



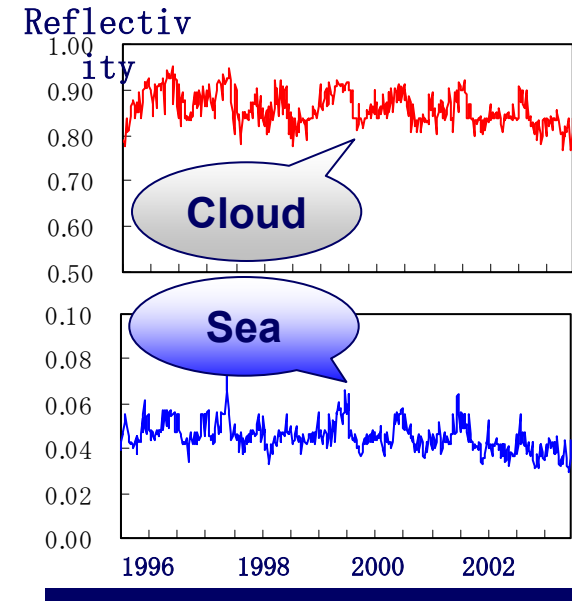
Visible RT simulation methodology at the JMA

**Meteorological Satellite Center
Japan Meteorological Agency**

Prepared for GSICS GRWG-GDWG joint meeting,
19-21 Feb. 2008, NOAA Science Center

Motivation

- No update on **GMS-5 visible calibration table during its lifetime between 1995 and 2003**
- **Degradation in **GMS-5 visible channel observed (Kurihara and Tokuno (2000))****
- **Preparation of accurate and practicable visible data set required by climatological study**
- **Establishment of a visible image reprocessing technique**





Methodology

Comparison of GMS-5 observations and radiative transfer simulations

(1) Targets

- **Clear sea, clear land and cloud** as dark, medium and bright targets, respectively

(2) Radiative transfer simulation

- “RSTAR” developed at Univ. of Tokyo
- Inputs independent from GMS-5 measurements
 - **Terra/MODIS** aerosol, TOMS ozone, JRA-25, Ground obs.

(3) Calibration table

- Comparison of the simulated radiances with GMS-5 voltage measurements
- Digital Number (DN) and radiance table

Target : Clear Sea Area

- **Sites selection**

- Clear sky and spatially uniform over open ocean
- Wind speed < 10m/s
- τ for aerosol < 0.3
- Sun and satellite angular limitation

- **Inputs for RT calculation**

- Terra/MODIS aerosol product
- Sea surface wind (JRA-25)
- Atmospheric fields (JRA-25)
- Earth Probe/TOMS total ozone prod.



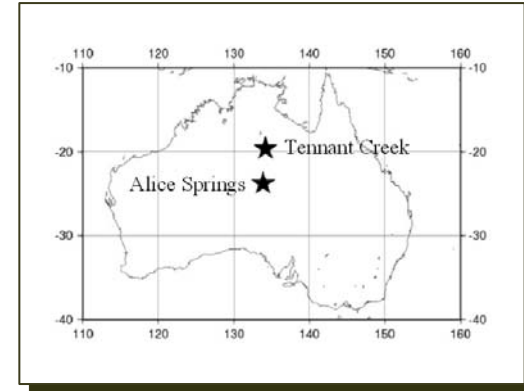
Target : Clear Land Area

- **Sites selection**

- Clear sky and spatially uniform land area in Australia
- τ for aerosol < 0.3
- Sun and satellite angular limitation

- **Inputs for RT calculation**

- Aerosol Sunphotometer observation (Contributed by Dr.B.Forgan (BoM))
- BRDF parameter by Terra/MODIS (Lucht et al., 2000)
- Atmospheric fields (JRA-25)
- Earth Probe/TOMS total ozone prod.



