



2015 STAR JPSS Annual Science Team Meeting,
College Park, Maryland
August 24-28, 2015



Evaluation of VIIRS ocean color products and development of enhanced ocean products and applications

Robert Arnone¹, Ryan. Vandermuelen¹, Sherwin. Ladner²

Stennis - Cal val Team Annual Summary

- Maintain WavCis – Aeronet Site
- Cal Val Cruises



Overview - Annual Highlights – Details in Posters



Stennis
Cal Val Team

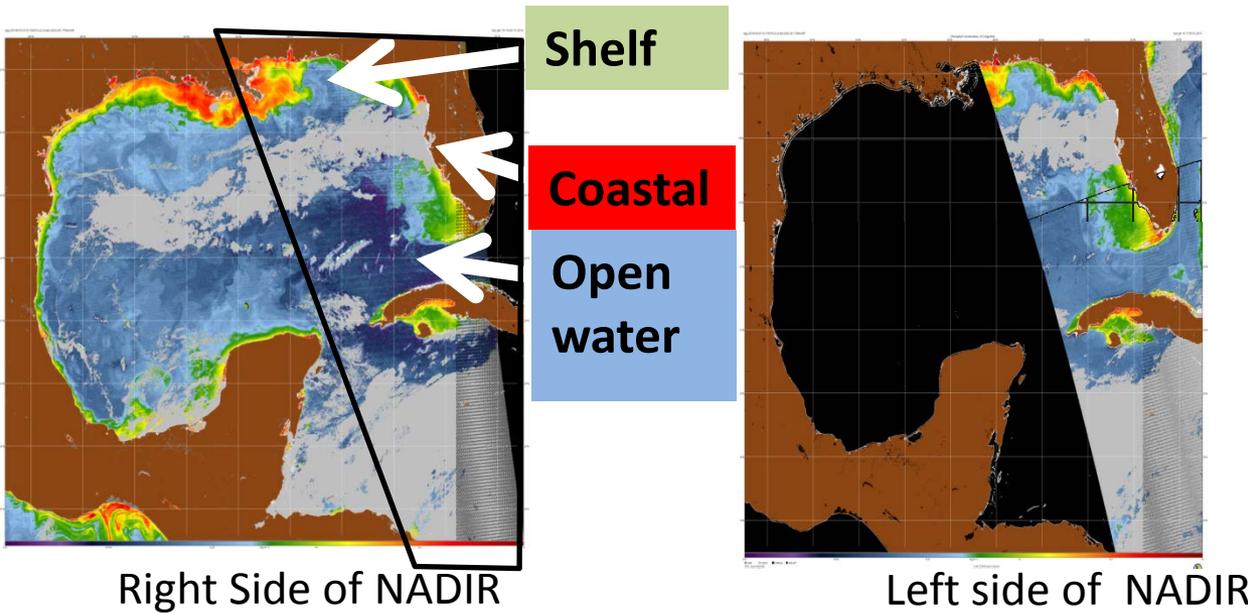
- 1) Ocean Color product stability using VIIRS orbital overlaps to track monthly trends**
- 2) VIIRS validation of Gulf Stream water masses Foster Cruise**
- 3) Characterizing the diurnal changes in coastal bio-optical properties in coastal waters**
- 4) Temporal Assessment of the Calibration and Accuracy of VIIRS Radiometric (SDR) and Ocean Color Products (EDR) at MOBY and WavCIS**
- 5) Using the VIIRS I 1-band to enhance bio-optical monitoring of coastal waters**
- 6) Applications of VIIRS ocean color for real time adaptive sampling**

1) Ocean Color product stability using VIIRS orbital overlaps to track monthly trends

VIIRS 100 minute Overlap

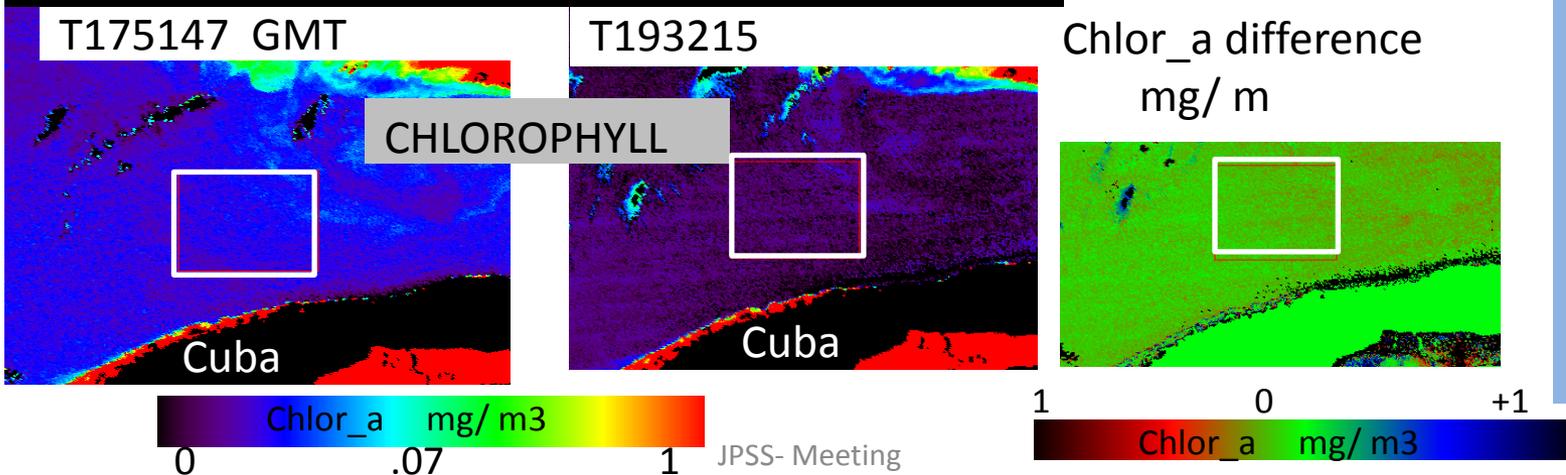
Track the differences in products to test VIIRS Stability

Approach evaluates complete VIIRS sensor cal val process.
 "SDR cal, atm corr, Product"



How do the differences in the color products within 100 minute change with season?

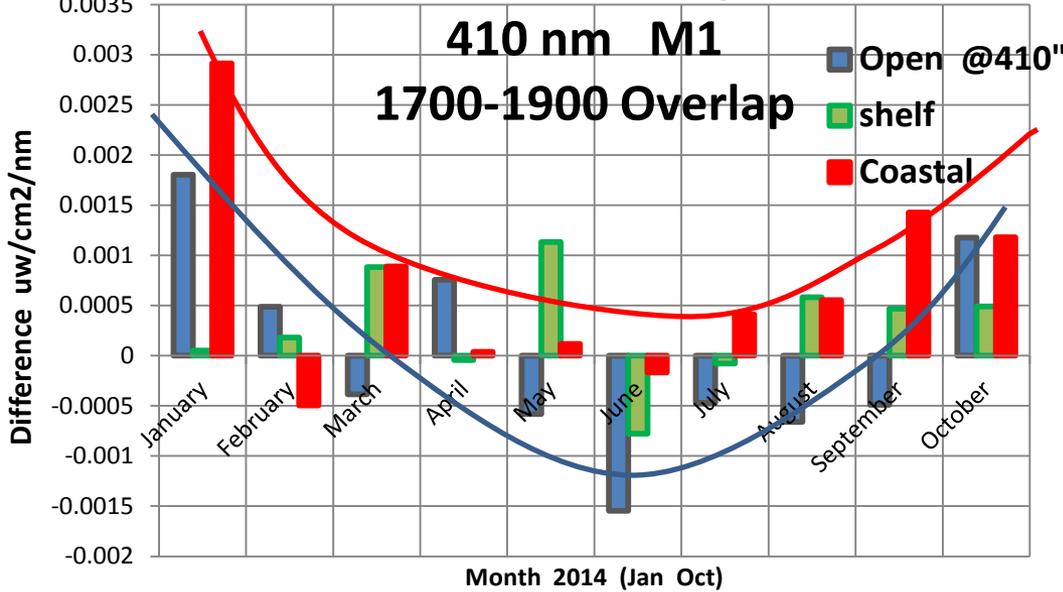
Example of Open ocean waters ROI



VIIRS Product Difference Mean and Variance of the M CHANNELS

1) Ocean Color product stability using VIIRS orbital overlaps to track monthly trends

VIIRS - Seasonal Overlap Difference



First orbit minus Second orbit .

