

# OPT-MPC



## Sentinel-3 L1 product geometric validation using reprojected images

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## ❖ Approach: reproject OLCI and SLSTR images to a common cartographic grid

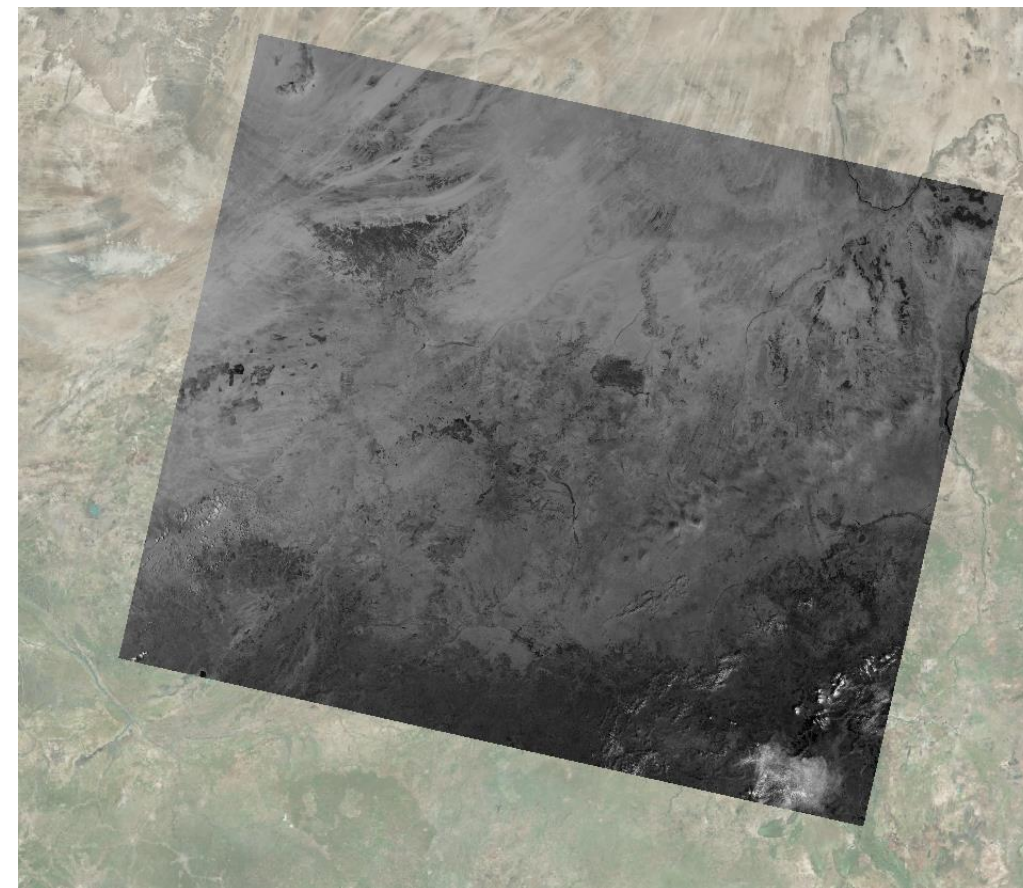
### ❖ Target grid

- ❖ Best UTM coordinate reference system
- ❖ Bounding box fitted on SLSTR in channel
- ❖ 300 m grid step for OLCI bands
- ❖ 500 m grid for SLSTR VIS and SWIR channels
- ❖ 1000 m for SLSTR TIR channels

### ❖ Reprojection

- ❖ Based on triangulation + interpolation (here linear)

SLSTR S3 radiance  
overlayed on reference layer



## ❖ Test images

- ❖ Cloud-free granules over land
- ❖ Ideally not too hot to avoid SLSTR S7 saturation

