



# Preparation for GOES-R OSSE: ABI Synthetic Radiances

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NOAA/NESDIS/STAR**

Presented at OSSE Subgroup Meeting  
NOAA Science Center, Camp Springs, MD  
June 22, 2007



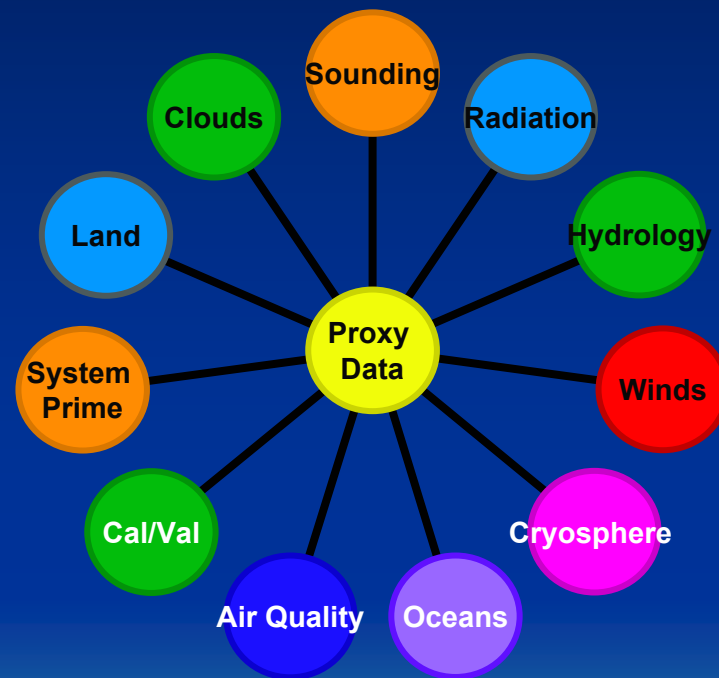
# Team Members and Responsibility

Name	ORG	Role	Contact
Mark Liu	JCSDA	GOES-R Forward Model	
Ping Yang	Texas A&M	GOES-R Forward Model	
Yong Han and Paul van Deslt	STAR/EMC	Integration of GOES-R components into CRTM	
Allen Huang Team	CIMSS	WRF nature runs and synthetic radiance	
Fred Wu and Changyong Cao	STAR	GOES-R calibration	
Mark DeMaria Team	CIRA	RAMS nature run and RAMDIS assimilation	
Ben Ruston	NRL&JCSDA	GOES-R surface emissivity	
Tong Zhu	JCSDA&STAR	T511 and T799 synthetic radiance	
Min-Jeong Kim	JCSDA&STAR	Cloudy radiance assimilation	

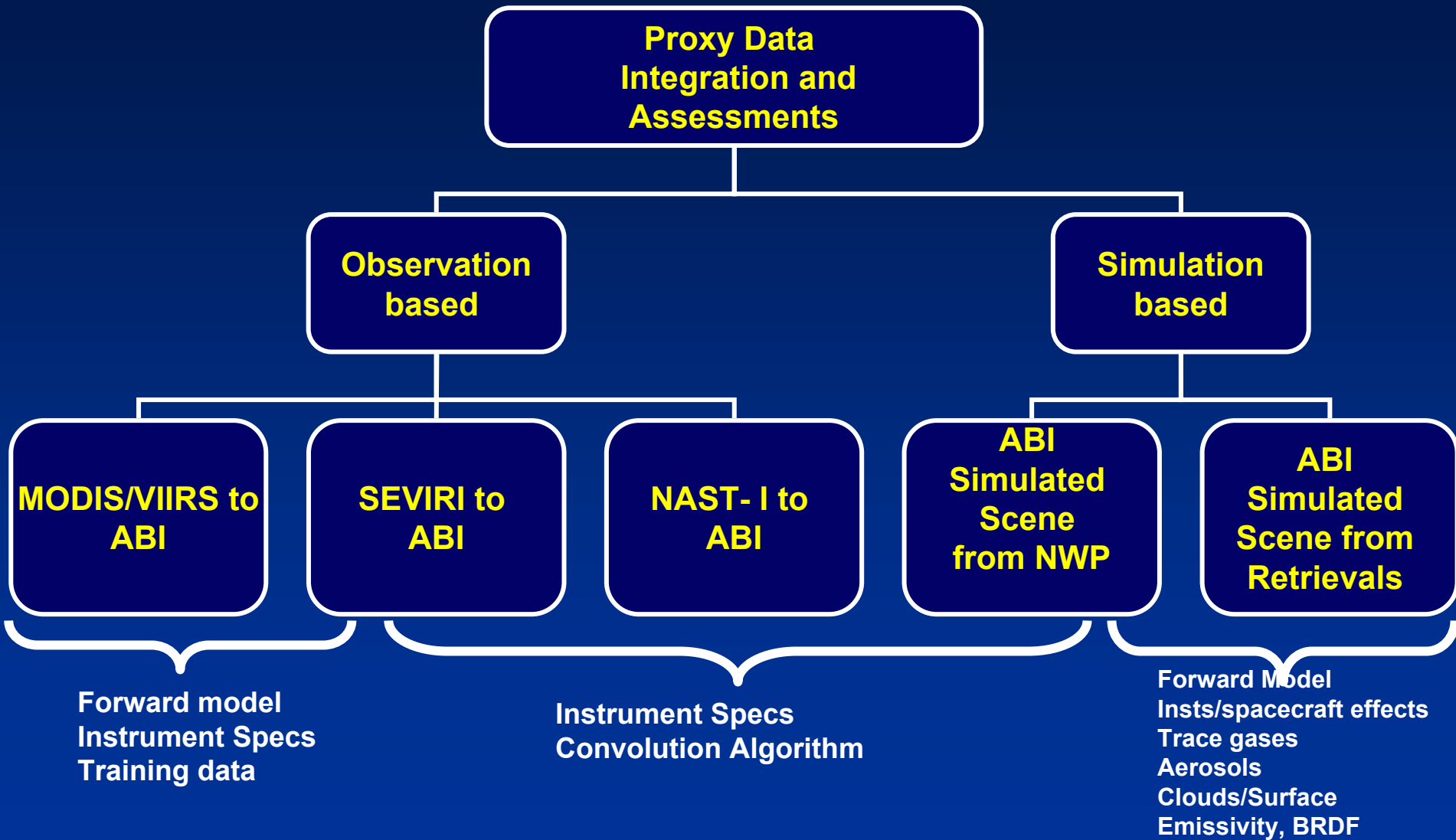


# GOES-R Synthetic Radiance Users

- **User Community:**
  - For the development of operational-certified GOES-R product algorithms and processing systems
  - the GOES-R Algorithm Working Group (AWG) program requests a high quality of proxy data for algorithm developments, assessment, validation
  - GOES-R PDRR contractors
- **NOAA Mission Goal supported**
  - Weather and Water
  - Climate



# GOES-R Proxy Data Management System





# STAR Proxy Data Generation Tool

- **GOES-R Community Radiative Transfer Models**
  - Fast gas absorption (SARTA)
  - Aerosols (GOCART)
  - Cloud scattering
  - BRDF/emissivity models (Prospect optical model)
  - JCSDA Community Radiative Transfer Model (CRTM)
  - CIMSS radiative transfer mode
  - Spectral response function (SRF) data base
- **Mesoscale Simulation Systems (WRF/MM5/RAMS)**
  - severe weather
  - lake effect snow
  - hurricanes
  - fire hotspots embedded in severe weather
  - Fire case in the tropics that contains both cloudy and clear regions
- **IDL Widget-Based Visualization System**
  - display proxy data, including SEVIRI, GOES-E/W, MODIS, ABI, MM5, WRF datasets



# Proxy Datasets - Observation

Observation Data							
Dataset	Time coverage	Space coverage	Temporal resolution	Spatial resolution	# of channels	Format	Data Volume
MSG-SEVERI	36 days in 2005	Full disk	15 minutes	1 km/3 km	12	McIDAS	2 TB
GOES-08	365 days in 2001	Full disk	15 minutes	1 km/4 km	5	McIDAS	6.8 TB
GOES-10	365 days in 2001	Full disk	15 minutes	1 km/4 km	5	McIDAS	6.8 TB
GOES08/SURFRAD	365 days in 2001	8 SURFRAD sites	Hourly	1 km/4 km	5	ASCII	113 GB
GOES10/SURFRAD	365 days in 2001	7 SURFRAD sites	Hourly	1 km/4 km	5	ASCII	226 GB
MODIS L1B	3 days in 2005	Globe	Day/Night	1 km	36	HDF	100 GB
ABL_(MODIS)	5 Cases	1000 x 1000 km <sup>2</sup>	one time	0.5 / 1 / 2 km	14	NetCDF	647 MB
AERONET/MODIS	2000	ARM site	599 points	n/a	n/a	Excel	620 KB
ABL_EMIS_GOES	Mar-Apr 2003	55S-55N, 135W-15W	2-month averaged	~5 km	10	NetCDF	138 MB
ABL_(SEVIRI)	1-Oct-05	Full disk	15 minutes	1 km/3 km	10	BINARY	31 GB
NAST-I (on demand)	Flight to flight	Regional	One time	2.5 km/FOV	10 ABI	Binary	10 GB





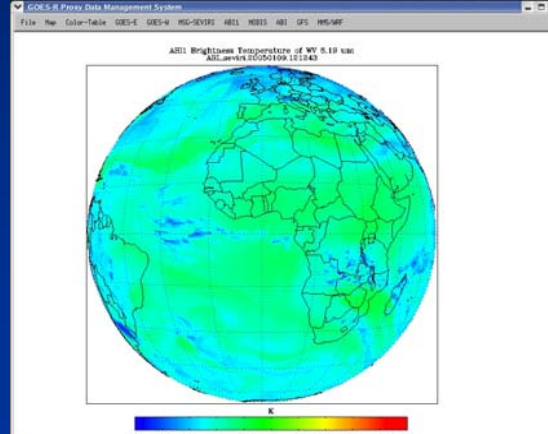
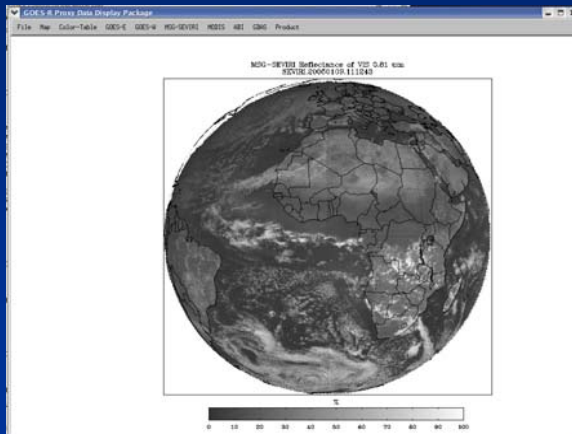
# Visualization

IDL based interactive system can now display proxy data, including SEVIRI, ABI datasets.

**SEVIRI 2005.01.09 11:1243**

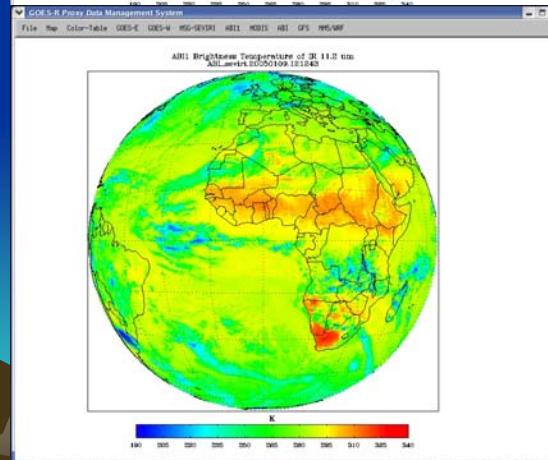
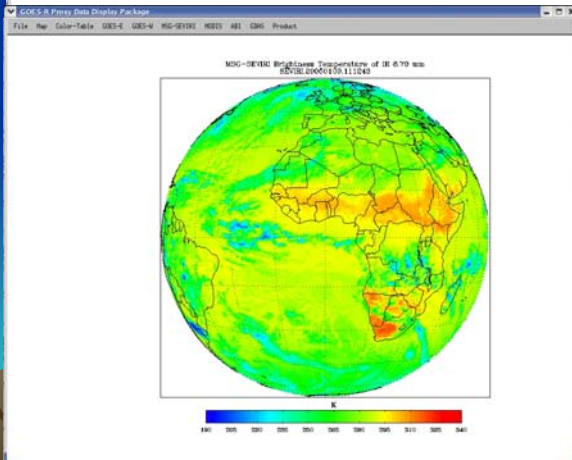
**ABI 2005.01.09 11:1243**

**VIS 0.81 $\mu$ m**



**IR 6.19  $\mu$ m**

**IR 8.70  $\mu$ m**



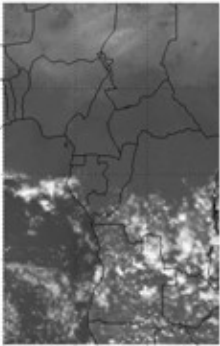
**IR 11.2  $\mu$ m**



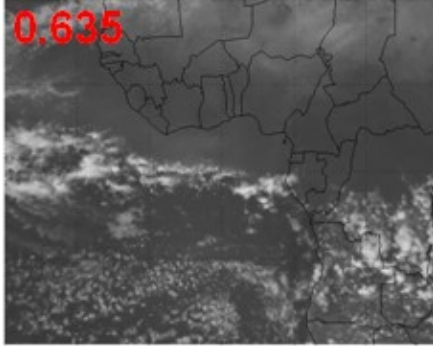


# SEVIRI 12 Bands

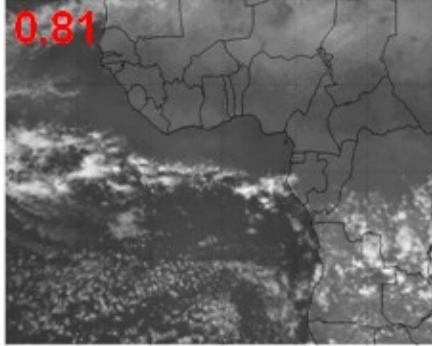
HRV



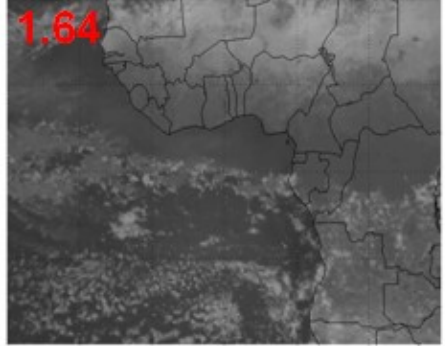
0.635



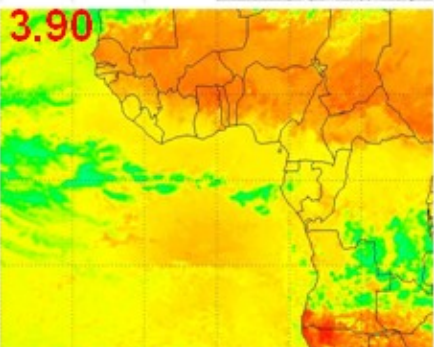
0.81



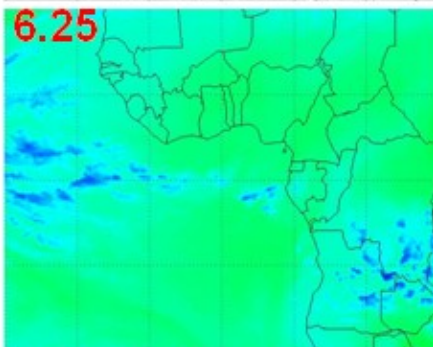
1.64



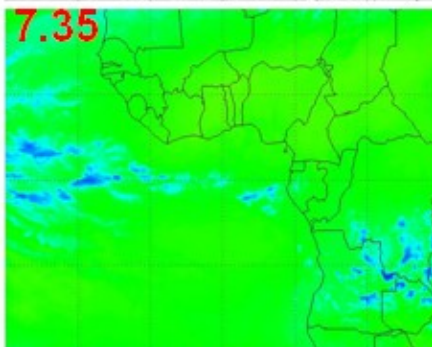
3.90



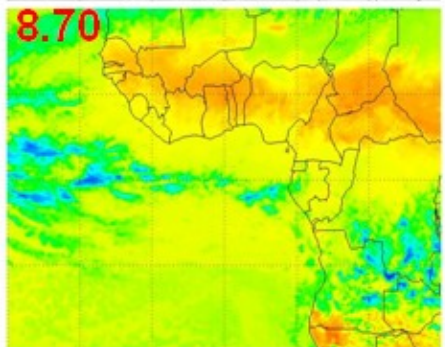
6.25



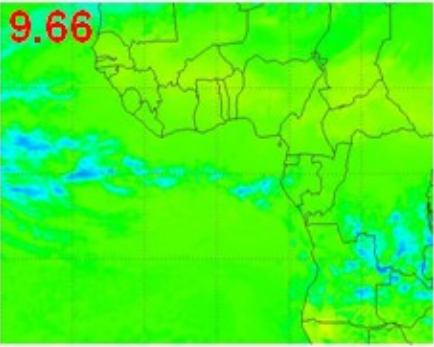
7.35



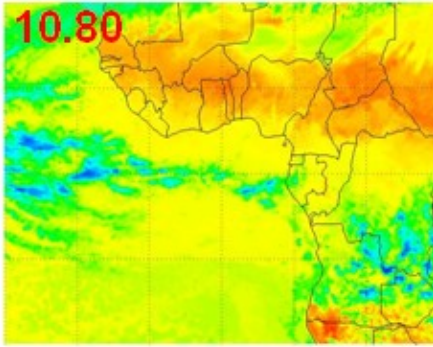
8.70



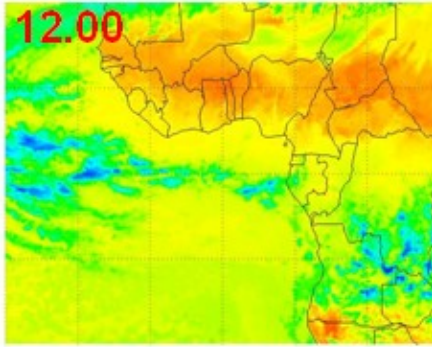
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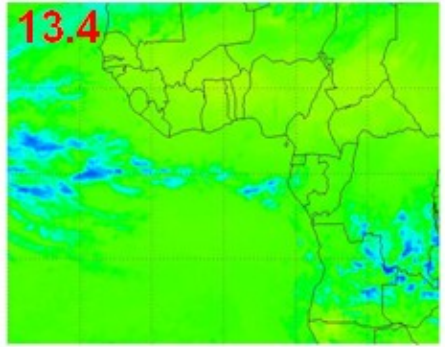
10.80



