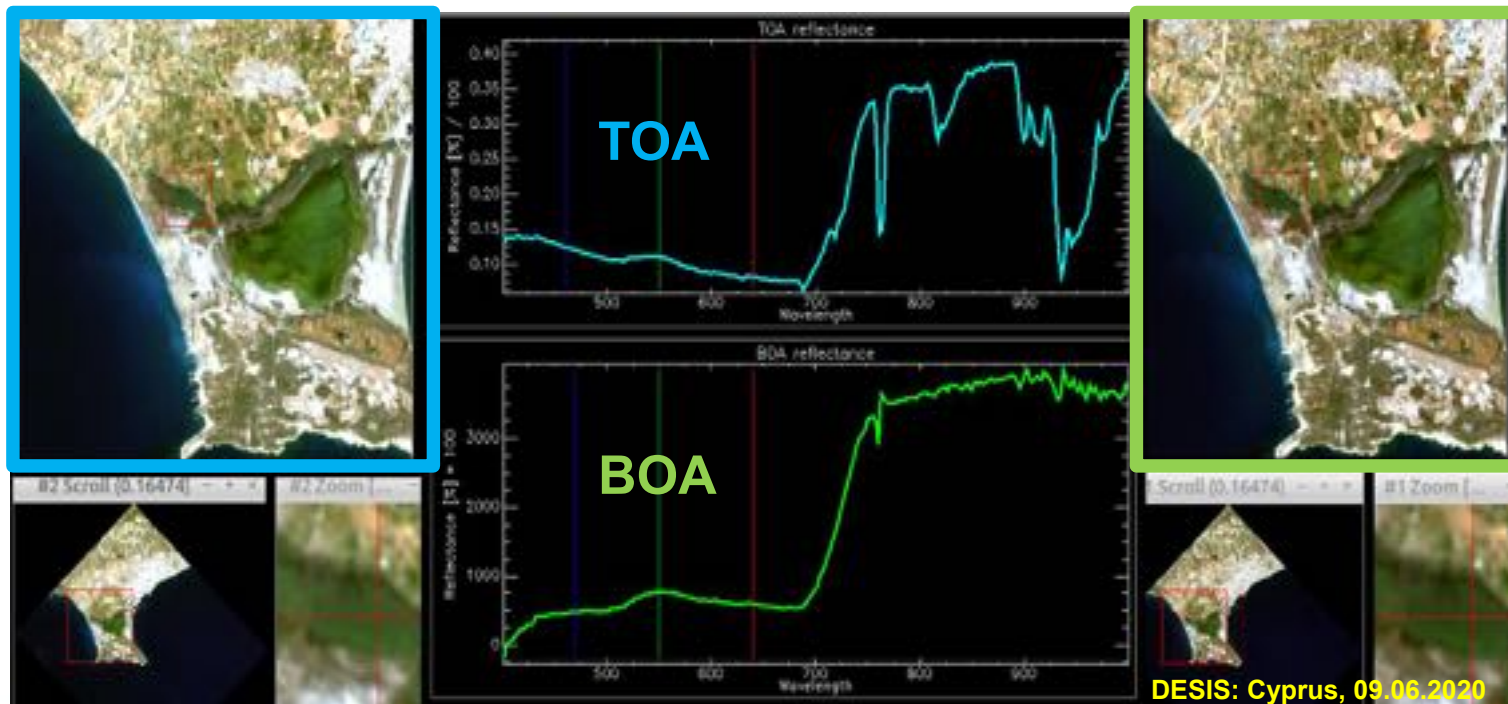


DESIS / EnMAP L2A processor

R. de los Reyes
on behalf the DESIS / EnMAP GS

EOC, DLR



Knowledge for Tomorrow

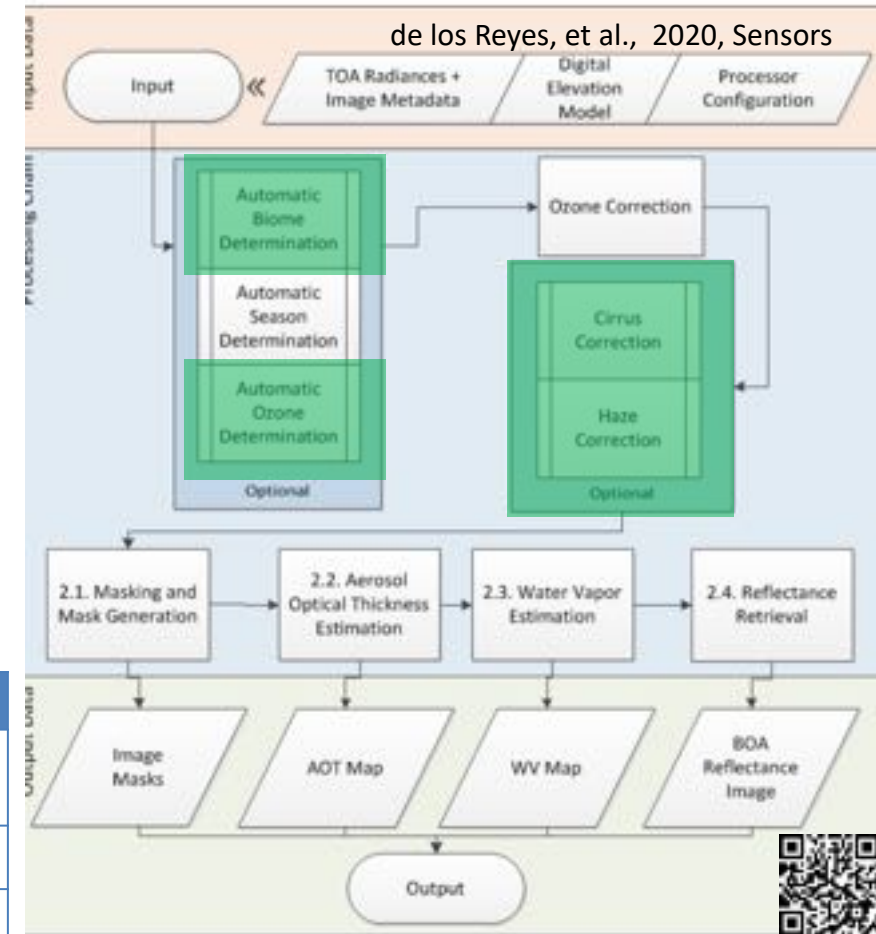


DESI / EnMAP – L2A processor

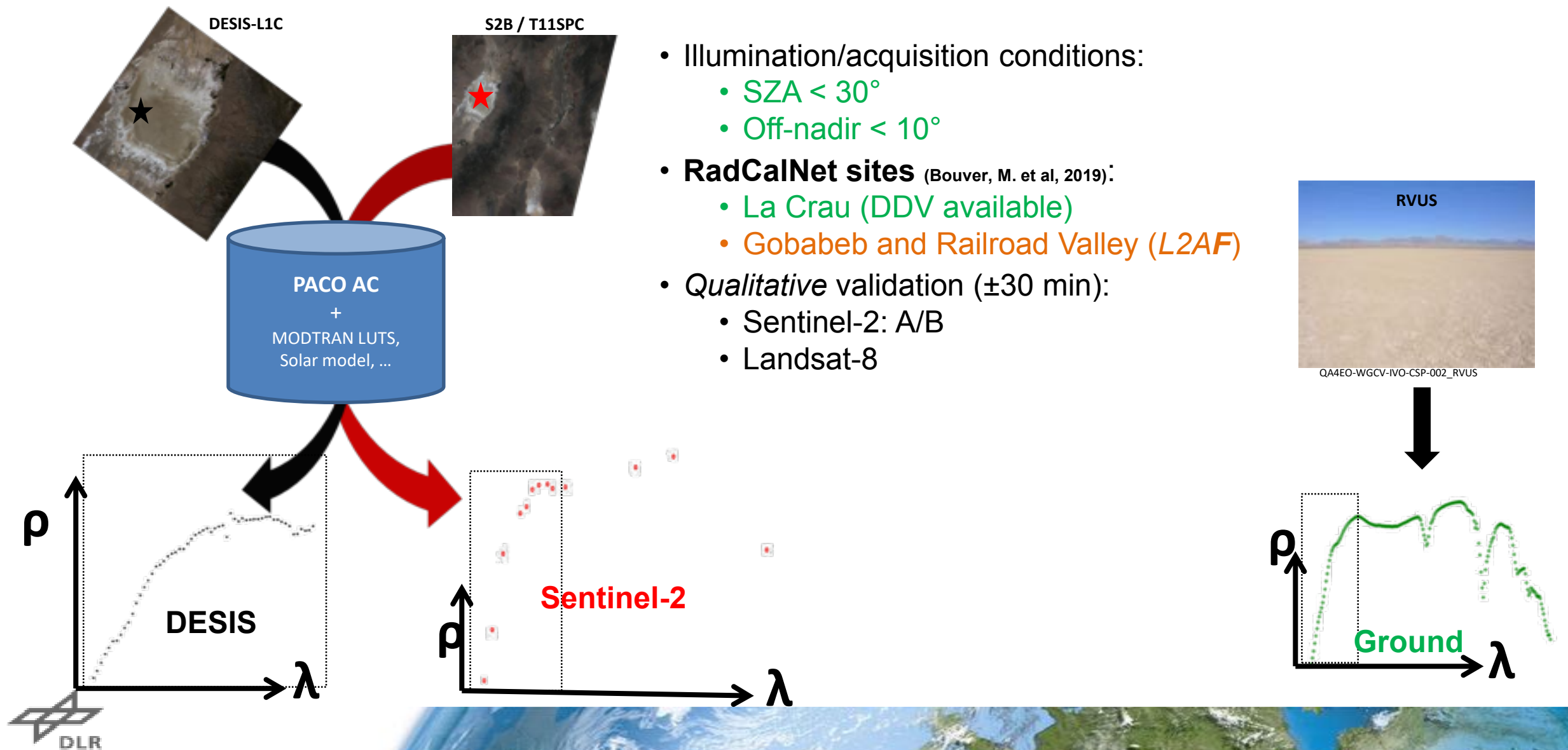
PACO – Overview : Atmospheric Correction for Land

- Input:
 - L1C (ortho-rectified)
 - DEM (Digital Elevation Model) (rugged-terrain) (automatic) (SRTM_1ARC/COPERNICUS_30m)
 - Solar model: Fontenla 2011 (Fontenla, 2011, doi:10.1029/2011JD016032)
 - Season: MOD11C3.006 (Wan, Z., doi:105067/MODIS/MYD11A2.006)
 - RTM: MODTRAN 5.4 (Mid-Latitude Summer/Winter)
 - Aerosol = rural / continental
- Atmospheric correction functionalities
