



# Data Quality Assurance for hyperspectral L1 and L2 products

## Cal/Val/Mon procedures within the EnMAP Ground Segment

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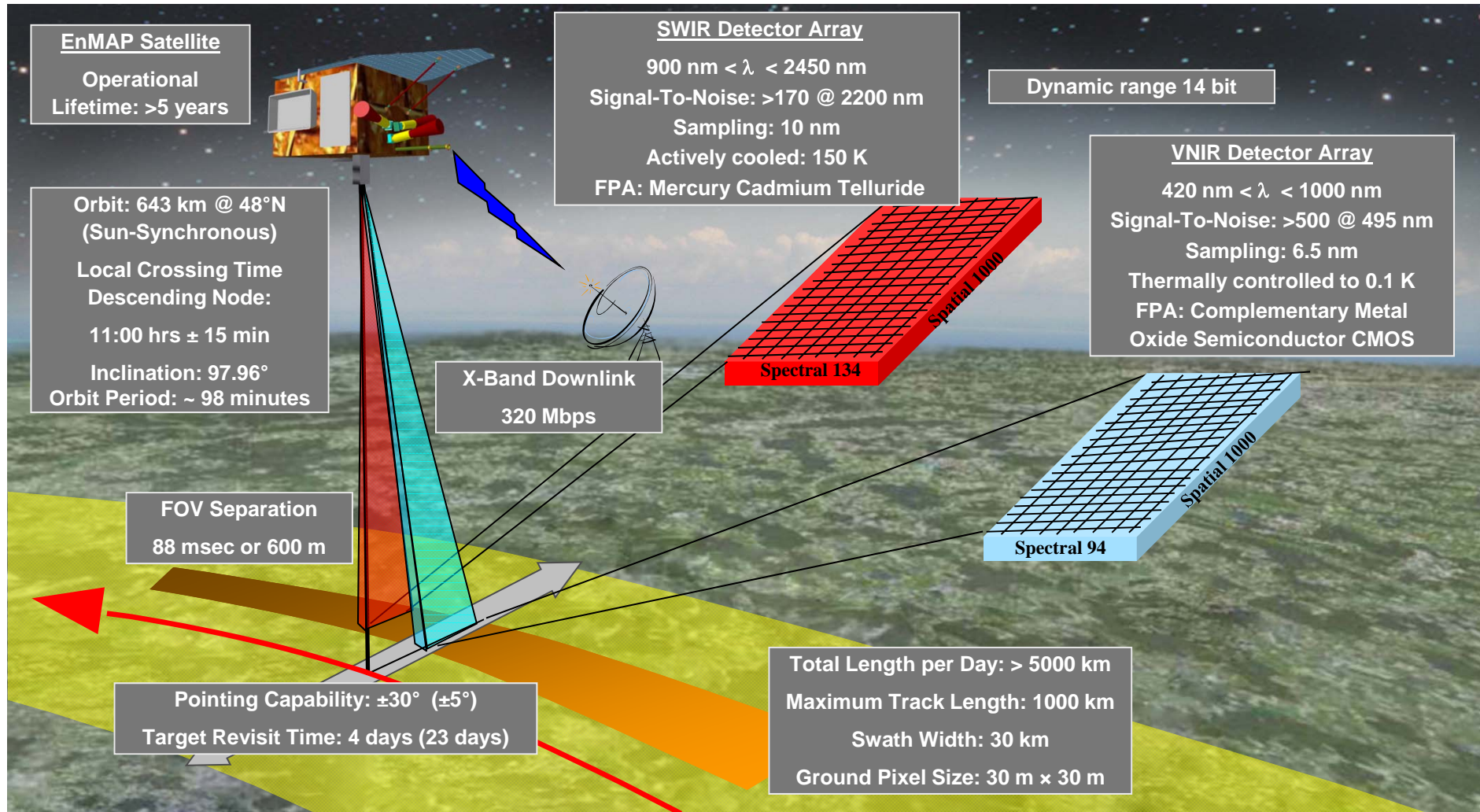
## Background & Objectives

*"All data and derived products must have associated with them a Quality Indicator based on documented quantitative assessment of its traceability to community agreed reference standards"*  
(CEOS QA4EO)

- Growing request for highly reliable & well-documented data
  - to fulfill data needs for COPERNICUS services
  - need also shown by initiatives like GEOSS / CEOS, EUFAR, VDI guidelines, ISO 19115, INSPIRE, ...
  - existing data Quality Control approaches (e.g., MODIS, MERIS, ...)
  
- Objectives of this talk:
  - overview of the EnMAP mission
  - present EnMAP DataQC / Cal / Val / Mon activities
  - focus: DataQC within processing chain



# Mission and Instrument Characteristics







## Project Partners

**GFZ**  
Helmholtz-Zentrum  
POTSDAM

**Scientific Principal Investigator**  
*GFZ Potsdam*

**EnMAP Science Advisory Group**

**DLR**

**Project Management**  
*DLR Space Administration*

**KAYSER-THREDE**  
An OHB Company

**Space Segment**

<b>Sensor</b> <i>Kayser-Threde</i>	<b>Platform</b> <i>OHB</i>
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**DLR**

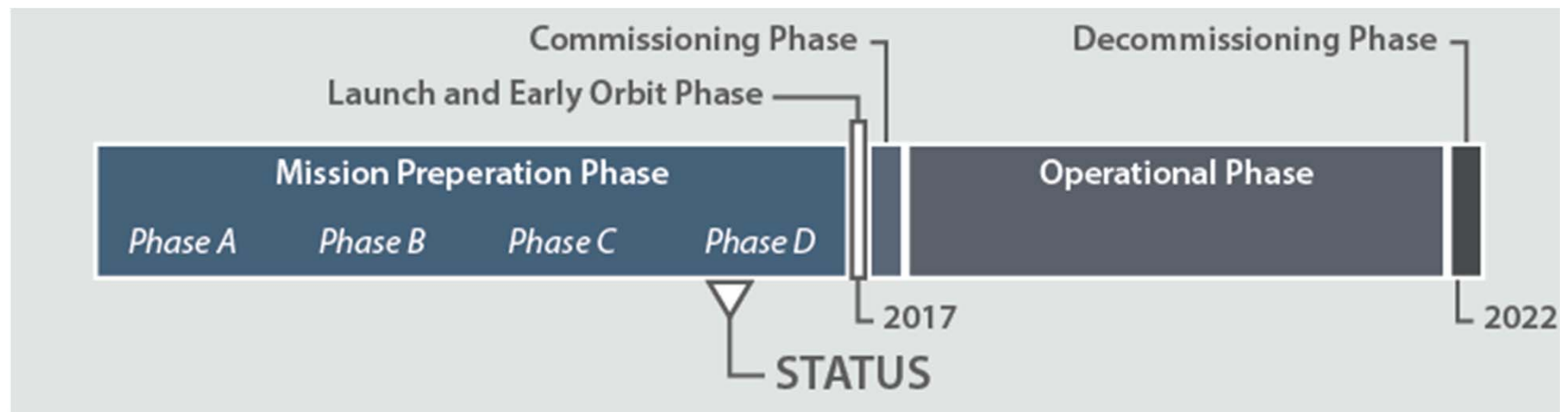
**Ground Segment**

<b>Operations</b> <i>DLR-GSOC</i>	<b>Payload</b> <i>DLR-DFD</i>	<b>Processing</b> <i>DLR-IMF</i>
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## History and Current Status

- 2005 Phase A study accomplished
- 2006 Start of phase B
- 2007 End of phase B
- 2008 Start of phase C/D
- 2010 CDR Ground Segment
- 2012 System CDR
- **2013 Start Phase D**
- **2017 Launch date**

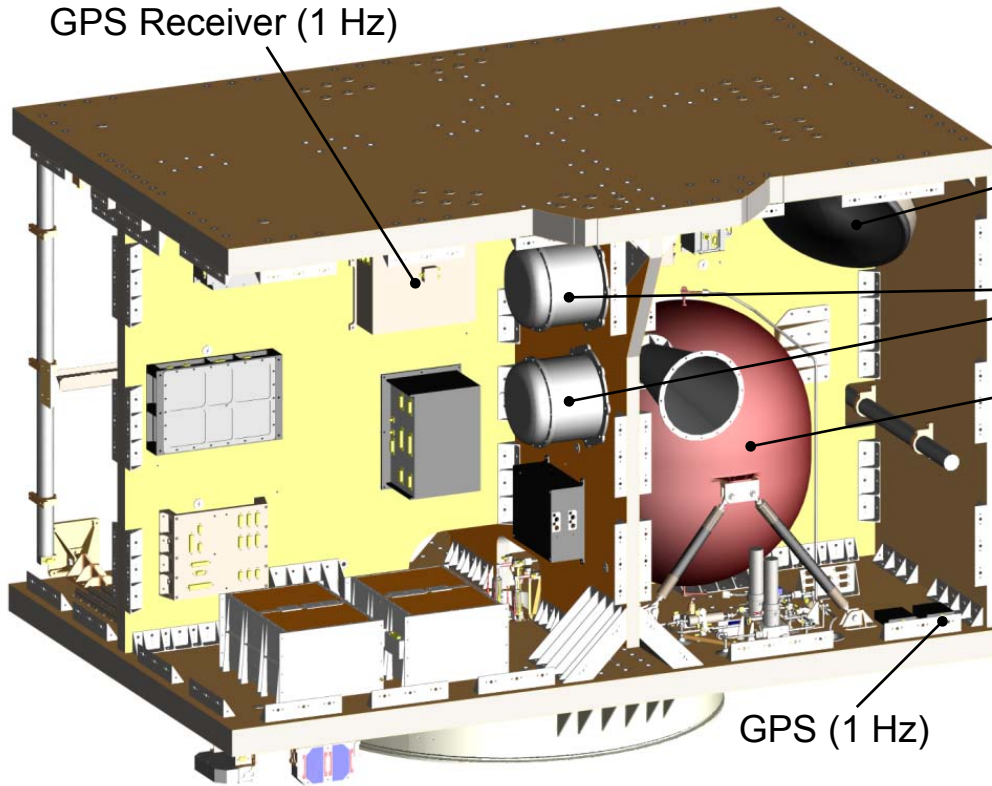




# Instrument Calibration & Monitoring



GPS Receiver (1 Hz)



