## Atlas of Radiation Budget Measurements from Satellites (1962-1970)

By Thomas H. Vonder Haar and James S. Ellis

Department of Atmospheric Science Colorado State University Fort Collins, Colorado

December 1974



# Department of Atmospheric Science

## ATLAS OF RADIATION BUDGET MEASUREMENTS FROM SATELLITES (1962-1970)

by

Thomas H. Vonder Haar and James S. Ellis

December, 1974

#### Preface

Radiation budget measurements taken at the top of an atmospheric column will continue to grow in importance for monitoring and predicting changes within the column. As atmosphere and ocean circulation models grow in sophistication such measurements may certainly be incorporated as initial or update conditions. Already the measurements have contributed to a global radiation budget climatology which verified or corrected previous estimates, pointed out significant changes within a year and year-to-year in the radiation budget, and/or specified net energy transports by both the atmosphere and oceans.

The existing data have contributed to the design of new radiation budget measurements systems. In the mid-seventies, data from the Earth Radiation Budget experiment on the Nimbus F and G satellites will augment these earlier data. A conceptual study, including engineering design and scientific requirements, is now underway to define the radiation budget measurement system of the 1980's and beyond.

#### Abstract

Radiation budget data measured at the top of the atmosphere by earth-orbiting satellites are presented for various time periods in the years 1962 through 1970. They appear in the form of contoured maps which were derived from 5 seasonal and 25 monthly and semi-monthly data sets. Data published by other authors within this time period are not duplicated but are referenced for the reader's benefit. Part I contains documentation and contoured maps. Part II contains data tabulation at each 10 degrees latitude and longitude: it appears on microfiche inside the cover.

#### CONTENTS

																				P	age
PART I	DOCUM	ENTATIO	N AND	MAP	S																
Preface									•	•		•	•	•		•	•		•	•	.i
Abstrac	t				•			•		•		•	•	•		•				•	ii
1.0 In	troduc	tion .			•	•			•		•			•	 •	•	•	•	•	•	.1
2.0 Sa	tellit	e Data	Source	es .	•	•			•					•	 •	•			•	•	.1
3.0 Di	scussi	on of t	he At	las	Dat	a	•			•	•	•	•	•		•	•		•	•	.4
4.0 Re	ferenc	es			•	•			•	•	•		•		 •	•	•	•	•	•	.7
5.0 Li	st of	contour	ed maj	ps .	•	•	• •	•	•				•	•	 •	•	•		•	•	.8
Acknow1	edgeme	nts			•	•			•				•	•	 •	•	•	•	•	•	.9
PART II	DATA	TABULA	TIONS																		

2

TABLE 1: AVAILABLE RADIATION BUDGET DATA FROM U.S. SATELLITES: TIROS 4 (T4), TIROS 7 (T7), EXPERIMENTAL (EX), NIMBUS 2 (N2), NIMBUS 3 (N3), ESSA 3 (E3), ESSA 5 (E5), ESSA 7 (E7), ESSA 9 (E9), ITOS 1 (I1), AND NOAA 1 (NO1) DATA NOT INCLUDED IN THIS ATLAS DENOTED BY BRACKETS [].

Months	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	No.
JAN				EX(1030)		[E3]		[E7]	[E9],N3(1130)		2
FEB				EX				[E7]	[E9]	[NO1]	1
MAR				EX				[E7]	[E9], [I1]	[NO1]	1
APR				EX (0840)				[E7],N3(1130)	[11]		2
MAY				EX(0855)	[N2]	[E5]		*N3	[I1]	[NO1]	2
JUN				EX(0910)	[N2]	[E5]		[E9],N3(1130)	[I1]		2
JUL			EX (0830)	EX(0925)	N2(1130)	[E5]		[E9],N3(1130)			4
AUG			*EX	EX (0940)		[E5]		[E9],N3(1130)			3
SEP			EX	*EX(1000)		[E5]		[E9]			2
OCT			EX	EX(1020)			[E7]	[E9],N3(1130)			3
NOV			EX	[EX]			[E7]	[E9]			1
DEC			EX(1030)		E3(1340)		[E7]	[E9]			2
Seasons		1									
DJF		· ·	Т7	EX		E3			N3		4
MAM	Т4		Т7	EX				N3			4
JJA	1	Т7	EX	EX	N2			N3			5
SON		Т7	EX	EX				N3			4
<del></del>			<u> </u>	1	l	<u> </u>	J	L	<u> </u>	İ	

NOTE: The DJF Season id assigned the year of the respective January \* not included in season average.

A certain amount of information about the satellite experiments is necessary to give the data scientific utility. All users are strongly encouraged to refer to the following for background information: Vonder Haar and Suomi (1971); Vonder Haar (1972); and Raschke et al., (1973). In addition, the following remarks concern spatial and temporal sampling biases in the 30 basic sets which were not accounted for in data reduction.

#### 2.1 Spatial Sampling Bias

There are areas on some maps where data do not appear because of various sampling problems. Satellite measurements poleward of 62.5° latitude do not exist with the TIROS series of satellites due to a low inclination angle of the orbit (Bandeen et al., 1965). The January 21 to February 3, 1970 Nimbus 3 daytime samples (shown in Table 1 as January, 1970) are missing from eastern Asia to south of Australia. Night time infrared exitance samples are also missing over a large area of western Europe, western Africa and the South Atlantic. For a more detailed account and analysis of the Nimbus 3 data see Raschke et al. (1973).

#### 2.2 Temporal Sampling Bias

A major temporal sampling defiency is the local time bias in the data acquired from sun-synchronous satellites. These satellites sample at the same local sun time (or nearly so) each day. Thus, albedo and radiant exitance measurements are representative at that time but do not account for diurnal changes in cloudiness and radiating temperatures.

The TIROS series of measurements do not contain this bias since their orbital precession allowed sampling at all local times over a period of less than 3 months (76 days for TIROS 7). The numbers in parentheses in Table 1 indicate the nominal local sun time of the equatorial crossing during the daylight passes only. Vonder Haar and Hanson (see Vonder Haar, 1968 or Vonder Haar, 1972) did a preliminary study of the diurnal bias in the satellite radiation budget data.

#### 3.0 DISCUSSION OF THE ATLAS DATA

Each radiation budget data set is composed of the fundamental radiation budget components, i.e., planetary albedo, absorbed shortwave radiation, longwave exitance and net radiation. The relationships between the components are represented as:

$$RN = (1.0-A)I - RL$$

or

$$RN = RA - RL$$

with the notation defined as:

RN, net radiation  $(cal \cdot cm^{-2} \cdot min^{-1})$ 

A. Albedo

I, solar insolation at P=0 (Solar constant taken as 1.95 cal·

$$cm^{-2} \cdot min^{-1}$$

RL, longwave radiant exitance (cal·cm<sup>-2</sup>·min<sup>-1</sup>)

RA, absorbed shortwave radiation

All components present the values at the top of an atmospheric column (pressure=0) and each is a function of latitude, longitude and time.

In addition to the four component maps of the mean season and 17 season average data there are four maps representing the deviation from

the zonal average (Vonder Haar, 1972). The values on these maps were derived mathematically as:

$$Z^{\bullet} = Z - \bar{Z}$$

where  $\bar{Z}$  is the average around a latitude circle; Z is the radiation budget component at each grid point; Z' is the deviation from zonal average at each grid point.

All data are gridded on a 10 degree latitude by 10 degree longitude grid and are objectively contoured on an equidistant map projection. Contour intervals of isoline values for each data set analysis are shown in Table 2. Monthly and seasonal data were combined to arrive at seasonal, annual and mean annual averages (17 season average). Missing data areas are without contours on the maps. The contoured maps appear in the order shown in the List of Contoured Maps.

TABLE 2 CONTOUR INTERVALS

Albedo  Deviation From Zonal Average	$\frac{5\%}{100\%} = 0.05$ $\frac{4\%}{100\%} = 0.04$
Longwave Radiation  Deviation From Zonal Average	0.03 Cal cm <sup>-2</sup> min <sup>-1</sup> 0.02 Cal cm <sup>-2</sup> min <sup>-1</sup>
Net Radiation  Deviation From Zonal Average	0.04 Ca1 cm <sup>-2</sup> min <sup>-1</sup> 0.02 Ca1 cm <sup>-2</sup> min <sup>-1</sup>
Absorbed Radiation  Deviation From Zonal Average	0.05 Cal cm <sup>-2</sup> min <sup>-1</sup> 0.02 Cal cm <sup>-2</sup> min <sup>-1</sup>

#### 4.0 References

- Bandeen, W.R., M. Halev, and I. Strange, 1965: A Radiation Climatology in the Visible and Infrared from the Tiros Meteorological Satellites. NASA TN D-2534.
- Boldyrev, V.G., and Vetlov, I.P., 1970: Spatial and Temporal Variability of the Escaping Radiation. Meteorol. I. Gidrolog, 23-32, A 71-14637.
- 3. Raschke, E., 1968: The Radiation Balance of the Earth-Atmosphere System From Radiation Measurements of the Nimbus II Metiorological Satellite. NASA TN D-4589.
- 4. Raschke, E., T.H. Vonder Haar, M. Pasternak, and W.R. Bandeen, 1973: The Radiation Balance of the Earth-Atmosphere System from Nimbus 3 Radiation Measurements. NASA TN D-7249.
- 5. Vonder Haar, T.H. and V.E. Suomi, 1971: Measurements of the Earth's Radiation Budget from Satellites During a Five-year Period, Part I: Extended Time and Space Means: <u>Journ. Atmos. Sci.</u>, 28, 3, pp. 305-314
- 6. Vonder Haar, T.H., 1972: Natural Variations of the Radiation Budget of the Earth-Atmosphere System as Measured from Satellites,

  <u>Conference on Atmospheric Radiation</u>, American Mereorological Society,

  <u>Fort Collins, Colo. pp. 211-220.</u>
- 7. Winston, J.S. and V.R. Taylor, 1967: Atlas of World Maps of Longwave Radiation and Albedo for Seasons and Months Based on Measurements from TIROS IV and TIROS VII, ESSA Tech. Report NESC 43.
- 8. Winston, J.S., 1972: Comments on "Measurements of the Earth's Radiation Budget from Satellites Furing a Five-year Period: Part I. Extended Time and Space Means." <u>Journal Atmospheric Sci., Vol 29</u>, No. 3, pp. 598-601.

#### 5.0 LIST OF CONTOURED MAPS

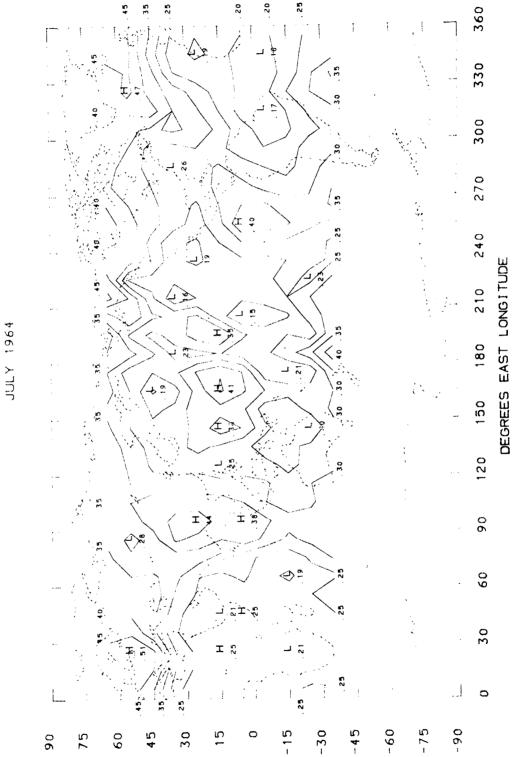
Monthly and Semi-monthly	Plate No.
July through December 1974	1
January through October 1965	25
July and December 1966	65
April, May 1-15, June, July, August 1-15, October 3-17 1969	73
January 21 to February 1970	97
Seasonal*	
Spring 1962	101
Summer 1963, Fall 1963, Winter 1963-1964	105
Spring 1964, Fall 1964, Winter 1964-1965	117
Spring 1965, Fall 1964,	129
Summer 1969	137
Mean Seasonal	
Spring	141
Summer	149
Fall	157
Winter	165
Mean Annual	
17 seasons mean 1962-1970	173

<sup>\*</sup> Seasons are defined as: Spring M-A-M, Summer J-J-A, Fall S-O-N, Winter D-J-F.

#### Acknowledgements

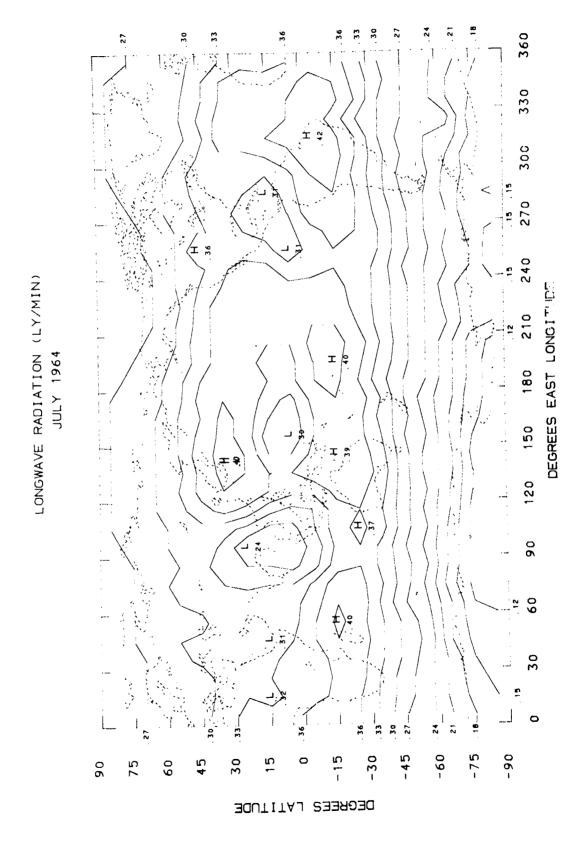
We thank the many scientists and engineers who contributed to the success of the satellite experiments. Professor Verner Suomi's personal research and dedication to the goal of measuring the earth's radiation budget inspired all of us. Mr. Jeffrey Gailiun assisted with the map layout and Ms. Lyn Koch typed the manuscript.

We also acknowledge the Atmospheric and Hydrospheric Applications Division of NASA Goddard Space Flight Center for sponsoring, under Grant NGR 06-002-102, the collection and preparation of this report. Additionally, the Atlas includes information from previous publications referenced in section 2.0 which were under various government sponsorships.



DEGREES LATITUDE

PLANETARY ALBEDO



330 300 270 240 NET RADIATION (LY/MIN) DEGREES EAST LONGITUDE JULY 1964 120 90 9 90 75 9 45 -45 -60 -75 -90

DEGREES LATITUDE

4.

30

÷ ÷ §

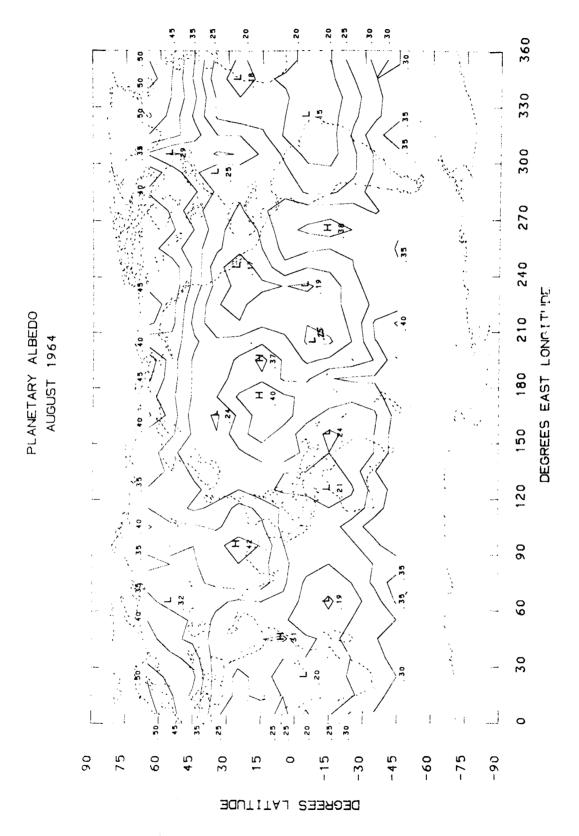
. 25

. 35

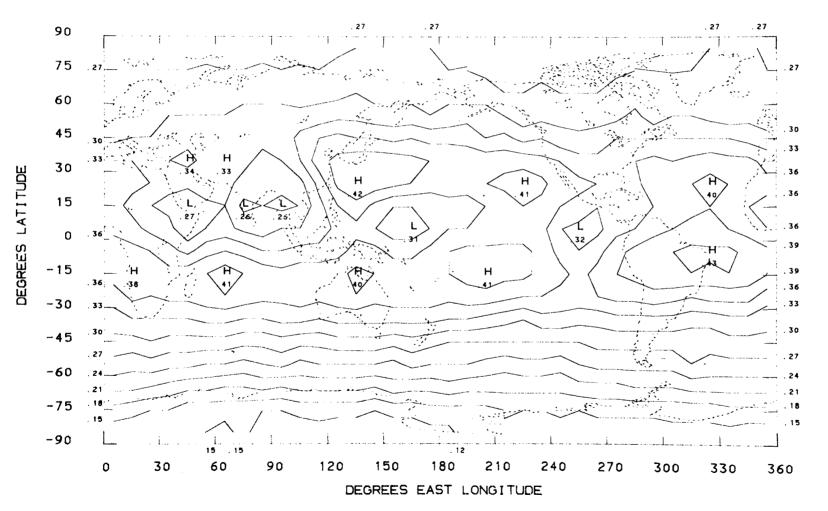
360 330 300 270 / ಜ 240 DEGREES EAST LONGITUDE 210 I JULY 1964 180 2 150 120 90 78 9 30 -75 - 90 90 75 9 45 30 15 -30 -45 -60

DEGREES LATITUDE

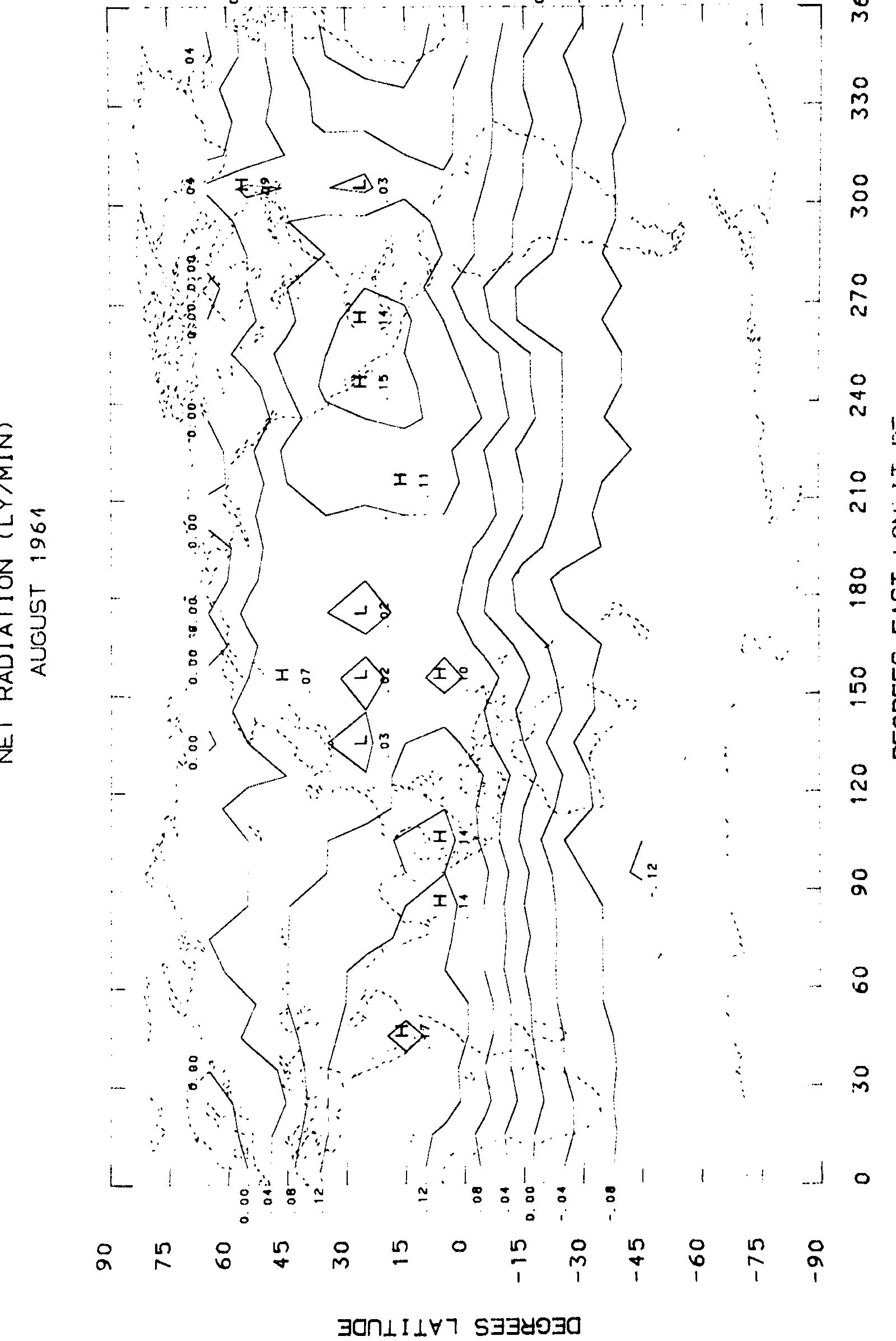
ABSORBED RADIATION (LY/MIN)



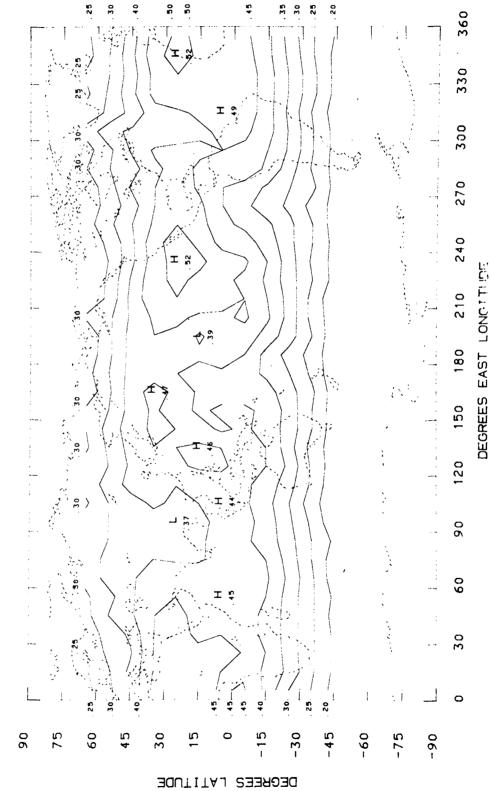
### LONGWAVE RADIATION (LY/MIN) AUGUST 1964