 - Masking -> masks
 - AOT estimation (DDV based, Kaufmann 1997) -> AOT
 - WV estimation (APDA, Schlaepfer, 1998) -> WV
 - Rugged / Flat-terrain AC (Richter, R., 1998) -> BOA reflectance
 - No BRDF correction (Lambertian surface)
- Output products:

Product	DESI	EnMAP (PACO / MIP)
Masks (clouds, haze, land, water,...)	QL_QUALITY-2	QL_QUALITY_ [CLASSES, HAZE, CIRRUS, SNOW, CLOUDS, CLOUDSHADOWS]
AOT / WV	QL_QUALITY-2	(Scene mean in metadata)
BOA ground reflectance	SPECTRAL_IMAGE	SPECTRAL_IMAGE (land_mode)
Water leaving reflectance	---	SPECTRAL_IMAGE (water_mode)
Subsurface reflectance	---	SPECTRAL_IMAGE (water_mode)

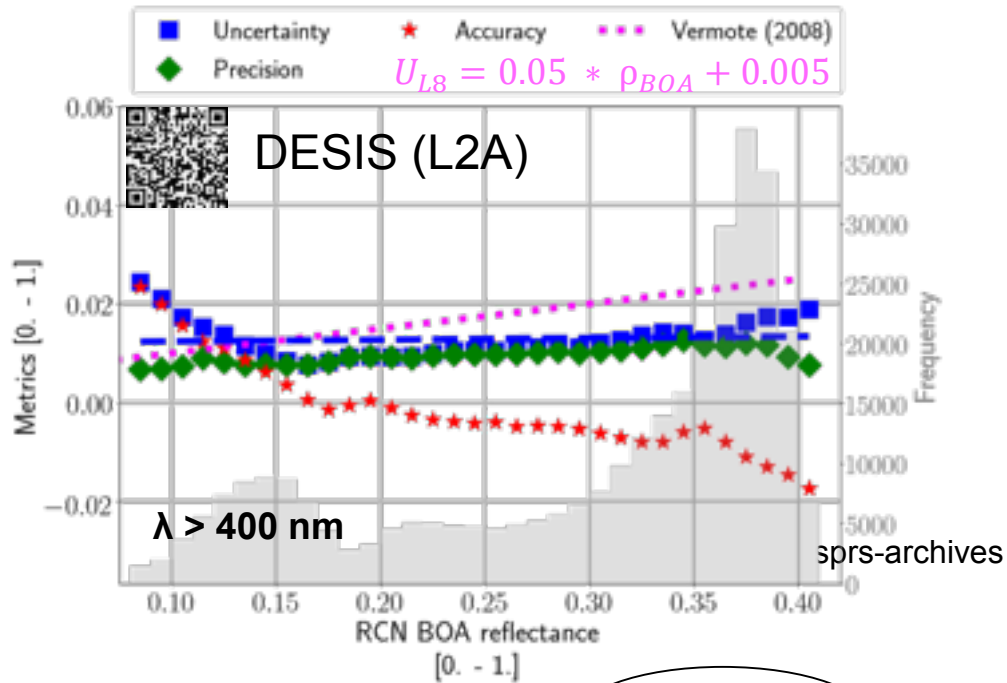


Validation of Bottom-Of-Atmosphere (BOA)

