

Unfiltering of the GERB2 Data

Nicolas Clerbaux

3rd February 2003

Introduction

- GERB-2 started but SEVIRI still in commissioning -> no spectral information at this time for unfiltering.
- This talk presents the direct unfiltering method, parameters and results for:
 - shortwave and longwave unfiltering,
 - estimation of the small contaminations: $L_{sw,th}$ and $L_{lw,sol}$
- Annexes about the improvements that will be possible with SEVIRI.

Related Documentation

- CERES direct unfiltering described in: “Determination of Unfiltered Radiances from the Clouds and Earth’s Radiant Energy System Instrument”, Loeb et al., 2001, J. App. Met., 40, 822-835.
- “Generation of a Data Base of TOA Spectral Radiance Fields”, MSG-RMIB-GE-TN-0030.
- “Correction of the dispersion in the GERB’s detector spectral response curves”, MSG-RMIB-GE-TN-0031.
- “Direct Unfiltering of GERB Data”, MSG-RMIB-GE-TN-0035.

Definitions

$$\begin{aligned}L(\lambda) &= L_{sol}(\lambda) + L_{th}(\lambda) \\L_{sw} &= \int L(\lambda) \phi_{sw}(\lambda) d\lambda = L_{sw,sol} + L_{sw,th} \\L_{lw} &= \int L(\lambda) \phi_{lw}(\lambda) d\lambda = L_{lw,sol} + L_{lw,th}\end{aligned}$$

To be transformed in

$$\begin{aligned}L_{sol} &= \int L_{sol}(\lambda) d\lambda \\L_{th} &= \int L_{th}(\lambda) d\lambda\end{aligned}$$

Not trivial because : (i) not totally flat spectral responses $\phi_{sw}(\lambda)$ and $\phi_{lw}(\lambda)$ and (ii) overlap of $L_{sol}(\lambda)$ and $L_{th}(\lambda)$

Direct Unfiltering Method

1. Estimation of the small contributions $L_{sw,th}$ and $L_{lw,sol}$ and their elimination from the measurements

$$\begin{aligned}L_{sw,sol} &= L_{sw} - L_{sw,th} \\ L_{lw,th} &= L_{lw} - L_{lw,sol}\end{aligned}$$

2. Estimation of factors α_{sw} and α_{lw} and unfiltering

$$\begin{aligned}L_{sol} &= \alpha_{sw} L_{sw,sol} \\ L_{th} &= \alpha_{lw} L_{lw,th}\end{aligned}$$

Estimation of α_{sw} (shortwave unfiltering)

