



Validation of ocean colour satellite products in coastal lagoons and estuaries using autonomous hyperspectral sensors (the HYPERNETS network)

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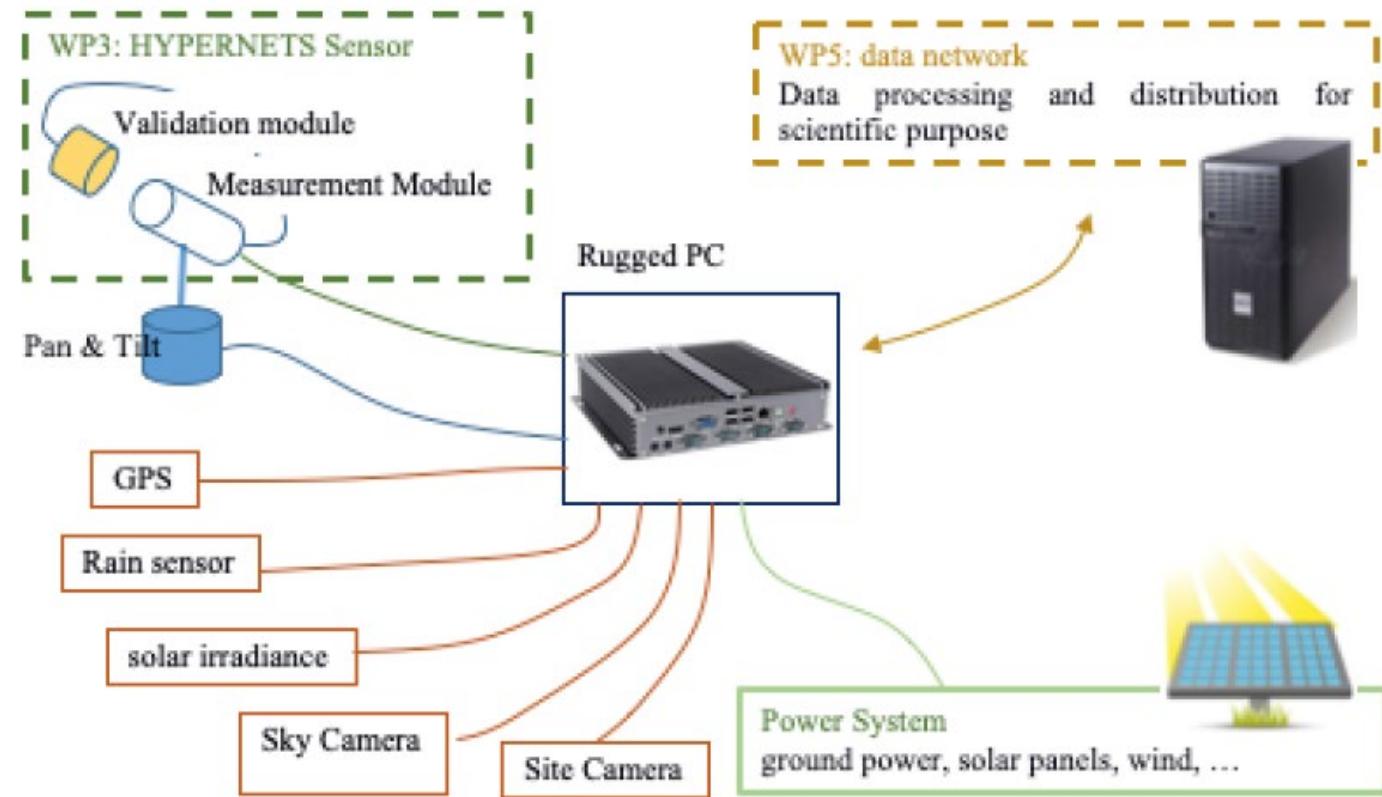
Outline

- 1. The HYPERNETS sensors / system**
- 2. French sites in operation**
- 3. Matchups with satellite data / Protocols**
- 4. Matchups with satellite data / Results**
- 5. Conclusions / Next steps**

1. The HYPERNETS sensors / system

New hyperspectral radiometers:
VIS-NIR (water) and
VIS-NIR-SWIR (land)

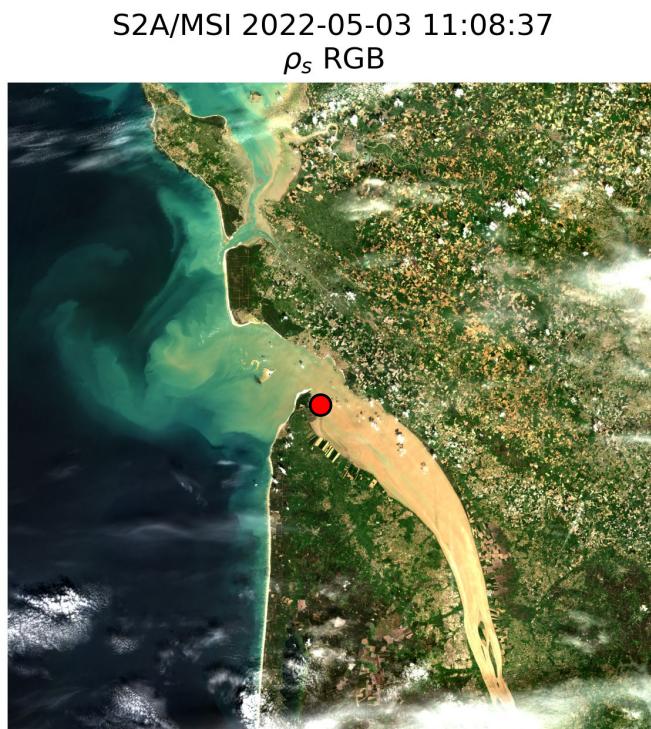
Radiance (L_u , L_s),
irradiance (E_d), images
(320-1100 nm, 0.5 nm)



