



Recent marine optics and S3-OLCI validation measurements at the potential Copernicus Ocean Colour System Vicarious Calibration (OC-SVC) site of Crete.

SENTINEL-3 VALIDATION TEAM MEETING 7, ESA-ESRIN, OCT 18-20, 2022

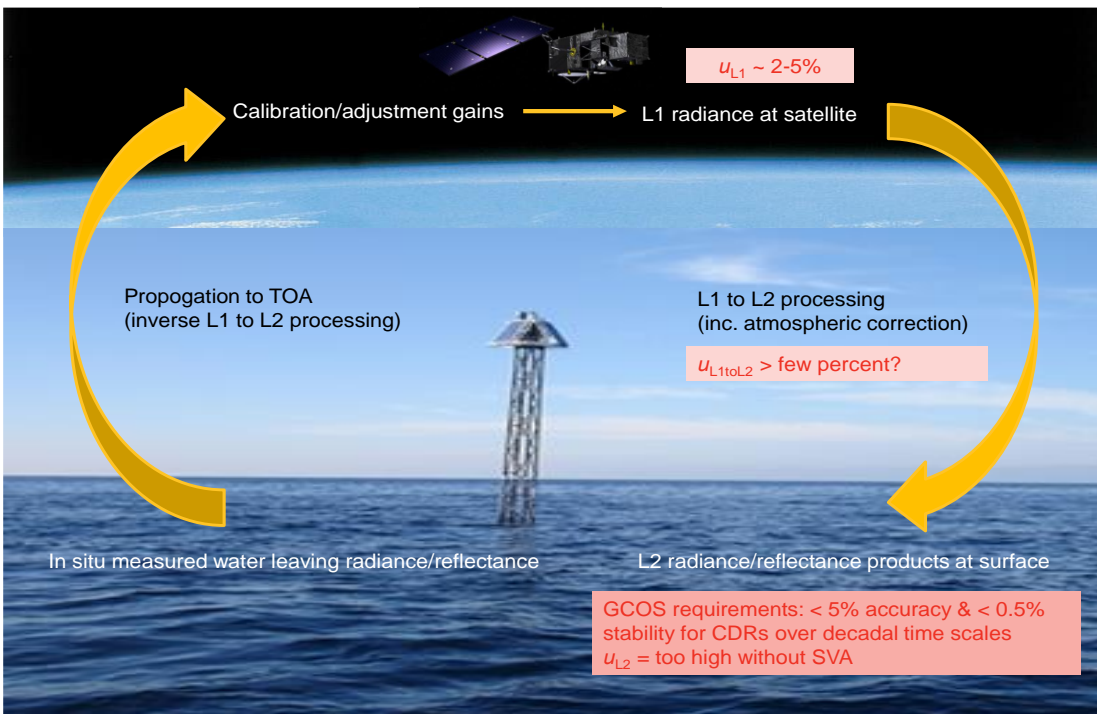
Andrew Banks*, P. Drakopoulos (UNIWA), S. Chaikalis, S. Psarra, E. Livanou, E. Pitta, N. Spyridakis, C. Zeri, D. Velaoras, A. Karageorgis, G. Zibordi (JRC/ NASA), J.-F. Berthon (JRC), N. Haentjens (U. Maine), E. Boss (U. Maine), A. Barnard (Seabird / U.Oregon), E. Leymarie (LOV), C. Penkerc'h (LOV), V. Taillandier (LOV), F. D'Ortenzio (LOV), & X. Durrieu de Madron (U.Perpignan).



RECENT CRETE OC-SVC SITE MARINE OPTICS Copernicus Ocean Colour System Vicarious Calibration



ROADMAP



Phase	Status
<u>Requirements</u>	Completed
<u>Preliminary Design, Project Plan and Costing</u>	Completed
<u>Infrastructure Location</u>	Completed
Engineering Design, Technical Definition, Specifications	Proposed
Development, Testing and Demonstration in the Field	Proposed
Operations	Proposed

RECENT CRETE OC-SVC MARINE OPTICS

Area of Interest

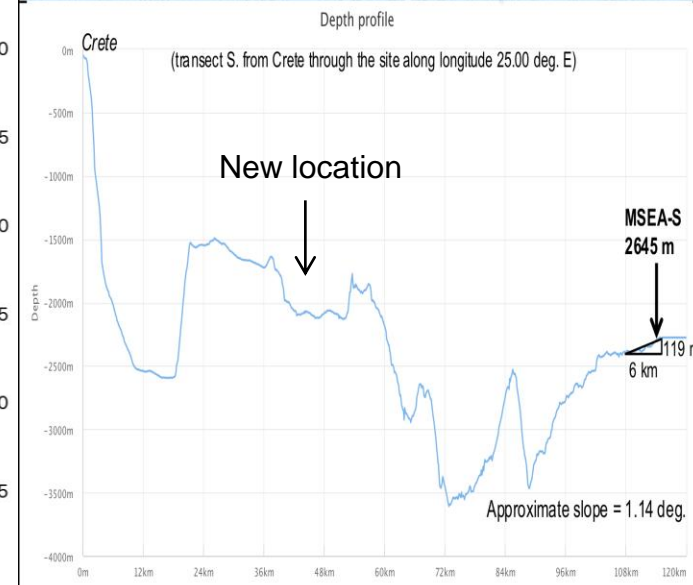
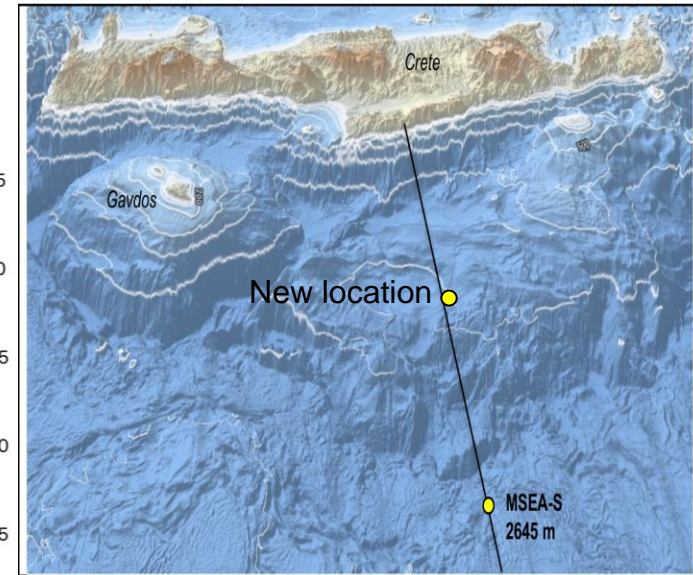
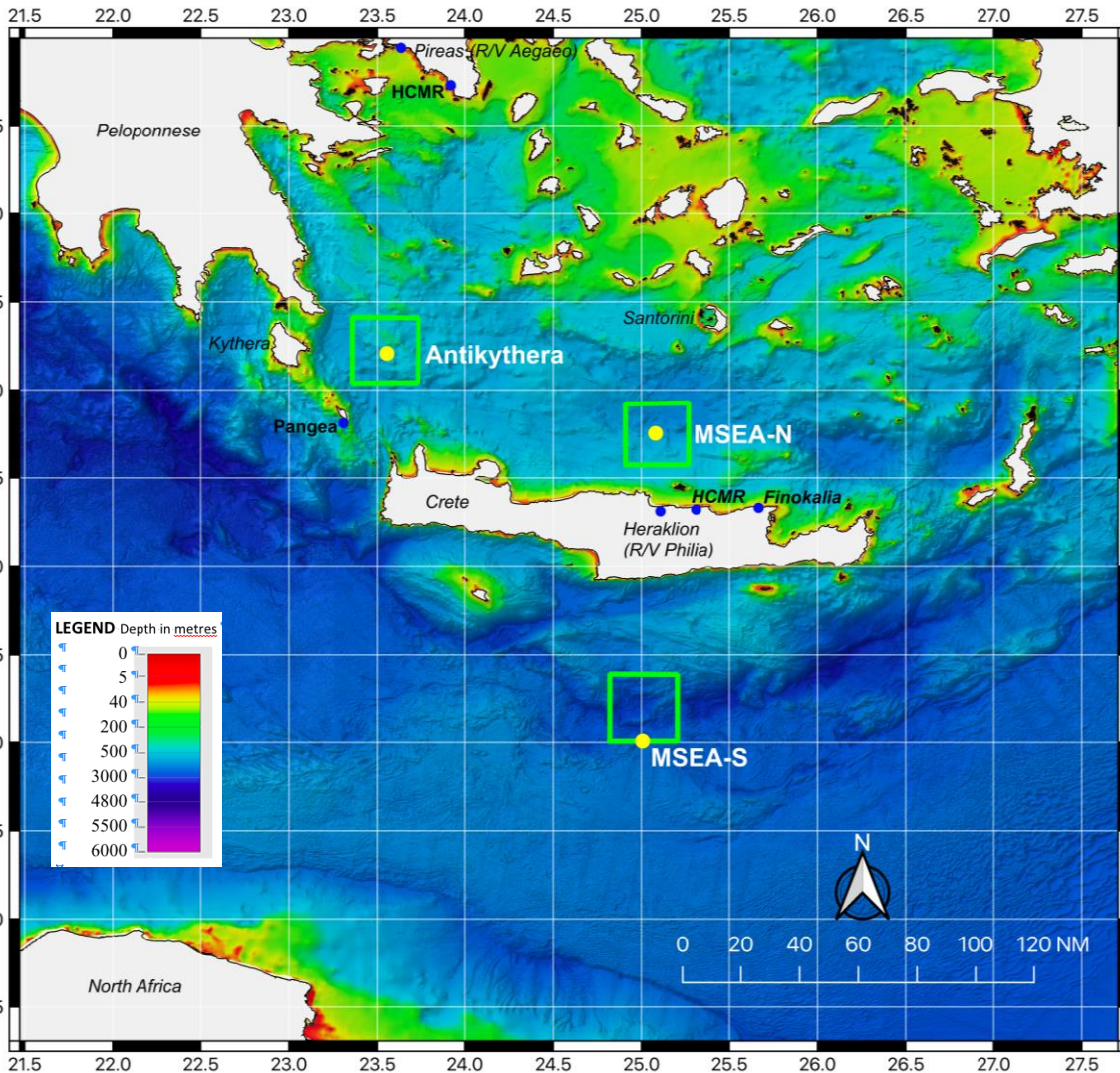
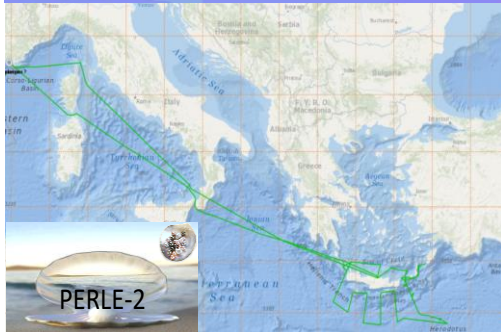
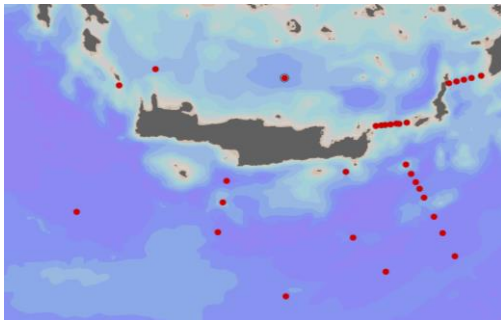


