

OPT-MPC



– CEOS-WGCV-IVOS 35 –

Copernicus sentinel-2 & 3 optical constellation L1-product radiometry validation status: Operational and S2-Collection-1

B. Alhammoud

balhammoud@argans.eu

26th September 2023

Video-conferencing



❖ Dataset and Tools

❖ Level-1 Radiometry vicarious validation/verification

- ✓ Sentinel-2/MSI
- ✓ Sentinel-3/OLCI
- ✓ Sentinel-3/SLSTR

❖ Cross-mission intercomparison

❖ Conclusion

Funded by the EU and ESA



European Union



The views expressed herein can in no way be taken to reflect the official opinion of the European Space Agency or the European Union.

17 CalVal sites are used

- L1C MSI-A & MSI-B: OPT-MPC-DAGC & <https://scihub.copernicus.eu/>
- L1TP LANDSAT-8 & 9: <https://earthexplorer.usgs.gov/>
- L1B OLCI-A & OLCI-B, SLSTR-A & B: OPT-MPC & <https://scihub.copernicus.eu/>
- RadCATs: are provided by the NASA Landsat Cal/Val Team as part of the ESA expert users effort / UoA
- RadCalNet: <https://www.radcalnet.org/>



CalVal sites available in DIMITRI-toolbox

17 CalVal sites are used

Bright sites:

Desert:

- 6 CEOS-PICS
- Gobabeb
- RRVP
- BSCN

Ice/Snow

- DOME-C

Dark sites:

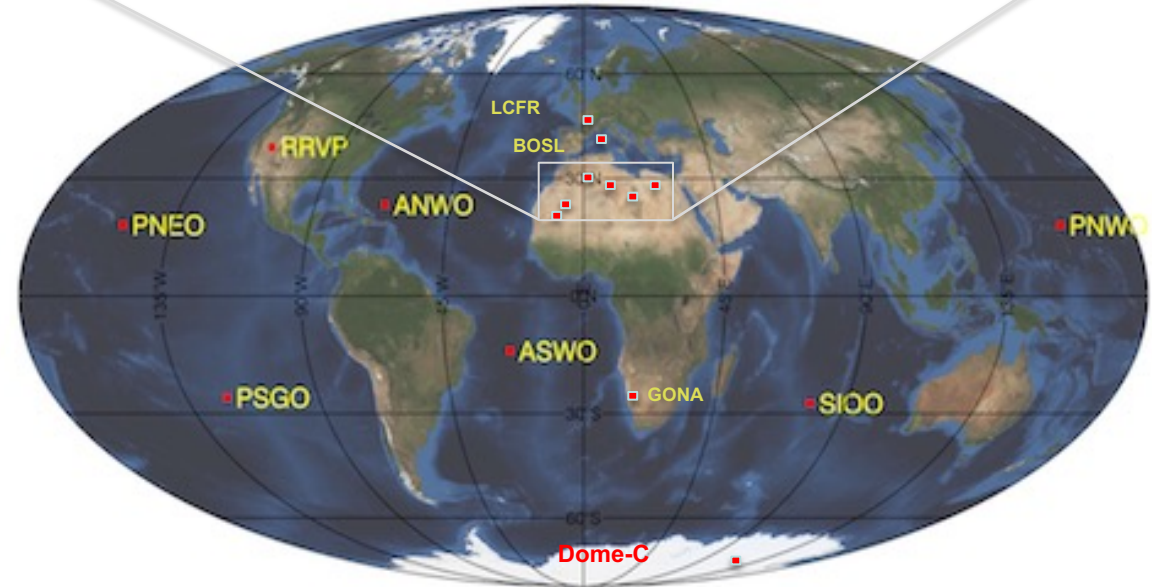
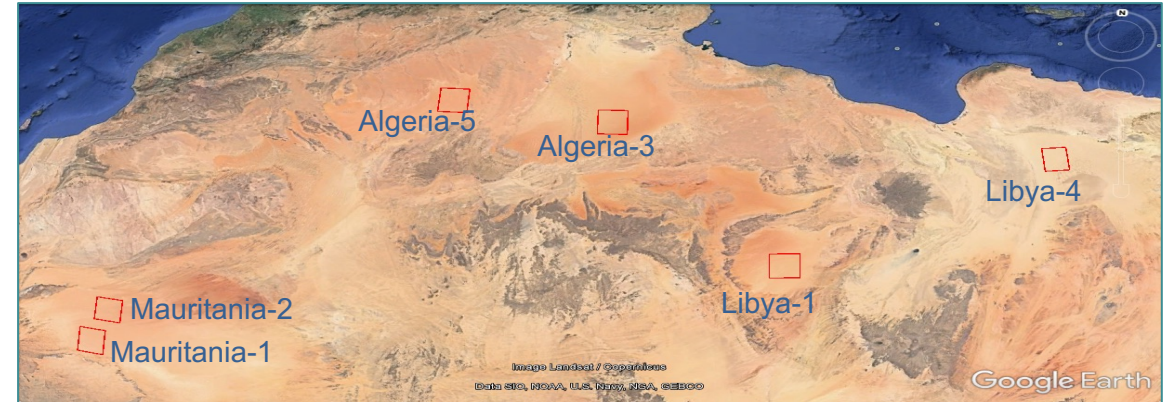
Land:

- La Crau



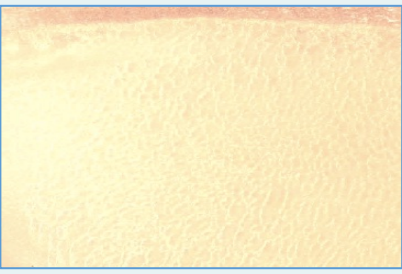

Water

- 6 Open Ocean
- Boussole (Costal)

Site type	Water	La Crau	Desert	Snow
Reflectance range	0-0.2	0.2-0.3	0.2-0.7	0.7-0.9





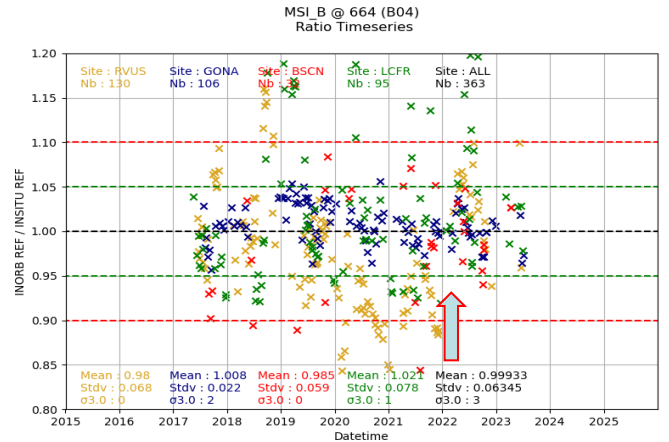
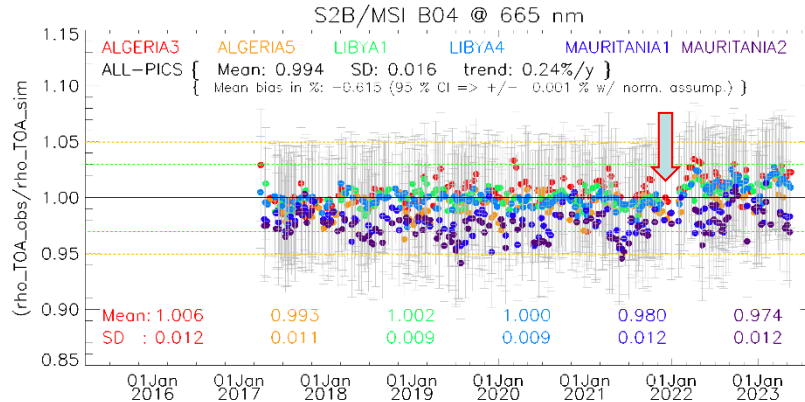
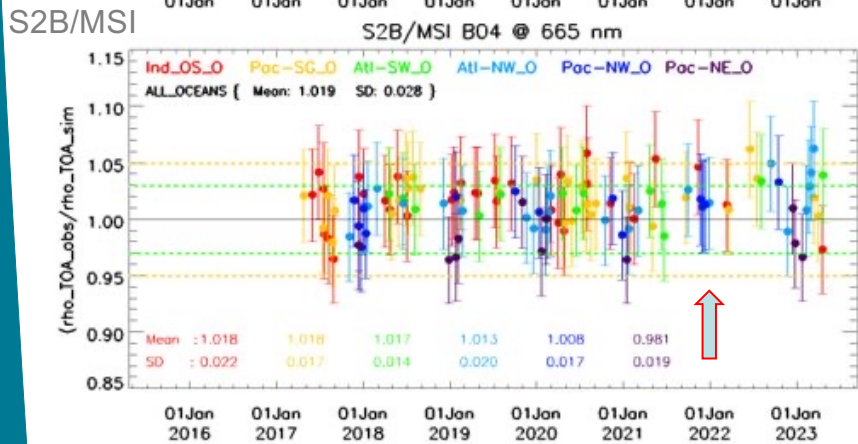
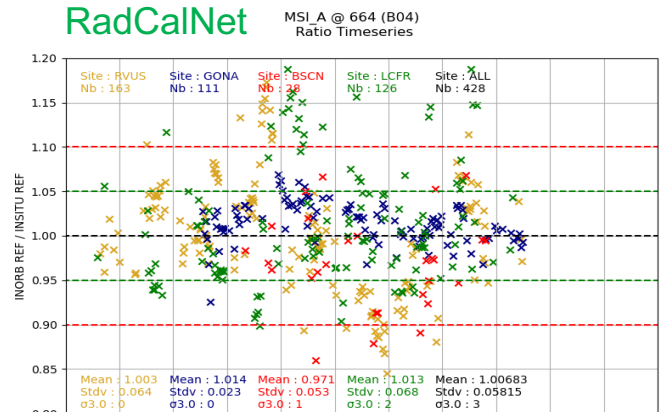
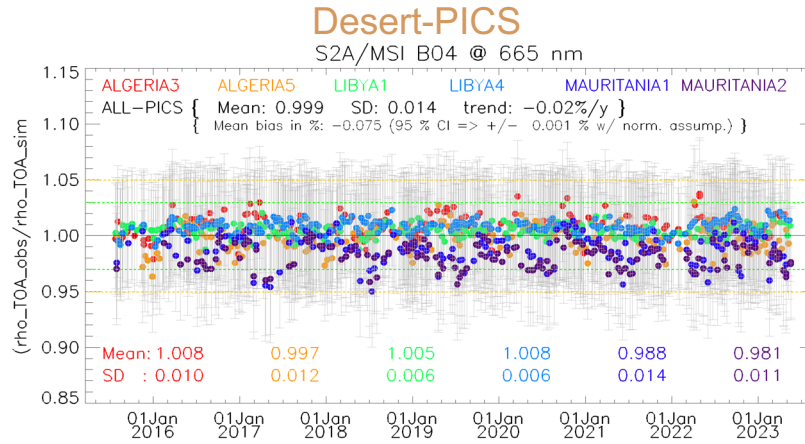
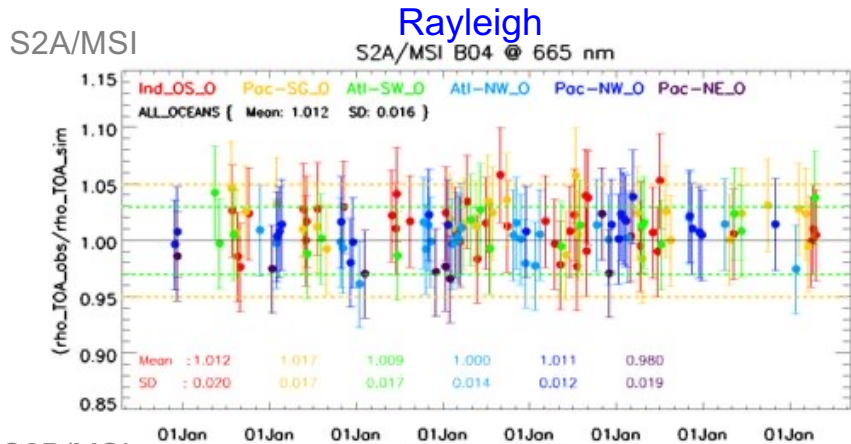
Rayleigh scattering calibration	Sun-Glint inter-bands calibration	Desert (PICS) calibration	Sensor-to-Sensor intercalibration
			
