

COST Action ES1309 OPTIMISE - Final Conference, 21-23 February 2018

Instruments, spectral data management, and protocols

Laurie Chisholm University of Wollongong

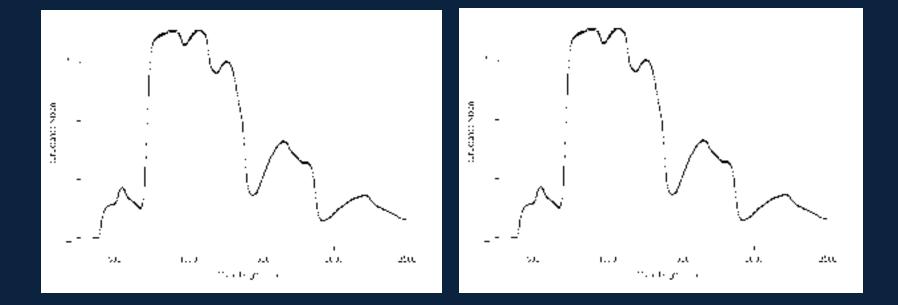


UNIVERSITY OF WOLLONGONG AUSTRALIA



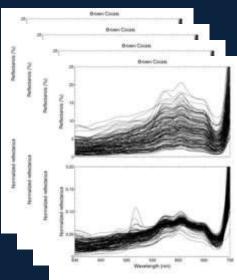
Common types of field spectroscopy Clockwise from left: vegetation, estuarine, snow, underwater coral, and geological. Source (Source: Rasaiah etal 2012)

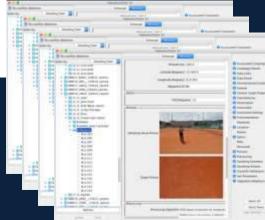
Does this change things for your project?



21 st Sept 2013	Acquisition Date	Unknown
8	Fore optic degree	Unknown
25	Number of samples	Unknown
25	Dark current integrations	Unknown
10	White reference integrations	Unknown







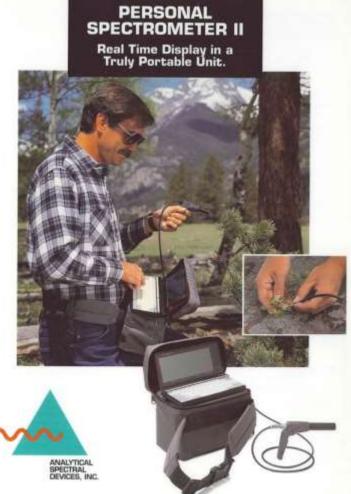


grap is independent of taxinomic or geographic difference prop We rensent that this is to be expected, since R is determined by regismit that any conservative actions go graphic and toxinomic forundaries.









Wendlandt 1968; ASD 1990

ASD FR 4 Hi Res









PolyPen RP 400

Spectral Data Management

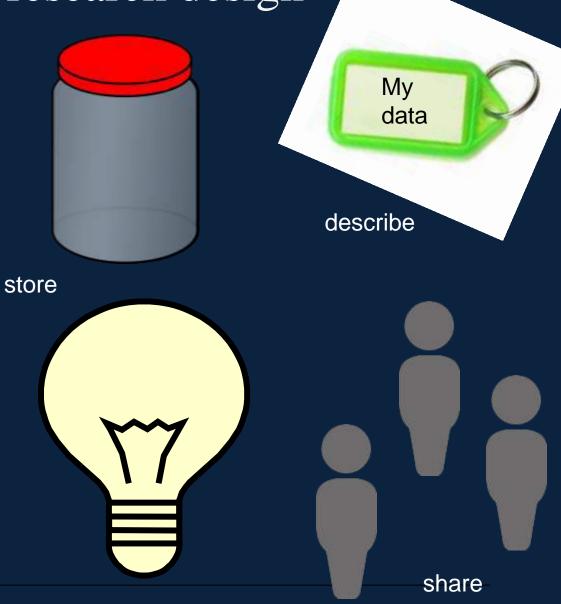
Giving thought to the story of your research data



Setting up your research design



collect



What's your data management plan?

- The Usual Stuff
 - My name, project title, project timing, project context, etc.
- The Field Stuff
 - Sites, permissions, documentation, etc...
- The Spectral Data Stuff
 - Instrument
 - Protocol
 - Generate data
 - How much data to generate
 - What do you expect to be able to <u>do</u> with it?

