

# Data Exploitation della missione PRISMA, precursore delle missioni iperspettrali nazionali

Sede Agenzia Spaziale Italiana  
Roma 01-03/03/2017

*Valutazione dell'impatto ambientale di incendi:  
comparazione dei risultati ottenuti con dati iperspettrali e  
multispettrali*

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# Hyperspectral Data vs Multispectral Data

## Hyperspectral Data vs. Multispectral Data In Fire Severity Assessment by using a *Spectral Mixture Analysis* (SMA) approach



## Fire Severity Assessment

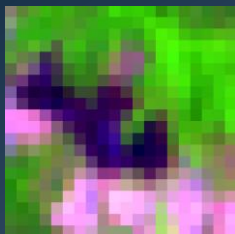
- a) Detection** – At least a single pixel of the burnt area is detected
- b) Mapping** – All the pixel of burnt area are detected
- c) Fire Severity** - Evaluation of fire impact (How?)



## Fire Severity Assessment

- a) Detection** – At least a single pixel of the burnt area is detected
- b) Mapping** – All the pixel of burnt area are detected
- c) Fire Severity** - Evaluation of fire impact (How?)
  - Fire temperature
  - Impact on ecosystem
  - **Percentage of damaged vegetation**

# Comparison methodology



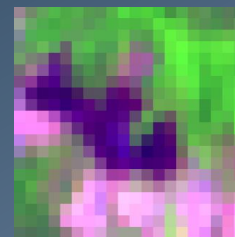
Multispectral data set  
(ETM+)



Fire severity evaluation



Quantitative / Qualitative  
results



Hyperspectral data set  
(Hyperion)



Fire severity evaluation



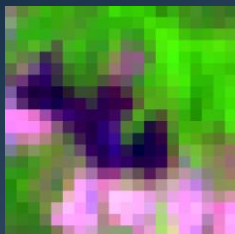
Quantitative / Qualitative  
results



Comparison



# Comparison methodology



Multispectral data set  
(ETM+)

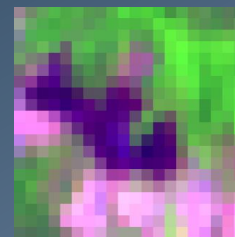


Fire severity evaluation  
Spectral Mixture Analysis Approach



Quantitative / Qualitative  
results

Data set intercalibration  
Geometric alignment



Hyperspectral data set  
(Hyperion)



Fire severity evaluation  
Spectral Mixture Analysis Approach



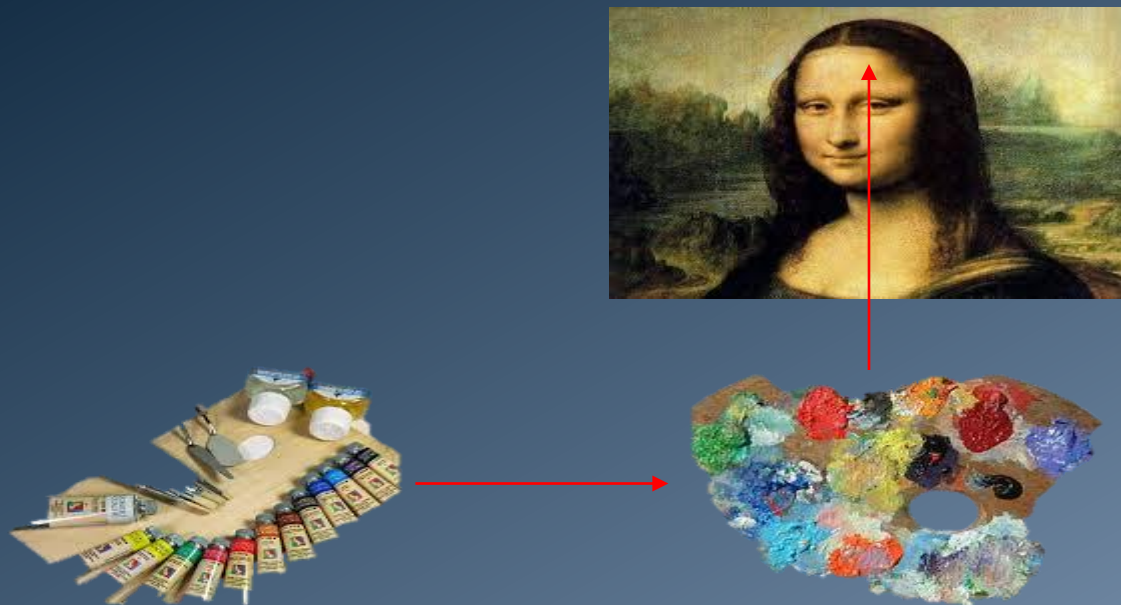
Quantitative / Qualitative  
results



Comparison

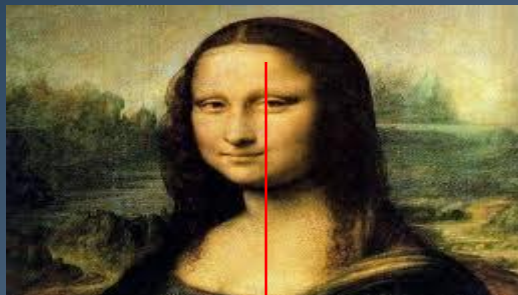


# Spectral Mixture Analysis





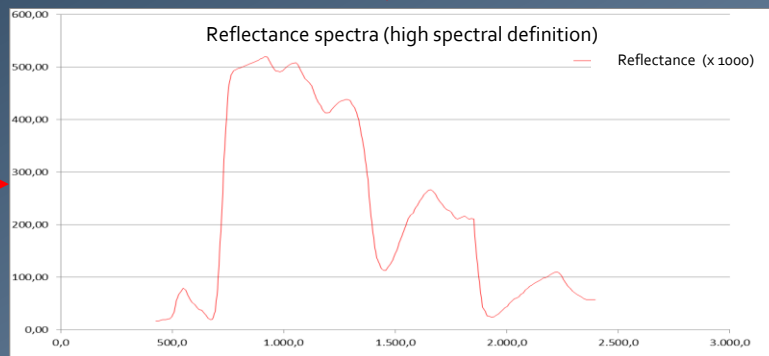
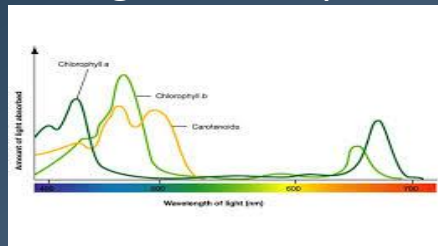
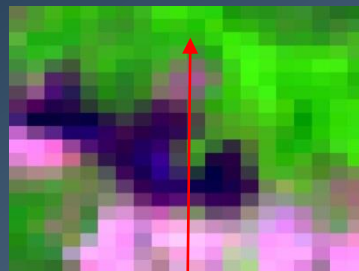
# Spectral Mixture Analysis





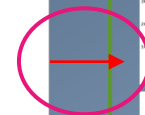
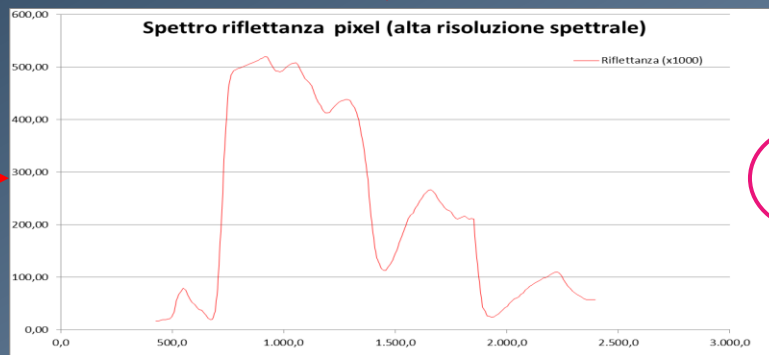
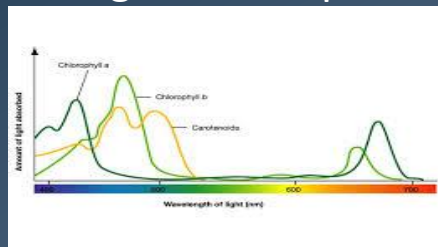
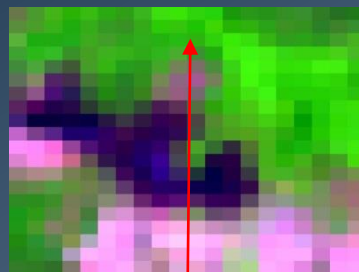
# Spectral Mixture Analysis

Spectra related to materials located in imaged mixed pixel

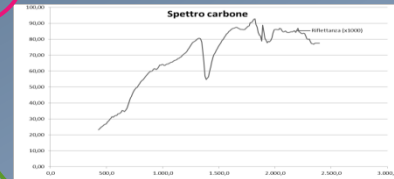
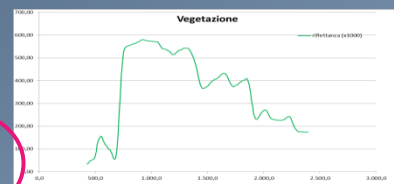