Reaction Wheels  
(3 axis stabilized platform)

Gyros (10 Hz)

Propellant Tank (50 kg)  
of hydrazine propulsion  
system

Earth

Sun



GPS (1 Hz)

SWIR Spectrometer

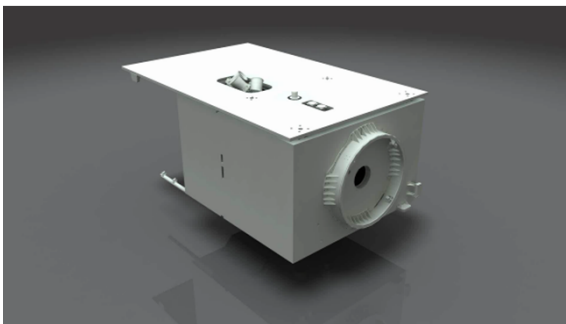
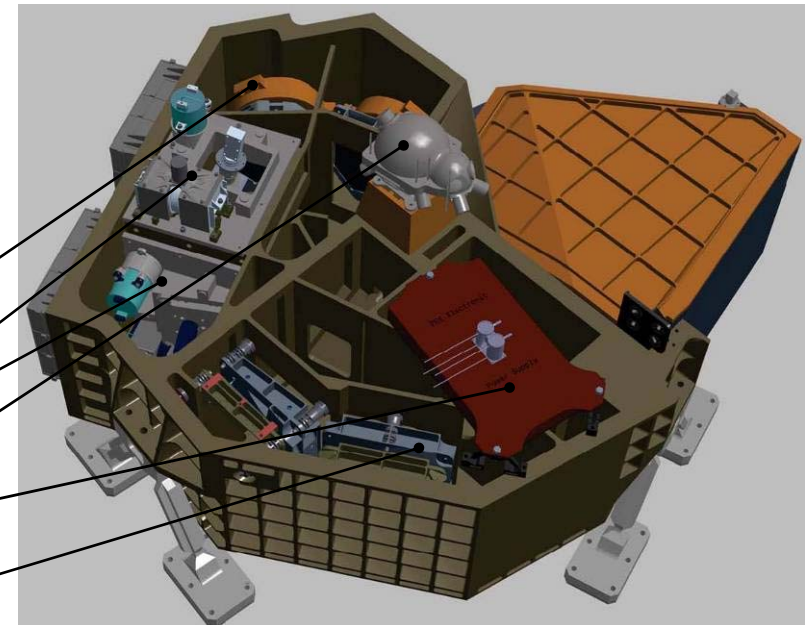
SWIR FPA redundant

SWIR FPA nominal

Calibration Assembly

VNIR FPA

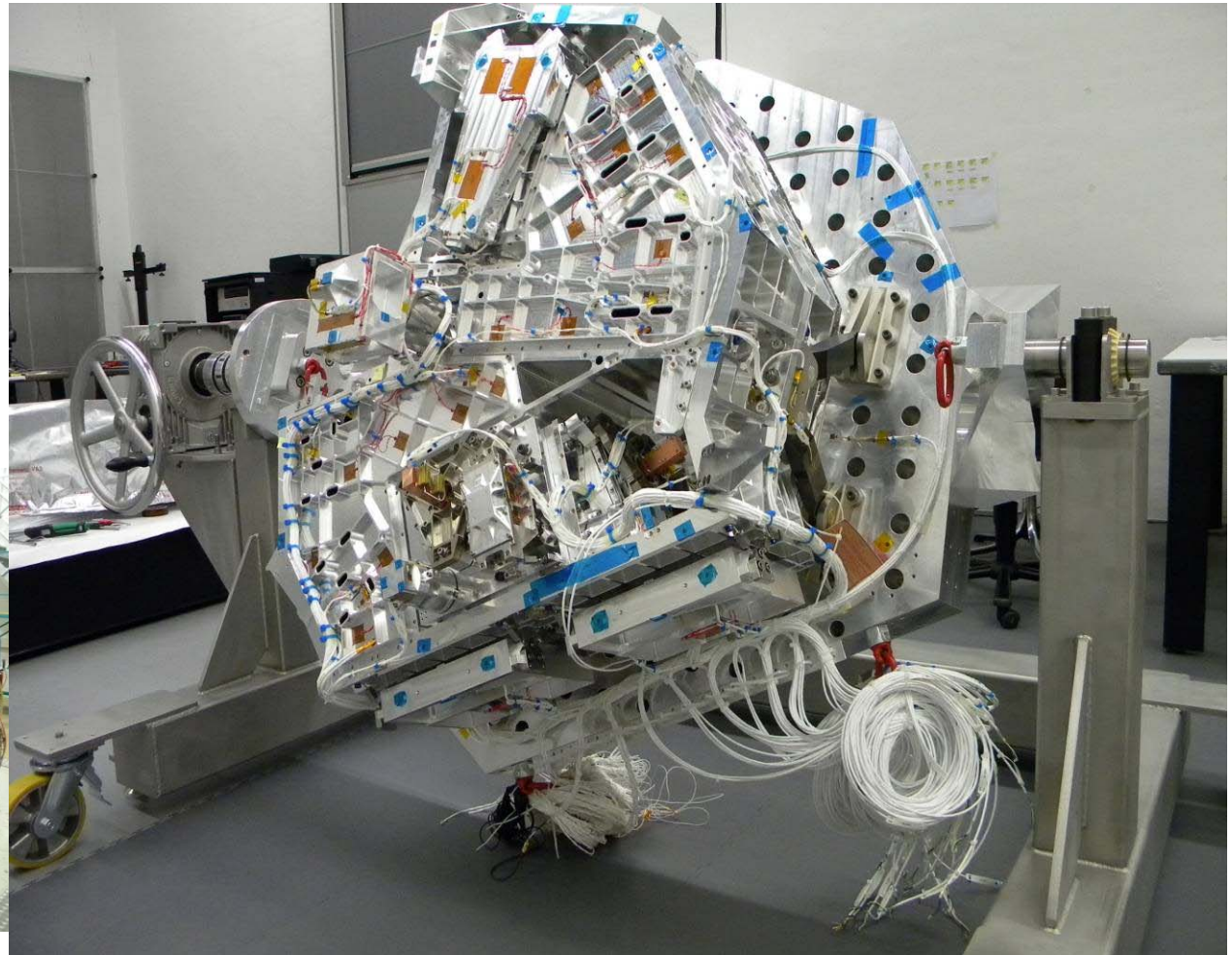
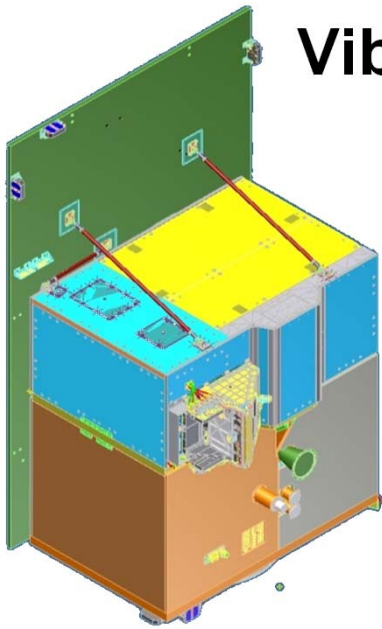
VNIR Spectrometer







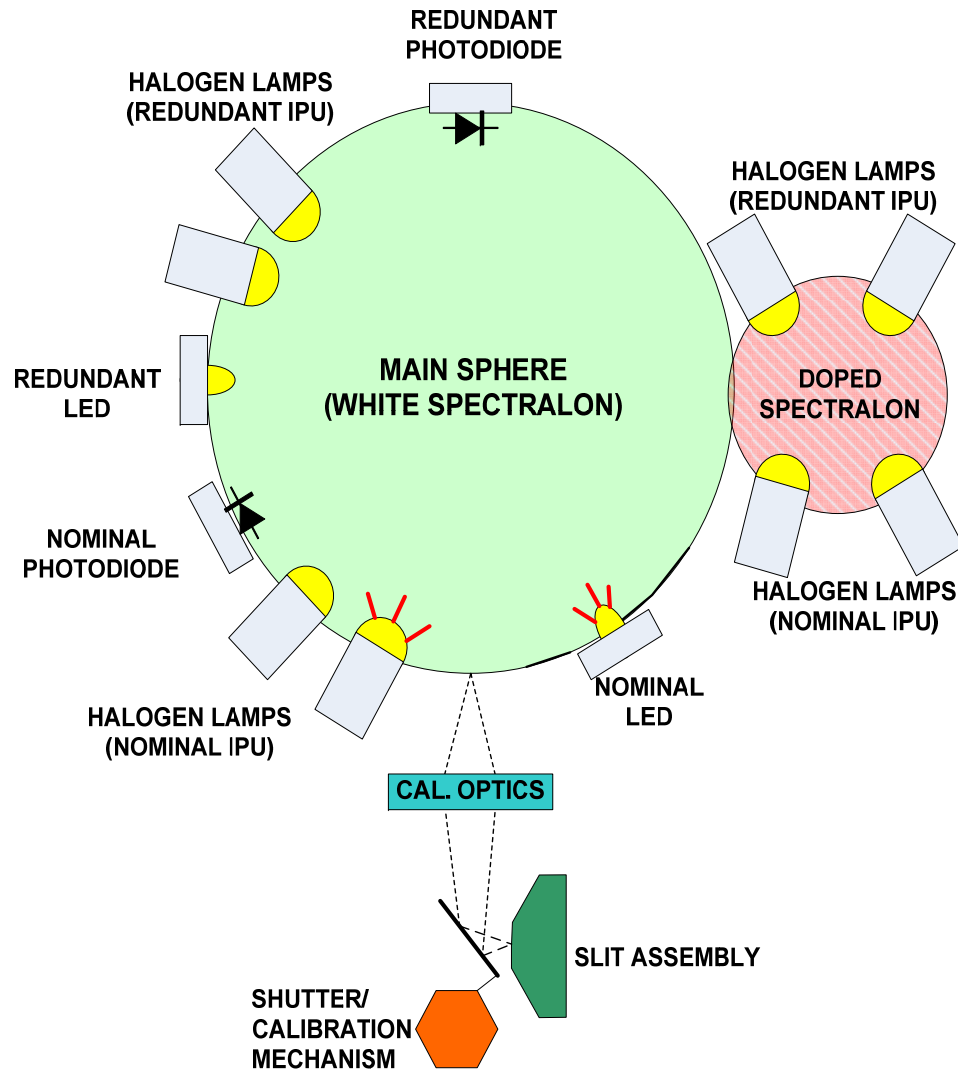
## Vibration Test / Clean Room-Bench







# Onboard Calibration Sources





## In-flight Calibration Frequencies

Calibration type	Time	Frames	Data Volume	Expected Amount of Measurements	Frequency
<b>Dark (shutter)</b>	23 sec	2 * 128 (2 gains)	0,27 GB	~ 36500	each datatake
<b>Dark (deep space)</b>	30 sec	1 * 1024 ( 2 gains)	1,38 GB	~ 20	every 4 months
<b>Relative radiance calibration</b>	17 min 13 sec	1 * 512 (5 steps)	1,66 GB	~ 260	weekly
<b>Sun calibration</b>	140 sec	2 * 1024	1,38 GB	~ 60	monthly
<b>Spectral calibration</b>	5 min 13 sec	1 * 1024	0,83 GB	~ 120	every 2 weeks
<b>Linearity measurement</b>	< 5 min	2 * 128 * 40 (2 gains)	5.8 GB	~ 60	monthly

in total: ~ 11 TB



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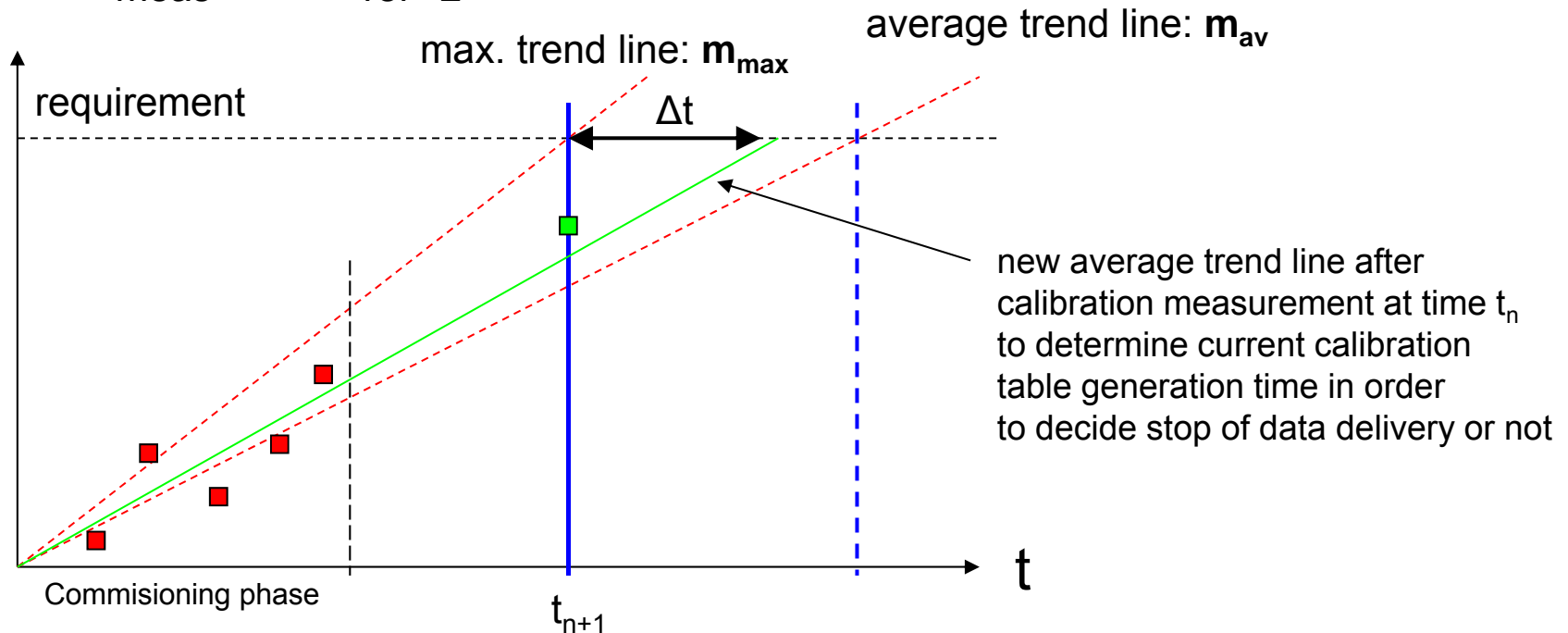




# Sun Calibration using Shutter Mechanism

## Life-Limited-Item: Measurement frequency optimized

$$\Delta = \|\|DN_{\text{meas}} - DN_{\text{ref}}\|\|_2^{\text{min-max}}$$



■  $t < t_{n+1}$

■  $t = t_{n+1}$

$t_n$  new calibration measurement request

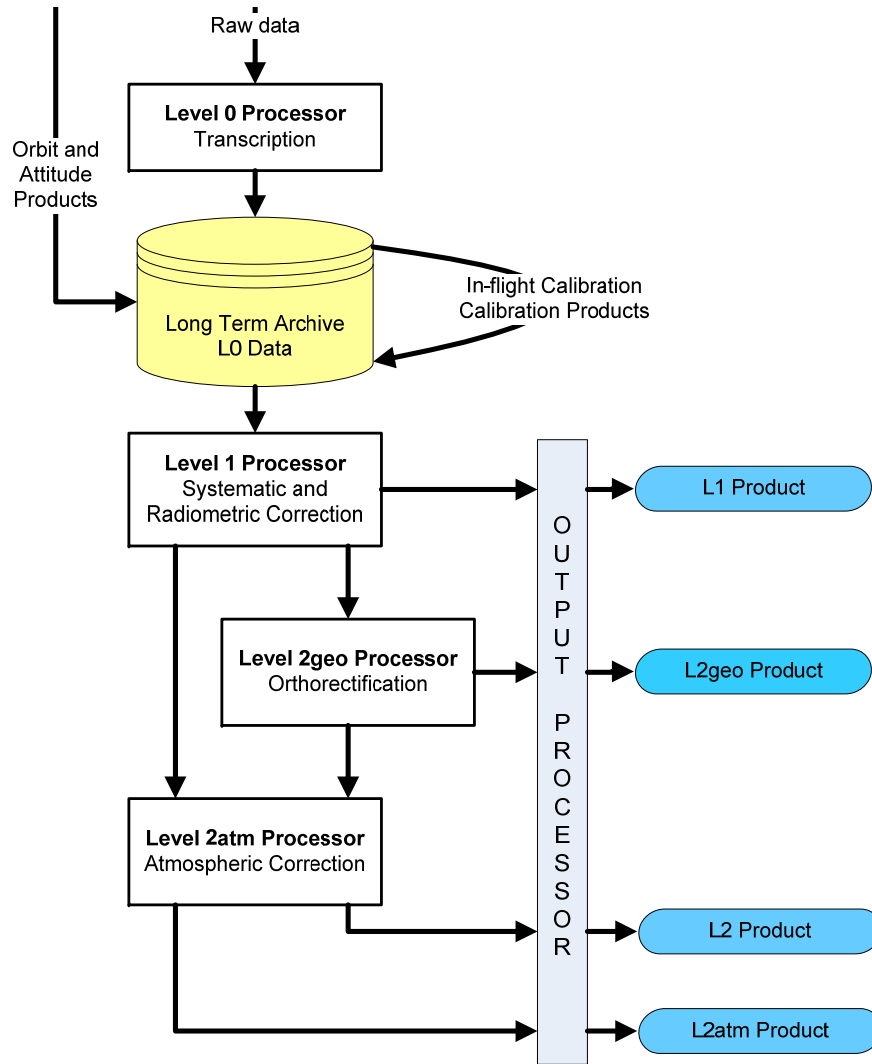
$\Delta t$ : estimated time to generate calibration table (5-7 days incl. downlink)