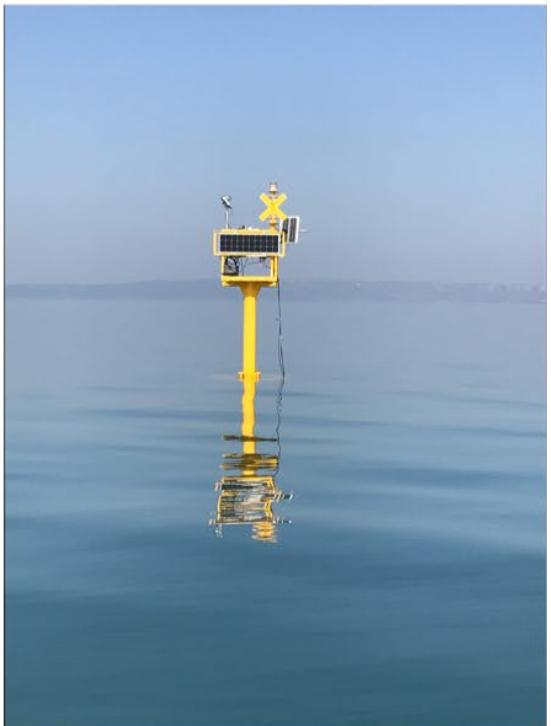
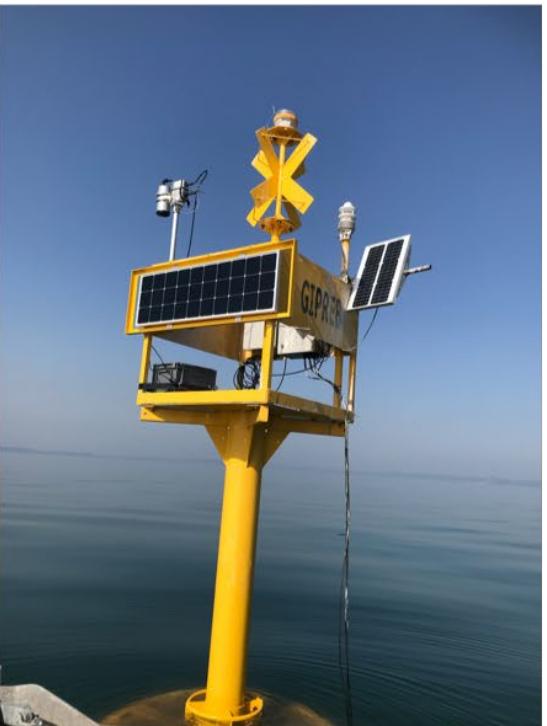
New system for autonomous field operation: power, point, execute measurement sequences, record and transfer data to servers for quality control and processing, remote control depending on conditions

2. French sites in operation

- **Berre coastal lagoon:** since 24th February 2021, every 30 mn (v1), to help monitoring impacts of turbid freshwater discharge and (harmful) algal blooms on water quality
- **Gironde estuary:** since 8th November 2021, every 15 mn (v2), to help monitoring the dynamics of the maximum turbidity zone and its discharge to the coastal ocean



2. French sites in operation



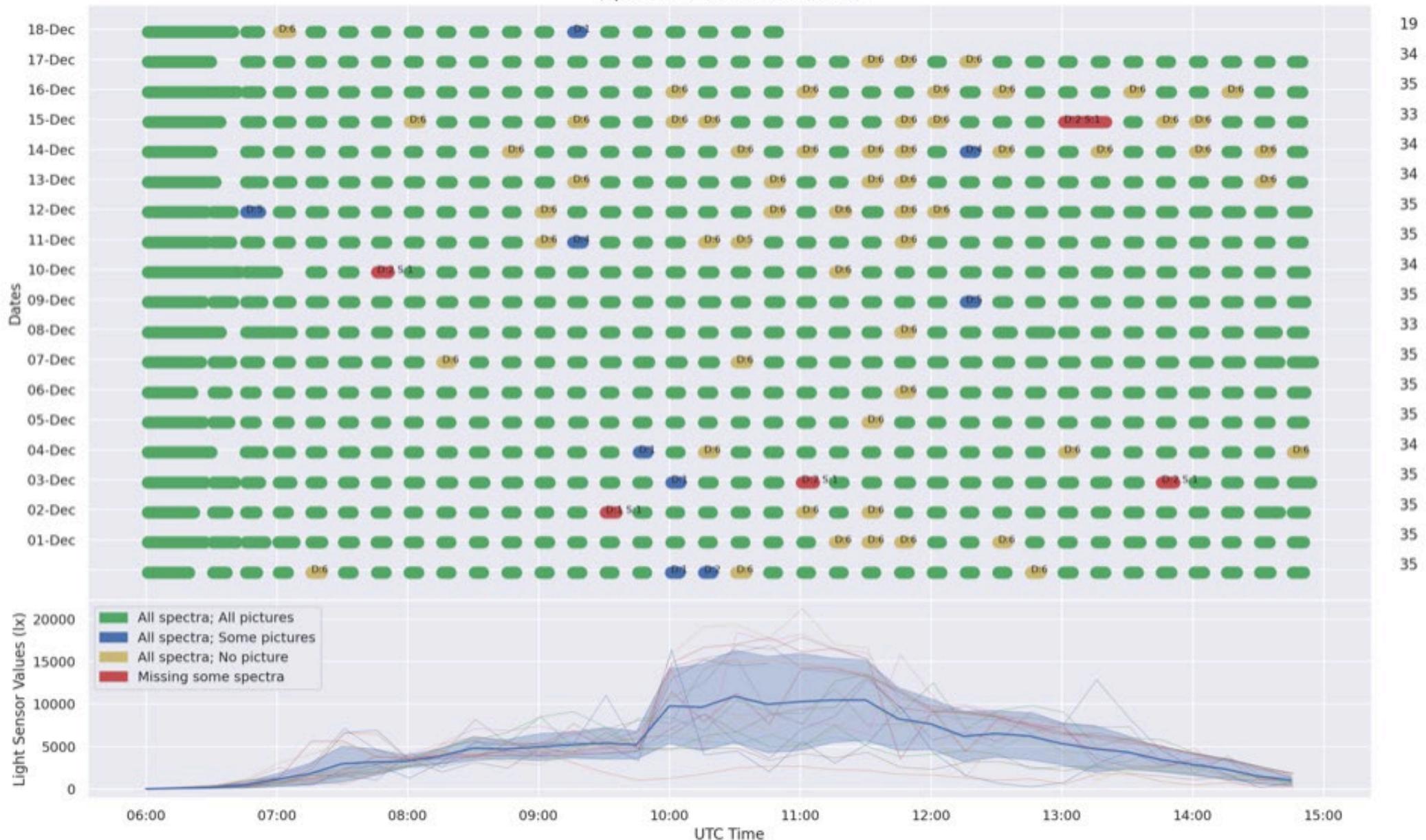
New platform:

- Above-water: meteo station, HYPSTAR-VIS, rain and light sensors, 2 webcams (N & S), solar panels
- In-water: b_b , fluo_chla, T, S, O_2 ,
- Monthly maintenance and water sampling



2. French sites in operation

MAFR: Duration of sequences over the last month
(Update: Fri Dec 31 12:01:52 2021)



3. Matchups with satellite data / Protocols

Satellite data	L8/9-OLI	S2-MSI	S3-OLCI	MODIS
AC algorithms	C2RCC C2X Acolite iCOR	Sen2Cor C2RCC GRS Polymer Acolite, CMEMS-HR iCOR	BAC C2RCC Polymer Acolite CMEMS	MUMM NIR-SWIR

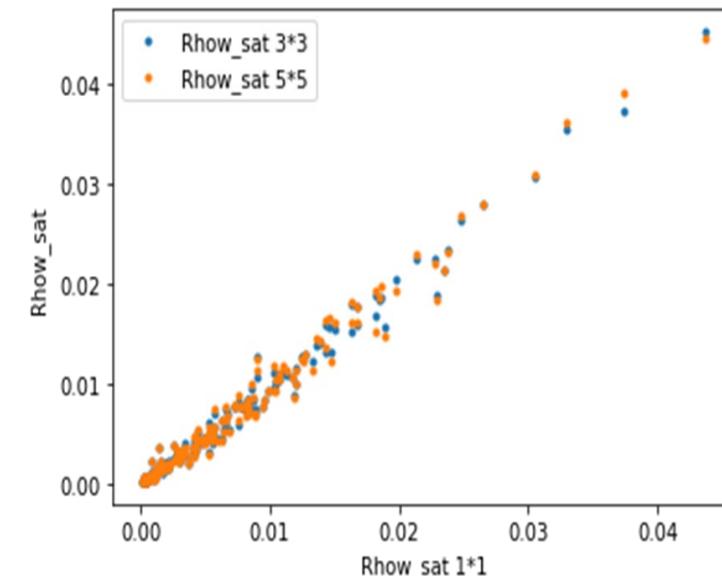
Quality controls on field and satellite data

HYPERNETS data

- Data availability
- $Rho_w > 0$
- Glint effects
- Light conditions
- Temporal variations of Rho_w_{555} (<20%)

Satellite data

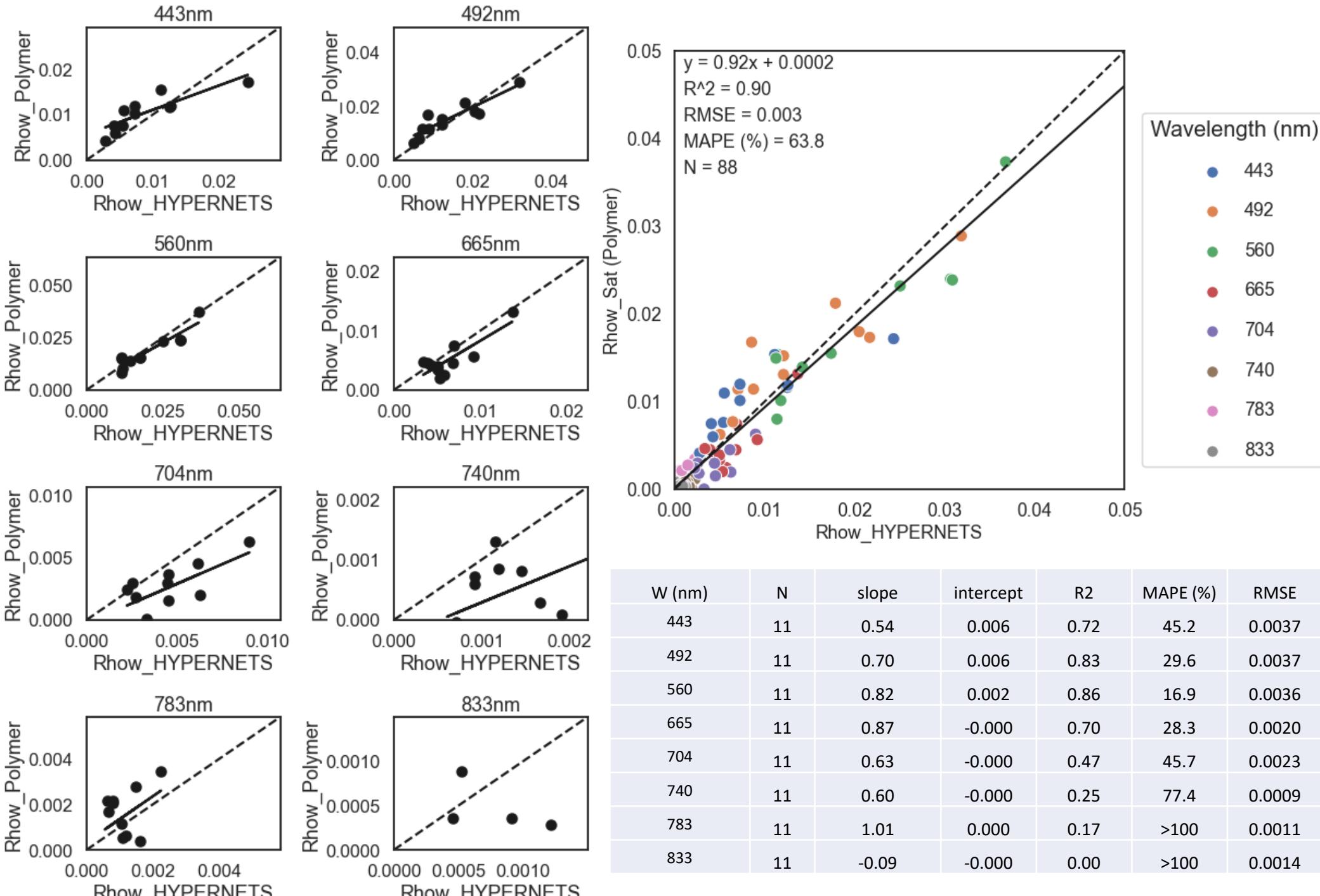
- 1*1, 3**, 5*5 pixels
- Cloud cover
- Spatial heterogeneity <20%
- $Rho_w_{sat} > 0$
- Flags (glint, dupl. pixels)



