



# SPOT4 (Take5) Experiment: simulation of Sentinel-2 time-series to monitor the maximum turbidity zone of tidal estuaries



SPOT 4 / Take 5 User Workshop  
19/11/2014 – CNES Toulouse



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# Main issues in very turbid estuarine environments

## ➤ Scientific issues

- Understanding MTZ dynamics (2D / 3D): high SPMs, low O<sub>2</sub>.
- Hydro-sedimentary processes understanding and modeling

## ➤ Conservation issues

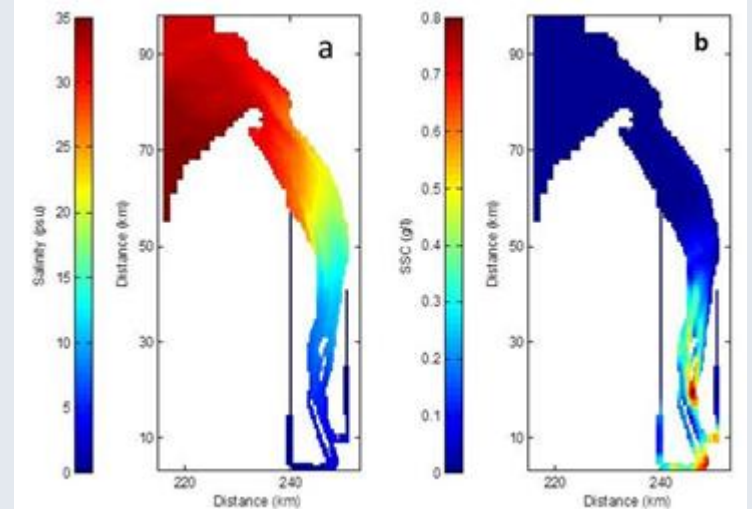
- Natural heritage protection
- Water quality (WFD)

## ➤ Industrial and socio-economic issues

- Fisheries & aquaculture
- Navigation & harbour activity

## ➤ Management issues

- Waste water discharge
- Nuclear power station cooling

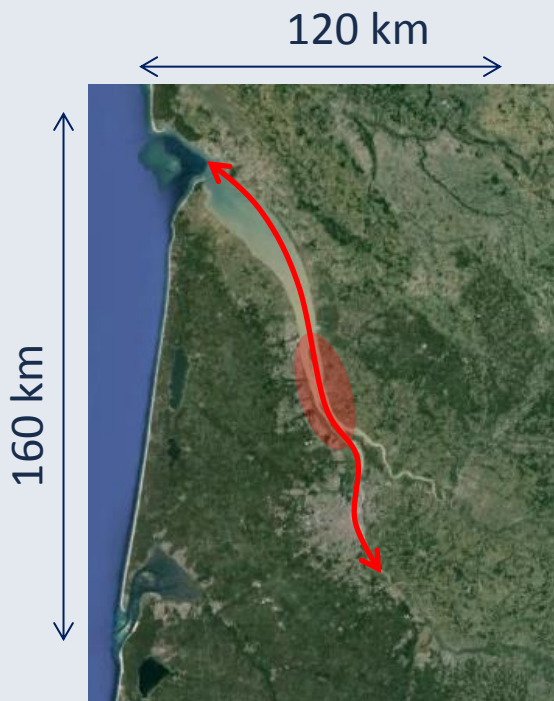


# Existing image products

Gironde: the widest estuary in western Europe

MTZ characteristics in the Gironde:

- several tens of km long;
- magnitude of mouvement: about 100 km



- Downstream section (2 to 12 km width): medium resolution imagery, MODIS HR wavebands

- Level 1A
- Level 2 SR (surface reflectance) - <http://reverb.echo.nasa.gov/reverb>

