



Key Role of NASA Airborne Programs in Support of Decadal Survey Science: *Perspectives from a Pathfinder Mission*

Ralph Dubayah
University of Maryland



The Path from Question to Answer

- E-1 Ecosystem Structure, Function, and Biodiversity.** What are the structure, function, and biodiversity of Earth's ecosystems, and how and why are they changing in time and space?
- E-2 Fluxes Between Ecosystems, Atmosphere, Oceans, and Solid Earth.**
- E-3 Fluxes Within Ecosystems.**
- E-4 Carbon Accounting.**
- E-5 Carbon Sinks.**



Measurement Priorities

- Ecosystem structure, etc.

Mission Science Requirements

- "80% of 1 km cells have estimate of mean biomass within 20%"

Requirements Cascade

- Instrumentation (e.g. lidar)
- TRL assessment
- Algorithm development
- Data products
- Data quality/quantity
- Calibration/validation

AIRBORNE PROGRAM

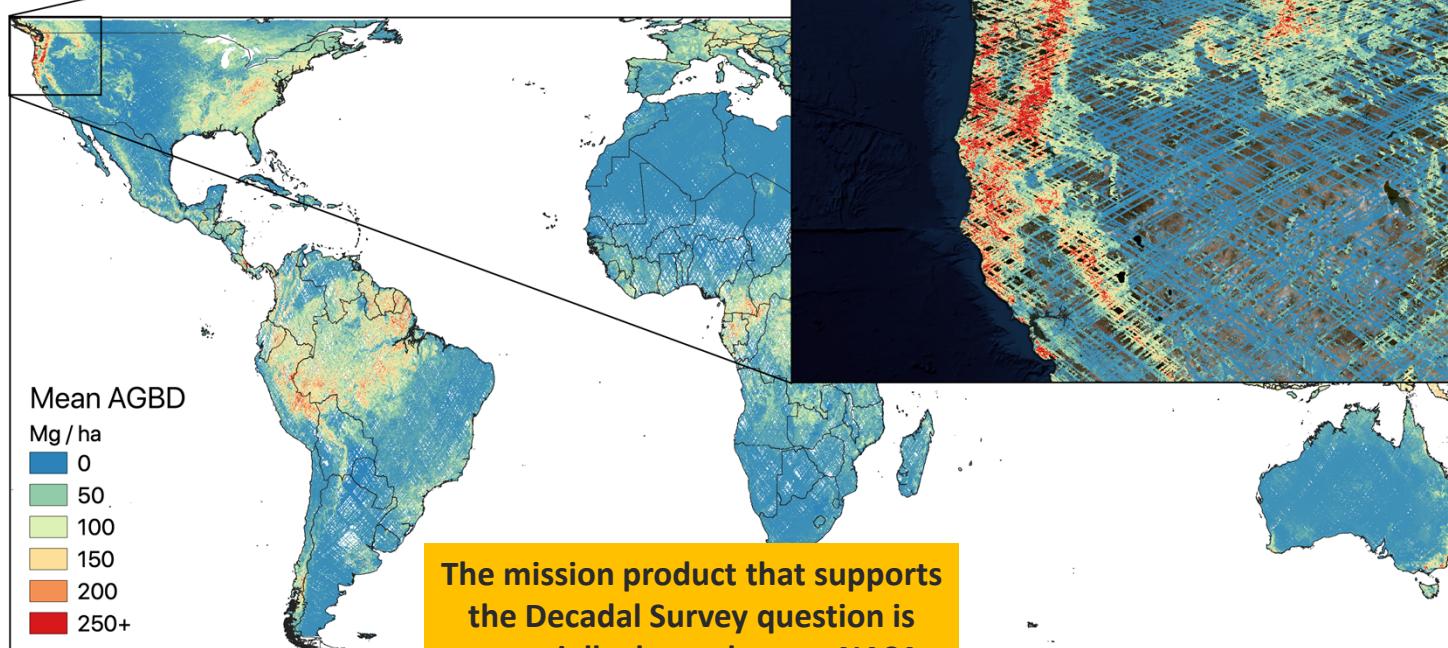


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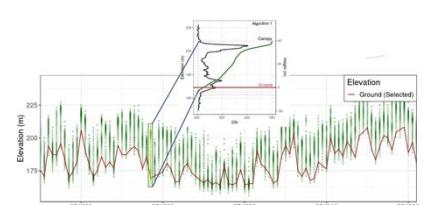
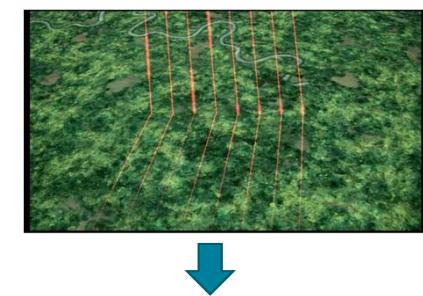
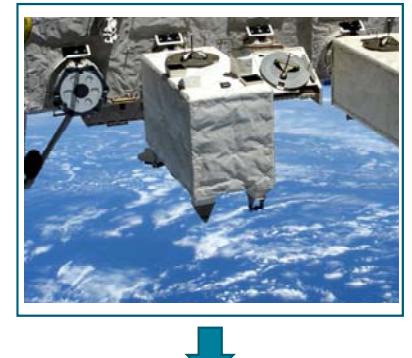


