

Working Group on Calibration and Validation (WGCV): 41 UKSA AGENCY report: NPL

Nigel Fox NPL WGCV 41

Working Group on Calibration and Validation

Earth observation at NPL



Pre-flight Individual sensor data sets







Instrument calibration and quality assurance: currently: S2, 3, 4 & -EarthCare; MTG

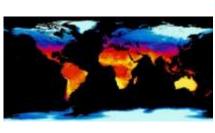


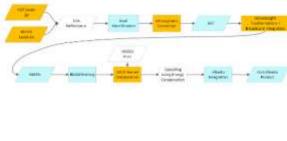


In-flight Individual and sensor to sensor

Establishing test-sites, field-work validation, land/ocean & Radcalnet, TRUTHS

Products & Exploitation Multisensor/timescales







and processing Improving climate services & models to support UK policy



On-going Co-funded projects

 Major Synergy from delivery with Co-funded projects but little short-term flexibility for additional science













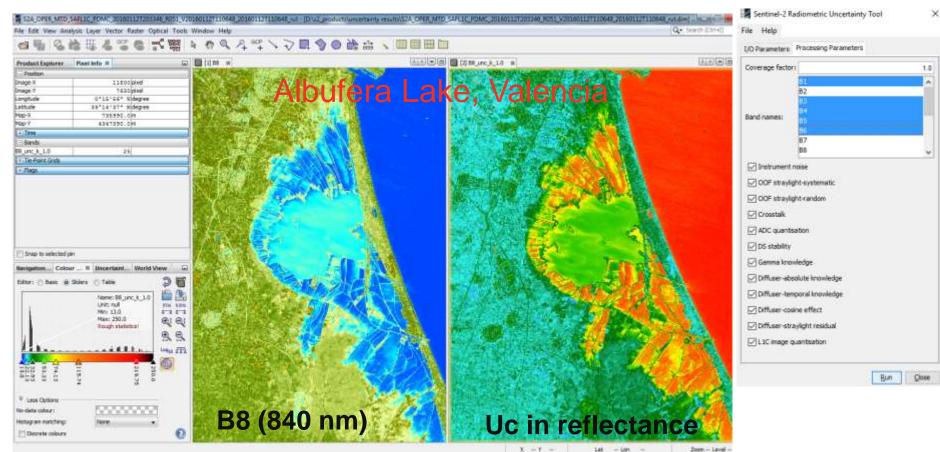


National Measurement System



fiducial reference measurements for satellite ocean colour

Centre for Carbon Stational Physical Laboratory



NPL developed software tool (sentinel 2 tool box) to analyse L1 data allowing scene dependent Uc image to be created by, and at the user terminal after data download

Traceability Diagrams

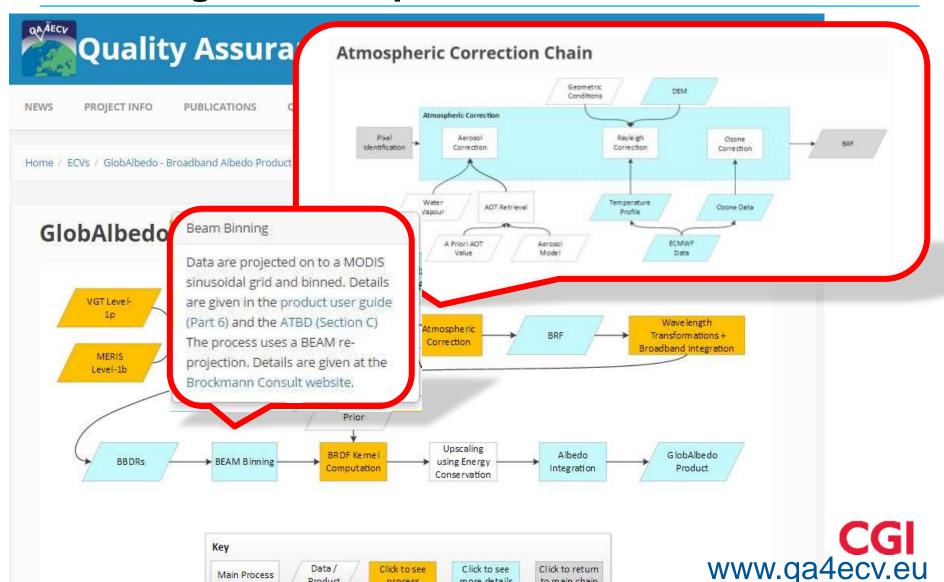
Main Process

Product

process.







