



G-LiHT v2.0 with FIRE

*NASA's Airborne Multi-Sensor System
3D Radiative Transfer Modeling*



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NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, Biospheric Science Laboratory

Today's Talk

1) Next Generation G-LiHT v2.0 with FIREFLY (Cook/PI)

- **G-LiHT** = **G**oddard's **L**idar, **H**yperspectral and **T**hermal airborne imager
- **FIREFLY** = **F**luorescence **I**maging of **REd** and **F**ar-red **L**ight **Y**ield

2) FIREFLY Characterization with GLAMR (McCorkel/PI)

- **GLAMR** = **G**oddard's **L**aser for **A**bsolute **M**easurement of **R**adiance



3) FLARE Field Campaign (Cook/PI; 2017-18)

- **FLARE** = **F**luorescence **A**irborne **R**esearch **E**xperiment
- Motivation and Objectives
- Study Sites and Preliminary Results
 - **Tropical Forests** (Puerto Rico; March 2017)
 - **Temperate Forests & Crops** (MD & VA; July/Aug 2017)
 - **High Latitude Forests** (AK; July/Aug 2018)
- Current and future NASA-ESA collaborations



Puerto Rico Field Campaign

1) Next Generation G-LiHT v2.0

with FIREFLY



G-LiHT: Goddard's Lidar, Hyperspectral, and Thermal air

<https://gliht.gsfc.nasa.gov/>

G-LiHT is a portable, airborne imaging system that simultaneously *maps the composition, structure, and function of terrestrial ecosystems* using:

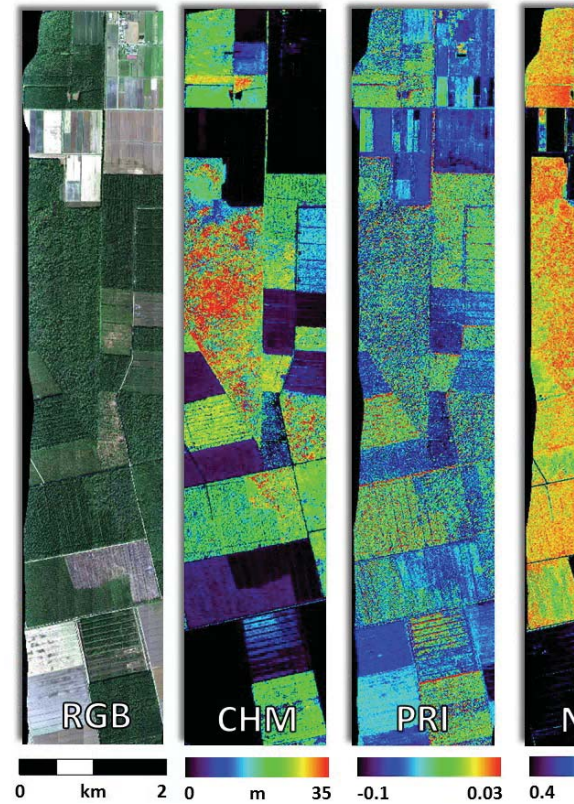
- *lidar* to provide 3D information about the spatial distribution of canopy elements;
- *VNIR Imaging spectroscopy* to discern species composition and variations in biophysical variables (e.g., photosynthetic pigments);
- *thermal measurements* to delineate wetlands and detect heat and moisture stress in vegetation;

NEW

stereo RGB photographs to identify fine-scale (~3 cm) canopy features; and

NEW

Solar-Induced Fluorescence (SIF) as a measure actual photosynthetic activity and indicator of vegetation stress.



Loblolly pine plantation in lower coastal pl

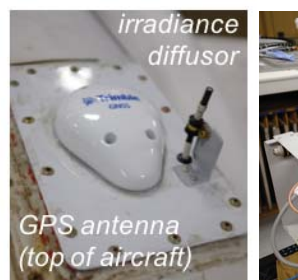
Next Generation G-LiHT v2.0

New/Upgraded Commercial Off-the-Shelf Instruments

- Two Riegl VQ 480i scanning lidars
- Headwall Micro-Hyperspec VNIR imaging spectrometer
- Headwall fine-resolution SIF imaging spectrometer
- Ocean Optics downwelling Irradiance spectrometers
- Phase One 100 MP Aerial Photographs
- Xenics thermal infrared camera
- Applanix POS AV V6 Precision GPS/INS

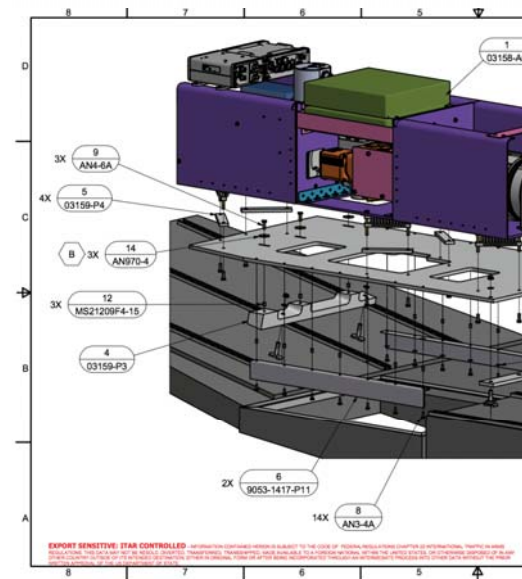
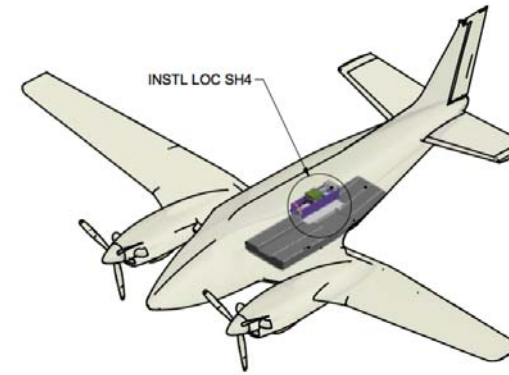
Acquisitions During 2017

- Commissioning: **February 2017**
- Science flights: **250 hours (50 days)**
- Locations: 11 states from **Puerto Rico to Maine**
- Raw data volume: **40 TB**



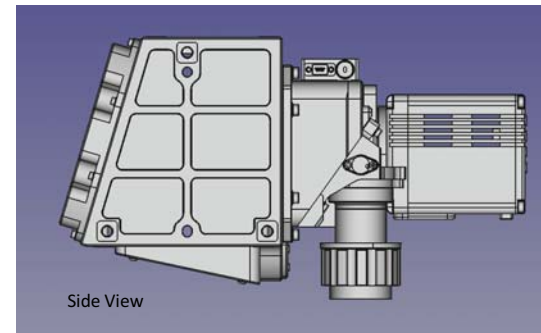
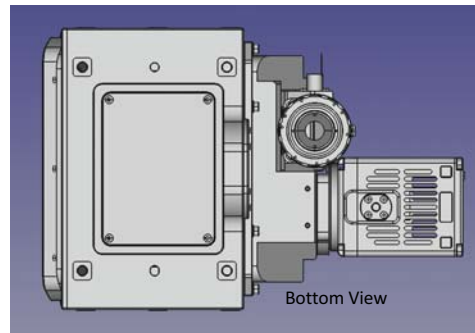
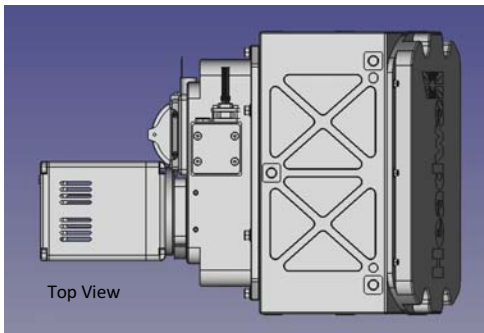
G-LiHT–Aircraft I&T

- G-LiHT specifications
 - **Size:** 37 x 120 x 40 cm (W x L x H)
 - **Weight:** 100 kg (incl. interface plate)
 - **Power:** 360 W
 - **Data acquisition:** 2 @ PCs, 4 @ removable SSDs
 - **Material cost:** ~\$1.2M
- Aircraft specifications
 - **CAS:** Dynamic Aviation (Bridgewater, VA)
 - **Make:** Beechcraft King Air A90 (military U-21A)
 - **Cabin:** Unpressurized, heat/AC
 - **Endurance/Range:** ~5 hours, 1000 nm
 - **Speed:** 120 to 200 knots
 - **Camera port:** 58 x 66 cm (W x L)
 - **Flight hour cost:** ~\$2k per hour



FIREFLY: Fluorescence Imaging of RED and Far-red

- Design: Aberration Corrected F2.5 Compact Dyson
- Spectral Range: 670 nm – 780 nm
- Spectral Channels : 2,160 w/o binning
- Spectral Resolution (FWHM) ≤ 0.17 nm
- Spatial FOV 23.5 deg with 1,600 samples
- Signal-to-Noise - 680:1
- Dimensions (mm): 300 L x 200 W x 200 H
- Shutter: Electro-mechanical
- Focal Plane: 16 bit TE Cooled sCMOS
- Power ≤ 30 W
- Weight: 6.3 kg



