Unfiltering of the EarthCARE BBR: The BM-RAD processor

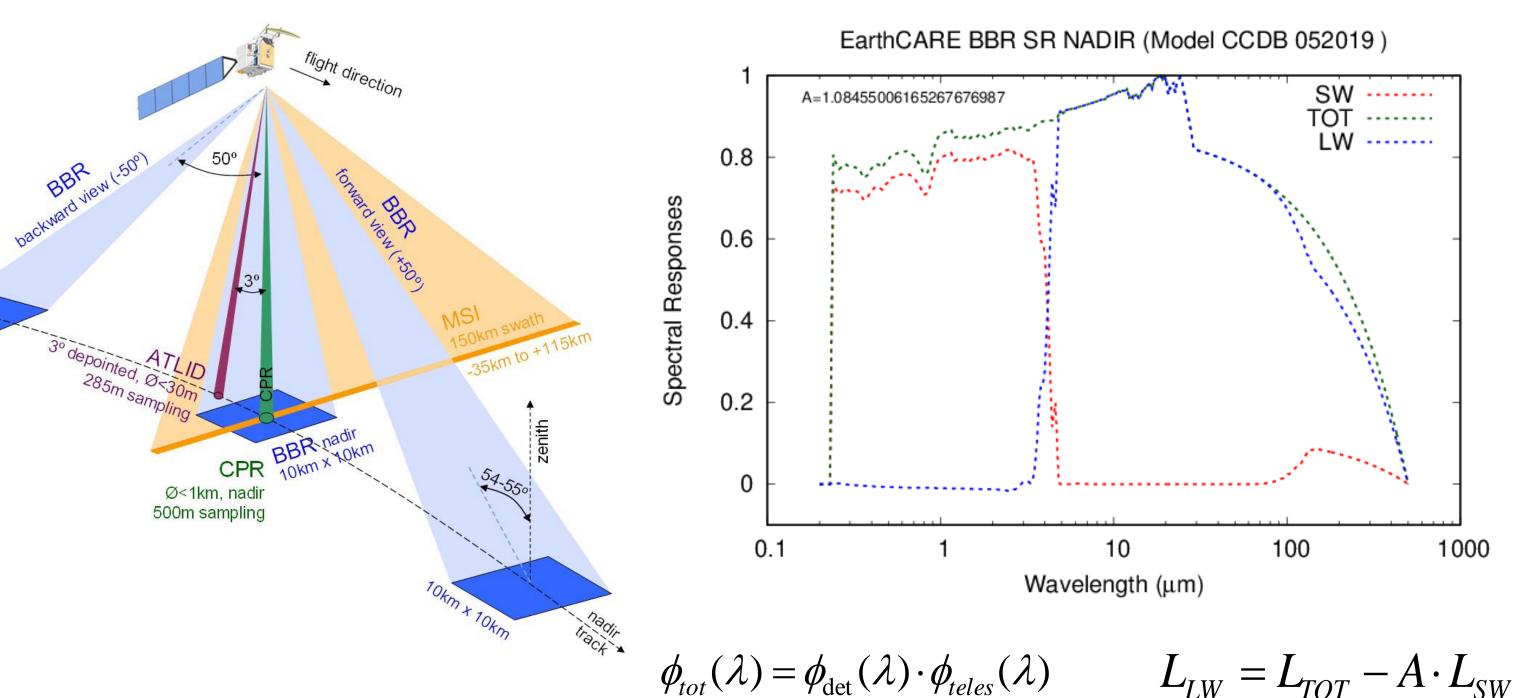
Almudena Velazquez Blazquez¹, Nicolas Clerbaux¹, Edward Baudrez¹, Carlos Domenech² ¹Royal Meteorological Institute of Belgium (RMIB), ²GMV

Summary

The BBR will measure **SW** (0.2 - 4μ m) and **TW** (0.2 - $>50\mu$ m) radiances at three fixed viewing zenith angles in an along track configuration.

