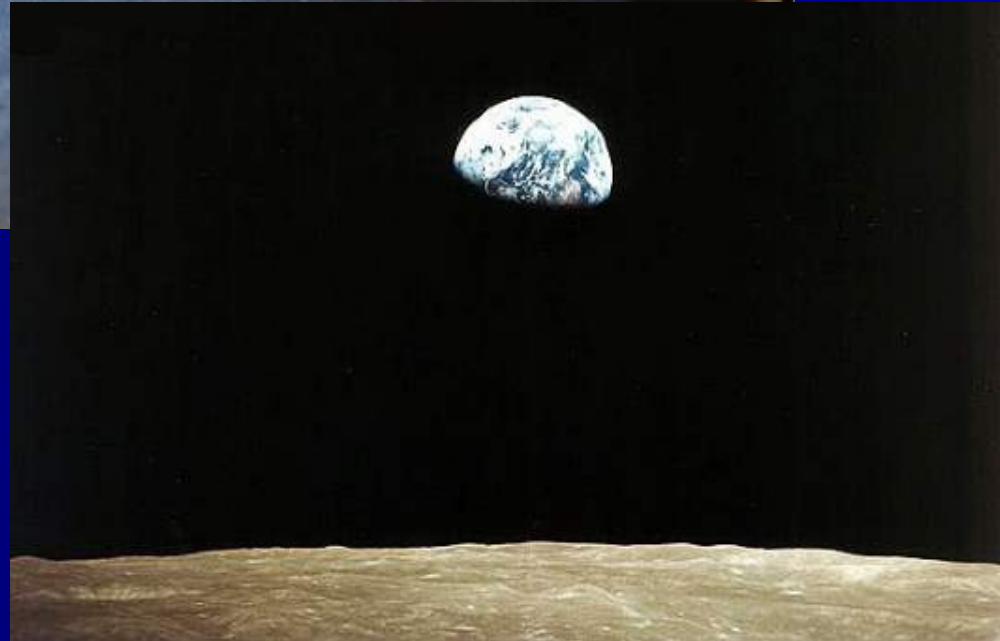


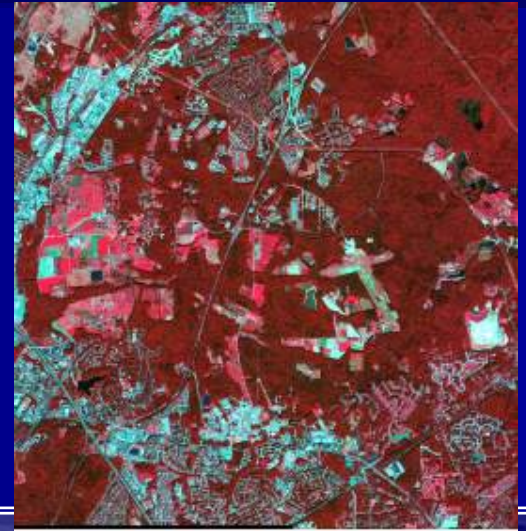
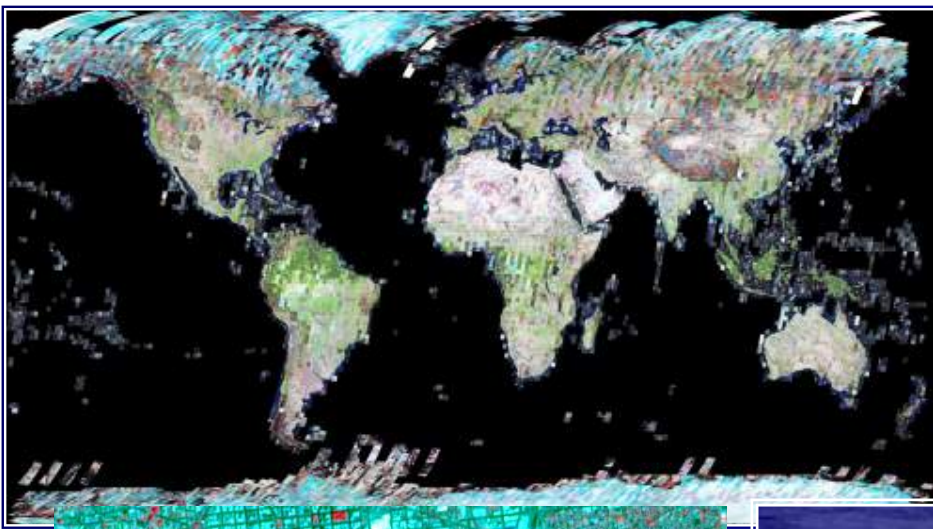
Future of Land Remote Sensing: What is needed