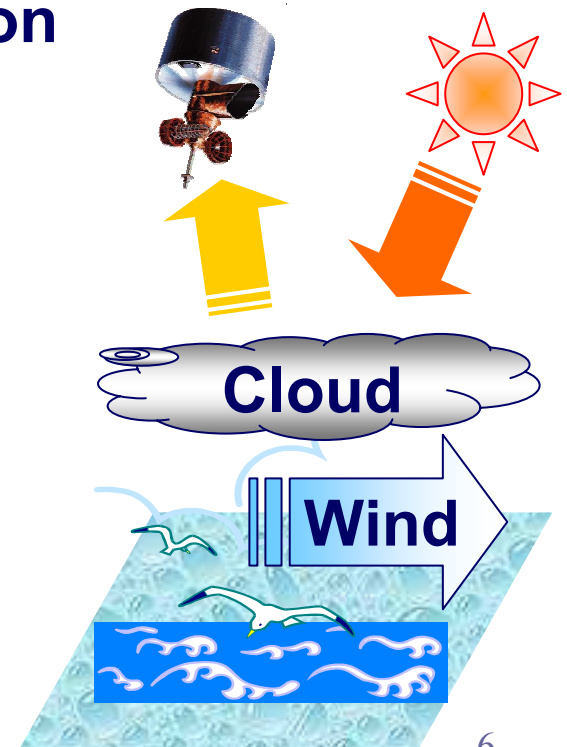
Target : Cloudy Area

- **Sites selection**

- Cloudy sky and spatially uniform over open ocean
- $20 < \tau$ for cloud < 40
- Sun and satellite angular limitation

- **Inputs for RT calculation**

- Terra/MODIS Cloud product
- **Sea surface wind (JRA-25)**
- Atmospheric fields (JRA-25)
- Earth Probe/TOMS total ozone prod.

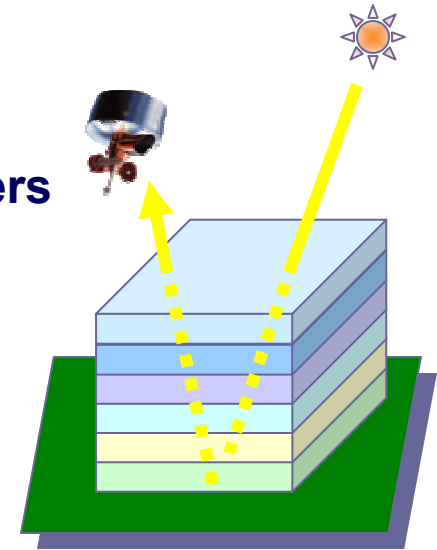


"RSTAR" – Radiative Transfer Code

- Developed by Dr. NAKAJIMA (CCSR, Univ. of Tokyo)
- General package for simulating radiation fields
 - k - distribution method
 - HITRAN2004 database
 - Wavelengths between $0.2\mu\text{m}$ to $200\mu\text{m}$
 - Absorption and scattering schemes
 - Parallel atmosphere divided into sub-layers

Input

- Sun and view angles
- Sensor's response function
- Atmosphere profile
- Surface condition



