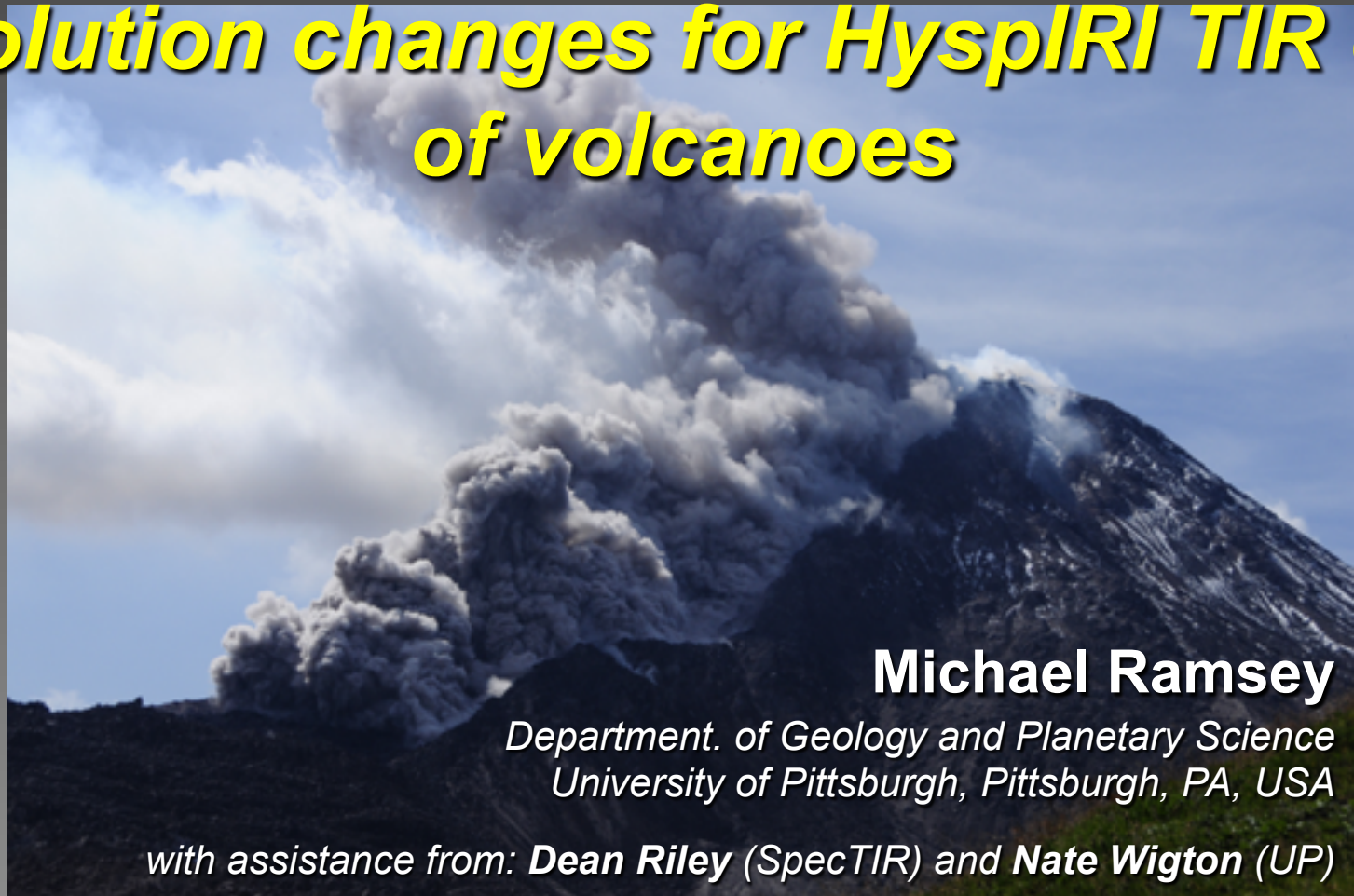




Implications of temporal and spectral resolution changes for HyspIRI TIR data of volcanoes

Kizimen volcano (Kamchatka): 01 August 12



Michael Ramsey

*Department. of Geology and Planetary Science
University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, PA, USA*

with assistance from: Dean Riley (SpecTIR) and Nate Wigton (UP)

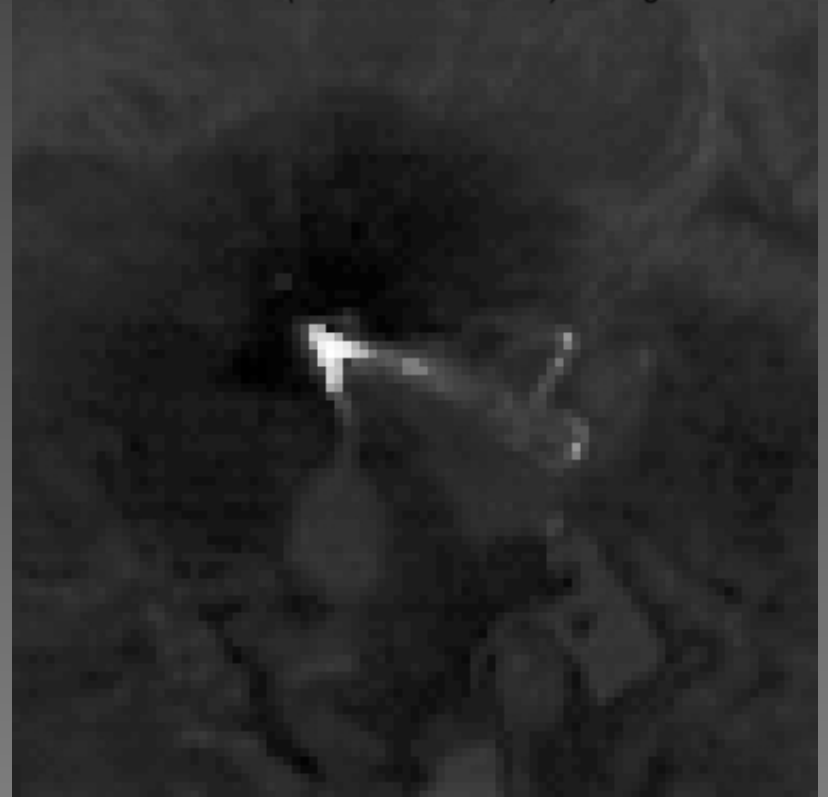


Overview

- **Temporal Resolution**

- well-established for HyspIRI
- *what can we glean from the volcano science returned from multispectral TIR data?*
 - the ASTER URP Program
 - proxy for HyspIRI TIR
 - 8 year archive (N. Pacific)
 - statistics (e.g. cloud vs. anomaly detection)

Kizimen volcano (ASTER-URP data): 5 August 2012



- **Spectral Resolution**

- not established for HyspIRI
- trade studies of spectral resolution and band positions
 - SEBASS and MAGI airborne data





URP Summary

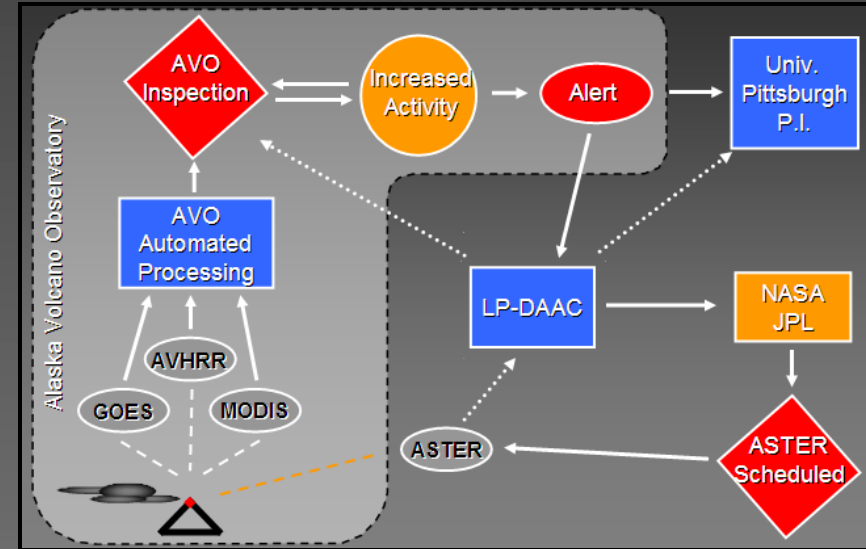
- **ASTER Urgent Request Protocol (URP) Program**

