

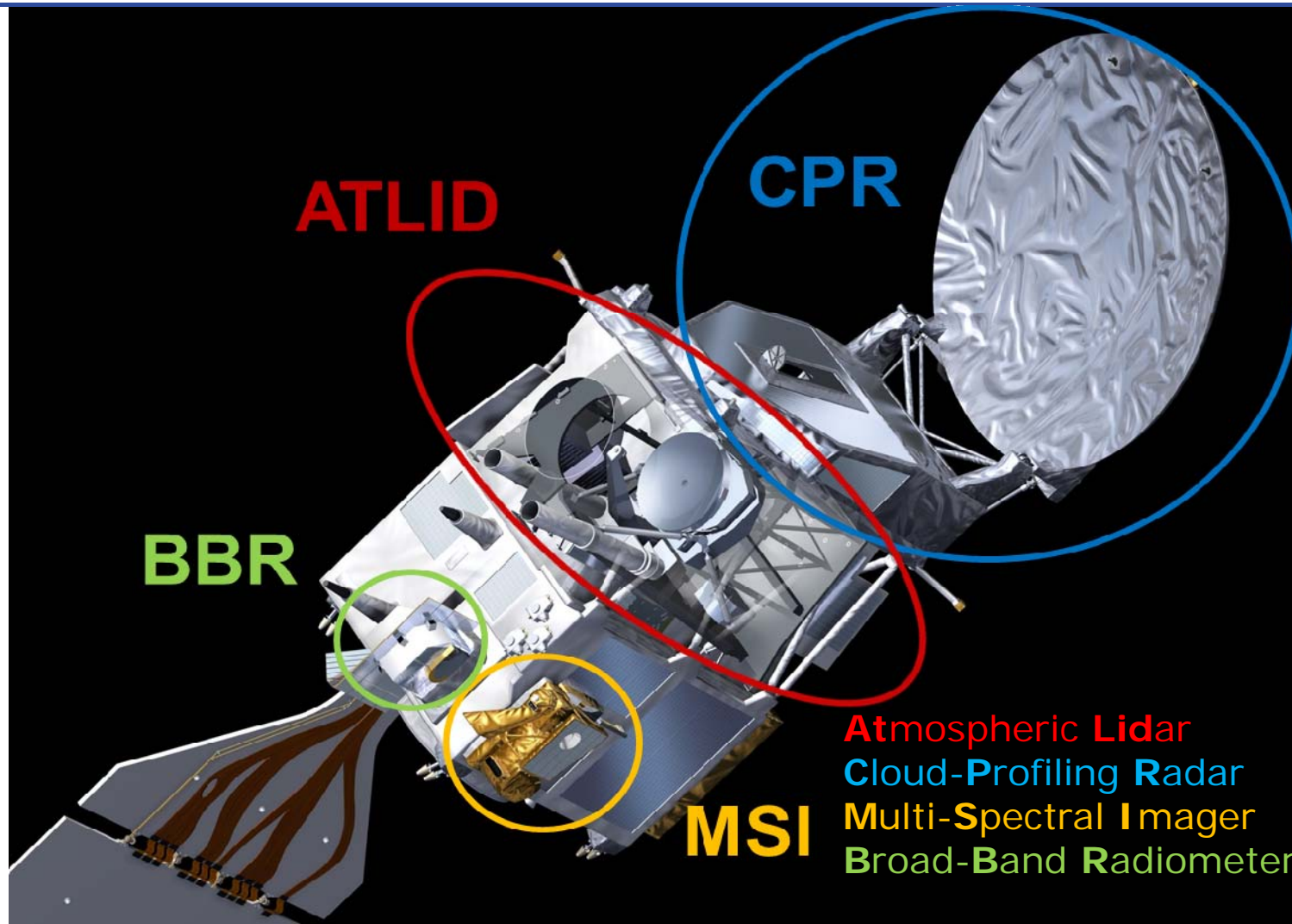
The EarthCARE Multi Spectral Imager cloud products

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Earth Cloud, Aerosol and Radiation Explorer



Illingworth et al., BAMS, 2015

EarthCARE algorithm development

EarthCARE production model

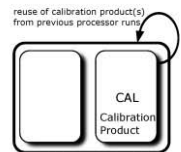
By instrument

EarthCARE
X-band
Telemetry



EC-TN-ESA-SYS-0380
Issue 6 (2 Mar 2017)

