

# NOAA VIIRS Calibration: Impact on ocean color products

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*Breakout Workshop 8: Sensor Calibration  
IOCS Meeting, Busan, South Korea, 9–12 April 2019*

**Website for VIIRS ocean color images and Cal/Val:**  
<http://www.star.nesdis.noaa.gov/sod/mecb/color/>

**Acknowledgements:** This work has been supported by JPSS/VIIRS funding. We thank MOBY team for in situ optics data, VIIRS Cal/Val PIs and their collaborators in support of VIIRS Cal/Val activities.





# NOAA VIIRS Calibration Approach

## (Solar and Lunar Calibrations)



- Sun, J., M. Chu, and M. Wang, “On-orbit characterization of the VIIRS solar diffuser and attenuation screens for NOAA-20 using yaw measurements,” *Appl. Opt.*, 57, 6605–6619, 2018.
- Sun, J., M. Chu, and M. Wang, “Visible Infrared Imaging Radiometer Suite reflective solar bands on-orbit calibration using solar diffuser illuminated by scattered light through the nadir port,” *Appl. Opt.*, 57, 1273–1283, 2018.
- Sun, J. and M. Wang, “Crosstalk effect in SNPP VIIRS,” *Remote Sens.*, 9, 344, 2017.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.3390/rs9040344>
- Sun, J., M. Chu, and M. Wang, “Degradation nonuniformity in the solar diffuser bidirectional reflectance distribution function,” *Appl. Opt.*, 55, 6001–6016, 2016.
- Sun, J., X. Xiong, E. Waluschka, and M. Wang, “Suomi National Polar-Orbiting Partnership Visible Infrared Imaging Radiometer Suite polarization sensitivity analysis,” *Appl. Opt.*, 55, 7645–7658, 2016.

## **Sun, J. and M. Wang, “Radiometric calibration of the VIIRS reflective solar bands with robust characterizations and hybrid calibration coefficients,” *Appl. Opt.*, 54, 9331–9342, 2015.**

- Sun, J. and M. Wang, “On-orbit calibration of Visible Infrared Imaging Radiometer Suite reflective solar bands and its challenges using a solar diffuser,” *Appl. Opt.*, 54, 7210–7223, 2015.
- Sun, J. and M. Wang, “On-orbit characterization of the VIIRS solar diffuser and solar diffuser screen,” *Appl. Opt.*, 54, 236–252, 2015.
- Sun, J. and M. Wang, “Visible Infrared Imaging Radiometer Suite solar diffuser calibration and its challenges using solar diffuser stability monitor,” *Appl. Opt.*, 53, 8571–8584, 2014.



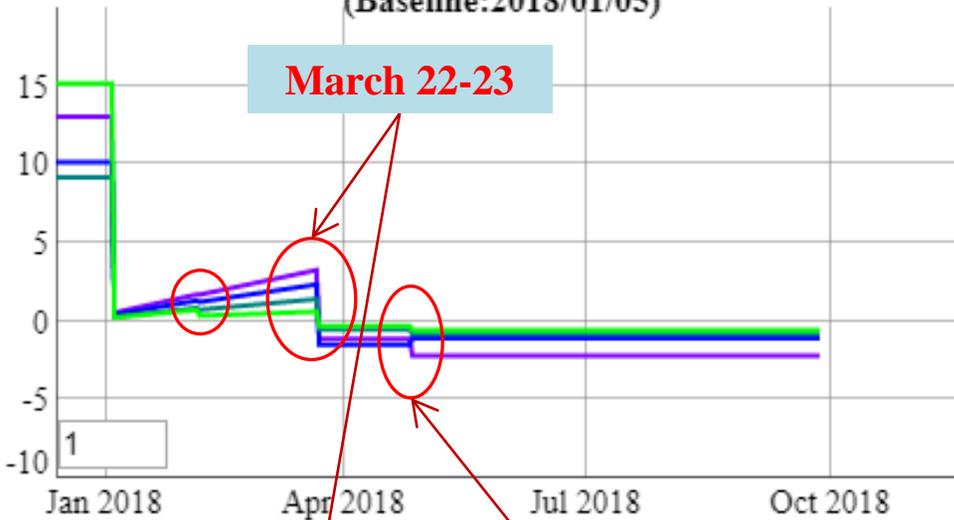
# Summary of VIIRS Ocean Color EDR Products (NOAA-20 and SNPP)



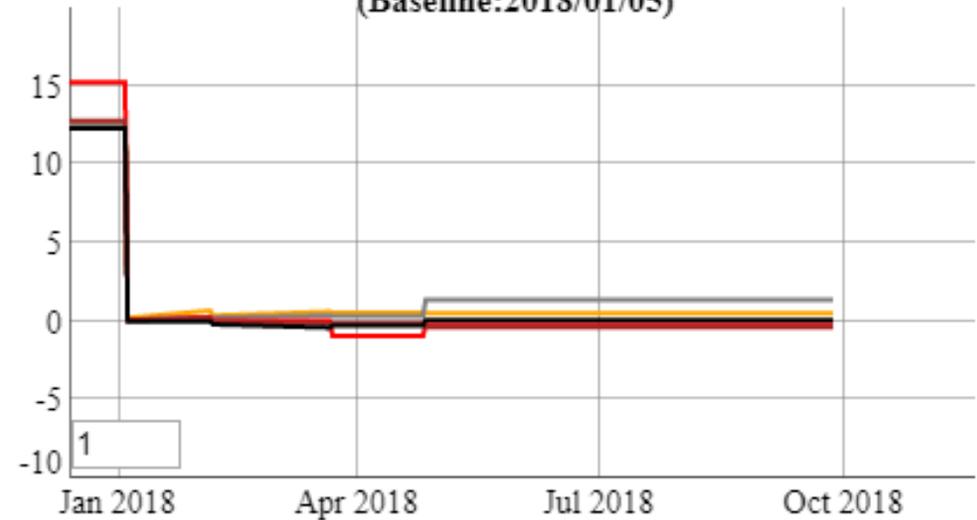
- **Inputs:**
  - VIIRS M1-M7, I1, and the **SWIR M8, M10, and M11** bands SDR data
  - Terrain-corrected geo-location file
  - Ancillary meteorology and ozone data
- **Operational (Standard) Products (10):**
  - Normalized water-leaving radiance ( $nL_w$ 's) at VIIRS visible bands M1-M5, and **I1 (642 nm)**
  - Chlorophyll-a (Chl-a) concentration
  - Diffuse attenuation coefficient for the downwelling spectral irradiance at the wavelength of 490 nm,  $K_d(490)$
  - Diffuse attenuation coefficient of the downwelling photosynthetically available radiation (PAR),  $K_d(\text{PAR})$
  - **QA Score** for data quality ( $nL_w(\lambda)$  spectra) (*Wei et al.*, 2016)
  - Level-2 quality flags
- **Experimental Products (29):**
  - Inherent Optical Properties (IOP-a, IOP-a<sub>ph</sub>, IOP-a<sub>dg</sub>, IOP-b<sub>b</sub>, IOP-b<sub>bp</sub>) at VIIRS M2 or other visible bands (M1-M5) from the Quasi-Analytical Algorithm (QAA) (*Lee et al.*, 2002)
  - Photosynthetically Available Radiation (PAR) (*R. Frouin*)
  - **Chl-a from ocean color index (OCI) method** (*Hu et al.*, 2012; *Wang and Son*, 2016)
  - Others, e.g., user specific products (e.g., **Chl-a anomaly** and **Chl-a anomaly ratio**)
- **Data quality of ocean color EDR are extremely sensitive to the SDR quality. It requires ~0.1% data accuracy (degradation, band-to-band accuracy...)!**

