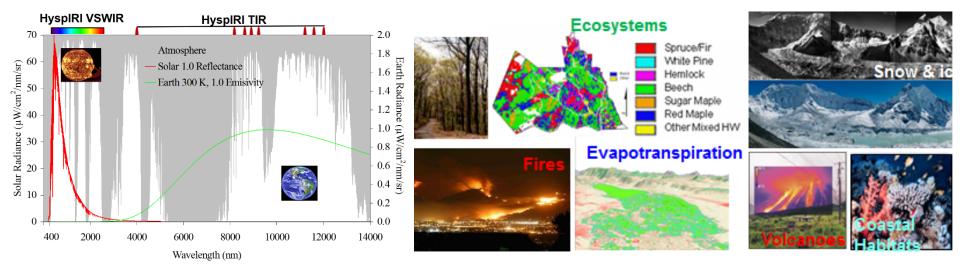
Status of the HyspIRI Mission Concept



Robert Green(JPL), Simon Hook(JPL), Elizabeth Middleton (GSFC), and the HyspIRI Community

Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology

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- HyspIRI Objectives and Approach
- FY14 Guidance
- HyspIRI Team
- FY14 Accomplishments
- Requirements linked to Science and Applications Questions
- FY15 plan
- Plans to support the next Decadal Survey
- Status Summary



HyspIRI Objectives and Approach



Key Science and Science Applications

Climate: Ecosystem biochemistry, condition & feedback; spectral albedo; carbon/dust on snow/ice; biomass burning; evapotranspiration

Ecosystems: *Global* biodiversity, plant functional types, physiological condition, and biochemistry including agricultural lands

Fires: Fuel status; fire frequency, severity, emissions, and patterns of recovery *globally*

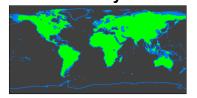
Coral reef and coastal habitats: *Global* composition and status **Volcanoes:** Eruptions, emissions, regional and *global* impact **Geology and resources:** *Global* distributions of surface mineral resources and improved understanding of geology and related hazards

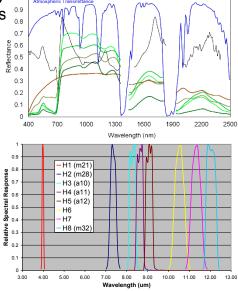
Applications: Disasters, EcoForecasting, Water, Health/AQ

Measurement

Imaging Spectrometer (VSWIR)

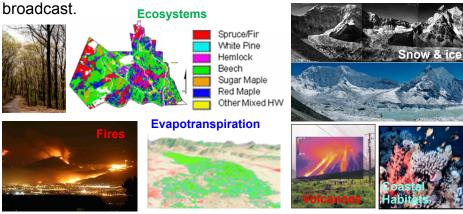
- 380 to 2500nm in ≤10nm bands
- 60 m spatial sampling*
- 19 days revisit*
- Global land and shallow water **Thermal Infrared (TIR):**
- 8 bands between 4-12 µm
- 60 m spatial sampling
- 5 days revisit; day/night
- Global land and shallow water IPM-Low Latency data subsets





Mission Urgency

The HyspIRI science and applications objectives are critical today and uniquely addressed by the combined imaging spectroscopy, thermal infrared measurements, and IPM direct



Mission Concept Status

Level 1 Measurement Requirements: Vetted by community and stable

Payload: VSWIR Imaging Spectrometer, TIR Multi-spectral Radiometer, and Intelligent Payload Module (IPM) Full Mission original option: Mature

Separate Small Mission option: Pegasus-based solutions identified and studied

*SLI Support: HyspIRI VSWIR evolving to 30m at 185km swath ECOSTRESS TIR: Selected EVI for ISS VSWIR Dyson Option: Technology/Science ISS Demonstration Summary: The HyspIRI mission measurement requirements and baseline instruments approach are mature and stable with good heritage, low risk and modest cost. Now exploring a range of instrument and data options to save cost, per guidance letter.



