

Ocean Colour Essential Climate Variables (ECV) Task Team  
Update: IOCCG 20, Paris  
March, 2015

1. NASA GSFC/OBPG (Franz)

NASA OBPG continues to work toward an ocean color reprocessing of VIIRS, MODIS/Aqua, MODIS/Terra, MERIS, SeaWiFS, OCTS, and CZCS. Recent Developments include:

- transition to netCDF4 file formats following CF and ISO standards and conventions intended to enhance interoperability and consistency with international partners and tools.
- revised instrument temporal and vicarious calibrations, which impacts long-term and interannual trends.
- refined ancillary time-series (ozone, met), which will have some impact on long-term and interannual trends.
- Used common processing algorithms across all sensors, to the extent possible.
- VIIRS calibration, now based primarily on lunar observation, augmented with much improved solar calibration knowledge, has brought VIIRS temporal and spatial stability in-line with expectation. **Given the degradation of MODIS and loss of other sensors, VIIRS is likely the best available source of US global ocean color radiometry today.**
- MODIS/Aqua has shown increasing temporal variability in recent years, primarily in the cross-scan response in the blue channels. Efforts by MCST to resolve the issues using desert-based vicarious calibration methods have been only partially effective. NASA OBPG efforts for reprocessing are focused on this cross-scan response and potential changes in polarization sensitivity.
- SeaWiFS calibration knowledge has evolved substantially since the last full mission reprocessing in 2010, primarily in the understanding and mitigation of dark-offset changes at the sub 1DN level. The next reprocessing will produce a more stable SeaWiFS OCR time-series, including mitigation of some well-known issues in the 2005-2006 period, but we are still evaluating the impacts to long-term trends.
- Implemented the band-shift method of Melin, as discussed at the last OC-ECV meeting and are evaluating this approach relative to the neural-net approach that we originally developed and simple interpolation.

2. Globcolour (Antoine Mangin and David Antoine)

- Villefranche (LOV) ) group is actively working on the joint use of Ocean Colour and bio-Argo floats – this implies a very good characterization of uncertainties (error estimates) on both sides.

- Project has been through a full revision/reprocessing, so that an updated entire time series is now available, and the same web site also includes a number of evaluation products from the just-finished OSS2015 FP7 project ( <http://hermes.acri.fr> ).

### 3. JAXA (Murakami)

- For preparation of inter-sensor comparison and temporal change monitoring, JAXA is planning to make 1-deg X 1-deg extracted TOA radiance data (mapped L1B with the satellite and solar geometry) for fixed (stable) site cal/val, similar with ones produced for previous missions.
- Planning to include CEOS cal/val sites and are considering including monitoring areas by other missions (e.g., Sentinel-3).

### 4. GlobCoast project ( [www.foresea.fr/globcoast](http://www.foresea.fr/globcoast) ) (Loisel)

- Entering final year and are analyzing the temporal evolution of bio-optical parameters (using new algorithms) in relation with physical parameters for the global coastal ocean.
- good example of the metric that we are using now at global scale can be found in the last paper published regarding Mekong coastal waters (see reference list below).
- working now on a version of the Polymer with Hygeos for atmospheric correction over coastal areas.

### 5. CCI Project (Melin)

- Version 1 CCI data projects have been available since early 2014. The V2 set is in preparation and should be released in a few weeks.
- Also see band shifting manuscript in Reference list below. Band shifting projects reflectance data from one sensor onto the bands of another sensor; allows comparison between reflectance products.

### 6. MEaSURES (Maritorena)

- For the 2002-2012 period, generated a “one-stop-shop” reflectance product from SeaWiFS, MODIS and MERIS: 19 wavelengths Rrs daily level-3 product where the operational reflectance from the 3 sensors are combined in a single file; data available on MEaSURES server.
- should have a model-based merged Rrs product available in a year from now.

## 7. Phenology and Other Applications (Henson)

- Has a couple of PhD students using the ESA CCI data for their research projects, and the data looks of very high quality.

## 8. NOAA (Wang)

- building the end-to-end capability and deriving accurate VIIRS ocean color product (and to be consistent with those from MODIS-Aqua).
- There are some significant Chl-a differences between VIIRS and MODIS-Aqua, related to VIIRS calibration issue. \
- NOAA Ocean Color team has worked on VIIRS instrument calibration (several papers published), Level-0 to Level-1B data processing, and algorithms improvements for Level-1B to Level-2/3 data. See:  
<http://www.star.nesdis.noaa.gov/sod/mecb/color/index.html>
- had a first very successful dedicated Cal/Val cruise from Nov. 11-21, 2014 (participants from 4 US agencies, EU-JRC, and 6 Universities et al.), and planning another cruise in 2015.

## **Recent Publications**

**New Reference Book related to ocean colour ECVs:** “Optical Radiometry for Ocean Climate Measurements”, G. Zibordi, C. Donlon, A. Parr, eds. <http://store.elsevier.com/Optical-Radiometry-for-Ocean-Climate-Measurements/isbn-9780124170117/>

Mélin, F., and Sclep, G., “Band shifting for ocean color multi-spectral reflectance data”, *Opt. Exp.*, 23, 2262-2279, 2015.

<http://www.opticsinfobase.org/oe/fulltext.cfm?uri=oe-23-3-2262&id=310866>

Signorini, S., B.A. Franz, and C.R. McClain (2015). Chlorophyll Variability in the Oligotrophic Gyres: Mechanisms, Seasonality and Trends, *Front. Mar. Sci.* doi: 10.3389/fmars.2015.00001.

<http://journal.frontiersin.org/Journal/10.3389/fmars.2015.00001/abstract>

Melin, F. and B.A. Franz (2014). "Assessment of satellite products in the visible domain", in *Optical Radiometry for Ocean Climate Measurements*, Elsevier Academic Press, Experimental Methods in Physical Sciences Series, Eds. G. Zibordi, C. Donlon, A. Parr, ISBN: 978-0-12-417011-7.

Saulquin, B., R. Fablet, A. Mangin, G. Mercier, D. Antoine, and O. Fanton d'Andon (2013), Detection of linear trends in multisensor time series in the presence of autocorrelated noise: Application to the chlorophyll-a SeaWiFS and MERIS data sets and extrapolation to the incoming Sentinel 3-OLCI mission, *J. Geophys. Res. Oceans*, 118, doi:10.1002/jgrc.20264.

Loisel and others. Variability of suspended particulate matter concentration in coastal waters under the Mekong's influence from ocean color (MERIS) remote sensing over the last decade *Remote Sensing of Environment* 01/2014; 150:218–230.