Retrieval of aerosol properties from MODIS-Terra, MODIS-Aqua, and VIIRS-SNPP: Calibration focus

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* New people in 2016.

And many, many, many others

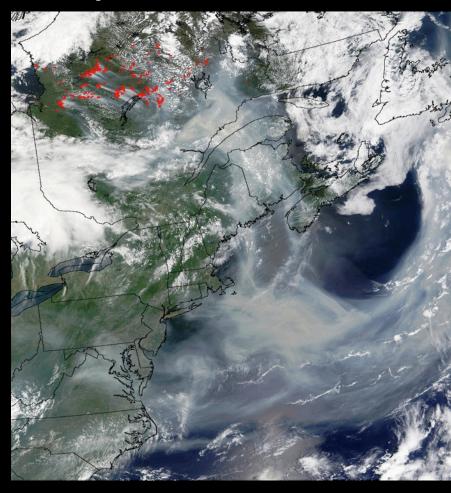
MODIS/VIIRS Science Team Meeting: June 2016

Aerosol from space

- \triangleright Aerosol optical depth (AOD or τ)
- "Essential Climate

Variable" (ECV)

- ► Requires accuracy <±0.02
- ➤ Measured over multidecades
- >Yet, mostly a "regional" problem.
- Required uncertainty (per pixel)
- = <15%.
- ➤ A 2% uncertainty in measuring reflectance (low light levels) can lead to 20% uncertainty in AOD



Smoke transported over Eastern Canada/USA (8 July 2002)

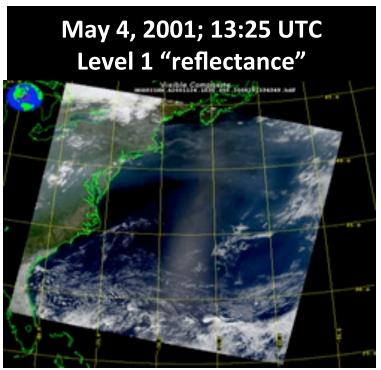
http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/

Outline

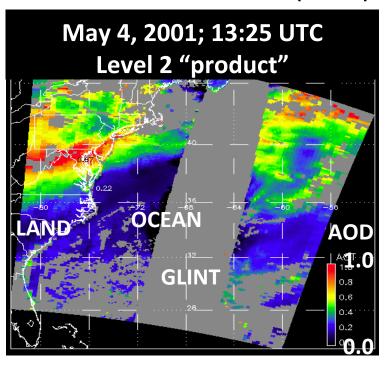
- 1. "Dark-target" (DT) remote sensing
- 2. Terra vs Aqua
- 3. VIIRS vs Aqua (using Wisconsin and IFF)

Dark Target Aerosol Retrieval

What sensor observes



Attributed to aerosol (AOD)

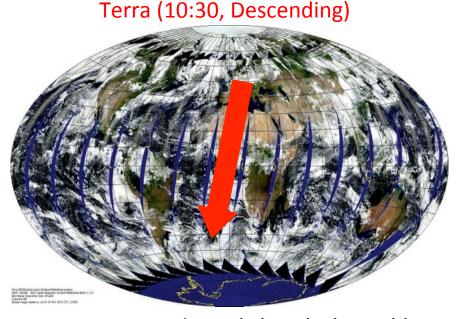


There are many different "algorithms" to retrieve aerosol Ours is **Dark Target (DT)**; "Established 1997" by Kaufman, Tanré, Remer, etc)

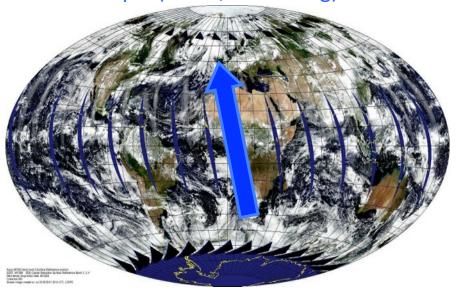
Separate algorithms: Ocean and Land
Both are multi-channel inversions
Products = AOD at 0.55 µm, spectral AOD, diagnostics

MODIS on Terra and Aqua Do they represent the same world?

- Same instrument hardware (optical design)
- Same spatial and temporal sampling resolution
- Same calibration/processing teams
- Same aerosol retrieval algorithms
- The two MODIS instruments are Identical twins!



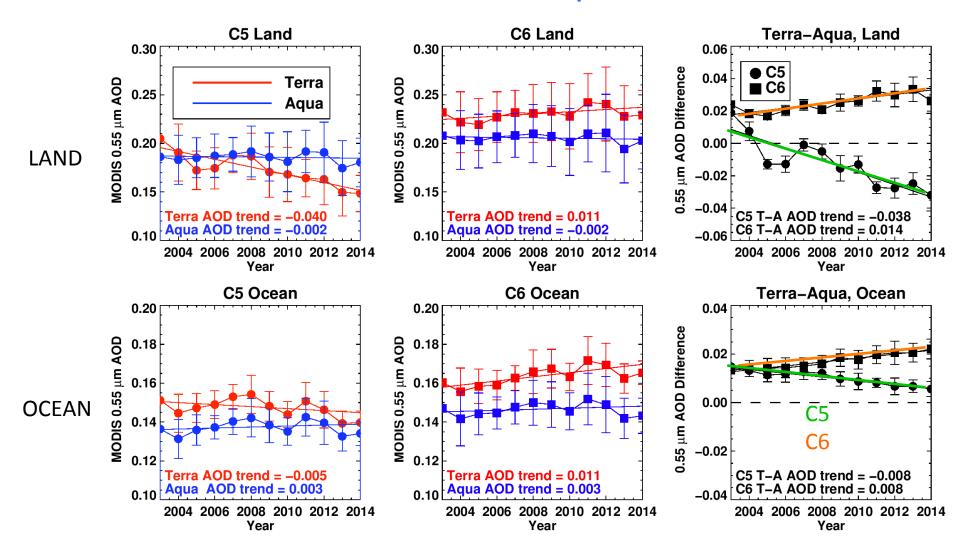
Aqua (13:30, Ascending)



Twins! And they behave like twins, meaning not exactly the same

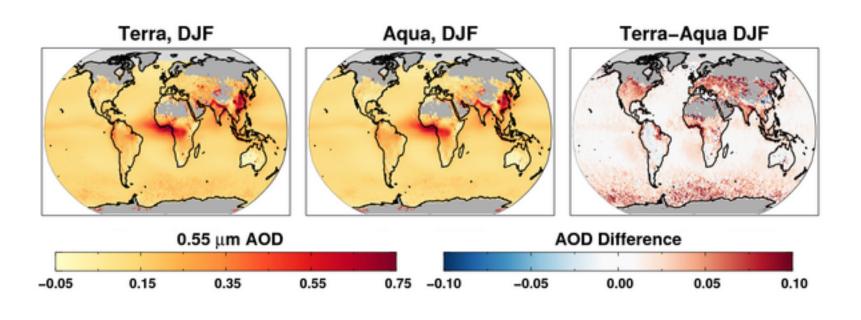
Time series of MODIS-derived AOD

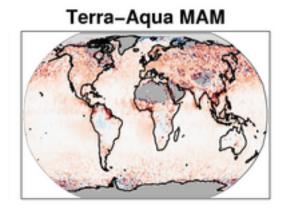
 $\Delta \tau = Terra - Aqua$

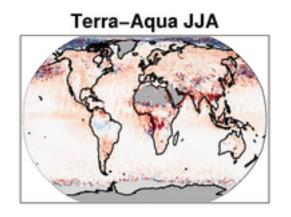


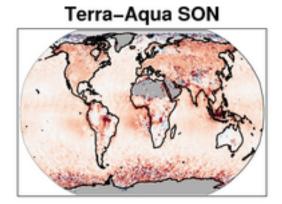
Good news: Strong $\Delta \tau$ negative "trending" is reduced in C6 Bad news: 1) $\Delta \tau$ offset increases, and 2) there is now a positive trend

$\Delta \tau > 0$: everywhere and for all seasons





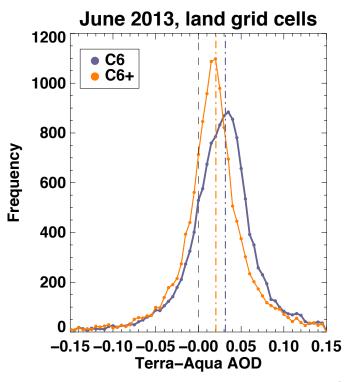




This can't be right.....

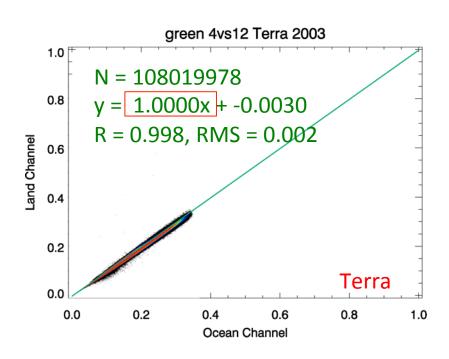
MODIS C6 (and calibration adjustments?)

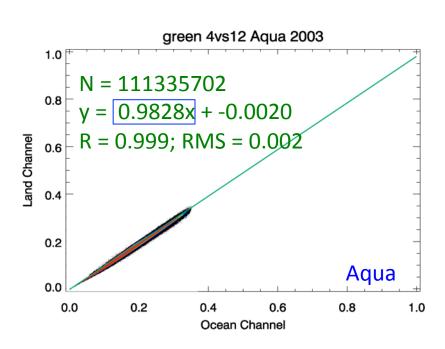
- Trending issues reduced with C6 product, but:
 - Still significant offsets (13%) and
 - Still residual co-trending (<0.01 / decade)
- Why? Sampling? diurnal cycles? Cloud masking?
- Calibration?
 - Test different options
 - "C6+" of Alexei Lypustin et al.,
 - Ocean vicarious corrections
 - Many others
 - Me, playing on my own.
 - Etc.
- Still working on problem



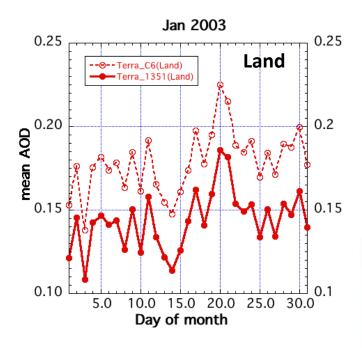
Me playing on my own: Land vs Ocean bands

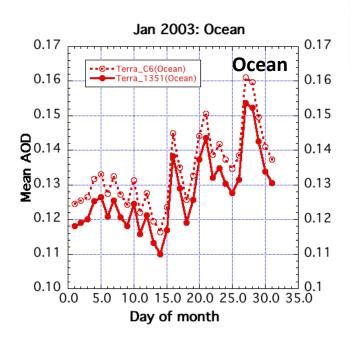
- For aerosol retrieval, we generally operate in the lower reflectance regime (as compared to clouds or ice/snow retrievals)
- Some "land" bands (#3,4,1 & 2 = 0.47, 0.55, 0.65, & 0.86) have
 counterpart "ocean" bands (#10,12,13 & 16 = 0.48, 0.55, 0.67 & 0.87)
- Make scatterplots of land vs ocean band reflectance, stratified by sensor, and by year. Ignore angle/detector dependencies. Note slope and offset



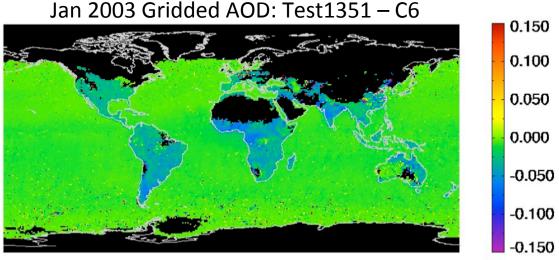


For green, there is a 2% difference in slope! Do same for other pairs.





Apply "corrections" (e.g. make Terra look like Aqua): Jan 2003; Terra



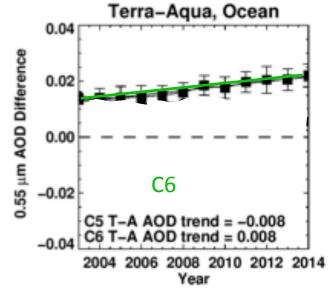
With the gain correction factors: Land reduced by 0.027 Ocean reduced by 0.007

Recall: $\Delta \tau$ = Terra – Aqua in 2003 Land offset by 0.024 Ocean offset by 0.015

MODIS: Terra vs Aqua

- Trending issues reduced with C6 product, but:
 - Still significant offsets (13%) and
 - Still residual co-trending (<0.01 / decade)
- Why? Sampling? diurnal cycles? Cloud masking?

- Calibration?
 - Test different options



 Aerosols are hard: We retrieve in a range from near black to fairly bright.

TBD author et al., (in preb)

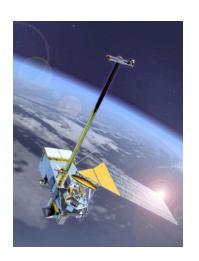
Beyond **MODIS**





- Terra (16 years old) is driving in Maryland
- Aqua (14) "seems" well behaved, but is a teenager
- Both have well-exceeded their planned mission lifetimes
- Calibration continues to get trickier, and there are end-of-lifetime plans

How do we make AOD climate data record? (20+ years of global AOD)?



VIIRS?

Visible-Infrared Imager Radiometer Suite aboard Suomi-NPP (and future JPSS)

VIIRS versus **MODIS**

Orbit: 825 km (vs 705 km), sun-synchronous, over same point every 16 days

Equator crossing: 13:30 on Suomi-NPP, since 2012 (vs on Aqua since 2002)

Swath: 3050 km (vs 2030 km)

Spectral Range: 0.412-12.2µm (22 bands versus 36 bands)

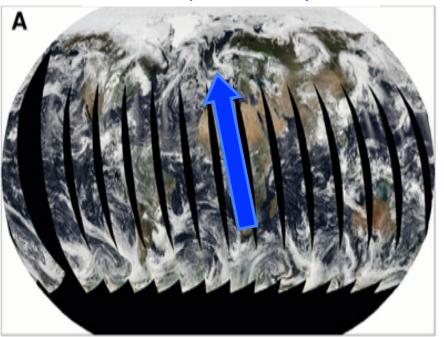
Spatial Resolution: 375m (5 bands) 750m (17 bands): versus 250m/500m/1km

Aerosol retrieval algorithms: "Physics" similar, but different strategies

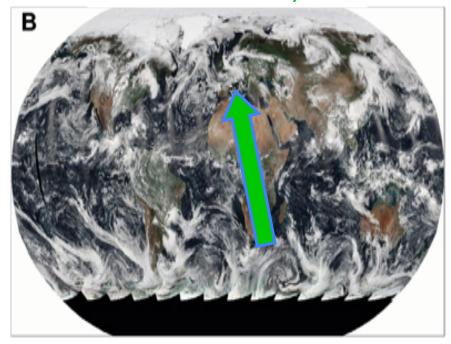
Wavelength bands (nm) / DT aerosol retrieval: 482 (466), 551 (553) 671 (645), 861 (855),

 $(2113) \rightarrow \text{differences in Rayleigh optical depth, surface optics, gas absorption.}$

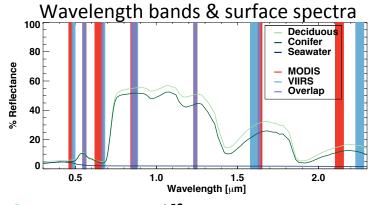
MODIS-Aqua – 29 May 2013

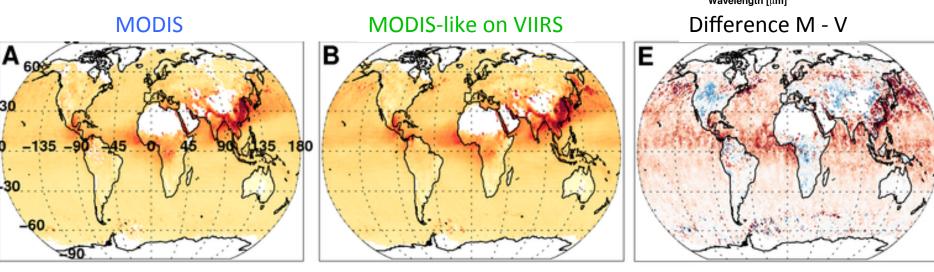


VIIRS-SNPP – 29 May 2013



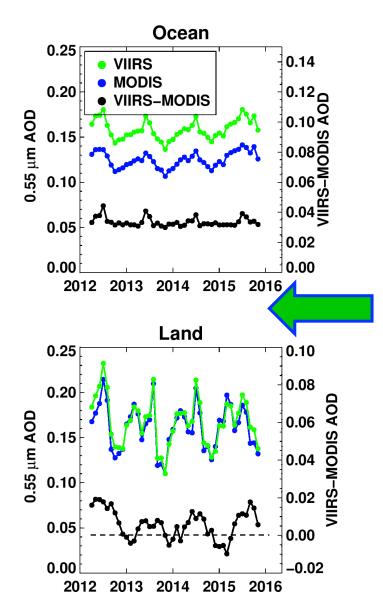
We want continuity? Port the DT algorithm!



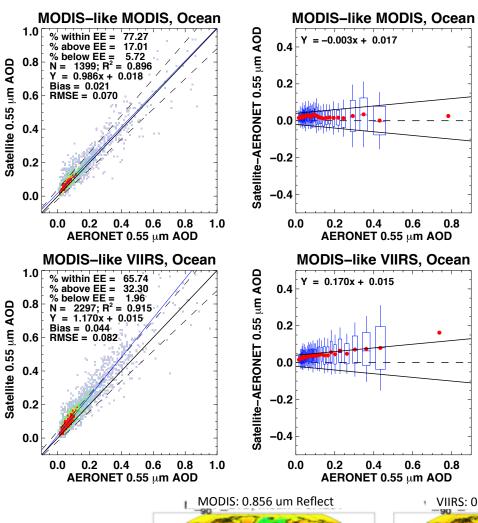


- We use Intermediate File Formats (IFF) and tools developed at the "Atmosphere-SIPS", at the University of Wisconsin
- Results of MODIS-like on VIIRS include:
 - Reduced global AOD differences and more similar global sampling
 - Now a systematic bias over ocean (VIIRS high by 20%).
 - Déjà vu? Terra versus Aqua? (Terra high by 13%)
 - → VIIRS also needs calibration study?

MODIS – VIIRS overlap with the IFF



- 2012-2015.
 - Ocean: Consistent offset = 0.03 (20%) with spikes in summer
 - Land: Average offset is near zero, but seasonal dependence

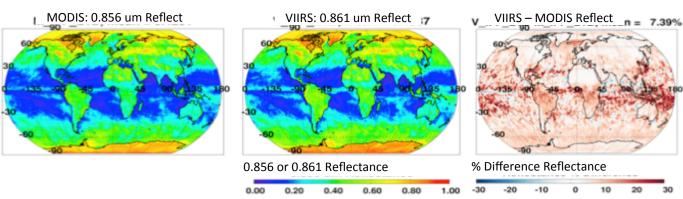


Comparing to AERONET and calibration

MODIS-like on VIIRS has great correlation but 1.17 slope!

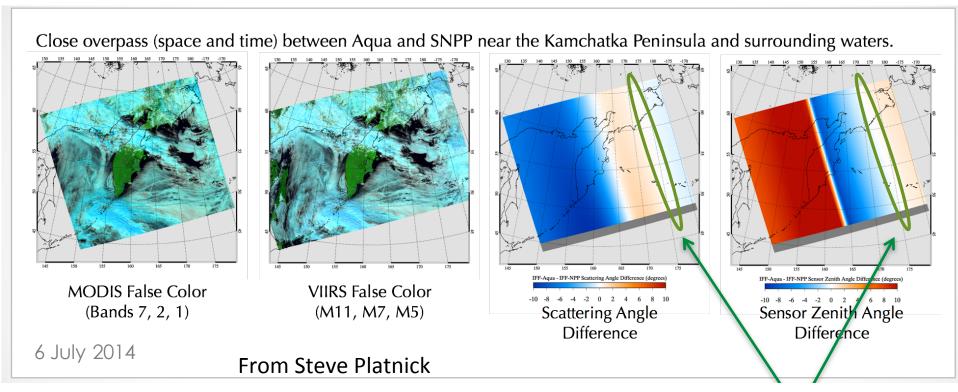
Studies such as Uprety et al., (2013) do radiometric comparisons between VIIRS and MODIS and find that VIIRS may be 2% high in some bands.

2% high bias is sufficient to give a 1.17 slope over ocean without the adding same bias to land.



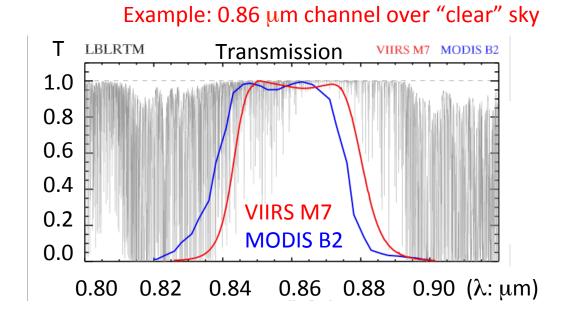
Calibration: Match files

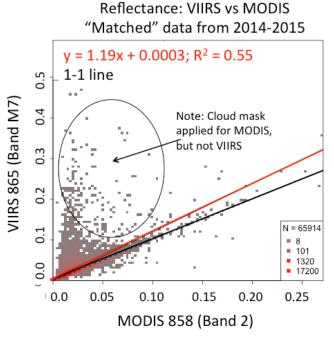
- Can we "prove" calibration differences? It's hard!
 - Slight differences in orbit → no true matches inside ±70° latitude
 - Common geometry is very limited
 - University of Wisconsin is creating "match" files for us to look at



Calibration: Wavelength issues

- Slight differences in wavelength → no true matches
- Slight differences in Rayleigh optical depths,
- Sometimes major differences in gas absorptions
- With of lack of spatial overlap, hard to find mutual cloud free.
- And so far, both datasets are not cloud-masked equally.

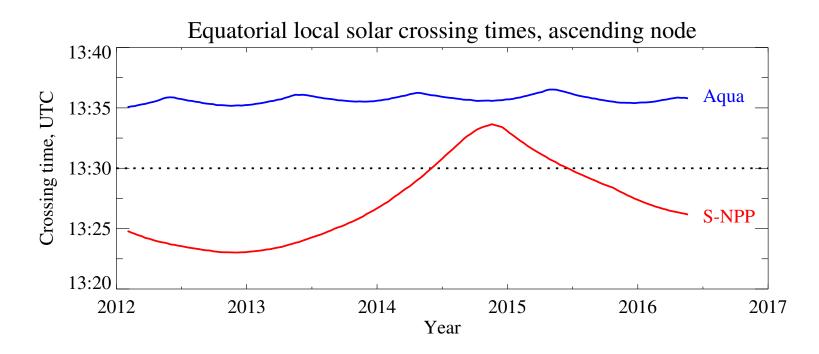




See Virginia Sawyer poster:

Calibration: Timing issues

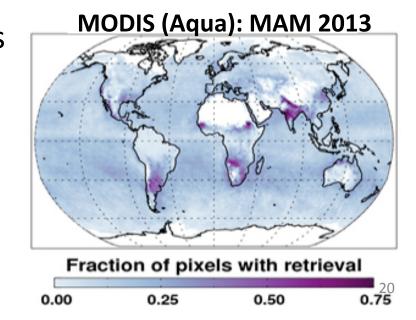
- Drifting orbits: varying equatorial overpasses
- Defining a max time difference (e.g. 10 mins) may not work



Plot drawn by Andy Sayer (GSFC), source data from Greg Quinn at SSEC Wisconsin.

What is good enough?

- Convergence: of gridded (Level 3 –like) data
 - For a day? A month? A season?
 - What % of grid boxes must be different by less than X?
 - in AOD? In Angstrom Exponent? Size parameters?
- Validation: Comparison with AERONET, etc?
- "Retrievability": Do algorithms make same choices under same conditions?
- Other metrics?



Summary (MODIS → VIIRS)

- MODIS-DT Collection 6
 - Aqua/Terra level 2, 3; entire record processed
 - "Trending" issues reduced
 - Still a 15% or 0.02 Terra vs Aqua offset.
 - Terra/Aqua convergence improved with C6+, but bias remains.
 - Other calibration efforts yield mixed results
- VIIRS-DT in development
 - VIIRS is similar, yet different then MODIS
 - With 50% wider swath, VIIRS has daily coverage
 - Ensures algorithm consistency with MODIS.
 - Currently: 20% NPP vs Aqua offset over ocean.
 - Only small bias (%) over land (2012-2016)
 - Can VIIRS/MODIS create aerosol CDR?
- Calibration for MODIS VIIRS continues to fundamentally important.
- It's not just Terra, or just Aqua, or just NPP-VIIRS, I really want to push synergistic calibration.

