



Reprocessing of Suomi NPP CrIS SDR and Impacts on Radiometric and Spectral Long-term Accuracy and Stability

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**Acknowledge to: Yong Han, Fuzhong Weng, Xin Jin, Wanchun Chen, Ninghai Sun
And CrIS Science Team**



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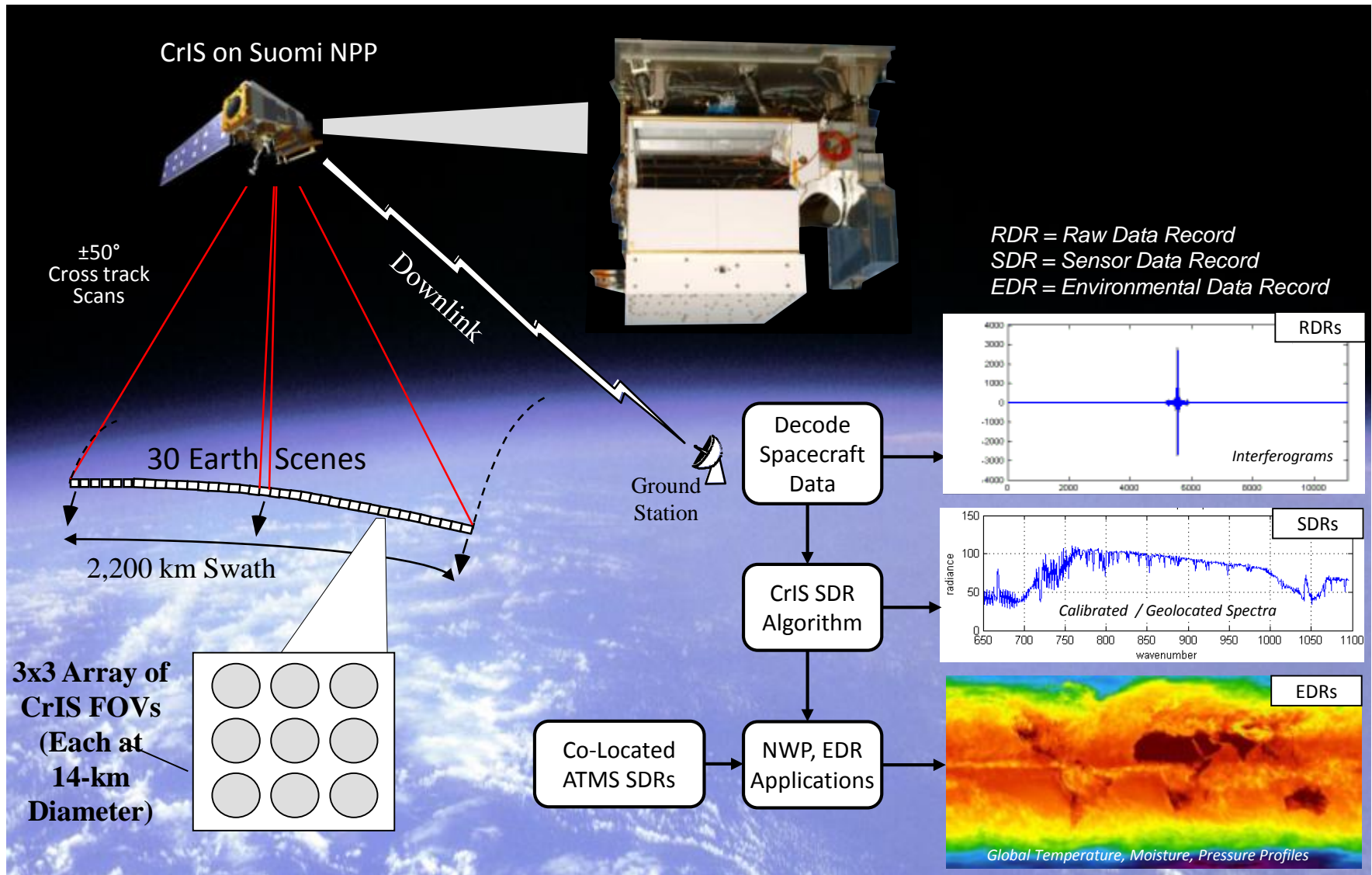




Outline

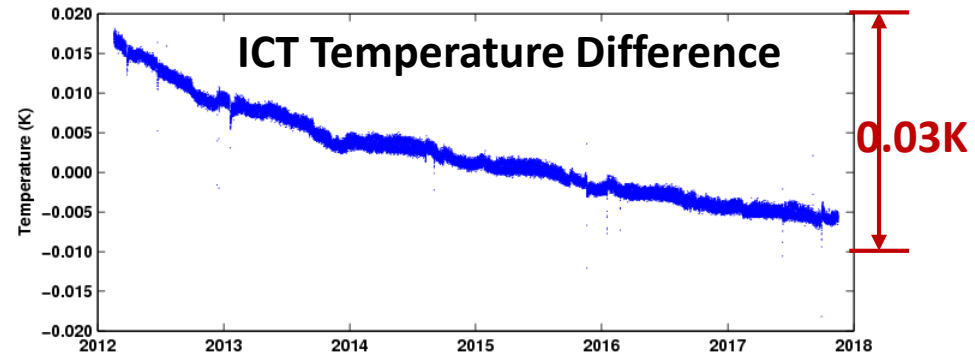
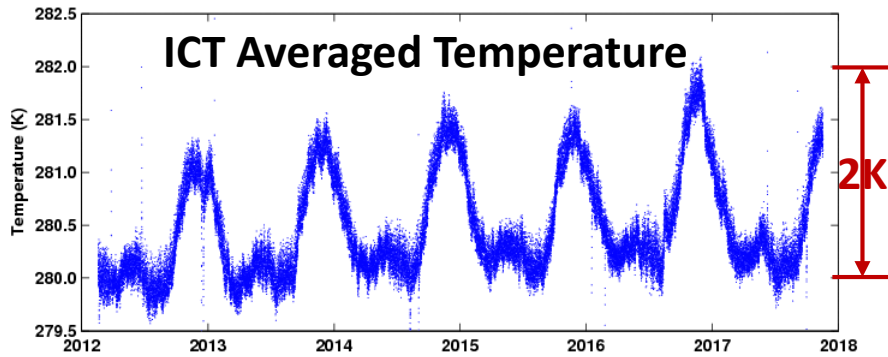
- CrIS operational concept and instrument long-term trending
- Importance of CrIS reprocessed SDR for inter-calibration and climate applications
- Reprocessed SDR long-term radiometric accuracy and stability
- Reprocessed SDR long-term spectral accuracy and stability
- Summary

CrIS Operational Concept

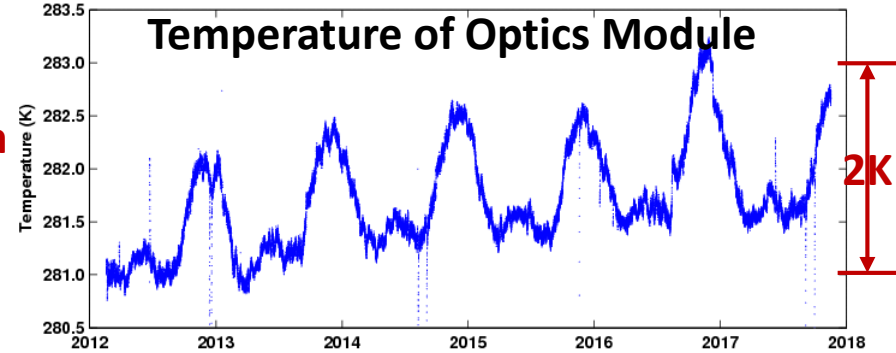
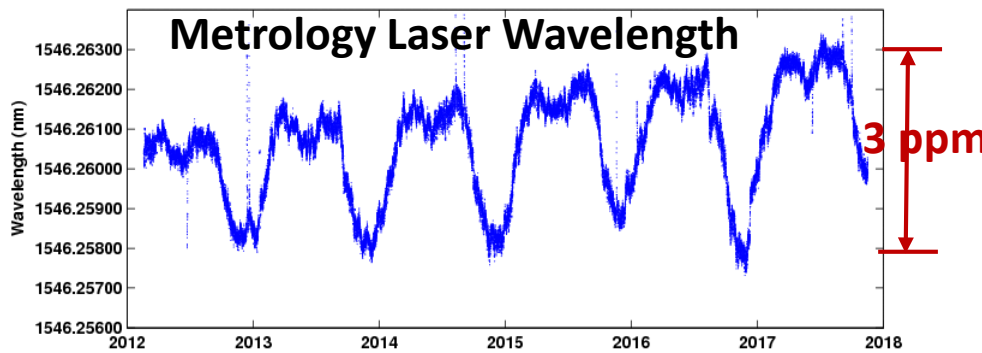