The signal provided by the BBR radiometer is a radiance filtered by the spectral response of the instrument, which is corrected in the unfiltering process in order to reduce the effect of a limited and non-uniform spectral response.

In practice, the **SW** and **TW** measurements of the BBR must be converted into solar and thermal unfiltered radiances.

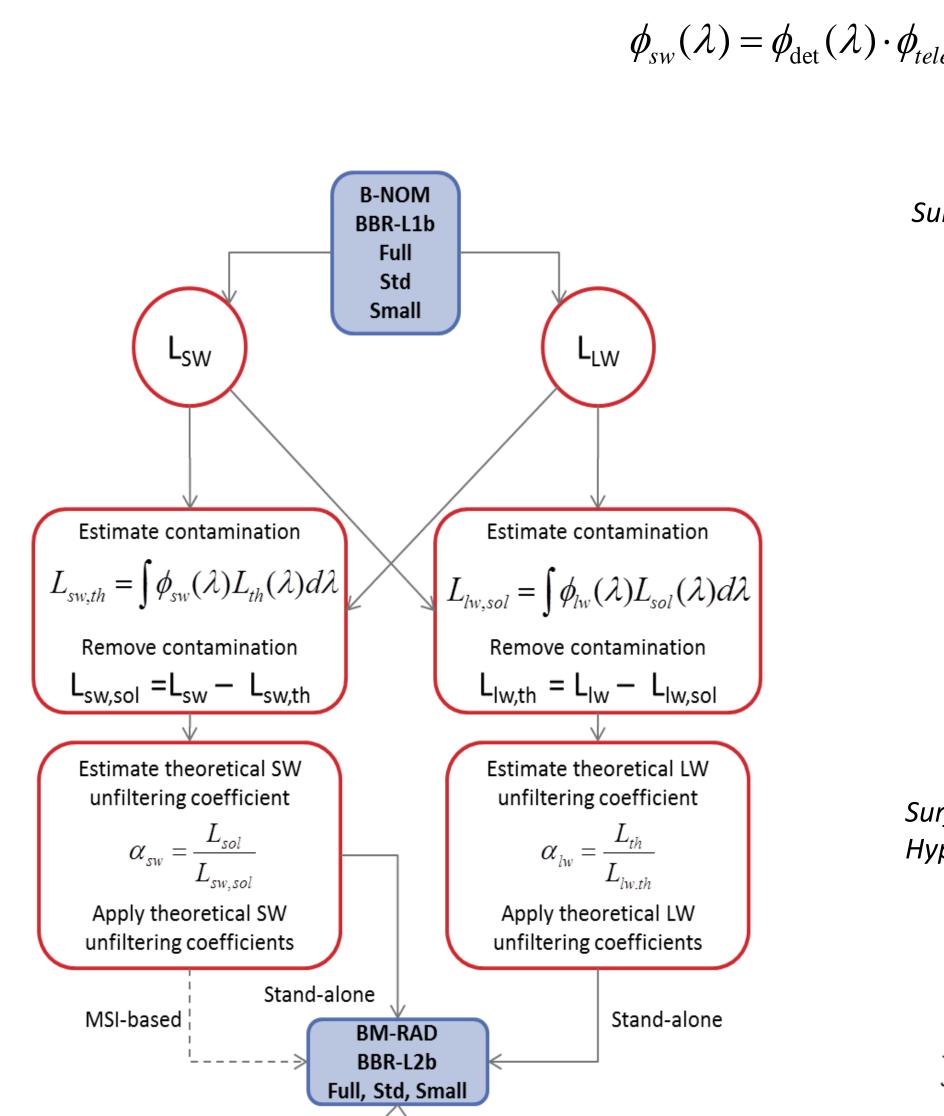


The unfiltering parametrization is based on a large RT-based database of fine spectral resolution SW and TW radiances convolved with the spectral responses of the BBR channels.

