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# CHRIS HYPERSPECTRAL MISSION FIVE YEARS SINCE LAUNCH

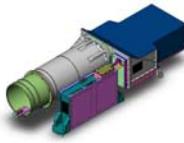
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Paul Stephens  
Dr Mike Cutter



Fordate Island, Indonesia

# Contents



- Mission Overview
- Instrument Overview
- Observation Programme
- Applications Snapshots
- Future Plans

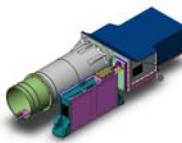


Dubai  
23rd Sept 2006

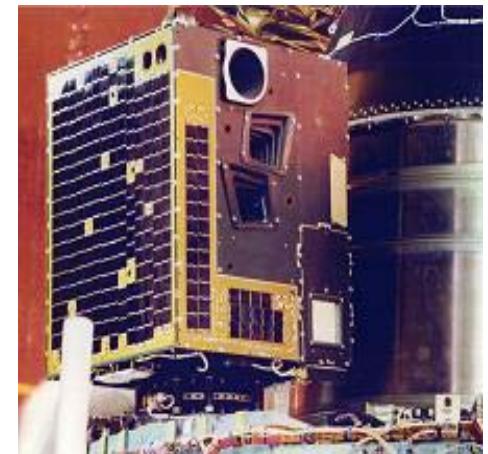


San Salvador, West Indies  
22<sup>nd</sup> Sept 2005

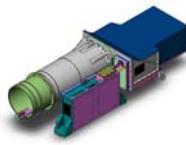
# Mission Overview



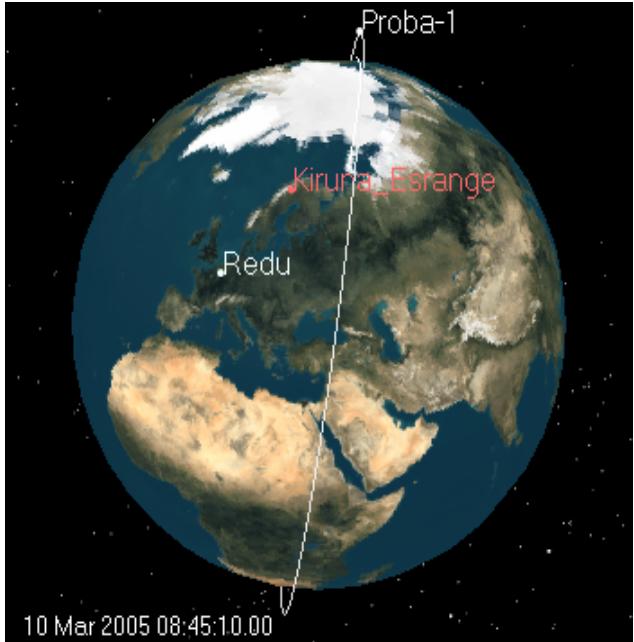
- **CHRIS Mission**
  - Proba-1: ESA smallsat technology platform (98 kg)
  - Principal payload: CHRIS hyper-spectral imager
- **Mission Objectives**
  - To assess Earth observation science from a small platform.
  - To perform a range of science investigations.
- **Special Features**
  - Highly agile small platform (roll, pitch & yaw)
  - Multi-view angle observations of each target
  - Use of forward motion compensation (x5)
- **Utilisation**
  - Active User group
  - 4<sup>th</sup> CHRIS Workshop held in Frascati, Italy