Figure G4. 3D bathymetry and depth profile (including slope at site) for MSEA-S from EMODnet data.

RECENT CRETE OC-SVC MARINE OPTICS

Recent research cruise data sources

1. Pelagic Ecosystem
Response to dense water
formation in the Levant
Experiment (**PERLE 2**) cruise
27 February - 15 March 2019



2. MARine monitoring system of
the Hellenic Seas using REmote
sensing satellite data and in-situ
measurements (**MARRE**) cruise
25 – 28 September 2020



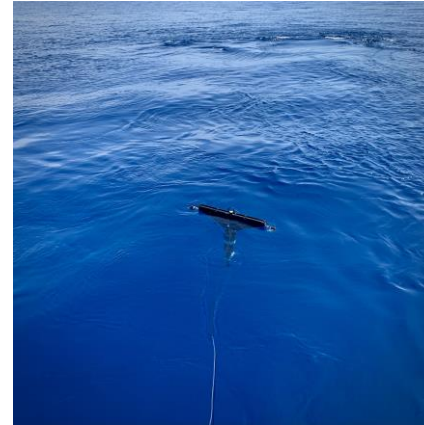
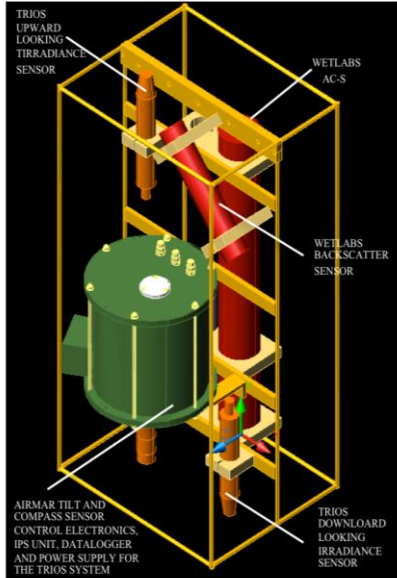
3. **JRC-HCMR Bio-optics** cruise
29 April - 09 May 2022



RECENT CRETE OC-SVC MARINE OPTICS

Optics systems used

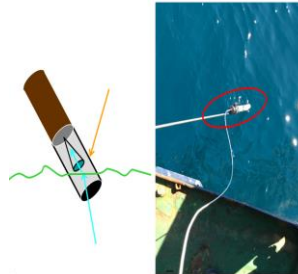
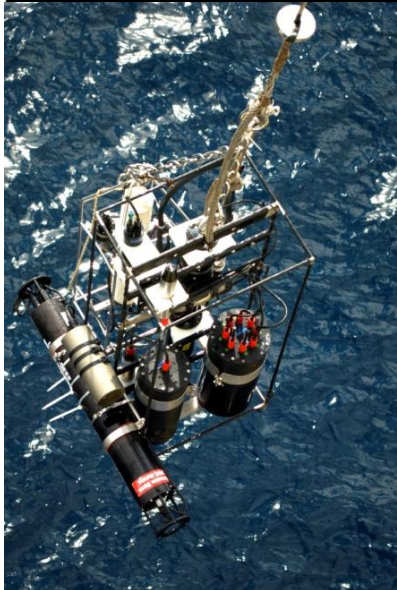
HCMR optics suite



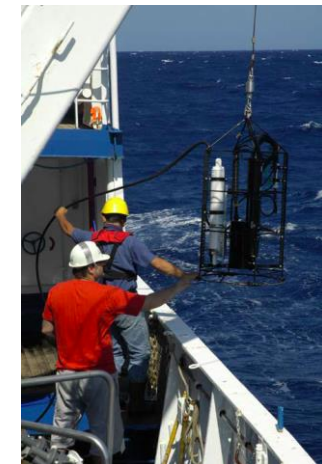
NASA / Seabird
HyperNAV radiometer
system (surface mode)



JRC profiling radiometer
systems (x2)



UNIWA handheld
spectroradiometer (JAZ
Ocean Optics)



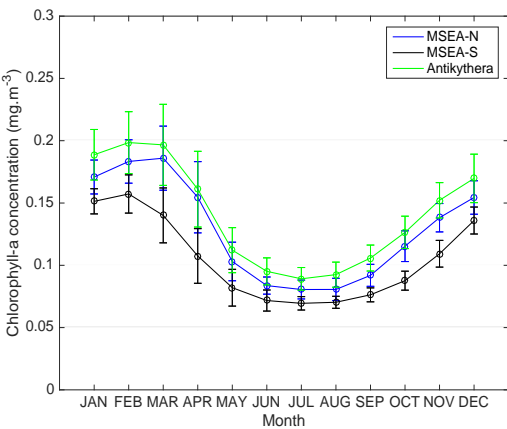
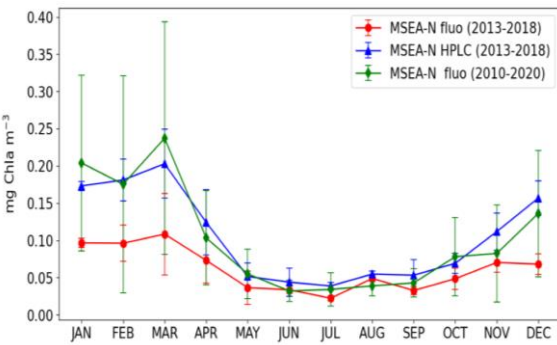
JRC profiling
IOP package

