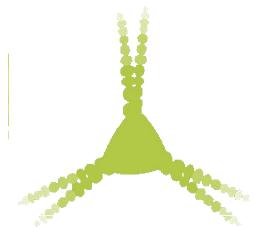
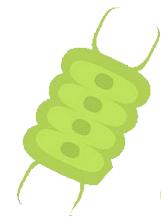
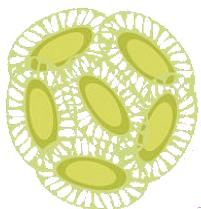


# Satellite derived chlorophyll: A remote sensing perspective

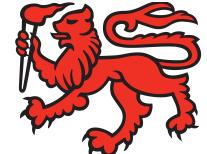


**Nicholas Pittman**  
PhD Candidate, IMAS  
3<sup>rd</sup> July 2019

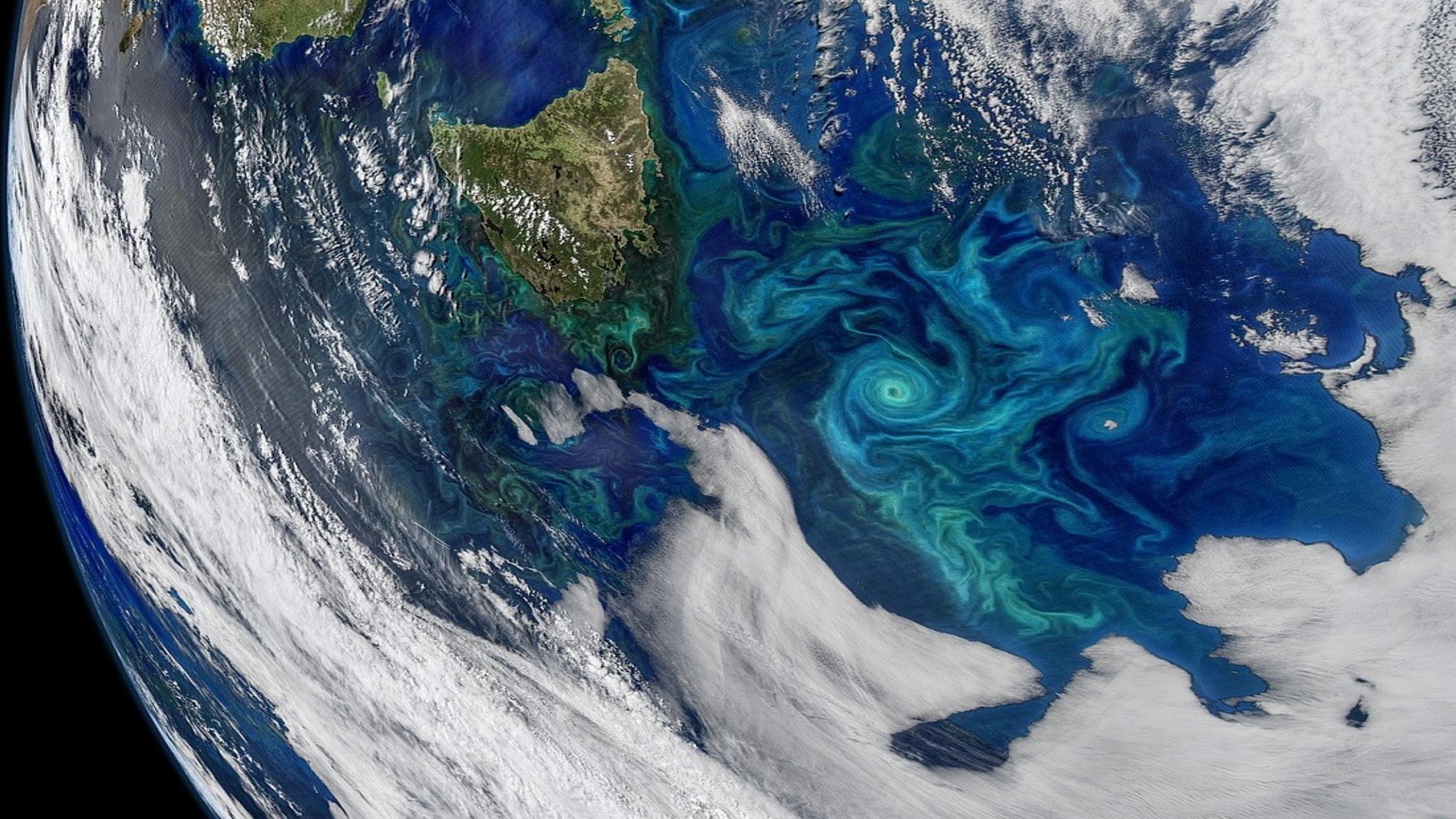
Some content from Dr. Rob Johnson, BoM  
Introduction to Remote Sensing (QMS515)



