DATA PRODUCTS AND APPLICATIONS FROM THE NEON 2013 AIRBORNE CAMPAIGN AT DOMAIN 17 IN CALIFORNIA





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What is NEON?

- National Ecological Observatory Network
- Large science facility fully funded by the National Science Foundation
- A continental-scale ecological observatory that:
 - Collects and provides data on the drivers/responses of ecological change
 - Serves as an experimental infrastructure/backbone for research and experiments
 - Develops and provides educational resources to engage communities in working with scientific data

Project Timeline

CONCEPT & DESIGN	SITES BUILT OUT	DATA COLLECTION
2004-2011	2012 - ~2017	~2017 - 2046



A Continental-Scale Design



- 1. Core sites: Located in unmanaged wildland conditions
- 2. Relocatable sites: Representative of human land management effects on ecosystems
- 3. Aquatic sites: Measure changes in aquatic systems over time



NEON Integrated Sampling Strategy

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TERRESTRIAL BIOLOGICAL SAMPLING



AQUATIC SAMPLING



TERRESTRIAL



REMOTE SAMPLING



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Biological Sampling

- Plant biodiversity
- Plant biomass, leaf area, and chemical composition
- Plant phenology
- Birds
- Ground beetles
- Mosquitoes
- Small mammals
- Infectious disease
- Biogeochemistry
- Soil microbes

Airborne Observations

- Canopy chemistry
- Canopy moisture
- Leaf area
- Canopy structure
- · Canopy height
- Land cover
- Diversity
- Disturbance

Aquatic Sampling

Sensor measurements

- In-stream/In-lake
- Micrometeorology
- Groundwater

Field Sampling

- Chemistry / Isotopes
- Biological diversity
- Microbes
- Algae
- Aquatic Plants
- Invertebrates
- Fish
- Morphology, Bathymetry
- Riparian canopy

Atmospheric Measurements

- · Key climate inputs
- Bioclimatic variables
- Chemical climate inputs
- Carbon cycle changes
- Water & energy balance

Soil Measurements

- Temperature
- Moisture
- CO₂
- Root growth and phenology

NEON Remote Sensing Payload



Spectral range	380-2510 nm
Spectral sampling (FWHM)	6 nm
ÎFOV	1.0 milliradian
Cross-track pixels	> 600 pixels
Cross-track swath	1.0 km @ 1000m altitude

NEON Imaging Spectrometer: high-fidelity visible-toshortwave infrared (VSWIR) imaging spectrometer built by JPL based on AVIRISng

Waveform L	iDAR	Digital Camera				
Laser wavelength	1064 nm	Spectral band- pass	400-700 visible			
Laser pulse repetition freq.	100 kHz	Ground sampling distance	8.5 cm @ 1000 m AGL			
Scan frequency	50 Hz					
Flying altitudes	1000-1500 m					
Scan angle	Programm					
Point density	< 2-4 ppm					





Calibration of the NEON Imaging Spectrometer

- Radiometric calibration
- Spectral calibration
- Geolocation calibration is part of integration test flights

