Clouds and the Earth's Radiant Energy System (CERES)

Algorithm Theoretical Basis Document

Grid Top of Atmosphere and Surface Fluxes

(Subsystem 9.0)

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CERES Top Level Data Flow Diagram

Abstract

Subsystem 9 provides the transformation from instrument-referenced data to spatially averaged data. The gridding and spatial averaging subsystems perform two major functions. The first is to assign CERES footprints to the proper gridded regions. This assignment is based on the colatitude and longitude of the CERES footprint field of view at the top of the atmosphere. The second major function is to perform spatial averaging of the various radiative fluxes and column-averaged cloud properties over each region. This subsystem uses the SSF archival product from Subsystem 4.0 for input. A CERES footprint is assigned to the appropriate region of a 1^o x 1^o equal-angle grid. Fluxes and column-averaged cloud properties are spatially averaged over each region on an hourly basis. Subsystem 9.0 outputs the SFC archival data product, which includes radiative fluxes at the top of the atmosphere and the surface, columnaveraged cloud properties, and angular model scene classes. After passing through this subsystem, the CERES data lose their traceability to specific CERES measurements.

9.0. Grid Top of Atmosphere and Surface Fluxes

9.1. Introduction

Gridding and averaging over regions for fluxes and other quantities is performed by Subsystems 6.0 and 9.0. Subsystem 9.0 (SFC) performs these functions for fluxes at the top-of-the-atmosphere and at the surface, and for column-averaged cloud properties. Input to the SFC subsystem is the SSF product (see Appendix A), and output is the SFC product (see Appendix B). Surface fluxes that are gridded and averaged in this subsystem have been calculated in Subsystem 4.0 from simple empirical algorithms, rather than from radiative transfer models, as is the case in Subsystem 6.0. The rationale and procedures for gridding and averaging are the same as for Subsystem 6.0, which grids and spatially averages the output of Subsystem 5.0, with the exception that the gridding is calculated on local time. Details of the averaging algorithms are presented in the ATBD for Subsystem 6.0.

Appendix A

Input Data Products

Grid TOA and Surface Fluxes (Subsystem 9.0)

This appendix describes the data products which are produced by the algorithms in this subsystem. Table A-1 below summarizes these products, listing the CERES and EOSDIS product codes or abbreviations, a short product name, the product type, the production frequency, and volume estimates for each individual product as well as a complete data month of production. The product types are defined as follows:

| Archival products: | Assumed to be permanently stored by EOSDIS |
|---------------------|---|
| Internal products: | Temporary storage by EOSDIS (days to years) |
| Ancillary products: | Non-CERES data needed to interpret measurements |

The following pages describe each product. An introductory page provides an overall description of the product and specifies the temporal and spatial coverage. The table which follows the introductory page briefly describes every parameter which is contained in the product. Each product may be thought of as metadata followed by data records. The metadata (or header data) is not well-defined yet and is included mainly as a placeholder. The description of parameters which are present in each data record includes parameter number (a unique number for each distinct parameter), units, dynamic range, the number of elements per record, an estimate of the number of bits required to represent each parameter, and an element number (a unique number for each instance of every parameter). A summary at the bottom of each table shows the current estimated sizes for metadata, each data record, and the total data product. A more detailed description of each data product will be contained in a user's guide to be published before the first CERES launch.

| Table A-1. Output Product Summary | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| | |

| Product | Code | Name | Туре | Frequency | Size, | Monthly |
|---------|--------|--|----------|-----------|-------|----------|
| CERES | EOSDIS | Name | Туре | Trequency | MB | Size, MB |
| SSF | CER11 | Single Satellite TOA and Surface Fluxes, clouds | Archival | 1/hour | 237.6 | 176774.4 |

Single Satellite Footprint, TOA and Sfc Flux, Clouds (SSF)

EOSDIS Product Code: CER11

The Single Satellite CERES Footprint TOA and Surface Fluxes, Clouds (SSF) is produced from the cloud identification, convolution, inversion, and surface processing for CERES. Each SSF covers a single hour swath from a single CERES scanner (3 channels) mounted on one satellite. The product has a product header and multiple records of 113 parameters or 261 elements for each footprint.

The major categories of data output on the SSF are

CERES footprint geometry and CERES viewing angles CERES footprint radiance and flux (TOA and Surface) CERES footprint area statistics and imager viewing angles **CERES** footprint clear area statistics CERES footprint cloudy area statistics for two out of four cloud height categories Visible optical depth (mean and standard deviation) Logarithm of visible optical depth (mean and standard deviation) Infrared emissivity (mean and standard deviation) Liquid water path (mean and standard deviation) Ice water path (mean and standard deviation) Cloud top pressure (mean and standard deviation) Cloud effective pressure (mean and standard deviation) Cloud effective temperature (mean and standard deviation) Cloud effective height (mean and standard deviation) Cloud bottom pressure (mean and standard deviation) Water particle radius (mean and standard deviation) Ice particle effective diameter (mean and standard deviation) Particle phase (mean and standard deviation) Vertical aspect ratio (mean and standard deviation) Visible optical depth and IR emissivity (13 percentiles)

CERES footprint cloud overlap conditions (4 conditions)

The SSF is an archival product that will be run daily in validation mode starting with the TRMM launch until sufficient data have been collected and analyzed to produce a production quality set of CERES Angular Distribution Models (CADM). It is estimated that at TRMM launch plus 18 to 24 months, the SSF product will be produced on a routine basis and will be archived within EOSDIS for distribution to the science community.

Level: 2 **Type:** Archival Frequency: 1/Hour **Time Interval Covered** File: 1 Hour **Record:** 1/100 Second **Portion of Globe Covered** File: Satellite Footprints **Record:** One Footprint **Portion of Atmosphere Covered** File: Surface to TOA

