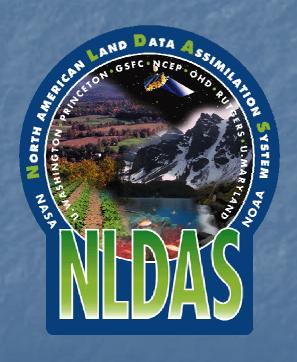
Bias Correction of NARR Downward Shortwave Radiation Fluxes Using GOES Data



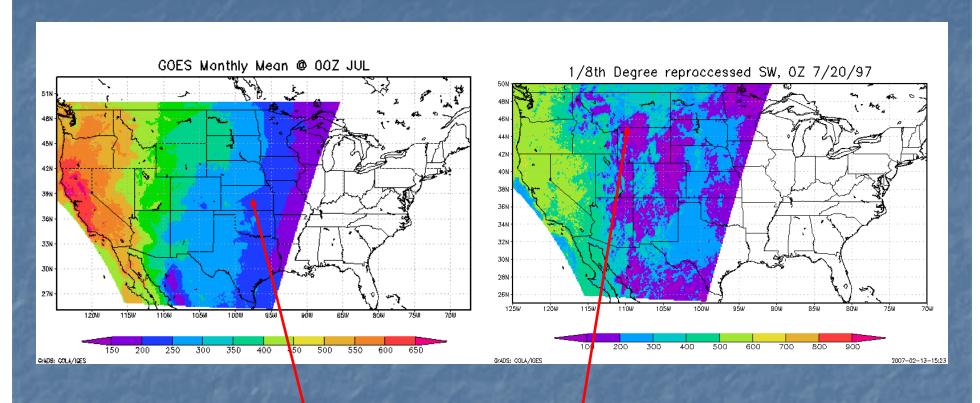
Charles J. Alonge and Brian A. Cosgrove SAIC / NASA GSFC
Hydrological Sciences Branch
Code 614.3

Methodology

- Aims to remove bias in NARR downward shortwave radiation fluxes
- Generate monthly mean diurnal cycle for both NARR and GOES hourly fields and create a ratio-based bias correction for NARR following Methodology of Berg et al., 2003 JGR:

$$SW \downarrow_{Corrected} = \frac{SW \downarrow_{GOESMEAN}}{SW \downarrow_{NARRMEAN}} \times SW \downarrow_{NARR}$$

