

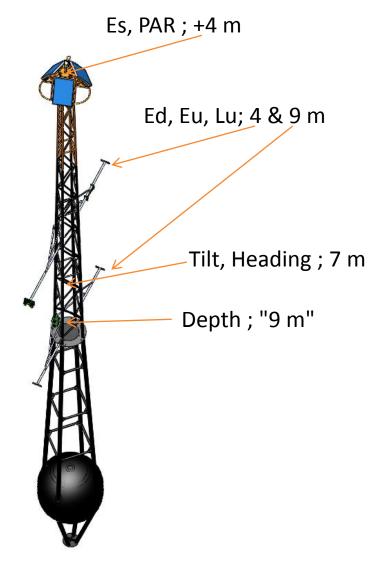
Update on the BOUSSOLE activities

V. Vellucci, B. Gentili, E. Leymarie, D. Antoine LOV – UPMC/CNRS

September 10th 2014 – MERIS QWG29

- Introduction
- Recent processing improvements
 - tilt above water
 - tilt under water
 - shading
 - impact of corrections
- QA/QC mesures
 - biofouling correction
 - intercalibration post deployment
 - intercalibration before deployment
 - radiometers characterization and calibration budget error
- Future directions

Introduction : AOPs measurements at BOUSSOLE





- 1' records at 6Hz every 15' Since September 2003.
- Instrument rotation every 6 months.
- Operational objective : provide *in situ* data for vicarious calibration of satellite OC observations and validation of geophysical products \longrightarrow MERMAID.

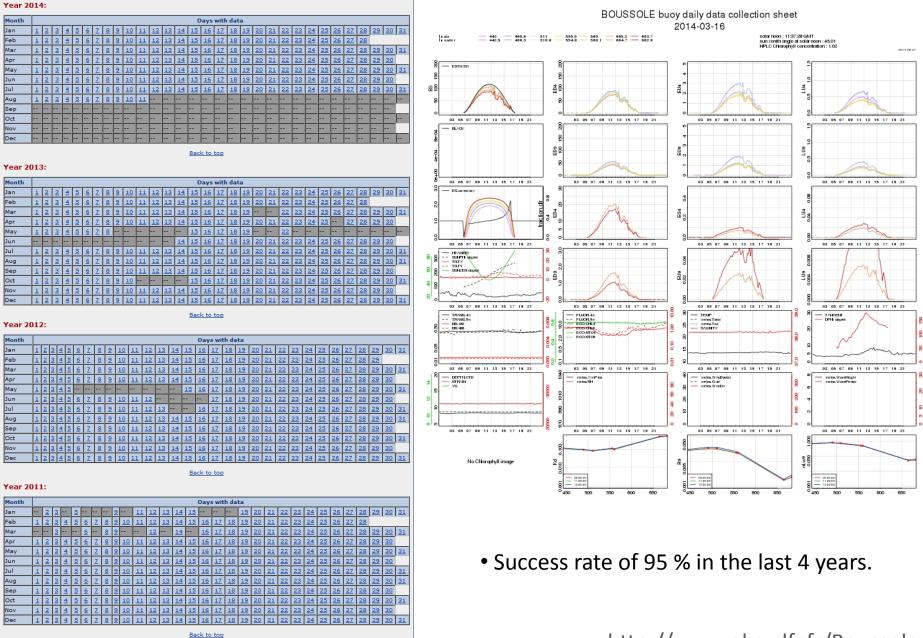
- 7 multi-spectral Satlantic OCI-200 series (7 λ VIS ; E_s , E_d , L_u , E_u).
- 5 hyper-spectral Satlantic HyperOCR series (150 λ UV-NIR ; E_s, E_d, L_u).
- 1 Satlantic PAR (400-700 nm ; PAR).



