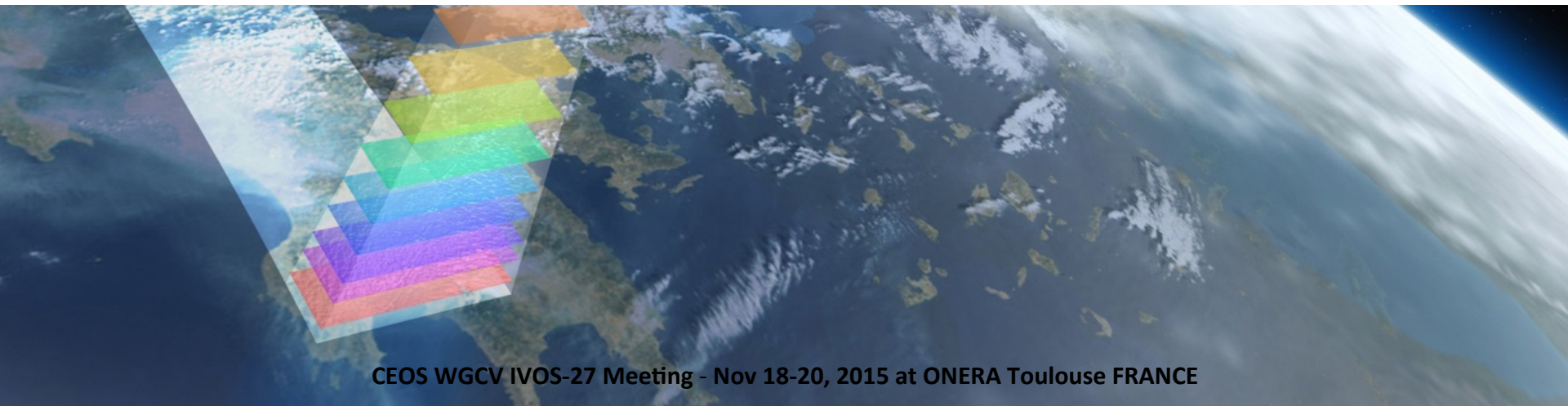




Sentinel 2 Geometric Image Quality

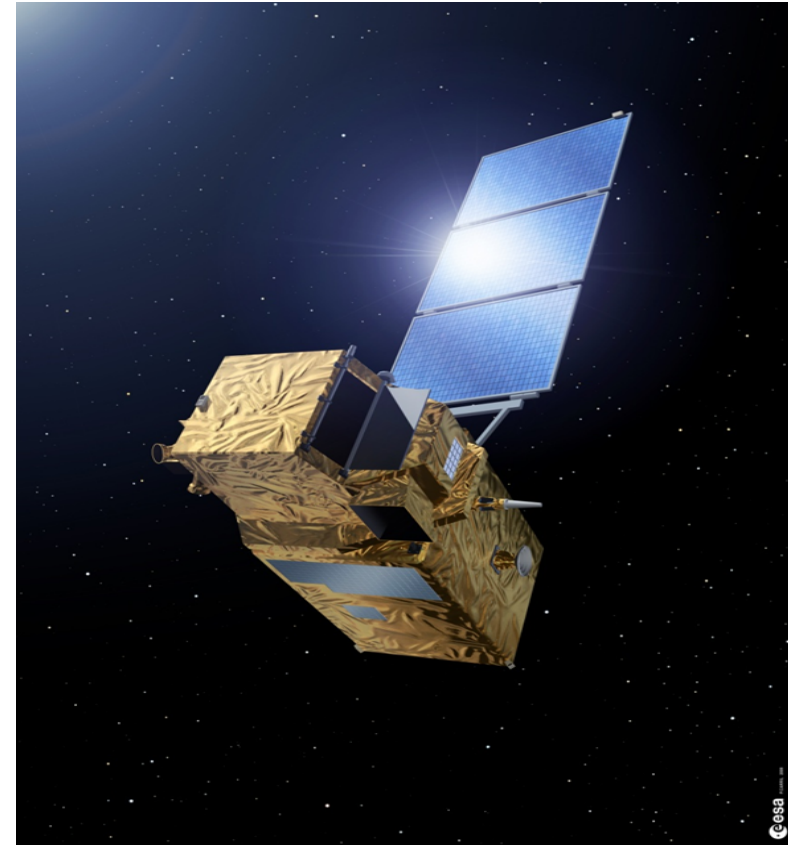
Florie Languille : florie.languille@cnes.fr