CrIS Instrument Long-term Trending

CrIS ICTs show seasonal variation, but the two ICTs are very consistent

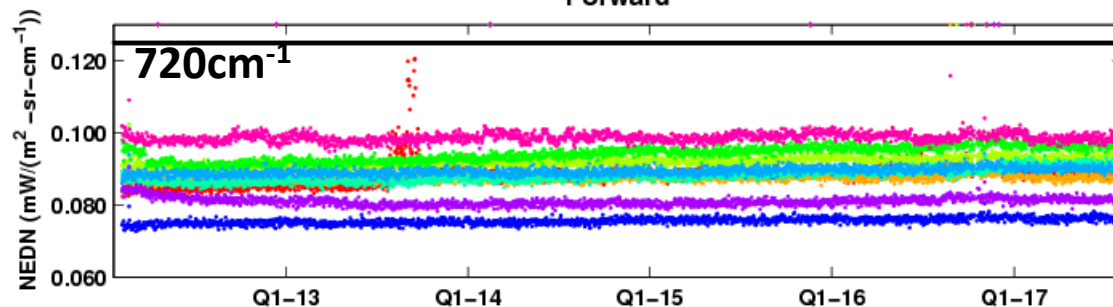


CrIS Spectral Cal sensitivity is < 2 ppm/ Δ K of FTS



FOV1 FOV2 FOV3 FOV4 FOV5 FOV6 FOV7 FOV8 FOV9 SPEC
Forward

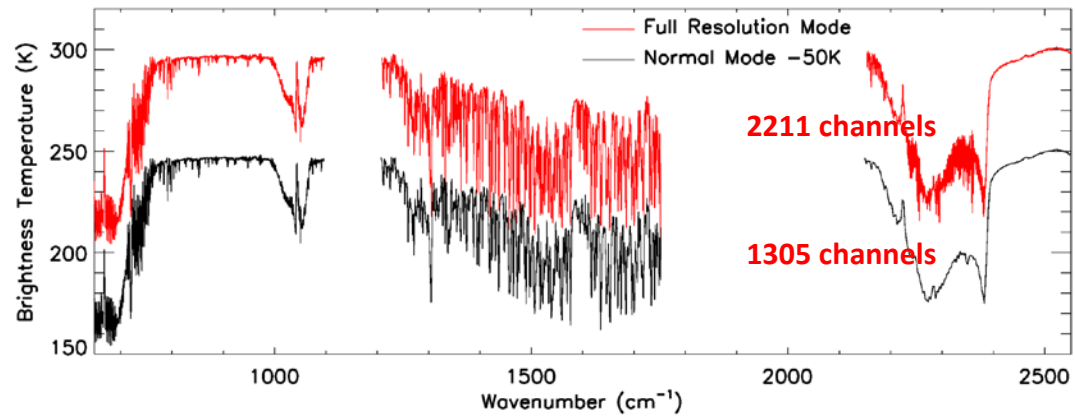
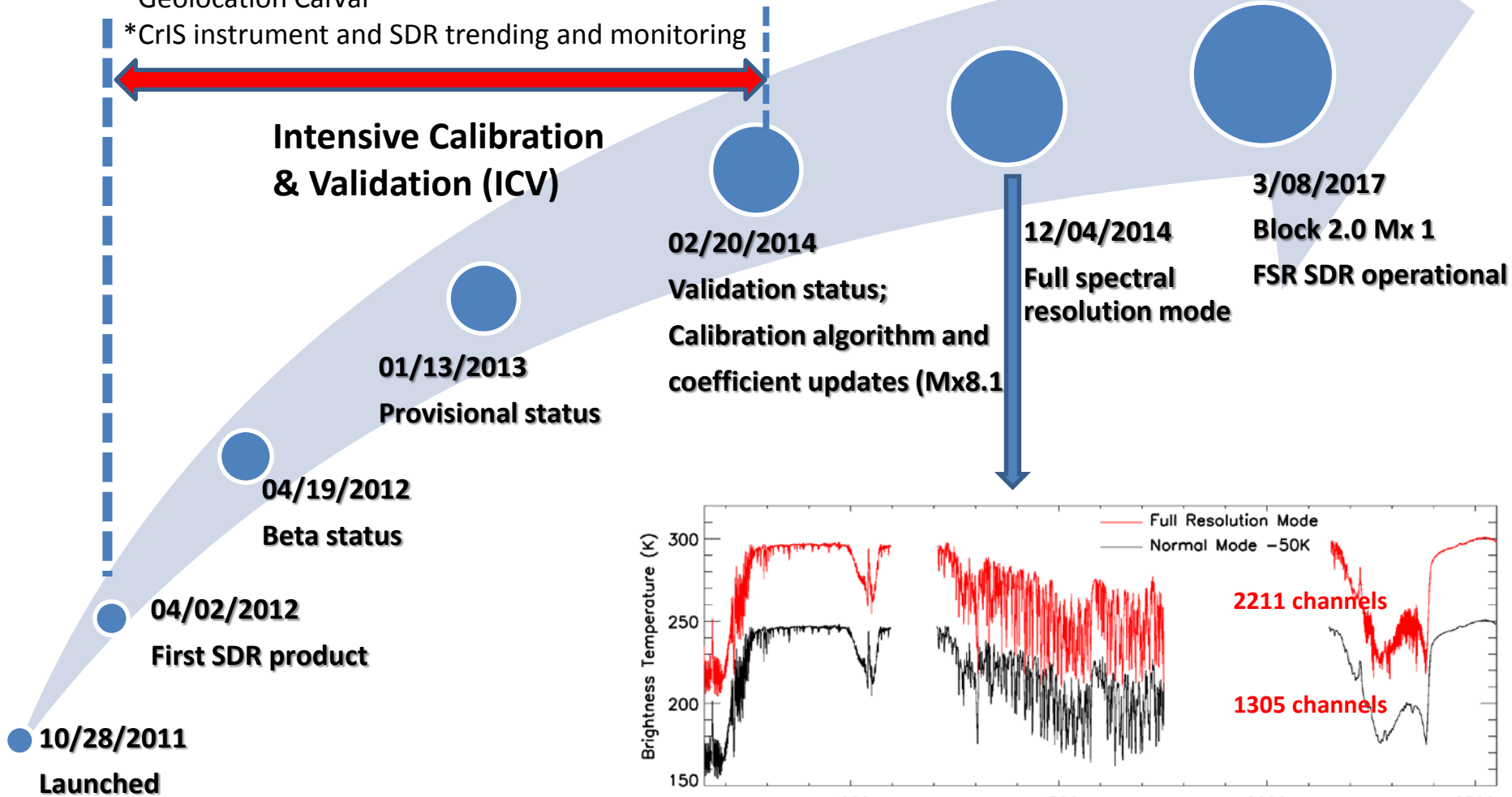
Stable NEdN



CrIS SDR CalVal Milestones

- *Algorithm and software improvement
- *CrIS performance characterization
- *Radiometric CalVal
- *Spectral CalVal
- *Geolocation CalVal
- *CrIS instrument and SDR trending and monitoring

Intensive Calibration & Validation (ICV)



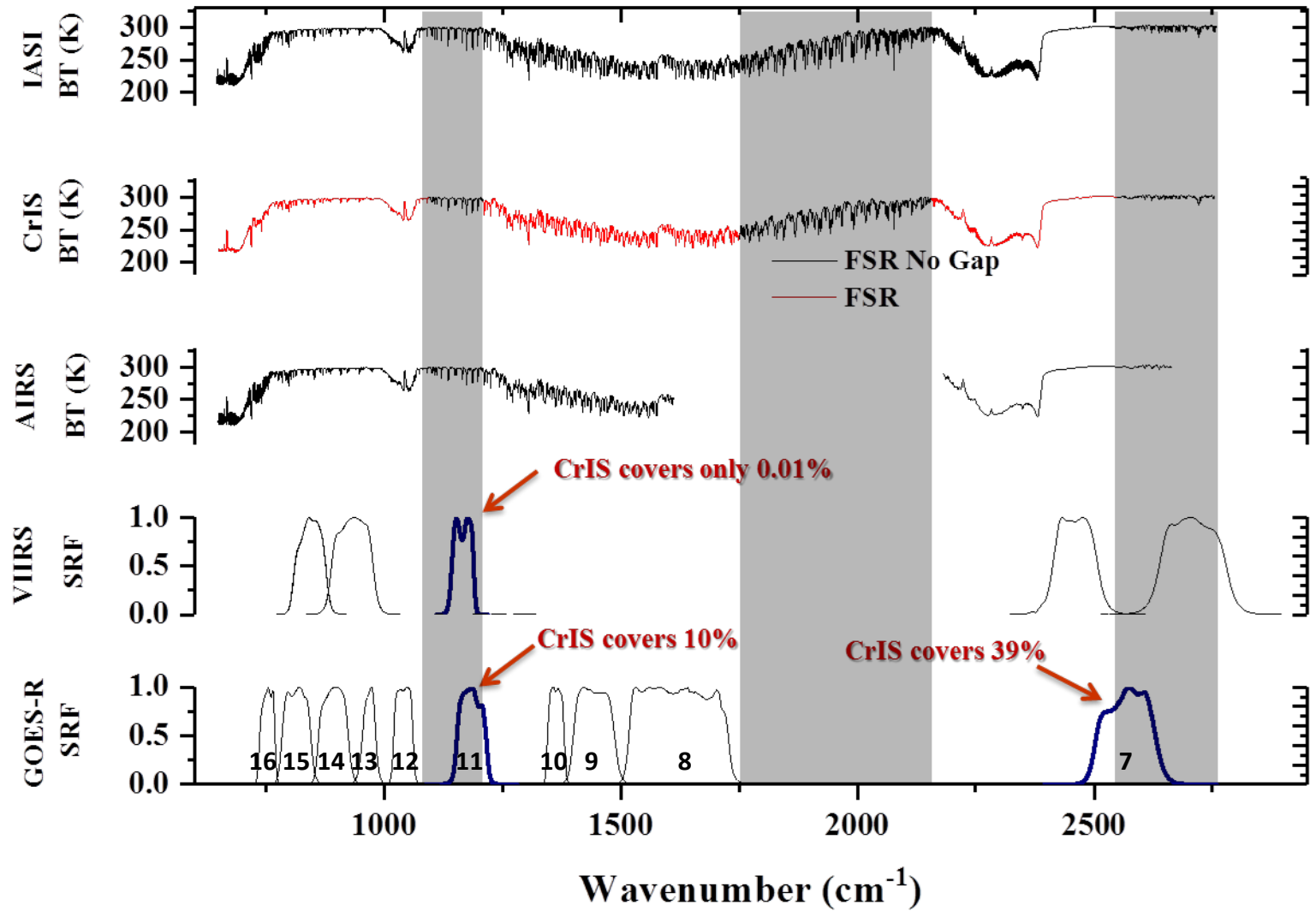


GSICS IR References – AIRS, CrIS, and IASI

- AIRS
 - **10% of 2378 channels degraded or dead**
 - **No follow-on sensor since Aqua/AIRS in 2002**
 - **Spectral gaps**
 - Reprocessing capabilities
- IASI
 - MetOp-A → -MetOp B → MetOp C → EPS NG
 - **Fully spectral coverage**
 - Reprocessing capabilities
- CrIS
 - SNPP → J1 → J2 → J2 beyond
 - **Spectral gaps (can be filled using PCA method)**
 - Reprocessing capabilities

life-long consistency of CrIS SDR spectral, radiometric, and geometric calibration is very important for inter-calibration and climate applications.

