

First year EnMAP radiometric performance based on scenes over RadCalNet and PICS sites

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Hyperspectral/Multispectral Imaging and Sounding of the Environment (HISE)
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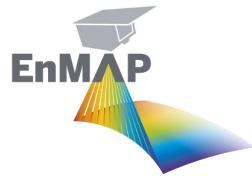
⁶Leibniz University Hannover, Institute of soil science, Hannover, Germany

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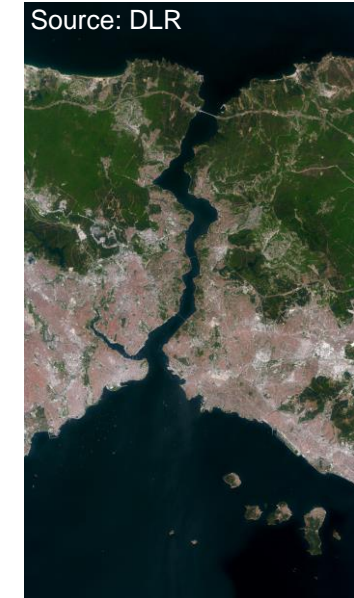
EnMAP (Environmental Mapping and Analysis Program)

www.enmap.org



Mission fact sheet (abbreviated)

| EnMAP specification | VNIR | SWIR |
|--------------------------------------|--|---------------|
| Spectral range | 420 – 1000 nm | 900 – 2445 nm |
| Number of spectral bands | 91 | 133 |
| Spectral sampling distance | 6.5 nm | 10 nm |
| Spectral full width at half maximum | 6 – 11 nm | 7 – 11 nm |
| Spectral accuracy | 0.5 nm | 1 nm |
| Radiometric accuracy | <5% | |
| Radiometric stability | <2.5% | |
| Orbit type, altitude and inclination | Sun-synchronous, 653 km, 97.96° | |
| Orbit period and repeat cycle | 1.6 h, 398 revolutions in 27 days | |
| Local time descending node | 11:00 h ± 18 min | |
| Revisit time | 4 days (±30° off-nadir tilt) 21 days (±5° off-nadir tilt) | |
| Ground sampling distance | 30 m (at nadir; sea level) | |
| Swath width | 30 km (2.63° across track) | |
| Swath length | 1000 km / orbit; 5000 km / day | |
| Product size | 30 km x 30 km | |

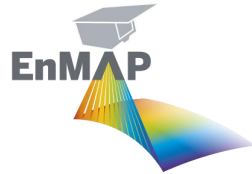
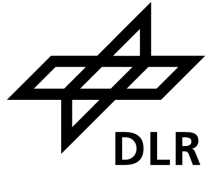


Mission status:

- Launch: Apr 1, 2022
- Commissioning: Apr – Oct 2022
- Operations started in Nov 2022
- Tasking and download open to global users
- 31756 archived products as of 27.07.2023

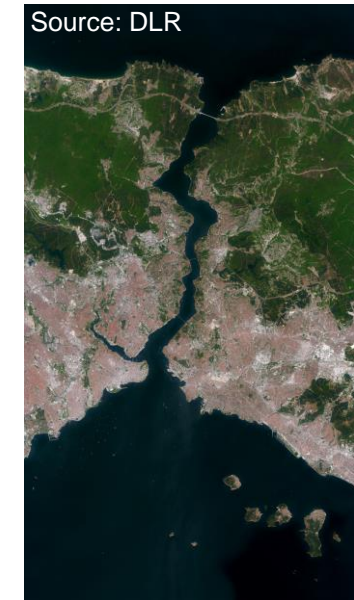
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EnMAP talks at HISE:

- Ground Segment (T. Storch) Mon 2:30 PM
- Calibration (D. Marshall) Mon 3:00 PM
- Data QC (M. Bachmann) Wed 3:30 PM

This talk: EnMAP radiometric performance based on RadCalNet and PICS scenes

EnMAP tasking, acquisition and processing



Workflow:

- Task EnMAP over RadCalNet and PICS sites as often as possible.
- Select scenes of acceptable quality, geometry and weather.
- For RadCalNet scenes, select scenes with coincident RadCalNet data.
- L1B process scenes and evaluate based on top-of-atmosphere reflectances.

Challenges:

- Reduced observation opportunities for each site.
- Increased tasking difficulties after start of operations (frequent order conflicts, outage Dec 2022 – Feb 2023).
- Coincident RadCalNet data not always available or reliable.

Note: Detailed list of all RadCalNet and PICS scenes in back-up slides.

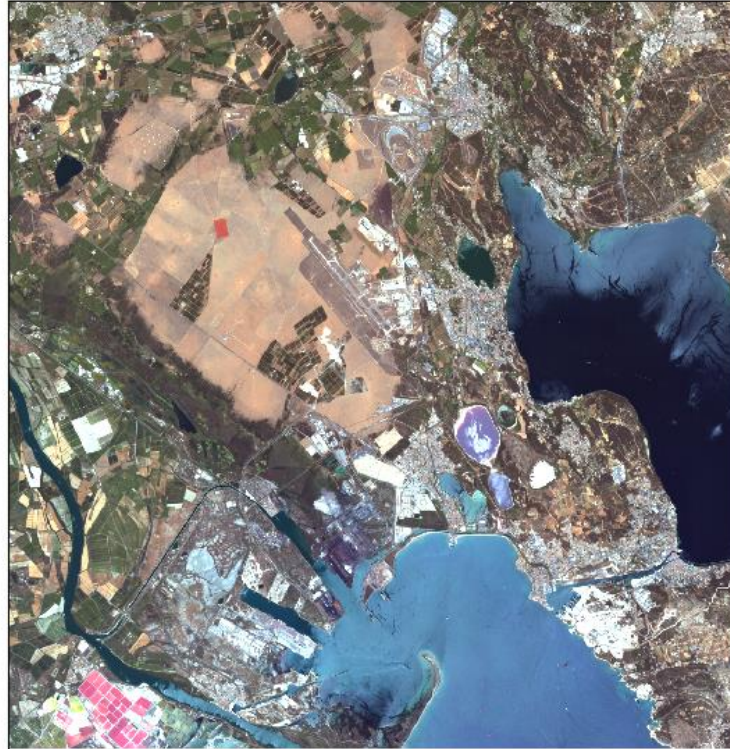
EnMAP scenes over RadCalNet sites

RCN RVUS DT0000001130 TILE2 VNIR QL



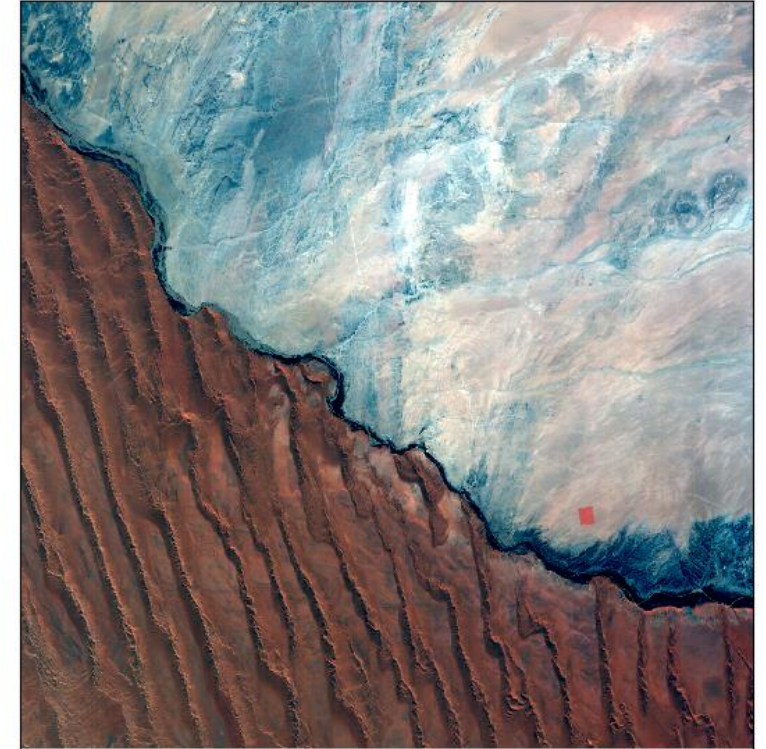
Railroad Valley (RVUS):
8 scenes
(6 with off-nadir $<20^\circ$)

RCN LCFR DT0000001434 TILE33 VNIR QL



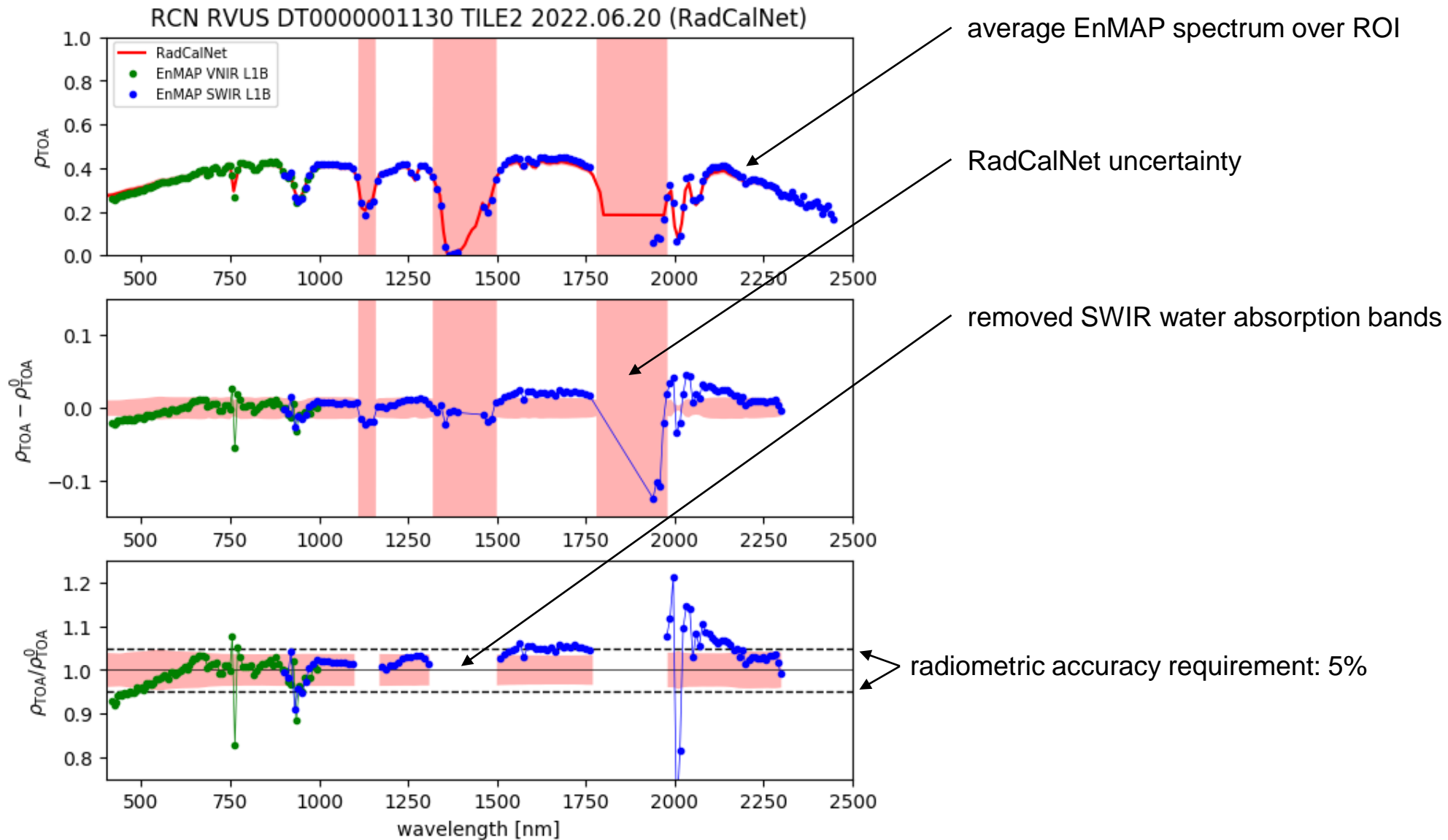
La Crau (LCFR):
1 scene

RCN GONA DT0000000006 TILE16 VNIR QL



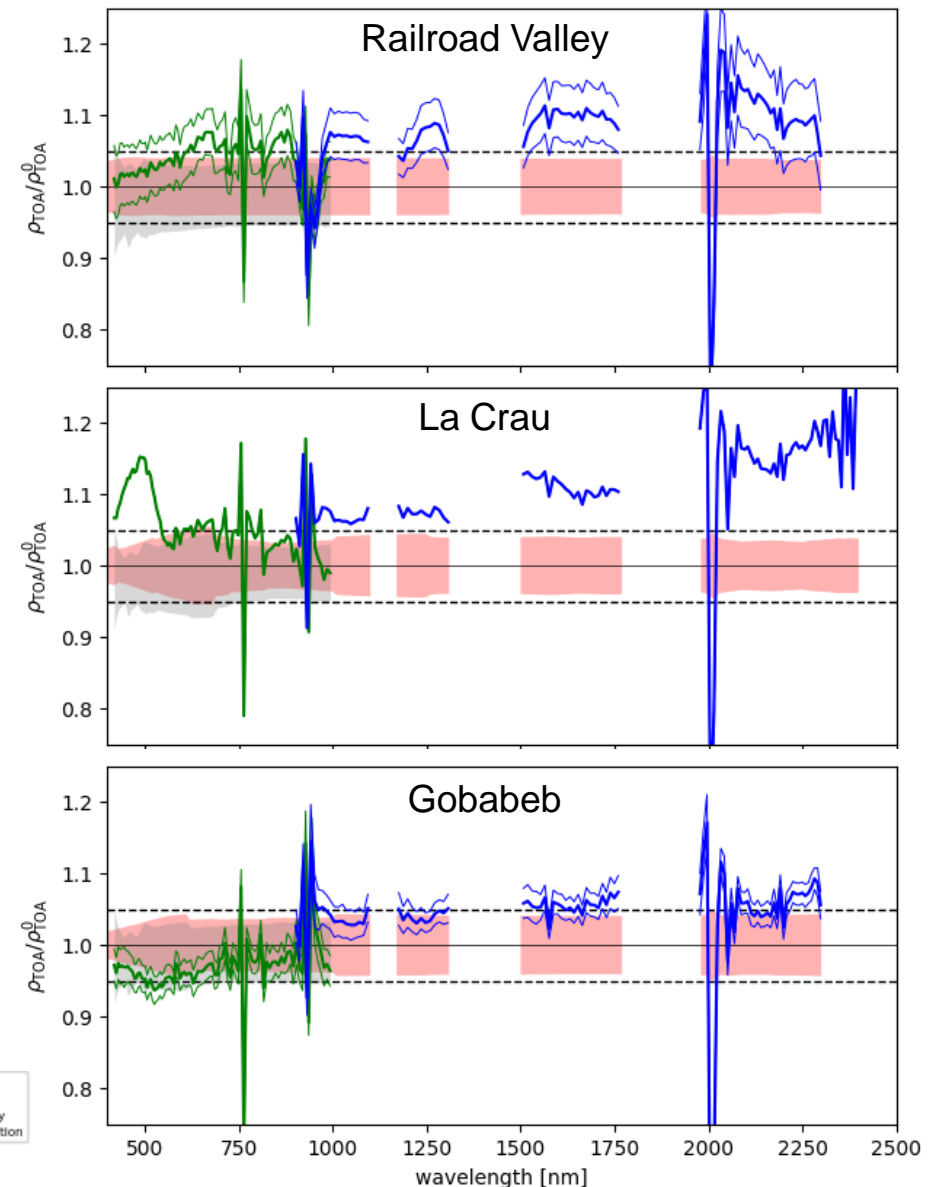
Gobabeb (GONA):
9 scenes
(6 with off-nadir $<20^\circ$)

Radiometric accuracy based on RadCaINet scenes



Radiometric accuracy based on RadCalNet scenes

- EnMAP vs RadCalNet TOA (nadir): $[-5,+15]\%$
- Scene variability:
 - Railroad Valley: high
 - La Crau: one scene only
 - Gobabeb: low
- Correlation with off-nadir angle: small or none.
- VNIR/SWIR mismatch:
 - Railroad Valley: small or none
 - La Crau/Gobabeb: 5–10%
- Limited reliability of Railroad Valley data from Aug to Oct 2022.

