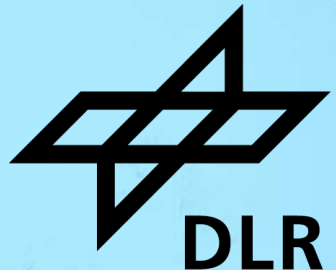


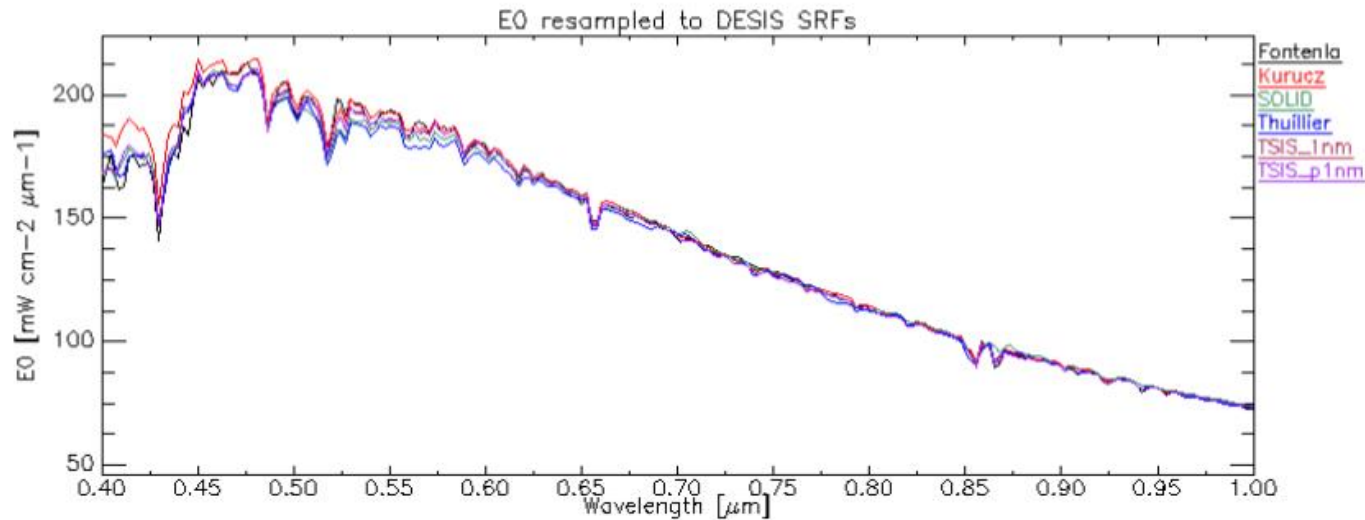
Solar Irradiance Models, some thoughts...

**Martin Bachmann, Raquel de los Reyes, Miguel Pato, Emiliano Carmona
German Aerospace Center (DLR), Earth Observation Center, Oberpfaffenhofen**

**Infrared and Visible Optical Sensors (IVOS) 35
CEOS, Working Group on Calibration and Validation (WGCV)
Oberpfaffenhofen, 27.09.2023**



Various E0 models – example: resampled to DESIS



DESIS

SSD: 2.55 nm

FWHM: ~ 3.5 nm

Figure 1. Solar irradiance spectra resampled to DESIS. "Fontenla" denotes Fontenla 2011, "Kurucz" to Kurucz 2005, "Thuillier" to Thuillier et al., 2003, "SOLID" to the SOLID composite, "TSIS_1nm" to the TSIS HSRS at 1 nm resolution, and "TSIS_p1nm" to the TSIS HSRS at 0.1 nm resolution.

