

Overview of NEON's Airborne Observation Platform

CyVerse Workshop Nov 5-7 2020

Bridget Hass

Remote Sensing Researcher

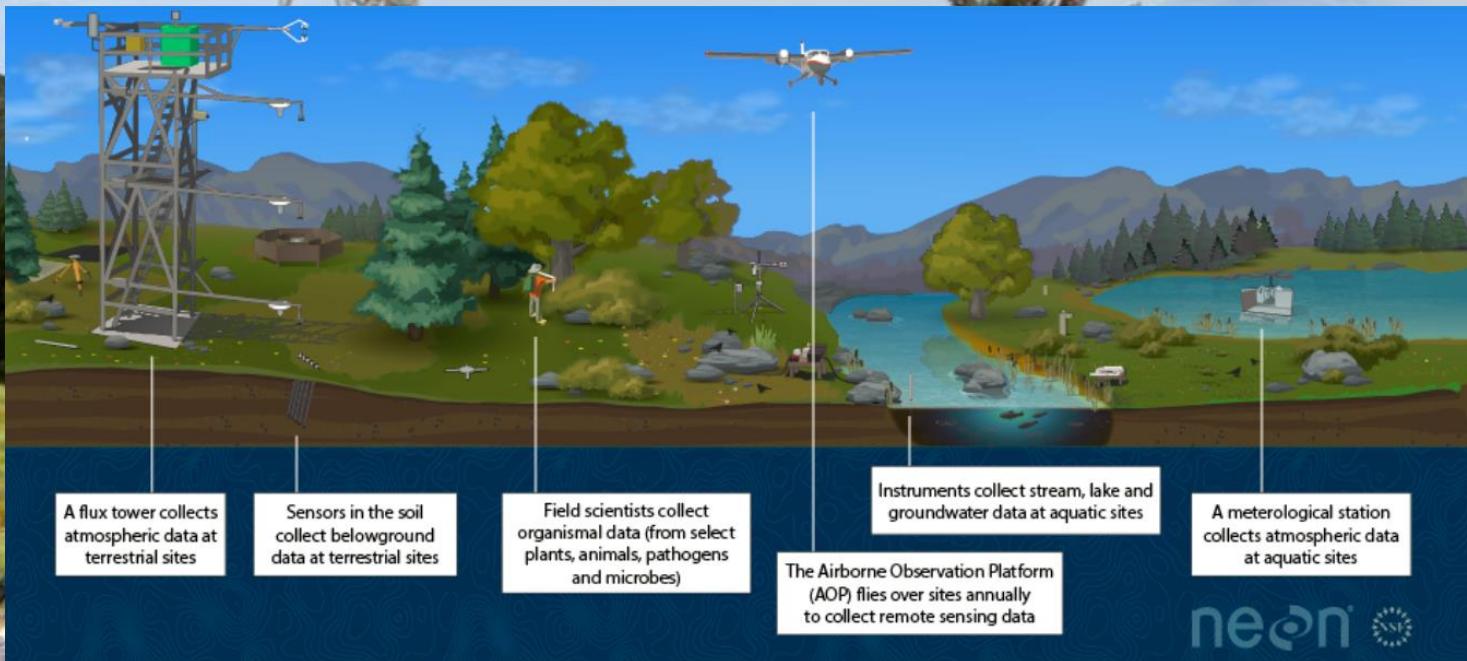
National Ecological Observatory Network

A project sponsored by the National Science Foundation and proudly operated by Battelle



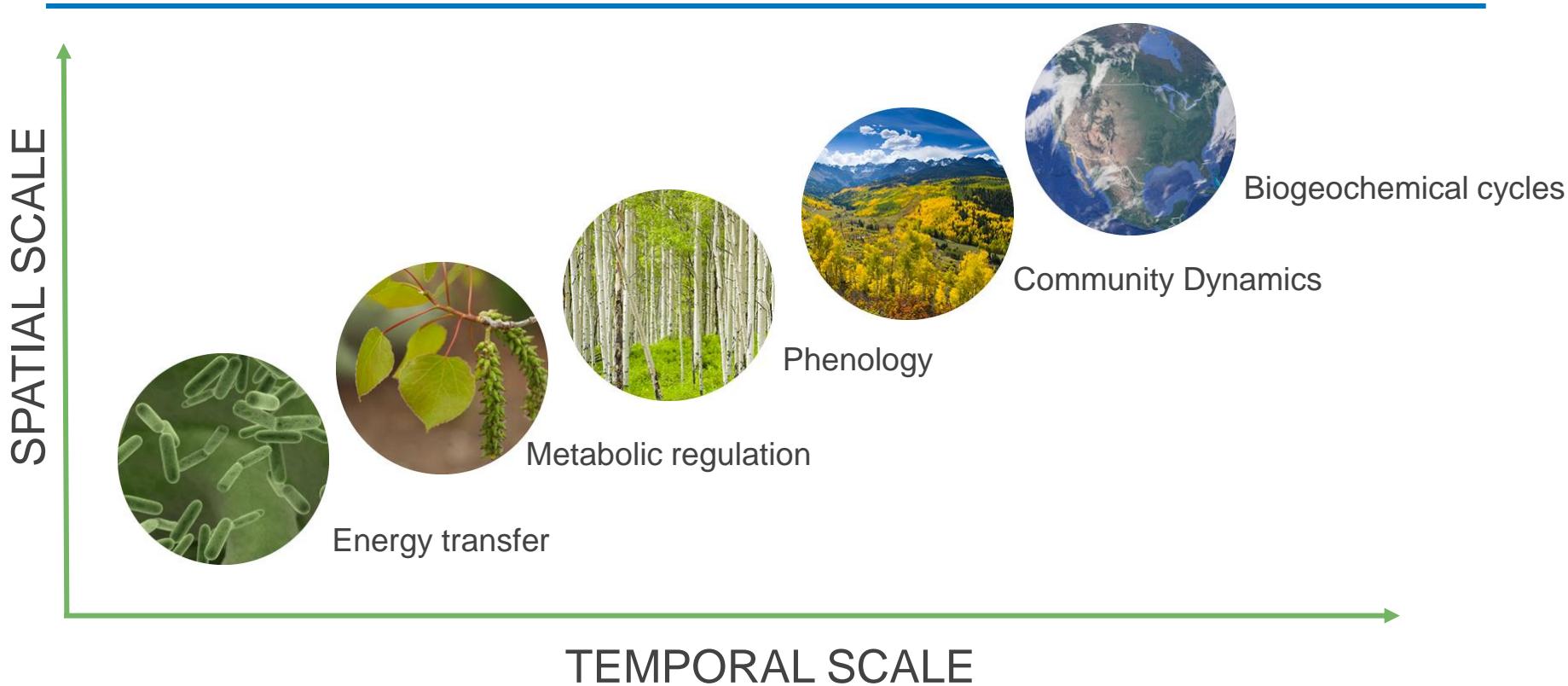


NEON was designed to enable understanding and forecasting the effects of ***climate change***, ***land use change***, and ***invasive species*** on continental-scale ecology.



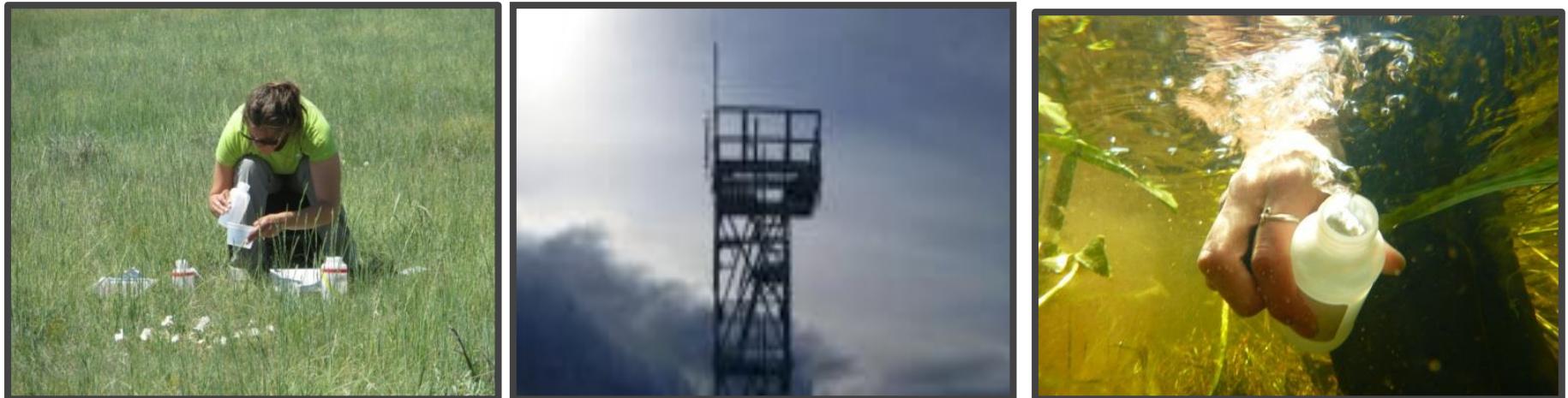
NEON can be used to:

Integrate ecological observations across multiple scales



Modified after Schaepman, et al. 2009

NEON Timeline



CONCEPT & DESIGN

SITES BUILT OUT

DATA COLLECTION

2004 - 2011

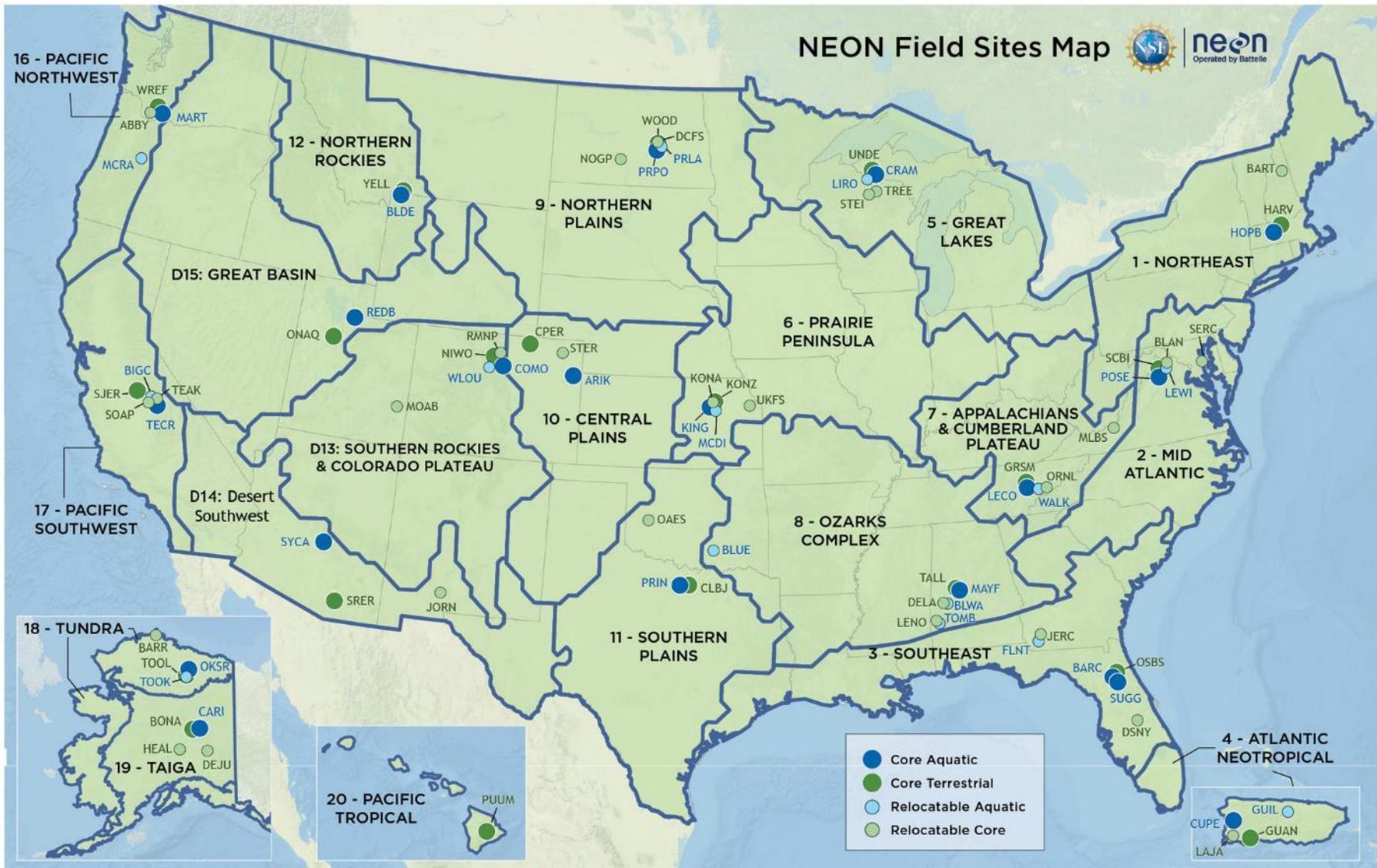
2012 - 2017

2018 - 2047

NEON Field Sites Map



neon
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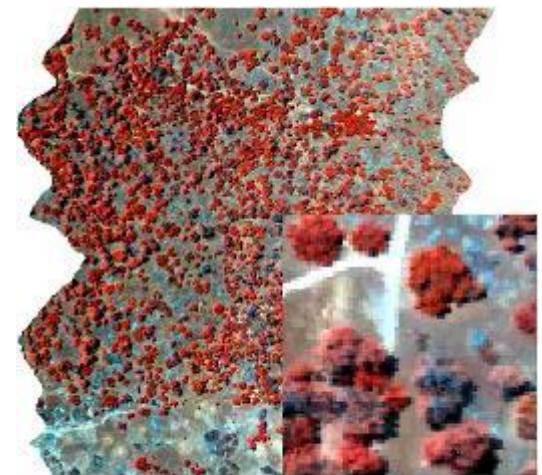
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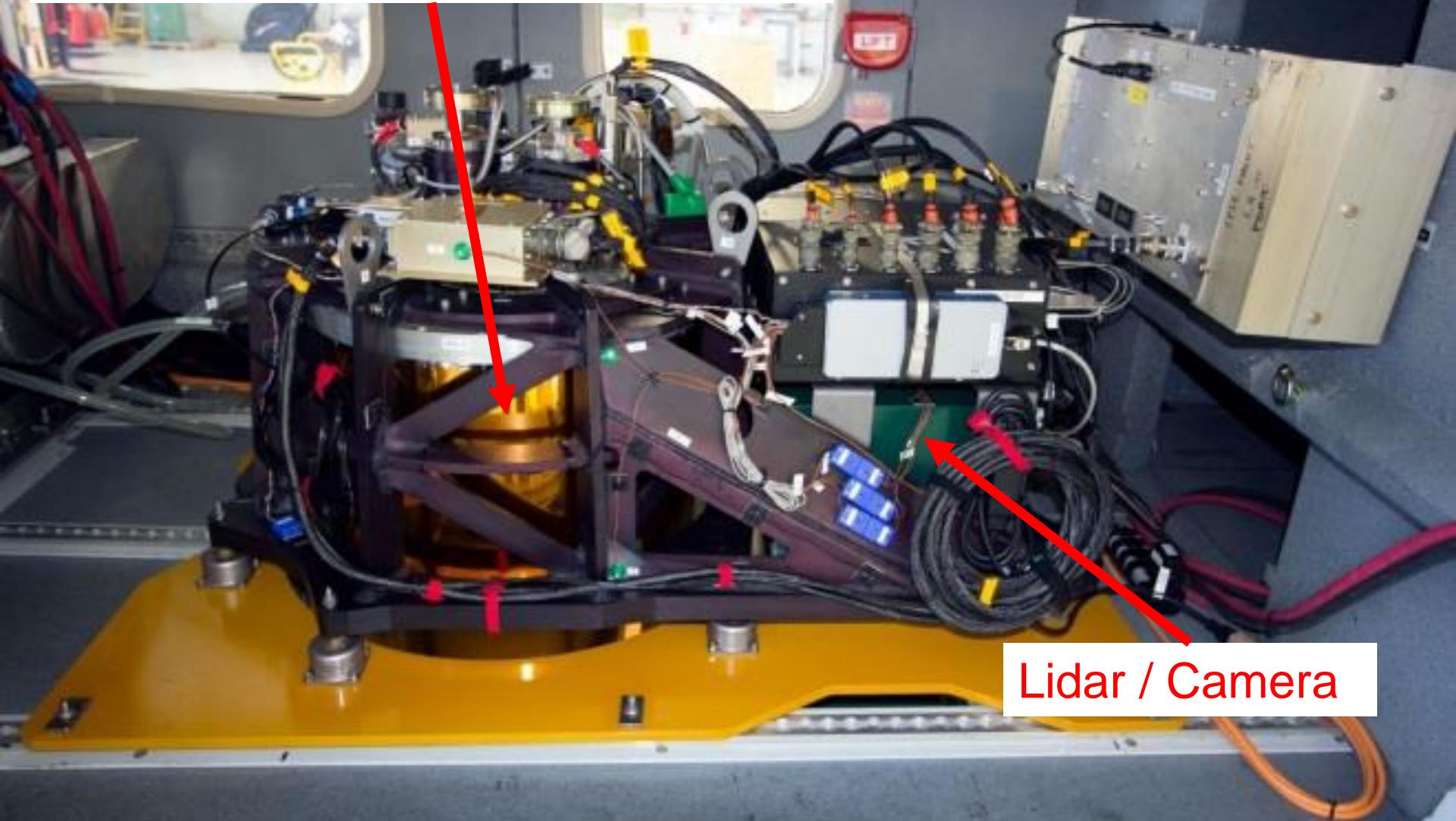
Airborne Observation Platform (AOP)

- Collects airborne remote sensing data
- Covers 'regional scale' (min of 100 km²)
- Data products generated at high spatial resolution (<=1 m²)
- Waveform Lidar, Imaging Spectrometer and RGB camera



AOP Payloads – three in total

NEON Imaging Spectrometer (NIS)



