

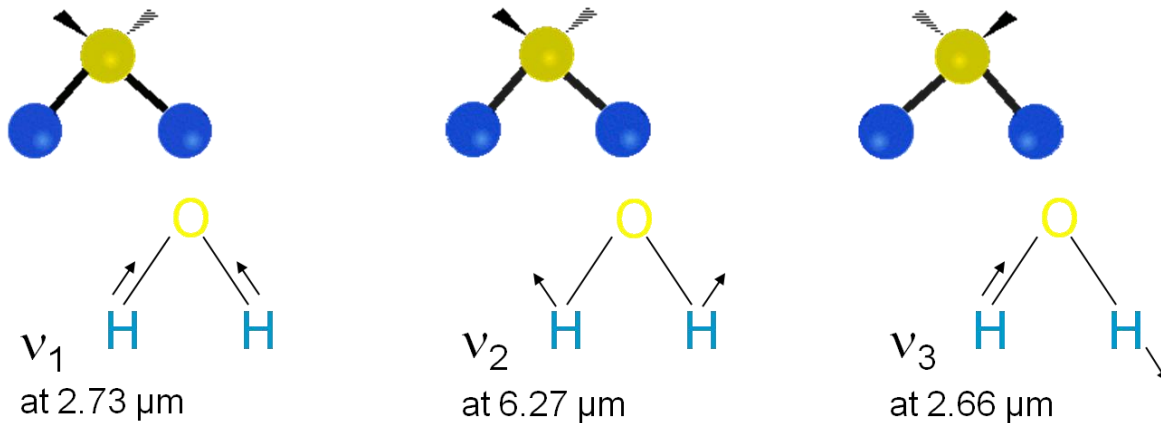
EnMAP Imaging Spectroscopy Mission: Status and Science Perspectives

L. Guanter, H. Kaufmann, K. Segl, S. Foerster, S. Chabrillat,
C. Rogass, T. Storch, A. Mueller, U. Heiden, M. Bachmann,
G. Rossner, C. Chlebek, S. Fischer, B. Sang,
the EnMAP Science Advisory Group,
and many others...

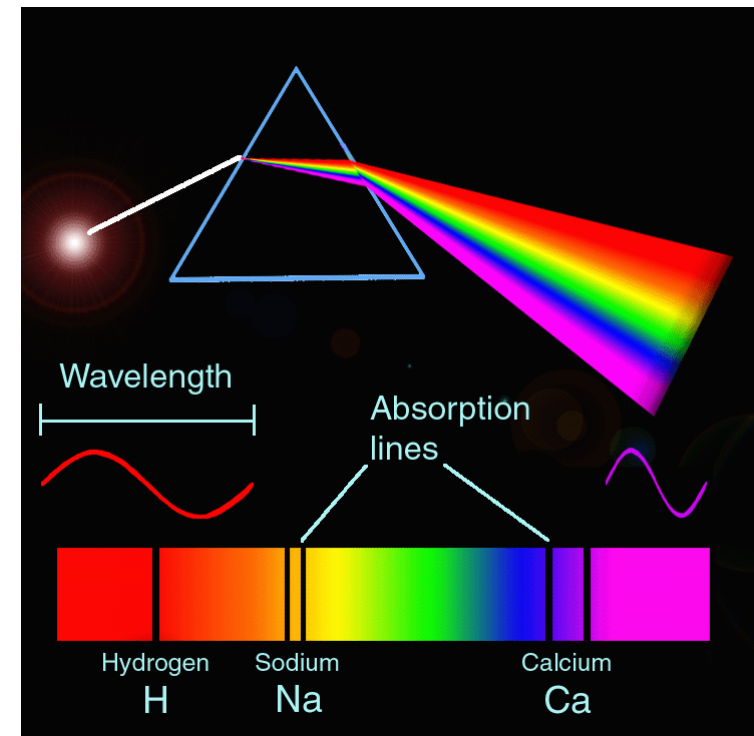
Quo Vadis imaging spectroscopy

- ❖ **Reflectance spectroscopy** → Reflectance spectroscopy is the study of light as a function of wavelength that has been reflected or scattered from a solid, liquid, or gas
- ❖ **Absorption bands** due to electronic, vibrational or rotational energy transitions in atoms and molecules that **characterize material**

Water molecule: 3 fundamental modes of vibration



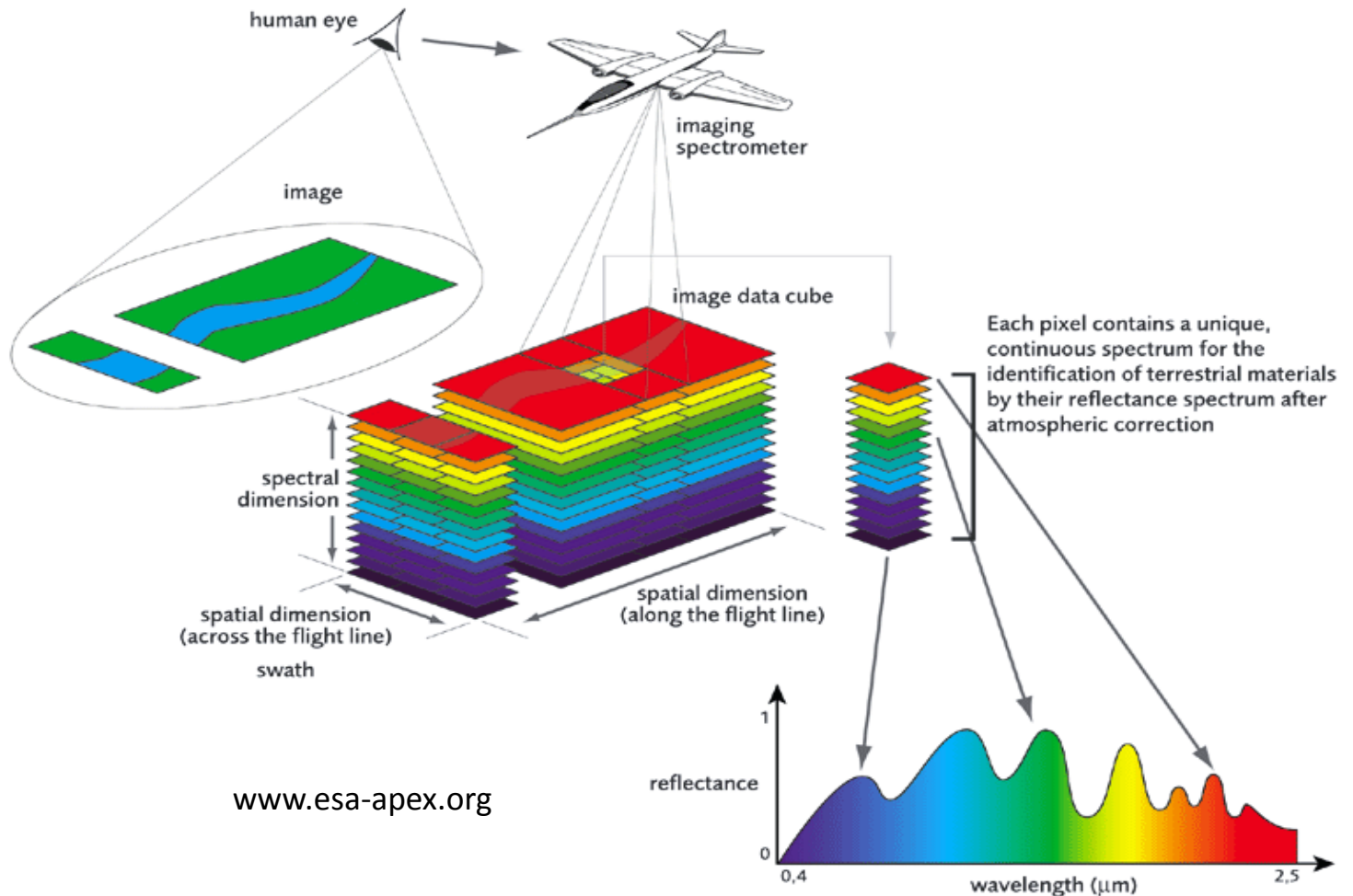
- ❖ **Imaging spectroscopy** → Study of solar electromagnetic radiation reflected by Earth materials in the **spatial domain**



Airborne or spaceborne Imaging Spectroscopy (IS)

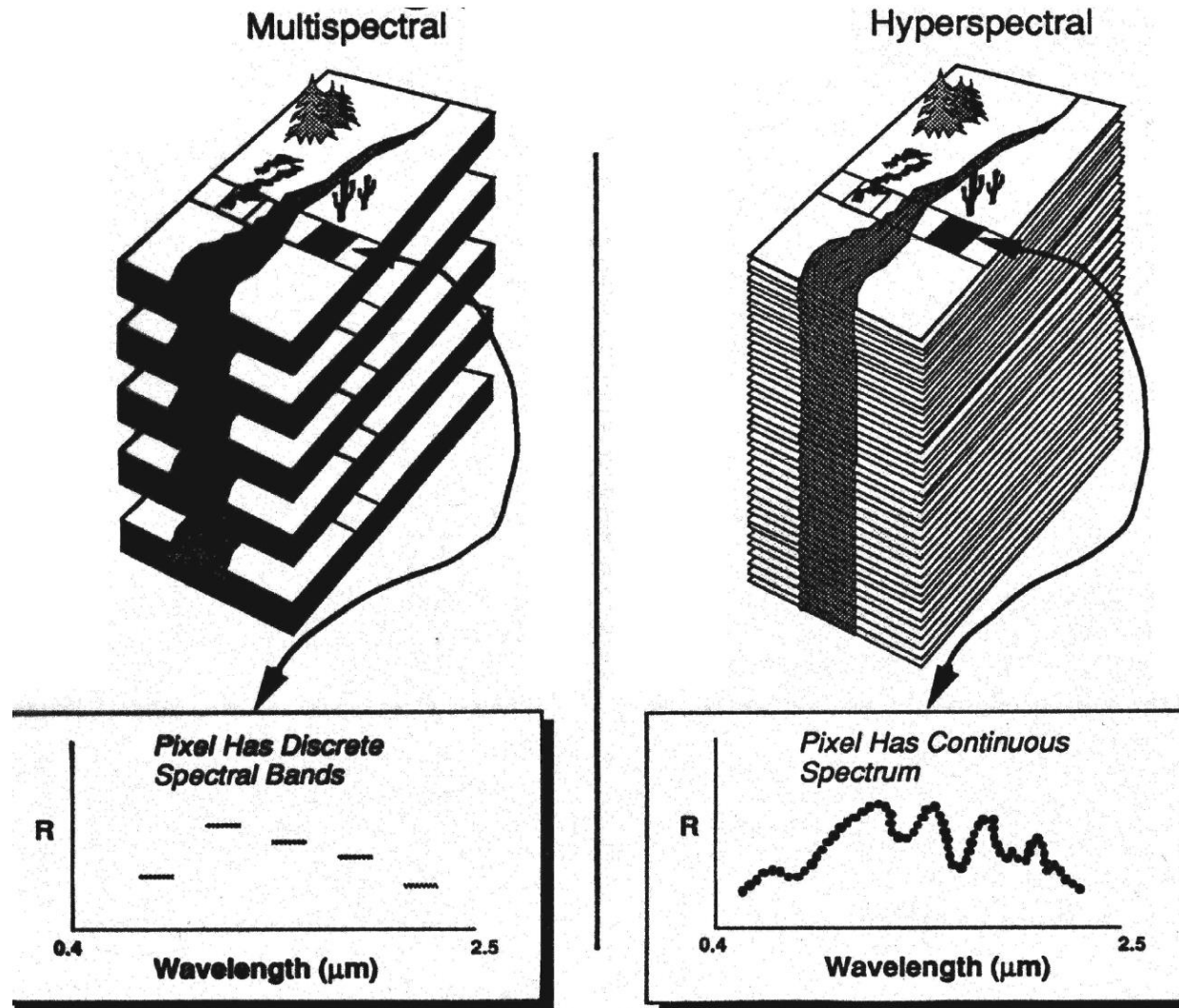
Also named: Hyperspectral Remote Sensing (HRS)