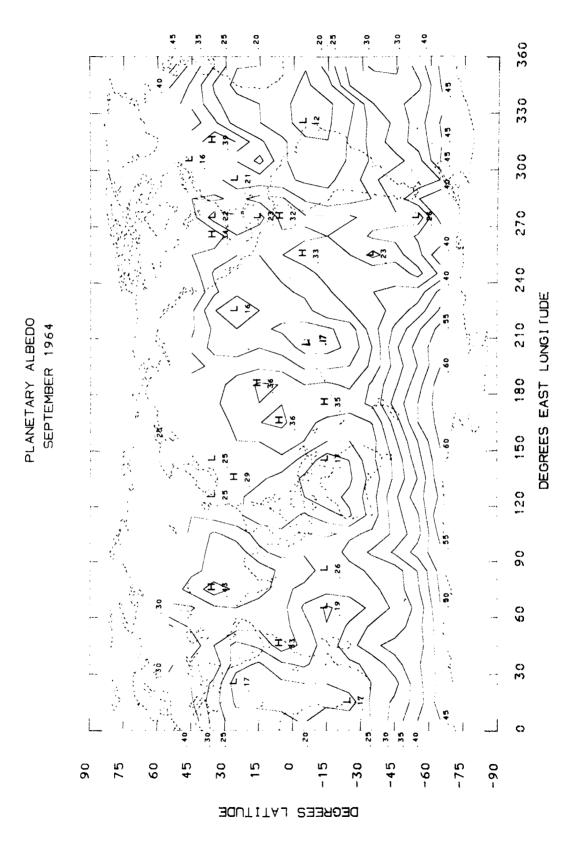


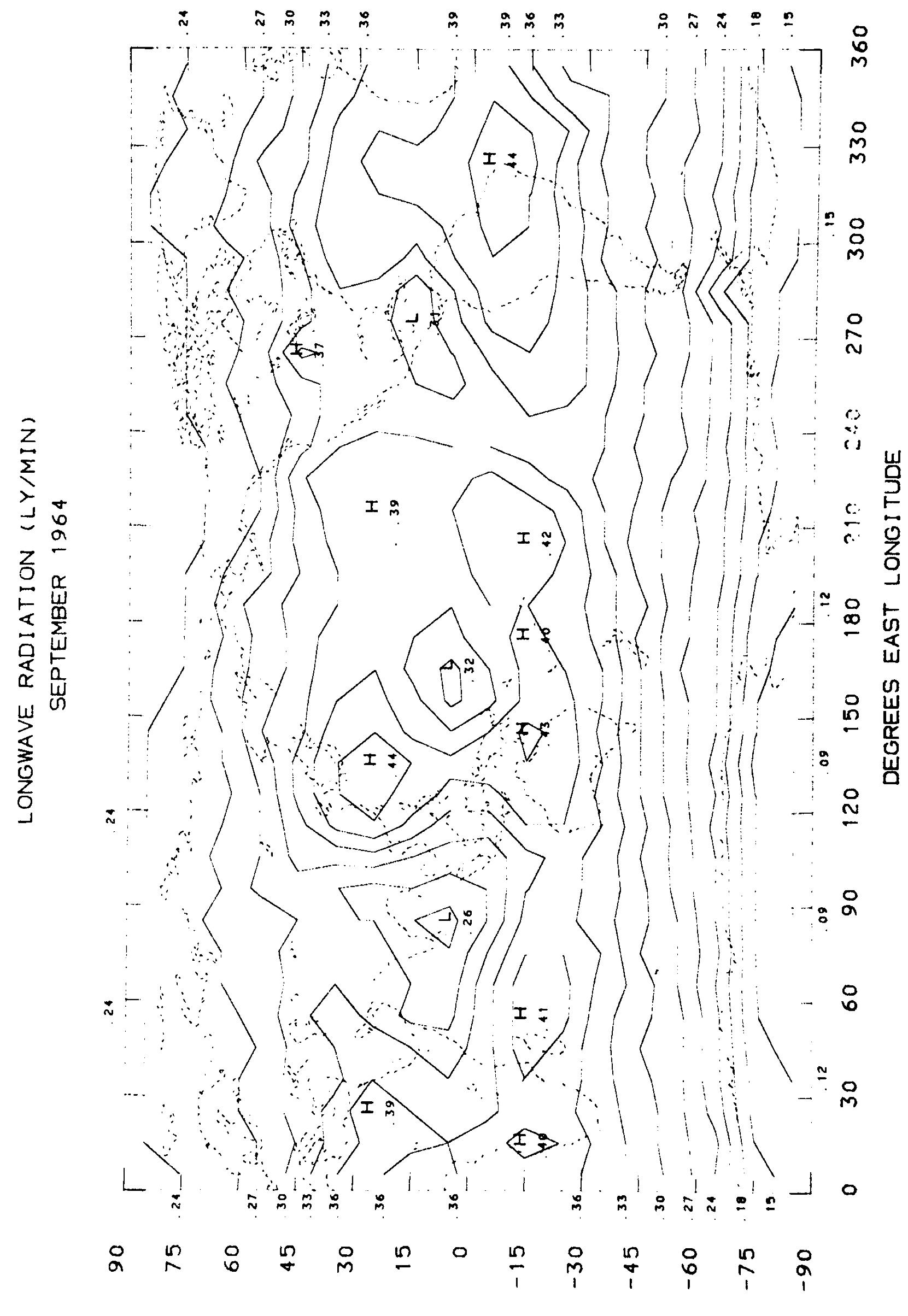
· න



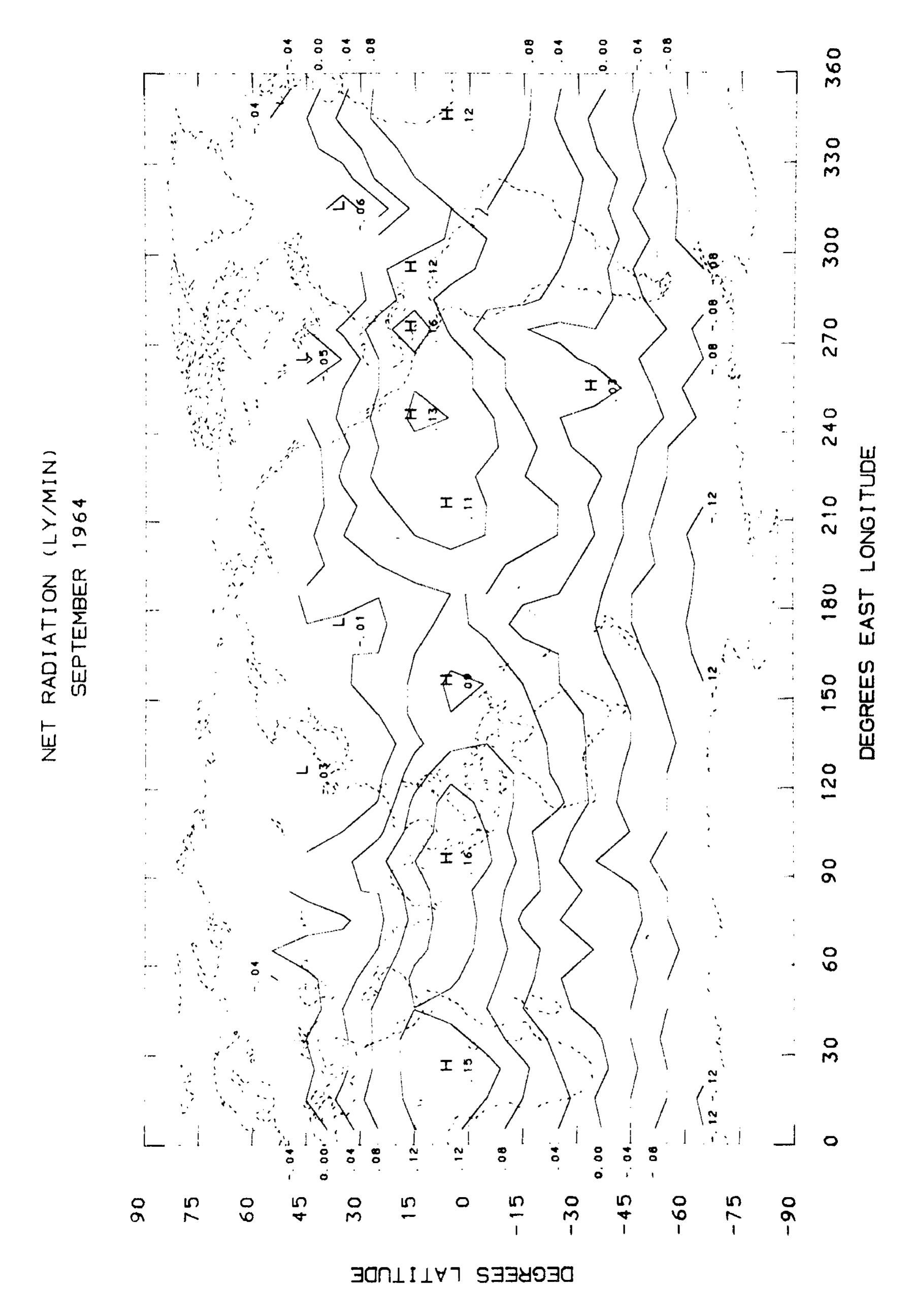
ABSORBED RADIATION (LY/MIN) AUGUST 1964

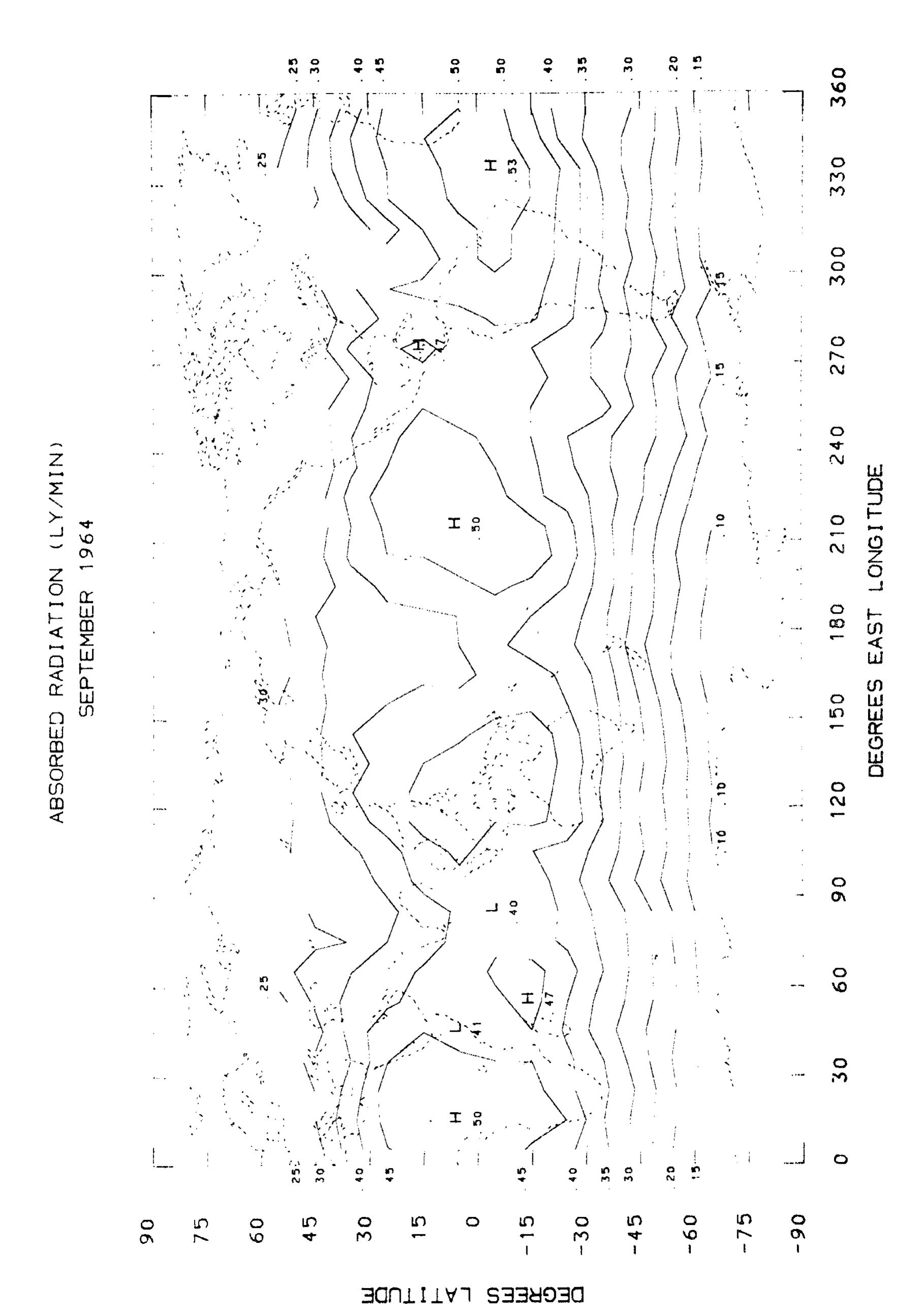


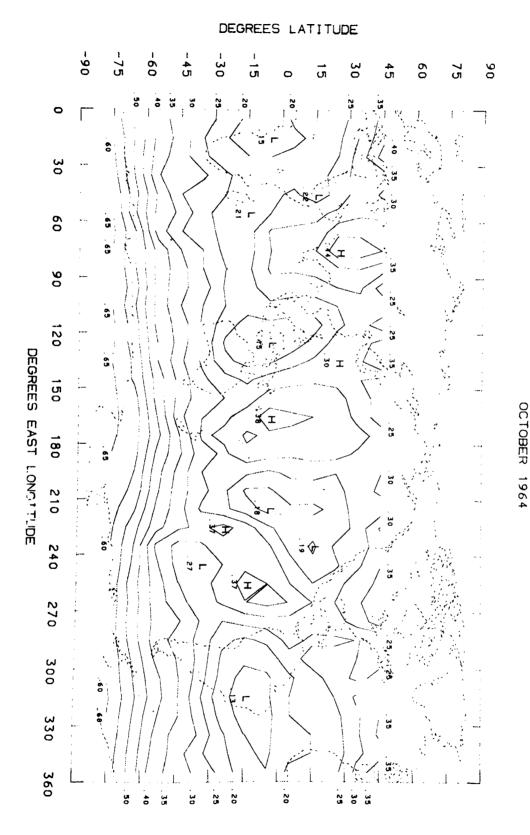




DEGREES LATITUDE

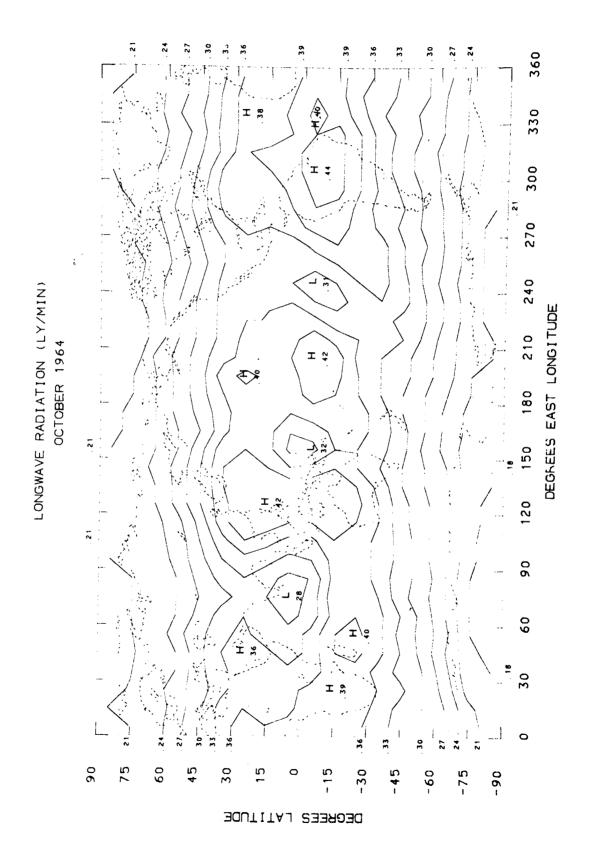


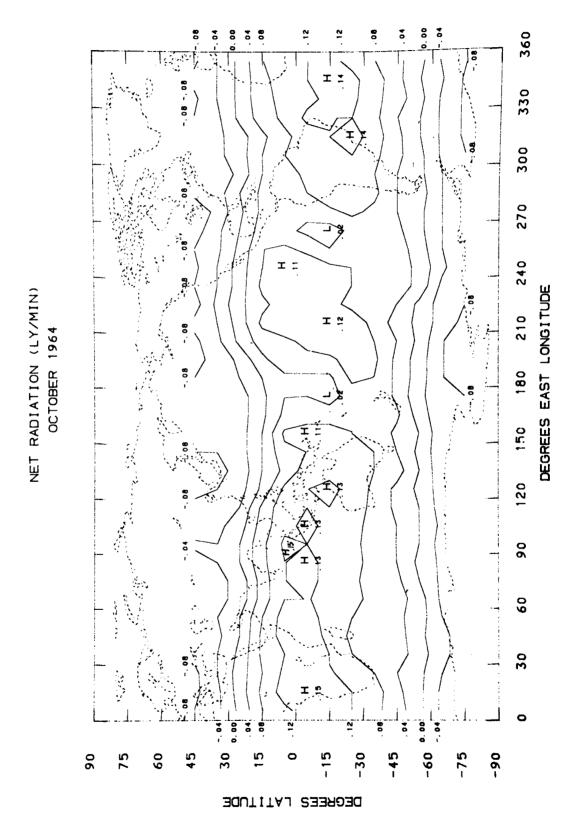


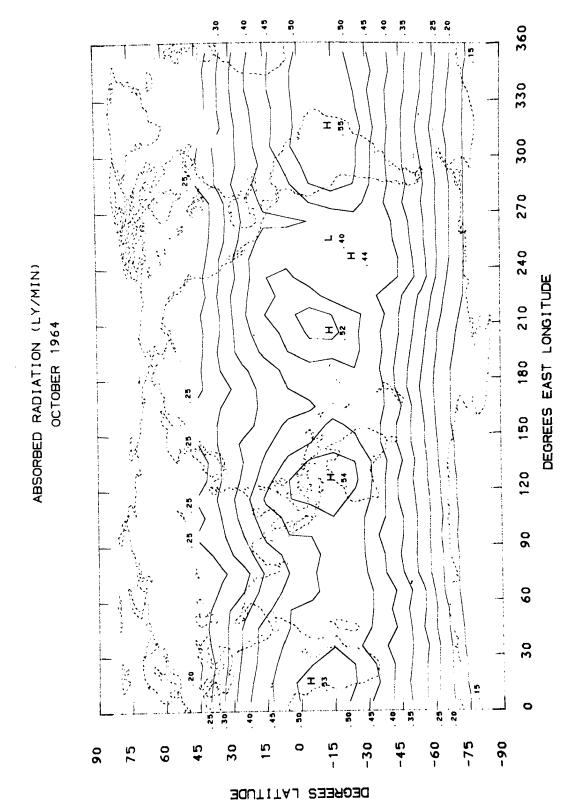


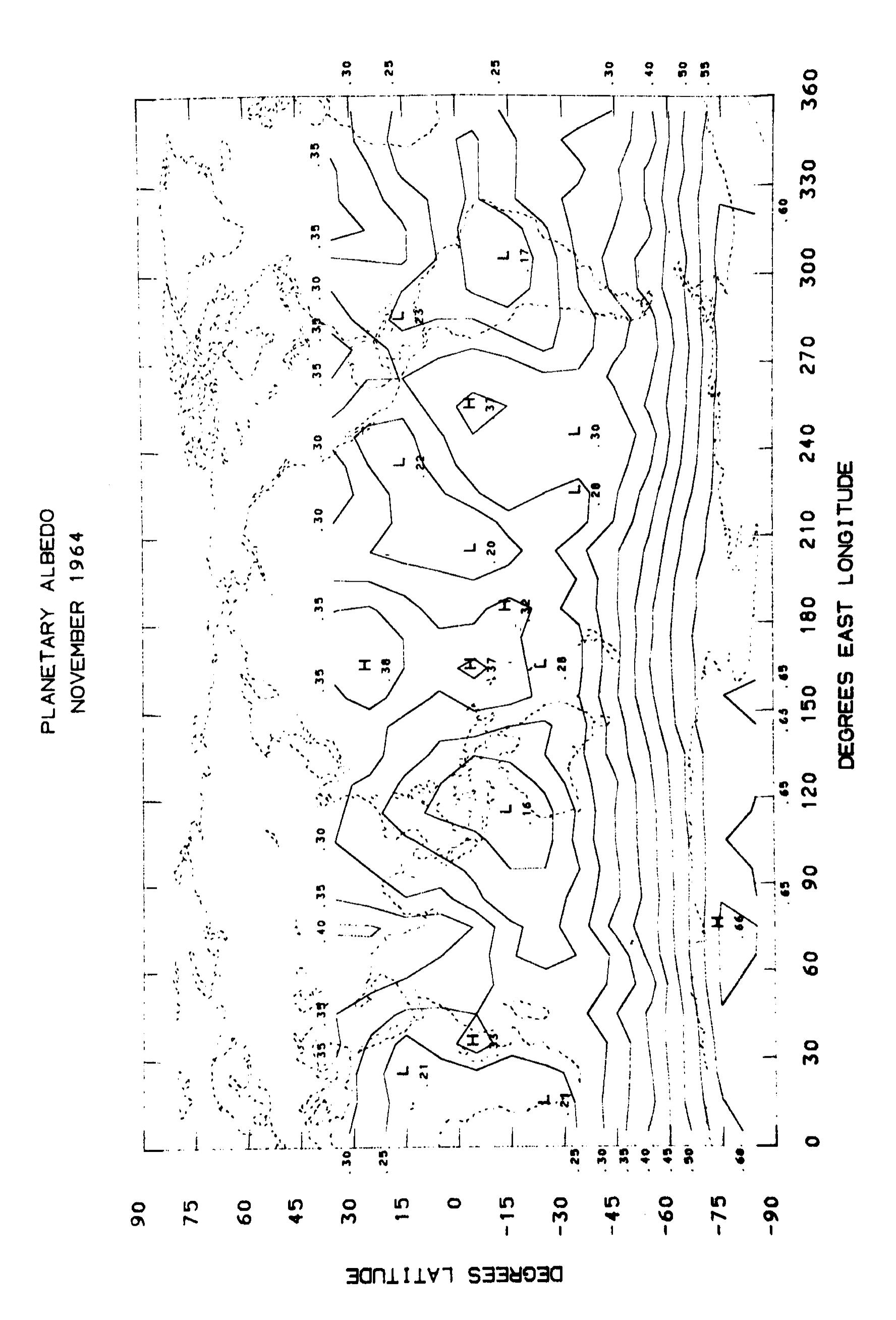
PLANETARY ALBEDO

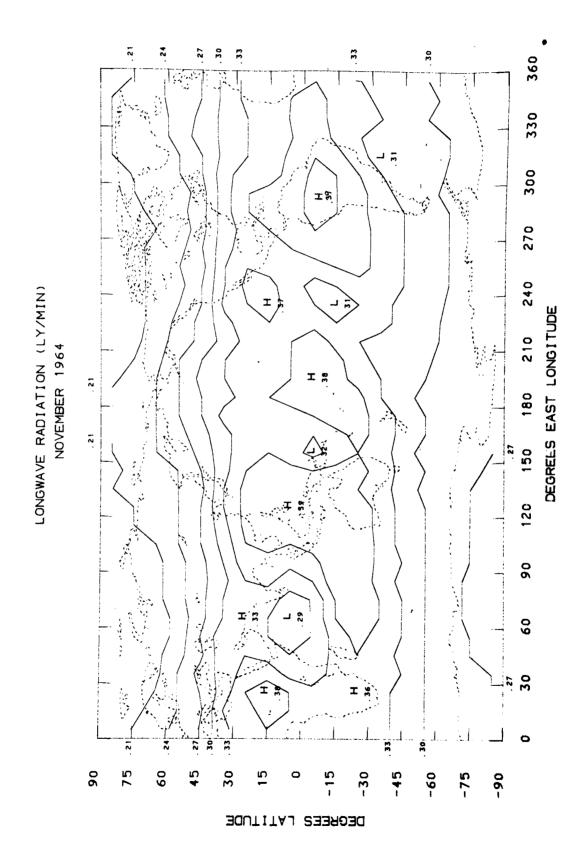
٤١

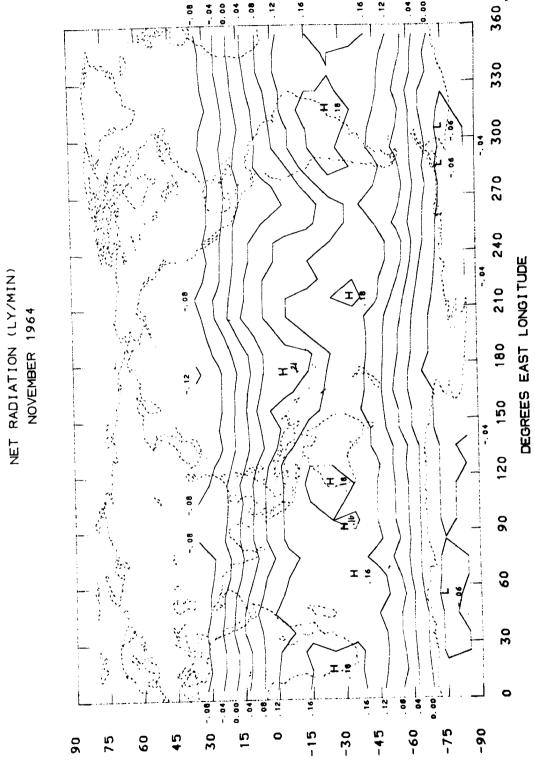




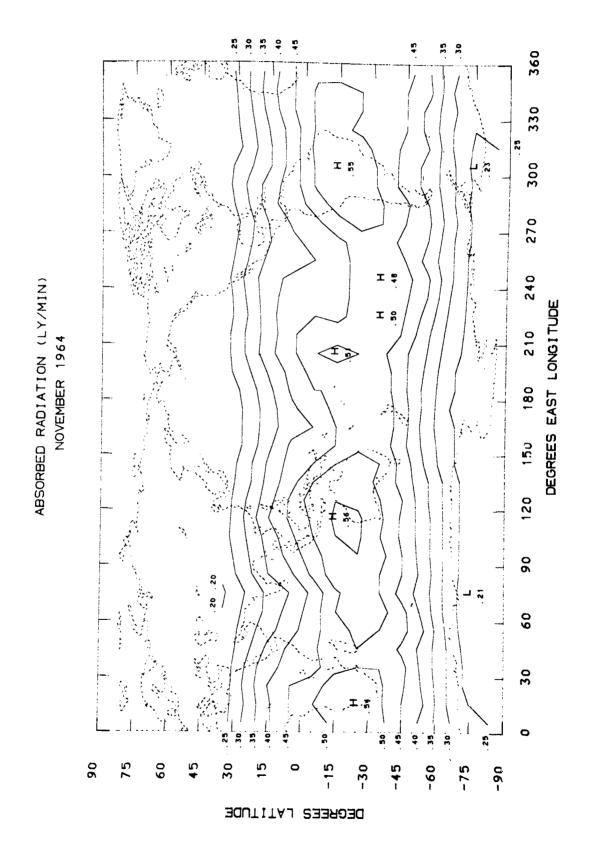


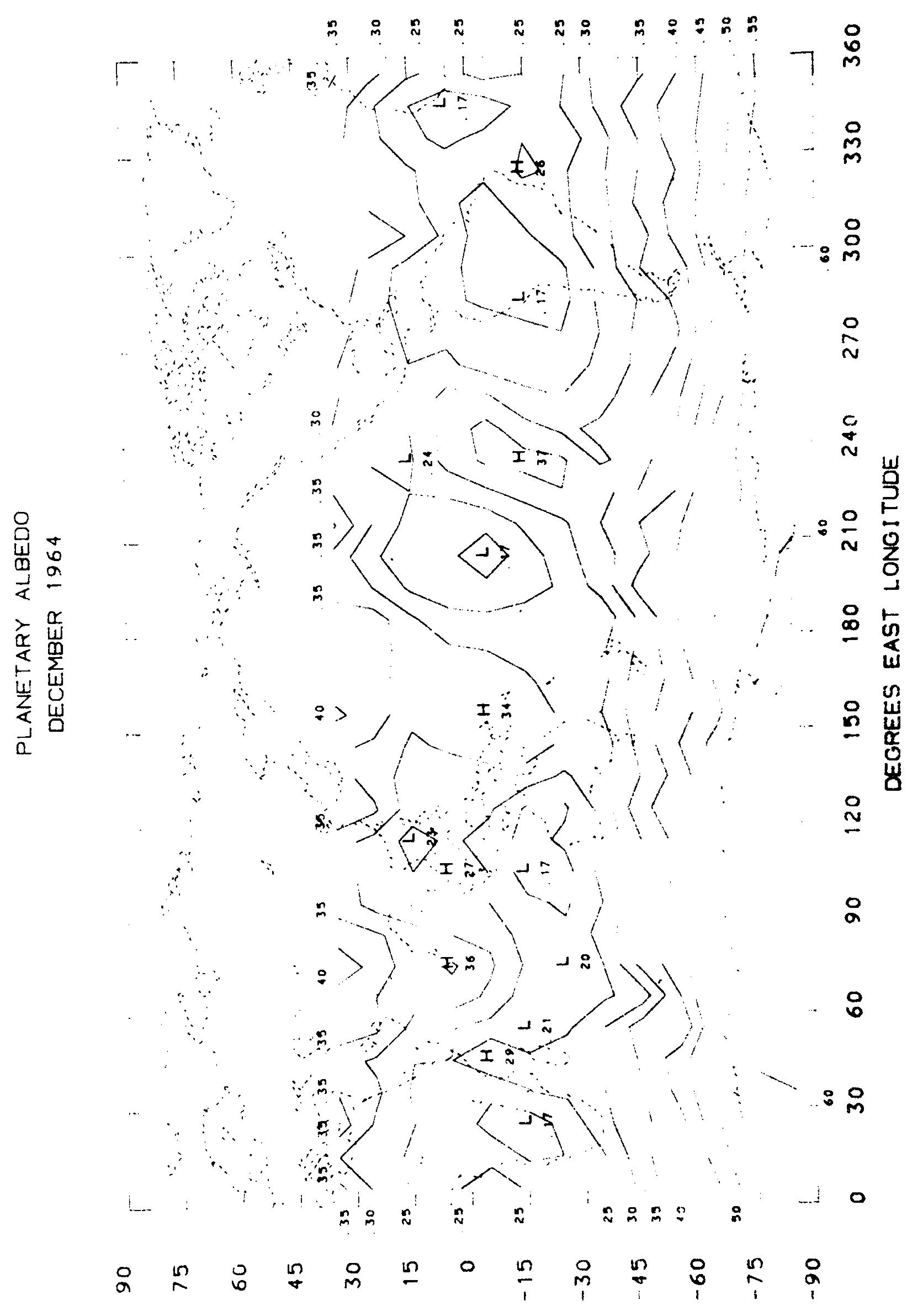




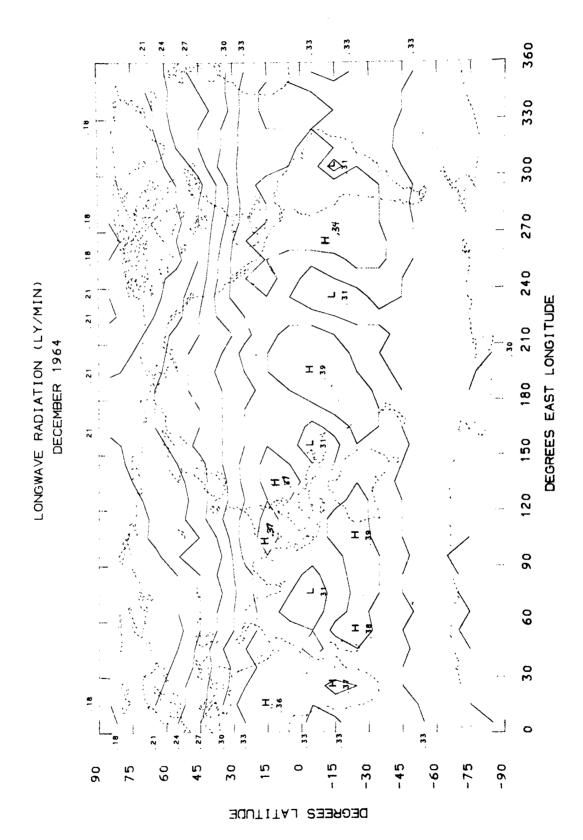


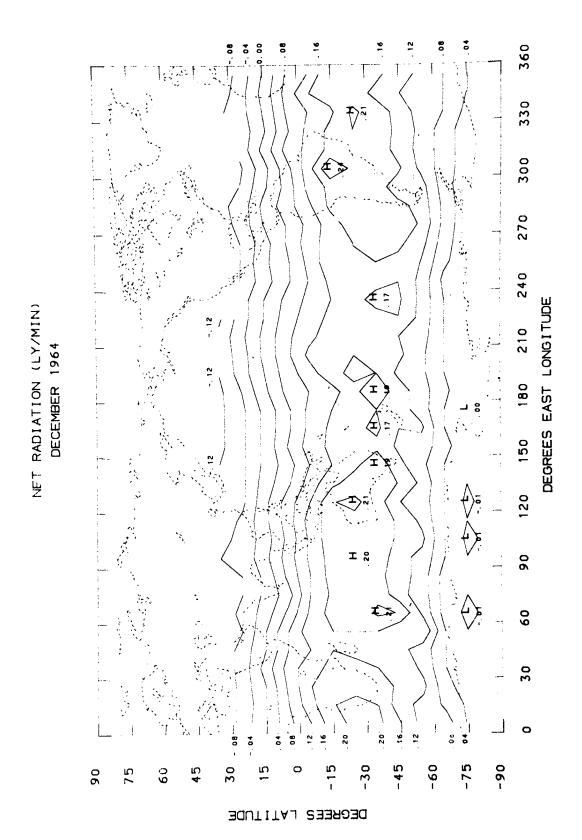
DEGREES LATITUDE

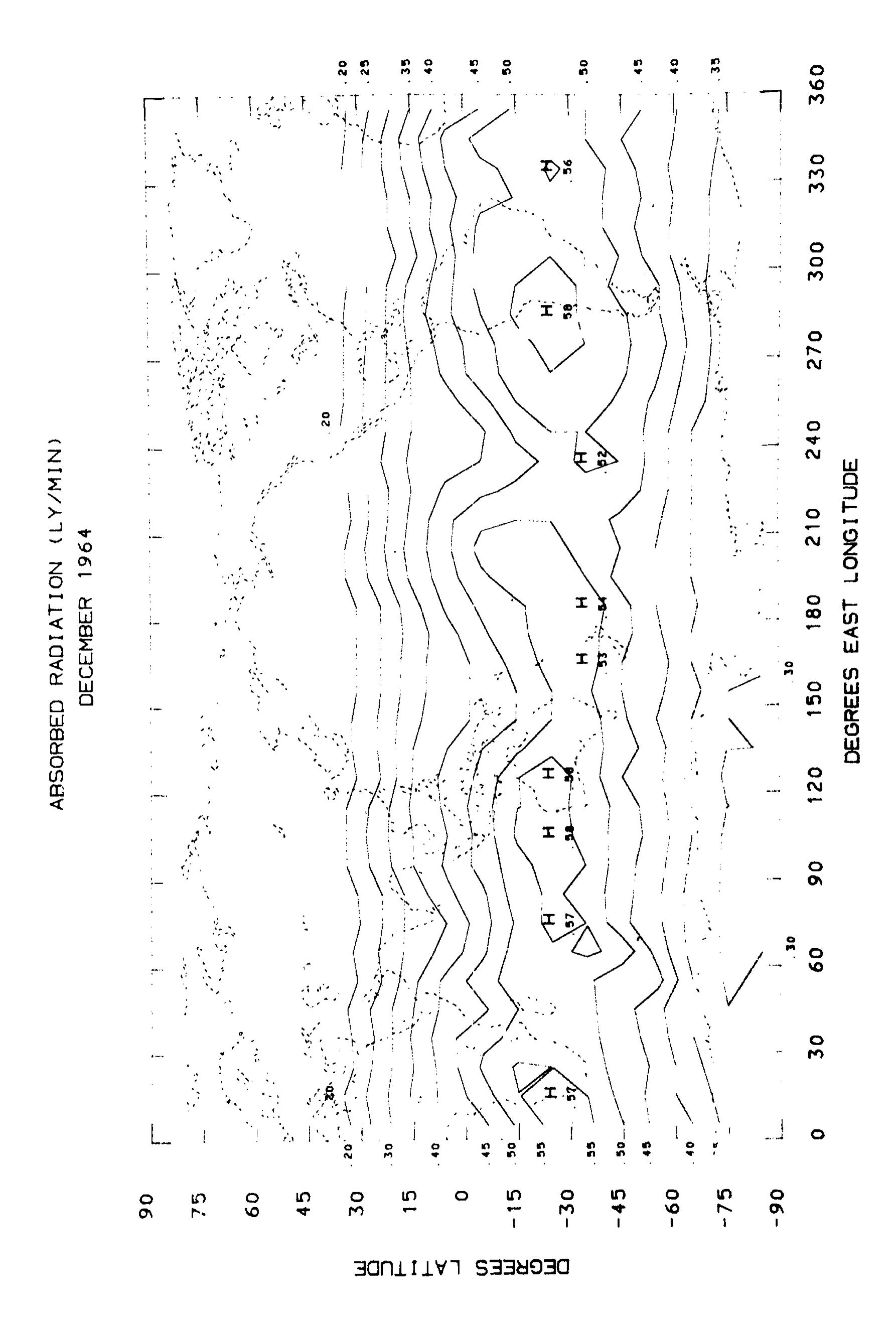


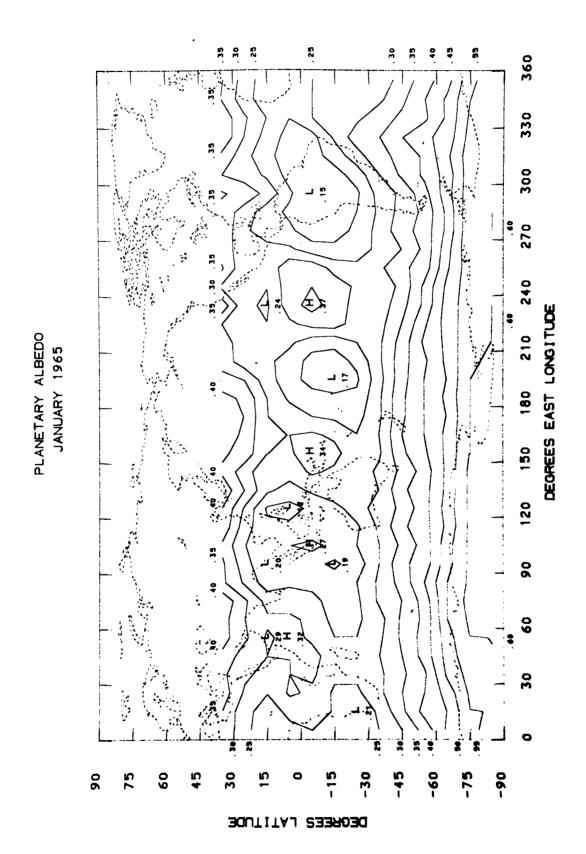


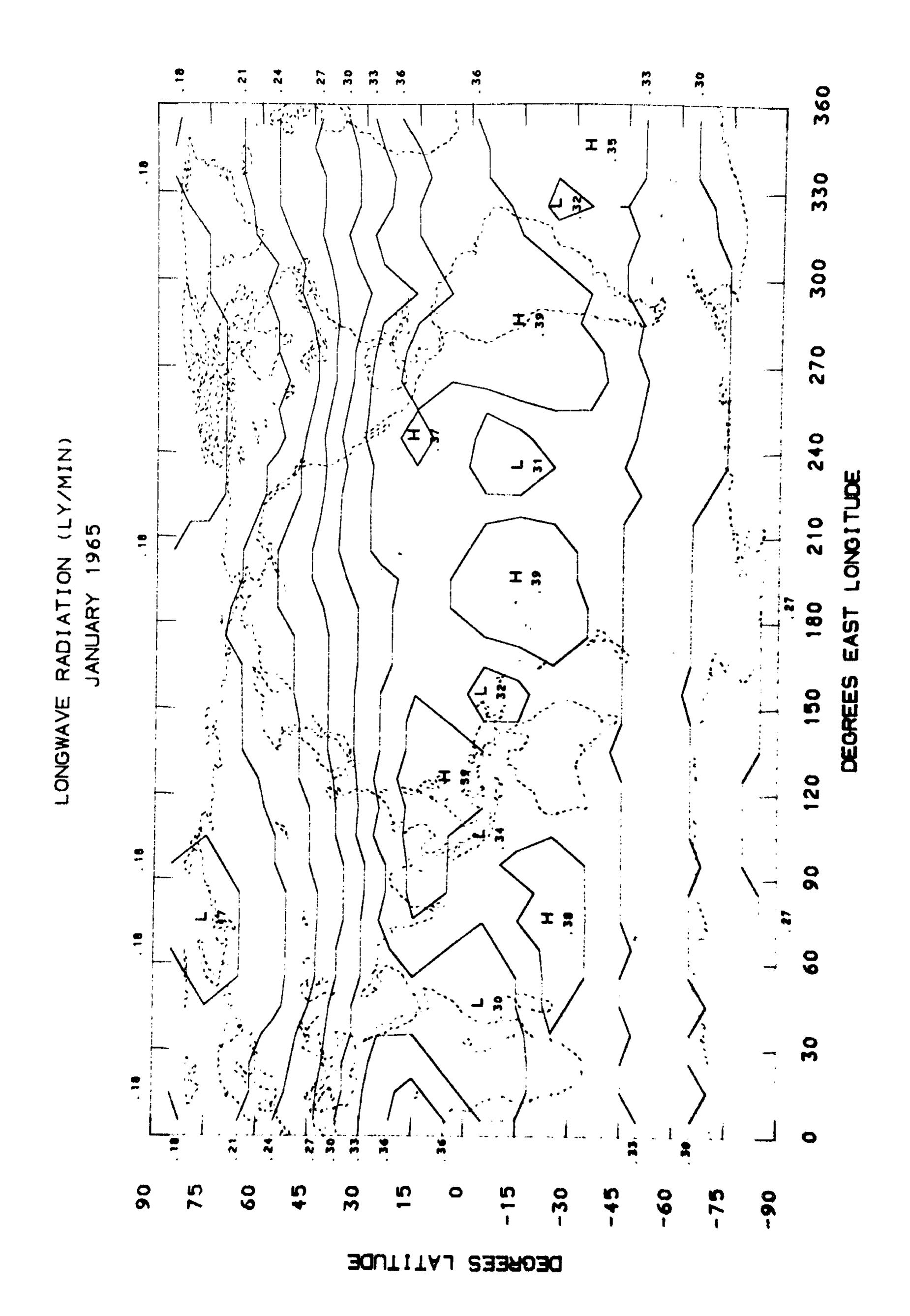
DEGREES LATITUDE

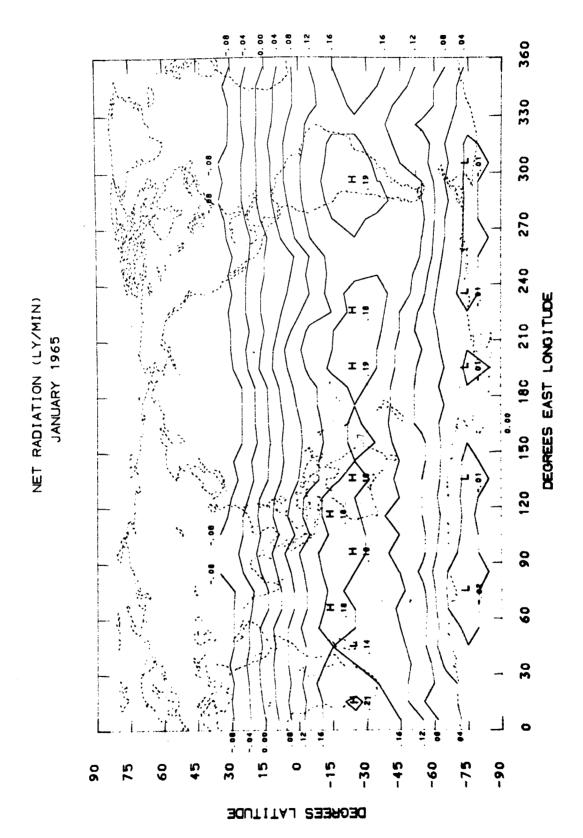


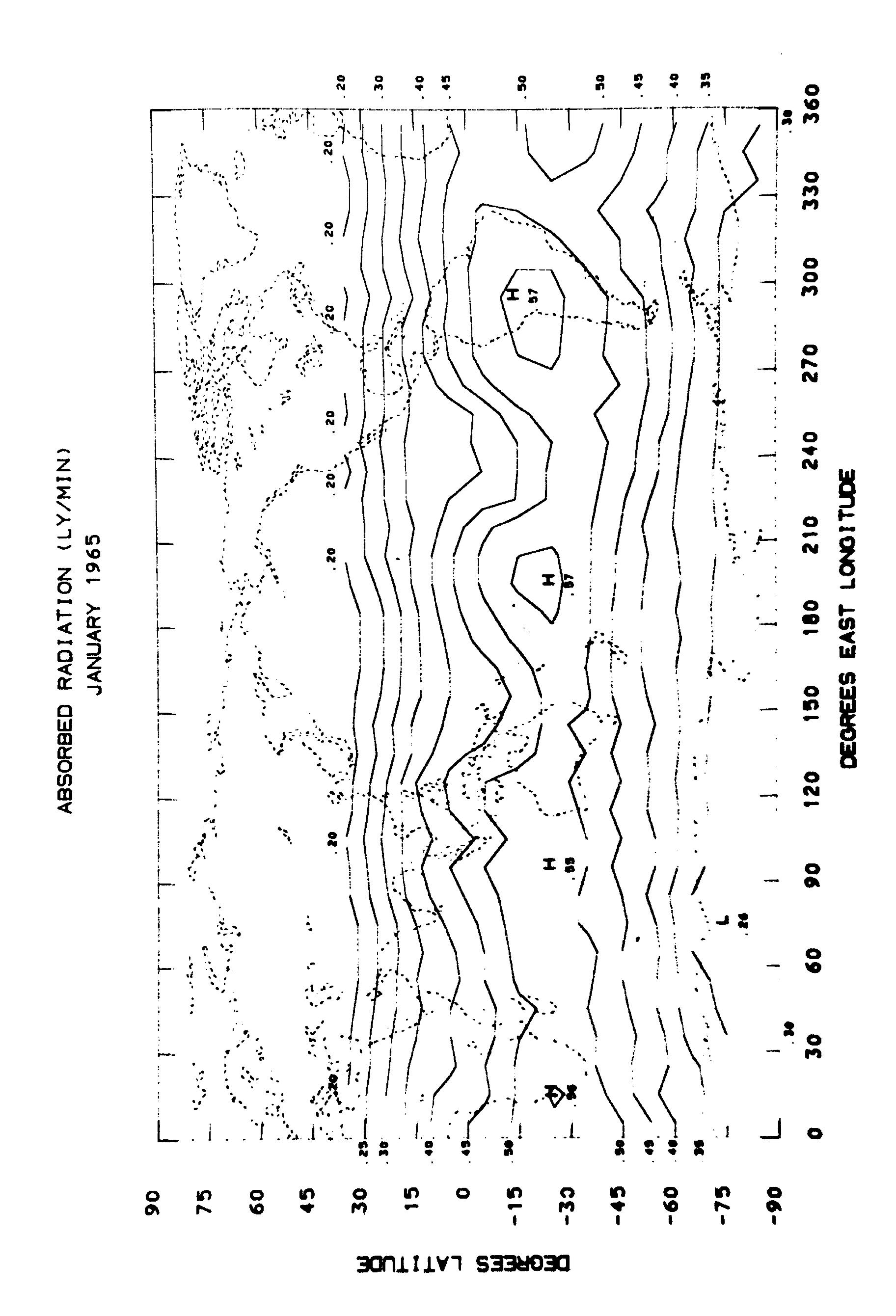




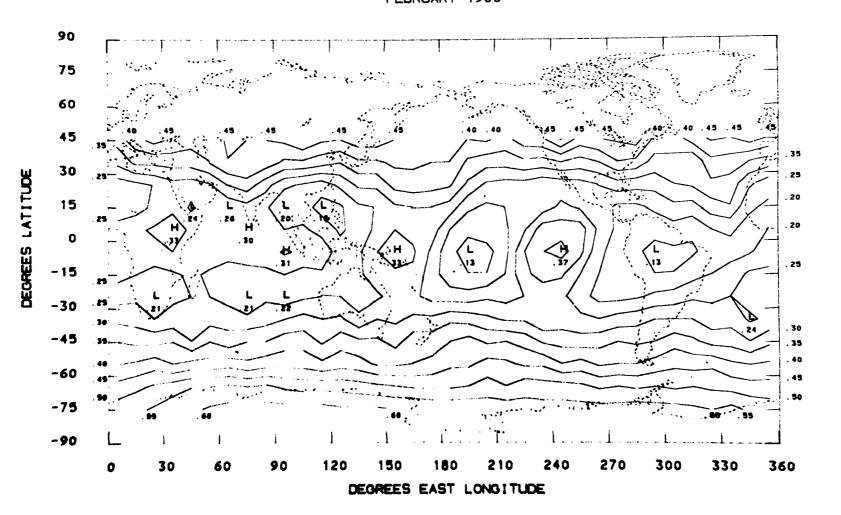