Angélique Gaudel : angelique.gaudel-vacaresse@cnes.fr



OUTLINE

- **Sentinel-2 mission**
- **Geometric Model**
- **LOS calibrations**
 - ❖ multi-spectral registration performances
- **Pointing bias calibrations**
 - ❖ geolocation performances
- **Global Reference Image**
 - ❖ multi-temporal registration performances



esa

S2 Mission

Sentinel-2

High resolution optical imaging mission for land services

- Global coverage of land surfaces (56°S to 84°N)
- 5 days revisit with 2 satellites under the same viewing conditions
- Swath 290km
- 13 spectral bands: VNIR & SWIR (443nm – 2190nm)
- Spatial resolution: 10m / 20m / 60m

Level products

- Level 1B: Long acquisitions used for geometric calibration
- Level 1C : ortho 100km*100km



Geometric Model

- Orbit position from GPS
- Attitude data from Gyro-Stellar Estimator
- Image datation
- Lines of sight calibration
- Earth model

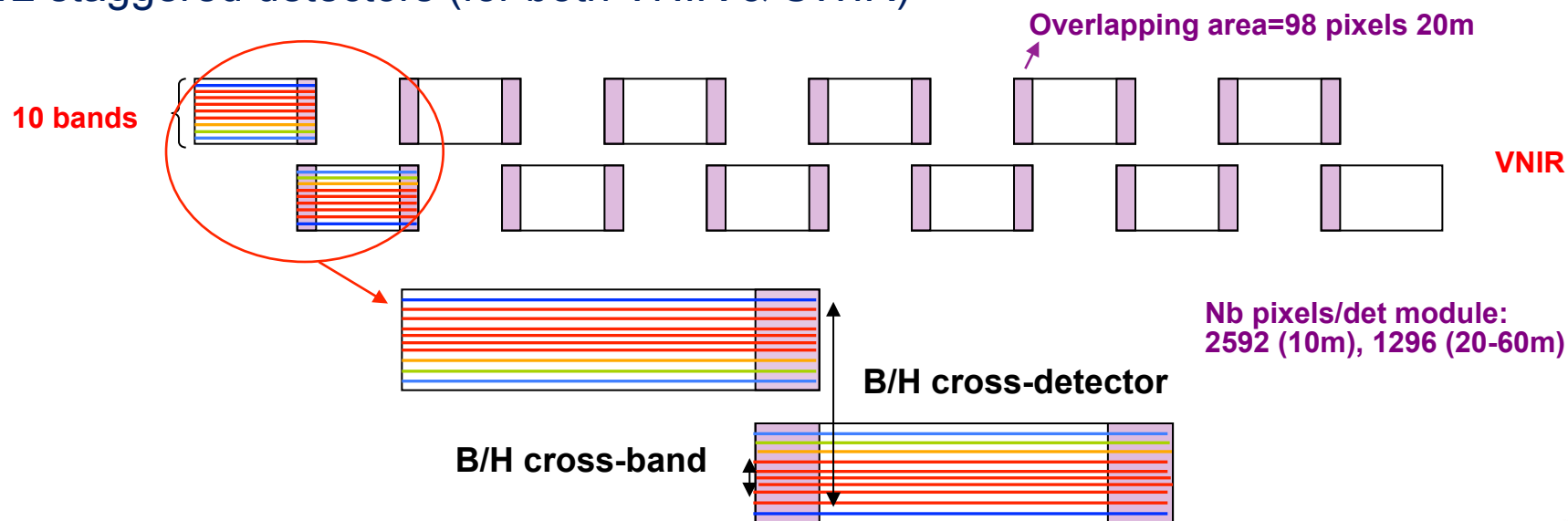
→ Relationship $(l, c, h) \Leftrightarrow (\lambda, \phi, h)$

