

Sky Clarity Comparison between Riga and Metsähovi SLR Stations

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Definitions and Goals

- **Sky Clarity** (Atmospheric transparency) can be defined and measured by the difference between the sky temperature and the ambient air temperature at ground level.
This temperature difference is directly related to the cloudiness level.
- Metsähovi and Riga SLR stations uses 'off the shelf' commercial sensors with the purpose of:
 - Real time sky clarity monitoring.
 - Rain/Snow Alert.
 - Day/Night/Twilight Status.
- Combined with All-Sky cameras, the SLR observer can monitor the sky situation and optimize the tracking schedule on real time without leaving the control room.

Definitions and Goals

- The Sky Clarity data **also** can be used to:
 - 1.- Refine the clarity ranges used for local cloud cover level classification.
 - 2.- Determine local cloudiness levels yearly patterns.
 - 3.- Haze detection in real time, It's possible?
 - 4.- Study the common clarity statistics between Riga and Metsähovi, towards the goals of:
 - optimize simultaneous tracking,***
 - including future bistatic space debris tracking.***
- An associated long-term future development:
Real time clarity/cloud cover exchange between stations: Methods and formats.

364 km.

Estonia

Latvia

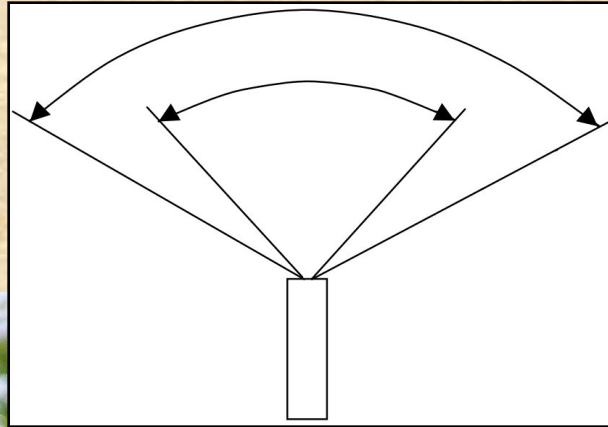
Geographical Situation



Hardware used

Riga FOV:

HW: 89.6°
10%HW: 110°



Metsahovi FOV: HW $\sim 80^\circ$
10%HW: $\sim 120^\circ$

Riga: Aurora Cloud Sensor III
+All-Sky Camera

Metsähovi:
Boltwood Cloud Sensor II

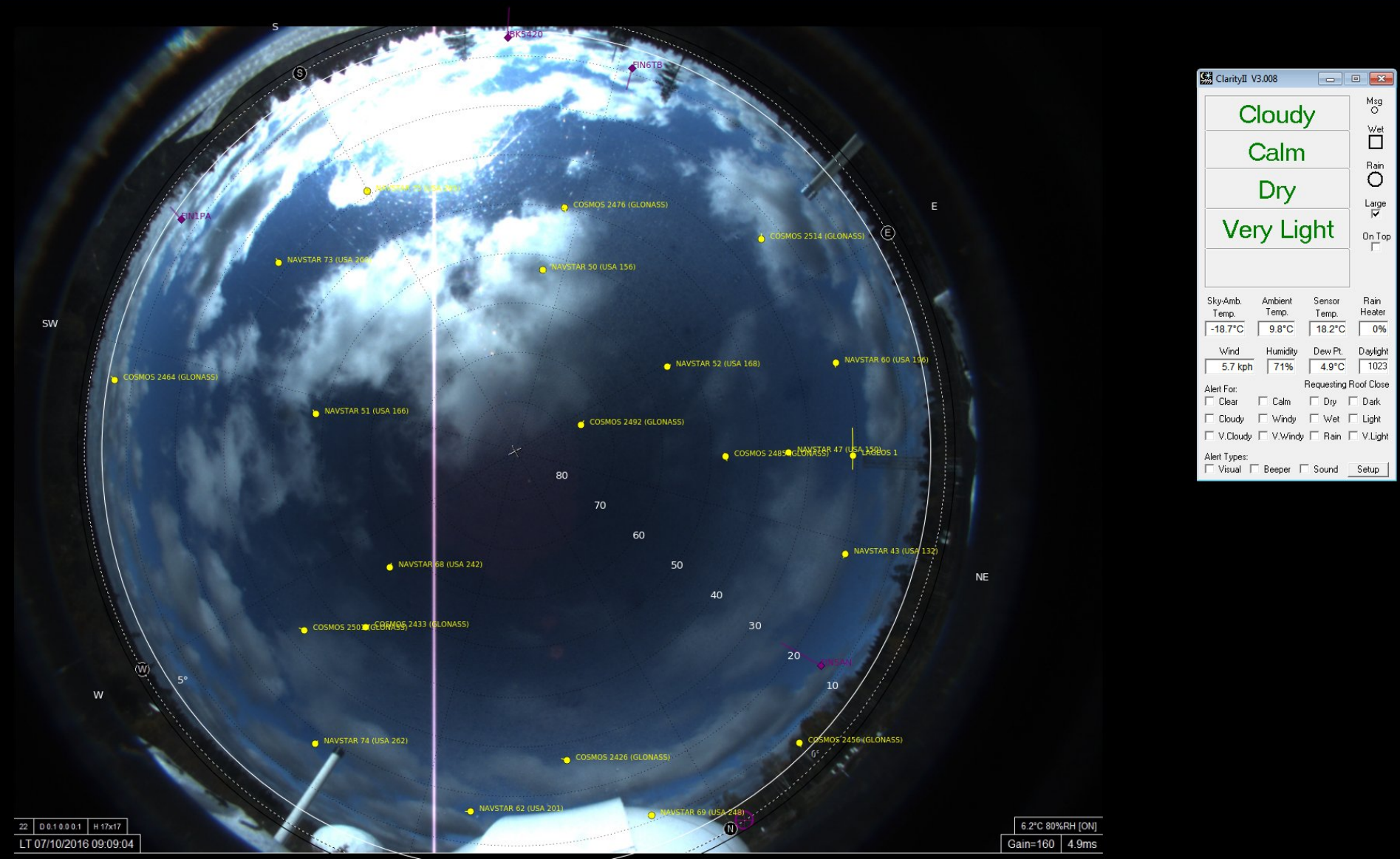
Riga: All Sky Cam
Moonglow Technologies
Metsähovi: All-Sky Camera
Alcor OMEA-2.0M-HCA