- Diffuse attenuation coefficients: K_d^{09} ; K_{Lu}^{49} ; K_{Eu}^{49}
- Extrapolation to surface : L_w ; $E_u(0^-)$; $E_d(0^-)$
- OC products: $R = E_u(0^-)/E_d(0^-)$; $R_{rs} = L_w/E_s$; $\rho_w = \pi \cdot R_{rs}$

 $K_{x} = -Ln[X(Z_{2})-X(Z_{1})]/(Z_{2}-Z_{1})$ X(0⁻) = X(Z_{1})e^{Z_{1}K_{x}}; X(0⁻) = coef · X(0⁺)

Introduction : AOPs measurements at BOUSSOLE

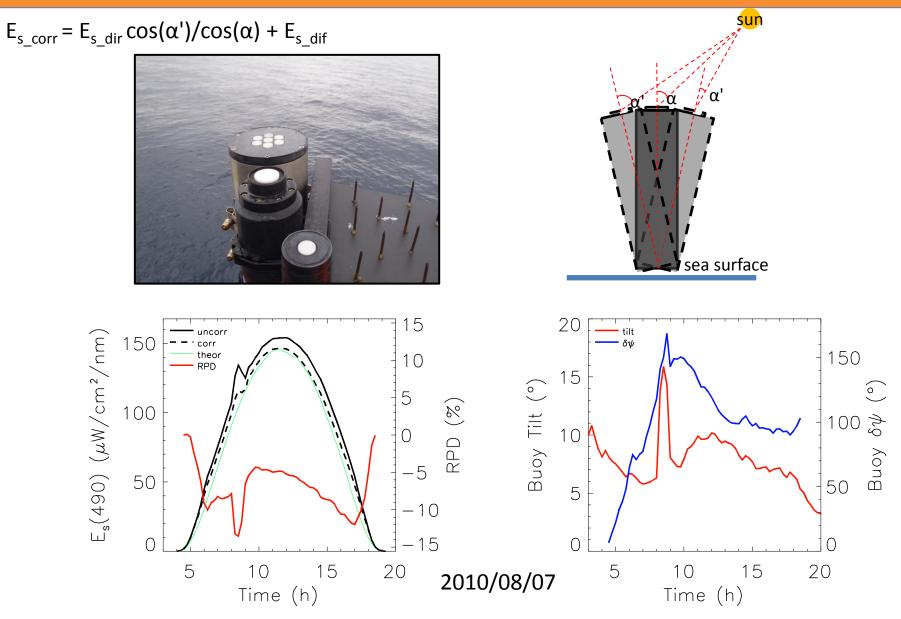


http://www.obs-vlfr.fr/Boussole/

Introduction

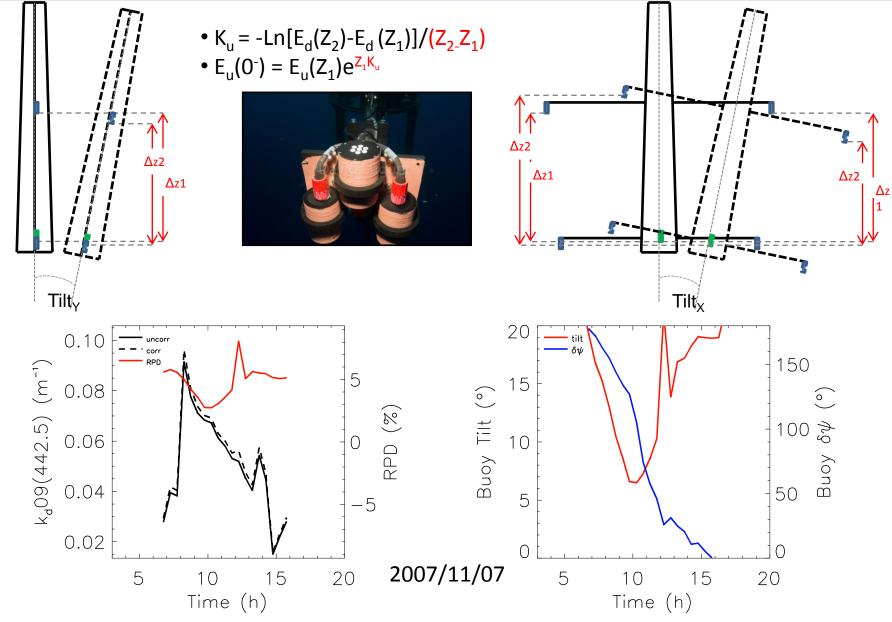
- Recent processing improvements
 - tilt above water
 - tilt under water
 - shading
 - impact of corrections
- QA/QC
 - biofouling correction
 - intercalibration post deployment
 - intercalibration before deployment
 - radiometers characterization and calibration budget error
- Summary
- Future directions

Processing improvement : tilt (cosine) correction for surface irradiance



• Corrected E_s better follows the theoretical E_s curve.

