

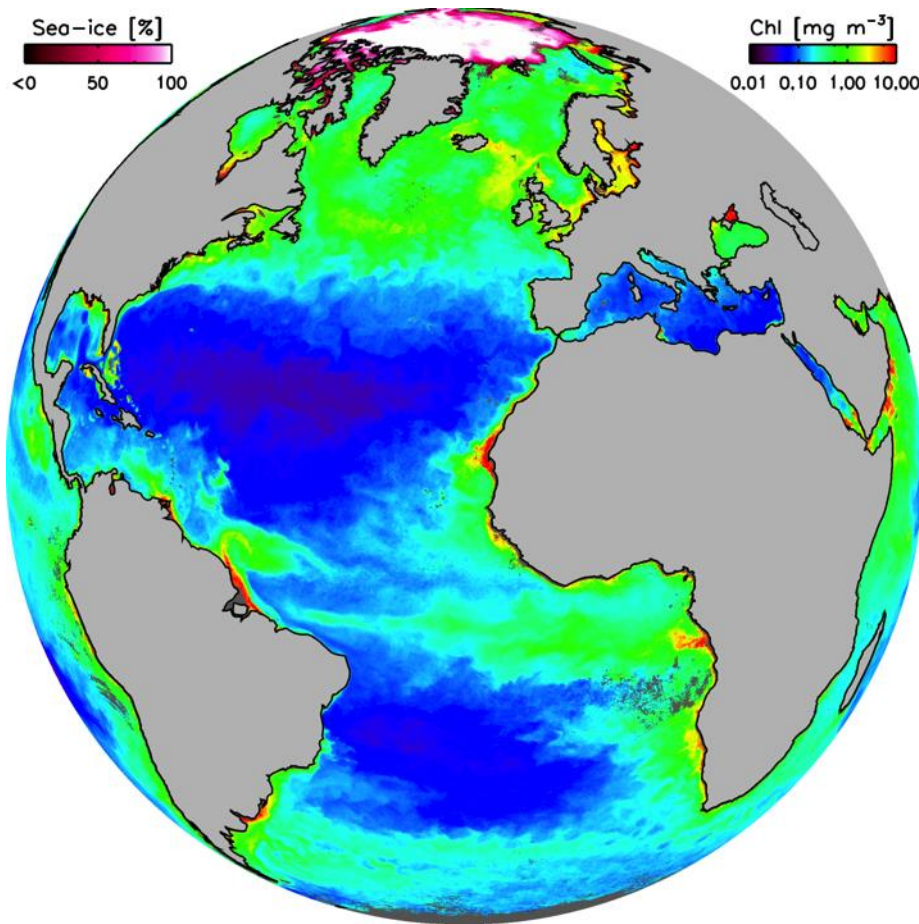
Ocean Colour Climate Change Initiative of the European Space Agency

Shubha Sathyendranath^{1,2}, Thomas Jackson¹, Steve Groom^{1,2};
Andrei Chuprin¹; François Steinmetz³; Frédéric Melin⁴; Carsten
Brockmann⁵; Hajo Krasemann⁶, Vanda Brotas⁷, Rosalia Santoleri⁸,
Bryan Franz⁹, Menghua Wang¹⁰, Peter Regner¹¹, Craig Donlon¹¹;
Paolo Cipollini¹¹

¹PML, UK; ²NCEO Plymouth, UK; ³HYGEOS, France; ⁴JRC, Italy; ⁵Brockmann
Consult, Germany; ⁶HZG, Germany, ⁷U Lisbon, Portugal; ⁸CNR, Italy, ⁹NASA,
USA; ¹⁰NOAA, USA; ¹¹ESA