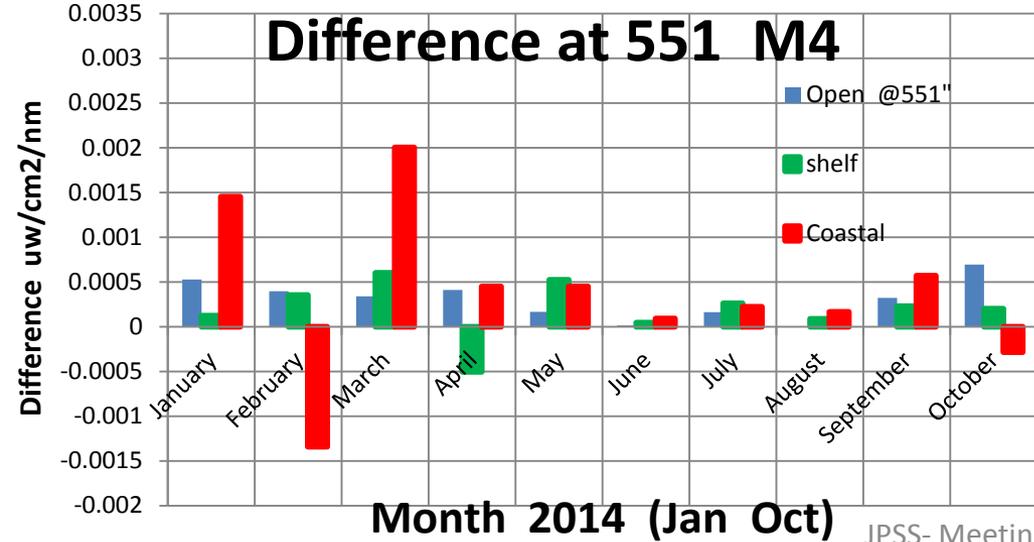
Which orbit has higher reflectance ?

Changes in winter to Summer
- Solar Angle

Largest in M1 Minimal in M5

- Strongest in Open ocean water !
- Similar trend in Coastal waters

Difference at 551 M4

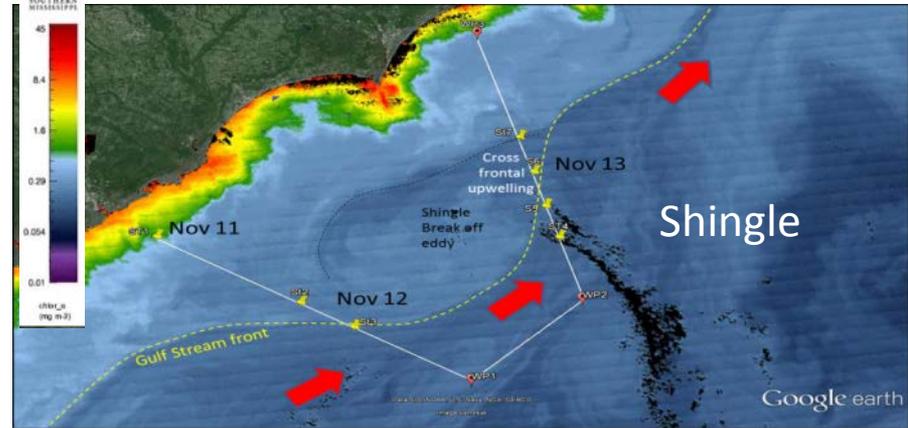
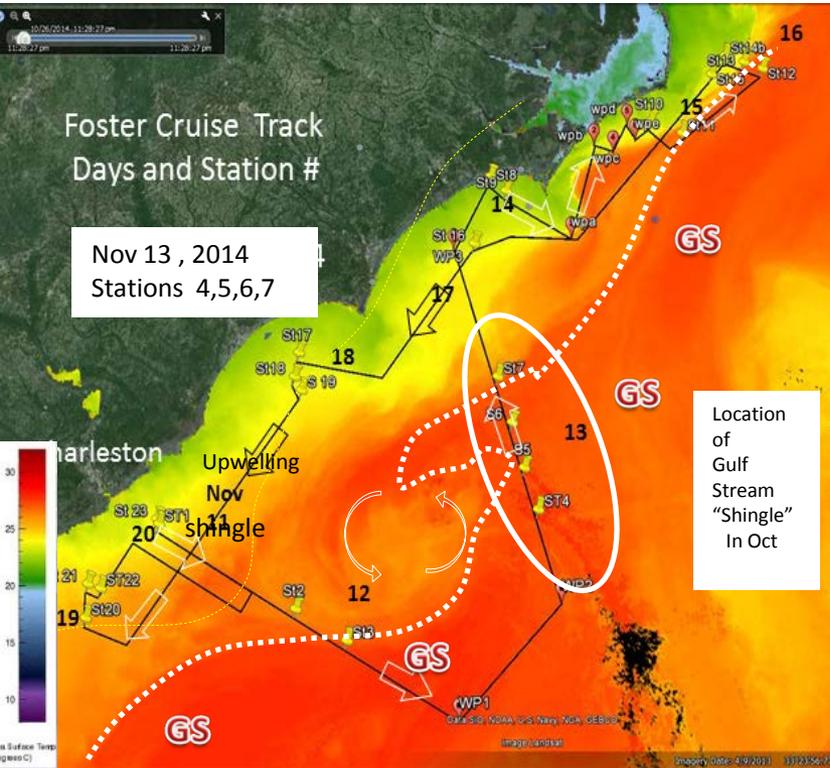


Summary:

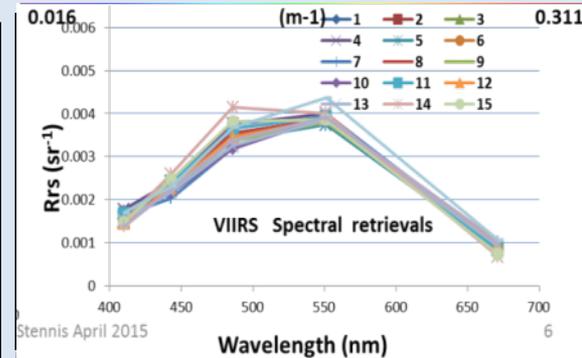
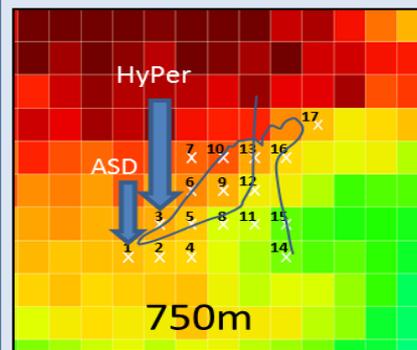
1. Overlap nLw differences provides very sensitive ability to track the trends in both the Sensor response and processing.
- Dependent on diurnal changes ! Next ..
2. Enables internal consistency within the sensor across the orbital swath.
3. Can be applied on a global basis.

2) VIIRS validation of Gulf Stream water masses Foster Cruise

Characterized multiple instruments for Spectral radiance .. Above and in water etc.



