



# **Suomi NPP VIIRS Near Constant Contrast (NCC) Imagery EDR Review - Provisional**

**Don Hillger<sup>1</sup>, Thomas Kopp<sup>2</sup>,  
and the  
EDR Imagery and Visualization Team**  
22 August 2013

<sup>1</sup>NOAA/NESDIS/StAR  
<sup>2</sup>The Aerospace Corporation

# VIIRS EDR Imagery (and Visualization) Team

- NESDIS/StAR (D. Hillger, D. Molenaar, D. Lindsey, T. Schmit – GOES liaison)
- CIRA/CSU (C. Seaman, S. Miller, S. Kidder, S. Finley, R. Brummer)
- CIMSS/SSEC (T. Jasmin, T. Rink, W. Straka)
- Aerospace (T. Kopp, J. Feeley)
- NOAA/NGDC (C. Elvidge)
- NRL (J. Hawkins, K. Richardson, J. Solbrig, T. Lee)
- AFWA (J. Cetola)
- Northrop Grumman (C. Liang, S. Weiss, R. Mahoney)
- NASA (R. Williams, W. Thomas)
- NOAA/OSPO (S. Qiu)
- COAST/Raytheon (B. Johnson)
- NASA/SPoRT (G. Jedlovec, M. Smith)
- StAR (V. Mikles, M. Tsidulko)

# VIIRS Environmental Data Record (EDR)s

| VIIRS Band     | Central Wavelength (μm) | Bandwidth (μm) | Wavelength Range (μm) | Band Explanation | Spatial Resolution (m) @ nadir |
|----------------|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|------------------|--------------------------------|
| <b>M1</b>      | 0.412                   | 0.02           | 0.402 - 0.422         | Visible          | 750 m                          |
| <b>M2</b>      | 0.445                   | 0.018          | 0.436 - 0.454         |                  |                                |
| <b>M3</b>      | 0.488                   | 0.02           | 0.478 - 0.488         |                  |                                |
| <b>M4</b>      | 0.555                   | 0.02           | 0.545 - 0.565         |                  |                                |
| <b>M5 (B)</b>  | 0.672                   | 0.02           | 0.662 - 0.682         |                  |                                |
| <b>M6</b>      | 0.746                   | 0.015          | 0.739 - 0.754         | Near IR          |                                |
| <b>M7 (G)</b>  | 0.865                   | 0.039          | 0.846 - 0.885         | Shortwave IR     |                                |
| <b>M8</b>      | 1.240                   | 0.020          | 1.23 - 1.25           |                  |                                |
| <b>M9</b>      | 1.378                   | 0.015          | 1.371 - 1.386         |                  |                                |
| <b>M10 (R)</b> | 1.61                    | 0.06           | 1.58 - 1.64           | Medium-wave IR   |                                |
| <b>M11</b>     | 2.25                    | 0.05           | 2.23 - 2.28           |                  |                                |
| <b>M12</b>     | 3.7                     | 0.18           | 3.61 - 3.79           |                  |                                |
| <b>M13</b>     | 4.05                    | 0.155          | 3.97 - 4.13           | Longwave IR      |                                |
| <b>M14</b>     | 8.55                    | 0.3            | 8.4 - 8.7             |                  |                                |
| <b>M15</b>     | 10.763                  | 1.0            | 10.26 - 11.26         |                  |                                |
| <b>M16</b>     | 12.013                  | 0.95           | 11.54 - 12.49         |                  |                                |
| <b>DNB</b>     | 0.7                     | 0.4            | 0.5 - 0.9             | Visible          | 750 m across full scan         |
| <b>I1 (B)</b>  | 0.64                    | 0.08           | 0.6 - 0.68            | Visible          | 375 m                          |
| <b>I2 (G)</b>  | 0.865                   | 0.039          | 0.85 - 0.88           | Near IR          |                                |
| <b>I3 (R)</b>  | 1.61                    | 0.06           | 1.58 - 1.64           | Shortwave IR     |                                |
| <b>I4</b>      | 3.74                    | 0.38           | 3.55 - 3.93           | Medium-wave IR   |                                |
| <b>I5</b>      | 11.45                   | 1.9            | 10.5 - 12.4           | Longwave IR      |                                |

## Notes:

M-bands highlighted in pale yellow are available as EDRs, in addition to SDRs.

True-color component bands are highlighted in red, green, and blue.

Natural-color component bands are noted with R, G, and B.

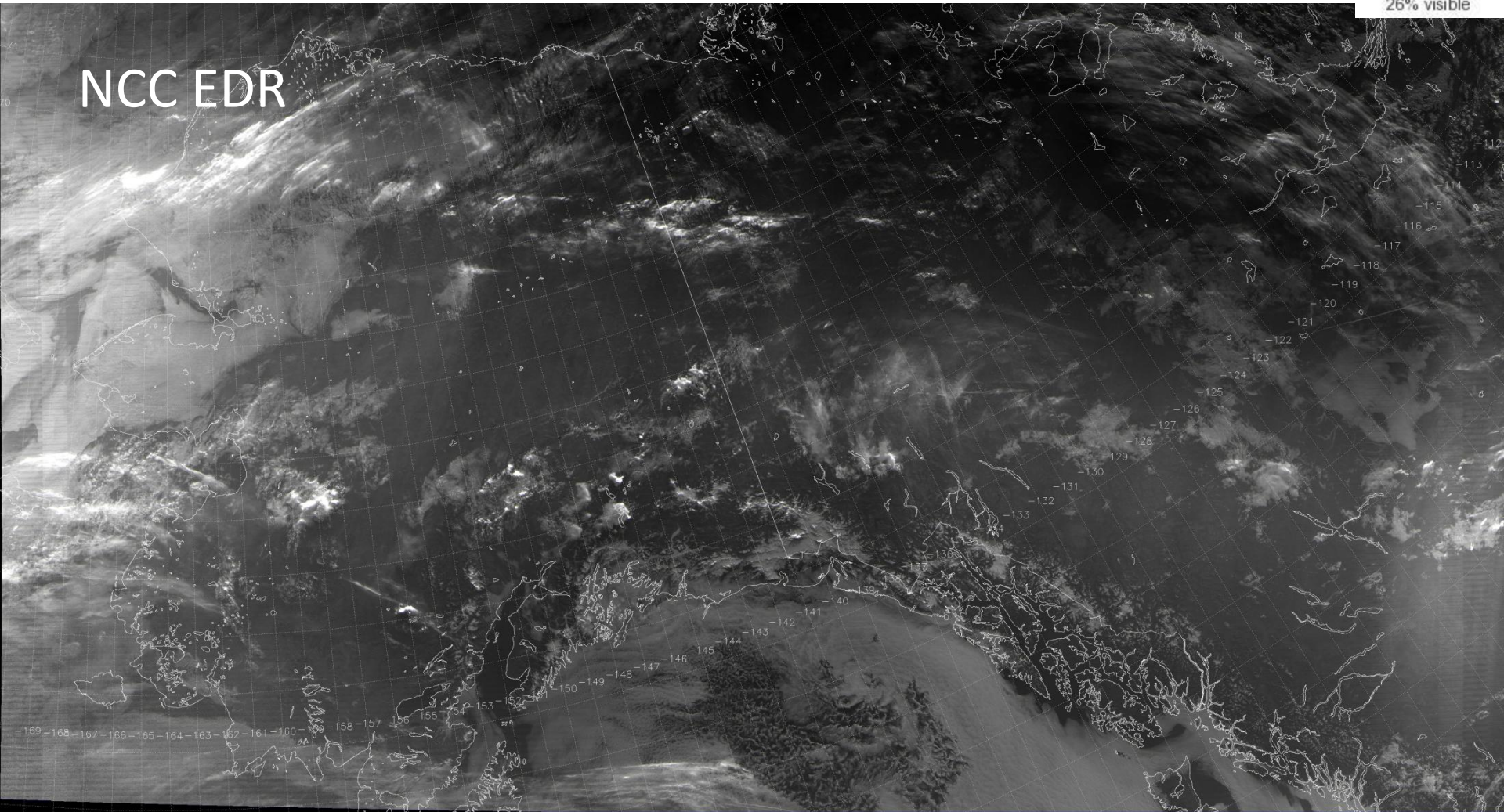
M6 on Suomi NPP has a high radiance fold-over issue with many saturated pixels.

