

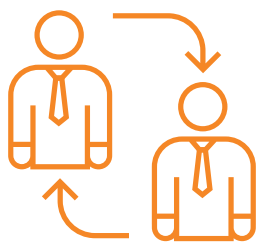
SEEING BEYOND

THE VALUE OF RESOLUTION

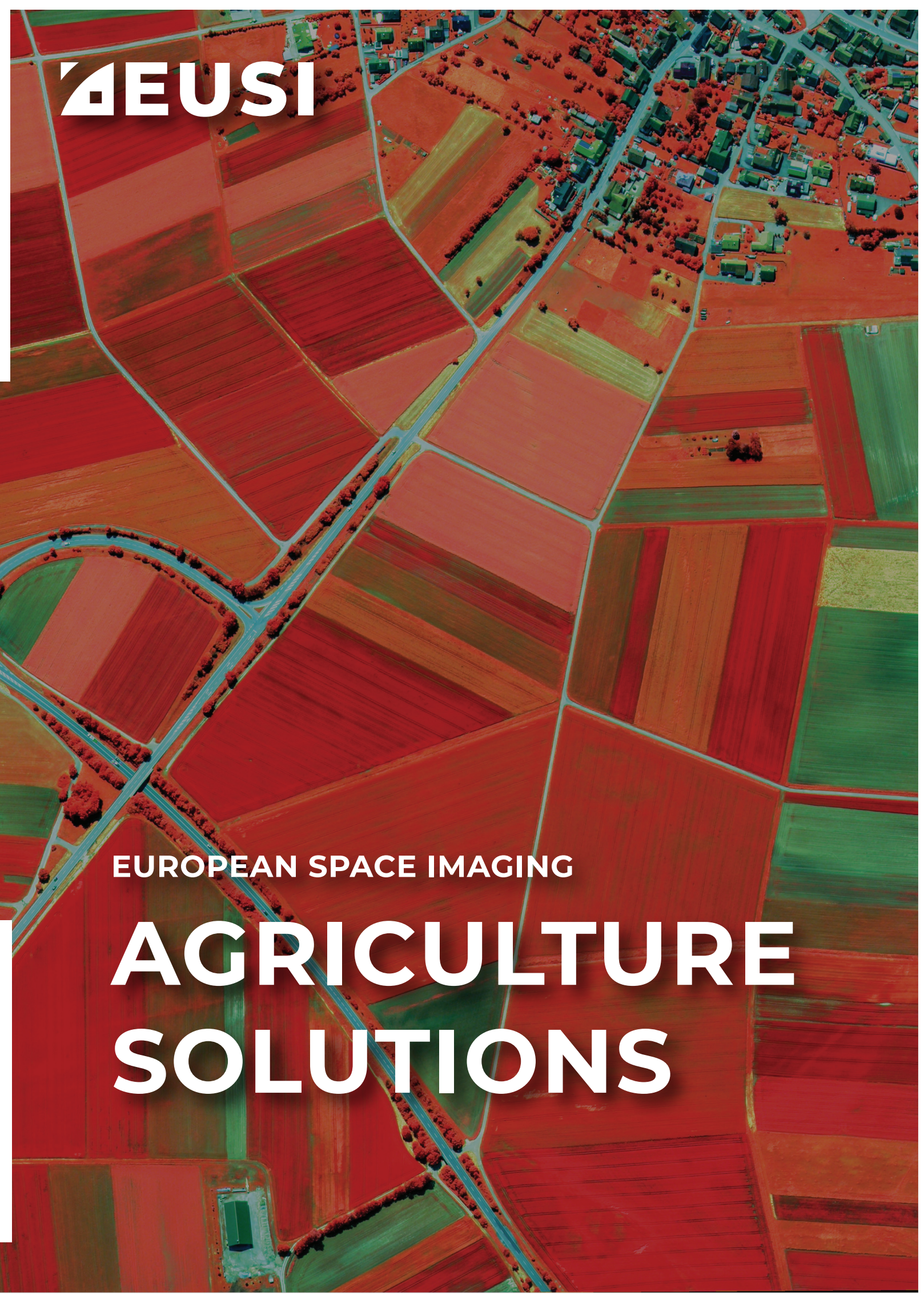
The introduction of decoupled payments has seen the need to identify some landscape elements and land maintenance rules. With the growing introduction of 'greening' requirements, the need to identify more farming practices and quantify landscape elements have also been introduced. Unfortunately, the use of Sentinel data cannot be applied here, with imagery at a resolution of 50 cm or higher being required. Our VHR satellite imagery can support you to accurately identify **Good Agricultural and Environmental Conditions (GAECs), crop type, land cover type, land maintenance, landscape elements and landscape feature quantification**. In addition, our data can be used for the independent control of your LPIS reference system.



