IGARSS 2014 July 13-18, 2014, Québec, Canada



Current Status of Hyperspectral Imager Suite (HISUI)



Jadeite





Tsuneo Matsunaga¹, Akira Iwasaki², Satoshi Tsuchida³, Jun Tanii⁴, Osamu Kashimura⁴, Ryosuke Nakamura³, Hirokazu Yamamoto³, Tetsushi Tachikawa⁴, and Shuichi Rokugawa²

¹ National Institute for Environmental Studies, ² University of Tokyo,
 ³ National Institute of Advanced Industrial Science and Technology, ⁴ Japan Space Systems



What is **HISUI**? A Successor of Terra **ASTER**



- HISUI is a future spaceborne hyperspectral and multispectral imager suite being developed by Japanese Ministry of Economy, Trade, and Industry (METI) as its 4th spaceborne optical imager mission.
 - 1) OPS onboard JERS-1 satellite (1992 1998)
 2) ASTER onboard NASA's Terra satellite (1999 -)
 3) ASNARO (2014-)
 4) HISUI (2018 -)
- The objectives of HISUI are :
 - 1) Global energy and resource related applications
 - 2) Environmental monitoring, agriculture, and forestry
 - 3) Promotion of domestic space and space utilization industries



- HISUI project was started in 2007 and HISUI will be launched in 2018 or later.
- Discussions with satellites/ground data system providers are still ongoing.
 - Implementation of the hyperspectral imager and the multispectral imager on separate platforms including medium or small satellites is being investigated.



HISUI Presentations at IGARSS 2014



- 1. TUP.U.1 : Ogawa et al., EFFECTIVE OBSERVATION PLANNING AND ITS SIMULATION OF A JAPANESE SPACEBORNE SENSOR: HYPERSPECTRAL IMAGER SUITE (HISUI)
- 2. TUP.D.22, Tashiro et al., GENERATION OF DEM AND ORTHOIMAGE OF BORNEO(KALIMANTAN) ISLAND USING ASTER
- 3. TUP.U.140 : Nakazawa et al., SUPER-RESOLUTION IMAGING USING REMOTE SENSING PLATFORM
- WE1.09.4 : Matsunaga et al., CURRENT STATUS OF HYPERSPECTRAL IMAGER SUITE (HISUI)
- 2. WE1.11.5, Yokoya et al., AIRBORNE UNMIXING-BASED HYPERSPECTRAL SUPER-RESOLUTION USING RGB IMAGERY
- 3. WE3.09.1 : Tanii et al., Instrument Development Status and Performances of Hyperspectral Imager Suite (HISUI) –Onboard Data Correction
- 4. WE3.09.3 : Yamamoto et al., HISUI VICARIOUS CALIBRATION AND CAL/VAL ACTIVITIES
- 5. TH2.03.2, Takayama et al., OPTIMAL SEGMENTATION OF CLASSIFICATION AND PREDICTION MAPS FOR MONITORING FOREST CONDITION WITH SPECTRAL AND SPATIAL INFORMATION FROM HYPERSPECTRAL DATA



HISUI Specifications and Requirements



Parameter		Hyperspectral Imager	Multispectral Imager
Imaging Type		Pushbroom	Pushbroom
Spatial Resolution / Swath		30 m / 30 km	5 m / 90 km
Spectral	Bands	185	4
	Range	0.4 - 2.5 μm	0.485 -0.835 μm
	Resolution	10 – 12.5 nm	60 – 110 nm
SNR (30% albedo)		≥ 450 @620 nm ≥ 300 @2100 nm	≥ 200
MTF		≥ 0.2	≥ 0.3
Dynamic Range		Saturated at 70% alebdo	
Spectral Calibration		VNIR : 0.2 nm SWIR :0.625 nm	
Radiometric Calibration		Absolute : $\pm 5\%$, among bands : $\pm 2\%$	
Quantization		12 bits	
Data Compression		Lossless (70%)	
Pointing		Cross track : ± 3 °	N/A

HISUI : A Japanese Spaceborne Hyperspectral and Multispectral Remote Sensing Mission



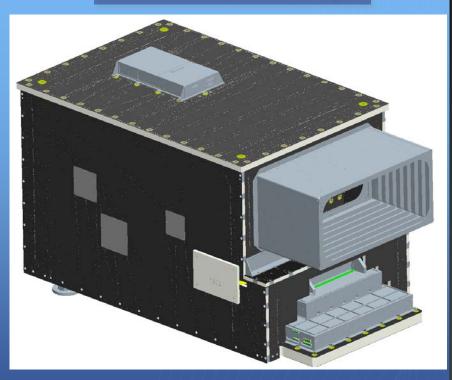
HISUI Hyperspectral Imager and Multispectral Imager