# At the Day/Night Terminator



26% visible

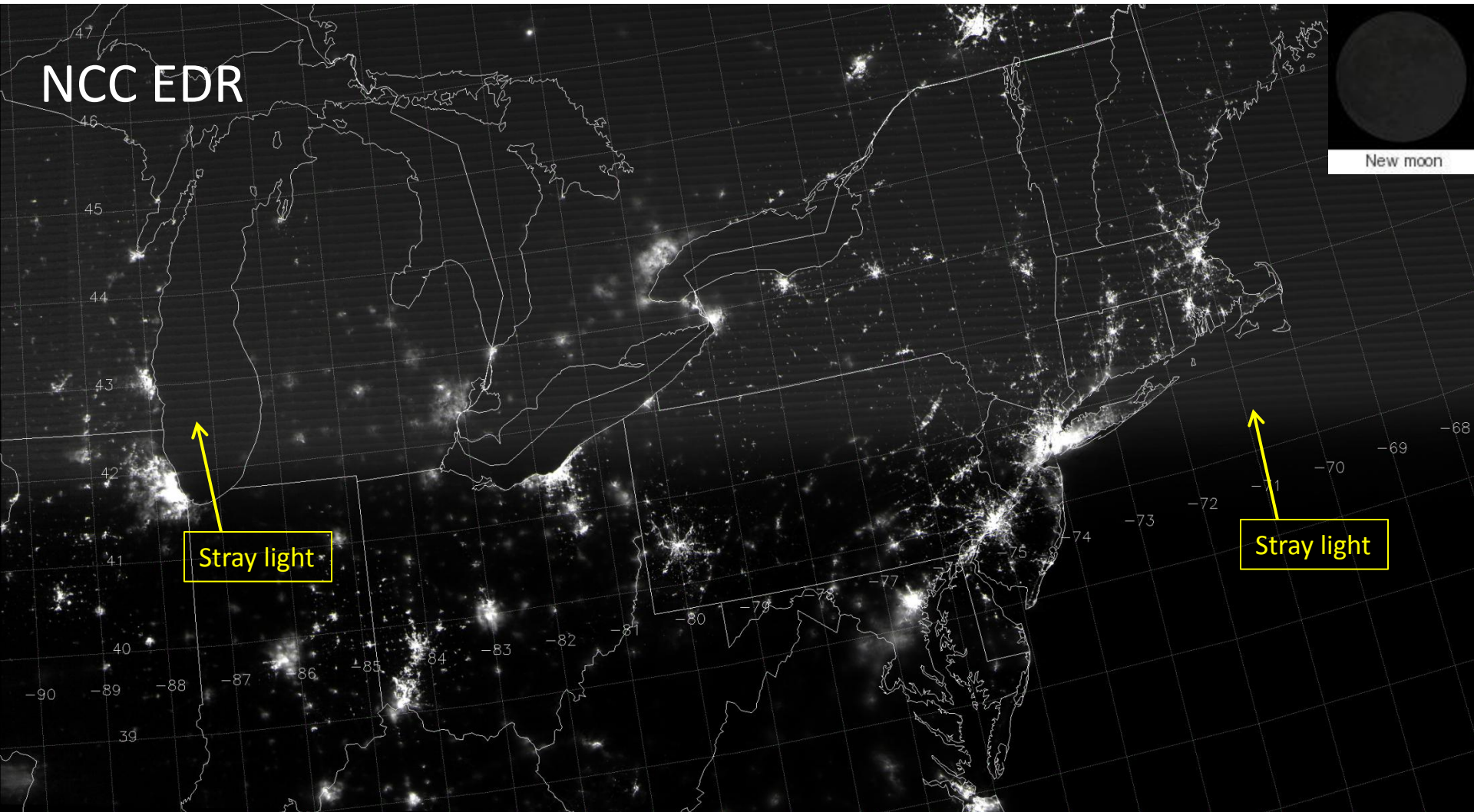
NCC EDR



11:53 UTC 31 July 2013

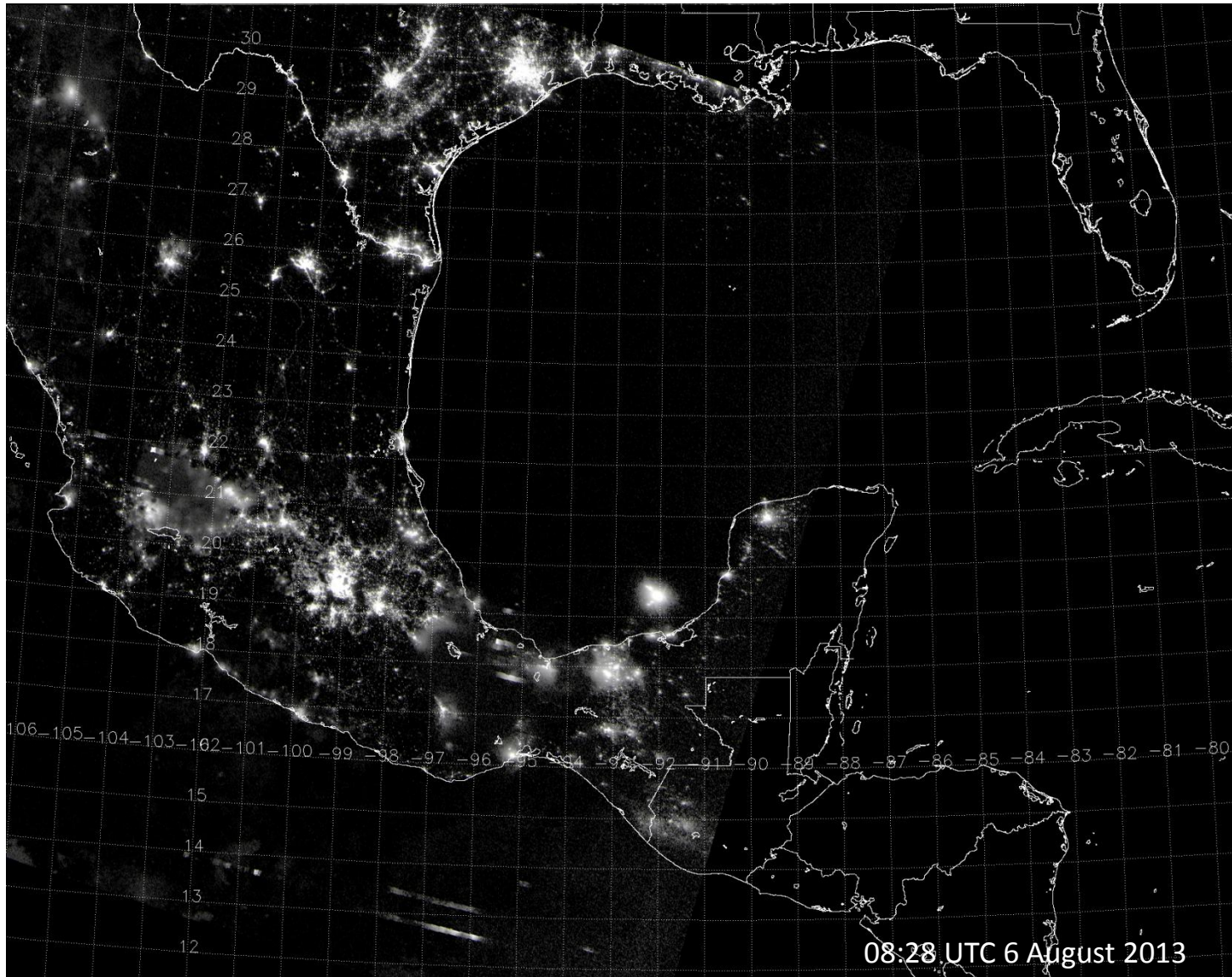


# During a New Moon



06:43 UTC 6 August 2013

# NCC Over a Full Lunar Cycle



New moon

# NPP/JPSS data sources

- **GRAVITE**<sup>1</sup> (Suitland, 7-hour delay)
- **NOAA CLASS**<sup>2</sup> (Asheville, 7-hour delay) – not actively used
- **Atmosphere PEATE**<sup>3</sup> (Wisconsin, 7-hour delay)
  - ADDE server for McIDAS-X
  - FTP and HTML
- **Direct Readout** (Wisconsin, minimal delay, but provides data only over North America, when the satellite is with sight of Madison)
- **AFWA IDPS**<sup>4</sup> (Omaha, near real-time)

<sup>1</sup>Government Resource for Algorithm Verification, Independent Test, and Evaluation

<sup>2</sup>Comprehensive Large Array-data Stewardship System

<sup>3</sup>Product Evaluation and Algorithm Test Elements

<sup>4</sup>*Air Force Weather Agency* Interface Data Processing Segment



# VIIRS display tools

- **McIDAS-V** (VIIRS capable) – SSEC/CIMSS/Wisconsin
- **McIDAS-X** (VIIRS capabilities still under development) – SSEC/CIMSS/Wisconsin
- **CSPP (Community Satellite Processing Package)** (CIMSS/Wisconsin) for users of Direct Broadcast VIIRS
- **TeraScan / NexSat** (web display) – NRL
- **IDL**





# Suomi NPP Imagery and Visualization Team web page

<http://rammb.cira.colostate.edu/projects/npp/>



## Suomi NPP (National Polar-orbiting Partnership) VIIRS Imagery and Visualization Team

(Last updated: 2013-08-13)

The NESDIS/Star Imagery and Visualization and Visualization Team is responsible for the checkout of EDR imagery (and data) from the NASA/NOAA **Joint Polar Satellite System (JPSS)** spacecraft, the **Suomi NPP (National Polar-orbiting Partnership)**.



| Date                        | Event                           |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 28 October 2011 @ 0948 UTC  | NPP launch                      |
| 21 November 2011 @ 1604 UTC | First visible/reflective images |
| 19 January 2012 @ 0620 UTC  | First infrared/thermal images   |
| 25 January 2012             | NPP renamed Suomi NPP           |

For a roster of VIIRS EDR Imagery Team members, see [JPSS Imagery and Visualization Team.docx](#).

For a list of VIIRS bands and band information, see [VIIRS bands and bandwidths.pdf](#).

For a spreadsheet of VIIRS EDR maturity levels, see [EDR Imagery maturity levels.xlsx](#).

For a beginners guide to VIIRS imagery data, see [Beginner Guide to VIIRS Imagery Data.pdf](#). (~1 MB) (Presentation courtesy of C. Seaman, CIRA)

| Website  | URL   |
|--|---|
| CIRA's <b>Suomi NPP Blog</b>                       | <a href="http://rammb.cira.colostate.edu/projects/npp/blog/">http://rammb.cira.colostate.edu/projects/npp/blog/</a>                       |