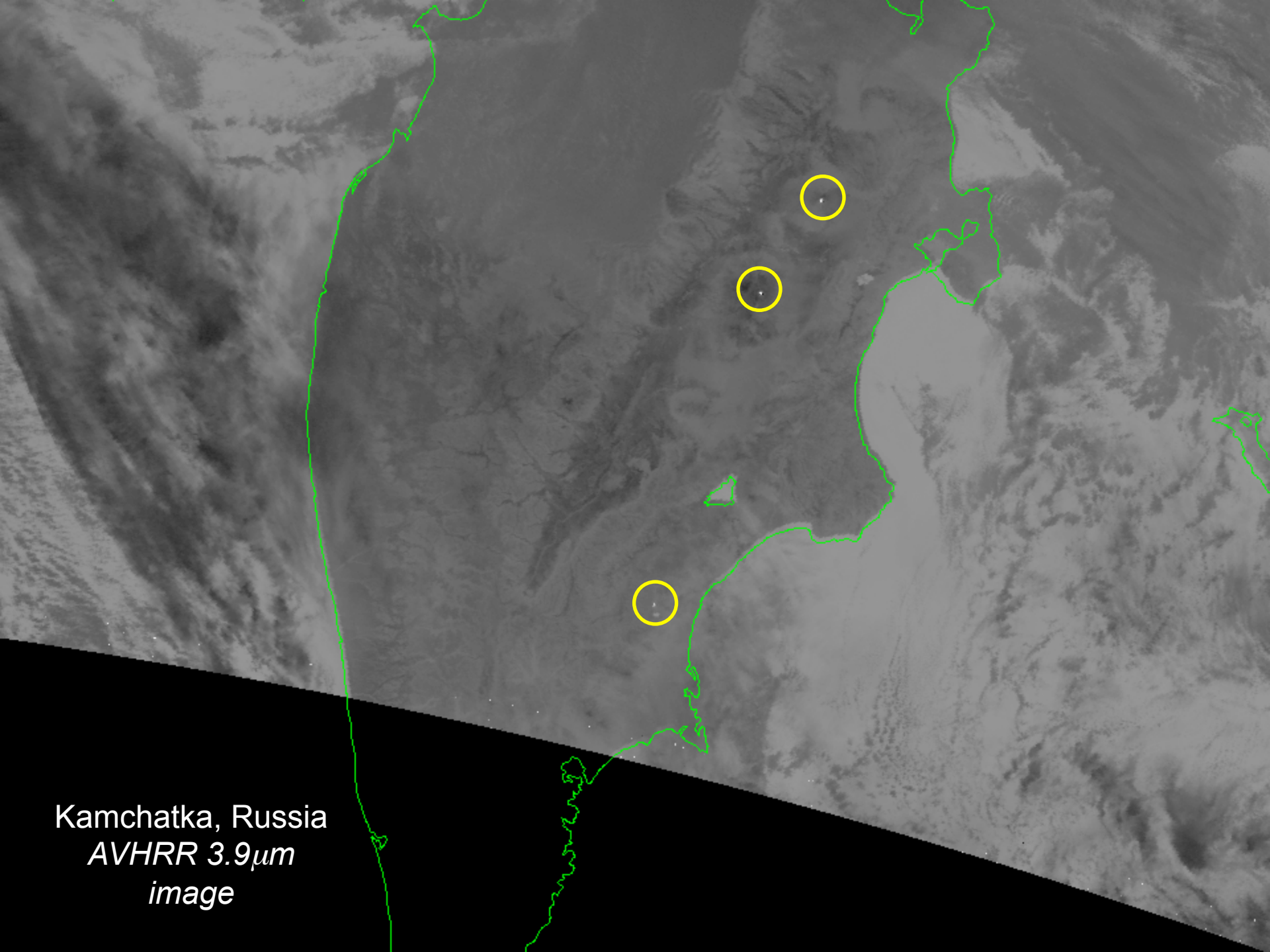
- integrates Alaska Volcano Observatory monitoring into the ASTER Urgent Request stream

- initially focused on the northern Pacific region

- trigger automated ASTER requests via a complex pathway
 - achieve 1 – 5 day repeat times on average
 - archive now contains several thousand high spatial, high temporal TIR scenes
 - can be mined for statistics on cloud/anomaly vs. temporal resolution

- integrated with MODVOLC since 2010 (global capability)



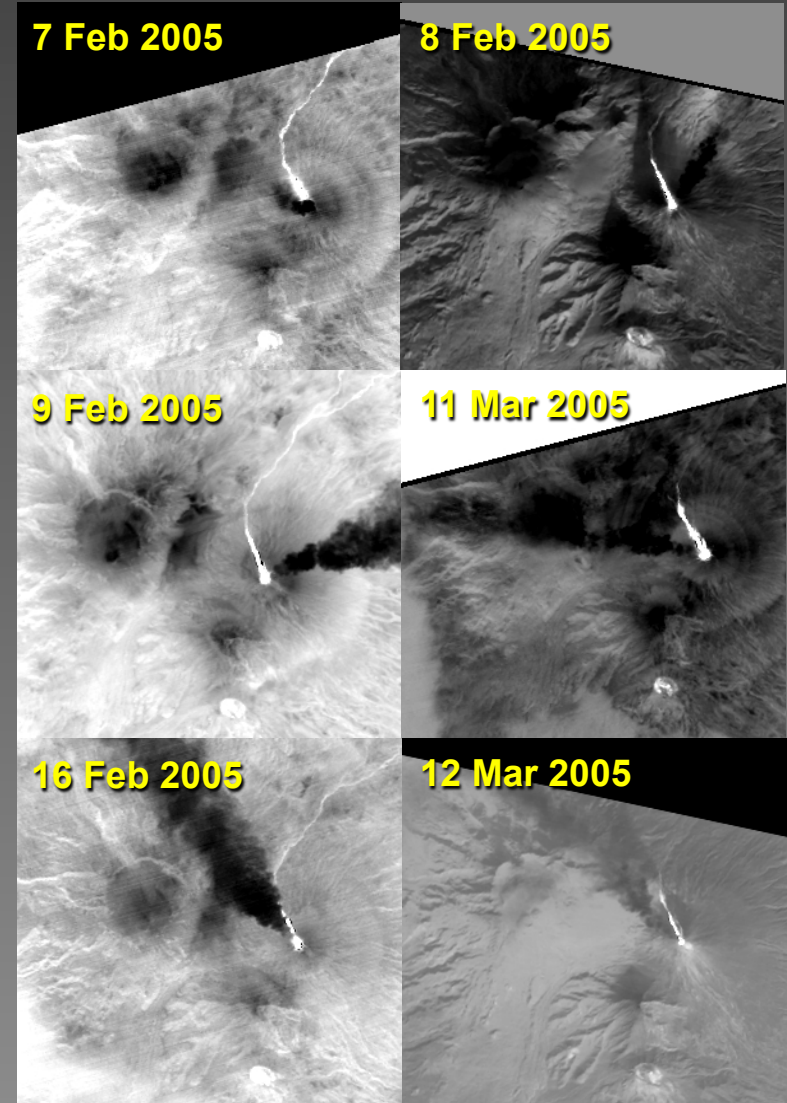
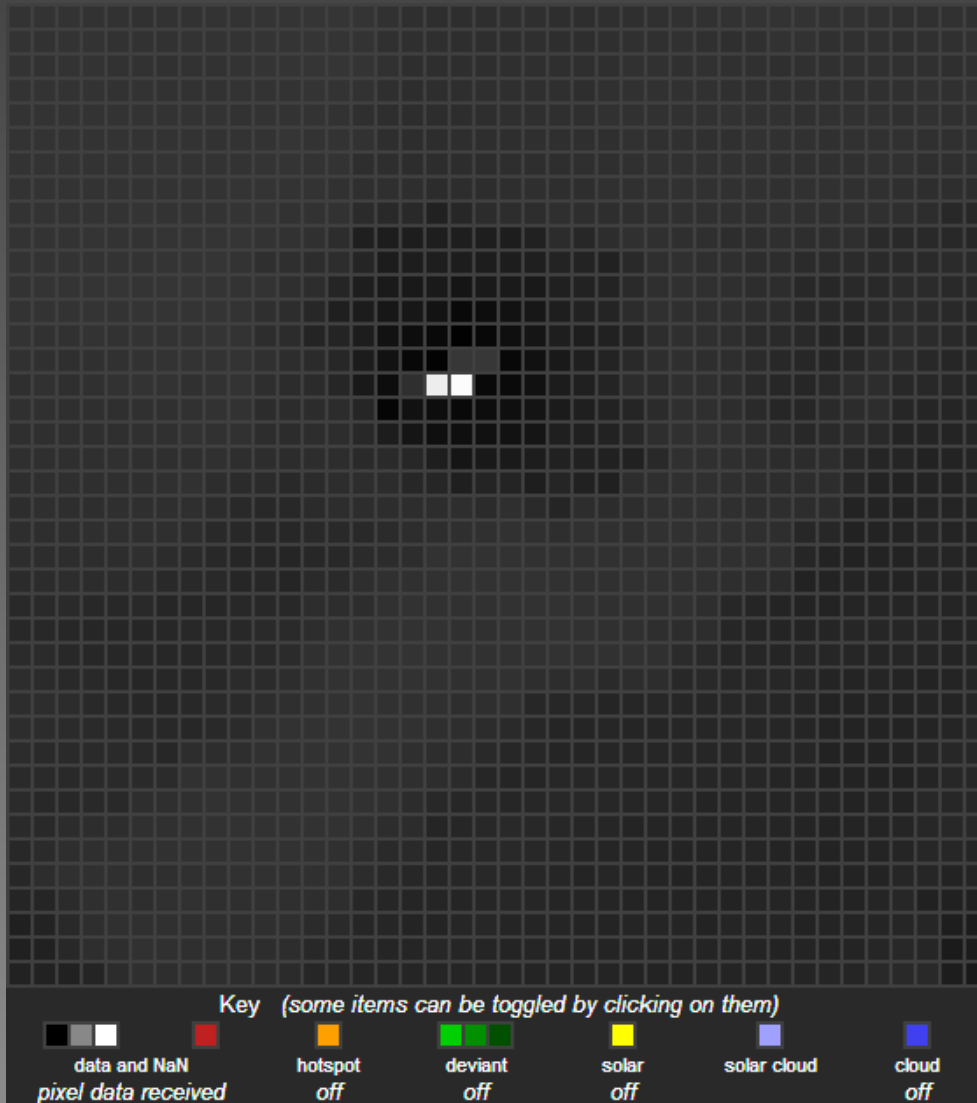