4. Matchups with satellite data / Results

Berre
S2-MSI
POLYMER

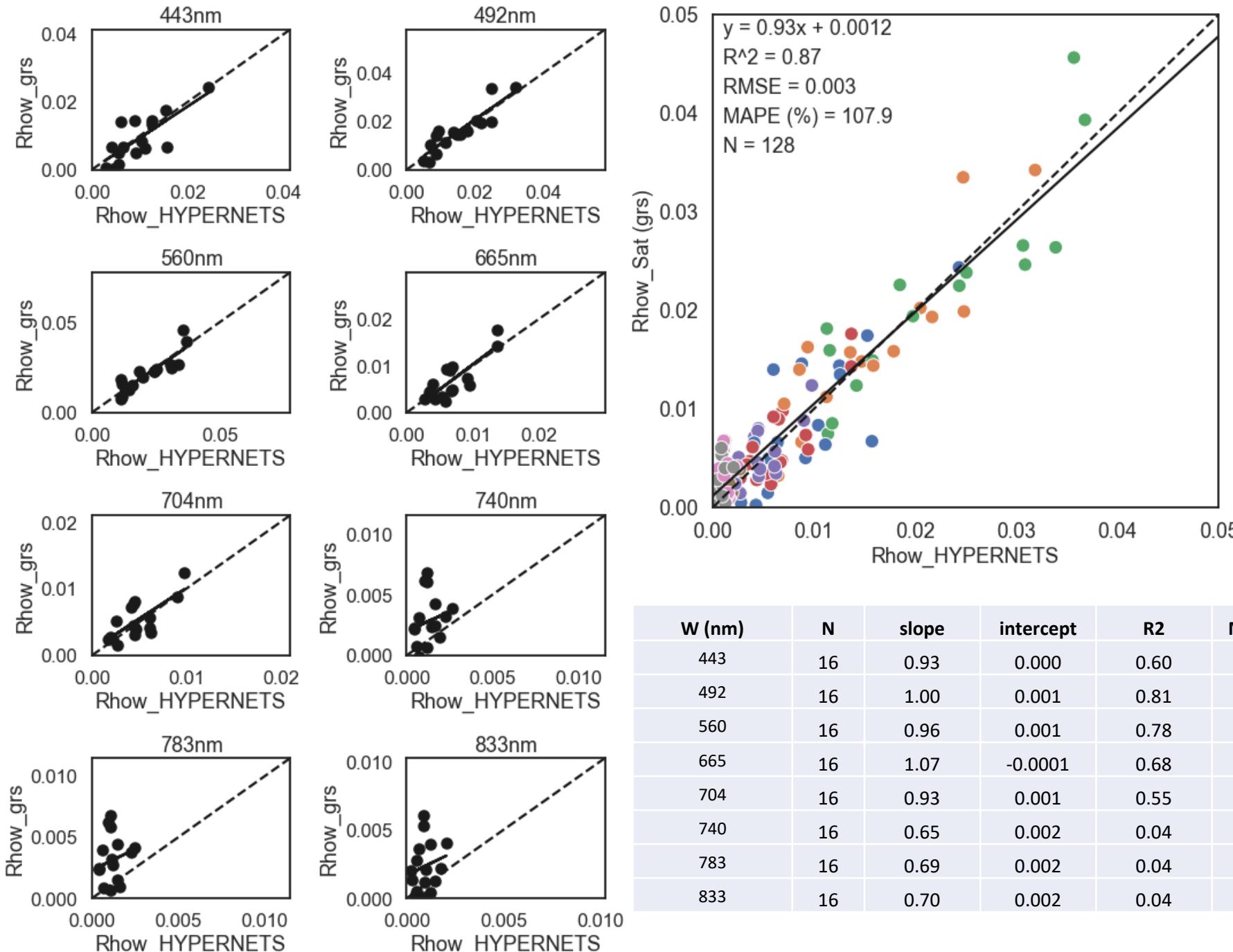
Glint!!



4. Matchups with satellite data / Results

Berre
S2-MSI
GRS

Glint!!

