Long-Term Stability of EarthCARE Level-1 Data





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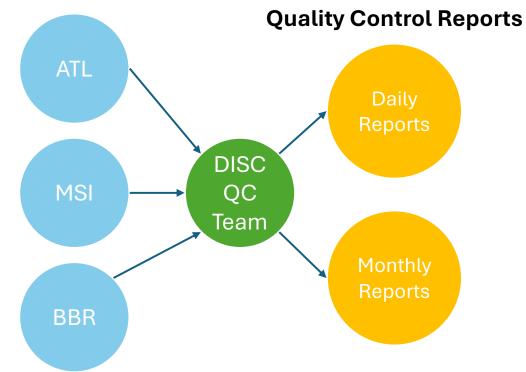
EarthCARE Systematic Quality Control activities within the DISC





The ESA DISC (Data, Innovation and Science Cluster) has a dedicated task to **independently** monitor the quality of EarthCARE L1B products produced by ESA

L1 Daily Production



- Rapid detection of anomalies
- QC Disclaimers
- Unavailability monitoring
- Long Term Stability
- Reanalysis of quality and unavailabilities





- Key Calibration Parameters
- 2. Retrieval daily averages



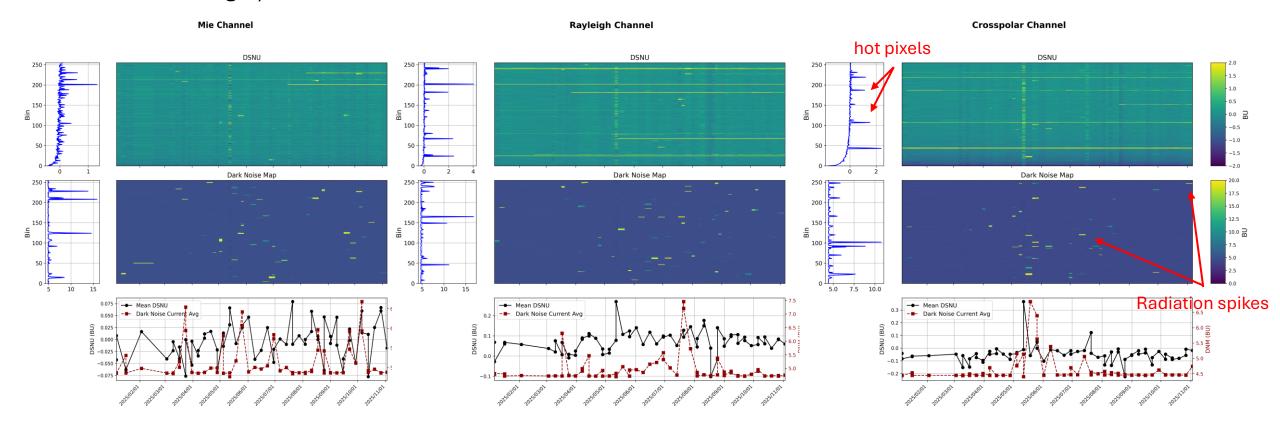
ATLID, MSI Calibration Trends

ATLID Long Term trends: Calibration



Dark Signal Monitoring

 Dark signal is measured in the Dark Count Calibration (DCC, laser off, at night) DSNU = "Dark Signal Non-Uniformity" = Avg(DCC)
DNM = "Dark Noise Map" = Std(DCC).



