

Cal/Val Portal

Philippe Goryl, Alessandro Burini, Marc Bouvet - ESA Sioux Falls, SD, USA 09/05/2012

Summary



- 1. CEOS Cal/Val Portal
 - a. News and Status
 - b. Plans for the future
 - c. Tools
 - GECA
 - OLIVE
 - DIMITRI
 - VICASEOSS
- 2. LTDP

Cal/Val Portal - News and Status



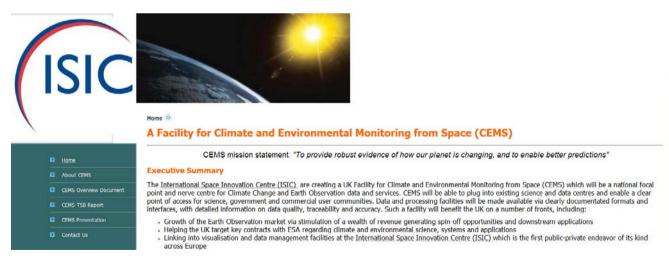
- 2004: Need for a Portal identified during the 18th Plenary Meeting of CEOS WGCV, November 2004
- 2006: First Implementation
- 2009: System Upgrade to web 2.0
- **2010**: Upgrade Completed
- 2011: New Tools design and integration started (GECA, OLIVE)
- Today: System maintenance and new tools testing (DIMITRI)



Cal/Val Portal: Plans for the Future



- 1. Integration of GECA and testing (phase in)
- 2. System upgrade (more storage is needed!!)
- 3. Migration to CEMS (Climate and Environmental Monitoring from Space)
- 4. OLIVE operations
- 5. Integration of DIMITRI



Cal/Val Portal: Main Topics



- 1. Information on **Sensors** Links to documentation and tools.
- 2. Information on Cal/Val Sites e.g. Climatological data over Landnet Sites
- Document Library on Cal/Val Methodologies, Guidelines and Reports
- 4. Cal/Val Events and Campaign Reports, Image Gallery and Blogs
 - a. Ex: Cal/Val Workshop for Sentinel3 report, preparatory
 Symposium for Sentinel-2
- Tools 6s configuration file interface, COVE (not directly hosted),
 OLIVE (testing phase) and GECA (testing phase)
- 6. QA4EO Guidelines and Document Repository
- 7. Data Access Access to Cal/Val Data → Reference Data
- 8. Cal/Val Wiki and Forum Collaborative tools for Cal/Val Topics
- 9. IVOS Information on IVOS, VICASEOSS and collaborative tools.

Cal/Val Portal: Test Sites



1. LANDNET SITE - Documentation and Information organised per site

Other sites: Organised per domain, more information to be added (on going) → need support/point of contact per domain

3. Documentation on Methodologies, Site Characterisation, Climatology

and Reports

Ex: LANDSAT data over LANDNET site.
Collaboration USGS.
One site used as Demonstration.
Activities on-going



Cal/Val Portal: GECA



Generic Environment for Cal/Val Analysis (Webserver + Open Source Toolkit):

- Access to Satellite Data (Envisat and ERS series)
- Access to Correlative Data
- Satellite/Correlative Cross Search
- Access to auxiliary data
- Best Practise analysis functions
- Data filtering and processing
- Automatic Report Generation

Other activities:

Harmonisation on Metadata (via GEOMS, Generic EO Metadata Standard) Support to Data Centres

geca generic environment for callyal analysis

GECA: User Interface







CVP and Infratructures | Philippe Goryl | Sioux Falls, SD, USA | 09/05/2012 | EOP-GQ | Slide 8

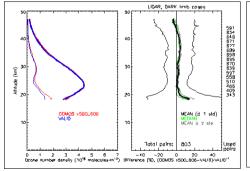


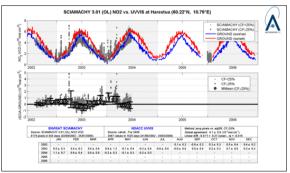
European Space Agency

GECA: from the users' point of view



- 1. Through GECA, it is possible to:
 - a. Access to data (satellite / correlative)
 - b. Inter-compare Satellite to satellite satellite to in-situ data
 - c. Co-locate Satellite / satellite / in -situ data
 - d. re-grid, scale and plot data
 - e. Schedule queries
 - f. Run collocation on your dataset by means of the Open Source Toolkit





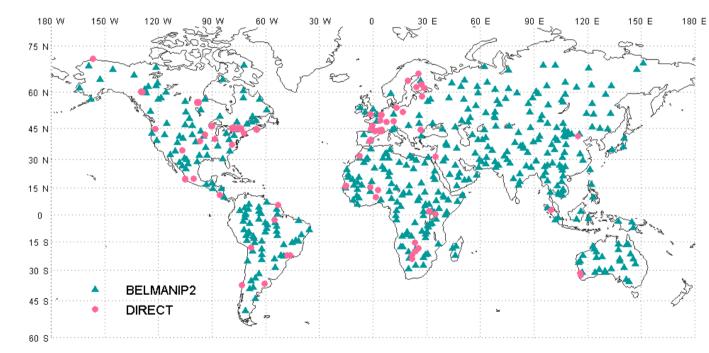
OLIVE: On Line Validation Excercise



OLIVE is a web tool to validate LAI, fAPAR, fCOVER over a fixed list of sites (BELMANIP2 and DIRECT)