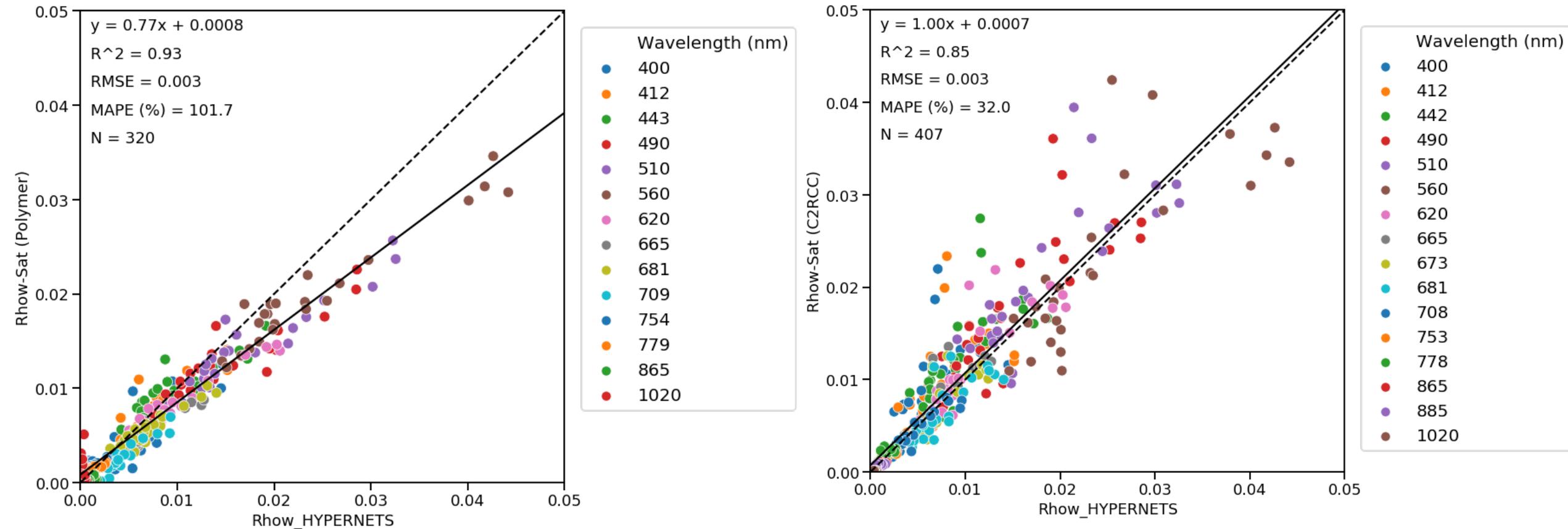


W (nm)	N	slope	intercept	R2	MAPE (%)	RMSE
443	16	0.93	0.000	0.60	45	0.0041
492	16	1.00	0.001	0.81	24	0.0037
560	16	0.96	0.001	0.78	19	0.0046
665	16	1.07	-0.0001	0.68	33	0.0023
704	16	0.93	0.001	0.55	38	0.0019
740	16	0.65	0.002	0.04	>100	0.0025
783	16	0.69	0.002	0.04	>100	0.0027
833	16	0.70	0.002	0.04	>100	0.0022

4. Matchups with satellite data / Results

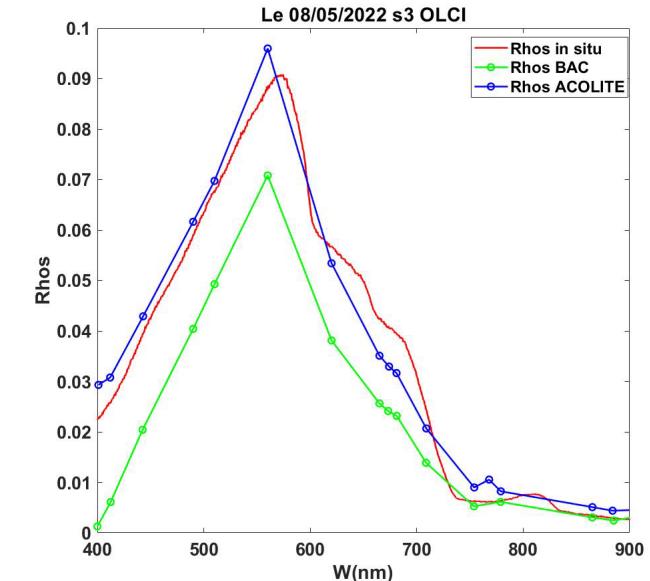
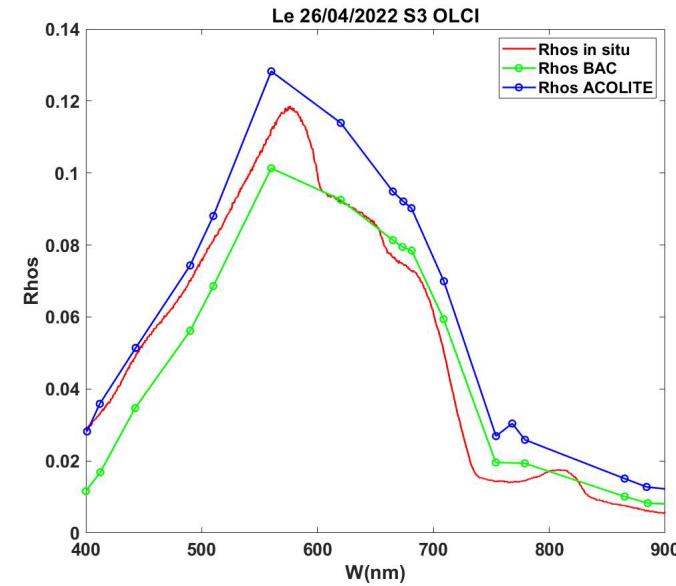
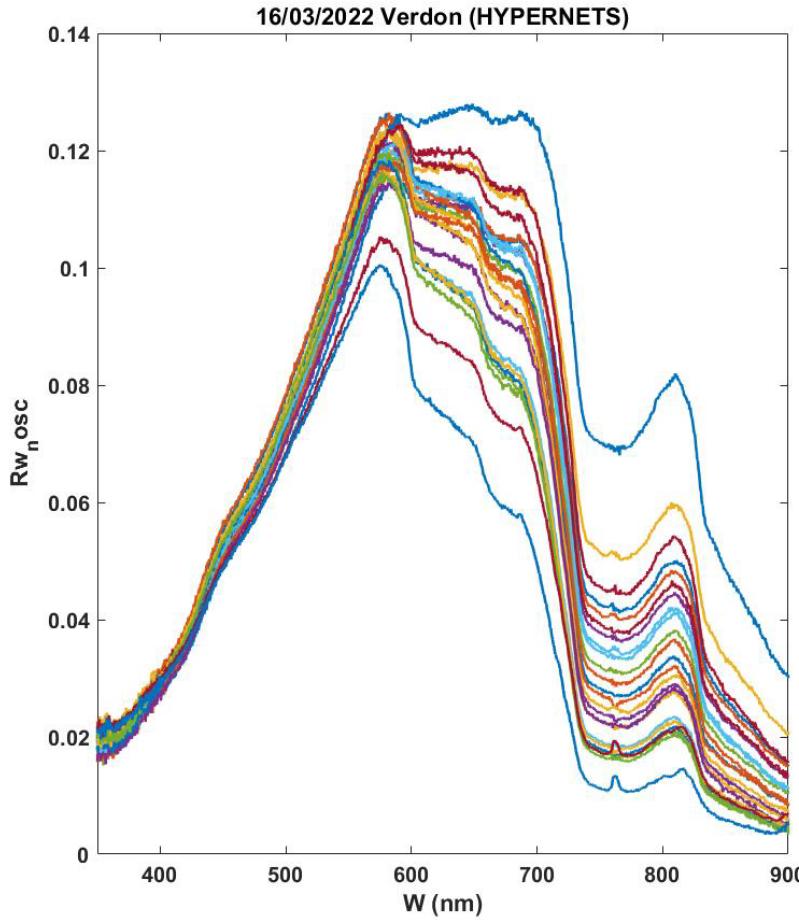
Berre S3-OLCI POLYMER

Glint!!

