

# **Progress of the Retrieval Algorithms for Ocean Color Measurements in China (WP2)**

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- **Algorithms for Oceanic constituents (CHL, SPM and CDOM);**

  - Statistical algorithm;

  - ANN-based algorithms;

  - Genetic Algorithm (Global Optimization methods )

- **Algorithms for IOPs ;**

  - Statistical Algorithm;

- **Algorithms for  $K_d(490)$ .**

  - Statistical algorithms



# Retrieval Algorithms for Oceanic Constituents

## Statistical Algorithms for CHL

He et al., 2000 (OUC) (Applied Optics)

Step1. Rrs→at

$$\ln[a_t(\lambda)] = a_0(\lambda) + a_1(\lambda) \ln[Rrs412 / Rrs555] + a_2(\lambda) \ln[Rrs443 / Rrs555] + a_3(\lambda) \ln[Rrs490 / Rrs555] \\ + a_4(\lambda) \ln[Rrs510 / Rrs555] + a_5(\lambda) \ln[Rrs670 / Rrs555] + a_6(\lambda) \ln[Rrs682 / Rrs555]$$

Step 2.  $a_t \rightarrow a_{ph}$

$$a_t(\lambda) = a_{ph}(\lambda) + a_{dg}(\lambda) + a_w(\lambda)$$

Step 3.  $a_{ph}(440) \rightarrow chl$

$$a_{ph}(440) = 0.06[CHL]^{0.65}$$



# Retrieval Algorithms for Oceanic Constituents

## Statistical Algorithms for CHL

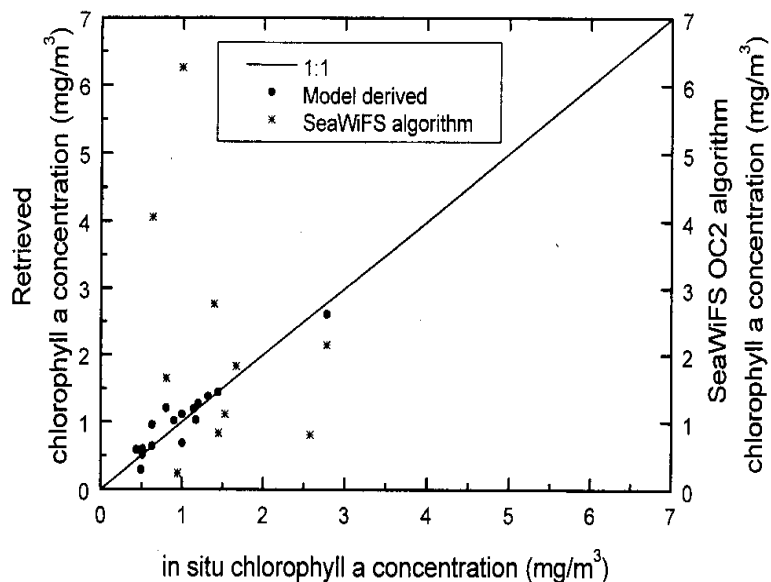


Fig. 8. Comparison of retrieved chlorophyll concentration values with *in situ* values. The solid curve represents the 1:1 ratio. The error is 18%. In comparison, the SeaWiFS OC2 algorithm retrieved chlorophyll concentration values with *in situ* values had an error of 147%.

He et al., 2000 (Applied Optics)

### Summary

- Good performance in Case II waters;
- Local algorithms (the Eastern China Sea);
- More *in-situ* measurements to validate it;
- Application to satellite data to assess it.



# Retrieval Algorithms for Oceanic Constituents

## Statistical Algorithms for CHL, SPM and CDOM

Tang et al., 2004 (*National Satellite Ocean Application Service*), *Advance in Marine Science*

### Algorithm for CHL

$$\text{Log}_{10}C = a_0 + a_1 \log_{10} X + a_2 (\log_{10} X)^2 \quad X = (Rrs443 / Rrs555)(Rrs412 / Rrs510)^{-1}$$

