

# Persistent Hyperspectral Observations of the Urban Lightscape

J. Baur, G. Dobler, F. Bianco, S. Koonin, M. Sharma, A. Karpf  
**Urban Observatory**



**NYU**

Center for Urban  
Science + Progress

# CUSP Urban Observatory

Better cities through imaging

 <https://cuspuo.org>

 @CUSPUO

## Main Focus

- **Energy**
  - electrical energy consumption patterns
  - stresses on the power grid
- **Environment**
  - measuring the impact of cities on air quality
  - detecting plumes
- **Public Health & Policy**
  - light pollution
  - circadian rhythm

## Our Team



**Gregory Dobler**  
UO Director



**Federica Bianco**  
Senior Research  
Scientist



**Steven Koonin**  
CUSP Director



**Mohit Sharma**  
Research Scientist



**Andreas Karpf**  
Project Manager




**Julien Baur**  
Postdoc Associate

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**arpa·e**

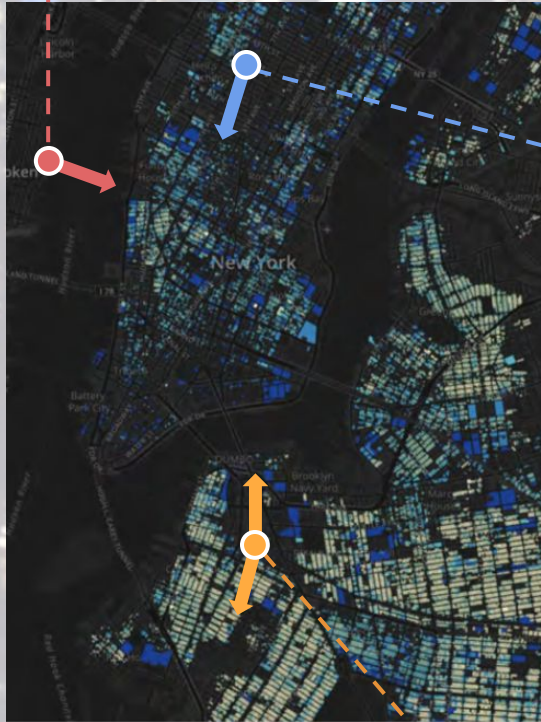
Advanced Research Projects Agency • ENERGY

**IDEAS** grant AR0000886-F0217:

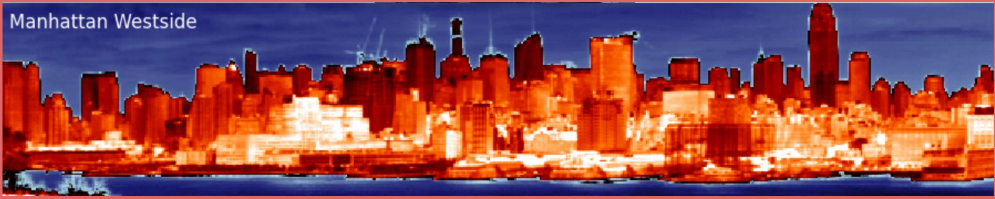
Grid Dynamics and Energy Consumption Patterns through remote observations of city lights

# Imaging the NYC Lightscape

Remote, Persistent, Synoptic



view from Hoboken, NJ



view from Downtown Brooklyn



# Hyperspectral Imaging

## Instrumentation

### *Middleton Spectral Vision*

#### **Specim V10E**

vertical slit ( $30\mu\text{m}$ ) aperture spectrograph

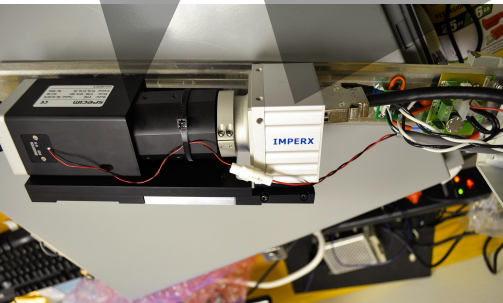
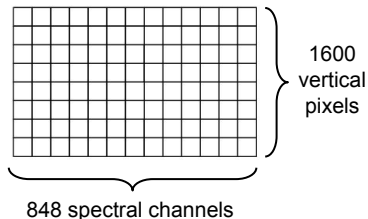
range:  $0.4 - 1.1 \mu\text{m}$   
 resolution:  $0.72 \times 10^{-3} \mu\text{m}$  (fwhm)



#### **Imperx B1621 camera (mono)**

KAI-02050 CCD image sensor

pixel size:  $5.5 \mu\text{m}$   
 sensor format:  $8.98 \text{ mm} \times 6.78 \text{ mm}$   
 resolution:  $1600 \times 1200$  pixels  
 frame rate: 42 fps



### deployment setup



# Hyperspectral Imaging

## Instrumentation

*Middleton Spectral Vision*

### Specim V10E

vertical slit (30 $\mu$ m) aperture spectrograph

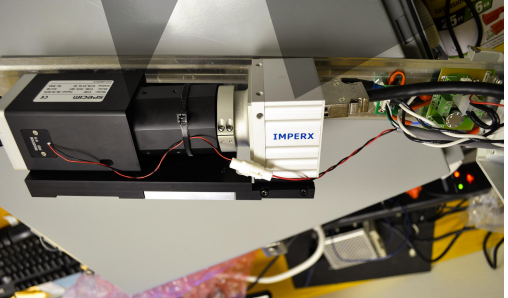
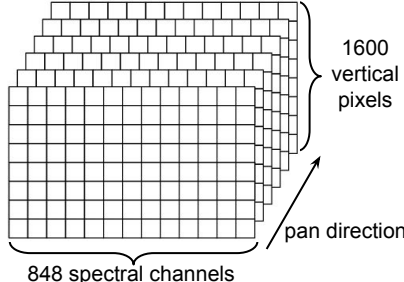
range: 0.4 - 1.1  $\mu$ m  
resolution: 0.72 x 10<sup>-3</sup>  $\mu$ m (fwhm)



