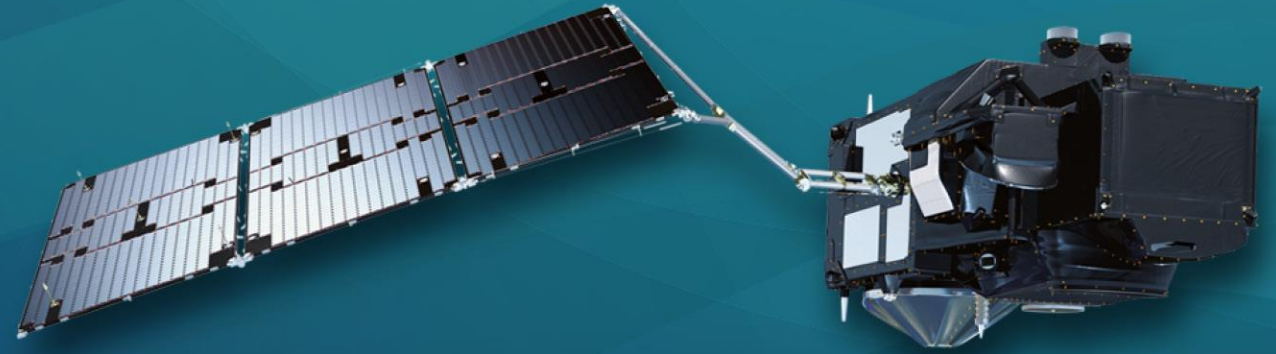




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9th Sentinel-3 Validation Team meeting 2026

30 March–01 April 2026 | ESA–ESRIN | Frascati (Rome), Italy

Plans for the development of NRT Level-2 Clouds products in Copernicus Sentinel-3

Edouard MARTINS¹, Julien CHIMOT¹, Loredana SPEZZI, Alessio BOZZO¹, Jerome RIEDI², Kevin BARBIEUX¹, Bertrand FOUGNIE¹*
*1 - EUMETSAT (Germany); 2 - LOA (France); * - formerly EUMETSAT (Germany), now ESA-ESRIN (Italy)*

- Many Sentinel-3 cloud mask algorithms in the community (→ primarily tailored to L2 Marine / Land application), e.g.:
 - Bayesian Cloud mask (in L1 SLSTR product for L2 SST – SLSTR-based)
 - Naïve Probabilistic Cloud/Aerosol detection (part of the L2 NRT AOD processor – SLSTR-based)But no dedicated NRT L2 Cloud products yet...

EUMETSAT is now entrusted by Copernicus and Member States to build the [Sentinel-3 NRT Cloud portfolio](#) dedicated to Cloud expert users, NWP and Meteo services, as much as possible **relying on Sentinel-3 multi-spectral synergy**.

To that end, in the past years, EUMETSAT lead some preparatory Phase 1 activities:

- Science studies in the previous years at EUMETSAT (existing prototypes available)
- Internal developments.
- Regular interactions with many cloud physics experts in the scientific community
- Connection with the EUMETSAT operational cloud missions & lessons learned: e.g. EPS-SG, MSG / MTG, etc...

Science study: Cloud Top Pressure from OLCI O2-A (OCTPO2)



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Collaboration: Spectral Earth GmbH

Prototype available internally at EUMETSAT: <https://www.eumetsat.int/S3-OLCI-CTP>

Use of 5 OLCI channels: (Oa12, Oa13, Oa14, Oa15, Oa16)

Three in the O2 A-bands, two as window channels

- 1d-Var approach using full uncertainty and full spectral harmonization
- OLCI L1B TOA radiances
- MODIS Land Surface Reflectivity climatology

→ Derivation of Cloud Top Height/Pressure + uncertainties

Extensive validation.