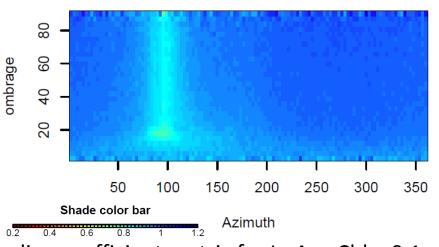
Processing improvement : tilt (depth) correction for underwater radiometry



• K_d^{09} increases coherently with decreasing Δz and follows the Tilt variation.

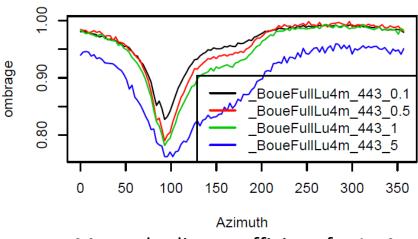
Processing improvement : buoy structure shading and self-shading of radiometers

- Backward 3D *Montecarlo* simulation replaces the Gordon & Ding (1992) correction scheme.
- Chl = 0.1, 0.5, 1.0, 5.0 μ g l⁻¹.
- Azimuth angle from 0° to 360°, with 5° step.
- Zenith angle from 0° to 90°, with 5° step.
- 7 wavelengths (412, 443, 490, 510, 555, 670).

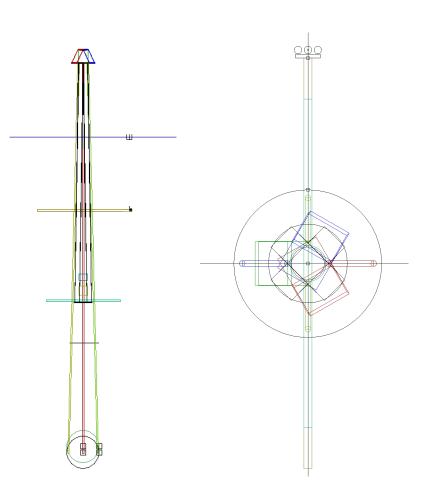


Shading coefficient matrix for $L_u 4m$, Chl = 0.1 $\mu g/l$

Shade Average 30-60 deg

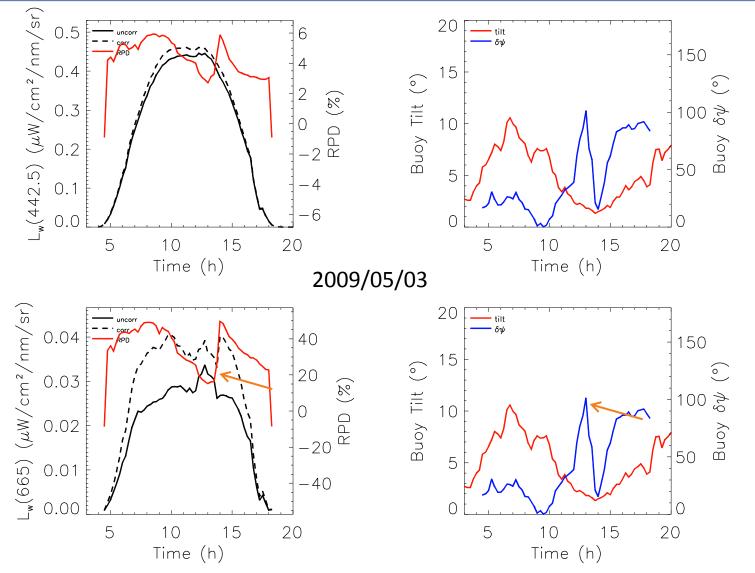


Mean shading coefficient for $L_u 4m$ at various Chl concentrations.