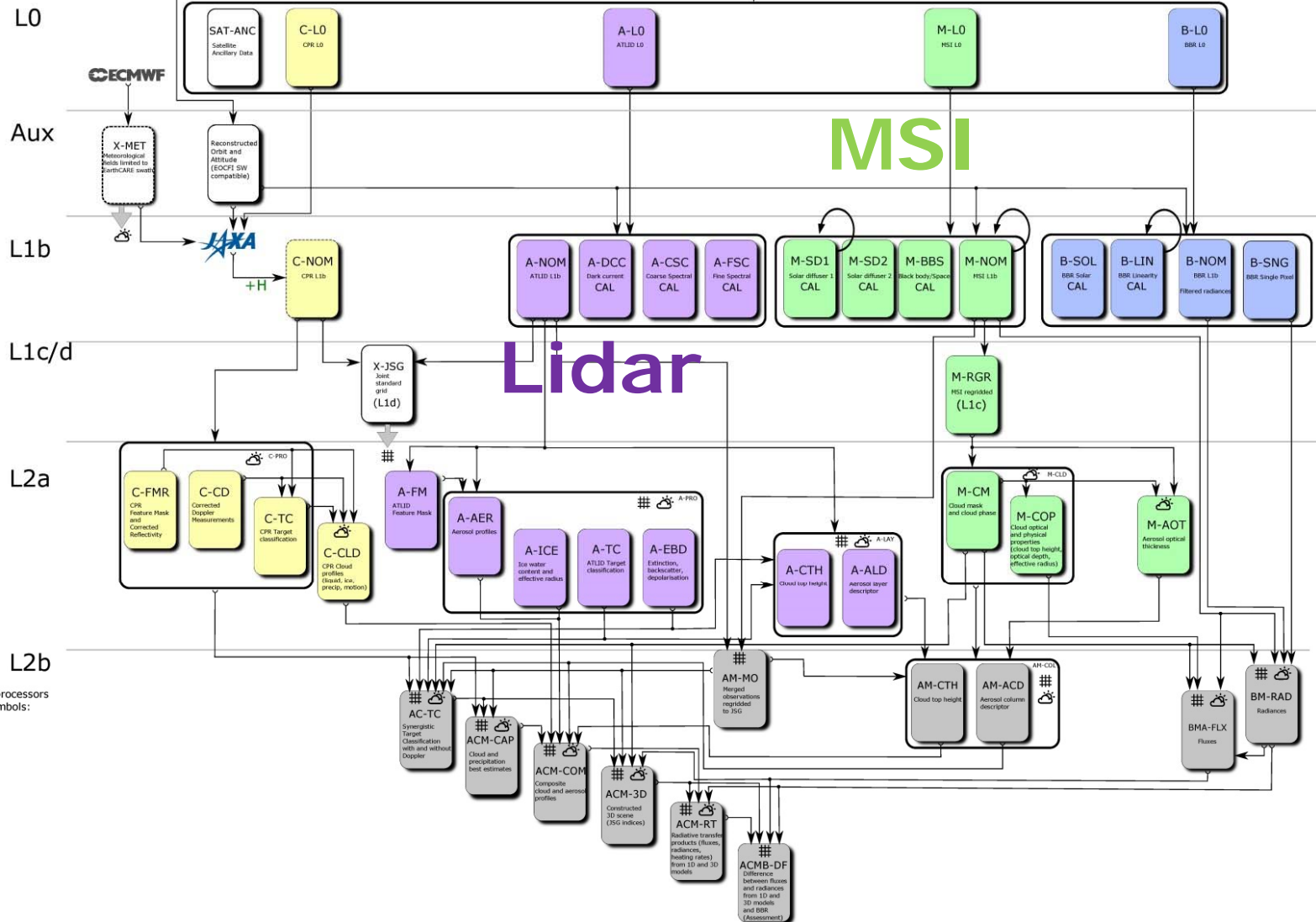
Legend



Products produced by single processor



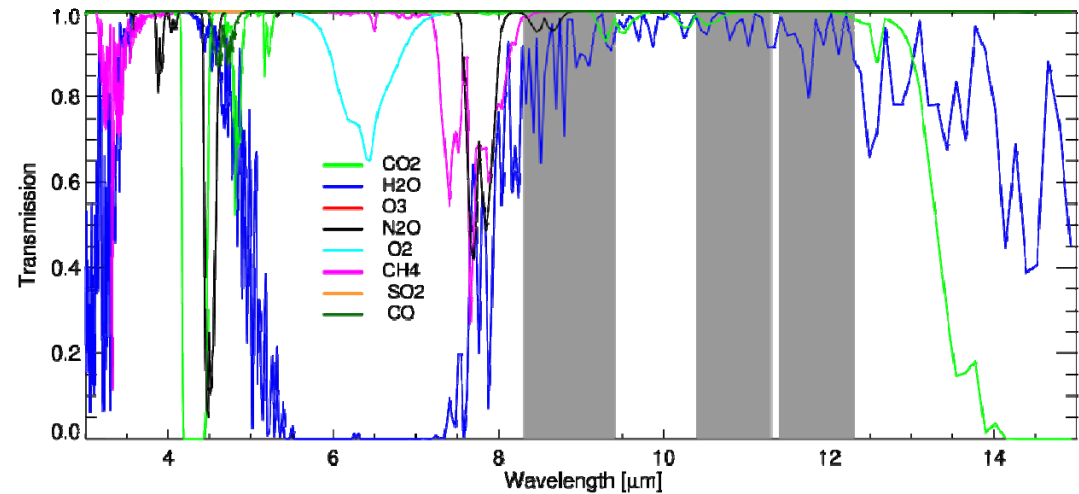
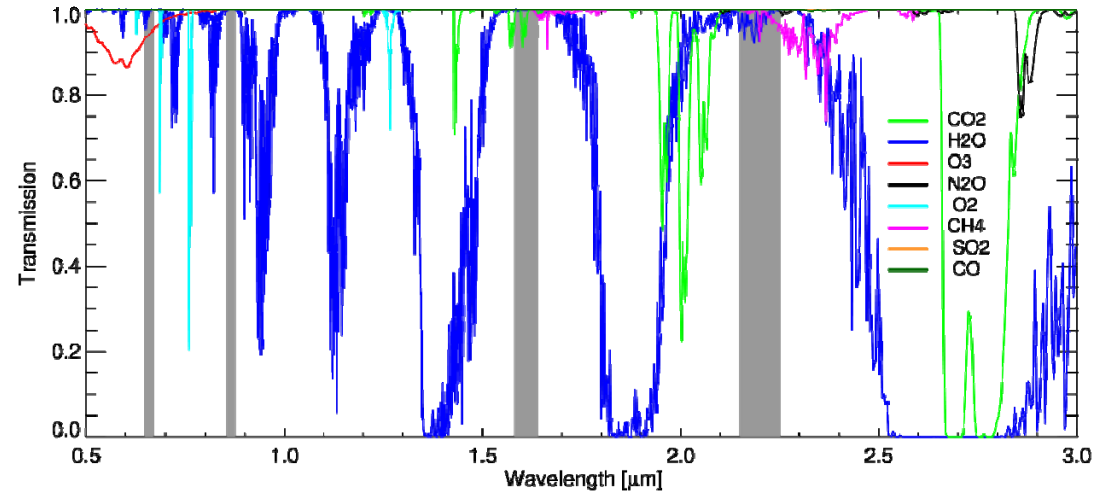
Products used by other processors as indicated by these symbols:



Multi-Spectral Imager - MSI

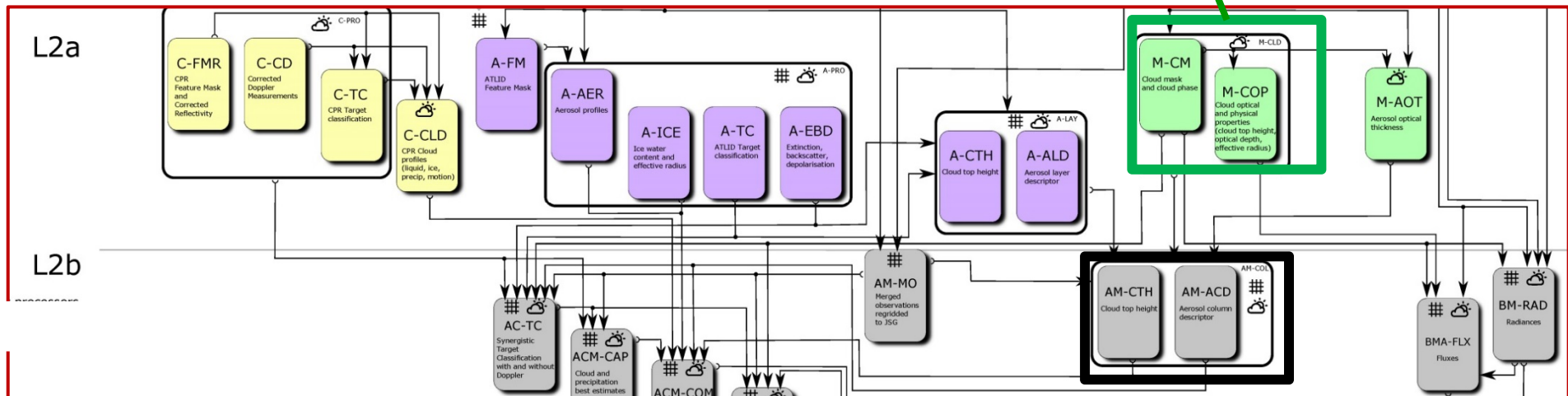
MSI λ [μm]	MSI $\Delta\lambda$ [μm]	Atmospheric purpose
0.67	0.02	Cloud optical thickness over land
0.865	0.02	Cloud optical thickness over sea
1.65	0.05	Cloud effective radius
2.2	0.1	Cloud effective radius
8.8	0.9	Cloud properties
10.8	0.9	Cloud top temperature
12.0	0.9	Cloud top temperature

Tab.1 MSI channels with the characteristics and the comparable channels from MODIS

