

Coherent evaluation of aerosol data products from multiple satellite sensors

Charles Ichoku, Maksym Petrenko, and Greg Leptoukh

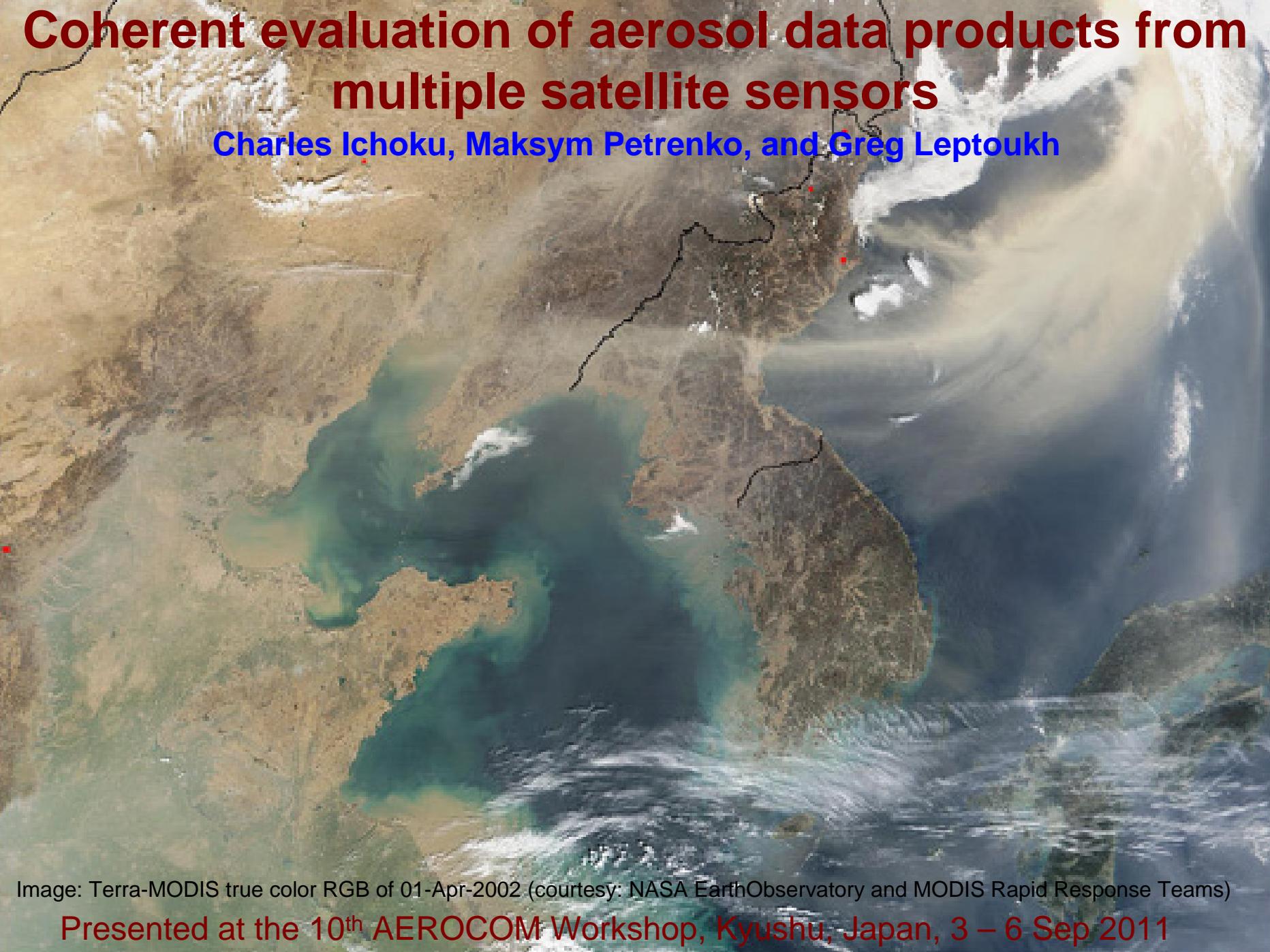


Image: Terra-MODIS true color RGB of 01-Apr-2002 (courtesy: NASA EarthObservatory and MODIS Rapid Response Teams)

Presented at the 10th AEROCOM Workshop, Kyushu, Japan, 3 – 6 Sep 2011

Outline

The MAPSS aerosol data sampling system

Coherent Uncertainty Analysis of Satellite Data

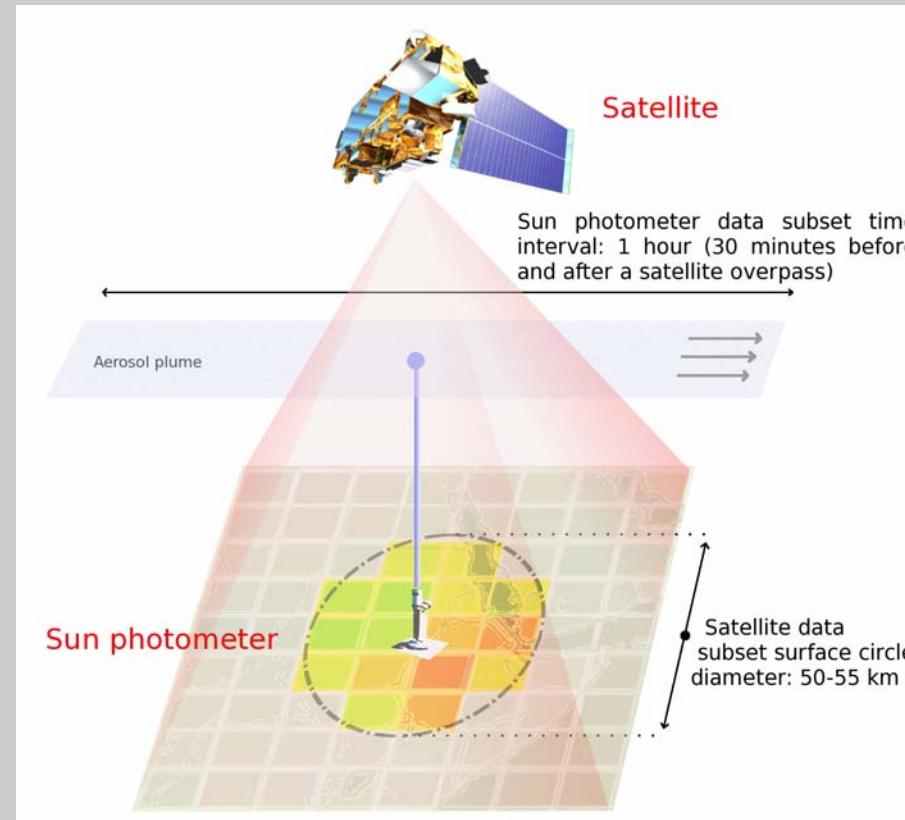
Potential for Model Evaluation using MAPSS

Future Possibilities (Suggestions needed)



MAPSS: Multi-sensor Aerosol Products Sampling System

- Aerosol data are available from different sensors
 - AERONET
 - MODIS
 - MISR
 - OMI
 - POLDER
 - CALIOP
 - SeaWiFS
- Hard to compare and inter-validate
 - Different spatial and temporal resolution
 - Different data access strategies



- MAPSS uniformly samples Level-2 aerosol products and stores resulting statistics in simple CSV files
- Giovanni-based WEB interface for MAPSS provides a convenient customized access to the data, with on-line plotting and data export capabilities

Subset Statistics

- 1 Number of pixels in sample space
 - 2 Valid pixel count (Nval)
 - 3 Central pixel value
 - 4 Mean
 - 5 Median
 - 6 Mode
 - 7 Standard Deviation
 - 8 Slope of Plane
 - 9 Azimuth (direction) of slope
 - 10 Multiple Correlation Coefficient
- ...

Functions and Web Sites

GIOVANNI – Level 3 Earth Science Data Visualization and Analysis

<http://disc.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/giovanni/>

MAPSS – Level 2 Aerosol Point Sampling: Timeseries & Spreadsheet

<http://giovanni.gsfc.nasa.gov/mapss/>

AeroStat – Level 2 Aerosol Point Sampling: Scatterplots & Statistics

<http://giovanni.gsfc.nasa.gov/aerostat/>

This user interface is used to obtain selected parameter statistics from the [MAPSS](#) database for a chosen location and time period. Time Series Plot is the available service. Plot output is rendered as a graph and is also available in ASCII format.

Data Selection

Results

To see time series plots of MAPSS data, choose from the criteria below and click

Get Plot(s)

Select Stations

GSFC,Dakar

Select

Select Parameters

To select parameters, make a **single** selection from each list below (beginning with the left-most list), and then click 'Add'. Selected parameters will be added to the summary. Repeat for additional parameters.

Basic Advanced

Product [Info](#)

AERONET aerosols L2, ver. 2
AERONET deconvolution L2, ver. 41
AERONET inversions L1.5, ver. 2
AERONET inversions L2, ver. 2
CALIPSO column and layer aerosols L2, ver. 301

Parameter

AOD
Angstrom exponent
Water vapor

Layer

Angstrom exponent for 380-500nm
Angstrom exponent for 440-670nm (Polar)
Angstrom exponent for 440-670nm
Angstrom exponent for 440-870nm
Angstrom exponent for 550-870nm

Variable

Measurement
Central value
Mean
Median
Standard deviation

Add

Summary

MODIS aerosols L2 (Aqua), ver. 051:AOD at 550 nm with best QA – land and ocean:AOD at 550nm:Mean

Delete

MISR aerosols L2, ver. 0022:Best estimate of AOD:Best estimate of AOD at 558nm:Mean

Delete

AERONET aerosols L2, ver. 2:Angstrom exponent:Angstrom exponent for 550-870nm:Mean

Delete

Select Date Range

Start Date: 01/01/2007



End Date: 12/31/2007

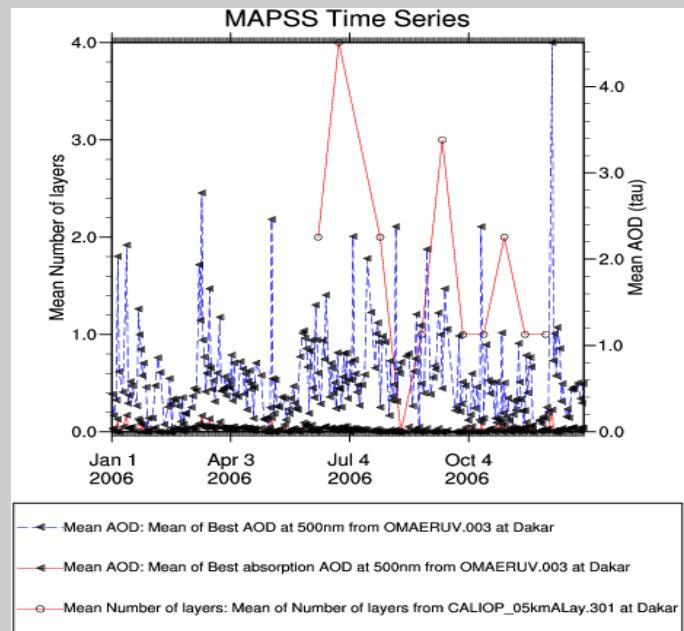
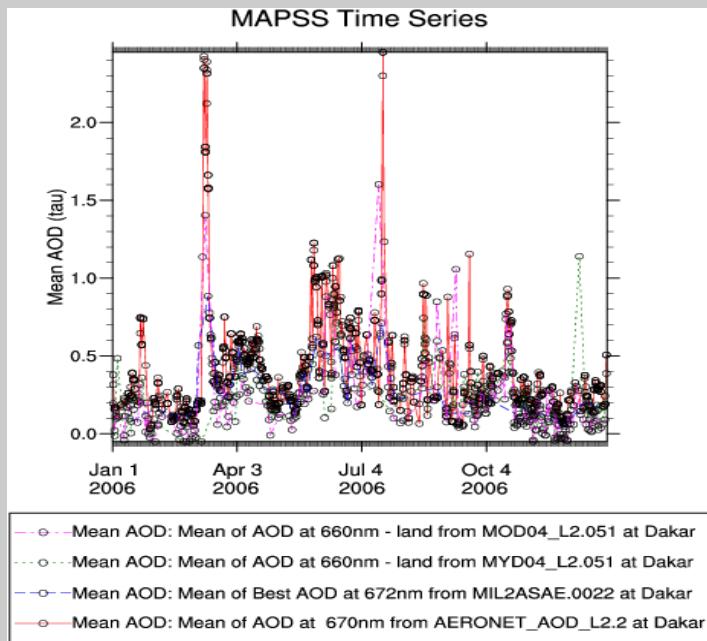


To see time series plots of MAPSS data, choose from the criteria below and click

Get Plot(s)

ACKNOWLEDGMENT: Support for the development of this data access system for integrated validation, intercomparison, and analysis of aerosol products from multiple satellites has been provided by NASA HQ through the ROSES 2006 ACCESS Program under Grant Number NNX08AN39A.

Outputs



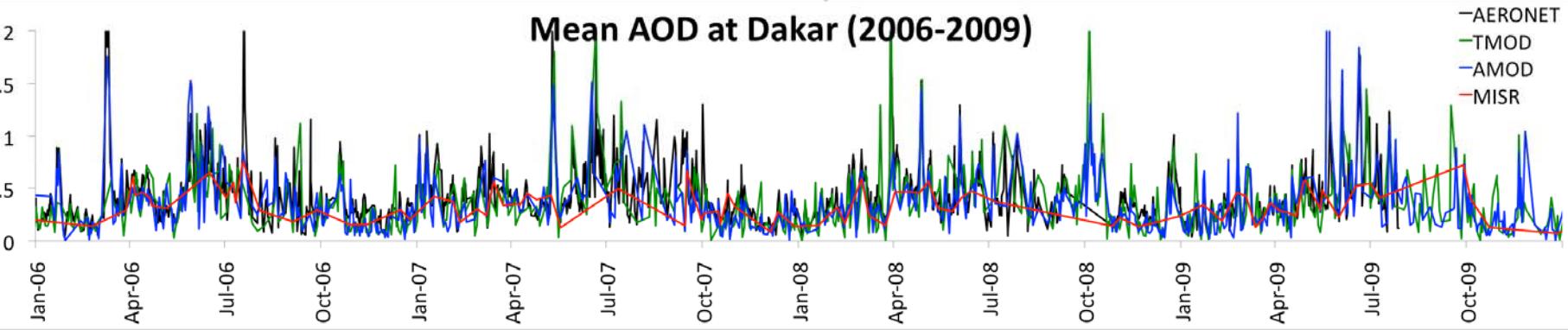
Title: MAPSS MAPSS Time Series
Start date: 2006-01-01
End date: 2007-12-31
Station(s):
datetime

datetime	mean_AERONET_AOD_L2_2_AOD0670_Dakar	mean_MOD04_L2_051_AOD0660corr_1_Dakar	mean_MYD04_L2_051_AOD0660corr_1_Dakar	mean_MIL2ASAE_0022_AOD0672b_Dakar
1/1/06 12:20	0.38	0.19		
1/4/06 14:15			0.11	0.49
1/5/06 11:55		0.22	-0.04	
1/9/06 11:30				-0.01
1/9/06 14:33				0.1
1/12/06 12:00			0.14	
1/13/06 14:09	0.23			
1/13/06 14:24	0.23			
1/14/06 11:45	0.3		0.18	
1/14/06 11:49				0.08
1/14/06 11:50	0.25			

Data Table for Spreadsheet



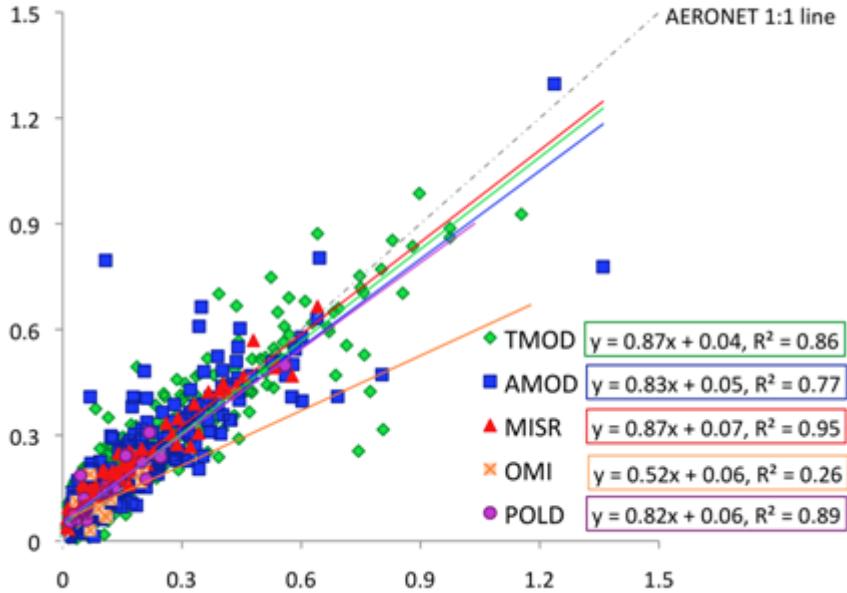
Mean AOD at Dakar (2006-2009)



Mean AOD at COVE

(500nm=>OMI,670nm=>POLD,550nm=>MODIS and MISR)

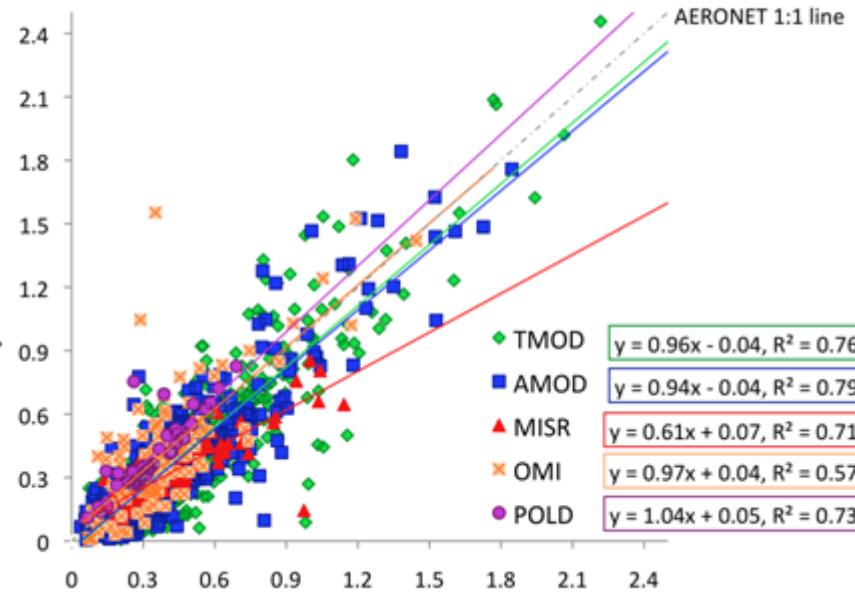
Spaceborne sensors



Mean AOD at Dakar

(500nm=>OMI,670nm=>POLD,550nm=>MODIS and MISR)

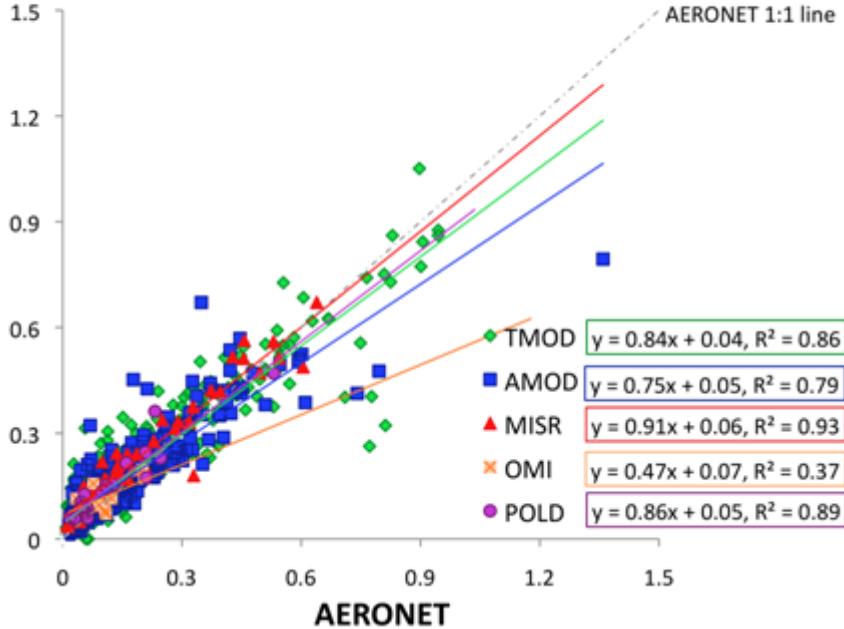
Spaceborne sensors



Central pixel AOD at COVE

(500nm=>OMI,670nm=>POLD,550nm=>MODIS and MISR)

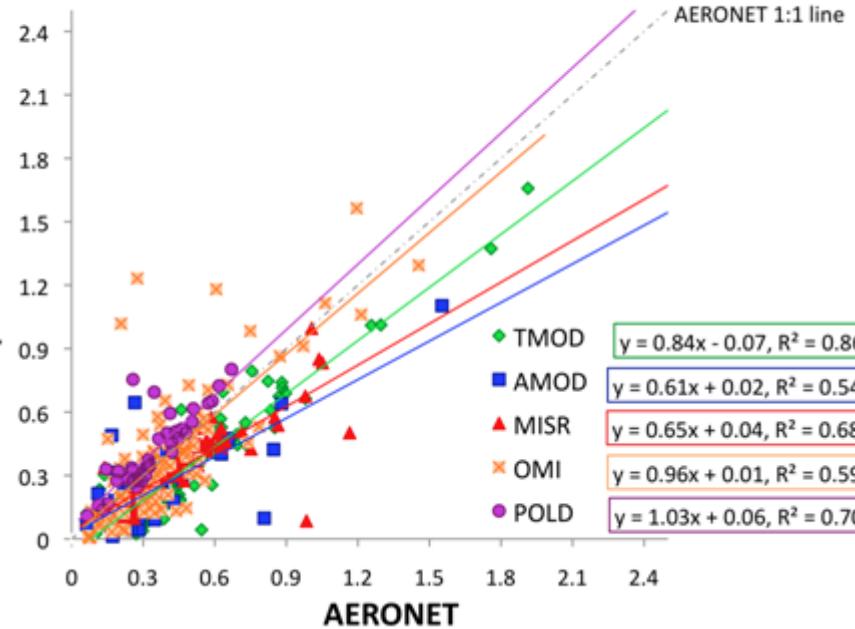
Spaceborne sensors



Central pixel AOD at Dakar

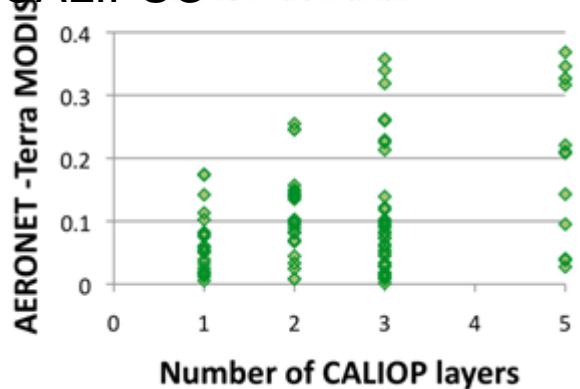
(500nm=>OMI,670nm=>POLD,550nm=>MODIS and MISR)

Spaceborne sensors

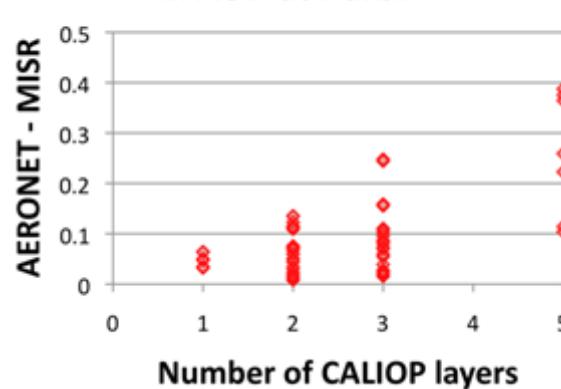


AERONET-Satellite AOD Differences as a Function of Number of Layers from CALIPSO AOD at Dakar

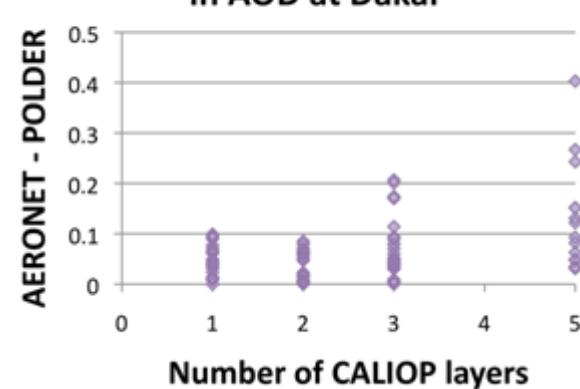
AERONET - Terra MODIS



in AOD at Dakar

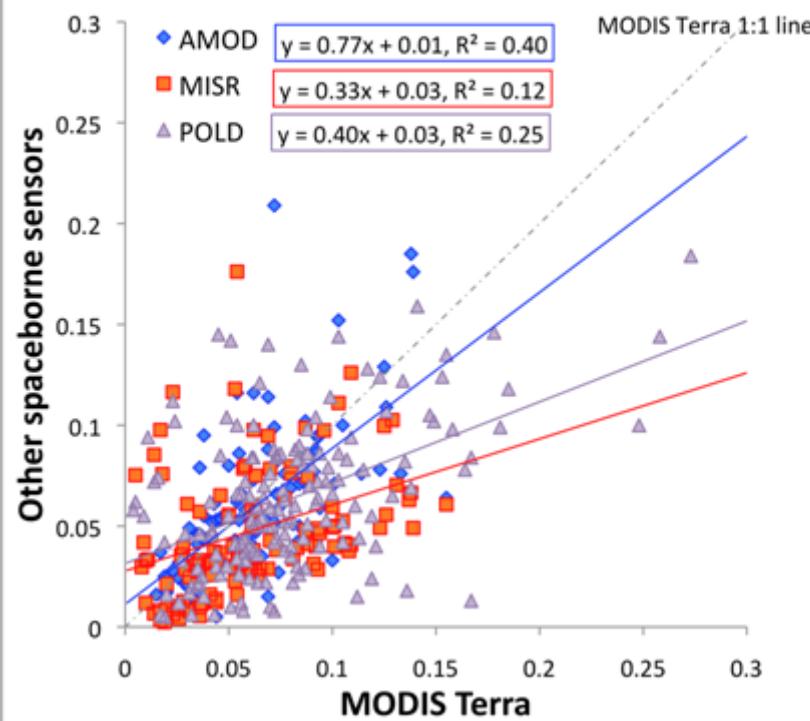


in AOD at Dakar

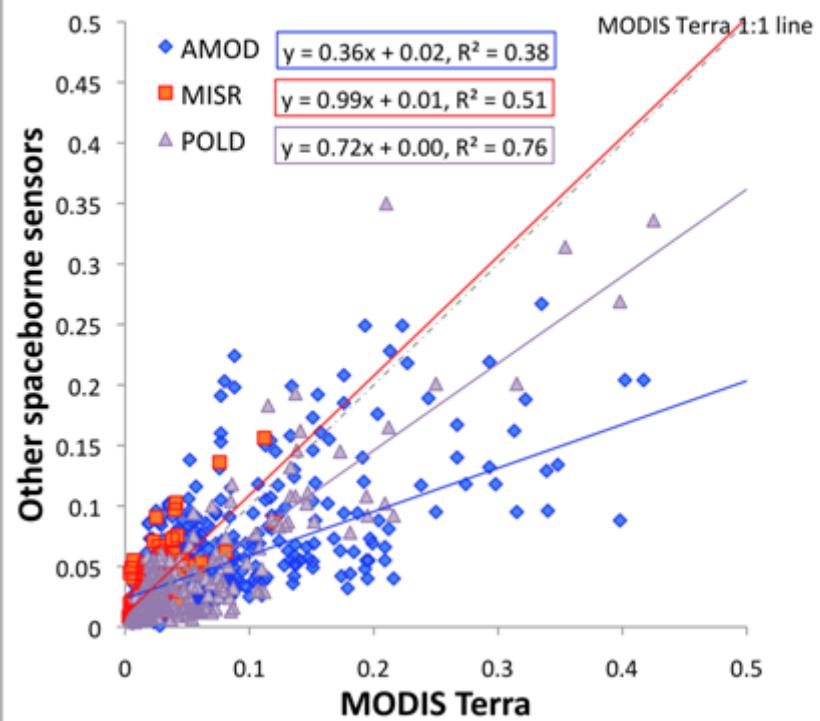


Comparison of Satellite-Satellite Fine Mode Fraction at 870 nm at two locations

Mean fine mode fraction AOD at 870nm at Dakar



Mean fine mode fraction AOD at 870nm at COVE



Ongoing Work

Recently Funded (2011) under ROSES 2009 Uncertainty Analysis

“Coherent uncertainty analysis of aerosol data products from multiple satellites”