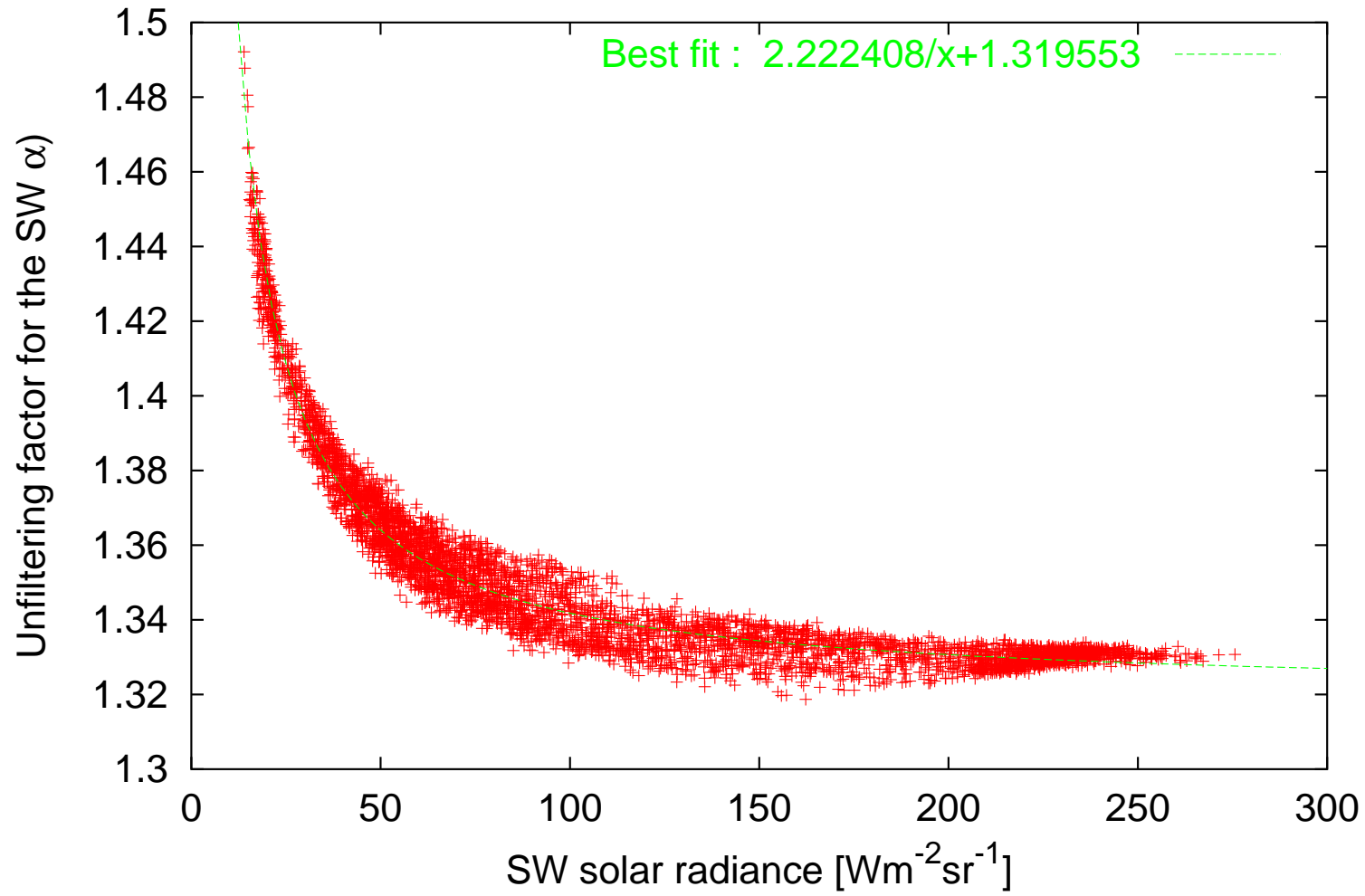
$$\alpha_{sw} = \frac{a(\theta_s)}{L_{sw,sol}} + b(\theta_s) \Rightarrow L_{sol} = a(\theta_s) + b(\theta_s) L_{sw,sol}$$

Example, best fit for a nadir Sun:

$$\alpha_{sw} = \frac{2.222}{L_{sw,sol}} + 1.3196 \Rightarrow L_{sol} = 2.222 + 1.3196 L_{sw,sol}$$

and RMS error on α_{sw} at 1σ is 0.38% (LIMITED).

Unfiltering of the SW radiance for SZA=0°



Estimation of α_{lw} (longwave unfiltering)

