



# JPSS S-NPP Land Surface Temperature Product: Beta and Provisional Releases

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## Basic of the VIIRS LST Product



- Fundamentally the LST is a moderate band pixel-by-pixel determination of effective land surface skin temperature. It is produced as Environmental Data Record (EDR)
- Represents continuity with NSAS EOS MODIS and NOAA POES AVHRR LST production, also with international missions such as (A)ATSR
- VIIRS design allows for full (high) resolution LST measurements over global land covers, under clear, probably clear and probably cloudy conditions.
- Product is expected to be used by weather forecasting models, Agriculture monitoring, drought prediction and monitoring, ecosystem monitoring; climate studies etc.



#### Basic of the VIIRS LST Product





- VIIRS LST EDR provides effective land surface skin temperature value at the time of overpass
- Two algorithms have been implemented
  - Split Window LST(SWLST) is derived using two thermal infrared channels (31, 32)
    - baseline algorithm
  - Dual Split Window LST (DSWLST) is is derived using two thermal infrared channels (31, 32) and two shortwave infrared channels (14, 15)
    - Back-up algorithm
- Evaluation underway
  - Comparison with MODIS LST product
  - Comparison with Ground LST measurements
  - Results of preliminary evaluation are promising: Beta version release was in October, 2012; Provisional version in June 2013.
- Recent Build Changes
  - SWLST is switched as baseline algorithm (DSWLST was the baseline)
  - LUT (alg coefficients) were updated two times after the launch



# L1RD Requirements



Land Surface Temperature						
Attribute	Threshold	Objective				
LST Applicable Conditions: Clear						
a. Horizontal Cell Size	4 km	1 km				
Nadir	(800 m)	(500 m)				
b. Mapping Uncertainty, 3 Sigma	1 Km at Nadir (800 m)	1 km at Edge of Scan (500 m)				
c. Measurement Range	213 – 343 K	183 – 343 K				
d. Measurement Precision (1 sigma)	2.5 K	1.5 K				
e. Measurement Accuracy (bias)	1.4 K	0.8 K				
f. Refresh	At least 90% coverage of the globe every 24 hours (monthly average)					



## LST Processing Chain



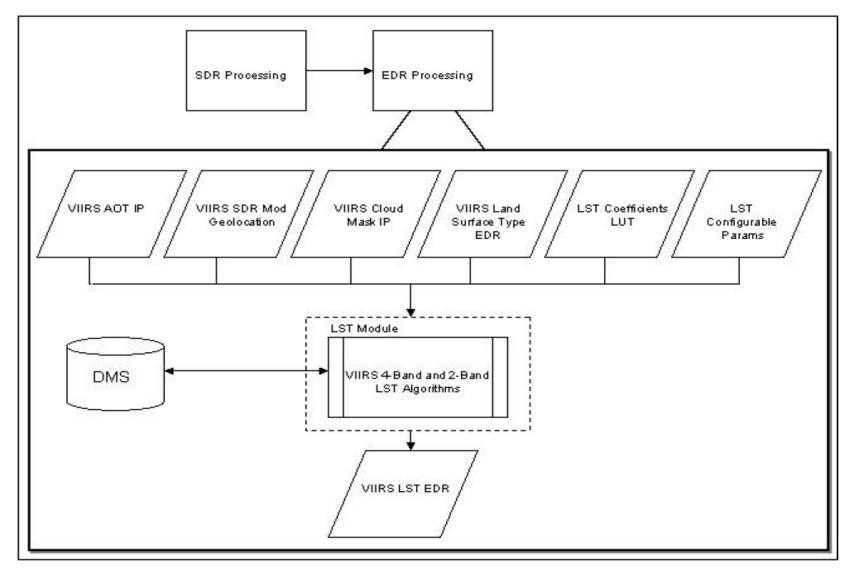


Figure 1. VIIRS LST OAD 474-00070 RevA 20120127



## NPP/JPSS LST EDR Algorithm



#### Baseline Algorithm -- Split Window Regression Algorithm

$$LST_{i} = a_{0}(i) + a_{1}(i) T_{11} + a_{2}(i) (T_{11} - T_{12}) + a_{3}(i) (\sec \theta - 1) + a_{4}(i) (T_{11} - T_{12})^{2}$$

$$i = 1, \dots, 17$$

Alternative Algorithm -- Dual Split Window Regression Algorithm (baseline before beta)

#### **Nighttime**

$$LST_{i} = b_{0}(i) + b_{1}(i)T_{11} + b_{2}(T_{11} - T_{12}) + b_{3}(i)(\sec \theta - 1) + b_{4}(i)T_{3.75} + b_{5}(i)T_{4.0} + b_{6}(i)T_{3.75}^{2} + b_{7}(i)T_{4.0}^{2} + b_{8}(i)(T_{11} - T_{12})^{2}$$

$$i = 1, ..., 17$$

#### <u>Daytime</u>

$$LST_{i} = a_{0}(i) + a_{1}(i)T_{11} + a_{2}(T_{11} - T_{12}) + a_{3}(i)(\sec \theta - 1) + a_{4}(i)T_{3.75} + a_{5}(i)T_{4.0} + a_{6}(i)T_{3.75}\cos \varphi + a_{7}(i)T_{4.0}\cos \varphi + a_{8}(i)(T_{11} - T_{12})^{2}$$

$$i = 1, ..., 17$$

Note:

i is the index of the 17 International Geosphere Biosphere Program (IGBP) surface types

T11, T12, T3.75, and T4.0 are the brightness temperatures of the VIIRS 10.8, 12, 3.75, and 4.0 μm bands respectively

 $\theta$  and  $\varphi$  are the sensor and solar zenith angles respectively

aj(i) and bj(i) are the regression coefficients for the jth IBGP surface type for daytime and nighttime LST retrievals respectively



