Synergistic Cloud Clearing Using Aqua Sounding and Imaging Infrared Measurements

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Cloud Clearing/Cloud Detection
MODIS/AIRS Variable FOV Rtv.
AIRS Cloud Clearing Assessment
IMAPP (see Presentation/Poster for details)
Co-location/Comparison
Synergistic C.C. Approach

•Summary, Future Work & Goal



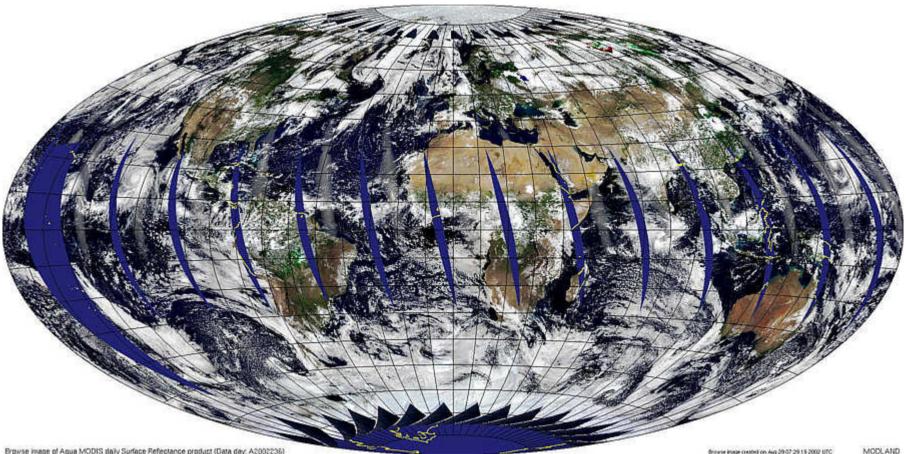
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Sainte Adele, Canada 29 October 2003 - 4 November 2003



MODIS True Color Image – 24 August, 2002



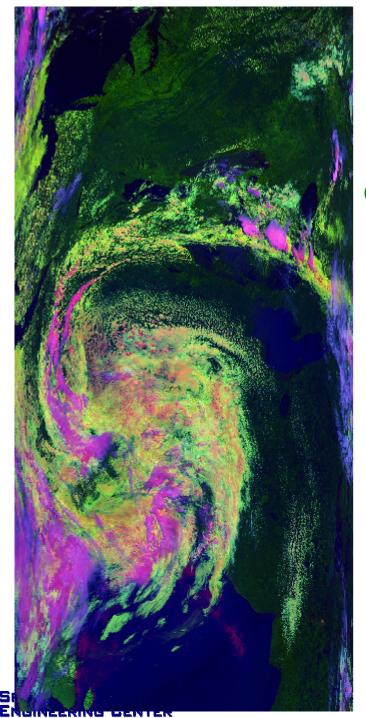
Browse image of Agua MODIS daily Surface Reflectance product (Data day, A2002236)





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Clouds are almost everywhere



Aqua Color Composite Red: B1 (.645) Green: B6 (1.64) Blue: B31 (11.)

Cloud Phase — (Day time Alog.)

Ice



Water



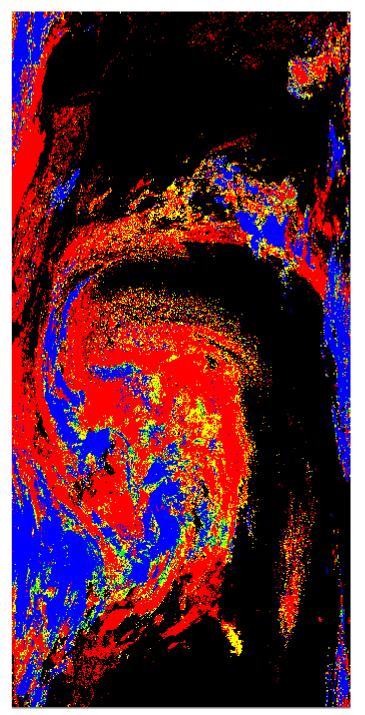
Mixed Uncertain



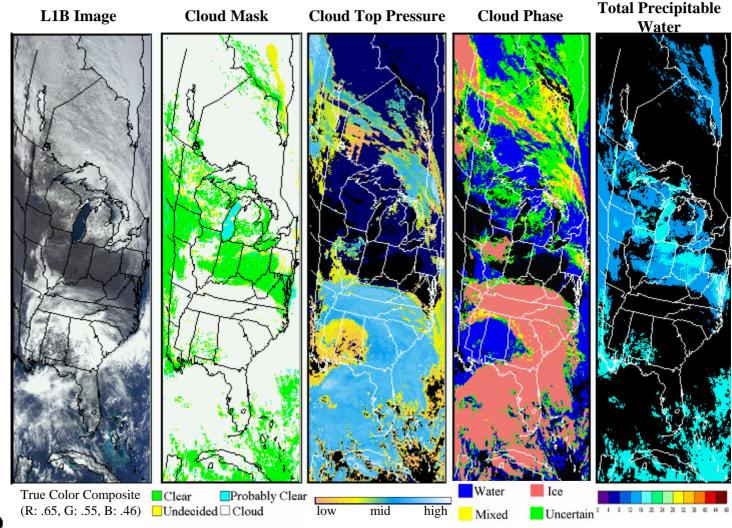


Clear

No Retrieval



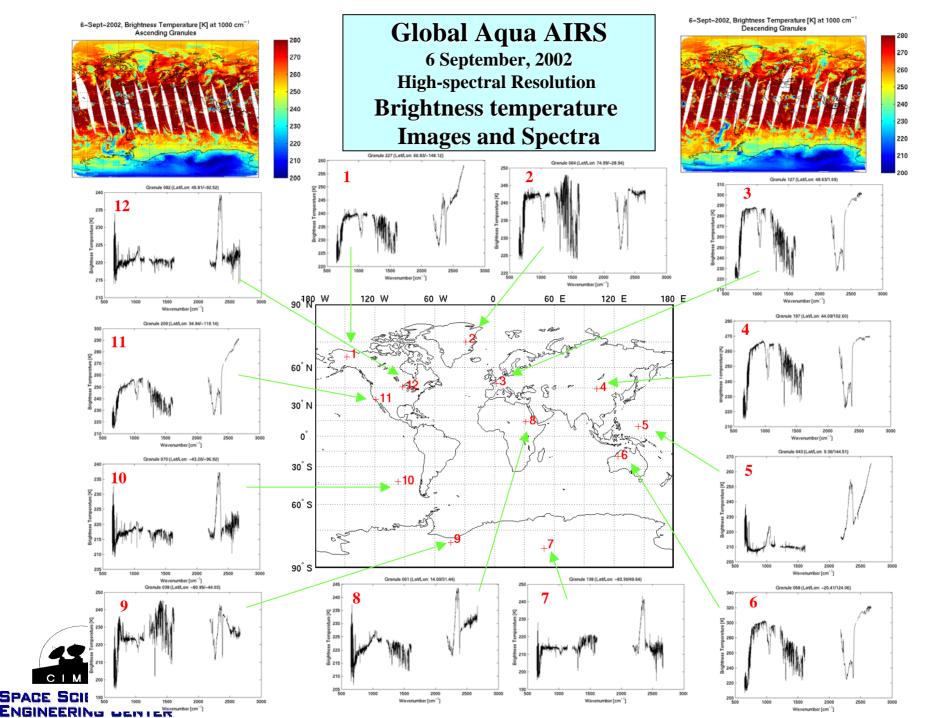
MODIS IMAPP Direct Broadcast Suite of Products - 14 March 2003 18:41 UTC