Absolute calibration coefficient: as $\rho^{\text{obs}}/\rho^{\text{sim}}$	Absolute Inter-band calibration coefficient: as $\rho^{\text{B}(i)}/\rho^{\text{B}(ref)}$	Relative calibration coefficient: as $\rho^{\text{obs}}/\rho^{\text{sim}}$ (MERIS as REF)	Absolute inter-calibration coefficient: as $\rho^{\text{obs}}/\rho^{\text{REF}}$
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Over VIS bands - Uncertainty <5% - Very stringent criteria 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Over VNIR bands - Uncertainty <2% - Very stringent criteria 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Over VNIR bands - Uncertainty <5% - Uses surface BRDF 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - VIS, NIR & SWIR - Uncertainty <5% - Limited matchups

<https://dimitri.argans.co.uk>



Rayleigh & Desert-PICS Methods: 12 CalVal sites & time-series up to July 2023

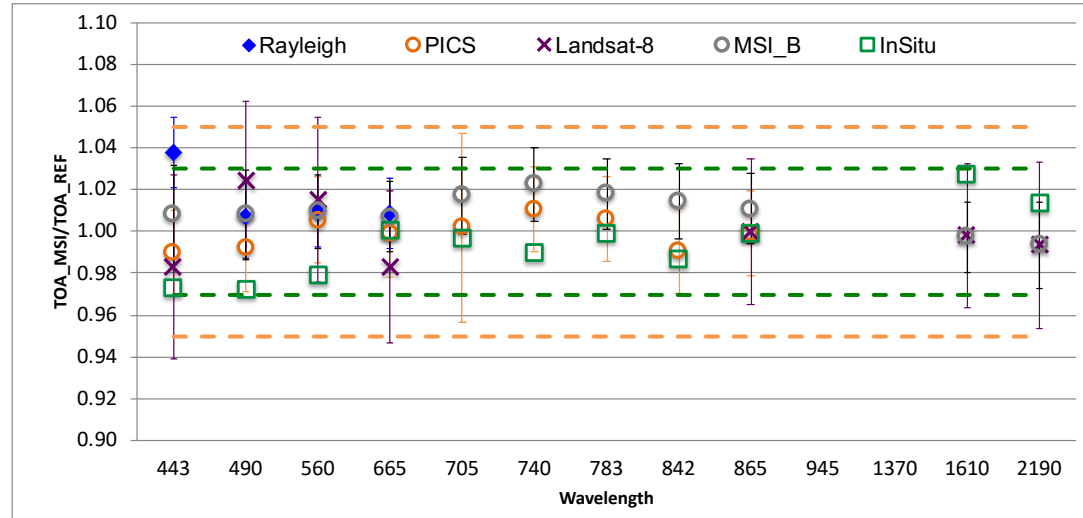
In-Situ measurements: 4 CalVal RadCalNet sites & time-series up to June 2023.



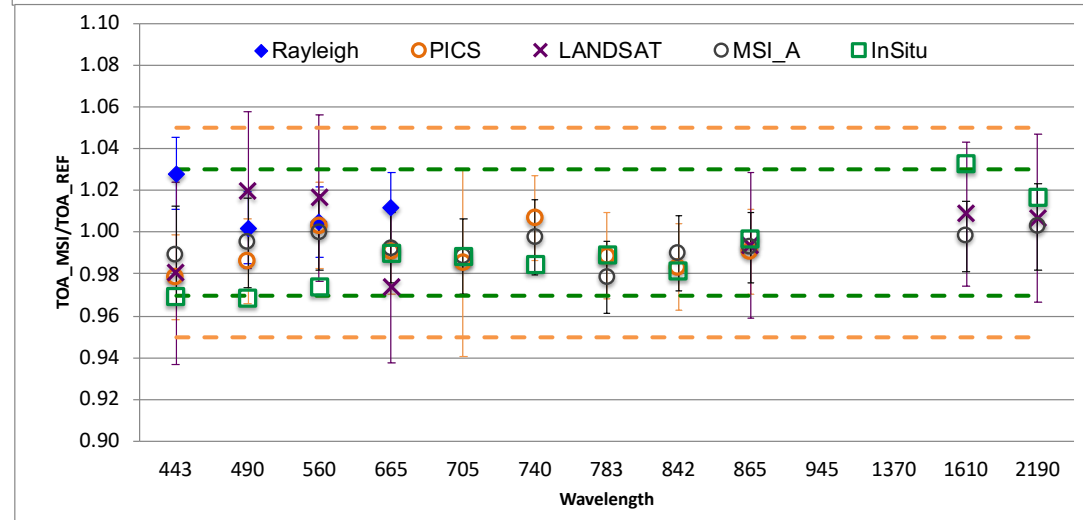


Results synthesis: Before 2022 (Bias correction)

- Good consistency over all the methods
- Results are within 3% (mission target req.)
- Maximum discrepancy is observed over
 - Rayleigh B01
 - Matchups with LS-8 B01 & B02
 - Matchups with In Situ B01, B02 & B11
- Good temporal stability (No trend detectable)
- Slight bias of MSI-A vs MSI-B of ~1% (Corrected since 25th Jan-2022)



