

An aerial photograph of a coastal region. On the left, there is a body of water with a greenish tint. A river or canal winds through the landscape, which is a mix of brownish fields and some green patches. In the upper right, there is a dense urban or industrial area with many small buildings and structures. The overall scene is a typical rural-urban coastal environment.

# Elaborazione di dati iperspettrali per applicazioni di telerilevamento

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\* Università di Pisa, Italy

\*\* Accademia Navale di Livorno, Italy

\*\*\* CNR-IEIIT



## Remote Sensing and Image Processing Group



Giovanni Corsini – Professore Ordinario - **Università di Pisa**



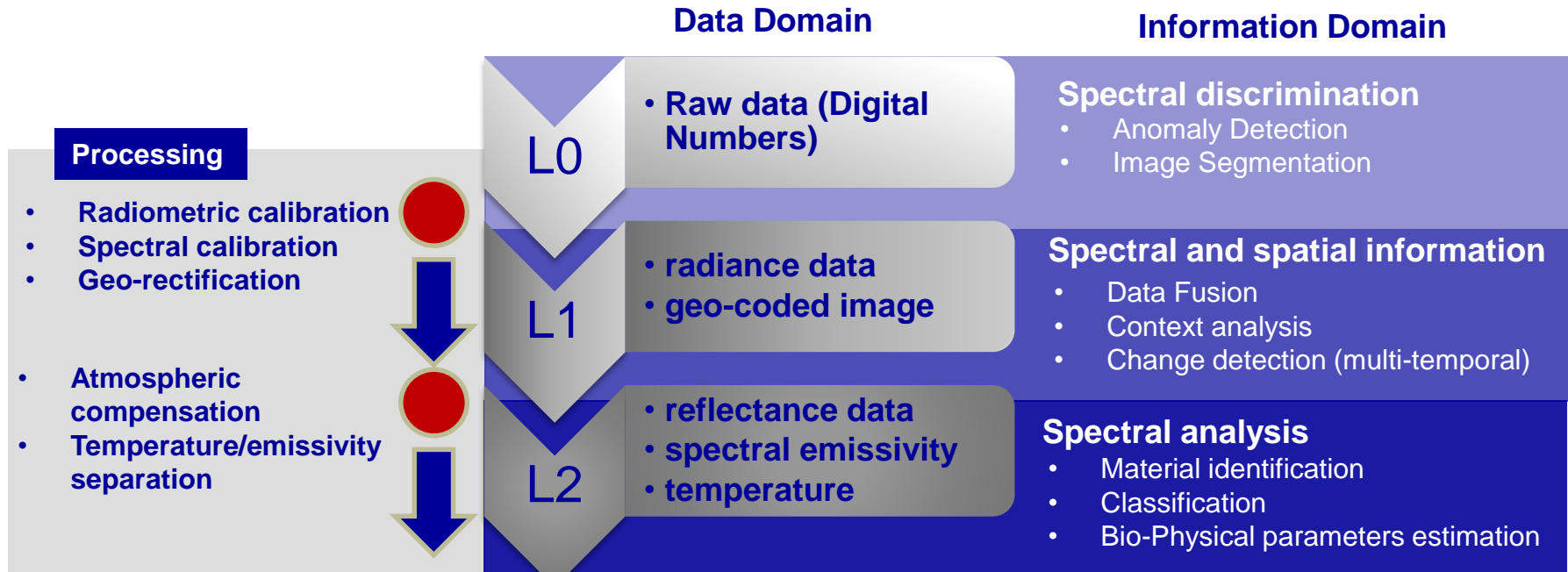
Marco Diani – Professore Ordinario – **Accademia Navale**

Nicola Acito – Ricercatore – **Accademia Navale**



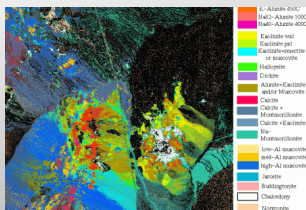
Stefania Matteoli – Ricercatore – **CNR IEIIT**

# Introduction

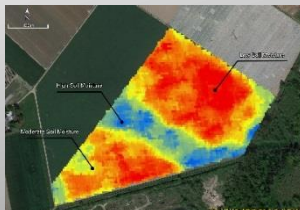


## Application domain

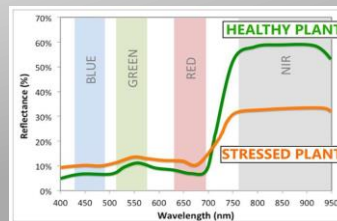
### Mineralogy



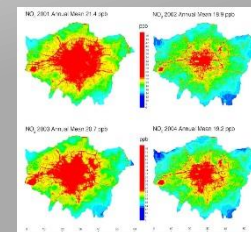
### Precision Farming



### Vegetation health



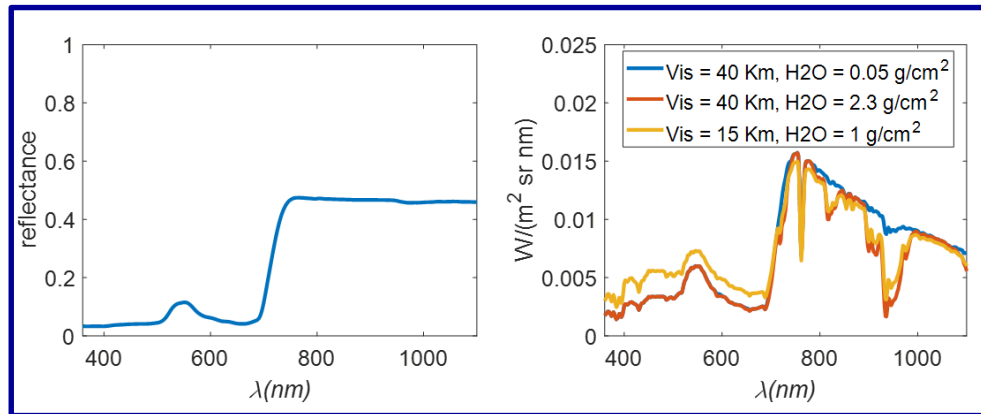
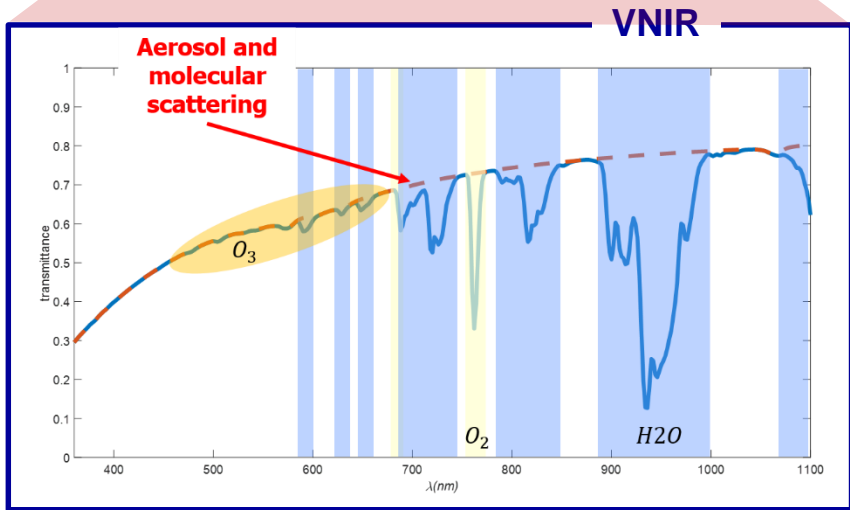
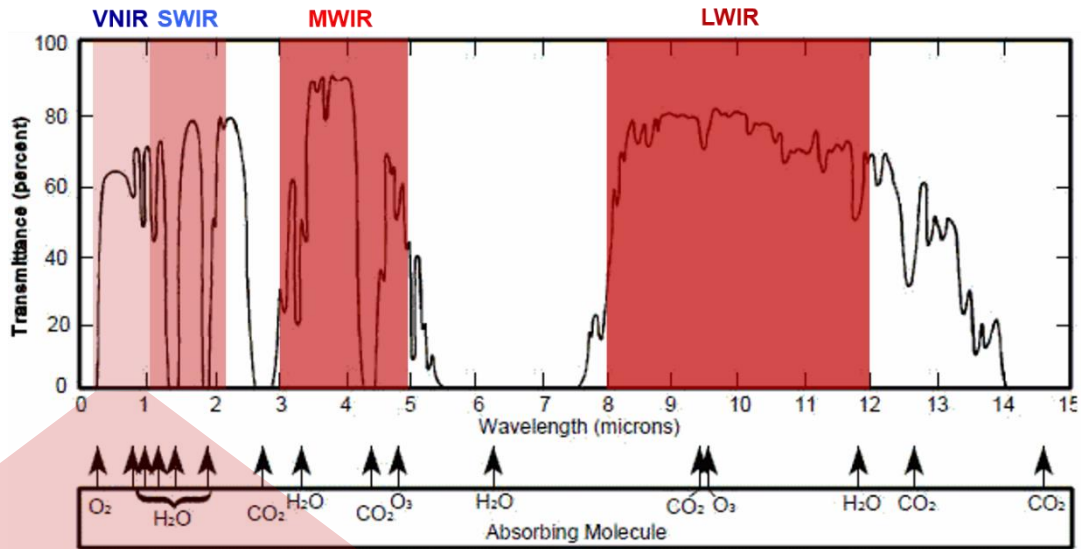
### Pollution analysis



### Defence & Security



# Atmospheric effects



# Atmospheric effects

## Atmosphere

- Spatially variant
- Temporally variant
- Hardly predictable

metadata



Solar irradiance

$E_0$

Top Of the Atmosphere (TOA)

metadata

Acquisition geometry

Atmosphere

?