GOES-16 ABI Inter-Comparison with CrIS



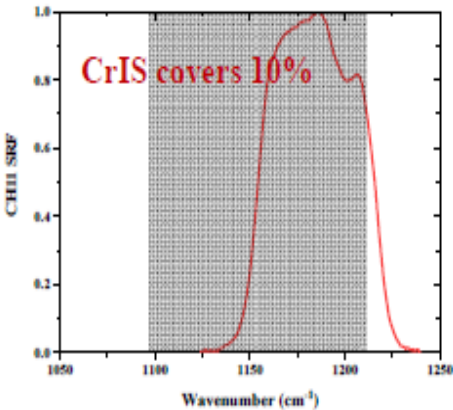
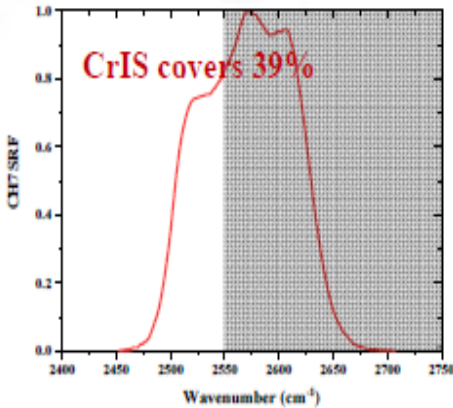
GOES-16 ABI Inter-Comparison with CrIS (with gap filled)

CrIS - ABI

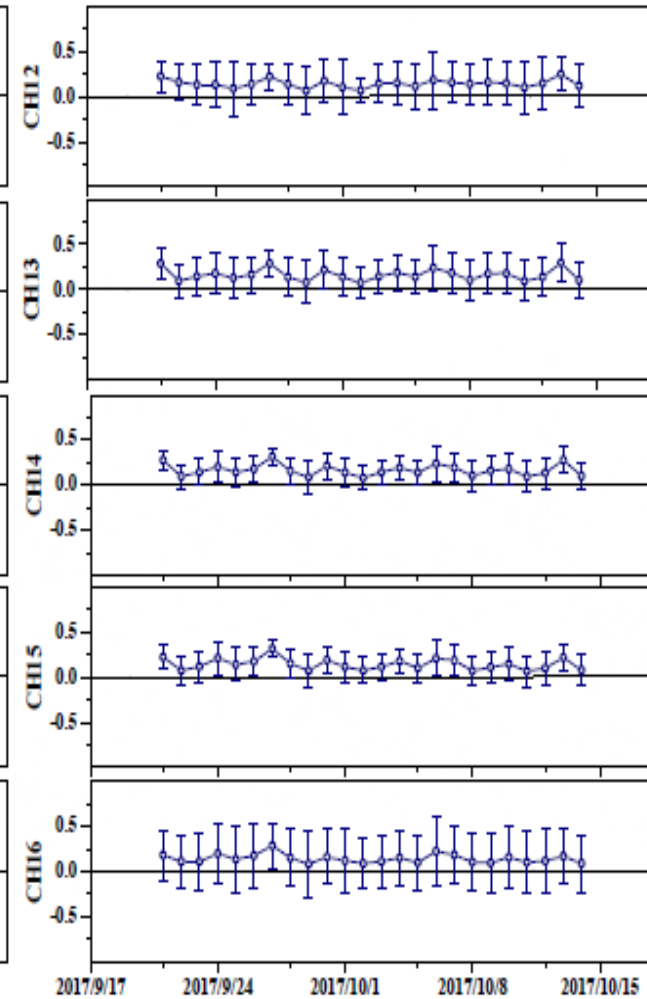
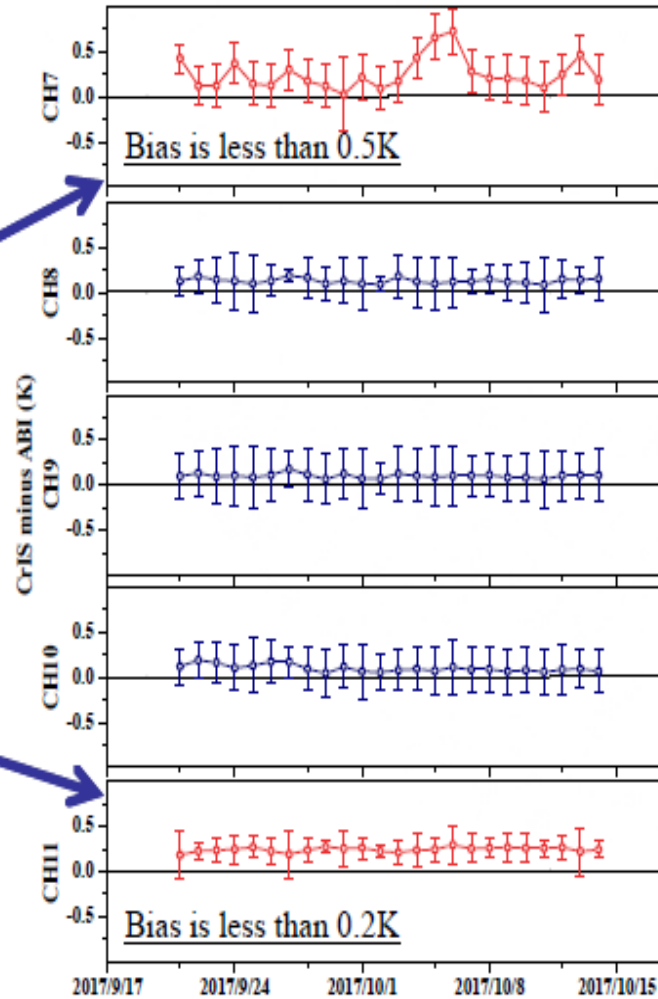
SNO selection: FOV distance : less than 7 km ; Time difference: less than 10 minutes ; Nadir: FOR 14, 15, 16 and 17

View angle difference: $\text{abs}(\cos(\text{zen1})/\cos(\text{zen2})-1)$ less than 0.02; ABI CH14 : $\text{std}(\text{M16}) / \text{mean}(\text{M16}) < 0.01$; ABI within CrIS are averaged

Spectral response functions of ABI channel 7 and 11



After gap was filled



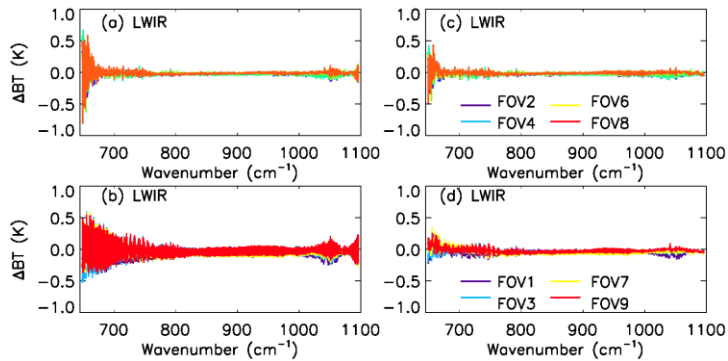


Reprocessed CrIS SDR

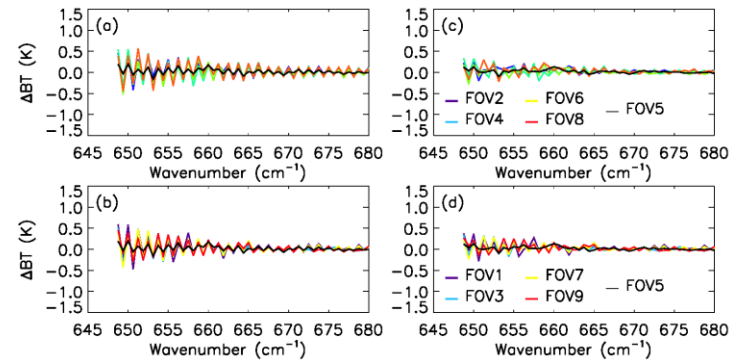
- Reprocessed CrIS SDR data quality is improved for climate applications with its fine-tuning of calibration coefficients in NOAA reprocessing project.
- One specific code for CrIS SDR reprocessing was developed. This code was based on ADL5.3.1 PSAT16 with updates for **calibration algorithm, non-linearity, and geolocation** to improve the scientific results.
- The calibration coefficients are refined with the latest updates based on the work from CrIS science team, and are inserted in the Engineering Packet in the Raw Data Record (RDR) data stream.
- The resampling wavelength was updated based on the metrology laser wavelength and resulting in zero sampling error in the spectral calibration.
- All the SDRs are generated with the same calibration coefficients, resulting in improved consistency during the CrIS life-time mission.

Optimizing Calibration Equation

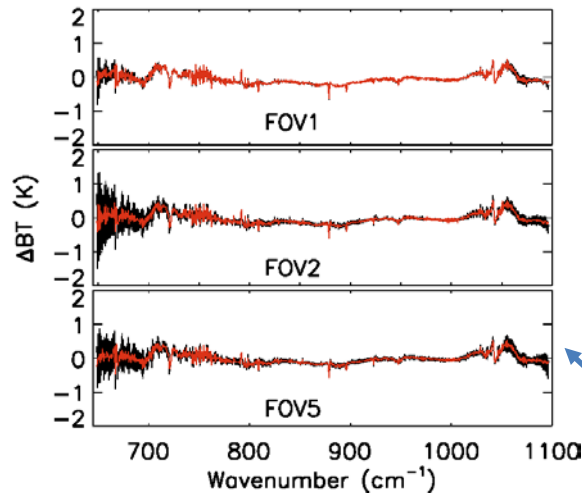
- Major changes include the calibration equation, self-apodization correction, resampling matrices, and calibration filter.
- Compared to the previous algorithm, the improvement reduces the calibration inconsistencies among the nine fields of view and between the forward and reverse interferometer sweep directions by up to 0.5 K, and the differences between observed and simulated spectra by up to 0.4 K.