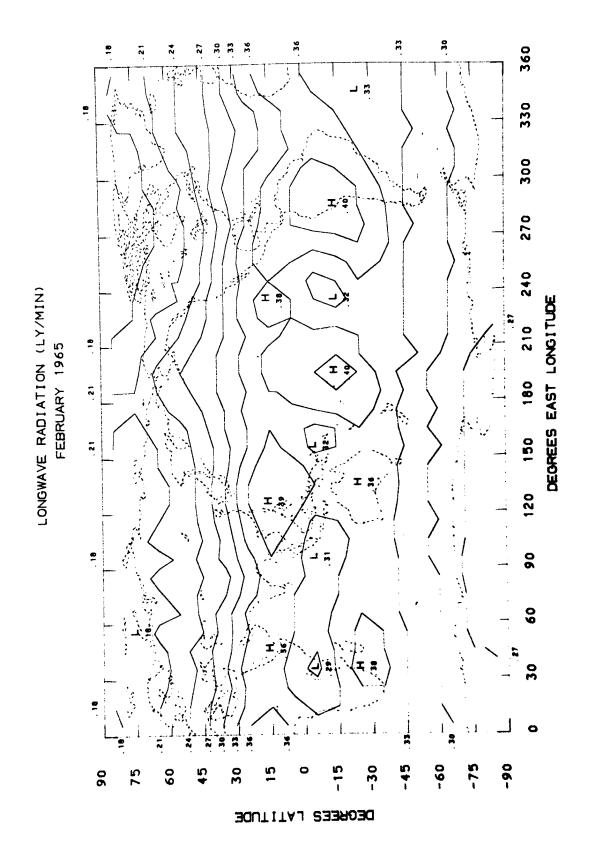


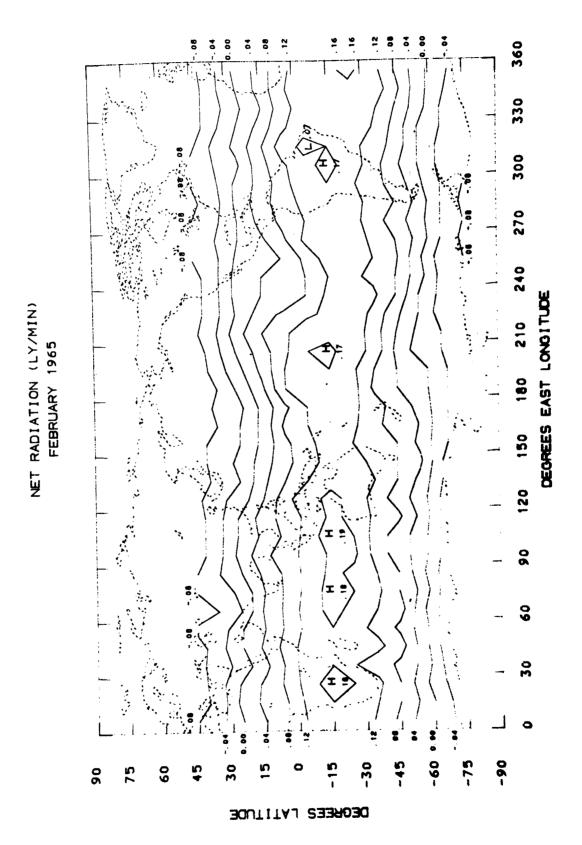


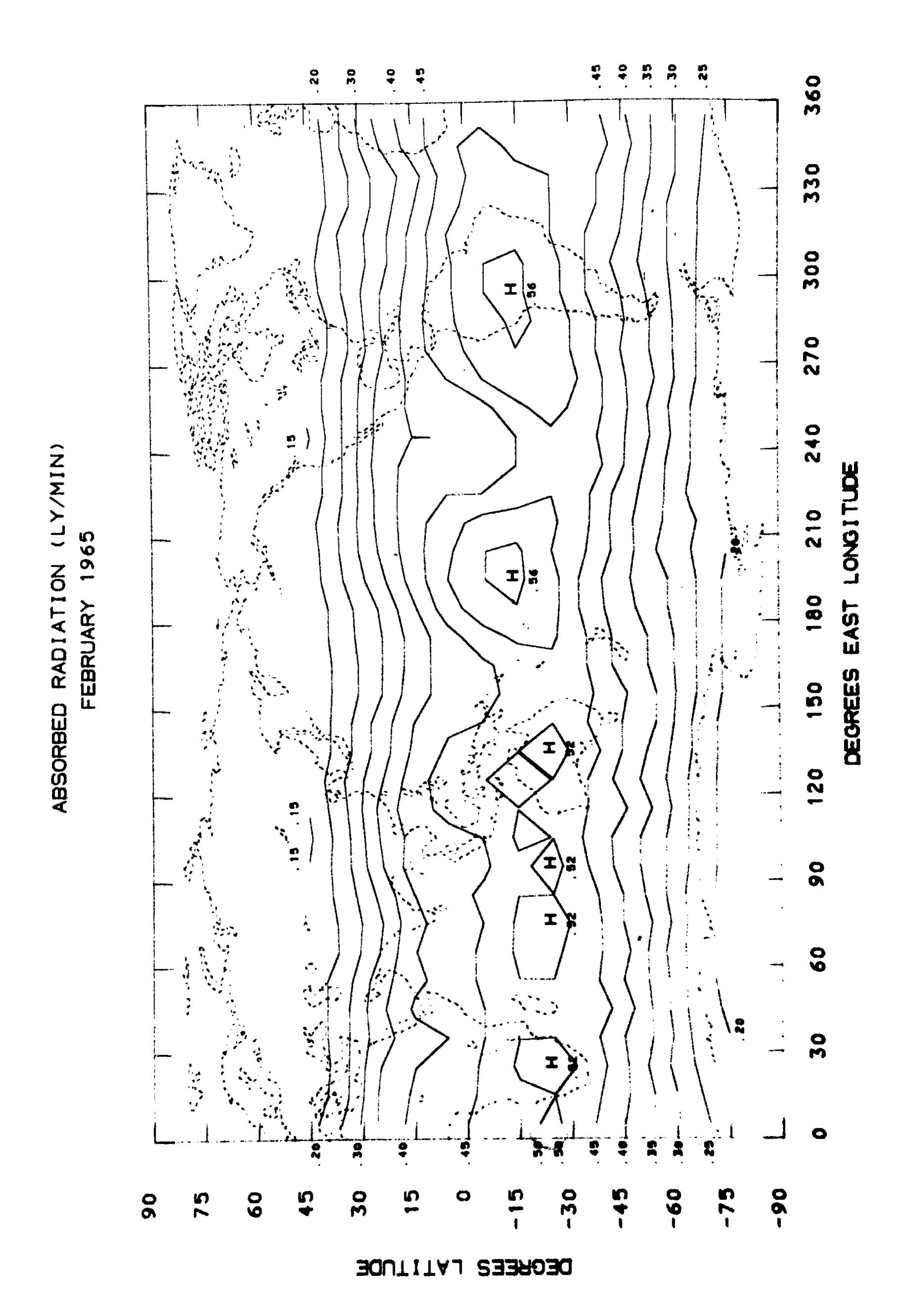


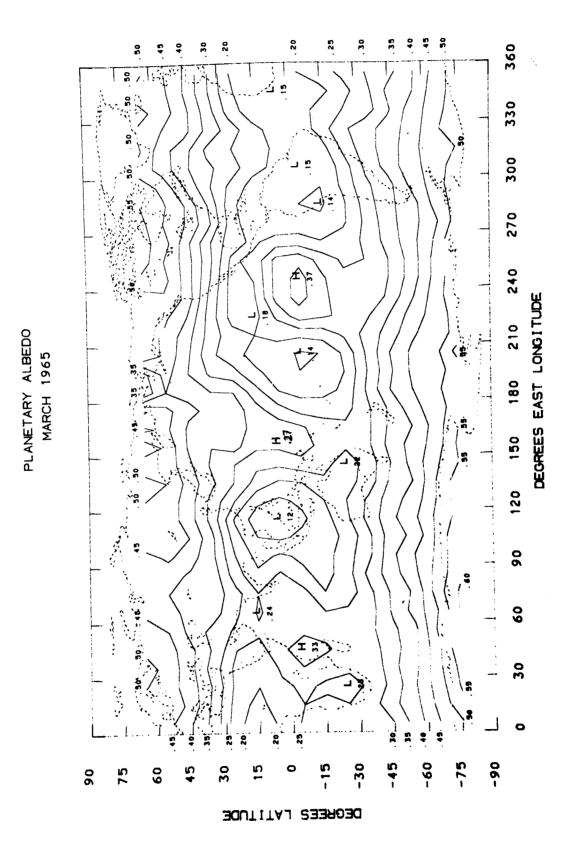
## PLANETARY ALBEDO FEBRUARY 1965

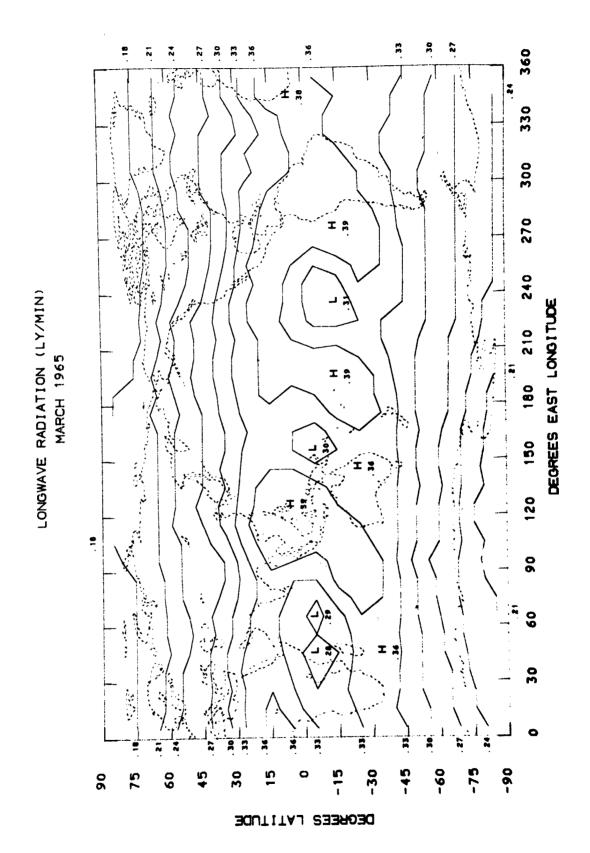


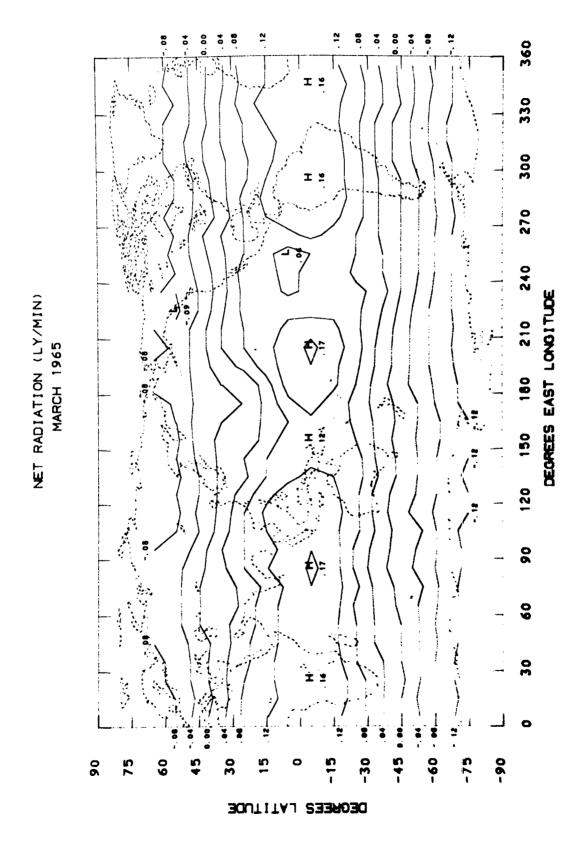


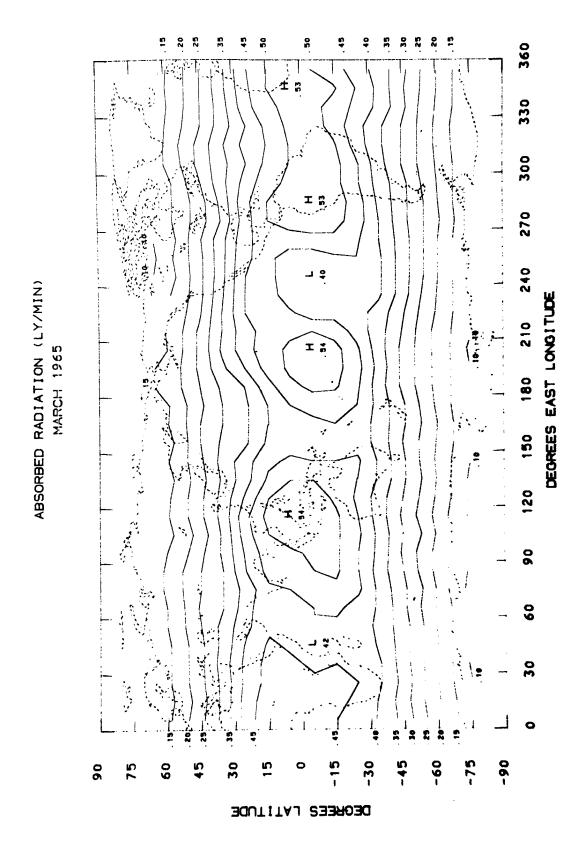


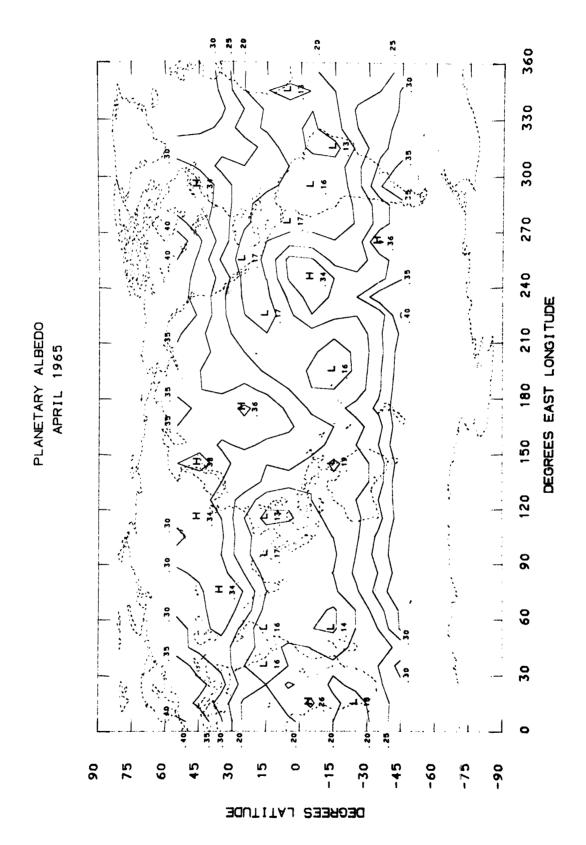


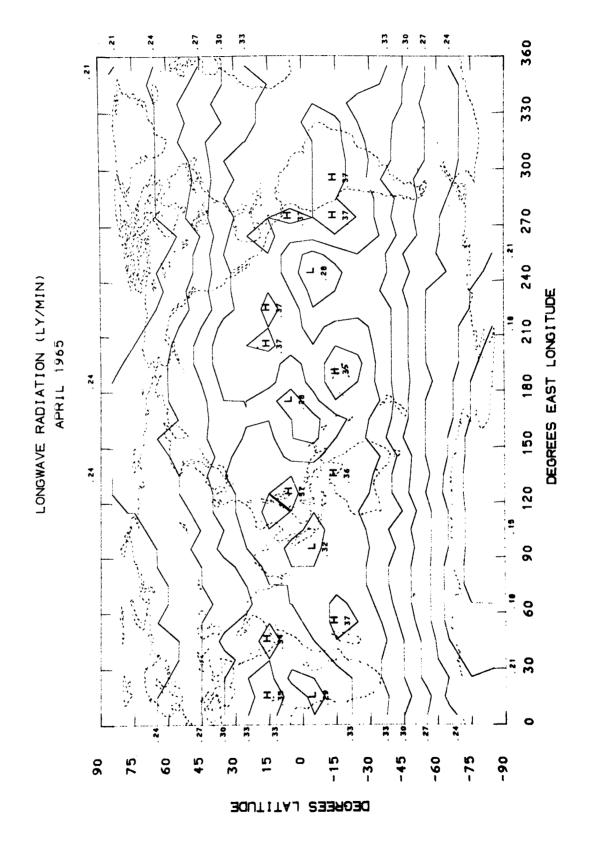


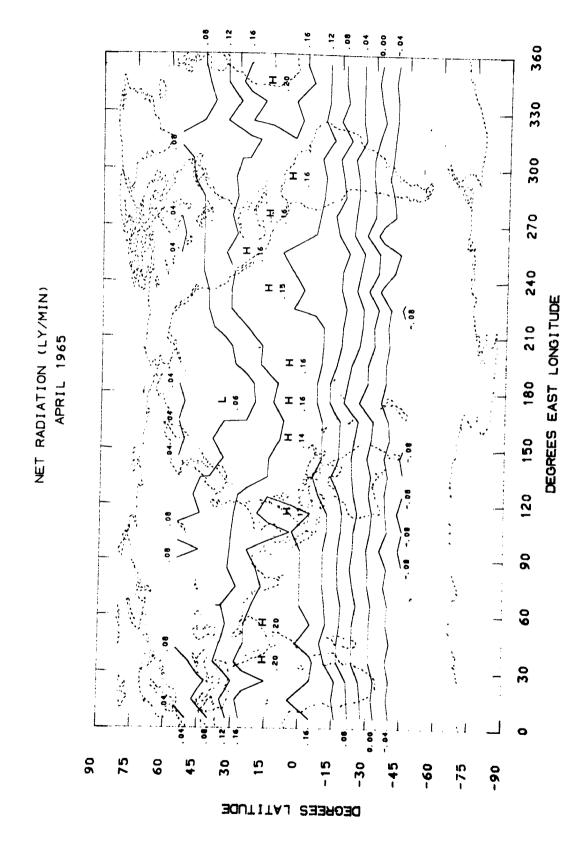




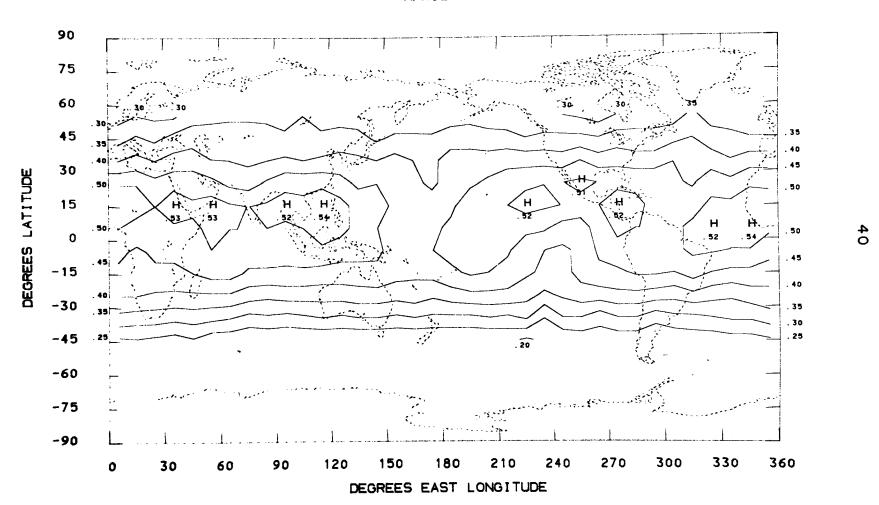


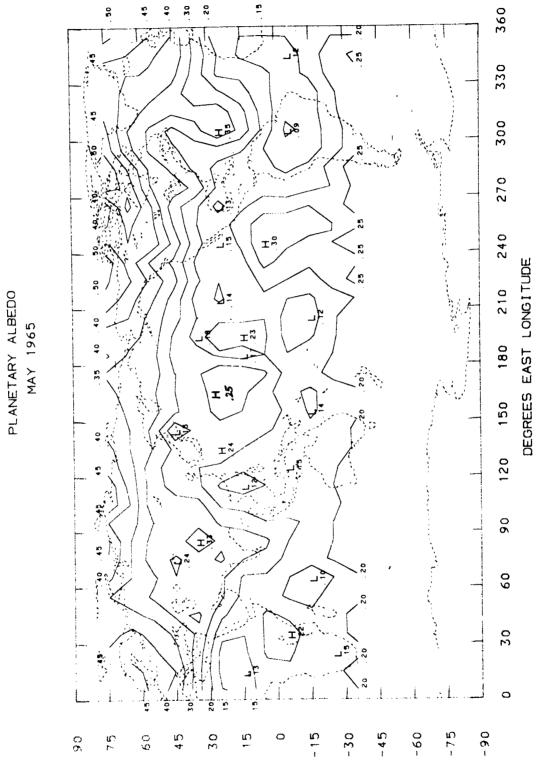




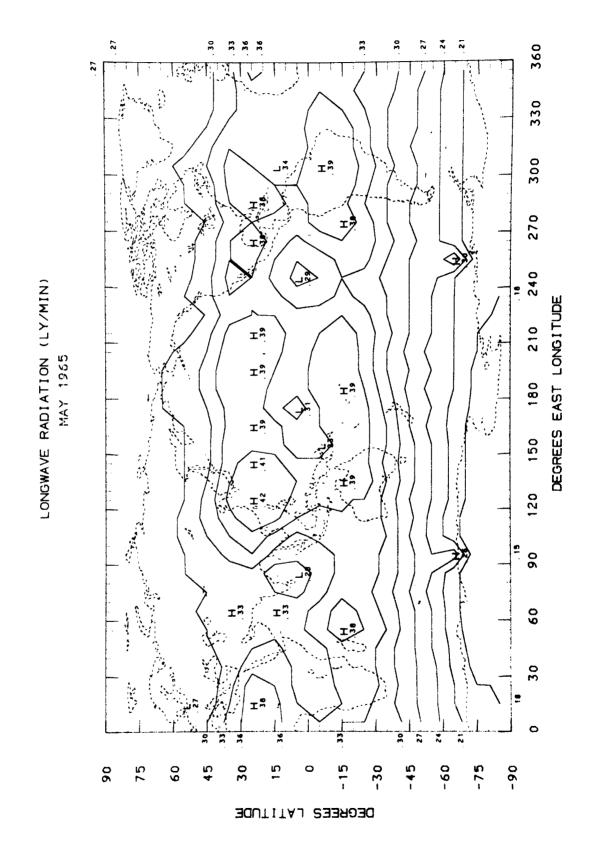


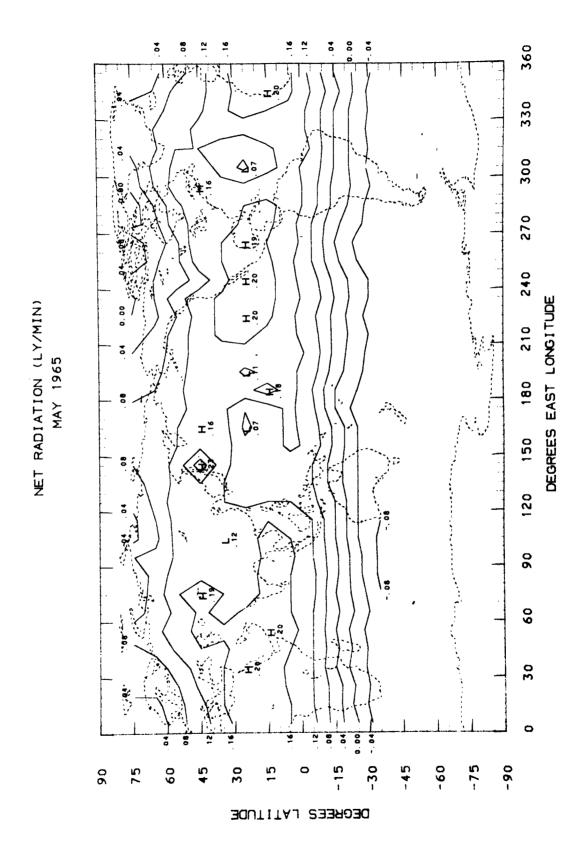
## ABSORBED RADIATION (LY/MIN) APRIL 1965

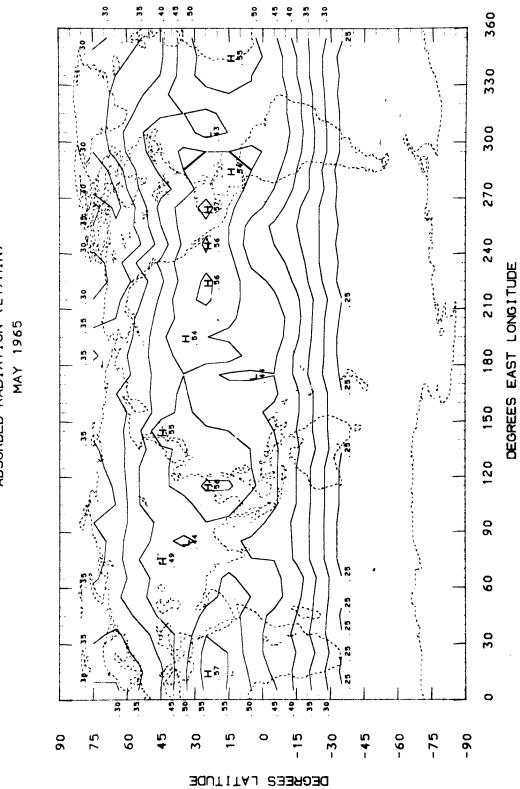




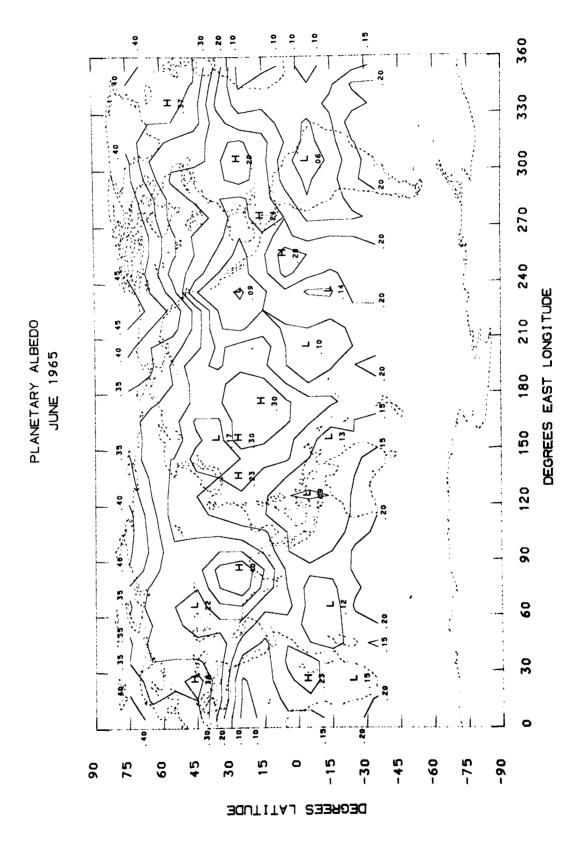
DEGREES LATITUDE

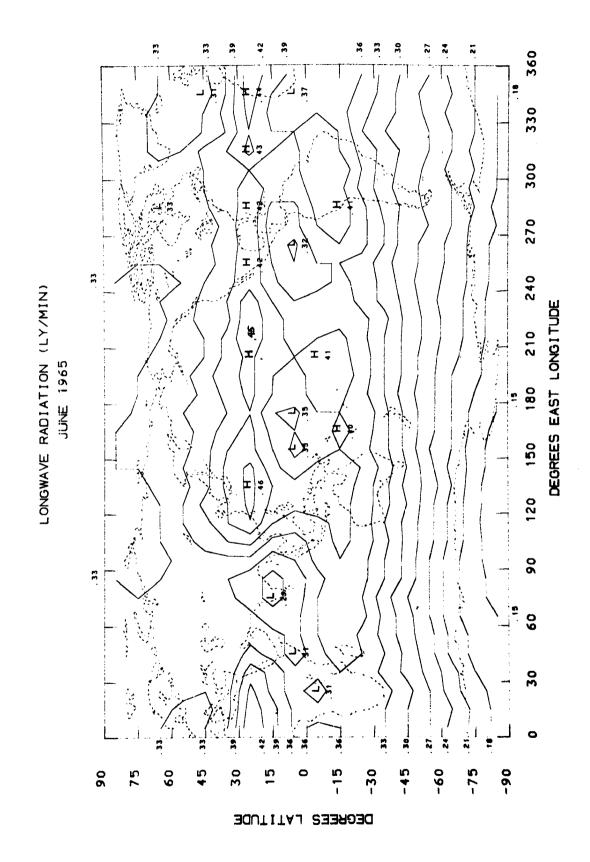


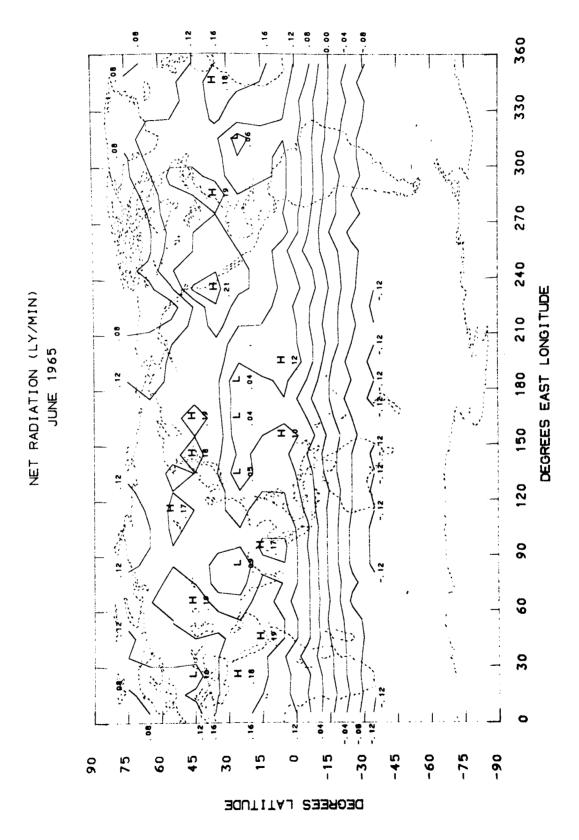


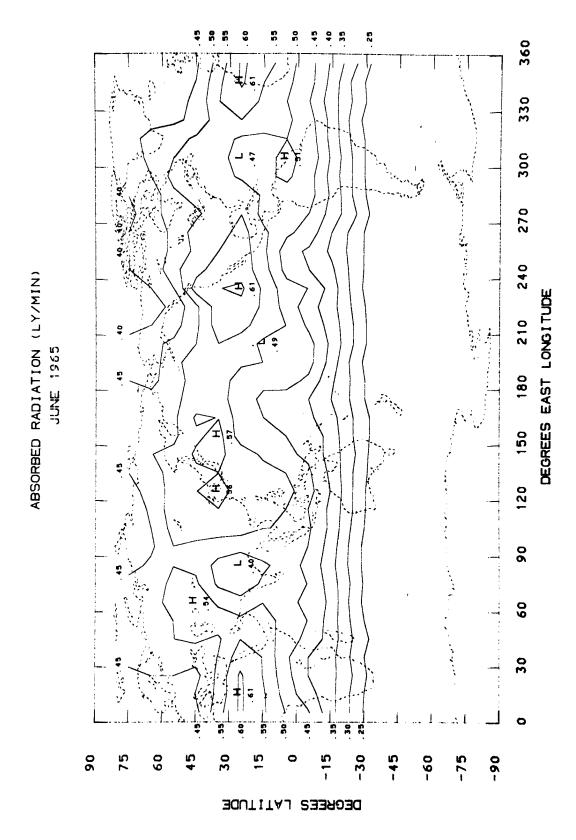


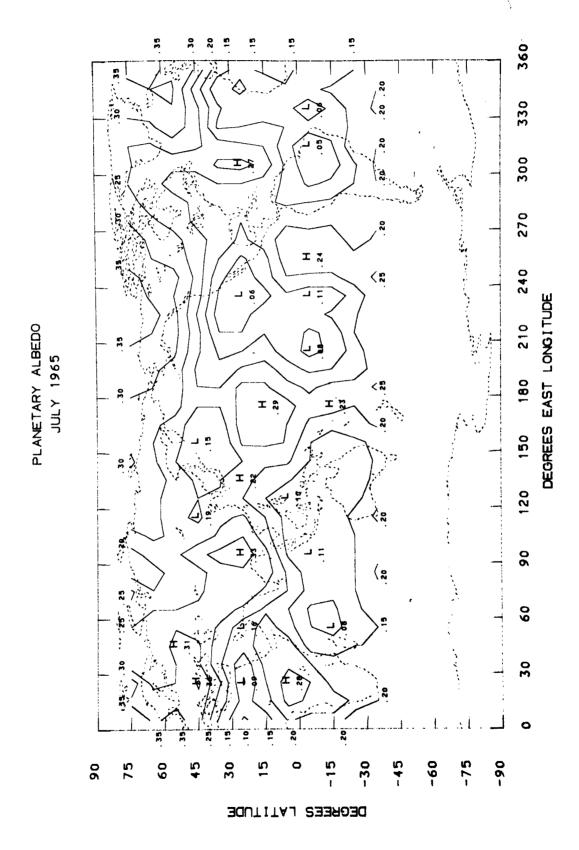
ABSORBED RADIATION (LY/MIN)

