

Hybrid PCA representation of CrIS data

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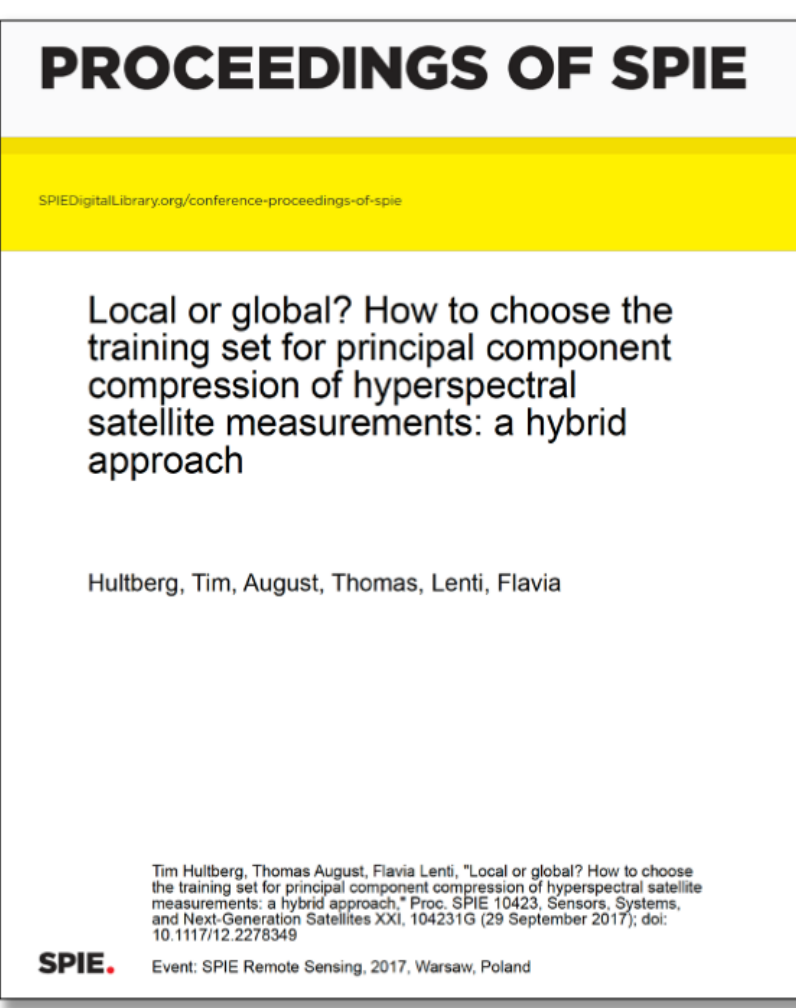
ITSC-24 Poster 12p.07



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Introduction

- The EUMETSAT Hybrid PCA technique
 - e.g.: Hultberg et al. 2017
 - Currently available for IASI, and will be used for IASI-NG and MTG-IRS
- This work adapts the Hybrid methodology for use with CrIS
- Benefits
 - Data compression, up to ~50x
 - CrIS data accessibility
 - Preparing for future sensors
 - Random Noise Filtering
 - Rare Events Detection (RED)



CrIS Hybrid PCA Methodology

- Determine a set of global PCs, "PC_{global}"
- Based on a large representative set of spectra
 - The leading nPC_{global} (150) global PCs are retained
 - These global PCs are "static" and distributed to users (and the global mean spectrum Rad_{global})
- For any given granule of SCRIF data
- Compute Coefficients for the global PCs, "C_{global}"
 - Compute "Local PCs" based on the global reconstruction residuals of this granule, "PC_{local}" and the corresponding coefficients "C_{local}" and retain these for the leading nPC_{local} (10) local PCs (and the local mean residual spectrum Res_{local})
 - Save C_{global}, PC_{local}, C_{local}, Res_{local} to a file for each granule

Final Reconstructed Radiances:

$$Rad_{Rec} = (PC_{global} C_{global} + Rad_{global}) + (PC_{local} C_{local} + Res_{local})$$