Software used

Metsähovi

Figure 1



Software used

Riga

Aurora Cloud Sensor Ver 3.2.41

File View Settings Help

Very Cloudy Dry Very Light Safe

Sky T	Clarity	Rain	Light	Relay
10.0 C	12	1	50	

CS: Connected COM6 ... 11:41:27 (09:41:27 UTC)

Sensor Data Chart

Span 1 Day Min -60 Max 60 Sensor T Sky T Clarity Rain Light

14/ 9/2017 00:00:00

ASC Uploader (registered)

File View Archive Animate Uploads Settings Input Help

Arch: 0:32 Upd: 0.04 sec Motion detection OFF USB 2820 Device

SLRS Monitor

Meteo EuroLas

Orax	2017-09-14 09:38:35	Glonass135	LST	7932	COD7561	0.000
Herstmonceux	2017-09-14 09:41:16		OUT			
McDonald	2017-09-14 09:40:01		OUT			
Potsdam	2017-09-14 09:41:13		OUT			Test
San_Fernando	2017-09-14 09:41:26		OUT			
Wetzell	2017-09-14 09:38:38	Galileo202	LST	0	ESA7561	0.000
Yaragadee	2017-09-14 09:41:16		OUT			
Zimmerwald	2017-09-14 09:30:02		OUT			(Rain)

9:41 14.09.2017

Basic Info

- Riga Aurora Sensor start: 2017-02-07
- Metsahovi Boltwood data: since 2014
- Data Span used: 2017-03-15 to 2017-09-08 (178 days, 4272 hours)
- Common data processed: 148 days, 3048 hours (71.3%)*