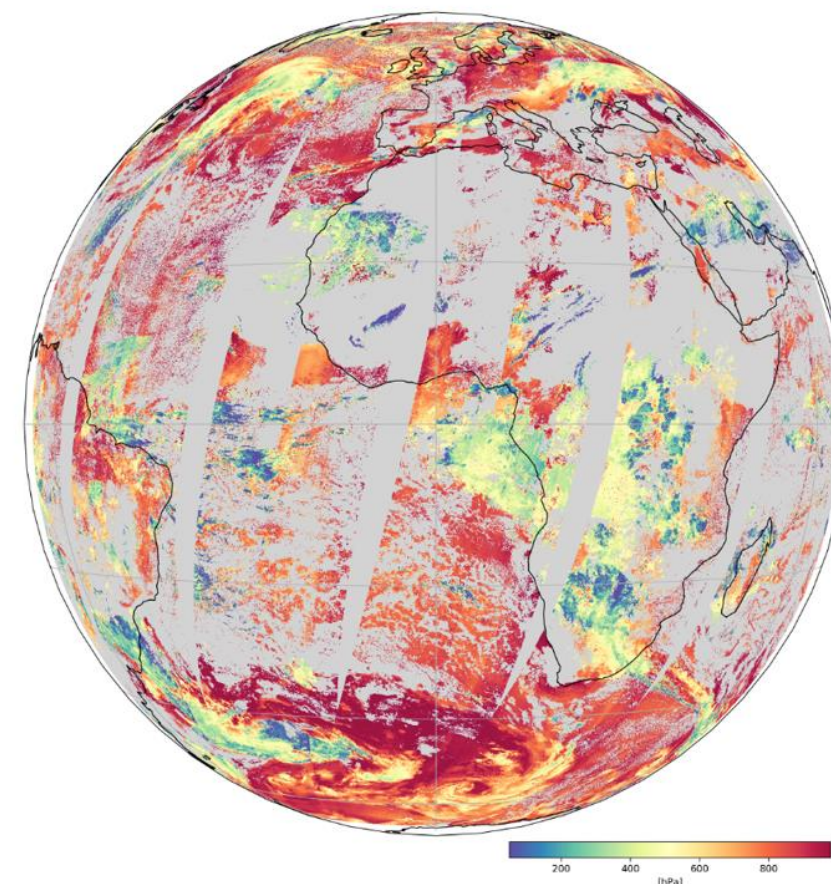
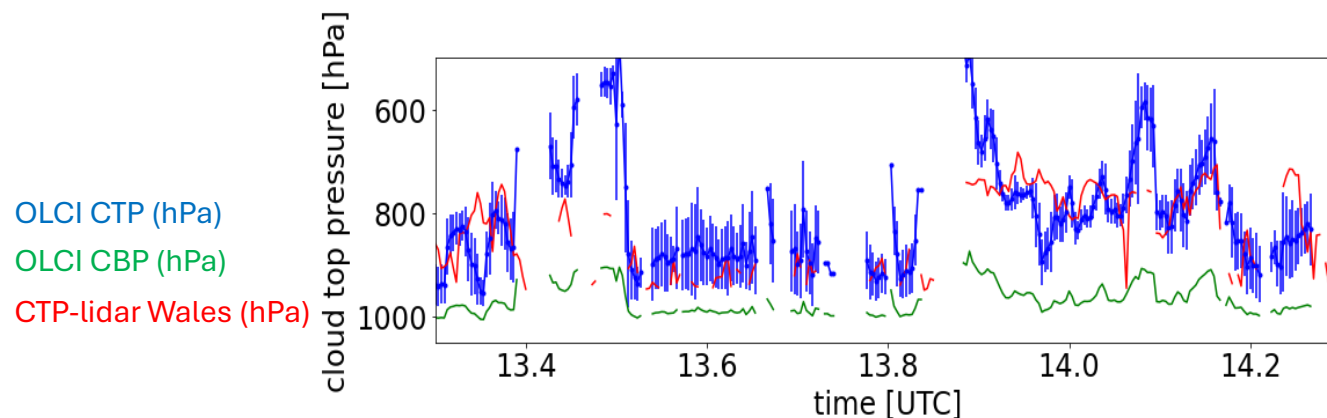


Figure 26: Cloud top pressure, derived from OLCI on the 18th of February 2020.