### Algorithm for SPM

$$\text{Log}_{10}C = a_0 + a_1(Rrs555 + Rrs670) + a_2(Rrs490 / Rrs555)$$

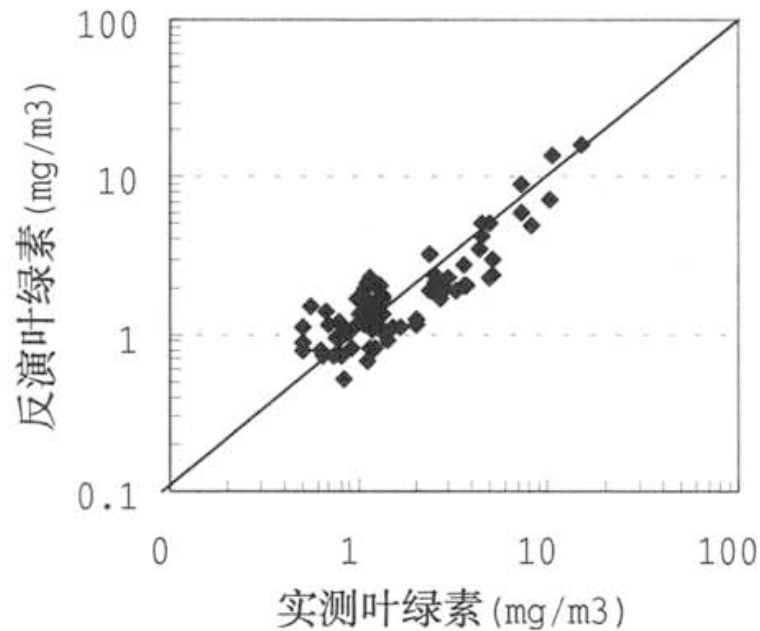
### Algorithm for CDOM

$$\text{Log}_{10}C = a_0 + a_1 \log_{10} X + a_2 (\log_{10} X)^2 + a_3 (\log_{10} X)^3 + a_4 (\log_{10} X)^4$$
$$X = (Rrs412 / Rrs510)(Rrs555 + Rrs670)^{0.23}$$

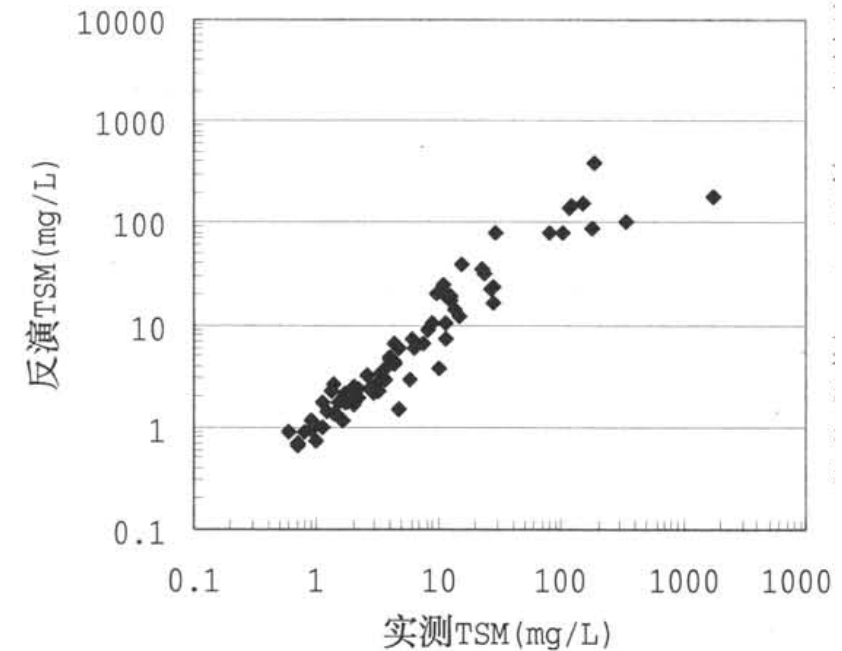


# Retrieval Algorithms for Oceanic Constituents

## Statistical Algorithms for CHL, SPM and CDOM



(N=77,  $R^2=0.74$ , error=36  
%)