# Spectral Mixture Analysis

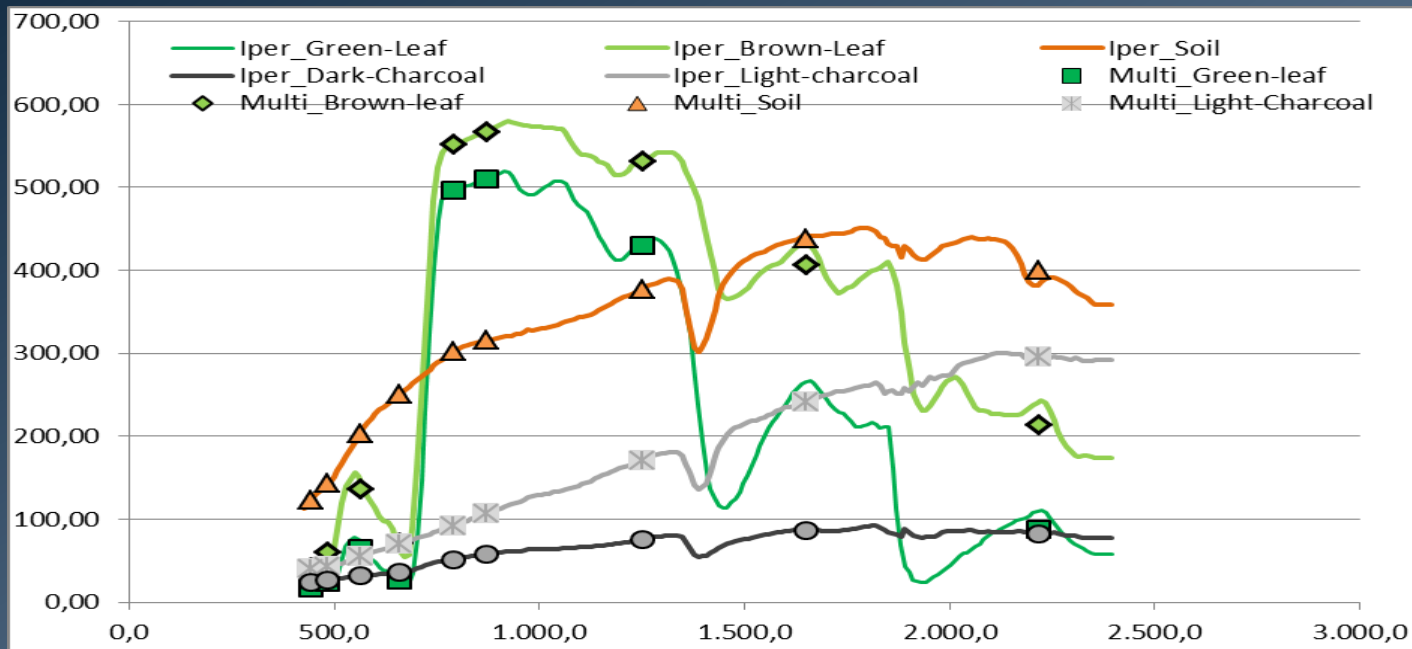
Spectra related to materials located in imaged mixed pixel



End-members  
Percentage



## End members Spectra



Spectral sampling → Spectral Aliasing

# Fire Severity classification

*fire severity classification*

IDL  
procedure  
(ENVI)



# Fire Severity classification

End-members spectra (lab.)



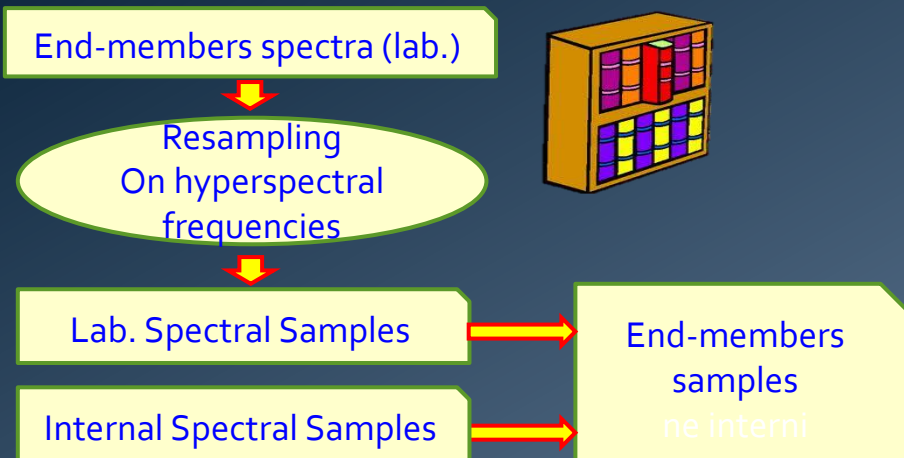
Resampling  
On hyperspectral  
frequencies



