

Detection of soil contamination by sulphur using field and airborne hyperspectral data

B. Hejmanowska, E. Głowienka, AGH University of Science and Technology, Kraków, Poland
C. Fischer, TU Technical University, Clausthal, Germany

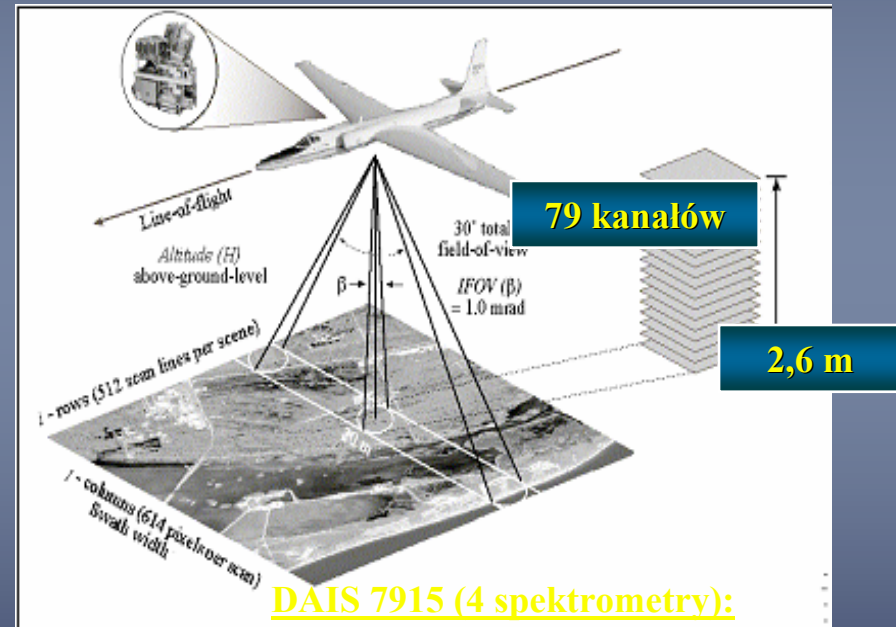
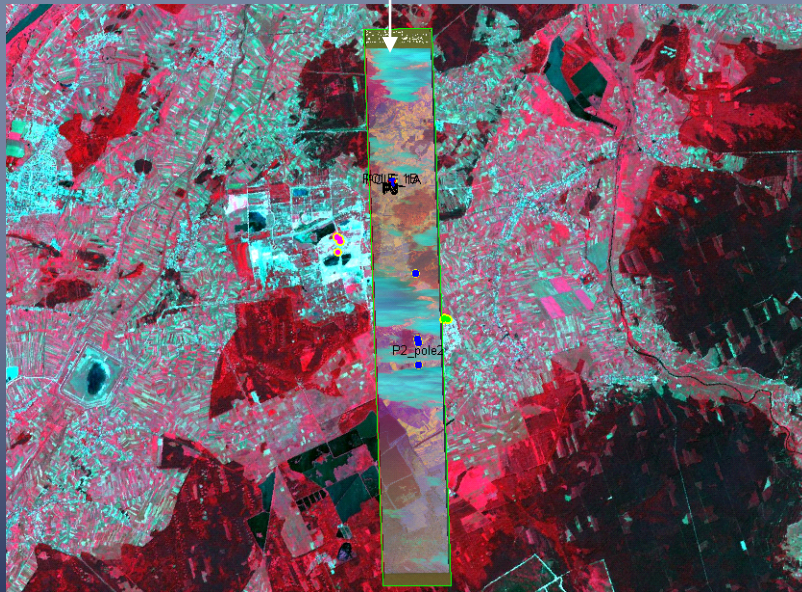
Test site sulphur mine



Hyperspectral data - imaging spectrometers

HPRI-CT-1999-00075: „Hysens – DAIS/ROSIS Imaging Spectrometers at DLR”, HS2002-PL4,
„Airborne spectrometry for abandoned mine site classification and
environmental monitoring at the Machów sulphur mine district in Poland”

DAIS: Digital Airborne Imaging Spectrometer



VIS/NIR	32 kanały	(0.5- 1.05 μm)
SWIR	8 kanałów	(1.5- 1.8 μm)
SWIR II	32 kanały	(1.9-2.5 μm)
MIR	1 kanał	(3.0- 5.0 μm)
TIR	4 kanały	(8.7- 12.5 μm)