### Imperx B1621 camera (mono)

KAI-02050 CCD image sensor

pixel size: 5.5  $\mu$ m  
sensor format: 8.98 mm x 6.78 mm  
resolution: 1600 x 1200 pixels  
frame rate: 42 fps



deployment setup



# Hyperspectral Imaging

## Instrumentation

### Middleton Spectral Vision



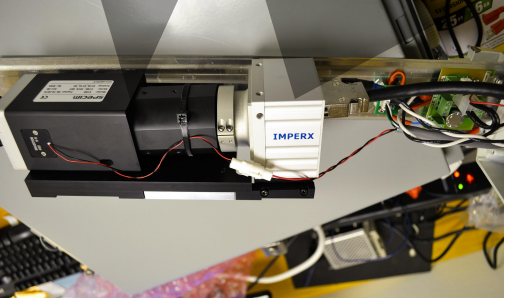
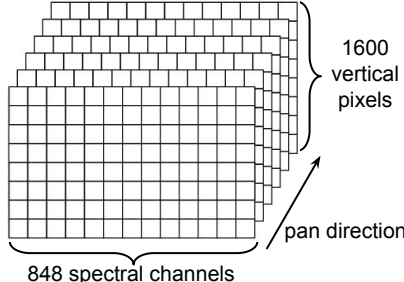
**Specim V10E**  
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deployment setup



# Hyperspectral Imaging

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vertical slit ( $30\mu\text{m}$ ) aperture spectrograph

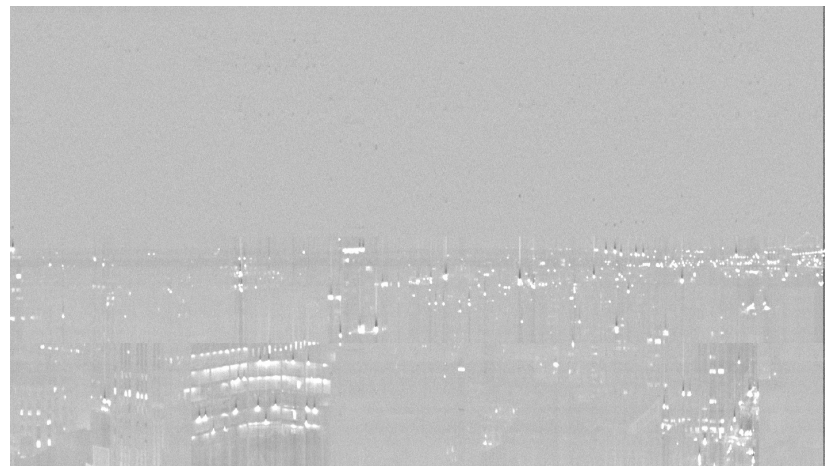
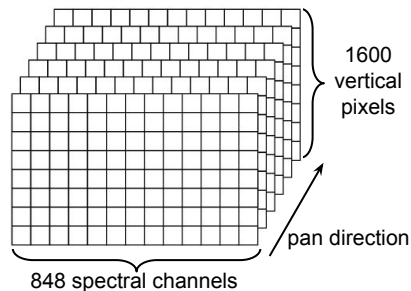
range:  $0.4 - 1.1 \mu\text{m}$   
 resolution:  $0.72 \times 10^{-3} \mu\text{m}$  (fwhm)



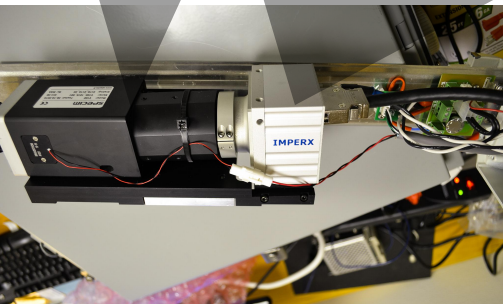
#### **Imperx B1621 camera (mono)**

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pixel size:  $5.5 \mu\text{m}$   
 sensor format:  $8.98 \text{ mm} \times 6.78 \text{ mm}$   
 resolution:  $1600 \times 1200$  pixels  
 frame rate: 42 fps



### deployment setup





# Hyperspectral Imaging

## Instrumentation

### *Middleton Spectral Vision*

#### **Specim V10E**

vertical slit ( $30\mu\text{m}$ ) aperture spectrograph

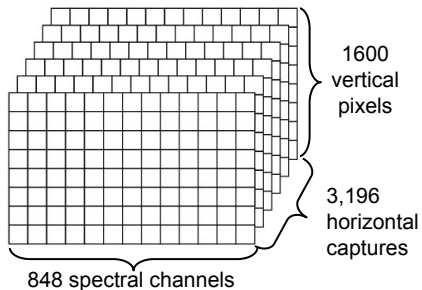
range:  $0.4 - 1.1 \mu\text{m}$   
 resolution:  $0.72 \times 10^{-3} \mu\text{m}$  (fwhm)



#### **Imperx B1621 camera (mono)**

KAI-02050 CCD image sensor

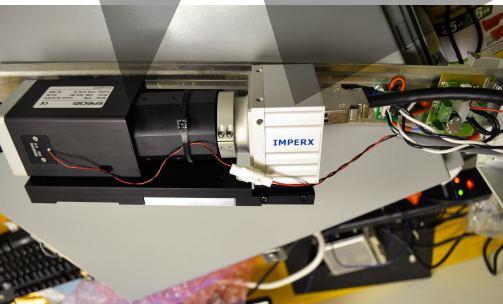
pixel size:  $5.5 \mu\text{m}$   
 sensor format:  $8.98 \text{ mm} \times 6.78 \text{ mm}$   
 resolution:  $1600 \times 1200$  pixels  
 frame rate: 42 fps



