

Copernicus Marine Service

COPERNICUS MARINE 8th GENERAL **ASSEMBLY**

Sargassum Operational **Detection Algorithms** (SODA)





THE EUROPEAN UNION









SODA (Sargassum Operational Detection Algorithms)

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¹ Collecte Localisation Satellites ² Hygeos



The new Great Atlantic Sargassum Belt

Sargassum fluitans and sargassum natans are brown pelagic algae

- \rightarrow First sight of Sargassum by Christopher Columbus in 1492 in the Sargasso Sea
- → Anomaly in North Atlantic Circulation in winter 2009-2010
- → In 2011, massive strandings have occurred in the wider Caribbean region and West African countries
- → Sargassum found good conditions causing their proliferation in the GASB and making sargassum influxes in the Caribbean a "new normal"









Societal, economic and environmental impacts

- Public authorities:
 - Mandates in public beach management and public health management
 - In charge of cleaning beaches and monitor H2S concentration

Tourism sector:

- Key source of revenue for most countries
- Sargassum ruins the visual aspect of beaches and nuisance for nautical activities
- Fisheries:
 - Hampered by floating sargassum, especially net fishing
 - Fishermen can be trapped in port by Sargassum



\$120 million in 2018 in the Caribbean



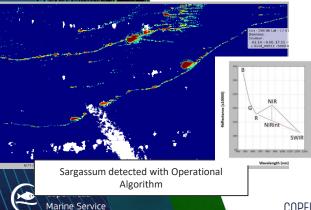
+12 months after an event



60% fishermen reported reduction

Operational Detection from Satellite





Satellite is a key tool to monitor floating sargassum:

• Applying an automated Sargassum Detection Algorithm on the reflectances of the satellite signal:

Sargassum Index inherited from Hu, 2009 (Floating Algae Index)

• 8 Satellites sensors in used in the Operational CLS SAMTool system since 2018:

SODA aims at improving all Operational Algorithms for Sargassum Detection & build a multi-sensor product

Helio-synchronous satellites:

- MODIS on board Aqua
- OLCI on board Sentinel-3A and 3B
- MSI on-board Sentinel-2A and 2B
- OLI onboard Landsat-8 and -9

1 geostationary sensor

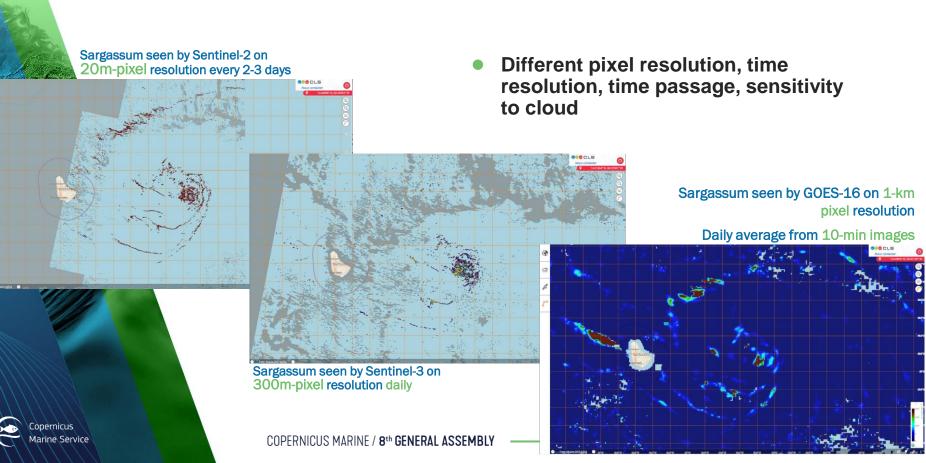
ABI on board GOES-16



Geographical coverage of MODIS & OLCI sargassum products

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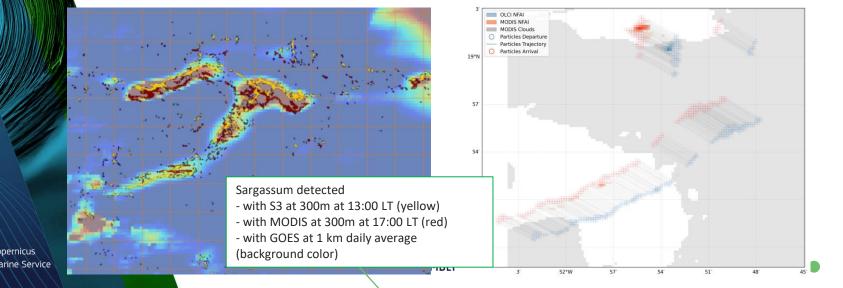
Complementarity of sensors



Towards a merged multi-sensors product

- First set of tasks: improving the mono- sensors products (sunglint, adjacency effects, noise reduction)
- Challenge: Merging images at different time with different resolution

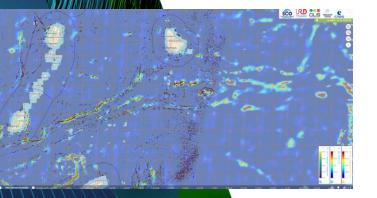
Using drift modelling with Copernicus currents models & clustering methods to identify identical mats in different images



Uptake by Copernicus Marine Service

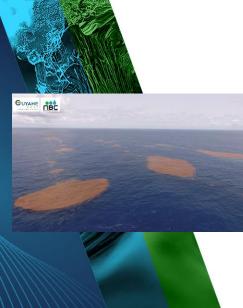
Adding Sargassum products in Copernicus Marine Service:

• will enhance the Copernicus Marine Catalogue with high quality sargassum products:



- mono-sensors products from Ocean Color, High Resolution and Geostationary radiometric sensors
- multi-observation products merging satellite, ocean model with innovative clustering method
- covering the full Tropical Atlantic at once

Uptake by Copernicus Marine Service





- will fill a gap in the actual European offer
- will enlarge the Copernicus Marine user community and attract new users:
 - Supporting the international public sector and scientific community
 - Stimulating downstream applications and private sector
- Historical sargassum products are already shared since January 2024 and used by the scientific community with the support of CNES under Space Climate Observatory Program
 - <u>https://www.spaceclimateobservatory.org/fr/sesam</u>
 - <u>https://www.aviso.altimetry.fr/en/data/products/value-added-products/sargassum.html</u>



Thanks for your attention!