Lidar / Camera

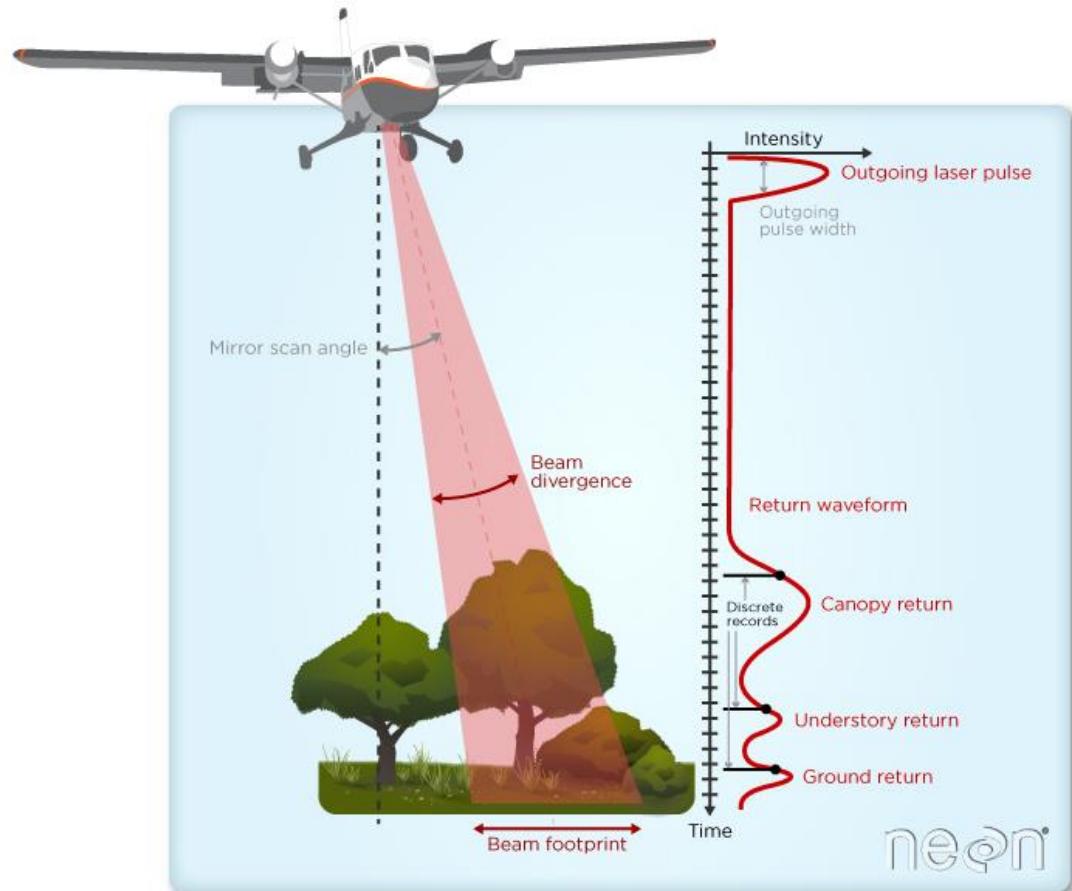
Digital Camera Sensor

- Commercial instrument delivered with Optech or Riegl lidar system: DiMAC D-8900 or PhaseOne iXA
- Purpose
 - Context for lidar and spectrometer
 - Provides sub-meter sampling of scene @ 1000 m AGL
 - High spatial accuracy



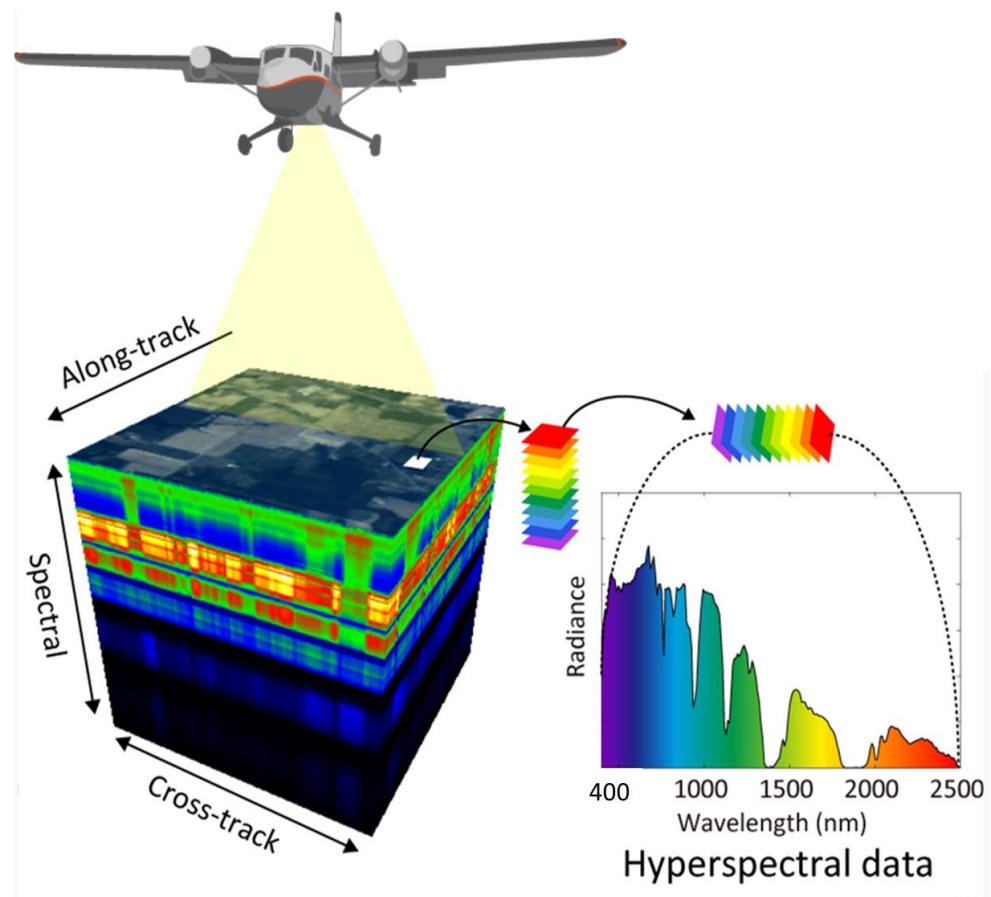
Waveform LiDAR Sensor

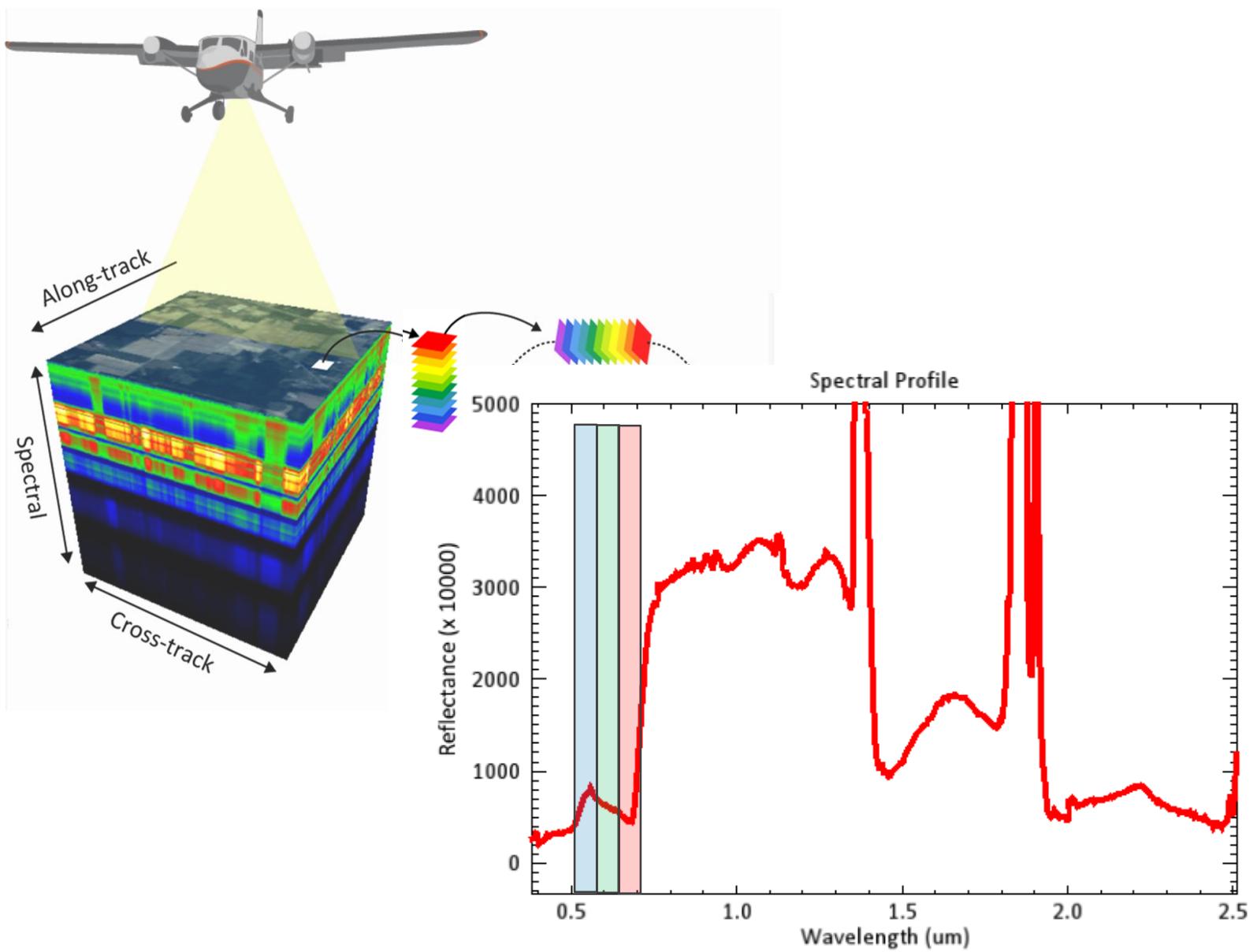
- Active-source instrument
 - 1064 nm
- Transmits laser pulses at up to 1000 kHz
- Capable of recording multiple discrete returns per pulse
- Provides structural (3D) information about the landscape