Kamchatka, Russia
AVHRR 3.9 μ m
image



URP Products

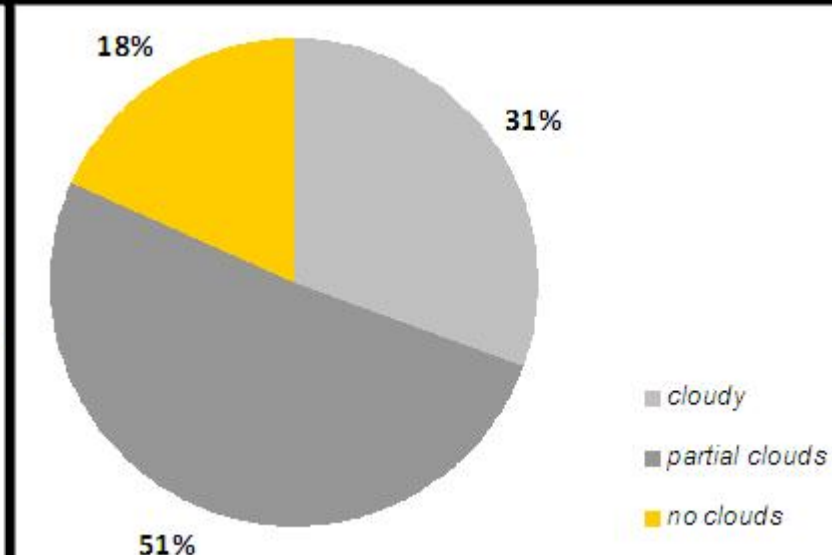
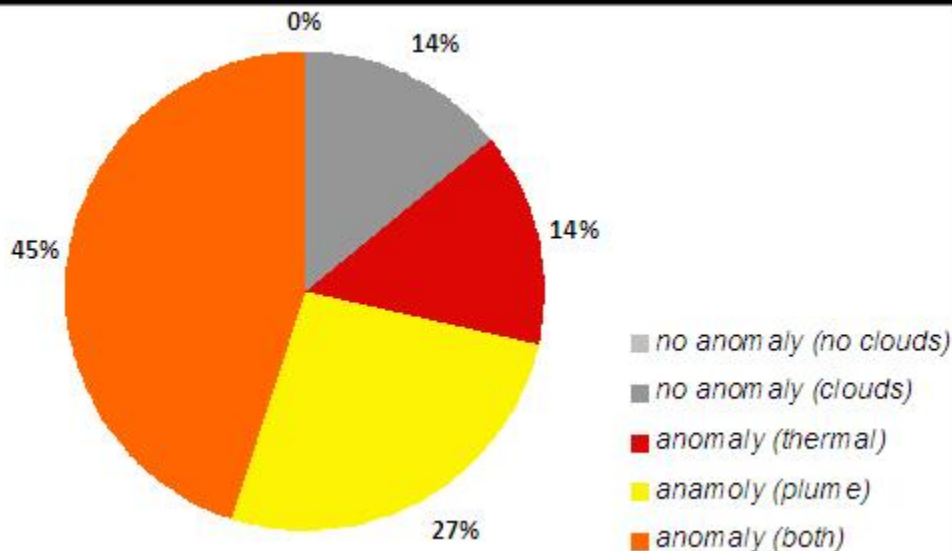
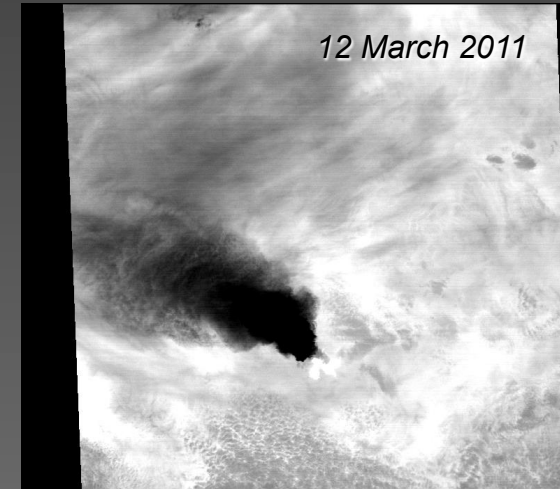
Kluichevskoi time series





ASTER URP Statistics

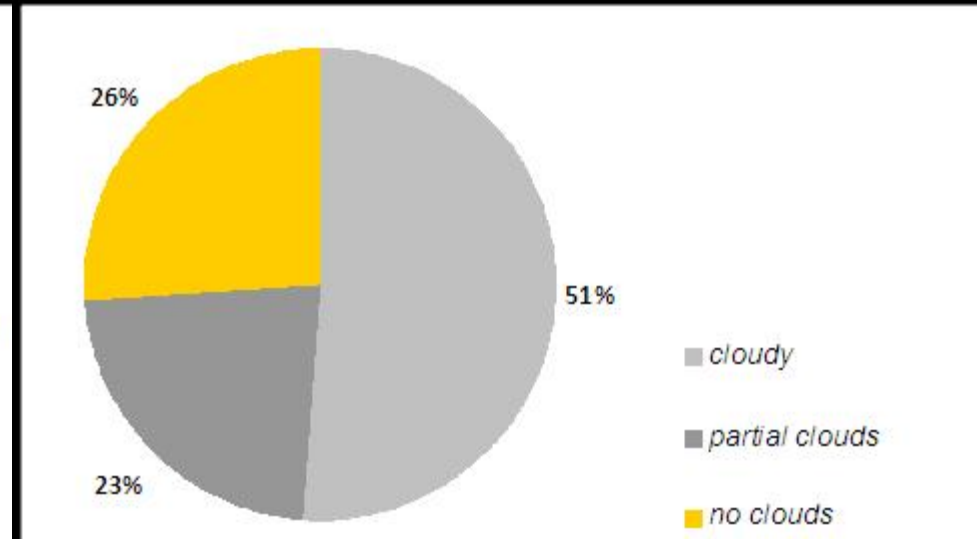
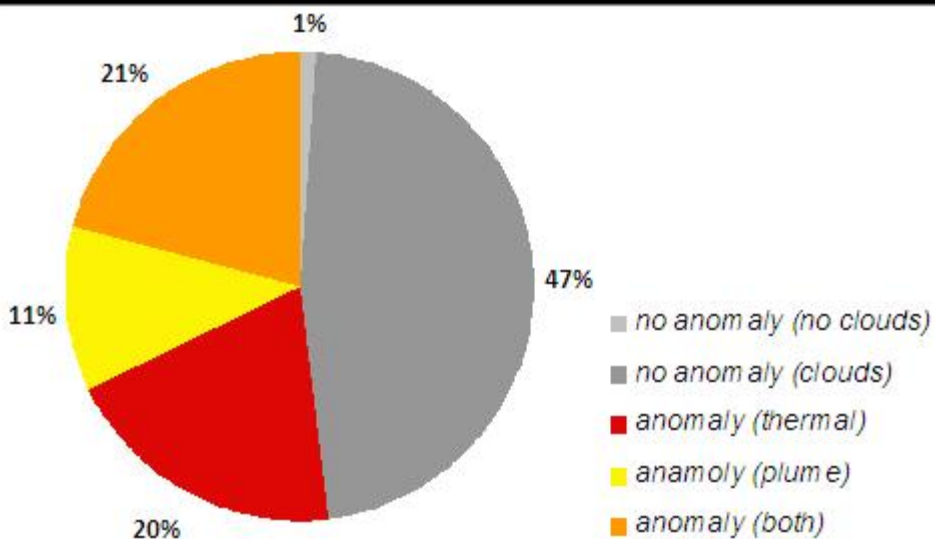
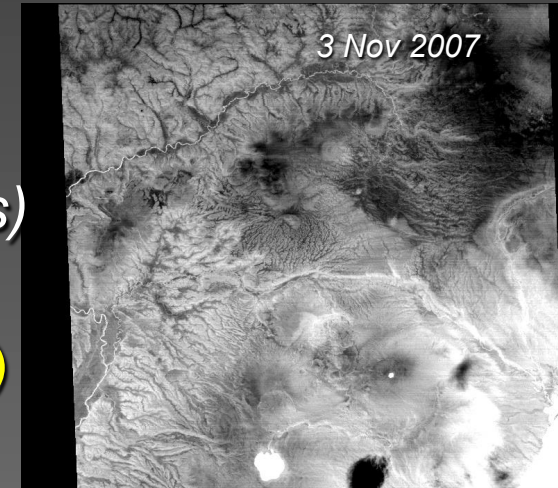
- **Kizimen Volcano (*newer eruption*)**
 - 1 Jan 2011 to 15 Oct 2012
 - 109 ASTER observations
 - average: 1 scene / 6 days
 - 40 contained clouds (7 had no anomaly)
 - 7 (*thermal*), 13 (*plume*), 22 (*both*)





ASTER URP Statistics

- **Karymsky Volcano (*longer eruption*)**
 - 1 Jul 2007 to 15 Oct 2012
 - 108 ASTER observations (*not continuous*)
 - average: 1 scene / 18 days (1 / 5 days)
 - 71 contained clouds (45 had no anomaly)
 - 19 (*thermal*), 11 (*plume*), 20 (*both*)





ASTER URP Statistics

- **URP Expansion**

- MODVOLC-based targets:

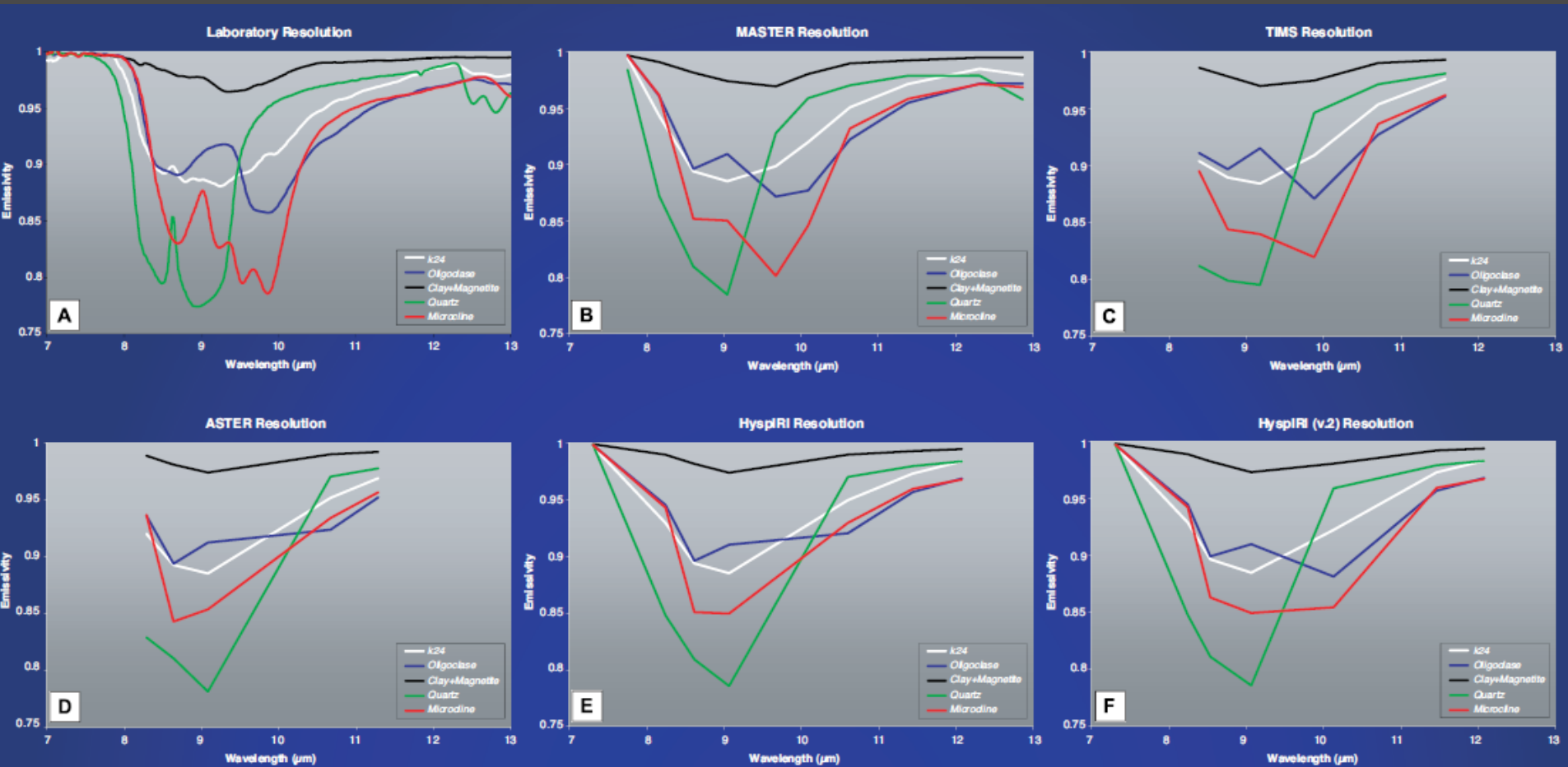
- Cordon Caulle (*Chile*)
 - Erta Ale (*Ethiopia*)
 - Etna (*Italy*)
 - Nyamuragira (*DR Congo*)
 - Nyiragongo (*DR Congo*)
 - Pu' u O' o / Kilauea (*Hawaii, USA*)
 - Reventador (*Ecuador*)
 - Santa Maria (*Guatemala*)
 - Semeru (*Indonesia*)
 - Stromboli (*Italy*)

- criteria

- volcanoes with high activity / danger potential
 - globally distributed
 - 10 targets initially chosen to test the scheduling demand
 - will grow based upon capacity of the system



Spectral Analysis



Ramsey and Rose (2009)



Spectral Analysis

- **Salton Sea Geothermal Field (SSGF)**
 - diversity of thermal/compositional targets
 - geology validation target for new airborne MAGI instrument
 - funded by the NASA IIP
 - built by Aerospace Corp.
 - 32 TIR channels
 - SEBASS TIR data (6 Apr 2010)
 - MAGI TIR data (9 Nov 2011)
 - this study
 - TIR band positions of HyspIRI
 - compositional results

“sandbar” geothermal site
Salton Sea, CA (6 Apr 2010)





Spectral Analysis

- **Proposed HyspIRI TIR Bands (μm)**

- 3.98, 7.35, 8.28, 8.63, 9.07, 10.53, 11.33, 12.05

- **Suggested Variant (μm)**

[Ramsey & Rose, 2009]

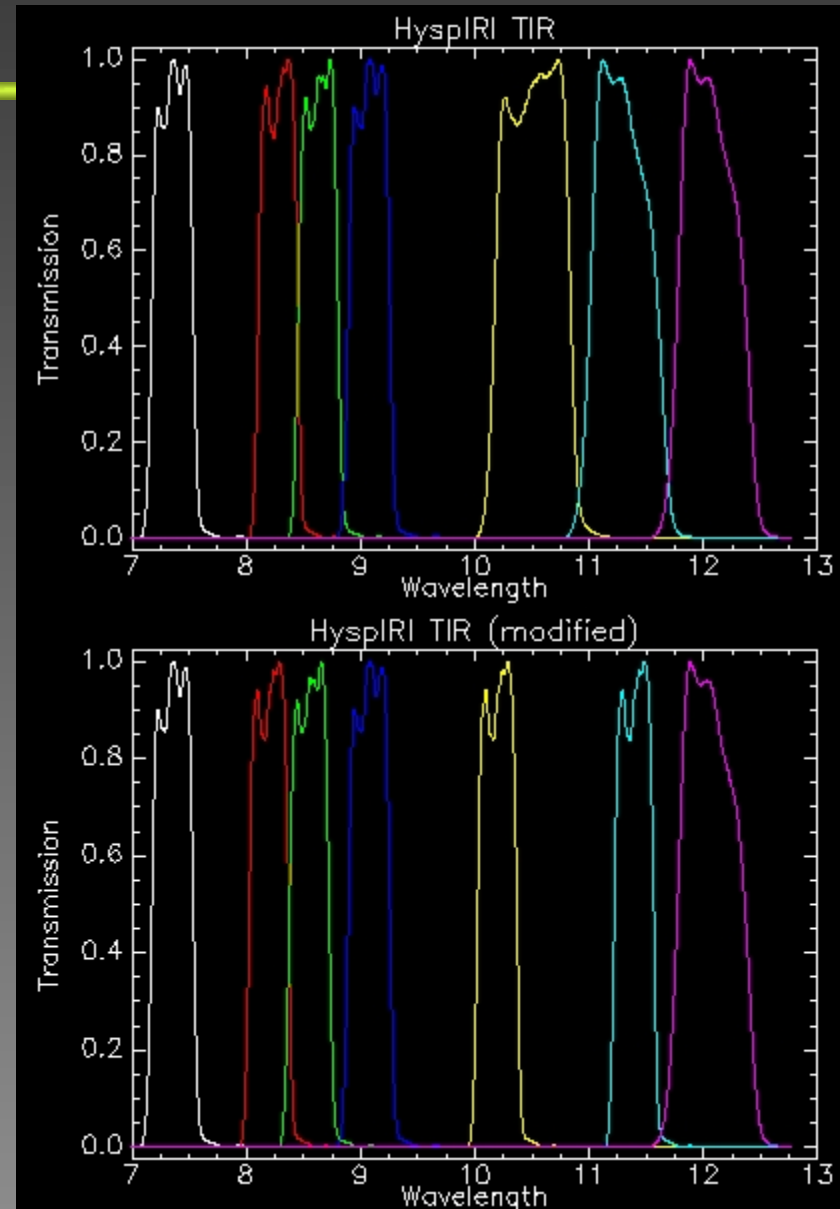
- 3.98, 7.35, 8.28, 8.55, 9.07, 10.05, 11.35, 12.05

- better discrimination of:

- SO_2 , feldspars (10.05), carbonates (11.35)

- effects of 10 μm placement

[Ramsey, 2012]





Spectral Analysis

- **10 μm channel**

- currently planned

- longward of the ozone absorption region

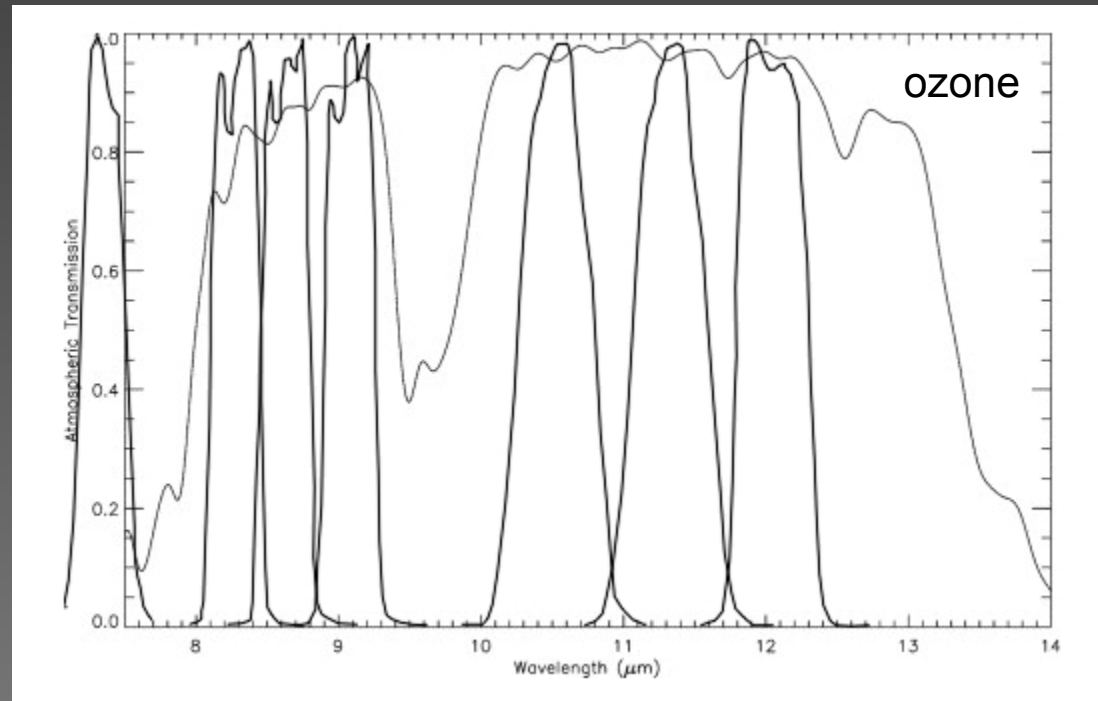
- marginal spectral diversity for most silicate minerals

- e.g. feldspars and quartz

- *especially where mixed which is common*

- we proposed a shift to shift to a short wavelength position

- also proposed changes to 8.55 μm (SO_2) and 11.35 μm (carbonates)