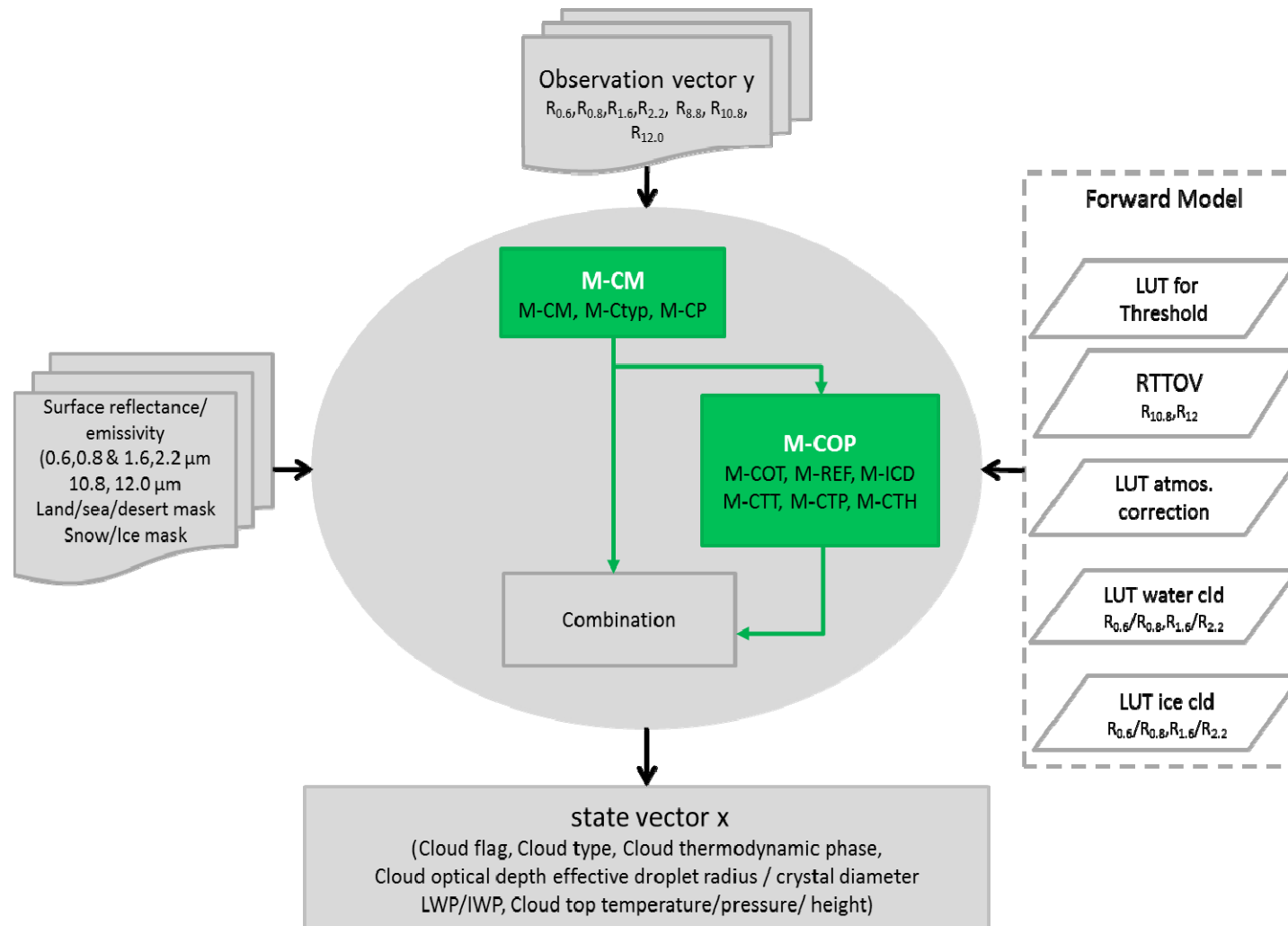


MSI cloud products

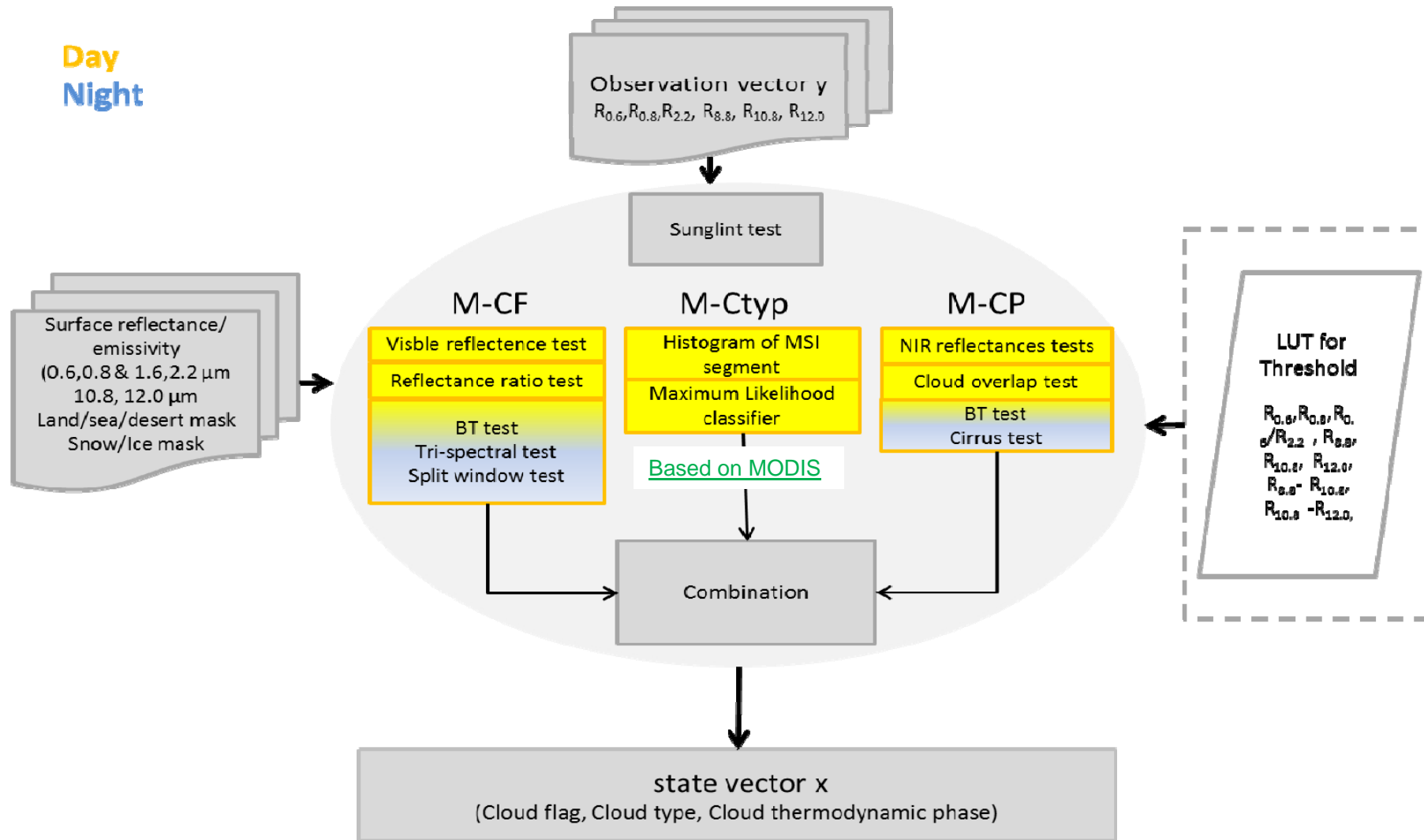
MSI Column Products
M-CM: Cloud Mask
M-COP: Cloud Optical Properties



MSI cloud processing chain



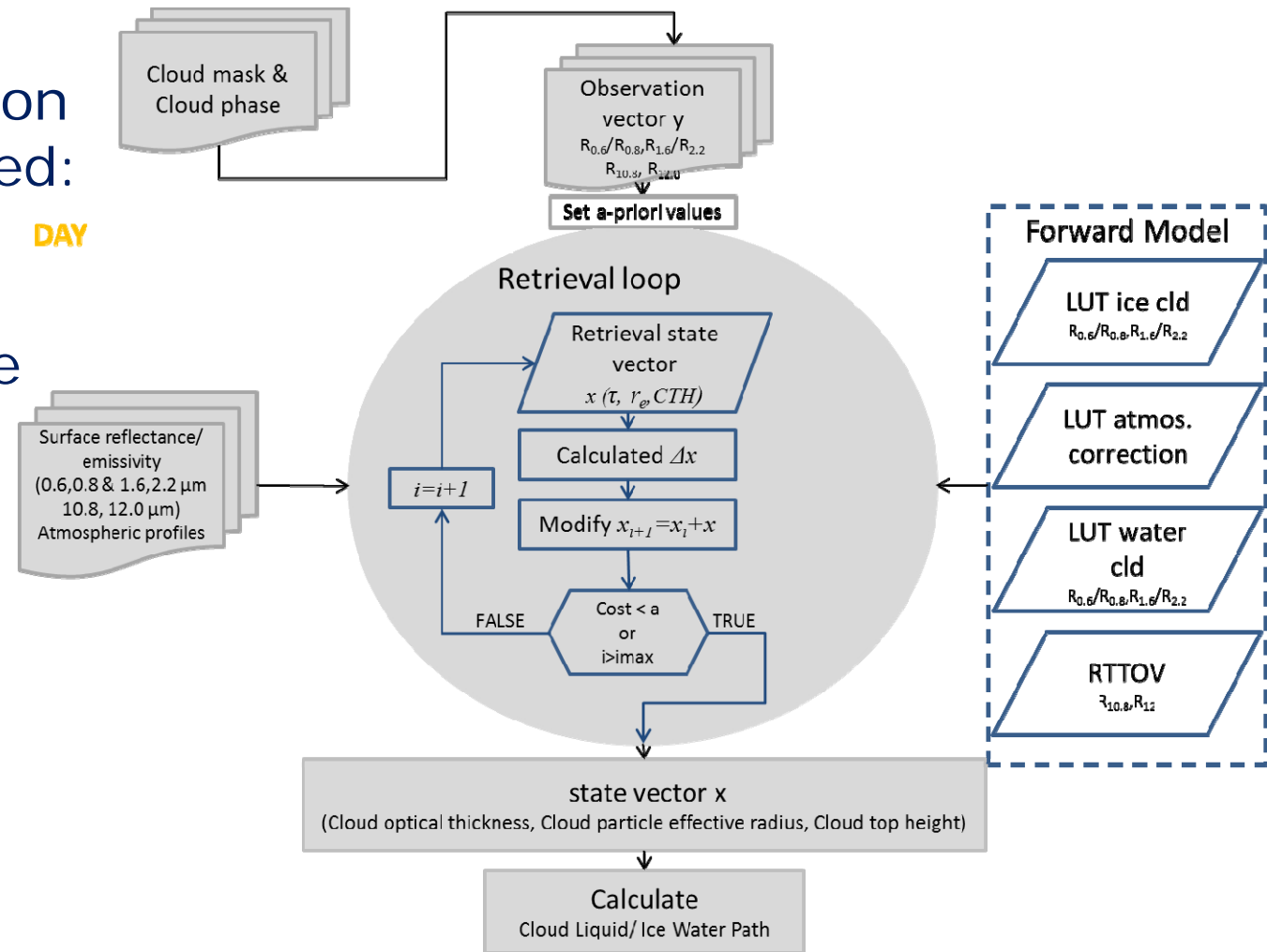
MSI cloud mask



MSI cloud optical and physical properties (COP)

Optimal estimation approach are used:

- Cloud optical thickness **DAY**
- Cloud effective radius
- Cloud top temperature (height, pressure)



