

RESPONSE

REmote Sensing of POlar Non-glaciated and Sensitive Environments



EnMAP Hyperspectral Imager

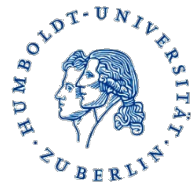


thanks for your contributions



Greening of the Arctic (GOA)

University of Fairbanks Alaska



Earth's Cryosphere Institute
Moscow-Tyumen



4th National EnMAP User Workshop
final presentations of EnMAP Projects 2010-2013

hyARCVeG hyperspectral method development for ARctic VEGetation biomes

Alfred Wegener Institute,
Helmholtz Centre for Polar and Marine Research
Research Unit Potsdam



Thesis
eingereicht!
Universität
Potsdam

Marcel Buchhorn, Dr. Birgit Heim,
Prof. Hans-Wolfgang Hubberten

enMAP Workshop, 14/11/2013, DLR Bonn/Oberkassel

enMAP Workshop, 14/11/2013, DLR Bonn/Oberkassel

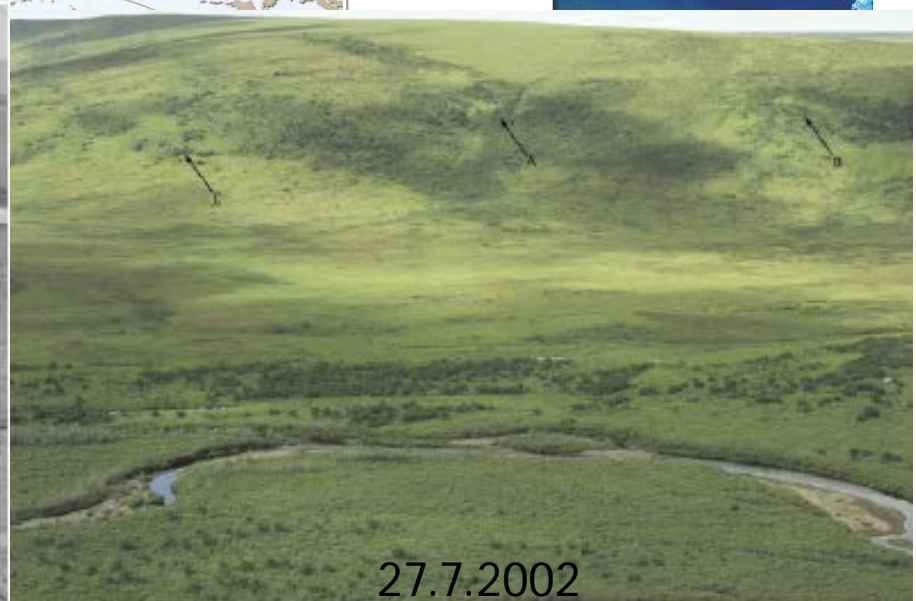


RESPONSE

REmote Sensing of POlar Non-glaciated and Sensitive Environments



The screenshot shows the AWI website interface. At the top left is the UNEP GRID Arendal logo with the tagline 'Environmental Knowledge for Change'. A navigation bar contains links for HOME, ABOUT, PROGRAMMES, MAPS & GRAPHICS, PHOTO LIBRARY, PUBLICATIONS, and NEWS & FEATURES. Below this, there are three columns: 'Overview', 'By region', and 'By theme'. The main content area features a title 'Trends in Arctic vegetation productivity 1982-2005 (Greening of the Arctic)' and a small map of the Arctic region. A note above the map reads 'More information and download links below the graphic.'



The Arctic tundra is one of Earth's few remaining wilderness areas, but shows an increase in the productivity, or "greenness"

RESPONSE

REmote Sensing of POLar Non-glaciated and Sensitive Environments

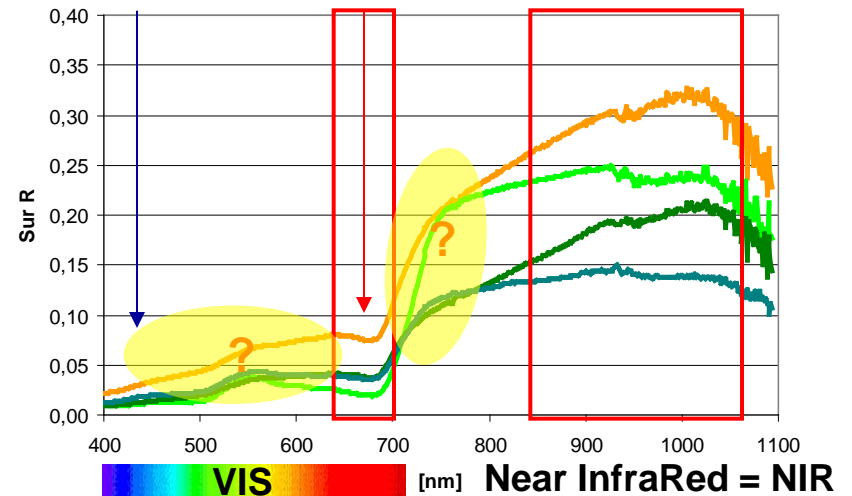


Many open research questions for optical RS applications

- are broadband RS Vegetation Indices_{tundra} (like NDVI, LAI or fAPAR) directly linked to vegetation structure and biomass in Arctic biomes?
- Can the intense vegetation colouring at high latitudes be used? development of VIS applications?
- What are the effects of high Sun Zenith angles SZA and low canopy structure ?
-

main pigment
blue & red
absorption
bands

vegetation height,
structure, moisture →
(multiple) NIR
scattering



Sur R = surface reflectance
(Lena Delta, polygonal wet tundra, subzone C)

Vegetation Indices (VI_{tundra}),

Leaf-Area-Indices (LAI_{tundra})

fraction of Absorbed Photosynthetically Active Radiation ($fAPAR_{tundra}$)