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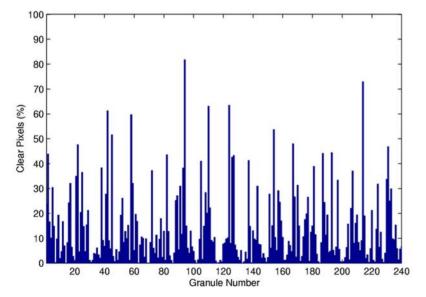
See IMAPP Poster for Details



AIRS Clear FOV Determination Using MODIS 1 km Cloud Mask

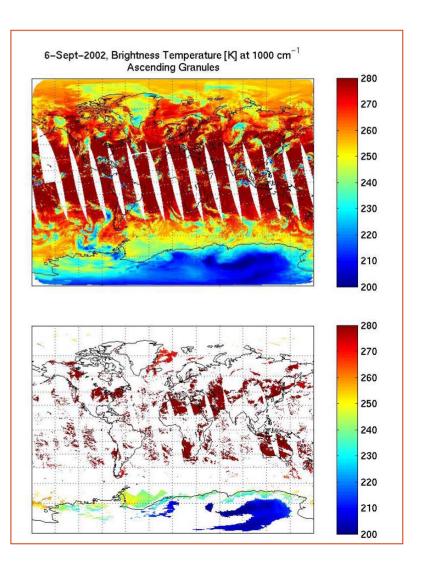
- Cloudy Scenes identified by MODIS cloudmask (adapted for AIRS FOVs)
- Clear if [n99%+n95%/nTot > 0.95]
- Clear Percentage: 13.5%

Clear&Land: 6.1 %, Clear&Ocean:7.4%

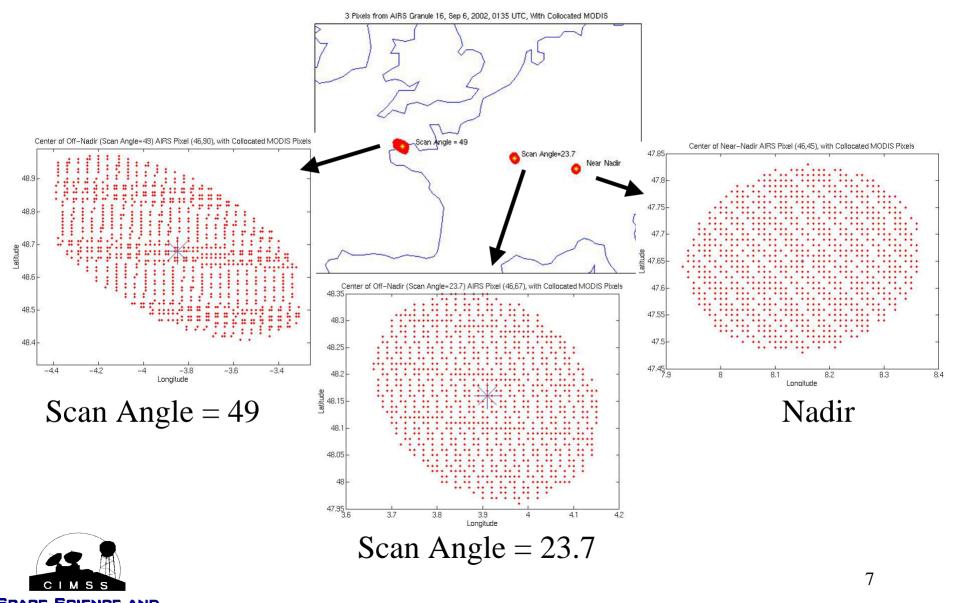




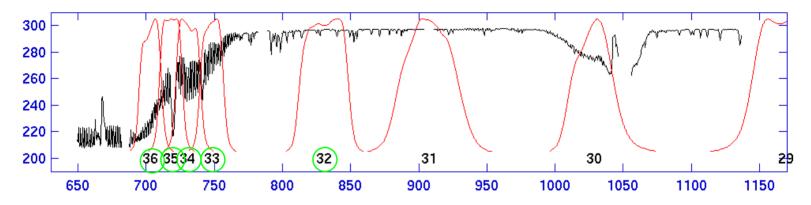
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AIRS/MODIS Co-location Example



Convolving AIRS with MODIS SRFs



conv1 = continuous kcarta monochromatic calculation based on ECMWF profile coincident w/ 20 July granule 224 convolved w/ GOES10 SRFs conv2 = continuous kcarta monochromatic calculation based on ECMWF profile coincident w/

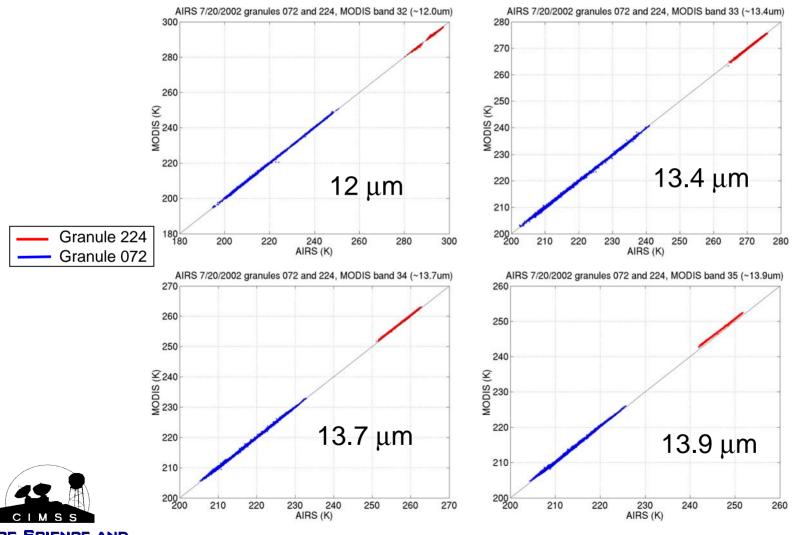
20 July granule 224 convolved w/ AIRS SRFs and then with GOES10 SRFs * using channels w/ Bad_Flag == 0