[223xNvec] [223x150] [150xNvec] [223x1]
Global
[223x10] [10xNvec] [223x1]
Local

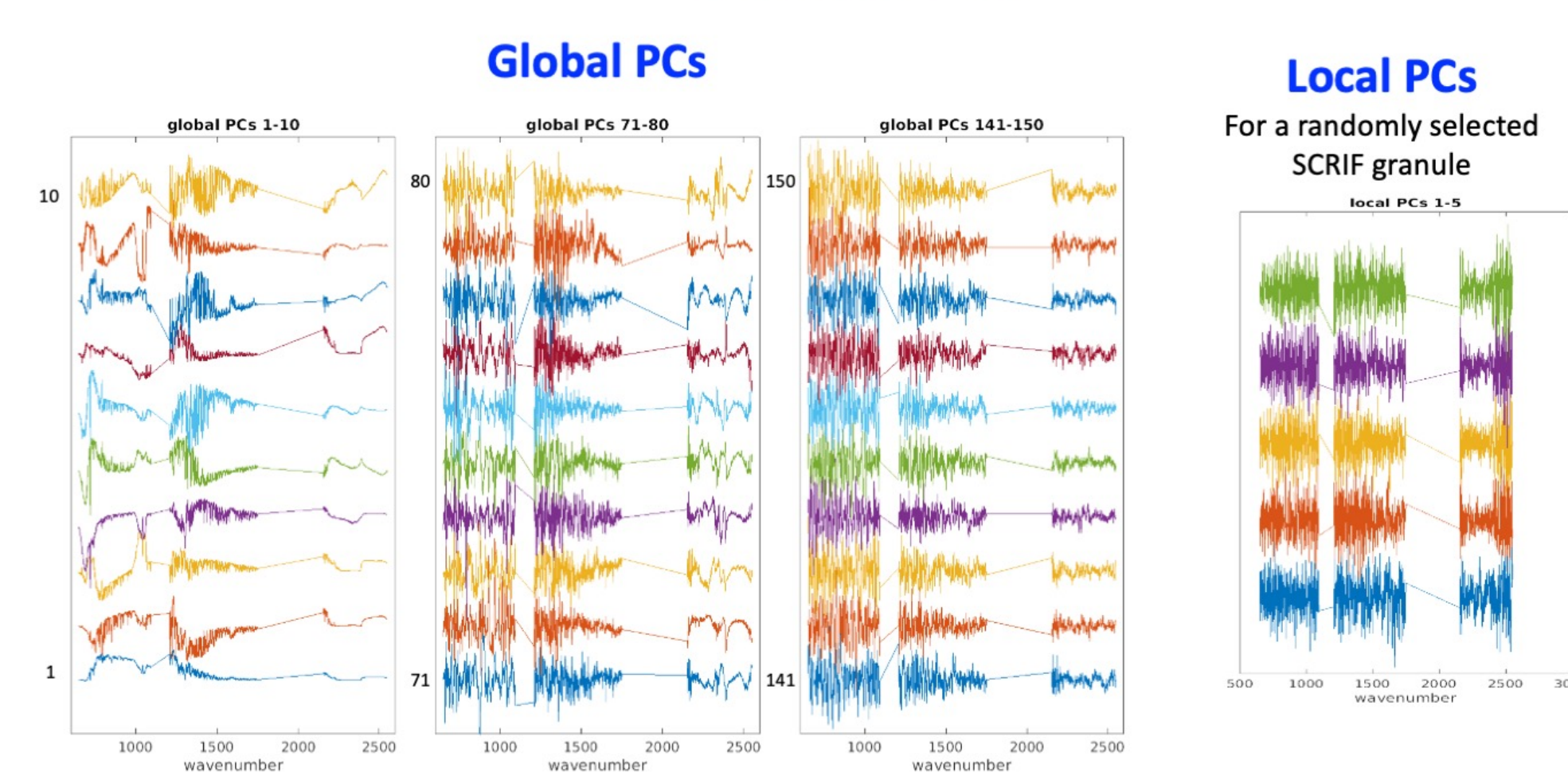
CrIS Hybrid PCA Methodology (Cont.)

- Other considerations:
- All three spectral bands combined
 - All nine FOVs combined
 - 150 global PCs and 10 local PCs
 - Sensor independent or sensor dependent global PCs
 - Noise Normalization (FOV independent)
 - Scaled integer representation of PC scores combined with NetCDF integer compression
 - PC representation Quality indicators
 - Individual Outliers
 - Local granule size
 - Missing spectral bands