= RESEARCH OUTPUT





It saves time

Encourages re-use



Supports research integrity





Adds value

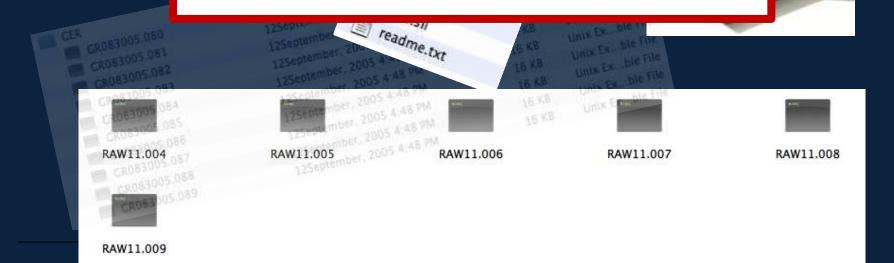


Nemesis of spectral data collections

Collections of spectral data held in any random, semi-structured or static way, such as files and folders stored on personal computers

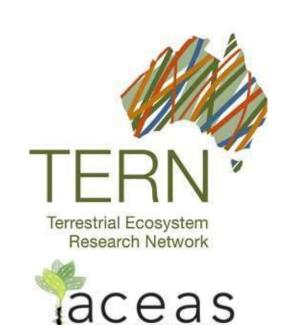
- or servers:
- Undiscov
- Non sha
- Void of c
- Rapid de

.... planning of sampling experiments, including the definition of sampling protocols, & adhering to a metadata standard











Bio-optical data: Best practice and legacy datasets workshop 18 – 22 June 2012 University of Queensland, Brisbane Report: <u>http://www.aceas.org.au</u>

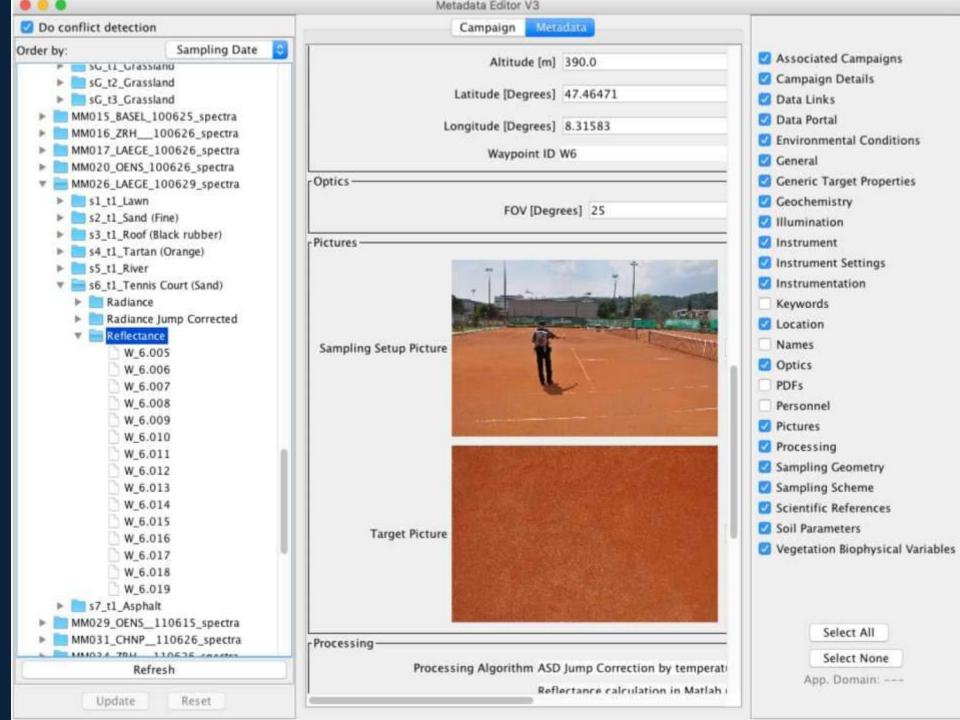
TERN is supported by the Australian Government through the National Collaborative Research Infrastructure Strategy and the Super Science Initiative.

