# Computation of at-sensor Solar Exo-atmospheric Irradiance and Rayleigh Optical Thickness for IRS-1C, -1D, -P4 and -P6 Sensors

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## 1. Introduction

Solar exoatmospheric irradiance and Rayleigh optical thickness within pass band of each spaceborne sensor are to be estimated for calculating the most basic physical parameter, namely ground reflectance [1]. The general formula for calculating the ground reflectance ( $\rho$ ) is:

$$\rho = \frac{\pi (Ls - Lp)d^2}{t_v (E_o \cos \theta_s t_z + E_d)}$$

Where:  $L_p$  denotes path radiance, *d*-earth to sun distance in astronomical units,  $E_o$  -bandpass exoatmospheric irradiance,  $E_d$  - down welling spectral irradiance from the atmosphere,  $t_v$  - atmospheric transmittance along the path from ground to sensor, and  $t_z$  - atmospheric transmittance along the path from the sun to ground.

The transmittance terms are calculated using the equations:

$$t_v = \exp(-\tau \sec \theta_v)$$
 and  $t_z = \exp(-\tau \sec \theta_s)$ .

Here  $\theta_v$  and  $\theta_s$  are, respectively, the zenith angles of the sun and sensor. The parameter  $\tau$  is known as the total optical thickness of the atmosphere, which includes the effect of aerosol particles, ozone, water vapor and atmospheric molecules. Out of these, molecular or Rayleigh contribution depends strongly on wavelength and can be estimated from

$$\tau_r = \exp\left(-0.1188 * h - 0.00116 * h^2\right) \left\{0.00859 * \lambda^{-4} (1 + 0.0013 * \lambda^{-2} + 0.00013 * \lambda^{-4})\right\}$$

Where h is the height of the surface above sea level in kilometers.

## 2. Computation of at-sensor Solar Exo-atmospheric Irradiance

The bandpass solar exo-atmospheric irradiance is an average solar irradiance weighted by corresponding spectral band response function. It is computed from

$$\langle E_o(\lambda) \rangle_k = \frac{\int E_o(\lambda) S_k(\lambda) d\lambda}{\int S_k(\lambda) d\lambda}$$

Here  $S_k(\lambda)$  is relative spectral response function for the sensor for the band K of the sensor and  $E_o(\lambda)$  is the extraterrestrial solar irradiance. The integration interval is within the pass band of the sensor. Neckel and Labs [2] have published updated values of the extraterrestrial solar irradiance, and are used here. The relative spectral response function was obtained with the help of a well calibrated spectroradiometer and measured by Sensors group at Space Applications Center [3].

## 3. Computation of the at-sensor Rayleigh Optical Thickness

The Rayleigh optical thickness is calculated from the extraterrestrial solar irradiance  $E_o(\lambda)$  and relative spectral response  $S_k(\lambda)$  as defined by the equation

$$\left\langle \tau_r(\lambda) \right\rangle_k \ = \ \frac{\int \tau_r(\lambda) \, E_o(\lambda) \, S_k(\lambda) \, d\lambda}{\int E_o(\lambda) \, S_k(\lambda) \, d\lambda}$$

## 4. Results

Computed at-sensor solar exoatmospheric irradiance in (W  $m^2 \mu m^1$ ) and Rayleigh optical thickness at mean sea level for IRS-P6 sensors are given Table 1. For comparison, values of IRS-1C/D sensors are also given.

## 5. References

[1]. M.R. Pandya et al, IEEE Transactions on Geoscience and Remote Sensing, vol. 40, No. 3, pp.714-718, 2002.

[2]. H. Neckel and D. Labs, http://rredc.nrel.gov/solar/pubs/spectral/model/t2-1.html

[3] A.S. Kiran Kumar, Space Applications Center, Ahmedabad (private communication).

| Satellite | Sensor/    | B2     |        | B3     |        | B4     |        | B5     |        | PA     |        |
|-----------|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
|           | BandCenter | Eo     | τr     |
| IRS-P6    | Liss-3     | 1849.5 | 0.0886 | 1553.0 | 0.0475 | 1092.0 | 0.0197 | 239.52 | 0.0012 |        |        |
|           | Liss-4     | 1853.6 | 0.0912 | 1581.6 | 0.0497 | 1114.3 | 0.0206 |        |        |        |        |
|           | AWIFS      | 1854.7 | 0.0906 | 1556.4 | 0.0478 | 1082.4 | 0.0193 | 239.84 | 0.0012 |        |        |
| IRS-1C*   | Liss-3     | 1851.1 | 0.0903 | 1583.8 | 0.0481 | 1102.5 | 0.0200 | 240.40 | 0.0013 |        |        |
|           | WIFS       |        |        | 1602.1 | 0.0495 | 1113.6 | 0.0205 |        |        |        |        |
|           | PAN        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        | 1627.1 | 0.0663 |
| IRS-1D*   | Liss-3     | 1852.2 | 0.0907 | 1577.3 | 0.0476 | 1096.7 | 0.0198 | 240.6  | 0.0013 |        |        |
|           | WIFS       |        |        | 1598.3 | 0.0494 | 1112.8 | 0.0205 |        |        |        |        |
|           | PAN        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        | 1603.9 | 0.0628 |
| OCM*      | (nm)       |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| B1        | 414.2      | 1713.8 | 0.2944 |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| B2        | 441.4      | 1848.0 | 0.2278 |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| B3        | 485.7      | 1963.1 | 0.1563 |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| B4        | 510.6      | 1883.9 | 0.1273 |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| B5        | 556.4      | 1855.7 | 0.0901 |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| B6        | 669.0      | 1534.4 | 0.0431 |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| B7        | 768.6      | 1216.7 | 0.0247 |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |
| B8        | 865.1      | 978.9  | 0.0154 |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |        |

Table 1. Computed at sensor solar exo-atmopheric irradiance and Rayleigh Optical thickness for IRS sensors.

\* Source: [1]