

Spatially Complete Global Spectral Surface Albedos: Value-Added Datasets Derived From *Terra MODIS* Land Products

*Eric G. Moody^{1,2}, Michael D. King¹, Steven
Platnick¹, Alan H. Strahler³,
Crystal Schaaf³, Feng Gao³*

¹NASA Goddard Space Flight Center

²L3-Communications GSI

³Boston University

$$\text{Albedo} = \frac{\text{Reflected Radiation}}{\text{Incoming Radiation}}$$

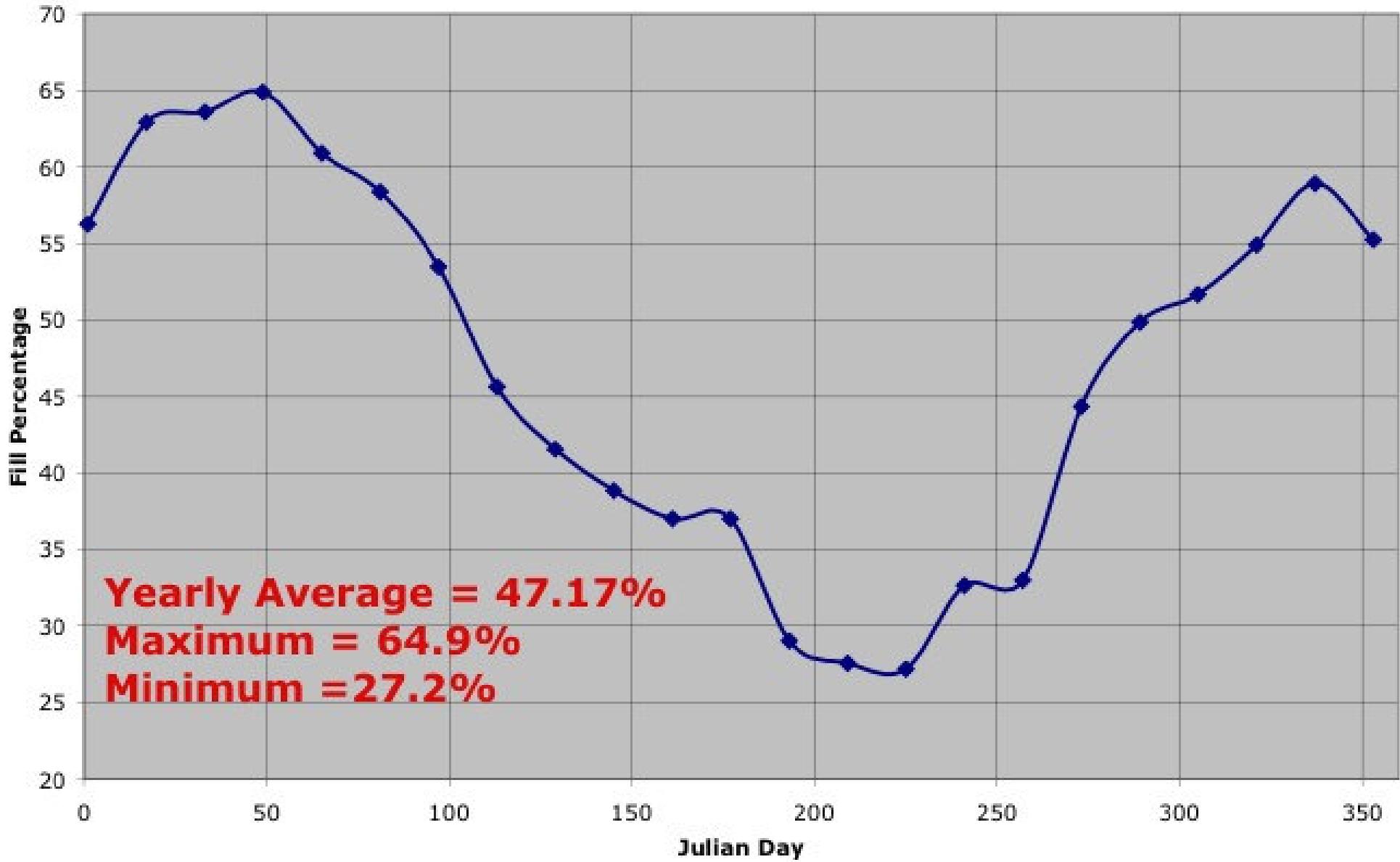
- ▶ Spectral, Spatial, Temporal Dependence
 - Inherent Ecosystem Class Dependency
- ▶ Ancillary input for:
 - Ground, Airborne, and Remote Sensing Radiative Transfer Applications.
 - Land Surface and Climate Modeling.
 - Global Change Research Projects.

MOD43B3 - MODIS Land Surface Albedo

QuickTime™ and a
Video decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

- ▶ 0.47, 0.555, 0.67, 0.858, 1.24, 1.64, 2.1 μm
- ▶ 0.3-5.0, 0.7-5.0, 0.3-0.7 μm .
- ▶ 16-day periodicity (001, 017, ..., 353).
- ▶ Sinusoidal Projection Tiled Storage.

Percentage of Year 2001 MOD43B3 Land Pixels that are Fill.