RESPONSE

REmote Sensing of POLar Non-glaciated and Sensitive Environments



EnMAP PhD–Marcel Buchhorn (2010-2013): **OUTCOME**

Hyperspectral Imager



Hyperspectral Arctic Vegetation Indices hyARCVeG:
to technically investigate & optimize satellite-derived vegetation parameters for tundra

see **ManTIS**
Flyer &
Poster

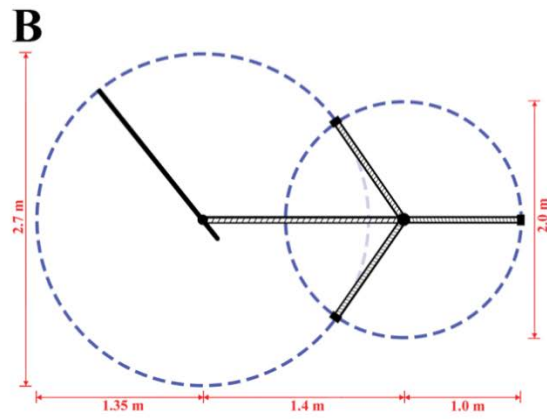
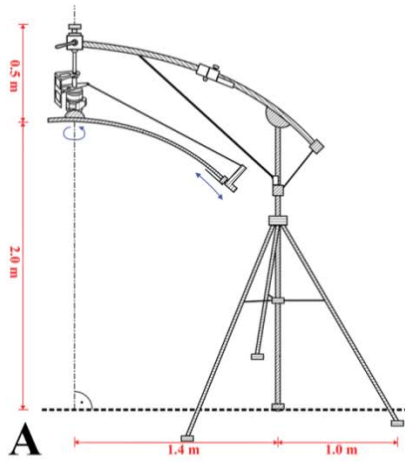
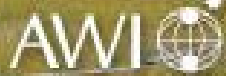
AWI-Patent: EnMAP spezifisches Geländegoniometer **ManTIS** 2011 eingereicht, 2012 auf internationale Patentanmeldung ausgeweitet. **Patent N°: DE10 2011 117 713 A1**, Buchhorn.

Buchhorn, Walker, Heim, et al. (2013) Ground-Based Hyperspectral Characterization of Alaska Tundra Vegetation along Environmental Gradients, *REMOTE SENSING*, 5(8), 3971-4005.

Buchhorn, Petereit, Heim (2013) The **Manual Transportable Instrument Platform** for Ground-based **Spectro-Directional Observations (ManTIS)** and the Resultant Hyperspectral Field Goniometer System, *SENSORS*.

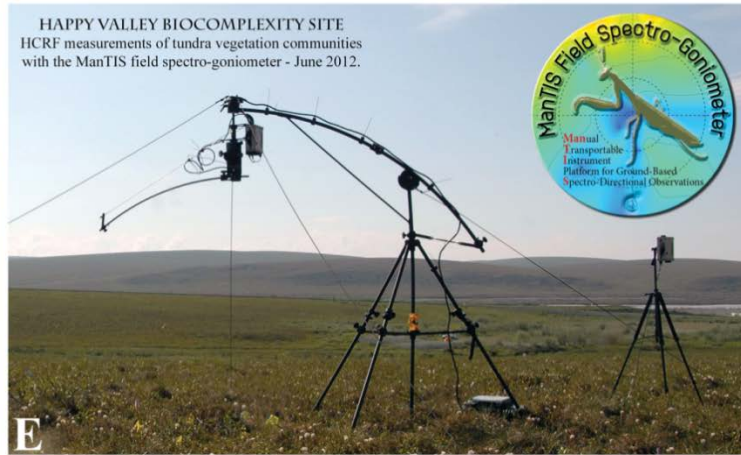
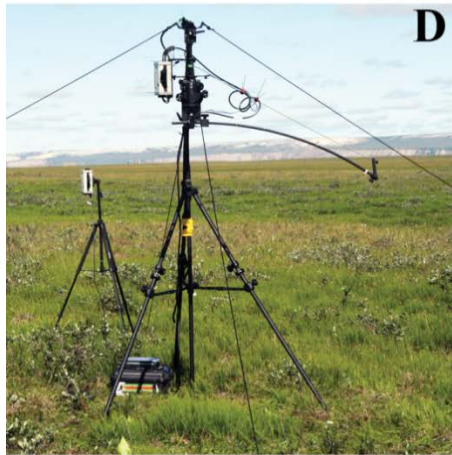
RESPONSE

REmote Sensing of POLar Non-glaciated and Sensitive Environments



ManTIS

- can be equipped with various sensor systems -
- allows spectro-directional measurements with viewing zenith up to 30° and viewing azimuth 360°
- offers a 2 m distance between the target and the sensor,
- offers a high angular accuracy and a fast measurement cycle



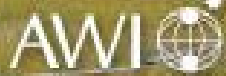
HAPPY VALLEY BIOCOMPLEXITY SITE
HCRF measurements of tundra vegetation communities with the ManTIS field spectro-goniometer - June 2012.

see ManTIS
Flyer &
Poster

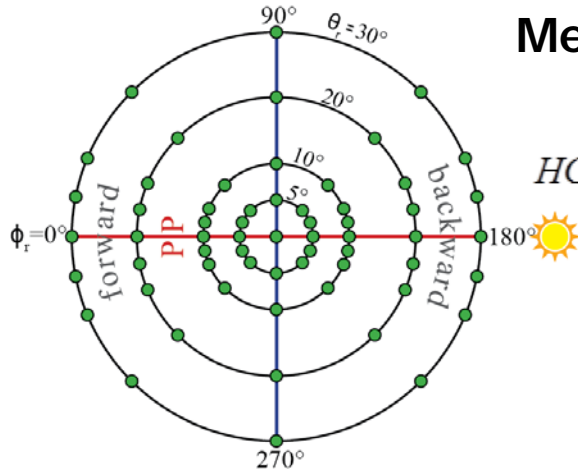
Buchhorn et al., SENSORS 2013 Patent DE10 2011 117 713 A1