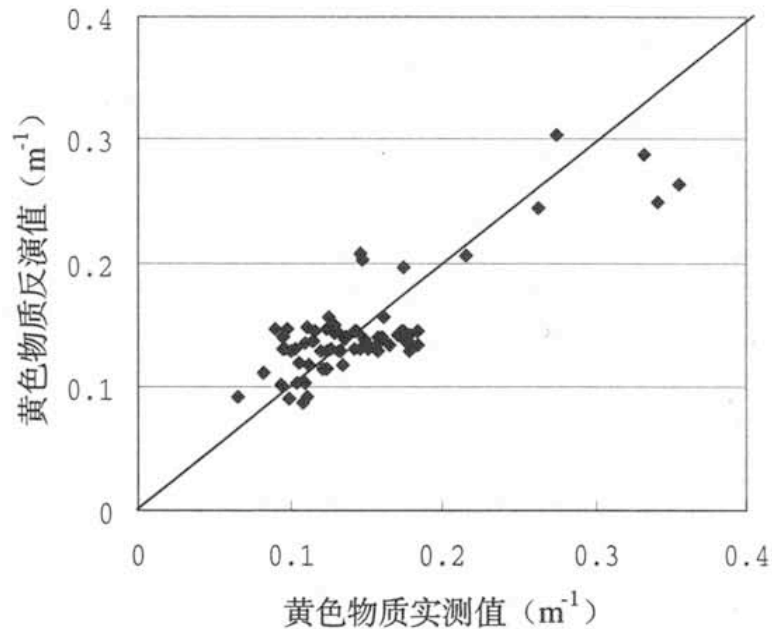
(N=83,  $R^2=0.92$ , error=30 %)

Tang et al., 2004 (Advance in Marine Science)



# Retrieval Algorithms for Oceanic Constituents

## Statistical Algorithms for CHL, SPM and CDOM



$N=83$ ,  $R^2=0.59$ , error=17%

Tang et al., 2004 (Advance in Marine Science)

### Summary

- Good performance in Yellow Sea and Bohai Sea;
- Local algorithms;
- Used for COCTS(HY-1B ) and MERSI (FY-3A);
- Synchronous data to assess it



# Retrieval Algorithms for Oceanic Constituents

## Genetic Algorithm for Oceanic Constituents

ZHAN et al., 2004 (Journal of Remote Sensing)

Gauss-Newton and Levenberg-Marquart methods used in Optimization scheme  
Problem: Local search, and strongly depend on initial values

Genetic algorithm --Global Optimization methods

### Summary

- The advantages demonstrated by simulation and in-situ data.
- Enough *in-situ* measurements to validate;
- Application to satellite data to assess it;
- Improvement of the computing efficiency.





# Retrieval Algorithms for Oceanic Constituents

## ANN-based Algorithm for CHL in Case I waters

Zhang et al., 2003, JGR

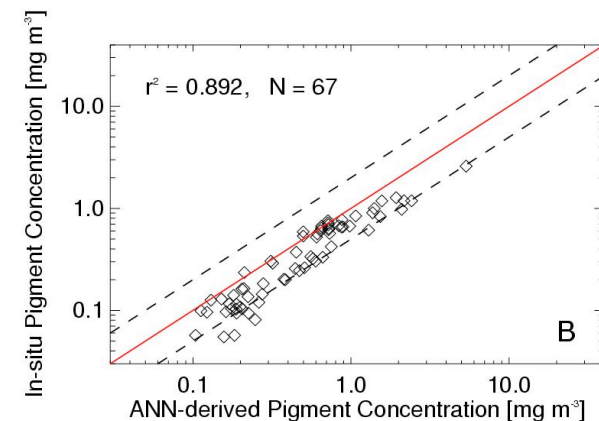
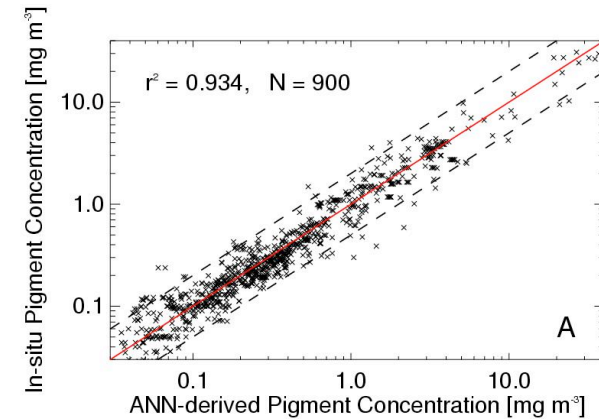
ANN-based algorithm---synthetic data

