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# AUS-SPECCHIO: taking spectroscopy data from the sensor to discovery

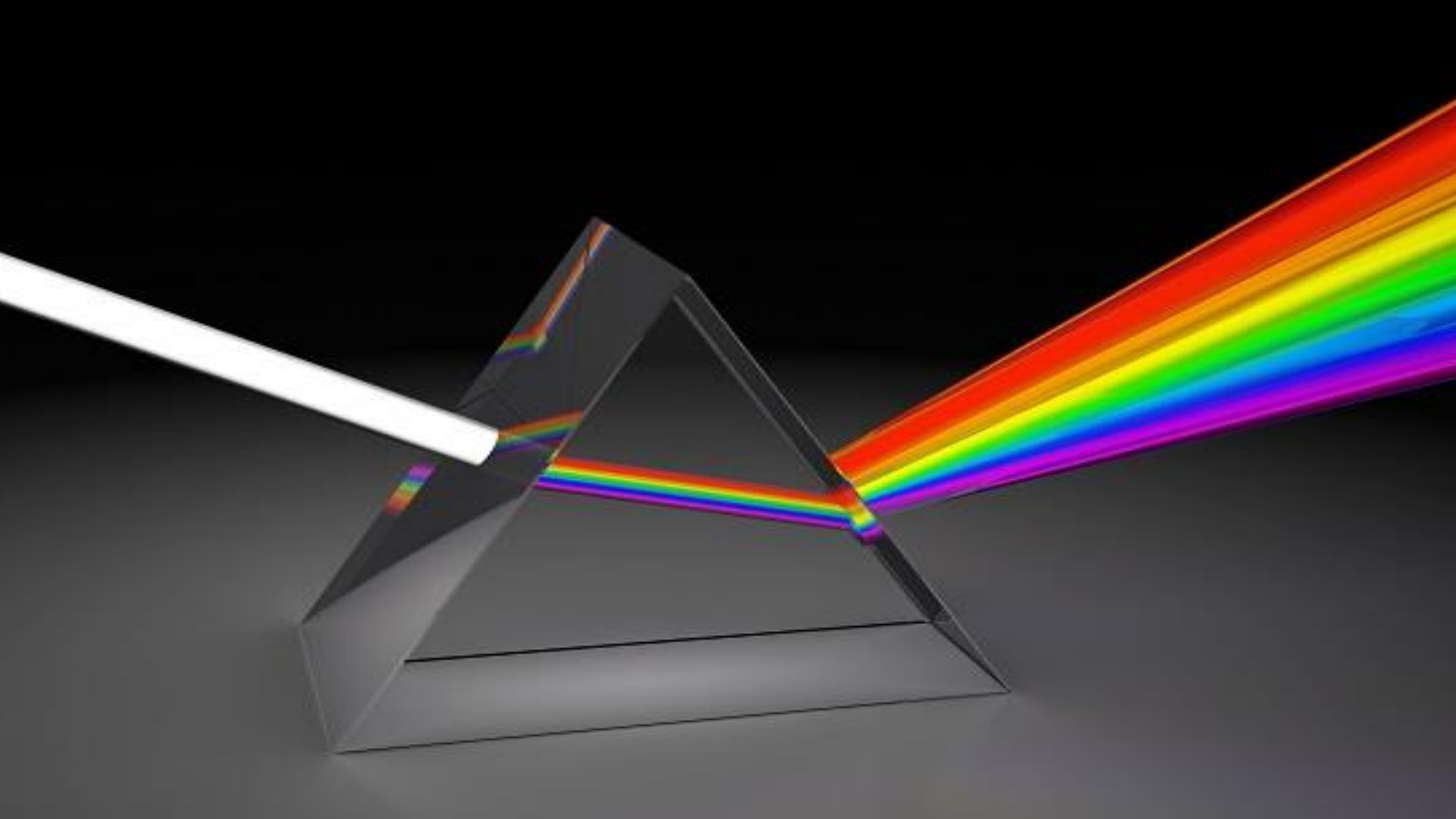
Laurie Chisholm, Andreas Hueni, Cindy Ong