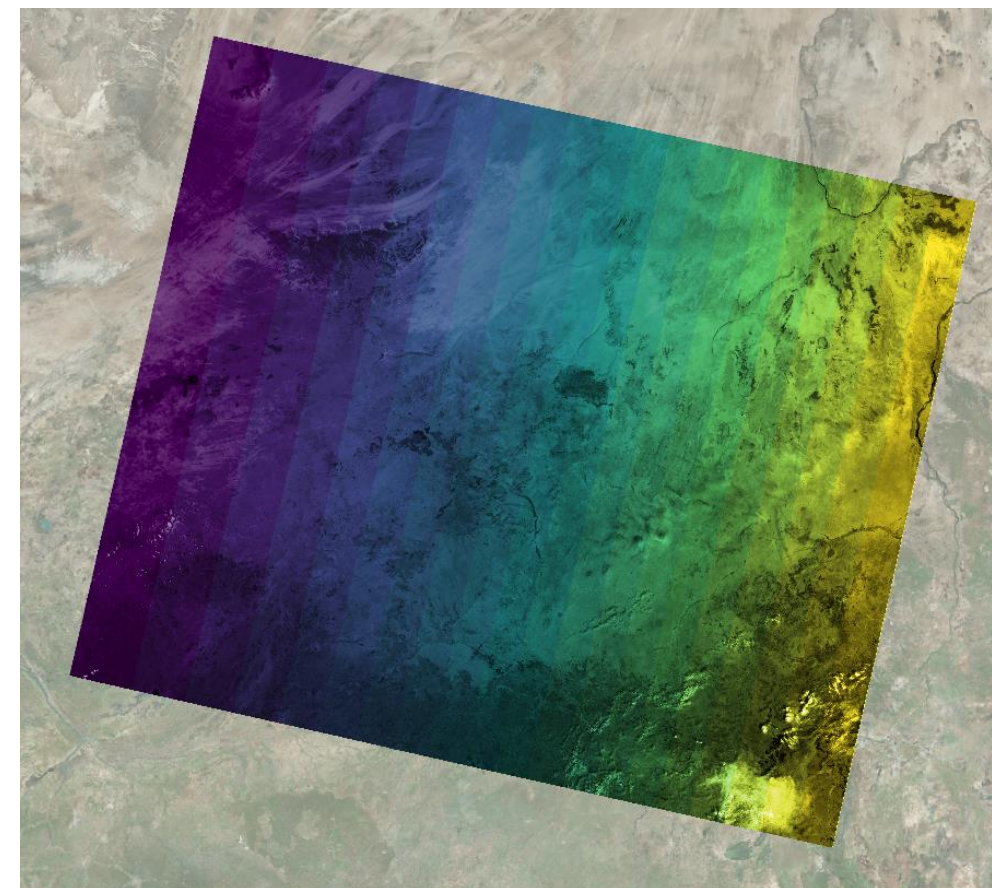
## ❖ Reference images

- ❖ Sentinel-2 mosaics of NIR and SWIR 2 bands (cloud-free images with a close acquisition date)
- ❖ OLCI image can also be used as reference for SLSTR NIR band => SYN inter-instrument performance

## ❖ Co-registration measured using Geocheck tool

- ❖ Generation of dense co-registration maps in ALT/ACT coordinates
- ❖ Using local contrast inversion to maximize correlation with TIR bands
- ❖ Use of pixel index bins to compute ACT mean profiles

