# BruHyp 2012

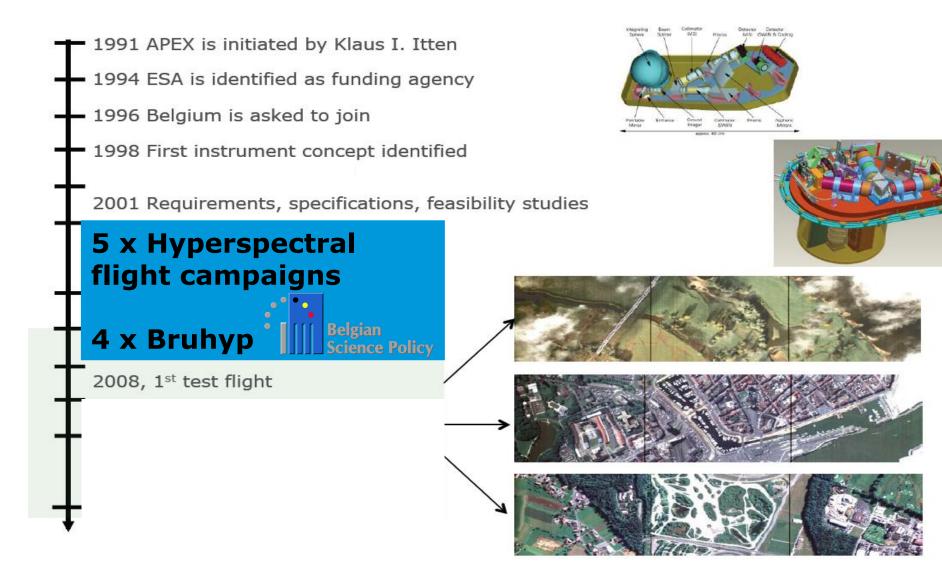
Johan Stessens Unit Manager Remote Sensing 04/09/2012



## **Airborne Prism Experiment (APEX)**



#### **APEX timeline**



#### Hyperspectral flight campaigns

## **1.** Prepare for the exploitation of APEX and capacity building in order to:

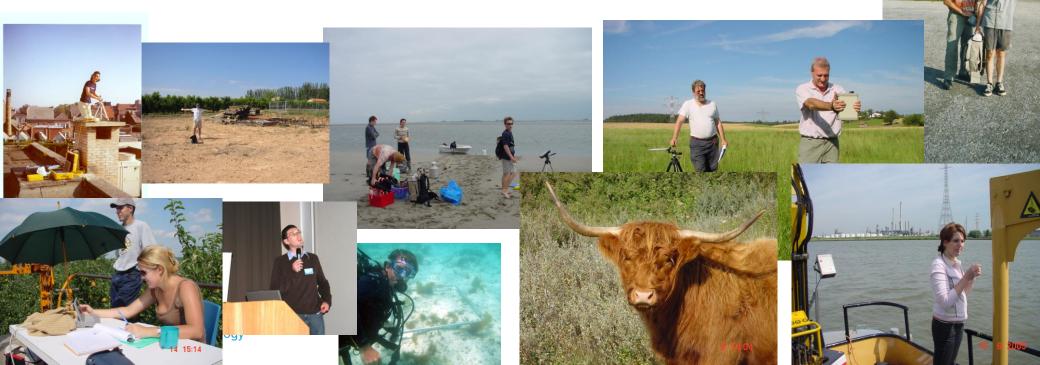
- Operate flight campaigns and process the data
- Archive and distribute of IS data
- Develop and promote new applications
- 2. Familiarize the Belgian scientists with hyperspectral data through:
  - Flight campaigns with existing hyperspectral sensors and APEX (since 2008)
  - Small case studies and workshops



BruHup conferences, a 'tradition' with thanks to Belspo and APEX

1. First hyperspectral campaign in 2002

2. First BruHyp conference organised in 2003



#### **Pool of field equipment**

Hand-held spectrometers, sunphotometers, GPS, ... ;

VITO manages this pool for the research community, maintains, makes it available and provides training and support





http://islab.vgt.vito.be/



### **5** Campaigns

- 1. Research topics similar to those covered by you today
- 2. Evolution from purely Belgian research interest and collaboration to European research partnerships
- 3. Geographical coverage gradually spread over Europe
- 4. Switching partnerships wrt to sensors and flight operators





## The CASI 2002 campaign

- 1. Organized by VITO, NERC (UK) and ITRES (Can)
- Belgian researchers from RMA, ULg, ULB, RUG, VUB, KUL, VITO, LUC, CRAGx, FUL
- 3. Flight window : September 2002
- 4. CASI-2 sensor: 400-950 nm, 288 channels, 0.6 6 m
- 5. SWIR sensor: 850-2500 nm, 160 channels, 0.5 10 m
- 6. Onboard a DORNIER 228