- Several DCC calibrations are dominated by radiation-induced spikes and discarded (see DSM).
- No clear trends in the DSNU/DSM, but the number of "hot pixels" is increasing

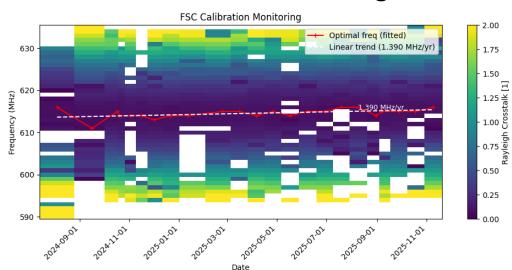
ATLID Long Term trends: Calibration



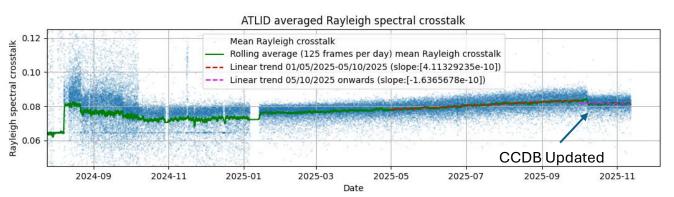
FSC Frequency Monitoring

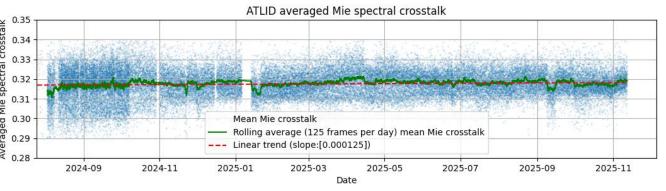
- Spectral alignment between laser and filter is monitored with the Rayleigh Crosstalk
- Until Oct 2025, a positive trend indicates a progressive drift in the laser frequency, which was updated on the 5th of October

FSC calibration monitoring



Spectral Crosstalk Monitoring



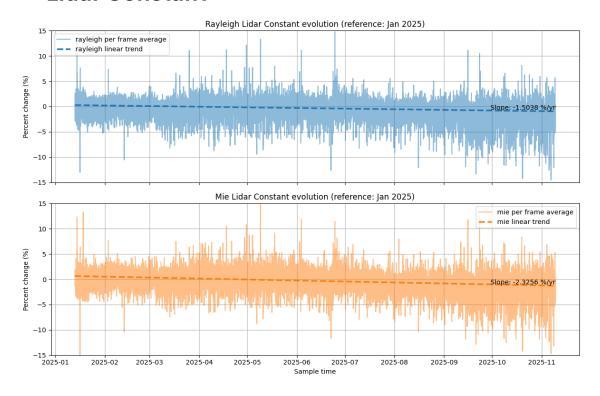


ATLID Long Term trends: Instrumental Health

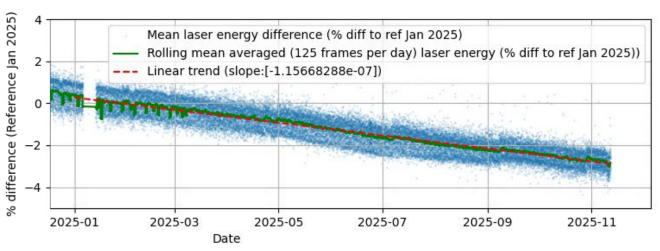


ATLID average laser energy and Lidar Constants are monitored

Lidar Constant



Laser Energy



- Negative trends of -3%/year in Laser Energy, and -1.5%/year (rayleigh) and -2.3%/year (mie) for Lidar constants
- In line with instrument aging

MSI Long Term trends: Calibration



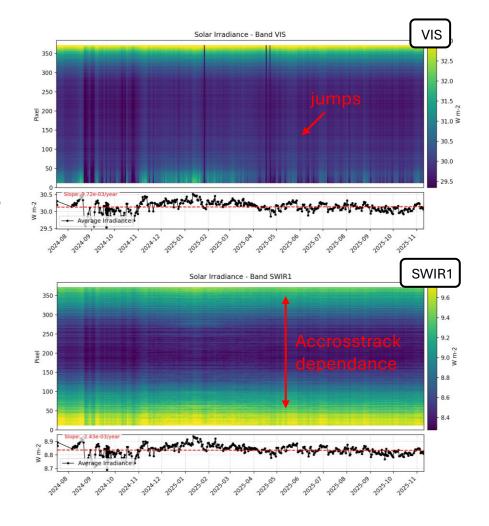
MSI Diffuser Solar Irradiance Monitoring