$H_2$

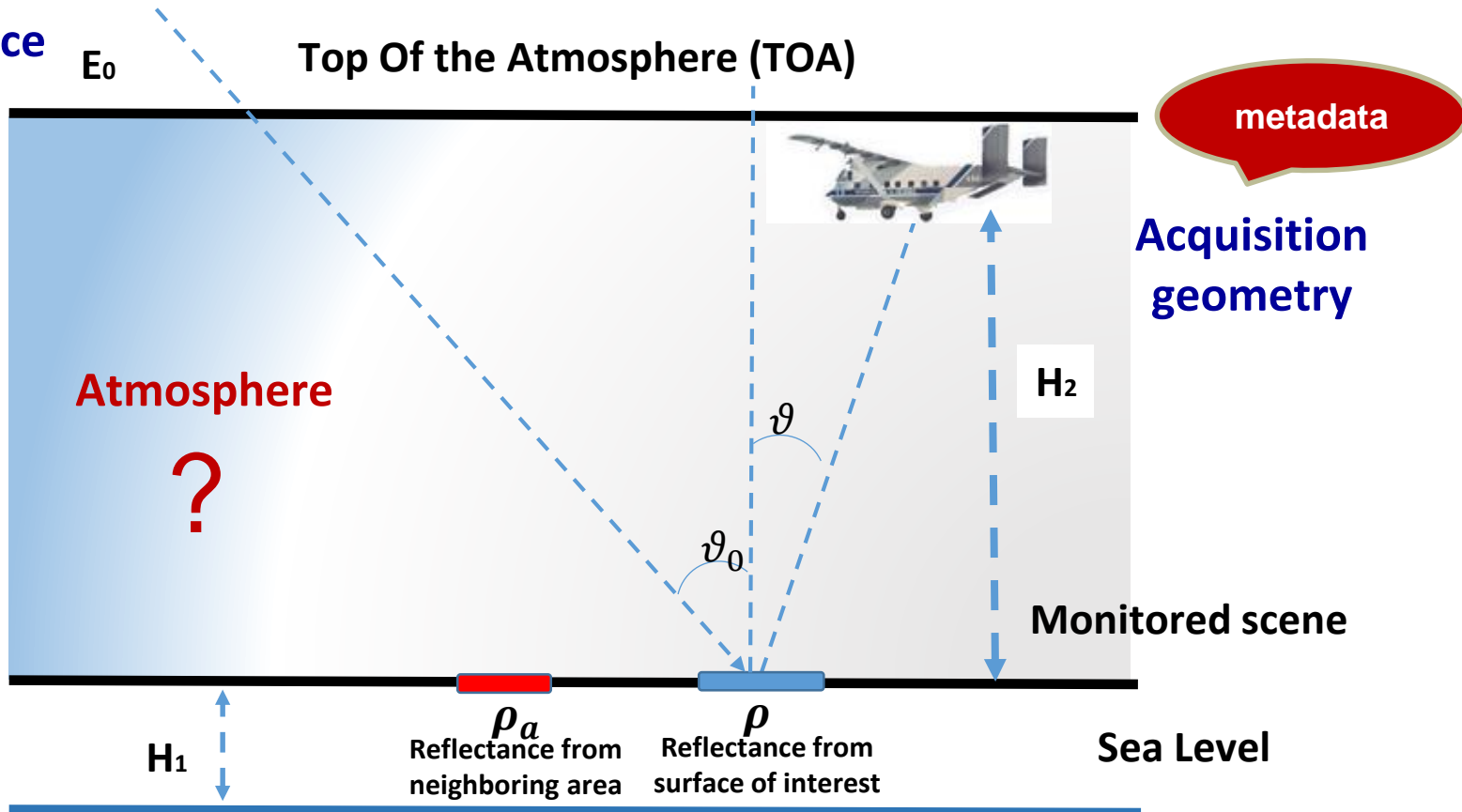
Monitored scene

$H_1$

$\rho_a$   
Reflectance from neighboring area

$\rho$   
Reflectance from surface of interest

Sea Level

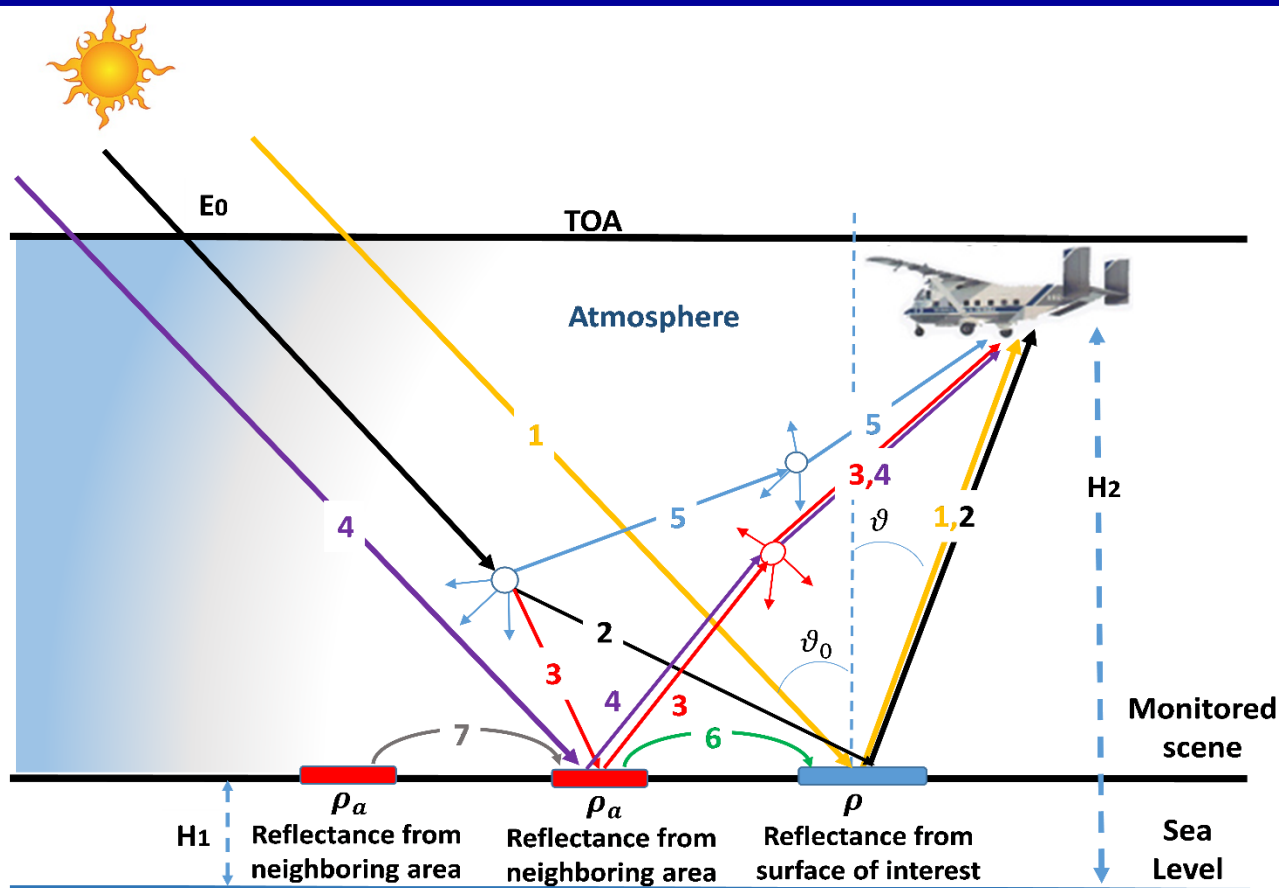


# Radiative Transfer Model (RTM)

$$L(\lambda) = E_0(\lambda) \cdot \cos(\vartheta) \cdot \frac{\rho^*(\lambda)}{\pi}$$

$$\rho^*(\lambda) = [\tau_1(\lambda) + \tau_2(\lambda)] \cdot \frac{\rho(\lambda)}{1 - S(\lambda) \cdot \rho_a(\lambda)} + B(\lambda) \cdot \frac{\rho_a(\lambda)}{1 - S(\lambda) \cdot \rho_a(\lambda)} + L_{atm}^*(\lambda)$$