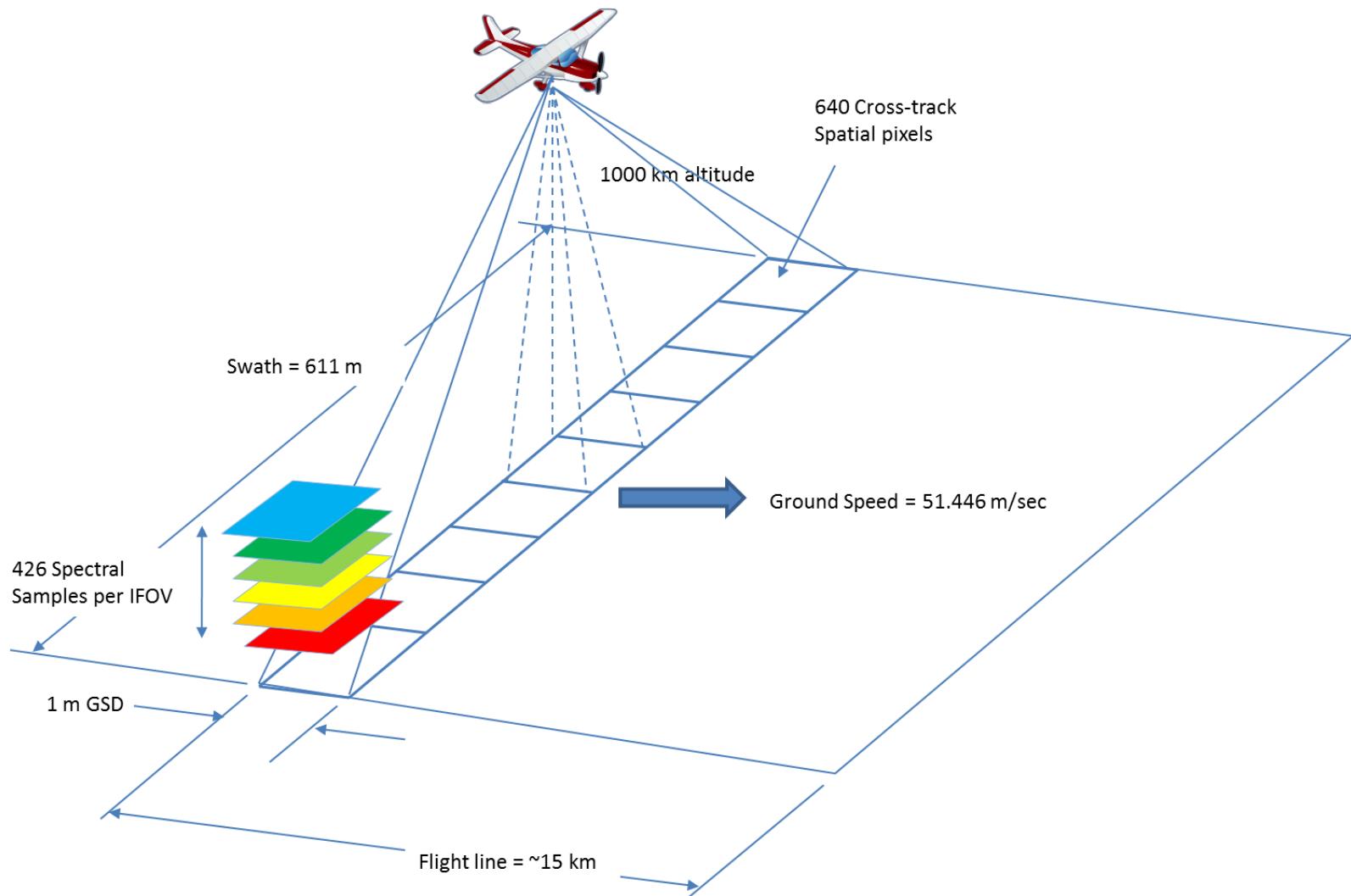
NEON Imaging Spectrometer (NIS)

- Images acquired in pushbroom configuration
 - 34 deg across-track
 - 1 mrad along-track
 - 1000m AGL = 1m² resolution
- Each 1 mrad pixel imaged light is spread into its component wavelengths 380 - 2510 nm
- 5nm spectral sampling interval with <7.5nm FWHM



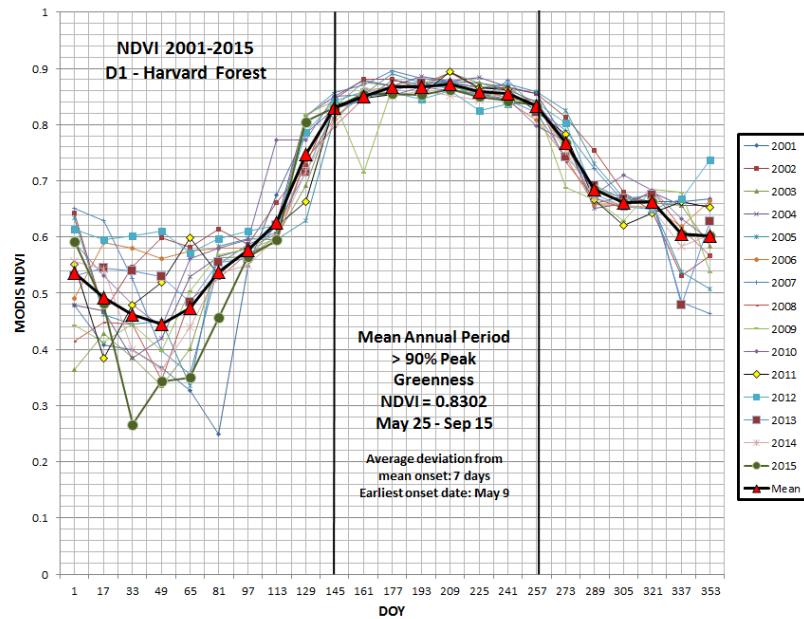


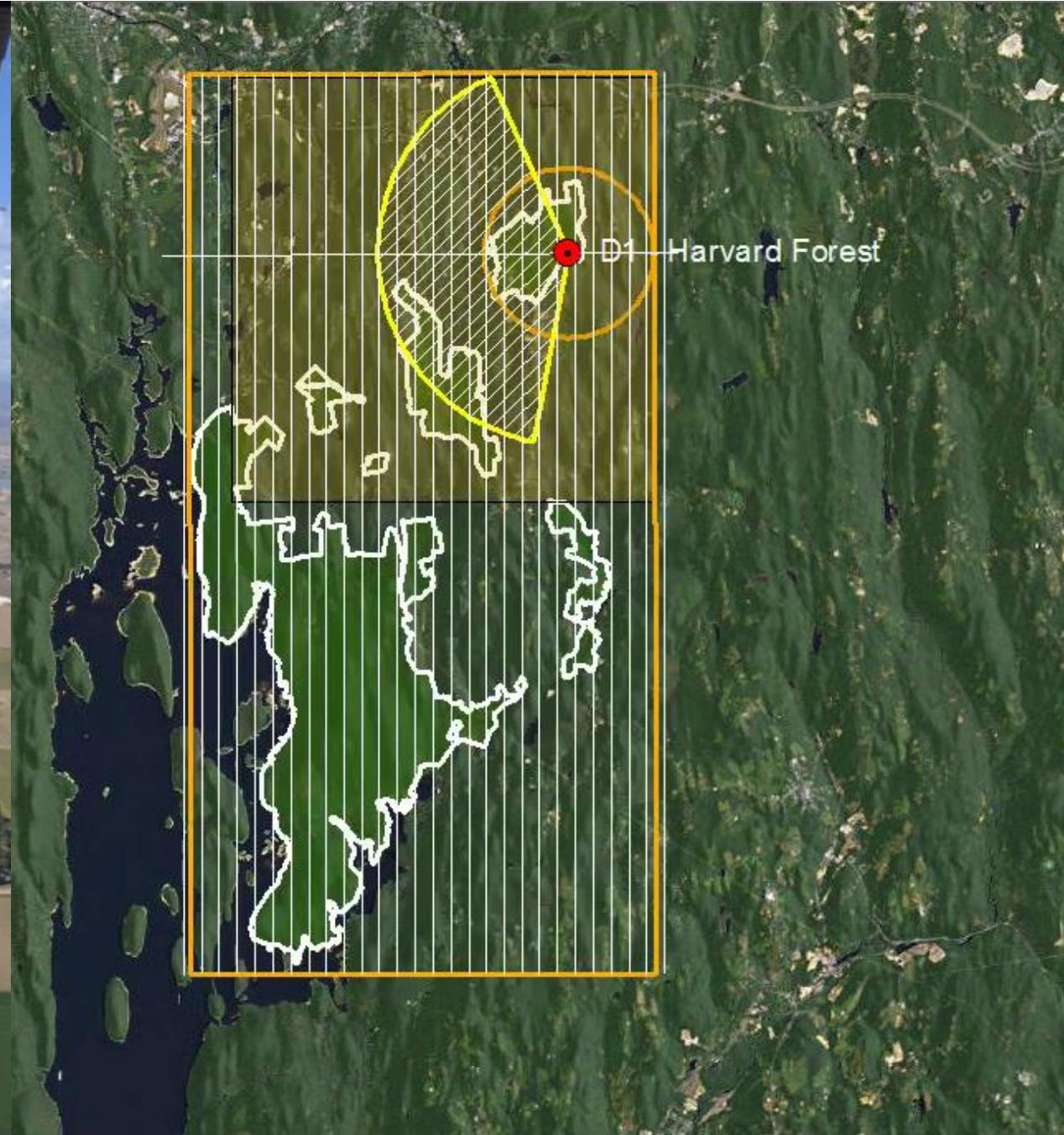
NEON Imaging Spectrometer (NIS) Flight Geometry