Each image is acquired in
>~100 narrow
contiguous
spectral bands



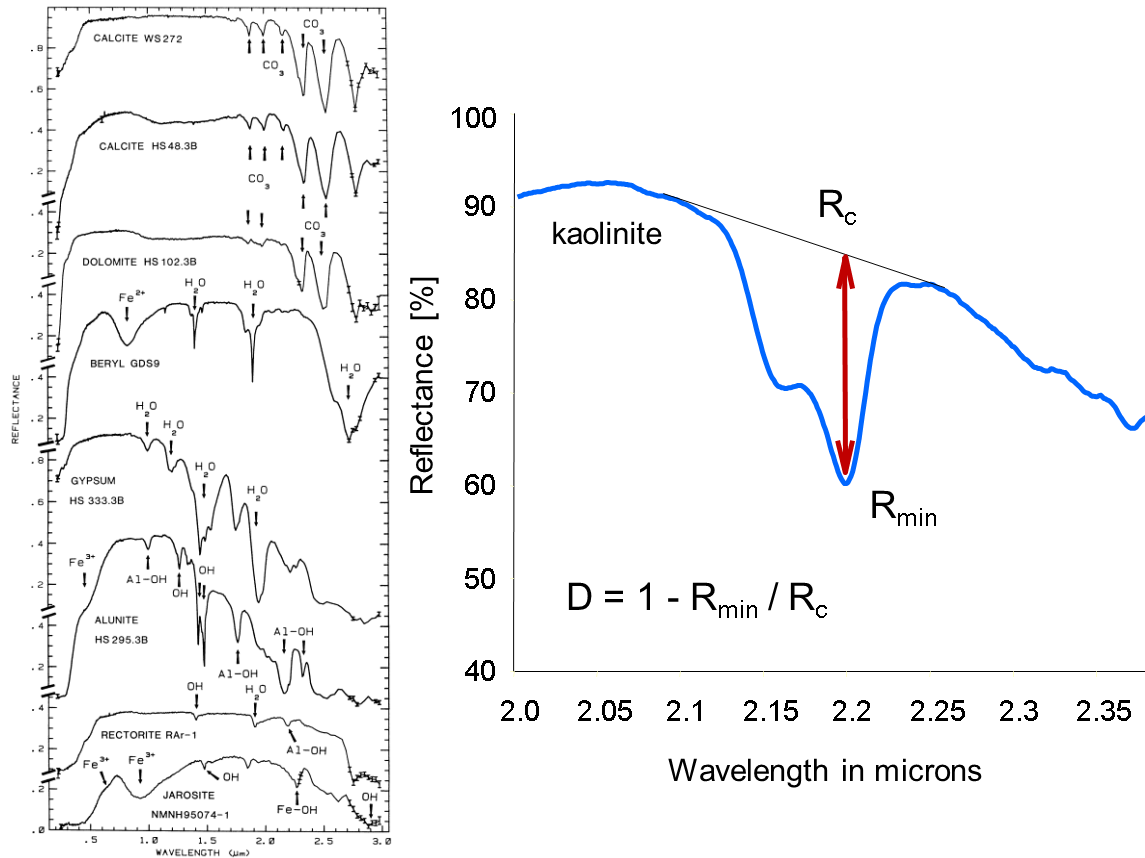
www.esa-apex.org

Comparison multispectral - hyperspectral



From absorption bands to material identification & quantification

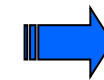
Absorption bands → spectral features in the spectrum of reflected radiation



Each material on the Earth's surface has a unique spectral characteristic

Pigments, Minerals, Man Made Objects

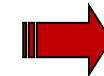
Shape



Identification

Position

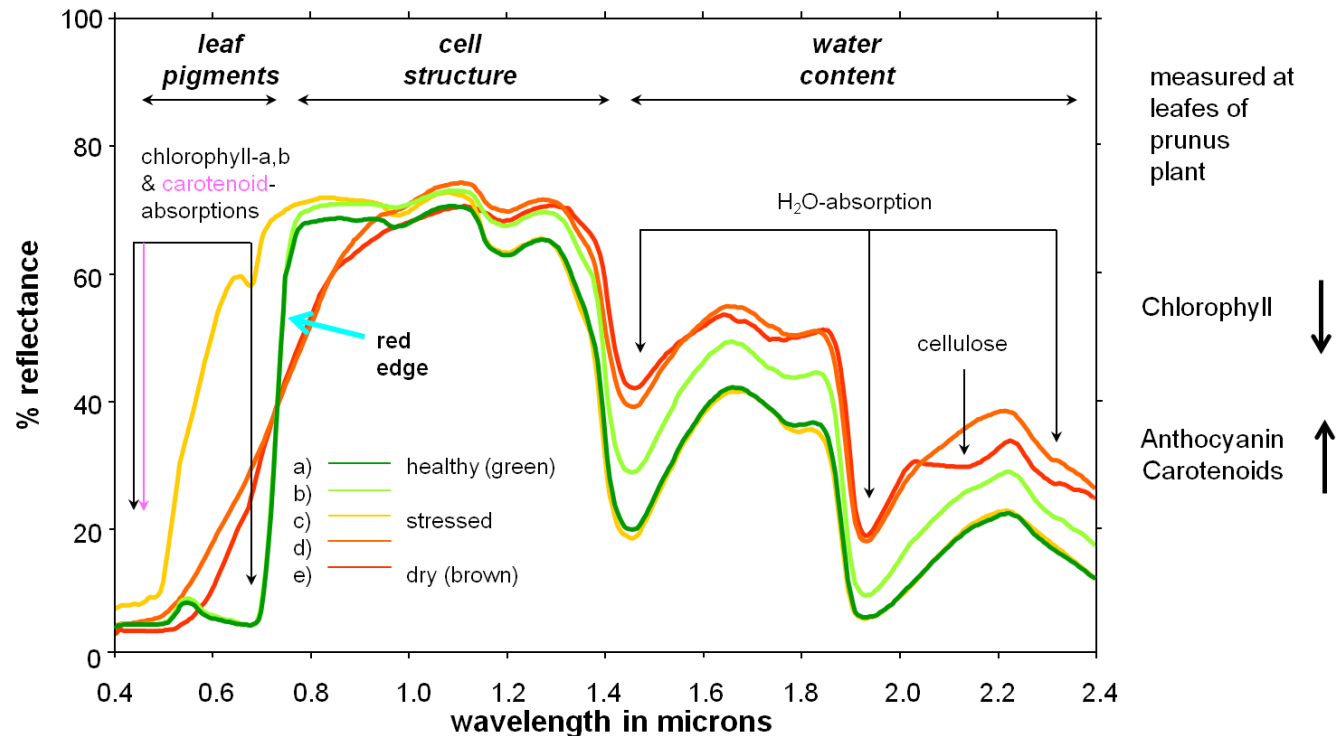
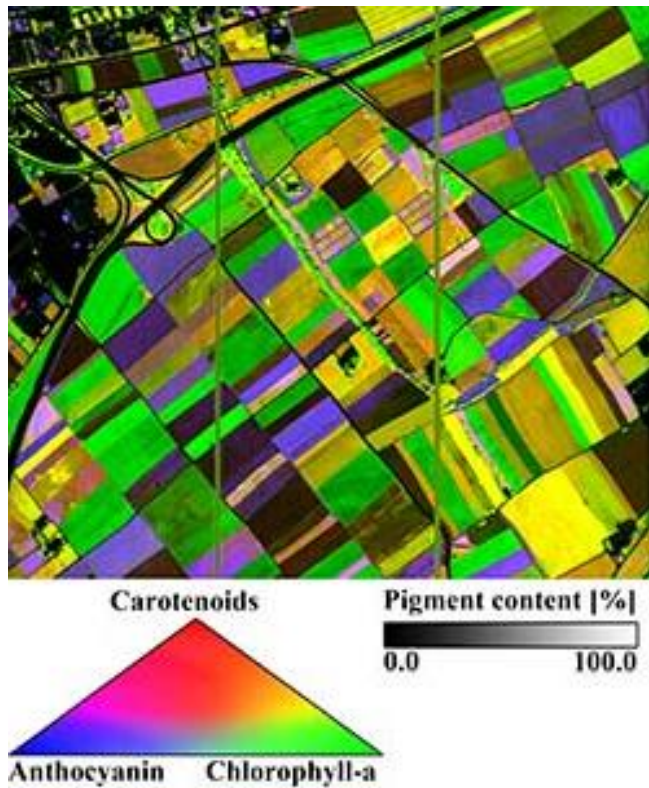
Depth



Quantification

Vegetation: Mapping leaf pigments

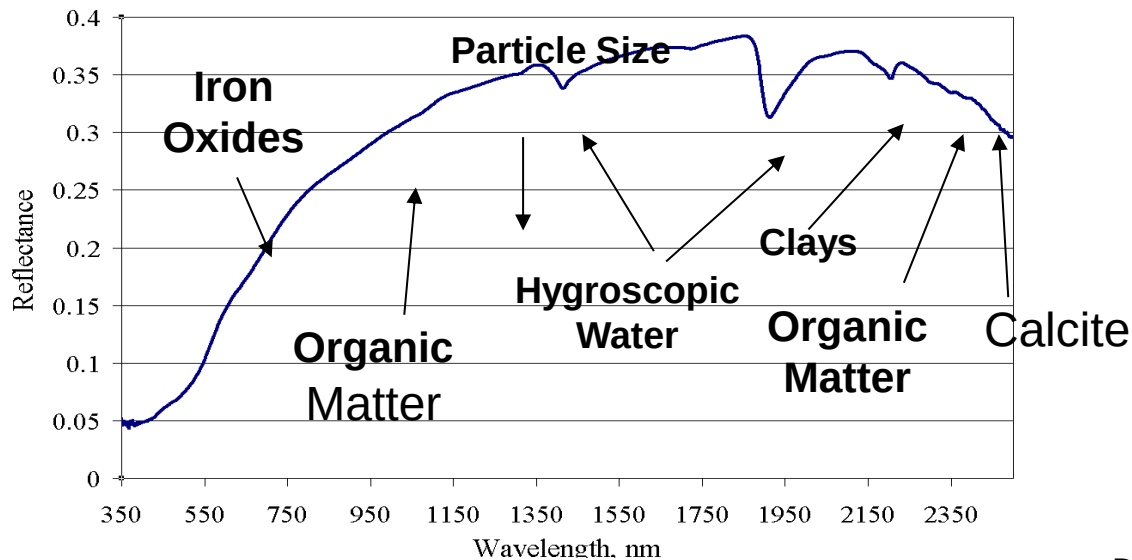
Absorption features in the reflectance spectrum due to leaf pigments can be exploited to map vegetation condition and for early stress detection



Damm et al.