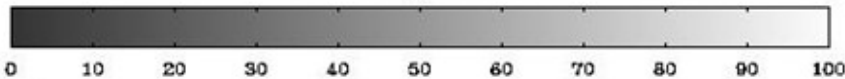
12.00



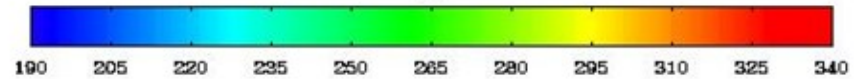
13.4



%

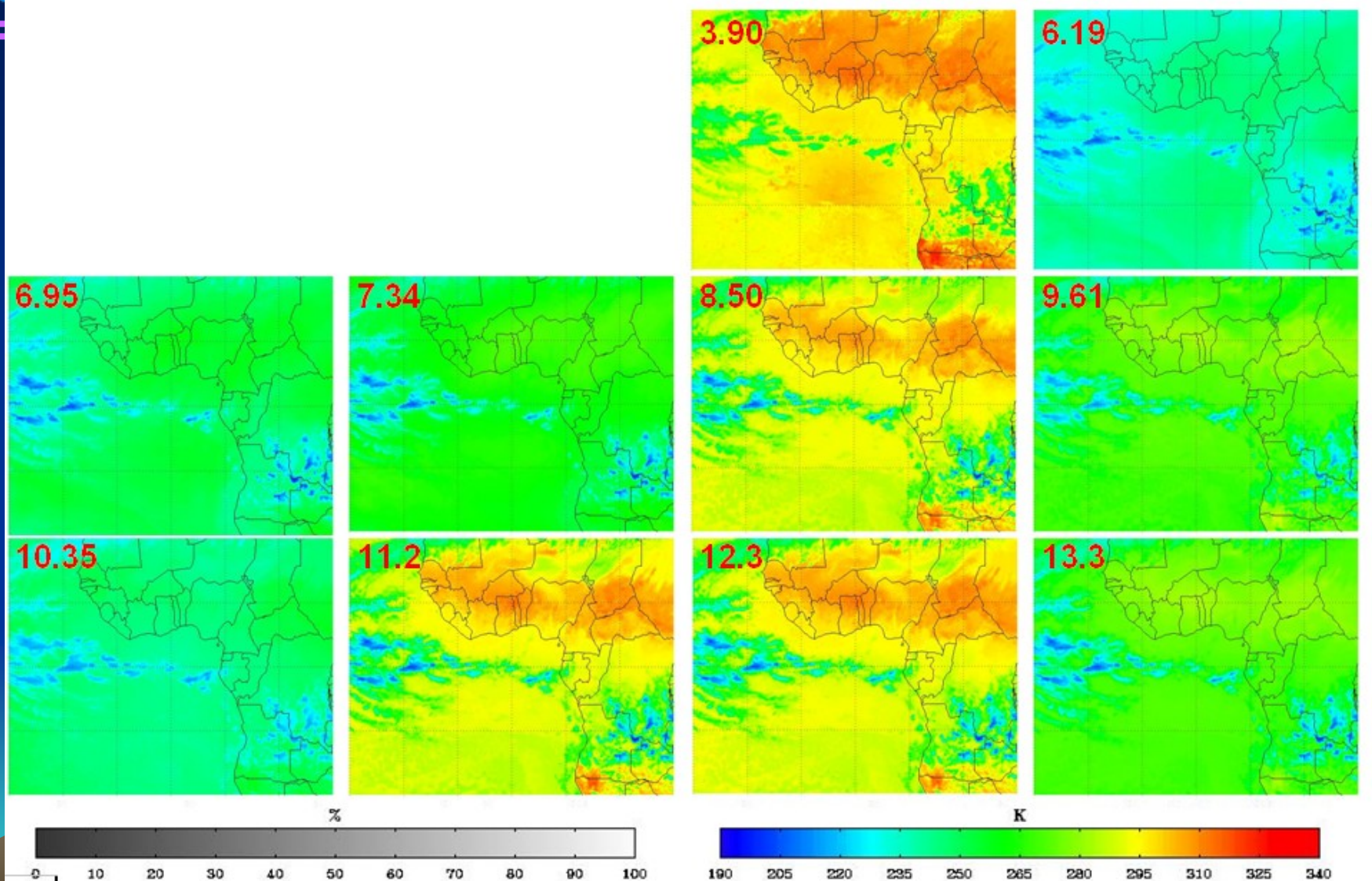


K



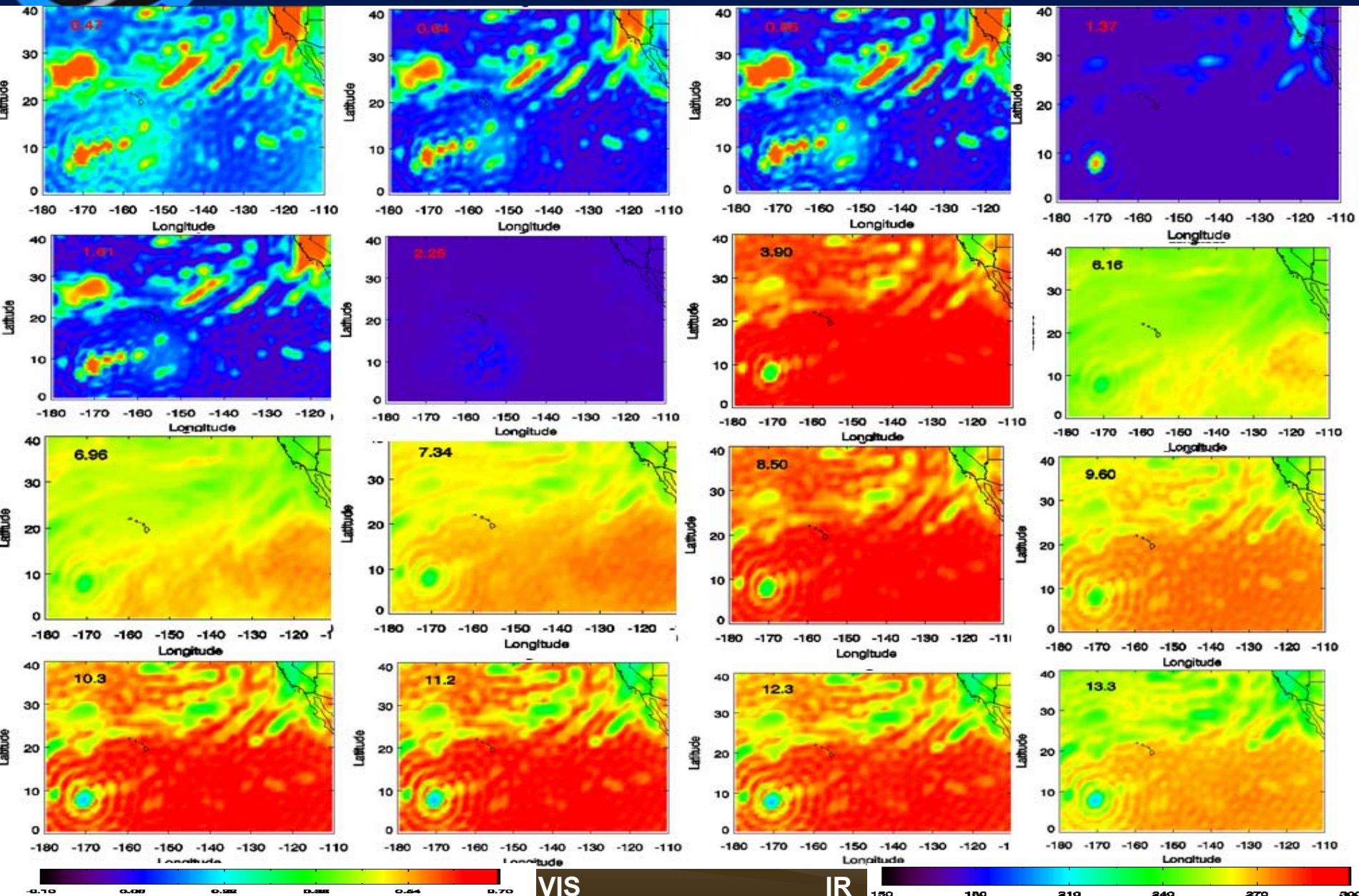


# ABI 10 IR Bands Simulated from SEVIRI





# GOES-R ABI Simulations using CRTM





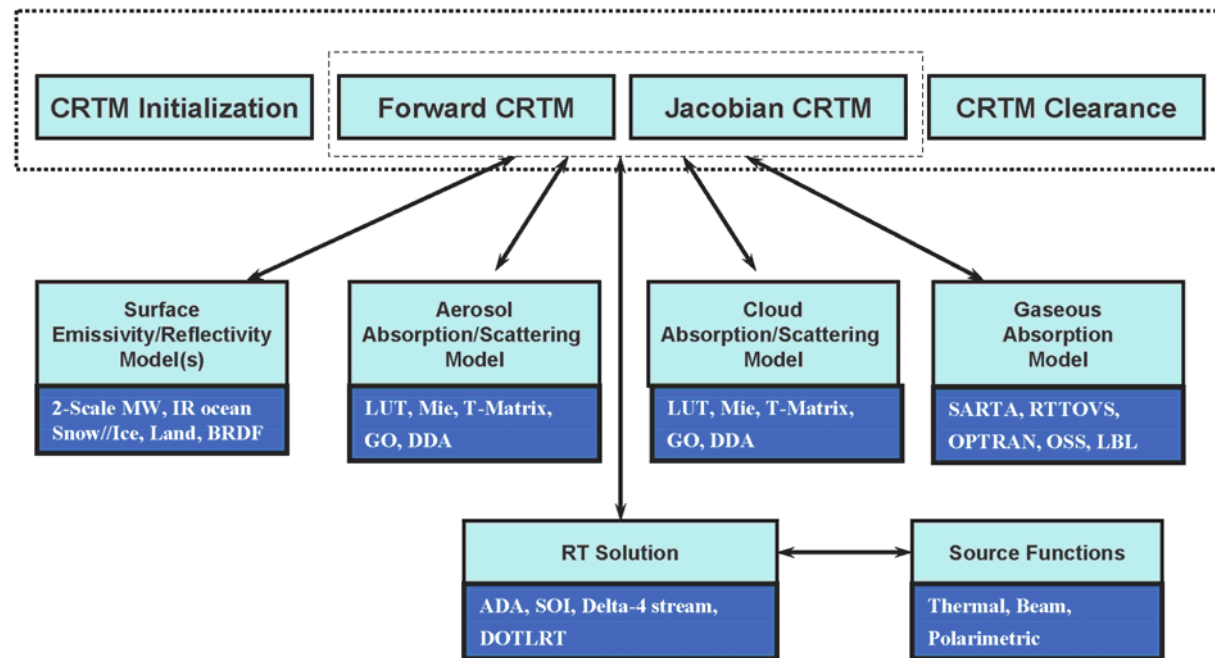
# CRTM Capability

## Supported Instruments

- GOES-R ABI
- Metop IASI
- TIROS-N to NOAA-18 AVHRR
- TIROS-N to NOAA-18 HIRS
- GOES-8 to 13 Imager channels
- GOES-8 to 13 sounder channel 08-13
- Terra/Aqua MODIS Channel 1-10
- METEOSAT-SG1 SEVIRI
- Aqua AIRS
- Aqua AMSR-E
- Aqua AMSU-A
- Aqua HSB
- NOAA-15 to 18 AMSU-A
- NOAA-15 to 17 AMSU-B
- NOAA-18 MHS
- TIROS-N to NOAA-14 MSU
- DMSP F13 to 15 SSM/I
- DMSP F13,15 SSM/T1
- DMSP F14,15 SSM/T2
- DMSP F16 SSMIS
- NPP ATMS
- Coriolis Windsat

## Community Radiative Transfer Model (CRTM)

Public Interfaces



**Significance:** CRTM framework is designed to accelerate transition of new radiative transfer science for assimilation of operational and research satellite data in NWP models and to improve the retrieval technology in satellite remote sensing system



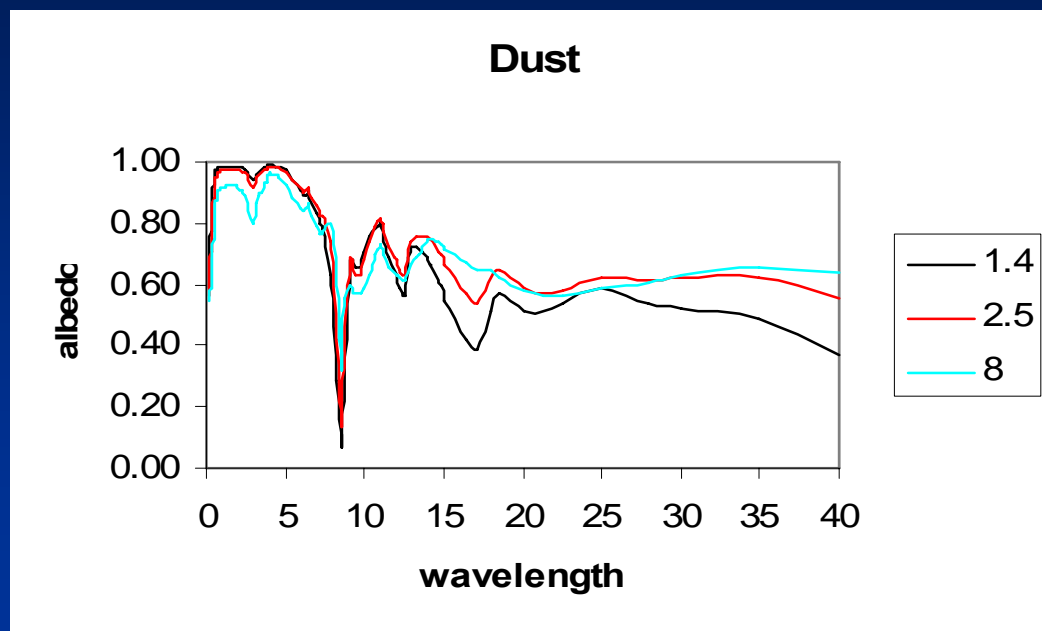
# Aerosol Models

- **Global Model, Goddard Chemistry Aerosol Radiation and Transport (GOCART)**
  - Dust
  - Sea Salt
  - Organic carbon
  - Black carbon
  - Sulfate
- **Regional Model WRF-NMM, Community Multi-scale Air Quality (CMAQ)**
  - Sulfate mass
  - Ammonium mass
  - Nitrate mass
  - Organic mass
  - Unspecified anthropogenic mass
  - Elemental carbon mass
  - Marine mass
  - Soil derived mass



# Aerosols Scattering Model

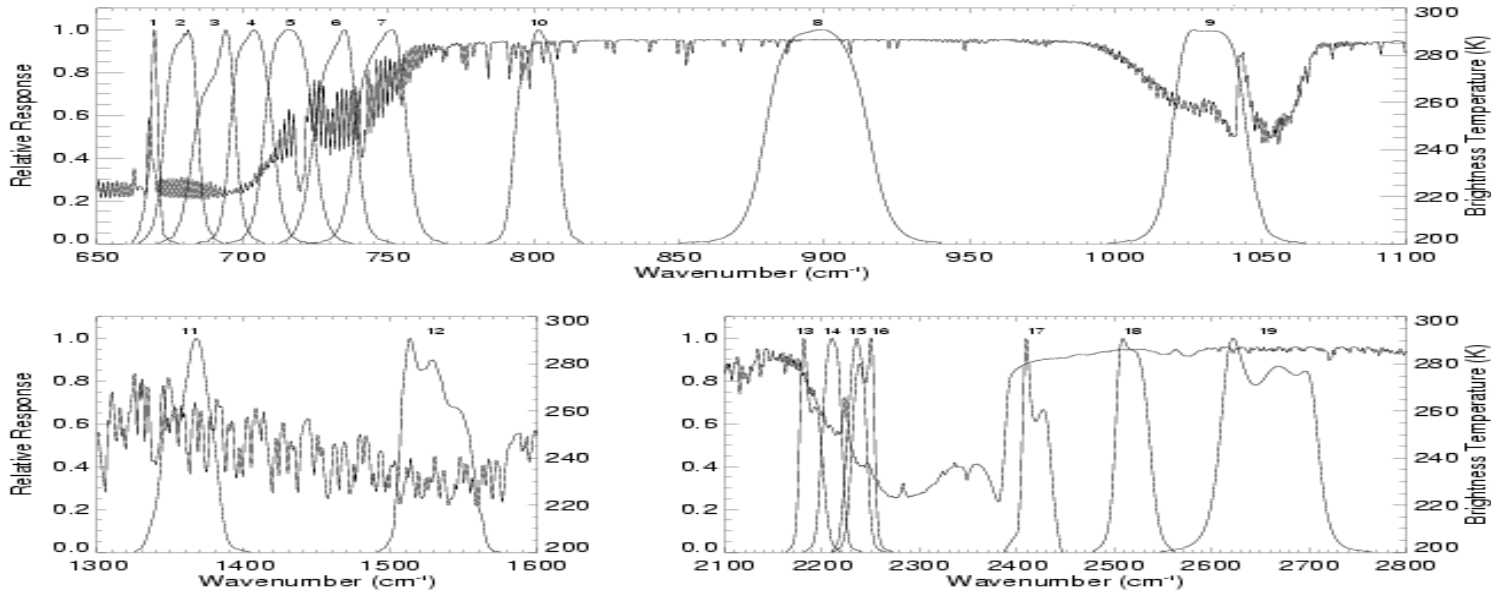
1. **Sulfur:** DMS (Dimethyl sulfide), SO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>4</sub>, MSA (methanesulfonate)
2. **Carbon:** Hydrophobic BC/OC, hydrophilic BC/OC (water-like)
3. **Dust:** 8 bins: 0.1-0.18, 0.18-0.3, 0.3-0.6, 0.6-1, 1.0-1.8, 1.8-3.0, 3.0-6.0, 6.0-10.0  $\mu\text{m}$
4. **Sea-salt:** 4 bins: 0.1-0.5, 0.5-1.5, 1.5-5.0, 5.-10.  $\mu\text{m}$



*Significance: The Goddard Chemistry Aerosol Radiation and Transport (GOCART) model simulates major tropospheric aerosol components, including sulfate, dust, black carbon (BC), organic carbon (OC), and sea-salt aerosols. It is also used by NOAA in its air quality forecast system. The same GOCART aerosol physics implemented into CRTM will attract more users for air quality data assimilation*



# Aerosols' effect on hirs3\_n17

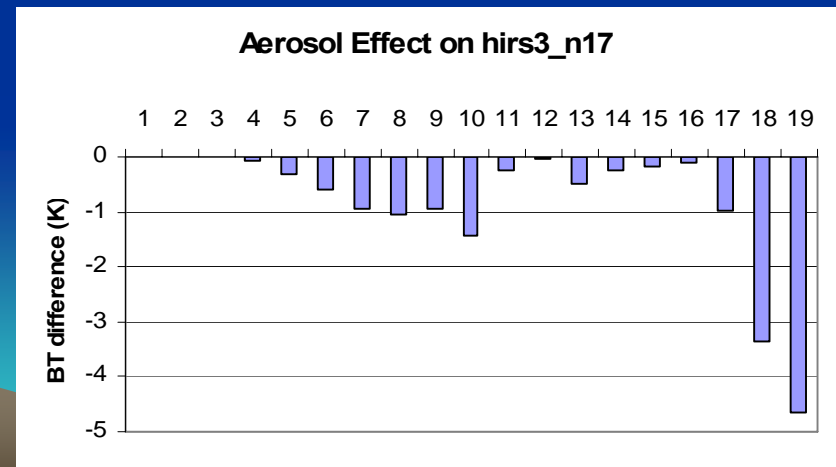


No clouds

0.1 g/m<sup>2</sup> OC aerosol at 300 hPa

0.1 g/m<sup>2</sup> Dust aerosol at 600 hPa

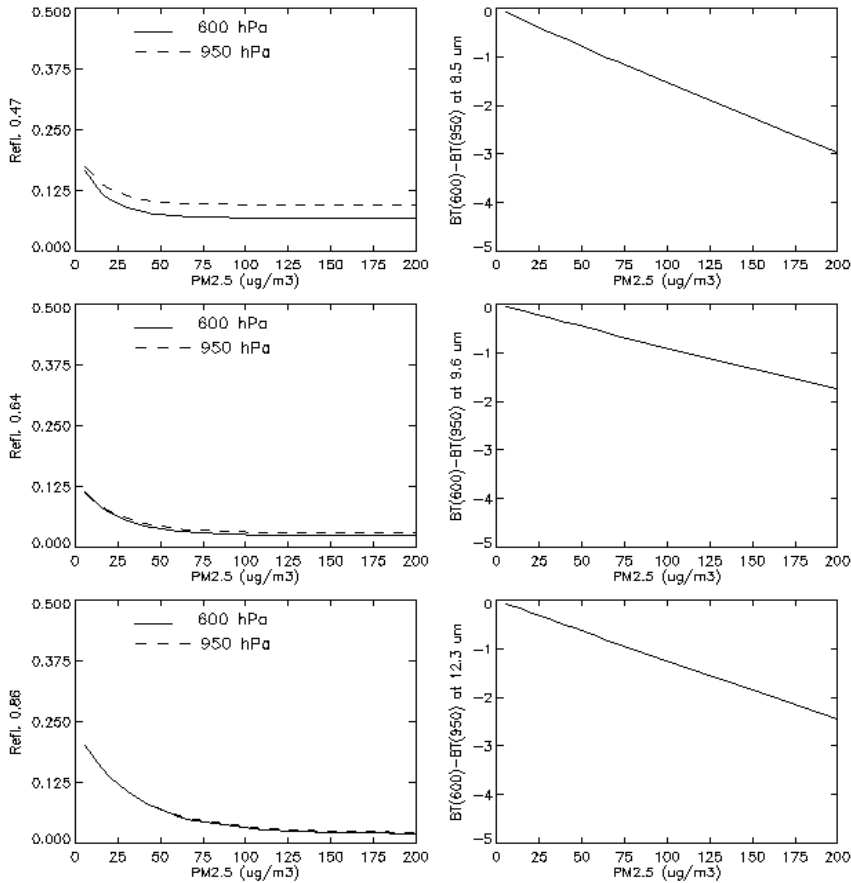
0.1 g/m<sup>2</sup> Dust aerosol at 650 hPa



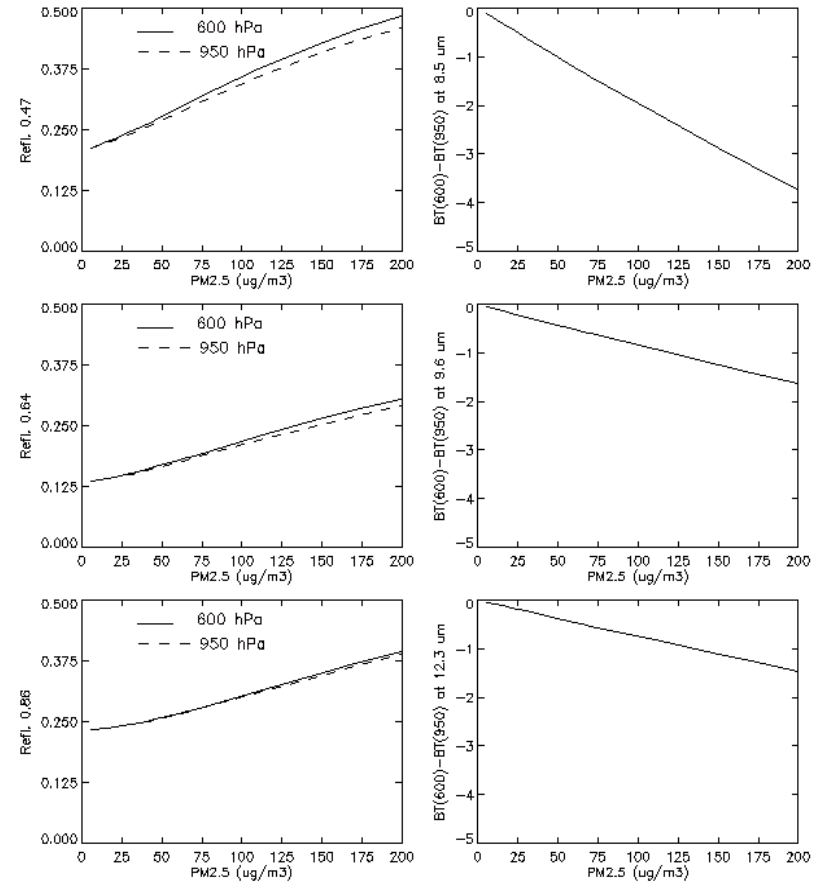


# ABI Sensitivity to Aerosol Altitude

## Black carbon

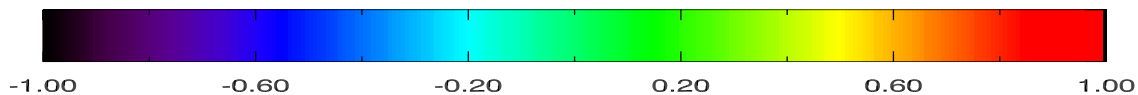
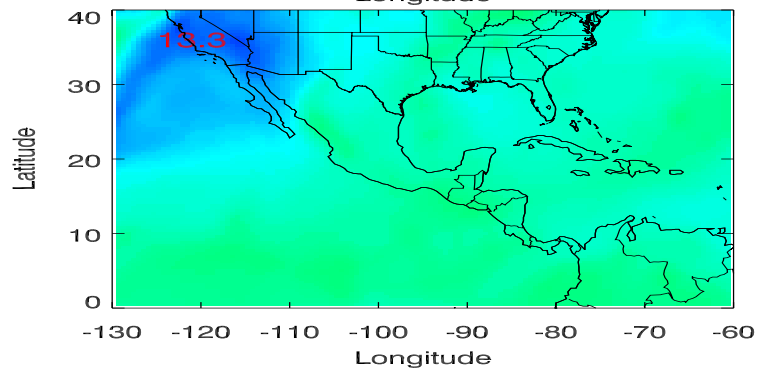
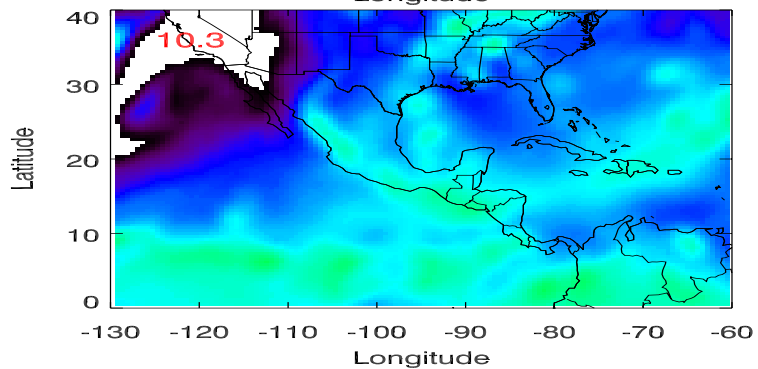
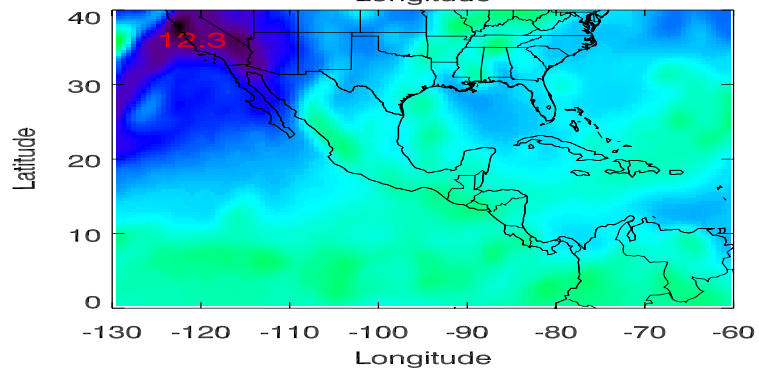
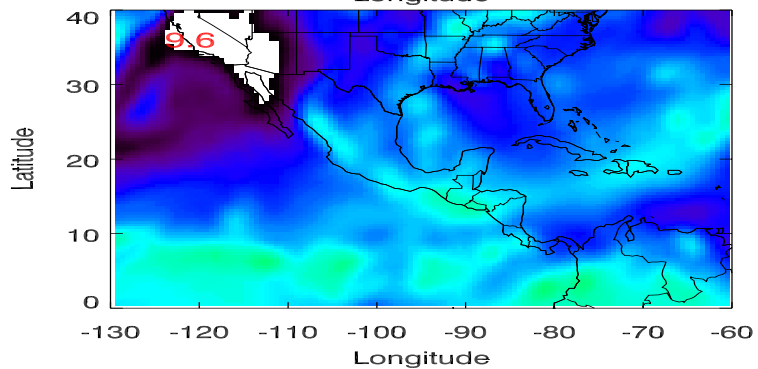
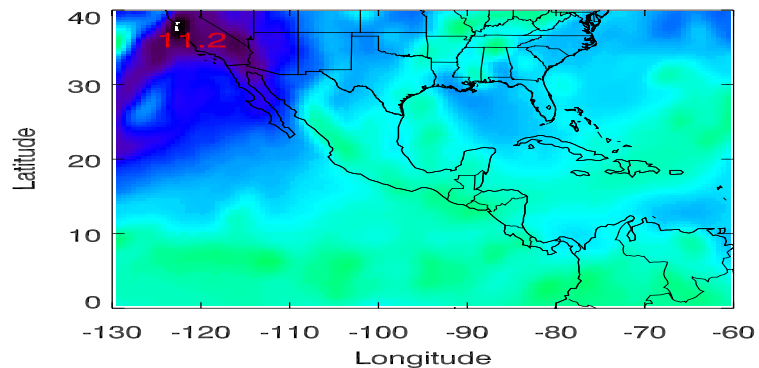
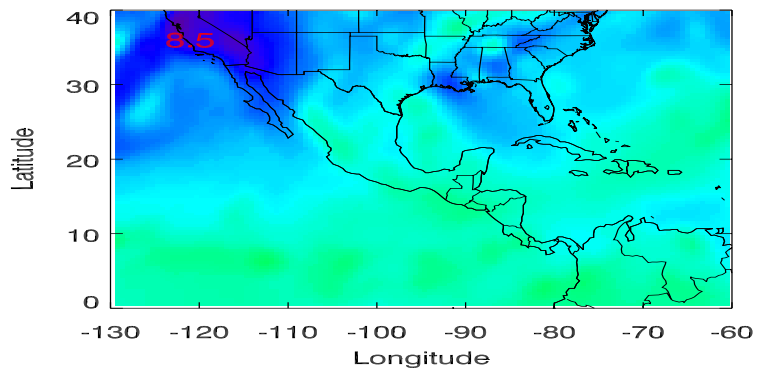


