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Copernicus Marine High-Resolution Service: Correction of Detector Banding Effects

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Fact Sheet High Resolution Coastal Service

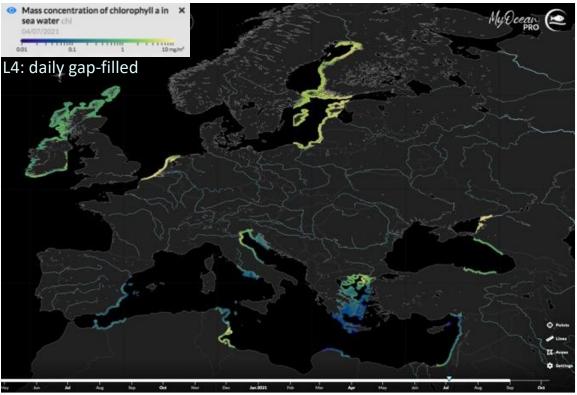
- Sensor: Sentinel-2/MSI (A&B)
- Covering coastal strips of 20km for all European Seas
- Spatial resolution: 100m
- **Gridding:** Geographic lat/lon grid WGS84 / polar Lambertian Azimuthal Equal Area
- **Period:** 1/1/2020 to current day
- Temporal:
 - Daily NRT
 - Monthly NRT
 - Daily DINEOF gap-filled
- Parameters
 - Remote Sensing Reflectances RRS(I)
 - Turbidity TUR
 - Suspended particulate matter SPM
 - Particulate Backscatter BBP(I)
 - Chlorophyll Concentration CHL
- **Production:** Cloud-based processing system running on CreoDias

https://cmems.lobelia.earth/

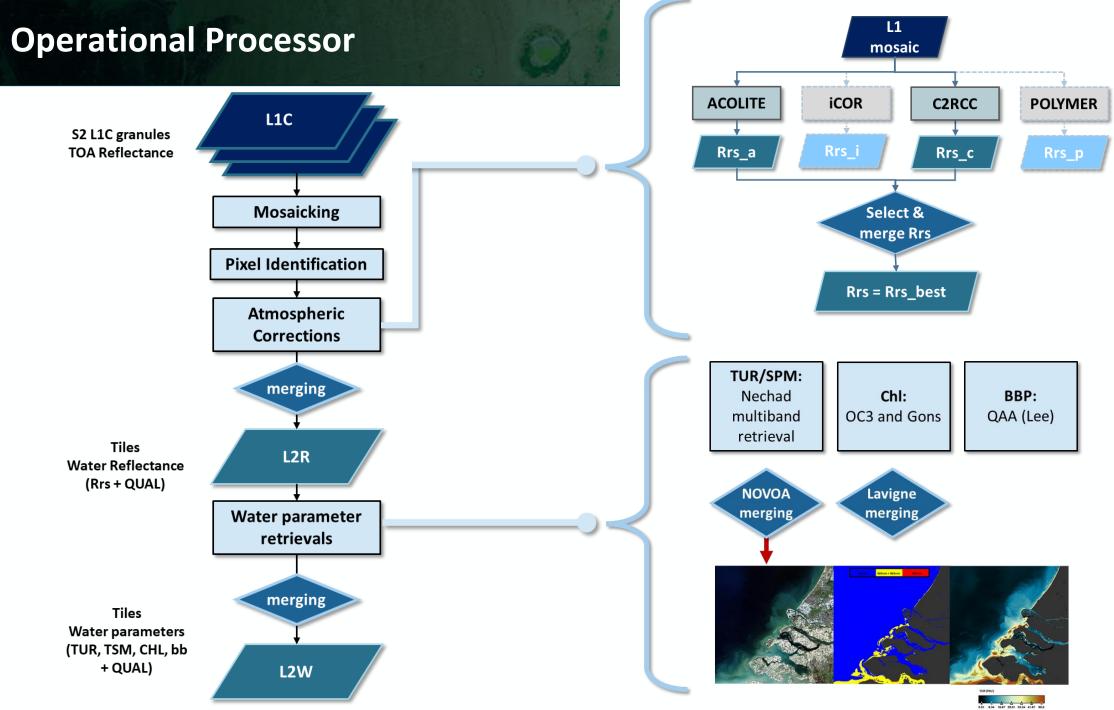
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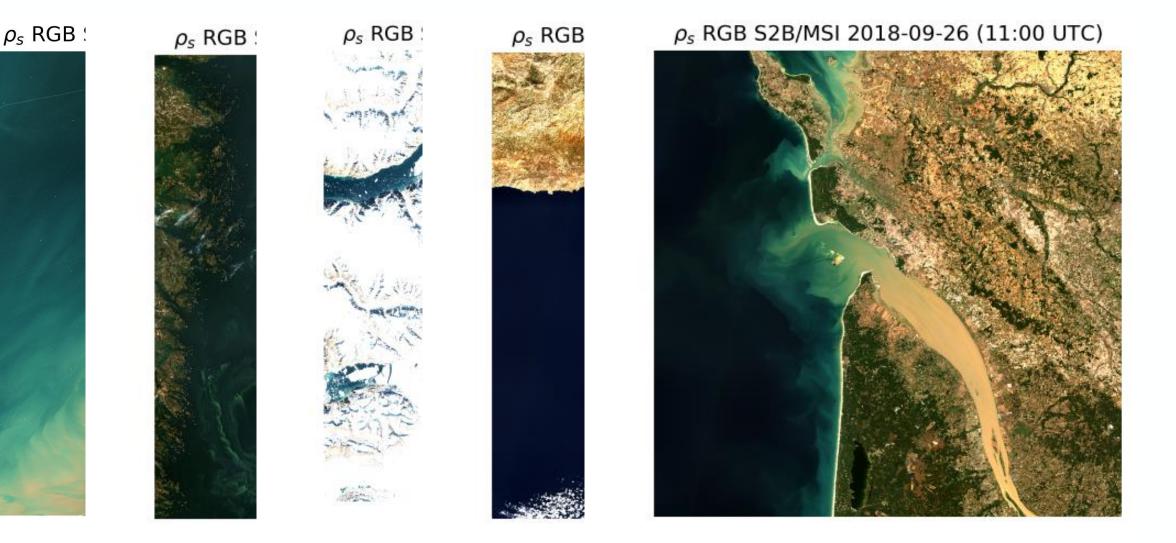


Chlorophyll-a concentration on 4/7/2021



Wide range of different water types



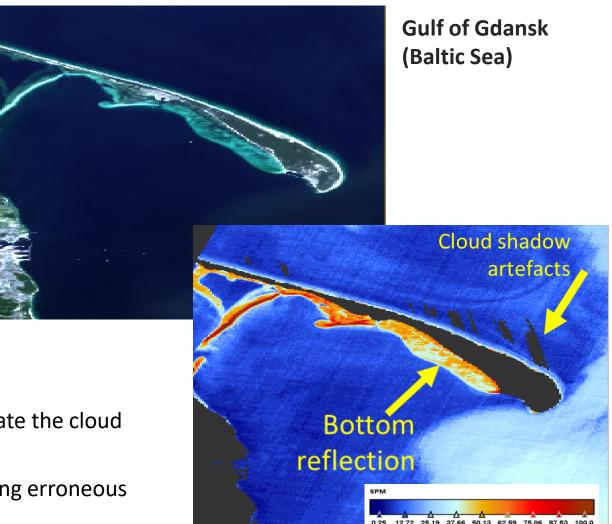


Implemented Evolutions (Nov 2022)

Improvement of flagging

Bottom reflection flagging

- HROC products cover intertidal flats impacted by bottom reflection
- They are insufficiently flagged with current approach
- →Improve flagging of pixels impacted by bottom reflection (2022/05)



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Cloud shadow artefact flagging

- Cloud shadow flagging performed by IDEPIX
- Some bright coastline features are detected as 'cloud' and activate the cloud shadow generation resulting in persistent artefacts
- →Improvement of cloud shadow detection in IDEPIX by eliminating erroneous cloud detection from e.g. bright beaches (2022/07)

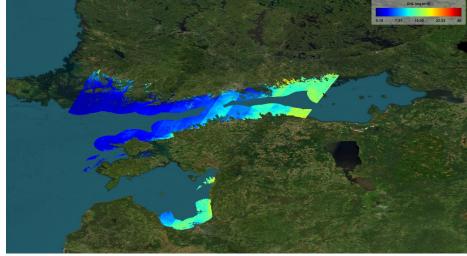
Running Evolutions (Nov 2023)





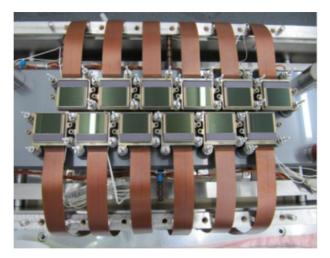
Reduce striping in products caused by detector orientation

- Sentinel-2 sensor construction leads to sharp changes in relative viewing azimuth angle between adjacent detectors causing **visible artefacts**
- influences not only the values of parameters but also the flagging
- →Improvement of the products through adaptation RTOA, especially for glint areas



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CHL products generated from band ratio algorithms show camera banding effects



12 detectors of the MSI VNIR focal plane

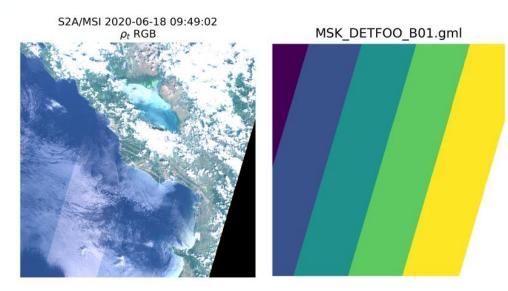
10 bands 10 bands Mb pixels/det module: 2592 (10m), 1296 (20-60m) B/H cross-band

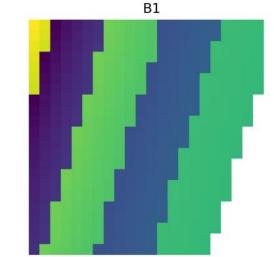
Bands are grouped according to resolution on the MSI detectors: B2, B8, B3, B4 (10 m bands), B5, B6, B7, B8A (20 m bands), B1, B9 (60 m bands).

Running Evolutions (Nov 2023)

Reduce striping in products caused by detector orientation

- Sentinel-2 sensor construction leads to sharp changes in relative viewing azimuth angle between adjacent detectors causing visible artefacts
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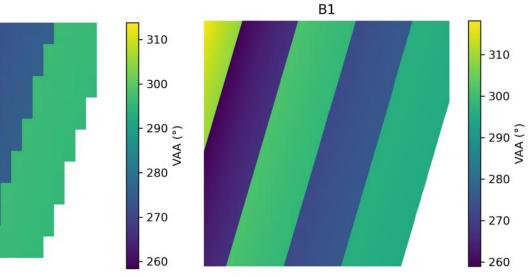


Viewing Azimuth Angle (VAA) for B1 (right) at 5 km grid cells (left) interpolated to detector footprints

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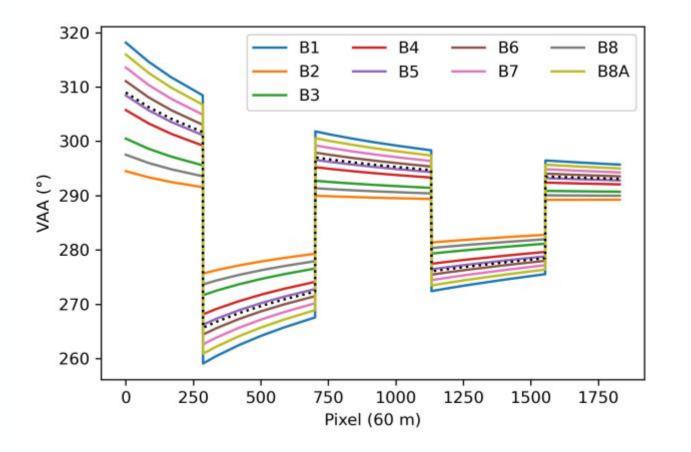