| CIRA's <b>Suomi NPP Cal/Val</b>                    | <a href="http://rammb.cira.colostate.edu/projects/npp/calval/">http://rammb.cira.colostate.edu/projects/npp/calval/</a>                   |
| CIRA's <b>VIIRS granules online</b>                | <a href="http://rammb.cira.colostate.edu/ramsdisk/online/npp_viirs.asp">http://rammb.cira.colostate.edu/ramsdisk/online/npp_viirs.asp</a> |
| NRL's <b>VIIRS imagery</b>                         | <a href="http://www.nrlmry.navy.mil/VIIRS.html">http://www.nrlmry.navy.mil/VIIRS.html</a>   |
| CIMSS' <b>Satellite Blog for VIIRS</b>             | <a href="http://cimss.ssec.wisc.edu/goes/blog/archives/category/viirs">http://cimss.ssec.wisc.edu/goes/blog/archives/category/viirs</a>   |
| Star-JPSS <b>ADP (Algorithm and Data Products)</b> | <a href="http://www.star.nesdis.noaa.gov/jpss/index.php">http://www.star.nesdis.noaa.gov/jpss/index.php</a>                               |
| NOAA <b>CLASS</b>                                  | <a href="http://www.class.ncdc.noaa.gov/">http://www.class.ncdc.noaa.gov/</a>   |

|                                    |   |  |
|------------------------------------|---|--|
| <a href="#">NPP Orbital Passes</a> | <a href="#">Reverse Chronology of NPP VIIRS Imagery Significant Events</a><br>(Newest information at the top) | <a href="#">NPP Reference Information/Websites and VIIRS Imagery Documents</a> |
|------------------------------------|---|--|

# Suomi NPP VIIRS Online

[http://rammb.cira.colostate.edu/ramsdis/online/npp\\_viirs.asp](http://rammb.cira.colostate.edu/ramsdis/online/npp_viirs.asp)



[Cooperative Research Program](#) | [Office of Research and Applications/Center for Satellite Applications and Research](#)

## Suomi NPP VIIRS Online

Please see the [NPP VIIRS Imagery and Visualization Team page](#) for more information about the following products.

### Links to Specific Sections:

[Image Products for Random Granules](#)

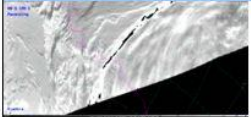
[Colorado-Centered Image Products](#)

|   |
|---|
| <a href="#">RAMSDIS Online Home</a>                         |
| <a href="#">Tropical</a>                                    |
| <a href="#">GOES-West / GOES-East</a>                       |
| <a href="#">GOES-R Proving Ground</a>                       |
| <a href="#">Central and South America and the Caribbean</a> |
| <a href="#">GOES Sounder</a>                                |
| <a href="#">Suomi NPP VIIRS</a>                             |

View several hi-res products in [Google Earth](#)

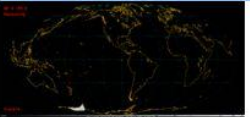
## Image Products for Random Granules

**VIIRS Visible Granule (Center Half)**  
(band M5, 0.67  $\mu\text{m}$ )



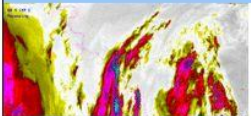
[Flash Loop](#)  
[Latest Image](#)  
[4 Wk Archive](#)  
[Product Info](#)

**VIIRS Visible Remapped (Mollweide Projection)**  
(band M5, 0.67  $\mu\text{m}$ )




[Flash Loop](#)  
[Latest Image](#)  
[4 Wk Archive](#)  
[Product Info](#)