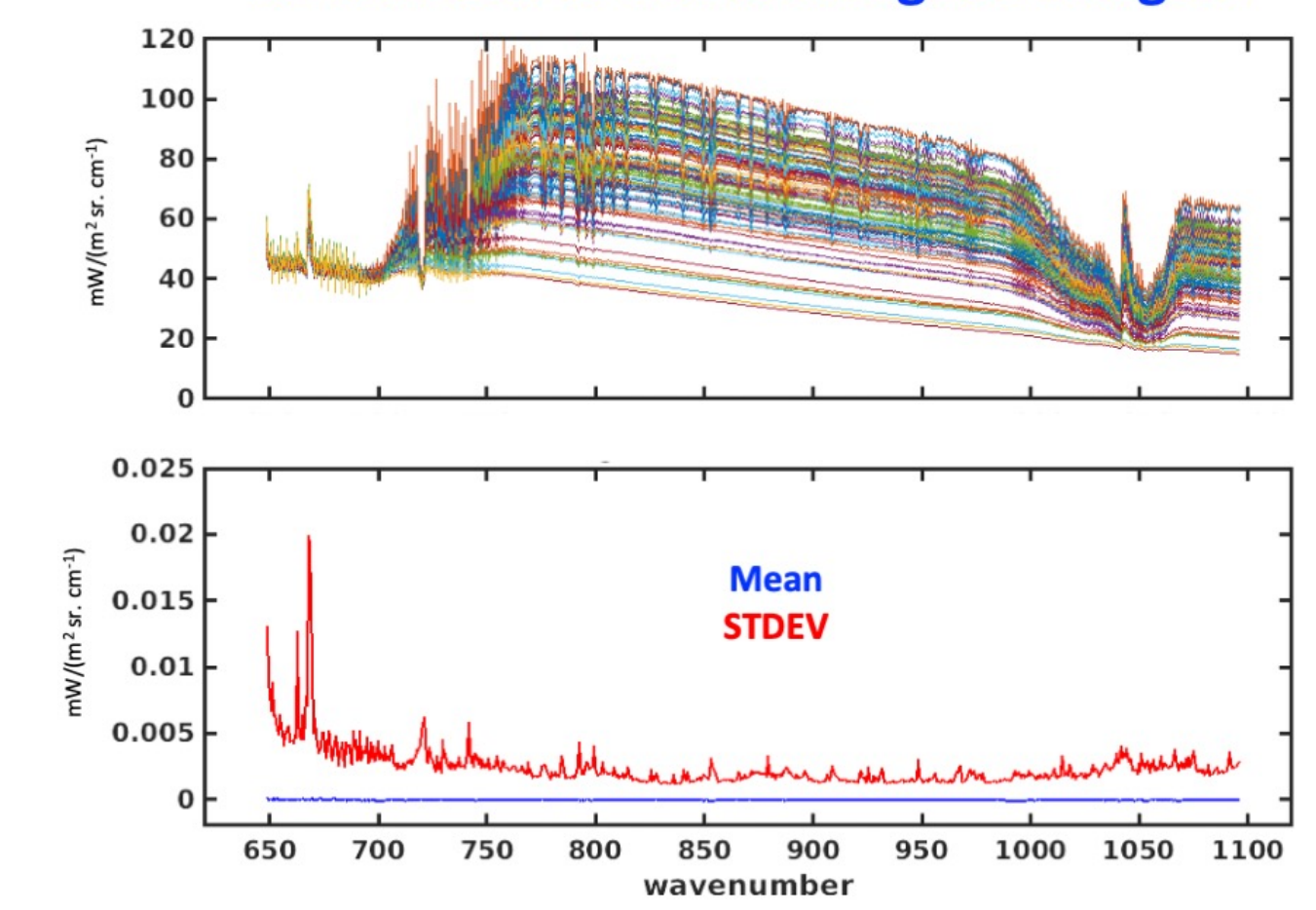
Global Training

- global PCs
- Based on a large representative set of spectra
 - For each sensor (SNPP and NOAA20) currently using spectra from 1 year of data (March 2018 to March 2019)
 - with latitude weighting
 - ~671M spectra per sensor
 - PCs computed from the SVD of covariance of the radiance ensemble
 - Covariance matrices of subsets (single days) of the ensemble combined into a covariance matrix for the entire ensemble following:
 - Pebay, P., 2008, Formulas for Robust, One-Pass Parallel Computation of Covariances and Arbitrary-Order Statistical Moments: Sandia Report

Example PCs



Scaled Integer representation of PC scores Example reconstructed radiance differences 32 Bit Float vs 16 Bit Unsigned Integers



Compression (SDR example)

Radiances from a 4 scan line CrIS granule (1080 spectra): 9,551,520 bytes

Global PCs (150 PCs, 1 time transfer):	2,653,200 bytes
Global Coefs (per granule):	648,000 bytes
Local PCs (10 PCs, per granule):	88,440 bytes
Local Coefs (per granule):	43,200 bytes

Per granule:
FSR SDR Radiances = 9,551,520 bytes
PC representation = 648,000 + 88,440 + 43,200 bytes = 779,640 bytes