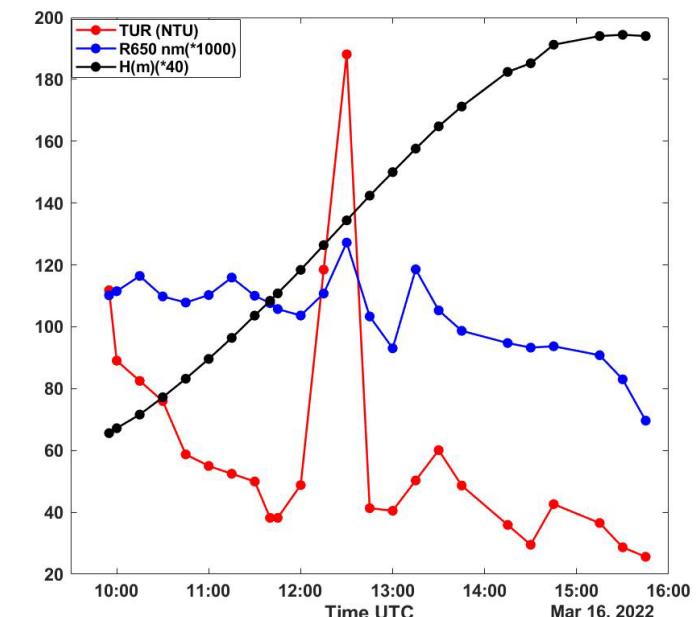


→ Less scatter but underestimation for POLYMER compared to C2RCC (slope of 1)

Data recorded at the mouth of a macrotidal estuary: the Gironde



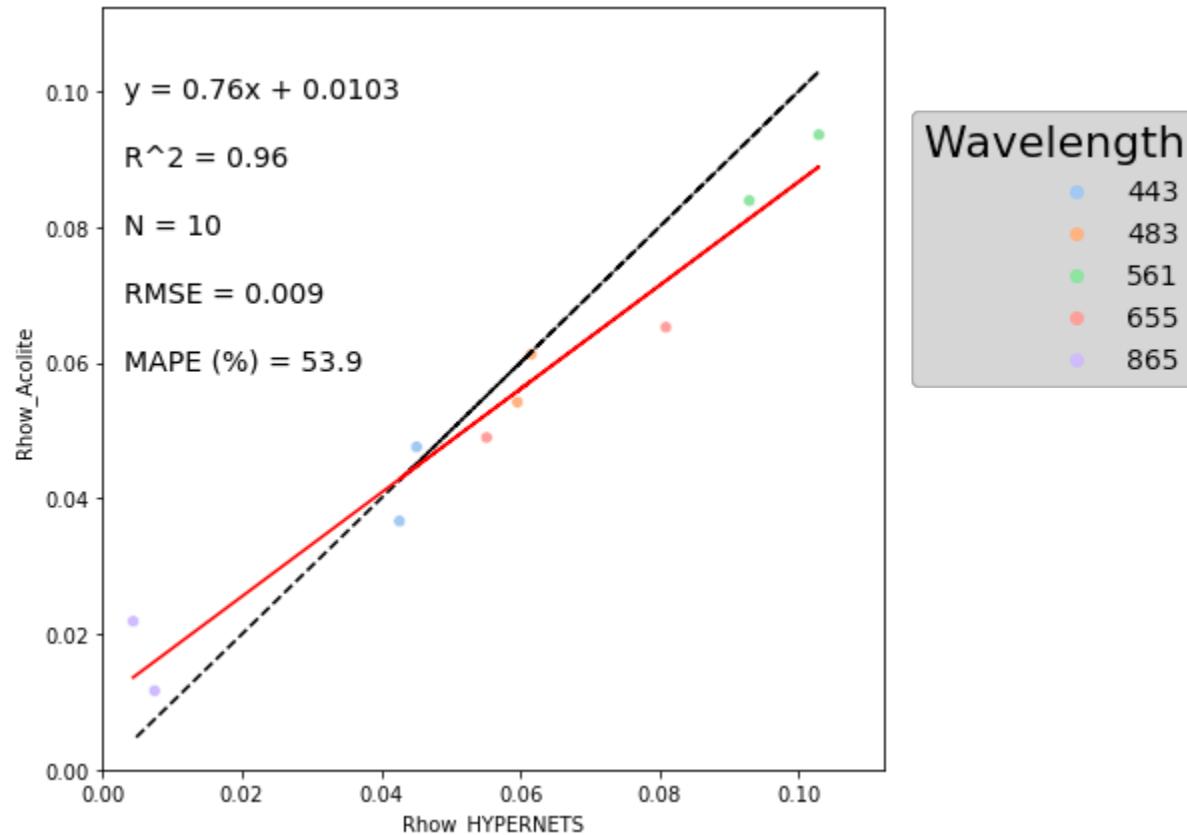
Up to 35 water reflectance spectra a day, varying along the daily tidal cycle with turbidity and providing matchups to test the validity of AC corrections applied to any satellite data