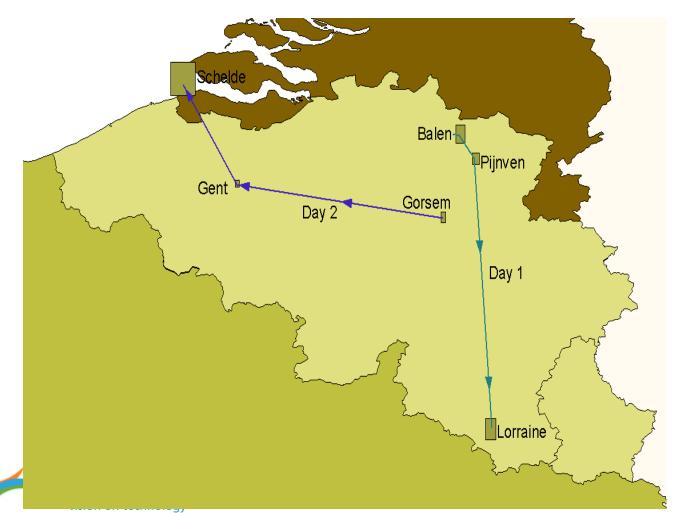


Ghent, 13/09/2002



#### **Test sites of CASI 2002 Campaign**

The flight campaign covered 6 test sites



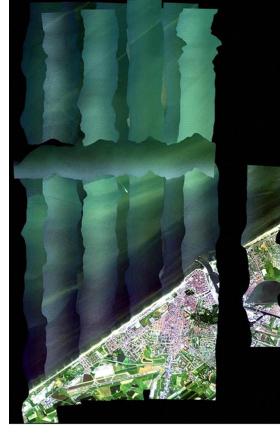




Ει

#### The CASI/ATM 2003 campaign

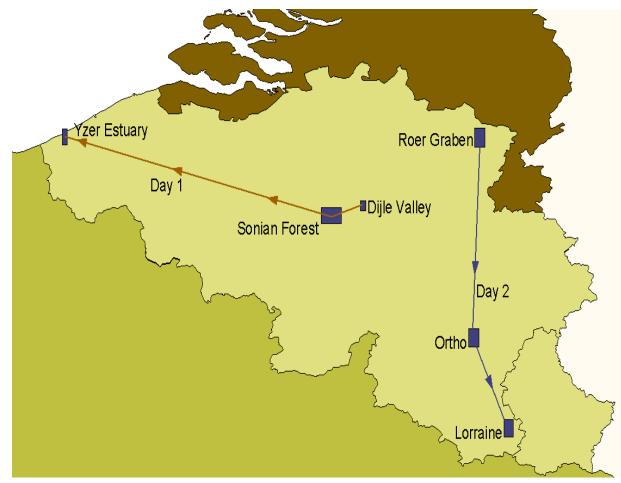
- 1. Organized by VITO and NERC
- Belgian researchers from KUL, RUG, VLM, MRAC, OMA, VUB, KMI, UCL, CRAGx, FUL, VUB
- 3. Flight windows: June 2003 and October 2003
- 4. CASI 2: up to 288 channels from 400 nm to 950 nm, 0.6 6 m
- 5. ATM: 1 TIR band from 8.5 to 13 µm, 0.7 7.5 m
- 6. Onboard a Dornier 228



Oostende, 16/06/2003



#### Test sites of the CASI-ATM 2003 campaign







#### The HyMap2004 campaign

- 1. Collaboration with DLR (D)
- For the first time international partnerships between Belgian universities and foreign scientists/research institutes/ Belgian government agencies
- 3. 3 flight windows due to bad weather: May, June and July 2004