# Mission Overview - Launch



***Launch: 22 October 2001 PSLV Indian  
Launcher from Sriharikota island, India.***

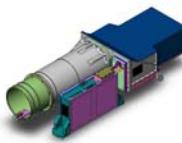


***Orbit: SSO 10:30am***

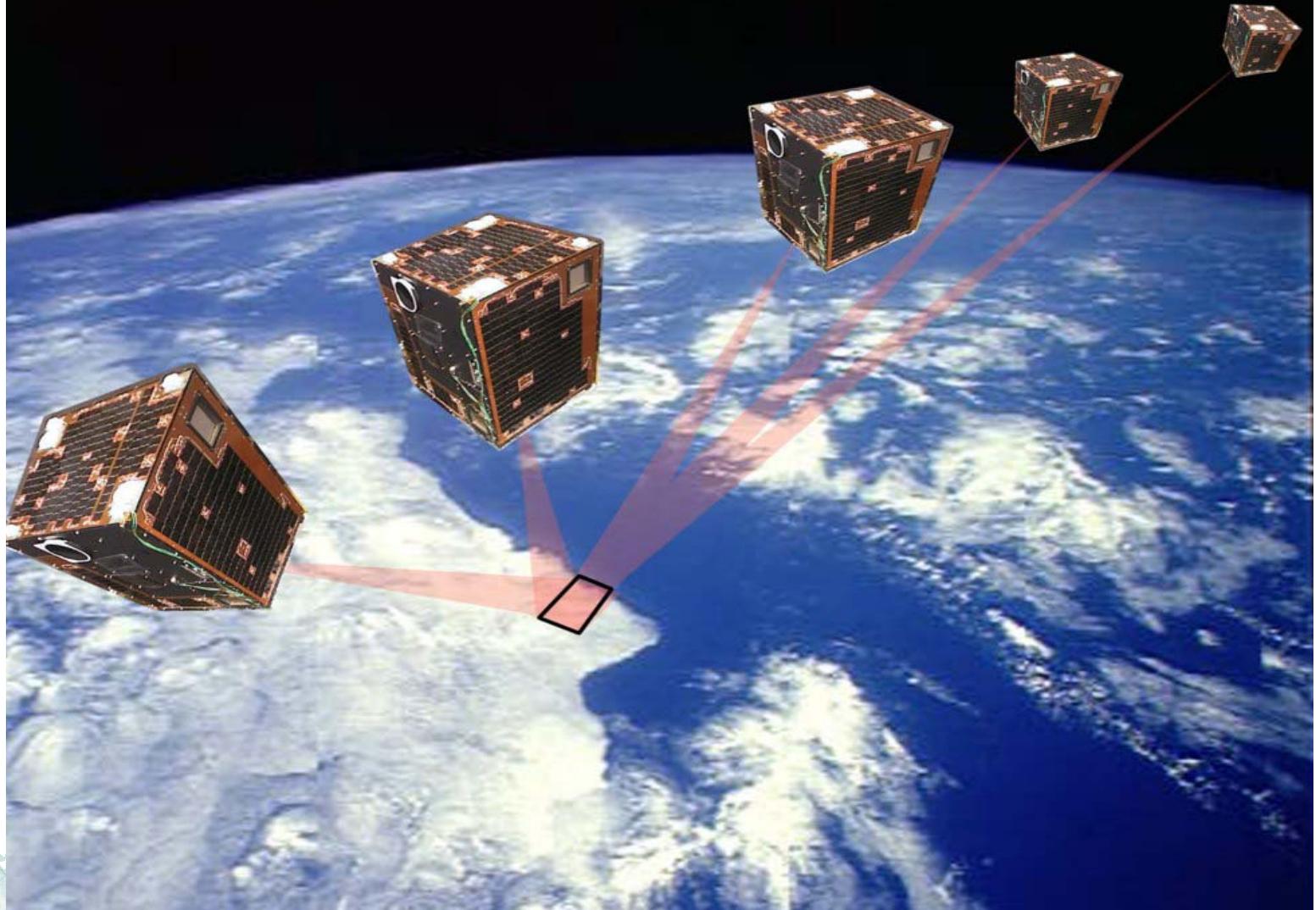
***Altitude: 550 and 670 km.***

***Inclination: 97.9 deg.***

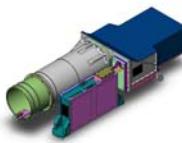
# Mission Overview – multiple angles



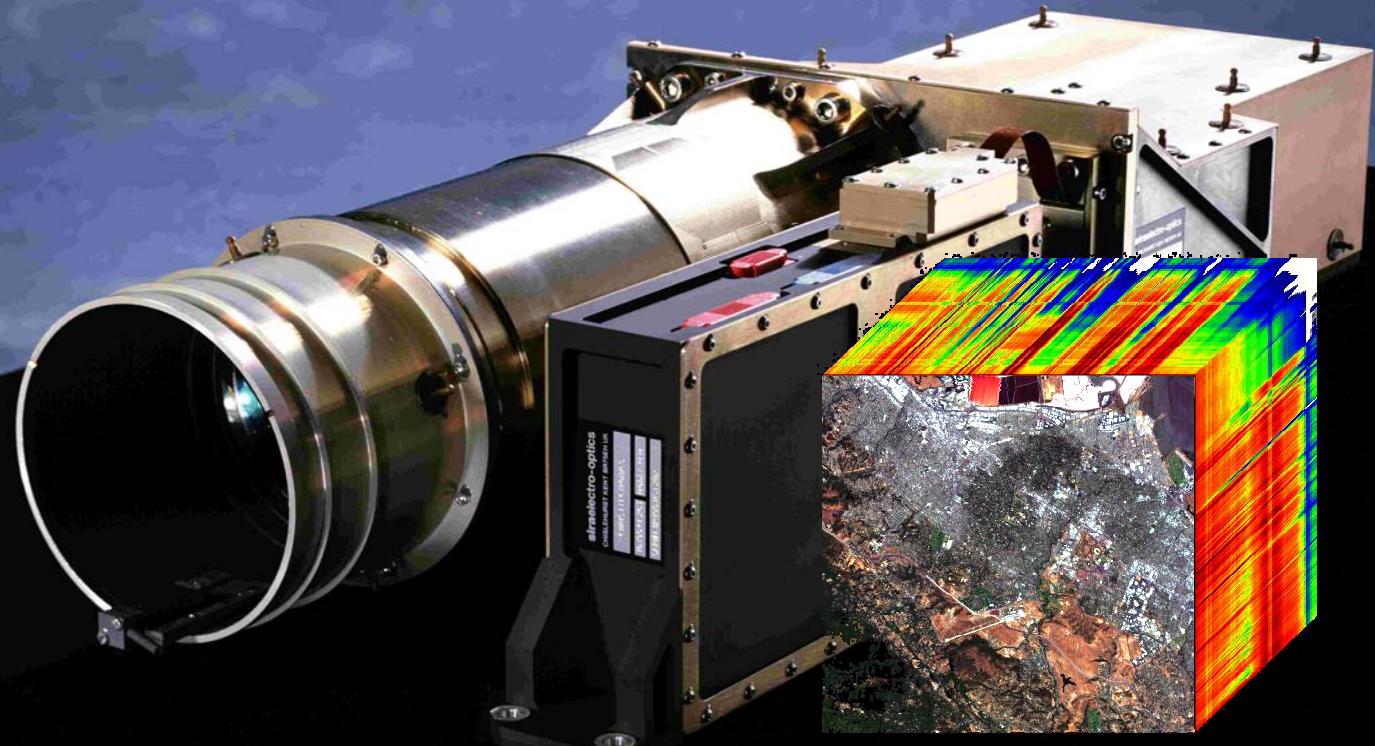
Nominal view angles: +/- 55°, +/- 36°, 0 °



# CHRIS Instrument

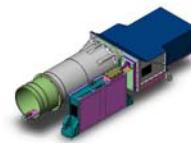


**Mass:** 14kg  
**Power:** 8W  
**Volume:** 790x260x200mm



**CHRIS Data cube**

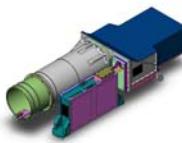
# Basic System Parameters



- Image area 13 km square @ perigee
- Spatial sampling interval 17 m @ perigee
- Spectral range (nominal) 400nm to 1050nm
- Spectral resolution  $\leq 11\text{nm}$
- Gain stage 4 levels (albedo 0.5,1,2,4 levels)
- Digitisation 12 bits
- Signal-to-noise ratio 200 (@ 0.2 albedo, 17m, 10nm)
- Programmable spectral & spatial dimensions



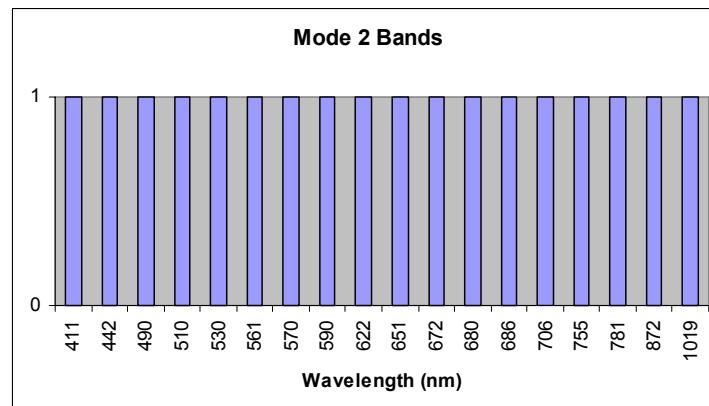
# CHRIS Imaging Modes



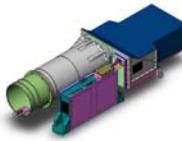
## Programmed modes

Mode	No. of bands	GSD (m)	Swath Width	Applications
<b>1</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>Full</b>	<b>Aerosols</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>Full</b>	<b>Water</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>Full</b>	<b>Land</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>Full</b>	<b>Chlorophyll</b>
<b>5</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>Half</b>	<b>Land</b>

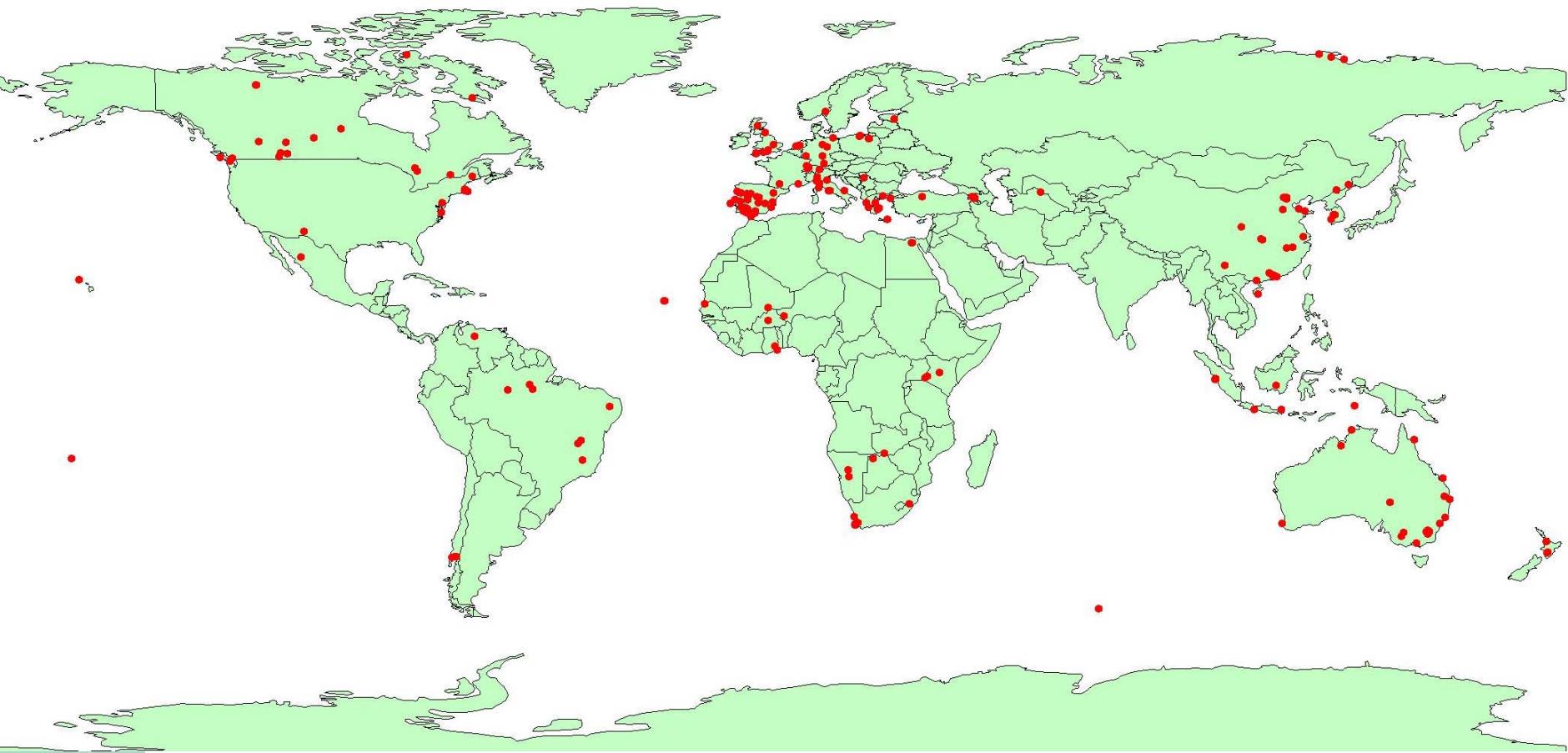
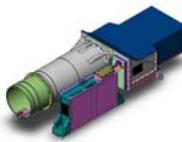
For example Mode 2 bands:



# 2007 Observational Programme

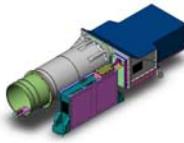


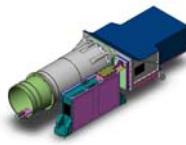
# CHRIS Science Sites in 2007



- Science sites: 206 in 39 countries
- PIs: 87
- Total 3 sets of 5 images per day ( $\approx 400$  images/month) – cloud prediction
- Total images: Science 8540, Public relations 2298, Disaster Charter: 510