# NOAA-20 IDPS Calibration F-Factors

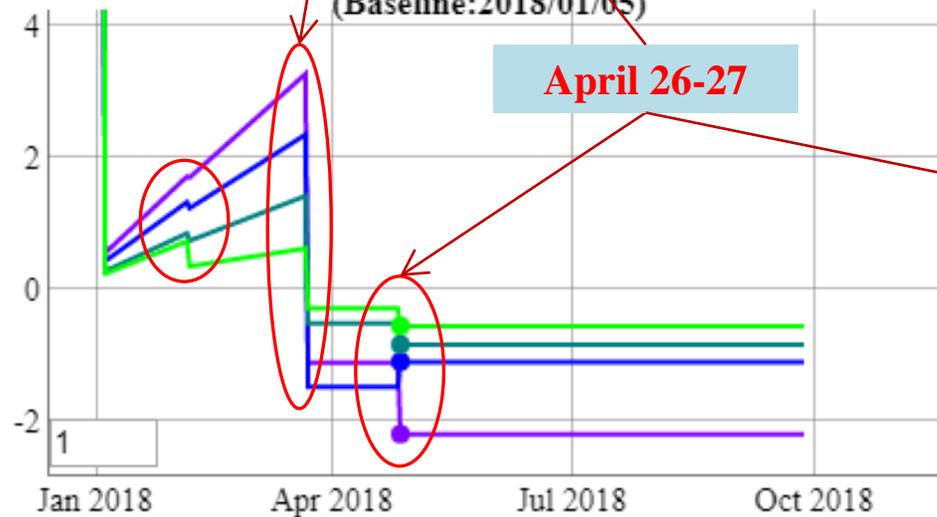
Normalized IDPS F-Factors PD (new) @ Blue & Green  
(Baseline:2018/01/05)



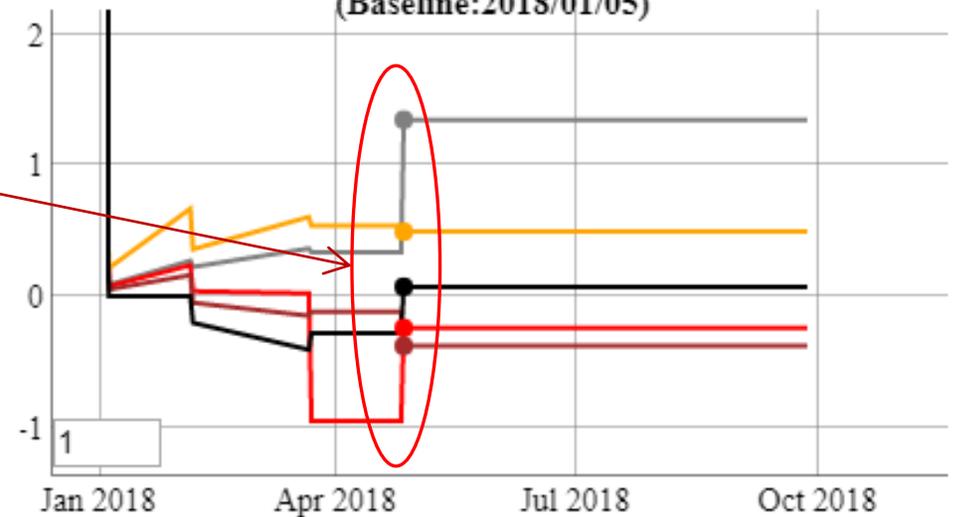
Normalized IDPS F-Factors PD (new) @ Red & NIR  
(Baseline:2018/01/05)



Normalized IDPS F-Factors PD (new) @ Blue & Green  
(Baseline:2018/01/05)



Normalized IDPS F-Factors PD (new) @ Red & NIR  
(Baseline:2018/01/05)



2018/04/27: M1: -2.2 M2: -1.11 M3: -0.85 M4: -0.56

2018/04/27: I1: 0.49 I2: 1.35 M5: -0.24 M6: -0.38 M7: 0.07

**The last big change was on April 27, 2018 and there has been no change on the NOAA-20 calibration.**  
**VIIRS-NOAA-20 SDR before April 27, 2018 has some data quality problems!**