MOD43B3

0.858 μ m

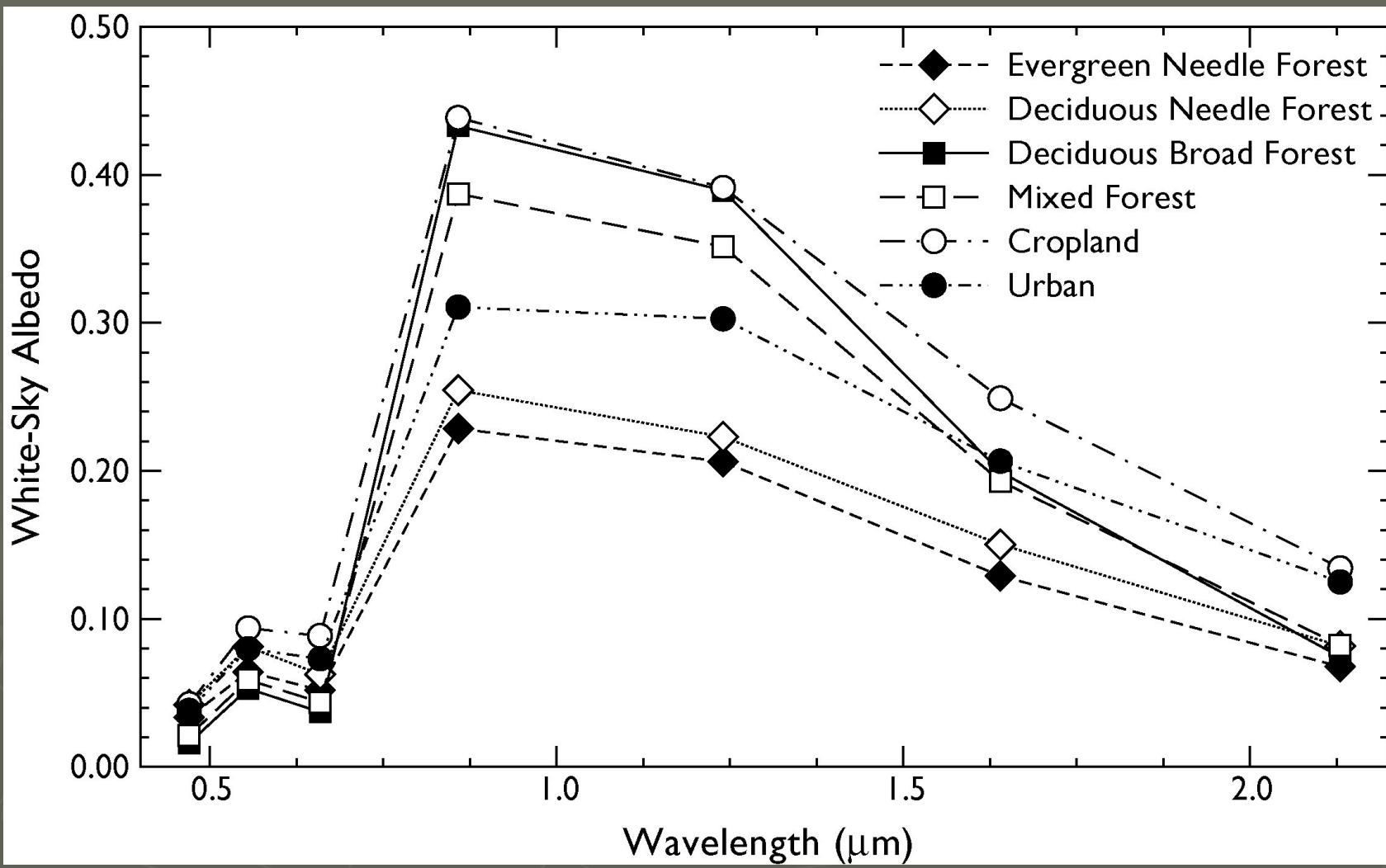
Filled Map

Moody et al - Albedo

QuickTime™ and a
Video decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

modis-atmos.gsfc.nasa.gov

Spectral Variability by Ecosystem Class.