**Samuel N. Goward
Department of Geography
University of Maryland**

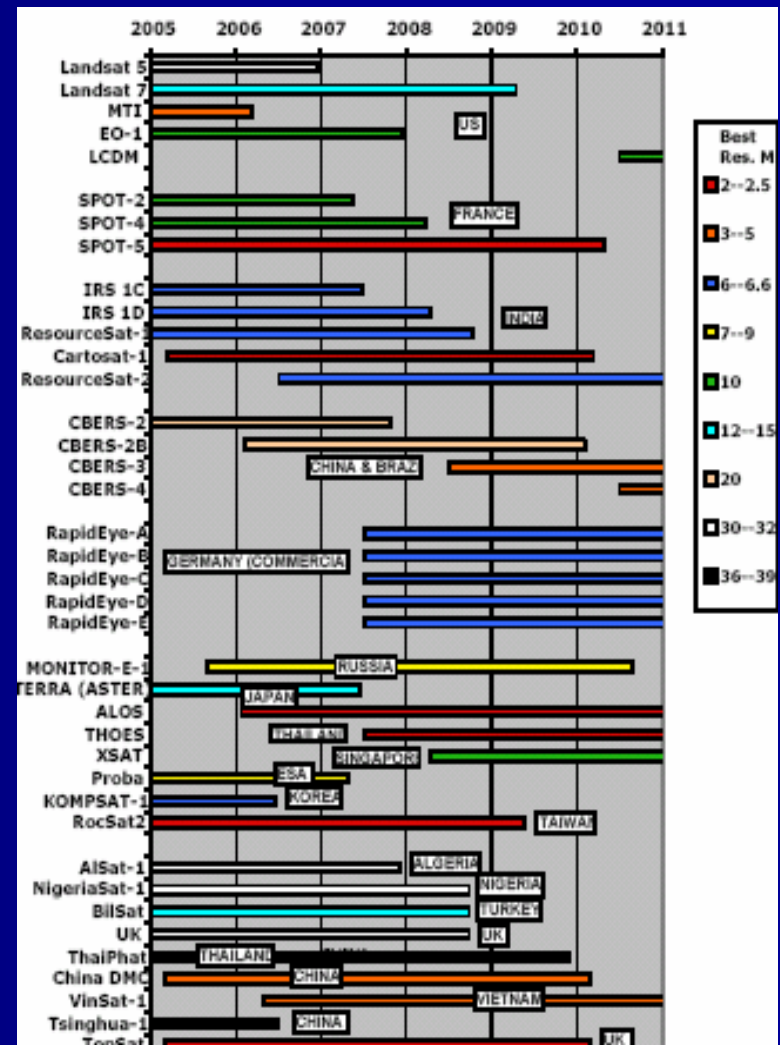
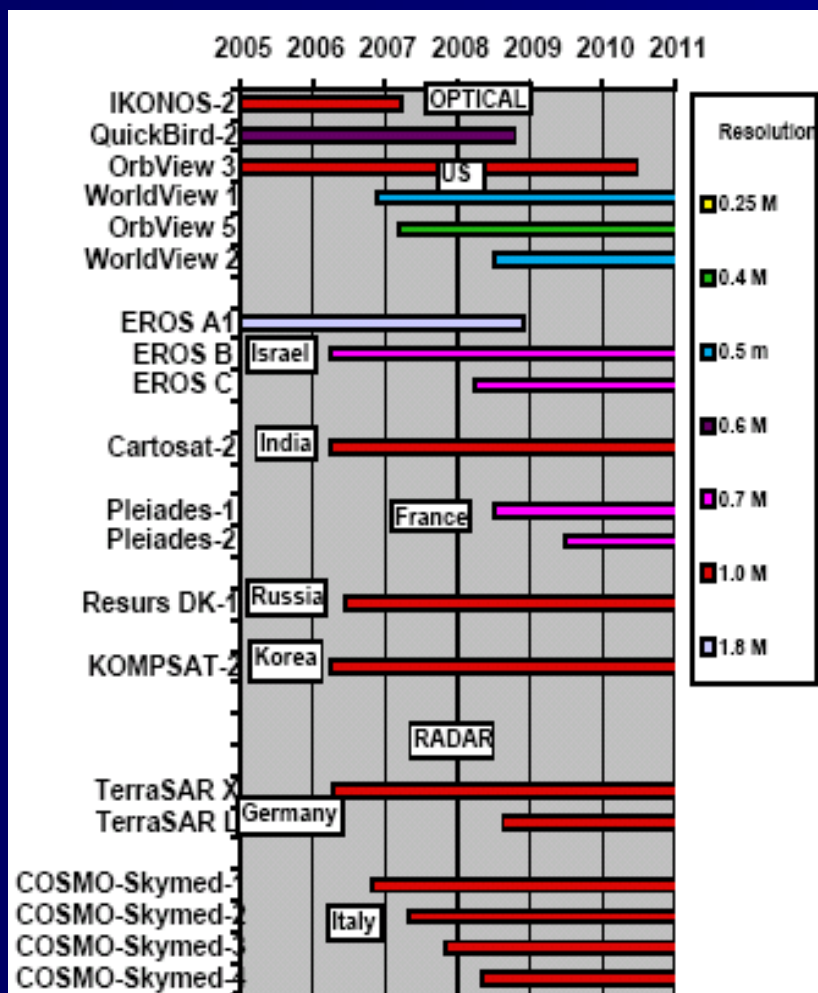
Viewing the Earth