**VIIRS Infrared Granule (Center Half)**  
(band M15, 10.7  $\mu\text{m}$ )



[Flash Loop](#)  
[Latest Image](#)  
[4 Wk Archive](#)  
[Product Info](#)

**VIIRS Infrared Remapped (Mollweide Projection)**  
(band M15, 10.7  $\mu\text{m}$ )



[Flash Loop](#)  
[Latest Image](#)  
[4 Wk Archive](#)  
[Product Info](#)

# JPSS/Suomi NPP VIIRS Imagery Blog

<http://rammb.cira.colostate.edu/projects/npp/blog/>

- Blog maintained at CIRA to **highlight capabilities of VIIRS** instrument.
- Designed to provide **education/outreach** of VIIRS imagery applications.
- Blog covers **wide range of topics**: tropical cyclones, severe weather, fire detection, auroras, volcanic eruptions, flooding, snow and ice detection, DNB applications, RGB composites and other interesting high-resolution imagery from VIIRS

**Suomi NPP (National Polar-orbiting Partnership)**  
VIIRS Imagery and Visualization Team Blog

Search

JPSS CIRA RAMMB  
Regional and Mesoscale Meteorology Branch  
NOAA Satellites and Information  
National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service

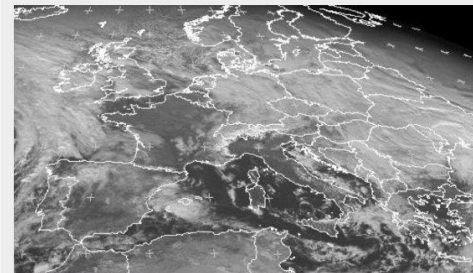
Blog Home RAMMB Suomi NPP Home

## End of Autumn in the Alps

Posted on December 17, 2012 by Curtis Seaman

Much of the United States has had a below-average amount of snow this fall (and below-average precipitation for the whole year). Look at how little snow cover there was in the month of November. Parts of Europe, however, have seen snow. It's nice to know that it's falling somewhere. But, can you tell where?

Here is a visible image (0.6  $\mu\text{m}$ ) from Meteosat-9, taken 12 December 2012 (at 12:00 UTC):



RECENT POSTS

- End of Autumn in the Alps
- The Case of the 100-year-old Ash Cloud
- Remote Islands, part III: Îles Kerguelen and Heard Island
- Greenland Eddies and Swirls
- Aurora Australis from the Day-Night Band

RECENT COMMENTS

ARCHIVES

- December 2012
- November 2012
- October 2012
- September 2012
- August 2012
- July 2012
- June 2012
- May 2012
- April 2012
- March 2012
- February 2012

CATEGORIES

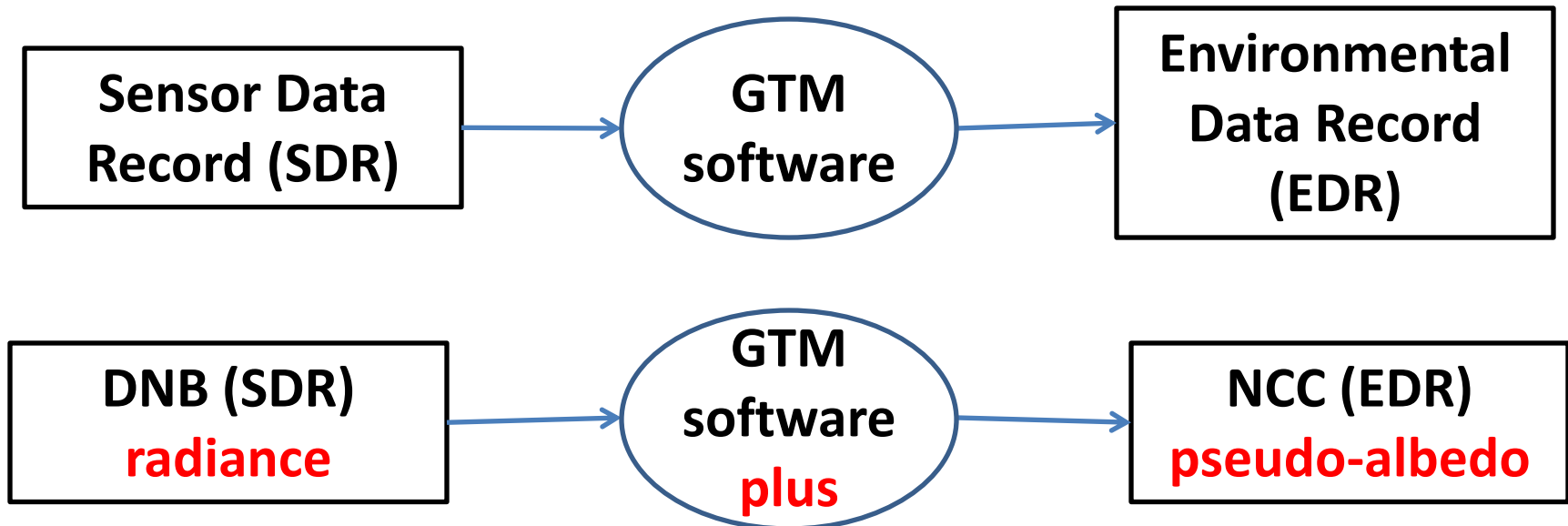
# Journal articles from the Imagery Team

- Hillger, D., T. Kopp, T. Lee, D. Lindsey, C. Seaman, S. Miller, J. Solbrig, S. Kidder, S. Bachmeier, T. Jasmin, and T. Rink, 2013: **First-Light Imagery from Suomi NPP VIIRS**. *Bull. Amer. Meteor. Soc.*, 94(7), 1019-1029, plus cover images. doi:10.1175/BAMS-D-12-00097.1
- Hillger, D., C. Seaman, C. Liang, S. Miller, D. Lindsey, and T. Kopp, 2013: **Suomi NPP VIIRS Imagery Calibration and Validation**. Submitted to *Journal of Geophysical Research-Atmospheres (JGR)* for publication in a “Special Issue of AGU *JGR-Atmospheres* on Suomi NPP Cal/Val Science Results”. Invited to submit a cover figure.



# Sensor Data Record (SDR) to Environmental Data Record (EDR)

- **Ground Track Mercator (GTM)** remapping software.
  - GTM is a **remapping** of the data, but the **same radiances/reflectances/temperatures** for Non-NCC bands only.
- For NCC imagery, which is derived from the Day Night Band (DNB), there is **additional radiance (reflectance) processing**



# Near Constant Contrast Process Adjusts for Solar/Lunar Effects

- Process uses large Look-Up Tables, referred to as GVVSSE (pronounced “goosey”) tables, to mitigate variations in the scene caused solely by solar or lunar differences in illumination across the granule
  - These Gain Value Versus Scene Source Elevation tables use curves of solar and lunar radiances based on solar/lunar angles (and for the moon, its phase) to remove variations caused only by sensor/solar/lunar angle variations
  - The greatest impact from these computations is in the terminator region
- These tables only require updating when major characteristics of the DNB are altered (such as stray light, Build 7.2)

# NCC Algorithm Itself is a Straightforward Process

- The NCC algorithm first reads in the necessary GVVSSE tables and radiances from the Day Night Band (DNB)
- Using the DNB geolocation, determine the latitude, longitude, solar and lunar viewing angles, sensor viewing angle, and the phase of the moon
  - Each of these is employed within the GVVSSE table
- Compute a **pseudo-albedo** based on the adjustments determined from the LUT
- Map these albedos to the GTM grid

