



VH-RODA 2022 Workshop

7 – 10 November 2022 | ESA-ESRIN | Frascati (RM), Italy

H2020 Copernicus CalVal Solution CCVS

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Scope of the CCVS project

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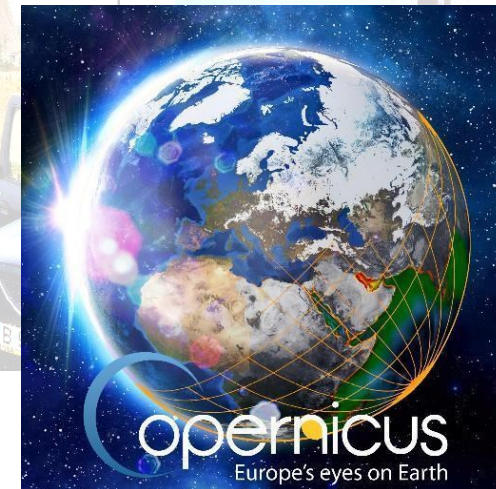
❖ Objective:

To define a holistic solution for all Copernicus Sentinel missions (either operational or planned) to overcome current limitations of Calibration and Validation (Cal/Val) activities.

❖ Project duration: Dec. 2020 to Nov. 2022

❖ Project website: <https://ccvs.eu>

❖ Contact us: contact@ccvs.eu





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Partners

Project lead:

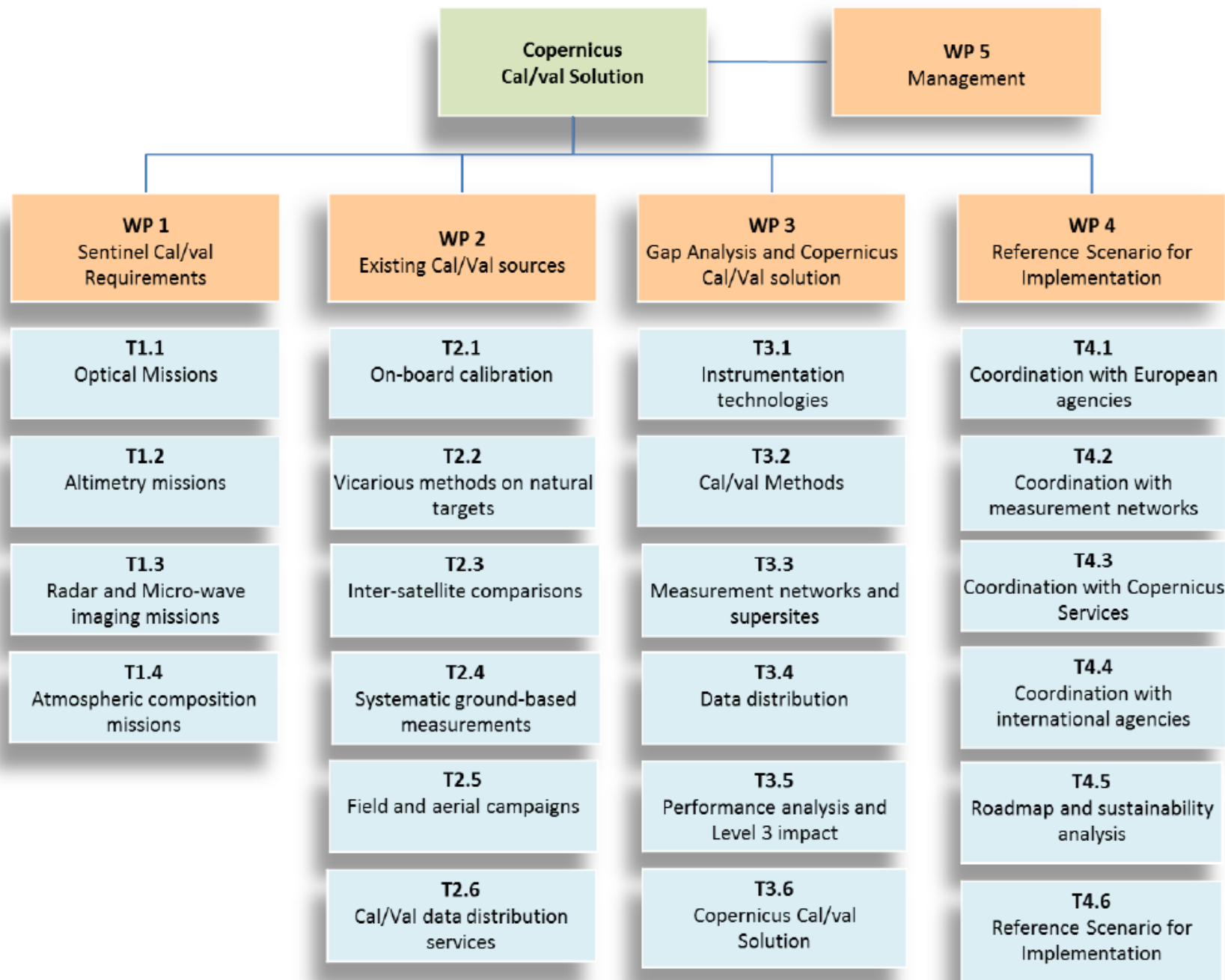


14 Partners:



Advisory board:







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Sentinel Cal/Val Requirements

❖ Listing all Sentinel L1 and L2 products (current and foreseen)

WP 1

Sentinel Cal/val
Requirements

T1.1

Optical Missions

T1.2

Altimetry missions

T1.3

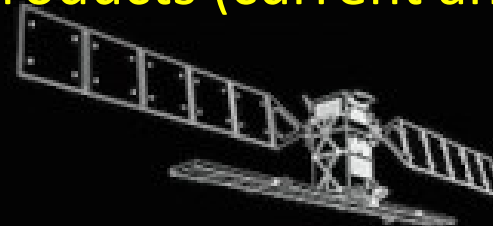
Radar and Micro-wave
imaging missions

T1.4

Atmospheric composition
missions



sentinel-6



sentinel-1



sentinel-5



sentinel-2



sentinel-sp



sentinel-3



sentinel-4

❖ Establish calibration
and validation needs
for all Sentinel L1 and
L2 products

❖ Series of reports released in 2021



Existing Cal/Val Sources

WP 2 Existing Cal/Val sources

T2.1
On-board calibration

T2.2
Vicarious methods on natural targets

T2.3
Inter-satellite comparisons

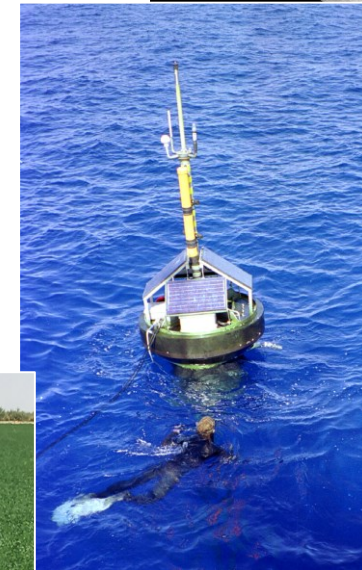
T2.4
Systematic ground-based measurements

T2.5
Field and aerial campaigns

T2.6
Cal/Val data distribution services

- ❖ Identify currently available Calibration and Validation sources
- ❖ Establish constraints and limitations affecting these sources (technical and operational)
- ❖ Identify perspectives on methods and emerging technologies

- ❖ Series of reports in 2021



Gap Analysis & CCVS

WP 3
Gap Analysis and Copernicus
Cal/Val solution

T3.1
Instrumentation
technologies

T3.2
Cal/val Methods

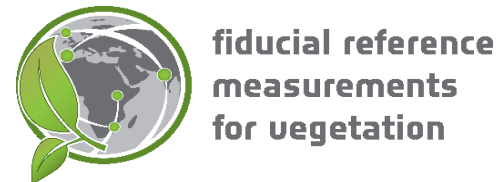
T3.3
Measurement networks and
supersites