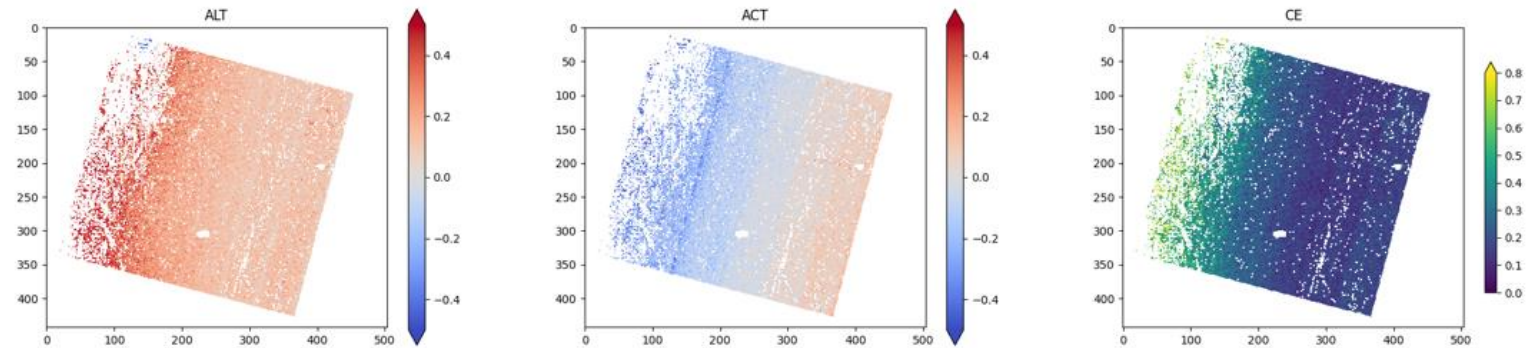
Pixel index bins



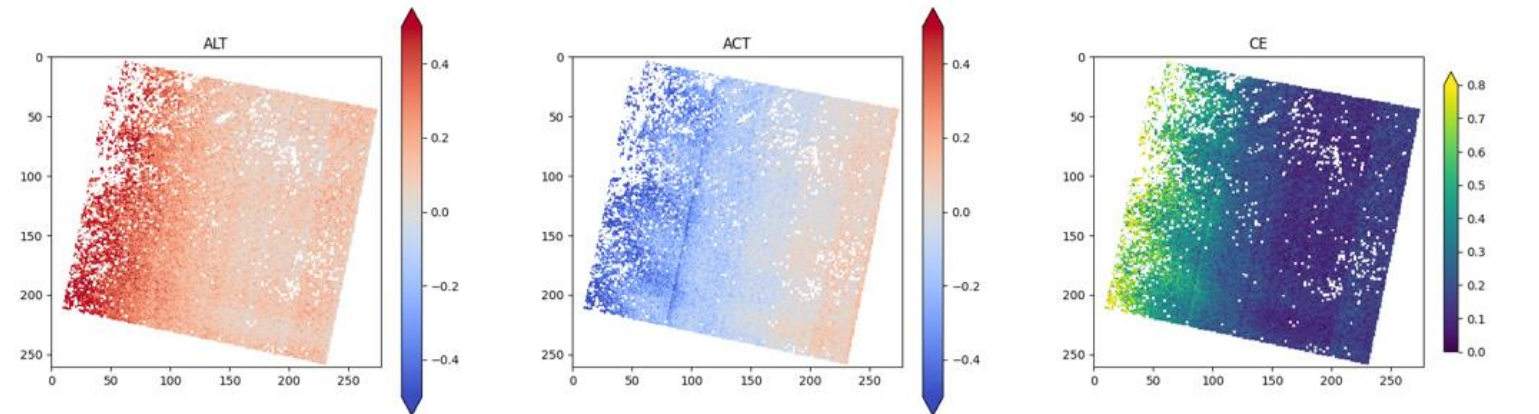
# SYNERGY CO-REGISTRATION (OA17/S3)

- ❖ **Co-registration error maps on 500 m pixel grid**
- ❖ OLCI camera interfaces visible
- ❖ Error is essentially constant along-track - very small oscillations visible on the Chad product
- ❖ No significant different between the two products
- ❖ Positive ALT error (SLSTR shifted southward)
- ❖ Variation of ACT error: SLSTR swath too narrow