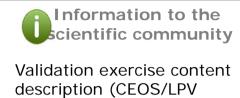
BELMANI P2: 445 sites that represent the biome proportion of the Earth surface (49x49km²)

DIRECT: 113 ground validation campaigns that fulfill CEOS/LPV protocols (3x3km²)



The OLIVE concept







✓ Datasets description

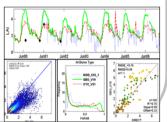
framework)

✓ Available Validation Results



Validation Exercise (private or public mode)

- ✓ Evaluate a new product
- ✓ Inter-comparison between products
- √ Validation against ground measurements
- ✓ Validation Report





Scientific community contribution

- ✓ Add new product
- ✓ Add new ground validation site criterions defined by CEOS/LPV

OLIVE Scientific Contribution



1. Add new product

- a. Producers are invited to add their products to the existing database
 - 49x49km² extracts over BELMANIP2 and DIRECT sites must be uploaded on OLIVE web site in a standard format (csv header, binary file for data, xls file for metatdata)
- b. They can keep them private, run some validation exercises and make them available to the scientific community when they are satisfied with the results

2. Propose ground validation measurements

- a. The site must fulfill criterions defined by CEOS/LPV
- b. The user must document the site & associated measurements
- c. A review is performed by the CEOS/LPV subgroup
- d. The site is included in OLIVE if approved by CEOS

DIMITRI development: status



The DIMITRI database population is nearly completed:

Amazon forest BOUSSOLE Dome-C Libya-4 South Indian Ocean South Pacific Ocean Tuz Golu Uyuni

AATSR ATSR-2 MERIS MODIS-A Polder-3 VGT 2

Years	
2002 to 2012	

- The development of the tool is completed: data ingestion, cloud screening, methodologies for the radiometric intercomparison of sensor and GUI.
- Only minor debugging excepted before the final acceptance (July 2012)
- Public release of the database and code through the Cal/Val portal in late summer 2012
- Final meeting in September 2012

Reference: Kent C., Bouvet M., Barker B., DIMITRI: the Database for Imaging Multi-Spectral Instruments and Tools for Radiometric Intercomparison, submitted to TGARS special issue (2012)

IVOS WG4: status



Objective:

WG4 aims at intercomparing the results of methodologies making use of pseudo-invariant sites

Members:

CNES, ESA, RAL and VITO. Supported by ARGANS, ACRI and ONERA

Methodologies:

- Long term drift monitoring from RAL
- CNES pseudo-invariant site methodology
- Govaerts' TOA signal simulation methodology
- DIMITRI matching geometry methodology

IVOS WG4: status



Timeline:

- October 2011 (Harwell, UK): KO. The approach is agreed: a reference dataset of L1b extraction should be generated from both SADE and DIMITRI (see next slide)
- February 2012 (CNES HQ, France): First results of application of the vicarious calibration methodologies presented based on a preliminary version of the reference dataset
- April 2012: updated version of reference dataset released
- End May 2012 (teleconf) to discuss (re)application of vicarious calibration methodologies to the updated reference dataset
- End June 2012 (ESRIN?): final meeting => TN describing the work carried out in the WG4

IVOS WG4: the reference dataset



- A reference dataset has been produced by ARGANS, CNES and RAL, consisting of extractions in the CNES SADE format, from 3 sites, 5 sensors and over 4 consecutive years.
- The common reference dataset consists of the mean, and standard deviation, TOA reflectance extracted from sensor observations, and consists only of cloud screened data.
- Viewing and Solar geometries for each sensor observation are provided
- Where available, corresponding Wind speed, Ozone, Pressure and Water Vapour values are provided for each sensor observation. Sources are ECMWF and NCEP.