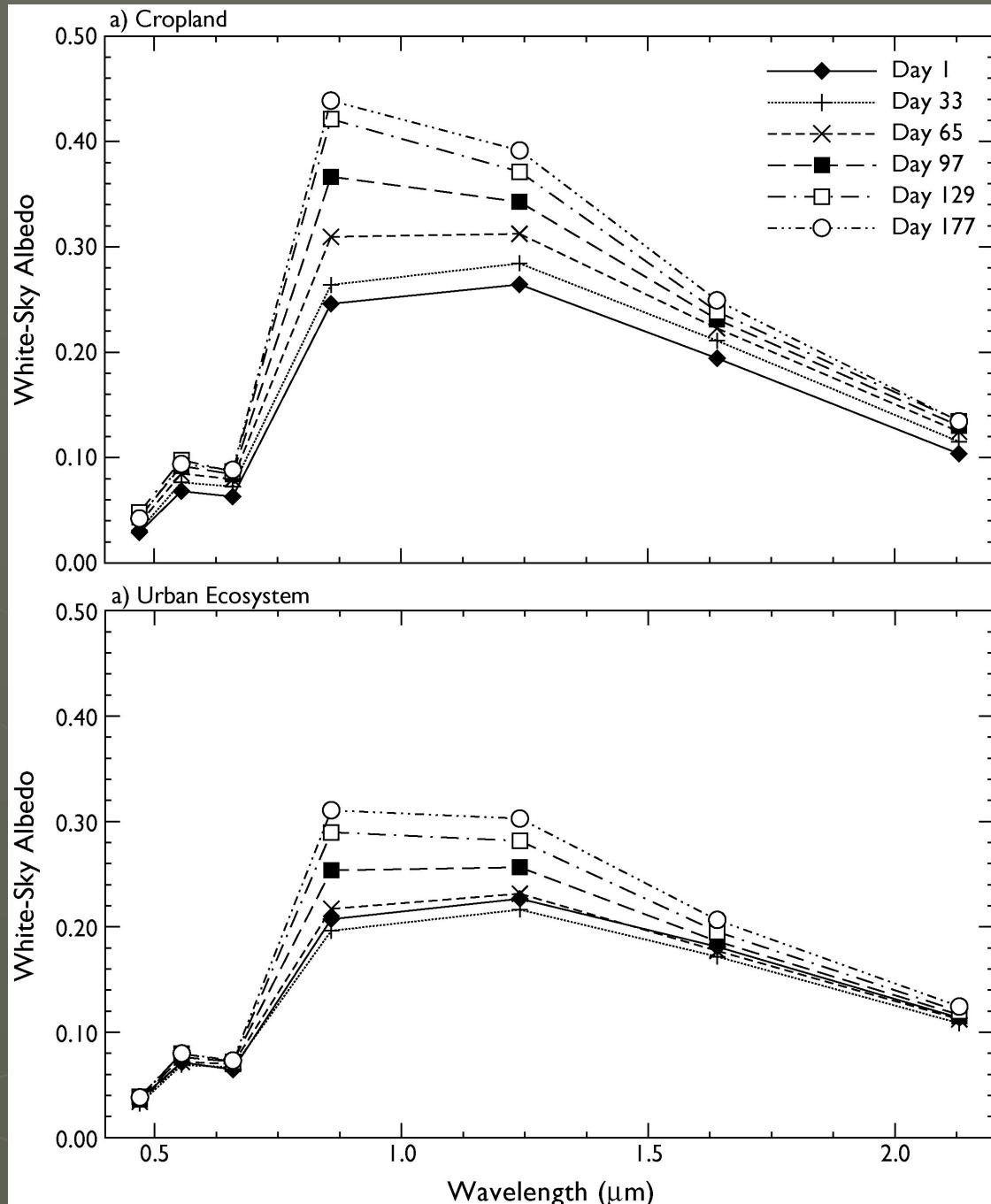


Temporal Variability.

