All-weather LST: Methodology and experiment

ARTMENT OF CONT NOAA National Satellite and Information Service

CEANIC AND ATMOSPHE

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ISTRATION

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Objective and data source

Objective:

• Develop all-weather LST based on the fusion of microwave LST and thermal infrared LST

Data source:

- MIRS provides L2 microwave LST operationally available from NOAA CLASS
- The daily global L3 VIIRS LST product has a spatial resolution of 0.009 degree
- Ancillary data such as NDVI, SRTM slope, emissivity, etc. for MIRS LST downscaling



L3 global VIIRS LST



L3 CONUS VIIRS LST



Challenges

Challenges:

- There are many **missing values** in the VIIRS LST data, and there is a significant **spatial resolution difference** between VIIRS and MIRS LST data. The difference can lead to **step discontinuities or excessive smoothness** in the fused results.
- The relatively **low accuracy** of the MIRS LST data **limits the accuracy** of the fused LST data.



Overall flow chart

LST fusion strategy is based on cumulative distribution function (CDF) matching and multiresolution Kalman filtering (MKF)

Three processing steps:

- 1) MIRS LST downscaling
- 2) VIIRS LST gap filling
- 3) MKF fusion





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Method introduction-MIRS LST downscaling



Method introduction-CDF Matching





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Method introduction-MKF



All weather LST Output

Format: NetCDF

Region: CONUS

Description: Daily gridded LST with a spatial resolution of 0.009 degree in separate files for

day and night, respectively.

Variable Name **Fill Value Descriptions** Unit Valid Range Scale Offset Data type Factor LST Day Daily daytime LST Κ Signed short 2600-28600 -32768 0.005 200 QC Day Quality control flag for daytime Signed byte NA None -128 NA LST View Time Day Time for daytime LST observation Signed byte 0.1 hr [-120,120] -128 0.1 12

All_Weather_LST_20200101_Day.nc

All_Weather_LST_20200101_Night.nc

Variable Name	Descriptions	Data type	Unit	Valid Range	Fill Value	Scale Factor	Offset
LST_Night	Daily nighttime LST	Signed short	К	2600-28600	-32768	0.005	200
QC_Night	Quality control flag for nighttime LST	Signed byte	None		-128	NA	NA
View_Time_Night	Time for nighttime LST observation	Signed byte	0.1 hr	[-120,120]	-128	0.1	12



All weather LST Output-Quality flag

Bits	Long Name	Comments			
		00=VIIRS LST (Input data)			
1 2 0	Data Source	01=Downscaled MIRS LST (CDF matching process)			
1 & 0		10=Interpolated MIRS LST (will have)			
		11=MIRS LST (MKF process)			
		00=Confidently clear			
2.8.2	VIIRS Quality/	01=Probably clear			
3 & 2	Cloud Condition	10=Probably cloudy			
		11=Confidently cloudy			
		00=Land			
= 0 A	T 1/ /	01=Snow/ice			
5 & 4	Land/water	10=In land water			
		11=Coastal/sea water			
7 & 6	Empty	For future use			



All weather LST-Daytime



MIRS LST

All weather LST



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VIIRS LST

All weather LST-Nighttime





VIIRS LST

All weather LST

MIRS LST



- The image displays the nighttime MIRS LST(top left), VIIRS LST(top right) and all weather LST(bottom left).
- Note that the VIIRS LST only shows the observations with clear skies.
- All weather LST provides complete data coverage with the same high spatial resolution as VIIRS.



All weather LST



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Preliminary Validation-SURFRAD

Daytime



- Ground in-situ measurements from SURFRAD are used to validate all weather LST
- The data from 2020 is utilized in this study.
- The validation results are presented for MIRS LST(left), VIIRS LST(middle) and all weather LST(right) for daytime(top) and nighttime(bottom)
- The results demonstrate an improved accuracy compared to MIRS LST.

Summary

- All weather LST is developed based on the fusion of MIRS LST and VIIRS LST.
- The all weather LST features high spatial resolution, complete coverage, and improved accuracy. The preliminary evaluation results indicate promising performance.
- An experimental dataset is available for user testing. The data covers the CONUS domain for the time period of January 2020.



Thanks!

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