T3.4
Data distribution

T3.5
Performance analysis and
Level 3 impact

T3.6
Copernicus Cal/val
Solution

- ❖ Identify gaps in the current cal/val of Sentinel missions
- ❖ Identify synergies and cross-Sentinel harmonization needs
- ❖ Define a network of core operational sites for the Sentinel missions
- ❖ Define an operational organization and procedures for the cal/val activities of the Sentinel missions (data curation and distribution)
- ❖ Analyse expected impact on uncertainty of Sentinel products and downstream products (including Level-3)



+ making existing networks FRM “compliant”



Reference Scenario for Implementation

WP 4
Reference Scenario for
Implementation

T4.1
Coordination with European
agencies

T4.2
Coordination with
measurement networks

T4.3
Coordination with Copernicus
Services

T4.4
Coordination with
international agencies

T4.5
Roadmap and sustainability
analysis

T4.6
Reference Scenario for
Implementation

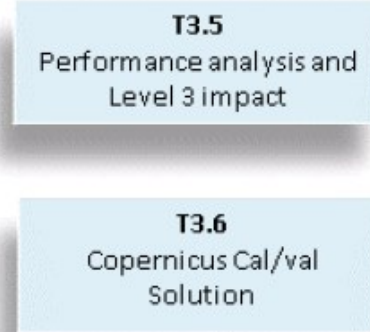
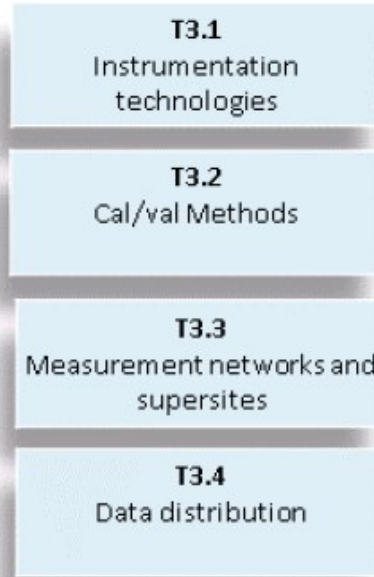
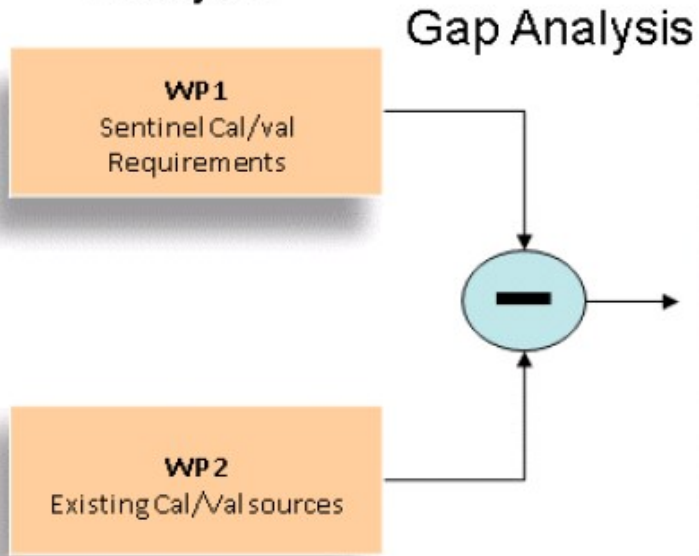
- ❖ Define a way forward for the implementation of the Copernicus Cal/Val solution
- ❖ Establish roles and responsibilities among Copernicus stakeholders
- ❖ Analyse sustainability and identify funding gaps
- ❖ Define implementation schedule



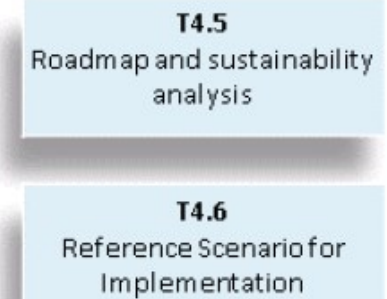
Implementation Summary

Synthesis

Analysis



Implementation



Working Groups

- WG1 – Agencies, coordinated by ACRI-ST
- **WG2** - Measurement Networks, coordinated by University of TARTU
- WG3 - Copernicus Services, coordinated by ACRI-ST
- **WG4** - International, coordinated by ACRI-ST

❖ Actions

- ❖ E.g. calibration activities/operations to be performed, documentation to be issued...