The contamination of the SW and synthetic LW channels is corrected in the process of obtaining the unfiltered radiances.

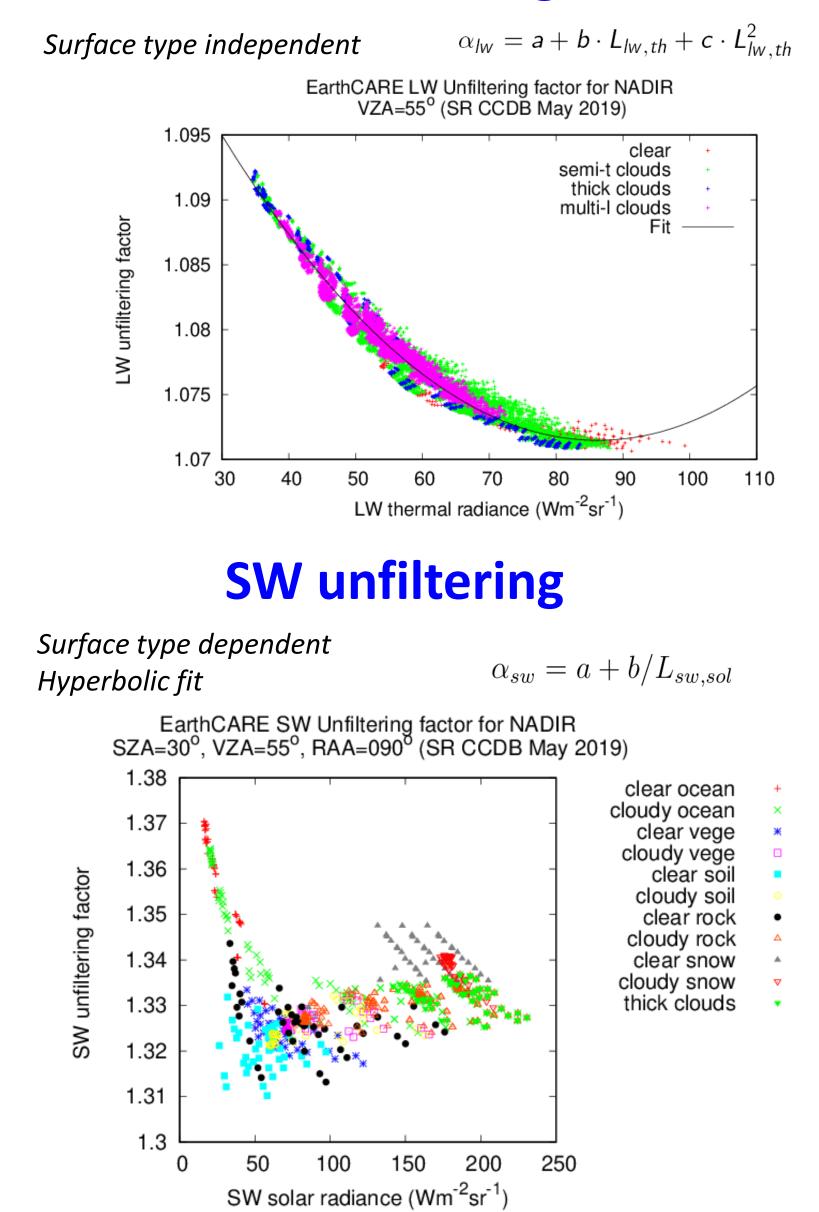
B-NOM, B-SNG M-NOM, M-CM **Input Products** X-JSG X-MET Filtered BBR SW and LW radiances Unfiltered BBR SW and LW radiances **Output Products** IGBP surface types in the BBR PSFs BBR PSF-weighted MSI cloud products BBR grid **6** Spatial Small, Full, Standard resolutions