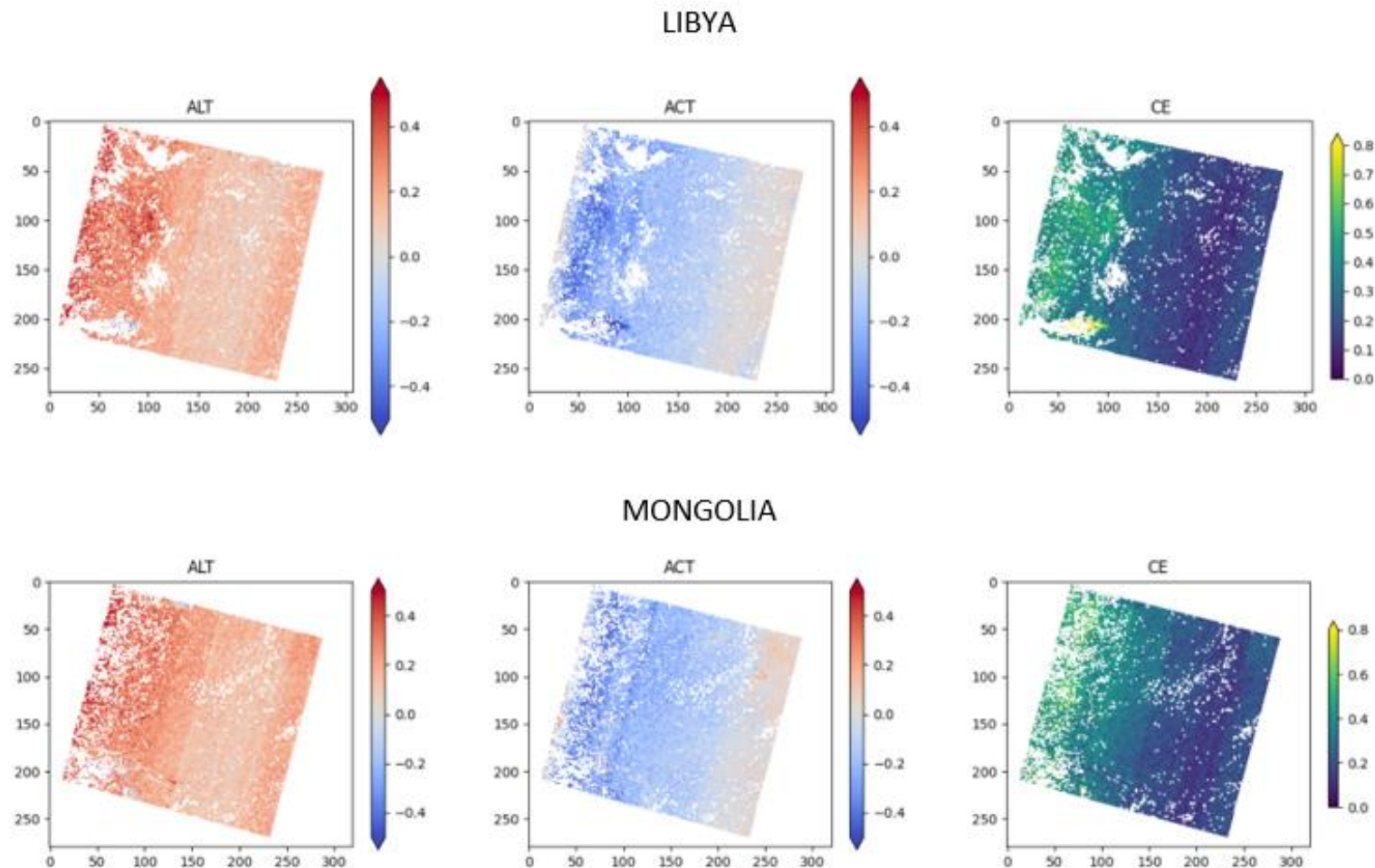
Argentina



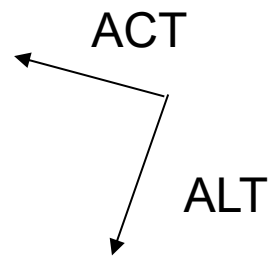
Chad



- ❖ Co-registration error maps on 500 m pixel grid
- ❖ S3B map is similar, but errors are lower
- ❖ OLCI-B ACT error spike near Western edge