# Data Quality Control within Pre-Processing Chain



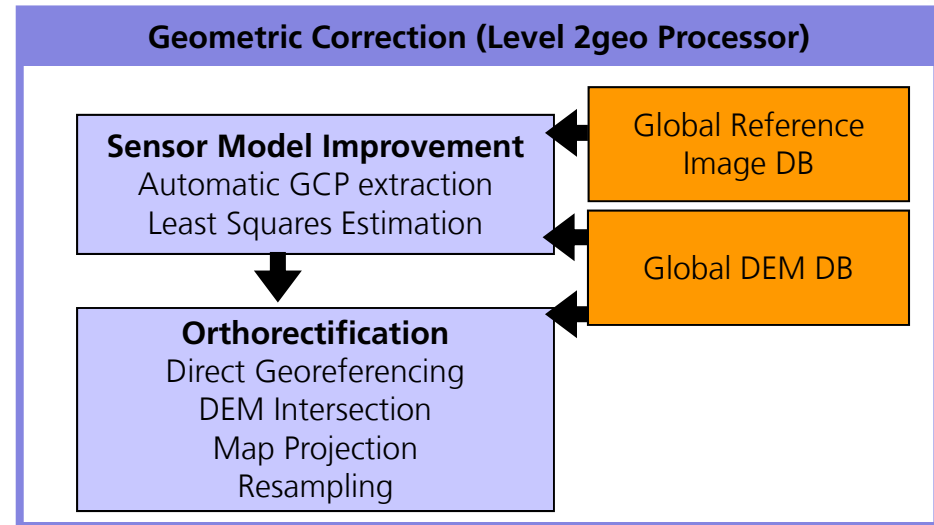
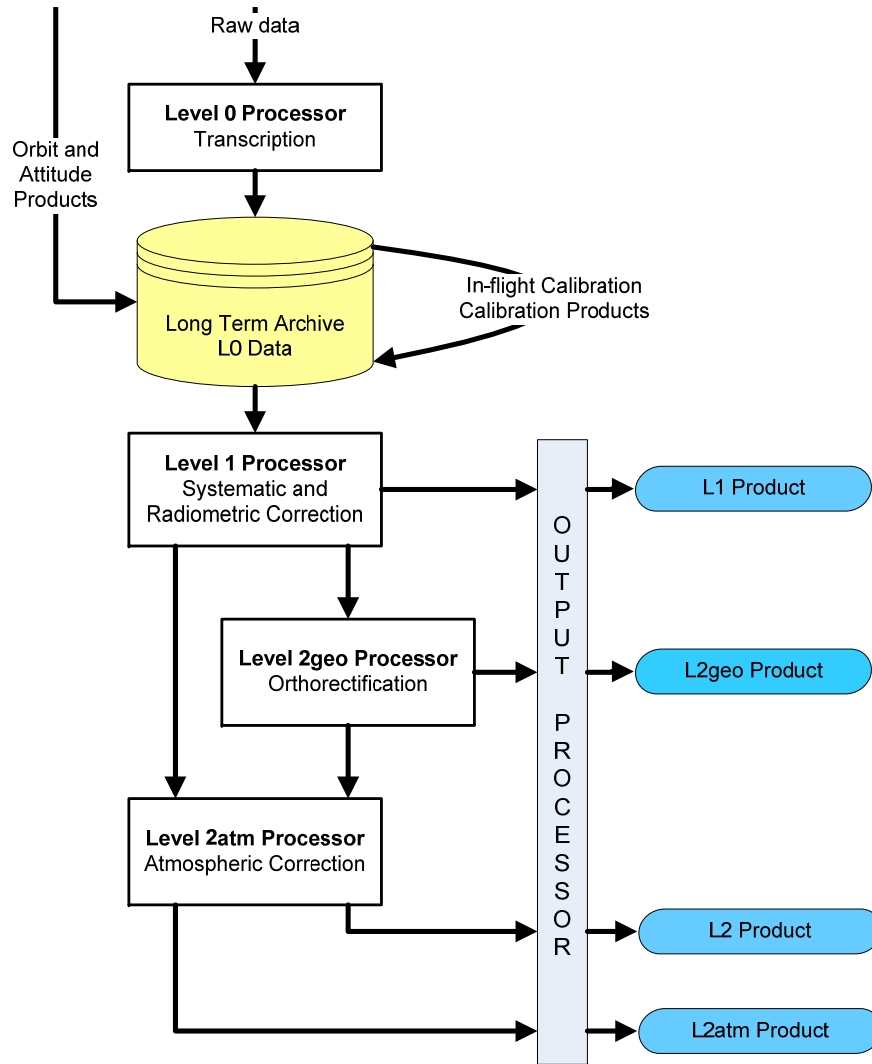
# Overview Processing Chain





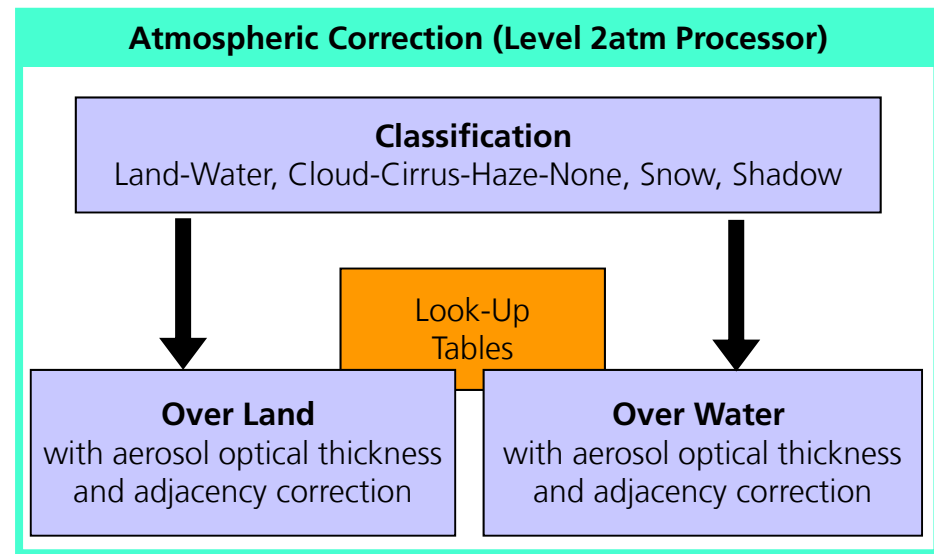
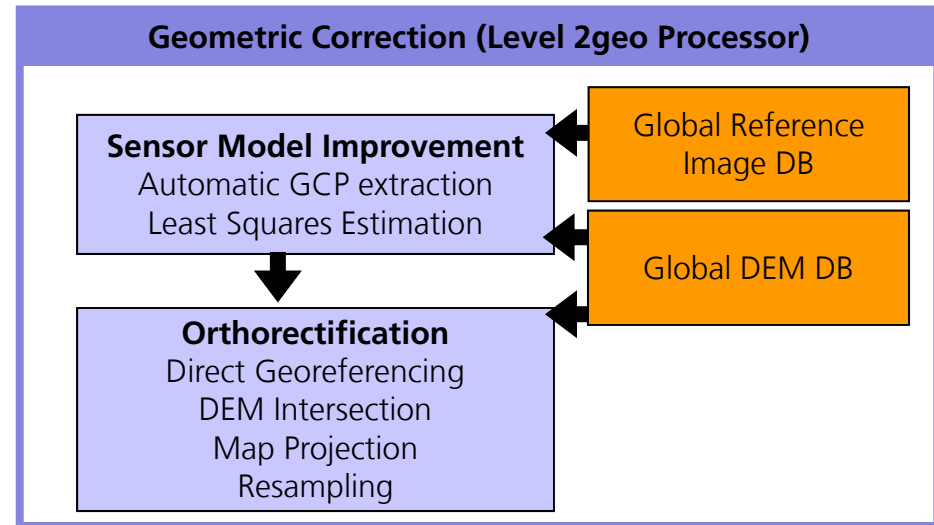
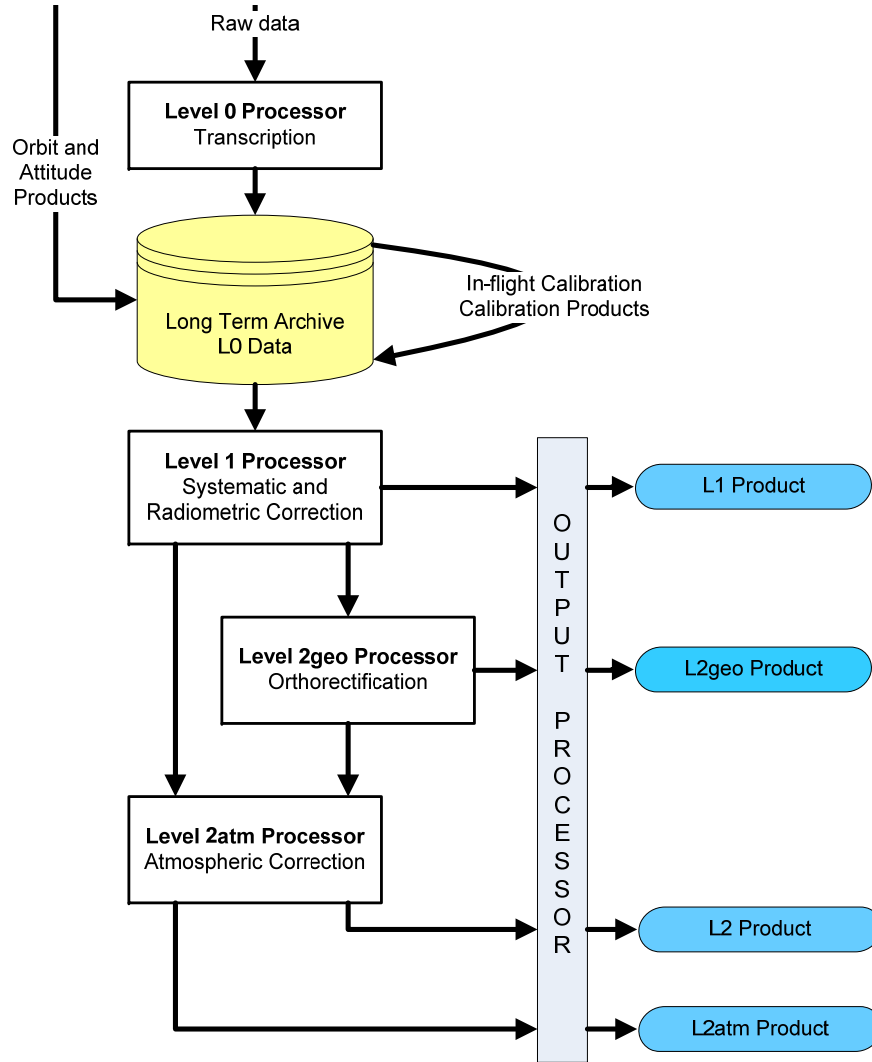