S2A

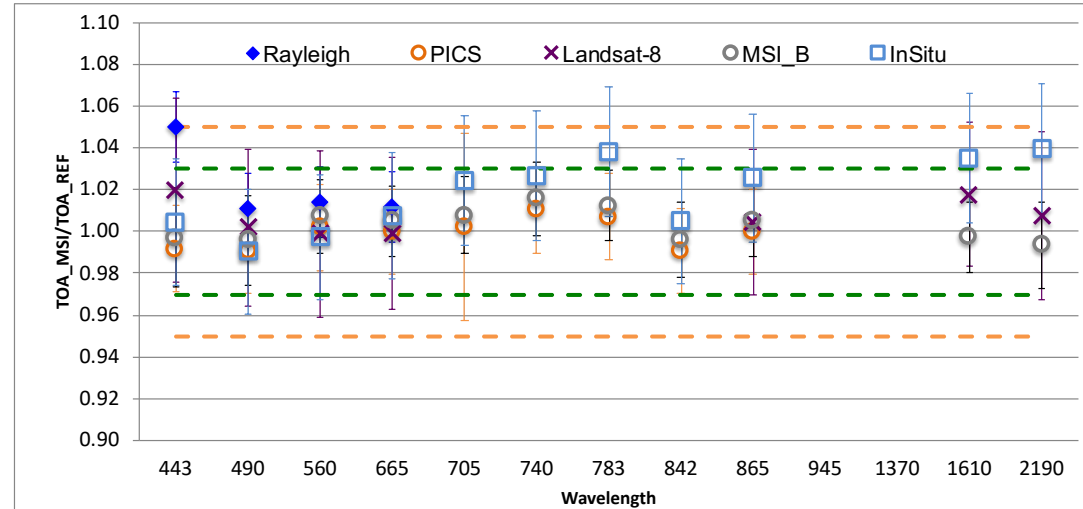


S2B

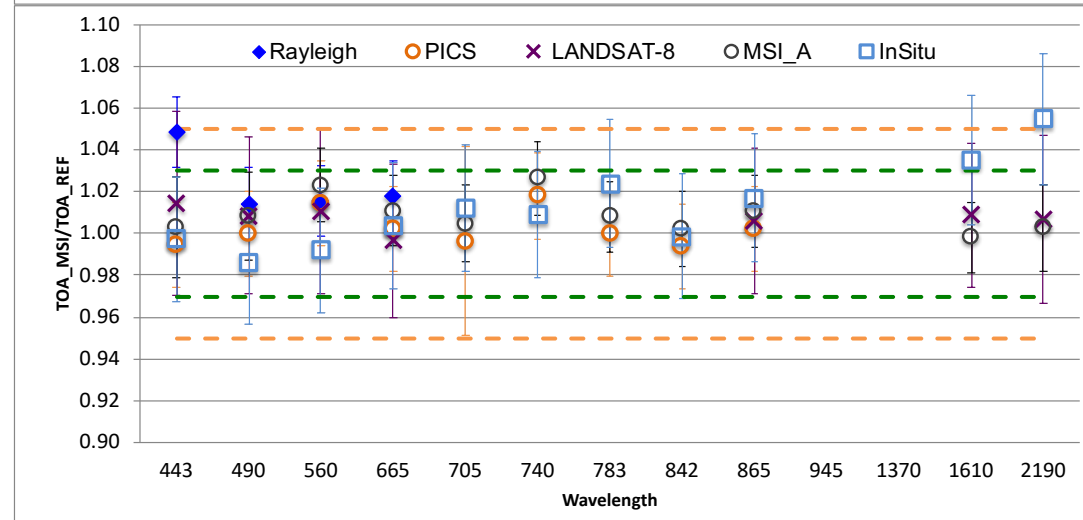


Results synthesis: After 2022 (Bias correction)

- Good consistency over all the methods
- Results are within 3% (mission target req.)
 - Except Rayleigh B01,
 - Except In-Situ (RadCalNet) SWIR1/2
- Good temporal stability (No trend detectable)
- Good consistency with similar missions
 - <2% over Libya4,
- Successful MSI-B bias corrected since 25th Jan-2022



S2A



S2B



Why: To achieve a consistent archive

When: The reprocessing of the S2 archive started in Q2 2022 & will last until Q4 2023

For more details:

- ✓ Sentinel online: <https://sentinels.copernicus.eu/web> (Monthly/Annual DQRs)
- ✓ <https://sentinels.copernicus.eu/web/sentinel/sentinel-data-access/sentinel-products/sentinel-2-data-products/collection-1-level-1c>
- ✓ <https://sentinel.esa.int/documents/247904/3519647/OMPC.ACR.APR.002+-+i1r1+-+S3+Optical+Annual+Performance+Report+2022.pdf>
- ✓ IEEE-IGARSS (2023), 5th S2VT (2022), 6th S2VT (2023), and ESA-LPS (2023)



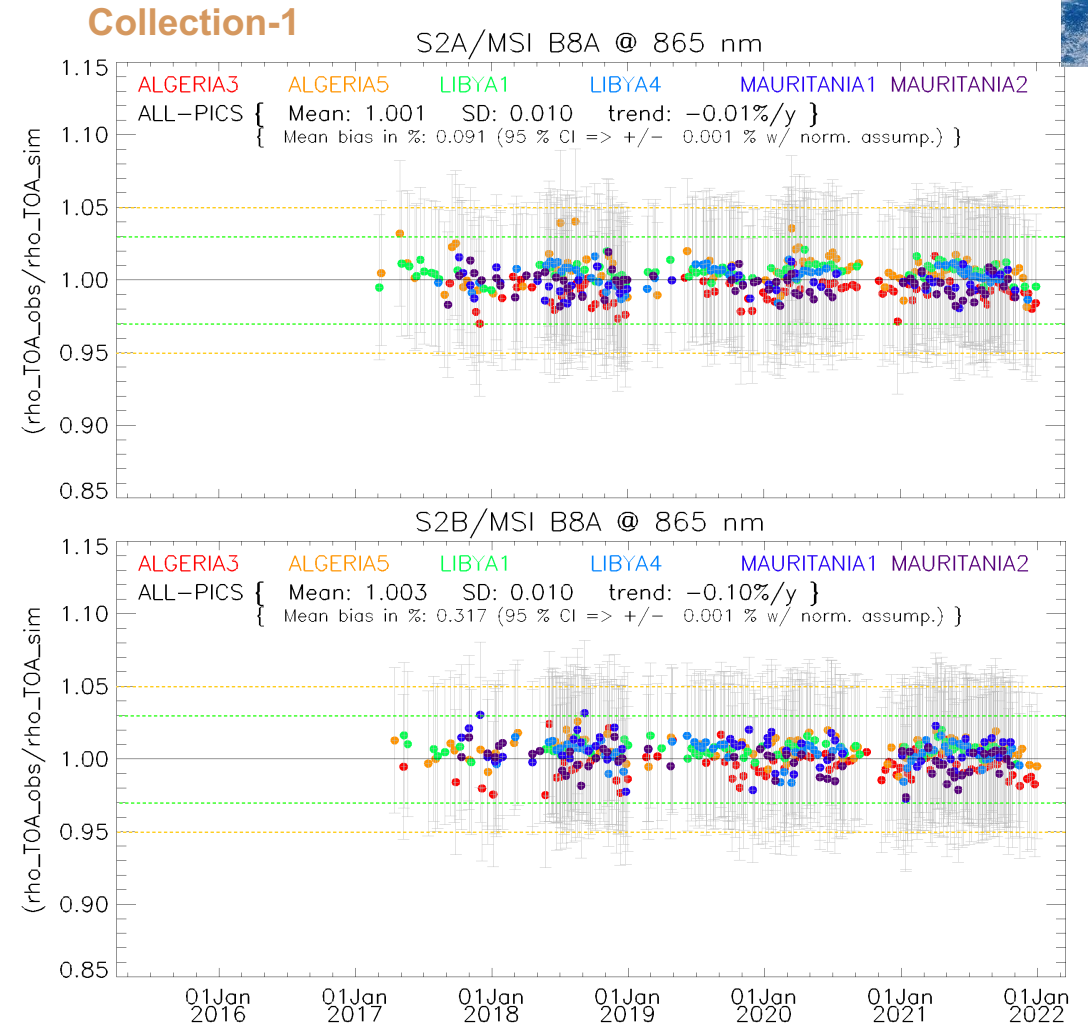
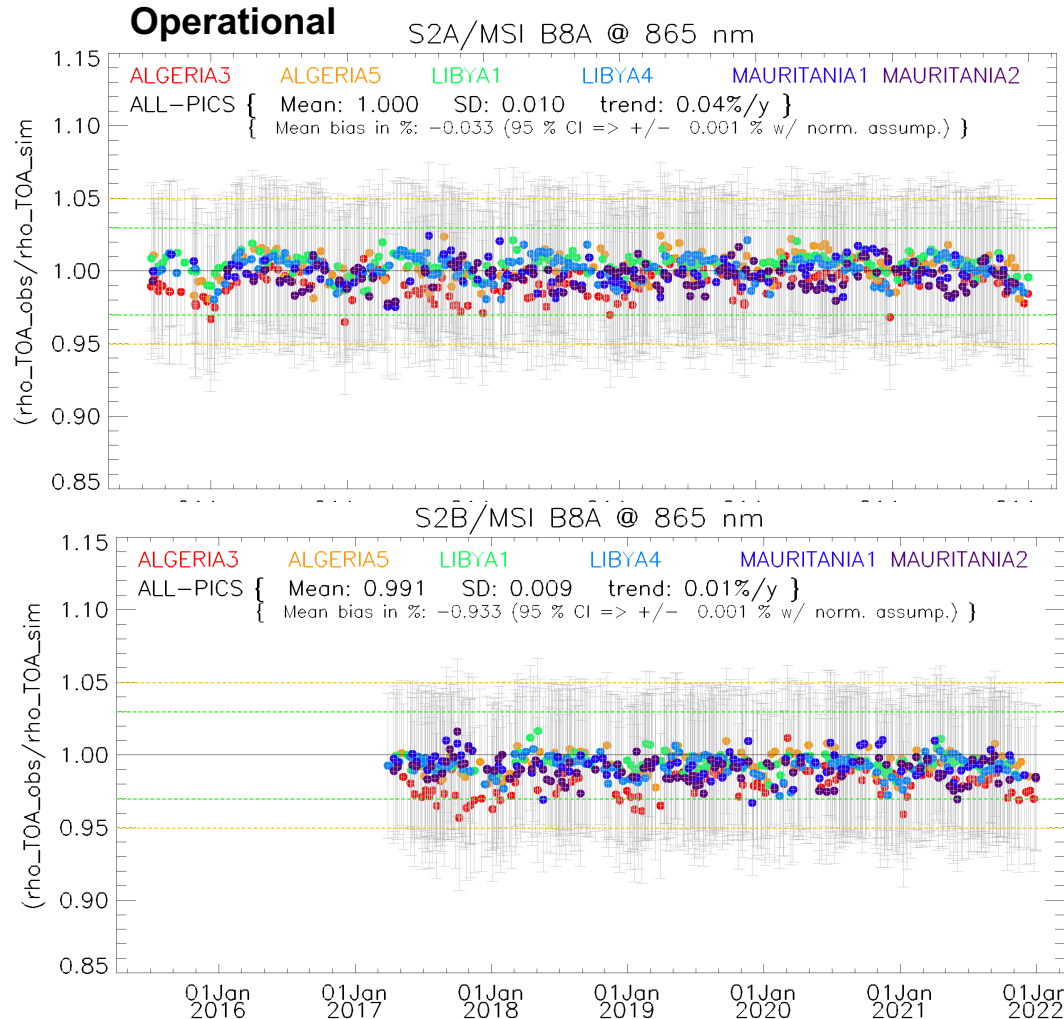
Main evolutions on Level-1C:

- ✓ the systematic use of the refining based on the Global Reference Image (GRI)
- ✓ radiometric bias correction of 1.1 % applied to Sentinel-2B VNIR bands B01 to B09
- ✓ Level-1C quality masks in raster format
- ✓ addition of a radiometric offset to Level-1C and 2A products to avoid truncation of negative reflectances due to noise on low signal,
- ✓ new ECMWF* and CAMS** auxiliary parameters embedded in L1C and 2A products,
- ✓ addition of the DOI (Digital Object Identifier) in the Level-1C and Level 2A (CEOS Analysis Ready Data for Land (CARD4L) compliant) metadata,



Desert-PICS : 6 CalVal sites

Collection-1: 2017-2021 MSI-A: 432 & MSI-B: 422 Acqs





Desert-PICS : 6 CalVal sites over 2021

Wavelength (nm)	MSI-A OPER	MSI-A COLL-1	Diff
443	0.992	0.997	0.005
490	0.993	0.995	0.002
560	1.003	1.007	0.004
665	0.998	0.998	0.000
705	NA	NA	NA
740	1.010	1.011	0.001
784	1.006	1.007	0.001
842	0.992	0.993	0.001
865	1.000	1.000	0.000

MSI-A radiometry shows the same values as the operational one (**Diff < 0.005**)

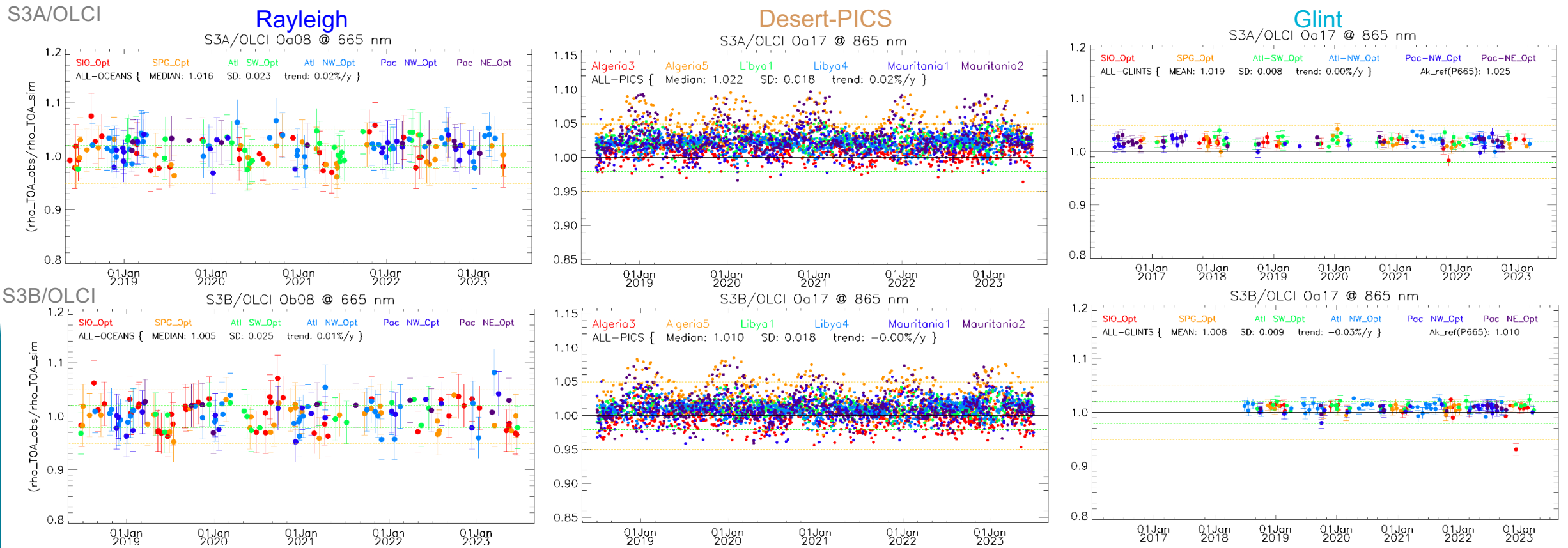
Wavelength (nm)	MSI-B OPER	MSI-B COLL-1	Diff
443	0.981	0.992	0.011
490	0.987	0.998	0.011
560	1.002	1.013	0.011
665	0.990	1.001	0.011
705	NA	NA	NA
740	1.006	1.018	0.012
784	0.989	1.001	0.012
842	0.982	0.994	0.012
865	0.990	1.002	0.012

MSI-B radiometry shows higher values than the operational ones (**Diff = 0.011**)

“Bias correction successfully performed”.



Rayleigh, Desert-PICS & Glint Methods: 12 CalVal sites & time-series up to July 2023