RESPONSE

REmote Sensing of POLar Non-glaciated and Sensitive Environments



Measurement scheme

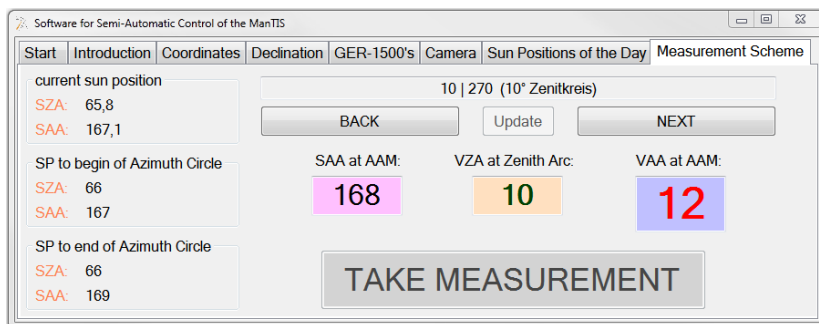


ManTIS

$$HCRF(\lambda; \theta_i, \phi_i; \theta_r, \phi_r) = \frac{L_r(\lambda; \theta_i, \phi_i; \theta_r, \phi_r; t_x)}{L_{ref}(\lambda; \theta_i, \phi_i; t_0) \cdot c_{diff}(\lambda; \theta_i, \phi_i; t_x)} \cdot c_{ref}(\lambda, \theta_i, t_0)$$

- custom-developed data processing chain
- self-developed software for the semi-automatic control

GUI of software



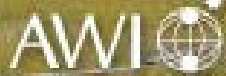
The ManTIS instrument platform will go into serial production under license by Ludolph GmbH & Co. KG in Bremerhaven, DE