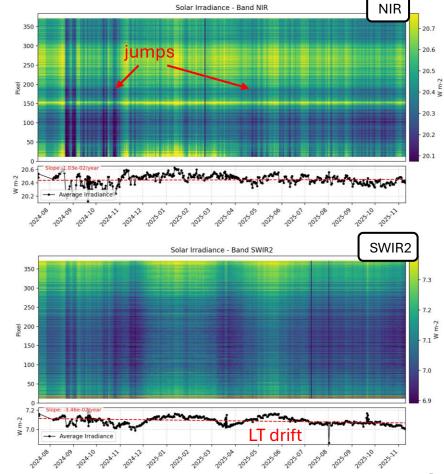
(corrected for annual cycle)

MSI Solar Irradiance exhibits some signatures which are under investigation by the instrument team:

- 1. Across track dependence
- 2. "jumps" of solar irradiance larger than the expected natural variability of the sun (0.1%)
- 3. Seasonal? cycles (mainly in SWIR2)

Currently (BA baseline), annotated irradiance is based on TSIS-2 retrievals





MSI Long Term trends: Calibration



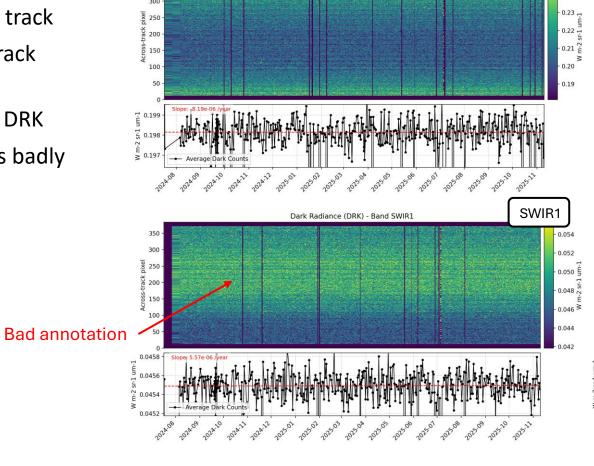
MSI Dark Count Monitoring

Dark signal is measured daily in the Dark Calibration (DRK, at night)

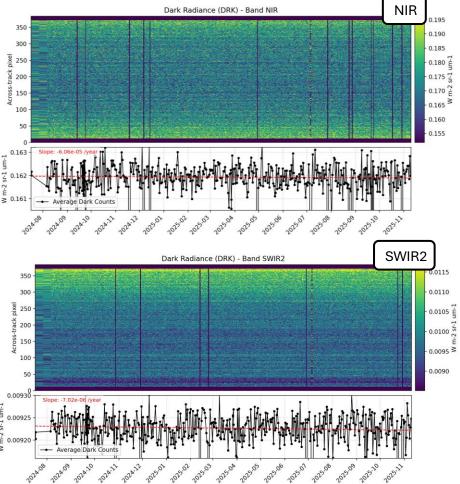
VIS

Average DRK signal is represented along time and across pixel / track

- Some across track dependence
- No drift in the DRK
- Some DRK files badly annotated