3 layers MLPs (Multi-Layer-Perceptrons)

Rrs440/Rrs555, Rrs490/Rrs555, Rrs510/Rrs555

### Summary

- Comparable to OC4 (operational algorithm for SeaWiFS and MODIS )
- Global algorithms;
- Application to satellite data to assess it



# Retrieval Algorithms for Oceanic Constituents

## ANN-based Algorithm for CHL, SPM and CDOM

**Zhang, 2003**

ANN-based algorithm---synthetic data  
3 layers MLPs (Multi-Layer-Perceptrons)

### **Algorithm for CHL**

Input: R412/R443, R490/R443, R510/R443, R619/R443, R705/R443

### **Algorithm for SPM**

Input: R559, R665, R705

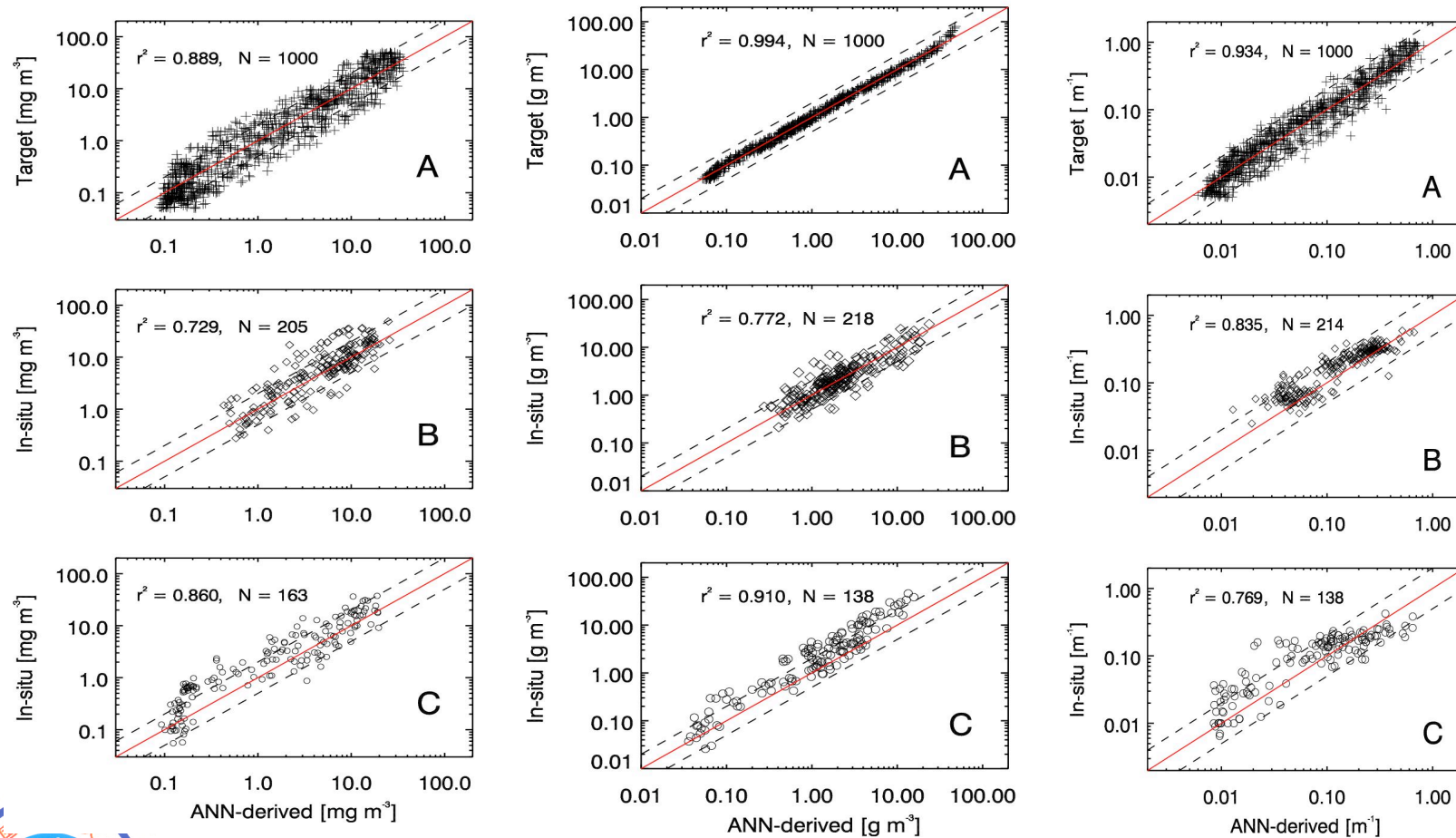
### **Algorithm for CDOM**

Input: R411, R443, R665



# Retrieval Algorithms for Oceanic Constituents

## ANN-based Algorithm for CHL, SPM and CDOM



# Retrieval Algorithms for Oceanic Constituents

## ANN-based Algorithm for CHL, SPM and CDOM

### Summary

- Good performance in European coastal waters ;
- Local algorithms;
- More *in-situ* measurements to validate;
- Application to satellite data to assess it



# Retrieval Algorithms for IOPs

## Statistical Algorithm for $a_t$ in Case II waters

Wang et al., 2006 (*National Satellite Ocean Application Service*),  