RECENT CRETE OC-SVC MARINE OPTICS

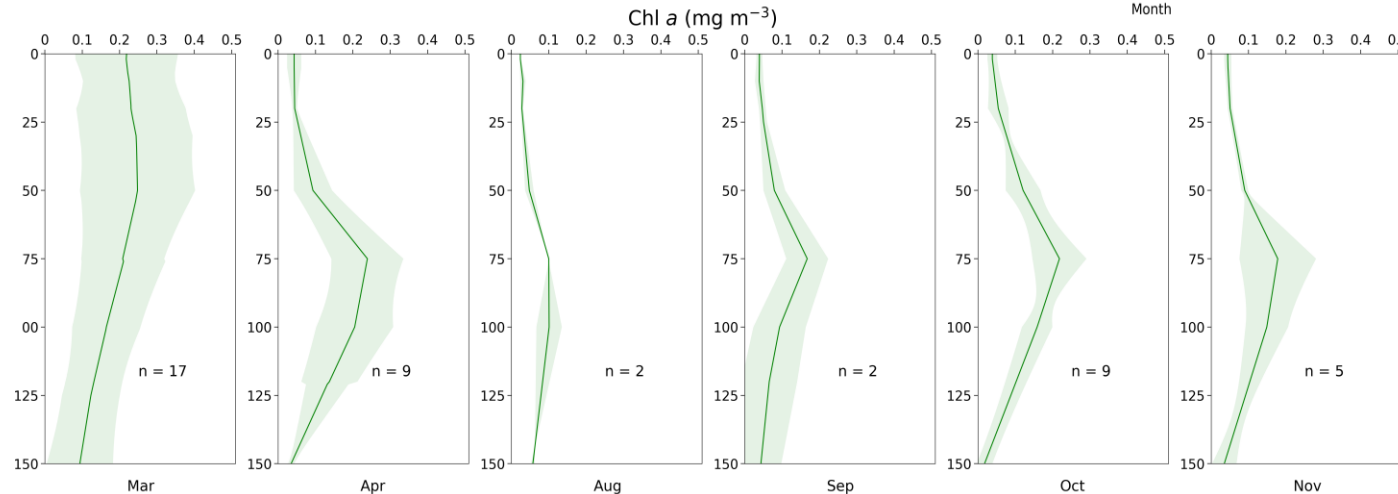
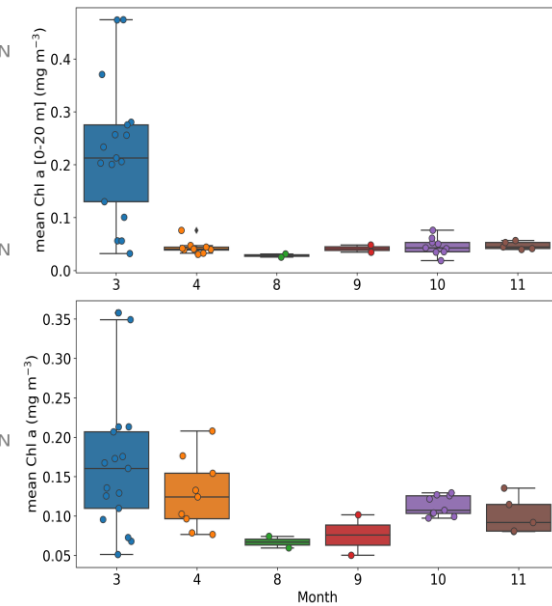
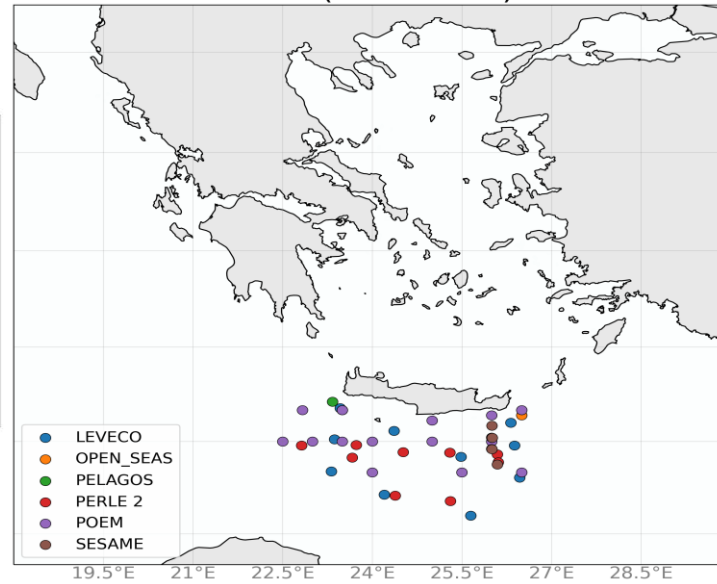
Results – in situ chlorophyll-a

Focused HPLC subset of all Levantine data (44 stations) Chl a (1987-2019)

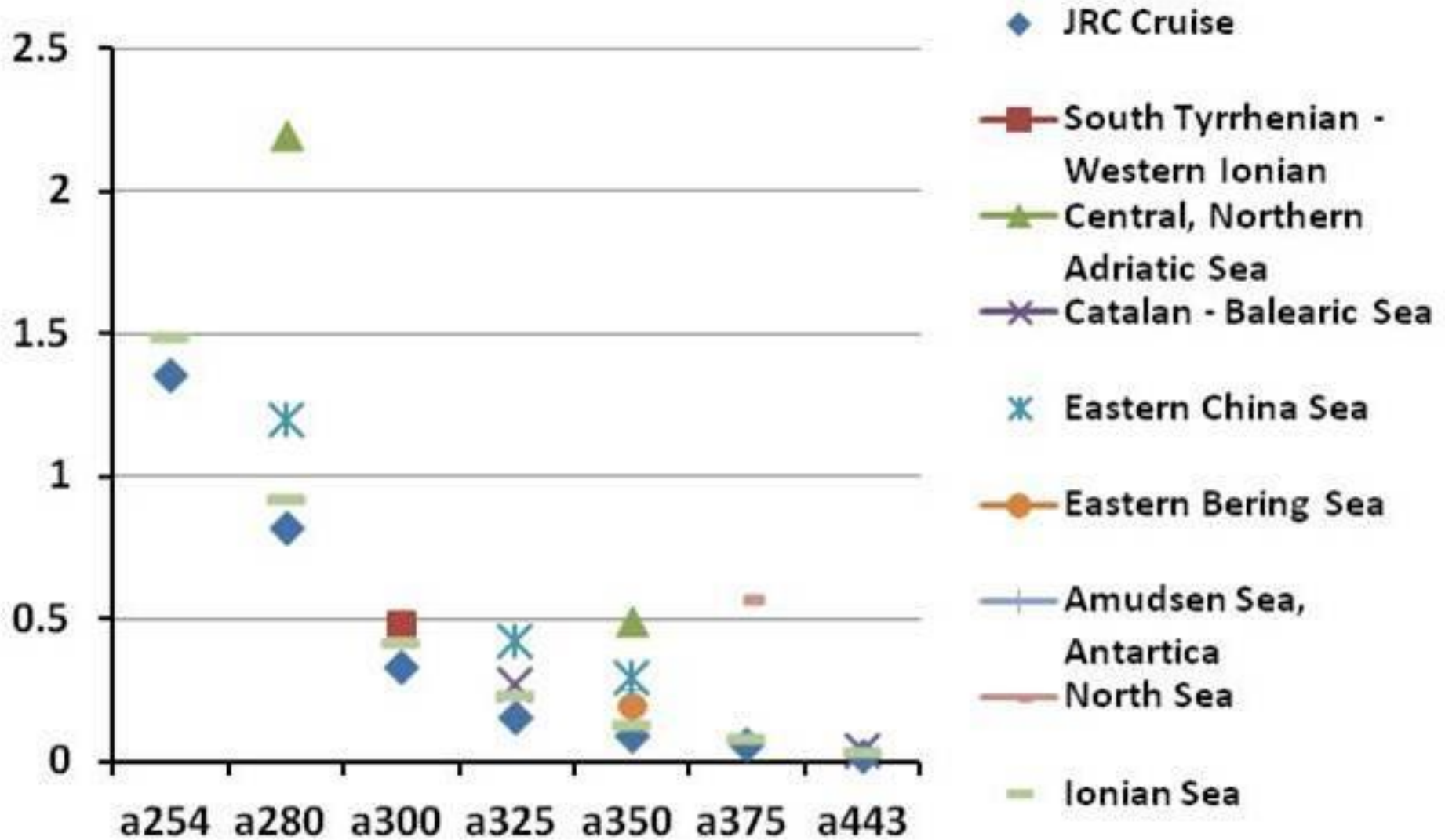
In situ Cretan Sea (10 yrs)



ESA OC-CCI (22 yrs)



