

living planet | BONN symposium | 23-27 May 2022

TAKING THE PULSE
OF OUR PLANET FROM SPACE



Multi instruments field campaigns for thermal analysis and gas measurements in Italian geothermal sites

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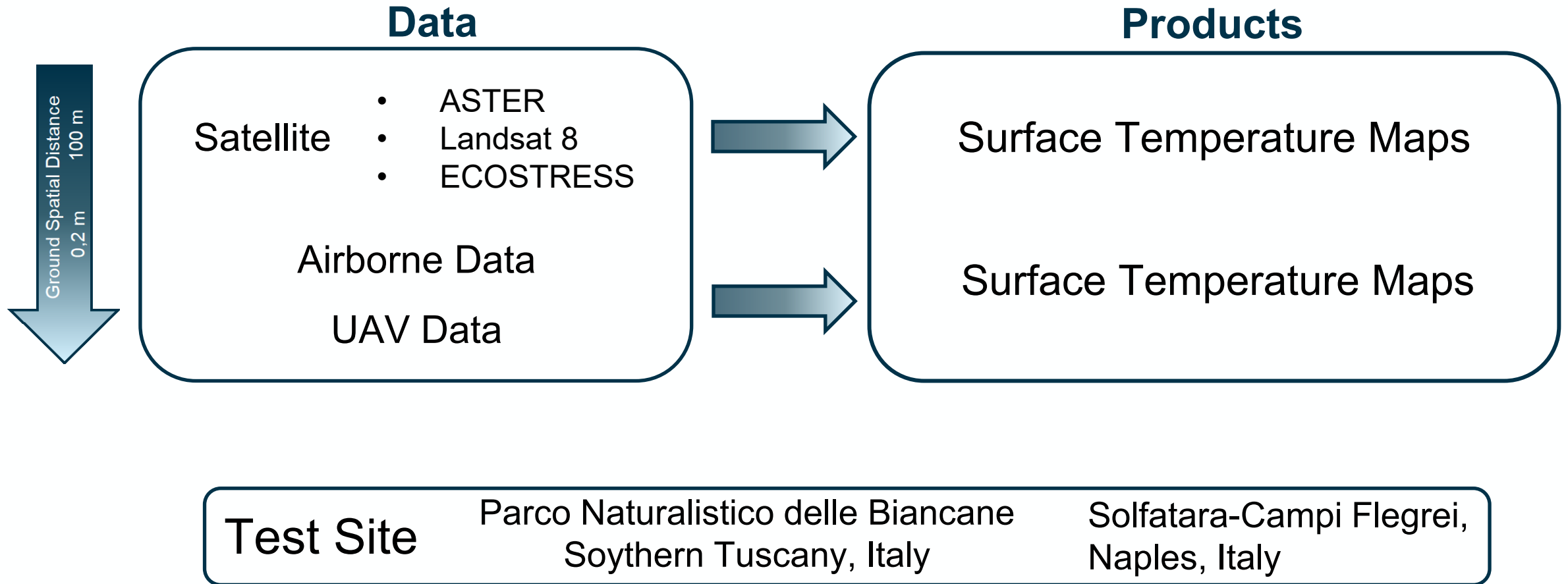
⁽¹⁾ Istituto Nazionale di Geofisica e Vulcanologia, Italy;

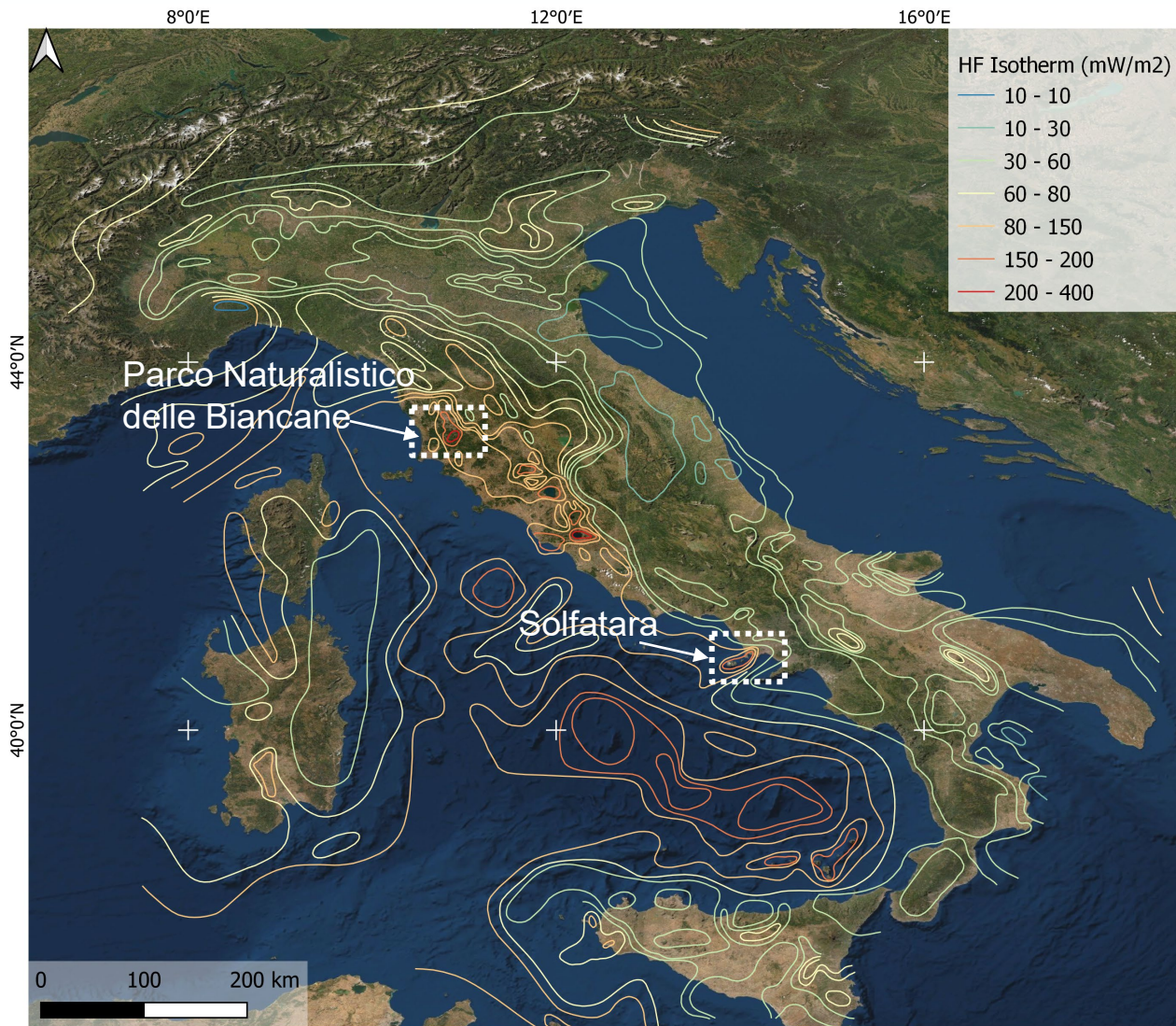
⁽²⁾ Gaslab, CICANUM, Universidad de Costa Rica, Costa Rica;

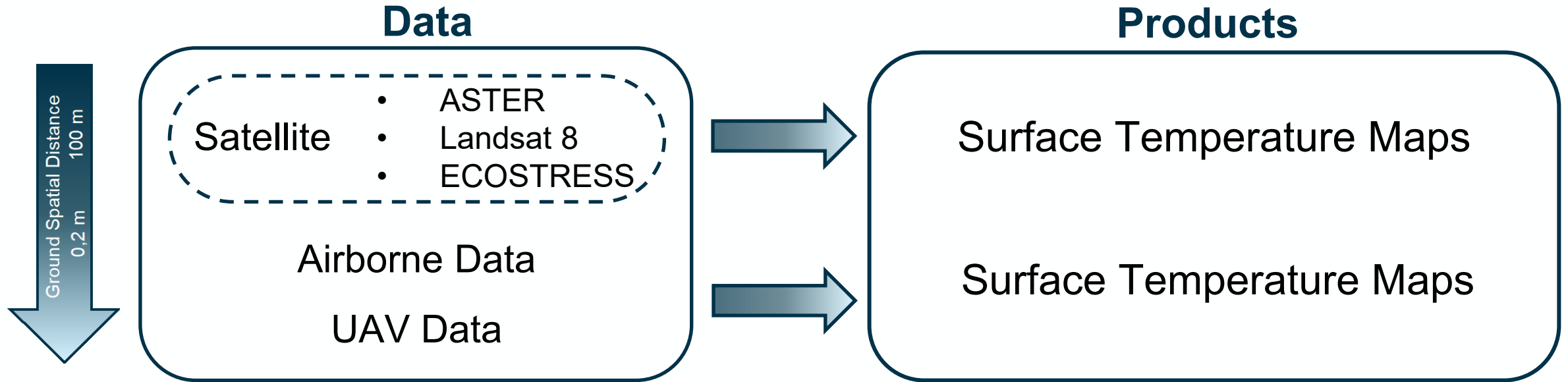
⁽³⁾ INFICON, Intelligent Sensor Solutions, USA