Soil Mapping and Monitoring

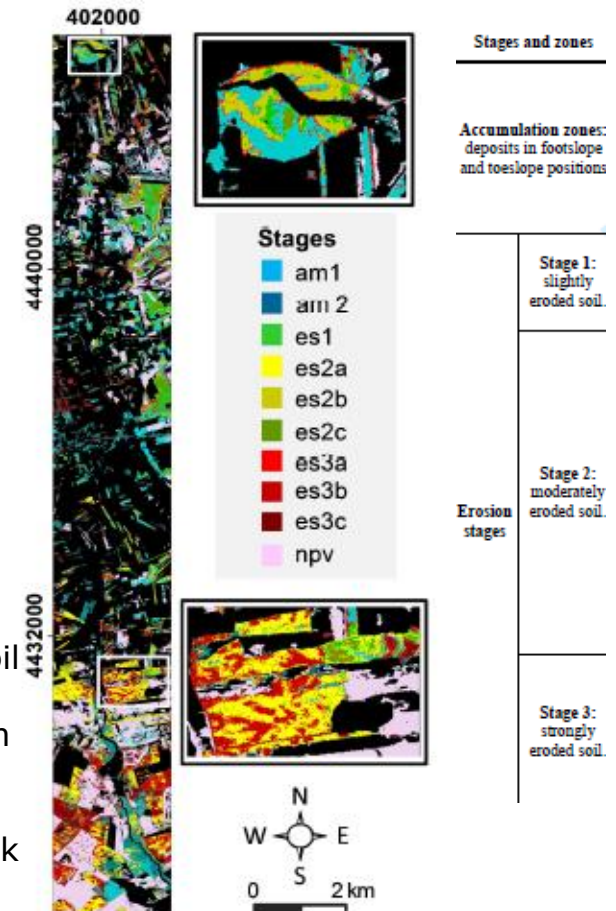
Absorption features in the reflectance spectrum due to mineral and water constituents can be exploited to map soil conditions and detect soil erosion/ degradation



Ben-Dor E., and A. Banin 1995b, Soil Science

7 Main Soil Chromophores

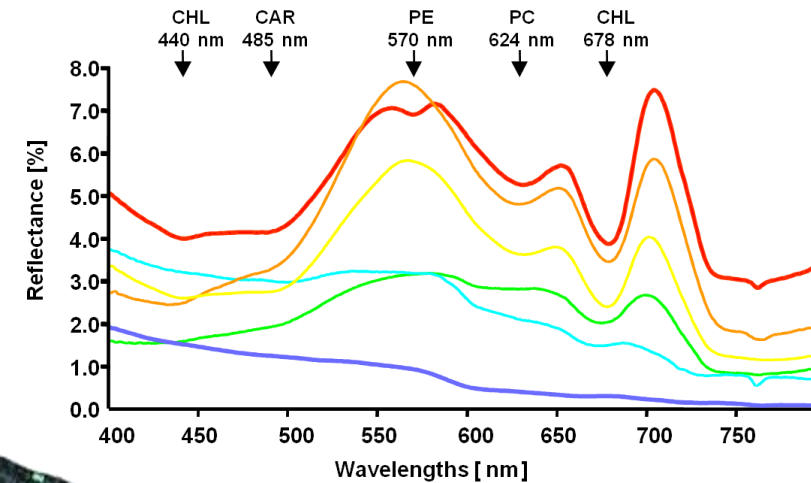
Distribution of soil erosion stages and accumulation zones using the SVM classifier, AISA Eagle/ Hawk data @3m



Schmid et al., 2015, JSTARS

Water quality: distribution of Cyanobacteria

$$PC = \frac{r(616) - r(646)}{2} - r(631)$$

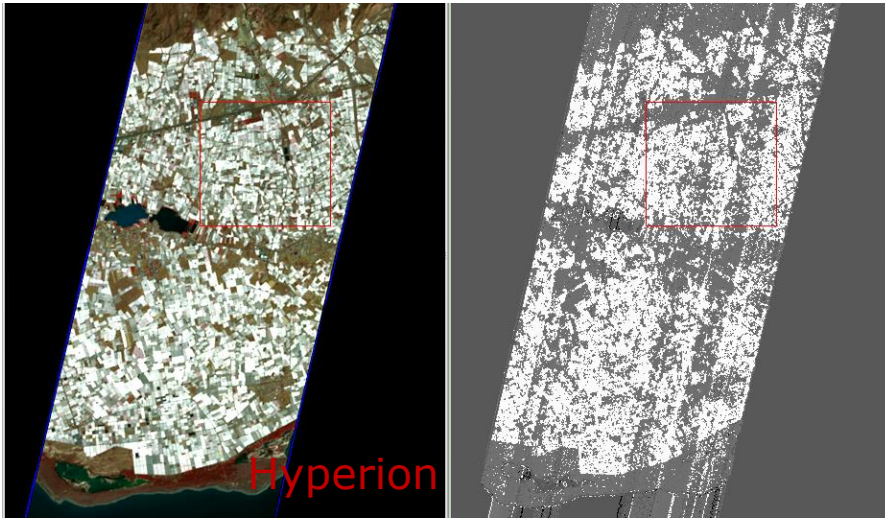


HyMAP data
Havel River
30.07.2003



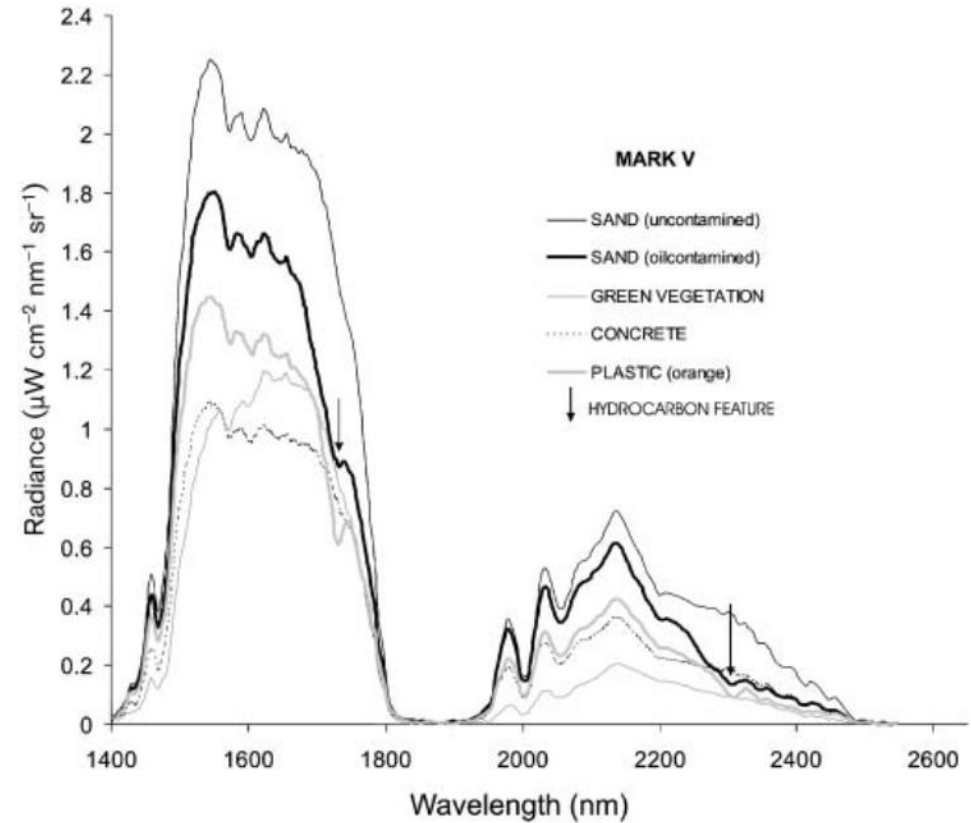
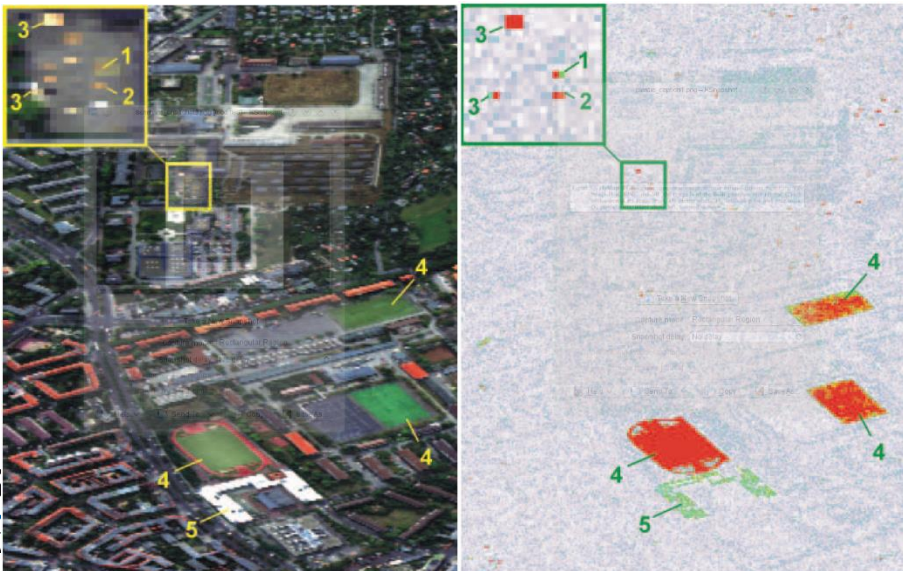
Monitoring hydrocarbons

Kuester et al



Almeria plastic foil greenhouses

Plastic in urban areas



Kühn, F.; Oppermann, K.; Hörig, B. Hydrocarbon index—An algorithm for hyperspectral detection of hydrocarbons. *Int. J. Remote Sens.* 2004, 25, 2467-2473.

- HyMap RGB colour composite image in near-natural colours based on VIS bands 16/R, 10/G, and 3/B; the image is of the BGR premises with (1) and (2) oil-contaminated reference areas, (3) plastic sheets, (4) artificial grass and race track, (5) plastic roofs; insert above left: zoomed section.

❖ The long and sad history of spaceborne imaging spectroscopy:

- Current missions → So-called “technology demonstrators”
 - Low data quality and limited acquisition capability
 - Examples: Hyperion (USA NASA, 2000) & CHRIS/PROBA (UK/ESA, 2001), designed for a 1-year lifetime!
- There are more imaging spectrometers looking at the Moon and Mars than at the Earth!
- Most of imaging spectroscopy applications rely on airborne spectrometers → heritage from AVIRIS (NASA-JPL, since 1987)

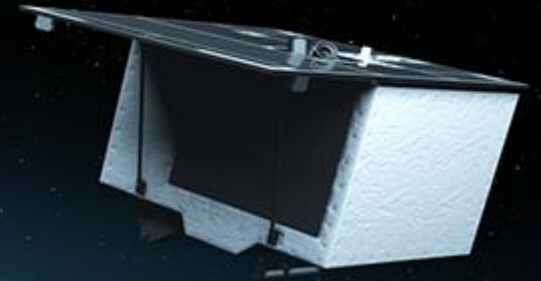
→ EnMAP expected to fill the gap in operational spaceborne imaging spectroscopy

❖ Spaceborne missions under development:

- EnMAP (Germany, launch 2018)
- HISUI (Japan, launch 2018?)
- PRISMA (Italy, launch ???)
- HypsIRI (NASA, launch >2023?) and more..