Characterized the Spatial Variability At each station - Station 18



VIIRS – Validation crossing Dynamics Gulf Stream Fronts . -

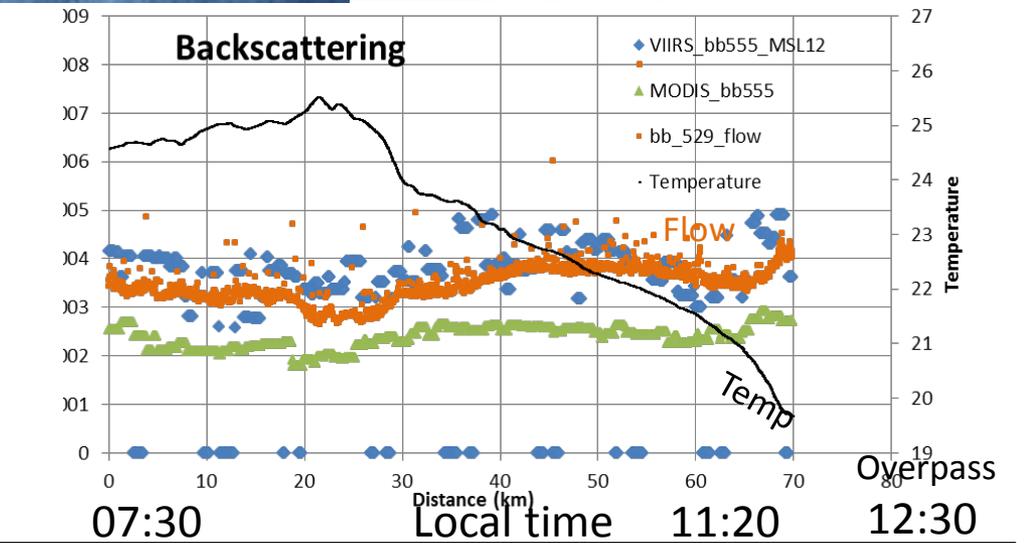
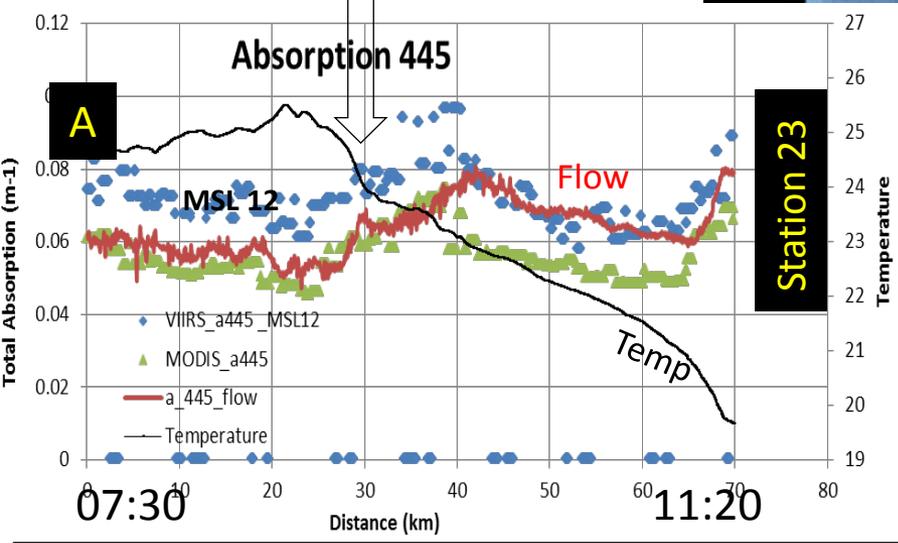
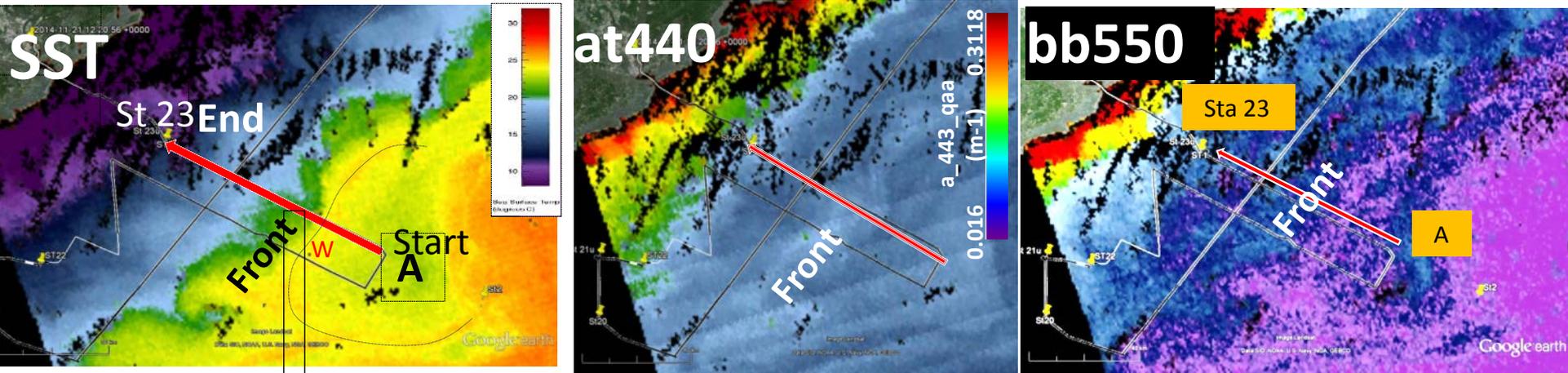
- 1) Shingle
- 2) Cape Hatteras.
- 3) Charleston

Upwelling - Bio-optical response.

Calibration - Matchup requires Defining the VIIRS pixel variability

2) VIIRS validation of Gulf Stream water masses Foster Cruise

VIIRS Ocean color Validation Along track across front



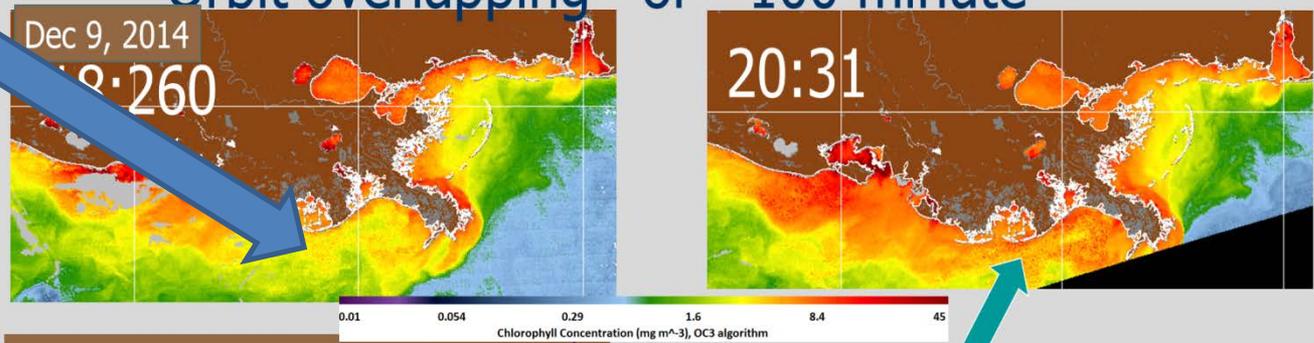
- Summary -- see poster !!**
1. Unique data sets for instrument protocols
 2. OC Spatial variability on Station
 3. OC response to ocean processes !
 4. Agreement of VIIRS and Flowthrough optics
 5. New Questions to address → accuracy of instruments vs temporal and spatial variability.
 6. Bio-optical Water Mass classification -

3) Characterizing the diurnal changes in bio-optical properties in coastal waters