HISUI Hyperspectral Imager



HISUI Multispectral Imager

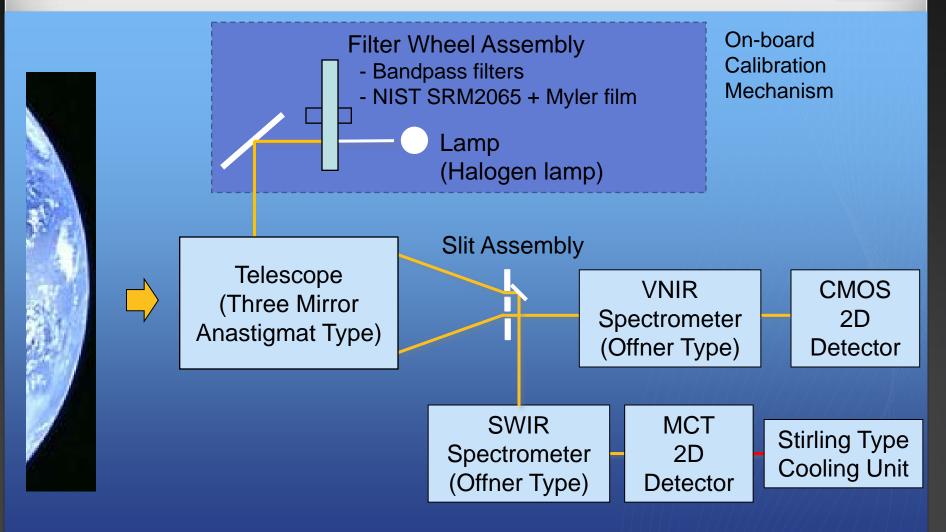


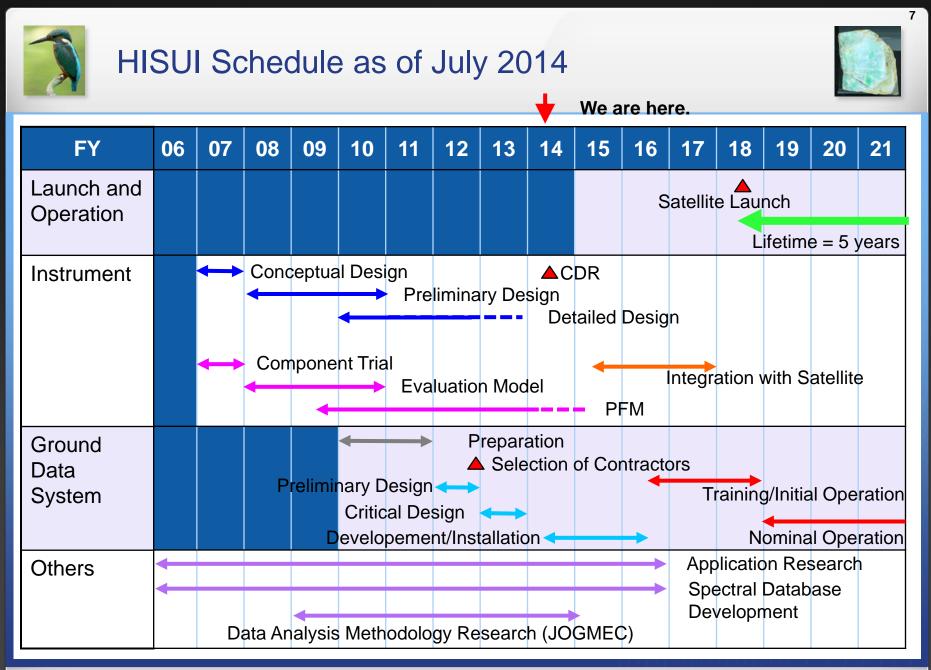
Telescope diameter ≈ 30 cm Two grating spectrometers for VNIR and SWIR



Optical Schematics of HISUI Hyperspectral Imager









HISUI Instrument Status (See Tanii's presentation this afternoon)