Spectroscopy User Info Sessions



- Identified core metadata requirements for a number of different applications.
- Considered a variety of methods to both exchange and store spectral data and tools to assist in summarising the completeness and quality of such datasets.
- Agreed that with modifications, the SPECCHIO (Hueni et al 2009) software could meet international objectives for spectral data exchange and to promote best practice protocols.

SPECCHIO



Protocols

- Various methods developed by many in the past
- Variability between different methods
- International organisations such as CEOS WGCV LPV do not currently have a standard protocol for the validation of surface reflectance data.



Validating foundation products within Digital Earth Australia

🕘 Guy Byrne · 🚱 Medhavy Thankappan

Goal: Working to develop and identify protocols and data sets to support the validation of both the historic and future epochs of Geoscience Australia' analysis ready Landsat archive.

Geoscience Australia has agreed to host a National Spectral Database (Aus-SPECCHIO) that will support data analysis and validation for Australia' Earth Observation community.

The database is currently managed by the University of Wollongong who have been active developing, documenting and promoting SPECCHIO within the Australian research community.

It is expected the national node for Aus-SPECCHIO will be launched in the first quarter of 2018.

https://www.researchgate.net/project/Validating-foundation-products-within-Digital-Earth-Australia?discoverMore=1

Digital Earth Australia reflectance validation - A community approach to the standar lised validation of surface reflectance data

Tim Malthus, Cindy Ong, Jar Nov 2017

- nationally a
- establishmer
 - site selection

sampling methodology including metadata and spectral reference standards collected in the field

Jegy

guidelines for

- training
- traceable (to NIST) inter-calibration of optical equipment and reference panels
- review

Reflectance Measurement of Soils in the Laboratory: Standards and Protocols

- Detailed instructions/routines on how to measure laboratory soil reflectance systematically and accurately
- Reproducible data of high quality.

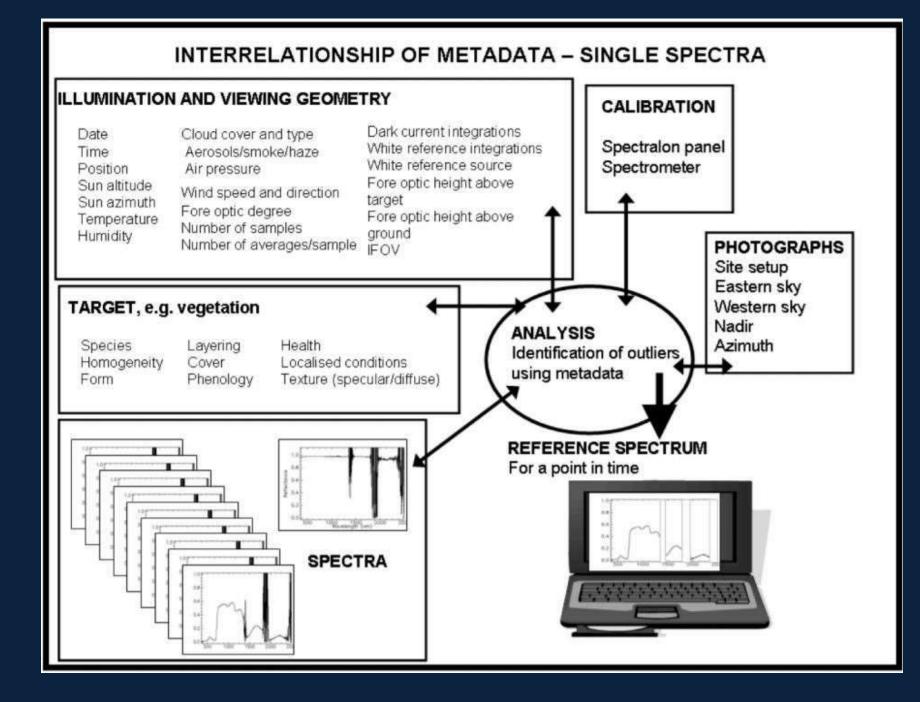
Ben Dor, Eyal; Ong, Cindy; Lau, Ian (2014): Soil Reflectance Measurement Protocol. v1. CSIRO. Data Collection. https://doi.org/10.4225/08/5492635CD1F26

Standards for reflectance spectral measurement of temporal vegetation plots A Standard Design for Collecting **Vegetation Reference Spectra:** Implementation and Implication for Data Sharing

