

ENVISAT contribution to the development of application and services, and future perspectives with the Sentinels

With a focus on MERIS Marine applications

Odile Hembise Fanton d'Andon

Waiting for ENVISAT to be launched 2001



ENVISAT



ENVISAT- MERIS

MERIS for what ?

Science – Carbon cycle

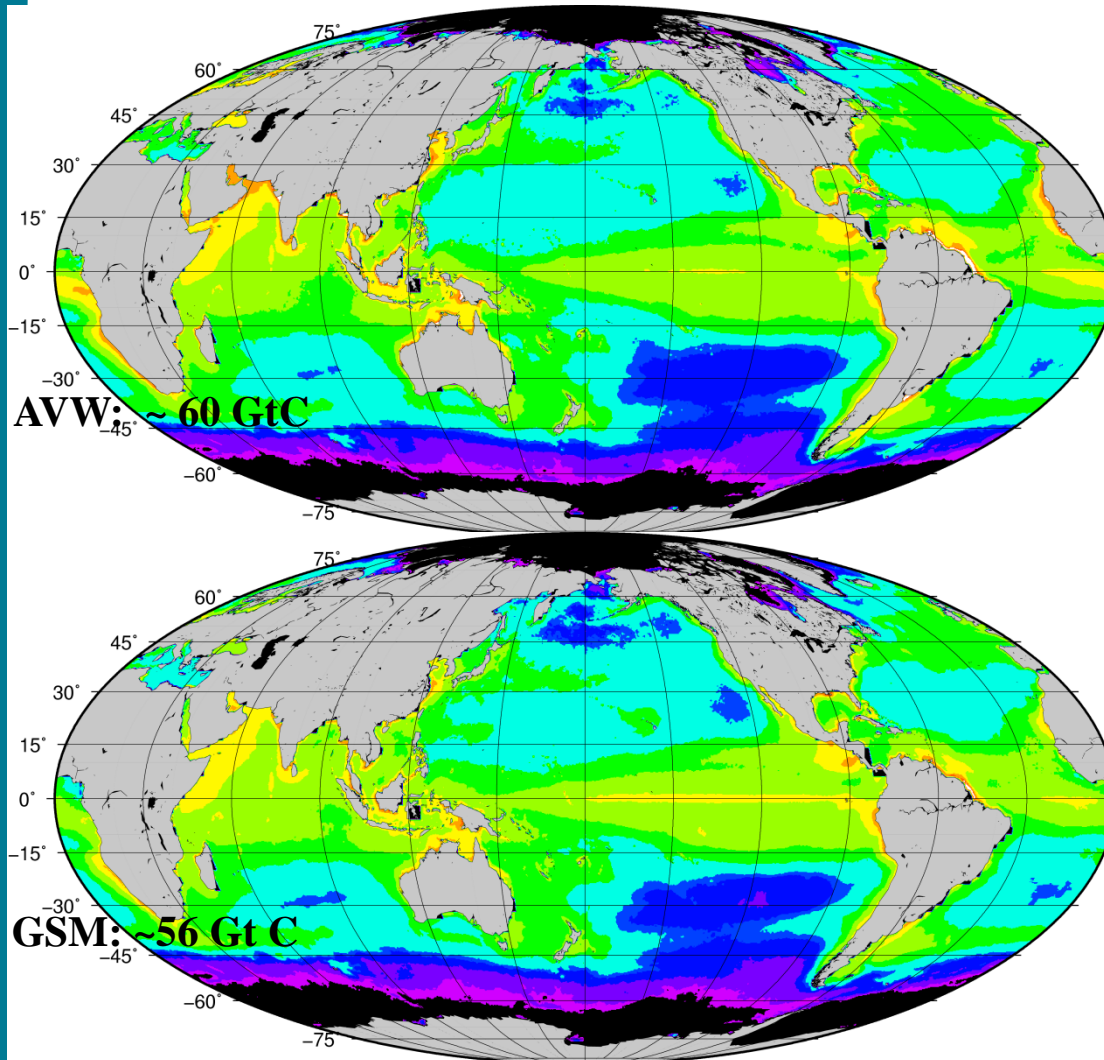


Table 2. Global annual phytoplankton primary production (Pg C yr^{-1}) calculated with the vertically generalized production model (VGPM), Laboratoire de Physique et Chimie Marines (LPCM) model (Antoine et al. 1996), Bedford production model (BPM) (Longhurst et al. 1995), and the Eppley and Peterson (1979) compilation (E&P). Annual production is also shown for the five major ocean basins defined by Antoine et al. (1996) (percentages of total production indicated in parentheses), as well as three trophic categories for the VGPM and LPCM models (subpolar plus global in brackets).

	VGPM	LPCM*	BPM†	E&P‡
Global total	43.5	46.9	50.2(47)	27.1
Pacific	16.7(38.3)	20.0(42.7)	19.4(38.6)	9.1(33.7)
Atlantic§	11.9(27.5)	11.3(24.0)	13.7(27.3)	8.6(31.6)
Indian	6.2(14.2)	8.1(17.3)	6.5(13.0)	6.0(22.0)
Arctic	0.4(0.9)	0.6(1.3)	1.4(2.8)	0.1(0.5)
Antarctic	8.3(19.1)	6.9(14.7)	9.2(18.3)	3.3(12.2)
Oligotrophic	10.3[10.5]	16.2		
Mesotrophic	22.0[26.4]	22.5		
Eutrophic	3.6[6.6]	2.5		

Previous results (Behrenfeld and Falkowski, 1997)

Average global value from more than 20 models, using SeaWiFS data for the year 1998, is of about 50 Gt C; uncertainty by about a factor of 2 (Carr et al., 2006)

Waiting for ENVISAT to be launched 2001

Very first users community



Francis, you were there !

MERIS applications & services - A brief history

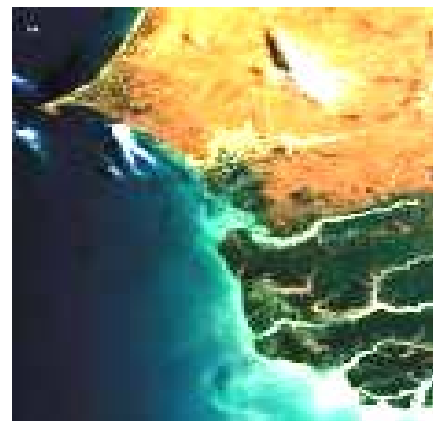
	<i>Event/stimuli</i>	<i>Applications</i>
... 2002	MERIS in orbit	Science – Carbon cycle Support to fish geolocation
2006	GSE-Coastwatch/Roses Marcoast	Algal bloom monitoring
	DUE – Globcolour Marcoast II	Environmental regulation – WFD Environmental monitoring
2010	FP7 R&D support	Fish resource assessment
	OC missions merging Assimilation into biogeochemical models	Environmental regulation – MSFD Support to aquaculture
... 201x	...	Support to State of Climate assessment
	Bio-profilers	OC as an element of observation system
... 201x	Sentinel 3 in orbit MCGS in operation	Multi-sensors services shall be deployed

The triggering event : MERIS in orbit

Good preparation : everything goes well !

2002

... 2002



1st MERIS FR image

22 March 2002

Orbit number: 00306

Expert Support Laboratory led by ACRI-ST – LOV, FUB, GKSS, LISE 1995 - 2002

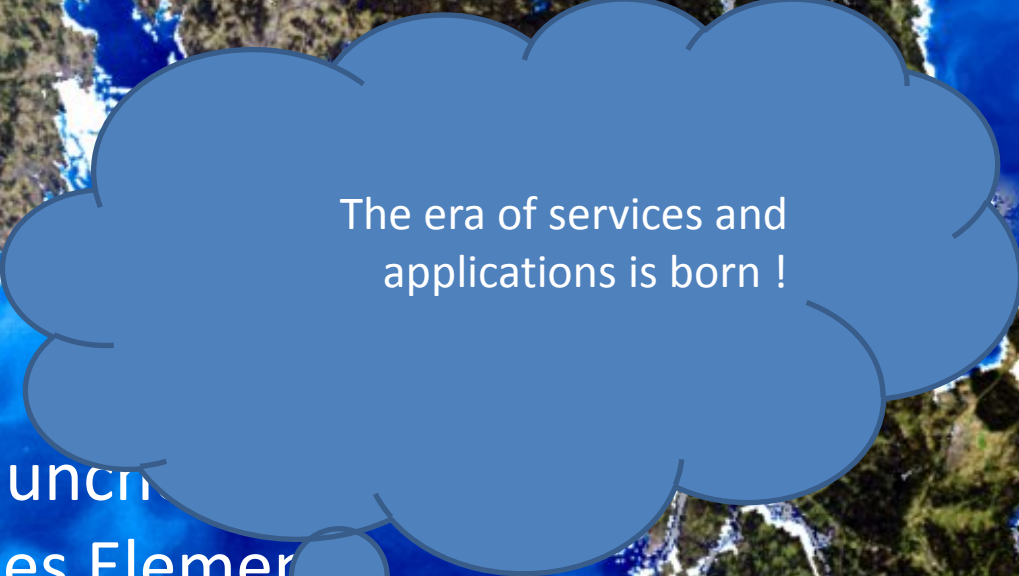
François Montagner, Ludovic Bourg, Vincent Fournier-Sicre, André Morel, David Antoine, Antoine Mangin, Roland Doerffer, Jurgen Fischer, Carsten Brockmann, Bernard Pinty, Nadine Gobron, Richard Santer, Marcel Babin, Gerald Moore, Steven Delwart, Jean-Paul Huot, Philippe Goryl, Guido Levrini, Odile Fanton d'Andon ...

Since 2002, Quality Working Group led by ACRI-ST

- Monitoring health of the sensor and processing
- Propose / test evolutions of the processing – trigger reprocessing
- 21 members from 12 different institutions

MERIS Validation team

- More than 200 people
- An annual meeting oriented towards the data users.

A large, blue, cloud-like thought bubble with a dark blue outline, containing white text. It is positioned in the center of the slide, overlapping the satellite image background.

The era of services and applications is born !