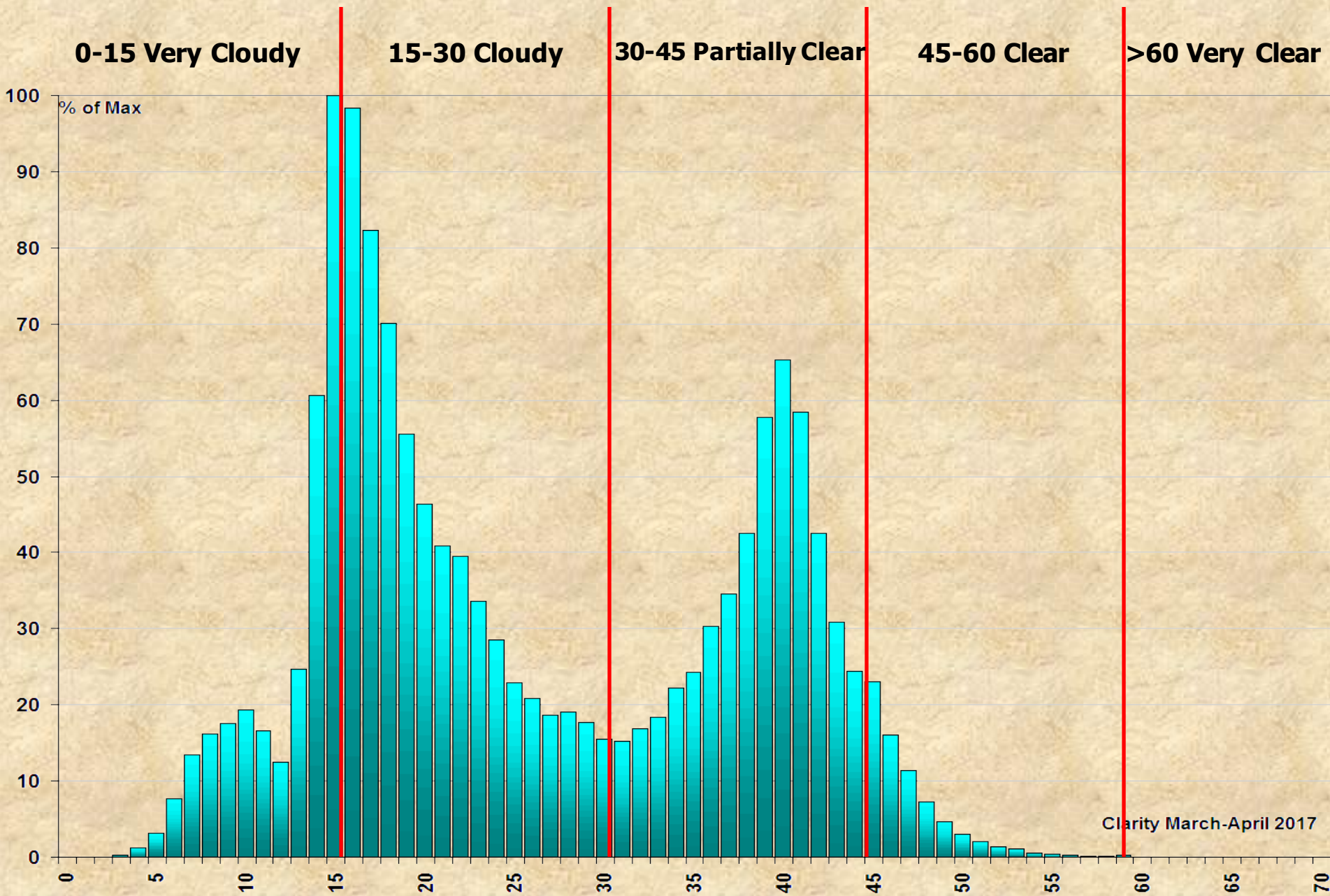
- Max/Min Clarity instantaneous values:
 - Riga: **67.7** (2017-05-09, 09:33:16), **-8.6** (2017-07-26, 05:34:03)
 - Metsähovi: **68.2** (2017-05-03, 10:51:00), **-1.4** (2017-03-20, 01:49:00).

- Max/Min Clarity hourly mean values:
 - Riga: **54.2** (2017-02-07, 8h), **2.5** (2017-07-27, 1h)
 - Metsähovi : **56.0** (2017-06-29, 5h), **-0.1** (2017-03-20, 2h)

*Metsähovi sensor location changed on 2017-08-30 at 7UTC due to construction work

*Metsähovi data from 2017-02-07 to 2017-03-14 was corrupted

Refine the clarity levels



Clarity Values Examples



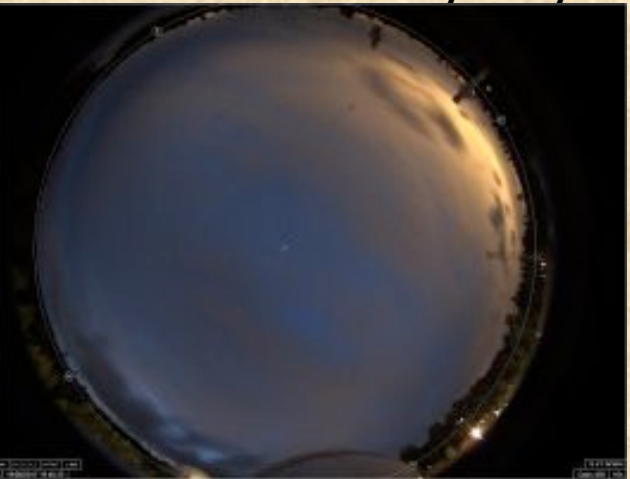
2017-07-26 23:00 -8.6 Very Cloudy



2017-08-02 14:40 19.4 Cloudy



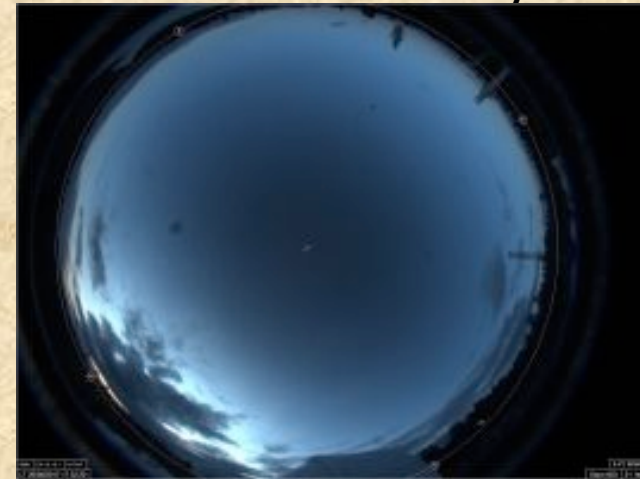
2017-07-29 09:20 34.3 Partially Clear



2017-08-19 19:39 28.1 Cloudy



2017-03-27 18:50 40.5 Partially Clear



2017-08-26 17:34:00 48.1 Clear

Haze?