G-LiHT v2.0 – Micro-Hyperspec E-Series VNIR Imaging Spectrometer

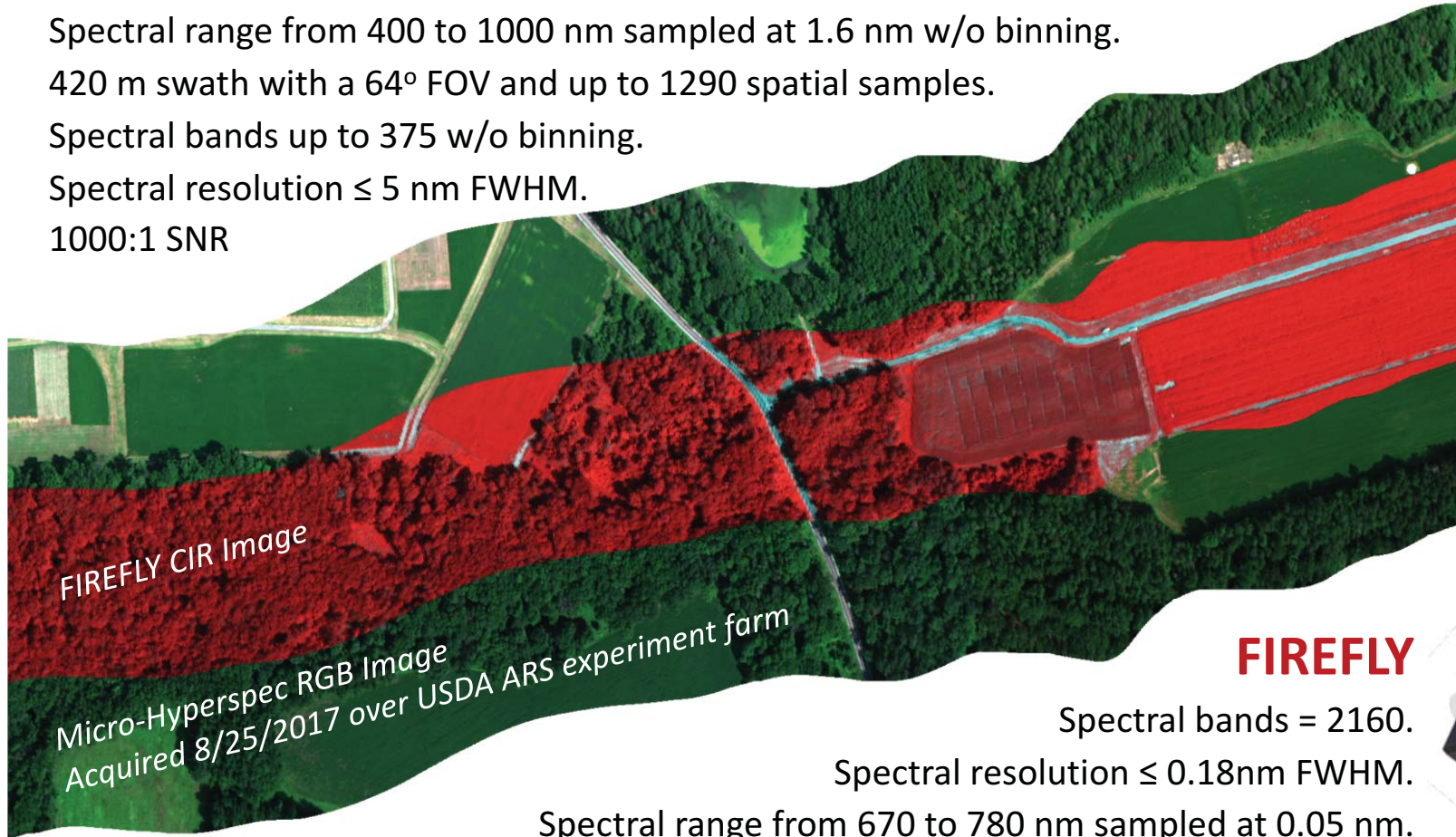
Spectral range from 400 to 1000 nm sampled at 1.6 nm w/o binning.

420 m swath with a 64° FOV and up to 1290 spatial samples.

Spectral bands up to 375 w/o binning.

Spectral resolution ≤ 5 nm FWHM.

1000:1 SNR



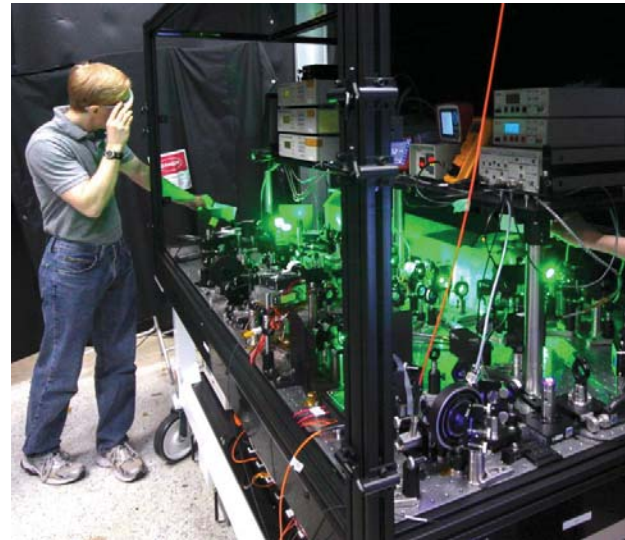
FIREFLY

Spectral bands = 2160.

Spectral resolution ≤ 0.18 nm FWHM.

Spectral range from 670 to 780 nm sampled at 0.05 nm.

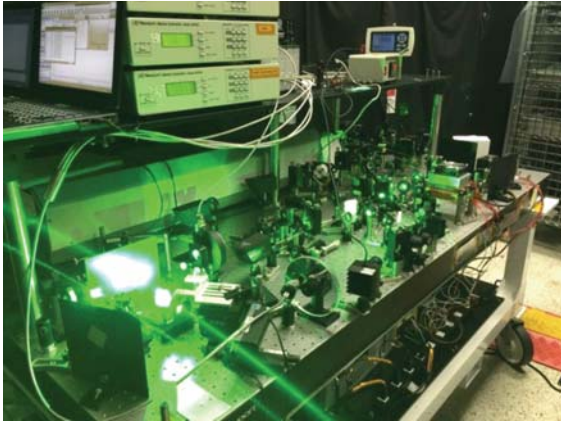
Telecentric 25mm lens with a 23.5° FOV and up to 1600 cross track spatial samples.



2) FIREFLY Characterization and Calibration

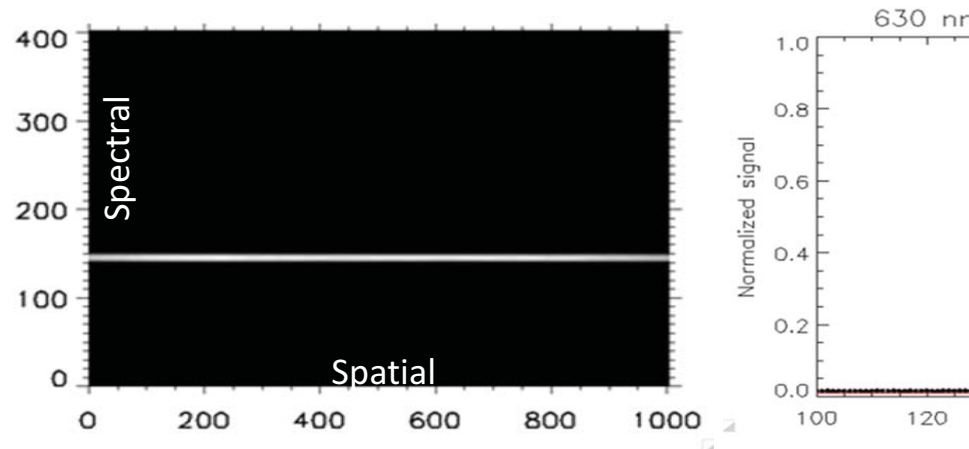


GLAMR: Goddard Laser for Absolute Measurement



Instrument Model Parameterization for:

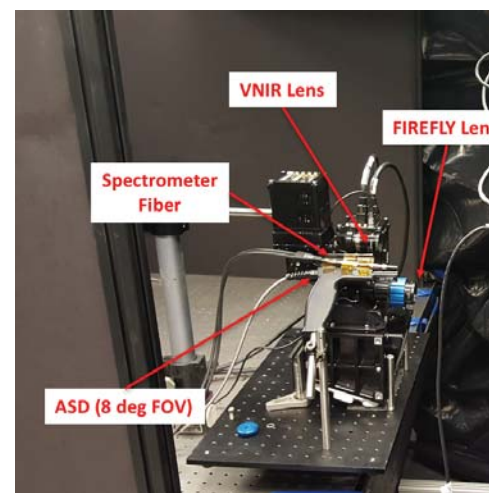
- Absolute Radiometric Response Functions.
- Spatial / Spectral Uniformity.
- Detector Linearity.
- Stray Light & Cross Talk.



Following a NIST traceable heritage from SIRCUS
Spectral Irradiance and Radiance responsivity Calibrations us

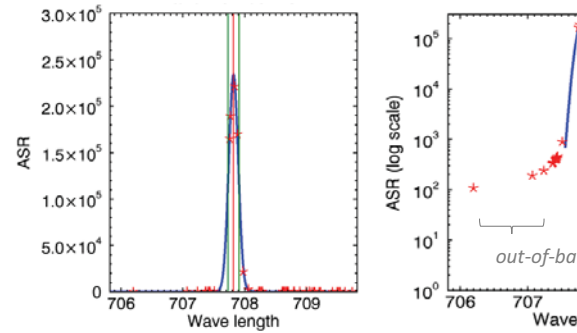
GLAMR Setup for Narrow Band Scans to Characterize FIREFLY & Downwelling Irradiance Spectrometers

- Ti: Sapphire laser
- NIST transfer radiometer
- Acquired data in five regions:
 - 690-694.5 nm
 - 707-711.5
 - 725-729.5
 - 742-746.5
 - 760-764.5
- 0.05 to 0.15 nm step sizes
- Alternating 10 s light, 10 s dark

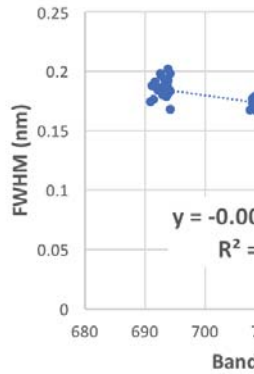
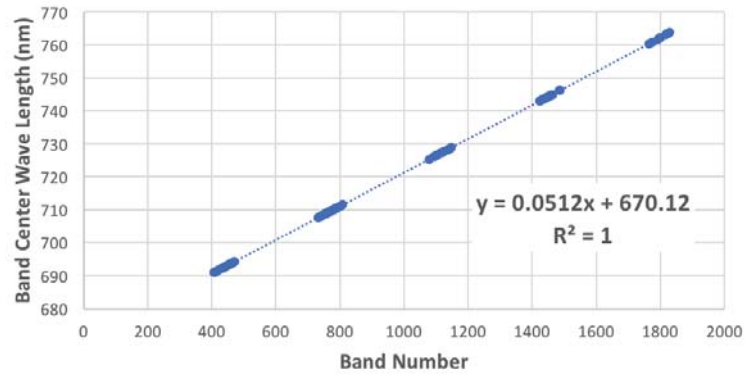


GLAMR Results

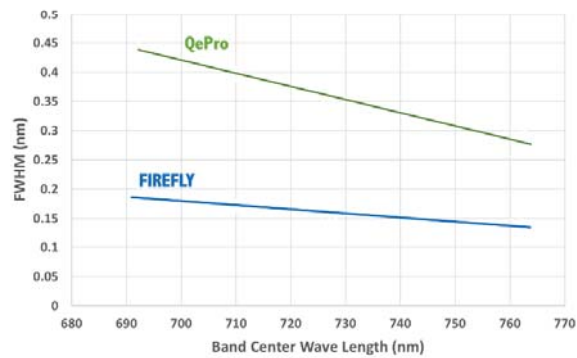
- Absolute Spectral Response (ASR) for single pixel:



- FIREFLY calibration:



- FIREFLY vs. Ocean Optics QE Pro:



QE Pro is a common sensor for measuring SIF, but

- spectral resolution
- dark noise is much

G-LiHT v2.0: Linearity and Stability Checks

HELIOS D-Series High Dynamic Range Uniform Light Source

- Wide Angle Spatial Uniformity Characterization.
- High Dynamic Range for Linearity Characterization.
- Periodic Assessment of Radiometric Stability.
- Portable NIST Traceable Radiometry



Cross Calibration & Stability Assessment for all G-LiHT Optical Sensors

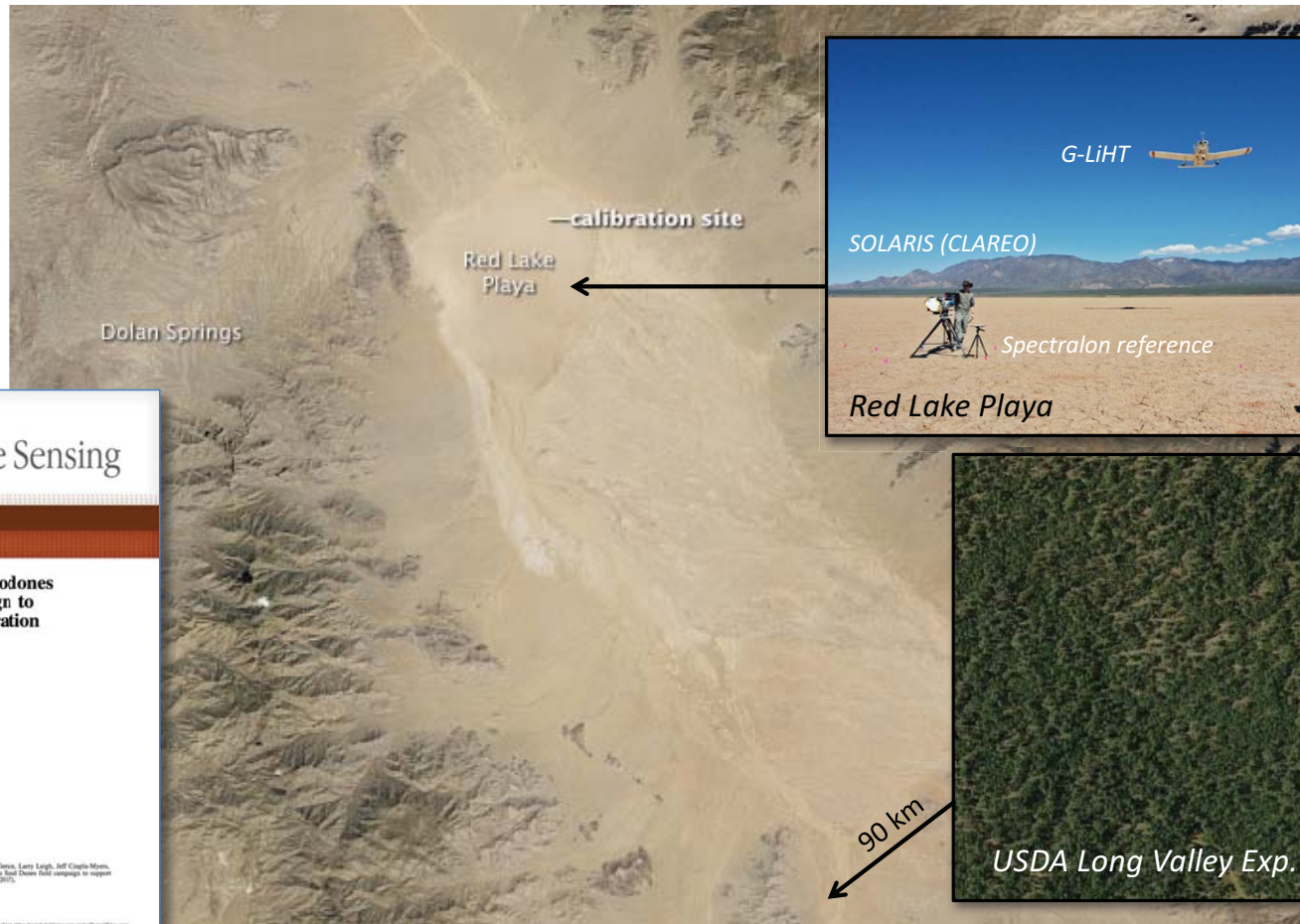
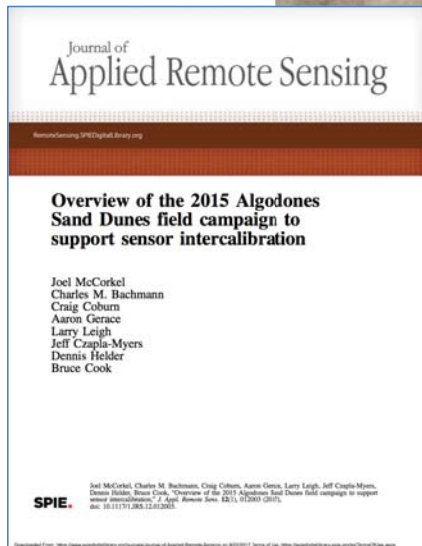