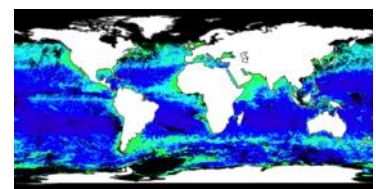
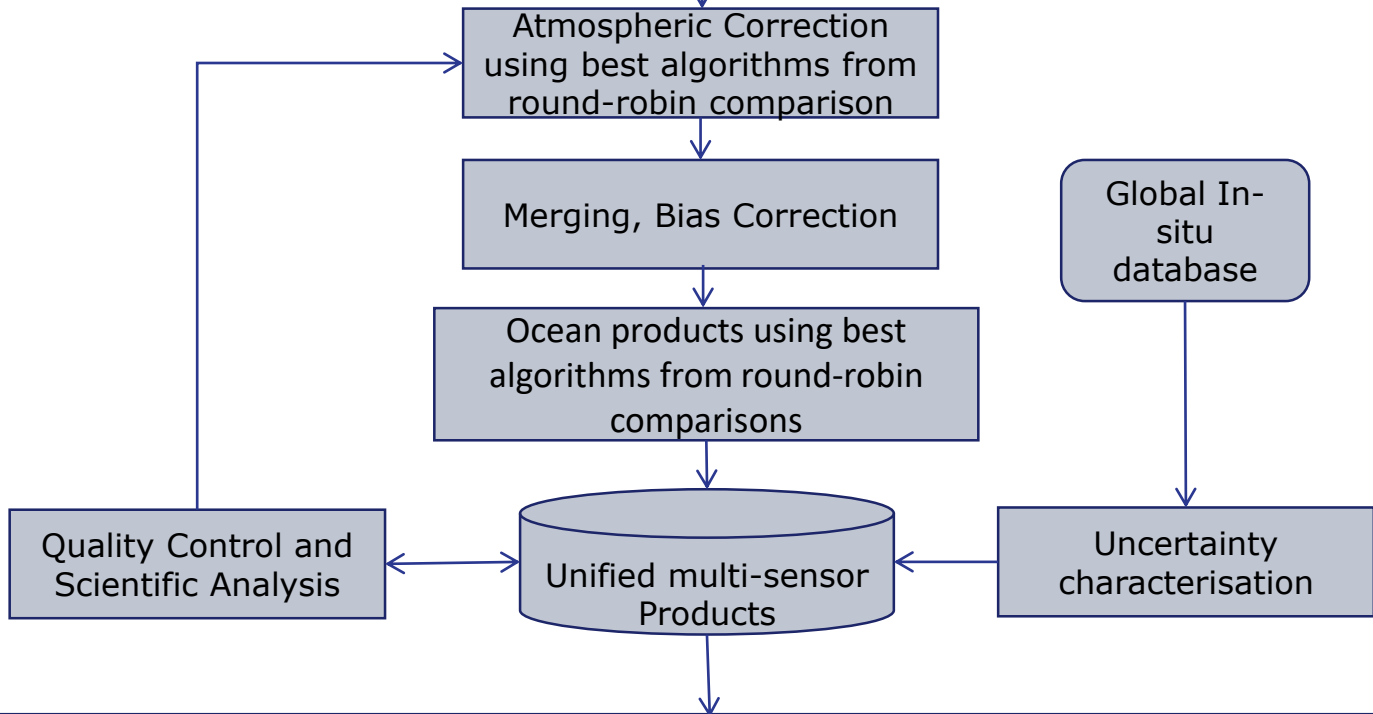
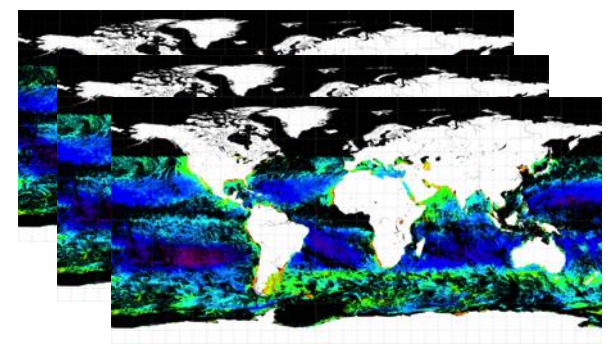
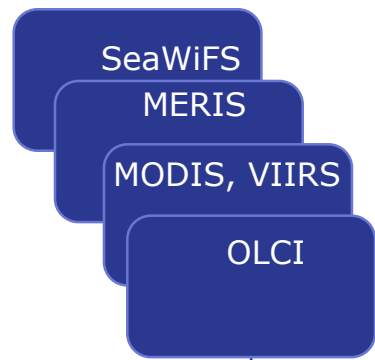
Ocean Colour and Climate



- Colour of the ocean contains latent information on the abundance of the marine microflora (phytoplankton).
- Invisible to the naked eye, phytoplankton have huge collective impact visible from space.
- Chlorophyll-a, a ubiquitous pigment contained in phytoplankton, is a major product.
- Algorithm based on light absorption by pigments: feedback to heat budget.
- The Green component of the Blue Planet.
- Phytoplankton are highly vulnerable to changes in environmental conditions.
- Marine equivalent of the canary in the coal mine.