scan duration: 76 sec  
 size: 8.1 G  
 $75 \times 35 \text{ deg}^2$

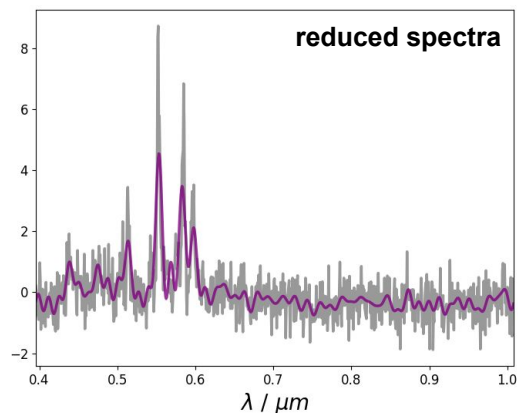
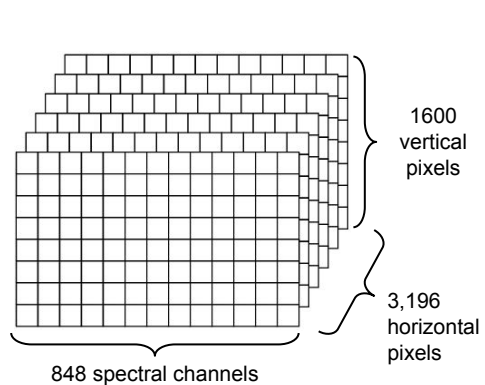


### deployment setup



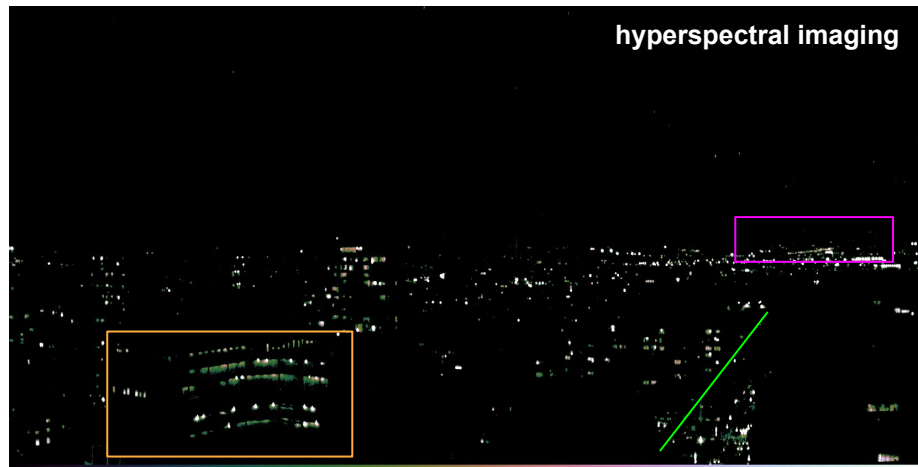
# Hyperspectral Imaging

## Cleaned Data



### Hyper Spectral Observations:

- 25 consecutive nights
- one scan every 6 min
- from 21h to 05h
- 2,000 scans

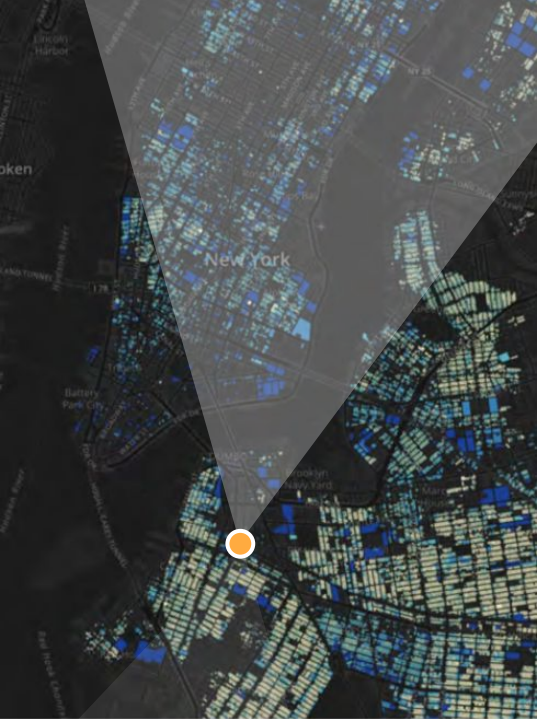


# Hyperspectral Survey

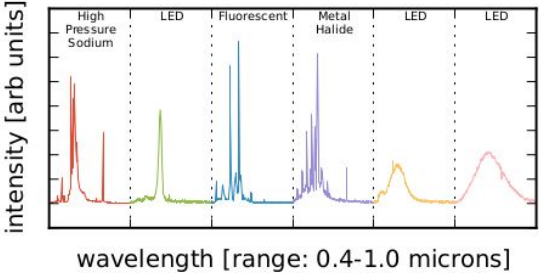
Manhattan, 2013

“A Hyperspectral Survey of New York City Lighting Technology”  
Dobler, Ghandehari, Koonin & Sharma  
*Sensors*, vol.16 no12, 2016 DOI:[10.3390/s16122047](https://doi.org/10.3390/s16122047)

Manhattan view (north facing)