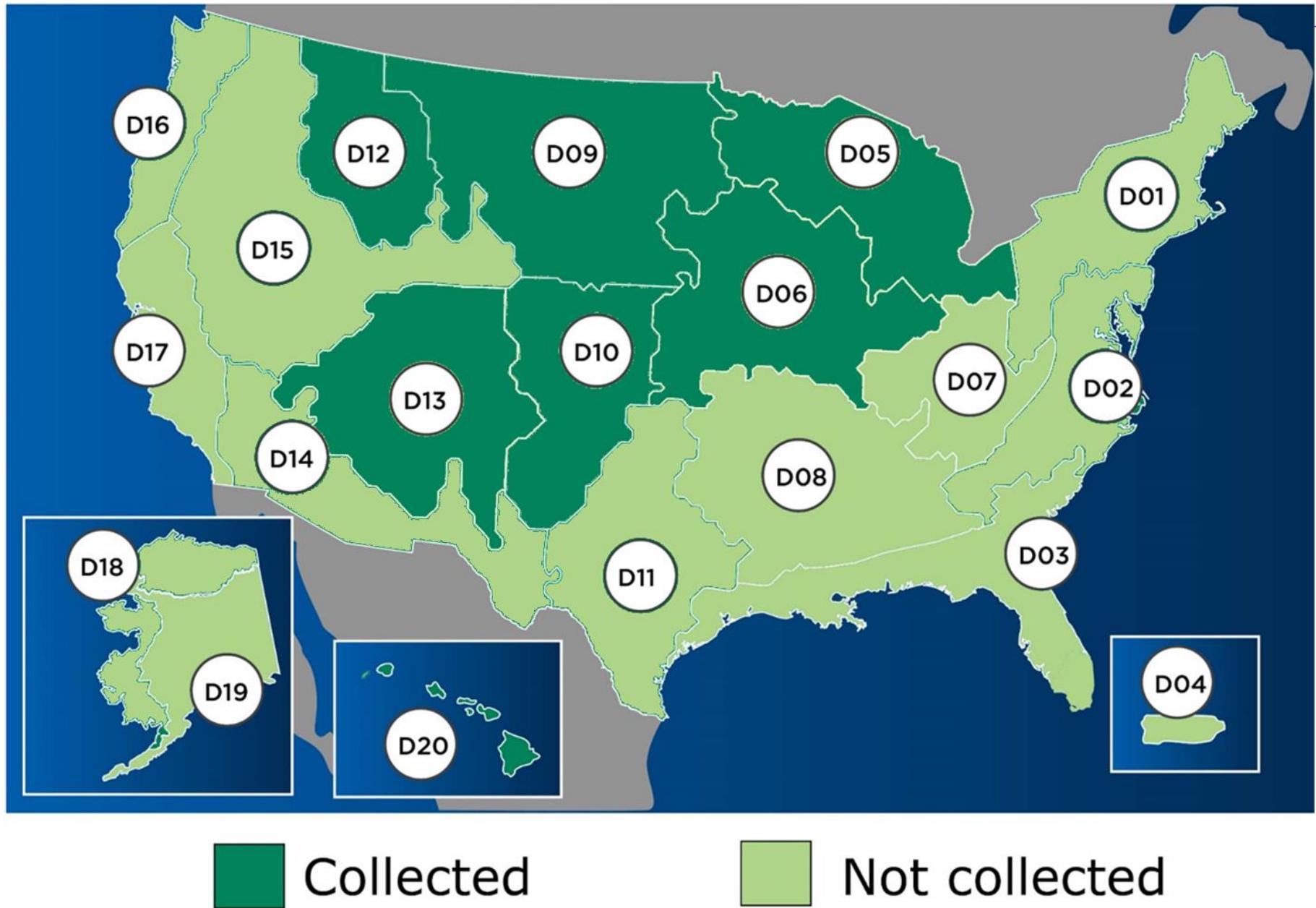
AOP Sampling Collection Requirements

- Clear skies
- Nominal AOP flying altitude = 1000 m AGL
 - collect data at the scale of individual plants
- Minimum 10 km x 10 km box
 - collect regional scale area around NEON sites
- Fly at peak 'greenness'
 - consistency between annual collections
- Fly N-S lines when solar angles are above 40°

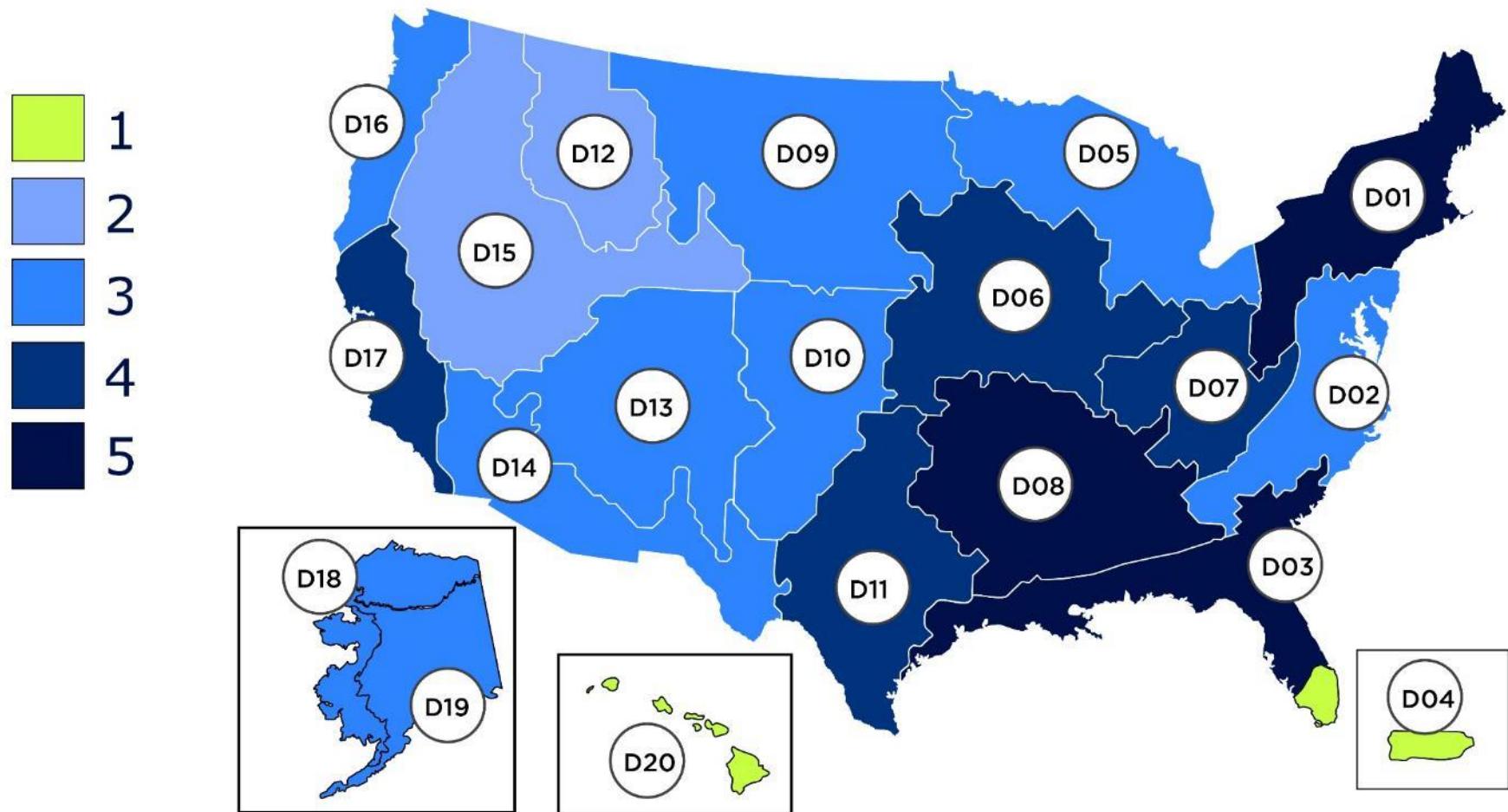




2020 AOP collections

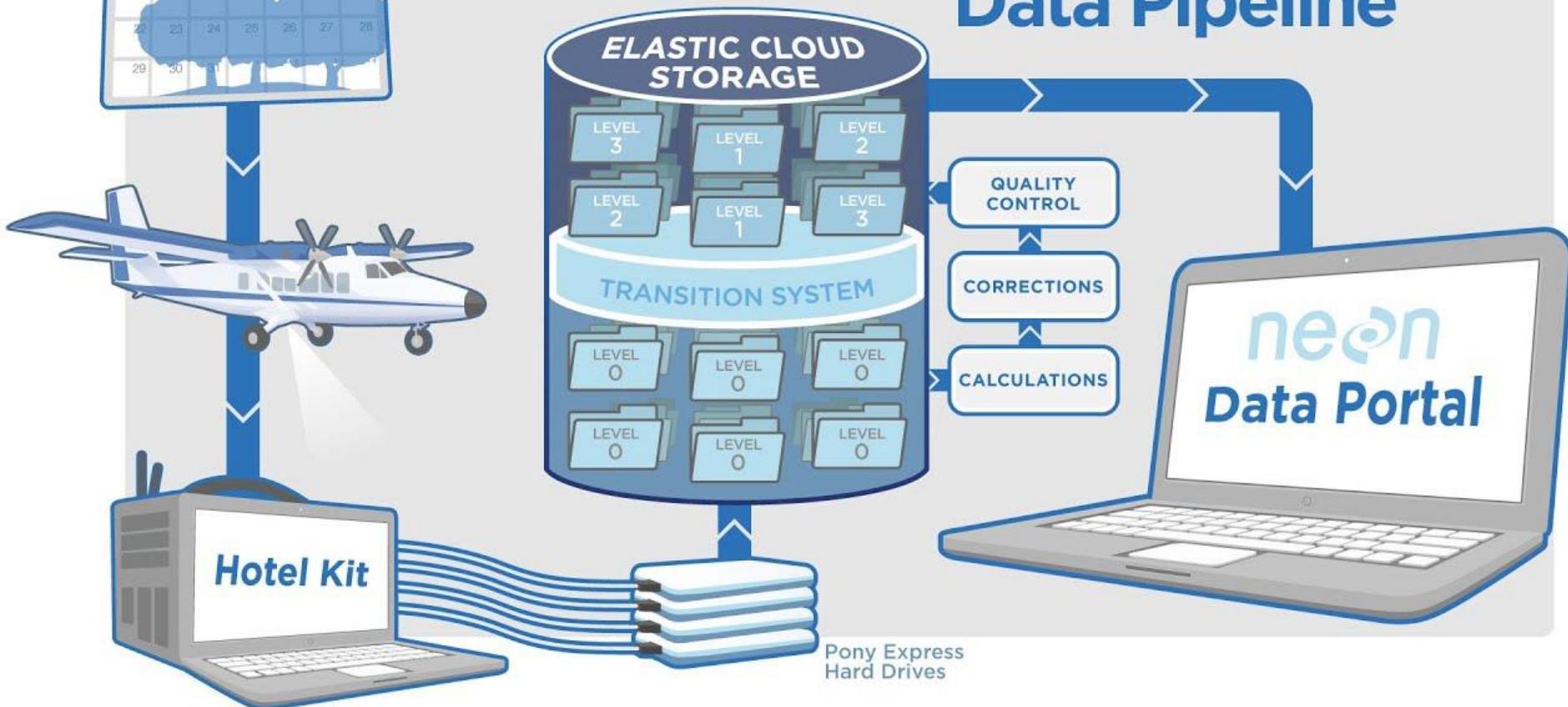


2013 – 2019 AOP collections





Airborne Observation Platform Data Pipeline



NEON AOP data products

Level 1

- Spectrometer Orthorectified at-Sensor Radiance
- LiDAR Slant Range Waveform
- Discrete Return LiDAR Point Cloud
- Spectrometer Orthorectified Surface Directional Reflectance
- High-resolution Orthorectified camera imagery