FY14 Guidance



Guidance Memo Actions	Status	Notes		
1. Continue to build broad community support with workshops and symposia	Ø	Symposium held Jun 4 th - 6 th at GSFC Workshop scheduled for Oct 14 th - 16 th at Caltech (2013 "shutdown" Workshop ~100 people)		
2. Science white paper specifying value of science from two separate platforms, ISS		Collaboration amongst science community yielded detailed report		
3. Use airborne data to generate HyspIRI-like level 2 data products; airborne mission management		HyspIRI airborne campaign data processed to level 2 and convolved to HyspIRI spatial and spectral resolutions; Evaluated atmospheric correction algorithms		
 Perform instrument mission trade studies, including smallsat and ISS 		Smallsat and ISS solutions have been identified with IPM; Advanced IPM towards space qual		
5. Explore how HyspIRI VSWIR and TIR meet Sustainable Land Imaging measurement requirement	Ø	Modified VSWIR for 30m, 16 day revisit; Convolved entire AVIRIS HyspIRI dataset to Landsat bands for MSS, TM, and OLI		
6. Engage potential international and domestic partners in addressing opportunities to lower the cost of a potential mission		ISRO, CNES, USGS and Sustainable Land Imaging Study Team		
7. Support the Earth Systematic Missions (ESM) Systems Engineering Working Group (SEWG) studies on TRL definitions and instrument cost studies	Ø	Responded to requests and provided TRL assessment		
8. Complete a comprehensive development report of the HyspIRI mission study activities	Ø	Version 1 complete; delivery after vetting at October workshop		





- Steven Neeck, Program Executive, NASA HQ
- Woody Turner, Program Scientist, NASA HQ
- Robert Green, Concept Co-Lead, JPL
- Simon Hook, Concept Co-Lead, JPL
- Elizabeth Middleton, Concept Co-Lead, GSFC
- Carl Bruce / Michael Mercury, Concept Manager, JPL
- Ernesto Diaz, Concept System Engineer, JPL
- Stephen Ungar, Concept Team Member, GSFC/USRA
- Kevin Turpie, Concept Team Member, GSFC
- Daniel Mandl, Intelligent Payload Module (IPM), GSFC
- Elizabeth Edwards, Flight Programs, NASA HQ
- Paula Bontempi, Coastal Ocean Science, NASA HQ
- Diane Wickland, Carbon Cycle and Ecosystems Science, NASA HQ
- Matthew Fladeland, Suborbital, ARC
- Charles Norton, ESTO, JPL
- Reggie Eason, Program Management, GSFC
- Petya Campbell, Concept Team Member, GSFC
- and the broader HyspIRI research, applications, and technology communities



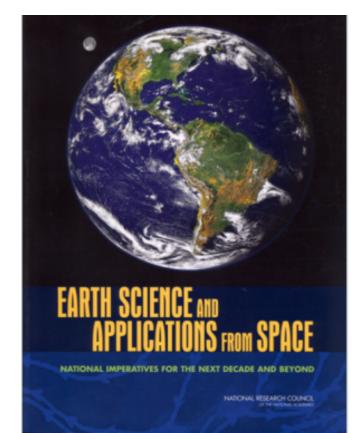
HyspIRI Science Study Group (Selected by NASA Program Science Leadership)



Mike Abrams **Rick Allen** Martha Anderson Greg Asner Paul Bissett Alex Chekalyuk James Crowley Ivan Csiszar Heidi Dierssen Friedmann Freund John Gamon Louis Giglio Greg Glass Robert Green Simon Hook James Irons Bob Knox John Mars David Meyer **Betsy Middleton** Peter Minnett Frank Muller Karger Scott Ollinger **Thomas Painter** Anupma Prakash Jeff Privette Dale Quattrochi Mike Ramsey Vince Realmuto Dar Roberts Dave Siegel Phil Townsend Kevin Turpie Steve Ungar Susan Ustin **Rob Wright** Michael Ramsey