Science study: SYnergy Cloud Mask and obstruction



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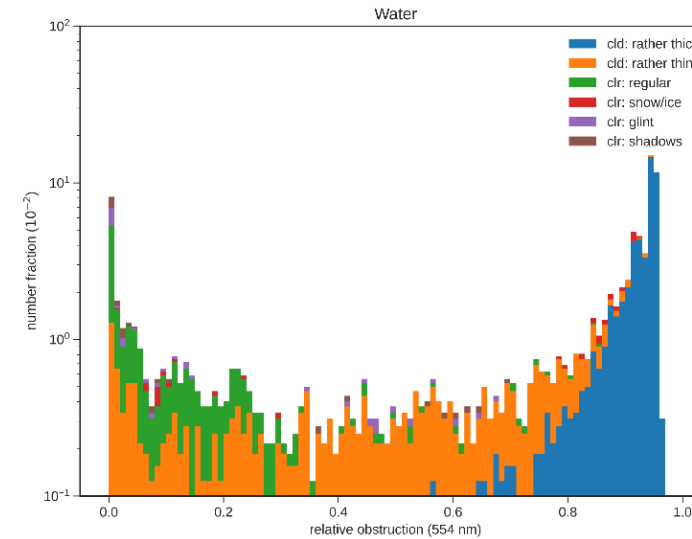
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Collaboration: Brockmann Consult GmbH, Spectral Earth GmbH, GRASP SAS

Prototype available internally at EUMETSAT + information available in: <https://www.eumetsat.int/S3-synergy-cloud-mask>

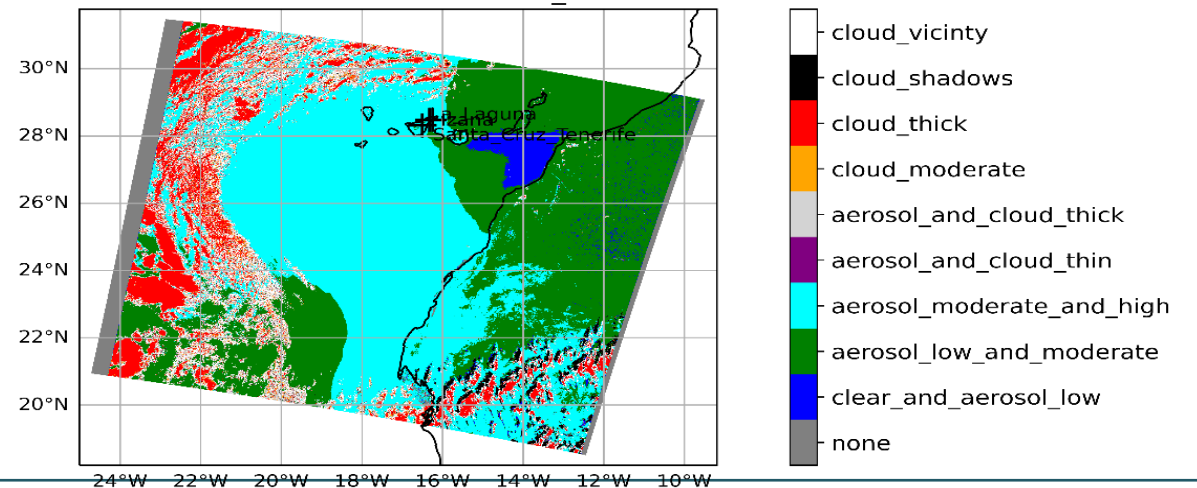
- Use of SLSTR L1B / OLCI L1B in a synergistic way
- Obstruction defined as *perturbation of a signal due to the presence of cloud particles*
- Optimal estimation with nD-interpolation for computation of Forward & Jacobians (Rodgers, 2000)



→ Retrieval of COD, optical properties, CTP,
=> Derivation of spectral obstructions

