

A Global Volcano Product for Thermal Emission and Effusion Rate: Hyperion and HyspIRI

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Overview

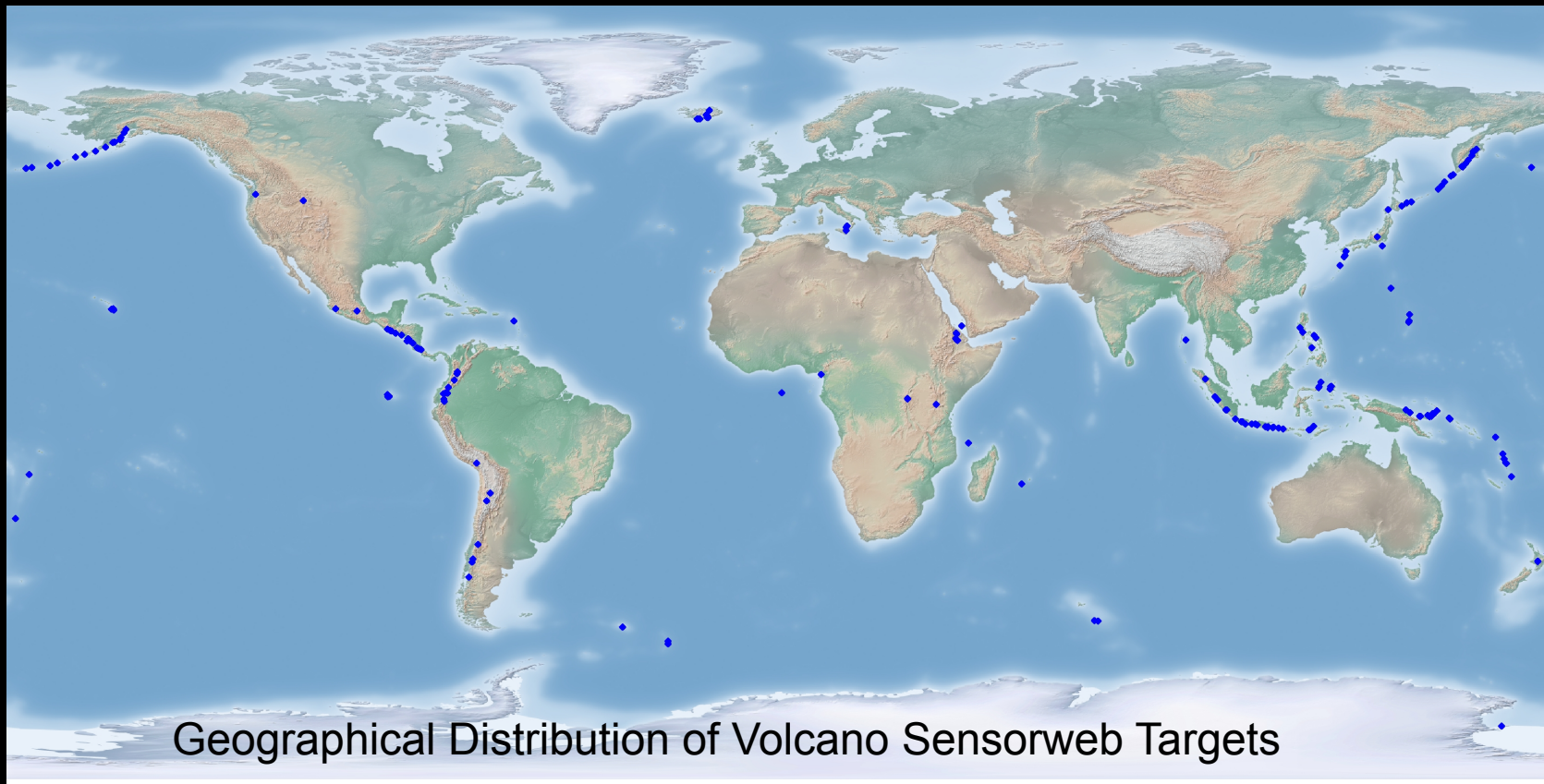
- EO-1 Volcano Sensorweb
 - Uses in-situ, other satellite, and hybrid sources to task EO-1 to acquire imagery of active volcanoes
 - Automated processing workflows to derive *science products*
 - Applicability to HypsIRI?