25/05/2022

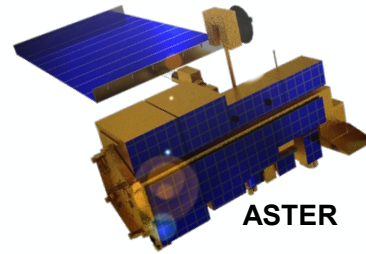
ESA UNCLASSIFIED – For ESA Official Use Only







Description	ASTER	Unit
Number of thermal spectral band	5	-
Measured band centers	8.29; 8.63; 9.07; 10.66; 11.32	μm
Measured FWHM per band	0.35; 0.35; 0.35; 0.7; 0.7	μm
Pixel at nadir	90	m
Swath width	60	Km
Revisit time	16	day



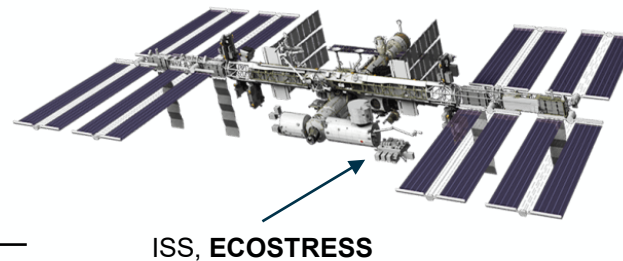
ASTER is one of the more versatile satellite imagers used for studies of thermal anomalies; it can estimate surface temperatures with several thermal infrared spectral channels.

TIRS/Landsat 8 images, while having fewer spectral channels and slightly lower spatial resolution than ASTER, provide additional temperature data for estimating and monitoring LST on active volcanoes as well as geothermal areas.

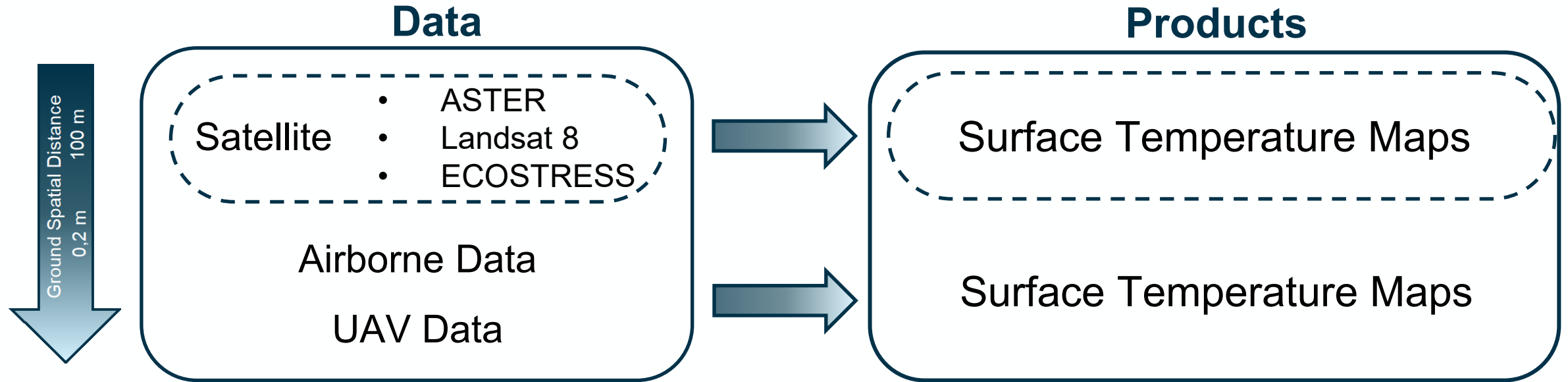


Description	L8	Unit
Number of thermal spectral band	2	-
Measured band centers	10.9; 12.0	μm
Measured FWHM per band	0.6; 1.0	μm
Pixel at nadir	100	m
Swath width	185	Km
Revisit time	16	day

Description	ECOSTRESS	Unit
Number of thermal spectral band	5 (3 from 2019)	-
Measured band centers	8.29*; 8.78; 9.20*; 10.49; 12.09	μm
Measured FWHM per band	0.354; 0.310; 0.396; 0.410; 0.611	μm
Pixel at nadir	69x38	m
Swath width	384	Km
Revisit time	~ 4-5	day



The recent ECOSTRESS sensor, very similar to ASTER, could increase the number of data

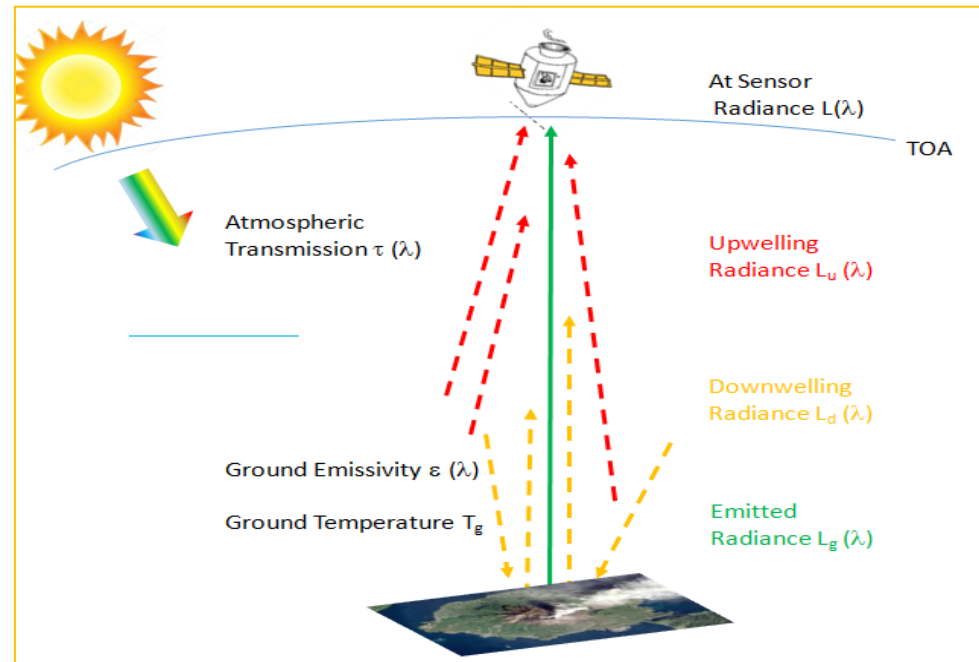


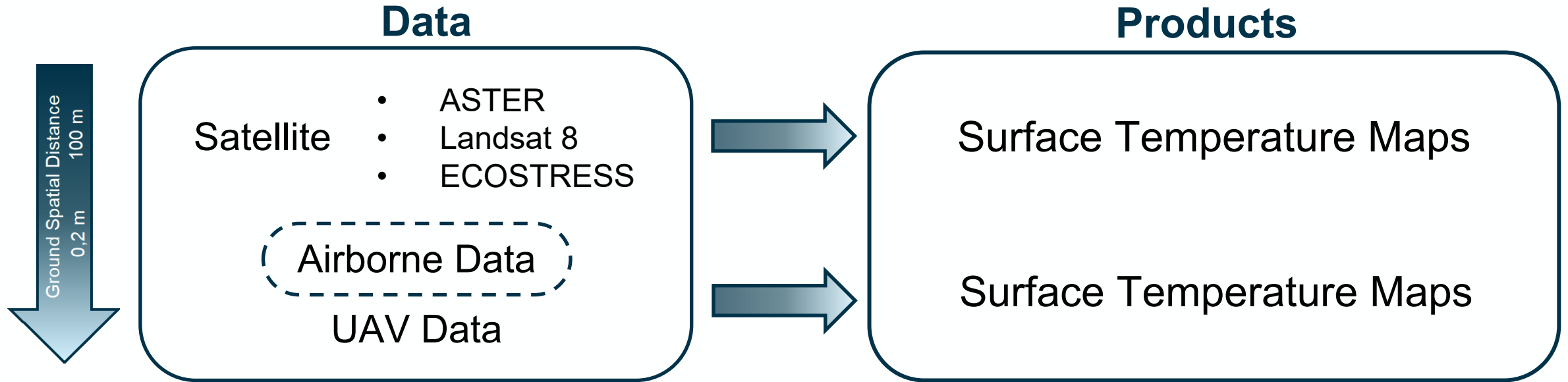
The radiance measured by sensor satellite: $L(\lambda) = \varepsilon(\lambda)\tau(\lambda)B(\lambda)(T_g) + (1 - \varepsilon(\lambda))\tau(\lambda)L_d(\lambda) + L_u(\lambda)$

is calculated by applying the inverse of Planck's equation, before this it's necessary to remove the atmospheric contribute by using MODTRAN.