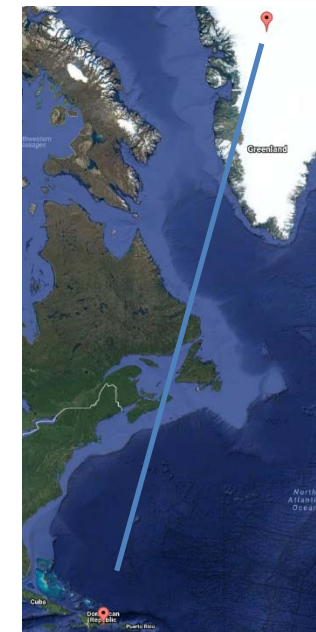
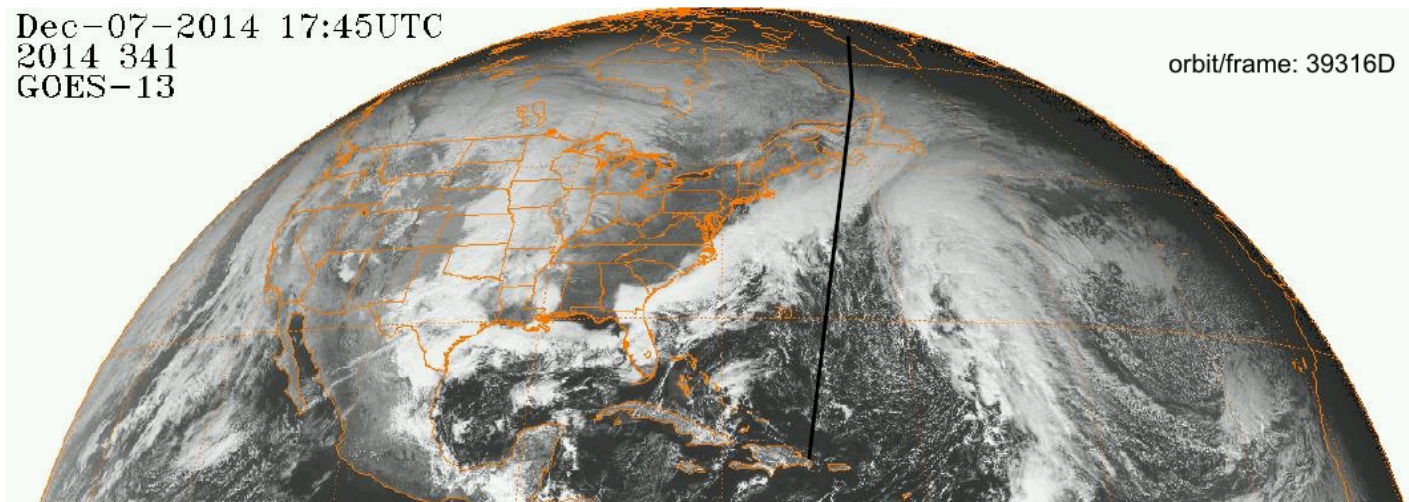
EarthCARE simulated test scenes

Test scenes:

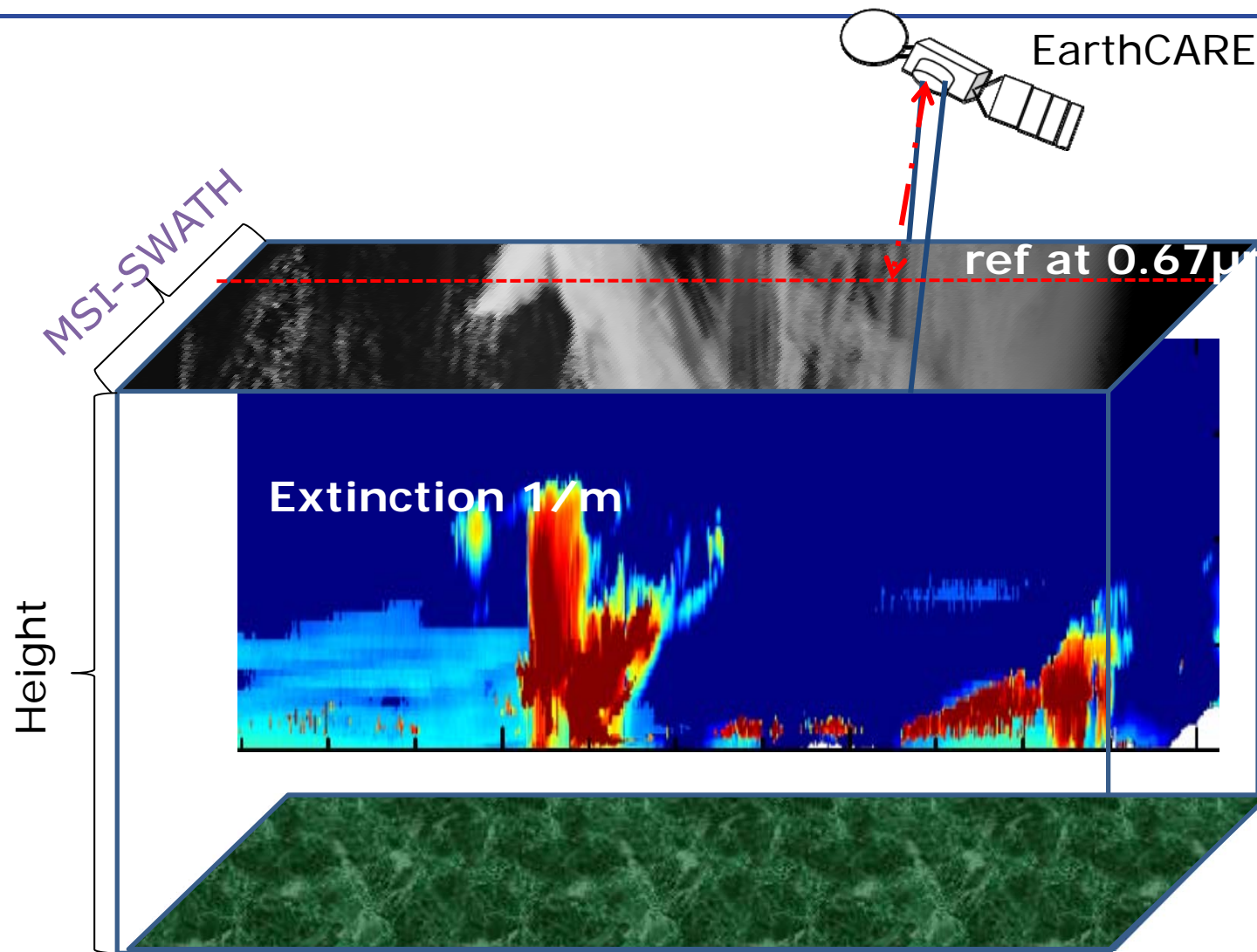
- instrument specific L1 simulation
- original frame size
- all EarthCARE instruments
- Possibility to test the entire flow of data through the production chains