- The critical parts of FM, such as the telescope, the spectrographs and the detectors, have been manufactured and the integration & tests of the instruments are ongoing.
- CDR of Multispectral Imager : 7 July 2014 (done)
- CDR of Hyperspectral Imager : October 2014



Telescope



SWIR Grating Spectrometer

Stirling Cooler

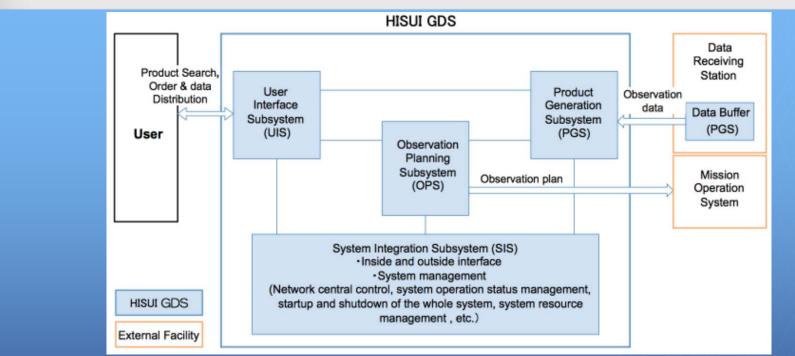


2D MCT Detector

HISUI : A Japanese Spaceborne Hyperspectral and Multispectral Remote Sensing Mission



HISUI Ground Data System (GDS) Status



HISUI GDS consists of the four subsystems:

- Observation and Planning Subsystem (OPS)
- Product Generation Subsystem (PGS)
- User Interface Subsystem (UIS)
- System Integration Subsystem (SIS)

GDS's preliminary design was finished in FY2012, and its detailed design was finished FY2013. Currently GDS development is ongoing.

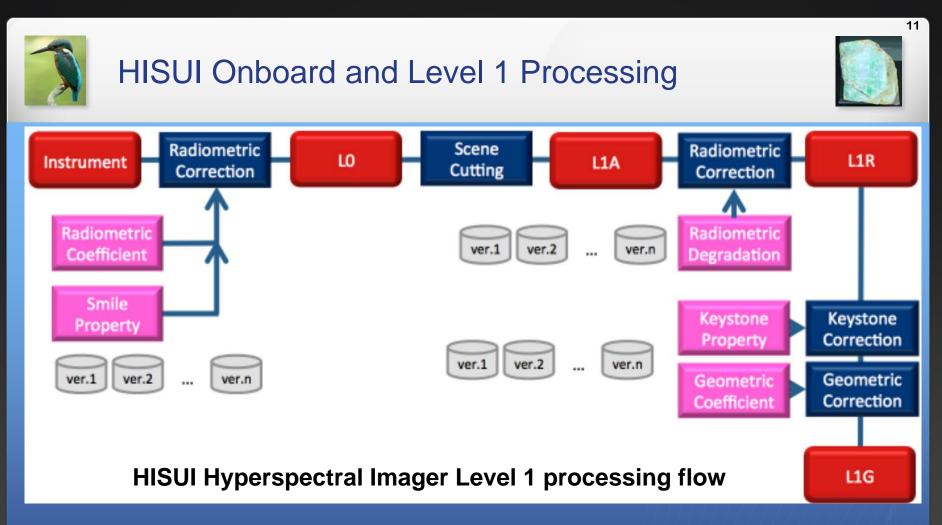


HISUI Product List as of July, 2014



Name	Description	
Level 0	Raw data	
Level 1A	Raw DN product with all radiometric calibration coefficients. Spatial resampling is not applied.	
Level 1R	Top-of-atmosphere spectral radiance product. Spatial resampling is not applied.	
Level 1G	Geometrically corrected / orthorectified top-of-atmosphere spectral radiance product. Inter-telescope registration, parallax correction, and keystone property are considered. Spectral continuity between VNIR and SWIR are considered.	
Level 2	Atmospherically corrected surface spectral reflectance product generated from L1R/G with QA information. This is Science Product for research purpose and not validated.	

*The same product definitions will be applied to both Hyperspectral and Multispectral Imagers ** Cloud statistical data are attached to L1 and L2 products.



- Spectral binning, radiometric calibration, and smile corrections are carried out on orbit.
- Level 1 processing at GDS include scene cutting, radiometric degradation correction, keystone correction, geometric correction, and VNIR-SWIR parallax correction using DEM.
- The development of Level 1 data processing software for GDS started in 2013.