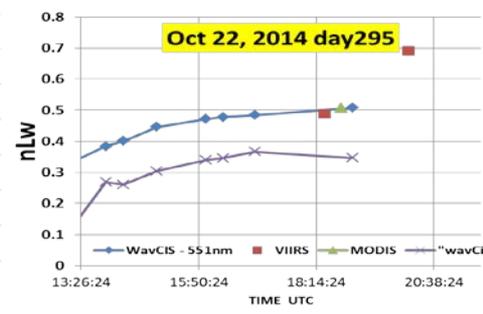
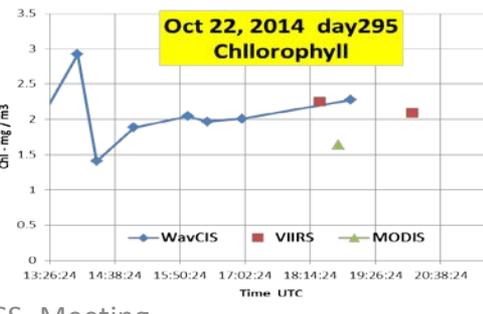
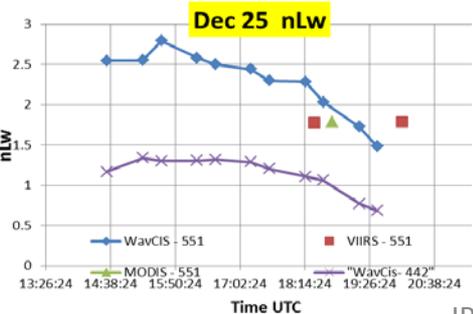
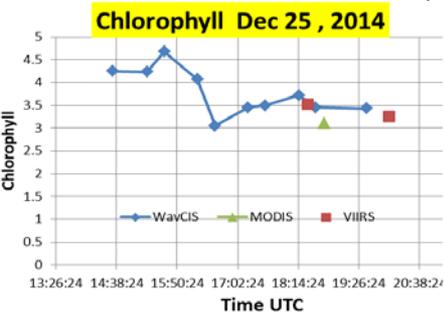
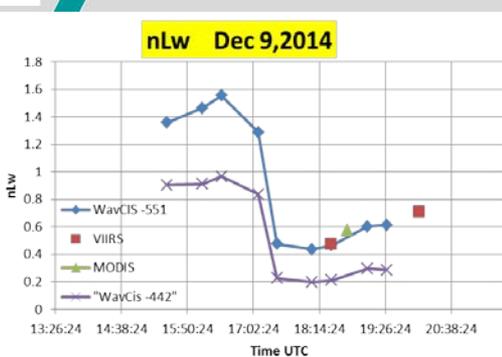
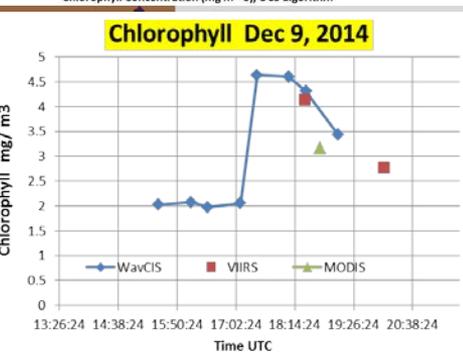
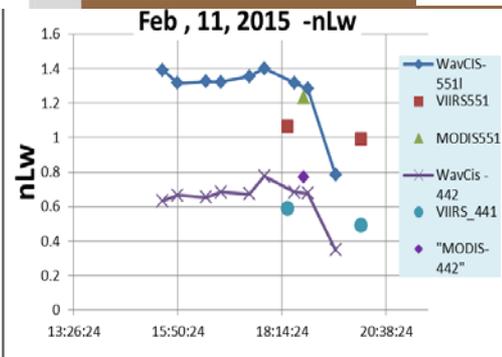
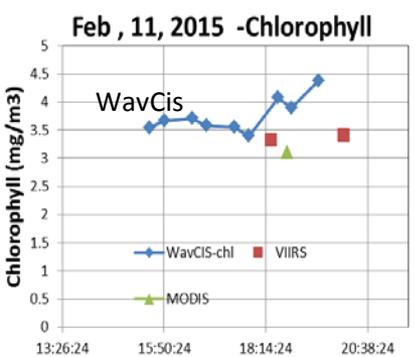
How fast can Ocean Color change in ~ 100 minutes?



Diurnal Variability of Chlorophyll and nLw at WavCis
Orbit overlapping of ~100 minute



VIIRS nLw validated
The diurnal changes !
Poster includes MOBY



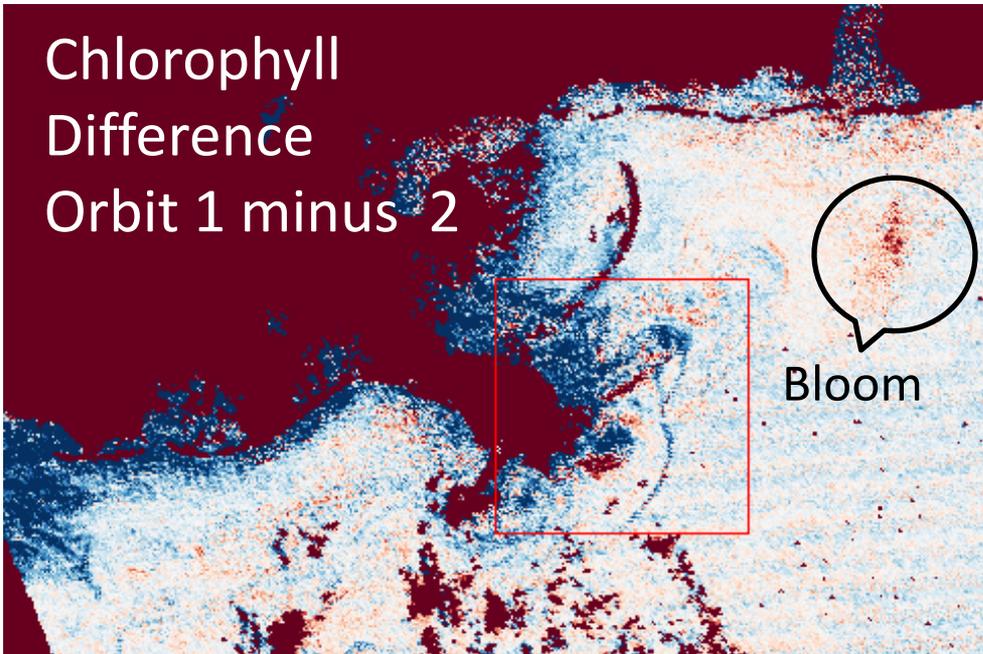
3) Characterizing the diurnal changes in bio-optical properties in coastal waters

Summary;

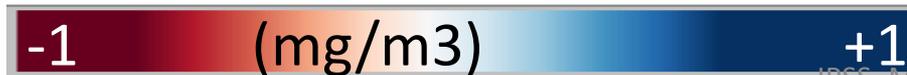
1. VIIRS – Overlap products was able to capture hourly changes in ocean color !!
2. Calibration and validation in coastal areas requires short time for matchup !
3. New product capability from VIIRS ! See poster !

Diurnal Changes identifies
new ocean processes product .
Bloom occurring!