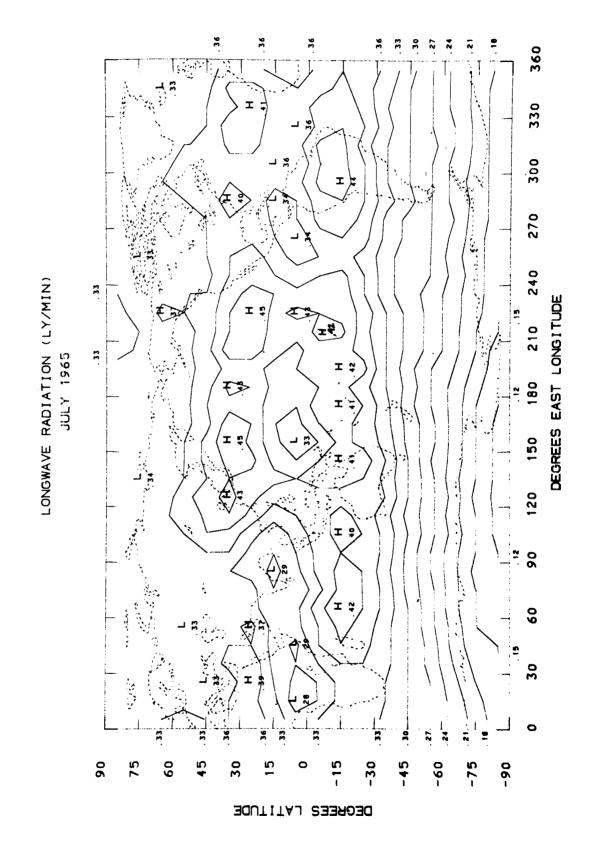


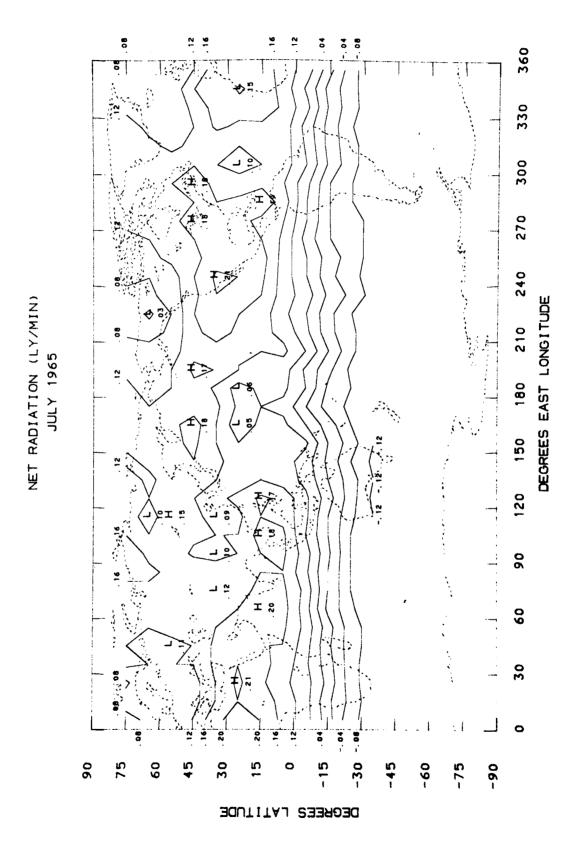


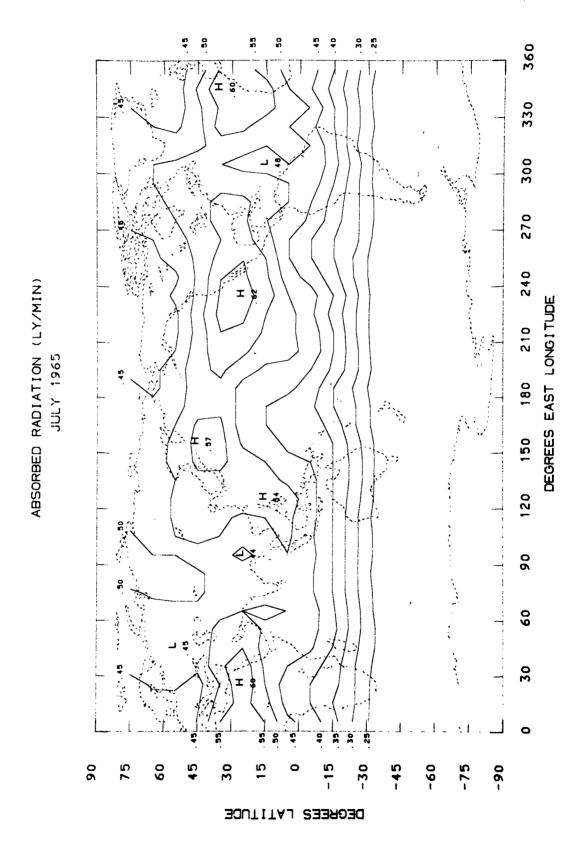


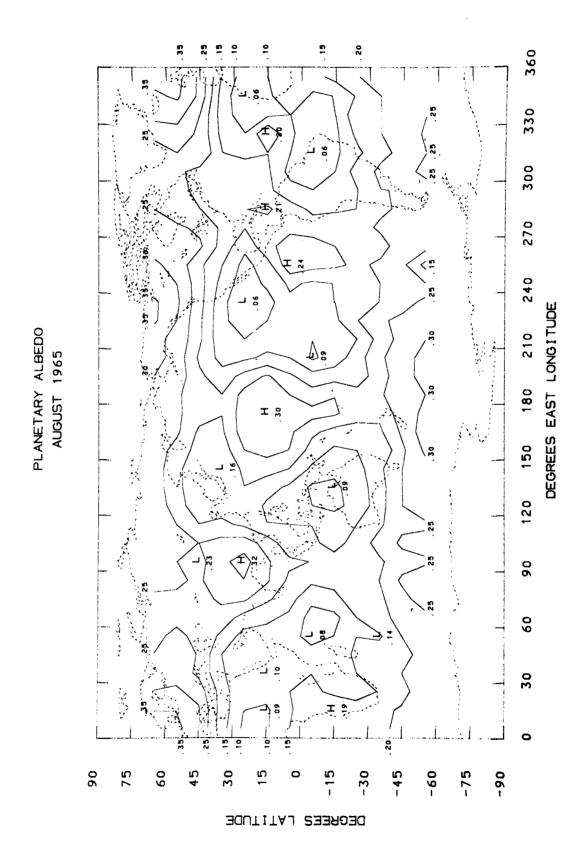


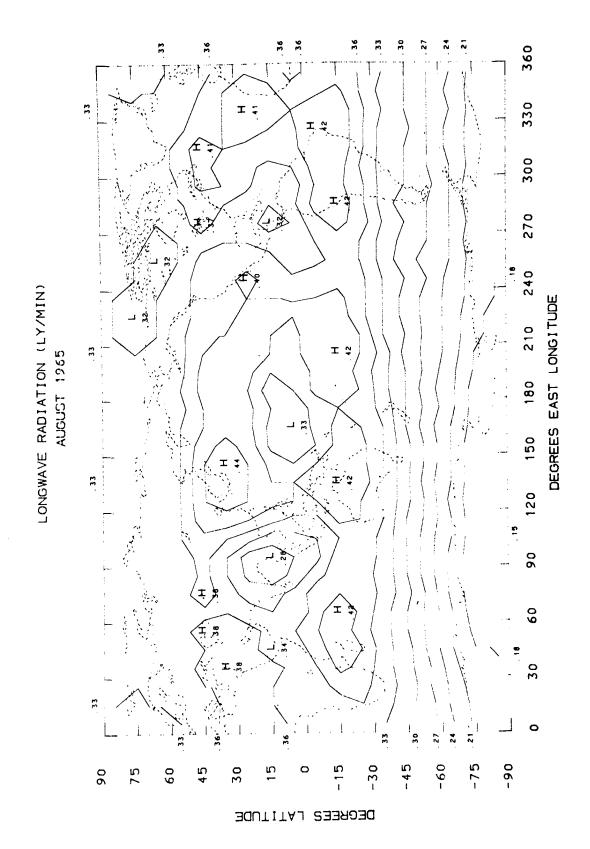


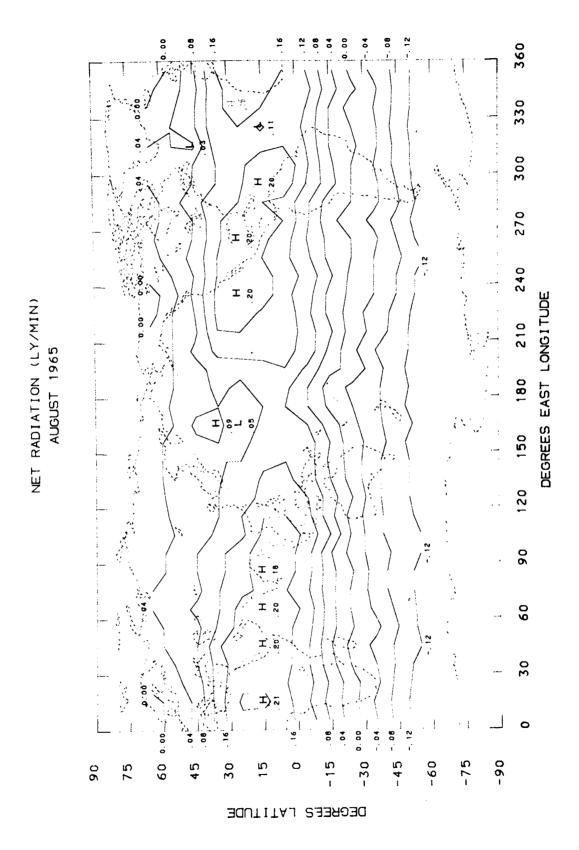


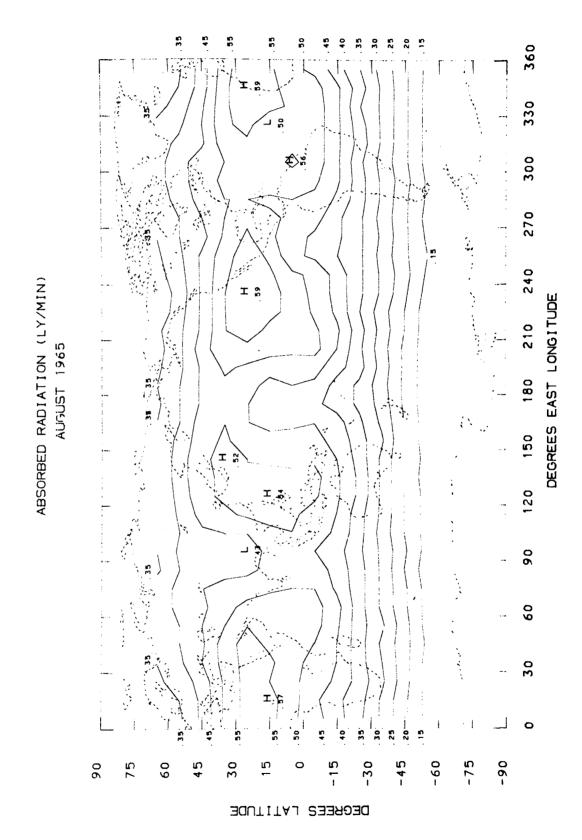


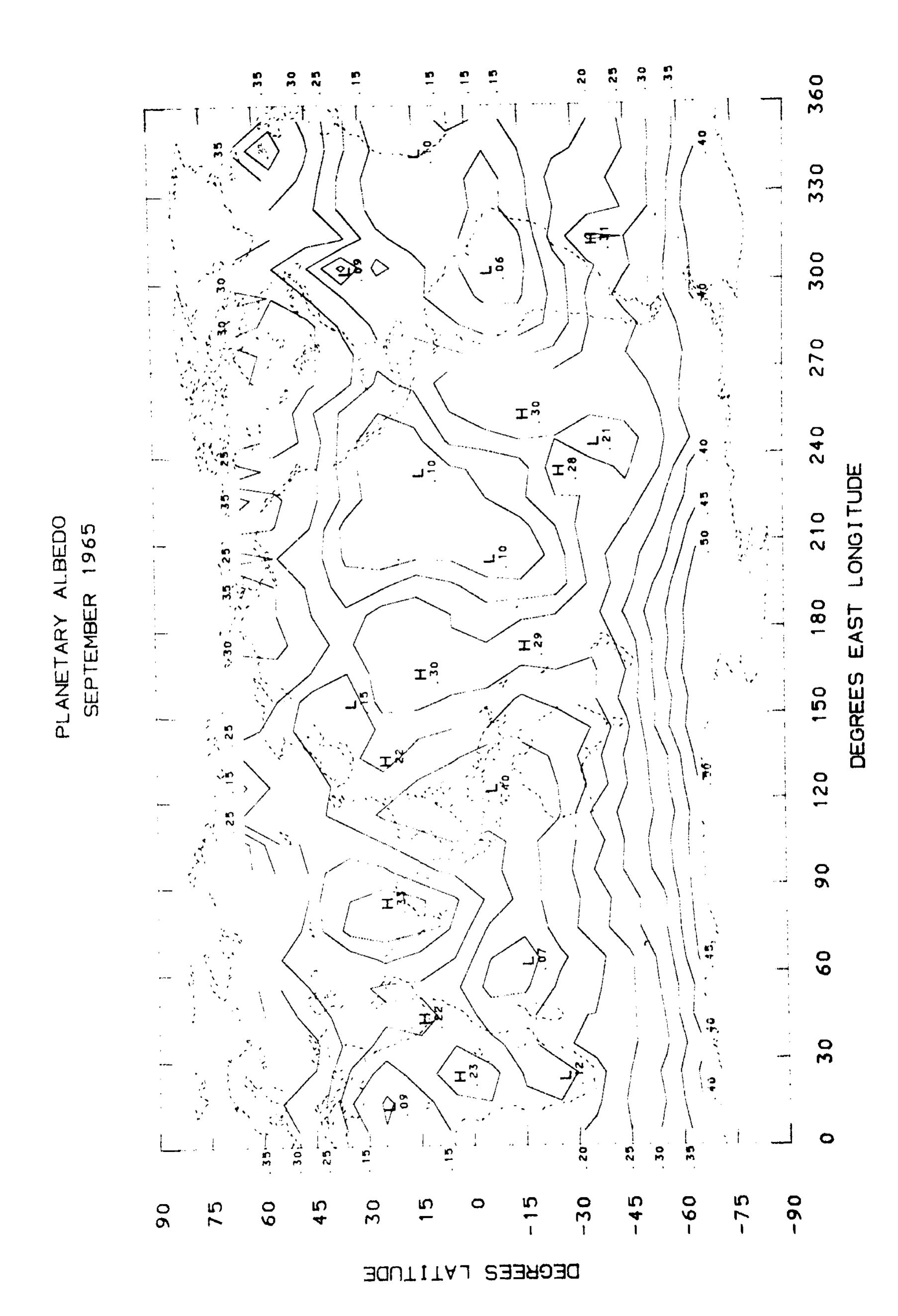


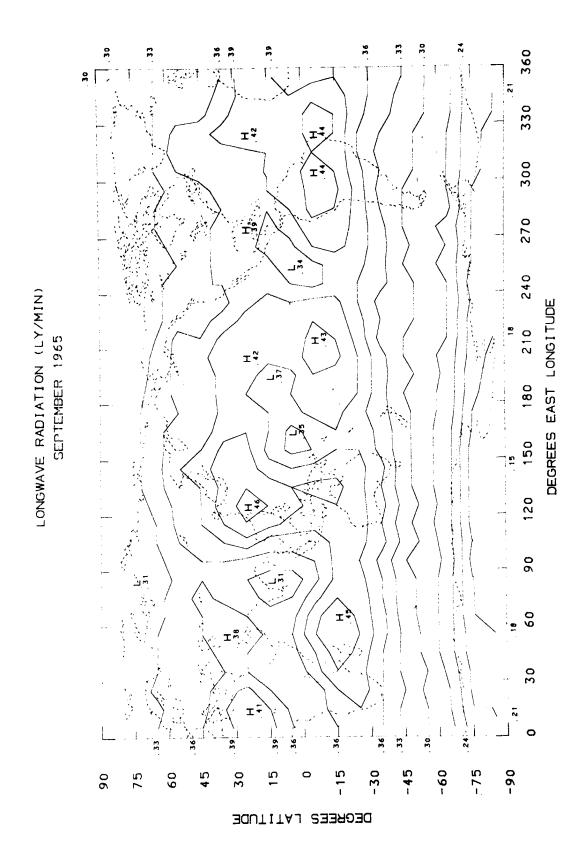




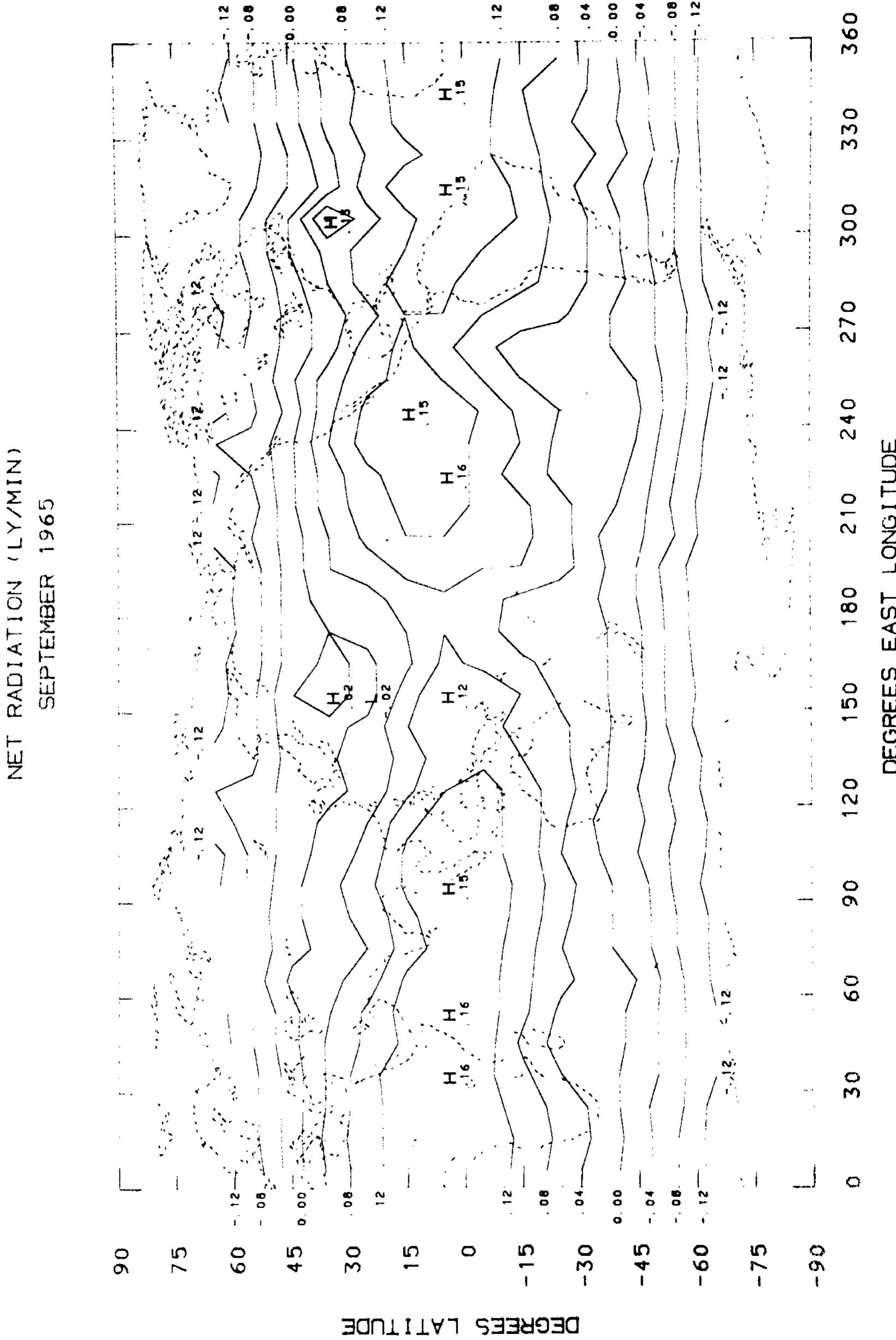


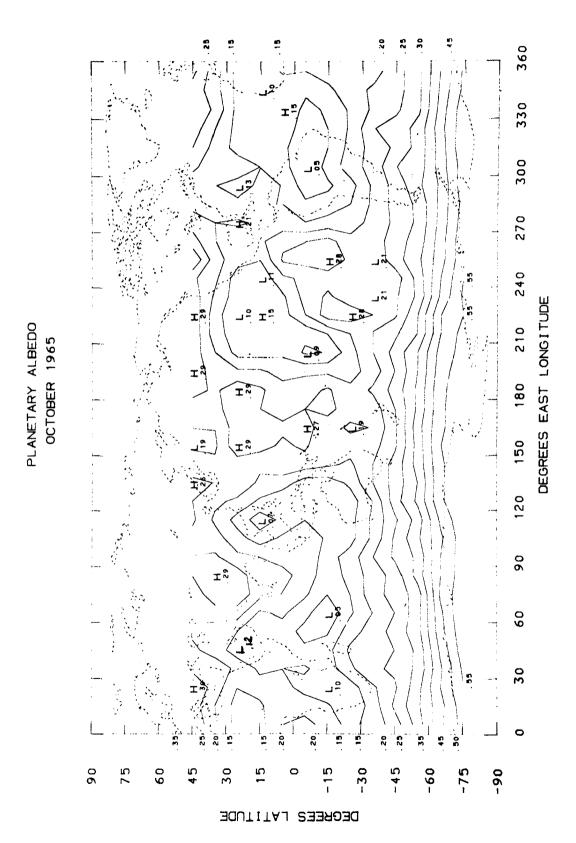


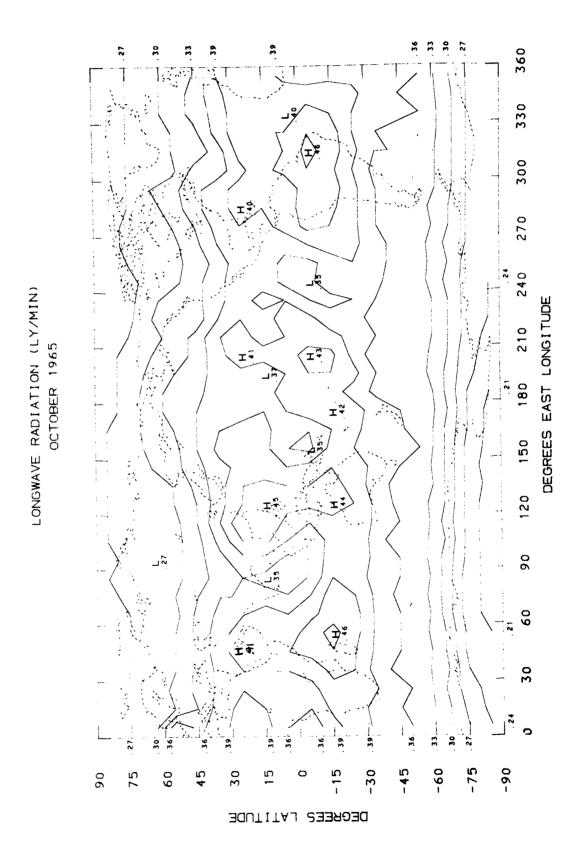


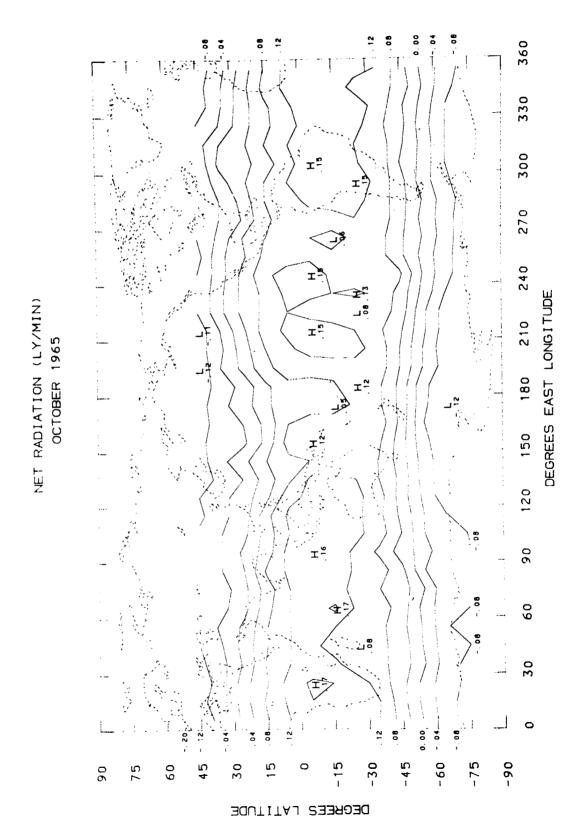


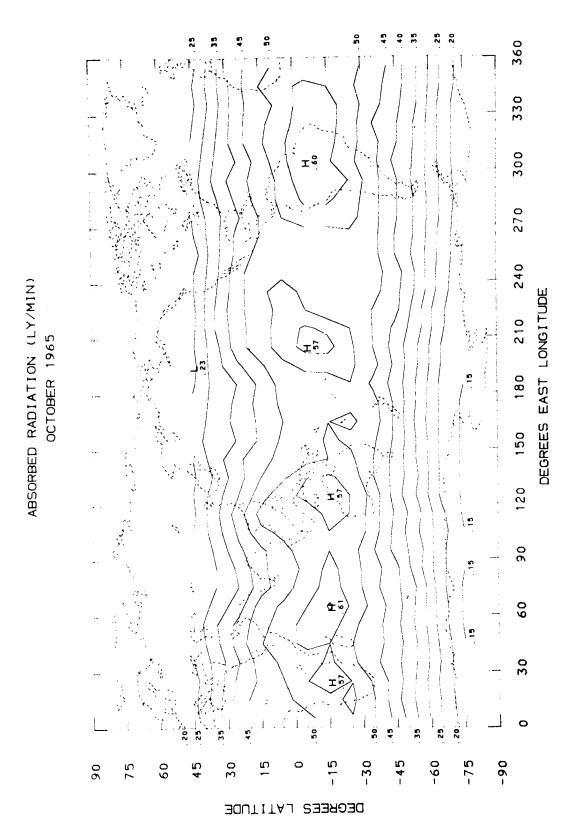
360 330 300 270 240 ABSORBED RADIATION (LYZMIN) DEGREES EAST LONGITUDE IS. 210 SEPTEMBER 1965 120 9 -90 -30 -45 -60 -75 90 75 9 30 DEGREES LATITUDE