## Sulfate





# BT difference (with – without aerosols)





# GOES-R ABI SRF Studies

- ABI SRF will not be known until it's built
- Proxy is imperative in preparation for ABI applications
- Have to build from the “specs” as in PORD shown on the right

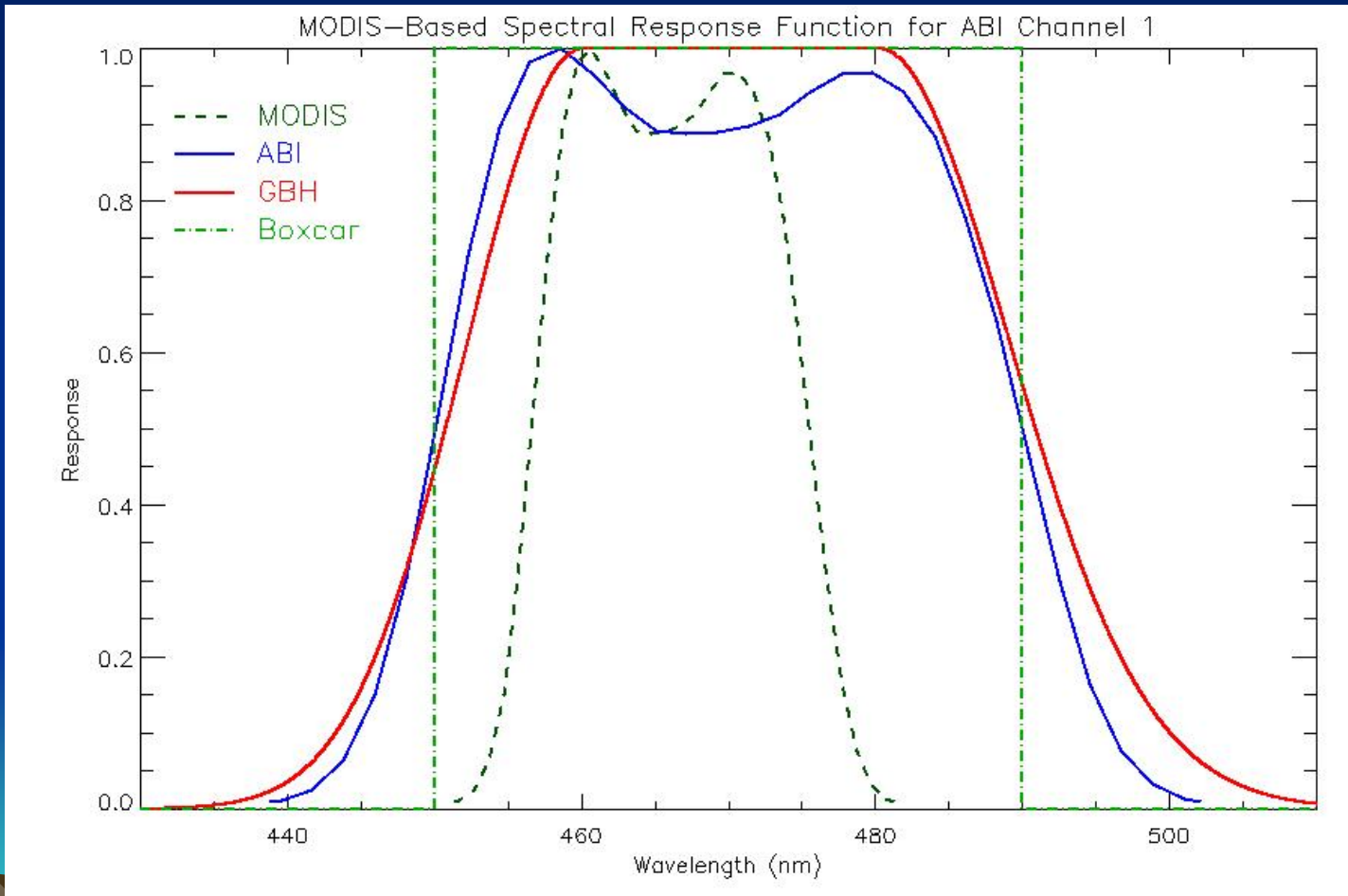
Spectral Response Table

Nominal Center Wavelength ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	T1 ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	T2 ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	T3 ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	T4 ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	Nominal 50% Bandwidth
<b>Baseline Channels</b>					
0.47	0.02	0.054	0.054	0.07	0.04
0.64	0.08	0.12	0.135	0.175	0.10
0.865	0.02	0.053	0.053	0.0683	0.039
1.378	0.01	0.02	0.0203	0.0263	0.015
1.61	0.04	0.08	0.081	0.105	0.06
2.25	0.03	0.0675	0.0675	0.0875	0.05
3.9	0.1	0.27	0.27	0.35	0.20
6.185	0.77	0.89	1.1205	1.4525	0.83
6.95	0.34	0.46	0.54	0.7	0.40
7.34	0.16	0.24	0.27	0.35	0.20
8.5	0.34	0.46	0.54	0.7	0.40
9.61	0.32	0.44	0.513	0.665	0.38
10.35	0.3	0.675	0.675	0.875	0.50
11.2	0.6	1.00	1.08	1.4	0.80
12.3	0.8	1.2	1.35	1.75	1.0
13.3	0.48	0.72	0.81	1.05	0.6

(CCR 00092), (CCR 00214)

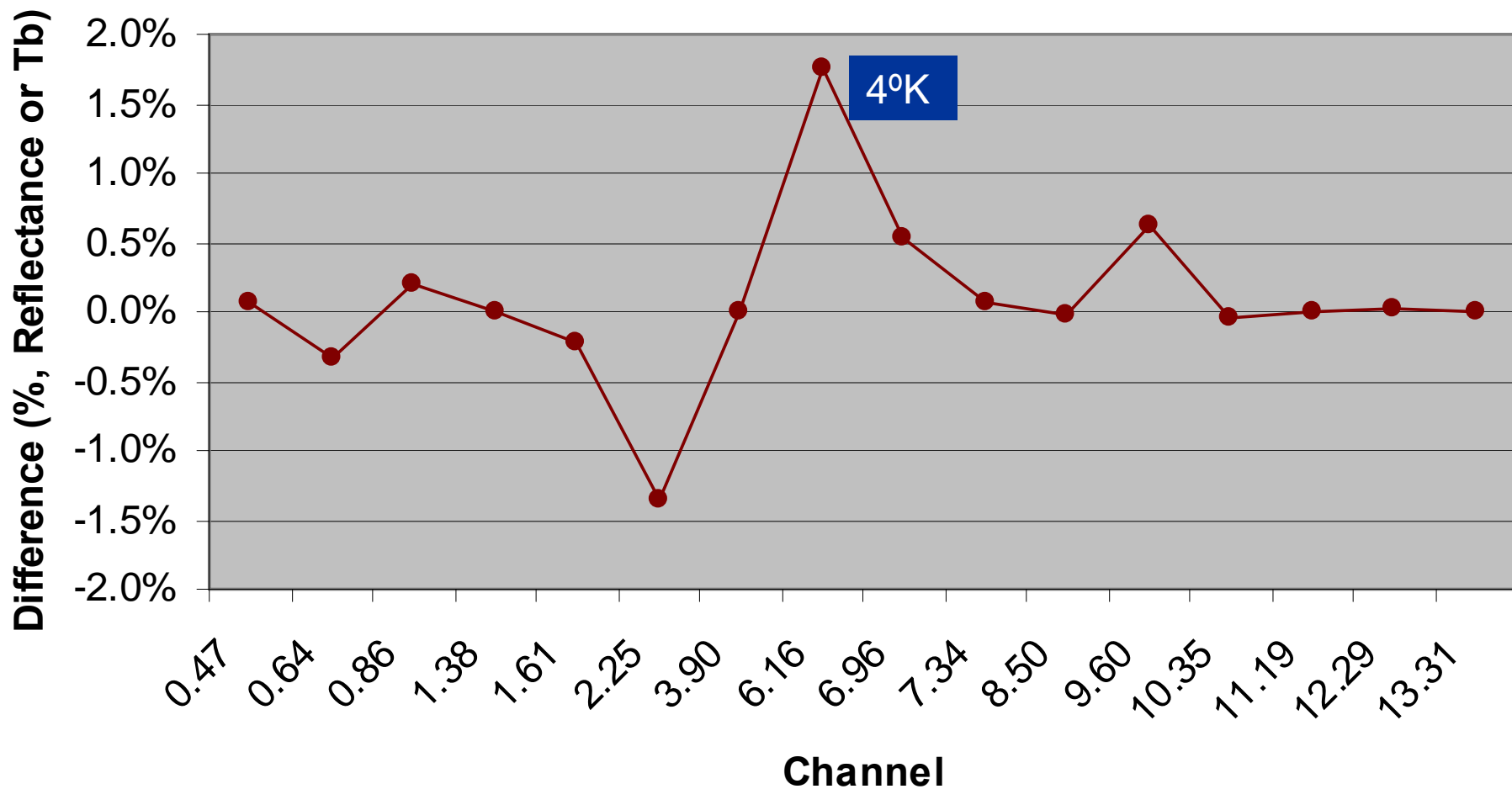


# Spectral Response Function





## Relative Difference Using MODIS-Like and Hybrid SRF for ABI





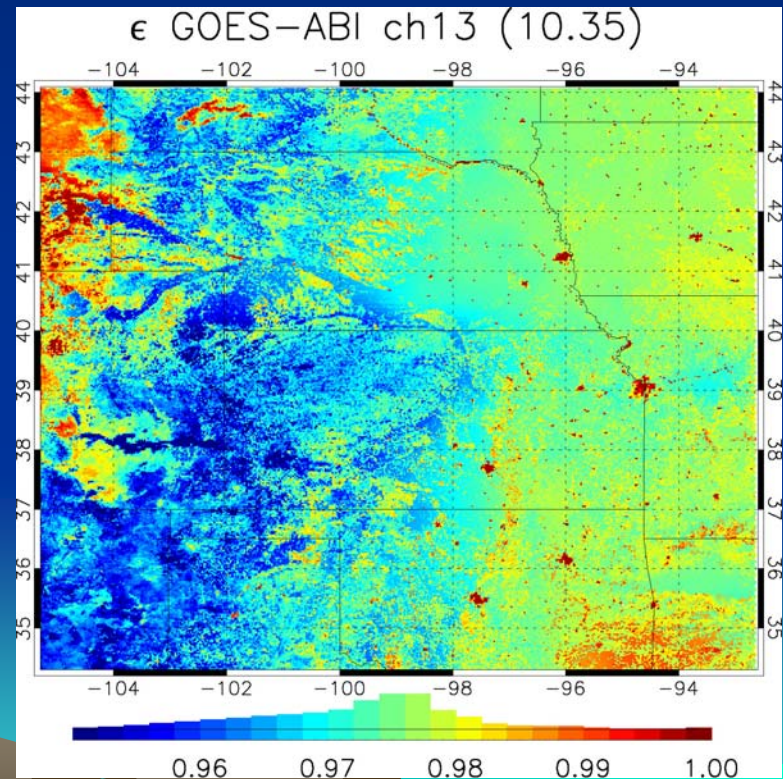
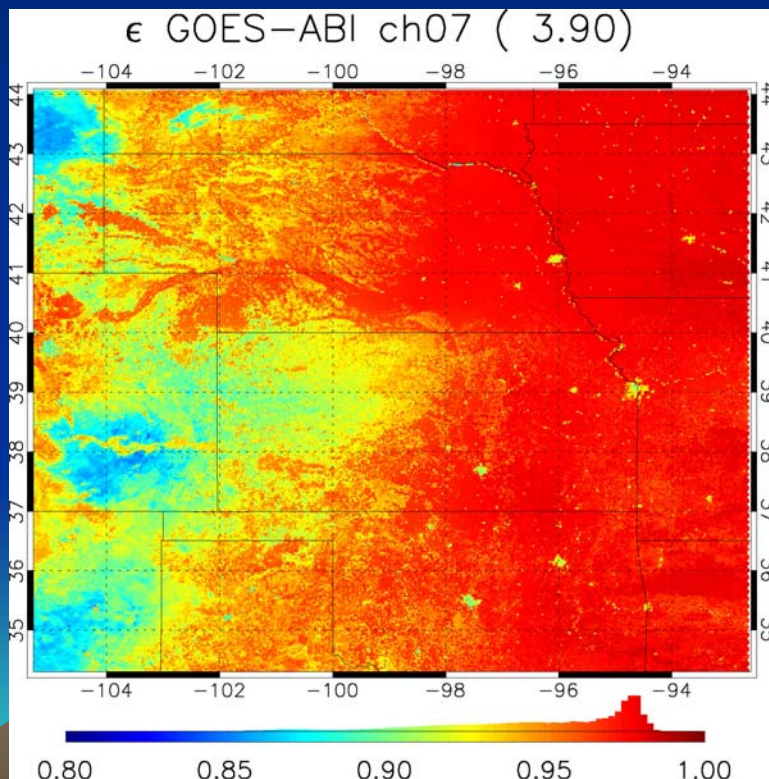
# GOES-R Surface Emissivity Approximation

- Instantaneous under all weather conditions
- Static data base from retrievals
- Emissivity/BRDF models



# NRL High Resolution Emissivity

CIRA model domain - at 1km resolution  
estimate for Aug 2006  
available through GOES-Proxy Data AWG



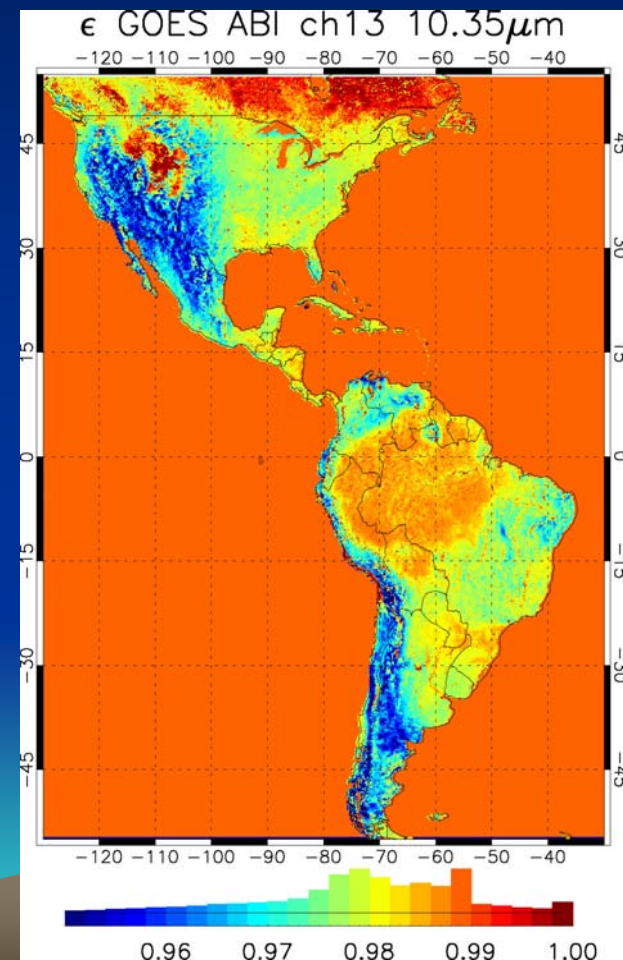
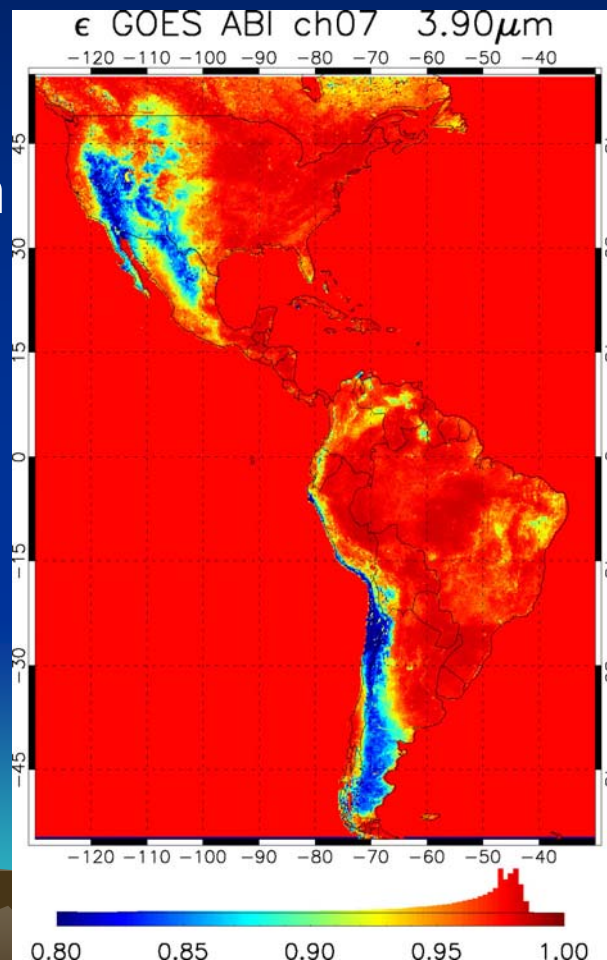


# NRL Emissivity Data Base

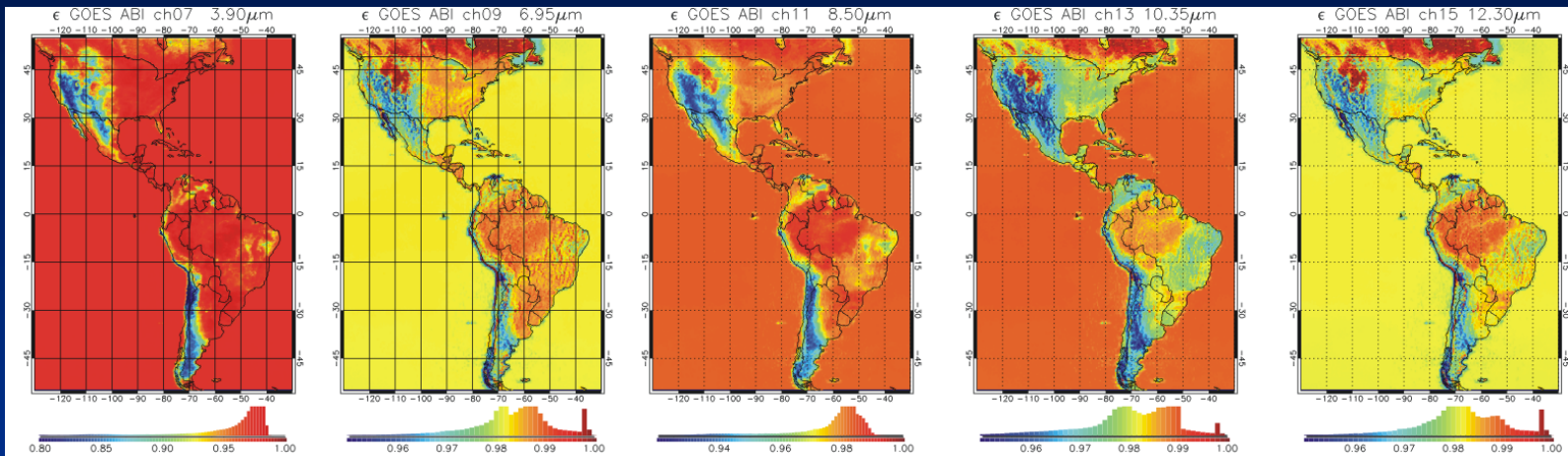
CIMMS model domain  
5km resolution

estimate May 2003

available through  
GOES-Proxy Data  
AWG



# Delivered emissivities to GOES Proxy Data Team

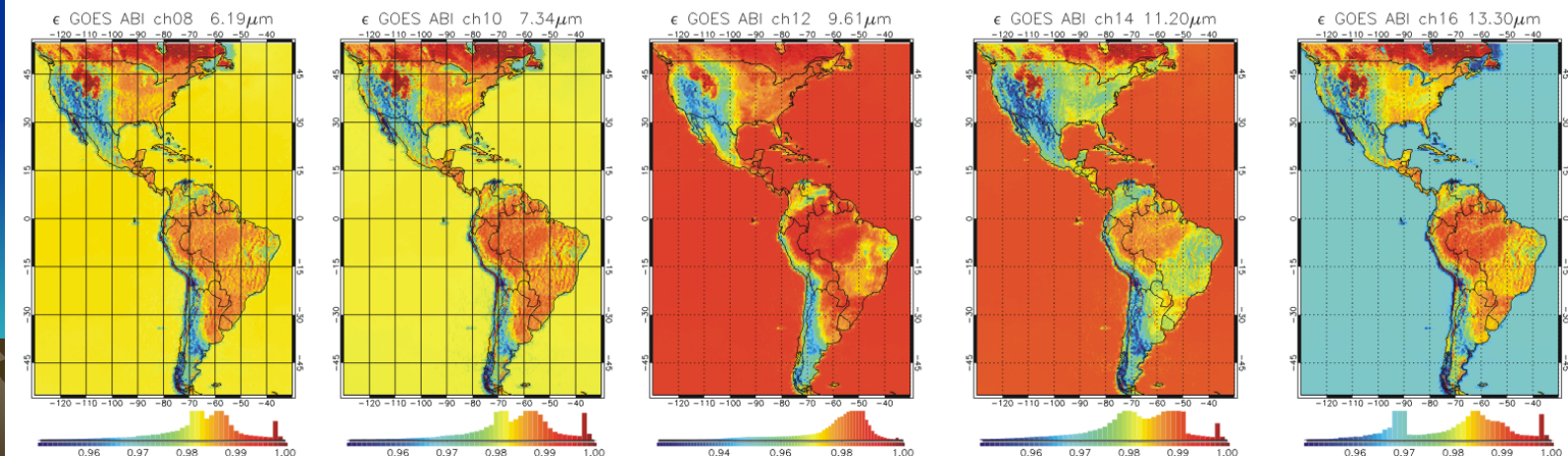


## **emissivity for GOES ABI**

**Interpolated from monthly HIRS-X means**

**Regression coefficients based on UMd land vegetation classification, soil classification of Reynolds, and ASTER spectral library**