JPL UID USDA Stanford, CIW FERI Lamont-Doh. USGS UMD U Conn. Ames UΑ UMD JHU JPL JPL GSFC GSFC USGS **USGS EROS** GSFC U. Miami U. MA Dart. UNH U. of Utah UAF NOAA U of Pitt JPL UCSB UCSB U of Wisc. GSFC GSFC UC Davis UHI

Upitt

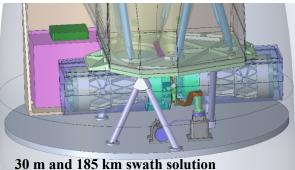




Technical

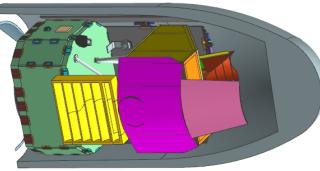


- Demonstrated HyspIRI VSWIR & TIR Level 1 & Level 2 algorithms for large volumes of preparatory airborne data over diverse land forms and at a range of observation and illumination geometries. (3)
- Completed separate instrument smallsat studies showing that the VSWIR-SLI+IPM and TIR are each compatible with a Pegasus solution. This provides additional mission options. (4)
- Evolved VSWIR design with current Dyson technology to provide 185 km swath at ۰ 30 m to support SLI program. (5)
- Convolved all of the HyspIRI preparatory VSWIR data to LandSat MSS, TM, and OLI working towards data continuity from spectroscopy. All data available on the web. (5)
- Completed comprehensive report summarizing multi-year effort of HyspIRI concept study team. (8)

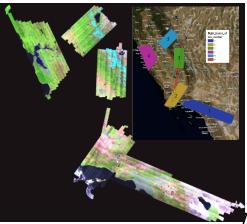


Smallsat VSWIR-Dyson SLI with IPM





HyspIRI Preparatory Airborne Campaign

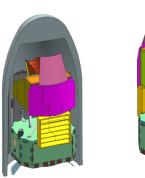




HyspIRI SmallSat SLI/Landsat Compatibility

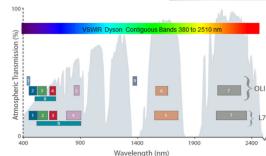


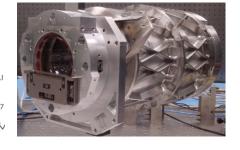
VSWIR-Dyson

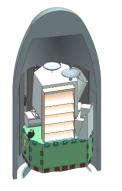


- o 30 meter spatial resolution
- o 16 day revisit
- VSWIR spectra may be convolved to all Landsat bands going back to Landsat MSS providing excellent data continuity









- Landsat has:
 - \circ 60-120 meter spatial resolution
 - 16 day revisit (day + night)

TIR

- \circ 1-2 bands
- HyspIRI TIR has:
 - o 60 m spatial resolution
 - 5 day revisit (day + night)
 - \circ 8 bands
- HyspIRI-TIR matches all Landsat bands





- Held Data Products Symposium Jun 4th 6th at GSFC and Science and Application Workshop Oct 14th - 16th at Caltech assuring strong connection with the broad science community. (1)
- Complete science white paper specifying value of science from two separate platforms and the ISS to provide information and options for decision makers. (2)
- Science team meeting of the preparatory airborne campaign 17th and 18th of March at NASA HQ. Quad charts of 14 science and applications investigations prepared showing advances and maturation in HyspIRI science and applications. (1,3)
- Remote Sensing of Environment Special Issue (1)
- Landsat underflights for cal/val investigations (5)
- Study to evaluate impact of revisit times on retrieval of evapotranspiration (Alfieri, USDA) and development of Application Traceability Matrices and Science Application Summaries and Whitepapers (available on HyspIRI website). (4)







The 2014 HyspIRI Product Symposium June 4-5 at NASA Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC), HyspIRI: Enabling the Evolution of Sustainable Land and Aquatic Imaging with New Products

How can HyspIRI help address Sustainable Land Imaging requirements?



