The Far-infrared Outgoing Radiation Understanding and Monitoring (FORUM) Mission

forum

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> UNDERSTANDING HOW EARTH IS LOSING ITS COOL



esa

FORUM is the 9th Earth Explorer ESA Mission

Far-infrared Outgoing Radiation Understanding and Monitoring



Climate is Driven by the Earth's Radiation Budget



Outgoing Longwave Radiation

Energy TOA imbalance = Incom. solar – Solar refl. – Thermal outgoing = $+0.5\pm1$ W/m²

The Far Infrared Component of the OLR

Far infrared / Far IR / FIR \rightarrow 100–15 µm \rightarrow 100–667 cm⁻¹ \rightarrow 3–20 THz



The Earth is a Far Infrared Body



The Current FIR Missing Piece



How FORUM will cover this Gap?



- Reducing FIR uncertainty in models (Understanding)
- Identifying climate signatures in the spectrum to better link observed variations to key underlying physical processes driving climate change (Monitoring)

Measurement Concept



Measurement of the spectrally-resolved radiance emitted by the Earth at Top-of-Atmosphere

FSI Requirements

Spectral range	100 – 1600 cm⁻¹
Spectral resolution (FWHM)	≤ 0.5 cm ⁻¹
Temperature applicable range	190 – 300 K (180 – 310 K)
Noise Equivalent Spectral Radiance NESR	Absolute Radiometric Accuracy 0.1K @3σ ARA





FEI Requirements



FORUM will fly close to MetOp-SG



Loose formation with MetOp-SG-A1 within 100 km (G) / 300 km (T) and < 1 min

Satellite LEO, SSO at 9:30 LTDN, alt. 830 km

Nadir-looking observations

<u>Spectrometer</u>

- single circular pixel Ø = 15 km
 Thermal imager
 - 36x36 km²
 - resolution = 750 m

Along-track sampling step < 100 km

Nominal lifetime = 5 years to resolve seasonal & inter-annual variability

Spectrally, radiometrically calibrated, and geolocated spectral radiances and thermal images



From RfMS fig.7.14, 7.17: https://esamultimedia.esa.int/docs/EarthObservation/EE9-FORUM-RfMS-ESA-v1.0-FINAL.pdf

All-sky broadband spectral flux	FIR OLR extended to broadband with IASI-NG
Water vapour profile	Vertical profiles of H ₂ O concentration with 15 % maximum uncertainty at 2 km vertical resolution
Surface emissivity	In the 300–600 cm ⁻¹ for polar regions. Maximum uncertainty of 0.01 on 50 cm ⁻¹ spectral grid
Ice water path (IWP)	Maximum uncertainty of 20 g/m ² (20% for thin clouds)
Cloud Top Height (CTH)	Maximum uncertainty of 1 km
Effective particle size diameter	Maximum uncertainty of 20%

Level 2 Performance Study

Vertical profiles and surface emissivity



From M. Ridolfi et al. 2020, doi:10.3390/rs12091496

Level 2 Performance Study – Synergy with IASI-NG





Cloud properties

100

100

10

10

From M. Ridolfi et al. 2020, doi:10.3390/rs12091496

Programmatic aspects

- Industrial Phase A/B1 2018-2021 with two consortia in competition
- Pre-development studies on the most critical parts are almost complete

Launch -> 2026 Q3



FORUM Team and Current Studies

ESA Team and the **Mission Advisory Group** \rightarrow Mission preparation <u>https://www.forum-ee9.eu/scientific-team/</u>

ESA preparatory studies

Other preparatory initiatives with measurements of the FIR from high altitude ground-based (CNR-Italy), aircraft (IC-UK) and stratospheric balloons (NASA-USA/ASI-Italy)





FORUM will be a new Eye to look at the Earth



FORUM scientific webpage



ESA Official FORUM webpage



Android APP