It simulates transmittance $\tau(\lambda)$, up-welling radiance $L_u(\lambda)$ and down-welling radiance $L_d(\lambda)$

$$T = \frac{c_2}{\lambda \ln \left[\frac{\varepsilon(\lambda) c_1}{\pi \lambda^5 L(\lambda)} + 1 \right]}$$

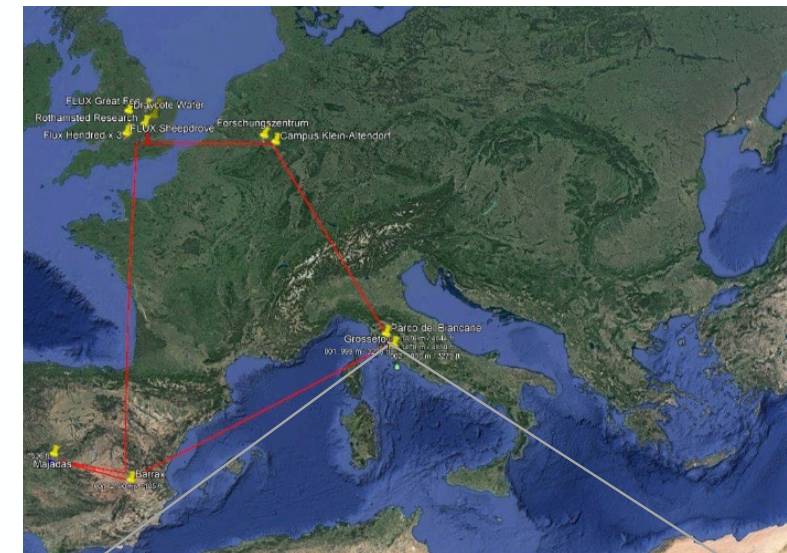


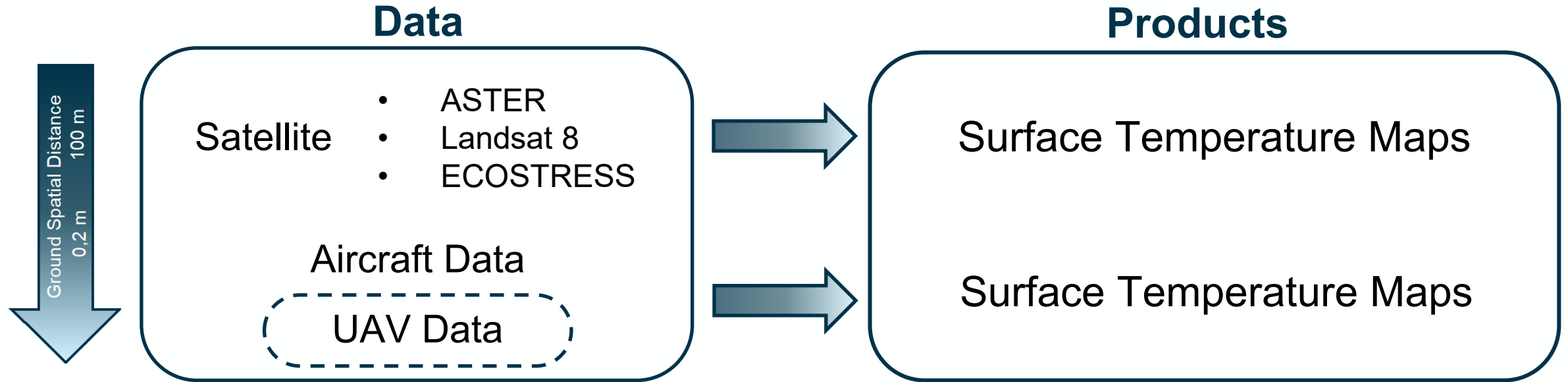




Thermal Hyperspectral Spectrometer

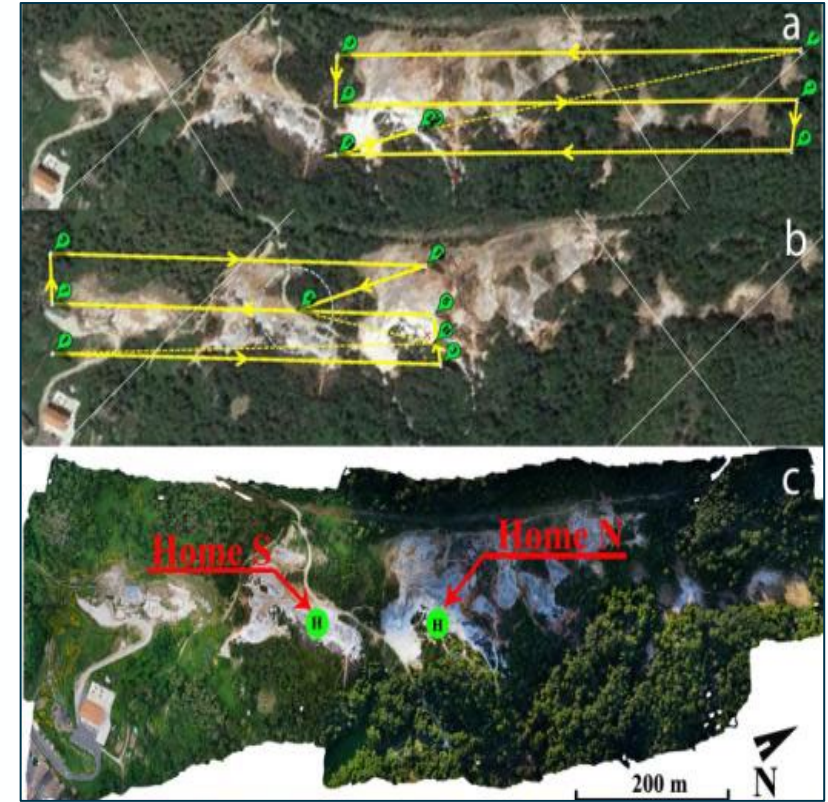
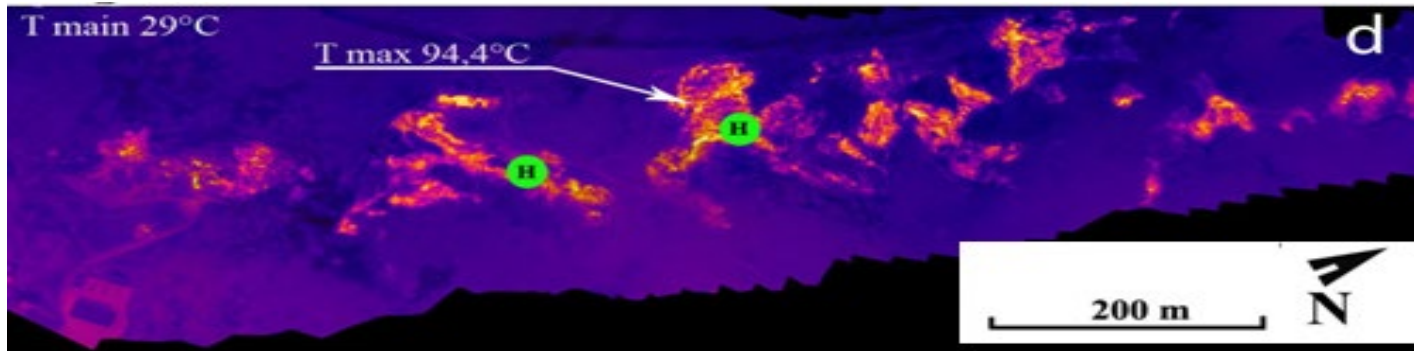
Instrument Characteristic	HyTES
Mass (Scanhead)	12K9
Power	400W
Volume	1m x 0.5m (cylinder)
Number of pixels x track	512
Number of bands	256
Spectral Range	7.5 - 12 μm
Spectral Sampling Interval	4.5 μm /256, i.e. 17 nm
Frame speed	35 or 22 fps
Integration time (1 scanline)	28 or 45 ms
Total Field of View	50 degrees
Calibration (preflight)	Full Aperture Blackbody
Detector Temperature	40K
Spectrometer Temperature	100K
Slit Length and Width	20 mm x 39 μm
IFOV	17.066
Pixel Size/Swath at 2,000 m flight altitude	3.41m/1868.33m
Pixel Size/Swath at 20,000 m flight altitude	34.13m/18683.31m