Visible stars marked in red

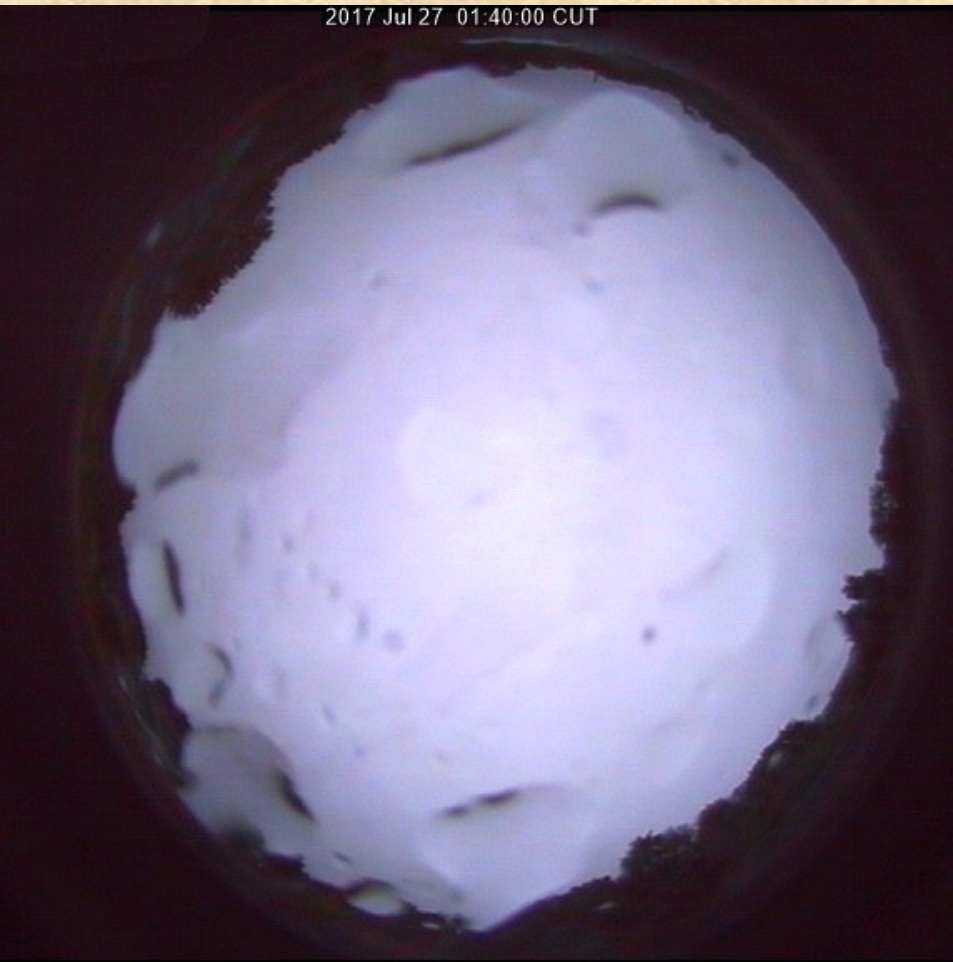
- All-Sky image of 2017-06-22 at 04:00 UTC
- Clarity value reported: **0.3**
- Sensor temperature: 19.1
- Sky temperature: 18.9