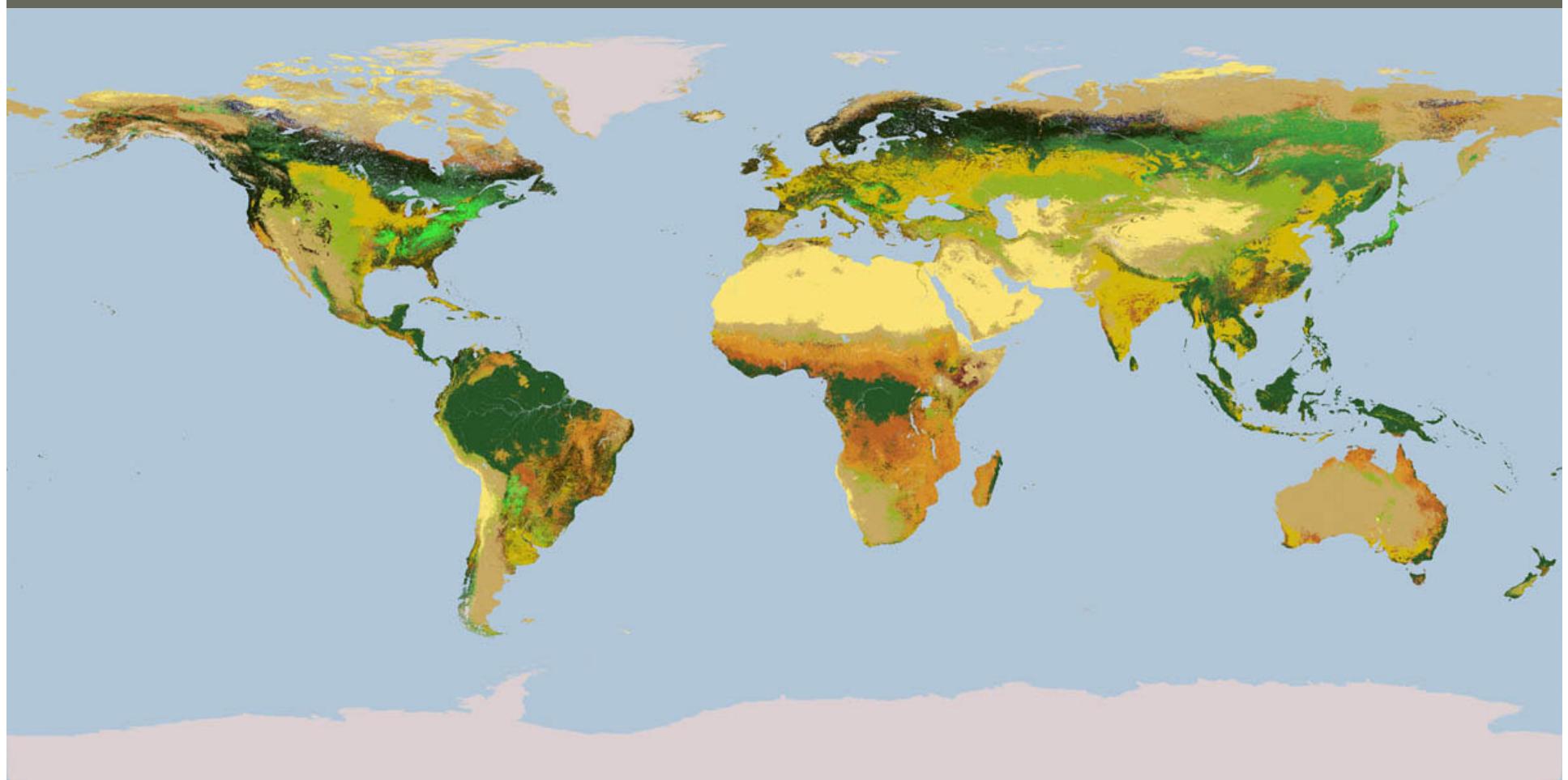
Cropland Ecosystem

Urban Ecosystem

Moody et al - Albedo



► IGBP Ecosystem Classification Map



► MOD12Q1. Friedl, Hedges, et al.