Spectral Analysis

- **10 μm channel**

- currently planned

- longward of the ozone absorption region

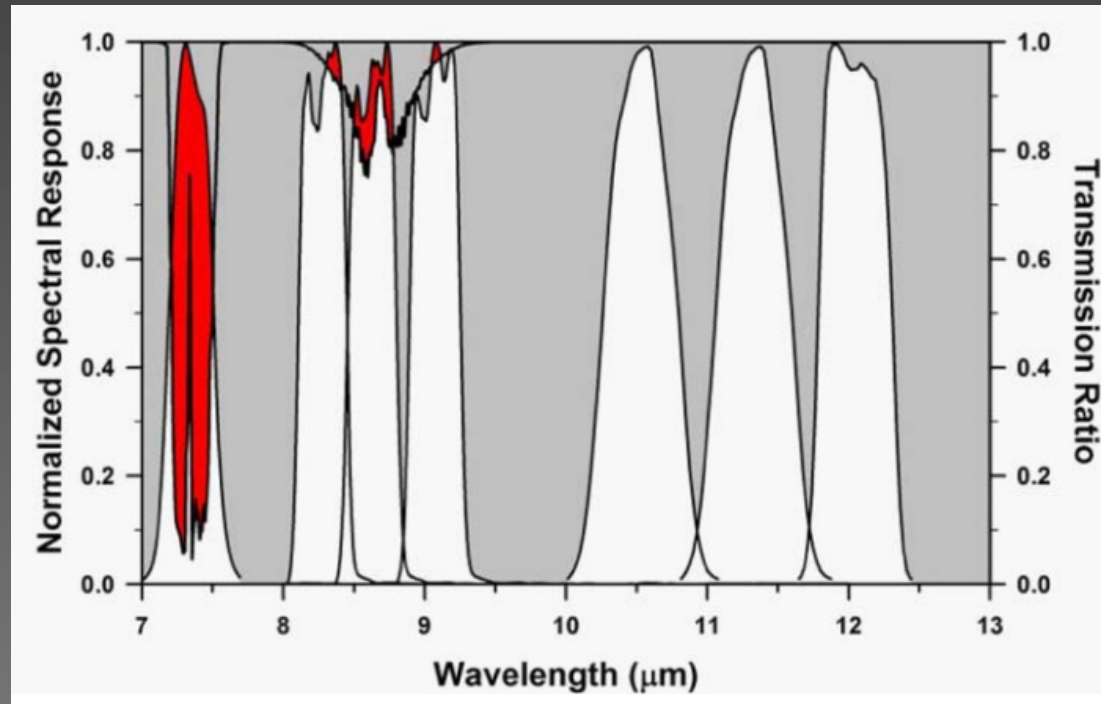
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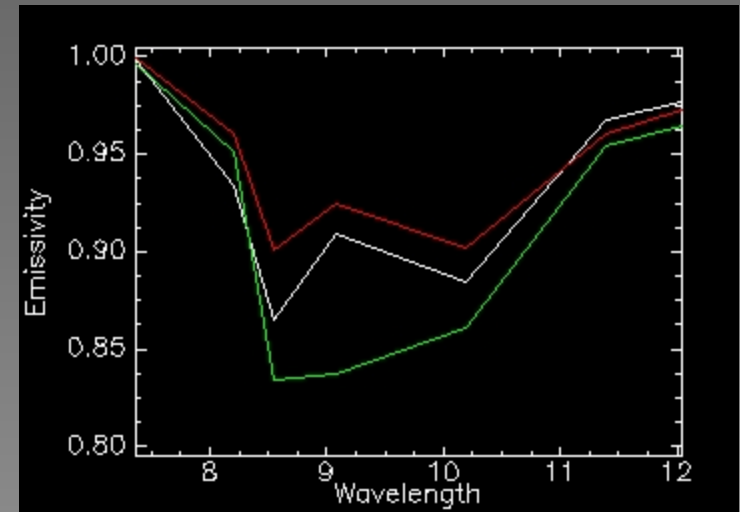
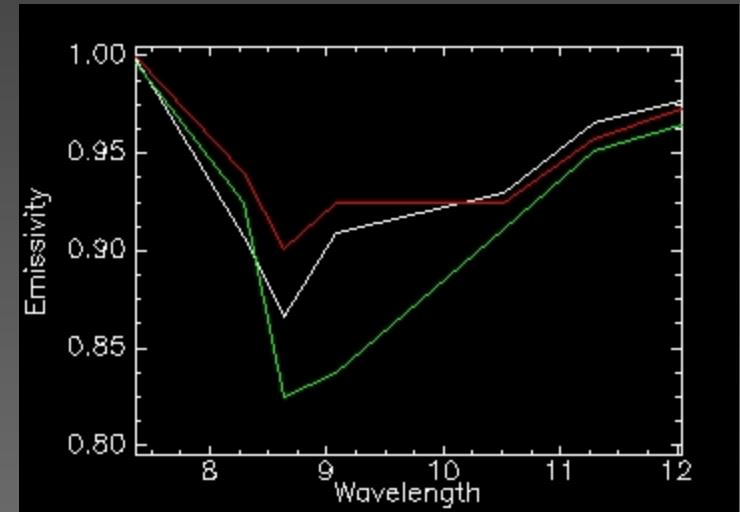
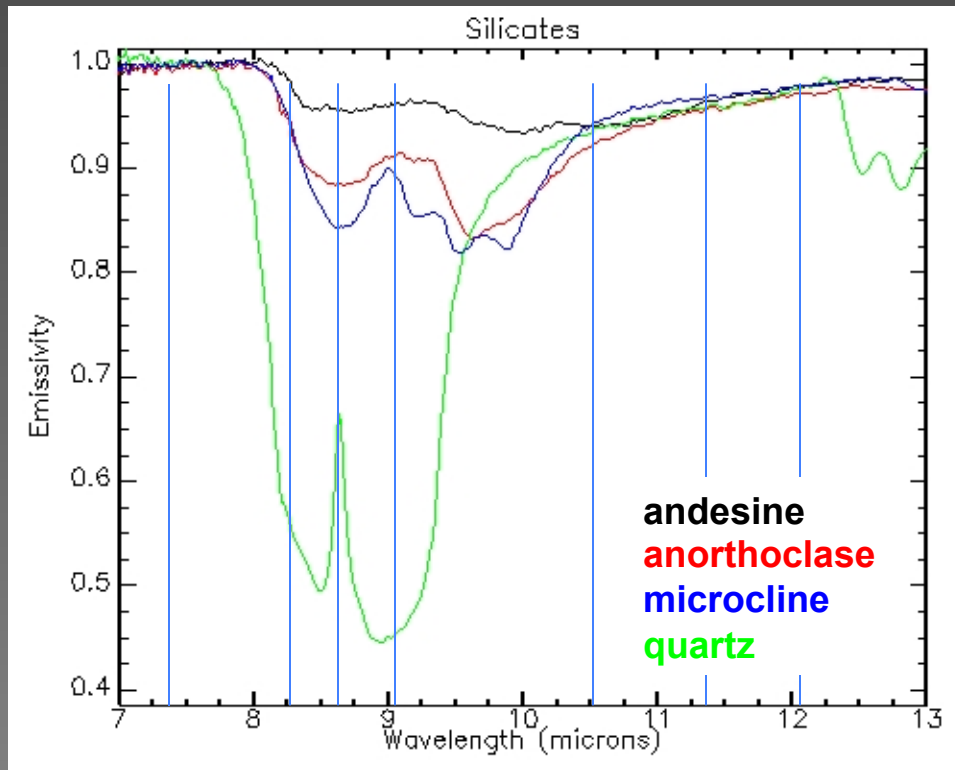
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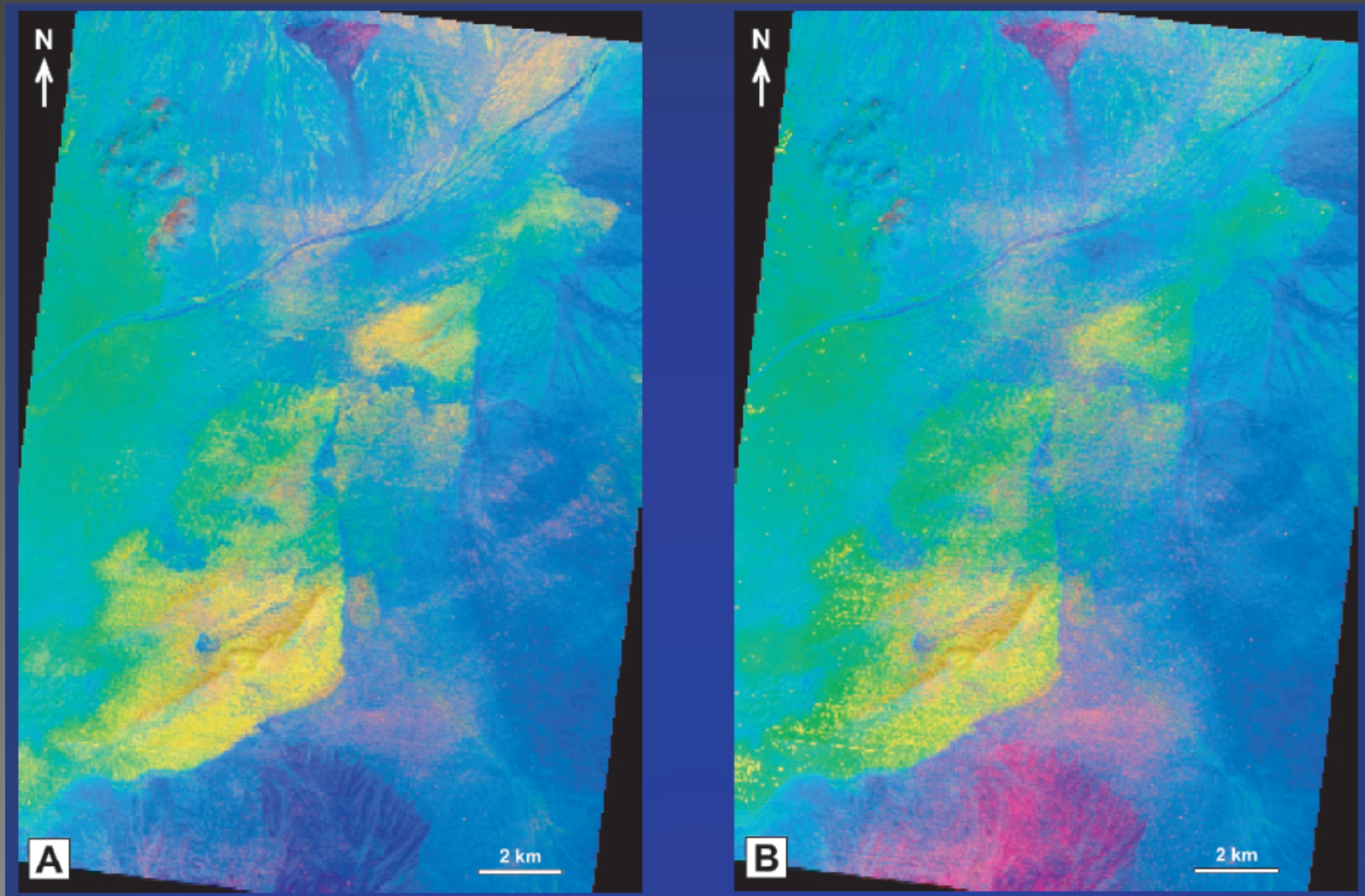