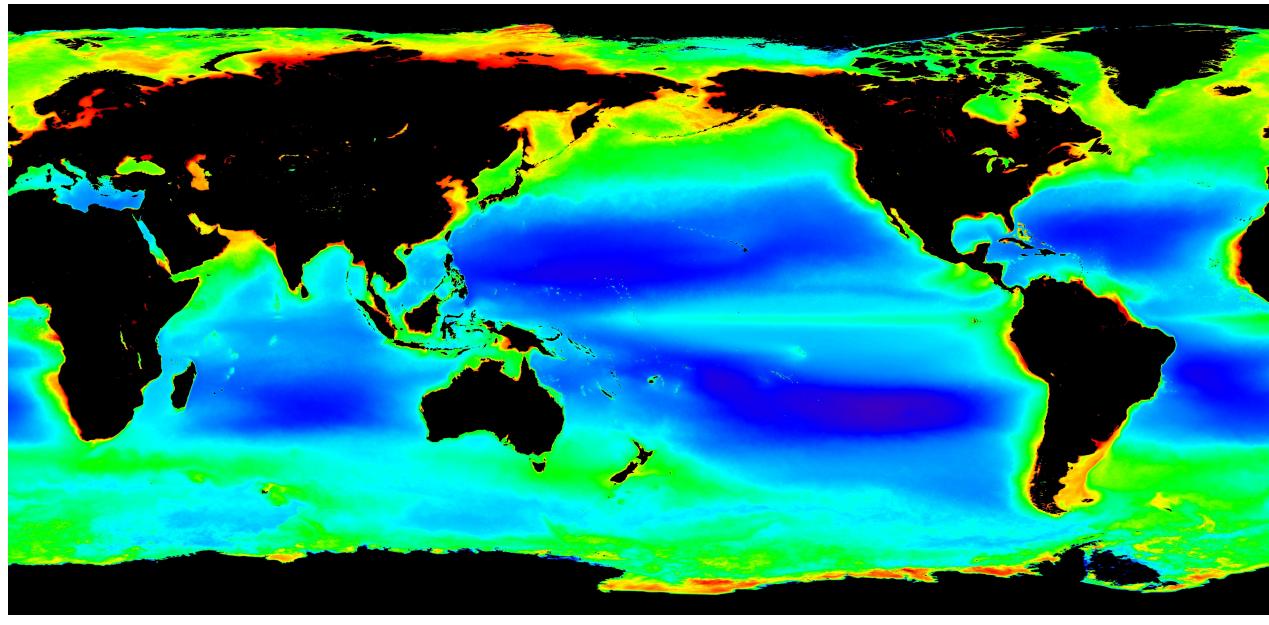
**IMAS**  
INSTITUTE FOR MARINE AND  
ANTARCTIC STUDIES



UNIVERSITY OF  
TASMANIA



# Global ocean color



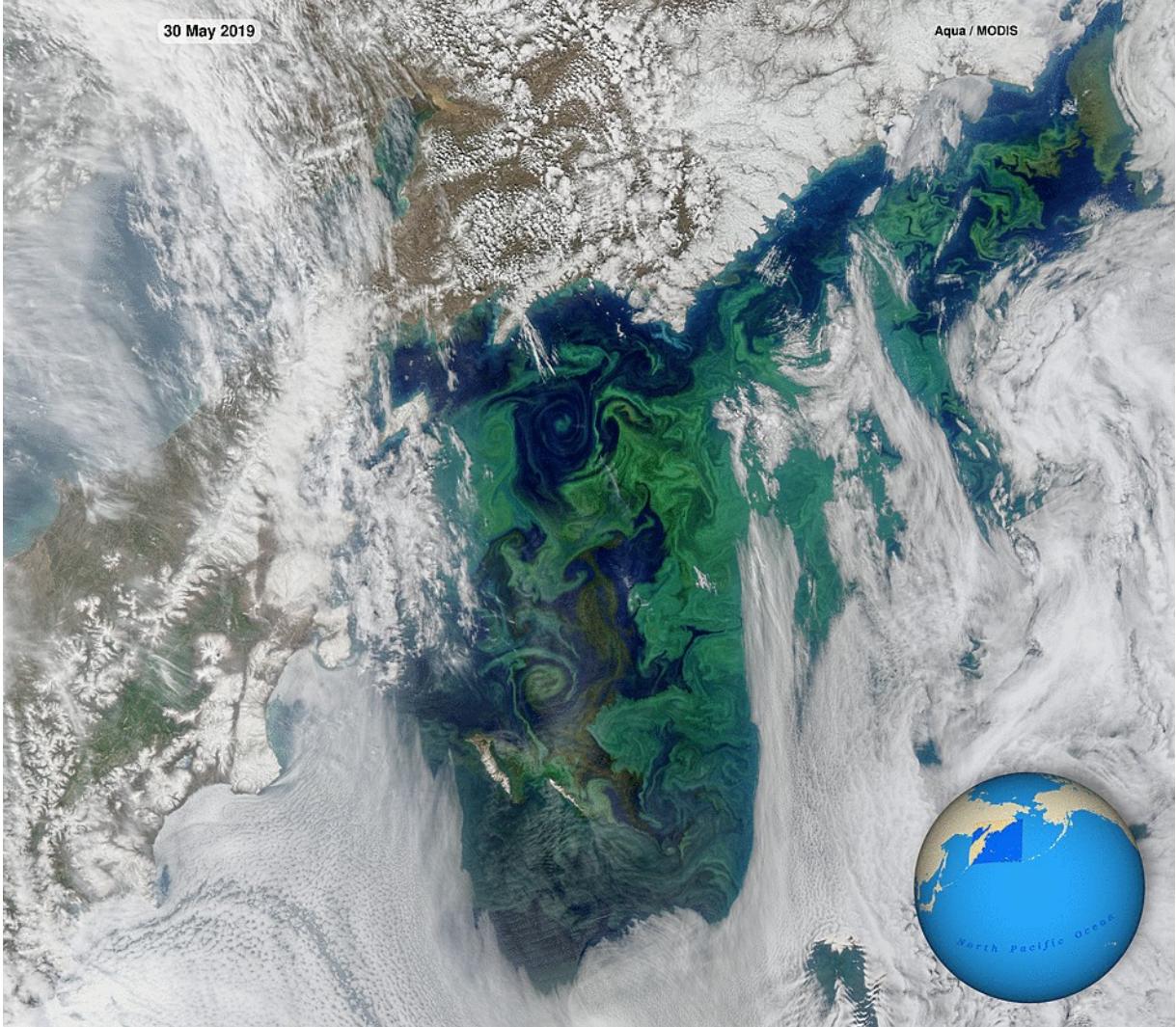
Chlorophyll Concentration, OCI Algorithm ( $\text{mg m}^{-3}$ )