BM-RAD INPUTS AND OUTPUTS

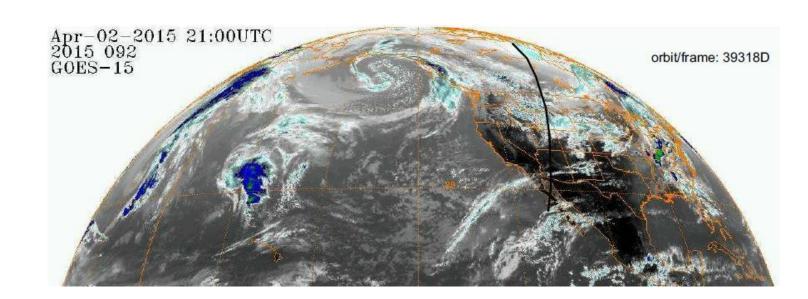


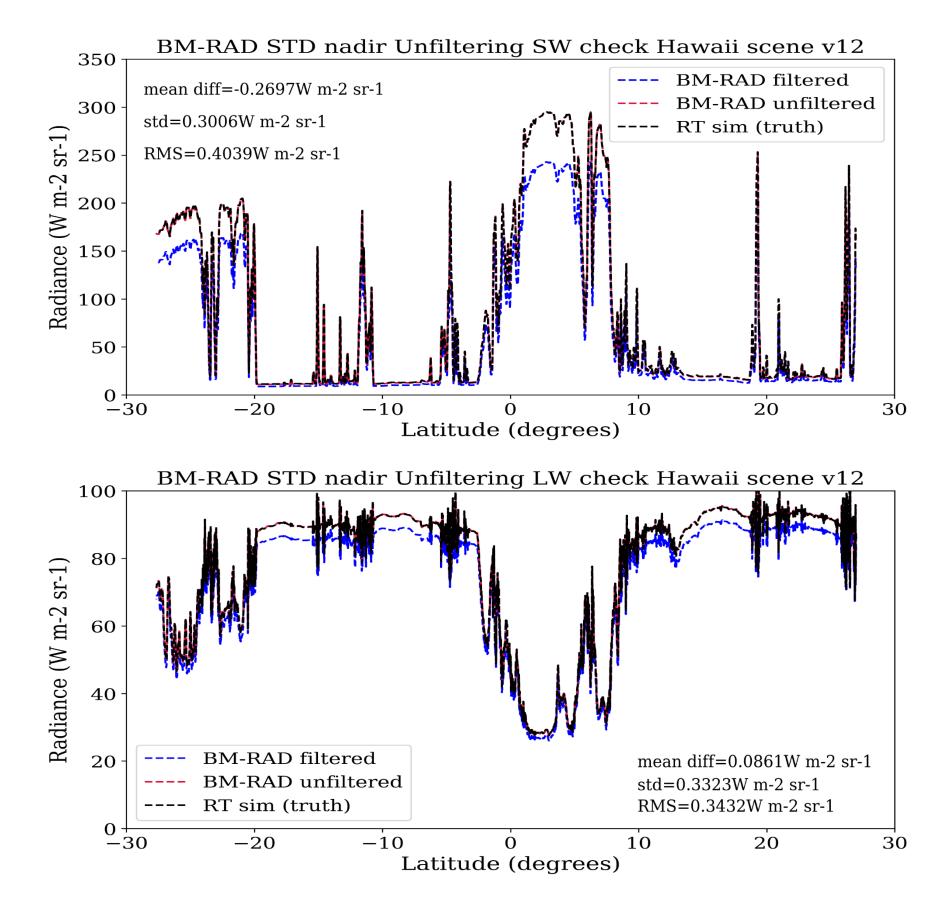
$\phi_{sw}(\lambda) = \phi_{det}(\lambda) \cdot \phi_{teles}(\lambda) \cdot \phi_{quartz}(\lambda) \qquad \phi_{IW}(\lambda) = \phi_{tot}(\lambda) - A \cdot \phi_{SW}(\lambda)$

