

Request Data – Spatial Requirements

The Request Data (link in the Menu bar [Request Data](#)) tool provides the option to assist U.S. Federal Civil agencies to enter near-term land remote sensing data requirements and provides an interface to place new Data Acquisition Requests (DARs). There are four sections within Request Data to acquire the desired data. Click information icon for more definitions/information per entry box. (Figure 1)

The basic requirements for requesting data should at least include:

- Active EROS Registration System Account
- Project Description/Justification
- Request Details
- Type of Sensor
- Imagery of Type (MSI, PAN, SAR, Other)
- Collection Start Date
- Collection End Date
- Collection Frequency
- Collection location

- A. Request Details**
- B. Imaging Requirements**
- C. Spatial Requirements**
- D. Submit Request**

The screenshot displays the Request Data Tool interface, which is divided into four main sections:

- A. Request Details:** This section includes fields for Project Description / Justification, Data Use and Sharing, Archived Imagery Needed, and Additional Information. It also features a 'Request Details' link and a 'Scene List' button.
- B. Imaging Requirements:** This section includes fields for Username, Spacecraft, Processing Level, Type of Sensor, Type of Imagery, Publicly Viewable DAR?, Acquisition Start, Acquisition End, and Collection Strategy.
- C. Spatial Requirements:** This section includes a map of the United States with various geographical features and state boundaries. It also includes a 'Submit Request' button and a 'Cancel' button.
- D. Submit Request:** This section is located at the bottom of the interface and contains a 'Submit Request' button.

Figure 1: Request Data Tool

C. Spatial Requirements – Users must define the Area of Interest (AOI) using the map and provided tools. Be cautious of the AOI and refrain from asking for large areas. Refer to the commercial reference sheet to see area size. (Figure 2)



Figure 2: Spatial Requirements

Refer to the commercial reference sheet to see area size.

Sensor	Vendor	Spectrum/Polarization	Point Size	Area Size	Best Resolution	Access	Tasking	Delivery	Contact
EO	MAXAR (WV1, WV2, WV3)	PAN/MSI/SWIR	13 X 13k m	Best: 25 x 40km	PAN: 0.31m MSI: 1.24m SWIR: 3.7m	90N/90 S	Yes, through; CIDR (Science/Research) CMT (Hazards)	Earthexplorer HDDS G-EGD	EOCL (NRO)
EO	Blacksky	PAN/MSI	4 x 4km	NA	0.85m	55N/55 S	Yes, through; CIDR (Science/Research) CMT (Hazards)	G-EGD	EOCL (NRO)
EO	Planet Skysat	PAN/MSI	6 x 6km	Best: 12 x 12km	0.50m	81N/84 S	Yes, through; CIDR (Science/Research) CMT (Hazards)	G-EGD	EOCL (NRO)
EO	Planet Doves	PAN/MSI	NA	NA	3m	81N/81 S	No, always collecting. Reach out to Planet PMO; planetpmo@nga.mil	PlanetExplore	EOCL (NRO)
SAR	Capella	VV or HH	5 x 5km	Max: 5 x 20km	0.25m	90N/90 S	Yes, through; CIDR (Science/Research) CMT (Hazards)	G-EGD	SCE/CRC (NRO)
SAR	ICEYE (US)	VV or HH	5 x 5km	Max: 30 x 50km	0.5m	90N/90 S	Yes, through; CIDR (Science/Research) CMT (Hazards)	G-EGD	SCE/CRC (NRO)
SAR	Umbra	VV or HH	5 x 5km	NA	0.25m	90N/90 S	Yes, through; CIDR (Science/Research) CMT (Hazards)	G-EGD	SCE/CRC (NRO)
SAR	RADARSAT	Single: HH or VV Dual: HH+HV or VV+VH Quad: HH+VV+HV+VH	4 x 4km	Max: 500 x 500km	1m	90N/90 S	Yes, through; CIDR (Science/Research) CMT (Hazards)	Email	NorthernView (NGA)

Navigation -- Tools for navigating the map

- Layers – Click the Layers icon to change the base layer for viewing



- Zoom - click the plus sign (+) to zoom in to the center of the map; click the minus sign (-) to zoom out. The mouse scroll wheel can also be used to zoom

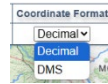


in or out.

- Pan - click and drag the map to the desired location or view.

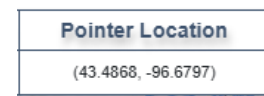
Coordinate Format – Users have the option of choosing to display the coordinates

in Decimal or Degrees, Minutes, Seconds (DMS).





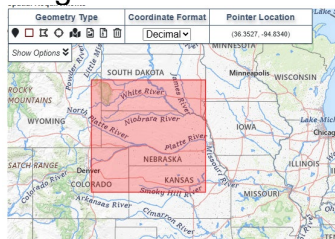
Pointer Location – As the mouse is scrolled over the, the coordinates are displayed within the Pointer Location box. Depending on the Coordinate Format selected the

location will display in Decimal or Degrees, Minutes, Seconds.