Multi-Spectral Registration

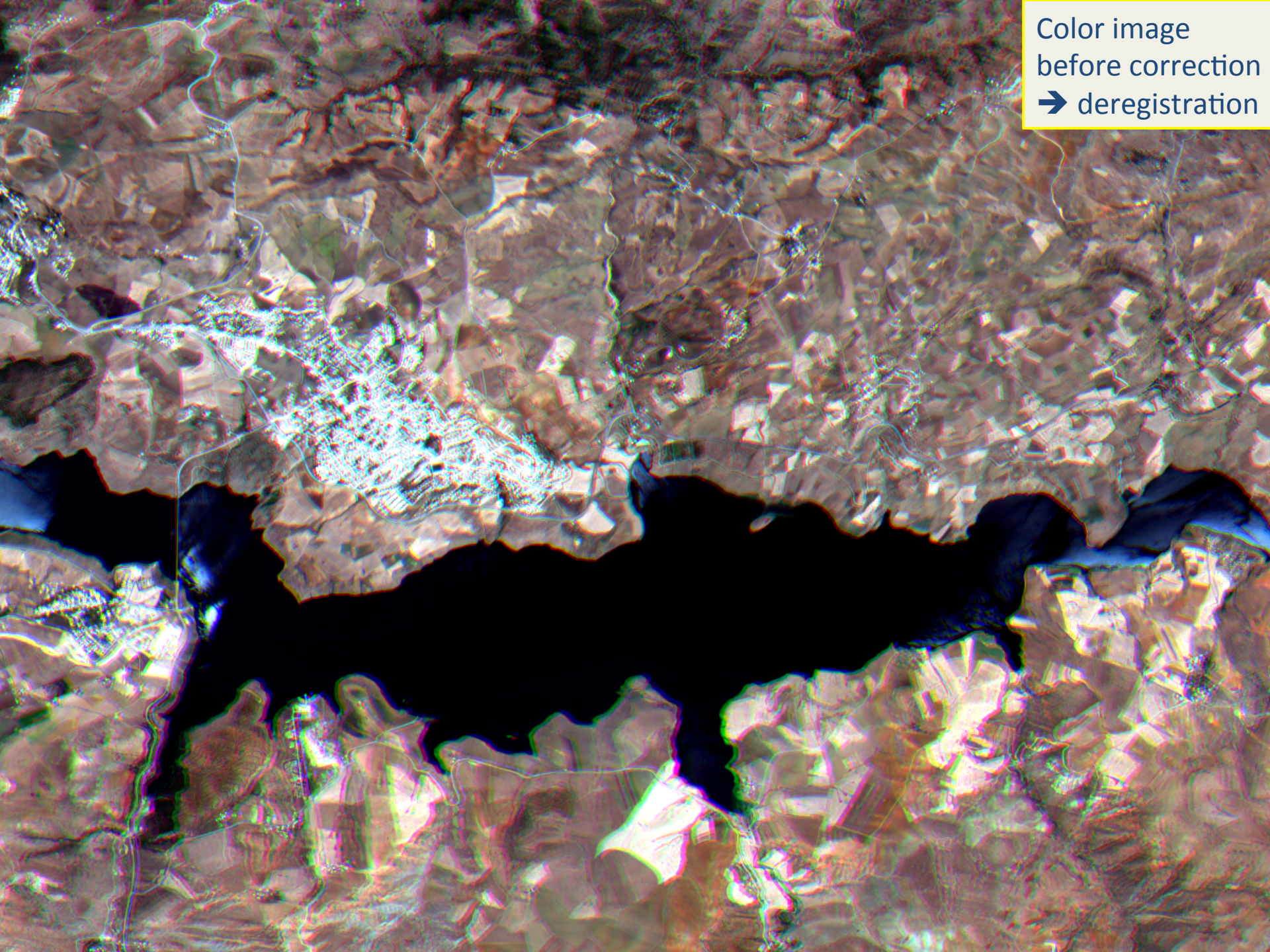
MSI focal plane

- 13 spectral bands to calibrate
- Spectral bands acquired at a different time