Image processing methodology

ENVI, PCI

1. Initial processing - radiometric calibration, atmospheric effect removing VNIR, SWIR

Flat Field

IARR (Internal Average Relative Reflectance)

Empirical Line

TIR

Emissivity Normalization

Reference Channel

2. Thematic transformation

Classical

Supervised classification

SAM

Special

Spectral Feature Fitting (SFF)

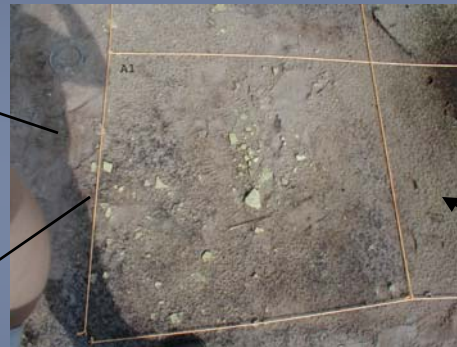
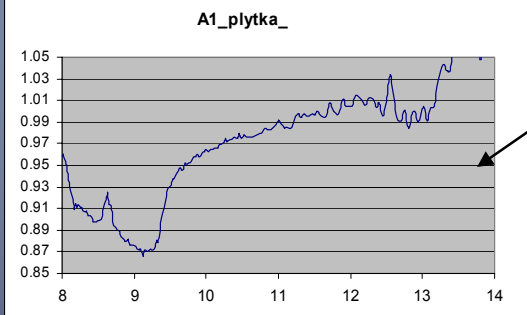
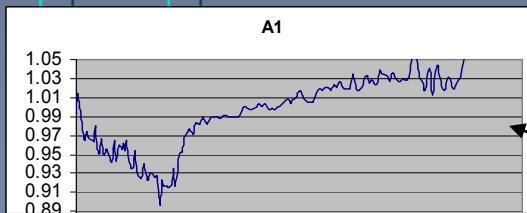
Spectral Unmixing (SU)

Spectral Analyst (SA)

Hyperspectral data - non-imaging spectrometers

ASD - Analytical Spectral Devices Inc 0.3-2.5 μm *Boulder, Colorado, USA (TU Clausthal)*

Micro Fourier Transform Interferometer 2-14 μm *Design&Prototypes USA (AGH Kraków)*

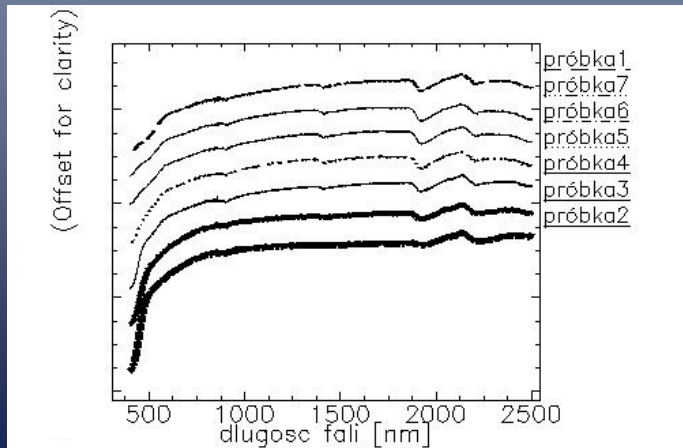


Reference – sand/sulphur mixtures

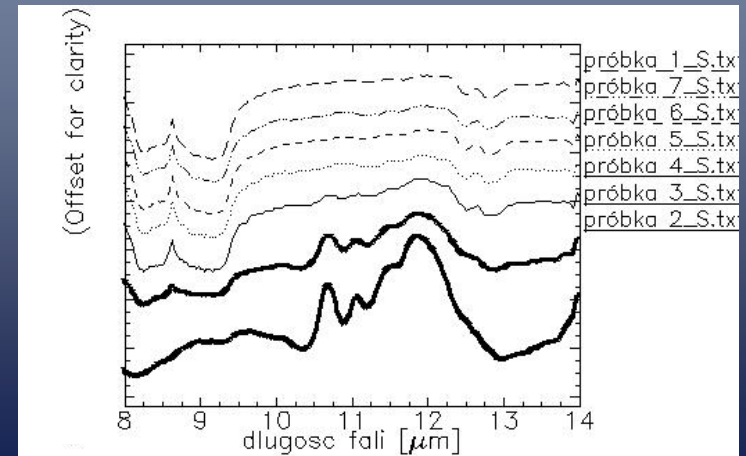


- 1 - 0% sulphur 100% sand
- 2 - 100% sulphur 0% sand
- 3 - 50% sulphur 50% sand
- 4 - 25% sulphur 75% sand
- 5 - 10% sulphur 90% sand
- 6 - 5% sulphur 95% sand
- 7 - 2% sulphur 98% sand