Dark Radiance (DRK) - Band VIS

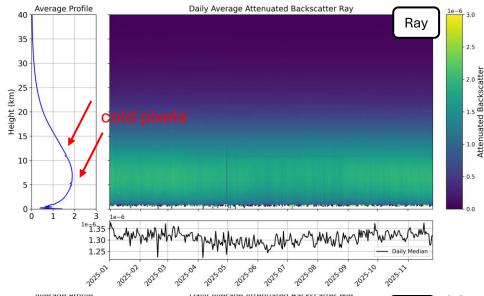


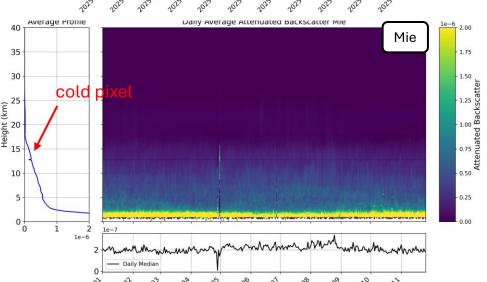


ATLID, MSI, BBR L1B Retrieval Stability

ATLID Retrieval Stability: Attenuated Backscatter

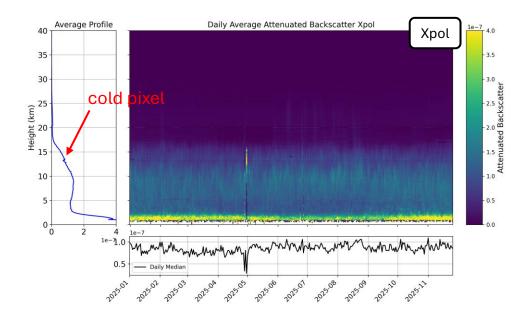






Attenuated Backscatter Stability

- All-sky, daily global averages of Attenuated Backscatter may also be used to identify long term trends and anomalous height signatures
- Average profile in function of reveals some uncorrected cold pixels
- Long term appears stable, without any relevant trend

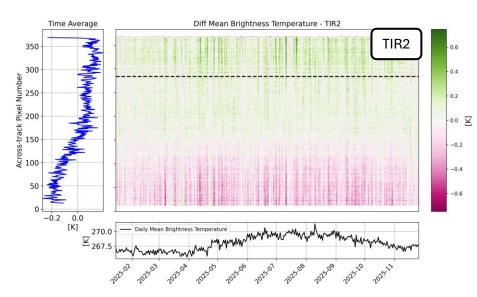


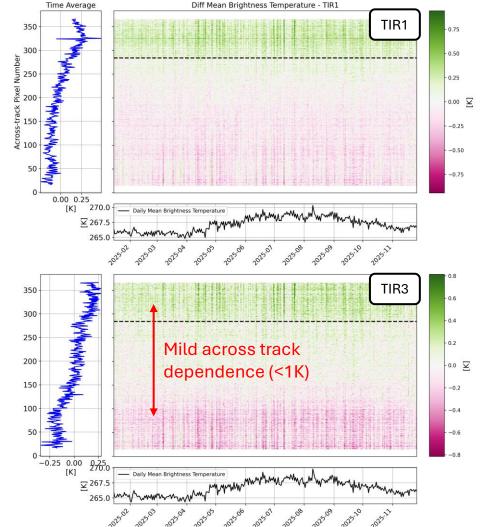
MSI Retrieval Stability: Radiance (TIR)



Average daily MSI Radiance Monitoring

- All-sky, daily global averages of TIR Radiance are used to identify long term trends and anomalous across-track signatures
- Mild (<1K) stable across-track signature
- Long Term evolution in line with seasonal cycles