Chinese Journal of Oceanology and Limnology

$$\log_{10}(a_t(\lambda)) = A_0 + A_1 \log_{10}(\rho_{15}) + A_2 (\log_{10}(\rho_{15}))^2 + B_1 \log_{10}(\rho_{35}) + B_2 (\log_{10}(\rho_{35}))^2$$

$$\rho_{15} = Rrs412 / Rrs555, \rho_{35} = Rrs490 / Rrs555$$

$a_t(\lambda)$  are for  $a_{412}$ ,  $a_{440}$ ,  $a_{488}$ ,  $a_{510}$ ,  
 $a_{532}$  and  $a_{555}$  respectively.

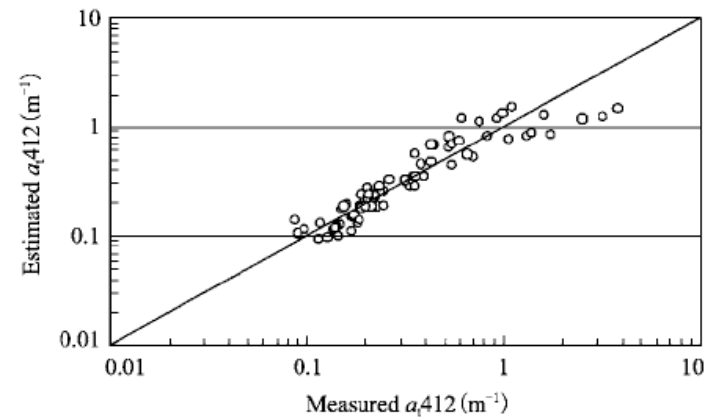


Fig.3  $a_{412}$  algorithm for all turbidity waters for the Yellow Sea and the East China Sea



# Retrieval Algorithms for IOPs

## Statistical Algorithm for $a_t$ in Case II waters

Wang et al., 2006

at	R <sup>2</sup>	Error (Relative)
at412	0.87	25.1
at440	0.85	23.7
at488	0.85	25.8
at510	0.82	24.1
at532	0.81	21.9
at555	0.75	22.0

### Summary

- Good performance in Yellow Sea and Bohai Sea;
- Local algorithms;
- Enough independent *in-situ* measurements to validate;
- Application to satellite data to assess it



# Retrieval Algorithms for $K_d(490)$

## Statistical Algorithm for $K_d(490)$

Zhang and Fell, 2007  
(Limnology and Oceanology: Methods)