NIST traceable source



Vicarious Calibration at Railroad Valley





Payload 1 ATRR and Verification Schedule 2014

Т	he Entry	Duration	Start	Finish					2015
Vi	ew: Gantt Chart		•	·	r 2nd Quar	rter	3rd Quarter	4th Quarter	1st Quarte
1 Rie	pht-click to select and change tables.					Jun	Jui Aug Sep	OCC NOV DEC	Jan reb
19	ATRR and Verification Activities	218 days	Wed 4/16/14	Fri 2/13/15					
20	Writing drafts of all plans and procedures	15 wks	Wed 4/16/14	Tue 7/29/14	C.				
21	Drafts for all plans and procedures complete	0 days	Tue 7/29/14	Tue 7/29/14			م 7/29		
22	AOP SE review drafts	2 wks	Wed 7/30/14	Tue 8/12/14			- - 1		
23	Draft revisions	3 wks	Wed 8/13/14	Tue 9/2/14			- - 1		
24	All ATRR documentation reviewed and ready for Agile upload	0 days	Tue 9/2/14	Tue 9/2/14			م ۹/	2	
25	Agile review cycle for ATRR documentation	1 wk	Wed 9/3/14	Tue 9/9/14			e 🕺		
26	ATRR documentation ready for NEON SE review	0 days	Tue 9/9/14	Tue 9/9/14			🛉 🛉	/9	
27	NEON SE to review ATRR documentation, generate test plan	4 wks	Wed 9/10/14	Tue 10/7/14			Ľ	┛	
28	NEON SE ATRR test plan to AOP SE	0 days	Tue 10/7/14	Tue 10/7/14					
29	AOP SE review of ATRR test plan	1 wk	Wed 10/8/14	Tue 10/14/14				0	
30	Engineering Flights + High Park Campaign (installation to deinstallation)	39 days	Tue 9/2/14	Fri 10/24/14			C		
31	Final day for High Park data collect	0 days	Mon 10/20/14	Mon 10/20/14				10/20	
32	ATRR flip thrus	1 wk	Wed 10/29/14	Tue 11/4/14				The second se	
33	ATRR dry runs	1 wk	Wed 11/5/14	Tue 11/11/14				- Č	
34	ATRR	2 days	Wed 11/12/14	Thu 11/13/14				- K	
35	NEON SE ATRR go/no-go assessment	1 day	Fri 11/14/14	Fri 11/14/14				ĥ	
36	Verification test flights	20 days	Mon 11/17/14	Fri 12/12/14					
37	Installation of Payload 1	1 wk	Mon 11/17/14	Fri 11/21/14				հ	
38	Verification flights	2 wks	Mon 11/24/14	Fri 12/5/14				\mathbf{b}_{1}	
39	Deinstallation of Payload 1	1 wk	Mon 12/8/14	Fri 12/12/14				T T	
40	Wrap-up activities	2 wks	Mon 12/15/14	Fri 12/26/14				5	n I
41	Verification of Lab Calibration	1 wk	Mon 2/9/15	Fri 2/13/15					ľ
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Sep-Oct 2014

Engineering Flights

- Boresight Calibration / Geo-calibration Greeley, CO (1500m, 1000m, 500m AGL)
- Nominal Runway Survey Boulder Airport
- Wiggle Timing Test Boulder Airport
- Radiometric Calibration (RMMA)

Test Flights

- Spectrometer Sensitivity Analysis
- LiDAR Geolocation Validation
- Flight Banking Sensitivity Analysis
- Variable Altitude Climb-Descend Test
- IMU Drift Test

Science Flights

• High Park







Table Mounta	ain Site															
40.130557, -	105.23639,	, 1689-m														
Date	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	55	50	45	40	35	30	25	20
2014-09-10	14:27:00	14:54:00	15:22:00	15:50:00	16:21:00	16:54:00	17:35:00			20:20:00	21:01:00	21:34:00	22:05:00	22:34:00	23:01:00	23:28:00
2014-09-11	14:28:00	14:55:00	15:23:00	15:52:00	16:22:00	16:56:00	17:38:00			20:16:00	20:58:00	21:32:00	22:03:00	22:32:00	22:59:00	23:26:00
2014-09-12	14:29:00	14:56:00	15:24:00	15:53:00	16:24:00	16:58:00	17:41:00			20:12:00	20:55:00	21:30:00	22:01:00	22:30:00	22:58:00	23:25:00
2014-09-13	14:30:00	14:57:00	15:25:00	15:54:00	16:25:00	17:01:00	17:45:00			20:08:00	20:53:00	21:28:00	21:59:00	22:28:00	22:56:00	23:23:00
2014-09-14	14:31:00	14:58:00	15:26:00	15:56:00	16:27:00	17:03:00	17:48:00			20:04:00	20:50:00	21:25:00	21:57:00	22:26:00	22:54:00	23:21:00
2014-09-15	14:32:00	14:59:00	15:28:00	15:57:00	16:29:00	17:05:00	17:52:00			19:59:00	20:47:00	21:23:00	21:55:00	22:24:00	22:52:00	23:20:00
2014-09-16	14:33:00	15:00:00	15:29:00	15:58:00	16:31:00	17:07:00	17:57:00			19:54:00	20:44:00	21:20:00	21:53:00	22:22:00	22:50:00	23:18:00
2014-09-17	14:34:00	15:02:00	15:30:00	16:00:00	16:32:00	17:10:00	18:01:00			19:49:00	20:41:00	21:18:00	21:50:00	22:20:00	22:49:00	23:16:00
2014-09-18	14:35:00	15:03:00	15:31:00	16:01:00	16:34:00	17:12:00	18:07:00			19:43:00	20:37:00	21:15:00	21:48:00	22:18:00	22:47:00	23:14:00
2014-09-19	14:36:00	15:04:00	15:33:00	16:03:00	16:36:00	17:15:00	18:13:00			19:36:00	20:34:00	21:13:00	21:46:00	22:16:00	22:45:00	23:13:00
2014-09-20	14:37:00	15:05:00	15:34:00	16:04:00	16:38:00	17:17:00	18:20:00			19:28:00	20:31:00	21:10:00	21:44:00	22:14:00	22:43:00	23:11:00
2014-09-21	14:38:00	15:06:00	15:35:00	16:06:00	16:40:00	17:20:00	18:30:00			19:18:00	20:27:00	21:08:00	21:41:00	22:12:00	22:41:00	23:09:00
2014-09-22	14:40:00	15:07:00	15:37:00	16:08:00	16:42:00	17:23:00	18:52:00			18:55:00	20:23:00	21:05:00	21:39:00	22:10:00	22:39:00	23:07:00





Sampling ecologically relevant areas adjacent to TOS boundary

Average Annual Minimum Temperature (1981-2010) Average Annual Precipitation (1981 - 2010)Shenandoah Wilderness Watersheds / Topography

Land Cover / 2000-2012 Forest Change

Location of 10km x 10km priority 1 flight boundary and delineation of priority 2 flight boundary are designed capture:

1) Landscape heterogeneity

2) Key ecological features/processes related to science themes



Airborne Survey Planning Constraints - Phenology

- Peak greenness (maximum foliage)
- Surveys required to occur within 90% peak greenness
- Phenology varies by year, among species and by elevation
- Use of 10-year record of MODIS vegetation indices (NDVI/EVI) over TOS sampling area for each site





Planning for Deployments to Multiple Domains

Apr '15

Domain 🖕	Summary - Site	Start 👻	Finish 👻	Avg. Dev. from Mean	Payload -
D8	DELA	Fri 4/10/15	Tue 9/8/15	21	E
D11	KLEM	Tue 4/14/15	Thu 4/30/15	13	E
D11	CLBJ	Mon 4/20/15	Mon 6/1/15	16	E
D8	СНОС	Tue 4/21/15	Wed 7/8/15	15	E
D2	BLAN	Sun 4/26/15	Thu 8/6/15	20	E
D7	ORNL	Mon 4/27/15	Tue 9/8/15	8	E
D8	TALL	Mon 4/27/15	Sat 9/5/15	20	E
D6	KUFS	Sat 5/2/15	Thu 9/3/15	14	E
D10	STER	Sat 5/2/15	Tue 8/25/15	44	E
D13	MOAB	Sat 5/2/15	Sun 8/9/15	30	E
D2	SCBI	Wed 5/6/15	Tue 9/22/15	5	E
D2	SERC	Tue 5/12/15	Fri 9/25/15	22	E
D7	GRSM	Sat 5/16/15	Sat 9/5/15	6	E
D6	KONZ	Fri 5/22/15	Sun 8/16/15	12	E
D7	MLBS	Fri 5/22/15	Fri 9/18/15	6	E
D10	CPER	Fri 5/22/15	Mon 7/6/15	30	E
D1	BURL	Sun 5/24/15	Sun 9/27/15	12	E
D9	NOGP	Sun 5/24/15	Tue 7/21/15	7	E
D1	HARV	Tue 5/26/15	Mon 9/14/15	6	E
D1	BART	Tue 5/26/15	Sat 9/12/15	6	E
D5	TREE	Thu 5/28/15	Mon 9/14/15	6	E
D5	STEI	Thu 5/28/15	Sun 9/13/15	6	E
D5	UNDE	Fri 5/29/15	Thu 9/10/15	8	E
D9	DCFS	Mon 6/1/15	Wed 8/19/15	6	E
D9	WOOD	Sun 6/7/15	Sun 8/23/15	6	E
D10	RMNP	Sat 6/27/15	Mon 9/7/15	16	E
D13	NIWO	Wed 7/8/15	Sat 8/29/15	11	E
D3	JERC	Fri 7/17/15	Sat 9/5/15	9	E
D3	OSBS	Mon 8/10/15	Thu 9/24/15	24	E
D3	DSNY	Tue 8/25/15	Mon 9/28/15	34	E



East Coast Payload (example)







NEON D17 Terrestrial and Aquatic Sites





NEON and the NASA HyspIRI Preparatory Airborne Activities Project

- NASA flew AVIRIS-classic onboard the ER-2 over NEON Domain 17 sites (June 12, 2013)
 - o 18m spatial resolution
- NEON flew AOP NIS1 onboard Twin Otter over NEON Domain 17 sites (June 9-15, 2013)
 - 1m spatial resolution
- NEON collected field hyperspectral data and foliar samples for subsequent chemistry measurements



Obtained coincident datasets from hyperspectral instruments at different scales Will enable accurate calibration/validation and a range of ecological studies across multiple scales