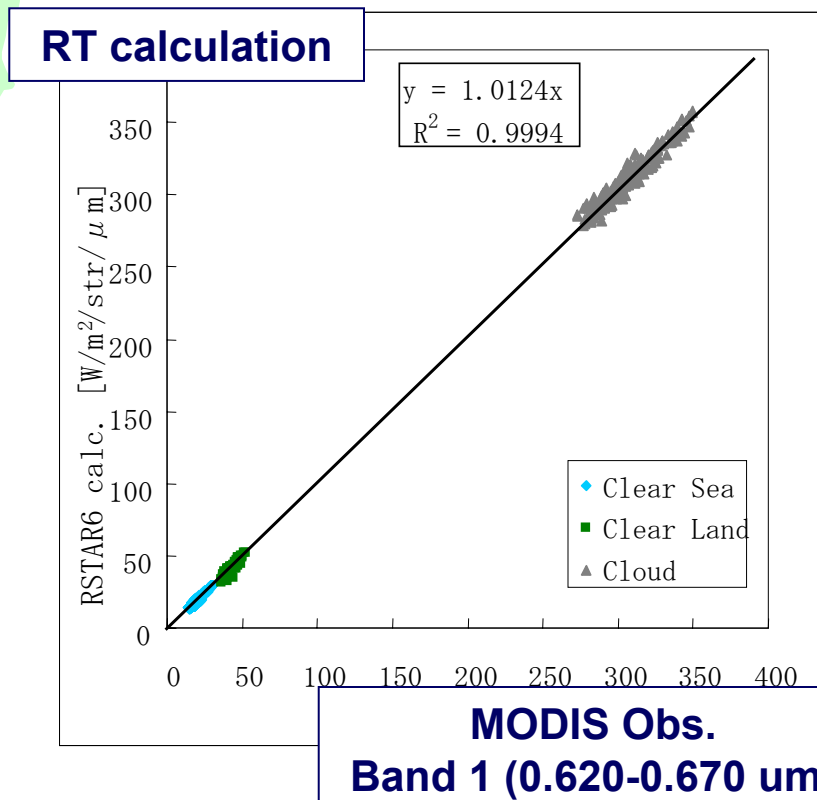
Output

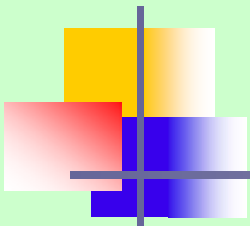
- Radiance, irradiance
- Optical depth

Validation of RT Simulation

The proposed RT simulation is validated by comparing Terra/MODIS radiance data

- On-board visible calibration for Terra/MODIS
- RT simulated values are nearly equal to MODIS radiances
- The methodology is reasonable