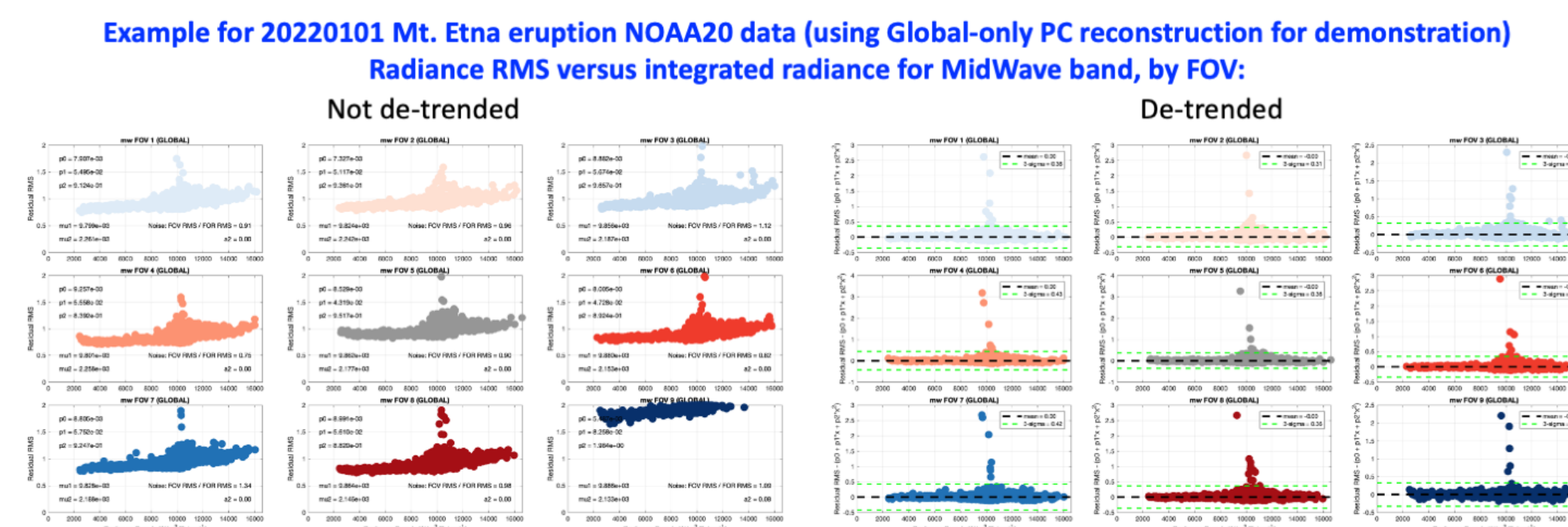
- PC/SDR x100 = 8.2% ... PC data volume is ~8 percent of SDR radiance data volume
- SDR/PC = 12.3 ... A factor of ~12 reduction in terms of data transfer expense and data storage

And an additional compression of 2 to 4x, from scaled integer representation of the PC scores, gives total compression of up to ~50x

This large reduction is due to the lossy noise reduction/compression from the PCA ...

PC reconstruction Quality indicators

- "De-trended" reconstruction RMS scores for each footprint and spectral band, for Global-only and Hybrid reconstructions
- Corresponding Quality Flags
- Original radiances for "Individual outlier" spectra, when identified, included in output PC files
- Useful for "rare event" identifications

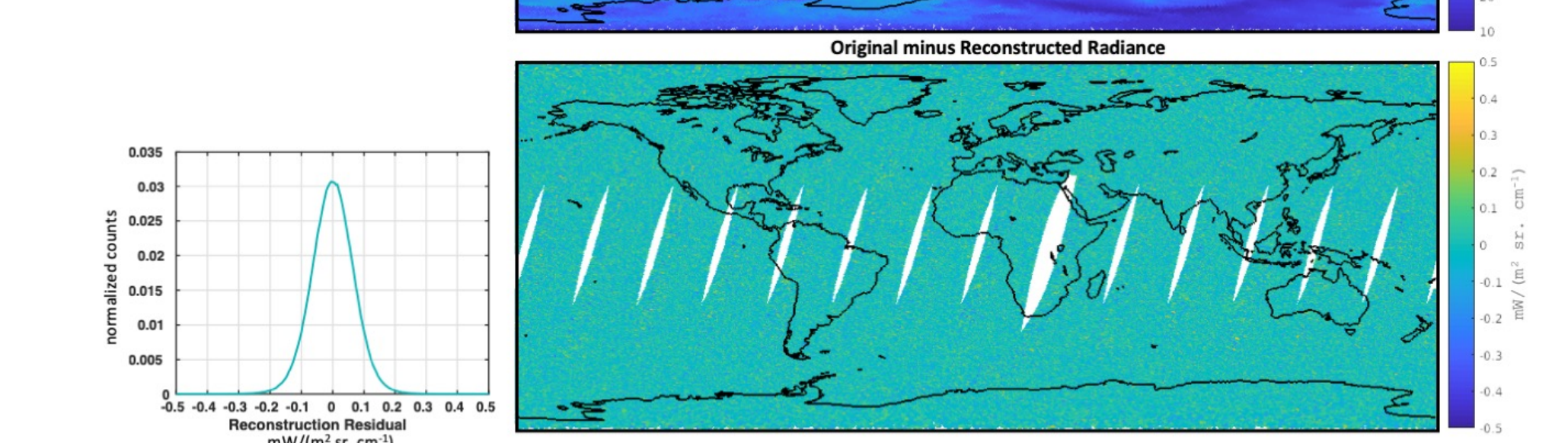


*Following Hultberg et al. 'IASI PC compression - Searching for signal in the residuals' 13886-iasi-pc-compression-searching-signal-residuals.pdf and Hultberg, 2009, 'IASI Principal Component Compression (IASI PCC) FAQ' pdf_iasi_pcc.pdf