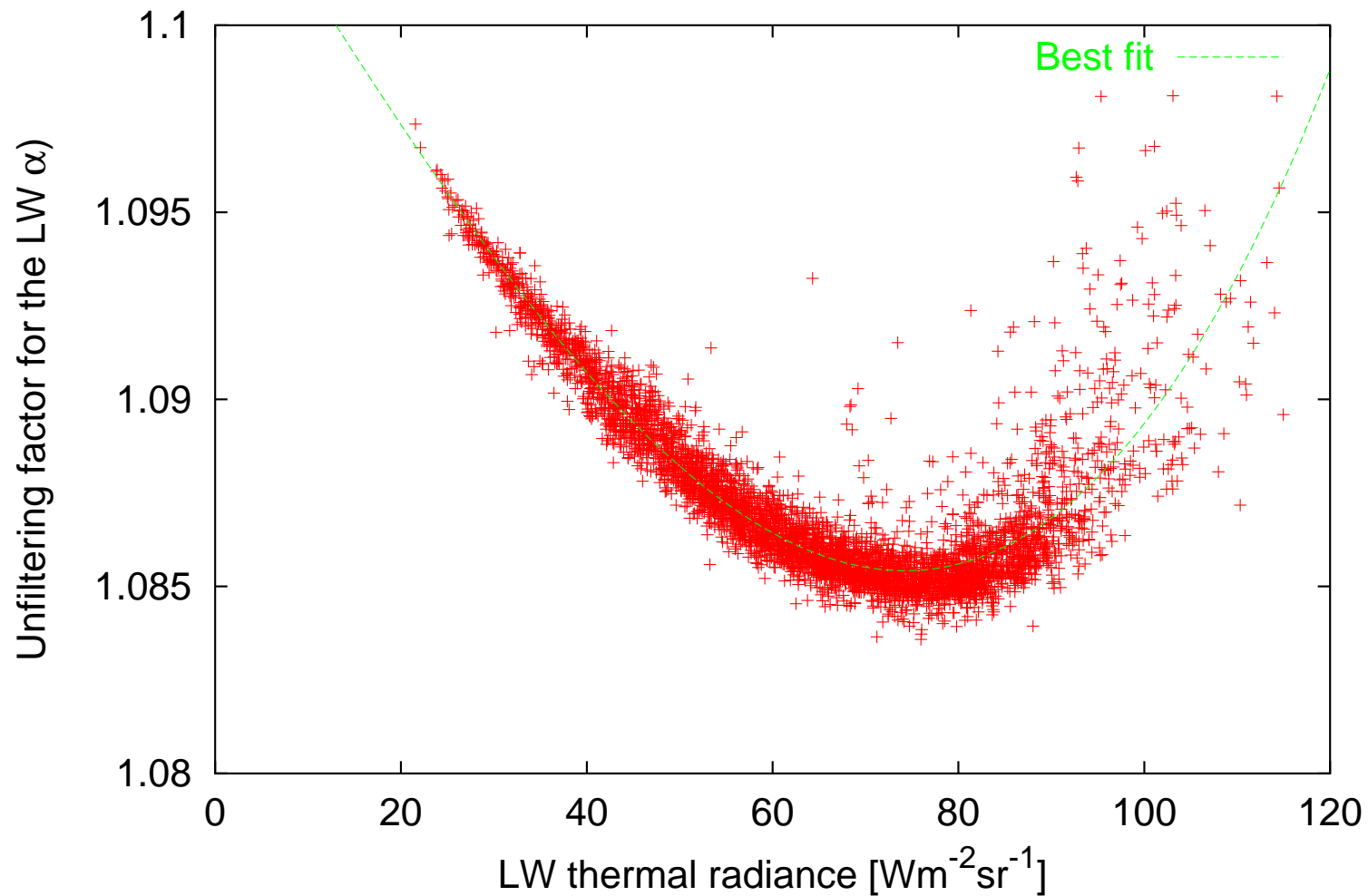
Use of polynomial regression:

$$\alpha_{lw} = a(\theta_v) + b(\theta_v) L_{lw,th} + c(\theta_v) L_{lw,th}^2 + d(\theta_v) L_{lw,th}^3$$

$$\Rightarrow L_{th} = a(\theta_v) L_{lw,th} + b(\theta_v) L_{lw,th}^2 + c(\theta_v) L_{lw,th}^3 + d(\theta_v) L_{lw,th}^4$$

For example, for nadir observation, the RMS error on α_{lw} at 1σ is 0.08% (EXCELLENT).

Unfiltering of the LW radiance for VZA=0°



Shortwave Thermal Contamination $L_{sw,th}$

In average, very small: $\langle L_{sw,th} \rangle = 0.2 W m^{-2} sr^{-1}$ at $\theta_v = 0^\circ$

Exponential shape, May be estimated as:

$$L_{sw,th} = a(\theta_v) L_{lw,th}^4$$

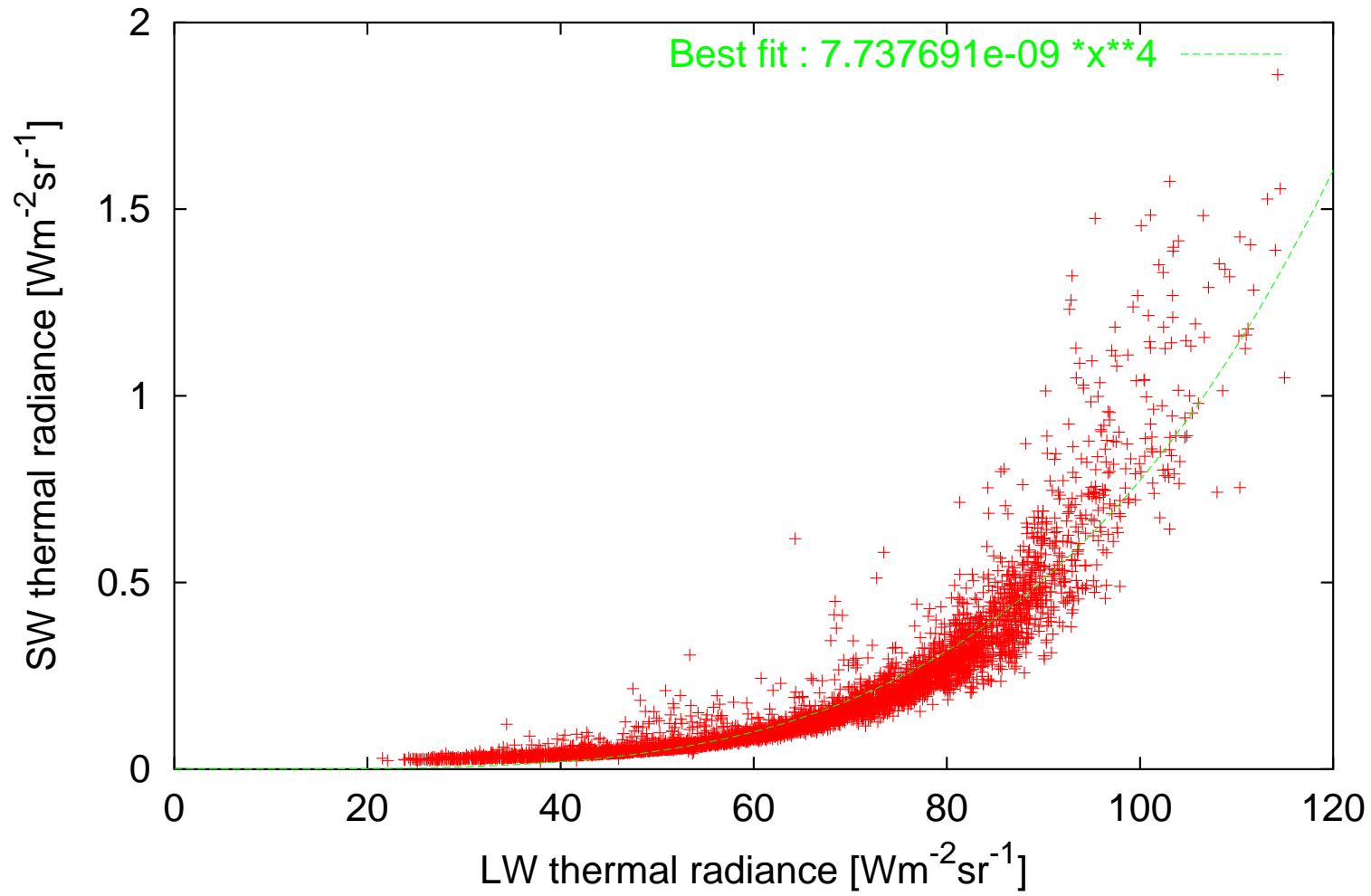
For example, best fit for a nadir observation:

$$L_{sw,th} = 7.74 \cdot 10^{-9} L_{lw,th}^4$$

and the RMS error on $L_{sw,th}$ at 1σ is $0.07 W m^{-2} sr^{-1}$ (EXCELLENT)