ESA launches
Services Element

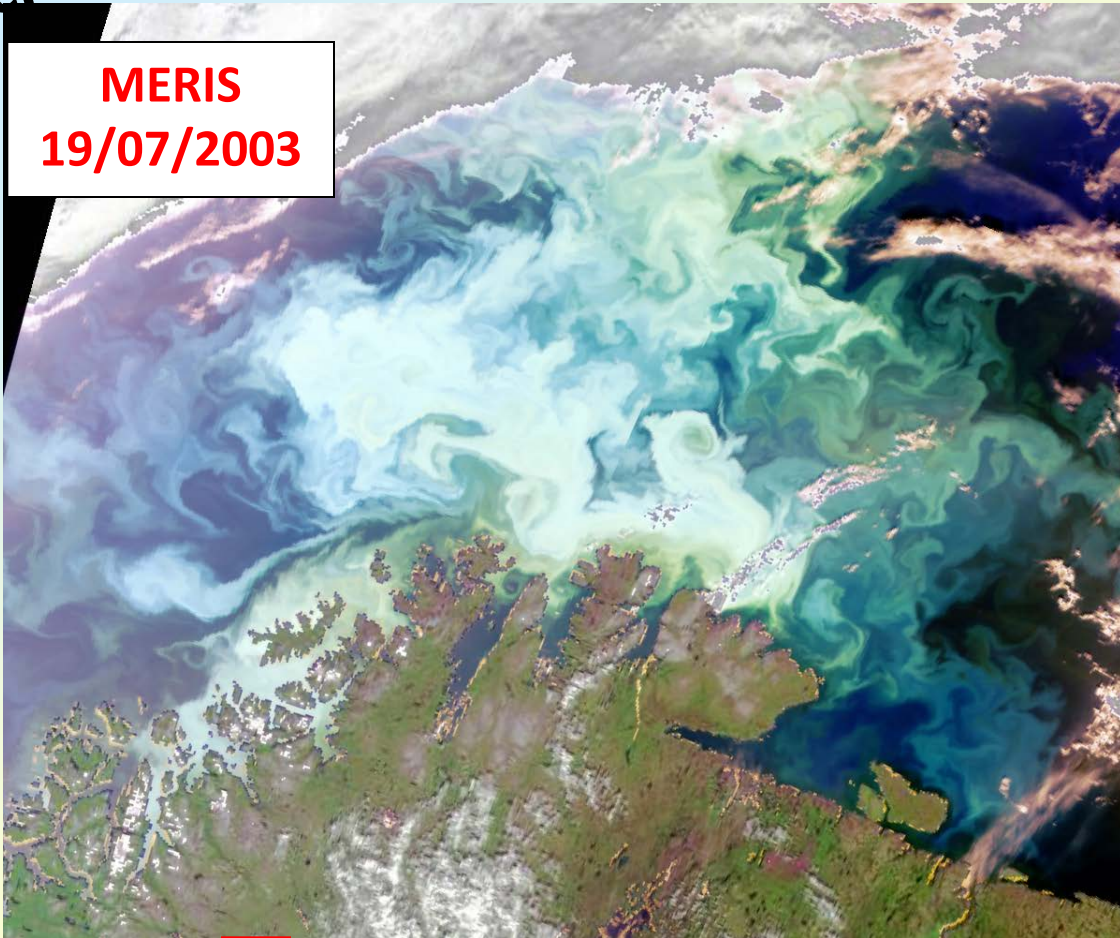
- Coastwatch
- Roses
- Marcoast

Archive slide

ICES marine surveillance monitoring service

Applications

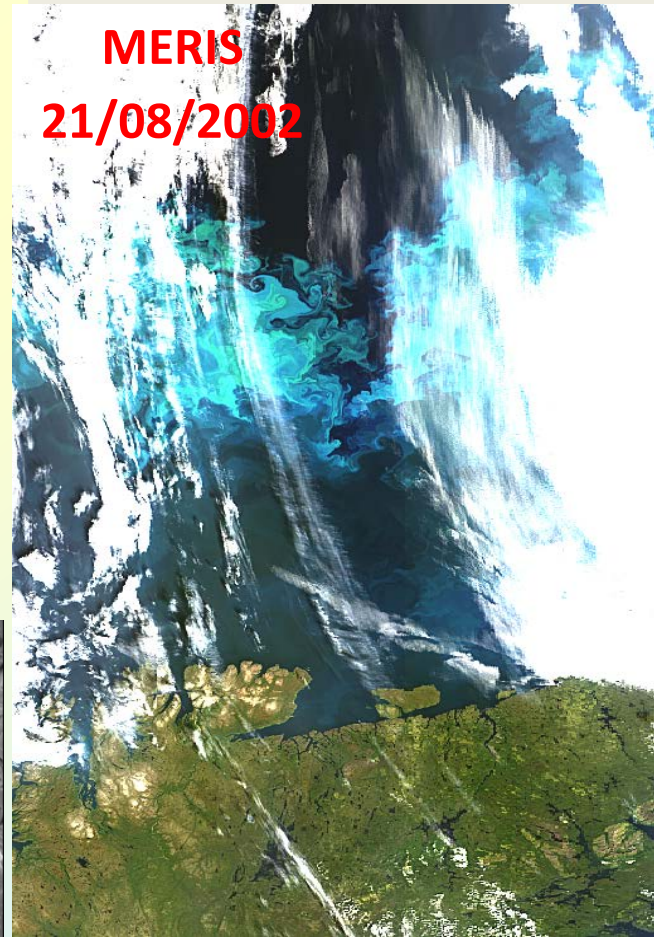
MERIS
19/07/2003



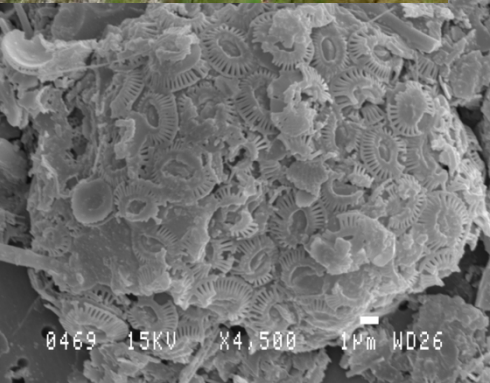
COAST  WATCH

coastwatch@acri-st.fr

MERIS
21/08/2002



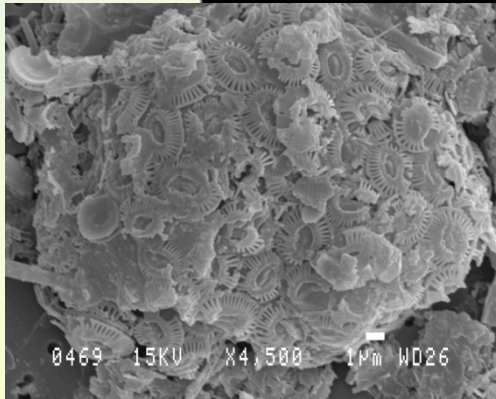
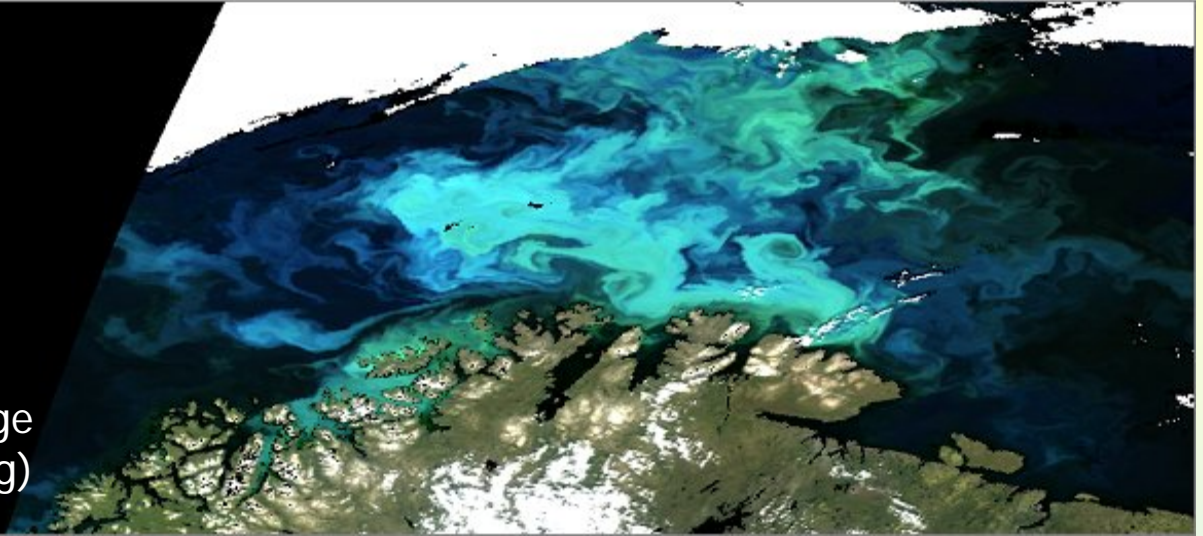
Barents sea
Emiliana huxleyi
Summer Bloom



Archive slide

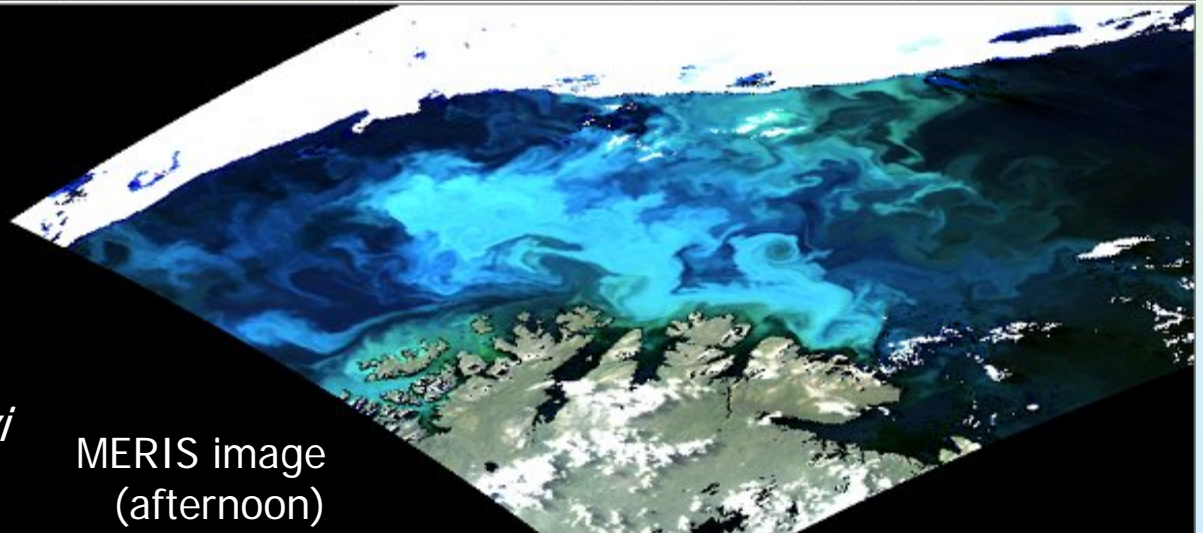
Algal bloom monitoring in Barents Sea affecting Norwegian coastal seas - July, 2003

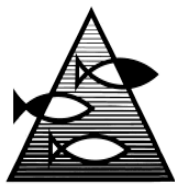
MERIS image
(morning)



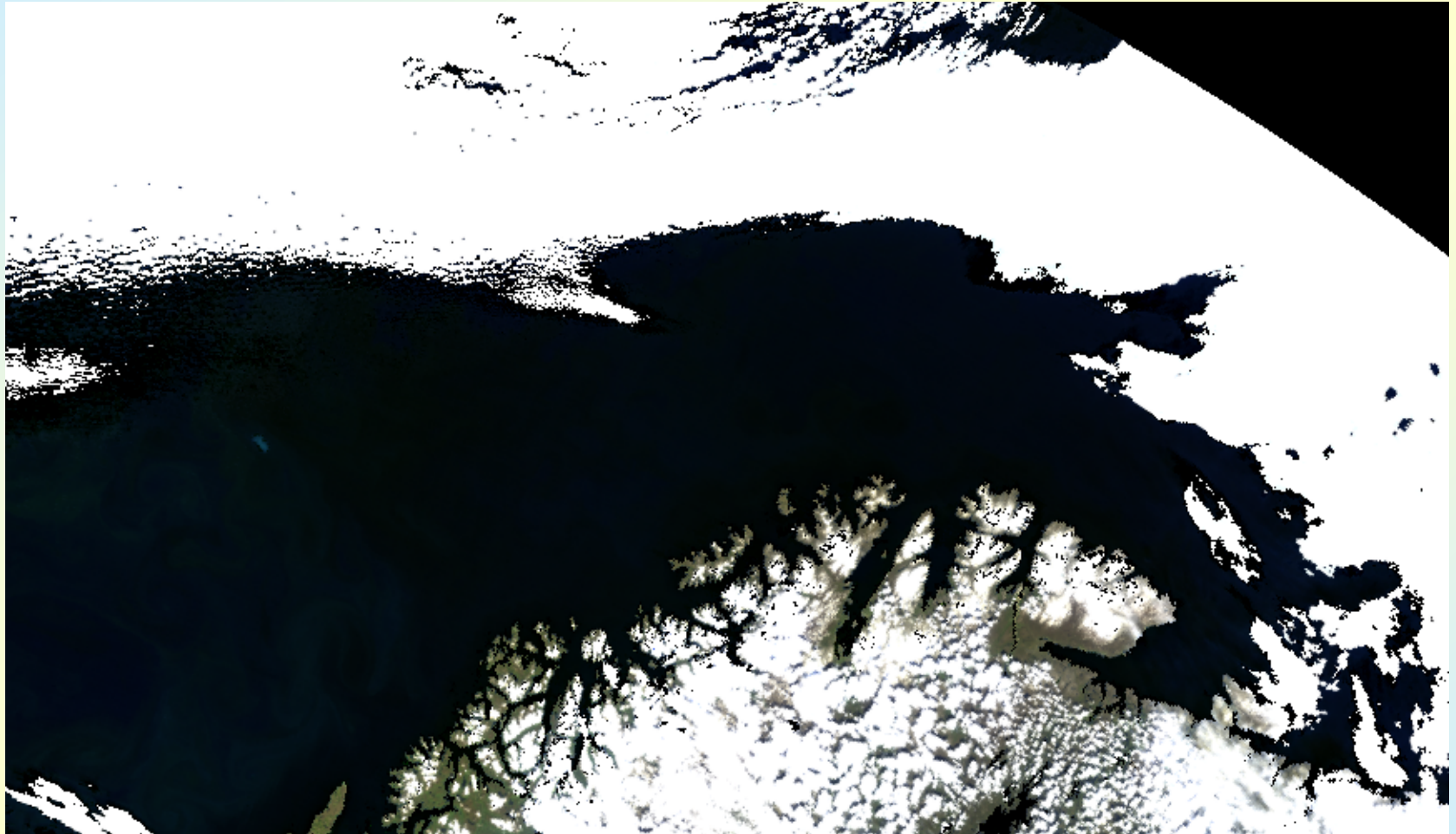
Emiliana huxleyi
Bloom

MERIS image
(afternoon)





