

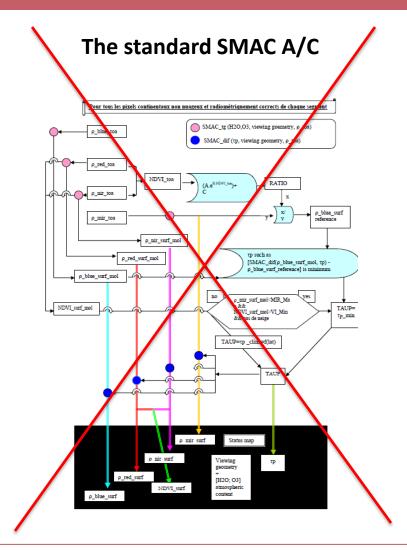
PV-LAC : PROBA-V 100M COASTAL PRODUCTS SINDY STERCKX, LIESBETH DE KEUKELAERE, STEFAN ADRIAENSEN, ELS KNAEPS

PRIMARY VALIDATION SITE : SOUTHERN NORTH SEA





ATMOSPHERIC CORRECTION (A/C)





ATMOSPHERIC CORRECTION (A/C)

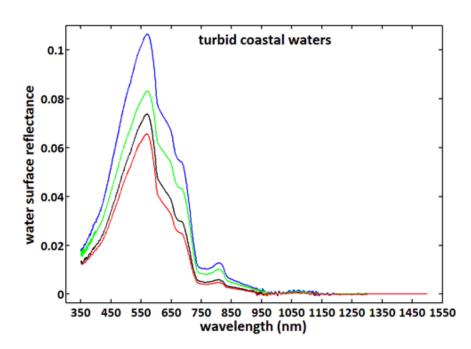
OPERA Land-based atmospheric correction

- AOT retrieved over land (*Guanter et al.* (2008)), spatially extended over water
- Similar implementation as for S2 and L8
 - In-depth intercomparion within ACIX: (CEOS-WGCV A/C Inter-comparison)
- Will be made available in SNAP for S2 & L8

