PHENOME 2020

TUCSON, AZ FEBRUARY 24-27

Digital Ag Radiometric calibration of airborne spectral data for plant phenotyping:

a journey from raw images to reflectance images

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Objectives:

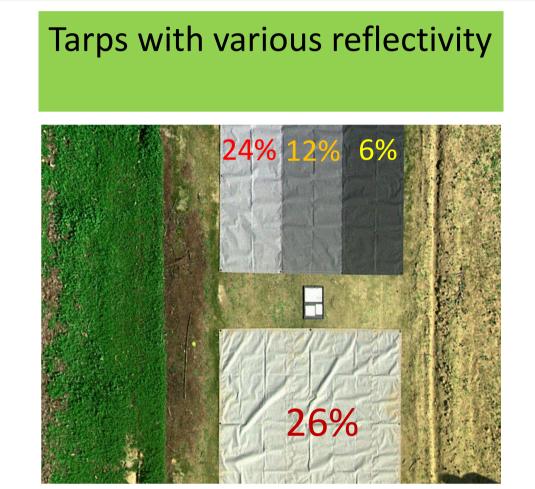
The objectives were to:

- 1- Study the importance of radiometric calibration, with the focus on radiance conversion.
- 2- Identify the best approach for reflectance conversion.

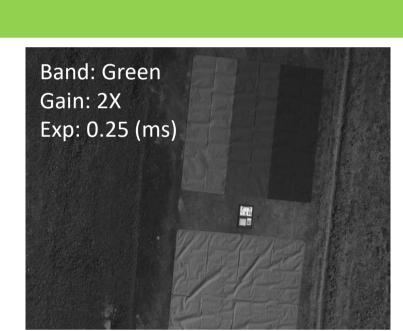
Digital Radiance Reflectance number (Wm⁻²sr⁻¹nm⁻¹)

Multispectral imagery

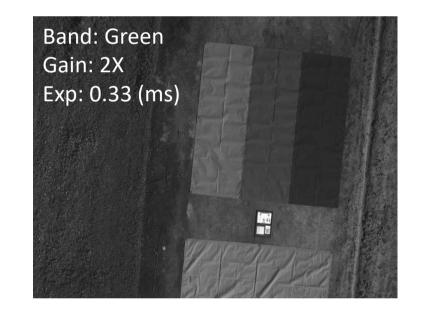
Camera: Micasense RedEdge Drone: DJI Matrice 210









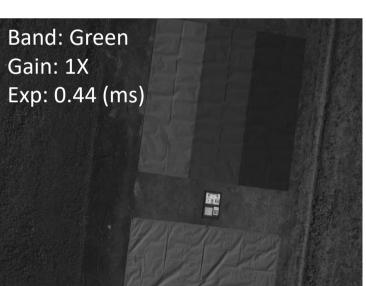


Raw image values with colorbar

Band: Green

Exp: 0.25 (ms)

Gain: 1X

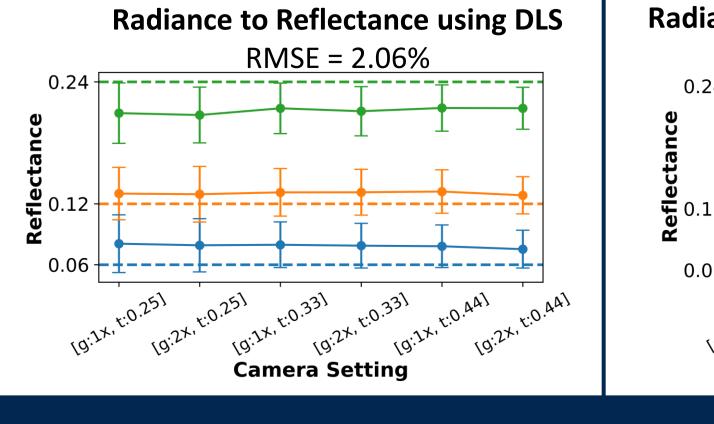


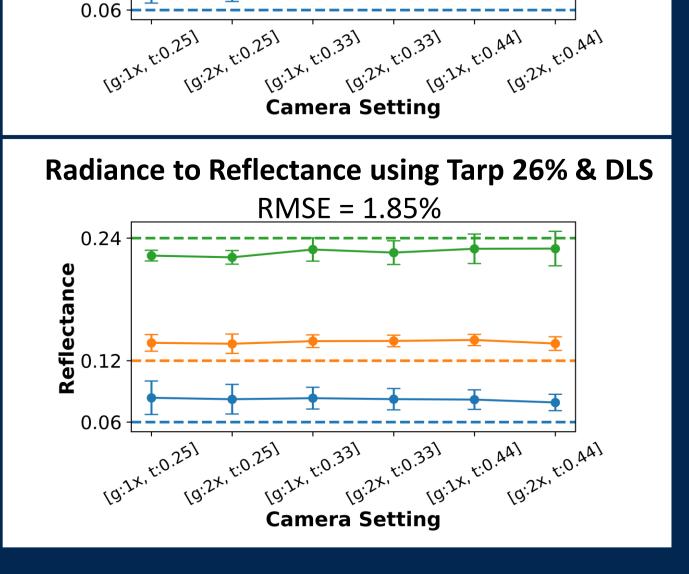
Vignetting issue— NIR Band

Band: Green Gain: 2X Exp: 0.44 (ms)