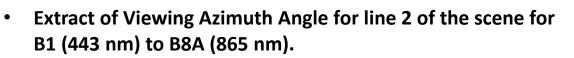
TOA RGB for S2A_MSIL1C_20200618T094041_N0209_R036_T34TCM (Albanian Coast) and B1 detector footprints (detectors 8-9-10-11-12)

Running Evolutions (Nov 2023)

Reduce striping in products caused by detector orientation

- Sentinel-2 sensor construction leads to sharp changes in relative viewing azimuth angle between adjacent detectors causing **visible artefacts**
- influences not only the values of parameters but also the flagging

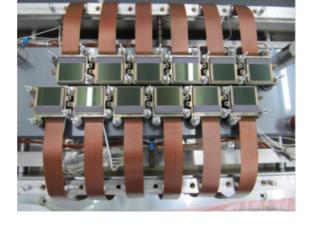




• The black dotted line shows the result for the average viewing geometry.

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- Bands, and hence VAA lines in this plot, are grouped according to resolution on the MSI detectors: B2, B8, B3, B4 (10 m bands), B5, B6, B7, B8A (20 m bands), B1, B9 (60 m bands).
- This band order is inverted in adjacent detectors due to the physical inversion of the detectors in the sensor assembly.
- This leads to relative band-specific VAA differences between detectors which is not considered when using the average viewing geometry

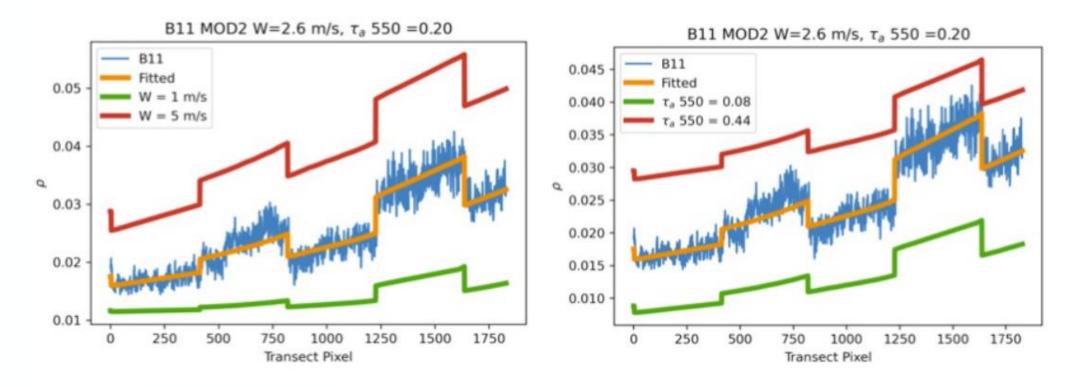


• The signal in B11 can be used to model the spectral shape and intensity of the glint per band and per detector at TOA by considering atmospheric transmittance (aerosol model + concentration) and windspeed for the surface signal taking into account the specific viewing geometry

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This glint signal is subtracted from the TOA signal which also removes the banding effect



Fitting results varying the wind (left) and τ_a (right).

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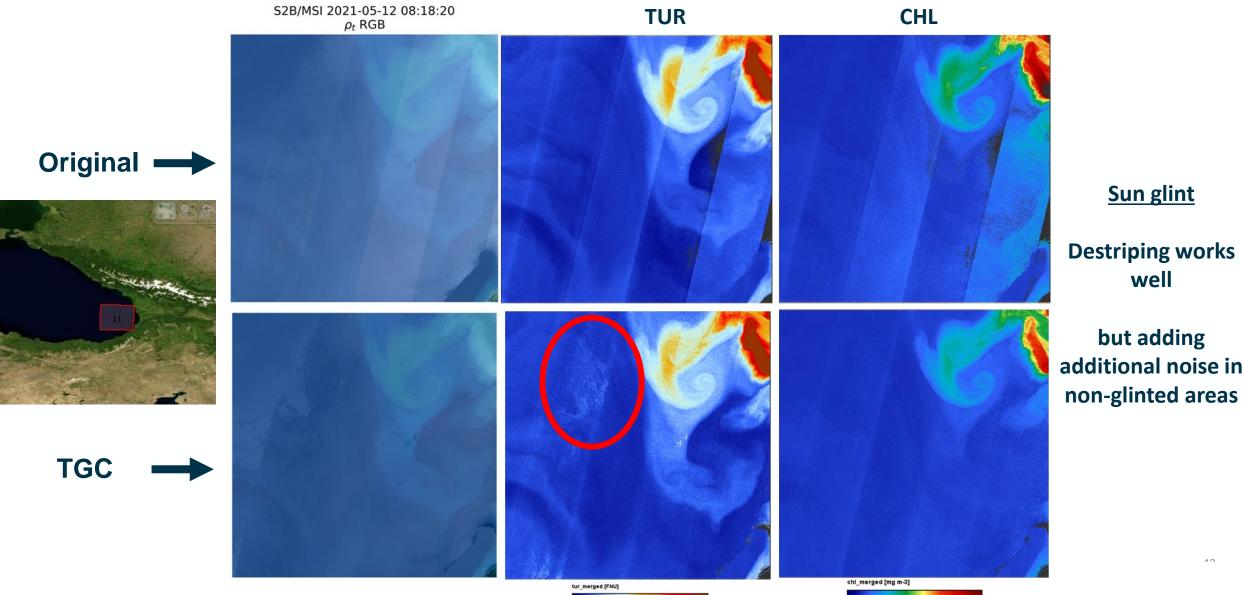
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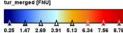
Sun glint