Chlorophyll
Difference
Orbit 1 minus 2

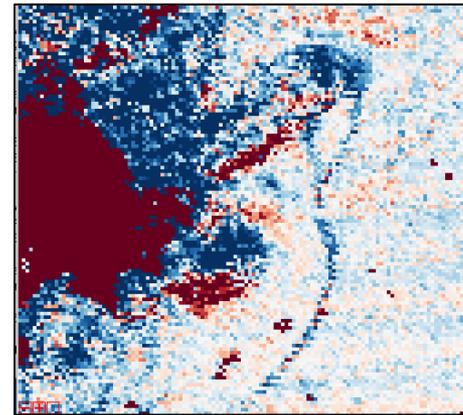


Second Pass Greater

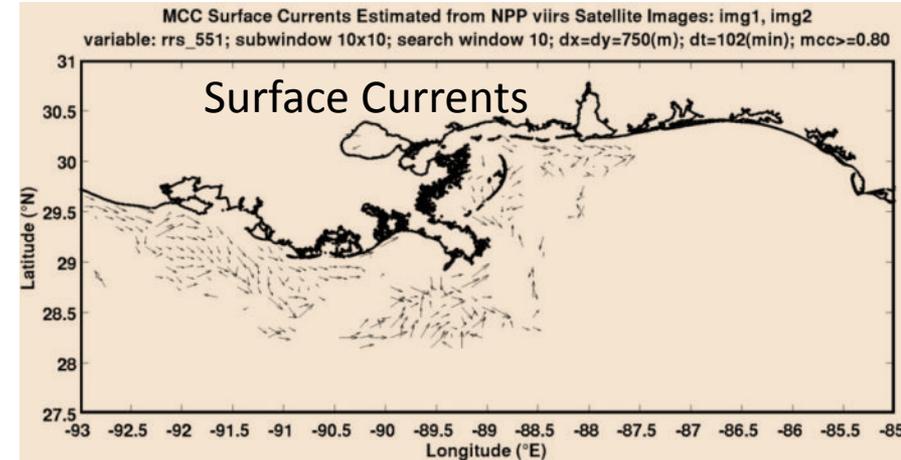


Bloom

Decay



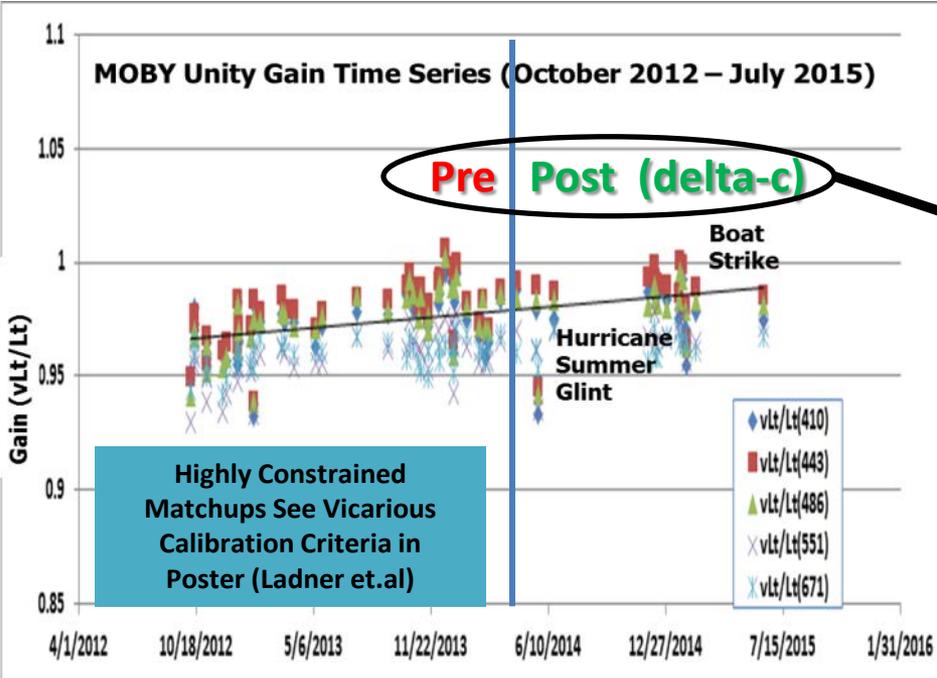
Frontal
Movement



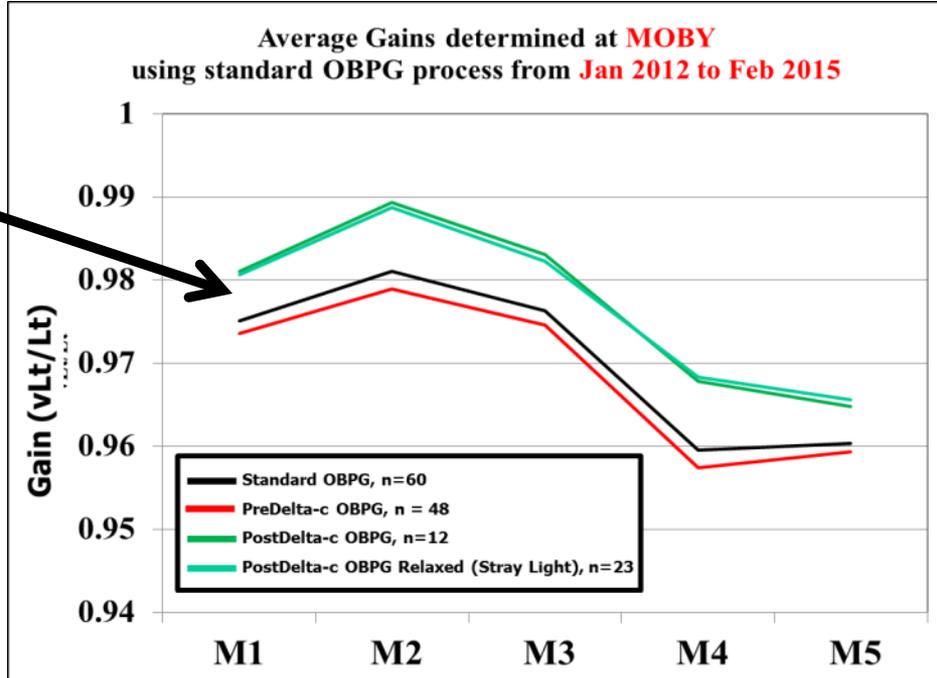
Yang, H.; Arnone, R.; Jolliff, J.; Estimating Advective near – surface currents from ocean color satellite images. Remote Sensing of Environment Volume 158, 1 March 2015, Pages 1–14

4) Temporal Assessment of the Calibration and Accuracy of VIIRS Radiometric (SDR) and Ocean Color Products (EDR) at MOBY and WavCIS (Aeronet-OC)

SDR (Real time) Gains Trend @ MOBY



Effect of SDR Calibration Change May 2014 (Delta-c) on Vicarious Calibration Gain Sets



Trend (unity gains) shows:

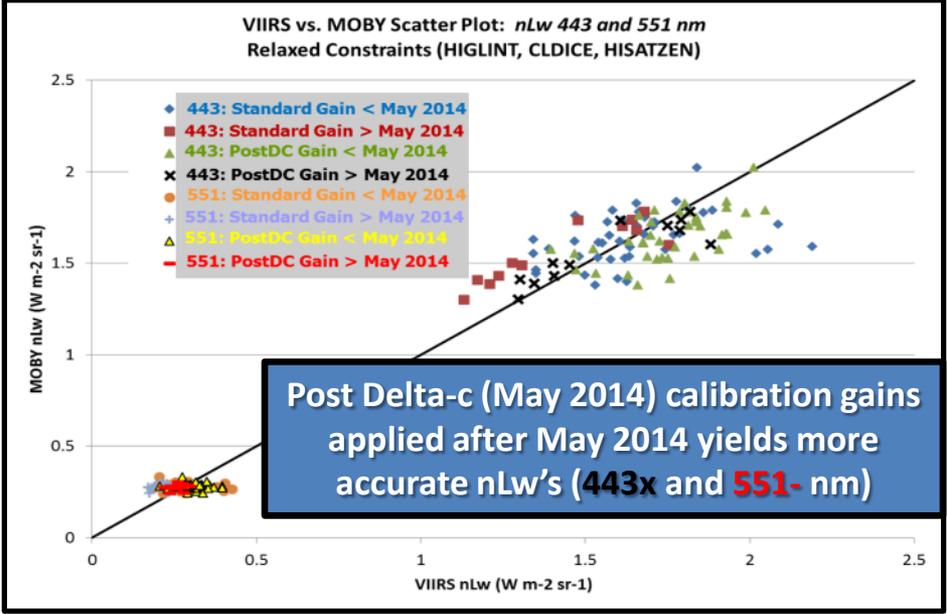
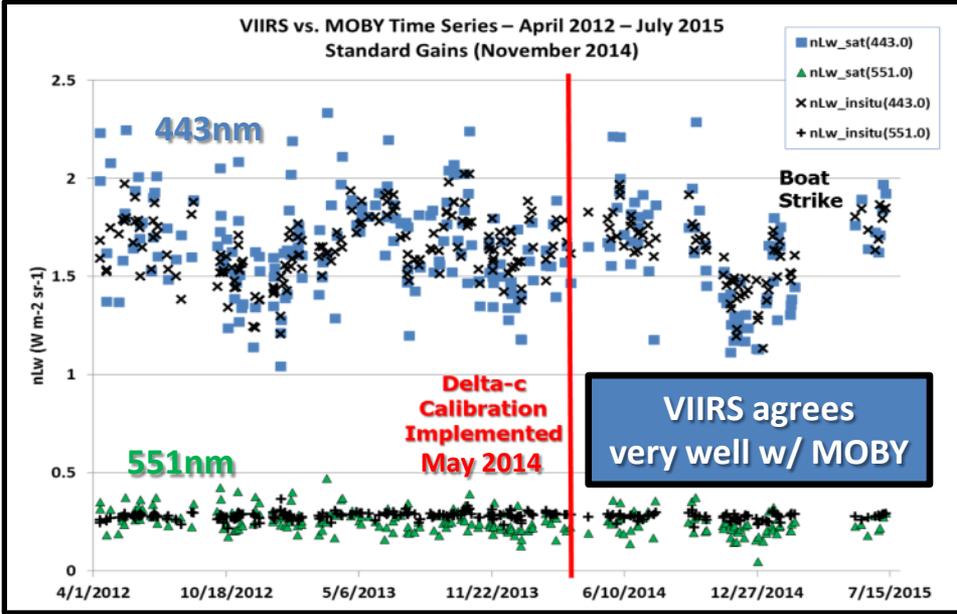
- NOAA real-time SDR improvement over time (not stabilized).
- Need continuous vicarious calibration for operations.