Raw data to physical units (flightline)

Level 2

- Vegetation Indices – Spectrometer
- Canopy Water Content
- Canopy Xanthophyll Cycle
- Albedo - Spectrometer
- LAI - Spectrometer
- fPAR – Spectrometer
- *Canopy Lignin
- *Canopy Nitrogen
- *Total Biomass Map – Spectrometer

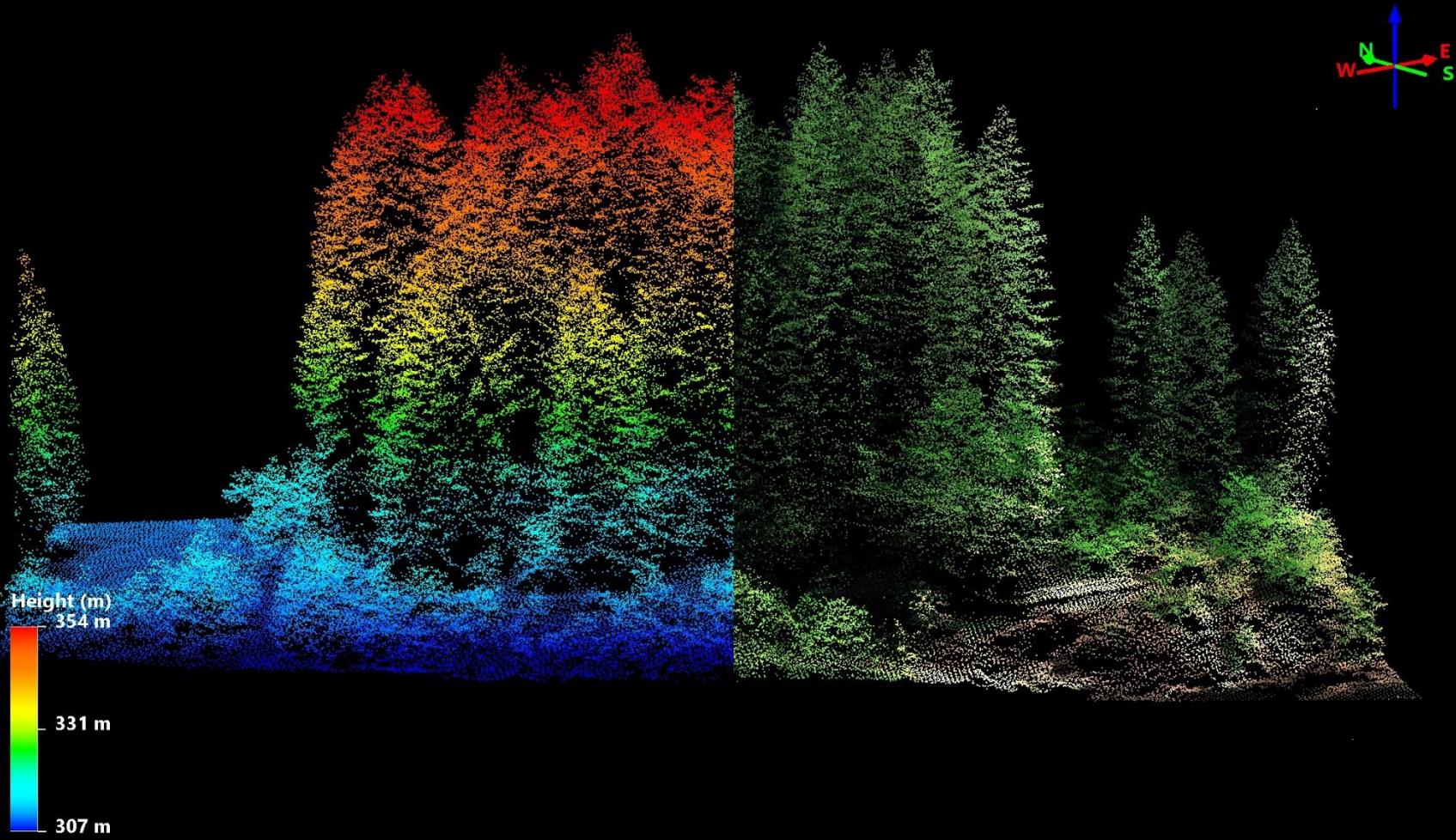
Derived products e.g. spectral indices (flightline)

Level 3

- Spectrometer Orthorectified Surface Directional Reflectance
- High-resolution Orthorectified camera imagery mosaic
- Albedo - Spectrometer
- LAI – Spectrometer
- fPAR – Spectrometer
- Canopy Water Content
- Canopy Xanthophyll Cycle
- Vegetation Indices – Spectrometer
- Ecosystem Structure
- Elevation – LiDAR

Derived product mosaics (1km x 1km tiles)

ATBDs (Algorithm Theoretical Basis Documents) describing the process for data product creation