# Unique features of VIIRS/NCC, as compared with its predecessors

- The only predecessor to NCC (DNB) is the DMSP Operational Line Scanner (OLS)
- The OLS is an Imager, and not a Radiometer
  - Hence OLS did not provide radiances and was not intended for any quantitative use
- NCC Imagery is able to produce useful imagery at lower lunar reflectances than the OLS
- Because the NCC Imagery is created on the same projection as the M-bands, it is straightforward to use NCC in a multi-spectral image (OLS has only a single IR with its' day-night band)
- Examples follow (used alone, and combined with other VIIRS M band imagery)



# VIIRS NCC imagery issues so far:

- Many issues were the same as with non-NCC Imagery, and these were covered in the non-NCC provisional brief
  - Server (GRAVITE) issues
  - Missing geo-location values in granules
  - Missing data “triangles” in granules
  - Padding stripes (fill values) from the use of GTM and a constant array size
- Each of these has been resolved
- Non-NCC Imagery EDR was declared provisional in January 2013

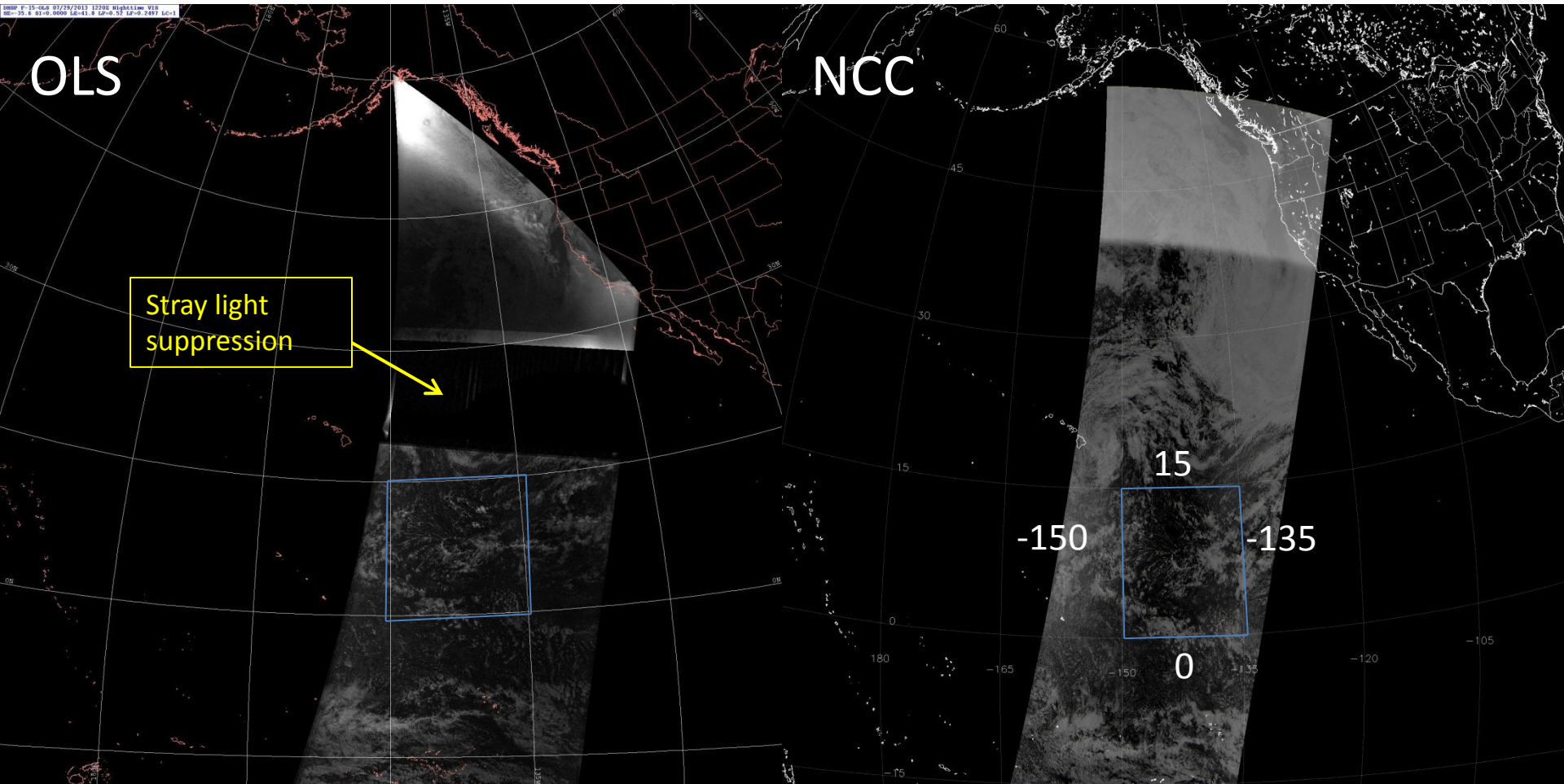
# VIIRS NCC imagery issues so far:

- NCC had two major issues that delayed movement to provisional, both tied to the lack of NCC Imagery at night outside of the full moon phase
  - The first was an artificial limit discovered in a LUT, that in turn impacted the application of the GVSSE tables and resulted in unnecessary FILL
    - This was resolved by an adjustment to the GVSSE tables and a small change to the appropriate LUT that improved results to near the half-moon phase
  - The second issue was related to the inability of the original NCC algorithm to deal with very small radiances as the lunar reflectance decreased
    - This was resolved via a software update implemented with Build 7.1 that allows an increased range of albedo values, which in turn permitted consideration of very small radiances that previously had led to FILL values inside NCC
- Both are now resolved