- A pre and post delta-c (May 2014) calibration change exist.
- Needs further evaluation w/ more matchups highly constrained matchups.
- Evaluation at green water AERONET site (WavCIS) underway.

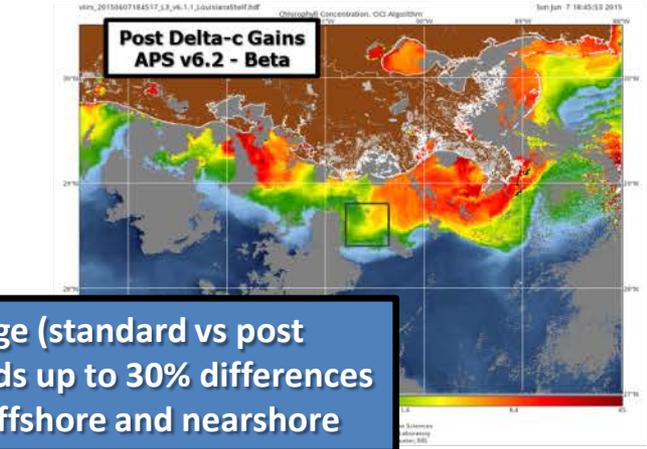
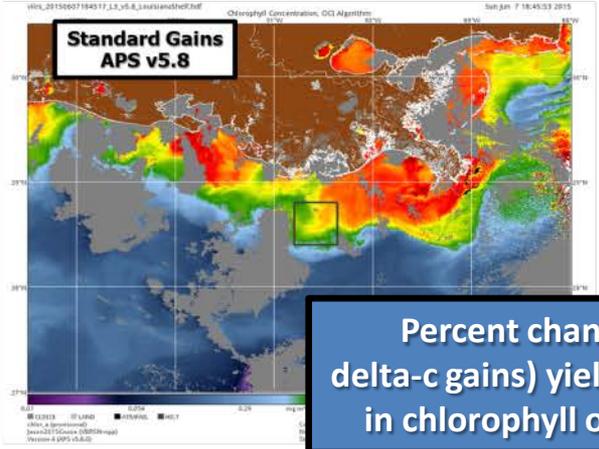
4) Temporal Assessment of the Calibration and Accuracy of VIIRS Radiometric (SDR) and Ocean Color Products (EDR) at MOBY and WavCIS (Aeronet-OC)

MOBY and WavCIS Time Series Analysis and SDR Calibration Effect (Delta-c May 2014)

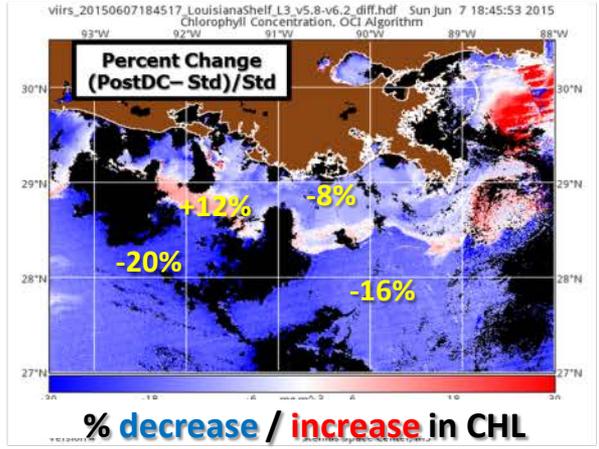
(See poster for more results including post delta-c green water analysis at WavCIS, cruise matchups, etc.)



VIIRS Chlorophyll June 7, 2015 – Post Delta-c Calibration Effect



Percent change (standard vs post delta-c gains) yields up to 30% differences in chlorophyll offshore and nearshore

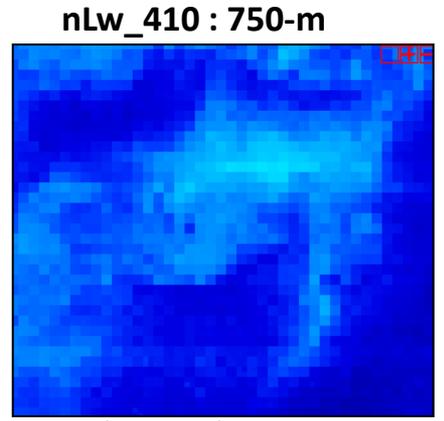
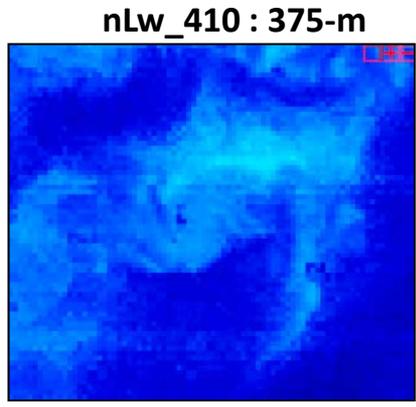
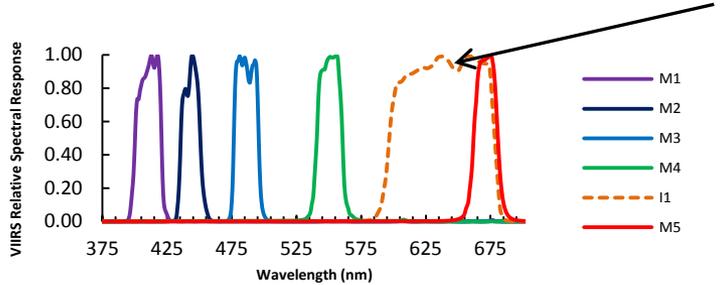


5) Using the VIIRS I 1-band to enhance bio-optical monitoring of coastal waters

New VIIRs Ocean Color Product for Coastal Applications - See Poster

Spatially improved ocean color products are obtained by combining the 750-m $M(\lambda)$ bands with the 375-m I1-band

Sharpened Normalized Water Leaving Radiance Spectrum

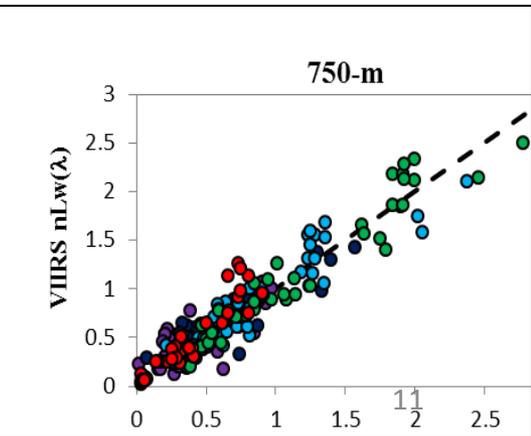
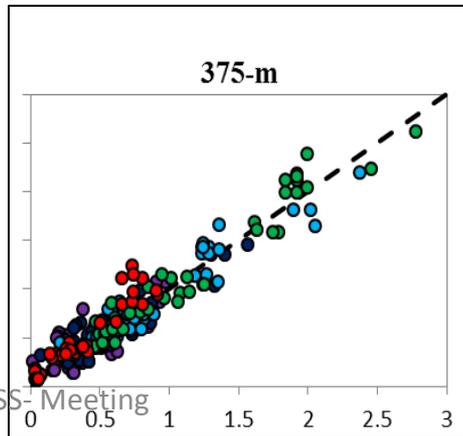
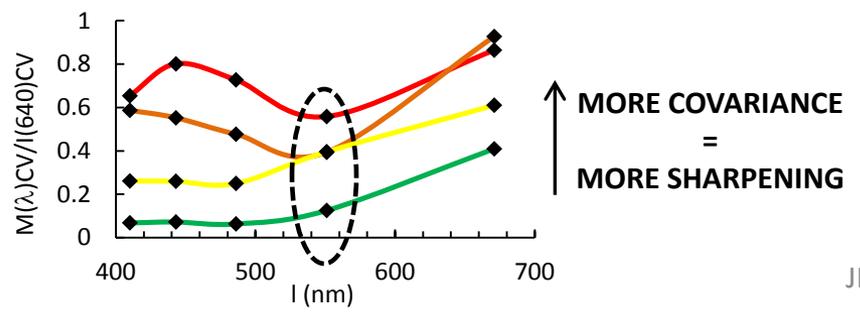
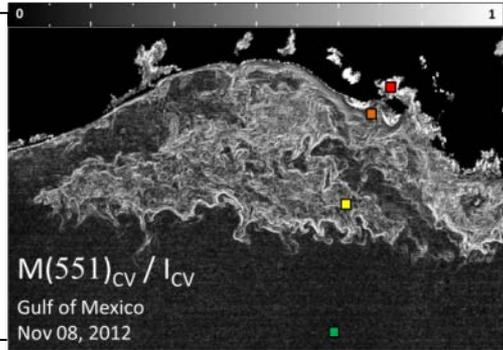


Algorithm based on covariance of each $M(\lambda)$ band with I1-band

Less covariance More covariance

44 coastal matchups show that sharpened nLw have improved R-values, RMSE, and NMB!