# Effort on Producing VIIRS-NOAA-20 Global Ocean Color Products



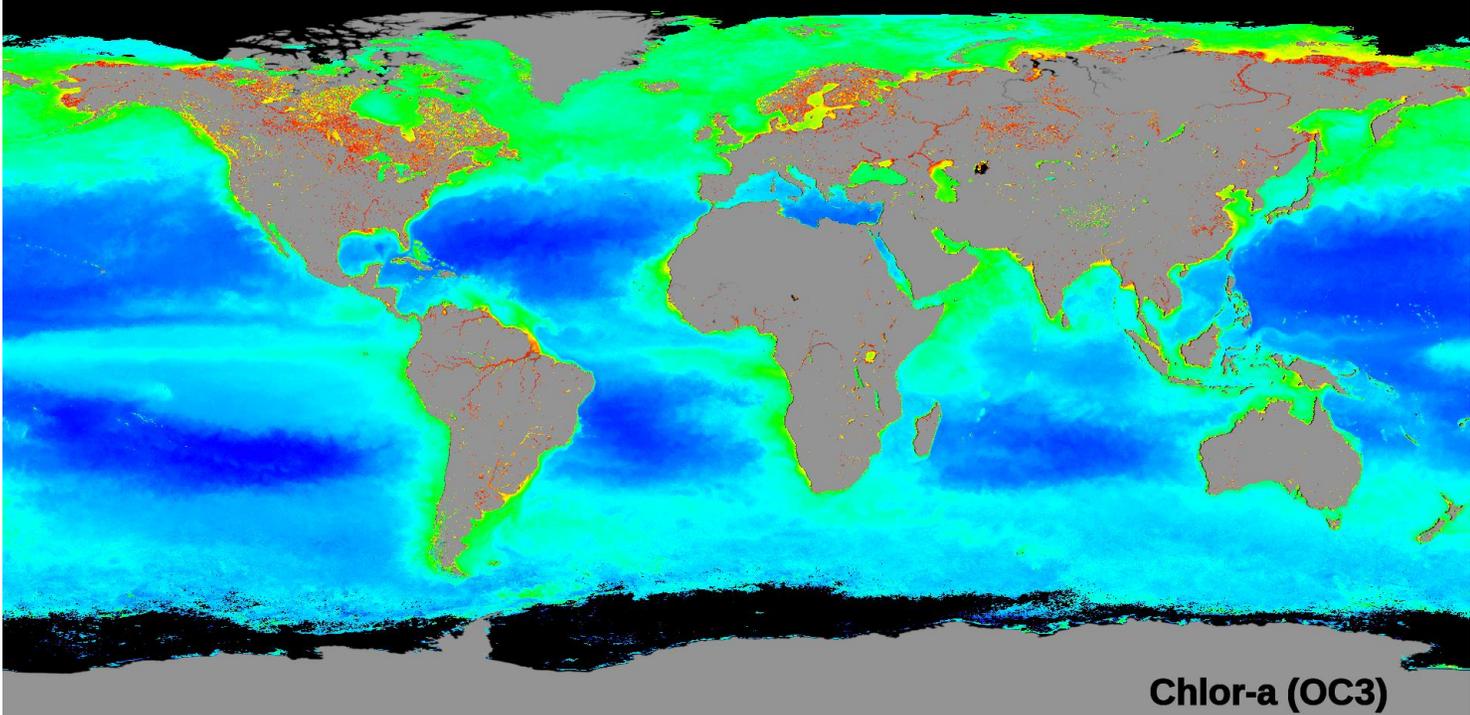
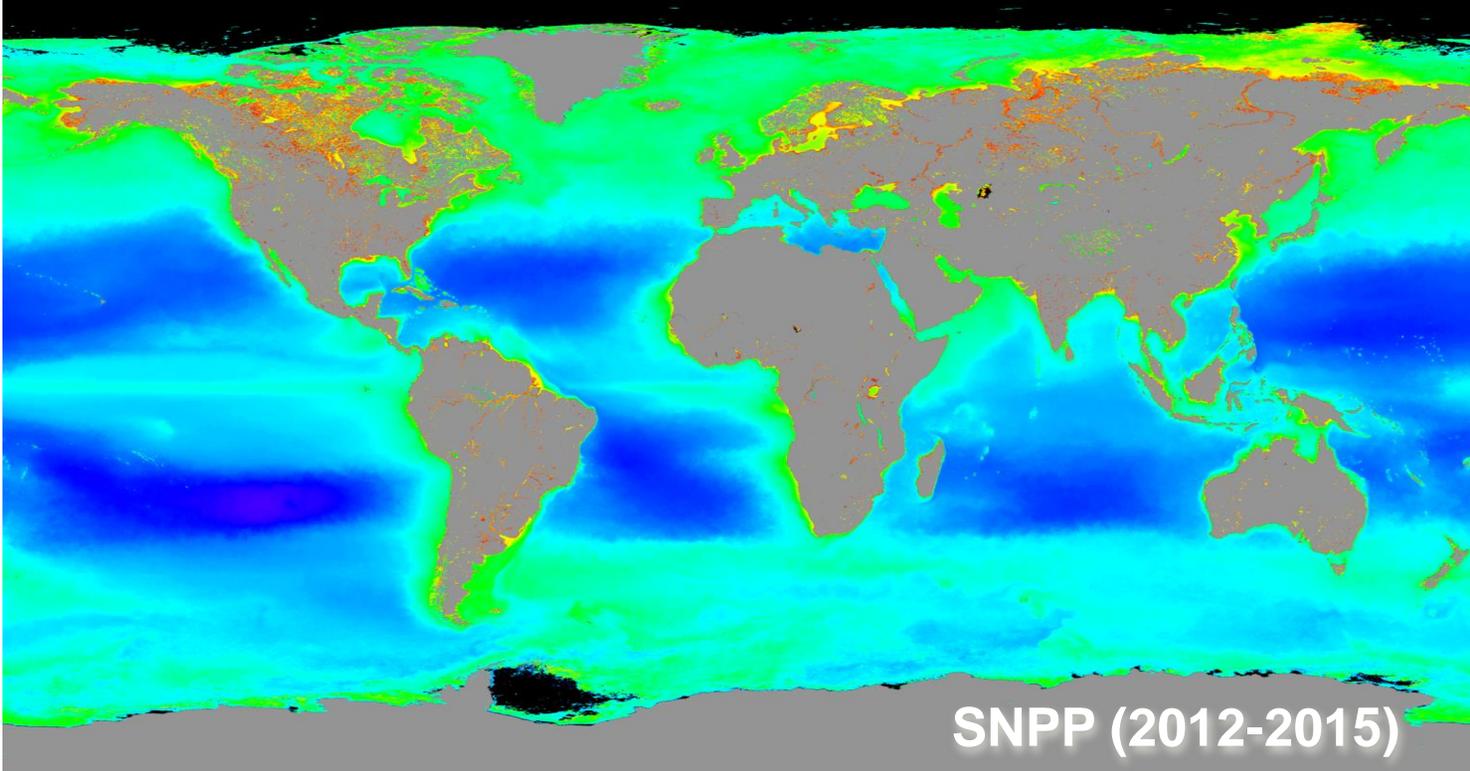
- The VIIRS Ocean Color EDR team has made very significant effort on producing VIIRS-NOAA-20 ocean color products. We had some difficulties and challenges for the task mainly due to two factors (different from SNPP): (1) some sensor calibration issues leading to some SDR problems and (2) lack of sufficient number of high quality MOBY in situ data during the VIIRS-NOAA-20 mission period.

**We decided to focus on the time period after April 27, 2018 for producing VIIRS-NOAA-20 ocean color products.**

MISSION-LONG VIIRS-NOAA-20 OCEAN COLOR DATA.

- Due to the lack of high quality MOBY in situ data, we are forced to vicariously calibrate VIIRS-NOAA-20 using the VIIRS-SNPP ocean color products (inter-sensor calibration) over the MOBY Hawaii site.
- In fact, mission-long VIIRS-NOAA-20 ocean color data have been reprocessed several times to have the most optimal vicarious gains for processing VIIRS data, in particular, for the time period after April 27, 2018.
- In addition, because VIIRS-NOAA-20 and VIIRS-SNPP have slightly different spectral band characteristics, a methodology has been developed and implemented in MSL12 to effectively account for the spectral band differences between two VIIRS sensors.

**Climatology Chl-a  
from VIIRS-SNPP  
and VIIR-NOAA-20**



**NOAA-20 VIIRS climatology  
May - October 2018**

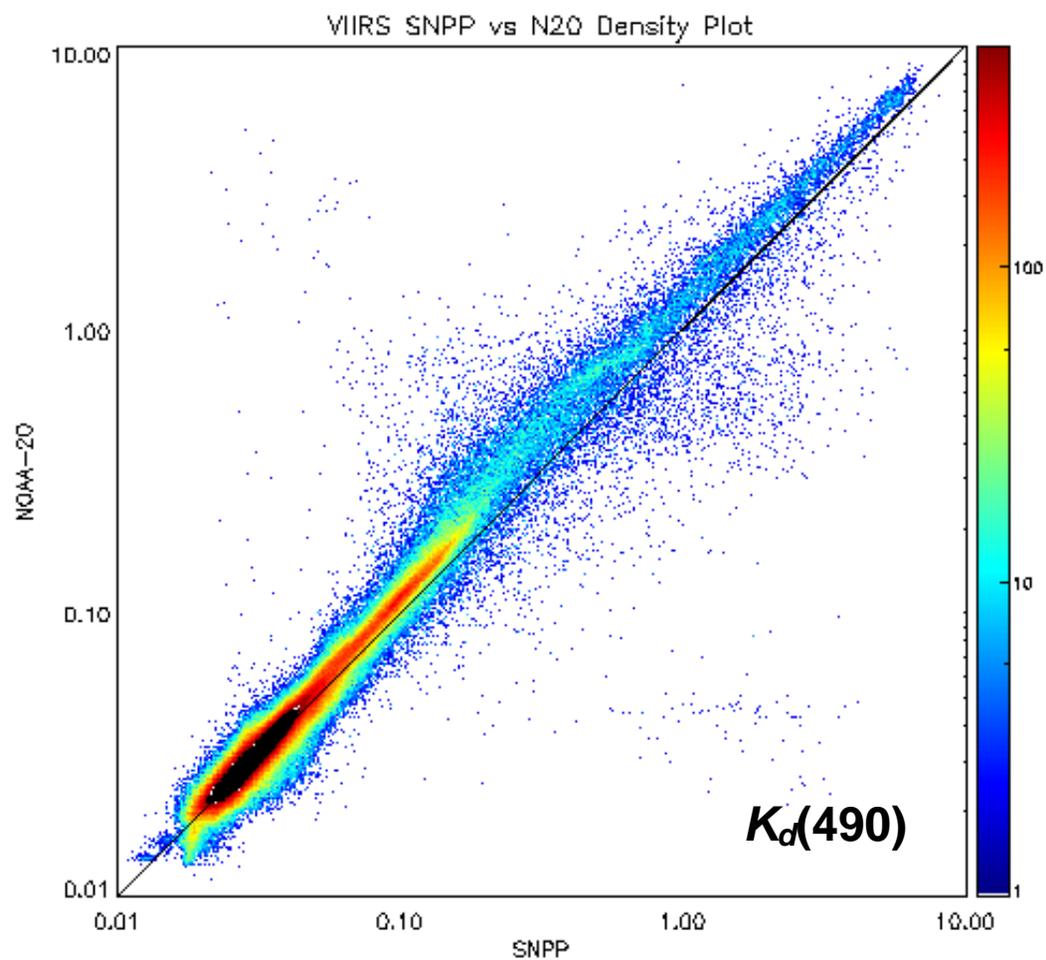
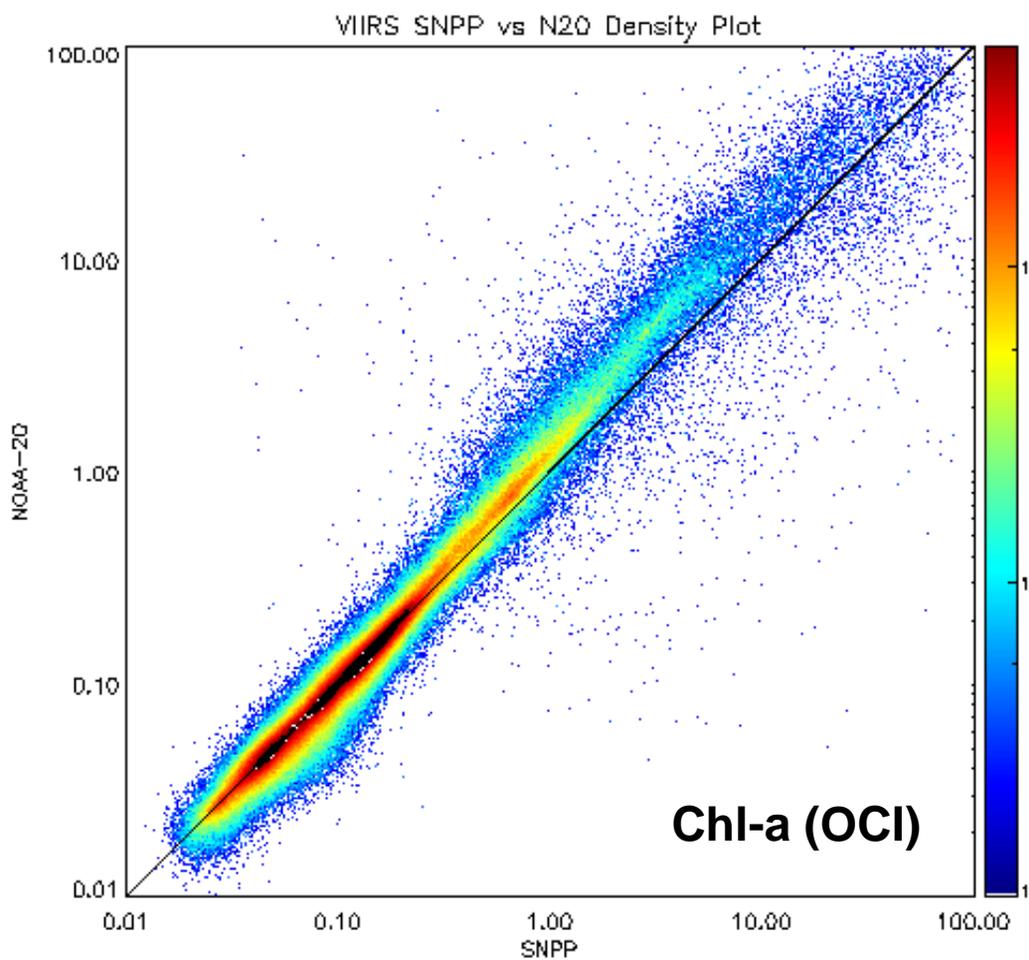