Spectral Analysis





Spectral Analysis



Kelso Dunes, CA (red indicating improved feldspar detection in [B]). Ramsey and Rose [2009]



Spectral Analysis

Salton Sea Geothermal Field (SSGF)

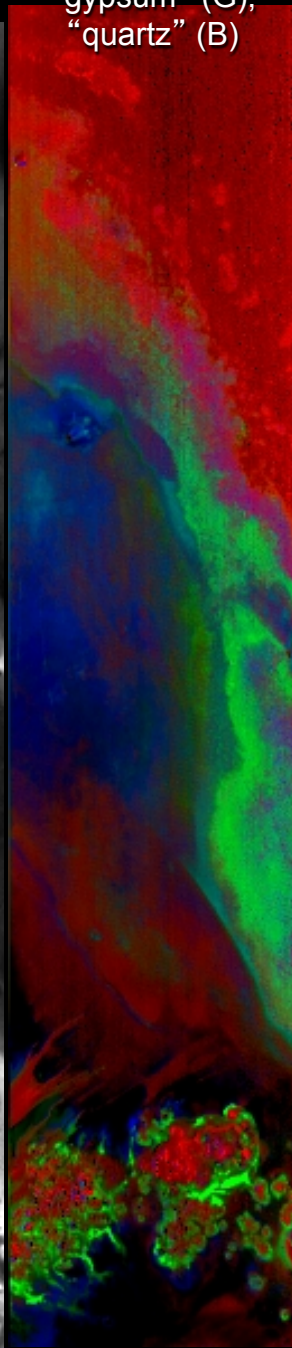


- SEBASS data
- MAGI data

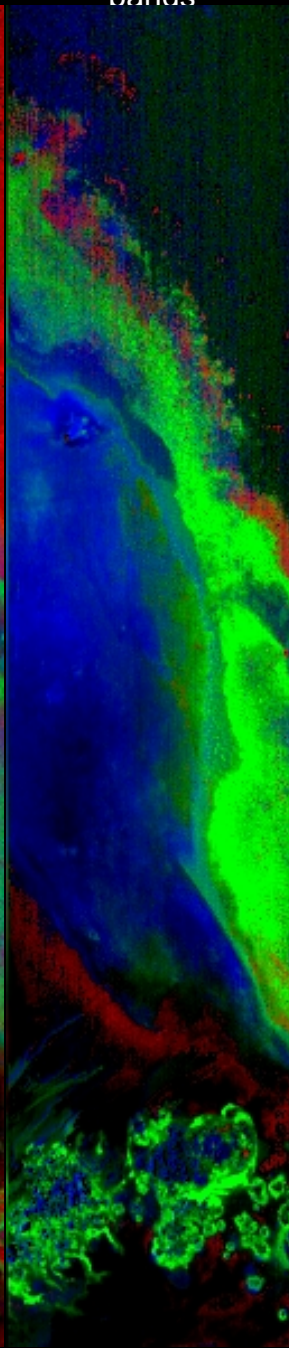
SEBASS 10 μm
radiance



“feldspar” (R),
“gypsum” (G),
“quartz” (B)



HyspIRI TIR
bands



HyspIRI TIR
(band 10 shift)

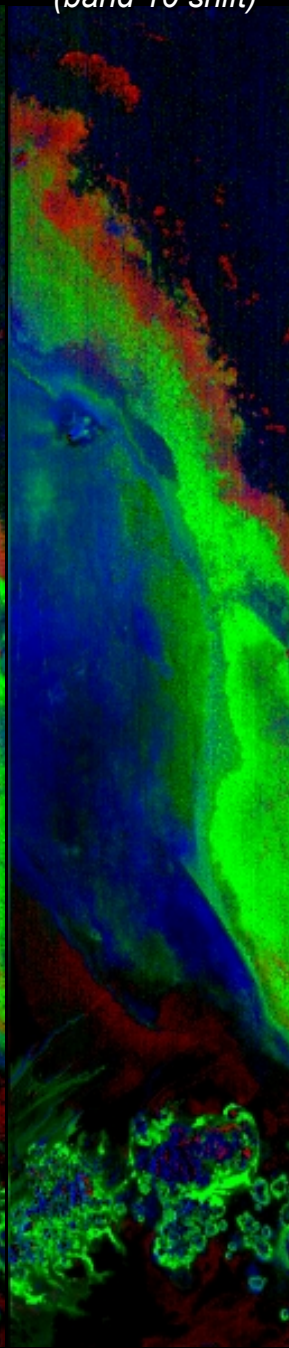
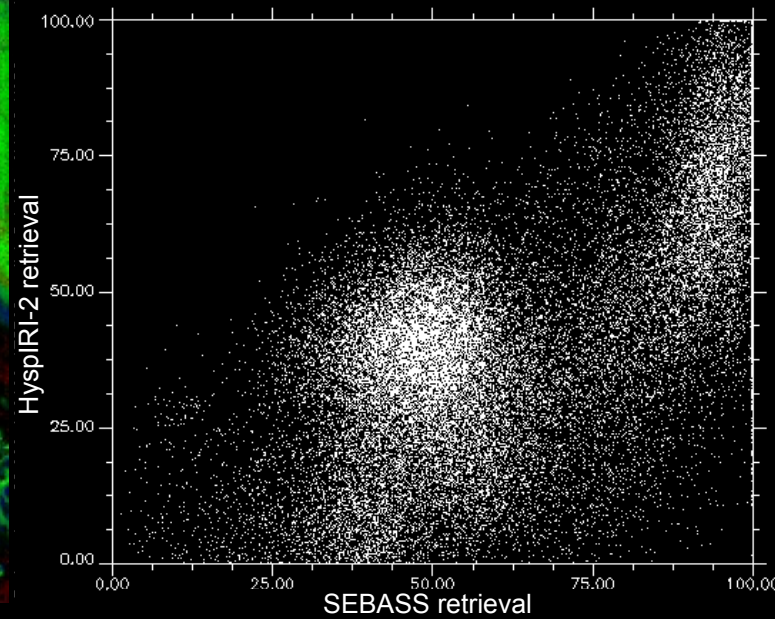
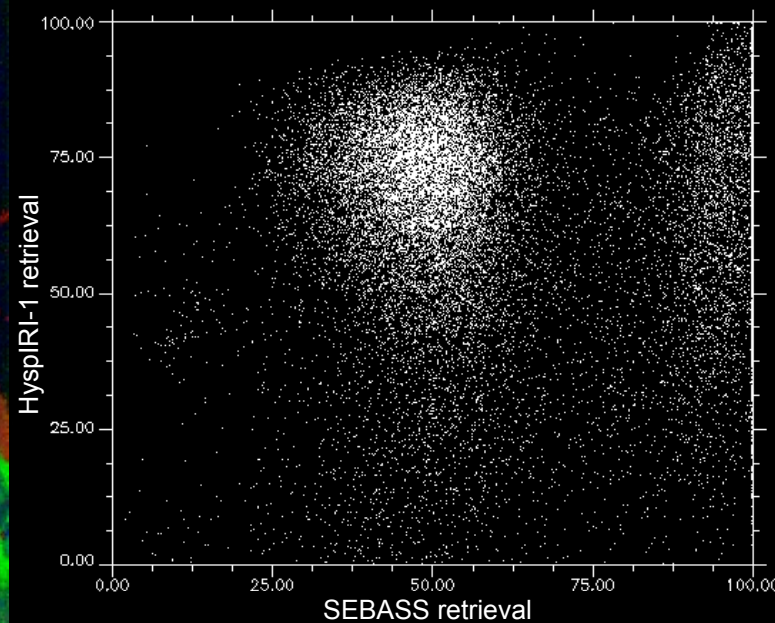


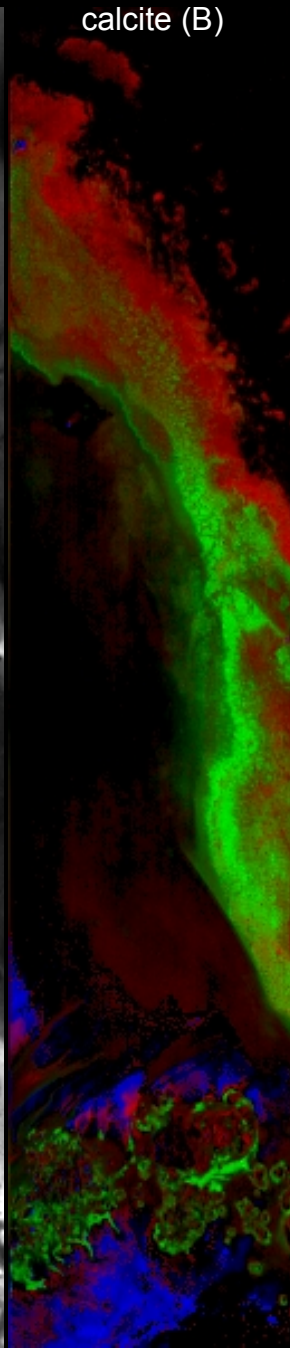
Image end-members: “feldspar”