→ Obstruction classes and cloud/clear classes

EU-11 - SYN-CM obstruction_class



- Implementation by E. Martins, J. Chimot (2023):
 - Motivated by urgent needs to enhance the discrimination of cloud perturbation (leading to AOD outliers) and medium / high aerosol plumes., maximising the exploitation of both Solar & TIR channels.
 - Capitalizing on lessons learned: MODIS, VIIRS, PMAP / AVHRR, MetImage / EPS-SG (credits L. Spezzi)

Reference cloud masking for **S3 NRT AOD** and the SLSTR-based directional Land Surface Reflectivity (**LSR**) auxiliary database

→ 1st step: Application of state-of-the-art VIS-NIR-SWIR tests with naïve thresholds

- Goal: Focus on contradiction between clouds vs. aerosols & clear-sky ocean spatial & spectral properties

Confidence degree

Thresholds derived from

- Selected expert cases
- Stat. analyses from PDF



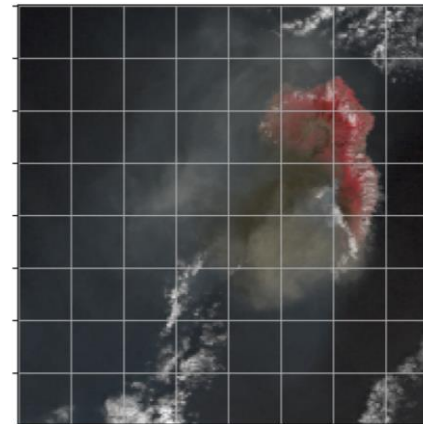
- surely not cloudy
- probably not cloudy
- probably cloudy
- surely cloudy
- lands/borders
- snow/sea-ice
- sun-glint
- cloud-vicinity

→ 2nd step: Naïve decision tree

- Goal: apply a rational cloud-free vs. cloudy decision, Intended as not over-complex w.r.t. operational aerosol needs.

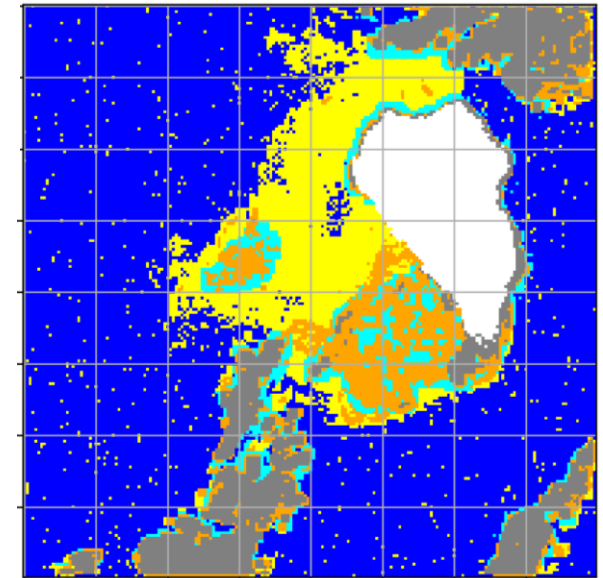
→ 3rd step: Aerosol-restoral test (Dust & ashes)

- Goal: To correct potential cloud ambiguities due to heavy dust / ash load.



