

ADVANCES IN AIRBORNE REMOTE SENSING OF TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS AT NEON AND RELEVANCE TO HYSPIRI

HyspIRI Science Workshop
Oct 16-18, 2012

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The goal of NEON is to *enable understanding and forecasting* of the *impacts* of **climate change**, **land use change** and **invasive species** on *continental-scale ecology* by providing infrastructure to support research, education and environmental management in these areas.

CAUSES OF CHANGE

Climate Change: Understanding and predicting climate variability, including directional climate change and its impacts on natural and human systems

Land Use: Understanding and predicting changes in land use and land cover that are critical to biogeochemical cycling, ecosystem functioning and services, and human welfare.

Invasive Species: Understanding and forecasting the distribution of biological invasions and their impacts on ecological processes and ecosystem services.

← *Interactions
and Feedbacks* →

RESPONSES TO CHANGE

Biogeochemistry: Understanding and predicting the impacts of human activities on the Earth's major biogeochemical cycles.

Biodiversity: Understanding the regulation of biological diversity and its functional consequences for ecosystems.

Ecohydrology: Understanding and predicting changes in freshwater resources and the environment.

Infectious Diseases: Understanding and predicting the ecological and evolutionary aspects of infectious diseases and of the interactions among pathogens, hosts/receptors, and ecosystems.

Continental Scale Sampling by NEON



NEON OBSERVING SYSTEMS

- Terrestrial observing system (organismal biology)
- NEON collections
- Aquatic observing system (organismal and instrumental)
- Terrestrial instrument system (climate, biogeochemistry, soils)
- Airborne observing system (remote sensing)
- STREON
- Mobile deployable platform
- Land use analysis package (integration with national data sets & satellite data)



Field
sampling



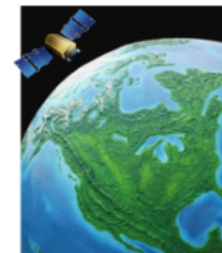
Towers



Surface
and
ground
water

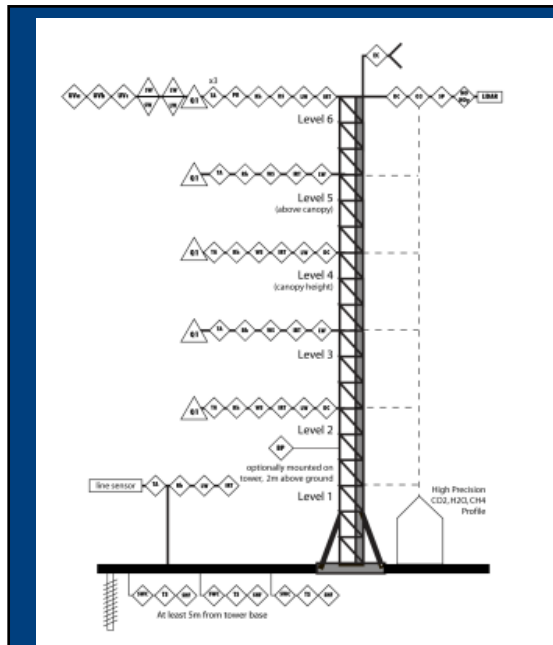


Airborne
Remote
Sensing



Satellite Data

NEON Fundamental Instrument Unit



- Physical and chemical climate forcing
- Ecosystem responses
- Micrometeorological scalars and fluxes
- Soil array
- Stand/plot level sampling
- Automated instrumentation
- Over 2000 measurements per core site at frequencies of daily, and ~0.1 to 20 Hz



Current Status

- Civil construction completed at D03 Ordway-Swisher Biological Station (OSBS)
- Construction started at four additional sites (D01 Harvard Forest, D09 Woodworth, D09 Dakota Coteau, and D10 CPER)
- Site designs – 17 completed, 11 underway
- Tower designs – 10 completed, 13 underway