12 staggered detectors (for both VNIR & SWIR)



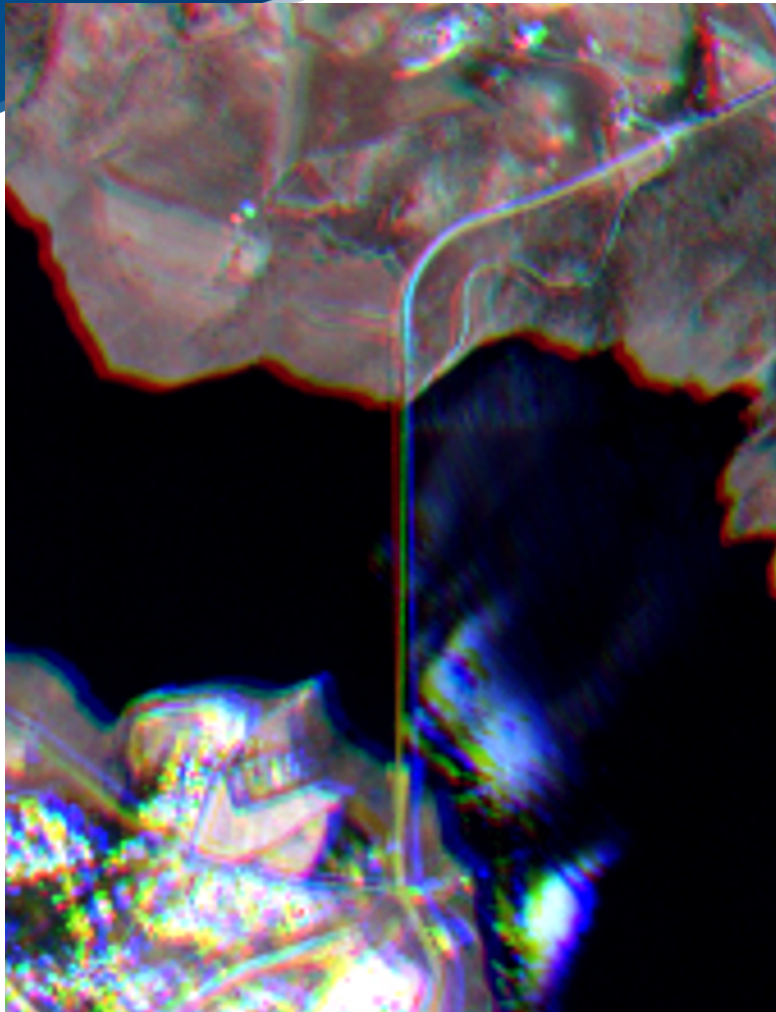
Color image
before correction
→ deregistration