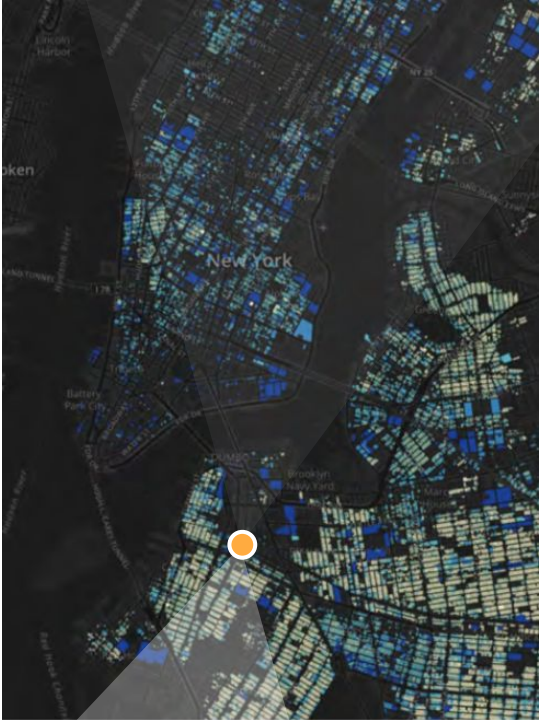
New York City Lighting Technologies



# Hyperspectral Survey

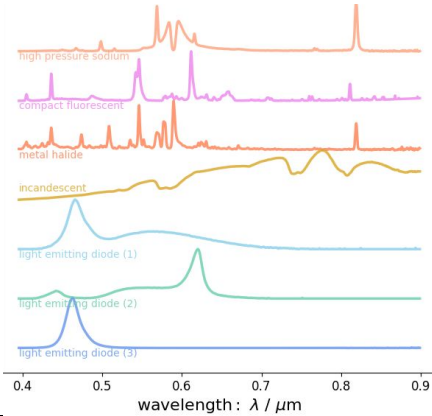
Brooklyn, 2017

Brooklyn view (south facing)




Lamp Spectral Power Distribution Database  
courtesy of **Johanne Roby** (CEGEP Sherbrook, QC)  
[www.lspdd.com](http://www.lspdd.com)


- lab-measured spectral distributions of 254 light types
- **BLACK-Comet** spectrometer (*StellarNet*)

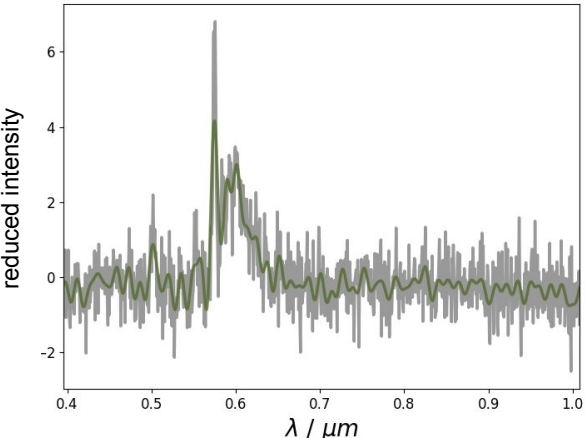
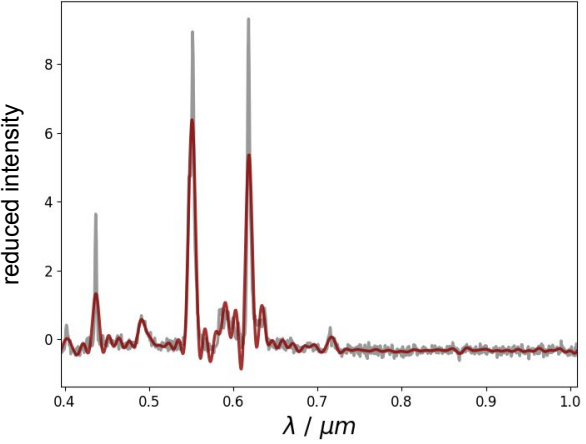


# Identifying Sources

## Detecting Dim Lights

reduced intensity  $\bar{s}(\lambda) = \frac{s - \langle s \rangle_\lambda}{\sigma_\lambda}$  

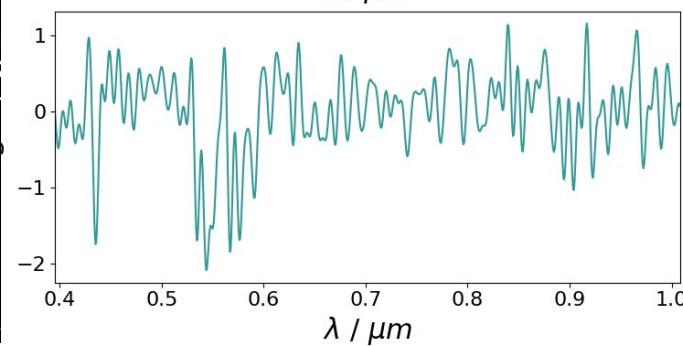
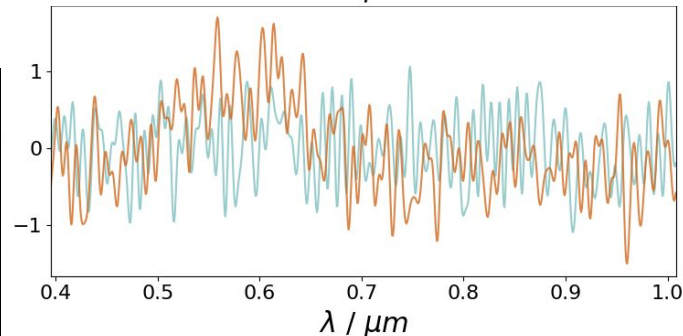
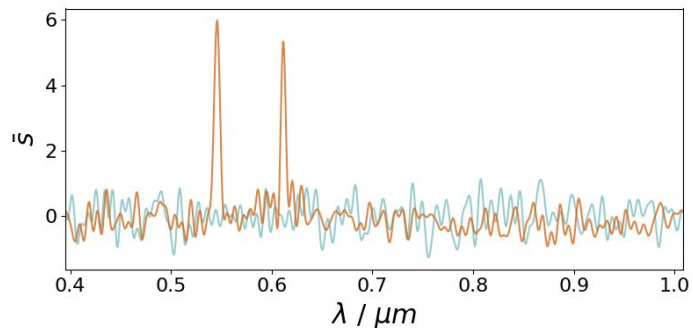
integrated intensity  $I(\lambda) = \int d\lambda \bar{s}(\lambda)$  