HALIFAX scene

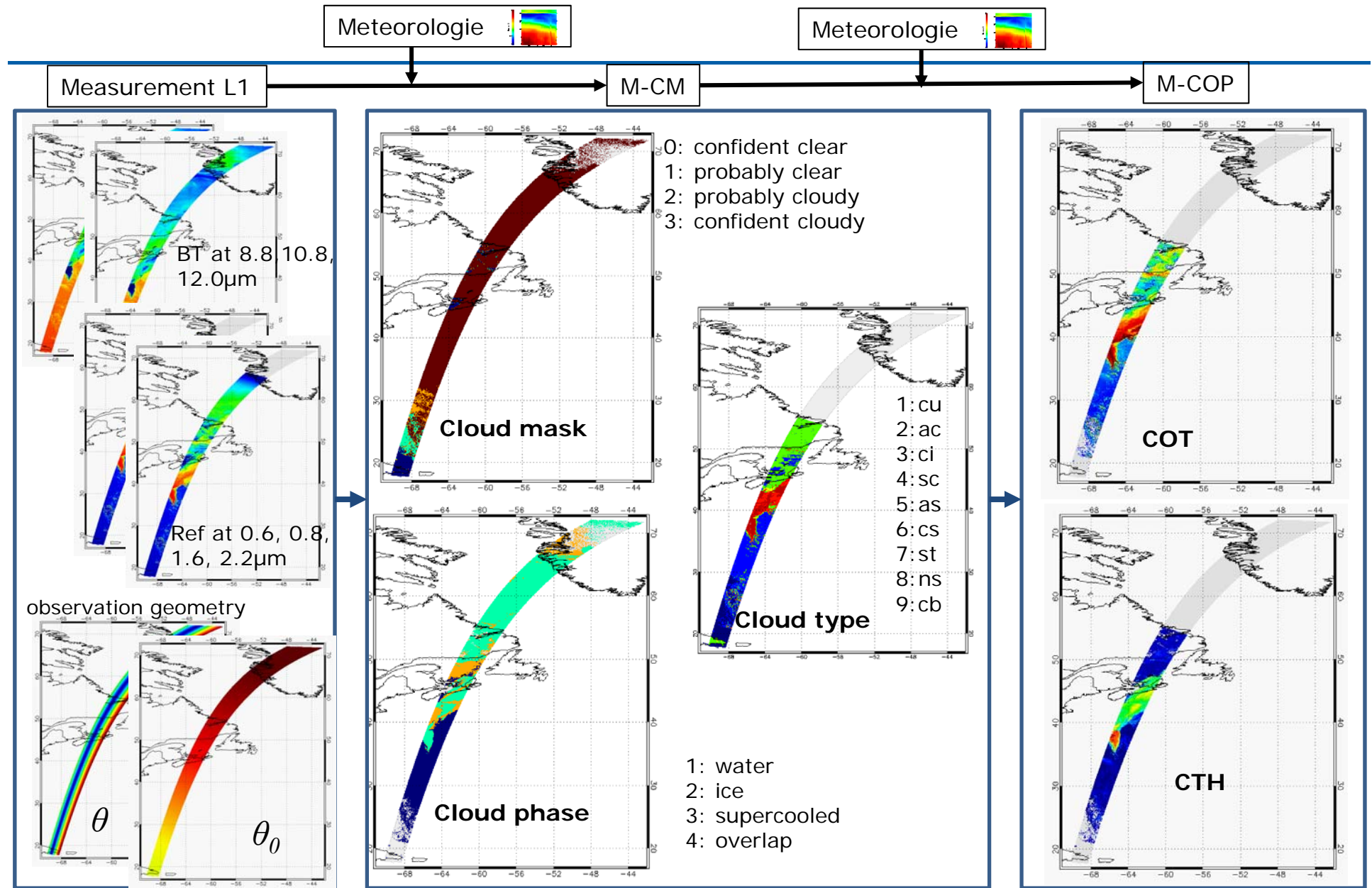
Dec-07-2014 17:45UTC
2014 341
GOES-13



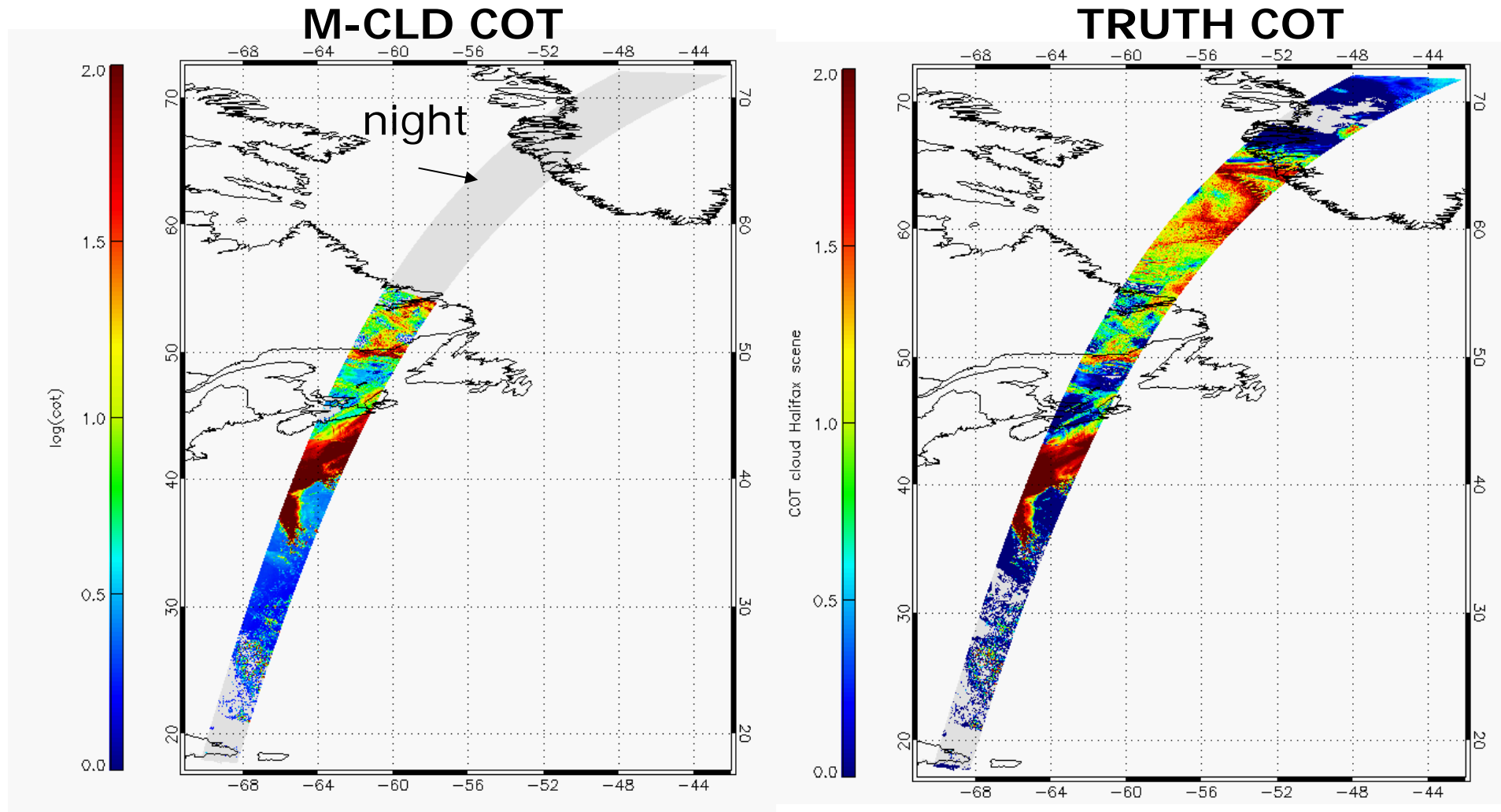
HALIFAX - simulated measurements



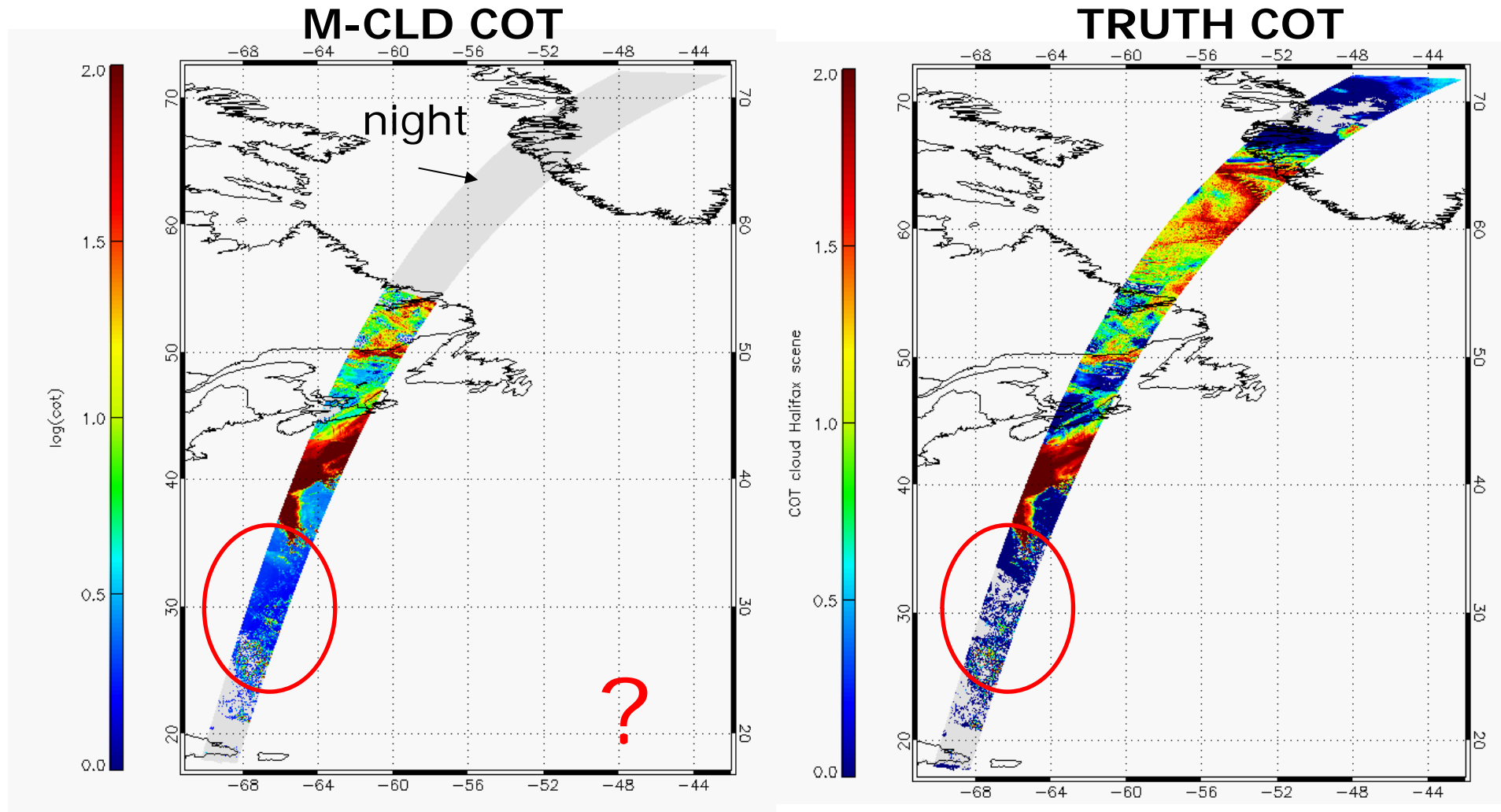
HALIFAX scene for testing and validation