<u>Band</u>	<u>1/cm</u>	microns	<u>"convError" = conv1-conv2 (K)</u>	
32	830.8	12.03	-0.00	After Dave Tobin CIMSS UW-Madison
33	748.3	13.36	0.20	
34	730.8	13.68	0.05	
35	718.2	13.92	0.21	
36	703.5	14.21	0.16	



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MODIS Vs. AIRS UW-Madison Good Co-located/Spectral agreement – can be used Synergistically



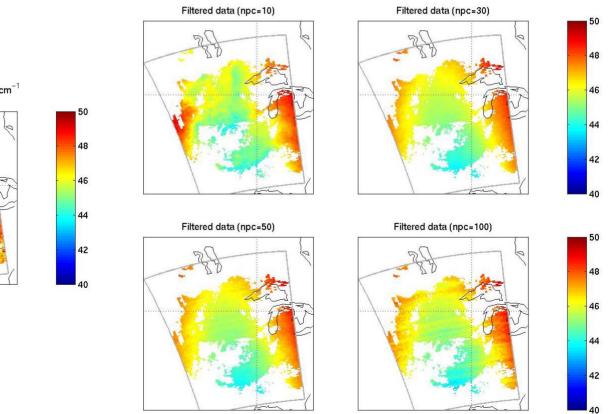
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After **Dave Tobin**

CIMSS

AIRS Measurement Noise Filtering

- Calculate eigenvectors of observation covariance matrix
- Reconstruct observations using first eigenvectors
- Filter out random component of noise



Radiance [mW/m²/cm⁻¹/str] at 654.7 cm⁻¹ Raw data



Cloud Clearing Noise Amplification Factor

$$\mathbf{R}_{clear} = \mathbf{R'} + \eta_1 (\mathbf{R'} - \mathbf{R}_1) + \eta_2 (\mathbf{R'} - \mathbf{R}_2) + \dots + \eta_K (\mathbf{R'} - \mathbf{R}_K)$$

Need guess of clear radiances to solve the η_s iteratively

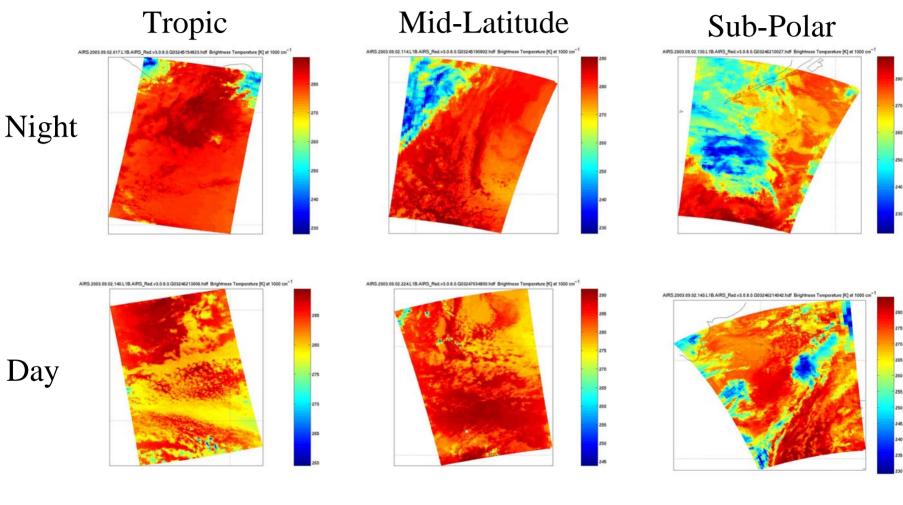
(K+1) FOVs are required to solve for R_{clear} with K cloud formations.
 Reconstructed radiance R_{clear} contains an amplified random (measurement) noise σ':

$$\sigma'^{2} = [(1 + \eta_{1} + \eta_{2} + \dots + \eta_{K})^{2} + \eta_{1}^{2} + \eta_{2}^{2} + \dots + \eta_{K}^{2}] \sigma^{2}$$

 σ : random (measurement) noise of radiances R_1, R_2, \dots, R_{K+1}



Operational AIRS/AMSU Cloud Clearing Error Estimates Good Performance Over Ocean Most of Time

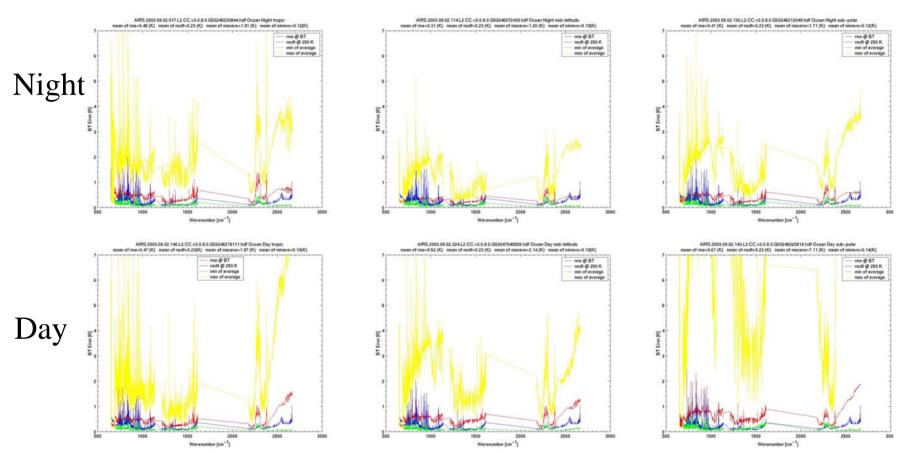


Operational AIRS/AMSU Cloud Clearing Error Estimates Good Performance Over Ocean Most of Time