More than 120 scientists participated in the Symposium (116 registered). The HyspIRI Symposium included 42 talks, 6 posters, and 2 demonstration sessions on the HyspIRI Mission and new approaches and potential products for land and coastal imaging. Presentations are available on the HyspIRI Website (<u>http://hyspiri.jpl.nasa.gov</u>). The Symposium incorporated seven sessions, addressing: HyspIRI's evolving mission and products; Compatibility with other US missions and the Sustainable Land Imaging (SLI); Ecosystem studies and aquatic ecology; Public health and disasters; New HyspIRI-like data sets, instrument and data calibration issues and product validation; Intelligent payload module; and Ground data processing and distribution. This year the Annual HyspIRI Product Symposium was followed by the 2ond annual forum of the HyspIRI Aquatic Study Group (HASG, lead K. Turpie/UMBC) and a one-day tutorial on Processing Routines in IDL for Spectroscopic Measurements (PRISM, instructor R. Kokaly/USGS).



Other Elements



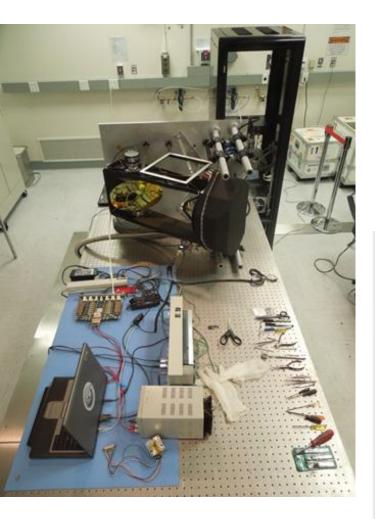
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- ESTO: PHyTIR was funded by the ESTO IIP and is a key part of HyspIRI preformulation efforts
- EV: ECOSTRESS selected as EVI for ISS matures technology, science and applications of HyspIRI TIR
- R&A: HyspIRI airborne preparatory campaign advances data processing as well as selected science and applications for both VSWIR and TIR
- R&A: Ecosystem Spectral Information System (ECOSIS), Phil Townsend, U Wisc PI
- ESTO/R&A: Science-supported AVIRIS-NG is providing risk reduction and will support cal/val and precursor science
- ESTO/R&A: HyTES providing risk reduction and supporting cal/val and precursor science, makes 1st gas detection in 2013
- Applied Sciences: Support for application science-related studies that potentially impact measurement requirements
- ESTO: IPEX CubeSat, funded by ESTO ATI, successfully flight validated IPM autonomous product generation technology
- Support to Sustainable Land Imaging program
- R&A/ESTO: Development of full wavelength range (VSWIR-TIR) optical spectroscopy platform on ER-2 (PRISM, AVIRIS, HyTES).
- ESTO: A High Performance Onboard Multicore Intelligent Payload Module for Orbital and Suborbital Decadal Missions – linked to HyspIRI IPM

