Comparison of three chlorophyll-a estimation approaches using ASTER data acquired over Sri Lankan coastal water bodies

Dahanayakage Don Gihan Lakmal Dahanayaka^{1*}, Hideyuki Tonooka¹, Jayantha Wijeyaratne²,

Atsushi Minato¹ & Satoru Ozawa¹

¹College of Science and Engineering, Ibaraki University, Japan

²Department of Zoology, University of Kelaniya, Sri Lanka

*Email: ddgldahanayaka@gmail.com

ABSTRACT

In the present study, we compare the following Chlorophyll–a (Chl-a) estimation algorithms using ASTER data acquired over Sri Lankan coastal water bodies: (1) the simple band-ratio algorithm with simple atmospheric correction using dark object subtraction (DOS); (2) the single band-ratio algorithm with radiative transfer-based atmospheric correction using ENVI's FLAASH software including MODTRAN; and (3) our previously proposed algorithm based on combinations of ASTER and corrected MODIS Ocean Color-3 (OC3) data. First, several ASTER band ratios were regressively analyzed with in-situ Chl-a data acquired from the Negombo estuary and Puttalam lagoon in the west coast of Sri Lanka, and the band ratio with the highest correlation was selected. Then, time-series Chl-a distribution maps with the spatial resolution of ASTER/VNIR (15 m) were generated using the above three methods, and compared with the in-situ Chl-a data. Based on the result obtained, the FLAASH and ASTER/OC3 based methods showed high correlation with the in-situ Chl-a values (R² = 0.96 and 0.92 respectively), while the DOS based method showed low correlation (R² = 0.61), which indicates that the ASTER/OC3 based method will give equivalent performance to the FLAASH based method even though it does not need user-based atmospheric correction like the DOS and the FLAASH based methods.

Keywords: Chlorophyll-a (Chl-a); ASTER; MODIS OC3; atmospheric correction; coastal water bodies.

Citation: Dahanayakage Don Gihan Lakmal Dahanayaka, Hideyuki Tonooka, Jayantha Wijeyaratne, Atsushi Minato & Satoru Ozawa (2015) Malaysian Journal of Remote Sensing & GIS (MJRS&GIS), Vol. 4, Number 1, 21-29.

URL: http://www.igrsm.com/mjrsgis/issues.html