Tropic

Mid-Latitude

Sub-Polar



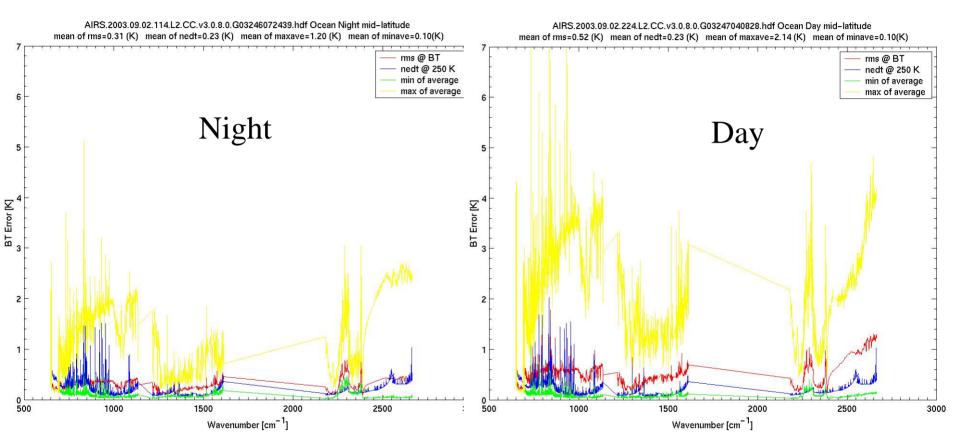


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Yellow – Max. C.C. Err.; Green – Min. C.C. Err. Red – C.C. RMS Err.; Blue – AIRS FOV Noise 13

Operational AIRS/AMSU Cloud Clearing Error Estimates Good Performance Over Ocean Most of Time

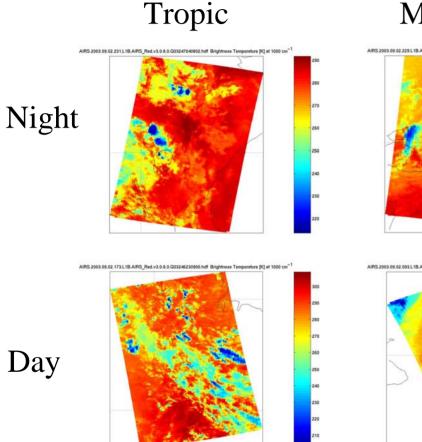
Mid-Latitude





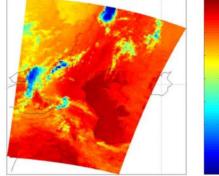
Yellow – Max. C.C. Err.; Green – Min. C.C. Err. Red – C.C. RMS Err.; Blue – AIRS FOV Noise ¹⁴

Operational AIRS/AMSU Cloud Clearing Error Estimates Problematic Over Some Land Cases



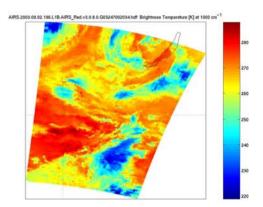
Mid-Latitude

AIRS 2003.09.02.228 L1B AIRS_Red v3.0.8.0 G03247040252.hdf Brightness Temperature (K) at 1000 cm⁻¹

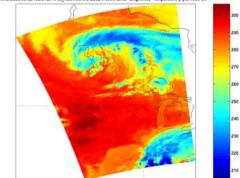


AIRS 2003 09 02 093 L1B AIRS Red v3 0 0 0 G03245182600 hdf Brightness Temperature (K) at 1000 cm⁻¹

Sub-Polar



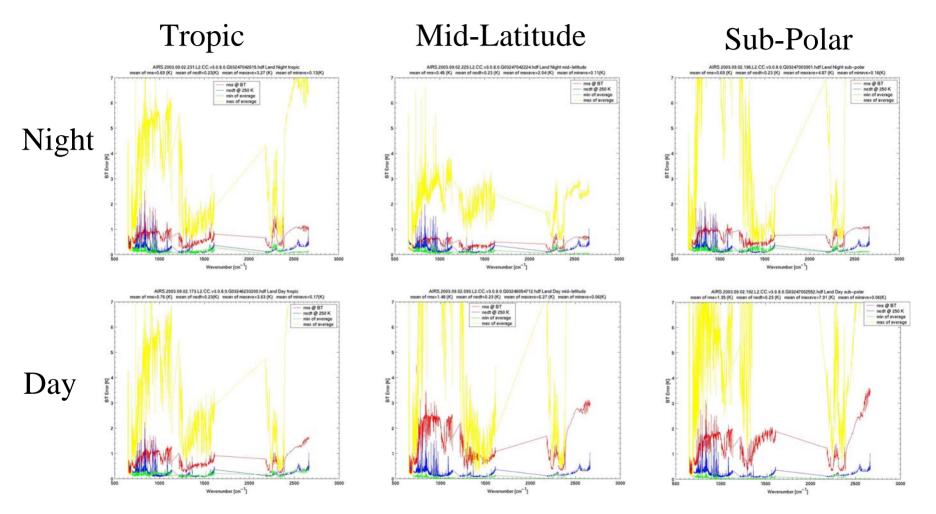
AIRS 2003 09 02 192 L1B AIRS Rad v3.0.0.0 G03247000612 hdf Brightness Temperature (K) at 1000 cm⁻¹





Operational AIRS/AMSU Cloud Clearing Error Estimates

Problematic Over Some Land Cases





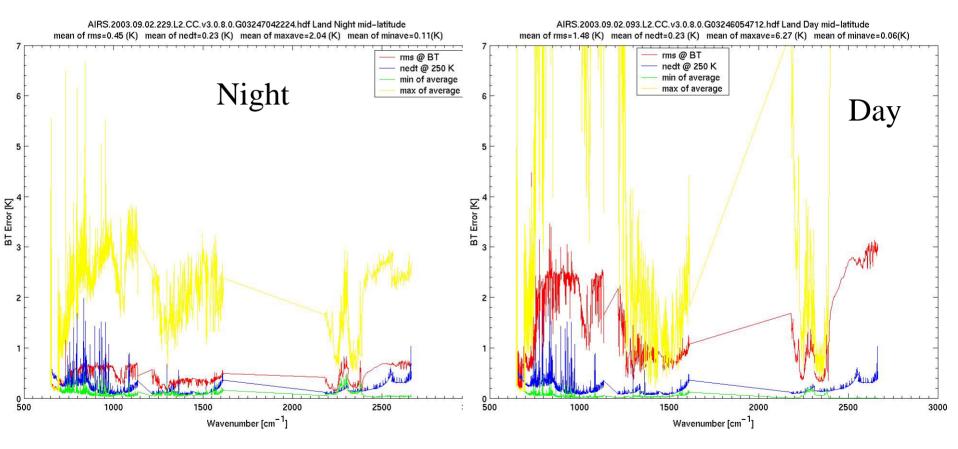
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Yellow – Max. C.C. Err.; Green – Min. C.C. Err. Red – C.C. RMS Err.; Blue – AIRS FOV Noise

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Operational AIRS/AMSU Cloud Clearing Error Estimates Problematic Over Some Land Cases