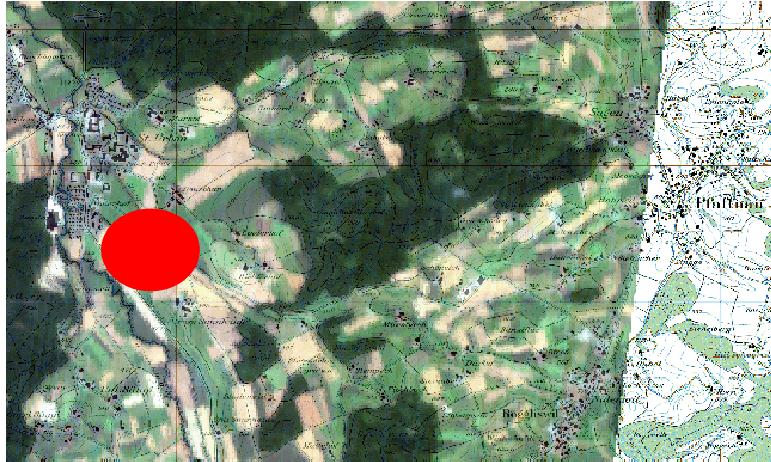
# Applications Snapshots



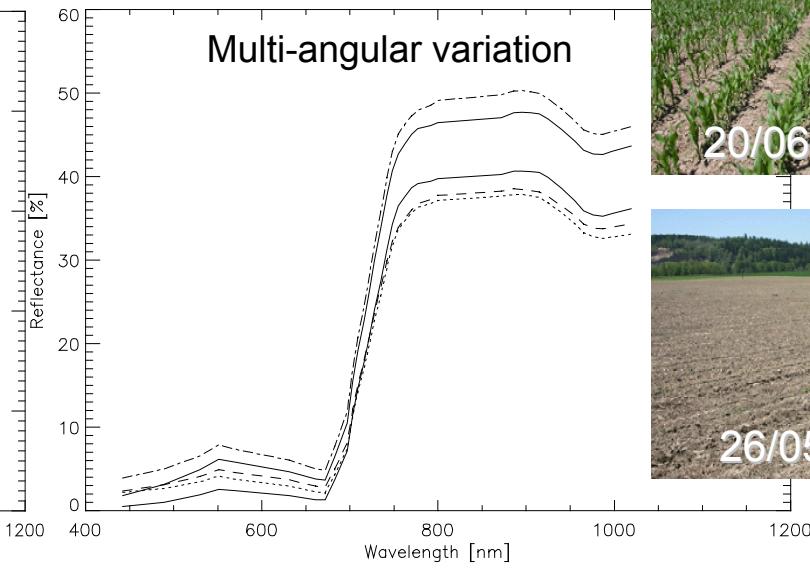
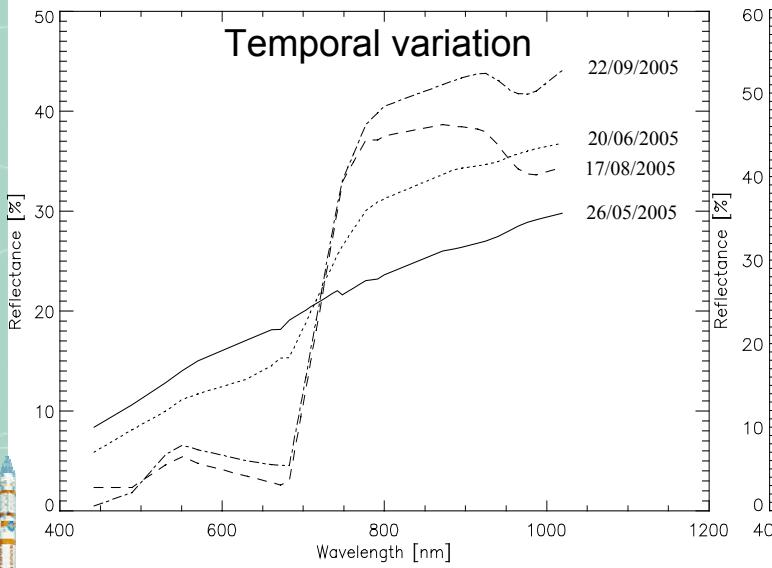


Swiss Midlands

## CHRIS reflectances from maize

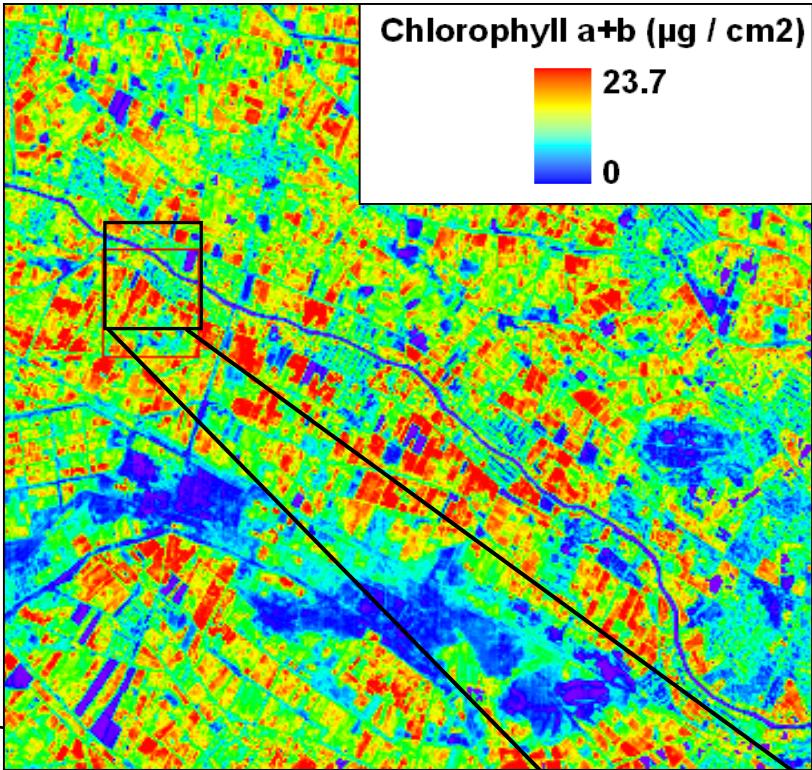
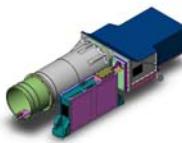


