

**process\_avhrr\_scan\_segments.sh**

*process\_avhrr\_scan\_segments.sh arguments: YYYY MM satname*  
*YYYY: 4-digit year*  
*MM: 2-digit month of year*  
*satname: NOAA##, ##=satellite number, i.e. NOAA18*

**Create list of AVHRR GAC Level 1B format files for the desired year, month, and NOAA satellite**

**Process the month of data in 2-day batches**  
Maximum number of simultaneous jobs=200

**Process each AVHRR GAC Level 1B file using SAPS**

*SAPS Arguments: -noutpath level1Bfilename*  
*outpath: directory where the GAC NetCDF output file is produced*  
*level1Bfilename: name of AVHRR GAC Level1B file to be processed*  
SAPS corrects navigation, filters noise, and creates an output NetCDF file containing scan line time, pixel navigation, Channel 1, 2, and 3a raw counts, Channel 3b, 4, and 5 brightness temperatures, and viewing and solar geometry

**Process AVHRR NetCDF file in 1000 (maximum) scan line segments within NASA LaRC AVHRR Satellite CIOud and Radiative Property retrieval System (SatCORPS) using run\_cloud\_property\_retrievals.sh**

*run\_cloud\_property\_retrievals.sh arguments: startline endline GAC\_NetCDF\_filename ancil\_NetCDF\_flag*  
*startline: first scan line to process*  
*endline: last scan line to process*  
*GAC\_NetCDF\_filename: path and name of GAC NetCDF file to be processed*  
*ancil\_NetCDF\_flag: 1=produce ancillary NetCDF data*  
run\_cloud\_property\_retrievals.sh is a wrapper that calls the SatCORPS executable program visst\_avhrr.k. The AMCPRS performs cloud mask, cloud property retrievals, and clear sky surface temperature retrievals. A set of NetCDF output files are produced for each scan line segment

**Merge cloud property retrieval scan segment NetCDF files into one file for the entire AVHRR orbit using fortran\_netcdf\_merge**

*fortran\_netcdf\_merge arguments: outpath GAC\_NetCDF\_filename numlines ancil\_NetCDF\_flag*  
*outpath: path for TCDR NetCDF output file*  
*GAC\_NetCDF\_filename: path and name of GAC NetCDF file for the particular orbit*  
*numlines: total number of scanlines in GAC NetCDF file*  
*ancil\_NetCDF\_flag: 1=Merge scan segments for ancillary field NetCDF files*  
fortran\_netcdf\_merge reads each 1000-line cloud property retrieval NetCDF, merges the files together, and adds all necessary metadata to produce a CF-compliant NetCDF TCDR output file