Random Noise Filtering

Example reconstruction residuals

900 cm⁻¹ radiances
20210413 NOAA-20 data



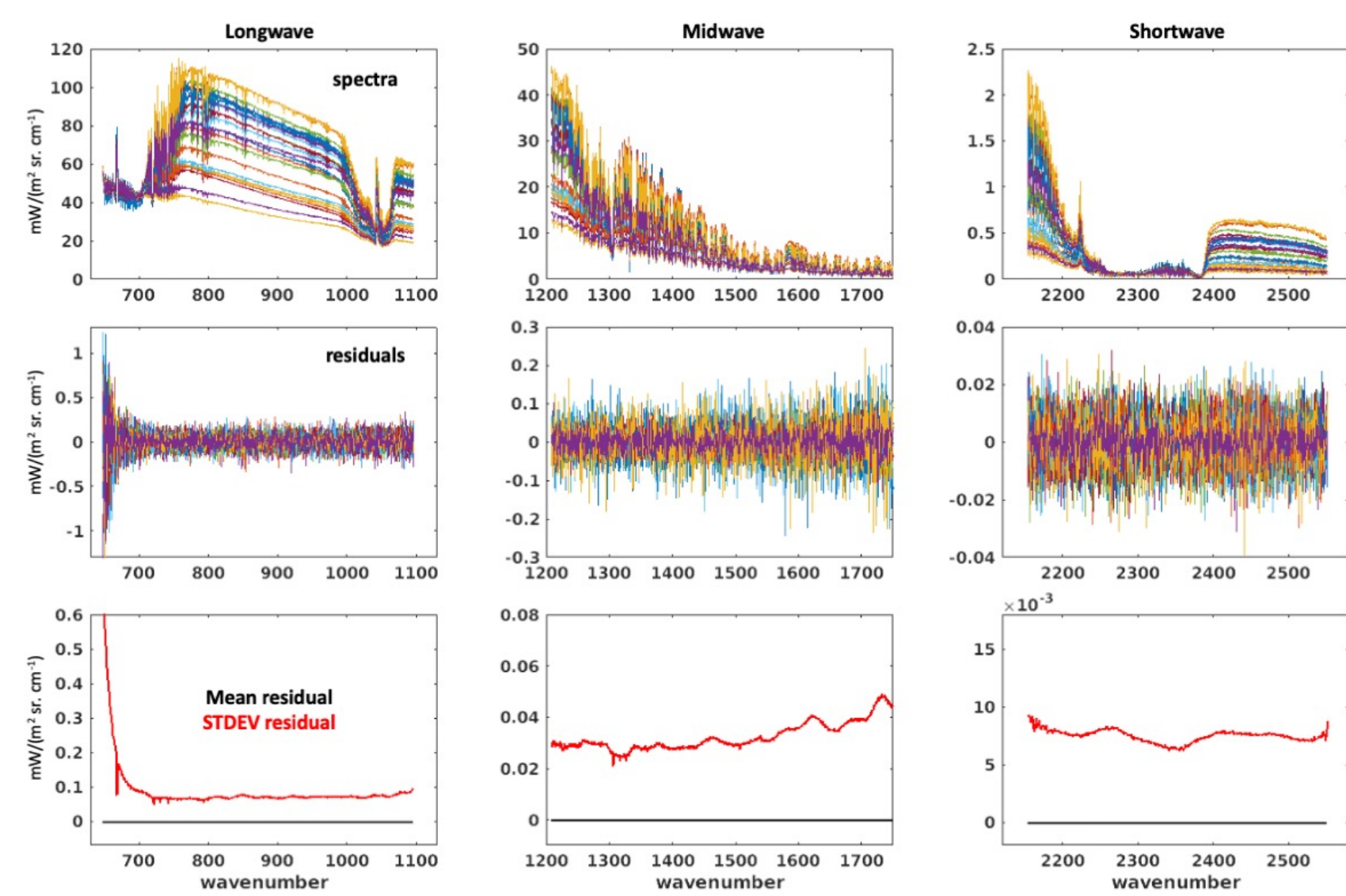
Random Noise Filtering

Example reconstruction residuals

20210413 NOAA20 radiances

~75% random noise reduction [sqrt(160/2223)]