MODIS-Aqua Chlorophyll concentration

4 Jul 2002 - 31 Mar 2019 (Entire Mission Composite)

L3 – Mapped – 9km - <https://oceancolor.gsfc.nasa.gov/l3/>



Clouds cleared over the western Bering Sea at the end of May 2019 to reveal phytoplankton assemblages stirred by ocean currents. Variations in species composition, depth distribution, and even the physiological state of the phytoplankton all contribute to subtle changes in water color as measured by the orbiting radiometer.

# Inherent Optical Properties (IOPs)

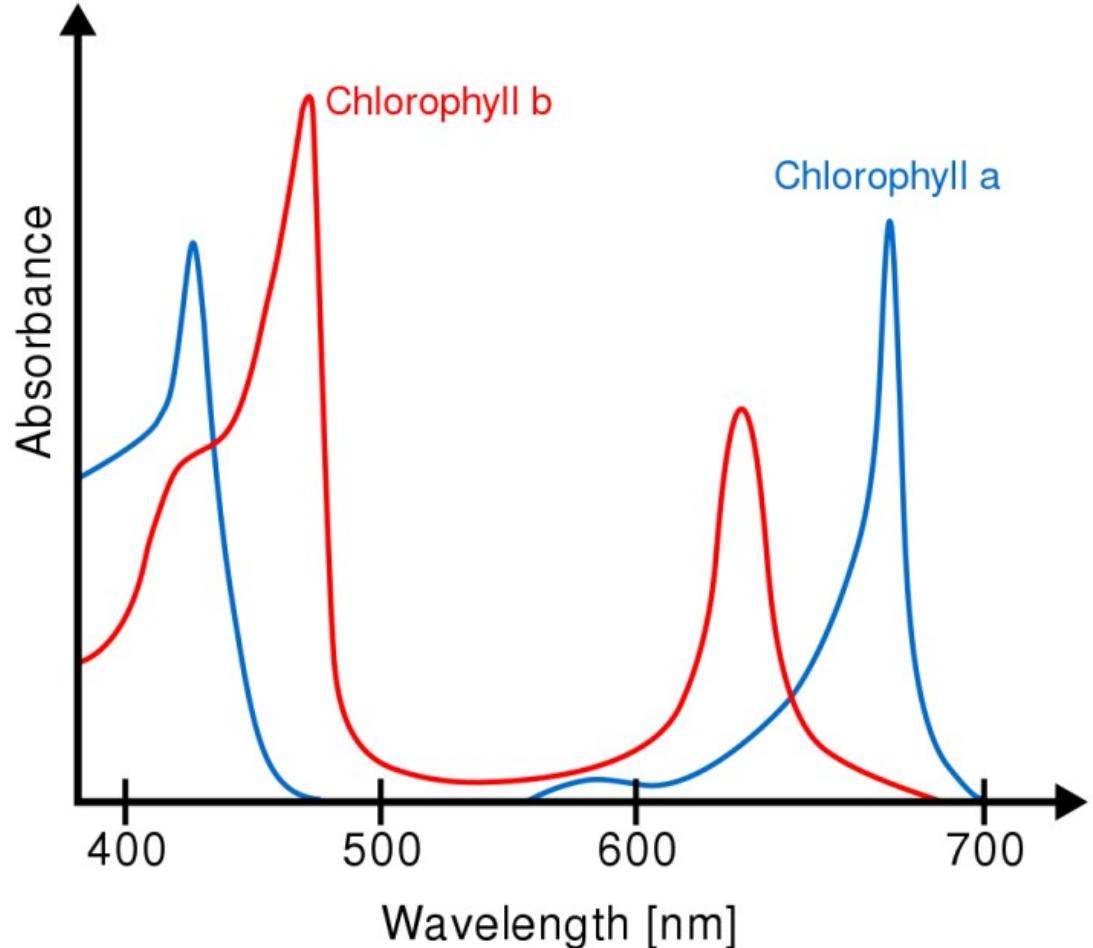
## Things that absorb

- Chlorophyll in Phytoplankton!
- Seawater
- Particles (dirt)
- Detritus
- Coloured Dissolved Organic Matter (CDOM)
- +++

