



A Flight and Ground Operations Concept for the Intelligent Payload Module for the Proposed HypIRI Mission

Steve Chien

Jet Propulsion Laboratory

California Institute of Technology

Portions of this work were performed by the Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, under contract from the National Aeronautics and Space Administration.

© 2012 California Institute of Technology. Government sponsorship acknowledged.

JPL Clearance # 12-5107

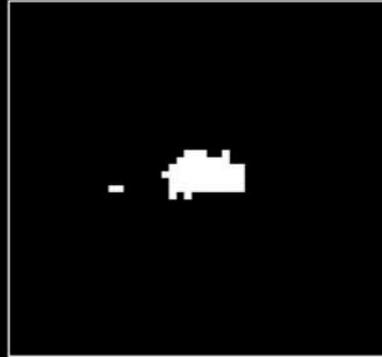
Intelligent Payload Module Summary

- The Intelligent Payload Module will enable near real-time downlink of selected subset (spatial, spectral, product) of VSWIR/TIR data using heritage Direct Broadcast/Direct Readout technology
- Direct Broadcast enables effective $\sim 10 \times 10^6$ bits / sec out of VSWIR + TIR = $\sim 800 \times 10^6$ bits/sec data stream

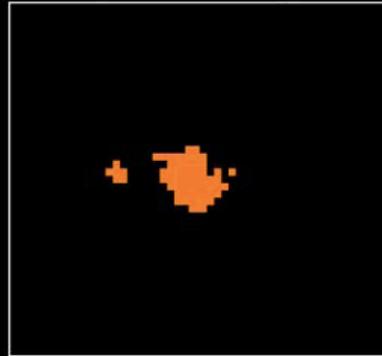
High Interest Heritage Products

Discipline	Products	Heritage (not exhaustive)	Interest
Cryosphere	Snow, Water, Ice Land	Hyperion/EO-1 (onboard) , MODIS, ASTER, AVHRR, Landsat (Ground)	High
Volcanology	Thermal emission	AVHRR, ASTER, MODIS (ground), Hyperion (onboard)	High
Hydrology	Surface Water Extent	MODIS, Landsat, WV2, Geo-Eye, Ikonos, ASTER (ground), Hyperion (onboard)	High
Wildfire	Thermal Mapping	MODIS, (Ground), Hyperion (onboard)	High
	Burn Scar	Landsat, AVHRR, Aviris, ALI, Hyperion, ASTER (ground)	High

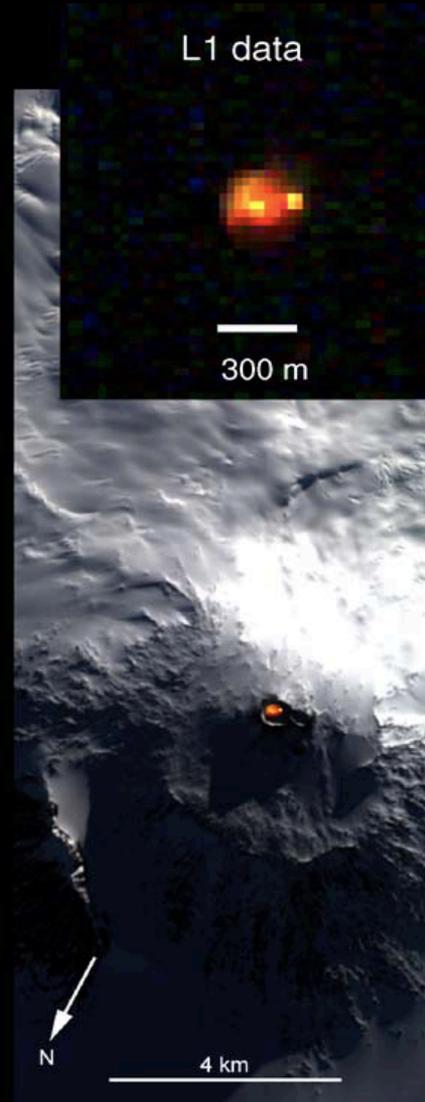
7 May 2004: ASE
Thermal Classifier
Thumbnail
(Erebus Night)