# Overview Processing Chain



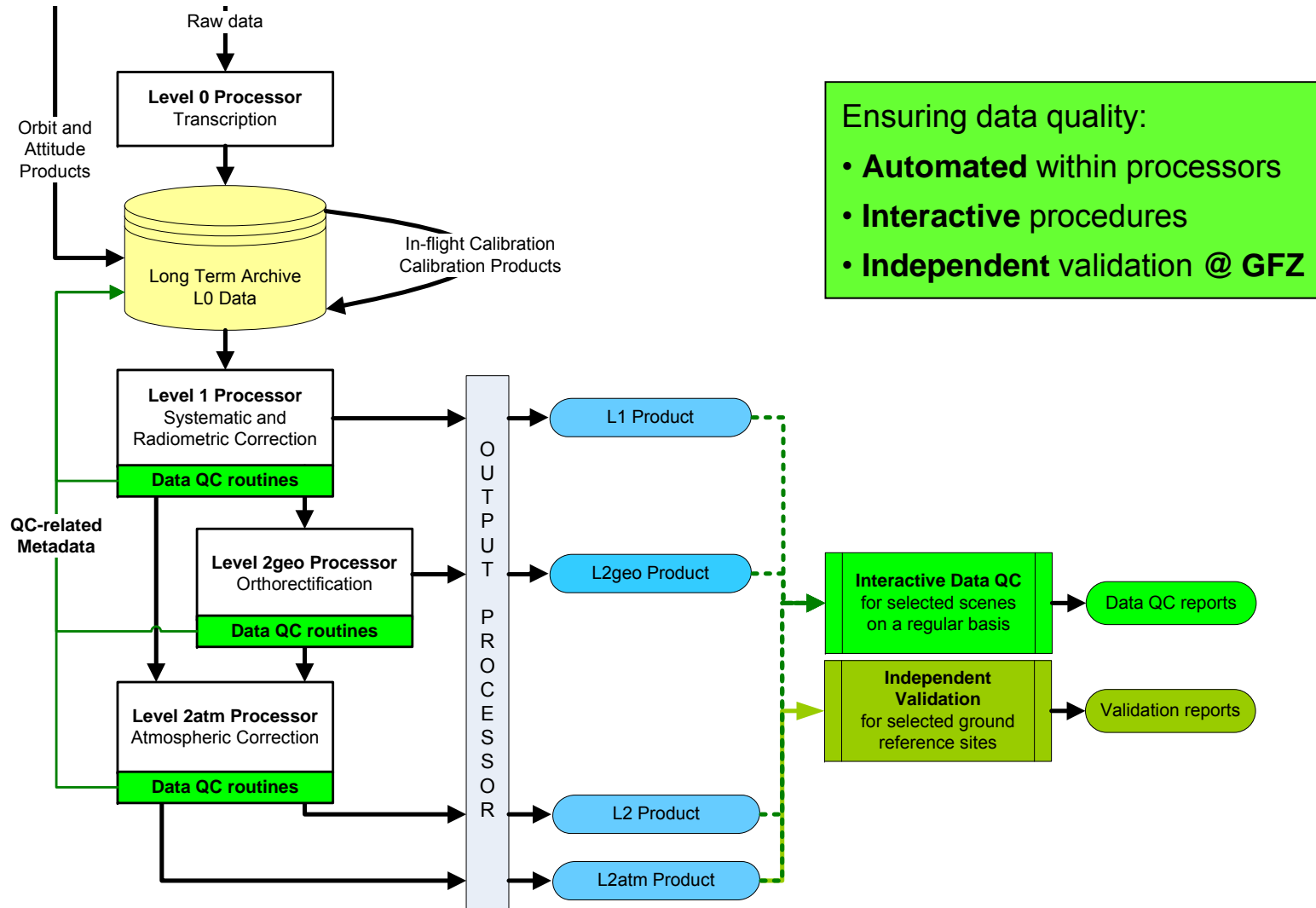


# Overview Processing Chain





# Overview Processing Chain



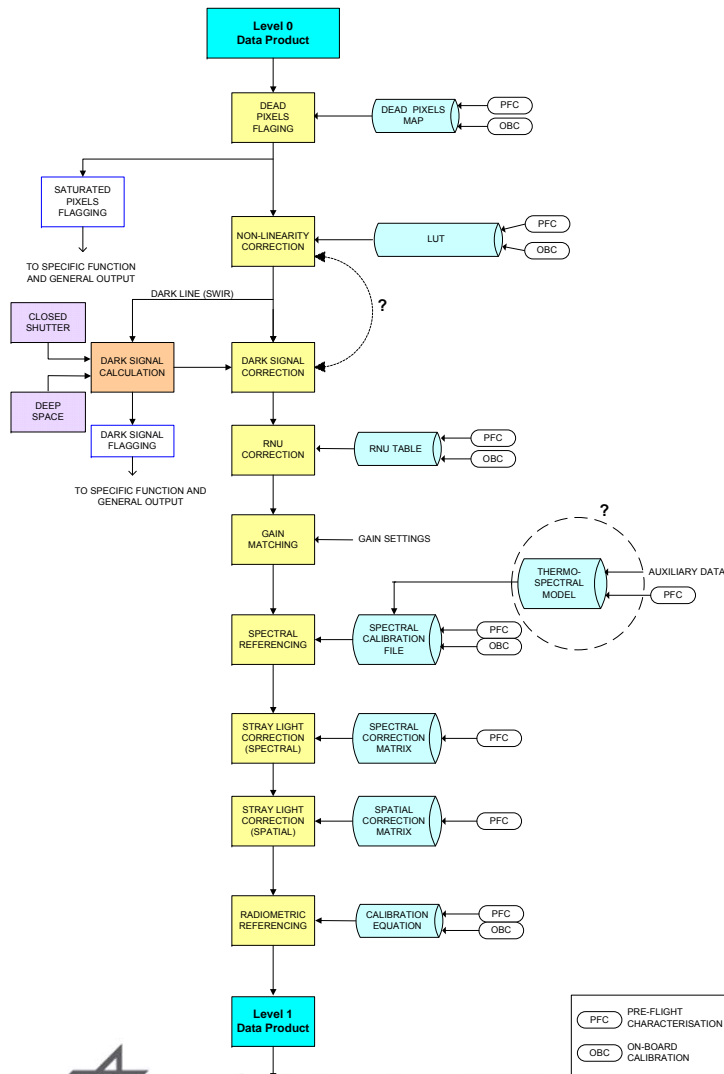
Ensuring data quality:

- **Automated** within processors
- **Interactive** procedures
- **Independent validation @ GFZ**





# EnMAP Level 1 Processing – detailed steps



- ▶ **Bad (dead & suspicious) pixel flagging**
  - ▶ **Saturated pixel flagging (incl. blooming)**
  - ▶ Non-linearity correction
  - ▶ Dark signal correction
  - ▶ RNU correction
  - ▶ Gain matching (VNIR)
  - ▶ Spectral referencing
  - ▶ Spectral / spatial straylight correction
  - ▶ Radiometric referencing
  - ▶ **QL generation**
  - ▶ **Cloud-haze and land-water masks generation**
- L2**
- ▶ Geometric correction (incl. keystone correction)
  - ▶ Atmospheric correction (incl. smile correction)



## EnMAP – Data Quality Indicators

- **Radiometry**
  - Artifacts related to radiometric calibration (striping, banding)
  - Artifacts related to dual gain
- **Image properties**
  - Saturation (cross-talk, blooming)
  - Other artifacts / suspicious pixel / repetitive pattern
  - Error messages in virtual channel, sensor & processor log files
- **Environmental conditions** during acquisition
  - Sun elevation
  - Percentage of cloud, haze, cirrus and cloud shadow
  - Average scene visibility / AOT / WaterVapour
  - Problems in atm. correction (e.g., # DDV pixels, meaningful aerosol type, ...)
  - Artifacts related to terrain correction / DEM
- ...

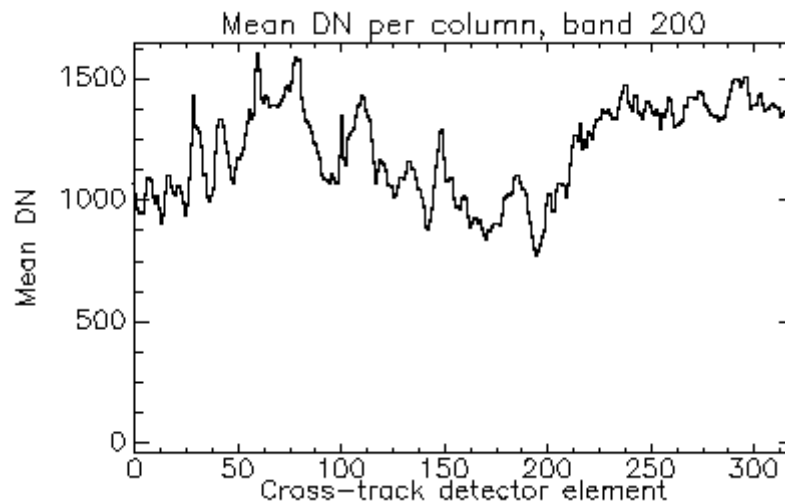


## Operational QC within pre-processing chains

### ➤ Radiometry

- Artifacts related to radiometric calibration (striping, banding)

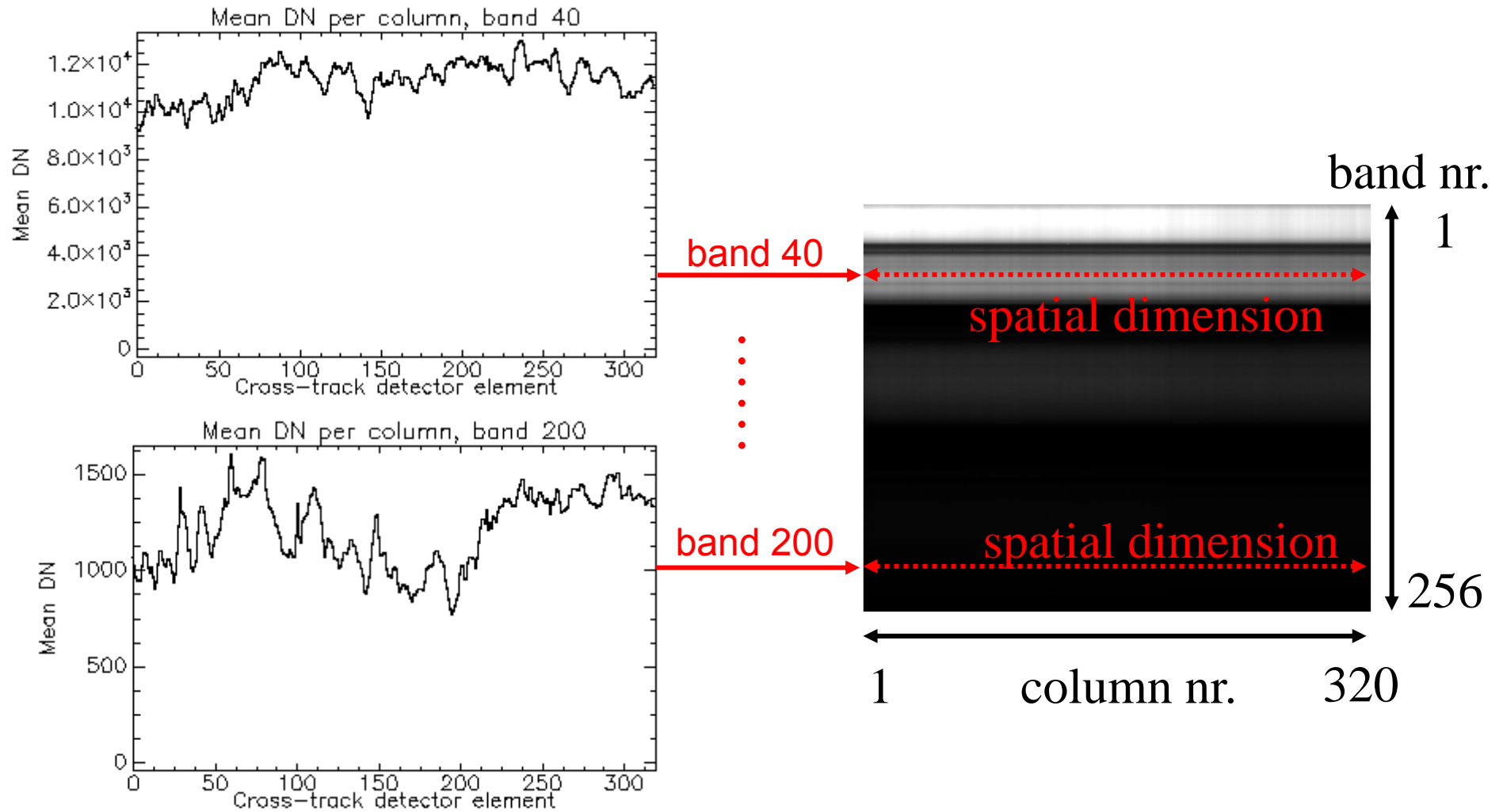
Examples using the airborne HySpex scanner (SWIR camera depicted)