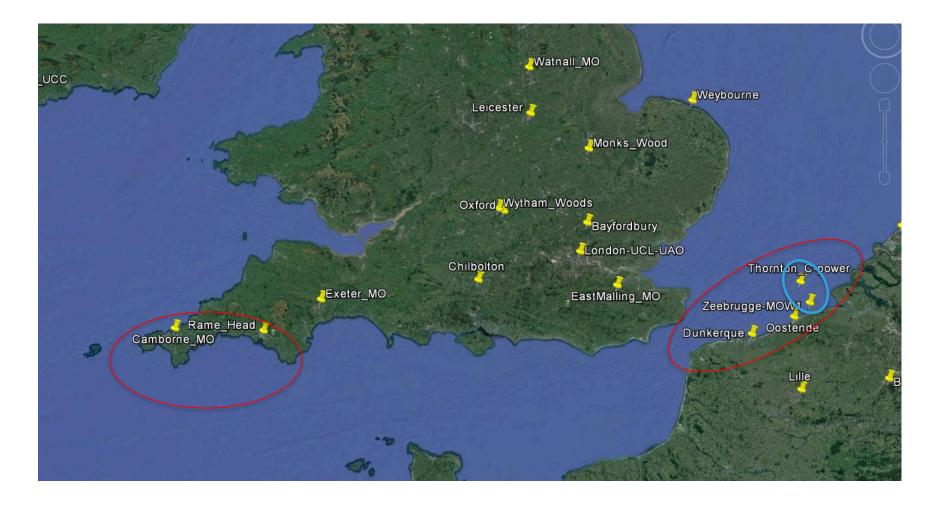


OPERA SWIR-based atmospheric correction

• AOT retrieved over water

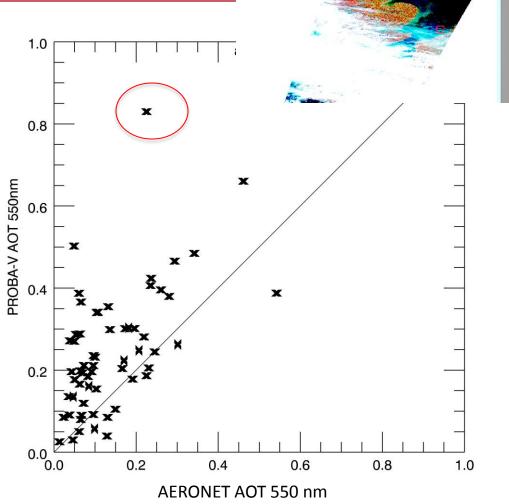


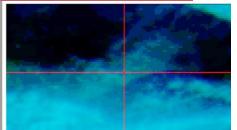
VALIDATION AOT RETRIEVAL > COMPARISON AGAINST AERONET



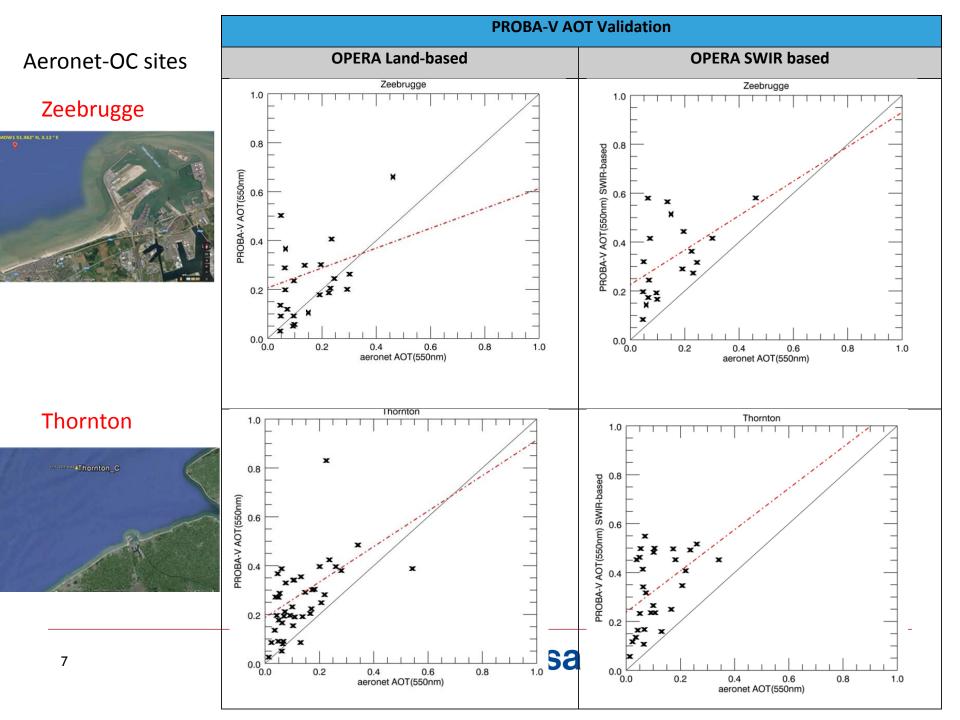


LANDBASED AOT RETRIEVAL

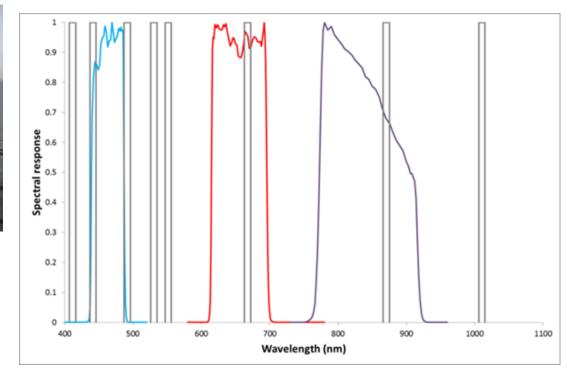










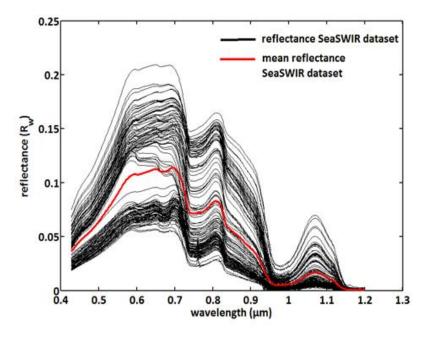


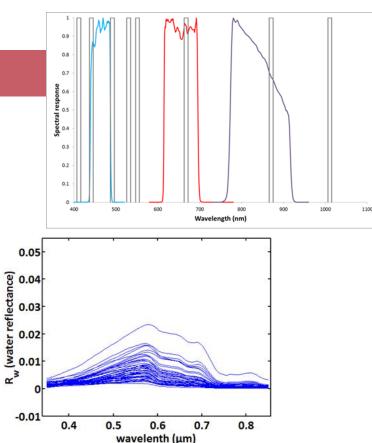
Issue : spectral band difference PROBA-V and AERONET OC





