



CONTENT

- PROBA-V Lunar Calibration
- ➤ LIME Model
- > Experiment
- Acquisitions
- ➤ Result : comparison with LIME
- Conclusion





PROBA-V LUNAR CALIBRATION

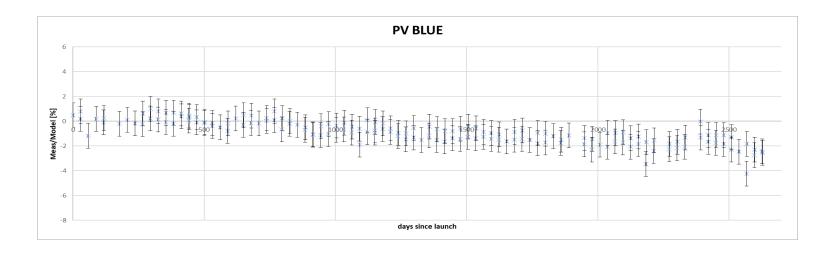
- ➤ 'Nominal Lunar Acquisitions': every month 2 lunar acquisitions are taken with CENTER CAM at +/- 7 degrees phase angle (based upon recommendation)
- Comparison with Lunar Irradiance Model ESA (LIME) for radiometric calibration
- Very good method to verify instrument degradation monitoring over time (<=1%/year degradation can be detected)</p>
- Quite good agreement with the other methods





PROBA-V LUNAR CALIBRATION

Example plot : Absolute comparison of the PV BLUE observations with LIME in % for the total lifetime





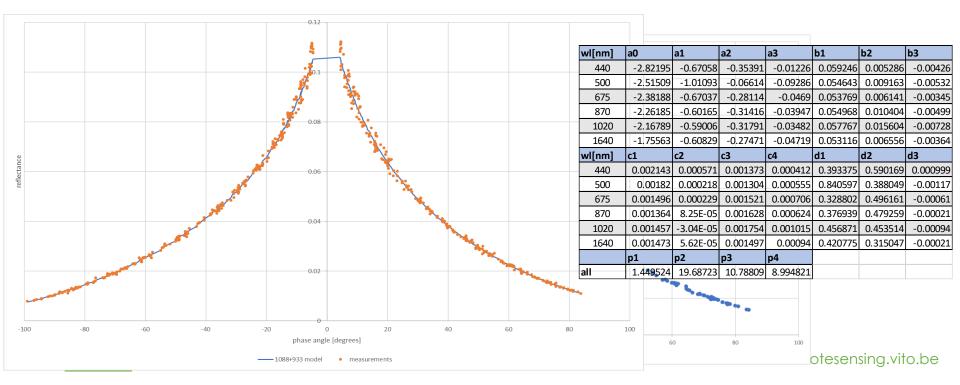


- ➤ The LIME model is (currently) derived from +/-300 irradiance measurements
 - NPL (UK), UVa (ES) and VITO(BE)
- CIMEL instrument at 6 different wavelengths at 440,500,675,870,1020,1640 [nm]
- ➤ The model simulates the observed exo-atmospheric total irradiance to be observed by any sensor within the 400nm 2500nm wavelength range
 - > Timestamp, location
 - Sensor spectral response
- Total Irradiance of the Moon is highly phase angle dependent



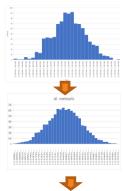


Lunar Irradiance Measuremens CIMEL 440nm (@Tenerife)





➤ The uncertainty at model wavelengths is derived using Monte Carlo analysis : every input measurement to the model has been perturbated 1000 times

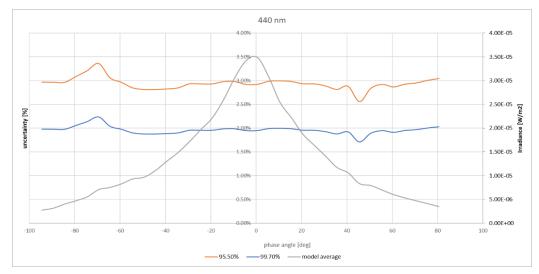


Input irrad perturbated 1000x based upon meas. uncertainty

Results: 1000 models



1000 model results per observation



Uncertainty is established at 2% (2 sigma)



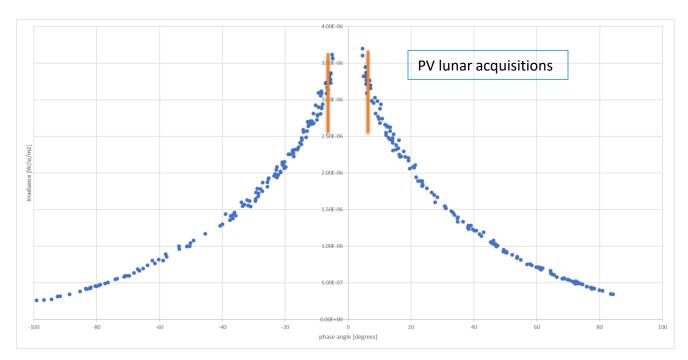


- > The model development is ongoing
 - measurements
- The uncertainties defined do not cover the full model
 - > Lunar reflectance spectrum interpolation
 - ➤ Application of spectral response function
- Possible phase angle dependency needs to be addressed
- > To do this, we need (good) data