Note: this can be tested using night-time GERB data.

SW thermal contamination for VZA=0°



Longwave Solar Contamination $L_{lw,sol}$

In average important values: $\langle L_{lw,sol} \rangle = -2 W m^{-2} sr^{-1}$ (at $\theta_s = 0^\circ$).

Up to $-4.5 W m^{-2} sr^{-1}$ (!) for reflective clouds \rightarrow great contribution to the LW measurement.

May be estimated as:

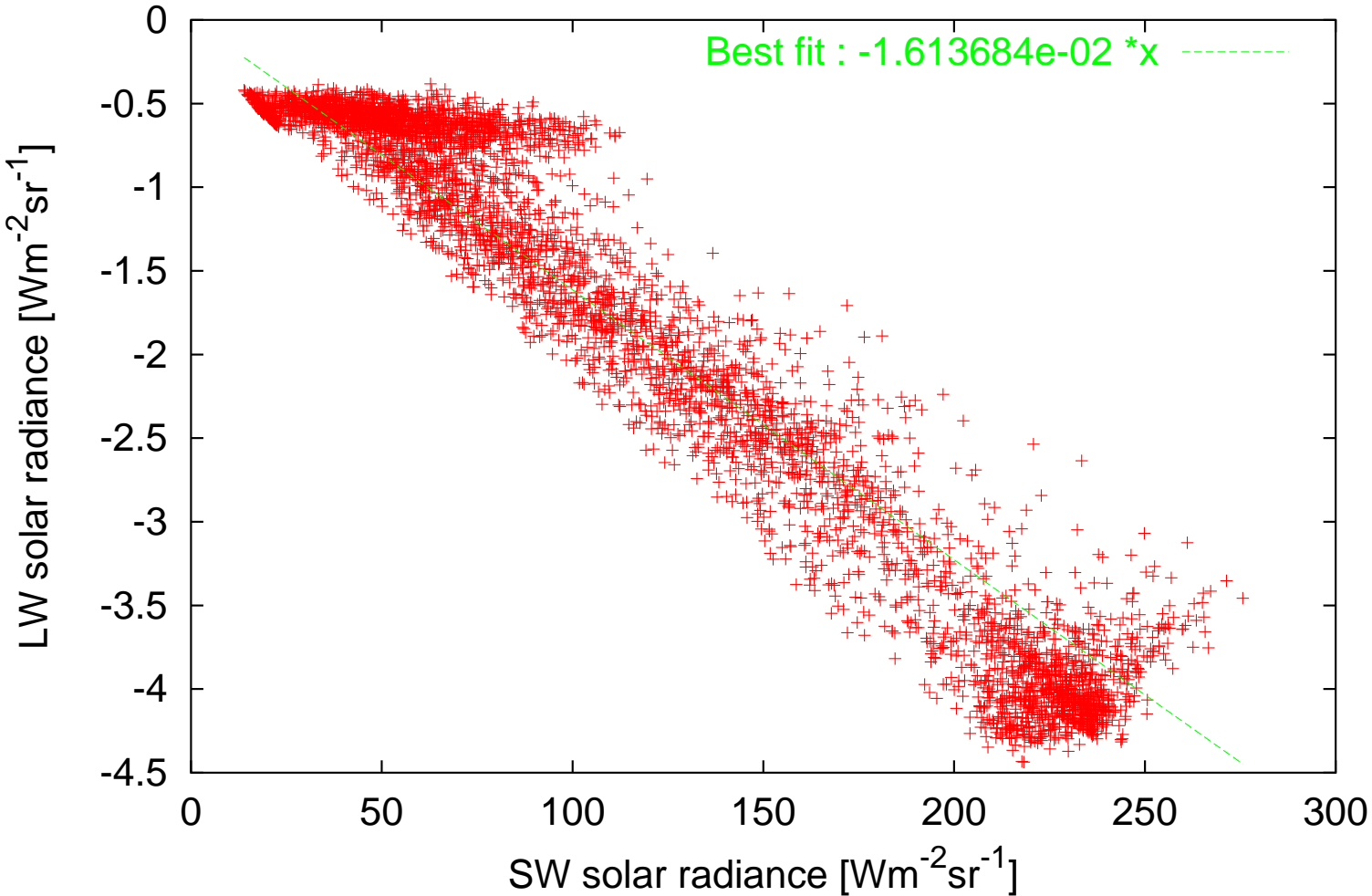
$$L_{lw,sol} = a(\theta_s) L_{sw,sol}$$

For example, best fit for $\theta_s = 0^\circ$:

$$L_{lw,sol} = -0.0161 L_{sw,sol}$$

and the RMS error on $L_{lw,sol}$ at 1σ is $0.35 W m^{-2} sr^{-1}$ (LIMITED)

LW solar contamination for SZA=0°



Summary

1. Relatively important error introduced by unfiltering of the shortwave channel (estimation of α_{sw}): 0.38% at 1σ .
2. Accurate unfilt. of the longwave channel (estimation of α_{lw}): 0.1% at 1σ .
3. Accurate estimation of the small shortwave thermal contamination $L_{sw,th}$, estimation error $< 0.1 W m^{-2} sr^{-1}$ at 1σ .
4. Important error introduced when estimating the longwave solar contamination $L_{lw,sol}$: about $0.35 W m^{-2} sr^{-1}$ at 1σ (main problem for reflective high level clouds).