| Table A-2. Single Satelli | ite Footprii | nt (S | SF) | | | | |
|--|--------------|----------|------------------------------------|-------|------------|-------|-------|
| Description | Parameter | Uni | its | Range | Elem | ents/ | Bits/ |
| · | Number | | | | P, | acord | Flom |
| | Number | | | | i te | coru | Liem |
| SSF_Header | | | | | | | |
| 1 Day and Time at hour start | | | N/A | AS | CII string | 1 | 216A |
| 2 Character name of satellite | | | N/A | AS | CII string | 1 | 64A |
| 3 Character name of CERES instrument | | | N/A | AS | CII string | 1 | 32A |
| 4 Character name of high resolution imager instrument | | | N/A | AS | CII string | 1 | 64A |
| 5 Number of imager channels used | | | N/A | 1. | 20 | 1 | 16A |
| 6 Central wavelengths of imager channels | | | um | 0.4 | 15.0 | 20 | 324 |
| 7 Earth-Sun distance | | | | 0.4 | | 1 | 324 |
| 2 Day and Time IES processed (SS1.0) | | | | 0.9 | CIL otring | 1 | 1501/ |
| 8 Day and Time IES processed (SS1.0) | | | N/A | AS | Sil string | 1 | 1520 |
| 9 Day and Time Imager Cloud properties processed (SS4-1 - 4.3) | | | N/A | AS | Sil string | 1 | 1520 |
| 10 Day and Time Convolution of imager with CERES processed (SS4.4) |) | | N/A | AS | CII string | 1 | 152V |
| 11 Day and Time TOA and Surface Estimation processed (SS4.5 - 4.6) | | | N/A | AS | CII string | 1 | 152A |
| 12 Number of Footprints in SSF product | | | N/A | 0 | 245475 | 1 | 32A |
| | | | | | | | |
| SSF_Record | | | | | | | |
| Footprint Geometry | | | | | | | |
| Time and Position | | | | | | | |
| 1 Time of observation | | 1 | dav | -0.0 |)11.01 | 1 | 64A |
| 2 Radius of satellite from center of Earth at observation | | 2 | km | 600 | 0 8000 | 1 | 644 |
| 2 Colatitude of satellite at observation | | 2 | dog | 0.1 | 80 | 1 | 224 |
| 4 Lensitude of satellite at observation | | 4 | deg | 01 | 00 | 4 | 224 |
| 4 Longitude of satellite at observation | | 4 | deg | 03 | 00 | | 3ZA |
| 5 Colatitude of Sun at observation | | 5 | deg | 01 | 80 | 1 | 32A |
| 6 Longitude of Sun at observation | | 6 | deg | 03 | 60 | 1 | 32A |
| 7 Colatitude of CERES FOV at TOA | | 7 | deg | 01 | 80 | 1 | 32A |
| 8 Longitude of CERES FOV at TOA | | 8 | deg | 03 | 60 | 1 | 32A |
| 9 Colatitude of CERES FOV at surface | | 9 | dea | 01 | 80 | 1 | 32A |
| 10 Longitude of CERES FOV at surface | | 10 | dea | 0.3 | 60 | 1 | 32A |
| 11 Scan sample number | | 11 | N/A | 1 6 | 60 60 | 1 | 164 |
| 12 Docket number | | 10 | N/A | 0.3 | 00 | 1 | 164 |
| | | 12 | IN/A | 03 | 2101 | 1 | 10A |
| 13 Cone angle of CERES FOV at satellite | | 13 | aeg | 09 | 0 | 1 | 32A |
| 14 Clock angle of CERES FOV at satellite wrt inertial velocity | | 14 | deg | 03 | 60 | 1 | 32A |
| 15 Rate of change of cone angle | | 15 | deg sec ⁻¹ | -10 | 0 100 | 1 | 32A |
| 16 Rate of change of clock angle | | 16 | deg sec ⁻¹ | -10 | 10 | 1 | 32A |
| 17 Along-track angle of CERES FOV at TOA | | 17 | deg | 0 | 360 | 1 | 32A |
| 18 Cross-track angle of CERES FOV at TOA | | 18 | dea | -90 | 90 | 1 | 32A |
| 19 X component of satellite inertial velocity | | 19 | km sec ⁻¹ | -10 | 10 | 1 | 644 |
| 20 X component of satellite inertial velocity | | 20 | km soc ⁻¹ | 10 | 10 | 1 | 640 |
| 20 T component of satellite inertial velocity | | 20 | km sec | -10 | 10 | 1 | 04A |
| | | 21 | KIN Sec | -10 | 10 | 1 | 04A |
| CERES Viewing Angles | | | | | | | |
| 22 CERES viewing zenith at TOA | | 22 | deg | 0 | 90 | 1 | 32A |
| 23 CERES solar zenith at TOA | | 23 | deg | 0 | 180 | 1 | 32A |
| 24 CERES relative azimuth at TOA | | 24 | deg | 03 | 60 | 1 | 32A |
| 25 CERES viewing azimuth at TOA wrt North | | 25 | deg | 03 | 60 | 1 | 32V |
| Surface_Map Parameters | | | | | | | |
| 26 Altitude of surface above sea level | | 26 | m | -10 | 00 10000 |) 1 | 32A |
| 27 Surface type index | | 27 | N/A | 1 | 20 | 8 | 16A |
| 28 Surface type percent coverage | | 28 | N/A | 0 | 100 | 8 | 16A |
| Scene Type | | 20 | | • | | Ũ | |
| 20 CERES SW ADM type for inversion process | | 20 | NI/A | 0 | 200 | 1 | 164 |
| | | 29 | N/A | 0 | 200 | 1 | 10A |
| 30 CERES LW ADM type for Inversion process | | 30 | IN/A | 0 | 600 | 1 | 16A |
| 31 CERES WN ADM type for inversion process | | 31 | N/A | 0 | 600 | 1 | 16A |
| Footprint Radiation | | | | | | | |
| CERES Filtered Radiances | | | | | | | |
| 32 CERES TOT filtered radiance, upwards | | 32 | W m ⁻² sr ⁻¹ | 07 | '00 | 1 | 321 |
| 33 CERES SW filtered radiance unwards | | 33 | W m ⁻² sr ⁻¹ | -10 | 510 | 1 | 321 |
| 34 CERES WN filtered radiance, upwards | | 24 | W m ⁻² cr ⁻¹ | 0.5 | :0 | 1 | 221 |
| 34 CERES WIN Inteled radiance, upwards | | 25 | | 0 | | | 221 |
| 35 IES quality hags | | 35 | IN/A | see | Table TBL | רכ | 32A |
| CERES Unfiltered Radiances | | | | | | | |
| 36 CERES SW radiance, upwards | | 36 | Wm ⁻² sr ⁻¹ | -10 | 510 | 1 | 32A |
| 37 CERES LW radiance, upwards | | 37 | Wm ⁻² sr ⁻¹ | 0 | 200 | 1 | 32A |
| 38 CERES WN radiance, upwards | | 38 | Wm ⁻² sr ⁻¹ | 0 | 50 | 1 | 32A |
| TOA and Surface Flux | | | | | | | |
| 39 CERES SW flux at TOA. upwards | | 39 | Wm ⁻² | 0 | 1400 | 1 | 32A |
| 40 CERES LW flux at TOA upwards | | 40 | Wm ⁻² | 0 | 500 | 1 | 324 |
| 41 CERES WN flux at TOA upwards | | <u>1</u> | Wm ⁻² | 10 | 400 | 1 | 321 |
| 42 CEDES downword SM aurfage flow Medal A | | 10 | W/m ⁻² | 0 | 1400 | 4 | 2214 |
| | | 42 | VVIII | 0 | 700 | 1 | SZA |
| 43 CERES downward Lvv sufface flux, Model A | | 43 | vvm ^ | 0 | 700 | 1 | 32A |
| 44 CERES downward WN surface flux, Model A | | 44 | Wm ⁻ | 0 | /00 | 1 | 32A |
| 45 CERES downward nonWN surface flux, Model A | | 45 | Wm⁻╯ | 0 | 700 | 1 | 32A |