K. Pfitzner A. Bollhöfer G. Carr

Department of Sustainability. Environment, Water, Population and Communities, 2011 supervising scientist report 199 Pfilzner K, Bartolo R, Carr G, Esparon A & Bollhöfer A Pfilzner K, Bartolo R, Carr G, Esparon A & Bollhöfer A Spectral signatures repu and biophysical rela documentation supervising Scientist Report 195 these si mean proced the tran to anothe ISBN 978-1-921069-16-1 implementa ISSN 1325-1554 collection metadata. A sp assessment and concept of collect spectral data while of potential extrane nation is relevant to field spectrometry in all environments and is particularly important for ecological applications.

ionship between spectral the biological, chemical, physical mic structure of gases, water, vegetation nd soils has been explored using remote sensing techniques in areas of atmospheric chemistry, plant physiology, geological sciences, soil sciences, and limnology and oceanography since the 1960s. Coupled with recent advances in remote sensing technology and expectations of future developments in satellite technology, has been the increasing need to measure field-



Best Practice Guides (through 2013)

			Торіс	s addressed		1.1
Name of document	Application specific	Em theory	Instrument optimization	Recommended viewing geometry	Sampling strategy	Field data documentation protocol
NERC FSF instrument guides (ASD Field Spec Pro, GER1500, GER3700) (Mac Arthur, 2006, 2007a, 2007b)			×			
Australian Government Department of Sustainability, Environment, Water, Population and Communities: Standards for reflectance spectral measurement of temporal vegetation plots (Pfitzner <i>et al.</i> , 2011)	x	x	x	x	x	X
University of Queensland Field Spectrometer and Radiometer Guide (Phinn et al., 2007)	x	x	x	×	×	×
Spectranomics Protocol: Leaf Spectroscopy (350-2500nm) (Carnegie Spectranomics, 2010)	x				x	
ASD instrument guides and FAQ (ASD 2012, 2013b)		x	x	x		

Rasaiah 2014





AusCover Good Practice Guidelines

A technical handbook supporting calibration and validation activities of remotely sensed data products



http://qld.auscover.org.au/public/html/AusCoverGoodPracticeGuidelines_2015_2.pdf

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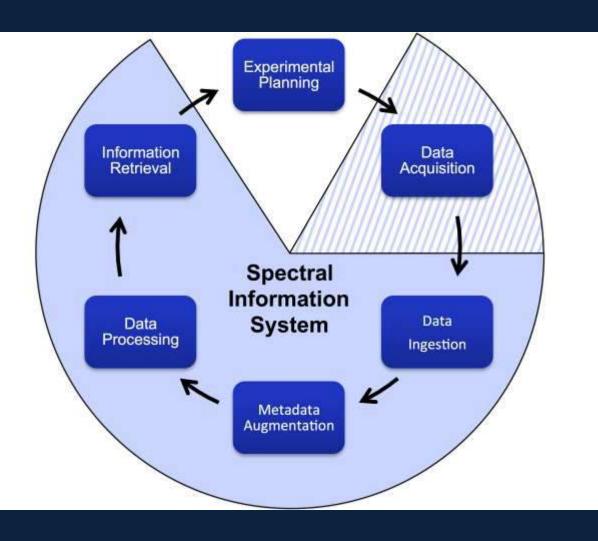
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Spectroscopy data life cycle

Chapter 14. The Spectroscopy Dataset Lifecycle: Best Practice for Exchange and Dissemination

LA Dahoin¹, A Humi¹

⁵ School of Earth and Environmental Sciences, Centre for Saxtanuble Exception Solutions, University of Wolkingtong, Welkingtong, NW, Australia ⁷ Sensore Sensing Laboratories, University of Zunch, Switzentend



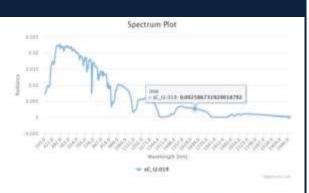
*Corresponding surther: Notic_chickdmitbuow.edu.au

Charlen, L.A., Humi, A. (2021), The Spectroscopy Quisant Likeycle: Best Proctine for Sectoring and Disconvention. In A. molt. J. Ween, M. Set-Sentov, B.S. Issee, Urb., AucCuerr Good Prostor Quivelines: A Instrument functionel supporting coldencies and autobiotics and remotely semiel data product (gp. 286-248), Version 1.1. Thim AucCuerr, UBJ 939-6446-9413-0.