Volcano erupting at lat/lon



Volcano Sensorweb - Hyperion

- Large archive of volcano scenes (100's/year 1000's total)
 - 589 volcanic scenes in FY2010 (10/2009-09/2010) alone
 - 249 of these have non-zero thermal signatures



Geographical Distribution of Volcano Sensorweb Targets

Volcano Sensorweb - Impact

Table 1: Volcano Science Alerts for
October – November 2010 by Alert Source

Alert Source	Number of Alerts
MODVOLC	517
AFWA	459
Iceland VEDUR	9
VAAC	2

Table 2: Volcano Science Alerts or October – November 2010 by
Volcano Target

Number of Alerts	Volcanoes with this number of alerts
50+	Batu Tara, Dukono, Kliuchevskoi, Merapi, Shiveluch
10-49	Ambrym, Bagana, Barren Island, Erebus, Erte Ale 2, Halemaumau HI, Karymsky, Kilauea 2, Manam, Piton de la Fournaise, Popocateptl, Semeru, Tinakula, Tungurahua, Villarrica
1-9	Chaiten, Eyjafjallajokull, Fuego, Grimsvotn, Ibu, Krakatau, Lolobau, Nevado del Huila, Oldoinyo Lengai, Planchon Peteroa, Reventador, Sakura Jima, Sangay, Santa Maria, Soufriere Hills, Stromboli, Sulu Range, Ubinas, Yasur.

HyspIRI

- Will have much better global coverage
 - 600 km TIR swath
 - 150 km VSWIR swath
- Analysis using MODVOLC, VAAC, AFWA alerts from [10/2004-7/2010] and CBE HyspIRI ephemeris [Jones 2010]

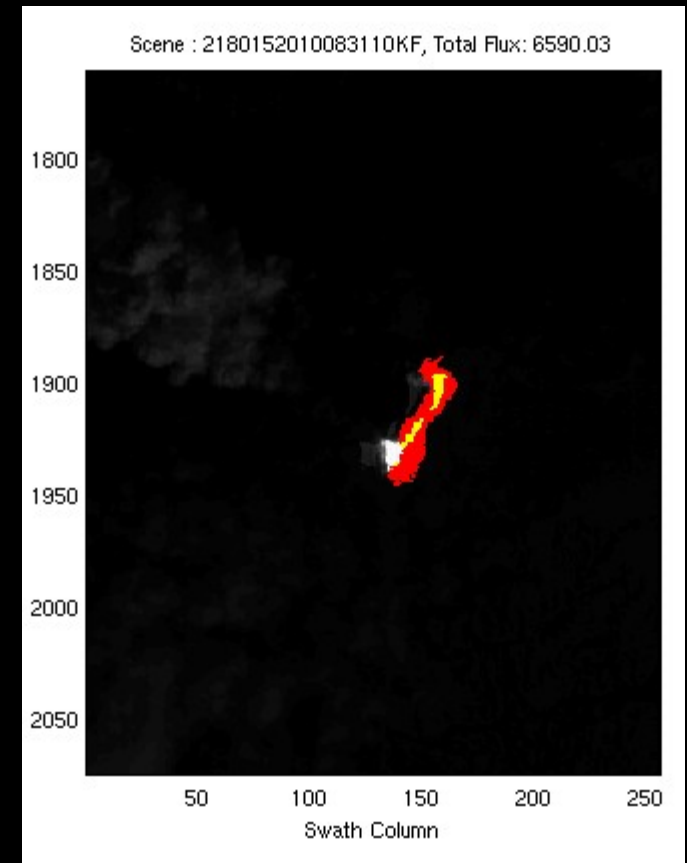
Over 5.83 years	HyspIRI TIR	HyspIRI VSWIR
Events per year (merge adjacent)	320	193
Overflights for events per year	2184	512

Wait...HyspIRI is Nadir!

- Alert system still useful:
 - IPM product generation @ higher priority
 - Atypical collects
 - Nighttime VSWIR
 - Plume collects (VSWIR over deep ocean)