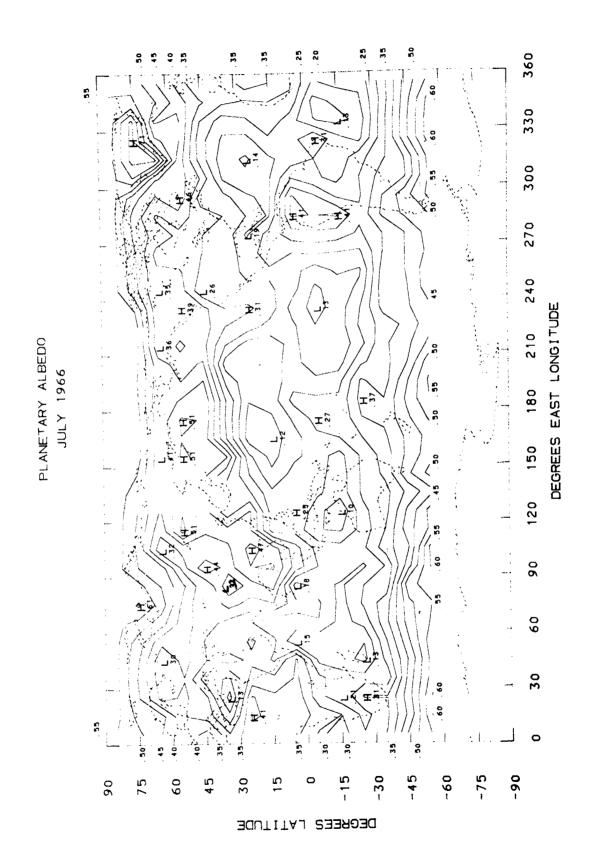


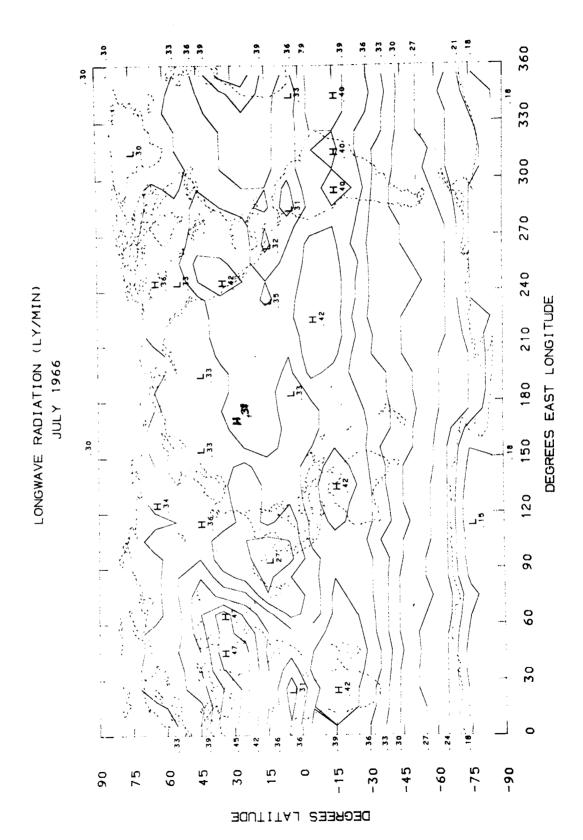


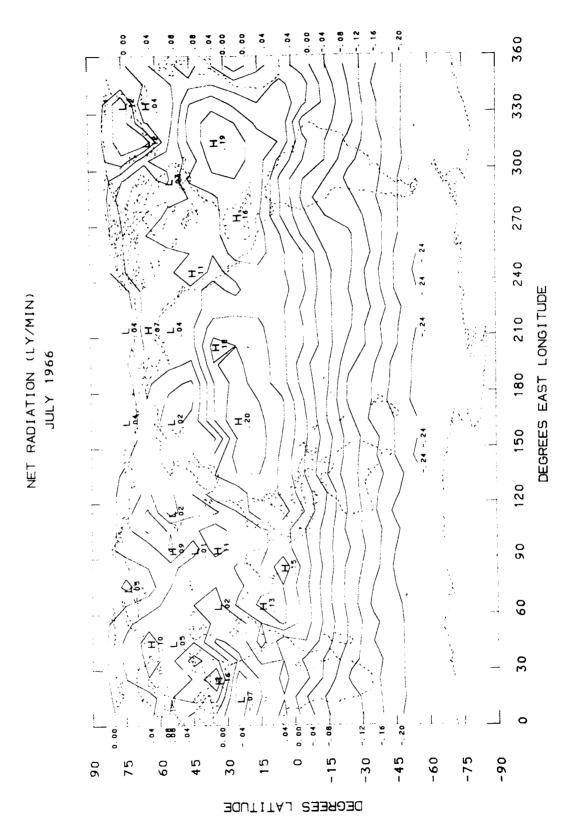


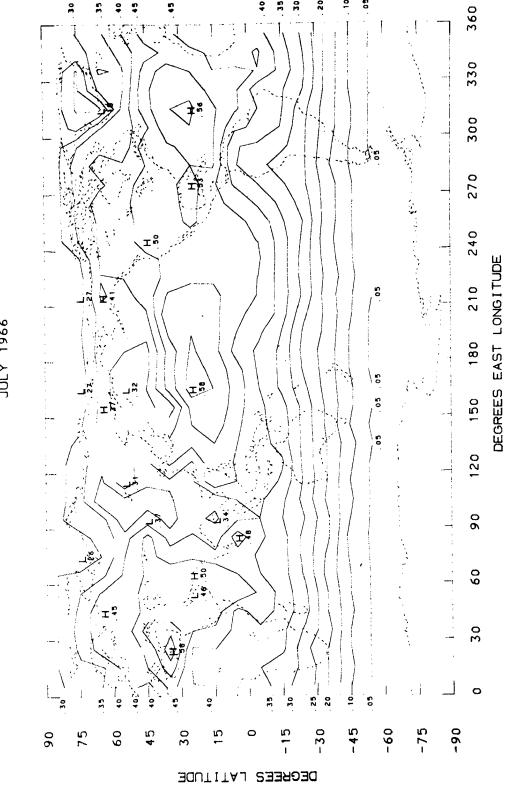




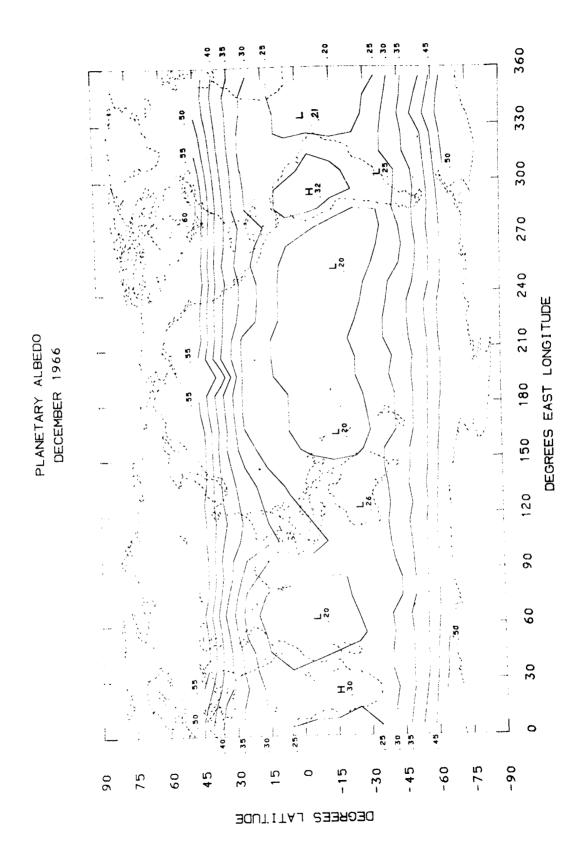


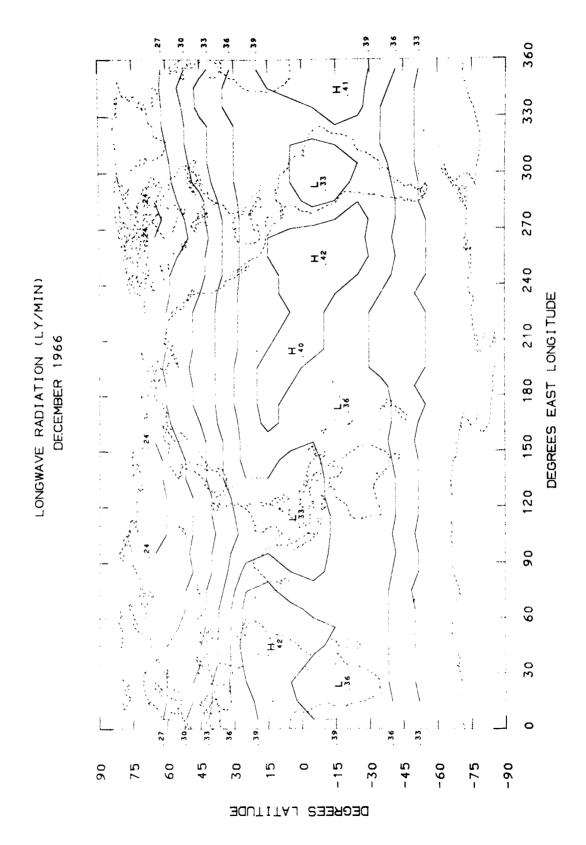


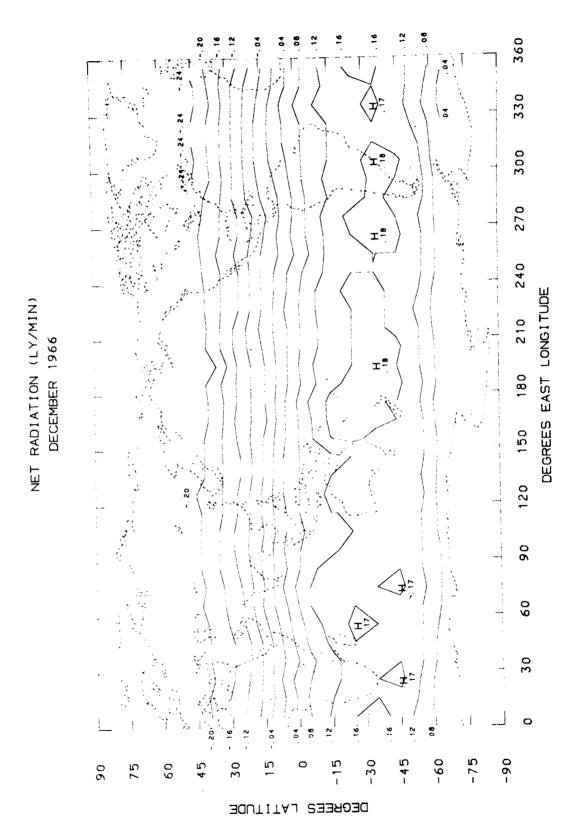


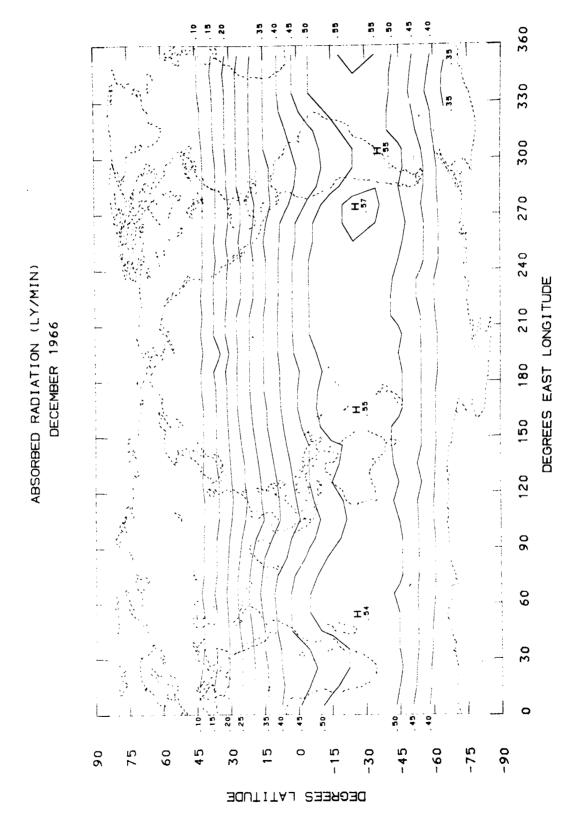


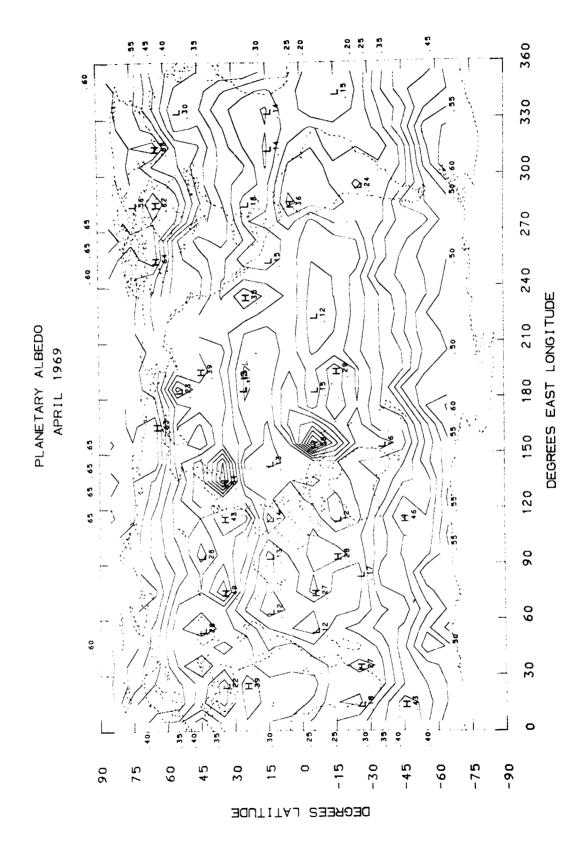
ABSORBED RADIATION (LY/MIN) JULY 1966

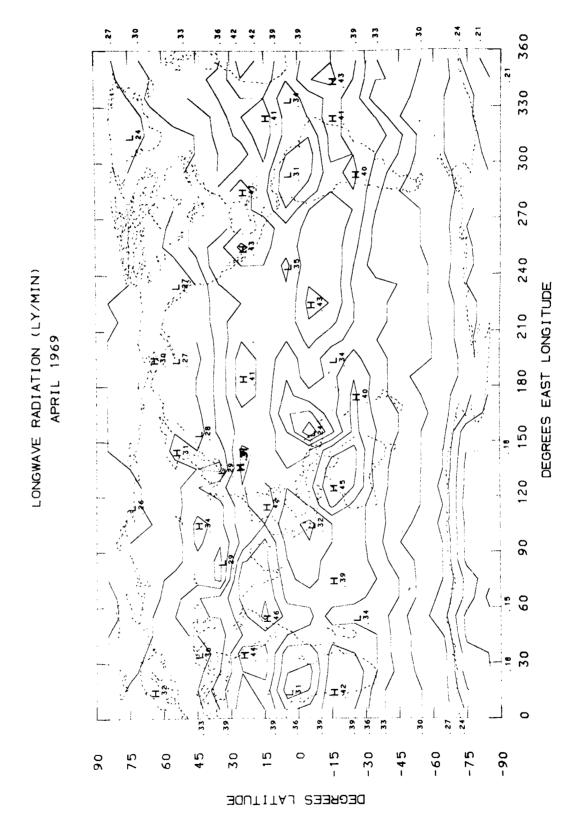


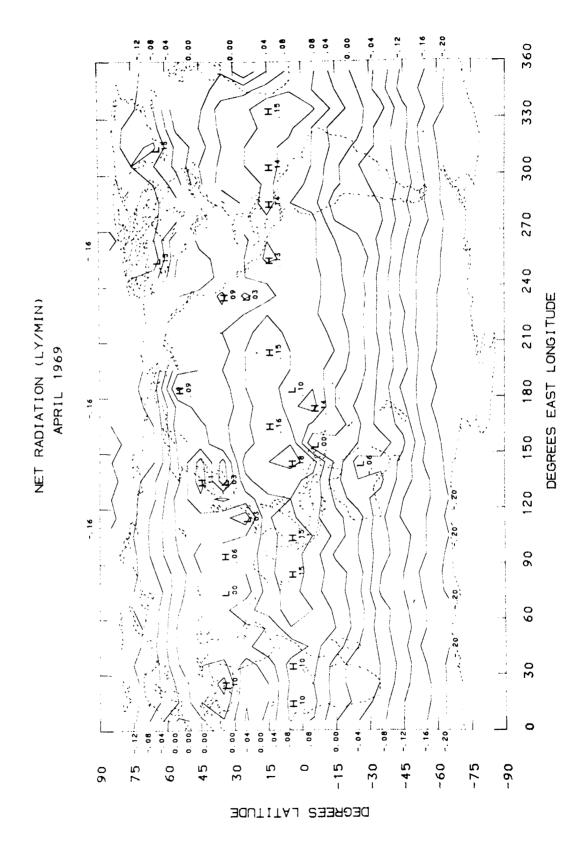




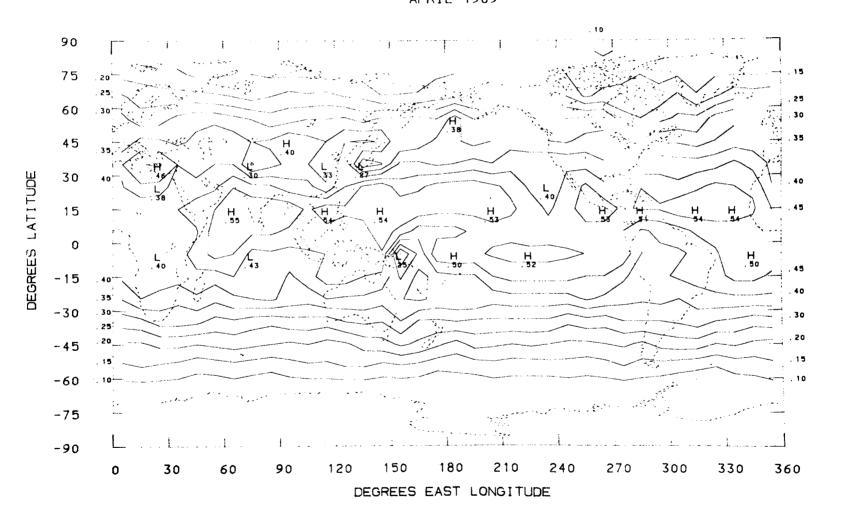


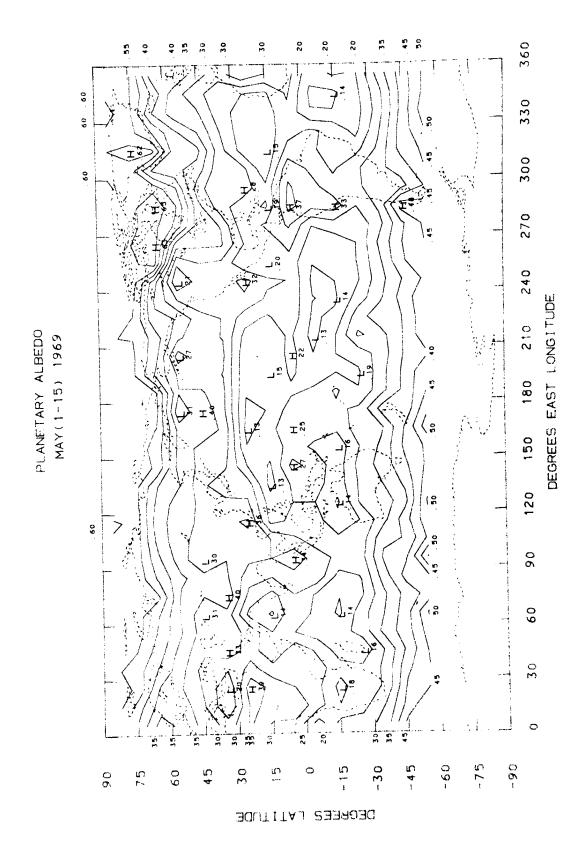


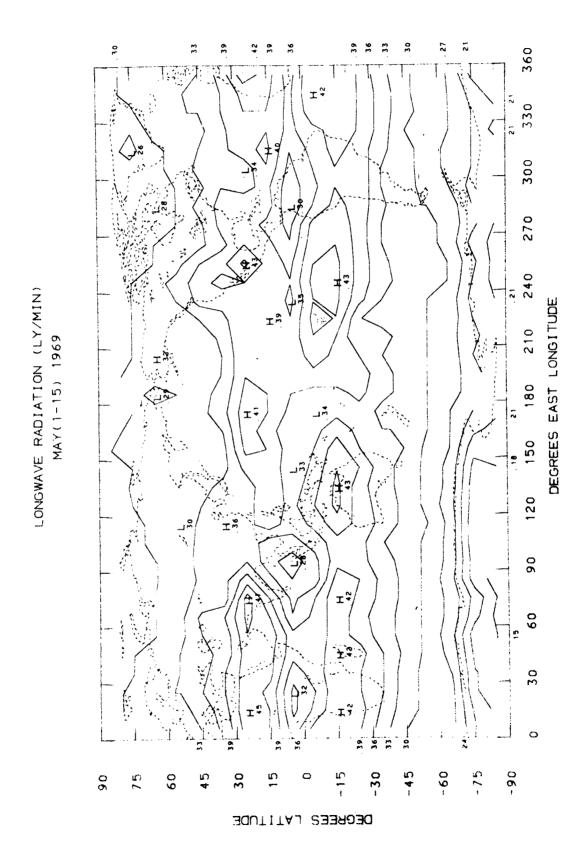


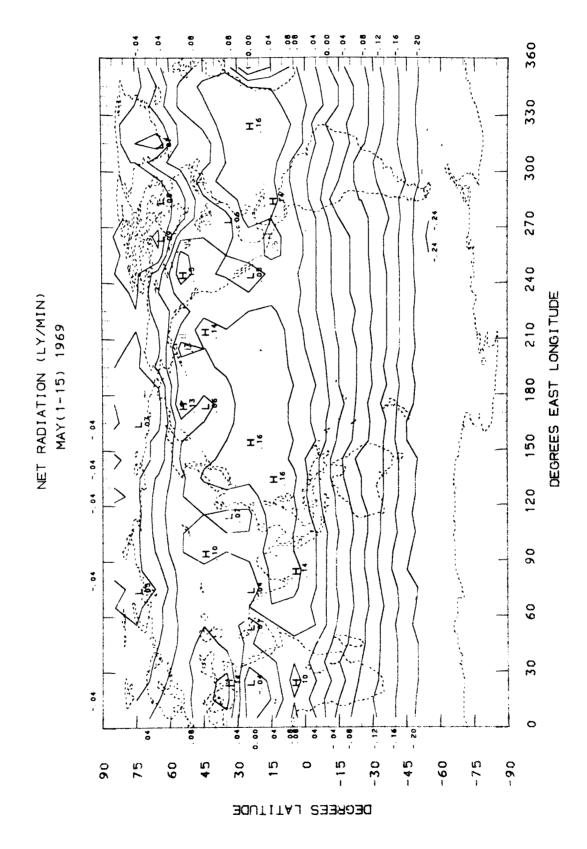


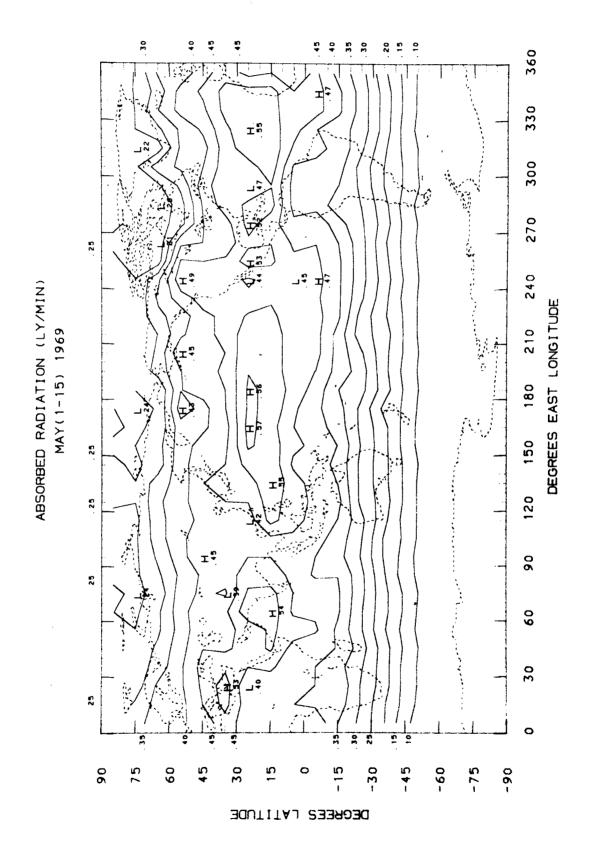
## ABSORBED RADIATION (LY/MIN) APRIL 1969

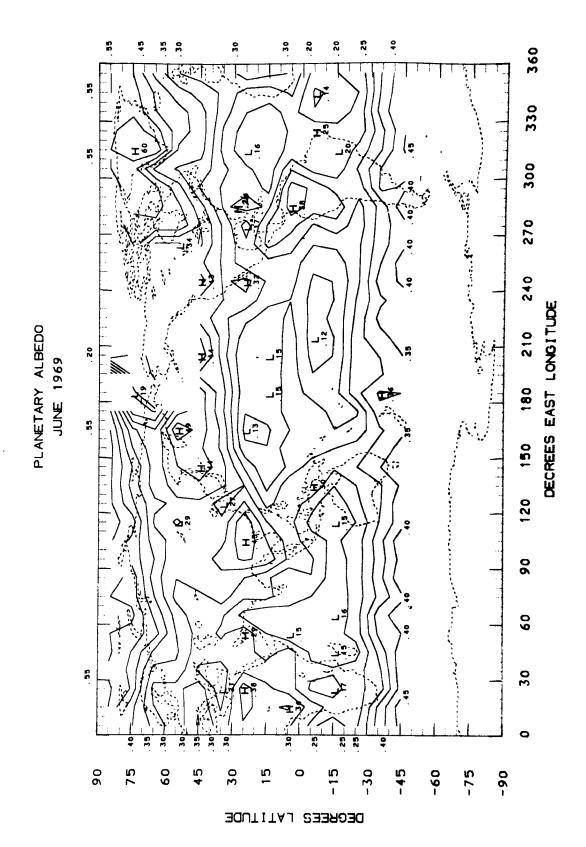












.33

8 7

36

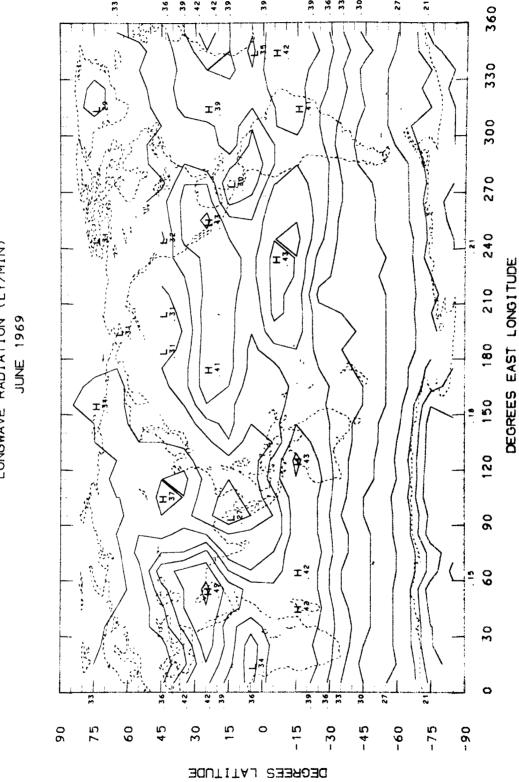
39

33 33 20

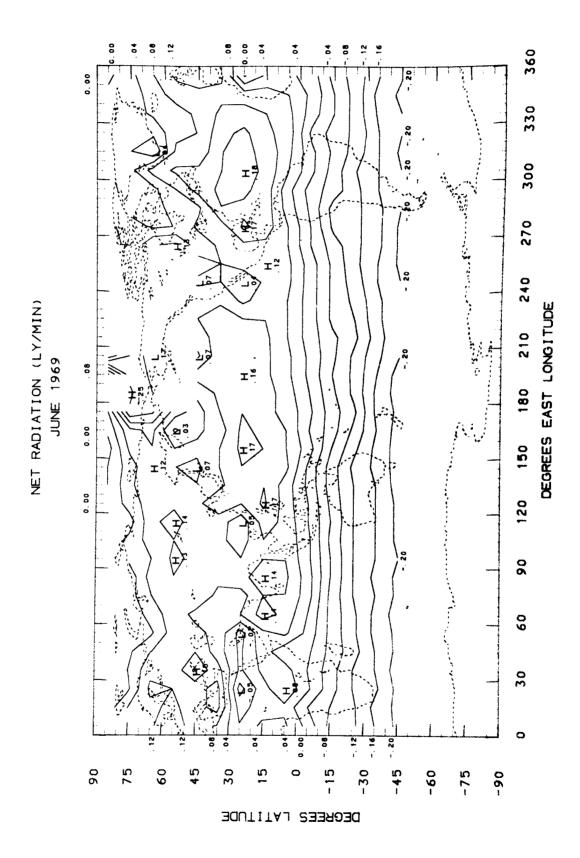
27

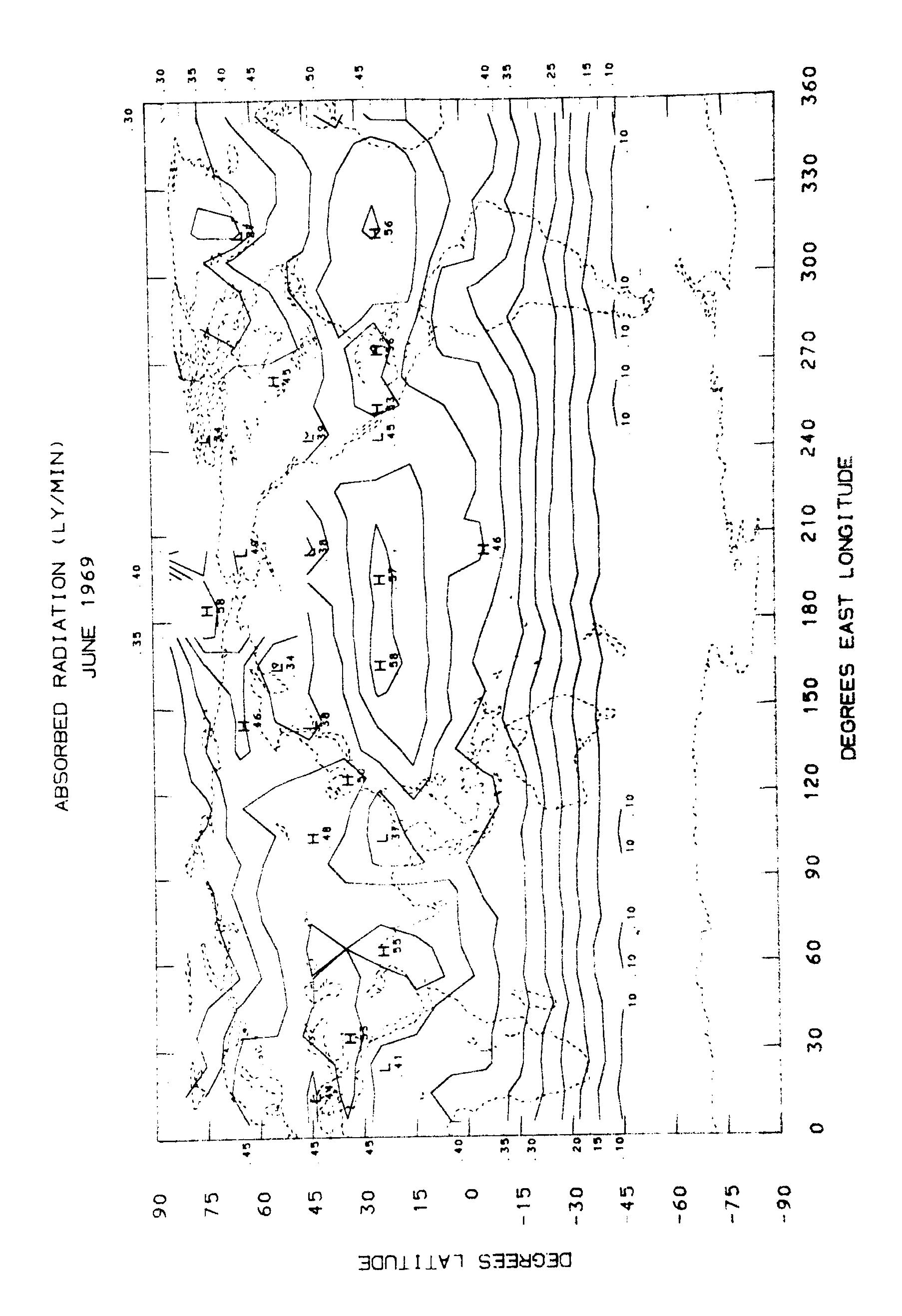
7

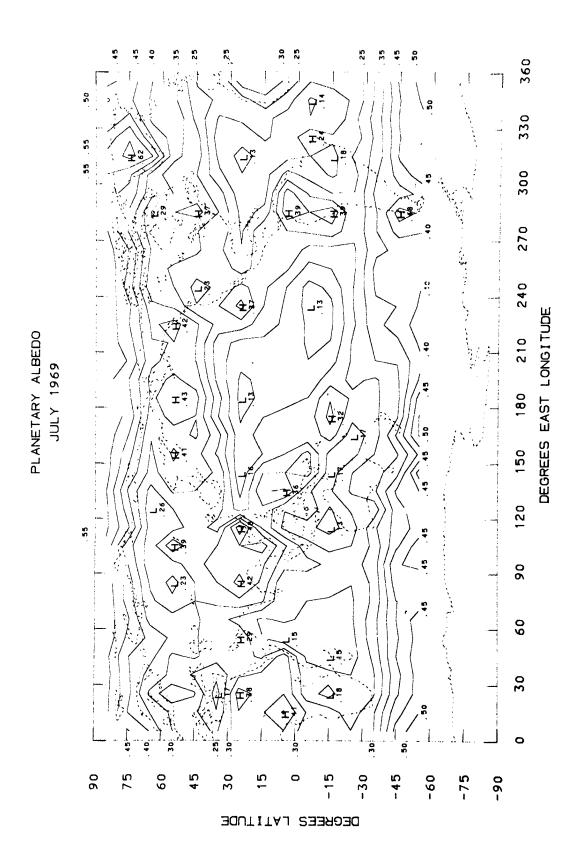
39

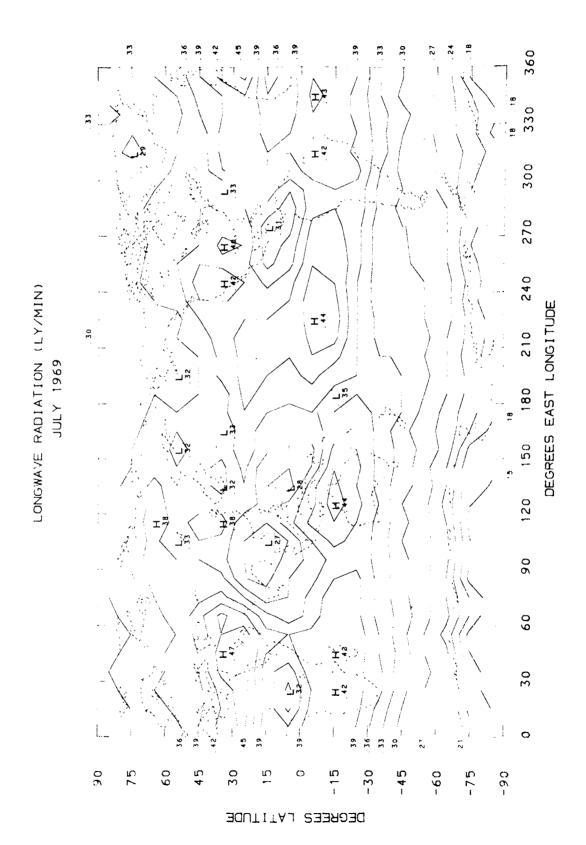


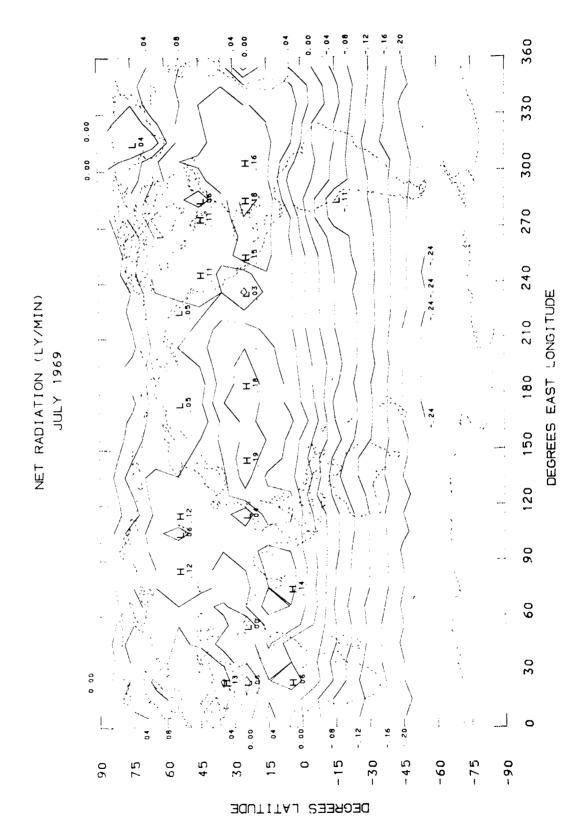
LONGWAVE RADIATION (LY/MIN)