REMOTE  
SENSING  
LABORATORIES **RSL**

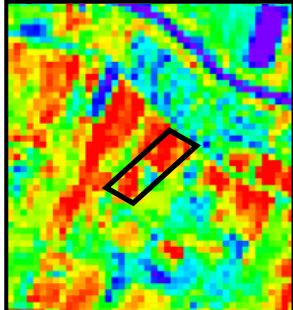


Source: Mathias Kneubühler et al, RSL, Univ. Zürich, Switzerland

# Chlorophyll (Nitrogen) Detection in Uzbekistan

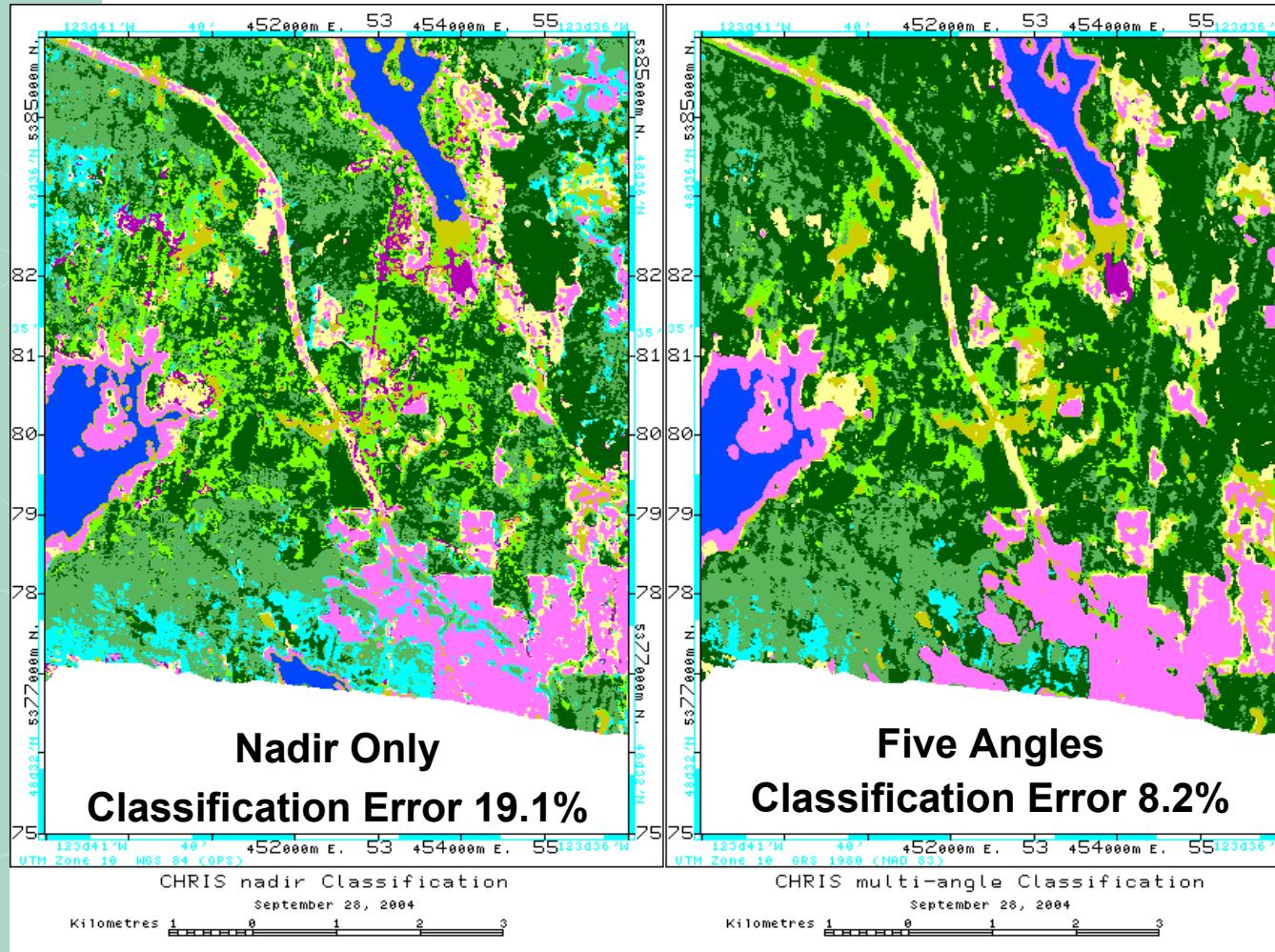
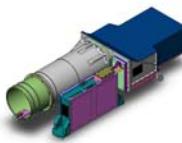


Cotton



Courtesy of G. Ruecker, German Aerospace Center (DLR), [gerd.ruecker@dlr.de](mailto:gerd.ruecker@dlr.de)

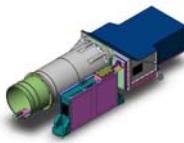
# Classification results in Canada



- █ Exposed Land
- █ Water Body
- █ Shrub Low
- █ Herb graminoids
- █ Swamp area
- █ Red alder dominant
- █ Hemlock dominant
- █ Lodgepole pine dominant
- █ Western redcedar
- █ Douglas-fir dominant
- █ Unclassified