VNIR

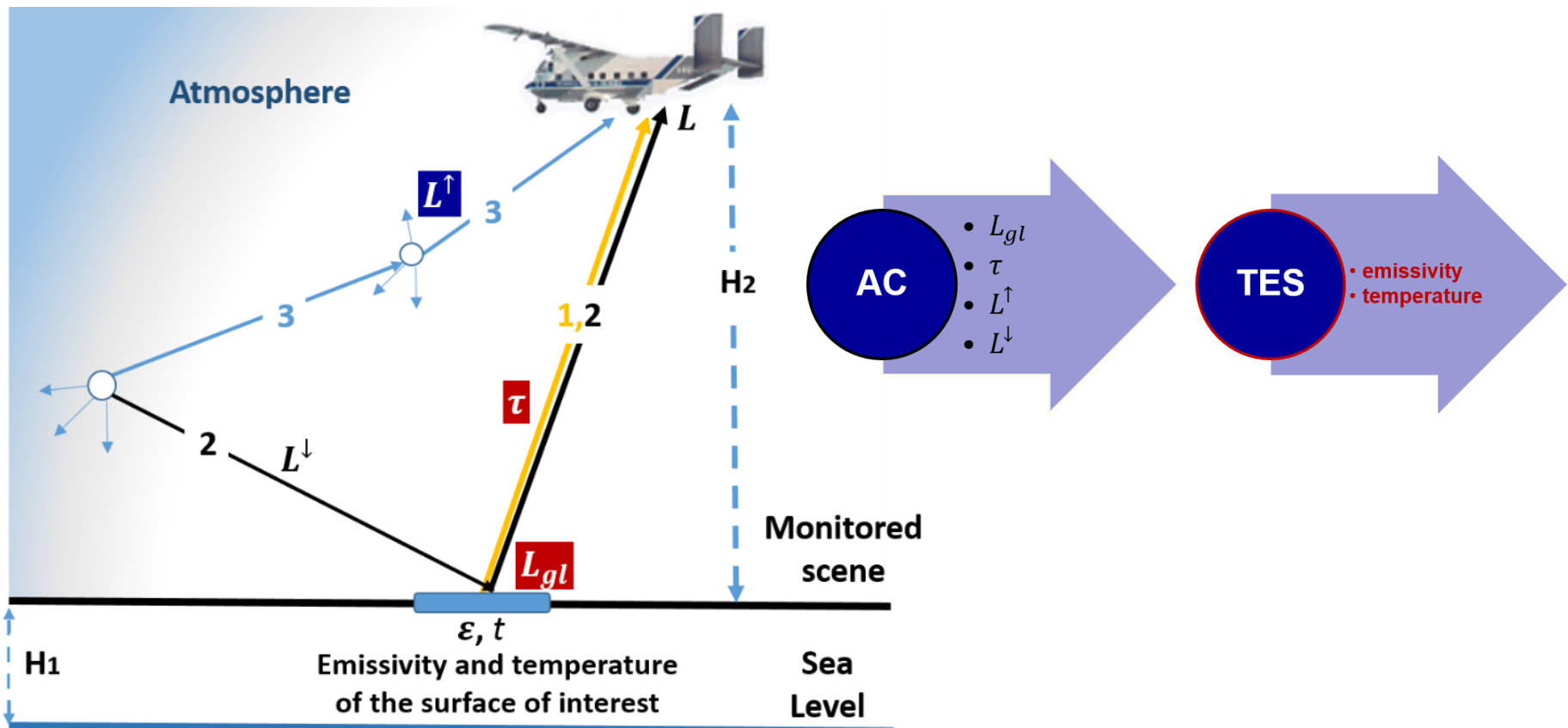


# Radiative Transfer Model (RTM)

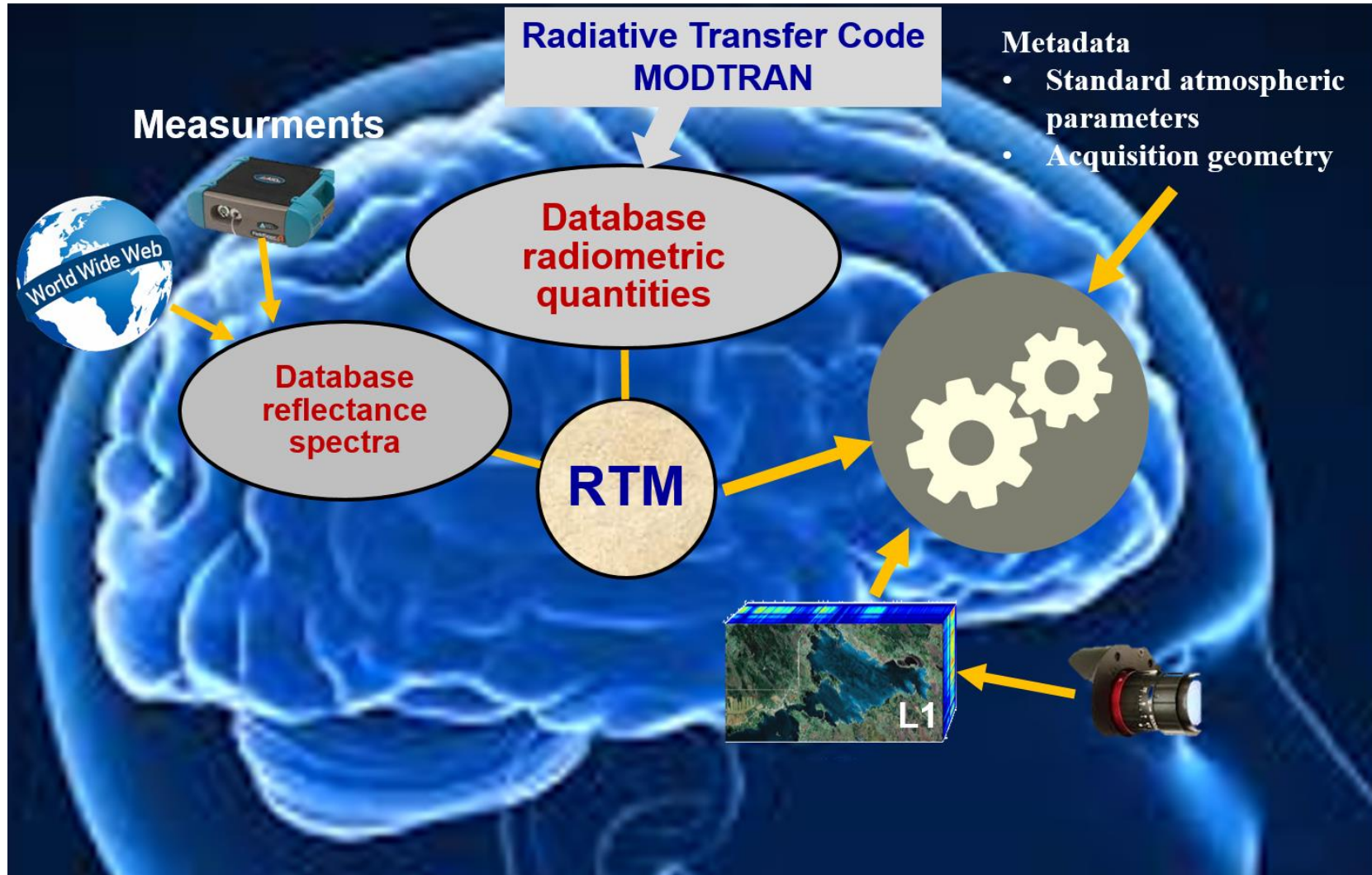
LWIR

$$L(\lambda) = \tau(\lambda) \cdot L_{gl}(\lambda) + L^{\uparrow}(\lambda)$$

$$L_{gl}(\lambda) = \varepsilon(\lambda) \cdot L_{BB}(\lambda, t) + [1 - \varepsilon(\lambda)] \cdot L^{\downarrow}(\lambda)$$