**NASA LaRC AVHRR Satellite CLOUD and Radiative Property retrieval System (visst\_avhrr.k)**

*Arguments: GAC\_FILE SLINE ELINE NCDF\_OUTPATH ANCILNCDF\_FLG DYNAMIC\_CLRSKY\_FLG*

*GAC\_FILE: GAC NetCDF input file path*

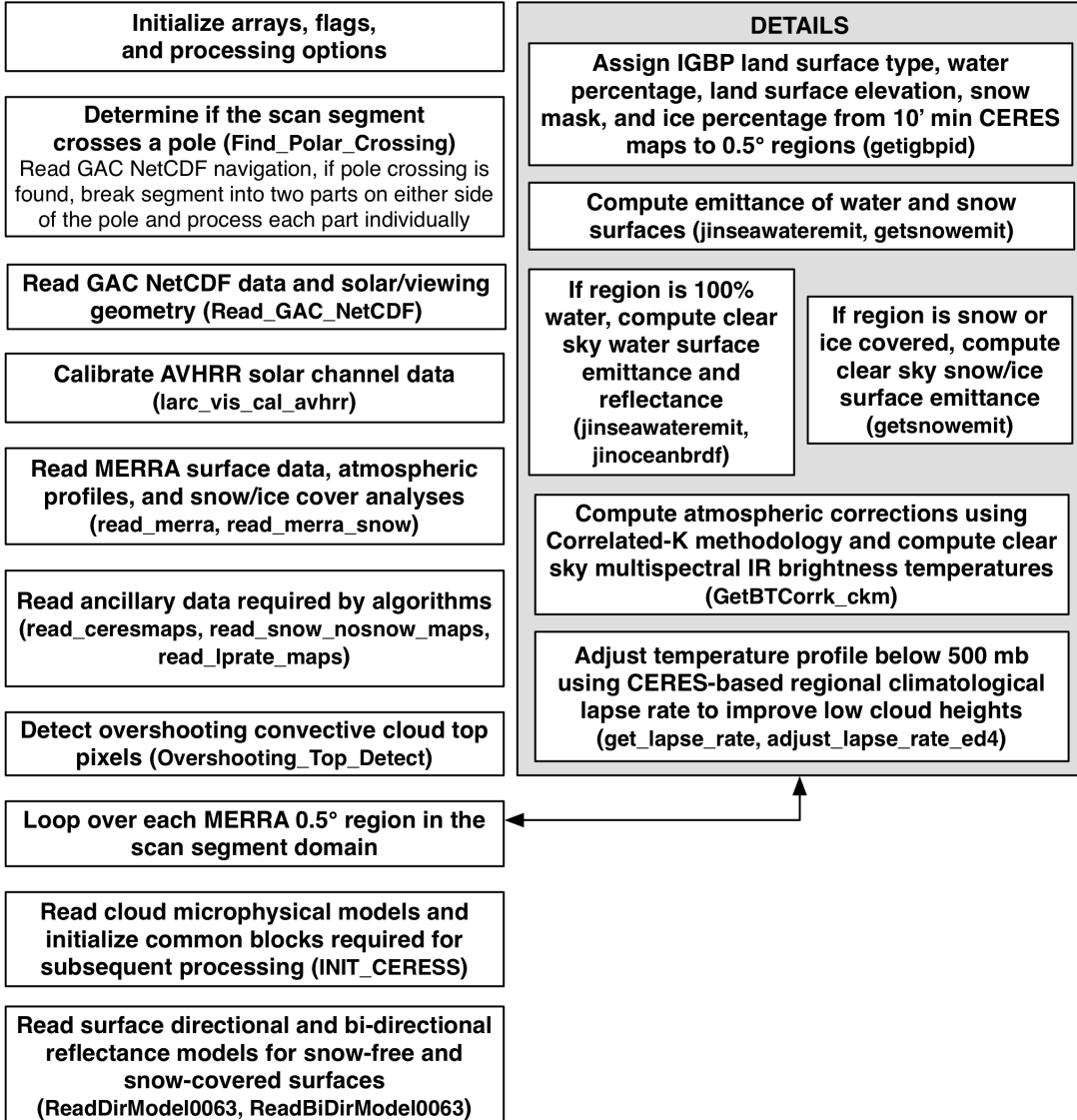
*SLINE: First scan line to process*

*ELINE: Last scan line to process*

*ANCILNCDF\_FLG: 1=produce ancillary NetCDF data required by ERBE radiation TCDR*

*DYNAMIC\_CLRSKY\_FLG: 0=read static monthly clear sky overhead albedo maps, 1=read dynamically updating clear sky overhead albedo maps*

**( ) visst\_avhrr.k subroutine names**



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NASA LaRC AVHRR Satellite CIOud and Radiative Property retrieval System (visst\_avhrr.k)  
CONTINUED, ( ) subroutine names

Process scan segment using  
12 scan line x 8 pixel tiles (processEachTile\_avhrr)

processEachTile\_avhrr DETAILS

Assign IGBP land surface type, water percentage,  
land surface elevation, snow mask, ice percentage,  
and clear sky snow-free and snow-covered 0.63  
micron overhead albedo from 10' min CERES maps  
to center pixel of the tile (getigbpid)

Assign clear sky multispectral IR brightness  
temperatures and MERRA profiles from the 0.5°  
region to the tile

If tile center is ice-free water,  
compute clear sky reflectance  
using Jin model (jinoceanbrdf)

If tile center is over land or sea ice, get directional and bi-  
directional factors, depending on whether tile is snow-  
covered or snow-free. Use factors and solar/viewing  
geometry to convert clear sky overhead albedo to reflectance  
(GetDirModel0063\_SnowFree,GetDirModel0063\_SnowCover,  
GetBiDirModel0063\_SnowFree,GetBiDirModel0063\_SnowCover)

Loop over each pixel in the tile, compute reflected component of the 3.74 micron BT (cal\_39\_ref),  
Determine if pixel is cloudy or clear sky, first guess (wrapandmask, Minnis et al. (TGRS, 2008))

If tile is  $\geq 20\%$  clear, recalculate clear sky reflectance and multispectral BT  
based upon the clear sky AVHRR observations within the tile

Loop over each pixel in the tile again, determine if pixel is cloud or clear sky using  
updated clear sky reflectance and BT information (wrapandmask)

Retrieve cloud macro- and micro-physical properties (getclprop, Minnis et al. (TGRS, 2011))

Convert narrowband AVHRR observations to CERES-equivalent shortwave and longwave fluxes

Assign cloud mask, cloud property retrievals, and broadband fluxes to output arrays

Compute surface skin temperature for clear sky AVHRR observations

Apply scale factors and assign missing values to output arrays

Write output arrays for scan segment to NetCDF file  
(WRITE\_NETCDF\_OUTPUT\_SWATH)