Chisholm & Hueni 2015 (in revision)

Why enter all that metadata?

→ Quantitative and qualitative interpretation!
→ Spectral in situ data without metadata is useless. (Hueni, all the time)





Generic Target Properties

Target/Reference Designator:	Target
Basic Target Type:	Roof (Black rubber)

Optics

FOV:	25

Sampling Geometry

Sensor Distance:	1.0	
Illumination Azimuth:	105.00302797758435	
Illumination Zenith:	45.06345046087947	
Sensor Zenith:	0.0	

General

File Comments:	
Spectrum Number:	19
File Name:	sC_t2.019
Acquisition Time:	2010-06-26 11:23:25
Loading Time:	2016-12-02 14:23:13
Show All	

true

Sweep

Instrumentation

Reference Panel Levelled:

Sampling Scheme

Spatial Sampling Scheme:

Processing

UTC Time UTC Acquisition Time computed by shifting 2 hours East usi Computation: ng the SPECCHIO UTC function.

Location

Environmental Conditions

Cloud Cover:

0.0

Instrument Settings

Integration Time:		34
Number of Internal Sca	ens:	10
Gain_SWIR1:		44
Gain_SWIR2:		16
Offset_SWIR1:		2072
	Show All	

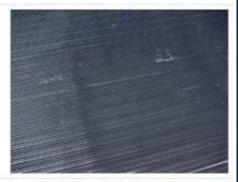
Campaign Details

Campaign Name:

APEX SGCPs

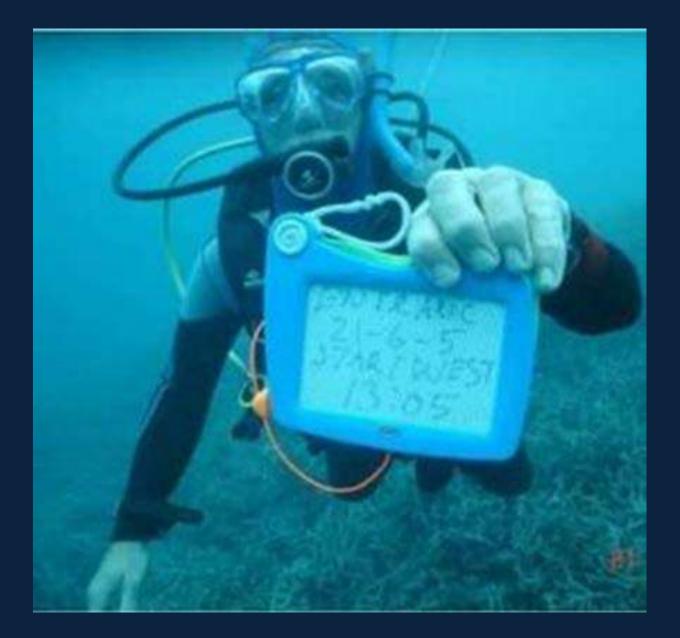
Pictures

Target Picture:





Sampling Setup Picture:



IT/ Information Science Metadata information about the content/ and context of the data for discovery and archiving