7 May 2004: ASE
Thermal Classifier
(Erebus Day)



L1 data



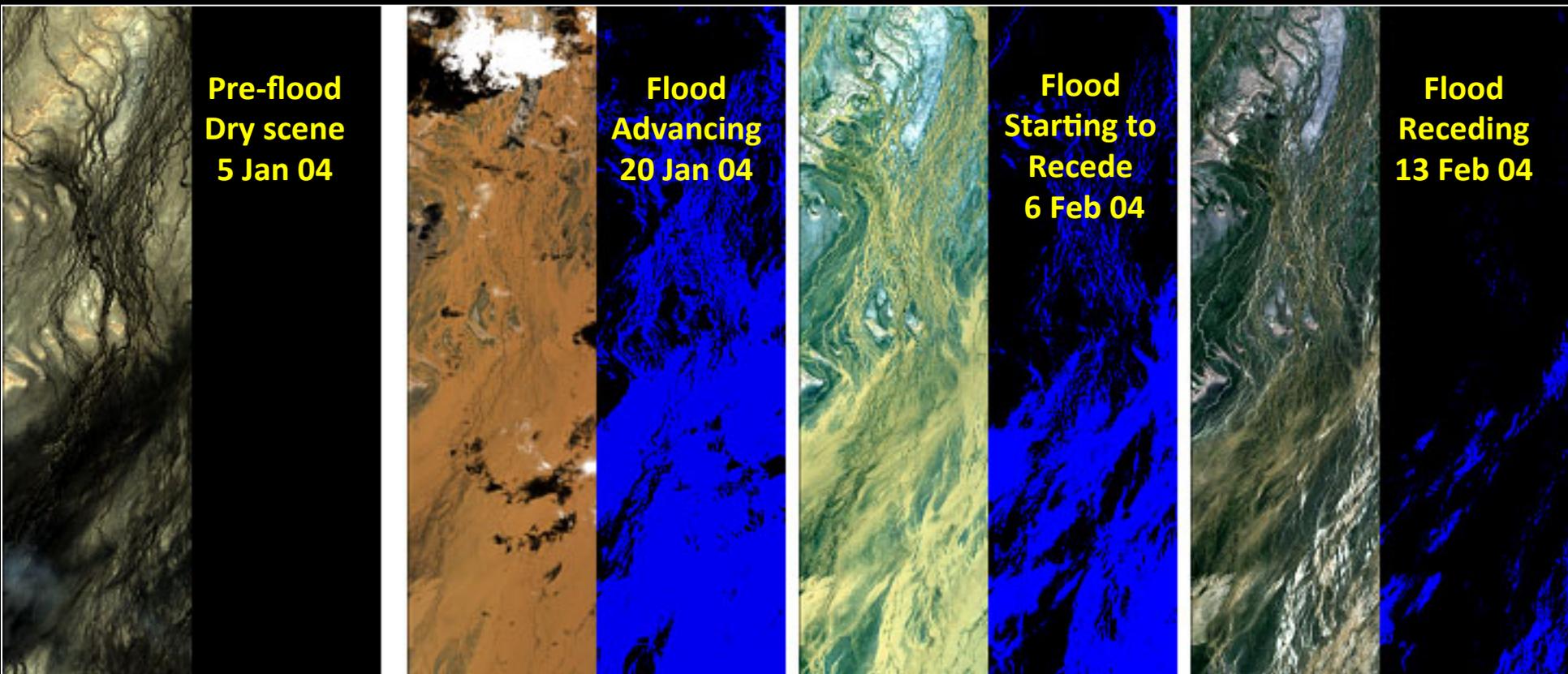
EO-1/ASE Onboard:

At left hot and extreme pixel classification maps developed onboard from Hyperion Data.