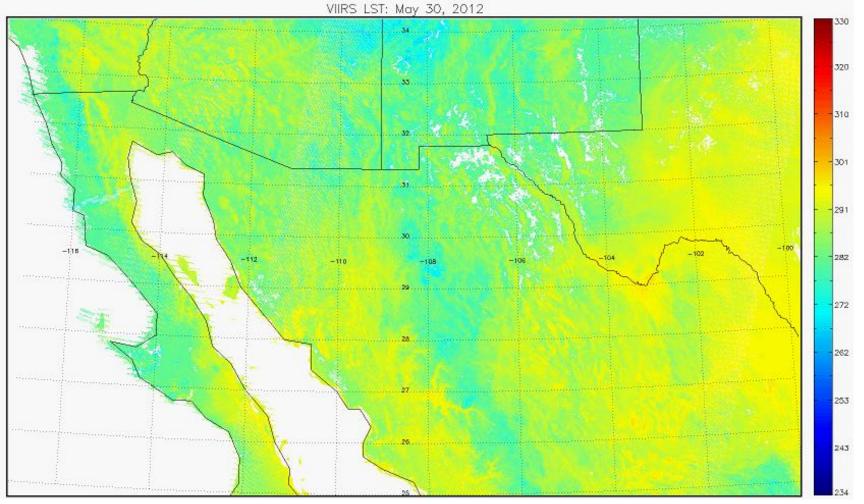
### Status at Beta



- Split window algorithm is applied as baseline algorithm
- Performance of LST is marginally around the requirement (accuracy and precision)
- LST shows significant seasonal variance according to the analysis based on evaluations against SURFRAD for the whole year of 2012.
- Comparing to upscaled SURFRAD station data, accuracy and precision of the VIIRS LST are better than comparing to the regular SURFRAD station data.
- Surface type dependency of the LST quality is significant.
- Nighttime LST performance is better than the daytime





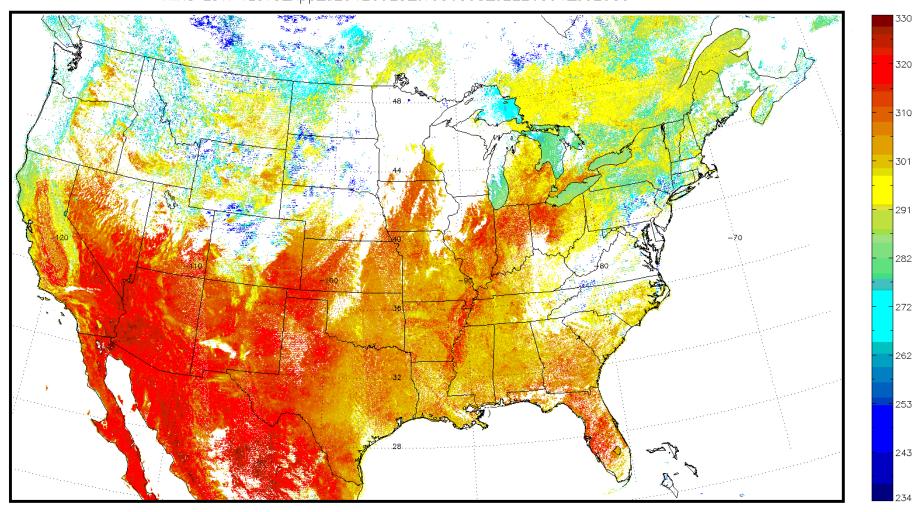


Regional VIIRS LST, 30 May 2012 08:45 UTC (Nighttime)





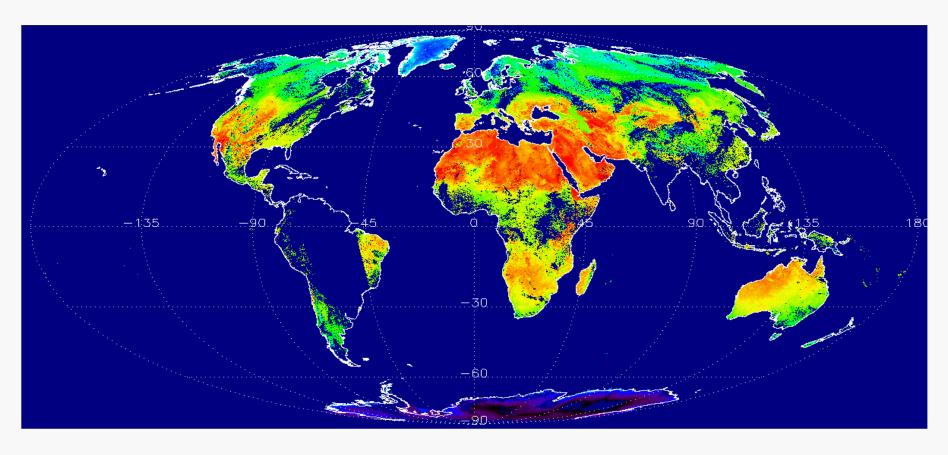
VIIRS LST: VLSTO\_npp\_d20120523\_t1536538\_e2226331\_b02959

