

Diffuse attenuation coefficient for downwelling irradiance at 490 nm (K_d)

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1 - Product Summary

This algorithm returns the diffuse attenuation coefficient for downwelling irradiance at 490 nm (K_d_{490}) in m^{-1} , calculated using an empirical relationship derived from in situ measurements of K_d_{490} and blue-to-green band ratios of remote sensing reflectances (R_{rs}).

Implementation of this algorithm is contingent on the availability of R_{rs} in the blue-green spectral region (e.g., 490 - 565 nm). CZCS, OCTS, MODIS-Aqua and -Terra, MERIS, SeaWiFS, VIIRS, and others are all supported.

For PACE OCI, an updated K_d algorithm is used, and it is described [here](#).

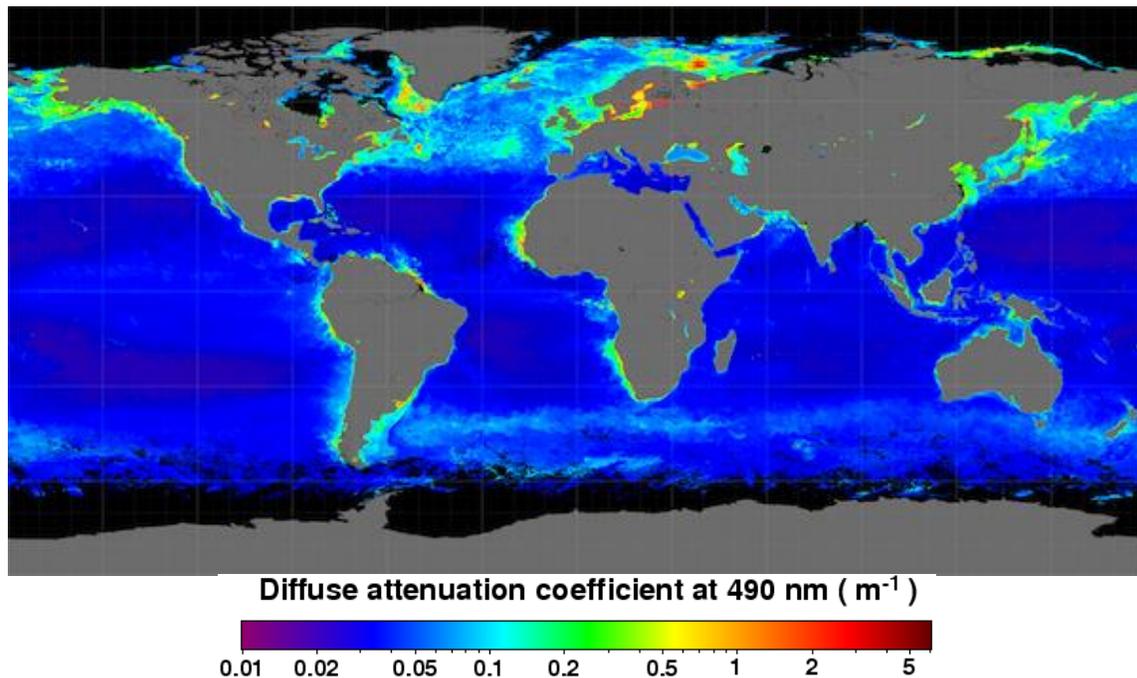


Fig. 1. MODIS Aqua K_d_{490} seasonal composite for Spring 2014

Algorithm Point of Contact: [P. Jeremy Werdell](#), NASA Goddard Space Flight Center

2 - Algorithm Description

Inputs:

R_{rs} near 490 nm and between 547 and 565 nm

Output:

Kd_{490} , diffuse attenuation coefficient of downwelling irradiance at 490 nm in m^{-1}

General Algorithm:

The algorithm is a fourth-order polynomial relationship between a ratio of R_{rs} and Kd_{490} :

$$\log_{10}(K_{bio}(490)) = a_0 + \sum_{i=1}^4 a_i \left(\log_{10} \left(\frac{R_{rs}(\lambda_{blue})}{R_{rs}(\lambda_{green})} \right) \right)^i$$

$$Kd_{490} = K_{bio}(490) + 0.0166$$

the coefficients for which are sensor-specific:

	sensor	blue	green	a0	a1	a2	a3	a4
KD2S	SeaWiFS	490	555	-0.8515	-1.8263	1.8714	-2.4414	-1.0690
KD2M	MODIS	488	547	-0.8813	-2.0584	2.5878	-3.4885	-1.5061
KD2E	MERIS	490	560	-0.8641	-1.6549	2.0112	-2.5174	-1.1035
KD2V	VIIRS	490	550	-0.8730	-1.8912	1.8021	-2.3865	-1.0453
KD2O	OCTS	490	565	-0.8878	-1.5135	2.1459	-2.4943	-1.1043
KD2C	CZCS	443	520	-1.1358	-2.1146	1.6474	-1.1428	-0.6190
KD2L	OLI/Landsat 8	482	561	-0.9054	-1.5245	2.2392	-2.4777	-1.1099

The coefficients were derived using version 2 of the [NASA bio-Optical Marine Algorithm Dataset](#) (NOMAD).

3 - Implementation

Click [get_Kd.c](#) to view source code.

Calling in L2GEN

- `l2prod = Kd_490`
- each satellite will use its sensor-specific coefficients and wavelengths (e.g., SeaWiFS defaults to KD2S)
- to override the coefficients: `kd2_coef = [a0,a1,a2,a3,a4]`

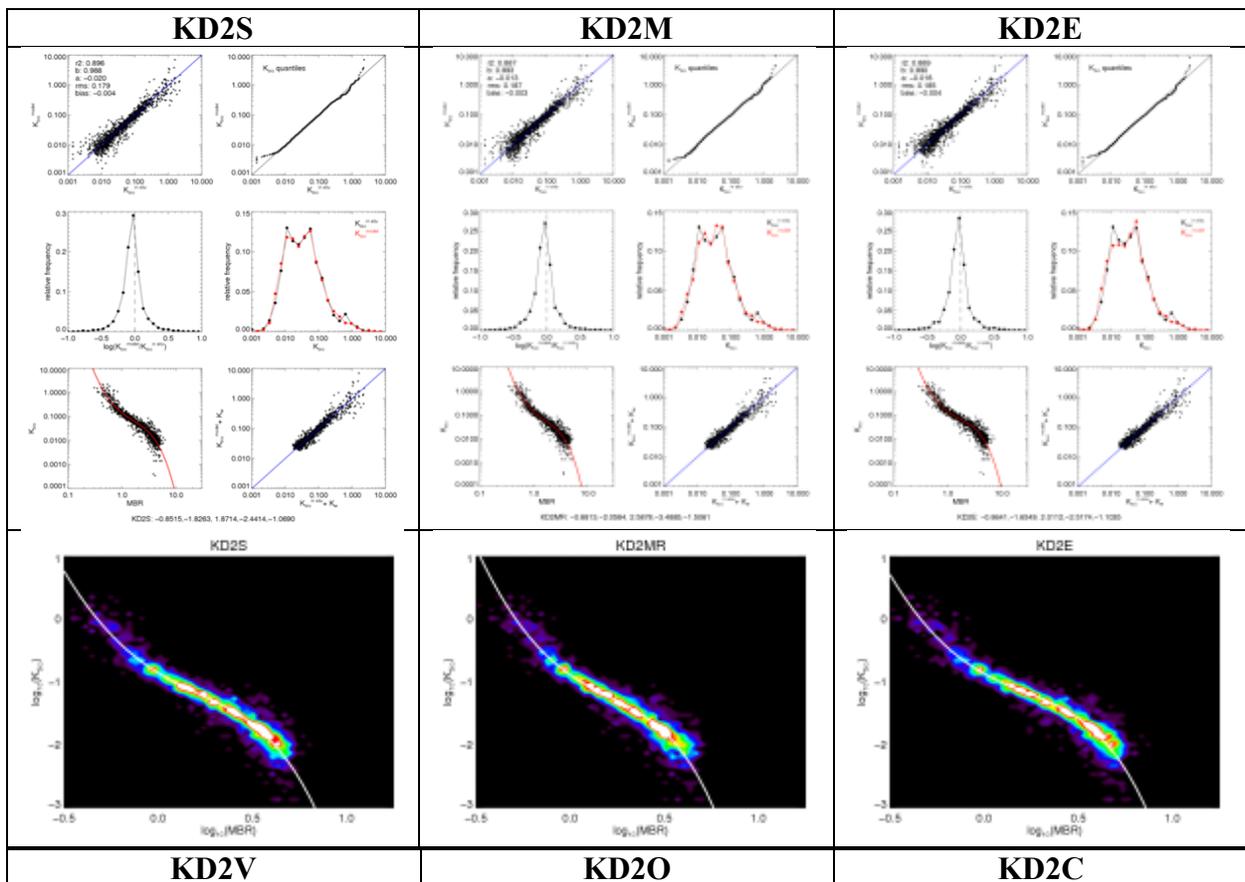
- to override the wavelengths: `kd2_wave = [numerator wavelength, denominator wavelength]`