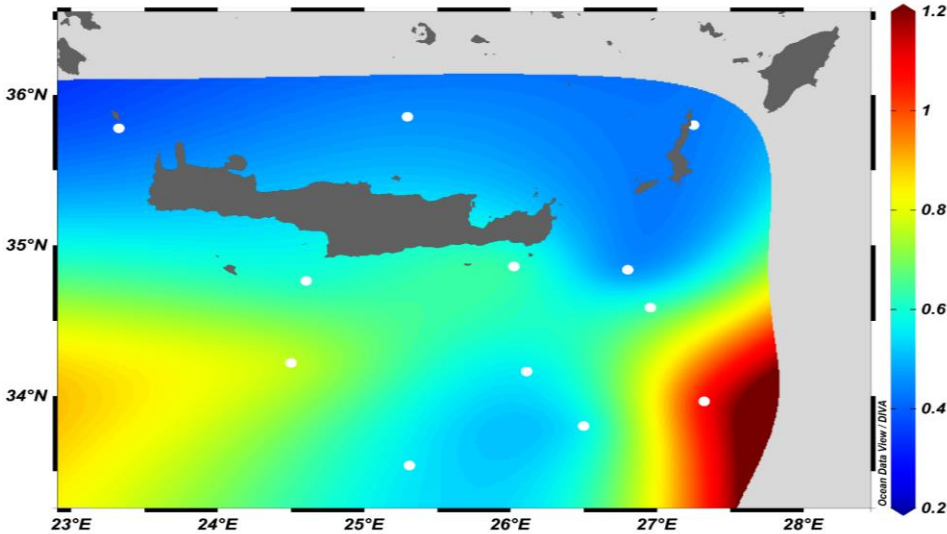
RECENT CRETE OC-SVC MARINE OPTICS Results – in situ CDOM absorption



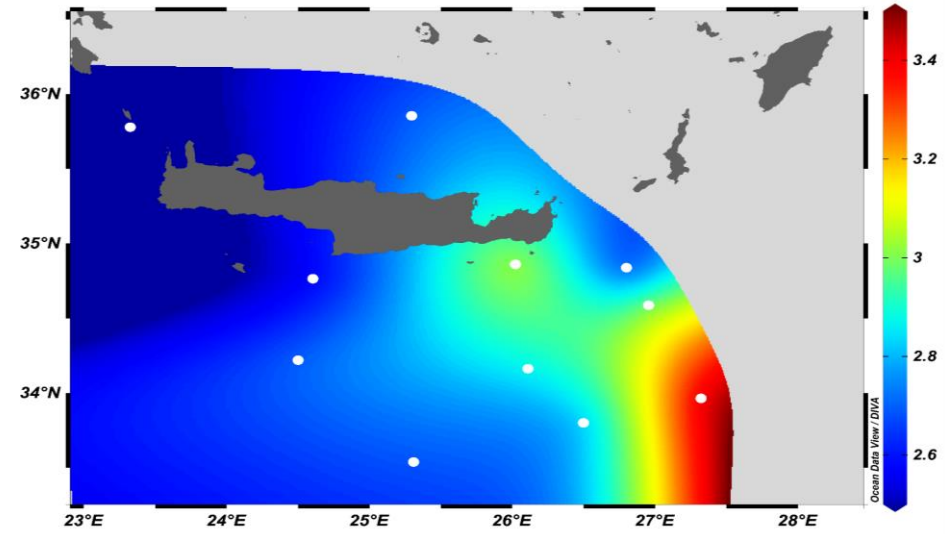
RECENT CRETE OC-SVC MARINE OPTICS

Results IOPs – c , particle VC, mean size, PSD slope

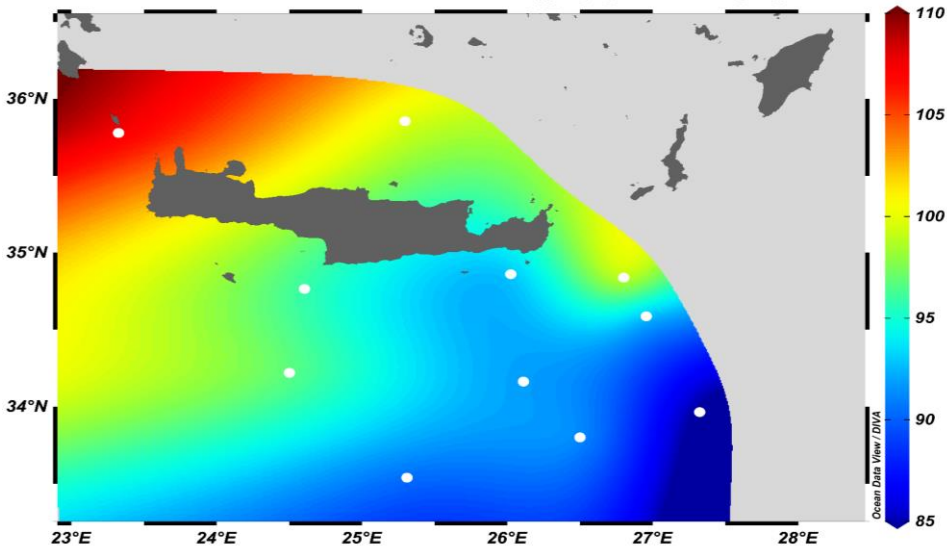
c [m^{-1}] @ Pressure [db]=10.00



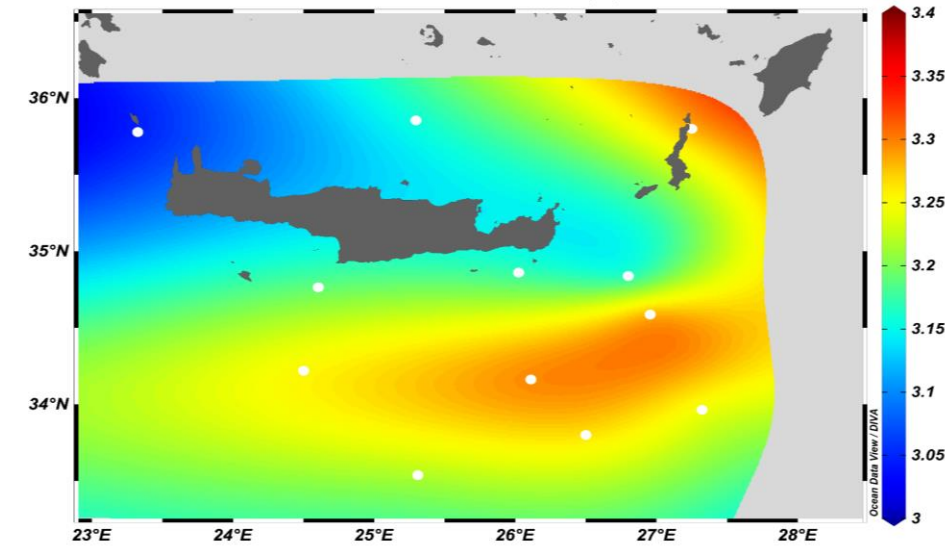
VC [$\mu l l^{-1}$] @ Pressure [db]=10.00