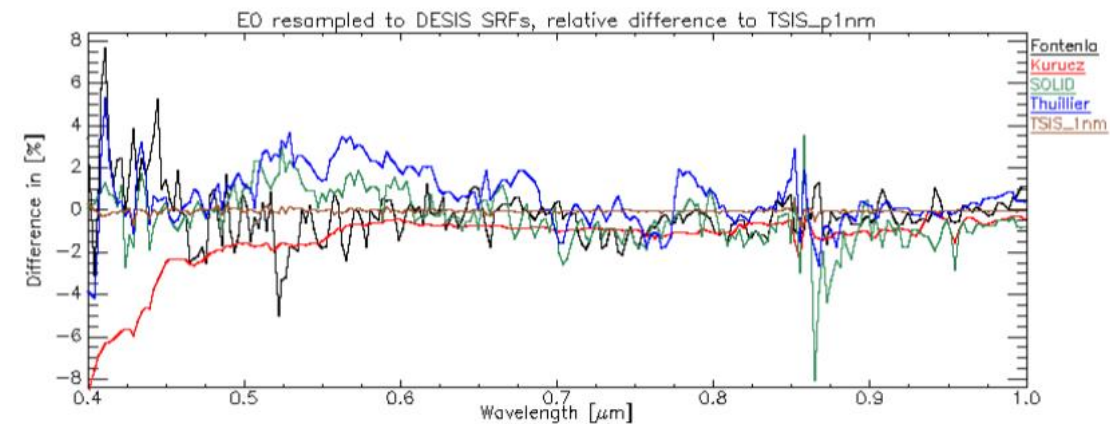


Figure 5. Relative difference of solar irradiance spectra resampled to DESIS in relation to TSIS_p1nm. "Fontenla" denotes Fontenla 2011, "Kurucz" to Kurucz 2005, "Thuillier" to Thuillier et al., 2003, "SOLID" to the SOLID composite, "TSIS_1nm" to the TSIS HSRS at 1 nm resolution.

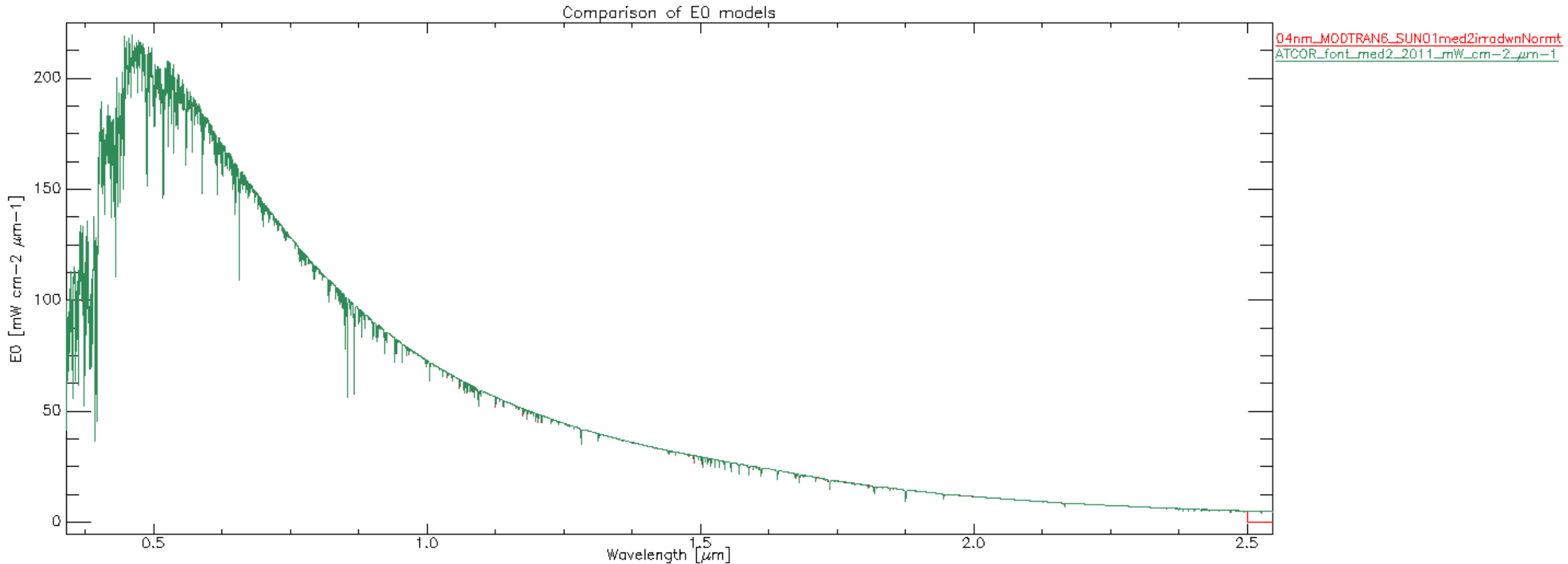
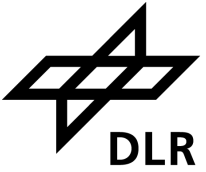
Publication in preparation

- But: what exactly are these models?