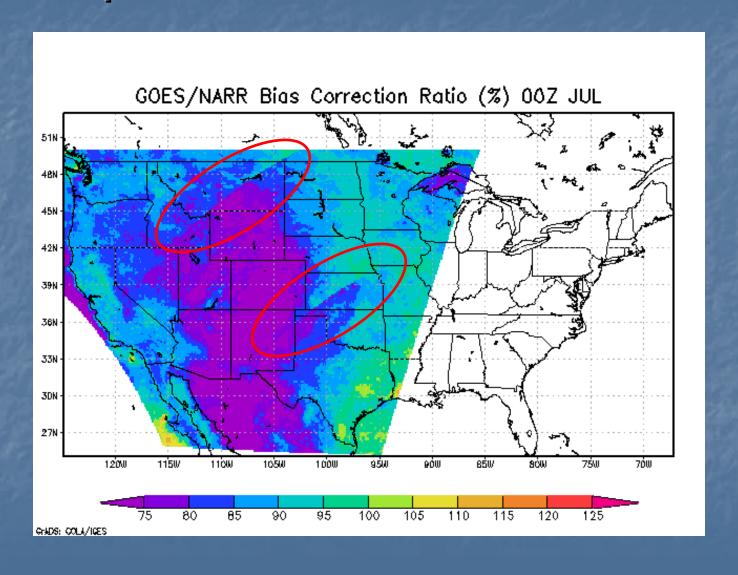
Error found in GOES Product



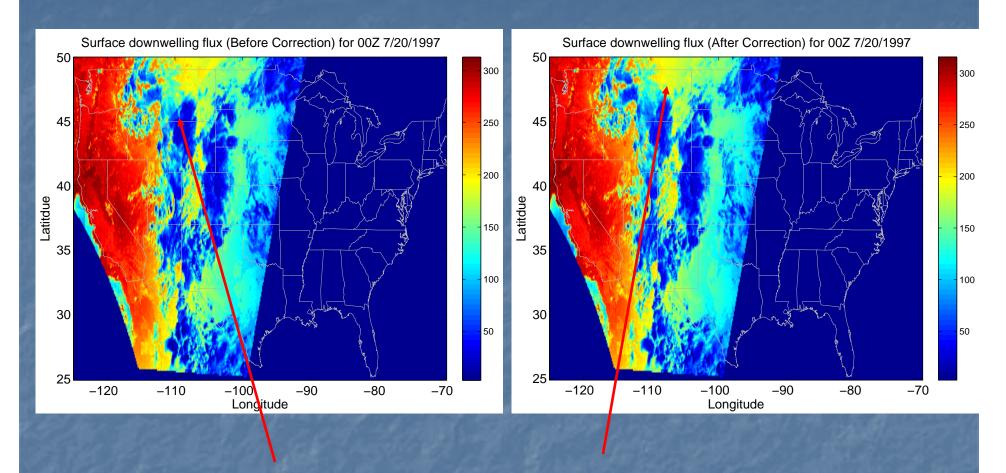
From R. Pinker:

The curved lines are artifacts generated when applying bidirectional corrections. The bidirectional correction factors (BiCF) are stored in a Look-Up-Table (LUT) as a function of DISCRETE satellite zenith angles (STA), solar zenith angles(SNA) and relative azimuth angles(RZA). Before, no interpolation was used when determining the corresponding BiCF for a given (STA, SNA, RZA).

Impacts on Bias Correction

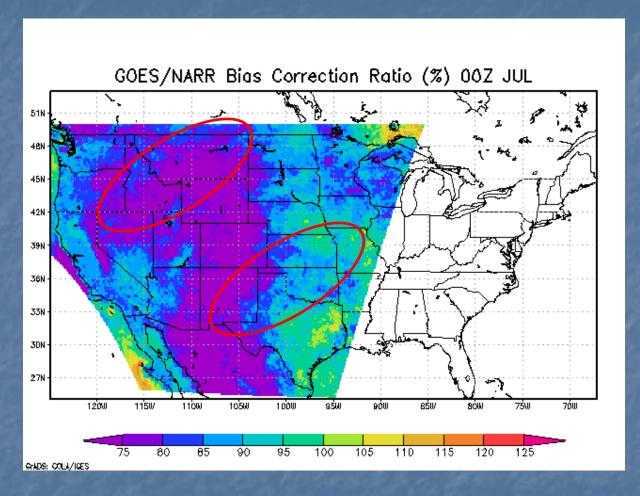


New GOES Product

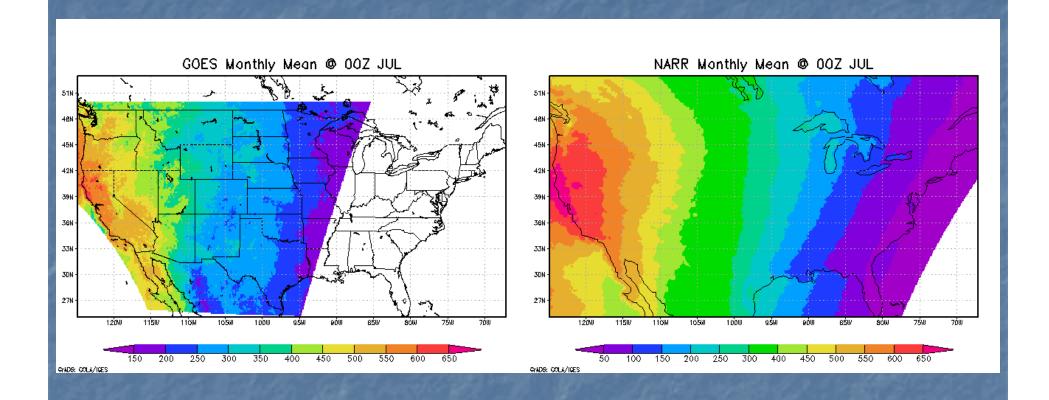


Reprocessed product from UMD shows improvement (Satellite angles now interpolated in time). Images provided by R. Pinker