Multi-Imagery



Many Missions and Sensors



What is Needed

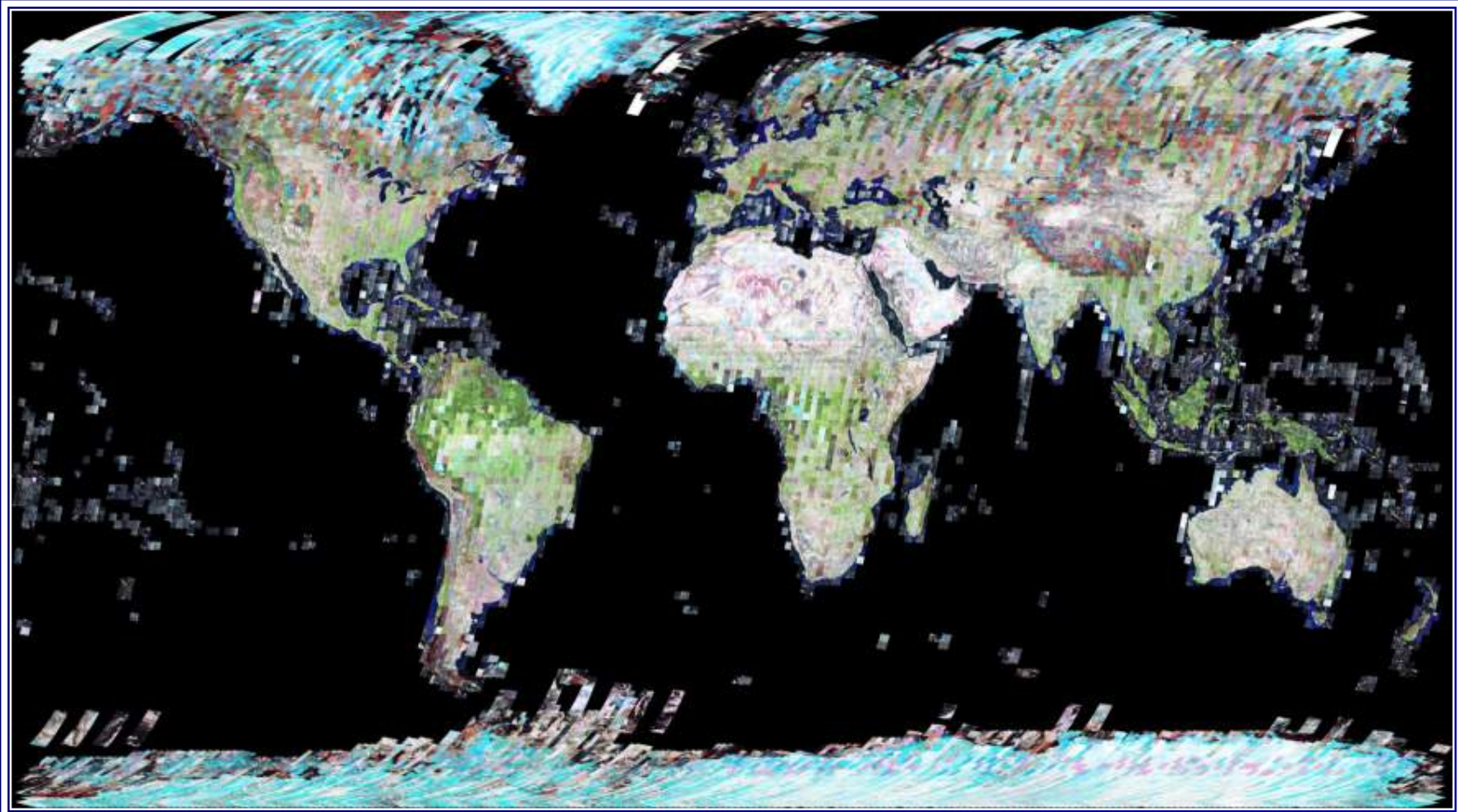
IRU

IMAGERY READY TO USE

Things to Think About

- **WHAT? – Clear Views (aka: surface reflectance)**
 - Calibration - radiance
 - Detection – clouds & shadows
 - Avoidance – water vapor
 - Characterization, adjustments – aerosols & cirrus
- **WHERE? – Navigational Accuracy (subpixel)**
 - Knowledge of pointing
 - Ortho-rectification
 - Geographic repeatability
- **WHEN? – Revisit Time (seasonal clear views)**
