



University of
Zurich ^{UZH}

Department of Geography



RSL
measurements | products | policy

Airborne-based CAL/VAL of satellite-based Imaging Spectrometers – Lessons Learned during CHIME-SBG Airborne Campaign 2021

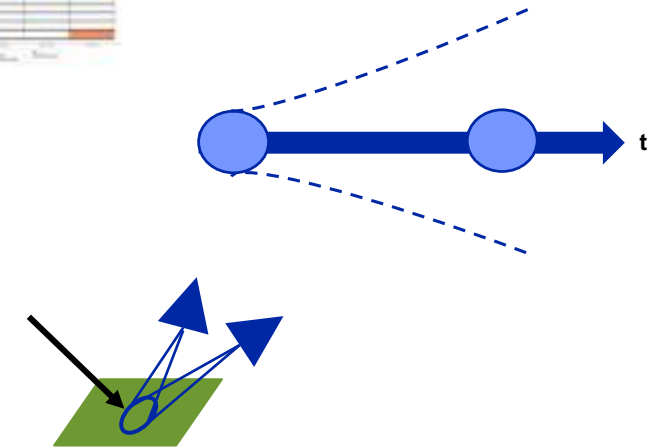


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https://ares-observatory.ch/esa_chime_mission_2021/

Ingredients for future airborne & in situ CAL/VAL of space-based imaging spectrometers

- Operational flight planning: Synchronization matrices
- Temporal Sampling: Length scales of processes
- Spatial Sampling: Spatial matchups
- Angular Sampling: BRDF compensation
- Standardisation and Automation: Spectral Information Systems
- Traceability and Uncertainty Analysis: international compatibility of data



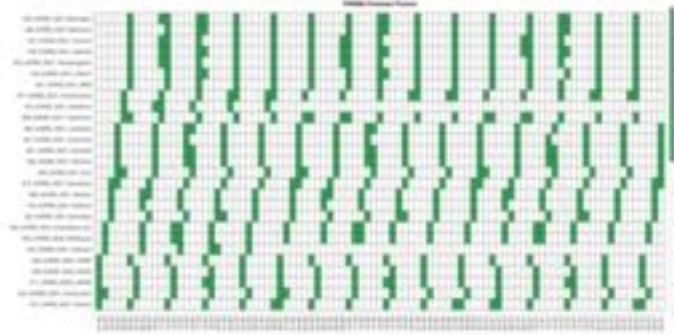
FLT Decision Concept: Synchro Matrix Fusion

6 Day WX FCST Synchro Matrix (90% Sun)



CAA Permit Status
`countries_without_permit = {'NLD'};`

PRISMA Access Synchro Matrix



Scientific Constraints per TGT Synchro Matrix



Crew rest constraints

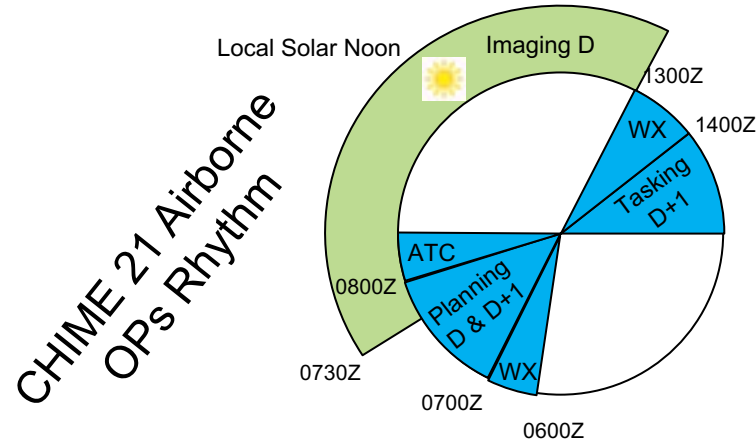
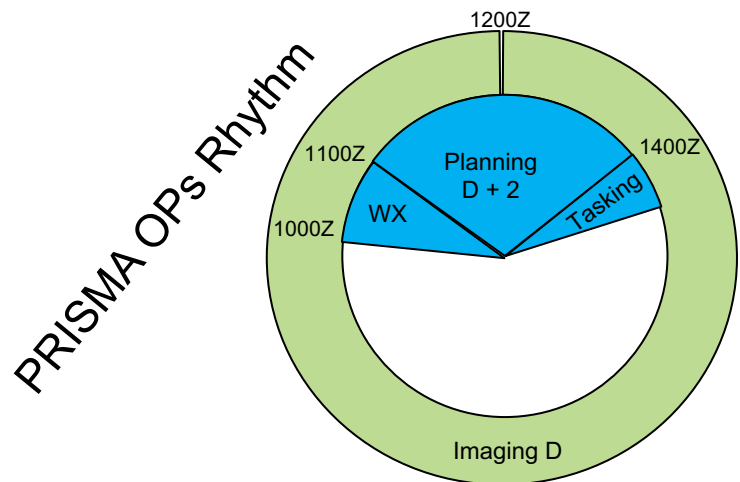
Fused Decision Matrix