FIREFLY & Micro-Hyperspec Imaging Spectrometers

Downwelling Irradiance Spectrometers

Intercalibration of EOS with G-LiHT

<http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov> (16 April 2013)





FLuorescence Airborne Research Experiment

3) FLARE Field Campaign



Cloud Forest, El Yunque National Park, Puerto Rico

FLARE is a NASA-ESA Collaboration on FLEX

MOTIVATION

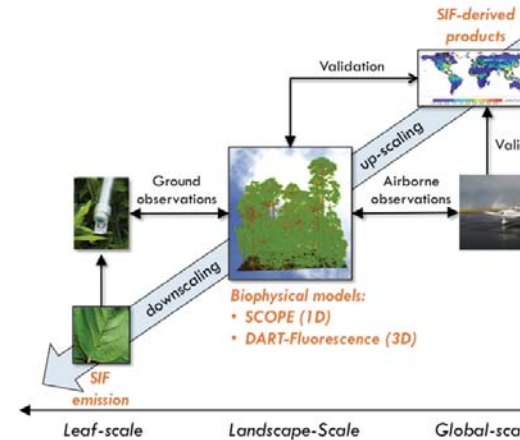
Fluorescence Explorer (FLEX)

- Selected as ESA's 8th Earth Explorer mission.
- Measures **actual photosynthetic activity** (Solar Induced Fluorescence, SIF) and indicators of **vegetation stress**.

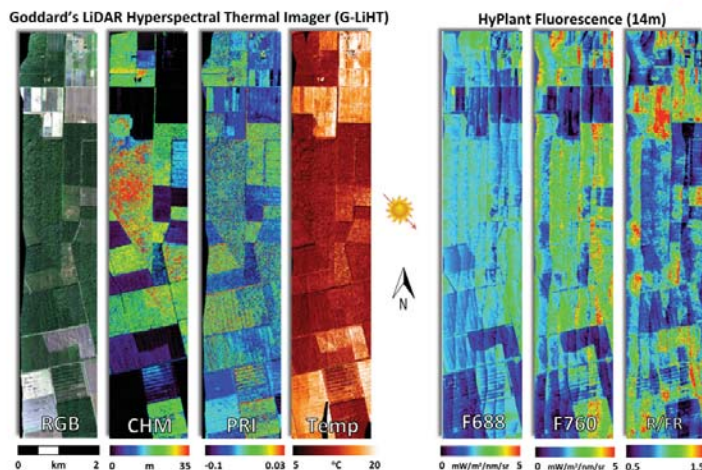
Coordinated NASA & ESA field campaigns will:

- support ongoing **collaboration** between NASA & ESA;
- advance **instrument and measurement techniques**;
- provide data for **development of retrieval algorithms**;
- provide cal/val **observations for different biomes**; and
- advance the **science basis** for interpreting FLEX data.

Field data is needed for scaling and interpretation



SIF & G-LiHT data from 2013 FLEX-US Pilot Study



FIELD CAMPAIGNS

Tropical Forest (March 2017):

- Puerto Rico (coincides with DOE NGE-E-Tropics)
- NSF LTER & CZO site; NGE-E-Tropics and FIA p
- Complex canopy; environmental and nutrient

Mid-Latitude Broadleaf Deciduous Forests (Au

- Smithsonian Environmental Research Center, M
- 46 ha stem map; NEON site; close to NASA C

Airborne & Ground Measurements:

- AM/Noon/PM on 3 different days with G-LiHT
- Continuous leaf-level SIF, optical properties, p

Puerto Rico Science Objectives

Primary
Secondary

- 1) Validate FIREFLY radiometry and SIF retrievals ([tarps, grass](#)).
- 2) Obtain enough measurements to parameterize DART-Fluo and SCOPE models to simulate SIF emissions in tropical forest ([optical properties, vegetation structure](#)).
- 3) Compare diurnal SIF emissions from different plant functional types ([G-LiHT w/FIREFLY](#); [Fluo-Wat](#)); and
- 4) Compare SIF emissions for different stand ages and environmental conditions (soils, climate) ([G-LiHT w/FIREFLY](#)).

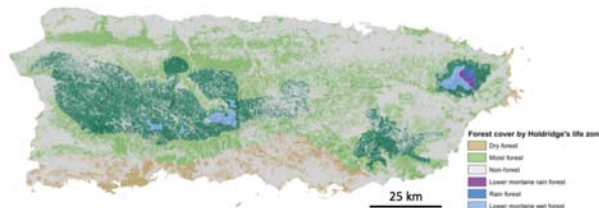
NASA's Fluorescence Airborne Research Experiment (FLARE)



Next Generation Ecosystems (NGEE) - Tropics

Michael Keller (PI), Douglas Morton, Bruce Cook, Sebastian Martinuzzi

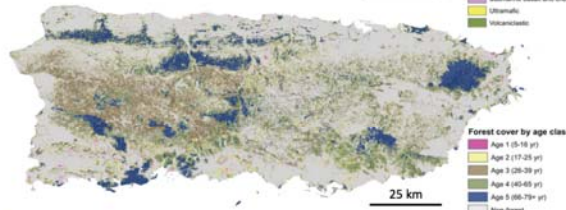
*Holdridge
Life Zones*



Geology



Age class



- NGEE-Tropics is a \$25M US-DOE project designed to determine if tropical forests will act as net carbon sinks through the 21st Century
- G-LiHT data collected during 2017 will be used to predict growth rates of secondary tropical forests as a function of soils, climate, and land use history.

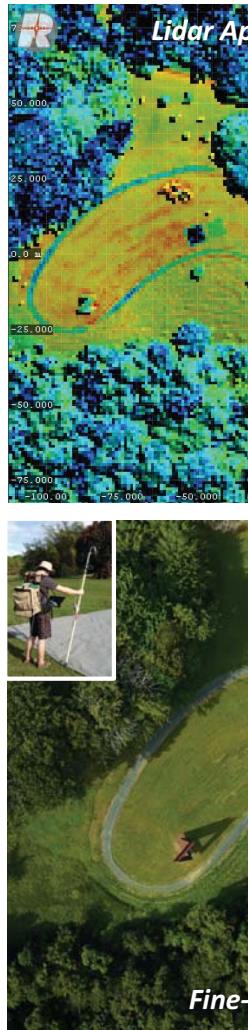
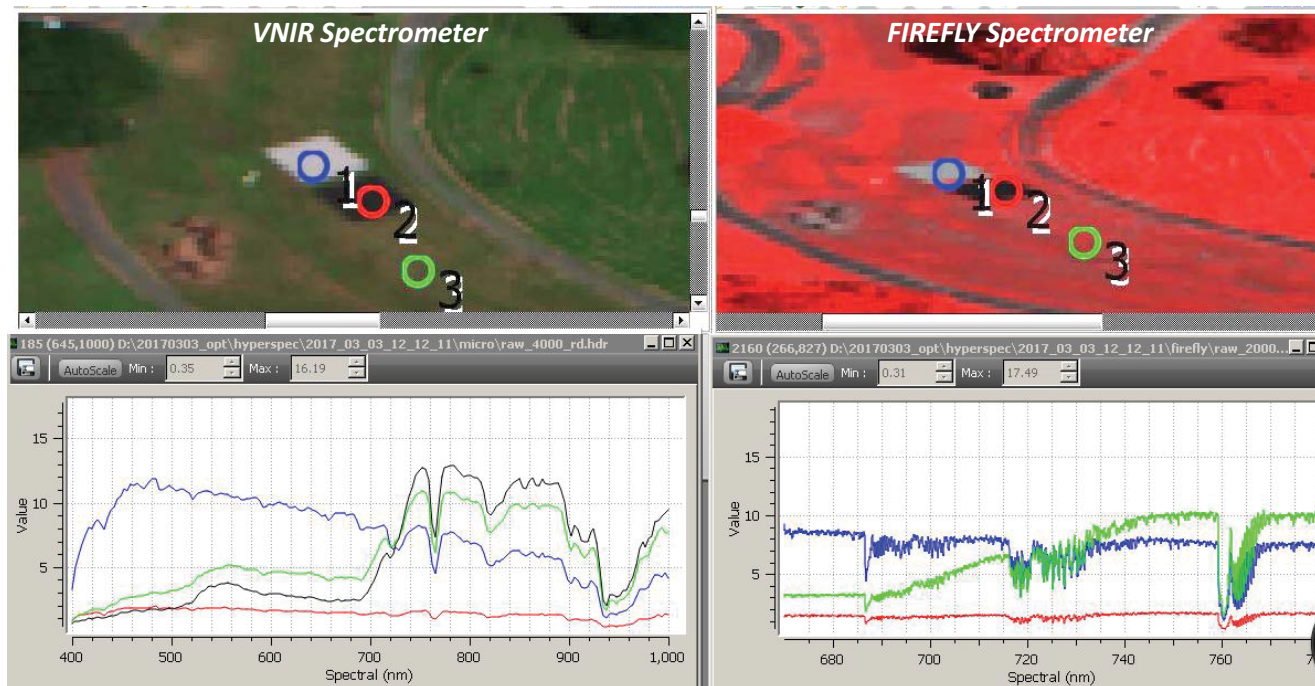
G-LiHT Airborne Observations