Moody et al - Albedo

modis-atmos.gsfc.nasa.gov

Phenological Concept

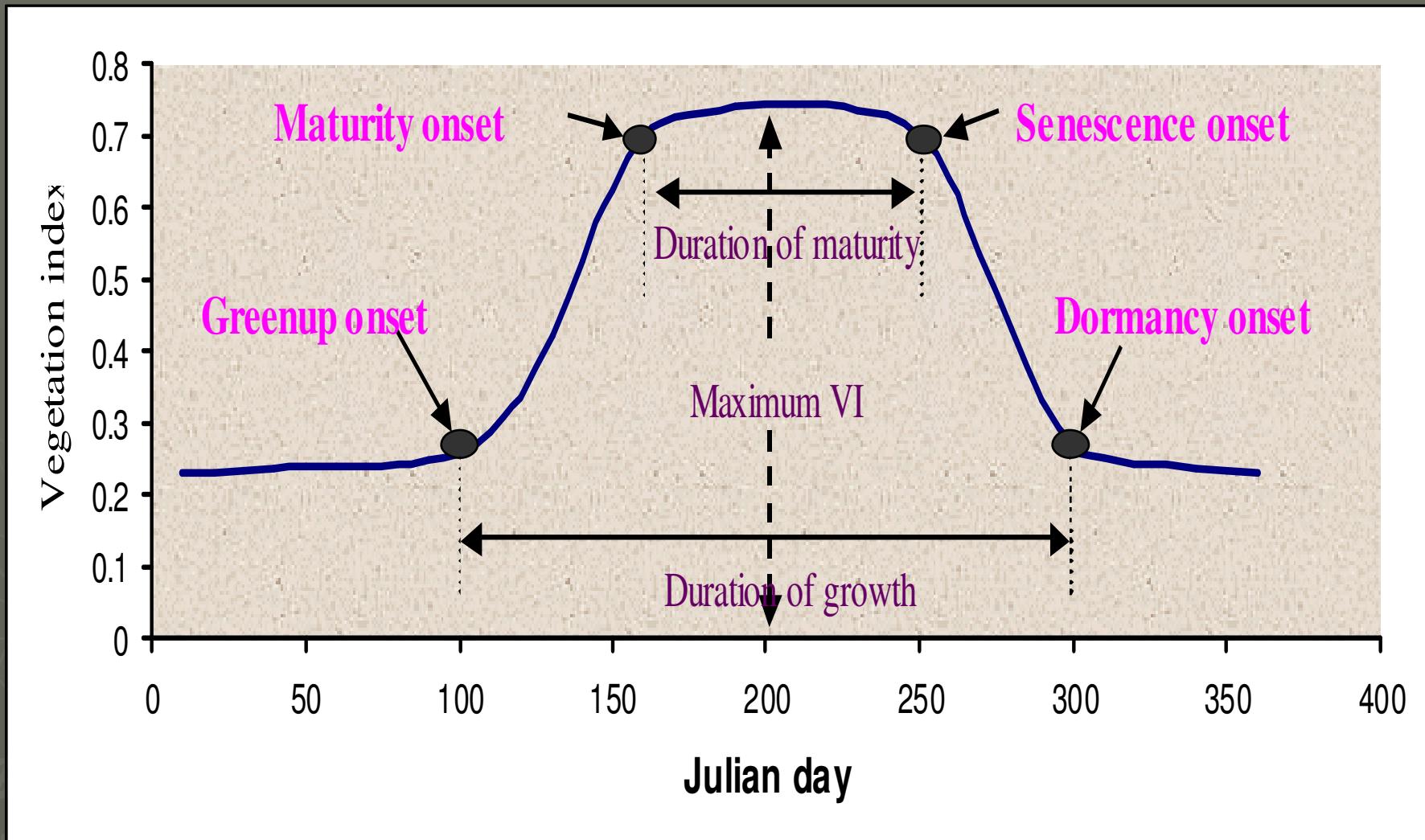


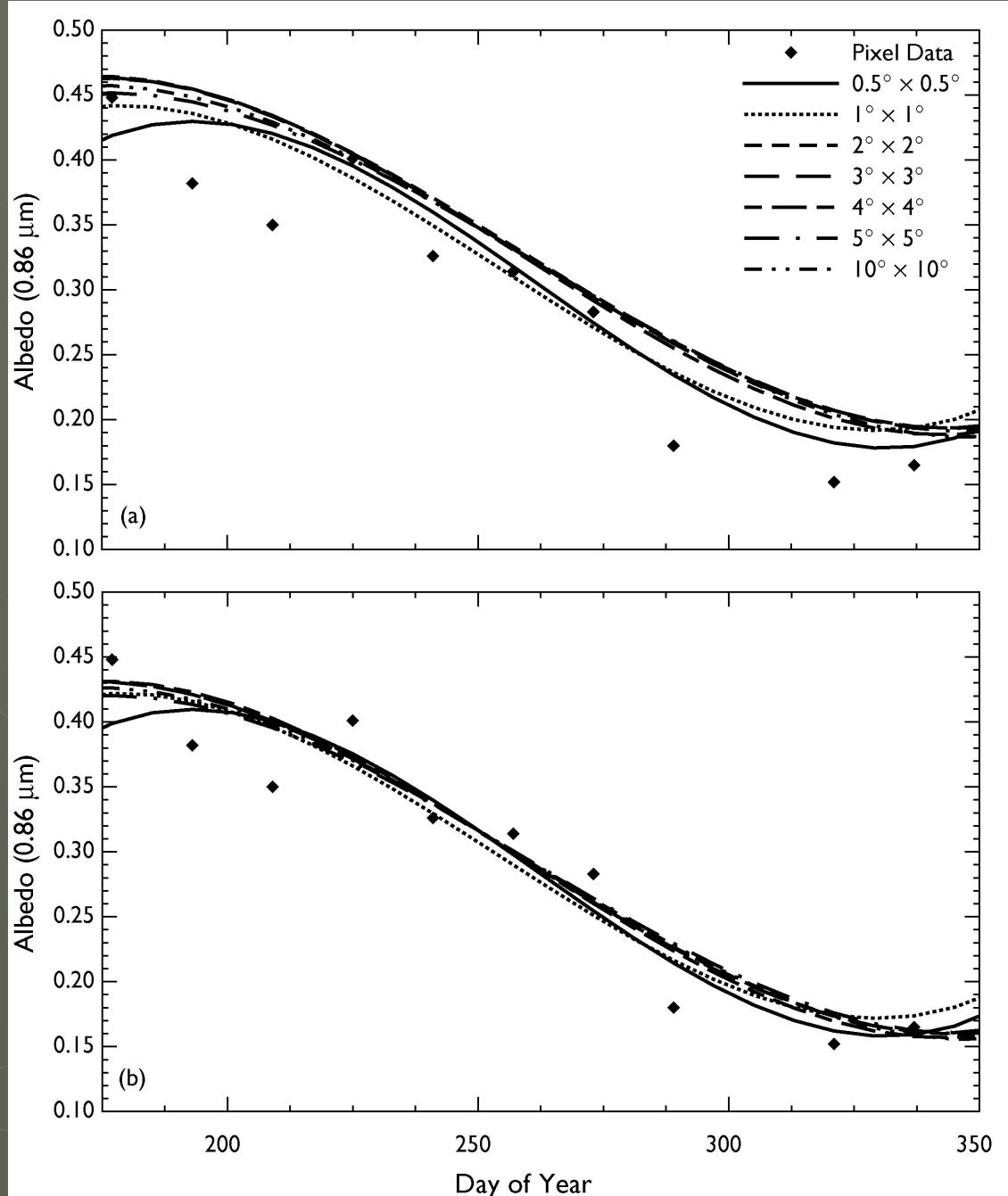
Image provided by Xiaoyang Zhang, Boston University