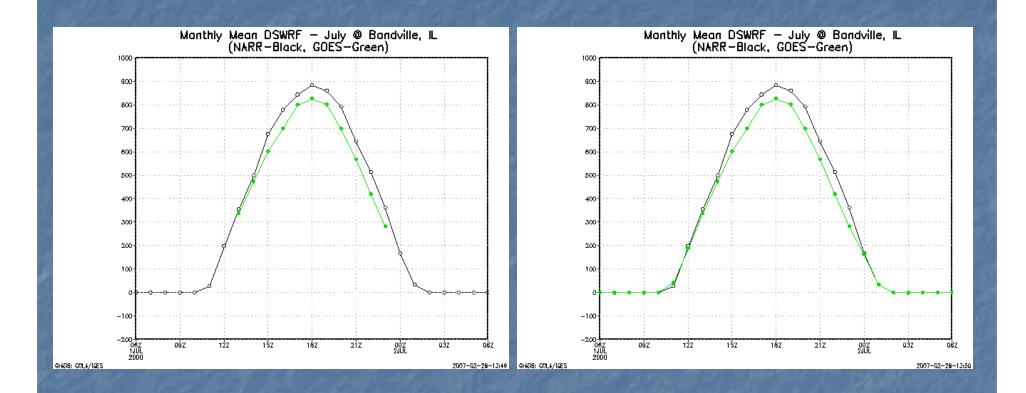
New Bias Correction Ratio



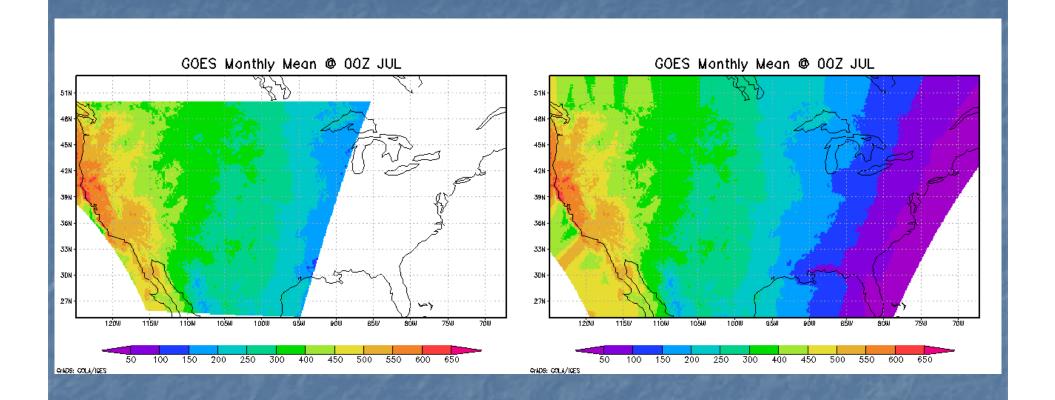
Testing reveals the new product produces better bias correction ratio. (Note only one month used in producing this image).



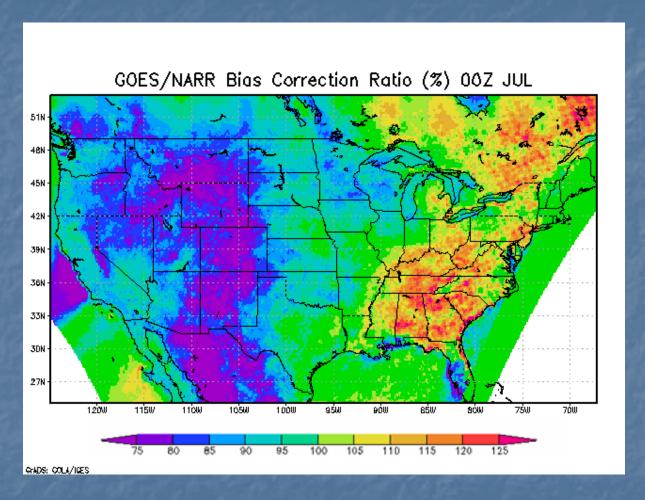
1/8th degree GOES product not defined for low zenith angles and poleward of 50N and east of 70W



 Use zenith angle interpolation of mean fields to fill the gaps in areas located at low zenith angles



 We can also extend data northward and eastward using neighbor search and zenith angle correction



Note: only one month used in producing this data