Sites	Sensors	Years	
Libya-4 Niger-2 Dome-C	Polder-3 AATSR MERIS VGT 2* MODIS-A	2006 2007 2008 2009	

^{*} Currently, only data from 2009 is available for VGT 2 over Dome-C

IVOS WG4: the reference dataset



ARGANS (DIMITRI)

- Provided data for all sensors over Libya-4 and Dome-C:
- MERIS data corrected for SMILE effect; latest RAL calibrations applied to AATSR; includes VITO correction of VGT-2 reflectances
- Data cloud screened using published algorithms as well as visual inspection; only completely clear sky observations included
- Meteorological data taken from satellite L1b products

CNES (SADE)

- Provided MERIS, MODIS-A, PARASOL and VGT-2 data over Niger-2 (and Libya-4 for comparison with DIMITRI dataset):
- MERIS data taken from METRIC extractions, PARASOL and VGT-2 data processed at CNES
- Cloudy or suspect pixels removed from sensor observation averages
- Meteorological data taken from NCEP

RAL

- Provided AATSR data over Niger-2:
- Utilized latest RAL calibrations coefficients
- Meteorological data taken from ECMWF

Approx # Products	AATSR	MERIS	MODIS	PARASOL	VGT-2
Libya-4	122	384	880	265	740
Dome-C	299	626	1032	157	102
Niger-2	241	379	783	374	881

European Space Agency



Long Term Preservation of Earth Observation Data: status and next steps



ESA LTDP EO Preliminary programme

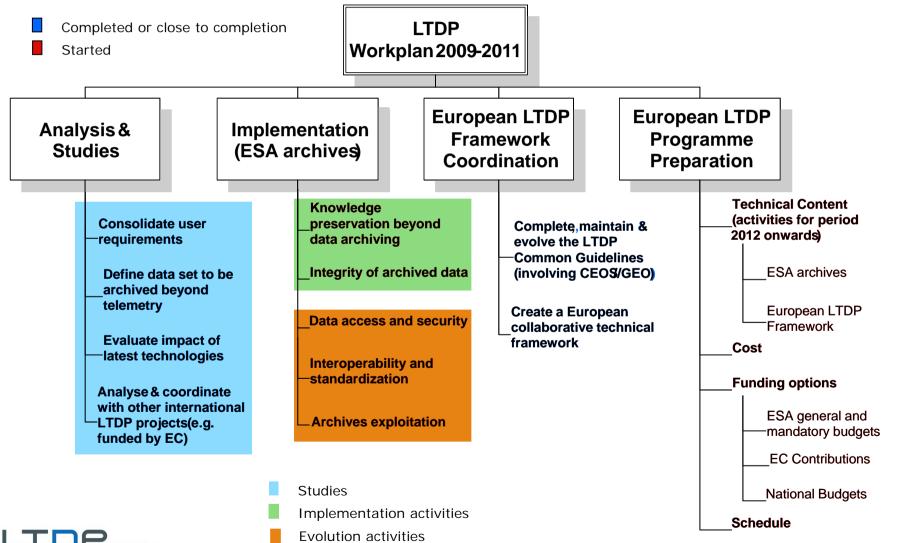


- Approved in 2008 for the period 2008-2012.
- Main activities:
 - Implementation of essential actions in ESA facilities focusing on data preservation and enhancement of data access.
 - Consolidation and promotion of "LTDP Guidelines" and "Preserved Data Set Content" in Europe and within CEOS and GEO.
 - Application to ESA missions.
 - Coordination of LTDP activities, with the involvement of all European data owners and archive holders, to set-up of the European EO LTDP Framework.
 - QA4EO/LTDP activities: GSP (General Studies Programme) study on Quality for EO Framework (QA4EO) impacts on LTDP started in Q3 2011.



ESA EO LTDP Preparatory Programme 2009-2012 Work Plan







ESA LTDP Programme 2013-2017



- Presented for approval at ESA CMIN in November 2012.
- Objective to guarantee long term preservation, access and exploitation
 of data, and associated knowledge, generated by ESA and ESA-managed
 Third Party missions in ALL fields of space Science and in particular:
 - Scientific data generated by payloads and instruments onboard space platforms (e.g. spacecrafts, ISS) today not preserved systematically.
 - Enabling and supporting ESA's and European Exploitation Programmes and activities requiring <u>long term data series</u> (e.g. Climate Change Initiative) or the utilization of <u>old data holdings</u> in the long term (e.g. in astronomy for change detection in stars, pre-ISS missions in Life & Physical Sciences) and to support new missions.
 - In coordination with other space science data owners in Europe aiming at coherently preserve all European data and associated knowledge.
 - Committing to the <u>long-term scientific return</u> on ESA programmes initial investments.







Contacts: Mirko.Albani@esa.int



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- The CEOS should be the forum to propose to exchange data for vicarious calibration purposes with:
 - (i) A site to put in the different pieces of information. The calval portal is an opportunity.
 - (ii) A monthly bulletin to inform in advance about the field campaigns.
 - (iii) An agreement on the content of in situ database (content, format,...).
 - (iv) The generation of a satellite data base over test sites.
 - (v) A maintained web site for this in situ and satellite sensors data base (Again the calval portal?)

IVOS Vicarious calibration



LANDNET

- → Can we build a network?
- → We would need in-situ DB (information, content, format)
- → Data Policy ?
- → Satellite data extracted
- → Tools

Non equipped sites

- → Various methodologies, best practises
- → Various scope (inter-temporal, inter-band, relative, absolute)
- → Data extracted
- → Tools