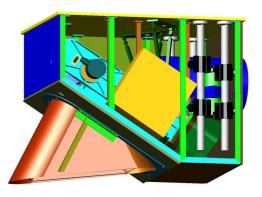


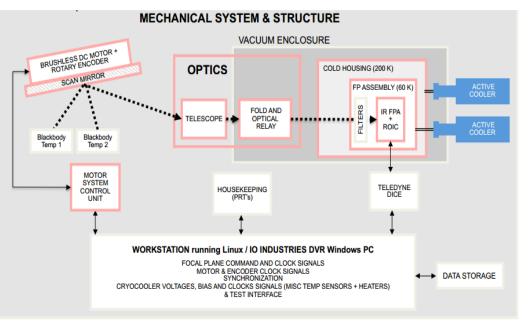
PHyTIR has matured TIR to TRL 6





 PHyTIR was not funded by HyspIRI but is key to the development of the mission

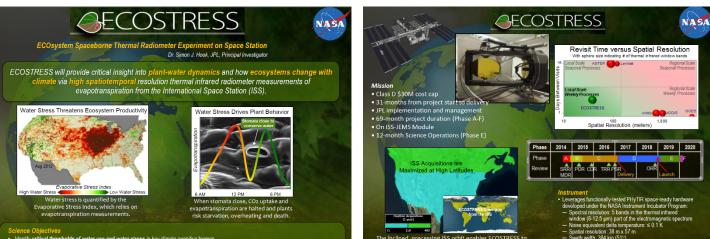






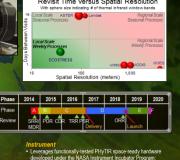
ECOSTRESS Selected for EV-I





- Identify critical thresholds of water use and water stress in key climate-sensitive biomes
 Detect the timing, location, and predictive factors leading to plant water uptake decline and/or cessation over the diurnal cycle
- · Measure agricultural water consumptive use over the contiguous United States (CONUS) at spatiotemporal scales applicable to improve drought estimation accuracy





 Spectal resolution. 55 bands in the thermal infrared window (8-12.5 µm) part of the electromagnetic spectrum — Noise equivalent detta temperature: 5 0.1 K — Spatial resolution. 38 m x 57 m — Swath width: 384 km (51°) Well understood measurement and algorithms based on prior missions, such as ASTER, MODIS, and Landsat



ECOSTRESS will demonstrate a subset of HyspIRI thermal measurements



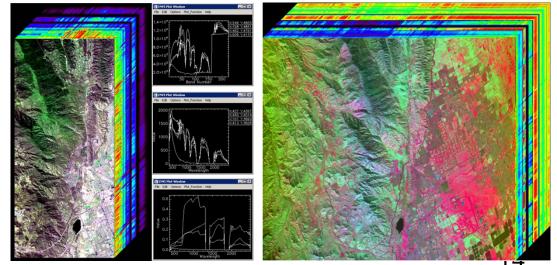
HyspIRI Preparatory Airborne Campaign Third Year of Slights Added



- Support R&A HyspIRI Preparatory Science Campaign
 - □ science team with 14 PIs
 - Delivered Level 1 and Level 2 data products
- Ecosystems, Seasonal, Climate, Coastal, Urban, Resources
- ➢ 6 zones, 3 seasons, 2 years



- Objective: Advance HyspIRI Mission Science,
 Algorithm and Processing Readiness
 - Ecosystem composition, function, biochemistry, seasonality, structure, and modeling
 - > Coastal ocean phytoplankton functional types, habitat
 - > Urban land cover, temperature, transpiration
 - > Surface energy balance
 - > Atmospheric characterization and local methane sources
 - Surface geology, resources, soils, hazards

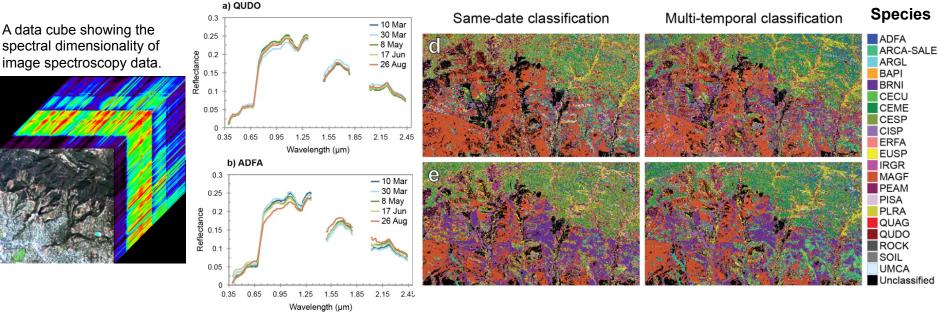


HyspIRI VSWIR Vegetation Species Mapping Across Seasons Kenneth Dudley (grad student), Phil Dennison – Univ. of Utah, Dar Roberts – UC Santa Barbara

- Objective: Evaluate the ability of imaging spectroscopy data from the HyspIRI Preparatory Campaign to map vegetation species across a range of dates and illumination conditions
 - Imaging spectroscopy contains detailed spectral information that can be used to distinguish vegetation species and functional types
 - Hypothesis: Species can be mapped using a uniform approach even though their phenology varies over space and through time.
- Key Finding: A species map retrieval algorithm that accounts for the range of phenological variability in species reflectance can map species as well as any single date classification
 - A single spectral library created from a range of dates can be applied to any date, allowing species mapping without knowing phenological state in advance

Reflectance of different vegetation species vary through time due to vegetation phenology. Subtle spectral differences can be used to distinguish a) Blue Oak from b) Chamise.