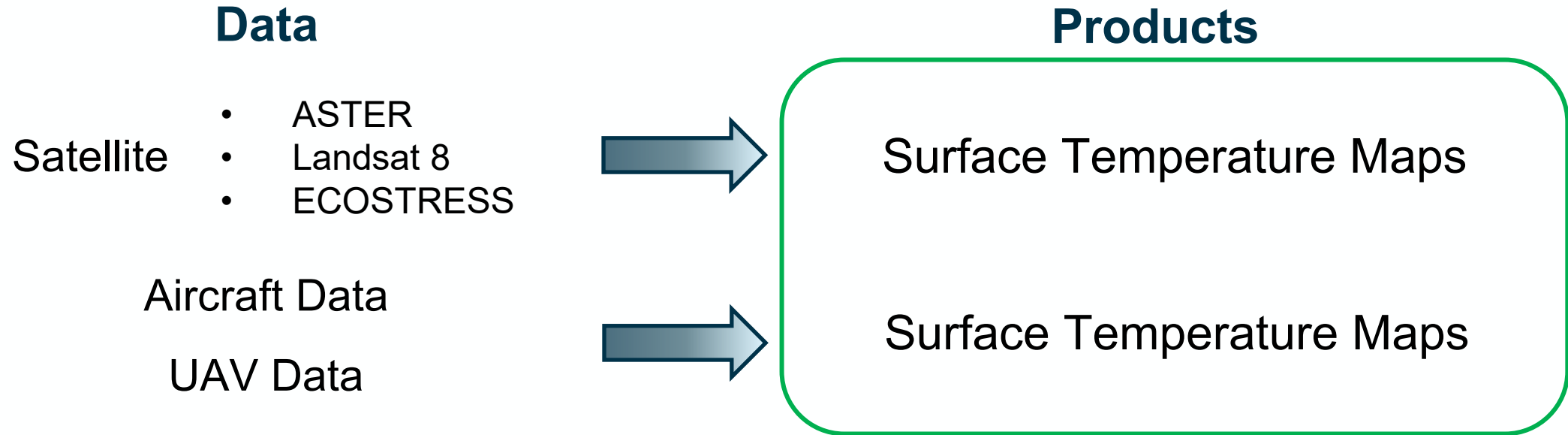




Unmanned Aerial Vehicle	
Drone Type	FlyBit
Payload	FLIR VUE PRO R
Volume	1m x 0.5m (cylinder)
Pixel size	0.2 m