 - Orbits
 - Temporal Frequency
 - Number of Platforms and sensor configuration
- **HOW? – New Technologies (reduced cost, increased coverage)**
 - Sensors – radiometry and spectroscopy
 - Platforms – temporal repeat and illumination

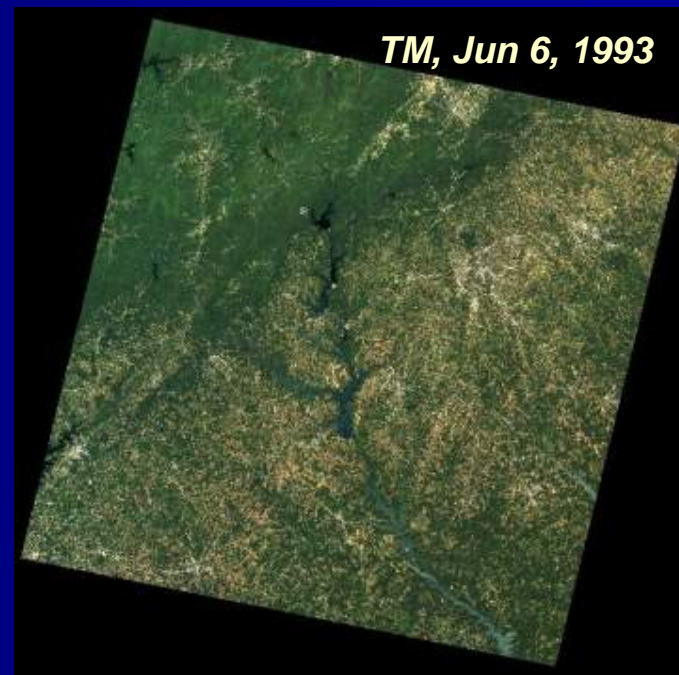
Global Land Remote Sensing in Landsat 7 Era



Year 2000 L7 "low-cloud" Coverage – USGS EROS

Seasonality

*Example: GeoCover p18/r26, N. Georgia
(RGB = 321 composite)*



“Seasonality” includes variable...