Mid-Latitude

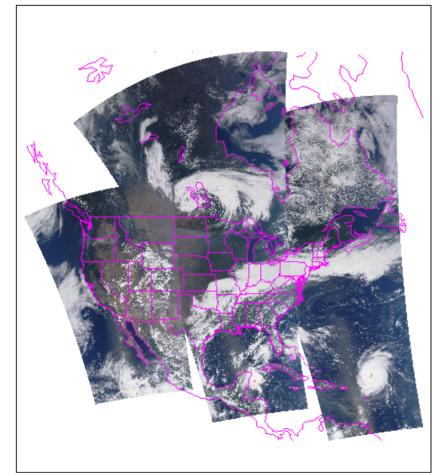


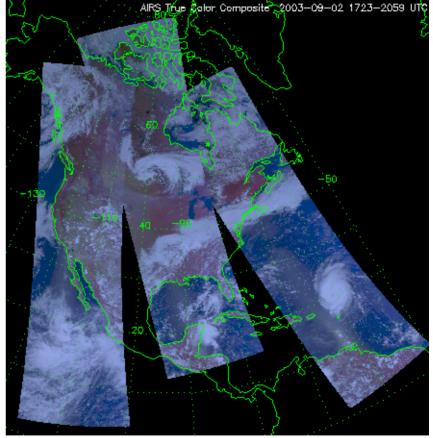


Yellow – Max. C.C. Err.; Green – Min. C.C. Err. Red – C.C. RMS Err.; Blue – AIRS FOV Noise 17

MODIS and AIRS Color Composite Images

MODIS True Color Composite Image, 1725 to 2050 UTC, September 2, 2003





MODIS (~1 km*)

AIRS (~14 km*)

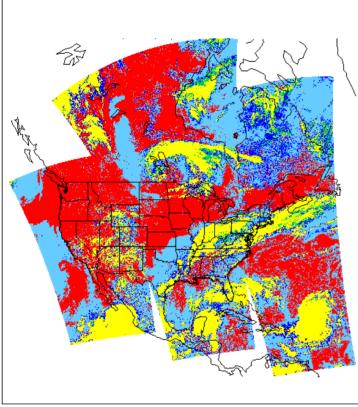


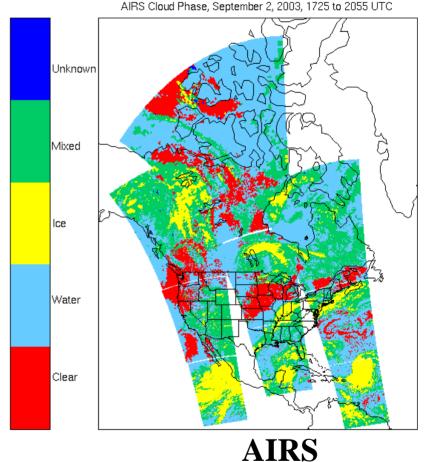
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*Resolution is specified as nadir view only

MODIS (1 km*) and AIRS (~14 km*) Cloud Phase Images

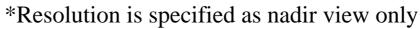
Aqua MODIS 1-kilometer Cloud Phase, September 2, 2003, 1725 to 2050 UTC