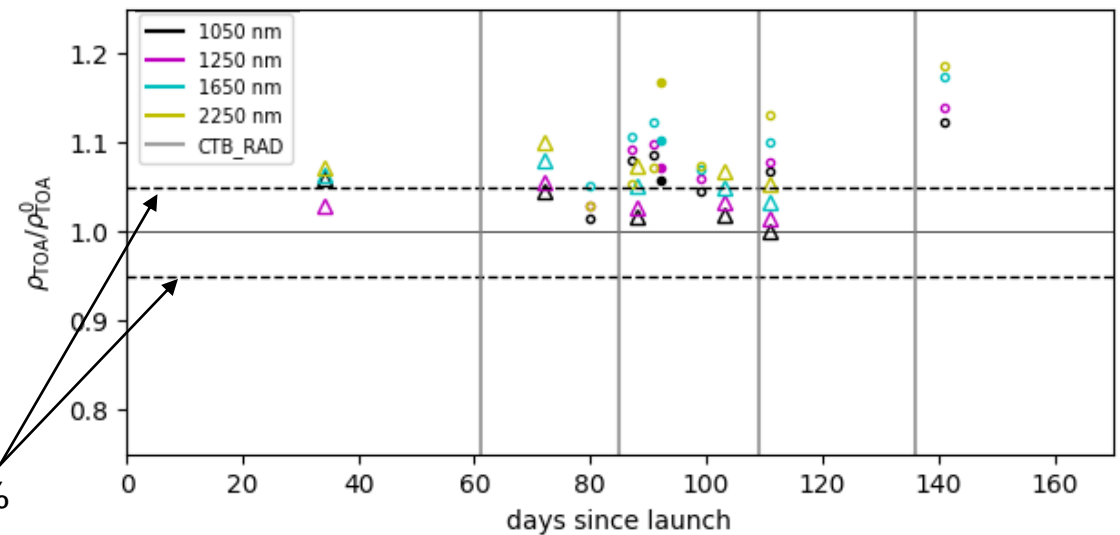
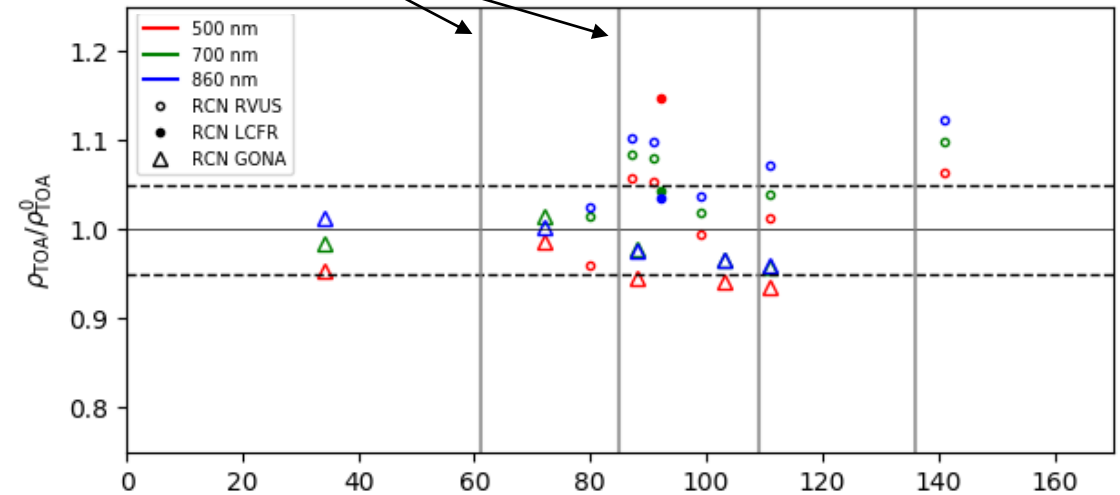


Radiometric accuracy based on RadCalNet scenes

- No trend with time observed.
- No sign that VNIR degradation plays a role.

radiometric calibration tables

RadCalNet



radiometric accuracy requirement: 5%

Radiometric accuracy based on RadCalNet scenes



| EnMAP vs RadCalNet TOA (nadir): $\rho_{\text{TOA}}/\rho_{\text{TOA}}^0$ (1σ interval) | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------|
| VNIR | | | | SWIR | | | | | Number of scenes |
| 500 nm | 700 nm | 860 nm | avg. | 1050 nm | 1250 nm | 1650 nm | 2250 nm | avg. | |
| 1.00 ± 0.06 | 1.02 ± 0.05 | 1.03 ± 0.05 | 1.02 ± 0.06 | 1.05 ± 0.03 | 1.06 ± 0.04 | 1.08 ± 0.04 | 1.09 ± 0.05 | 1.07 ± 0.04 | 12 |

Bottomline: Comparison to RadCalNet is roughly in line with the 5% requirement for VNIR and slightly above for SWIR.

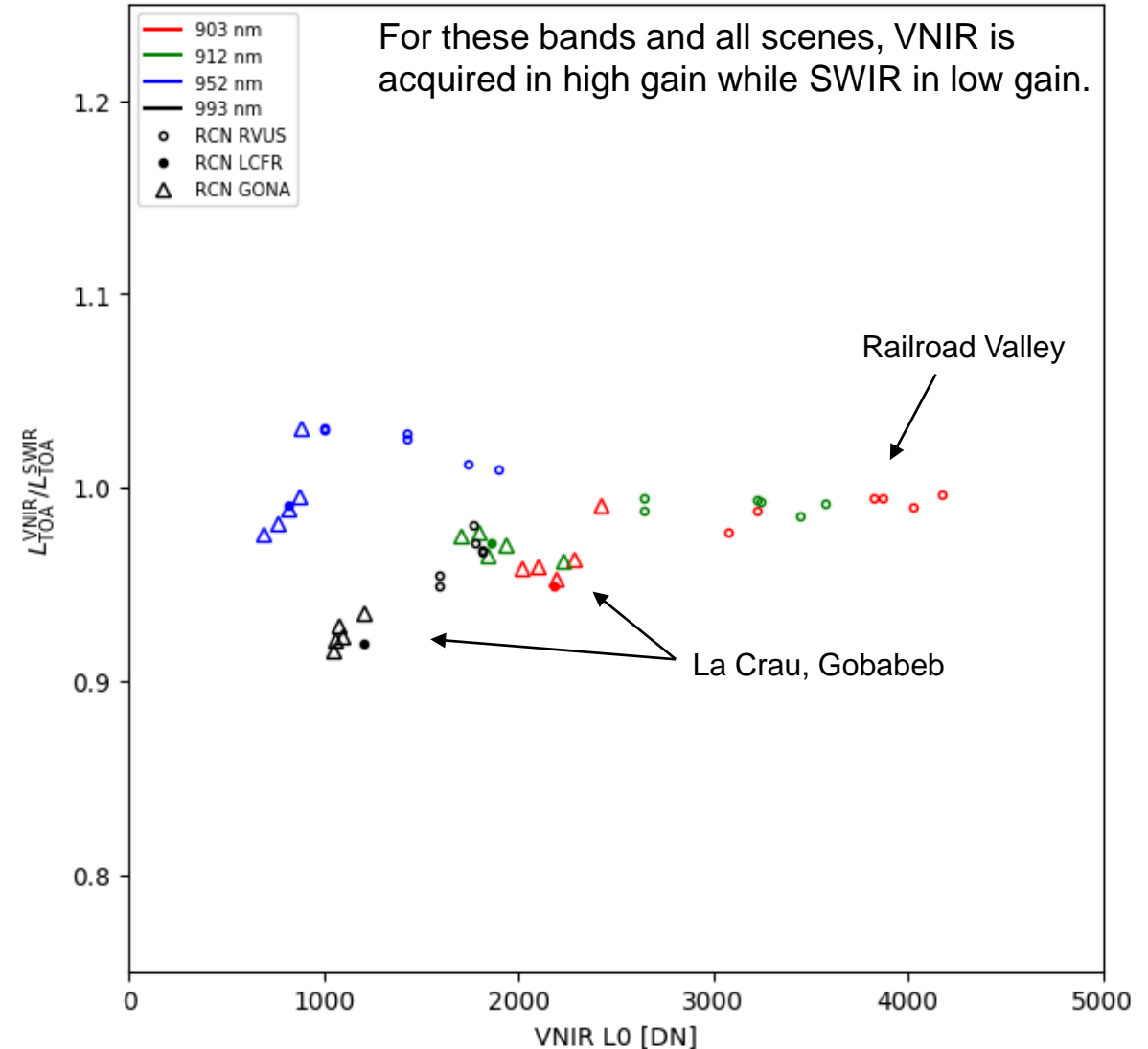
Disclaimer: These numbers are not a direct estimation of EnMAP radiometric accuracy but are due to uncertainties on RadCalNet data, scene and instrument.

Uncertainties:

- RadCalNet data 3–5%
- Scene
 - BRDF variable
 - Path radiance small effect
 - Georeferencing small effect
- Instrument
 - VNIR degradation <1–3%
 - Radiometric accuracy <5% (req.)

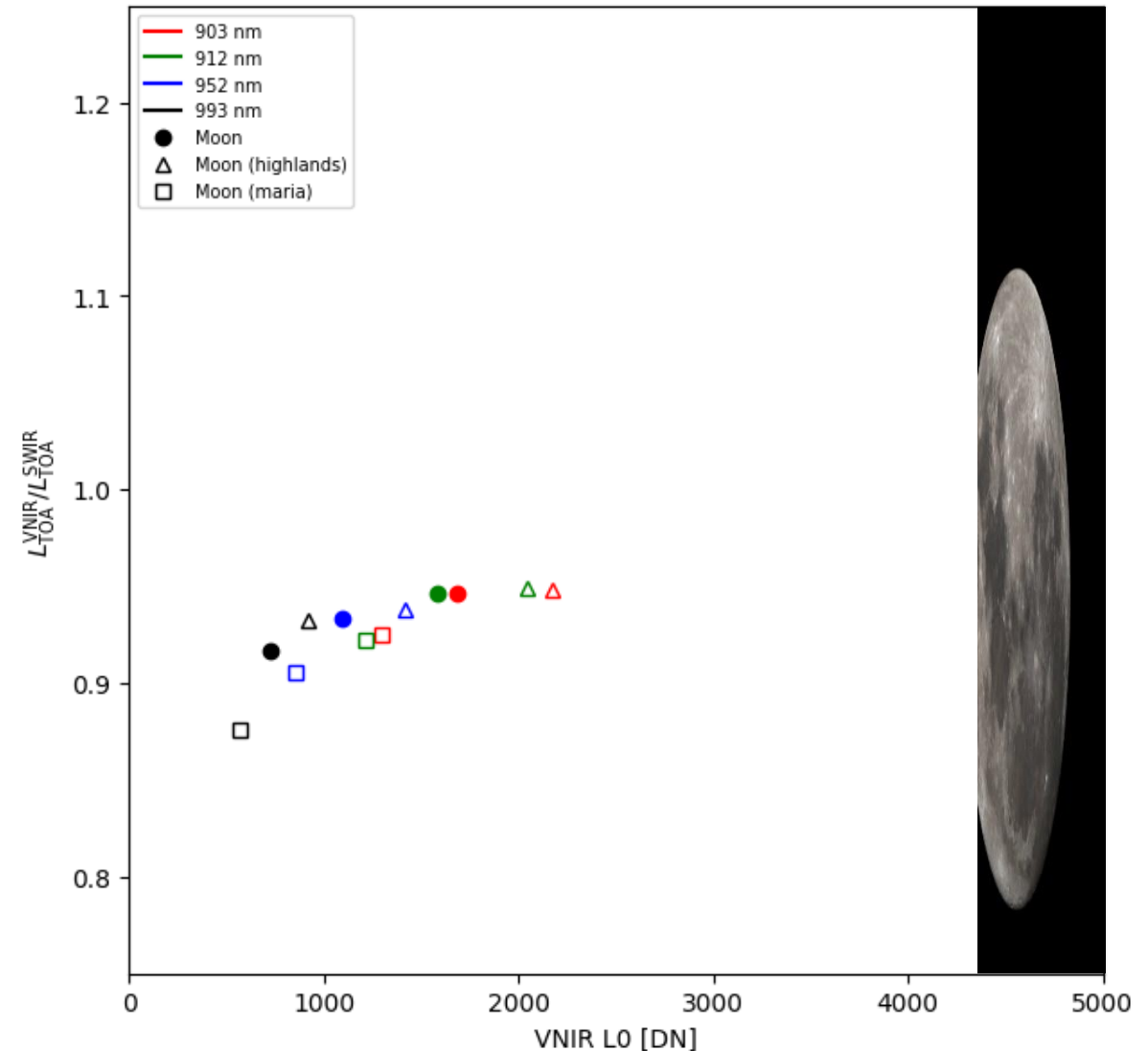
VNIR/SWIR mismatch in overlapping spectral range

- Mismatch observed in RadCalNet scenes hints at signal-dependent effect.
- Behaviour clearly confirmed in Moon observations.
- Trend with raw VNIR signal points to non-linearity inconsistencies in VNIR high gain.
- Root cause and calibration-based solution under investigation.



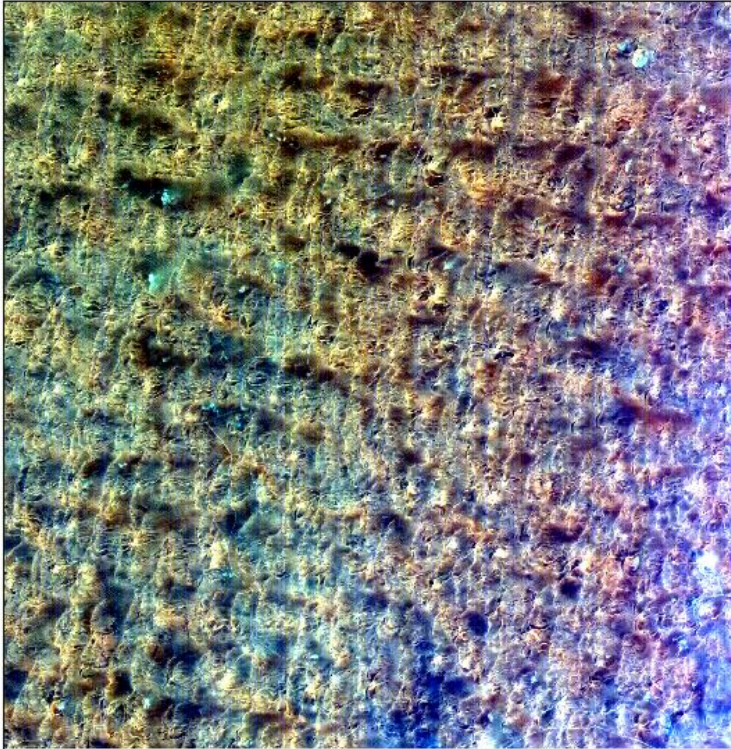
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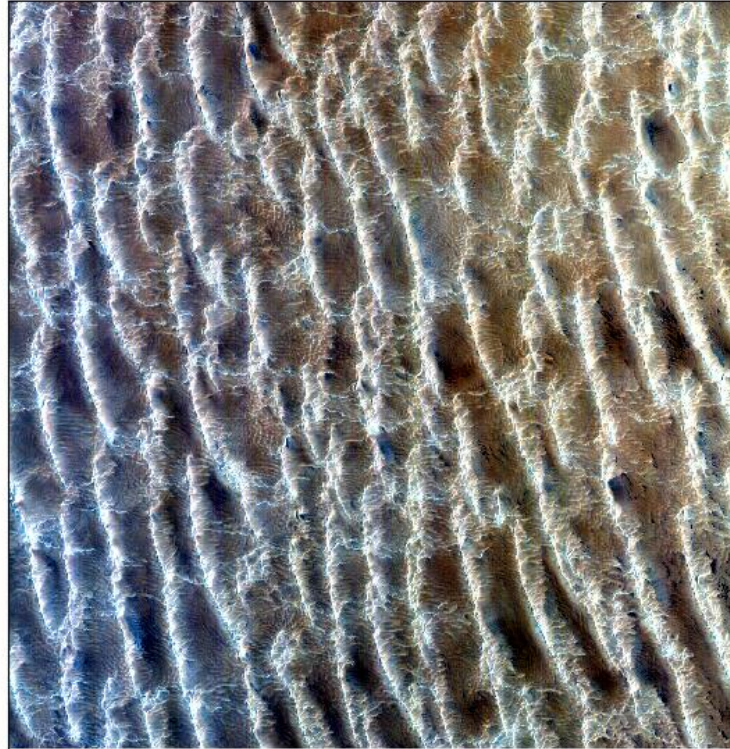