OC-CCI System Prototype



Modellers

Oceanographic Scientists

Earth Observation Scientists

A world map showing ocean color data, likely chlorophyll-a concentration, with a color scale from blue (low) to red (high). The map is overlaid with a grid.

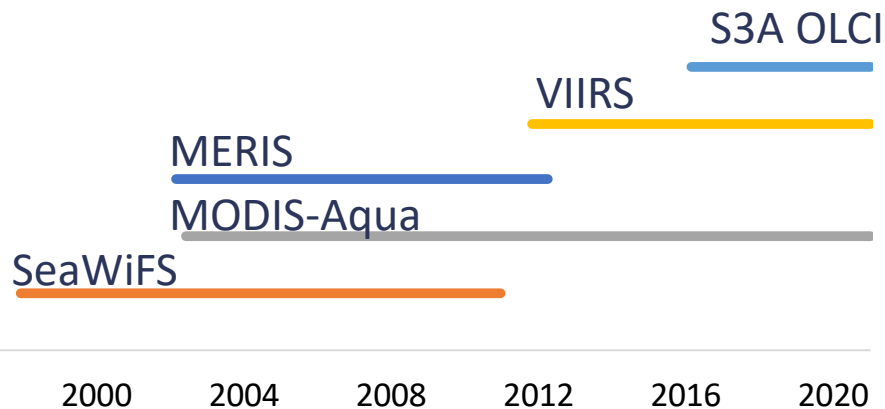
For data, please visit:

<http://www.esa-oceancolour-cci.org/>

<http://www.oceancolour.org/>

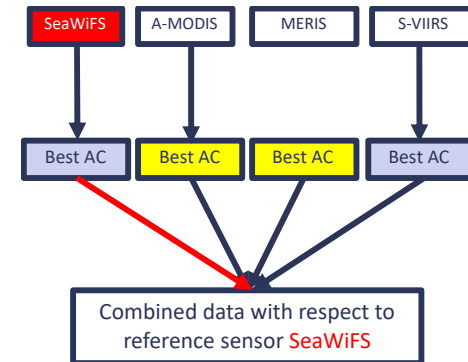
OC CCI 2020: Inter-sensor biases

- Sensors have finite lives
- Sensors launched as “one-offs” (but a step change with Sentinel 3 and VIIRS)
- Each sensor has part coverage daily
- Clouds mask the signal
- Need inter-sensor bias correction with respect to “reference” sensor
- Some sensors don’t overlap with primary reference!