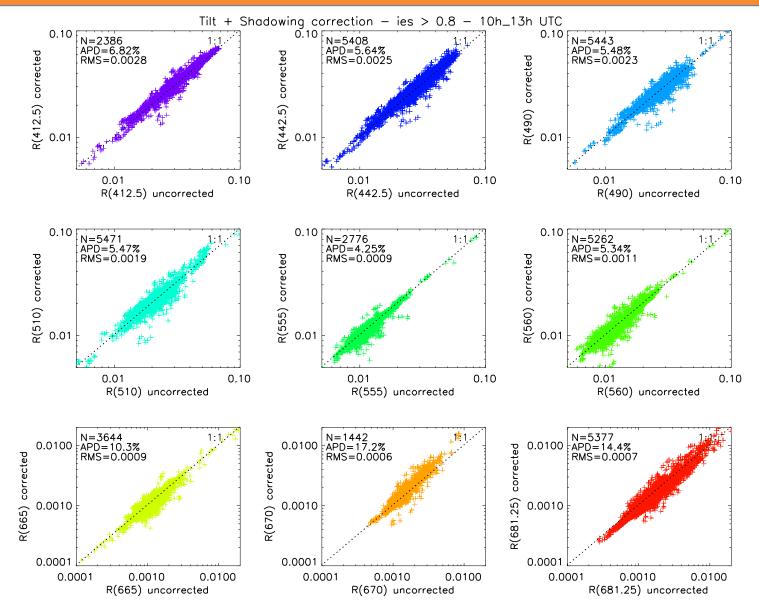


Processing improvement : buoy structure shading and self-shading of radiometers



• L_w shading correction is more important in the Red than in the Blue and well reflects the variations of the azimuth angle.

Processing improvements : combined tilt and shading corrections

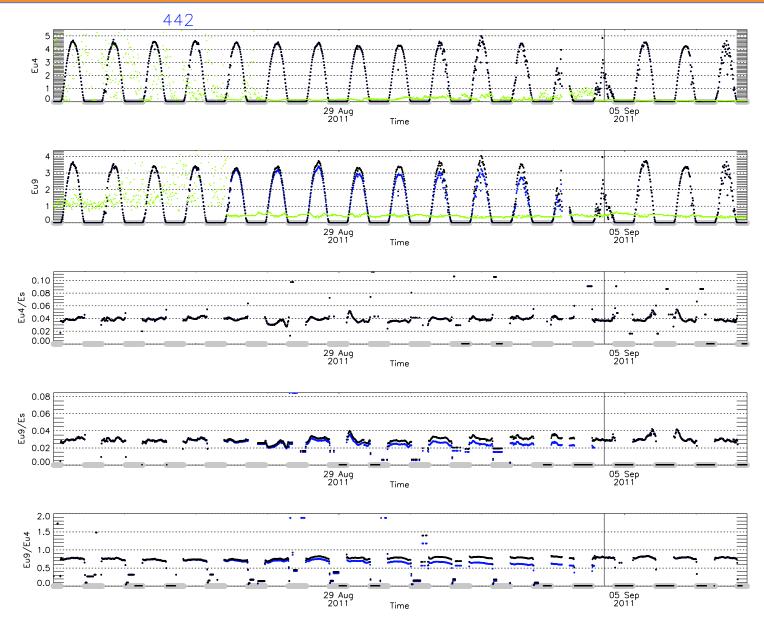


• The historical data set has been reprocessed with tilt + shading correction.

•For R the impact of corrections is of the order of 5 % in the Blue/Green and 15 % in the Red.

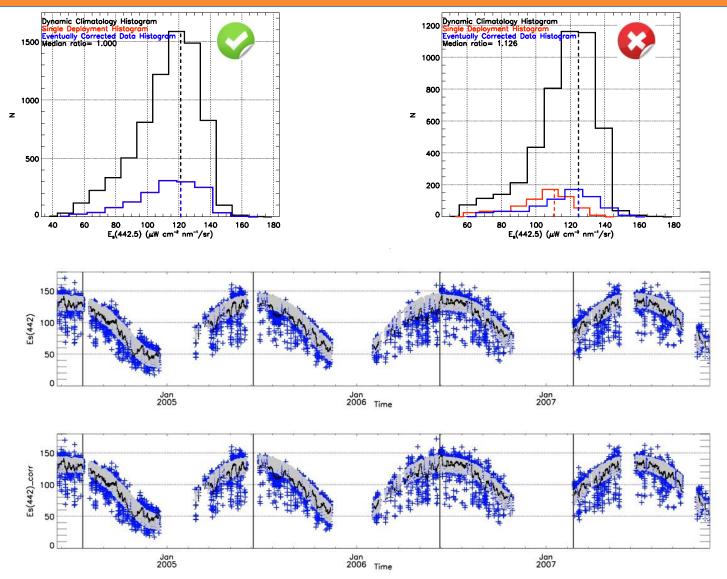
- Introduction
- Recent processing improvements
 - tilt above water
 - tilt under water
 - shading
 - impact of corrections
- QA/QC
 - biofouling correction
 - intercalibration post deployment
 - intercalibration before deployment
 - radiometers characterization and calibration budget error
 - future directions
- Summary
- Future directions

QA/QC : biofouling corrections



- Biofouling corrections are subjectively determined relying on objective criteria.
- Reanalysis of the entire dataset (only multi).

