

Breakout session #1:

Quantifying the benefits and challenges of HYPERSEPCTRAL remote sensing

Looking towards the future of space-borne radiometry

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Objectives of discussion #1:

- WHAT CAN WE DO WITH HYPERSPECTRAL
 MEASUREMENTS?
- Prioritization and recommendations directly to space agencies with regard to the following:
 - Algorithm development
 - In situ hyperspectral measurements
 - RT modeling and beyond (e.g. machine learning)

What are our knowledge gaps and what do you need to mitigate them?

We want to hit the ground running when we roll out the next generation of hyperspectral satellite missions...



Learning from the past...

- What are some common challenges among users that are unique to working with hyperspectral data?
- What challenges did we face with data/products from HICO, SCIAMACHY, OMI, airborne (PRISM, Geo-TASO, GCAS, AVIRIS, etc.) that we hope to mitigate with future missions?

Making improvements...

- What in situ instrumentation advances could help facilitate the next generation of hyperspectral-based algorithms?
- Are there any improvements to radiative transfer modeling that could maximize the benefits of hyperspectral data or vice versa (e.g. how does Hyperspectral data improve RTM)?

Looking into the future...

- What other analytical tools/approaches can help us maximize the development of products from hyperspectral measurements? Should we even be working towards "global" products?
- What metrics do we use to demonstrate that we are making improvements to products using hyperspectral data?

Optimizing spectral scales...

- What spectral resolution is required in order for hyperspectral-derived data to be applicable to science questions? Does spectral sub-sampling (< 1nm) bring anything new to the table?
- When do we meet a point of vanishing returns when increasing spectral resolution (e.g. too much noise and not enough signal)?