

Advancing Global Ocean Colour Observations

Breakout 7: Advances in hyperspectral remote sensing science

HYPERSPECTRAL DATASETS FOR ALGORITHM DEVELOPMENT

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Background

- Hyperspectral data is crucial to developing and demonstrating new algorithms for the upcoming hyperspectral missions.
 - Of course, these data need to coincident with other relevant measurements.
- In support of the Hyperspectral Infrared Imager (HyspIRI) mission and the coastal and inland aquatic remote sensing community, the HyspIRI Aquatic Studies Group (HASG) was created (and more recently re-labeled AquaRS).
- On 5 June 2015, the HASG Aquatic Forum convened to discuss hyperspectral data sets that were available for algorithm development.
- This presentation provides a summary of the data sets that were discussed and some of the meetings recommendations.

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PACE hyperspectral in situ dataset

Boss E., Craig S., Gray D., Gregg W.W., Kahru M., Lee Z., Maritonera S., McKinna L., Miller D., Mitchell G., Moses W.J., Reynolds R.A., Rousseaux C.S., Slade W., Tzortziou M., Werdell J.

- **Objective:** Create a high quality, diverse and complete dataset of existing multi- and hyperspectral IOP and R_{rs} data for the development and validation of algorithms for the PACE mission.
- Desire coincident IOPs, AOPs, and biogeochemical data covering a range of water types.
- Final dataset to be published (DOI TBD) and made publicly available in 2017.
- Any contributor will be co-author on this publication.
- Data contributed as part of this effort will also be submitted to and made available from SeaBASS.
- Contact: Cecile.S.Rousseaux@nasa.gov and Emmanuel.Boss@maine.edu.

NASA's Pre-Aerosol, Clouds, and Ecosystem (PACE) satellite mission is intended to be a hyperspectral ocean color mission that provides extended data record on ocean ecology and biogeochemistry. Recently, a competitively selected PACE Science Team was assembled to address science challenges pertaining to the PACE mission. One of the objectives of the PACE Science Team is to create a high quality, diverse and extensive dataset of existing multi- and hyperspectral inherent and apparent optical properties (IOP/AOP) data for the validation of remote sensing products and the development of algorithms for the PACE mission. Both polarized and nonpolarized datasets are sought. This is a call to the community to contribute **well-documented**, **quality controlled data sets consisting of synchronous IOP/AOP profiles and above-water radiometry that could be of interest in a global effort to build a database that would ultimately be published and made available to the public (estimated date of publication is 2017).** All contributors to this dataset will actively take part in the quality assessment of the data and participate as co-authors on a publication that will arise from this effort.

Data of interest for PACE in situ database

Location of data	
Latitude	
Longitude	
sst	Sea Surface Temperature
t_mld	Temperature MLD
wt	Water Temperature
sal	Salinity
depth	Depth of measurement
Rrs	Radiometry
Kd	Diffuse attenuation coefficient
a	Total absorption coefficient (aw+ap+ag)
<u>a_p</u>	Absorption coefficient of particles
ad	Absorption coefficient of non algal detritus
a_ph	Absorption coefficient of phytoplankton
agp	Absorption coefficient of Gelbstoff + particles
a_g	Absorption coefficient of Gelbstoff
bb	Total Backscattering Coefficient
bbp	Backscattering coefficient of particles
c_p	Beam attenuation coefficient of particles (ap+bb)
с	Beam attenuation coefficient
cgp (or cnw)	Attenuation coefficient of Gelbstoff+particles
VSF	Volume Scattering Function
cdmf	Fluorescence of CDOM
F_chl	Fluorescence of Chlorophyll
PSD	Particle Size Distribution
TSM	Total Suspended Matter
HPLC	HPLC Pigment
POC/DOC	Particulate Organic Carbon/Dissolved Organic Carbon
Inst	Instrument Details/other Information

NOTE: A task group is also being led by ZhongPing Lee to produce synthetic datasets using models.

HyspIRI Airborne Preparatory Campaign Coastal and Inland Waters of California

PI: R Kudela, Co-I's: L Guild, S Palacios, J Torres-Pérez, K Negrey



Data Collected

- A robust *in situ* data set collected in Monterey Bay and Pinto Lake for all years and seasons: 2013, 2014, 2015
- Matchups for Santa Barbara Channel Plumes & Blooms cruises on 4/16/14 & 10/21/14
- Currently, only two dates of experimentally processed "scientific quality" AVIRIS images for Monterey Bay (4/10/2013 & 10/31/2013)

Data Management

- Preparing *in situ* data to target upload to SeaBASS in winter 2016
- AVIRIS over water targets, needs further discussion with JPL

Lessons Learned

- Hyperpsectral imagery has special needs with respect to instrument calibration, signal-to-noise, and atmospheric correction
- It is possible to forecast blooms of the toxic cyanobacterium, *Microcystis*, using hyperspectral data



- Typical altitude range < 10 kft, with maximum of ~20 kft reached in April 2014
- Future campaigns can additionally utilize ER-2 & NSF/NCAR Gulfstream-V (GV) aircrafts
 - ER-2 (NASA ESTO AITT Oct. 2015) altitude range 20-70 kft
 - GV (NASA Rapid Response Jan. 2016) altitude < 51kft

[For more information about PRISM see: Mouroulis, P., et al. (2014), The Portable Remote Imaging Spectrometer (PRISM) coastal ocean sensor: design, characteristics and first flight results, Applied Optics, 53(7), 1363-1380.]