Color image
after correction



Zoom



Color image before LOS calibrations
→ Deregistration



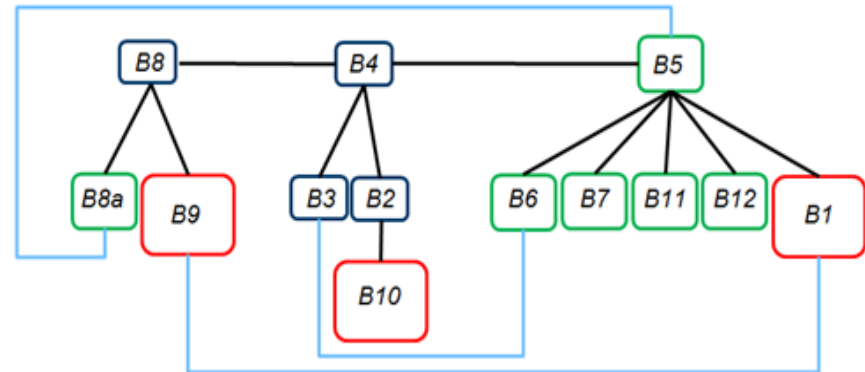
Color image after LOS calibration
→ Good registration

Multi-Spectral Registration

Objective : Calibration of the Lines Of Sight to perform good multi-spectral registration performances $< 0,3$ pixels at 3σ (S2 SRD specification)

Method : inter-band correlation ; external reference correlation

Calibration and verification tree :

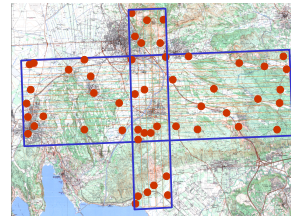


	function		
	Across track	Along track	total
MAX	0.13	0.20	0.30
MAX w/o B10	0.11	0.16	0.21

**Good
Co-registration
performances**

Geolocation

Objective : Calibration of the viewing frames to perform a good geolocation performance.



Requirements:

→ < 20,0m without refining over Ground Control Points at 2σ

→ < 12,5m after refining over reference Ground Control Points at 2σ

Geolocation was estimated with respect to a set of 500 Pleiades images having a geolocation accuracy of 5m



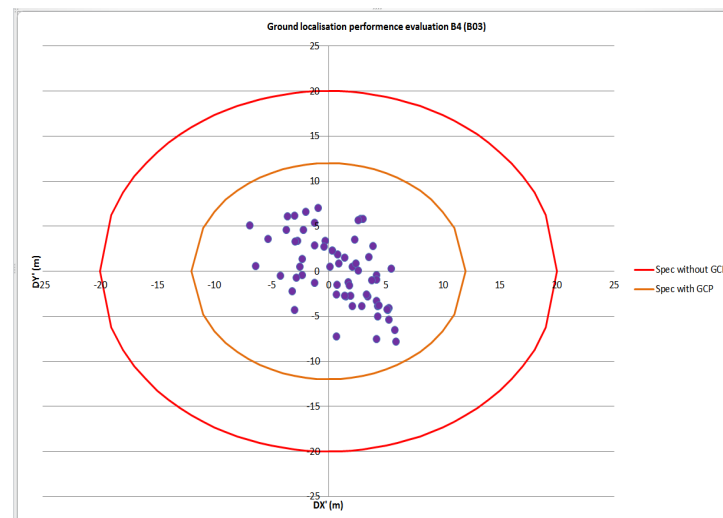
Geolocation

Geolocation performance : Distance between a common feature identified within reference images and S2 images

- After launch (without any calibration): ~2,5 km
- 03/07/15 (following Star Trackers re-alignment on board) : ~700 m