- Real-world-example:
 - Question raised by Rayference / ESA to EnMAP Ground Segment if two files(!) of FONTENLA E0 models (MODTRAN 6 “SUN01med2irradwnNormt.dat“) are the very same
 - The „original“ data of FONTENLA is no longer published (or can't be found by most people...)

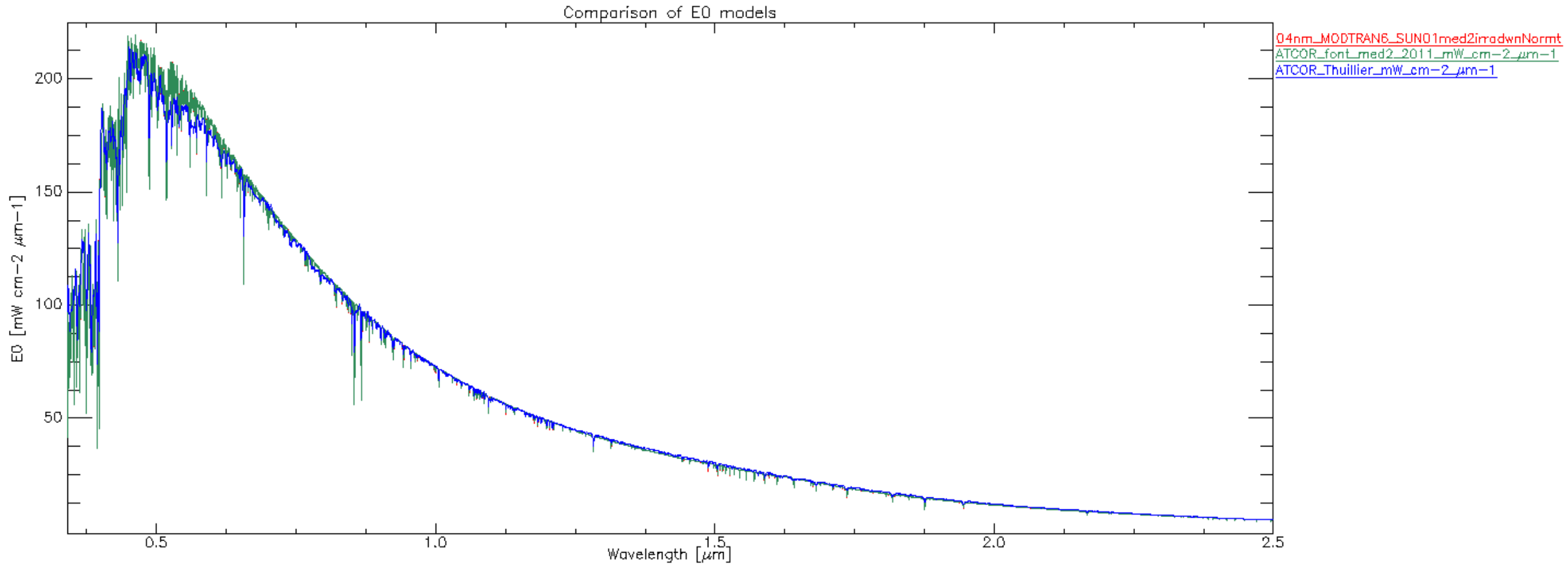
 - Resampling to sensor characteristics will add more questions and (possible) sources of errors...