**David Goodenough & Andrew Dyk, Natural Resources Canada, Canada**

# Lichen Cover in Central Namib Desert



Fruticose Lichen – *Teloschistes capensis*

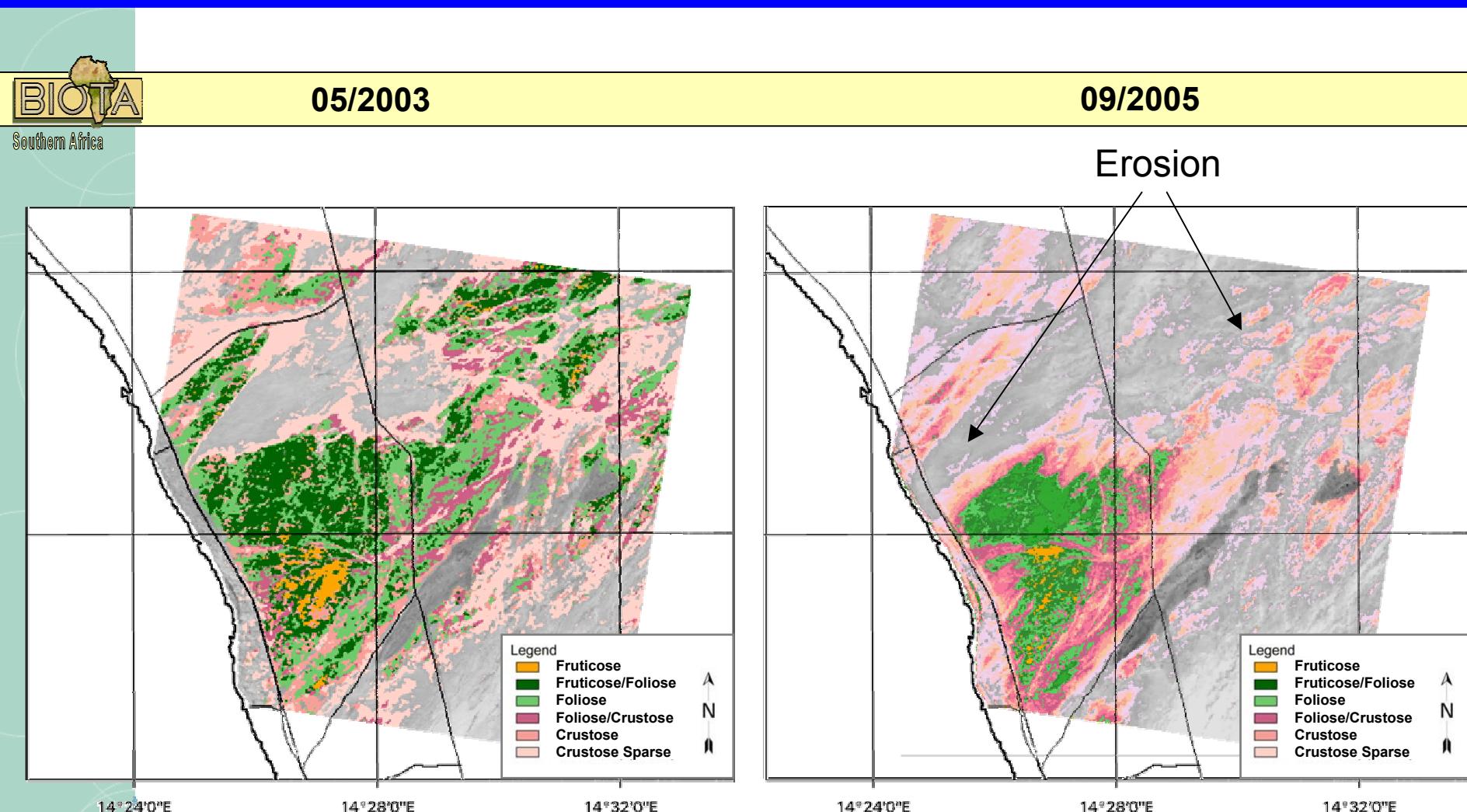
Important to ecology of region

Foliose Lichen – *Xanthoparmelia spp.*

Crustose Lichen – *Lecidella crystallina*

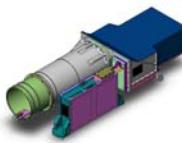


Courtesy of Bettina Weber, University of Kaiserlautern Germany



Courtesy of Bettina Weber, University of Kaiserlautern, Germany

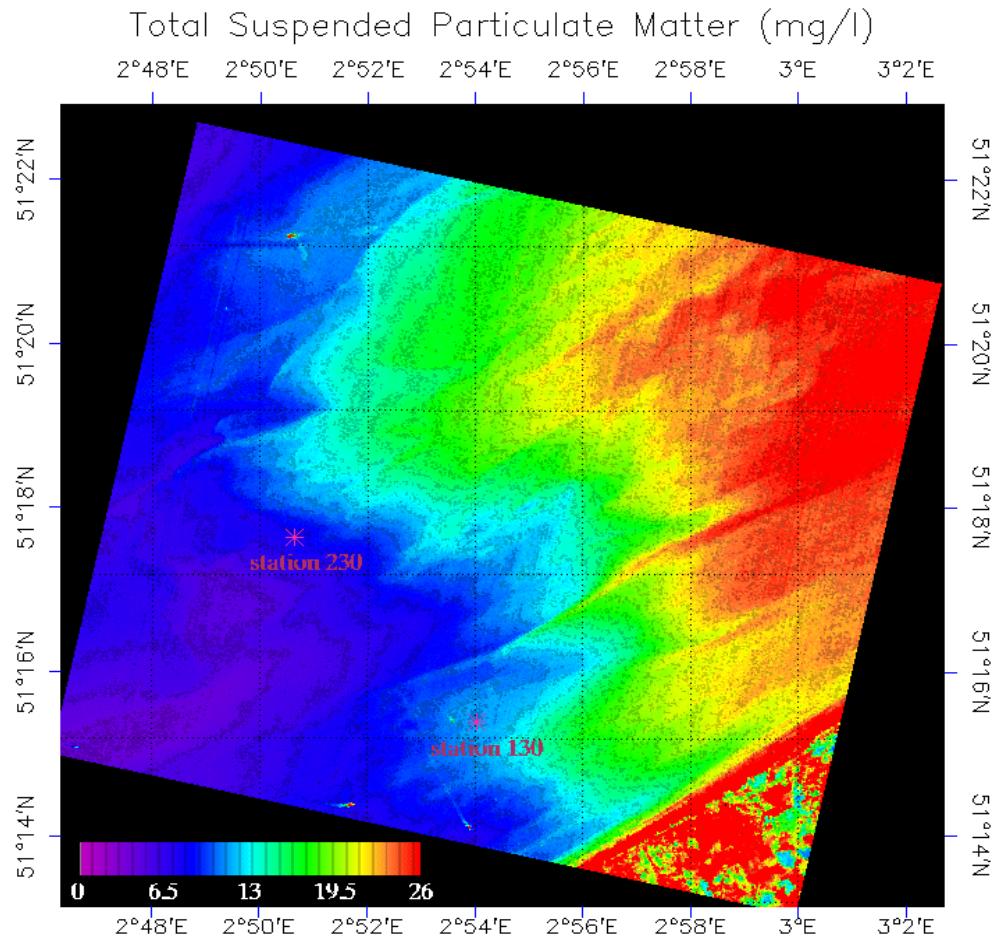
# Coastal Investigation



Ostend, Belgium

5 August 2003

Retrieval of Chlorophyll and  
Suspended Particulate  
Matter

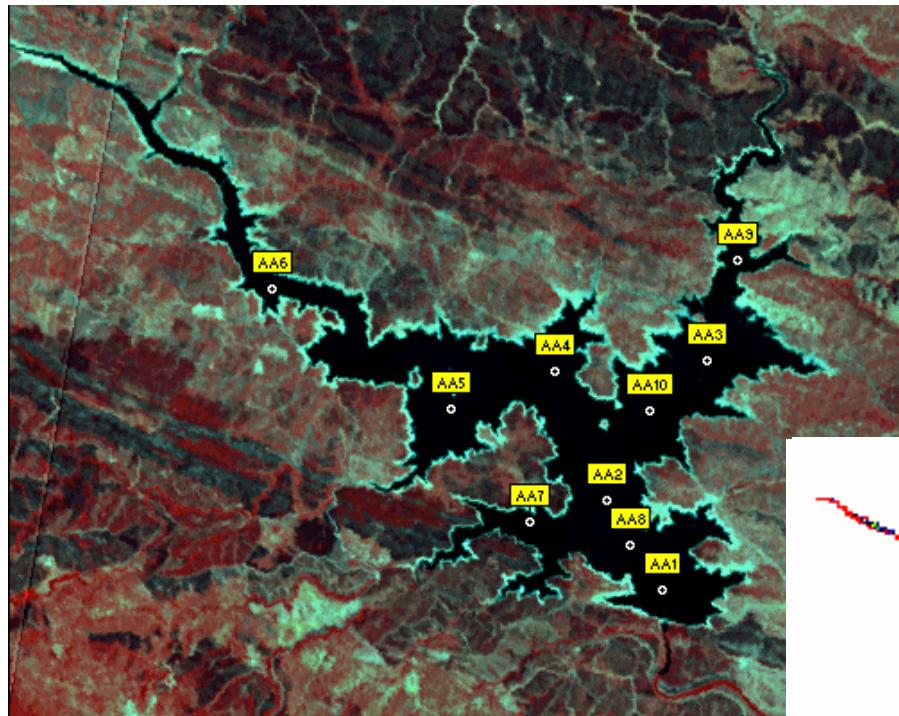
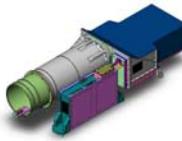


05/08/2003  
FBZ = - 36°  
wavelength = 551 nm

0 1 2 3 4 Miles  
0 2 4 6 Km  
Map Scale 1:130,000

Courtesy of Kevin Ruddick et al, MUMM, Belgium (also University of Leuven, Belgium)

# Inland Water Quality Assessment



Aracena Dam, Spain

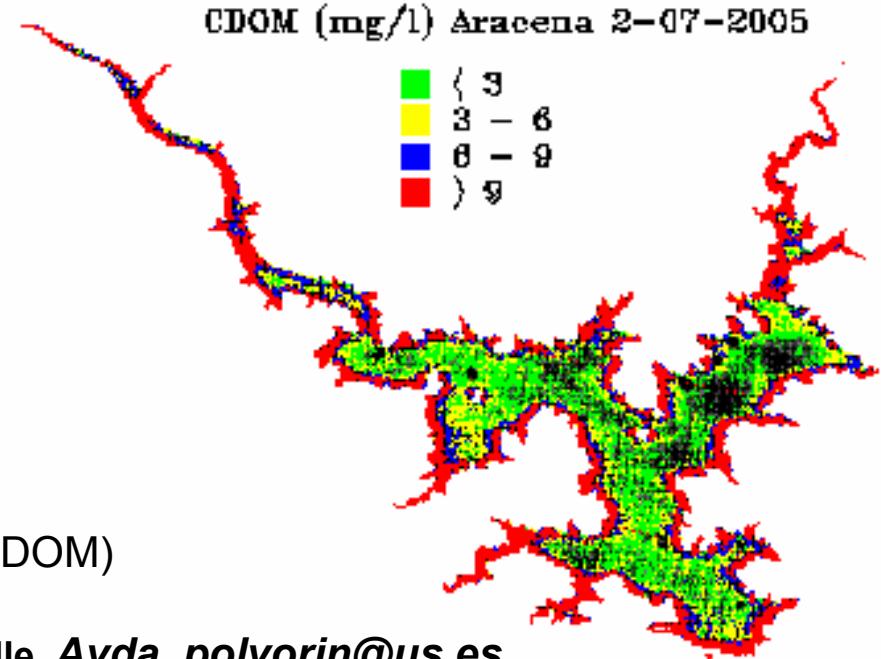


CDOM (mg/l) Aracena 2-07-2005

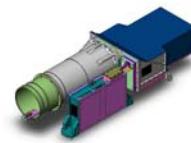


- Chlorophyll-a
- Total suspended solids (TSS)
- Turbidity
- Coloured dissolved organic matter (CDOM)

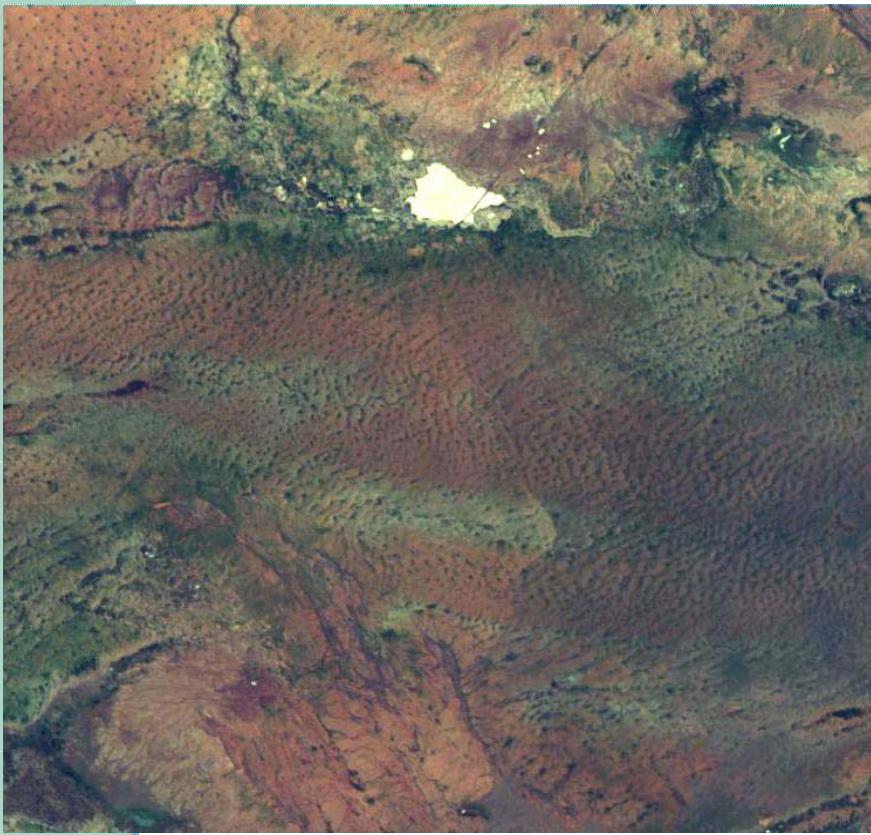
Source: A. Polvorinos, University of Seville, Avda .polvorin@us.es