Ordway-Swisher Biological Station, D3

Legend

• Terrestrial Sampling Locations

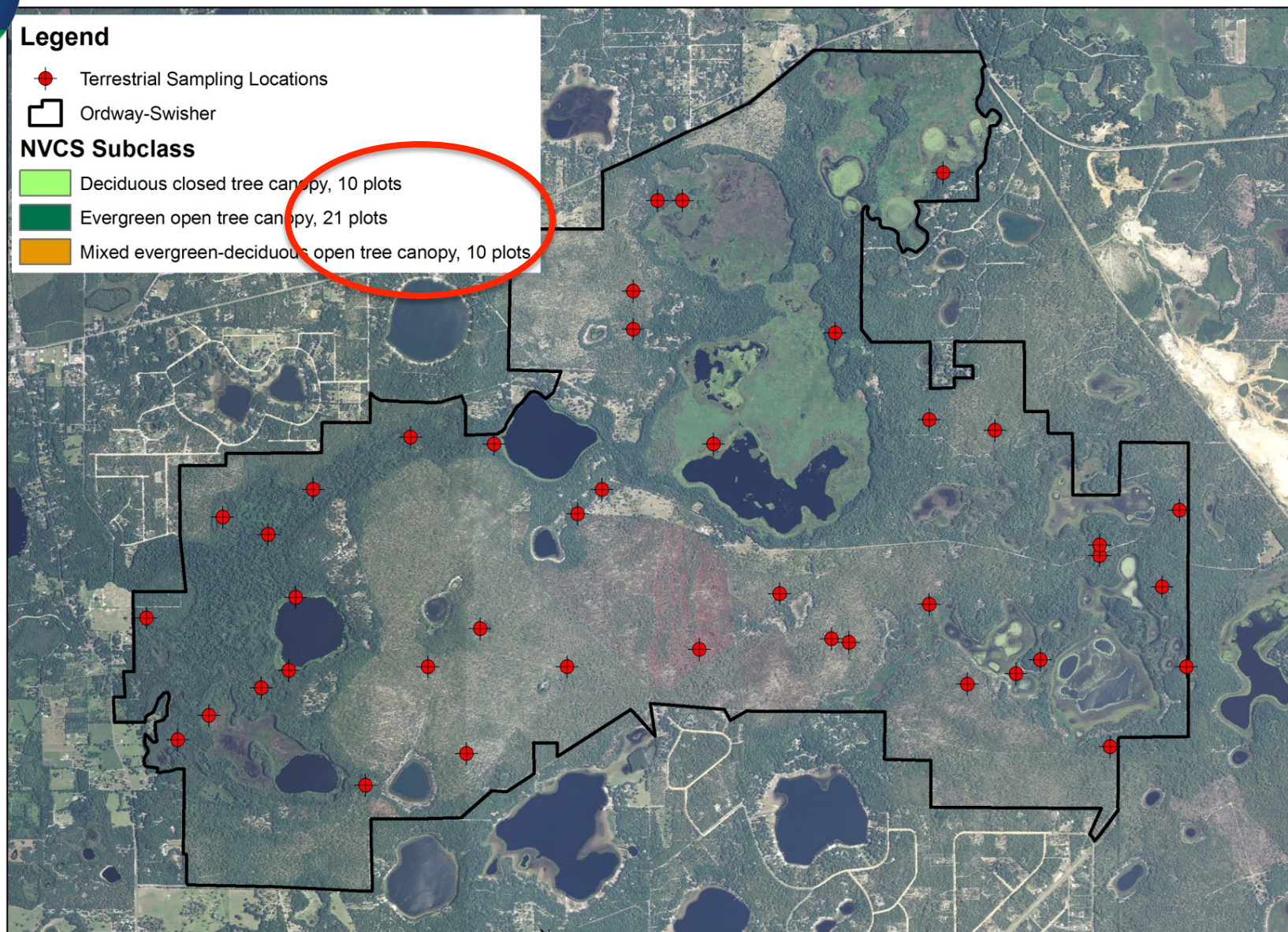
□ Ordway-Swisher

NVCS Subclass

Deciduous closed tree canopy, 10 plots

Evergreen open tree canopy, 21 plots

Mixed evergreen-deciduous open tree canopy, 10 plots



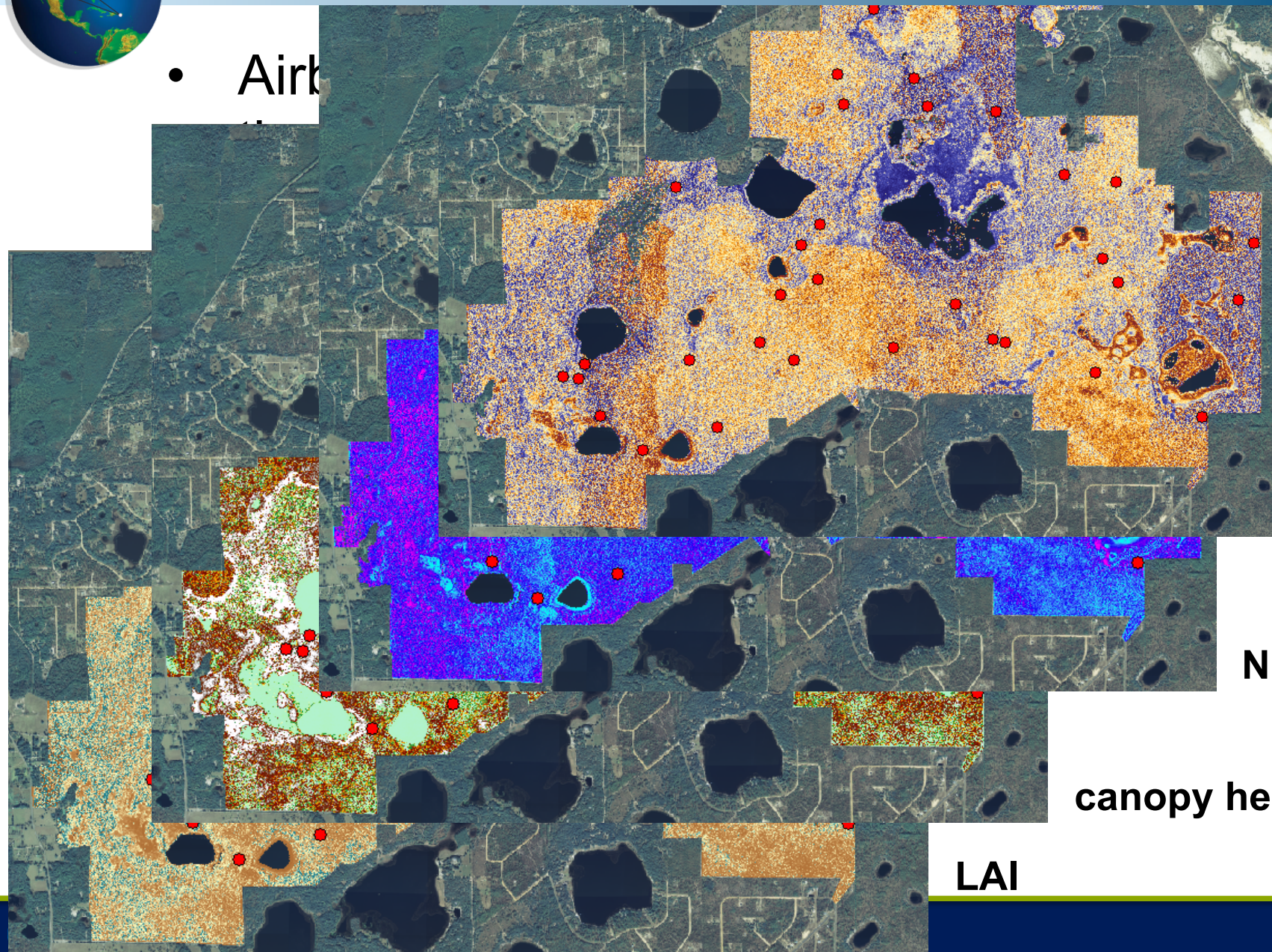
0 0.3 0.6 1.2 1.8 2.4 Kilometers





Terrestrial Observation Sample Design

- Airborne



lignin

N

canopy height

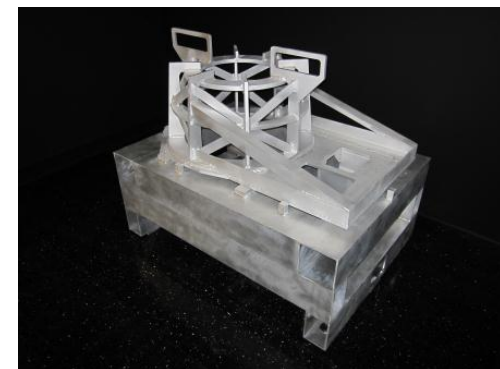
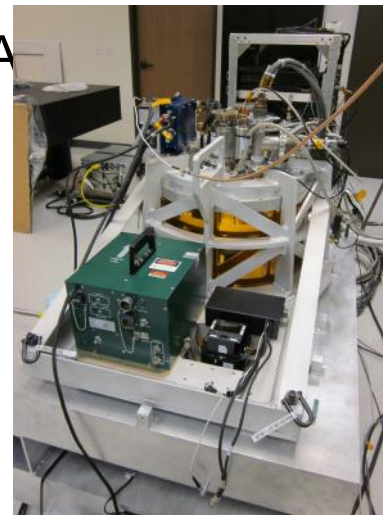
LAI