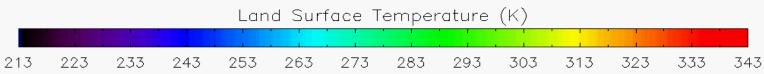






Daytime: Aug. 26, 2012

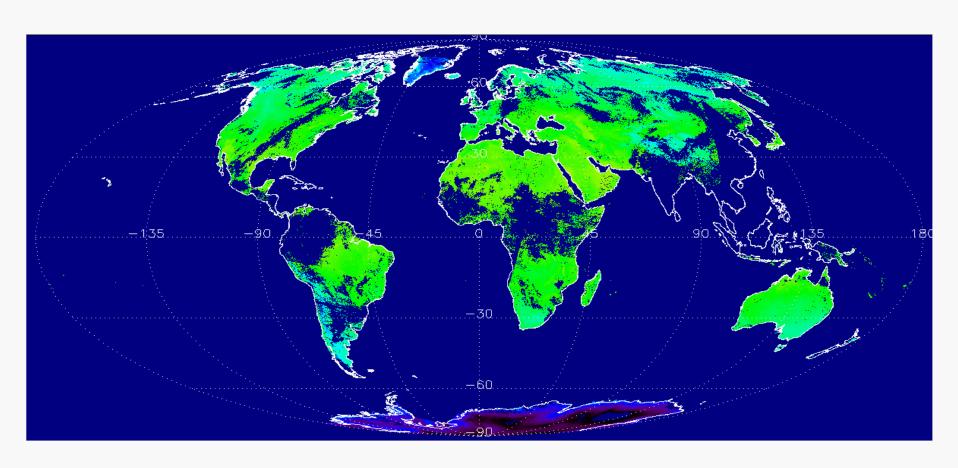


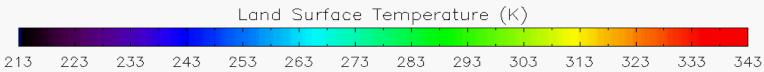






Nighttime: Aug. 26, 2012



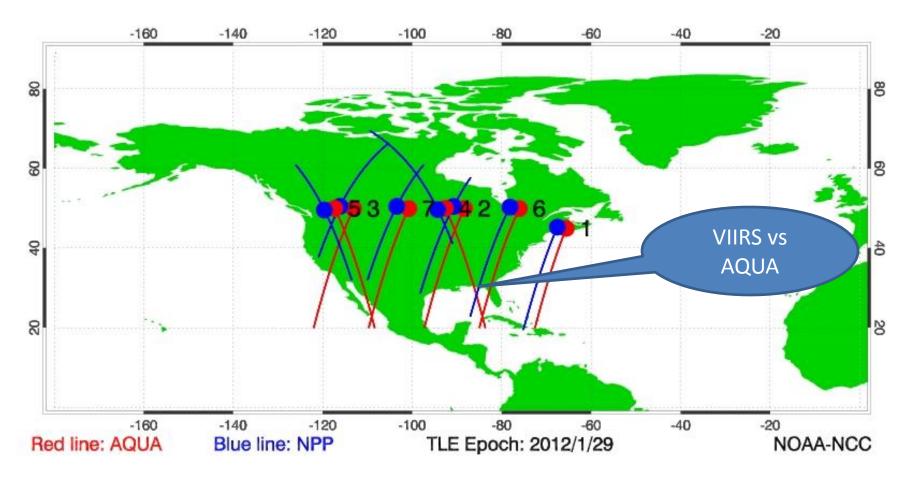




## **Cross comparison with MODIS**



#### Simultaneous Nadir Observations

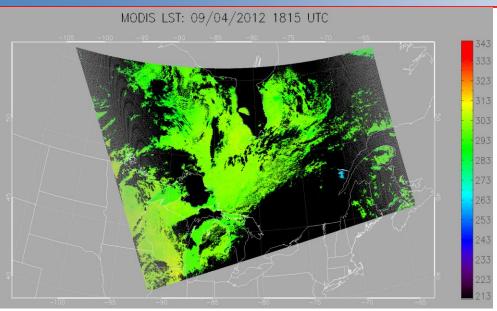


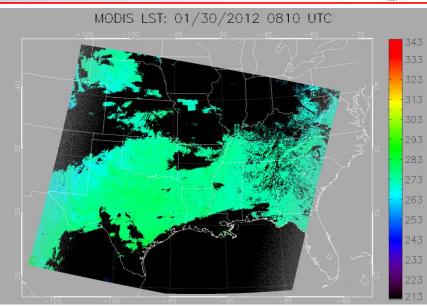
Index	Date (AQUA)	Time (AQUA)	AQUA Lat,Lon	Date (NPP)	Time (NPP)	NPP Lat,Lon	Distance(km)	Time Diff (sec)
2	01/30/2012	08:07:59	49.94, -88.35	01/30/2012	08:10:04	50.44, -90.78	181.29	125