The GEDI Example of Biomass

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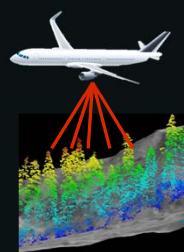
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GEDI Calibration Entirely From Airborne Data

Develop calibrations between airborne lidar and field plots

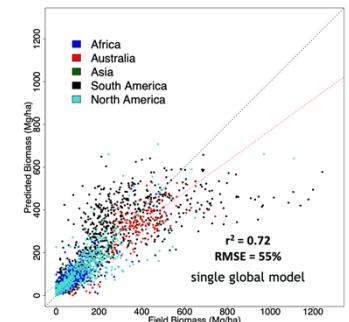
Biomass



Lidar Metrics

GEDI used NASA LVIS and lidar over 65 projects globally with field data base of 2 million trees.

Do calibrations support meeting mission science requirements?



GEDI Biomass

Apply airborne calibrations to GEDI data to create product relevant to science question



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Key Points of Airborne Programs for DS Science

- Development of algorithms, and their calibration and validation
- Validation of mission requirements pre-launch towards meeting science goals
- Post-launch calibration, validation and assessment
- Supporting pre-launch data bases that enable community expertise, facilitate international collaboration



Long transits with suite of sensors is desirable

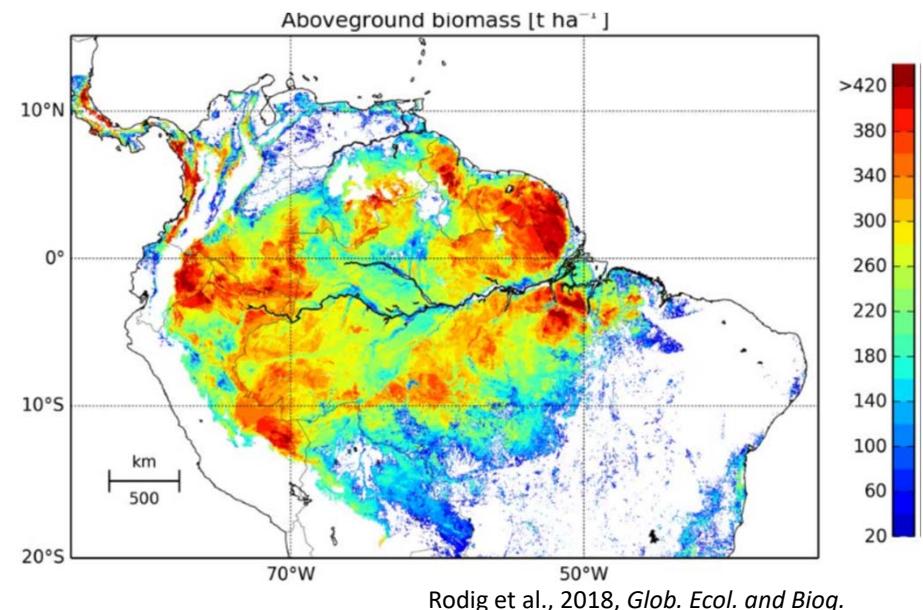


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- Providing data for development of models that can use new data
 - Large-area validation of model-data integration



Validation of ecosystem models initialized with next generation of Decadal Survey observations

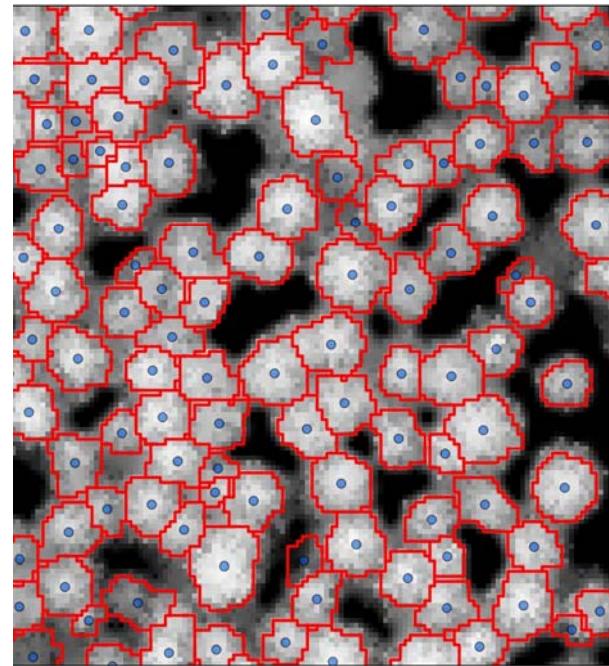


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- Prototyping & advancing TRL