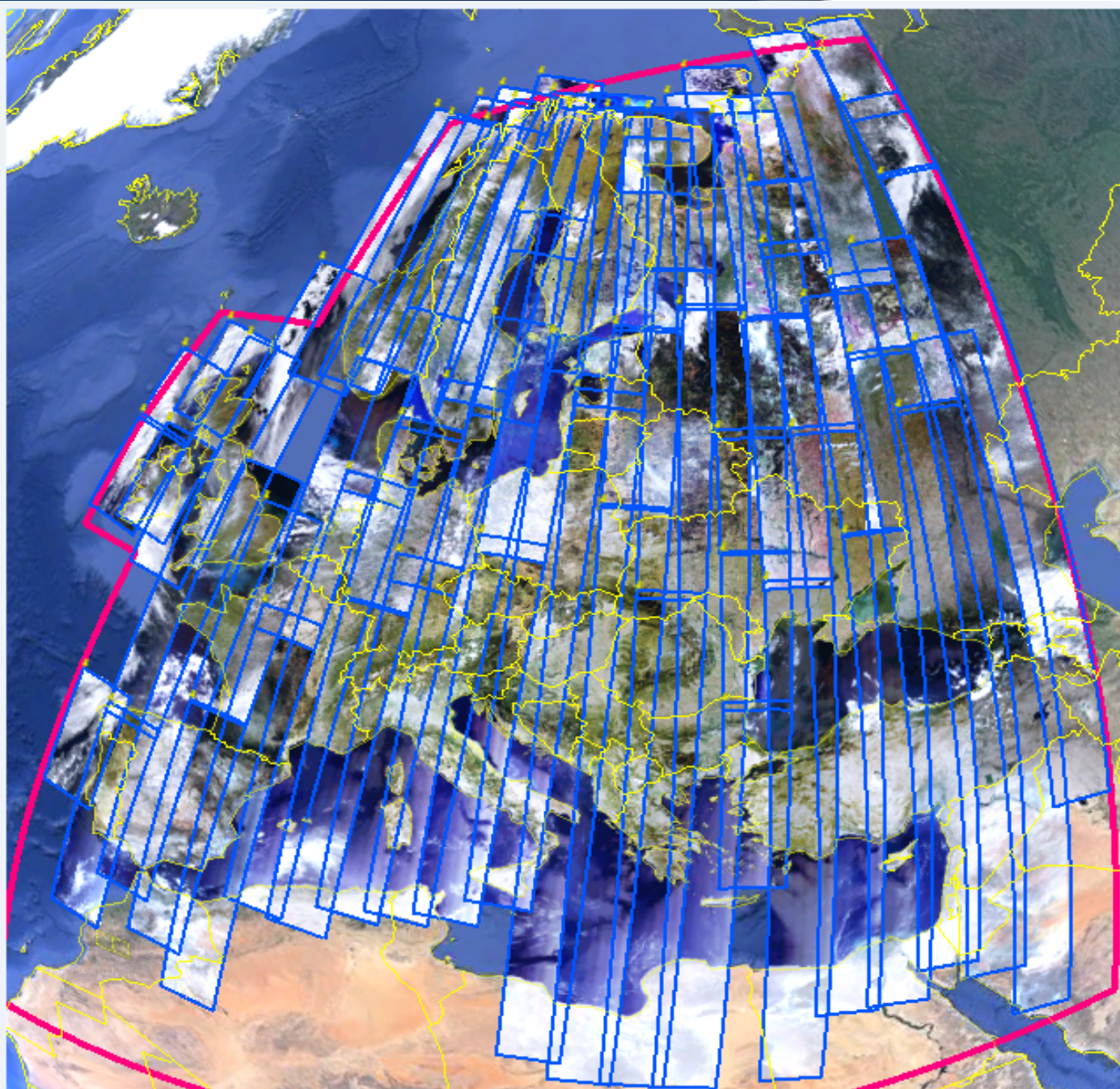
Ground calibration : MSI LOS – to - Spacecraft alignment
(Roll, pitch and yaw pointing angles)

- 1st parameters (July) :
34m @ 2σ
- 2nd parametrization (September):
11m @ 2σ
- 3rd parametrization (October)
10m @ 2σ



- Map co-located
- Use of registration process
- Real

Goal → require multi-temporal registration (same co-located)



ces

mediate
ope GRI
(October)



Global Reference Image Multi-temporal registration performances

Intermediate Europe GRI : 19 L1B

Correction of the geometric model of each S2 acquisition, realized by IGN and validated by CNES