UNIVERSITY  
OF WOLLONGONG  
AUSTRALIA







Short Wavelengths

Cosmic Rays

Gamma Rays

X Rays

100-400 Nm Ultra violet

400 Nm Violet

450 Nm Blue

500 Nm Green

580 Nm Yellow

700 Nm Red

Infra red

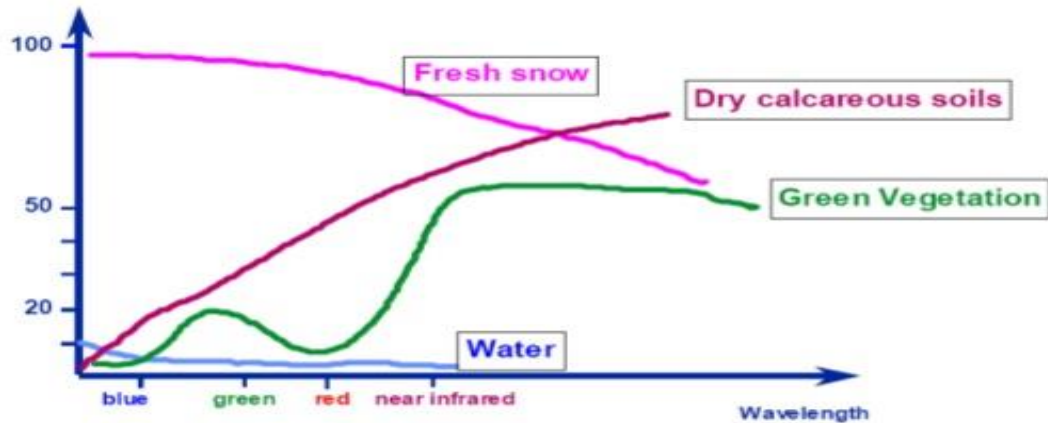
Radio waves

Long Wavelengths

Visible Light Spectrum 400 Nm to 700 Nm

### TYPICAL SPECTRAL SIGNATURES OF NATURAL SURFACES

Reflectance %



By measuring the energy that is reflected (or emitted) by targets on the Earth's surface over a variety of different wavelengths, we can build up a **spectral response** for that object.





IGARSS'13 Melbourne, Australia

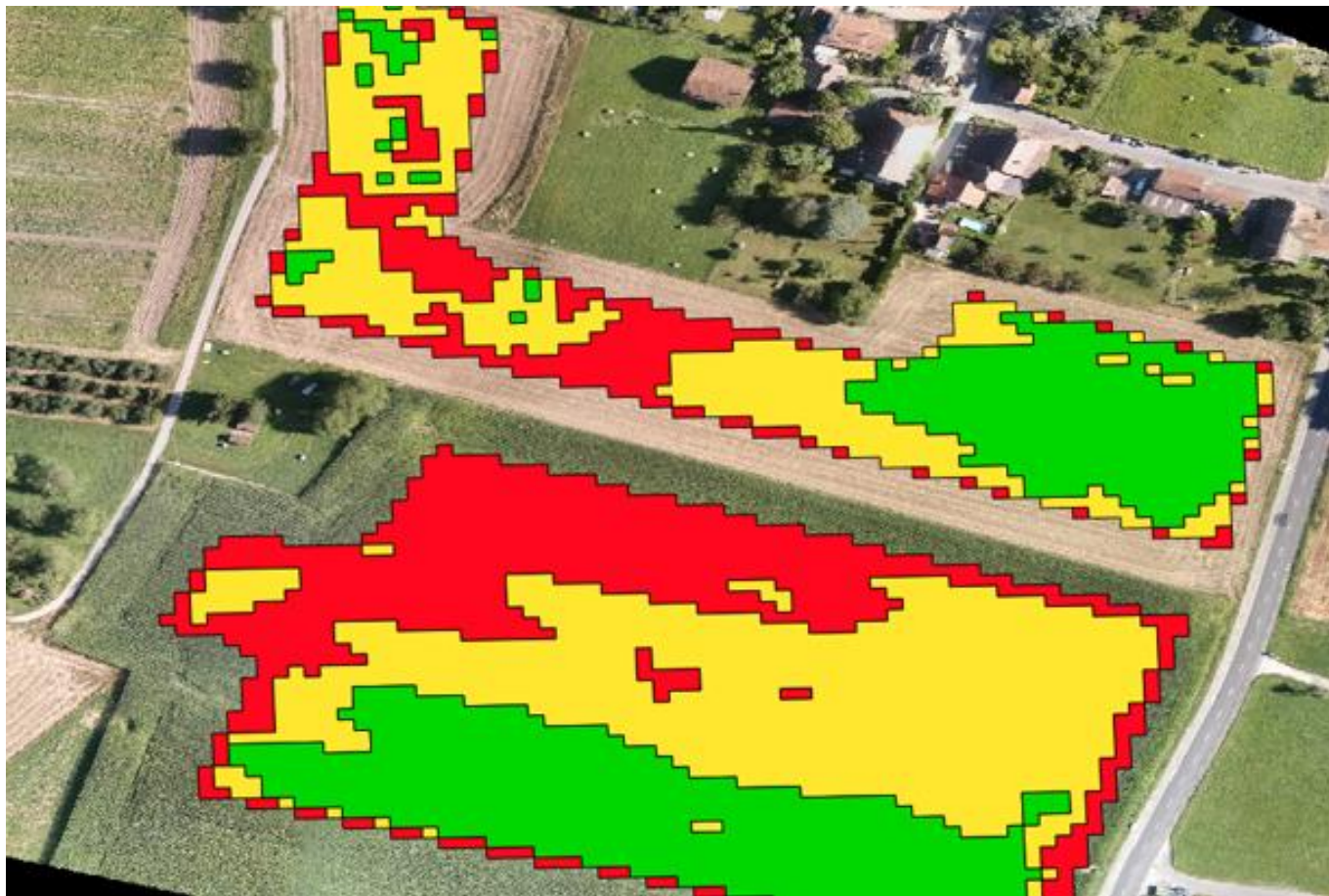


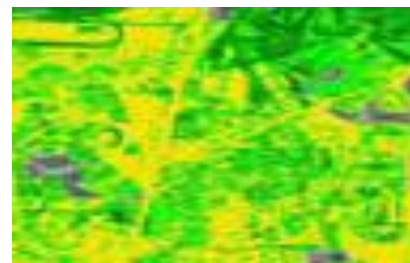
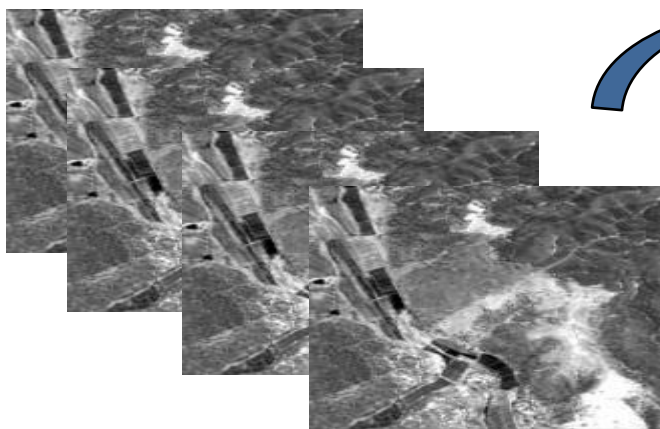
***“Man must rise above  
Earth, to the top of the  
atmosphere and  
beyond, for only thus  
will he fully  
understand the world  
in which he lives”  
Socrates (circa 399BC).***