**for additional information contact: [ben.ruston@nrlmry.navy.mil](mailto:ben.ruston@nrlmry.navy.mil)**





# Vicarious calibration/validation using other high quality databases

used to quantify error in  
estimates

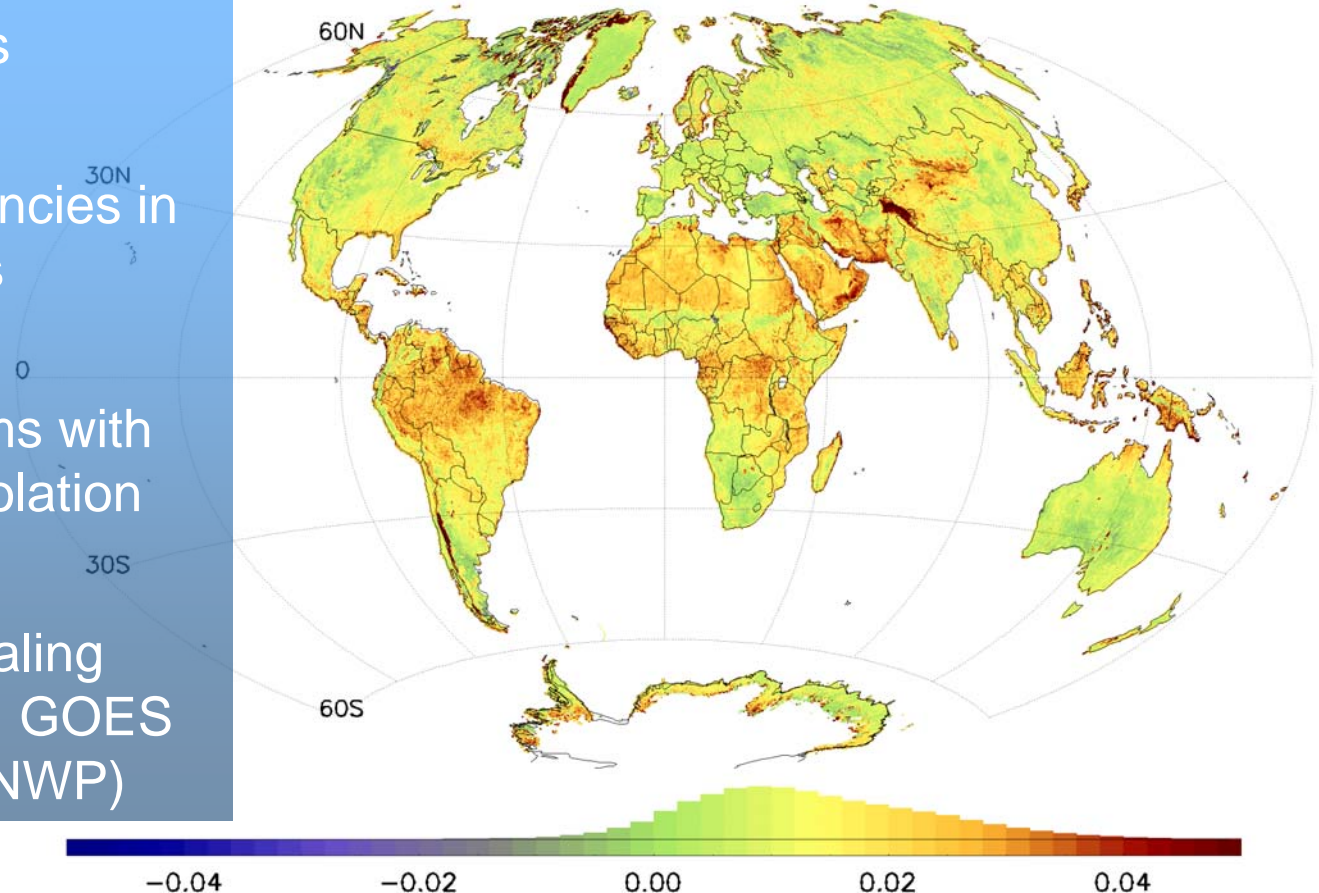
diagnose deficiencies in  
retrievals

identify problems with  
spectral interpolation

explore upscaling  
applications (i.e. GOES  
upscaling for NWP)

$\Delta\epsilon$  (NRL-SeaBor) MODIS 10.8 $\mu\text{m}$  emis

min= -0.039 max= 0.152  
mean= 0.014 median= 0.012  $\sigma$ = 0.012

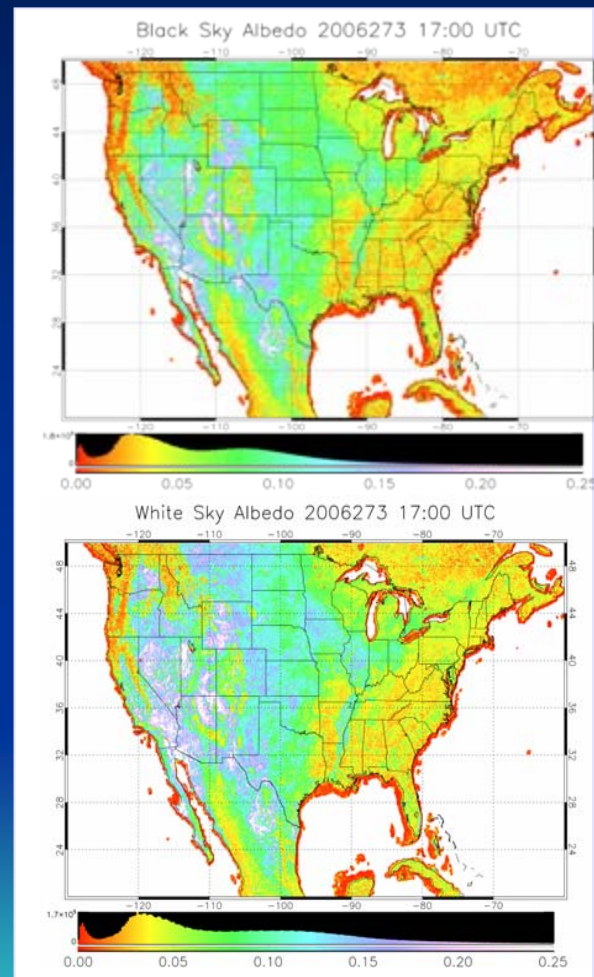
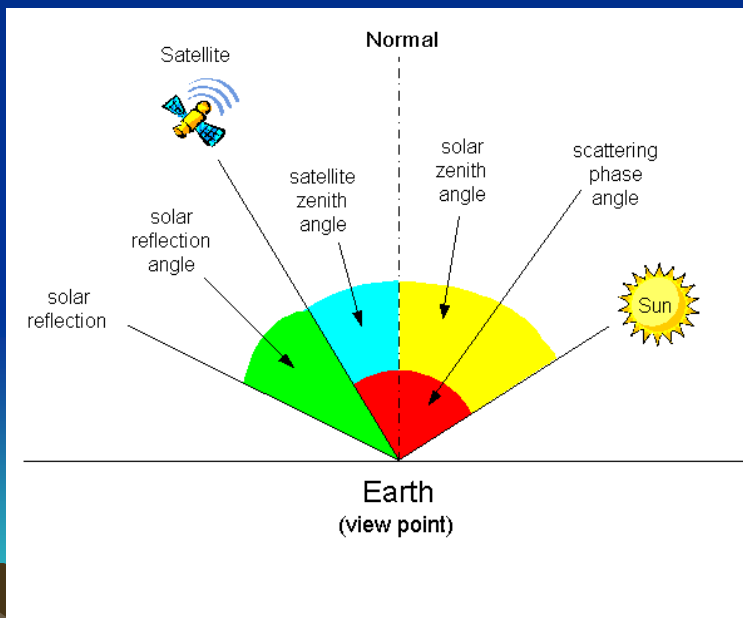




# NRL BRDF Functions

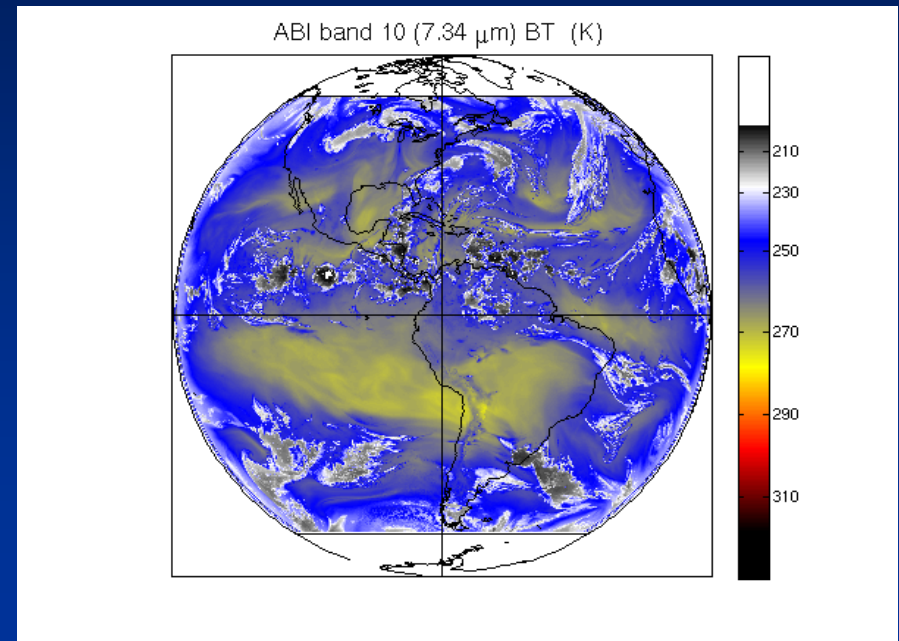
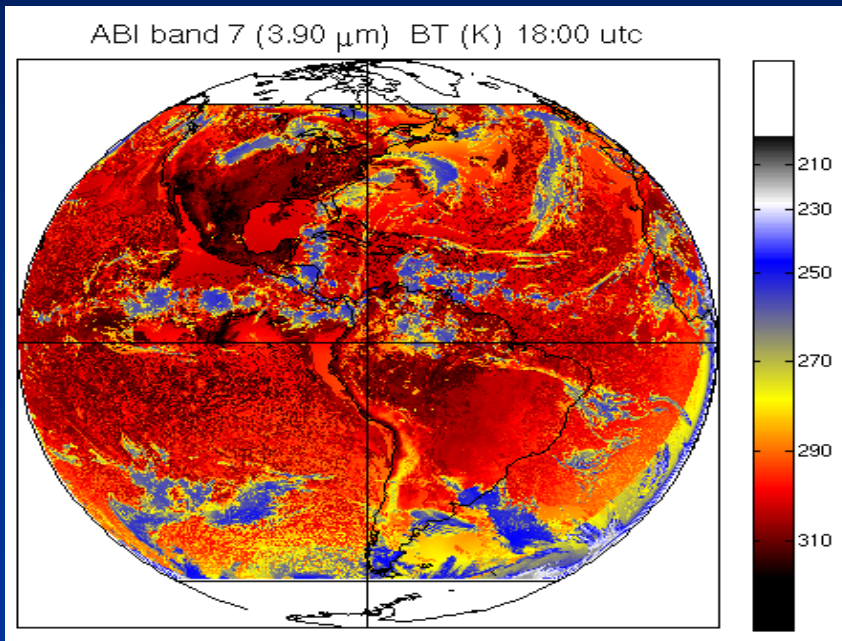
Gathered MODIS BRDF function parameters 2006 jjj's: 1, 65, 145, 193, 273, 289, 305

compute solar geometry, viewing geometry and relative azimuth





# WRF Model Simulation - CIMSS

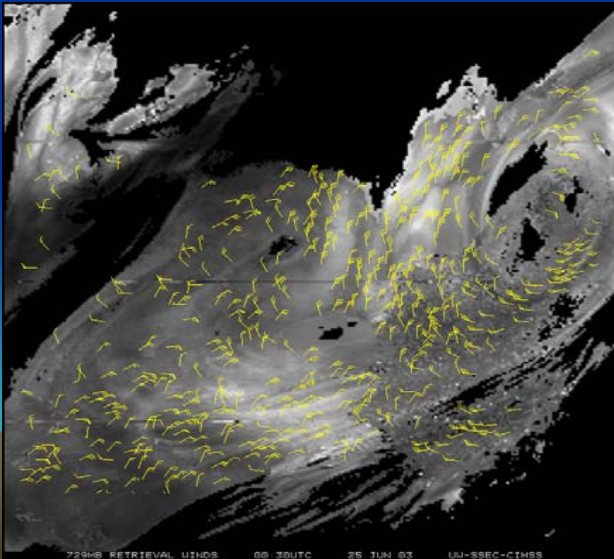
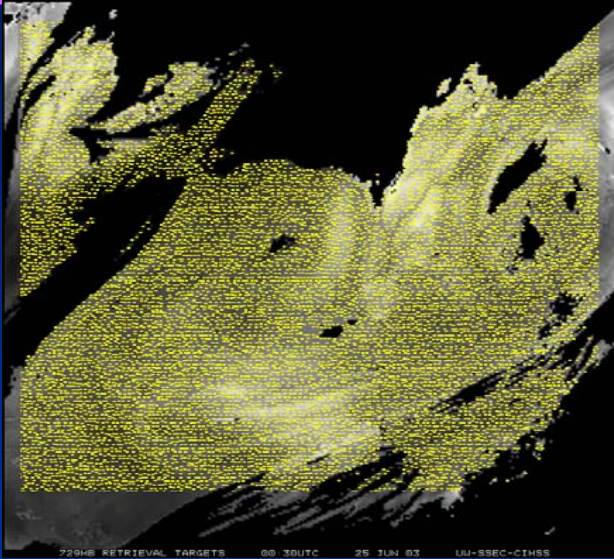


- WRF model
- GDAS and NOAA outputs
- 24 hour dataset
- 6 Km spatial resolution
- 3100 by 2600 grid points (16 MB/Band)



# CIMSS GOES-R Proxy Datasets

## Utilized by WIND Team



- Winds group used simulated hyperspectral TOA radiances and water vapor retrievals to generate simulated AMVs on constant pressure surfaces using a water vapor tracking algorithm
- Datasets have been used primarily for demonstration purposes and for risk reduction (proof of concept)
- Potential targets that have passed preliminary quality control for a single time period are shown in the top panel
- Simulated AMVs are shown in the bottom panel



# CIRA Data Sets

## Proxy Dataset Archived

### Hard disk:

- binary RAMS forecast fields (6 hour forecast / 5 minute data)
- Fortran reader
- ReadMe text file

**ftp directory:** synthetic images of brightness temperature and radiances

- NetCDF
- ASCII
- Gif (of McIDAS)
- McIDAS area files

### Web site:

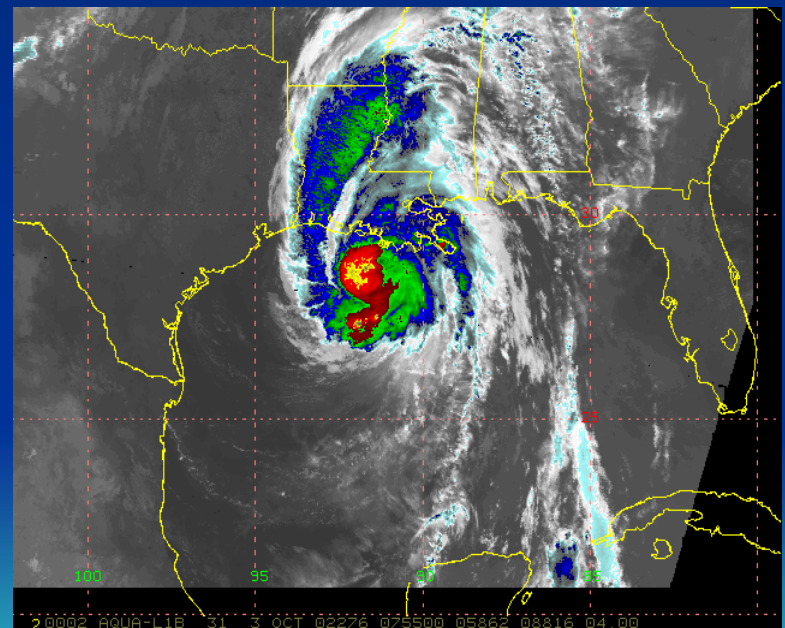
- 3 mesoscale study cases (6 hour loops / one image every 5 minutes)

*Status: All 3 mesoscale simulations can be viewed at*

[http://rammb.cira.colostate.edu/intranet/GOES-R\\_IPO/GOESR\\_IPO\\_case\\_study\\_database.html](http://rammb.cira.colostate.edu/intranet/GOES-R_IPO/GOESR_IPO_case_study_database.html)

## Hurricane Lili - 2 Oct 2002

RAMS Simulated GOES-R imagery for  
wavelength  $10.35 \mu\text{m}$   
every 5 minutes over a 6 hour period





# Tropical Cyclone Data Set Archive

2002:

Lili (25)

2003:

Isabel (86)

2005:

Emily (51)

Katrina (67)

Rita (67)

Stan (13)

Wilma (75)

Alpha (10)

Beta (9)

2006:

Ernesto (29)

2005-EP:

Hilary (13)

GOES Algorithm Working Group

[NOAA](#) | [CIRA](#) | [RAMM](#) | [CSU](#)

Navigation

[Main](#)

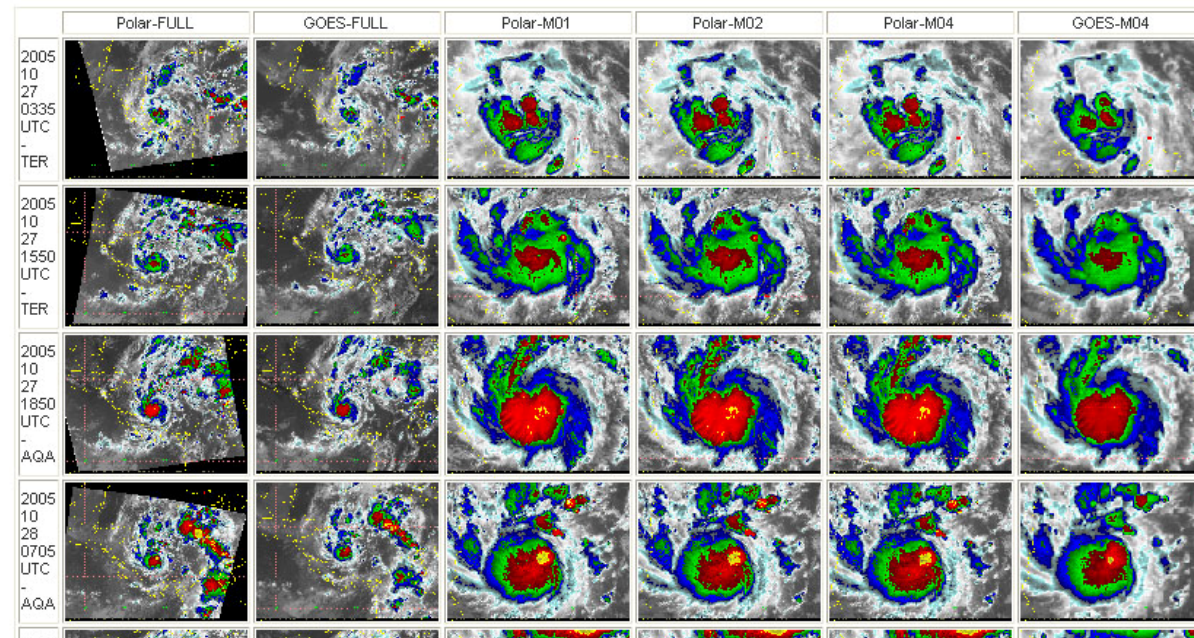
[Data](#)

[Team](#)

[Contact](#)

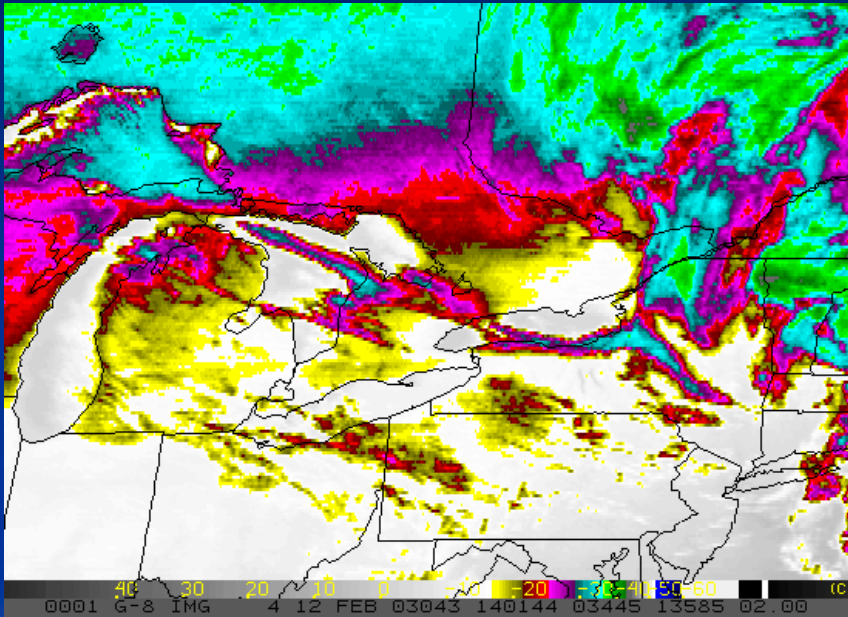
Analysis of Simulated Radiance Fields for GOES-R ABI Bands  
for Mesoscale Weather and Hazard Events

Beta 2005

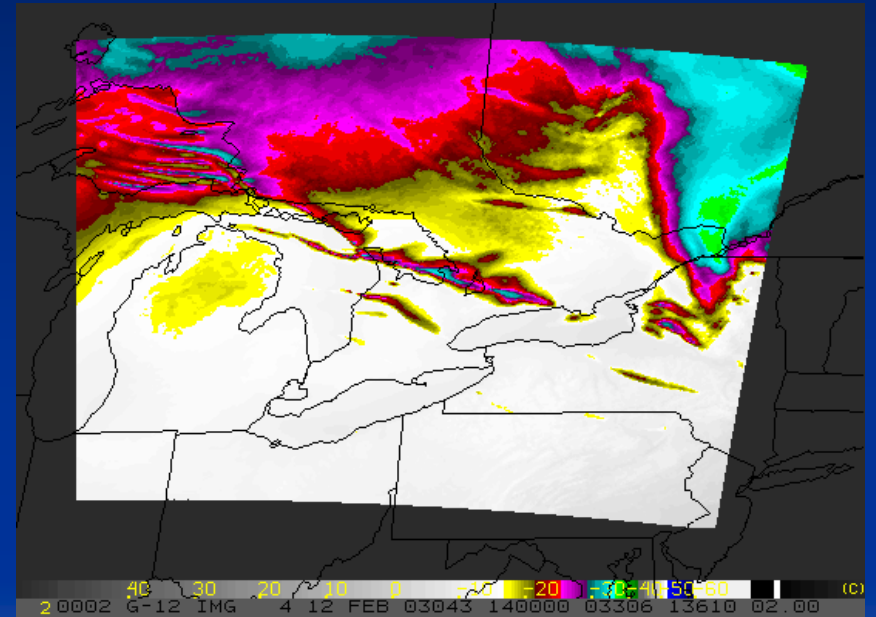




# Lake Effect Snow Event on 12 February 2003



GOES-8 IR Image:  
4 km 10.7  $\mu\text{m}$  at 12 Feb 2003 1400 UTC



Synthetic GOES-R Imagery:  
2 km at 10.35  $\mu\text{m}$  at 12 Feb 2003 1400 UTC



# Summary

- GOES-R Algorithm Working Group (AWG) has invested a considerable resource in building GOES-R OSSE infrastructure
- Synthetic radiances have been generated from several mesoscale systems (WRF, RAMS, MM5).
- GOES-R data assimilation components including CRTM, surface emissivity data base have been started
- AWG teams and GOES-R PDRR and PDR contractors have been benefited from uses of simulated radiances and Tools.





# GOES-R OSSE Issues

- Special Events: Fire hot spot simulations for example
- Surface Properties: emissivity and BRDF models related to surface physical models (NOAH for example)
- Advanced Simulations of Clouds: better information on aerosol and cloud particles
- Instrument Characterization: Spatial (e.g. PSF) and Spectral (e.g. SRF)

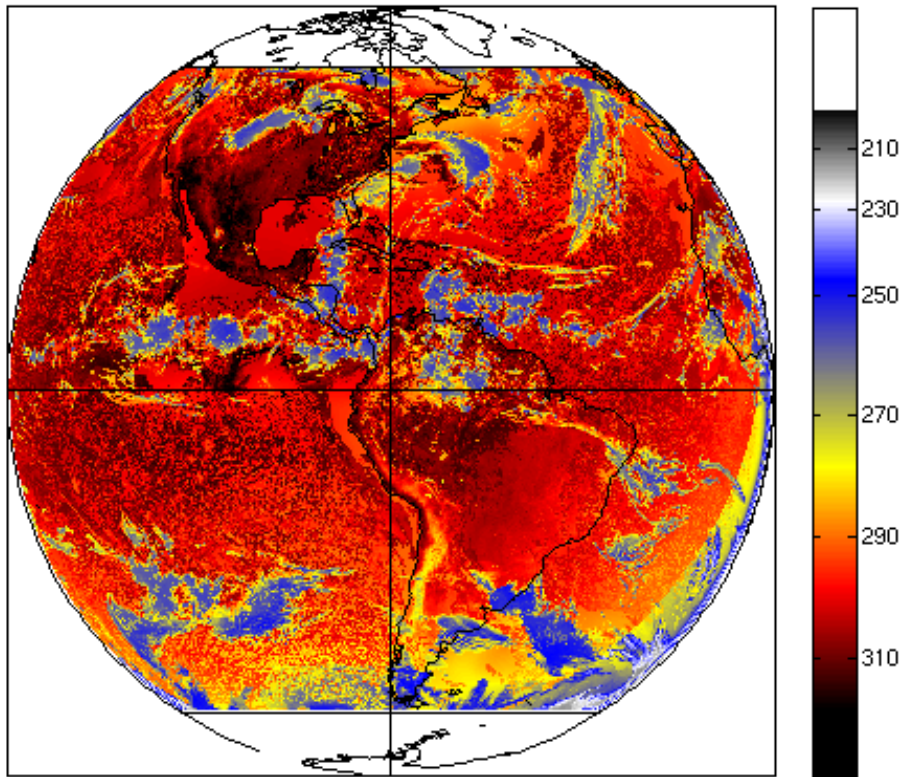


# Backup Slides: GOES-R ABI Full Disks



# ABI Fulldisk Dataset

ABI band 7 (3.90  $\mu\text{m}$ ) BT (K) 18:00 utc

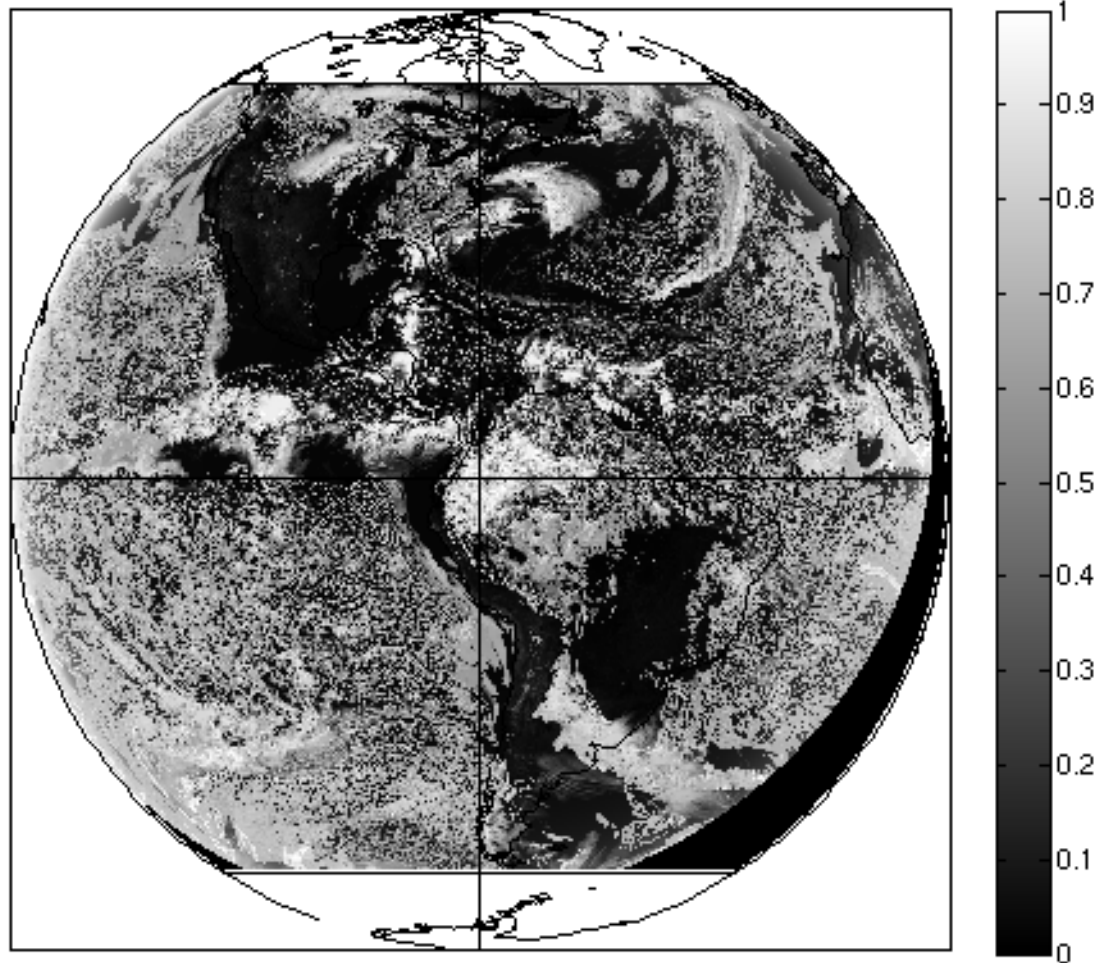


- **24 hour dataset**
- **6 Km spatial resolution**
- **3100 by 2600 grid points (16 MB/Band)**



# ABI Fulldisk Dataset

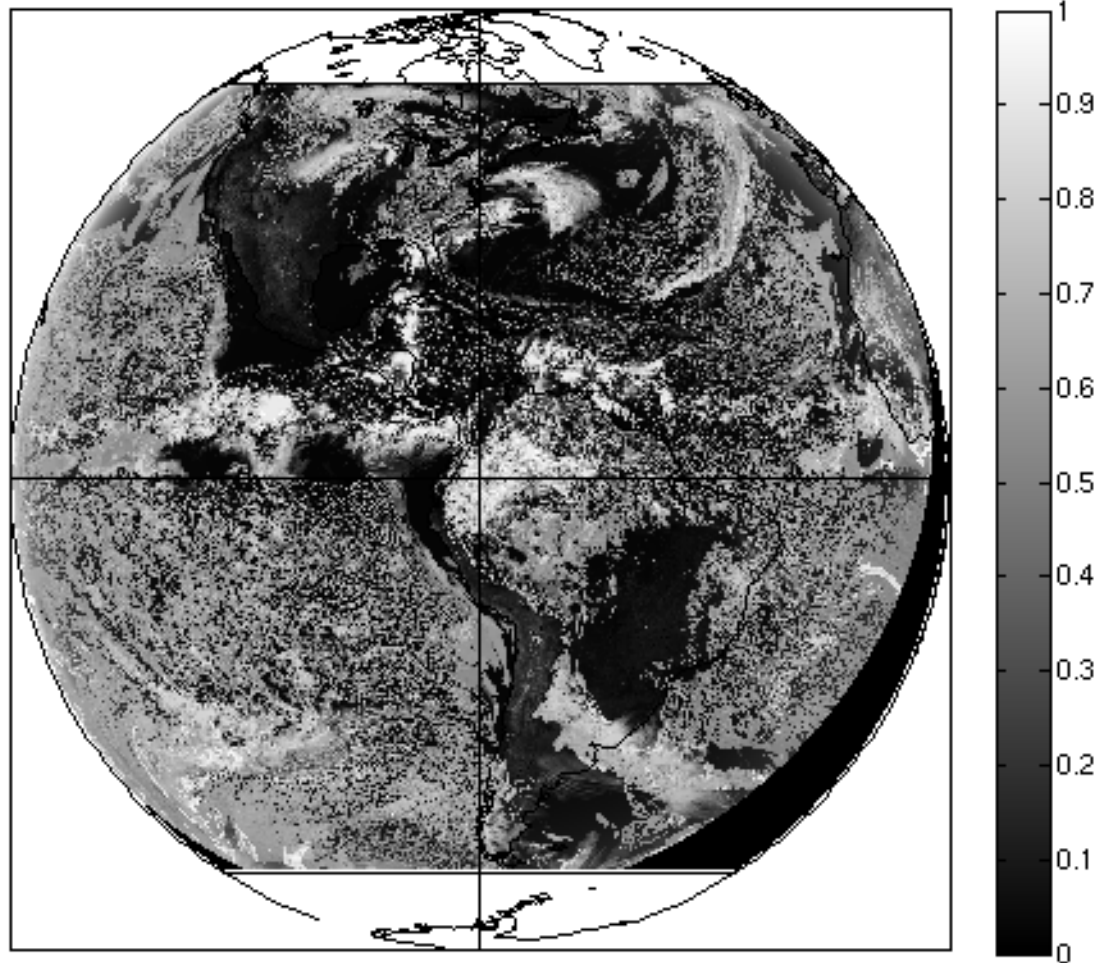
ABI band 1 (0.47  $\mu\text{m}$ ) reflectance





# ABI Fulldisk Dataset

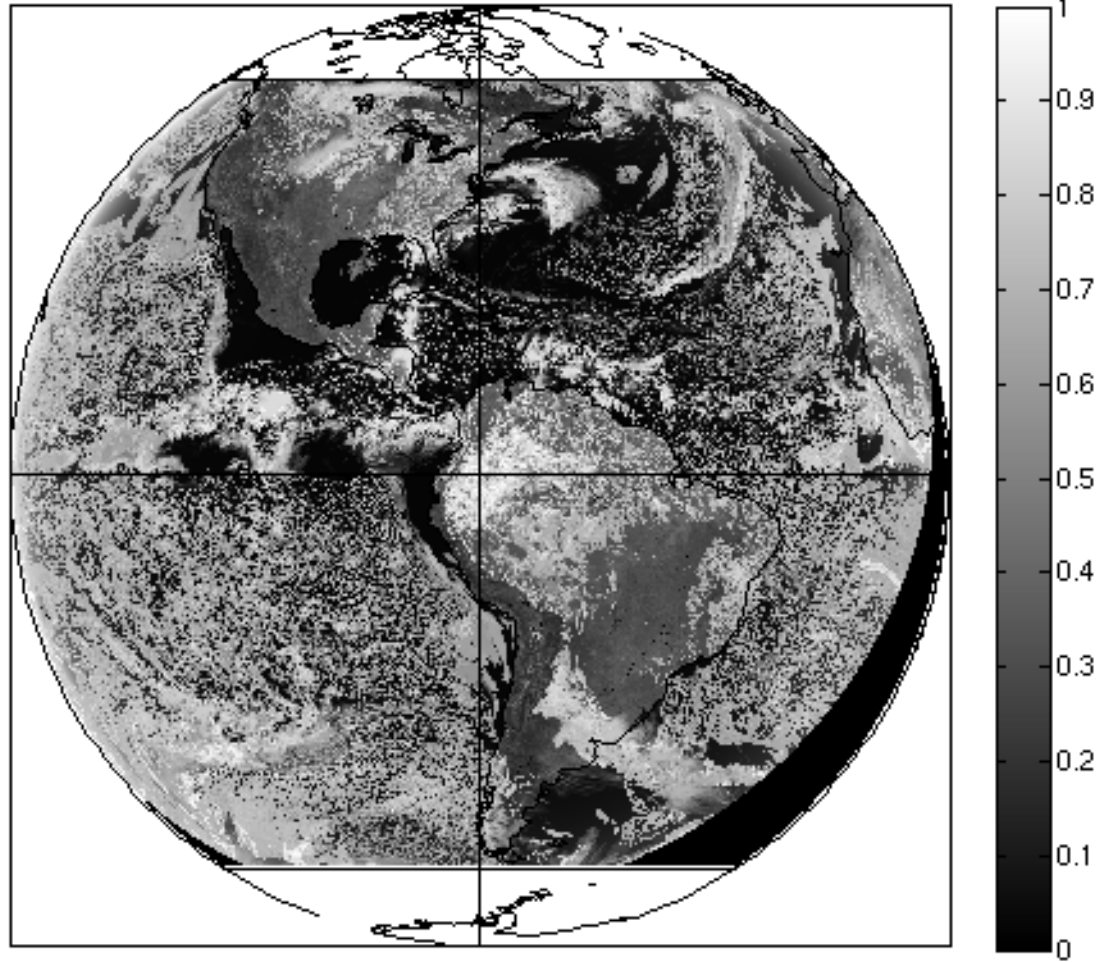
ABI band 2 (0.64  $\mu\text{m}$ ) reflectance





# ABI Fulldisk Dataset

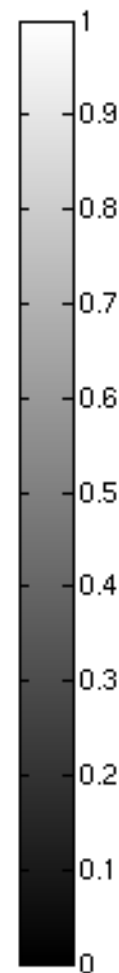
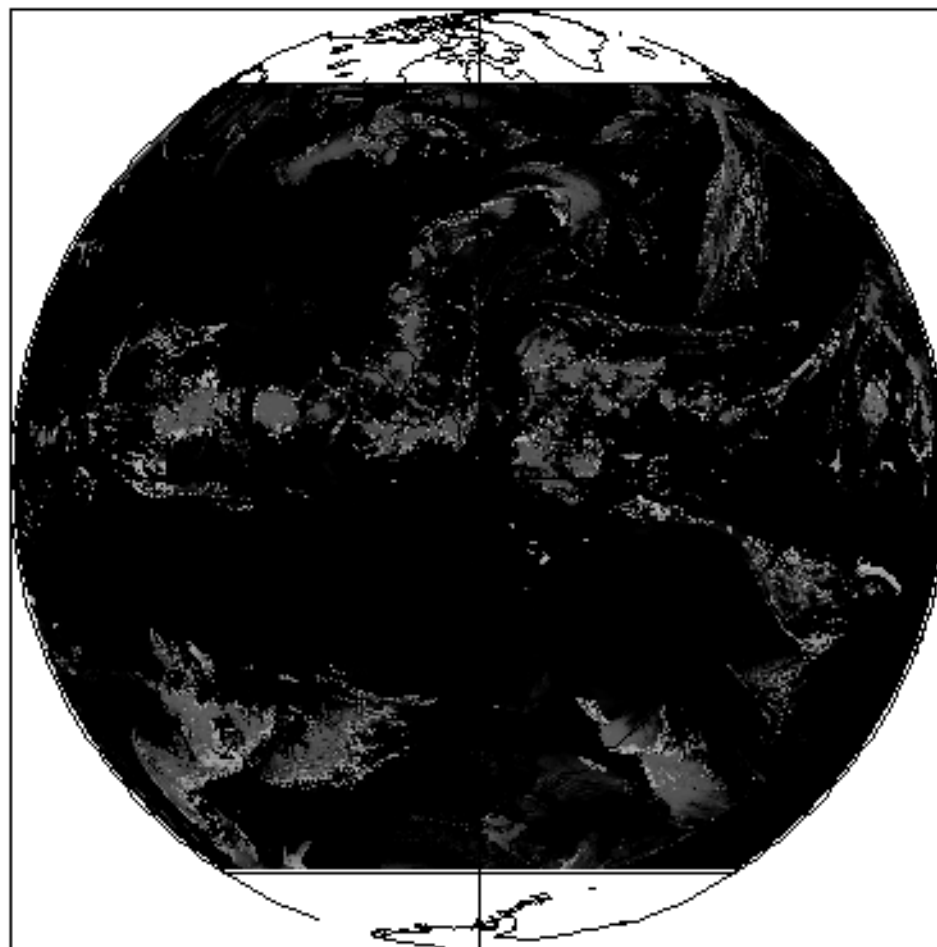
ABI band 3 (0.87  $\mu\text{m}$ ) reflectance





# ABI Fulldisk Dataset

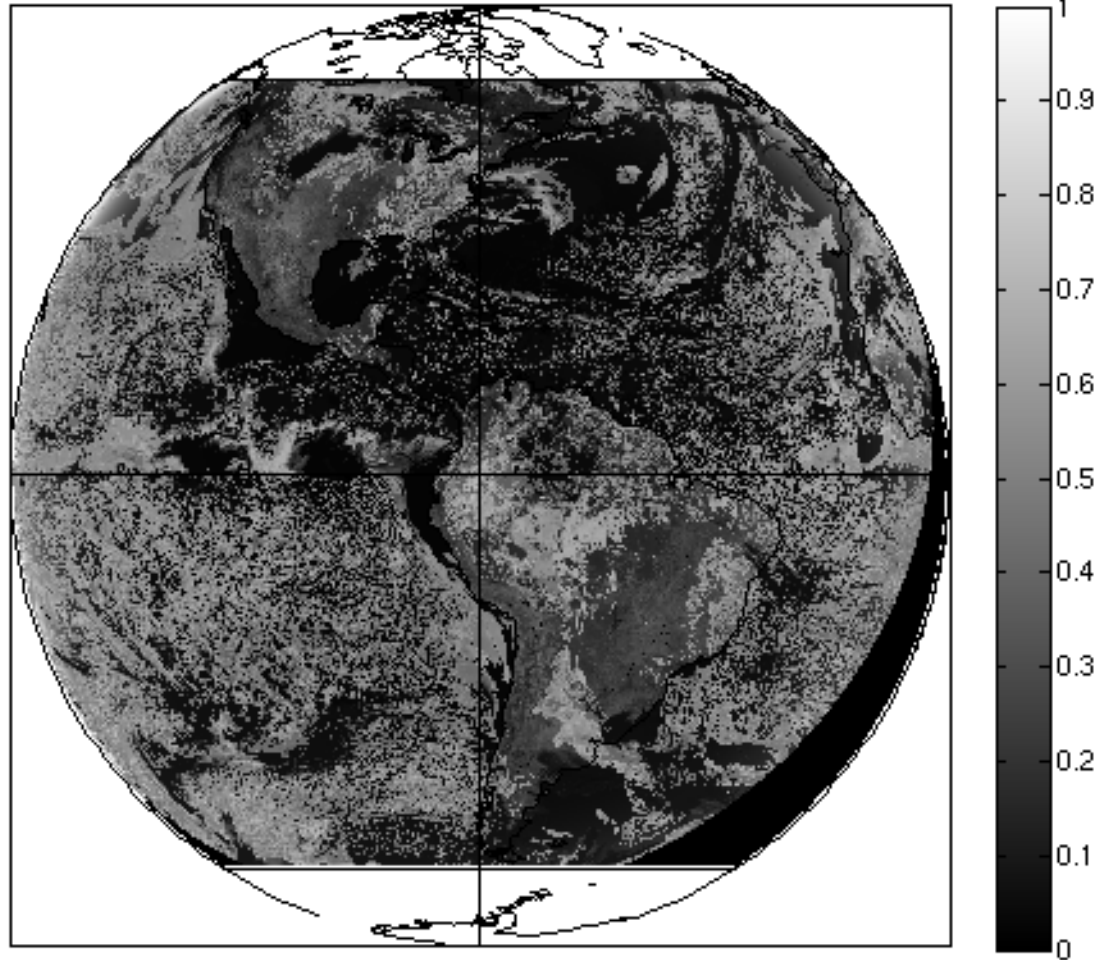
ABI band 4 (1.38  $\mu\text{m}$ ) reflectance





# ABI Fulldisk Dataset

ABI band 5 (1.61  $\mu\text{m}$ ) reflectance

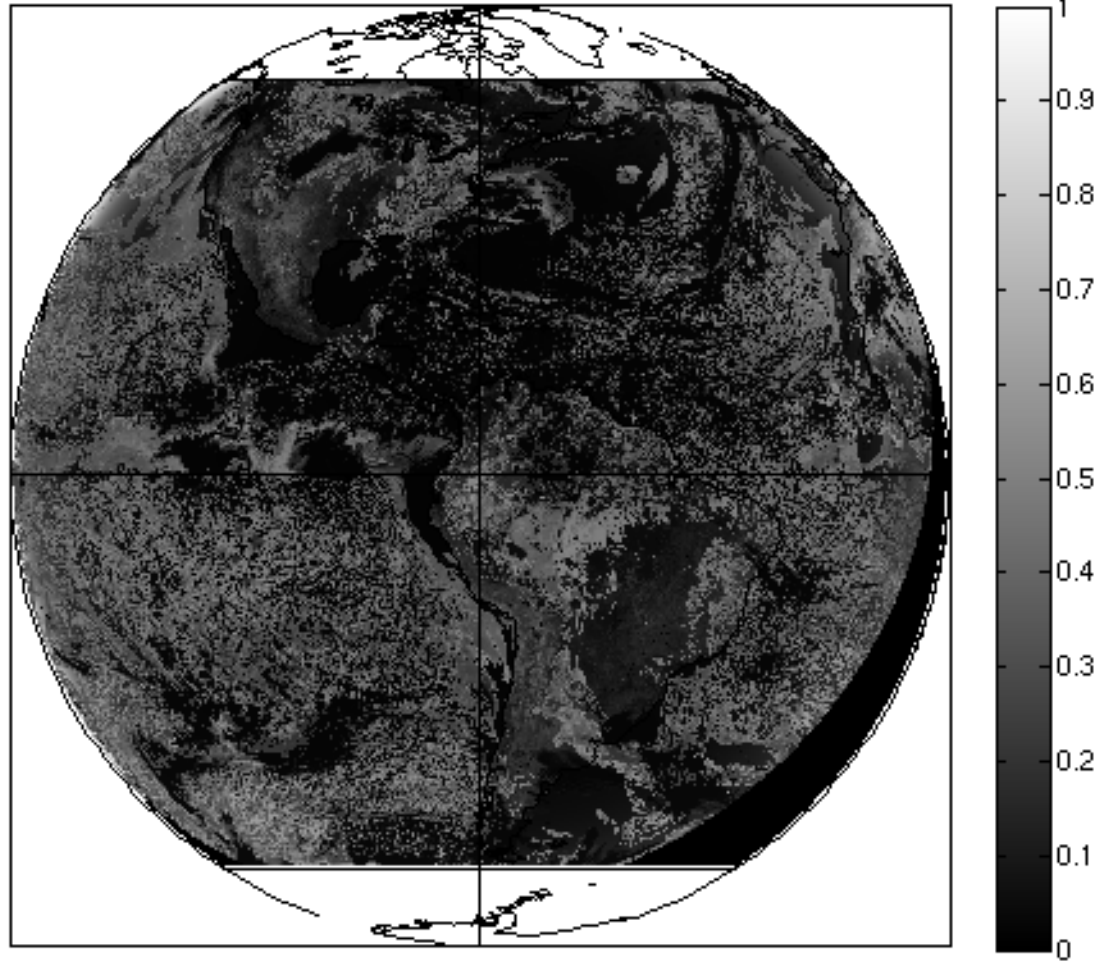






# ABI Fulldisk Dataset

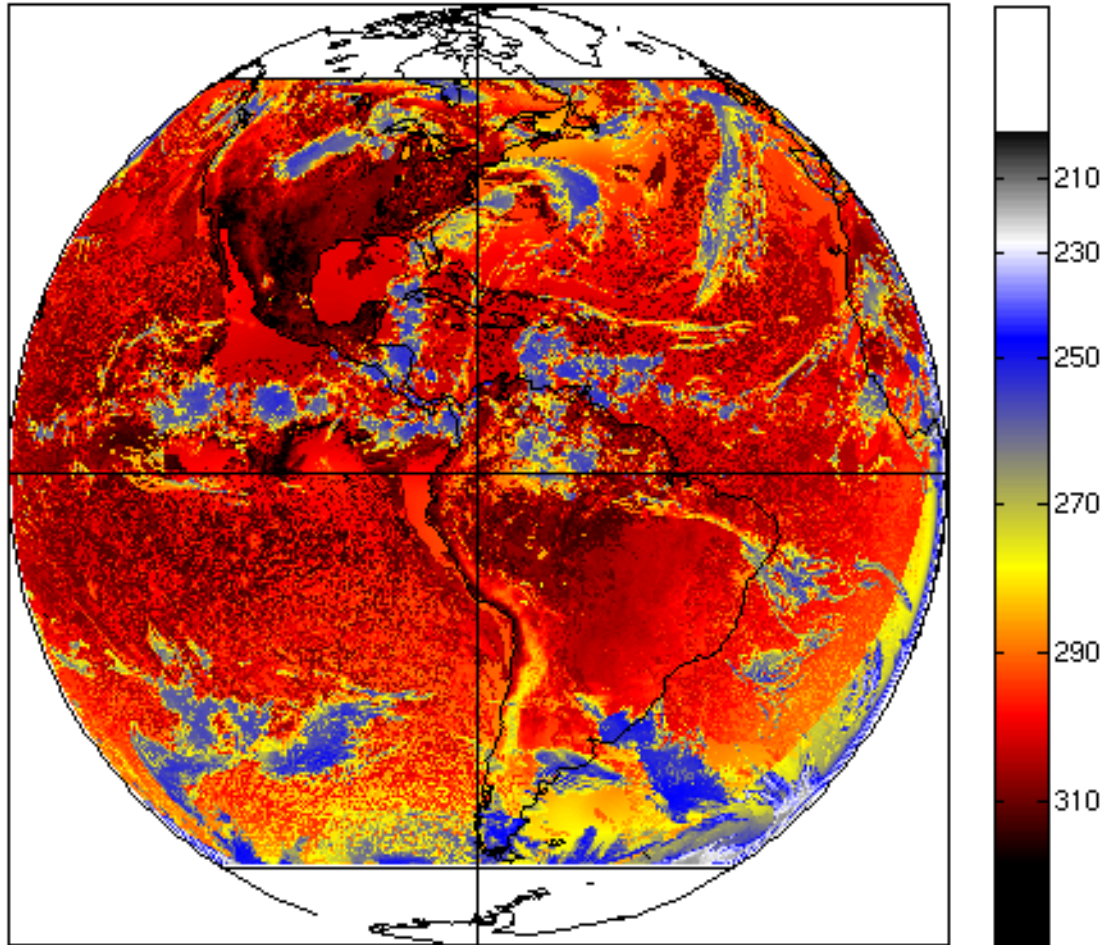
ABI band 6 (2.25  $\mu\text{m}$ ) reflectance