**STAR  
Ocean Color**



# OC Performance: Chl-a & $K_d(490)$

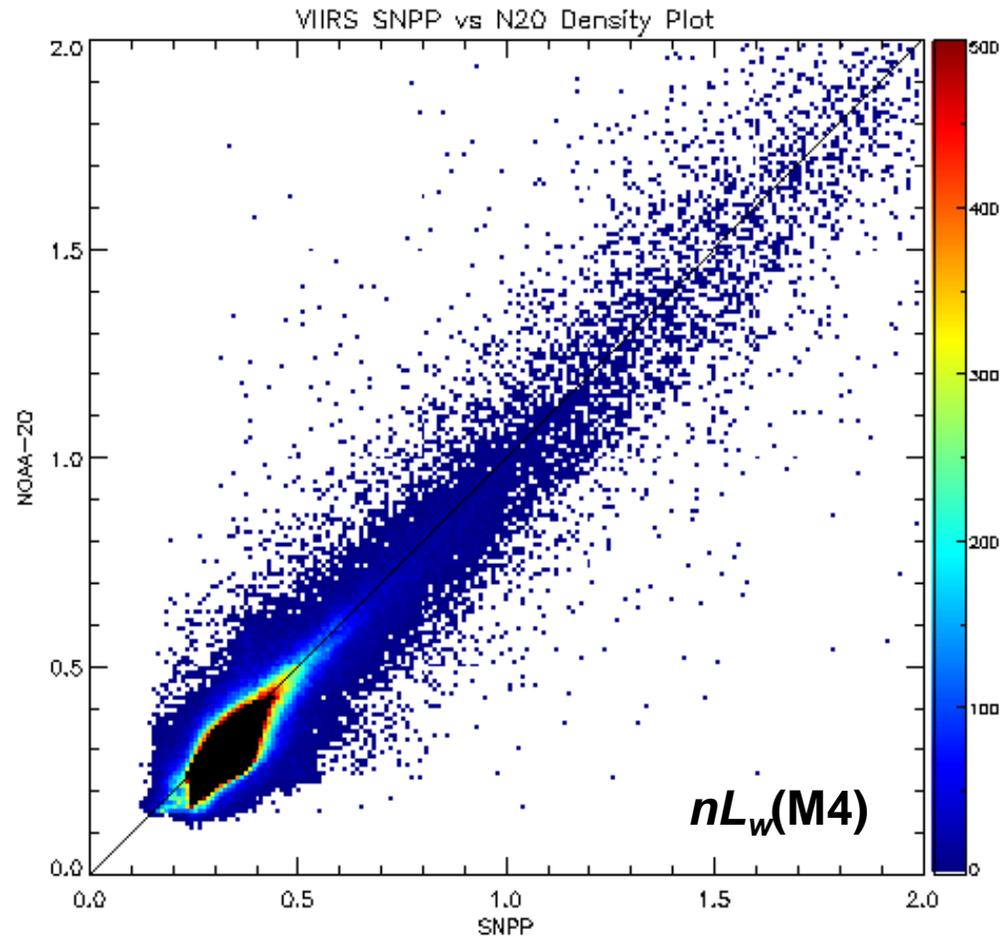
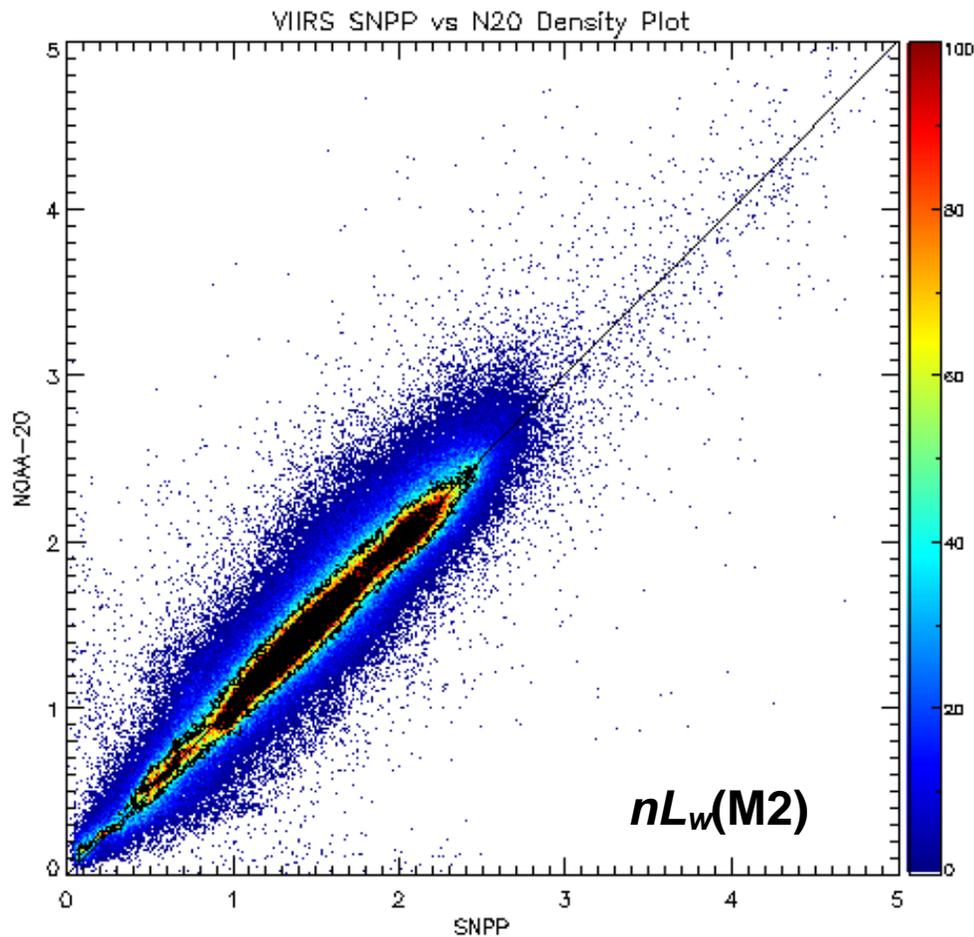
(NOAA-20 Compared with SNPP)