1) *Calibration tarps*, NFI plots at USFS Intl. Institute of Tropical Forestry (IITF)

2) *Native and exotic tropical tree species*

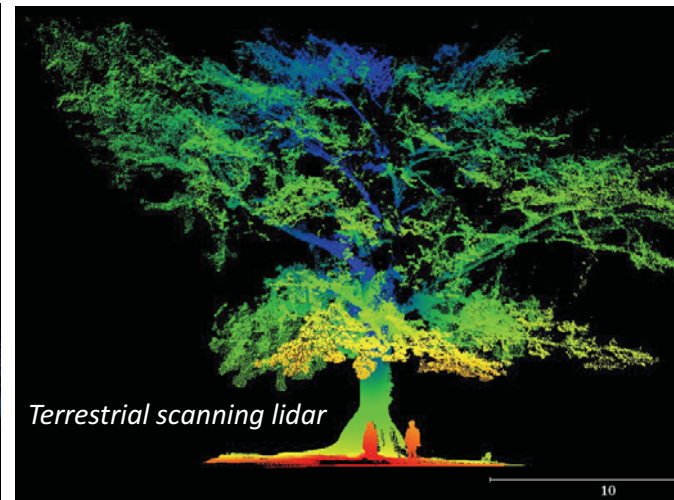
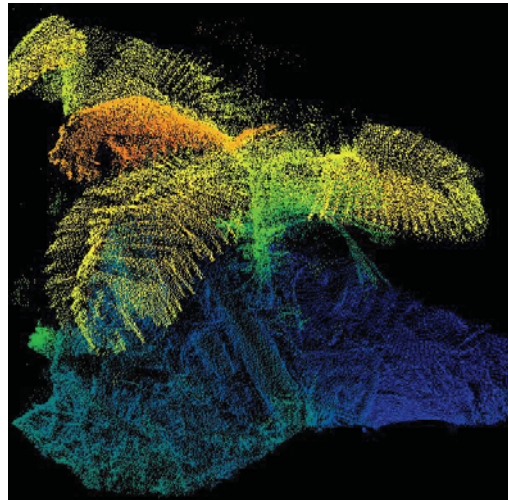
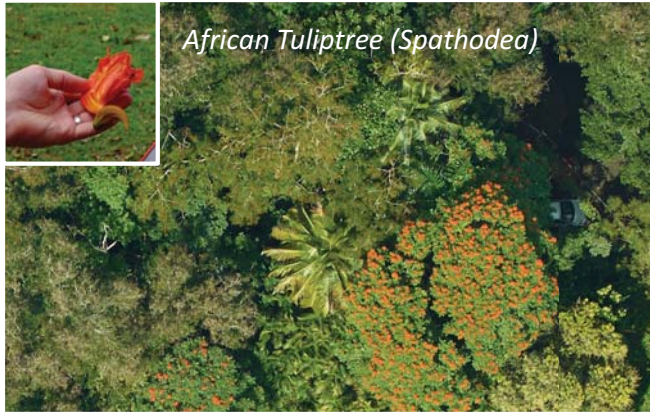
- Botanical Garden of the University of Puerto Rico (UPR)
- Arboretum Parque Doña Inés

3) USFS, NSF (LTER, CZO), Smithsonian and university *research plots (island-wide)*



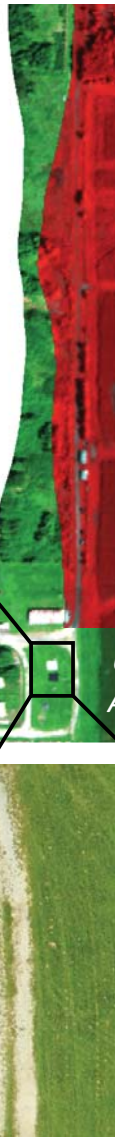
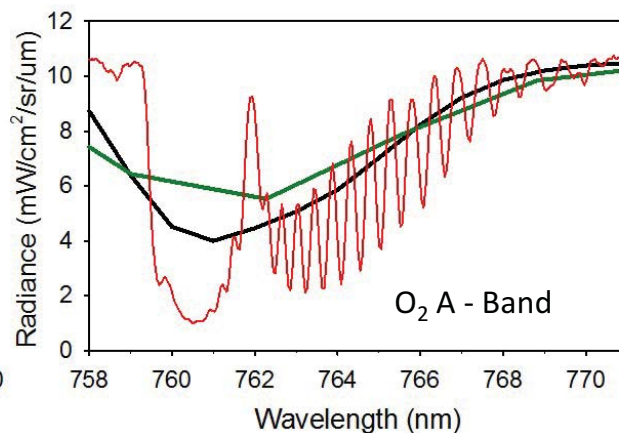
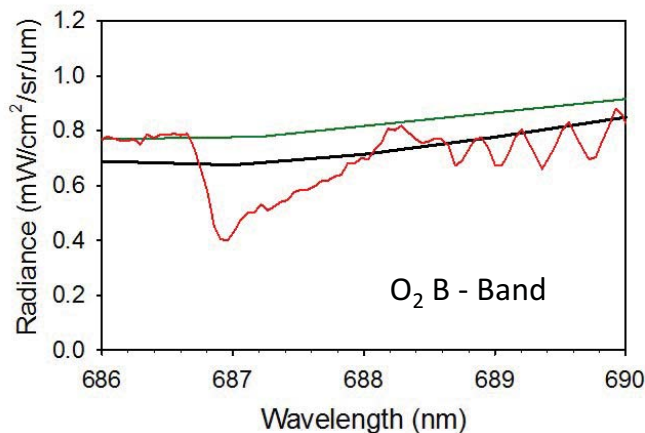
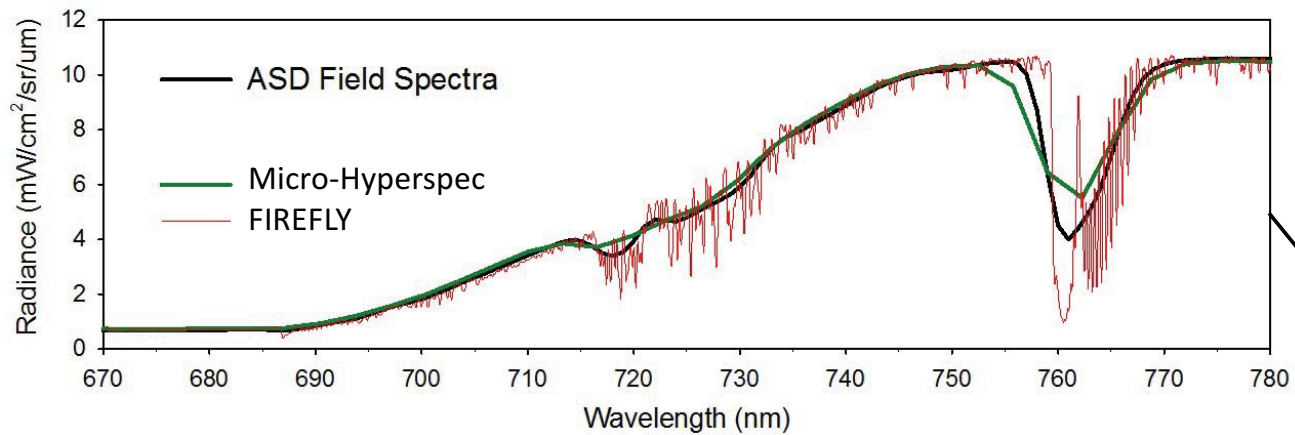


Vegetation Structure in Complex Can



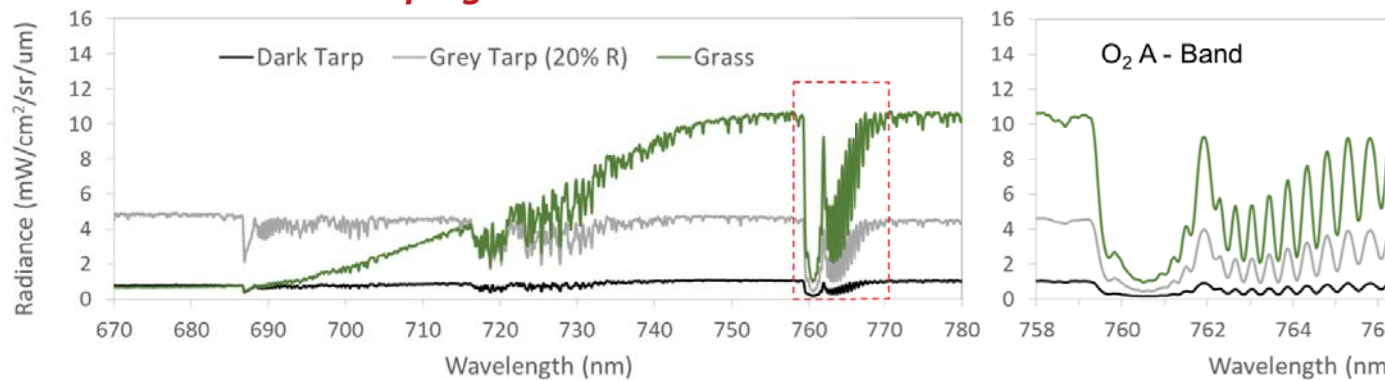
FLARE: Airborne & Ground Observations

Verification of at-sensor FIREFLY signal using calibration tarps.