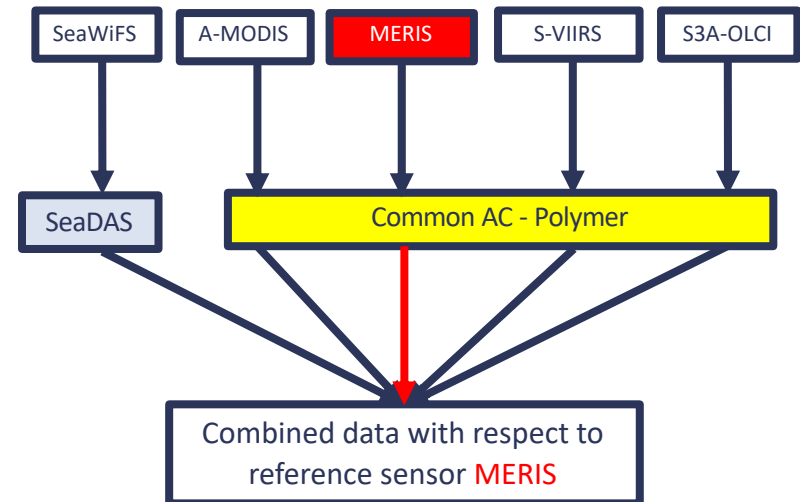
Version 2, 3 and 4

- SeaWiFS, A-MODIS, MERIS, S-VIIRS
- SeaWiFS as reference



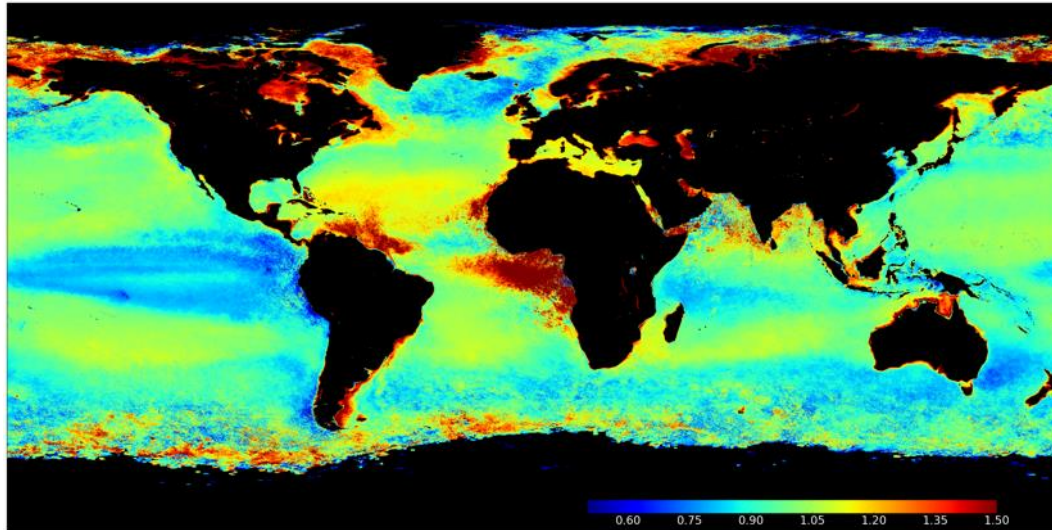
Version 5

- SeaWiFS, A-MODIS, MERIS, S-VIIRS, S3A-OLCI
- MERIS as reference