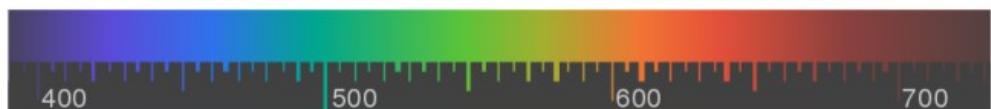
## Things that reflect

- Seawater
- Detritus
- Phytoplankton
- Bubbles and turbulence
- Sea floor
- +++

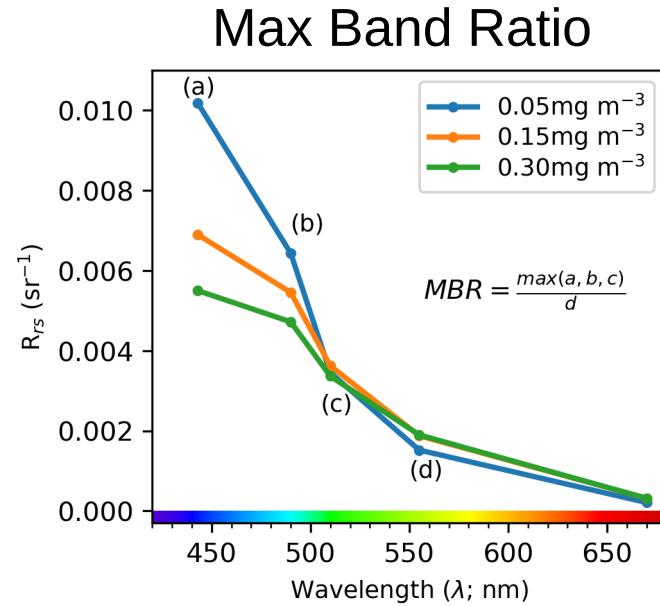
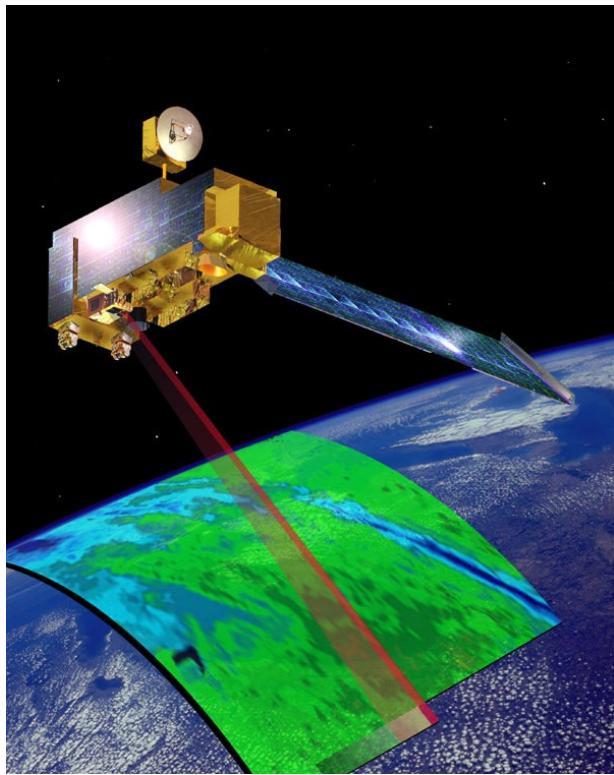
Primary Use	Band	Bandwidth <sup>1</sup>	Spectral Radiance <sup>2</sup>	Required SNR <sup>3</sup>
Land/Cloud/Aerosols Boundaries	1	620 - 670	21.8	128
	2	841 - 876	24.7	201
Land/Cloud/Aerosols Properties	3	459 - 479	35.3	243
	4	545 - 565	29.0	228
	5	1230 - 1250	5.4	74
	6	1628 - 1652	7.3	275
	7	2105 - 2155	1.0	110
Ocean Color/ Phytoplankton/ Biogeochemistry	8	405 - 420	44.9	880
	9	438 - 448	41.9	838
	10	483 - 493	32.1	802
	11	526 - 536	27.9	754
	12	546 - 556	21.0	750
	13	662 - 672	9.5	910
	14	673 - 683	8.7	1087
	15	743 - 753	10.2	586
	16	862 - 877	6.2	516
	17	890 - 920	10.0	167
Atmospheric Water Vapor	18	931 - 941	3.6	57
	19	915 - 965	15.0	250



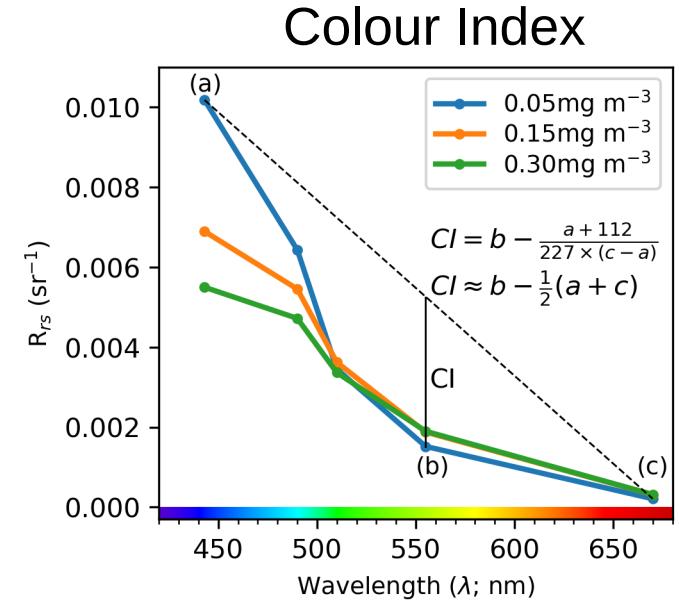
<https://modis.gsfc.nasa.gov/about/specifications.php>