Global Data on June 1, 2018 for **All the data**



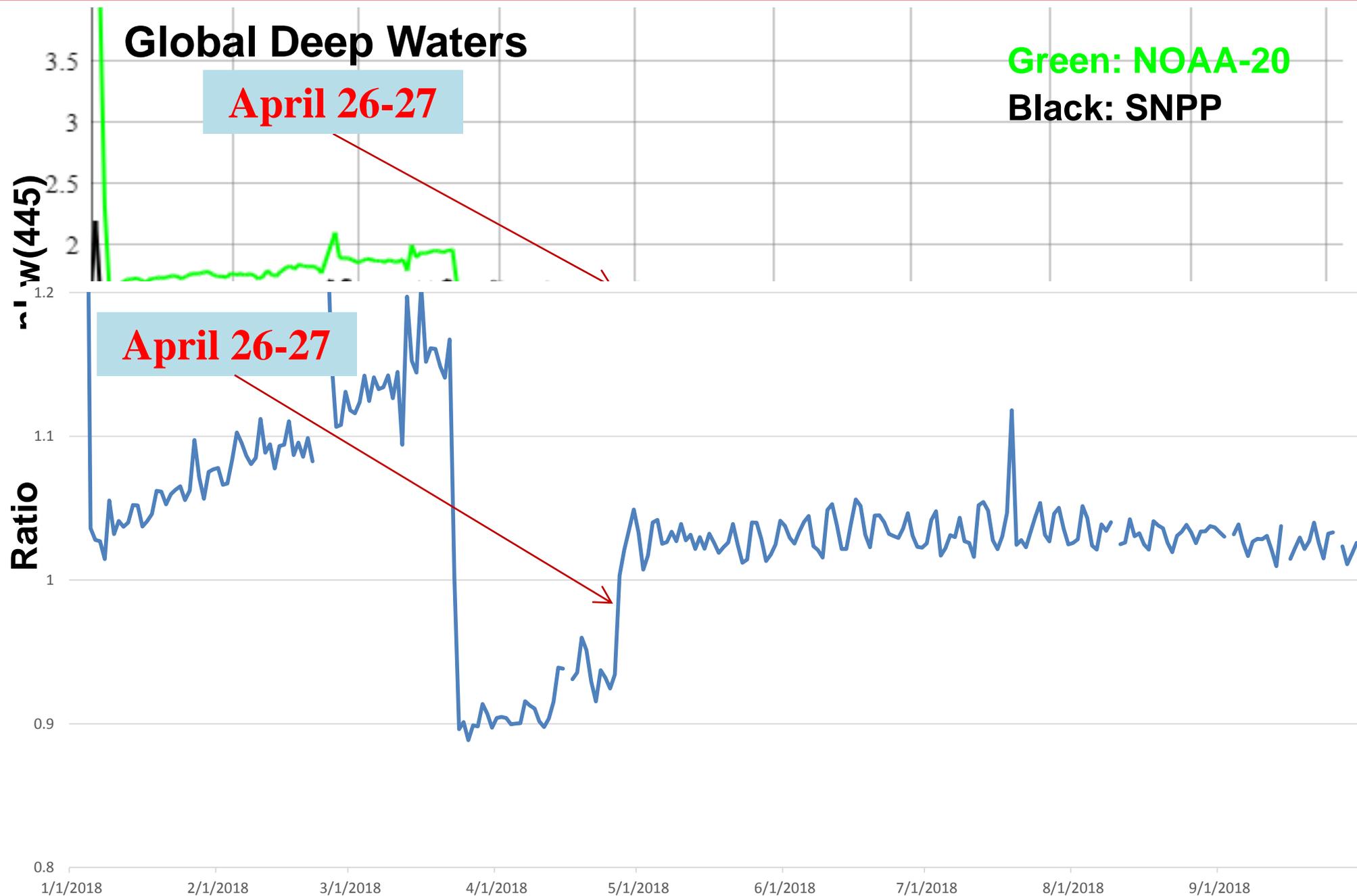
# OC Performance: $nL_w(M2)$ & $nL_w(M4)$ (NOAA-20 Compared with SNPP)