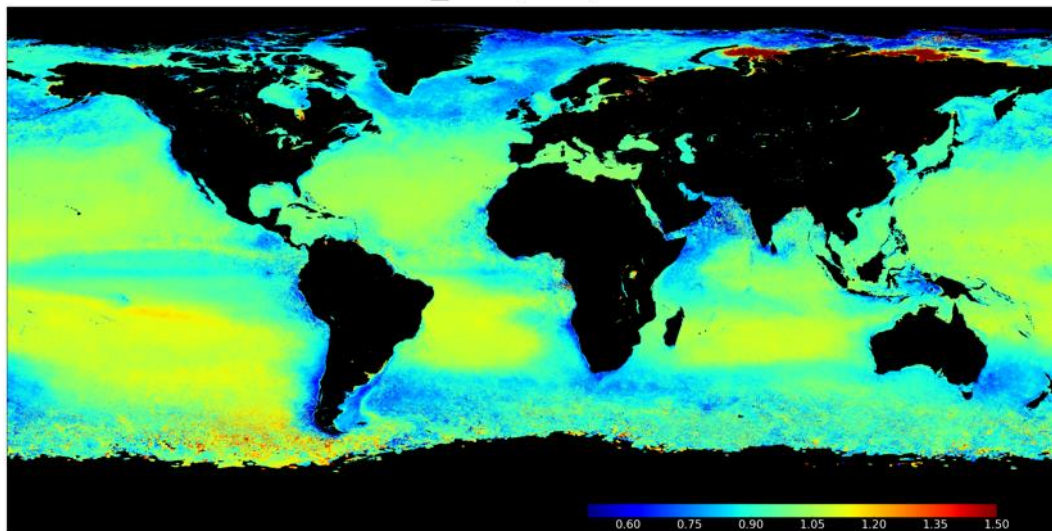
Inter-sensor bias maps: A-MODIS

Rrs_443, AS, 220



Version 3.1
A-MODIS/SeaWiFS
Different
atmospheric
corrections

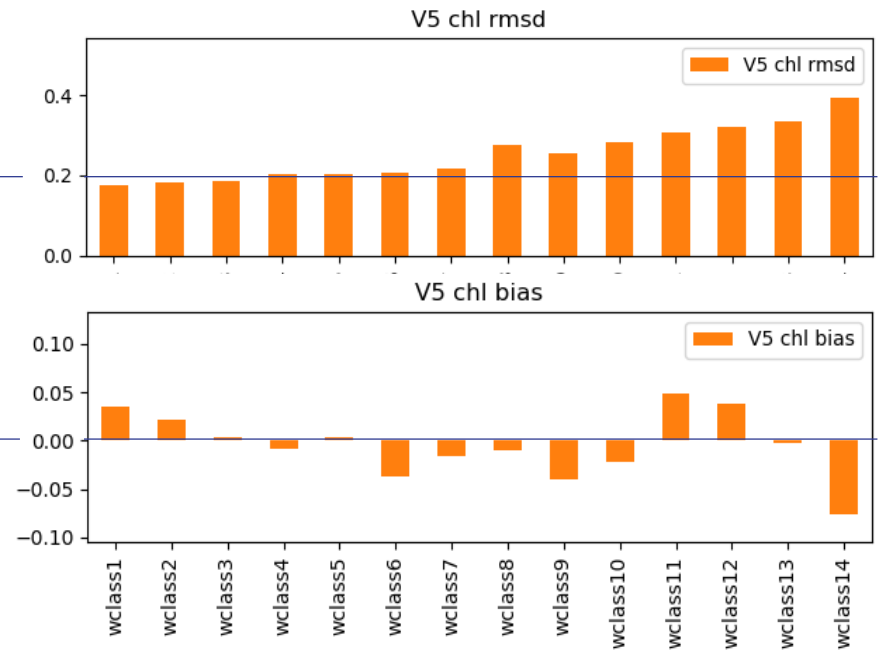
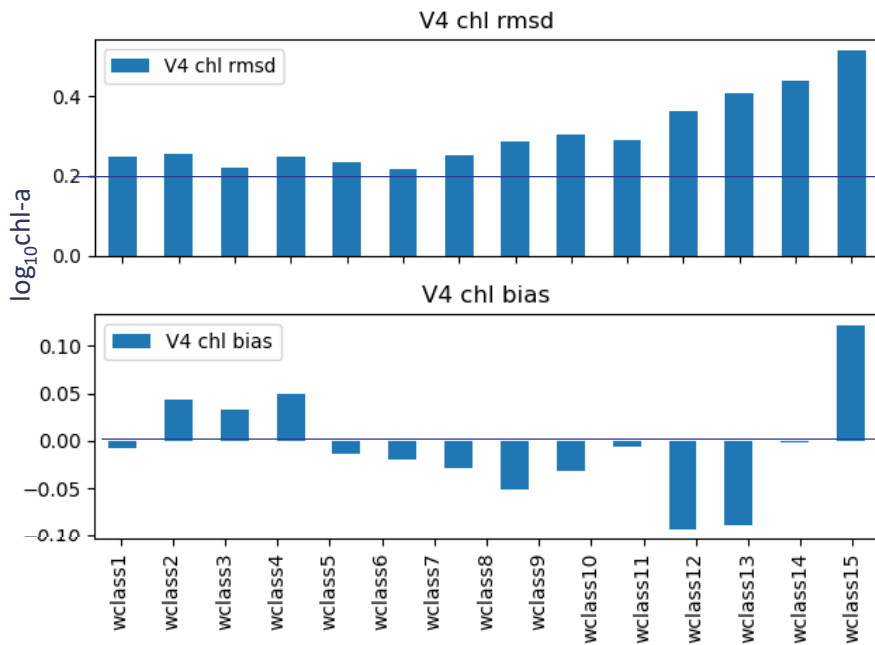
Rrs_443, AM, 220



