

Introduction to GSICS (GSICS 101)

Material from all over compiled by L. Flynn, NOAA

Disclaimer

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Talking Points

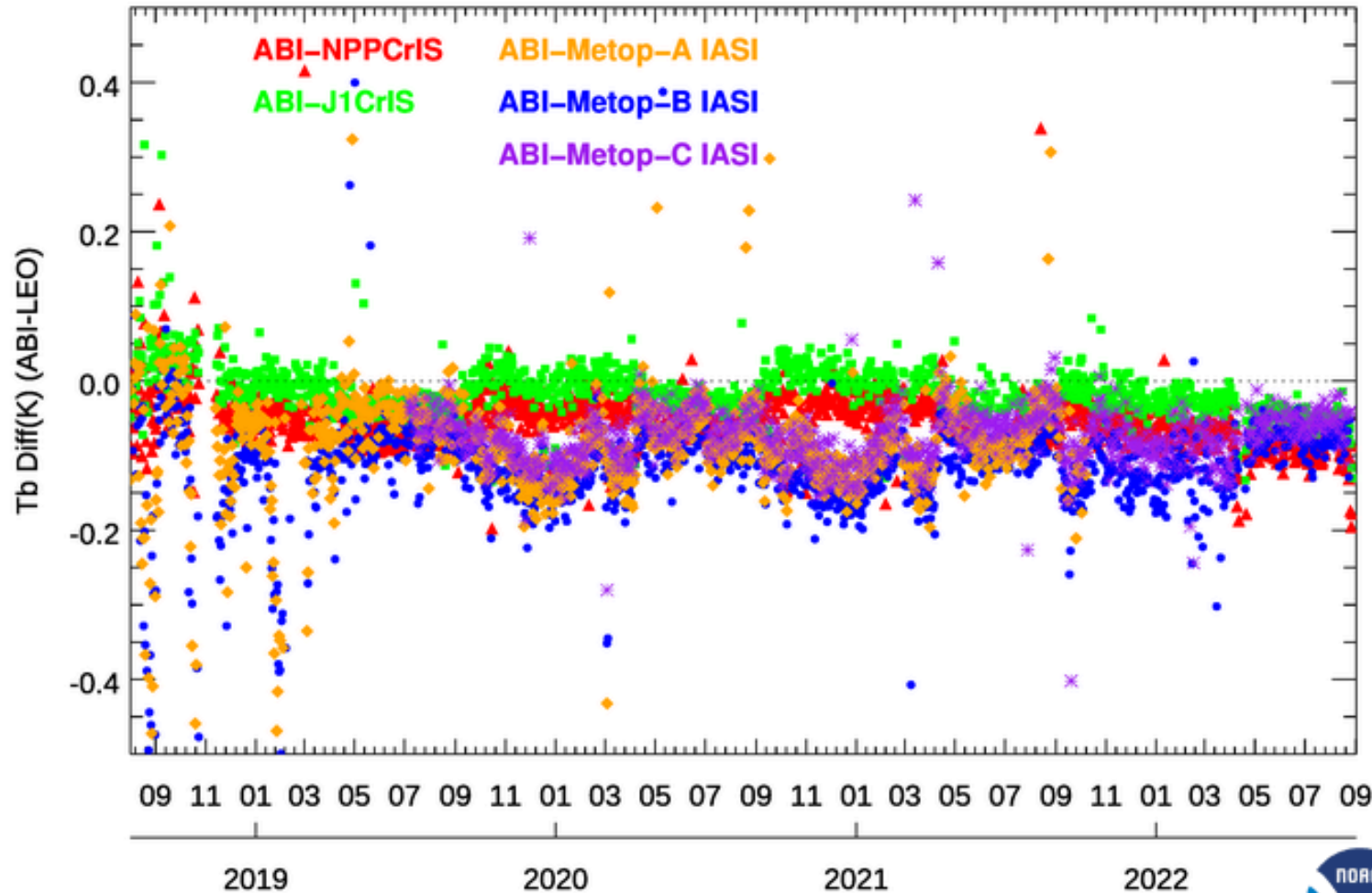
- GSICS Organization
 - GSICS Research Working Group (GRWG)
 - Annual and Monthly Meetings
 - Five groups – IR, MW, Vis/NIR, UV/Vis/NIR Spectrometer, Space Weather
 - GSIC Data Working Group (GDWG)
 - GSICS Processing and Research Centers (GPRCs) at each agency
 - GSICS Coordination Center (GCC) Wiki, Messages, Quarterly, Meetings
- GSICS Reference Instruments
 - Vis/NIR: MODIS and VIIRS
 - IR: AIRS, IASI and CrIS
 - MW: MW FCDR
 - UVN Spectrometers – CLARREO Pathfinder is coming (350 to 2300 nm)
 - TSIS-1 HSRS is recommended as the reference solar spectrum
 - Working with WMO OSCAR on Spectral Response Function Datasets
- GSICS Methods and Products
 - Simultaneous Nadir Overpass (SNO)
 - LEO under-flights of GEO (with or without Ray tracing)
 - Deep Convective Clouds (DCCs) as targets
 - Lunar views
 - Pseudo-Invariant Calibration Sites (PICS) not used yet to make products