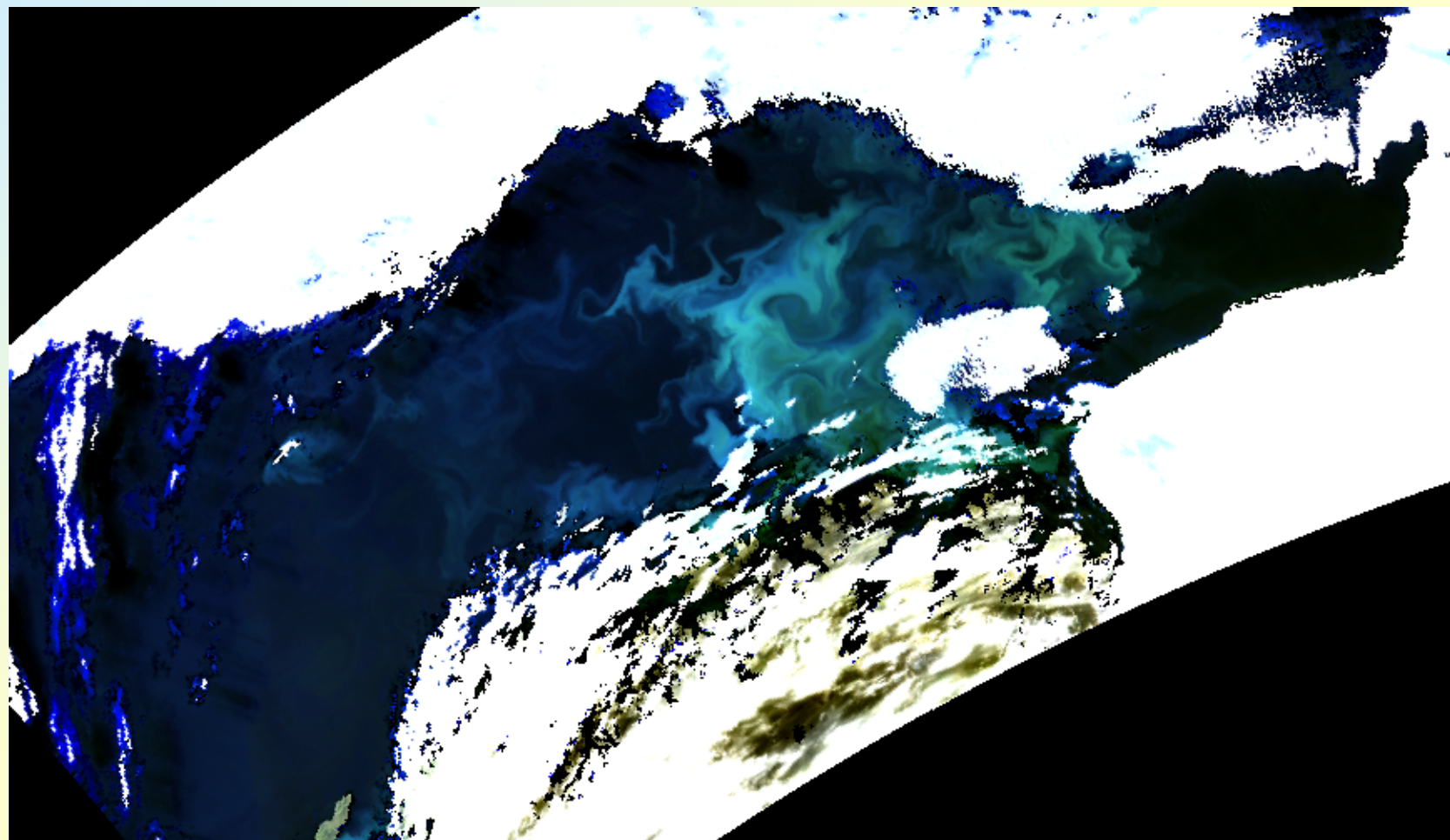
Archive slide



MERIS RGB, 19 June 2003, 10H09



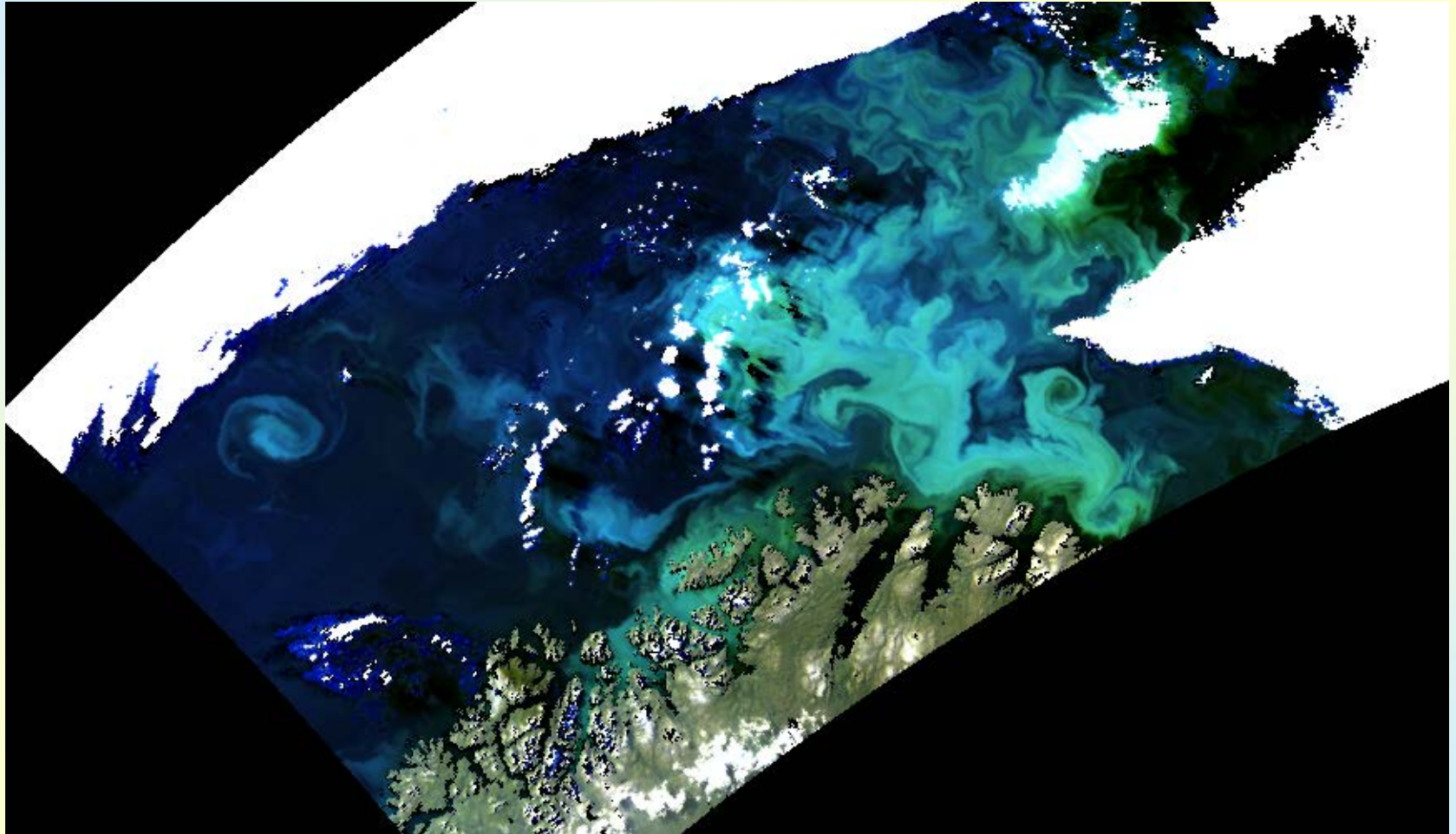
Archive slide



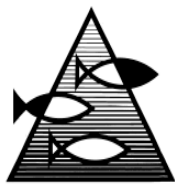
MERIS RGB, 11 July 2003, 10H09



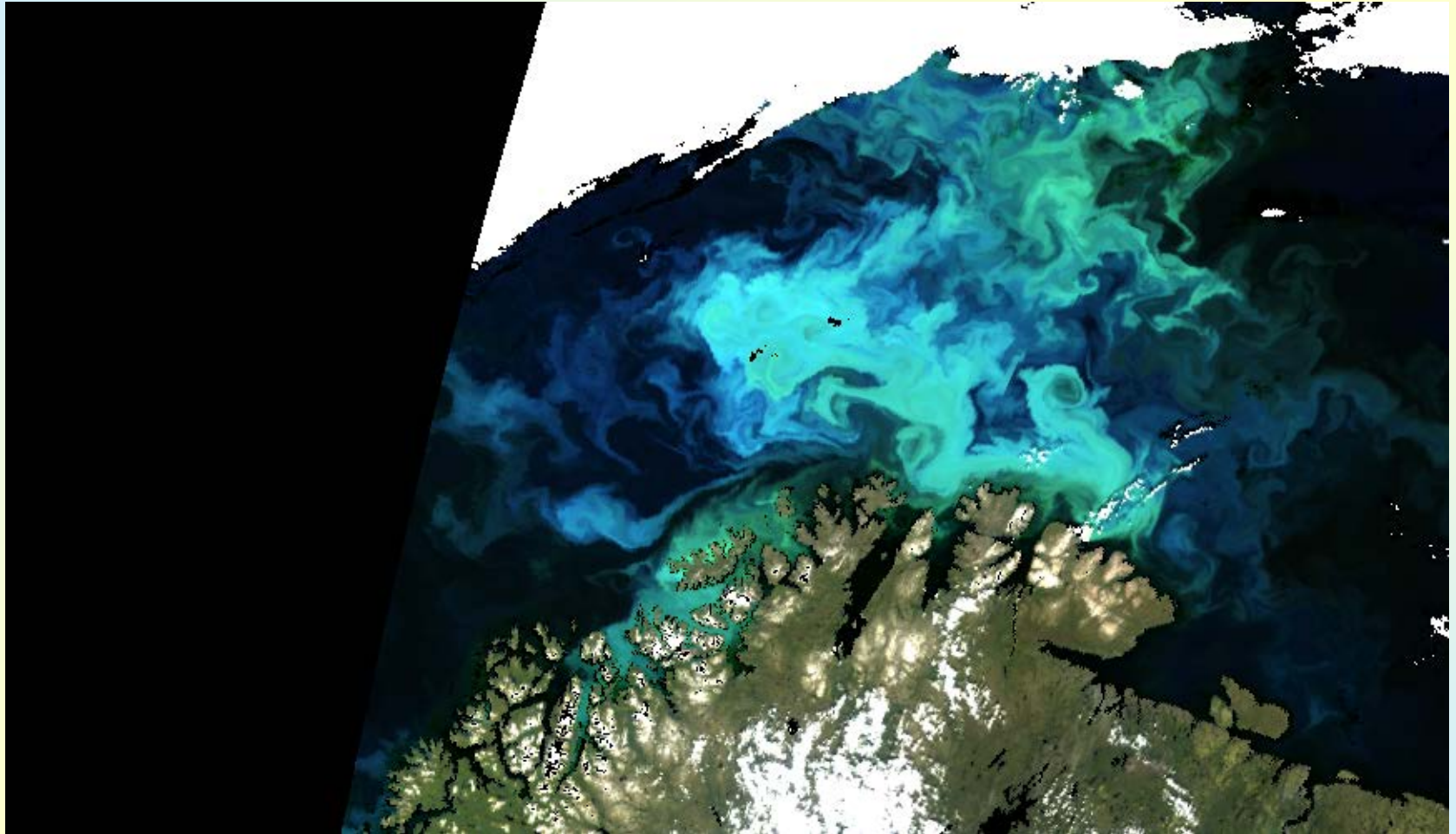
Archive slide



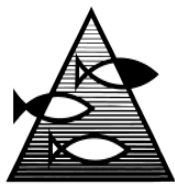
MERIS RGB, 18 July 2003, 18H12



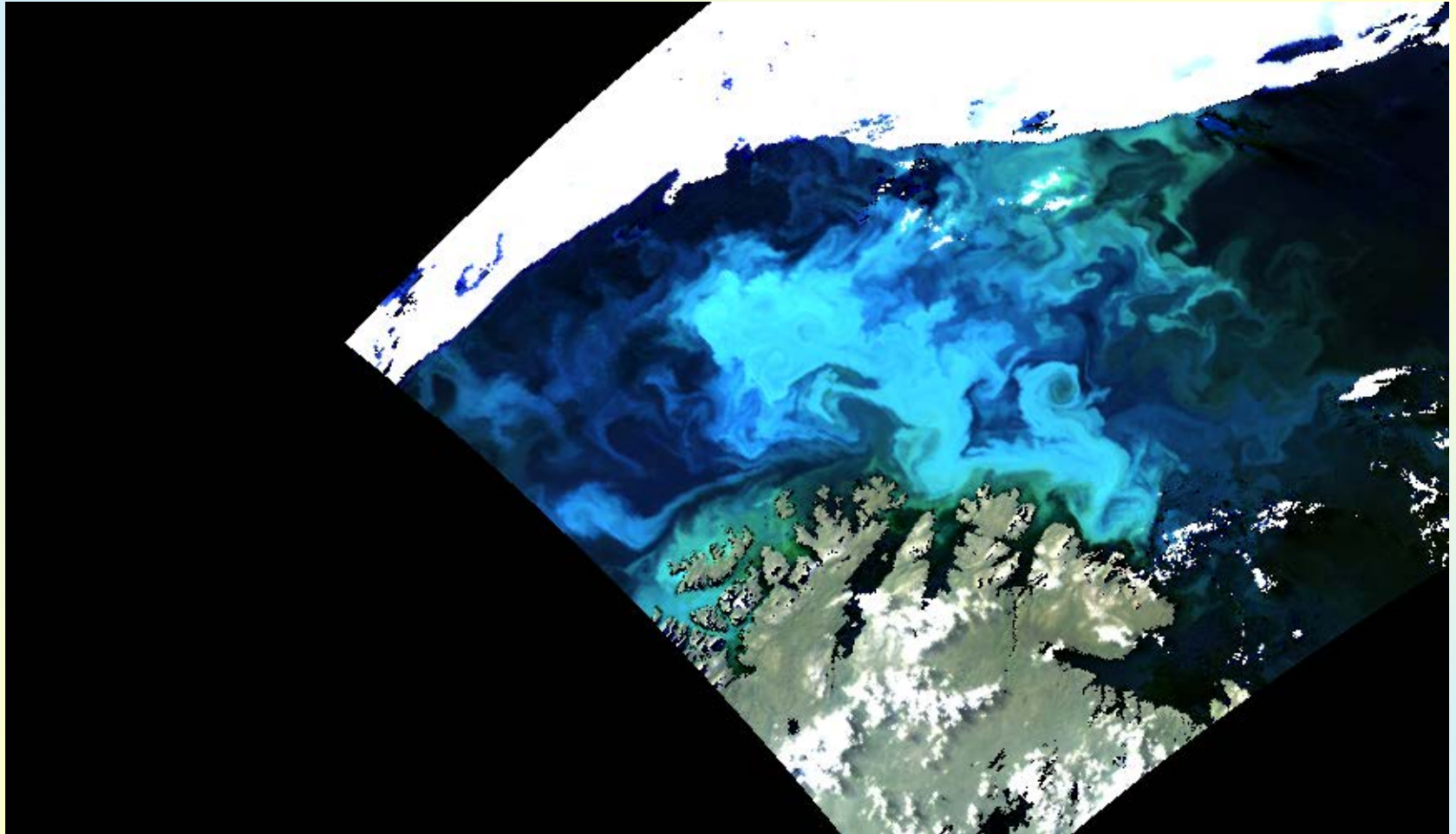
Archive slide



MERIS RGB, 19 July 2003, 9H26



Archive slide



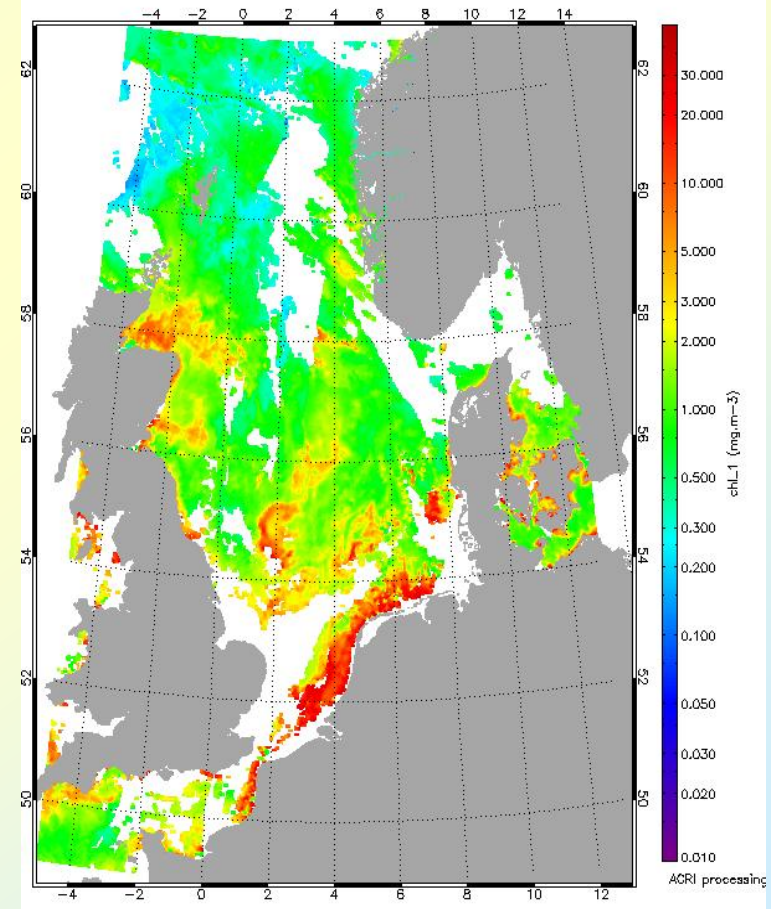
MERIS RGB, 19 July 2003, 17H41

- In 2002 about 20M€ loss of mussel cultures in the River Scheldt area.
- Predicting of risk based on EO-data Chlorophyll and wave data.