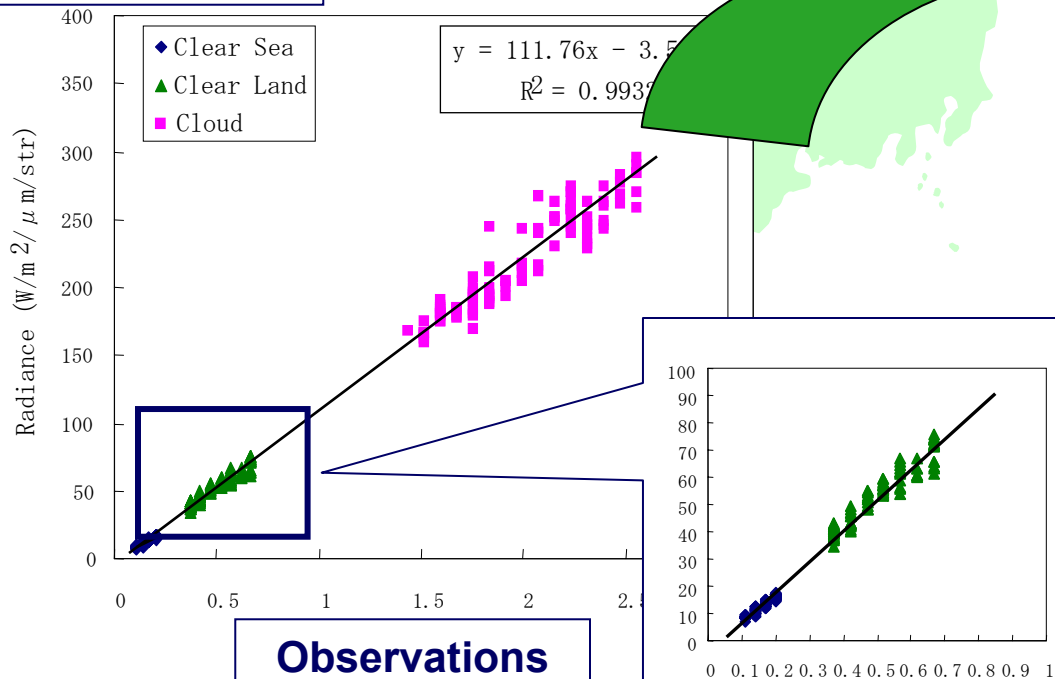




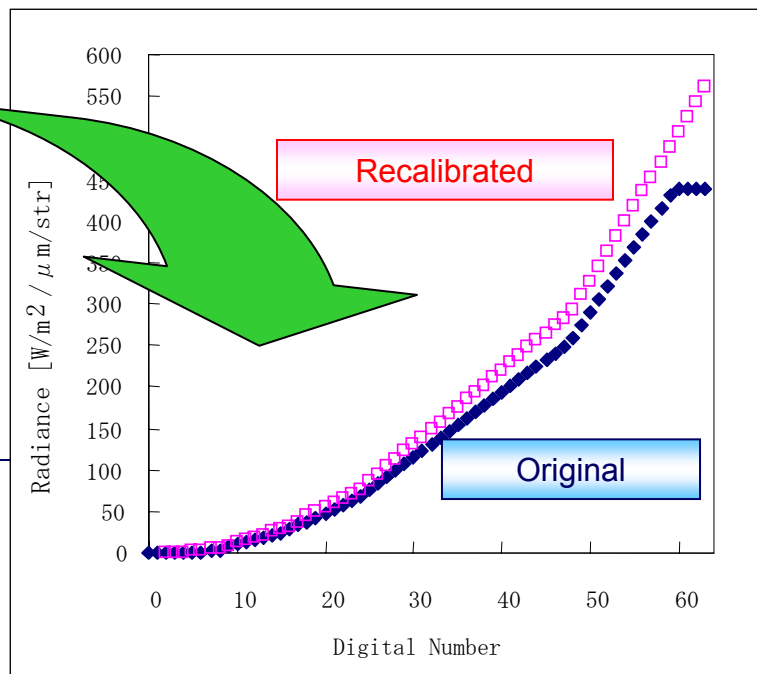
GMS-5 VIS Calibration Table

GMS-5 observation and RT simulation comparison

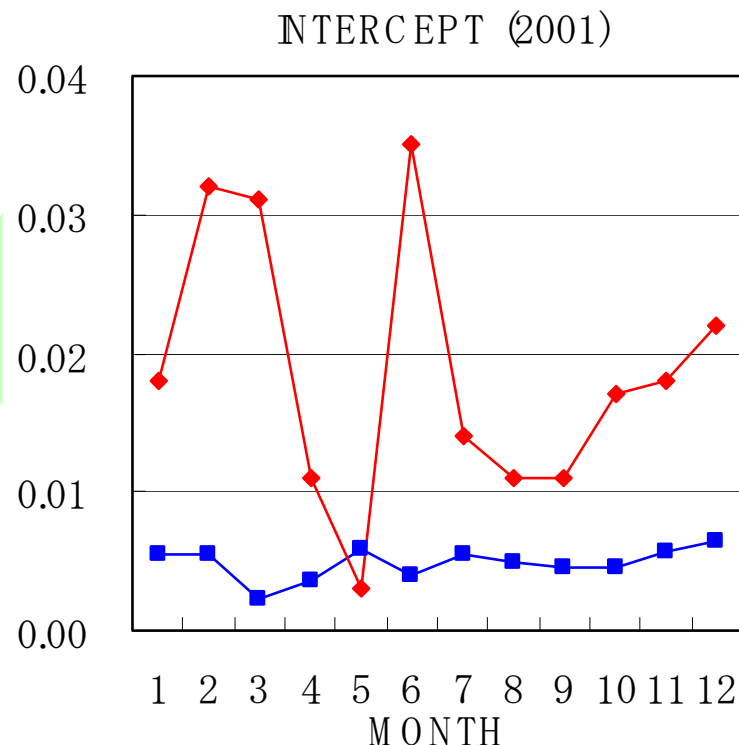
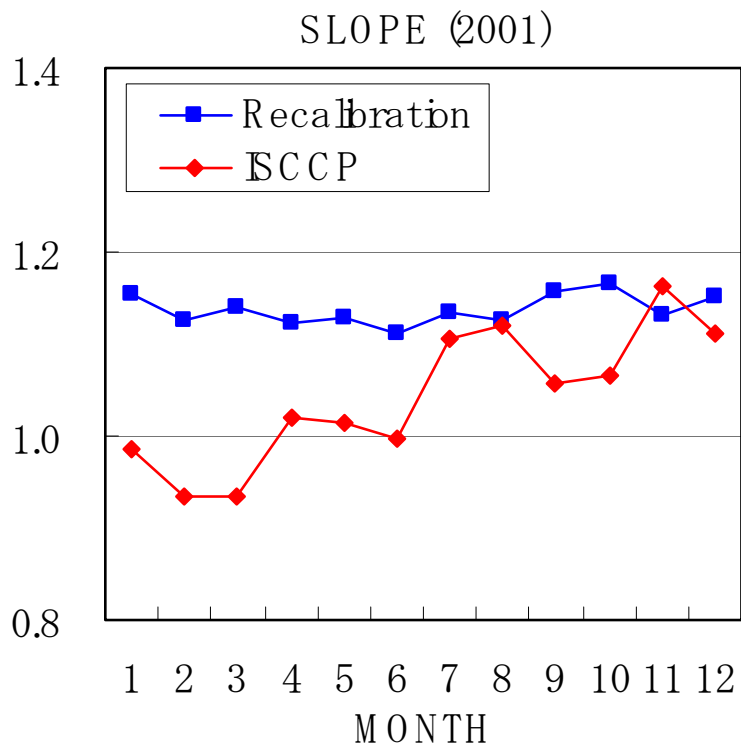
RT simulation
(radiance)