reflectance

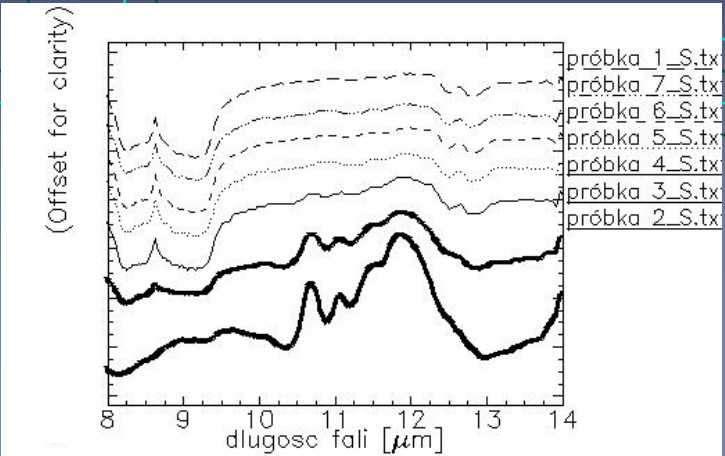


emissivity

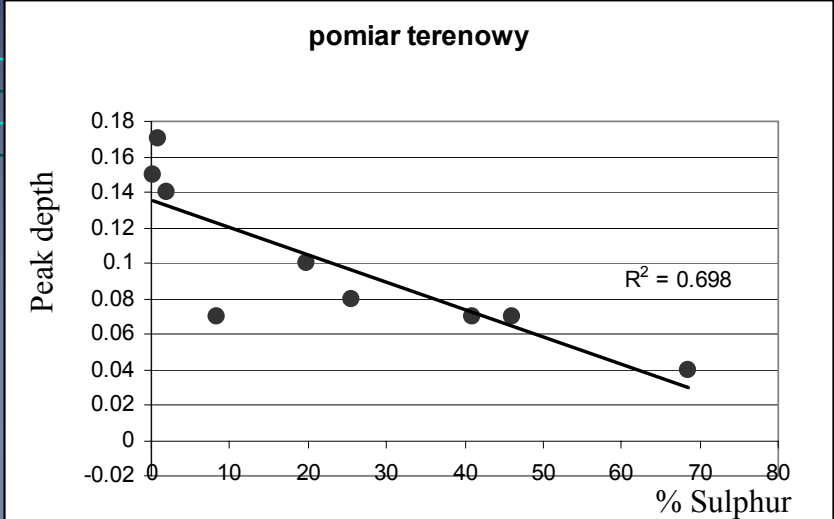


Changes of SiO₂ peak depth caused by sulphur

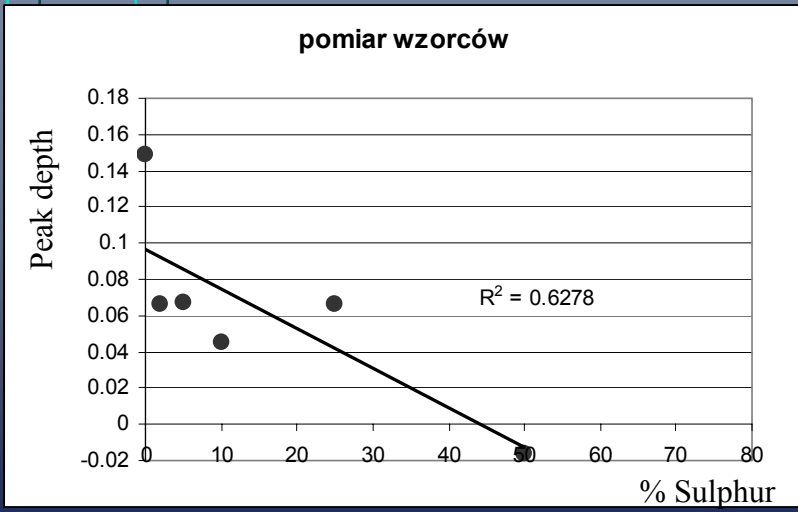
emissivity



Field measurements

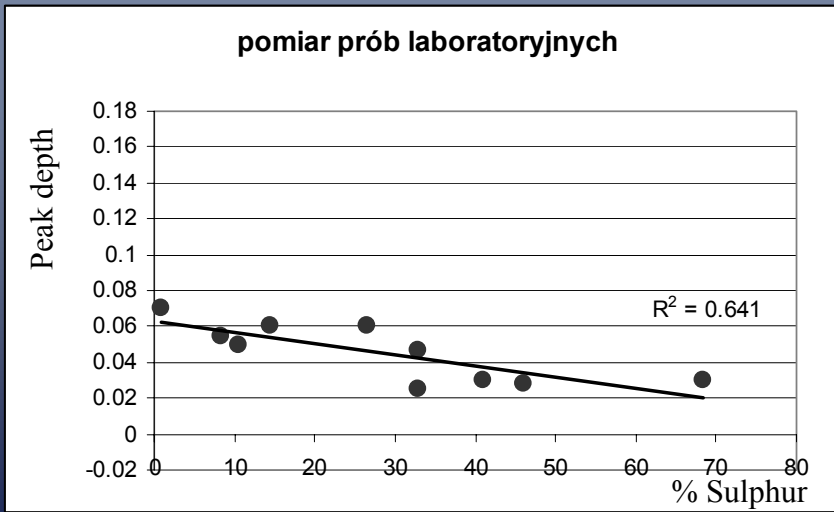


pomiar wzorców



Reference sand/sulphur mixture