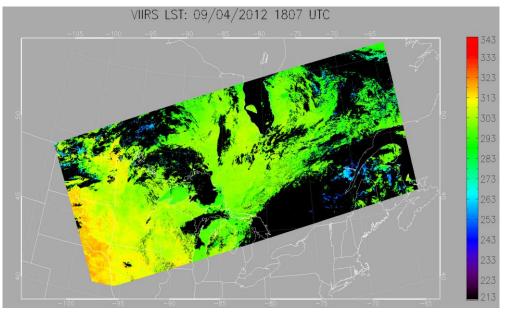


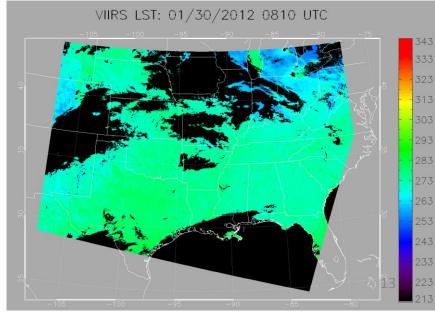
## Comparisons to MODIS data







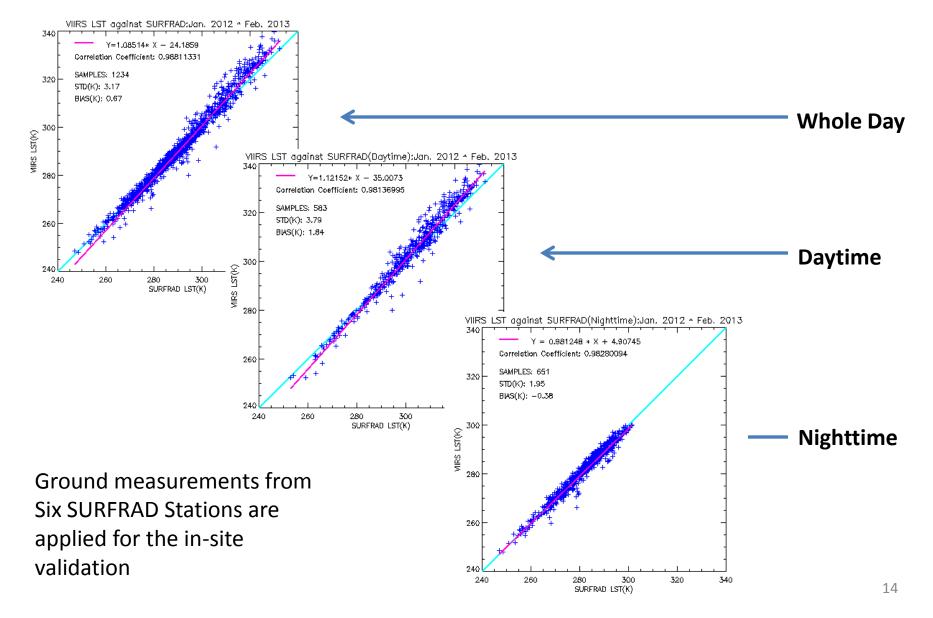




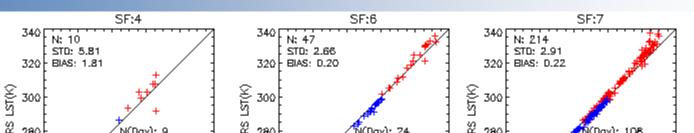


## Validation against ground truth data

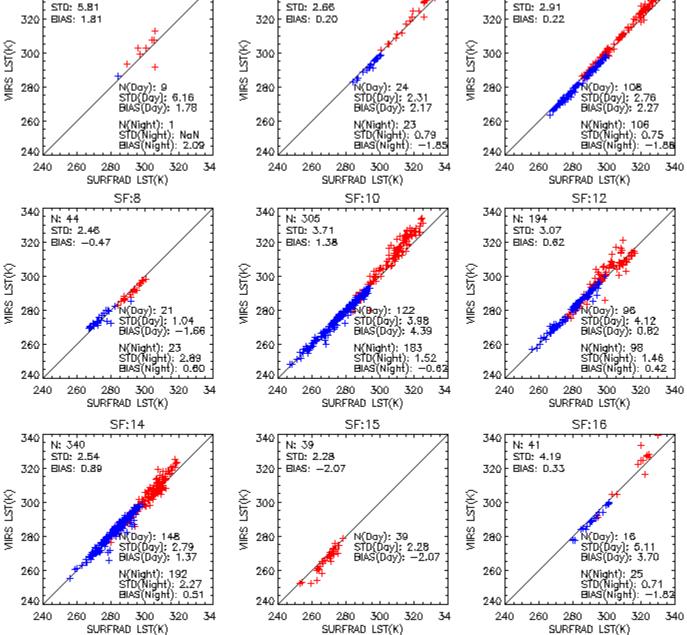












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Validation results over surface type and day(red)/night(blue) for period from Jan. 2012 to Feb. 2013



#### **Pixel-Station Correction**

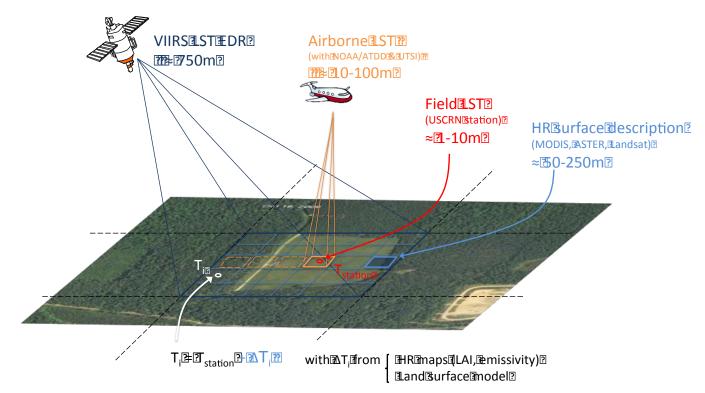
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#### site characterization

- To account for the spatial variability of LST within a VIIRS pixel, a new scaling methodology is developed based on:
  - High resolution (<250m) information about spatial variability of land type and biophysical properties</li>

- A land surface model to describe the LST spatial variability associated with the variability of surface