EnMAP scenes over PICS sites

Algeria3 DT0000000005 TILE1 VNIR QL



Libya4 DT0000001969 TILE2 VNIR QL



Niger2 DT0000001387 TILE1 VNIR QL



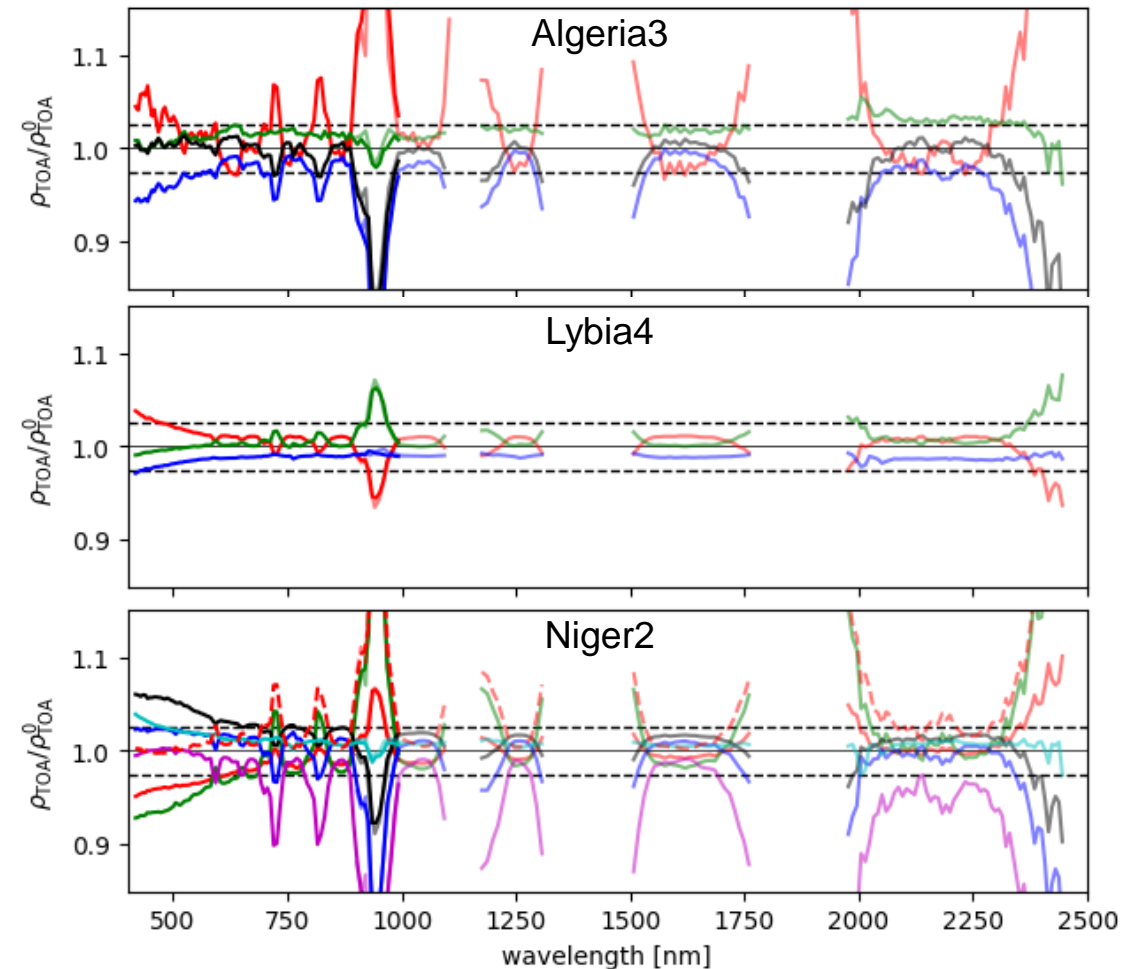
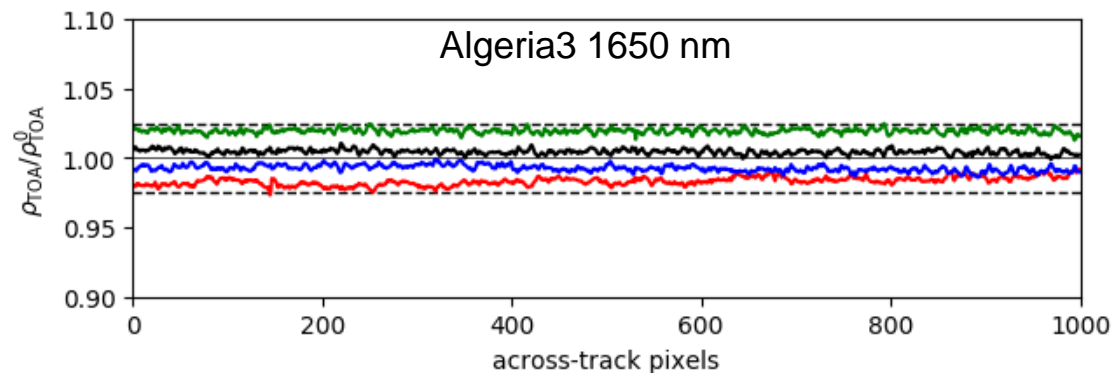
Algeria3:
6 scenes
(4 with off-nadir $<20^\circ$)

Libya4:
4 scenes
(3 with off-nadir $<20^\circ$)

Niger2:
11 scenes
(7 with off-nadir $<20^\circ$)

Radiometric stability based on PICS scenes

- Scene variability:
 - Algeria3: <5%
 - Lybia4: <2.5%
 - Niger2: <5%
- High stability except for absorption bands and low wavelengths.
- High across-track uniformity.

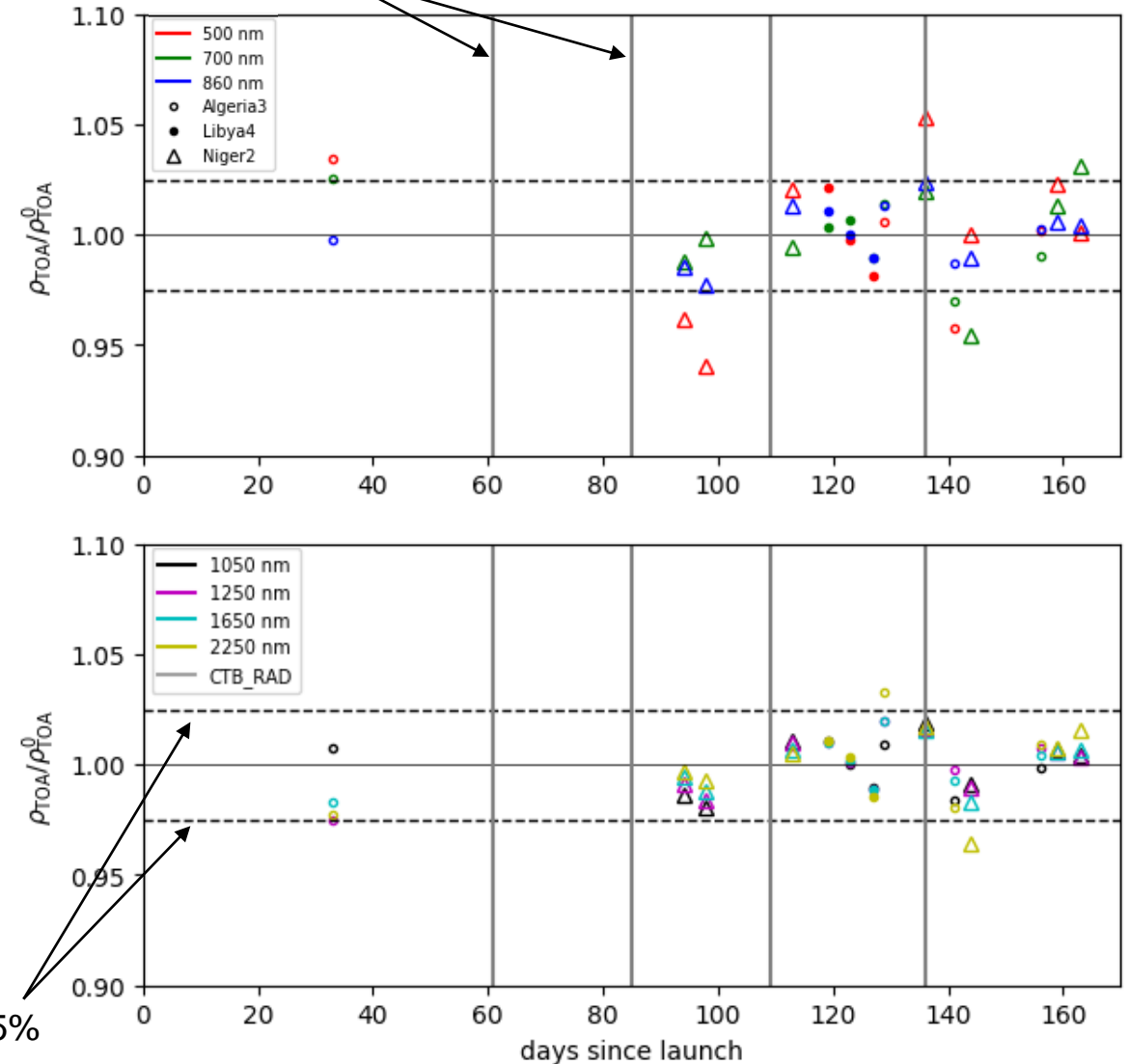


Radiometric stability based on PICS scenes



- No trend with time observed.
- No sign that VNIR degradation plays a role.

radiometric calibration tables



radiometric stability requirement: 2.5%

Radiometric stability based on PICS scenes



| Scene variability: $\rho_{\text{TOA}}/\rho_{\text{TOA}}^0$ (1σ interval) | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------------------|
| VNIR | | | | SWIR | | | | | Number of scenes |
| 500 nm | 700 nm | 860 nm | avg. | 1050 nm | 1250 nm | 1650 nm | 2250 nm | avg. | |
| 1.00±0.03 | 1.00±0.02 | 1.00±0.01 | 1.00±0.02 | 1.00±0.01 | 1.00±0.01 | 1.00±0.01 | 1.00±0.02 | 1.00±0.01 | 14 |

Bottomline: PICS scene variability is well below the 2.5% requirement for VNIR and especially for SWIR.

Disclaimer: These numbers are not a direct estimation of EnMAP radiometric stability but are due to uncertainties on scene and instrument.

Uncertainties:

- Scene
 - Footprint small effect
 - BRDF variable
 - Path radiance small effect
 - Georeferencing small effect
- Instrument
 - VNIR degradation <1–3%
 - Radiometric stability <2.5% (req.)

Conclusion



- Radiometric accuracy (RadCalNet): VNIR in line and SWIR above 5% requirement, but conclusion not possible due to underlying uncertainties.
- Radiometric stability (PICS): VNIR and SWIR below 2.5% requirement despite underlying uncertainties.
- More data and analysis are needed for solid statistical conclusions.

Ongoing work:

- Extend analysis with additional scenes.
- Include scene-specific TOA simulated data and coincident satellite data.
- Use continuously improved processor (VNIR dynamic coefficients, destriping, improved geolocation and co-registration).

Acknowledgements: This research was supported by the DLR Space Agency with funds of the German Federal Ministry of Economic Affairs and Climate Action on the basis of a decision by the German Bundestag (50 EE 0850, 50 EE 1923 and 50 EE 2108).

BACKUP SLIDES

EnMAP scenes over RadCalNet sites



| RadCalNet site | Datatake ID | Date | Across-track off-nadir [°] | Along-track off-nadir [°] | Scene azimuth [°] | Comment |
|------------------------|-------------|------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|---|
| Railroad Valley (RVUS) | 1130 | 20.06.2022 | -13.5° | -1.0° | 13.2° | Suspected adverse climate close to time of acquisition. |
| | 1251 | 27.06.2022 | 18.9° | 0.7° | 13.1° | |
| | 1382 | 01.07.2022 | 12.7° | 0.4° | 13.2° | |
| | 1549 | 09.07.2022 | -0.6° | -0.4° | 13.2° | Suspected adverse climate close to time of acquisition. |
| | 1727 | 16.07.2022 | 29.8° | 1.4° | 13.1° | Ignored since off-nadir >20°. |
| | 1818 | 20.07.2022 | 24.7° | 1.0° | 13.1° | Ignored since off-nadir >20°. |
| | 1828 | 21.07.2022 | -19.5° | -1.4° | 13.1° | |
| | 2707 | 20.08.2022 | 19.8° | 0.7° | 13.1° | |
| La Crau (LCFR) | 1434 | 02.07.2022 | -10.5° | -0.8° | 13.8° | |
| Gobabeb (GONA) | 6 | 05.05.2022 | -16.4° | -0.8° | 12.1° | |
| | 1048 | 12.06.2022 | 13.2° | 0.8° | 12.2° | |
| | 1253 | 28.06.2022 | -17.4° | -1.0° | 12.2° | |
| | 1384 | 02.07.2022 | -24.1° | -1.5° | 12.2° | Ignored since off-nadir >20°. |
| | 1665 | 13.07.2022 | 5.9° | 0.3° | 12.2° | |
| | 1728 | 17.07.2022 | 29.8° | 1.4° | 12.2° | Ignored since off-nadir >20°. |
| | 1829 | 21.07.2022 | -9.6° | -0.6° | 12.2° | |
| | 2810 | 24.08.2022 | 27.9° | 1.8° | 12.2° | Ignored since off-nadir >20°. |
| | 1119 | 16.06.2022 | 5.6° | 0.3° | 12.2° | Only CNES reference data. |

Notes:

- Frequent tasking conflicts
- Outage Dec 2022 – Feb 2023
- Limited RadCalNet LCFR and GONA data availability
- Limited RadCalNet RVUS data reliability Aug – Oct 2022
- New scenes to be added

EnMAP scenes over PICS sites

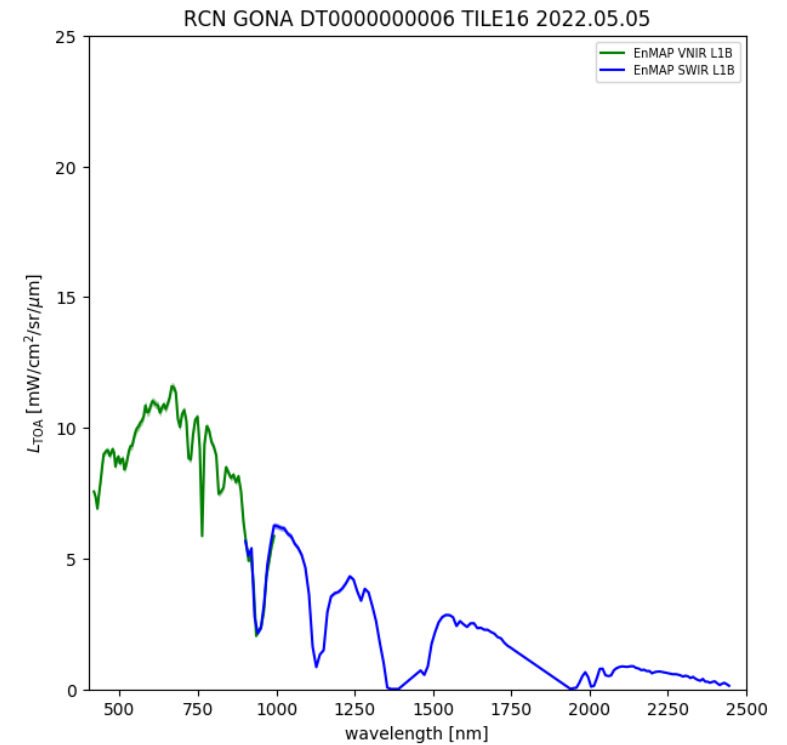
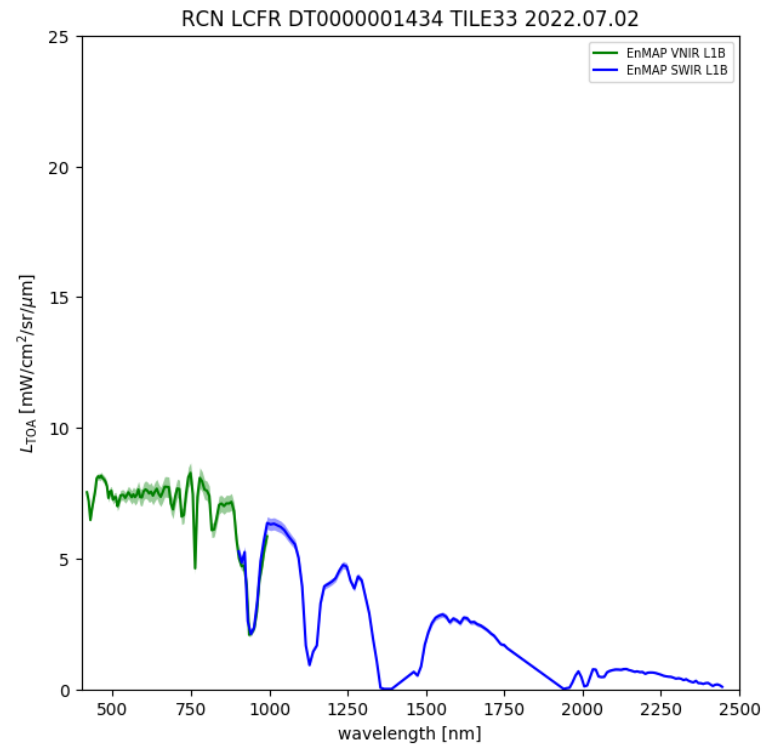
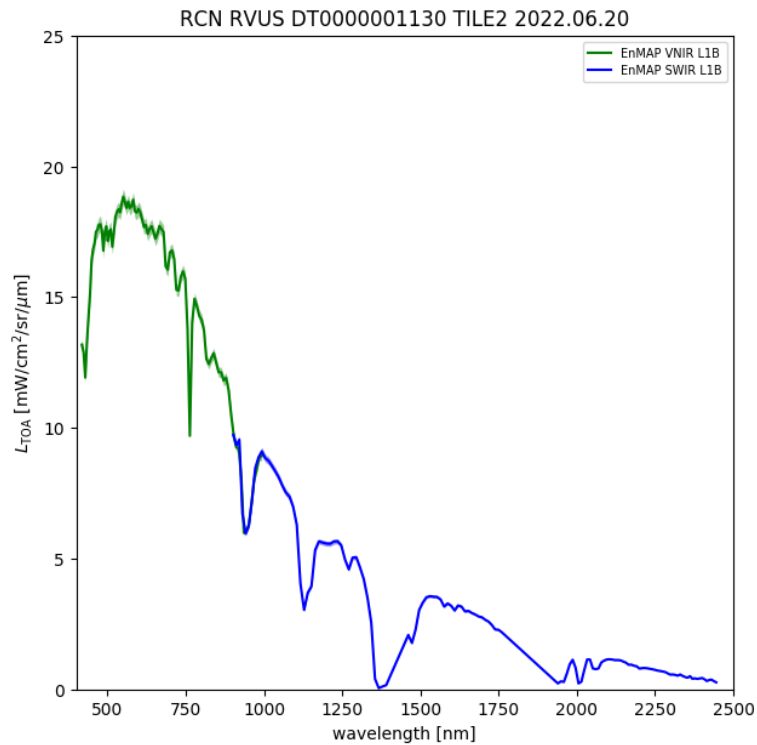


| RadCalNet site | Datatake ID | Date | Across-track off-nadir [°] | Along-track off-nadir [°] | Scene azimuth [°] | Comment |
|----------------|-------------|------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| Algeria3 | 5 | 04.05.2022 | -6.7° | -0.6° | 12.5° | |
| | 2038 | 31.07.2022 | 28.0° | 1.4° | 12.5° | Ignored since off-nadir >20°. |
| | 2176 | 04.08.2022 | 21.9° | 1.0° | 12.5° | Ignored since off-nadir >20°. |
| | 2271 | 08.08.2022 | 15.5° | 0.6° | 12.5° | |
| | 2705 | 20.08.2022 | -6.1° | -0.7° | 12.5° | |
| | 3165 | 04.09.2022 | 15.3° | 0.5° | 12.5° | |
| Lybia4 | 1969 | 29.07.2022 | 1.5° | -0.2° | 12.4° | |
| | 2032 | 02.08.2022 | -6.0° | -0.6° | 12.4° | |
| | 2273 | 06.08.2022 | -13.2° | -1.0° | 12.4° | |
| | 3184 | 05.09.2022 | 29.1° | 1.6° | 12.4° | Ignored since off-nadir >20°. |
| Niger2 | 1387 | 04.07.2022 | -12.0° | -1.0° | 12.1° | |
| | 1544 | 08.07.2022 | -19.3° | -1.5° | 12.1° | |
| | 1584 | 12.07.2022 | -25.8° | -2.0° | 12.1° | Ignored since off-nadir >20°. |
| | 1585 | 11.07.2022 | 25.9° | 1.5° | 12.1° | Ignored since off-nadir >20°. |
| | 1932 | 23.07.2022 | 4.3° | -0.04° | 12.1° | |
| | 2401 | 11.08.2022 | 20.3° | 1.0° | 12.1° | Ignored since off-nadir >20°. |
| | 2502 | 15.08.2022 | 13.2° | 0.5° | 12.1° | |
| | 2808 | 23.08.2022 | -12.9° | -0.4° | 12.1° | |
| | 3132 | 03.09.2022 | 26.6° | 1.5° | 12.1° | Ignored since off-nadir >20°. |
| | 3244 | 07.09.2022 | 19.7° | 1.0° | 12.1° | |
| 3262 | 11.09.2022 | 12.1° | 0.6° | 12.1° | | |