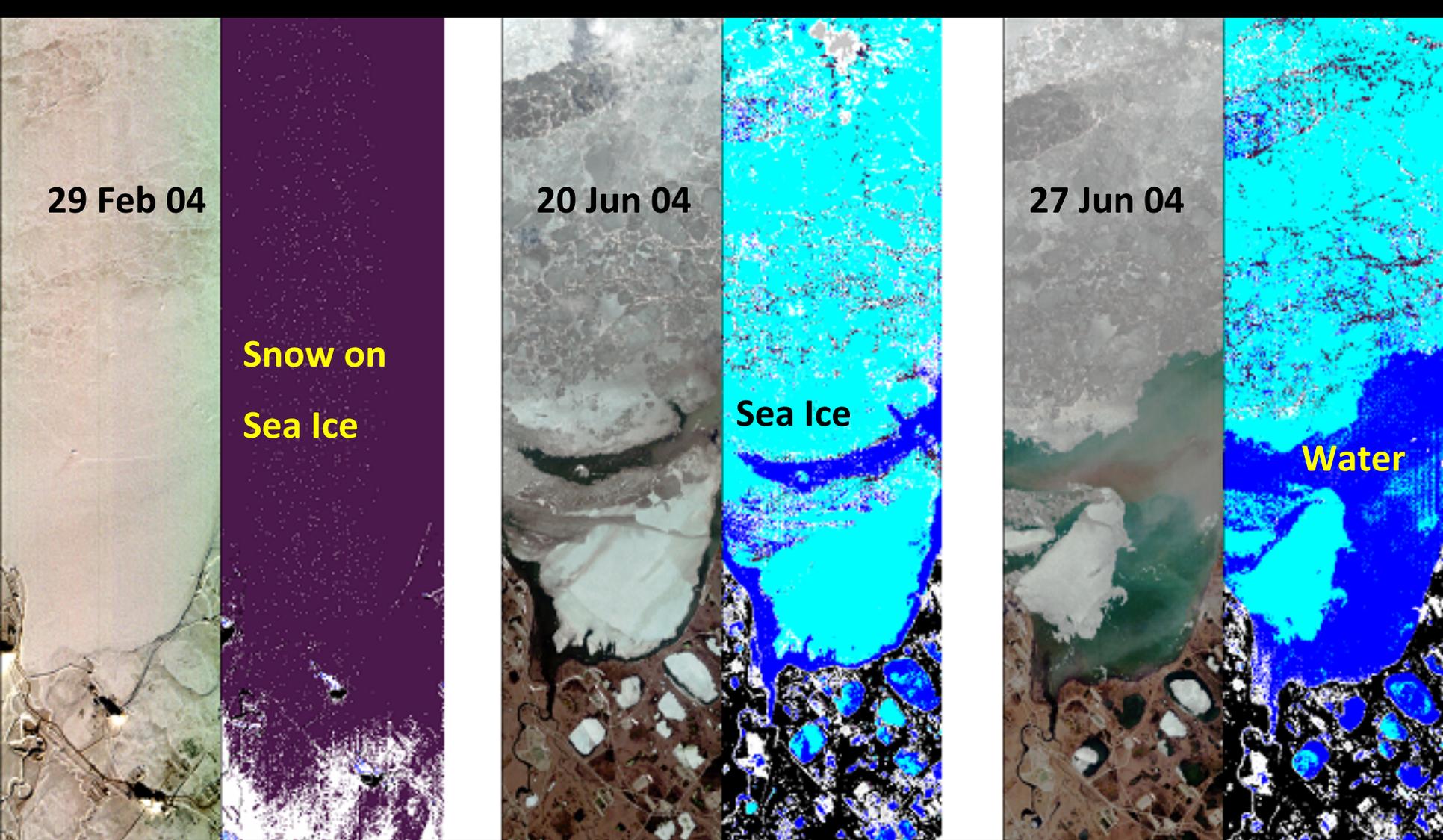
At right Level One full data downlinked and processed on ground. Both acquired of the Mount Erebus volcano 7th May 2004 on two overflights.

Courtesy NASA/GSFC/EO-1, A. Davies.

For further information:
[Davies et al. 2006, RSE]



**EO-1: Onboard derived flood maps
of Diamantina River, Australia, 2004.**



29 Feb 04

Snow on
Sea Ice

20 Jun 04

Sea Ice

27 Jun 04

Water

EO-1 Onboard: Cryosphere Classifier

Deadhorse (Prudhoe Bay), Alaska

For further information: [Doggett et al. 2006 RSE]