pomiar prób laboratoryjnych



Laboratory measurements of probes

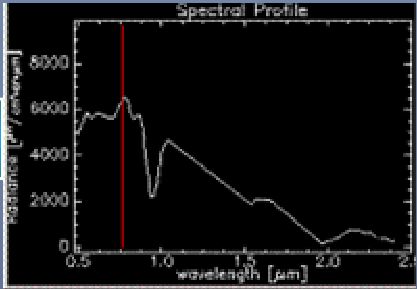
Calibration of DAIS

VNIR i SWIR

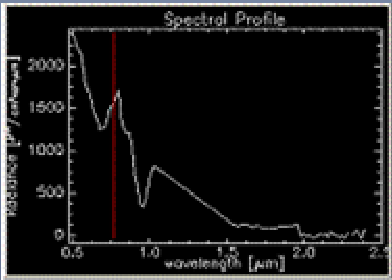


mine area in Piaseczno

before

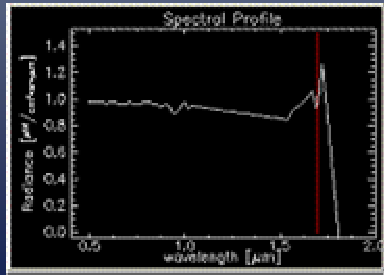
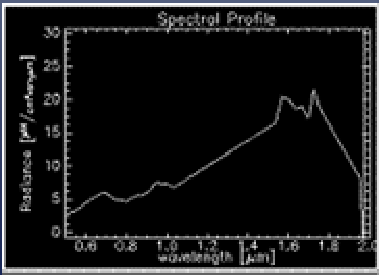