➡ Sentinel 3

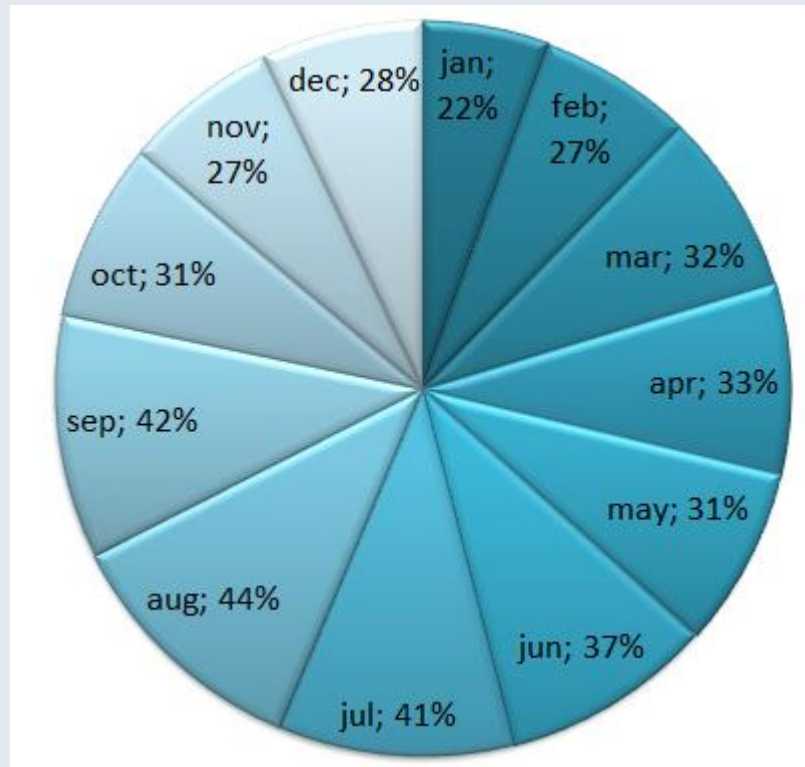
- Upstream section (<100 m to 2 km): high resolution imagery

- Landsat imagery
- SPOT4 (Take5 experiment)
- Rrs Products (TOSCA Landsat, Theia Pole - <http://www.ptsc.fr/>)