BACHMANN et al., 2013:  
*Extending DLR's operational data quality control (DataQC) to a new sensor - Results from the HySpex 2012 campaign*  
EARSeL SIG-IS, Nantes, 2013.



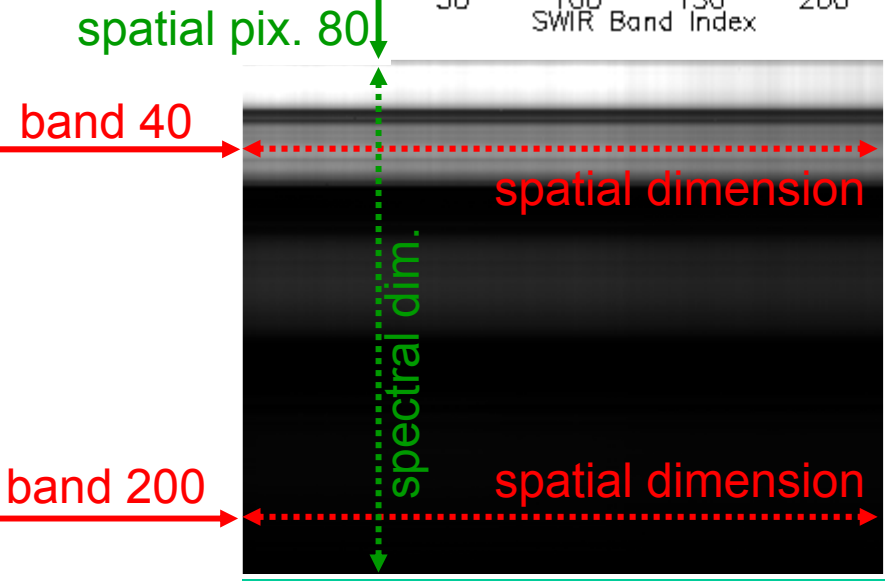
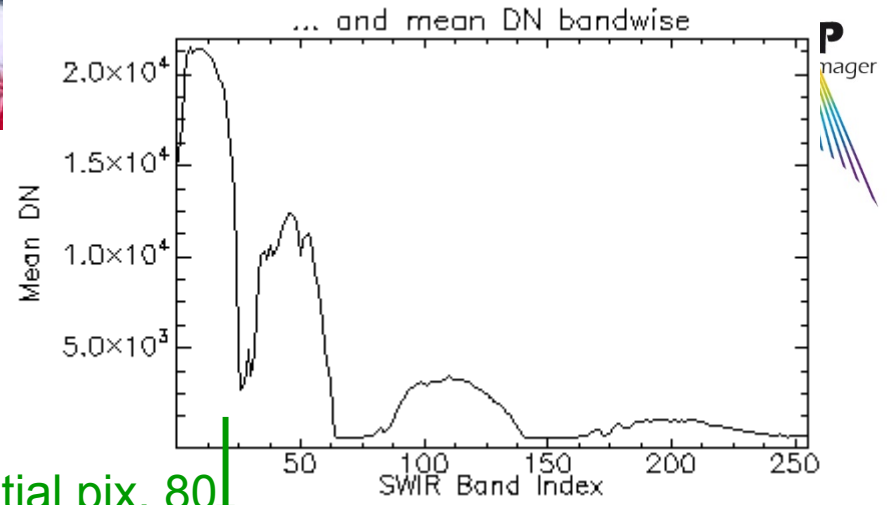
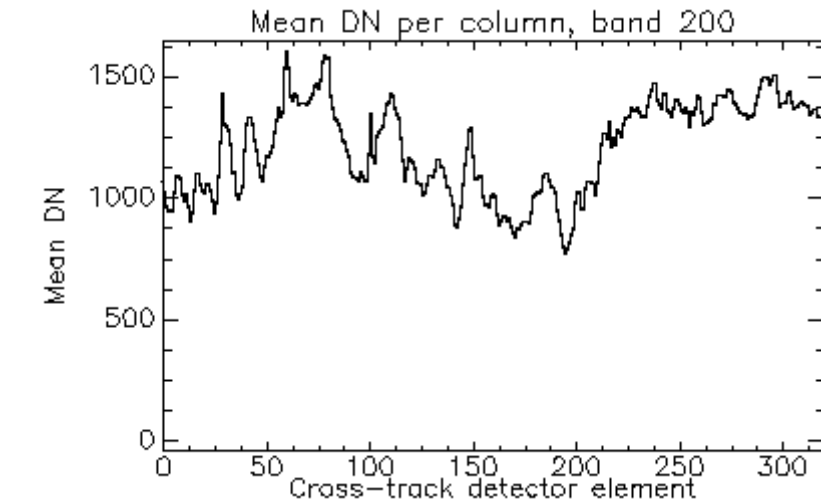
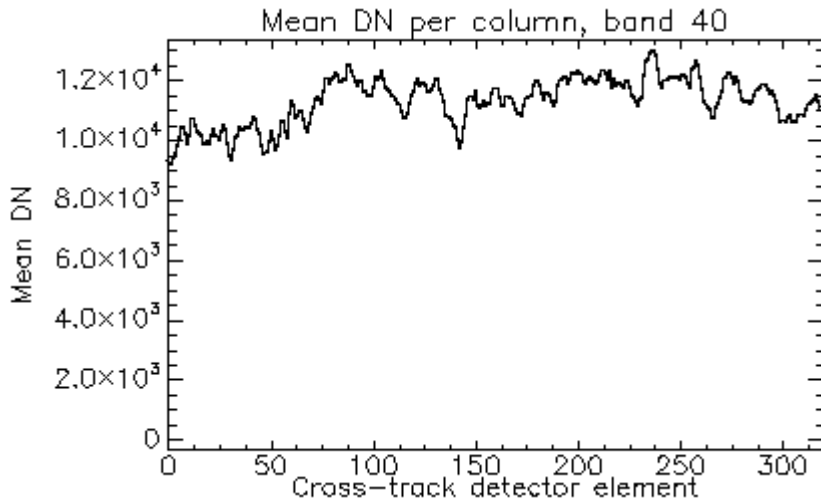
# Radiometry - "Detector Map"







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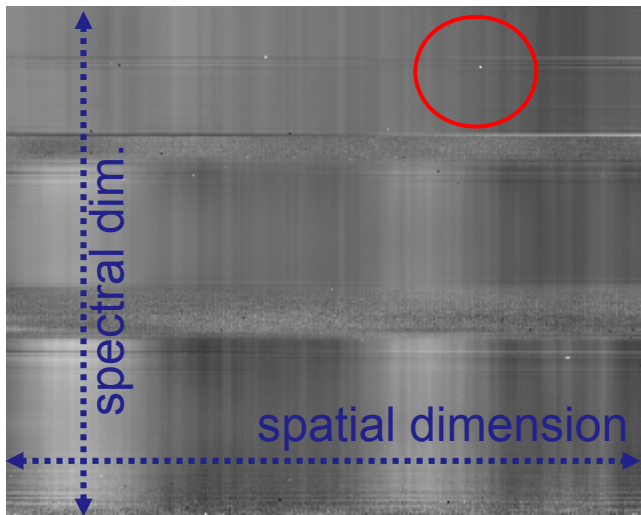