sand



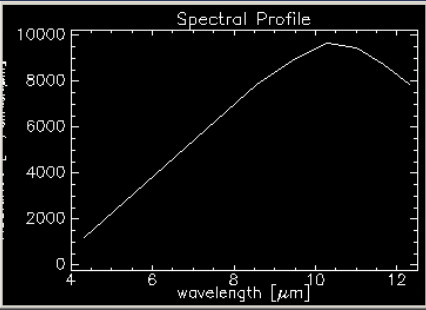
water

after

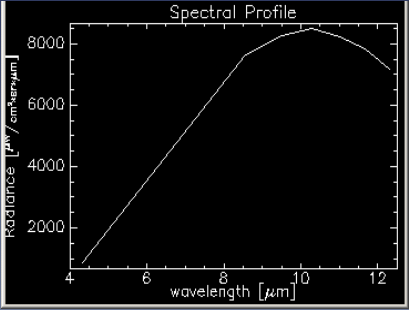


Calibration TIR

before

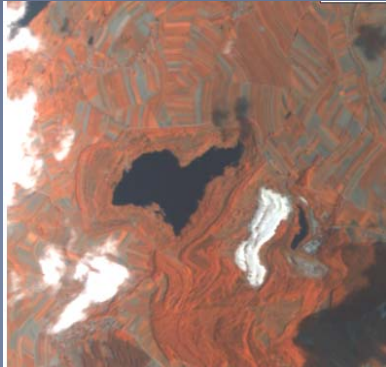
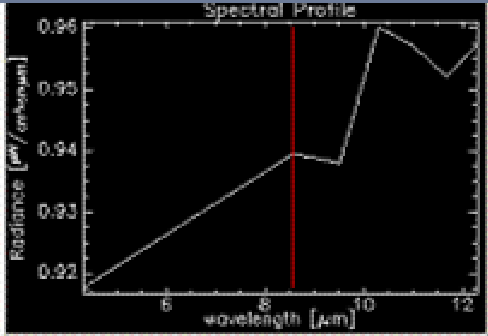
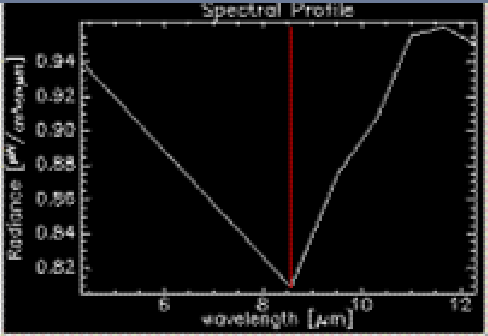


sand

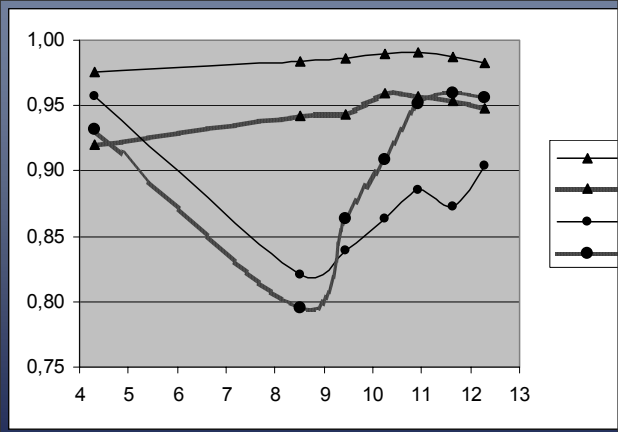


water

after



Comparison with
JPL (Jet Propulsion Laboratory)

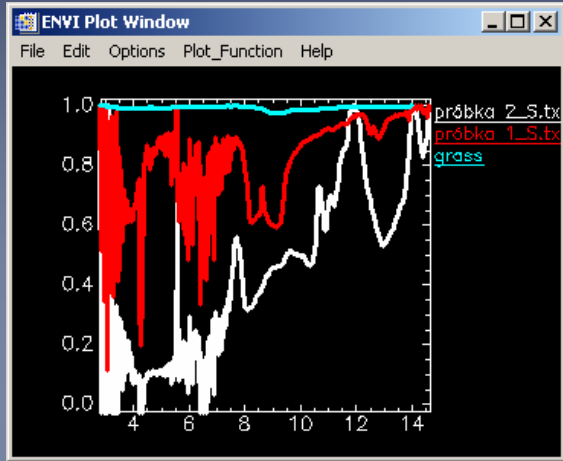


Initial correction accepted

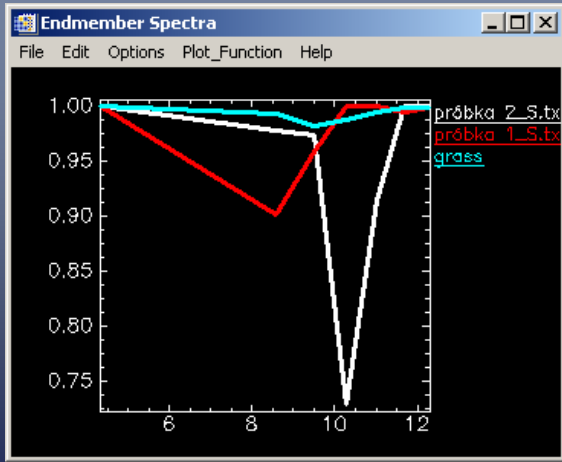
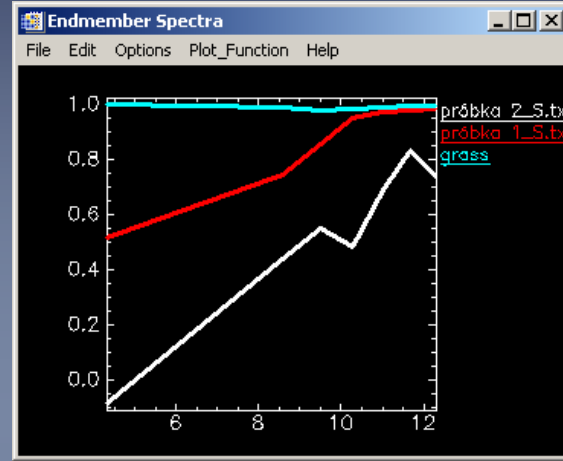
Information extraction – spectral curve analysis