Version 5
A-MODIS/MERIS
common
atmospheric
corrections

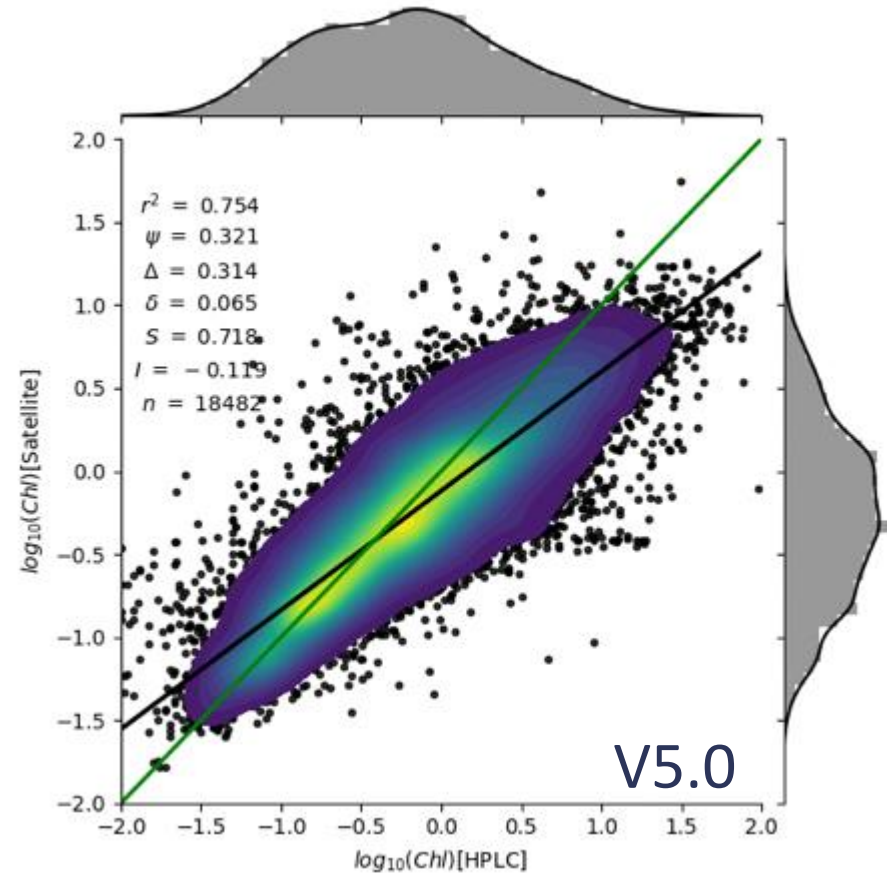
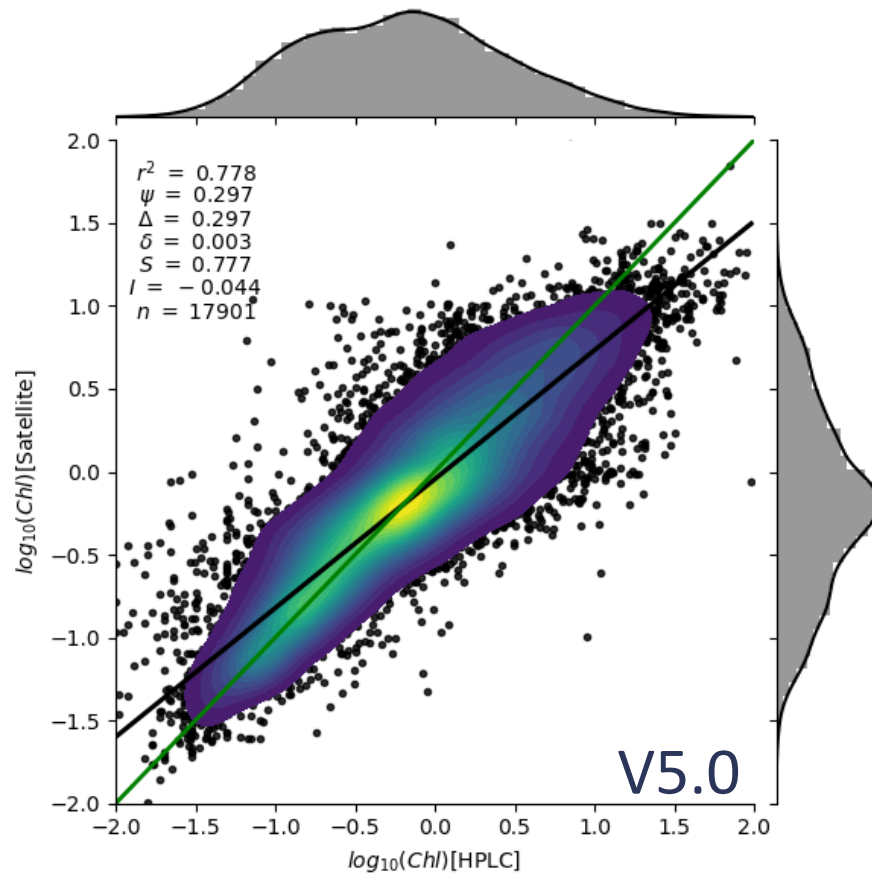
Results: Uncertainty characteristics of v5