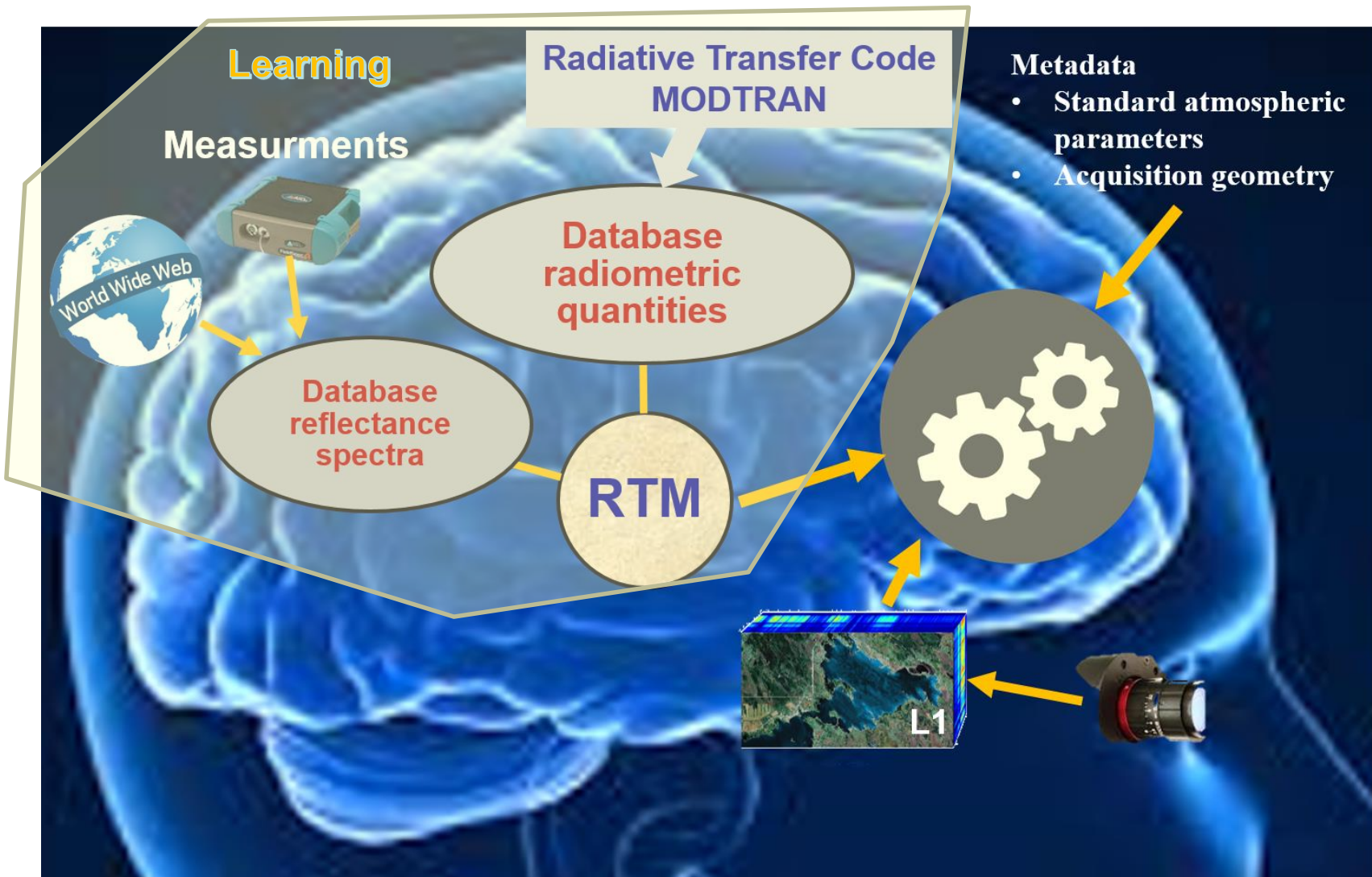


# Autonomous Atmospheric Compensation

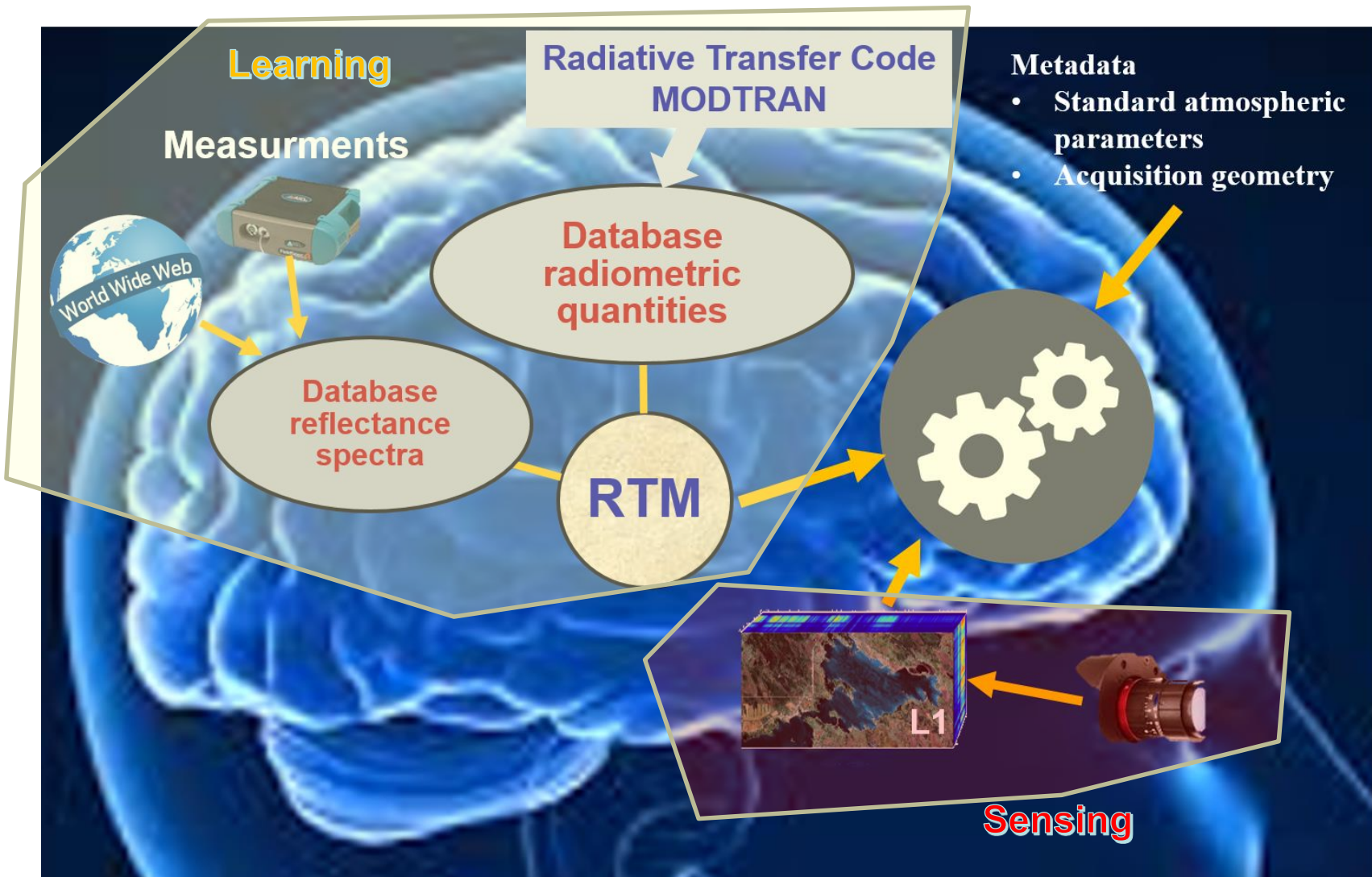




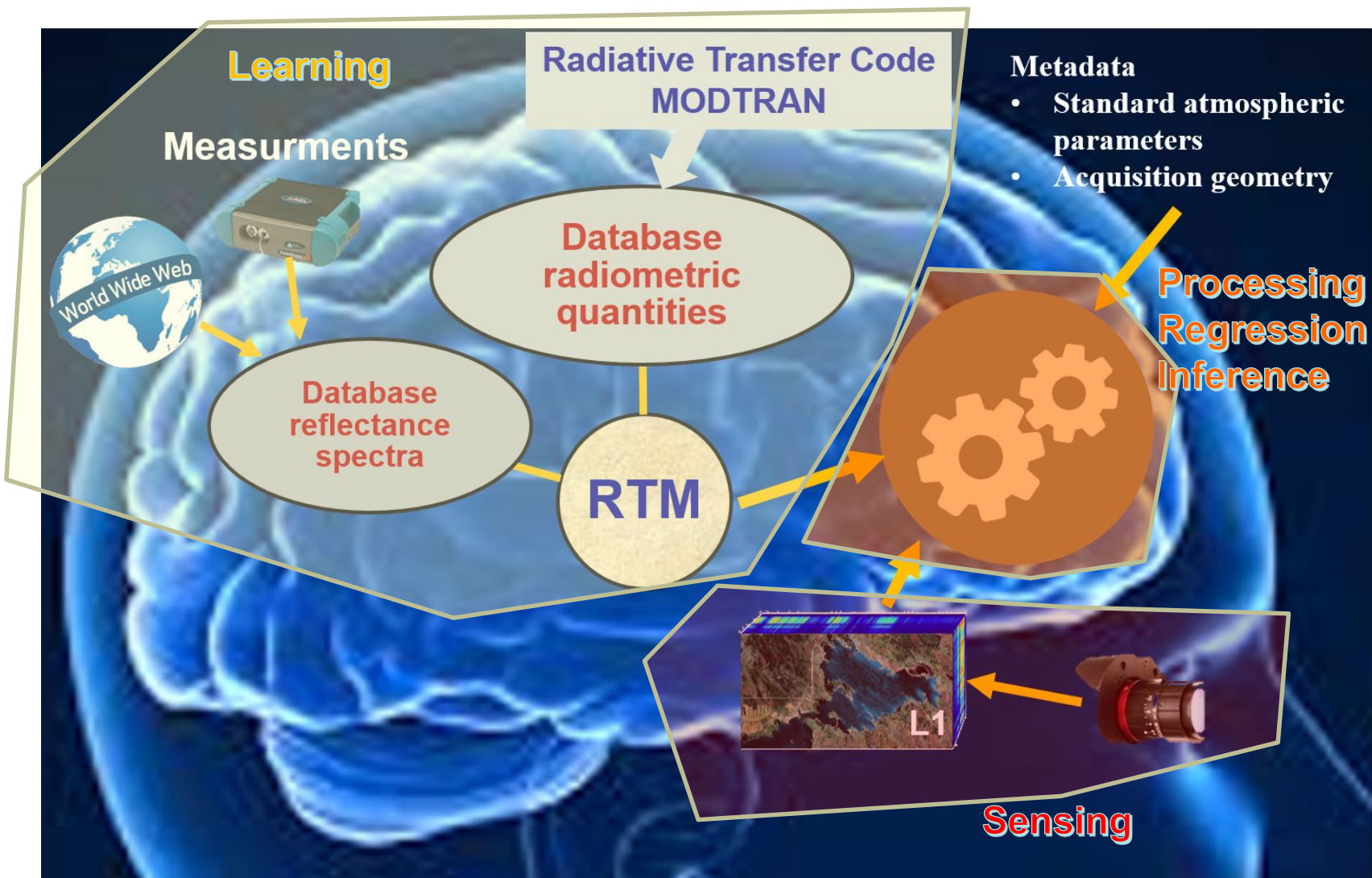
# Autonomous Atmospheric Compensation



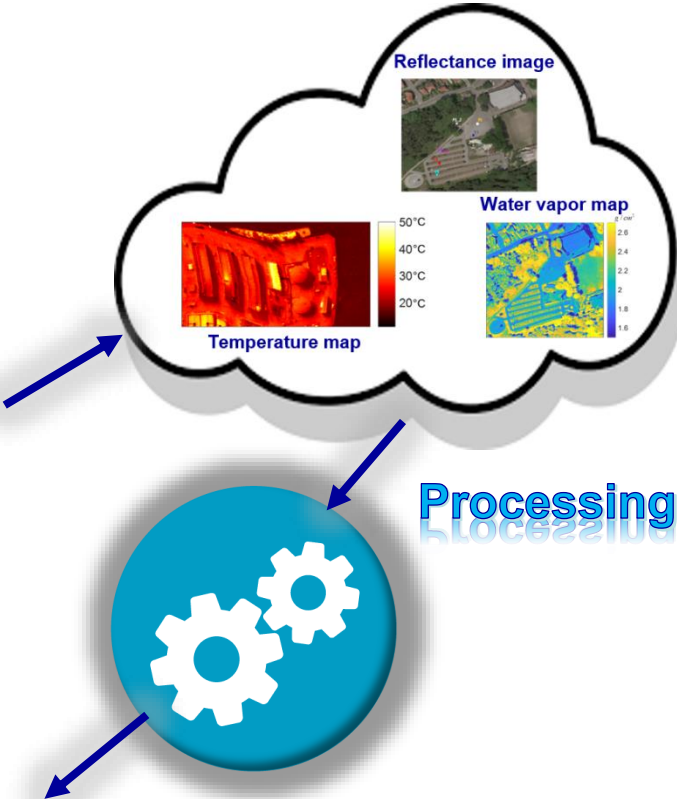
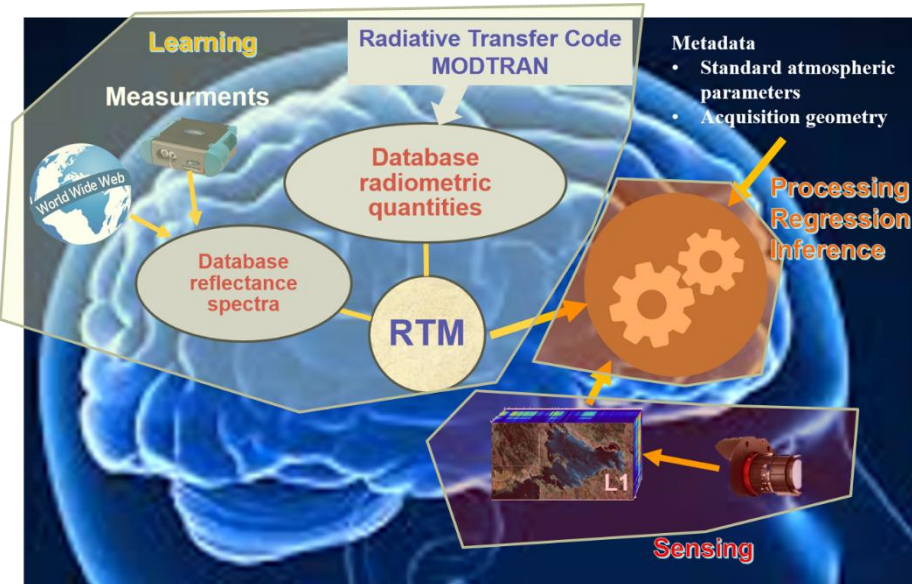
# Autonomous Atmospheric Compensation