Full range – 2x Fontenla 2011

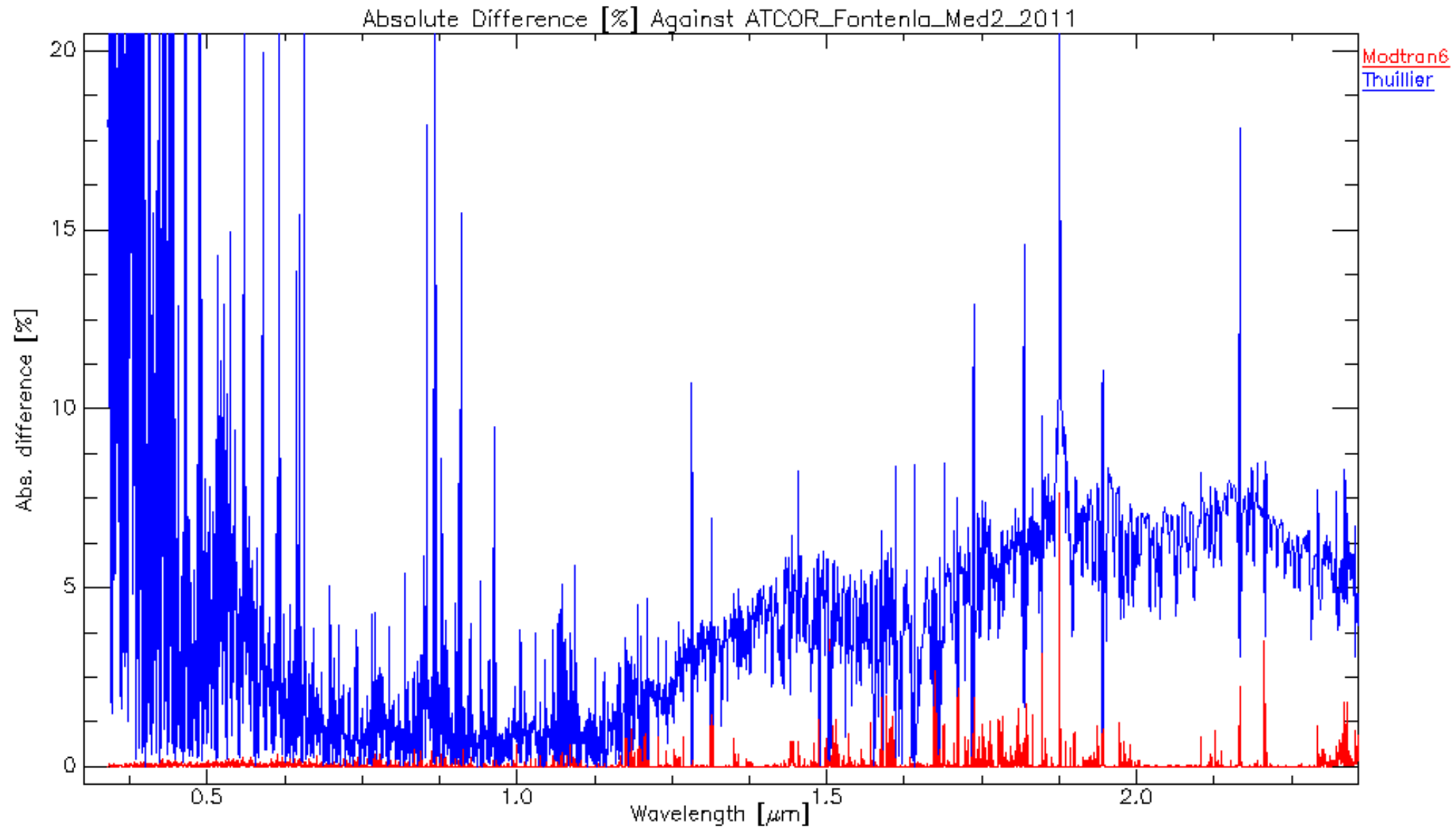


Note: the MODTRAN6 was cut at 2.5 μm in this