LW unfiltering



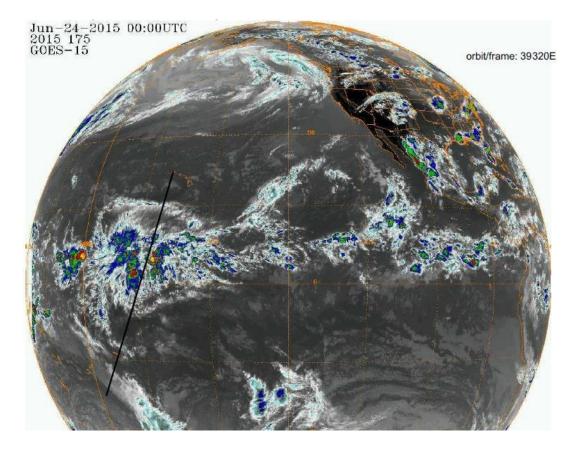


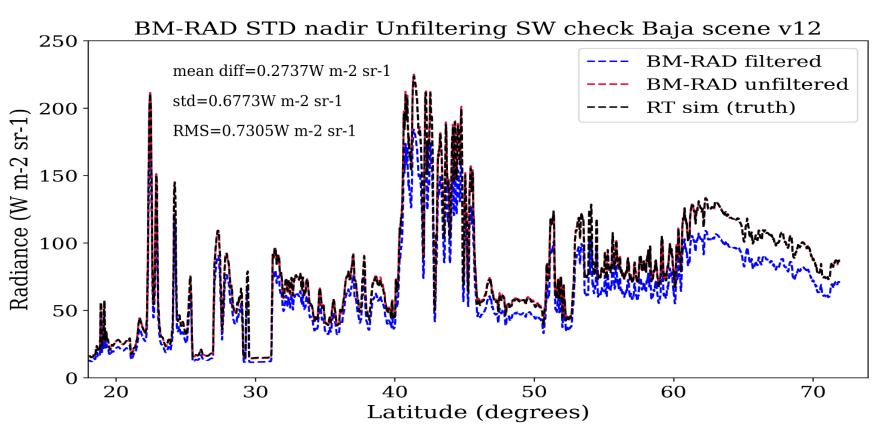


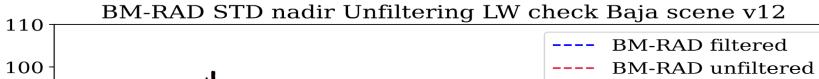


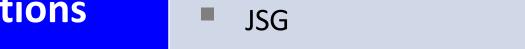


42043E - HAWAII





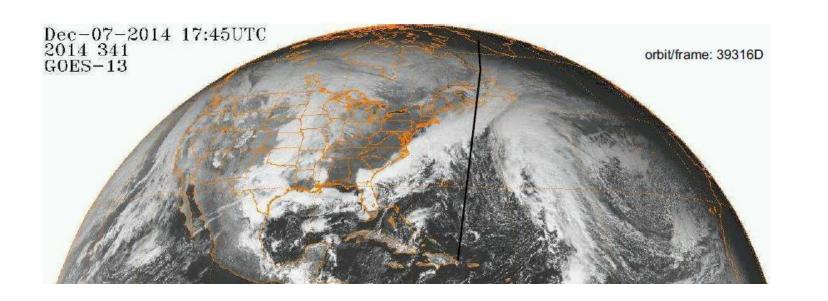


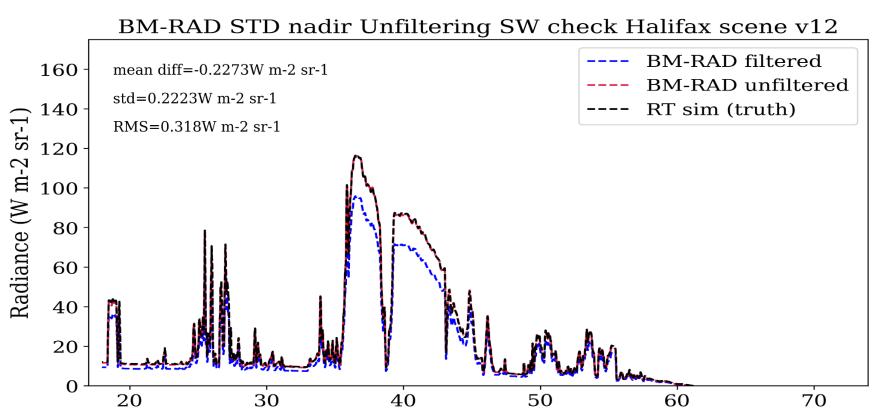


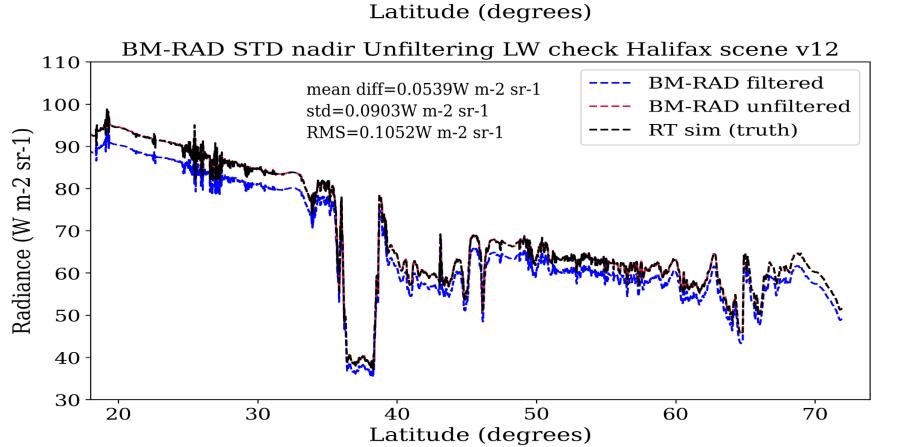
Assessment Domain, JSG and JSG PSF corrected

EXAMPLE OF PRODUCTS

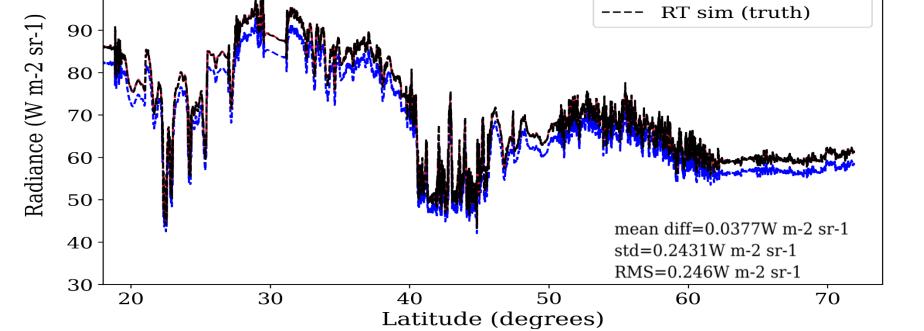
39316D - HALIFAX







Orbit crossing Canada and USA in Dec 2014. This case includes Sun just below the horizon over Greenland, cold air over Labrador, a cold-front near Halifax, dense overcast south of Halifax, and scattered shallow convection south of Bermuda.



The orbit is going through the Pacific Ocean and passing near the Hawaiian Islands in June 24th June 2015. Central portion of the frame is bisected by a mesoscale convective system.

Orbit crossing Canada and USA in April 2, 2015. This case includes clear and cold conditions at the northern extremity, scattered cloud through the Canadian Prairies, overcast over the Rocky Mountains, clear through Utah, and cirrus in Arizona and Mexico.

ESA-JAXA Pre-Launch EarthCARE Science and Validation Workshop 13-17 November 2023 [ESA-ESRIN |Frascati (Rome), Italy