# Autonomous Atmospheric Compensation

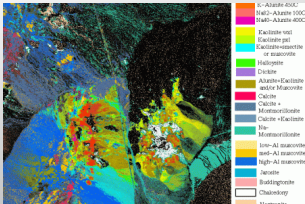


# Autonomous Hyperspectral System

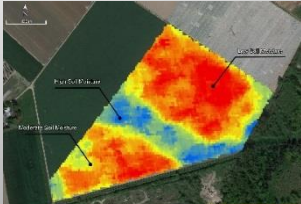


## Application domain

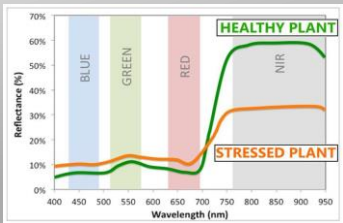
### Mineralogy



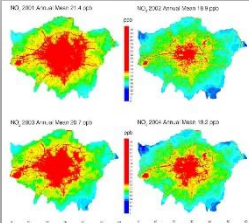
### Precision Farming



### Vegetation health



### Pollution analysis



### Defence & Security



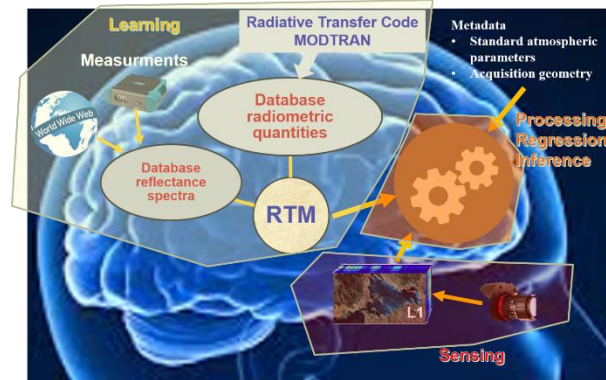
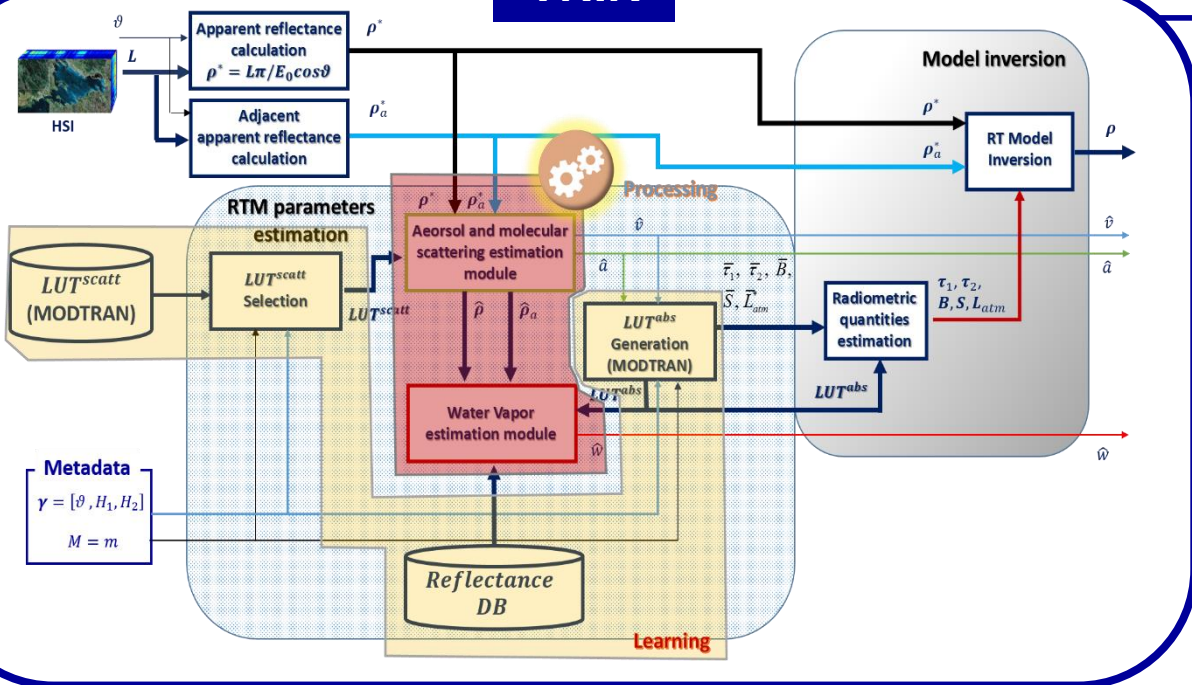
# Unsupervised Atmospheric Compensation for Hyperspectral images (UAC4Hyper-VNIR)

$$L(\lambda) = E_0(\lambda) \cdot \cos(\vartheta) \cdot \frac{\rho^*(\lambda)}{\pi}$$

$$\rho^*(\lambda) = [\tau_1(\lambda) + \tau_2(\lambda)] \cdot \frac{\rho(\lambda)}{1 - S(\lambda) \cdot \rho_a(\lambda)} + B(\lambda) \cdot \frac{\rho_a(\lambda)}{1 - S(\lambda) \cdot \rho_a(\lambda)} + L_{atm}^*(\lambda)$$

**VNIR**

**VNIR**

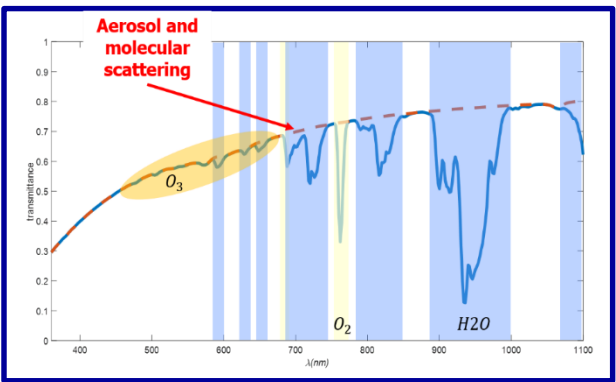


## Outputs

- Scaled (or normalized) spectral reflectance for each image pixel (no BRDF)
- Column water vapor concentration map (per-pixel)

## Limitations

- Flat terrain assumption
  - Clear sky condition
  - No real-time
  - No BRDF
  - No shadow compensation
- ← Digital Elevation Model (DEM)
  - ← Clouds model in RTM???
  - ← SW optimization
  - ← BRDF model in RTM???



# UAC4Hyper-VNIR: experimental results

## Viareggio 2013 Trial



## TgTs Description

OBJECT	DESCRIPTION
V1	Light blue vehicle
V3	Green vehicle
V4	White vehicle covered with red tarp
V5	Purple vehicle
V6	Black vehicle covered with green tarp
P1_2	Green panel
P2	Bright green panel
R1	White reference calibration tarp
DA	Dark Asphalt
BA	Bright Asphalt

## Sensor

CHARACTERISTICS	VNIR SIM.GA
IMAGING	Pushbroom
SPECTRAL RANGE [nm]	400 - 1000
SPECTRAL SAMPLING [nm]	≈ 1.2
# SPECTRAL BANDS	512
# SPATIAL PIXELS	1024
FOCAL LENGTH [mm]	24.0
NOMINAL IFOV [mrad]	0.499
FIELD OF VIEW (FOV) [deg]	± 15