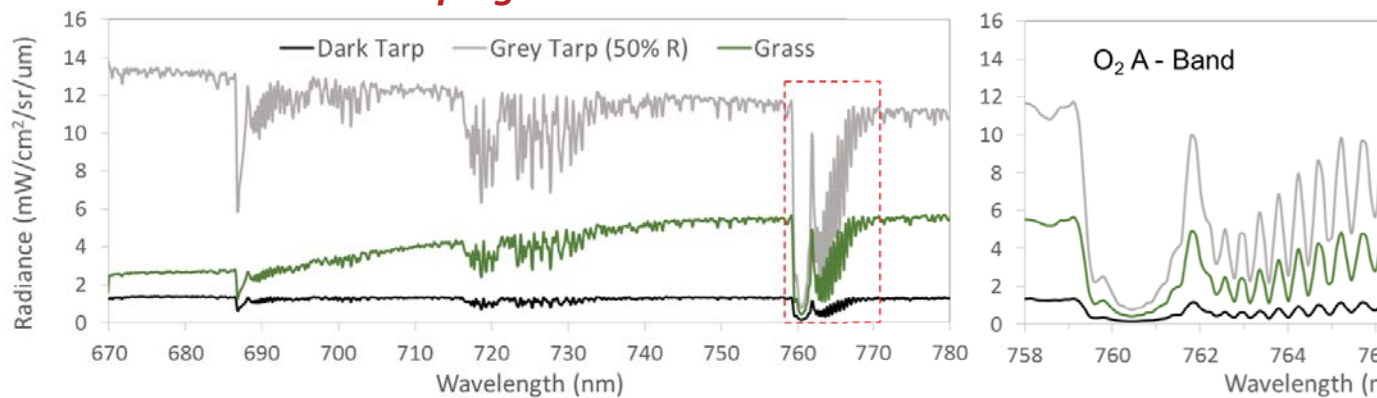


FIREFLY & HyPlant Spectra of Tarps

FIREFLY – FLARE 2017 Campaign



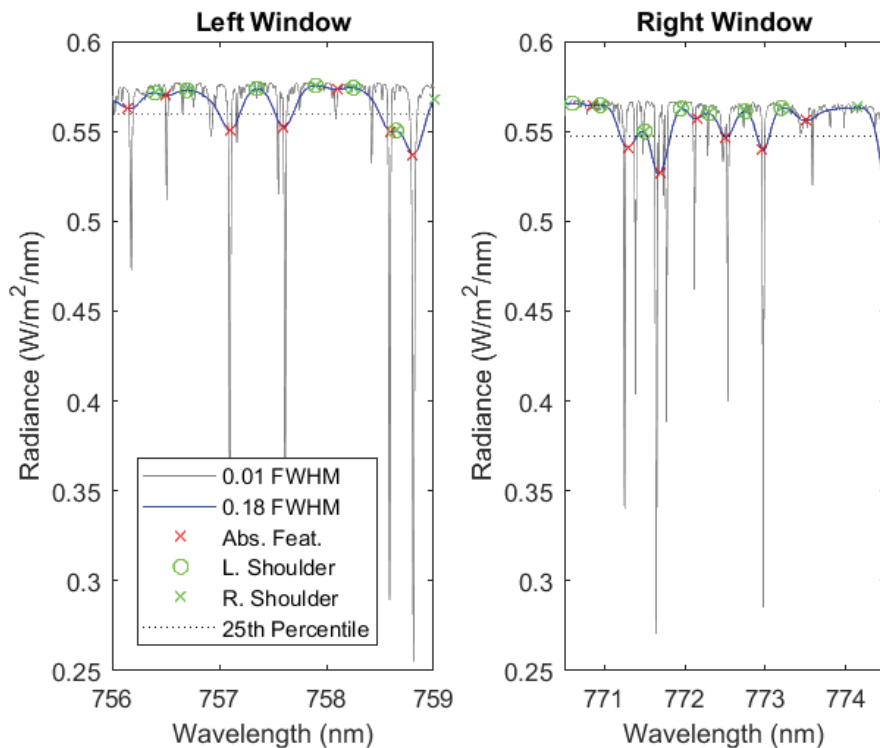
HyPlant – FLEX-US 2013 Campaign



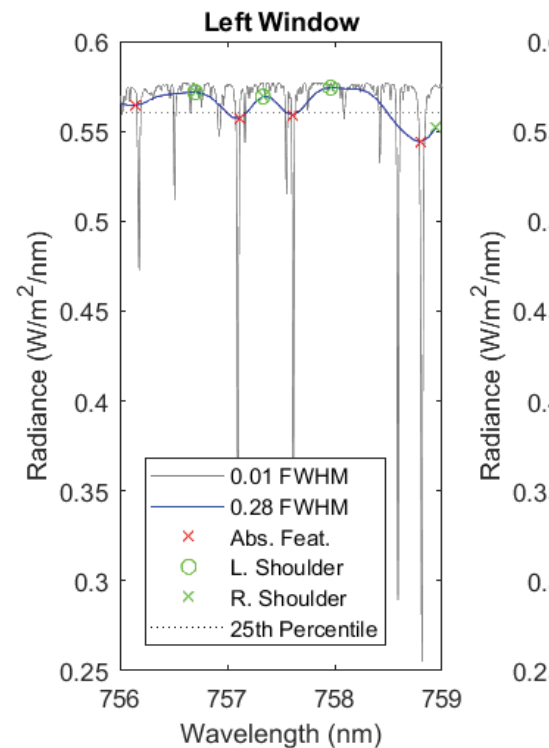
Solar Features Used for Airborne SIF Retrieval

- Solar features simulated from fine-resolution (0.01 FWHM) solar spectrum *outside the O_2 A band*
- Candidate shoulders (green) and absorption features (red) for FIREFLY and QE Pro.

FIREFLY-like (0.18 FWHM)

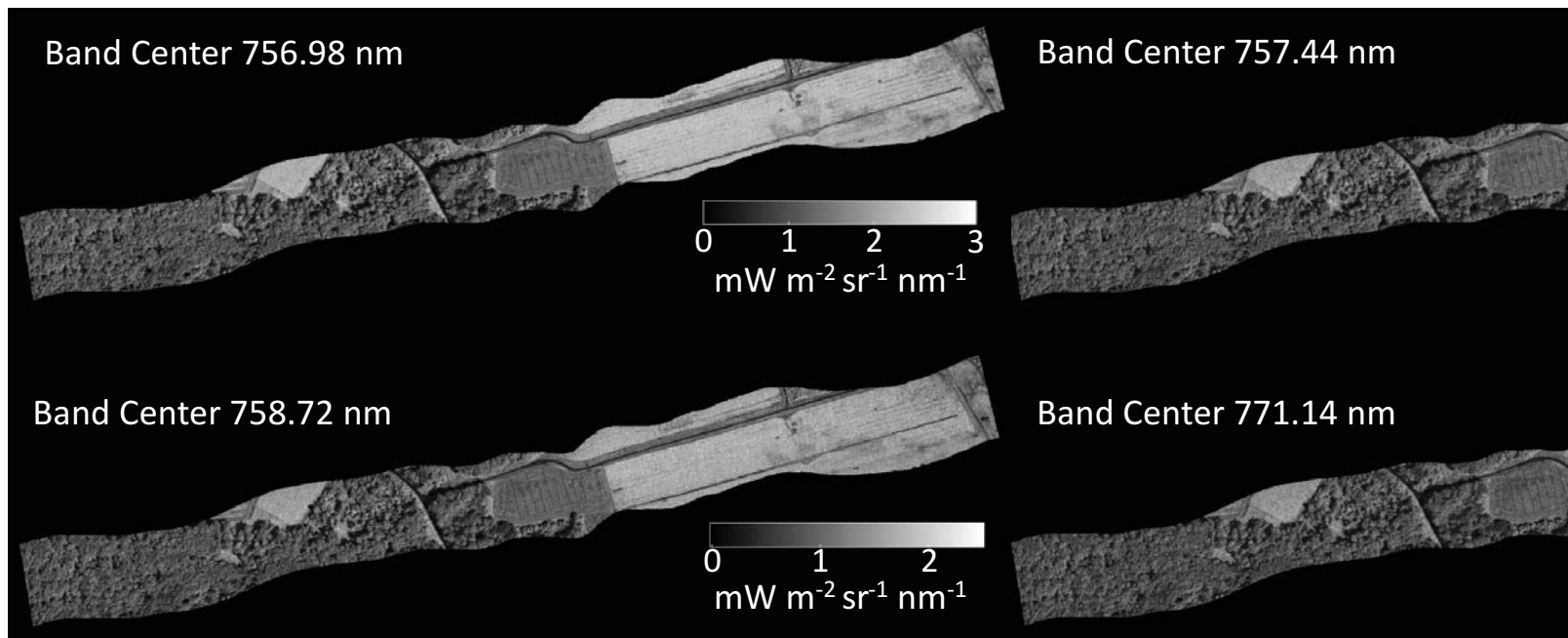


QE Pro-like (0.28 FWHM)