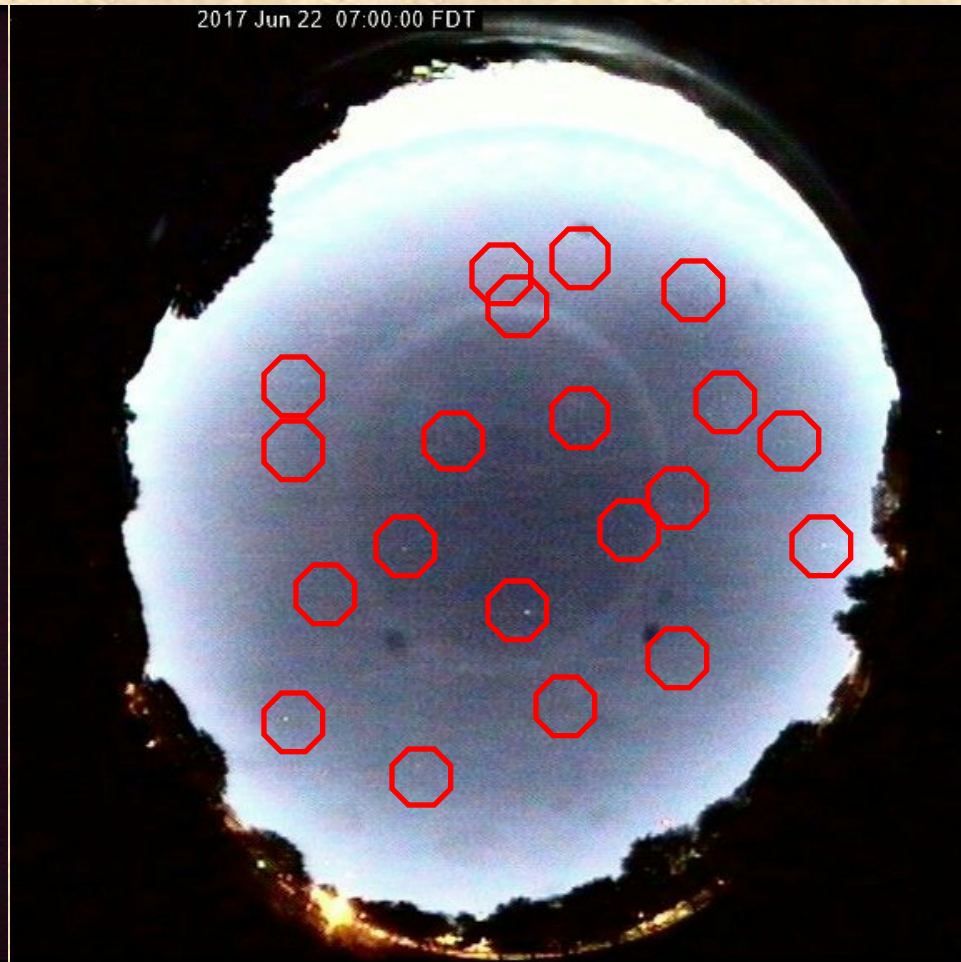
Contrast enhanced image

Haze?

Visible stars marked in red



Clarity 1.4



Contrast enhanced image

Data Flow

Riga



- Raw Data File
- Daily Raw Data File
- Hourly Mean Values
- Daily Data File

Metsahovi



- Raw Data File
- Daily Raw Data File
- Hourly Mean Values
- Daily Data File

<== common format ==>



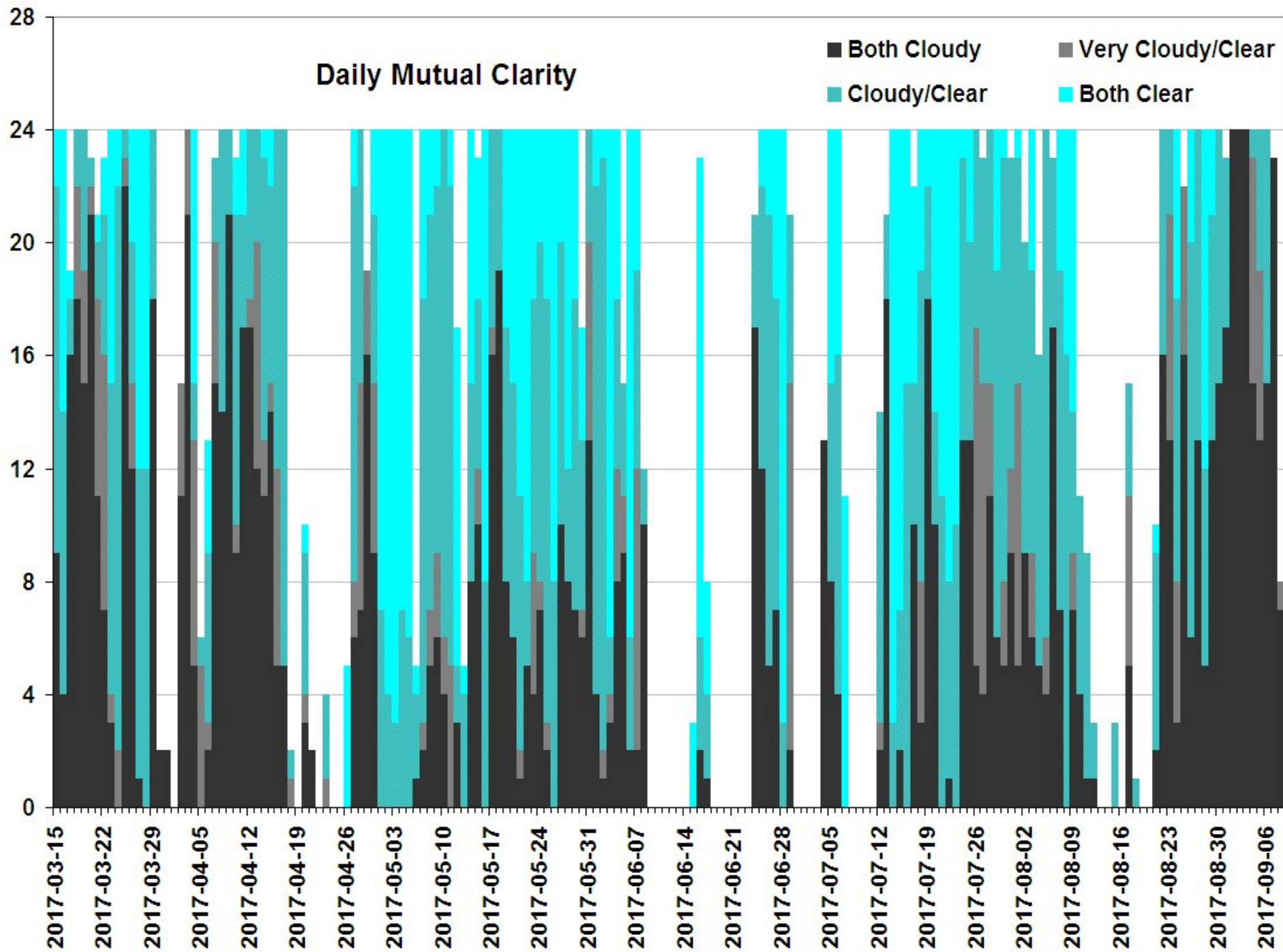
- Matched Hourly Clarity Daily File
- Cloudiness Scale Added
- Daily Cloudiness Array Data
- Daily Matched Cloudiness Data