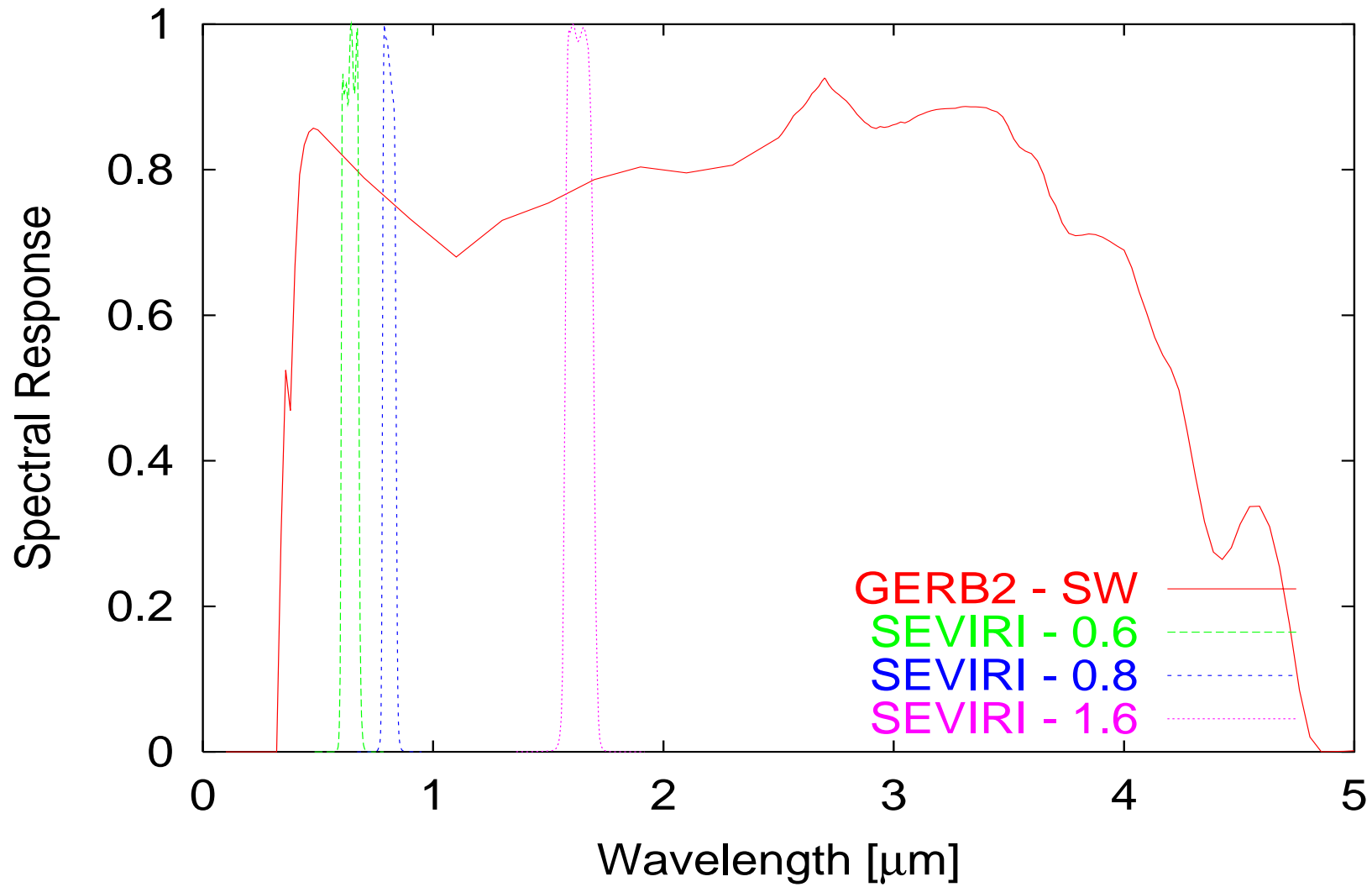
Annex: use of SEVIRI solar channels (0.6, 0.8 and 1.6 microns) to improve (1) and (4)?

SEVIRI for α_{sw} estimation

$$\alpha_{sw} = \frac{a}{L_{sw}} + b \Rightarrow 0.38\%$$

$$\alpha_{sw} = \frac{a}{L_{sw}} + b + \frac{c}{L_{0.6}} + d L_{sw} + e L_{0.6} + f L_{0.8} + g L_{1.6} \Rightarrow 0.21\%$$

RMS error of 0.21% may be obtained using SEVIRI information -> SEVIRI is not so informative to help in estimate of α_{sw} .