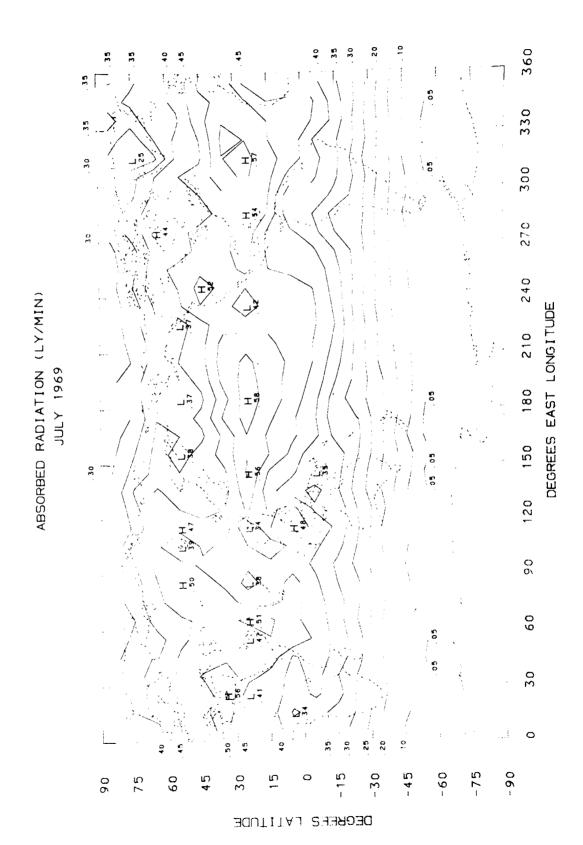


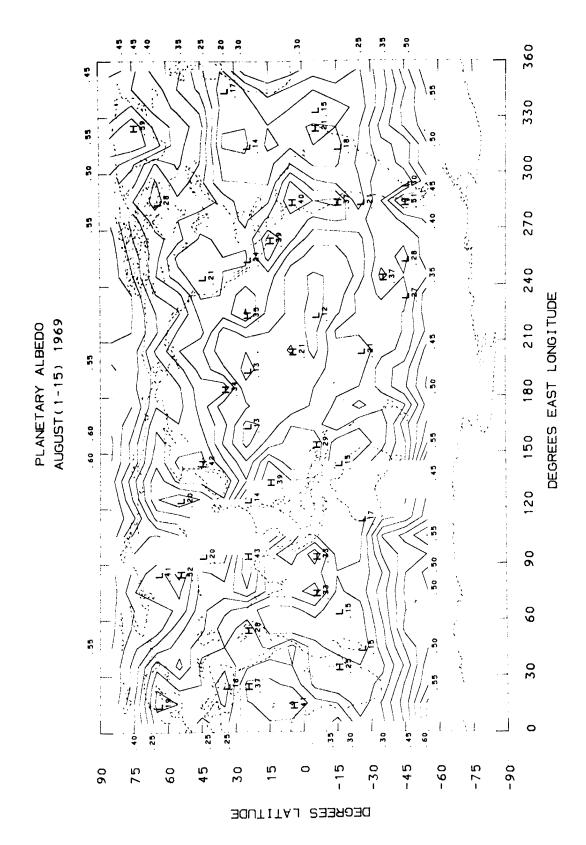


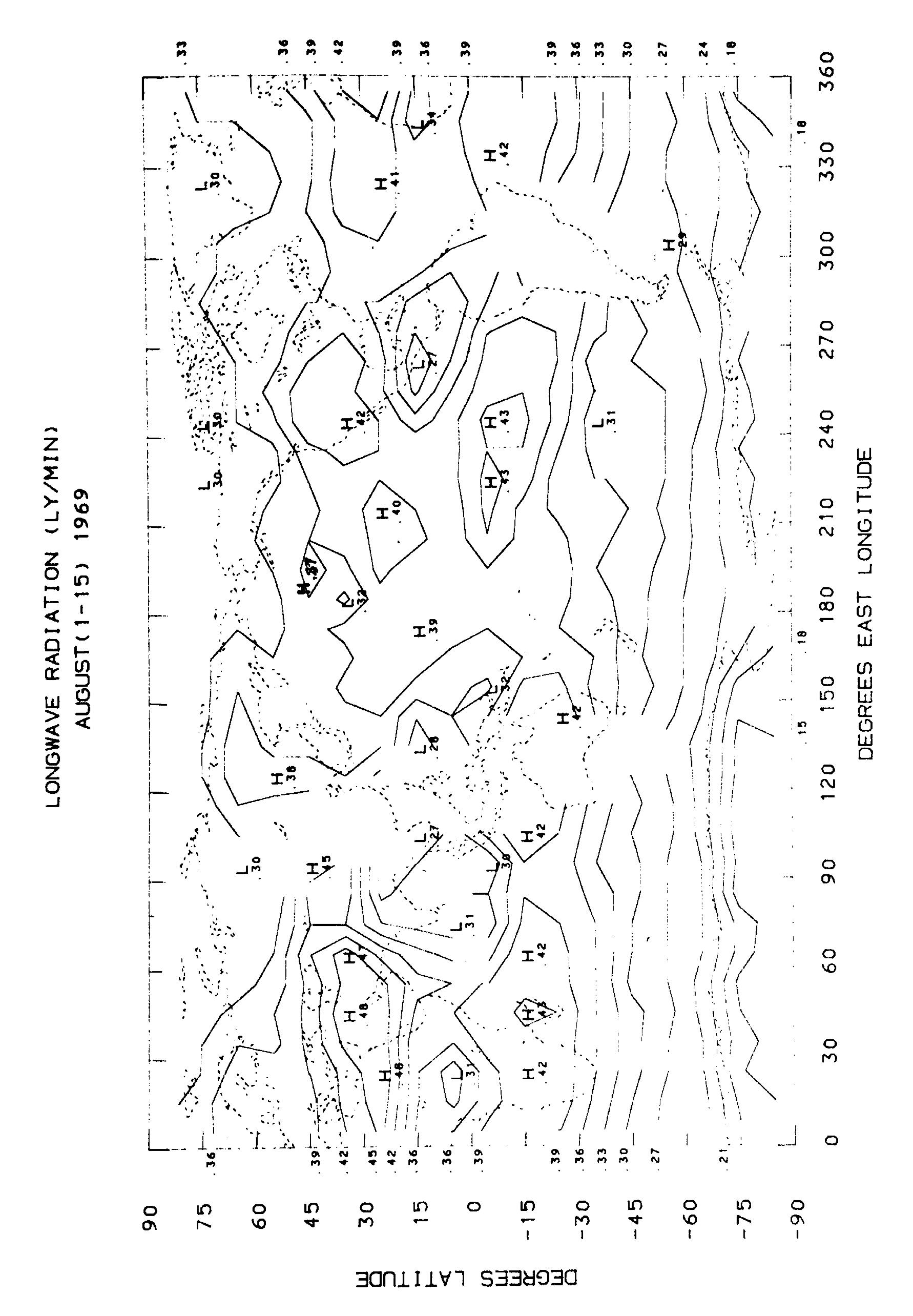


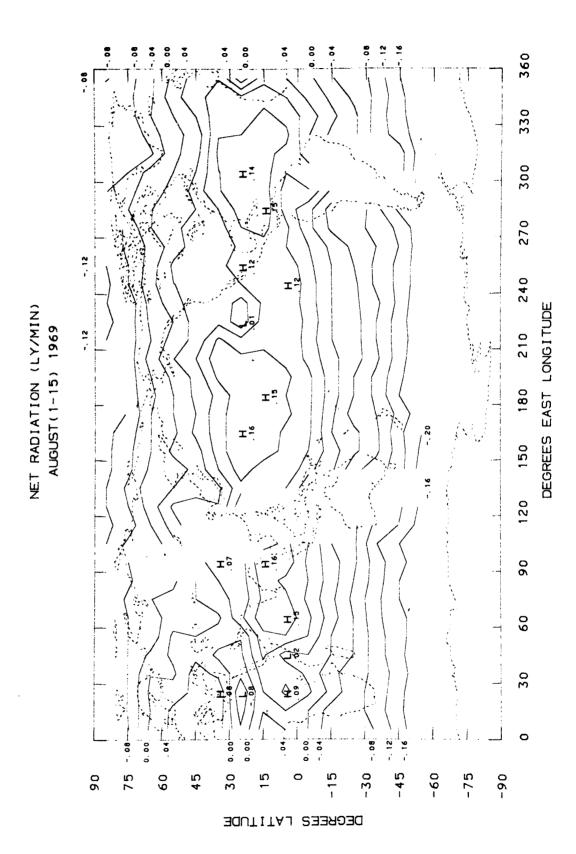


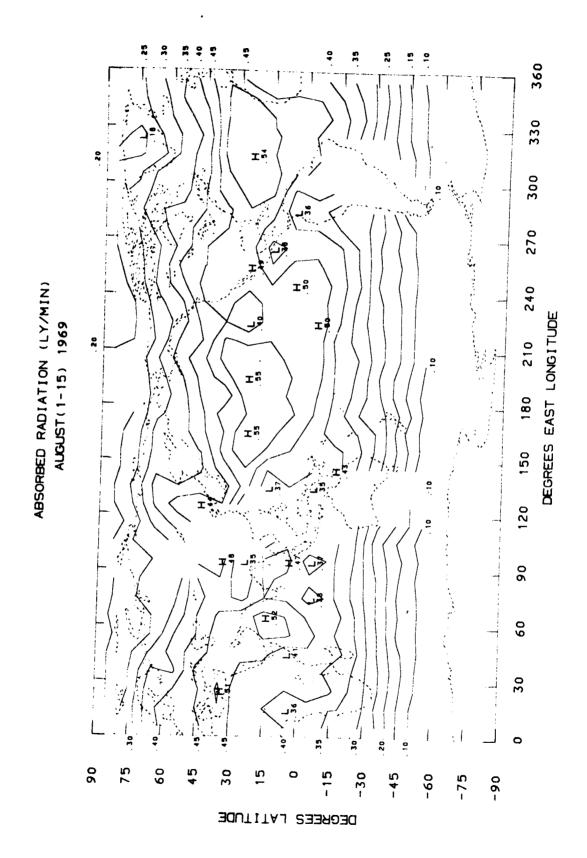


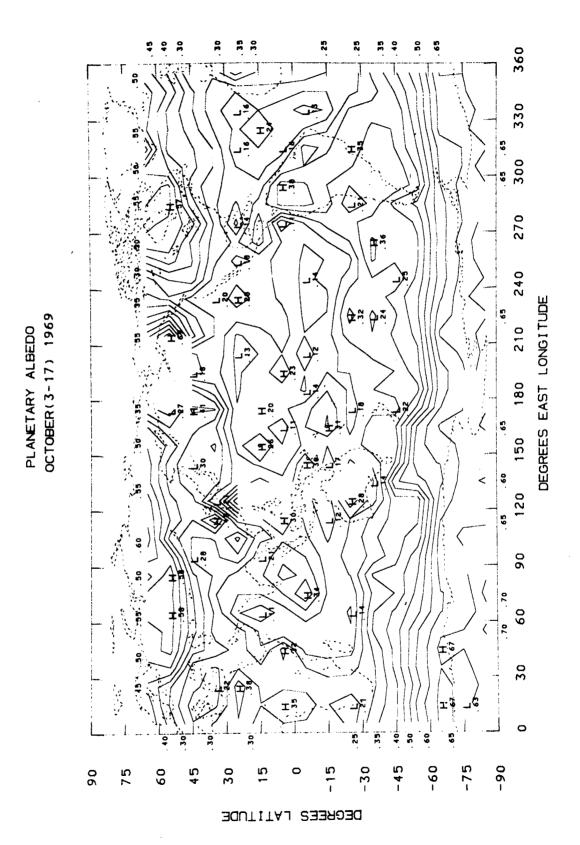


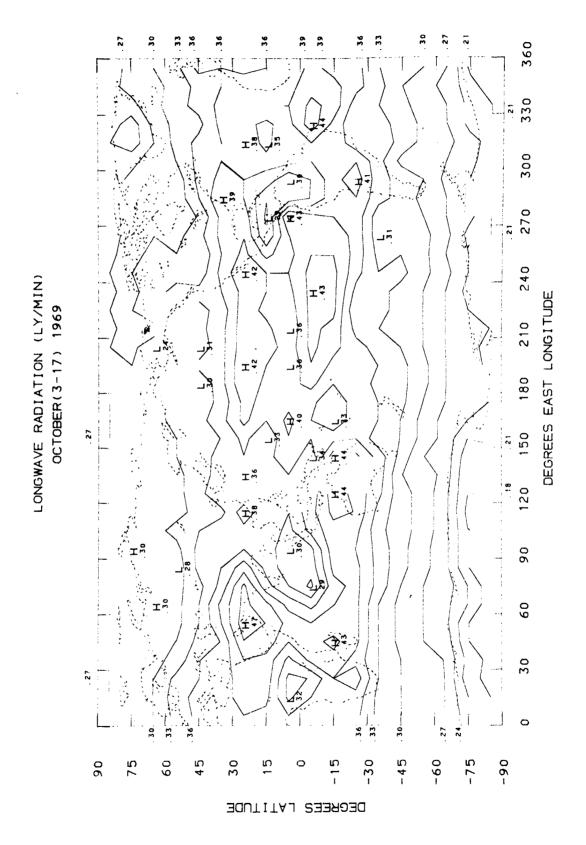


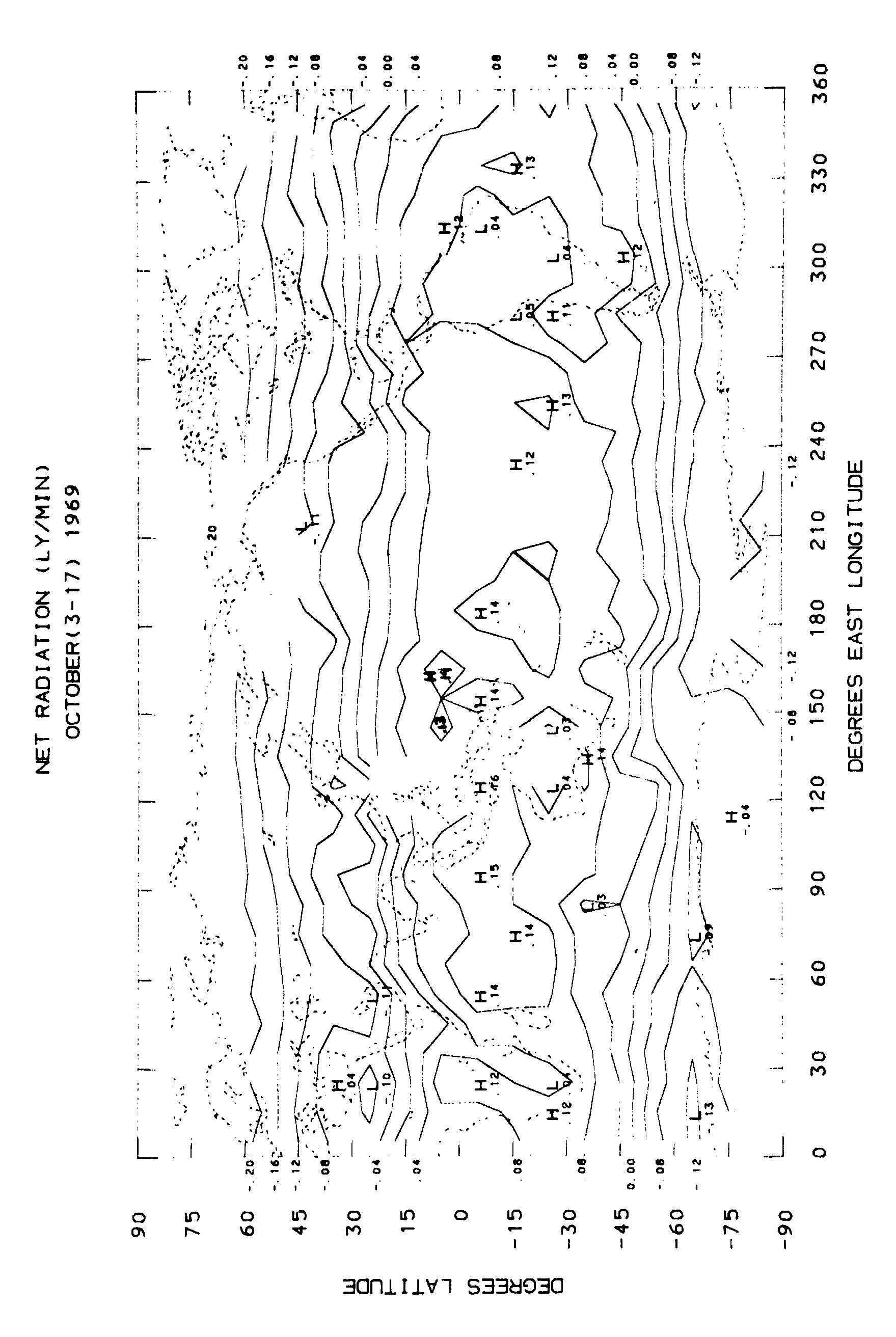


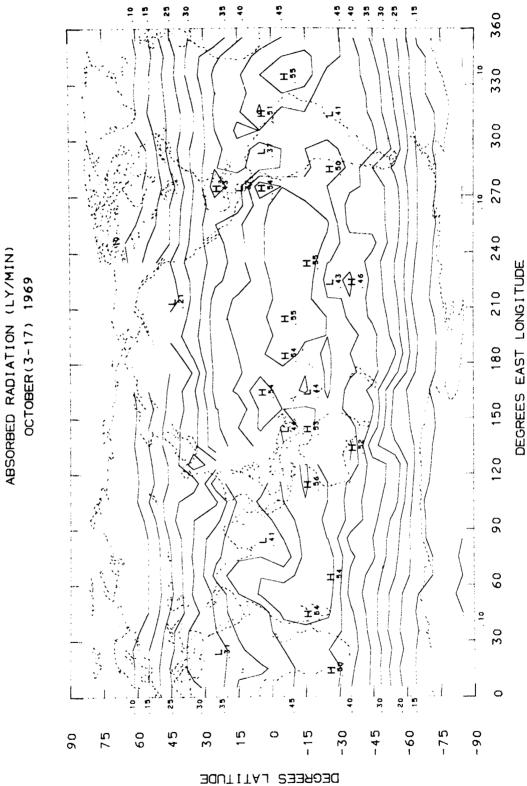


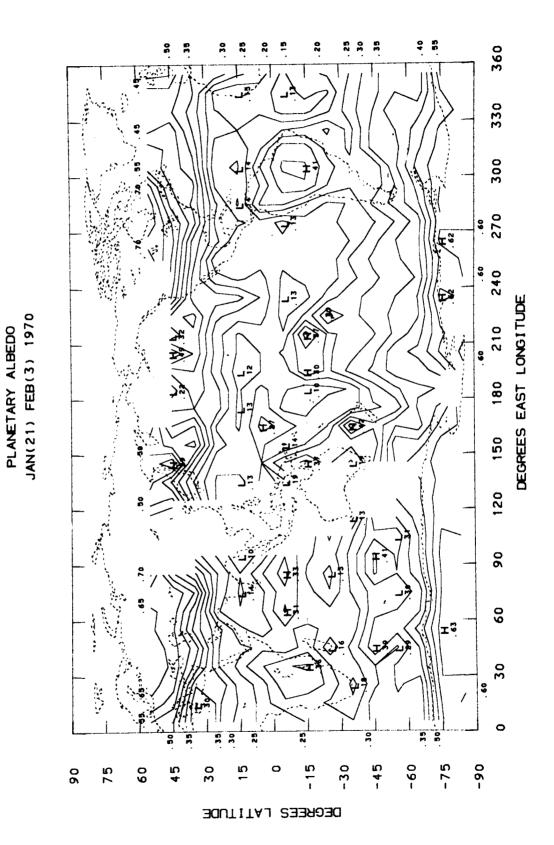


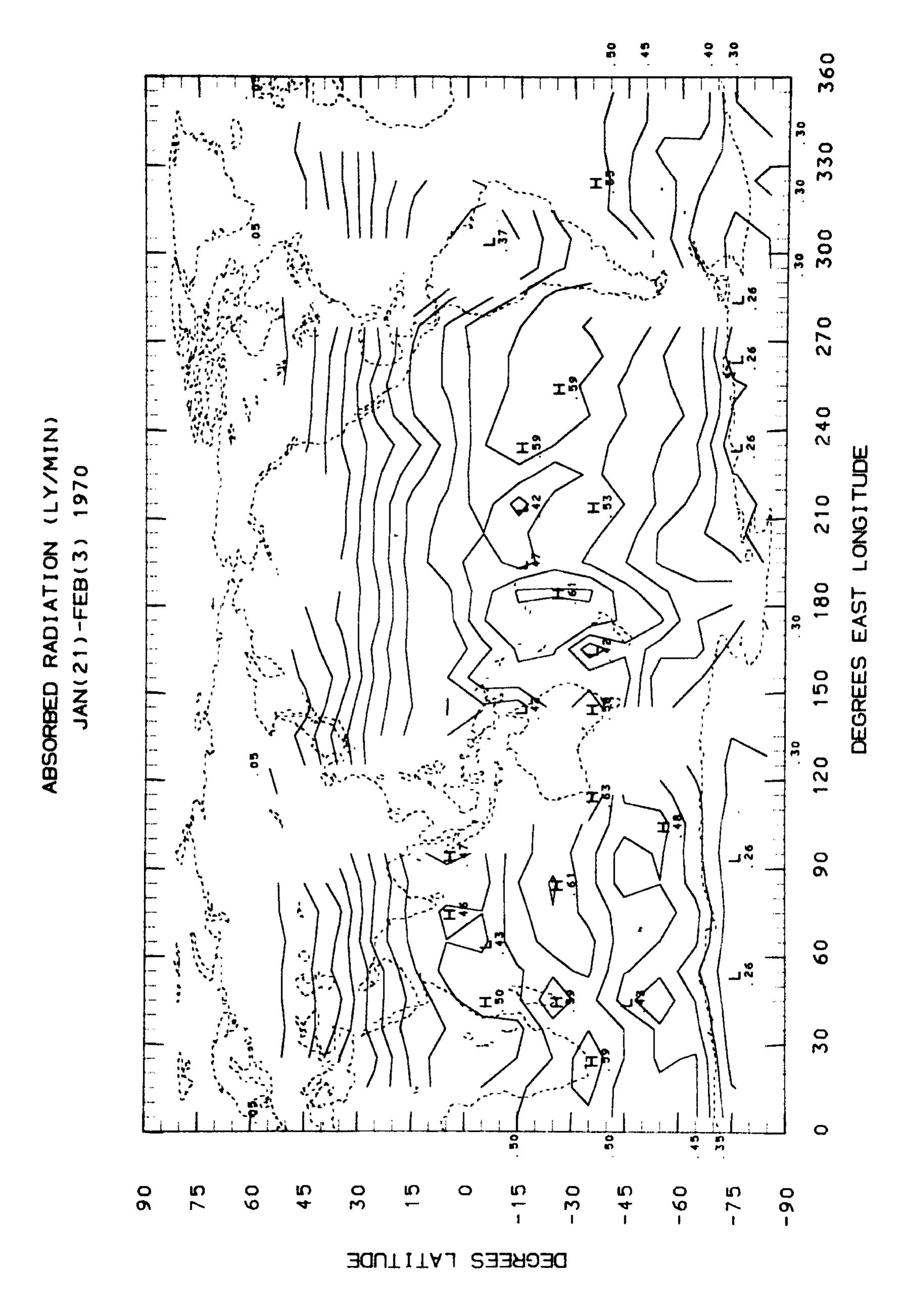


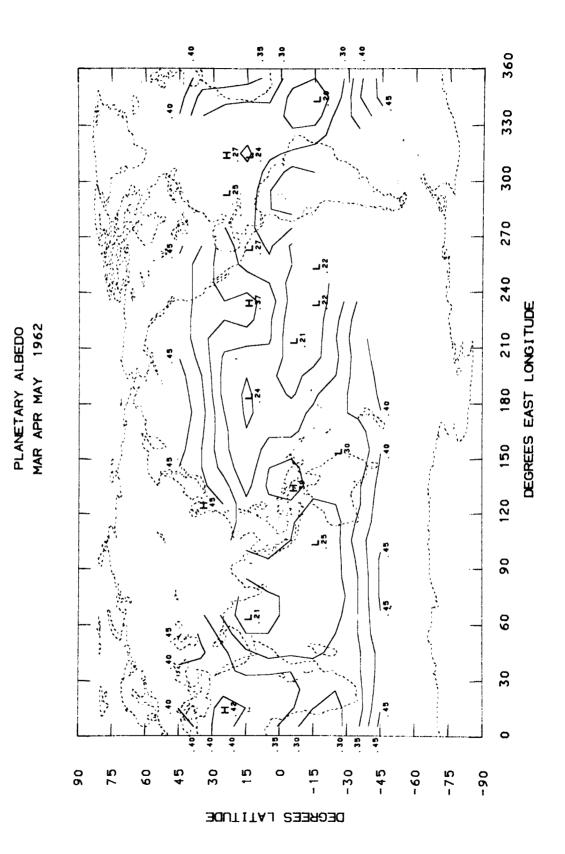


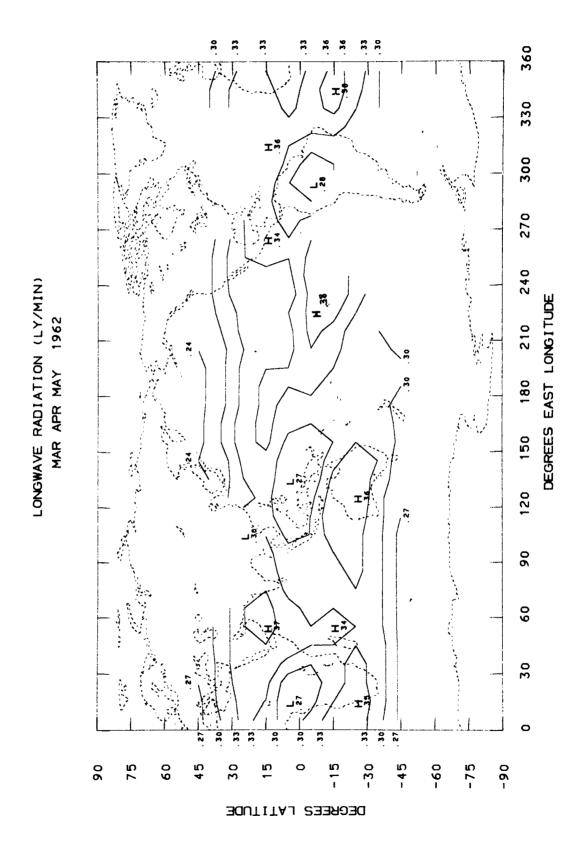


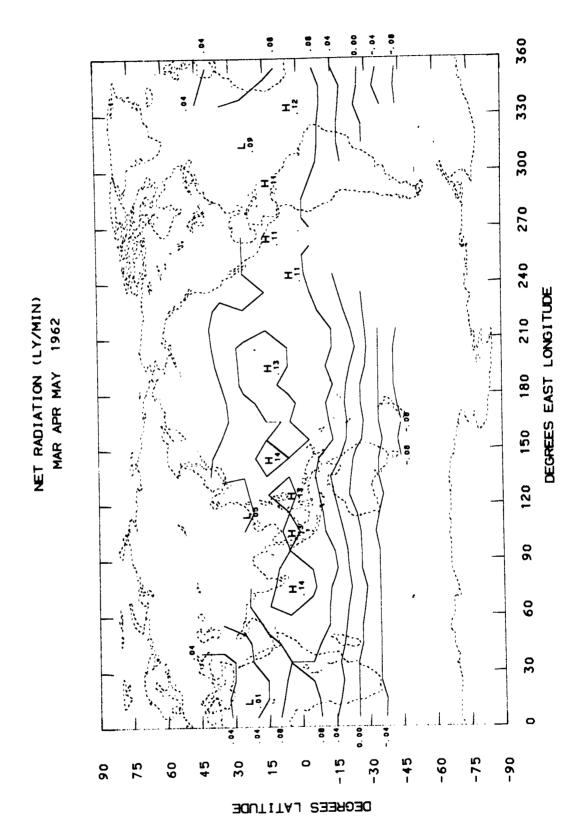


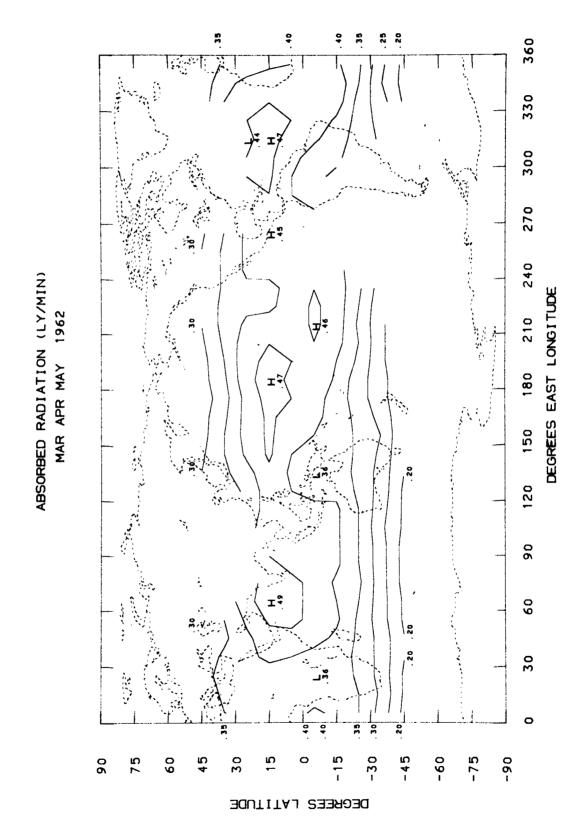


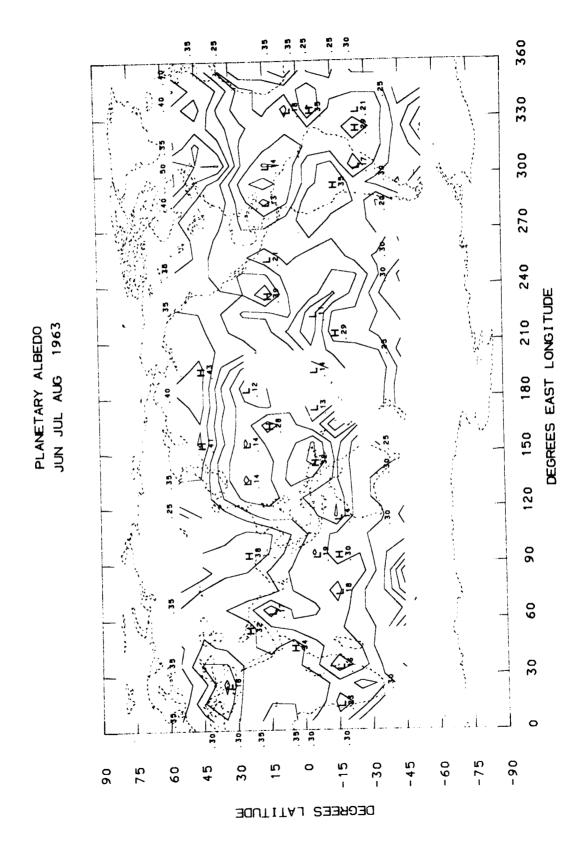


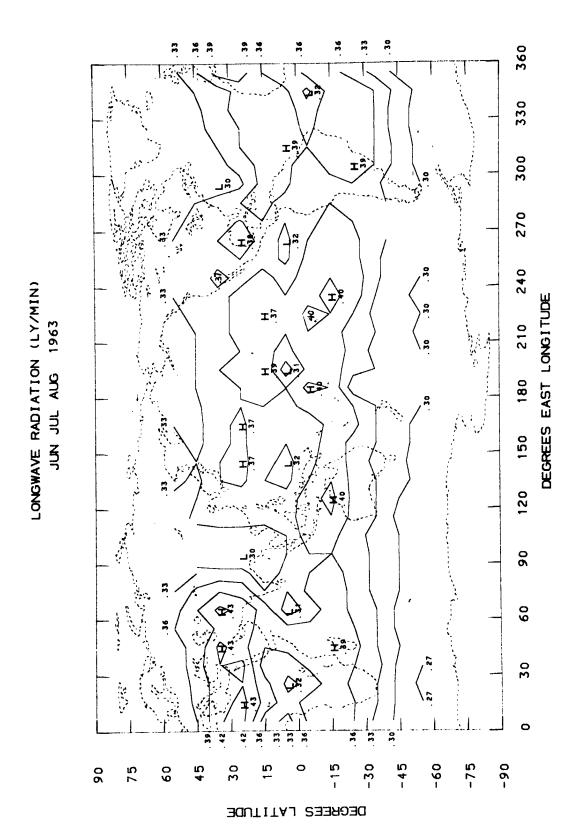


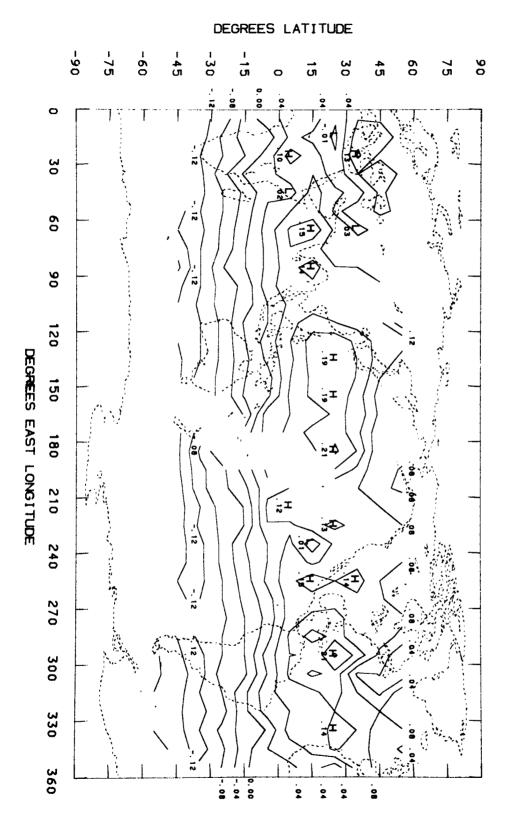




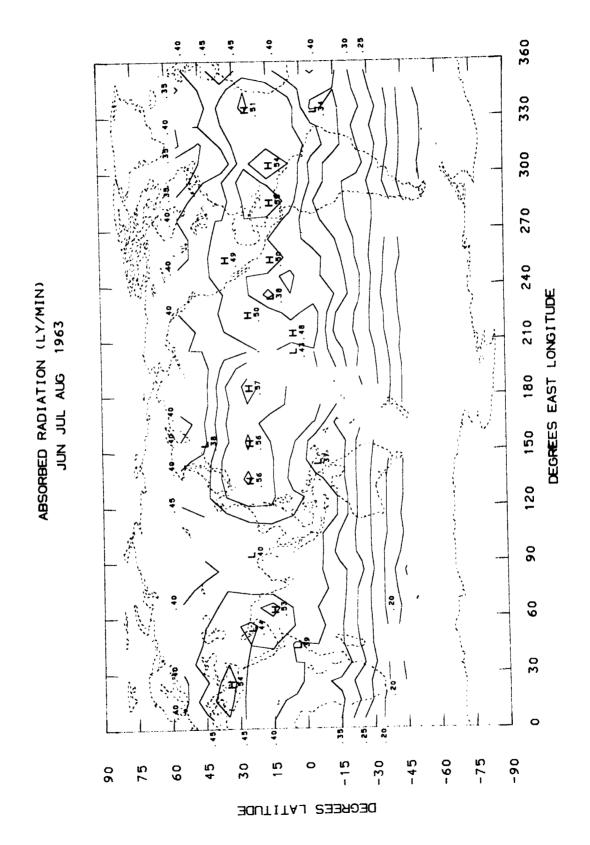


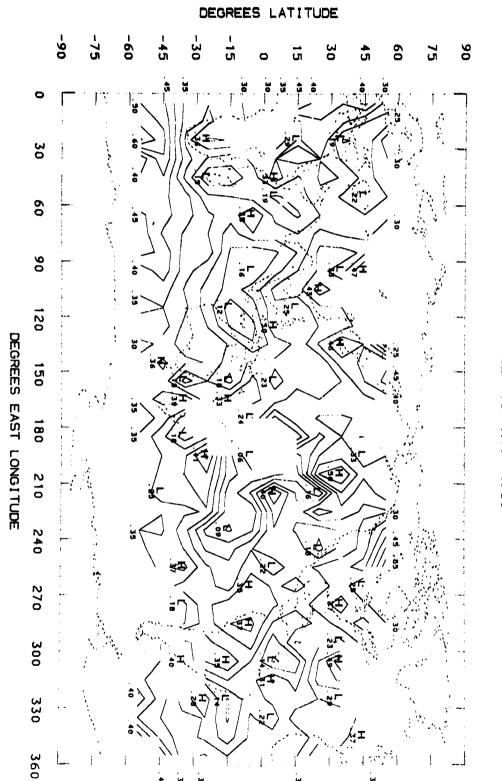




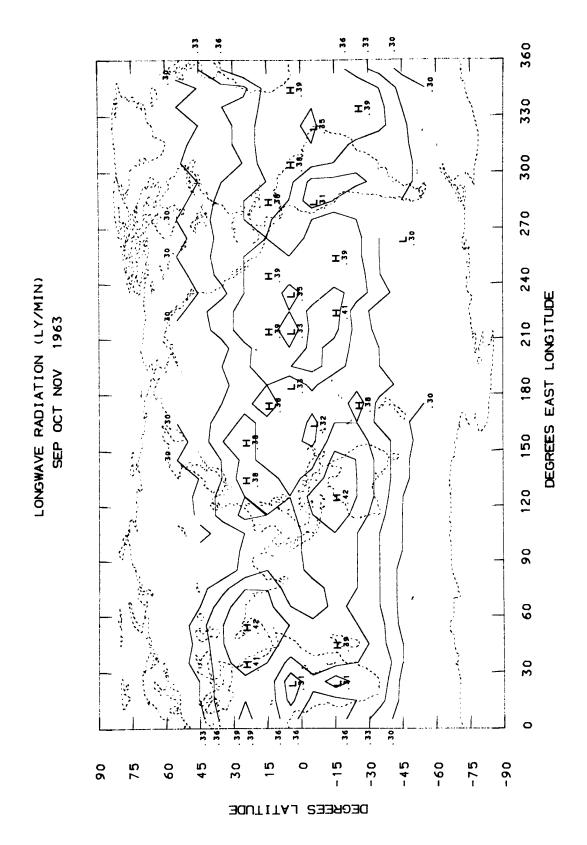


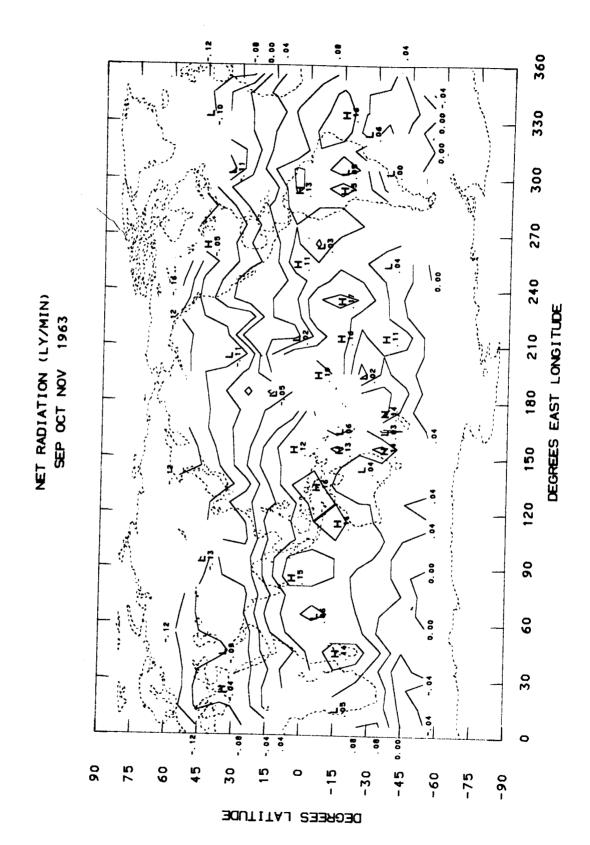
NET RADIATION (LY/MIN)
JUN JUL AUG 1963

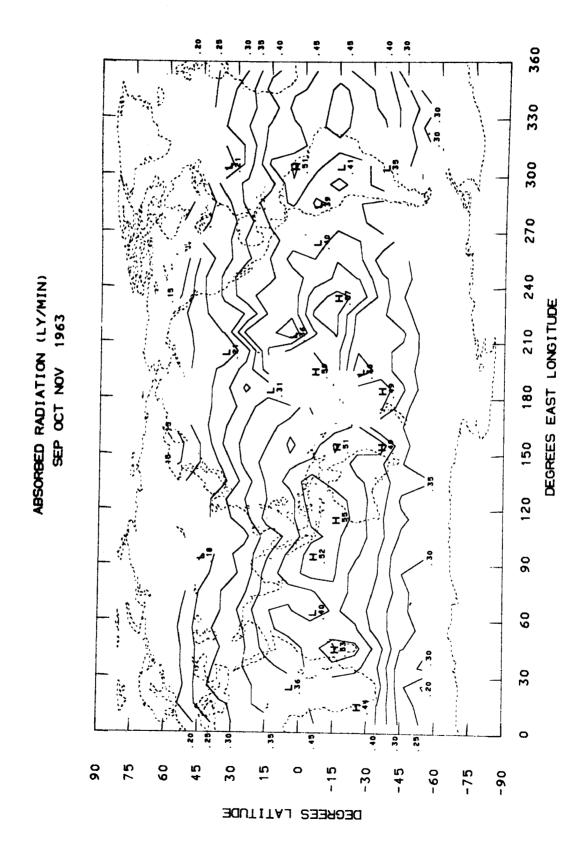


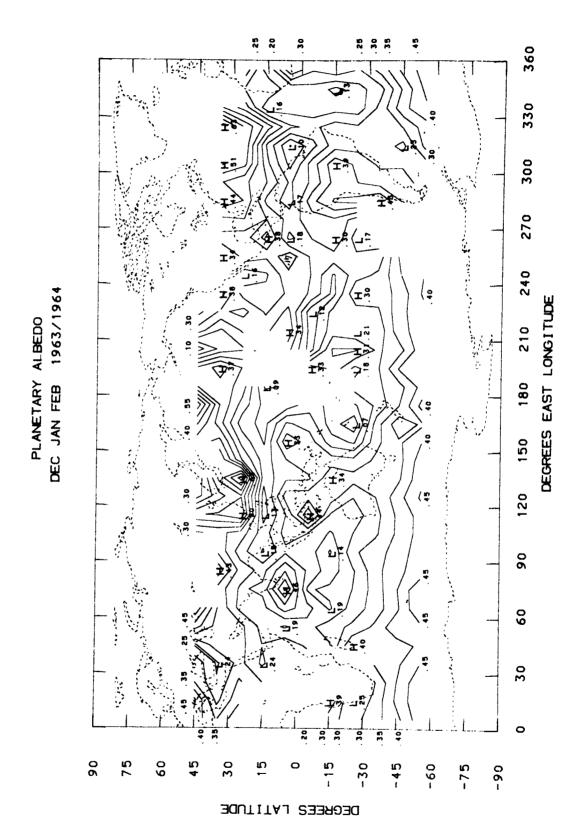