# Source Detection

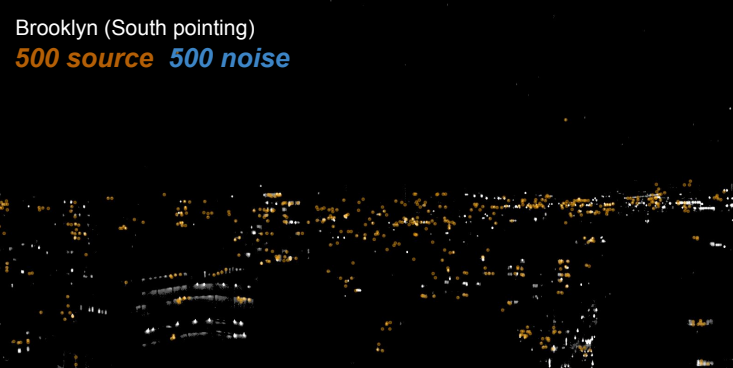
## Selection

training sample: 500 source, 500 noise

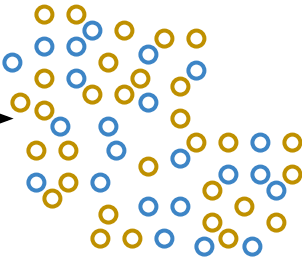


# Supervised Classifier

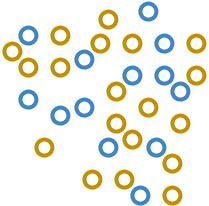
## Sample Split



667 training set

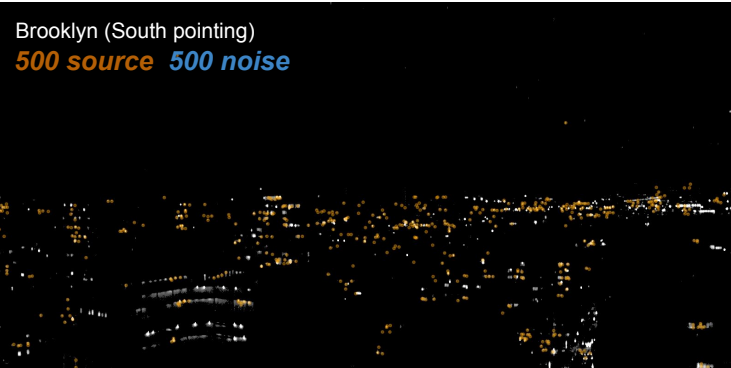
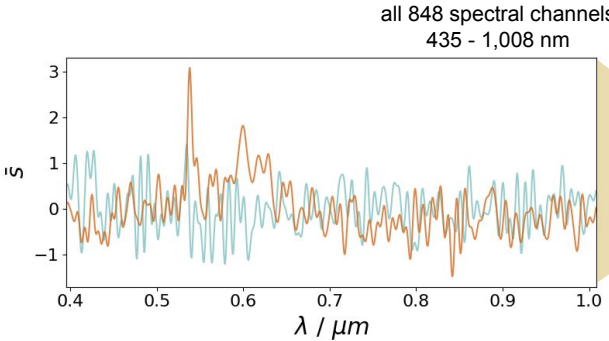


333 testing set



# Supervised Classifier

## Training



667 training set

333 testing set

training (learning features)

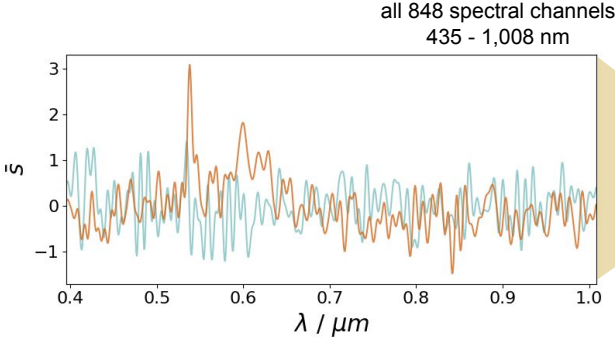


Cortes & Vapnik (1995) "Support-vector networks"  
*Machine Learning*. 20 (3): 273-297  
[doi:10.1007/BF00994018](https://doi.org/10.1007/BF00994018).

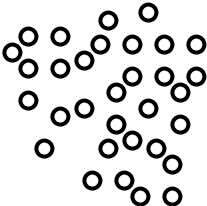


# Supervised Classifier

## Classification



667 training set



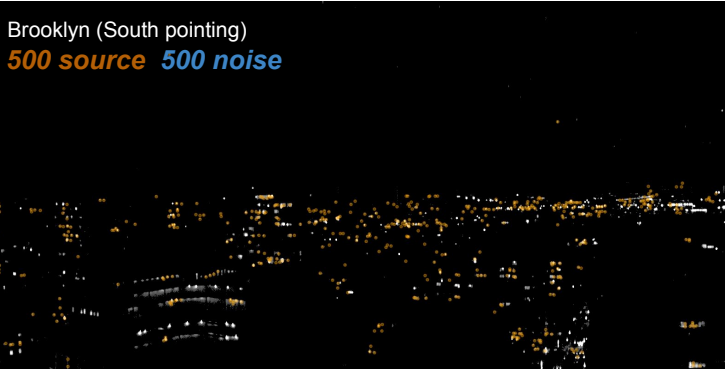
333 testing set

**Support Vector Machines  
(S.V.M.)**

Cortes & Vapnik (1995) "Support-vector networks"  
*Machine Learning*. **20** (3): 273–297  
[doi:10.1007/BF00994018](https://doi.org/10.1007/BF00994018).