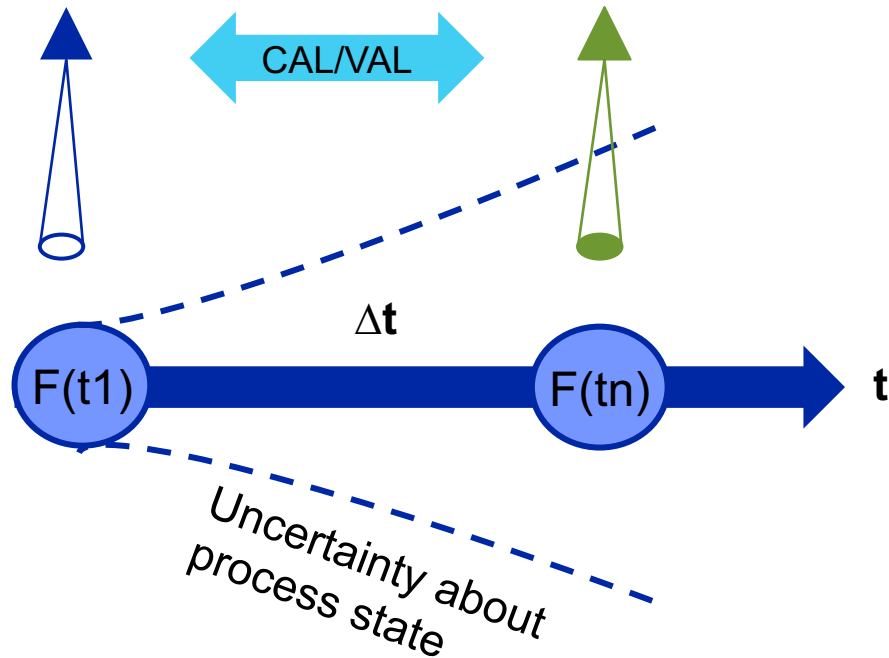


FLT Decision Concept: Synchro Matrix Fusion

Status Quo	Working Matlab code for specific input data formats
Next Steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Definition of interfaces (APIs) with satellite operators to receive: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> TLE's for orbit propagations Programming of acquisitions for targets as function of WX Synchronisation of planning processes between agencies Communication of decisions processes and thresholds Push notifications for CAL/VAL teams
Goal	Allows synchronisation of: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> WX models SAT and airborne acquisitions