Mean Size [μm] @ Pressure [db]=10.00



ξ @ Pressure [db]=10.00

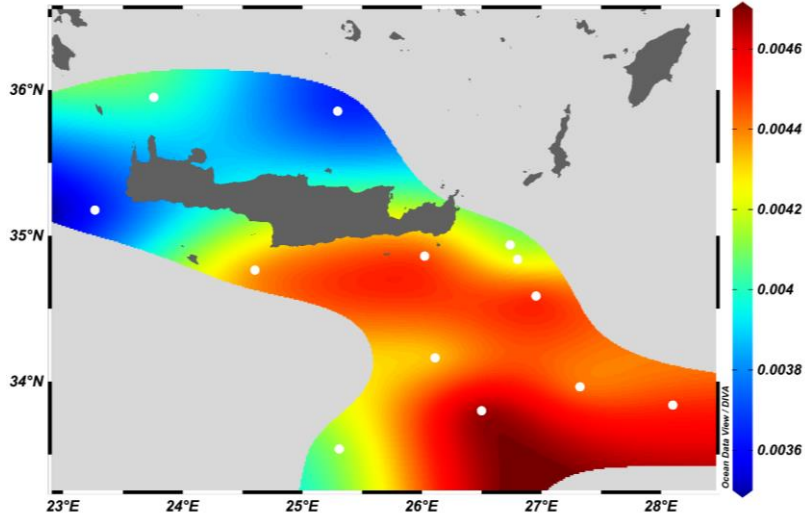


RECENT CRETE OC-SVC MARINE OPTICS

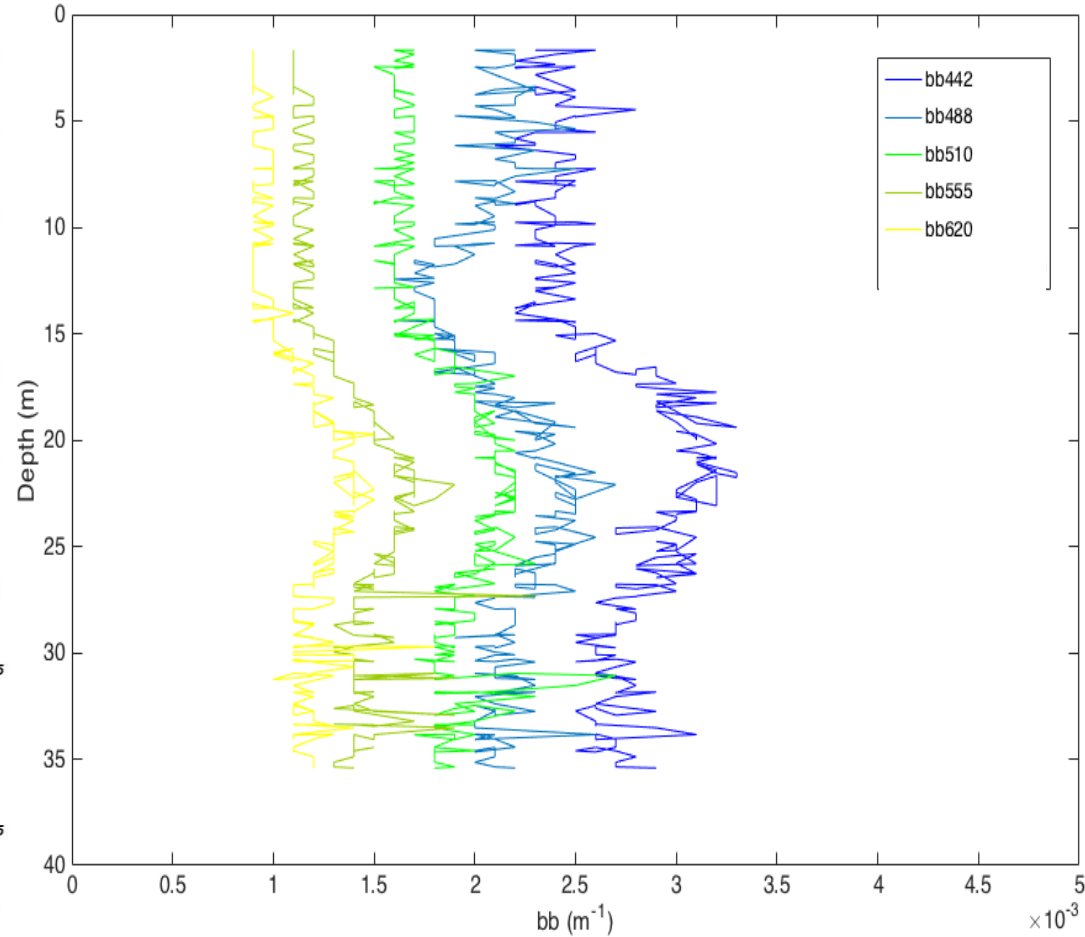
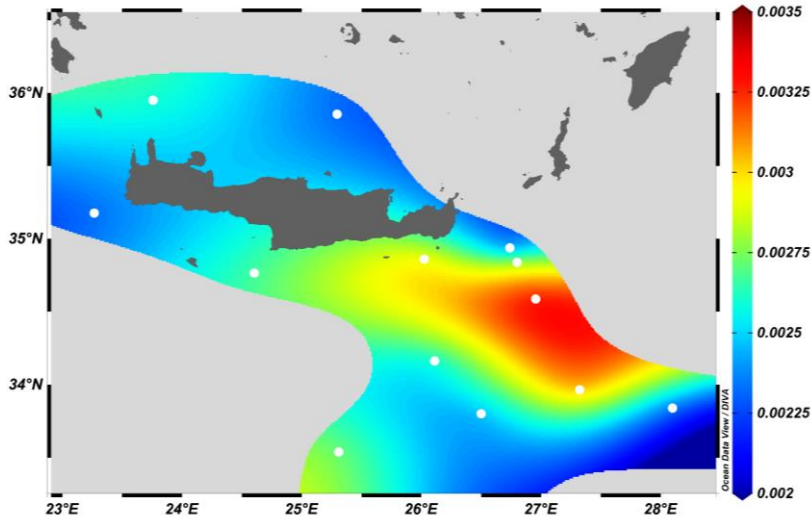
Results IOPs – in situ bbp

PERLE 2 – particulate backscatter (b_{bp})

bbp_{470} [m⁻¹] @ Pressure [db]=10.00



bbp_{650} [m⁻¹] @ Pressure [db]=10.00

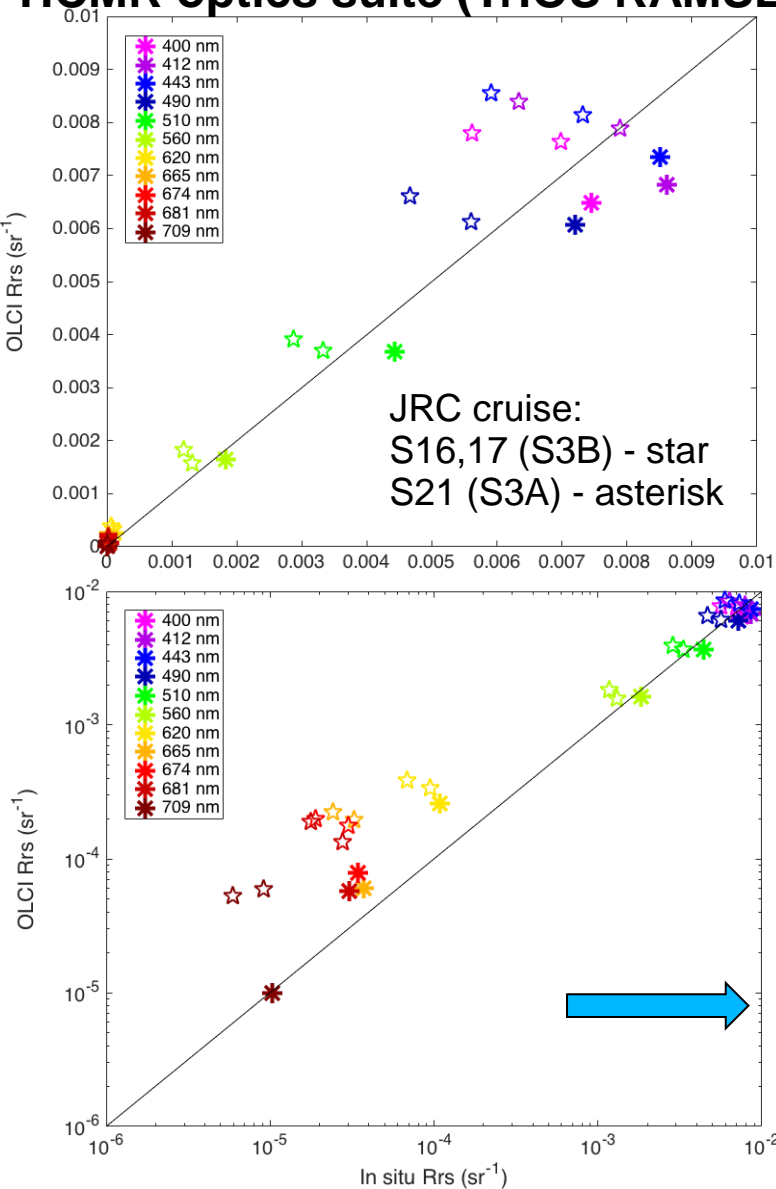


JRC optics S17–Hydroscat 6 total backscatter (b_b)

RECENT CRETE OC-SVC MARINE OPTICS

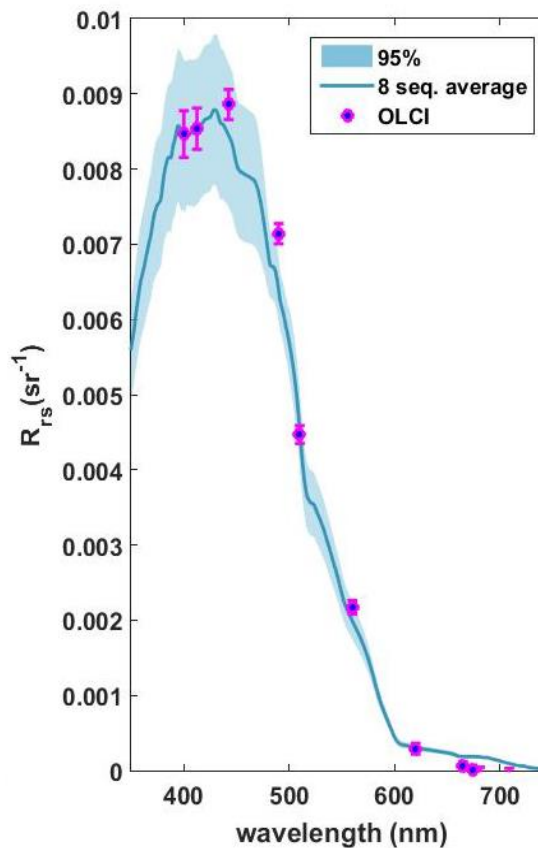
Results – Sentinel 3 OLCI Rrs validation