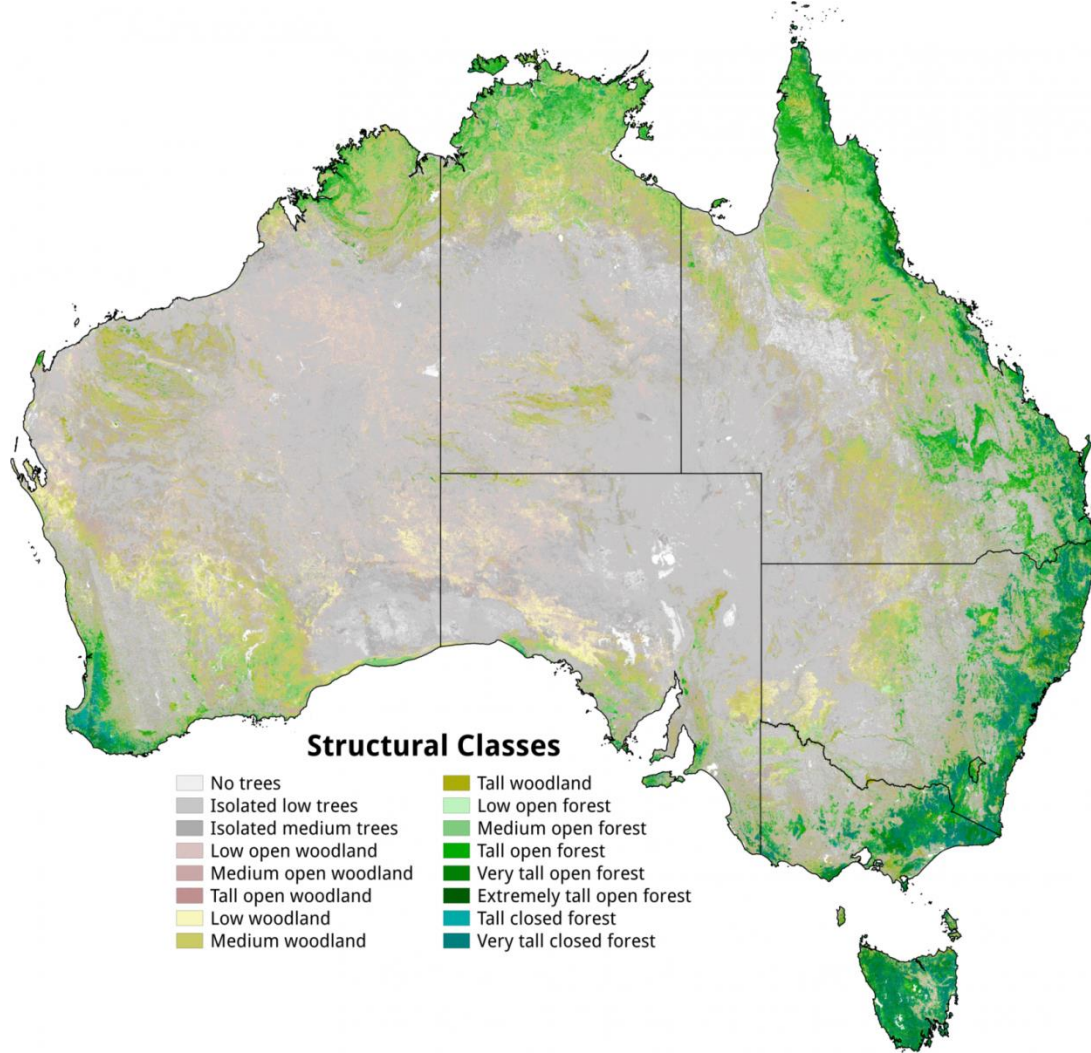




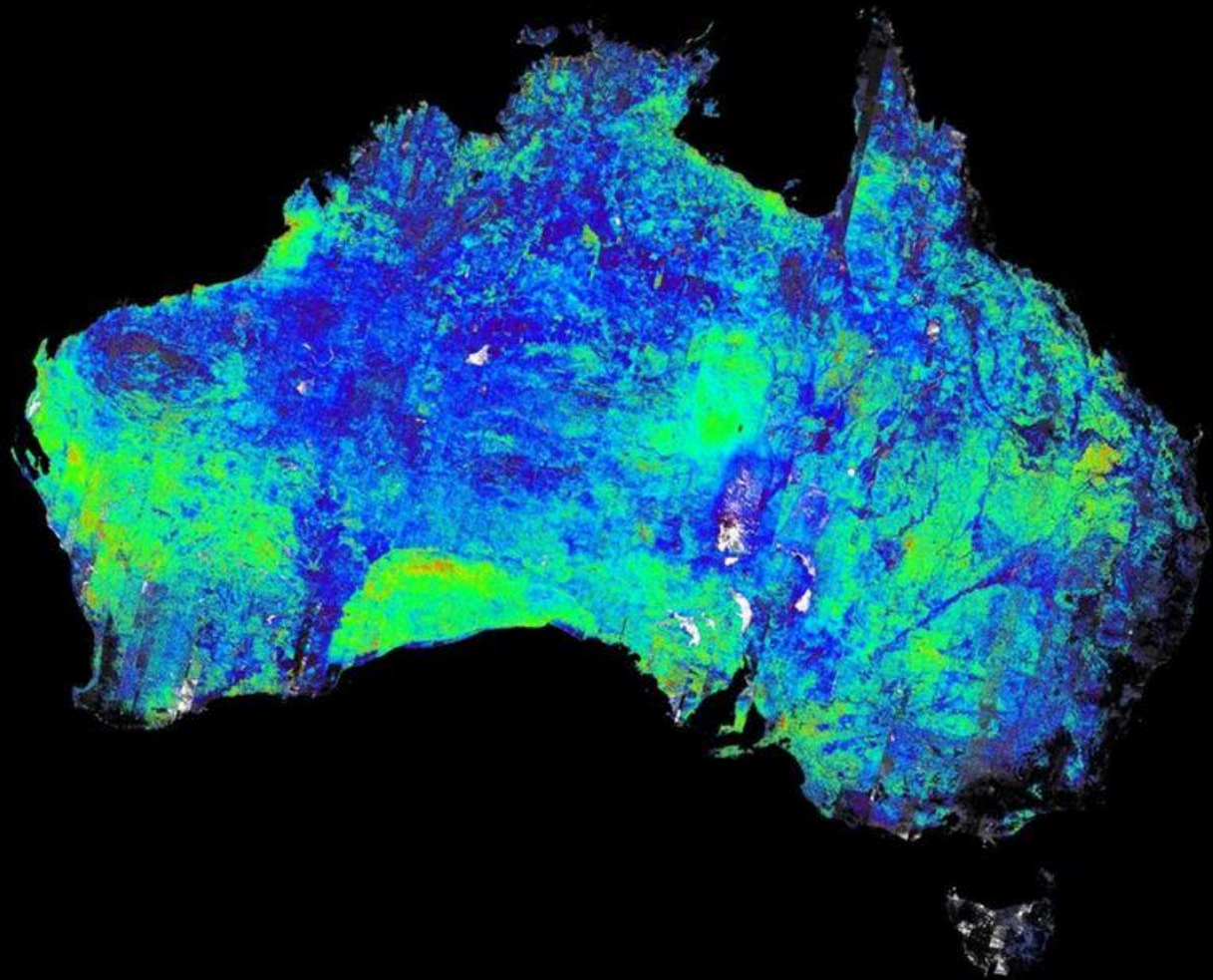




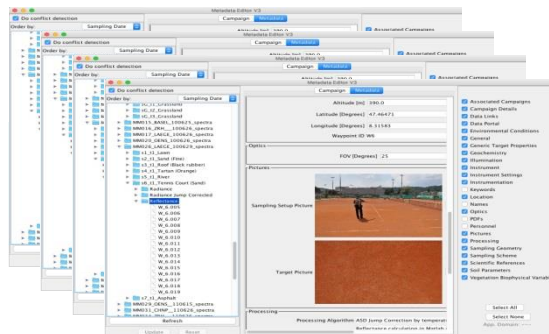
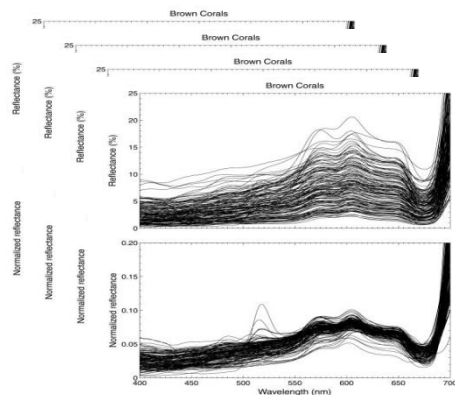
100	- 90 %
90	- 80 %
80	- 70 %
70	- 60 %
60	- 50 %
50	- 40 %
40	- 30 %
30	- 20 %
20	- 10 %
10	- 0 %











Coral Reefs (2004) 23: 84–95  
DOI 10.1007/s00338-003-0350-1

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Eric J. Atkinson · Marlin J. Atkinson  
Spectral reflectance of coral

Received: 7 March 2003 / Accepted: 27 August 2003 / Published online: 10 September 2003  
© Springer-Verlag 2003

**Abstract** Spectral reflectance ( $R$ ) of corals is a fundamental parameter to coral reef remote sensing. We explore general trends as well as geographic and taxonomic variabilities of coral  $R$  using a data set consisting of 5,199  $R$ 's measured in situ at depths of up to 15 m for 195 coral colonies at 11 sites worldwide. Coral  $R$  ranges in magnitude from ~0.5% at 400 nm to nearly 100% at 700 nm; mean coral  $R$  rises from ~2.5% at 400–500 nm to ~8% between 550 and 650 nm. A corals measured in this study exhibit one of two basic shapes of  $R$ , which we label the “brown” and “blue” modes. We postulate that brown-mode  $R$  is determined by pigment absorption solely by zooxanthellae, while blue-mode  $R$  arises through expression of a non-fluorescing coral-host pigment. Taxonomic and geographic variabilities are approximately equal to global variability, both in magnitude and shape, indicating that coral  $R$  is independent of taxonomic or geographic difference. We reason that this is to be expected, since  $R$  is determined by pigments that are conservative across geographic and taxonomic boundaries.

# Nemesis of spectral data collections

Collections of spectral data held in any random, semi-structured or static way, such as files and folders stored on personal computers or servers:

- Undiscoverable
- Non shareable
- Void of context
- Rapid decay of usability





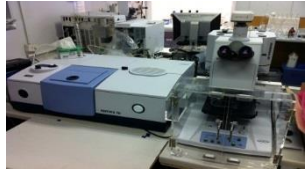
# Bio-optical data: Best practice and legacy datasets workshop