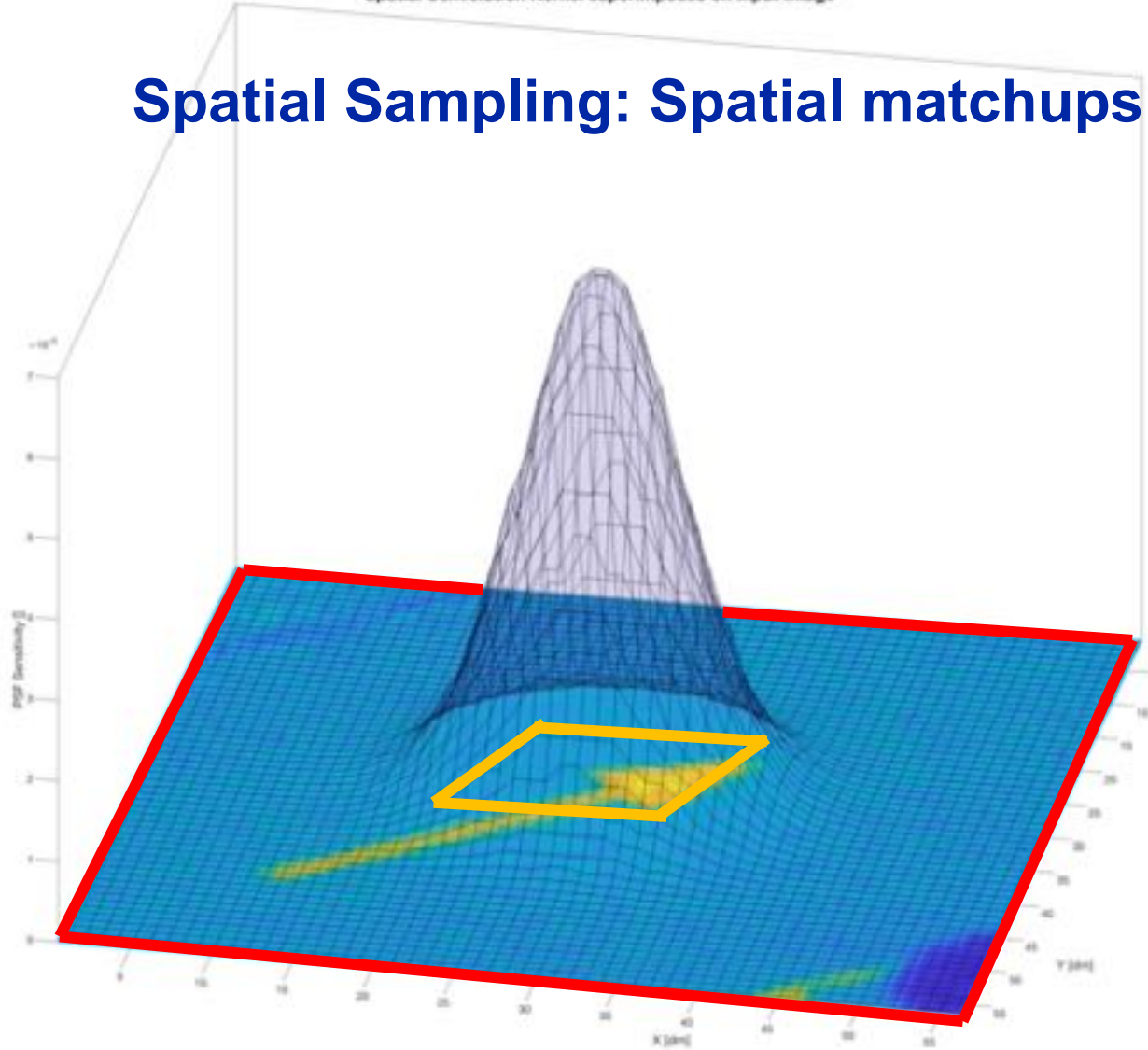
Temporal Sampling: Length scales of processes