- Solar geometry (BRDF)
- Canopy structure (leaf area, understory, etc)
- Leaf pigments

Cloud Contamination

(L7 16-Day Temporal Repeat – Washington DC region, 2000)

May 11



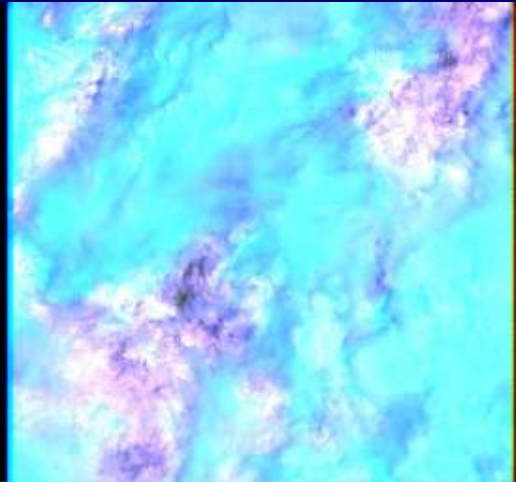
May 27



June 12



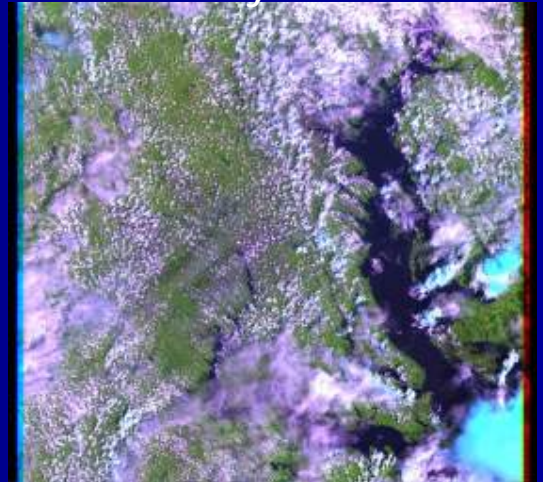
June 28



July 14



July 30



NRC Decadal Study

Hansen, M, T. Loveland, B. Quirk, G. Stensaas, J Christopherson,
A Constellation of Mixed-Orbit Micro-Satellites for Monitoring Global
Land Change and Ecosystem Dynamics, SDSU& USGS EROS