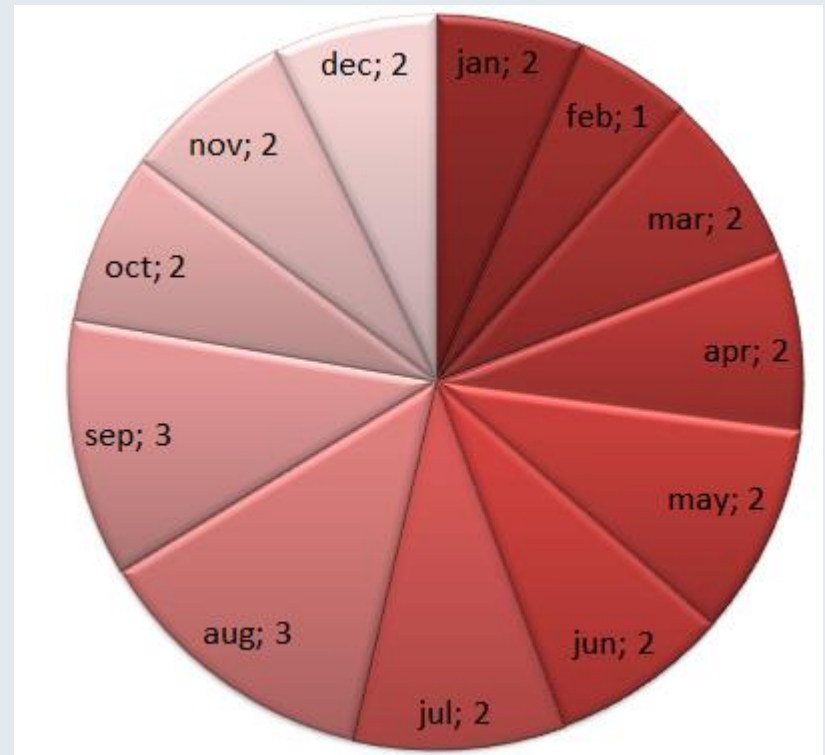
➡ Sentinel 2

# Future S2 observation database of the Gironde estuary simulated from MODIS observations

■ MODIS : July 2002 – april 2014

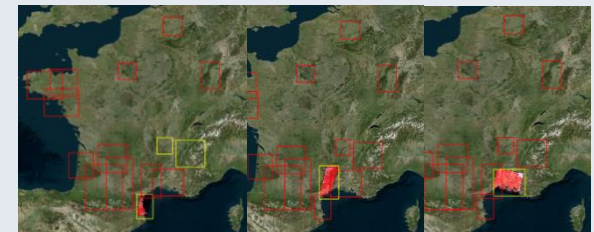
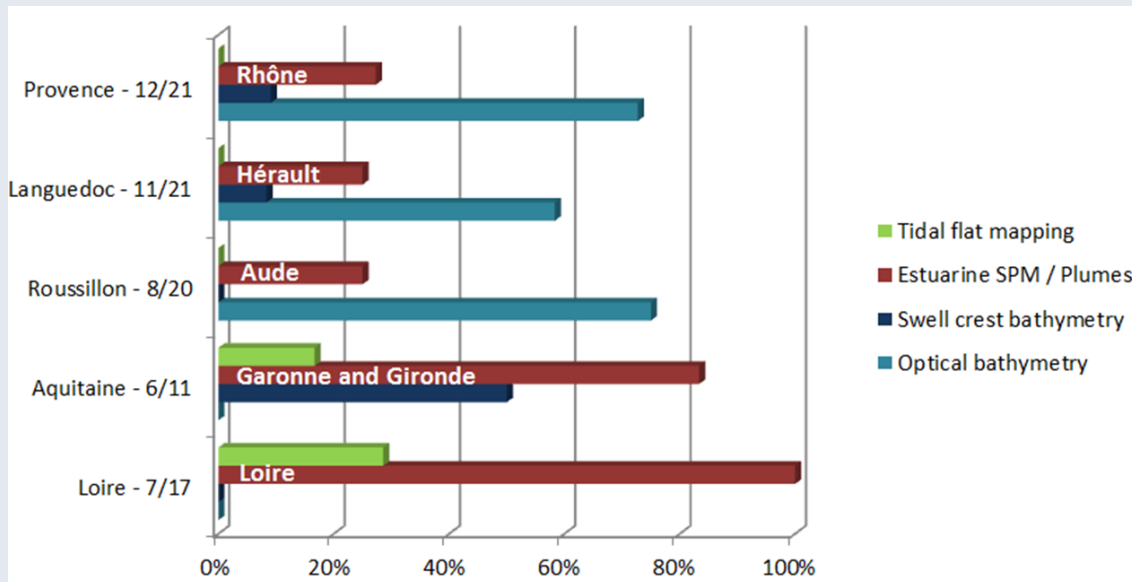


■ Simulation S2 - HR



# Copernicus constellation : a major data provider for coastal observatories

- Observations at regional scales
- Frequent update
- SAR and/or MR/HR colour acquisitions
- SP4 – Tk5: Sentinel 2 simulation for MTZ monitoring