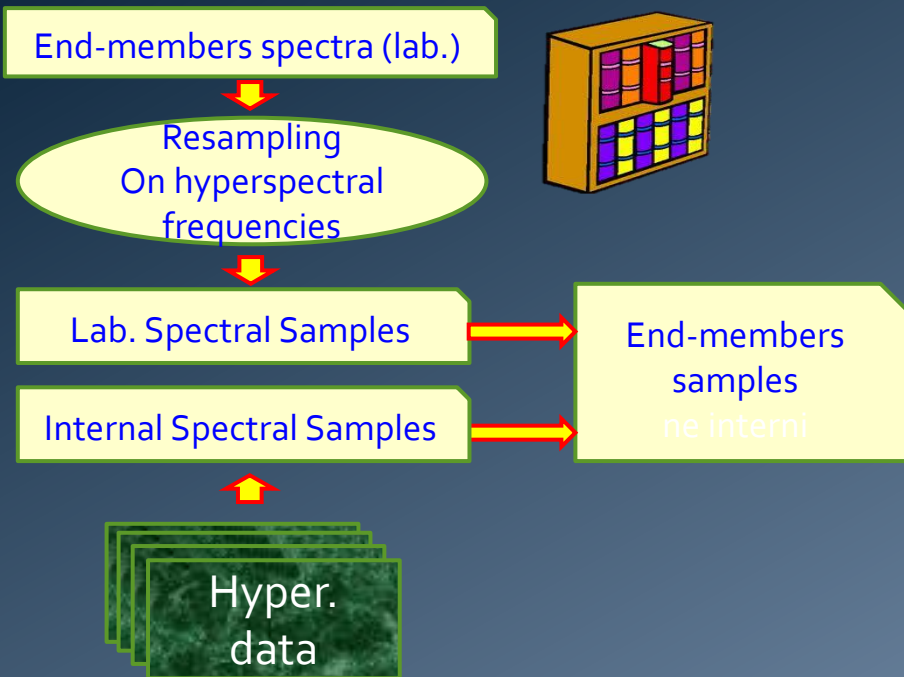
Lab. Spectral Samples



# Fire Severity classification

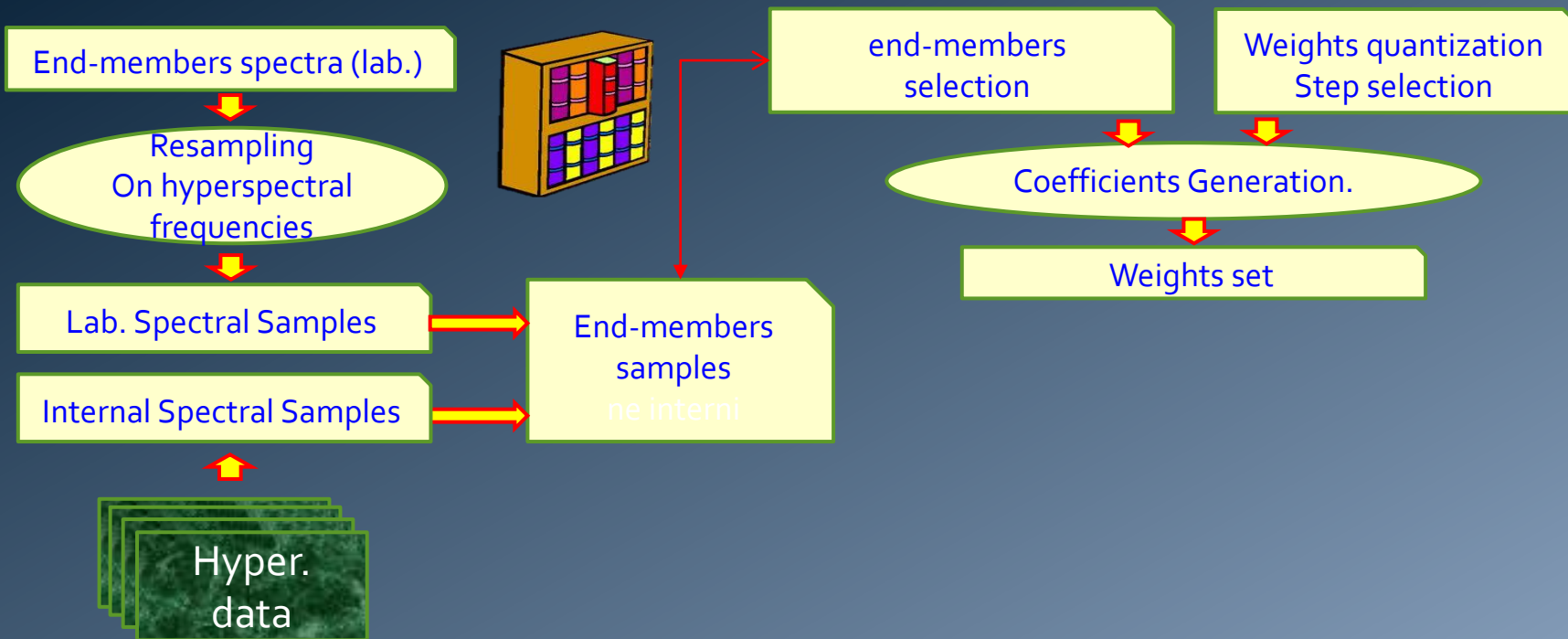


# Fire Severity classification

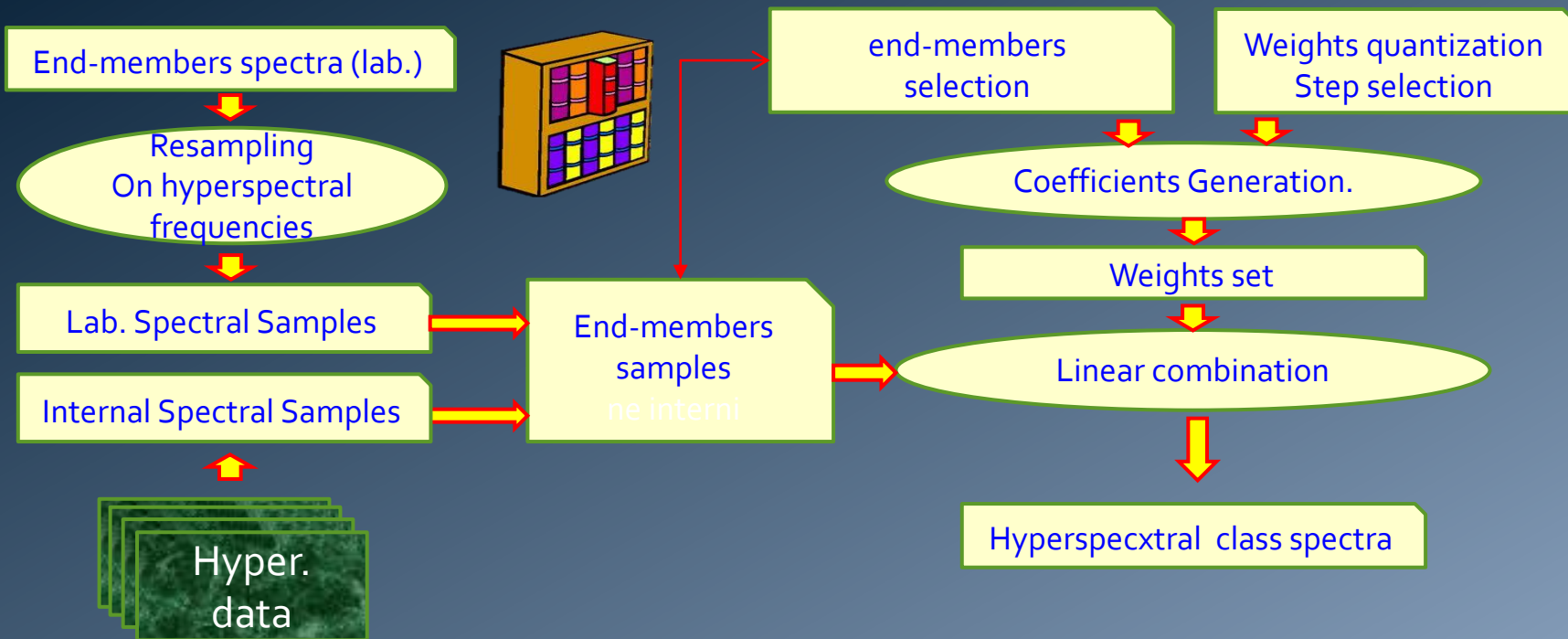




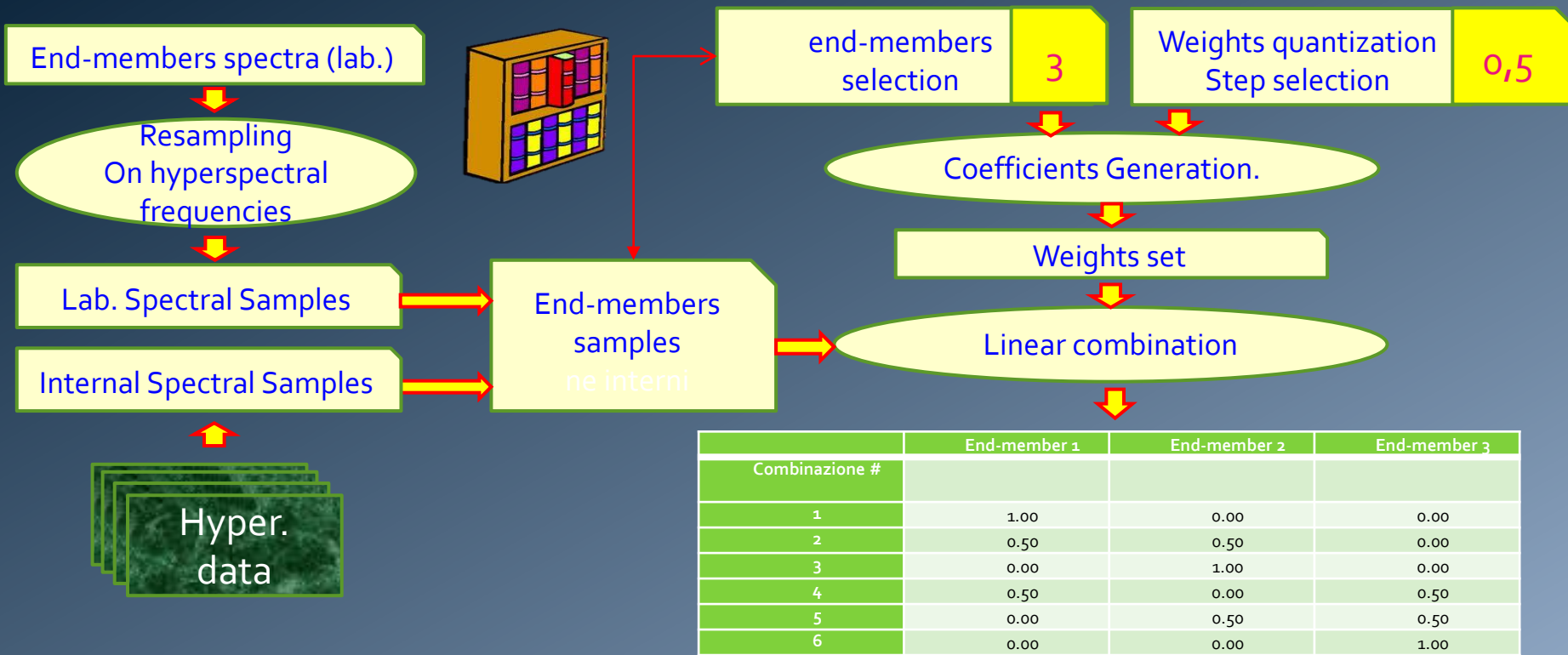
# Fire Severity classification



# Fire Severity classification



# Fire Severity classification



# Fire Severity classification

End-members spectra (lab.)