- Uncertainties computed per water class
- V5 generally has lower chl-a rmsd
- V5 generally has lower chl-a bias



Uncertainty characteristics of v5

- Plot of V5 and V4.2 chl-a vs in situ chl-a -Stats better in V5

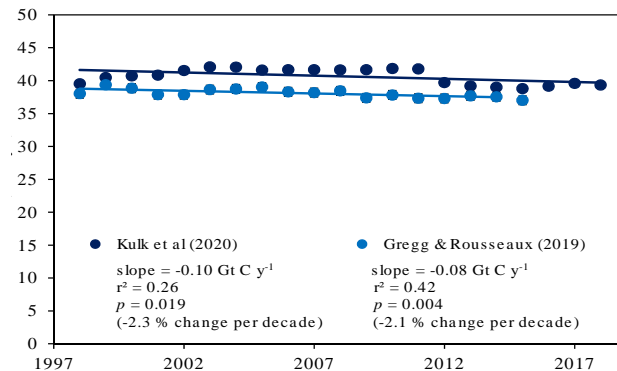
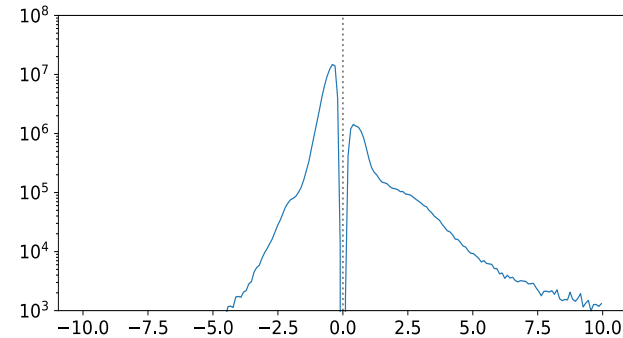
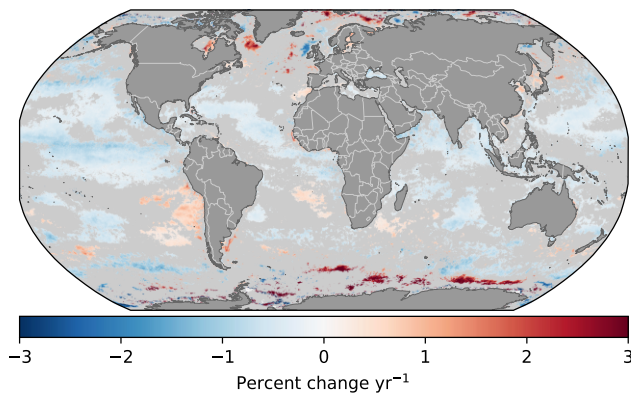
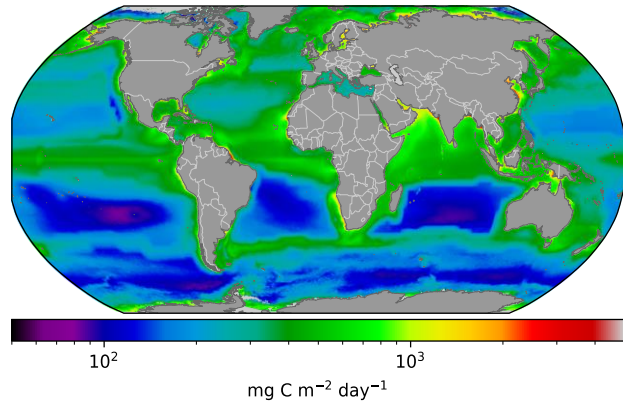


Results: global uncertainty characteristics of v5

- 15 June 2016

Version	Metric	N pixels	mean	median	Std dev
V4	\log_{10} RMSD	2,409,323	0.26	0.25	0.04
V5	\log_{10} RMSD	3,273,359	0.23	0.21	0.05
V4	\log_{10} BIAS	2,409,323	-0.0014	-0.0029	0.04
V5	\log_{10} BIAS	3,273,359	-0.012	-0.017	0.02