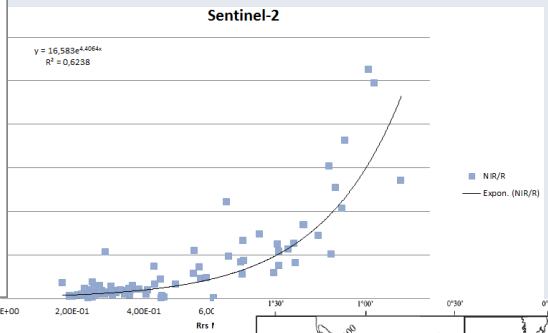
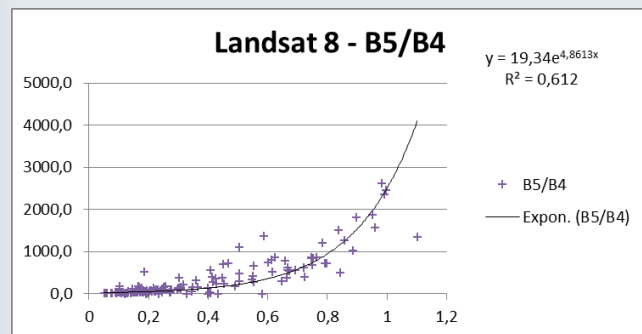
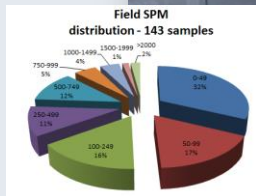
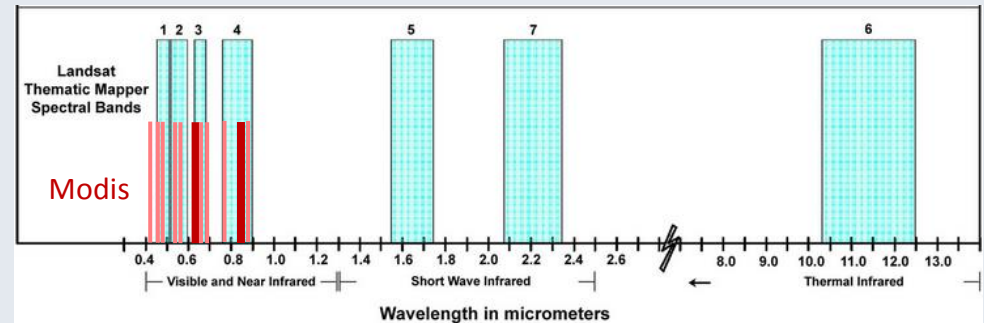




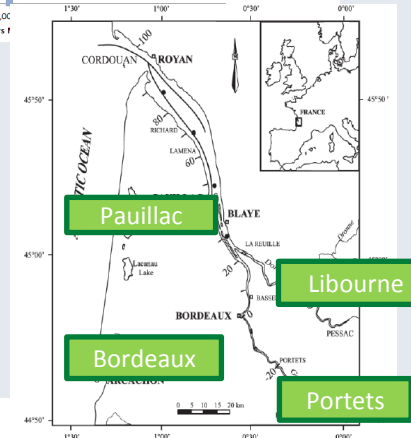
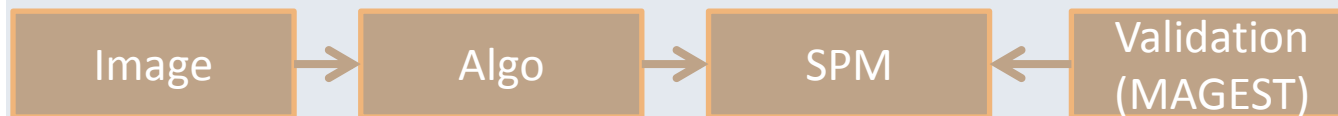
# Conception and validation of the SPM algorithms

MODIS (Doxaran et al., 2009) :

$$SPM = 12,996 * \exp((R_{rs\_859} \text{ ou } SR_{859} / R_{rs\_645} \text{ ou } SR_{645}) / 0,189)$$