# VIIRS NCC vs. DMSP OLS



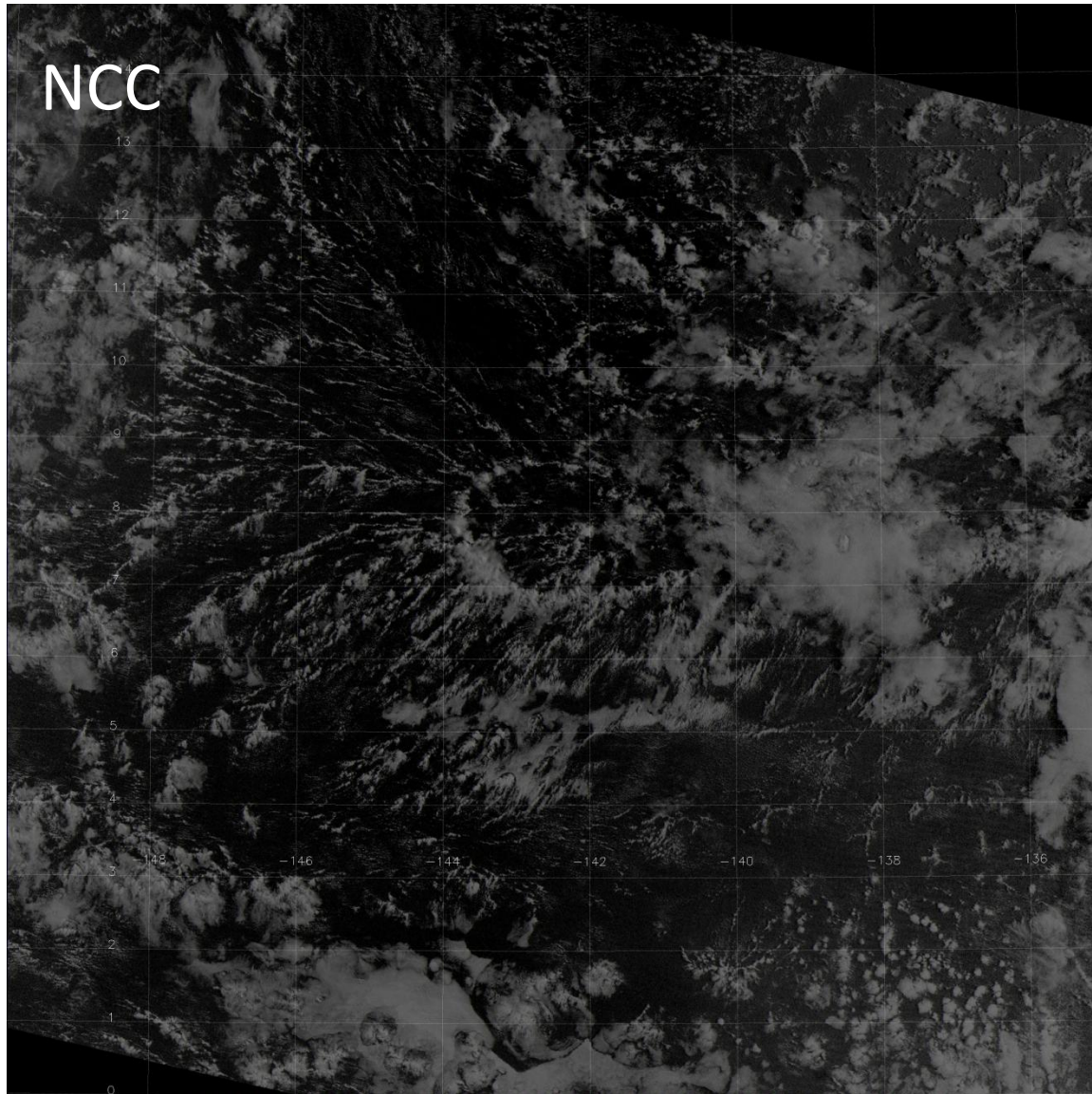
Last quarter



12:20 UTC 29 July 2013

10:54 UTC 29 July 2013

# NCC

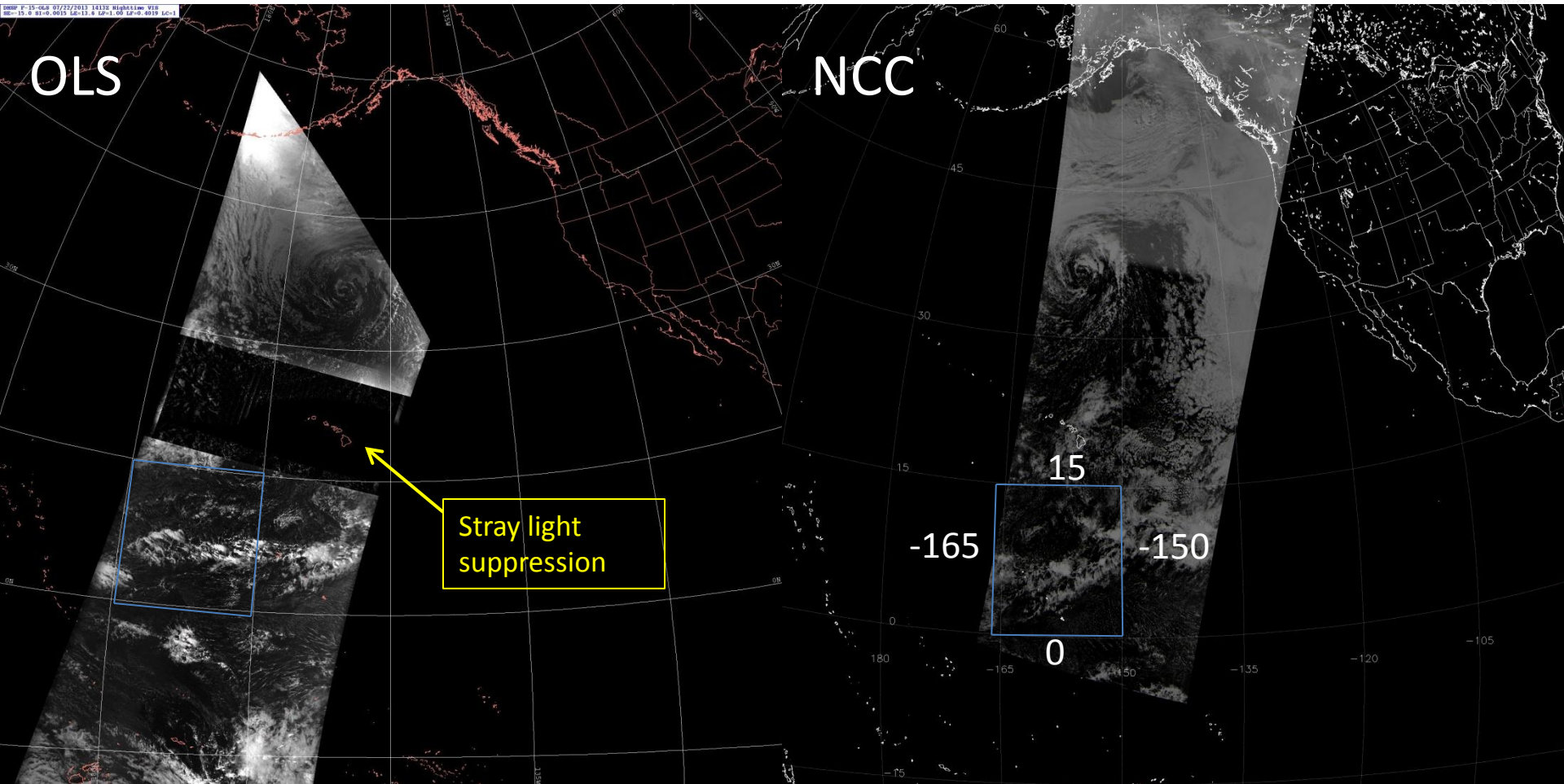




# VIIRS NCC vs. DMSP OLS



Full moon



OLS

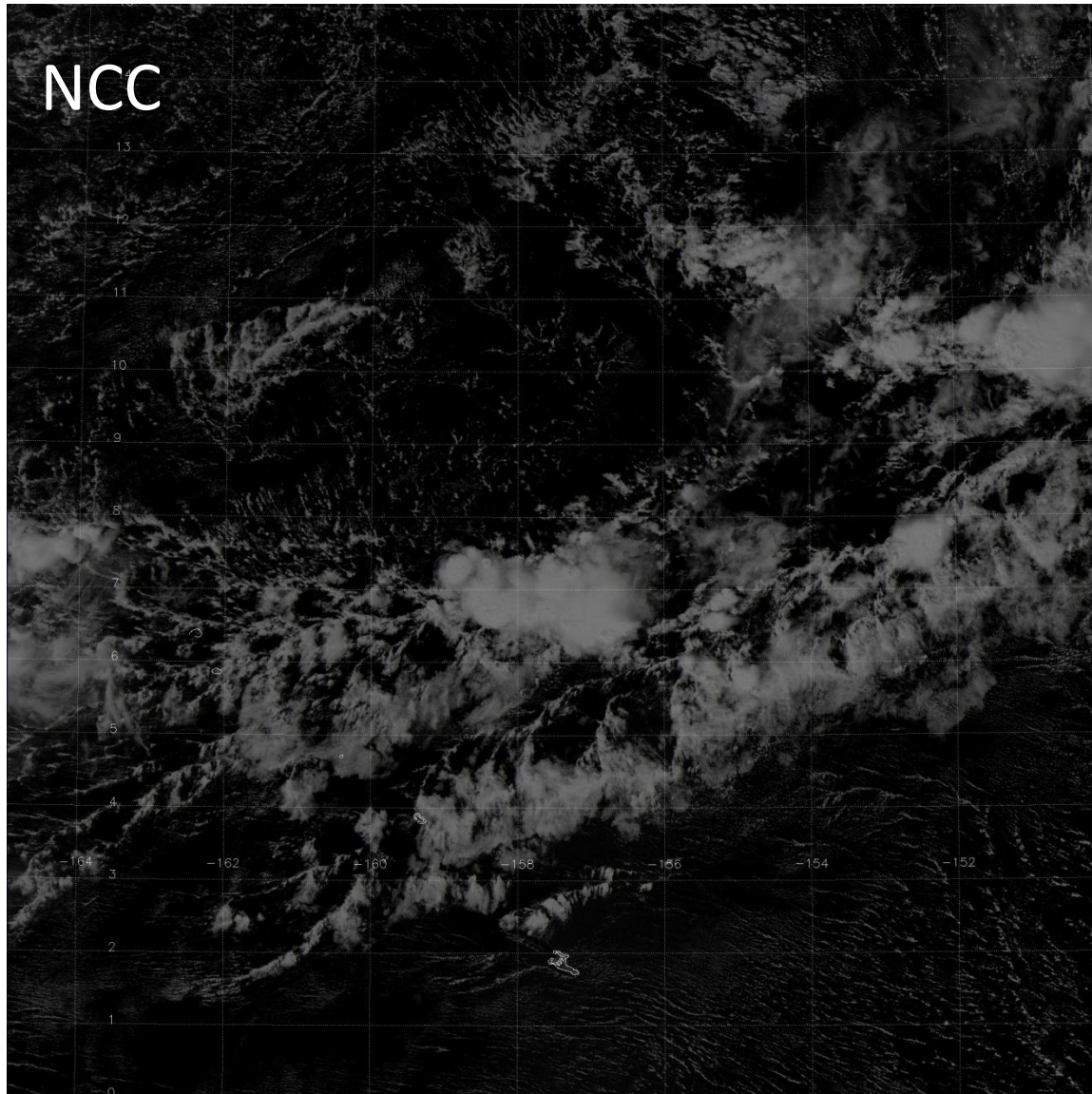
NCC

Stray light suppression

14:13 UTC 22 July 2013

11:20 UTC 22 July 2013

# NCC

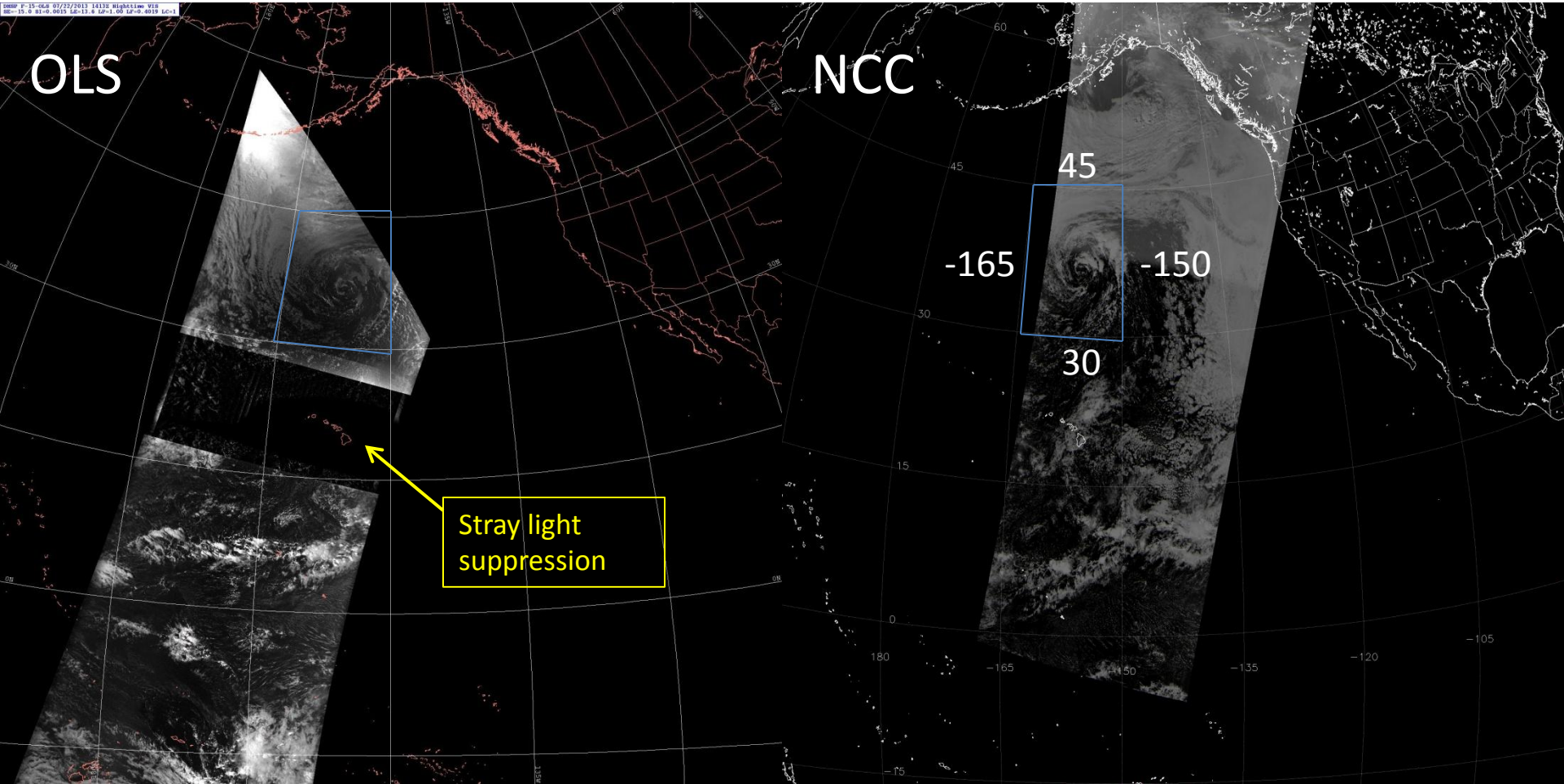




# VIIRS NCC vs. DMSP OLS



Full moon



OLS

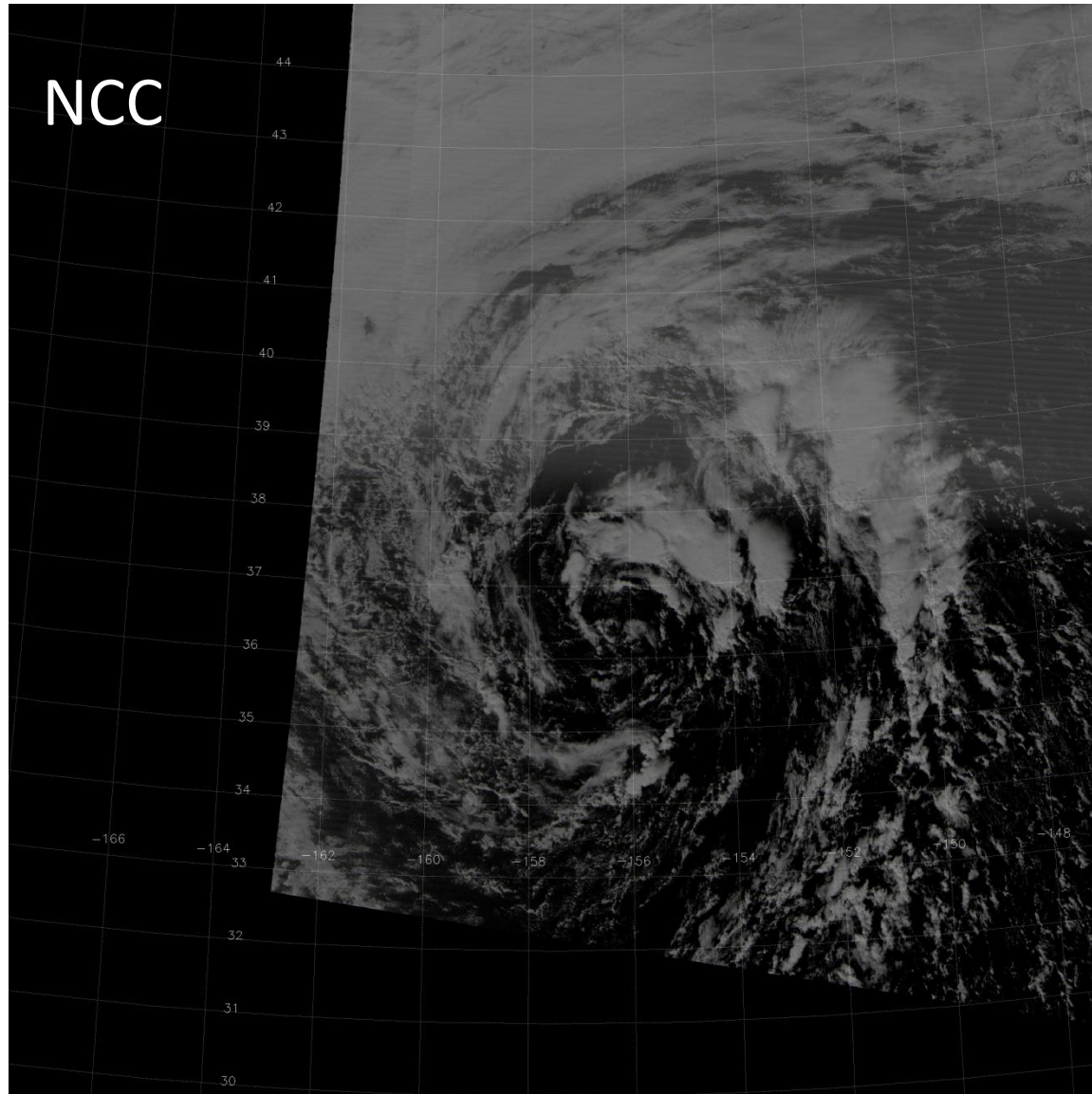
NCC

Stray light  
suppression

14:13 UTC 22 July 2013

11:20 UTC 22 July 2013

NCC





# RGB Composite Using NCC



M-15 EDR, NCC, NCC

06:15 UTC 13 August 2013



# EDR Provisional Criteria – Imagery

| Provisional Definition   | Artifacts (Deliverables)   | Imagery EDR  |
|--|--|--|
| Product quality may not be optimal   | Product accuracy is determined for a broader (but still limited) set of conditions. No requirement to demonstrate compliance with specifications.  | Clouds and sea ice edge at a minimum, but many others are possible   |
| Incremental product improvements are still occurring   | Narrative, listing and discussing known errors. All DRs are identified and prioritized (1-5). Provisional readiness will address priorities 1-2. Pathway towards algorithm improvements to meet specifications is demonstrated.  | No known performance issues .<br><br>DRs (mostly resolved for non-NCC imagery)   |
| Version control is in affect   | Description of the development environment, algorithm version (IDPS build number), and LUTs/PCTs versions used to generate the product validation materials. ATBDs are accurate, up-to-date and consistent with the product running.   | ATBD is up-to-date, as is all other documentation  |