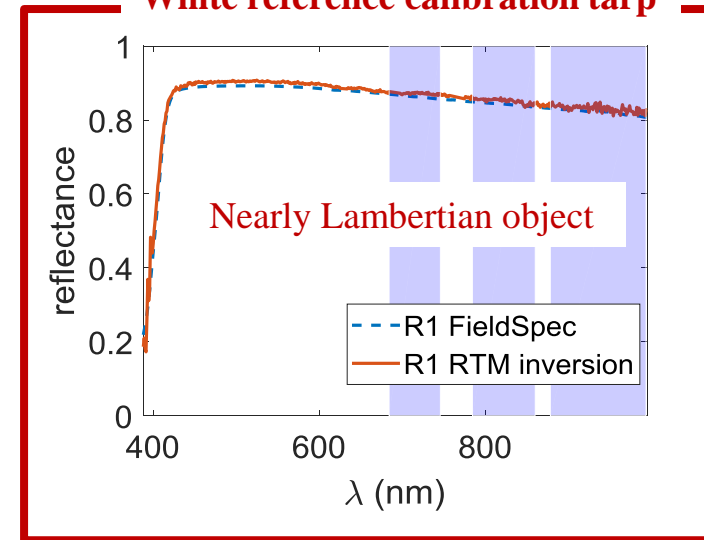
## Metadata

CHARACTERISTICS	D2F22H2
DAY	May 9 2013
TIME (GMT - hours:minutes)	12.38
Sensor altitude $H_2$ [Km]	1.24
LATITUDE	43° 51' 25" N
LONGITUDE	10° 14' 51" E
Terrain elevation $H_1$ [Km]	~0 (sea level)
SKY CONDITIONS	clear
# SAMPLES	450
# LINES	375
# BANDS (after binning)	256
SPECTRAL RANGE	VNIR
RADIANCE UNITS	$W \cdot m^{-2} \cdot sr^{-1} \cdot \mu m^{-1}$

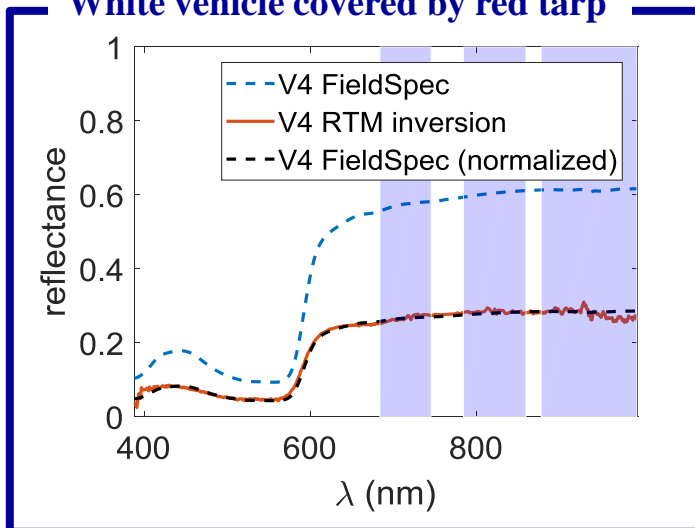
# UAC4Hyper-VNIR: experimental results



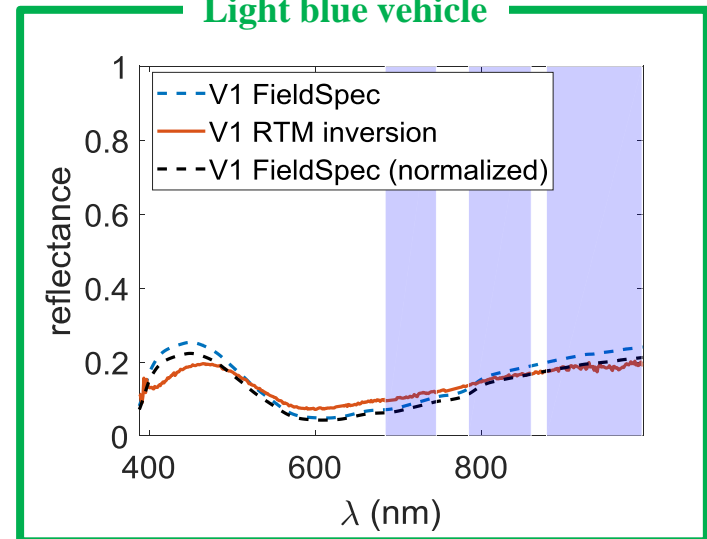
### White reference calibration tarp



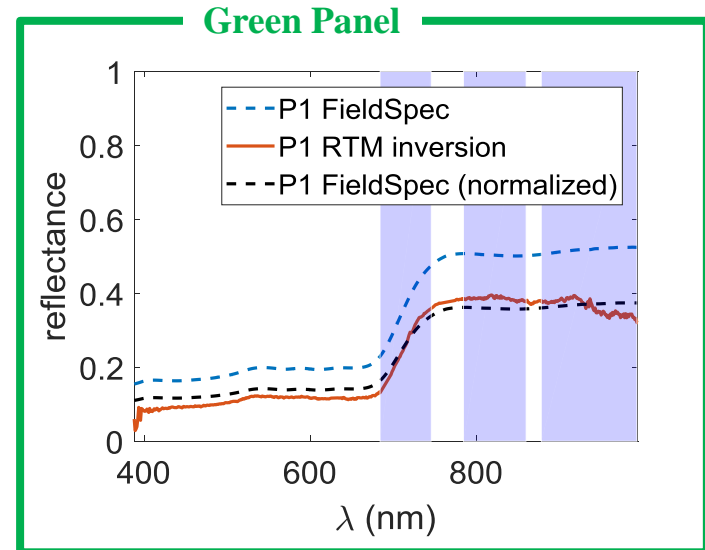
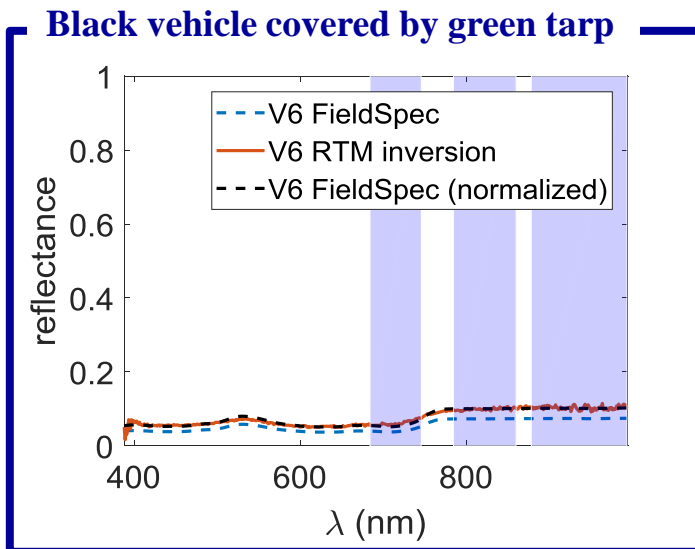
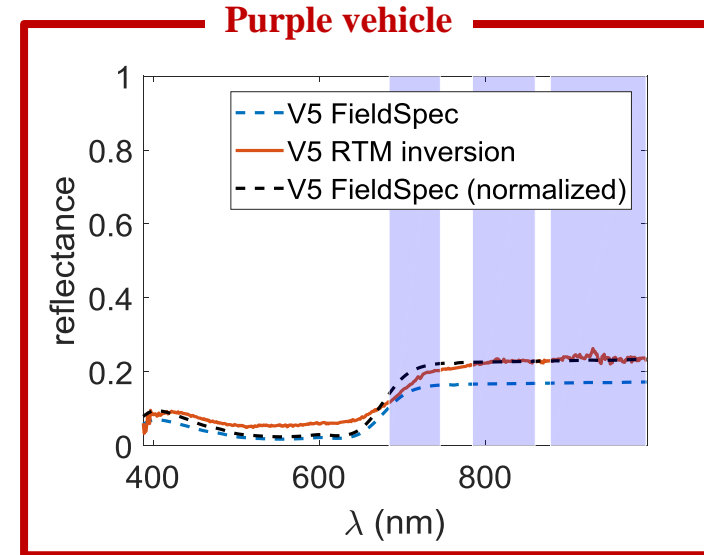
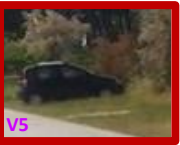
### White vehicle covered by red tarp