Resampling  
On hyperspectral  
frequencies



Lab. Spectral Samples

Internal Spectral Samples



Hyper.  
data



end-members  
selection

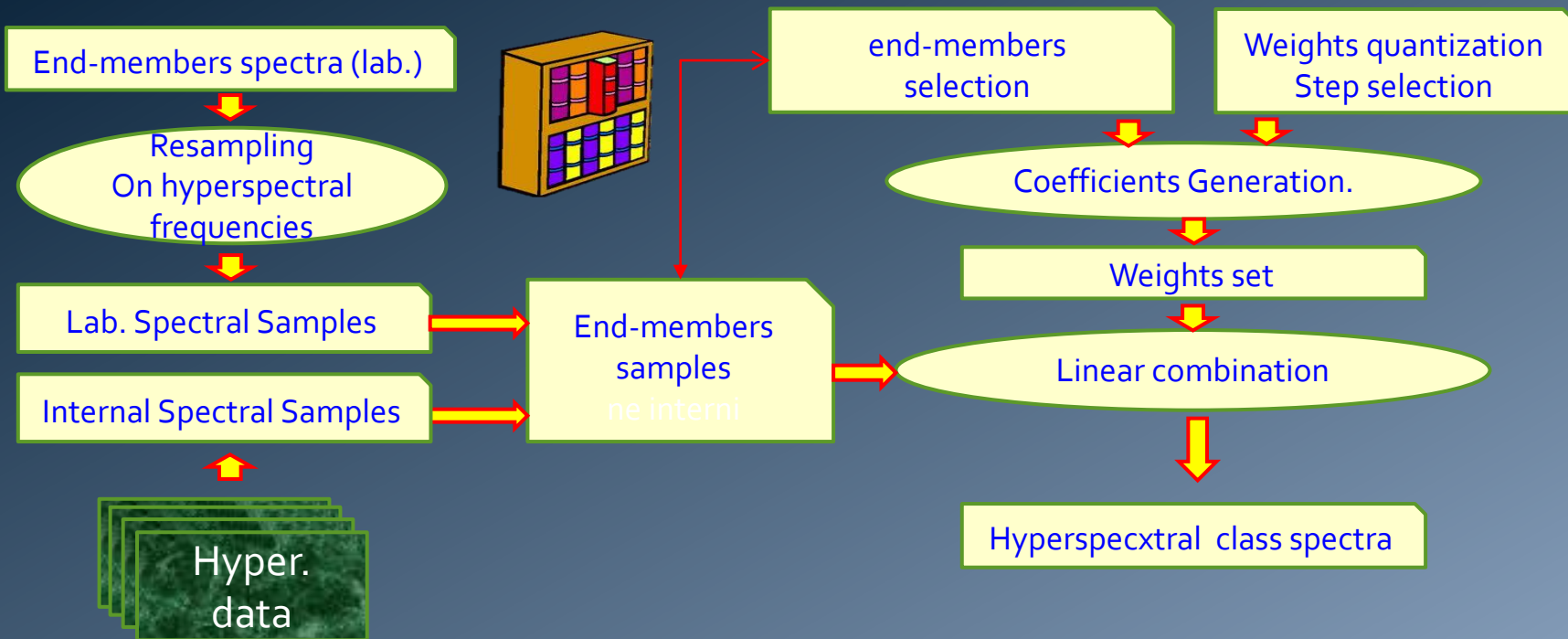
3

Weights quantization  
Step selection

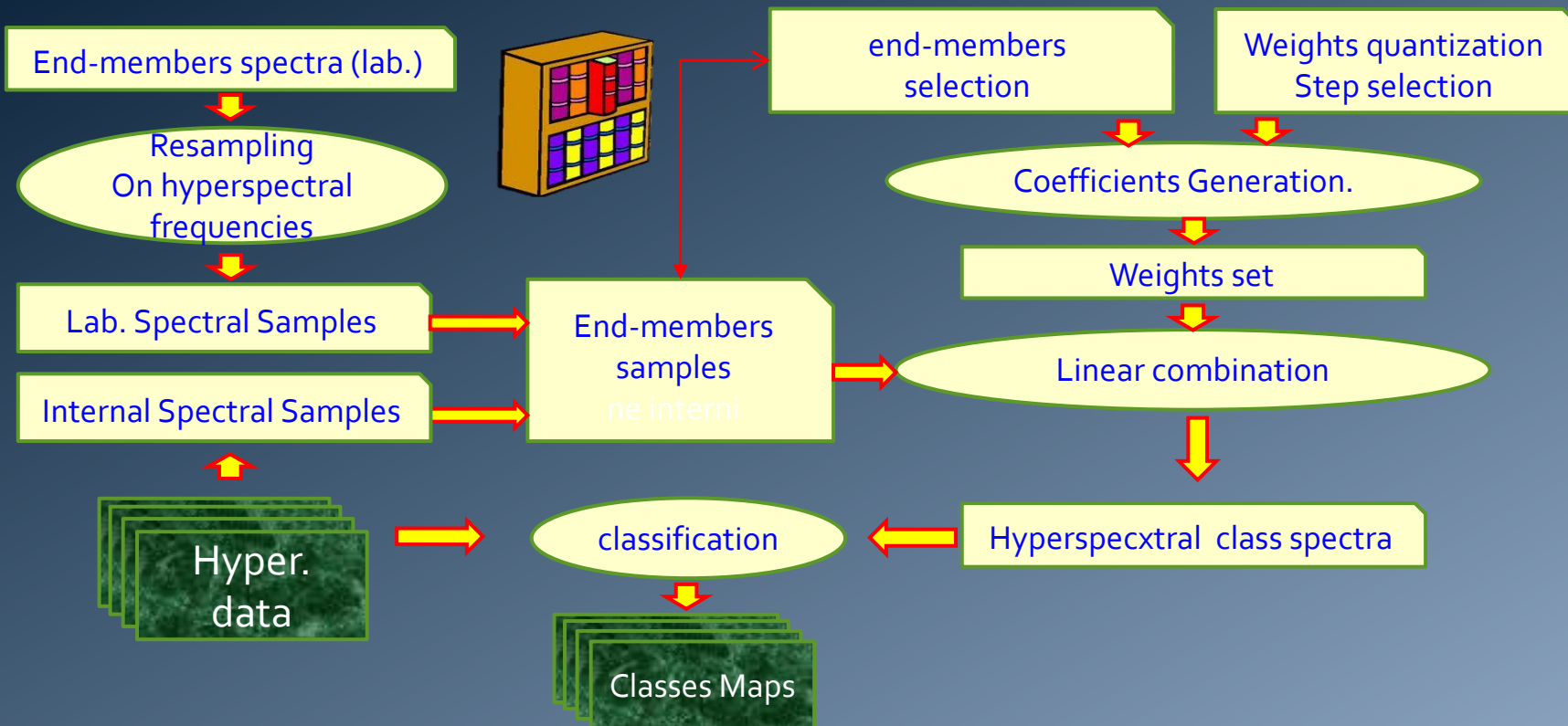
0,25

	Green leaves	Soil	Dark charcoil
Combinazione #			
1	1.00	0.00	0.00
2	0.75	0.25	0.00
3	0.50	0.50	0.00
4	0.25	0.75	0.00
5	0.00	1.00	0.00
6	0.75	0.00	0.25
7	0.50	0.25	0.25
8	0.25	0.50	0.25
9	0.00	0.75	0.25
10	0.50	0.00	0.50
11	0.25	0.25	0.50
12	0.00	0.50	0.50
13	0.25	0.00	0.75
14	0.00	0.25	0.75
15	0.00	0.00	1.00

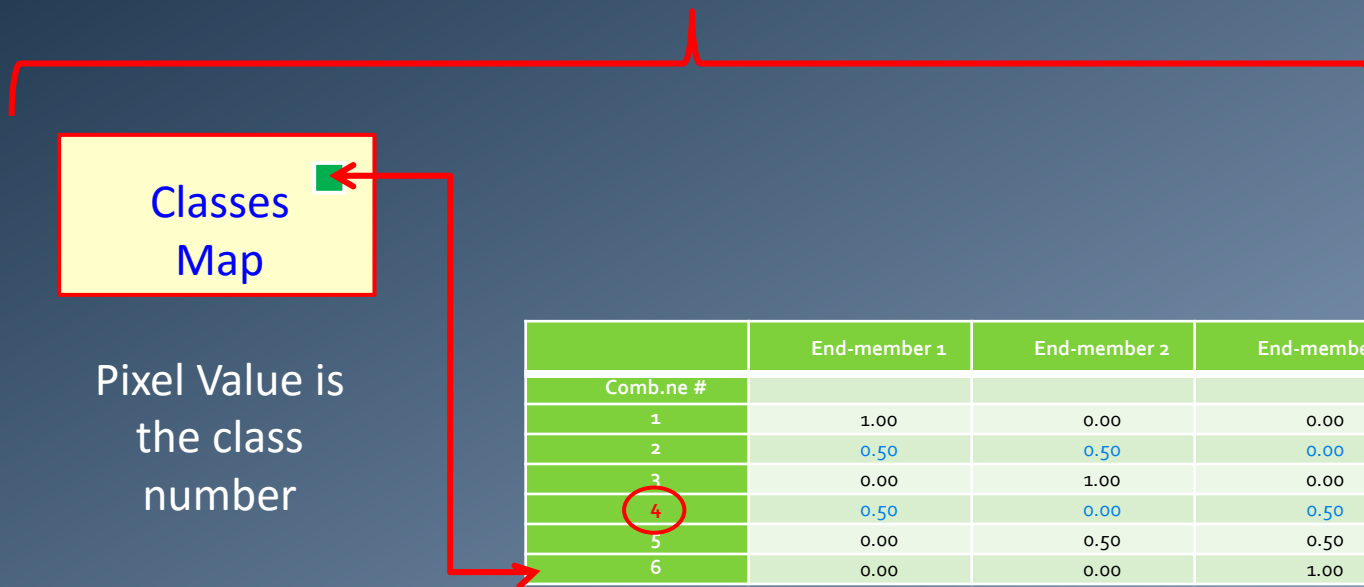
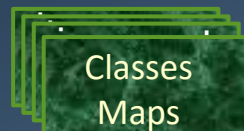
# Fire Severity classification