FTIR spectrometer

vegetation
sand
sulphur



DAIS averaging



DAIS continuum



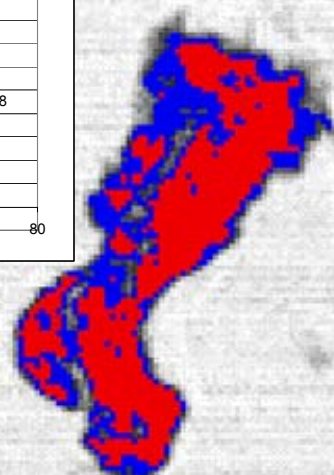
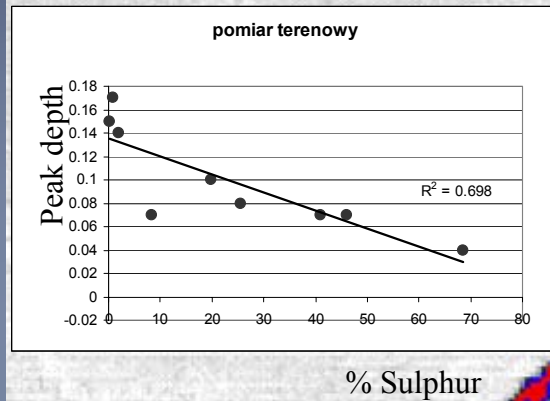
Spectral Feature Fitting (SFF)
Spectral Unmixing (SU)
Spectral Analyst (SA)
Results not satisfactory



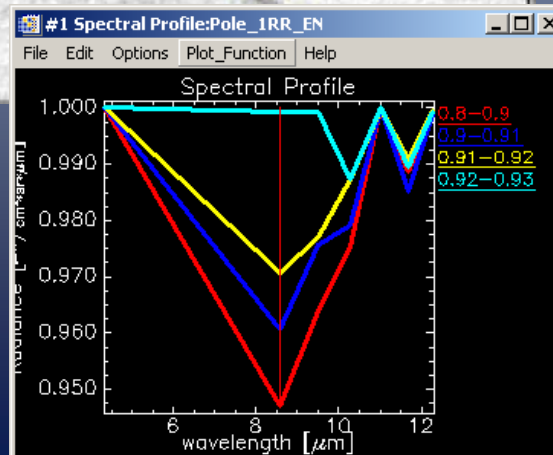
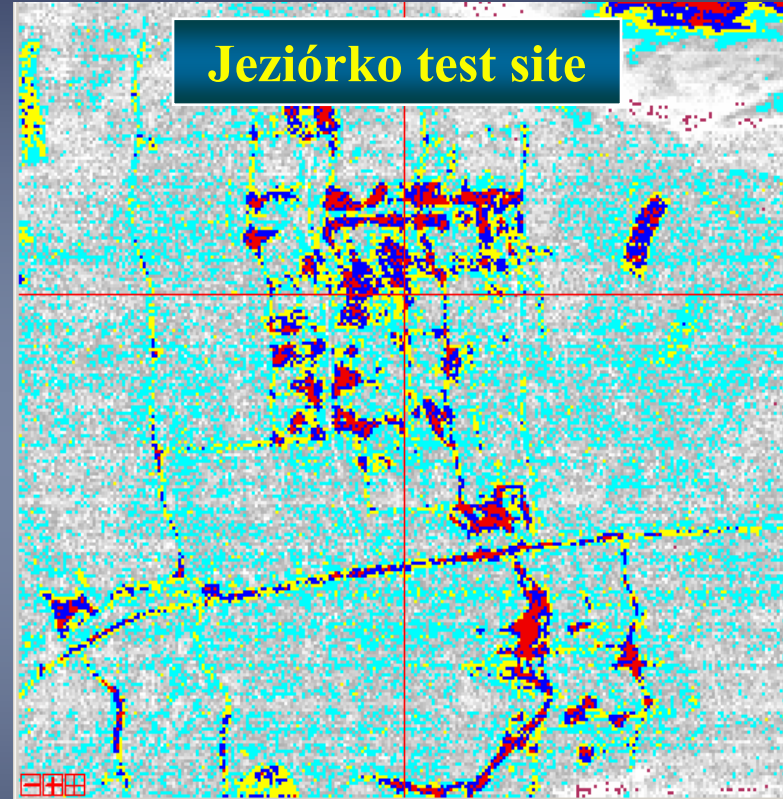
Information extraction – spectral curve analysis