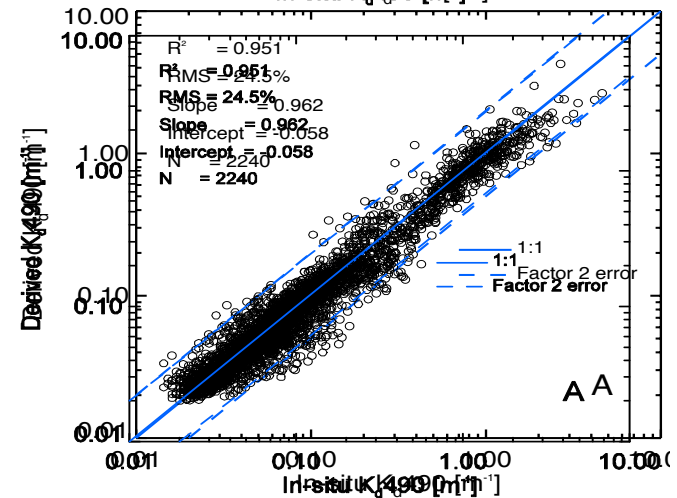
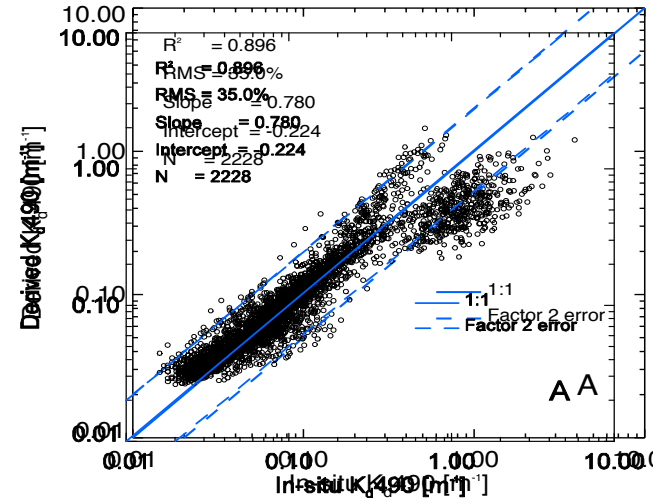
$$K_d(490) = 10^{a_{j,0} + a_{j,1}x + a_{j,2}x^2 + a_{j,3}x^3} + K_w(490)$$

if  $\{R_{rs}(490) / R_{rs}(555) \geq 0.85\}$ :

use  $x = \log_{10}(R_{rs}(490) / R_{rs}(555))$

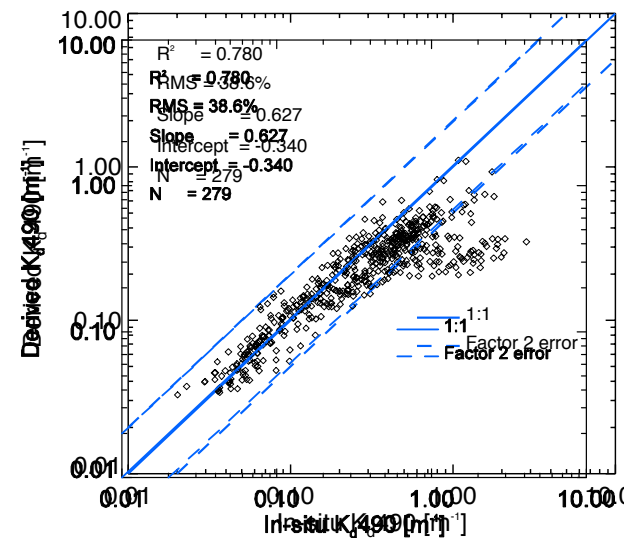
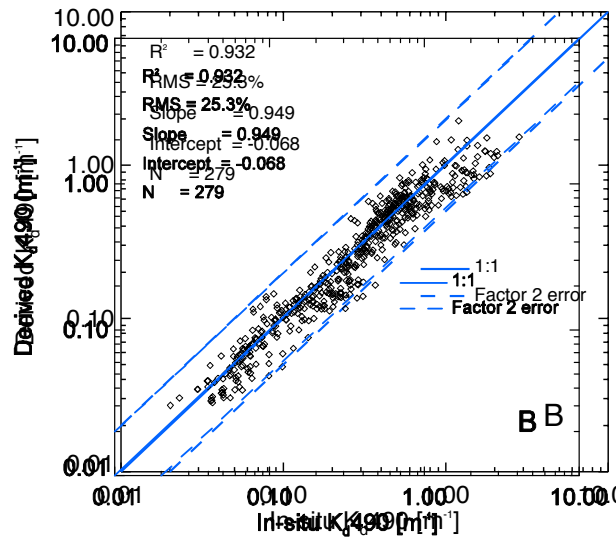
if  $\{R_{rs}(490) / R_{rs}(555) < 0.85\}$ :