# Fire Severity classification

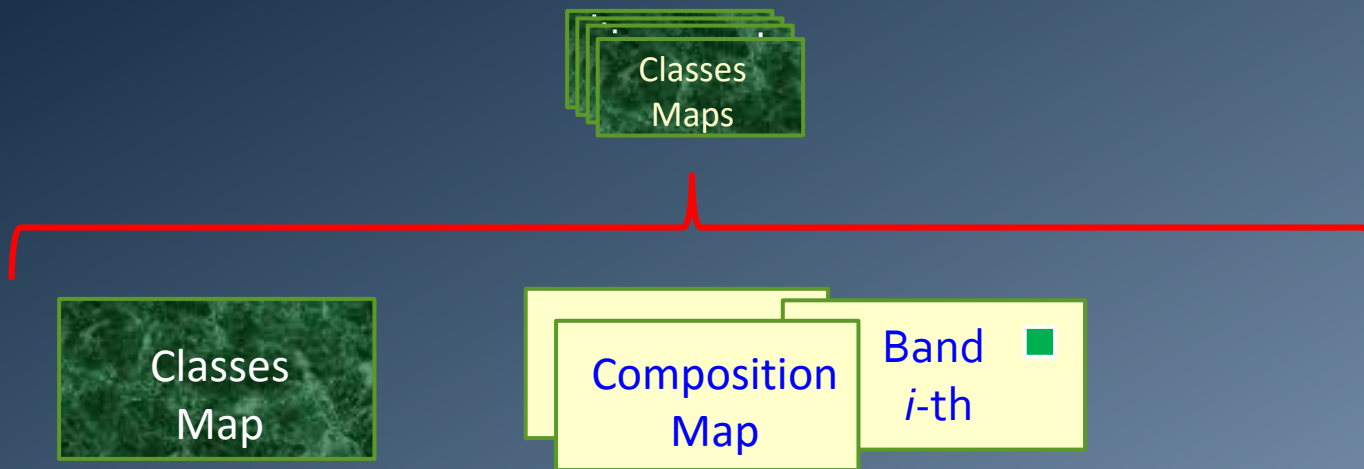


# Fire Severity classification



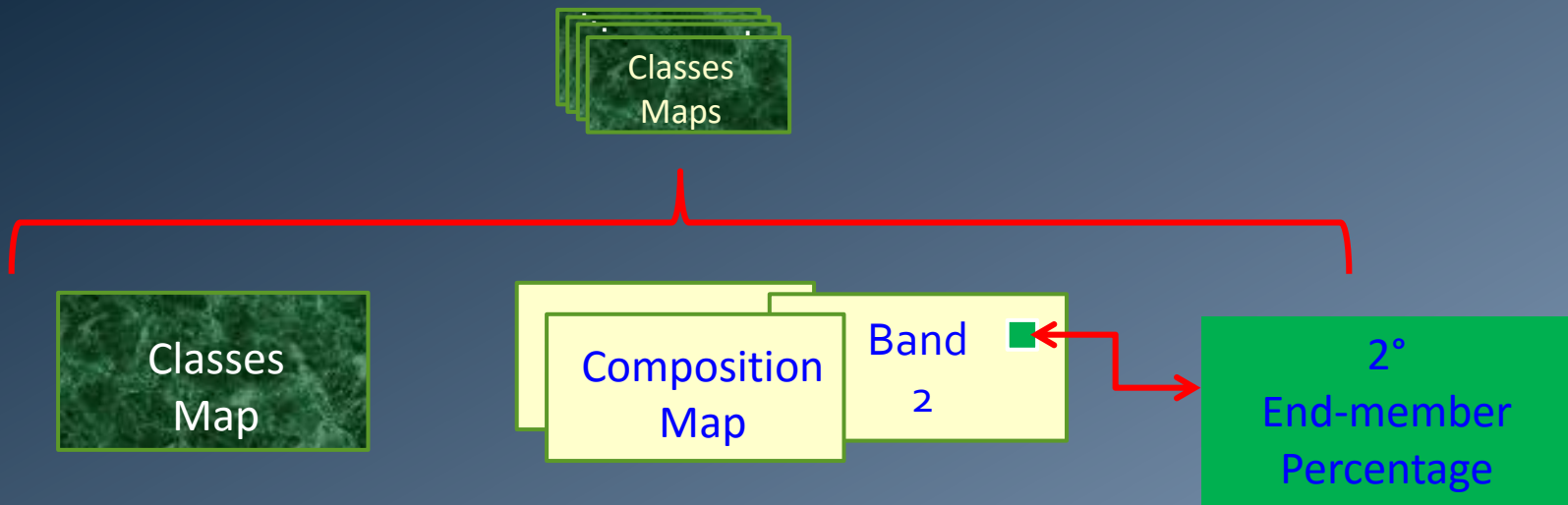


# Fire Severity classification



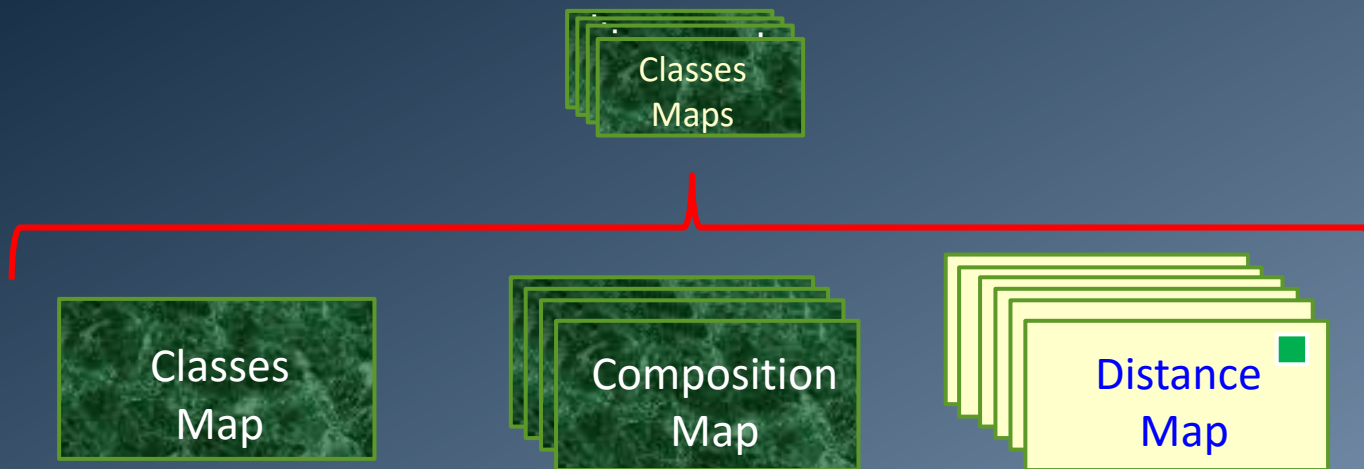
Pixel Value of  $i$ -th band  
is the percentage of  $i$ -th end-members  
in that pixel

# Fire Severity classification

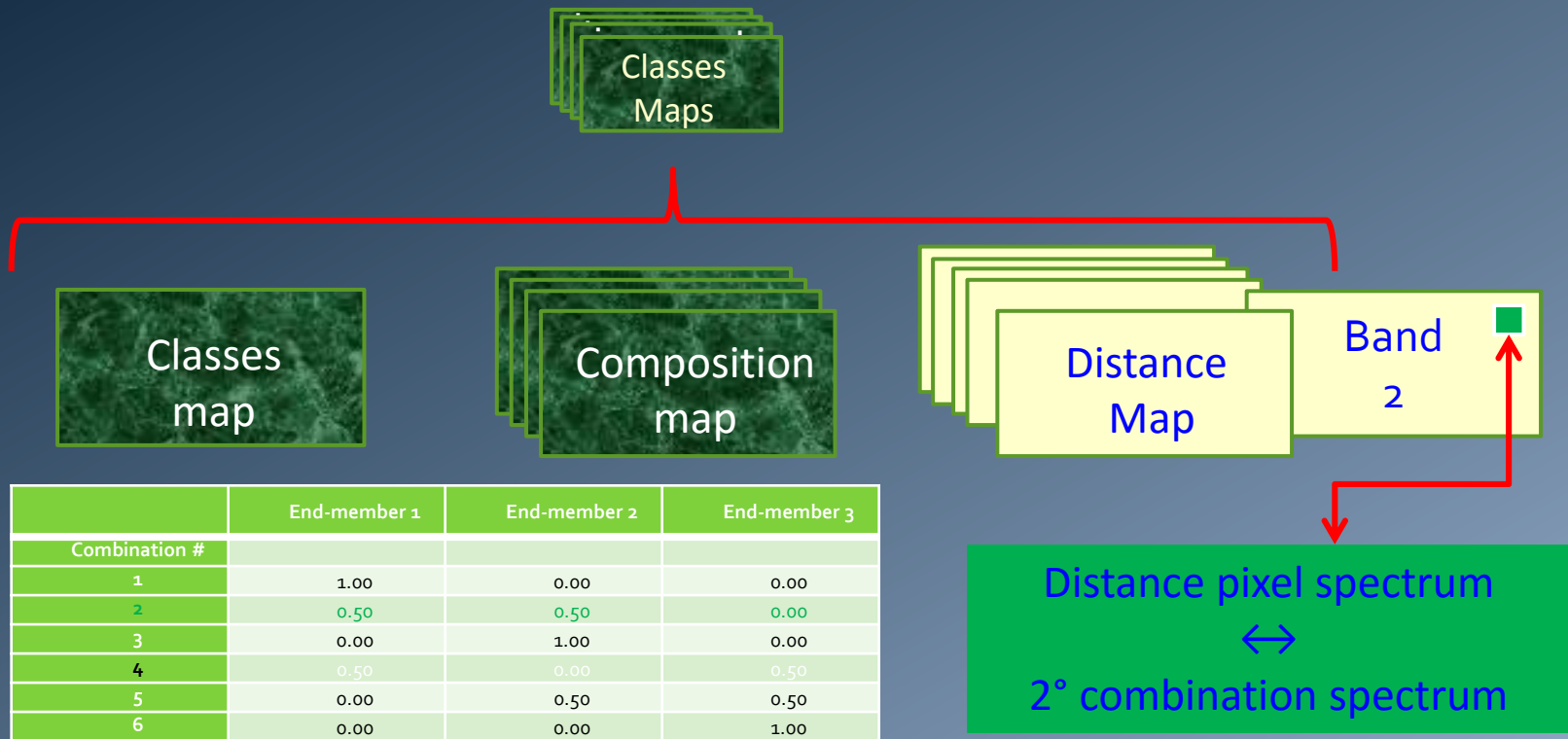


	End-member 1	End-member 2	End-member 3
Comb.ne #			
1	1.00	0.00	0.00
2	0.50	0.50	0.00
3	0.00	1.00	0.00
4	0.50	0.00	0.50
5	0.00	0.50	0.50
6	0.00	0.00	1.00