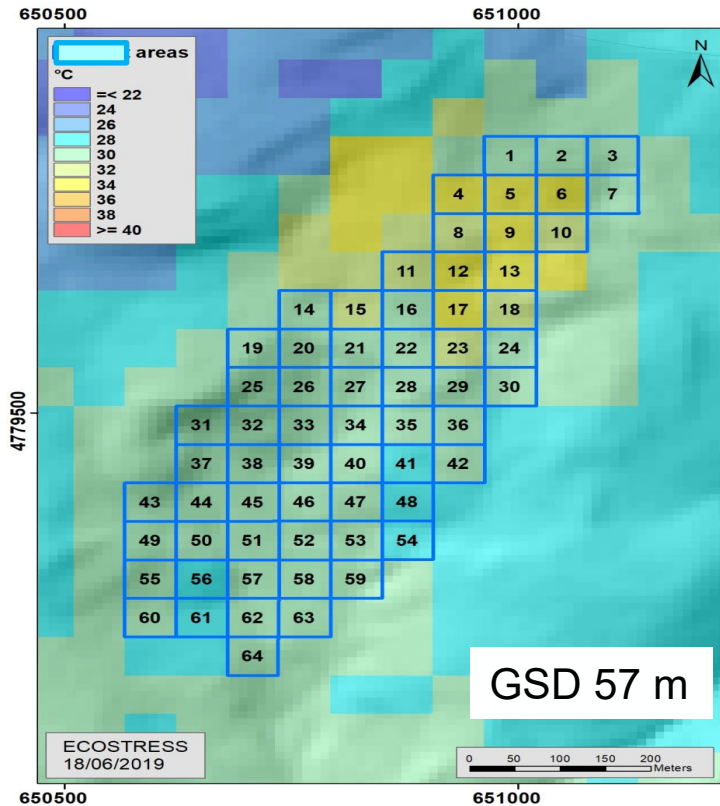


Flight map at Parco Naturalistico delle Biancane

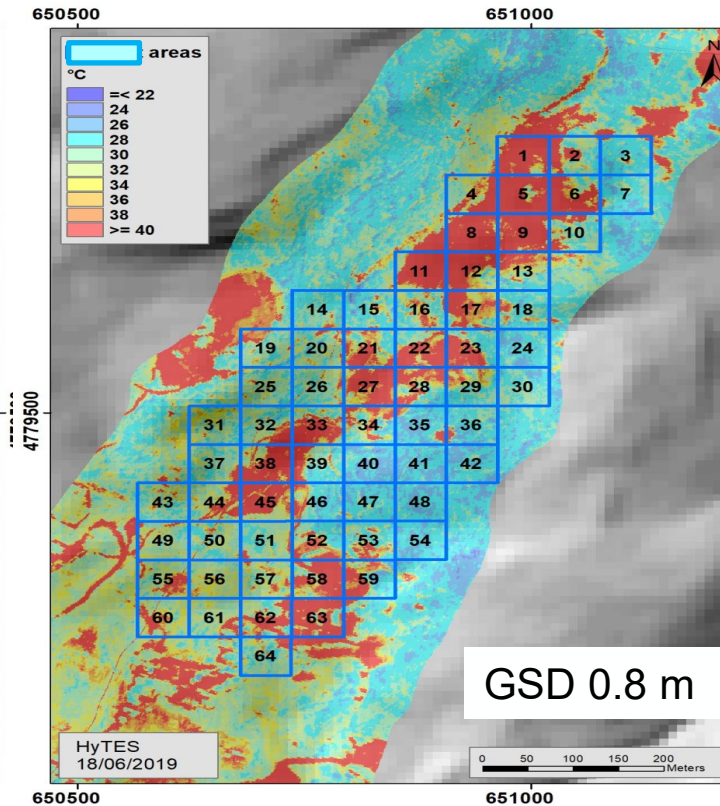


Data Comparison: Parco delle Biancane

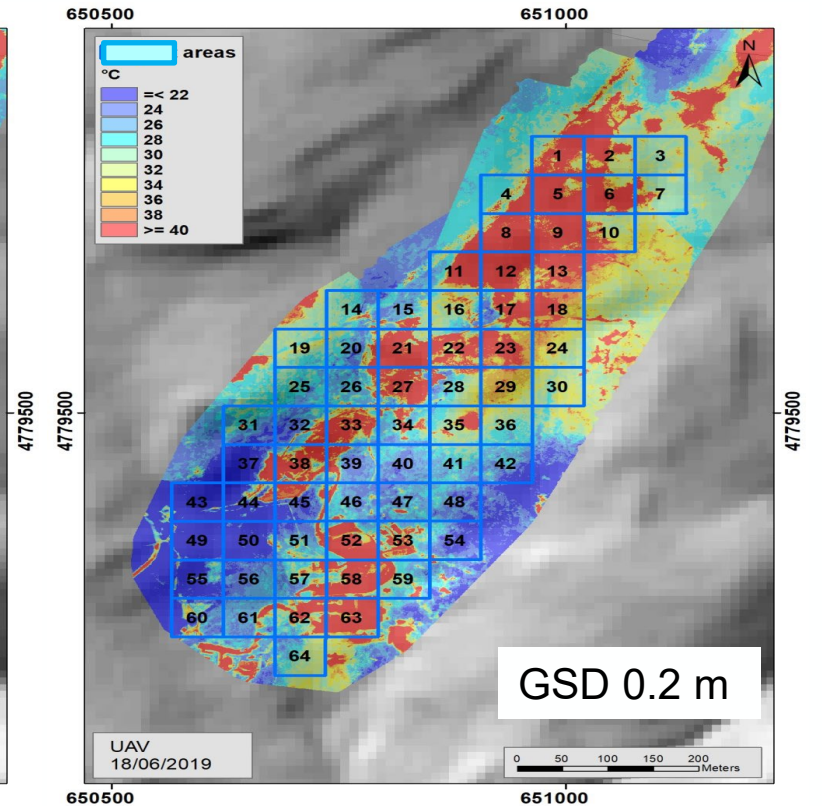
ECOSTRESS



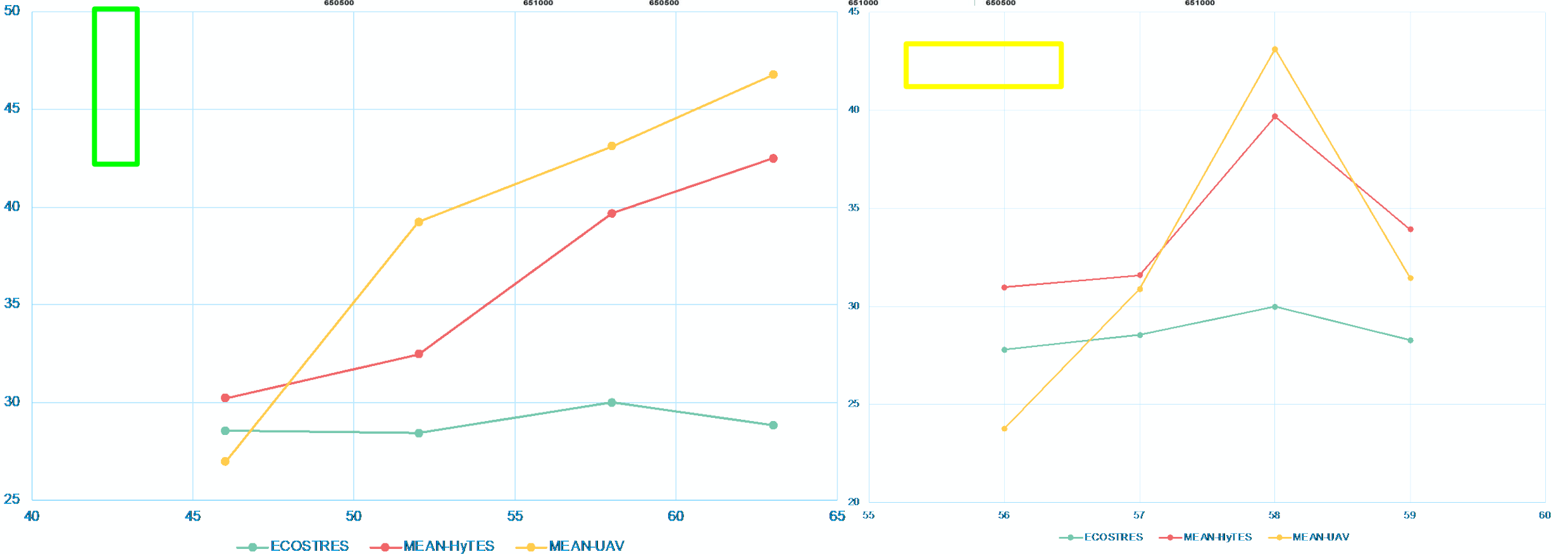
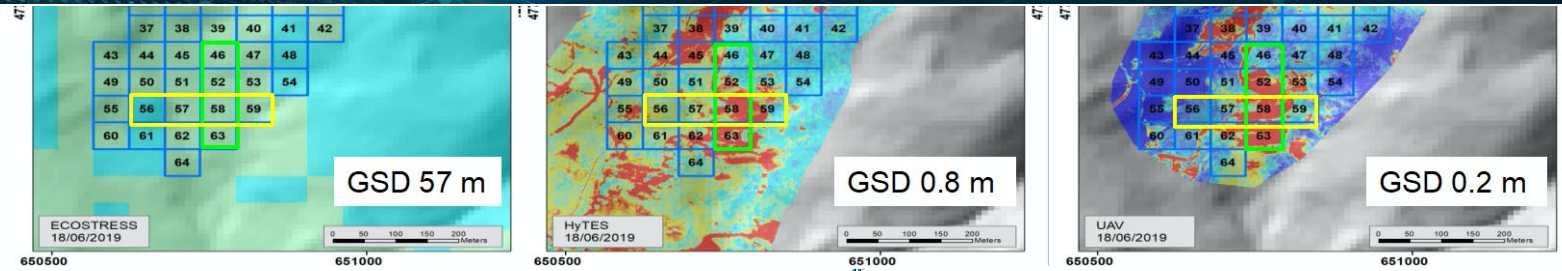
HyTES



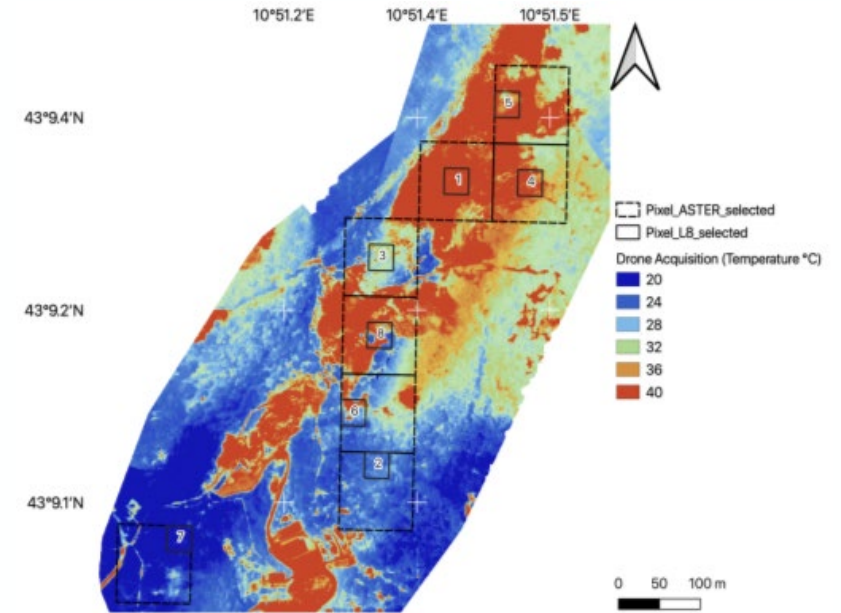
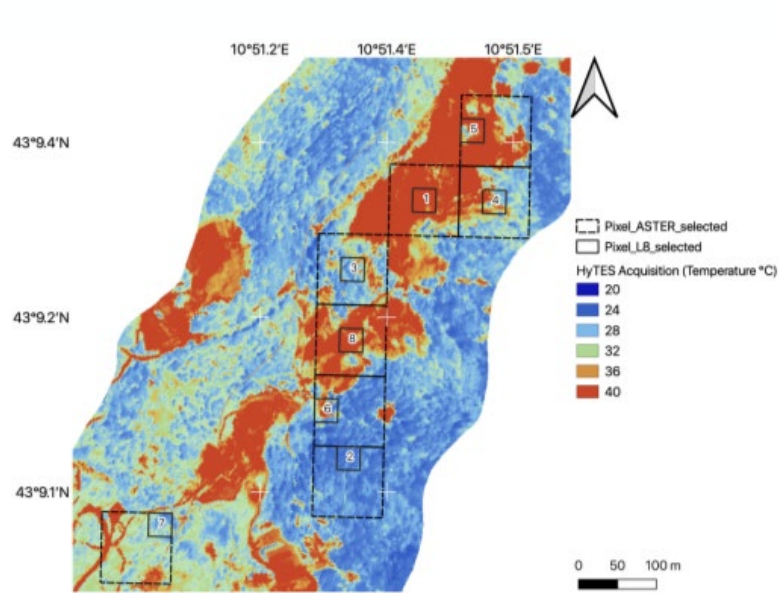
UAV (Drone)



