

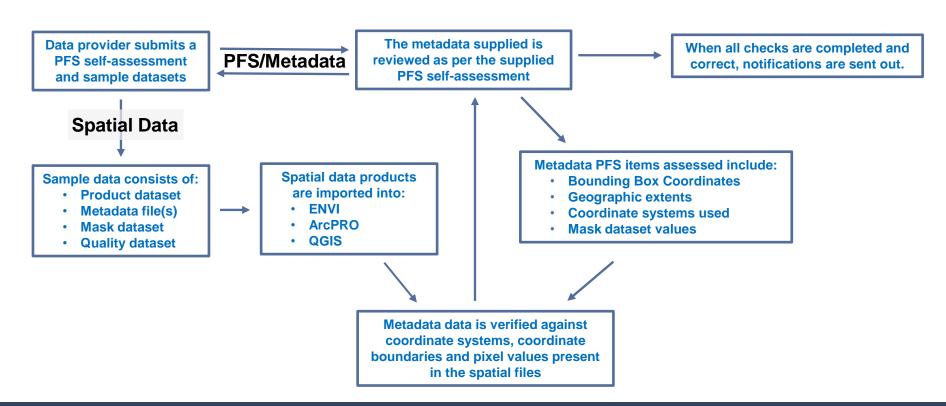
Committee on

Earth Observation Satellites

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Agenda Item 4.1
LSI-VC 17
14 APRIL 2025

PFS Self-Assessment Review





LSI-VC 17, 14-16 April 2025

PFS Self-Assessment Review



- Reviews are an iterative process
- The reviews can be complex with metadata spread over multiple files and formats
- Metadata does not necessarily follow the PFS parameter order
- Metadata in some PFS self-assessments do not follow a standard item tag (variations between Providers)
- ❖ The submitted PFS version is incorrectly identified or uses an earlier version
- ❖ The spatial data samples provided are checked to ensure mask codes, bounding coordinates, etc are correct as per the metadata. By doing so, it has flagged issues with the Providers data quality



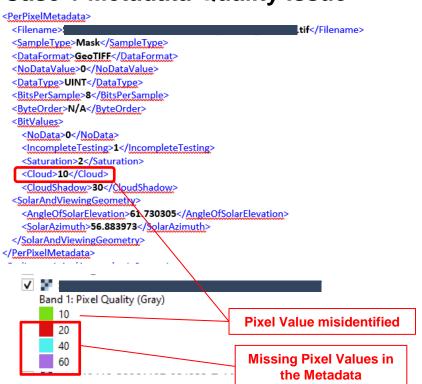
Case 1 Metadata Quality Issue

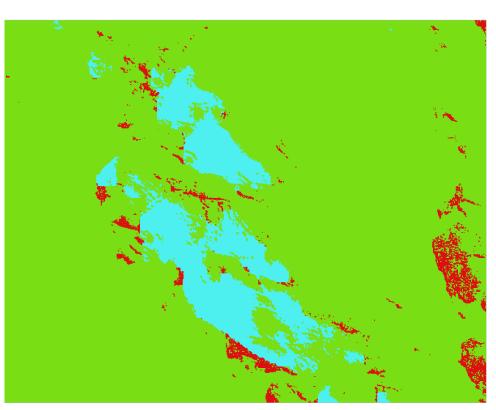






Case 1 Metadata Quality Issue







Case 1



Summary

In the initial submission, several mask pixel values were not referenced in the metadata.

The missing mask values were "Not Required" as they were Goal parameters as per the SR PFS.

Technically, the product achieved Threshold status as it met the requirements for Threshold but was missing essential metadata for users.



No references

or further details

Case 2 Product Quality Issue

PFS Self-assessment as submitted

given Surface reflectance 1.13 Algorithms All algorithms, and the As threshold, but only algorithms Yes Yes sequence in which they were that have been published in a peerretrieval algorithms have applied in the generation reviewed journal. been published in the process, are identified in the peer-reviewed journals. metadata. For example, these Note 1: It is possible that high quality corrections are applied through non-Note: See Item 1.9 for may be available through disclosed processes. CEOS-ARD does not Algorithm Theoretical Basis Complete Complete per-se require full and open data and instrument DOI listings. documents. methods. Note 1: Information on algorithms Note 2: Information on algorithms Linked to a totally should be available in the should be available in the metadata as metadata as a sinale DOI landina different satellite a sinale DOI landina page. page. product landing The information object page