produces data with FOV independent random noise levels

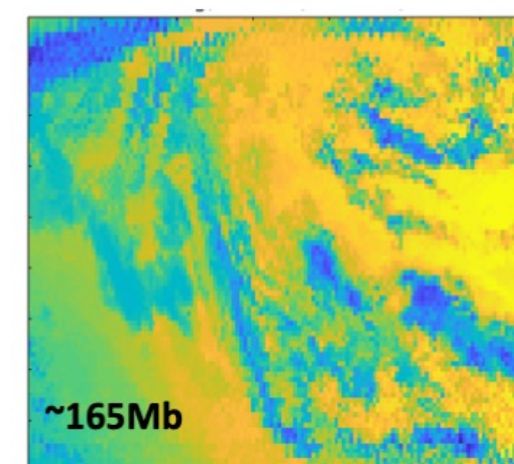


Data Compression and Random Noise Filtering

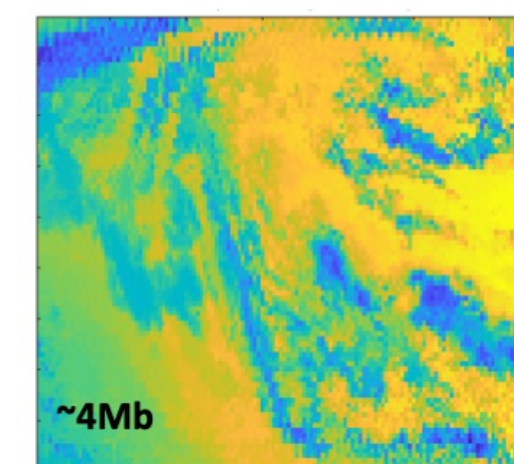
Example 40 scan line file

Image of 900 cm⁻¹ radiances:
Color scale is 20 to 100 mW/(m²sr. 1/cm)

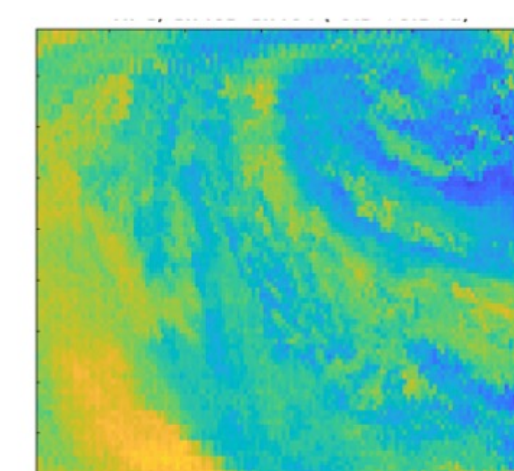
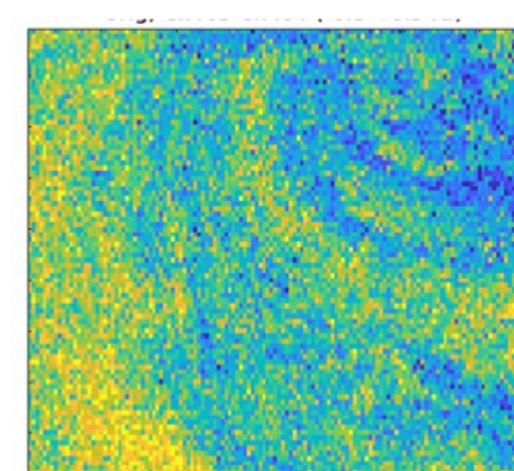
Original Radiances