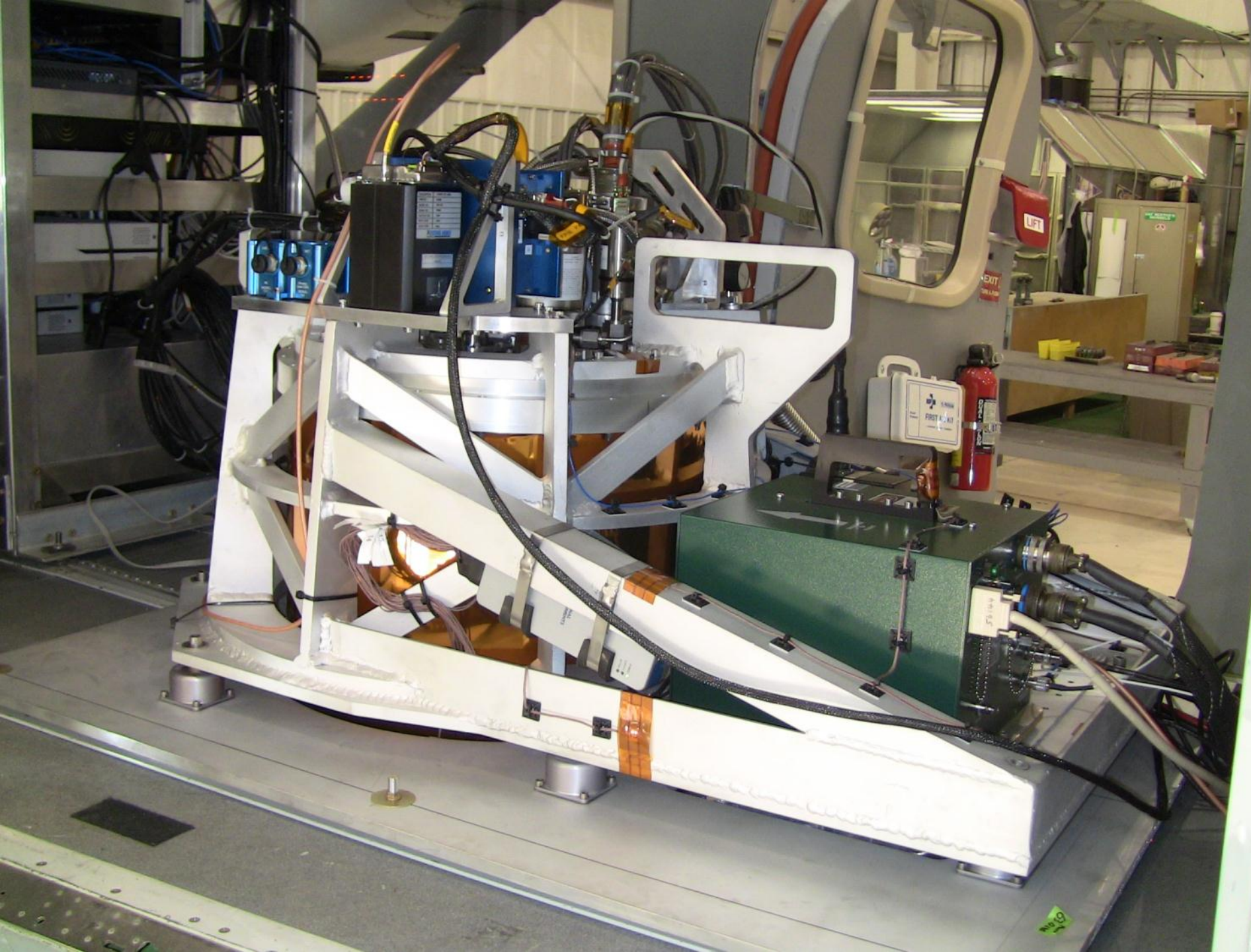
AOP-1 Remote Sensing Payload Status

- Airborne Instrumentation (x3)
 - Waveform-LiDAR
 - NEON Imaging Spectrometer
 - Airborne digital camera
 - GPS/Inertial measurement unit
- Dec 2011 - 1st NEON Imaging Spectrometer (NISDVU) completed at JPL delivered to NEON
- Jan 2012 - 1st Optech LiDAR Camera system delivered to NEON
- Jan 2012 – Instruments integrated into Platform Integration Mount