Hyperspectral dataset to investigate spectral band difference PROBA-V and AERONET OC





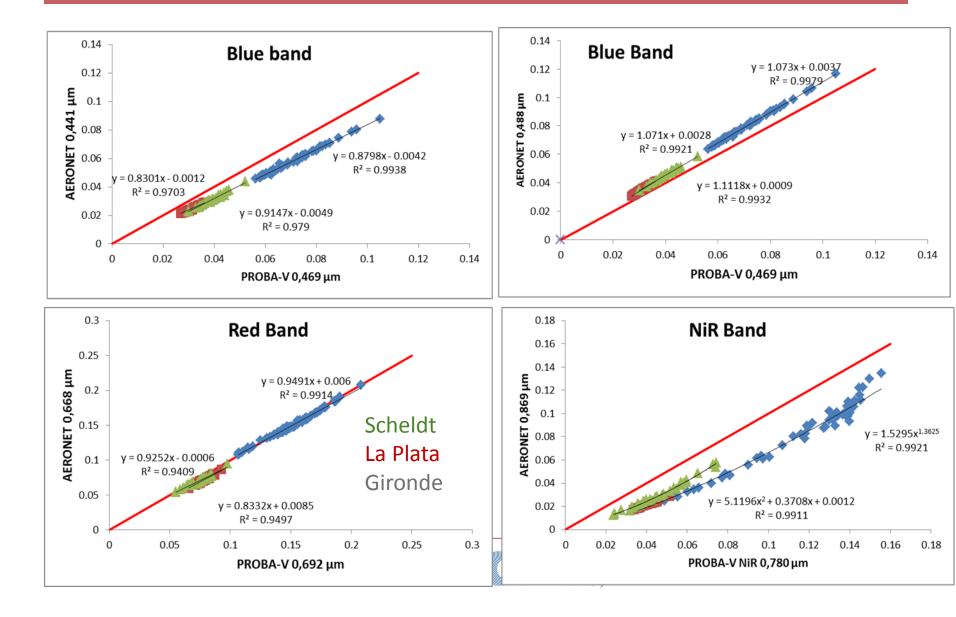
SeaSWIR in-situ

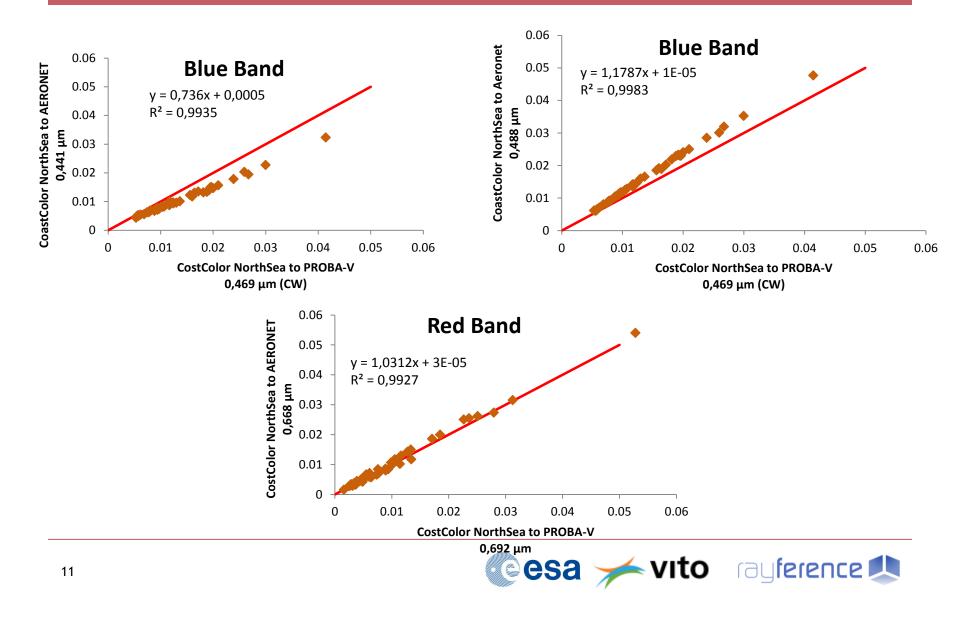
Coastcolour in-situ

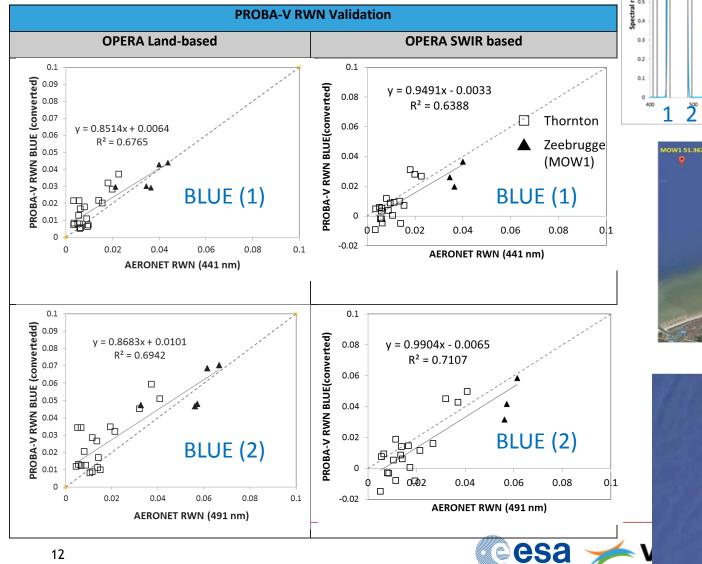
(a) spectral profile of Coastcolor - North sea

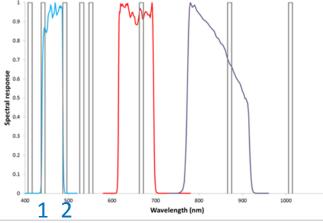
Approach : resample to PROBA-V and Aeronet OC spectral bands to determine spectral shift correction