| General research community is encouraged to participate in the QA and validation of the product, but need to be aware that product validation and QA are ongoing | ADP STAR will request feedback from appropriate users for the product. The notification letter will include a Provisional Maturity disclaimer. DPA will send request to Project Science to post Provisional Maturity disclaimer on CLASS. DPA will submit readme document (#3 below) to CLASS. | Some feedback from users already exists (NRL/McIDAS):<br>- Minor near-noise-level striping has been noticed. Multi-spectral analysis is common<br>- Comparison to (improvements over) other satellites |
| Users are urged to consult the EDR product status document prior to use of the data in publications  | Warning of potential non-reproducibility of results due to continuing calibration and code changes. Identify known deficiencies regarding product quality.   | Non-reproducibility is irrelevant, because imagery is not a climate product  |
| May be replaced in the archive when the validated product becomes available  | Technical evaluation of limited data reprocessing is presented.  | Not directly relevant  |
| Ready for operational evaluation   | Key NOAA and non-NOAA end users are identified and feedback requested  | Users are already involved (as seen by Imagery Team makeup)  |

# NCC Imagery DRs

- DR 4470 – No NCC imagery for nighttime granules
  - Resolved in Build 7.1, July 10, 2013
- DR 4484 – NCC Imagery needs to match OLS Coverage (useful imagery to near half-moon phase)
  - Resolved in LUT update in November 2012
- DR 4718 – Update GVSSE LUTs
  - Resolved in LUT update in July 2012
- DR 4902 – Too many FILL values in very dark pixels
  - Resolved in Build 7.1, July 10, 2013
- DR 4867 – Discontinuity at the 105 solar angle