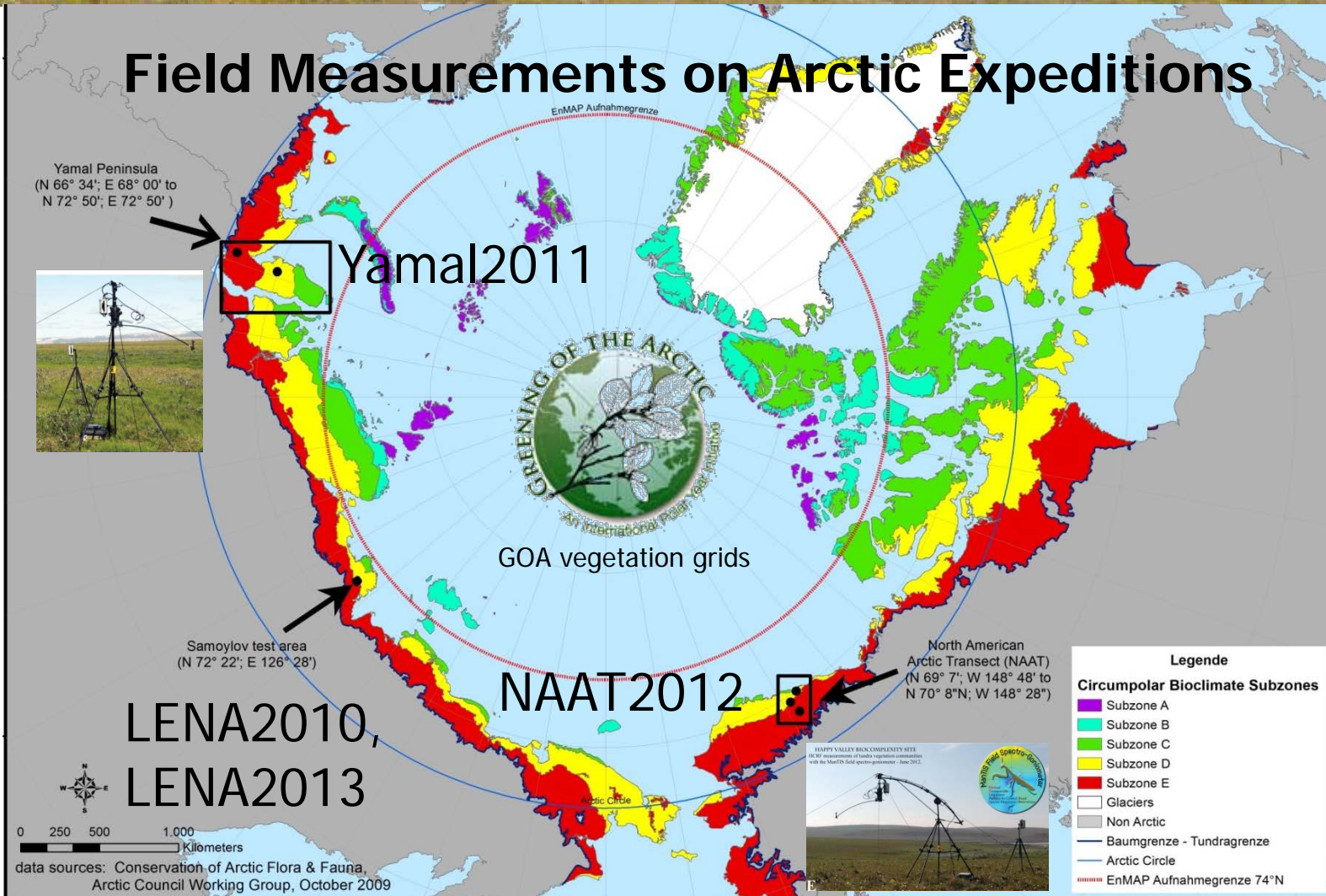
Buchhorn et al., SENSORS 2013

RESPONSE

REmote Sensing of POLar Non-glaciATED and Sensitive Environments



Field Measurements on Arctic Expeditions

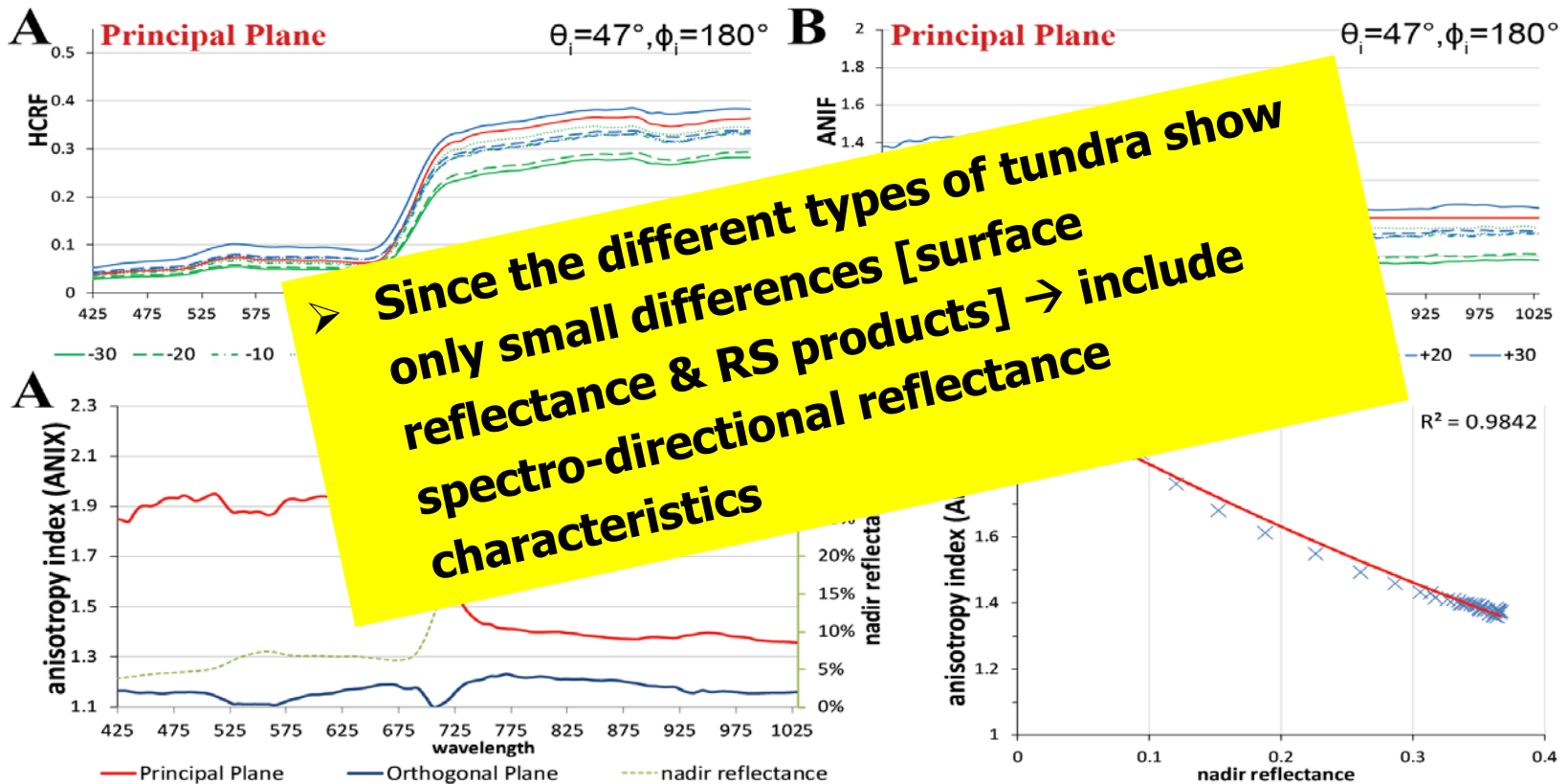


RESPONSE

REmote Sensing of POLar Non-glaciated and Sensitive Environments



hyARCVeG: GER/ASD field spectrometry @9 GOA sites NAAT2012, 5 GOA sites YAMAL2011
ManTIS field spectrogoniometry covers main tundra types @10 GOA sites