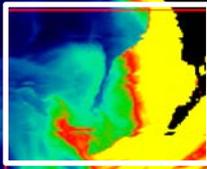
For each pixel and λ , the sharpening is weighted as a direct function of $M(\lambda)$ covariance with the high resolution (I-1) band in a 5x5 subarray. Maps of "sharpening confidence" are created



5) Using the VIIRS I 1-band to enhance bio-optical monitoring of coastal waters

Gulf of Mexico, 05/14/13

bb555



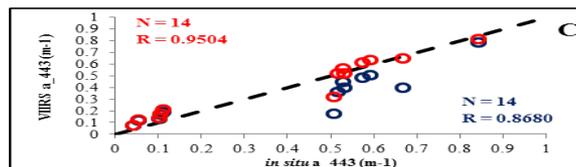
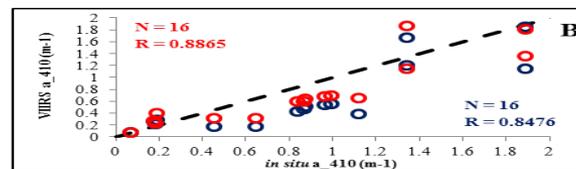
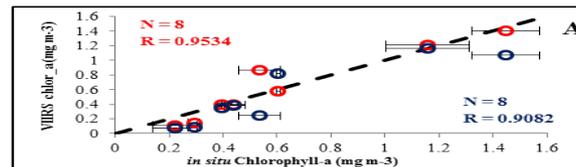
375-m
(sharpened)

750-m

375-m products (QAA, chlorophyll) match up better with in situ than

750-m

○ 750-m ○ 375-m - - 1:1



Summary

1. New product and coastal applications for VIIRS sensor in ocean color.
2. Enhance resolutions for VIIRS ocean color can be achieved by combining the I bands with the M bands
3. New VIIRS Coastal ocean product derived at 375m for coastal waters !
4. Spatial Covariance used to spectrally weight Band sharpening
5. Results are confirmed in coastal waters and demonstrate improved VIIRS validation.

Vandermeulen, R. A., Arnone, R., Ladner, S., & Martinolich, P. (2015). Enhanced satellite remote sensing of coastal waters using spatially improved bio-optical products from SNPP-VIIRS. *Remote Sensing of Environment*, 165, 53-63.

Sharpened (375) nLw M bands are linked into processing to produce high resolution Ocean Color Products

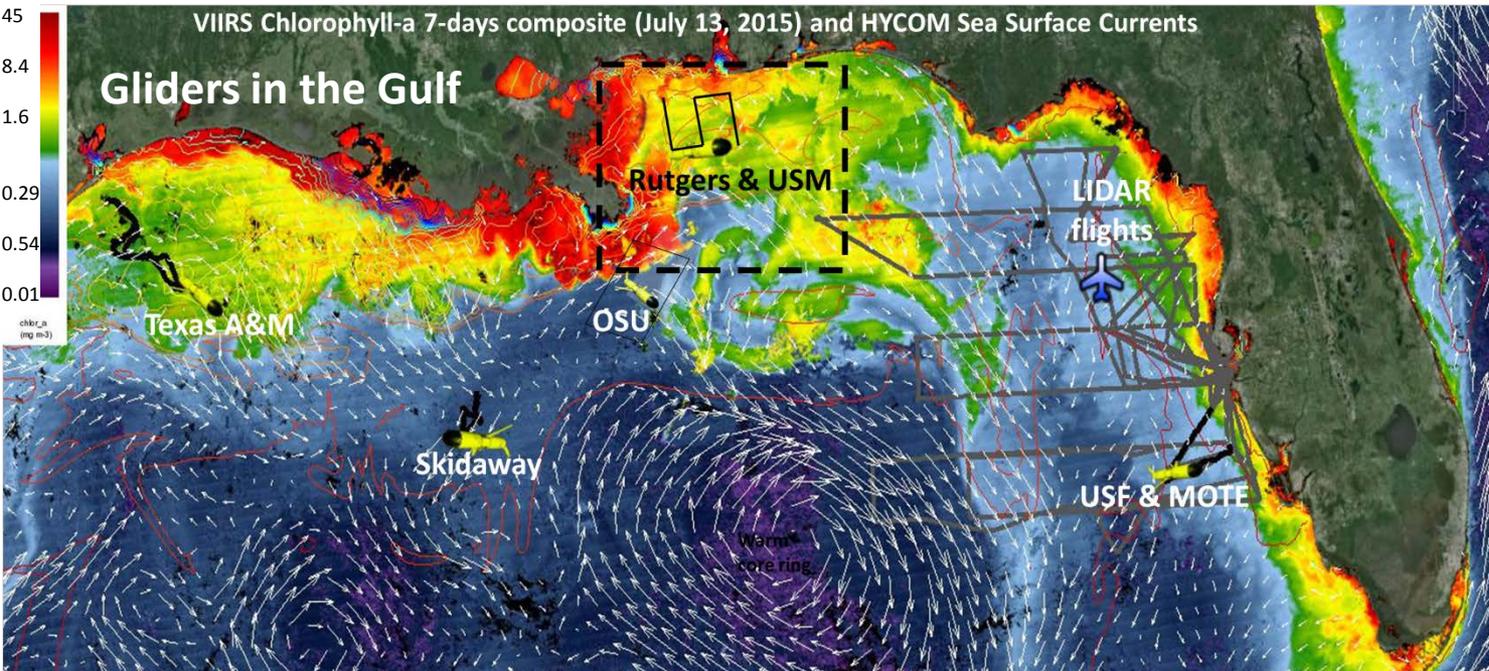
Validation

New VIIRS use of I BANDS

6) Applications of VIIRS ocean color for real time adaptive sampling

Using Circulation Models and VIIRS Ocean Color to direct sampling locations in Fronts, River Plumes, and validating Ocean Models

--See Poster



Real time
Animated VIIRS
Color and models to
validate coastal
plumes.

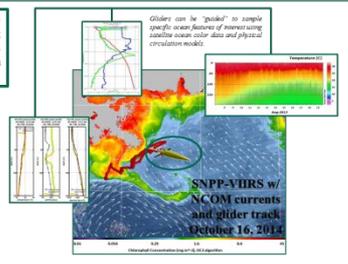
Enabled Glider
Deployments
Adaptive Sampling.

Define
Model Uncertainty

AUV "JUBILEE"
INVITATION TO PARTICIPATE IN A PREMIERE
GULF OF MEXICO GLIDER EVENT : JULY 2015
with the University of Southern Mississippi, Rutgers University, and Naval Research Laboratory

MISSION: The 2015 Autonomous Underwater Vehicle (AUV) Jubilee is a coordinated field demonstration of ocean observing technologies, focused in the northern Gulf of Mexico. Join us in this cooperative effort to coordinate disparate individual ocean research efforts and characterize ocean processes in the Gulf!