Hyperion Thermal Product: Basic

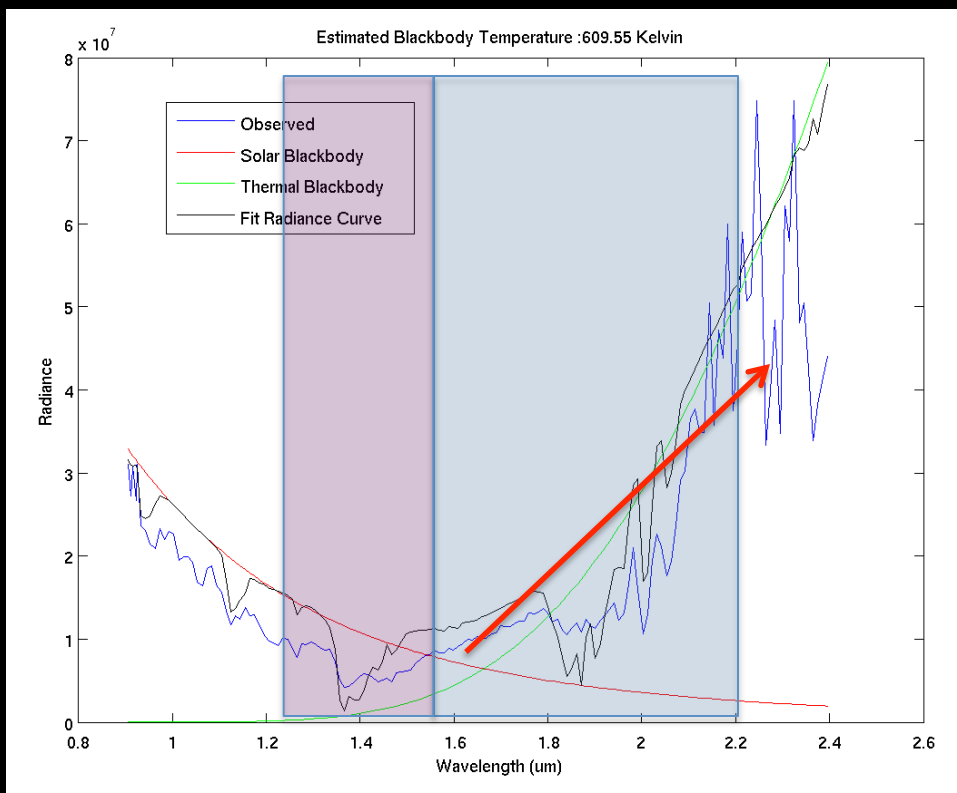
- Hyperion processing chain
 - Raw Instrument Data
 - Process to L0
 - Process to L1
 - Top of Atmosphere (TOA) radiance correction
 - Extract parameters for solar reflectance component



Hyperion Thermal Product: Basic

– Extract hot pixels

- Use decision tree based on absolute spectral values and slope



Description	Measure
H1: Hot radiance minimum and pixel not noisy	$0.625 < 1.65 \mu\text{m}$, $2.25 \mu\text{m}$, & $2.28 \mu\text{m}$ < 750
H2: Min. slope for trigger?	Slope $G > 0.13558$ $G=1.4$ for DNs
H3/E3: No $2.28\mu\text{m}$ spike	$(2.28\mu\text{m}+1.65\mu\text{m})/2 < 2.25\mu\text{m} * 1.2$
E1: Extreme radiance min.?	$0.625 < 1.25 \mu\text{m}$, $1.65 \mu\text{m}$, & $2.28 \mu\text{m}$ < 750
E2: Spectrum shape	$2.28 \mu\text{m} > 1.65 \mu\text{m}/2$

Hyperion Thermal Product: Thermal pt 2

- Per pixel
 - Delete bad bands from band table
 - Spectral set of data points
 - spectral curve trying to match
 - Use Metropolis Hastings Markov Chain Monte Carlo (MCMC) sampling to conjecture area, temp
 - Assume three parts
 - Reflected sunlight (from above)
 - Hot lava (area, temperature)
 - Ambient remainder (area, temperature)
 - Terminate based on MCMC non-improvement

Hyperion Thermal Product:

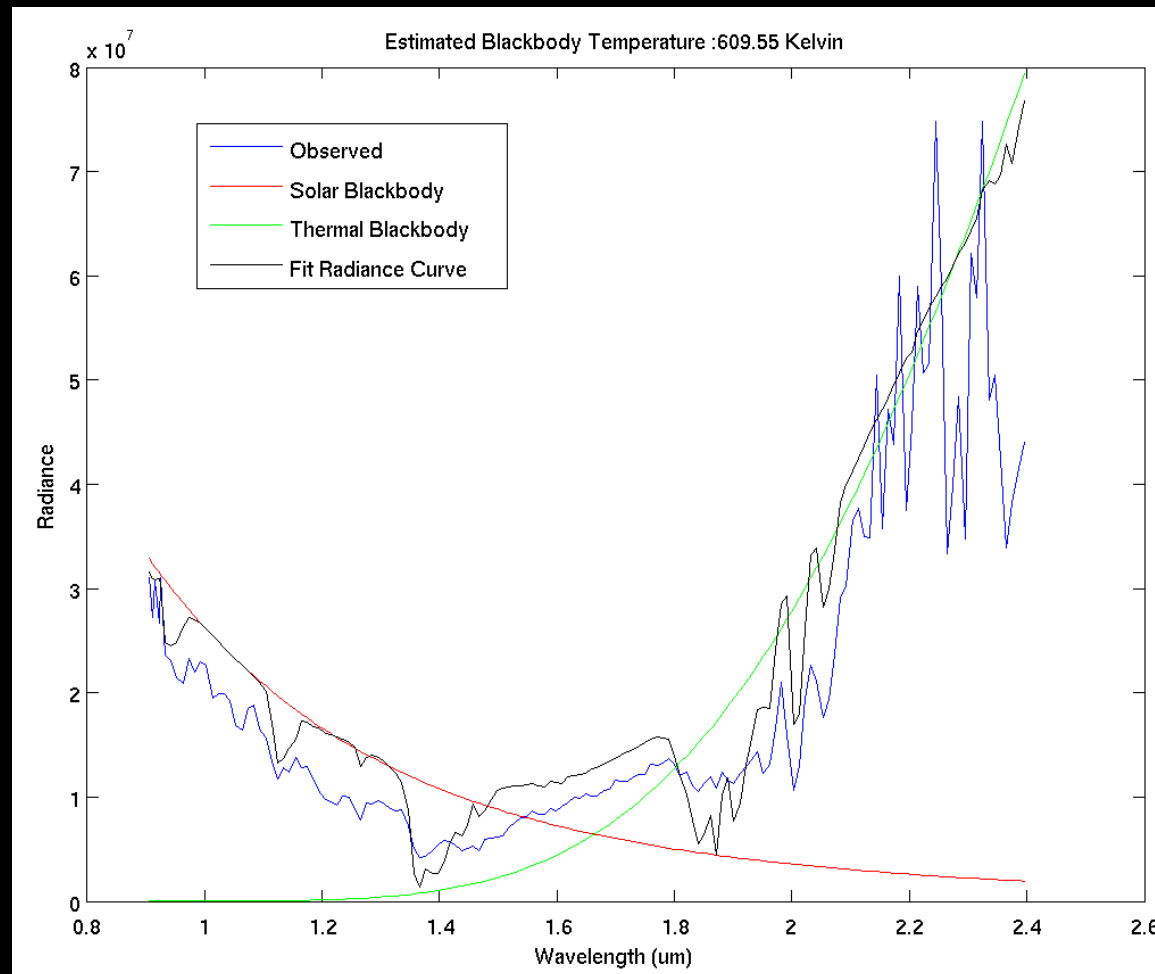
Thermal pt 2

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Current work:
model multiple lava areas,
temperatures