NEON Imaging Spectrometer Development

- NIS-1 due March 2013
- NIS-2 due September 2013



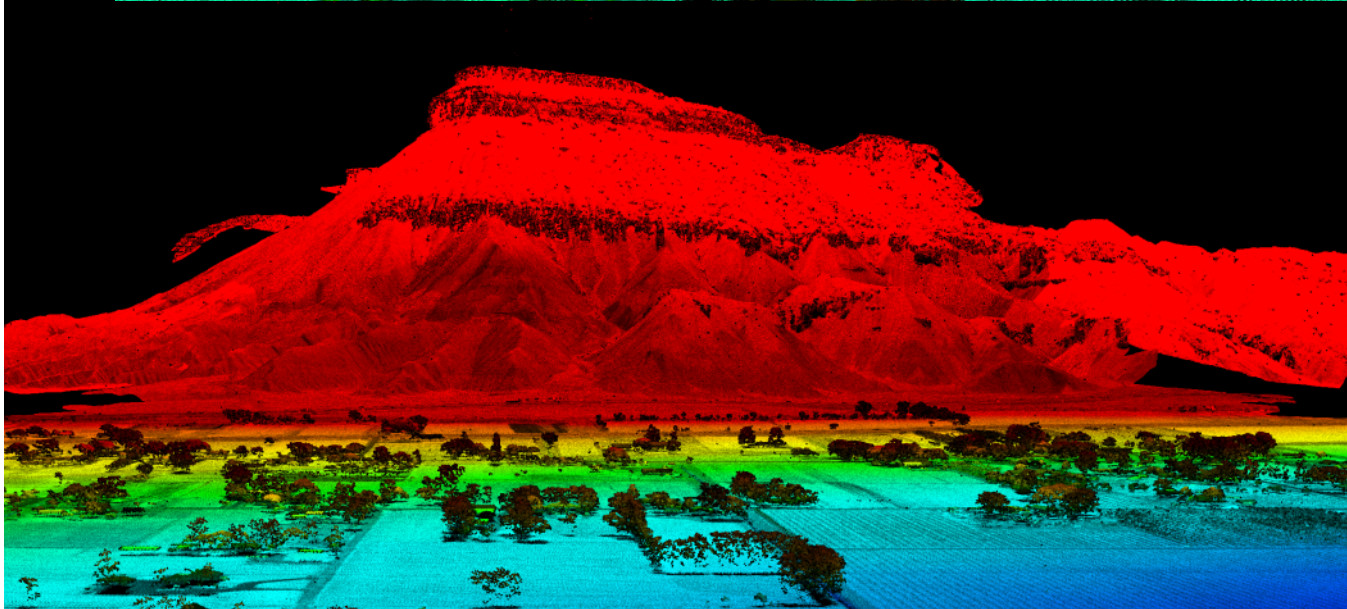
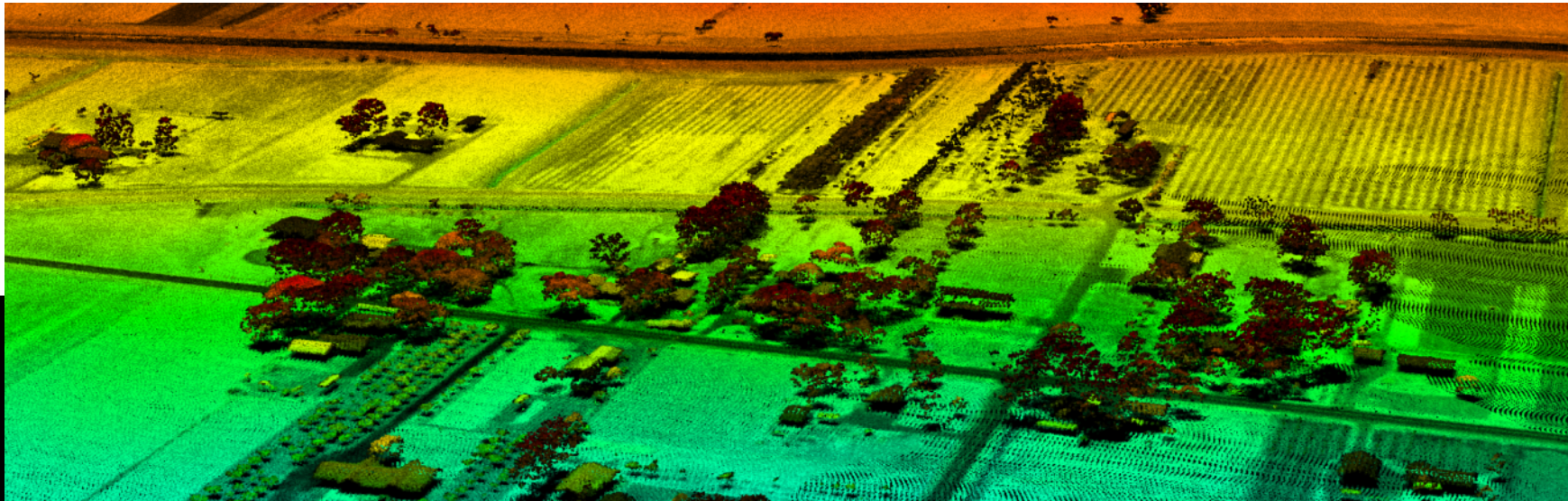


AOP-1 Test Flight Campaign (May 2012)

- Goals:
 - First time integration of AOP-1 payload into aircraft
 - Airborne validation of NISDVU performance
 - Test and calibration flights
 - Operator training and experience
- Instrument payload shipped from NEON to Twin Otter International Ltd., Grand Junction, CO on April 27, 2012
- Integration of payload to aircraft: April 29 thru May 4
- Series of test flights conducted around Grand Junction & Telluride, CO and Ivanpah Playa, NV during May 2012