Table A-2. Single Satellite Footprint (SSF) Continued

| Descrip | ption | Parameter | Uni | its Ra | inge E | lements/ | Bits/ | |
|------------|--|-----------|-----------|---------------------------------------|-------------------|----------|-------|--------|
| | | Number | | | | Record | Elem | |
| 46 | CERES net SW surface flux, Model A | | 46 | Wm ⁻² | 01400 | 1 | 32 | А |
| 47 | CERES net LW surface flux. Model A | | 47 | Wm ⁻² | -25050 | 1 | 32 | А |
| 48 | CERES downward SW surface flux. Model B (TBD) | | 48 | Wm ⁻² | 01400 | 1 | 32 | A |
| 49 | CERES downward LW surface flux. Model B | | 49 | Wm ⁻² | 0700 | 1 | 32 | А |
| 50 | CERES net SW surface flux. Model B (TBD) | | 50 | Wm ⁻² | 0 1400 | 1 | 32 | Δ |
| 51 | CERES net I W surface flux, Model B | | 51 | Wm ⁻² | -250 50 | 1 | 32 | Δ |
| 52 | CERES spectral reflectivity | | 52 | N/A | 0 1 | 6 | 32 | 1 |
| 53 | CERES broadband surface albedo | | 53 | N/A | 0.1 | 1 | 32 | i |
| 54 | CERES I W surface emissivity | | 54 | N/A | 0.1 | 1 | 32 | i |
| 54 | CERES W/N surface emissivity | | 55 | | 01 | 1 | 22 | |
| 56 | Imager-based surface skin temperature | | 56 | K | 175375 | 1 | 32 | i |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Full Footp | rint Area | | | | | | | |
| 57 | Number of imager pixels in CERES FOV | | 57 | N/A | 09000 | 1 | 16 | A |
| 58 | Imager percent coverage | | 58 | N/A | 0100 | 1 | 16 | A |
| 59 | Precipitable water | | 59 | cm | 0.001 10 |) 1 | 32 | A |
| 60 | Shadowed pixels percent coverage (TBD) | | 60 | N/A | 0100 | 1 | 16 | A |
| 61 | Notes on general procedure | | 61 | N/A | TBD | 1 | 16 | A |
| 62 | Notes on Cloud Algorithms | | 62 | N/A | TBD | 1 | 16 | A |
| 63 | Mean imager viewing zenith over CERES FOV | | 63 | deg | 090 | 1 | 32 | A |
| 64 | Mean imager relative azimuth over CERES FOV | | 64 | deg | 0360 | 1 | 32 | A |
| 65 | Imager channel identifier | | 65 | N/A | 120 | 5 | 16 | A |
| 66 | 5th percentile of imager radiances over CERES FOV | | 66 | W m ⁻² sr ⁻¹ μm | ⁻¹ TBD | 5 | 32 | V |
| 67 | Mean of imager radiances over CERES FOV | | 67 | W m ⁻² sr ⁻¹ μm | ⁻¹ TBD | 5 | 32 | A |
| 68 | 95th percentile of imager radiances over CERES FOV | | 68 | W m ⁻² sr ⁻¹ μm | ⁻¹ TBD | 5 | 32 | V |
| Clear Foot | print Area | | | | | | | |
| 69 | Sundlint percent coverage | | 69 | N/A | 0 100 | 1 | 16 | Δ |
| 70 | Snow/Ice percent coverage | | 70 | N/A | 0 100 | . 1 | 16 | A |
| 71 | Smoke percent coverage | | 71 | N/A | 0 100 | . 1 | 16 | Δ |
| 72 | Fire percent coverage | | 72 | N/A | 0 100 | 1 | 16 | Δ |
| 72 | Mean of imager radiances over clear area | | 73 | W m ⁻² sr ⁻¹ um | ⁻¹ TBD | 5 | 32 | Δ |
| 73 | Stddov of imager radiances over clear area | | 74 | $W m^{-2} cr^{-1} um$ | -1 TBD | 5 | 32 | |
| 74 | Total across visible optical depth in clear area | | 74 | | | 1 | 32 | 1 |
| 75 | Total aerosol offostivo radius in clear area | | 75 | IN/A | 02 | 1 | 32 | A |
| 70 | | | 70 | μπ | 020 | 1 | 32 | A |
| Cloudy Fo | otprint Area | | | | | | | |
| Cloud Ca | itegory Arrays is Array[2] of: | | | | | | | |
| // | Cloud category area percent coverage | | | N/A | 0100 | 2 | 16 | A |
| 78 | Cloud category overcast percent coverage | | 78 | N/A | 0100 | 2 | 16 | A |
| 79 | Cloud category broken percent coverage | | 79 | N/A | 0100 | 2 | 16 | A |
| 80 | Mean of imager radiances for cloud category | | 80 | W m ² sr ⁻¹ µm | TBD | 2 x 5 | 32 | A |
| 81 | Stddev of imager radiances for cloud category | | 81 | W m ⁻ sr ⁻ ' μm | -' TBD | 2 x 5 | 32 | 1 |
| 82 | Mean cloud visible optical depth for cloud category | | 82 | N/A | 0400 | 2 | 32 | A |
| 83 | Stddev of visible optical depth for cloud category | | 83 | N/A | TBD | 2 | 32 | A |
| 84 | Mean logarithm of cloud visible optical depth for cloud catego | ory | 84 | N/A | 06 | 2 | 32 | A |
| 85 | Stddev of logarithm of visible optical depth for cloud category | y | 85 | N/A | TBD | 2 | 32 | A |
| 86 | Mean cloud infrared emissivity for cloud category | | 86 | N/A | 01 | 2 | 32 | A |
| 87 | Stddev of cloud infrared emissivity for cloud category | | 87 | N/A | TBD | 2 | 32 | A |
| 88 | Mean liquid water path for cloud category | | 88 | g m ⁻² | TBD | 2 | 32 | A |
| 89 | Stddev of liquid water path for cloud category | | 89 | g m ⁻² | TBD | 2 | 32 | V |
| 90 | Mean ice water path for cloud category | | 90 | g m ⁻² | TBD | 2 | 32 | A |
| 91 | Stdev of ice water path for cloud category | | 91 | g m ⁻² | TBD | 2 | 32 | V |
| 92 | Mean cloud top pressure for cloud category | | 92 | ĥPa | 01100 | 2 | 32 | А |
| 93 | Stddev of cloud top pressure for cloud category | | 93 | hPa | TBD | 2 | 32 | V |
| 94 | Mean cloud effective pressure for cloud category | | 94 | hPa | 01100 | 2 | 32 | А |
| 95 | Stddev of cloud effective pressure for cloud category | | 95 | hPa | TBD | 2 | 32 | A |
| 96 | Mean cloud effective temperature for cloud category | | 96 | ĸ | 100 350 | 2 | 32 | Δ |
| 97 | Stddey of cloud effective temperature for cloud category | | 97 | ĸ | TBD | 2 | 32 | Δ |
| 00 | Mean cloud effective height for cloud category | | 08 | km | 0 20 | 2 | 32 | ~ ~ |
| 30 | Stddoy of cloud effective height for cloud category | | 00 | km | | 2 | 22 | |
| 99 | O Moon cloud bottom processor for cloud category | | 99 100 | hDo | | 2 | 32 | V A |
| 10 | Initian cloud boltom pressure for cloud category Stadou of cloud bottom processes for cloud category | | 100 | nPa hDa | U 1100 | 2 | 32 | A |
| 10 | Sudev of cloud bottom pressure for cloud category | | 101 | пра | IBD | 2 | 32 | v |
| 10 | viean water particle radius for cloud category | | 102 | μm | IRD | 2 | 32 | A |
| 103 | 3 Stodev of water particle radius for cloud category | | 103 | μm | IRD | 2 | 32 | A |
| 10 | 4 Iviean ice particle effective diameter for cloud category | | 104 | μm | IBD | 2 | 32 | A |
| 10 | 5 Stddev of ice particle effective diameter for cloud category | | 105 | μm | TBD | 2 | 32 | A |