Data Comparison: Parco delle Biancane



Data Comparison: Parco delle Biancane



PEARSON COEFFICIENT

HyTES (0.8 m)
June 18th 2019

UAV (0.2m)
June 18th 2019

Landsat 8 (30 m)
June 17th 2019

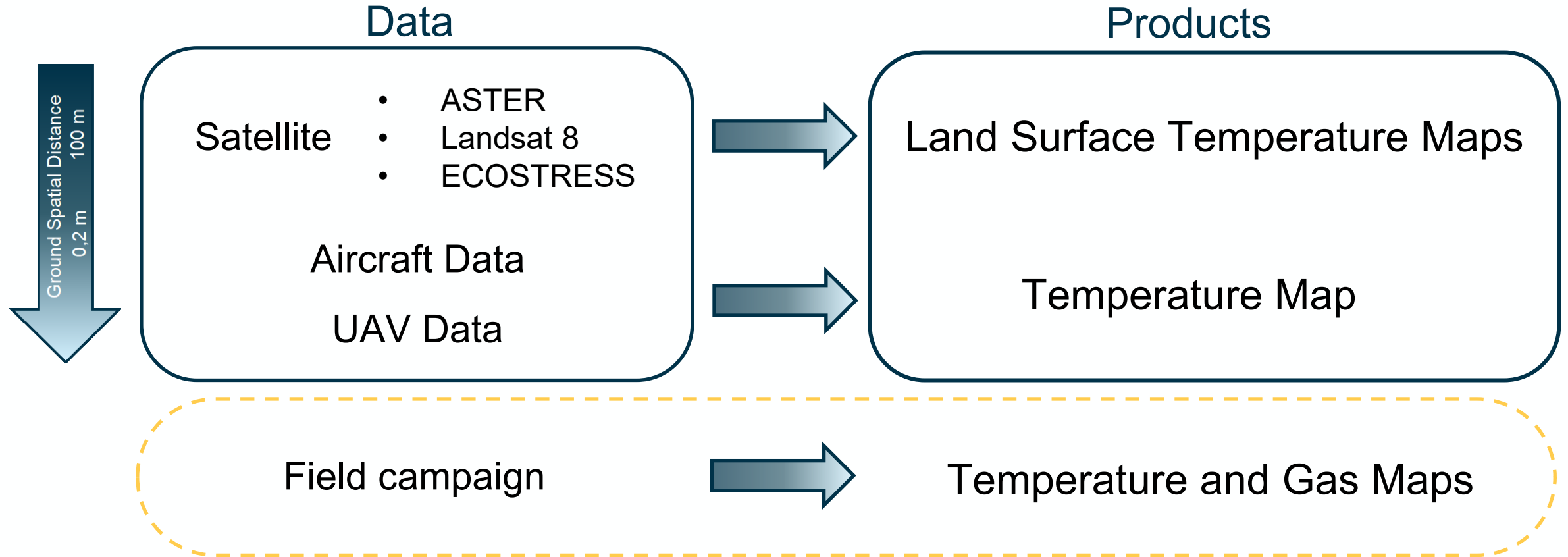
0.86

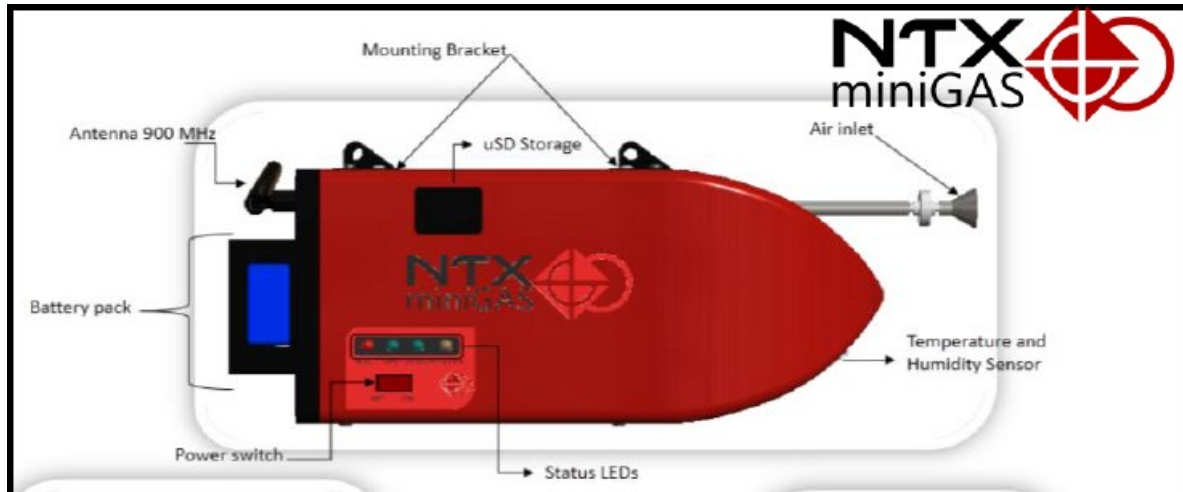
0.95

ASTER (90 m)
June 16th 2019

0.79

0.77





The miniGAS systems allows the acquisition of real-time information such as temperature, pressure, relative humidity, SO₂, H₂S, CO₂ concentration contained in degassing plume and fumaroles, with GPS geolocation. The acquired data are both stored in the sensor and transmitted to a computer for real time viewing information. Information in the form of 3D concentration maps can be returned.

Specs	MiniGAS NTX V1
Weight	1.2 Kg (Battery included)
Processor	Arduino
Chemical Sensor	SO ₂ , CO ₂ , H ₂ S, and 2 possible more
Physical Sensor	T, P, RH%, GPS
Dimensions	25 x 12 x 6 (cm)
Flow	1.2 lpm

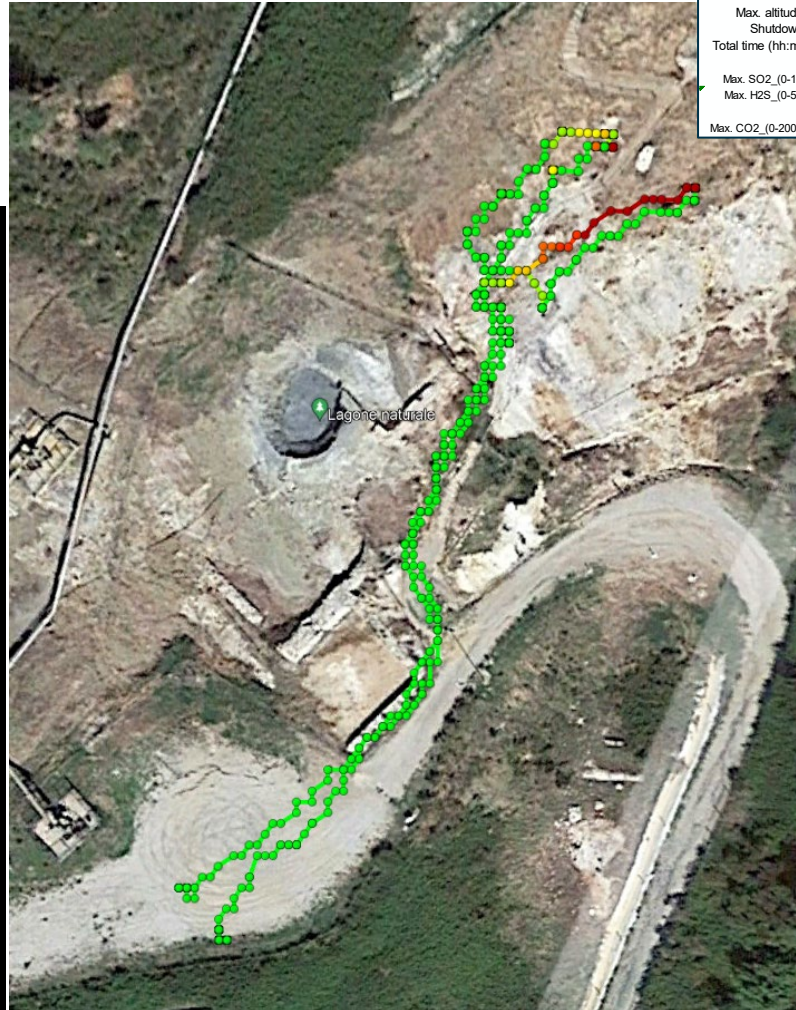
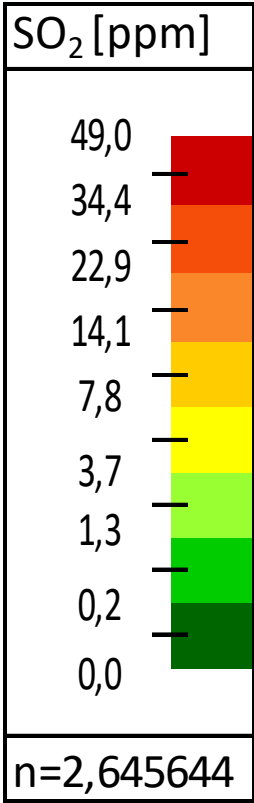
Ongoing Steps: Minigas-NTX Parco delle Biancane



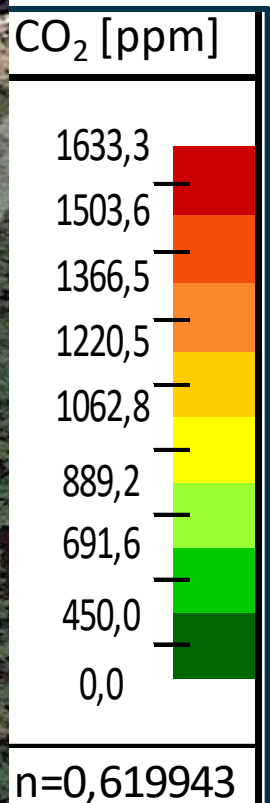
SO₂ MAP

Sensors platform	Check time	Start time	Shutdown time	Performance
miniGAS-NTX-P-a1-4S	05/10/2022 17:40	05/10/2022 17:54	05/10/2022 18:02	OK
Start time: 05/10/2022 17:54:26				
Max. Altitude: 624.7 mAMSL				
Max. altitude time: 18:00:48				
Shutdown time: 05/10/2022 18:02:18				
Total time (hh:mm:ss): 0:07:52				
Max. SO ₂ (0-10ppm): 1,22 ppm				
Max. H ₂ S (0-50ppm): 18,37 ppm (Lat.:43.15491°, Long.:10.85636° @ 610.7 m AMSL)				
Max. CO ₂ (0-2000ppm): 991,9 ppm (Lat.:43.15411°, Long.:10.85573° @ 621.2 m AMSL)				