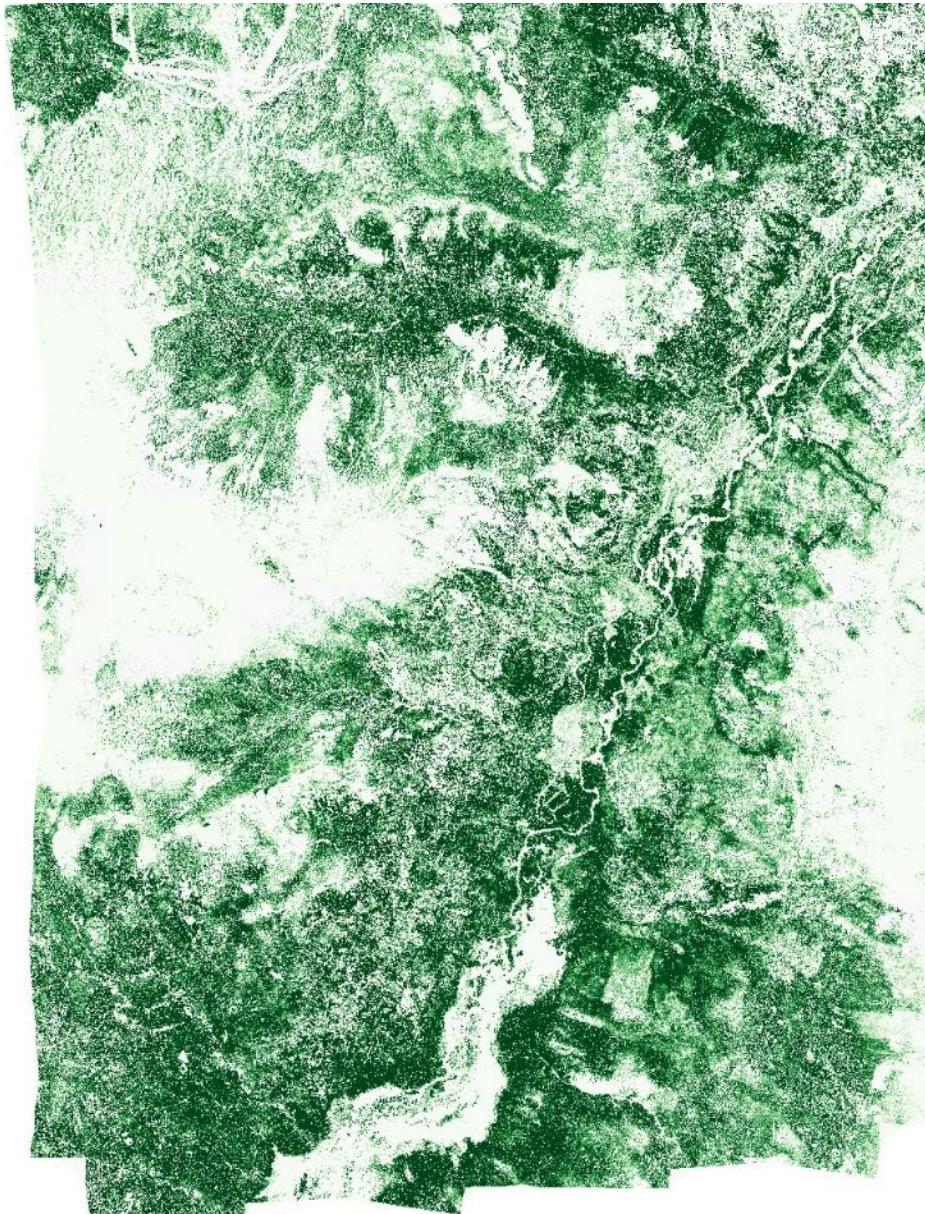
DSM



DTM

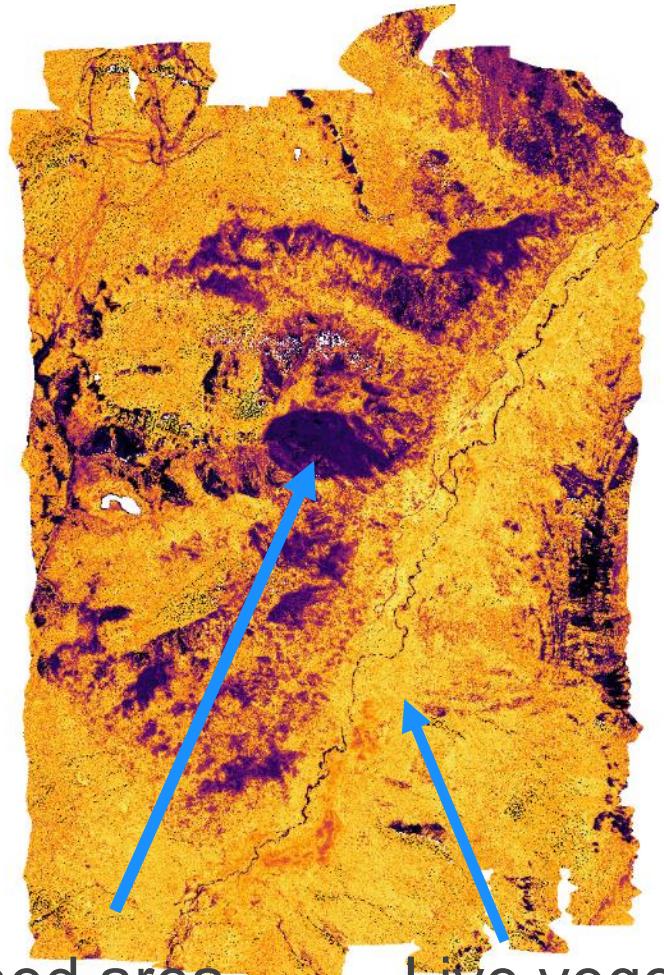


CHM



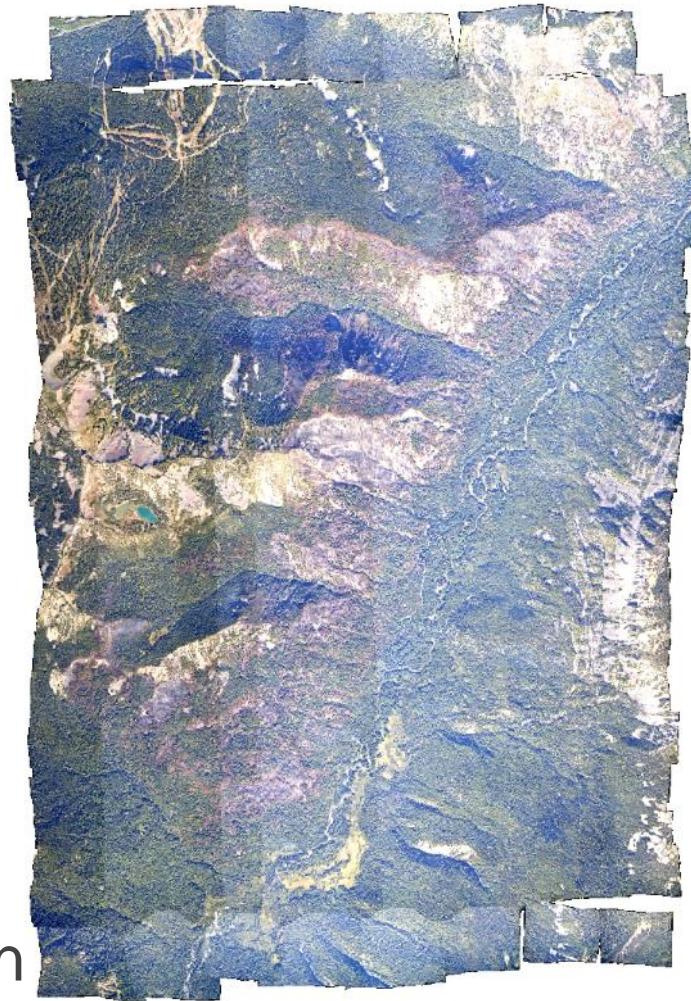
> 25 m

0 m



Burned area

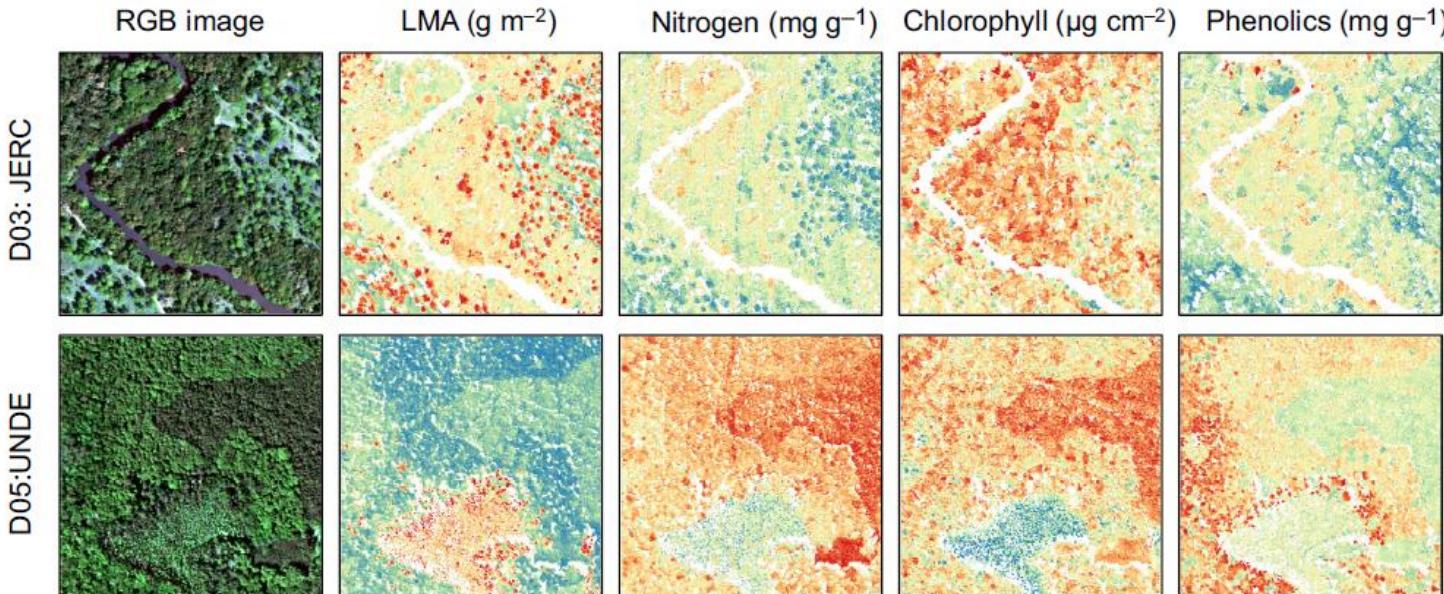
Live vegetation



Research Frontier: Foliar Functional Traits

Foliar functional traits from imaging spectroscopy across biomes in eastern North America

Zihui Wang¹ , Adam Chlus¹ , Ryan Geygan¹, Zhiwei Ye¹ , Ting Zheng¹ , Aditya Singh² , John J. Couture³ , Jeannine Cavender-Bares⁴ , Eric L. Kruger¹  and Philip A. Townsend¹ 



Research Frontiers: Tree species identification using convolutional neural networks

Open Access

Article

A Convolutional Neural Network Classifier Identifies Tree Species in Mixed-Conifer Forest from Hyperspectral Imagery

by  Geoffrey A. Fricker ^{1,2,*}  ,  Jonathan D. Ventura ³ ,  Jeffrey A. Wolf ⁴ ,
 Malcolm P. North ⁵   Frank W. Davis ⁶   and  Janet Franklin ²  



Research Frontiers: Image segmentation of tree crowns

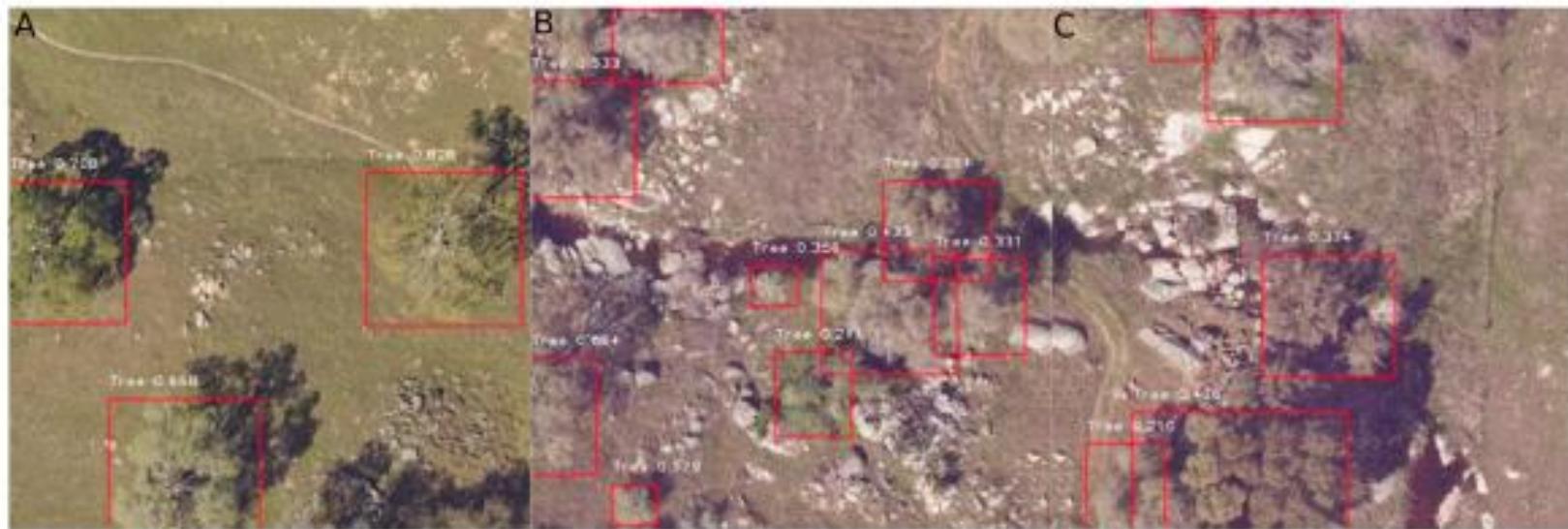


Article

Individual Tree-Crown Detection in RGB Imagery Using Semi-Supervised Deep Learning Neural Networks

<https://idtrees.org/>

Ben G. Weinstein ^{1,*}, Sergio Marconi ¹, Stephanie Bohlman ², Alina Zare ³ and Ethan White ¹



Weinstein, B.G.; Marconi, S.; Bohlman, S.; Zare, A.; White, E. Individual Tree-Crown Detection in RGB Imagery Using Semi-Supervised Deep Learning Neural Networks. *Remote Sens.* **2019**, *11*, 1309.