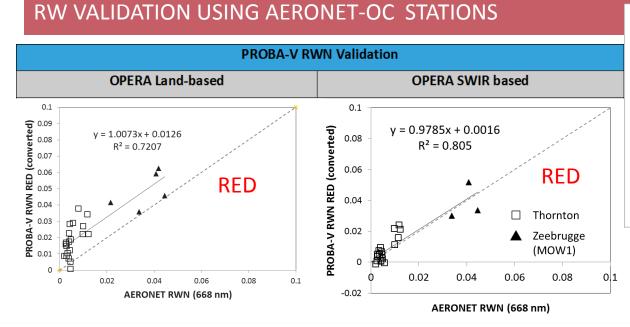


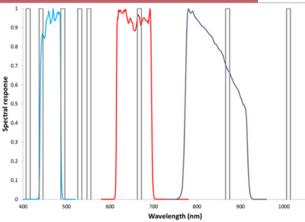










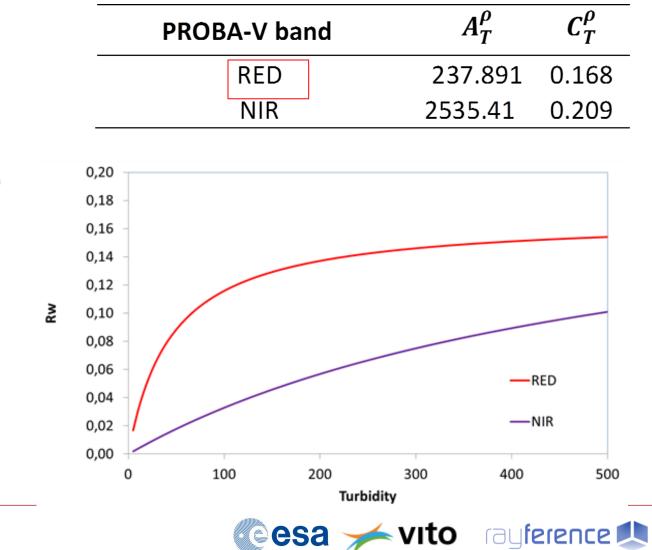








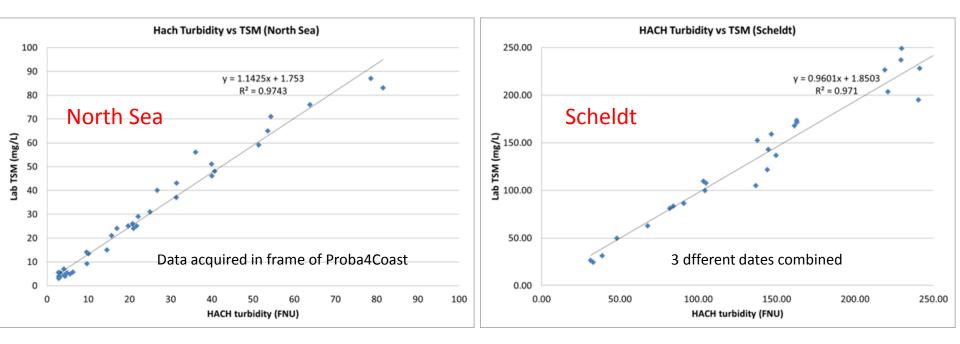
 $\frac{A_T^{\rho} \cdot \rho_W(\lambda)}{\left(1 - \frac{\rho_W(\lambda)}{2}\right)}$



(Nechad et al., 2009)

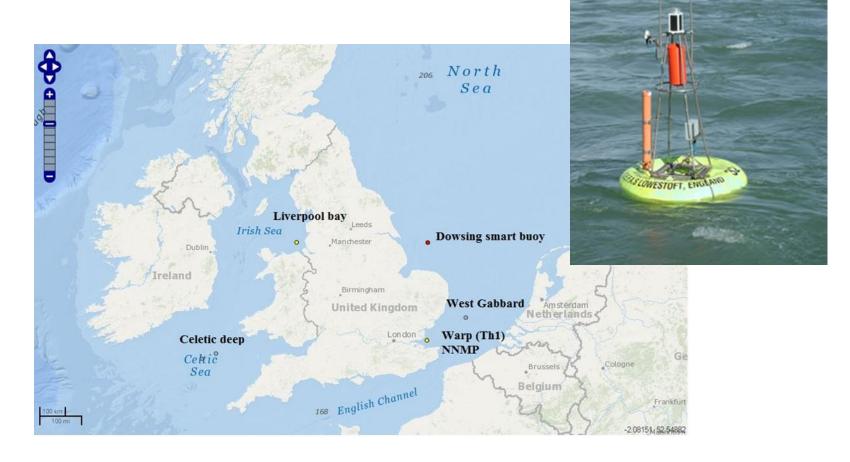
Т =

LOCAL TURBIDITY-TSM RELATIONSHIPS



Turbidity algorithm should be combined with local T-TSM relationship to get TSM !







			B COMPACT IN THE INFORMATION		enoint Turb
	HACH VITO 2100Qis	OBS-3A IMDC	Seabird VLIZ OBS 3+	CEFAS smartbuoy Seapoint turbidity meter	
Operating wavelength	860 nm	850 nm/875 nm (depending on the documentation received)	850 ± 5 nm	880 nm	