Global Data on June 1, 2018 for **All the data**

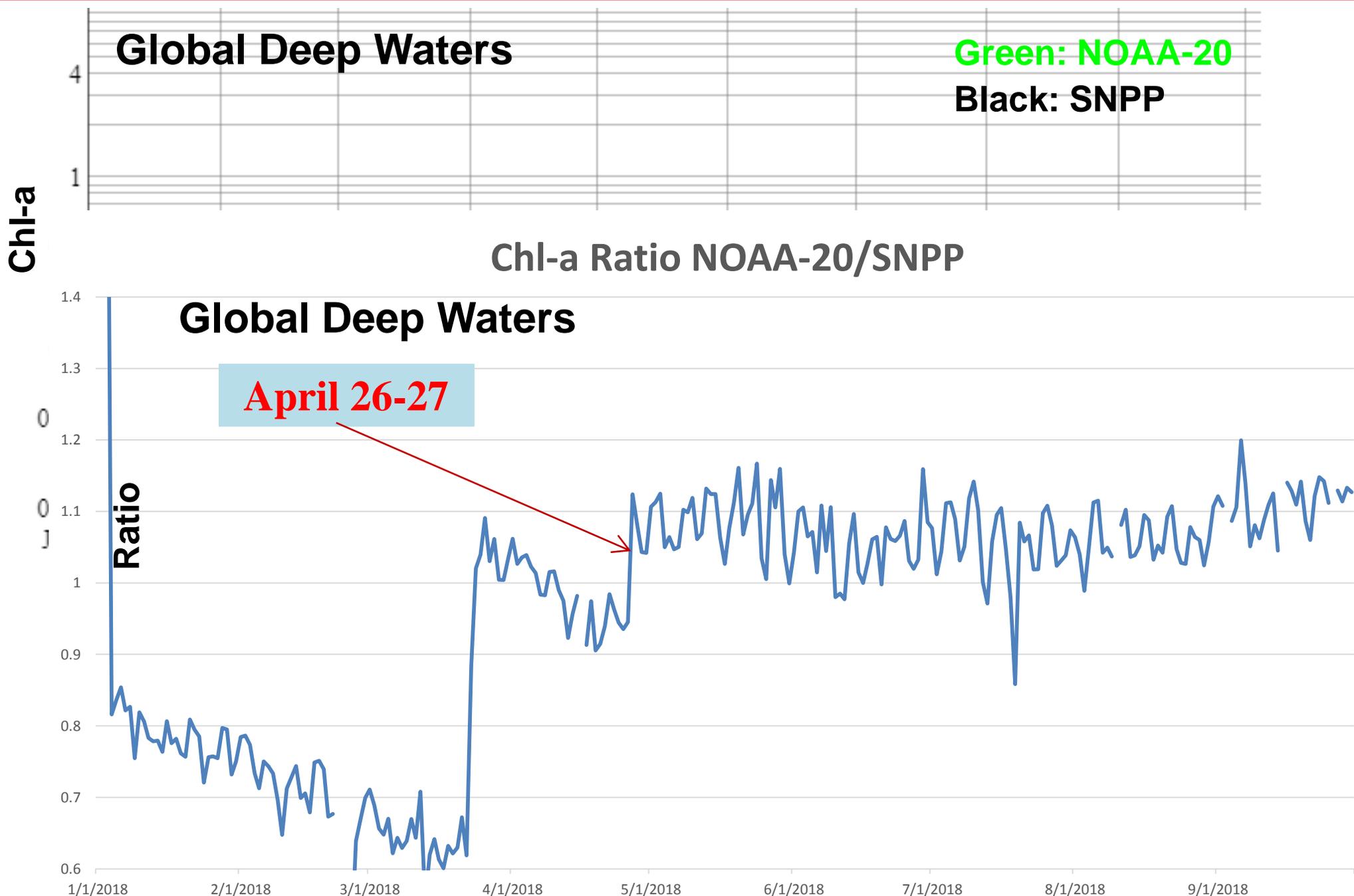


# Global $nL_w(445)$ (Blue band) Performance (NOAA-20 Compared with SNPP)





# Global Chl-a Performance (NOAA-20 Compared with SNPP)



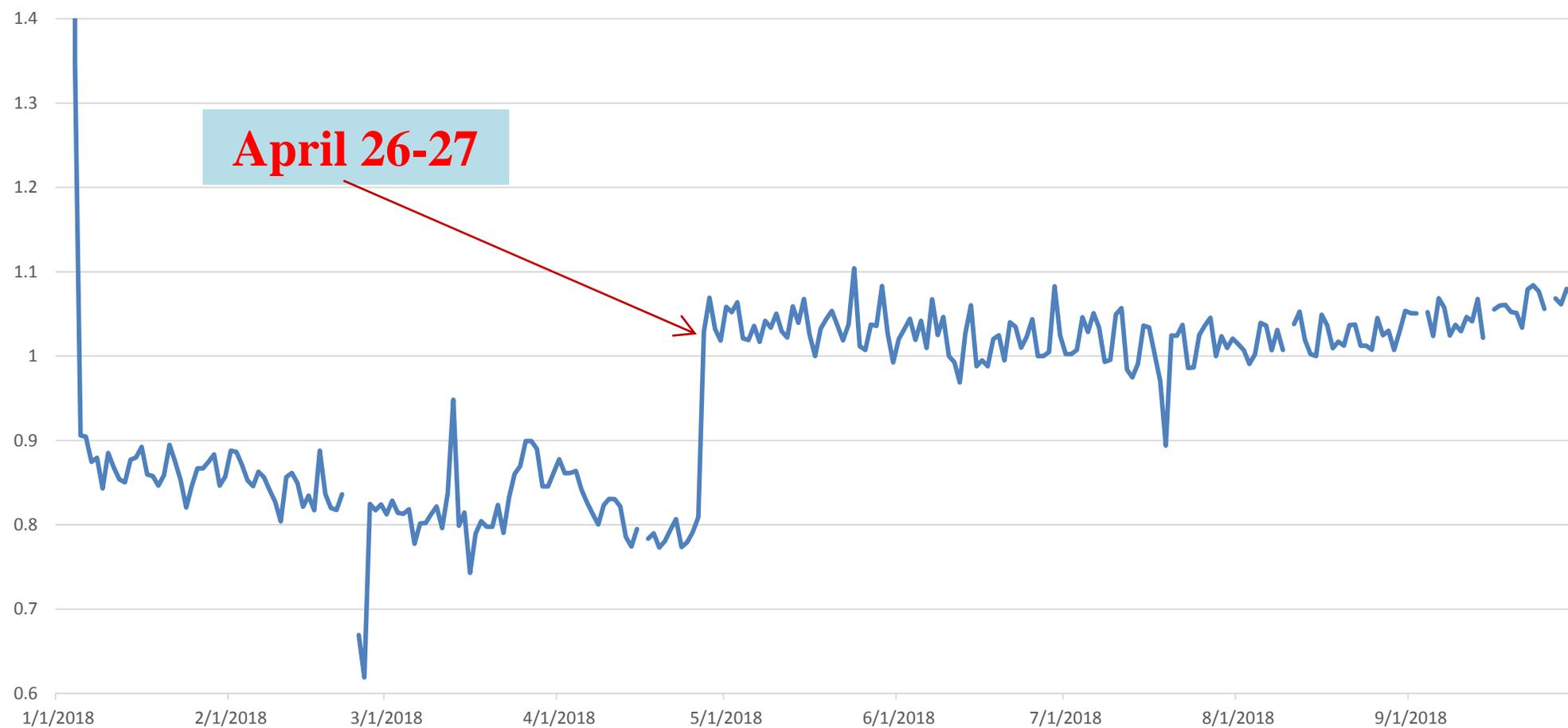
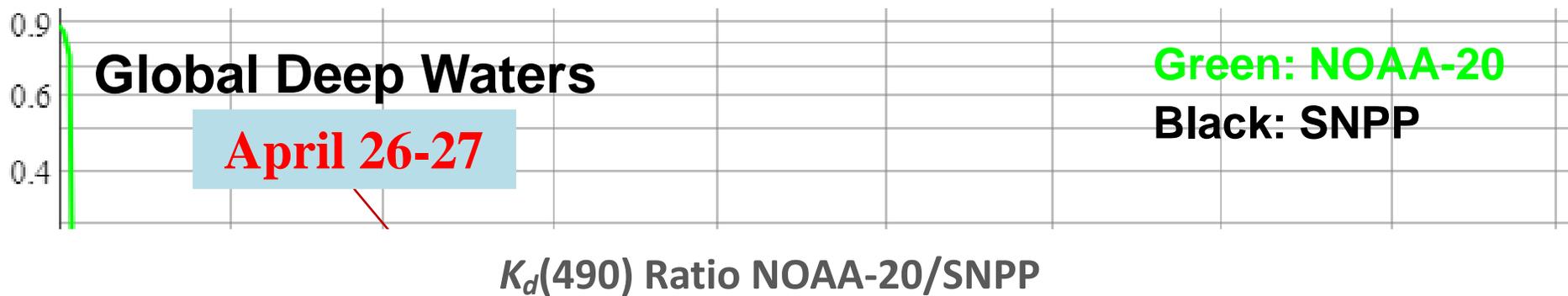
**Green: NOAA-20**  
**Black: SNPP**