Before
 ↑
 After
 Nine FOVs consistency

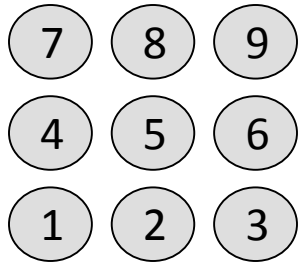


Before
 ↑
 After
 Sweep direction difference

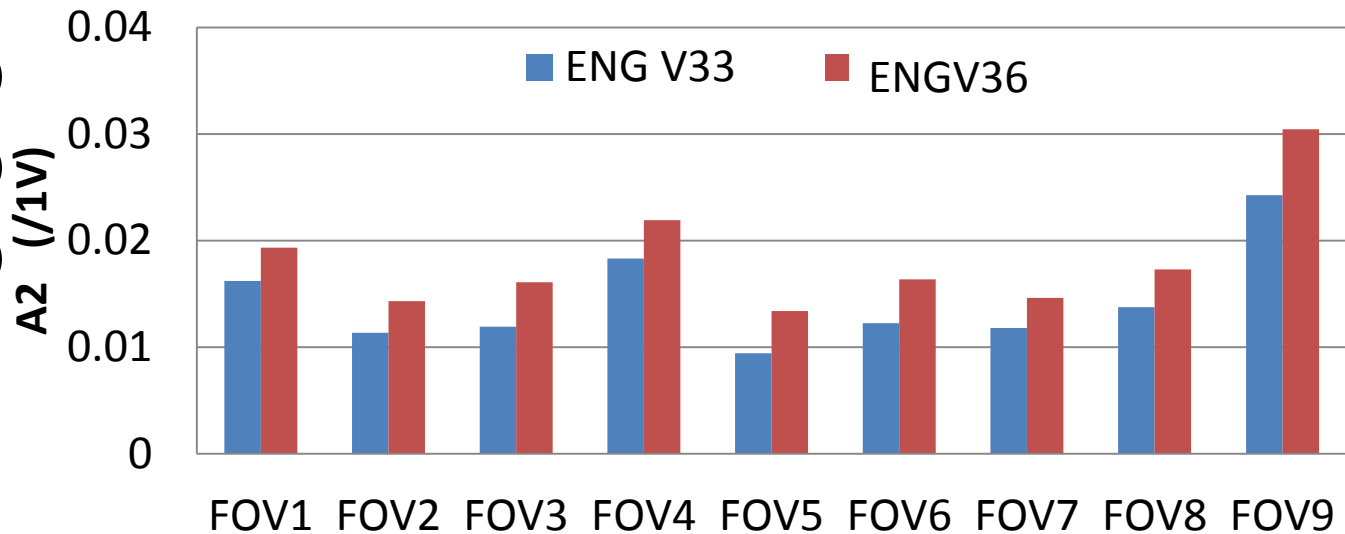


Comparison with
 LBLRTM simulation

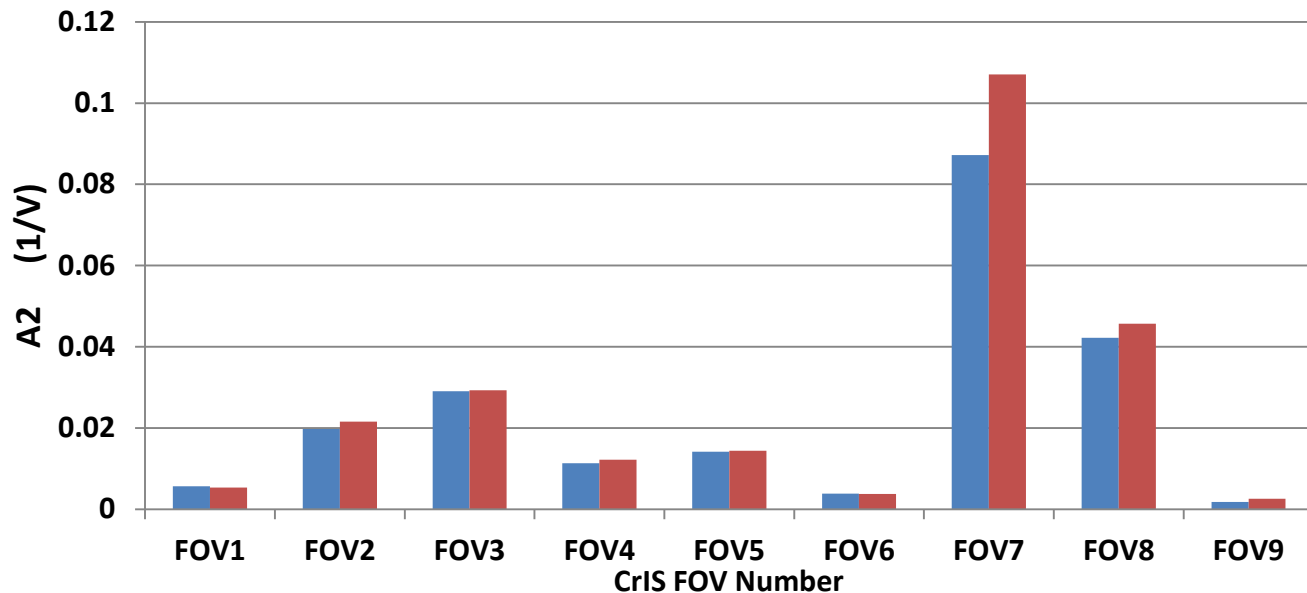
Non-linearity Coefficient Changes



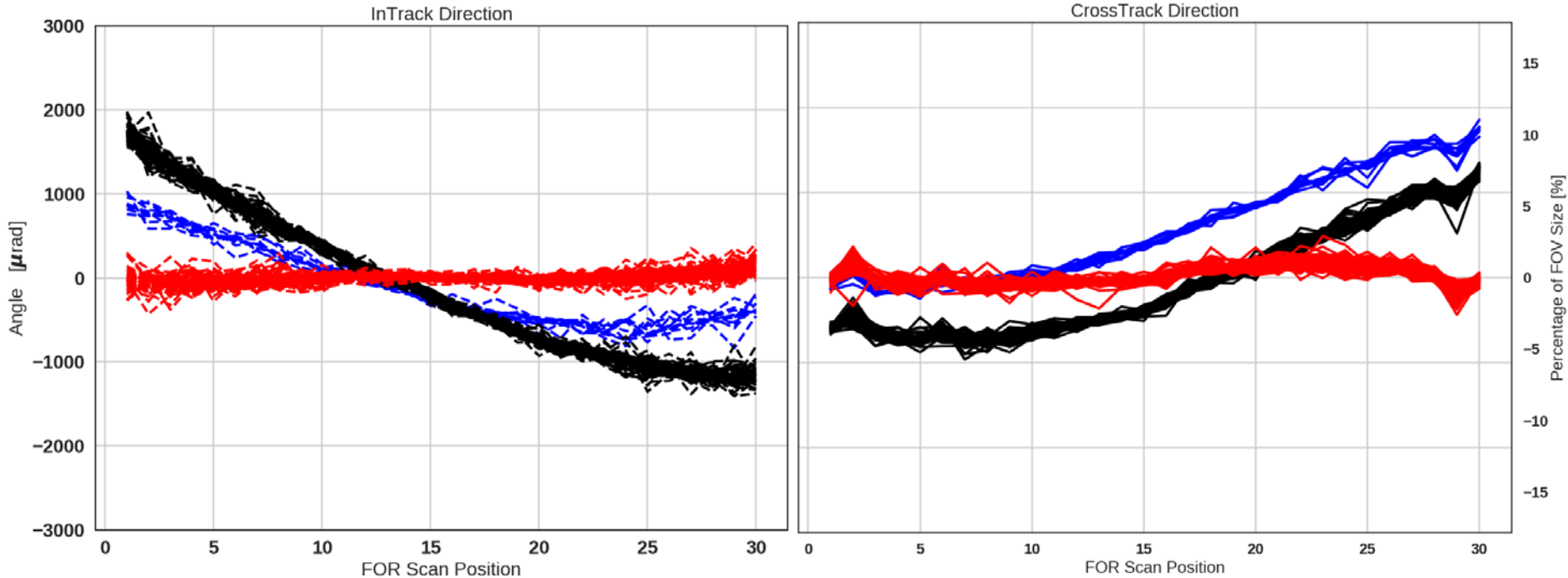
Longwave
band



Middlewave
band



Geolocation Accuracy Relative to VIIRS



Blue lines: Before the geolocation mapping parameters update

Red lines: After the geolocation mapping parameters update

The FOV size is 16808 μrad, 1000 μrad ≈ 850 m at nadir

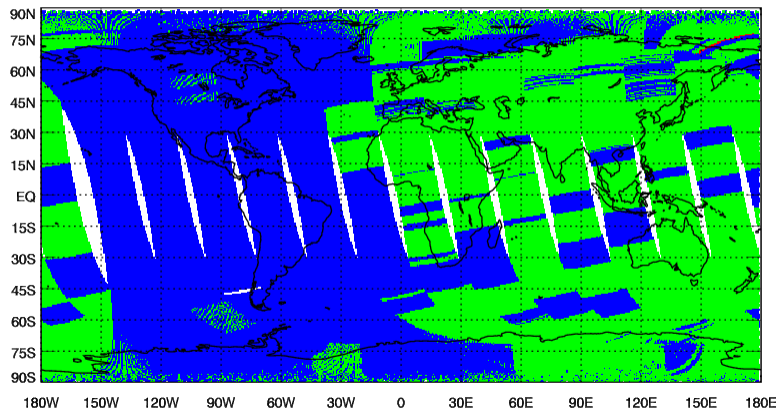
SDR Overall Quality Flag Improvement

IDPS SDR

NPP CrIS Long Wave SDR Overall Quality Flag, Mapped, Ascending, 06/27/2012

(Blue: Good; Green: Degraded; Red: Invalid)