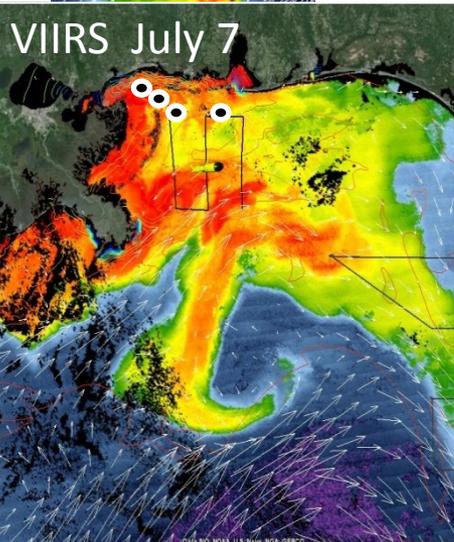
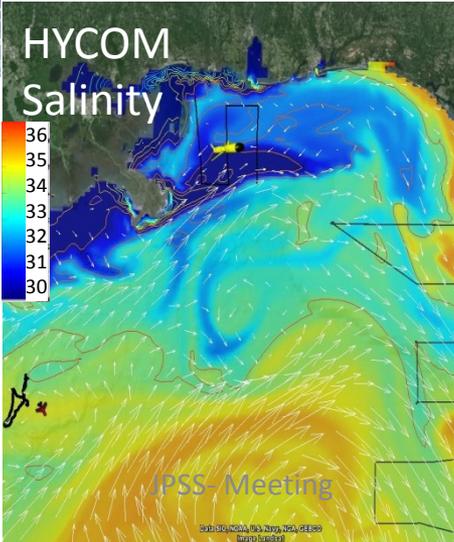
- The University of Southern Mississippi will provide glider support products, including real-time ocean circulation models and satellite products to showcase how multiple technologies can be used to adaptively sample ocean processes.
- Glider data will be integrated with other real-time observations for validation and assimilation into operational models as well as the creation of an enhanced ocean monitoring capability.
- Classroom teachers from across the region will participate in interactive operational oceanography and create educational materials so other educators can also teach their students this practical aspect of STEM subjects.



Real-time support for glider operations will be available through the Ocean Weather Lab (owc.usm.edu/marine-research-owc/)

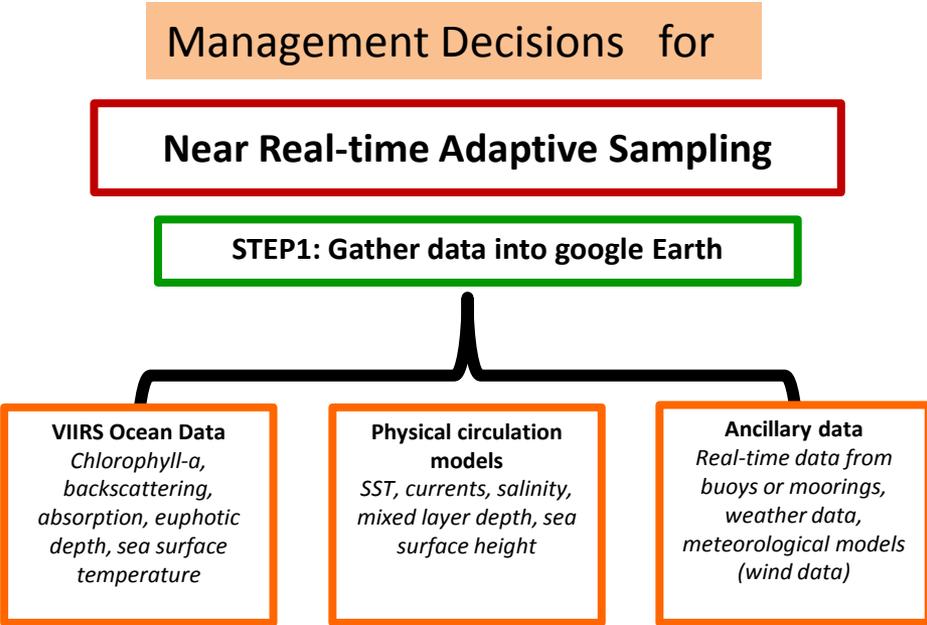
Come join the Gulf Science Party! The invitation is extended to participants from industry, universities, and federal agencies. Leverage existing research projects and collaborate with multiple institutions. Demonstrate novel capabilities of new instruments!

Contact: Ryan.Vandermeulen@usm.edu; 228-688-7127

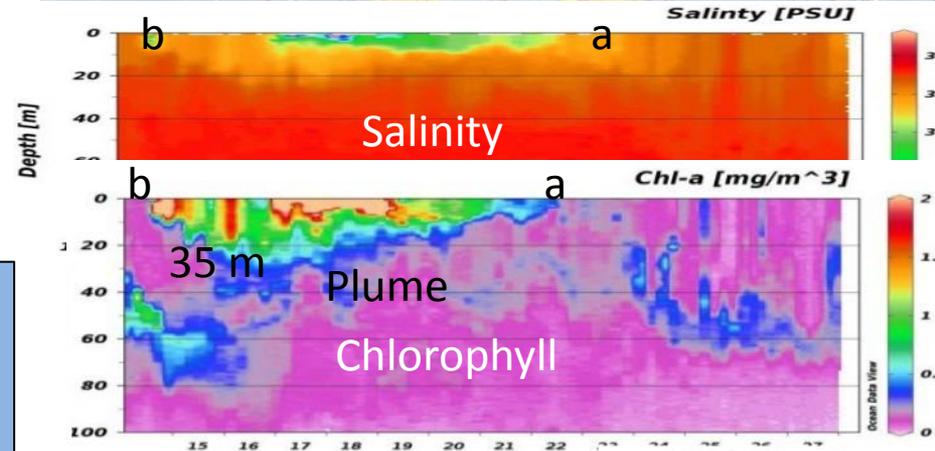
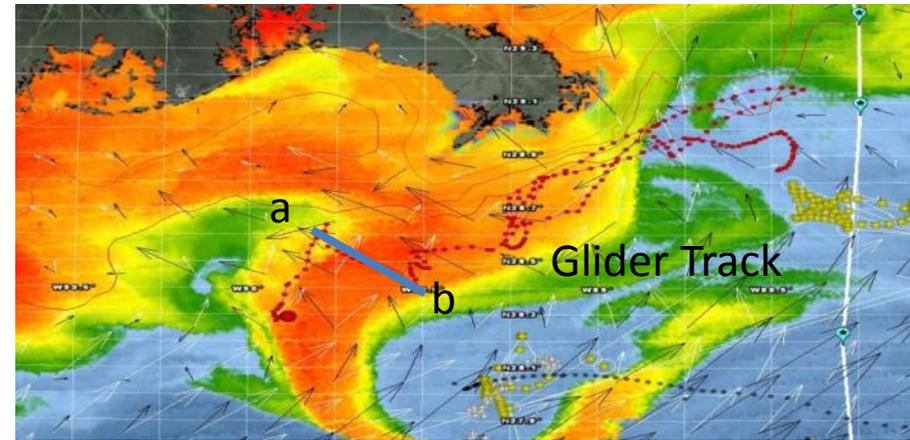


Stations for
Validation of
VIIRS
Models

6) Applications of VIIRS ocean color for real time adaptive sampling



How to optimally apply VIIRS data for sampling!
"Plume"



VIIRS ocean color provides a critical component in defining River Plumes ecosystems!

AUV Jubilee activities in Gulf

Poster details 4 Steps on how VIIRS is used In steps for adaptive sampling!

Summary:

1. Fusing Satellite color and SST with circulation models defines uncertainty.
2. VIIRS Color data used for Model Validation
3. Glider deployment is dependent on density Requires accurate location of Plumes!
4. Adaptive sampling used to optimize samples for VIIRS validation



Summary:

See 6 Posters for details .

- 1. VIIRS Orbital Overlaps – tracks the trends are stable**
 - Validated the diurnal response – 100 minutes of VIIRS color
 - Spatial and temporal response of ocean color is required for cal val procedures.
- 2. Foster Cruises validated VIIRS ocean color transects**
- 3. VIIRS cal val :**
 - VIIRS real-time SDR improving over time @ MOBY
 - VIIRS/insitu matchups indicate high quality operational OC products.
 - Cal/val @ MOBY indicates a pre and post delta-c (May 2014) calibration change.
- 4. VIIRS new products:**
 - Enhanced spatial resolution - I and M band Sharpening
 - Diurnal changes in Color -- Blooms and Currents
 - Tested the cal val protocols.
- 5. VIIRS color Applications for Adaptive sampling and models validation**
- 6. WavCIS Platform – maintained and updated with calibrated Seaprism Aug. 2015 !**

Plans:

Cruises - a) Cal Val Foster Gulf Stream, b) Gulf of Mexico Cruise – Plumes Monitor Diurnal Changes.

Maintain - Operational WavCIS – Aeronet