Measurement Method, scattering angle	Side scattering 90 ° Ratio turbidimetric determination using a primary nephelometric light scatter signal (90°) to the transmitted light scatter signal.	OBS sensors detect IR backscattered between 140° and 160°, and where the scattering intensities are nearly constant with the scattering angle	OBS3+ measures turbidity from the relative intensity of light backscattered at angles from 90°to 165°.	records light scattered by suspended particles between 15° to 150°	
unit	FNU (operator choice: NTU or FNU)	NTU	NTU	FNU	
	Used to set-up Turbidity algo			Used to validate Turbidity algo	

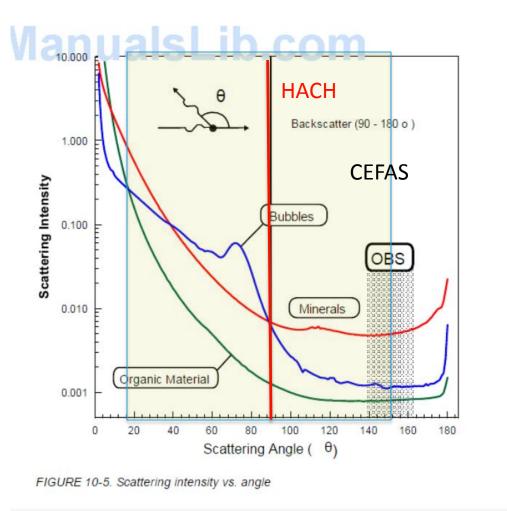


INTERCOMPARISON TURBIDITY METERS

Despite turbidity instruments being calibrated with standard Formazine suspensions, their response in natural waters might

be different because of their different angular configuration (Roesler

& Boss, 2007)