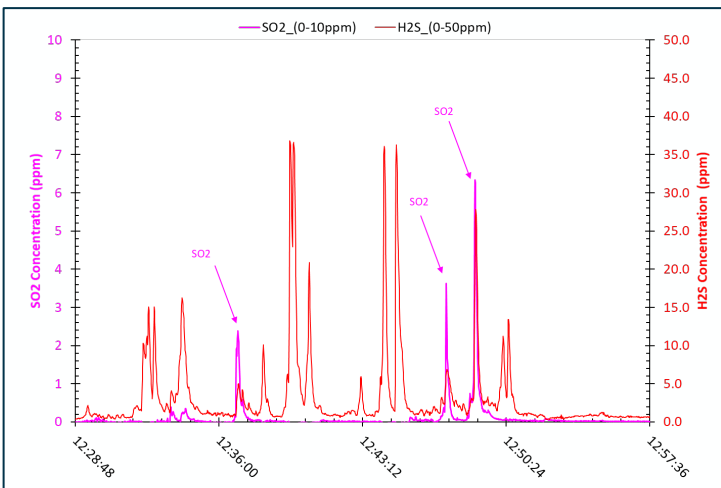
CO₂ MAP



Biancane 9 May 2022
miniGAS NTX-PRO
Walking Survey



Ongoing Steps: Minigas-NTX Parco delle Biancane

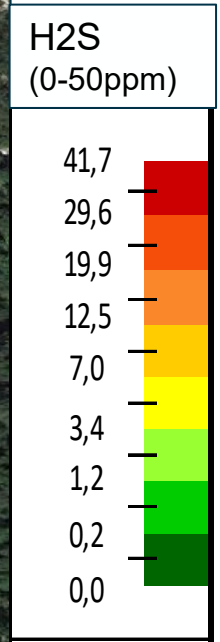
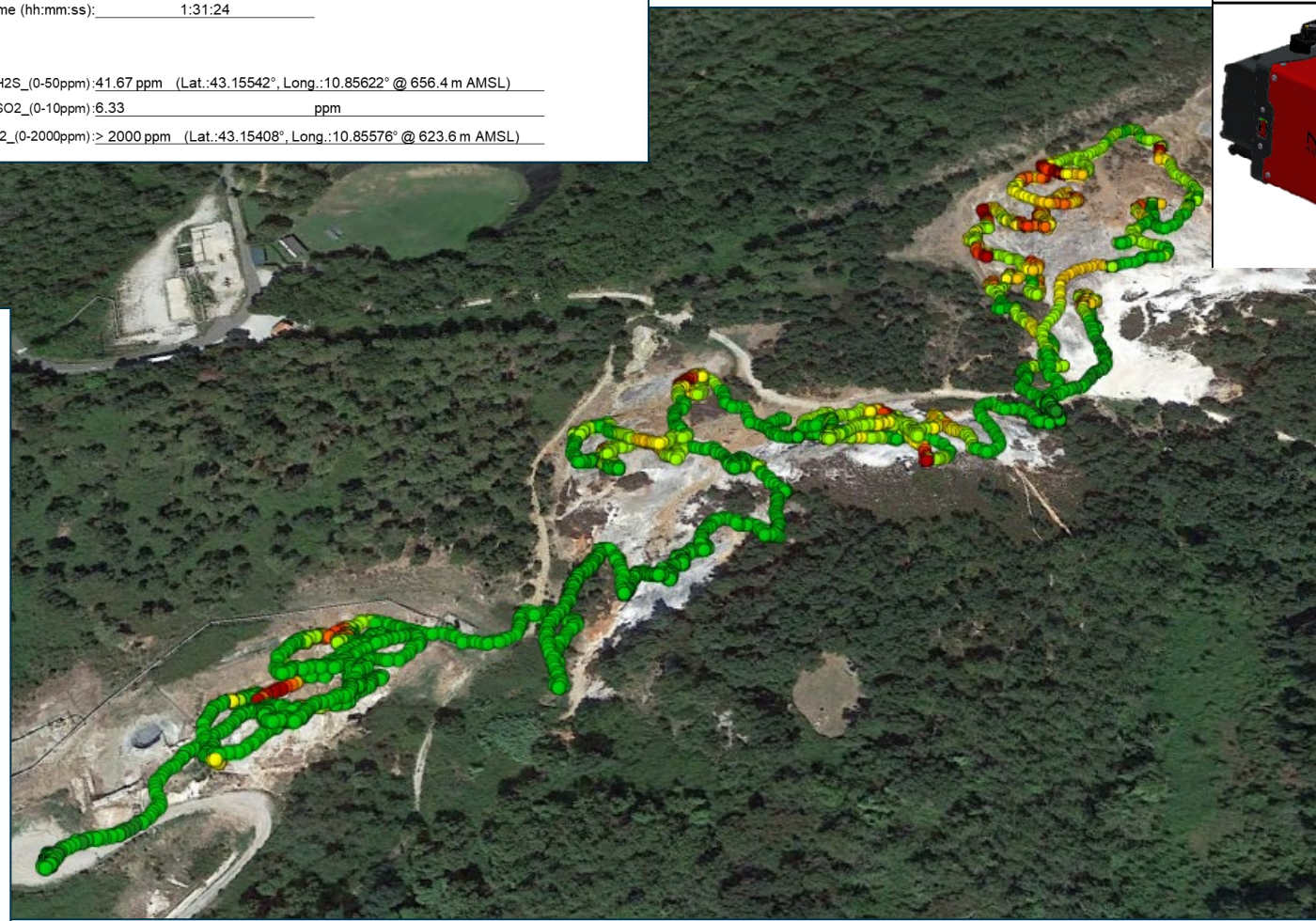
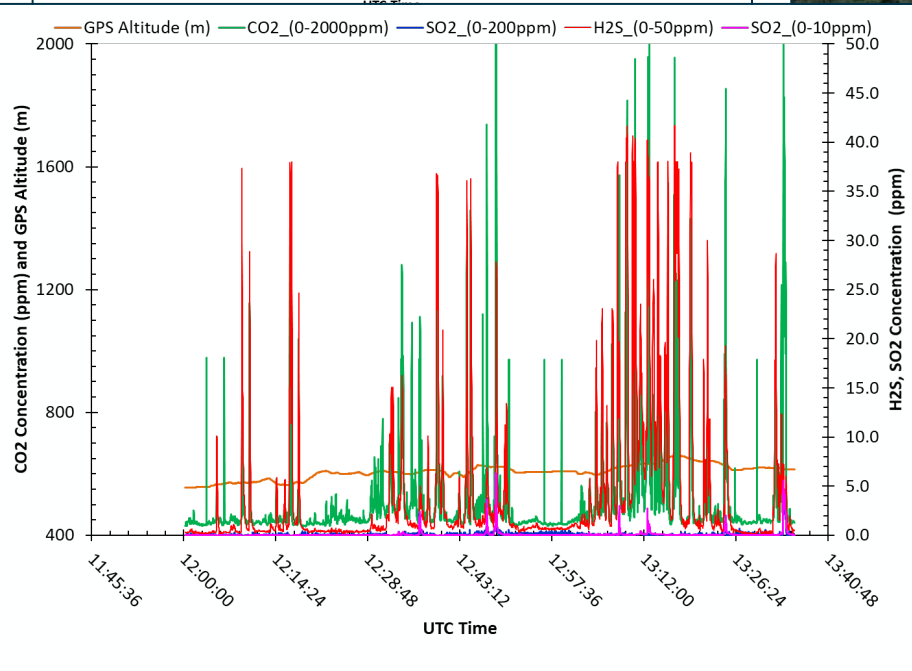


Sensors platform	Checktime	Start time	Shutdown time	Performance
miniGAS-NTX-P-a1-4S	05/09/2022 12:00	05/09/2022 12:04	05/09/2022 13:35	OK

Start time: 05/09/2022 12:04:06
 Max. Altitude: 657,9 m AMSL
 Max. altitude time: 13:17:53
 Shutdown time: 05/09/2022 13:35:30
 Total time (hh:mm:ss): 1:31:24