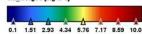
well

but adding



S2B_MSIL1C_20210512T080609_N0300_R078_T37TFG_20210512T102143



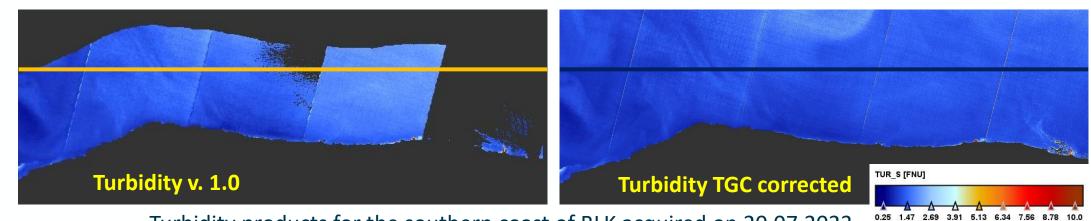




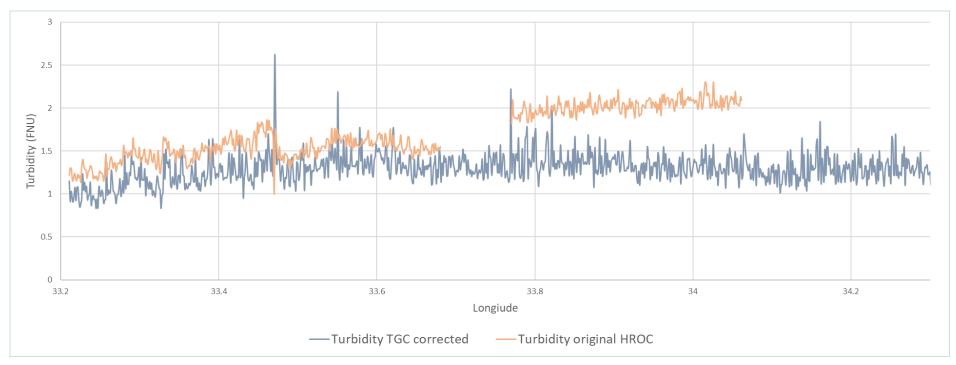
3.91



10.0



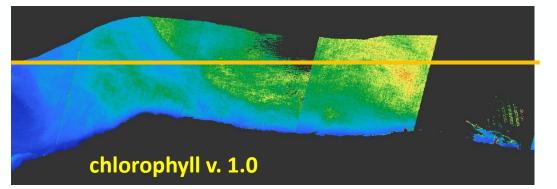
Turbidity products for the southern coast of BLK acquired on 20.07.2023.

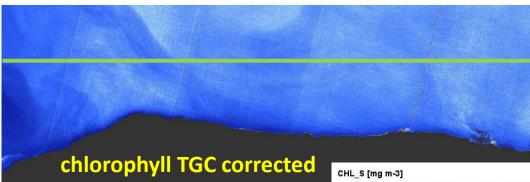




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0.1

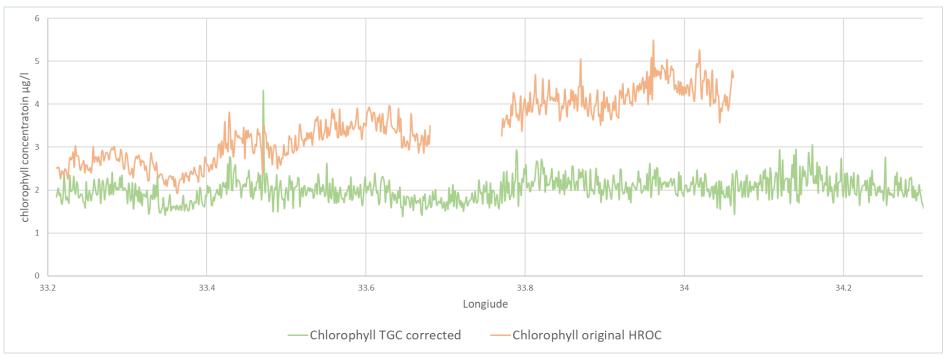
1.23 2.36

3.49 4.61

5.74 6.87

8.0

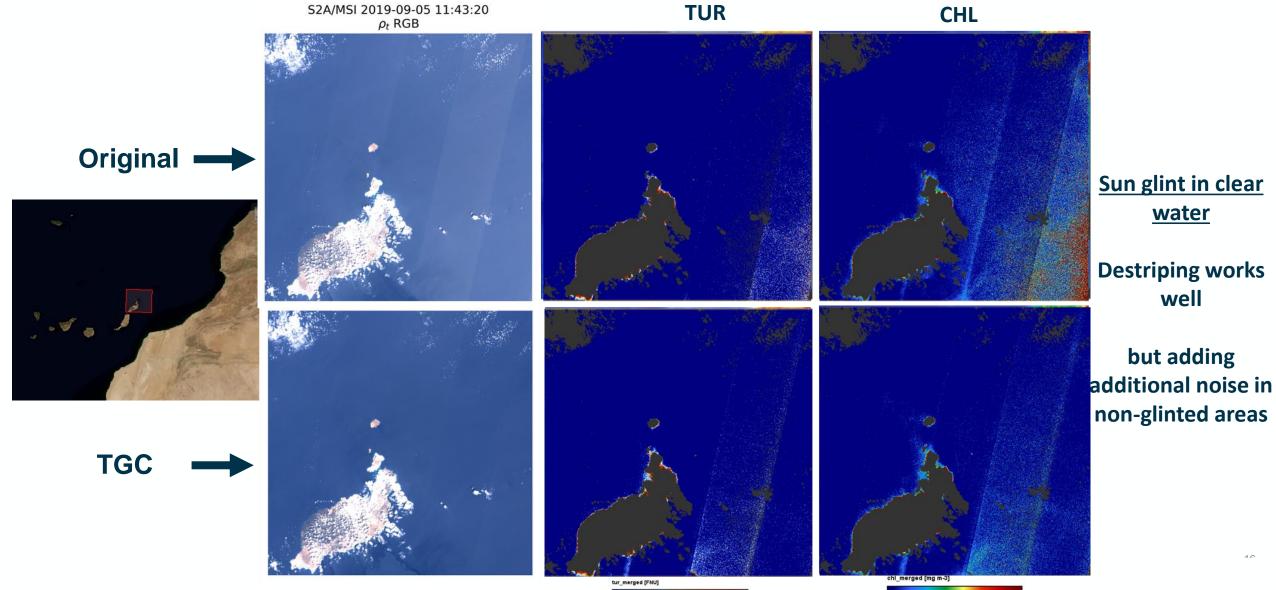
Chlorophyll products for the southern coast of BLK acquired on 20.07.2023.