	Very Cloudy	Cloudy	Partially Clear	Clear	Very Clear	
Very Cloudy						<div style="display: flex; flex-direction: column; align-items: center;"> <div style="width: 20px; height: 20px; background-color: black; margin-bottom: 5px;"></div> Both Cloudy <div style="width: 20px; height: 20px; background-color: gray; margin-bottom: 5px; border: 1px solid black;"></div> Very Cloudy/Clear <div style="width: 20px; height: 20px; background-color: lightblue; margin-bottom: 5px; border: 1px solid black;"></div> Cloudy/Clear <div style="width: 20px; height: 20px; background-color: cyan; margin-bottom: 5px; border: 1px solid black;"></div> Both Clear </div>
Cloudy						
Partially Clear						
Clear						
Very Clear						

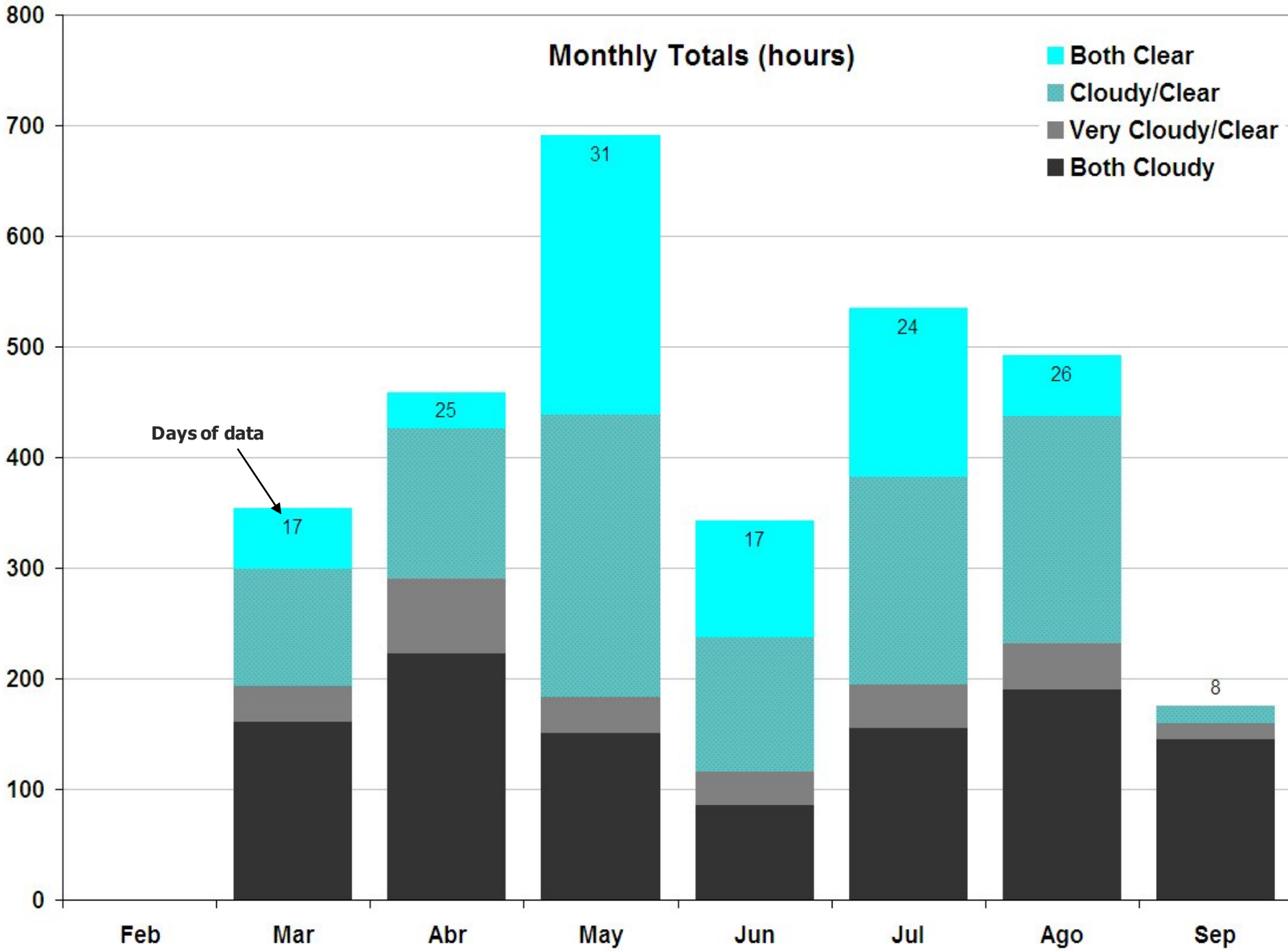
Daily Mutual Clarity

- Both Cloudy
- Very Cloudy/Clear
- Cloudy/Clear
- Both Clear

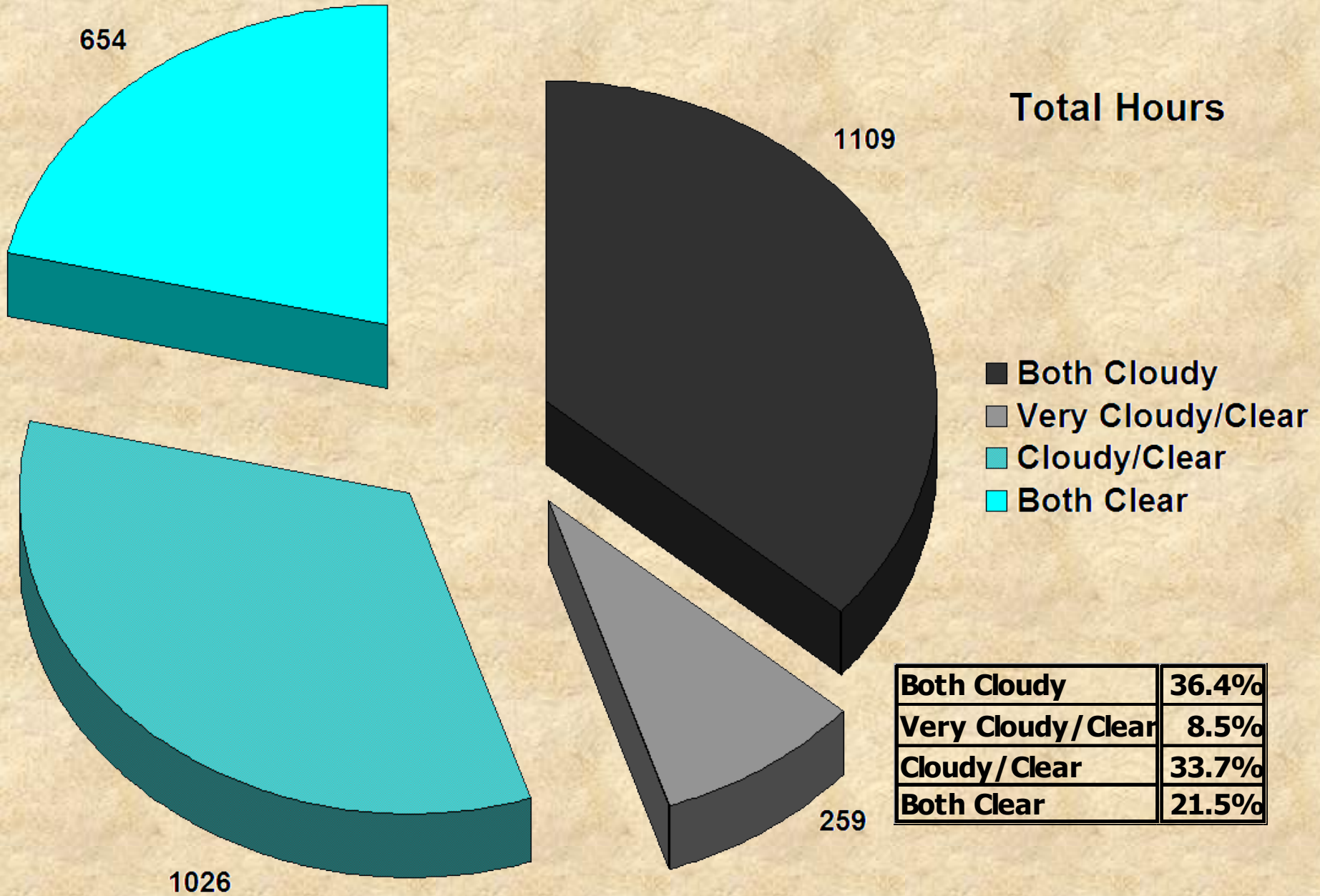


Monthly Totals (hours)