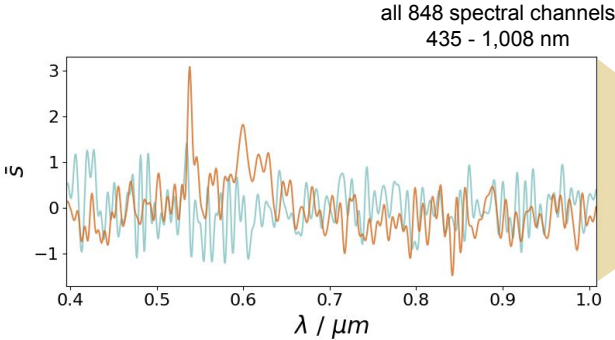
classification test

Brooklyn (South pointing)  
**500 source** **500 noise**

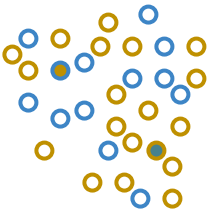


# Supervised Classifier

## Classification



667 training set

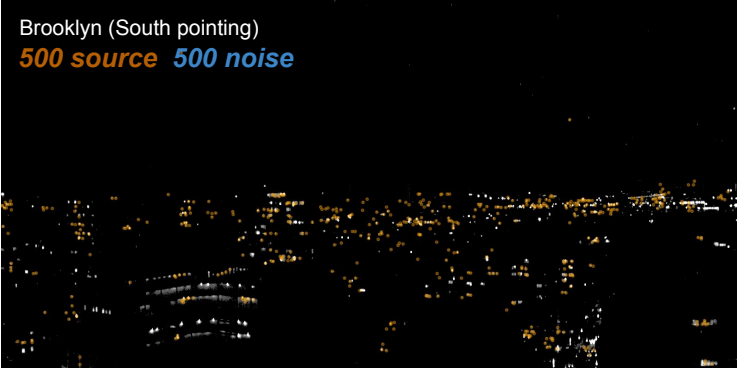


333 testing set

**Support Vector Machines  
(S.V.M.)**

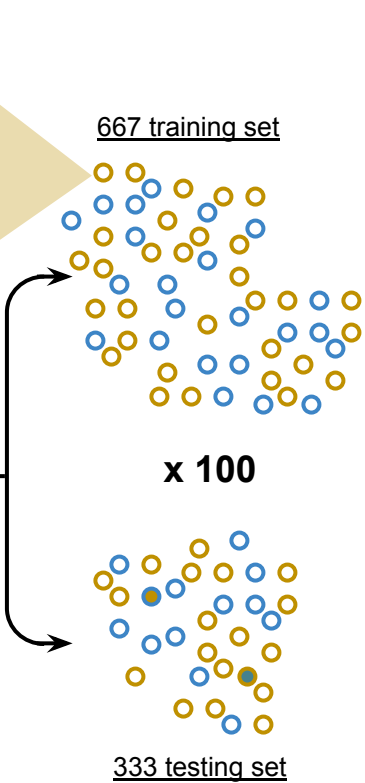
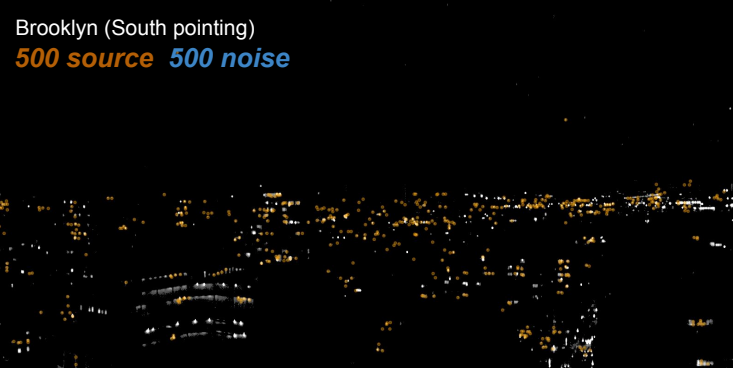
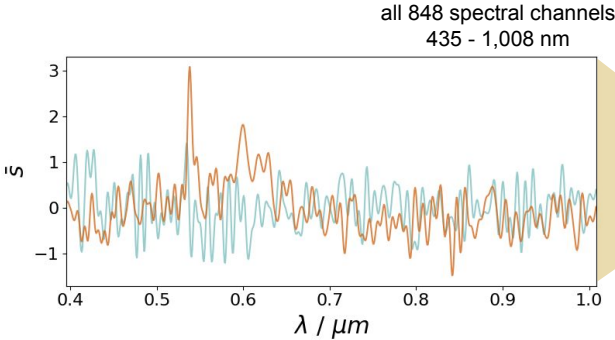
Cortes & Vapnik (1995) "Support-vector networks"  
*Machine Learning*. **20** (3): 273–297  
[doi:10.1007/BF00994018](https://doi.org/10.1007/BF00994018).

classification test



# Supervised Classifier

## Performance



### 1 Test on samples *100 tests, shuffle*

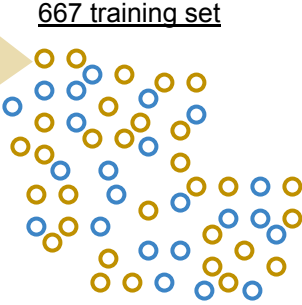
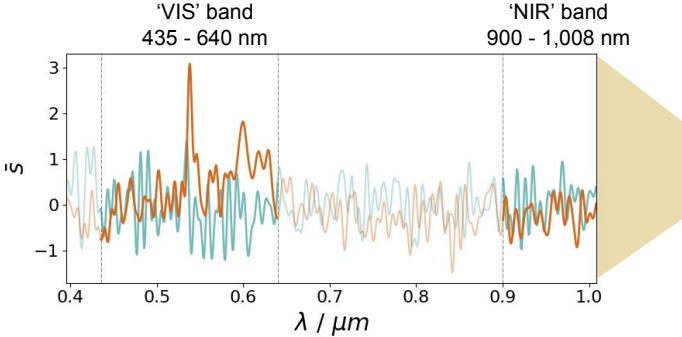
	848 features (all $\lambda$ )	2 features (VIS - NIR)
accuracy score	97.4 % ( $\pm 0.7$ )	96.2 % ( $\pm 0.9$ )
false $\oplus$	0.5 % ( $\pm 0.4$ )	0.7 % ( $\pm 0.4$ )
false $\ominus$	2.1 % ( $\pm 0.7$ )	3.1 % ( $\pm 0.9$ )