graph (not in original data)

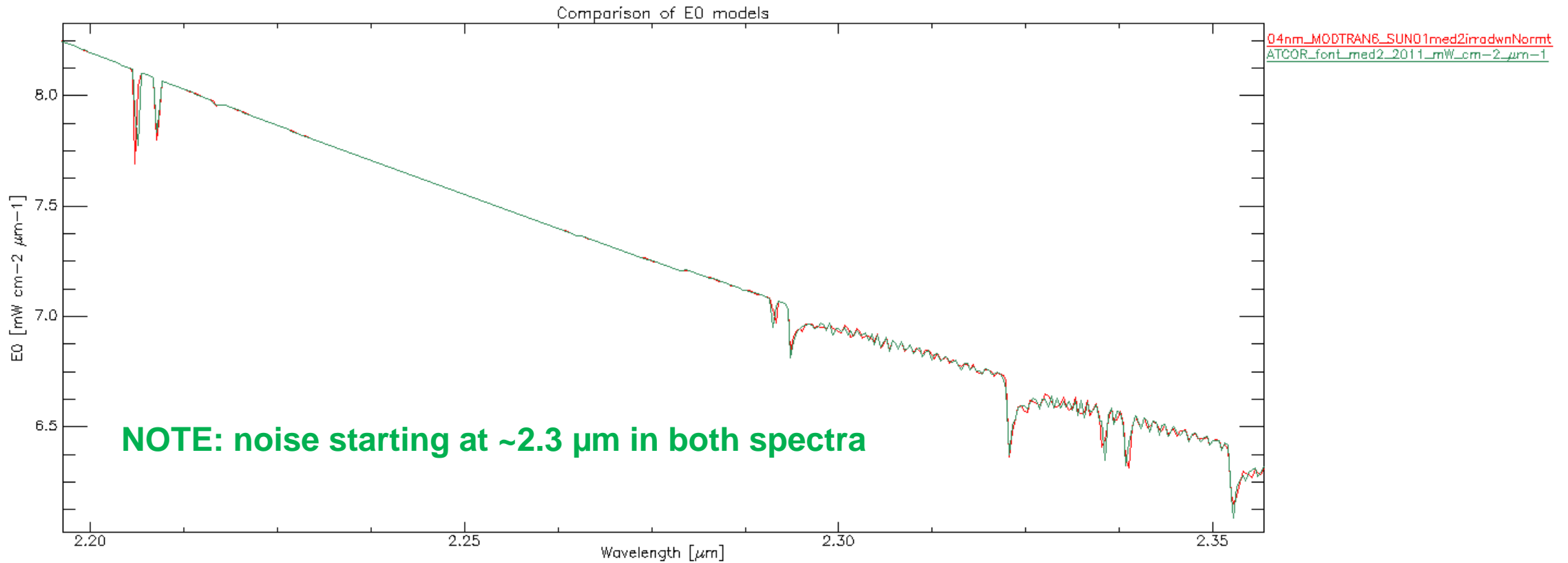
Full range – 2x Fontenla 2011 & Thuillier