-  Snow
-  Water
-  Ice
-  Land
-  Unclassified

Courtesy NASA/EO-1/GSFC/ASU

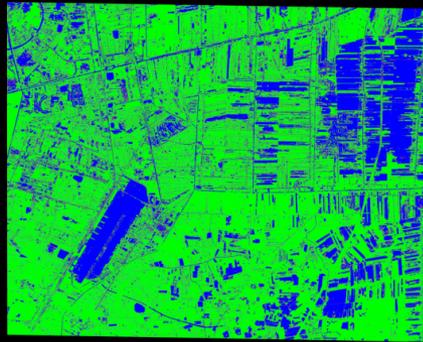
More Advanced Products

Flood Tracking

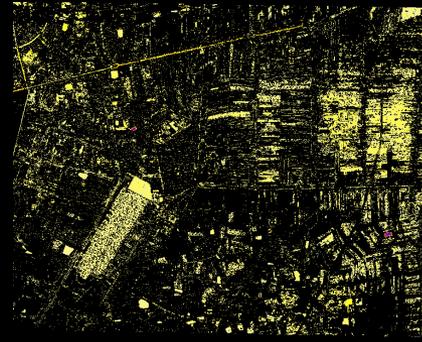
- Integrated WV-2 data (2m spatial resolution)
- Developed algorithms and workflows for water depth and volume estimation (incorporating DEM) – potential HypsIRI IPM algorithms



Reflectance of WV2 scene of Bangkok w/ flooded Don Muang Airport, acquired 11.3.2011

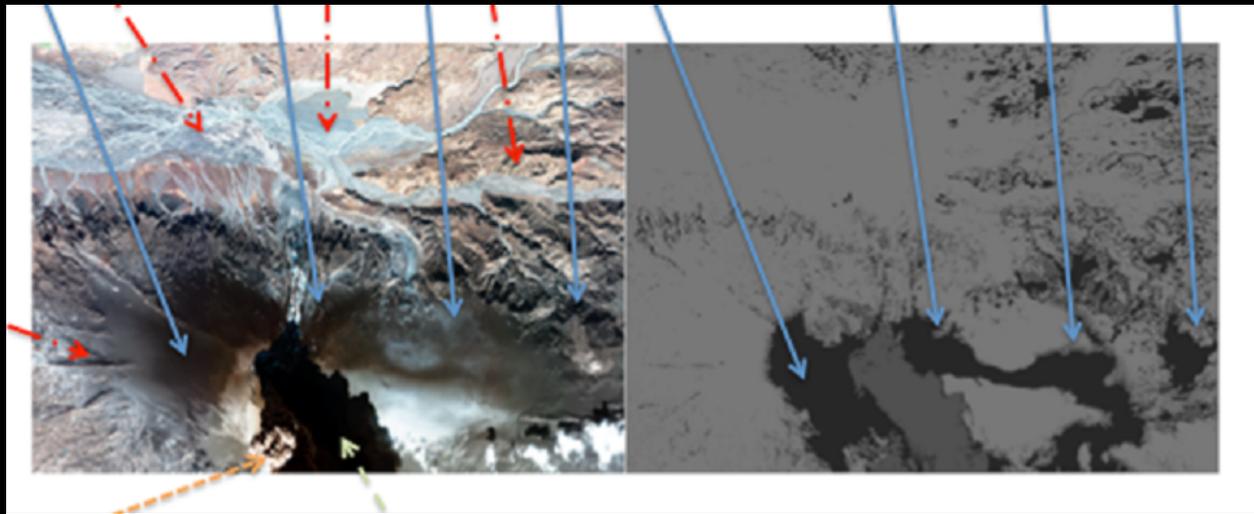


Surface water extent (blue) from SVM classifier using 5th degree polynomial kernel on 8 WV2 bands



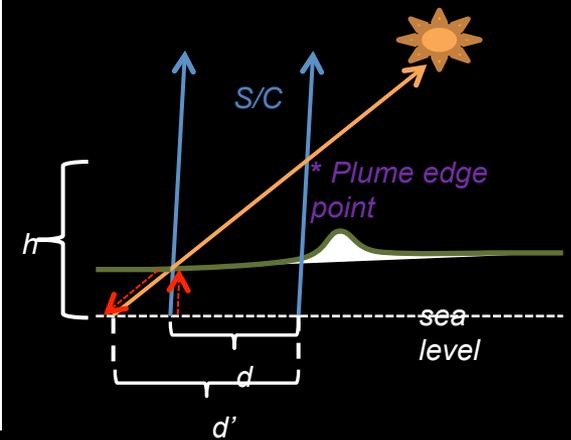
Resulting water depth map calculated using SVM-classified surface water extent map and DEM. Total water volume calculated: ~27,872,000 m³; average flooded pixel depth: 0.64 m.