## ❖ Average ACT profiles on 500 m grid

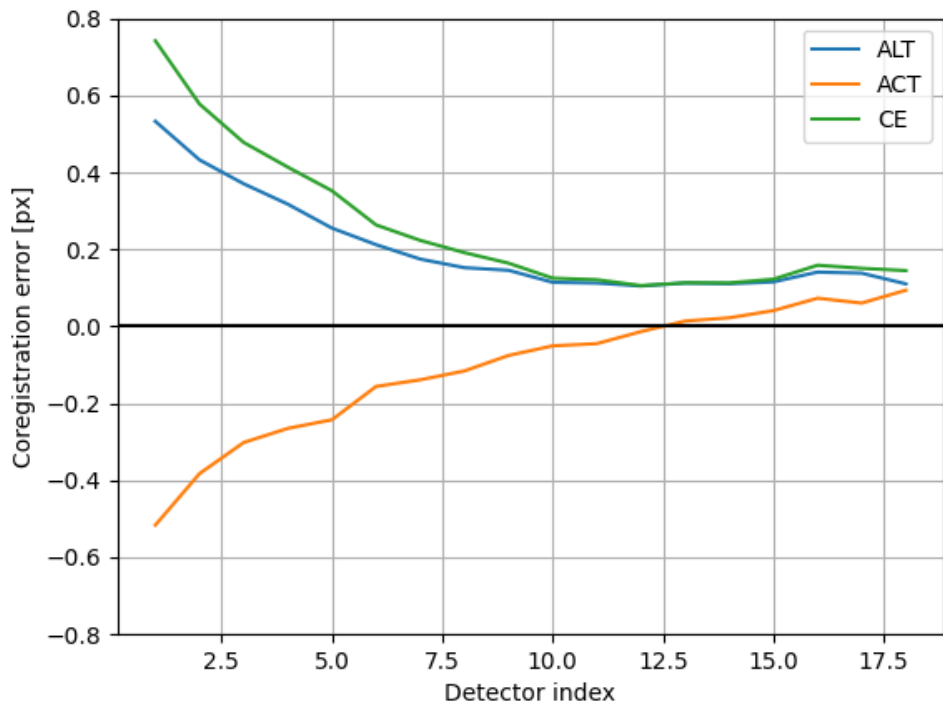


S3A

ALT = 85 m

ACT = -50 m

Max CE = 370 m

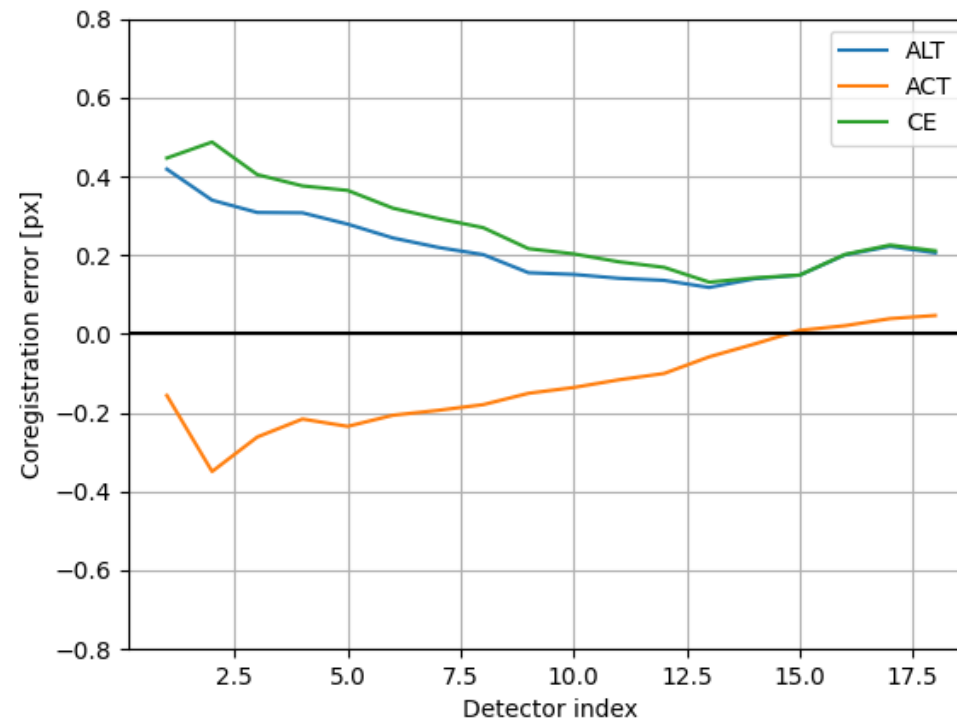


S3B

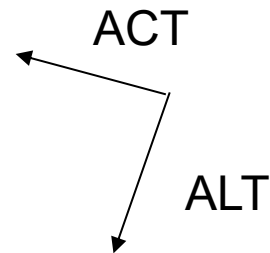
ALT = 95 m

ACT = -55 m

Max CE = 245 m