„Detector map“:  
mean DN for every band and  
cross-track detector element



## Detecting Striping Artefacts in L1 Data

Anomalous pix.  
at band 31, pixel 237

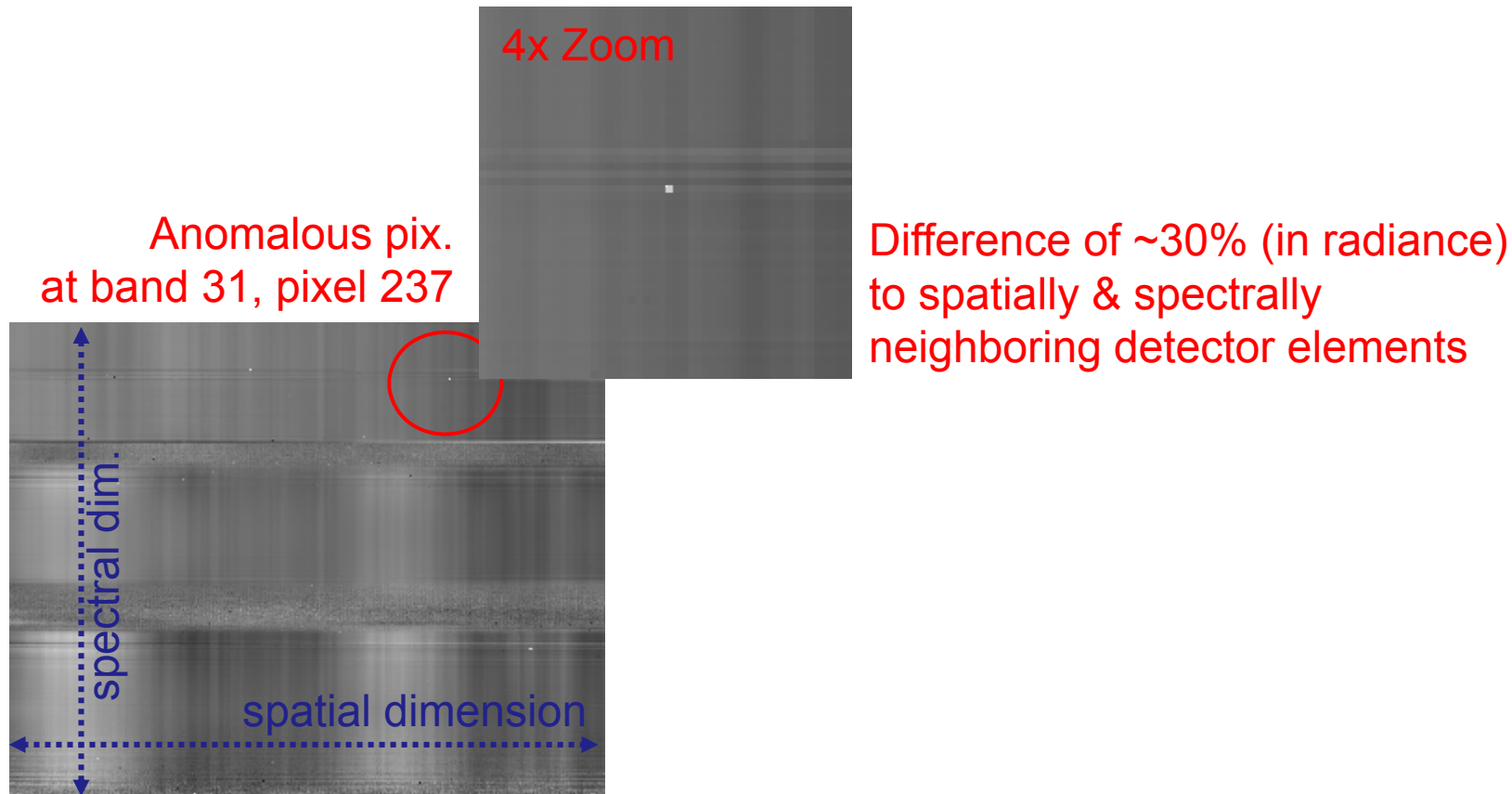


Normalized detector map of  
scene "Lehrforst"





## Detecting Striping Artefacts in L1 Data



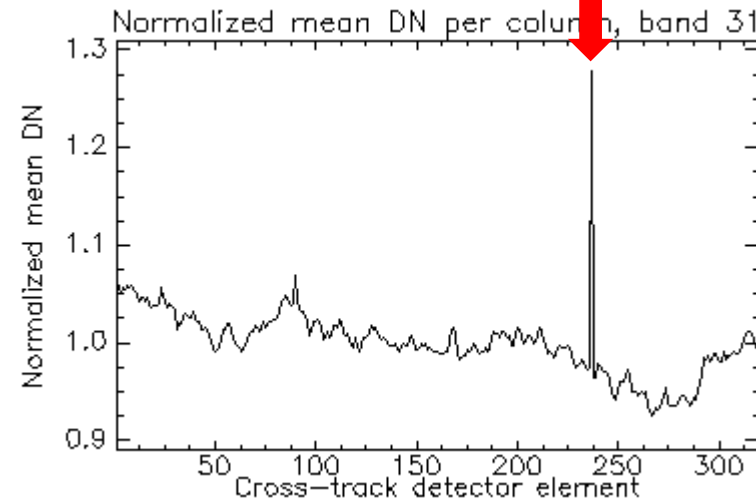
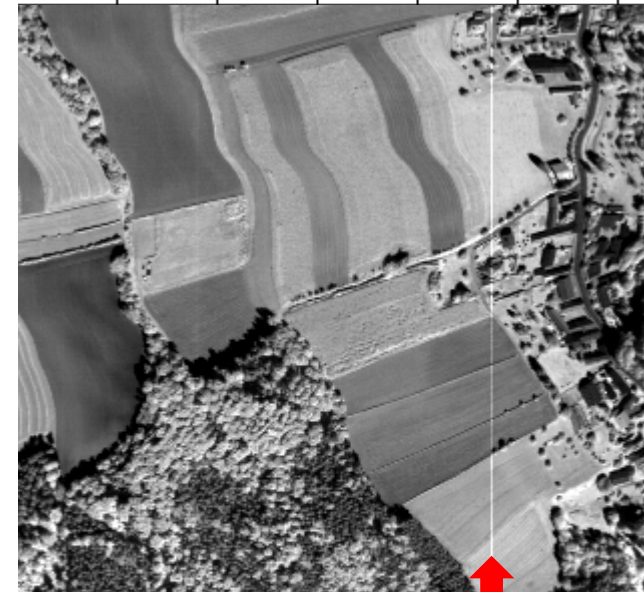
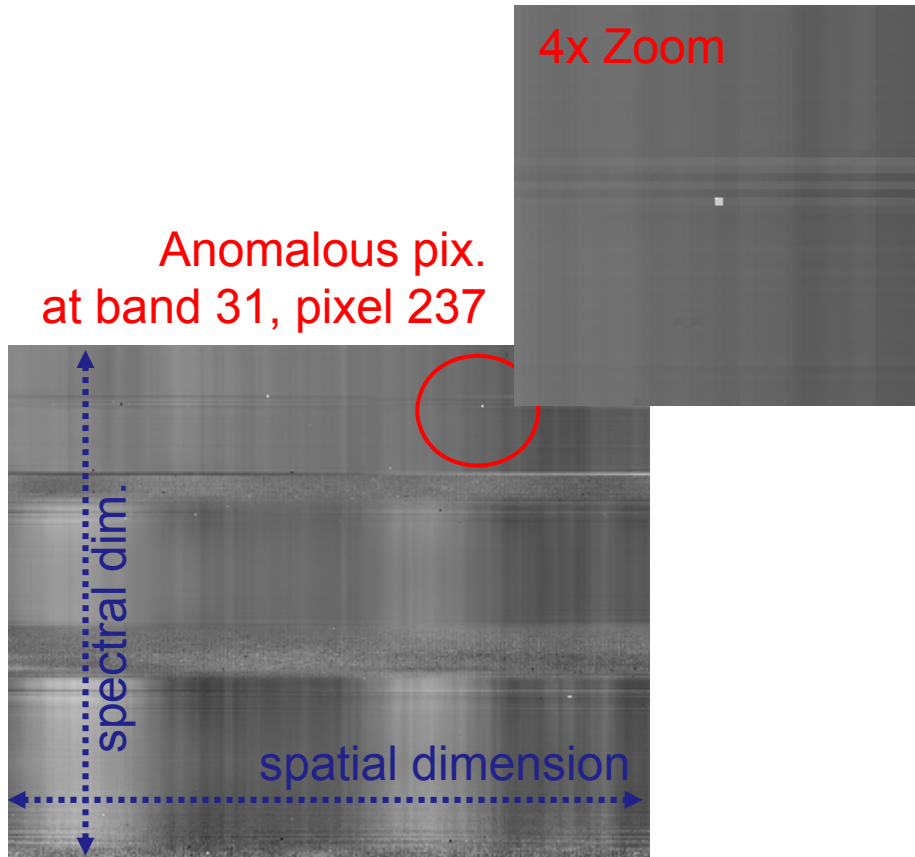
Normalized detector map of  
scene "Lehrforst"