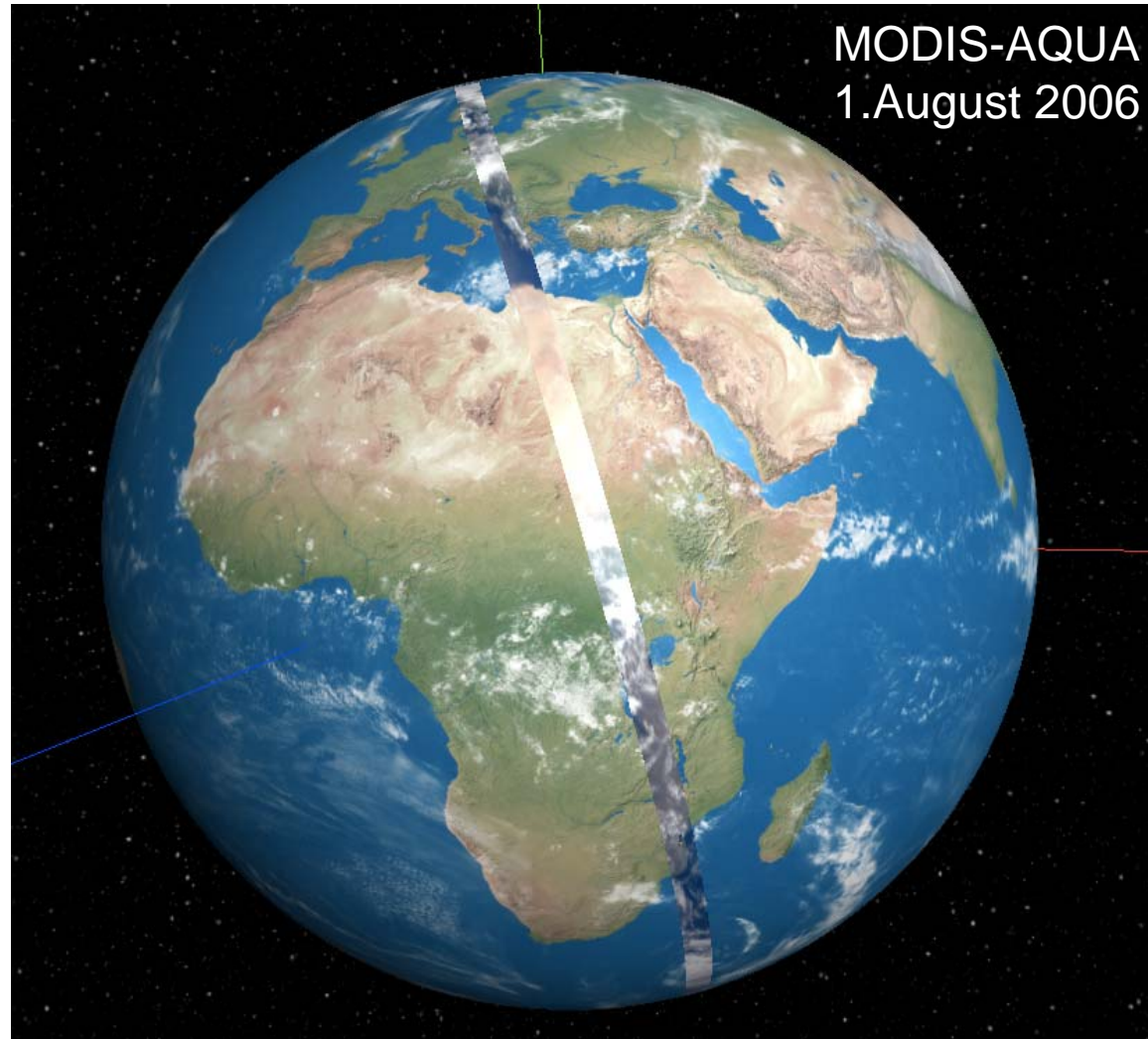
HALIFAX scene for testing and validation



HALIFAX scene for testing and validation

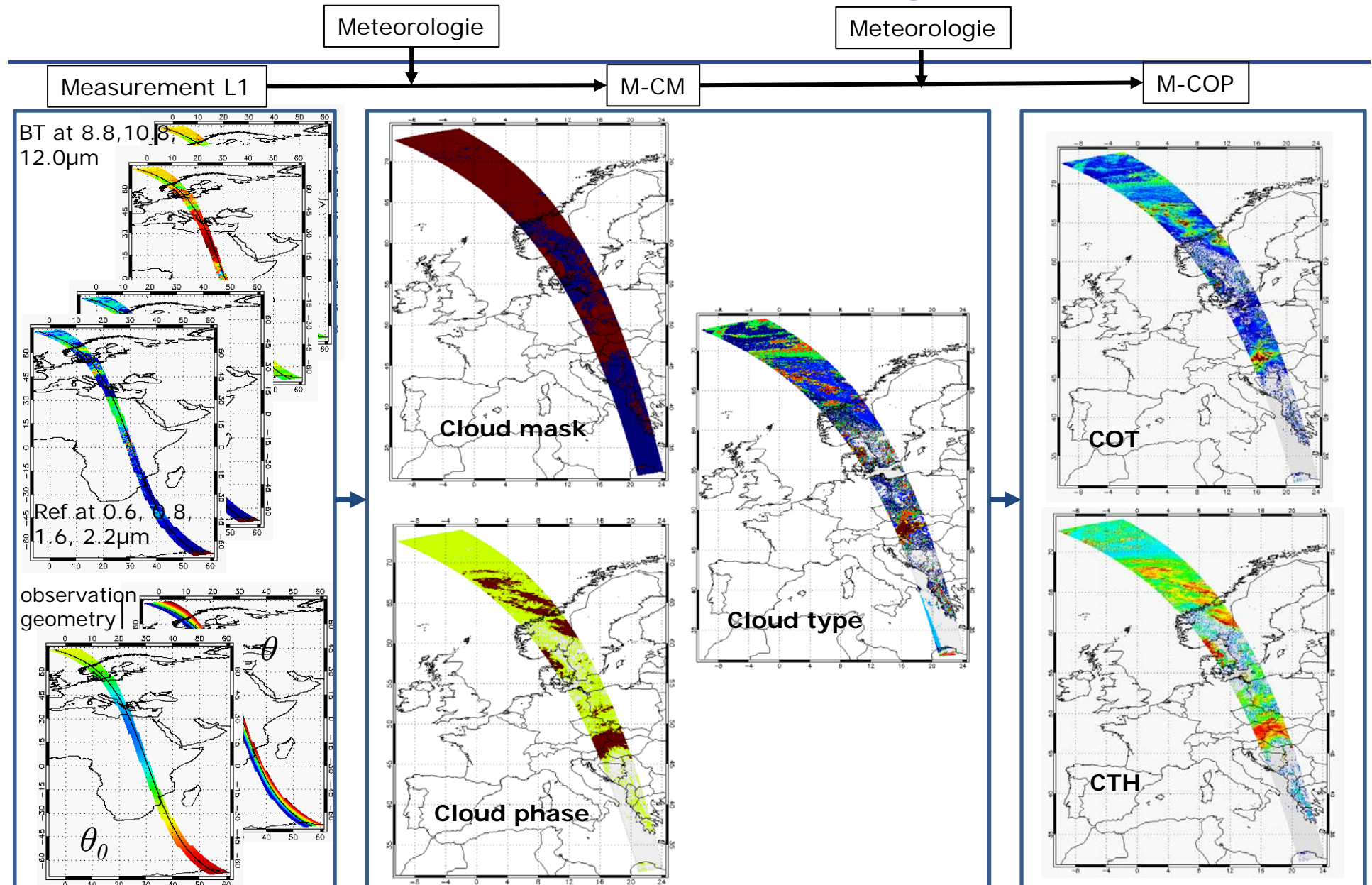


MODIS measurement for testing and validation

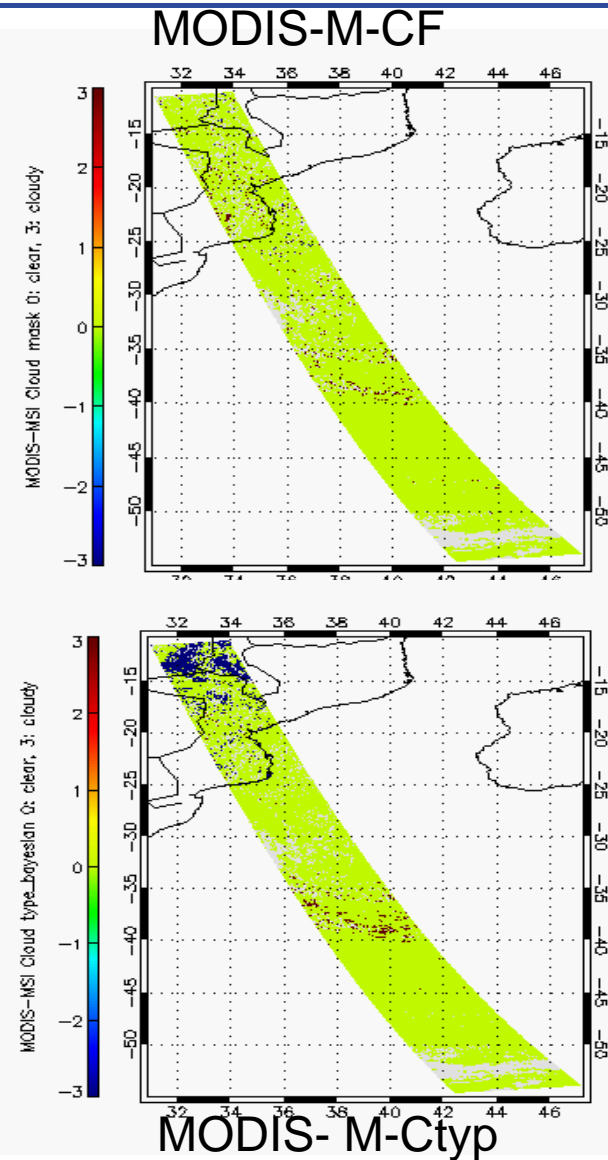
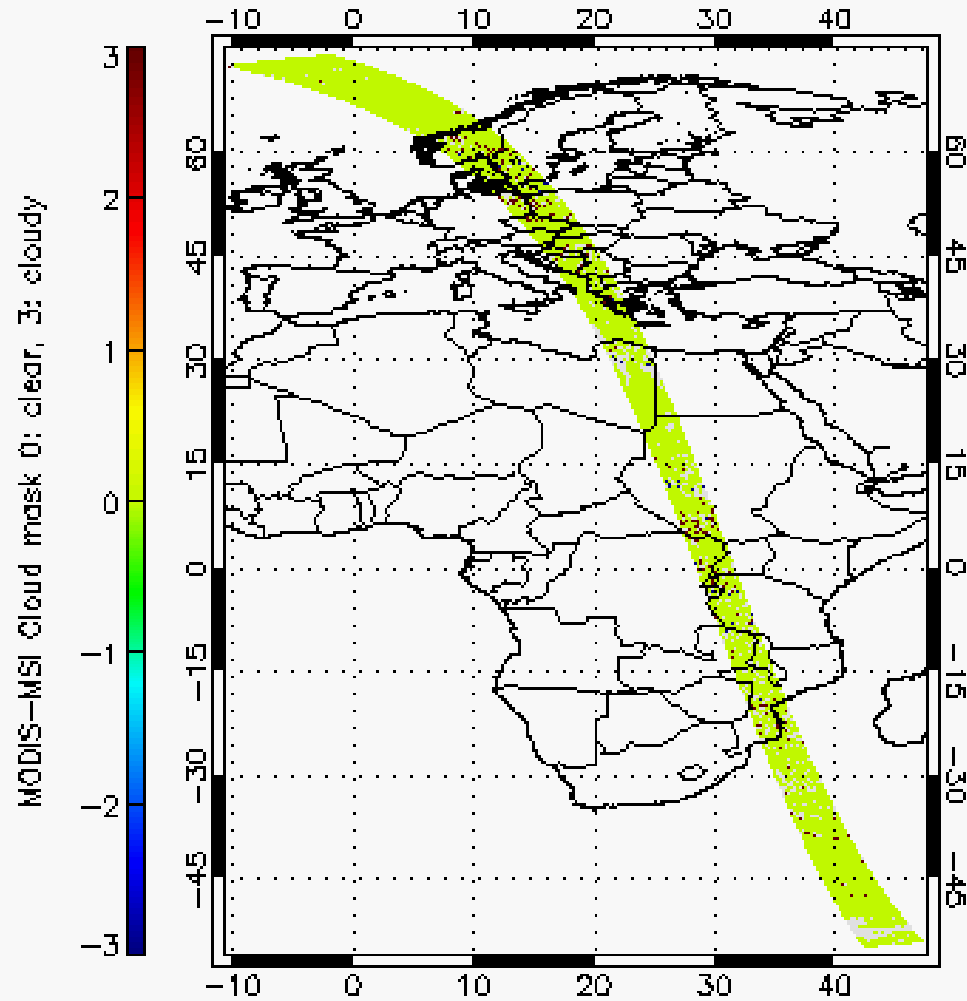


MODIS
measurements on the
a train

MODIS measurement for testing and validation



Comparison cloud masks with MODIS



Comparison cloud masks with MODIS

MODIS vs M_CF based

83,3% agreed (12.1 % MODIS uncertain)

M_CF vs M_Ctyp based

84% agreed

13.2% cloud while threshold based -> no cloud

2.5% no cloud while threshold based -> cloud
-> Bayesian more clouds

M_Ctyp vs MODIS

77% agreed

7.2% cloud while MODIS -> no cloud

2.8% no cloud while MODIS -> cloud

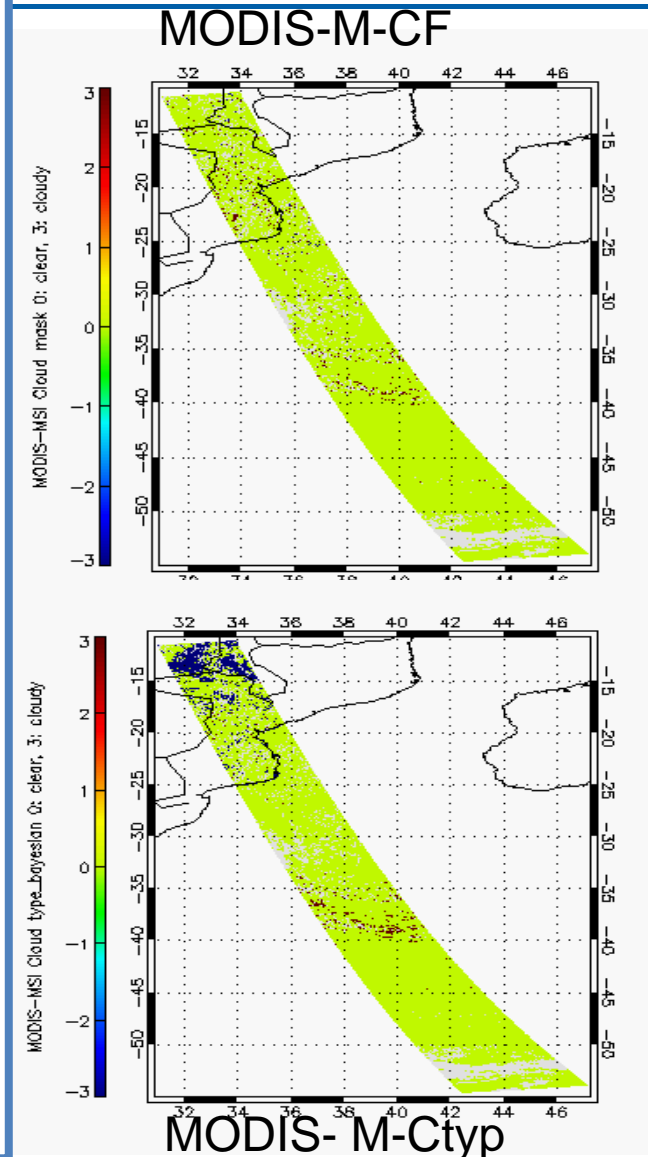
M_CF+M_Ctyp combined vs MODIS

80% agreed

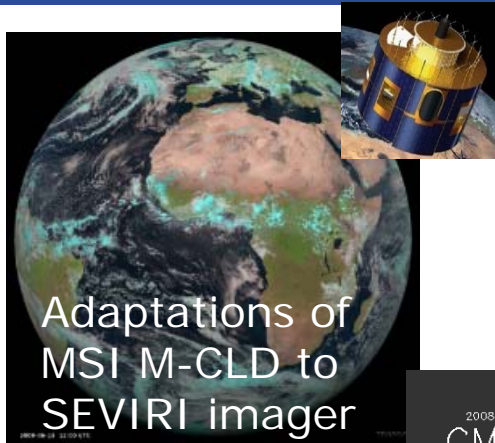
1.3% cloud while MODIS -> no cloud

0.5% no cloud while MODIS -> cloud

6.8% combined mask uncertain

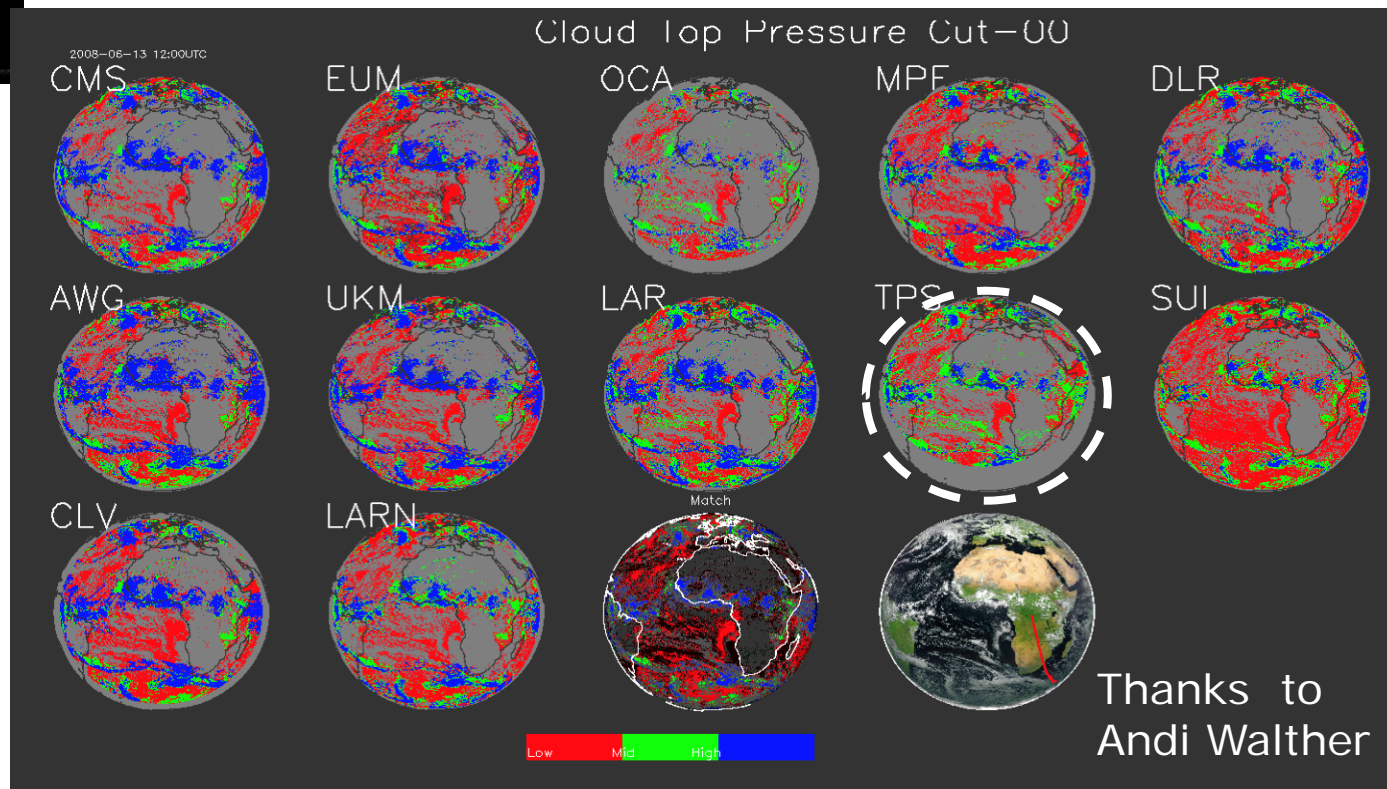


SEVIRI, ICWG golden days



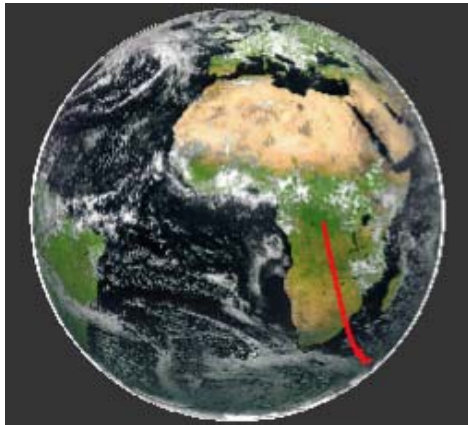
Used:

- ECMWF forecaste data
- Thresholds and LUT are not adapted
- Still the cloud mask -> sunglint detection not yet improved/adapted for SEVIRI

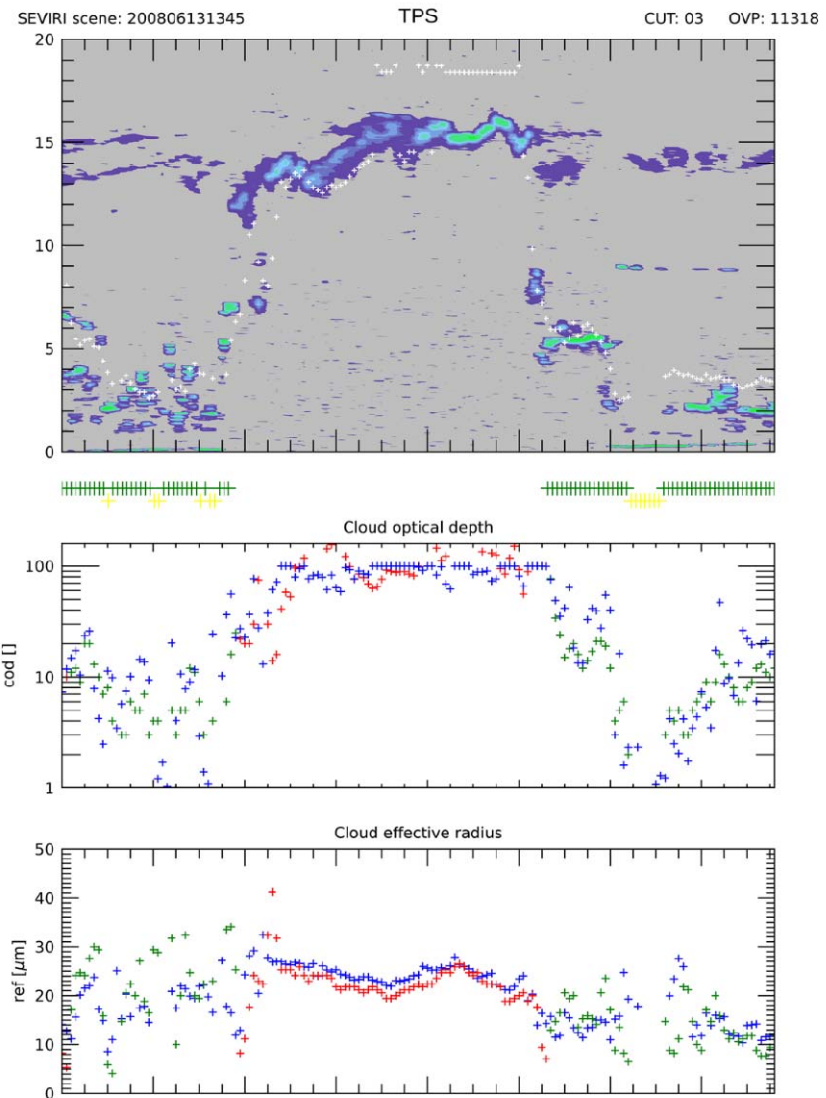


SEVIRI, ICWG golden days

M-COP on SEVIRI



MODIS
water
ice



Summary

- Scenes generated by the GEM cloud-resolving model provide an invaluable opportunity to test algorithms and chain of EarthCARE
- Several further cases are being generated and will allow for other cloud types to be tested
 - But we should be careful not to tune the retrieval to the assumptions made in the GEM model!
- A lot of the efforts has go towards technical issues → scientific testing lagging somewhat
- Learning from ICWG Cloud retrieval assessment
- MODIS scenes for testing
 - Work on error calculation and quality flags
 - Improvement on the algorithm