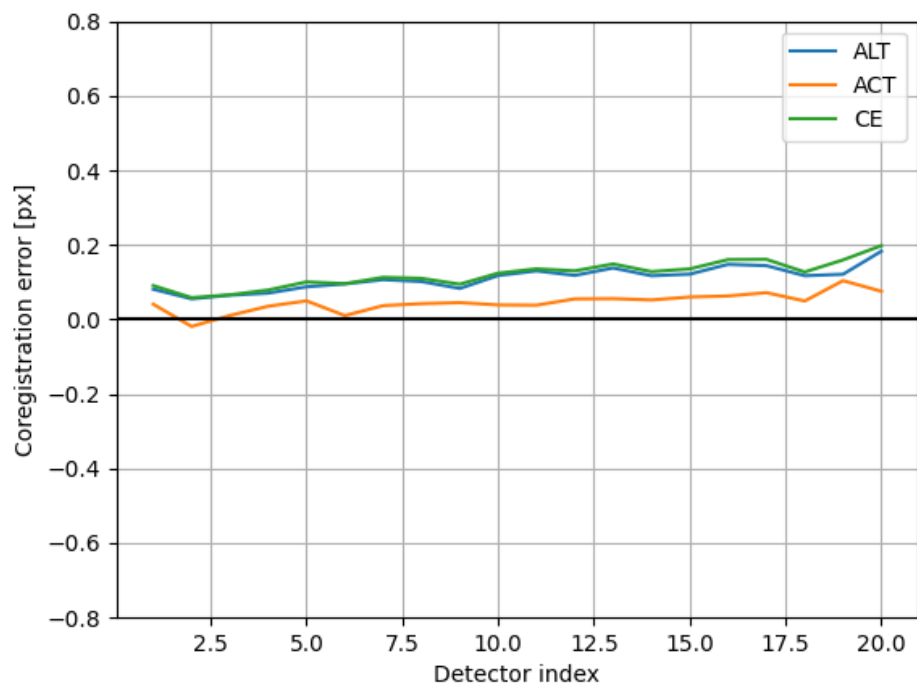


# OLCI ABSOLUTE GEOLOCATION

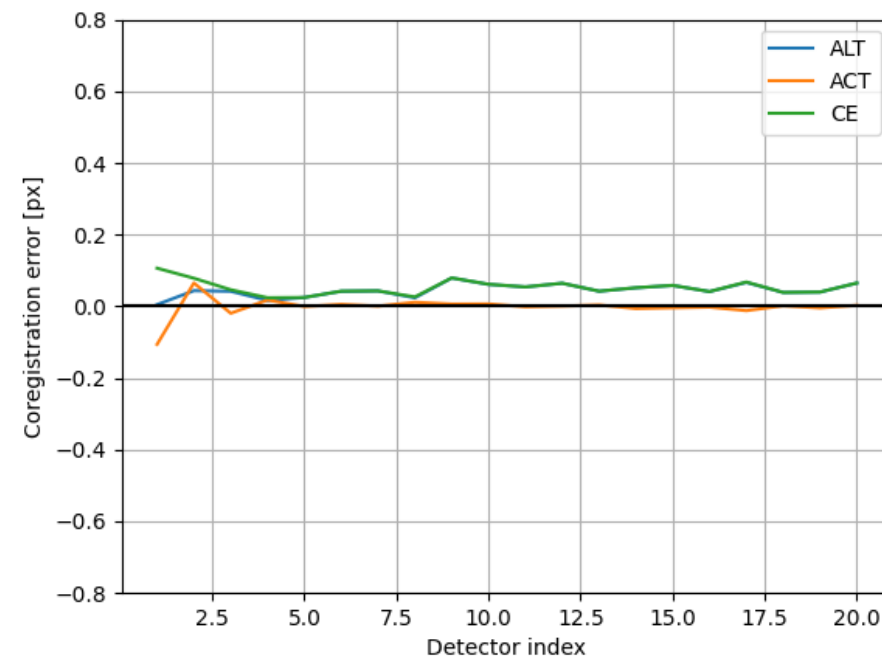


## ❖ Average ACT profiles 500 m grid

S3A  
ALT = 50 m  
ACT = 20 m  
Max CE = 100 m



S3B  
ALT = 20 m  
ACT = 0 m  
Max CE = 60 m



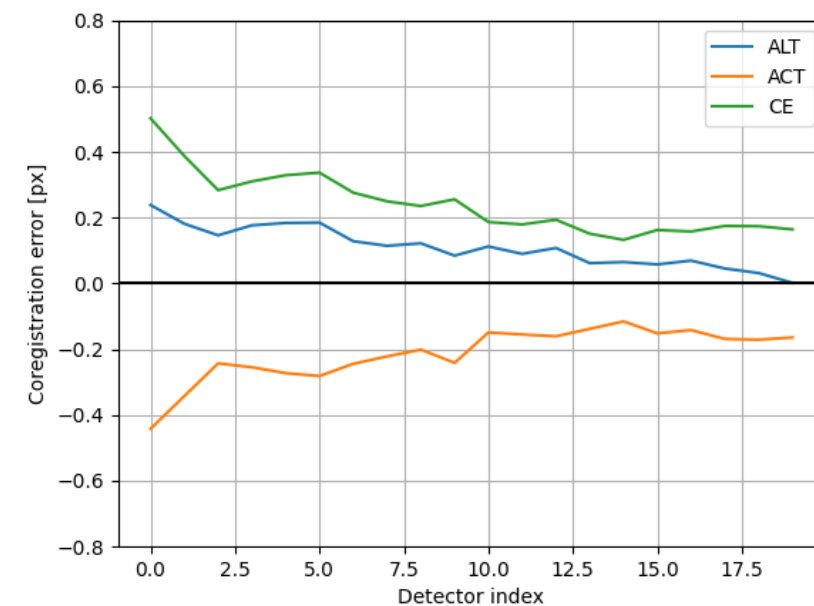