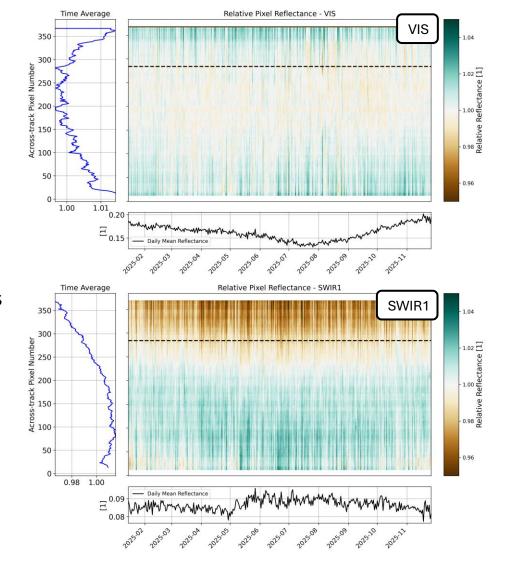


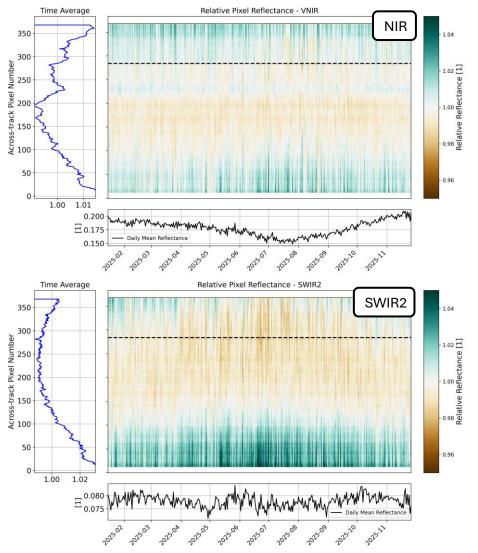
MSI Retrieval Stability: Reflectance (VNS)



Average daily MSI Reflectance Monitoring

- Similar plots for VNS bands, for reflectance
- Across-track signatures are significant (under investigation)
- Possibly related to the irradiance across-track
- Long Term evolution in line with seasonal cycles



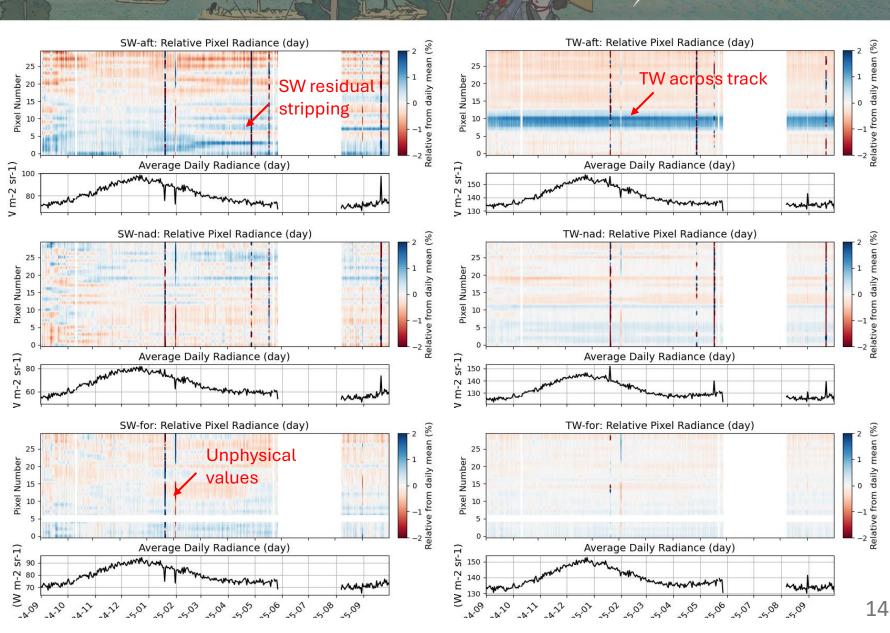


BBR Retrieval Stability: Radiance



Day all-sky L1B Averaged Radiances (L1B)

- Long Term evolution in line with radiance annual cycle (maximum in January)
- SW original across-track was corrected in BA. Still, some residual stripping
- TW across-track signatures are compensated in LW
- Some unphysical values in BA dataset (under investigation)



Main conclusions regarding Stability and Data Quality:

1. L1B ATLID

- High stability, without detected trends so far in attenuated backscatter. Main concern is hot/cold pixels
- Slight drift in laser frequency but seems stabilized (TBD)
- Laser and LIDAR constants decreasing due to instrument aging, but under the expectation

2. L1B MSI

- Solar irradiance exhibits some signatures yet to be understood. Under investigation by instrument team
- Significant across-track signatures in VNS (up to 4%). They seem related to solar irradiance signatures
- TIR is only mildly affected and appears very stable

3. L1B BBR

SW presents some residual stripping after the correction introduced in BA.