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EnMAP scenes over RadCalNet sites

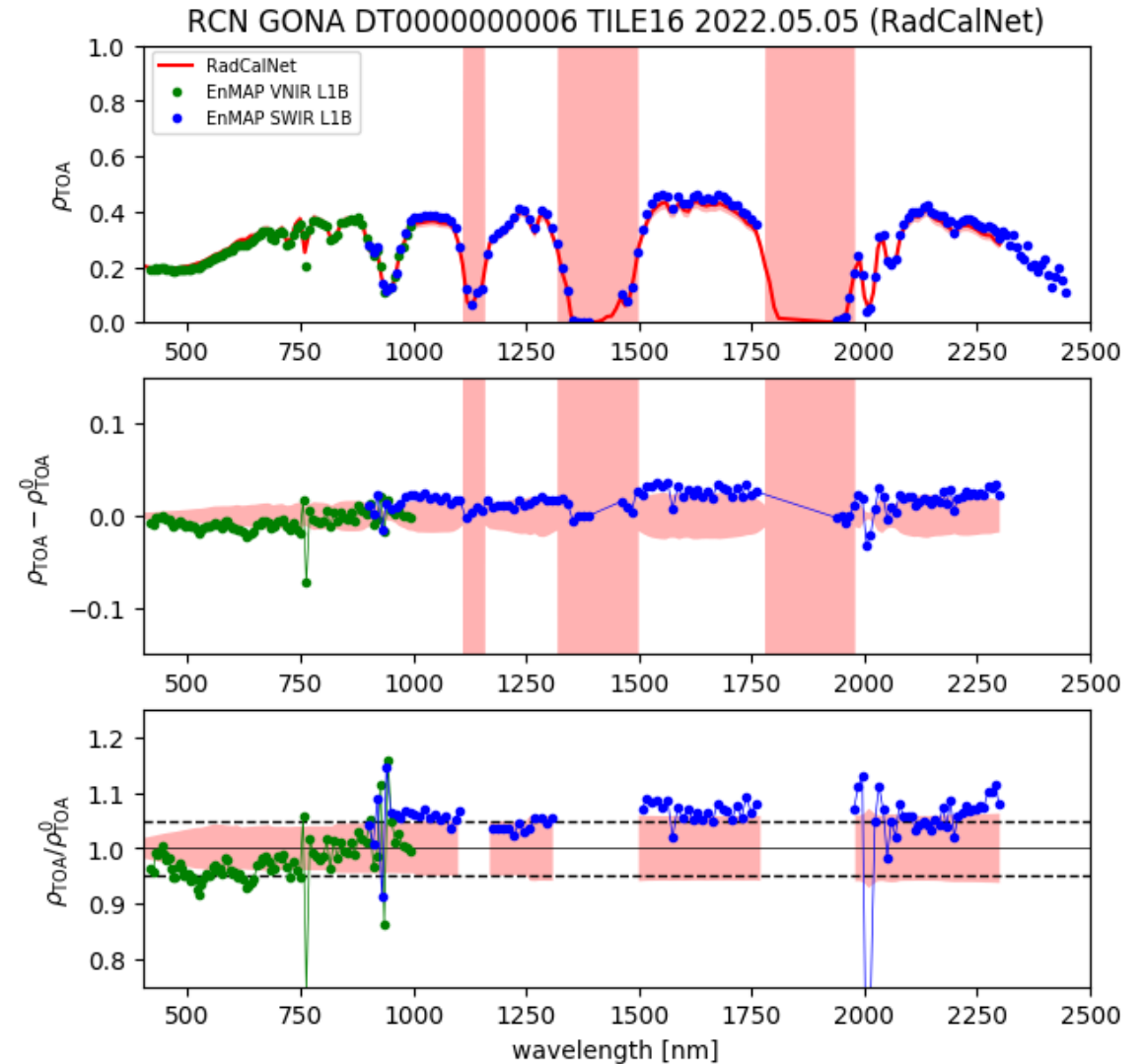
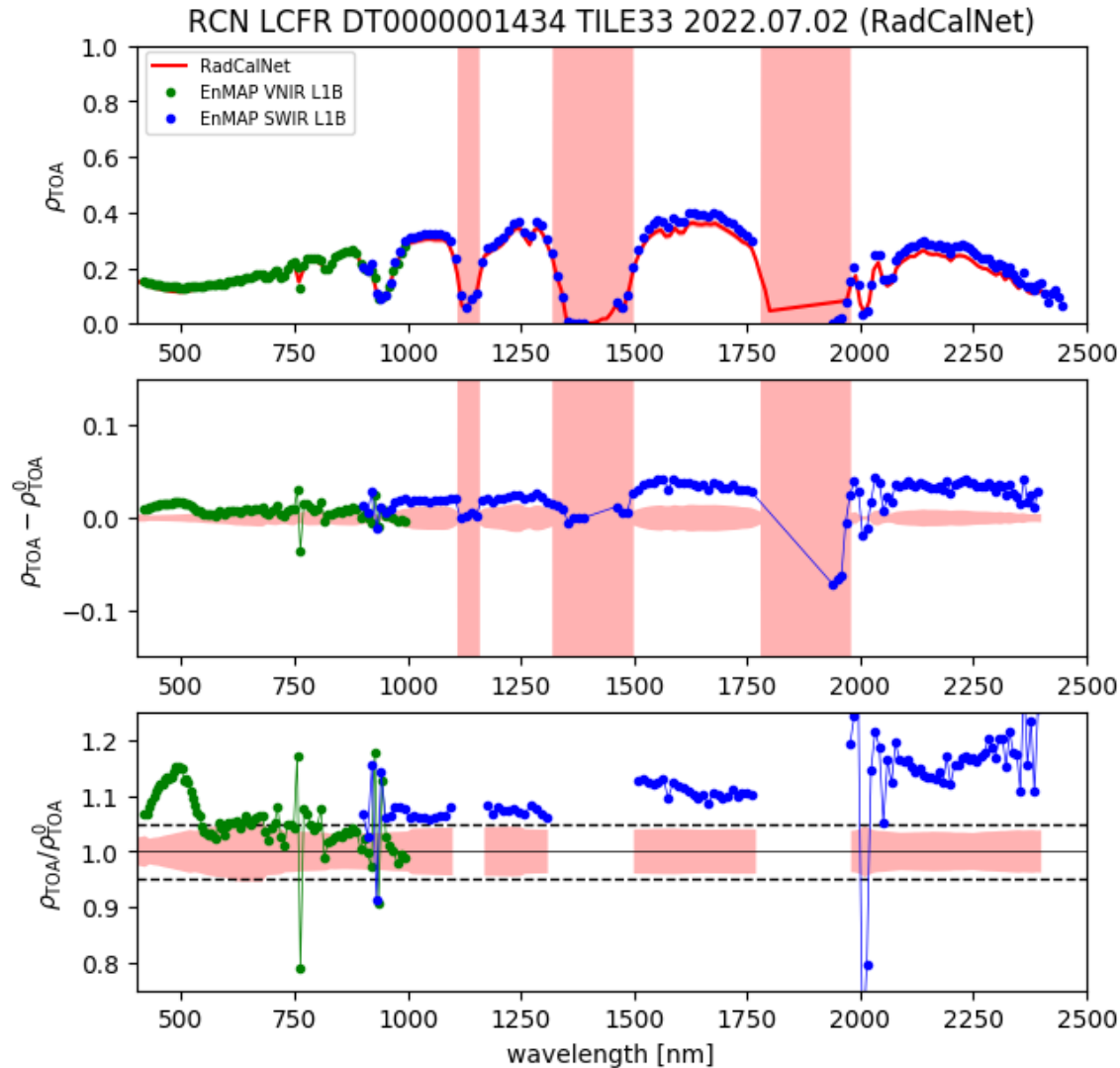


Railroad Valley (RVUS):
8 scenes
(6 with off-nadir <math><20^\circ</math>)

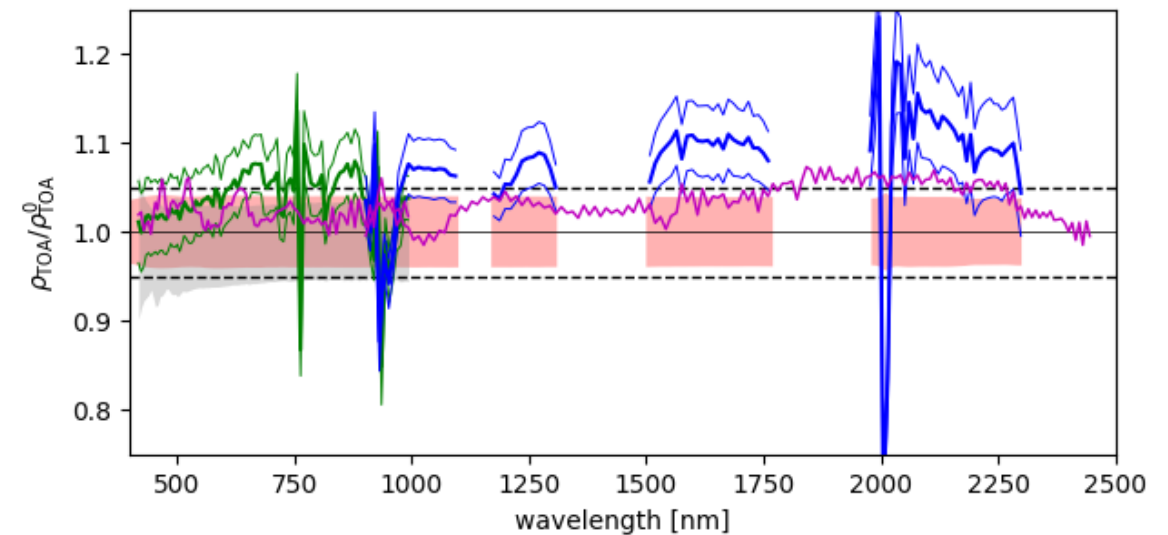
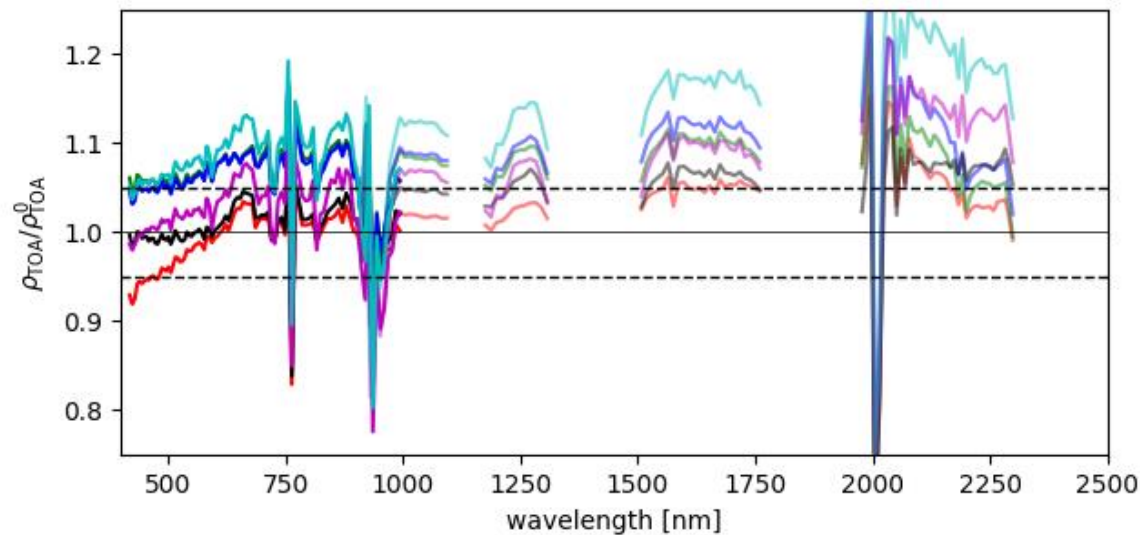
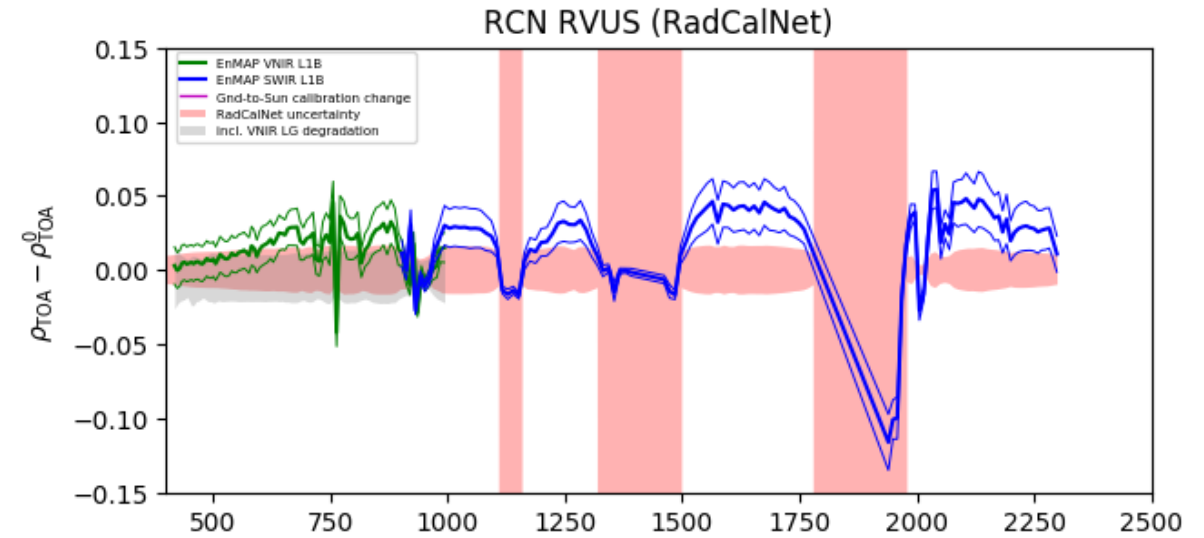
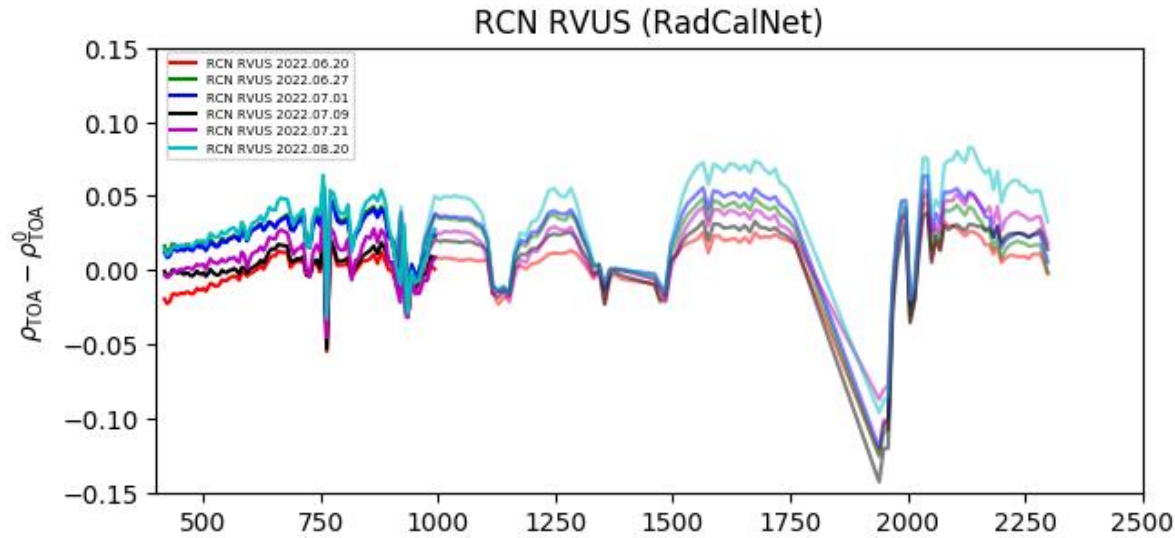
La Crau (LCFR):
1 scene

Gobabeb (GONA):
9 scenes
(6 with off-nadir <math><20^\circ</math>)