### Light blue vehicle



# UAC4Hyper-VNIR: experimental results



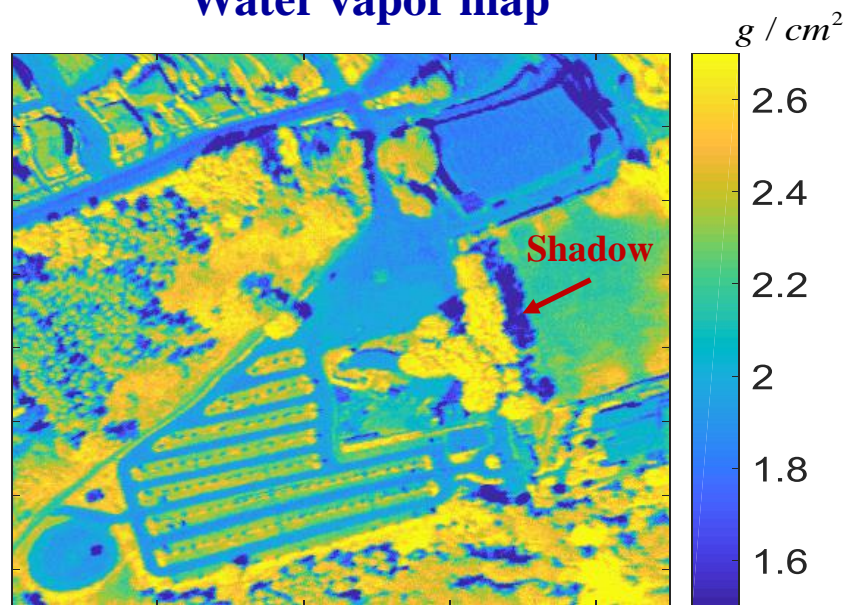


# UAC4Hyper-VNIR: experimental results

## Original Image (RGB)



## Water vapor map

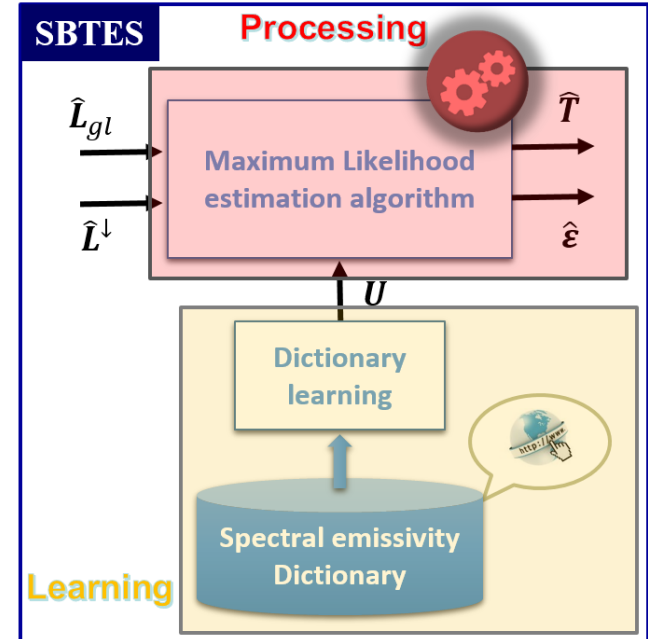
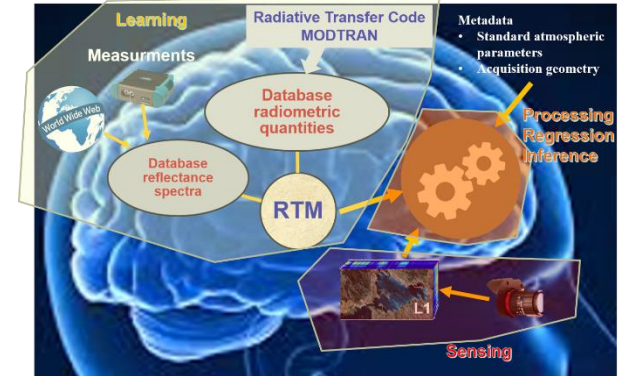
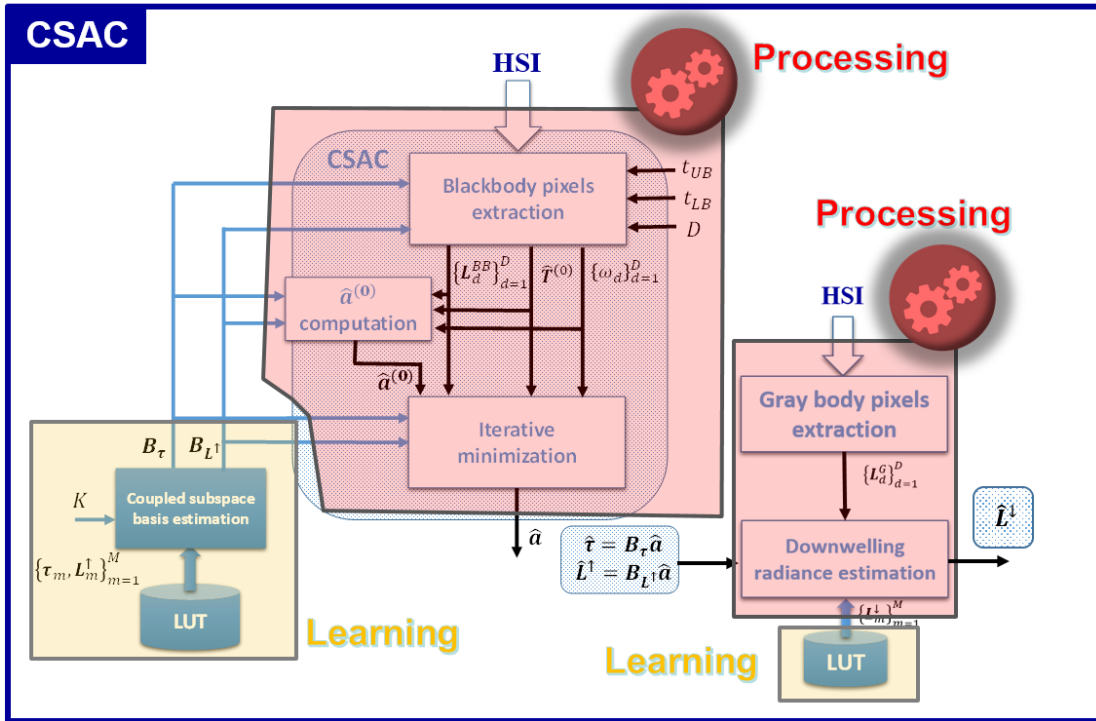


# Coupled Subspace based Atmospheric Compensation algorithm (CSAC) and Subspace Based Temperature/Emissivity Separation algorithm (SBTES)

LWIR

$$L(\lambda) = \tau(\lambda) \cdot L_{gl}(\lambda) + L^{\uparrow}(\lambda)$$

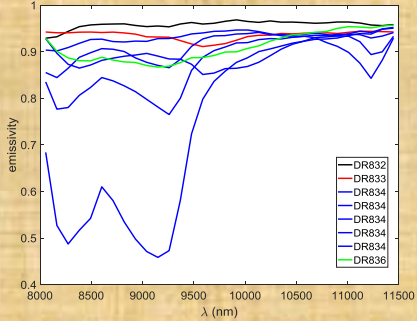
$$L_{gl}(\lambda) = \varepsilon(\lambda) \cdot L_{BB}(\lambda, t) + [1 - \varepsilon(\lambda)] \cdot L^{\downarrow}(\lambda)$$



# CSAC+SBTES: experimental results

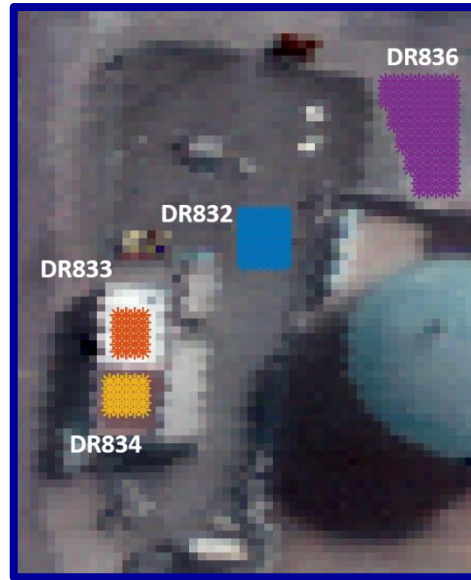
## Ground Truth

### Spectral emissivities



### Temperatures

TGT name	Temperature (°C)
DR833	38.2
DR834	25.7
DR836	28.7
DR832	NA



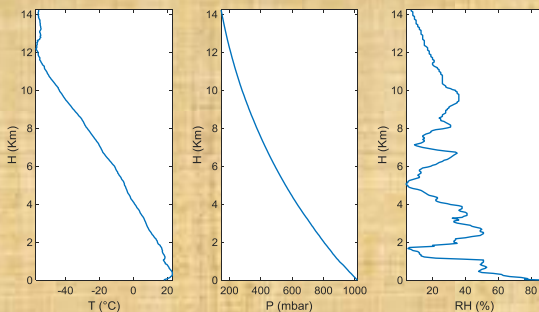
### Sensor

CHARACTERISTICS	TASI-600
IMAGING	Pushbroom
SPECTRAL RANGE [μm]	8-11.5
SPECTRAL SAMPLING [μm]	0.1
#SPECTRAL BANDS	32
FWHM [μm]	0.1095

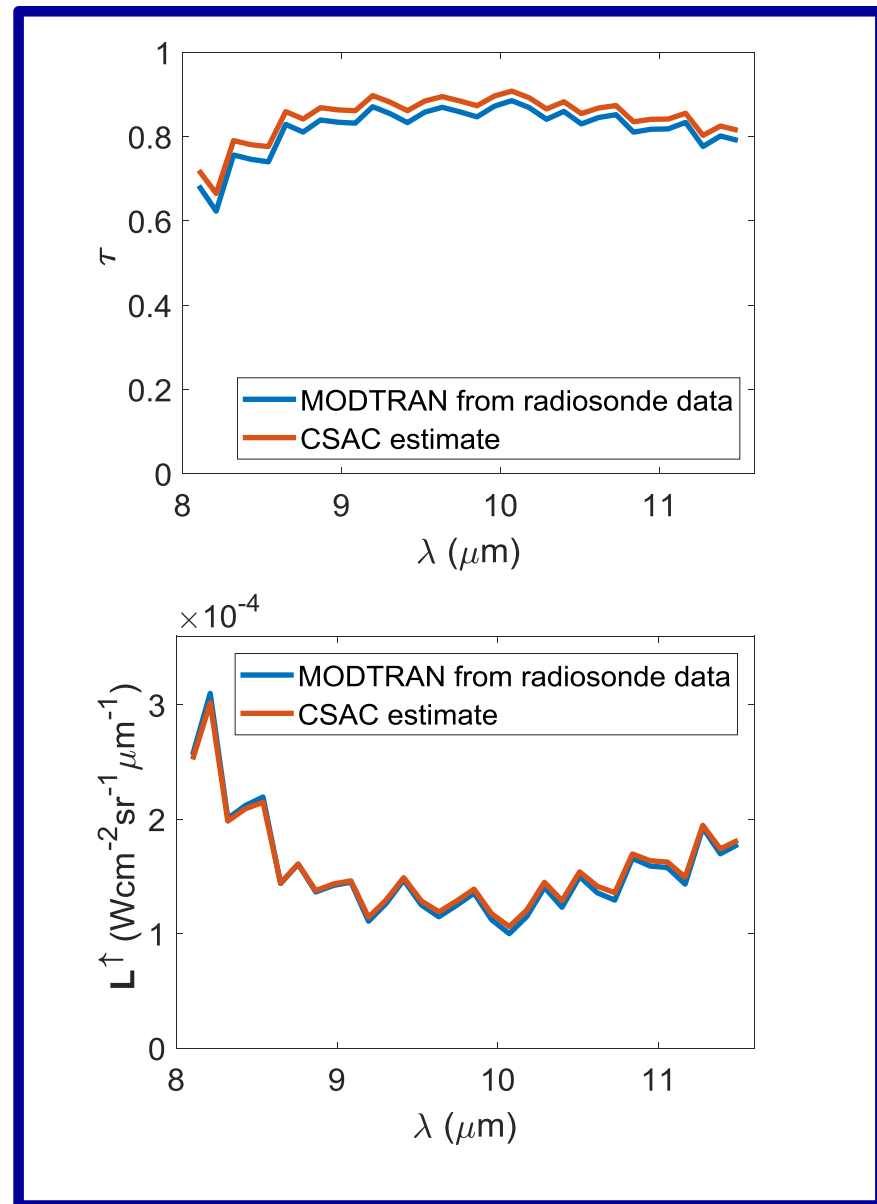
### Metadata

CHARACTERISTICS	Morning
DAY	June 27 2011
TIME (GMT - hours:minutes)	7.35
Sensor altitude $H_2$ [Km]	0.850
LATITUDE	51° 19' 83" N
LONGITUDE	3° 11' 52" E
Terrain elevation $H_1$ [Km]	~0 (sea level)
SKY CONDITIONS	clear
# SAMPLES	160
# LINES	300
# BANDS (after binning)	32
SPECTRAL RANGE	LWIR
RADIANCE UNITS	$W \cdot m^{-2} \cdot sr^{-1} \cdot \mu m^{-1}$