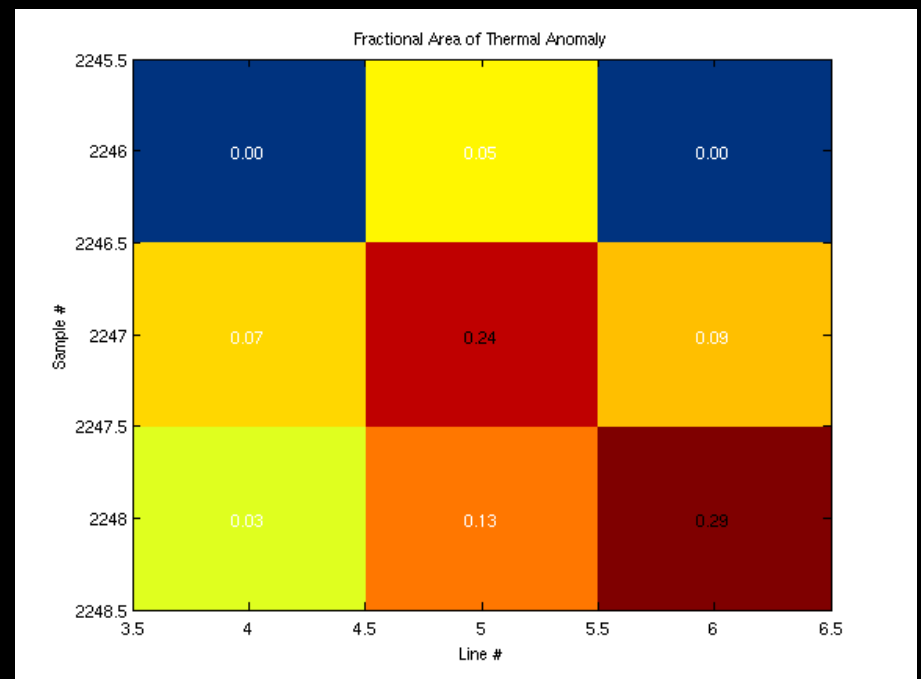
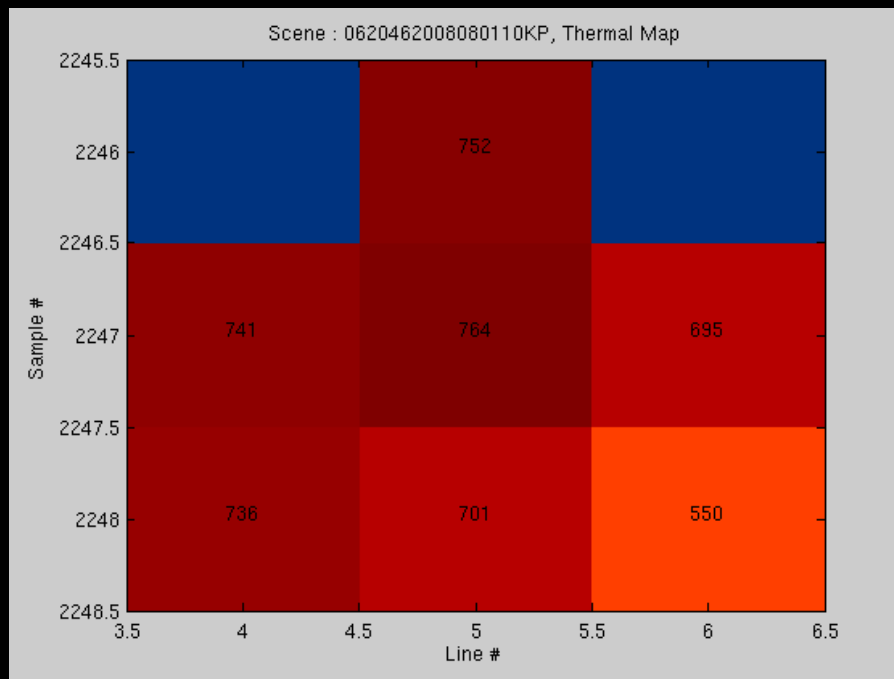
Hyperion Thermal Product: Thermal pt 2

- Per pixel



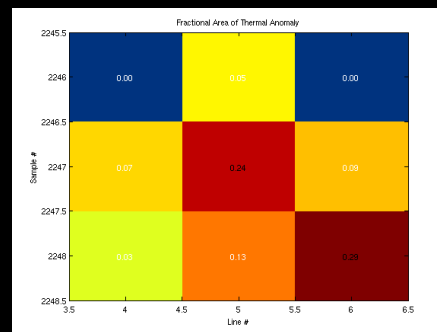
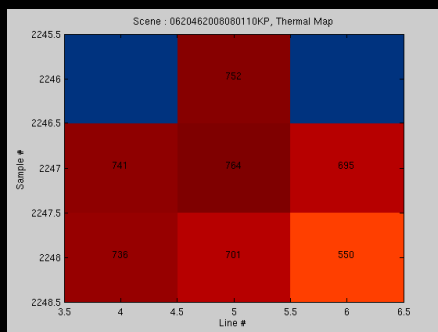
Hyperion Thermal Product: Thermal pt 2

- Preliminary set of areas and temperatures



Hyperion Thermal Product: Thermal pt 2

- Correct for viewing geometry (look angle)
- Correct for distance to target
 - orbital altitude & geometry
- Produces refined set of areas and temperatures → energy loss → effusion rate