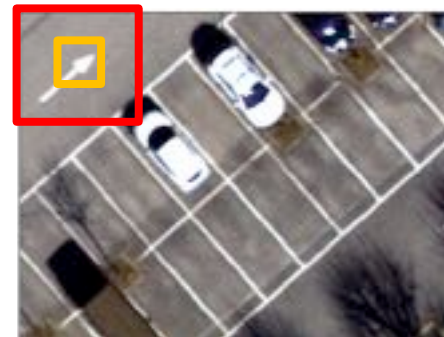
Status Quo	Educated Guess: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vegetation: ≤ 1 day • Soils et al: ≤ 3 days
Next Steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What is the rate of change of a process? • How large can Δt be to still allow CAL/VAL?
Goal	Allows decisions about: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Target priorities (temporal) • Max Δt between spatial matchups

Spatial Convolution Kernel superimposed on Input Image

Spatial Sampling: Spatial matchups



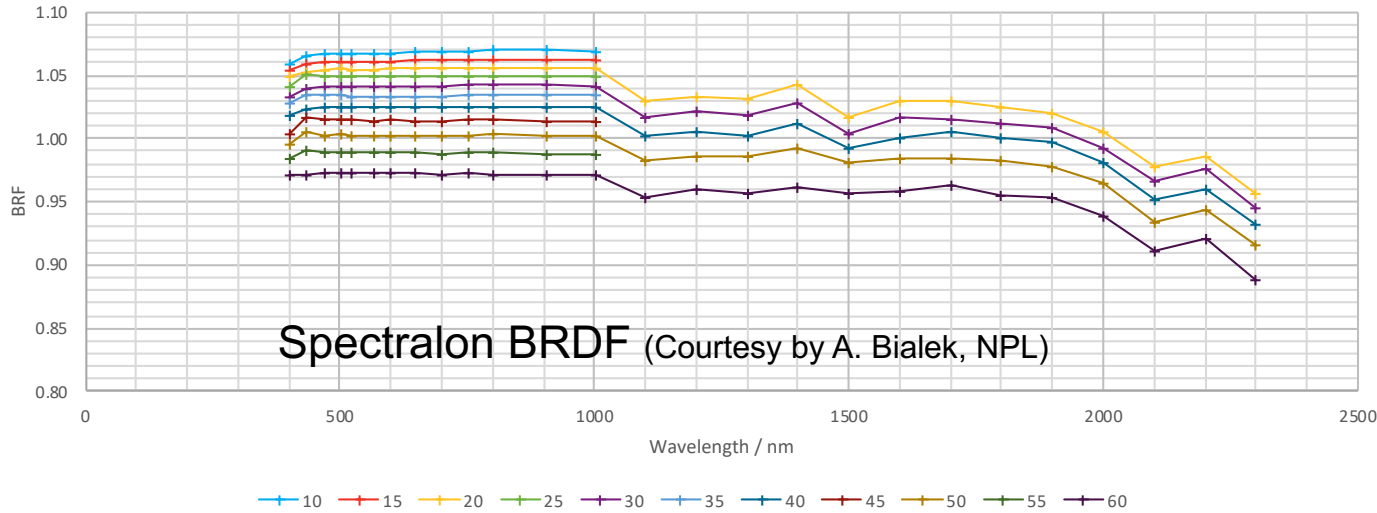
Status Quo	Educated guess of CAL/VAL site selection: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 3 x the pixel size pf TGT system • Homogenous
Next Steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make PSFs readily available through a tool that can convolve high resolution imagery • Geolocation uncertainty of imagers is needed • Tool to compute rating of suitability of sites
Goal	Streamlined selection of CAL/VAL sites by in situ and airborne teams respectively