Variation of emissivity coefficient in 74 DAIS channel

Piaseczno



Jeziórko test site



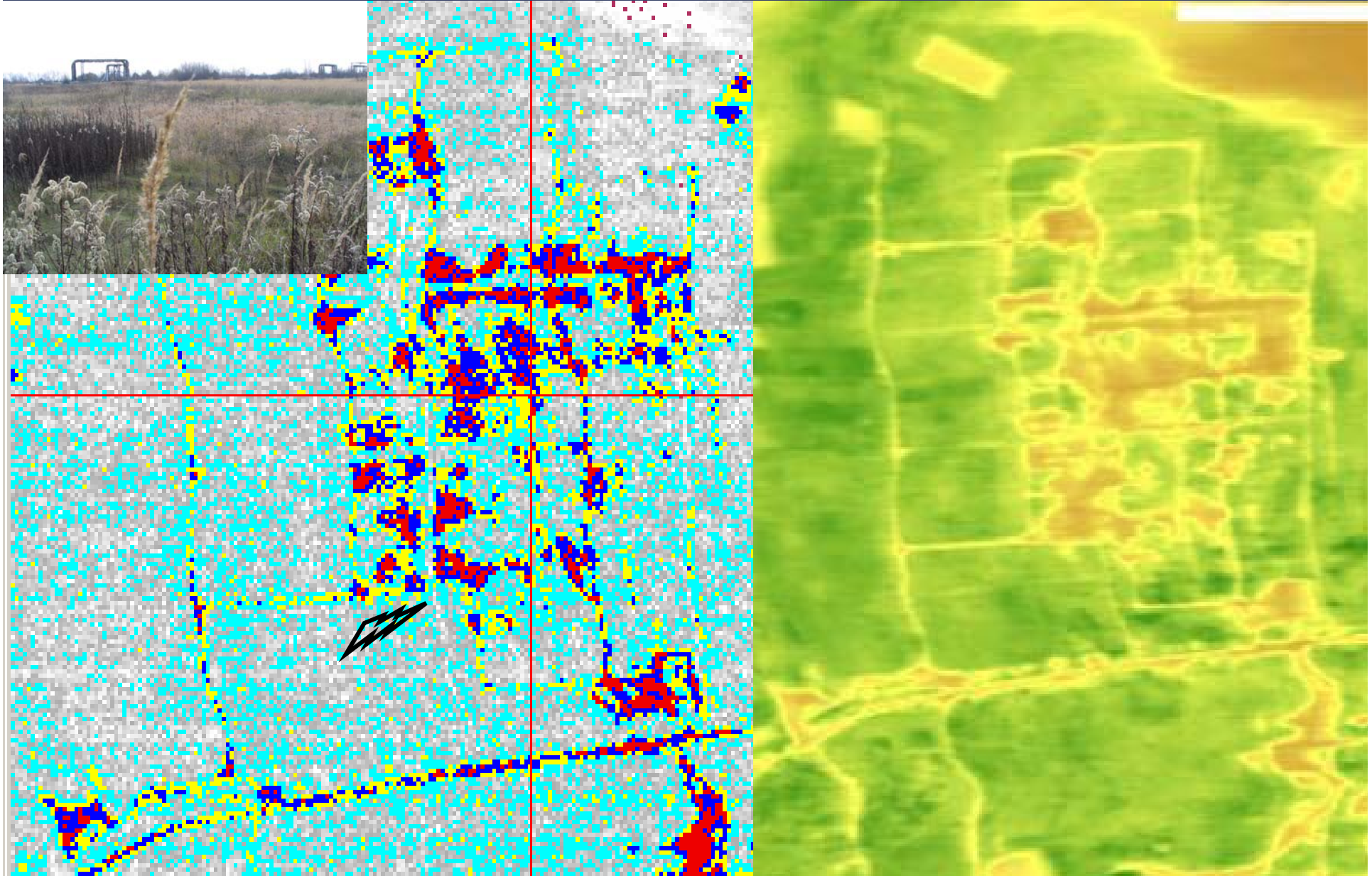
0.80-0.82
0.82-0.87

0.87-0.88
0.88-0.89
0.89-0.90

0.90-0.91
0.91-0.92
0.92-0.93

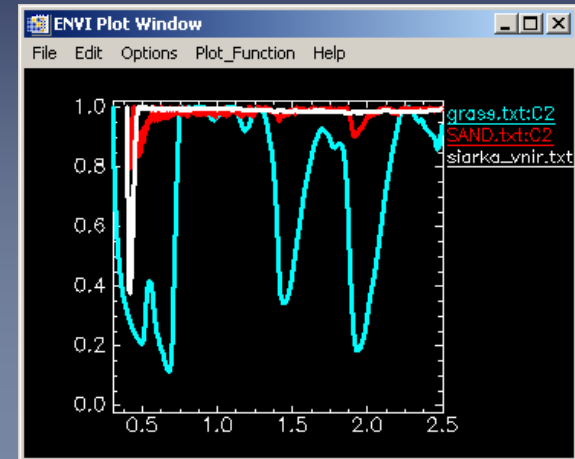