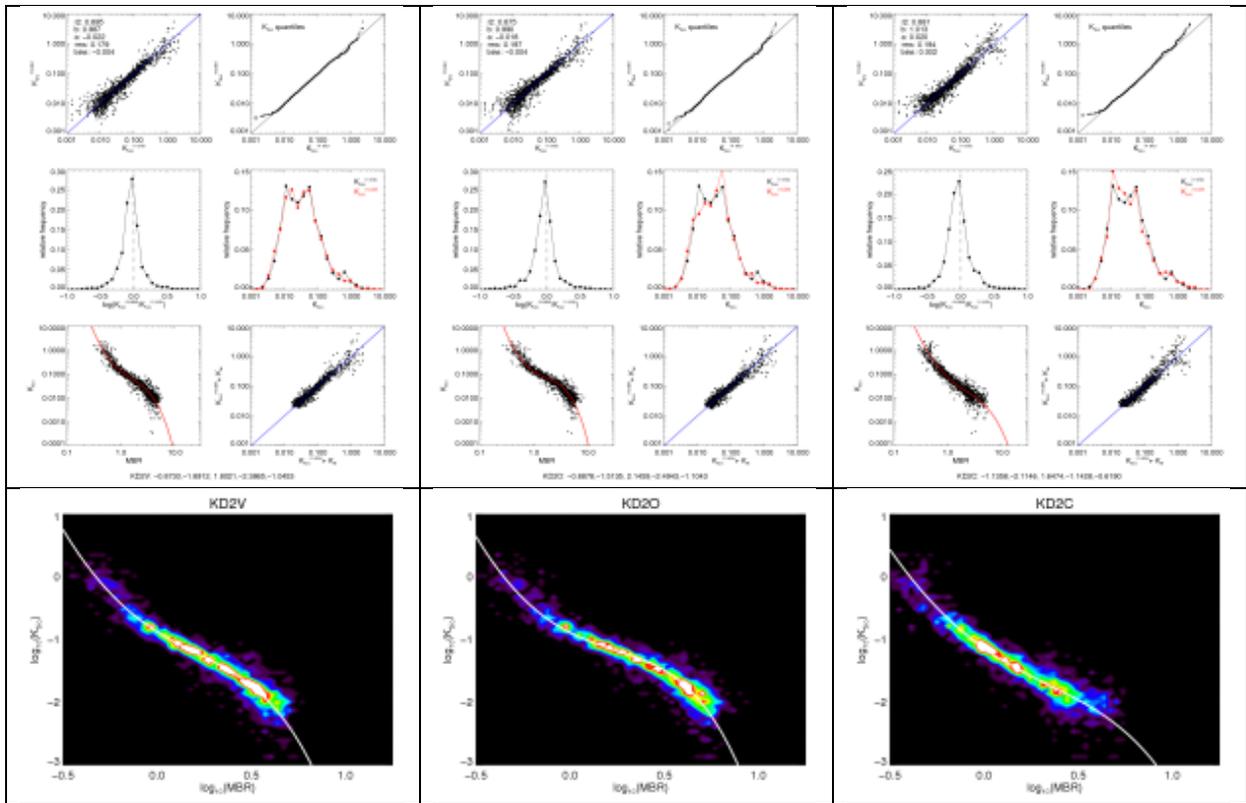
4 - Assessment

Satellite-to-in-situ validation results are available from the SeaWiFS Bio-Optical Archive and Storage System (SeaBASS):