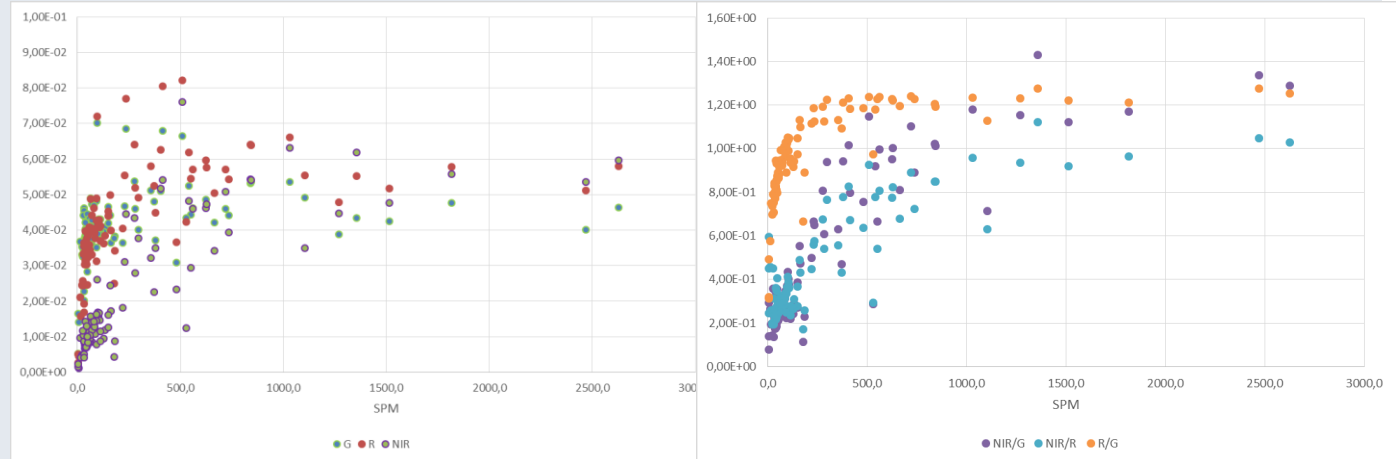


$$R_{rs} = (L_w - \rho * L_{sky}) / E_d \quad (\rho : \text{réflectance de Fresnel à l'interface air-mer})$$

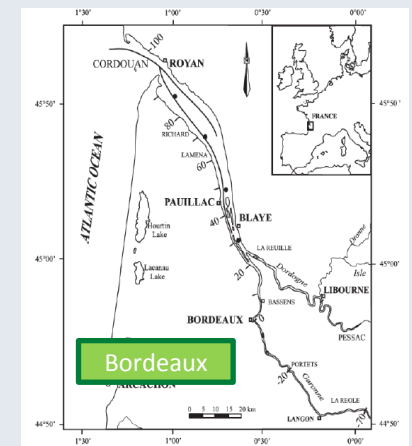
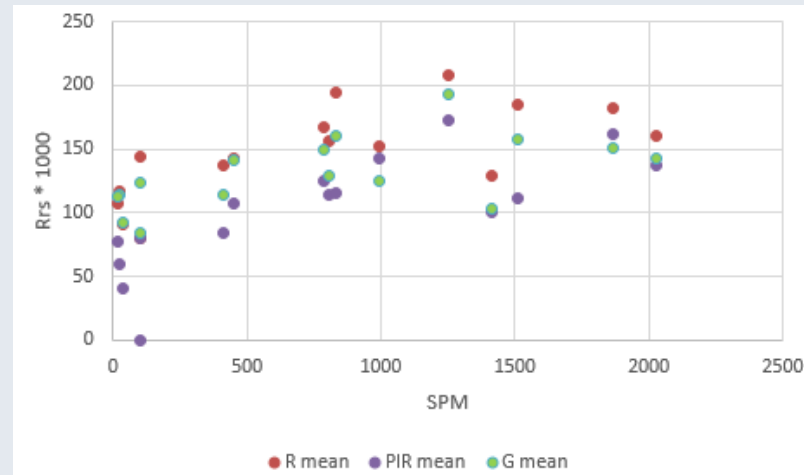


# Sensitivity analysis

- Field data



- HR products

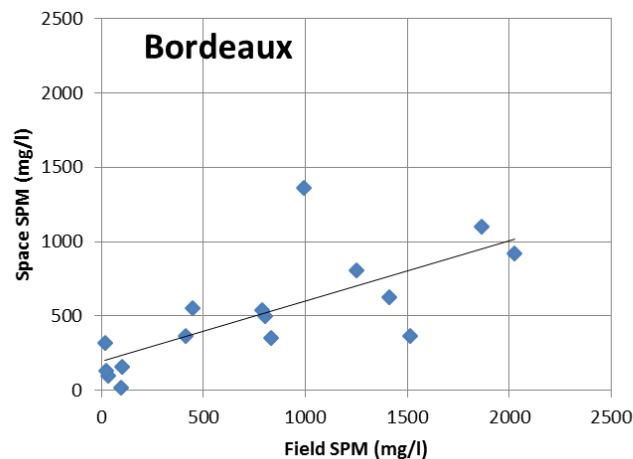


# Accuracy of space SPMs

## Results



- NIR/R as proxy
- TOC derived with slope correction
- L5 + L7 + L8 + SP4/Tk5
- 2011 & 2013