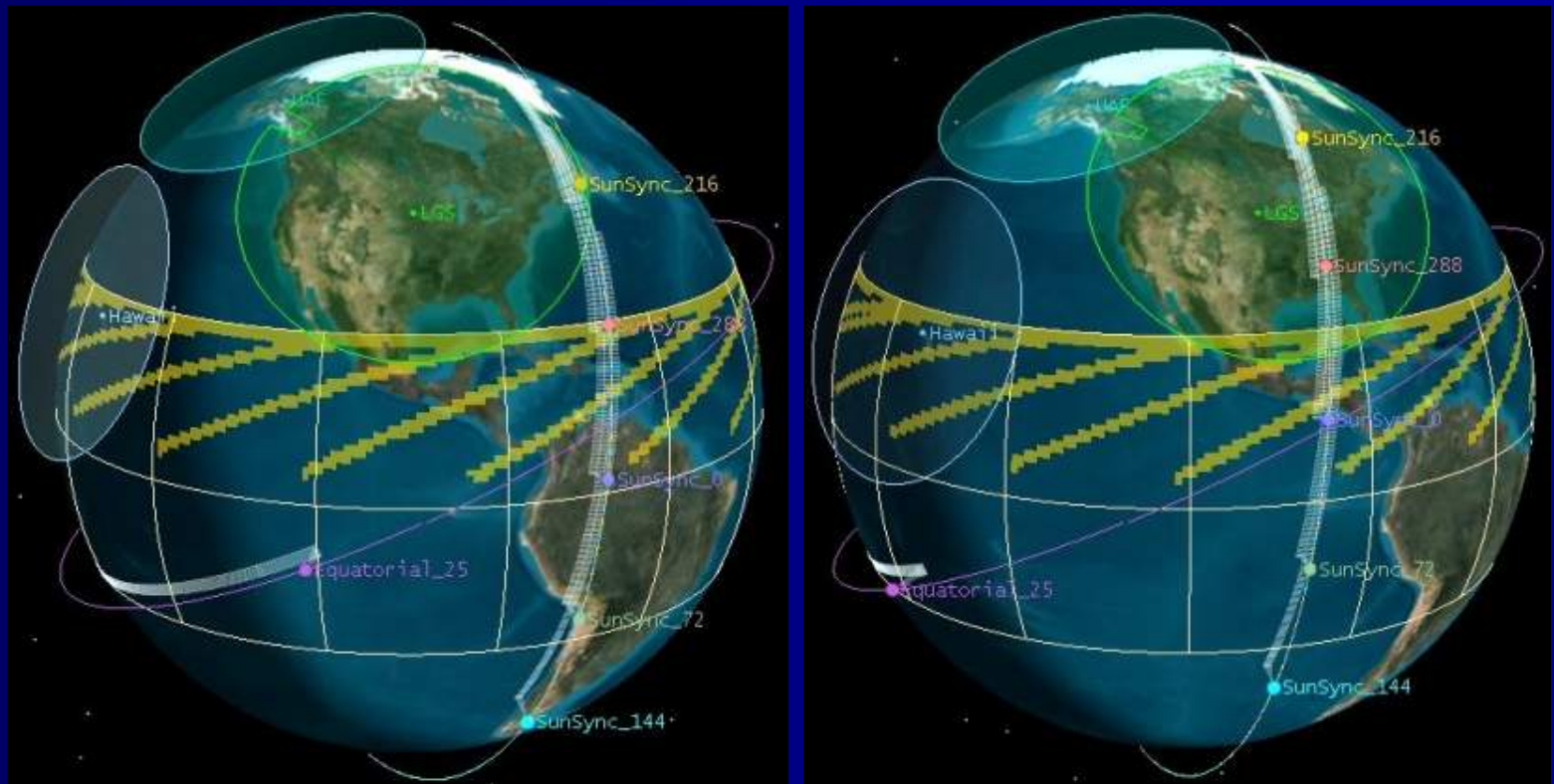


Figure 1. Conceptual Ground Imaging tracks from a Constellation of Polar and Equatorial Satellites.

Atmospheric Attenuation

R21 Science Advisory Board Recommendations

#	Band	R21 SAB April 01 Recommendations	Science Priority	Use
1	Dark Blue	433 – 453	3	Scattering/Coastal
2	Blue	450 – 515	1	Pigments/Scatter/Coastal
3	Green	525^a – 600	1	Pigments/Coastal
4	Red	630 – 680	1	Pigments/Coastal
5	NIR	845 – 880	1	Foliage/Coastal
6	SWIR 1	1200^b – 1300^b	4	Experimental
7	SWIR 2	1560 – 1660	1	Foliage
8	SWIR 3	2100 – 2300 <i>or 2020^c – 2150^c</i>	1	Minerals/Litter/No Scatter
9	Sharpening	<i>a.</i> - 680	3.5	Edges/Low Science Value
10	Thermal	10400^d – 12500^d 10400 – 11500 & 11500 – 12500	2.5	Clouds/land cover/fluxes Technical Problem
11	Cirrus	1360 – 1390	1	Cirrus Clouds
12	Water Vapor	910 – 970	4	Not Needed