SUPPORT & GUIDANCE



Since 2004, European Space Imaging has had an experienced team of remote sensing geospatial specialists dedicated to the CAP's CwRS and LPIS QA programmes. We have acquired a vast amount of knowledge to the inner workings of these programmes and are **familiar with the requirements of the Member States and Paying Agencies** when addressing these. In addition to the high-quality standards of our imagery, we can provide **consultancy support** and guidance in the areas of: definition of image requirements, feasibility studies to ensure that the image will fit your needs and comply with JRC standards, assist with assurance of check methods and integration of the data into your in-house alternative to G⁴CAP. A dedicated team will assist you from start to end of the imagery collection and delivery phase, activating **priority tasking** to ensure that your acquisitions are treated with urgency, and **near real-time delivery** of the data to meet your project timelines.

An aerial photograph of a rural landscape featuring a patchwork of agricultural fields. A color overlay is applied to the image, with most fields appearing in shades of red and orange, while some fields and a winding road are highlighted in green. The fields are separated by thin white lines representing roads or boundaries. In the upper right corner, there is a small cluster of buildings, likely a village or farmstead. The overall composition is a top-down view, emphasizing the geometric patterns of the farmland.

AEUSI

EUROPEAN SPACE IMAGING

AGRICULTURE SOLUTIONS

RELIABLE INSIGHTS

THE IMPORTANCE OF CHOOSING A TRUSTED **EUROPEAN** DATA SOLUTIONS PROVIDER

Choosing a European satellite data provider ensures compliance with EU standards and CAP-specific requirements. European Space Imaging offers technical expertise, local responsiveness, and an in-depth understanding of European regulations, with over two **decades of success in the Controls with Remote Sensing (CwRS) project of the European Commission/JRC.**

With access to advanced Worldview constellations, including WorldView Legion satellites, EUSI enables **high-capacity data acquisition and rapid tasking.** Its flexible solutions include data products, in-house ortho-mosaics, and partnerships with third-party processors. The company also provides personalized support for seamless LPIS workflow integration, strengthening its position as a trusted partner of the EU Commission, ESA, DLR, and multiple national and regional mapping agencies.

EUSI's VHR imagery perfectly complements Sentinel data, filling gaps, verifying lower-resolution datasets, and supporting the quality control of the Sentinel-based Area Monitoring System. Its ability to identify small parcels (<0.2 ha) makes it a **cost-effective and efficient** solution for updating national LPIS systems.

LATEST ADVANCEMENTS IN SATELLITE TECH



15 HD PROCESSING

New processing technologies have bridged the resolution gap between satellite and aerial sensors



NEW SENSORS LAUNCHED IN 2024/2025

A significant increase in 30 cm class satellites now allows for efficient growing season collection of any European region



INTEROPERABILITY WITH SENTINEL

WorldView Legion sensors have new spectral bands that enable seamless use of Sentinel-based indices



AERIAL vs SATELLITES

FOR LARGE-SCALE MAPPING PROJECTS



- High resolution (up to 10 cm) with excellent detail. Smaller coverage area.
- Slower data acquisition and processing; requires long planning times.
- Less flexible; changes require advanced planning.
- Needs air permits, may face restrictions over military zones.
- Affected by weather (e.g., wind, turbulence), limiting flying days.
- Time-consuming due to large overlapping datasets.
- High-resolution up to 10 cm and 4-8 band multispectral imagery and stereo collections, limited by coverage and weather.



- Larger coverage; resolution up to 30 cm (native), 15 cm with Maxar HD technology.
- Fast data acquisition, covering large areas in minutes, with near-real-time processing.
- Highly flexible, with changes possible up to 15 minutes before collection.
- No air permits needed; can cover all regions, including remote and conflict zones.
- Impacted by cloud cover, but frequent revisits mitigate this.
- Faster processing with smaller file sizes, and continuous strips of imagery.
- High-resolution up to 30 cm (processed to 15 cm) and 4-8 band multispectral imagery and 29 hyperspectral bands.



LAND COVER AT SCALE

With Ecopia GFX Powered by European Space Imaging you can map a variety of features, including sub-hectare boundaries. Objects are all classified on a pixel, making VHR imagery an ideal input increasing the level of detail to be picked up by the AI. The cloud based nature of the automated networks means that the team can scale up capacity seamlessly with the final product delivered in just days. Furthermore, the product can deliver several different styles of "parcels" for land information systems depending on the users requirements. These can be either property based, such as updating a geocoding product, or agriculture based such as determining field boundaries relevant to your project.