# Aerosol Retrieval



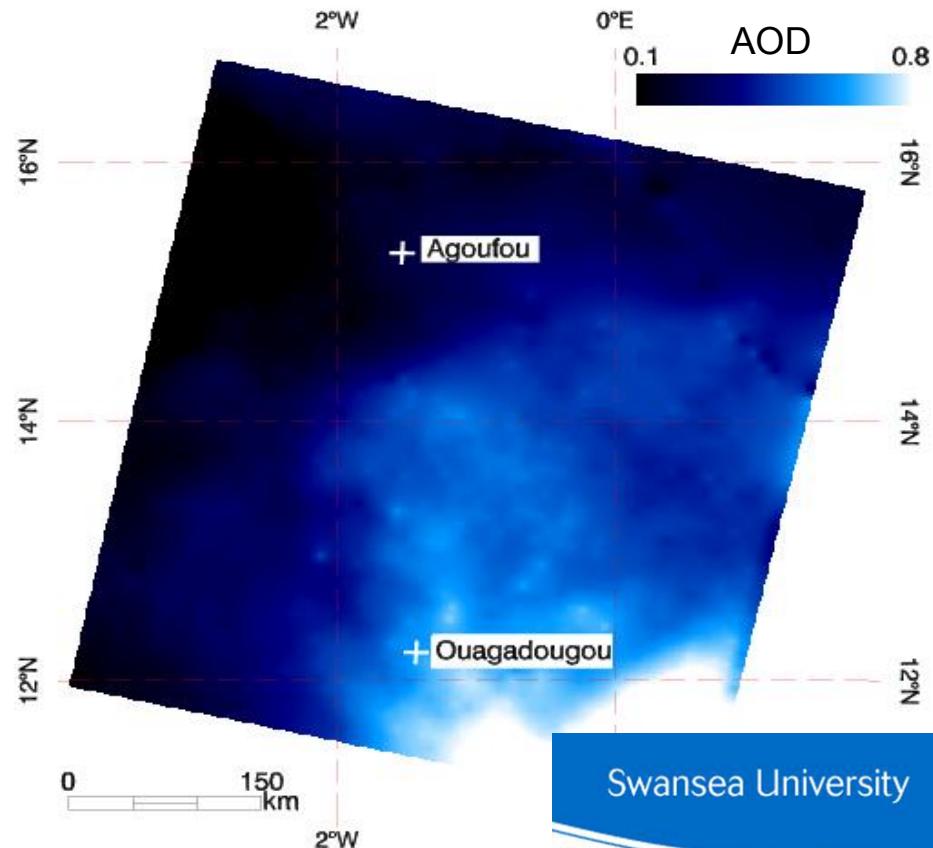
CHRIS image of Agoufou, West Africa  
acquired on 26th July 2006

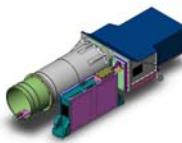


13 km

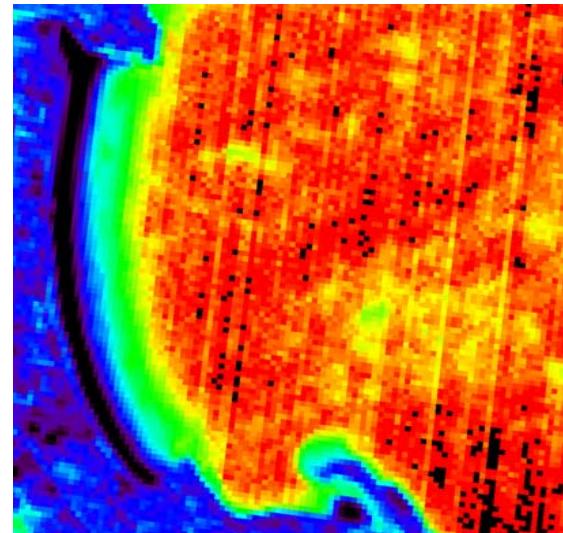
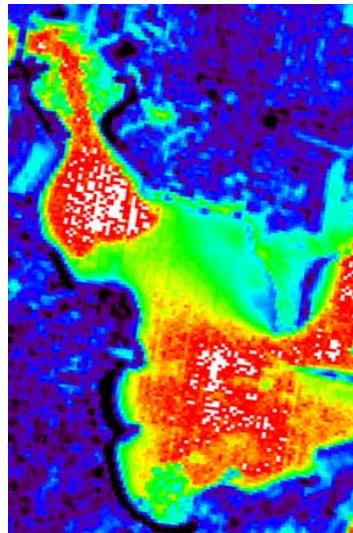
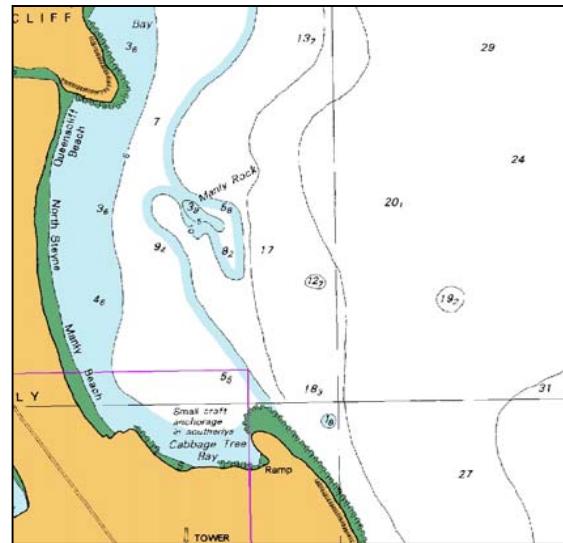
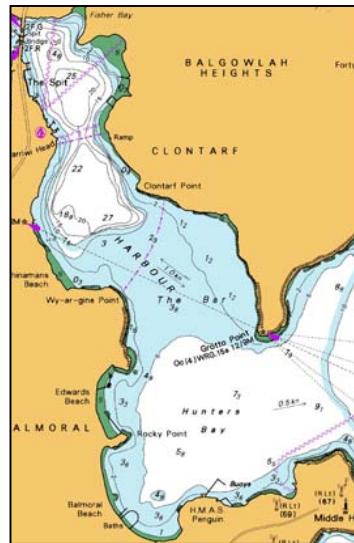
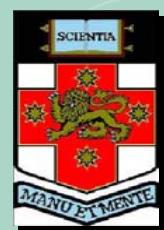
Courtesy of Will Gray, Swansea University, UK

- Analysis of 5 pre-processed CHRIS images will be undertaken of data acquired over established AERONET sites
- Expect to get detailed information on aerosol properties (including size, and resulting optical properties)



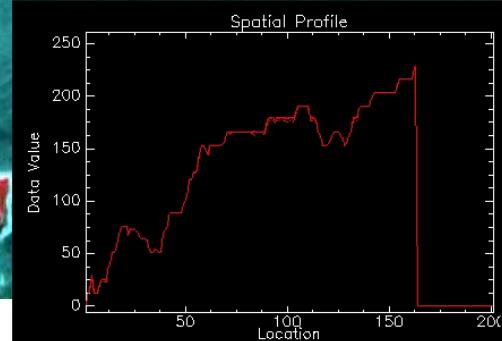
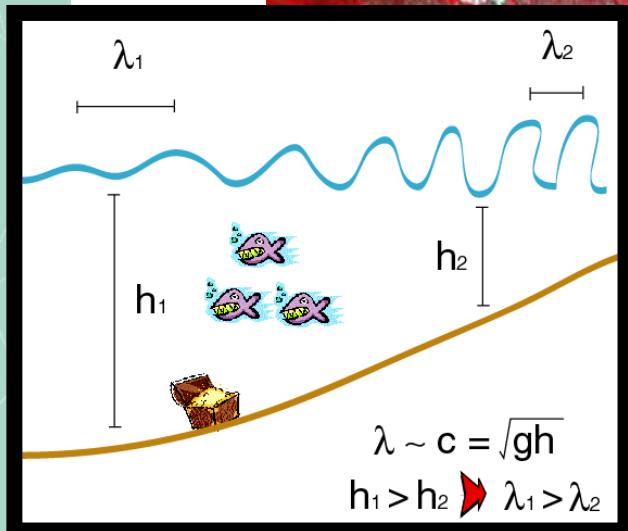
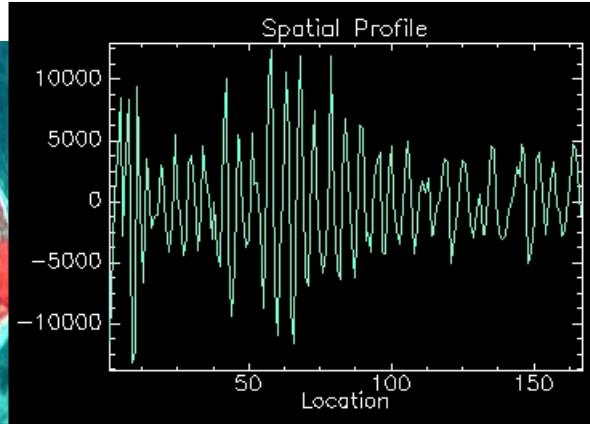
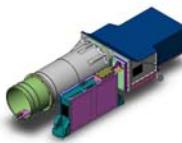


# Bathymetric Mapping



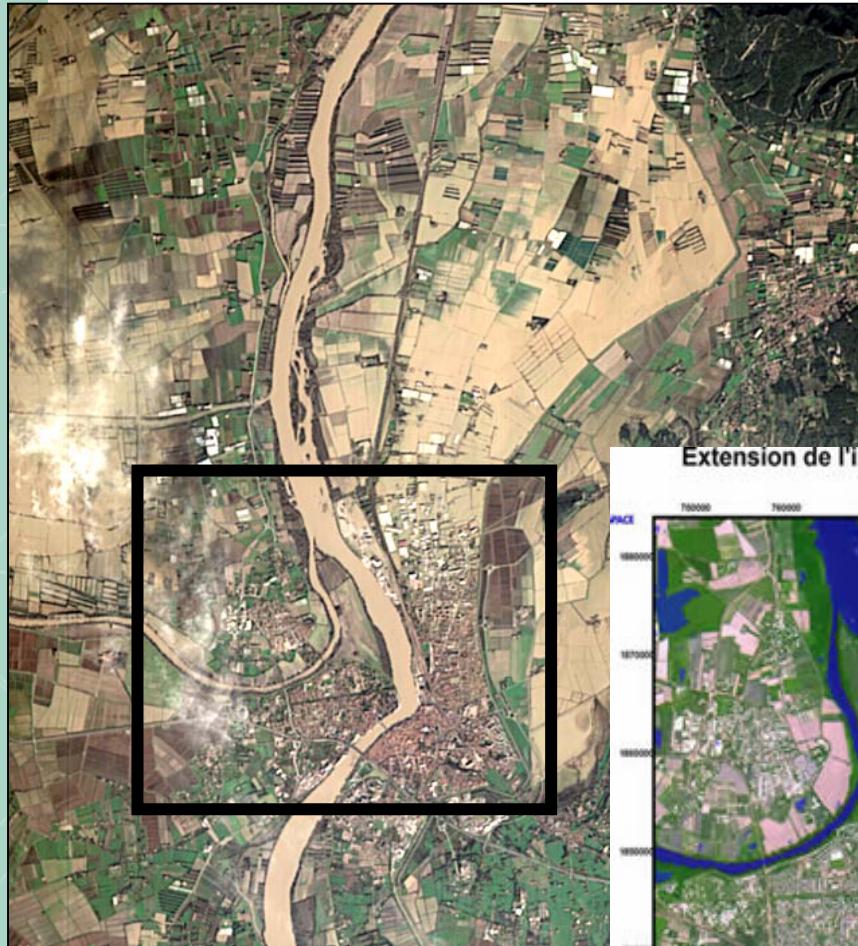
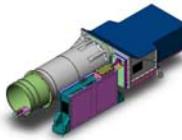
Courtesy of Ray Merton, University of New South Wales, Australia

# Bathymetric mapping in turbid waters



Courtesy of Ray Merton, University of New South Wales, Australia

# Disaster management - Floods

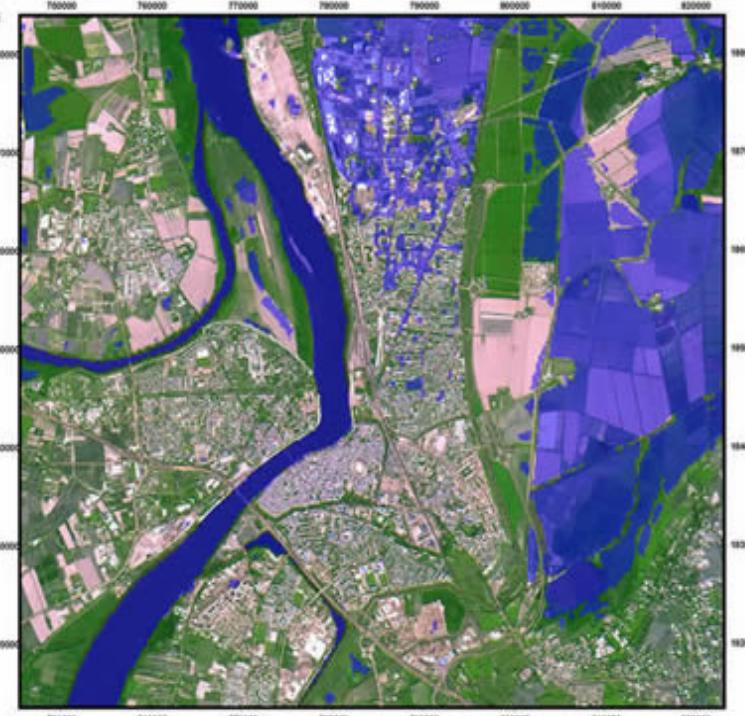


7 Dec. 2003  
Arles (France) Floodings

Since end 2003: Image provider  
for International Charter



Extension de l'inondation observée le 7 décembre 2003



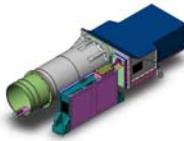
Champ d'inondation d'après  
image SPOT 4 du  
7 décembre 2003  
à 11:39 heure locale

Fond de référence  
image SPOT 5 du  
30 juillet 2002

Orthorectification et traitements Sertit  
Développement du Service de cartographie  
rapide soutenu par l'ESA

- Zone agricole non inondée
- Zone agricole inondée
- Zone urbaine non inondée
- Zone urbaine inondée
- Eau en surface

# Data Access



ESA

Satellite Images

Observing the Earth

Earthnet Online

16-Nov-2005

Access to Global Maps



Search

GO

By satellite

Proba ▾



• Images on this page

• Images on other pages

45 images found

1 1 2 3 4 ▶

Page 1 of 15

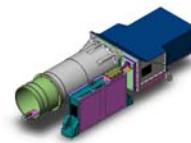


Lakes in the Gobi Desert, China

Satellite: Proba | Instrument: CHRIS | Acquisition: 29-Sep-2005

Full Image ▶

# ESA EO Data: EOLI Web-catalogue



<http://eoli.esa.int>

**EOLI-WEB**  
 Multi-mission Catalogue Service  
 European Space Agency

Home Login Catalogue Logout

You are not logged in

Catalogue UserSet

**Collections :**

-  Proba      2 Collections selected
-  Proba CHRIS
-  Landsat
-  Landsat TM: RAW,SCAS
-  Landsat MSS: RAW,SCAS
-  Landsat RBV

Query Mode: Standard ▾

Date:

Choose a Date ▾

From: 2004-09-25 00:00:00

Area:

Rectangle ▾

Center Lat/Long (format dd:mm)

To: 2004-10-25 23:59:59

45:12

Extension Lat/Long (format dd:mm)

6:30

2:52

6:40

Step by range ▾

Submit Query

◀ ▶ ⌂ Navigate ⌂ Set Area ⌂ Footprints

Map Layers



1 record selected

ID	Product	Mission	Sensor	Start	End
1	TM	LS-5	TM	2004-09-25 09:54:35.14	2004-09-25 09:54:35.14
2	TM	LS-5	TM	2004-09-25 09:54:59.03	2004-09-25 09:54:59.03
3	TM	LS-5	TM	2004-09-25 09:55:22.92	2004-09-25 09:55:22.92
4	TM	LS-5	TM	2004-09-27 09:43:04.03	2004-09-27 09:43:04.03
5	TM	LS-5	TM	2004-09-30 10:12:50.04	2004-09-30 10:12:50.04
6	TM	LS-5	TM	2004-09-30 10:13:13.93	2004-09-30 10:13:13.93
7	TM	LS-5	TM	2004-09-30 10:13:37.82	2004-09-30 10:13:37.82
8	TM	LS-5	TM	2004-09-30 10:14:01.71	2004-09-30 10:14:01.71
9	TM	LS-5	TM	2004-10-02 10:00:31.15	2004-10-02 10:00:31.15
10	TM	LS-5	TM	2004-10-02 10:00:55.04	2004-10-02 10:00:55.04
11	TM	LS-5	TM	2004-10-02 10:01:18.93	2004-10-02 10:01:18.93
12	TM	LS-5	TM	2004-10-02 10:01:42.82	2004-10-02 10:01:42.82
13	TM	LS-5	TM	2004-10-04 09:48:35.15	2004-10-04 09:48:35.15
14	TM	LS-5	TM	2004-10-04 09:49:00.04	2004-10-04 09:49:00.04

Results

Display

Display

Display

Display

Display

Display

ESA	Earth Home	Missions	Data Products	Resources	Applications Directory
	ENVISAT	ERS	PROBA		Third Party Missions

Search

+ Accessing EO Data

[How to Apply](#)

[How to Access](#)

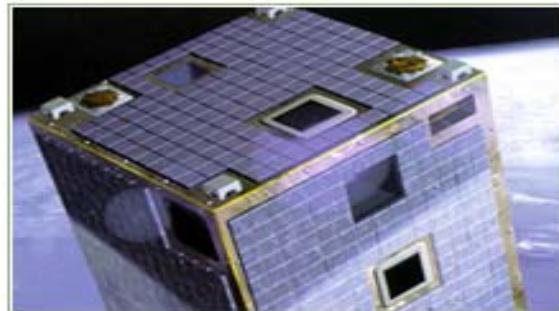
+ About PROBA

[Overview](#)

[Instruments](#)

[Resources](#)

+ Proba



## Proba

The Project for On-Board Autonomy (Proba) was originally a technology demonstration mission of the European Space Agency, started in mid-1998 and funded within the frame of ESA's General Support Technology Programme.