Scientific Metadata

events/ processes/ observations relating to scientific data

Field Spectroscopy Metadata

core metadata application specific metadata

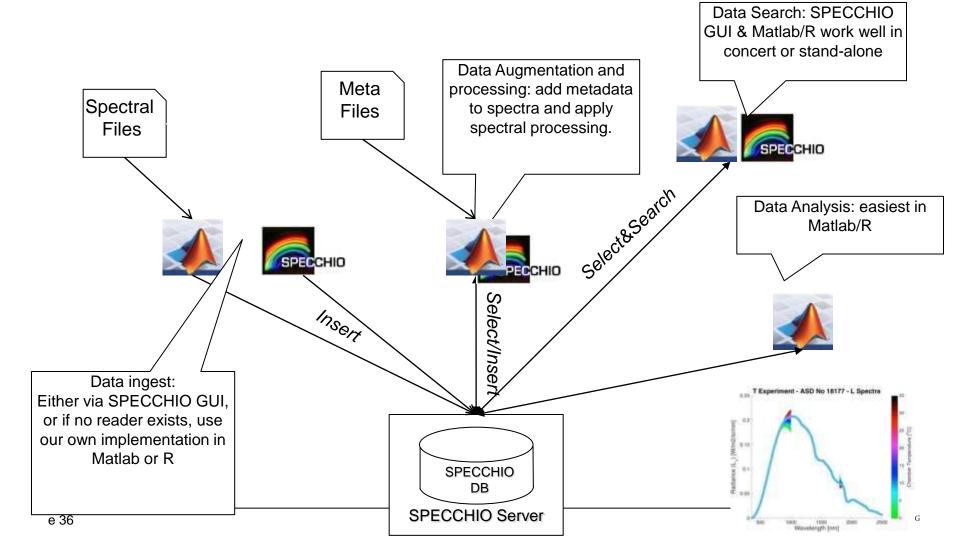
Geospatial Metadata

+

identification, extent, the spatial and temporal schema, spatial reference, and distribution of digital geographic data

Rasaiah etal 2012

Spend your research time analysing data instead of trying to find it on your file system

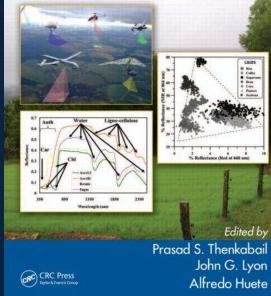


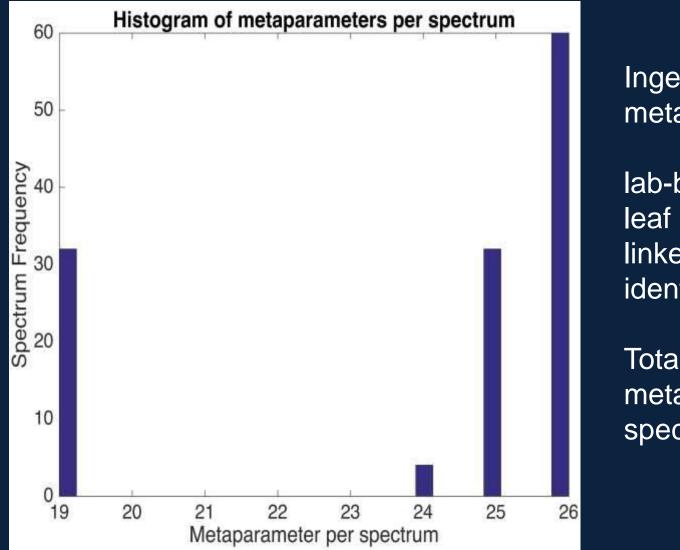
Case Study

Spectral Database Containing Pigment Content in A Water Stress Experiment

Hueni, A., Suarez, L., Chisholm, L.A., & Held, A. (2018) The use of spectral databases for remote sensing of agricultural crops, in Thenkabail, Lyon, Huete (eds), Hyperspectral Remote Sensing of Vegetation, second edition, Volume II: Advanced Approaches and Applications in Crops and Plants.