All factors applied and scaled to radiance - 0.08

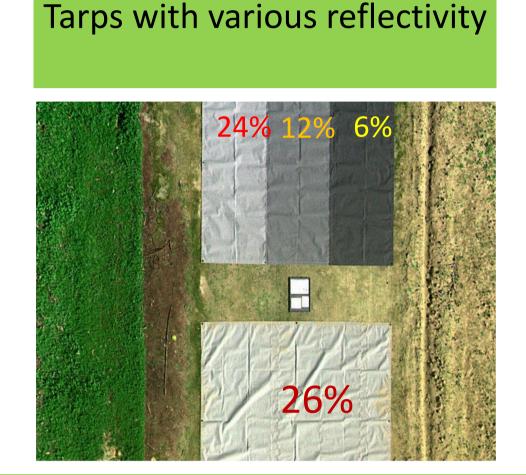
Various methods to convert raw digital number to reflectance —— Tarp 12% —— Tarp 24% Tarp 24% —— Tarp 12% Raw to Reflectance using tarp 26% **Radiance to Reflectance using tarp 26%** RMSE = 14.19% RMSE = 1.90% **Camera Setting Radiance to Reflectance using DLS**



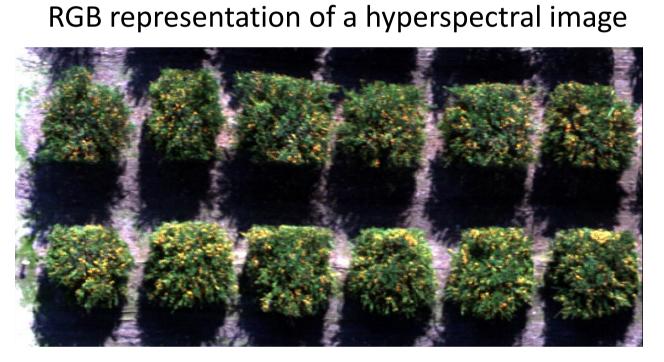