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S2A_MSIL1C_20190905T113321_N0208_R080_T28RFT_20190905T115747

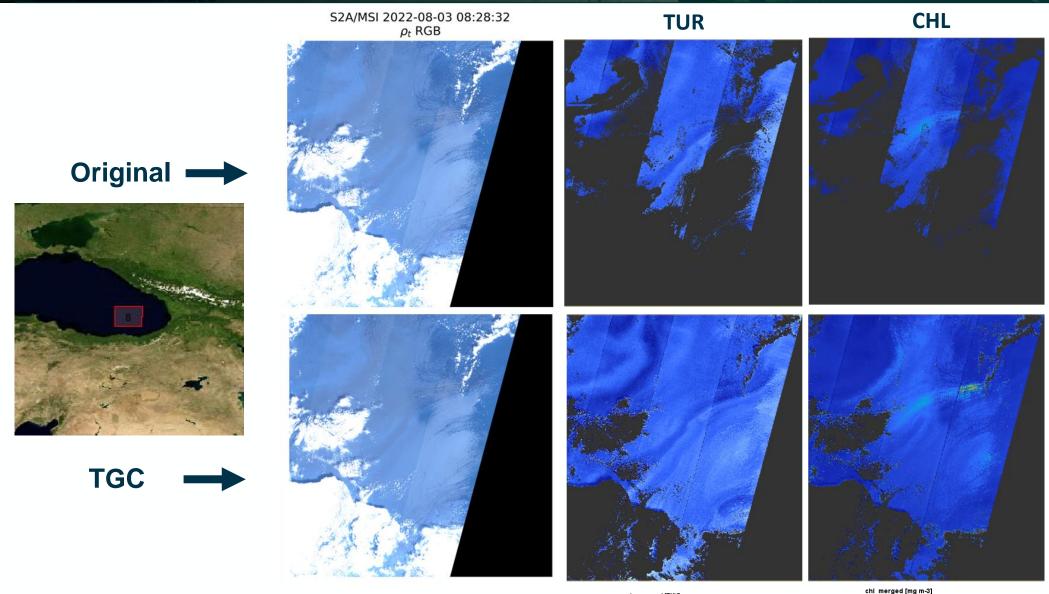
tur_merged [FNU]

0.1 1.51 2.93 4.34 5.76 7.17 8.59 10.0



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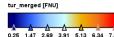