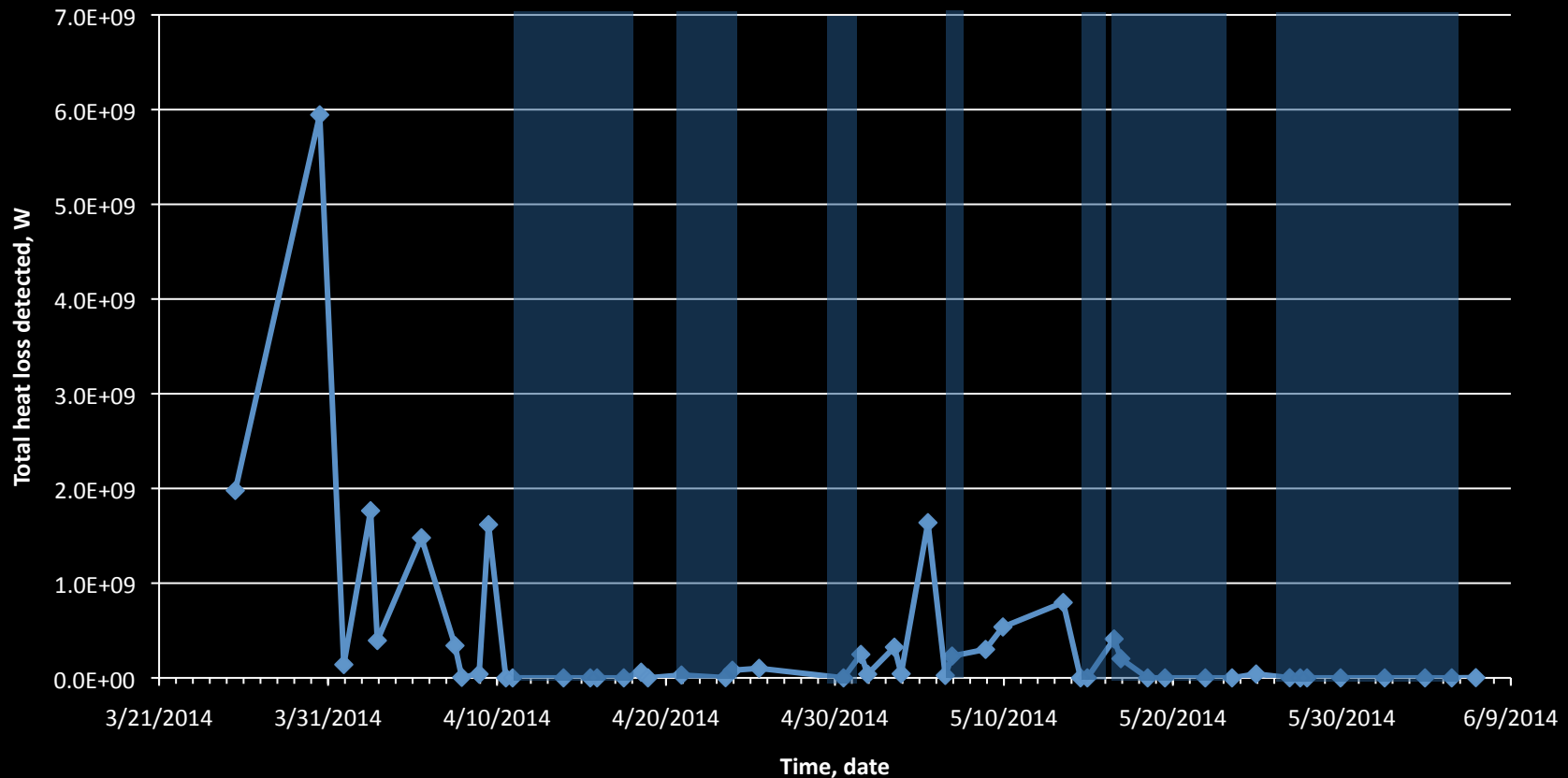
Convective, radiative power
loss using ambient temperature

Parameters:

Mass Effusion rate: 6590.03 kg/s
Volumetric Effusion rate: 2.64 m³/s
Total Power loss: 1.98e+09 W
Radiative Power loss: 1.61e+09 W
Convective Power loss: 3.66e+08 W
Total effective area : 7.98e+04 m²
Effective temperature: 7.73e+02 K
Look Angle: 12.63 deg.
Range to Ground: 705.85 km

Effusion Timeseries

Fimmvorduhals and Eyjafjallajökull (day/night)



Thermal emission estimate is minimum value:

- estimates from short wavelength data
- thermal detections heavily impacted by cloud and/or plume...
(~ 25 / 50% of 50 images taken in this timespan)
... and we would like to know by how much!

Ideally

- Data would be automatically assimilated with other sources
 - MODIS (VIIRS in HypsIRI era)
 - ASTER
 - In-situ (e.g. Iceland, aerial FLIR, ground FLIR)

Conclusions

- Volcano sensorweb alerts can be used to estimate coverage and volume of volcano products
- Automation can enable rapid tasking, automated analysis, and data delivery
- End goal is integrated sensing, modeling, and product generation/delivery
- All of the above concepts are mature and directly applicable to HypsIRI mission