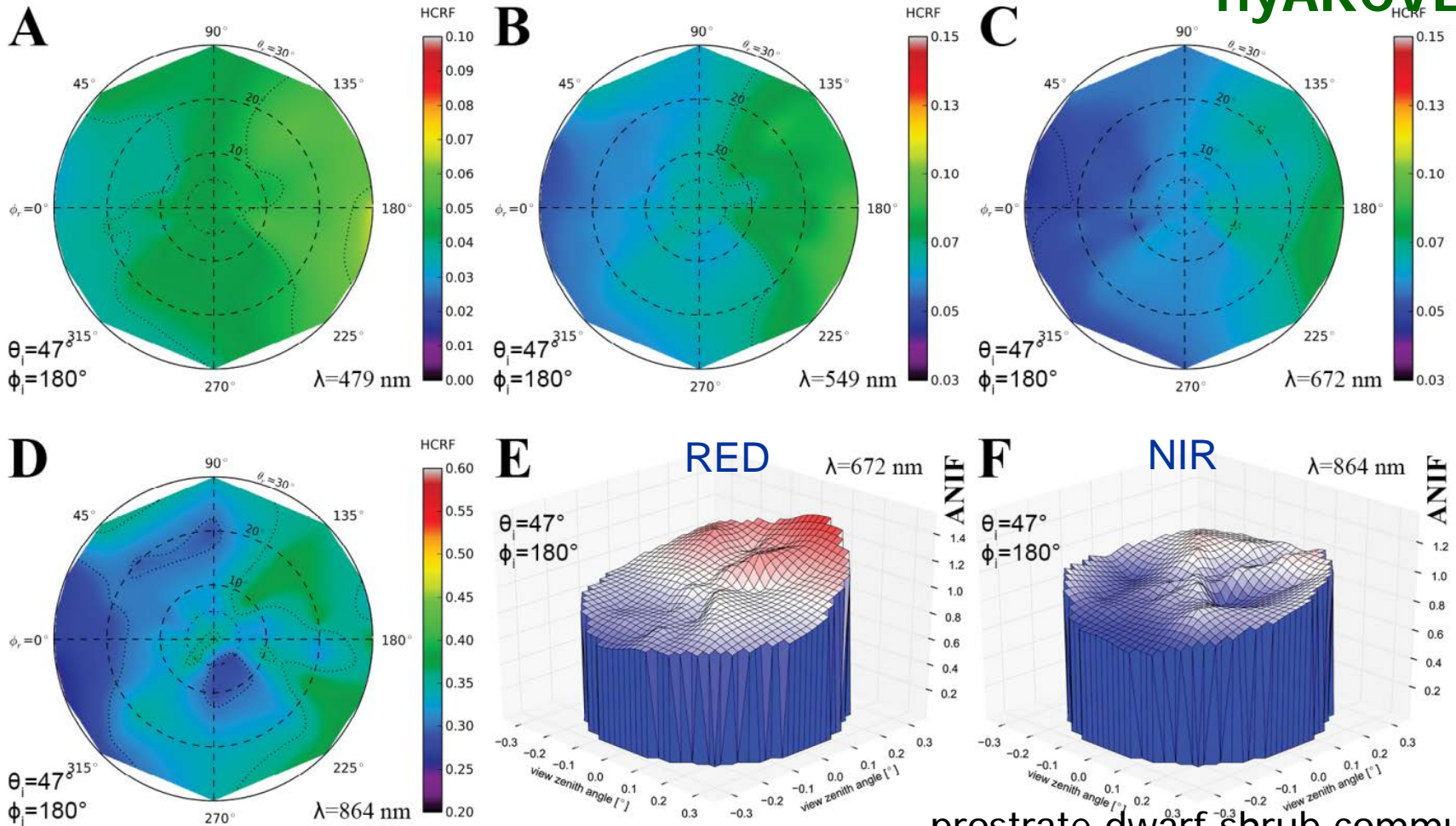
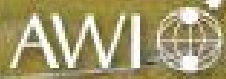


➤ Since the different types of tundra show only small differences [surface reflectance & RS products] → include spectro-directional reflectance characteristics

prostrate dwarf shrub community

RESPONSE

REmote Sensing of POLar Non-glaciated and Sensitive Environments



hyARCVeG

prostrate dwarf shrub community

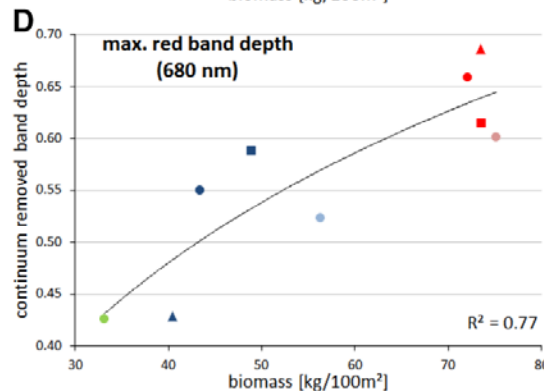
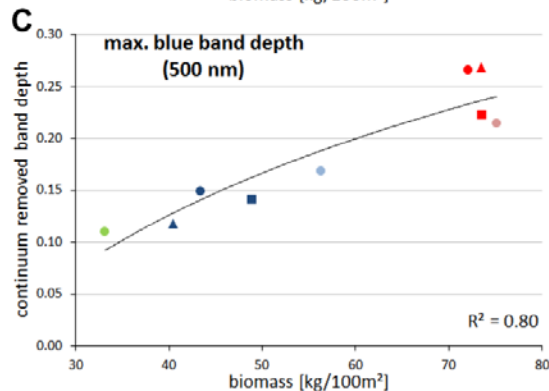
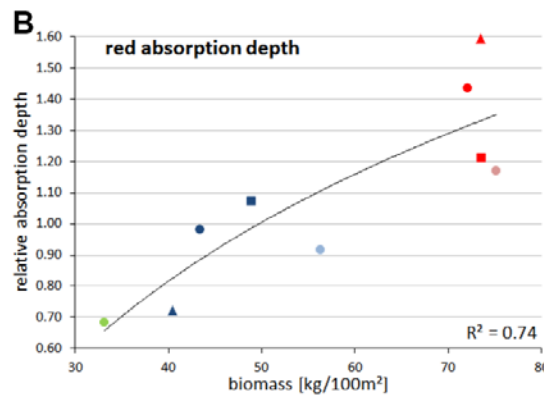
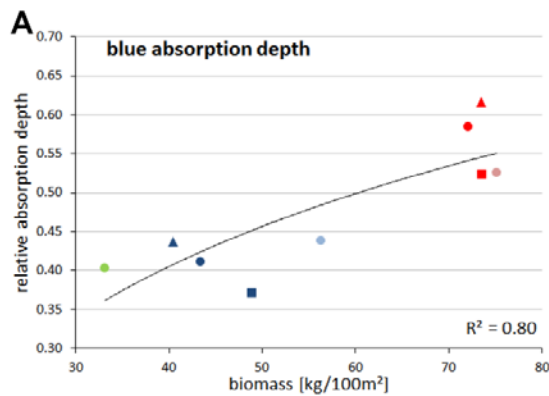
RESPONSE

REmote Sensing of POLar Non-glaciated and Sensitive Environments



hyARCVeG

VIS-NIR proxies for tundra biomass, Vaskiny Dachi (Yamal) & NAAT (North Slope, Alaska)



Exploring the prediction power of VIS for biomass of tundra types, Example: Pigment absorption [blue and red]