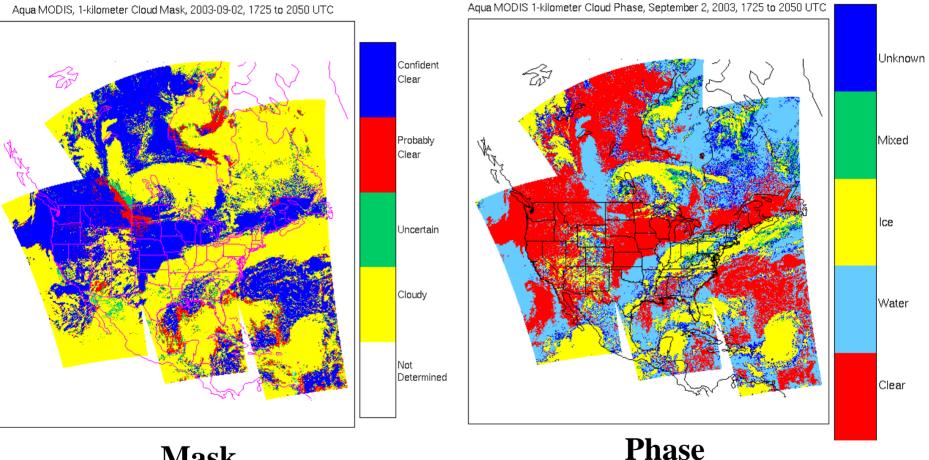
MODIS

More mixed phase clouds occur in AIRS FOV/FOR





MODIS 1 km Cloud Mask & Phase Images

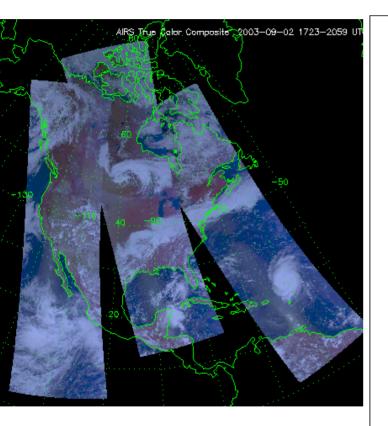


Mask

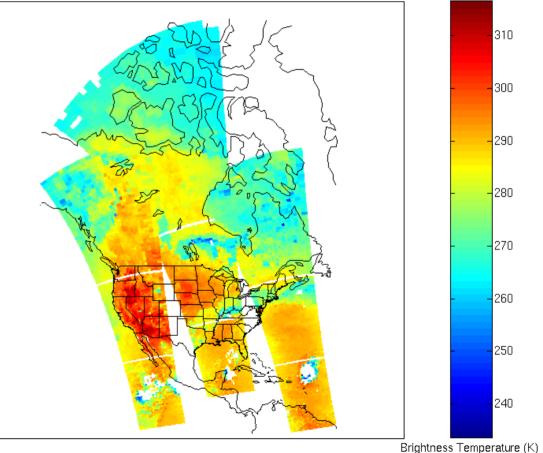
@ 1 km Nadir Resolution



AIRS Color Composite and Cloud Cleared Window Channel Images



AIRS Level 2 Cloud-Cleared Radiance Product at 1000 cm⁻¹, September 2, 2003

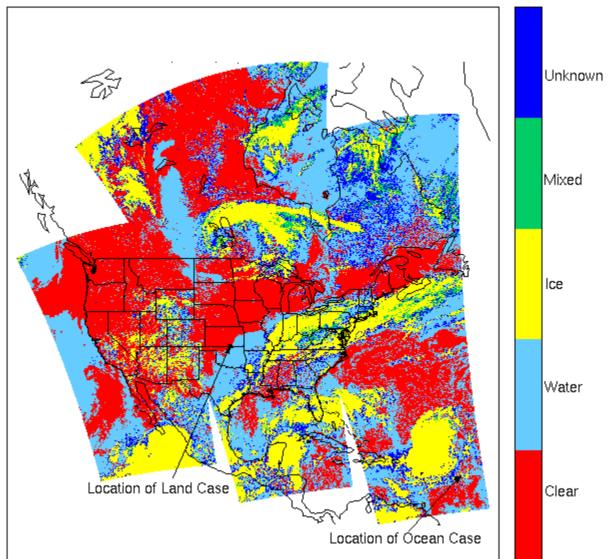


Operational AIRS Cloud Cleared Tb Image



MODIS/AIRS Synergistic Cloud Clearing Examples

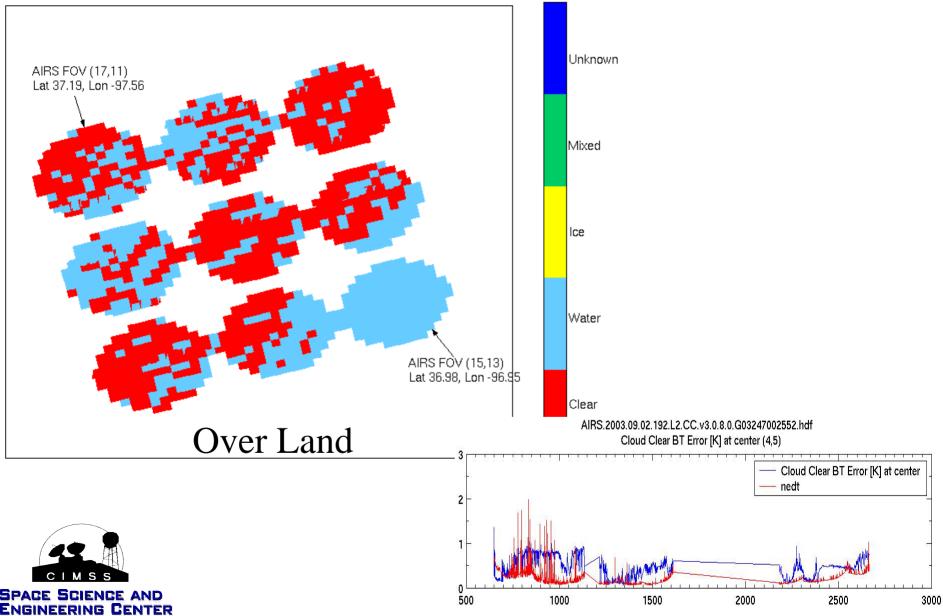
Aqua MODIS 1-kilometer Cloud Phase, September 2, 2003, 1725 to 2050 UTC



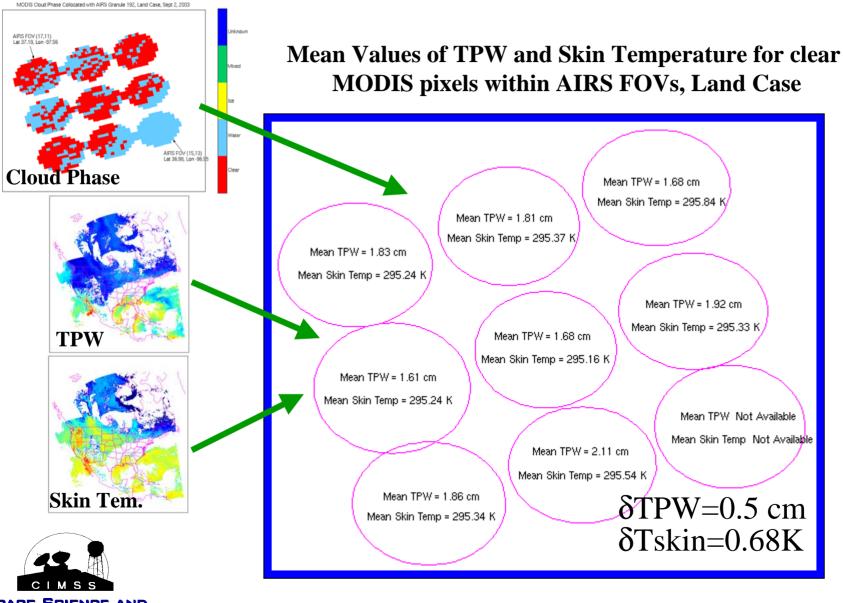


MODIS/AIRS Co-located Cloud Phase Image

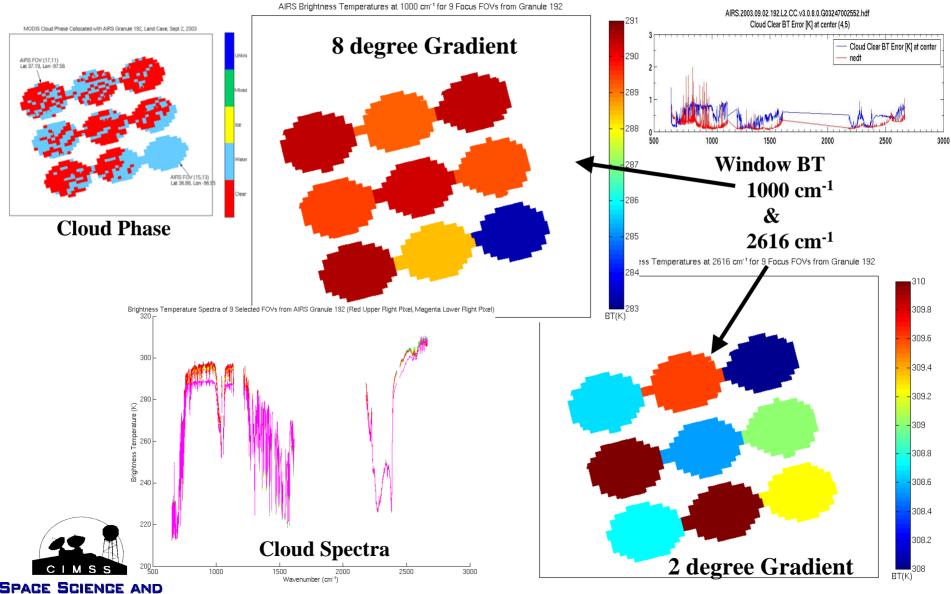
MODIS Cloud Phase Collocated with AIRS Granule 192, Land Case, Sept 2, 2003