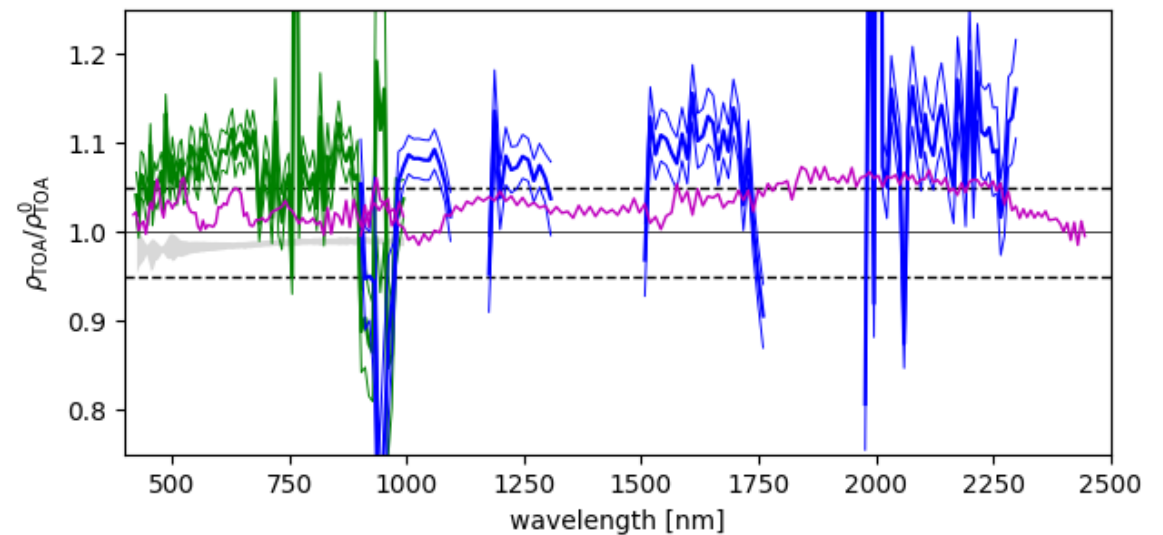
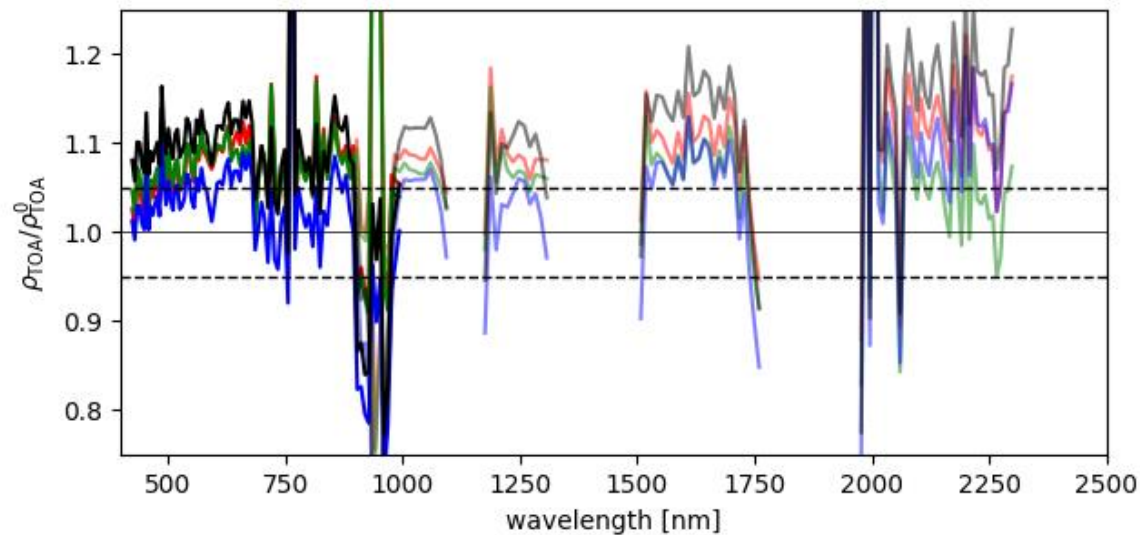
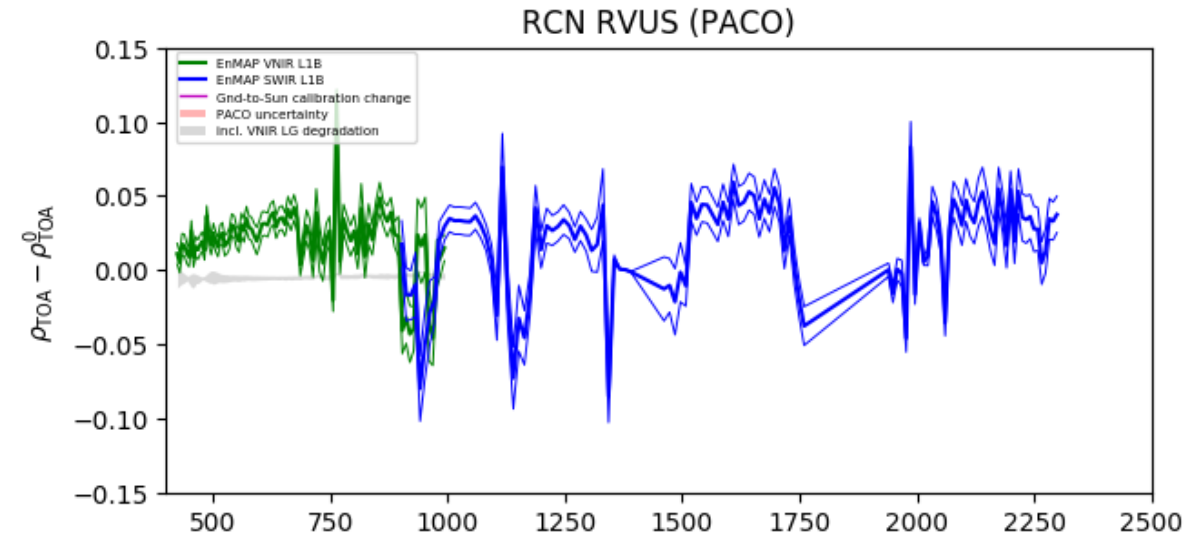
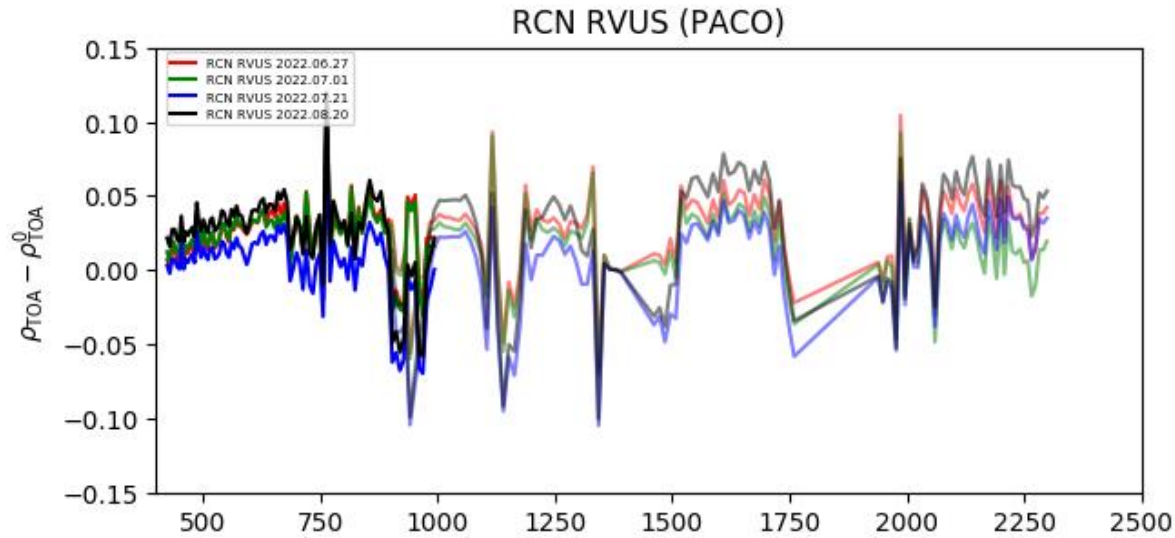
Radiometric accuracy based on RadCalNet scenes