> PROBA-V only observers a limited set of the model phase angle range







EXPERIMENT

- PROBA-V operational phase ended in Mid 2020
 - ➤ Lunar Calibration Workshop GSICS 2014: (one) final recommendation to satellite operators: "capture the Moon as much as possible during satellite lifetime to improve lunar calibration in general"
 - ➤ VITO & ESA are involved in the development of a Lunar Irradiance Model (LIME). To support this activity, all measurements of the moon are welcome to better understand the model
 - > PV lunar measurement uncertainties need to be addressed.
 - Opportunities for experimental acquisitions due to 'freed capacity' after mid 2020





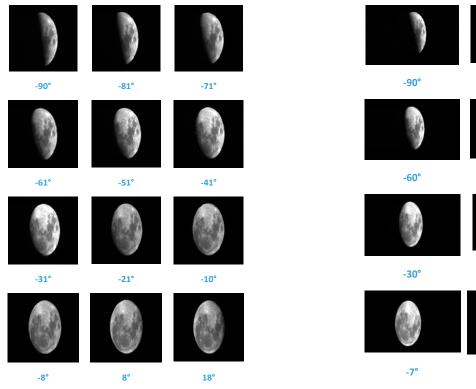
EXPERIMENT

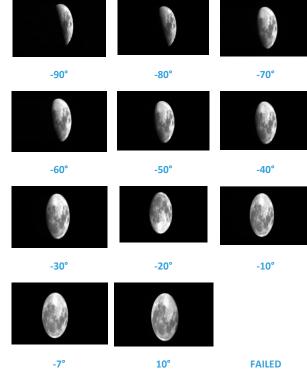
- The idea: to capture Moon full Lunar cycle(s) within the LIME valid model phase angle range: [-90° -> -2°] and [2° -> 90°] with approx. 10 degrees spacing
- ➤ QinetiQ ESA-REDU VITO agreed to capture between -90 and +30 degrees only, due to restrictions in the planning tool to avoid star-tracker blinding
- Currently 2 cycles have been recorded at November and December 2020





ACQUISITIONS





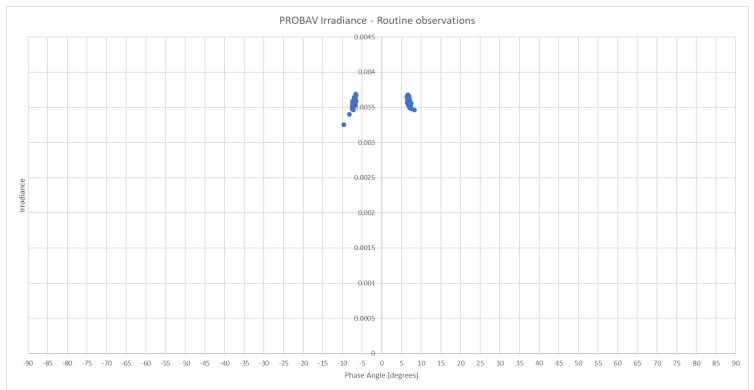


November 2020

December 2020



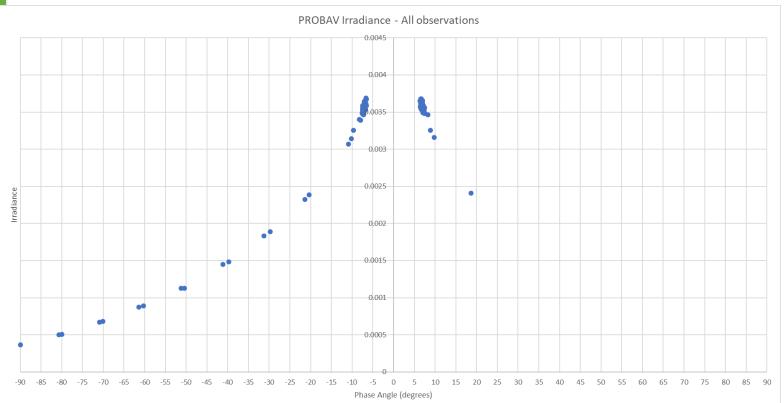
ACQUISITIONS







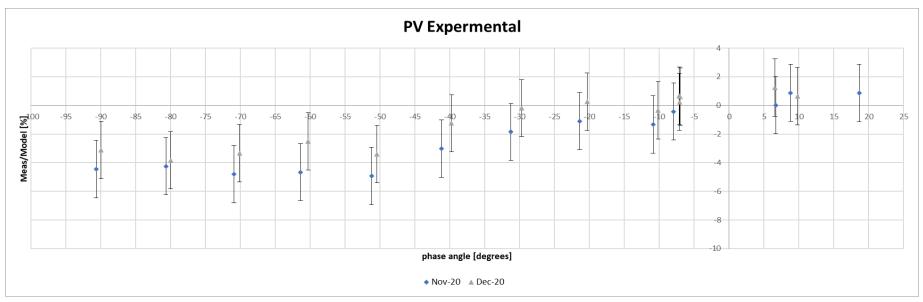
ACQUISITIONS







COMPARISON WITH LIME







CONCLUSIONS

- 2 partial lunar cycles have been acquired successfully (23 lunar observations in total)
- ➤ 2 acquisitions failed : one due to timing error (first cycle), one due to absence of telemetry (second cycle)
- Processing of the data went quite smooth
- Comparison with LIME
 - ➤ A phase dependency of 4% is detected (average over 2)
 - Contribution of the model yet to be defined with other measurements/sensors
 - The model will be improved in the near future (following 2/3 years)
- VITO would like to do 2 or 3 extra campaigns (with full cycle ?)





THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION