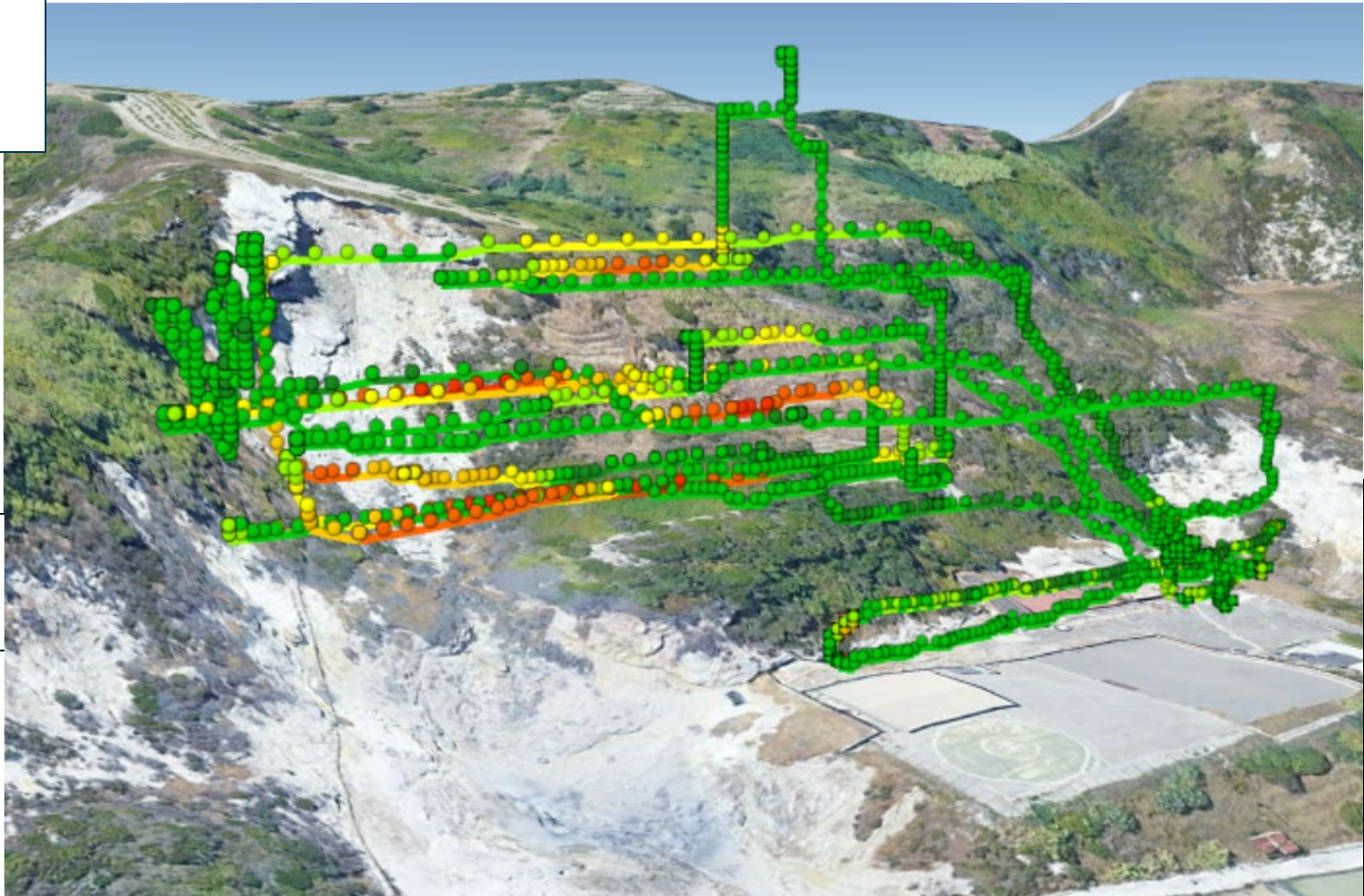
Max. H2S_(0-50ppm): 41.67 ppm (Lat.:43.15542°, Long.:10.85622° @ 656.4 m AMSL)
 Max. SO2_(0-10ppm): 6.33 ppm
 Max. CO2_(0-2000ppm) > 2000 ppm (Lat.:43.15408°, Long.:10.85576° @ 623.6 m AMSL)

Biancane 9 May 2022
miniGAS NTX-PRO
Walking Survey



Ongoing Steps: Minigas-NTX Piscarelli (near Solfatara)

Sensors platform	Check time	Start time	Shutdown time	Performance
miniGAS-NTX-P-a1-4S	11/24/2021 09:50	11/24/2021 10:03	11/24/2021 12:04	OK
Start time:	11/24/2021 10:03:43			
Max. Altitude:	166,2 mAMSL			
Max. altitude time:	11:16:41			
Shutdown time:	11/24/2021 12:04:05			
Total time (hh:mm:ss):	02:00:22			
Max. H2S_(0-50ppm) :	39,13 ppm (Lat.:40,82949°, Long.:14,14661° @ 86,4 m AMSL)			
Max. CO2_(0-2000ppm) :	> 2000 ppm (Lat.:40,83007°, Long.:14,14618° @ 81,4 m AMSL)			

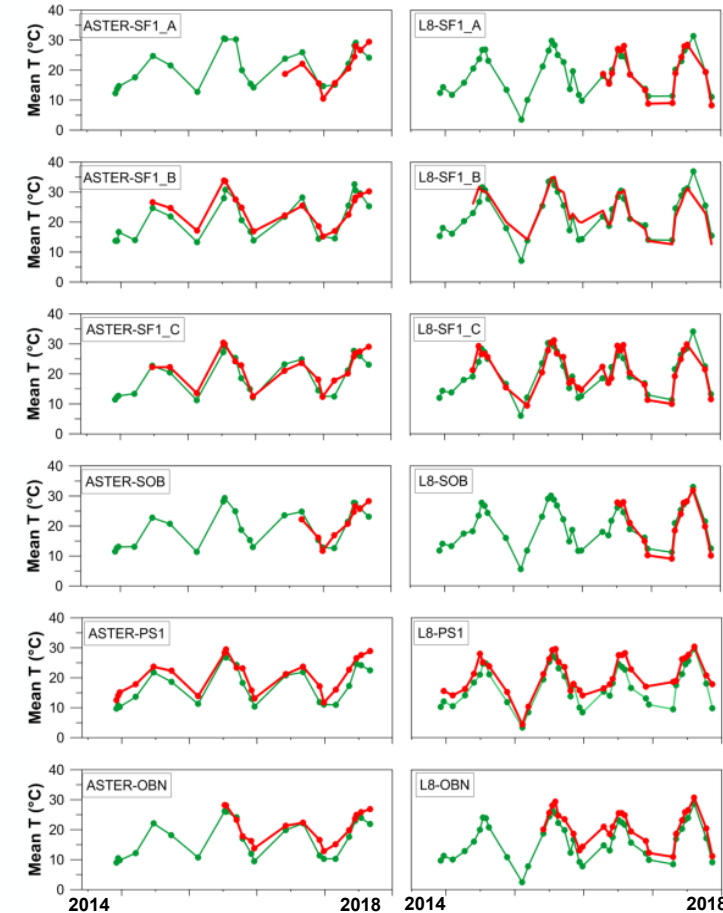
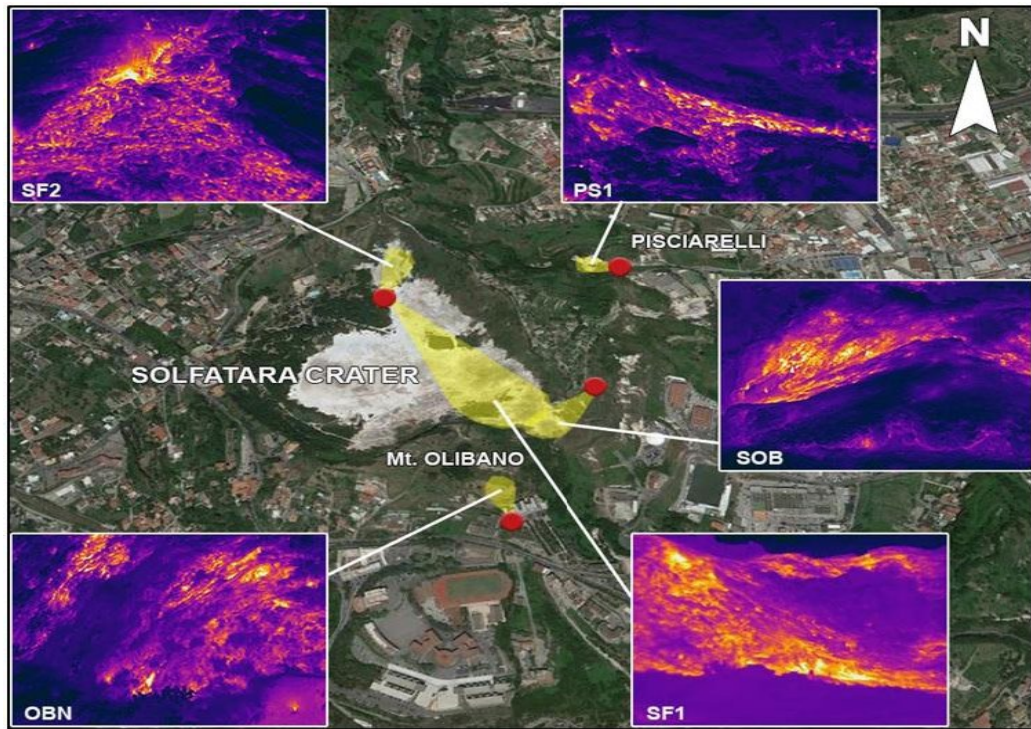


Pisciarelli 24Nov 2021
miniGAS NTX-PRO
Drone Survey



Ongoing Steps: Solfatara Thermal Camera

Fixed Thermal Camera at Solfatara



We are confident about the methodology used to retrieve Surface Temperature Value from Satellite Data

Thank You
for the Attention !!

For any questions, please contact PhD **Malvina Silvestri** at malvina.silvestri@ingv.it