Essential, Secondary, Not Needed, Italics – Differs from LDCM Specs

GEO-REGISTRATION

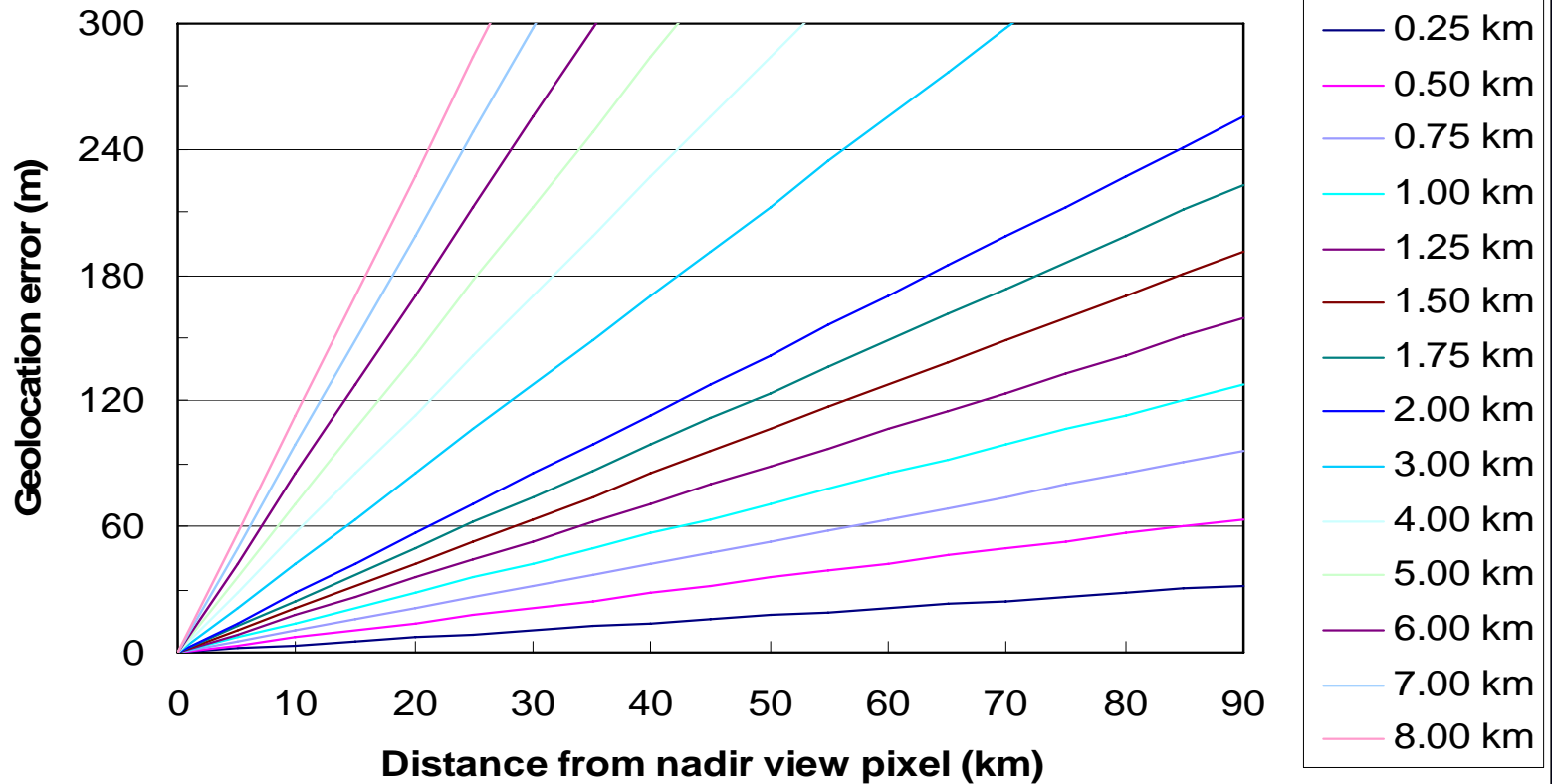
TM images Geo-location errors up to 400 m

WRS2 path 15/row 34, East of Richmond, VA



Orthorectification Required

Impact of terrain on geolocation accuracy



Band Registration with OLI



NASA EO-1 ALI image of Oahu

Things to Do

- **WHAT? – Clear Views (aka: surface reflectance)**
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