HCMR optics suite (TriOS RAMSES)

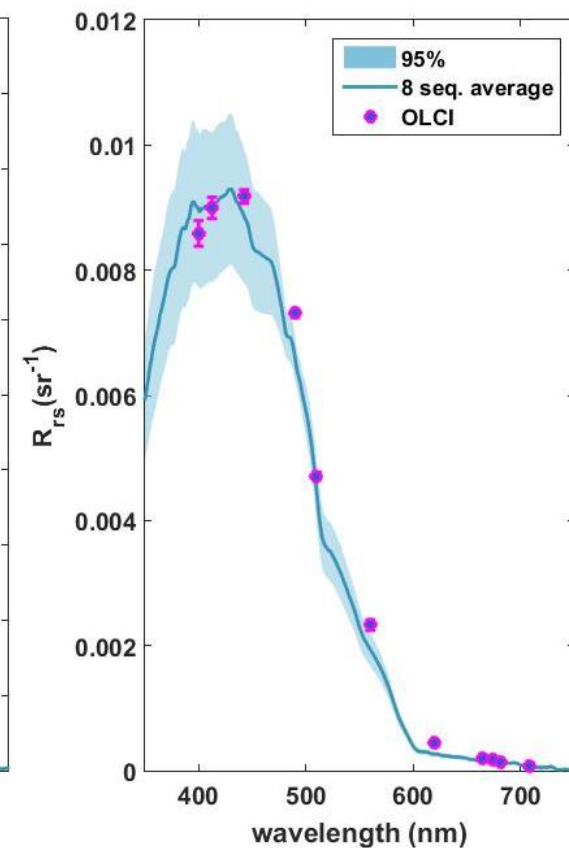


UNIWA JAZ above-water

JRC cruise: S08 (S3A)



JRC cruise: S09 (S3A)



Regression statistics

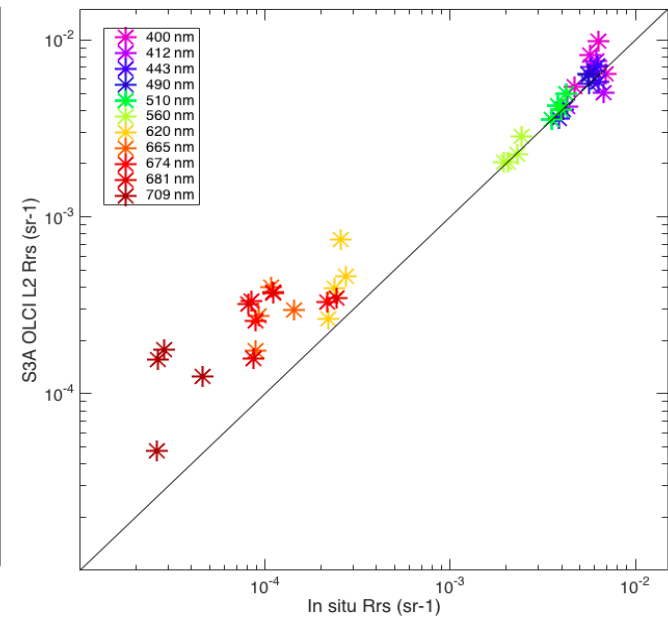
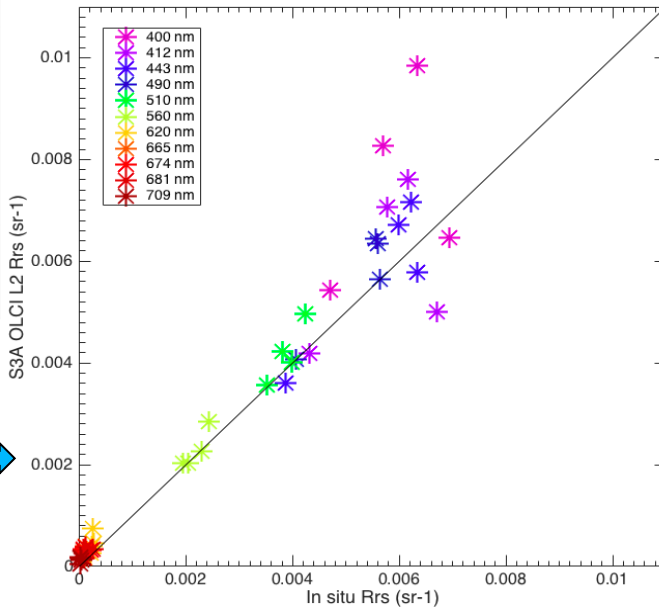
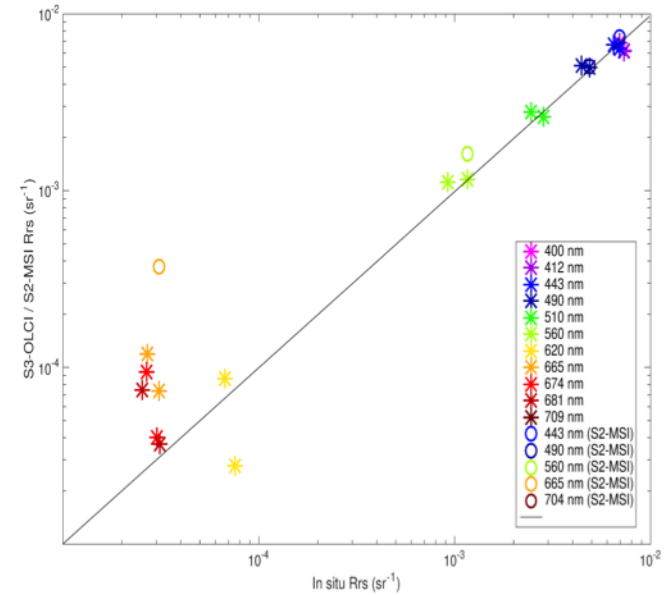
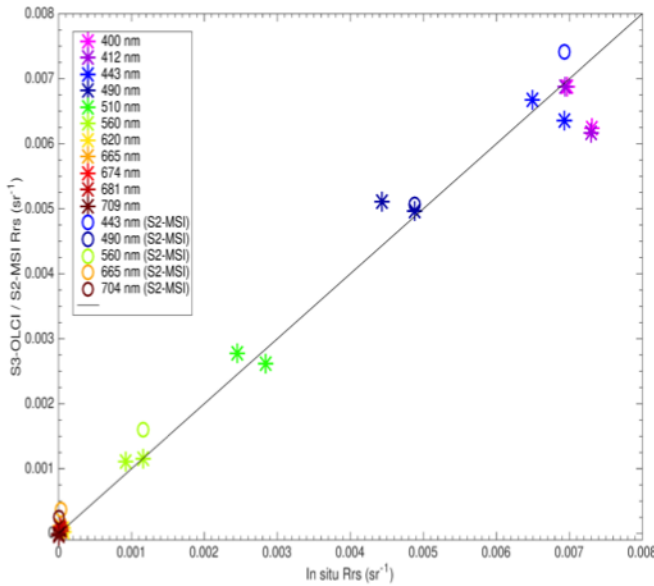
N obs.	R	R^2	RMSE	Slope	Intercept
33	0.960	0.921	0.00096	0.993	0.0003

Uncertainty of in situ measurements: ~4-6% (400-700 nm)

RECENT CRETE OC-SVC MARINE OPTICS Results – Sentinel 3 OLCI Rrs validation

MARRE (S3A)

Regress stat.	PERLE2	MARRE
N obs.	44	27
R	0.966	0.992
R ²	0.933	0.984
Abs. RMSE (Ψ)	0.00084	0.00039
Unbias. RMSE (Δ)	0.00076	0.00038
Slope	1.106	0.949
Intercept	0.0001	0.0001



PERLE-2 (S3A)



RECENT CRETE OC-SVC MARINE OPTICS Results – Sentinel 3 OLCI Rrs validation

JRC profiling radiometry (Satlantic OCR)