| Table A-2. Single Satelli | te Footprint (| SSF |) Concl | uded | | | |
|--|----------------|-----|---------|-------|-----------|-------|---|
| Description | Parameter | Uni | its | Range | Elements/ | Bits/ | |
| | Number | | | | Record | Elem | |
| 106 Mean cloud particle phase for cloud category | | 106 | N/A | 01 | 2 | 32 | Α |
| 107 Stddev of cloud particle phase for cloud category | | 107 | N/A | 01 | 2 | 32 | V |
| 108 Mean vertical aspect ratio for cloud category (TBD) | | 108 | N/A | 01 | 2 | 32 | Α |
| 109 Stddev of vertical aspect ratio for cloud category (TBD) | | 109 | N/A | TBD | 2 | 32 | V |
| 110 Percentiles of visible optical depth for cloud category | | 110 | N/A | TBD | 2 x 13 | 32 | 1 |
| 111 Percentiles of IR emissivity for cloud category | | 111 | N/A | TBD | 2 x 13 | 32 | I |
| Overlap Footprint Area | | | | | | | |
| 112 Number of imager pixels for overlap condition | | 112 | N/A | 09000 | 4 | 16 | Α |
| 113 Overlap condition weighted area percentage | | 113 | N/A | 0100 | 4 | 16 | A |
| Total Meta Bits/File: | 1704 | | | | | | |
| Total Data Bits/Record: | 7744 | | | | | | |
| Total Records/File: | 245475 | | | | | | |
| Total Data Bits/File: | 1900958400 | | | | | | |
| Total MegaBytes / Hour | 237.6 | | | | | | |
| Total GigaBytes / Day | 5.7 | | | | | | |

Appendix B

Output Data Products

Grid TOA and Surface Fluxes (Subsystem 9.0)

This appendix describes the data products which are used by the algorithms in this subsystem. The table below summarizes these products, listing the CERES and EOSDIS product codes or abbreviations, a short product name, the product type, the production frequency, and volume estimates for each individual product as well as a complete data month of production. The product types are defined as follows:

Archival products: Assumed to be permanently stored by EOSDIS Internal products: Temporary storage by EOSDIS (days to years) The following pages describe each product. An introductory page provides an overall description of the product and specifies the temporal and spatial coverage. The table which follows the introductory page briefly describes every parameter which is contained in the product. Each product may be thought of as metadata followed by data records. The metadata (or header data) is not well-defined yet and is included mainly as a placeholder. The description of parameters which are present in each data record includes parameter number (a unique number for each distinct parameter), units, dynamic range, the number of elements per record, an estimate of the number of bits required to represent each parameter, and an element number (a unique number for each instance of every parameter). A summary at the bottom of each table shows the current estimated sizes of metadata, each data record, and the total data product. A more detailed description of each data product will be contained in a User's Guide to be published before the first CERES launch.

| Product | t Code | Name | Type | Type | Frequency | Size, | Monthly |
|---------|--------|--|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|---------|
| CERES | EOSDIS | Name | Туре | Trequency | MB | Size, MB | |
| SFC | CER12 | Gridded Single Satellite TOA and Surface Fluxes | Archival | 1/Month | 38.0 | 6847.2 | |

Table B-1. Output Product Summary

Grid TOA and Surface Fluxes (Subsystem 9.0)

EOSDIS Product Code: CER12

The Monthly Gridded Single Satellite Fluxes and Clouds (SFC) archival data product contains hourly single satellite flux and cloud parameters averaged over 1.0 degree regions. Input to the SFC Subsystem is the Single Satellite CERES Footprint TOA and Surface Fluxes, Clouds (SSF) archival data product. Each SFC covers a single month swath from a single CERES instrument mounted on one satellite. The product has a product header and multiple records; each record contains spatially averaged data for an individual region.