18 – 22 June 2012

University of Queensland, Brisbane

Report: <http://www.aceas.org.au>

# Spectroscopy User Info Sessions



Department of  
Environment and Conservation

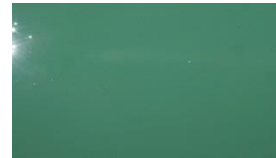
Curtin  
University of Technology



UNIVERSITY OF  
WOLLONGONG



UNIVERSITY OF  
TECHNOLOGY SYDNEY



10-Nov-17



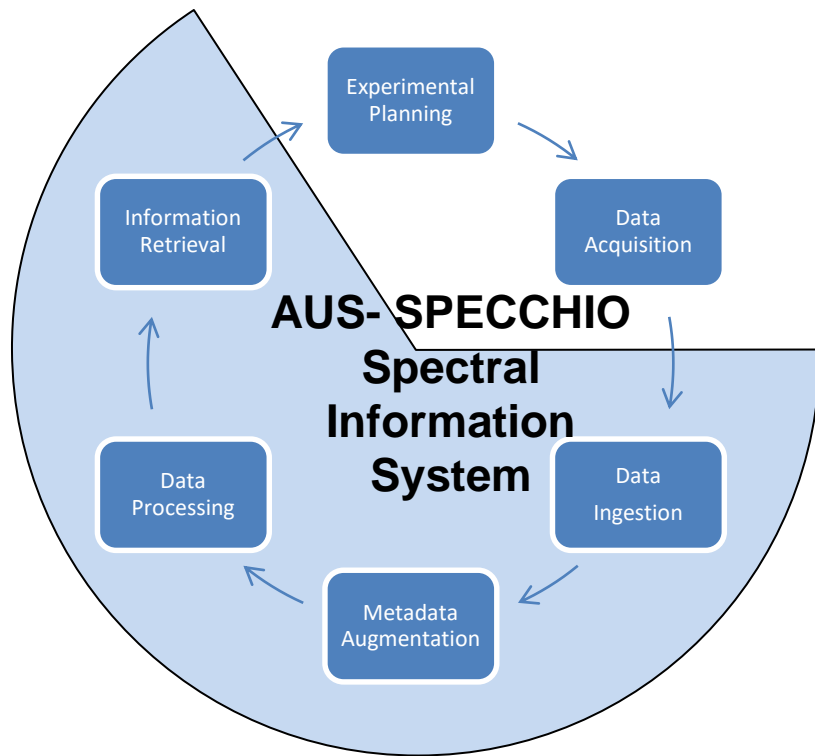
- Identified **core metadata requirements** for a number of different applications.
- Considered a variety of methods to both **exchange** and store spectral data and tools to assist in summarising the **completeness and quality** of such datasets.
- Agreed that with modifications, the SPECCHIO (Hueni et al 2009) software could meet international objectives for **spectral data exchange and to promote best practice protocols**.



# AUS-SPECCHIO

# Spectroscopy Lifecycle Support

Extensive, generic metadata – published standard



## AusCover Good Practice Guidelines

A technical handbook supporting calibration and validation activities of remotely sensed data products



Version 1.1  
August 2015  
[www.auscover.org.au](http://www.auscover.org.au)

## Chapter 14. The Spectroscopy Dataset Lifecycle: Best Practice for Exchange and Dissemination

L.A. Chisholm<sup>1</sup>, A. Hueni<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> School of Earth and Environmental Sciences, Centre for Sustainable Ecosystem Solutions, University of Wollongong, Wollongong, NSW, Australia

<sup>2</sup> Remote Sensing Laboratories, University of Zurich, Switzerland

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[laurie\\_chisholm@uow.edu.au](mailto:laurie_chisholm@uow.edu.au)

**Citation:**  
Chisholm, L.A., Hueni, A. (2015). The Spectroscopy Dataset Lifecycle: Best Practice for Exchange and Dissemination. In A. Held, S. Phinn, M. Sato-Boreley, & S. Jones (Eds.), *AusCover Good Practice Guidelines: A technical handbook supporting calibration and validation activities of remotely sensed data products* (pp. 236-248). Version 1.1. TERN AusCover. ISBN 978-0-646-94137-0.

☒ Do conflict detection

Order by:

Sampling Date

- ▶ sG\_t1\_Grassland
- ▶ sG\_t2\_Grassland
- ▶ sG\_t3\_Grassland
- ▶ MM015\_BASEL\_100625\_spectra
- ▶ MM016\_ZRH\_100626\_spectra
- ▶ MM017\_LAEGE\_100626\_spectra
- ▶ MM020\_OENS\_100626\_spectra
- ▼ MM026\_LAEGE\_100629\_spectra
  - ▶ s1\_t1\_Lawn
  - ▶ s2\_t1\_Sand (Fine)
  - ▶ s3\_t1\_Roof (Black rubber)
  - ▶ s4\_t1\_Tartan (Orange)
  - ▶ s5\_t1\_River
  - ▼ s6\_t1\_Tennis Court (Sand)
    - ▶ Radiance
    - ▶ Radiance Jump Corrected
    - ▶ **Reflectance**
      - W\_6.005
      - W\_6.006
      - W\_6.007
      - W\_6.008
      - W\_6.009
      - W\_6.010
      - W\_6.011
      - W\_6.012
      - W\_6.013
      - W\_6.014
      - W\_6.015
      - W\_6.016
      - W\_6.017
      - W\_6.018
      - W\_6.019
  - ▶ s7\_t1\_Asphalt
- ▶ MM029\_OENS\_110615\_spectra
- ▶ MM031\_CHNP\_110626\_spectra
- ▶ MM034\_ZRH\_110626\_spectra