- Decision support for closing dams to keep Harmful algae blooms outside the estuary.

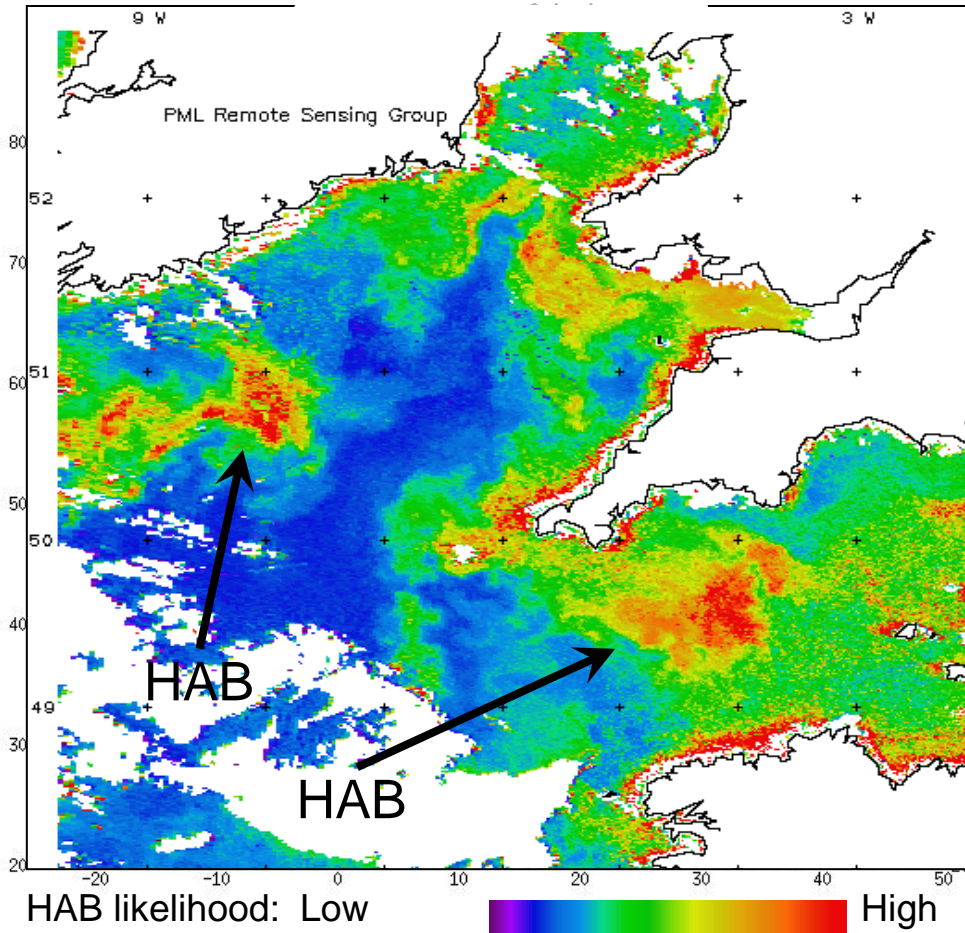


Mean MERIS © ESA Chlorophyll A – case 1 water

Apr 17, 2004 to Apr 23, 2004 2.00 x 2.00 km



Algal blooms are generally detected from Ocean Colour (mainly Chla), but



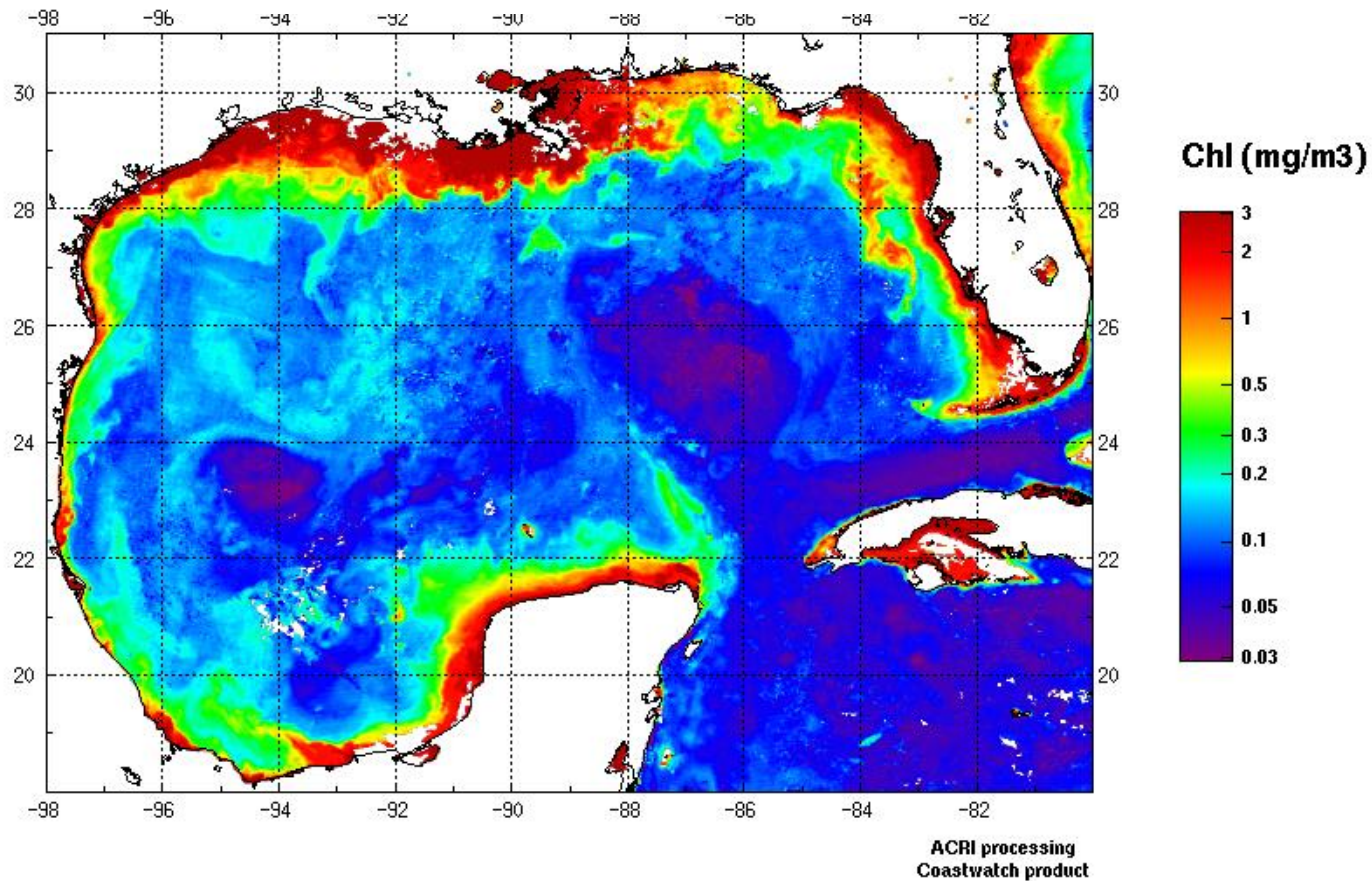
- Not all AB are **detectable**
- **Harmfulness** detection is an issue (excepted some species e.g. *Karenia Brevis*) – need for *in situ* truth when AB is triggered
- Some (H)AB (e.g. *Cyanobact.*, *red/green tides*) can be detected from specific **spectral signature**