Band 31  
Cross-track detector element  
50 100 150 200 250 300

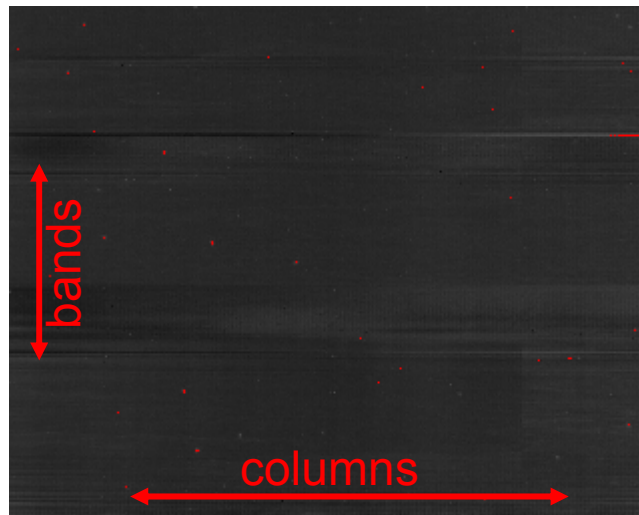
# Detecting Striping Artefacts



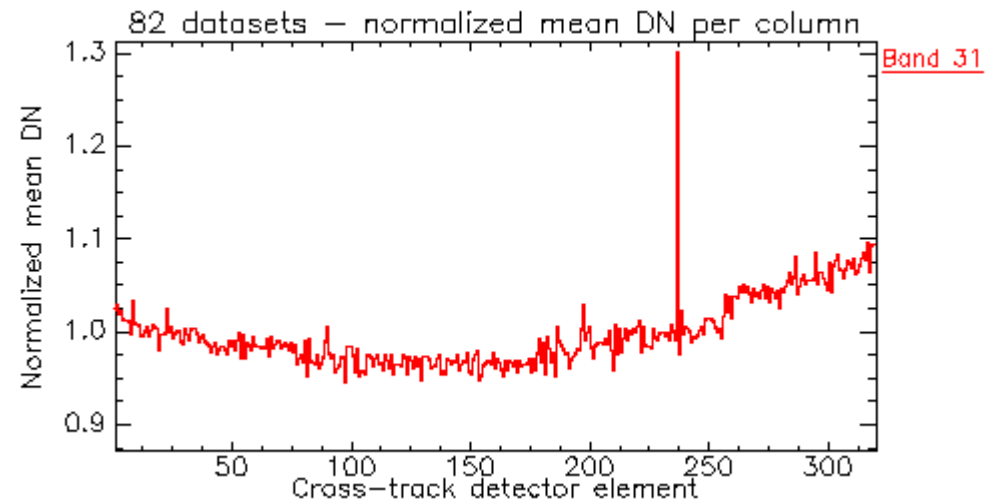




## Analysis of 82 L1 Datasets: Consistency in Bad Pix



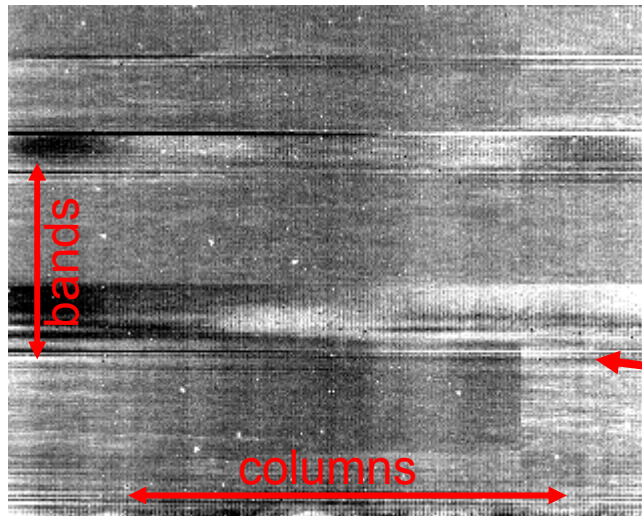
Mean normalized radiance over 82 datasets, linear stretch, all pix with >20% derivation from mean in red



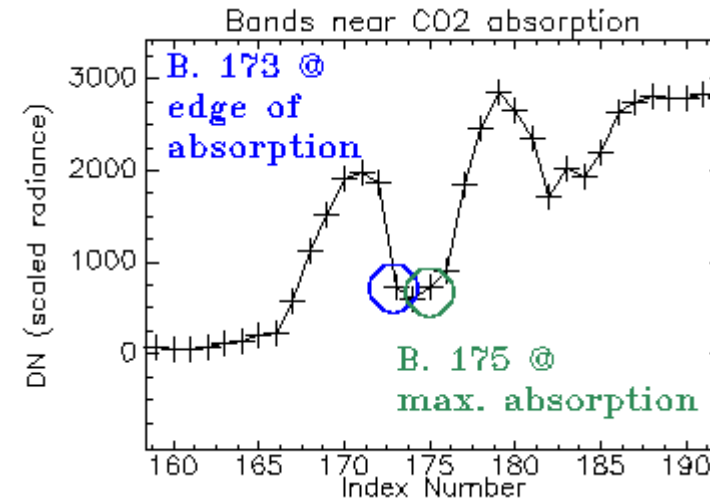
Anomalous detector element at band 31, pixel 237 is consistent over campaign i.e., decalibrated



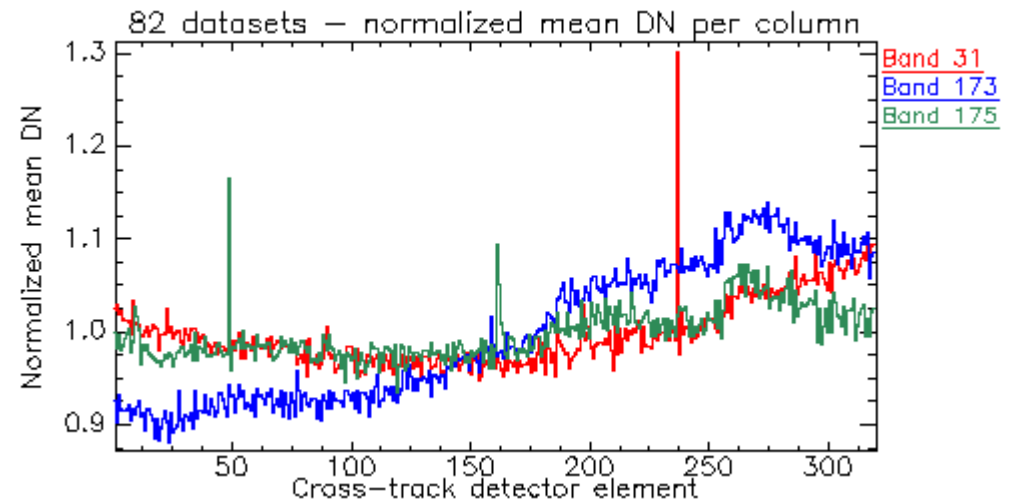
# Analysis of 82 L1 Datasets: Spectral Smile



Mean normalized radiance over 82 datasets, non-linear stretch



175 / 2.01  $\mu\text{m}$







## EnMAP Data QC for L2\_geo products

QC Entry	Parameter	Category	Report format	Metadata (DIMS IIF)	
				Internal	Public
			(R)eport (L)ayer		
<b>orthoTerrain</b>	DEM-related displacements	GEO	R	Y	
<b>orthoRMSE</b>	<b>Geometric accuracy</b> of the orthoimage (I)	GEO	R	Y	Y
<b>orthoResidual</b>	Geometric accuracy of the orthoimage (II)	GEO	R	Y	

**Blue:** implemented in L2\_geo processor

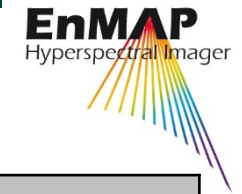


# EnMAP Data QC for L2\_atm products

QC Entry	Parameter	Category	Report format	Metadata (DIMS IIF)	
				Internal	Public
			(R)eport (L)ayer		
<b>overallQuality</b>	<b>Overall data quality</b>	all	R	Y	Y
<b>processorLog</b>	Warning messages in processor log	IMG	R	Y	
<b>sceneSZA</b>	<b>Solar zenith angle</b>	IMG	R	Y	Y
<b>sceneSunlint</b>	Sun glint / sun glitter probability	IMG	R	Y	
<b>cloudCover</b>	<b>Percentage clouds</b>	ATM	R, L	Y	Y
<b>hazeCover</b>	Percentage haze	ATM	R, L	Y	Y
<b>cirrusCover</b>	Percentage cirrus	ATM	R, L	Y	Y
<b>cloudShadow</b>	Percentage cloud shadow	ATM	R, L	Y	Y
<b>sceneWV</b>	<b>Average scene WV</b>	ATM	R	Y	Y
<b>sceneVIS</b>	Average scene visibility / AOT	ATM	R	Y	Y
<b>sceneAtmParam</b>	<b>Validity of atm. correction</b>	ATM	R	Y	
<b>sceneTerrain</b>	DEM artifacts in terrain correction	ATM	R, L		
<b>internalMasking</b>	<b>Masks</b> generated during processing (cloud, shadow, haze, land / water)	ATM	R		
<b>specCal</b>	Artifacts related to spectral calibration / ATCOR LUTs	SPEC, ATM	R		

**Blue:** implemented in L2\_atm land / L2\_atm water processor

# EnMAP Data QC for L1 products



QC Entry	Parameter	Category	Report format	Metadata (DIMS IIF)	
				Internal	Public
			(R)eport (L)ayer		
<b>overallQuality</b>	Overall data quality	all	R	Y	Y
<b>stripingBanding</b>	Artifacts related to <b>radiometric calibration</b>	RAD	R	Y	
<b>dualGain</b>	Artifacts related to dual gain	RAD	R, L		
<b>saturationCrosstalk</b>	Saturation, cross-talk, blooming	IMG	R, L	Y	Y
<b>generalArtifacts</b>	Other <b>artifacts</b> / suspicious pixel	IMG	R, L	Y	
<b>sensorLog</b>	Warning messages related to sensor	IMG	R	Y	
<b>processorLog</b>	Warning messages in processor log	IMG	R	Y	
<b>internalMasking</b>	<b>Masks</b> generated during processing (cloud, shadow, haze, land / water)	ATM	R		
<b>specCal</b>	Artifacts related to <b>spectral calibration</b>	SPEC	R		
<b>signalToNoise</b>	Signal-to-noise estimate	IMG	R		

**Blue:** implemented in L1 processor



## External Validation @ GFZ





## External Validation @ GFZ

- Establishing **international partnerships for EnMAP Cal/Val activities** (e.g., CEOS)
- **Ground-based** comparison of EnMAP user products to **in-situ reference** measurements:
  - Field campaigns with in-situ measurements of atmospheric and surface parameters.
  - Benefit from joint effort with ground-based science activities.
- **Scene-based** further validation from scene-based data analysis:
  - User products and intermediate parameters to be analysed.
  - Sophisticated models and image processing techniques involved.
  - **Activities considered “scientific” rather than “operational”.**





## Summary – Cal/Val/Mon/DataQC for EnMAP

### ➤ Calibration & monitoring

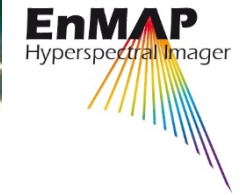
- On-board calibration sources & sun calibration
- Procedures taking into account life-limited items

### ➤ DataQC within pre-processing chain

- Integrated within L1 / L2geo / L2atm processors
- Generation of QC-related metadata, QC flags + reports
- Interactive procedures for additional parameters

### ➤ Independent validation

- Incl. ground-based CalVal activities



Thank you very much for your attention!

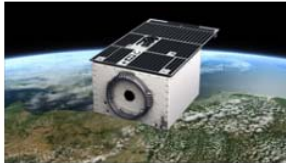
**EnMAP**  
Hyperspectral Imager

Home Mission Science Applications EnMAP Box Community

## Welcome to EnMAP

### The German Spaceborne Imaging Spectrometer Mission

The Environmental Mapping and Analysis Program (EnMAP) is a German hyperspectral satellite mission that aims at monitoring and characterising the Earth's environment on a global scale. EnMAP serves to measure and model key dynamic processes of the Earth's ecosystems by extracting geochemical, biochemical and biophysical parameters, which provide information on the status and evolution of various terrestrial and aquatic ecosystems. More information about the main objectives and the status of the EnMAP mission can be found [here](#)



**Brochure**  
*(german)*

**4th National EnMAP User Workshop „Final presentations of EnMAP Projects 2010-2013“ in Bonn/Oberkassel**  
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