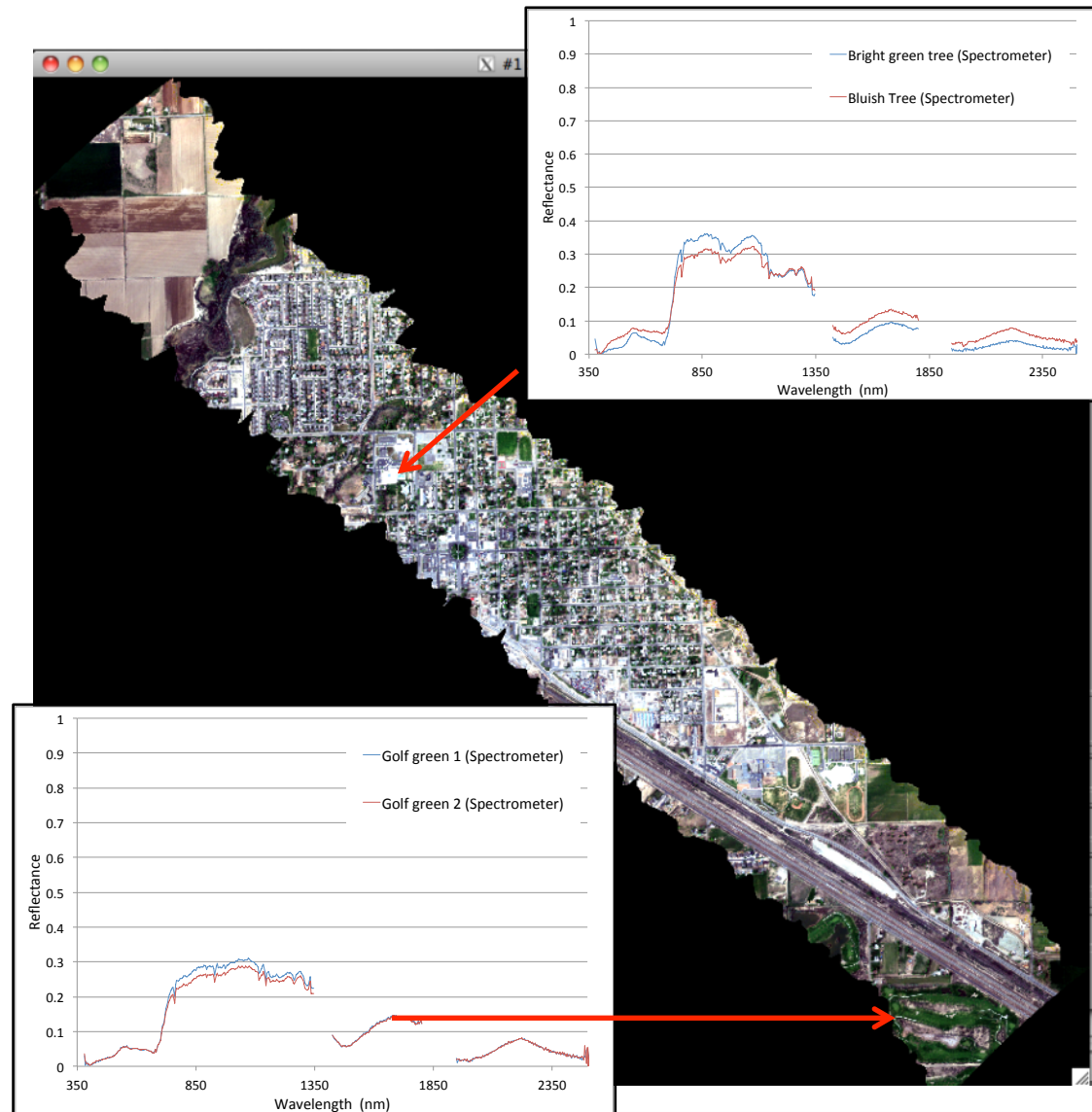
Mt. Garfield/Grand Junction



Atmospherically Corrected Fruita, CO Image

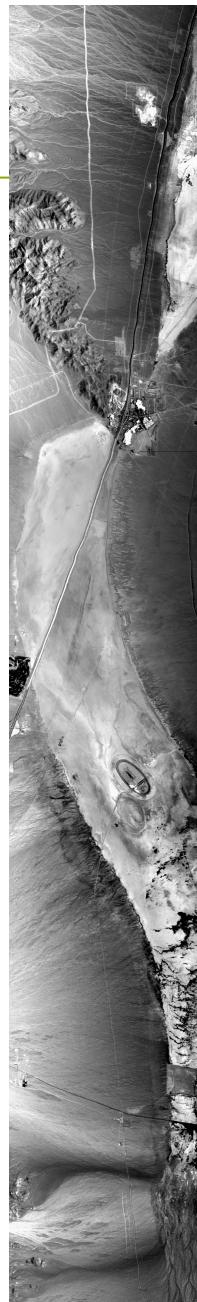
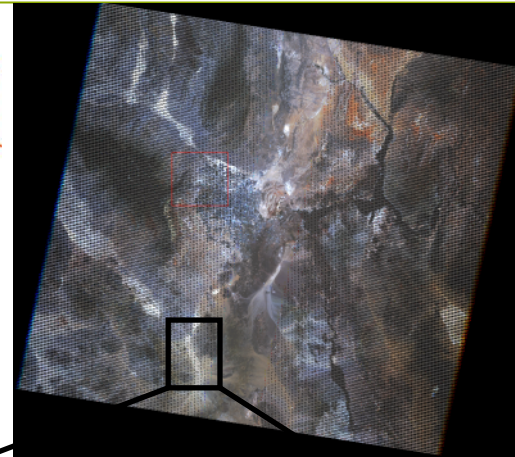
Data Products

- Atmospheric correction used to determine surface reflectance.
- Higher level data products derived from reflectance.
- NEON working to test several atmospheric correction algorithms.
- Compare in-situ reflectance to atmospherically corrected spectrometer data to improve results.



Vicarious Calibration at Ivanpah Playa

- Independently validate the radiometric calibration of Spectrometer
- Validate geolocation of airborne data
- Validate atmospheric correction and reflectance retrieval



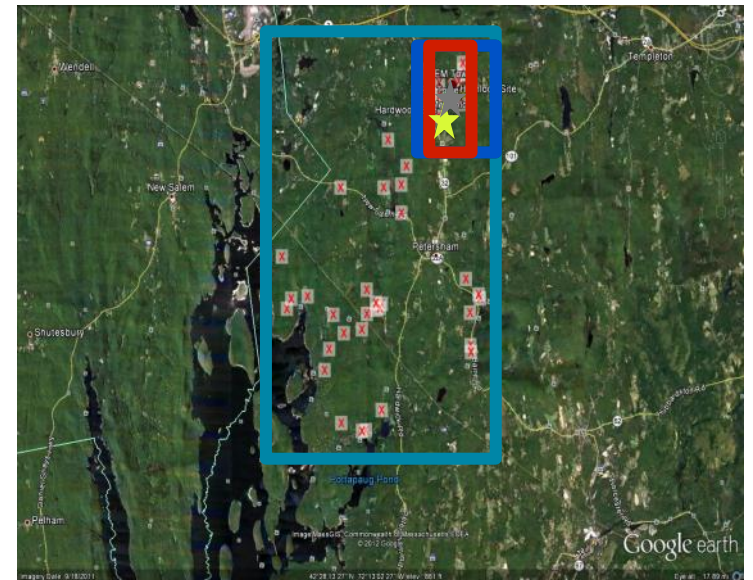
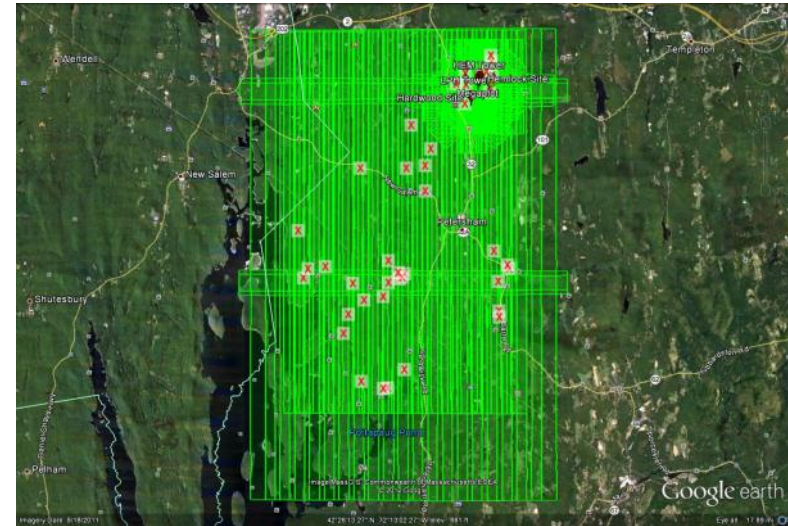
Harvard Forest Campaign: August 2012

Goals:

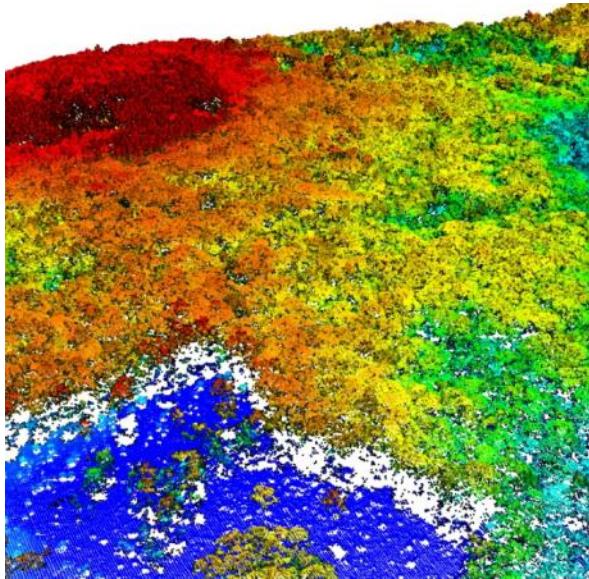
- Leverage historical and ongoing ecological research at well characterized sites: Harvard Forest and Bartlett Experimental Forest
- Conduct a nominal AOP data operations survey (Hyperspectral, waveform LiDAR, high-resolution imagery at nominal resolution)
- Conduct instrument test flights: vary instrument collection parameters, aircraft altitude, and spatial sampling to determine the effect on data products and understand instrument performance
- **LiDAR algorithm development and product validation:** collect standard FSU ground observations plus ground LiDAR measurements of vegetation species ID, location, structure, LAI, biomass, etc. to aid in AOP algorithm development and product validation
- **Spectrometer algorithm development and product validation:** collect ground measurements of foliar/canopy chemistry and other vegetation/ground biogeochemistry to aid in AOP algorithm development and product validation
- Collect a NEON integrated data set to enable new research (primarily AOP and FSU) and support scaling studies (ground to air to satellite)

Flight Collections Overview

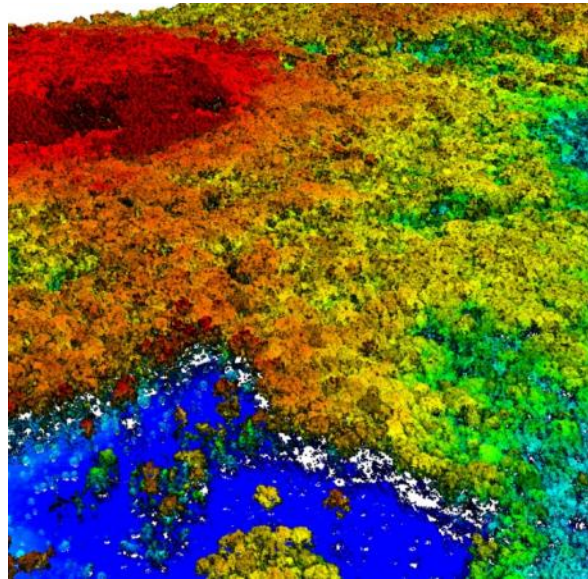
- Tuesday August 7: Flight Package C
 - 3km x 4km @ 2000m AGL
 - 3km x 4km @ 1000m AGL
 - 1km x 4km @ 500m AGL
 - Discrete LiDAR and Camera
 - Issue with camera collections on even lines at 1000m AGL
- Wednesday August 8: Flight Package D
 - High density collects of 5 field positions x 4 headings @ 1000m AGL
 - Two locations: Hardwood and Hemlock LiDAR Calibration Sites
 - Discrete and Waveform LiDAR, Camera
 - Issue with camera collections on at least half of the flight lines
- Monday August 13: Flight Package A
 - 9km x 16km @ 1000m AGL
 - Spectrometer, Discrete and Waveform LiDAR, Camera
 - Flight aborted on Line 7 due to low clouds
- Tuesday August 14: Flight Package A
 - 9km x 16km @ 1000m AGL
 - Spectrometer, Discrete and Waveform LiDAR, Camera
 - Issue with spectrometer: no dark/obc data collected
 - Issue with waveform LiDAR: waveform drive filled up on Line 9
 - Note: heavy cirrus clouds blocking sun at times during collection