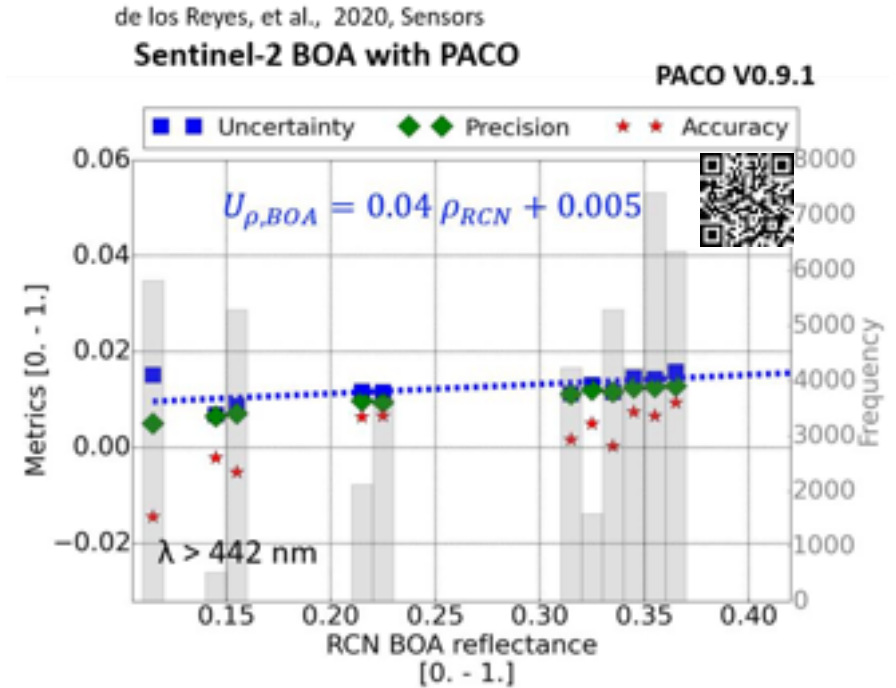


L2A – BOA validation: Gobabeb

- BOA reflectance after atmospheric correction: processor consistency through **multi- and hyper-spectral sensors**
- 7 scenes for SZA < 30°, off-nadir < 10°
- ROI = 500 m ($U_{RCN} < 3\%$) < **5% (requirement)**



$$U_{\rho,RCN} = (0.04 \pm 0.02) * \rho_{RCN} + (0.011 \pm 0.006)$$



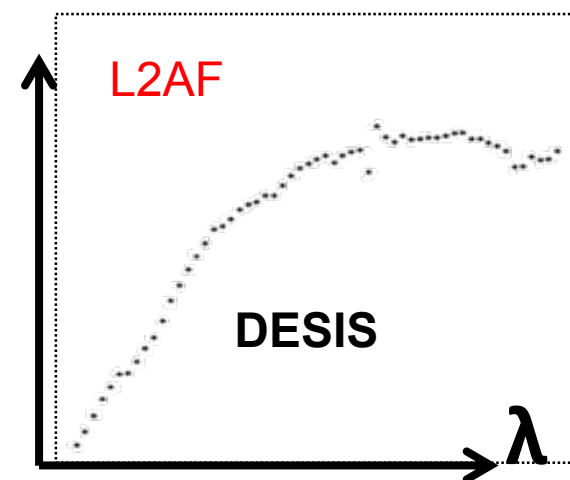
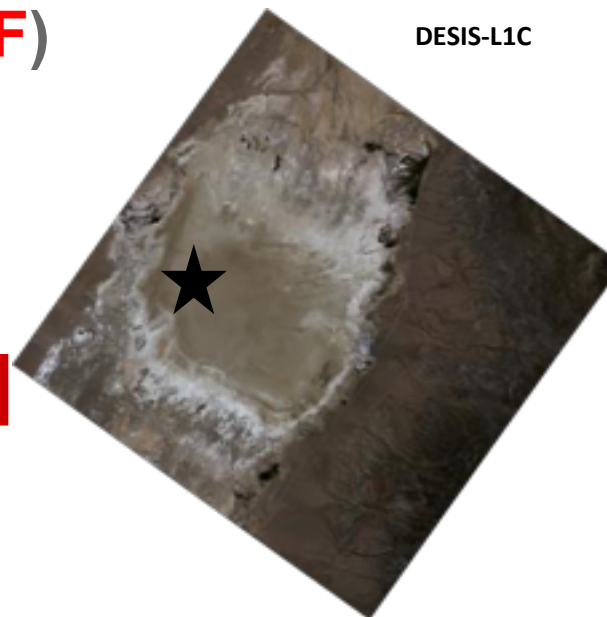
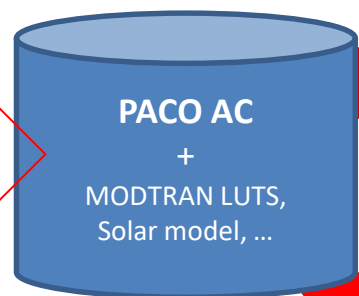
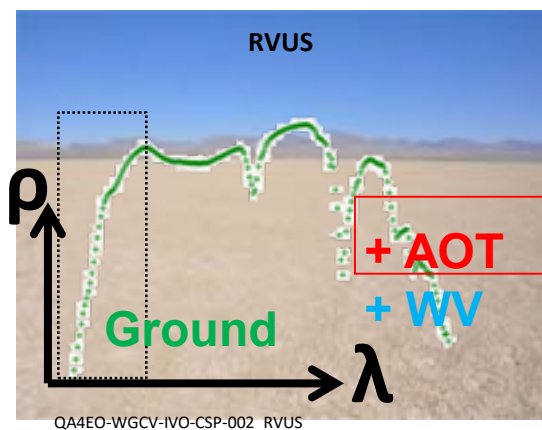
AOT DESIS in **arid sites** (no DDV):
 $AOT_{DESIS} < 10 * AOT_{RCN}$

Dominated by the blue wavelengths (AOT)



Validation of Bottom-Of-Atmosphere (L2AF)

- RadCalNet sites:
 - Gobabeb and Railroad Valley



- Only for arid scenes (no DDV information possible)
- No DDV -> no accurate AOT estimation:
 - $AOT_{DESIS} < 10 * AOT_{RCN}$