Updated at Aug 10 22:48:06 2015 UTC

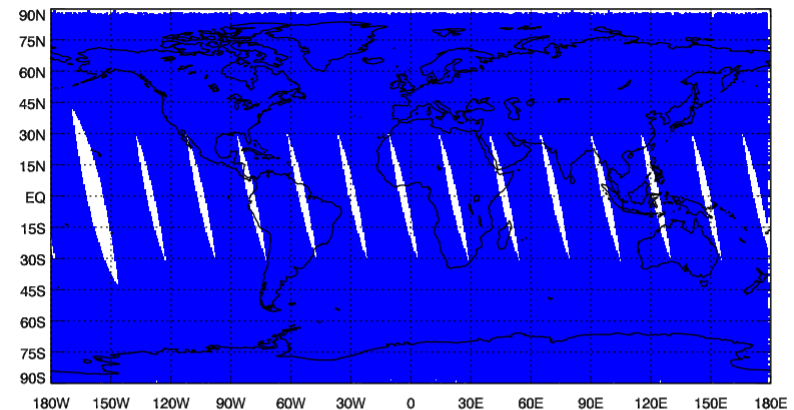


Reprocessed SDR

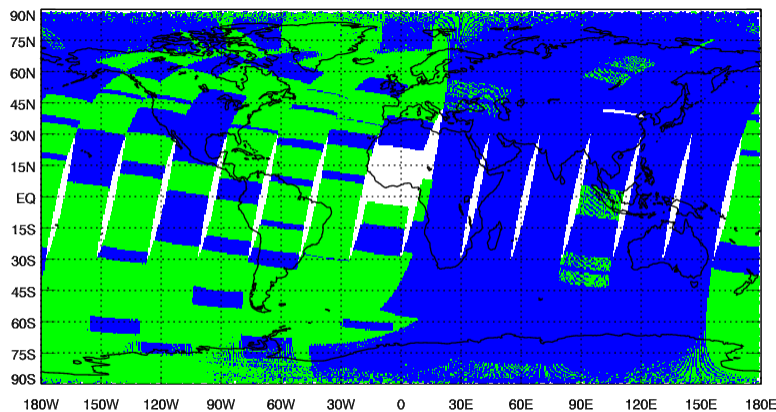
NPP CrIS Long Wave SDR Overall Quality Flag, Mapped, Ascending, 06/27/2012

(Blue: Good; Green: Degraded; Red: Invalid)

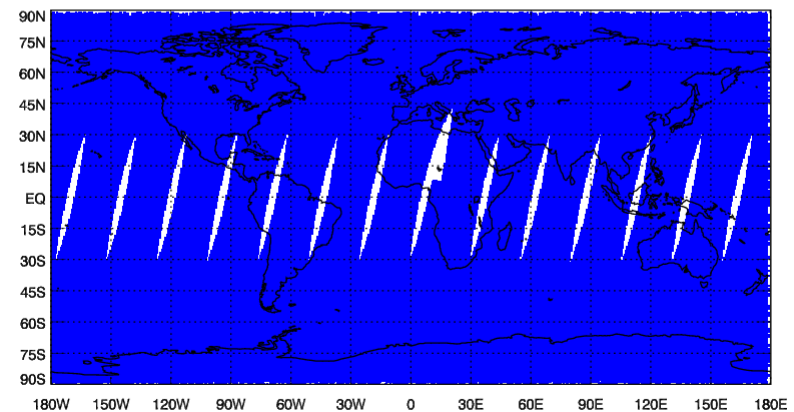
Updated at Oct 7 17:34:09 2016 UTC



NPP CrIS Long Wave SDR Overall Quality Flag, Mapped, Descending, 06/27/2012



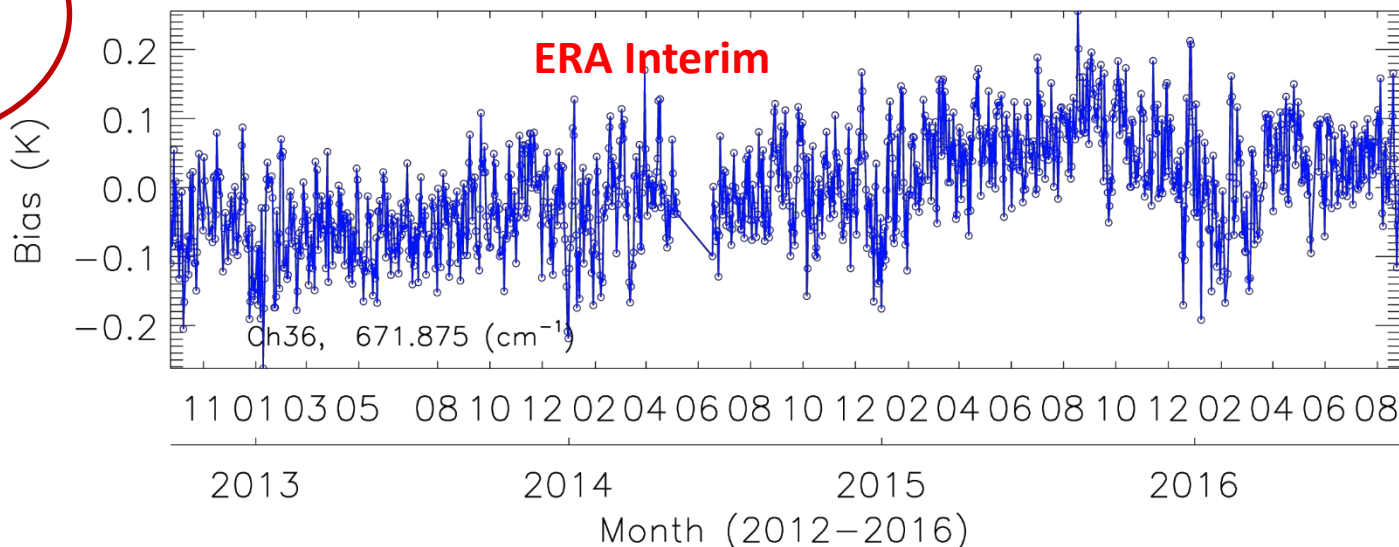
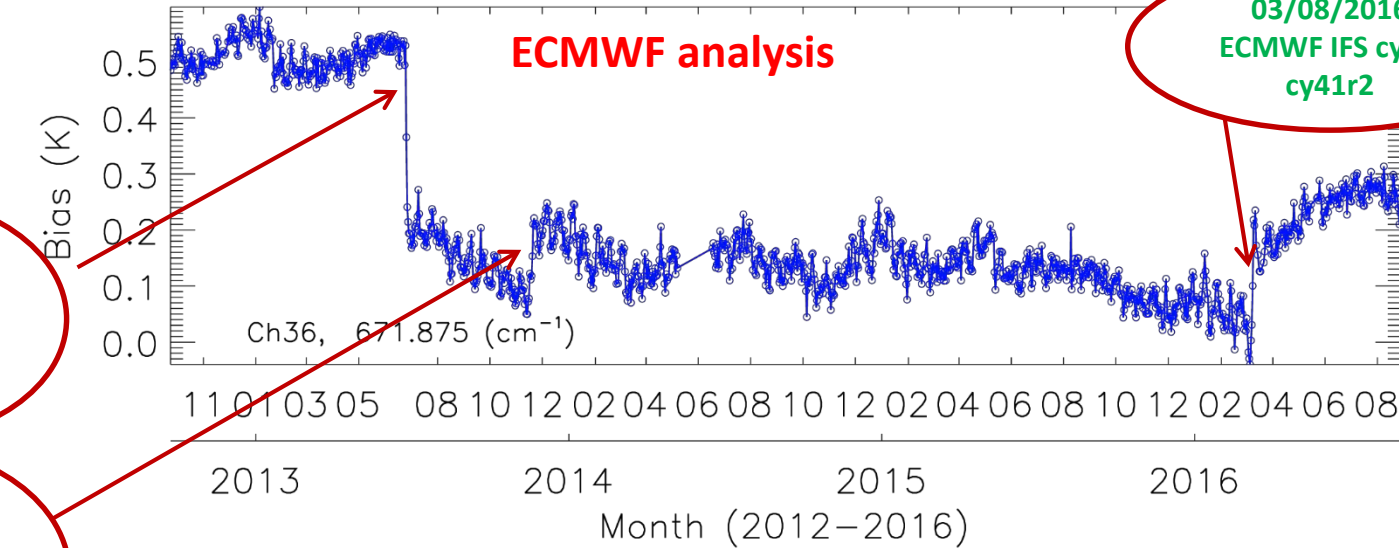
NPP CrIS Long Wave SDR Overall Quality Flag, Mapped, Descending, 06/27/2012



Overall quality flag has no degraded values after Temperature Drift Limits Updated in Eng Pkt

CrIS Radiometric Stability: Obs-Simulation Time Series

LW 671.875 cm^{-1}



The data gap from May 8, 2014 to June 16, 2014 is due to loss of ECMWF analysis data