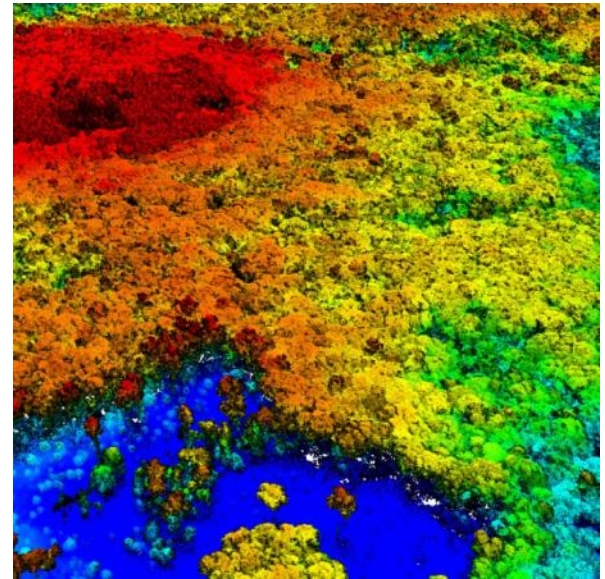
Hardwood Site



Single North-South Line

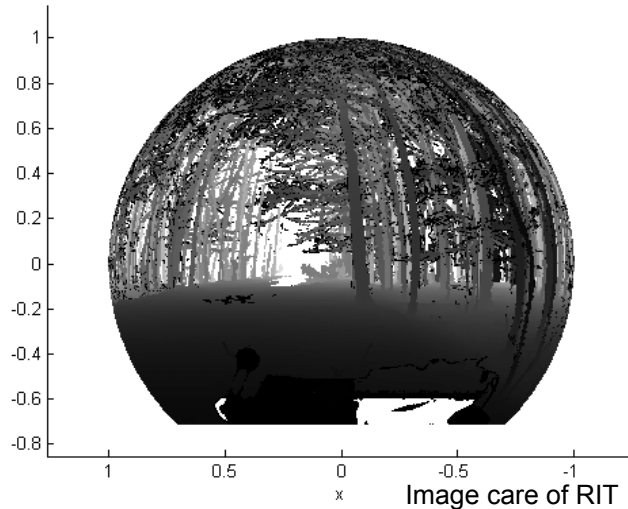


Five North-South Lines



All Twenty Lines

Collaborative Ground Measurements

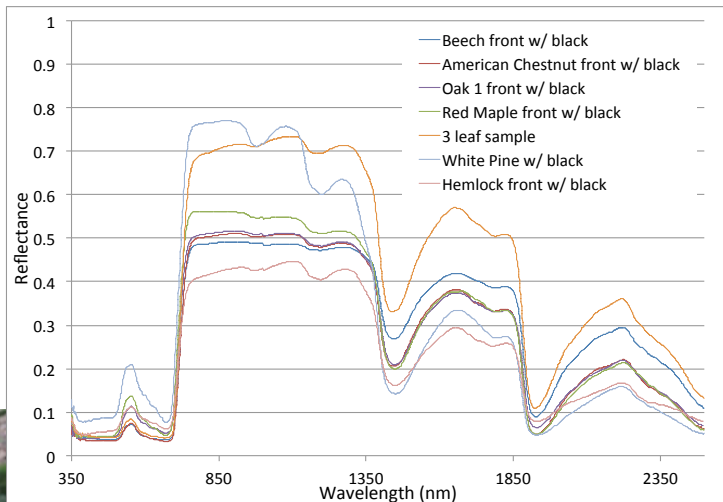


Ground-based Lidar

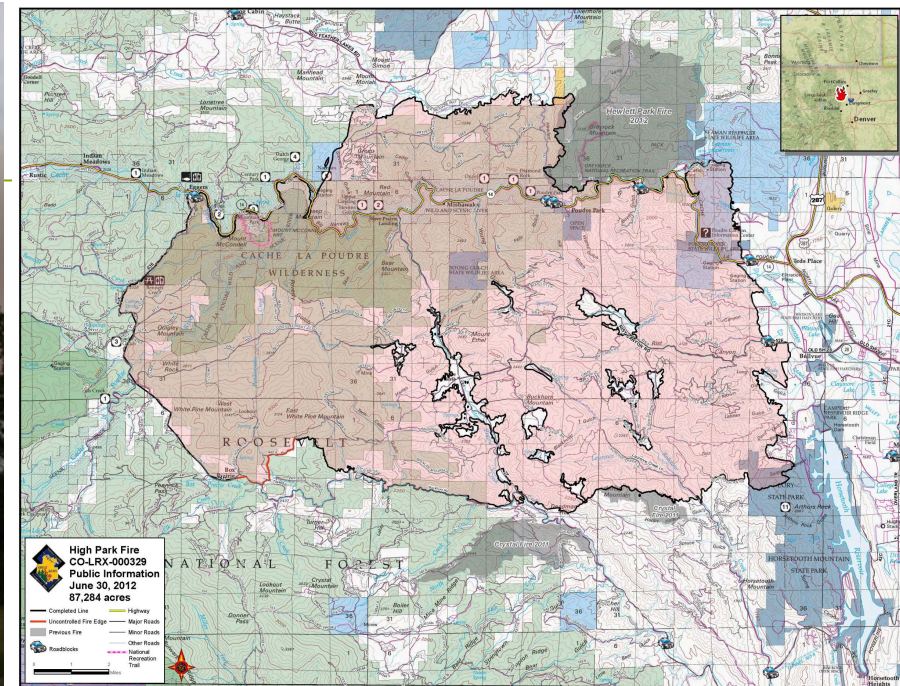
- Crystal Schaaf (U of Mass); Jan Van Aardt (RIT)
- Is there agreement in critical canopy measurements between ground-based Lidar and airborne Lidar?
- Are estimates of key parameters (i.e., canopy ht., canopy volume, leaf area, etc.) similar?
- Does ground-based Lidar offer an alternative (superior?) approach for ground validation of airborne Lidar?
 - Can ground-based Lidar augment (or replace) labor-intensive measurements of trees and allometric equations?

Ground-based spectral measurements of vegetation

- Field spectrometer measurements of plants to develop spectral data base to support vegetation classification from airborne data

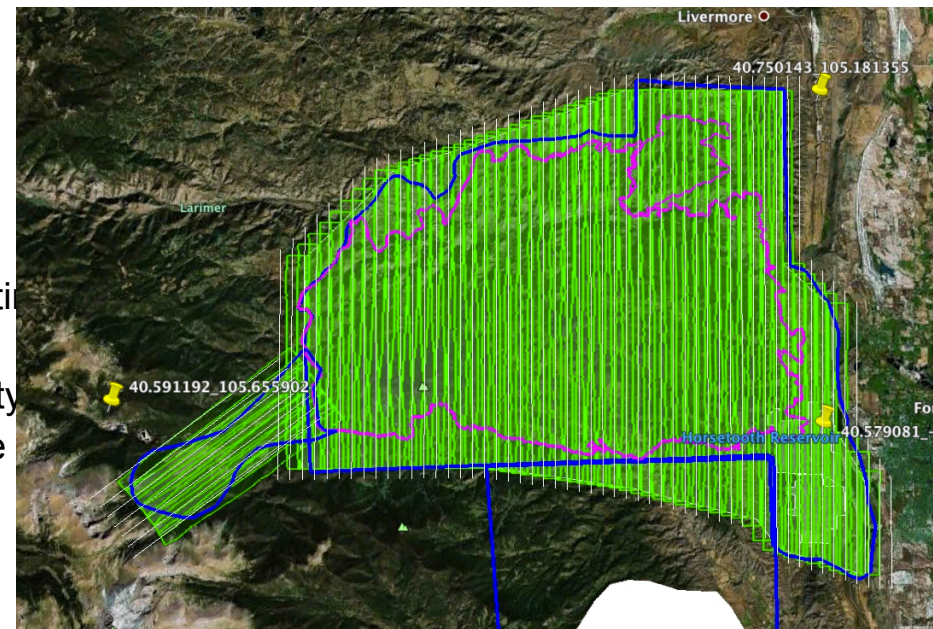


High Park Fire, Colorado



Second largest fire in Colorado history

- June-July 2012
- Destroyed more than 250 structures
- Burnt over 87,000 acres of public and private lands located west and north of Fort Collins, CO
- NEON awarded a RAPIDS proposal to survey the entire burn scar area (August 2012)
- Working with Scientists from Colorado State University
 - How does pre-fire management and pine beetle outbreak shape fire extent and severity?
 - What are post-fire forest developmental trajectories from stands to landscapes?