# Fire Severity classification

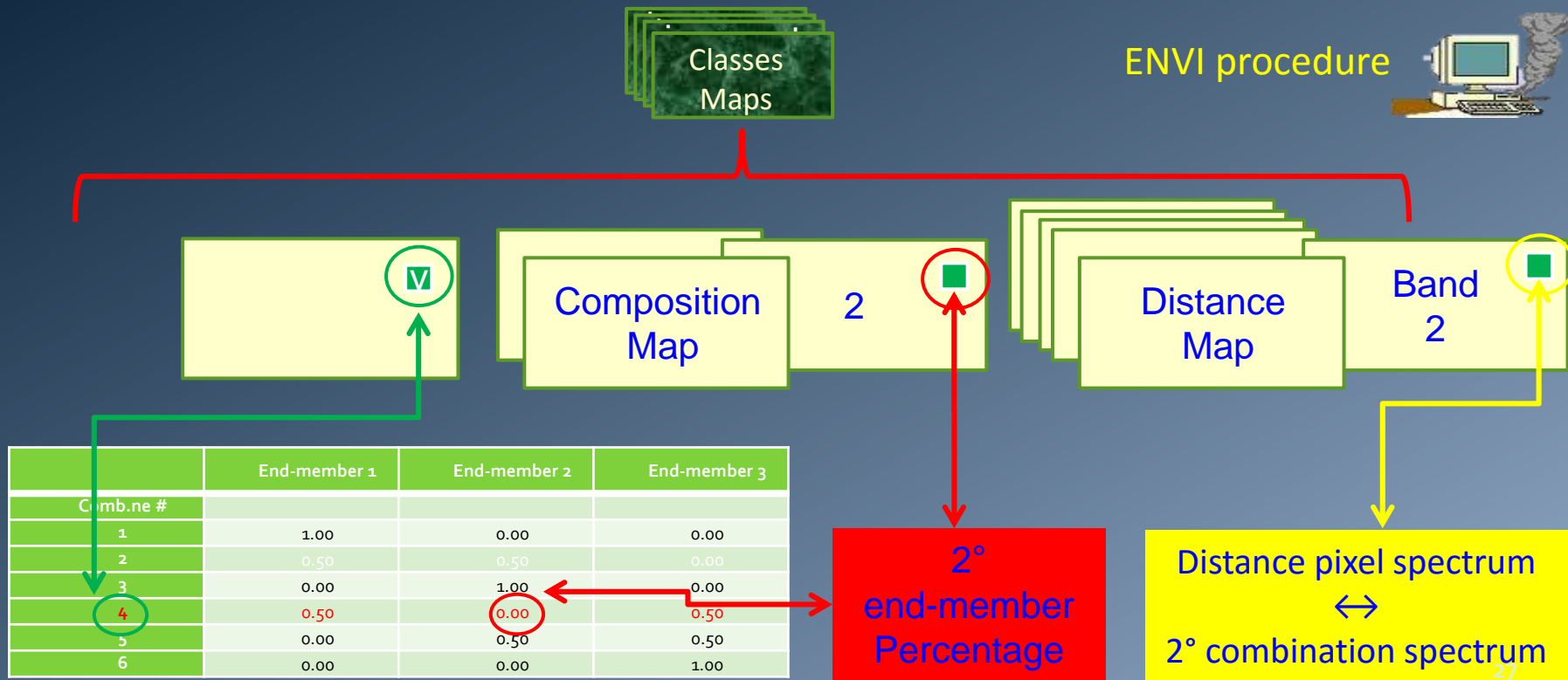


# Fire Severity classification



	End-member 1	End-member 2	End-member 3
Combination #			
1	1.00	0.00	0.00
2	0.50	0.50	0.00
3	0.00	1.00	0.00
4	0.50	0.00	0.50
5	0.00	0.50	0.50
6	0.00	0.00	1.00

# Fire Severity classification



# Comparison

Evaluation of hyperpectral result



Comparison hyperspectral results vs. multispectral results

# Comparison

Evaluation of hyperpectral result



Comparison hyperspectral results vs. multispectral results

Ground truth not available



Quantitative evaluation is not possible





# Comparison

Evaluation of hyperpectral result



Comparison hyperspectral results vs. multispectral results

Ground truth not available

Quantitative evaluation is not possible

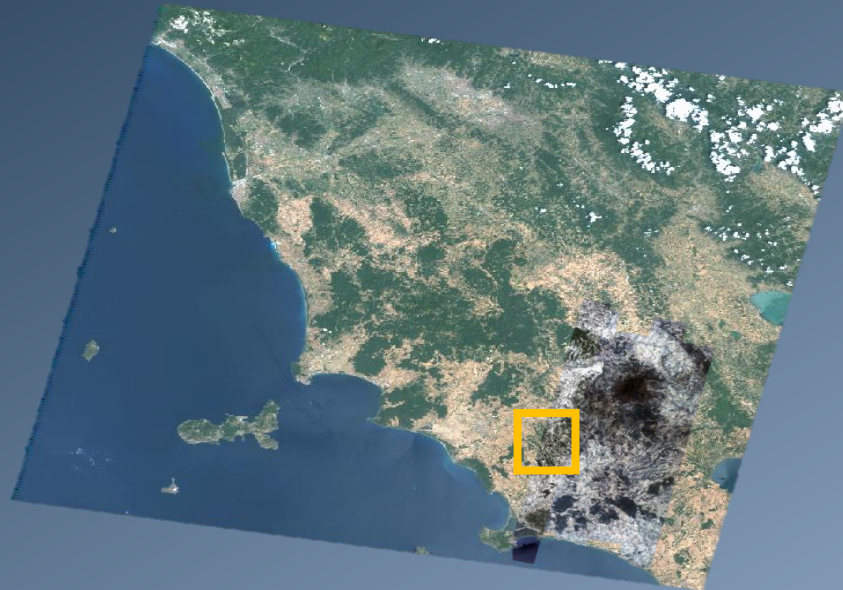
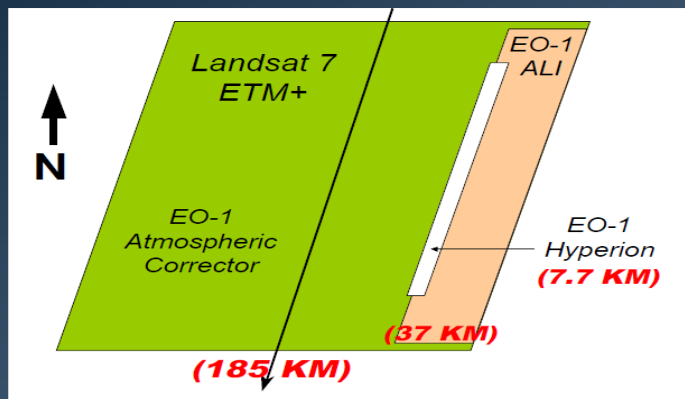
Qualitative evaluation  
of results from  
hyperspectral data



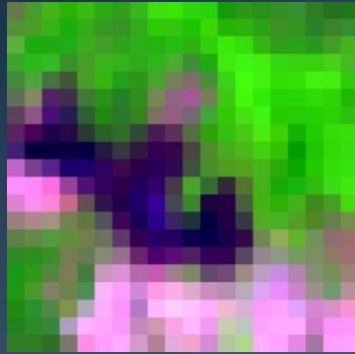
Qualitative evaluation  
of results from  
multispectral data

Comparison

# Test Area

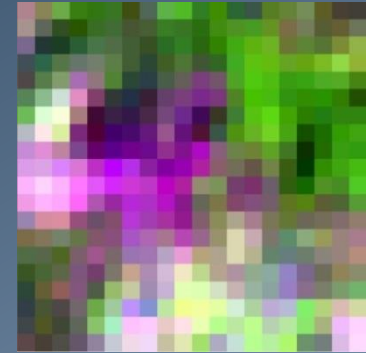


## Test Area



12/07/2002

ETM+  
RGB=432



14/07/2002

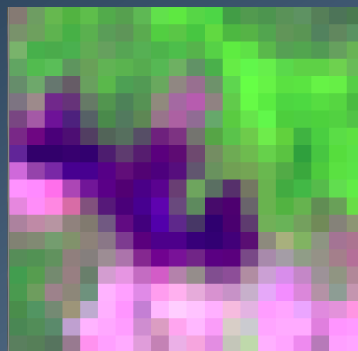
# Comparison

## Hyperspectral results



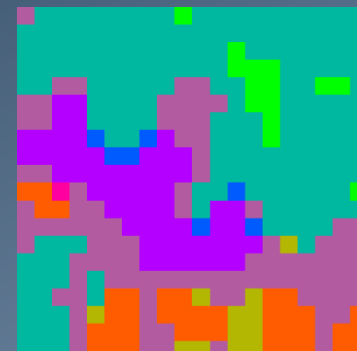
3 end-members  
5 weight

## ETM 12/07/2002



%	Veg.	Suolo nudo	Carbone
0%	0%	0%	100%
25%	0%	0%	75%
0%	25%	25%	50%
25%	25%	25%	50%
50%	25%	25%	25%
75%	0%	0%	25%
25%	50%	25%	25%
50%	50%	25%	25%