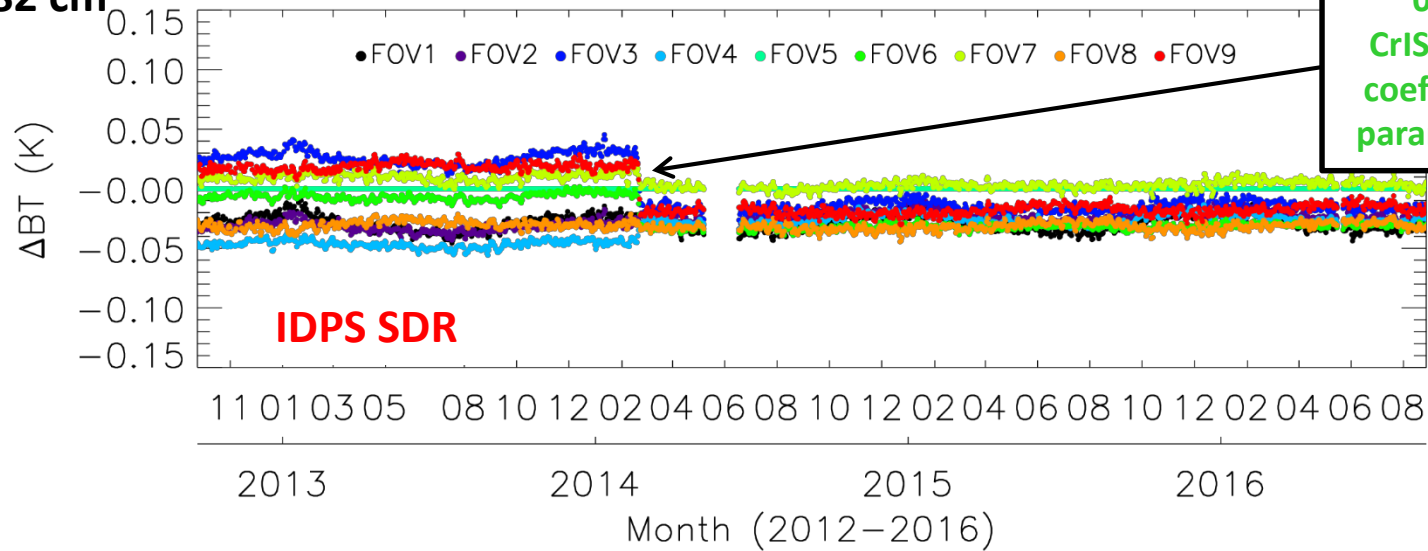


CrIS Radiometric Stability:

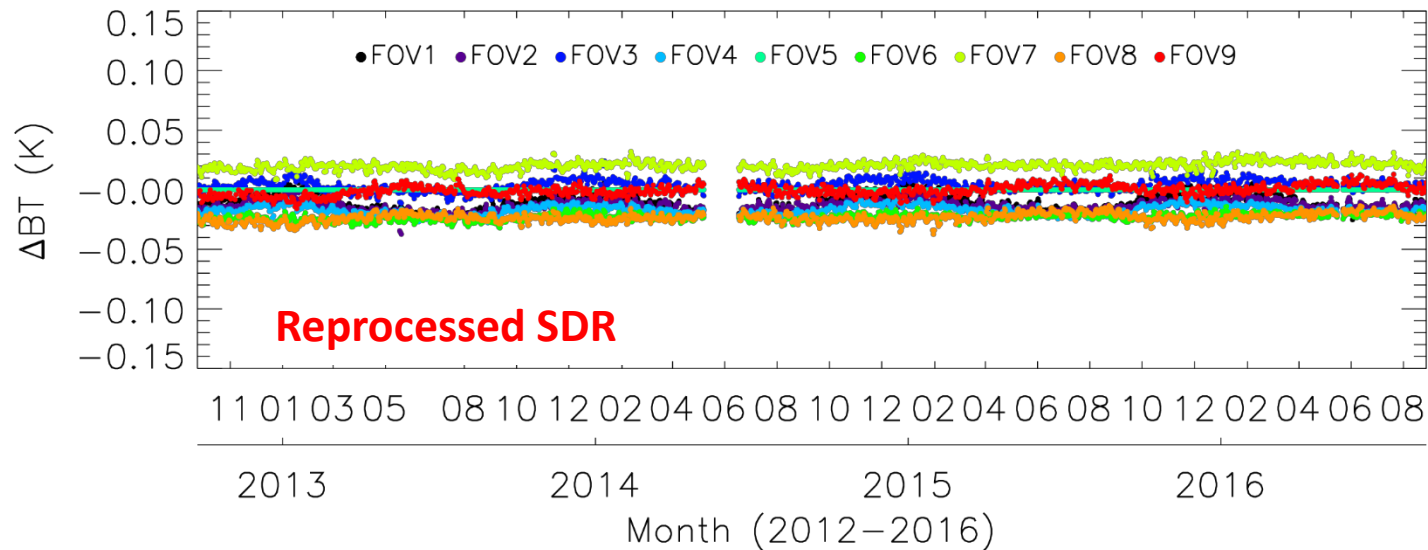


Daily Mean FOV-2-FOV Difference wrt FOV5

LW, 672-682 cm^{-1}

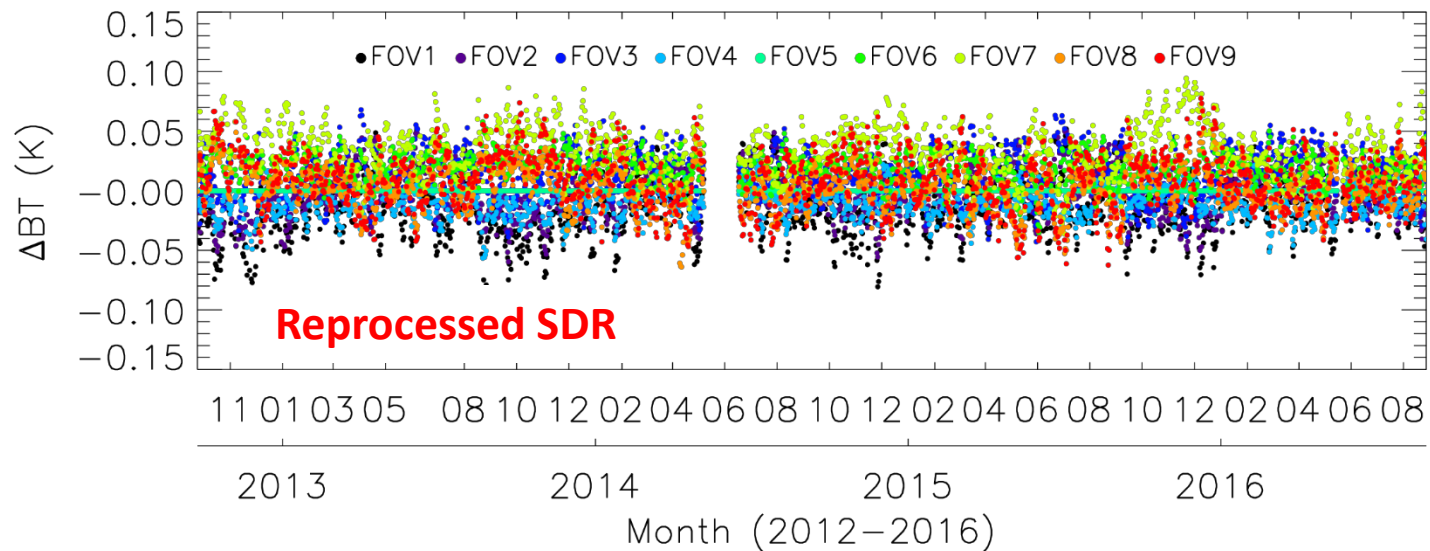
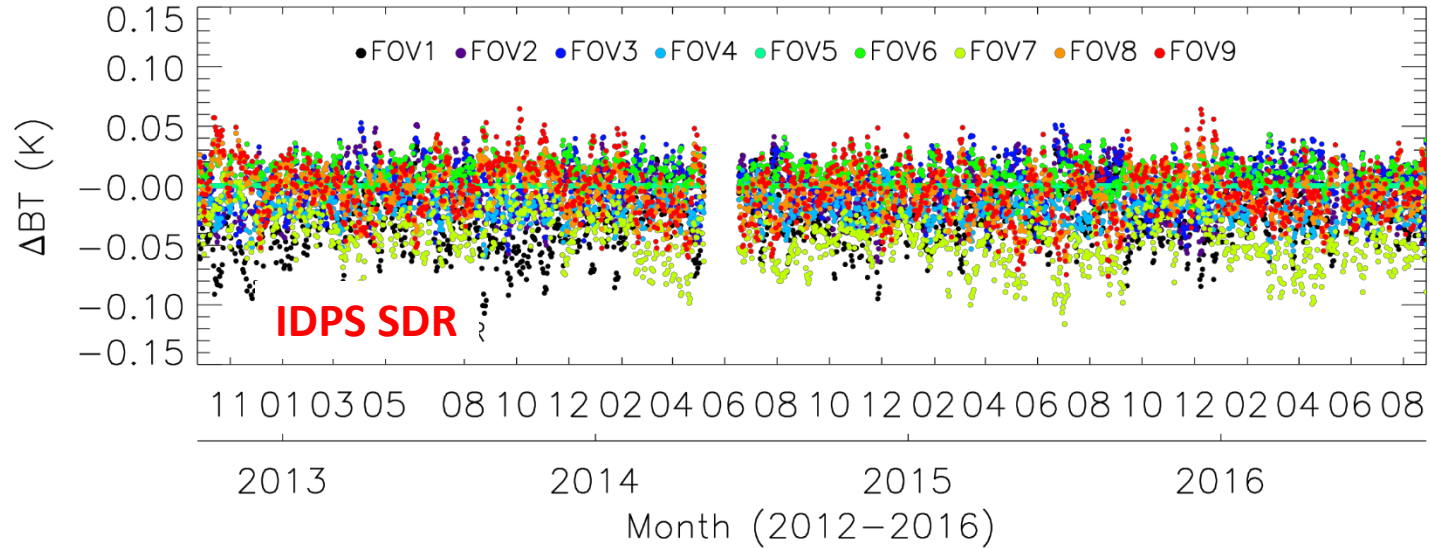