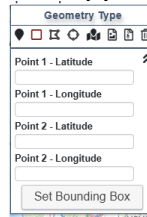
Geometry Type – Users can define AOI using Point, Bounding Box, Multi-Point Polygon, Circle, Pre-defined Area (within the United States), KML Upload, or Shapefile Upload. The trash icon can be used at any time to clear the map.

- **Point** -- Select Point from the Geometry Type toolbar.  Click an area on the map once using the mouse to define a single point search. The Latitude and Longitude can also be entered manually. Expand the Show Options window. Enter coordinates in decimal degrees then click on Set Point.
- **Bounding Box** -- To define a geographic location by creating a box, select Bounding Box from the Geometry Type toolbar.  Two points are used to define a bounding box - click on the map to indicate the upper left corner and the lower right corner for the area of interest (any opposite corners will




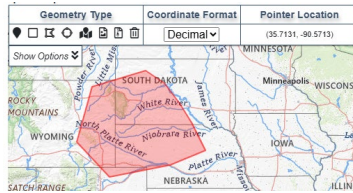
work). The latitude and longitude for the upper left corner and the lower right corner can also be entered manually. Expand the

Show Options window. Enter coordinates for opposite corners of a box in

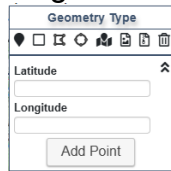


decimal degrees then click on Set Point.


- **Multi-Point Polygon** -- To define a geographic location by creating a polygon, select Multi-Point Polygon from the Geometry Type toolbar.  Click multiple times on the map to define the area of interest. Up to 50 points can be used

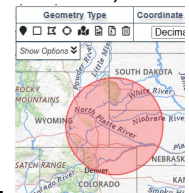


to create the polygon. The Latitude and Longitude can also be entered manually. Expand the Show Options window. Enter coordinates in decimal degrees then click on Add Point. Add up to 50 points to

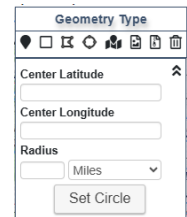


complete the polygon.


- **Circle** -- To define a geographic location by creating a circle, select Circle from the Geometry Type toolbar.  Click the center of the AOI, then click the

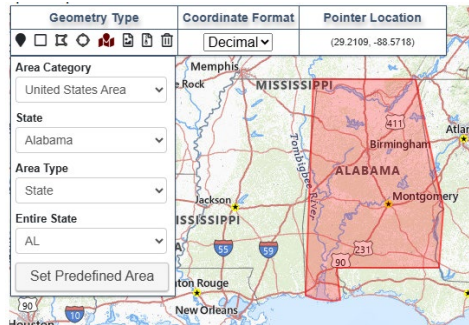


desired radius on the map to define the area of interest. The



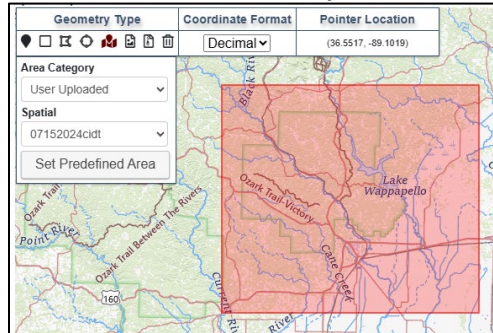
Latitude and Longitude and radius can also be entered manually.


- **Pre-defined Area** -- To define a geographic location using a pre-defined boundary (within the United States), select Pre-defined Area from the Geometry Type toolbar.  A menu of states, counties, and congressional districts are available for the United States. Select the desired location from




the dropdown menus. The other Pre-defined Area is User Upload KML or Shapefile.

The other Pre-

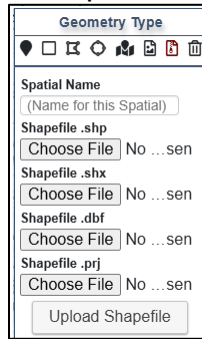


- KML Upload --** To define a geographic location using a KML file, select KML Upload from the Geometry Type toolbar.  Enter a Spatial Name for the area of interest. Use the Browse button to upload a Google Earth Keyhole Markup Language (KML) file. The KML file is limited to a single point or a multi-point single polygon. The uploaded KML file can be accessed through the setting link on the top toolbar using the Spatial Name if additional data

types are requested.

- Shapefile Upload --** To define a geographic location using a shapefile, select Shapefile Upload from the Geometry Type toolbar.  Enter a Spatial Name for the area of interest. Use the Browse button to upload the shapefile components. The shapefile dialog box requires .shp, .shx, .dbf, and .prj files for the upload. The shapefile is limited to a single point or a multi-point single polygon. The uploaded shapefile can be accessed through the setting link on

the top toolbar using the Spatial Name if additional data types are requested.



Geometry Type

Spatial Name
(Name for this Spatial)

Shapefile .shp
 No ...sen

Shapefile .shx
 No ...sen

Shapefile .dbf
 No ...sen

Shapefile .prj
 No ...sen

- **Clear Geometry** -- Click the garbage can icon to clear the geometry currently selected from any type of geometric selection. 