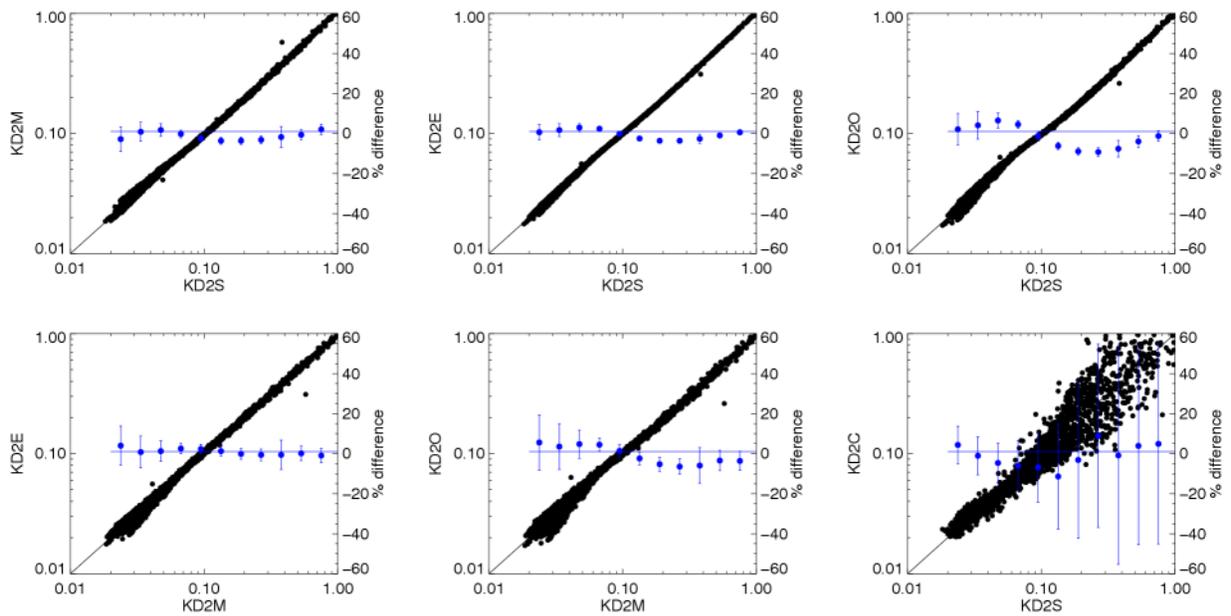
- [SeaWiFS](#)
- [MODIS Aqua](#)
- [MODIS Terra](#)
- [VIIRS](#)
- [OCTS](#)
- [CZCS](#)
- [MERIS](#)

Algorithm Development:

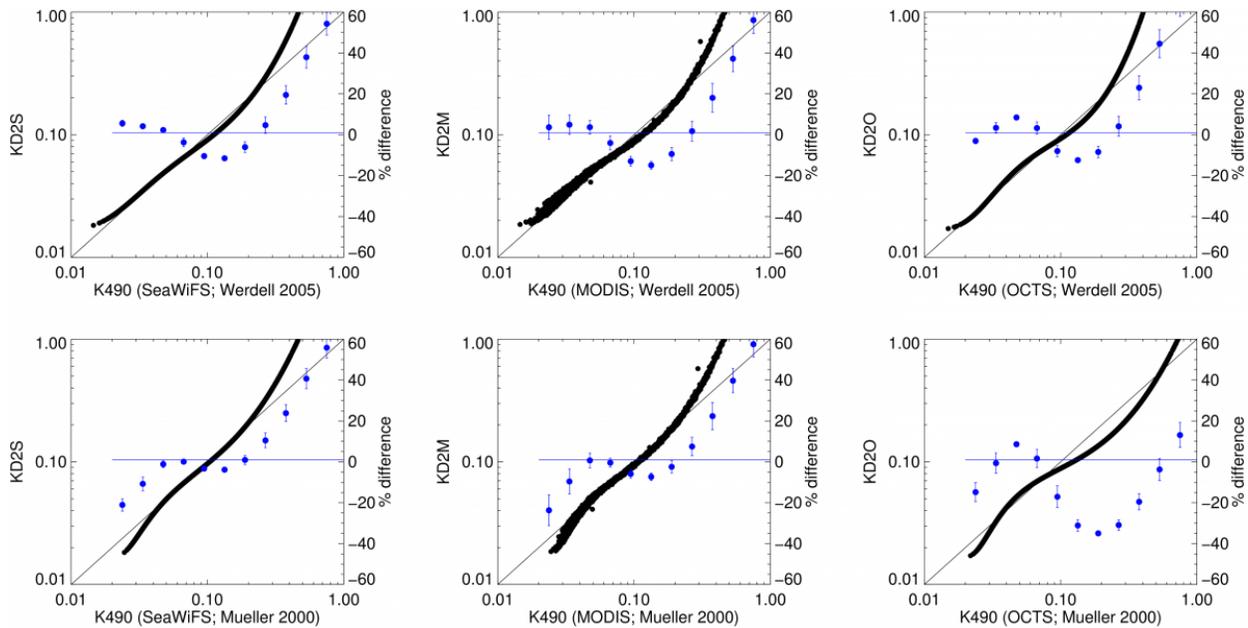




Algorithm Verification: internal consistency between operational algorithms

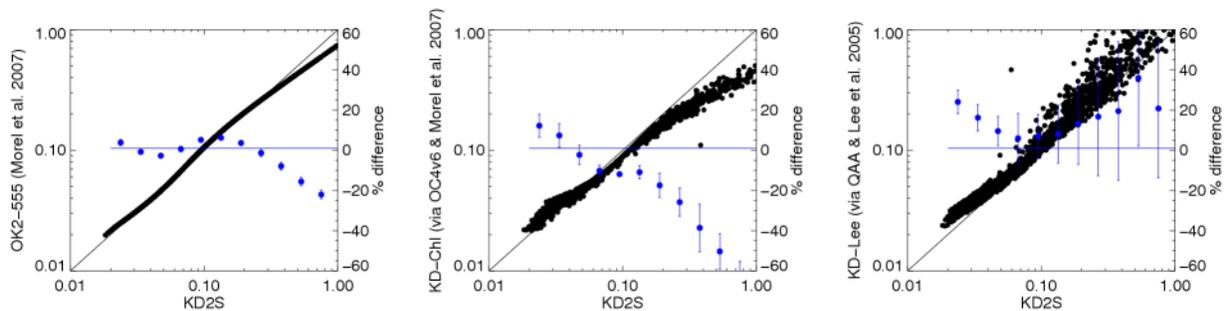


Algorithm Verification: comparison with previous versions



Algorithm verification: comparison with alternate models

KD2S is compared with [\(Morel et al. 2007\)](#) (both Rrs- and Chl-driven) and [\(Lee 2005\)](#)



5 - References

Austin, R. W., & Petzold, T. J. (1981). The determination of the diffuse attenuation coefficient of sea water using the Coastal Zone Color Scanner. In: J.F.R. Gower, Ed., *Oceanography from Space*, Plenum Press, New York, 239-256, http://dx.doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4613-3315-9_29

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6 - Data Access

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