The major categories of data output on the SFC are as follows:

- Region data
- Total-sky radiative fluxes at TOA and surface
- Clear-sky radiative fluxes at TOA and surface
- Column-averaged cloud properties
- Angular model scene classes
- Surface-only data

A complete listing of parameters for this data product can be found in Table .

| Level: 3 | Portion of Globe Covered |
|--------------------|--|
| Type: Archival | File: Gridded satellite swath |
| Frequency: 1/Month | Record: 1.0-degree equal-angle region |
| | |

Time Interval Covered File: Month Record: Hour Portion of Atmosphere Covered File: TOA and surface Table B-2. Gridded Single Satellite TOA and Surface Fluxes and Clouds (SFC)

| Description | Parameter | Unit | Range | Elements/ | Bits/ | Elem |
|--|-----------|--------------------|-------------|-----------|-------|------|
| | Num | | | Record | Elem | Num |
| SFC Header | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |
| CERES Data Product Code | | N/A | N/A | 1 | 32 | |
| CERES Spacecraft Identification Code | | N/A | N/A | 1 | 32 | |
| CERES Instrument Identification code | | N/A | N/A | 1 | 32 | |
| Zone Number | | N/A | 1 180 | 1 | 32 | |
| Data Year | | N/A | 1996 2099 | 1 | 32 | |
| Data Month | | N/A | 1 12 | 1 | 32 | |
| Number of hours per region | | N/A | 0744 | 360 | 32 | |
| Data Process Date | | N/A | N/A | 1 | 136 | |
| Description | Deremeter | Linit | Danga | Flomente/ | Dite/ | Flow |
| Description | Parameter | Unit | Range | Elements/ | DILS/ | Elem |
| OFO Desert | Num | | | Record | Elem | Num |
| SFC Record | | | | | | |
| Spatially Averaged Region Parameters | | | | | | |
| Time and Position Data | | | | | | |
| Key Footprint Parameters | | | | | | |
| Julian Time | 1 | Day | 0.0 1.0 | 1 | 32 | 1 |
| Sun colatitude | 2 | Degrees | 0.0 180.0 | 1 | 32 | 2 |
| Sun longitude | 3 | Degrees | 0.0360.0 | 1 | 32 | 3 |
| Relative azimuth angle at TOA | 4 | Degrees | 0.0360.0 | 1 | 32 | 4 |
| Cosine of solar zenith angle at TOA | 5 | N/A | 0.0 1.0 | 1 | 32 | 5 |
| Spacecraft zenith angle | 6 | Degrees | 0.090.0 | 1 | 32 | 6 |
| Region ID | | Ū | | | | |
| Region number | 7 | Dimensionless | 1 64800 | 1 | 32 | 7 |
| Hour box number | 8 | Dimensionless | 1 744 | 1 | 32 | 8 |
| Number of Footprints in region | 9 | N/A | 1 40 | 1 | 32 | 9 |
| Number of imager pixels in CERES fov in the region | 10 | N/A | 1 360000 | 1 | 32 | 10 |
| Other Regional Parameters | | | | | | |
| Altitude of surface above sea level | 11 | m | -1000 10000 |) 1 | 32 | 11 |
| Surface type percentage | 12 | Percent | 0.0 100.0 | 20 | 32 | 12 |
| Snow/Ice percent coverage | 13 | Percent | 0.0 100.0 | 1 | 32 | 32 |
| Precipitable Water | 14 | cm | 0.0001 10.0 | 1 | 32 | 33 |
| Crestially Assessed Dedictive Flux Deservations | | | | | | |
| Spatially Averaged Radiative Flux Parameters | | | | | | |
| I DA Ciedi-Sky Fluxes is Allay[5] OI. | 15 | $M m^{-2}$ | 0.0 1400.0 | 2 | 22 | 24 |
| Upward LW flux at TOA: mean, std, num obs | 10 | $W m^{-2}$ | 100.0 500.0 | 3 | 32 | 34 |
| Upward LW window flux at TOA: mean, std, num obs | 10 | W m ⁻² | 0.0 800.0 | 3 | 32 | 40 |
| Albedo: mean std num obs | 18 | Dimensionless | 0.0 000.0 | 3 | 32 | 40 |
| TOA Total-Sky Fluxes is Array[3] of: | 10 | Dimensioniess | 0.0 1.0 | 5 | 52 | 40 |
| Inward SW flux at TOA: mean std num obs | 19 | W/ m ⁻² | 0.0 1400.0 | 3 | 32 | 46 |
| Upward I W flux at TOA: mean, std, num obs | 20 | W m ⁻² | 100.0 500.0 | 3 | 32 | 40 |
| Upward LW window flux at TOA: mean, std, num obs | 20 | W m ⁻² | 0.0 800.0 | 3 | 32 | 52 |
| Albedo: mean std num obs | 21 | Dimensionless | 0.0 1.0 | 3 | 32 | 55 |
| Surface Clear-Sky Flux is Array[3] of | 22 | Dimensioniess | 0.0 1.0 | 0 | 02 | 00 |
| Downward SW flux Model A: mean std num obs | 23 | W m ⁻² | 0.0 1400.0 | 3 | 32 | 58 |
| Downward I W flux Model A: mean std num obs | 20 | W m ⁻² | 0.0 700.0 | 3 | 32 | 61 |
| SW net flux Model A: mean std num obs | 25 | W m ⁻² | 0.0 1400.0 | 3 | 32 | 64 |
| I W net flux, Model A: mean, std, num obs | 26 | W m ⁻² | -250.0 50.0 | 3 | 32 | 67 |
| Downward WN flux, Model A: mean, std, num obs | 20 | W m ⁻² | 0.0 700.0 | 3 | 32 | 70 |
| Downward nonWN flux, Model A: mean, std, num obs | 28 | W m ⁻² | 0.0 700.0 | 3 | 32 | 70 |
| Downward SW flux Model B: mean std num obs | 20 | W/m ⁻² | 0.0 1400.0 | 3 | 32 | 76 |
| Downward I W flux, Model B: mean, std, num obs | 30 | W/m ⁻² | | 3 | 32 | 70 |
| SW net flux, Model B: mean, std, num obs | 31 | W/m ⁻² | 0.0 1400.0 | 3 | 32 | 82 |
| LW net flux, Model B: mean, std. num obs | 32 | W m ⁻² | -250.0 50.0 | 3 | 32 | 85 |
| ,, | | | | | | |
| Surface Total-Sky Flux is Array[3] of: | | | | | | |
| Downward SW flux, Model A: mean, std, num obs | 33 | W m ⁻² | 0.0 1400.0 | 3 | 32 | 88 |
| Downward LW flux, Model A: mean, std, num obs | 34 | W m⁻² | 0.0 700.0 | 3 | 32 | 91 |
| SW net flux, Model A: mean, std, num obs | 35 | W m ⁻² | 0.0 1400.0 | 3 | 32 | 94 |
| LW net flux, Model A: mean, std, num obs | 36 | W m ⁻² | -250.0 50.0 | 3 | 32 | 97 |
| Downward WN flux, Model A: mean, std, num obs | 37 | W m ⁻² | 0.0 700.0 | 3 | 32 | 100 |
| Downward nonWN flux, Model A: mean, std, num obs | 38 | W m ⁻² | 0.0 700.0 | 3 | 32 | 103 |
| Downward SW flux, Model B: mean, std, num obs | 39 | W m ⁻² | 0.0 1400.0 | 3 | 32 | 106 |

Table B-2. Gridded Single Satellite TOA and Surface Fluxes and Clouds (SFC) Concluded

| Description | Parameter | Unit | Range | Elements/ | Bits/ | Elem |
|---|-------------|--------------------|---------------|-----------|-------|------|
| | Num | | | Record | Elem | Num |
| Downward I W flux, Model B: mean, std, num obs | 40 | W/m ⁻² | 0 0 700 0 | 3 | 32 | 109 |
| SW net flux Model B: mean std num obs | 40 | W m ⁻² | 0.0 1400.0 | 3 | 32 | 112 |
| I W net flux, Model B: mean, std, num obs | 42 | W m ⁻² | -250.0 50.0 | 3 | 32 | 115 |
| Emissivity | | | 20010 11 0010 | 0 | 02 | |
| LW surface emissivity | 43 | N/A | 01 | 1 | 32 | 118 |
| WN surface emissivity | 44 | N/A | 01 | 1 | 32 | 119 |
| Spatially Averaged Cloud Parameters | | | | | | |
| Spatially Averaged Weighted Column | | | | | | |
| Averaged Cloud Properties for 5 Weightings | | | | | | |
| (Five Weightings: SW, LW TOA, SFC LW, LWP, IWP) | | | | | | |
| Spatially Averaged Cloud Area Fractions | | | | | | |
| Overcast percent coverage | 45 | Percent | 0.0 100.0 | 5 | 32 | 120 |
| Total percent coverage | 46 | Percent | 0.0 100.0 | 5 | 32 | 125 |
| Spatially Averaged Cloud Properties is Array[3] of: | | | | | | |
| Cloud effective pressure: mean, std, num obs | 47 | hPa | 0.0 1100.0 | 15 | 32 | 130 |
| Cloud effective temperature: mean, std, num obs | 48 | к | 100.0 350.0 | 15 | 32 | 145 |
| Cloud effective altitude: mean, std, num obs | 49 | km | 0.0 20.0 | 15 | 32 | 160 |
| Cloud top pressure: mean, std, num obs | 50 | hPa | 0.0 1100.0 | 15 | 32 | 175 |
| Cloud bottom pressure: mean, std, num obs | 51 | hPa | 0.0 1100.0 | 15 | 32 | 190 |
| Cloud particle phase: mean, std, num obs | 52 | Fraction | 0.0 1.0 | 15 | 32 | 205 |
| Liquid water path: mean, std, num obs | 53 | kg m ⁻² | 0.01 1000.0 | 15 | 32 | 220 |
| Ice water path: mean, std, num obs | 54 | kg m ⁻² | 0.01 1000.0 | 15 | 32 | 235 |
| Liquid particle radius: mean, std, num obs | 55 | micron | 0.0 1000.0 | 15 | 32 | 250 |
| Ice particle effective diameter: mean, std, num obs | 56 | micron | 0.0 100.0 | 15 | 32 | 265 |
| Visible optical depth (linear): mean, std, num obs | 57 | Dimensionless | 0.0 50.0 | 15 | 32 | 280 |
| Visible optical depth (logarithmic): mean, std, num obs | 58 | Dimensionless | 0.0 50.0 | 15 | 32 | 295 |
| Infrared emissivity: mean, std, num obs | 59 | Dimensionless | 0.0 2.0 | 15 | 32 | 310 |
| Cloud vertical aspect ratio: mean, std, num obs | 60 | Dimensionless | TBD | 15 | 32 | 325 |
| Spatially Averaged Angular Model Scene Type Parameters | | | | | | |
| Angular Model Scene Type Parameters for 12 Scene Types | | | | | | |
| Fractional area coverage | 61 | Percent | 0.0 100.0 | 12 | 32 | 340 |
| Angular Model Scene Type Statistical Data is Array[2] of: | | | | | | |
| Incident Solar Flux: mean, std | 62 | Dimensionless | 0.0 1400.0 | 24 | 32 | 352 |
| Albedo: mean, std | 63 | Dimensionless | 0.0 1.0 | 24 | 32 | 376 |
| LW flux: mean, std | 64 | W m ⁻² | 0.0 400.0 | 24 | 32 | 400 |
| Total Meta Bits/File: | 11848 | | | | | |
| Total Data Bits/Record: | 13536 | | | | | |
| Total Records/File: | 23572 | | | | | |
| Total Data Bits/File: | 319070592 | | | | | |
| Total Bits/File: | 319082440 | | | | | |
| Total Files/Product: | 180 | | | | | |
| Total Meta Bits/Product: | 2132640 | | | | | |
| Total Data Bits/Product: | 57432706560 | | | | | |
| Total Bits/Product: | 57434839200 | | | | | |
| Total MegaBytes/File: | 38.04 | | | | | |
| Total GigaBytes/Product: | 6.69 | | | | | |