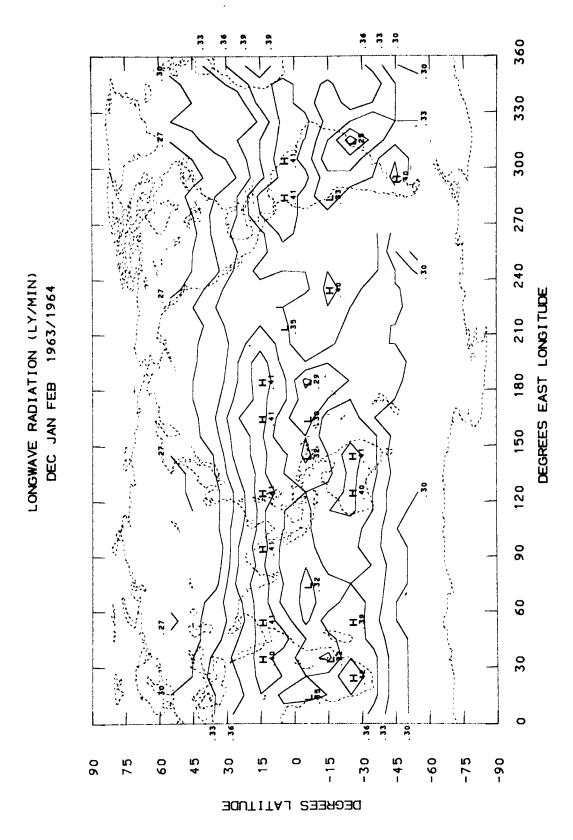
PLANETARY ALBEDO SEP OCT NOV 1963

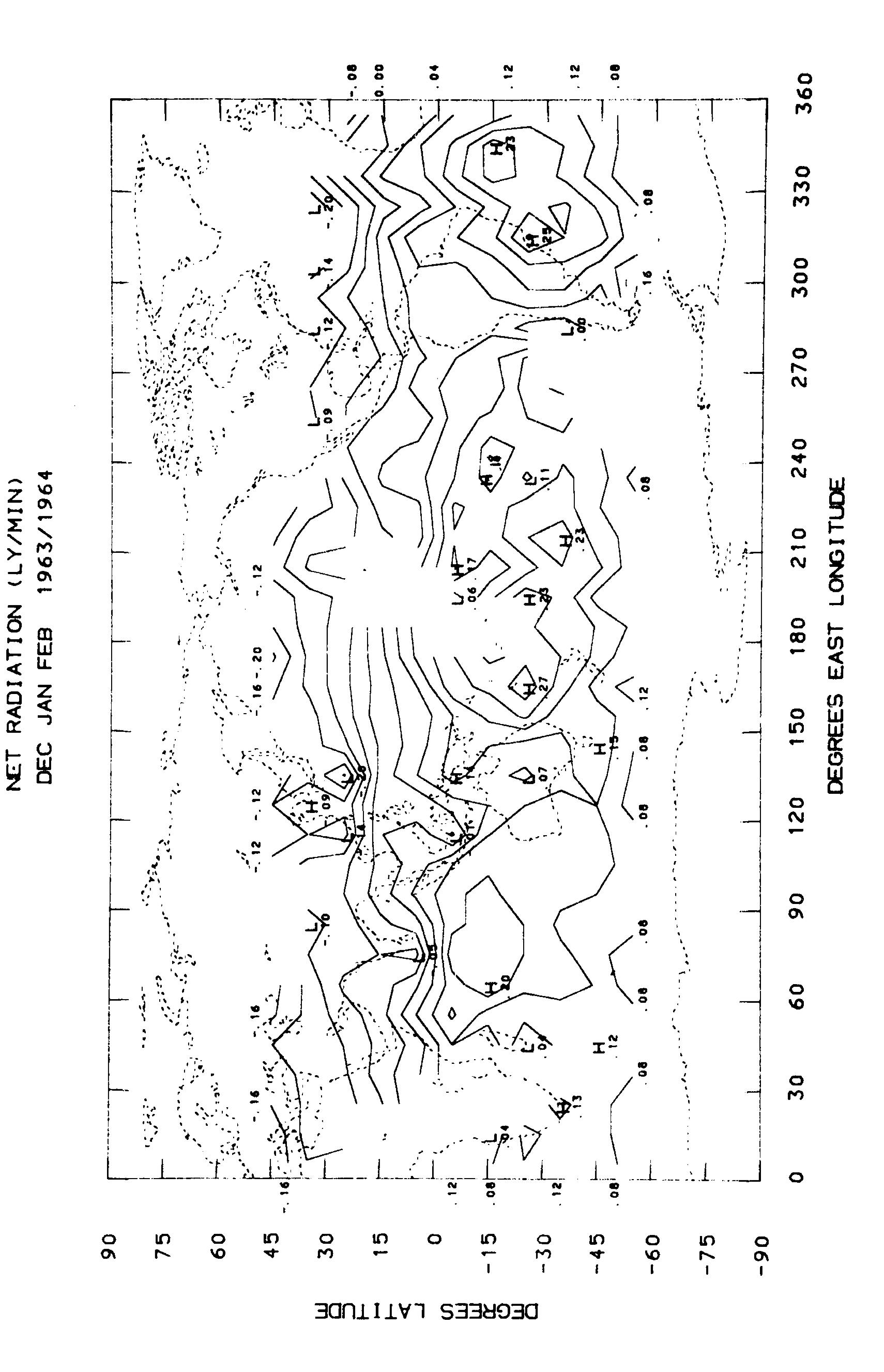


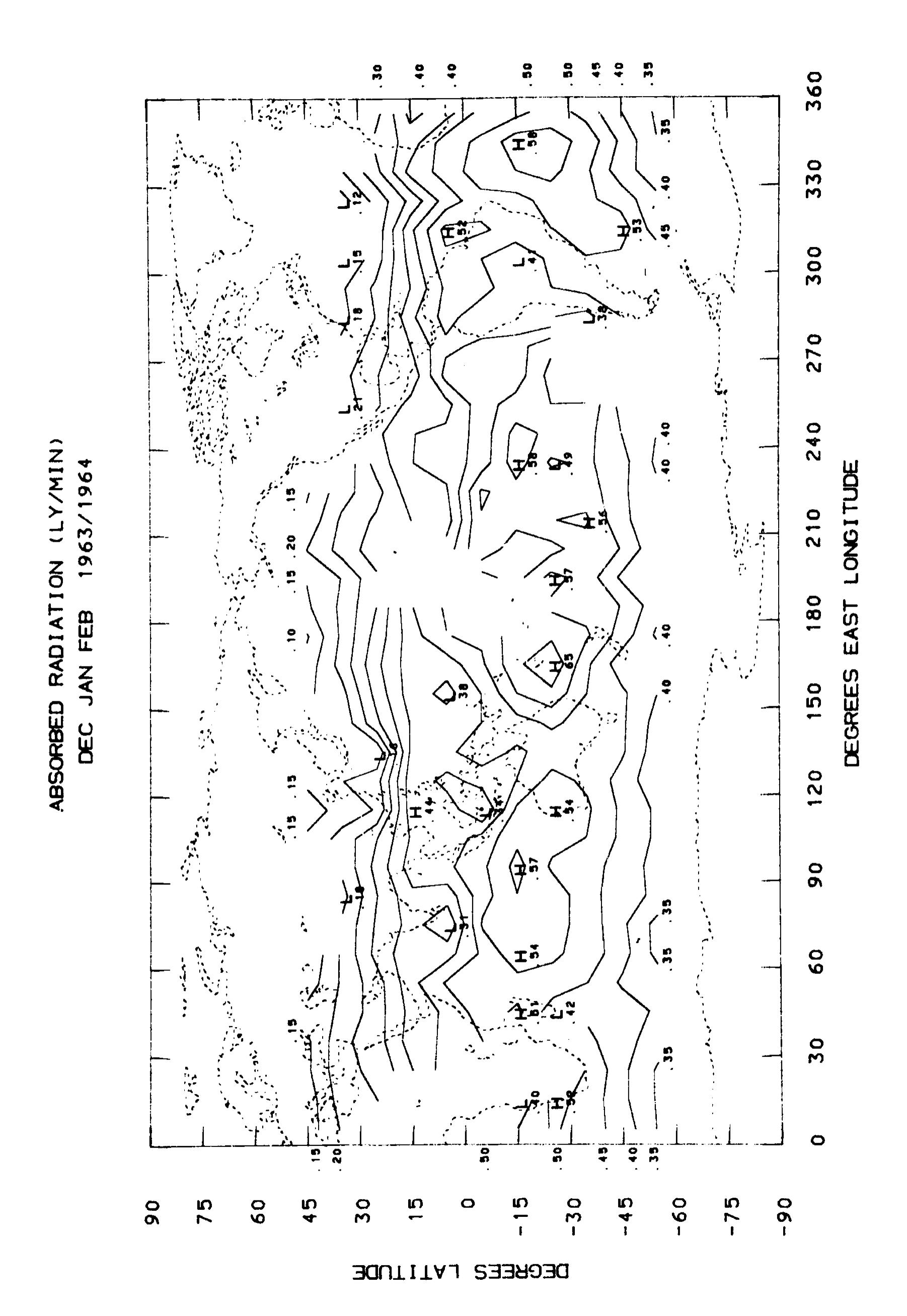


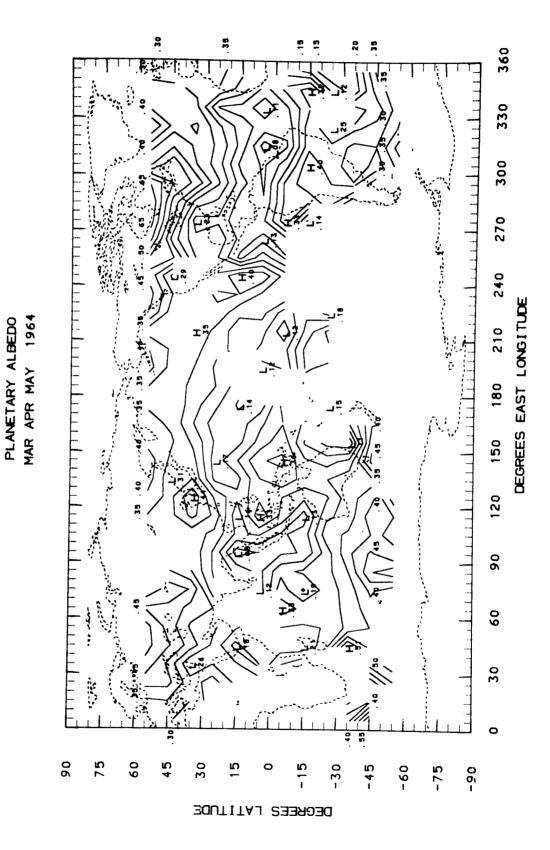


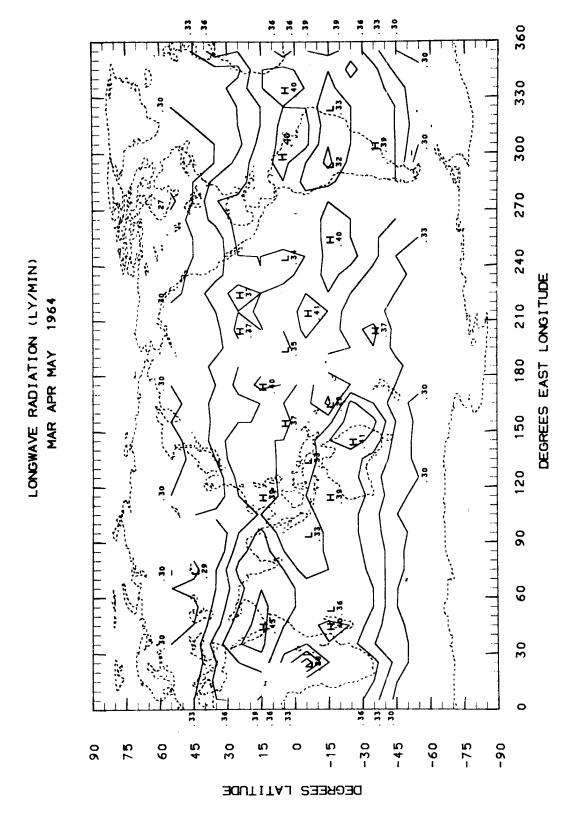


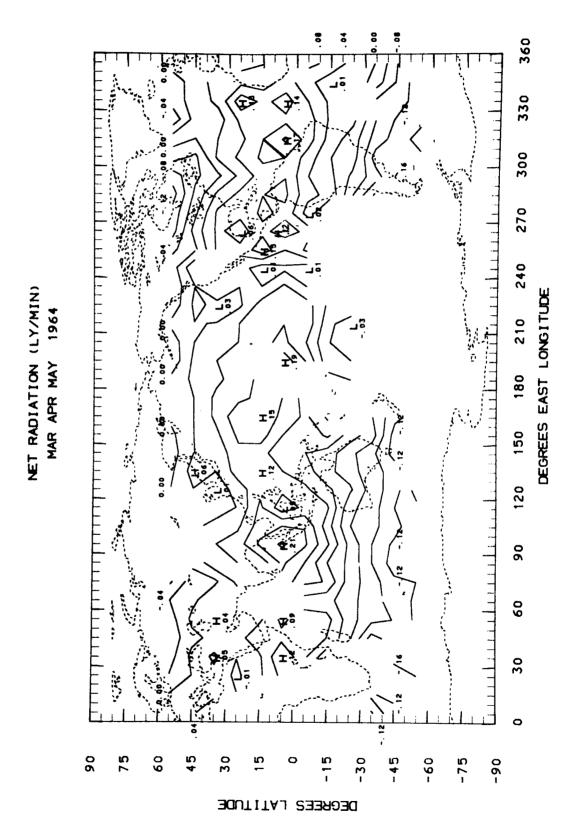


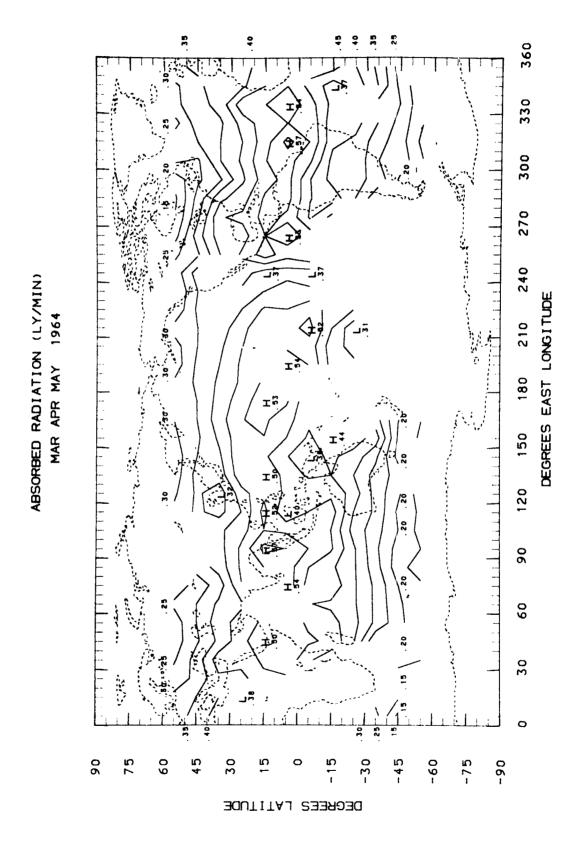


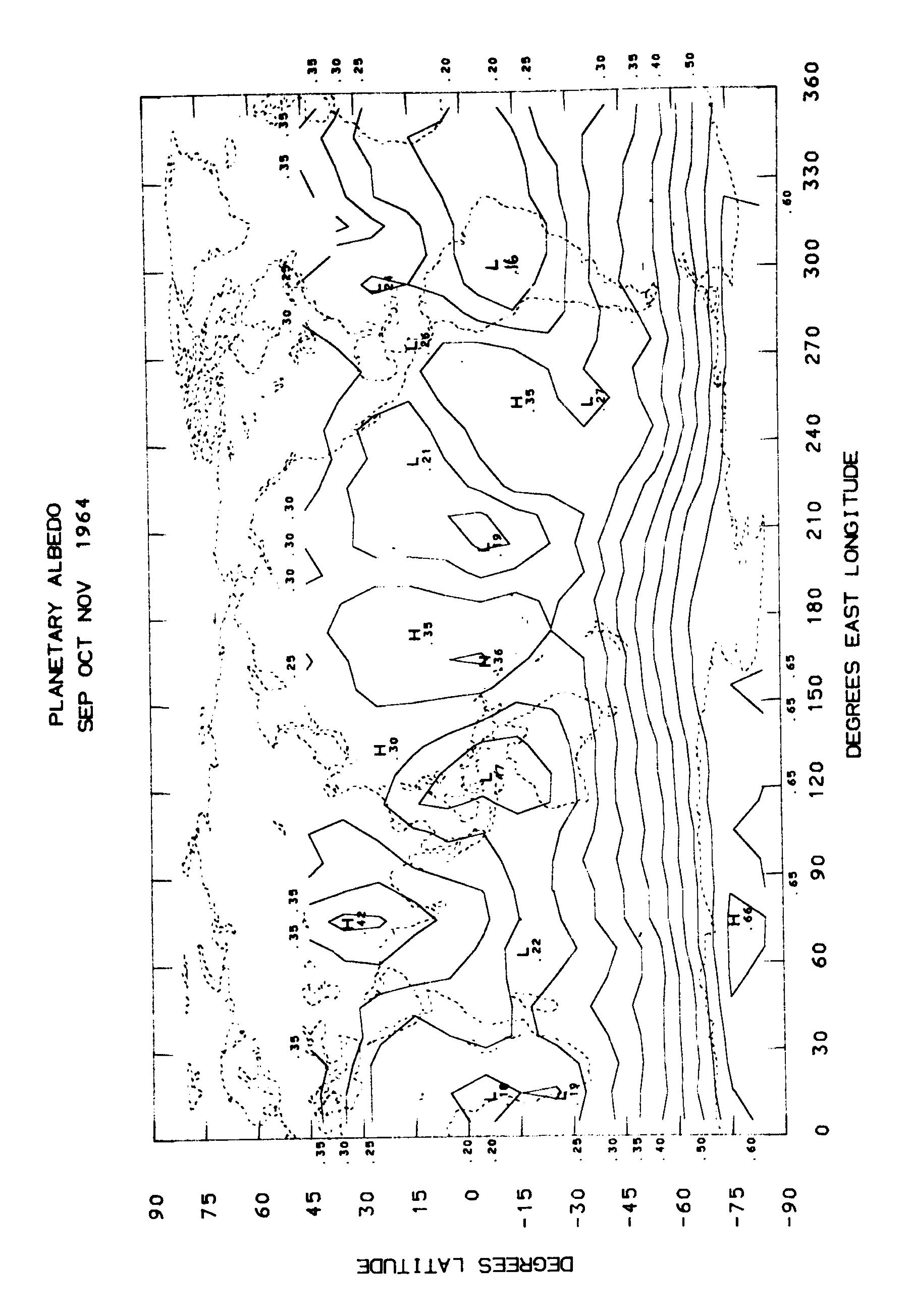


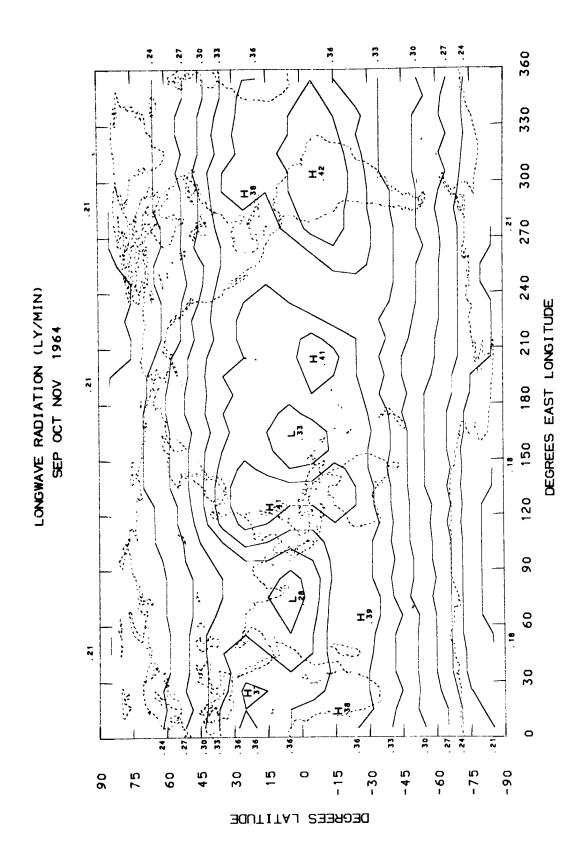


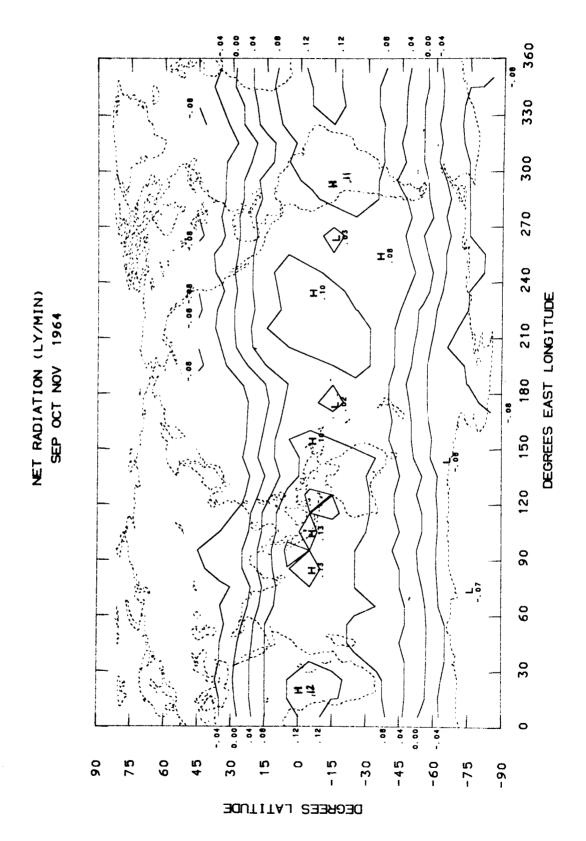


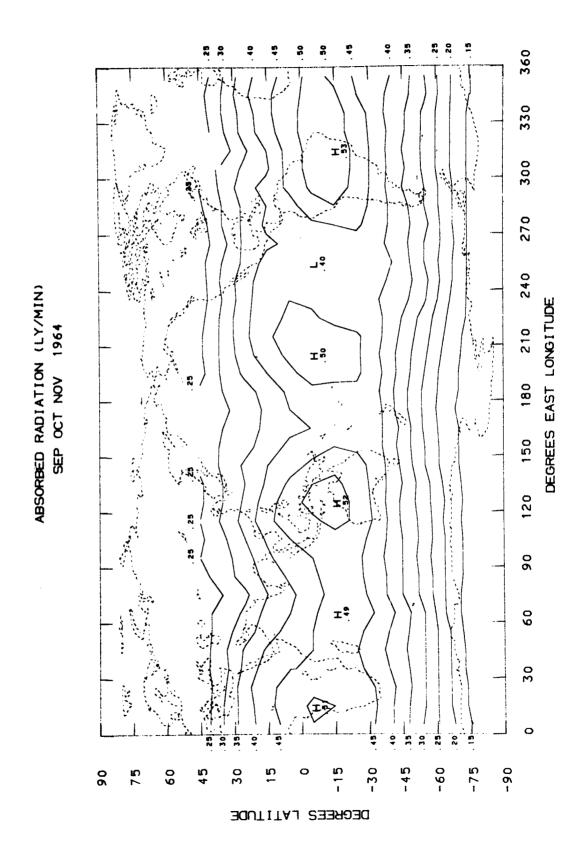


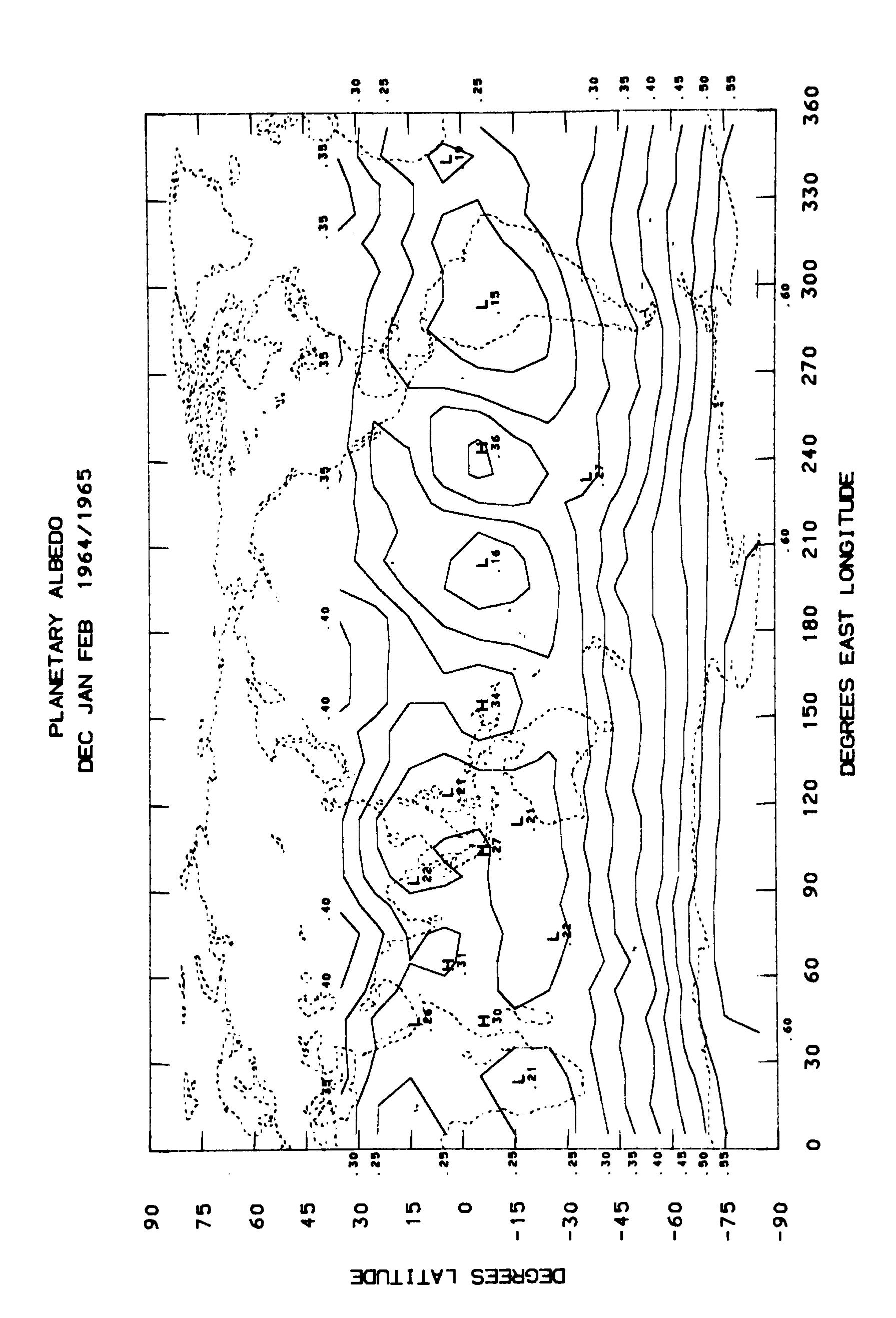


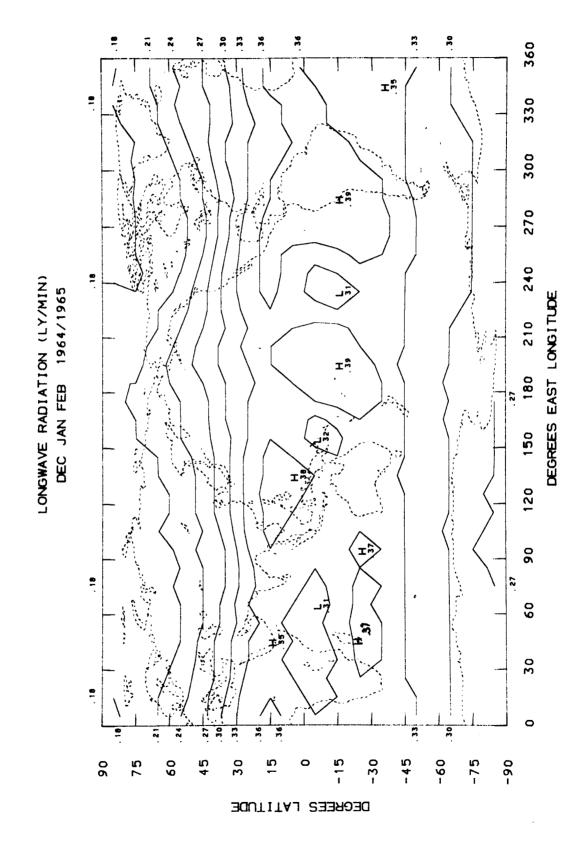


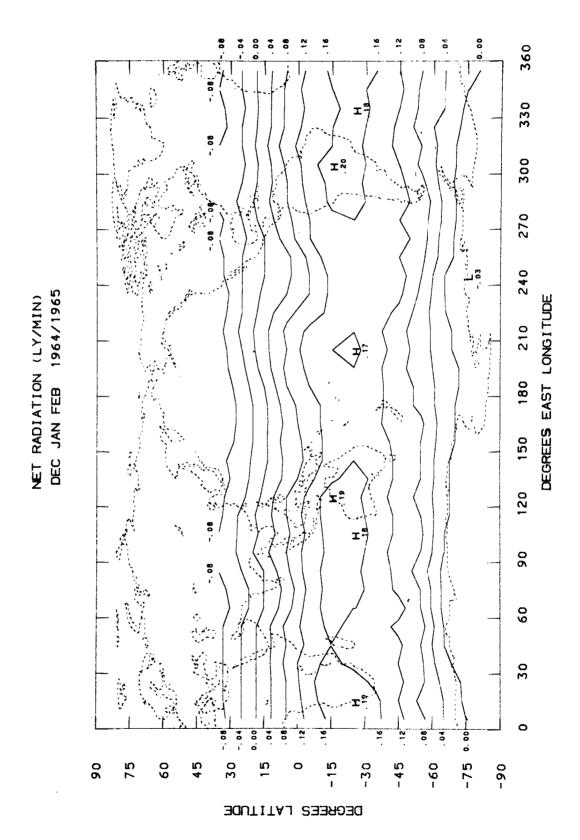


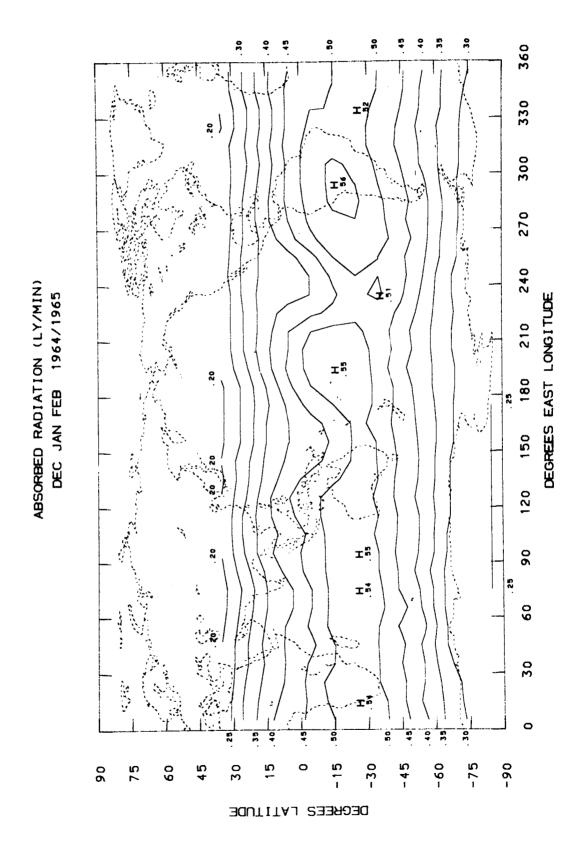


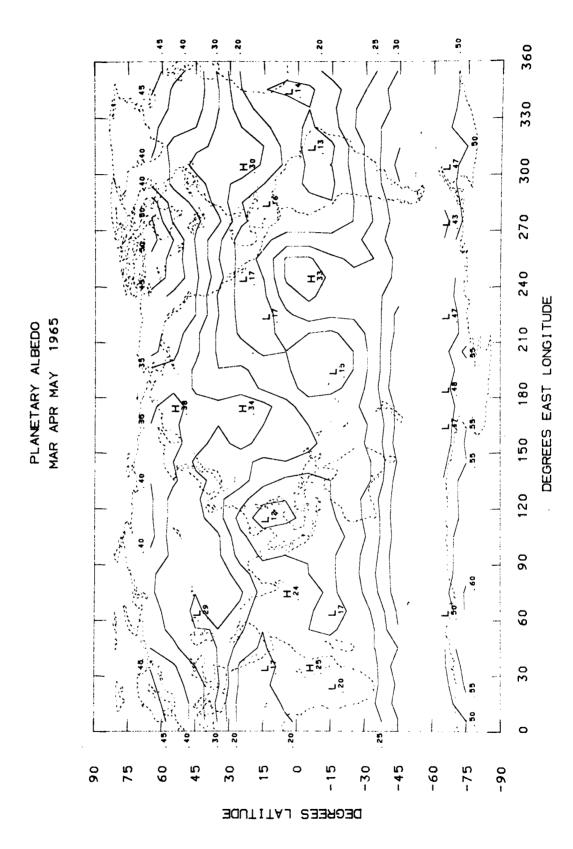


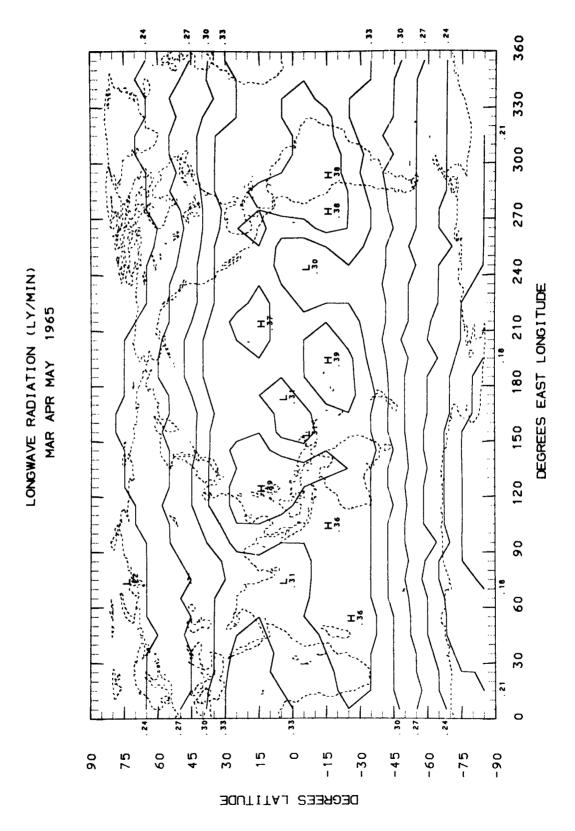


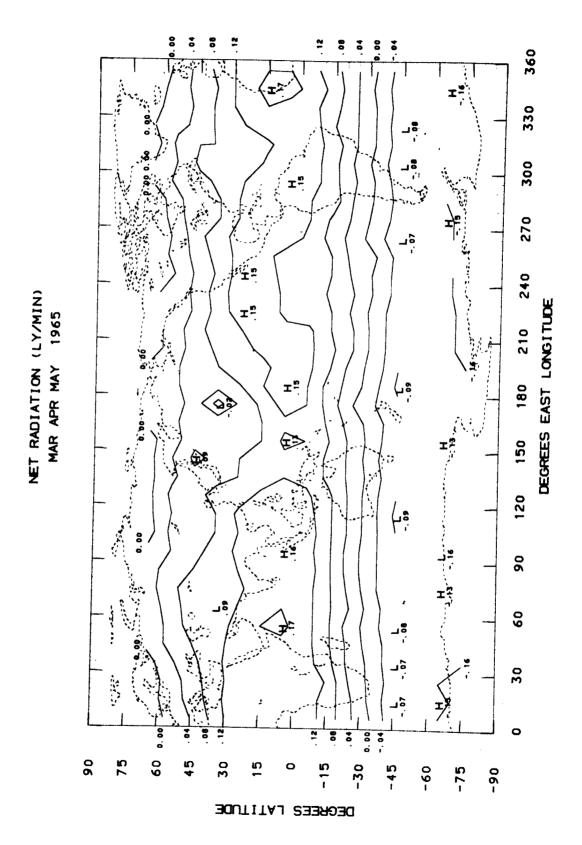


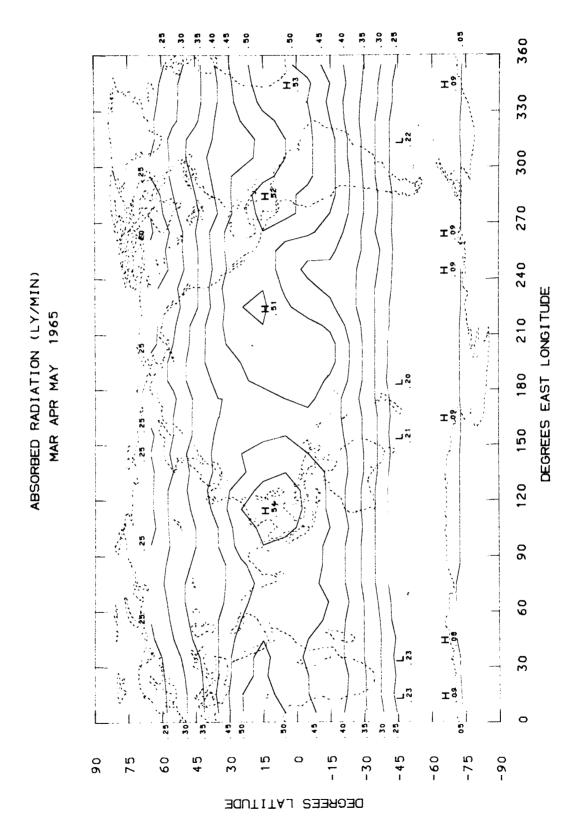


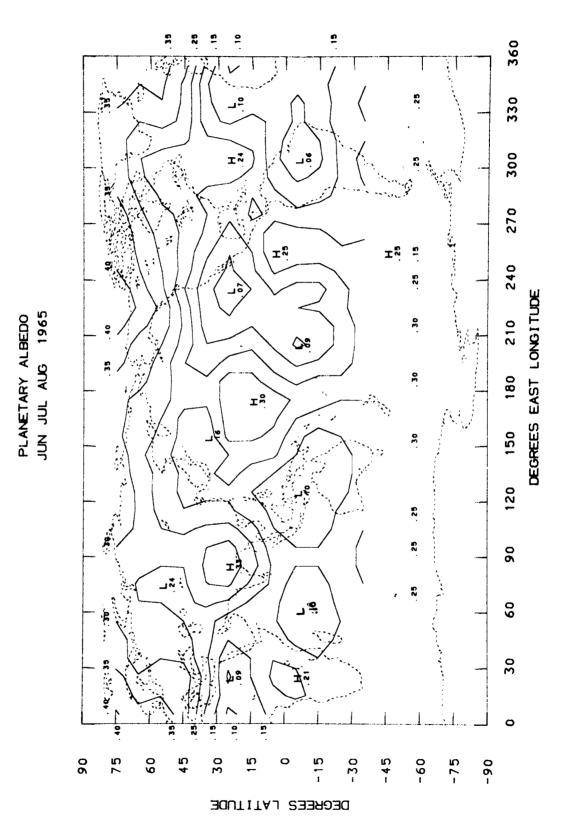


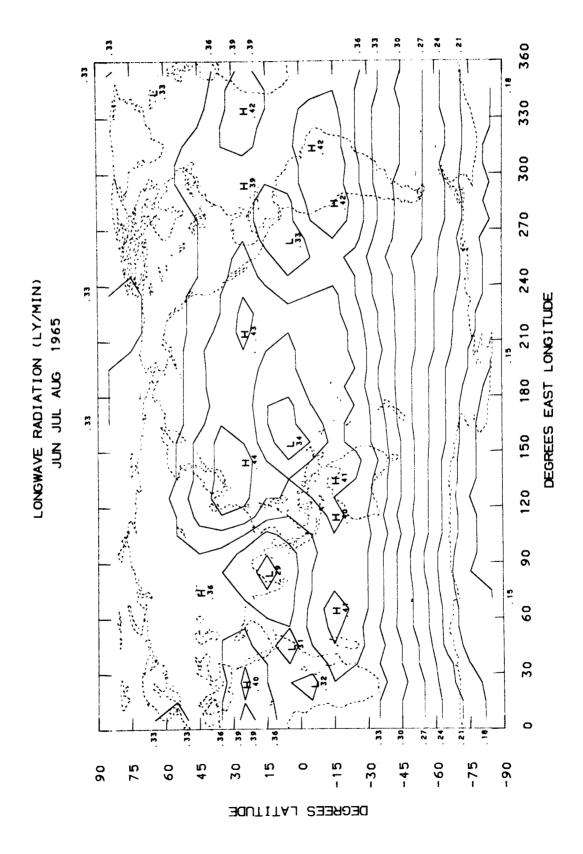


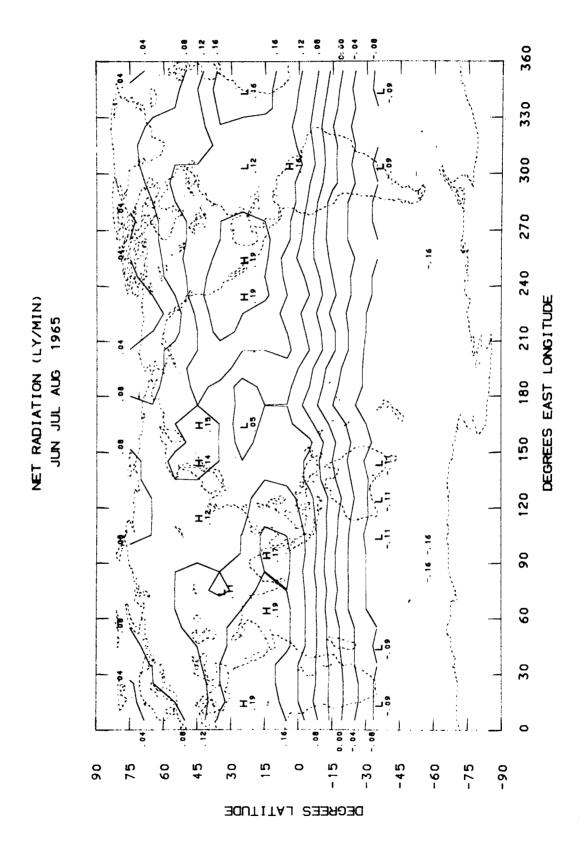




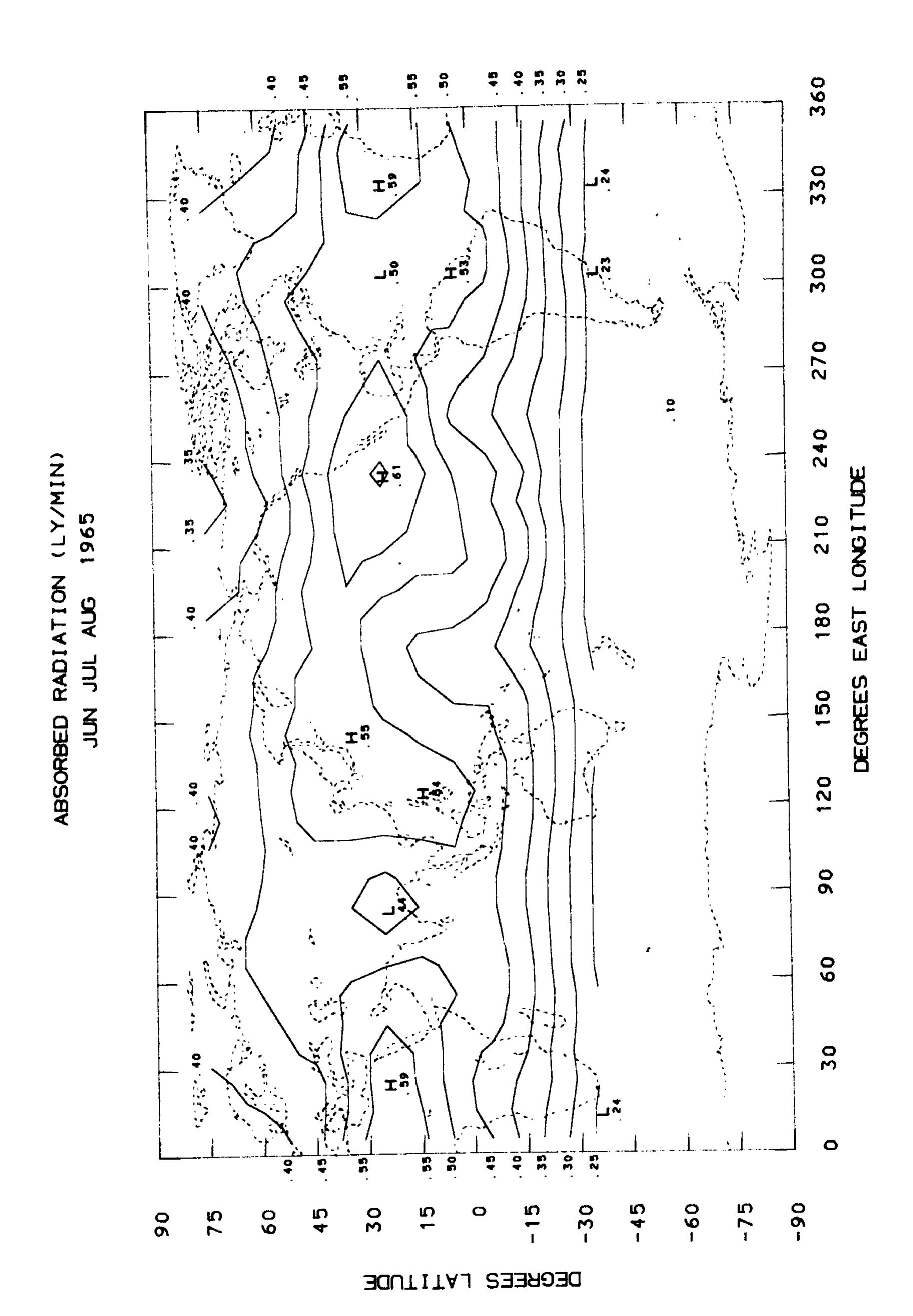


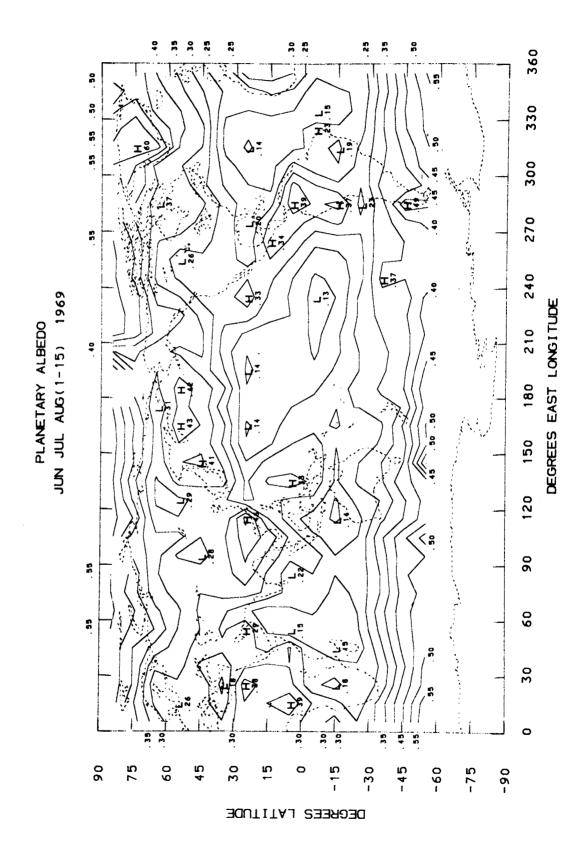


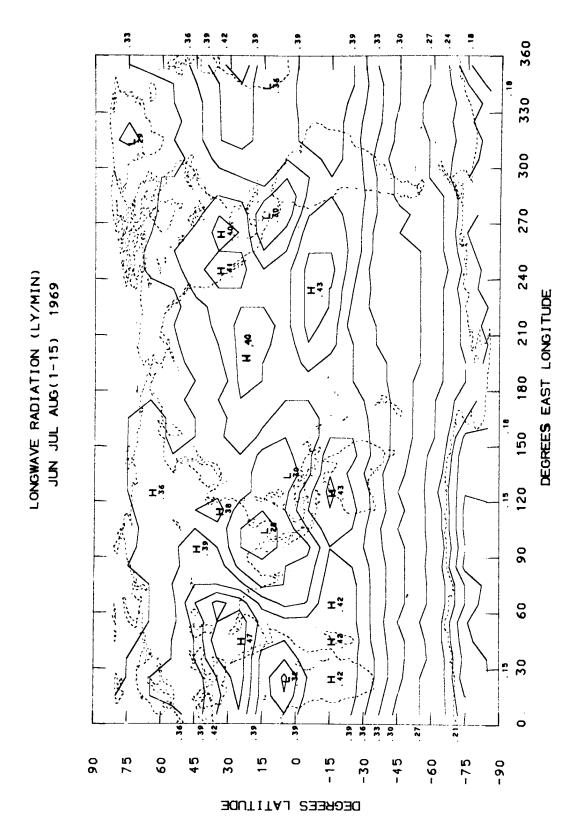