New Calibration Table



Reprocessed GMS-5 VIS Calibration Coefficients



Coefficients comparison between
ISCCP and recalibration

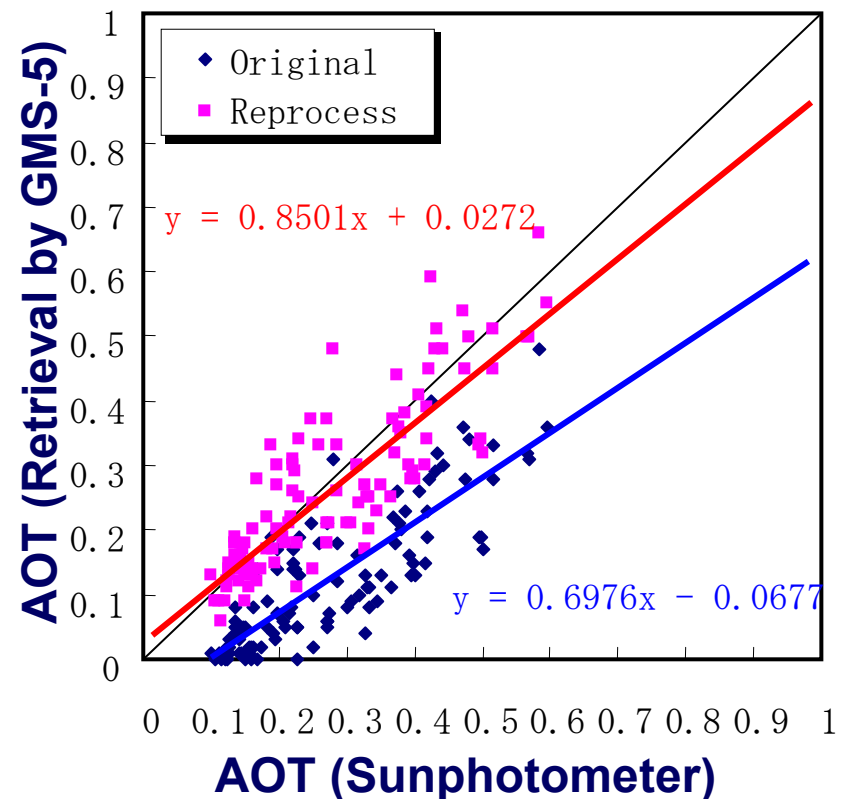
Validation : Aerosol product

- Comparison between JMA/MSR AOT and sunphotometer observation
- Aerosol Optical Thickness (AOT) product **improved**