Measurement of high-resolution canopy structure over large areas will need investment

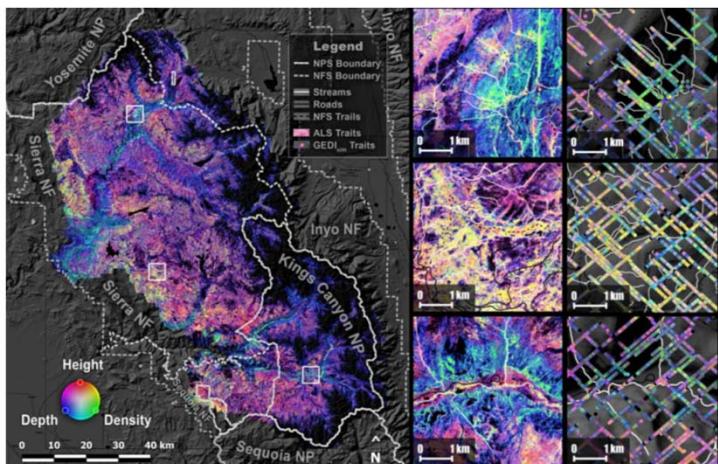


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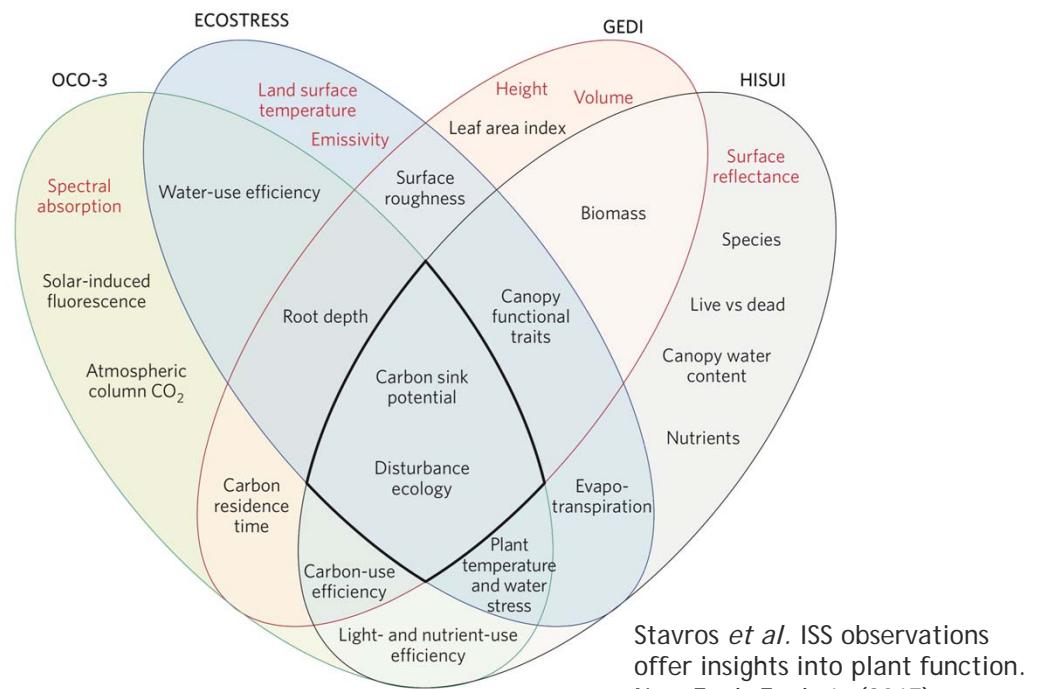


Key Points of Airborne Programs for DS Science

- Development of multi-sensor fusion frameworks



Schneider *et al.* Towards mapping the diversity of canopy structure from space with GEDI. *Env Res Ltrs* (in press).



Stavros *et al.* ISS observations offer insights into plant function. *Nat. Ecol. Evol.* 1, (2017).

Technology to simultaneously observe structure, function and composition
remotely over large areas is nascent but a priority for Decadal Survey



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