### 2 Labelling full cube *5.1 x 10<sup>6</sup> pixels*

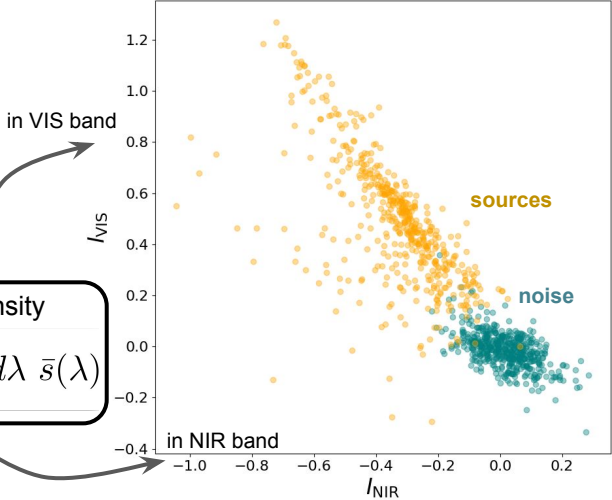
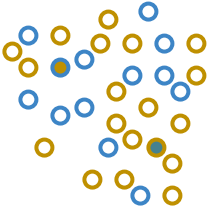
cpu time (1 core)	960 sec	60 sec

# Supervised Classifier

## Performance



x 100



integrated intensity

$$I(\lambda) = \int d\lambda \bar{s}(\lambda)$$

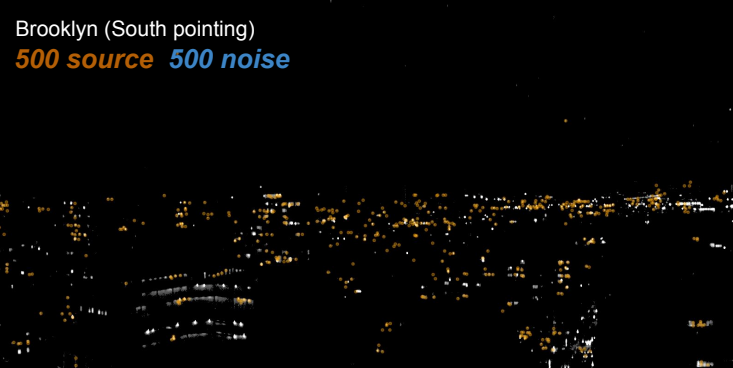
### 1 Test on samples *100 tests, shuffle*

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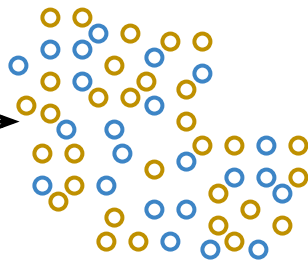
### 2 Labelling full cube *5.1 x 10<sup>6</sup> pixels*

cpu time (1 core)	$\downarrow$ 960 sec	$\downarrow$ 60 sec
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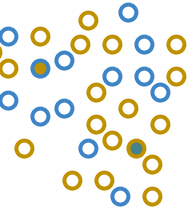
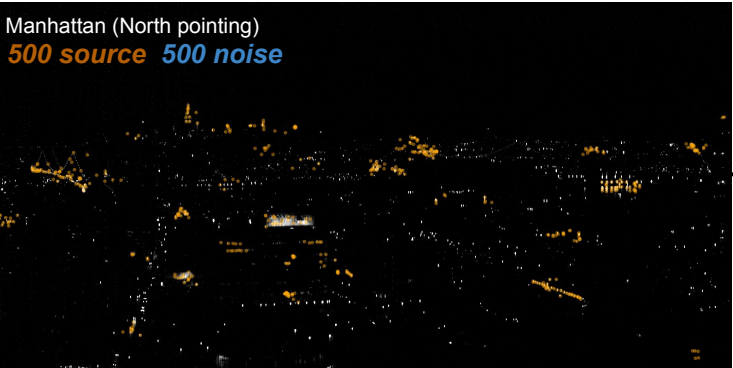
# Transferability



667 training set



x 100



333 testing set

**1** Test on samples *100 tests, shuffle*

	848 features (all $\lambda$ )	2 features (VIS - NIR)
accuracy score	97.4 % ( $\pm 0.7$ ) 96.2 % ( $\pm 0.4$ )	96.2 % ( $\pm 0.9$ ) 93.8 % ( $\pm 0.9$ )
false $\oplus$	0.5 % ( $\pm 0.4$ ) 0.4 % ( $\pm 0.2$ )	0.7 % ( $\pm 0.4$ ) 0.2 % ( $\pm 0.1$ )
false $\ominus$	2.1 % ( $\pm 0.7$ ) 3.3 % ( $\pm 0.5$ )	3.1 % ( $\pm 0.9$ ) 6.0 % ( $\pm 0.6$ )

**2** Labelling full cube *2.5 x 10<sup>6</sup> pixels*

cpu time (1 core)	$\downarrow$ 960 sec $\downarrow$ 460 sec	$\downarrow$ 60 sec $\downarrow$ 29 sec
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# Transferability

Brooklyn (South pointing)  
*500 source 500 noise*



848 wavelengths  
 0.395 - 1.008 microns  
 stack of 10 scans  
 external deployment  
 summer night

Manhattan (North pointing)  
*500 source 500 noise*



872 wavelengths  
 0.400 - 1.030 microns  
 singular 30-s scan  
 internal deployment  
 late fall night