02/20/2014
CrIS non-linearity
coefficient and ILS
parameters update



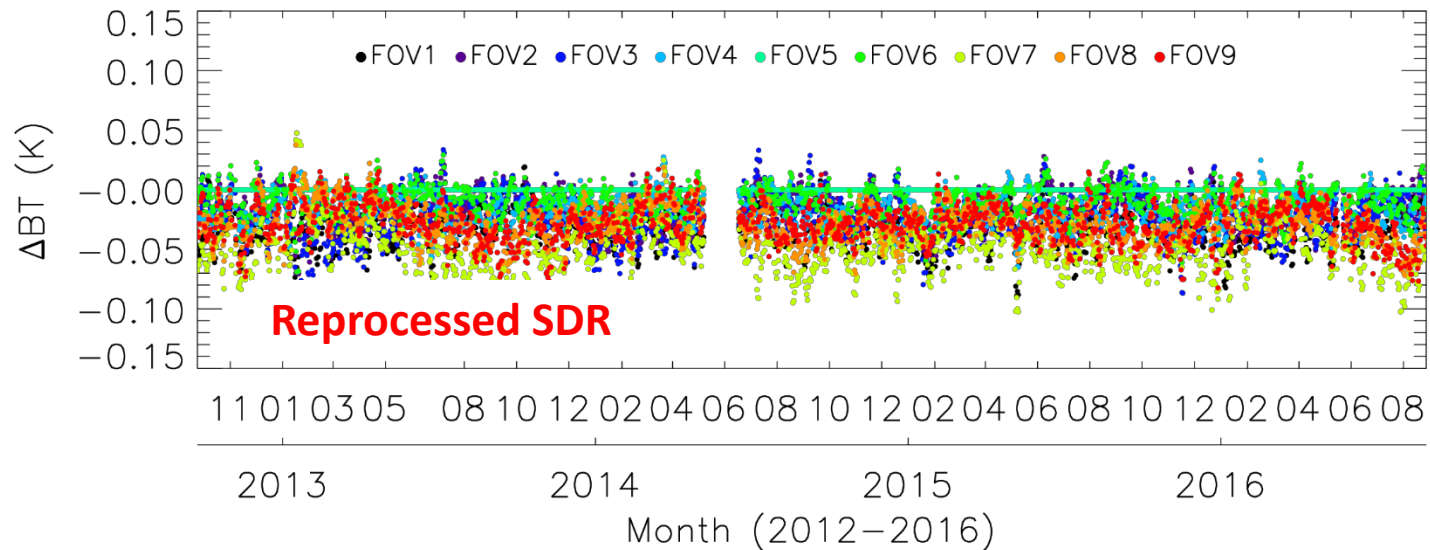
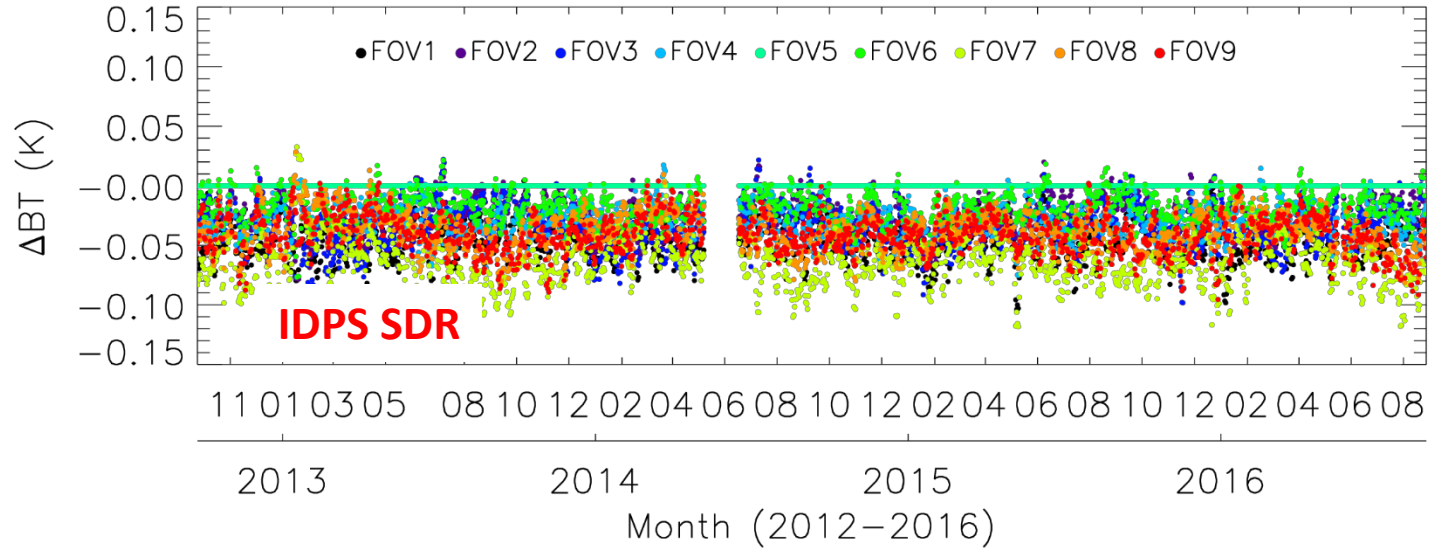
CrIS Radiometric Stability : Daily Mean FOV-2-FOV Difference wrt FOV5