Sun glint in clear water

Destriping works well

No correction over non-effected areas

> Gain of valid pixels

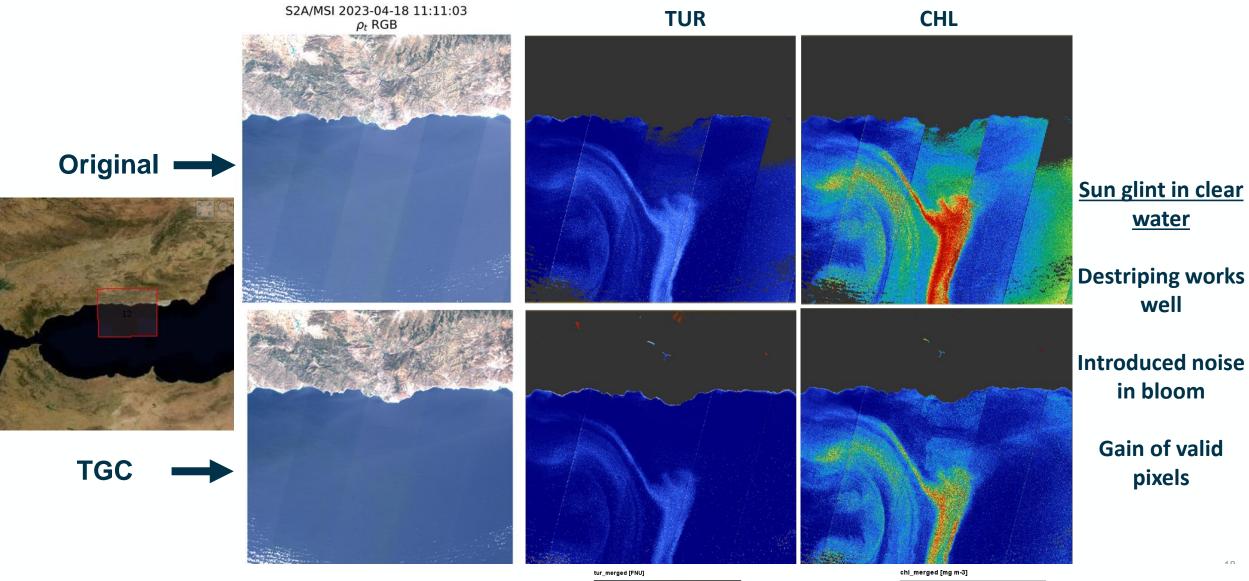






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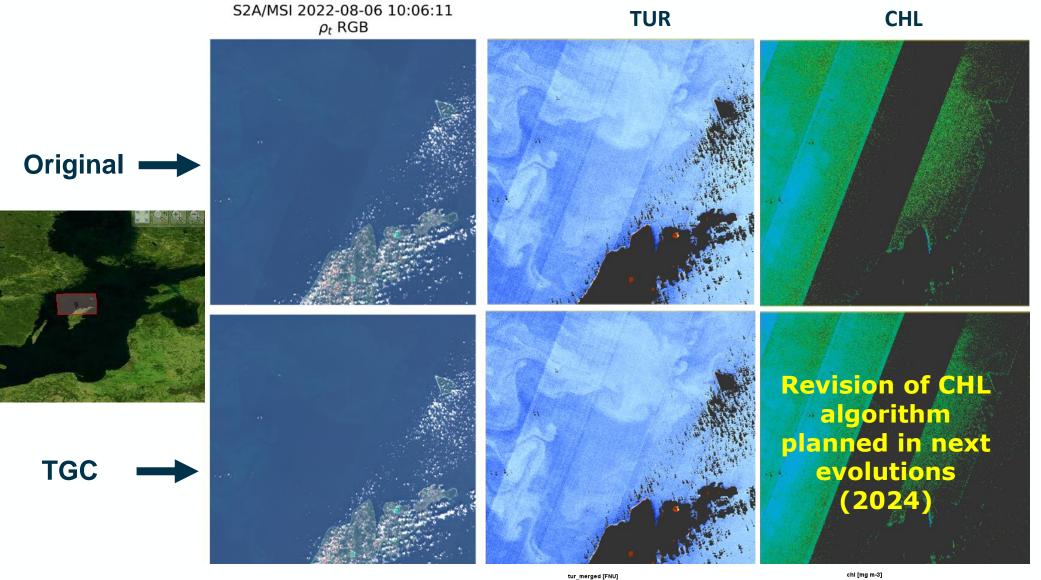
S2A_MSIL1C_20230418T105621_N0509_R094_T30SVF_20230418T144035

0.1 1.51 2.93 4.34 5.76 7.17 8.59 10.0

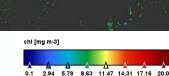


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S2A_MSIL1C_20220806T100611_N0400_R022_T34VCK_20220806T135051



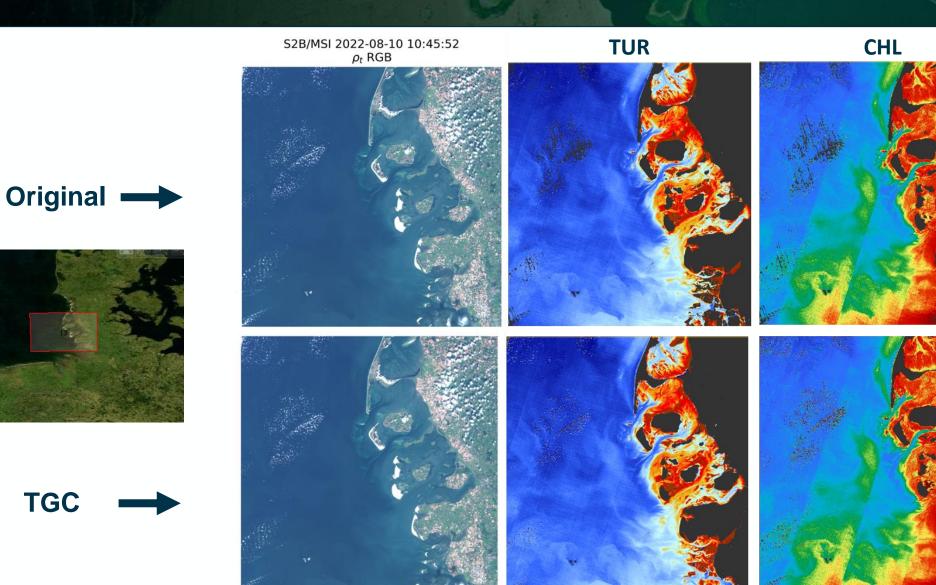
Dark water (BAL)

No impact by TGC in low reflectance waters



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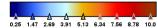


Turbid waters

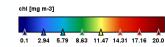
TGC is not activated (outside sun glint)

Stripes not corrected

S2B_MSIL1C_20220810T103629_N0400_R008_T32UMF_20220810T112405



tur_merged [FNU]

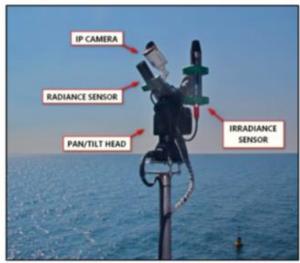


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Impact of TGC on HROC validation (RRS)

- Waterhypernet (2 PANTHYR stations)
 - Autonomous measurement of hyperspectral water reflectance
 - Pan-and-tilt system + Trios

Oostende (BEL; PI: VLIZ) Aqua-Alta (IT, PI: CNR) 2020-2023 operational product validation



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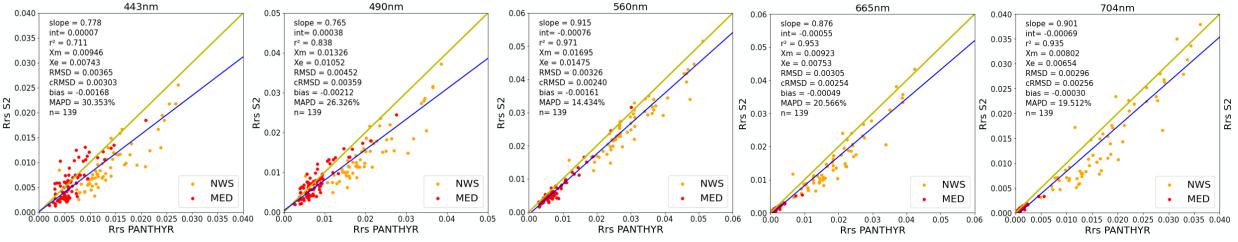
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(a)

(b)



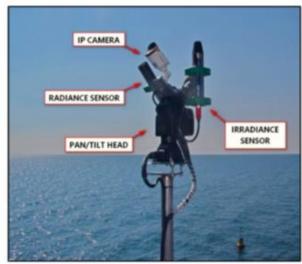
Original HROC

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TGC



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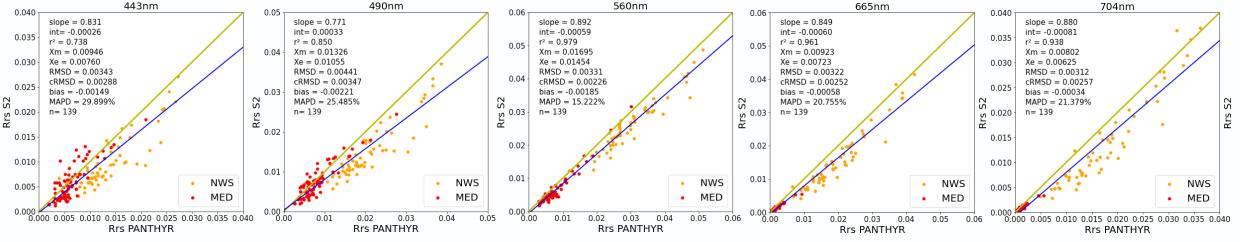
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(b)