**1 Test on samples** *100 tests, shuffle*

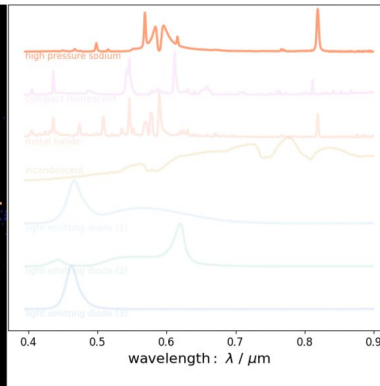
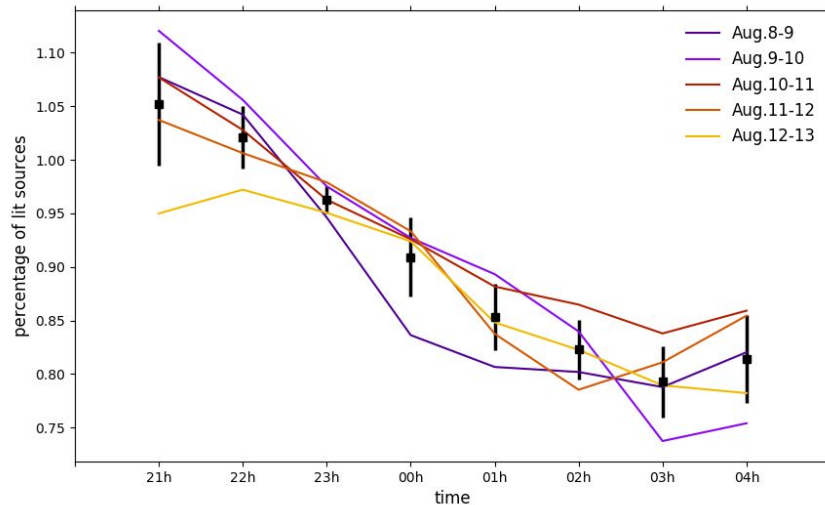
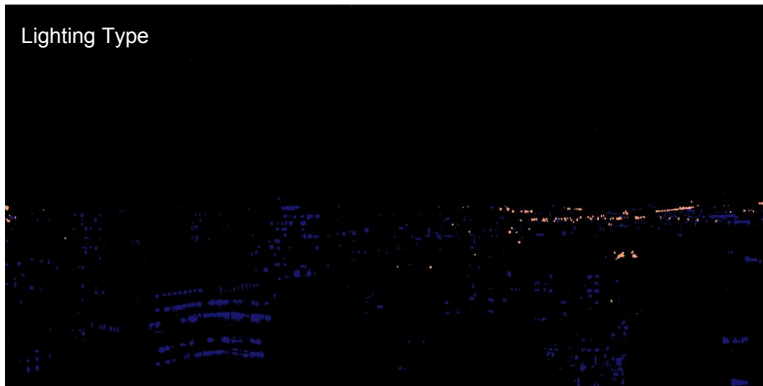
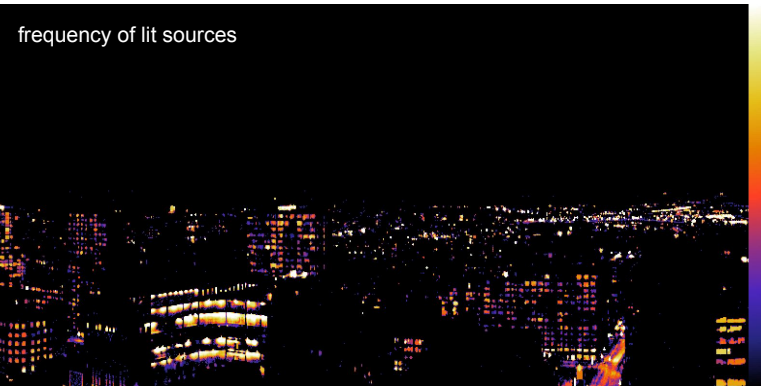
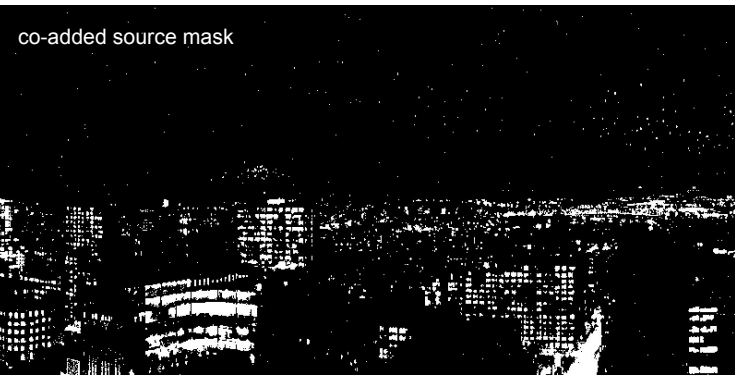
	848 features (all $\lambda$ )	2 features (VIS - NIR)
<b>accuracy score</b>	97.4 % ( $\pm 0.7$ ) 96.2 % ( $\pm 0.4$ )	96.2 % ( $\pm 0.9$ ) 93.8 % ( $\pm 0.9$ )
<b>false <math>\oplus</math></b>	0.5 % ( $\pm 0.4$ ) 0.4 % ( $\pm 0.2$ )	0.7 % ( $\pm 0.4$ ) 0.2 % ( $\pm 0.1$ )
<b>false <math>\ominus</math></b>	2.1 % ( $\pm 0.7$ ) 3.3 % ( $\pm 0.5$ )	3.1 % ( $\pm 0.9$ ) 6.0 % ( $\pm 0.6$ )

**2 Labelling full cube** *2.5 x 10<sup>6</sup> pixels*

cpu time (1 core)	$\downarrow$ 960 sec $\downarrow$ 460 sec	$\downarrow$ 60 sec $\downarrow$ 29 sec
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# Next Step

## Technology Penetration & Time Series



# Thank You

for your attention



email

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<https://cuspwo.org>



Twitter

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<http://cusp.nyu.edu/>