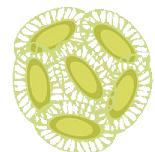
# Satellite Chlorophyll Algorithms



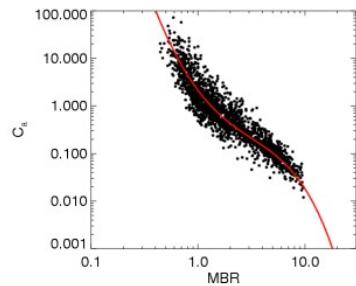
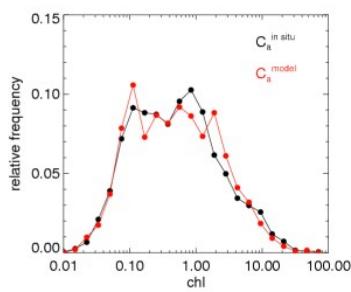
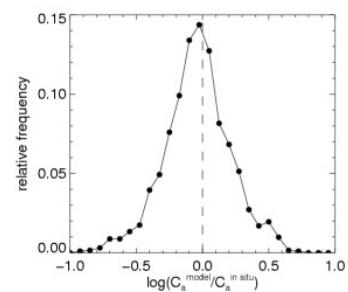
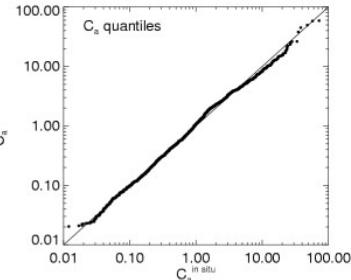
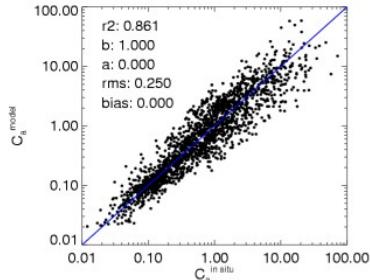
O'Reilly et al., (1998) Algorithm



Hu et al., (2012) Algorithm

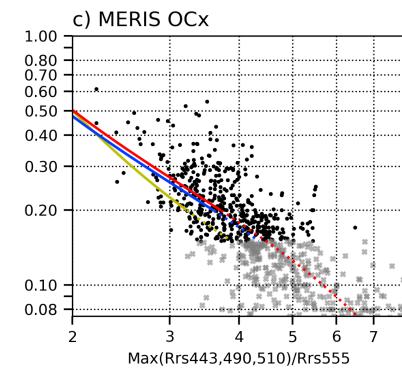
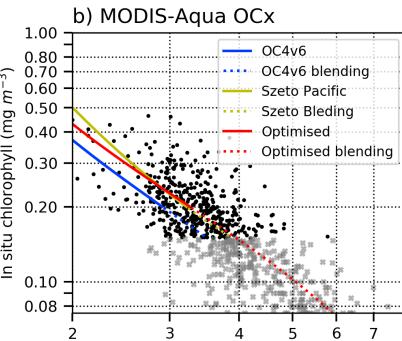
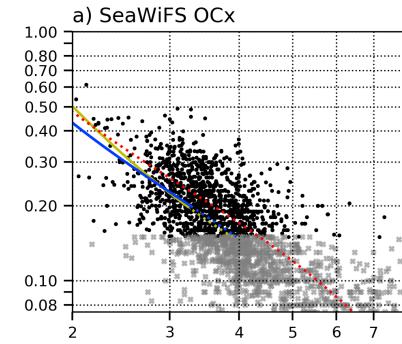


# Global Algorithm Polynomials

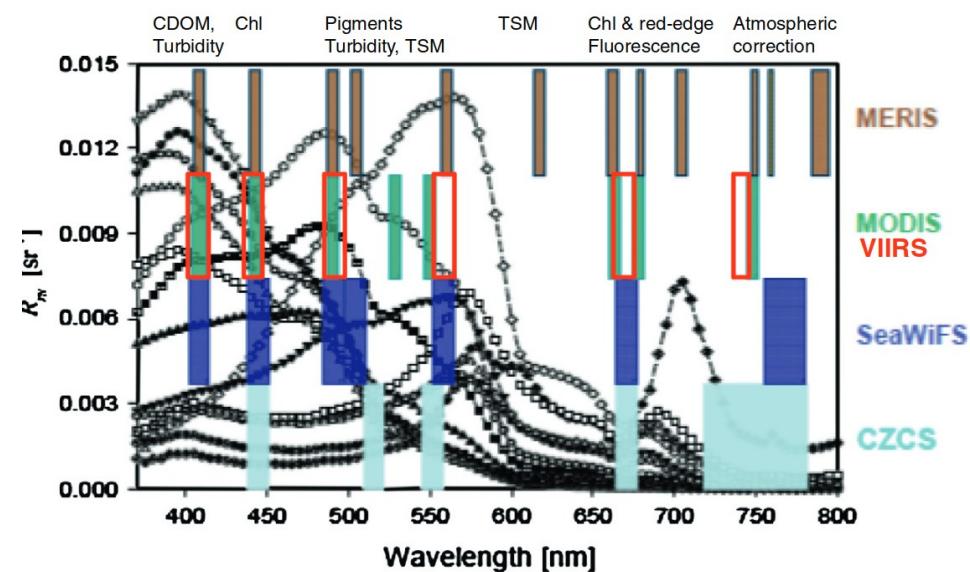
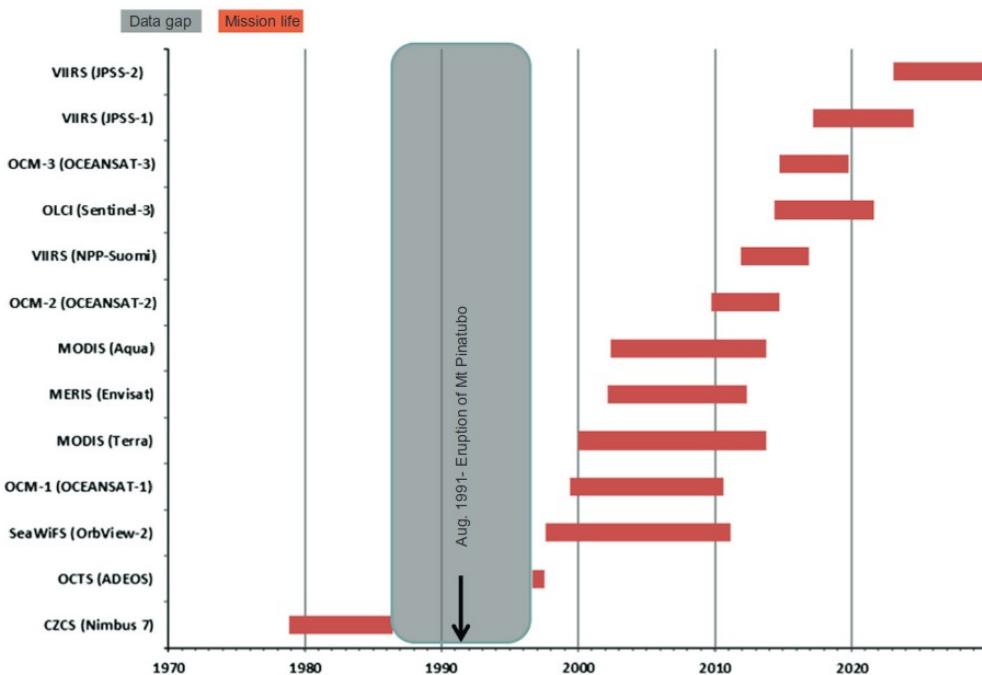