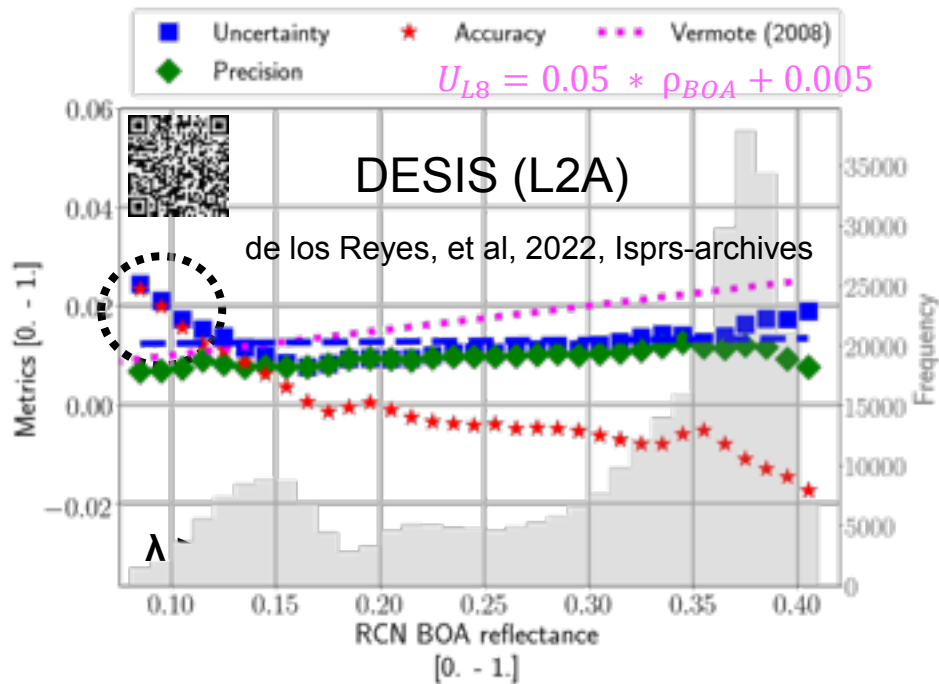


L2AF – BOA validation (*AOT Forced*): Gobabeb

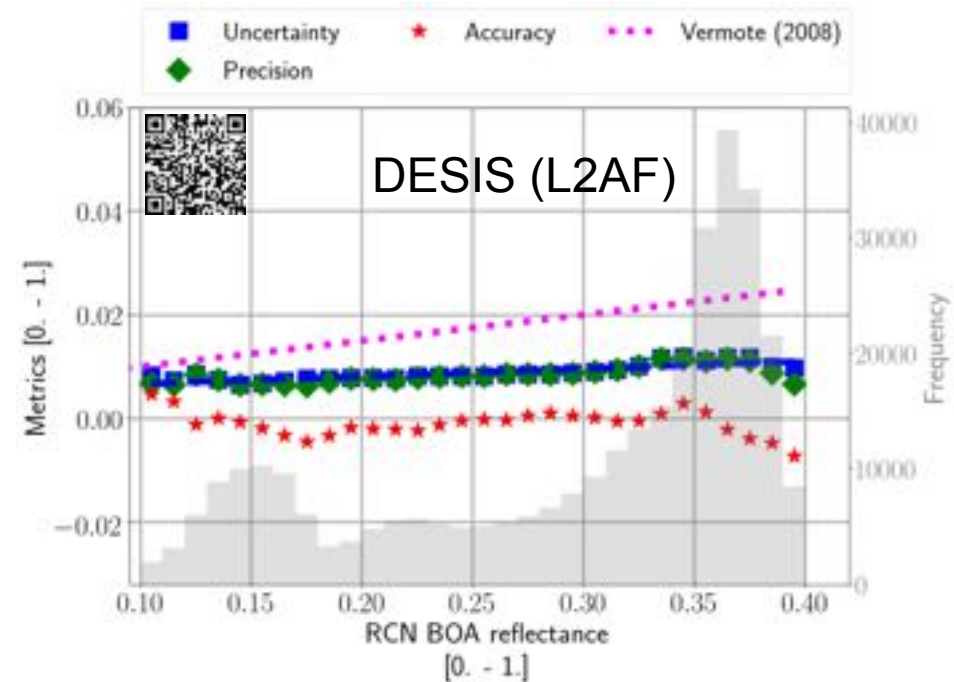
- 7 scenes for SZA < 30°, off-nadir < 10°
- BOA uncertainty ($\rho < 10\%$) comes from AOT uncertainty