modis-atmos.gsfc.nasa.gov

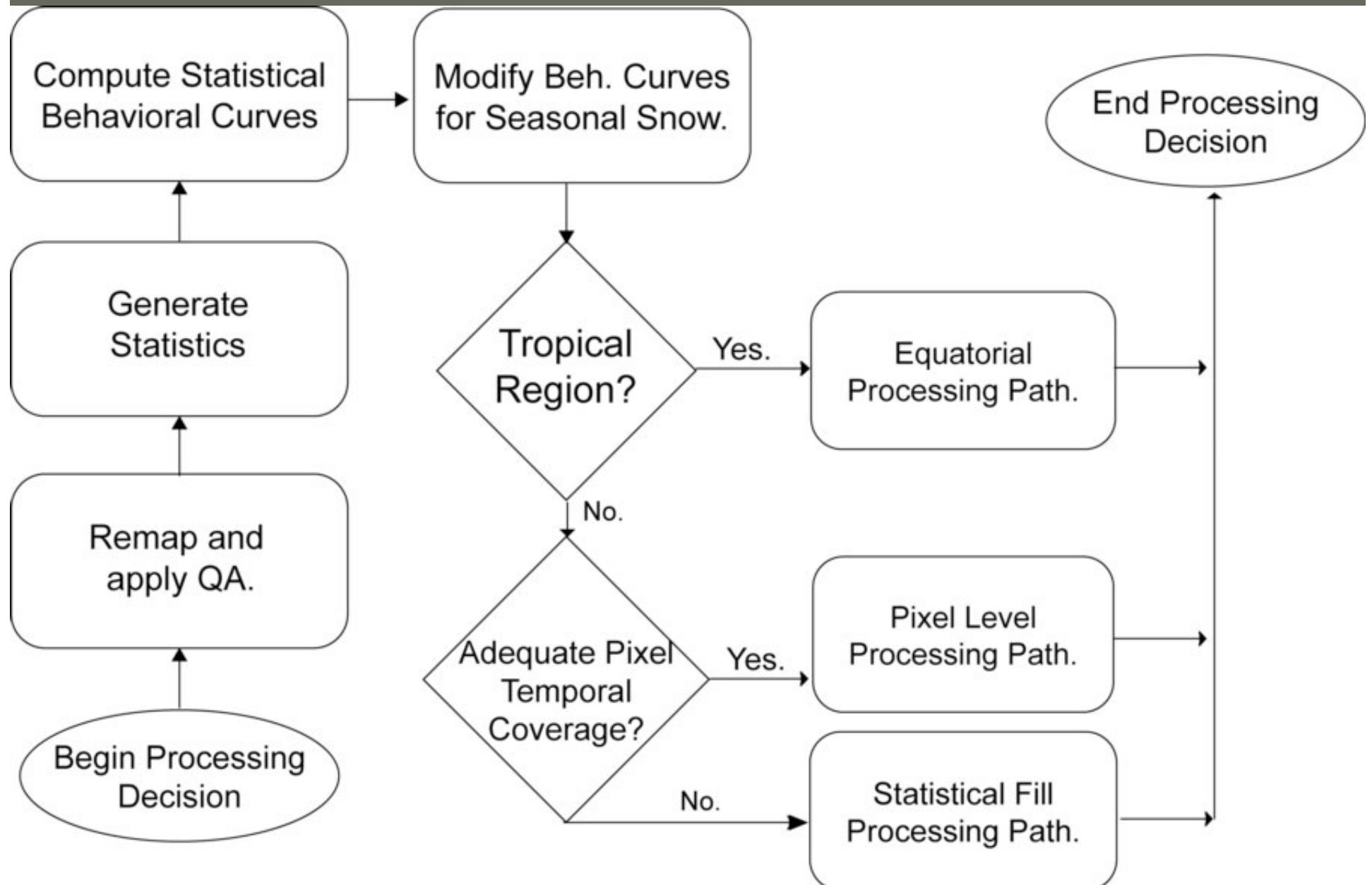
Deciduous Broadleaf Forest, Vermont US.

Phenological Curves

Phenological Curves with Offset Applied



Processing Path.



General Methodology

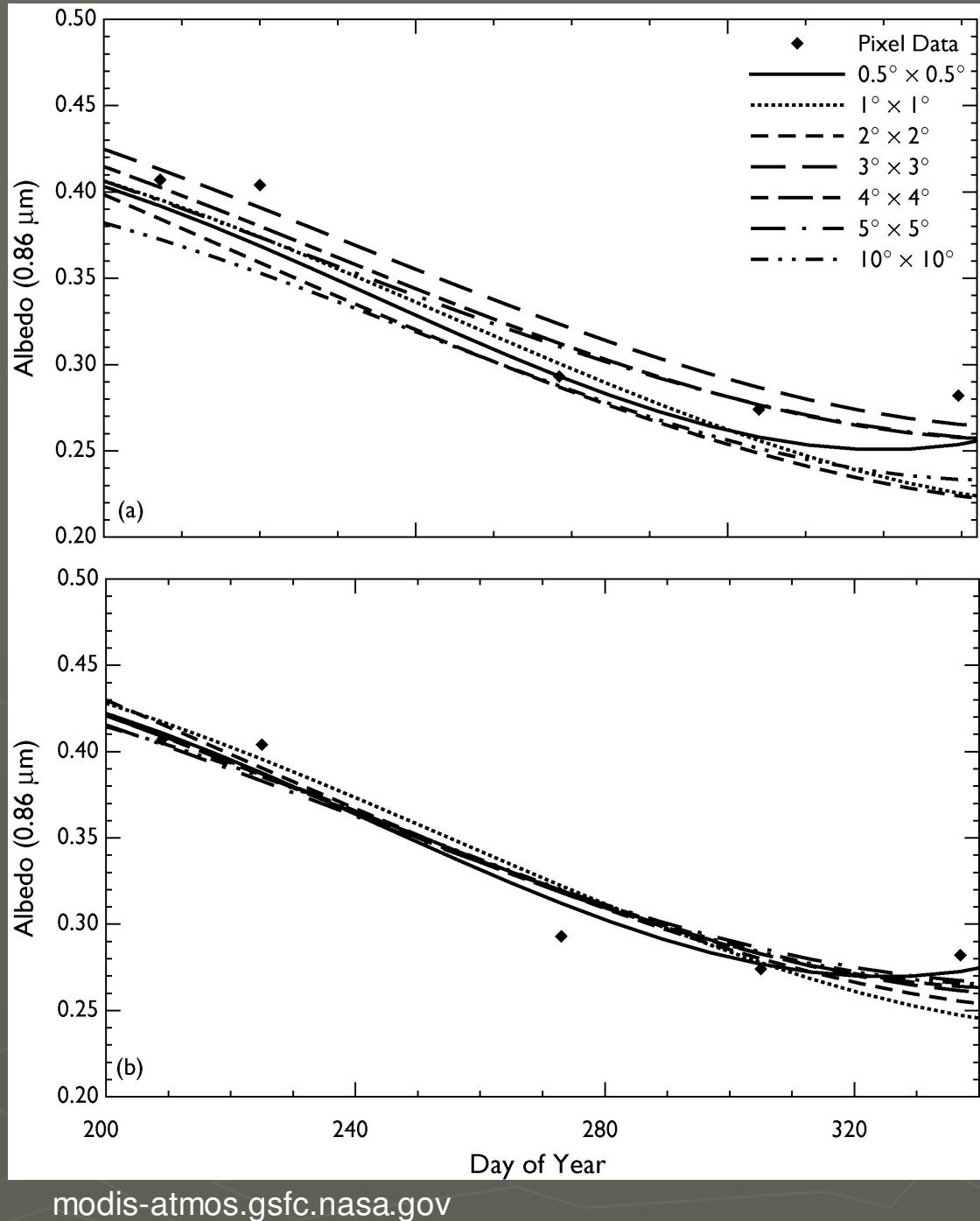
- ▶ Temporally Interpolate using Pixel-level or Regional Ecosystem Statistical Data.
- ▶ If statistical data:
 - Compute behavioral curve and apply offset.
 - ▶ $1/2^{\circ}$, $1-5^{\circ}$, $10^{\circ} \times 10^{\circ}$, and $10^{\circ} \times 20^{\circ}$, $10^{\circ} \times 30^{\circ}$ resolution.
 - ▶ Least Squares Polynomial Fit.
 - 1st - 3rd degree, with standard deviation weighting.
 - Select statistical size based on:
 - ▶ Temporal coverage.
 - ▶ Representation of pixel data.
 - ▶ Bias towards smaller box sizes.
 - Fill in only missing days.