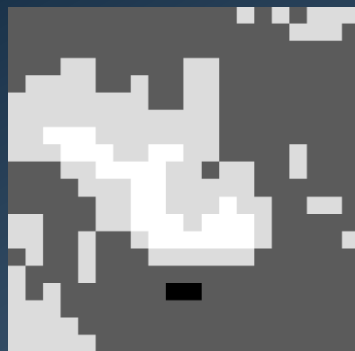
## Multispectra results



Results from hyperspectral data are more plausible

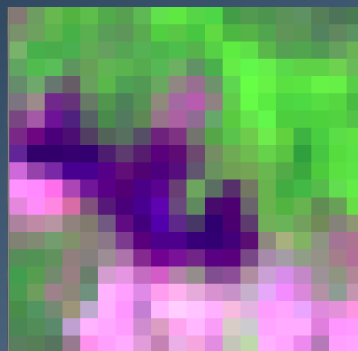
## Comparison

### Hyperspectral results

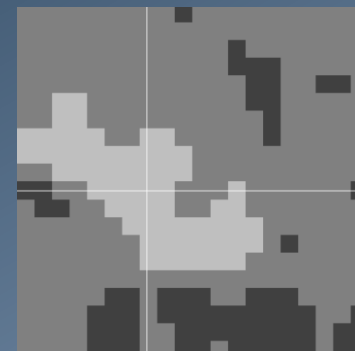


In hyperspectral results the internal area 100% burned is surrounded by pixel with 75% charcoal and 25% vegetation

ETM 12/07/2002



### Multispectra results



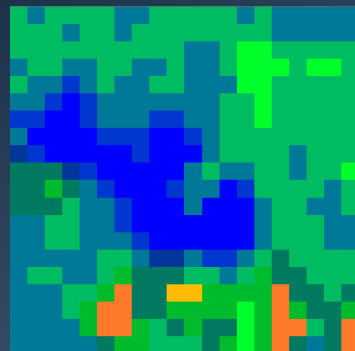
In hyperspectral results some false positive are present; a hierarchical strategy is therefore suggested



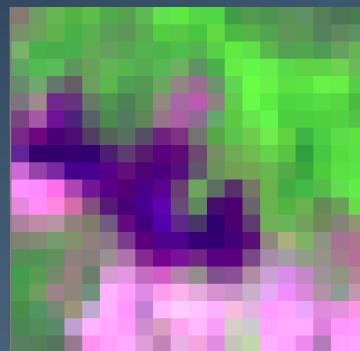
0%  
100%Charcoal

# Comparison

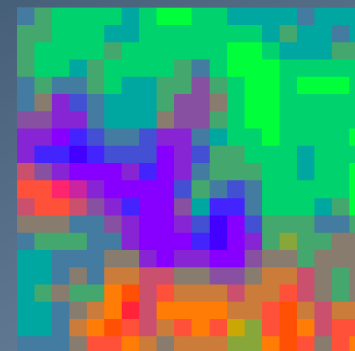
## Hyperspectral results



ETM 12/07/2002



## Multispectra results

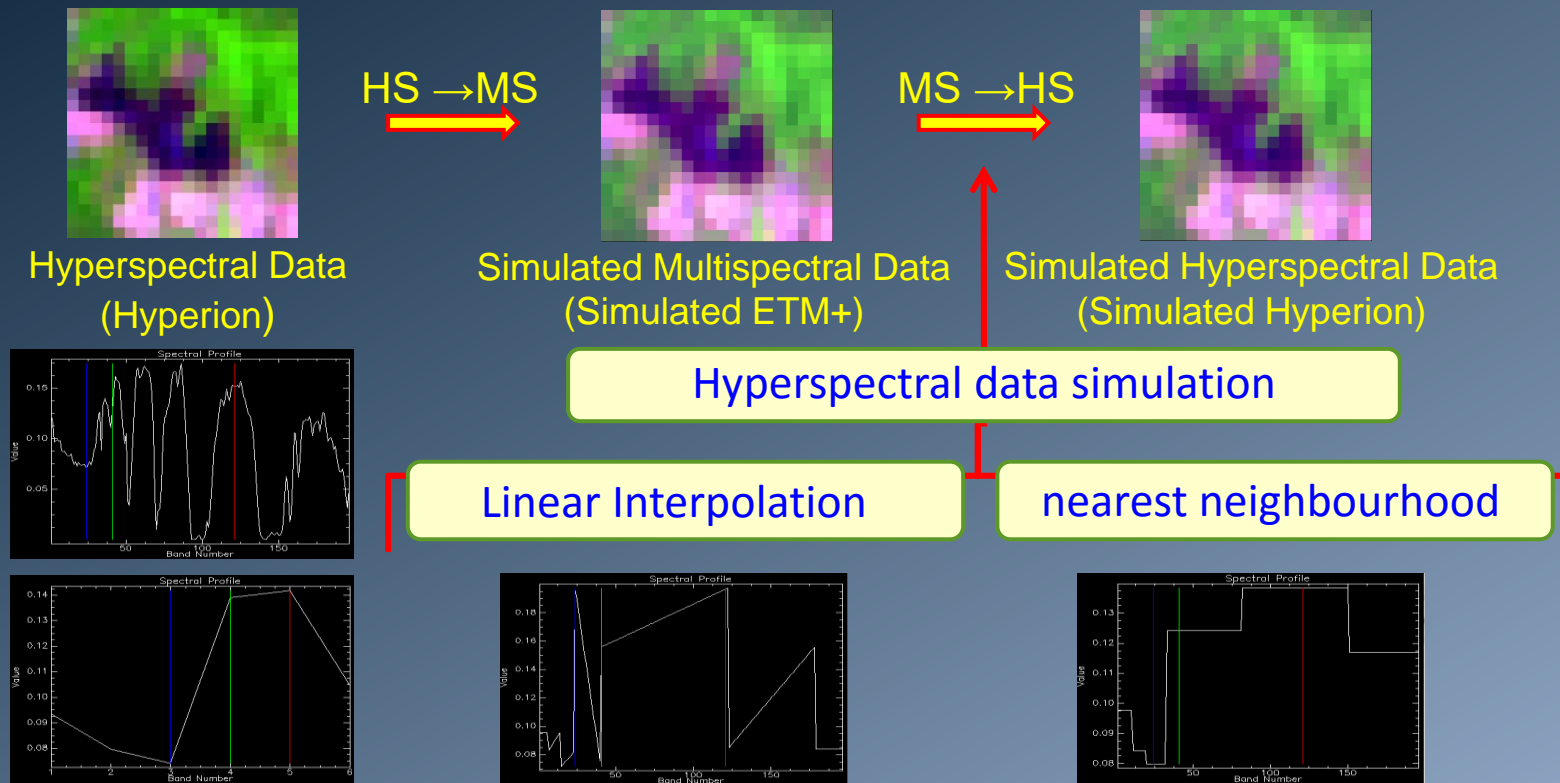


10 steps  
5 steps

%	Vegetation	Bare soil	Charcoal
Blue	0%	0%	100%
Light Blue	25%	0%	75%
Magenta	0%	25%	75%
Cyan	25%	25%	50%
Pink	25%	25%	50%
Yellow	50%	25%	25%
Green	75%	0%	25%
Red	25%	50%	25%
Light Green	50%	25%	25%

Results from hyperspectral data are more plausible also by increasing the spectral combinations

# Comparison





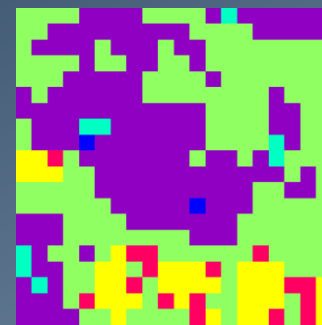
# Comparison



Hyperion

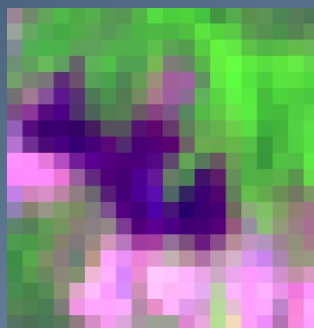


Simulated Hyperion  
n.n. interpolation



Simulated Hyperion  
Linear interpolation

Increased plausibility  
not related to higher  
number of samples



%	Veg.	Suolo nudo	Carbone
0%	0%	0%	100%
25%	25%	0%	75%
0%	25%	25%	75%
25%	25%	25%	50%
25%	25%	25%	50%
50%	25%	25%	25%
75%	0%	0%	25%
25%	50%	25%	25%
50%	50%	25%	25%

# Comparison



**5 end members**  
**3 end-members**

5 End-members

- Suolo nudo:
- Green Leaf
- Brown Leaf
- Light Charcoil
- Brown Charcoil

What happens if  
numbers of end-  
members increase?