New reformulation of the BOA requirements: no linear fit



$$U_{\rho,RCN} = (0.04 \pm 0.02) * \rho_{RCN} + (0.011 \pm 0.006)$$

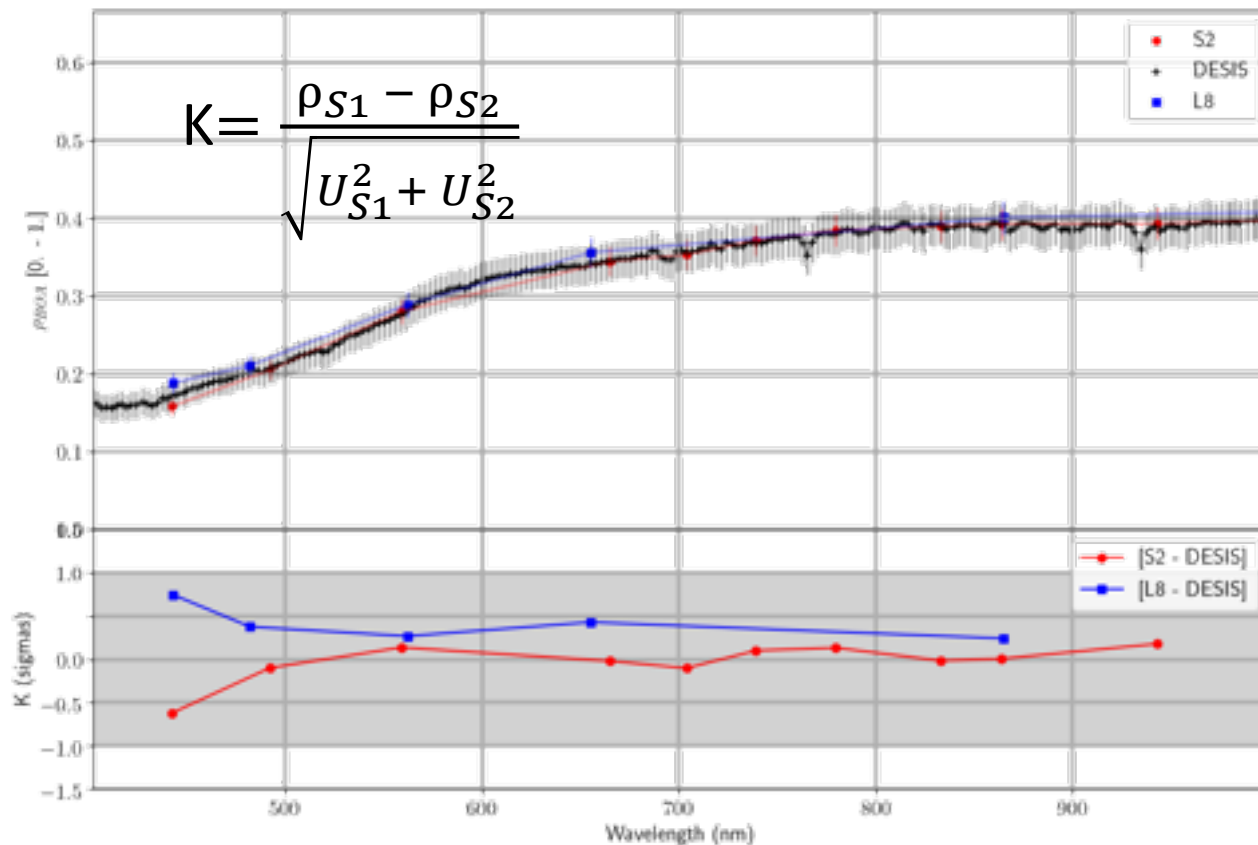


$$U_{\rho,RCN} = (0.014 \pm 0.002) * \rho_{RCN} + (0.005 \pm 0.000)$$



L2A – comparison with other sensors

- Cross-comparison between sensors ground reflectance (ρ) (PACO products):
 - Minimization of uncertainties due to difference in processors and LUTs
 - *Qualitative* evaluation $< 1 \sigma$.



Barreal Blanco (PICS)

12.03.2019

$\Delta t \sim 50$ min.

$\Theta_{\text{sun}} \sim 40^\circ$

$\theta_{\text{S2,L8, DESIS}} < 10^\circ$

All three sensors processed with PACO: $U_{Si} = 0.04 * \rho_{BOA} + 0.011$



Conclusions from DESIS / EnMAP L2A validation

- DESIS / EnMAP L2A in agreement with ground measurements and other sensors.
- *Atmosphere characterization*: linear function (AOT/WV) + **OFFSET** is still possible
- *Surface reflectance (BOA)*:
 - RadCalNet Gobabeb: $U_{BOA} < 5\%$ (AOT < 0.1, SZA < 30° and off-nadir < 10 °)
 - **Consistent results with multi-spectral sensors**:
 - Uncertainties of Sentinel-2 with RadCalNet
 - Cross-validation with sensors (Landsat-8, Sentinel-2): PICs sites.
 - $U_{BOA} (1\sigma) = 0.04 * \rho_{BOA} + 0.011$ -> **non-linear fit needed for BOA requirements.**
- More in-situ data (AOT, ρ_{BOA}) will help in the uncertainty estimation.



Backup slides

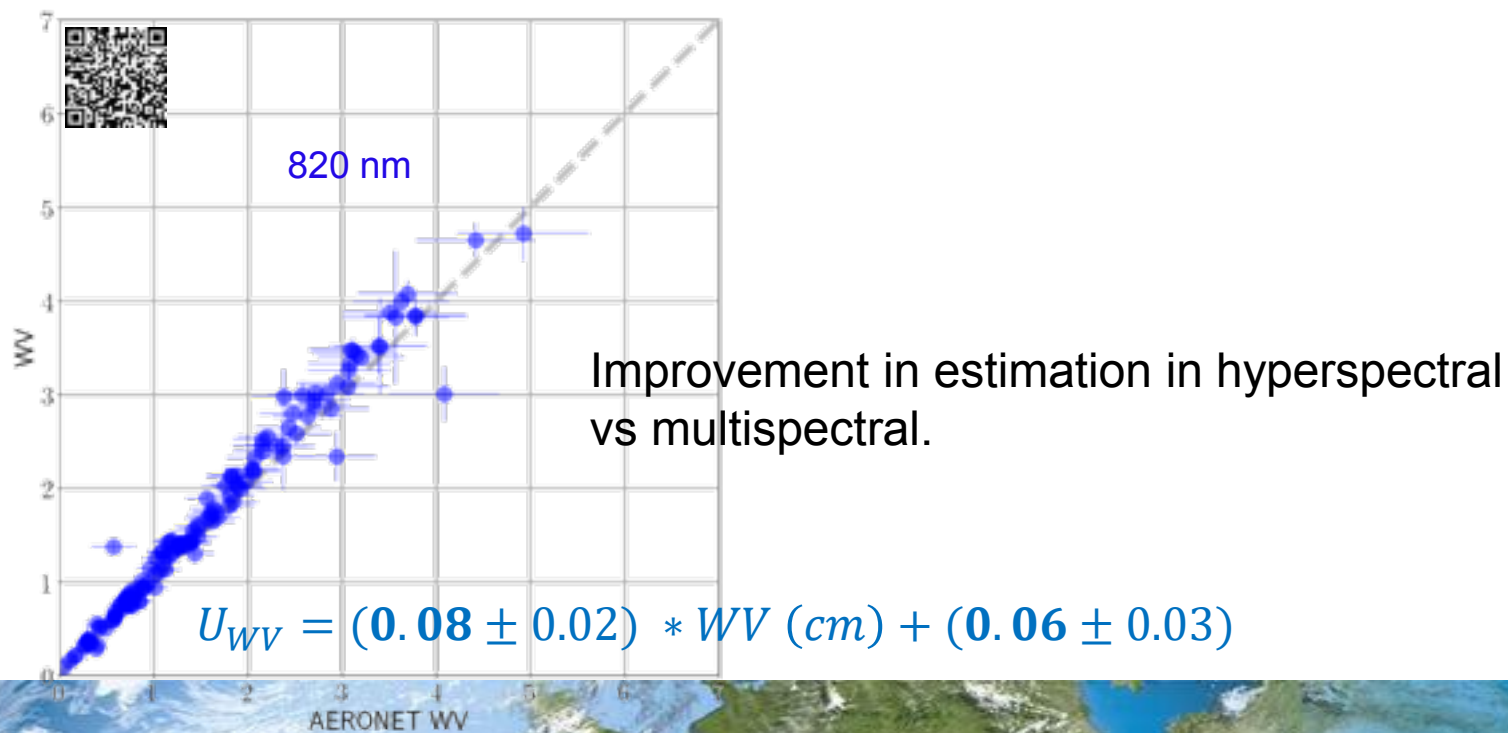
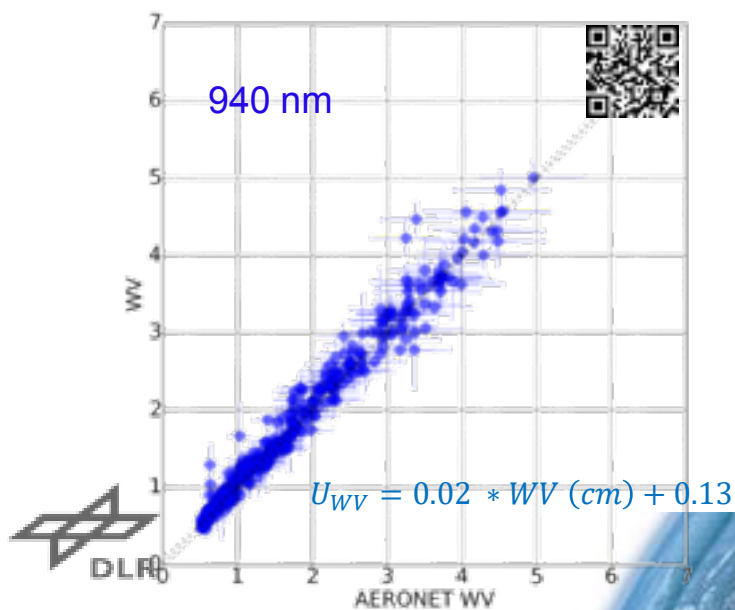
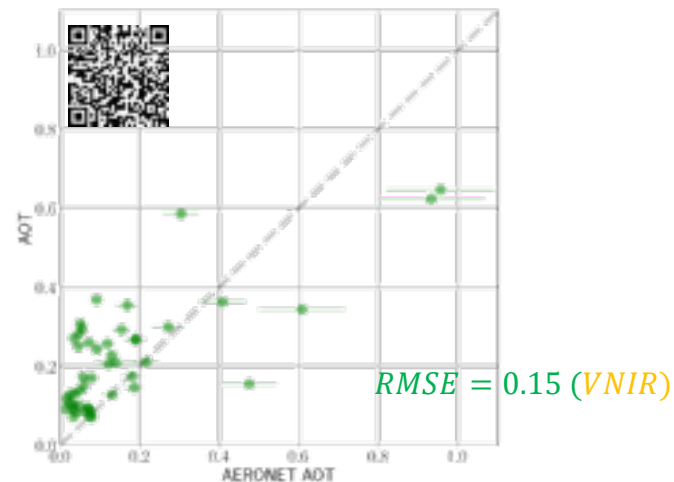
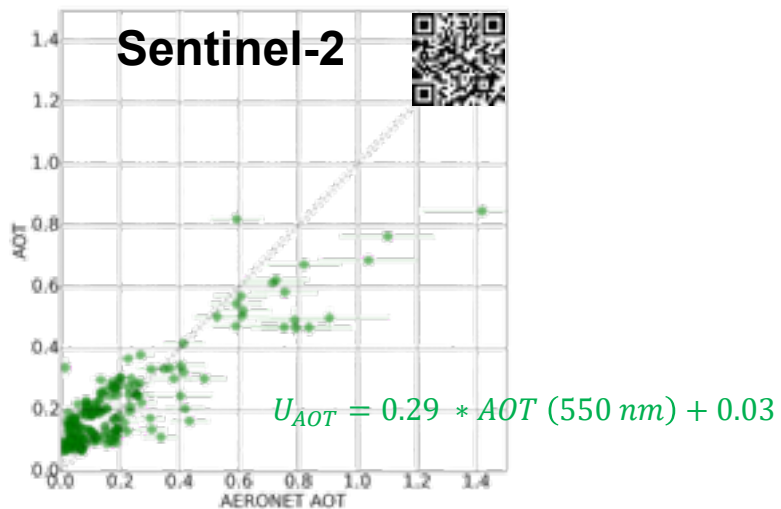