MW, 1585-1610 cm^{-1}

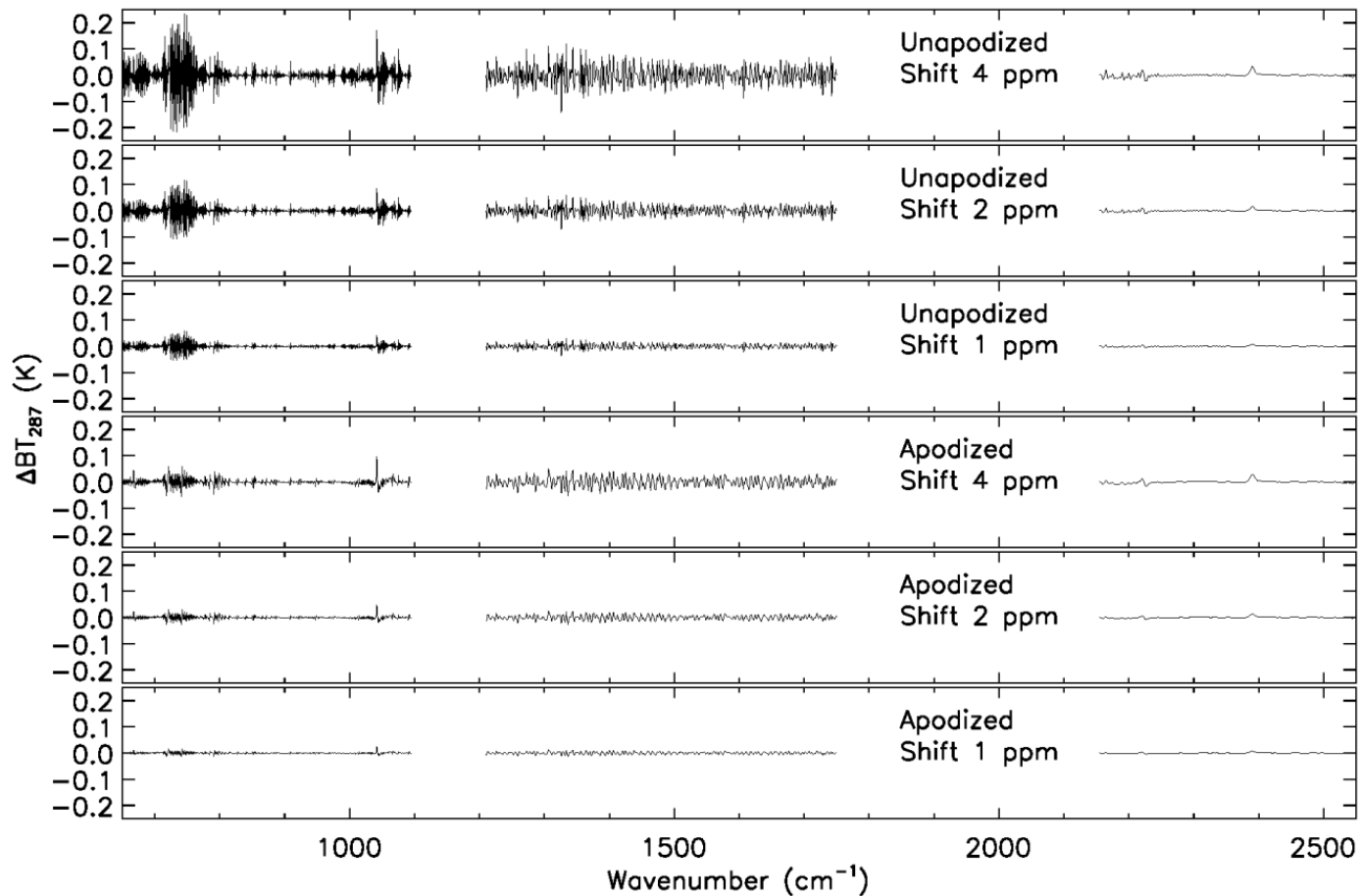


CrIS Radiometric Stability : Daily Mean FOV-2-FOV Difference wrt FOV5

SW, 2500-2520 cm^{-1}

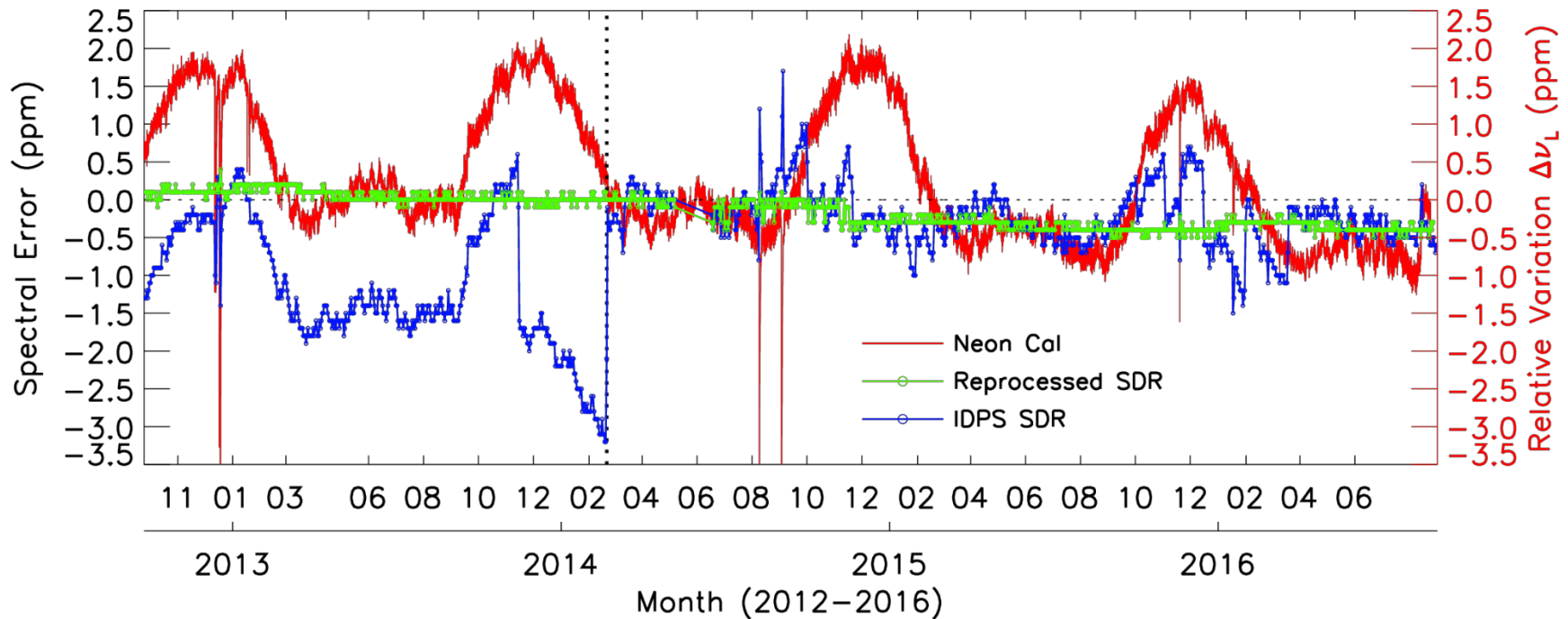


Spectral Accuracy Impact on Radiometric Accuracy



Impact of spectral accuracy on radiometric accuracy in terms of brightness temperature difference for a typical warm scene with respect to an effective BT of 287 K for three different spectral shifts (1 ppm (parts per million), 2 ppm, and 4 ppm) at CrIS three bands for both unapodized and apodized spectra.

CrIS SDR Long-Term Spectral Accuracy and Stability



- Comparison of the Neon subsystem spectral calibration versus calibration using the upwelling radiances for IDPS and reprocessed SDRs from September 22, 2012 to August 31, 2016.
- The upwelling calibration has been offset by -0.6 ppm.
- The Neon zero shift time is determined by the Correction Matrix Operator (CMO) update on December 19, 2012. The several sharp spikes in the December 19, 2012, August 9, 2014, and September 2, 2014 are due to NPP spacecraft issues, not CrIS malfunctions.
- The upwelling calibration is for the daily average of FOV5 at nadir (FOR 15 or 16), descending orbit over clear tropical ocean scenes.
- **Absolute calibration uncertainty is < 1 ppm**

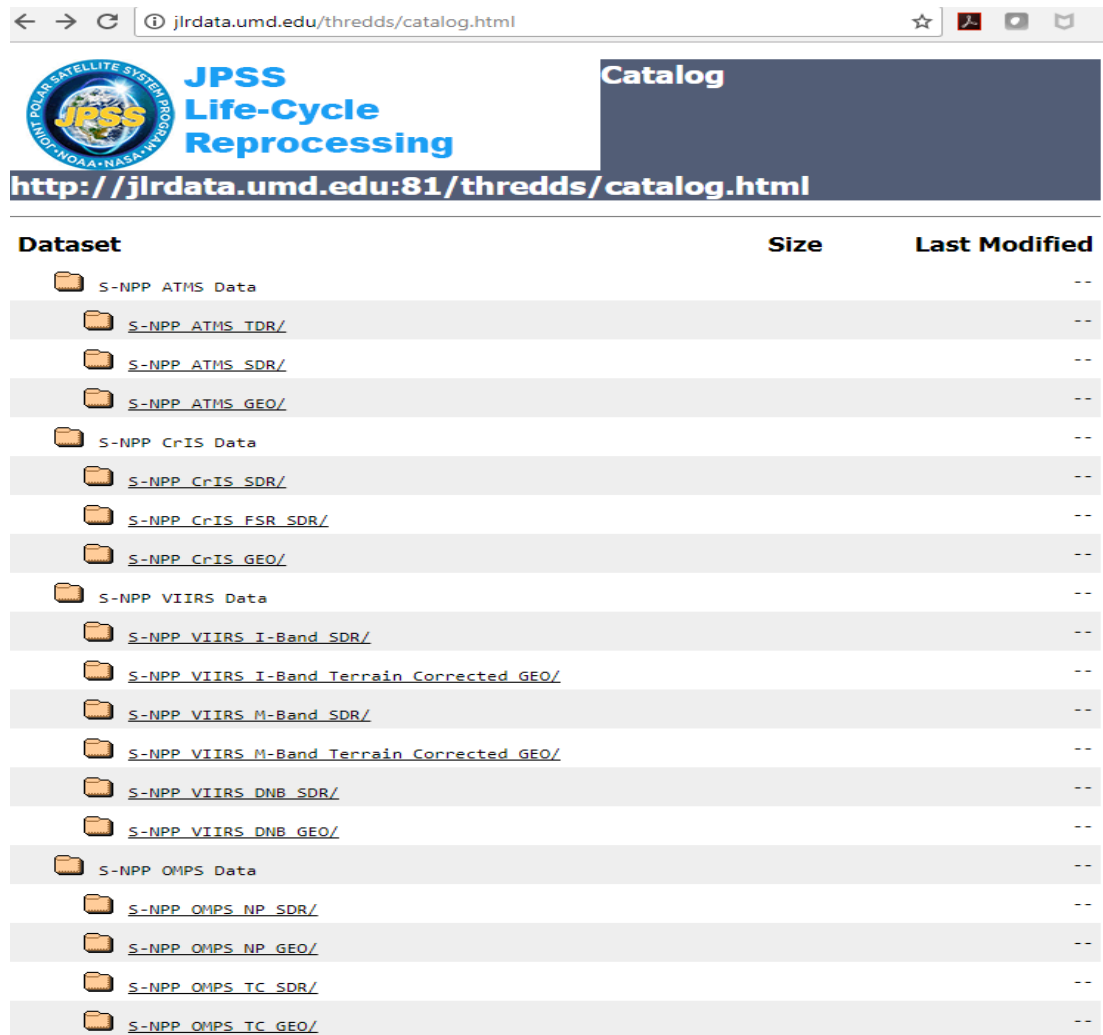


Summary

- In this study, the accuracy of CrIS radiometric and spectral calibration and its stability are assessed using the reprocessed SDR and compared to the operational SDR data.
- Overall radiometric biases (O-S) are small and stable over time, FOV-2-FOV differences are less than ~ 0.1 K, and much better than that from the operational SDR.
- It is shown that CrIS metrology laser wavelength varies within 3 ppm as measured by the Neon calibration subsystem. The reprocessed SDR have spectral errors less than 0.5 ppm, is much better than the operational SDR with about 4 ppm.
- Reprocessed CrIS SDR will benefit GSICS inter-calibration capabilities and climate applications, in terms of better radiometric and spectral calibration accuracy and stability based on the same software and calibration coefficients

Access to Suomi-NPP SDR Reprocessing Data

- Website: <http://jlldata.umd.edu/thredds/catalog.htm>



The screenshot shows a web browser window displaying the JPSS Life-Cycle Reprocessing Catalog. The browser address bar shows the URL <http://jlldata.umd.edu/thredds/catalog.html>. The page header includes the JPSS logo and the text "JPSS Life-Cycle Reprocessing". Below the header, the URL <http://jlldata.umd.edu:81/thredds/catalog.html> is displayed. The main content is a table listing datasets with columns for "Dataset", "Size", and "Last Modified".

Dataset	Size	Last Modified
S-NPP ATMS Data	--	--
S-NPP_ATMS_TDR/	--	--
S-NPP_ATMS_SDR/	--	--
S-NPP_ATMS_GEO/	--	--
S-NPP CrIS Data	--	--
S-NPP_CrIS_SDR/	--	--
S-NPP_CrIS_FSR_SDR/	--	--
S-NPP_CrIS_GEO/	--	--
S-NPP VIIRS Data	--	--
S-NPP_VIIRS_I-Band_SDR/	--	--
S-NPP_VIIRS_I-Band_Terrain_Corrected_GEO/	--	--
S-NPP_VIIRS_M-Band_SDR/	--	--
S-NPP_VIIRS_M-Band_Terrain_Corrected_GEO/	--	--
S-NPP_VIIRS_DNB_SDR/	--	--
S-NPP_VIIRS_DNB_GEO/	--	--
S-NPP OMPS Data	--	--
S-NPP_OMPS_NP_SDR/	--	--
S-NPP_OMPS_NP_GEO/	--	--
S-NPP_OMPS_TC_SDR/	--	--
S-NPP_OMPS_TC_GEO/	--	--