Volcanic Plume Height Estimation



Histogram-equalized WV2 image, acquired May 17, 2011

Classification map:
black = plume, grey = shadow, light = land



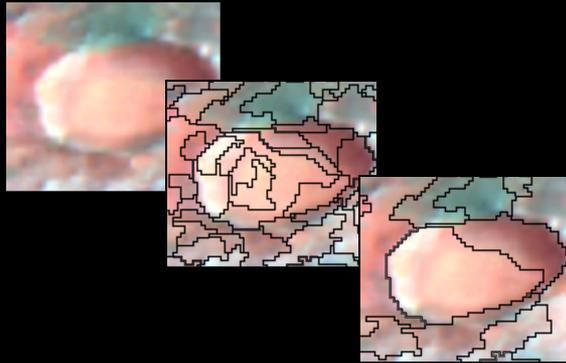
d : Initial shadow length
 d' : Shadow length after projecting up to DEM & down along sun vector
 h : Plume point height

Plume & Shadow Classification using TextureCam Decision Forest Machine Learning [Thompson et al., LPSC, 2012]

Plume height calculation using classification, viewing and solar geometry, DEM.

Reasonable correlation with visual, radar based measurement from [Arason et al. 2011]
For further details see [Mclaren et al. 2012b, SPIE]

Onboard Hyperspectral Analysis



Superpixel segmentation

+

SMACC endmember extraction

=

onboard spectral search

Results from onboard EO-1 (9/2011)

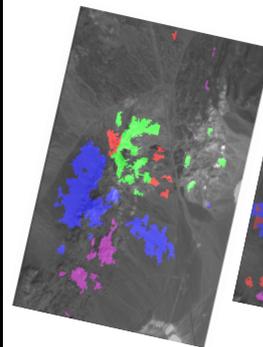
For further details see

[Thompson et al 2009, TGARS]

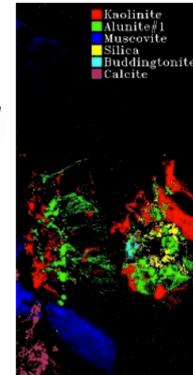
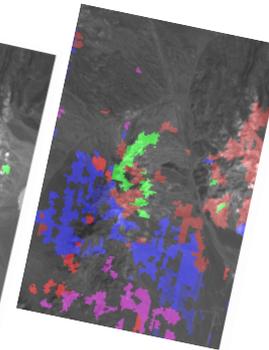
[Thompson et al. 2012, i-SAIRAS]

Repeatability: maps

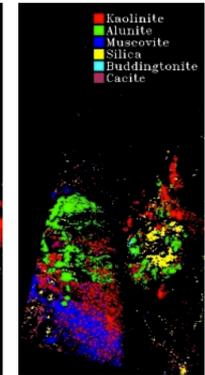
EO-1 Onboard
Sept. 21, 2011



EO-1 Onboard
Sept. 27, 2011

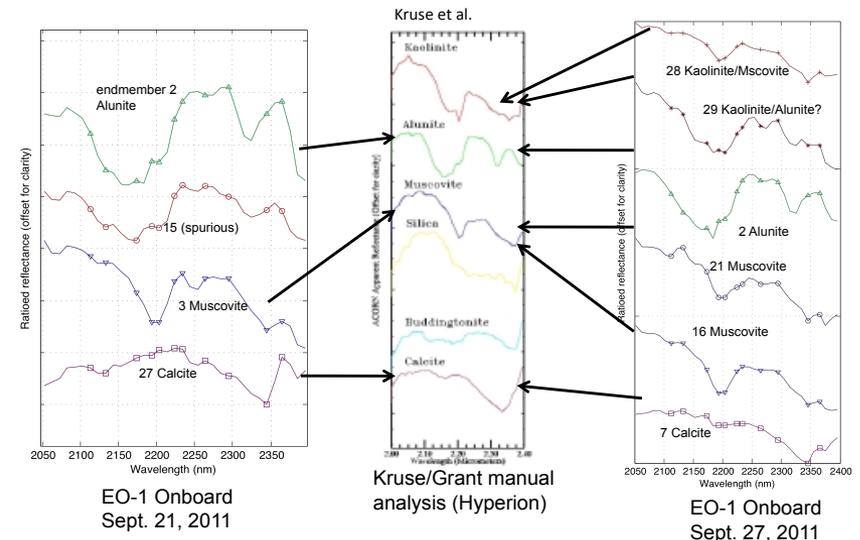


Kruse/Grant
manual analysis
(AVIRIS)



Kruse/Grant
manual analysis
(Hyperion)

Repeatability: detections



EO-1 Onboard
Sept. 21, 2011

Kruse/Grant manual
analysis (Hyperion)

EO-1 Onboard
Sept. 27, 2011

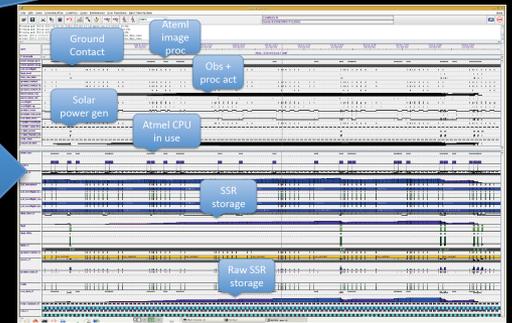
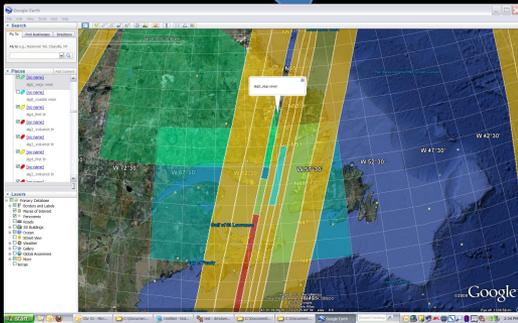
Intelligent Payload Module Operations

- How will Ground/Science/Applications team designate which data/products to downlink?

HyspIRI IPM Operations Concept

Users input product requests in Google Earth

Planning system determines products based on overflights and resources (CPU, RAM downlink) CLASP+ ASPEN (ground), CASPER (onboard)

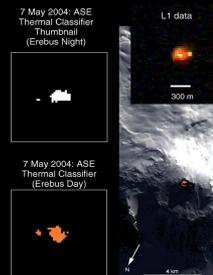


Electronic automatic tasking requests via Sensorwebs



Spacecraft acquires imagery, generates product onboard (including onboard event detection), downlinks product