use  $x = \log_{10}(R_{rs}(490) / R_{rs}(665))$



# Retrieval Algorithms for $K_d(490)$

## Statistical Algorithm for $K_d(490)$



### Summary

- Good performance in both Case I and Case II waters
- Global algorithms;
- Application to satellite data to assess it



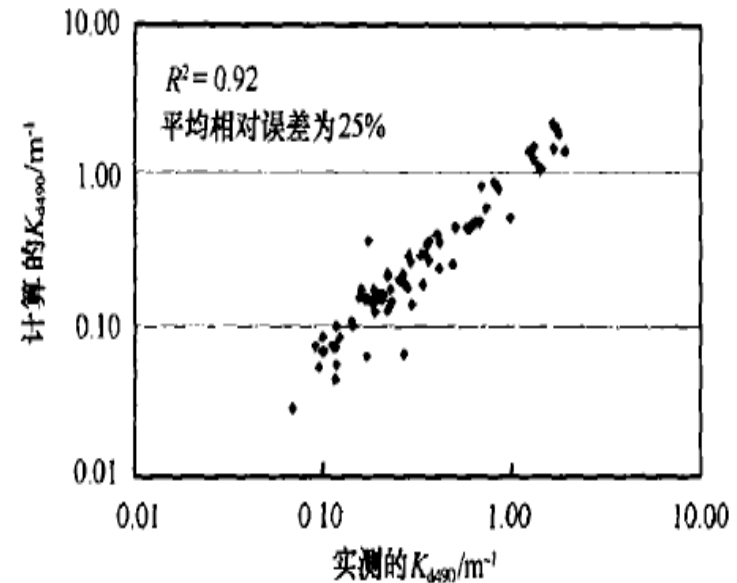
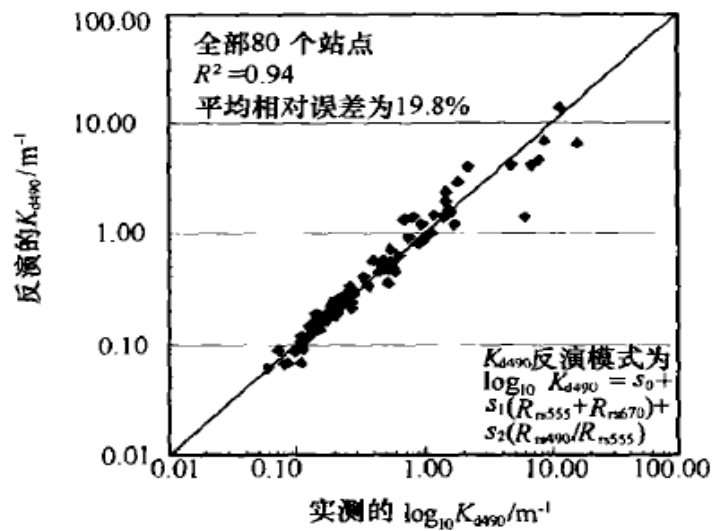


# Retrieval Algorithms for $K_d(490)$

## Statistical Algorithm for $K_d(490)$

WANG Xiaomei, TANG Junwu, DING Jing, and et al., 2005 (ACTA OCEANOLOGICA SINICA)

$$\text{Log}_{10} K_d(490) = a_0 + a_1(Rrs555 + Rrs670) + a_2(Rrs490 / Rrs555)$$



# Retrieval Algorithms for $K_d(490)$

## Statistical Algorithm for $K_d(490)$

WANG Xiaomei, TANG Junwu, DING Jing, and et al., 2005 (ACTA OCEANOLOGICA SINICA)

### Summary

- Good performance in Yellow Sea and Bohai Sea;
- Local algorithms;
- Used for COCTS(HY-1B );
- Synchronous data to assess it.



# Thank You !

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