Intended as a one-year mission, Proba has provided data successfully ever since its launch on 22nd Oct 2001. Hosting two Earth Observation instruments CHRIS and HRC, Proba is since 2004 managed by ESA's Ground Segment Department within the Directorate of Earth Observation at ESA/ESRIN.

### Latest news from the mission

+ [Small Satellite Systems and Services - The 4S Symposium](#)  
25 - 29 September 2006- Chia Laguna, Sardinia - Italy

+ [4th CHRIS/HRC Proba Workshop](#)  
19 - 21 September 2006- ESRIN, Frascati - Italy

+ [Updated CHRIS/Proba Reference Document](#)  
This gives detailed information about the CHRIS acquisition procedure and image geometry

+ [3rd ESA CHRIS/Proba Workshop - Proceedings](#)

+ [3rd ESA CHRIS/Proba Workshop - Presentations](#)

+ [2nd ESA CHRIS/Proba Workshop](#)

+ Proba CHRIS data are now

### Data

+ Category-1 access to data has been opened and more information can be obtained at [EOPI](#)

+ CHRIS acquisitions are generally prioritised according to the [Nominal Acquisition Plan](#), based on the initial request of each project.

+ [CHRIS Data Format 4.2](#)  
Contains information needed for mode 5 acquisitions

+ Following the Nominal Plan, the acquisition are scheduled according to [viewing opportunities](#) but also taking account of the cloud coverage

+ Successful acquisitions may be tracked from [Actual Acquisitions](#) and [Latest](#)

### More on Proba

+ [Proba Achievements](#)

4 October 2005

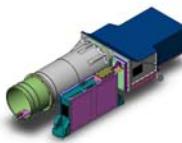
An overview of the achievements of the Proba mission, as well as pointers to publications.

+ [Proba workshop: small satellite yielding beautiful results](#)

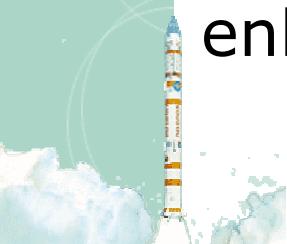
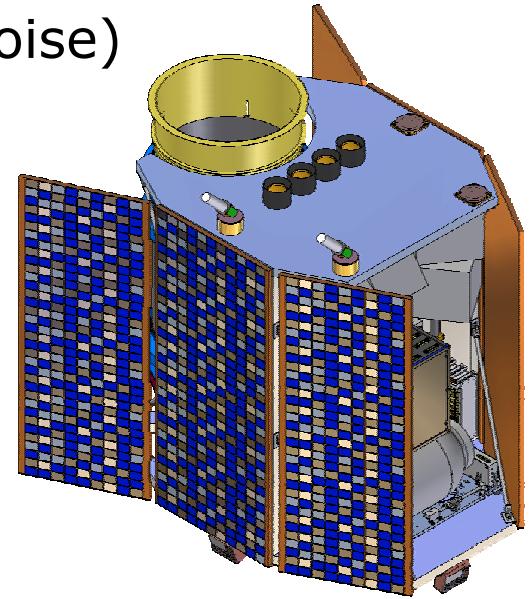
24 March 2005

Read more about how ESA's smallest Earth Observation satellite is making a big contribution to science. Proba applications range from studying land vegetation to water quality monitoring, assessing productivity of Italian vineyards, even helping hunt for meteorite impact craters.

# Future Plans



- Continue CHRIS Programme through 2007
- Development of an image processing toolbox:
  - Noise reduction tool ("fixed" pattern noise)
  - Cloud masking tool
  - Geometric correction
  - Atmospheric correction
  - Aerosol optical depth
  - Land surface optical reflectance
- Designs for future missions exist within SSTL providing increased capability & the option of enhancing the operational aspects of the mission.



# Thank you

For further information contact :

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Business Development Department

Surrey Satellite Technology Limited

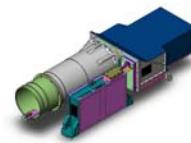
Tycho House, Surrey Research Park,

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Tel: +44 1483 803803, Fax: +44 1483 803804

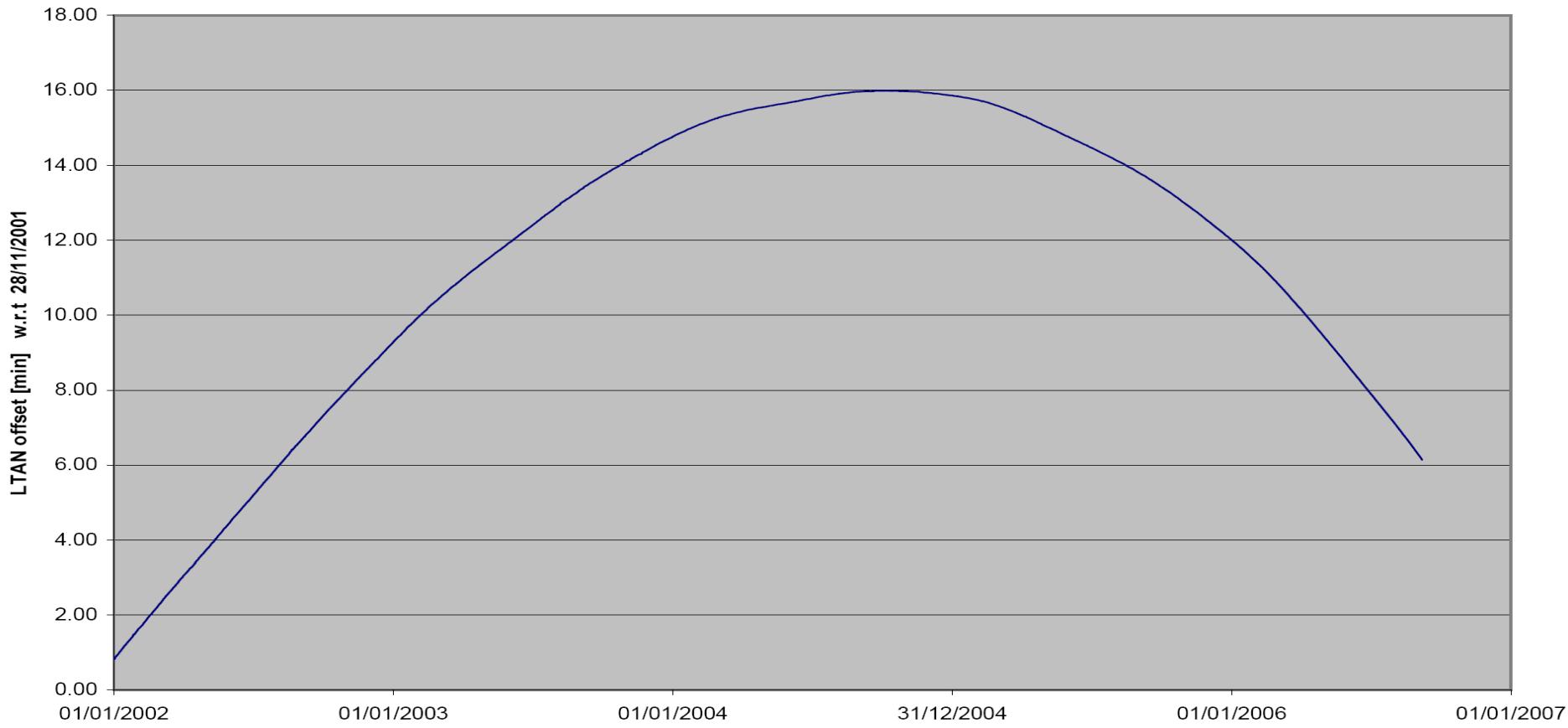
Email: info@sstl.co.uk Web: www.sstl.co.uk



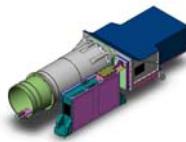


# Mission Overview – orbit evolution

➤ ***RAAN drift decreasing after a maximum of +16 min.***



# Mission Overview – orbit evolution



➤ **Orbital natural decay is very slow (14 kms sma decay since launch).**