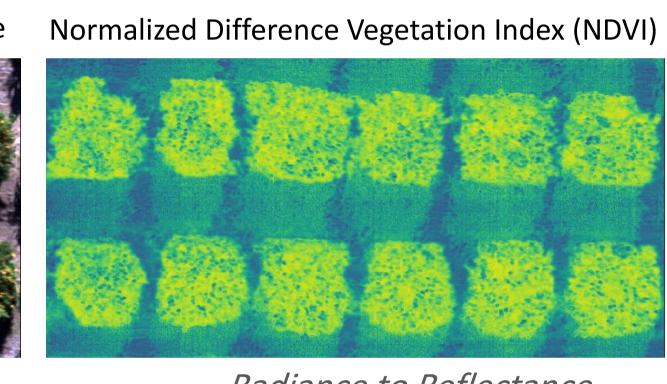
Hyperspectral imagery

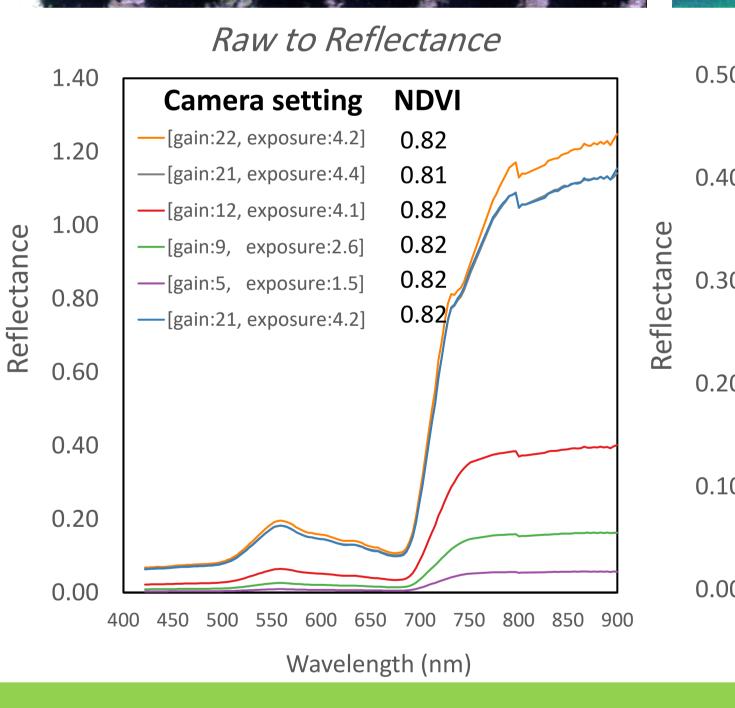


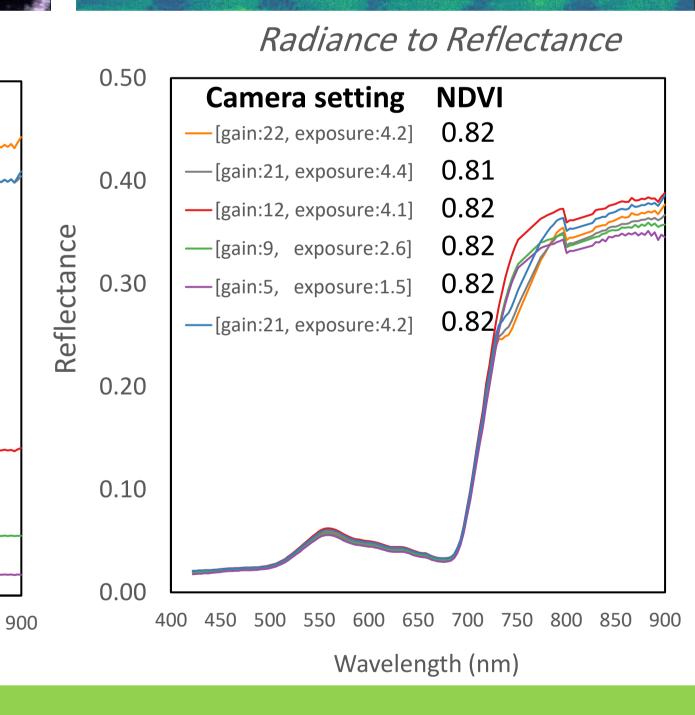


Flying over tarps and citrus trees at 20-meter altitude with 6 gain/exposure settings







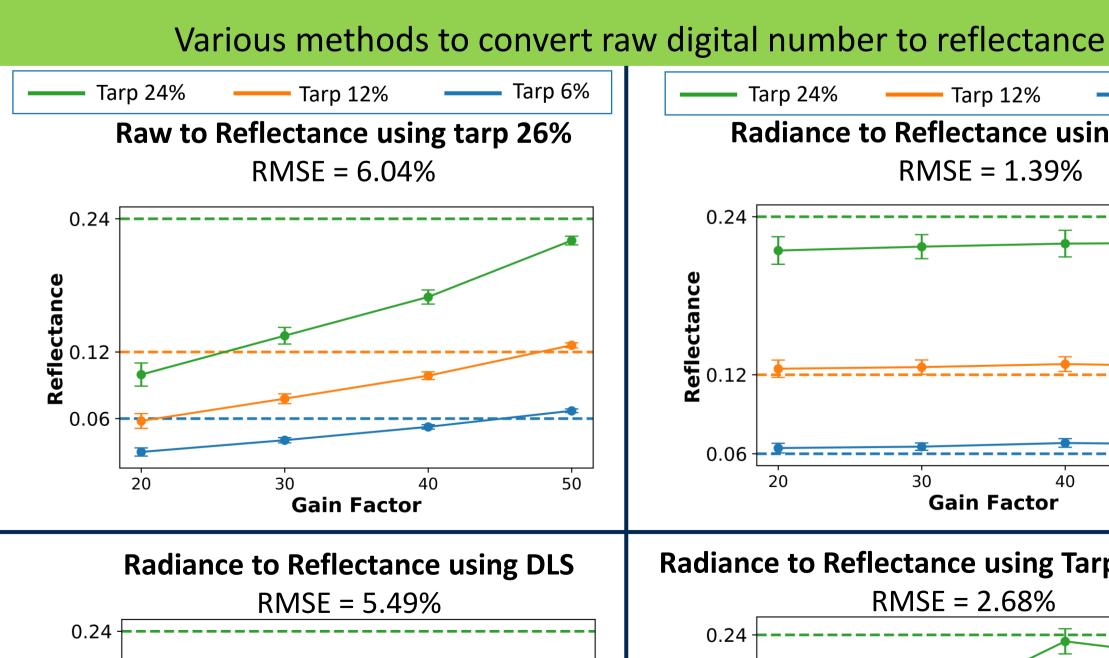


—— Tarp 12%

Radiance to Reflectance using tarp 26%

RMSE = 1.39%

—— Tarp 24%



Gain Factor