properties

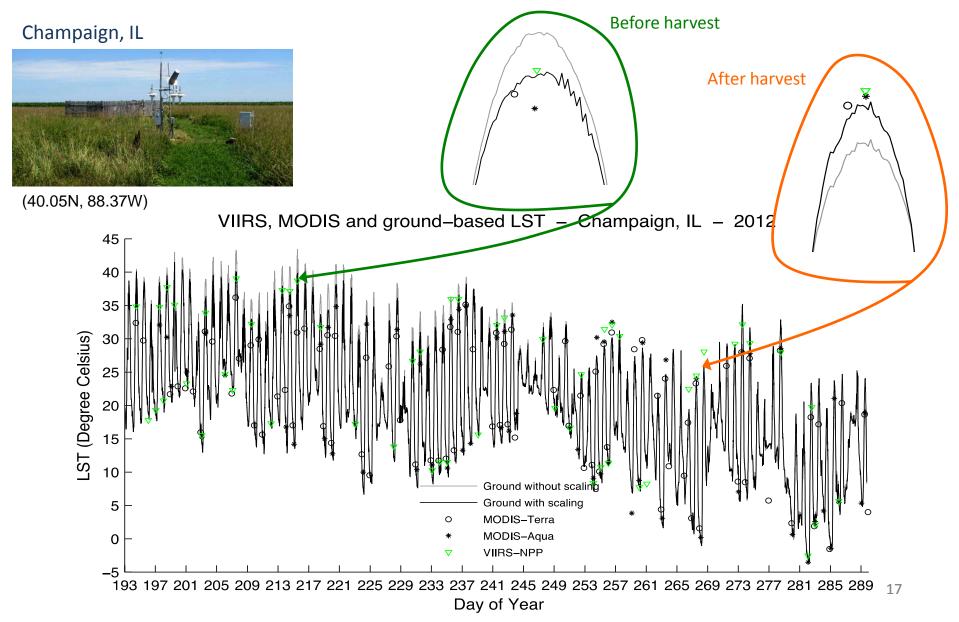


• Methodology just published in peer-reviewed literature:



# Upscaled in situ LST vs. satellite LST -- Site Bondville, IL







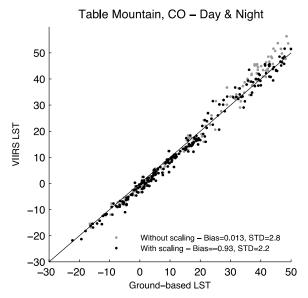
## **VIIRS LST EDR validation results**

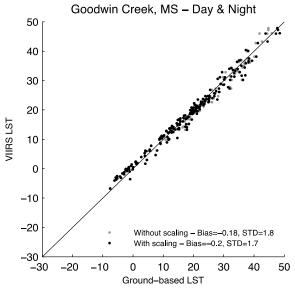


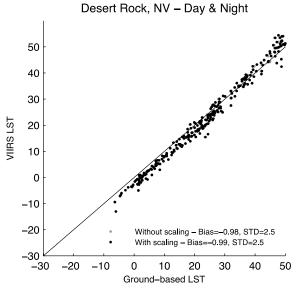








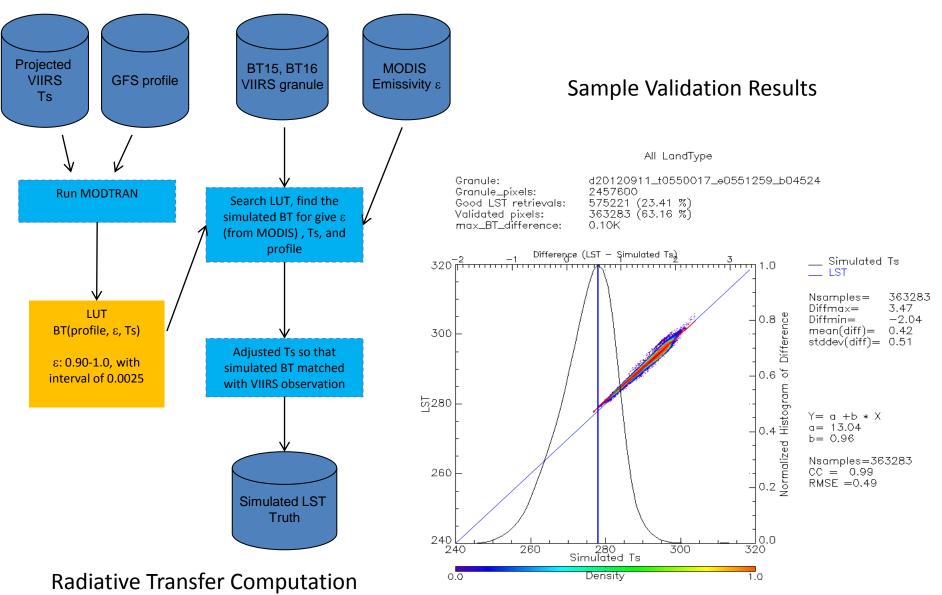






#### Radiance-based validation Flow Chart



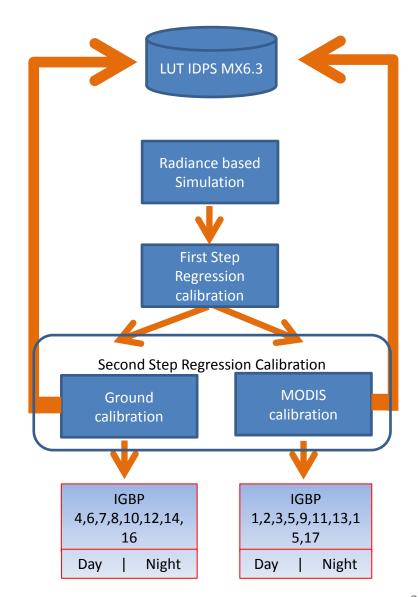




## LST Calibration Approach



- Improvement for LST EDR is based on update of algorithm coefficients. The algorithm keeps the same format as baseline split window algorithm.
- Two steps of calibration:
  - calibration from the radiance based simulation
  - calibration from comparisons to the reference dataset, i.e. ground truth and MODIS Aqua LST product.
- All the 34 coefficients sets need to be calibrated (17 surface types, day and night conditions).
- Calibration is based on the annual performance rather than the seasonal performance.



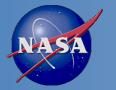


## Data sets for LST calibration



#### Data sets

- Radiance based simulation data set
- Ground truth data set for the time period from Jan.
   2012 to Mar. 2013.
- MODIS Aqua LST (MYD11\_L2).
- VIIRS LST data set retrieved from baseline split window algorithm using LUT compatible to MX6.3 build in IDPS.