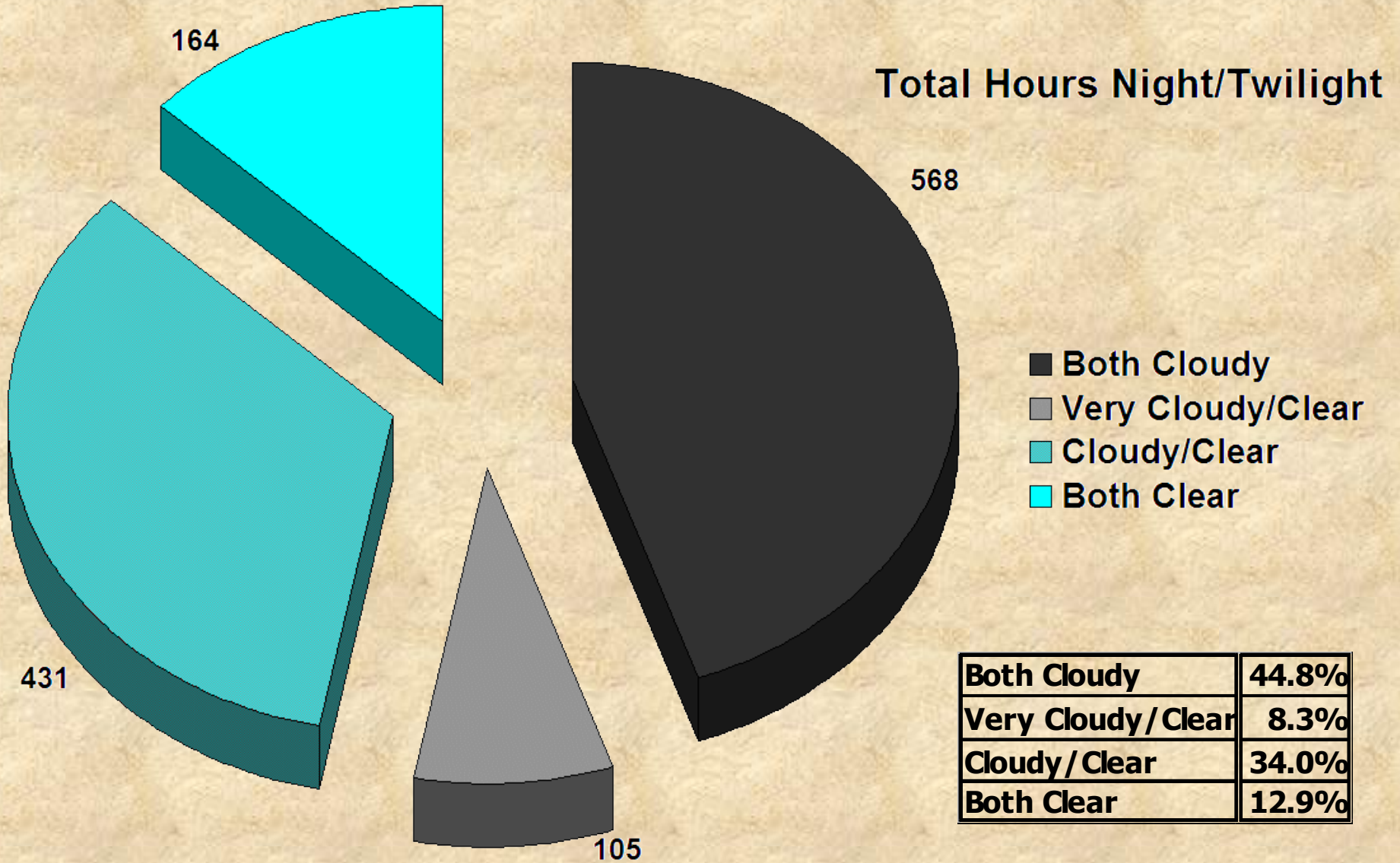
- Both Clear
- Cloudy/Clear
- Very Cloudy/Clear
- Both Cloudy



24 h Statistics



Night/Twilight Statistics



Next Steps

- Explore the Clarity bin size effect on final statistics.
- Use sub-hour resolution (20 min).
- Process all the night-only clarity subsets.
- Yearly results report, including more plots.
- Continue searching for possible haze examples.
- and...

Next Steps

- Take out the bugs from data!



Conclusions

- We show the use of sensor(s) data to compile both the individual station long term clarity statistics and the common clarity conditions for Riga and Metsähovi.
- The common clarity data can be useful for the evaluation of simultaneous tracking, in particular bistatic space debris mode, between Riga and Metsähovi.
- The need to explore if the clarity data and all-sky views can be used in real time to detect high altitude haze conditions.
- Recommend to all stations having clarity sensors to carry out this type of processing, in particular close stations pairs considering doing regular simultaneous tracking on purpose.
- Standardizing the *real-time clarity exchange information* is a problem to be addressed in the future.