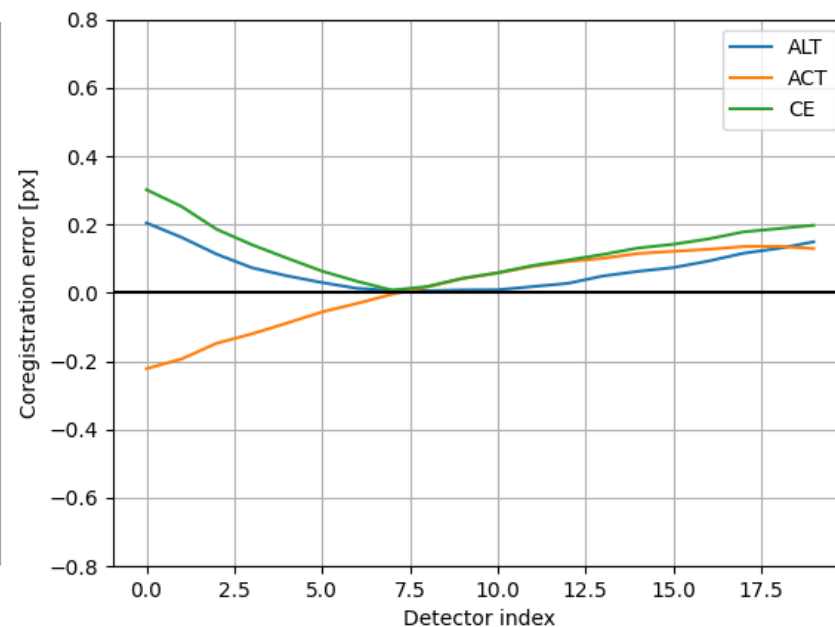
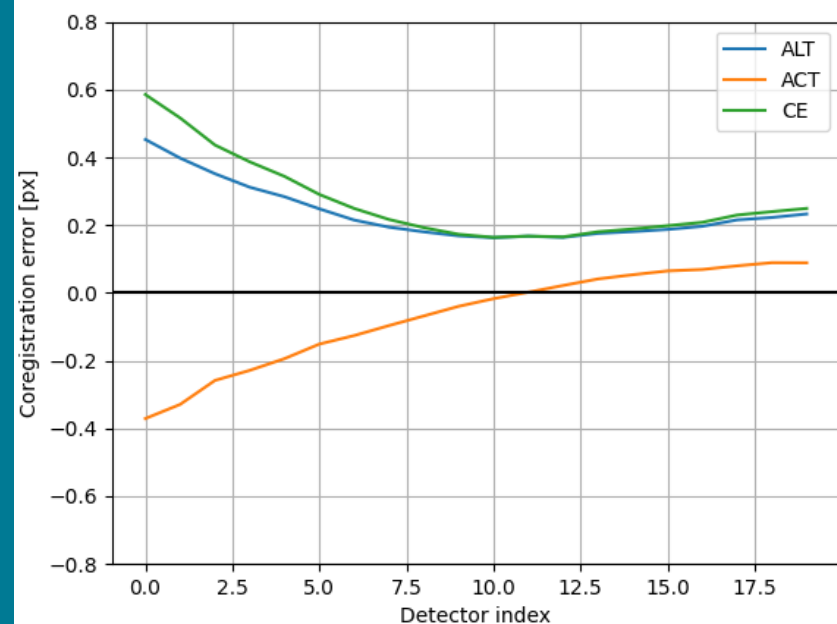
# SLSTR ABSOLUTE GEOLOCATION

## ❖ Profiles

S3 (500 m pixel)  
ALT = 110 m  
ACT = -35 m

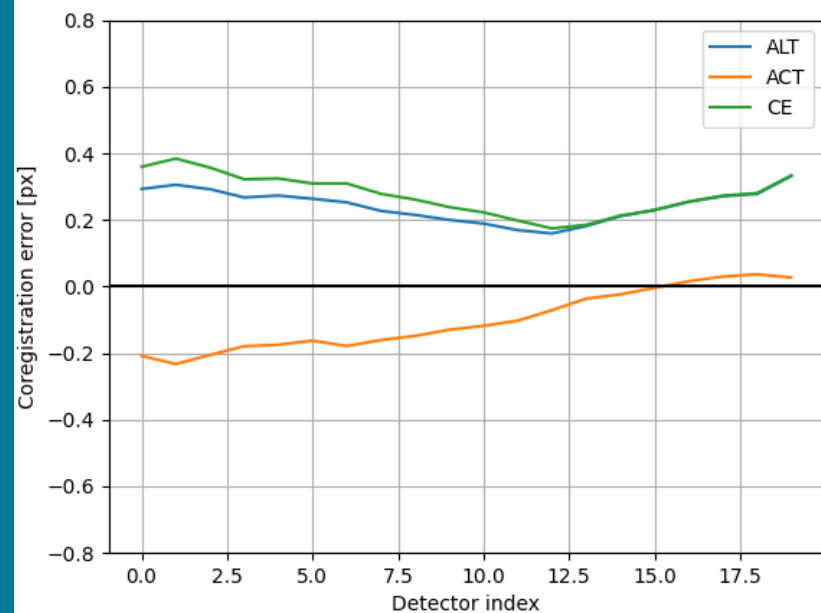
S6 (500 m pixel)  
ALT = 35 m  
ACT = 50 m