more details

to main chain

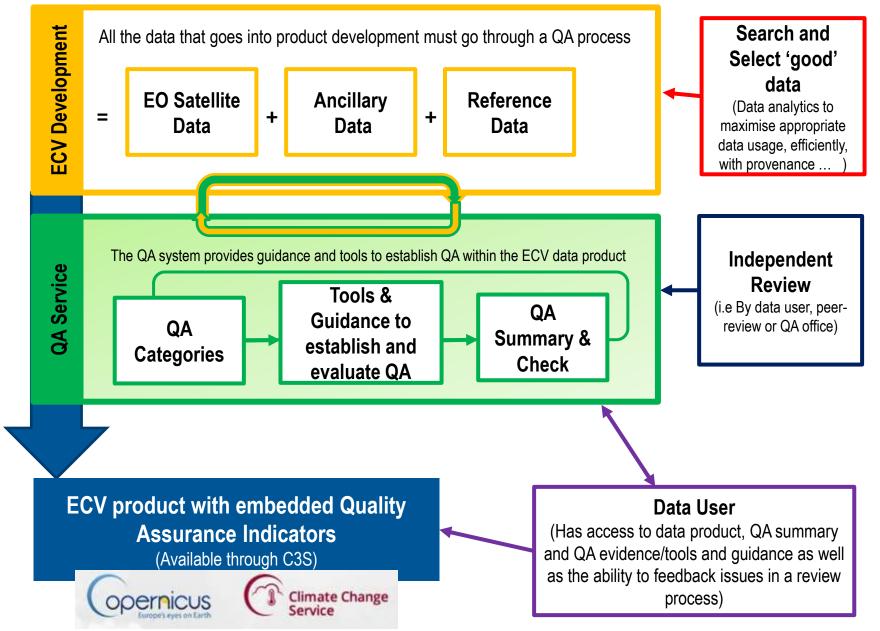


FRAMEWORK FOR QA of INPUT observations to EU C3S Data Store

University of

Reading

1/2 TELESPAZIC



Traceability and Validation of Bio-physical products (Joanne Nightingale ex LPV chair)

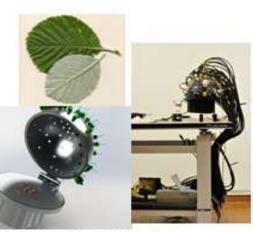


Field Gonio-meter for spectral reflectance (BRF) of individual leafs

(JRC, INRIM, NPL)



GRASS ~ 2 m diameter

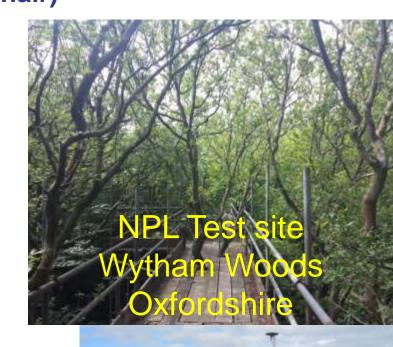


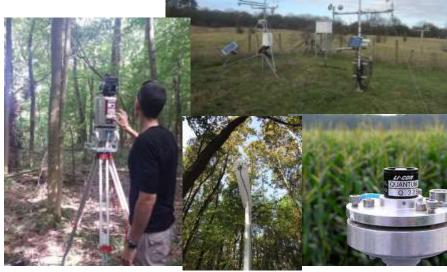
Observation and Climate

To ~ 20 cm diameter

NPL Management Ltd - Commercial







Virtual Truth

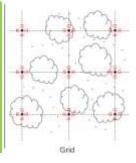


 Establishing ECV traceability through modelling, reference measurements and test-site characterisations



Instrument characterisation in lab and field conditions

Testing and evaluation of sampling schemes (Temporal, Spatial)



3D Radiative Transfer model

- Simulate a virtual validation site (algorithm quantification)
 - Simulate real-world test site

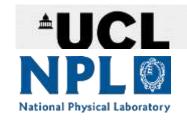
Comparison of in situ with satellite data with full traceability and known uncertainties

Validation Needs...

- Rigorous calibration of sensors in the laboratory (PAR, LAI)
- Spectral, angular and environmental information



Evaluating TLS & creating virtual test sites



- Data collection within the MetEOC2 project: sampling large areas with TLS → new opportunities
- 2. Building a 3D virtual reference site from TLS data
 → a "virtual laboratory" as QA framework for other sensors & end-to-end traceability

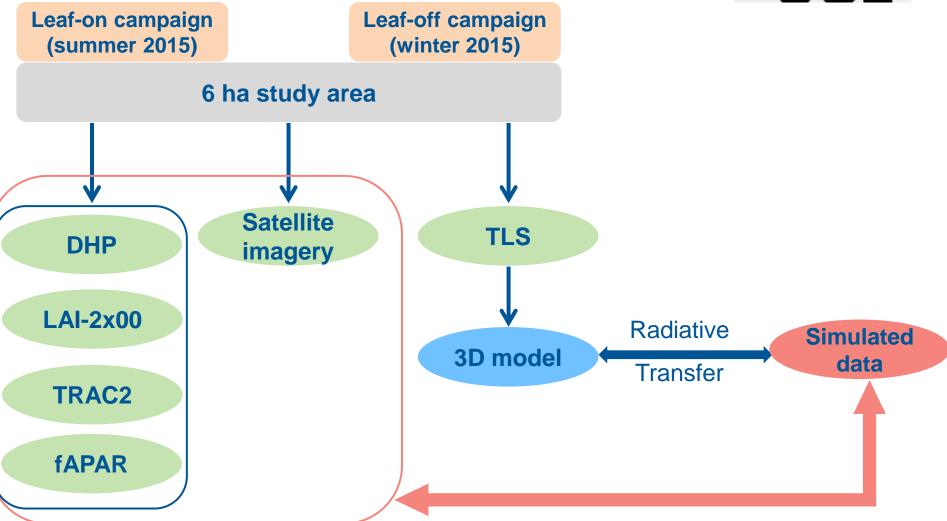




Methods







TRUTHS Fiducial reference data sets from space (in-orbit climate and calibration satellite)



- A satellite proposal (currently to ESA EE9) developed with a wide UK partnership led by NPL to provide 10 times more accurate climate data (a Snapshot of climate state from which to monitor change) and upgrade the performance of the world's EO satellites
 - A space climate and calibration observatory, NMI in space
 - Requested by international bodies (WMO, GCOS etc)
 - A plug-in to Copernicus to upgrade its capability to climate quality
- Benefits include:
 - Informing policy on the best adaptation strategies
 - Facilitating growth in climate services extract long term risk e.g. insurance
 - Secondary products agriculture, resources ...
- Based on heritage components: disruptive innovation resides in on-board calibration system and its implementation