Websites

- Annual Meeting for 2023
 - <http://gsics.atmos.umd.edu/bin/view/Development/Gsicsannualmeeting2023>
- WMO
 - <https://gsics.wmo.int/en/welcome>
 - <https://gsics.wmo.int/en/objectives>
 - <https://gsics.wmo.int/en/structure>
 - <https://gsics.wmo.int/en/focal-points>
 - <https://gsics.wmo.int/en/product-services-and-technical-information>
- GSICS Coordination Center
 - <https://www.star.nesdis.noaa.gov/smcd/GCC/index.php>
 - <https://www.star.nesdis.noaa.gov/smcd/GCC/ProductCatalog.php>
 - <http://gsics.atmos.umd.edu/wiki/Home>
 - <http://gsics.atmos.umd.edu/bin/view/Development/MeetingsAndConferences>
- GSICS Processing and Research Centers, one example
 - <https://ds.data.jma.go.jp/mscweb/data/monitoring/calibration.html>

Monitoring the GOES-17 Advanced Baseline Imager

GOES-17 ABI B12(9.6 μ m) - Daytime
2 Sep 2022 - 0800 UTC



NOAA uses GSICS inter-calibration methods to track the performance of the GOES ABI instruments. The figure to the left shows brightness temperature biases from daily matchup statistics for the 9.6 μ m channel against five reference instrument, the S-NPP and NOAA-20 Cross-track Infrared Sounders (CrIS) and Metop-A, -B, and -C Infrared Atmospheric Sounding Interferometers (IASI). The bias are consistent at the 0.2 K level and show improved behavior over time.

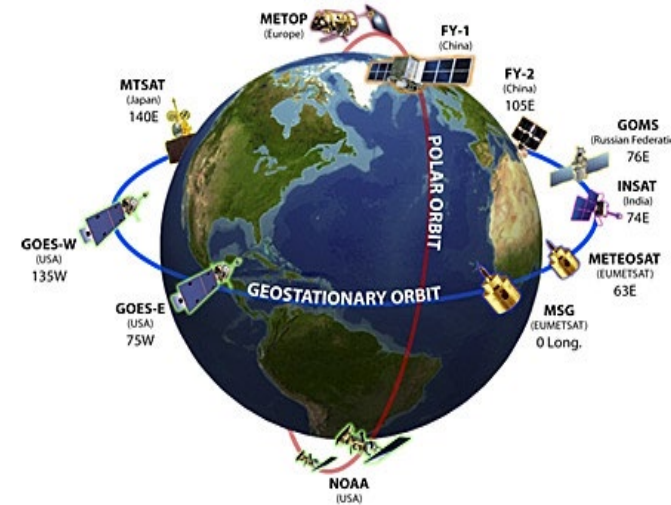


NOAA/NESDIS/STAR

The Global Space Based Inter-calibration System (GSICS) is an international collaborative effort initiated in 2005 by [WMO](#) and [CGMS](#) to monitor, improve and harmonize the quality of observations from operational weather and environmental satellites of the Global Observing System (GOS).

This is achieved through a comprehensive calibration strategy which involves processes to

- Monitor instrument performances.
- Inter-calibrate operational satellite instruments.
- Tie measurements to absolute references and standards.
- Improve consistency between instruments.
- Reduce bias in Level 1 and 2 products.
- Provide traceability of measurements.
- Retrospectively re-calibrate archive data.
- Better specify future instruments.



GSICS delivers calibration products and corrections needed for accurately integrating data from multiple observing systems into products, applications and services.