QA/QC : intercalibration post deployment

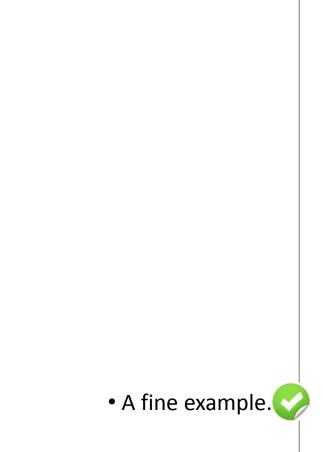


- Establishment of a climatology of "good" radiometric measurements.
- Reanalysis of the entire dataset (only multi).
- Correction of "wrong" series based on the climatology (previously discarded).

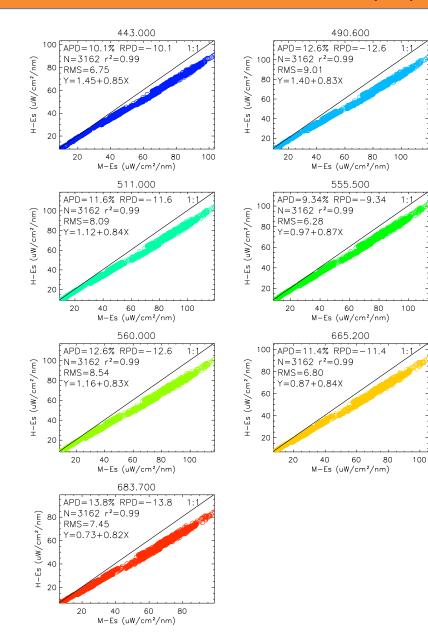
QA/QC : intercalibration before deployment (since 2011)

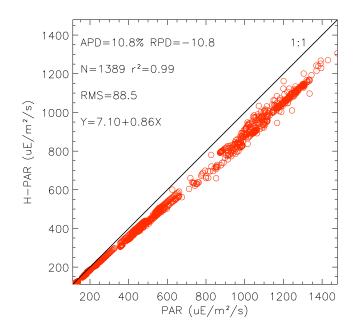






QA/QC : intercalibration before deployment





- A bad example. 区
- Instrument sent back to factory for verification : collector replacement and recalibration.

QA/QC : cosine response scan



- In this example, few λ out of specs and needed components replacement.
- Regular verifications of cosine response : tentative.

• WP4 of QA4EO : Development of Action Plan and Future Operational Cal/Val Strategy (ESA).

			Operations performed at NPL					
Inst. Type	Product	Nominal depth	Cosine response	Linearity	Multi- centre calibration	Single- centre absolute calibration	Stray- light	Temperature dependence
OCI-200	Es	0+						
OCI-200	Ed	4						
OCI-200	Eu	4						
OCR-200	Lu	4						
OCI-200	Ed	9						
OCI-200	Eu	9						
OCR-200	Lu	9						
HOCR-ICSA	Es	0+						
HOCR-ICSW	Ed	4						
HOCR-R08W	Lu	4						
HOCR-ICSW	Ed	9						
HOCR-R08W	Lu	9						
PAR	PAR	0+						

Table V: List of the tests performed at NPL

In July 2013 two additional hyperspectral radiometers were sent to NPL (*hyper 422* and *hyper 277*) for additional tests such as stability, detector linearity and stray light.

- Uncertainty budget of radiometers absolute calibration (< 2%).
- Characterization of 1 set of buoy radiometers.
- Work to be continued :
 - to extend the uncertainty budget to the *in situ* and processing levels;
 - to characterize the 2nd set of radiometers.

- Improve the long-term operational traceability of the BOUSSOLE radiometers.
- Establish a revised uncertainty budget.
- Provide Flags associated to final products.
- Definitive transition to Hyperspectral radiometers.
- Intercalibration campaign with MOBY.
- Improve the buoy capabilities by:
 - 1. adding 2 Lu at 1m depth and/or
 - 2. establish a set of reference radiometer to inter-calibrate the two sets of radiometers.

Thank you for attention