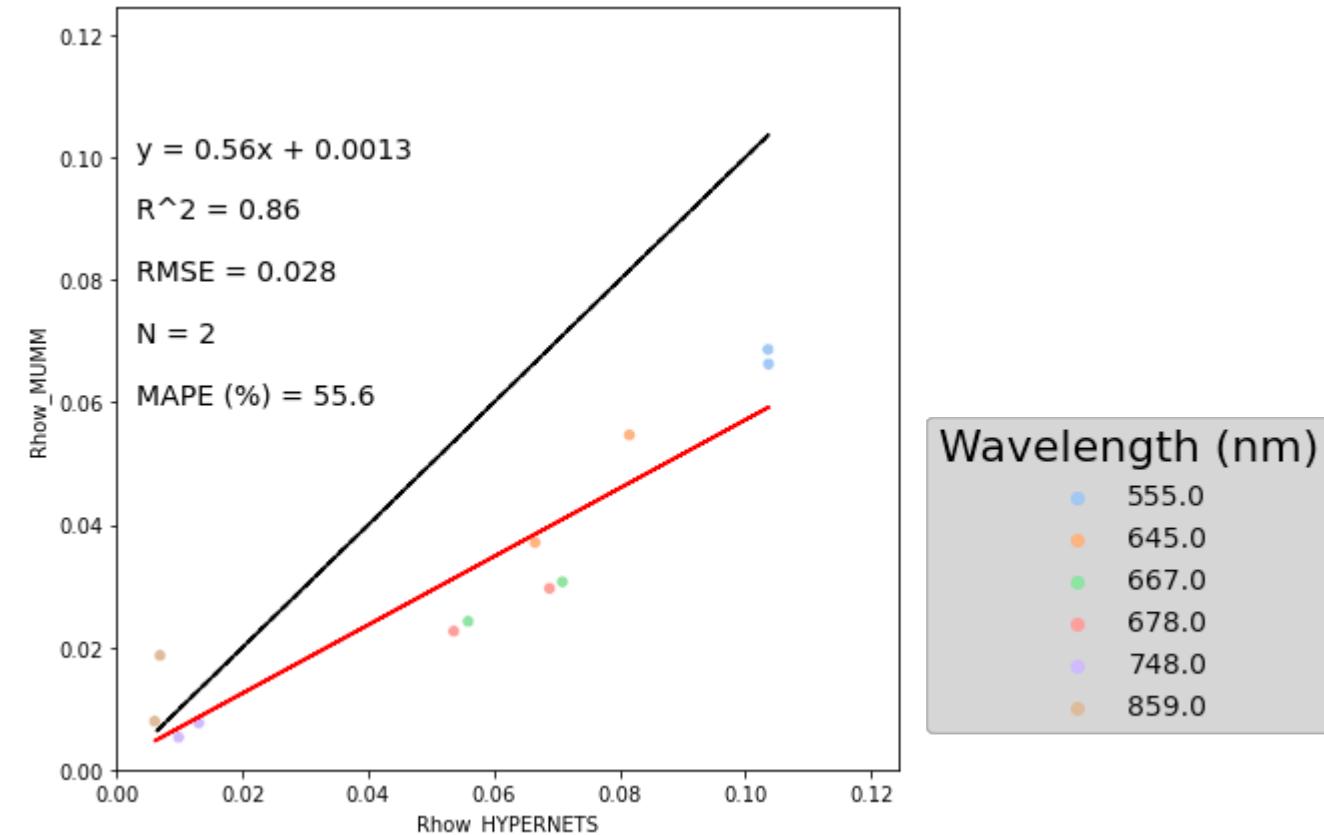
4. Matchups with satellite data / Results

Gironde Estuary

L8/9-OLI ACOLITE



AQUA-MODIS MUMM

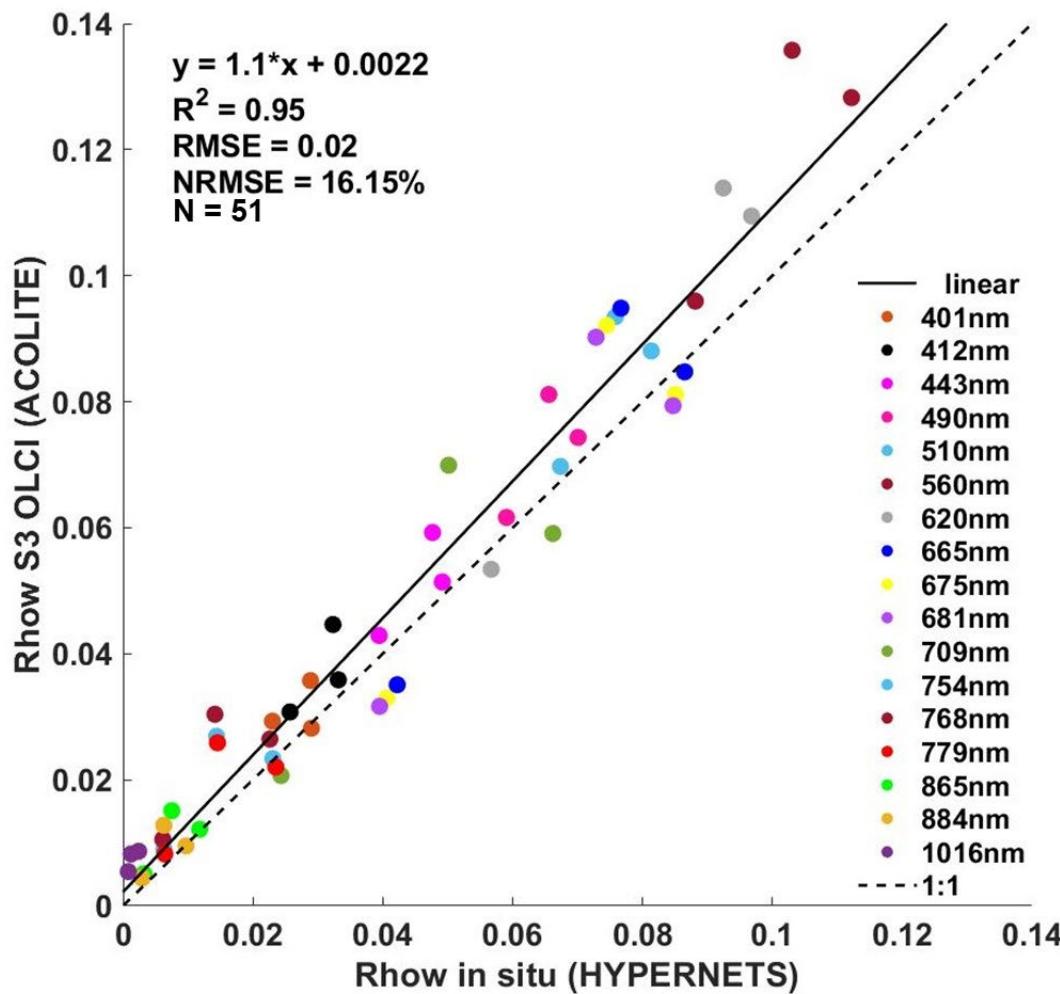


→ ACOLITE provides satisfactory results for OLI and MSI (TBC) while MUMM and NIR-SWIR AC respectively underestimates/masks the turbid estuarine waters