**Chl-a**

**Ratio**



# Global $K_d(490)$ Performance (NOAA-20 Compared with SNPP)





# Blue $nL_w$ (M2) Statistics: Accuracy and Precision

## (NOAA-20 Compared with SNPP)



**Accuracy:** Mean and Median of **Blue  $nL_w$ (M2)** NOAA-20/SNPP Ratio

Dates	Global Oligotrophic Waters		Global Deep Waters		Global Coastal/Inland Waters	
	Mean (5/10%)	Median (5/10%)	Mean (5/10%)	Median (5/10%)	Mean (N/A)	Median (N/A)
<b>Before April 27</b>	1.0526	1.0450	1.0802	1.0652	1.1197	1.0970
<b>After April 27</b>	<b>1.0294</b>	<b>1.0291</b>	<b>1.0314</b>	<b>1.0301</b>	1.0353	1.0337

**Precision:** Standard Deviation (STD) of **Blue  $nL_w$ (M2)** NOAA-20/SNPP Ratio

Dates	Global Oligotrophic Waters	Global Deep Waters	Global Coastal/Inland Waters
	STD (5/10%)	STD (5/10%)	STD (N/A)
<b>Before April 27</b>	0.1689	0.2483	0.3510
<b>After April 27</b>	<b>0.0102</b>	<b>0.0125</b>	0.0237

**VIIRS-NOAA-20 Blue  $nL_w$ (M2) Meets the Requirements!**



# Chl-a Statistics: Accuracy and Precision

## (NOAA-20 Compared with SNPP)



### Accuracy: Mean and Median of Chl-a NOAA-20/SNPP Ratio

Dates	Global Oligotrophic Waters		Global Deep Waters		Global Coastal/Inland Waters	
Parameter (Requirement)	Mean (25/35%)	Median (25/35%)	Mean (25/30%)	Median (25/30%)	Mean (N/A)	Median (N/A)
<b>Before April 27</b>	0.9572	0.8319	0.8333	0.7757	0.7024	0.7121
<b>After April 27</b>	<b>0.9602</b>	<b>0.9606</b>	<b>1.0730</b>	<b>1.0712</b>	1.4692	1.4992

### Precision: Standard Deviation (STD) of Chl-a NOAA-20/SNPP Ratio

Dates	Global Oligotrophic Waters	Global Deep Waters	Global Coastal/Inland Waters
Parameter (Requirement)	STD (30%)	STD (30%)	STD (N/A)
<b>Before April 27</b>	0.6300	0.2575	0.0982
<b>After April 27</b>	<b>0.0296</b>	<b>0.0477</b>	<b>0.1195</b>

**VIIRS-NOAA-20 Chl-a Meets the Requirements!**



# Conclusion:

## Ocean Color Data Performance Evaluation

(**VIIRS-NOAA-20** compared with **VIIRS-SNPP**)



- **VIIRS-SNPP** ocean color data have been well validated, showing high data quality over global oceans. Thus, **VIIRS-NOAA-20** ocean color data have been extensively compared and evaluated using **VIIRS-SNPP** global ocean color data (**science quality data**).
- **VIIRS-NOAA-20** produced global **daily**, **8-day**, and **monthly** ocean color data have been routinely compared with those from **VIIRS-SNPP**. They are very comparable, particularly after April 27, 2018. All the results have been routinely shown in the OC website (<https://www.star.nesdis.noaa.gov/socd/mecb/color/index.php>).
- In fact, the merged global daily Chl-a data from **VIIRS-SNPP** and **VIIRS-NOAA-20** have been routinely produced, showing improved (e.g., coverage) and consistent results, e.g., no observable artifacts.
- **VIIRS-NOAA-20** global ocean color data have been extensively evaluated compared with those from **VIIRS-SNPP**. Quantitative analysis has been carried out to provide statistics for data accuracy and precision (compared with **VIIRS-SNPP**).
- Because the evaluation criteria are based on the clear/open ocean waters, evaluation results from **VIIRS-NOAA-20** derived ocean color products over global deep waters are specifically presented. Examples from daily comparisons are also presented.
- Our evaluation results show that after **April 27, 2018** **VIIRS-NOAA-20** ocean color data quality meets the data Provisional (or even Validated) requirements. **It is also determined that before April 27, 2018** **VIIRS-NOAA-20** ocean color data have some data quality issues due to the **SDR calibration problems**.