HyspIRI – Corals Reef Remote Sensing Science

- Planning to have a Science Team by the end of September 2015
- 1st Science Team Meeting at October Workshop
- Flights in 2016 plan refined by Science Team
- All data products will be available



AVIRIS Image of Kaneohe Bay, HI



At-Sensor Reflectance RGB



Bottom Reflectance RGB



Bottom Classification



Lake Erie Airborne Hyperspectral Campaign



- NRL collected VNIR-SWIR hyperspectral and broadband IR over Lake Erie in August 2014
- >350 flightlines were flown over turbid and clear waters
- Significant groundtruth available for validation from collaborators



SENSORS

- Itres CASI-1500 VNIR
 - 72 bands, 375 to 1053 nm, 9.6 nm FWHM, 1500 pixels, 40° FOV, pixel size ~0.75m
- Surface Optics SWIR-1700
 - 253 bands, 950-1675 nm, 3.3 nm FWHM, 640 pixels, 35° FOV, pixel size ~2.3m
- FLIR- SC600 MWIR Imager
 - 3-5 microns, 640x512 pixels, 40° FOV
 - Sofradir-EC ATOM LWIR Microbolometers
 - 8-14 microns, 1024x768 pixels, 40° FOV



Everglades and Florida Bay Airborne Campaign Carlos E. Del Castillo, Bruce Cook, John Moisan, Tiffany Moisan[,] Kevin Turpie, Christy Hansen

Addressing uncertainties in the export of carbon from mangrove environments

Components:

- Extensive field campaigns in the Shark River and its basin, coastal everglades, and the Florida Keys.
- One airborne campaign during May, 2015 to the Shark River Basin, and the Shark river Plume using the Goddard LIDAR, Hyperspectral, and Thermal (G-LiHT) imager.
- One planed air campaign with field validation to the Shark River Plume and Florida Keys with the Airborne Sensor for Hyperspectral Reflectance Imaging of Marine Pigments (AirSHRIMP).
- All data to be available through the Ocean Color web site. http://oceancolor.gsfc.nasa.gov



General area for field work and airborne campaigns shown in red.



Hyperspectral Imager of the Coastal Ocean

- VNIR Hyperspectral data
 - **350 1080 nm (400 900 nm recommended) at 5.7 nm res**
- Spatial footprint is 50 x 200 km, with \sim 100m pixels
- Focus on coastal oceans
- 5 years of operations on International Space Station
 Sept 2009 Sept 2014
- Pre- and post-launch calibration documented
 Some inconsistencies remain, possibly due to polarization sensitivity
- ~ 10,000 images archived in 2 locations
 NASA's Ocean Color Website: http://oceancolor.gsfc.nasa.gov
 - OSU's HICO Website: http://hico.coas.oregonstate.edu





Conclusions

- PACE team is developing a hyperspectral data library of *in situ* and synethic hyperspectral data and requesting contributions.
- HICO hyperspectral imagery is available through two websites.
 Need to identify coincident *in situ* data.
- Recent airborne hyperspectral data (USA govt funded):

 - ----- G-LiHT e.g., flights over the Everglades, Florida Bay Campaign, Florida Key, San Andros Island.

 - ---- PRISM has been flown over coastal sites in California and Florida.
 - Need to reach out to the international community.
- Upcoming airborne campaigns :

 - ----- AirShrimp Everglades and Florida Bay Campaign

 - ---- ORCAS Southern Ocean

Conclusions

- Recommendations from the HyspIRI Aquatic Studies Group (HASG) Forum:
 - Establish a group to identify applicable airborne hyperspectral datasets.
 - Create a single website linking to sites distributing data.
 - ----- Work to establish a dialog between data owners/distributors and with users.
 - Encourage or facilitate availability of datasets.
 - ---- Explore standards for format, metadata and documentation.
 - Intercompare datasets to determine applicability to algorithm development





Example Distribution of Collections



HICO High Signal to Noise Ratio for Dark Water Scenes



HyspIRI Configuration on ER-2 for Hawaii PLUS possible PRISM and HyTES



AVIRIS (VSWIR)

10 nm spectral res
224 bands
380 2510 nm
1 mrad IFOV
34 degree FOV
20 m spatial res
12 km swath

MASTER (TIR) 50 bands 0.4-13 um 2.5 mrad IFOV 85.92 degrees FOV 50 m resolution 35 km swath

ER-2 in Hangar at Armstrong Flight Facility



Disregard the clod in the foreground.