# ABI Fulldisk Dataset

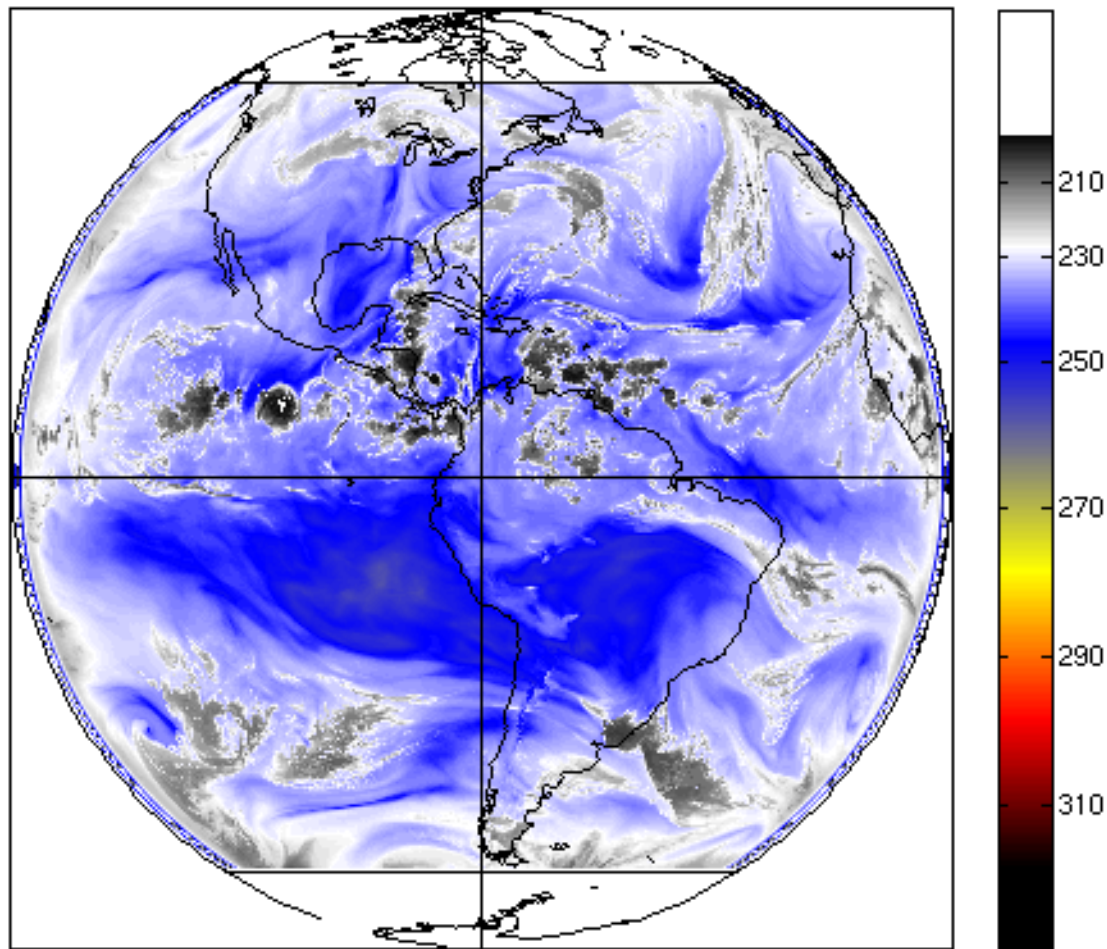
ABI band 7 (3.90  $\mu\text{m}$ ) BT (K) 18:00 utc





# ABI Fulldisk Dataset

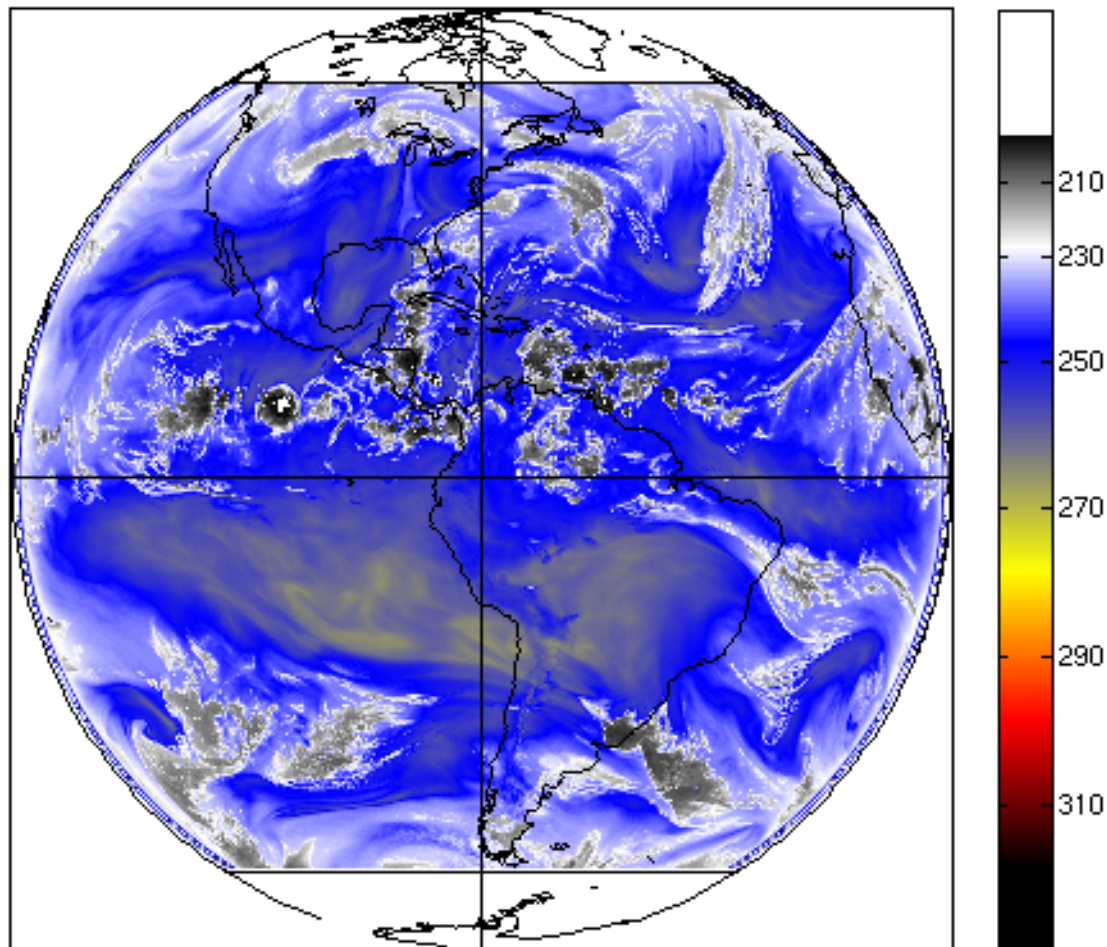
ABI band 8 (6.19  $\mu\text{m}$ ) BT (K)





# ABI Fulldisk Dataset

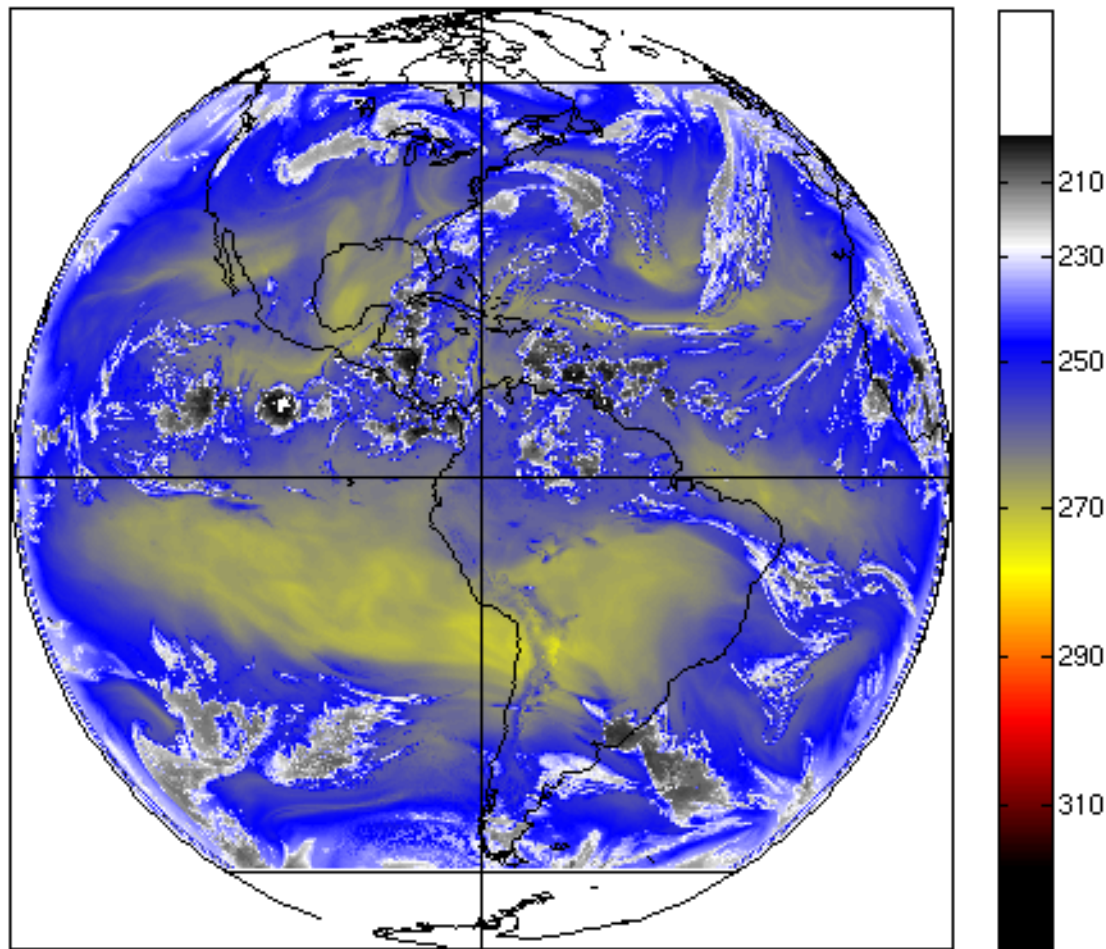
ABI band 9 (6.95  $\mu\text{m}$ ) BT (K)





# ABI Fulldisk Dataset

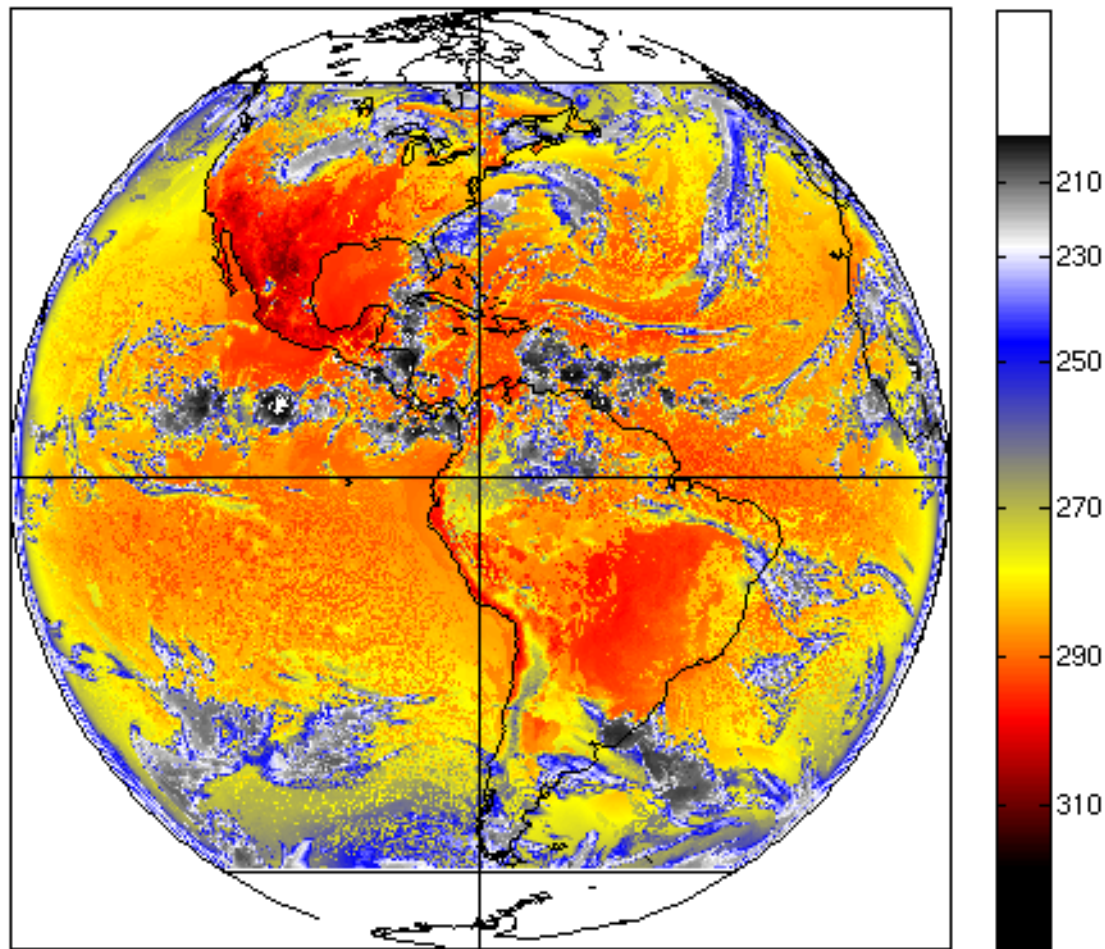
ABI band 10 (7.34  $\mu\text{m}$ ) BT (K)





# ABI Fulldisk Dataset

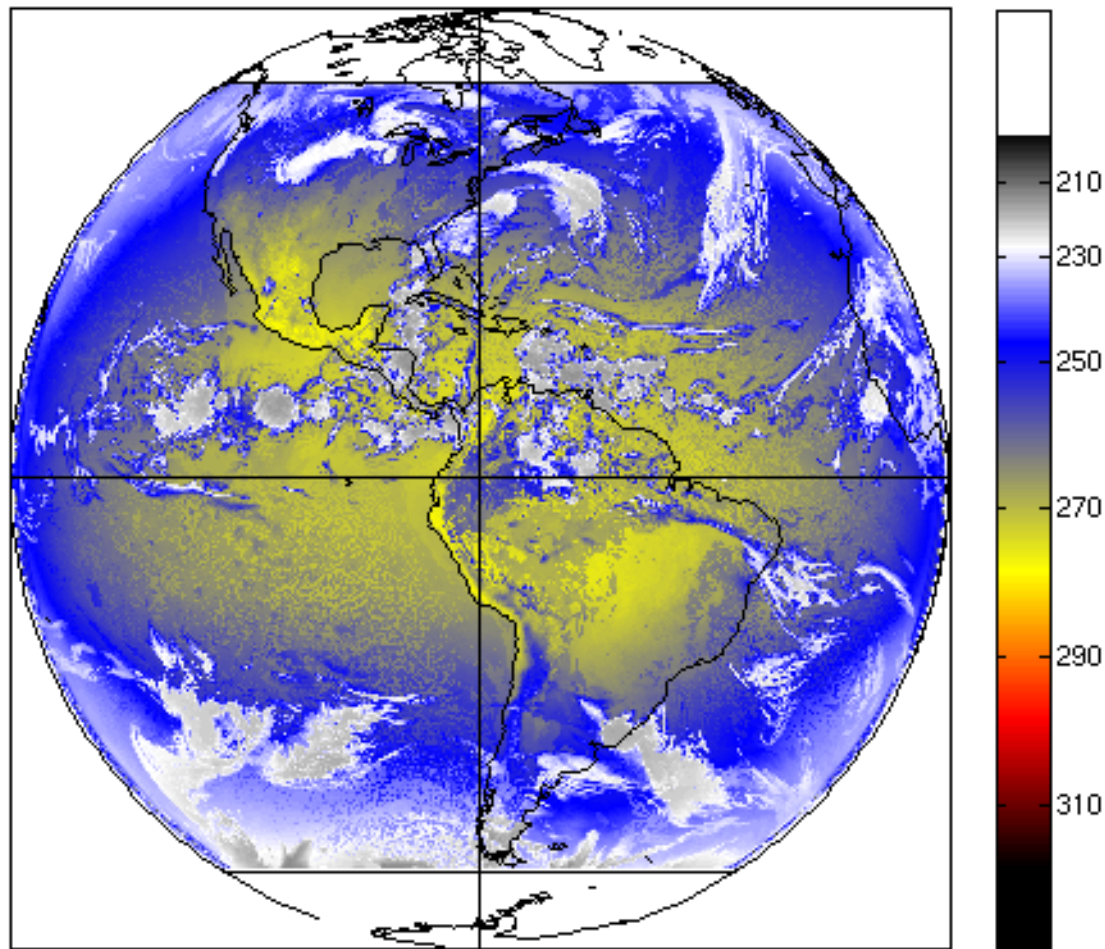
ABI band 11 (8.5  $\mu\text{m}$ ) BT (K)





# ABI Fulldisk Dataset

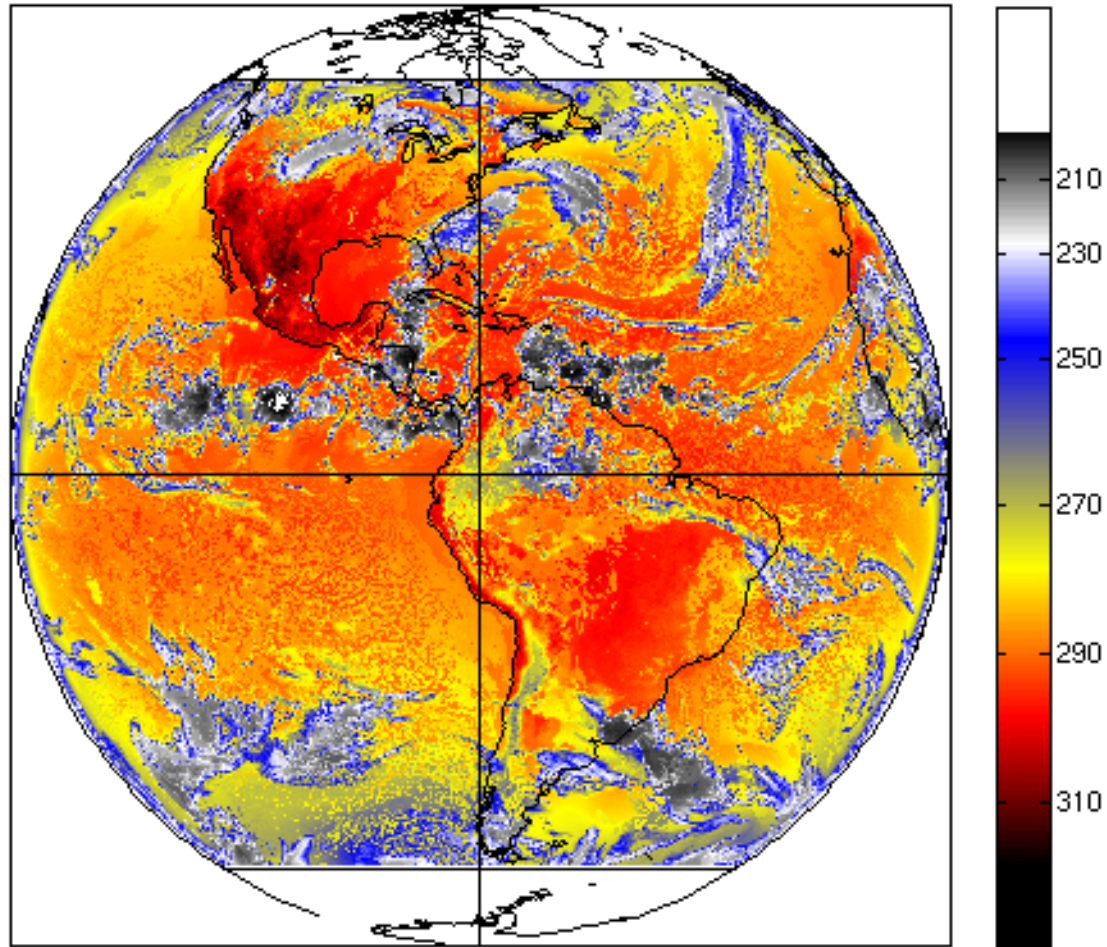
ABI band 12 (9.6  $\mu\text{m}$ ) BT (K)





# ABI Fulldisk Dataset

ABI band 13 (10.4  $\mu\text{m}$ ) BT (K)