❖ R&D activities

- ❖ Efforts to be continued/reinforced

❖ Need for reference data with uncertainty estimates

- ❖ Geographic and thematic gaps

❖ Challenges to be addressed for the cal/val of future missions

- ❖ CRISTAL (Ka band), ROSE-L(L Band), CO2M (high accuracy requirements), ...

❖ Organization and coordination aspects



❖ On-board calibration

- ❖ Current approaches based on solar reflectance diffusers shows some limits (OLCI-A marginally compliant, SLSTR-A and B out of spec in the VIS SWIR)
- ❖ If technology cannot be further improved, need to anticipate a vicarious correction approach
 - ✓ Tandem phases, harmonization coefficients
 - ✓ Calibration missions (TRUTHS)

❖ Instrument pre-flight characterization

- ❖ Documentation needs to be improved: SI traceability, measurement uncertainties
- ❖ To be complemented with in-flight characterization or verifications:
 - ✓ Sun diffuser BRDF from yaw manoeuvres
 - ✓ Straylight from Moon acquisitions (TBC)



❖ Improved models for natural scenes

- ❖ On-going efforts to improve models must be sustained (DCC, PICS, Moon)
- ❖ Inter-comparisons needs to be continued
- ❖ Develop 3D RTM simulation of complex scenes

❖ Atmospheric RTM

- ❖ Support inter-comparison activities (RAMI4ATM)
- ❖ Establish commonly agreed guidelines for modelling (follow-on of COPA study)

❖ Cal/Val methods for surface reflectance

- ❖ Use of UAVs, BRDF effect assessment, uncertainty validation...



- ❖ **Operational hyperspectral directional surface reflectance network**
 - ❖ Needed for validation of L2 data on representative environment
 - ❖ A network of operational sites needed (land and water)
 - ❖ Sustainability needs to be secured
- ❖ **Field campaigns**
 - ❖ Regular field campaigns needed, especially for fire products, OTCI, water properties
 - ❖ Develop community processors
- ❖ **FRM4 fire products**
 - ❖ Low maturity in the CEOS LPV assessment => need work on methodologies



❖ Improvement of geolocation CalVal methods

- ❖ Support open-source GCPs database (e.g. Global Reference Image (GRI))

❖ Improvement of cloud/cloud shadow masks

- ❖ Support new algorithm development
- ❖ Robust confidence level estimates
- ❖ Establish robust validation guidelines: one step beyond CMIX => “FRM4cloud” ?
- ❖ Develop open-source validation database
- ❖ Develop ground-based validation methods



❖ Uncertainty for Copernicus data products

- ❖ Activity currently in progress, needs to be continued
- ❖ Uncertainty need to be propagated through the whole processing chain, including L3 and L4 Copernicus services products ideally
- ❖ Methodologies for assessment of prognostics uncertainties need to be consolidated and generalized
- ❖ Long-term strategy needs to be discussed:
 - ✓ Which level of detail is needed ?
 - ✓ How to limit the impact on processing, dissemination and archiving? User-side production? On-demand processing? Rolling archive?

❖ Training / education on uncertainties and advanced validation methods



❖ Labelling of FRM sites

- ❖ CCVS recommends a labelling mechanism for measurement sites
- ❖ Based on self reporting (similar to CARD4L certification)
- ❖ Ideally an FRM-maturity level with several steps
- ❖ CEOS would be in the best position to deliver this “certification”

