



The role of protocols and standards in hyperspectral data acquisition

José-Antonio Gómez-Sánchez Remote Sensing Laboratory INTA (Spain)



Exploratory Workshop, Davos, March 14-15 2007

HYRESSA - HYperspectral REmote Sensing in Europe specific Support Actions



Introduction



- INTA will coordinate HYRESSA-AM8 task entitled "Review and refinement protocols" (main participants are VITO, DLR, WU, ISBE-ASCR)
- Objective: To review and report on existing protocols and refinement of them in compliance with standards in the field of airborne remote sensing techniques.
- The speaker is in charge of Data Acquisition Airborne Team at INTA and co-representative at HYRESSA programme.

Exploratory Workshop, Davos, March 14-15 2007



Introduction



PROTOCOL

- Concept of protocol:
 - "Set of guidelines for use in various circumstances" and in particular, in Natural Sciences, protocol is "a predefined procedural method in the design and implementation of experiments" (Wikipedia)
 - "A detailed plan of a scientific or medical experiment, treatment, or procedure" (Merriam Webster's Dictionary)
- Protocols to be reviewed will be those dealing with hyperspectral data gathering operations, calibration, validation, distribution and archiving techniques.

Exploratory Workshop, Davos, March 14-15 2007

HYRESSA - HYperspectral REmote Sensing in Europe specific Support Actions



- Related outputs from SWOT¹ workshop (AM5):
 - Platform: an overview of available instrumentation and planned campaigns in Europe is demanded.
 - Lack of agreed standards, mainly in the calibration, processing and validation stages.
 - Demand of information of the methodology to calibrate and maintain the sensors.
 - Need of evaluating the product accuracy.

GENERAL DEMAND OF STANDARDS & TRANSPARENCY

Conclusions of QUN² (AM6) and Exploratory meeting have emphasized this "perception", in particular QUN results have already provided hints to the operators of which information is missing and demanded

- ¹ SWOT Strength-Weakness-Opportunity-Threats
- ² QUN Questionnaire on Users Needs

Exploratory Workshop, Davos, March 14-15 2007



Phases of a hyperspectral project to consider

- 1. Calibration
- 2. Flight campaign planning
- 3. Flight campaign
- 4. Data processing
- 5. Distribution
- 6. Archiving

Exploratory Workshop, Davos, March 14-15 2007

HYRESSA - HYperspectral REmote Sensing in Europe specific Support Actions



Methodology



The methodology proposed in the "Description of Work" HYRESSA doc seems reasonable, feasible and, hopefully, effective.

STEP 1: SWOT + QUN, to get a picture of where we are and where the users want us to go.

STEP 2.1: Identification and reviewing of existing protocols (carried out by an experienced operator)

STEP 2.2: Identification of existing applicable standards (carried out by an experienced end-user)

STEP 3: Refinement of existing protocols (coordinated by a different operator but with the collaboration of other operators and users)

It is due to start on 2007.07.01 (Month 18)

Exploratory Workshop, Davos, March 14-15 2007



Developments



What is happening around?

GEOSS,INSPIRE, driven by policy makers EUFAR, driven by infrastructure owners/operators ARGOS, AERONET,NEON infrastructures user-driven ESA, MODIS, data providers initiatives HyperTeach, HYPER-I-NET, education initiatives

Can give some ideas but not fully applicable to the European Airborne Hyperspectral Community needs

HYRESSA has the opportunity to be the reference

Exploratory Workshop, Davos, March 14-15 2007

HYRESSA - HYperspectral REmote Sensing in Europe specific Support Actions



Benefits



- It gives consistency to the data and allows comparison,
- It improves the efficiency of the use of the available facilities.
- It contributes to transparency and "good practices",
- It gives the guidelines for future developments (APEX, ARES, ENMAP, etc),
- It makes easier and more attractive the access to new potential users
- It (can) reinforces the position of the hyperspectral community in front of funding institutions,
- It makes feasible "Trans-National Access"-TNA (or at least, "Trans-Institution Access") and the set up of a geographic distributed facility.
- Positive contribution to other "on the air" concepts: harmonization, integration, interoperability, etc...

Exploratory Workshop, Davos, March 14-15 2007





- Which activities/procedures should be "protocolized" and with what priority: Campaign management, sensor characterization, sensor calibration, data process, data quality, data validation, etc
- What information the users need and the operators can and want to provide
- Effort-Cost assessment
- Risk: loss of freedom (operator)-flexibility (all the actors) Will protocols reduce the costs of access to the
- infrastructures?
- Top-down approach,
- Opportunity factor of HYRESSA should be considered at this early stage,
- Etc..

Exploratory Workshop, Davos, March 14-15 2007