Case 2

```
<GFSR metadata>
 <global metadata>
   <data provider> </data provider>
    <satellite>
    <instrument>
   <acquisition date>2023-05-22</acquisitic
   <scene center time>02:36:09Z</scene cent</pre>
   <cloud cover>0</cloud cover>
   <solar angles azimuth="121.512310" zenit</pre>
    <satellite angles azimuth="101.374341" z</pre>
    <OrbitID>054279</OrbitID>
    <top of atmosphere radiometric rescaling</p>
      <radiance mult 1="0.1889" b2="0.1495"
      <radiance add b1="0" b2="0" b3="0" b4=
   </top of atmosphere radiometric rescaling
   <central wavelength b1="0.485" b2="0.555</pre>
    <latitude longtitude corner information</pre>
      <corner longitude="114.957999" latitud</pre>
```

Metadata states 0 Cloud Cover verified by visual inspection of the image

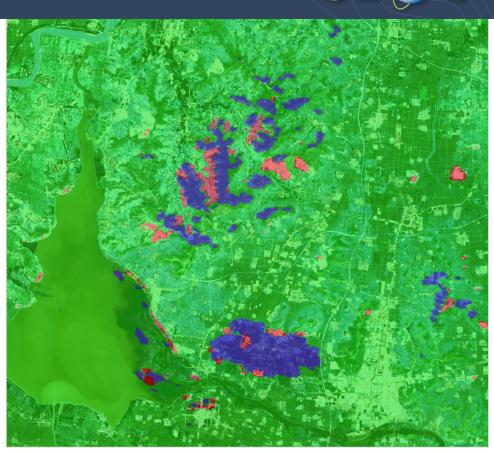




Case 2

```
<band name="PIXEL-QA" category="ga" data_type="UINT8" nlines:</pre>
  <file name>
 x="16" y="16"/>
 <data units>quality/feature classification</data units>
  <br/>
<br/>
description>
   <value num="1">clear</value>
   <value num="2">cloud shadow</value>
   <value num="3">cloud</value>
  </bitmap description>
 <app version>
 cproduction date>2024-05-11T14:44:23Z
</band>
<band add offset="0.000000" scale factor="0.000100" saturate</pre>
                     Band 1 (Gray)
                        1 (Clear)
                        2 (Cloud Shadow)
                        3 (Cloud)
```

The mask identifies approximately 1% of pixels as cloud and a further 1% of pixels as cloud shadow when the image is cloud free.





Case 2

Summary

- ❖ The product meets the Threshold level metadata requirements as per the PFS self-assessment (possible mask pixel values correctly identified in the metadata). This is not in conflict with a dataset having no cloud coverage.
- ❖ If the self-assessment was being reviewed solely on the PFS metadata requirements, the product technically achieved Threshold status as it met the requirements as set down by the PFS.
- ❖ However, on checking the mask, it was quickly realised that a number of mask pixels (2%) have been mis-identified as being cloud and cloud shadow.

CEOS-ARD Data Quality Issues



Conclusion

- ❖ The Self-Assessment Review process is both an iterative and parallel process with cross referencing required between both the metadata file(s) and sample datasets supplied. Can be complex process when metadata is spread over several files.
- ❖ Case 1: If just assessing the metadata, the product met CEOS-ARD metadata compliance as per the Threshold specifications set out in the PFS. However in the case of the Mask spatial file, close inspection revealed several issues:
 - Mask values were incorrectly identified in the metadata.
 - Mask values were omitted from the metadata as it was not required for Threshold level assessment under the PFS.

CEOS-ARD Data Quality Issues



Conclusion

- ❖ Case 2: The review flagged concerns over product quality. Whilst it would meet CEOS-ARD metadata compliance as per the PFS metadata specifications, the quality of the physical product is highly suspect. In this instance, the metadata states the SR data is cloud free, verifiable with the image. However, the mask dataset erroneously identifies the presence of cloud and cloud shadow pixels.
- This raises questions on how to deal with submissions. That is,
 - 1. Continue as we are, or
 - Do we just solely assess the metadata to the PFS requirements, or
 - 3. Extend the process to ensure the quality of products associated or expected with the CEOS-ARD brand.



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