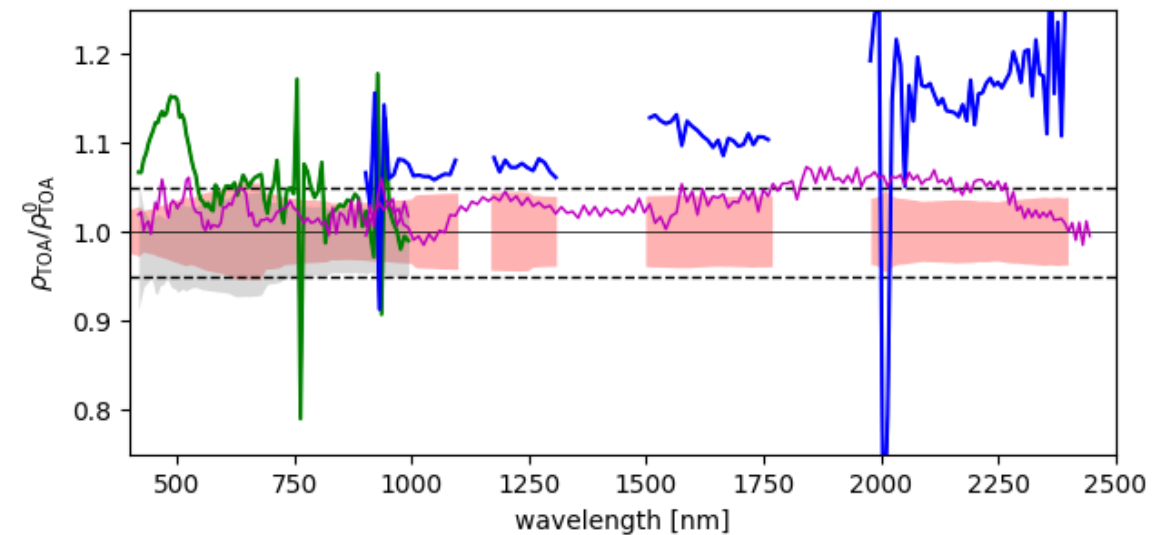
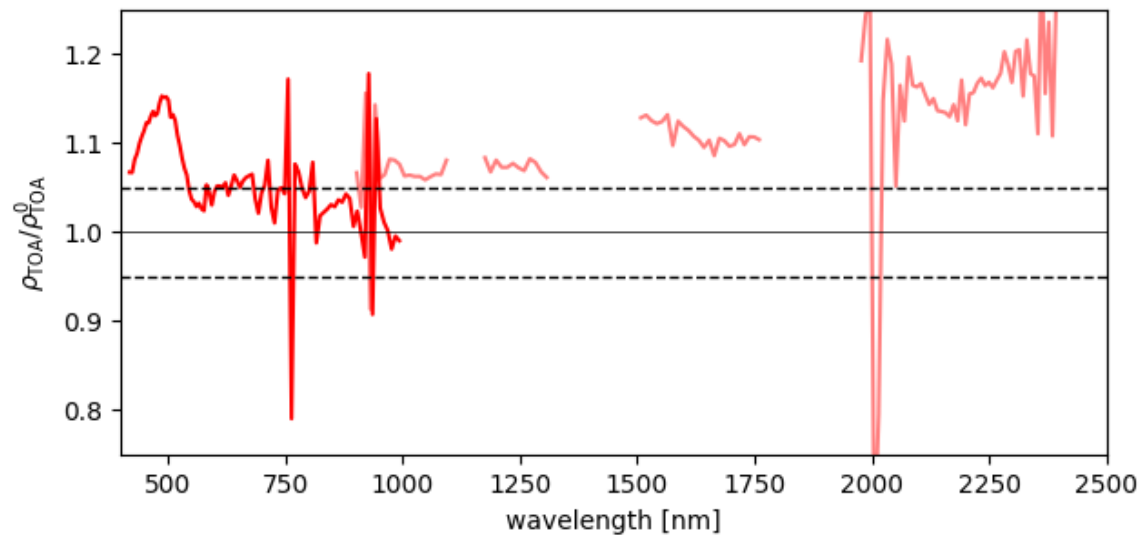
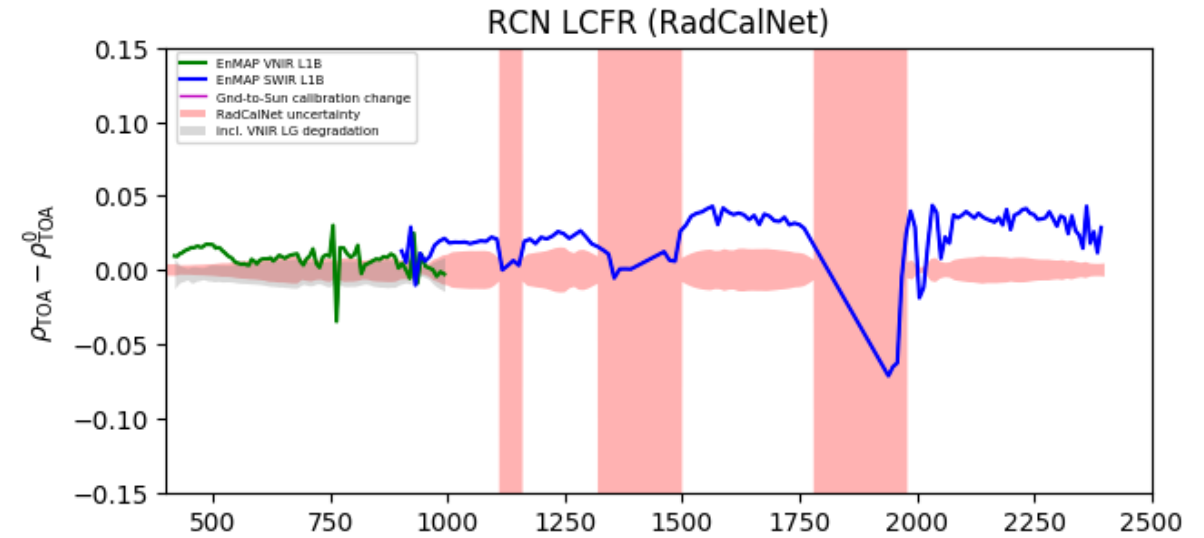
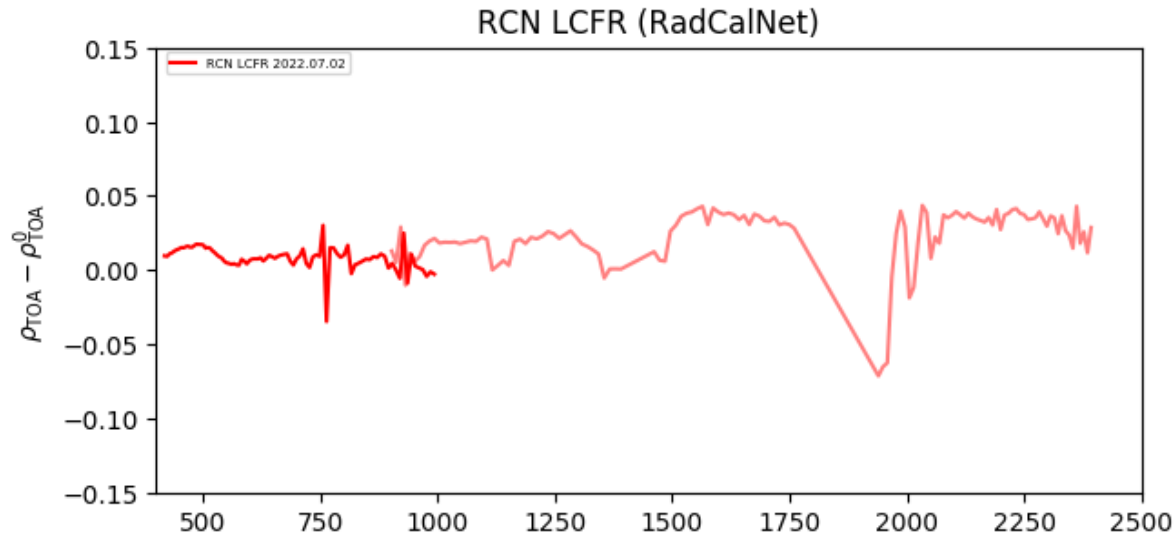
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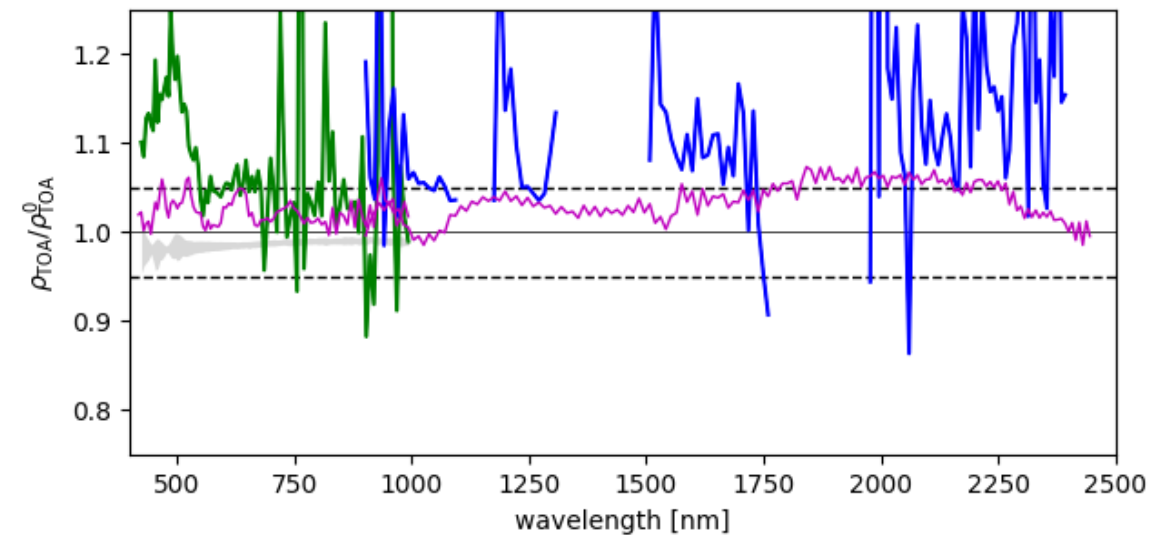
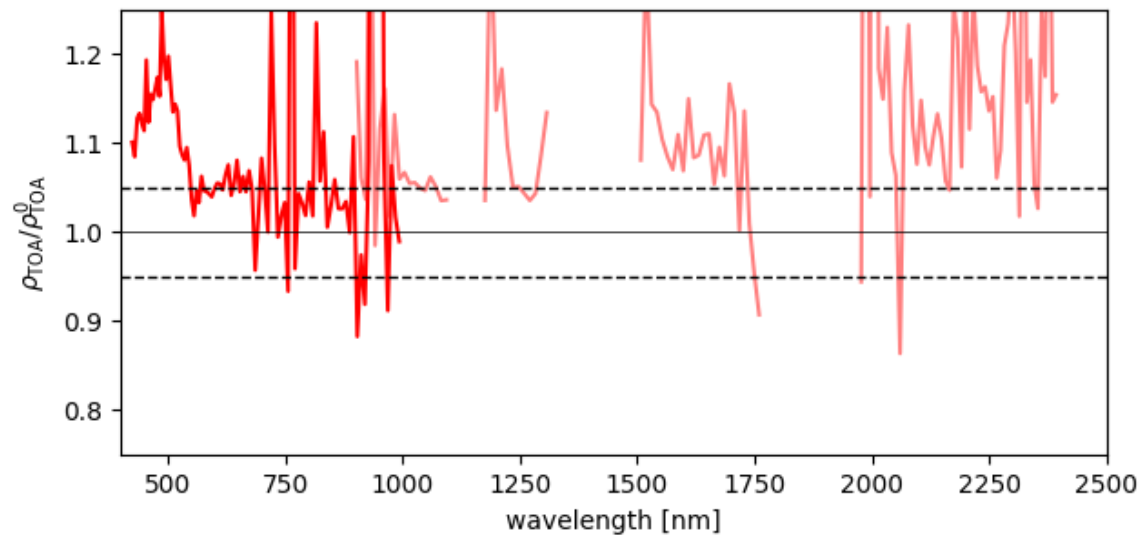
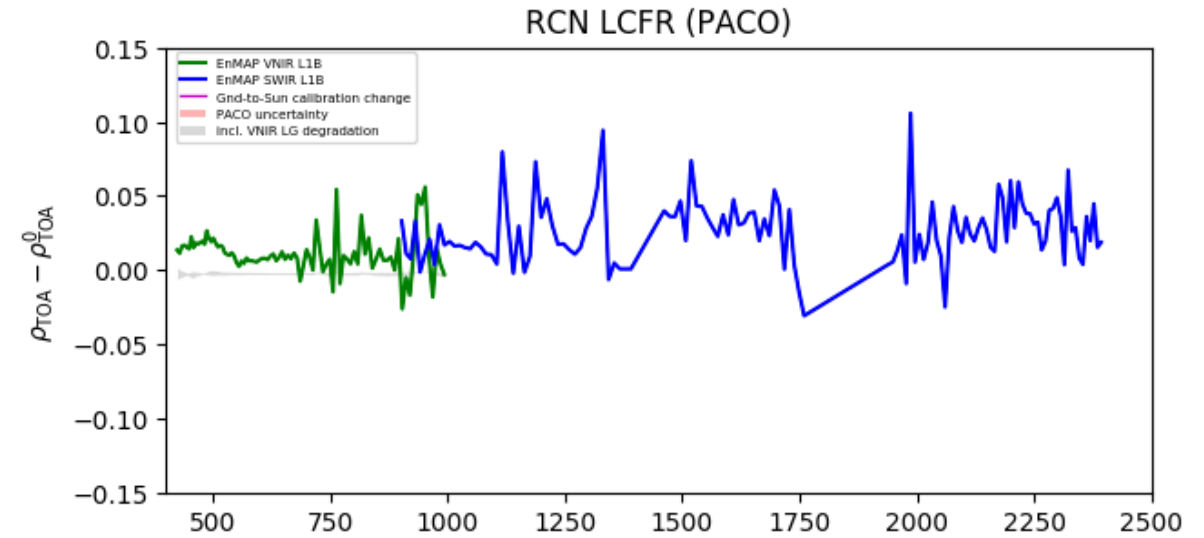
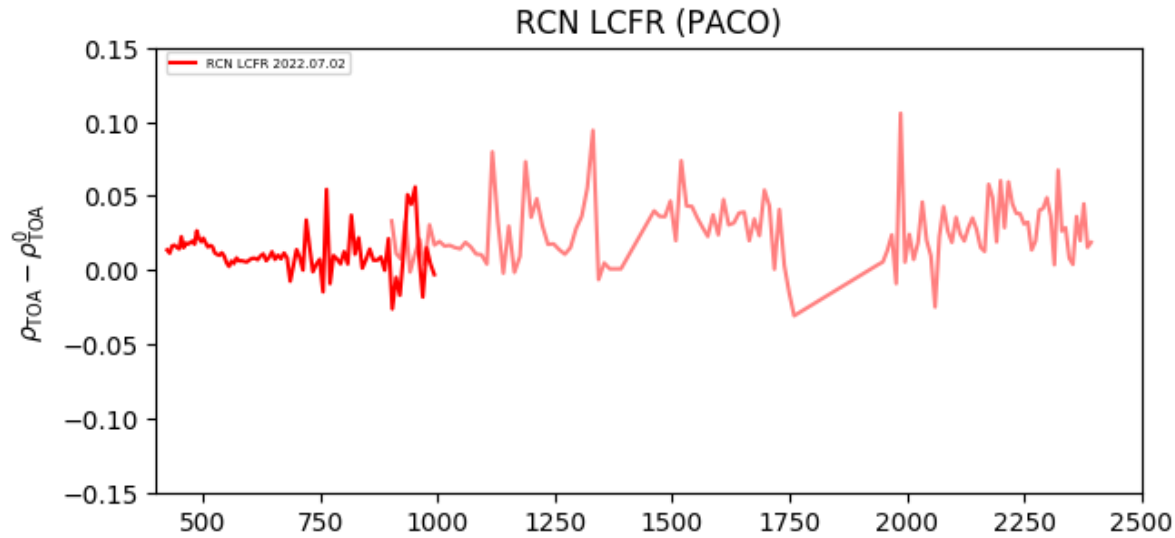
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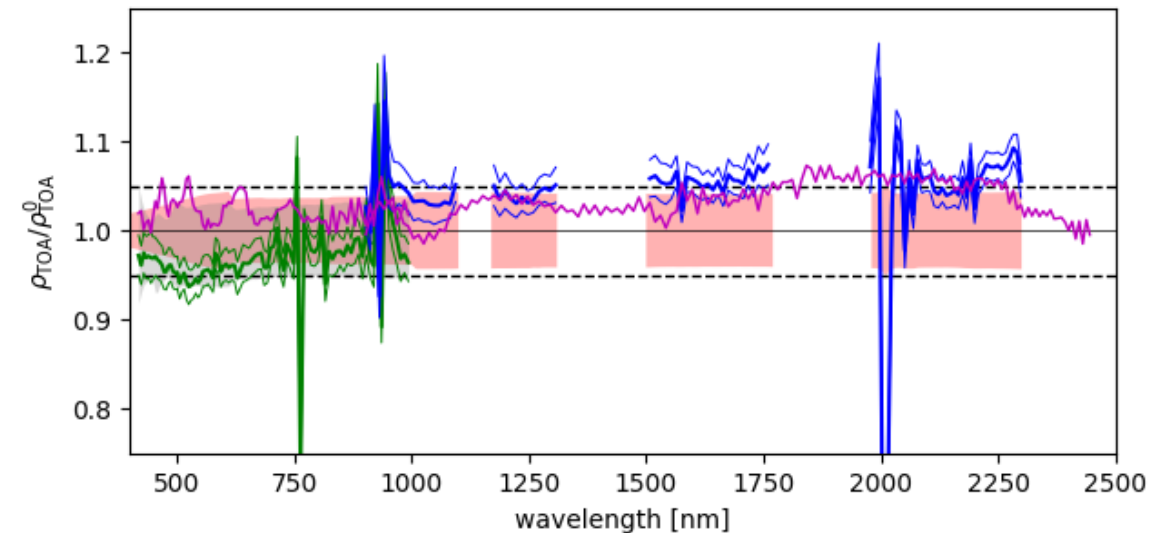
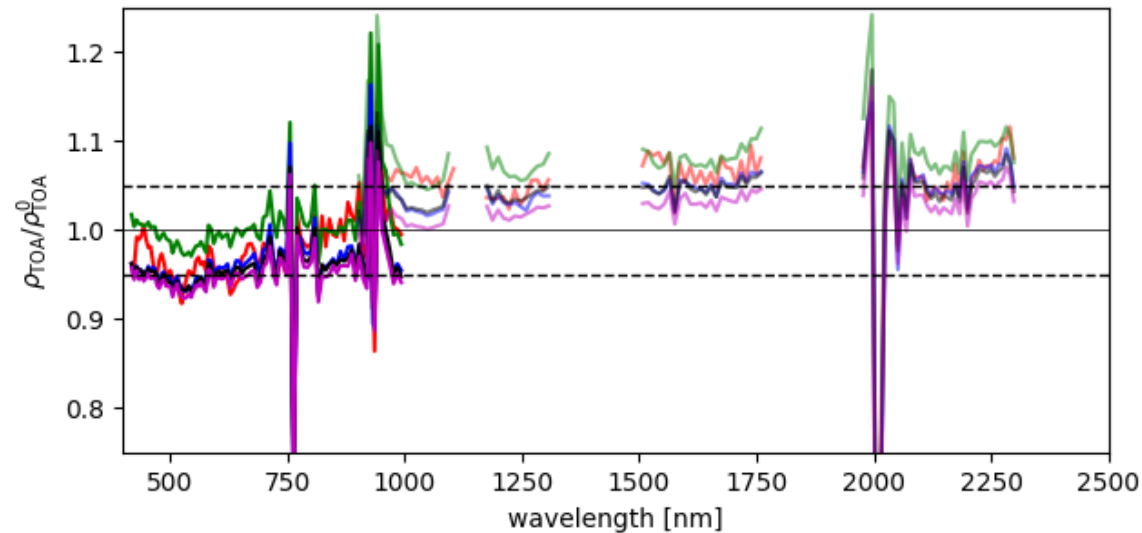
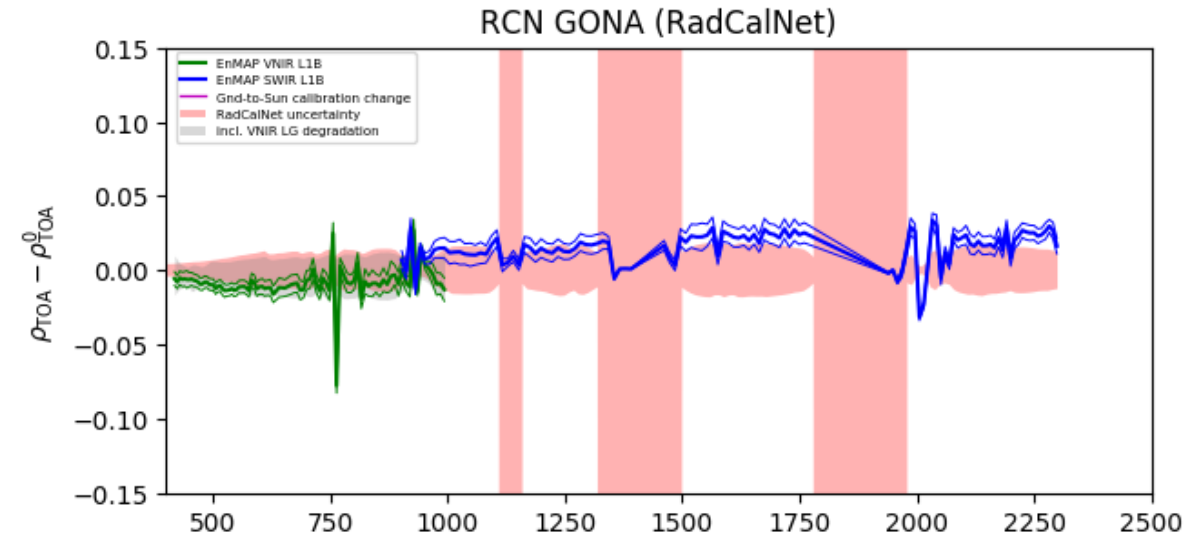
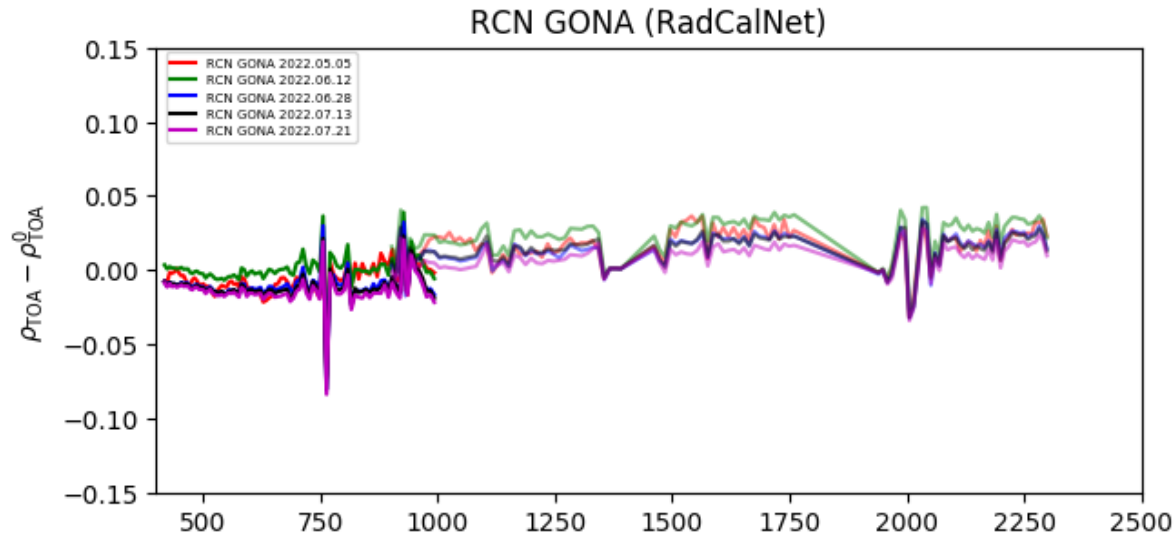
Radiometric accuracy based on RadCalNet scenes