S8 (1000 m pixel)  
ALT = 100 m  
ACT = -200 m

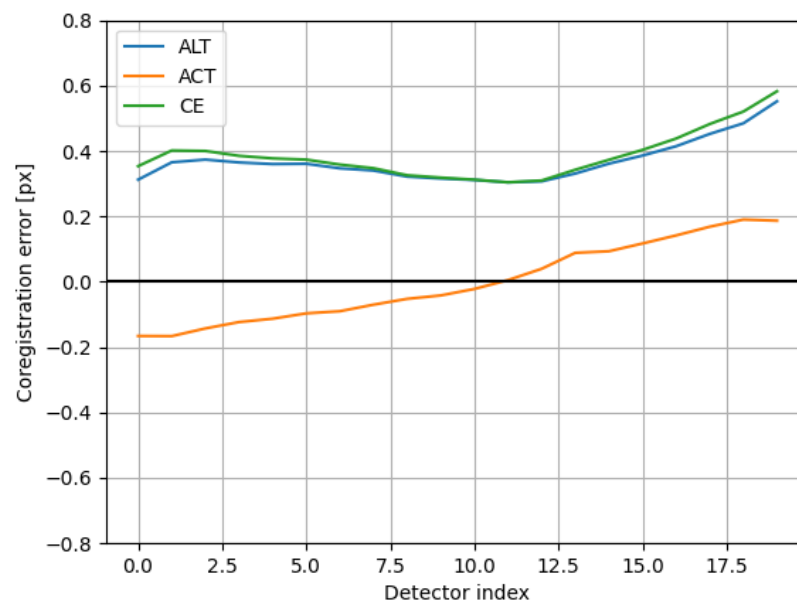


## ❖ Profiles

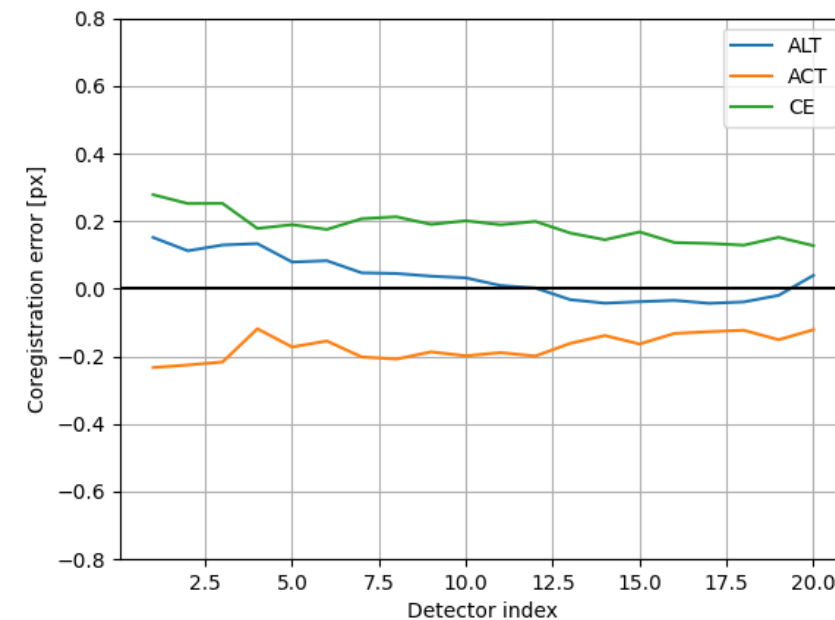
S3 (500 m pixel)  
ALT = 115 m  
ACT = -50 m



S6 (500 m pixel)  
ALT = 175 m  
ACT = 0 m



S8 (1000 m pixel)  
ALT = 30 m  
ACT = -160 m





# Conclusions

## ❖ OLCI A&B have quite good absolute geolocation

- ❖ But both have a measurable ALT bias
- ❖ Maximum error for OLCI B is  $\sim 1/3^{\text{rd}}$  of a pixel

## ❖ SLSTR absolute geolocation errors are a bit large

- ❖ Mean errors are compliant with specifications
- ❖ But strong dependence on the scan angle
- ❖ Worst case error can be up to 0.6 pixel

## ❖ Synergy co-registration is dominated by SLSTR biases

- ❖ No evidence of significant dynamic errors (short-term, orbital or seasonal) for OLCI, SLSTR or SYN
- ❖ Dynamic mis-registration files are not needed for Sentinel-3
- ❖ Synergy geolocation could be further improved by calibrating each OLCI/SLSTR pointing vectors separately