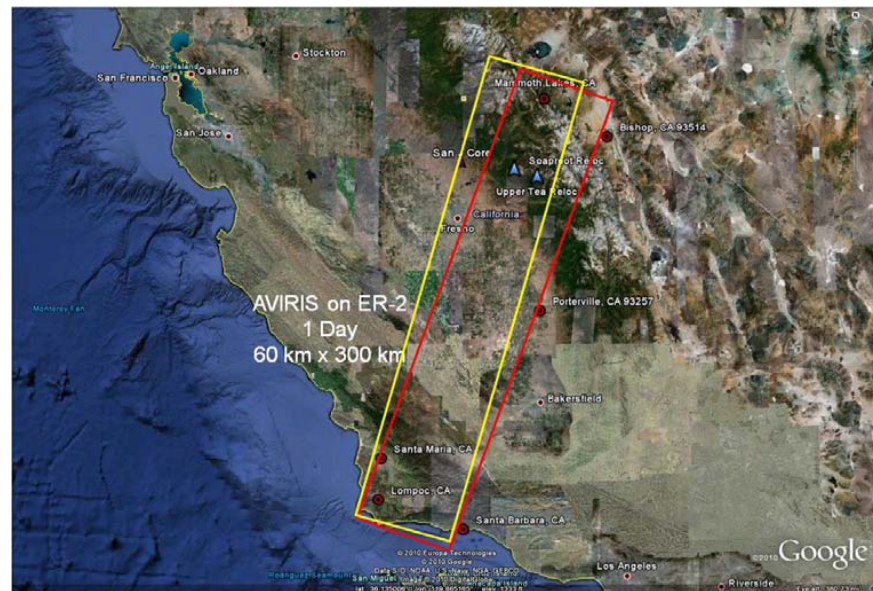
Upcoming HypsIRI Preparatory Flights

■ HypsIRI Preparatory Airborne Flights (Summer of 2013)

- Flying AVIRIS-classic onboard the ER-2 to obtain HypsIRI-like data
- Fly regions with large climate gradients and diversity
- Large areas; 3 seasons; ≥ 2 years
- Acquisition from ER-2 (20 km native resolution; aggregated to 60 km to match HypsIRI)

■ NEON

- Concurrent AOP flights over NEON sites @ 1-km altitude (1m res)
- Concurrent satellite acquisitions (MODIS, Landsat, Hyperion)
- Supporting ground measurements (field spectroscopic measurements, LAI, radiometric calibration, AOD, etc)



Goals:

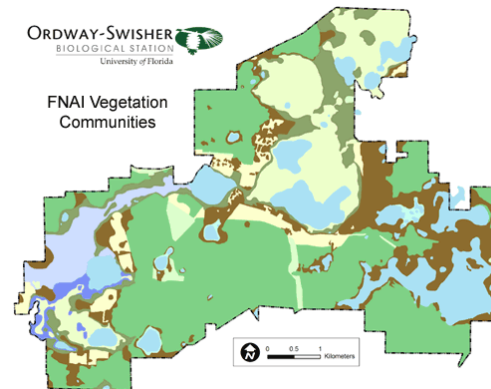
- Obtain spectroscopic data at multiple spatial scales useful for assessing sampling strategies for the extrapolation of biophysical processes
- Spectroscopic and lidar data at 1-m resolution to support NEON & HypsIRI science product development

2013 AOP Flight Campaigns

- AOP-2 Validation Flight Campaign (April 2013)
 - Base out of TOI, Grand Junction, CO
 - Engineering/Calibration flights in Grand Junction area, possibly Moab site
- D17 Pacific Southwest Flight Campaign (June 2013)
 - Base out of Fresno, CA
 - Overfly SJER, Soaproot Saddle, and Upper Teakettle sites
- D10 Central Plains Flight Campaign (July 2013)
 - Base out of Broomfield, CO
 - Overfly CPER Core, Rocky Mountain Natl. Park CASTNET Relocatable, North Sterling Relocatable sites
 - Repeat High Park Fire Scar flights (Separate RAPID proposal)
- D3 Southeast Flight Campaign (Oct 2013)
 - Base out of Gainesville, FL
 - Overfly Ordway Swisher, Disney, and Jones Ecological Research Center sites

Pathfinder Flight Campaigns

- Pathfinder Campaign 1 (9/2010)
 - Ordway-Swisher Biological Station (near Gainesville, Florida)
 - NASA JPL deployed AVIRIS and NCALM deployed LiDAR system
 - Combined LIDAR and spectrometer dataset collected
 - Prototype field sampling for validation and scaling airborne data
- Pathfinder Campaign 2 (9/2011)
 - NEON Domain 17 Sites (San Joaquin Valley, Southern Sierra Nevada) and elevational gradient
 - NASA deployed AVIRIS on Twin Otter
 - Spectrometer dataset collected
 - Field sampling for data validation and spectral database



Potential NEON Synergy with HypsIRI

- **NEON Ground/Airborne Validation of HypsIRI**
 - Well-validated annual measurements at 60 sites across the continental US –grasslands, deserts, agricultural areas, deciduous forest, conifer forest, tundra and Arctic
 - Vegetation chemical & structural information measured at all sites; site-specific spectral databases developed
 - FSU can provide ground validation of AOP and HypsIRI measurements
 - FIU towers provide point or airshed measurements of CO₂, aerosol optical depth and other atmospheric constituents
- **Operational Science Algorithm Development**
 - NEON will collaborate with scientific community for science data product development
 - NEON science algorithms developed over a broad range of ecoregions
 - Algorithms and associated error budgets documented in publically-available ATBDs
 - NEON science algorithms and associated software code to be developed to an operational level

Potential NEON Synergy with HypIRI

- **Calibration Comparisons with Spaceborne Sensors**
 - Yearly vicarious calibration flights by NEON over well-characterized ground validation sites (e.g., Railroad Valley, Ivanpah Playa)
 - Multi-decadal record of spectral reflectance measurements suitable for calibration comparisons with satellite and other airborne sensors
 - 3rd AOP platform potentially available to support dedicated under-flights of satellite sensors (Landsat, OLI, MODIS, NPOESS VIRRS, HypIRI)
- **Bridging to Continental Scale**
 - HypIRI continental-wide 60-m spectroscopic data will support NEON's mission to bridge from AOP plot scale to continental scale
- **Data**
 - NEON data will be openly available to all potential users
 - NEON AOP data will provide the opportunity for developing broad scientific user community of terrestrial remote sensing information in anticipation of the HypIRI launch



The National Ecological Observatory Network is a project sponsored by the National Science Foundation and managed under cooperative agreement by NEON Inc.