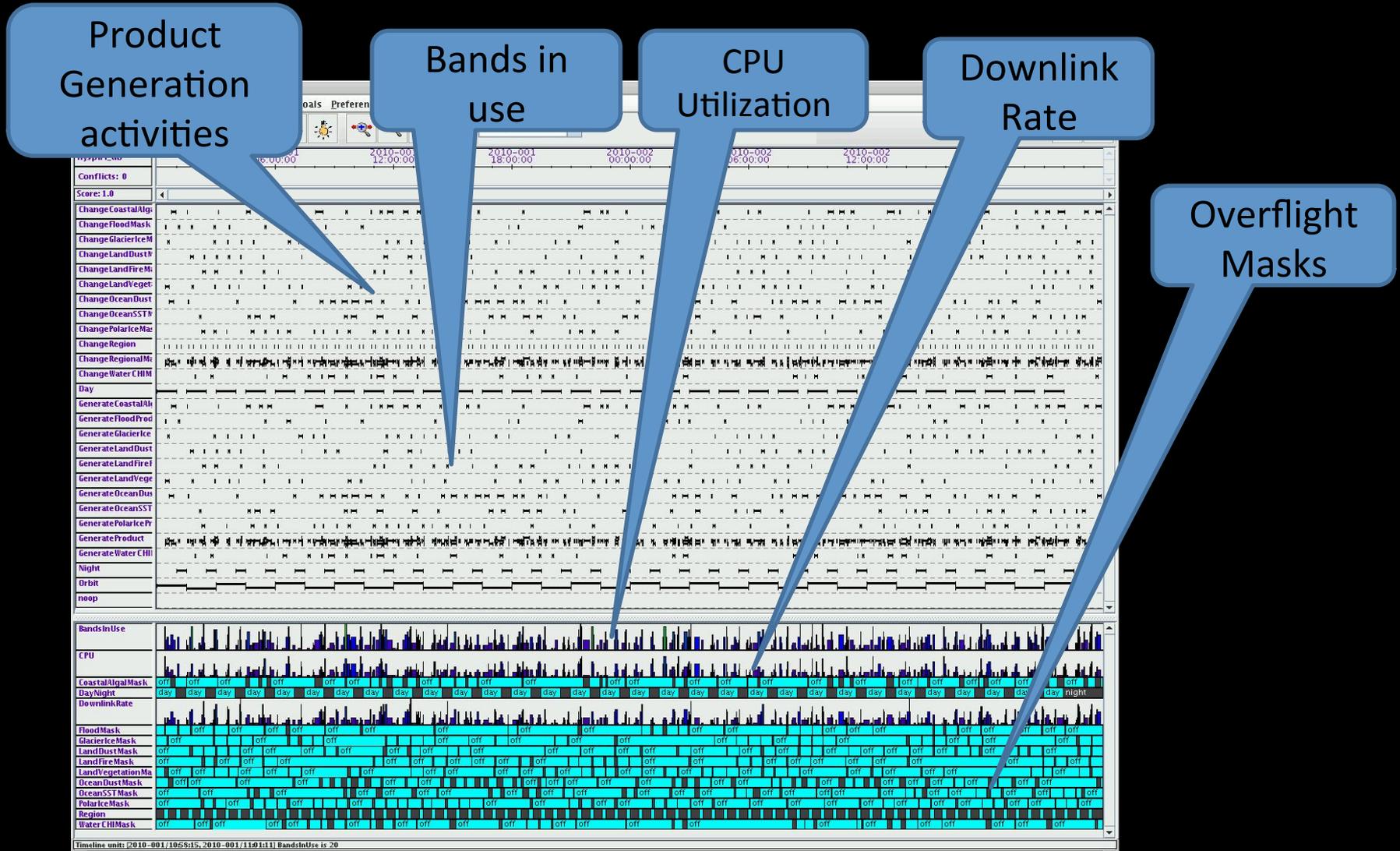
“lights out” payload operations



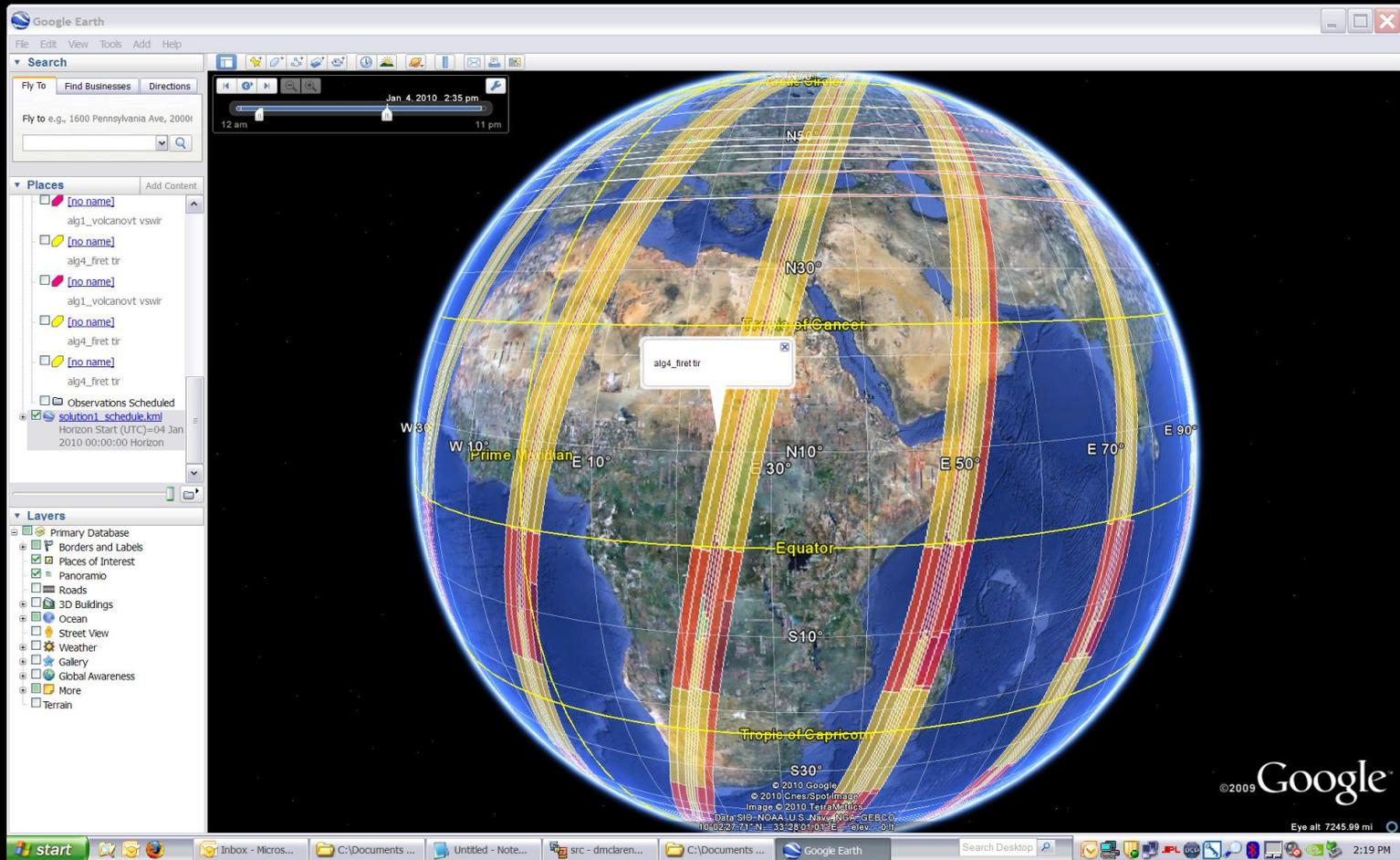
Input via Google Earth KML

The screenshot shows the Google Earth interface with a map of the North Atlantic region. The map displays several instrument swaths highlighted in yellow and red, indicating areas of interest. A search bar at the top left contains the text "Fly To" and "Find Businesses Directions". Below the search bar, there is a "Places" list with several entries, including "alg6_vegy vswir" and "alg8_coastal vswir". A callout box on the left points to the highlighted swaths, stating: "user region of Interest (ROI), specifies products, latency, priority". A callout box on the right points to the highlighted swaths, stating: "Upcoming instrument swaths highlighted: TIR and VSWIR". The map shows latitude and longitude coordinates, with labels such as "N57°", "N55°", "N53°", "N51°", "N49°", "N47°", "N45°", "W 67°30'", "W 62°30'", "W 57°30'", and "W 52°". The map also shows geographical features like the "Gulf of St Lawrence", "Bay of Fundy", "Labrador Sea", "Northwest Atlantic Mid-Ocean Canyon", and "Jukes Canyon". The Google Earth logo is visible in the bottom right corner, and the system tray at the bottom shows the time as 2:34 PM.

ASPEN Generated Processing + D/L Plan