Research Frontiers: EOS Interoperability



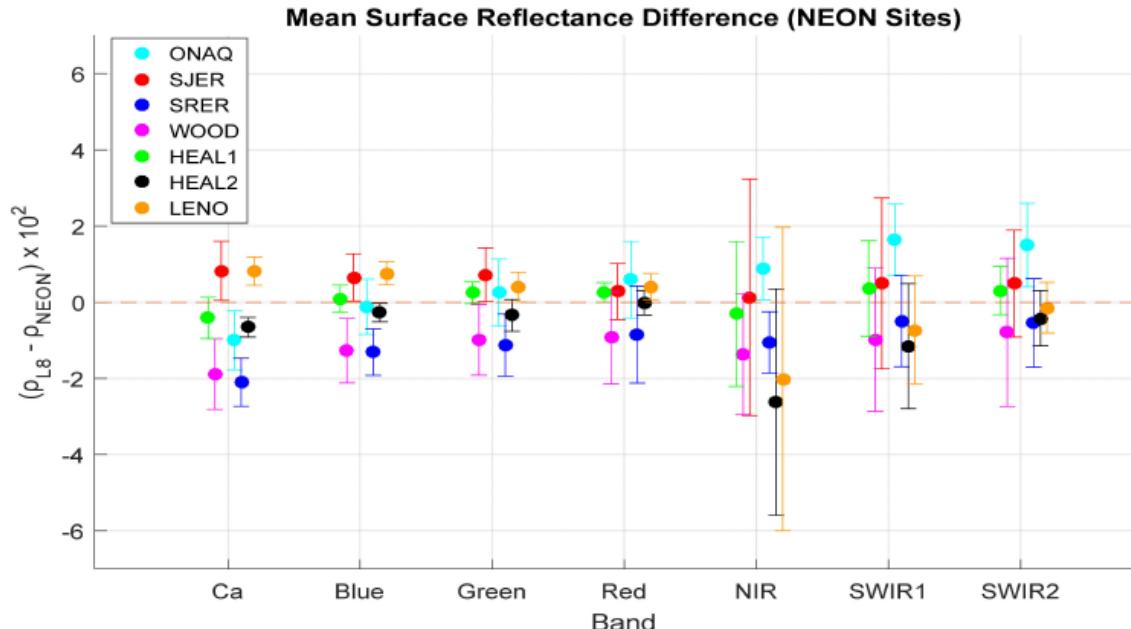
remote sensing



Article

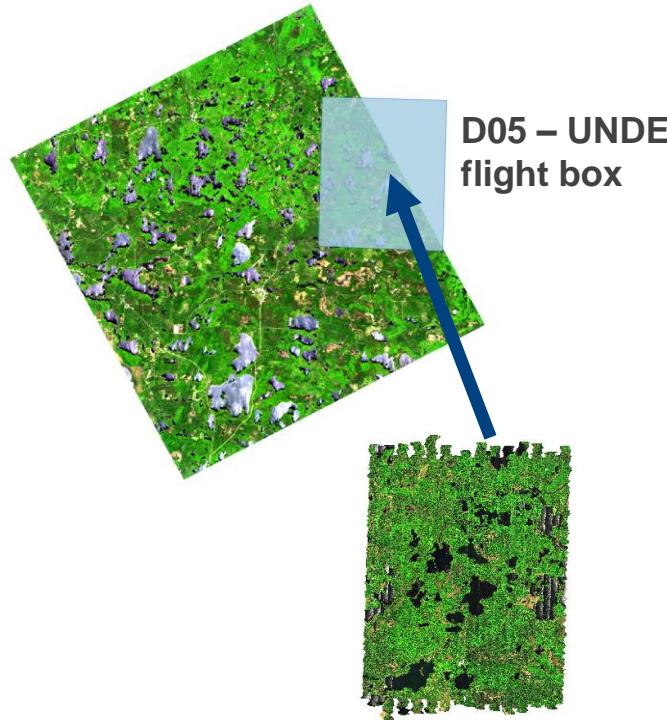
Methods for Earth-Observing Satellite Surface Reflectance Validation

Moe Badawi *, Dennis Helder, Larry Leigh and Xin Jing



Data Interoperability with EOS

DESiS collection 20190608



Landsat 8 - 20200912



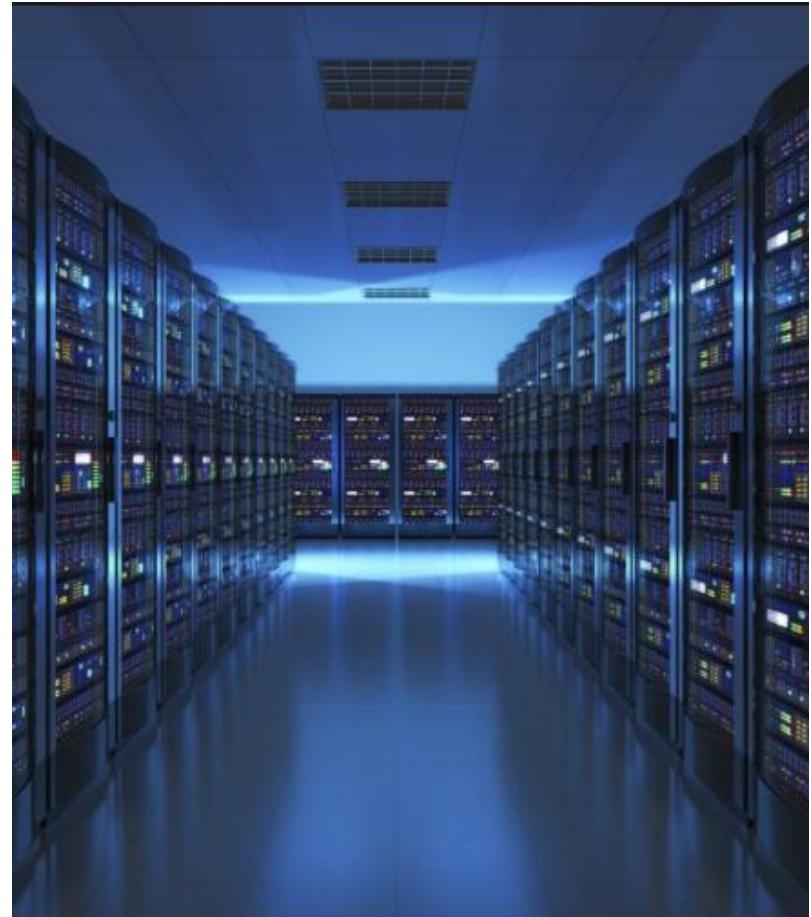
Sentinel 2A - 20200913



Include ground field spectrometer measurements

Data Challenges

- Currently hold ~150 TB of data products, ~80 TB intermediate files
- Anticipate collecting > 75 TB per year (raw and processed)
- At-sensor radiance, waveform LiDAR, reflectance (L1) require majority of the storage space (80%)
- Getting data to our users
- Harmonization of data
- Educating users



Three types of educational materials:

Tutorials

- Links available for those who are new to programming in R and/or Python
- Self-paced learning for accessing, exploring, and analyzing NEON data with open-source software
- Designed for users with some programming experience

Videos

- Wide variety of videos available on our YouTube channel
- Colorful, playful videos that introduce the essential NEON topics
- Science-oriented videos to communicate at the colleague-level
- Recorded ‘presentations’ offer academic seminar-level details

Teaching Modules

- Educational plans for K-12 and Undergraduate classrooms
- Separated into appropriate age groups
- Helps students explore the environment and scientific data

NEON Code Resources

<https://www.neonscience.org/code-resources-submission>

Tier 1: Community Contributed Code	Community contributed code is reviewed to determine that it is publicly available, generally comprehensible, and involves NEON data. Code functionality is not evaluated.
Tier 2: NEON Certified Code	Certified code goes through a code review, to ensure it performs as described and without error.
Tier 3: NEON Production Code	Production code is used in NEON data processing pipelines, to generate NEON data products. It is the end product of a very long and careful development process.

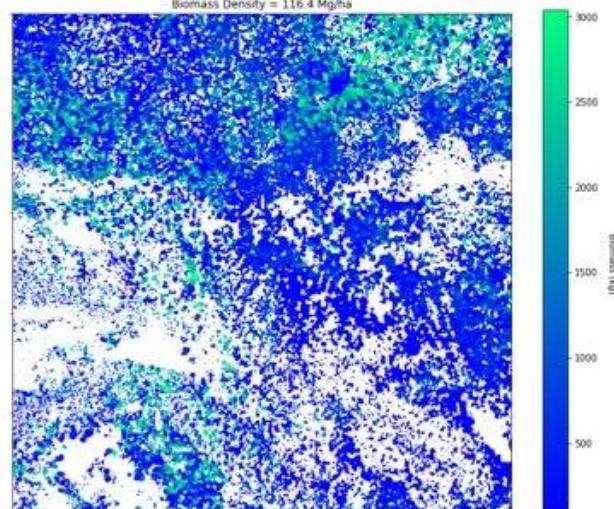
Assignable Assets

<https://www.neonscience.org/assignable-assets/airborne-observation-platform>



2018
Crested
Butte
Watershed
Study

2018 BB-
FLUX
Burned
Biomass
Wildfire
Survey





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