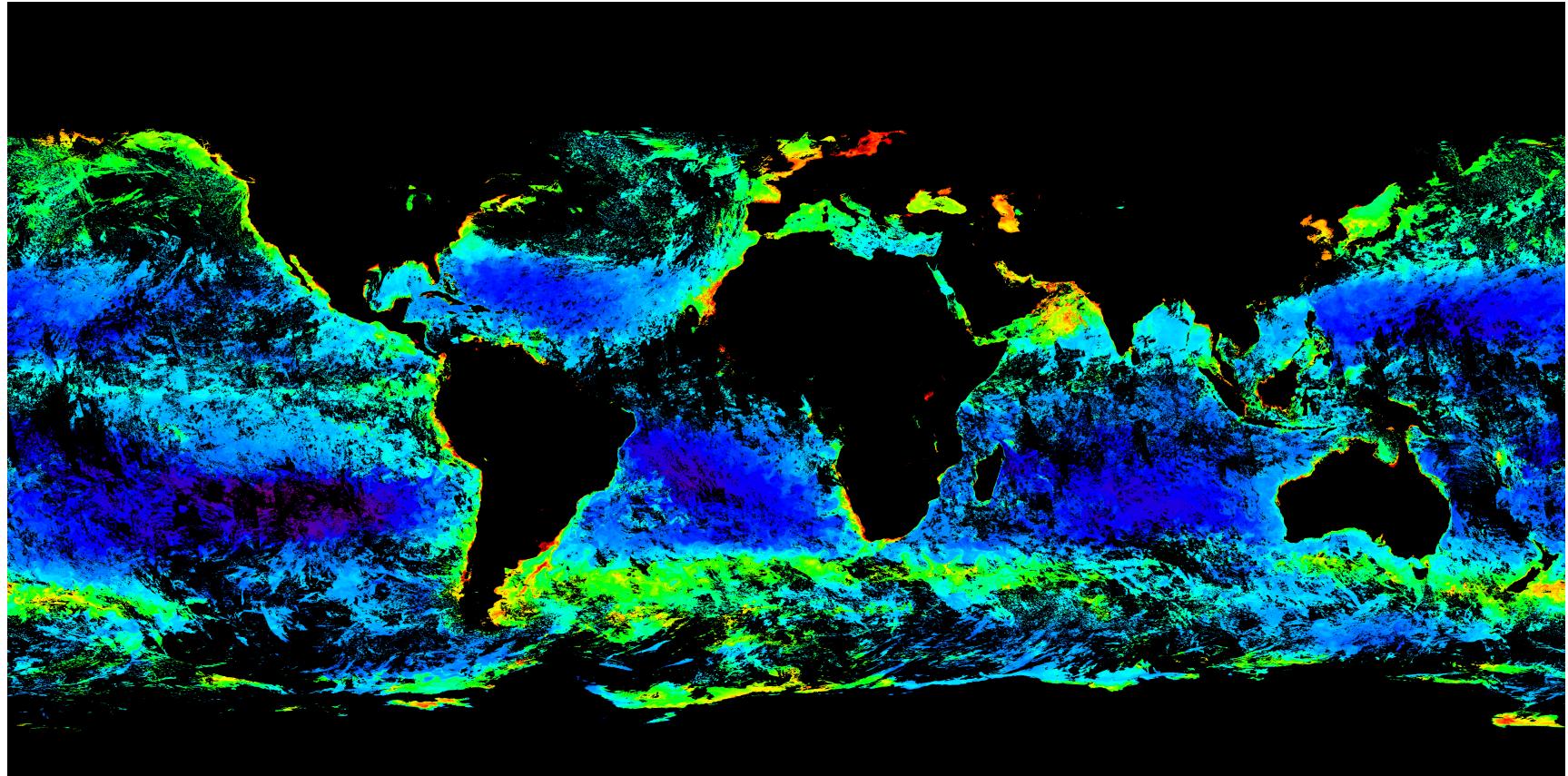
[https://oceancolor.gsfc.  
nasa.gov/atbd/chlor\\_a/](https://oceancolor.gsfc.nasa.gov/atbd/chlor_a/)