HYPERSPECTRAL REMOTE SENSING OF VEGETATION



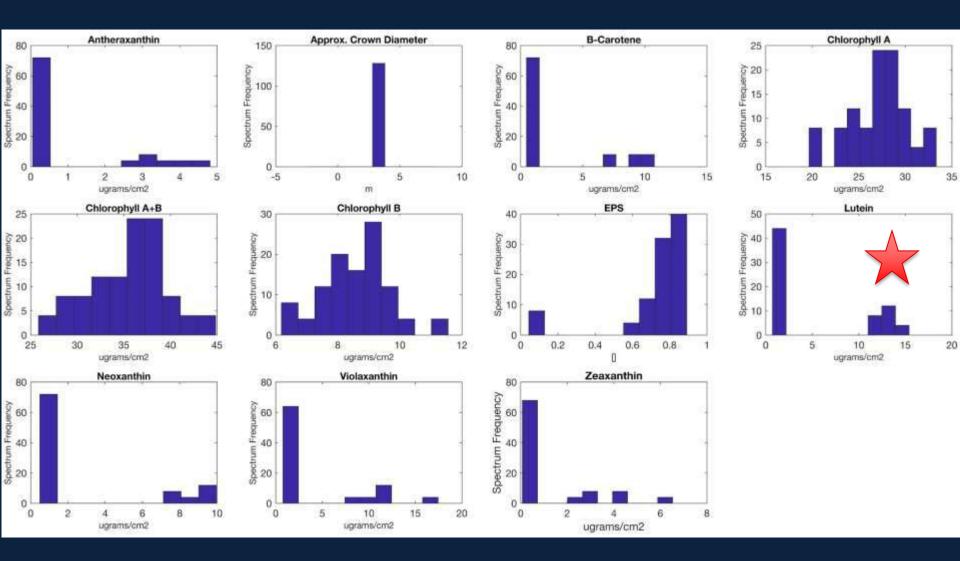


Ingestion of 12 metaparameters

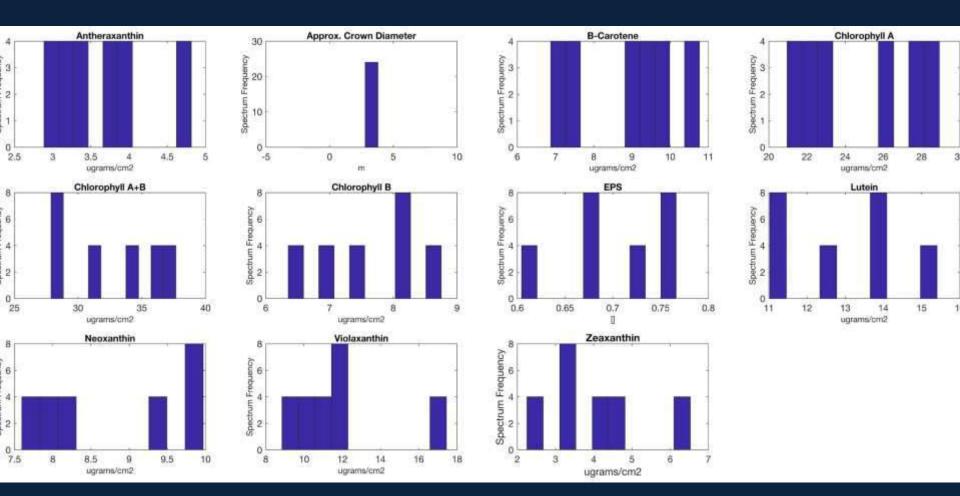
lab-based chemical leaf data included linked by tree identifier

Total of 24 metaparameters per spectrum

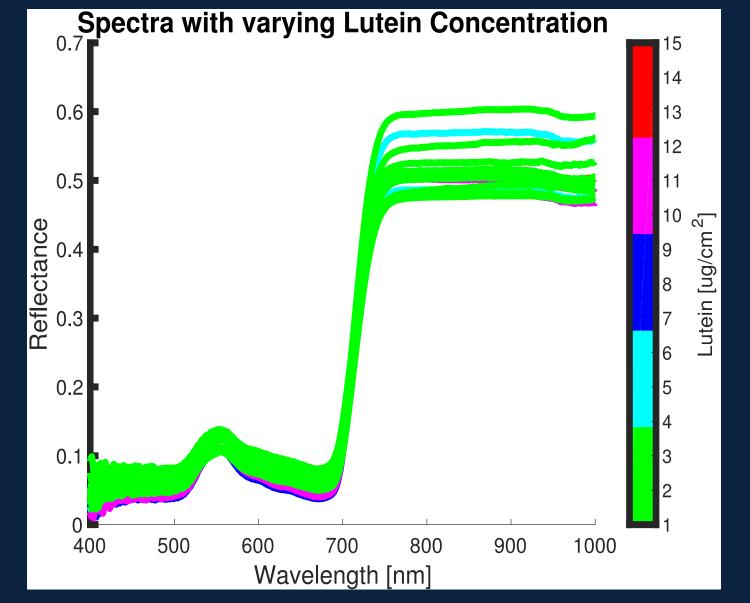
Histogram of the metadata space density after biophysical metadata augmentation.