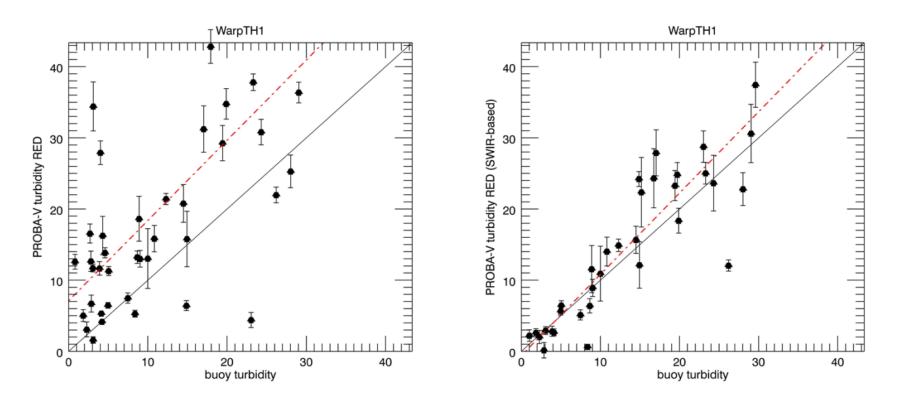




WARP TH1

OPERA land-based

OPERA SWIR-based



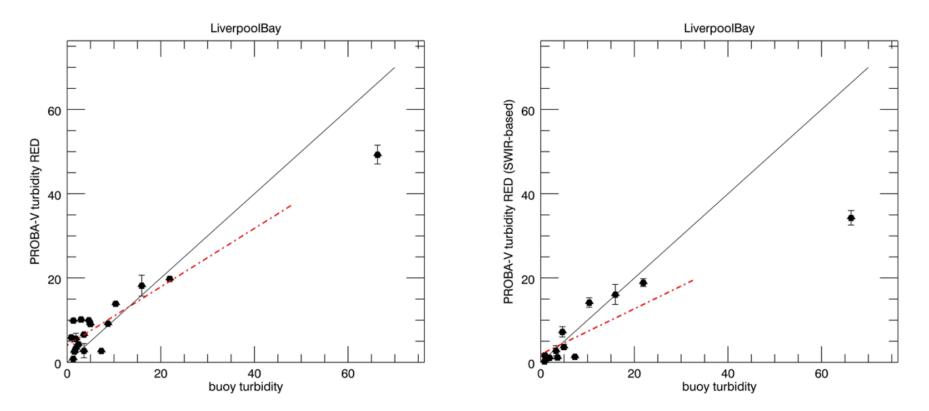






OPERA land-based

OPERA SWIR-based

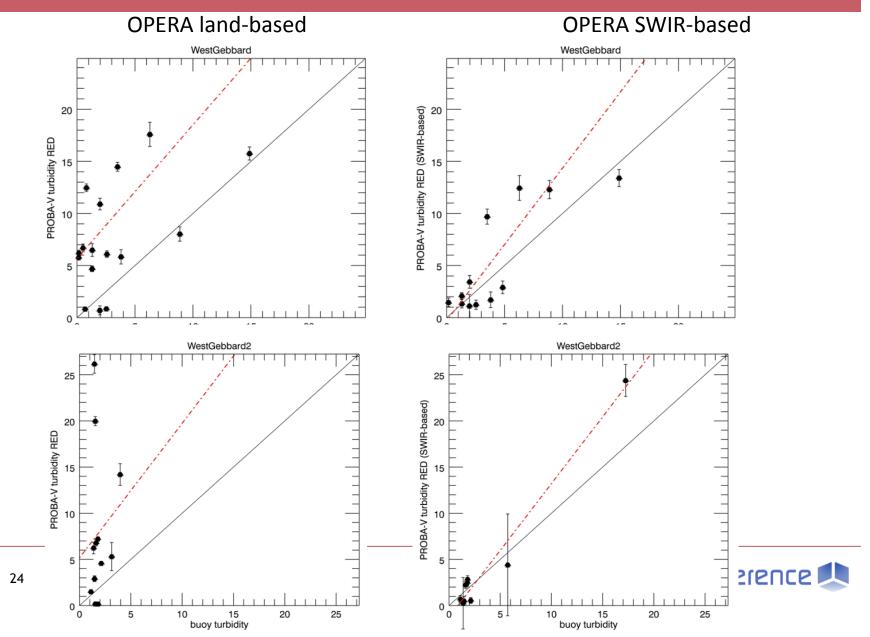








WEST GABBARD

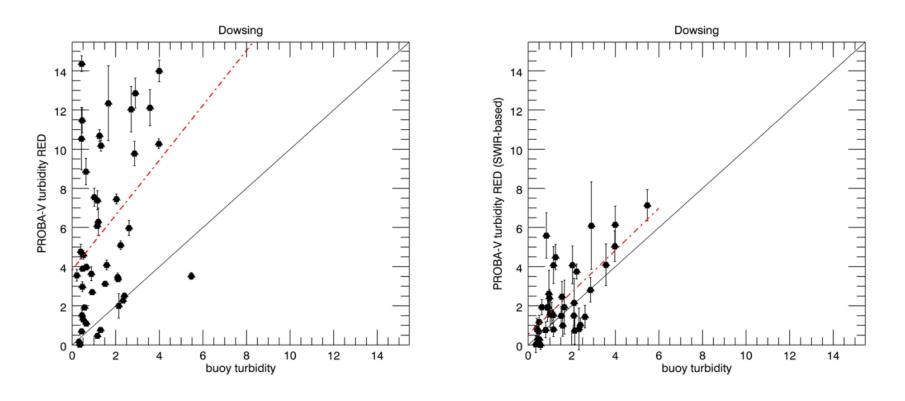






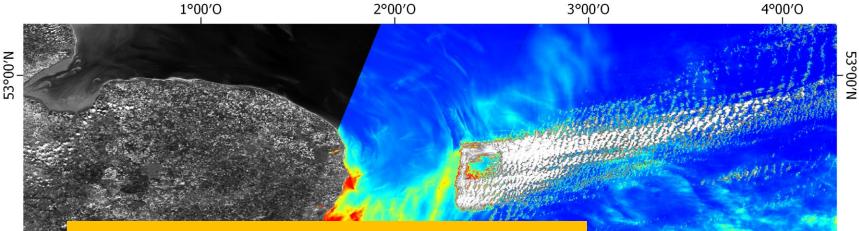
OPERA land-based

OPERA SWIR-based





OPERA LAND-BASED (21/04/2016)



NEXT STEP

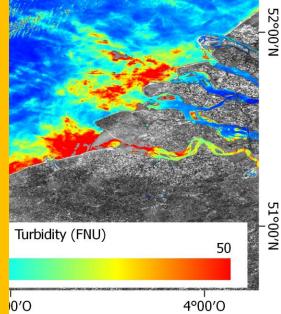
52°00'N

51°00'N

Compare against MODIS Turbidity maps

- Comparison of spatial patterns