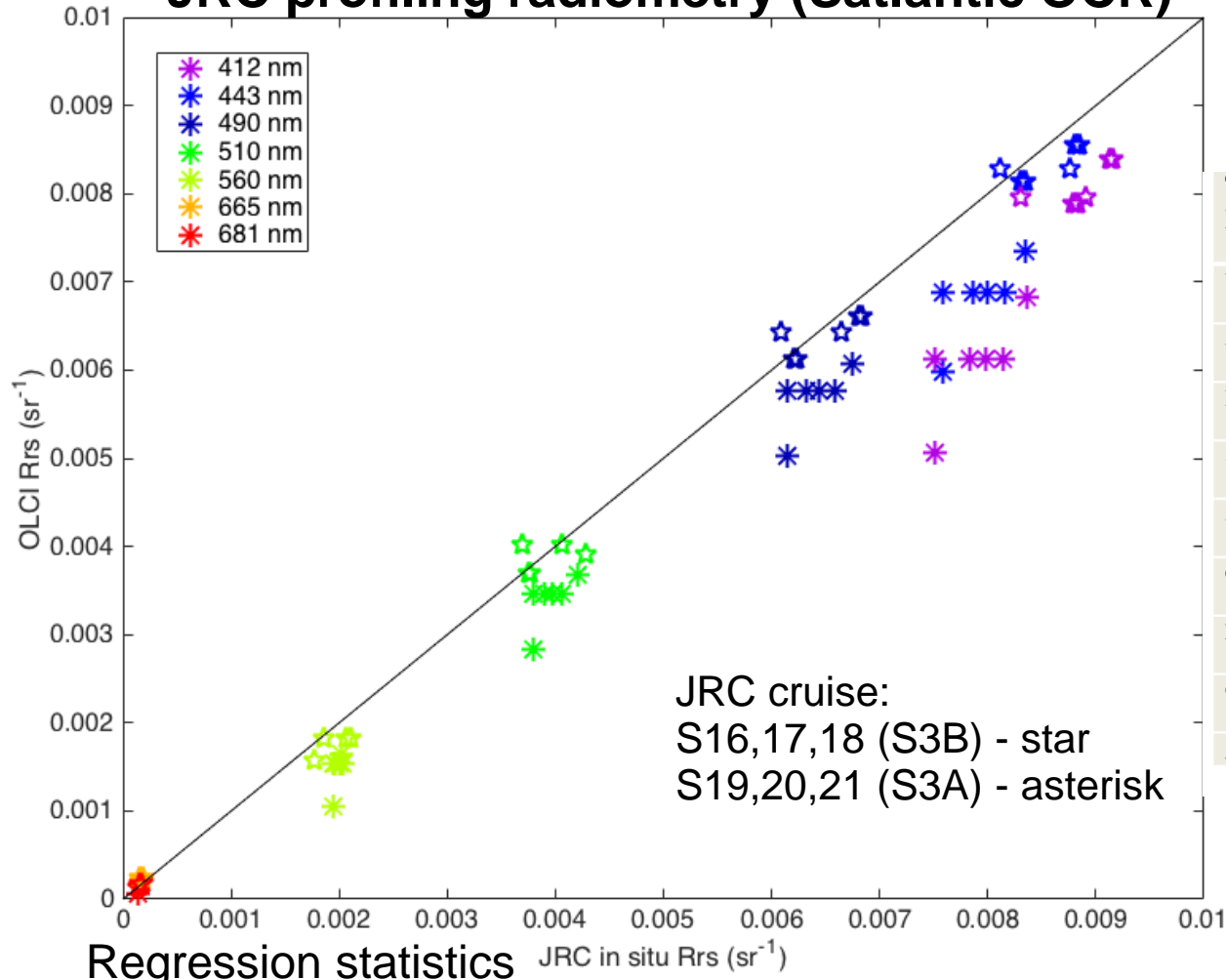


TABLE 1 Uncertainty Budget (in Percent) for L_{WN}
Determined from In-Water Profile Data

Uncertainty Source	443	555	665
Absolute calibration of L_u	2.7	2.7	2.7
Immersion factor	0.4	0.4	0.4
Self-shading correction	0.5	0.3	1.3
Absolute calibration of above-water E_d	2.3	2.3	2.3
Cosine response correction	1.0	1.0	1.0
Environmental effects	2.1	2.2	3.2
Quadrature sum	4.3	4.3	5.1

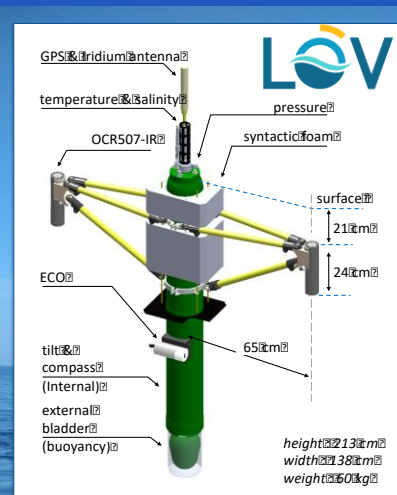
From Zibordi and Voss, 2014

Regression statistics JRC in situ Rrs (sr^{-1})

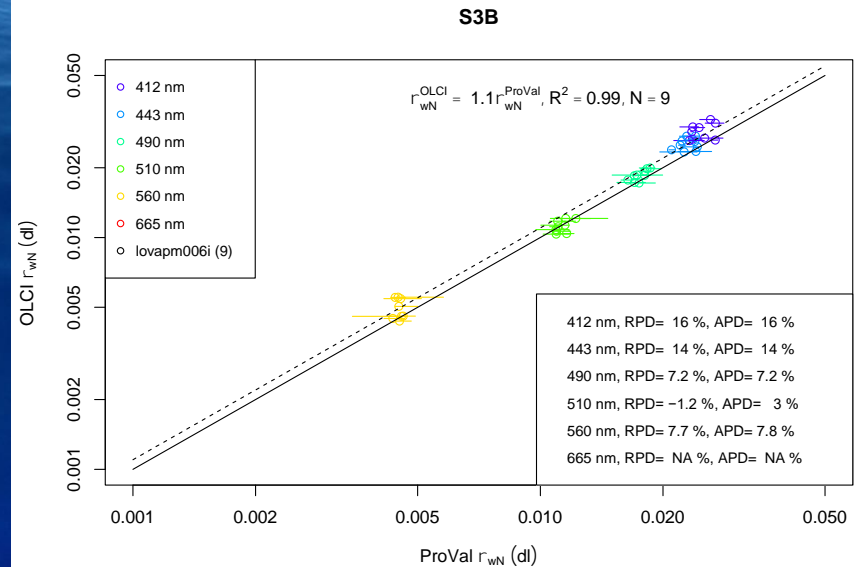
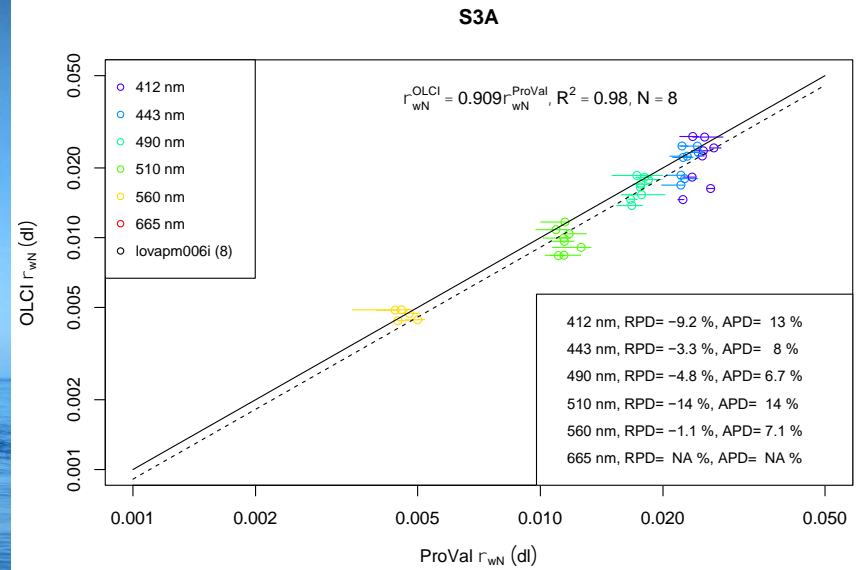
Sensor	No. obs.	R	R ²	RMSE	Slope	Intercept
S3A OLCI	56	0.989	0.979	0.00041	0.857	-0.0003
S3B OLCI	63	0.997	0.994	0.00025	0.950	0.00004

RECENT CRETE OC-SVC MARINE OPTICS

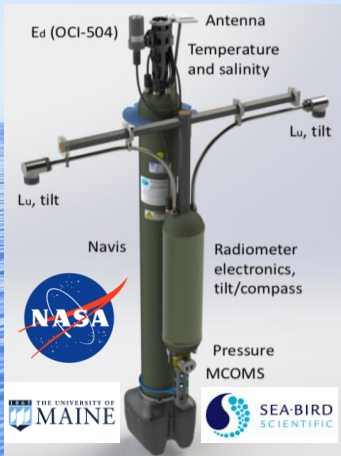
OC-SVC support – ProVal measurement campaign