❖ Campaign coordination

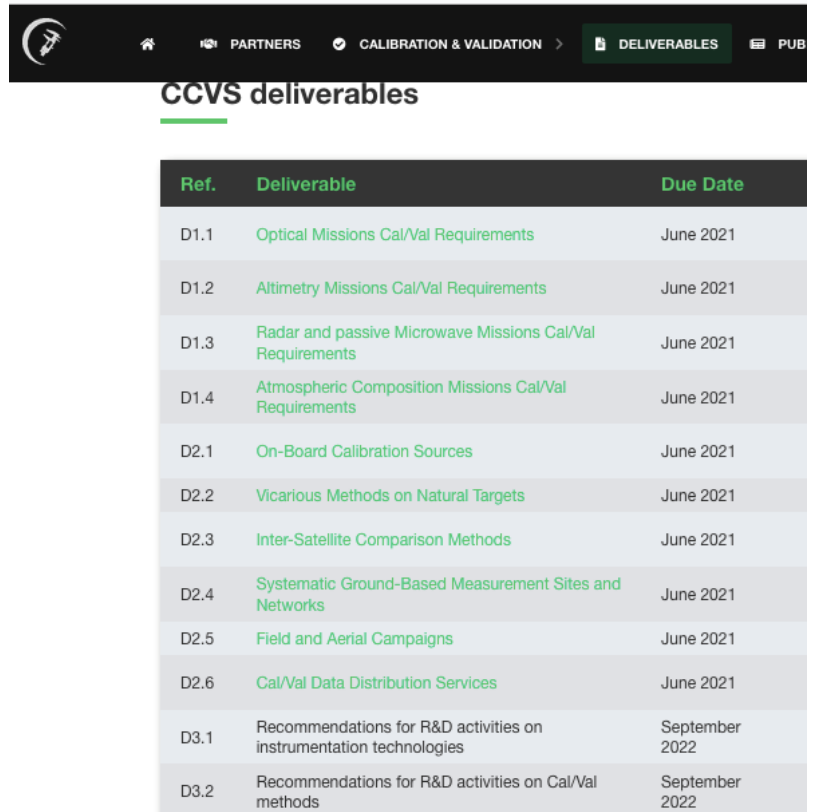
- ❖ Announcement of future campaigns (at CEOS level) to foster potential collaboration
- ❖ Formatting and archiving of cal/val campaign data



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Where/How can VH-RODA assist?

- ❖ Be aware that this project is happening 
- ❖ Know where to look for information:
<https://ccvs.eu>
contact@ccvs.eu 
- ❖ Get involved! /Join a working group / contact CCVS
- ❖ Keep an eye out for follow-on programme funding to implement the CCVS 



CCVS deliverables

Ref.	Deliverable	Due Date
D1.1	Optical Missions Cal/Val Requirements	June 2021
D1.2	Altimetry Missions Cal/Val Requirements	June 2021
D1.3	Radar and passive Microwave Missions Cal/Val Requirements	June 2021
D1.4	Atmospheric Composition Missions Cal/Val Requirements	June 2021
D2.1	On-Board Calibration Sources	June 2021
D2.2	Vicarious Methods on Natural Targets	June 2021
D2.3	Inter-Satellite Comparison Methods	June 2021
D2.4	Systematic Ground-Based Measurement Sites and Networks	June 2021
D2.5	Field and Aerial Campaigns	June 2021
D2.6	Cal/Val Data Distribution Services	June 2021
D3.1	Recommendations for R&D activities on instrumentation technologies	September 2022
D3.2	Recommendations for R&D activities on Cal/Val methods	September 2022





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Call for papers

Invitation to submit Manuscript for a Special-Issue of Remote sensing MDPI

Special Issues / Copernicus Sentinels Missions Calibration, Validation, FRM and Innovation Approaches in...

IMPACT FACTOR
5.349

CITESCORE
7.4



remote sensing

Submit to Special Issue

Submit Abstract to Special Issue

Review for Remote Sensing

Special Issue "Copernicus Sentinels Missions Calibration, Validation, FRM and Innovation Approaches in Satellite-Data Quality Assessment"

Expected topic areas covered by Copernicus Sentinels missions but are not limited to:

- remote sensing of atmospheric composition, land, ocean, snow and ice surface,
- calibration and sensors' intercomparison,
- validation of geophysical data products,
- innovations to products' retrieval algorithms and Cal/Val techniques,
- Fiducial Reference Measurements (FRM) for satellite data validation.

https://www.mdpi.com/journal/remotesensing/special_issues/J3CYH3OQV0#editors

Guest-Editors:

Dr. B. Alhammoud, Dr. S. Clerc, Dr. S. Dransfeld, Dr. J-C. Lambert, Mr. P. Féménias

**Deadline for manuscript submissions:
30 June 2023**





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