Knowledge for Tomorrow

DESI

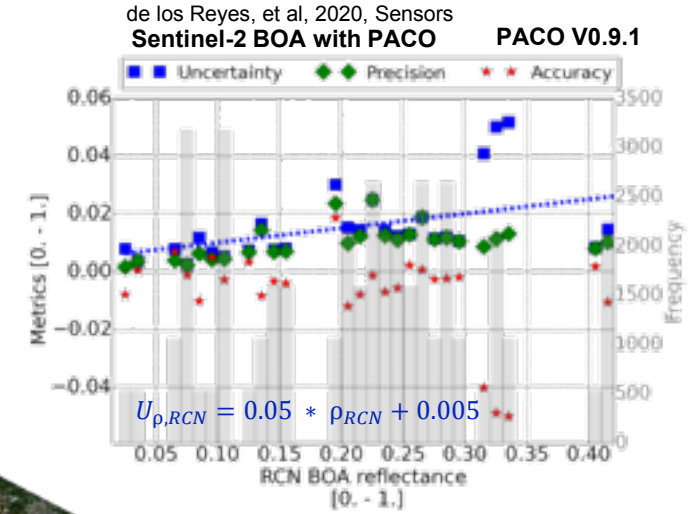
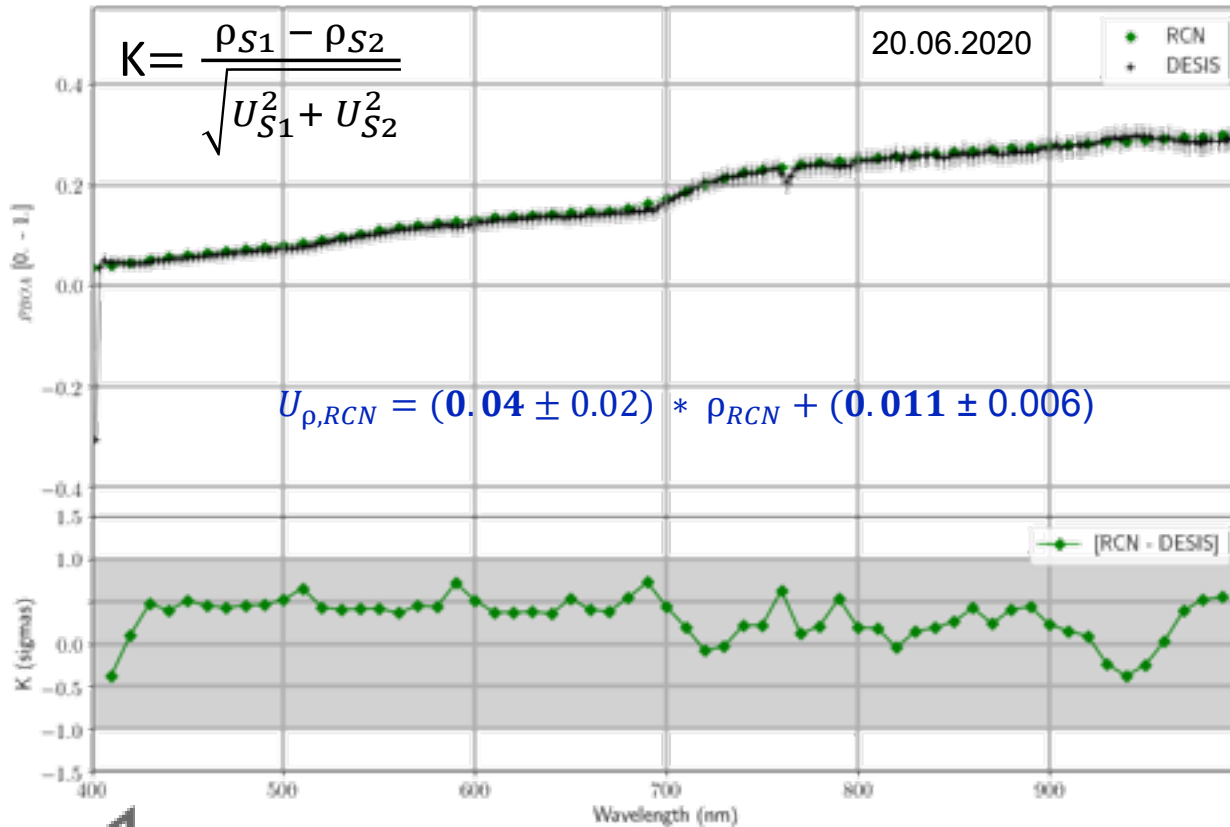
L2A – AOT / WV validation