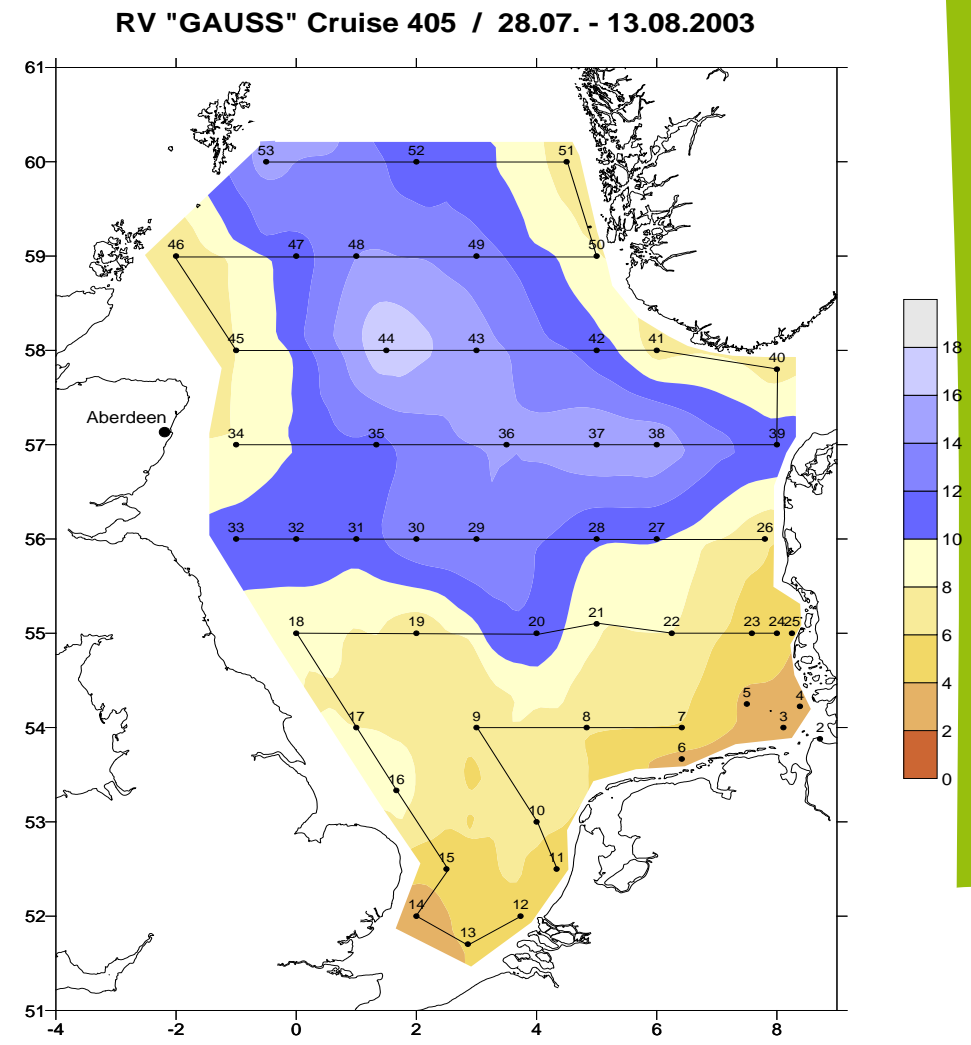
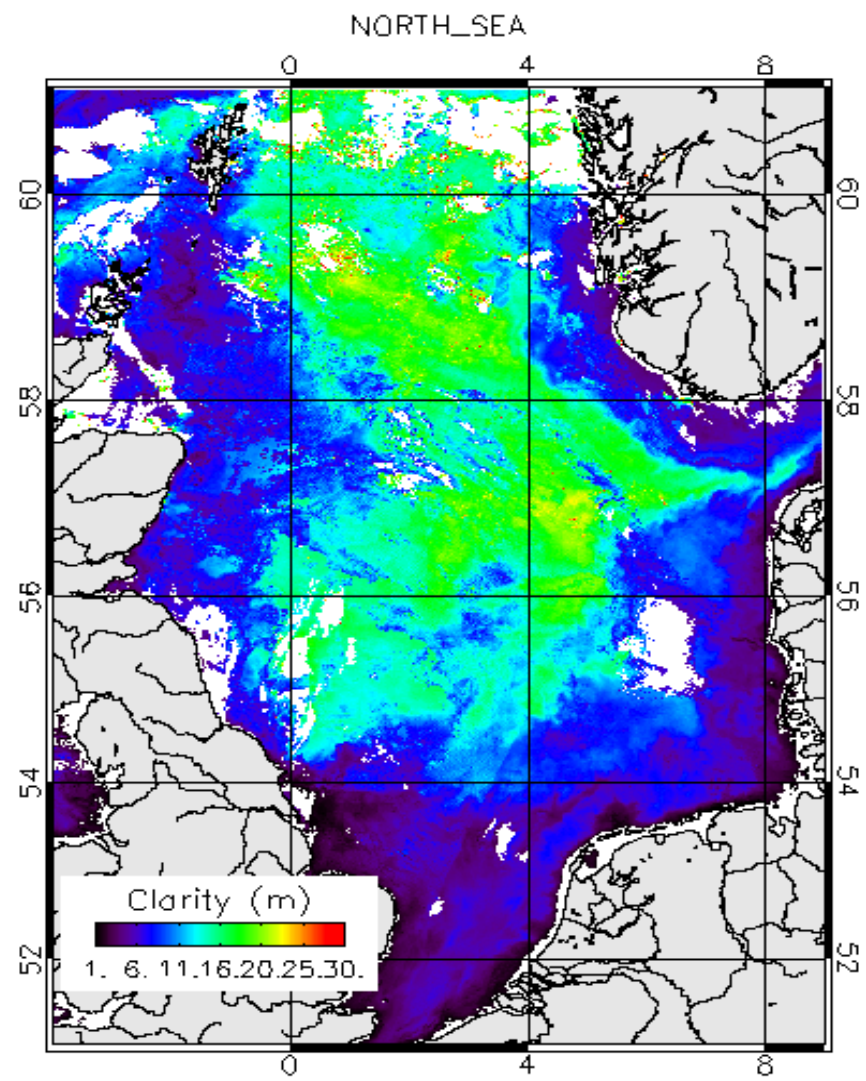
Operational services are operated on European waters (e.g. ESA-Marcoast 2, Algarisk, Plaagalgen-bulletin)

Research performed in FP7 Aquamar, Cobios, Azimuth...

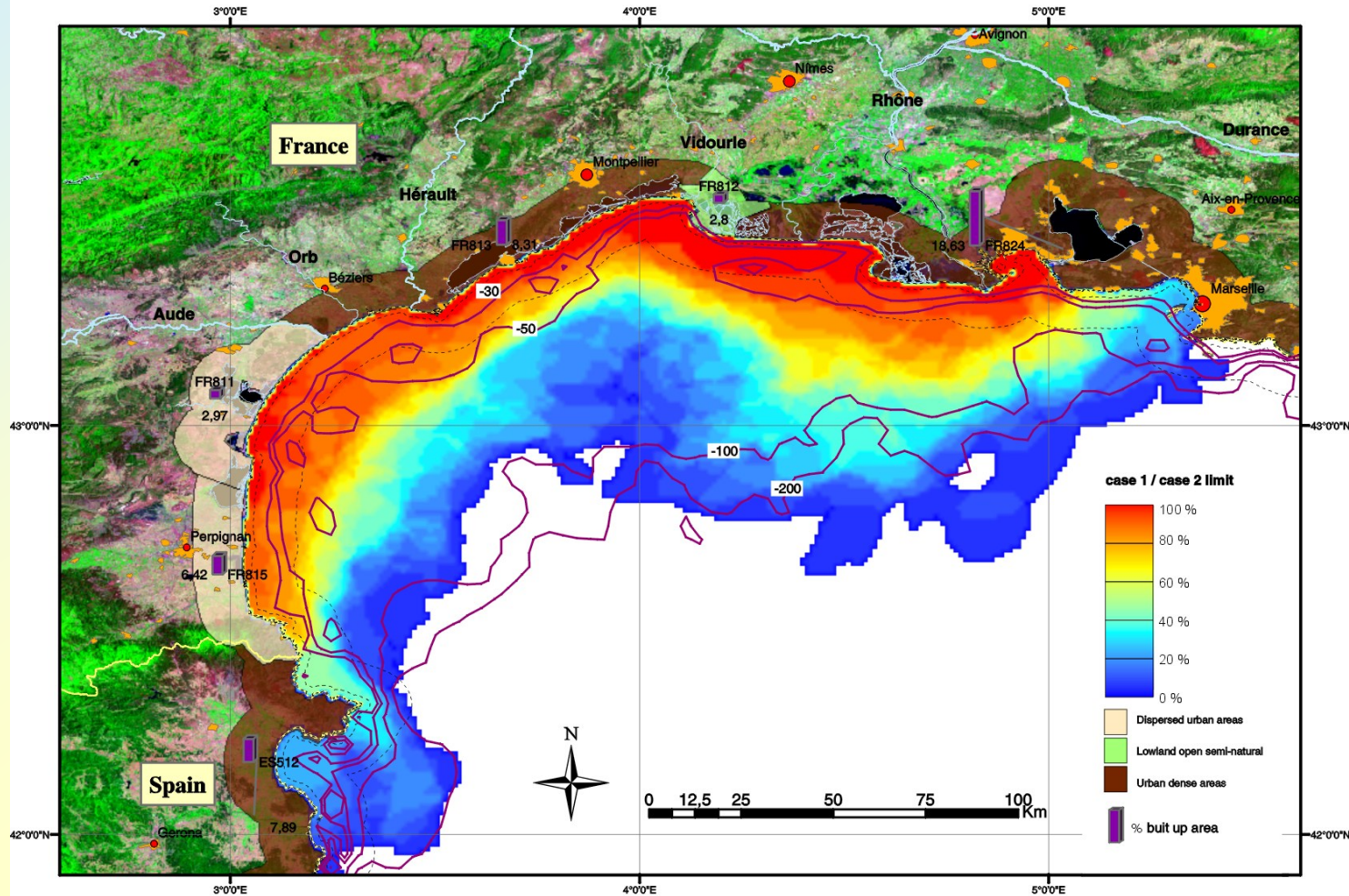
Daily composite of ESA/ENVISAT/MERIS and NASA/AQUA/MODIS chlorophyll