#### **Provisional Definition**

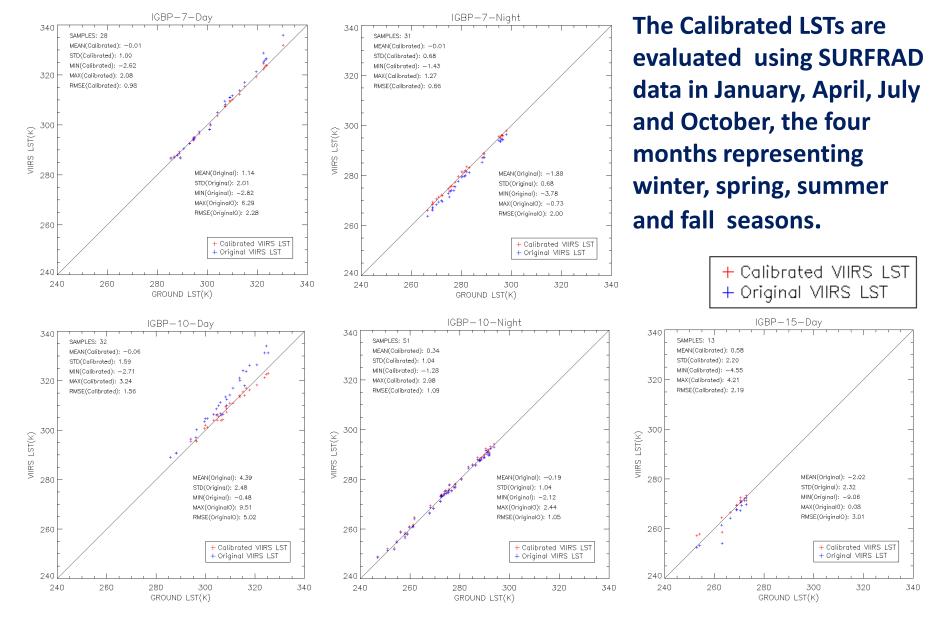


- Product quality may not be optimal
  - Optimal would be LST attains all of its requirements
- Incremental product improvements still occurring
  - DR process
- Version control is in effect
- General research community is encouraged to participate
  - LST status and issues are posted and discussed in meetings
  - International cooperative activities involved
- Users urged to consult the EDR product status
- May be replaced in the archive
- Ready for operational evaluation



## Provisional Evaluation against Ground truth



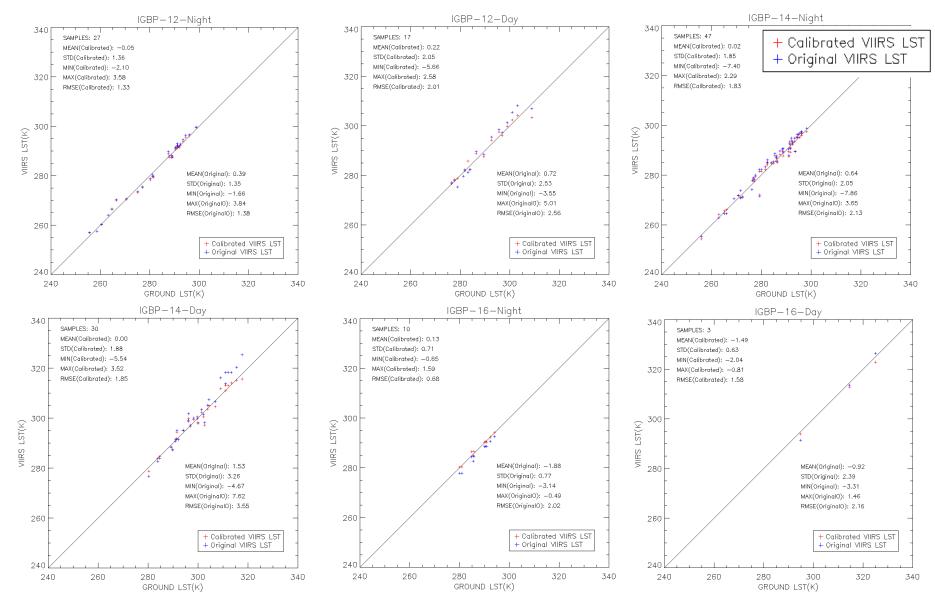




# Provisional Evaluation against Ground truth Conti.



#### Some more ...





## Summary of evaluation against ground in-situ



Table: Evaluation of calibration performance using SURFRAD data in January, April, July and October.

Surface type &	After Calibration		Before Ca	Commission	
Day/night	BIAS	STD	BIAS	STD	Samples
16-day	-1.49	0.63	-0.92	2.39	3
16-night	0.13	0.71	-1.88	0.77	10
15-day	0.58	2.20	-2.02	2.32	13
14-day	0.00	1.88	1.53	3.26	30
14-night	0.02	1.85	0.64	2.05	47
12-day	0.22	2.05	0.72	2.53	17
12-night	-0.05	1.36	0.39	1.35	27
10-day	-0.06	1.59	4.39	2.48	32
10-night	0.34	1.04	-0.19	1.04	51
8-day	-0.28	1.39	-2.14	1.48	4
8-night	0.97	0.79	1.57	0.79	3
7-day	-0.01	1.00	1.14	2.01	28
7-night	-0.01	0.68	-1.88	0.68	31
6-day	0.13	1.04	1.3	1.95	5
6-night	0.63	0.36	-1.31	0.21	4
4-day	-0.45	1.43	3.31	1.06	5
4-night	-0.55		-0.55		1