SEVIRI for $L_{lw,sol}$ estimation

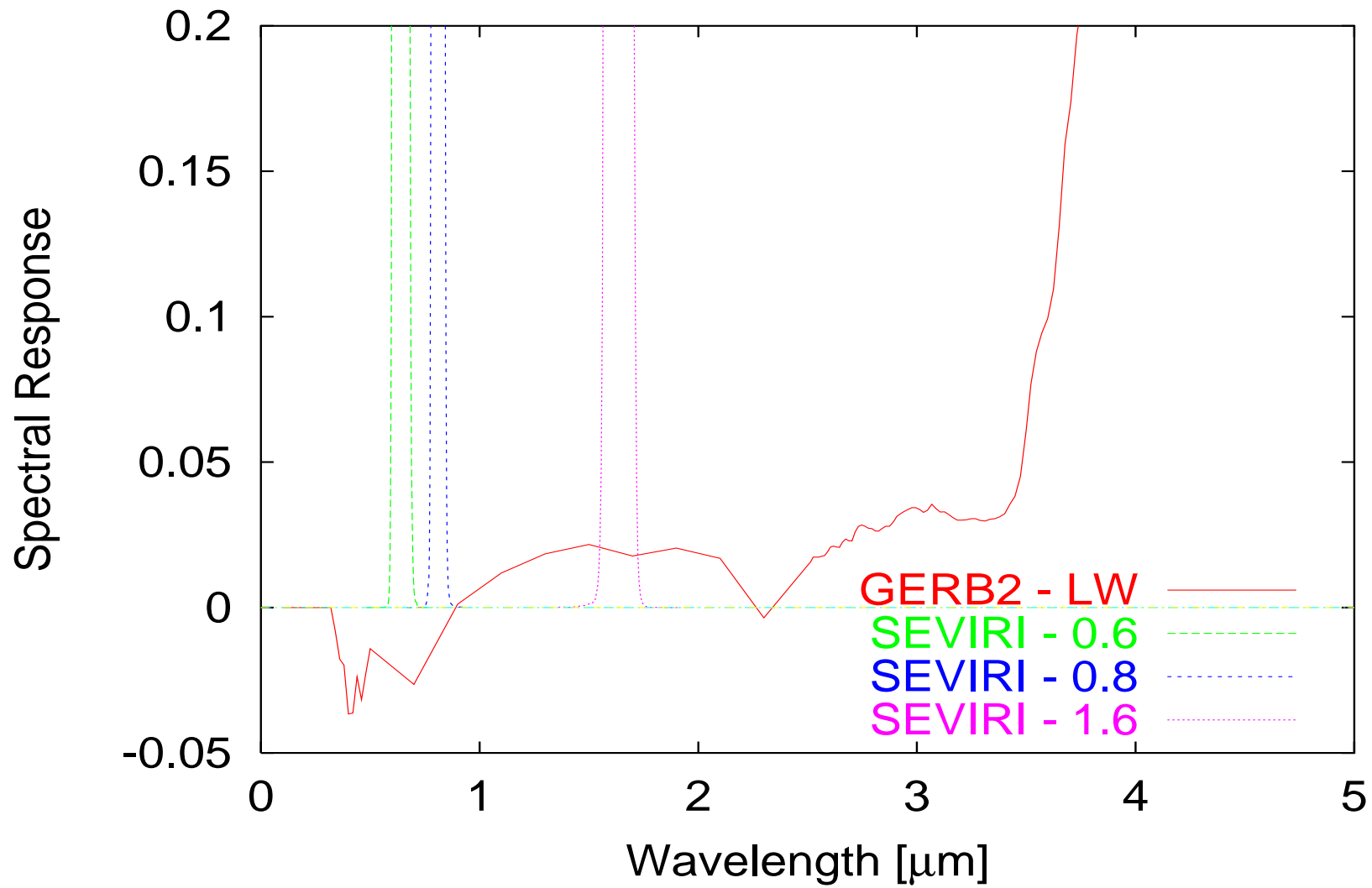
$$L_{lw,sol} = a L_{sw,sol} \Rightarrow 0.35 W m^{-2} sr^{-1}$$

$$L_{lw,sol} = a + b L_{sw,sol} \Rightarrow 0.32 W m^{-2} sr^{-1}$$

$$L_{lw,sol} = a + b L_{sw,sol} + c L_{0.6\mu m} + d L_{0.8\mu m} + e L_{1.6\mu m} \Rightarrow 0.07 W m^{-2} sr^{-1}$$

Significant improvement!

The residual error is small according to the mean value $L_{lw,th} = 64 W m^{-2} sr^{-1}$



Conclusions

- Acceptable direct unfiltering error.
- SEVIRI does not help much the unfiltering of the shortwave channel (RMS error: 0.38% -> 0.21%) but is very interesting for the estimate of the longwave solar contamination.
- In the RMIB GERB processing implementation, the unfiltering is done by estimation of the unfiltered and filtered quantities as for example:

$$L_{sol} = \frac{\widetilde{L}_{sol}}{\widetilde{L}_{sw,sol} + \widetilde{L}_{sw,th}} L_{sw}$$