



J. Vicent on behalf of the FLEX DISC consortium





ESA & FLEX DISC CONSORTIUM UNCLASSIFIED – For ESA & FLEX DISC Consortium Official Use Only.

FLEX Data Innovation and Science Cluster (DISC)

Goals: (1) to develop the FLEX Ground Segment ensuring efficient mission operations with the best data quality, and (2) to involve future FLEX data users.

Specifically, we want to:

- 1. Improve and industrialise the L2 processor into the IPF
- 2. Develop a collaborative platform
- 3. Implement Cal/Val activities for commissioning and operations
- 4. Quality monitoring of FLEX data
- 5. Enable users to contribute with state-of-the-art algorithms



4 phases, with a total duration of 6.5 years.

The DISC project enroles a large team of experts to perform the requested activities, from scientific institutions (algorithm development, validation, outreach) and industry (ground segment industrialization, collaborative platform, quality monitoring, operations).





L1C/L2 data processing chain and products

L1C Calibrated and geolocated TOA radiances

- The L1C module merges FLEX and Sentinel-3 L1B data and projects it in a common reference frame (FLORIS-HR geometry)
- TOA radiances w/ appended geometric, spectral, and meteo information



State-of-the-art algorithms process the input L1C product: DVA+FLORIS refinement, OE for SIF retrieval, GPR for vegetation L2 products (in UTM S2 tiling)

- Surface reflectance
- Atmospheric composition (H2O, aerosols)
- At-surface irradiance
- SIF spectrum
- Biophysical parameters (LAI, LCC, LCCAR, fAPAR)
- Photosynthesis products (NPQ, APAR_Chl, FQE, ETR, fesc, PSI/PSII)
- Ancillary data

On-going cal/val activities

- Identification of cal/val sites
- Conception of validation protocols and algorithms
- Identification of necessary datasets
- Conception of of cal/val tools and testing data



OPTIC	Spec1	Spec2
Wavelength range	~ 650-800 nm;	~ 400–950 mn
Spectral Sampling Interval (SSI)	~ 0.17 nm	~ 0.65 nm
Spectral resolution (FWHM)	~ 0.3 nm	~ 1.5 nm
Signal to Noise Ratio (SNR)	~ 1000	~ 250
Field Of View (FOV)	Dual FOV. Upwelling radiance ~25°. Downwelling radiance	



Two stage or bottom up approach



147			
155			
156	%% PROCESSING		
	[flug_SFM, ref_SFM, flug_un_SFM,		
	ref_un_SFM_wl_SFM		
160			
168			
	owvl, cov, DOYdayfrac, UTC_time, data_path, save_flag, plot_flag);		





Thank you for your attention.







ESA's FLEX mission is designed to quantify the photosynthetic activity of terrestrial vegetation by characterising its full energy balance, for which Sun-Induced Fluorescence (SIF) emission is one of the key components.

This scientific mission has potential applications in stress detection, food security, and carbon cycle.

Several activities were carried out in the last years:

- development of L1B and L2 products,
- validation within an E2ES framework,
- field & airborne campaigns,
- and processing of in-situ data.

These prototyping and scientific activities must be brought together and industrialized for the operational processing of the FLEX mission.



Main mission characteristics		
Orbit	Sun-synchronous	
	10:00 LTDN	
Swath and	150 km	
resolution	300 m/pixel	
Spectral range,	500-780 nm	
sampling, resolution	Up to 0.1 (0.3) nm	
Others	Tandem with S3	
	(OLCI+SLSTR)	