

Potential benefits of using CLARREO Pathfinder data for inter-calibration from a EUMETSAT perspective

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- Meteosat Second Generation → SEVIRI instrument
 - Meteosat-9 to 11 → **Priority : Medium**
 - VIS0.6 / VIS0.8 / NIR1.6 / HRV
 - Targets: Moon + PICS + DCC
- Meteosat Third Generation
 - Imager platforms (1st launch end 2022)
 - FCI: 8 bands ranging from 0.444 μm to 2.250 μm → **Priority : High**
 - Of particular interest VIS0.9 + NIR1.3 (absorbing channels)
 - LI → nice to have. Benefit for such a very narrow band? **Priority = low**
 - Targets: Moon + PICS + DCC



- EPS – Metop-B and C:
 - GOME2 **Priority : Medium**
 - ➔ Targets: Moon + PICS + DCC (+ ray matching TBC due to pixel resolution)
- EPS Second Generation (1st launch early 2024)
 - 3MI: bands ranging from 0.410 μm to 2.130 μm / **no on-board calibration ➔ Priority : High**
 - ➔ Of particular interest 0.91 μm + 1.37 μm (absorbing channels)
 - ➔ Targets: PICS + DCC + ray matching
 - METimage: bands ranging from 0.443 μm to 2.250 μm ➔ **Priority : High**
 - ➔ Of particular interest 0.91 μm + 1.37 μm (absorbing channels)
 - ➔ Targets: Moon + PICS + DCC + ray matching



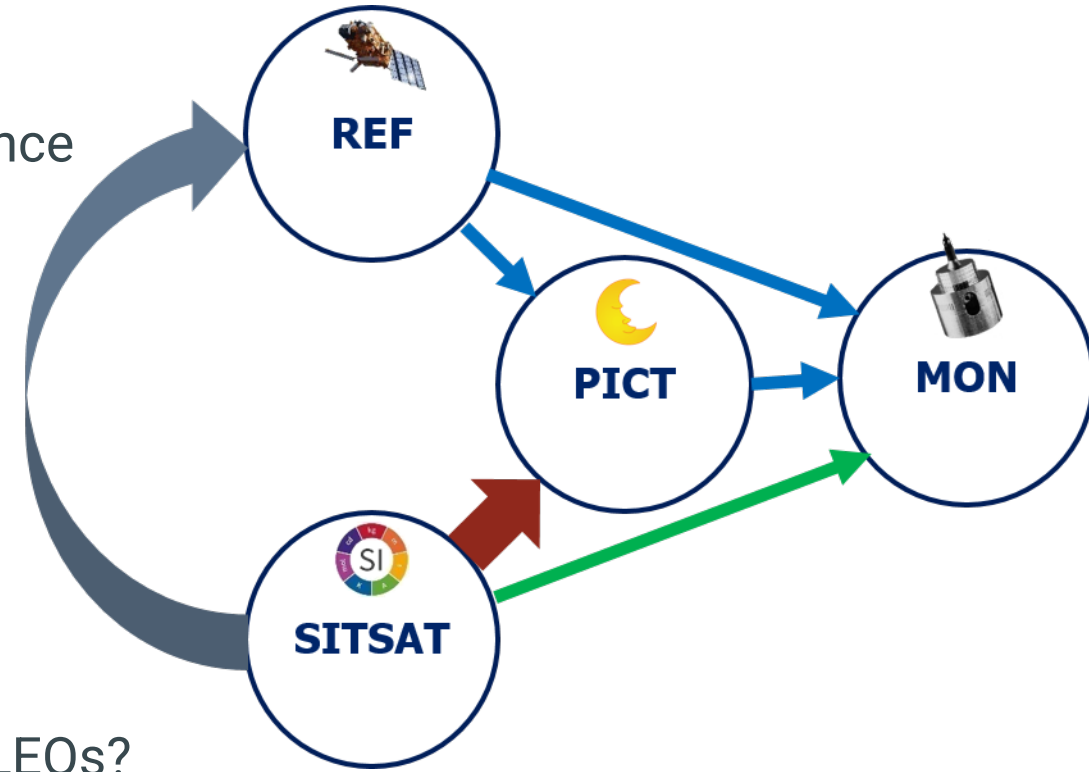
- Sentinel-3:
 - OLCI: 21 bands ranging from 0.400 μm to 1.020 μm
 - Benefits for narrow channels at $\sim 760\text{nm}$?
 - SLSTR: 6 bands ranging from 0.555 μm to 2.250 μm
 - ➔ Targets: Moon + PICS + DCC + ray matching
- Sentinel-4 (GEO – MTG-S : 1st launch early 2024) / Sentinel-5 (LEO – EPS-SG-A1: 1st launch early 2024):
 - UVN / UVNS ➔ need to aggregate channels to map CLARREO PF
 - ➔ Targets: Moon + PICS + DCC
- CO2M:
 - MAP (Multi-Angle Polarimeter): 7 bands ranging from 0.410 μm to 0.865 μm
 - CLIM (Cloud Imager): 3 bands ranging from 0.670 μm to 1.370 μm
 - ➔ Targets: Moon + PICS + DCC + ray matching
 - CO2I spectrometer ➔ need to aggregate channels to map CLARREO PF
 - ➔ Targets: Moon + PICS + DCC



- 18 Saharan + Arabian desert targets as in Cosnefroy 1996
- Priority in the list of site?
- CEOS recommended sites?
- Focus on a limited set of PICS to get a BRDF spectrally described
 - Benefits to all instruments using Vicarious Calibration with PICS
- Cross benefits to Meteosat and all polar satellites using PICS within Meteosat Field Of View
 - Saharan + Arabian deserts

Priorities

1. Moon
2. NOAA-20 VIIRS → absolute calibration / GSICS reference
3. EPS-SG (3MI + METImage)
4. PICS (dedicated set of targets including Libya-4)



- Question: what is easier to achieve between GEOs and LEOs?
- What about polarisation and CLARREO measurements?
- Rayleigh:
 - How to deal with cloud/aerosol contamination?
 - What in the context of planning dedicated acquisitions with CLARREO PF?



Thank you!

Questions are welcome.