A multi-temporal endmember library provides equivalent performance for mapping species compared to single date classifications.







VSWIR

- •VQ1 Pattern and Spatial Distribution of Ecosystems and their Components
- •VQ2 Ecosystem Function, Physiology and Seasonal Activity
- •VQ3 Biogeochemical Cycles
- •VQ4 Changes in and Responses to Disturbance
- •VQ5 Ecosystems and Human Well-being
- •VQ6 Earth Surface and Shallow Water Bottom Composition

TIR

- •TQ1 Volcanoes and Earthquakes
- •TQ2 Wildfires
- •TQ3 Water Use and Availability
- •TQ4 –Urbanization and Human Health
- •TQ5 Surface composition and Change

COMBINED

- •CQ1 Coastal, ocean, and inland aquatic environments
- •CQ2 Wildfires
- •CQ3 Volcanoes, Robert Wright
- •CQ4 Ecosystem Function and Diversity
- •CQ5 Land surface composition and change
- •CQ6 Human Health and Urbanization



FY15 HyspIRI Plan



HyspIRI FY15	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Leadership				
- Steering Committee				
- Reporting Budget	Δ	Δ	Δ	Δ
- HQ Review		Δ		Δ
Technology (Instruments and Mission)				
- Technology status and new options				
- Evolved instrument/missions options studies				
- HyspIRI data product simulation and benchmarking with airborne data				
- Support to NASA SEWG, ESTO, and HQ requests				
Science and Applications				
- Science Study Group				
- Data Symposium (May 15), Science Workshop (Sep 15)		Δ		Δ
- 2015 HyspIRI airborne campaign, future options; ECOSTRESS connection				
- Executive Summary update of HyspIRI for NRC; DS; Committees; Workshops				Δ
- IPM Coordination and higher level products				
- Refine applications and science traceability matrices				
- Support HyspIRI Science and Applications with SLI program				
- Work interational links including calibration validation				
VSWIR-Dyson SLI maturation and risk reduction				





- HyspIRI has a large, active, dedicated community supporting the science and applications of this VSWIR and TIR mission.
- The preparatory HyspIRI airborne campaign is validating VSWIR and TIR Level 1 and Level 2 processing as well as calibration and validation approaches.
- In 2015, the HyspIRI team is committed to supporting the Sustainable Land Imaging program.
- A VSWIR-Dyson imaging spectrometer concept has been developed with 2014 technology that provides 30 m sampling and 185 km swath.
- Both the VSWIR and TIR instrument concepts are compatible with a smallsat Pegasus-based mission.
- We are working to fully support the next Decadal Survey with a focus on urgent and unique science and applications from HyspIRI class measurements.

Thank You





Key Science and Science Applications

Climate: Ecosystem biochemistry, condition & feedback; spectral albedo; carbon/dust on snow/ice; biomass burning; evapotranspiration

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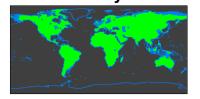
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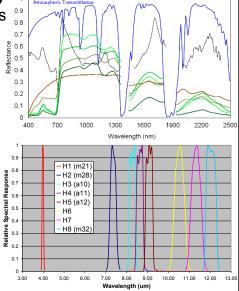
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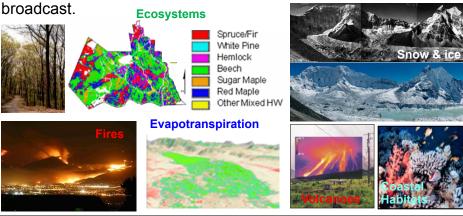
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