Users can view upcoming acquisition and processing plans

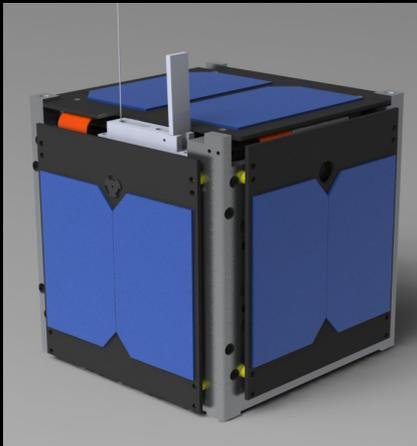


Operations Concept Maturity

- The software for this automated operations concept is already implemented.
- Software was first demonstrated in 2010, and has undergone minor enhancements since.
 - Enhancement: specification of latency so that products can be designated for later downlink over desired target ground stations.
 - Enhancement: enables dynamic across track swaths based on overlap with regions of interest

Intelligent Payload Experiment (IPEX)

- IPEX Cubesat will validate elements of HypsIRI IPM concept (launch scheduled 10/13)
 - IPEX will generate products onboard
 - Some based on onboard image analysis
 - IPEX will use proposed HypsIRI IPM web-based, automated operations concept



IPEX
Model

Image
from July
2012
balloon
test
flight



IPEX Acquisition Plan



Conclusions

- HypsIRI Intelligent Payload Module will enable delivery of low-latency products and data subsets (spectral, spatial)
 - Mature, heritage (minimal onboard computing required) and
 - More advanced products (enhanced onboard computing needed)
- Operations concept uses a simple, web-based interface to specify products, regions, priorities
- Operations concept is fully automated and does not require dedicated operations staff