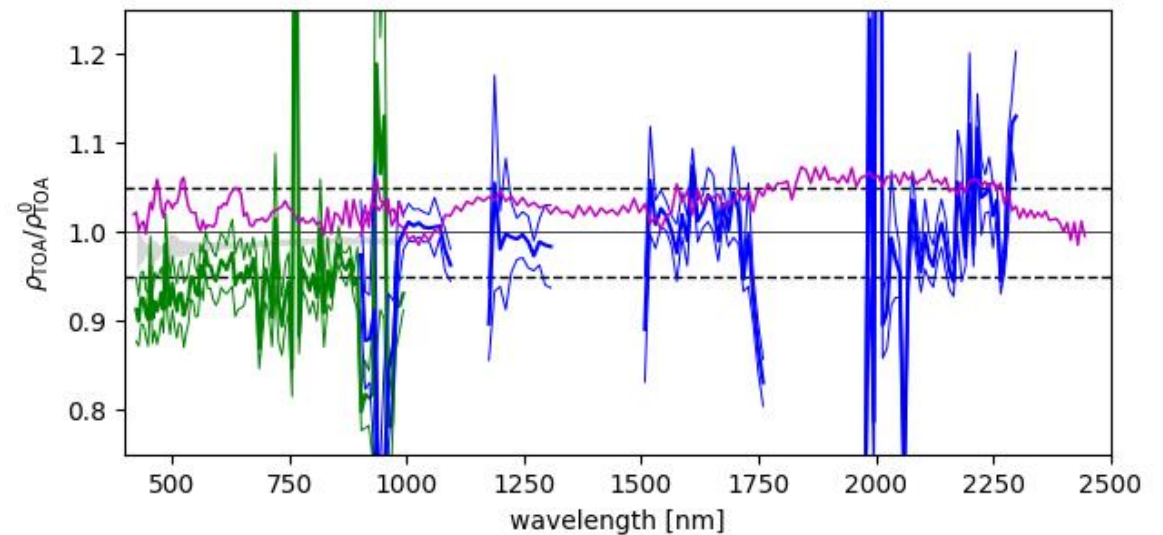
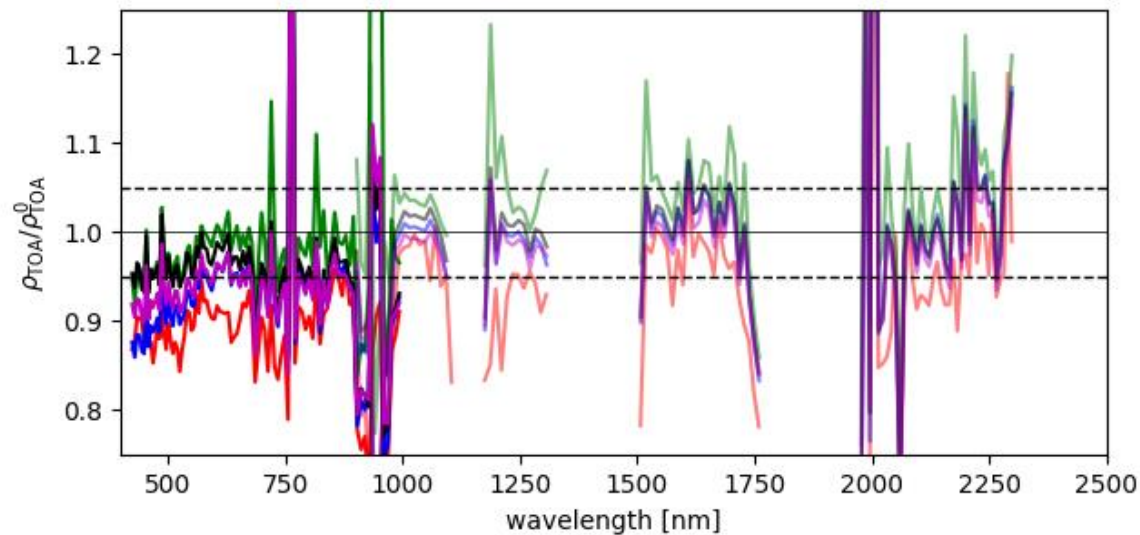
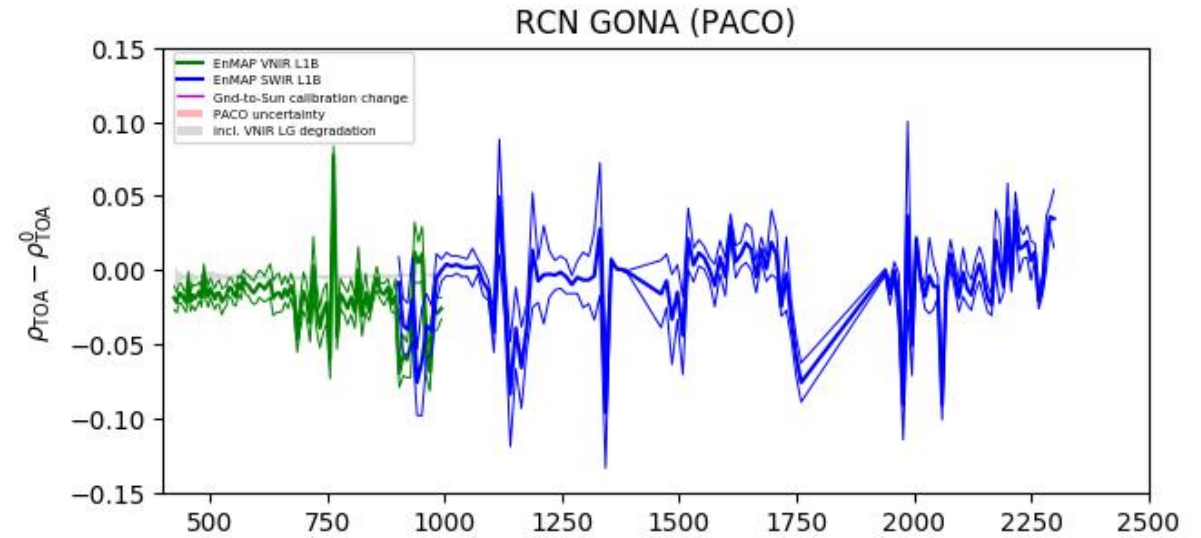
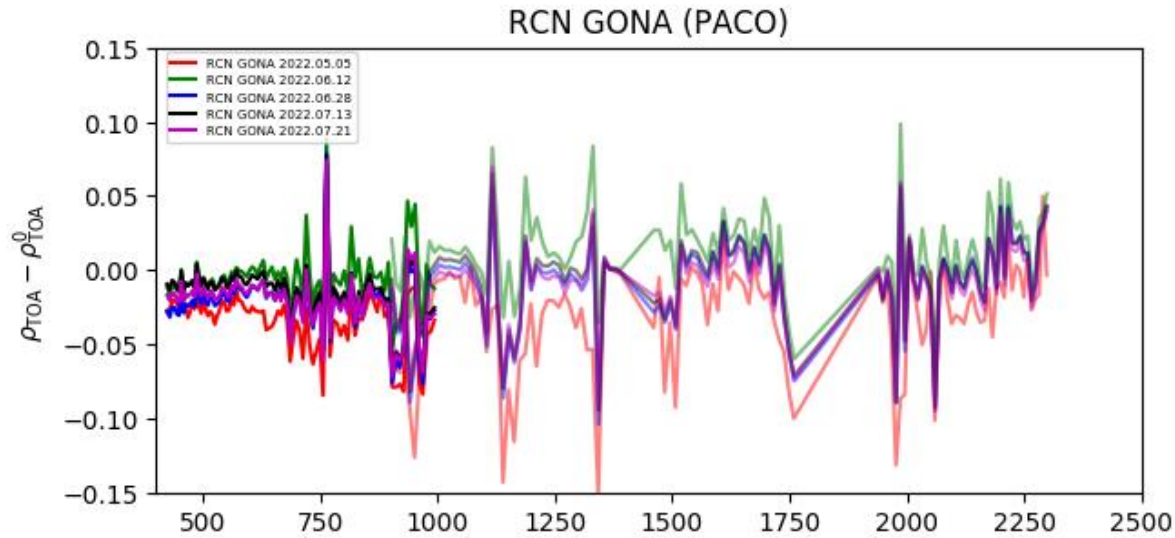
Radiometric accuracy based on RadCalNet scenes



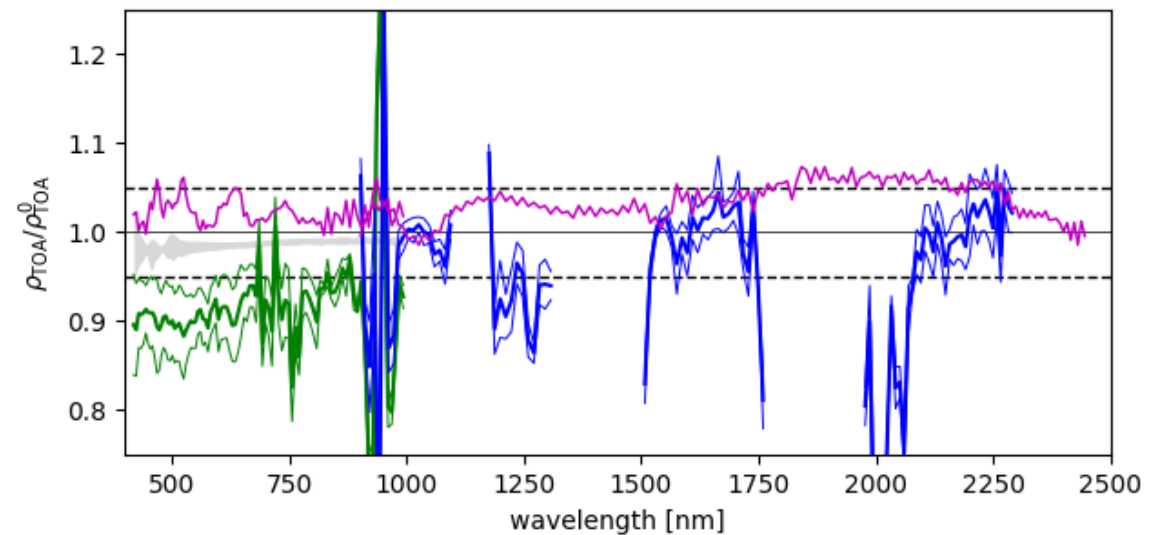
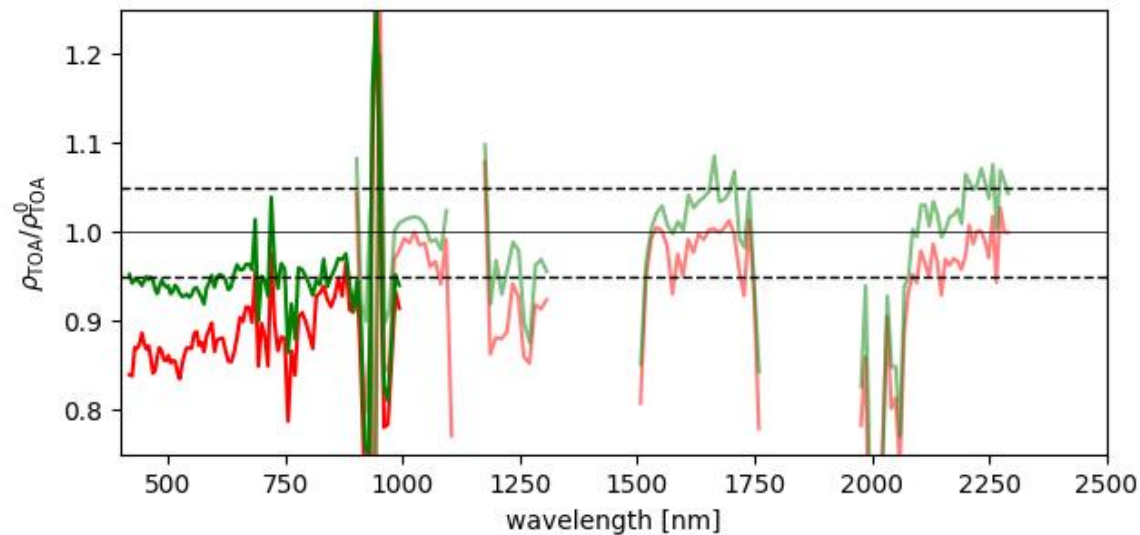
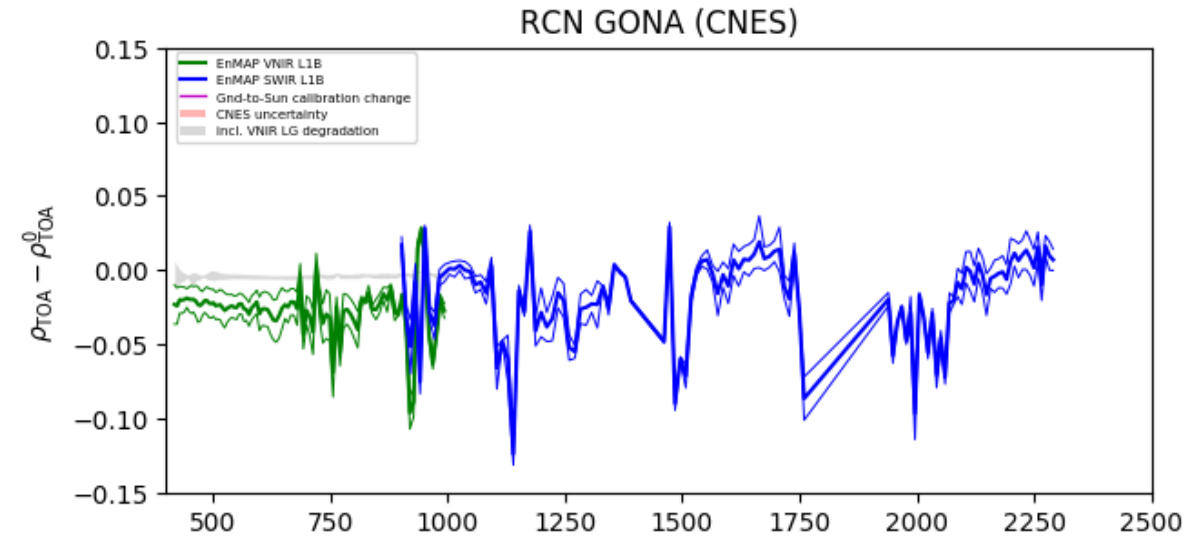
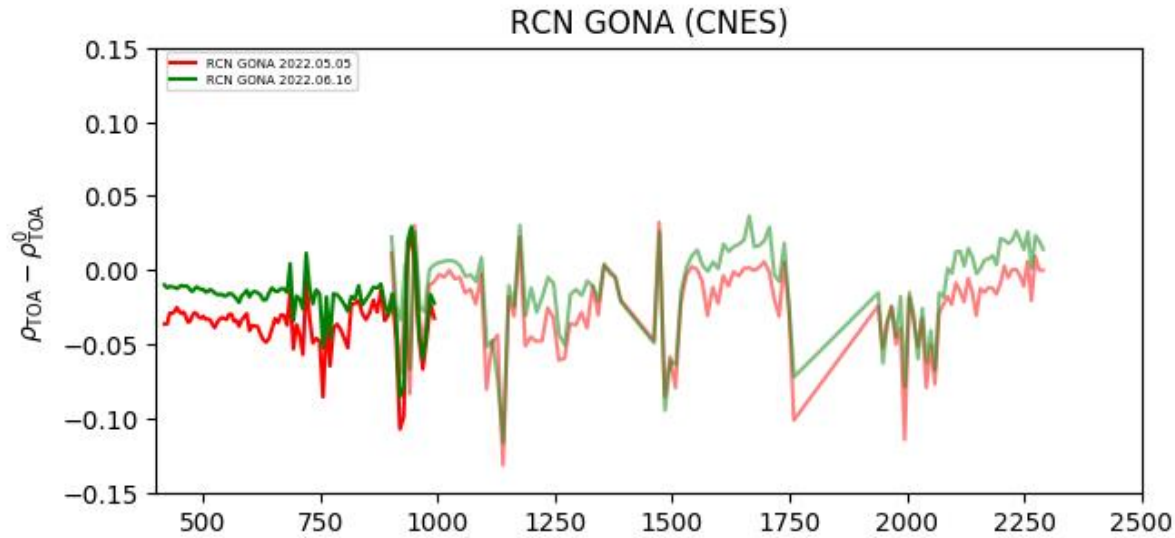
Radiometric accuracy based on RadCaNet scenes



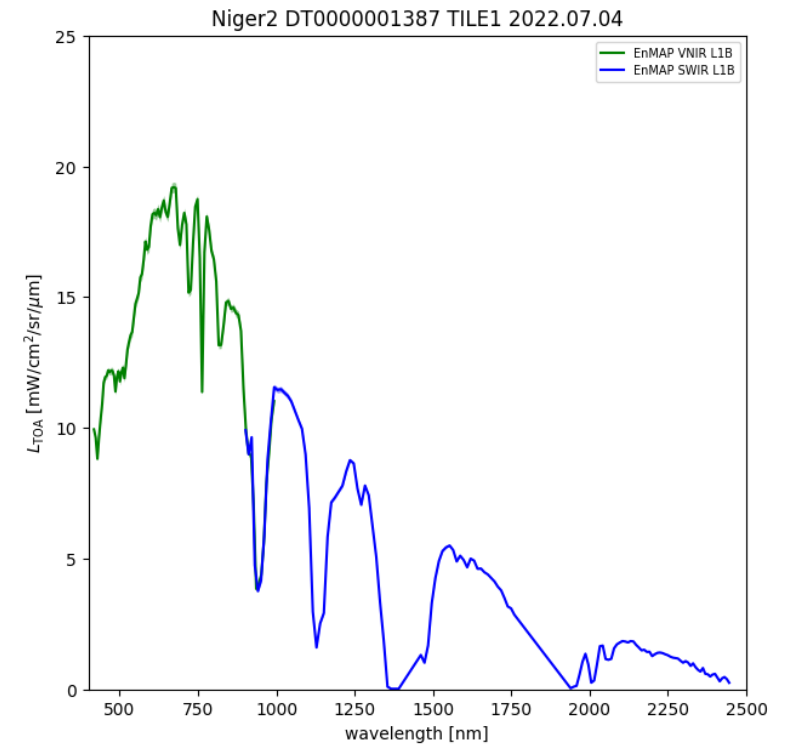
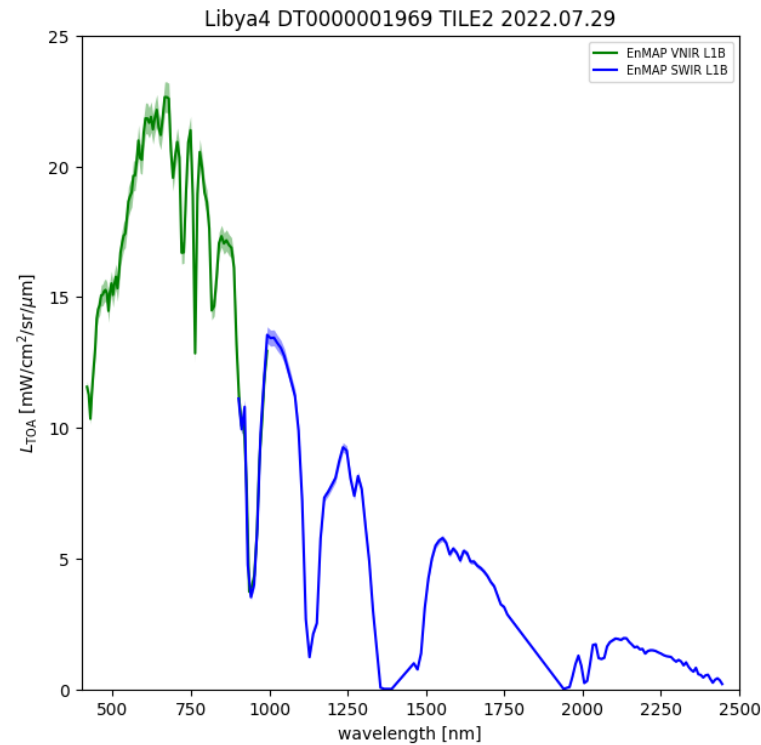
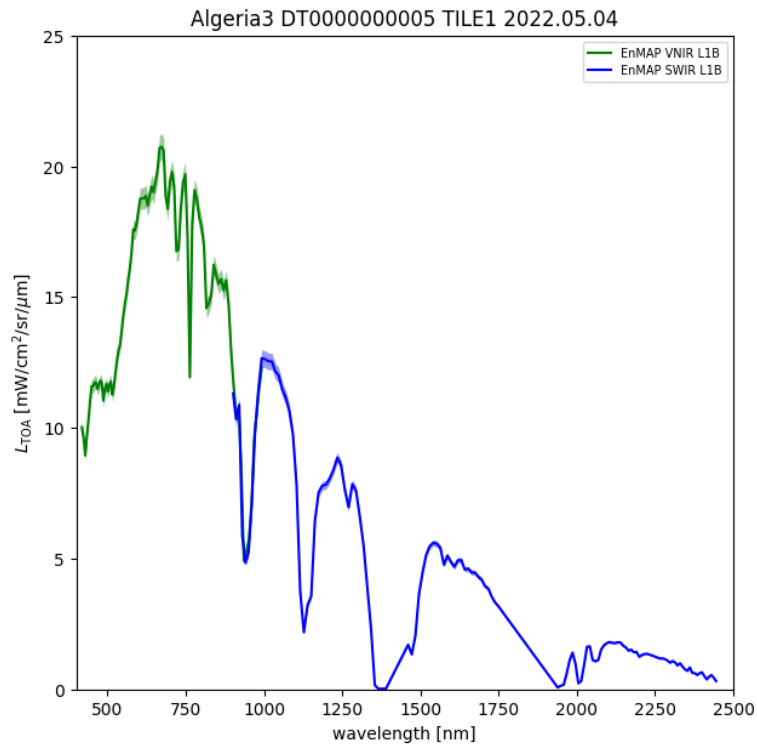
Radiometric accuracy based on RadCalNet scenes