Buchhorn et al. 2013

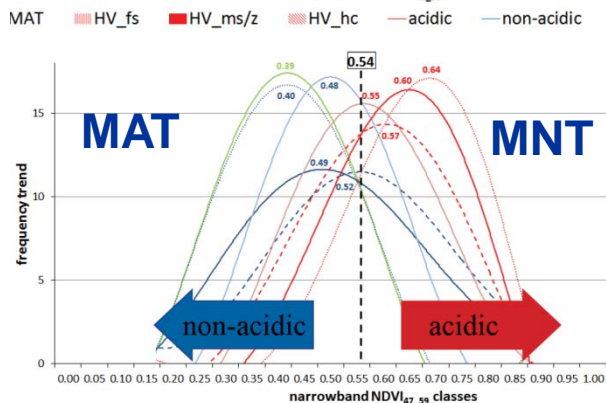
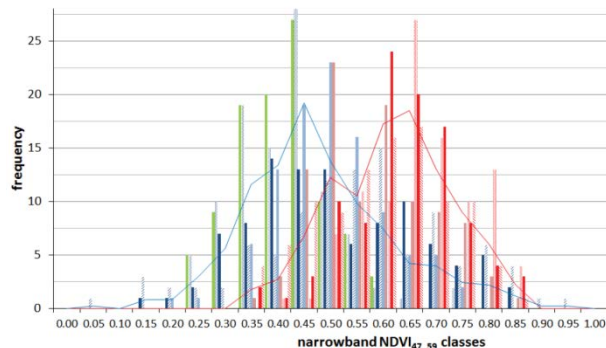
RESPONSE

REmote Sensing of POLar Non-glaciated and Sensitive Environments



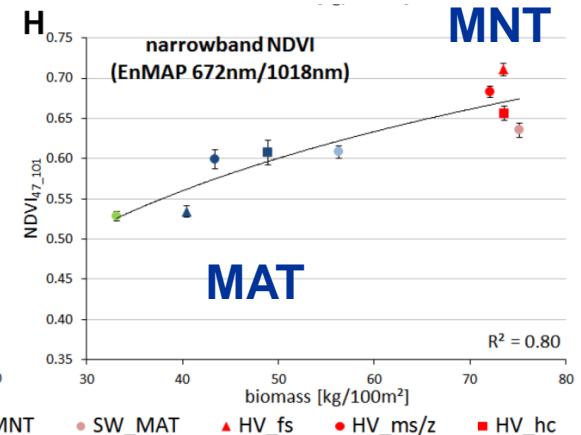
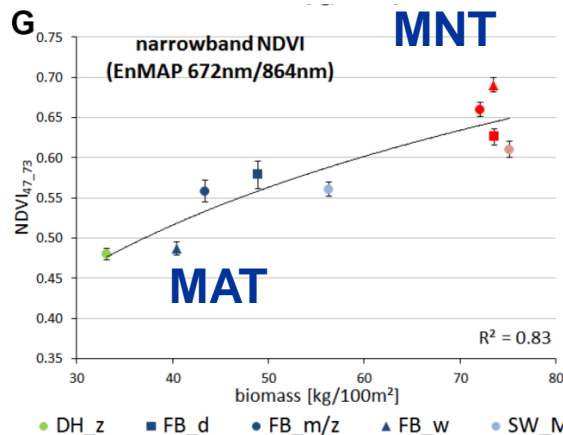
hyARCVEG

Spectral proxies show separability between the Moist Acidic Tundra MAT and the Moist Non-acidic Tundra (greener)



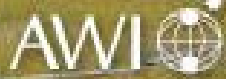
Exploring the prediction power of Red Edge and NIR bands for biomass of tundra types

Exploring the separability between Moist Acidic Tundra MAT and Moist Non-acidic Tundra MNT



RESPONSE

REmote Sensing of POLar Non-glaciated and Sensitive Environments



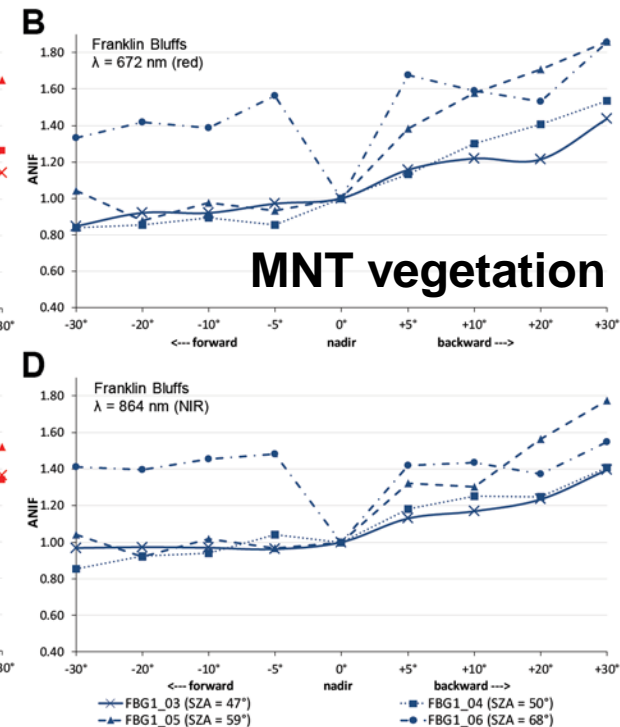
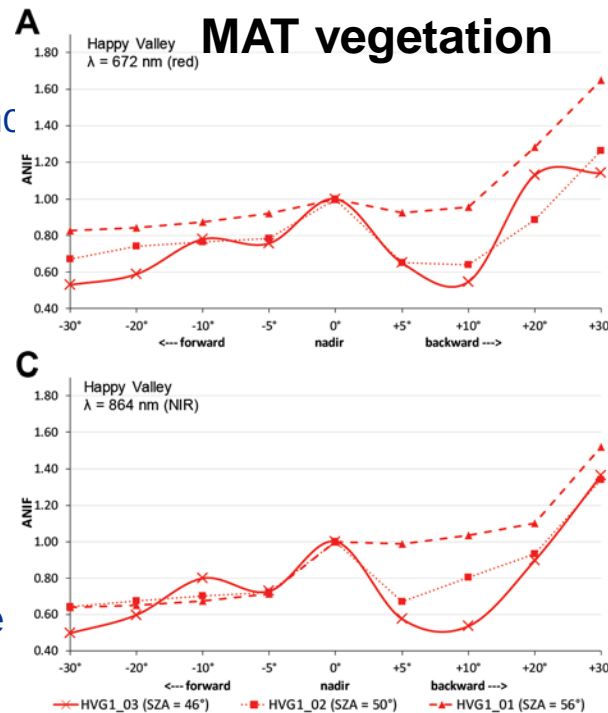
hyARCVeG