Full range – 2x Fontenla 2011 & Thuillier



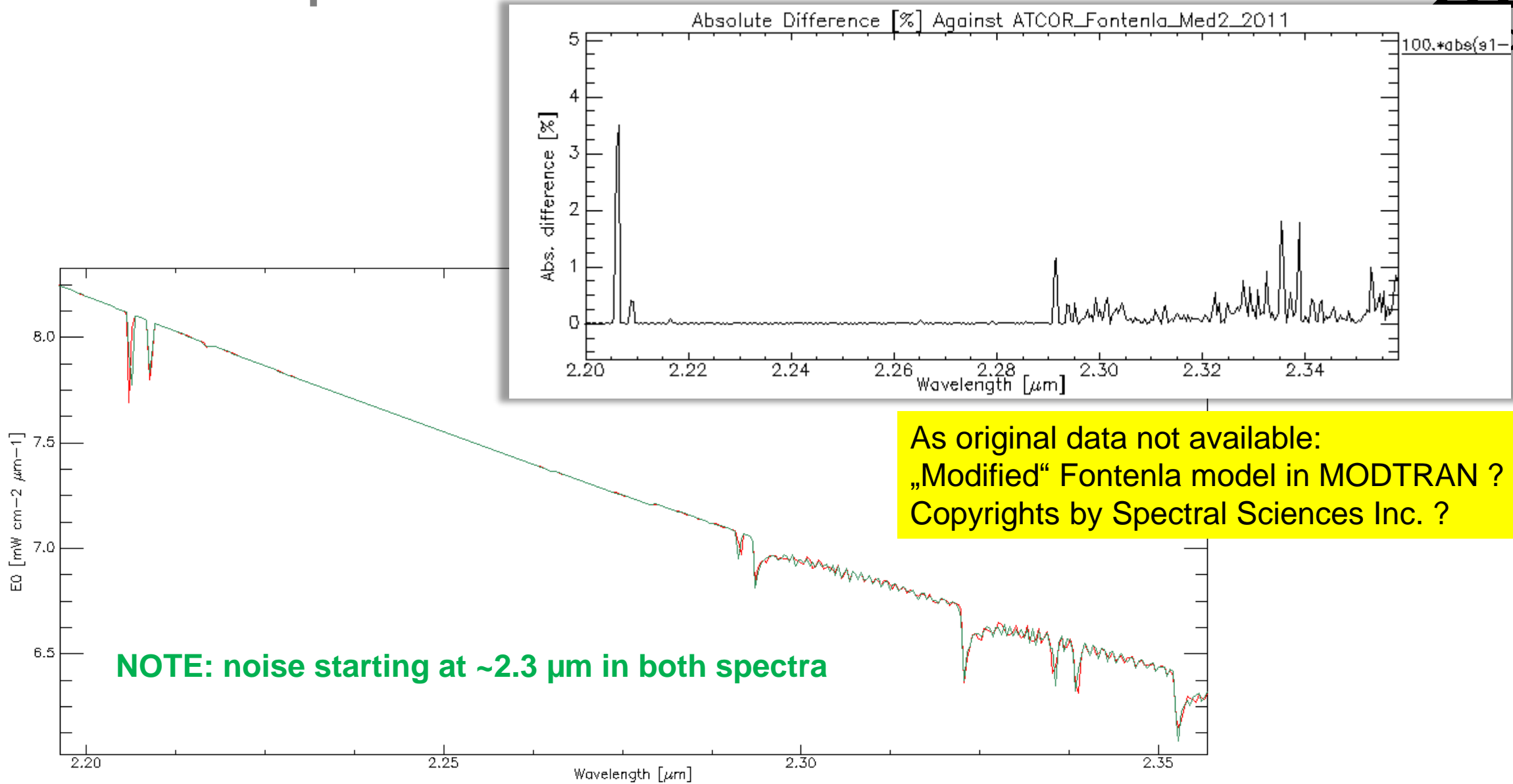
SWIR @ 2.3 μm



SWIR @ 2.3 μm



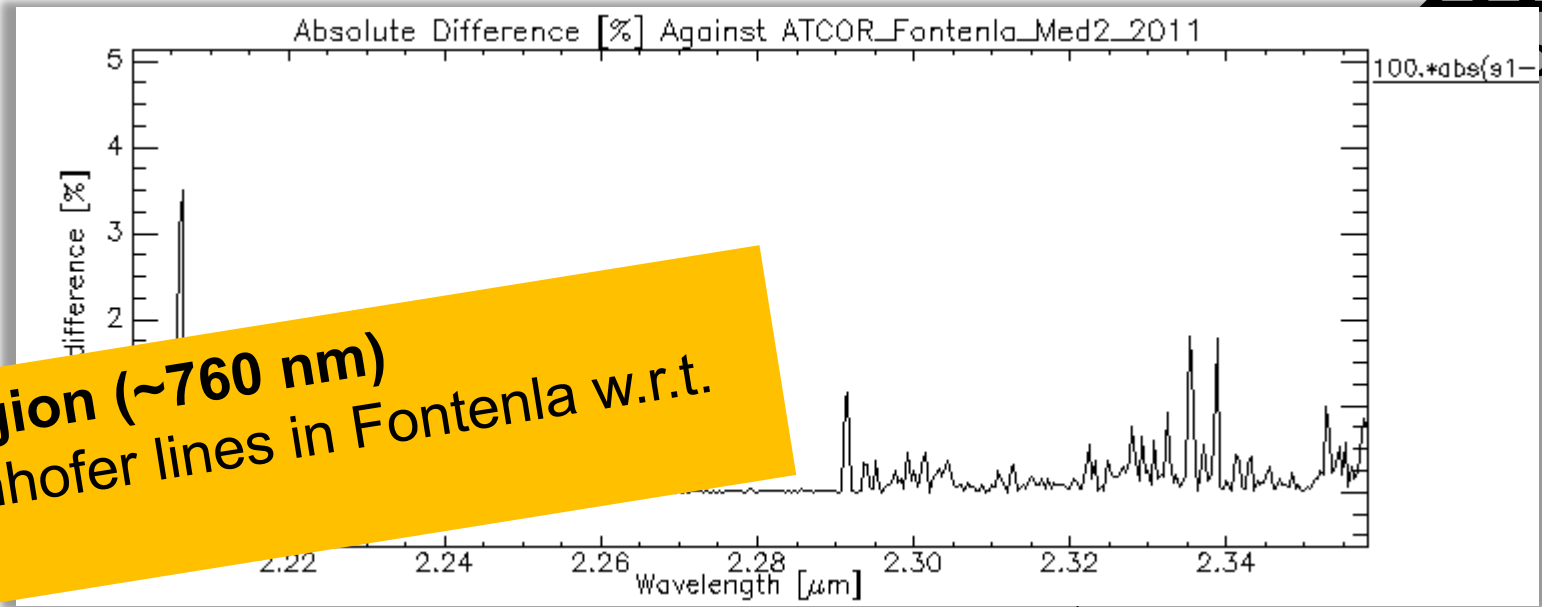
DLR



SWIR @ 2.3 μm

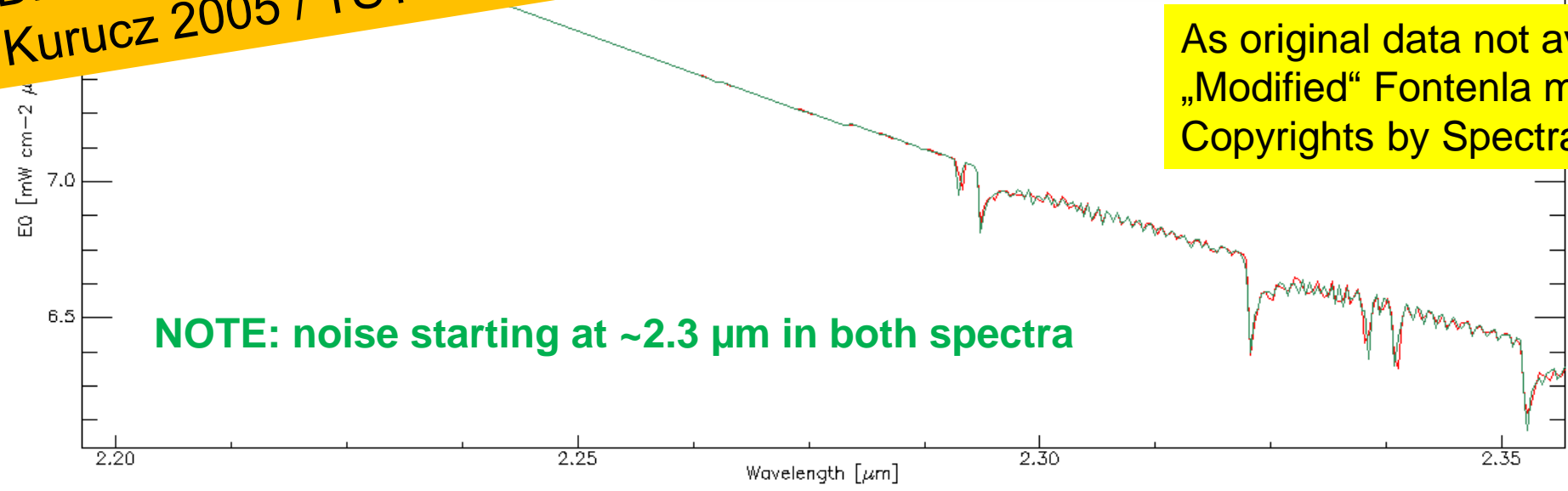


DLR



Additionally: in O2A band region (~760 nm)
Differences / missing(?) Fraunhofer lines in Fontenla w.r.t.
Kurucz 2005 / TSTS-1

As original data not available:
„Modified“ Fontenla model in MODTRAN ?
Copyrights by Spectral Sciences Inc. ?



NOTE: noise starting at ~2.3 μm in both spectra

„Wishlist“ from mission perspective



- „Wishlist“
 - CEOS (or other institution) hosting collection of E0 spectra
 - Full data and documentation provided or linked
 - Intellectual property and other rights clarified (example: E0 included in MODTRAN)

... now moving on to L2A BOA_reflectance



Article

Influence of the Solar Spectra Models on PACO Atmospheric Correction

Raquel De Los Reyes ^{1,*}, Rudolf Richter ¹, Martin Bachmann ², Kevin Alonso ¹, Bringfried Pflug ³, Bruno Lafrance ⁴ and Peter Reinartz ¹

Long story short:

- TOA_ref is „agnostic“ to E0 model
- BUT: when using TOA_rad, ensure that consistency in E0 model is included in atm. Correction !
- ... no difference when the solar irradiance model is preserved through the full processing chain.
- The differences appear when the solar irradiance model used in the atmospheric correction changes, and this difference is larger between some irradiance models