Some Applications: Marine Primary Production from OC-CCI

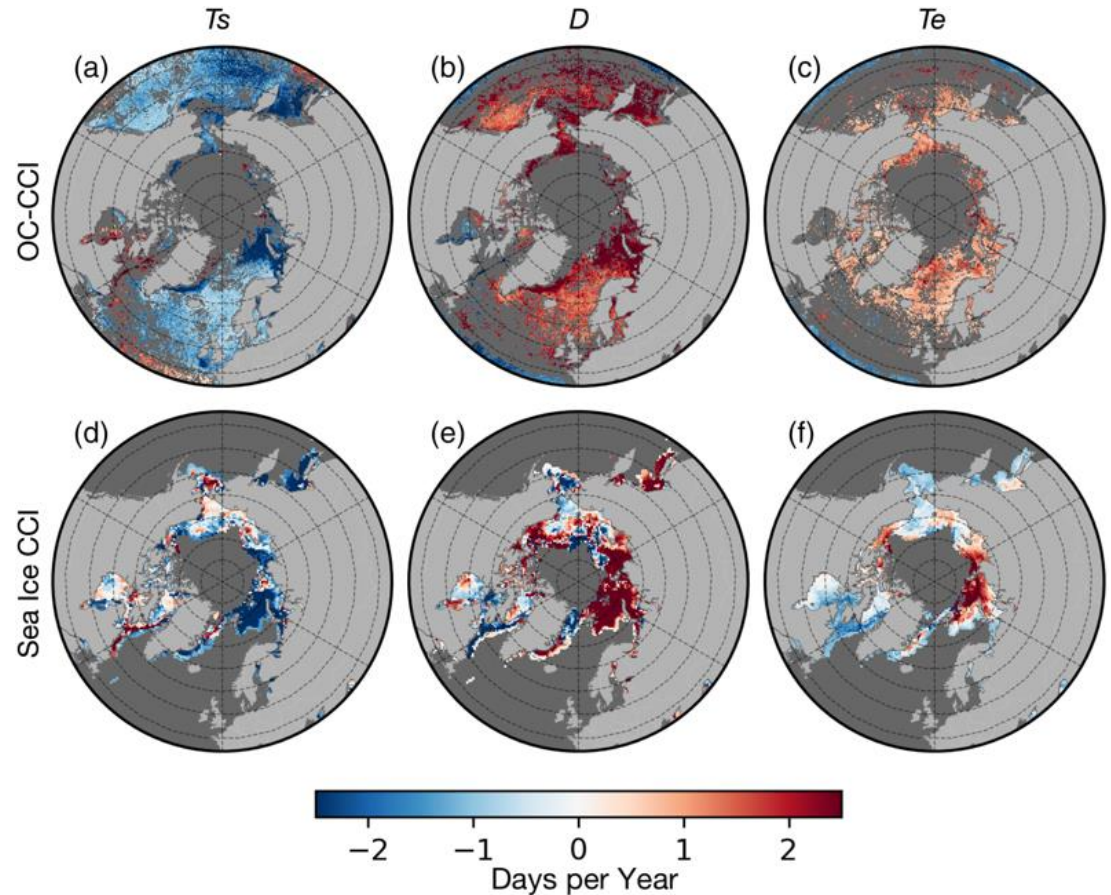


Kulk et al. 2020

<https://doi.org/10.3390/rs12050826>

Interannual variations appear to be linked to inter-annual climate variability. Length of time series too short to discern trends associated with climate change, at the global scale.

Some Applications: Trends in Winter Light Environment Over the Arctic Ocean



OC-CCI data show that winter conditions in high latitudes (seasonal ice cover + persistent cloud cover) are changing.

Cloud-free and ice-free conditions are starting earlier in the year (T_s) and ending (T_e) later in the year.

The difference ($T_e - T_s$), a measure of duration of light conditions favourable for phytoplankton growth, is increasing.

Results compared with Sea Ice cover (Sea Ice CCI).

Jönsson et al. 2020 (ESA BICEP Project, Simons Project)

<https://agupubs.onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/full/10.1029/2020GL089037>

Future

- Ocean Colour record is now 23 years contiguous
 - Maybe possible to differentiate climate change signals within 5-10 years?
- OC CCI data are researched in ESA CCI but produced in the Copernicus Climate Change Service (CCCS)
- OC-CCI also contributes to Copernicus Marine Environmental Monitoring Service (CMEMS)