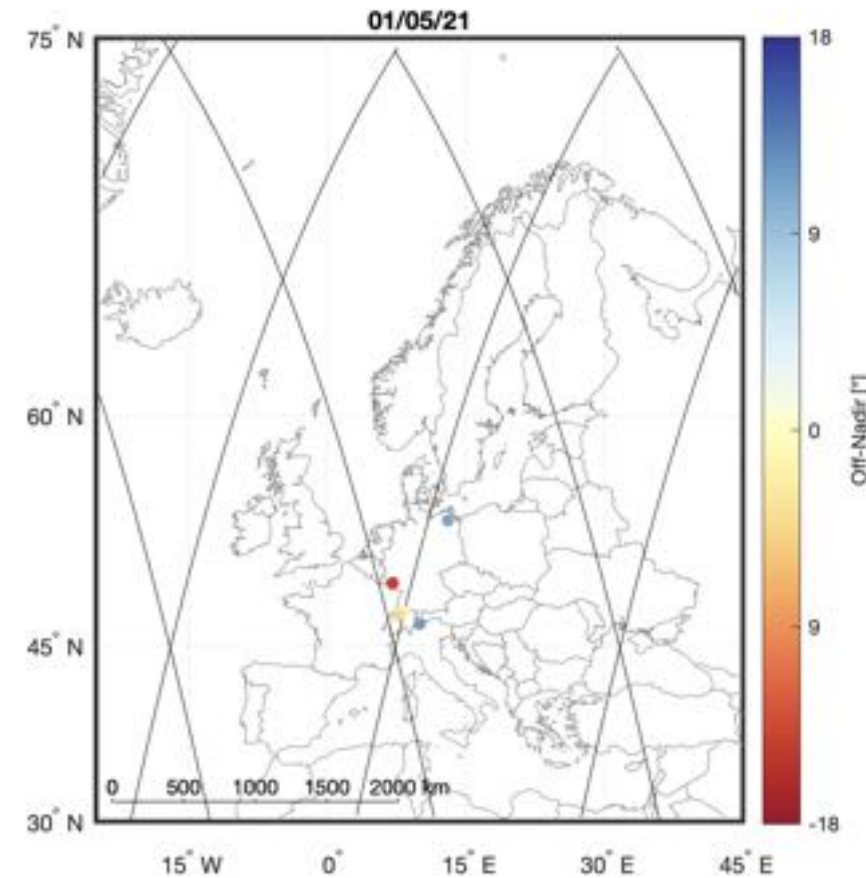
10m FWHM Convolution Sim.



Angular Sampling: BRDF

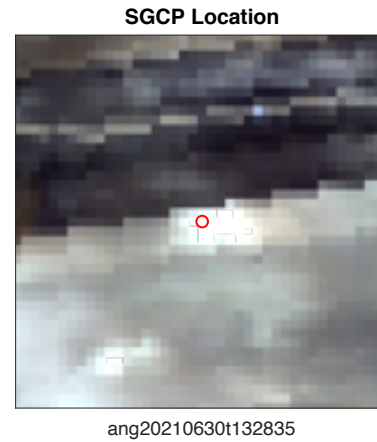
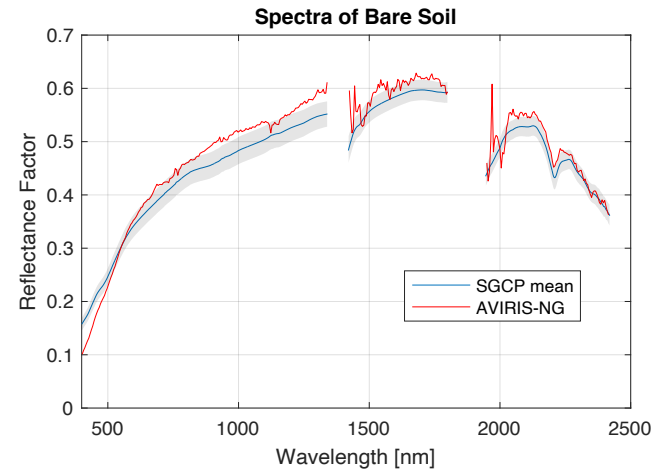


PRISMA Roll Angle Considerations

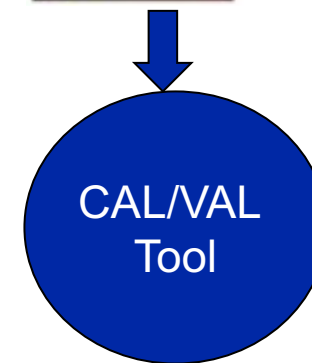


Status Quo	Some kernels for various land surfaces exist, e.g. MODIS BRDF Models. Are they sufficient?
Next Steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enabling CAL/VAL with different observational angles Validate and update kernels to match smaller pixel sizes Establish uncertainty budgets
Goal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> CAL/VAL is taking BRDF into account BRDF related uncertainties are known and reported

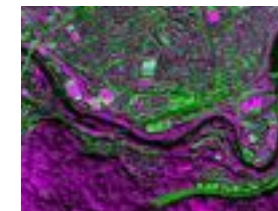
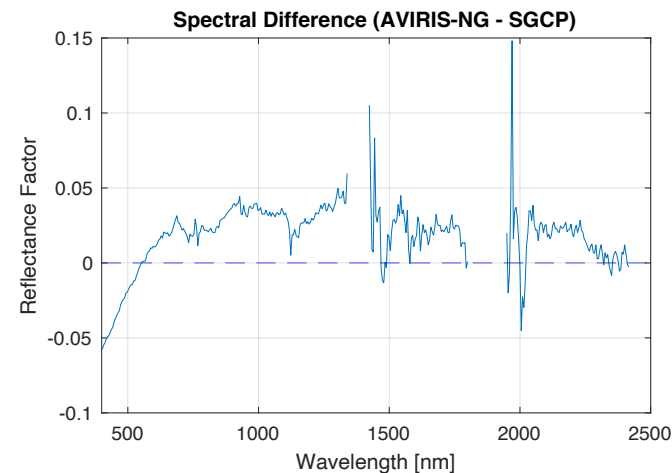
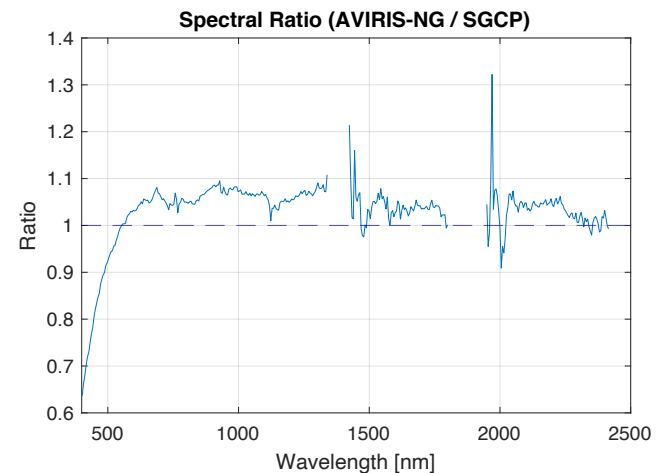
Standardisation and Automation: Imagery CAL/VAL



SGCPs
(Spectral Ground Control Points)



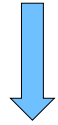
Status Quo	Solution of airborne CAL/VAL implemented at RSL
Next Steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Interface definitions • Product standardisations • Shared algorithms • Uncertainty propagation
Goal	CAL/VAL can be done internationally in an automated fashion



Traceability and Uncertainty Analysis



- Identical worldwide
- Century-long stability
- Absolute accuracy



Achieved through:

- Traceability
- Uncertainty Analysis
- Comparison

Status Quo	Abysmal: <i>To our knowledge, no complete, traceable analysis and propagation of uncertainty from L0 or L1 to L2, L3 or L4 exists for any current EO processing chain. *</i>
Next Steps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implement uncertainty propagation into EO chains • Educate the remote sensing community • Supply tools for uncertainty support
Goal	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All measurements and derived products come with uncertainties • End users can deal with uncertainties

* Mittaz, J., Merchant, C. J., Woolliams, E. R., 2019. Applying principles of metrology to historical Earth observations from satellites. Metrologia 56(032002), 28.



Questions?



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