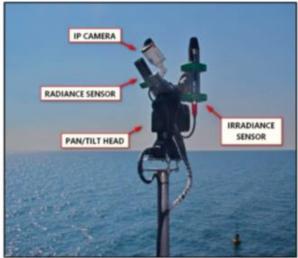


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REPARAMETRIZATION of merging C2RCC and ACOLITE



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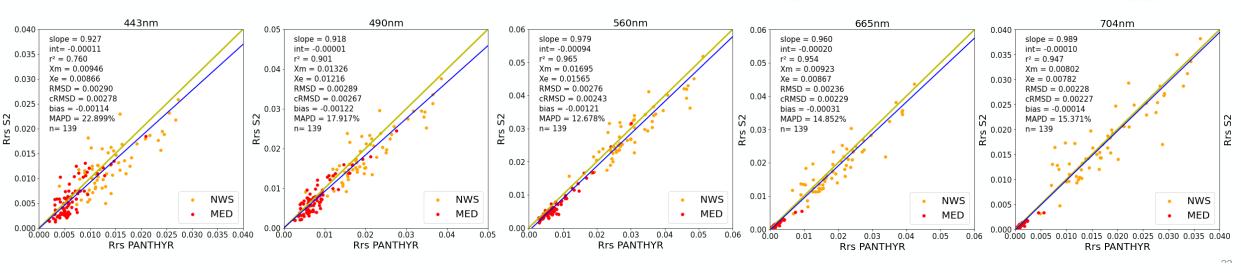
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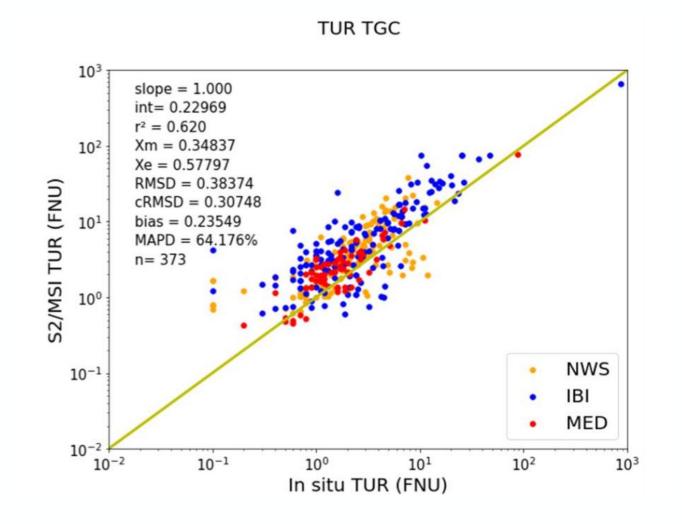
2024 evolution: Van der Zande et al. Improving operational ocean color coverage using a merged atmospheric correction approach. Proc. SPIE, 2023 (subm.)

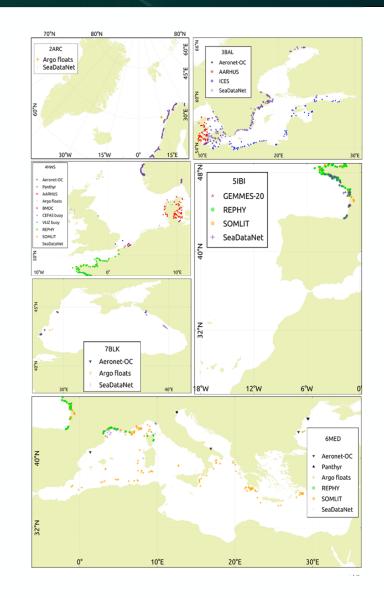
Impact of TGC on HROC validation (TUR)



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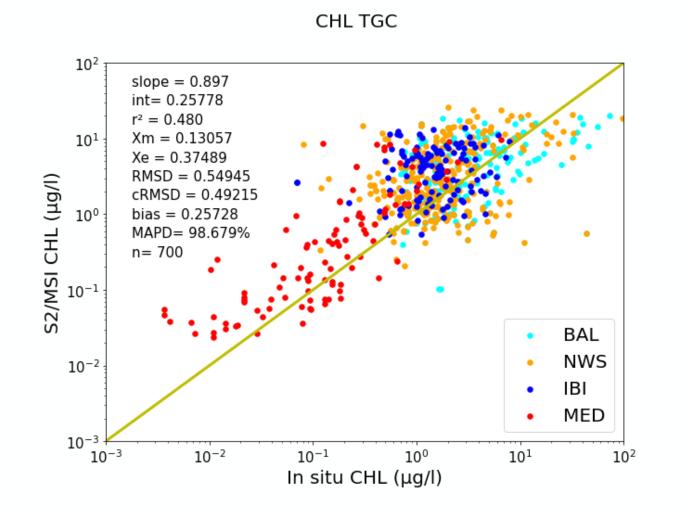