# **Evaluation of Calibration Performance**



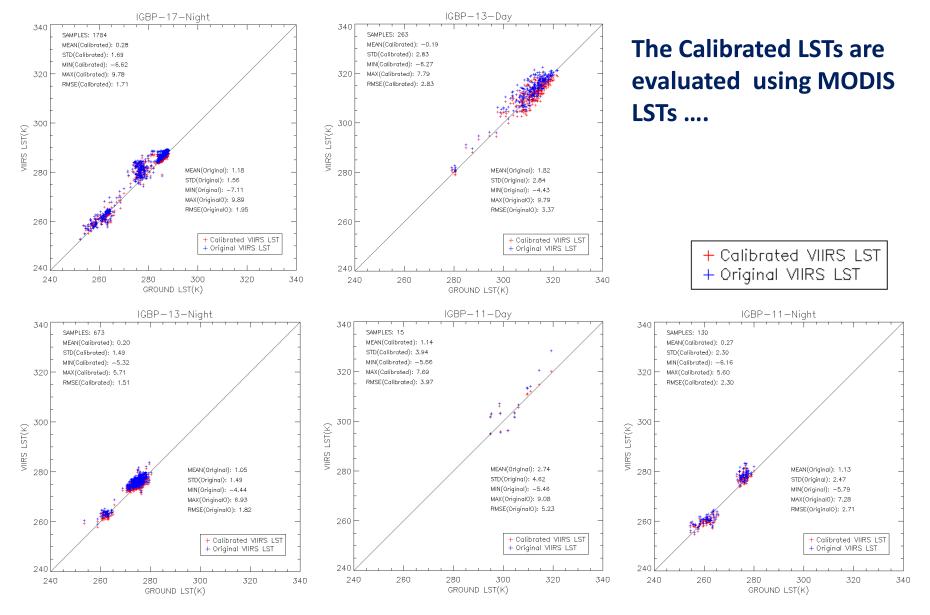
Calibration performance is evaluated using MODIS Aqua LST as a reference. Two SNOs for both day and night between NPP and AQUA in each month of January, April, July and October are selected. Below is the table for the SNOs obtained for evaluation

Index	Date (AQUA)	Time (AQUA)	AQUA Lat,Lon	Time (NPP)	NPP Lat,Lon
1	01/08/2013	08:58:00	49.94,-100.82	08:59:29	50.45,-103.41
2	01/10/2013	19:56:10	50.00,-105.05	19:49:46	49.67,-107.02
3	04/06/2013	06:32:38	41.51, -66.84	06:31:11	41.89, -68.97
4	04/08/2013	20:46:15	49.96,-117.41	20:42:01	49.55,-119.91
5	07/08/2012	06:32:19	40.13, -67.27	06:30:29	40.46, -69.32
6	07/18/2012	21:31:06	36.43,-124.99	21:27:35	35.94,-127.42
7	10/04/2012	07:18:57	48.14, -76.73	07:18:26	48.53, -78.91
8	10/22/2012	19:55:35	49.97,-104.94	19:49:45	49.60,-107.02



## **Provisional LSTs against MODIS LST**



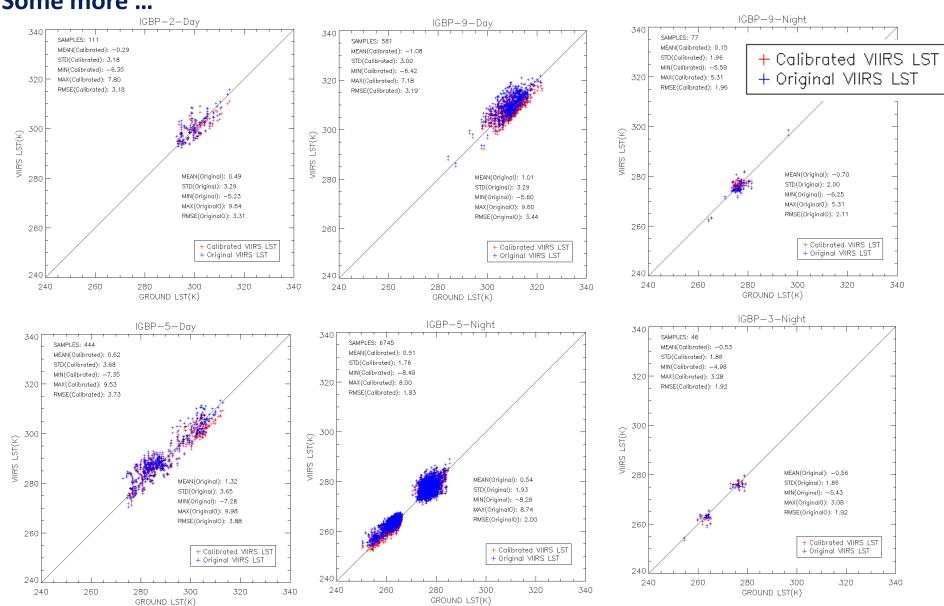




## **Provisional LSTs against MODIS LST**



#### Some more ...





# Summary of provisional evaluation against MODIS LST



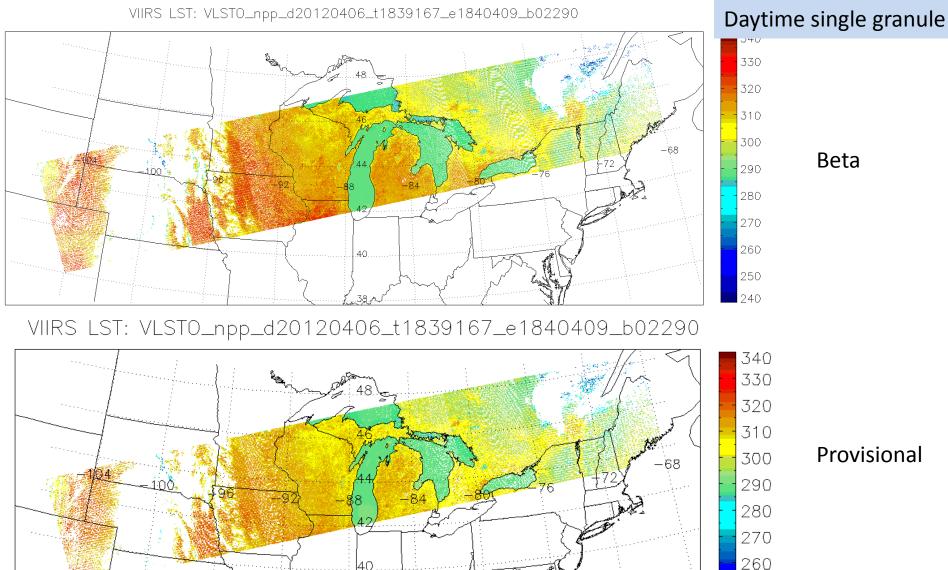
Table: Evaluation of calibration performance using MODIS Aqua LST data in January, April, July and October.