de los Reyes, et al., 2020, Sensors

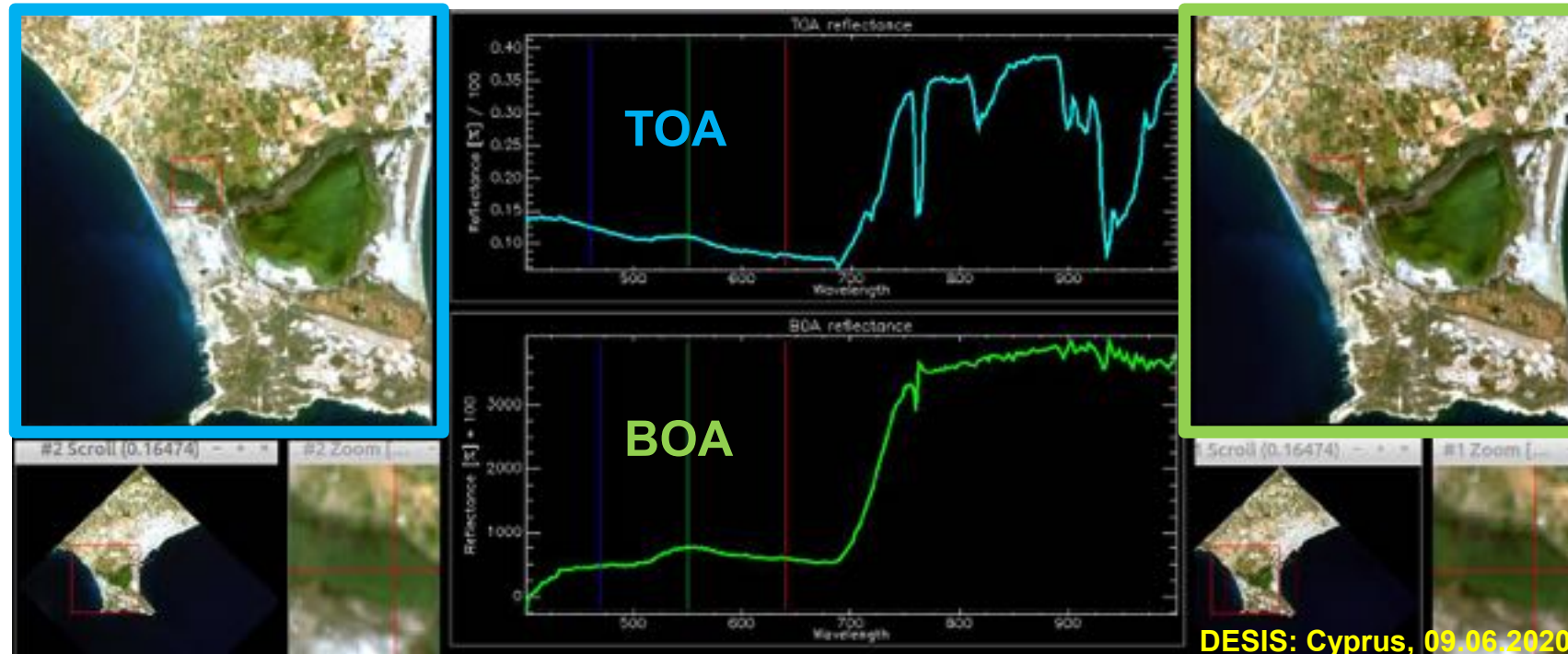


L2A – BOA validation: La Crau

- BOA reflectance after atmospheric correction with $N_{DDV} > 5\%$
- $SZA < 30^\circ$ and off-nadir $< 10^\circ$
- ROI = 500 m ($U_{RCN} < 5\%$)



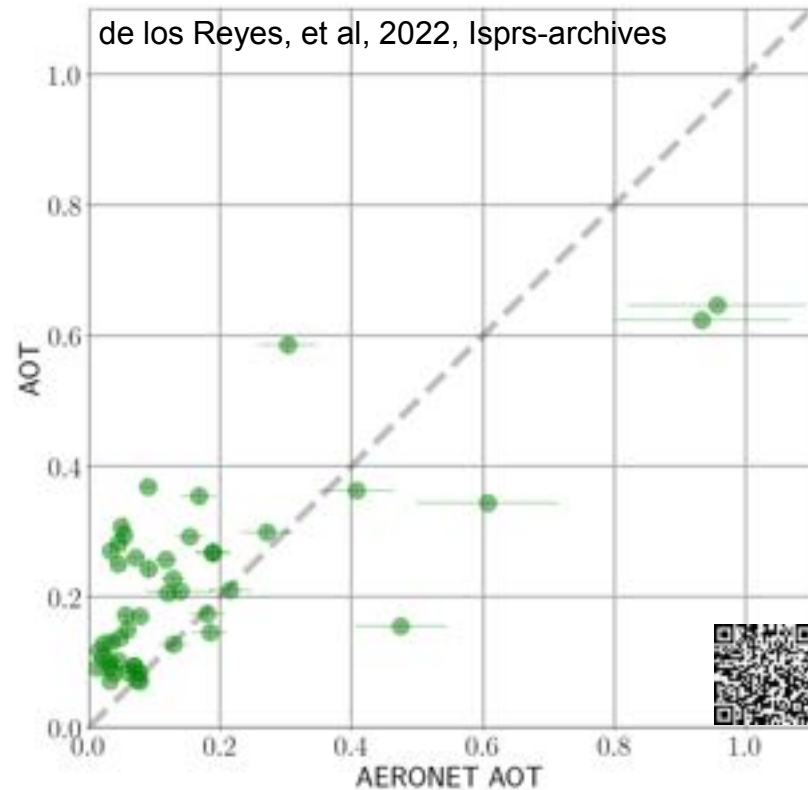
PACO: Python-based Atmospheric Correction



- Correct the Earth's atmosphere effects (i.e. absorption and scattering) in the data from a remote sensing sensor (**Top-Of-Atmosphere, L1C**)
- Result: **Bottom-Of-Atmosphere (L2A)** reflectance, i.e. percentage or fraction of sun light reflected by the Earth ground.