Spectra of foliar samples collected at six locations in SJER

Goal of the plant canopy sampling was to investigate the variation in elemental content (C, N, P, Ca2+, Mg2+, and K+), isotopic composition (C and N), chlorophyll, and lignin across a range of plant community types

NEON NIS1 and AVIRIS over SOAPROOT SADDLE

AVIRIS Surface Reflectance – 18m spatial resolution

NIS1 Surface Reflectance – 1m spatial resolution Red push pins mark field sampling sites

Developing higher level Data Products: Normalized Difference Nitrogen Index - NDNI

Normalized Difference Nitrogen Index (NDNI) is designed to estimate the relative amounts of nitrogen contained in vegetation

NDNI – $[\log (1/R_{1510}) - \log (1/R_{1680})] / [\log (1/R_{1510}) + \log (1/R_{1680})]$

- Reflectance at 1510 nm is largely determined by nitrogen concentration of leaves and overall foliage biomass of the canopy
- Compared to a reference reflectance at 1680 nm, which contains a similar signal due to foliar biomass, but without the influence of nitrogen absorption
- The value of this index ranges from 0 to 1; common range for green vegetation is 0.02 to 0.1

NDNI – NEON NIS1 and AVIRIS

AVIRIS

➢ NDNI values range 0.04 − 0.129

NEON NIS1

- ▶ NDNI values range from 0.04 0.18
- Are variations between AVIRIS and NEON NIS1 NDNI due to spatial scaling?
- Are differences resulting from atmospheric correction procedures?

NEON LIDAR Data – Domain 17

NEON LIDAR Data – LAS Point Clouds

We can plot the point clouds and change the perspective to look at small regions and even individual trees

320.6

NEON LiDAR Data – Canopy Features

Looking at the individual trees allows us to characterize canopy height, canopy shape and other features that are unique to a given species

337.7

320.6

NEON LIDAR Data - DTM

- A standard product is a Digital Terrain Model, or DTM
- This is the elevation of surface with all the natural and man-made structures and features removed (ground returns only)
- Non-ground returns filtered in the point cloud prior to DTM creation

NEON LIDAR Data – DSM

- A second product is a Digital Surface Model, or DSM
- This is the elevation of surface with all the natural and man-made structures and features included (all returns)

NEON LIDAR Data – DTM and DSM

NEON LIDAR Data – DSM vs DTM

NEON LiDAR Data – Topographic indices

NEON LiDAR Data - Canopy Height Model

NEON LiDAR Data – Validating Data Products

We can then plot the "tree height" from the CHM against tree height measured in the field – this provides a good validation of our CHM product

NEON 2013 Airborne Campaign at Domain 17

Background

From June 0-15, 2013, NEON conducted a series of airborne remote sensing surveys at three NEON terrestrial sites and one aquatic site located in central California, extending over a large elevation gradient from the southern foothills to the mixed conifer forest zone of the Sierra Nevada. These NEON Domain 17 sites over diverse ecological sub-regions ranging from open woodland dominated by oaks and foothill pine in the San Joaquin Experiment Range core site, mixed conifer/deciduous forest at the Soaproot Saddle relocatable site and Providence Creek aquatic site, and red fr forest at the Teakettle relocatable site.

The primary objectives of the 2013 combined airborne and field campaign were to test flight operations and nominal flight collection parameters and obtain a prototype dataset supporting spatial/temporal scaling studies underway as part of NASA's HyspIRI Airborne Campaign (http://hyspiri.jpl.nasa.gov/airborne).

NEON Domain 17 sites (red) with LiDAR boundaries (yellow)

Airborne and Field Data

Airborne remote sensing measurements were made using the full NEON Airborne Observatory Platform instrument payload which incorporates a high-resolution imaging spectrometer, a small-footprint waveform-recording LIDAR and a high-resolution digital camera. Supporting ground measurements of field spectral data, vegetation structure data, and foliar samples were made in a subset of sites and conjunction with the airborne observations. (See <u>NEON Technical Memo 005</u> for full details about the 2013 D17 airborne campaign.)

AOP Data Request Page http://data.neoninc.org/airborne-data-request AOP-Data@neoninc.org

FRONT RANGE FLOOD SEPTEMBER 2013

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NEON fortuitously completed several engineering flights over Boulder and near Estes Park two months prior to the devastating floods of Sept 2013

NEON – Estes Park Post Flood Analysis

Erosion/Aggradation map produced by Walsh Environmental, using NEON LiDAR data

NEON – Boulder Post Flood Analysis

NEON – Boulder Post Flood Analysis

Erosion/Aggradation map produced by NEON using our LiDAR data