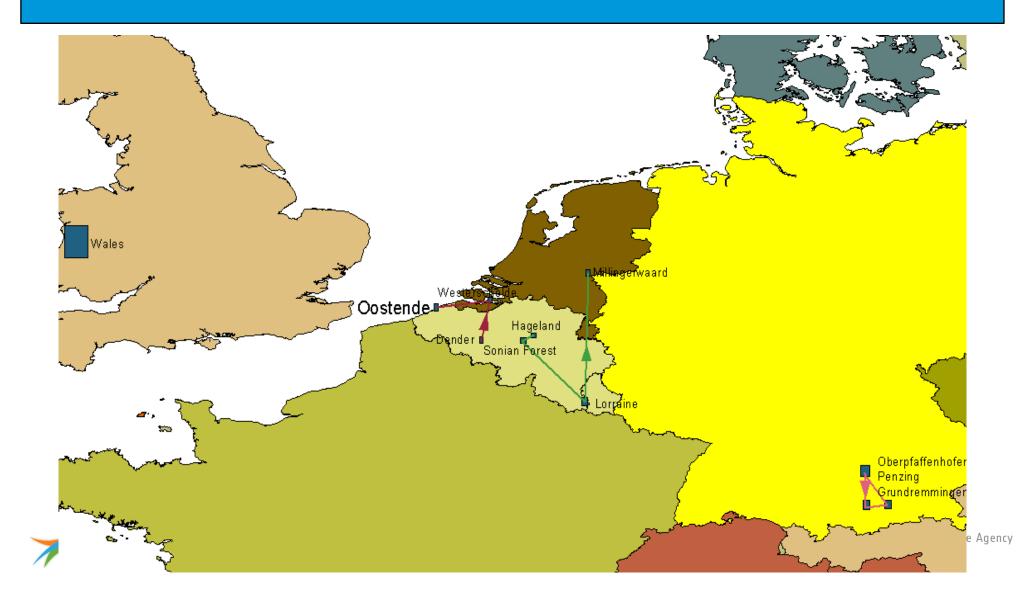
Eu

TideSed project. 08/06/2004

- Spectral range of the HYMAP sensor: 400 2500 nm, 126 channels (http://www.intspec.com)
- 5. Ground resolution: 4 10 m
- 6. Onboard a DORNIER 228



#### Test sites of the HyMap 2004 Campaign



#### The AHS 2005 campaign

1. Airborne Hyperspectral System (AHS) onboard a CASA 212-200 from **INTA** (ESP)

ORMES project

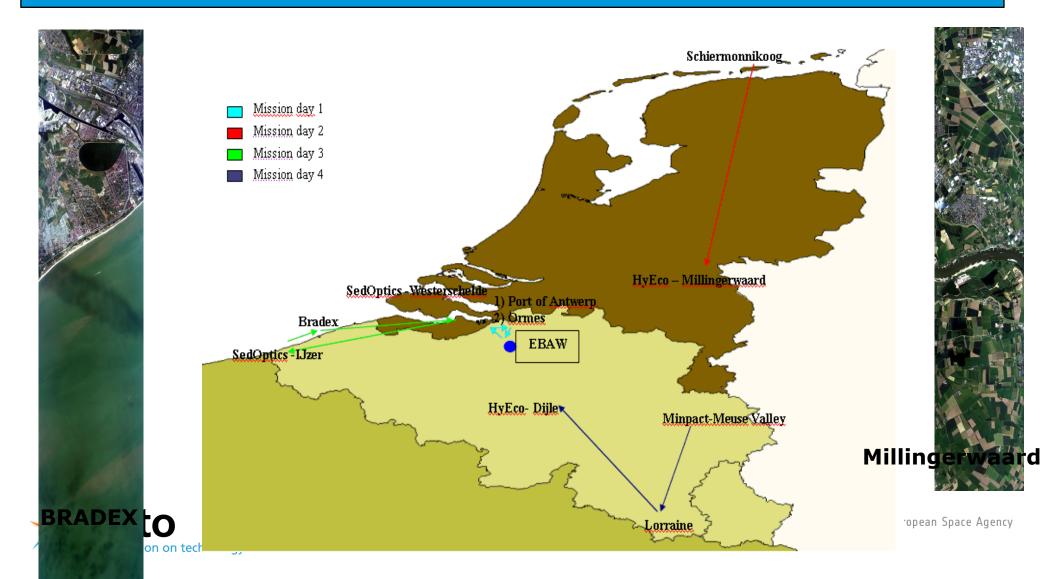
Eur

15/06/2005

- Partnerships between Belgian universities/research institutes and foreign scientists or Belgian government agencies
- 3. AHS images (VIS-NIR, SWIR, MIR, TIR) from 11 test sites in Belgium, the Netherlands and Spain were collected.