OC4: 0.3271, -2.9940, 2.7218, -1.2259, -0.5683



Pittman et al.  
In prep (2019)



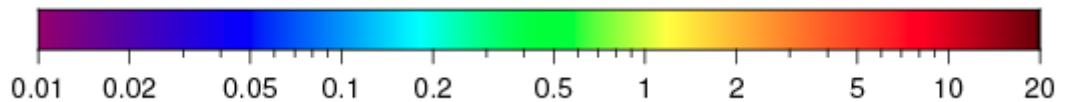


MODIS-Aqua Chlorophyll concentration **Chlor\_a (OCI)**

18 Feb - 25 Feb 2019 (8-day)

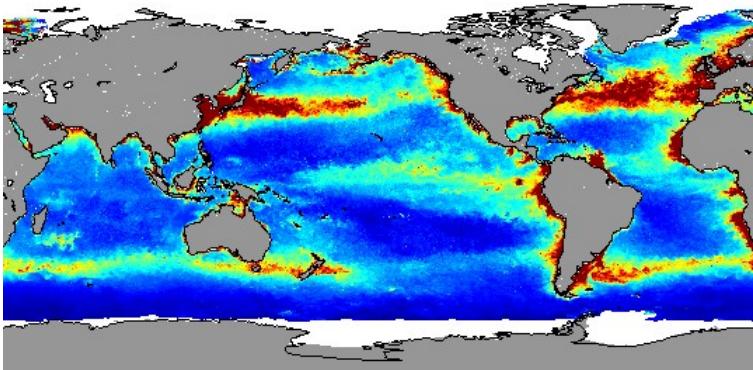
L3 – Mapped – 4km - <https://oceancolor.gsfc.nasa.gov/l3/>

Chlorophyll Concentration, OCI Algorithm ( $\text{mg m}^{-3}$ )

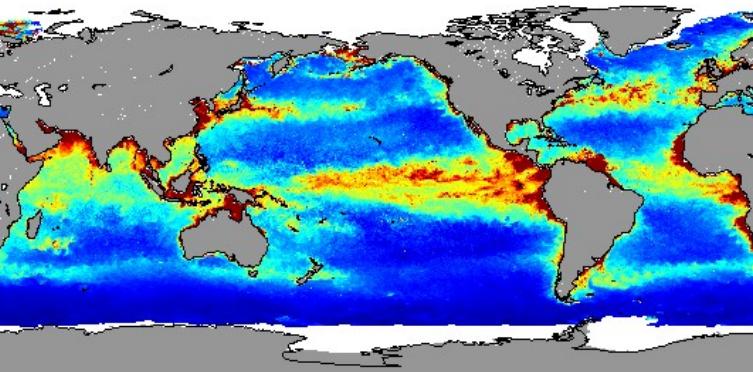


# Data levels

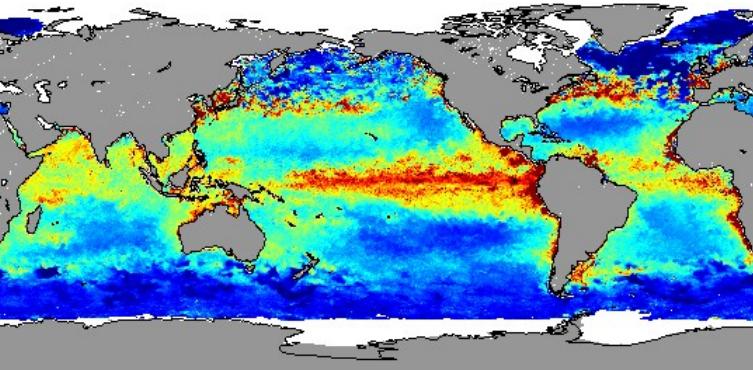
- Level 0 – Full resolution raw satellite data
- Level 1a – reconstructed and georeferenced raw data
- Level 1b – calibrated, needs reprocessing every update
- Level 2 – geophysical variables
- Level 3 – Gridded / Mapped quality controlled products
- Level 4 – Processed outputs (primary productivity models)



Standard VGPM: Vertically  
Generalized Production Model

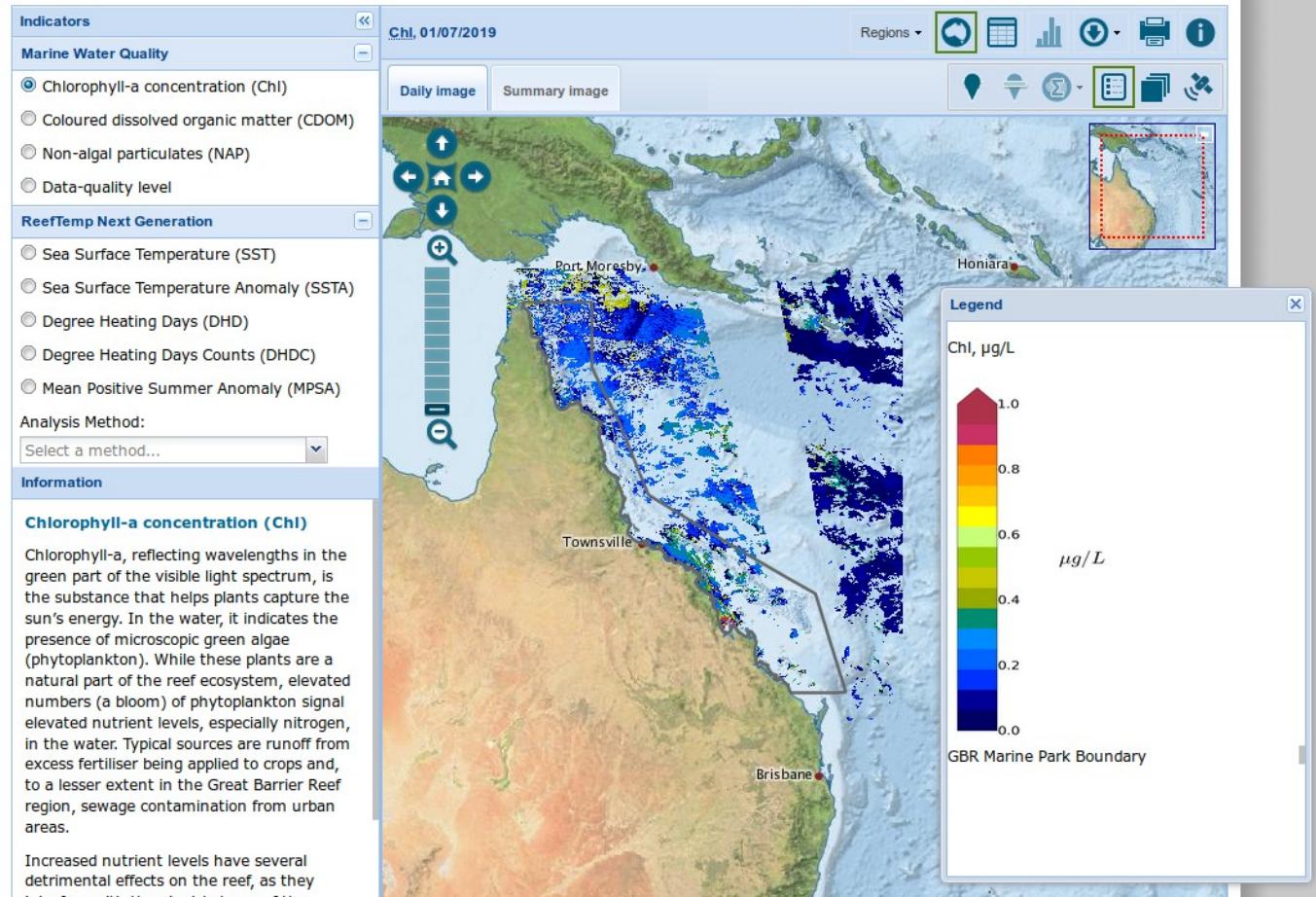


Eppley-VGPM



Updated CbPM: Carbon-  
based Production Model

# eReefs Marine Water Quality Dashboard



# Data

Downloads:

- <https://oceancolor.gsfc.nasa.gov/>
- <https://oceandata.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/opendap/>
- <http://www.science.oregonstate.edu/ocean.productivity/>

Plotting:

- <https://oceancolor.gsfc.nasa.gov/l3/>
- <https://giovanni.gsfc.nasa.gov/giovanni/>
- <http://www.bom.gov.au/marinewaterquality/>
- <https://oceancolor.gsfc.nasa.gov/cgi/l3bts>
- <https://seabass.gsfc.nasa.gov/search#val>

# Example download script

[download\\_modis.sh](#)

```
1 #Download MODIS
2
3 myURL=https://oceandata.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/MODIS-Aqua/Mapped/8-Day/9km/chlor_a
4
5 for year in $(curl $myURL?format=txt |cut -d "," -f 1); do
6     echo $year
7     for ncfile in $(curl $myURL/$year?format=txt |cut -d "," -f 1); do
8         echo $ncfile
9         curl -L -O https://oceandata.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/cgi/getfile/$ncfile;
10    done;
11 done;
12
13
```

Raw

<https://gist.github.com/nicpittman/677fab70eb4e05ef658b67f62ceb7845>

```
#-----
#
from bs4 import BeautifulSoup
import requests
import multiprocessing
import xarray as xr
import sys
import os

def multi_downloader(urls):
    ...
    Multiprocessing downloader
    Need to add the saveloc functionality, at the moment it just saves to working dir.
    ...
    flocs=[]
    s = requests.Session()
    for url in urls:
        print('Preping for Download: '+url)

        #Download the wavelengths for each day
        saveloc=url.split('/')[3]
        if url[1].split('/')[5][0] == 'S':
            saveloc='SeaWiFS'
        else:
            saveloc='MODIS-Aqua'

        while True:
            try:
                r = s.get(url,timeout=10)
            except:
                pass
            fileloc=saveloc+'/'+url.split('/')[-1]
            if os.path.isfile(fileloc)==True:
                try:
                    xr.open_dataset(fileloc)
                    print('File Downloaded / Exists: '+ fileloc)
                    flocs.append(fileloc)
                    break
                except:
                    #If file doesn't exist
                    #Download the file
                    with open(fileloc, 'wb') as f:
                        f.write(r.content)
            else:
                with open(fileloc, 'wb') as f:
                    f.write(r.content)

    #Now the days files are downloaded
    #We need to cut, process, calculate tpca_chl
    return flocs
```

OpenDAP via python:

```
xr.open_dataset('https://oceandata.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov:443/opendap/
MODISA/L3SMI/2008/001/A2008001.L3m_DAY_CHL_chl_ocx_4km.nc')
```

# Summary

- Use chlor\_a (OCI)
- Multiple scales and products for multiple purposes
- Reasonably accurate
- Come to coffee, cupcakes and code 12 – 2pm Friday in the IMAS FLEX space.