July 4, 2004

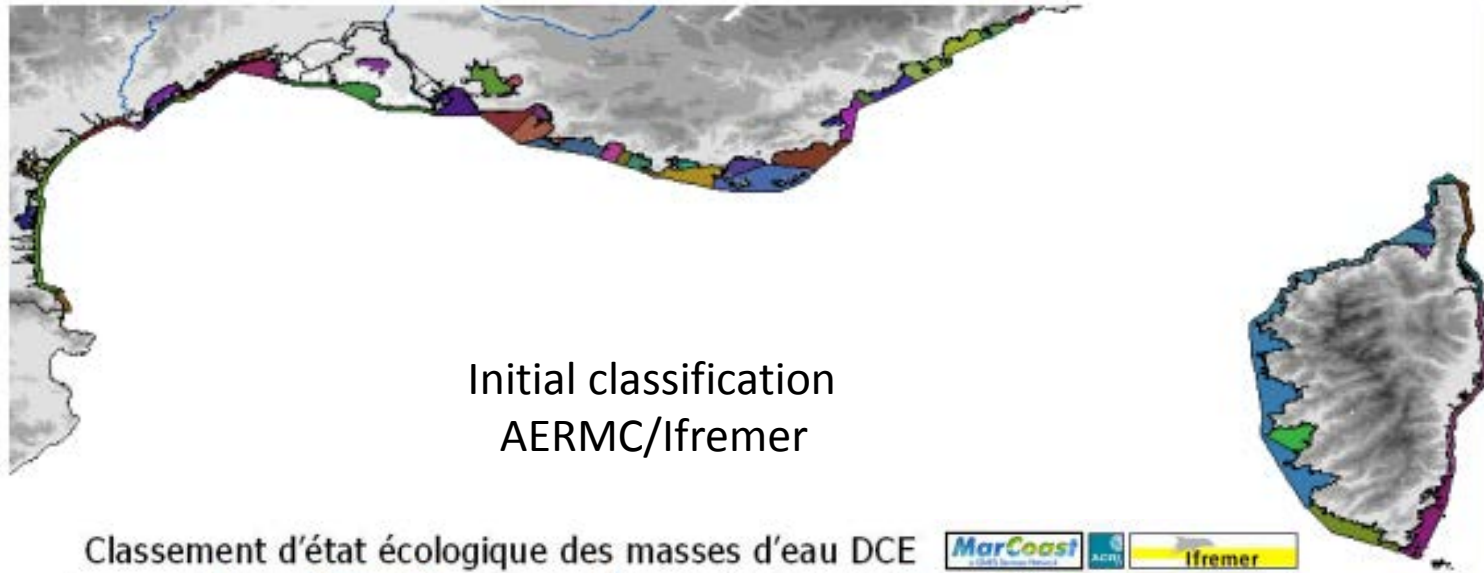




Annual frequency of occurrence of turbid waters in the Gulf of Lions

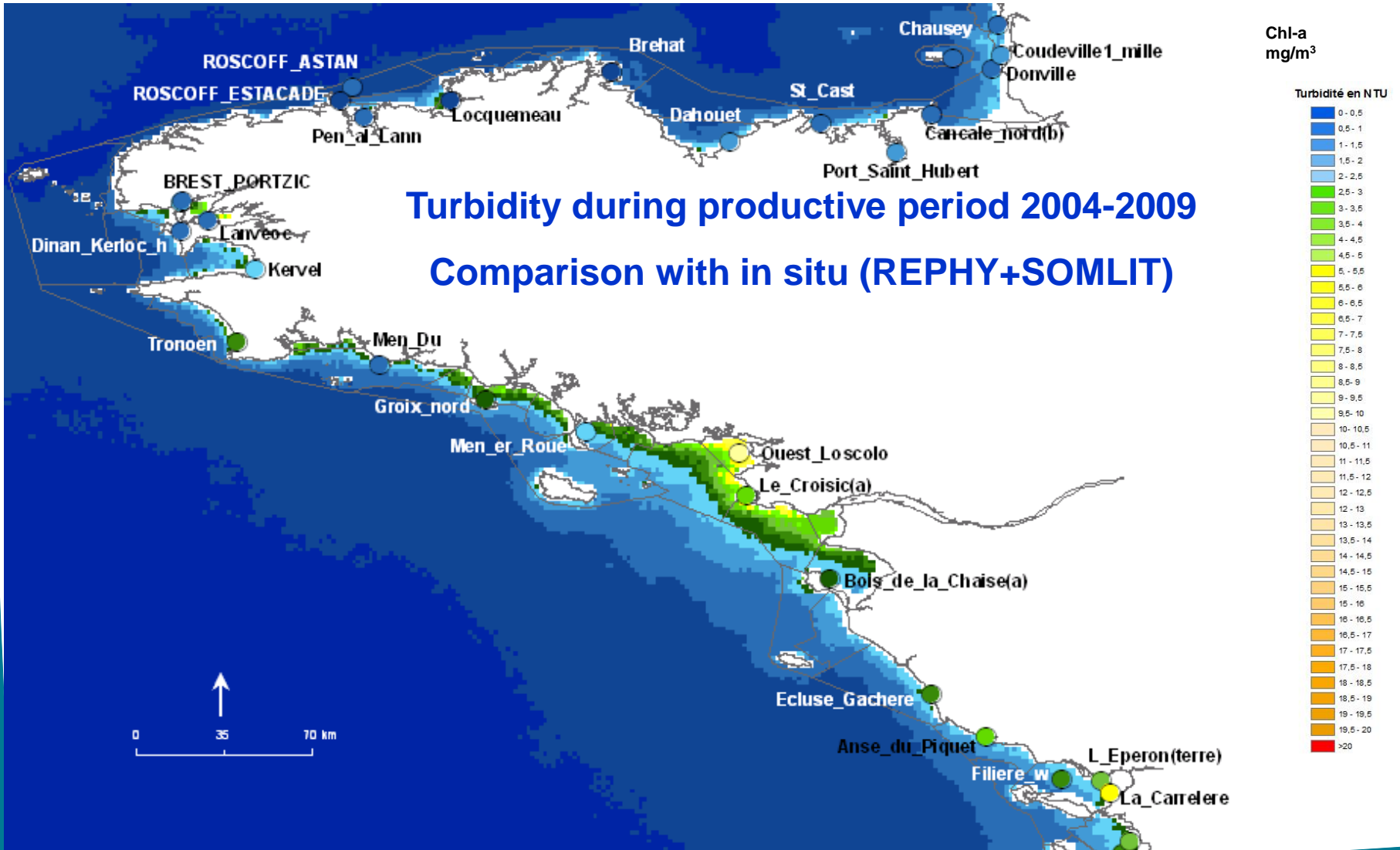


published in the state of environment report 2005



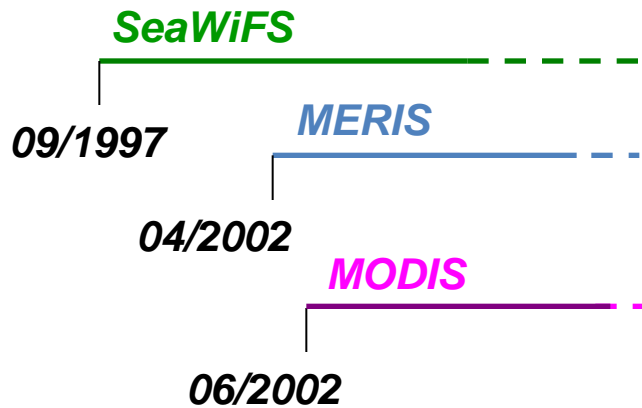
GES classification
obtained from MERIS FR

Application MSFD/DCSMM : Initial state on continental shelf (from Gohin, 2012)



The GlobColour Products

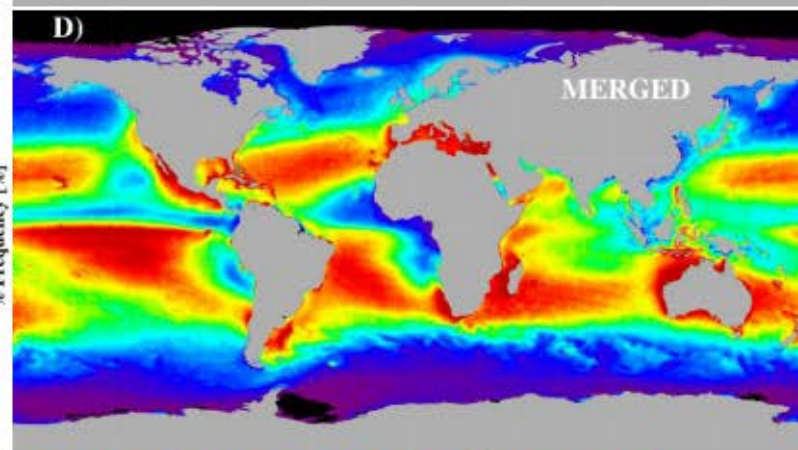
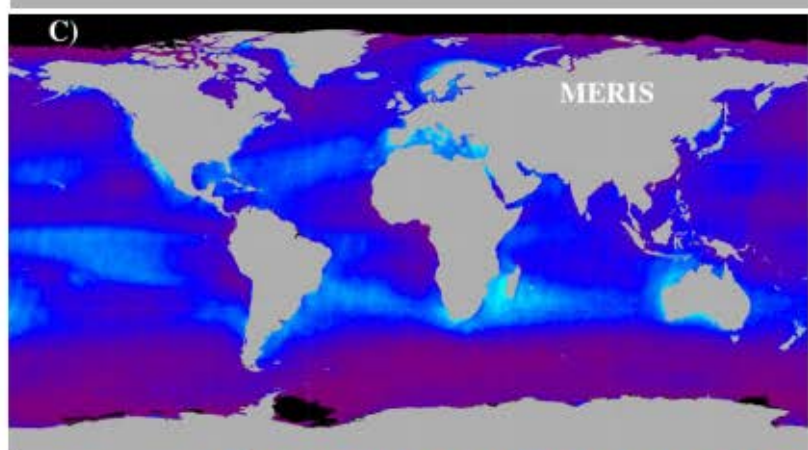
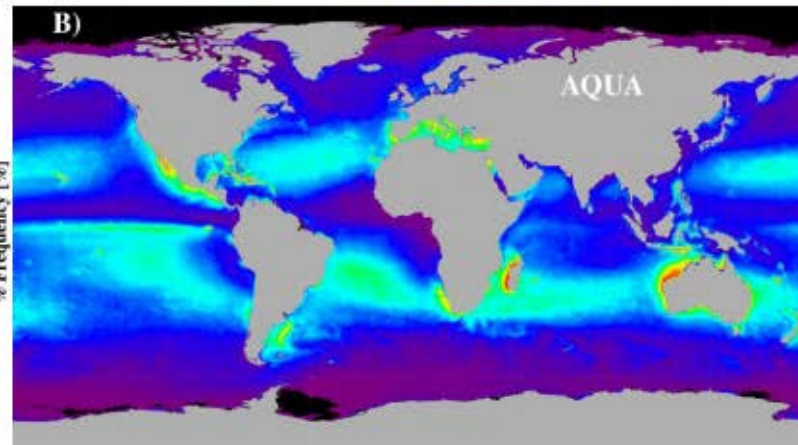
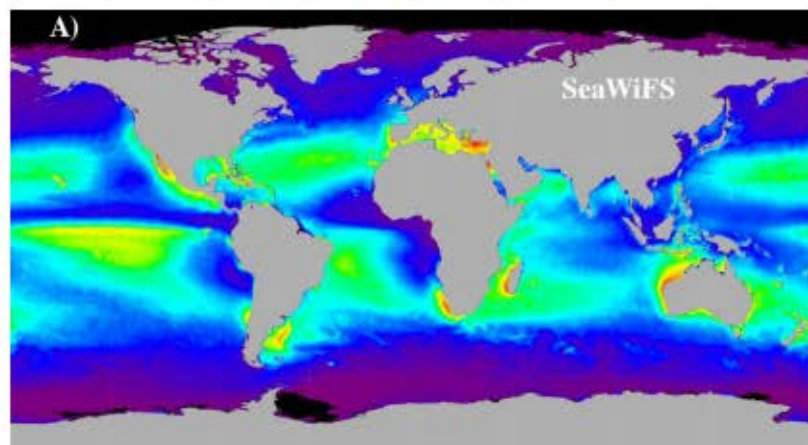
Merged and individual data set of 3 ocean-colour sensors
SeaWiFS (1997-> 2010), MERIS (2002->),
MODIS (2002->)



- 19 official parameters + 4 demonstration parameters
 - Photosynthetic Available Radiation (PAR)
 - Depth of the Heated Layer (ZHL)
 - Secchi Disk Depth (ZSD)
 - Primary Production (PP)
- 4.6 km global maps (FPS)
- 1.0 km and 4.6 km local maps (fixed DDS and user defined ROI)
- Products contain: average value, flags and error estimates
- **More than 956,000 products (4.8 Tb)**

Frequency

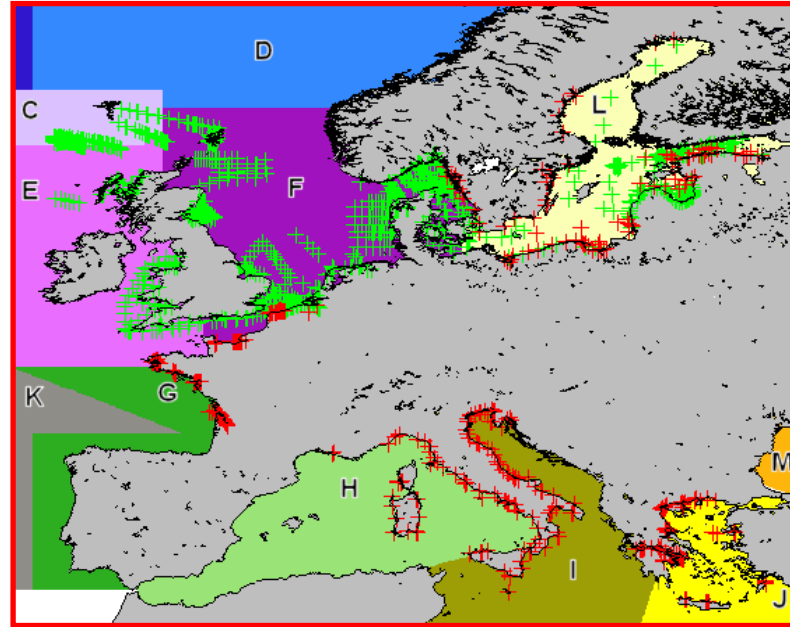
Benefits



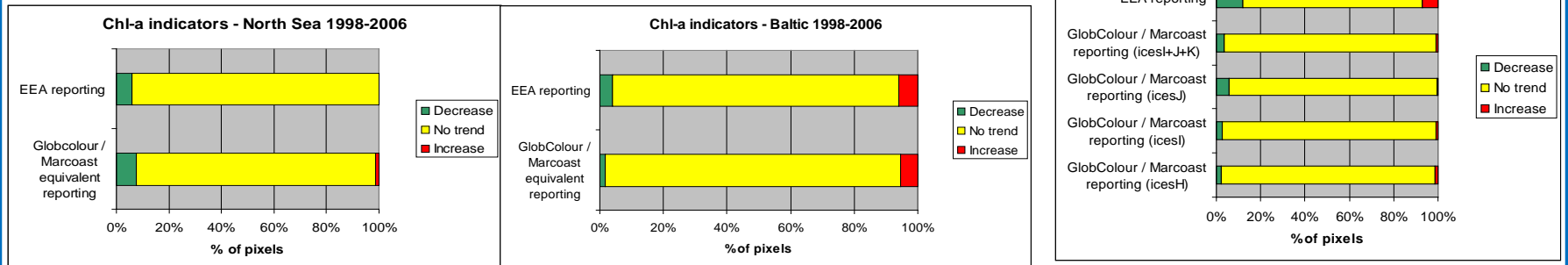
Geographic distribution of the frequency of coverage (in % in days) for the 2002-2009 period for A) SeaWiFS, B) MERIS, C) AQUA and D) when the three sensors are merged.