PI: Charles Ichoku

Postdoc: Maksym Petrenko

Collaborators: Greg Leptoukh, Oleg Dubovik, Ali Omar

PROJECT METHODOLOGY: Utilize MAPSS and AeroStat to do:

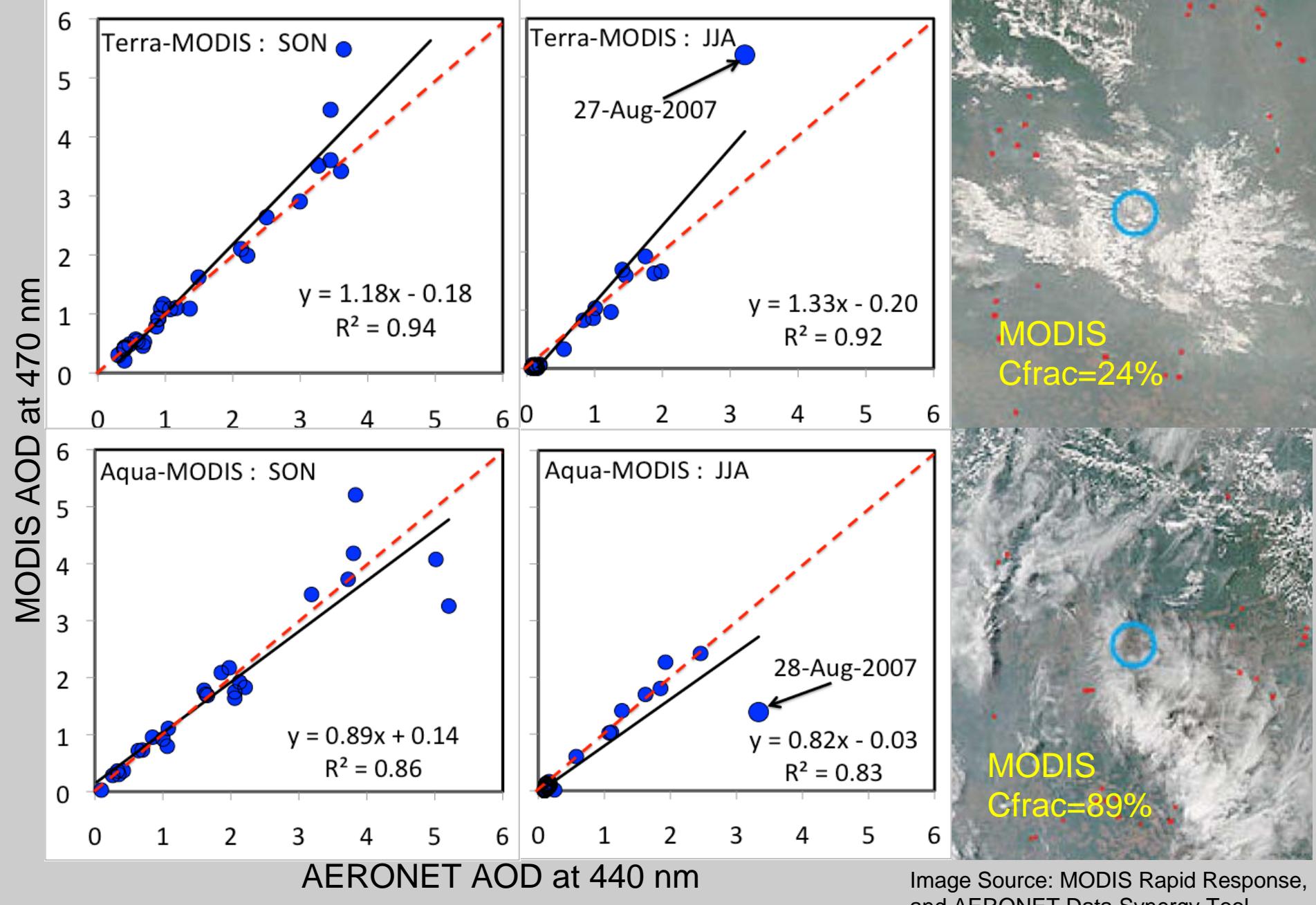
Uncertainty Analysis at Individual Sites

Global Uncertainty Analysis Maps

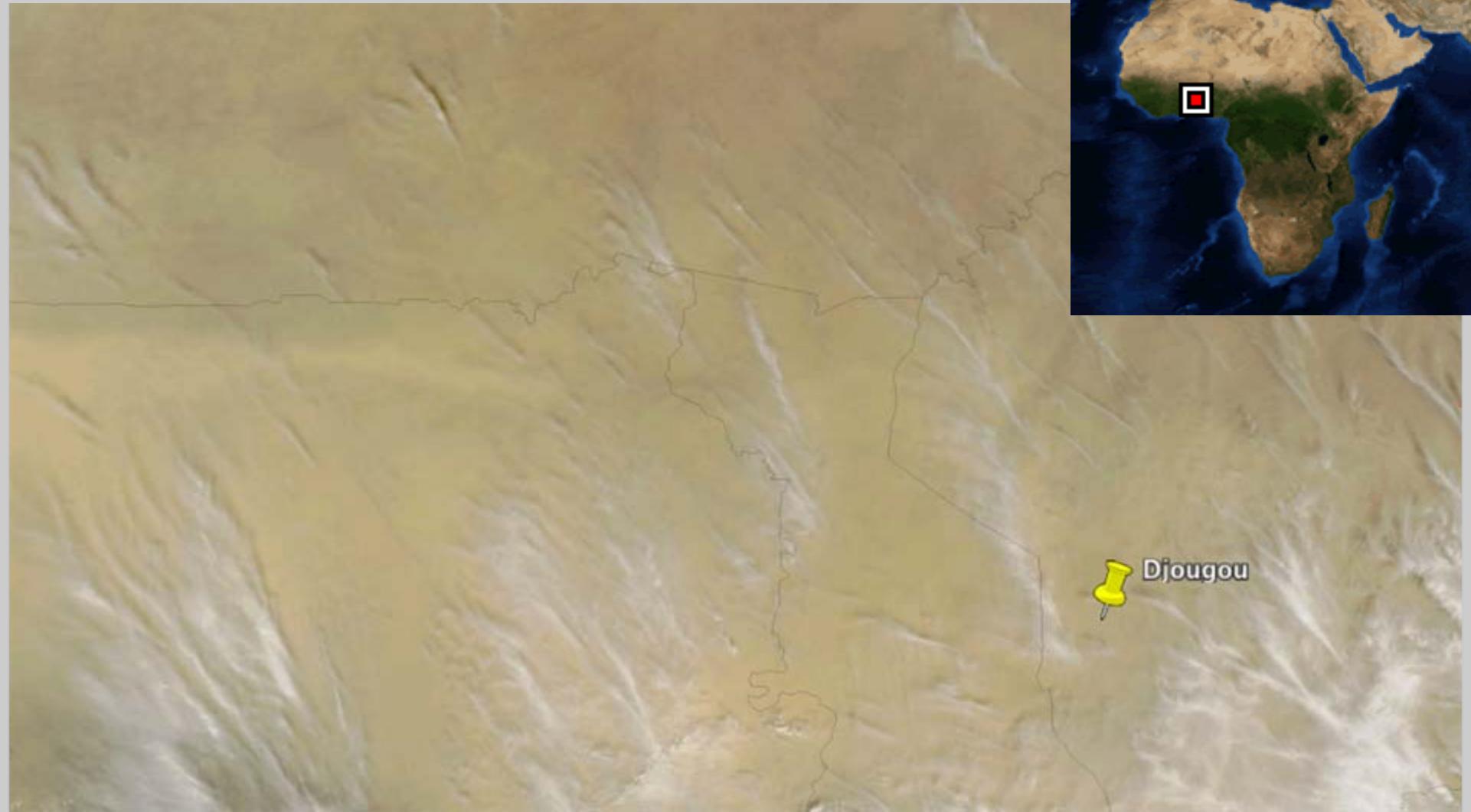
Identification of Sources of Uncertainty

Integration of Aerosol Products from Future Sensors

Smoke Aerosols in Alta-Floresta, Brazil



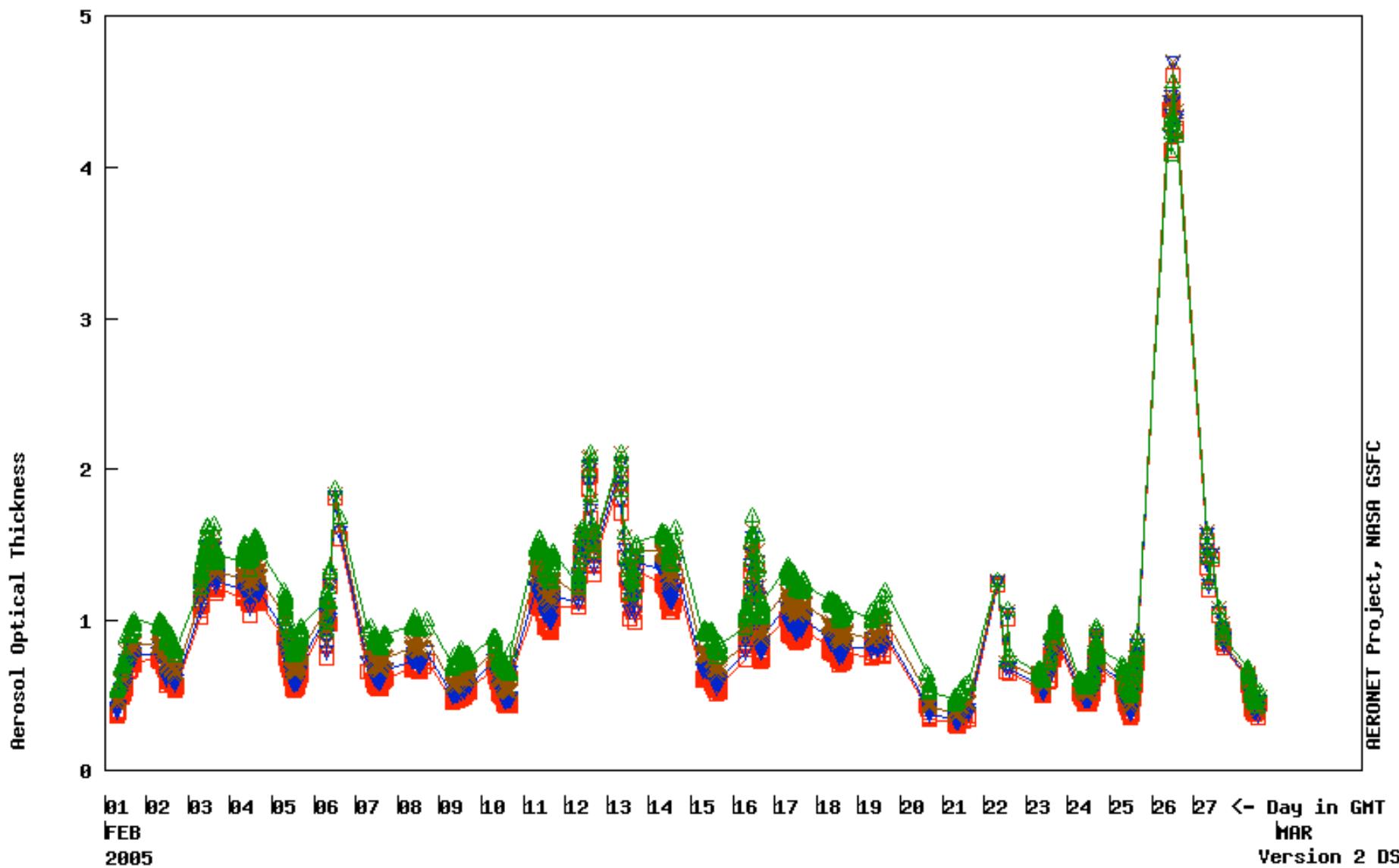
Dust storm in Djougou on February 26, 2005



Source: MODIS Terra Rapid Response, AERONET Data Synergy Tool

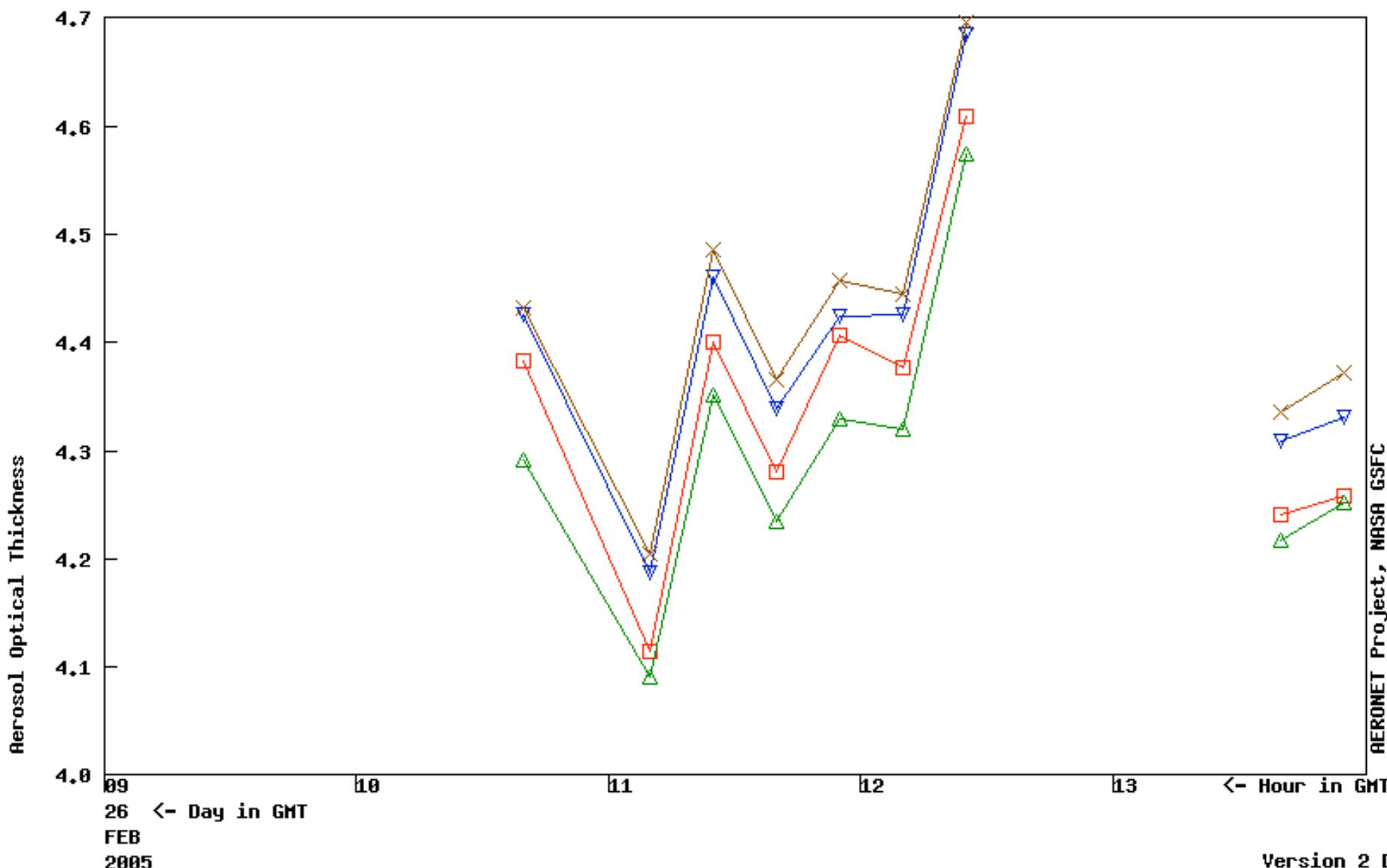
Djougou , N 09°45'36", E 01°35'56", Alt 400 m,
PI : Philippe_Goloub, philippe.goloub@univ-lille1.fr
Level 2.0 AOT; Data from FEB 2005

+	AOT_1020	: <0.810>
<	AOT_870	: <0.852>
x	AOT_675	: <0.928>
>	AOT_440	: <1.041>



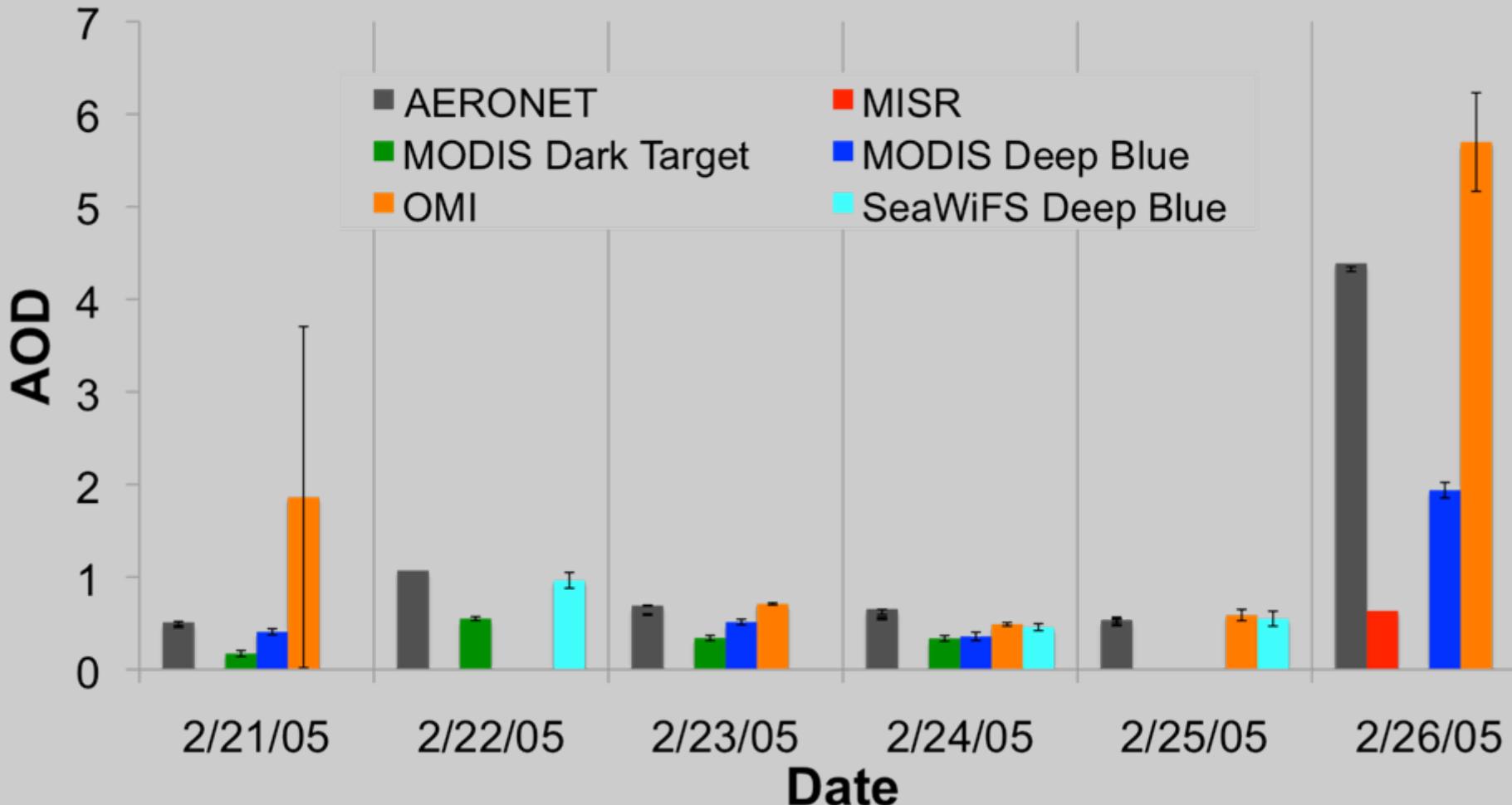
Djougou , N 09°45'36", E 01°35'56", Alt 400 m,
PI : Philippe_Goloub, philippe.goloub@univ-lille1.fr
Level 2.0 AOT; Data from 26 FEB 2005

■	AOT_1020	: <4.341>
▽	AOT_870	: <4.399>
X	AOT_675	: <4.422>
△	AOT_440	: <4.296>



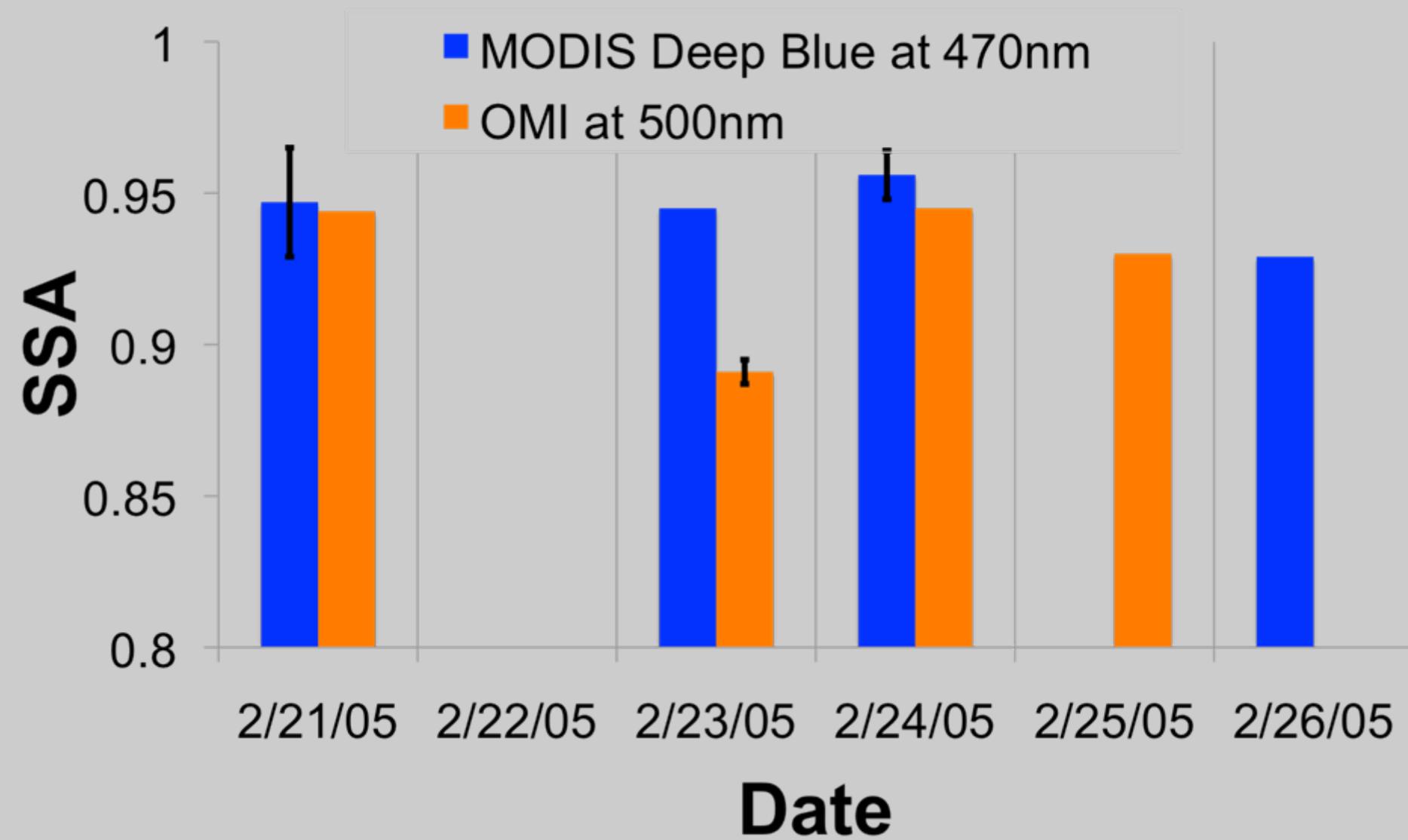
All-QA AOD from multiple sensors over Djougou

(AERONET, MODIS and SeaWiFS at 550nm, MISR at 555nm, OMI at 500nm)



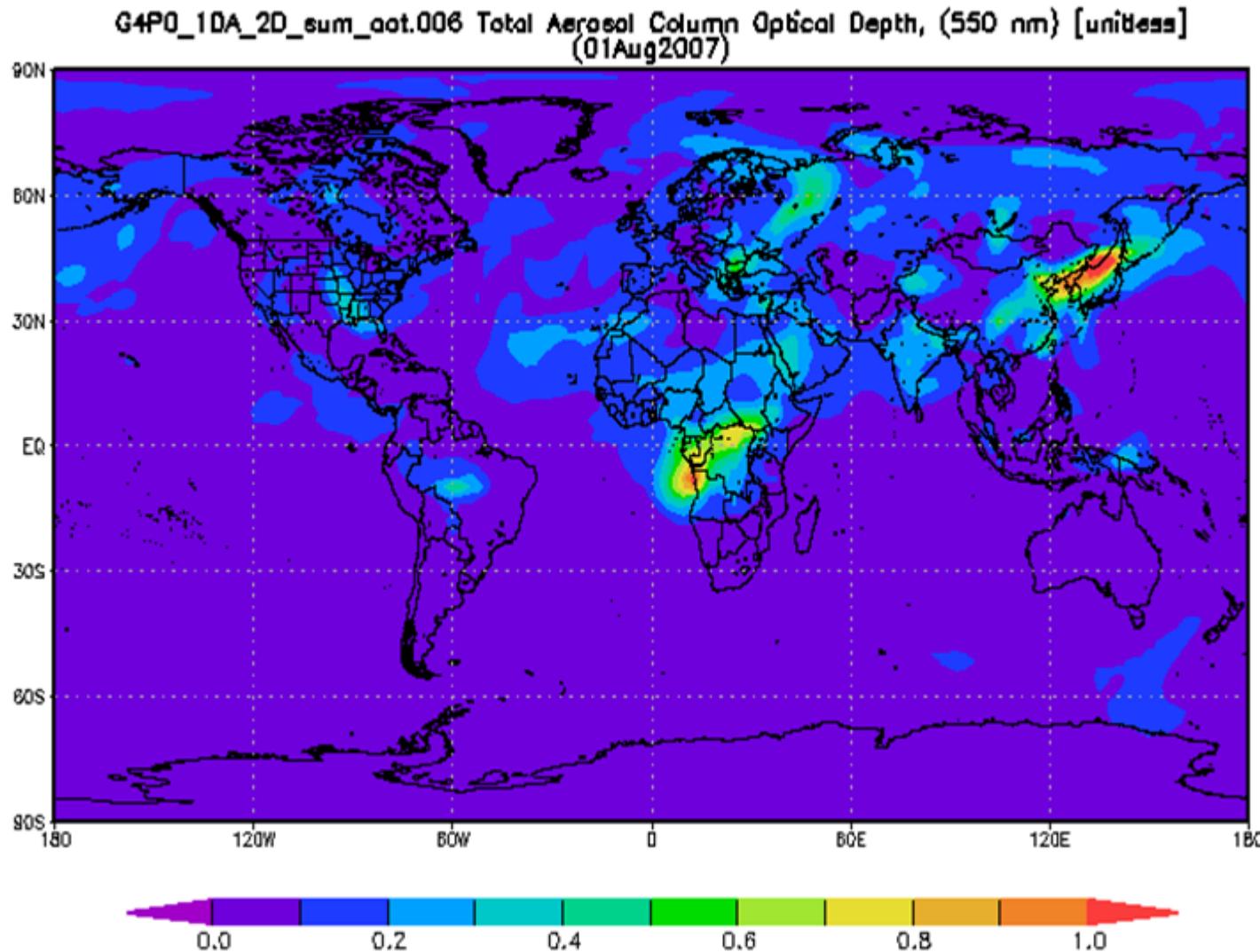
Mean Single Scattering Albedo at Djougou

(MODIS Deep Blue QA=all, OMI QA=best)



Potential of Model Evaluation using MAPSS

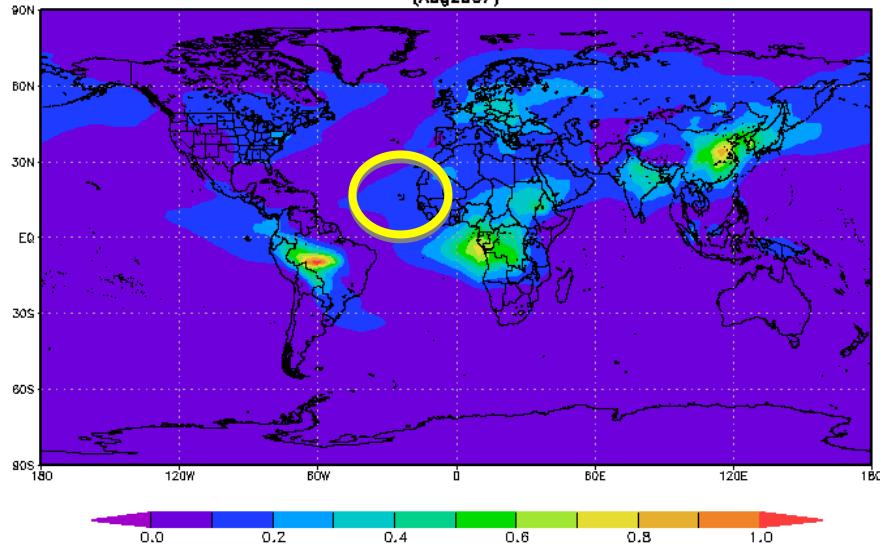
GOCART daily AOD



Global monthly AOD for August 2007

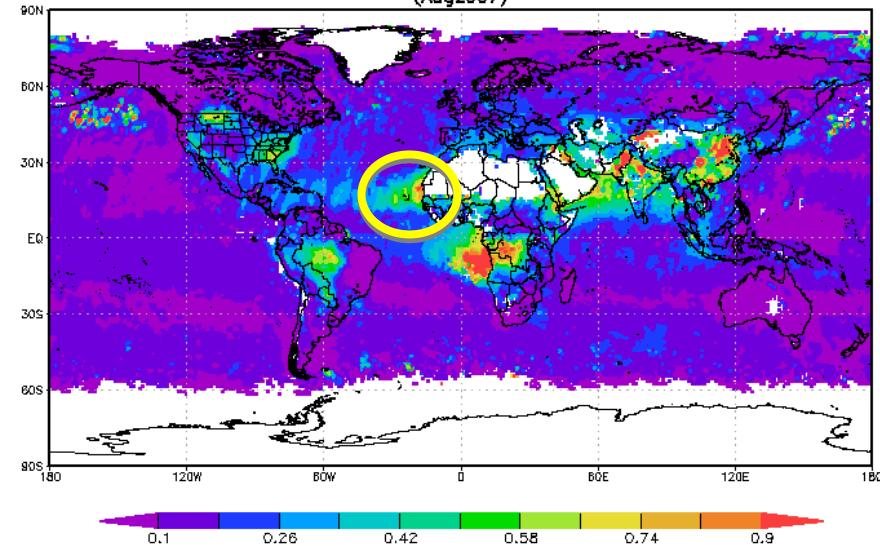
GOCART

G4PO_1MS_2D_sum_aot.006 Total Aerosol Column Optical Depth, (550 nm) [unitless] (Aug2007)



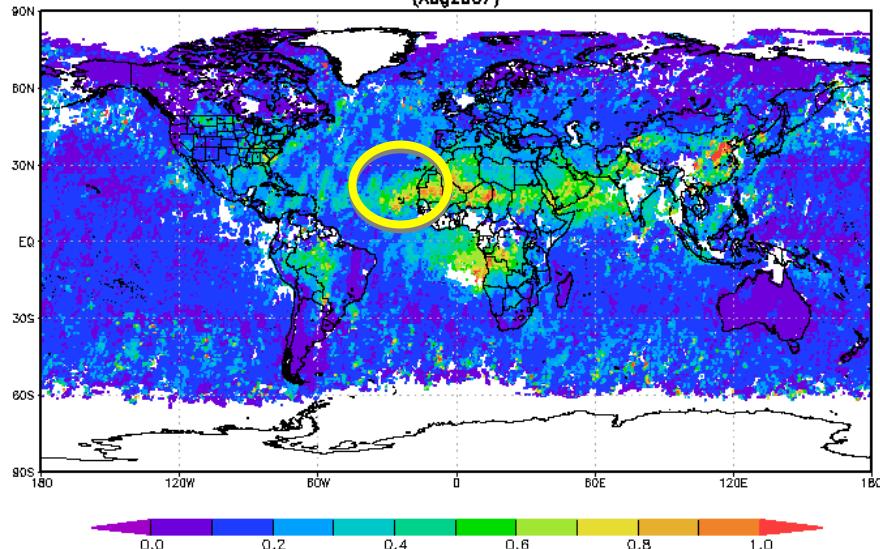
MODIS Terra

MOD08_M3.051 Aerosol Optical Depth at 550 nm [unitless] (Aug2007)



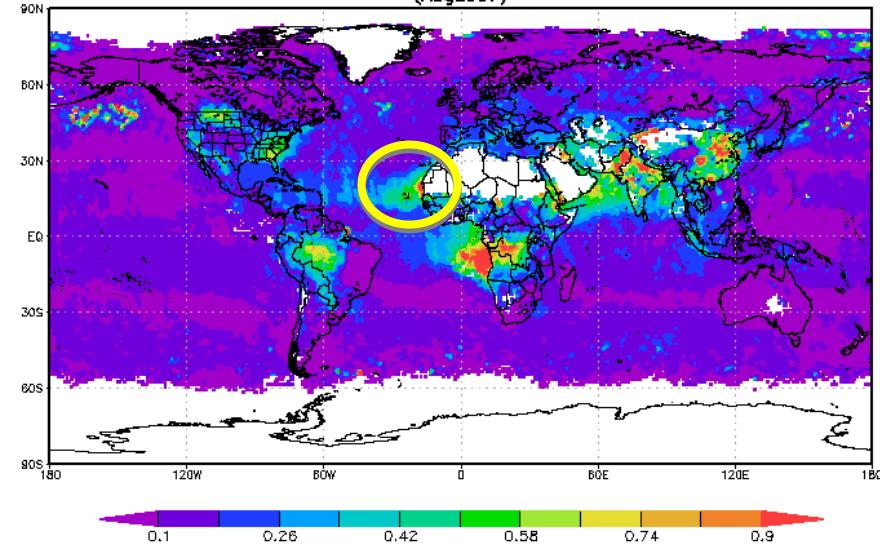
MISR

MIL3MAE.004 Aerosol Optical Depth at 555 nm (Green Band) [unitless] (Aug2007)



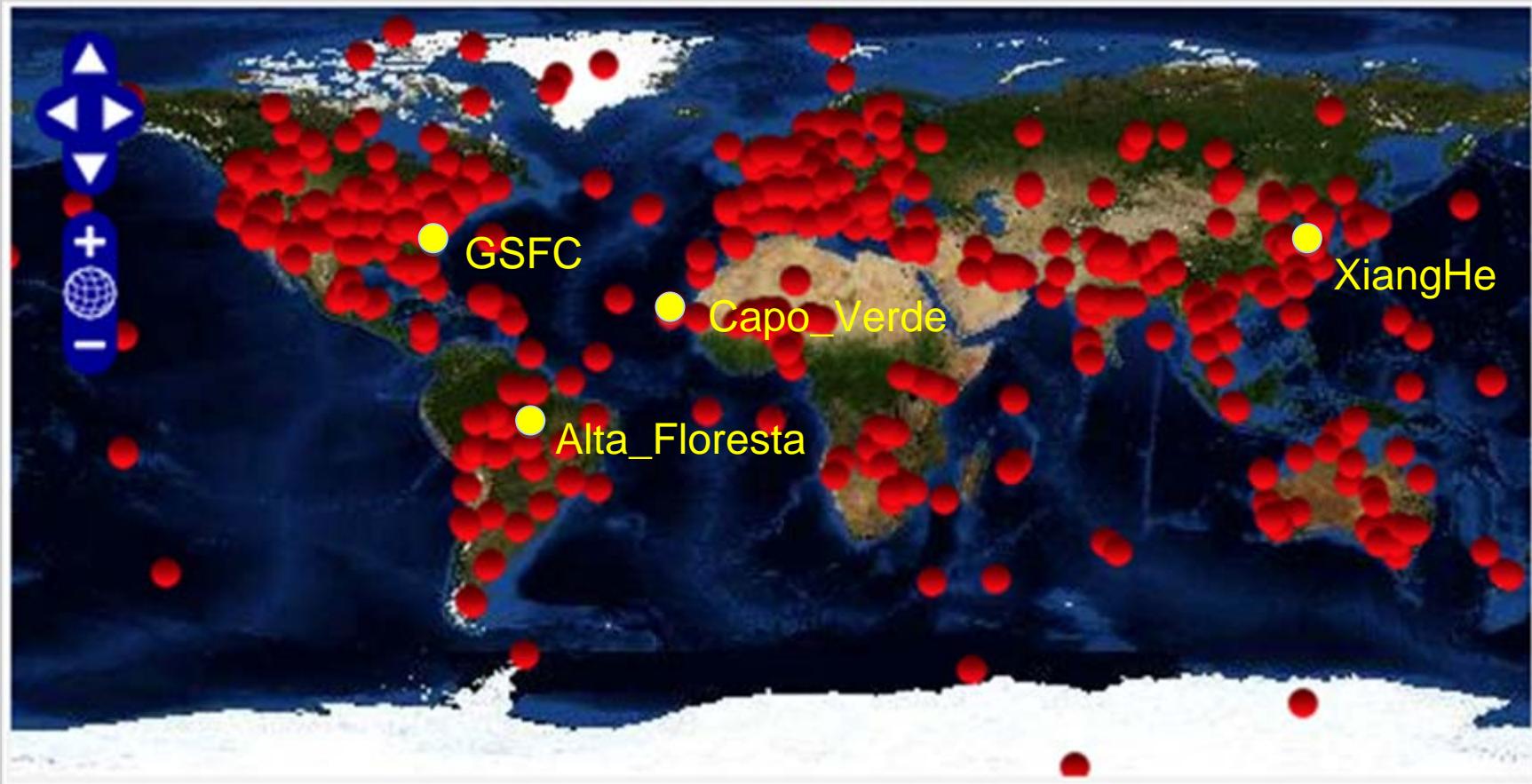
MODIS Aqua

MYD08_M3.051 Aerosol Optical Depth at 550 nm [unitless] (Aug2007)



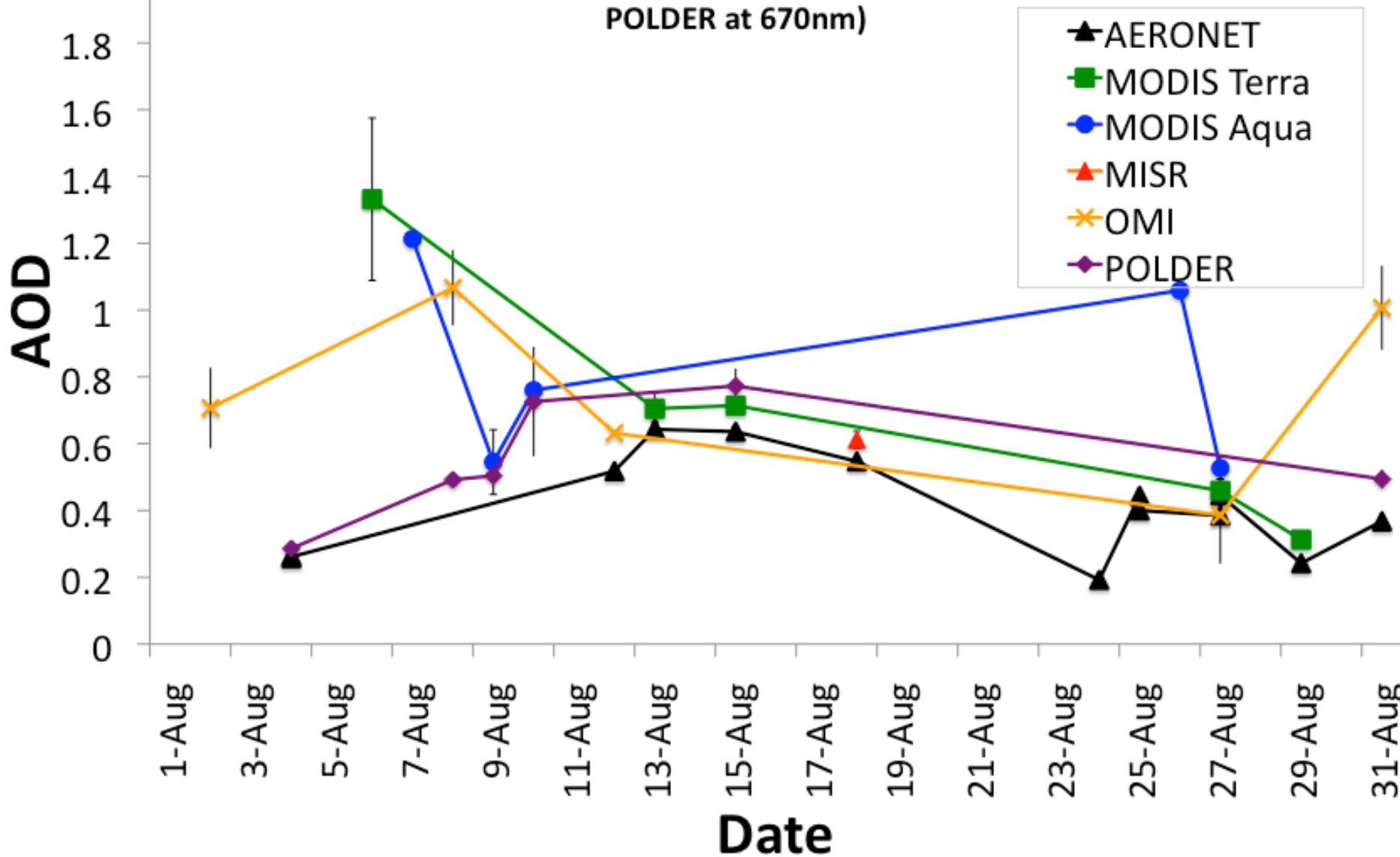
Current Possibility of Model Evaluation using MAPSS

MAPSS coverage and selected sites



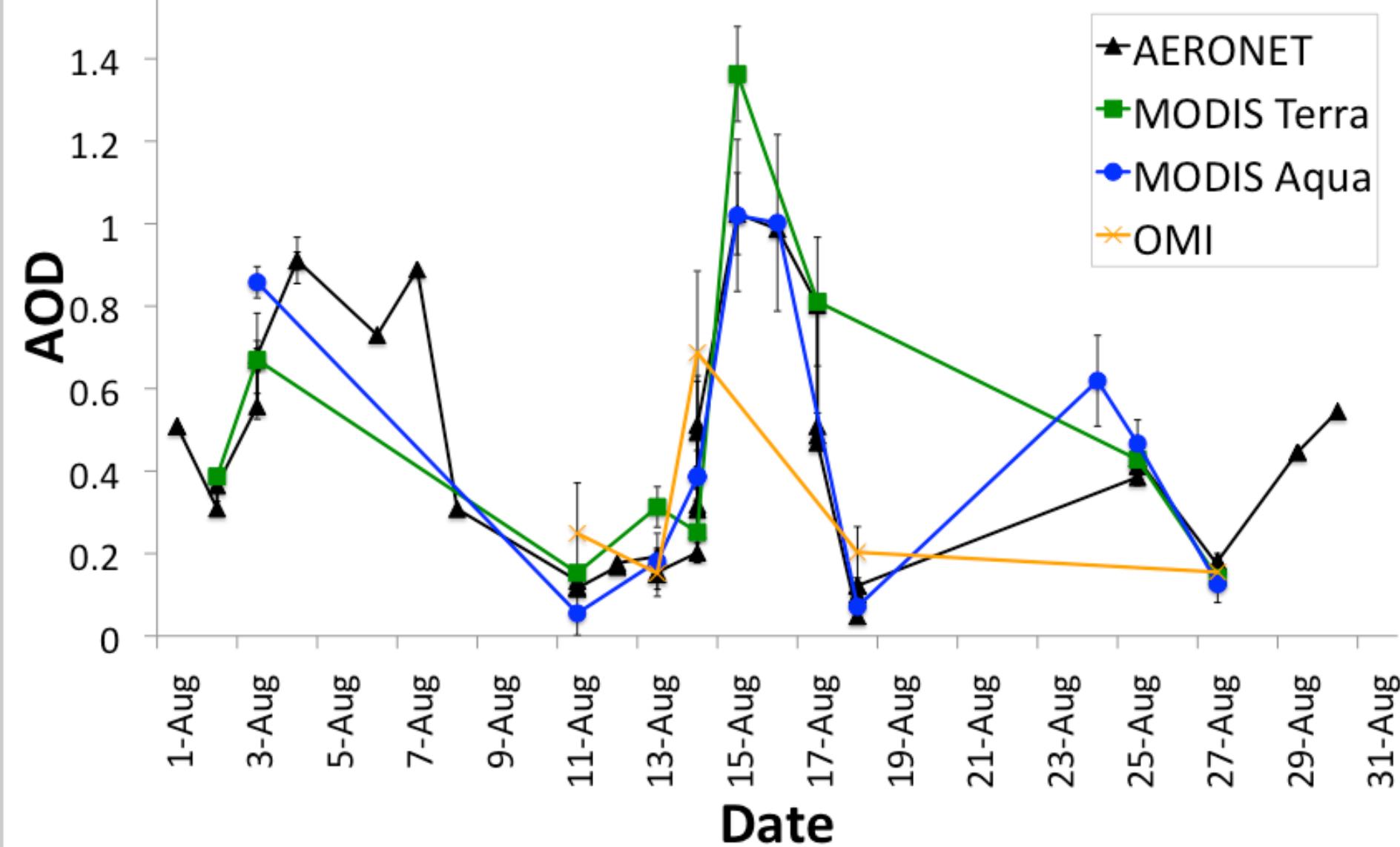
Mean AOD at Capo_Verde, August 2007

(QA=best, AERONET and MODIS at 550nm, MISR at 555nm, OMI at 500nm,
POLDER at 670nm)



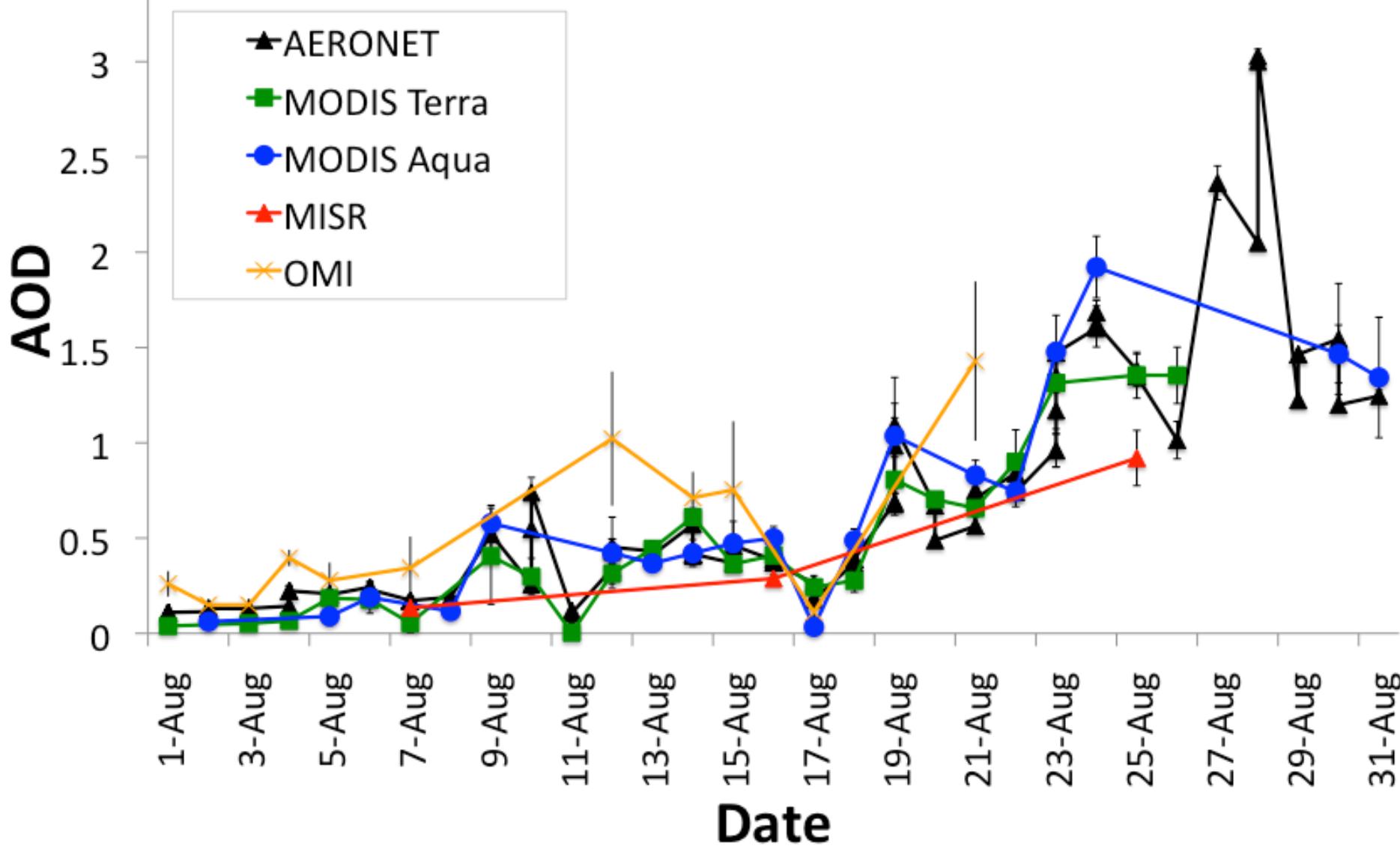
Mean AOD at GSFC, August 2007

(QA=best, AERONET and MODIS at 550nm, OMI at 500nm)



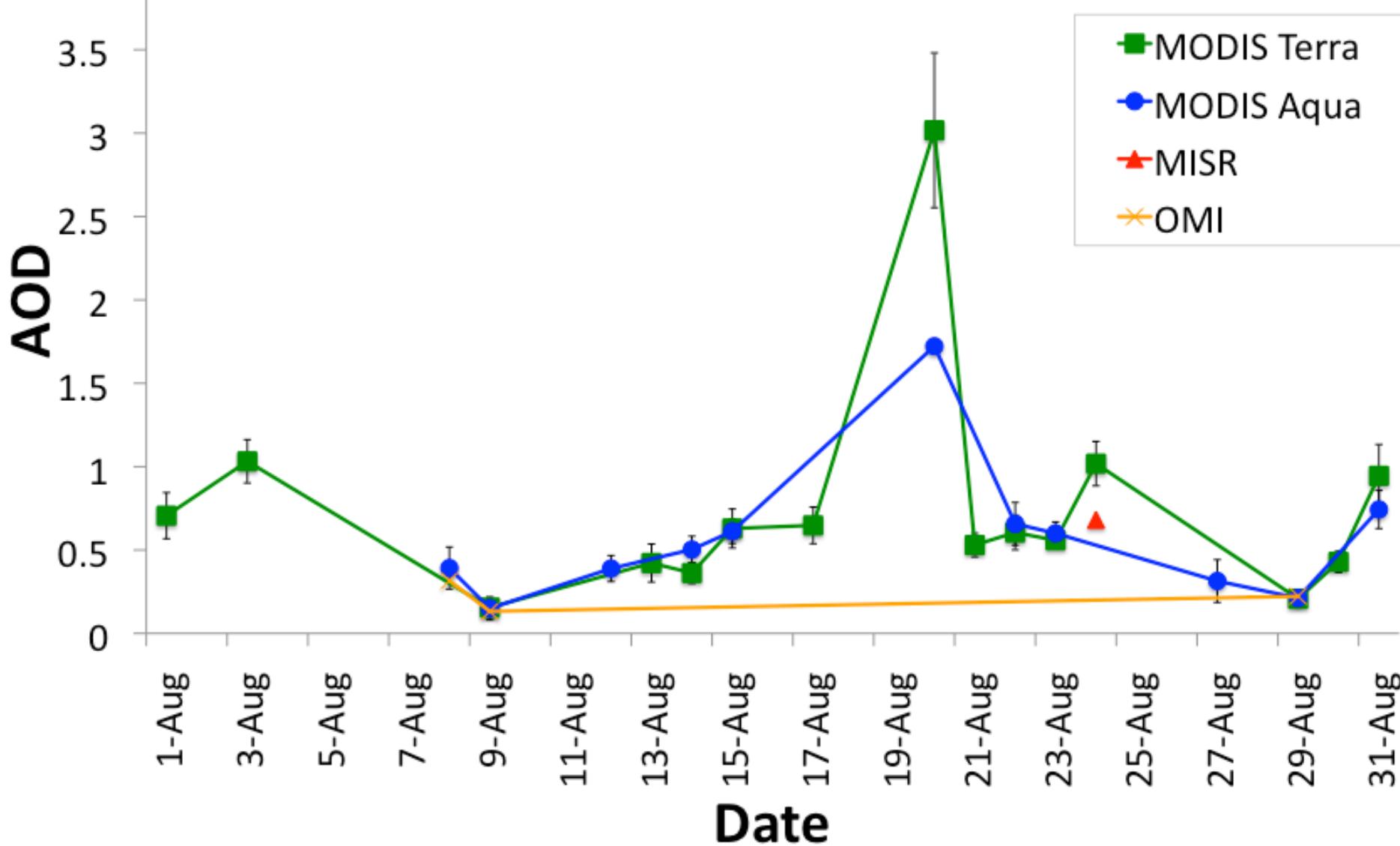
Mean AOD at Alta_Floresta, August 2007

(QA=best, AERONET and MODIS at 550nm, MISR at 555nm, OMI at 500nm)



Mean AOD at XiangHe, August 2007

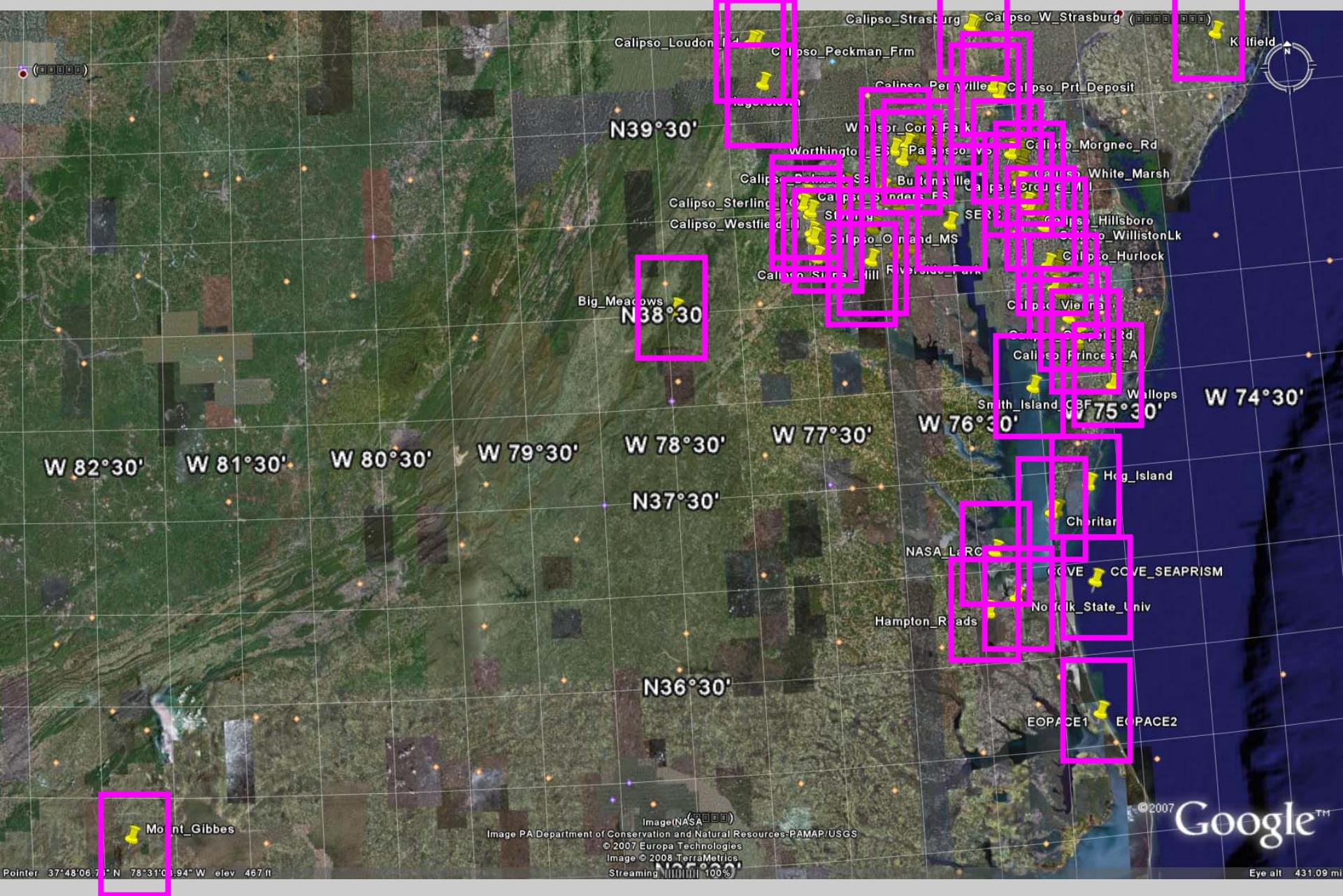
(QA=best, AERONET and MODIS at 550nm, MISR at 555nm, OMI at 500nm)



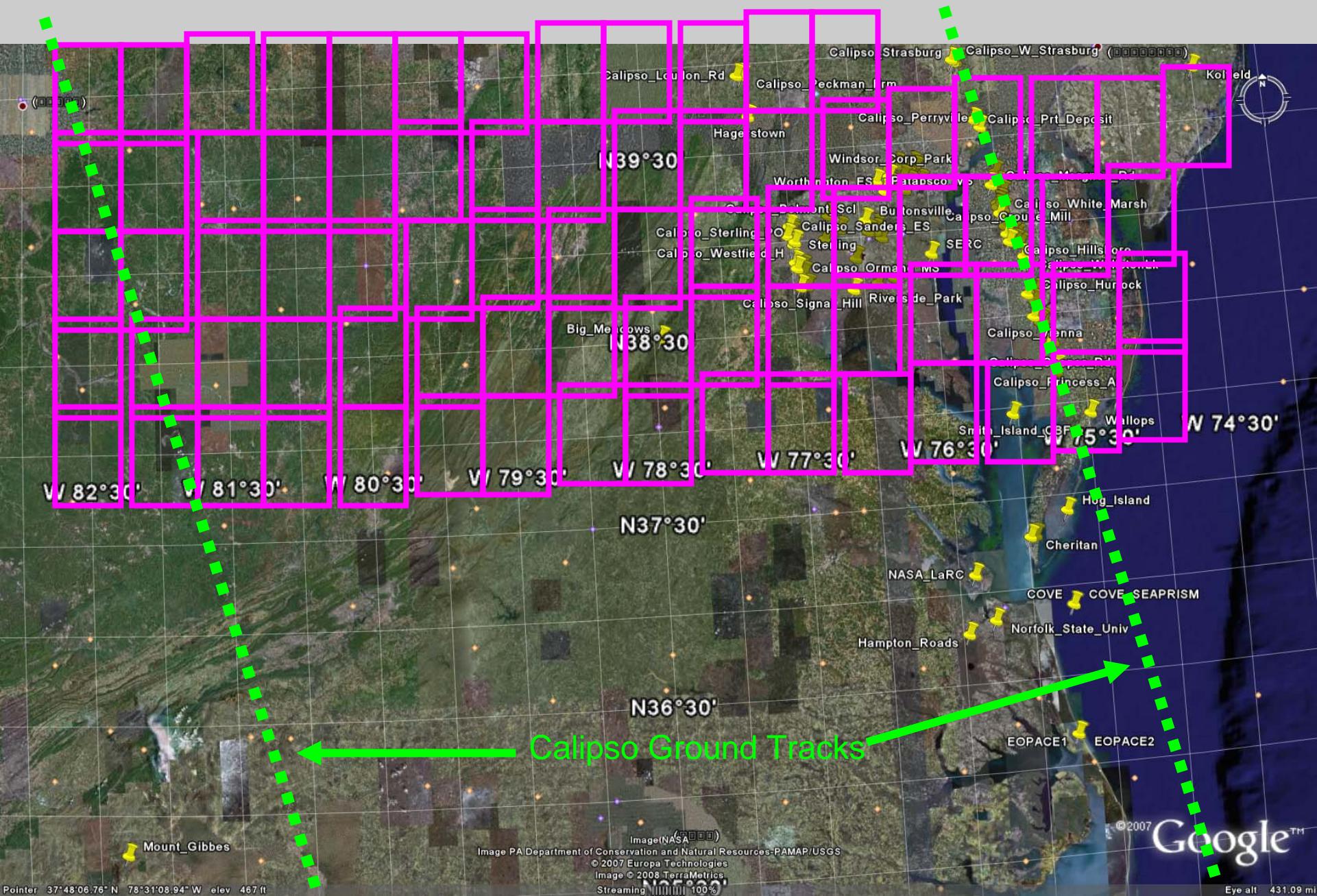
Future Potential Option 1

Input needed

Original MAPSS footprints



Proposed Multi-sensor footprints



It is not the same as Level 3 satellite data

Level 3

Grid-oriented

Daily averages

**Grid-box area
decreases poleward**

**Sensor-specific
aggregation**

**Not suited for
validation**

Validation data

Point-oriented

Time-segregated

**Same 50x50 km
everywhere**

**Uniform aggregation
for all data**

**Designed for
validation**

Advantages

- Horizontal/time resolutions tested for satellite aerosol validation (MAPSS).
- Uniform framework for analysis, calibration, comparison, and validation.
- Points are global, fixed to earth, and can be easily referenced and mapped.
- No need to memorize location name: Lon/Lat coordinates are sufficient.
- Existing In situ measurements can be easily linked to boxes.
- Finer resolution analyses performed within specific (50x50 km) boxes.
- Plan future field campaigns with reference to precise box locations.
- Other atmospheric, land, and ocean data easily integrated eventually.
- Long term: aerosol impacts tracked at various scales (local, regional, global).

