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19 - 21 OCTOBER 2022 O FRASCATI, ITALY

2ND WORKSHOP ON INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION IN SPACEBORNE IMAGING SPECTROSCOPY

Exploitation of new hyperspectral sensors in the remote sensing of aquatic ecosystems

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Presentation outline

<u>AIM:</u> Evaluation of the consistency of Remote sensing reflectance (Rrs) derived from PRISMA hyperspectral sensor in inland and coastal waters in order to generate water quality maps.



Materials & methods

REFERENCE DATA

🚱 sentinel-2 sentinel-3

- Autonomous fixed radiometers (CIMEL, WISPStation, PANTHYR)

- Ad-hoc field campaign





Kay et al., 2008

<i>L2 DATA ANALYSIS (ATMOSPHERIC CORRECTION)</i>				
- ASI au - ATCO - ACOLI - 6SV	itomatic processor R ITE			
INPUT	day, month, illumination geometry, view geometry, altitude, AOT			
	Nazeer et al., 2014 Vanhellemont, 2019 Vermote et al., 2006			

L2 DATA ANALYSIS (*NOISE CALCULATION*)



Materials & methods

GENERATION OF WATER QUALITY MAPS

BOMBER (Bio-Optical Model Based tool for Estimating water quality and bottom properties from Remote sensing images) is a software package for simultaneous retrieval of the optical properties of water column and bottom from remotely sensed imagery (Giardino et al., 2012) based on Lee et al., (1998, 1999)



Reflectance ratio taking advantage of continuos-narrow bands, so based on e.g. wavelength-depend peaks/dips (phyto) (Bresciani et al., 2013)



GENERATION OF AQUATIC VEG. MAPS

Macrophytes characterization

Classification and thresholding of selected hyperspectral features in VNIR to SWIR ranges, sensitive to association groups of macrophytes (IDL scripts, free). Semiempirical modelling of macrophyte functional traits (LAI, Chl content) calibrated with in-situ data

Convolution with eye response filters (no coeff. needed), kindly checked by Hans van der Woerd

GENERATION OF WATER COLOR MAPS



Giardino et al., 2020



Evaluation of hyperspectral data

Examples noise-equivalent reflectance difference calculation (in accordance with Brando & Dekker, 2003)



Removal of the noisiest bands (402-411-419-427 nm), for values in the range 0.00055 and 0.00065 [sr⁻¹] and above





Evaluation of hyperspectral data

Atmospheric correction





	In-situ VS PRISMA L2d v02.05	In-situ VS PRISMA L1 + ATCOR	In-situ VS PRISMA L1 + ACOLITE	In-situ VS PRISMA L1 + 6Sv
R ²	0.99	0.92	0.98	0.99
RMSE	0.0057	0.0043	0.0045	0.0037

PRISMA L1 + ATCOR
PRISMA L1 + ACOLITE
PRISMA L1 + 6Sv
PRISMA L2d v 02.05 *IN-SITU*

D AS



Evaluation of hyperspectral data

Sun-glint correction





AVIRIS
 AVIRIS Deglint
 In-situ

	IN-SITU VS AVIRIS	IN-SITU VS AVIRIS Deglint
R ²	0.8	0.99
RMSE	0.022	0.001



SNAP



Lake Trasimeno, 2019/06/04

PRISMA L2d v 02.05
 PRISMA L2d v 02.05 Deglint
 SENTINEL-2 (S2)

	S2 VS PRISMA	S2 VS PRISMA Deglint
R ²	0.86	0.88
RMSE	0.0179	0.0046

Lesiz

HySpex

Evaluation of hyperspectral data

Comparison between hyperspectral spaceborne and airborne data with *in-situ* data Turbid water (T) *vs* Clear water (C)



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Evaluation of hyperspectral data: ongoing activities

(synchronous with AERONET-OC measure). Period: July 2019 – July 2022

109 PRISMA images (L2d v 02.05) acquired with Cloud Coverage ≤ 2 % were selected over the ~300 images available

1 0.01 0.006 0.006 0.004

450

In-situ data: Version 3 Level 1.5 Normalized Water-leaving Radiance

🛛 AERONET 🔶 PRISMA L2d v 02.05







800

Wavelength [nm]

850 900



USC Seaprism, 2022/04/08



650 700 Wavelength Inm

Applications in different study areas





THE EUROPEAN SPACE AGENCY



sentinel-2

Generation of water quality products

Water quality products



Simultaneous retrieval from BOMBER of Chl-a, CDOM, TSM and Inorganic SM.



Temporal dynamic (8-13 April 2020) of Chl-a mapping from S2-MSI and PRISMA







Maps of concentration of phytoplankton pigments (Chl-a and PC) and of floatingleaved and emergent macrophyte biomass

Water quality maps in terms of Phycocyanin

Mixture Density Networks (MDN) for mapping PC from HICO or PRISMA:

https://github.c om/STREAM-RS/STREAM-RS



0.2

6.4

0.6

0.8





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Generation of water quality products

Water quality map: Floating matter



2020/09/10

Generation of water quality products

Lake Garda, 2020/09/10



Sparse aquatic vegetation

Dense aquatic vegetation

Water quality map: Bottom substrates

In situ					
		BS	SM	DM	User's Accuracy
þ	BS	5	0	0	100%
assifie	SM	2	5	1	62.5%
G	DM	0	1	8	88.9%
	Producer's Accuracy	71.4%	83.3%	88.9%	81.8%

BS = Bare Sediment, SM = Sparse Macrophyte, and DM= Dense Macrophyte

	BS	SM	DM	User's
				Accuracy
BS	7	1	0	88.0%
SM	1	7	1	80.0%
DM	0	2	6	75.0%
Producer's Accuracy	87.5%	70.0%	85.7%	80.0%
	SM DM Producer's Accuracy	SM 1 DM 0 Producer's Accuracy 87.5%	SM 1 7 DM 0 2 Producer's Accuracy 87.5% 70.0%	SM 1 7 1 DM 0 2 6 Producer's Accuracy 87.5% 70.0% 85.7%



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Submerged aquatic vegetation











In 2022, hydrometric levels were recorded approximately 145 cm lower than the reference







Lake Trasimeno





Validations of the water quality products

Lake Trasimeno, 2021/06/04







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Sensors data VS <i>in-situ</i> data TSM (mg/L)			
Statistic	PRISMA	DESIS	AVIRIS DEGLINT
MAE	0.5	0.5	0.5
RMSE	0.7	0.7	0.6

Validation of the water quality products









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- Water quality products were evaluated in inland and coastal waters characterised by different optical properties. The results highlight the hyperspectral contribution in the retrieval of adequate water quality products.
- The results are very promising for the synergic use of spaceborne imaging spectroscopy with the existing operational satellites (e.g. Sentinel-2, Sentinel-3).
- Under specific environmental conditions (i.e. oligotrophic waters, glint), the retrieval of water reflectance seems challenging and ad-hoc processing might be necessary to include the specific requirements of atmospheric correction of water targets (e.g. ACIX-III Aqua).
- Further validation activities are needed to extend performance analysis to other water bodies, characterised by a wider range of water optical properties (e.g. need of expanding hyperspectral validation sites).