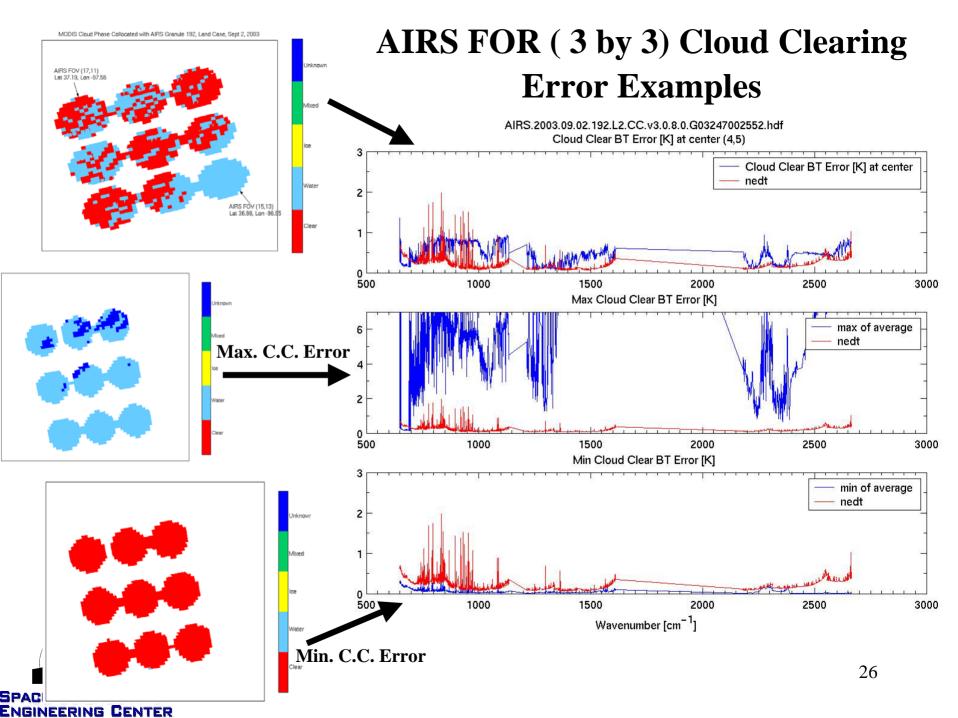
MODIS/AIRS Co-located TWP & Skin Temperature



AIRS Single FOV Window Channel Brightness Temperature Variations

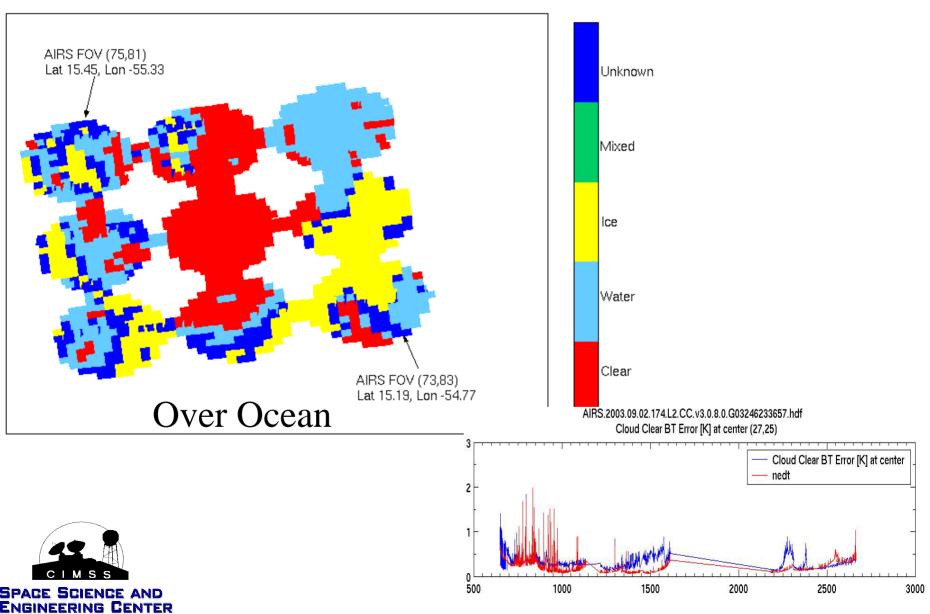


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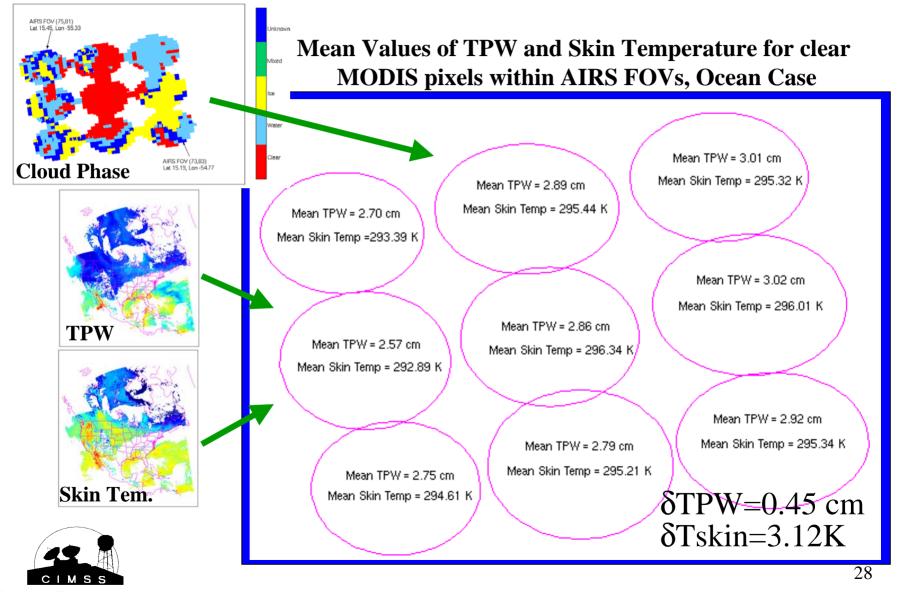
MODIS/AIRS Co-located Cloud Phase Image

MODIS Cloud Phase Collocated with AIRS Granule 174 FOVs, Ocean Case, Sept 2, 2003



MODIS/AIRS Co-located TWP & Skin Temperature

MODIS Cloud Phase Collocated with AIRS Granule 174 FOVs, Ocean Case, Sept 2, 2003