EnMAP

Hyperspectral Imager



Scientific Principal Investigator
GFZ Potsdam

EnMAP Science Team



Project Management
DLR Space Administration



Space Segment

Sensor

Platform



Ground Segment

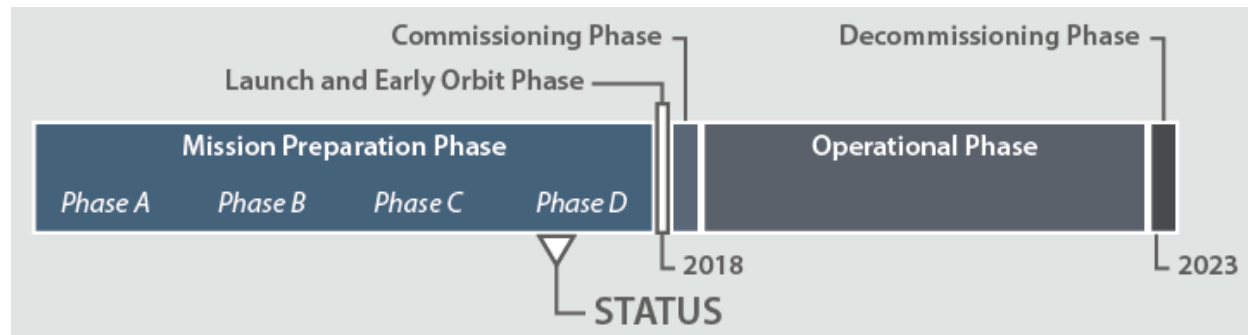
Operations
DLR-GSOC

Payload
DLR-DFD

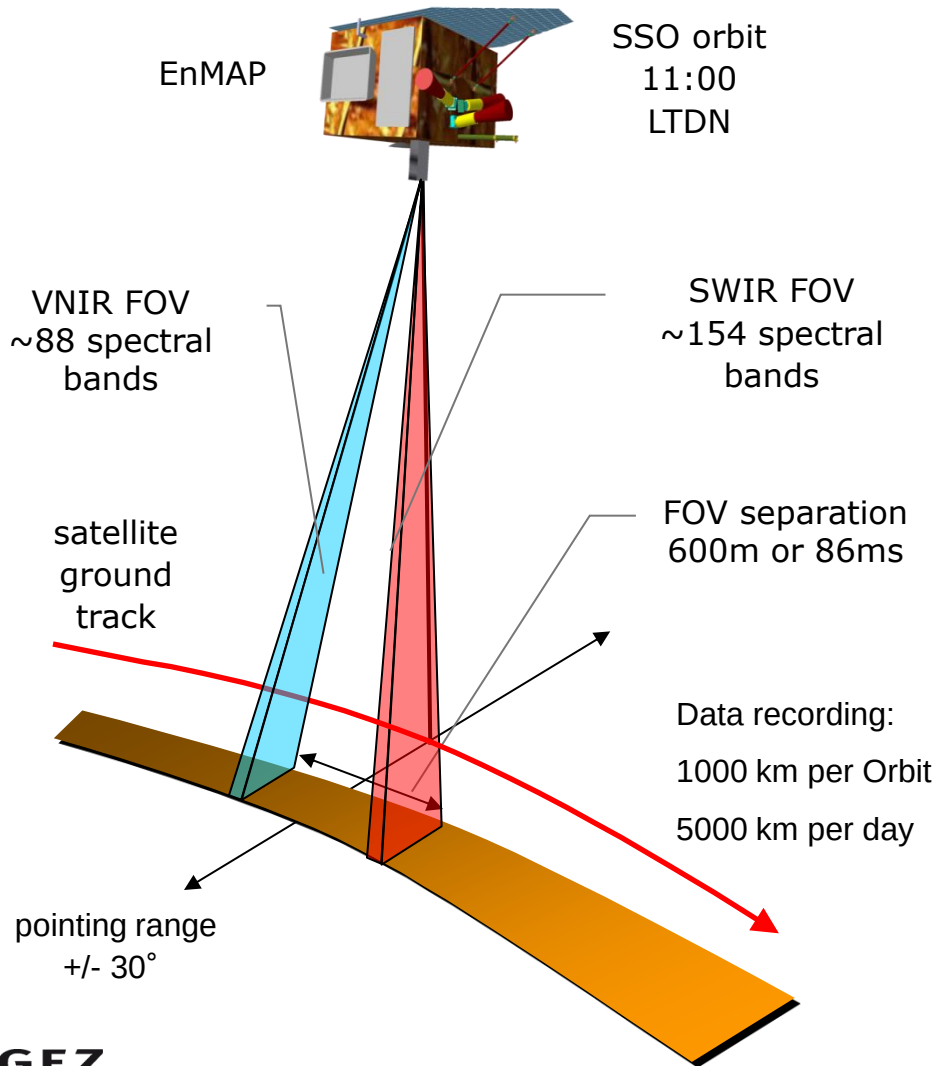
Processing
DLR-IMF

- EnMAP: Environmental Mapping and Analysis Program
- Conceived as an operational imaging spectroscopy mission for EO
- Good data quality & higher level products from ground segment
- Open data policy

- Core funding from the German Federal Ministry of Economics and Technology
- Currently under construction phase, launch ~mid 2018



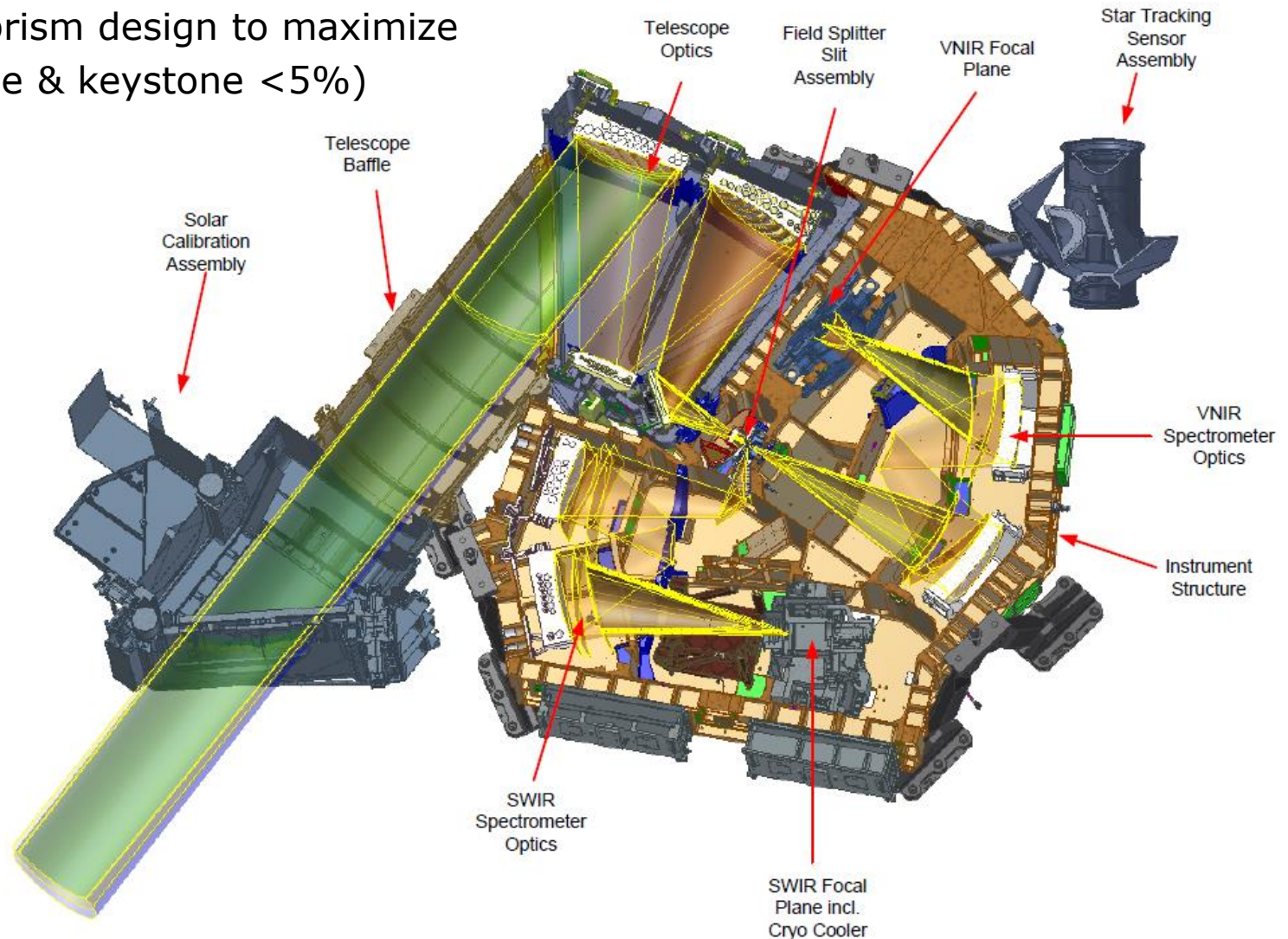
EnMAP – Main Mission Parameters



- ❖ Push-broom imaging spectrometer
- ❖ Spectral range
 - 420 nm to 1000 nm (VNIR)
 - 900 nm to 2450 nm (SWIR)
- ❖ Mean spectral sampling distance
 - VNIR ~6.5 nm
 - SWIR ~10 nm
- ❖ Signal-to-noise ratio (at Lref)
 - > 500 @ 495 nm
 - > 180 @ 2200 nm
- ❖ Swath width 30 km; length up to 1020 km
- ❖ Ground Sampling Distance 30 m
- ❖ Repeat rate
 - 27 days nadir
 - 4 days at $\pm 30^\circ$ off-nadir pointing
- ❖ Mission lifetime ≥ 5 years

Dual-spectrometer instrument concept

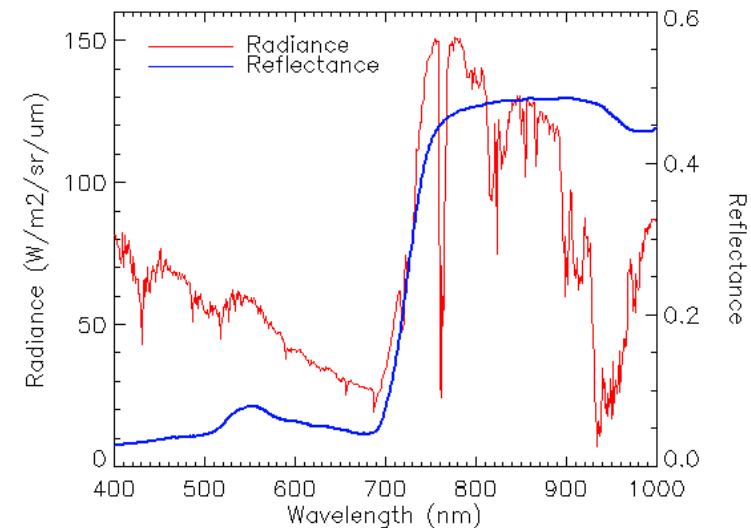
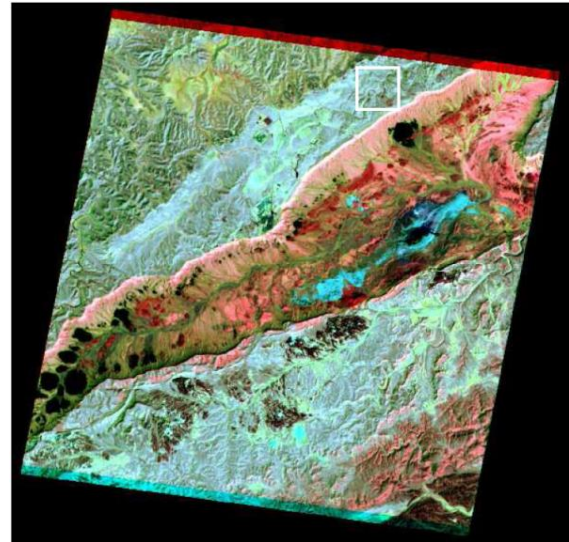
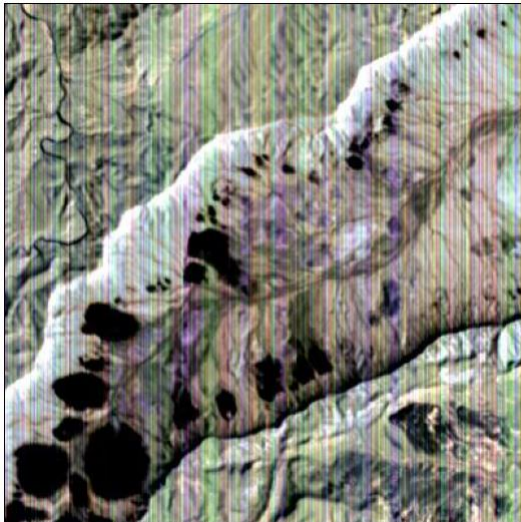
- ❖ Independent VNIR & SWIR FPAs: field splitter & double entrance slit
- ❖ Curved Offner prism design to maximize uniformity (smile & keystone <5%)



Pre-processing: from raw data to surface reflectance spectra

- ❖ **Data pre-processing in Remote Sensing:** series of operations with the image in order to convert the raw data acquired by the sensor into high quality reflectance data in a given map projection.
- ❖ **Name convention for remote sensing data products:**
 - Level 0 data - digital number data
→ **Radiometric correction**
 - Level 1B data - radiometrically calibrated radiance data
→ **Geometric correction**
 - Level 1C data - radiometrically calibrated radiance data in a map projection
→ **Atmospheric correction**
 - Level 2 data – Surface reflectance data in a map projection

“Raw data” (digital numbers) → Calibrated Radiance → Geographical projection → Surface reflectance



