



Overview of Climate Observational Requirements for GOES-R

Herbert Jacobowitz

Short & Associates, Inc.



Outline of Presentation



- Importance of climate observations from GOES
- Scientific basis for climate requirements
- What's new for GOES-R?
- General climate requirements
- Specific climate requirements
- The requirements process
- Source documents for climate requirements

Importance of Climate Observations from GOES

- Climate forcing has strong diurnal component.
- More accurate daily average possible.
- Region observed from same direction.
- Intercalibration with polar satellites possible.



Scientific Basis for Climate Requirements



- Need to measure small climate change signals
 - Global temperature tenths of a degree/decade
 - Solar irradiance 0.1%/decade
- Climate models predict doubling CO₂ in 70 years
 - Leads to forcing of climate system approximately 0.6 w/m²/decade



Scientific Basis for Climate Requirements (Continued)



- How much should climate variables change to offset the forcing?
 - Cloud fraction 0.015/decade
 - Reflected radiation by surface 5%/decade
- Long-term stability required
 - Cloud fraction 0.003/decade
 - Reflected radiation by surface 1%/decade



What's New for GOES-R?



- Advanced Baseline Imager (ABI)
 - 10 IR and 6 visible/near IR channels
 - Well calibrated and stable
- Hyper-spectral Environmental Suite
 - Number of spectral bands ~ 1600



General Requirements



- Minimize orbit drift
- Maintain some satellite overlap
- Replace prior to failure
- Conduct thorough pre-launch characterization
- Conduct adequate on-board calibration



General Requirements (Continued)



- Plan for product reprocessing
- Ensure access to products
- Continue observations on decommisioned satellites
- Include in-situ observations
- Monitor network performance



Specific Requirements



Climate Variables Dependent on Geostationary Observations

Atmosphere	Aerosols, clouds, precipitation, water vapor, CO ₂ , Earth radiation budget, radiances, temperature, and winds
Land	Skin temperature and snow cover
Ocean	Sea surface temperature and ocean color
Space	Total solar irradiance





The Requirements Process

- NOAA-wide with a regional and global perspective
- Dependent on science requirements stated in wellknown source documents
- Formal validation and approval process
 - Review by NOAA climate scientists and data users
 - Approval by NOAA line offices
- GOES-R Product Requirements Document
 - Updated periodically



Source Documents for Climate Requirements



- GOSIC Web Site, 2004: AOPC Satellite Requirements for GCOS
- NIST, 2004: Satellite Instrument Calibration for Measuring Global Climate Change: Workshop Report. NISTIR 7047, College Park, MD
- GCOS, 2003: The Second Report on the Adequacy of the Global Observing Systems for Climate in Support of the UNFCCC.
- NPOESS, 2001: Integrated Operational Requirements Document (IORD) II



Source Documents for Climate Requirements (Continued)



- NAS, 1999, Committee on Earth Studies -Workshop on IPO/NPOESS and NASA/ESE Capabilities for Climate Research, Washington, DC
- NPOESS, 1997: Climate Measurement Requirements for the National Polar-orbiting Operational Environmental Satellite System (NPOESS): Workshop Report. *UCAR*, College Park, MD