Appendix C

Nomenclature

Acronyms

| ADEOS | Advanced Earth Observing System |
|-------|---|
| ADM | Angular Distribution Model |
| AIRS | Atmospheric Infrared Sounder (EOS-AM) |
| AMSU | Advanced Microwave Sounding Unit (EOS-PM) |
| APD | Aerosol Profile Data |
| APID | Application Identifier |
| ARESE | ARM Enhanced Shortwave Experiment |
| ARM | Atmospheric Radiation Measurement |
| ASOS | Automated Surface Observing Sites |
| ASTER | Advanced Spaceborne Thermal Emission and Reflection Radiometer |
| ASTEX | Atlantic Stratocumulus Transition Experiment |
| ASTR | Atmospheric Structures |
| ATBD | Algorithm Theoretical Basis Document |
| AVG | Monthly Regional, Average Radiative Fluxes and Clouds (CERES Archival Data Product) |
| AVHRR | Advanced Very High Resolution Radiometer |
| BDS | Bidirectional Scan (CERES Archival Data Product) |
| BRIE | Best Regional Integral Estimate |
| BSRN | Baseline Surface Radiation Network |
| BTD | Brightness Temperature Difference(s) |
| CCD | Charge Coupled Device |
| CCSDS | Consultative Committee for Space Data Systems |
| CEPEX | Central Equatorial Pacific Experiment |
| CERES | Clouds and the Earth's Radiant Energy System |
| CID | Cloud Imager Data |
| CLAVR | Clouds from AVHRR |
| CLS | Constrained Least Squares |
| COPRS | Cloud Optical Property Retrieval System |
| CPR | Cloud Profiling Radar |
| CRH | Clear Reflectance, Temperature History (CERES Archival Data Product) |
| CRS | Single Satellite CERES Footprint, Radiative Fluxes and Clouds (CERES Archival Data Product) |
| DAAC | Distributed Active Archive Center |
| DAC | Digital-Analog Converter |

| DAO | Data Assimilation Office |
|-------------|---|
| DB | Database |
| DFD | Data Flow Diagram |
| DLF | Downward Longwave Flux |
| DMSP | Defense Meteorological Satellite Program |
| EADM | ERBE-Like Albedo Directional Model (CERES Input Data Product) |
| ECA | Earth Central Angle |
| ECLIPS | Experimental Cloud Lidar Pilot Study |
| ECMWF | European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts |
| EDDB | ERBE-Like Daily Data Base (CERES Archival Data Product) |
| EID9 | ERBE-Like Internal Data Product 9 (CERES Internal Data Product) |
| EOS | Earth Observing System |
| EOSDIS | Earth Observing System Data Information System |
| EOS-AM | EOS Morning Crossing Mission |
| EOS-PM | EOS Afternoon Crossing Mission |
| ENSO | El Niño/Southern Oscillation |
| ENVISAT | Environmental Satellite |
| EPHANC | Ephemeris and Ancillary (CERES Input Data Product) |
| ERB | Earth Radiation Budget |
| ERBE | Earth Radiation Budget Experiment |
| ERBS | Earth Radiation Budget Satellite |
| ESA | European Space Agency |
| ES4 | ERBE-Like S4 Data Product (CERES Archival Data Product) |
| ES4G | ERBE-Like S4G Data Product (CERES Archival Data Product) |
| ES8 | ERBE-Like S8 Data Product (CERES Archival Data Product) |
| ES9 | ERBE-Like S9 Data Product (CERES Archival Data Product) |
| FLOP | Floating Point Operation |
| FIRE | First ISCCP Regional Experiment |
| FIRE II IFO | First ISCCP Regional Experiment II Intensive Field Observations |
| FOV | Field of View |
| FSW | Hourly Gridded Single Satellite Fluxes and Clouds (CERES Archival Data Product) |
| FTM | Functional Test Model |
| GAC | Global Area Coverage (AVHRR data mode) |
| GAP | Gridded Atmospheric Product (CERES Input Data Product) |
| GCIP | GEWEX Continental-Phase International Project |
| GCM | General Circulation Model |
| GEBA | Global Energy Balance Archive |
| GEO | ISSCP Radiances (CERES Input Data Product) |

| GEWEX | Global Energy and Water Cycle Experiment |
|-----------|--|
| GLAS | Geoscience Laser Altimetry System |
| GMS | Geostationary Meteorological Satellite |
| GOES | Geostationary Operational Environmental Satellite |
| HBTM | Hybrid Bispectral Threshold Method |
| HIRS | High-Resolution Infrared Radiation Sounder |
| HIS | High-Resolution Interferometer Sounder |
| ICM | Internal Calibration Module |
| ICRCCM | Intercomparison of Radiation Codes in Climate Models |
| ID | Identification |
| IEEE | Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers |
| IES | Instrument Earth Scans (CERES Internal Data Product) |
| IFO | Intensive Field Observation |
| INSAT | Indian Satellite |
| IOP | Intensive Observing Period |
| IR | Infrared |
| IRIS | Infrared Interferometer Spectrometer |
| ISCCP | International Satellite Cloud Climatology Project |
| ISS | Integrated Sounding System |
| IWP | Ice Water Path |
| LAC | Local Area Coverage (AVHRR data mode) |
| LaRC | Langley Research Center |
| LBC | Laser Beam Ceilometer |
| LBTM | Layer Bispectral Threshold Method |
| Lidar | Light Detection and Ranging |
| LITE | Lidar In-Space Technology Experiment |
| Lowtran 7 | Low-Resolution Transmittance (Radiative Transfer Code) |
| LW | Longwave |
| LWP | Liquid Water Path |
| MAM | Mirror Attenuator Mosaic |
| MC | Mostly Cloudy |
| MCR | Microwave Cloud Radiometer |
| METEOSAT | Meteorological Operational Satellite (European) |
| METSAT | Meteorological Satellite |
| MFLOP | Million FLOP |
| MIMR | Multifrequency Imaging Microwave Radiometer |
| MISR | Multiangle Imaging Spectroradiometer |
| MLE | Maximum Likelihood Estimate |

| MOA | Meteorology Ozone and Aerosol |
|---------|--|
| MODIS | Moderate-Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer |
| MSMR | Multispectral, multiresolution |
| MTSA | Monthly Time and Space Averaging |
| MWH | Microwave Humidity |
| MWP | Microwave Water Path |
| NASA | National Aeronautics and Space Administration |
| NCAR | National Center for Atmospheric Research |
| NCEP | National Centers for Environmental Prediction |
| NESDIS | National Environmental Satellite, Data, and Information Service |
| NIR | Near Infrared |
| NMC | National Meteorological Center |
| NOAA | National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration |
| NWP | Numerical Weather Prediction |
| OLR | Outgoing Longwave Radiation |
| OPD | Ozone Profile Data (CERES Input Data Product) |
| OV | Overcast |
| PC | Partly Cloudy |
| POLDER | Polarization of Directionality of Earth's Reflectances |
| PRT | Platinum Resistance Thermometer |
| PSF | Point Spread Function |
| PW | Precipitable Water |
| RAPS | Rotating Azimuth Plane Scan |
| RPM | Radiance Pairs Method |
| RTM | Radiometer Test Model |
| SAB | Sorting by Angular Bins |
| SAGE | Stratospheric Aerosol and Gas Experiment |
| SARB | Surface and Atmospheric Radiation Budget Working Group |
| SDCD | Solar Distance Correction and Declination |
| SFC | Hourly Gridded Single Satellite TOA and Surface Fluxes (CERES Archival Data Product) |
| SHEBA | Surface Heat Budget in the Arctic |
| SPECTRE | Spectral Radiance Experiment |
| SRB | Surface Radiation Budget |
| SRBAVG | Surface Radiation Budget Average (CERES Archival Data Product) |
| SSF | Single Satellite CERES Footprint TOA and Surface Fluxes, Clouds |
| SSMI | Special Sensor Microwave Imager |
| SST | Sea Surface Temperature |