Data Products & Acquisition Priorities

User
products

Product	Definition
Level 0	Time-tagged instrument raw data with auxiliary information (internal)
Level 1B	Radiometrically-corrected, spectrally- and geometrically-characterised radiance
Level 1C	Orthorectified level 1B
Level 2A	Atmospherically-corrected level 1C

Acquisitions:

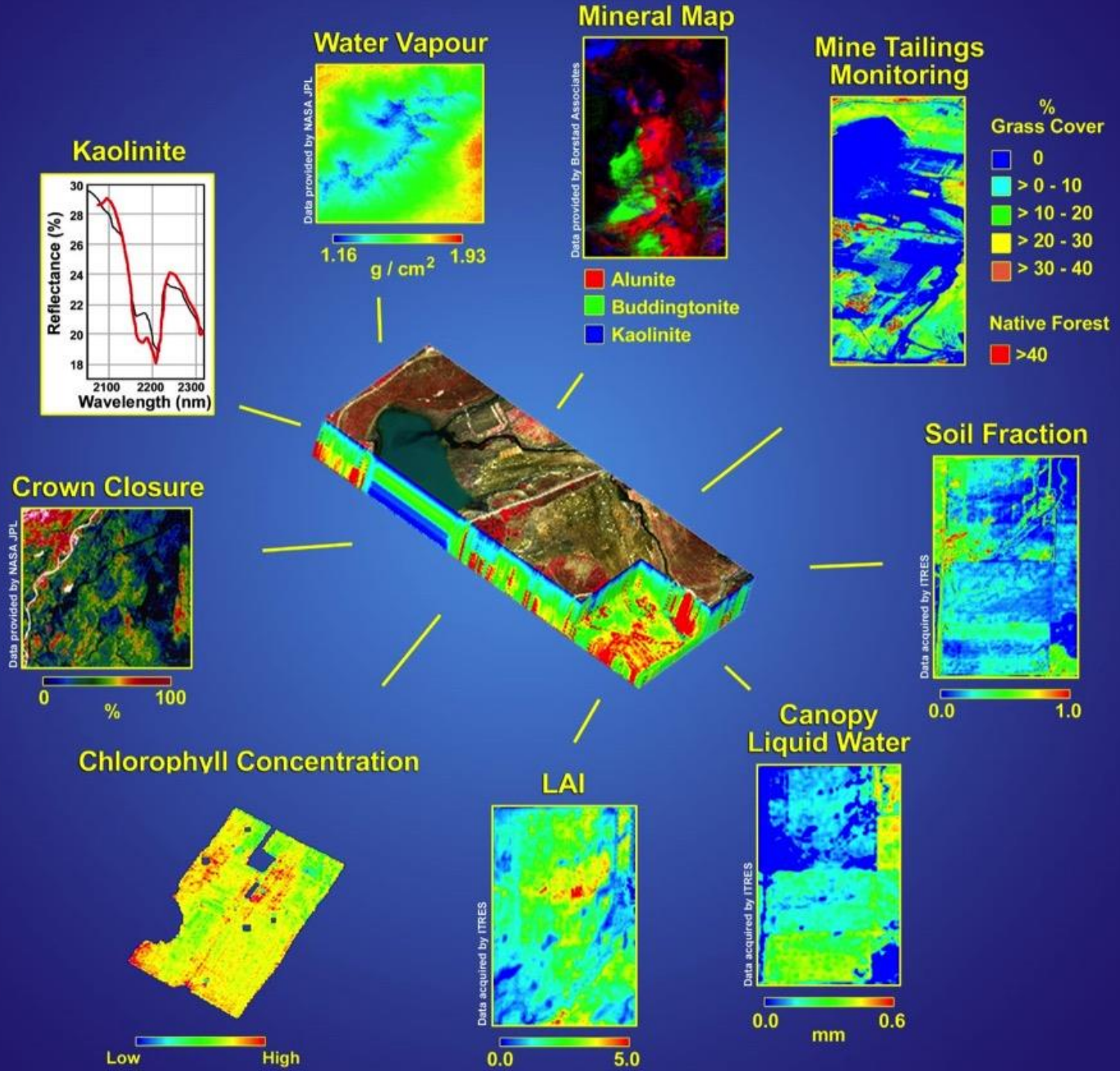
- Restricted to 1000 km/orbit, and 5000 km/day
- Daily acquisition plan (mostly) based on user requests and categories

Priority	Request
1	Internal user
2	Support for catastrophic events
3	Registered users (Cat.1) excellent proposals
4	Registered users (Cat.1)
5	Non-registered users (Cat.2)
6	Requests beyond fulfilled contingents
7	Background mission

Imaging Spectroscopy & Science

→ Quantitative mapping for a wide range of research fields

→ Great potential for new (and unexpected!) applications



EnMAP Science Plan

Content

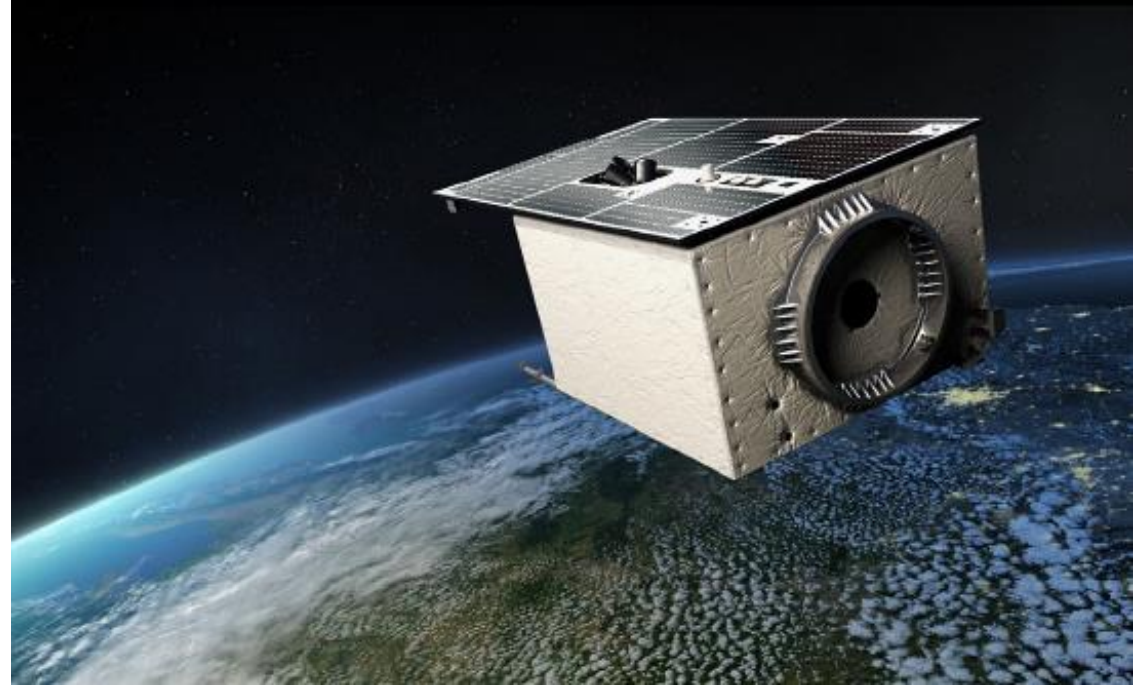
- Research context and significance
- General mission framework
- EnMAP perspectives and impact
- Scientific exploitation strategy
- Defined by EnSAG

www.enmap.org

Science Plan

of the Environmental Mapping and Analysis Program (EnMAP)

October, 2012



GFZ Potsdam



Luis
Guanter



Hermann
Kaufmann



Karl
Segl



Saskia
Förster



Christian
Rogass



Theres
Küster



Sabine
Chabrillat



André
Hollstein

EnMAP Science Advisory Group (EnSAG)

DLR Bonn

Christian Chlebek

Godela Roßner

Stefanie Schrader

Sebastian Fischer

Christoph Straif

Scientific leadership + Soils and Geology

LMU München



Wolfram
Mauser



Tobias
Hank



Matthias
Locherer

Agriculture

Uni Trier



Joachim
Hill



Henning
Buddenbaum

Forests

DLR Oberpfaffenhofen



Andreas
Müller



Tobias
Storch



Uta
Heiden

Ground segment + Urban

HU Berlin



Patrick
Hostert



Pedro
Leitão



Sebastian
v. d. Linden



Andreas
Rabe

Natural Ecosystems and Ecosystem Transitions

HZG Geesthacht



Hajo
Krasemann



Roland
Doerffer



Hong
Yan Xi

Coastal and inland waters

ESA



Mike
Rast

Uni Lethbridge



Karl
Staenz

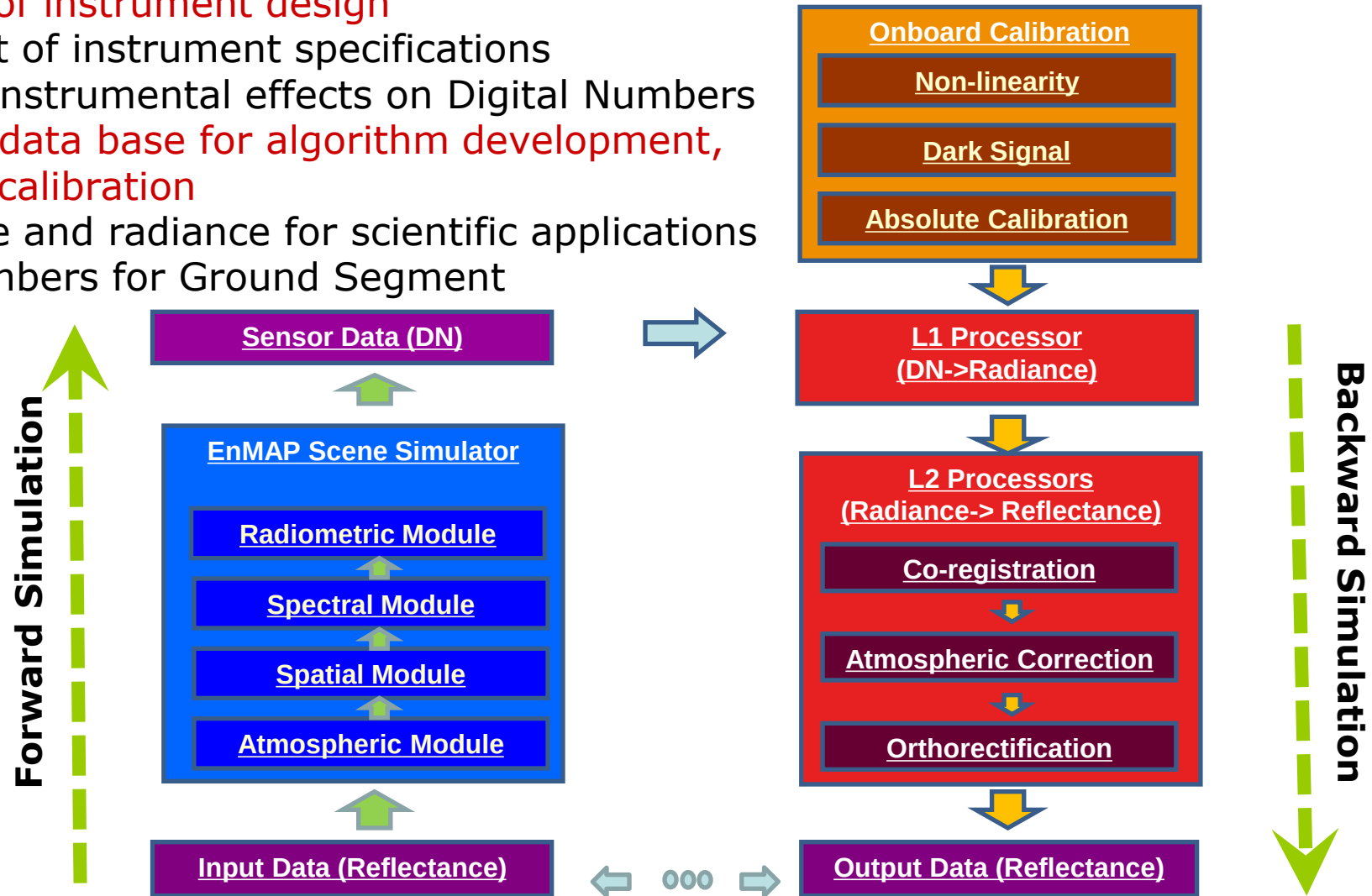
Scientific advisory

EnMAP end-to-end scene simulations

Objectives:

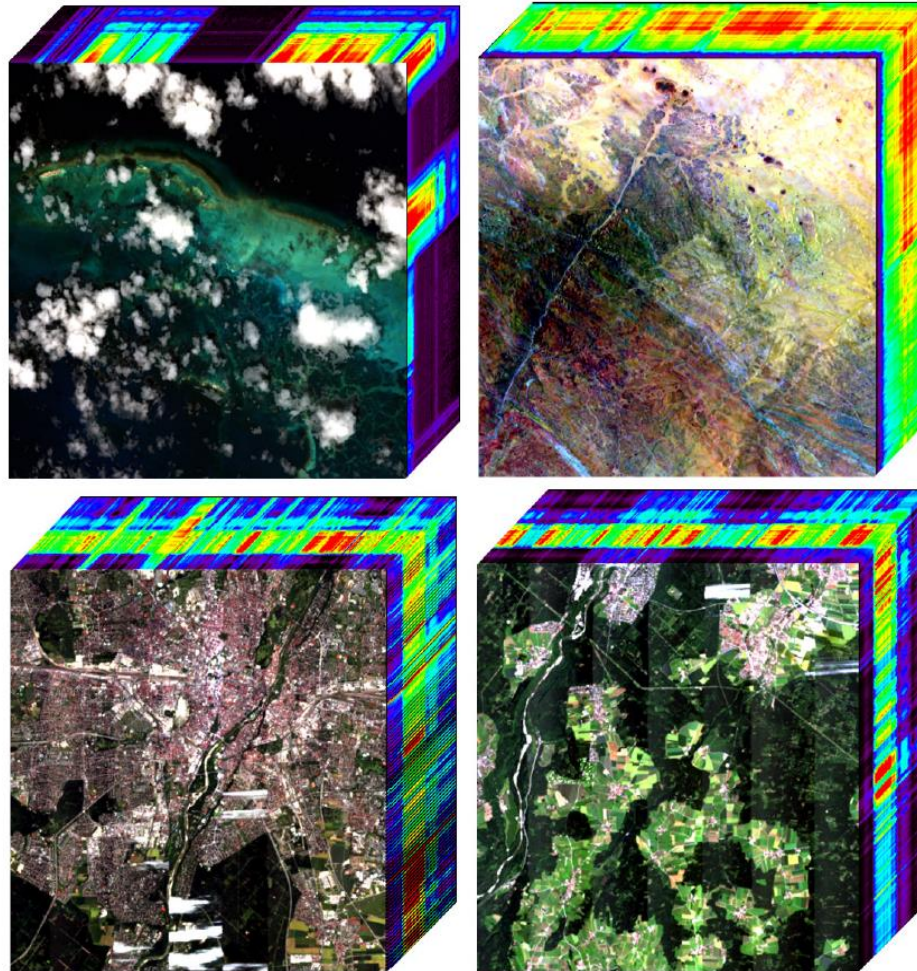
- 1) **Optimization of instrument design**
 - Refinement of instrument specifications
 - Impact of instrumental effects on Digital Numbers
- 2) **Generating a data base for algorithm development, validation and calibration**
 - Reflectance and radiance for scientific applications
 - Digital Numbers for Ground Segment

Segl et al.,
IEEE JSTARS,
2012



EnMAP end-to-end scene simulations

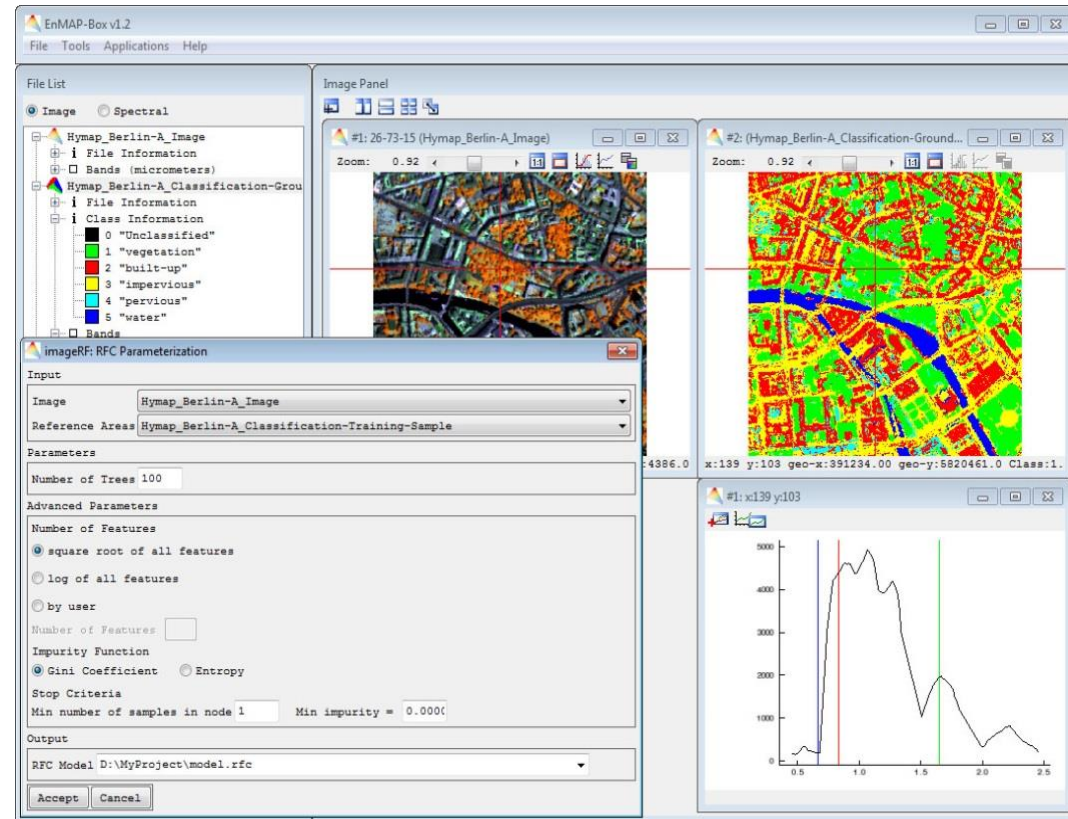
Simulation of (i) EnMAP-like TOA radiance images and (ii) L2 surface reflectance after pre-processing



Many (>100)
simulated EnMAP
data sets already
available

**Contact Karl
Segl at GFZ if
you need
simulations for
your study site!**

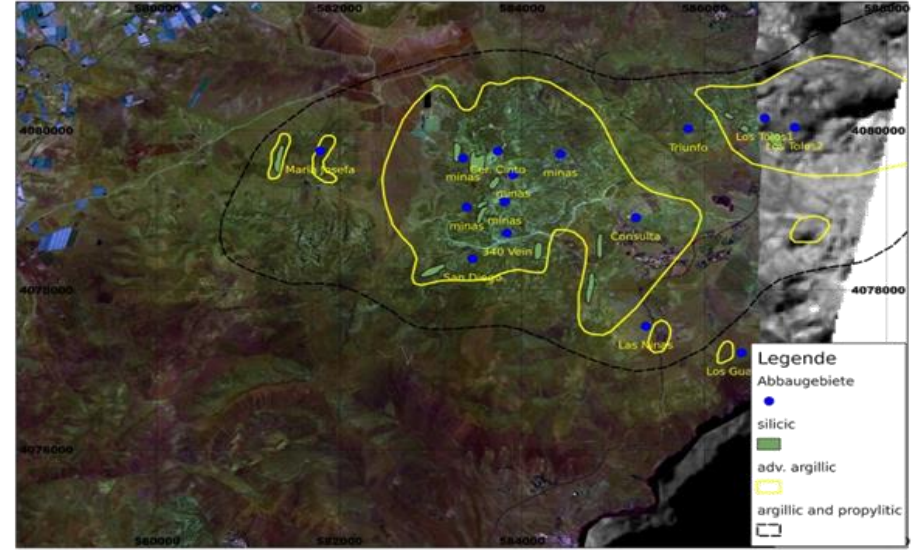
- Software for the pre-processing and scientific exploitation of EnMAP data
- Free, open source and platform independent
- Reference algorithms for different application fields being developed by EnSAG partners



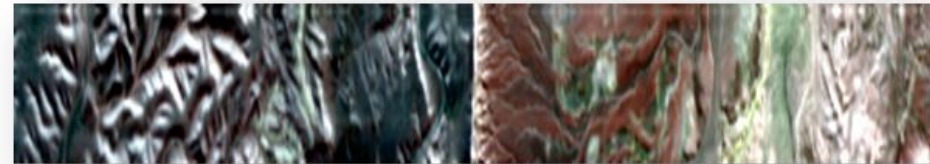
Download from
www.enmap.org/?q=enmapbox

EnGeoMAP: Geological Mapping

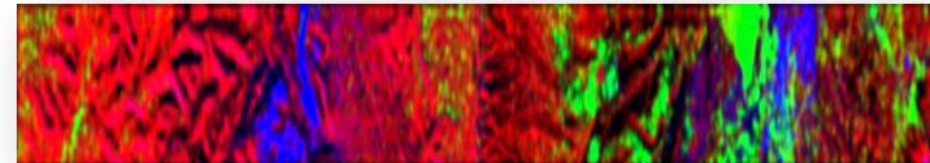
- Expert system for geological mapping of resource deposits and monitoring of mine waste
- Full mineral identification and semi-quantification



Gold mining sites Rodalquilar Caldera; Spain; HyMAP, Hyperion; Geology after Arribas (1989)



Hyperspectral image



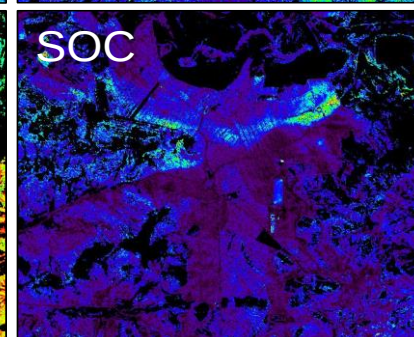
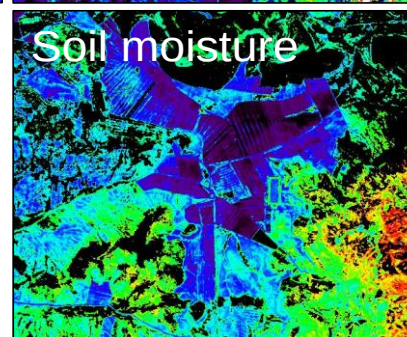
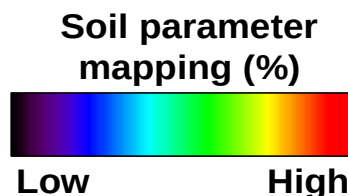
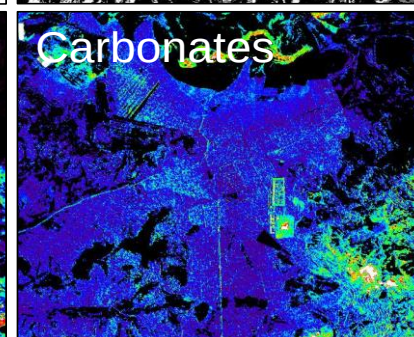
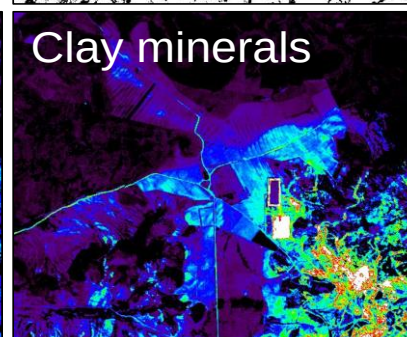
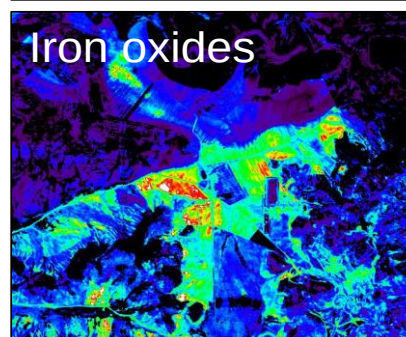
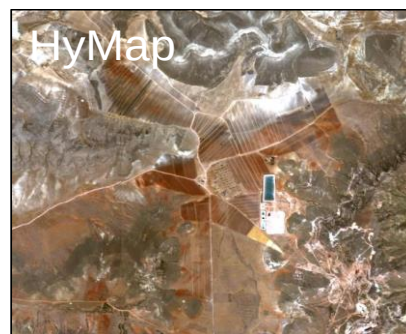
L3-Product: abundant minerals (red-carbonates, blue – epidotes, green-clays)

Rogass et al.