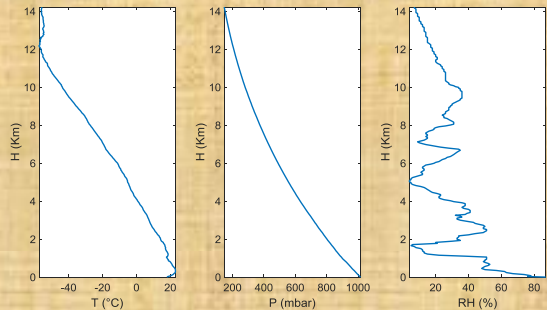
### Radiosonde data



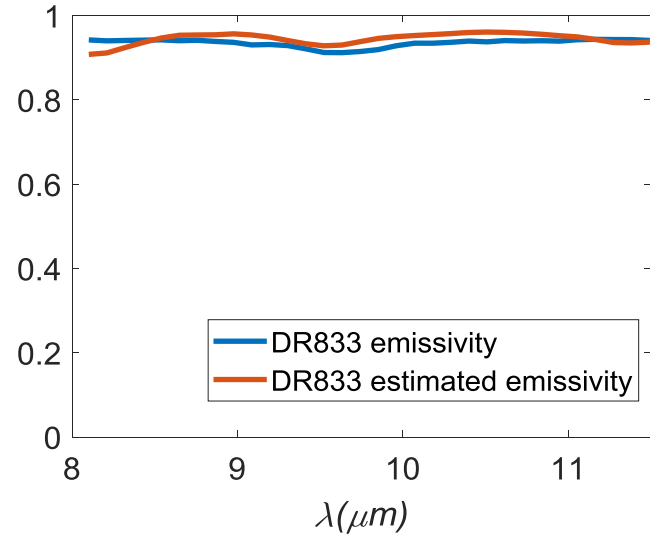
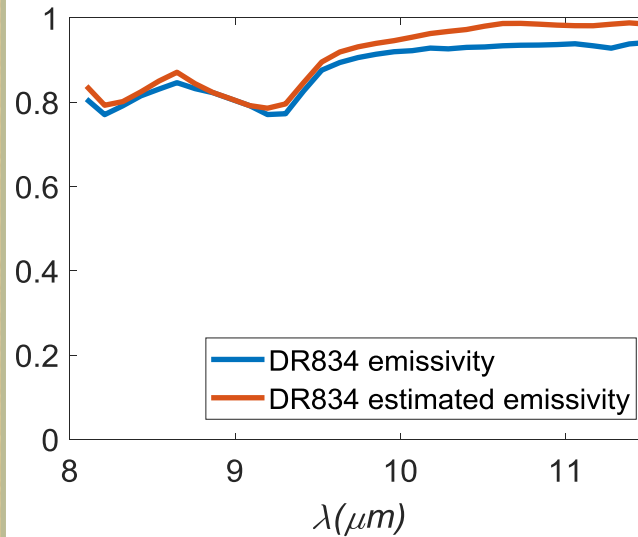
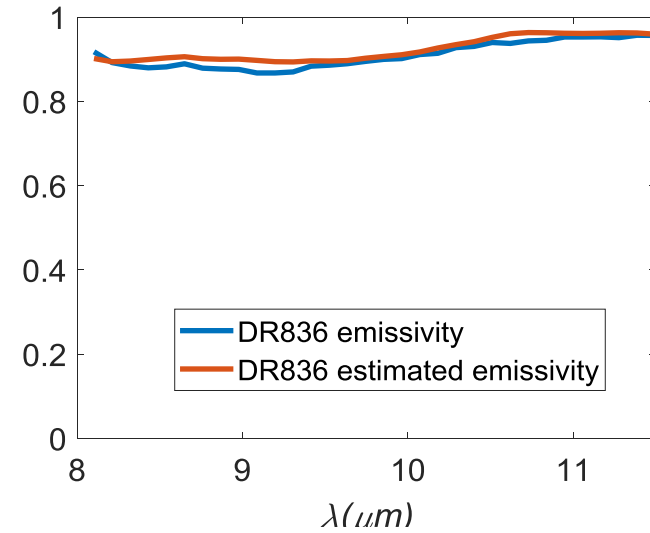
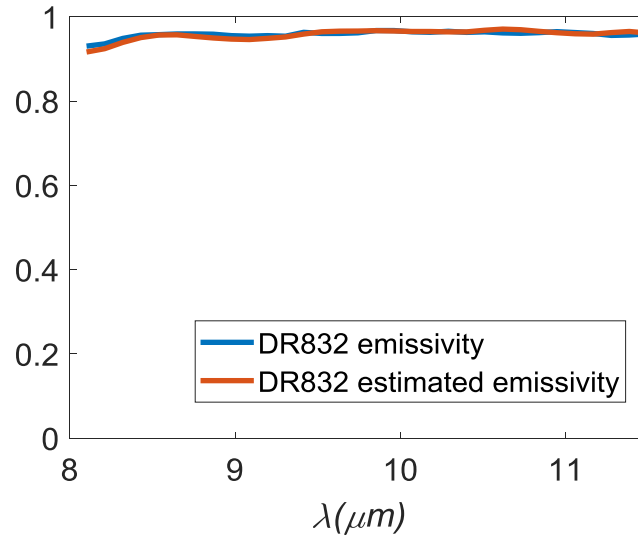
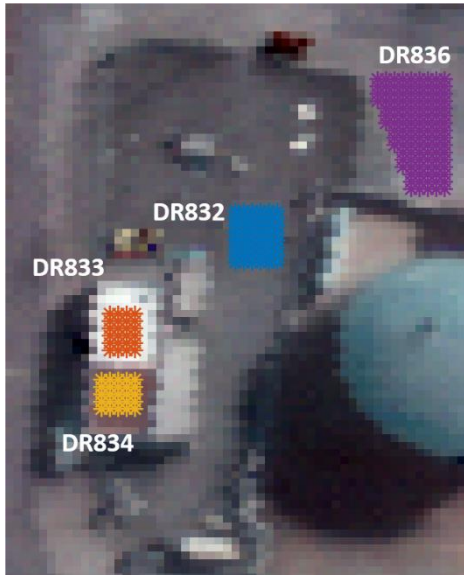
# CSAC+SBTES: experimental results



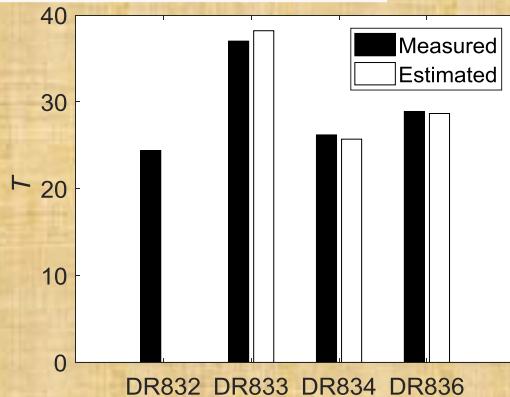
## Radiosonde data



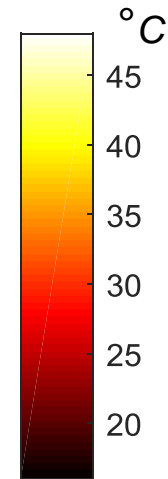
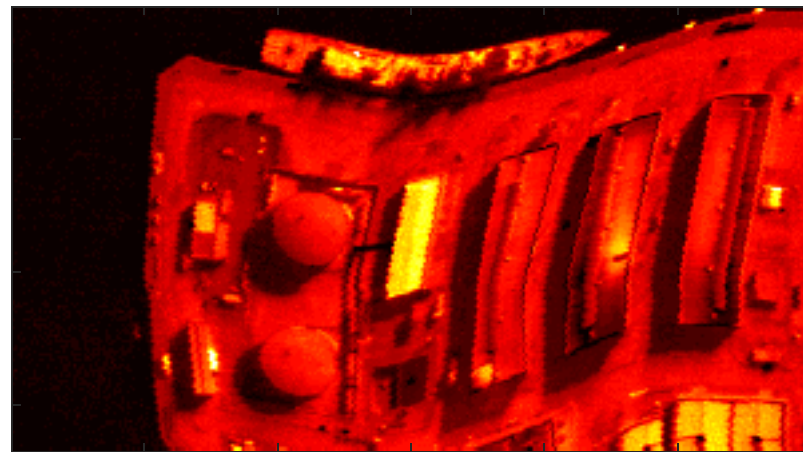
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DR833	38.2
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# CSAC+SBTES: experimental results



Temperature Map