April, 2001



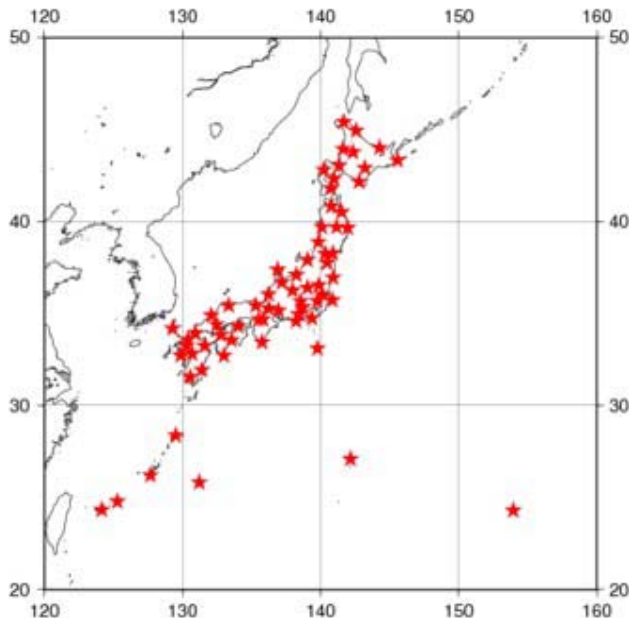
JMA's sunphotometer site



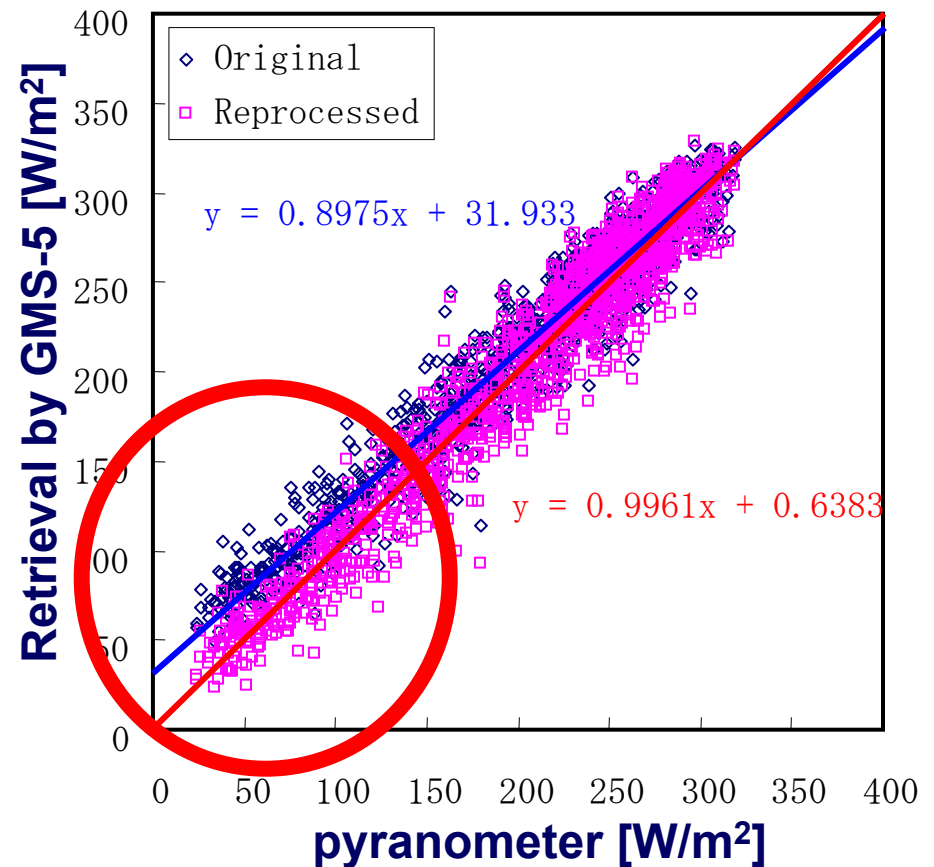
Validation : Downward solar flux product

- Comparison between JMA/MSR downward solar flux product and pyranometer observation (daily average)
- Downward solar flux product **improved in cloudy area**

April, 2001



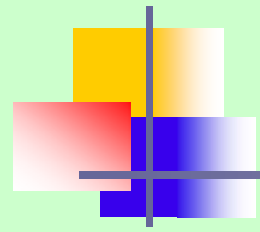
JMA's pyranometer site





Future Plan

- **Evaluate and update the calibration table**
- **Reprocess GMS-5 all visible observation data in its operational period (1995-2003) by using NOAA/AVHRR and Terra/MODIS**
 - **Reprocessing in 2001 is completed**
- **Reprocess MTSAT-1R visible observation data**



Thank you !