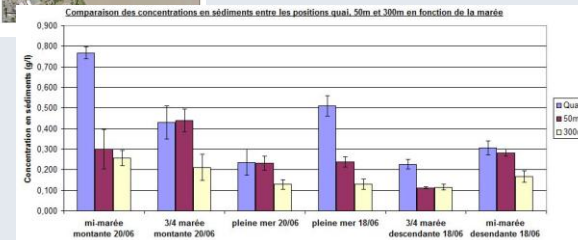


$$y = 0,4086x + 191,89$$

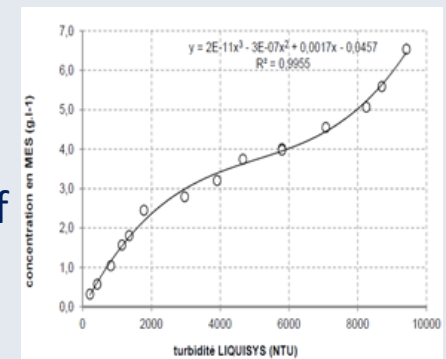
$$R^2 = 0,5342$$

## Expected improvements

- Database growth
- MAGEST vs pixel location



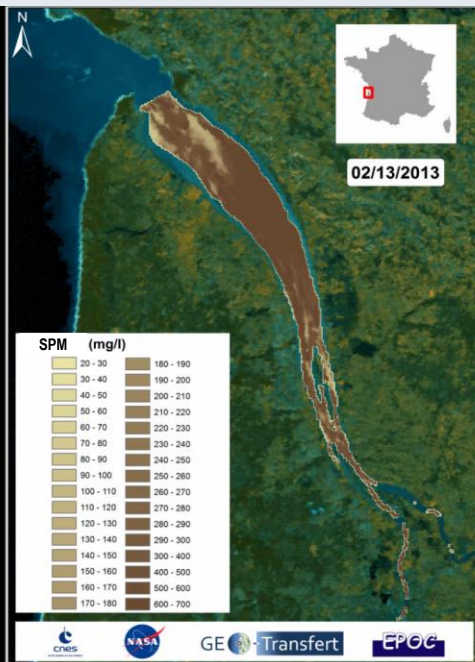
- NTU vs SPM
- Consideration of Bidirectional effects