Future Potential Option 2

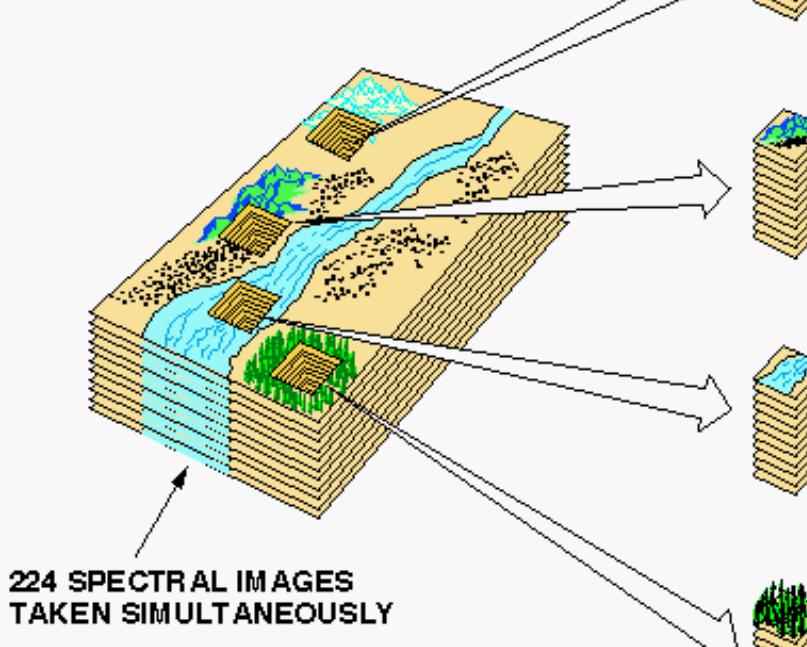
Input needed

Implementation: Open Search based on Hyperspectral image Concept

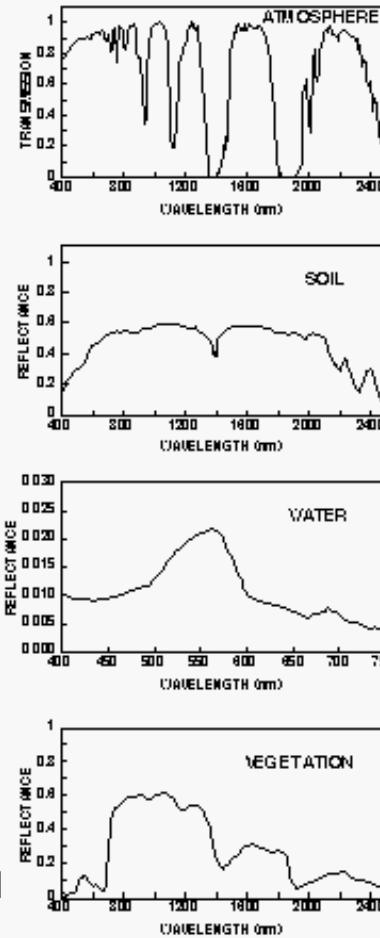
JPL

AVIRIS CONCEPT

EACH SPATIAL ELEMENT HAS A
CONTINUOUS SPECTRUM THAT
IS USED TO ANALYZE THE
SURFACE AND ATMOSPHERE



<http://aviris.jpl.nasa.gov/html/aviris.concept.html>



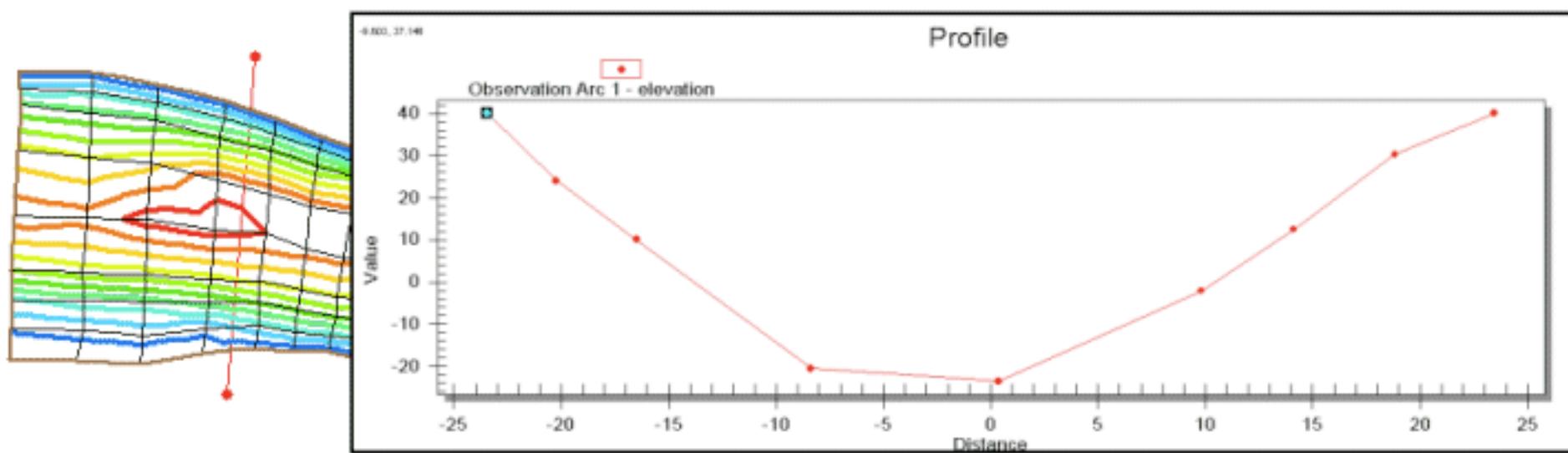
Data structure:

Globally, 1 file per year (e.g. MODIS AOD550 at 10-km res) $\sim 4000 \times 2000 \times 366 \times 2 = \sim 6 \text{ Mb}$
 $\times \sim 250 \text{ parameters per sensor} \times \sim 8-15 \text{ sensors} \times 20 \text{ years} = \sim 450 \text{ Gb per Collection}$
Use FORTRAN90 for efficient point subset extraction and statistics calculation.

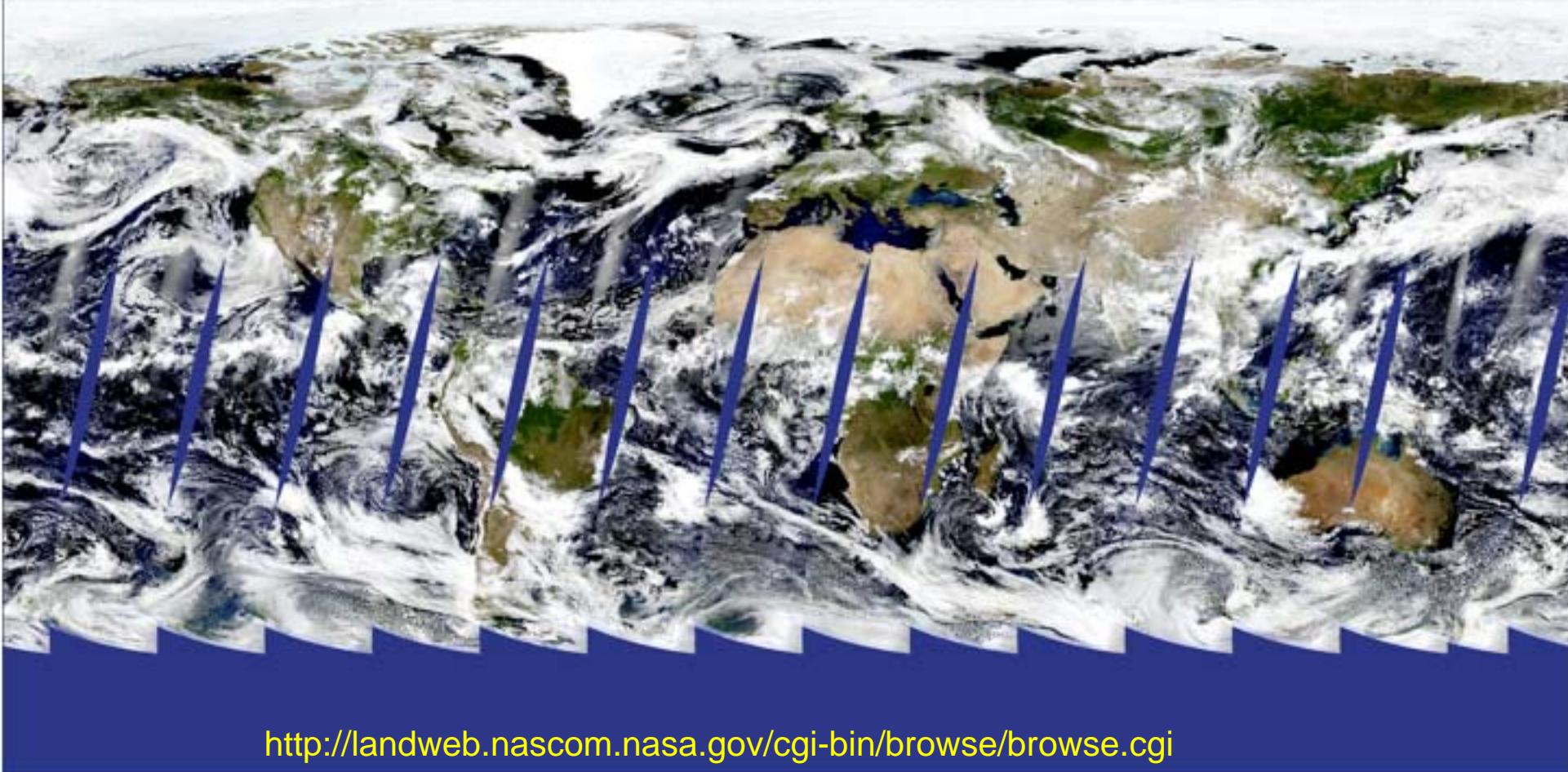
Cross-section plots of multiple parameters along a transect (e.g. Calipso tracks or other straight line or polygon)

Profile Plot

A Profile plot is used to display the variation of one or more scalar [Data Sets](#) associated with a mesh or grid along observation arcs in the [Observation Coverage](#). Profile plots are created in the [Plot Options](#) dialog by setting the Plot Type to *Observation Profile*. When an arc is selected, two small arrows appear at either end of the arc. These arrows indicate the viewing direction for the plots. To change the viewing direction, [select the arc](#) and execute the "Feature Objects | Reverse Arc Direction" command. A sample plot is shown in the figure.



What projection is optimal for holding data

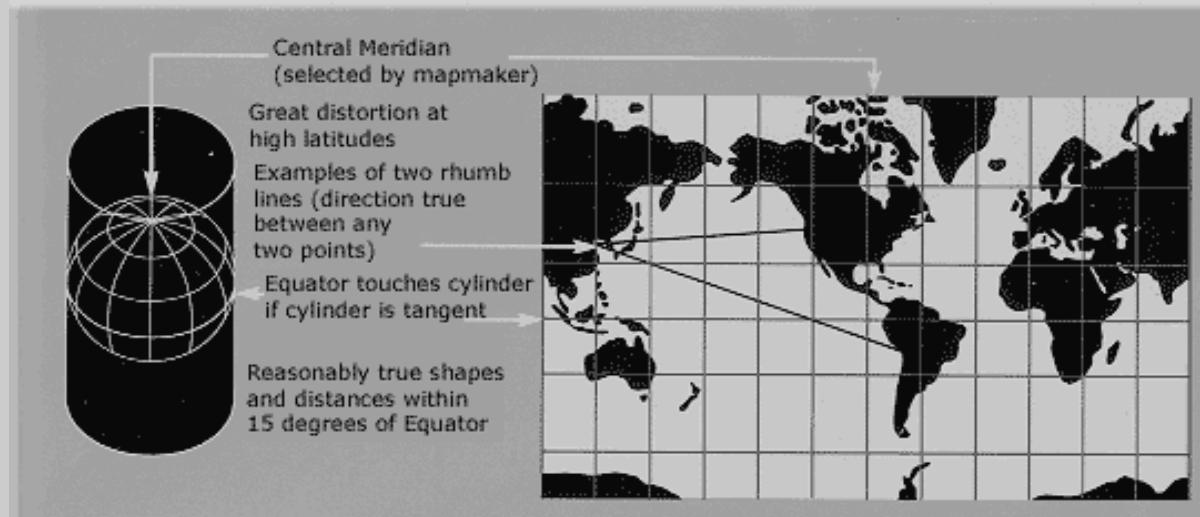


<http://landweb.nascom.nasa.gov/cgi-bin/browse/browse.cgi>

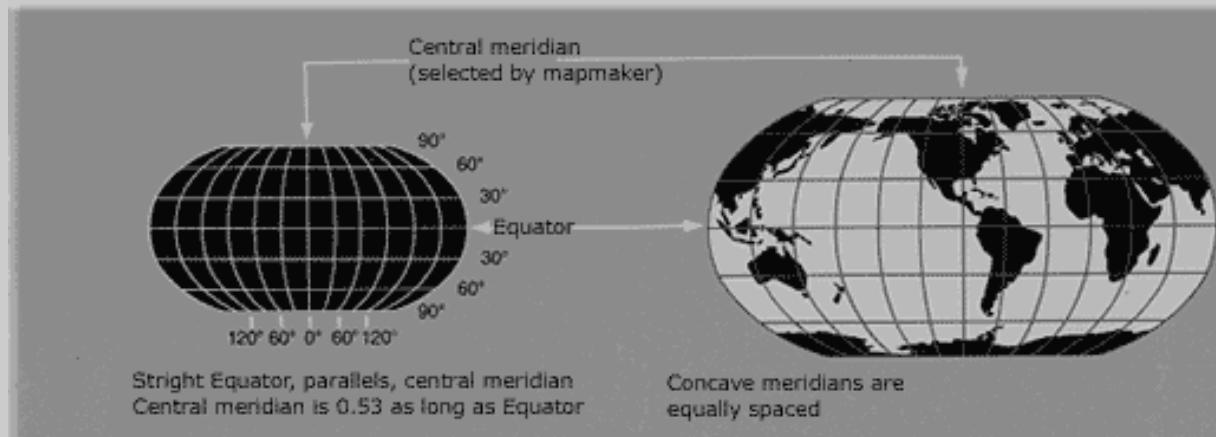
Mercator	: Conformal, True-direction	(2)
Miller Cylindrical	: Compromise	
Robinson Pseudocylindrical	: Compromise	(3)
Sinusoidal Equal Area	: <u>Equal-area</u> , <u>Equidistant</u>	(1)
Space Oblique Mercator	: Conformal	

Projections

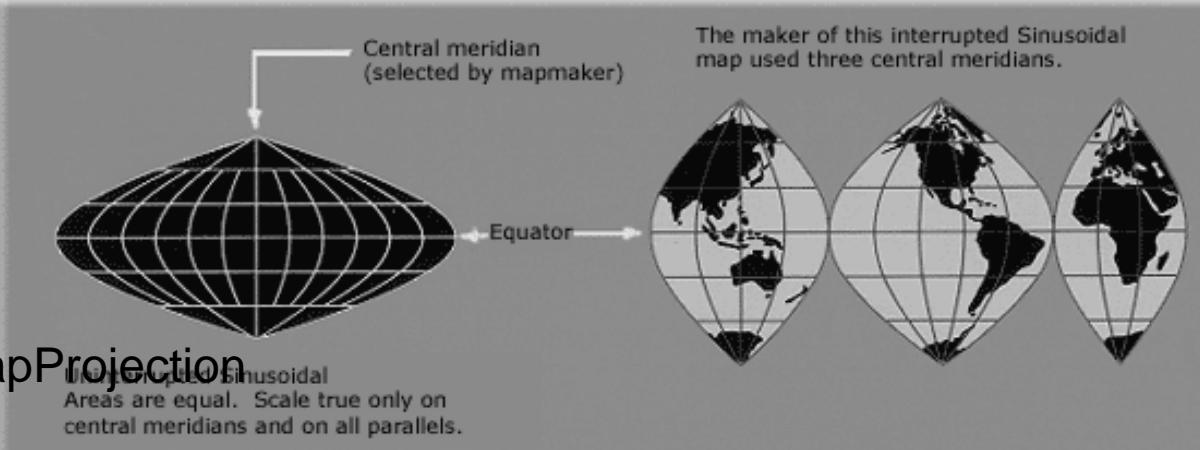
Mercator



Robinson Pseudocylindrical



Sinusoidal Equal Area



Acknowledgement

- NASA HQ Program Managers:

- Hal Maring.
 - Martha Maiden.
 - Steve Berrick.

For tag-team Funding support of this series of projects.

- Aerosol PI Teams

- AERONET: Brent Holben, David Giles, Ilya Slutsker
 - MODIS: Lorraine Remer, Rob Levy
 - MISR: Ralph Kahn
 - OMI: Omar Torres
 - POLDER: Didier Tanre, Fabrice Ducos, Jacques Descloitres
 - CALIOP: Dave Winker, Ali Omar
 - SeaWiFS: Christina Hsu