Method development

Selection of methods entirely or in significant parts developed by Informus (in alphabetical order).

Acronym	Customer	Description
GLINT-VISNIR	In house	***Assessing the sun-glint contribution in the visible and near-infrared*** Assessing the spectral contribution of sun glint from high resolution measurements applying a contrast minimization procedure to relate the sun glint contribution in the short-wave infrared (SWIR) to that at near infrared (NIR) and visible (VIS). GLINT-VISNIR has been applied with good success to remove unwanted sun-glint contamination in Landsat 8 OLI imagery.
KD490	Ocean University of Qingdao (China)	***Diffuse attenuation coefficient at 490 nm*** Estimating the diffuse attenuation coefficient of water at 490 nm (KD490) from the spectral water leaving reflectance, using an empirical relationship. KD490 shows a good performance over a large range of KD490 values due to the use of different colour ratios for smaller and larger KD490 values.
MAPBOG	Humboldt Universität zu Berlin (Germany)	***Mapping peatbogs using Landsat imagery*** Probability-based approach to identify peatbogs from multispectral and multitemporal Landsat imagery, combined with ancillary information such as digital elevation data. MAPBOG has been applied to generate a map representing the current peatbog distribution in Central Kyrgyzstan.

SUK-ÜV	Ministry of Environment, Federal State of Mecklenburg-Vorpommern (Germany)	***Seeuferkartierung – Übersichtsverfahren*** Mapping the morphology of lake shores in the Northern European lowlands. The method is based on aerial imagery, lake bathymetry as well as topographical, geological, and other thematic maps. SUK-ÜV has been operationally applied to more than 700 km of lake shores in the German Federal States of Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, Schleswig-Holstein, and Berlin.
TopSolar	German Weather Service (DWD)	***Solar irradiance on surface considering local topography*** Calculating the irradiance on target areas considering surface orientation as well as shadowing and sky blocking by the surrounding topography. TopSolar has been specifically developed for the METEOSAT-derived solar surface irradiance product CM-SAF SARAH 2 using the SRTM digital elevation model.

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