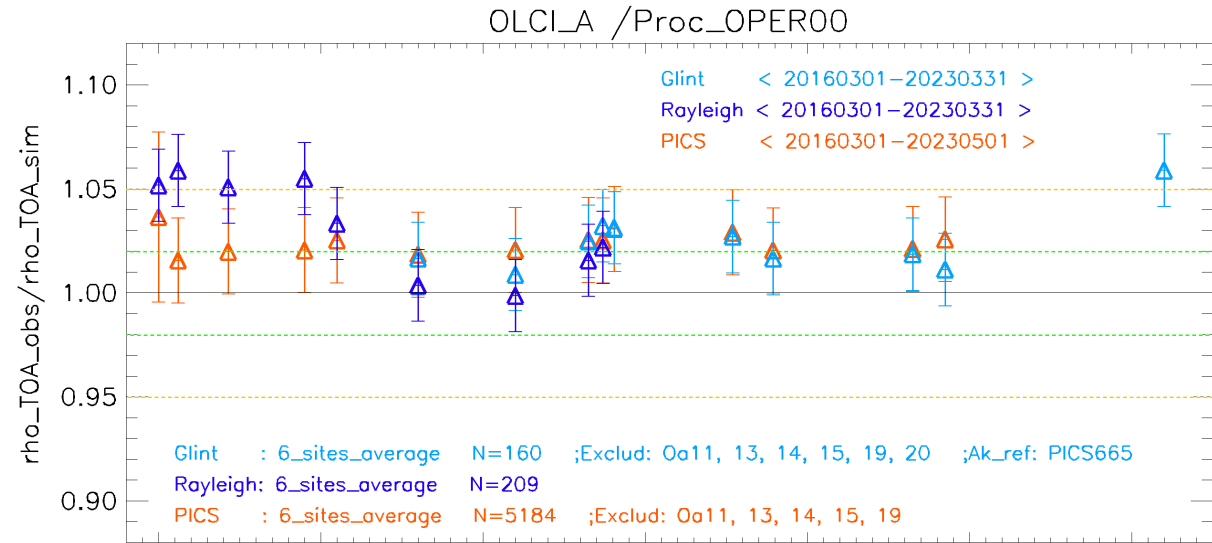




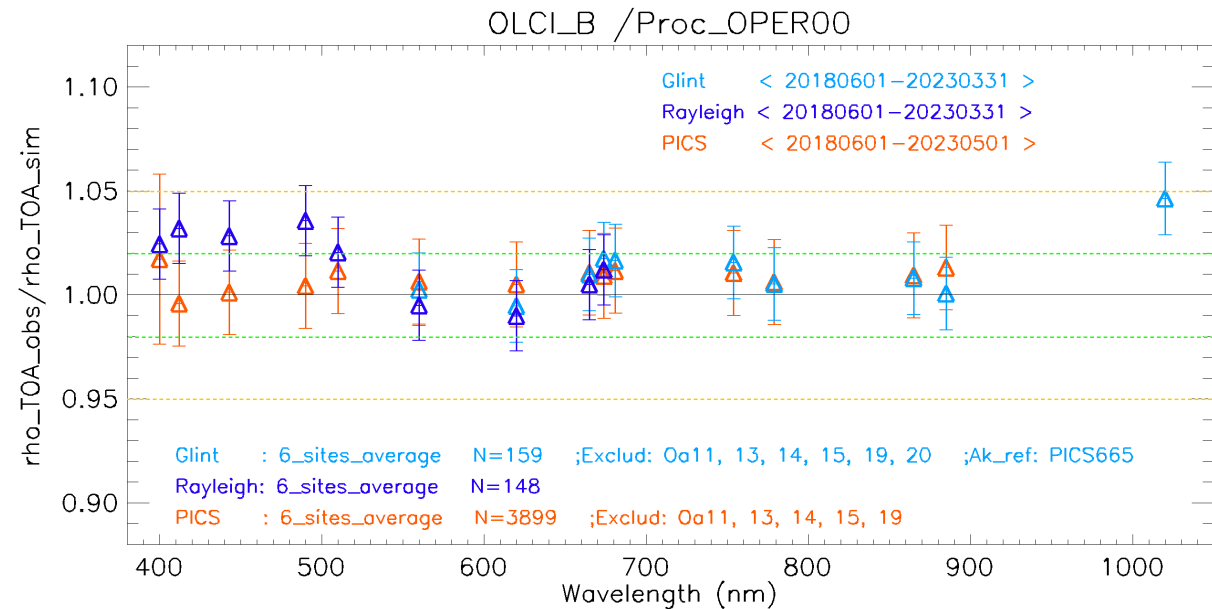
Results synthesis over Sentinel-3/OLCI

- **Good consistency over all the methods**
 - Except Rayleigh (short wavelength)
- **OLCI-A Results are within 5% (2% mission req.)**
 - Except Oa02, Oa04 & Oa21
- **OLCI-B Results are within 2% (2% mission req.)**
 - Except Oa02, Oa04 & Oa21
- **Good temporal stability (No trend detectable)**
- **OLCI-A shows slightly (1-2%) brighter TOA-reflecta wrt OLCI-B**

S3A



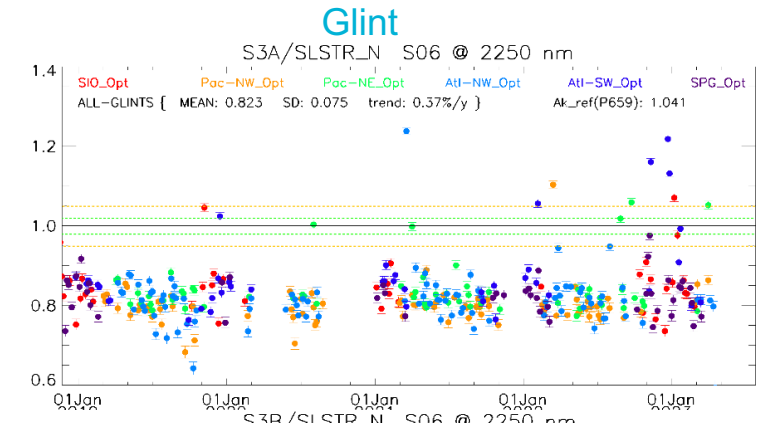
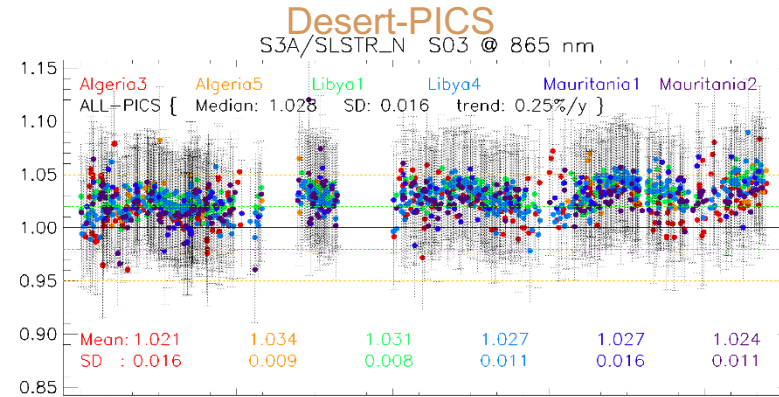
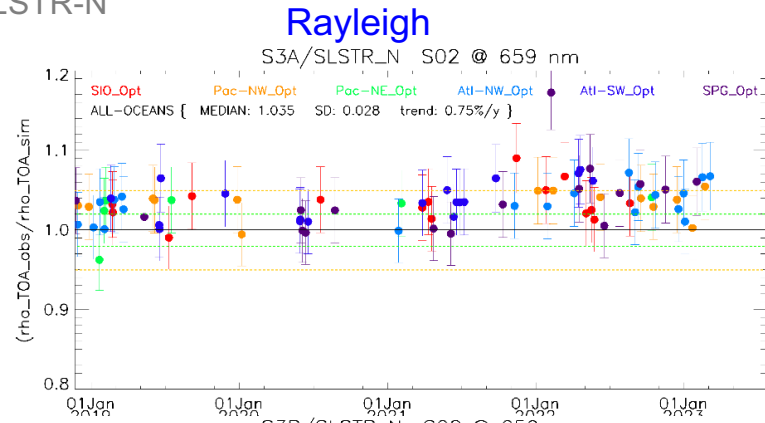
S3B



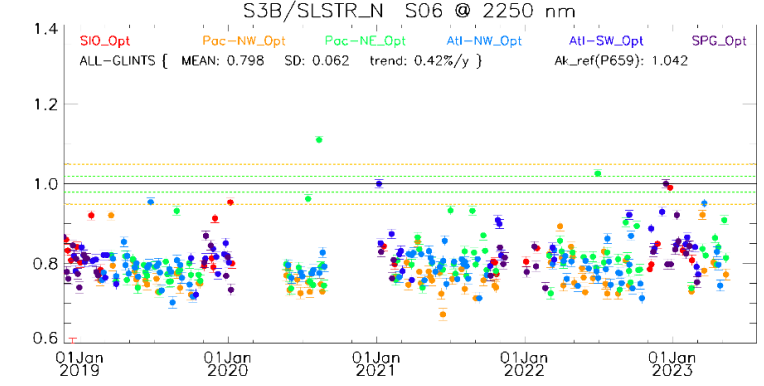
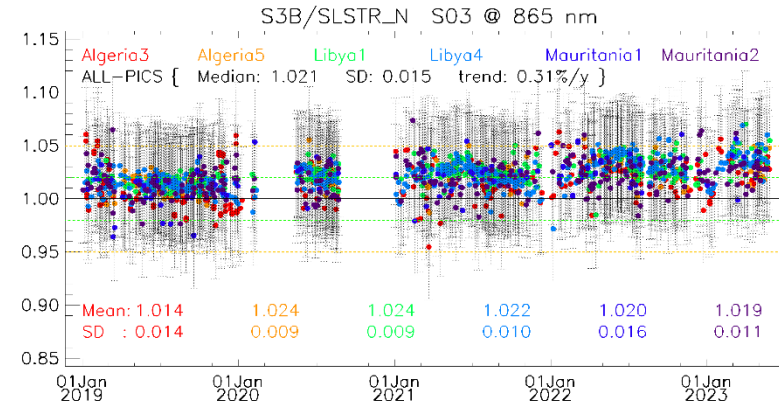
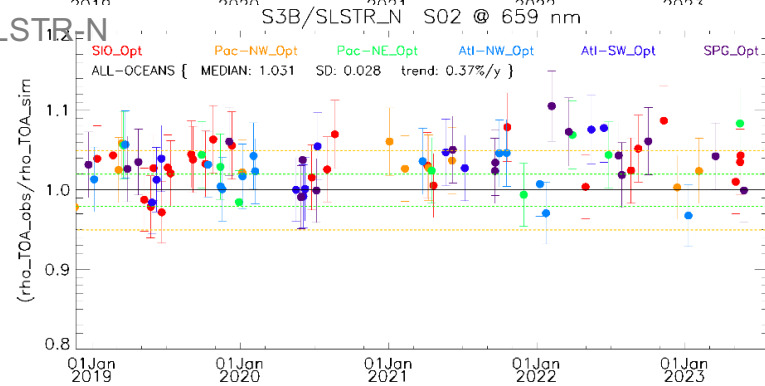


Rayleigh, Glint & Desert-PICS Methods 12 CalVal sites & time-series up to June 2023

S3A/SLSTR-N



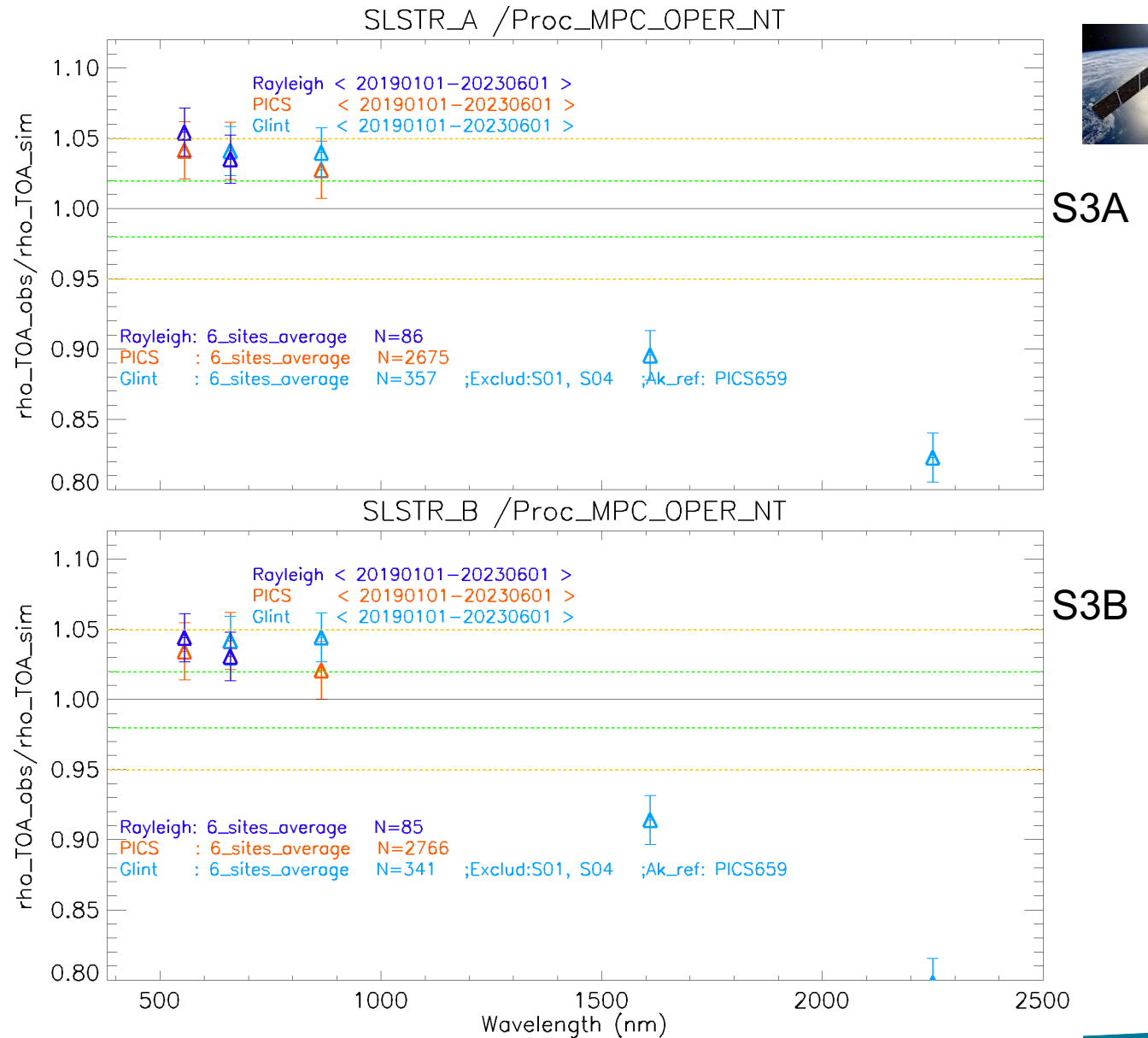
S3B/SLSTR-N



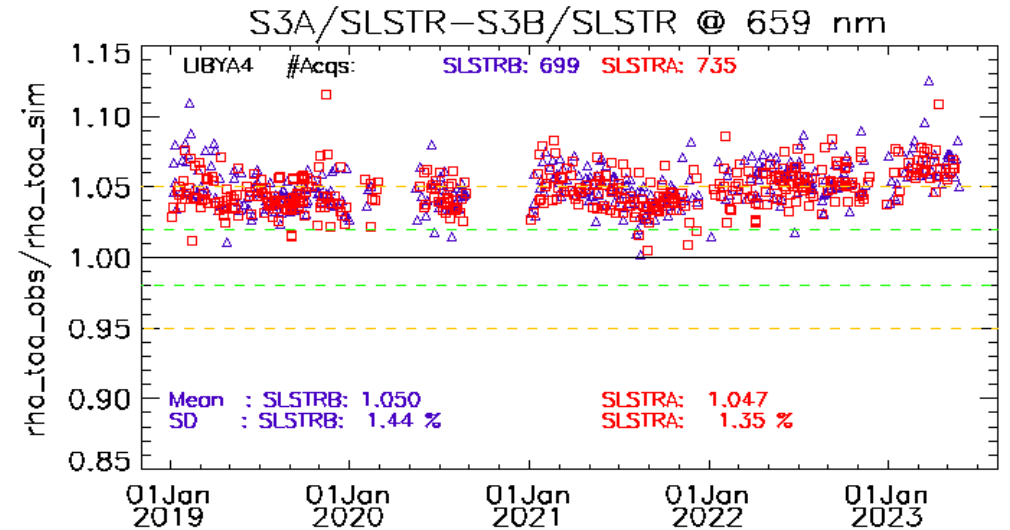
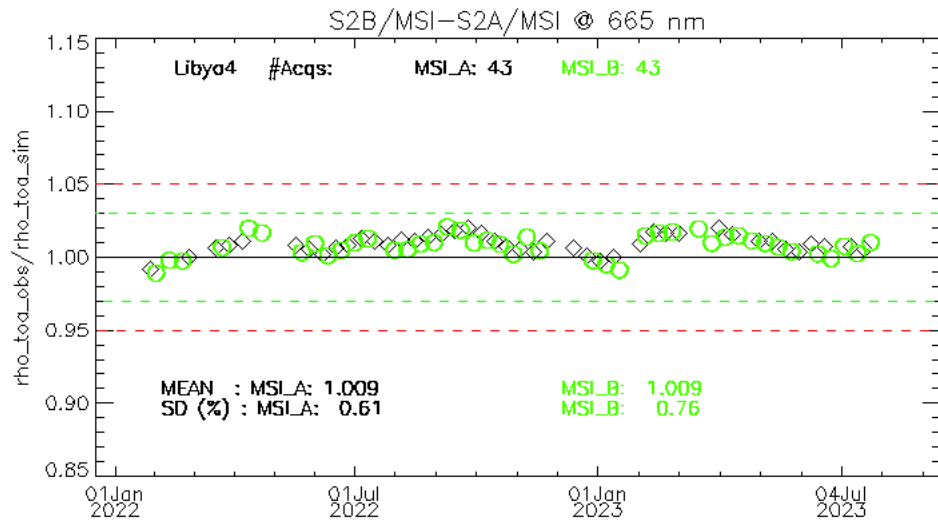
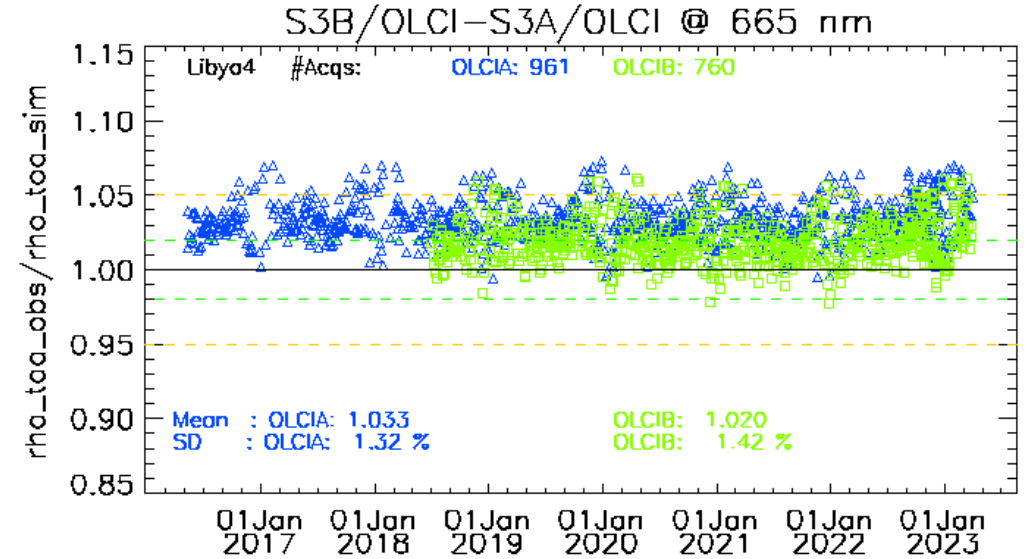
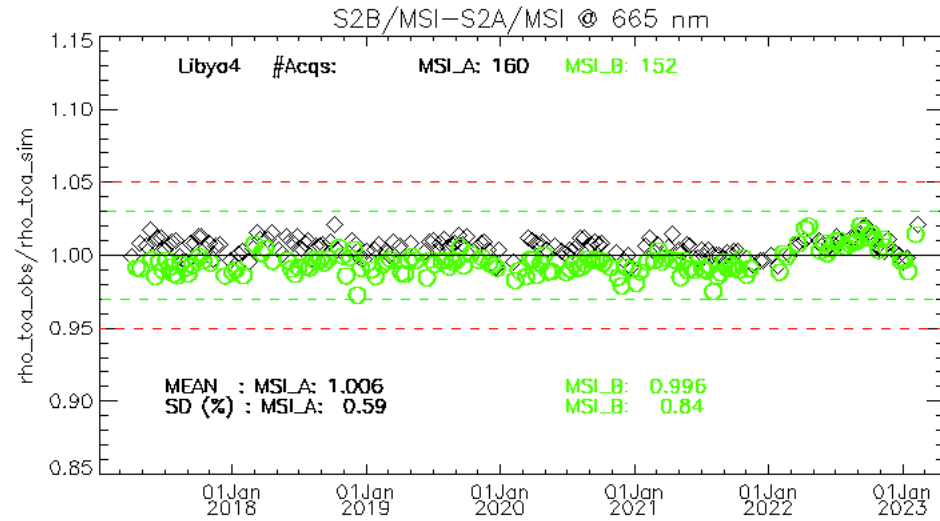
Results synthesis over Sentinel-3/SLSTR (N)

- **Good consistency over all the methods**
 - VNIR bands S01-S03
- **SLSTR-A/B Results are within is within 5% (NADIR) up to 7-8% (OBLIQUE)**
 - VNIR bands S01-S03
 - SWIR bands S05-S06
- **Good temporal stability (slight positive trend detectable)**
- **SLSTR-A & B show good agreement better than 1%**

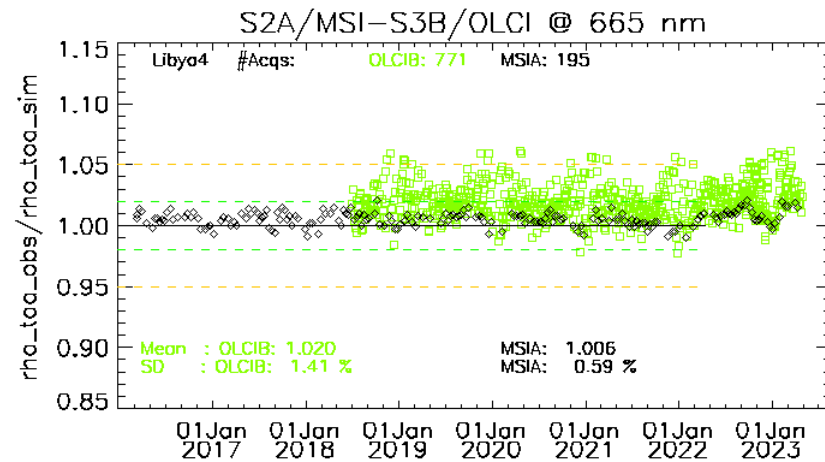
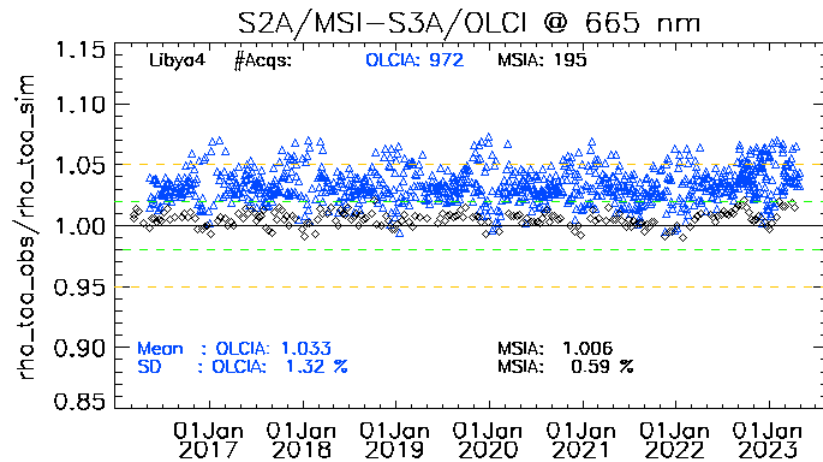
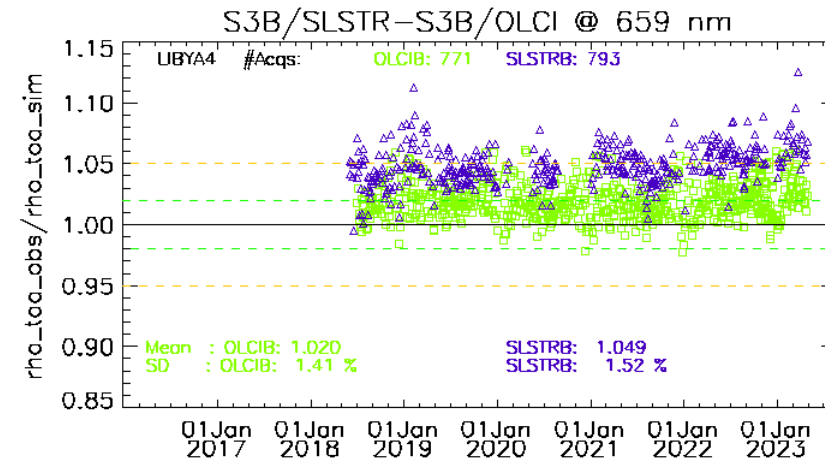
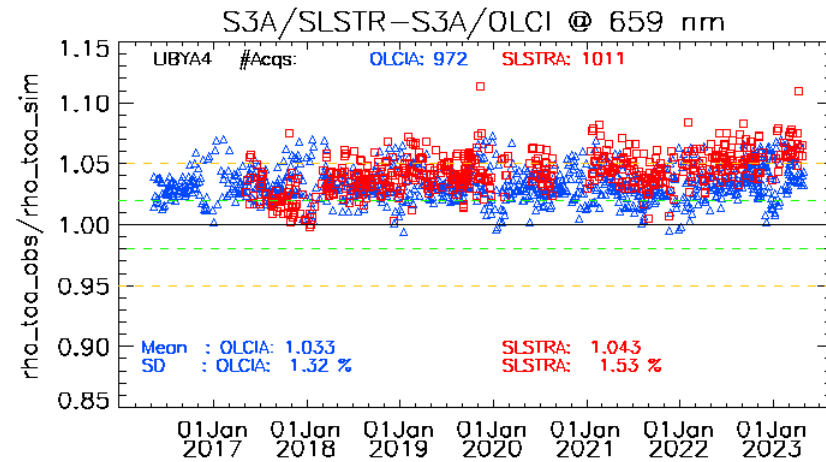
Synthesis of SLSTR Radiometry Vicarious Validation



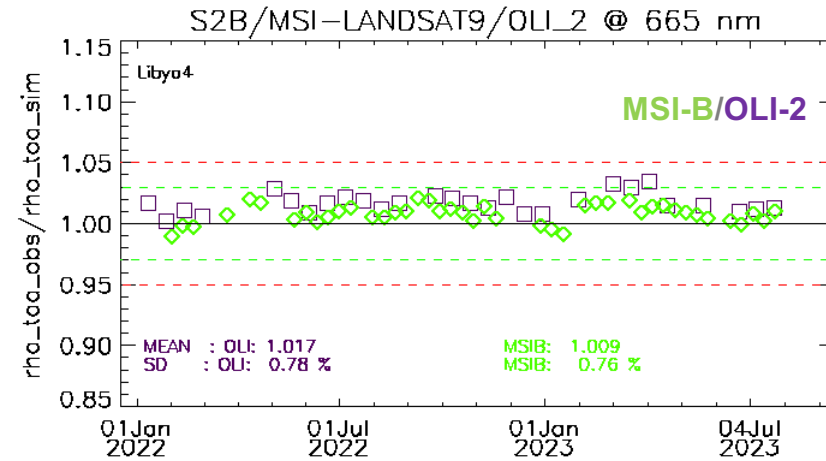
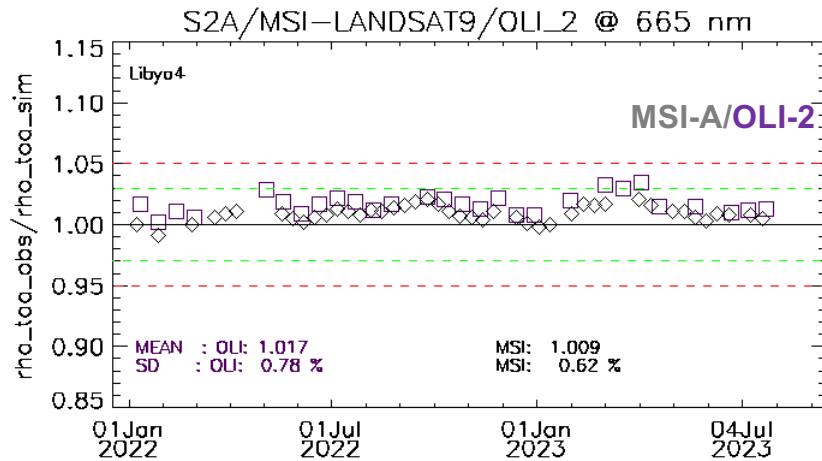
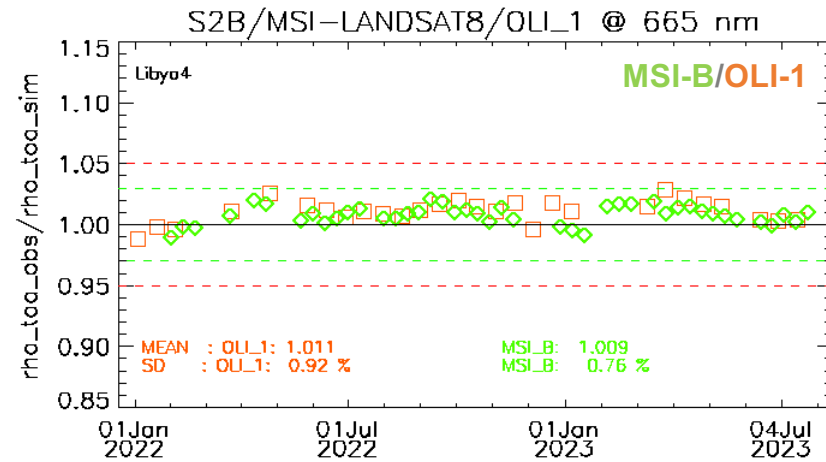
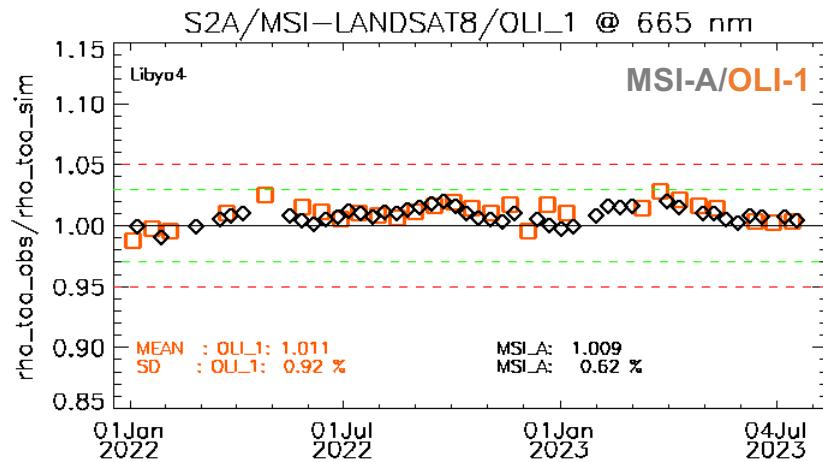
Radiometry cross-mission Intercomparison: desert PICS-Method over Libya-4