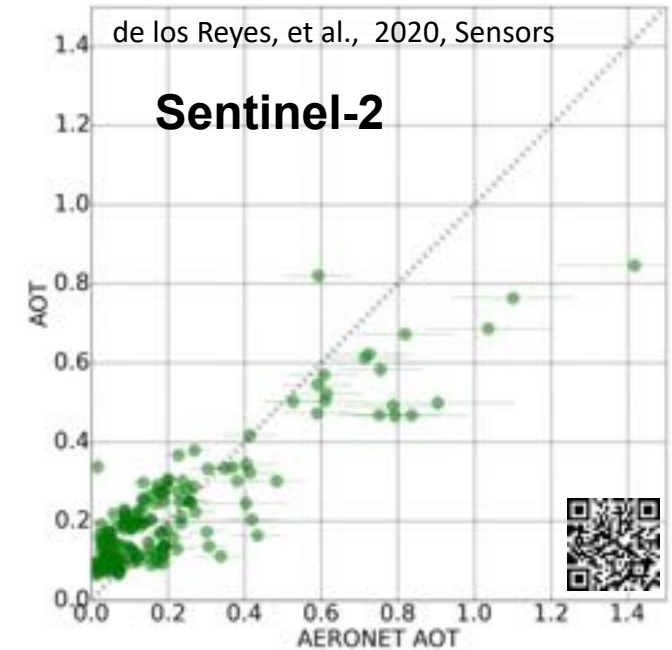


L2A – AOT validation



$$U_{AOT} = -(0.6 \pm 0.3) * AOT (550 \text{ nm}) + (0.2 \pm 0.0)$$

- N=47
- > 5% DDV pixel
- ROI: 9km
- Higher uncertainty in VNIR sensors.
- **RMSE ~ 0.15 (preliminary)**

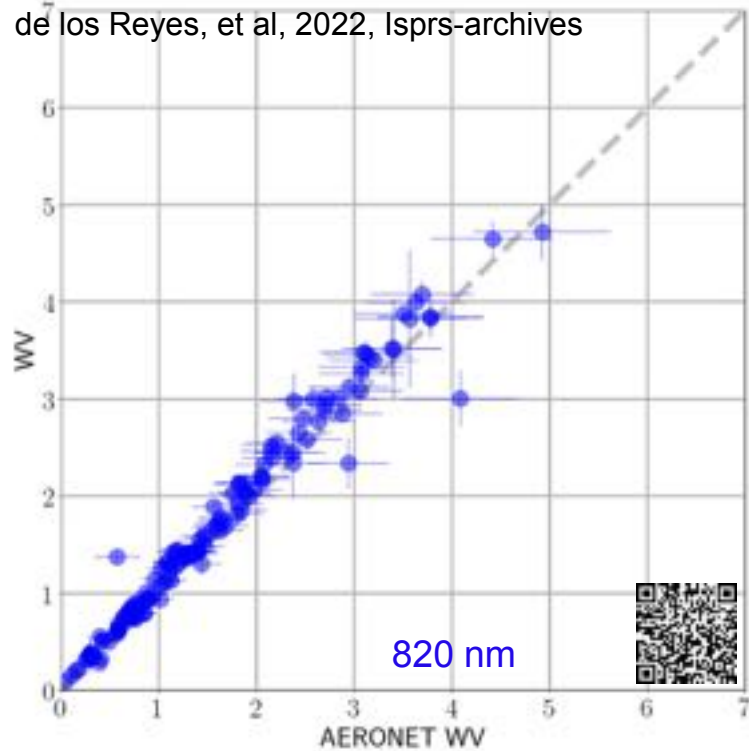


$$U_{AOT} = 0.29 * AOT (550 \text{ nm}) + 0.03$$

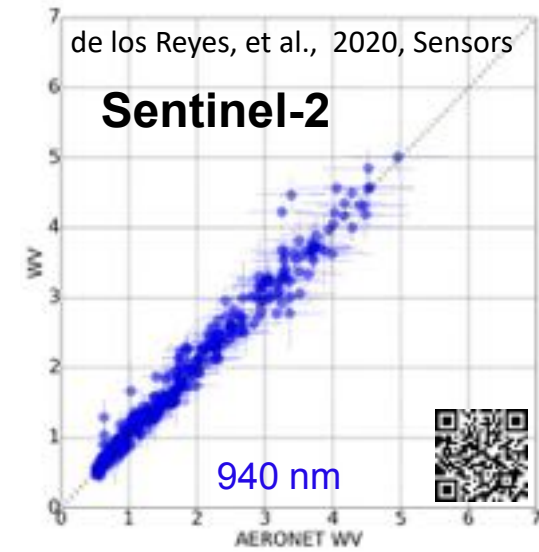
Not as many scenes as for Sentinel-2



L2A – WV validation



$$U_{WV} = (0.08 \pm 0.02) * WV (cm) + (0.06 \pm 0.03)$$



$$U_{WV} = 0.02 * WV (cm) + 0.13$$

- N=141
- ROI: 9 km
- Mean over clear land pixels
- Improvement in estimation in hyperspectral vs multispectral.



Conclusions from DESIS / EnMAP L2A validation

- DESIS / EnMAP L2A in agreement with ground measurements and other sensors.
- *Atmosphere characterization:*
 - **RMSE_{AOT} ~ 0.15** (DDV > 5%) (preliminary)
 - **U_{WV} (1σ) < (8 ± 2) %**, with an offset of (0.06 ± 0.03) cm
- *Surface reflectance (BOA):*
 - RadCalNet Gobabeb: U_{BOA} < 5% (AOT < 0.1, SZA < 30° and off-nadir < 10 °)
 - **Consistent results with multi-spectral sensors:**
 - Uncertainties of Sentinel-2 with RadCalNet
 - Cross-validation with sensors (Landsat-8, Sentinel-2): PICs sites.
 - **U_{BOA} (1σ) = 0.04 * ρ_{BOA} + 0.011** (preliminary) gives < 1σ difference in La Crau, including AOT estimation with DDV pixels.
- **More in-situ data (AOT, ρ_{BOA}) will help in the uncertainty estimation.**