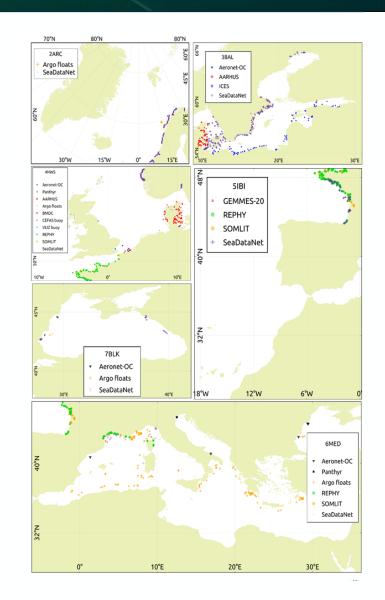




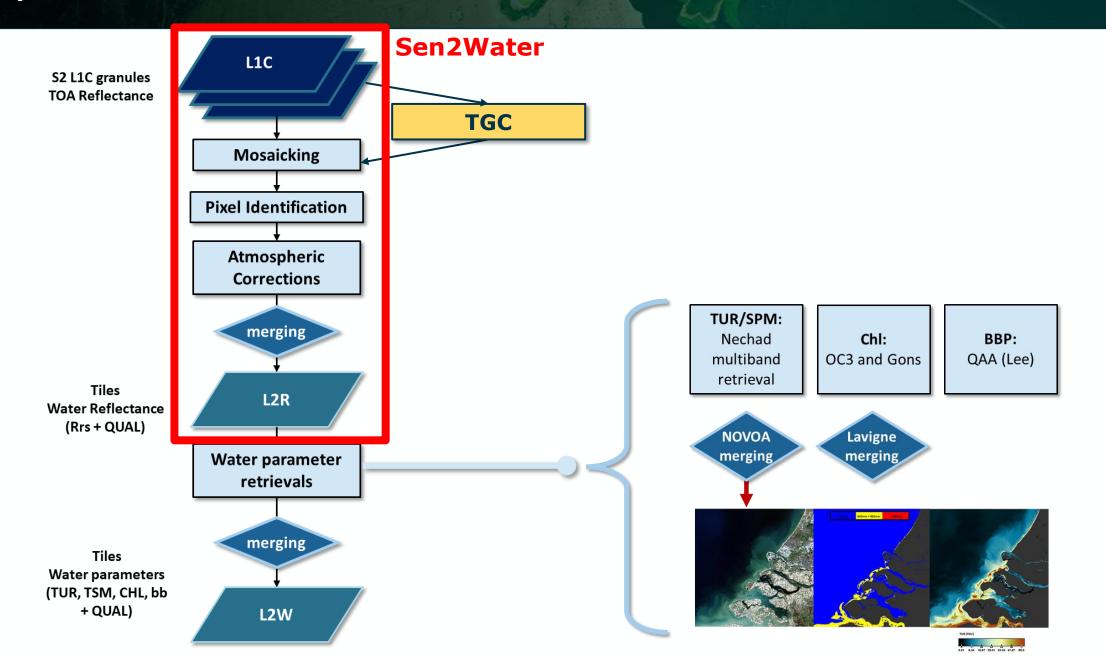
Impact of TGC on HROC validation (CHL)







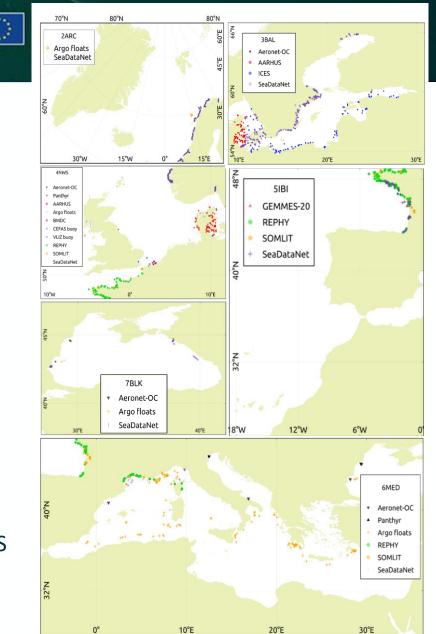
Operational Processor

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Planned evolutions (2024)

Turbidity Chlorophyll-a 10^{3} 10 slope = 0.941slope = 0.903int= 0.25140 int= 0.28620 $r^2 = 0.622$ $r^2 = 0.483$ Xm = 0.4025110² Xm = 0.1294010¹ Xe = 0.63029Xe = 0.40309RMSD = 0.38485 S2/MSI TUR (FNU) RMSD = 0.56530S2/MSI CHL (µg/l) cRMSD = 0.31021 cRMSD = 0.49463101 bias = 0.2435210⁰ bias = 0.30868MAPD = 62.019% MAPD= 103.697 n= 387 n= 673 100 10^{-1} BAL NWS 10-1 NWS 10-2 IBI IBI MED MED 10-2 10^{-3} 10-2 10-1 10⁰ 10¹ 10² 103 10-3 10-2 10^{-1} 10⁰ 10¹ 10² In situ TUR (FNU) In situ CHL (µg/l)

- Investigation of **basin specific ocean colour algorithms** for SPM, TUR and CHL and assess potential improvements in product quality
- Improve coherency between Sentinel-3 and Sentinel-2 products in COPERNICUS Marine
- Extension of **coastal zones validation dataset for all regions**



Take home messages

Copernicus Marine High-Resolution Service:

- **Operational for almost 3 years** providing ocean color products for 6 European Seas
- Flexible application of the most appropriate algorithm to deal with different water types of coastal waters
- Yearly service evolutions:
 - to keep the service state of the art
 - Implemented evolutions focused on QC flagging (2022): improved cloud shadow detection and bottom reflection detection

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 Upcoming evolutions focus on adapting the ocean color algorithms (2024): reparameterization of existing algorithms, increase coherency between medium and high-resolution ocean color products

Top of Atmosphere Glint Correction (TGC) (2023):

- Sentinel-2 sensor construction leads to sharp changes in relative viewing azimuth angle between adjacent detectors causing visible artefacts
- Influences not only the values of parameters but also the flagging
- MSI banding artefacts not properly addressed by any AC yet
- TGC provides a correction approach of the L1C product at locations impacted by glint which can be subsequently handles by existing ACs (ACOLITE, C2RCC)
- We need additional development to extend/adapt the approach to non-glinted conditions

COPERNICUS Marine High Resolution Service





- **Covered timeframe**: 01.01.2020 ongoing
- Service frequencies and timings
 - NRT daily service: Daily products are available end of next day after acquisition (but allow 3 days)
 - NRT monthly products are available 3 days after each month, delivered 1/month
 - DINEOF Gap-filled daily products are available 1/quarter
- Access via CMEMS catalogue

https://resources.marine.copernicus.eu/products



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