Refresh

Update

Reset

Campaign

Metadata

Altitude [m] 390.0

Latitude [Degrees] 47.46471

Longitude [Degrees] 8.31583

Waypoint ID W6

Optics

FOV [Degrees] 25

Pictures

Sampling Setup Picture



Target Picture



Processing

Processing Algorithm ASD Jump Correction by temperature

Reflectance calculation in Matlab

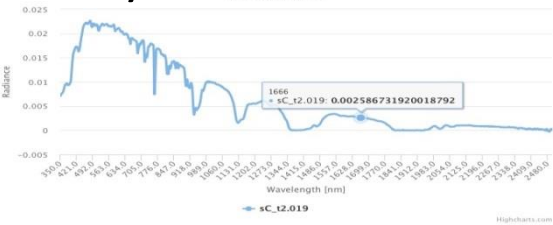
- ☒ Associated Campaigns
- ☒ Campaign Details
- ☒ Data Links
- ☒ Data Portal
- ☒ Environmental Conditions
- ☒ General
- ☒ Generic Target Properties
- ☒ Geochemistry
- ☒ Illumination
- ☒ Instrument
- ☒ Instrument Settings
- ☒ Instrumentation
- ☐ Keywords
- ☐ Names
- ☒ Optics
- ☐ PDFs
- ☐ Personnel
- ☒ Pictures
- ☒ Processing
- ☒ Sampling Geometry
- ☒ Sampling Scheme
- ☒ Scientific References
- ☒ Soil Parameters
- ☒ Vegetation Biophysical Variables

Select All

Select None

App. Domain: ---

Why enter all that metadata?  
→ Quantitative and qualitative interpretation!  
→ Spectral in situ data without metadata is utterly useless.



## Generic Target Properties

Target/Reference Designator:	Target
Basic Target Type:	Roof (Black rubber)

## Optics

FOV:	25
------	----

## Sampling Geometry

Sensor Distance:	1.0
Illumination Azimuth:	105.00302797758435
Illumination Zenith:	45.06345046087947
Sensor Zenith:	0.0

## General

File Comments:	
Spectrum Number:	19
File Name:	sC_t2.019
Acquisition Time:	2010-06-26 11:23:25
Loading Time:	2016-12-02 14:23:13
<button>Show All</button>	

## Instrumentation

Reference Panel Levelled:	true
---------------------------	------

## Sampling Scheme

Spatial Sampling Scheme:	Sweep
--------------------------	-------

## Processing

UTC Time Computation:	UTC Acquisition Time computed by shifting 2 hours East using the SPECCHIO UTC function.
-----------------------	---

## Location

## Environmental Conditions

Cloud Cover:	0.0
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## Instrument Settings

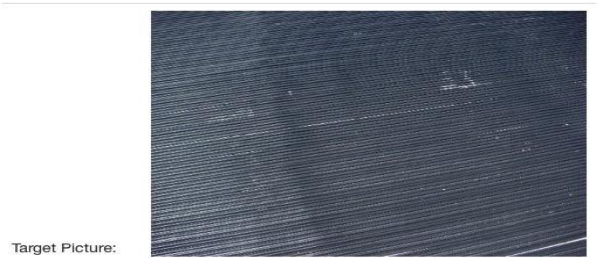
Integration Time:	34
Number of Internal Scans:	10
Gain_SWIR1:	44
Gain_SWIR2:	16
Offset_SWIR1:	2072