Radiometry cross-mission Intercomparison: desert PICS-Method over Libya-4

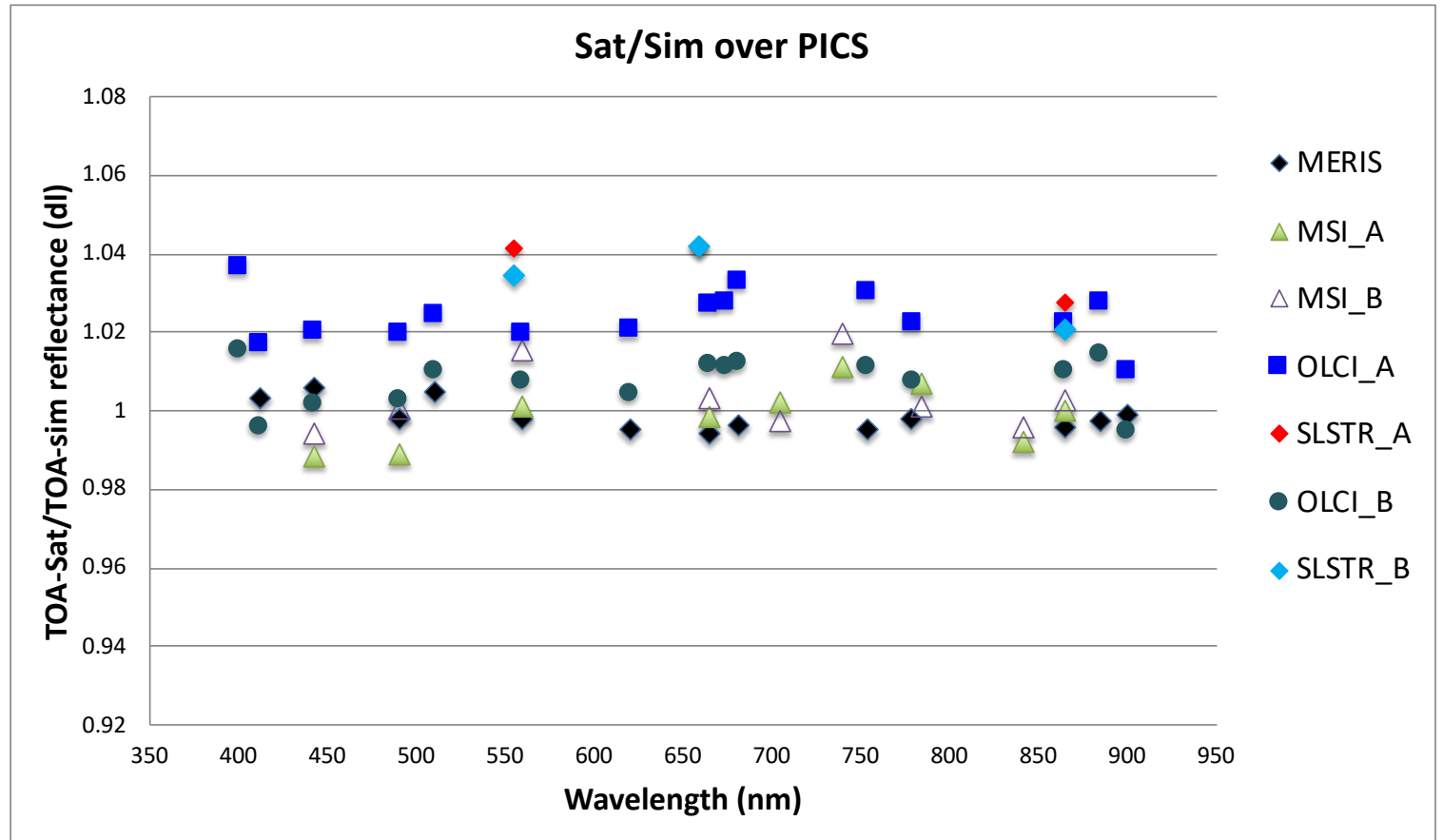


Radiometry cross-mission Intercomparison: desert PICS-Method over Libya-4



Radiometry cross-mission Intercomparison: desert PICS-Method over 6 Sites

Ratio of observed TOA reflectance to simulated one for
 (black) MERIS,
 (pale-green) S2A/MSI,
 (white) S2B/MSI,
 (blue) S3A/OLCI,
 (green) S3B/OLCI,
 (red) S3A/SLSTR-NADIR, and
 (cyan) S3B/SLSTR-NADIR
 averaged over the six PICS test sites over different periods as a function of wavelength



- Good consistency over the results of the different methods: Rayleigh scattering, Glitter, and desert-PICS (over VNIR bands);
 - Except Rayleigh over blue-green bands
- MSI-A/B and OLCI-A/B show very good stability over the mission life-time, while SLSTR-A/B show slight positive trend
- MSI-A/B and SLSTR-A/B show excellent alignment, while OLCI-A shows brighter TOA-reflectance than OLCI-B over VNIR bands by 1-2%;
- Successful collection1 reprocessing of MSI-A/B
- Good agreement with similar missions (<2%) over Libya-4 PICS.

Invitation to submit Manuscript for a Special-Issue of Remote sensing MDPI

Call For Papers



Special Issues / Copernicus Sentinels Missions Calibration, Validation, FRM and Innovation Approaches in...

IMPACT
FACTOR
5.349

CITESCORE
7.4



remote sensing

Submit to Special Issue

Submit Abstract to Special Issue

Review for Remote Sensing

Special Issue "Copernicus Sentinels Missions Calibration, Validation, FRM and Innovation Approaches in Satellite-Data Quality Assessment"

Expected topic areas covered by Copernicus Sentinels missions but are not limited to:

- remote sensing of atmospheric composition, land, ocean, snow and ice surface,
- calibration and sensors' intercomparison,
- validation of geophysical data products,
- innovations to products' retrieval algorithms and Cal/Val techniques,
- Fiducial Reference Measurements (FRM) for satellite data validation.

Guest-Editors:

Dr. B. Alhammoud, Dr. S. Clerc, Dr. S. Dransfeld,
Dr. J-C. Lambert, Mr. P. Féménias

**Deadline for manuscript submissions:
30 November 2023**

https://www.mdpi.com/journal/remotesensing/special_issues/J3CYH3OQV0#editors

Thank you for your attention !

Thanks to:

- *OPT-MPC team and DIMITRI team for their support*
- *RADCATS dataset were provided by the NASA Landsat Cal/Val Team as part of the ESA expert users effort*
- *RadCalNet team for providing the dataset*

Funded by the EU and ESA



European Union



The views expressed herein can in no way be taken to reflect the official opinion of the European Space Agency or the European Union.