| SURFMAP | Surface Properties and Maps (CERES Input Product) |
|-------------------|--|
| SW | Shortwave |
| SWICS | Shortwave Internal Calibration Source |
| SYN | Synoptic Radiative Fluxes and Clouds (CERES Archival Data Product) |
| SZA | Solar Zenith Angle |
| THIR | Temperature/Humidity Infrared Radiometer (Nimbus) |
| TIROS | Television Infrared Observation Satellite |
| TISA | Time Interpolation and Spatial Averaging Working Group |
| TMI | TRMM Microwave Imager |
| TOA | Top of the Atmosphere |
| TOGA | Tropical Ocean Global Atmosphere |
| TOMS | Total Ozone Mapping Spectrometer |
| TOVS | TIROS Operational Vertical Sounder |
| TRMM | Tropical Rainfall Measuring Mission |
| TSA | Time-Space Averaging |
| UAV | Unmanned Aerospace Vehicle |
| UT | Universal Time |
| UTC | Universal Time Code |
| VAS | VISSR Atmospheric Sounder (GOES) |
| VIRS | Visible Infrared Scanner |
| VISSR | Visible and Infrared Spin Scan Radiometer |
| WCRP | World Climate Research Program |
| WG | Working Group |
| Win | Window |
| WN | Window |
| WMO | World Meteorological Organization |
| ZAVG | Monthly Zonal and Global Average Radiative Fluxes and Clouds (CERES Archival Data Product) |
| Symbols | |
| Α | atmospheric absorptance |
| $B_{\lambda}(T)$ | Planck function |
| С | cloud fractional area coverage |
| CF_2Cl_2 | dichlorofluorocarbon |
| CFCl ₃ | trichlorofluorocarbon |
| CH ₄ | methane |
| CO ₂ | carbon dioxide |
| D | total number of days in the month |

cloud particle equivalent diameter (for ice clouds)

 D_e

| E_o | solar constant or solar irradiance |
|--------------------------------|---|
| F | flux |
| f | fraction |
| G_a | atmospheric greenhouse effect |
| g | cloud asymmetry parameter |
| H ₂ O | water vapor |
| Ι | radiance |
| i | scene type |
| m_i | imaginary refractive index |
| \hat{N} | angular momentum vector |
| N ₂ O | nitrous oxide |
| O ₃ | ozone |
| Р | point spread function |
| р | pressure |
| Q_a | absorption efficiency |
| Q_e | extinction efficiency |
| Q_s | scattering efficiency |
| R | anisotropic reflectance factor |
| r _E | radius of the Earth |
| r _e | effective cloud droplet radius (for water clouds) |
| r _h | column-averaged relative humidity |
| S_o | summed solar incident SW flux |
| S_o' | integrated solar incident SW flux |
| Т | temperature |
| T_B | blackbody temperature |
| t | time or transmittance |
| W_{liq} | liquid water path |
| w | precipitable water |
| \hat{x}_o | satellite position at t_o |
| <i>x</i> , <i>y</i> , <i>z</i> | satellite position vector components |
| <i>x</i> , <i>y</i> , <i>z</i> | satellite velocity vector components |
| Z. | altitude |
| <i>z_{top}</i> | altitude at top of atmosphere |
| α | albedo or cone angle |
| β | cross-scan angle |
| γ | Earth central angle |
| γ_{at} | along-track angle |
| γ_{ct} | cross-track angle |

| δ | along-scan angle |
|-------------------------|--|
| ε | emittance |
| Θ | colatitude of satellite |
| θ | viewing zenith angle |
| θ_o | solar zenith angle |
| λ | wavelength |
| μ | viewing zenith angle cosine |
| μ_o | solar zenith angle cosine |
| ν | wave number |
| ρ | bidirectional reflectance |
| τ | optical depth |
| $\tau_{aer}(p)$ | spectral optical depth profiles of aerosols |
| $\tau_{H_2O\lambda}(p)$ | spectral optical depth profiles of water vapor |
| $\tau_{O_3}(p)$ | spectral optical depth profiles of ozone |
| Φ | longitude of satellite |
| φ | azimuth angle |
| ω _o | single-scattering albedo |
| Subscripts: | |
| с | cloud |
| cb | cloud base |
| се | cloud effective |
| cld | cloud |
| CS | clear sky |
| ct | cloud top |
| ice | ice water |
| lc | lower cloud |
| liq | liquid water |
| S | surface |
| ис | upper cloud |
| λ | spectral wavelength |
| Units | |
| AU | astronomical unit |
| cm | centimeter |
| cm-sec ⁻¹ | centimeter per second |
| count | count |
| day | day, Julian date |
| deg | degree |

| deg-sec ⁻¹ | degree per second |
|-----------------------------|--|
| DU | Dobson unit |
| erg-sec ⁻¹ | erg per second |
| fraction | fraction (range of 0–1) |
| g | gram |
| g-cm ⁻² | gram per square centimeter |
| $g-g^{-1}$ | gram per gram |
| g-m ⁻² | gram per square meter |
| h | hour |
| hPa | hectopascal |
| Κ | Kelvin |
| kg | kilogram |
| kg-m ⁻² | kilogram per square meter |
| km | kilometer |
| km-sec ⁻¹ | kilometer per second |
| m | meter |
| mm | millimeter |
| μm | micrometer, micron |
| N/A | not applicable, none, unitless, dimensionless |
| ohm-cm ⁻¹ | ohm per centimeter |
| percent | percent (range of 0-100) |
| rad | radian |
| rad-sec ⁻¹ | radian per second |
| sec | second |
| sr ⁻¹ | per steradian |
| W | watt |
| $W-m^{-2}$ | watt per square meter |
| $W-m^{-2}sr^{-1}$ | watt per square meter per steradian |
| $W-m^{-2}sr^{-1}\mu m^{-1}$ | watt per square meter per steradian per micrometer |