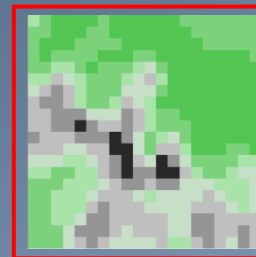
12/07/2002  
10 weight levels



ETM +  
RGB=432



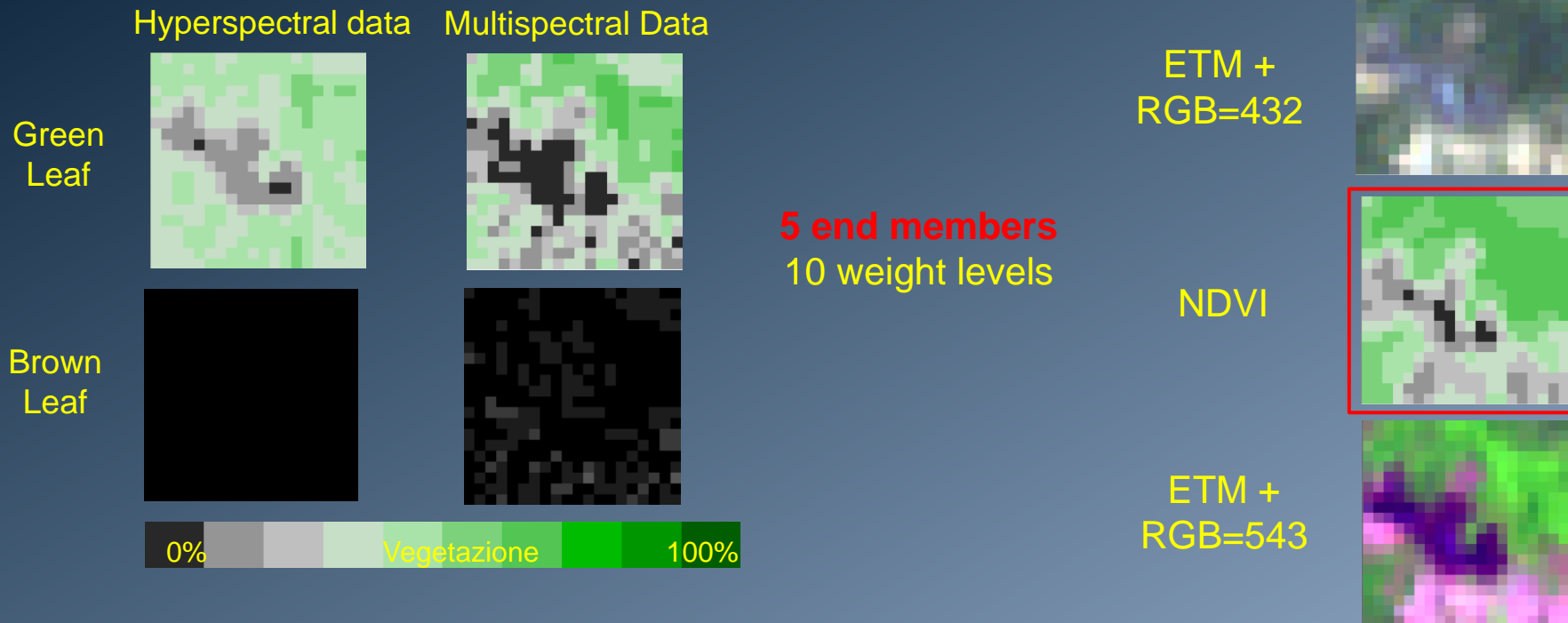
NDVI



ETM +  
RGB=543



# Comparison



# Comparison

Hyperspectral data

Multispectral Data

Bare Soil



5 end members  
10 weight levels



ETM +  
RGB=432



NDVI



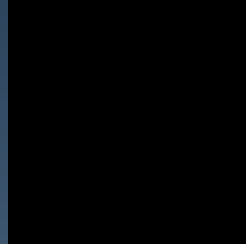
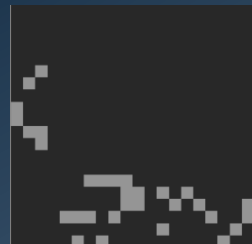
ETM +  
RGB=543



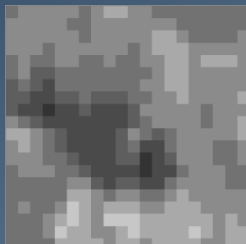
# Comparison

Hyperspectral data    Multispectral Data

Light charcoal



Dark Charcoal



5 end members  
10 weight levels

ETM +  
RGB=432



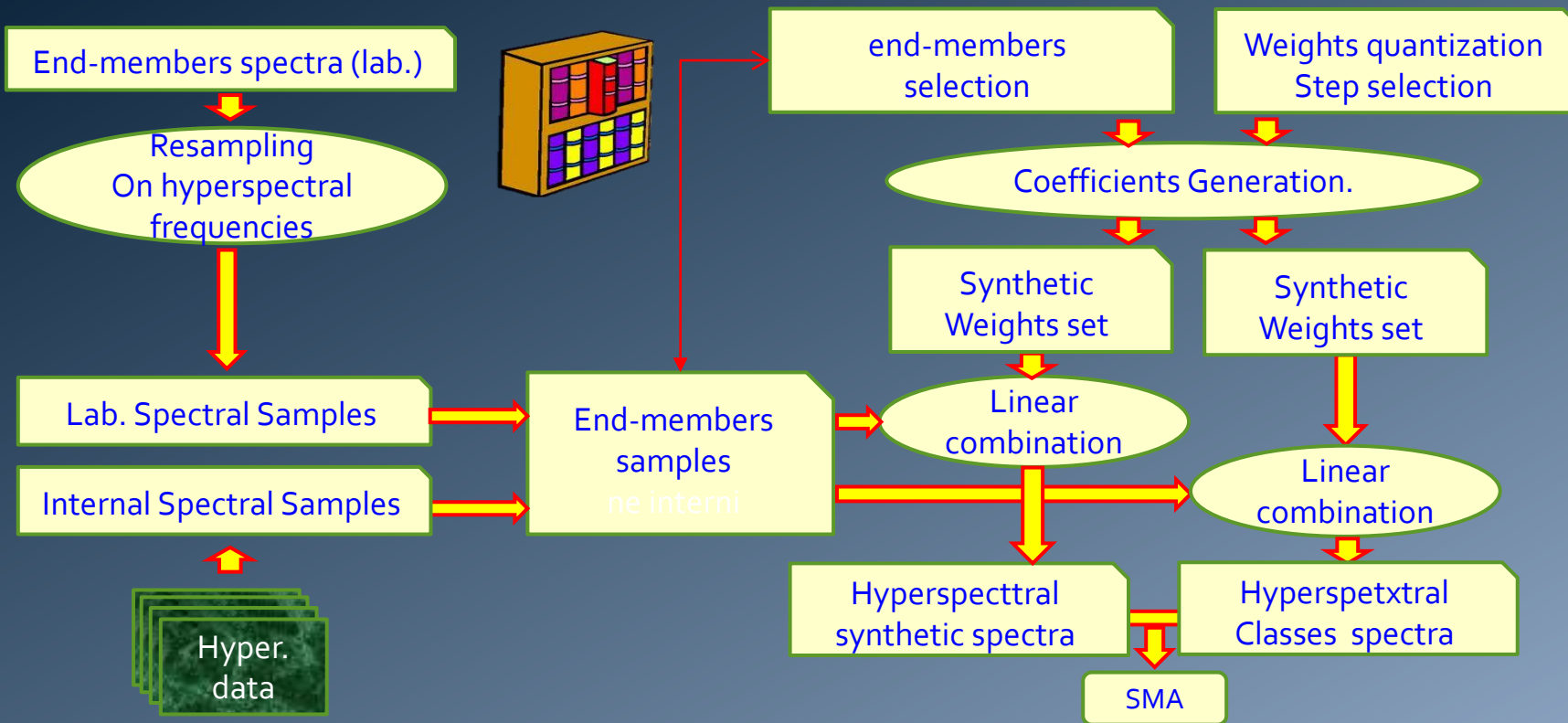
NDVI



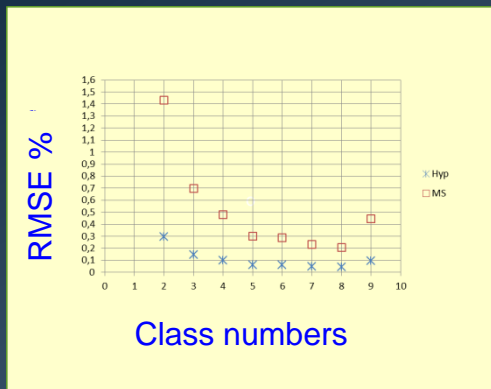
ETM +  
RGB=543



# Comparison (Synthetic Data)



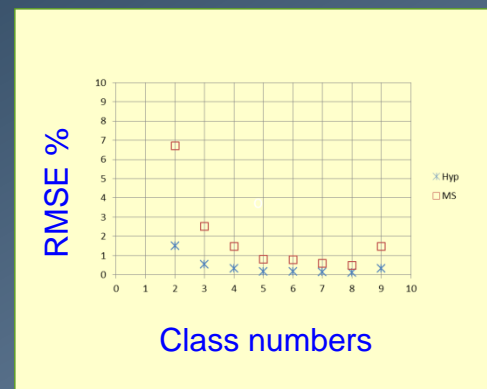
# Comparison (Synthetic Data)



## 3 End-members

- Bare Soil:
- Green Leaf
- Brown Charcoil

44 combinations



## 5 End-members

- Bare Soil
- Green Leaf
- Brown Leaf
- Light Charcoil
- Brown Charcoil

495 combinations

## Conclusions

- *SMA procedure works correctly on both hyperspectral and multispectral data*
- *The estimation is plausible for the most part of the acquired scene*
- *The SMA estimations are aligned with those offered by other common techniques such as NDVI e NBR, but give more information with respect to these last one*
- *A qualitative comparison shows slightly better performances of the hyperspectral data with respect to the multispectral ones*
- *A quantitative raw comparison performed on a synthetic scene shows lower errors in results obtained with hyperspectral data.*



## Work in progress



- *Quantitative comparison based on ground truth*