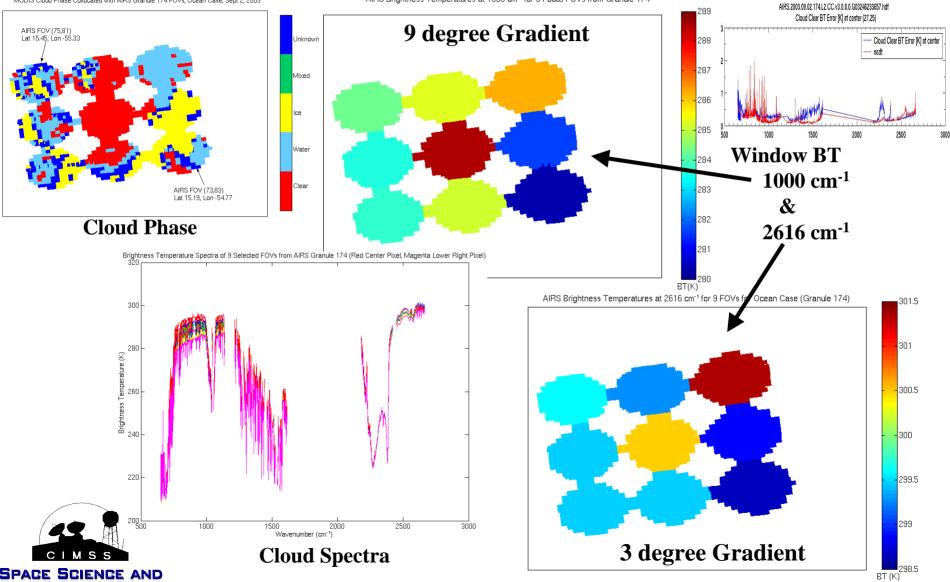


AIRS FOR (3 by 3) Single FOV Window Channel Brightness Temperature Variations

MODIS Cloud Phase Collocated with AIRS Granule 174 FOVs, Ocean Case, Sept 2, 2003

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AIRS Brightness Temperatures at 1000 cm⁻¹ for 9 Focus FOVs from Granule 174

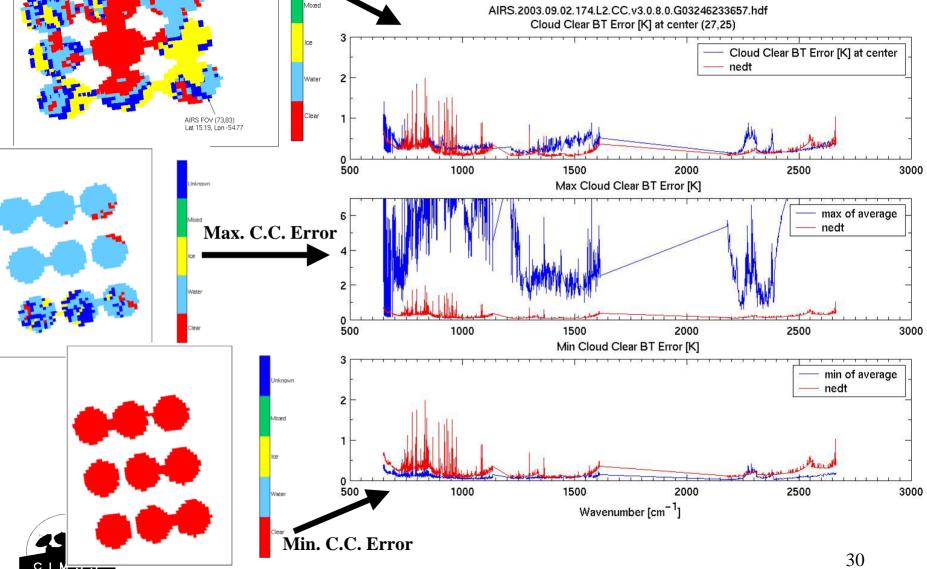


MODIS Cloud Phase Collocated with AIRS Granule 174 FOVs, Ocean Case, Sept 2, 2003

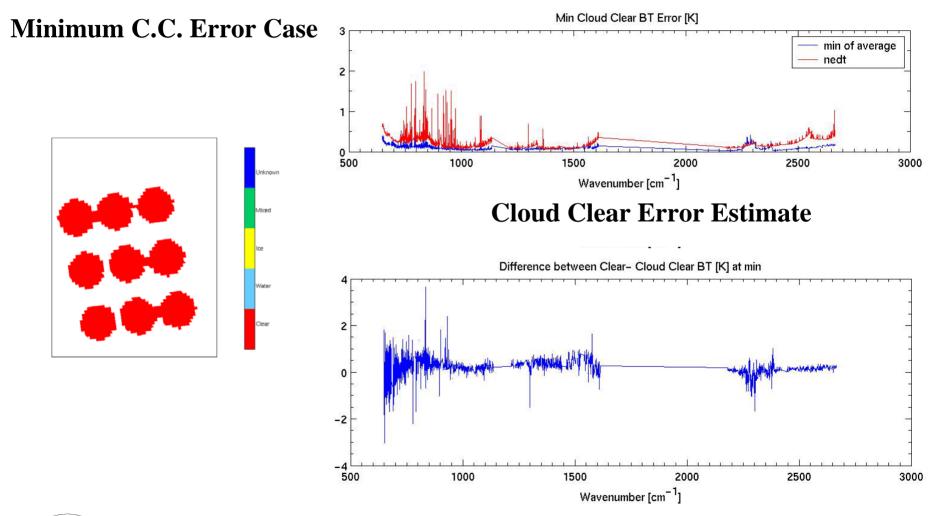
AIRS FOV (75,81)

Lat 15.45. Lon -55.33

AIRS FOR (3 by 3) Cloud Clearing Unknown Mixed AIRS.2003.09.02.174.L2.CC.v3.0.8.0.G03246233657.hdf Cloud Clear BT Error [K] at center (27.25)



AIRS FOR (3 by 3) Cloud Clearing Error Examples



Difference between Averaged Clear and Cloud Cleared



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Alternative Stand-Along IMAPP AIRS Cloud Clearing Approaches - Without Performing Profile Retrieval

 Noise filtering AIRS cloudy radiances prior to C.C. to minimize noise amplification
 Use of minimum resources and ancillary data
 (besides available Direct Broadcast measurements)

- Synergistic AIRS/MODIS C.C.:
 - •Use of MODIS clear radiance estimates
 - •Use of MODIS for surface type/emissivity estimates
 - •Use of MODIS level 2 (single pixel) TPW, Sfc-Tskin ..for Q.C.

Variable C.C. Area (1 by 3; 2 by 2 FOVs; superobs or customized)
Evaluation of AIRS/AMSU Cloud Clearing Performance
Optimal use of Cloud Cleared Radiances

Goal



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Demonstrate Imaging/Sounding Synergy to improve yields of IR Data utilization International TOVS Study Conference, 13th, TOVS-13, Sainte Adele, Quebec, Canada, 29 October-4 November 2003. Madison, WI, University of Wisconsin-Madison, Space Science and Engineering Center, Cooperative Institute for Meteorological Satellite Studies, 2003.