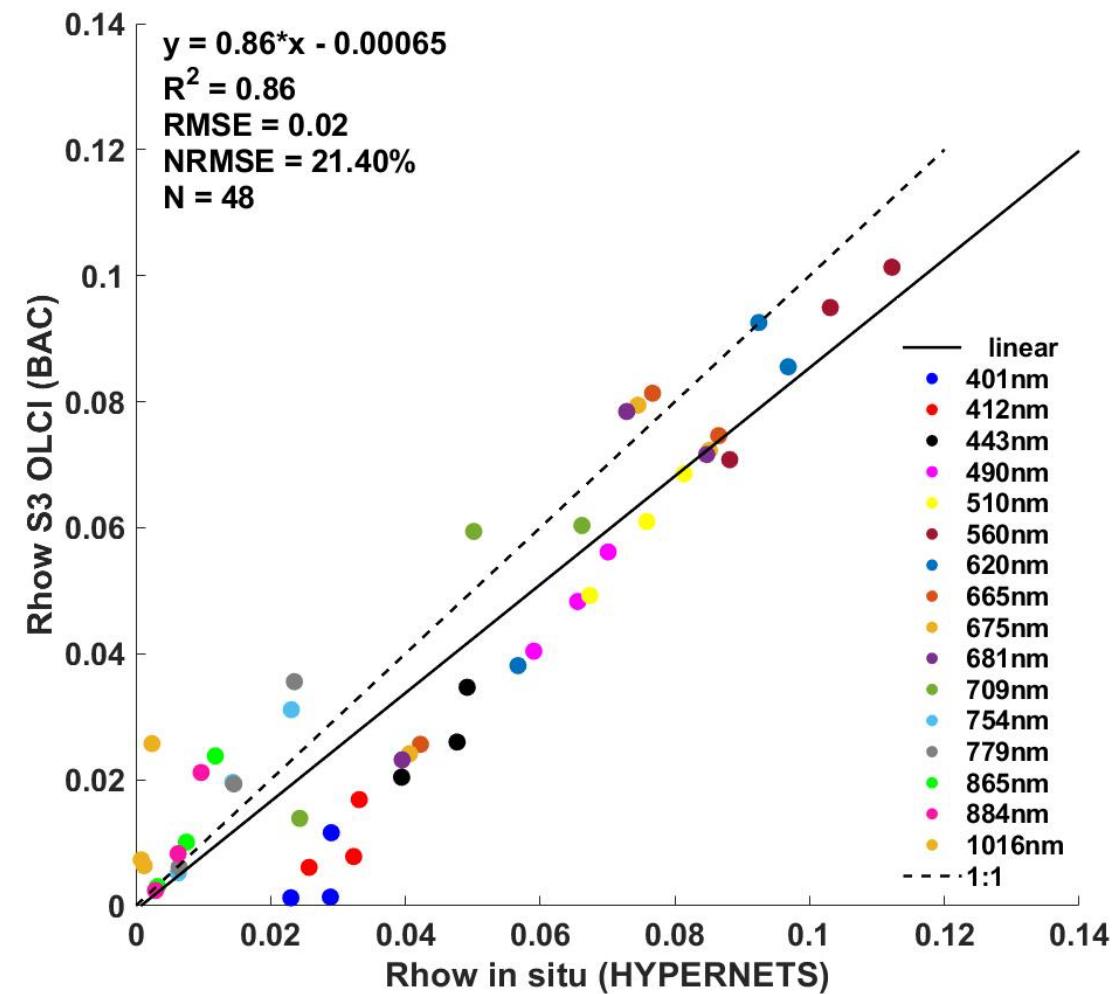
4. Matchups with satellite data / Results

Gironde Estuary S3-OLCI

ACOLITE

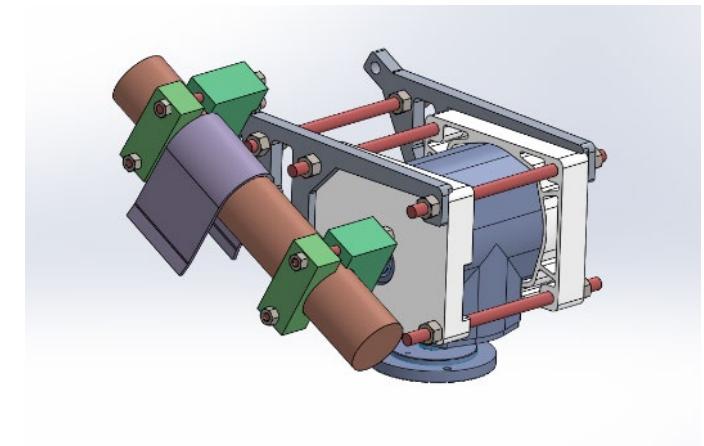
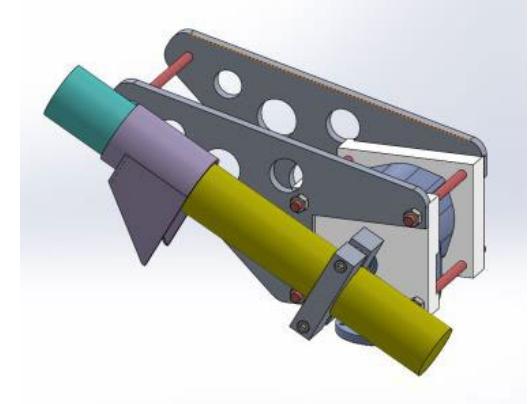


BAC



Conclusions / Next steps

- From prototype to v1 then v2, the HYPERNETS system becomes operationnal for autonomous hyperspectral radiometric measurements on field water/land sites
- Need automatic quality control and new matchup protocols adapted to each site
- A lot of data and matchups with satellite data
- Next version will include an on-site calibration module



Thank you!