Influence of High Sun Zenith Angles at high latitudes

up to a sensor view zenith angle of 30°, the *backshadow effect* dominates the gap effect, lower reflectance in the forward viewing directions compared to the nadir or backward

With increasing SZA, the reflectance anisotropy changes to an *azimuthally symmetrical, bowl-shaped distribution of reflectance values* with the lowest reflectance values in the nadir position

At a SZA of 55° to 60°, the *gap effect* starts to become dominant in the more erectophile tundra canopy



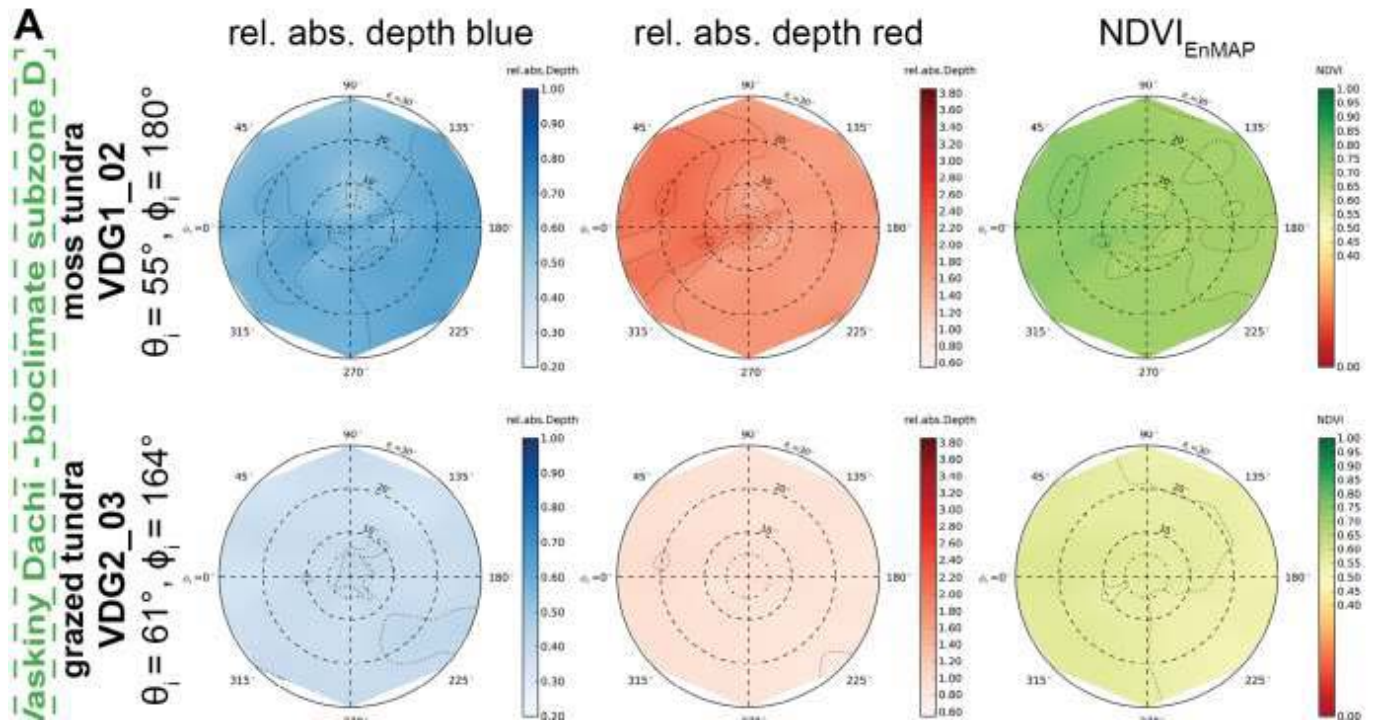
RESPONSE

REmote Sensing of POLar Non-glaciated and Sensitive Environments



hyARCVeG

VIS-NIR Anisotropy in Vegetation RS products, Vaskiny Dachi (Yamal) & NAAT (North Slope, Alaska)