Show All

## Campaign Details

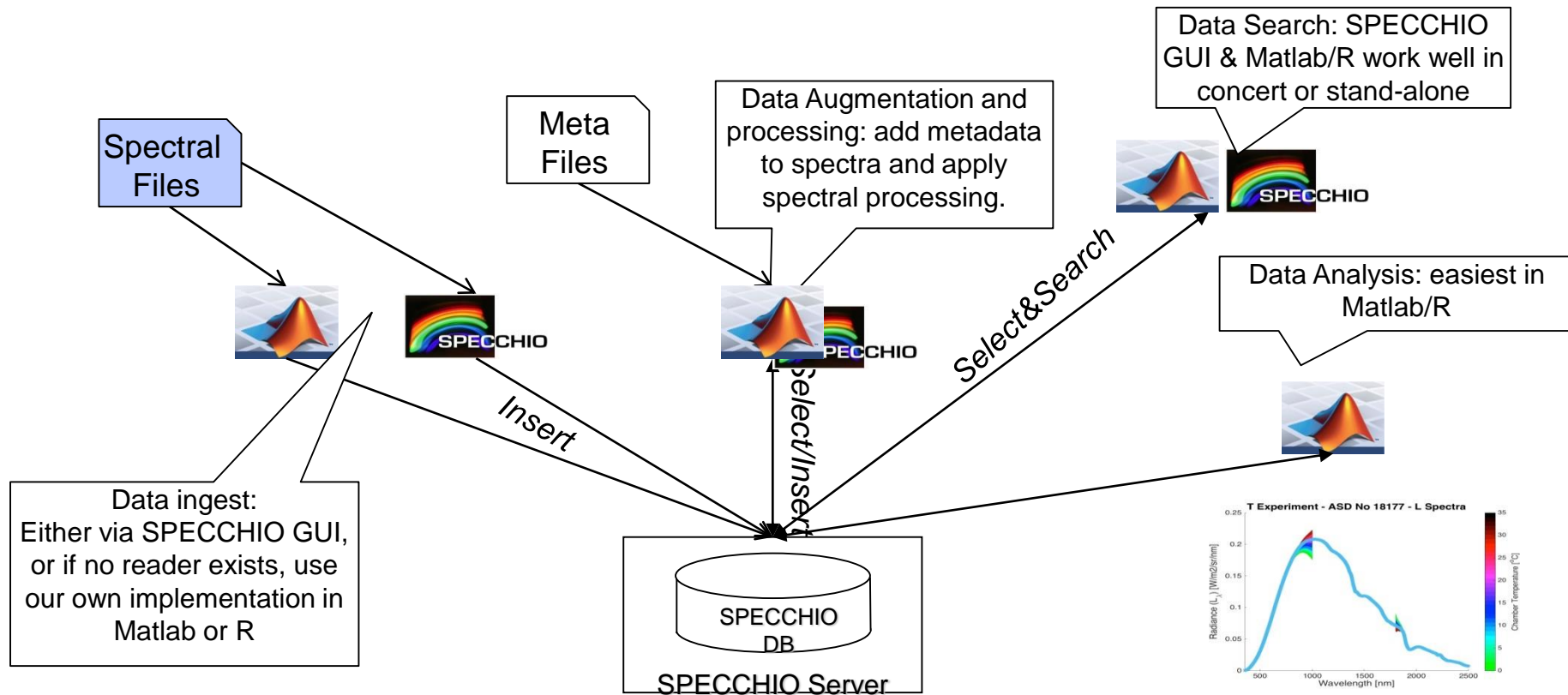
Campaign Name:	APEX SGCPs
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## Pictures





# Spend your research time analysing data instead of trying to find it on your file system



For the proximal and remote sensing community, AUS-SPECCHIO demonstrates...

- Improved use and re-use of data
- Full support of the data lifecycle
- Enhanced collaboration to address research questions
- Value-adding due to API analytical functions
- Capability building
- Return on research investment



# Digital Earth Australia

- “...series of data structures and tools which organise and enable the analysis of large Earth observation satellite data collections.
- ...key element of DEA is the calibration and standardisation of the data.
  - increases the value which can be derived from Earth observation
  - allows for the rapid development of information products
  - enables informed decision making across government and private industry.”

<http://www.ga.gov.au/about/projects/geographic/digital-earth-australia>

# AUS-SPECCHIO in support of DEA

## Validating foundation products within Digital Earth Australia

 Guy Byrne ·  Medhavy Thankappan

**Goal:** Working to develop and identify protocols and data sets to support the validation of both the historic and future epochs of Geoscience Australia' analysis ready Landsat archive.

Geoscience Australia has agreed to host a National Spectral Database (Aus-SPECCHIO) that will support data analysis and validation for Australia' Earth Observation community.

The database is currently managed by the University of Wollongong who have been active developing, documenting and promoting SPECCHIO within the Australian research community.

It is expected the national node for Aus-SPECCHIO will be launched in the first quarter of 2018.

<https://www.researchgate.net/project/Validating-foundation-products-within-Digital-Earth-Australia?discoverMore=1>



A satellite view of Earth from space, showing the Western Pacific and Australia. The text is overlaid on the image, centered over the continent of Australia.

**The “SPECCHIO for  
Australia” spectral  
information system is  
designed to collate, share  
and discover new and  
existing spectral libraries,  
assisting the researcher  
through all phases of the  
spectroscopy data life cycle.**