EEA reporting

Exploitation of *in situ* database (ICES) for application of a non parametric analysis to detect trends of Chlorophyll indicators over each European eco-region
 This analysis is part of the mandatory reporting of EEA



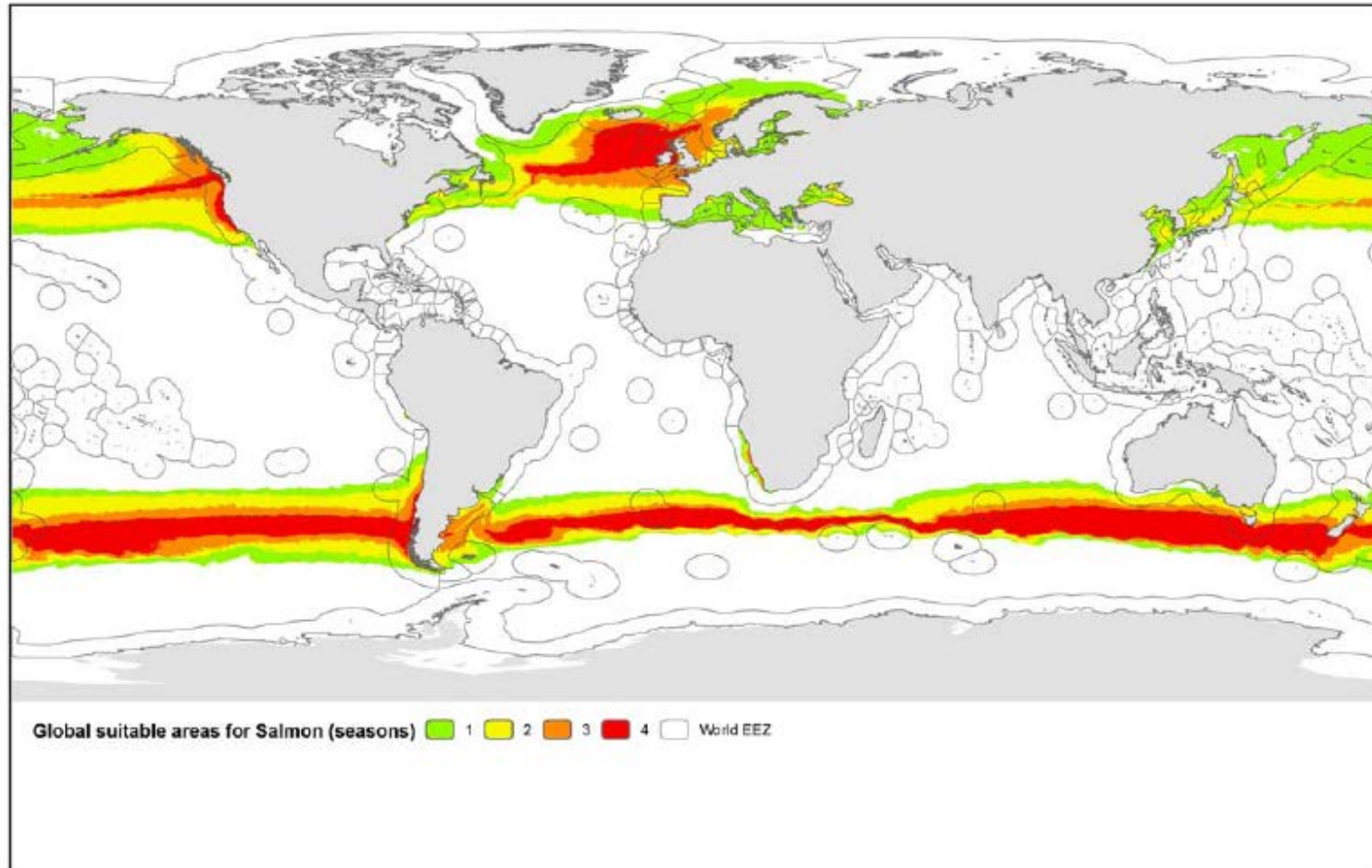
Successful attempt to derive these indicators directly from ocean color



(EUROGOOS Conference 2008)

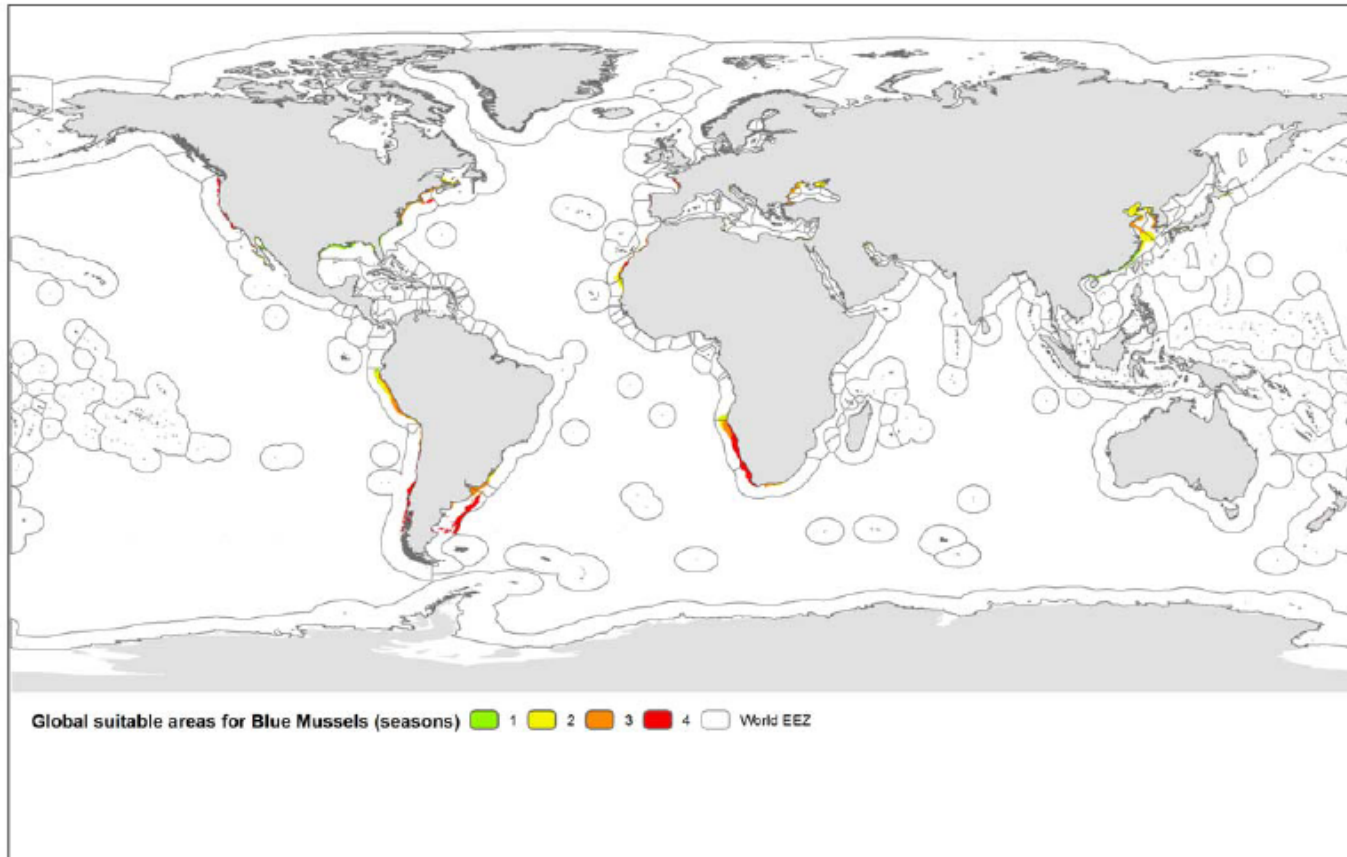
Zoning of optimal zones for aquaculture (for FAO)

Figure 5-2. Global area suitable for Atlantic Salmon (*Salmo salar*) based on SST 8 to 16 °C



Zoning of optimal zones for some types of aquaculture (for FAO)

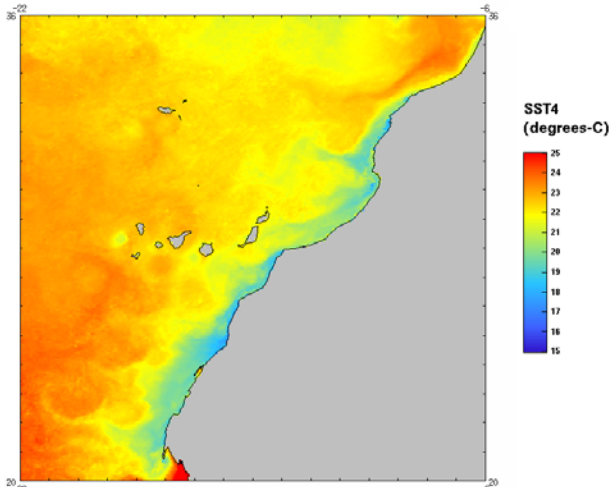
Figure 5-3. Global area suitable for Blue Mussel (*Mytilus edulis*) based on SST 5 to 20 °C and chlorophyll concentration >1 mg/m³



Fish stocks assessment

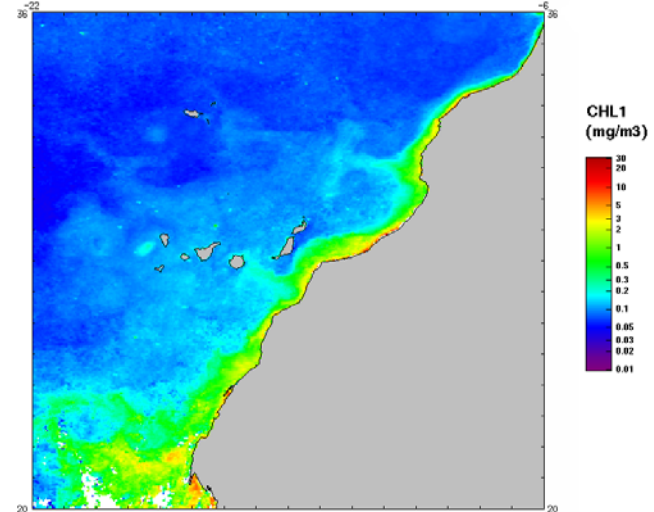
SST and Chla are used to determine New Primary Production and thus, combined with hydrodynamic export due to the upwelling allows assessment of pelagic recruitment

NASA monthly MODIS Terra product
Sea Surface Temperature (4 u nighttime)
2007-08-01 to 2007-08-31