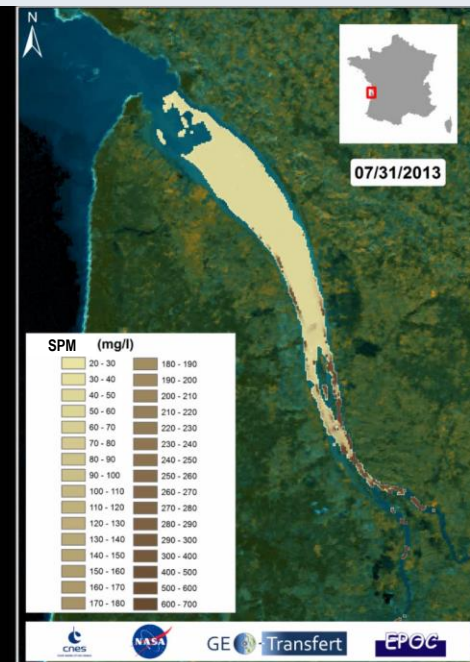
# Temporal series production

## Flood



101  
79  
65  
50  
37  
32  
30  
37  
49  
98  
100  
79  
66  
48

## Low water

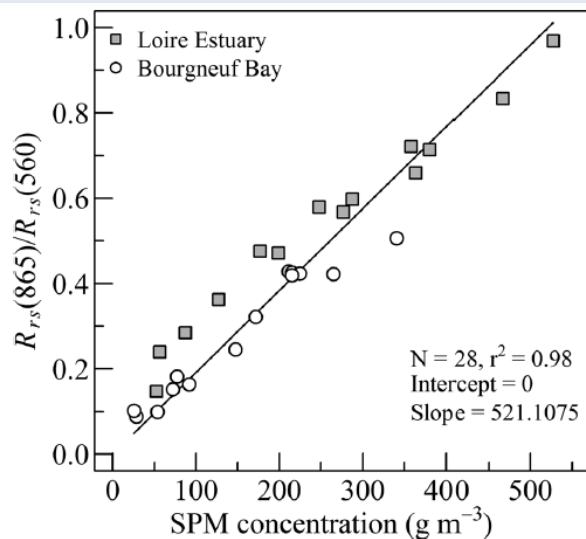


43  
40  
57  
86  
82  
68  
59  
54  
103  
108  
108  
33  
53  
65  
75

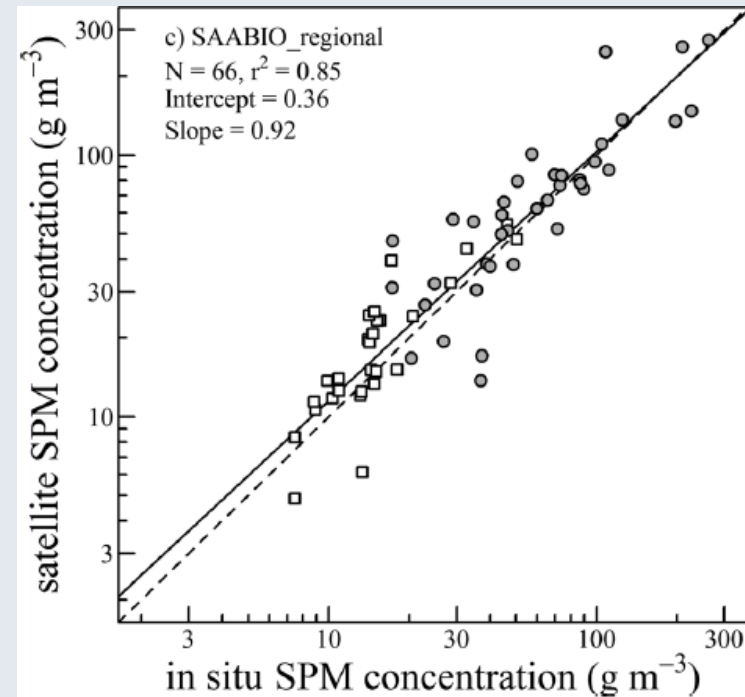
# Loire experiment (MR)



- MERIS FR algorithms



- Validation in the Loire estuary and Bourgneuf Bay



## Journal of Geophysical Research: Oceans

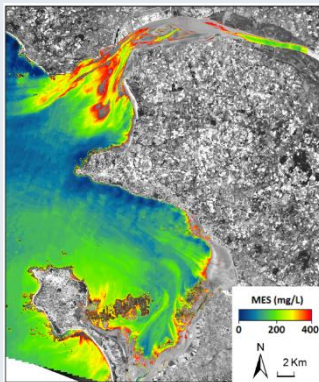
### Remote sensing of suspended particulate matter in turbid oyster-farming ecosystems

Pierre Gernez<sup>1</sup>, Laurent Barillé<sup>1</sup>, Astrid Lerouxel<sup>1</sup>, Constant Mazeran<sup>2</sup>, Axel Lucas<sup>3</sup>, and David Doxaran<sup>3</sup>