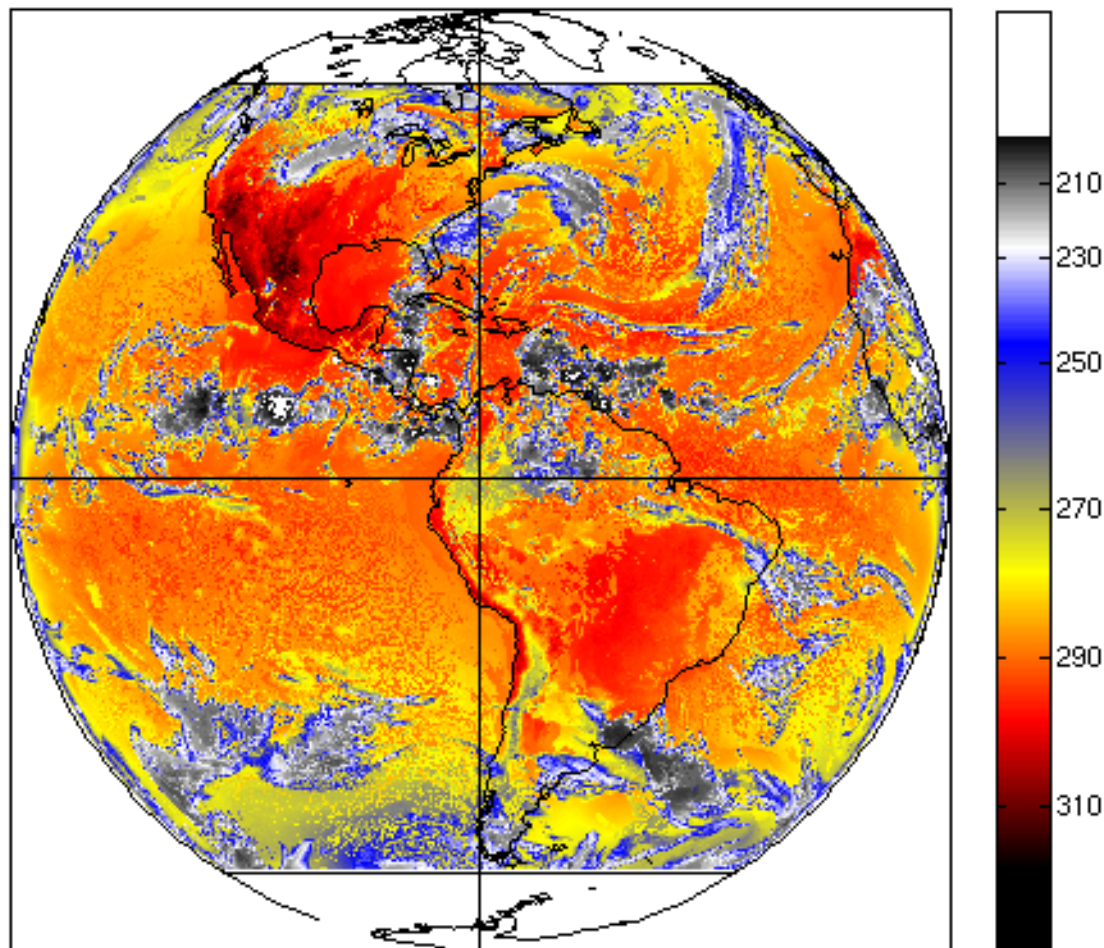






# ABI Fulldisk Dataset

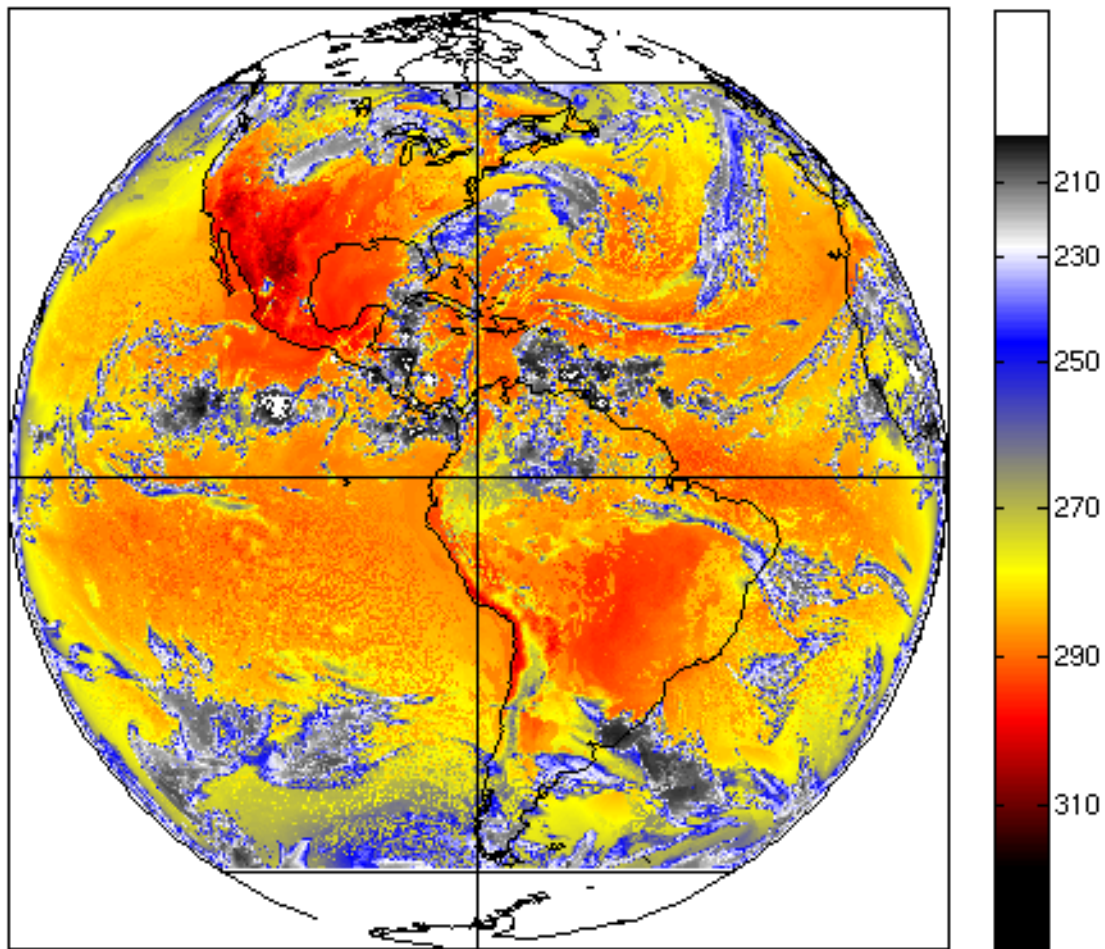
ABI band 14 (11.2  $\mu\text{m}$ ) BT (K)





# ABI Fulldisk Dataset

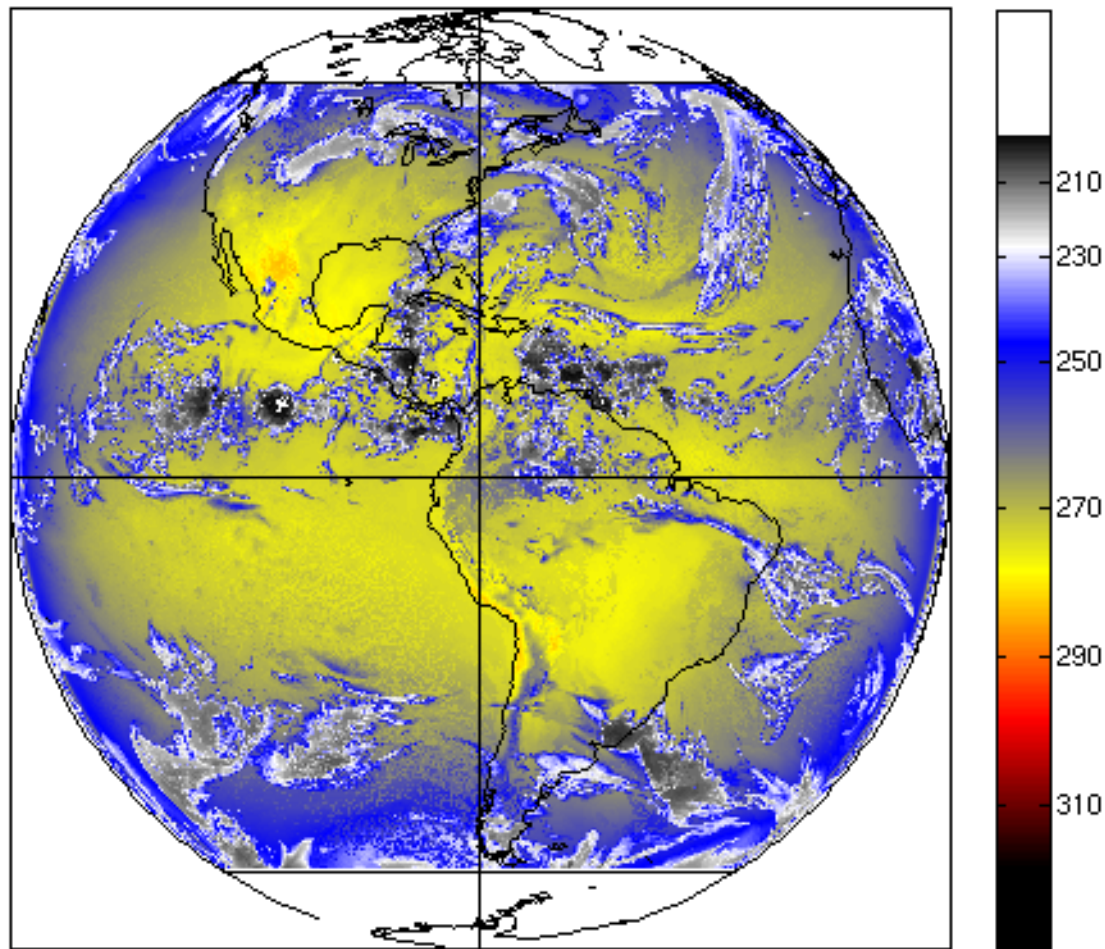
ABI band 15 (12.3  $\mu\text{m}$ ) BT (K)





# ABI Fulldisk Dataset

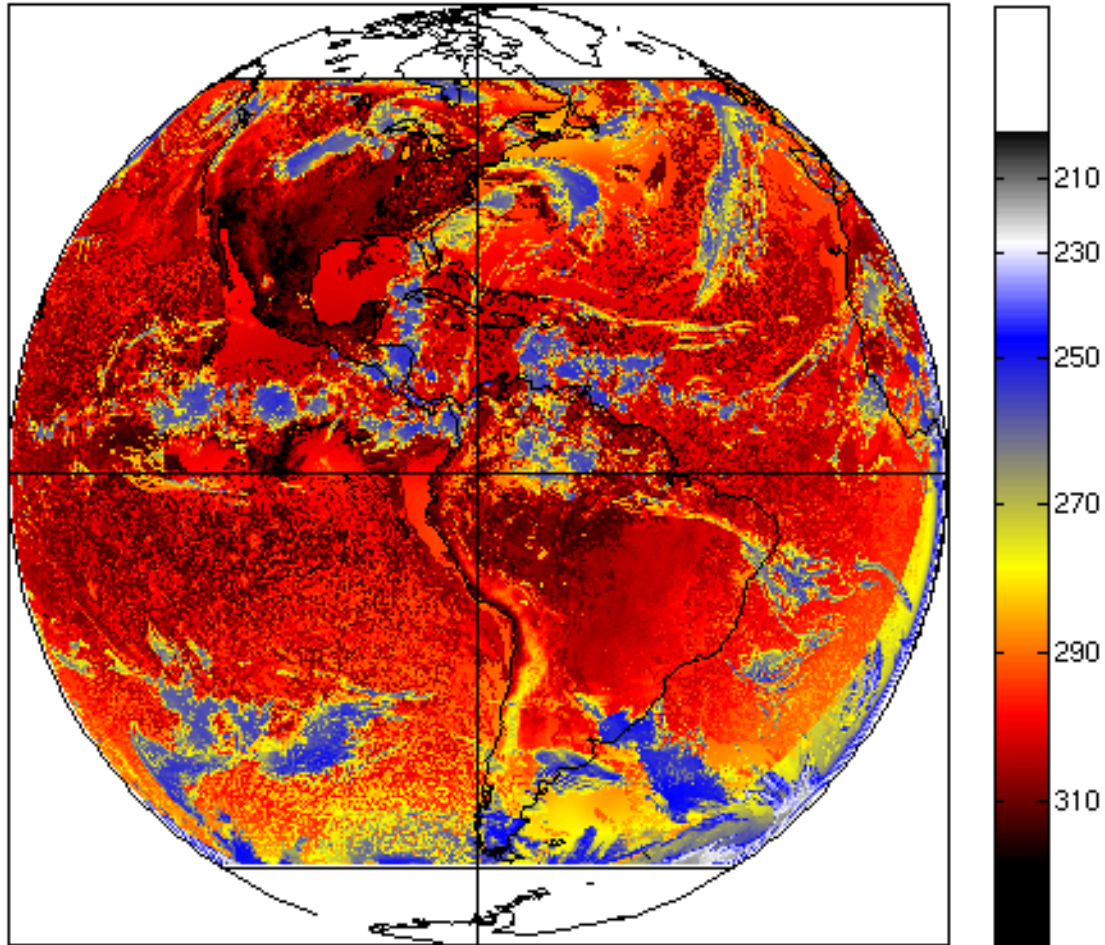
ABI band 16 (13.1  $\mu\text{m}$ ) BT (K)





# ABI Fulldisk Dataset

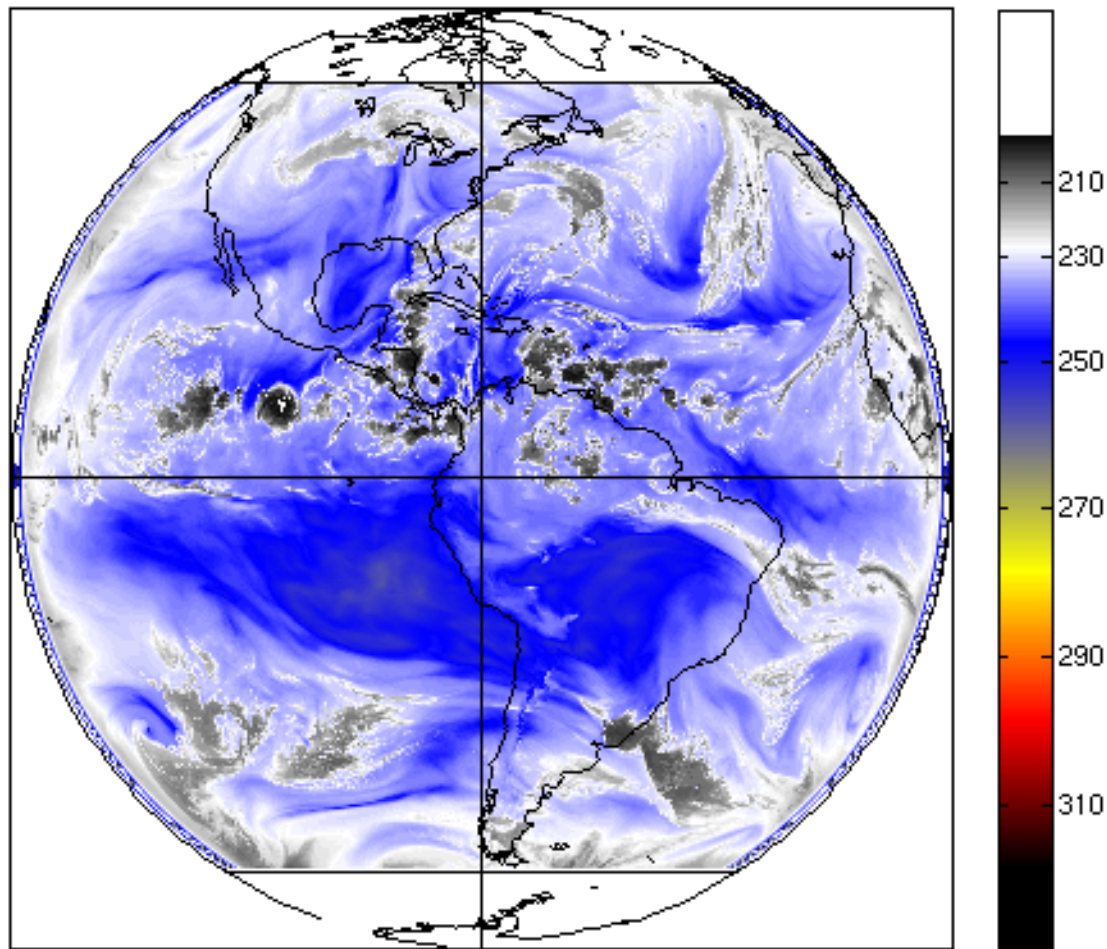
ABI band 7 (3.90  $\mu\text{m}$ ) BT (K) 18:00 utc





# ABI Fulldisk Dataset

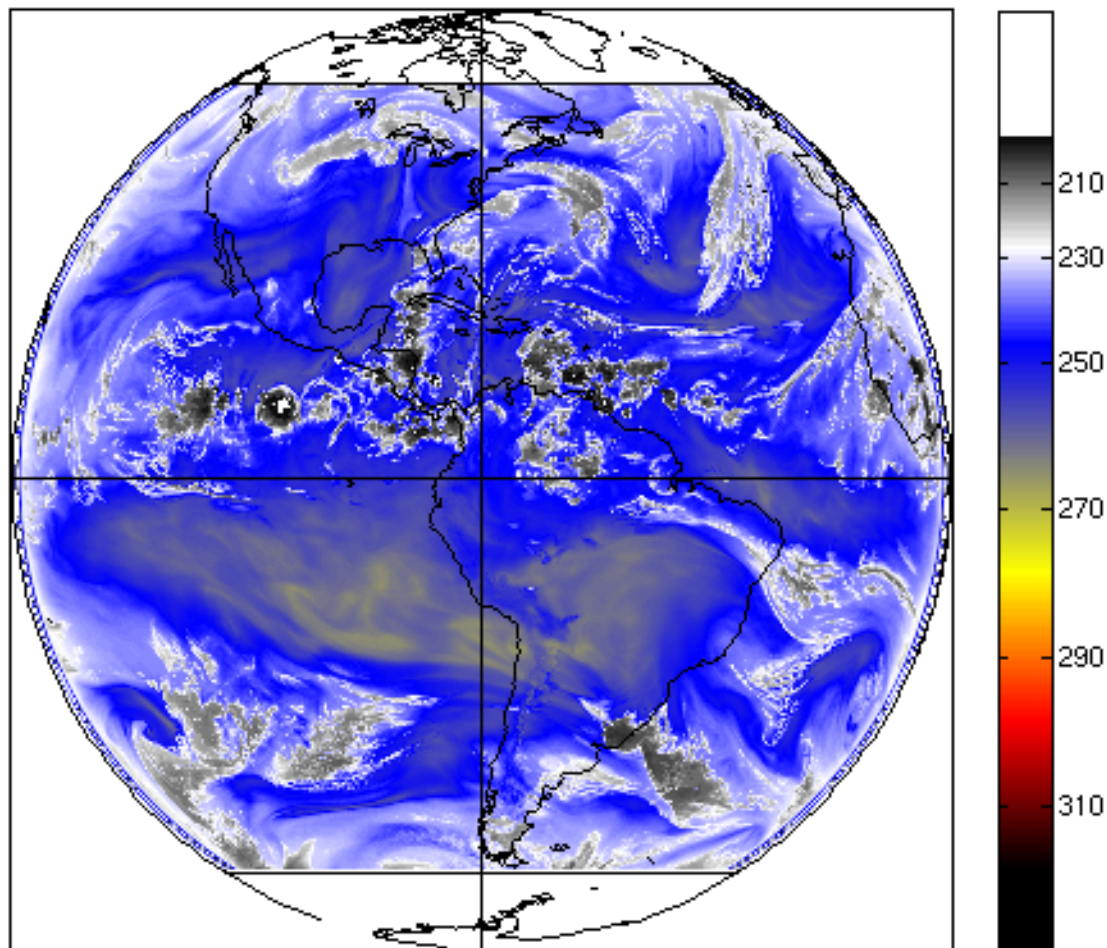
ABI band 8 (6.19  $\mu\text{m}$ ) BT (K)





# ABI Fulldisk Dataset

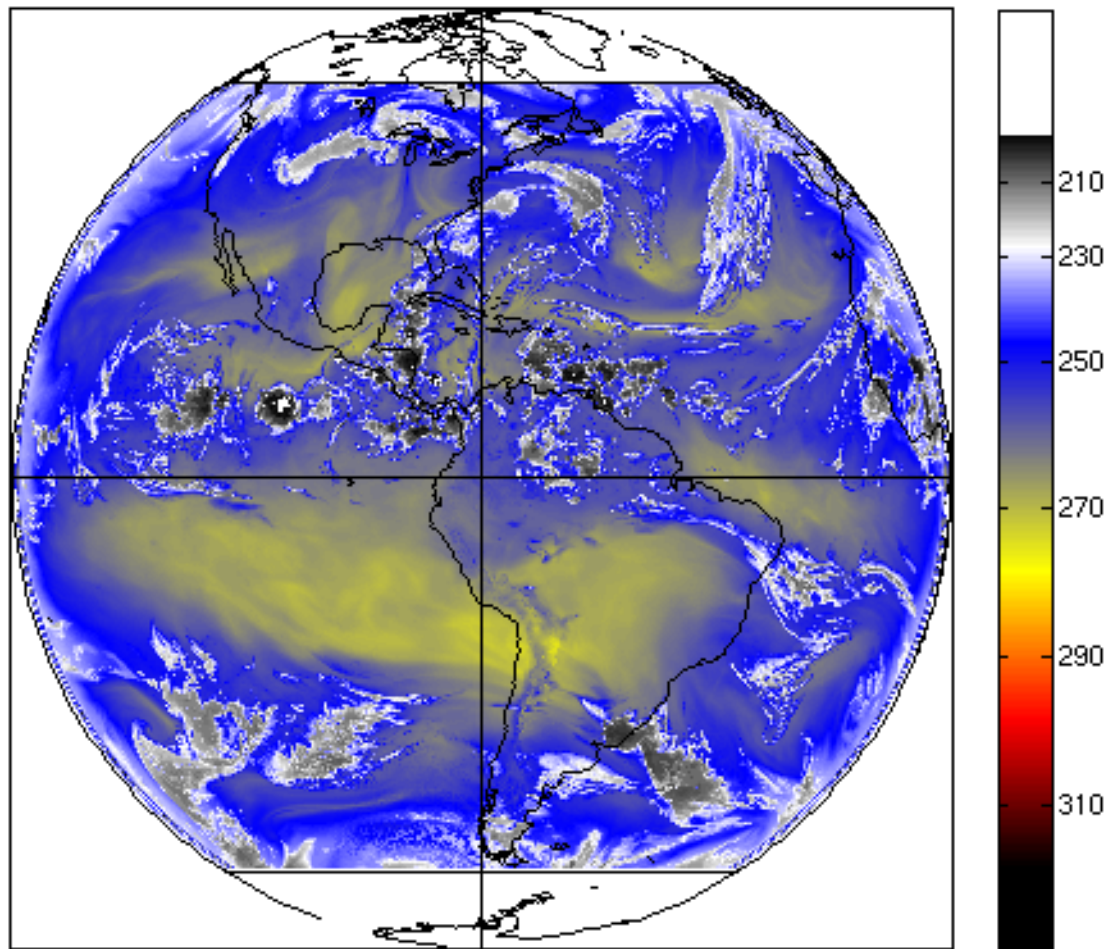
ABI band 9 (6.95  $\mu\text{m}$ ) BT (K)





# ABI Fulldisk Dataset

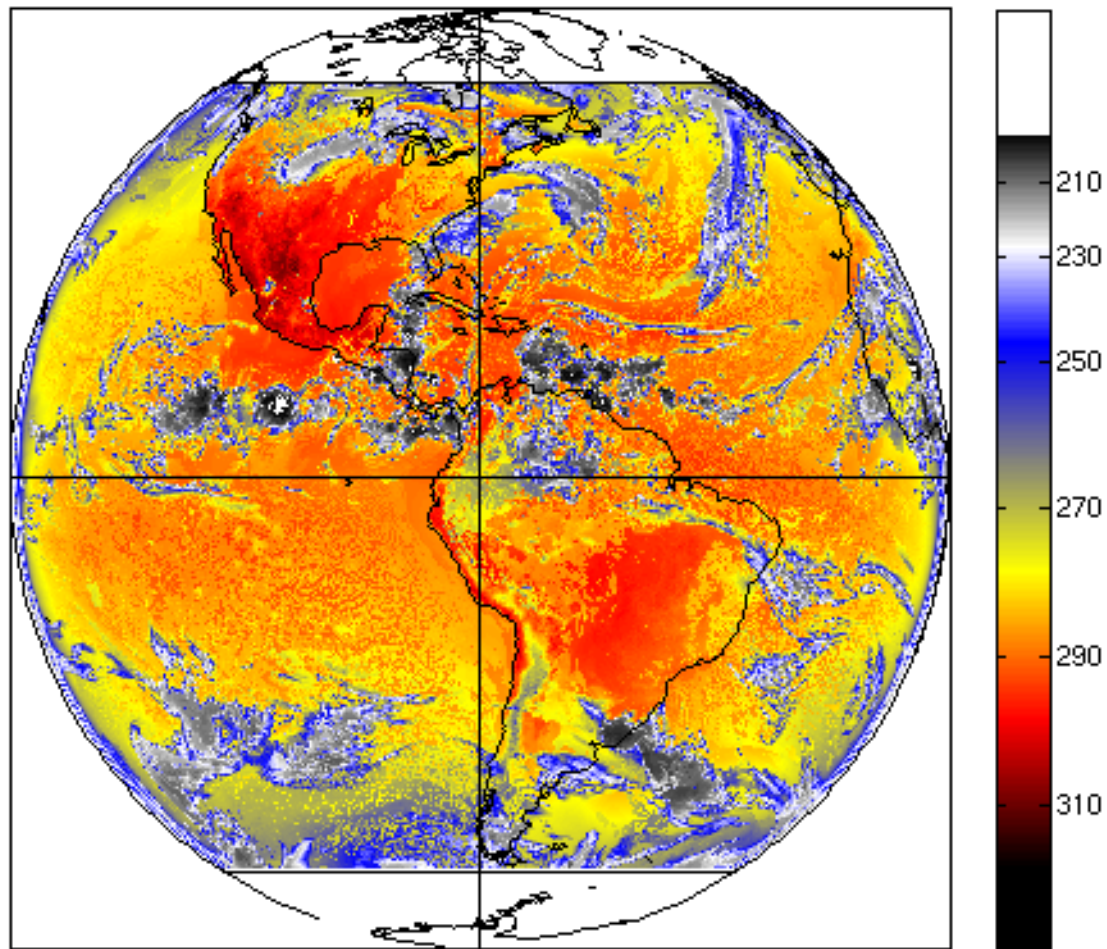
ABI band 10 (7.34  $\mu\text{m}$ ) BT (K)