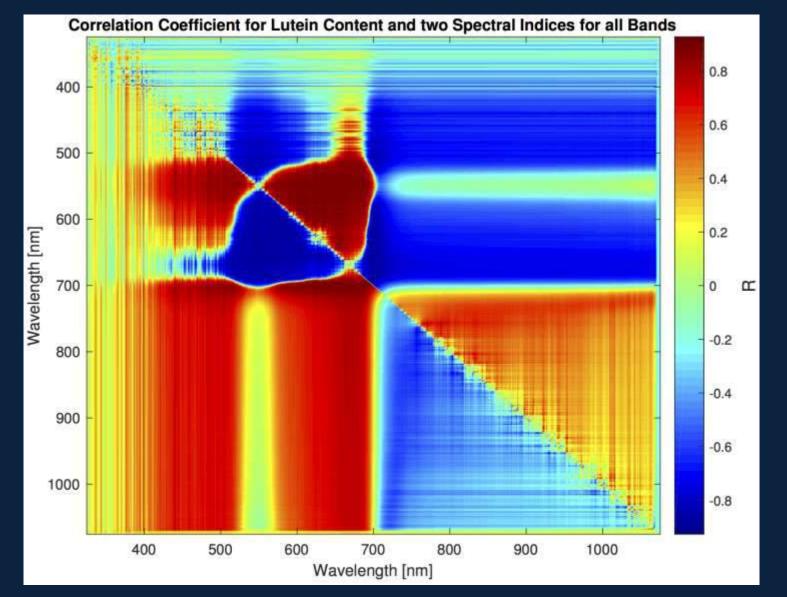
Histograms by biophysical parameter showing value ranges and number of spectra per value via Matlab / SPECCHIO Java API – including which spectra have a Lutein content above 10 µgrams/cm²



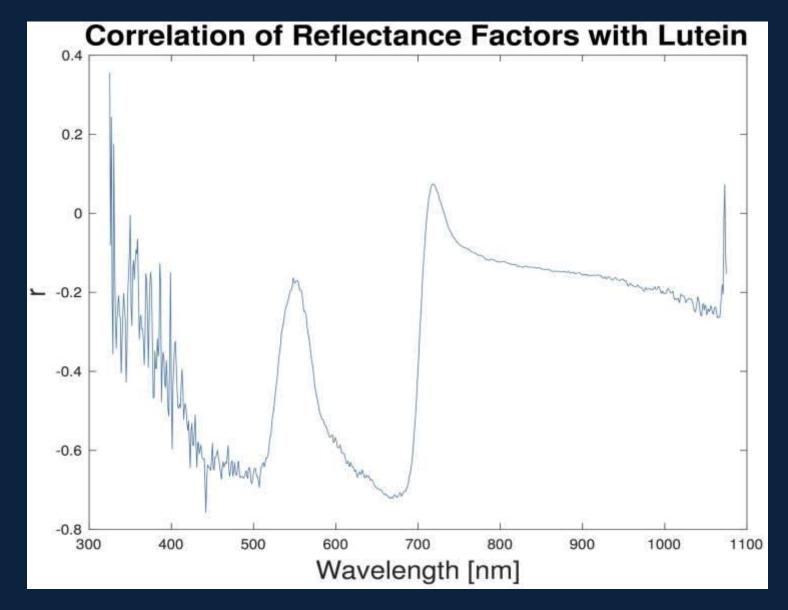
Histograms by biophysical parameter showing value ranges and number of spectra per value for spectra with high associated Lutein content - useful for comparison to entire dataset + visualising the variation of pigment content related to water stress.



Averaged spectra color coded by mean Lutein concentration, demonstrating a generally low reflectance in the 400 nm to 700 nm range for high Lutein contents, and absorption in the visible in at the lower end of the range.



Correlation analysis of Lutein concentration and two spectral indices calculated for all bands: upper triangle: simple band ratio (Rx / Ry), lower triangle: normalised difference index (Rx - Ry) / (Rx + Ry) – potential to estimate Lutein content from leaf spectra



Correlation between reflectance factors and Lutein content –if Lutein is the pigment of interest, it is useful to know which wavelengths are highly related to Lutein concentration

Summary

Instruments, spectral data management, and protocols comprise a package of considerations when acquiring spectral data directed by research goals.

- New instrumentation
- Research data planning for spectral data acquisition
- Evolving protocols

Trends towards intelligent searching for data, but is only possible with metadata-rich datasets

Need for streamlining protocols & improving scaleability to changing IT infrastructure

Challenge is applying science to the (large) volume of data

Case study demonstrates the potential of a spectral database system to address specific needs for an application, e.g. agricultural management.

Such systems must be based upon data collection protocols and metadata descriptions that enhance data transferability within and among working groups.

If conducted over time and compiled for a wide range of agricultural-related measurements over varying conditions could become a tool as a source of data for hypothesis testing and validation.

This approach opens the potential to apply machine learning techniques for prediction using large, quality-controlled datasets.

Thank you ...





Australian Government

Department of Industry Innovation, Science, Research and Tertiary Education