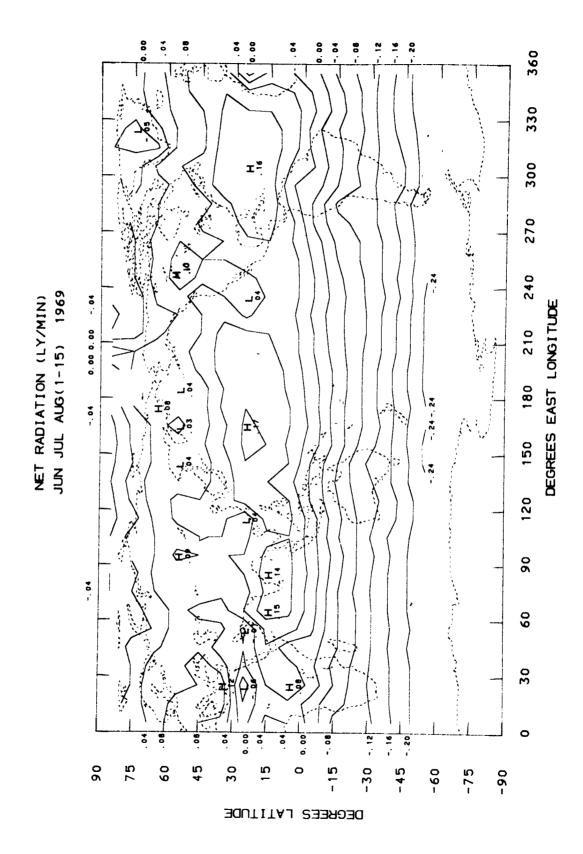


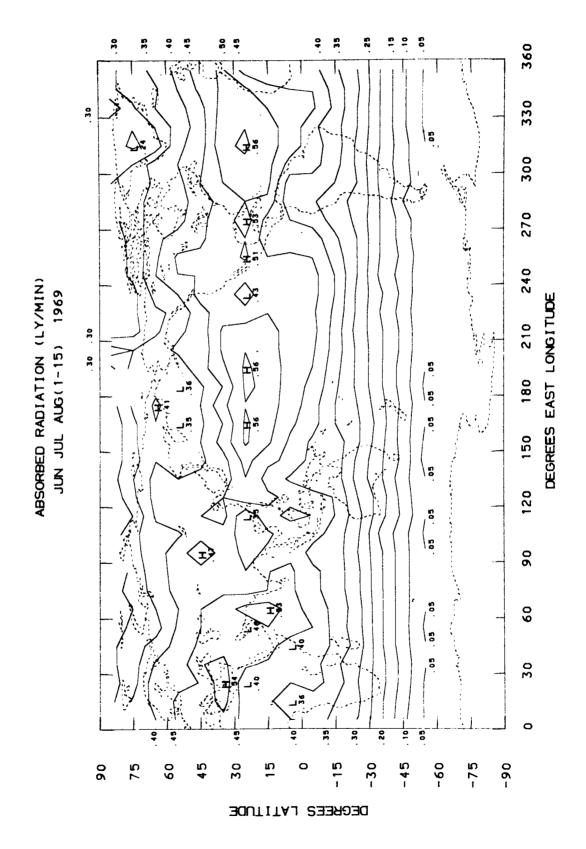


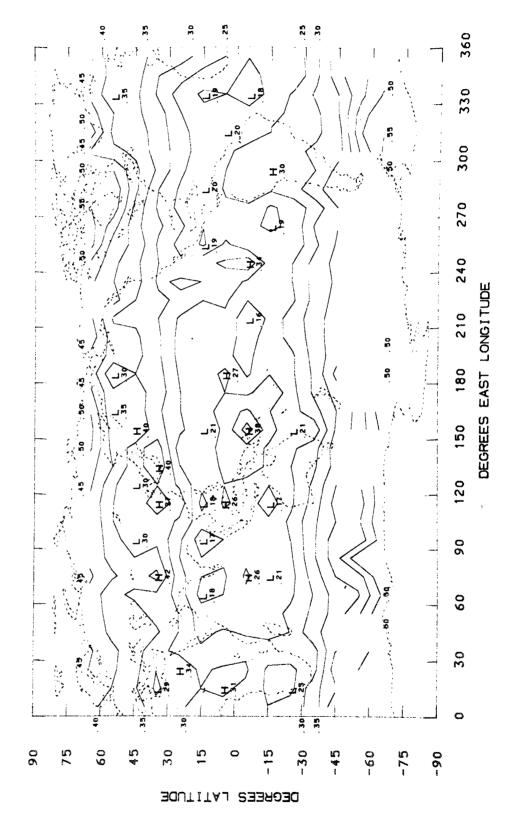




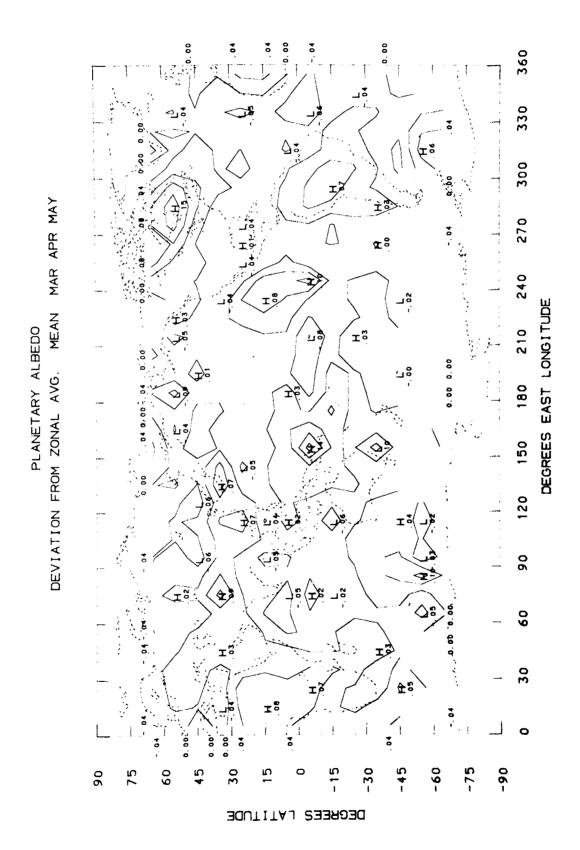


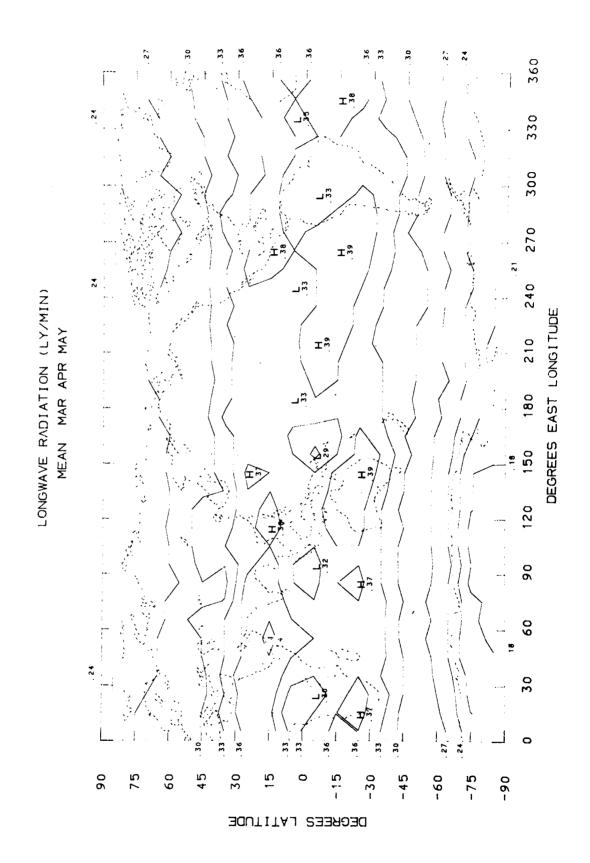


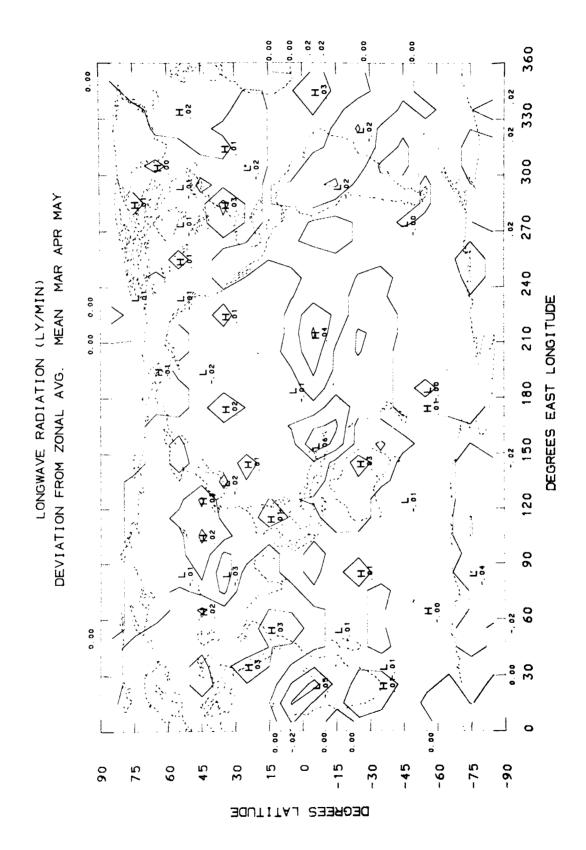


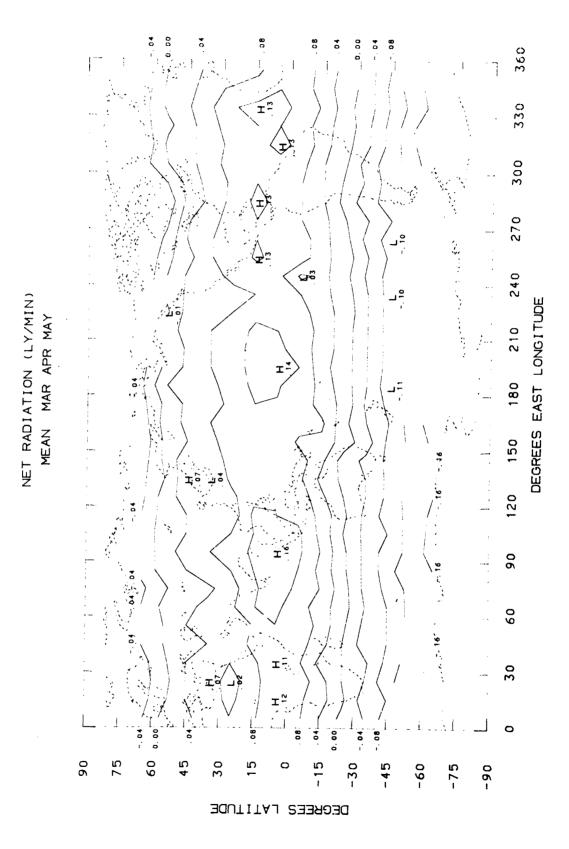


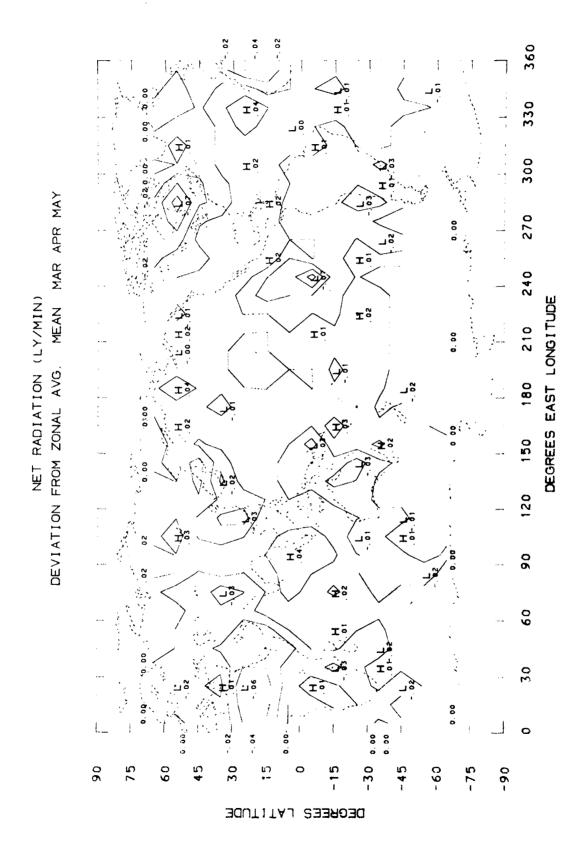
PLANETARY ALBEDO MEAN MAR APR MAY







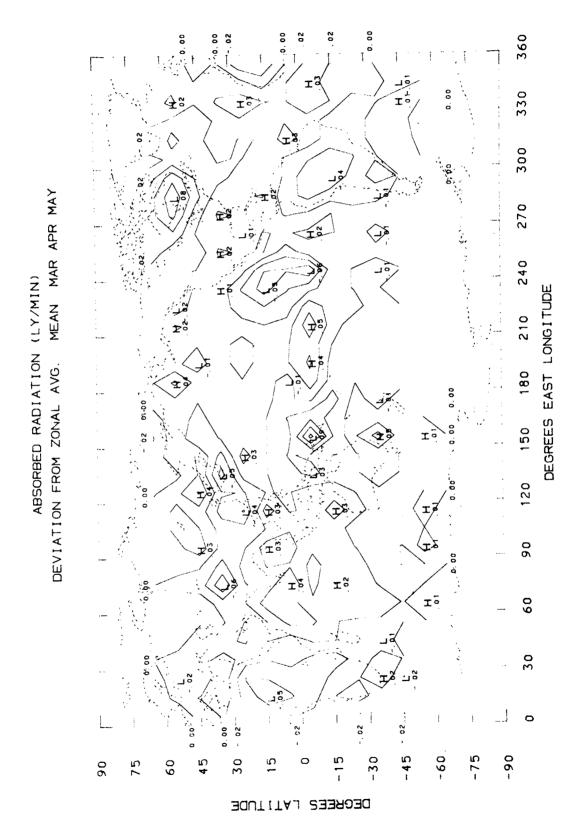


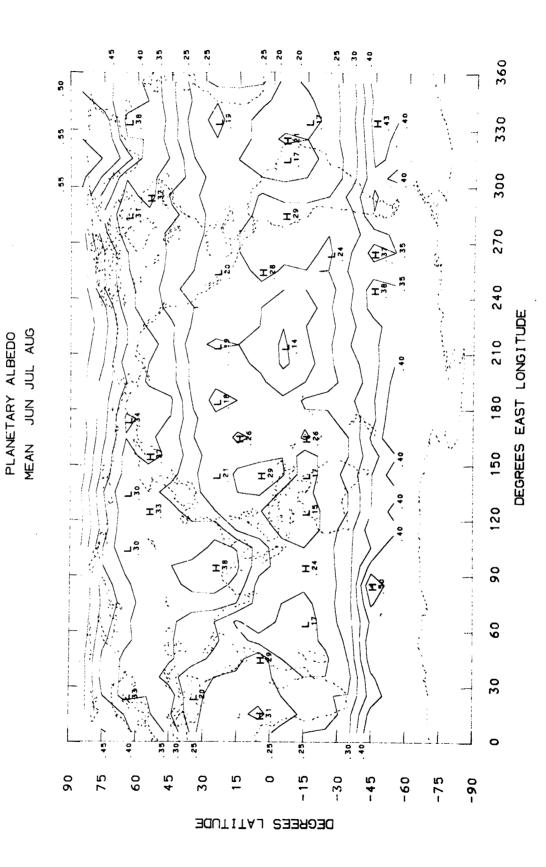


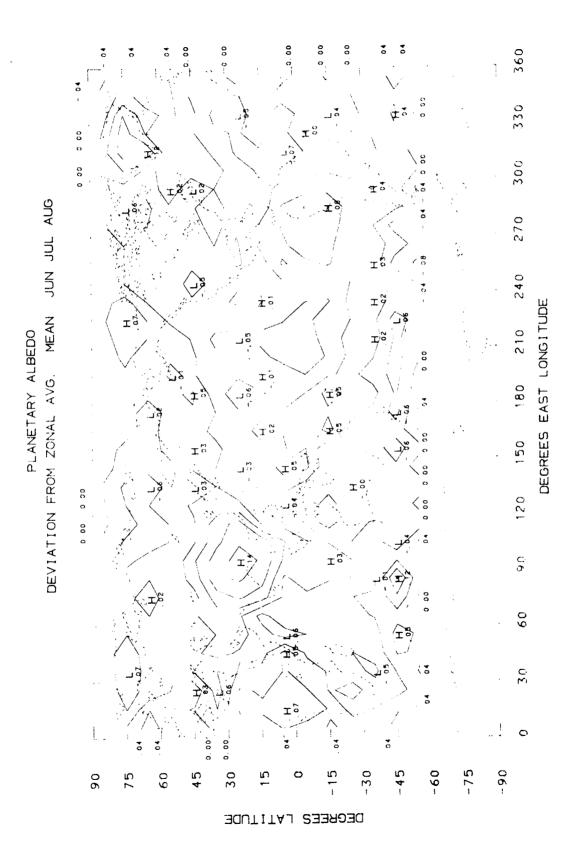
330 Ι'n 300 270 240 <21°. IN ı. 120 90 30 -75 -90 9 90 75 DEGREES LATITUDE

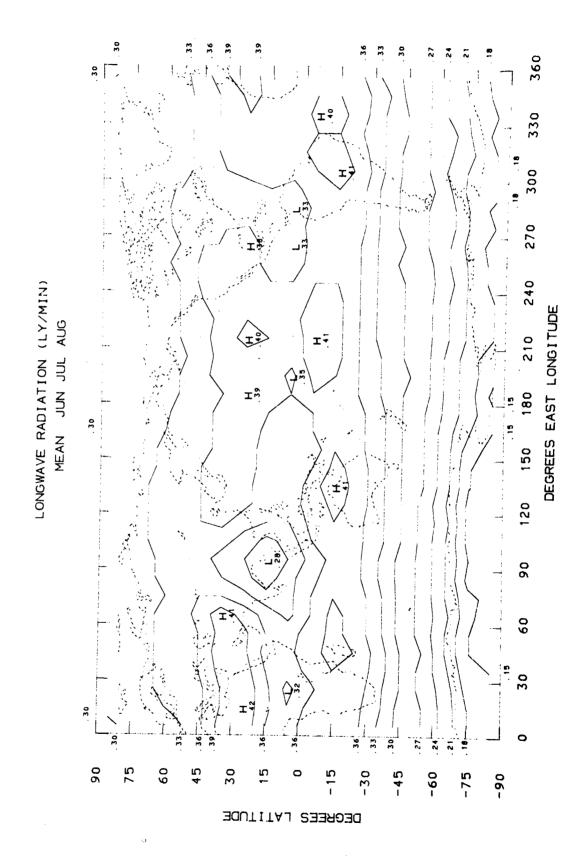
DEGREES EAST LONGITUDE

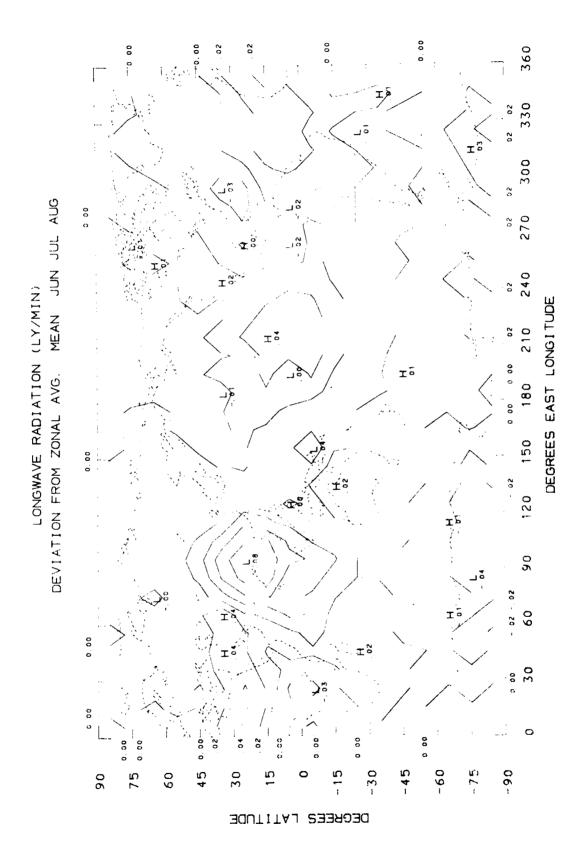
ABSORBED RADIATION (LY/MIN)
MEAN MAR APR MAY

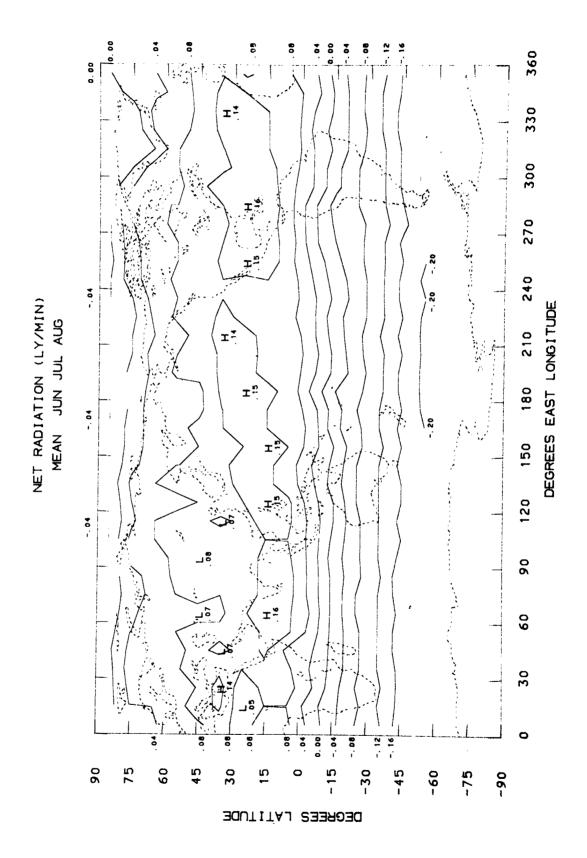


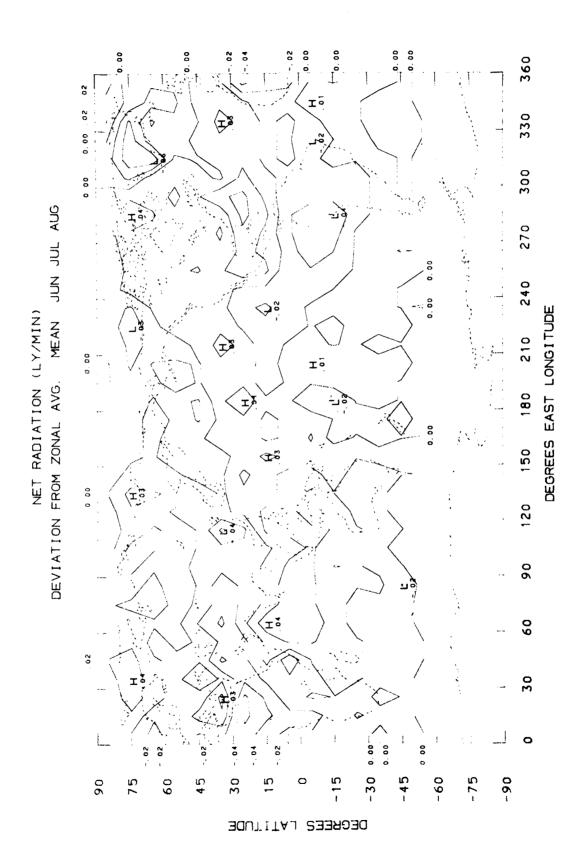


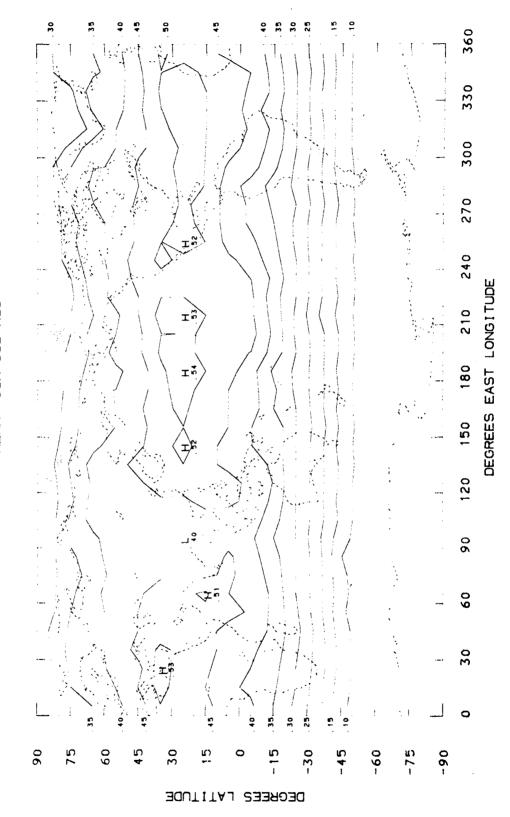




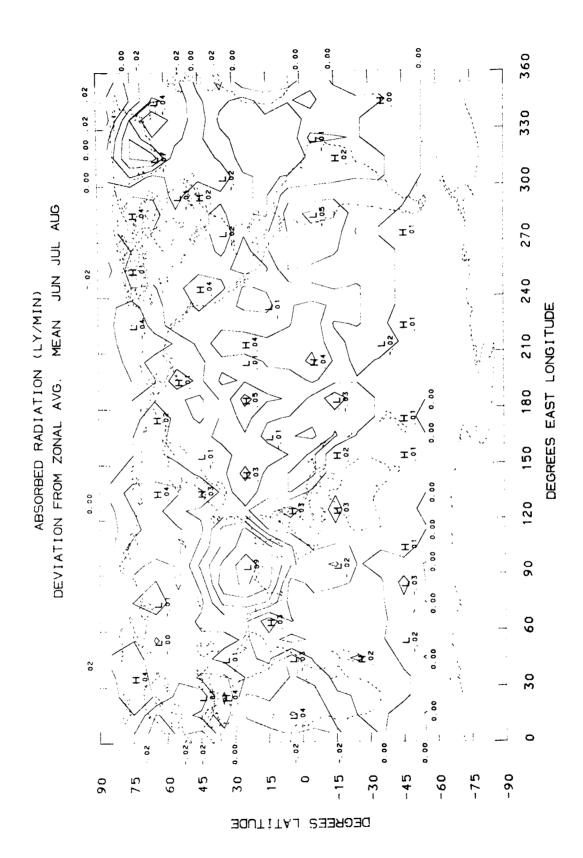


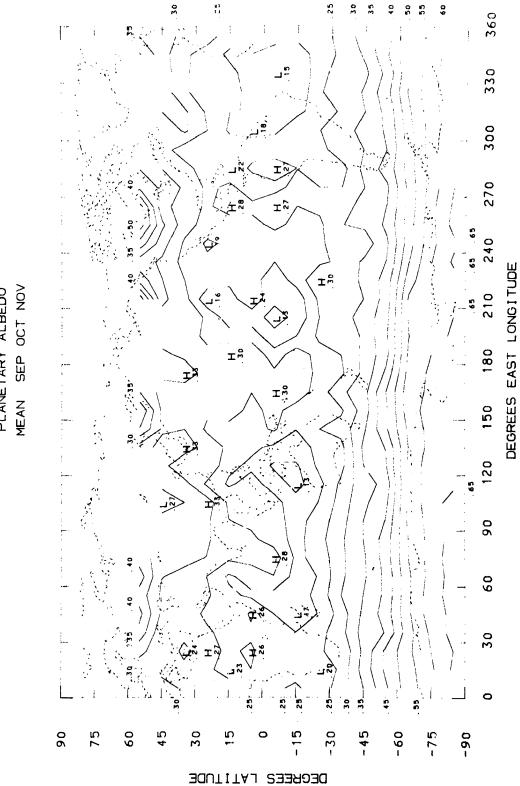




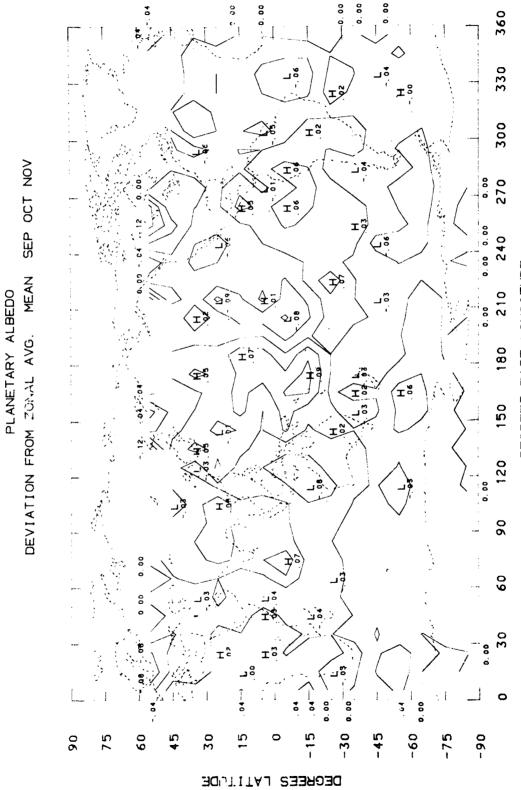


ABSORBED RADIATION (LY/MIN)
MEAN JUN JUL AUG





PLANETARY ALBEDO



DEGREES EAST LONGITUDE