# ABI Fulldisk Dataset

ABI band 11 (8.5  $\mu\text{m}$ ) BT (K)

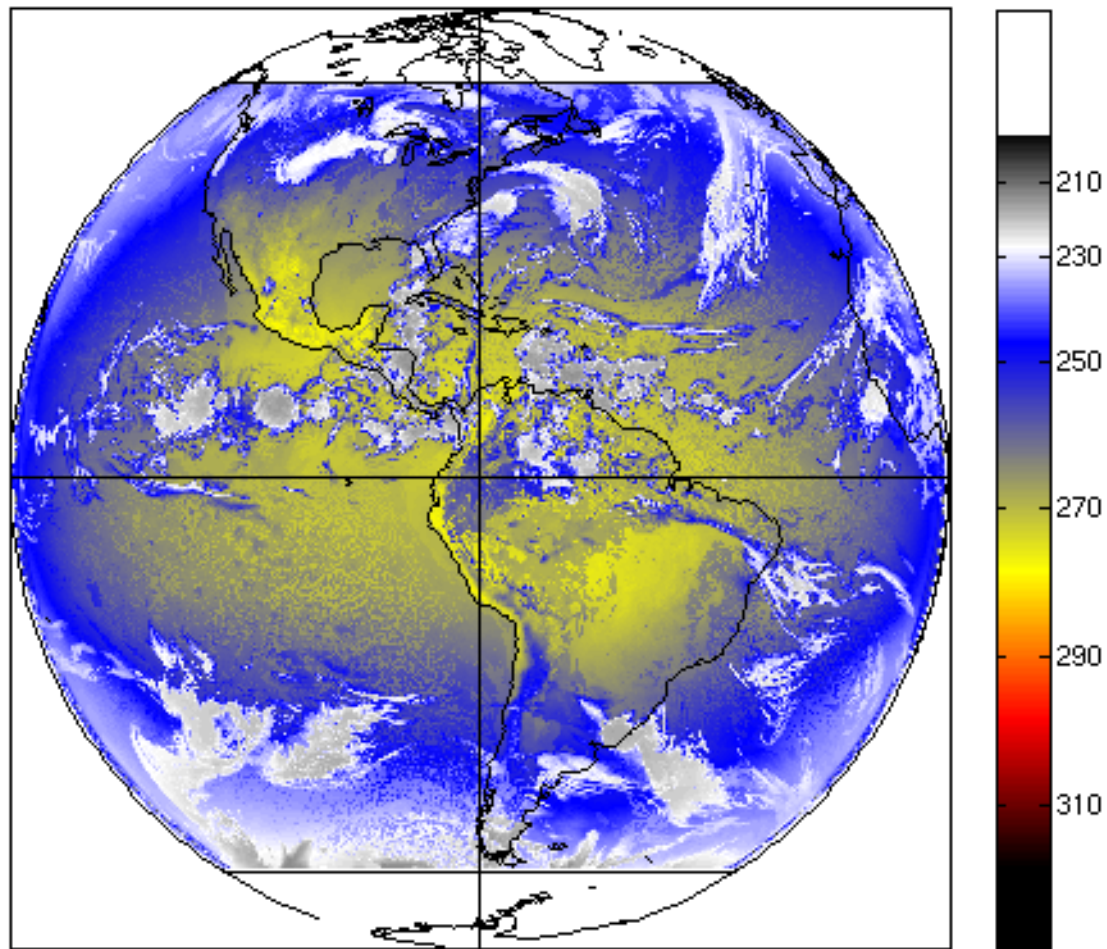






# ABI Fulldisk Dataset

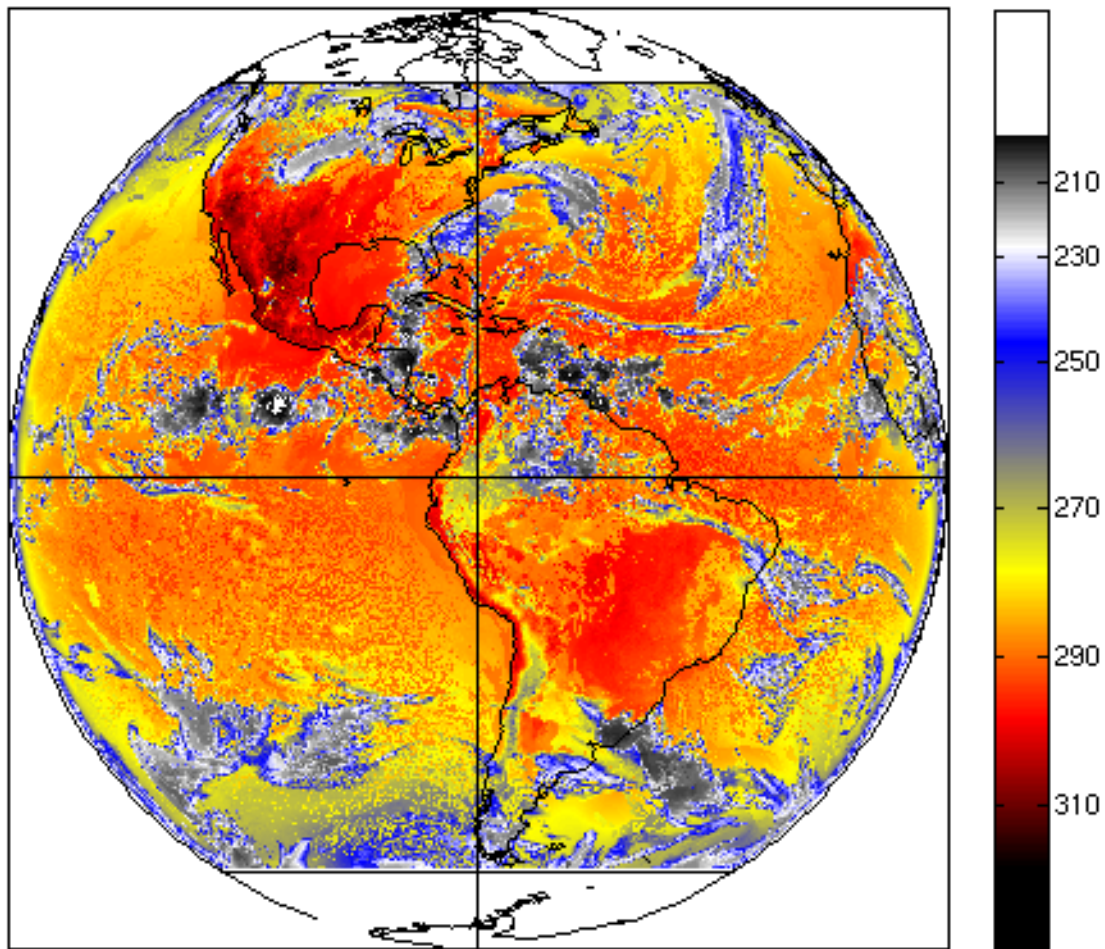
ABI band 12 (9.6  $\mu\text{m}$ ) BT (K)





# ABI Fulldisk Dataset

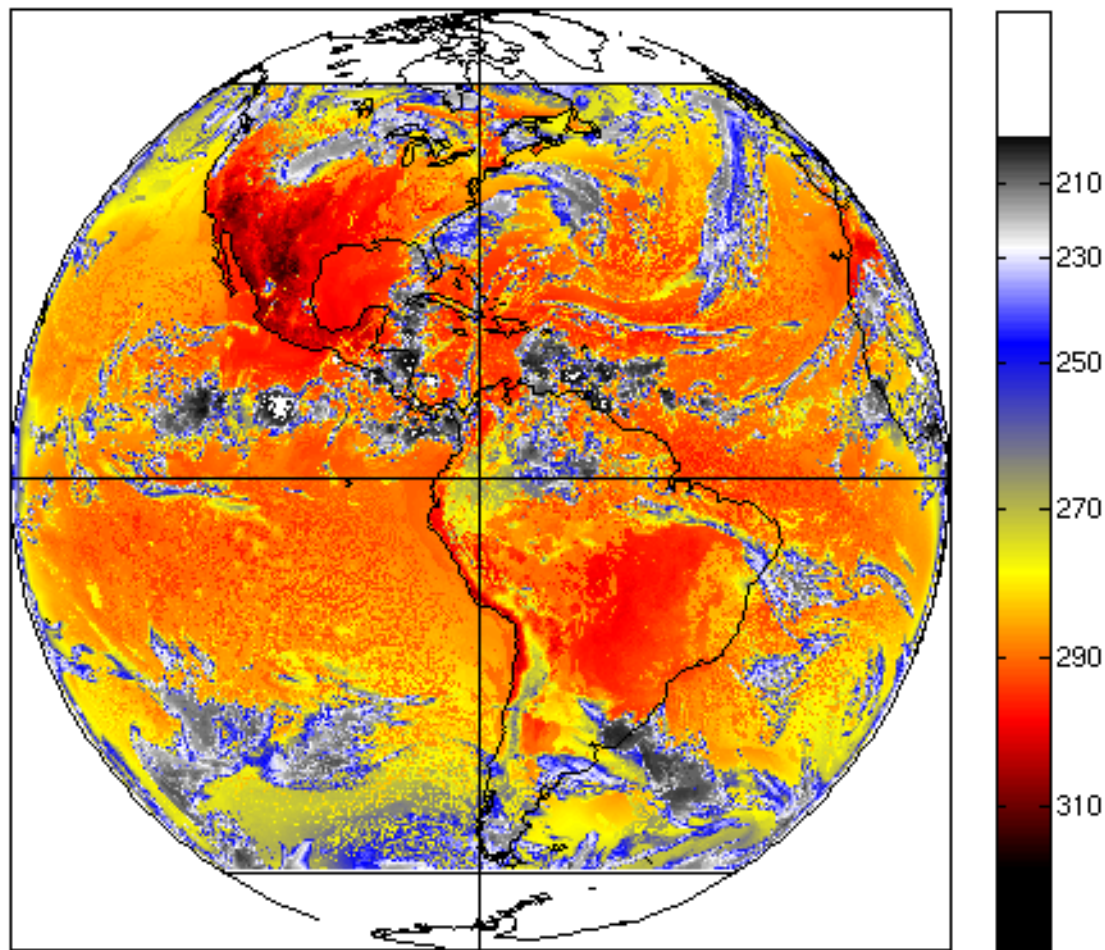
ABI band 13 (10.4  $\mu\text{m}$ ) BT (K)





# ABI Fulldisk Dataset

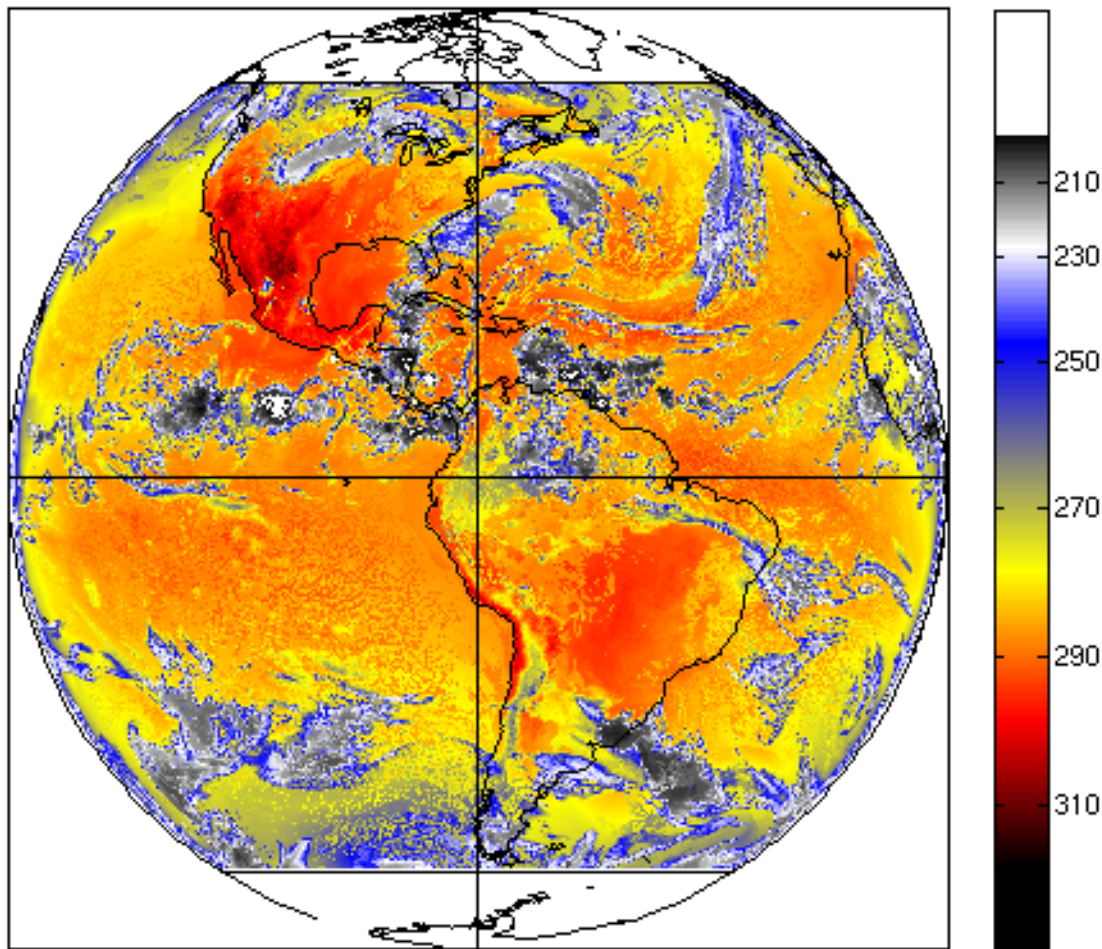
ABI band 14 (11.2  $\mu\text{m}$ ) BT (K)





# ABI Fulldisk Dataset

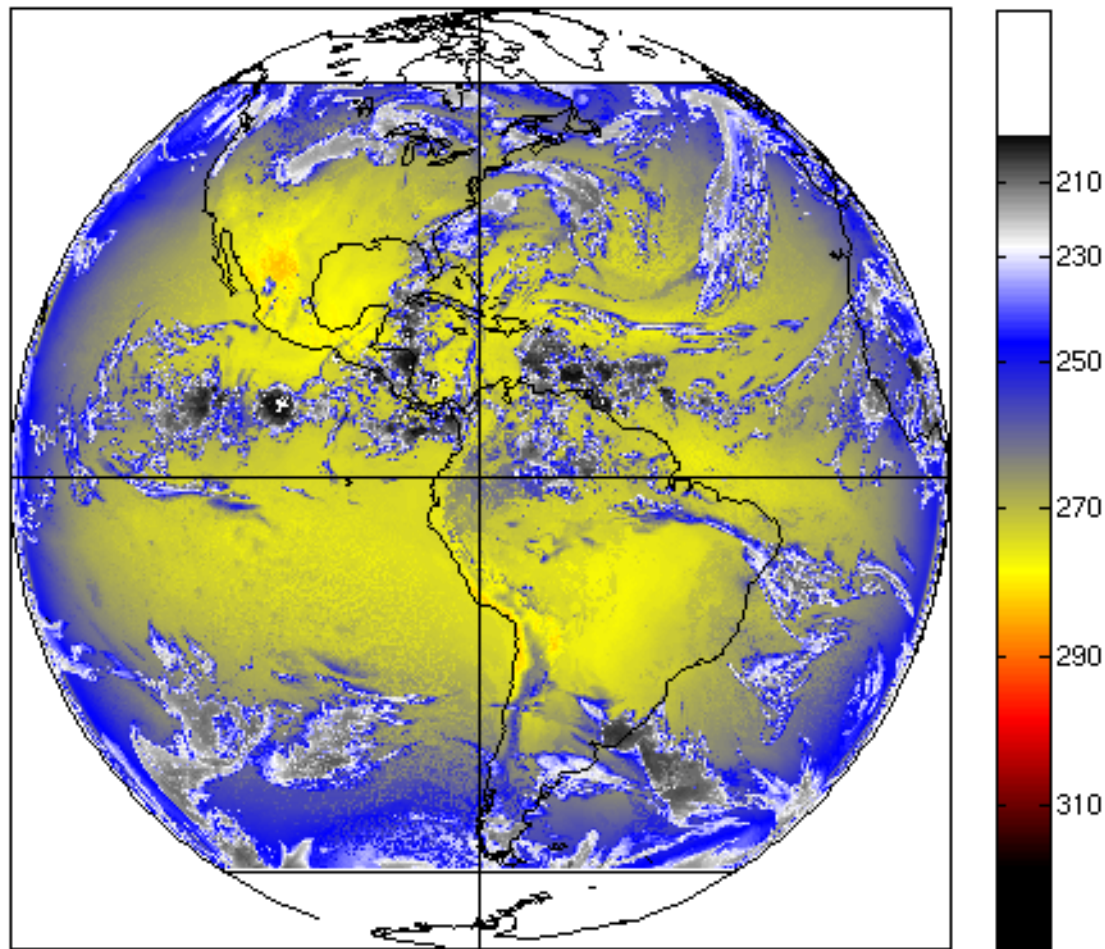
ABI band 15 (12.3  $\mu\text{m}$ ) BT (K)





# ABI Fulldisk Dataset

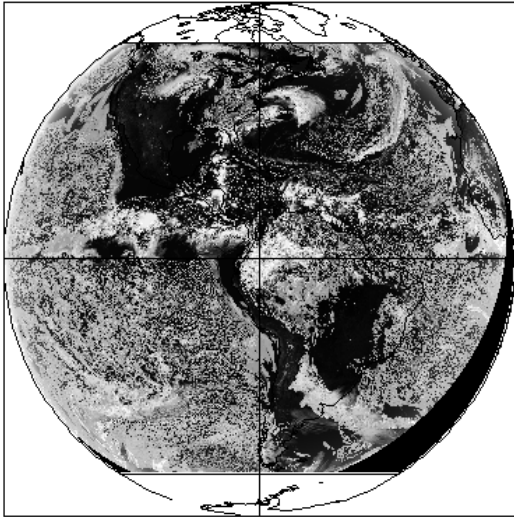
ABI band 16 (13.1  $\mu\text{m}$ ) BT (K)



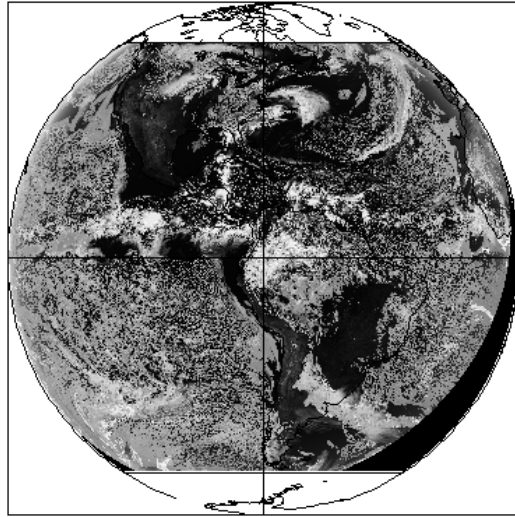


# Full disk 6km Sampling ABI Visible Band Reflectances

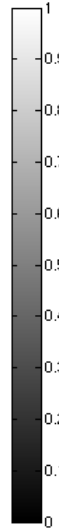
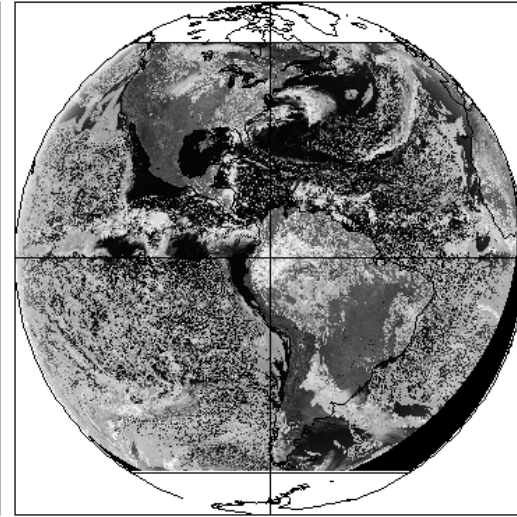
ABI band 1 (0.47  $\mu\text{m}$ ) reflectance



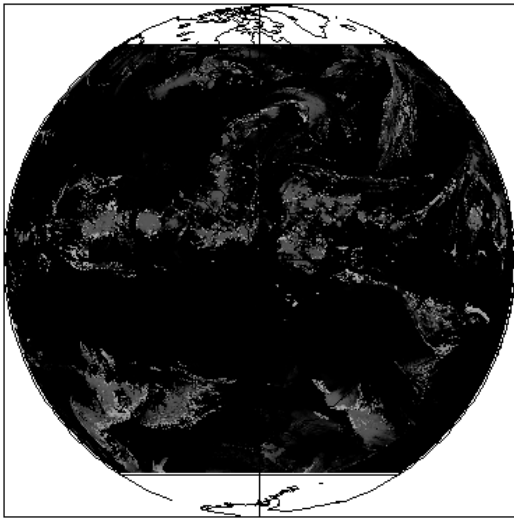
ABI band 2 (0.64  $\mu\text{m}$ ) reflectance



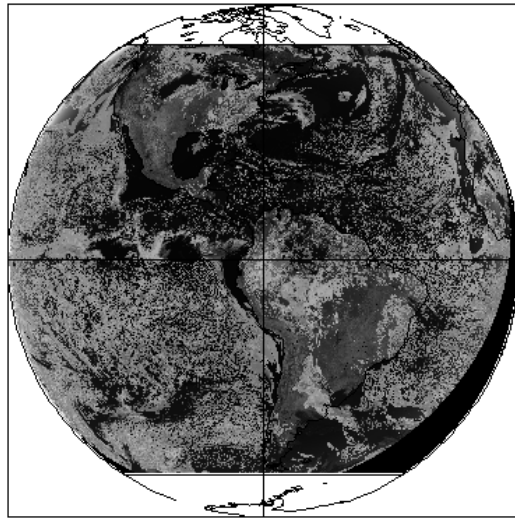
ABI band 3 (0.87  $\mu\text{m}$ ) reflectance



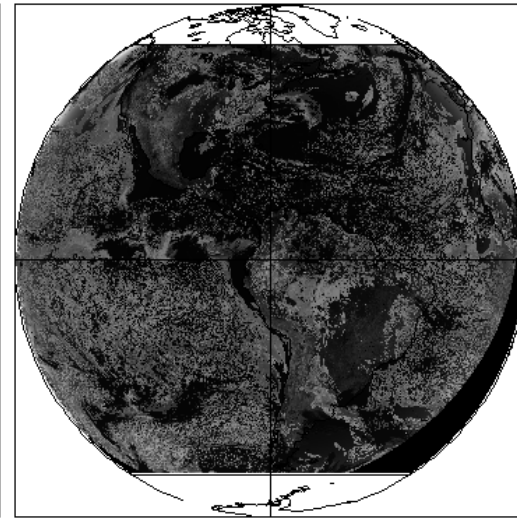
ABI band 4 (1.38  $\mu\text{m}$ ) reflectance



ABI band 5 (1.61  $\mu\text{m}$ ) reflectance



ABI band 6 (2.25  $\mu\text{m}$ ) reflectance





# ABI IR 6km Sampling Band Brightness Temperatures