EnSoMAP: Digital Soil Mapping

- Expert system for soil mapping
- Automatic generation of semi-quantitative soil maps (soil moisture content, organic carbon, iron oxides, clays, carbonates content) + quality layer map
- User custom option for fully quantitative soil mapping
- Currently distributed for airborne users:

www.gfz-potsdam.de/hysoma

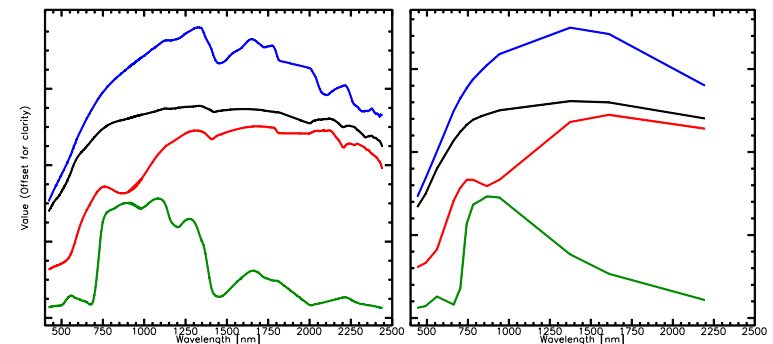


Chabrillat et al.

Example L3 soil products

Soil mapping: Potential from spaceborne platforms

- ❖ **Upcoming high-quality imaging spectroscopy data expected from next generation orbiting sensors to be launched soon**, e.g. **EnMap (2018)**, HISUI (2018), Shalom (2020), HyPXIM (>2023), HypSRI (>2023)
- ❖ **From local → regional → global scale**
 - Support to soil and agriculture related EU policies and different stakeholders
 - Global soil mapping and monitoring
- ❖ **Demonstration of potential of hyperspectral imagery for soil mapping applications from airborne to satellite scale over bare fields**
 - Simulation of satellite images based on existing datasets
 - Algorithm development
 - Feasibility and expected accuracy for delivery of soil products

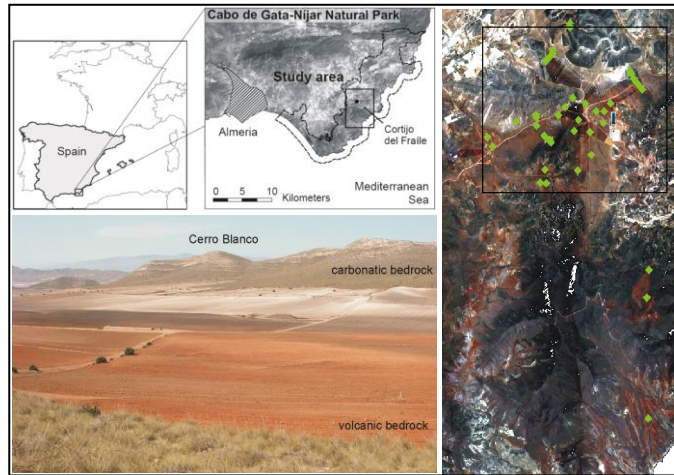


EnMAP simulation

S-2 simulation

Case study: Soil properties mapping in bare crops

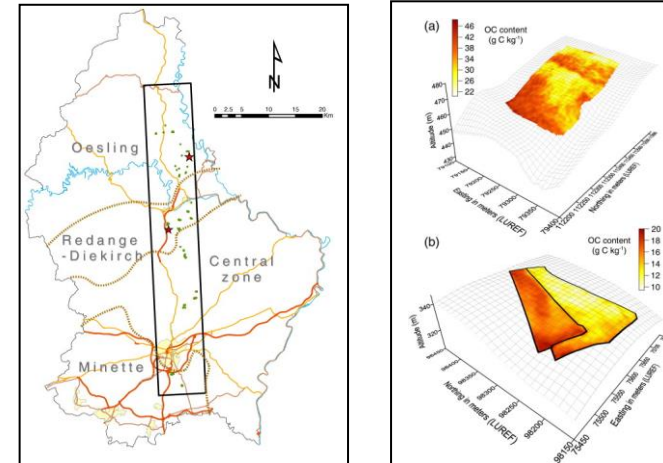
❖ Semi-arid Mediterranean Spain



- Parameters of interest: Mineralogy (Clay, iron oxide, CaCO_3 content)
- In-situ validation dataset: 50 samples
- Airborne HyMap imagery: 126 sp. bands $\sim 400\text{-}2450\text{nm}$, SSD 12-17 nm. GSD 4.5m

➡ EnMAP end-to-end scenes simulation of (i) EnMAP-like TOA radiance images and (ii) L2 surface reflectance after pre-processing (Segl et al., 2012): 244 sp. bands $\sim 450\text{-}2450\text{ nm}$, SSD 6.5-10nm. GSD 30m

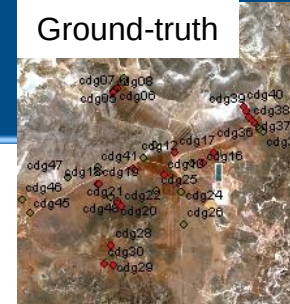
❖ Luxembourg



- Parameter of interest: Soil organic carbon (SOC) content
- In-situ validation dataset: 81 samples
- Airborne AHS-160 imagery: 20 sp. bands $\sim 442\text{-}1019\text{nm}$, SSD 27-30 nm. GSD 2.6m
- Collaboration UCL, Louvain, Belgium

Potential spaceborne soil mineralogical mapping

Retrieval of soil mineralogical content (AutoPLSR): Soil maps and prediction model performances vs. Ground-truth data

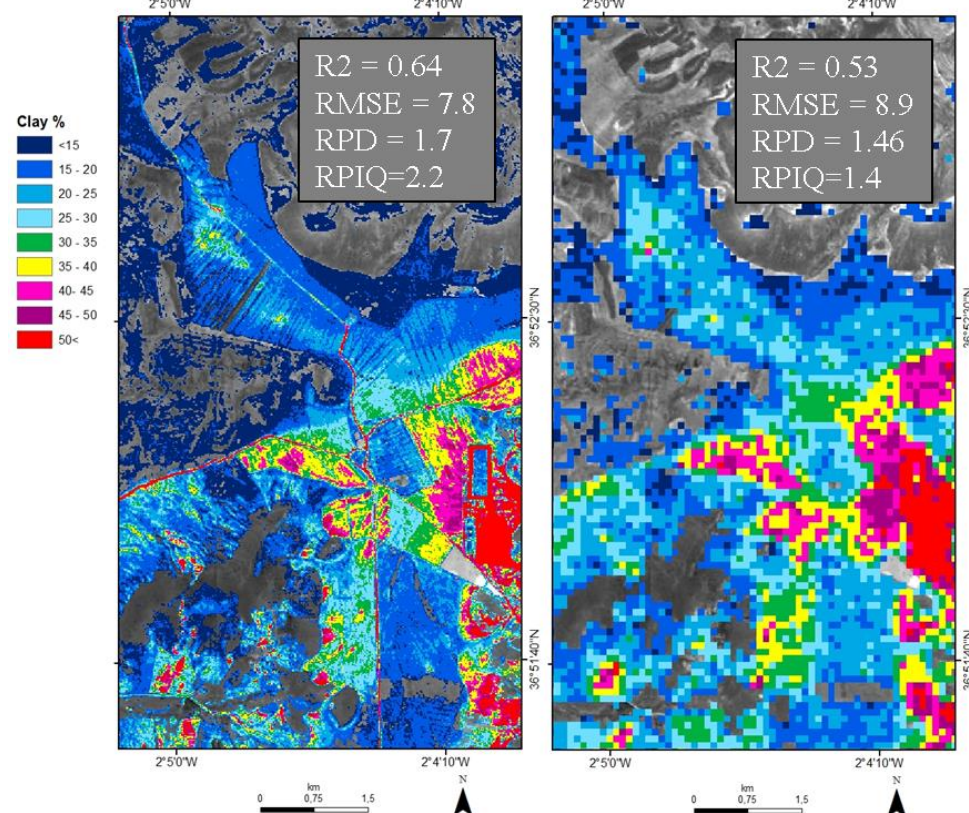
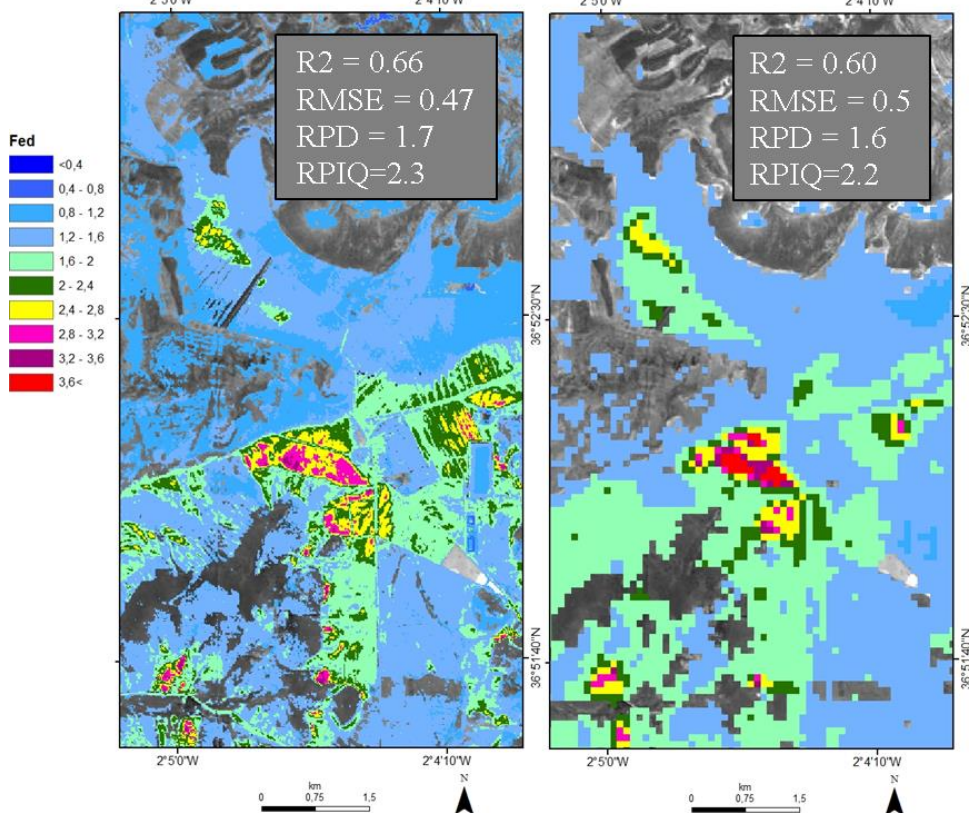


Airborne HyMap (4m)

Simulated EnMap (30m)

Airborne HyMap (4m)