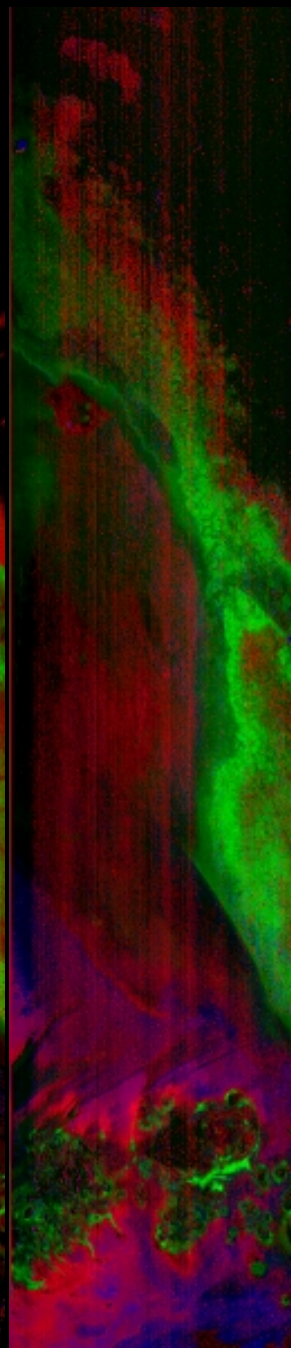
SEBASS 10 μm
radiance



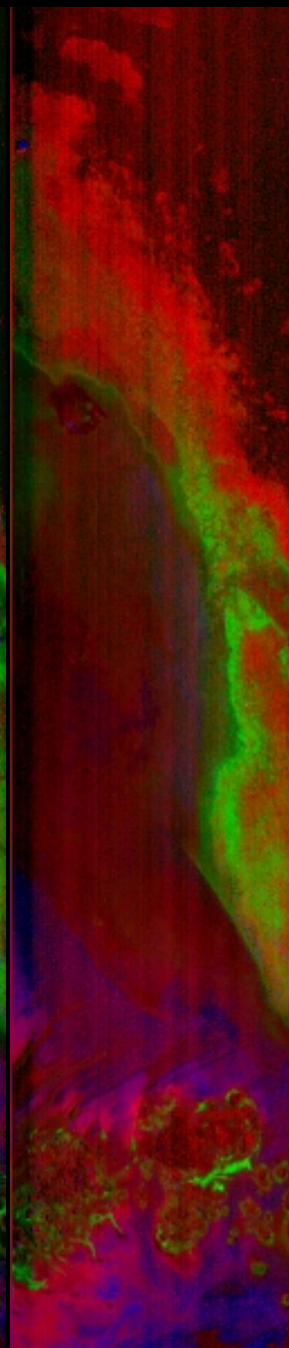
oligoclase (R),
gypsum (G),
calcite (B)



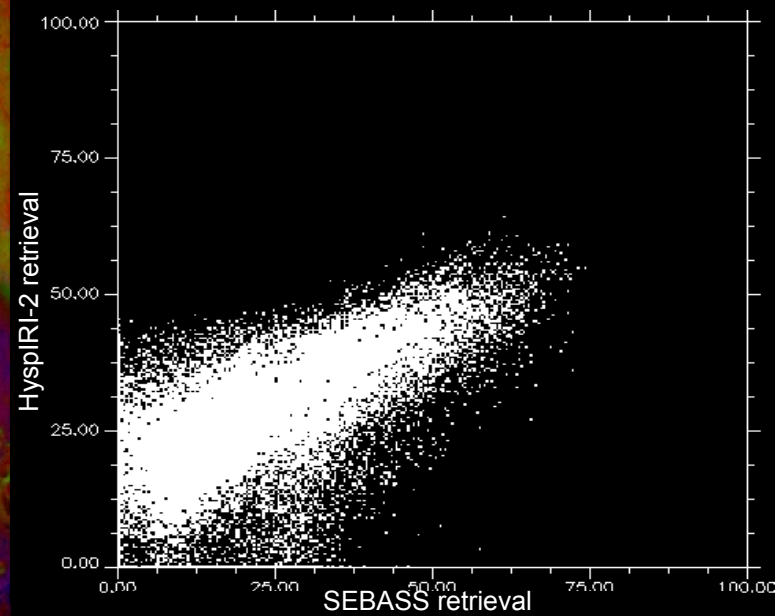
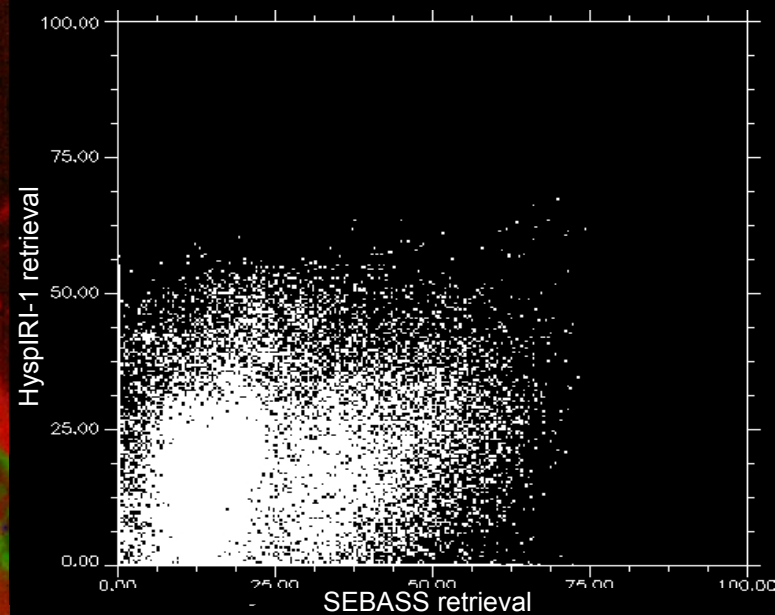
HyspIRI TIR
bands



HyspIRI TIR
(band 10 shift)



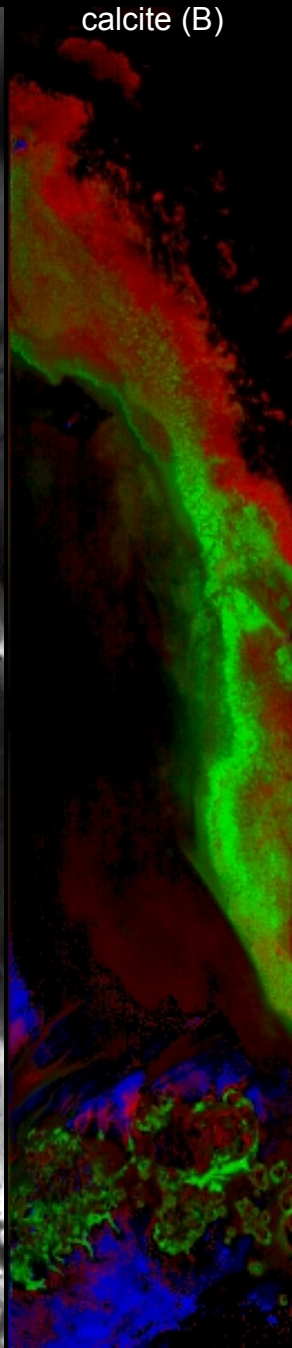
Library end-members: oligoclase



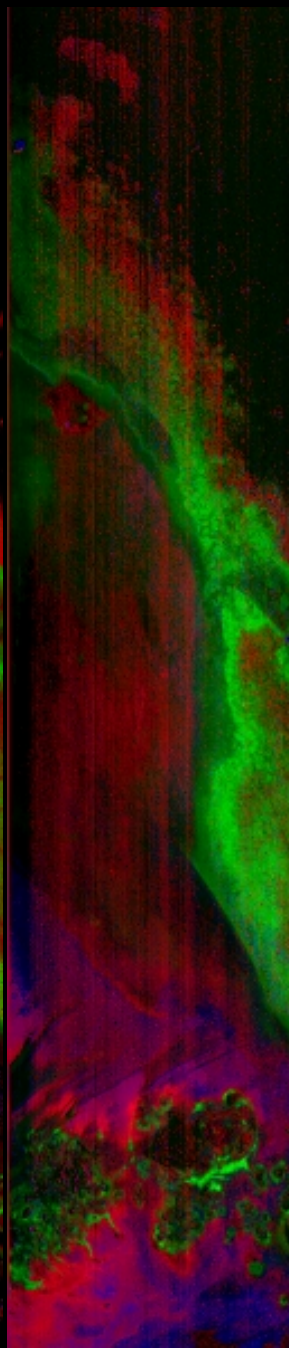
SEBASS 10 μm
radiance



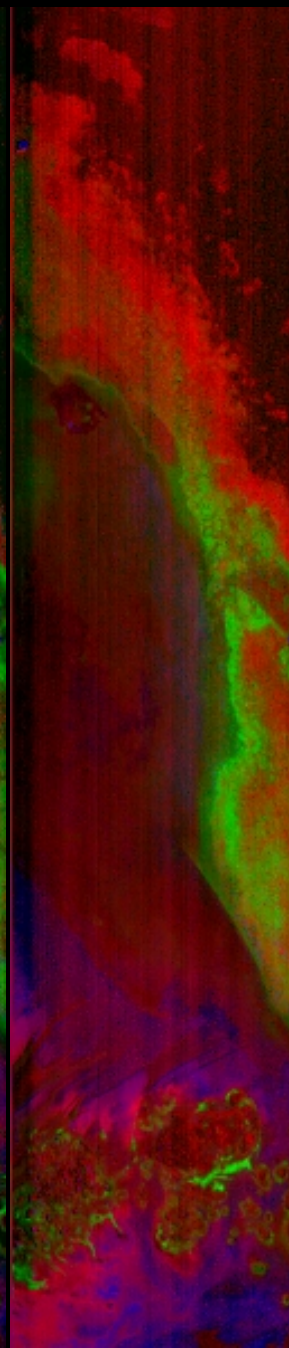
oligoclase (R),
gypsum (G),
calcite (B)