HISUI Calibration and Level 2 Processing



Calibration :

HISUI project has calibration plans which include not only pre-launch calibration but also other calibration methods.

- Onboard Calibration : Calibrated using the calibration device on satellite
- Vicarious Calibration : Calibrated by simultaneous ground measurement
- Cross Calibration : Calibrated using other satellite instruments
- Lunar Calibration (TBD): Calibrated by viewing the moon (stable radiance)*

*T. Kouyama et al., "Comparison of A New Lunar Radiometric Model based on SELENE/SP with Satellite Observing Lunar Images, 45th Lunar Planet. Sci. Conf., #1302, 2014.

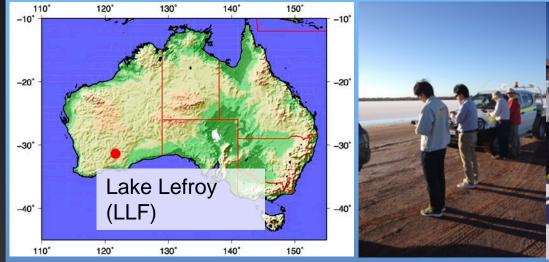
Level 2 Processing :

HISUI atmospherically corrected surface reflectance products will be generated for both of multispectral and hyperspectral imagers as science products. HISUI atmospheric correction algorithm will use Dark Pixel method with MODTRAN5 code. CEOS recommended solar irradiance spectrum (Thuillier 2002) and NewKurucz (SUN01kurucz2005) will be adopted as HISUI Irradiance model. Validation plans for HISUI atmospheric correction algorithm is to be discussed.



Vicarious Calibration in Australia









Field Campaign on Nov 26, 2013

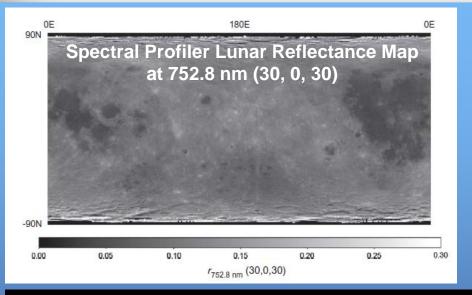
HISUI : A Japanese Spaceborne Hyperspectral and Multispectral Remote Sensing Mission

ASTER image Captured on Nov 26, 2013



Lunar Reflectance Model based on SELENE Spectral Profiler data





Spectral Profiler Lunar Reflectance Model

530 - 1600 nm, Δλ = 6 - 8 nm 0.5° x 0.5° grid interval → 1~2 pixel size of ASTER/VNIR

Radiometric cal. with M3 and ROLO :

See Pieters et al., Icarus, 2013

Photometry : See Yokota et al., Icarus, 2011

Lunar radiance under any Sun-Moon-Earth geometry can be calculated by this model.



HISUI : A Japanese Spaceborne Hyperspectral and Multispectral Remote Sensing Mission

IGARSS 2014, July 13-18, 2014, Québec, Canada

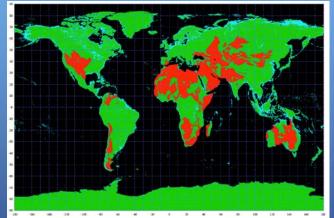
14



HISUI Operation and Mission Planning : Overview



- HISUI OPS (Observation Planning Subsystem) will automatically create command tables based on data acquisition requests(DARs), their priorities, and available resources such as instrument operation time and data downlink capability.
- DAR is valid until cloud free images of the target area are obtained.
- HISUI DAR categories (draft)
 - Priority area mapping
 - Including oil/gas/metal resource exploration areas
 - Periodical observation
 - Monthly, seasonal, and annual observations including protected areas and land glaciers
 <u>Nighttime</u> SWIR fire/volcano observation
 - Emergency / disaster observation
 - Calibration / validation observation
 - Including vicarious and lunar calibration
 - Global mapping (using remaining resources)
 - All land surface and shallow coastal regions
 - Engineering observation



Example of HISUI Priority Map Red = Priority areas for oil/gas/metal resources, **Green** = Other land, Light blue = Shallow coastal zones shallower than 30 m.