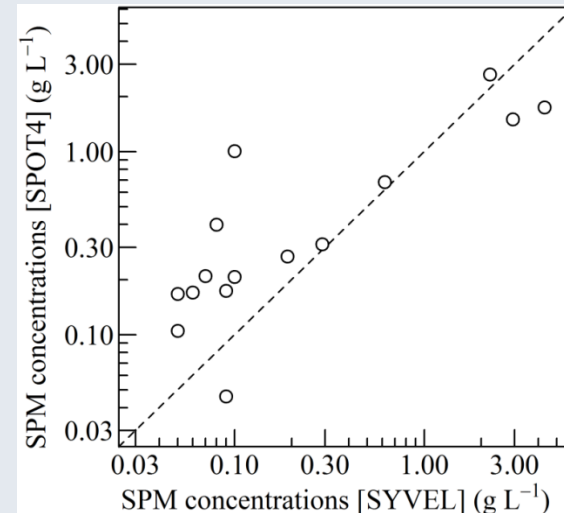
# Loire Experiment (SP4 – Tk5)



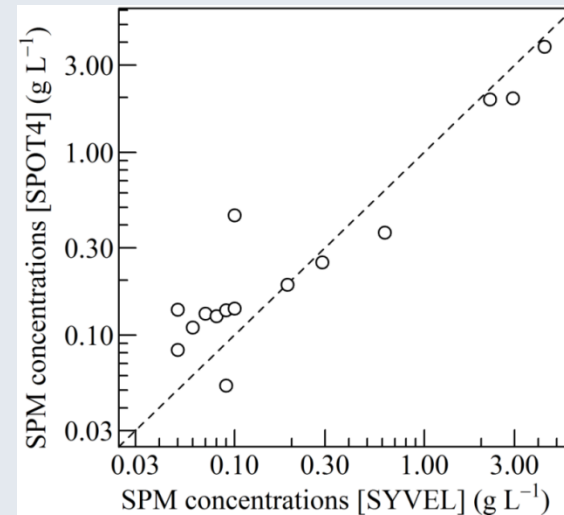
- SPM derived from SPOT4 data using XS3/XS1  $R_{rs}$  band ratio (Doxaran et al., 2003).
- Field SPM data acquired by SYVEL automated turbidity network SYVEL (GIP Loire Estuaire).



- Nearest pixel



- Average of five pixels excluding the nearest one

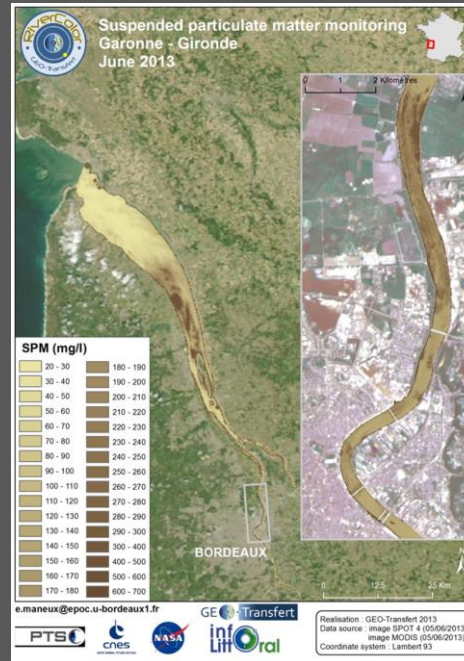


# Conclusions & Perspectives

- Success of the SPOT4 / Take 5 experiment (data delivery and data processing by CNES) to analyze the water turbidity changes from inland water body inlets upstream the rivers
- Paper will be prepared gathering the results of the HR experiment in the Loire and the Gironde (Doxaran, Gernez, Lafon, Lubac)
- ETM observatory:
  - RIVERCOLOR observatory of the MTZ in the Gironde is realized
  - MODIS and SPOT/LANDSAT integration to prepare S2 + S3 use in the ETM monitoring
  - Validation of the product is still undergoing
- OC measurement in estuaries must be compared to derive standard measurement procedures of SPM based on coupled MR and HR
  - AOPs field database obtained in the Gironde, Loire, Adour and Seine
- Multi-sensor Chlor  $a$  & POC algorithms are still under development

# Many thanks!

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