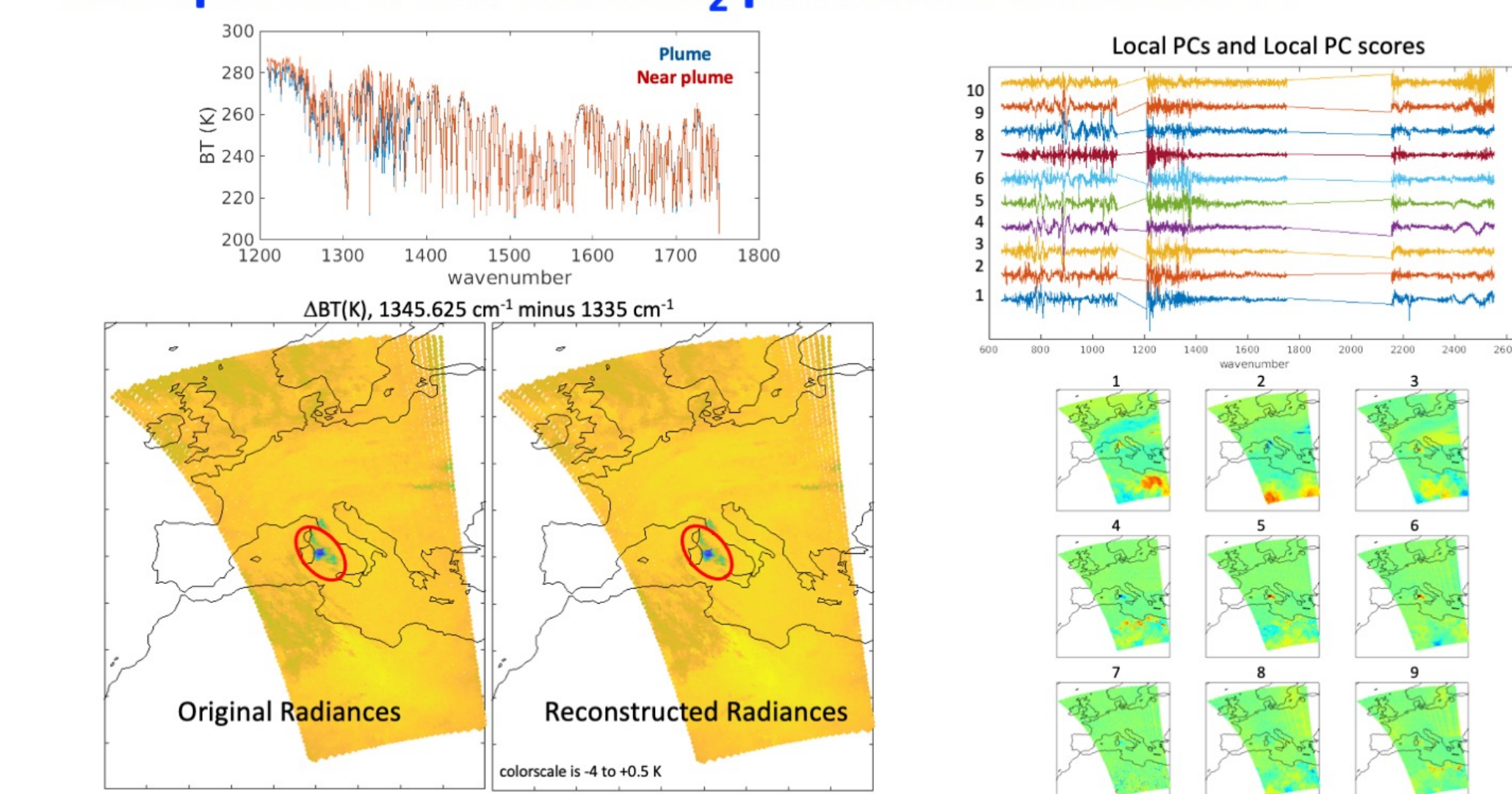
PC Representation



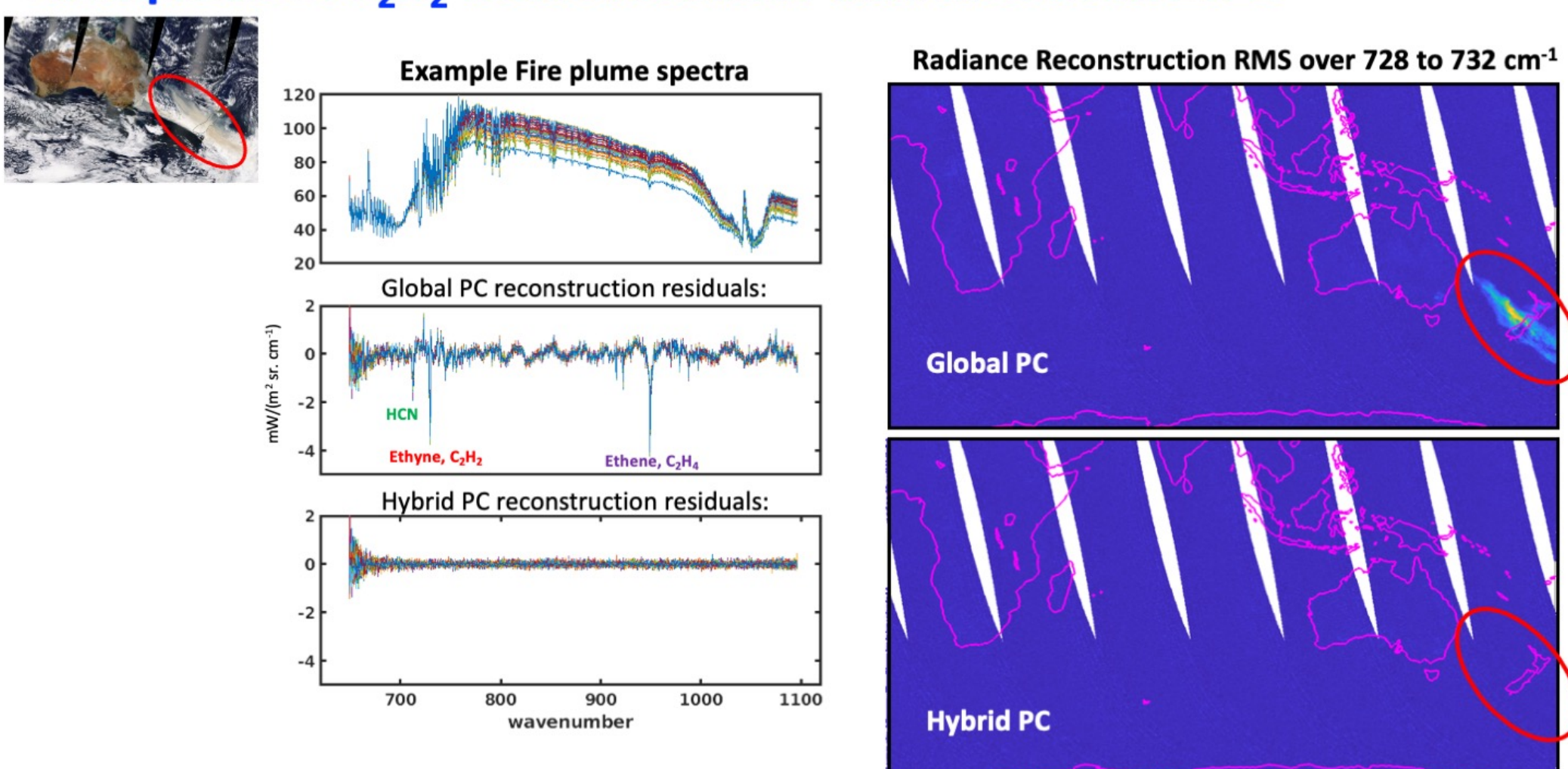
Channel difference image:
900 cm⁻¹ minus 900.625 cm⁻¹:
Color scale is -0.3 to 0.3 mW/(m²sr. 1/cm)