Above Oceans

Ash Canaria island volcano



Internal EUMETSAT development: Naïve Probabilistic Cloud/Aerosol Detection



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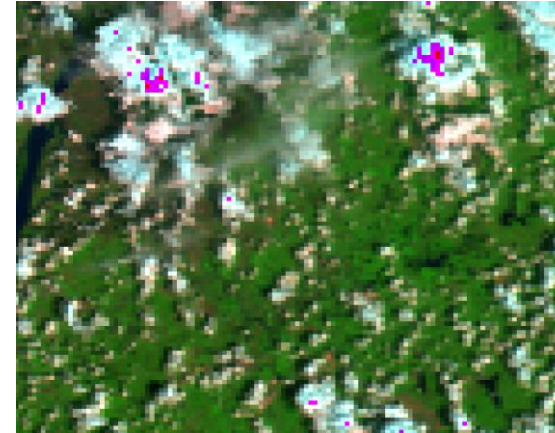
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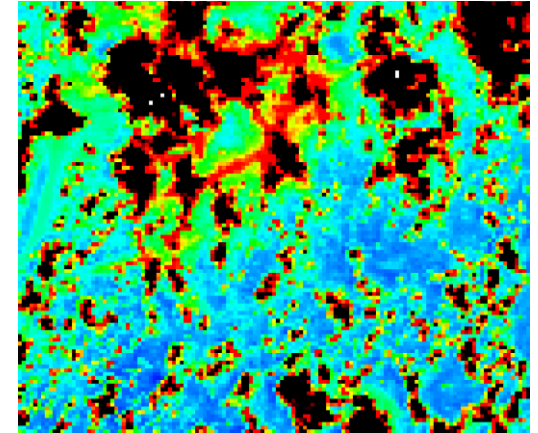


- Internal EUMETSAT developments (J. Chimot):
- Capitalizing on lessons learned: MetImage / EPS-SG (credits L. Spezzi)

→ Relying on dynamic land type identification with AFRI
Similar methodology (tests and decision tree)



Above Lands



- **Remark:**

Evaluation of all tests + thresholds (for Above Lands & Oceans) of the prototype with use of SLSTR L1B at the moment:

→ ongoing evolution of the Naïve Probabilistic Cloud/Aerosol prototype

towards the use of the Synergy NRT L1C product (under development by the L1 expert team at EUMETSAT)

SLSTR Atmospheric Motion Vectors Product



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- Operational since **24 November 2025**.
- AMV products provide estimations of the wind at mesoscale, based on the same algorithm as for EPS-AVHRR.
- The purpose is to provide winds to meteorological services in polar areas during the transition EPS -> EPS-SG.
- A ECMWF impact study shows that the SLSTR AMVs have a positive impact on numerical weather prediction in the absence of AVHRR AMVs.
- The performance is in line with the WMO requirements for horizontal wind data, with a RMSE on wind speed below 5 m/s.

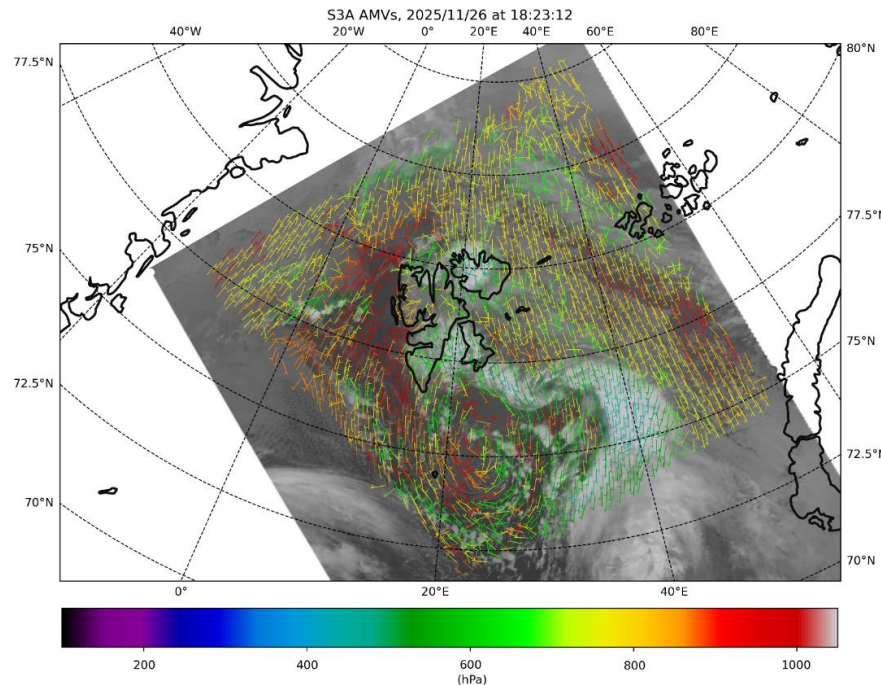
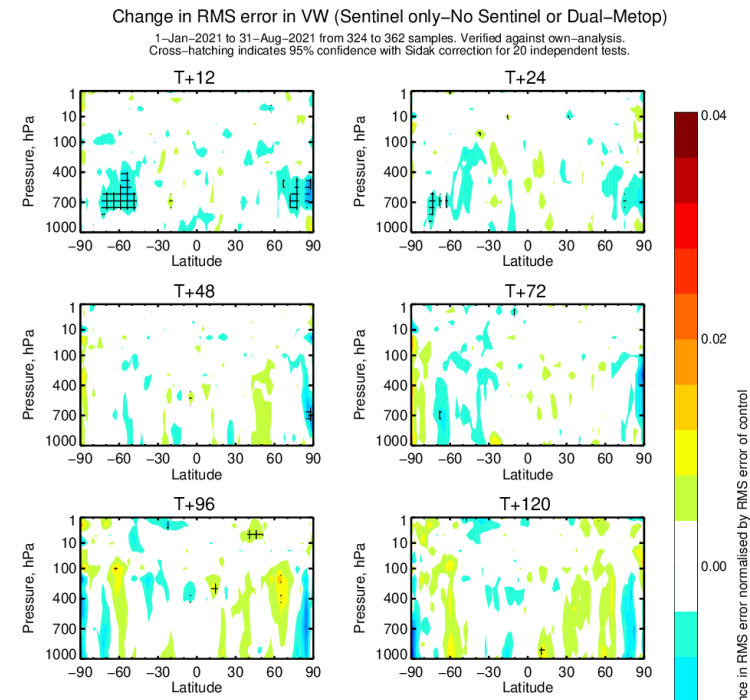


