

OLCI Calibration status

IOCCG Ocean Colour sensors calibration Task Force 4 February 2021

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Disclaimer

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- Geometric Calibration
- Spectral Calibration
- Radiometric Calibration
- Conclusions



Geometric Calibration

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Geometric Calibration

- OLCI-A stable without re-calibration since 30/07/2019
- RMS below 0.3, biases below 0.2



- OLCI-B now stabilized with frequent recalibrations (since 17/12/2019)
- RMS below 0.3, biases below 0.2

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• Spectral evolution: λ

- Doped diffuser and Frauhofer/O2 say the same
- Evolution within:
 [-0.2,+0.1] for A
 [-0.2,+0.25] for B (but ref. earlier)
- For both A & B:
 - 4 cameras stabilized after ~1 year
 - 1 camera still evolving (凶), slowing down





Spectral Calibration



- Spectral evolution: $\delta\lambda$
- Frauhofer/O2 only
- No measurable evolution except for:
 - A-C5 (<0.1nm)
 - B-C3 (<01.5)
 - (anti)correlated with central wavelength evolution

Spectral Calibration







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Radiometric Calibration Periodic Noise and Dark Correction

Periodic Noise = pseudo-periodic spatial structure in dark level, slowly varying with time

- Now almost stable for A and B (very slow for A)
- Mitigated by automated refresh of Dark Tables every 3 days (now also for A)



Maps of dark offset for the 200 most affected pixels ("east side"), corrected for background



Radiometric Calibration Ageing assessment, modelling and correction

- Very stable for A, no issue.
- Still an issue for B due to diffuser BRDF differences between nominal and reference, needs specific methodology
 - Up to now based on Yaw Manoeuvres: 2 acquisitions with almost same geometry, same day, at 7 exposures distance
 - Currently based on comparisons of Ageing sequences at (almost) equal SAA





Updated OLCI-B Ageing assessment and modelling

Ratios of nominal/reference diffusers signal sensitive to SAA → group Ageing sequences by sets of similar SAAs, compute ageing rates independently and compare.

- > 3 SAA clusters provide 3 independent estimates
- Quality of each estimate assessed from in-FOV consistency (inter and intra-camera)
- Outputs a weighted average as Ageing Model





Updated OLCI-B Ageing assessment and modelling

- Provides 3 independent and rather consistent estimates (black, blue & cyan curves)
- Much improved in-FOV consistency (not shown) and spectral shape
- Previous workaround largely overestimated (+0.2% @412 nm at present, red curve on top plot, green curves on bottom plot)







Radiometric Calibration: Sensitivity evolution (Data)

Evolution relative to 1st valid, whole usable dataset



Gain ratios $G(t)/G(t_0)$, in-flight BRDF models



Radiometric Calibration Gain Models

- A & B Models refreshed in November 2021
- Overall performance rather good: RMS <0.06% for A & B
- Some fluctuations with time, in particular for B. December 2021 "peak" (~0.05%) is in gains, not due to model. Common to A & B, synchronous, performance recovered. Not explained yet, under investigation.





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Conclusion

- Conclusion 1: geometric calibration under control with good performance
- Conclusion 2: spectral calibration under control with good performance
- Conclusion 3: radiometric calibration and corrections
- Dark Correction and PN under control
- Nominal diffusers ageing assessment and modelling: OK for A, revised for B, with significant impact (0.2% at 400 nm)
- RGMs: recently refreshed for A and B, methodology improved; good performance.



THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION