

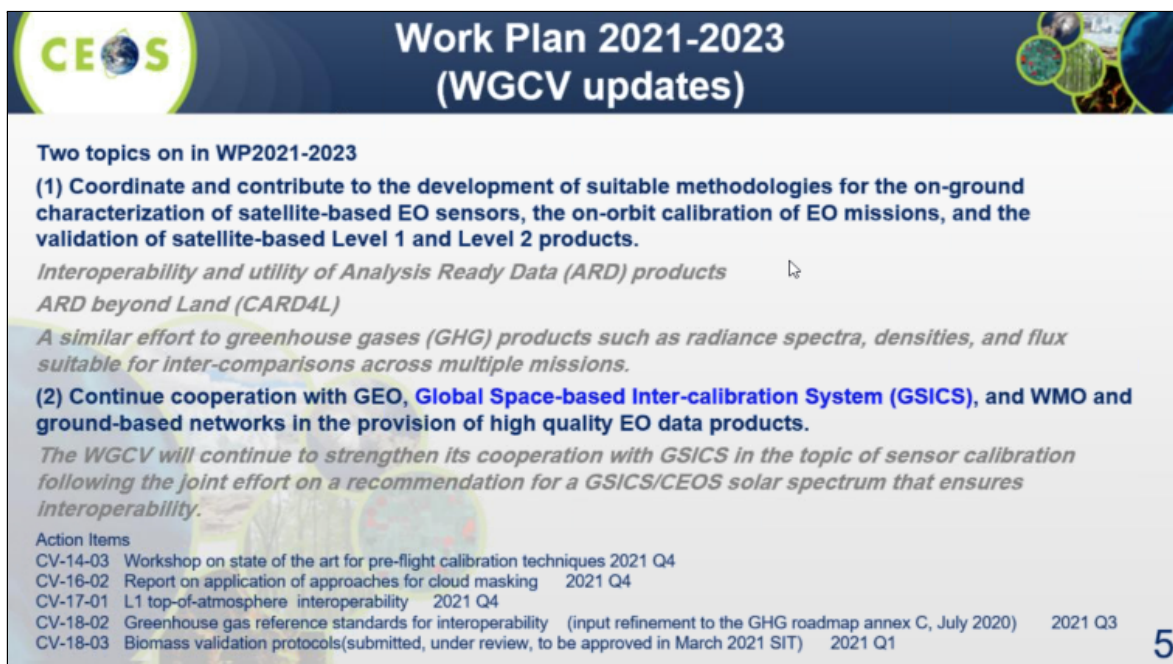
Minutes v1.0
WGCV-49 Day #1
Tuesday, 29 June 2021

Welcome and Chair Report [\[Slides\]](#)

Presenter: A. Kuze

Main points:

- Akihiko Kuze (WGCV Chair, JAXA) welcomed everyone to the meeting and reviewed the agenda.
- Reviewed WGCV-48 actions, which have all been completed. Cindy progressed the discussion with ISO and we will hear an update this week. The action regarding the DEM has also been completed.
- Minor updates were provided for the CEOS Work Plan 2021-2023, given the Work Plan was only an incremental update due to the drawn out cycle in 2020.



**Work Plan 2021-2023
(WGCV updates)**

Two topics on in WP2021-2023

(1) Coordinate and contribute to the development of suitable methodologies for the on-ground characterization of satellite-based EO sensors, the on-orbit calibration of EO missions, and the validation of satellite-based Level 1 and Level 2 products.

Interoperability and utility of Analysis Ready Data (ARD) products
ARD beyond Land (CARD4L)

A similar effort to greenhouse gases (GHG) products such as radiance spectra, densities, and flux suitable for inter-comparisons across multiple missions.

(2) Continue cooperation with GEO, Global Space-based Inter-calibration System (GSICS), and WMO and ground-based networks in the provision of high quality EO data products.

The WGCV will continue to strengthen its cooperation with GSICS in the topic of sensor calibration following the joint effort on a recommendation for a GSICS/CEOS solar spectrum that ensures interoperability.

Action Items

CV-14-03	Workshop on state of the art for pre-flight calibration techniques	2021 Q4
CV-16-02	Report on application of approaches for cloud masking	2021 Q4
CV-17-01	L1 top-of-atmosphere interoperability	2021 Q4
CV-18-02	Greenhouse gas reference standards for interoperability (input refinement to the GHG roadmap annex C, July 2020)	2021 Q3
CV-18-03	Biomass validation protocols(submitted, under review, to be approved in March 2021 SIT)	2021 Q1

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- The Soil Moisture Product Validation Good Practice Protocol was endorsed by WGCV on Nov. 30.
- The CEOS Aboveground Woody Biomass Product Validation Good Practices Protocol was endorsed by the SIT-36 meeting in March 2021.
- Team updates since WGCV-48:
 - Kuze-san presented to SIT-36 on biomass and the GHG/Global Stocktake work;
 - Met on March 12 to review the WGCV presentation for the SIT-36 meeting (March 22-25);
 - Contributed to the CEOS study team on the UNFCCC GST through various calls;
 - Joined the CEOS ARD Framework review (ARD Beyond Land meetings); and,

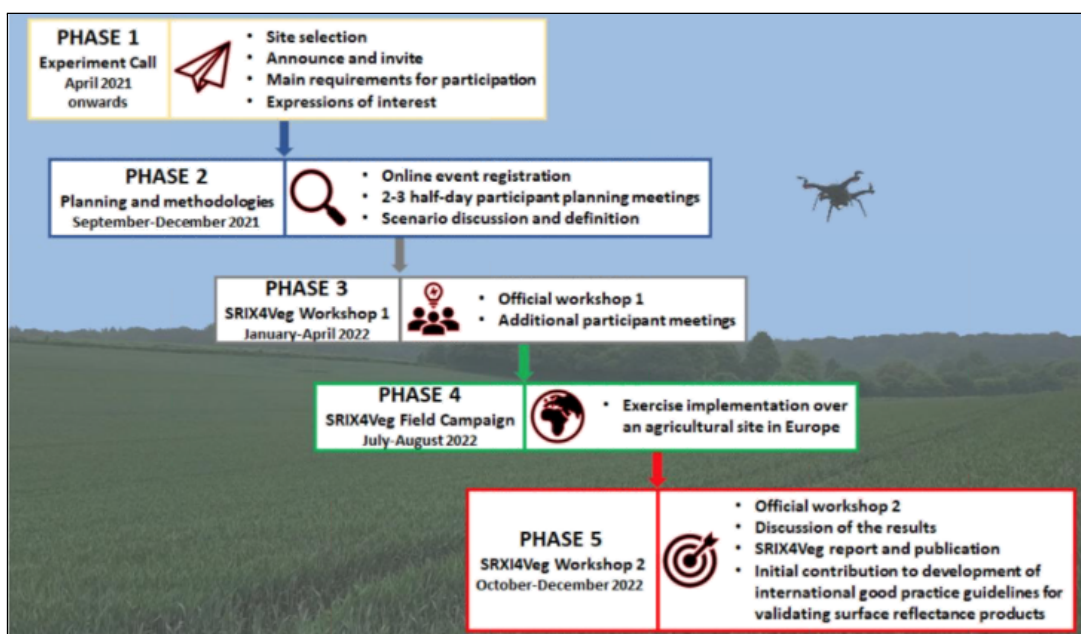
- Attended the GSICS annual meeting, which included the presentation of a CEOS-WGCV overview and recommendation regarding the TSIS HSRS solar spectra, which the GSICS community endorsed.

Land Product Validation (LPV) Subgroup Report [\[Slides\]](#)

Presenter: F. Camacho

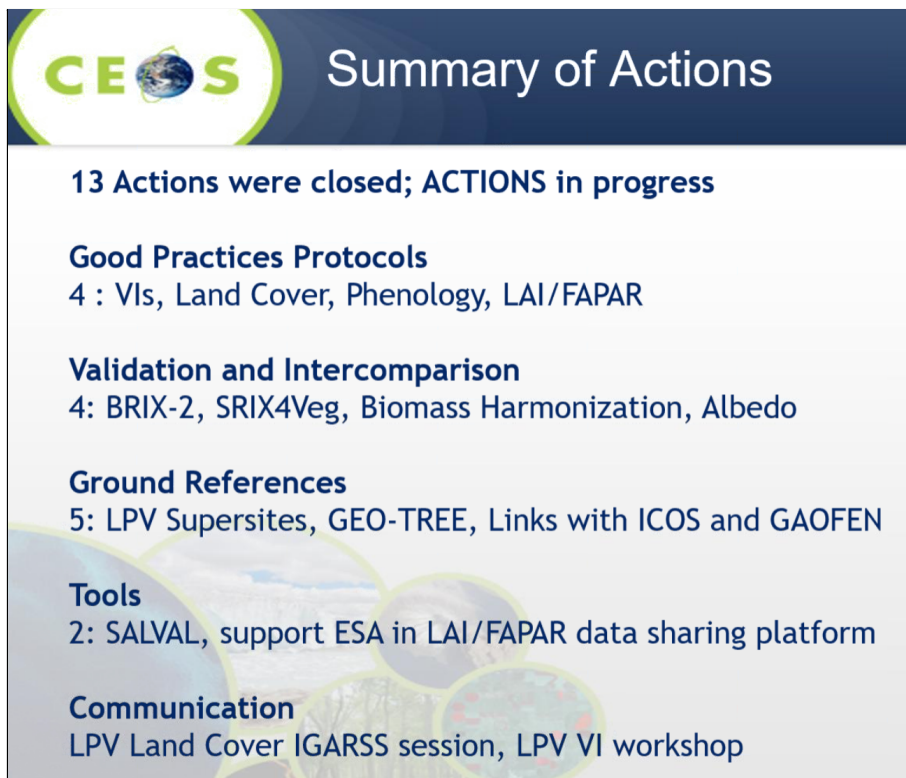
Main points:

- LPV Plenary held 26-27 May 2021. Agenda in slides.
- LPV Strategy covers: development of good practices, promoting validation and intercomparison exercises, improving access to ground reference datasets and communication.
- Four GPG now produced, with biomass the most recent. Good Practices Protocols for Land Cover, VIs, Phenology and FAPAR are in progress. Global Surface Reflectance Validation Good Practices need to be addressed.
- BRIX-2 is underway and will be presented later.
- Biomass product harmonisation activity for the UNFCCC GST is ongoing.
- Open science activity proposed to use the ESA-NASA Multi-mission Algorithm and Analysis Platform (MAAP). Idea is to build more confidence for policy, and to make harmonised products from GEDI, etc. Goal is to have a pilot harmonisation framework (and product) by COP26 (November 2021).
- SRIX4Veg: joint effort to ensure consensus on surface reflectance validation protocols using drones. Registration is now open. Focuses on UAV-mounted hyperspectral imagers capable of 400 - 1000nm contiguously at ≤ 10 nm spectral resolution. More details and registration: <http://frm4veg.org/srix4veg/>



- Sentinel-3 albedo C3S validation and intercomparison exercise is ongoing. Underestimation of S3 snow albedo identified as a problem with IDPIX (OLCI processing) misidentifying snow pixels as clouds. LPV supersites were a key input for understanding this.

- Land cover: ESA CCI Land cover moving from Stage 3 to Stage 4. Ground data points are updated annually.
- LST: ECOSTRESS, stage 1 validation of level-2 LST&E products has been completed. Landsat 9 preparatory validation activities are ongoing. A round robin is being coordinated by JPL, field campaigns, and will define protocol for Landsat 9 validation.
- GEO-TREES (CARB-21-03): GEO Community Activity for a forest biomass reference system for tree-by-tree inventory data - supporting coordination and collection of new high-quality reference measurements for biomass products. CEOS Agencies are encouraged to coordinate on data collection for biomass following the endorsed WGCV LPV biomass protocol.
- Copernicus LAW: Network for validation of LST, AOD, WV. Validation for Land S3 products. LPV supersites are represented in this activity.
- GAOFEN Validation Network: 42 sites, all land surface ECVs, national standards (protocols) enacted, measurement initiated. Fills an important gap for this part of the world. Xingfa Gu <guxingfa@radi.ac.cn> is the POC.
- 13 actions closed during the last LPV Plenary:

The slide has a dark blue header with the CEOS logo on the left and the title 'Summary of Actions' in white text on the right. The main content area has a light blue background with a faint image of a globe. It lists various action categories and their counts: '13 Actions were closed; ACTIONS in progress', 'Good Practices Protocols' (4), 'Validation and Intercomparison' (4), 'Ground References' (5), 'Tools' (2), and 'Communication' (LPV Land Cover IGARSS session, LPV VI workshop).

Summary of Actions

13 Actions were closed; ACTIONS in progress

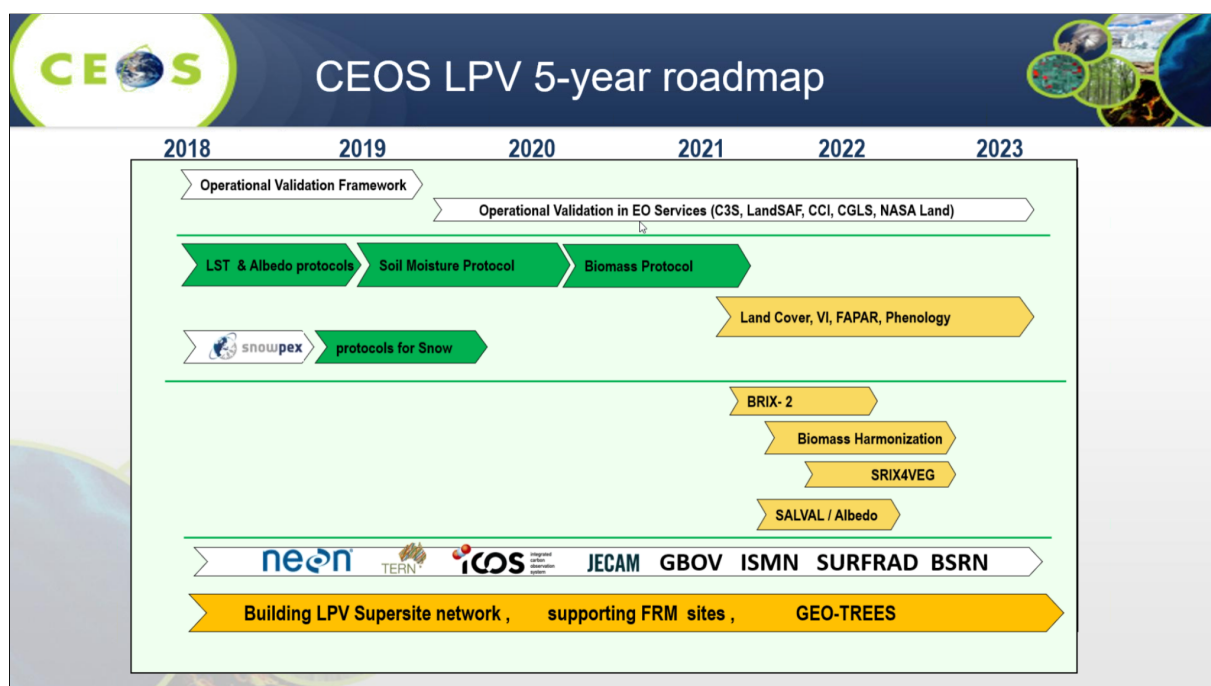
Good Practices Protocols
4 : VIs, Land Cover, Phenology, LAI/FAPAR

Validation and Intercomparison
4: BRIX-2, SRIX4Veg, Biomass Harmonization, Albedo

Ground References
5: LPV Supersites, GEO-TREE, Links with ICOS and GAOFEN

Tools
2: SALVAL, support ESA in LAI/FAPAR data sharing platform

Communication
LPV Land Cover IGARSS session, LPV VI workshop



Discussion

- Medhavy Thankappan (GA) commented on the UAV-based SR validation exercise being planned, noting that Geoscience Australia has established a modest capability for UAV-based SR validation and are planning a campaign in August, if travel restrictions due to COVID allow. GA is interested in contributing to SRIX4VEG.

BRIX-2

Presenter: P. Goryl

Main points:

- BRIX-2 is being undertaken to intercompare biomass retrieval models. It is the follow-on to BRIX-1.
- BRIX-1 was based on the precursor of the NASA-ESA MAAP. Retrievals were evaluated over 3 sites. The exercise was very helpful and showed similar behaviour for 4 models despite being very different methods. A key lesson learned was the use of the same ROIs for training and validation will introduce strong bias in results.
- BRIX-2 will be similar to BRIX-1, again organised by ESA and NASA, with the following methodology: 2 workshops, one at start to discuss the protocol, second to share results. Will be based on NASA-ESA MAAP again. The timeline is as follows:

BRIX-2: Second Biomass Retrieval Intercomparison eXercise

Similar to the first exercise:

- Intercomparison of biomass algorithms based on a test dataset, and comparison with ground-truth.

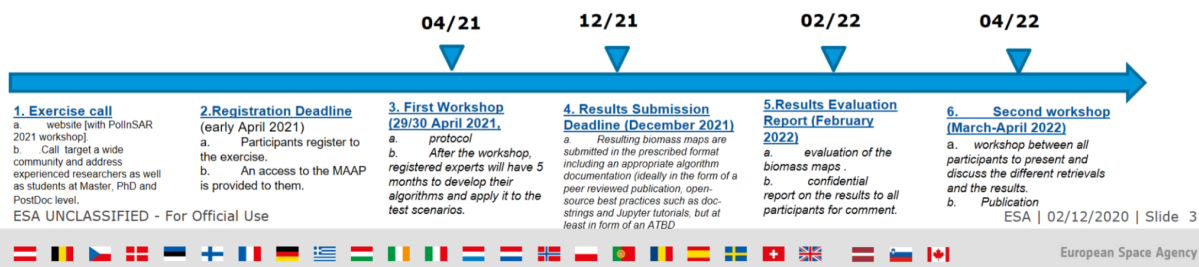
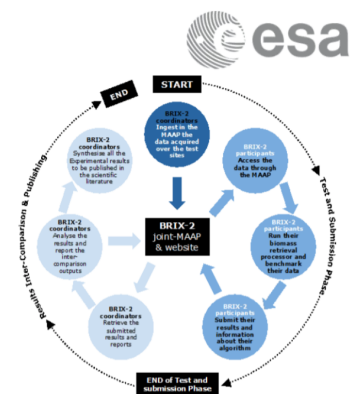
But:

- Co-organised between ESA (Clement Albinet) and NASA (Laura Duncanson and Marco Lavalley) at CEOS WGCV level.
- 2 workshops (a first one to discuss the protocol with the participants), a second one to share and discuss the results of the exercise.
- Based on the ESA-NASA MAAP.

First workshop:

Online: 29-30 April 2021, 16:00-18:00 [CET] / 11:00-13:00 [Washington] / 08:00-10:00 [Los Angeles]

Website: <http://polinsar-biomass2021.esa.int/brix-2/>



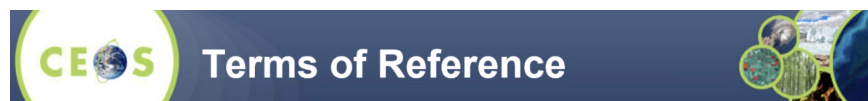
- BRIX-2 will use the WGCV LPV biomass protocol for the validation of products. 18 teams have confirmed their participation.

Infrared and Visible Optical Sensors (IVOS) Subgroup Report

Presenter: N. Fox

Main points:

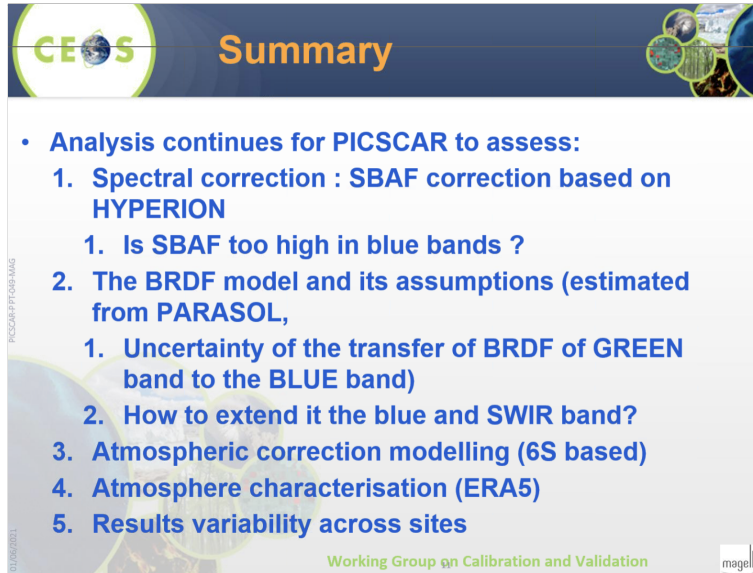
- Presented IVOS Terms of Reference:



1. Promote international and national collaboration in the calibration and validation of all IVOS member sensors.
2. Address all sensors (ground based, airborne, and satellite) for which there is a direct link to the calibration and validation of satellite sensors;
3. Identify and agree on calibration and validation requirements and standard specifications for IVOS members;
4. Identify test sites and encourage continuing observations and inter-comparison of data from these sites;
5. Encourage the preservation, unencumbered and timely release of data relating to calibration and validation activities including details of pre-launch and in flight parameters.
6. In the context of calibration and validation encourage the full consideration of "traceability" in all activities involved in the end-to-end development of an EO product including appropriate models and algorithms.

- Workshop on state-of-the-art for pre-flight calibration techniques (CV-14-03) has been delayed with the aim of eventually having a face-to-face meeting, hopefully in 2022.
- Various project workshops were held over the last year (see slides).

- **PICSCAR:** Project focused on improving the common understanding of the characterisation of PICS and their usage monitoring the performance of satellites and performing intercomparisons. The PICSCAR portal was shown, which includes analysis tools. Going forward the intention is to extend the database and portal to include other sites, focusing initially on priority sites from a community questionnaire.

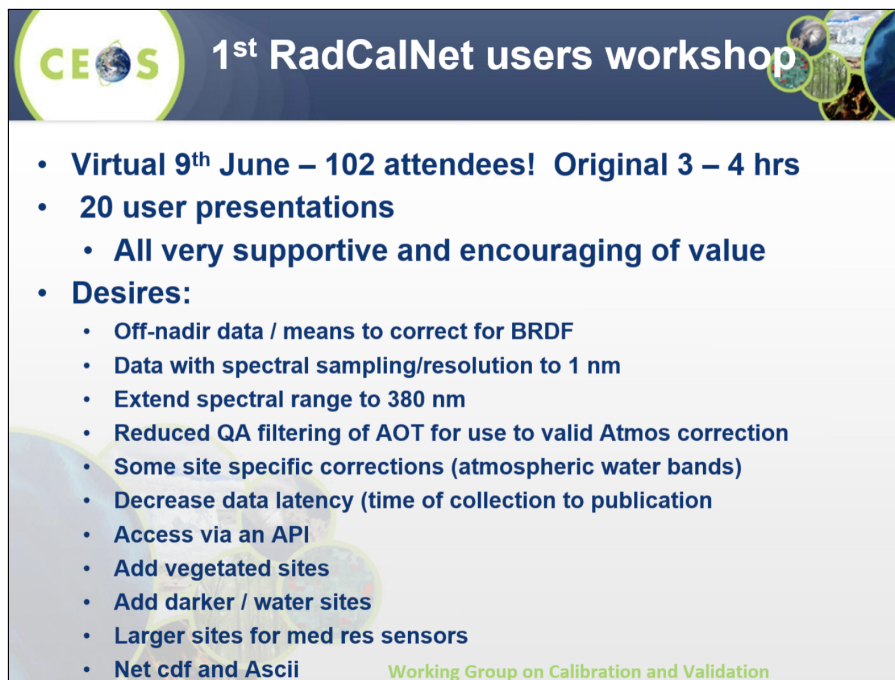


Summary

- Analysis continues for PICSCAR to assess:
 1. Spectral correction : SBAF correction based on HYPERION
 1. Is SBAF too high in blue bands ?
 2. The BRDF model and its assumptions (estimated from PARASOL,
 1. Uncertainty of the transfer of BRDF of GREEN band to the BLUE band)
 2. How to extend it the blue and SWIR band?
 3. Atmospheric correction modelling (6S based)
 4. Atmosphere characterisation (ERA5)
 5. Results variability across sites

Working Group on Calibration and Validation


- **RadCalNet:** Test sites are nominally owned or operated by members who are responsible for the QA and characterisation of their test site on the ground. All data from sites is transmitted to a common portal, which NASA then processes through a common chain and delivers TOA reflectance data every 30 minutes to users (hyperspectral, with uncertainties). This is a CEOS WGCV calibration service. There are currently 5 sites, with 2 more in preparation. Sentinel-2 is being used for cross-comparisons. There are 674 recorded users, with around half active, resulting in significant download volumes. There were 102 attendees at the first RadCalNet users workshop. Substantial helpful feedback was collected:




1st RadCalNet users workshop


- Virtual 9th June – 102 attendees! Original 3 – 4 hrs
- 20 user presentations
 - All very supportive and encouraging of value
- Desires:
 - Off-nadir data / means to correct for BRDF
 - Data with spectral sampling/resolution to 1 nm
 - Extend spectral range to 380 nm
 - Reduced QA filtering of AOT for use to valid Atmos correction
 - Some site specific corrections (atmospheric water bands)
 - Decrease data latency (time of collection to publication)
 - Access via an API
 - Add vegetated sites
 - Add darker / water sites
 - Larger sites for med res sensors
 - Net cdf and Ascii

Working Group on Calibration and Validation



On-Going activities





RadCalNet

How to Become a RadCalNet Site

RadCalNet operationally provides top-of-atmosphere reflectances from a set of instrumented land sites which can be used in the vicarious calibration / validation of satellite borne sensors. Reflectances are provided every 30 minutes between 9 am and 3 pm site local time at 10 nm spectral intervals in the region 400 nm – 2500 nm. The RadCalNet WG is a technical group of site owners and other experts and is part of CEOS-WGCV IVOS. The WGCV Review Panel makes recommendations to CEOS-WGCV on site admission.

Site Setup

The site owner initially sets up an instrumented land-based site. No communication with the RadCalNet working group is required, but guidance documents are available on site selection, characterization and instrumentation and owners are welcome to contact the RadCalNet working group if desired.

Set up Site

Register Interest

Submission

Peer-review

Membership

Documents

Data

Peer review

Submission

Peer-review

Membership

Site owners write a letter to the RadCalNet WG (contact below) with the details to register interest in becoming a RadCalNet site. This includes details of site location and site owner. A RadCalNet WG member will be assigned to help guide the site owner through the joining process. The requirements:

- 1. Site Selection
- 2. Site Characterisation
- 3. Site Instrumentation
- 4. Membership criteria
- 5. Letter of intent produced
- 6. Data specification
- 7. 45 days' data
- 8. Uncertainty analysis
- 9. Site questionnaire
- 10. Uncertainty summary

RadCalNet requires that 45 days of data are operationally provided to the portal (not yet public) before a site can be accepted. This data should be in the RadCalNet data format.

The site operator will need to submit to the working group documents describing the site, the instrumentation, processing and uncertainty analysis. Templates are available for all required documents.

At this stage, in parallel with the provision of 45 days of data, the RadCalNet WG reviews the data and documents provided by the site and discusses this iteratively with the site owner. The owners must provide evidence of the traceability to SI and uncertainty of their data and consequently consistency with other sites using existing or new comparisons and/or satellite observations.

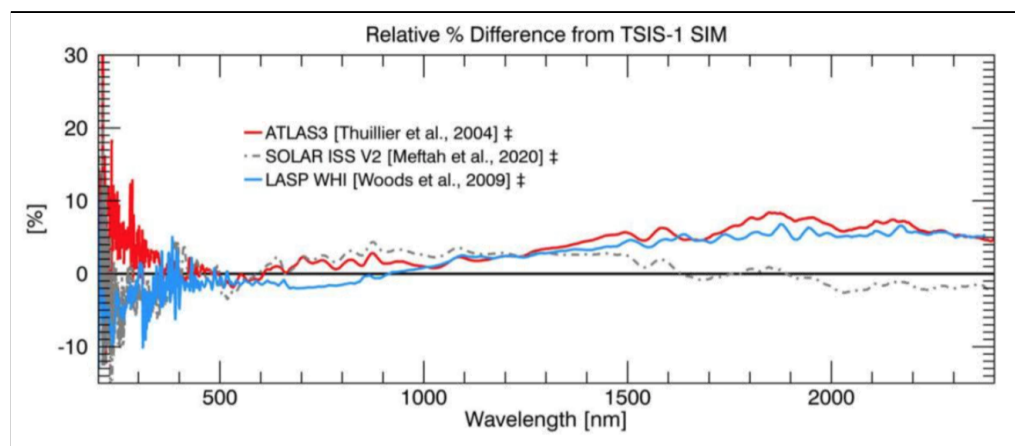
Following the RadCalNet WG's peer review of the site, the site's documentation and the peer review comments are submitted to the WGCV RadCalNet Review Panel for them to make a recommendation to CEOS-WGCV on site admission.

Following approval by the CEOS WGCV, the site is a RadCalNet site, data is made public and the site owner becomes a member of the RadCalNet WG.

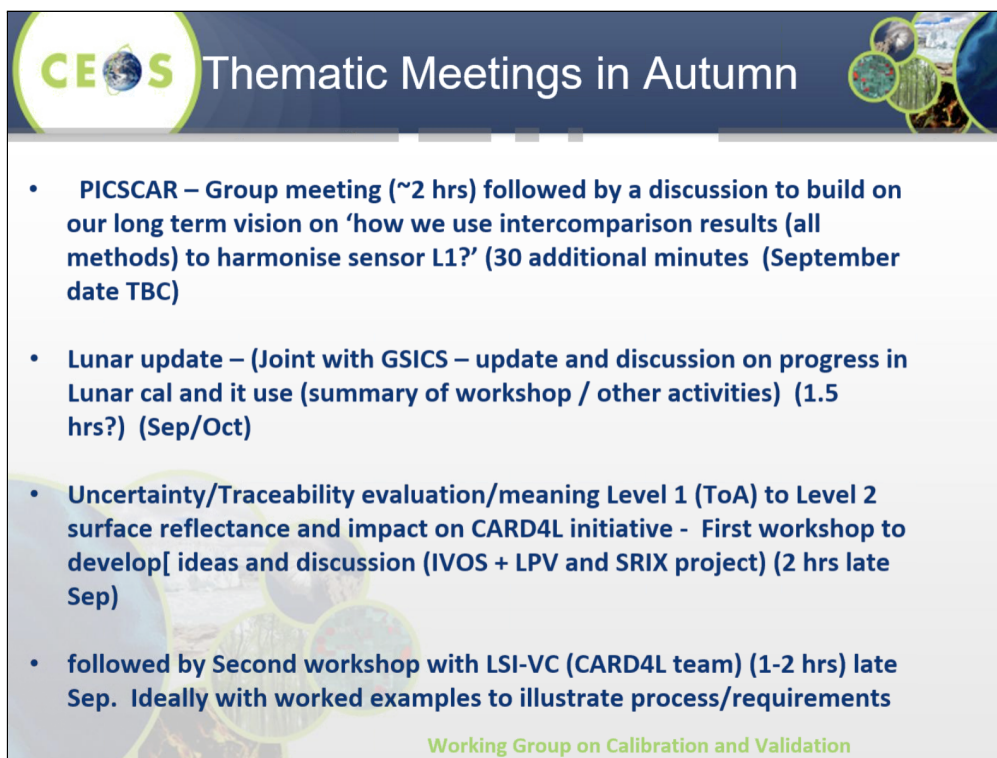
- Add both formats
- Reprocessing 2022 to consider absorpton band screening
- G5 updated to be more streamilined
- less burden on reviewers
- Small changes not needing much review
- large changes need further review
- To be sent to WGCV panel for approval
- Encourage more sites
- Explore hypernets sensors
- Dark sites

g Group on Calibration and Validation

- Solar irradiance spectrum: Was the focus of a recent workshop. Considering updating WGCV's official spectrum recommendation because of significant differences in the SWIR bands, which are particularly relevant to GHG measurements (see below, red is the old spectrum). Will likely propose that WGCV adopt the TSIS high resolution spectrum as the new CEOS solar irradiance reference spectrum for the spectral range 350 - 2700nm. We will hear more on Day 3 of WGCV-49.



- FLARE: Labsphere presented to IVOS on the FLARE vicarious calibration network. Seeking how to make FLARE aligned with the CEOS mission. While noting that they are a commercial company, IVOS has proposed documenting their capabilities on the cal/val portal.
- SI-traceable Space-based Climate Observing System (SITSCOS): The workshop report will be published very soon on the cal/val portal. There are various recommendations in the document, one being that world space agencies should plan to strategically sustain (on an operational basis) an SI-traceable climate observing system.
- Still planning CEOS Surface Temperature comparisons (5 yearly) and similar OCR exercises.
- Upcoming meetings:



CEOS Thematic Meetings in Autumn

- **PICSCAR – Group meeting (~2 hrs) followed by a discussion to build on our long term vision on ‘how we use intercomparison results (all methods) to harmonise sensor L1?’ (30 additional minutes (September date TBC)**
- **Lunar update – (Joint with GSICS – update and discussion on progress in Lunar cal and it use (summary of workshop / other activities) (1.5 hrs?) (Sep/Oct)**
- **Uncertainty/Traceability evaluation/meaning Level 1 (ToA) to Level 2 surface reflectance and impact on CARD4L initiative - First workshop to develop[ideas and discussion (IVOS + LPV and SRIX project) (2 hrs late Sep)**
- **followed by Second workshop with LSI-VC (CARD4L team) (1-2 hrs) late Sep. Ideally with worked examples to illustrate process/requirements**

Working Group on Calibration and Validation

- Further short notes: IVOS is keen to revitalise and use the cal/val portal as a community interface; working to support commercial ARD sector and LSI-VC in terms of traceability and uncertainty; working towards integration of cal/val methods to develop optional strategies for interoperability and prospect of space-based reference sensors; need to increase engagement with some agencies that have withdrawn from IVOS.

Discussion

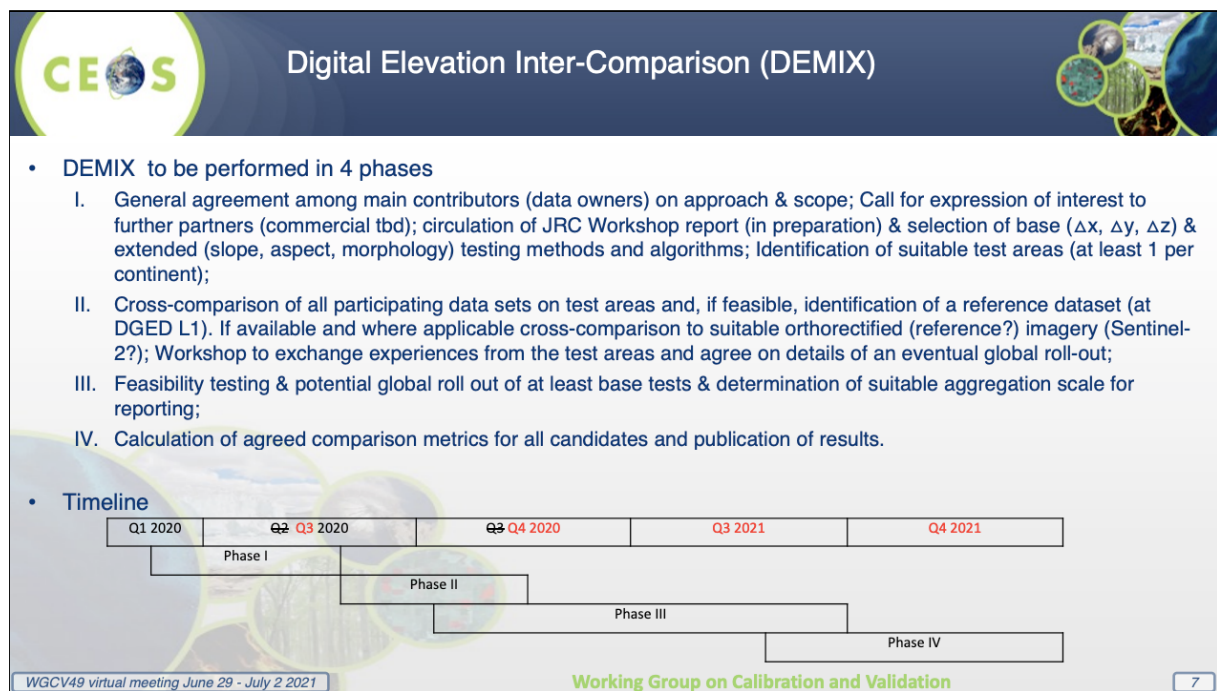
- Peter Strobl asked about the solar reference spectrum and noted the recent major collection reprocessing of the Landsat archive. A similar activity is planned for the Sentinel-2 archive towards the end of 2021. How much of an influence does this spectrum discussion have on this. Nigel responded there will be an impact if people choose to use it, certainly for certain Sentinel-2 bands. In the visible domain, there is an absolute level of difference between the new and old spectrums. It will make a difference. It is important that people check what the change will mean for them. It should be kept in mind that this is only a recommendation, but one made because of the 9-10% differences in the SWIR bands, which have a significant impact on GHG measurements. Individual agencies need to assess whether they wish to change the spectrum – CEOS cannot make that decision, just communicate and identify the new spectrum, reasons, and the differences.
- Manik noted in chat: *“One of the contributions of WGCV-CEOS is the QA4EO framework which we routinely use for accepting products and deliverables and assigning maturity to them. Do you have labels such as QA4EO certified that we can use on our website?”* Nigel responded: *“Not QA4EO certified as this implies a standardisation but a phrase like ‘consistent with QA4EO principles’ is a good phrase. We will be migrating the QA4EO legacy site to the Cal/Val portal shortly as well.”*

Terrain Mapping (TMSG) Subgroup Report [\[Slides\]](#)

Presenter: P. Strobl

Main points:

- As of June 28: 58 participants in TMSG, from 14 countries, 50% CEOS background. Plenary postponed (waiting for DEMIX progress) envisaged for Q3 2021 (virtual, maybe in conjunction with Geomorphometry 2021, 13-17 Sep, Perugia, IT).
- Digital Elevation Inter-Comparison (DEMIX) kick-off meeting held with 26 participants on 26 and 30 June 2020. 25 participants active (CAS, DLR, EC, ESA, ISRO, JAXA, NASA, USGS) + domain experts and industry. Progress of subgroups is as follows:
 - Terminology and analytical basis: Revised terminology and comprehensive definitions (glossary) finished; Peer reviewed paper in preparation.
 - Algorithms and software – open source tool box: Extensive test of algorithms and tools; Initial test protocol developed; Tests ongoing; Implementation of ‘wine contest’ concept.
 - Platforms and processing: Major support by ESA (through VtWeb); Discussions on cooperation with CEOS Earth Analytics Interoperability Lab (EAIL); Ensuring easy and consistent access to test data; Preparations for roll out of tests to continental/global scale.



- [DEMIX video link](#).

Discussion

- Tim Hewison (EUMETSAT) asked via chat: “Have assessments at lower spatial resolutions been considered within DEMIX?” Peter responded that the focus on 1 arcsecond is just due to the selection of the five DEMs noted in the video. Others could be considered.

Terminology and Common Online Dictionary [[Slides](#)]


Presenter: P. Strobl

Main points:


- With the advent of ‘Big Data’, Earth Observation, Geospatial Sciences and many of their fields of application become increasingly intertwined, i.e., they become a single ‘domain of knowledge’. Traditions and legacy usage make their vocabularies increasingly complex and confusing as soon

as previous 'communities' are crossed. Multidisciplinary working groups need to agree on terminology when starting their work, often struggling with diverging practices and then starting their own tailored versions (often as "least common denominator").

- Key vocabularies in EO/Geosciences include:
 - ISO/TC 211 terminology management group: <https://isotc211.geolexica.org/>
 - OGC: <https://www.ogc.org/ogc/glossary/>, <http://www.opengis.net/def/glossary/>
 - INSPIRE glossary: <https://inspire.ec.europa.eu/glossary>
 - CEOS: http://ceos.org/document_management/Working_Groups/WGISS/Interest_Groups/Data_Stewardship/White_Papers/EODataStewardshipGlossary_v1.2.pdf
 - NASA: <https://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/glossary>
- Of these only the 'Geolexica' is interlinked and addressable (per term). None show structure or ontology and all have gaps and inconsistencies.
- Some examples were presented (see [slides](#)) along with some proposed good practices:





A few proposed good practices



- Each term needs to be individually addressable
- Each term needs to be uniquely defined, incl. unified spelling
- Each definition needs to be complete, i.e. building only on everyday language or other defined terms
- All terms used in a definition which are defined themselves need to be marked and linked (parent-relations)
- All related terms where a term is (re-)used need to be listed and linked (sibling and child relations)
- Circular relations (child becomes parent) shall be avoided
- Categorisations need to be unambiguous (no overlaps) and wherever possible complete (no 'grey zones')

- And governance suggestions for a consolidated glossary:


Governance


- Fully online with fixed URL (DOI), and dedicated URLs for each entry
- Endorsed by all major stakeholders -> 'One Glossary'
- Open to 'public' contributions (registered users -> 'Wikipedia' or 'Git' style)
- Monitoring and moderation by multi-agency group of experts
- Mechanisms for resolving intra- and inter-disciplinary disputes
- Versioning (like in 'Git')
- Compulsory use in all standards (i.e. no in-document conflicting definitions)
- Compulsory listing of all standards using a term

- Peter has discussed with the OGC Technical Committee in December 2020, ISO TC211 in May 2021, and the FAIR dataset quality information (FAIR-DQI) working group in June 2021. Conclusions: a consolidation of geospatial/EO terminology seems largely welcome; rules procedures and tools/platform needed. Decision required on how to proceed, if desired. Peter has also discussed this with WGISS.

Discussion

- Nigel supported WGCV action on this topic. He noted IVOS' existing work on cal/val terminology specifically. We need a clear understanding of the dynamic of the teams proposed to be involved. ISO was noted in particular as a critical participant, but there was some concern about their complex processes being a potential hindrance. Peter noted that definitions are not standards, and so hopefully wouldn't be impacted by strict ISO standards processes. We need to decide if this is a CEOS-led activity or not.
- Philippe noted the wiki-style pages on the cal/val portal provide a good basis. This was started by Emma Wooliams / IVOS.
- Greg Stensaas suggested that we need not be completely consistent until there is an ISO endorsed definition. But if there is an international standard that provides definition and terminology, we should incorporate those into CEOS definitions. He agrees we are making something useful for CEOS users and we should continue.
- Kuze-san noted the proposed joint WGISS-WGCV meeting in March 2022, which would be an ideal opportunity to discuss this further.

An action related to this topic was recorded later in the meeting. Refer to the minutes from Day 4.

Next Meeting, Adjourn

Main points:

- Kuze-san thanked everyone for joining and closed Day 1 of the WGCV-49 meeting.