#### **Testsites of the AHS 2005 Campaign**

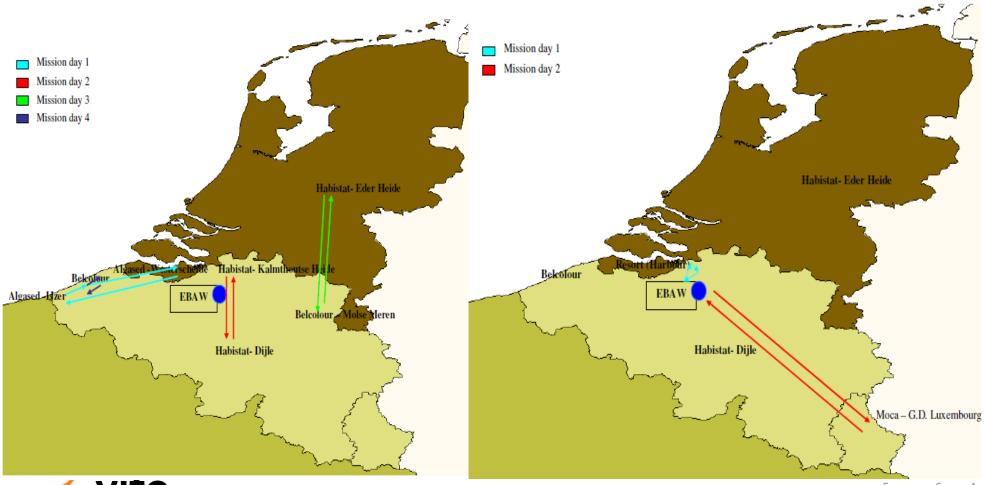


#### The AHS-CASI 2007 Flight campaigns

- Airborne Hyperspectral System (AHS) onboard a CASA 212-200 from INTA (ESP)
- 2. Two flight campaigns in June and September.
- 3. The Advanced Hyperspectral System (AHS) flown in both periods, the CASI sensor (HDI) flown in June.
- 4. Both sensors installed in a CASA 212-200 aircraft.
- 5. 8 test sites in Belgium, Luxembourg and the Netherlands.

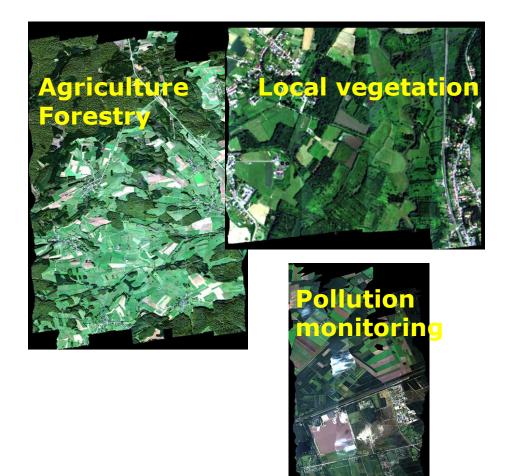


#### **Testsites of the AHS-CASI 2007 Campaigns**





#### **Research topics**











#### Practical lessons learned (anno 2007)

- 1. "Groupshoot" concept is ok
- 2. Communication: a lot of people involved
- 3. Main constraint = weather conditions and predictions
- 4. ATC permissions and military areas
- 5. Supporting ground measurements needs careful planning
- 6. Flexible flightplanning allows optimization e.g. sunglint
- → **Flexibility** is a key issue



#### **BruHyps and EARSEL-SIGIS**

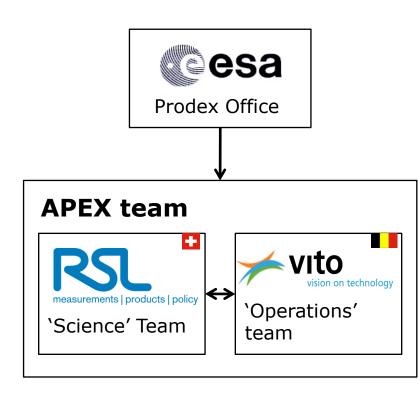
- 4 BruHyps organized in **2003**, **2004**, **2005**, **2006** 
  - 29 datasets collected
  - 29 small projects financed
  - 32 Belgian and 14 international research teams involved
  - on average 80 participants from Belgium and abroad
- VITO organized the EARSEL-SIGIS conference in Bruges in 2007



#### Since 2008, APEX has been 'operated'



#### **APEX team: organization**



#### APEX 'Operations' Team based at VITO, Mol,B

Team tasks:

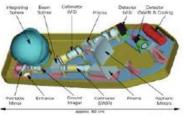
- a. Flight planning and preparation
- b. Aircraft and ATC planning and coordination
- c. Instrument Operations and handling
- **d.** APEX Processing and Archiving and Data dissemination
- e. Laboratory calibration together with RSL and generation of calibration parameters
- f. Website

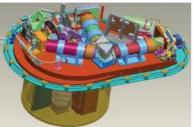


#### **APEX timeline**

1991 APEX is initiated by Klaus I. Itten 1994 ESA is identified as funding agency 1996 Belgium is asked to join 1998 First instrument concept identified 2001 Requirements, specifications, feasibility studies 2003 Breadboarding activities 2006 Critical Design Review 2007 Instrument prototype built 2008, 1st test flight 2009 1<sup>st</sup> Acceptance flight campaign 2010 2<sup>nd</sup> Acceptance flight campaign Instrument accepted by ESA 2011-2015 Exploitation Operations







#### **2011: APEX first operational year**

- 1. Flights for STEREO projects, HyperSwissNet, EUFAR and open to other interested users joining
- 2. Two campaign windows: June + September
- International dimension with research teams and areas spread over Belgium, the Netherlands, Luxembourg, Switzerland, Germany, Italy, Austria and Spain

#### Now it's up to you

- Build on the hyperspectral investments of Belspo , ESA and many others
- Make APEX and the hyperspectral imaging a lasting success