Example RED: Mt. Etna SO₂ plume on 23 Feb 2021



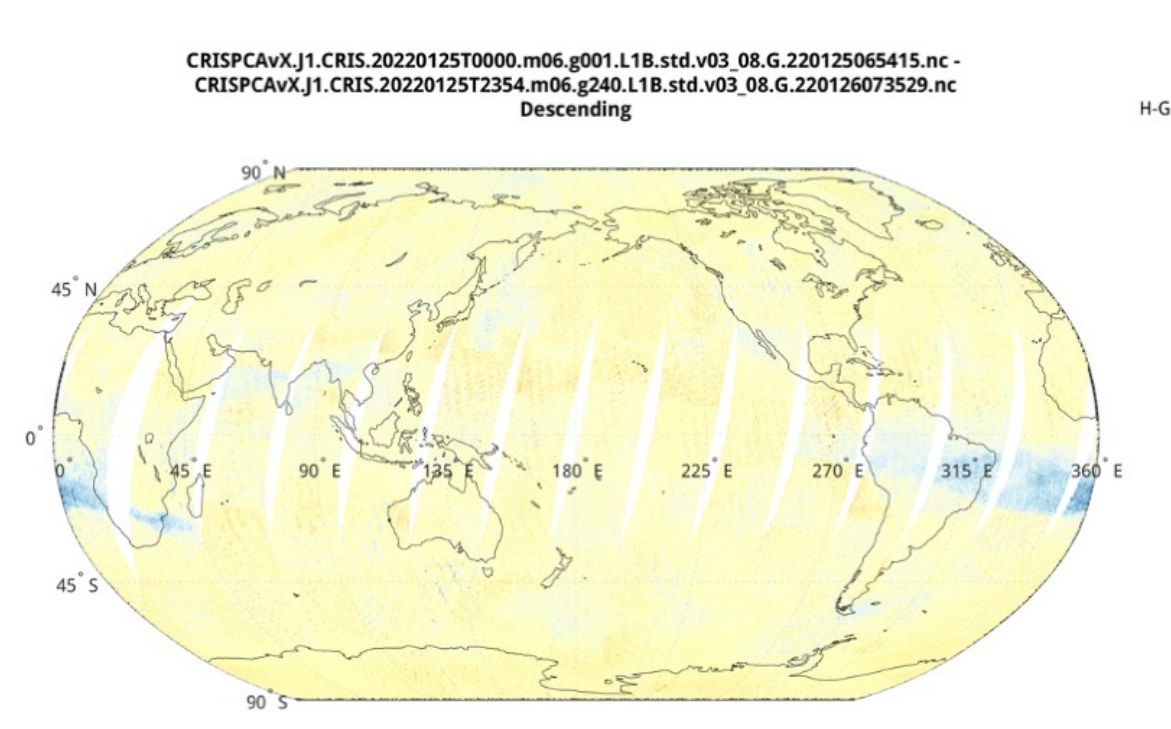
Example RED: C₂H₂ from Australian wild fires 1 Jan 2020



Example RED:

Hunga Tonga, Local contribution @ 1653.125 cm⁻¹

2022-01-25



Next Steps

- Implement CrIS HPC software within the Community Satellite Processing Package (CSPP) and CrIS/VIIRS ULL processing
 - Define product files, Documentation, provide software utilities, facilitate test users
- Continue to assess the PC product quality
 - A more comprehensive assessment using more data
 - Including reconstructed radiances, quality variables, and compression
 - Inputs from other groups (retrievals, NWP)
- Implement as a prototype L1B project product, and create Worldview display for Rare Event Detection (RED), combining with existing IMG (collocated CrIS/VIIRS) product
 - Define product files, Documentation, provide software utilities, facilitate test users