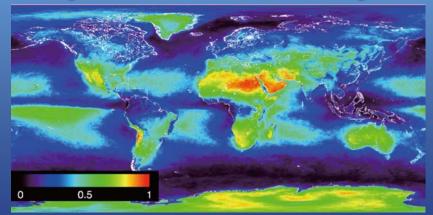
HISUI Operation and Mission Planning : Status



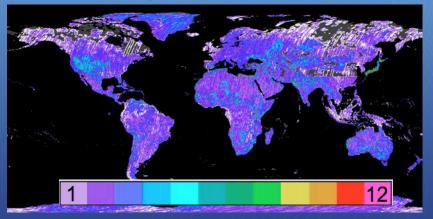
16

• HISUI OPS is being developed as one of subsystems of HISUI GDS.

- Long term operation simulation tool was developed. Terra MODIS global 1-km daily cloud mask dataset for three years is used in the simulation.
- Use of cloud climatology statistics in HISUI scheduling will increase long-term cloud-free coverage as much as a few percents.

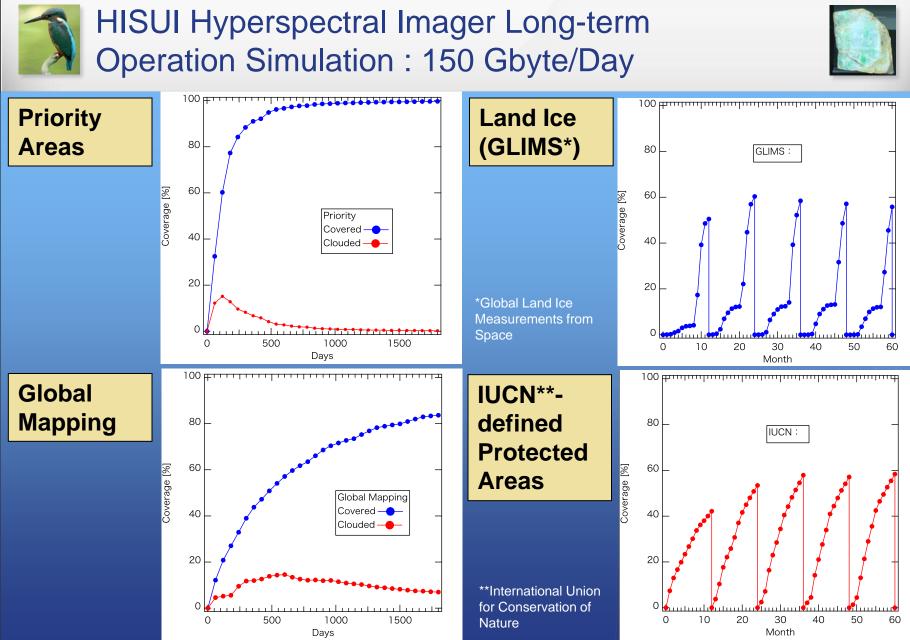


Probability of cloud free days at 10:30 am local time in 2011 based on Terra MODIS data.



The number of cloud free images in 5 years. White areas = no cloud free images. (150FB/day)

HISUI : A Japanese Spaceborne Hyperspectral and Multispectral Remote Sensing Mission



IGARSS 2014, July 13-18, 2014, Québec, Canada

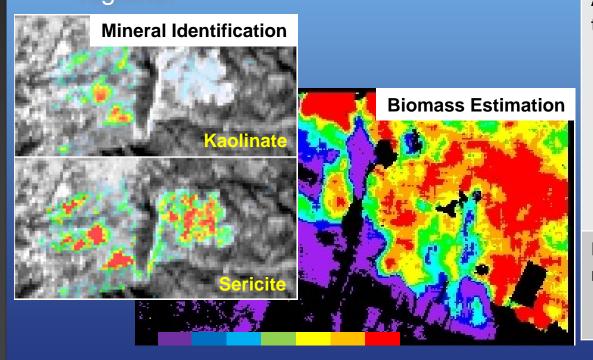


Application Studies Conducted by Japan Space Systems



18

 Since FY2007, to promote the use of HISUI data, Japan Space Systems has been conducting various application studies using the airborne hyperspectral data in Asia-pacific regions.



Field	Research Themes
Oil/Gas	Oil spill classification
/Mineral Resources	Exploration of various type of mineral deposits
	Identification of minerals
Agricul- ture	Paddy yield, quality and growth
	Wheat yield, quality and growth
	Pasture grass yield and classification
	Extraction of illicit crop cultivation
	Estimation of soil salinity
Environ- ment	Carbon dynamics in tropical peatland
	Detection of coral bleaching and recovery





Thank you

Contact : matsunag@nies.go.jp