FLARE: Far-Red SIF Retrieval in Forests &

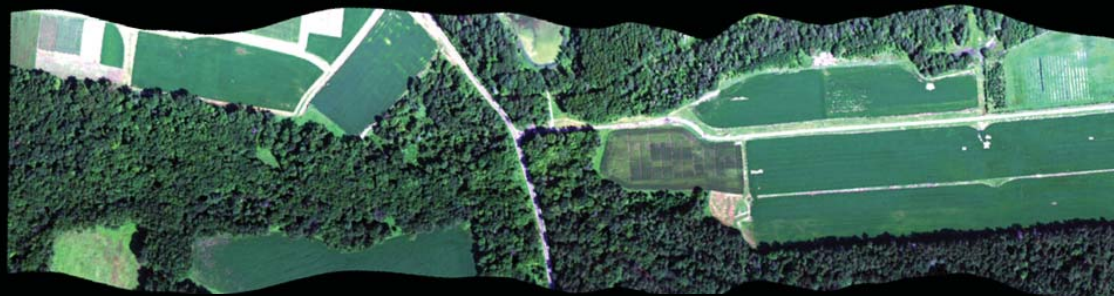
- *Fraunhofer Line Depth (FLD)* method using *solar features outside the O₂ A-band*, avoiding complications due to T, P, O₂, H₂O and cloud and aerosol particulates.
- Maps created with *four different solar features* show similar spatial trends with h



*USDA Beltsville Agricultural Research Center (BARC), Maryland
Optimizing Production inputs for Economic and Environmental Enhancement (OPE³)*

G-LiHT Micro-Hyperspec VNIR Spectral Indi

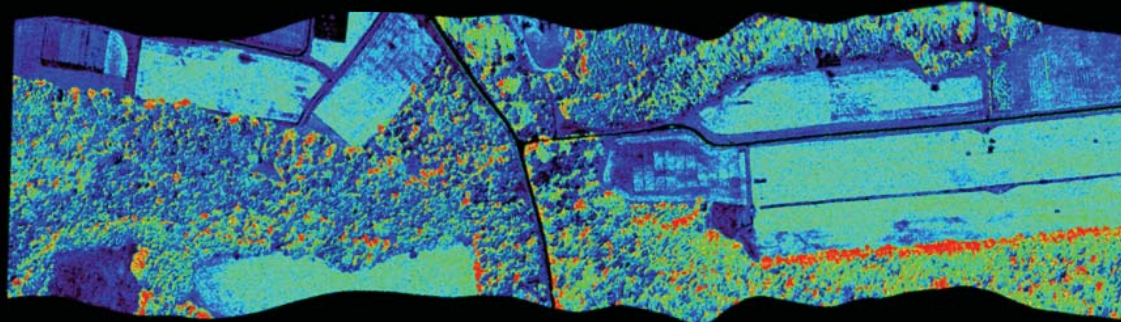
True Color



NDVI

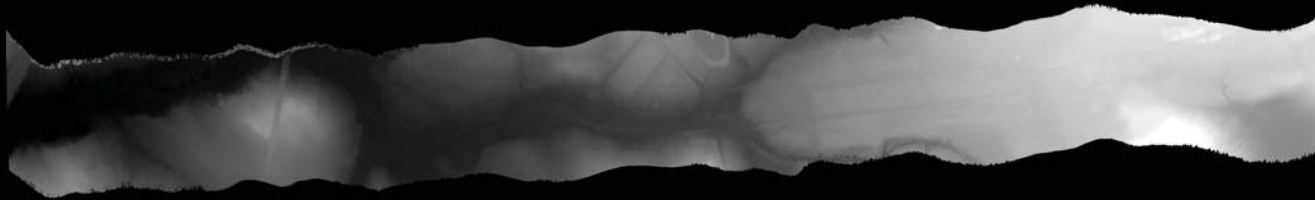


PRI

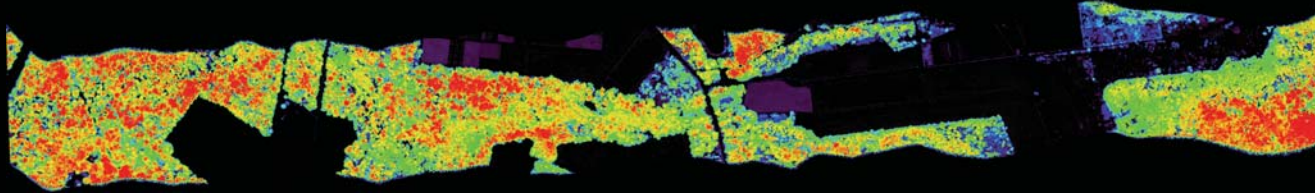


LiDAR Products

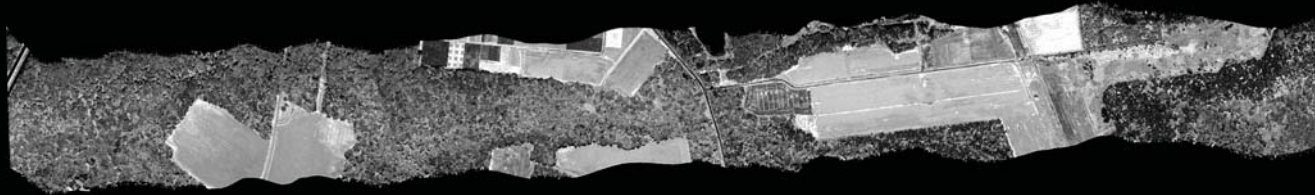
Elevation



Canopy
height



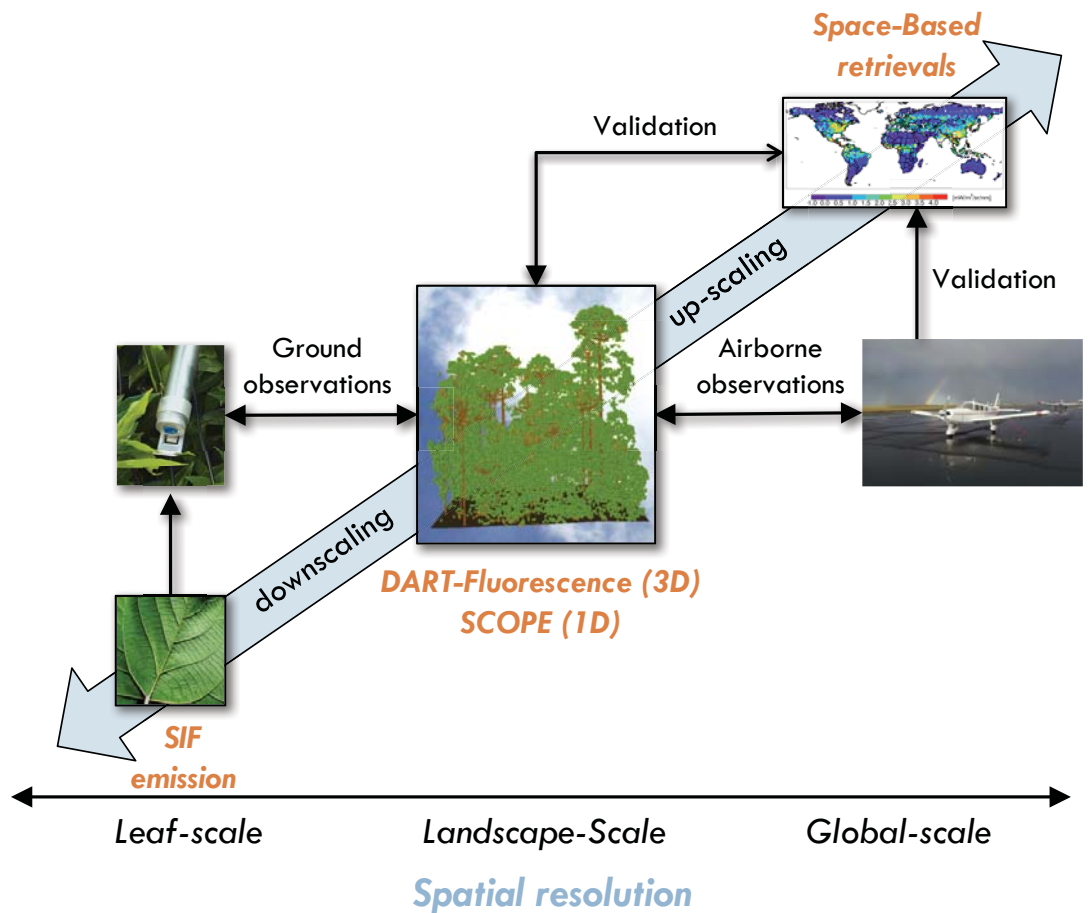
Apparent
reflectance
(1550 nm)



L1 through L3 data products shared with the science community in *user friendly formats* that are accessible by *anonymous FTP* through G-LiHT's *map-based interfaces*

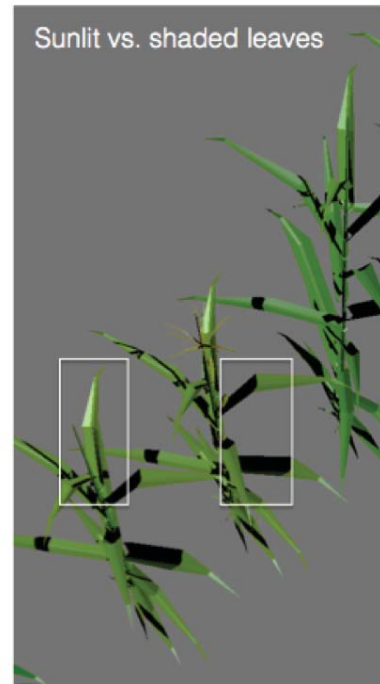
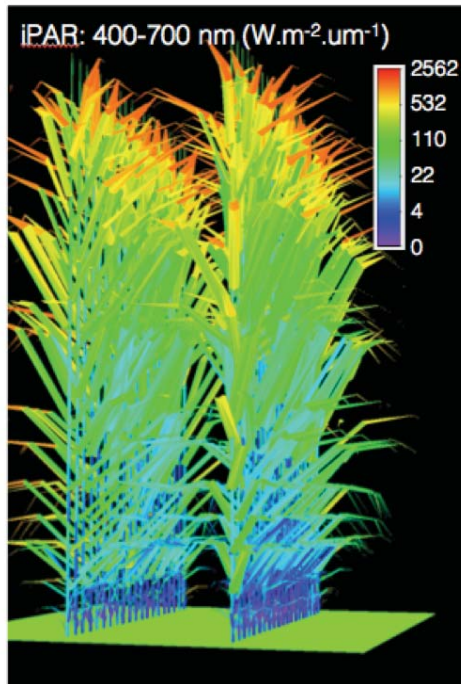
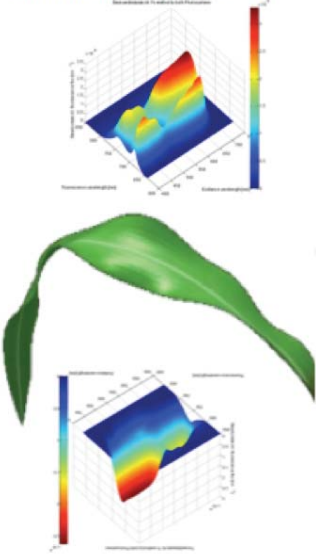


FLARE: Integrating Observations & Models to

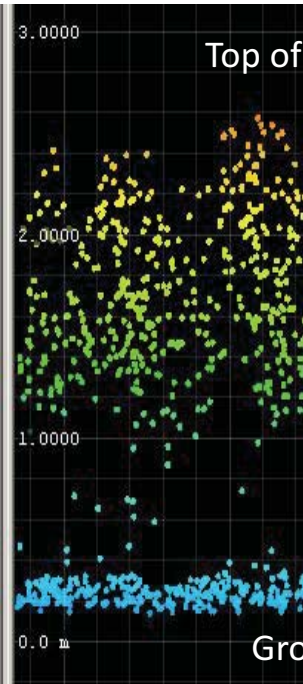


DART-Fluorescence

FLUSPECT fluorescence
excitation: 400-750 nm
emission: 640-850 nm



G-LiHT LiDAR Corn C



- The DART-Fluorescence 3D radiative transfer model includes:
 - ✓ implementation of **FLUSPECT** leaf radiative transfer model;
 - ✓ spatially explicit distinction of **sun and shade adapted leaves** based on iPAR; and
 - ✓ adjustment of fluorescence efficiency and optical properties according to **light a**

Z. Malen

G-LiHT Multi-Sensor Inputs for SIF-GPP

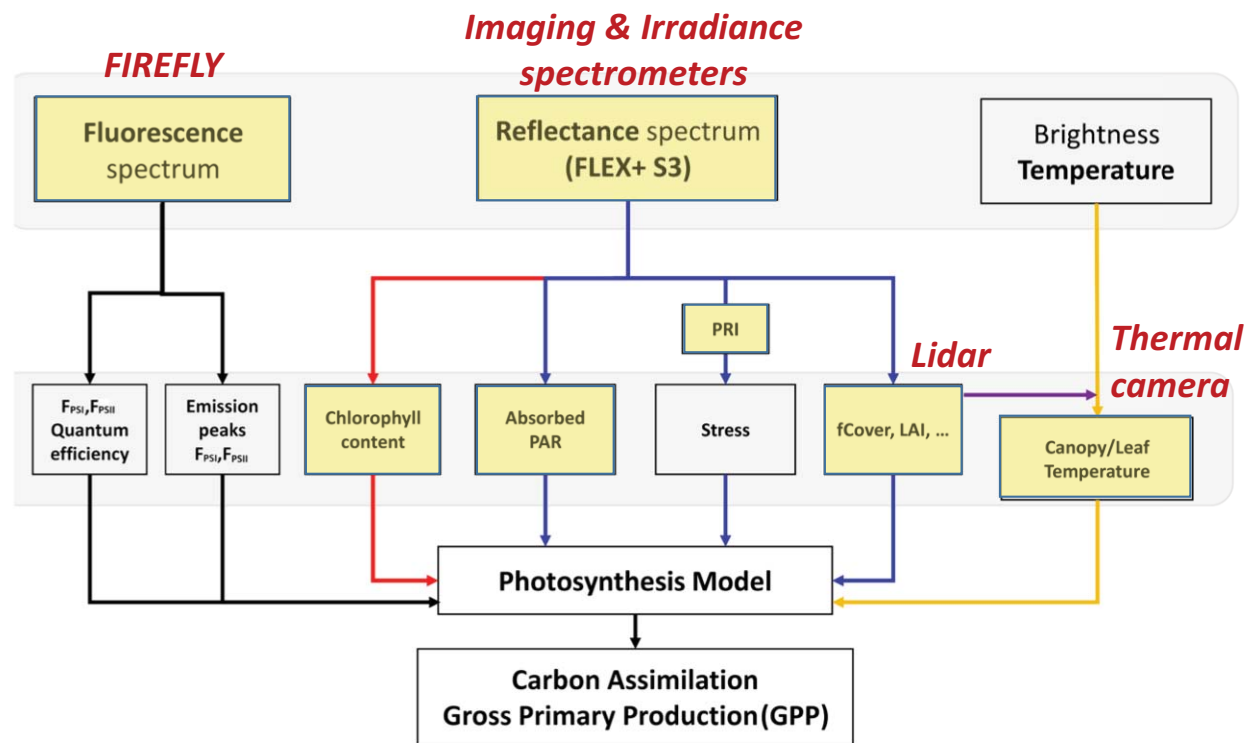


Figure 6.6. Advanced photosynthetic and carbon assimilation products that can be derived from the fluorescence spectra, the surface reflectance spectra and the brightness temperature Level-2 products. (University of Valencia)

Take-Home Message



- 1) *G-LiHT v2.0* is a *complete airborne package for measuring and interpreting SIF* allowing us to *up/down-scale from leaf-to-canopy-to-space* using 3D radiative transfer models, and *account for multiple energy pathways in photosynthesis models*
- 2) FIREFLY's spectral resolution and out-of-band response has been characterized at the GLAMR calibration facility, and ongoing calibration is being used to evaluate *new SIF retrieval methods*
- 3) FLARE is a HQ-funded field campaign designed to *support NASA-ESA collaboration* and advance the *science basis for interpreting the SIF signal in different biomes*
 - a) G-LiHT measurements in Puerto Rico and Florida during March 2017 provide the *first high-resolution (1 to 2 m) airborne SIF measurements in tropical and subtropical forests*
 - b) SIF Retrieval methods are being evaluated in *temperate forests* and *agricultural regions* in the Eastern US, and laboratory exchanges will allow us to compare methods & results
 - c) Planning is underway for a *airborne campaign in high-altitude forests* (AK) during the summer of 2018, providing an opportunity for a coordinated campaign with others.