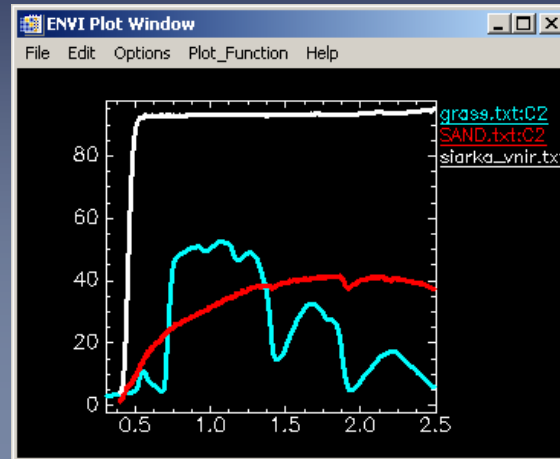
Information extraction – vegetation index

NDVI

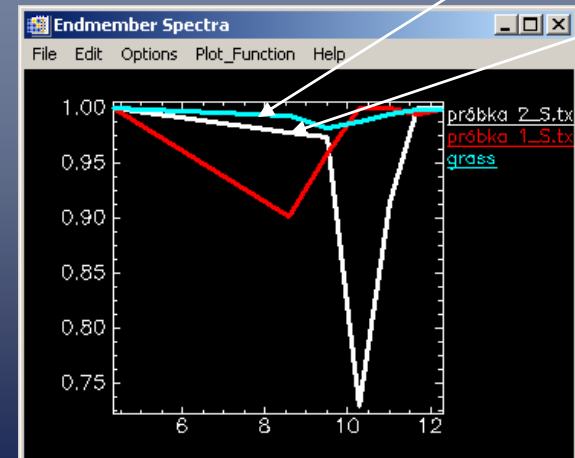
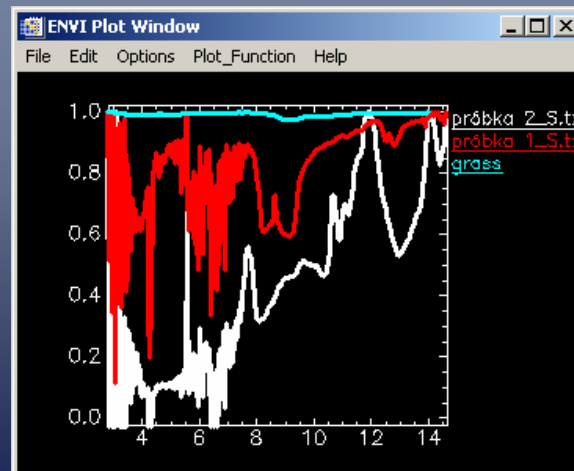


Summary

vegetation
sand
sulphur



VNIR I SWIR



vegetation
sulphur



TIR