Influence on BOA_ref retrieval, examples

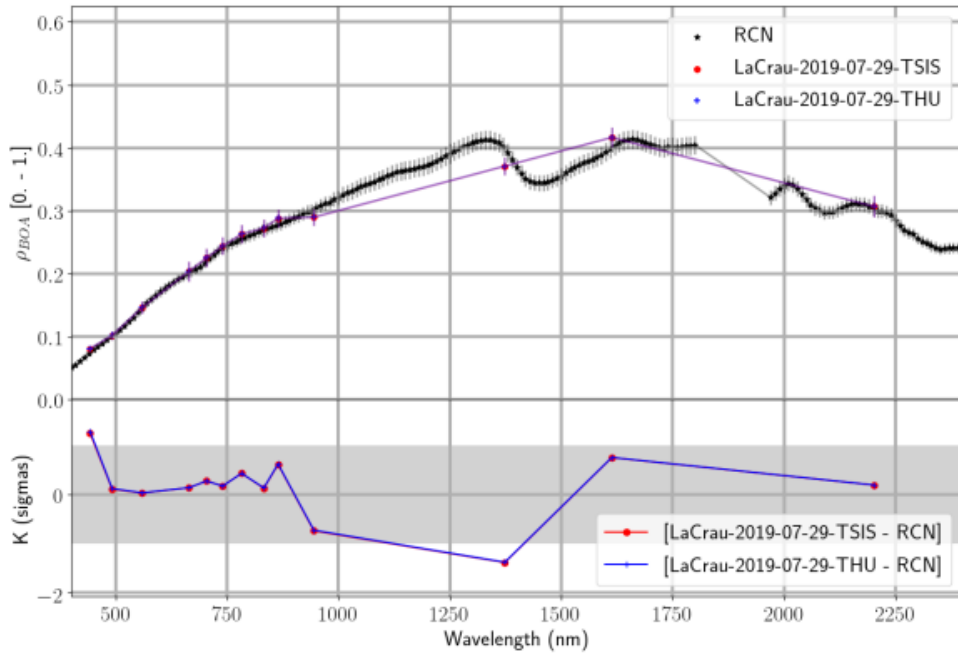


Figure 9. Consistent scenario. **Top:** L2A surface reflectance of RadCalNet (RCN) (black), PACO L2A with Thuillier 2003 (blue, "+") and TSIS (red, ".") solar models. **Bottom:** Uncertainty ratio (K) between each of L2A surface reflectance with the previous solar models with respect to RadCalNet in situ reference values. Grey band limits ± 1 sigma region.

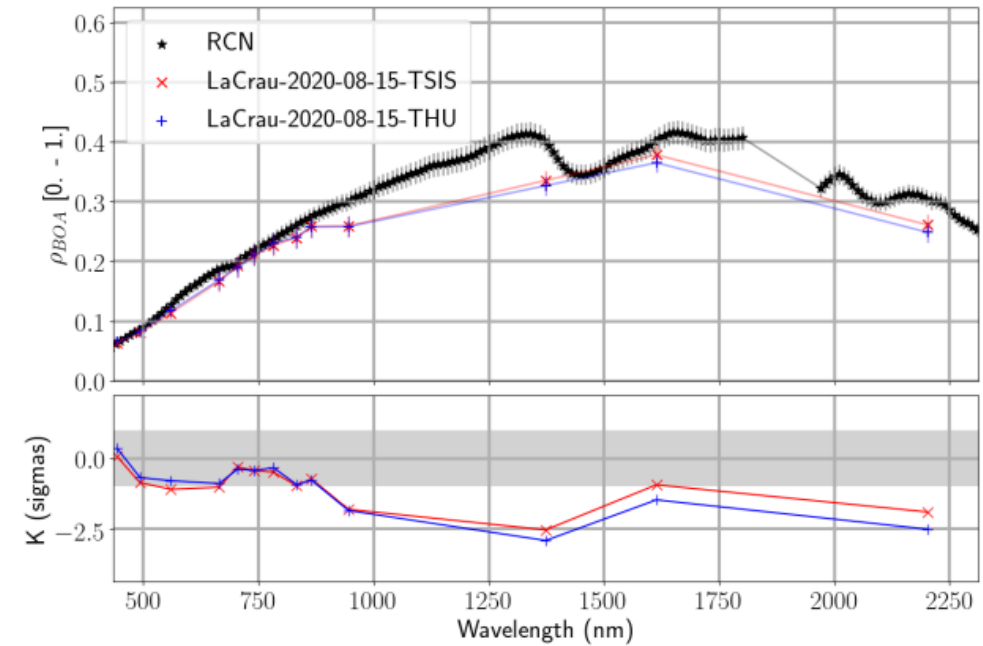


Figure 11. Inconsistent scenario for Sentinel-2. **Top:** L2A surface reflectance of RCN (black crosses), PACO L2A with Thuillier 2003 (blue, "+") and TSIS (red "x") solar models. **Bottom:** Uncertainty ratio (K) between each of L2A surface reflectance with the previous solar models with respect to RadCalNet (RCN) in situ reference values. Grey band limits ± 1 sigma region.

Consistent

Vs

Inconsistent