Deployed 35° 43.755' N, 25° 08.138' E
26/09/2019 1300 m depth for 19 days



RECENT CRETE OC-SVC MARINE OPTICS OC-SVC support – HyperNAV measurement campaign



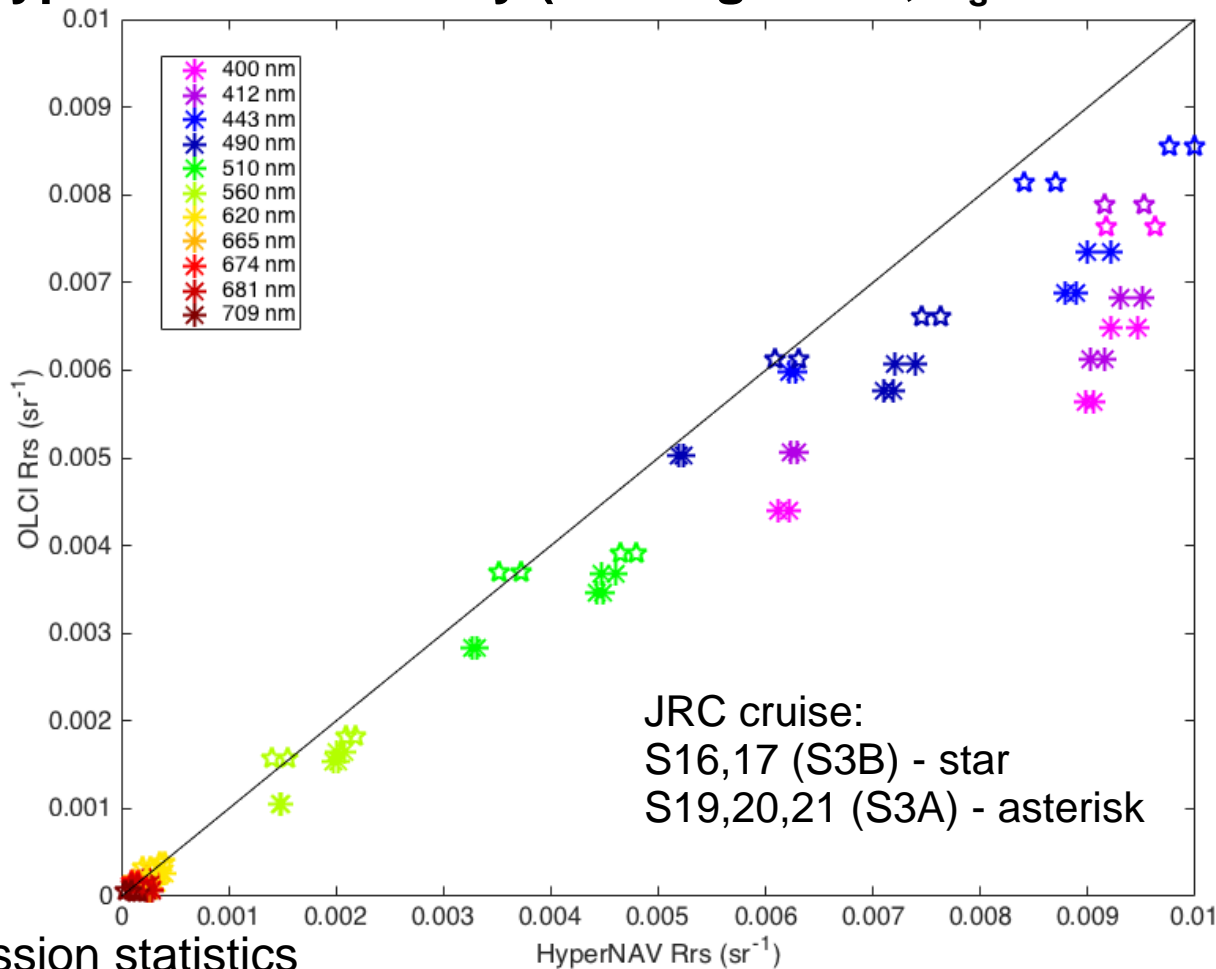
Deployed 35.74° N, 25.07° E,
27/05/2022
at 1300 m depth for 3 months

27/05/2022 09:38



Source	380nm	412nm	443nm	490nm	510nm	550nm	665nm	Method
Calibration	1.88	1.87	1.80	1.74	1.68	1.68	1.71	
Irradiance Standard	0.55	0.51	0.48	0.44	0.42	0.4	0.34	Manufacturer certificate
Reflectance Target	1.1	1.1	1	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	Manufacturer certificate
Geometric Effects	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	Modeling based on Hooker et al (2002)
Reproducibility	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	0.23	Previous studies (see Orrico et al 2018)
Instrument	1.43	0.71	0.64	0.45	0.66	0.46	1.17	
Polarization	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.06	0.07	0.5	Laboratory measurements
Thermal	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.08	Laboratory measurements
Immersion	0.43	0.45	0.45	0.36	0.4	0.39	0.3	Laboratory measurements & Feinholz et al. (2017)
Integration Time Linearity	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	Laboratory measurements
Counts Linearity	0	0	0	0	0.01	0.03	1	Characterized by NIST
Stray Light	0.12	0.1	0.09	0.08	0.05	0.04	0.09	Characterized by NIST
Wavelength @ Cal	0.19	0.15	0.13	0.09	0.08	0.06	0.03	Laboratory measurements
Wavelength @ Field	1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	Field data
Field	2.58	2.55	2.54	2.54	2.62	2.78	5.42	
Self-shading	0.3	0.26	0.22	0.24	0.32	0.56	2.7	Modeling using SimulO software
Tilt Effects	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	Field data and Kwiatkowska et al. (2017)
Biofouling	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	Brown et al. (2007)
Wave Focusing	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	Estimated from literature
Depth Uncertainty	0.7	0.56	0.54	0.54	0.82	1.14	4	Extrapolated from Voss et al. 2017 and field data
Surface Transmittance	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	Modeling based on Quan & Fry (1995)
Total, k=1	3.5	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	5.8	

HyperNAV radiometry (floating mode, E_s from HCMR)



Regression statistics

Sensor	No. obs.	R	R ²	RMSE	Slope	Intercept
S3A OLCI	66	0.985	0.971	0.00049	0.784	-0.0002
S3B OLCI	44	0.992	0.984	0.00045	0.822	0.00015

RECENT CRETE OC-SVC MARINE OPTICS

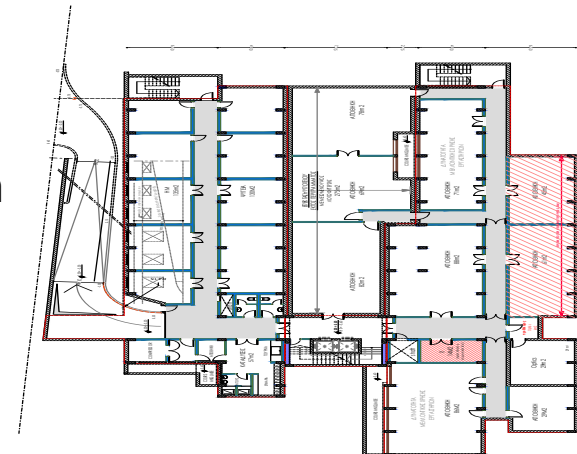
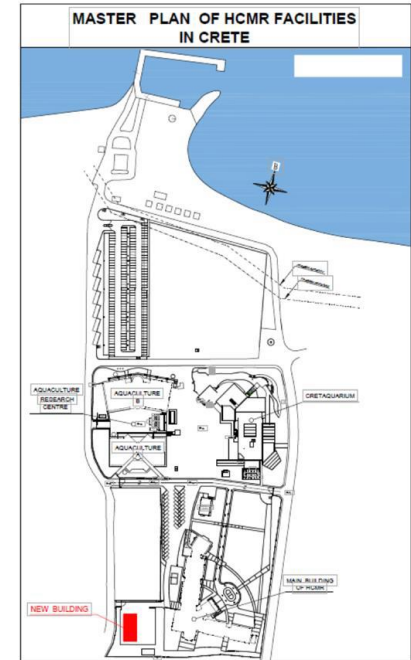
Conclusions and ongoing optics development in Crete

Marine Optics

- Low values of in situ measured inherent optical properties.
- Associated low values of optically important water column constituents (Chl-a, CDOM, suspended particles).
- Stable oligotrophic environment eminently suitable for radiometric measurements for satellite validation and as an OC-SVC site.

Ongoing developments in Crete

- Working towards full FRM status for radiometry.
- Further marine optics research inc. regional Chl-a algorithm development (NABUCCO, Hydrolight modelling)
- S3VT Sentinel-3 Collection 3 and 4 Rrs, Chl-a & IOP validation
- HYPERNAV continuing.
- New large marine engineering building at HCMR-Crete with area for handling OC-SVC buoy components – 1.2 M Euro.
- 5 M Euro new HCMR-Crete research labs extension to existing 3000m² with custom optics calibration lab + field station South of Crete in support of Copernicus OC-SVC.





Thank you!



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