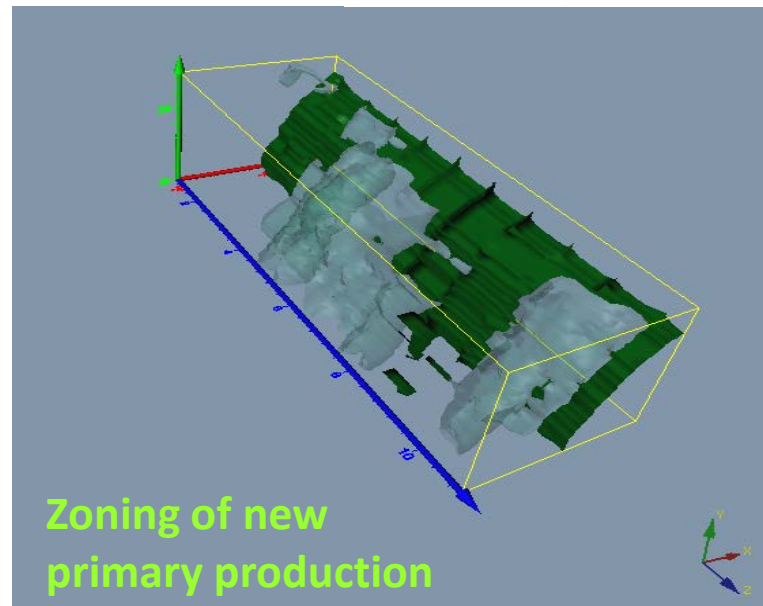
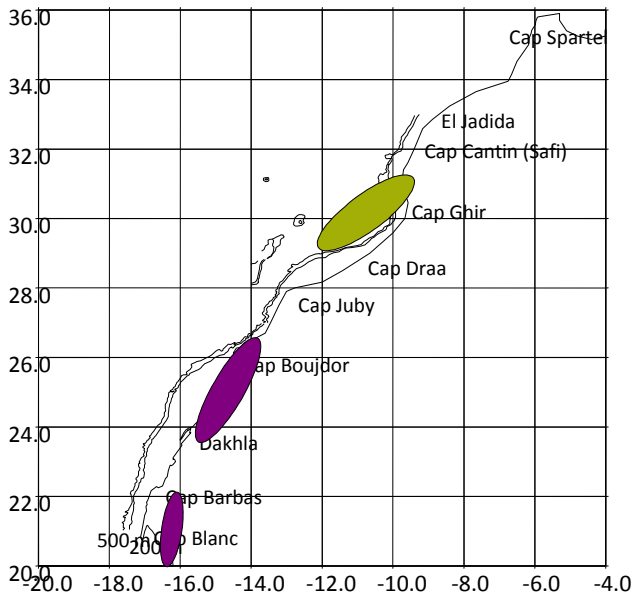
Acknowledgement: ACRI & the GlobColour team. GlobColour is funded by ESA with data from ESA, NASA and GeoEye

GlobColour monthly merged MERIS/MODIS/SeaWiFS product
Chlorophyll-a concentration. Case 1 water
GSM method - 2007-08-01 to 2007-08-31



Acknowledgement: ACRI & the GlobColour team. GlobColour is funded by ESA with data from ESA, NASA and GeoEye

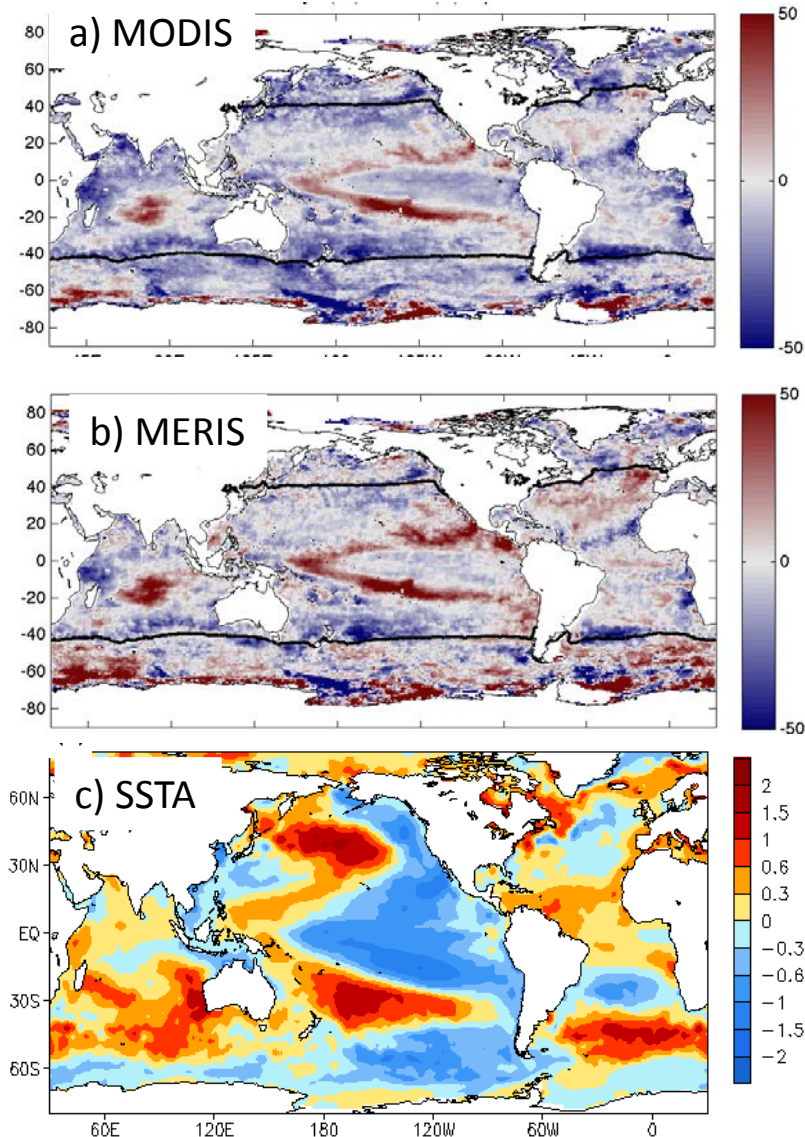
Main spawning areas



Zoning of new primary production

MERIS contributes to State of Climate 2011 Report - Global Ocean Phytoplankton D. Siegel et al, 2012

2012



Both MODIS and MERIS chlorophyll values in 2011 show differences from the long-term mean that are greater than 40% in many areas.

The climate state of 2011 can be characterized by the development of a strong La Nina event during the second half of the year and a strong negative Pacific Decadal Oscillation. In fact, the “wishbone” shaped feature indicative of a La Nina transition can be seen in the log-transformed Chl distribution across the tropical Pacific.

One of the success of ESA/ENVISAT/MERIS and CNES User's awareness and interest in OC are growing

2012



EO for monitoring of water quality in Europe
65 users



Creation of 14-yrs dataset of merged OC data
More than 700 users world-wide

Ocean Colour workshop – GIS COOC -
January 2012
90 participants (French)





MCGS

Marine Collaborative Ground Segment Segment Sol Collaboratif Maritime de GMES



A sound set-up for contributing to the exploitation and promotion of the Sentinel investment

- ❖ First European initiative of a collaborative ground segment
- ❖ Partnership of 8 actors in space oceanography covering ocean radiometry, surface topography and surface roughness
- ❖ Support by 3 French "Pôles de compétitivité" (regional economic competitiveness clusters)
- ❖ Strong implication of the CNES for optimal national structuration and interface with ESA/EUMETSAT
- ❖ Strong collaboration with the GMES Space Component to be initiated (data flow, processing functions) in order to be part of the "ESA Collaborative Ground Segment" network



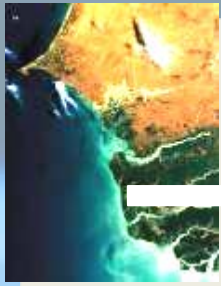
R&D works to make the most of Sentinels' potential and added-value for economic return

ENVISAT 10 year MERIS mission

MERIS products uptake and services development

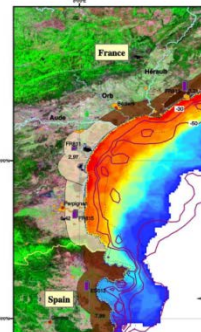
Sentinel 3

First images

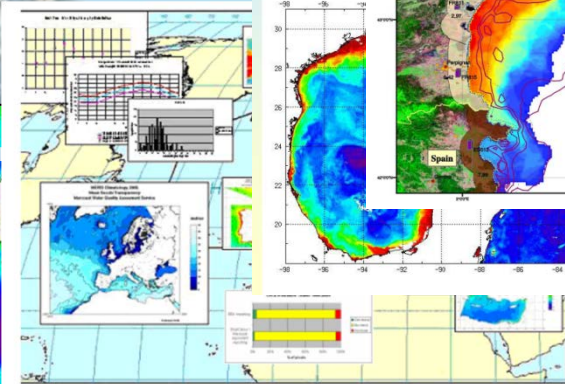


Environmental

Annual vari

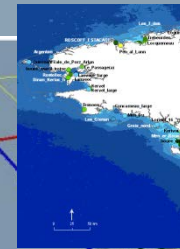


Water Quality S



Chlorophyll
concentratio

MSFD



Zoning of new
primary production

HAB likelihood: Low High

Climate studies



Bio-profilers

Assimilation of OC

FP7 – R&D parallel projects

Launch

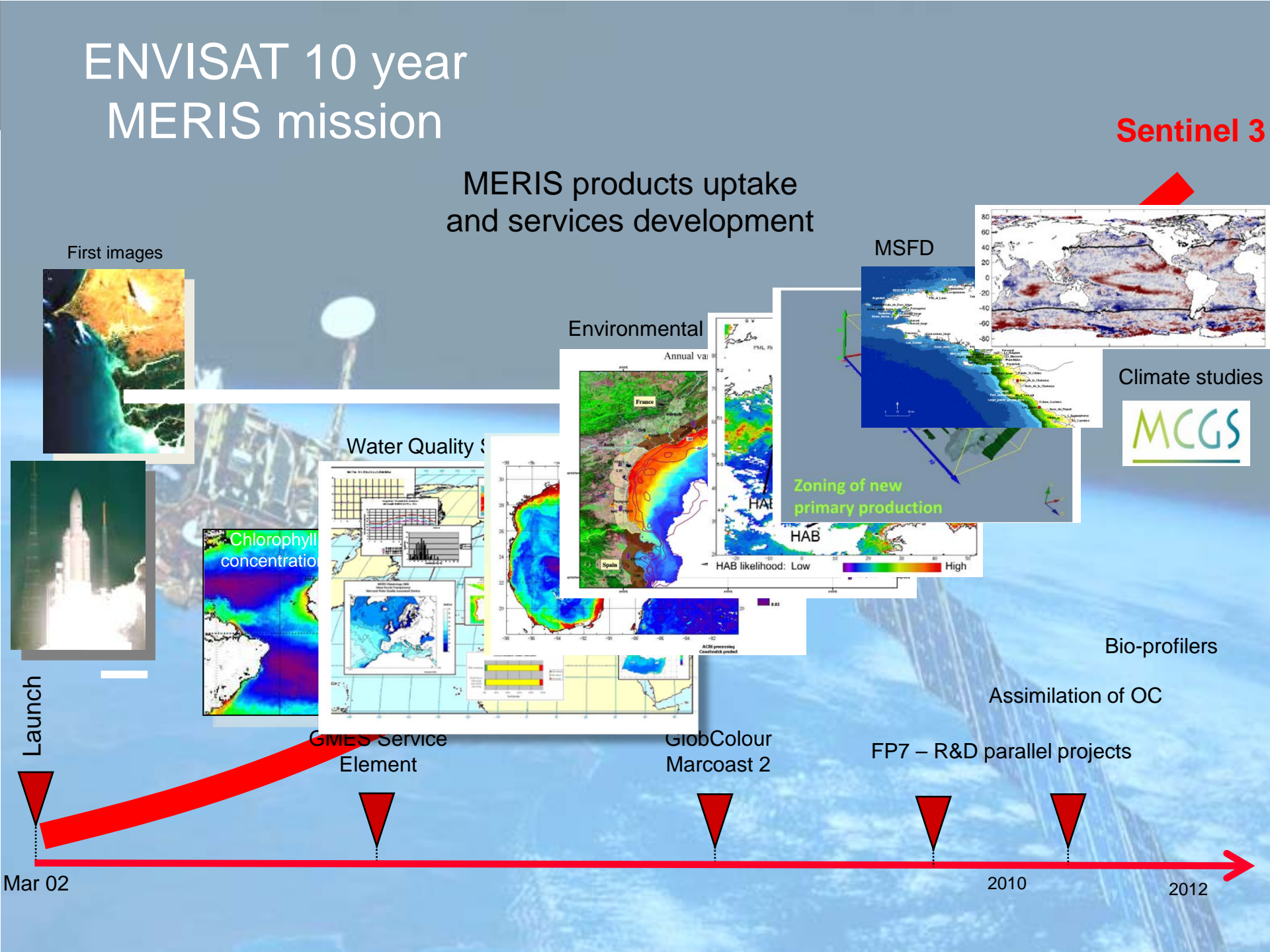
GMES Service
Element

GlobColour
Marcoast 2

Mar 02

2010

2012



MCGS in the GMES framework