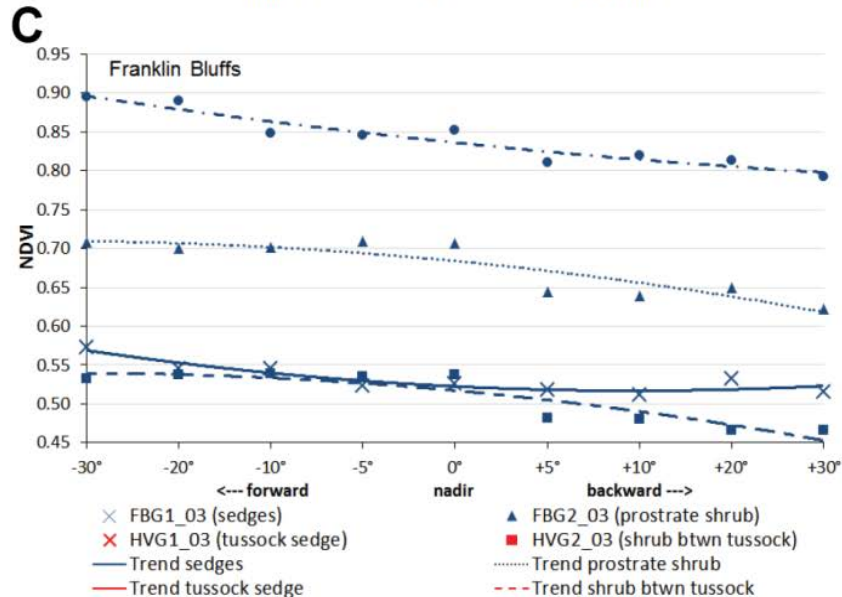
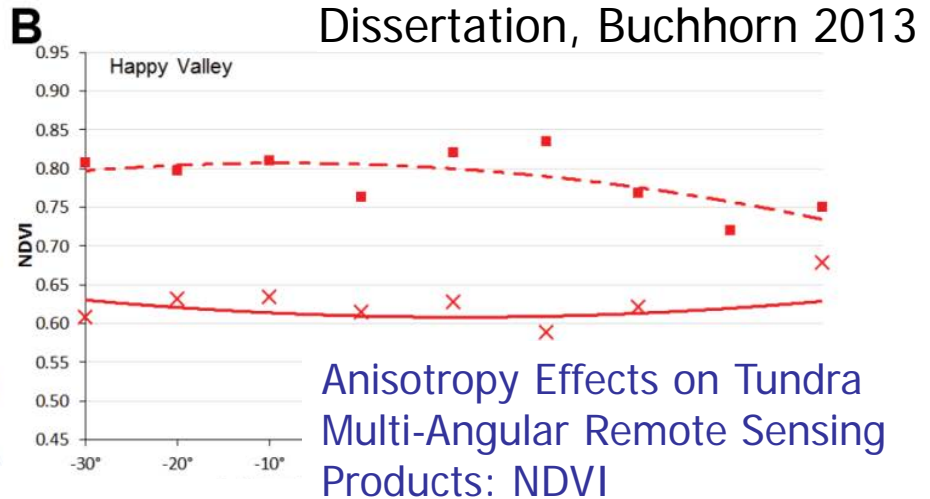
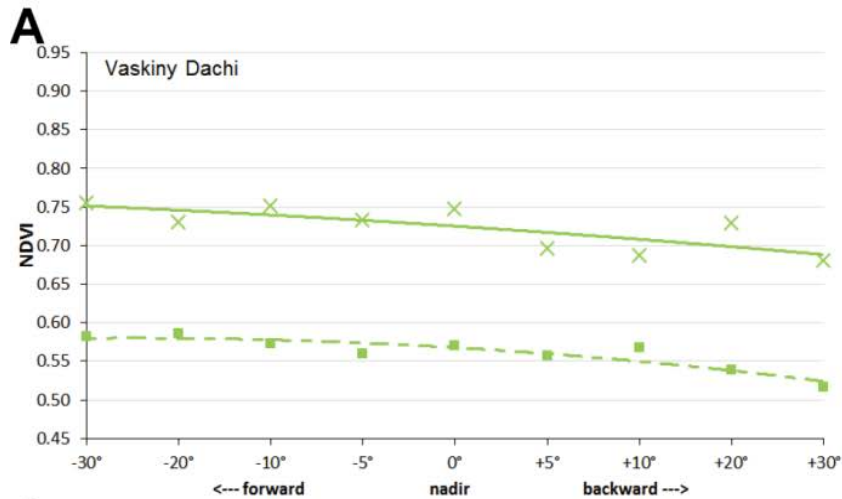
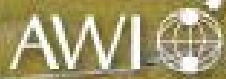
Anisotropy Effects on Tundra Multi-Angular Remote Sensing Products:
BRDF effects on NDVIs < absorption depth products.

But: already the NDVI shows at 30° ZA a min. of 15% deviation to Nadir

Buchhorn et al. 2013

RESPONSE

REmote Sensing of POLar Non-glaciated and Sensitive Environments



Site	SZA	View Zenith Angle			
		± 5°	± 10°	± 20°	± 30°
grazed dwarf shrub-moss tundra (VD)	61°	2%	1%	6%	10%
non-tussock sedge tundra – MNT (FB)	47°	2%	4%	4%	9%
horsetail community (FB)	48°	5%	4%	5%	7%
dwarf shrub-moss tundra (VD)	55°	7%	8%	2%	9%
erect dwarf shrub btwn tussock (HV)	46°	7%	6%	12%	8%
prostrate dwarf shrub community(FB)	47°	9%	9%	8%	12%
frost boil community(FB)	48°	10%	11%	13%	13%
tussock sedge tundra - MAT (HV)	46°	6%	1%	12%	8%

RESPONSE

REmote Sensing of POLar Non-glaciate

AWI 

Helmholtz Young
Investigators Group

TEAM

Trace Gas Exchange in the Earth-
Atmosphere System on Multiple Scales

Outlook: hyperspectral airborne data takes (AWI AISA)

HGF-TEAM, T. Sachs (GFZ) AIRMETH flight campaigns 2013, 2014, 2015,
airborne measurement campaigns of CH₄, CO₂ and energy
fluxes [Alaska, Canada, Siberia]



GFZ-AWI AIRMETH2013
Team (T. Sachs, GFZ & J.
Hartmann, AWI) Barrow,
Alaska, July 2013, with AWI
Polar-5 and the NASA C-23
CARVE (Carbon in Arctic
Reservoirs Vulnerability
Experiment).

Hyperspectral AISA Data Take:
e.g. 2013-07-11: Alaska Barrow,
Dead Horse
– NorthSlope transects
+ western coastline

Thaw slump, Herschel Island (CA)
AISA 2013-07-22