Radiometric accuracy based on RadCalNet scenes



EnMAP scenes over PICS sites

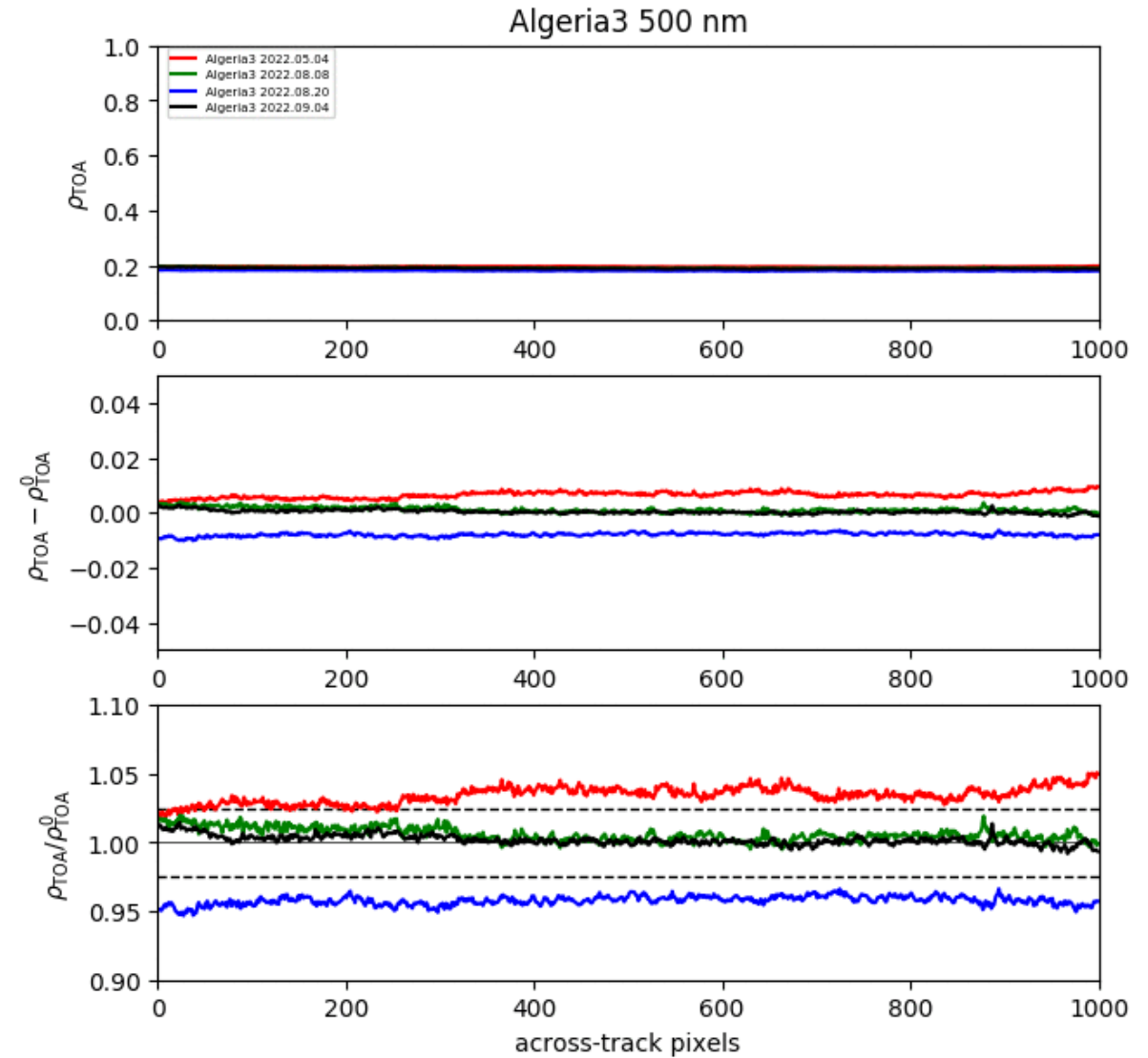
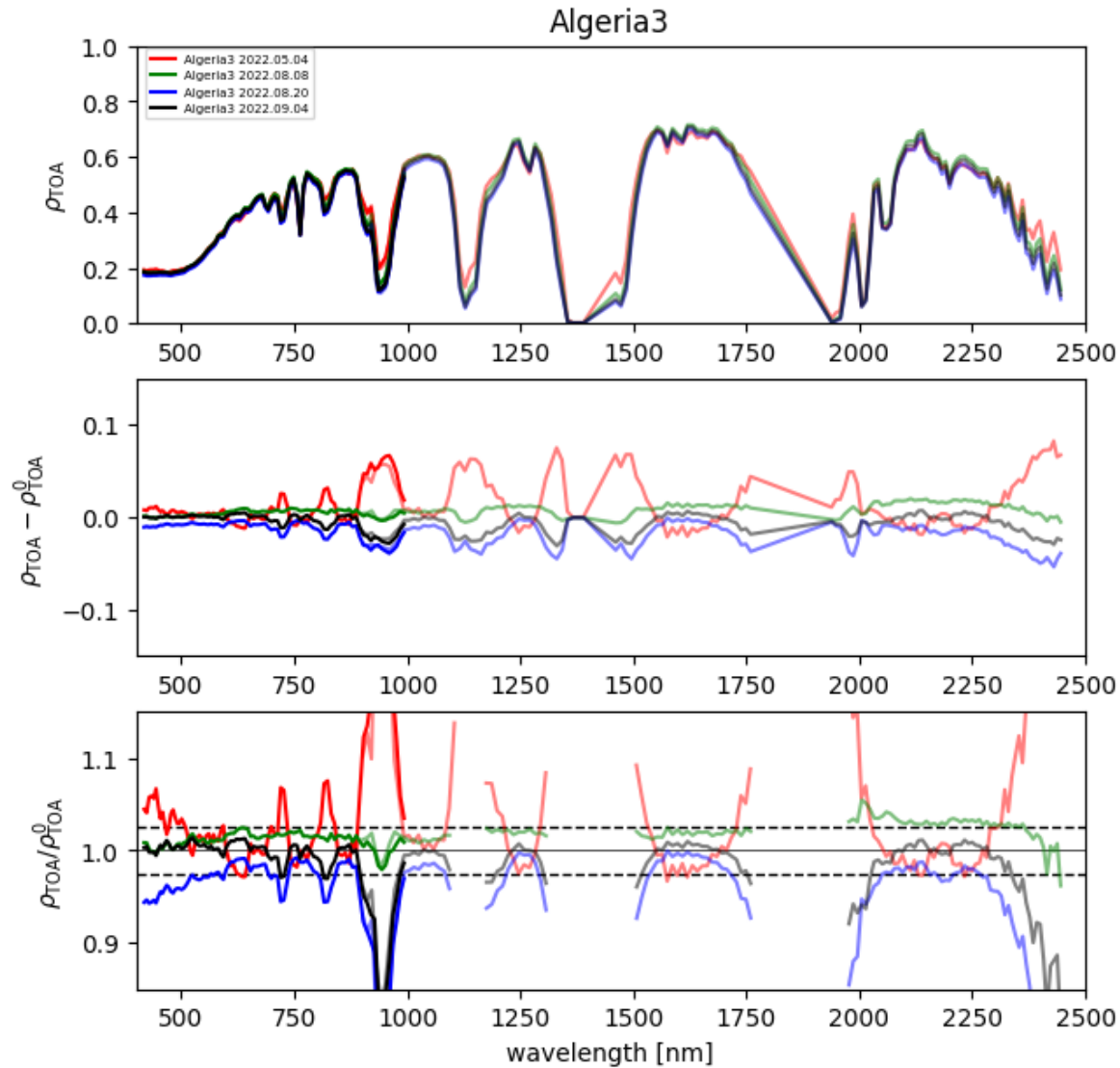


Algeria3:
6 scenes
(4 with off-nadir <20°)

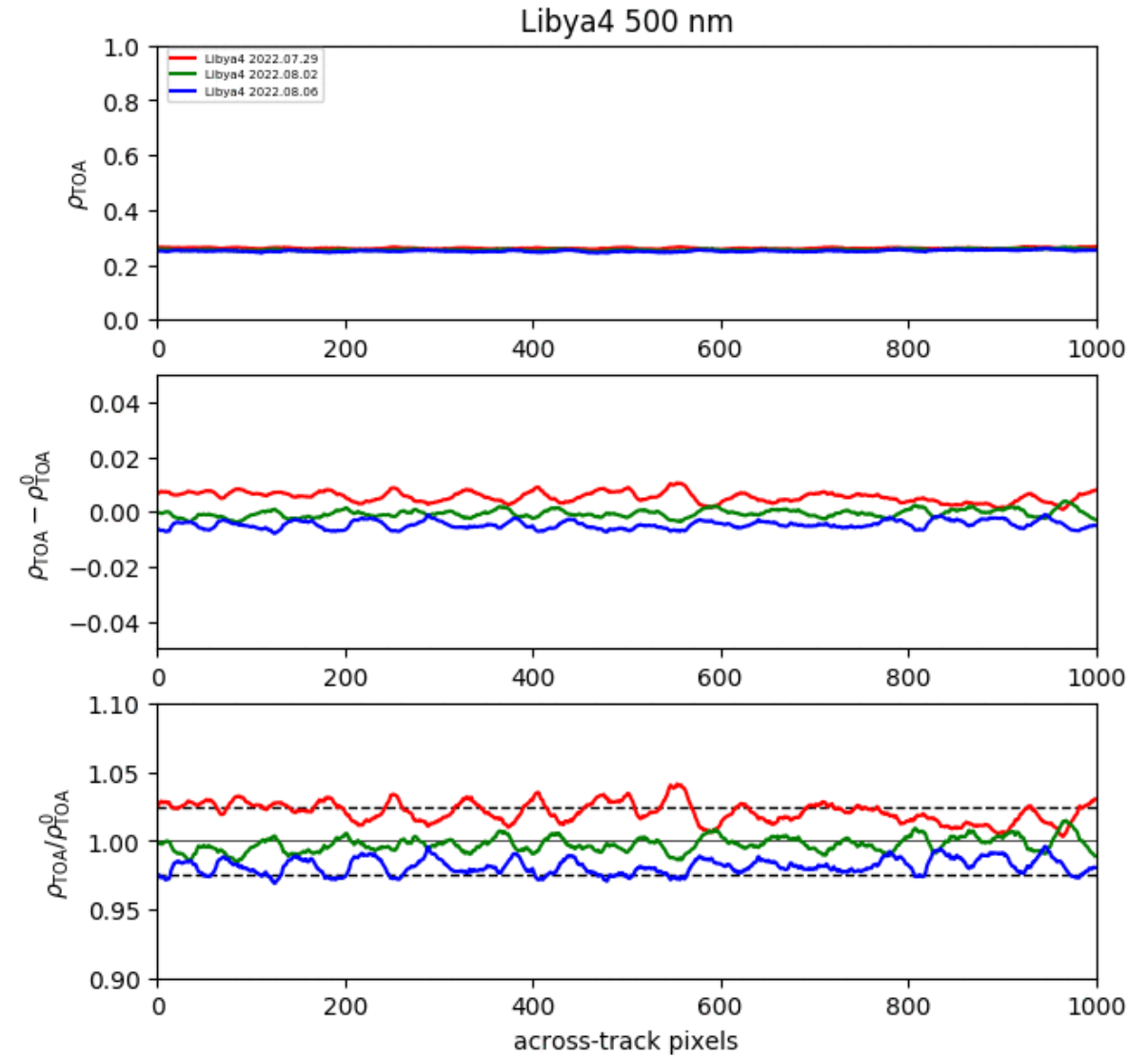
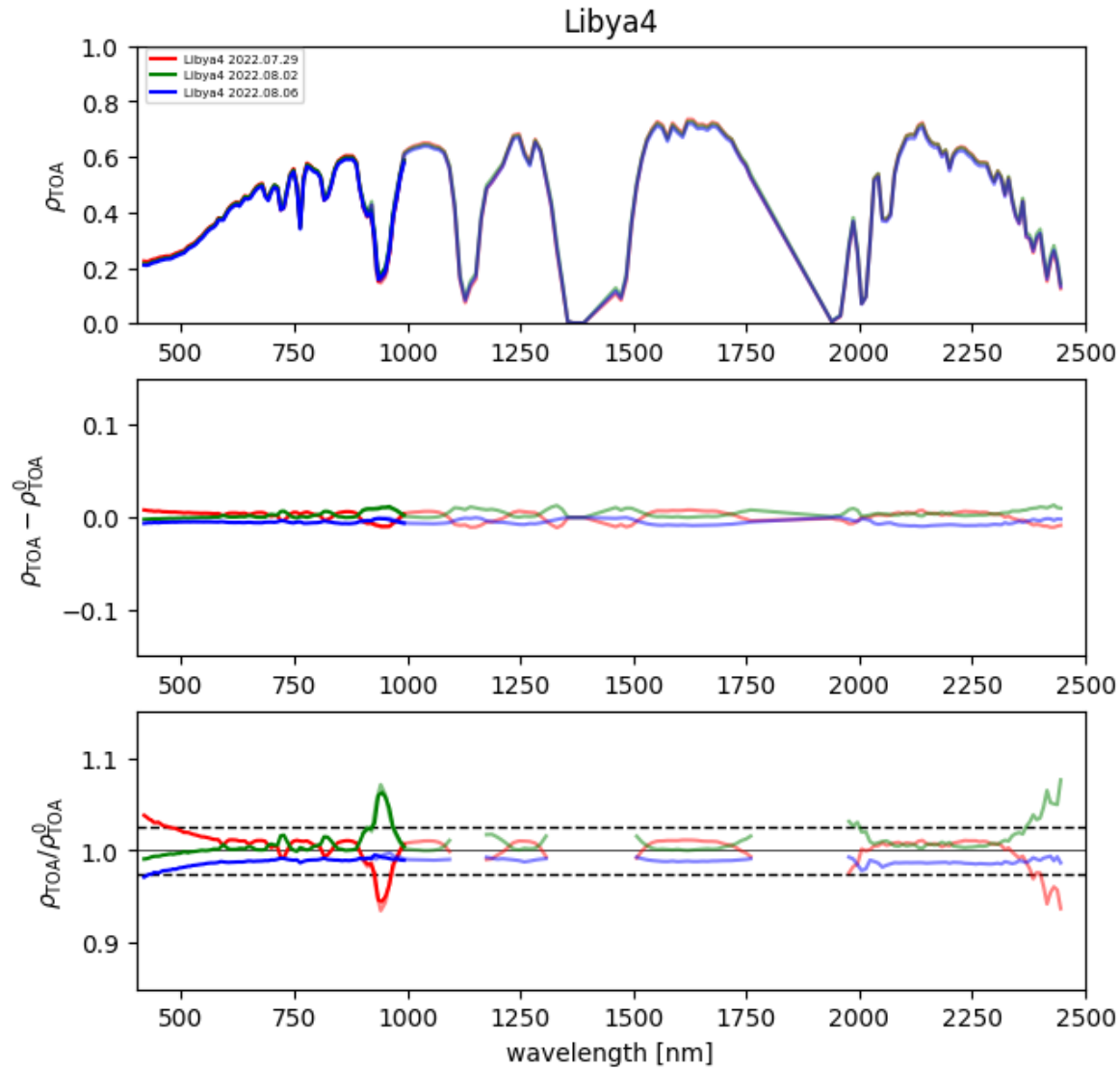
Libya4:
4 scenes
(3 with off-nadir <20°)

Niger2:
11 scenes
(7 with off-nadir <20°)

Radiometric stability based on PICS scenes



Radiometric stability based on PICS scenes



Radiometric stability based on PICS scenes