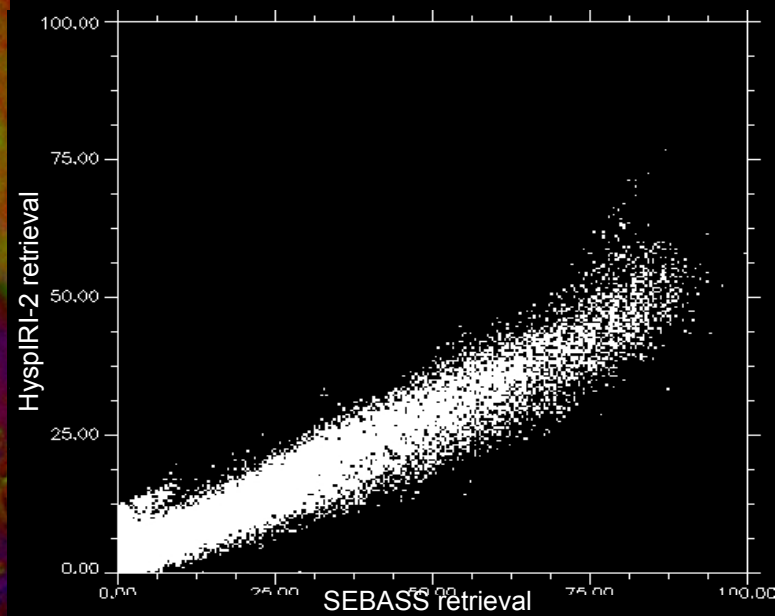
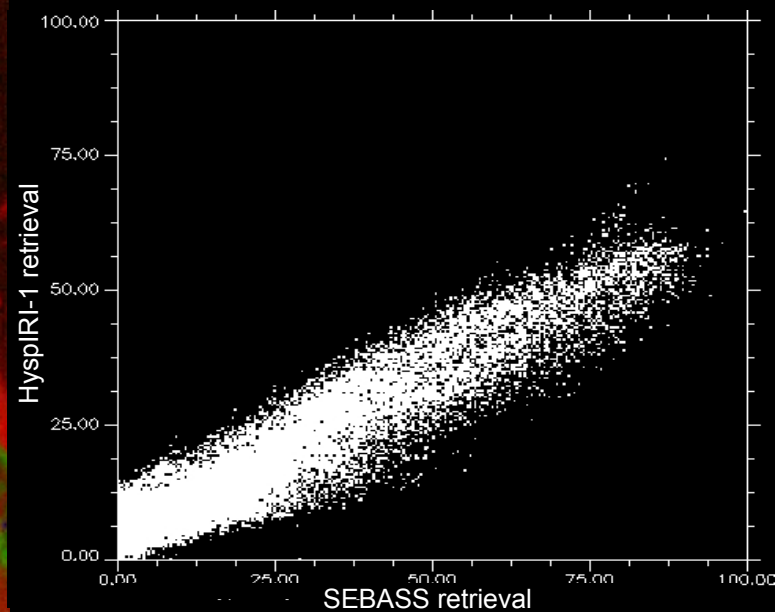
HyspIRI TIR
bands



HyspIRI TIR
(band 10 shift)

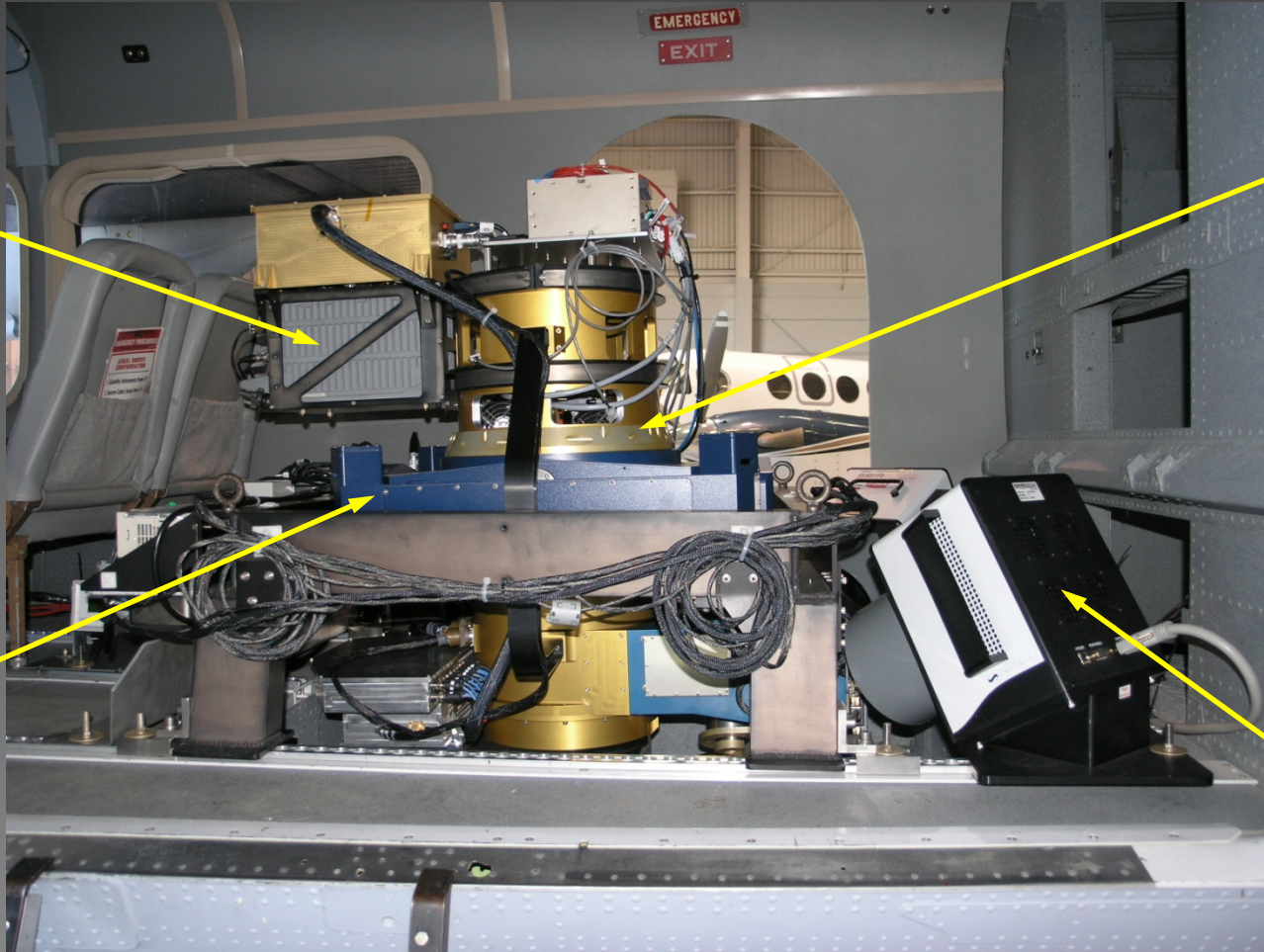


Library end-members: gypsum





MAGI On The Twin Otter



**Inertial
Navigation
System**

Sensor

**Commercial
Stabilization
Platform**

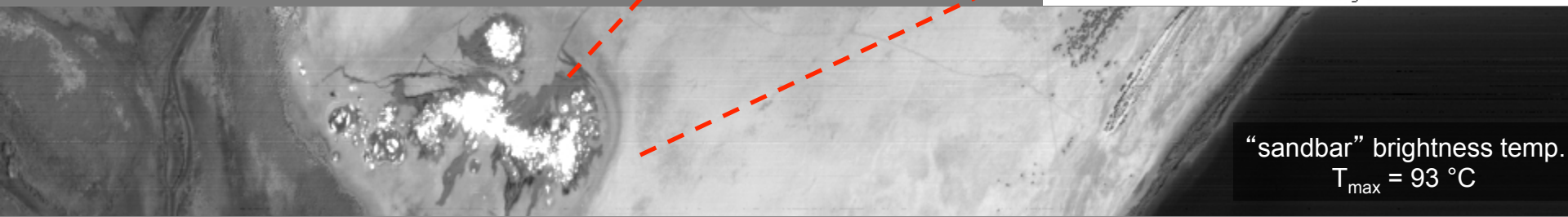
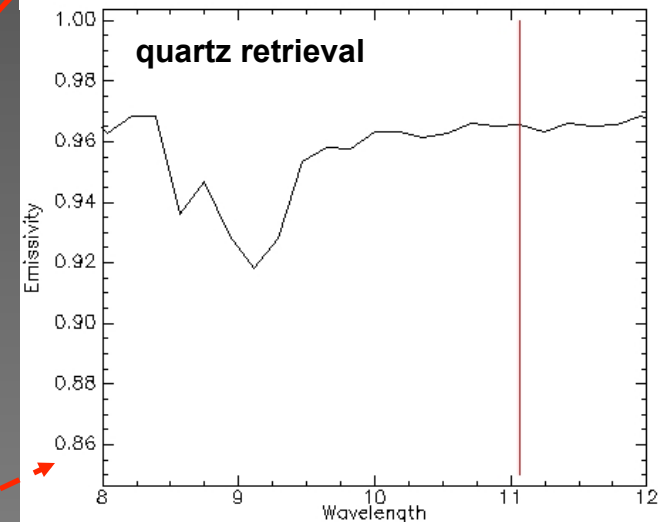
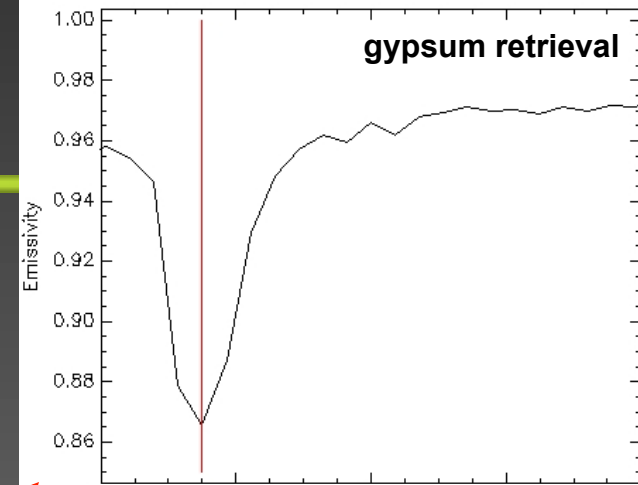
**Calibration
Blackbody**



MAGI Analysis

- **Analysis**

- limited amount of data processed from L1
 - each whisk: 1024 x 128
- minor detector line noise
- temperature/emissivity data appear very good
 - compositional diversity matches well with SEBASS mineral maps
 - *example: gypsum, quartz*





Conclusions

• TIR Observations of Volcanic Targets

– temporal

- 8 year/several 1000 scene ASTER URP volcano archive
- *nearly identical to HyspIRI TIR spatial/spectral/temporal data*
- clouds (74 – 82% of URP scenes)
- anomalies (52 – 86% of URP scenes)
 - *high repeat time is critical*

– spectral

- have the new instruments/tools to simulate HyspIRI TIR bands
- slight tweaking of band positions should be being studied
- e.g., 7.35, 8.20, 8.55, 9.07, 10.2 (n), 11.4(n), 12.05 μm
 - greatly improves detection of feldspar silicate minerals
 - possibly carbonates and SO_2 as well
 - may be trades between gas and ground detection, however