- Comparsion of seasonal patterns
- Comparison of absolute values

Collaboration with HIGHROC consortium (VITO-Brockmann-consult)



WATER APPLICATIONS NOT CONSIDERED PROBA-V REQUIREMENTS

- MERIS, OLCI : vicarious adjustment before A/C over water
- L8 : Pahlevan gains for water applications (Pahlevan, 2014)

 $L_2 = L_{\text{ref}}$ $L_4 = L_{\max}$ L_1 L_3 Blue 39 111 236 567 Red 10 110 231 446 NIR 212 296 106 4 SWIR 0.62038

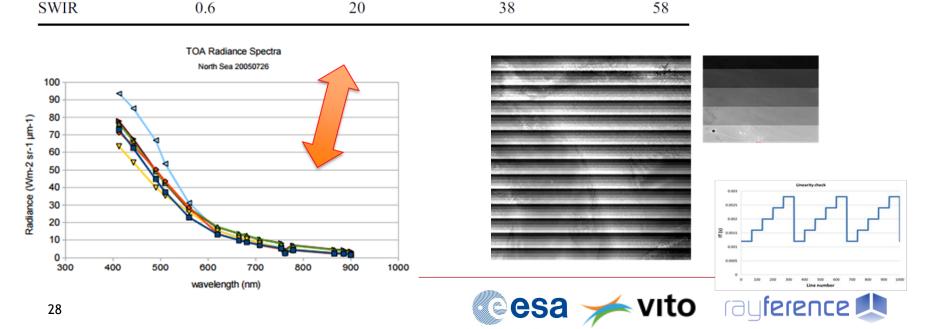


Table 7. Reference radiance levels for PROBA-V (W $m^{-2} sr^{-1} \mu m^{-1}$).