Figure: SLSTRAMVs (colour based on height in hPa) and brightness temperatures in band S8 (grey) around Svalbard, on 26 November 2025 at 18:23:12 UTC..



Change in RMS error in VW (Sentinel only–No Sentinel or Dual–Metop)
1–Jan–2021 to 31–Aug–2021 from 324 to 362 samples. Verified against own–analysis.
Cross–hatching indicates 95% confidence with Sidak correction for 20 independent tests.

Figure: impact of SLSTRAMVs in the absence of AVHRRAMVs. Courtesy of Francis Warrick @ECMWF.

Plans towards the use of L1C SYNERGY product



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- Current cloud-masks/screening in S3 L2 NRT Atmospheric processors are based on channels from one sensor (AOD, Fires, AMV, TCWV)
- Major advances in the development of NRT L1C SYnergy product led by EUMETSAT (prototype v3.2, intended to be OPERational)

→ Major input for the extension of the whole S3 NRT Atmosphere portfolio

- The use of the NRT L1C SYnergy product is envisioned for the S3 NRT Cloud products
- Challenges:
 - different observation geometries,
 - impact / benefits of interpolated SLSTR radiometry on OLCI-grid
 - parallax effect

OLCI

λ [nm]
400
412.5
442.5
490
510
560.0
620.0
665.0
673.75
681.25
708.75
753.75
761.25
764.375
767.5
778.75
865
885
900
940
1020