  - Resolved in Build 7.1, July 10, 2013

# NCC Imagery DRs

- DR 4653 – Request for all 16 M-bands as Imagery EDRs in S-NPP. This was written in April 2012 when two users disagreed on which 6 bands should be the default bands
- DR 7257 – Written in June 2013, this DR is essentially the same request for JPSS-1, but adds our identification of inconsistent requirements in the various JPSS Level 1 documents
  - The JPSS requirements added specific M-bands not noted in earlier NPOESS specifications, but does not specify the precise number of M-band Imagery EDRs expected

# Beta and Provisional ReadMe Caveats

- Imagery **detector-to-detector striping**:
  - Currently significant where stray light exists in the DNB
    - Expected to be sharply mitigated in Build 7.2
  - Striping may also appear depending on the enhancement used on NCC Imagery, especially when the initial radiances are low
- **Data latency**:
  - Not improved yet!
  - Hoping for improvement within NDE
- **Carryovers to Provisional ReadMe**
  - Continue data availability/latency issue

# Path Forward to Validation Stage 1

- Continued **feedback from users**:
  - Expand to **additional users**
    - NIC
    - Navy
    - NWS
- Quantitative analysis of EDR imagery **geo-location**, details in discussion with DPA
- Limited quantitative analysis of EDR **striping**, details in discussion with the SDR team and DPA



# Summary

- **We've made excellent progress with VIIRS Imagery after 18 months!**
- NCC Imagery now non-FILL even under new moon conditions
- NCC Imagery now exceeds the only similar capability in existence today (DMSP OLS)
- NCC has now reached **provisional status**
  - Date this was achieved is 10 July 2013, with the implementation of Build 7.1