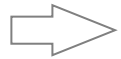
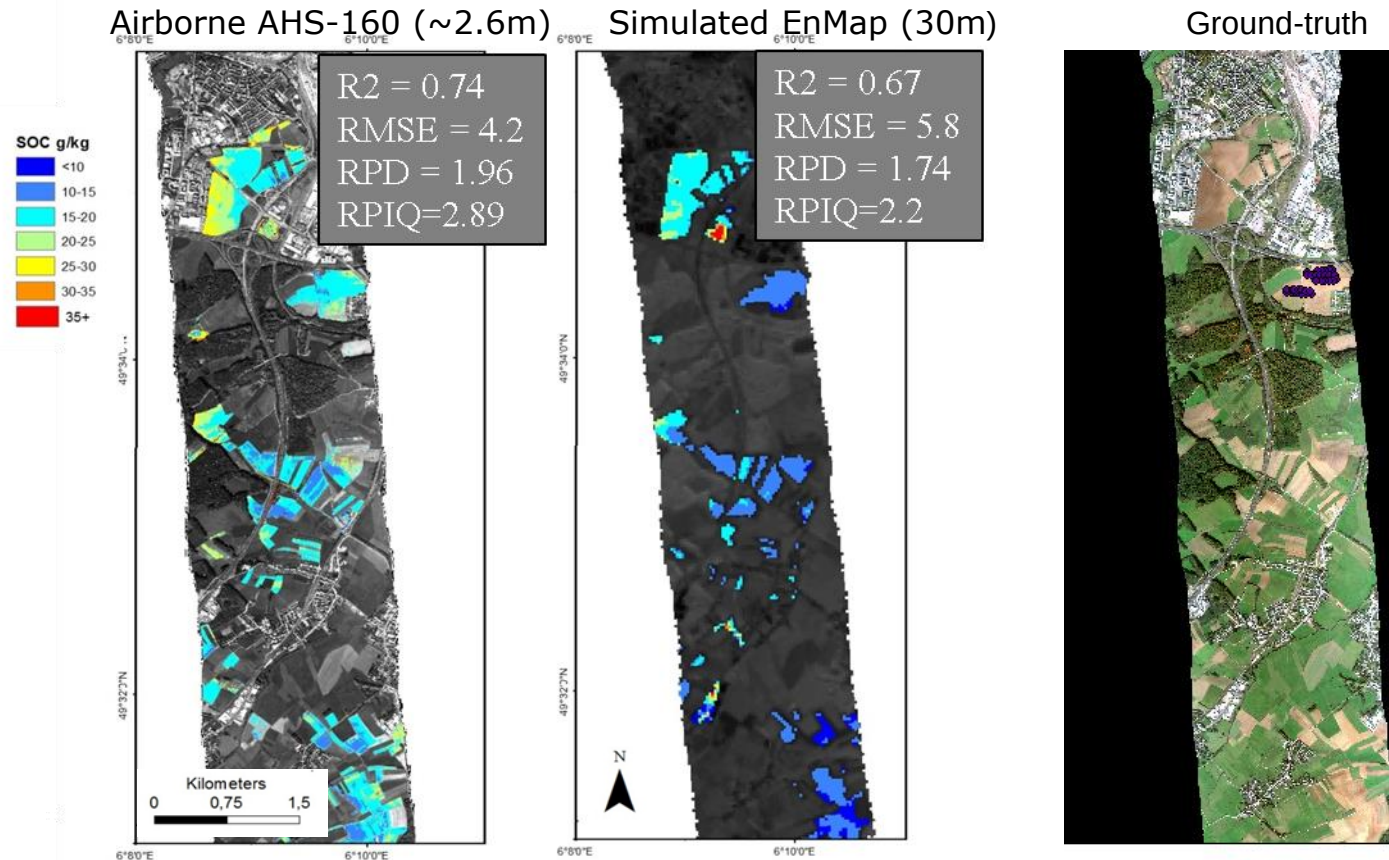
Simulated EnMap (30m)



Steinberg et al., 2015,

Potential spaceborne soil organic carbon mapping

Retrieval of soil OC content (AutoPLSR): Soil maps and prediction model performances vs. Ground-truth data



Overall agreement from airborne to spaceborne
Slightly reduced prediction accuracy at spaceborne level

Steinberg et al.,
2015, Rem. Sens.

EnMAP-flight campaigns

Airborne hyperspectral images and associated in-situ data

provided free of charge to science community under CC BY-SA Licence

Search **metadata portal** at www.enmap.org → data

Datasets published as **data publications** (with DOI)

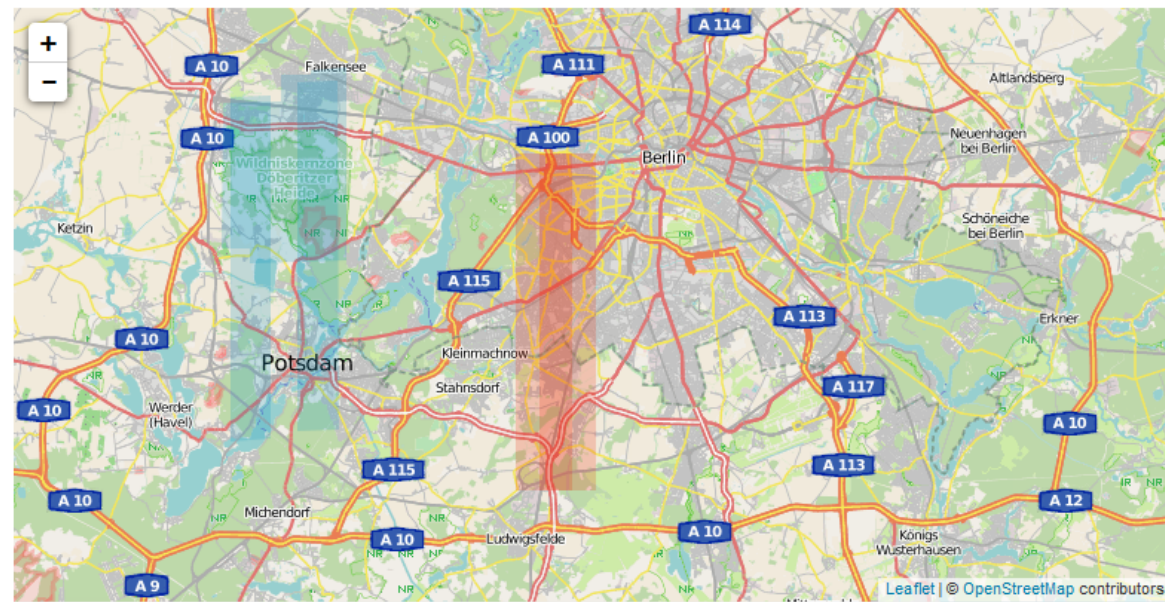
Technical Report will be provided with each dataset (documentation of data acquisition, processing, quality etc.)

EnMAP - Flight campaigns

<http://www.enmap.org/?q=flightbeta>

Several hyperspectral airborne flight surveys have been carried out in the frame of the EnMAP preparatory program to support method and application development in the prelaunch phase. The metadata base below provides details about the campaigns, information about recorded airborne hyperspectral data sets and other data associated to the respective campaigns like field and laboratory measurements. Further, it informs about the availability of simulated EnMAP and Sentinel-2 data. Contact details of the data owners are given for interested researchers regarding data exchange. The data listed in this metadata base is freely available for scientific purposes.

All data on this website are provided free of charge and under a Creative Commons Licence CC BY-SA 3.0 Unported Licence and is subject to the following terms and conditions:



Name	Application	Sensor	Product-Level	Date
Idarwald/Hochwald (DE)	Forest	HySpex VNIR-1600 HySpex SWIR320m-e	L1	Jun 9, 2014
Idarwald/Hochwald (DE)	Forest	HySpex VNIR-1600 HySpex SWIR320m-e	L1	May 5, 2014
Pfälzer Wald/Merzalben (DE)	Forest	HySpex VNIR-1600 HySpex SWIR320m-e	L1	Apr 16, 2014
Idarwald/Hochwald (DE)	Forest	HySpex VNIR-1600	L1	

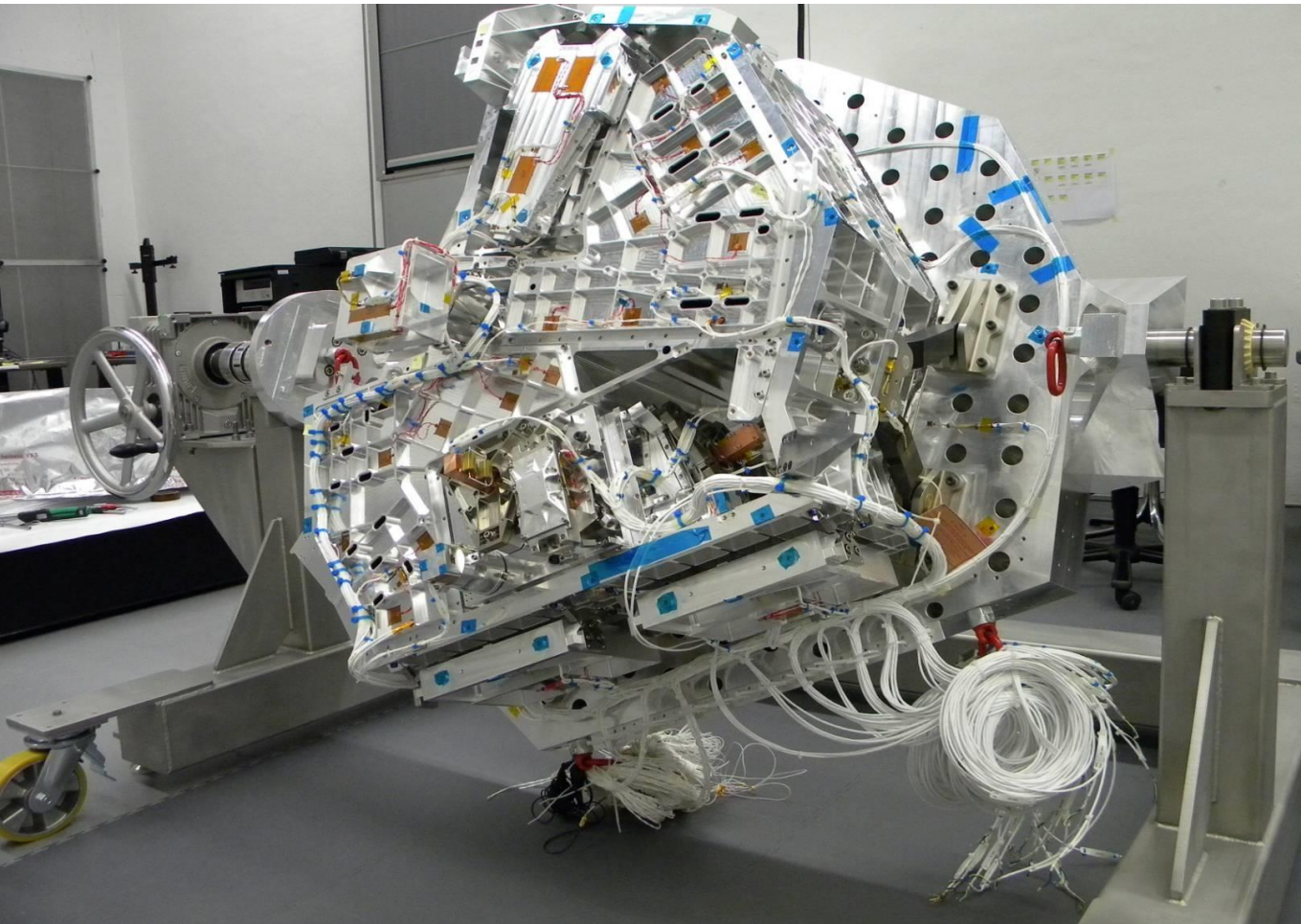
Support to young researchers

- **PhD Programme:** 15 PhD projects currently ongoing on different research areas and groups in Germany
- **YoungEnMAP:** International Summer Schools organised every year



EnMAP summer school participants (Lauenburg, March 2015)

EnMAP
Hyperspectral Imager



Thank you for
your attention!



Federal Ministry of
Economics
and Technology

GFZ
Helmholtz Centre
POTSDAM



www.enmap.org