VISIBLE

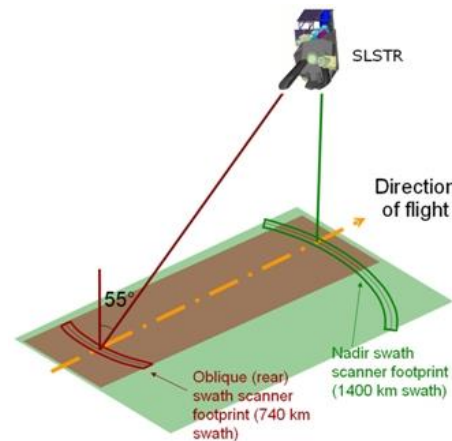
NIR

SWIR

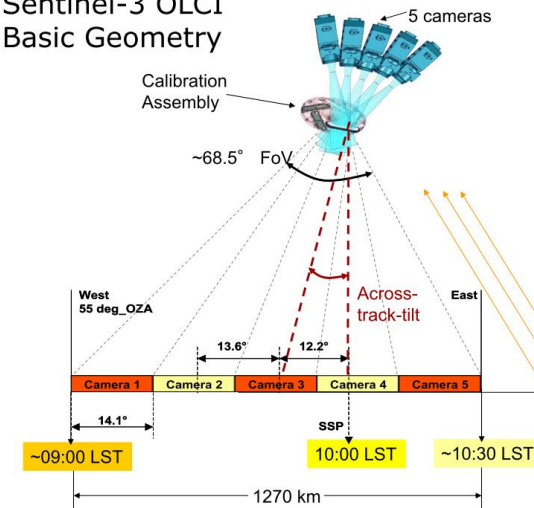
TIR

SLSTR

λ [nm]
555
659
868
1375
1613
2250
3742
10854
12022



Sentinel-3 OLCI Basic Geometry



Phase 2 starting – Towards S3 NRT Cloud portfolio



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- **Collaboration with LOA (J. Riedi team) in Q2 2026 - S2CLOP EUMETSAT project (A. Bozzo):**
 - Optimization of the decision tree and all tests/thresholds of the Naïve Probabilistic prototype by ML techniques
 - Validation of the Naïve Probabilistic prototype with the GEO/LEO match-up framework
- **Extension of the Naïve Probabilistic prototype to future processors:**
 - Addition of OLCI-based tests for smoke detection above Oceans for future Day-3 of the S3 NRT AOD processor
 - Ongoing tests with the S3 NRT ALH internal prototype (collaboration: M. De Graaf (KNMI), J.Chimot & D. Malik (EUM))
- **Optimizing the S3 SYN Cloud Mask prototype (in the upcoming years):**
 - Improve and assess performance by directly using the future L1C SYnergy product (still under development)
 - Use of the Land Surface Reflectivity as auxiliary (collaboration: P. Litvinov (GRASP))
 - Assess quality of the retrieved cloud parameters (COD, CTP, COG, CER, etc.)
- **Development of operational NRT cloud products suite (COD, CTP, CER...):**
 - support to operational users (e.g., meteorological agencies)
 - support to S3 NRT AMV products (identification of cloud patterns + CTP for their tracking)
- **Preparation of the validation:**
 - intercomparison with other space-based products (from L2A/B EarthCARE, MTG/FCI...)
 - validation towards ground-based networks (EARLINET, ACTRIS...)

- **Recommendation of products from Cloud experts**
 - Possibilities with passive imagery (SLSTR + OLCI)
 - User needs

- Selection of **suitable inputs and auxiliaries**
 - Use of L1C SYN as main input (→ **very important user feedback** for the ongoing developments of L1C SYN product)
 - Use of LSR and definition of additional auxiliary files
 - Important user feedback

- **Evaluation and validation of the S3 Cloud products**
 - Use/Integration of the GEO-LEO tool (Collaboration with J. Riedi – LOA, France)
 - Creation of quality control tools for each cloud product (match-ups, inter-comparisons, time series...)

- **Towards the development of future S3 Cloud products**
 - Use of existing prototypes from previous studies: OCTPO2, SYNergy Cloud Mask
 - Identification of technical bottlenecks of the prototypes
 - Optimization of these prototypes by mitigating their current limitations with resources: computation time, memory...

EUMETSAT is preparing the development of the S3 NRT Cloud portfolio with extension to S3-NGO

- Existence of **scientific prototypes** – OCTPO2, SYN-CM, Naïve Probabilistic Cloud/Aerosol Mask to be optimised and further exploited
- **Needed feedback from Cloud experts** on the current **L1C NRT SYNergy product** (for future tailoring of S3 NRT Clouds products)
- **Collaboration to be continued with experts** for definition/consolidation of S3 NRT Clouds products
- New **science procurement to be issued** during the next Quarter