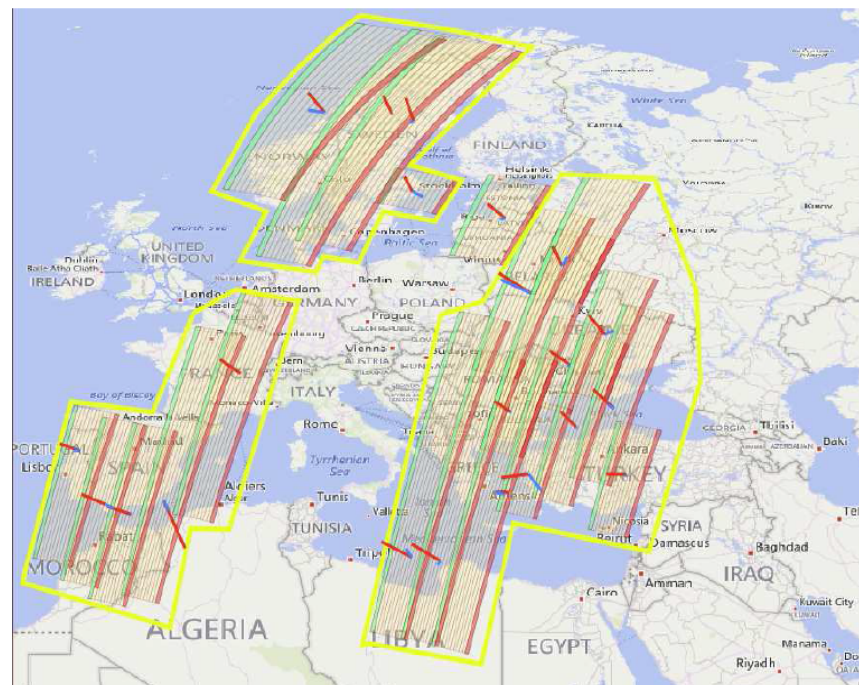
- **Before correction**

=> 95% of pixels were below 13,5m / reference

- **After correction**

=> 95% of pixels were below 8,5m / reference

➔ Expected to be improved with new calibration



Intermediate Europe GRI (October)
IGN Espace courtesy

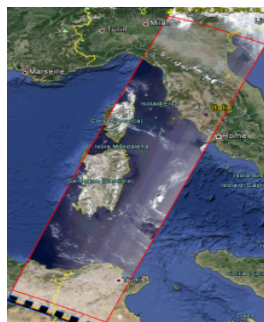
Final GRI over Europe

- Acquisitions ongoing (95% of coverage: 65L1B)
- Delivery **end of 2015**

Objective : Multi-temporal registration performances $< 0,3 \text{ pixels}@2\sigma$



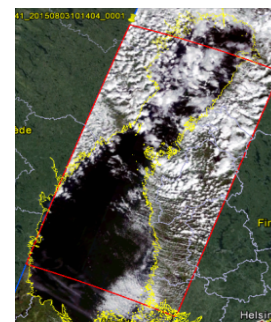
Clear, cloud-free images



Water images



Desert



Very cloudy images



Cloudy images

Method

Test of registration on 9 products

Tuning of correlation and registration parameters => Robust parameters determined for registration

Achieved registration

	Mean distance	95% of pixels
Before registration to GRI	$< 1,27 \text{ pixels}$	
After registration to GRI (Clear + water + cloudy + desert cases)	$< 0,16 \text{ pixels}$	$< 0,36 \text{ pixels}$

➔ Excellent registration results

➔ Robust to difficult cases

Remark: For Very cloudy images => Difficult to estimate because of the low number of valid correlation points
=> mean distance to the reference 0,35 pixels.

Conclusion

Very good performances 4 months after launch :

- Multispectral registration $<0,3$ pixels
- Geolocation around 10m (without any ground control point)
- Multitemporal registration $<0,3$ pixels with the intermediate GRI

All these performances will be confirmed at the end of December taking into account :

- Temporal stability
- The new GRI covering the whole Europe

Thank You for Your Attention !