Surface type	After Calibration		Before Calibration		Commiss
&Day/Night	BIAS	STD	BIAS	STD	Samples
1-day	-0.56	3.45	0.13	3.42	1835
1-night	0.75	1.98	0.07	2.31	1207
2-day	-0.29	3.18	0.49	3.29	111
2-night	-1.31	3.69	-1.91	3.83	4
3-day	1.80	0.57	0.81	0.6	4
3-night	-0.53	1.86	-0.56	1.86	46
5-day	0.62	3.68	1.32	3.65	444
5-night	0.51	1.76	0.54	1.93	6745
9-day	-1.08	3.00	1.01	3.29	581
9-night	0.15	1.96	-0.7	2.00	77
11-day	1.14	3.94	2.74	4.62	15
11-night	0.27	2.30	1.13	2.47	130
13-day	-0.19	2.83	1.82	2.84	263
13-night	0.2	1.49	1.05	1.49	673
17-day	0.13	3.29	-0.01	3.16	166
17-night	0.28	1.69	1.18	1.56	1784



## Image comparison before and after





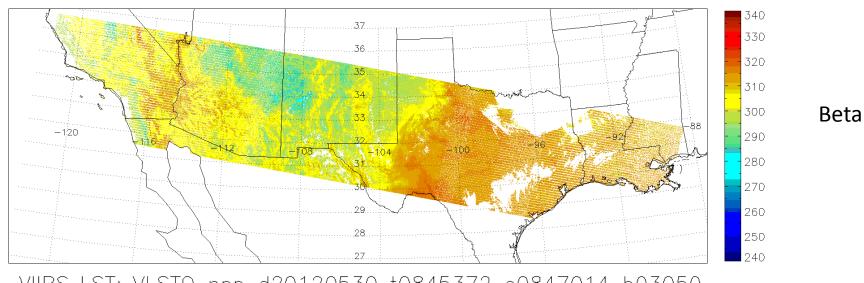


## Image comparison before and after

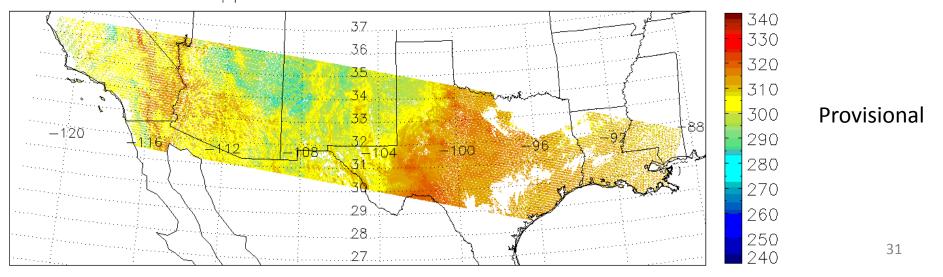


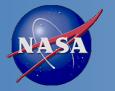


#### Nighttime single granule



VIIRS LST: VLSTO\_npp\_d20120530\_t0845372\_e0847014\_b03050





## **Product Quality Summary**



- LST has shown marked improvement after beta release
  - Evaluation result shows an improved performance for some surface types such as IGBP 6,7,10,12,14 and 16.
  - Daytime LST gets significantly improved over some surface types and the performance is close or better than requirements e.g. IGBP 7,12 daytime.
  - VIIRS LSTs presents closer measurement with MODIS LSTs after calibration over some cases e.g. IGBP 1 at nighttime, IGBP 9 at daytime.
  - The seasonal pattern gets weak in the provisional version
- The LST meets provisional criteria
  - Feedback from users and our continuous evaluations have been occurring since beta
  - Documentation up-to-date



## Considerations, Known Issues



- Nighttime snow/ice cover information maybe incorrectly identified.
- Strong surface type dependency of the retrieval performance
  - Consistency
  - Surface type mixed pixel
  - Miss use of surface type info
- Seasonal dependency of the retrieval performance
- Cloud residual impact
  - May need additional cloud filter
- Validation difficulties
  - Limited high quality in-situ data
  - Heterogeneity in a pixel



## Ready for Operational Evaluation



- The LST provisional data is preliminary evaluated during the development period; further evaluation is planned after this release.
- It has always been the intent that the LST would be ready for outside evaluation after the 30-day spin-up
- The operational evaluation is critical for the validated version release by the end of 2013.
- Proposed caveats for the LST at the provisional stage are:
  - All users should explore the quality flags present in the LST
    - Snow/ice bit at nighttime might not be correct
    - Thin cirrus/active fire might be not included in quality criteria matrix yet
    - Costal pixel LST quality might be degraded by the surface type fraction



#### Path Forward



- Monitoring of the provisional LST production
- Continue the evaluation and validation of provisional LST product
  - Global coverage of in situ validation
  - Upscaling model improvement
  - Users feedback
- The further improvement before the validation I
  - Improve the quality further over surface types especially those without ground in-situ as a reference.
  - Improved quality control procedure for regression analysis
  - Address the water vapor correction
  - Investigate on the possible improvement of the LST algorithm





### **END**