Cropland, Midwestern US.

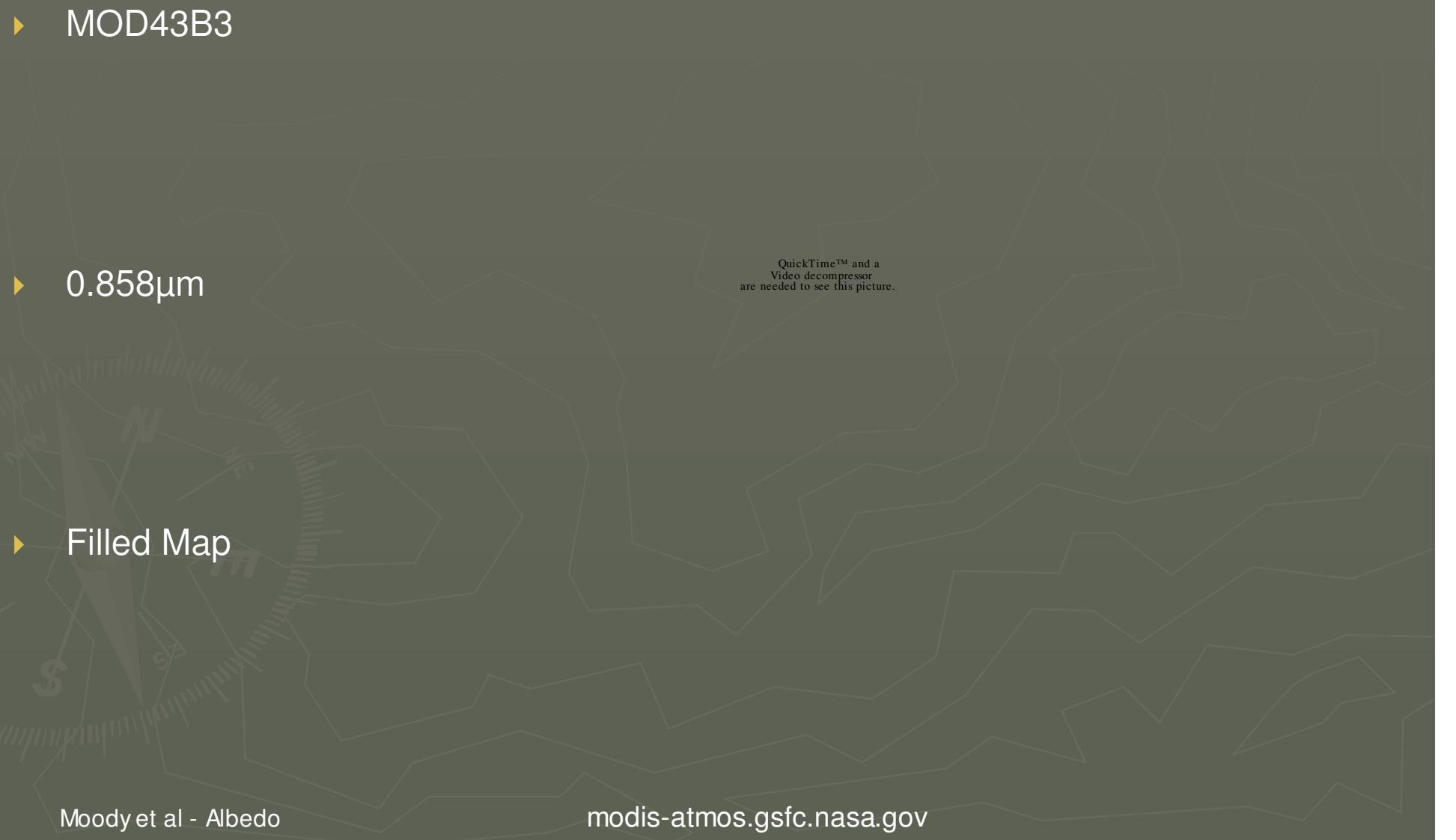
Phenological Curves

Phenological Curves with Offset Applied

Moody et al - Albedo



modis-atmos.gsfc.nasa.gov



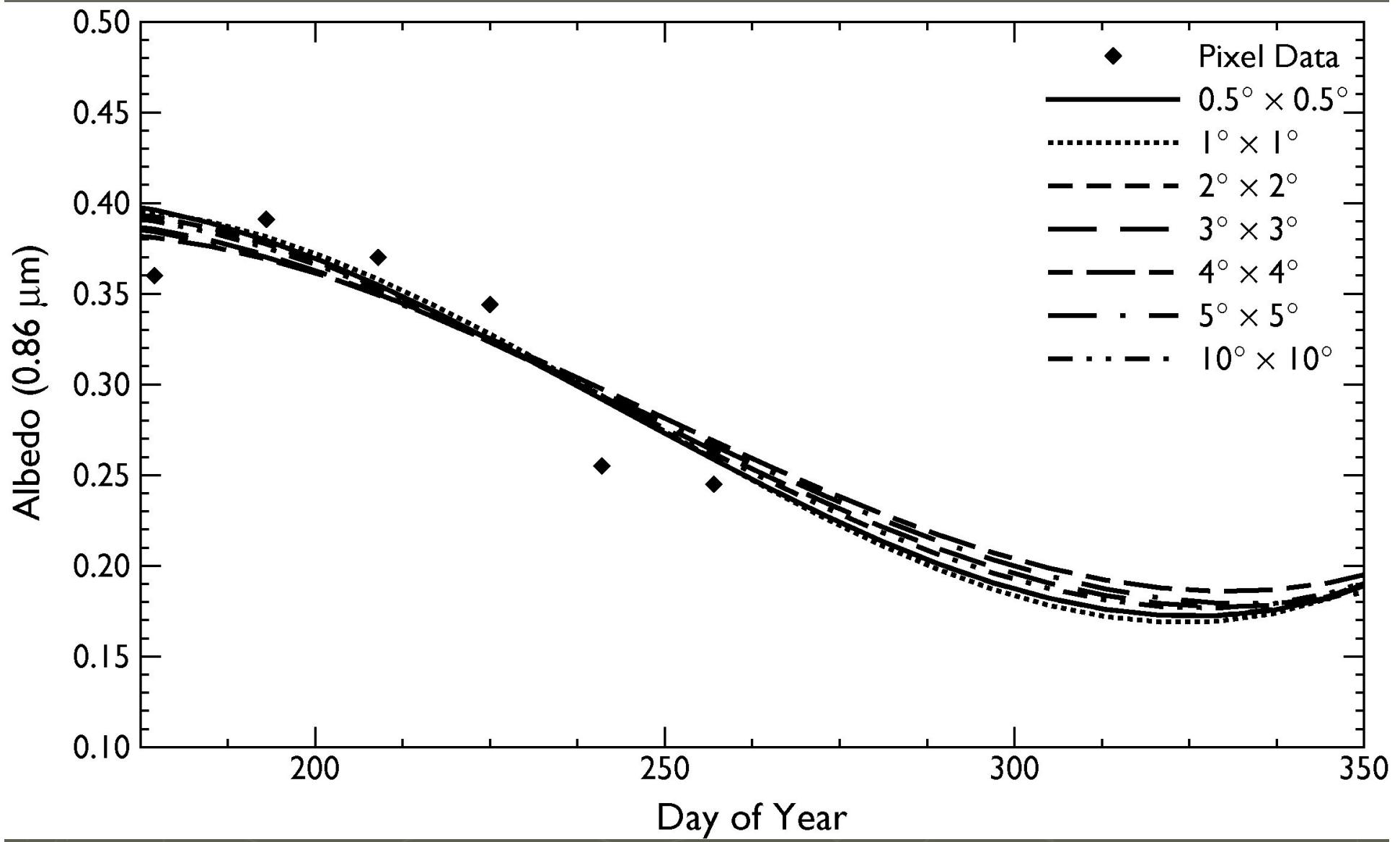
- ▶ MOD43B3
- ▶ $0.858\mu\text{m}$
- ▶ Filled Map

QuickTime™ and a
Video decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

Seasonal Snow Methodology

- ▶ Cloud and snow cover obscure full decay state.
- ▶ Over Hemisphere Average of High Latitudes:
 - Unique ecosystem and wavelength extrema percent change.
 - Compute % change from pixels with adequate representation.
- ▶ For each Pixel/Statistical Curve:
 - Summer extrema known.
 - Compute winter extrema from
 - ▶ Percent change.
 - ▶ Summer extrema.
 - Pin winter endpoints with computed value.

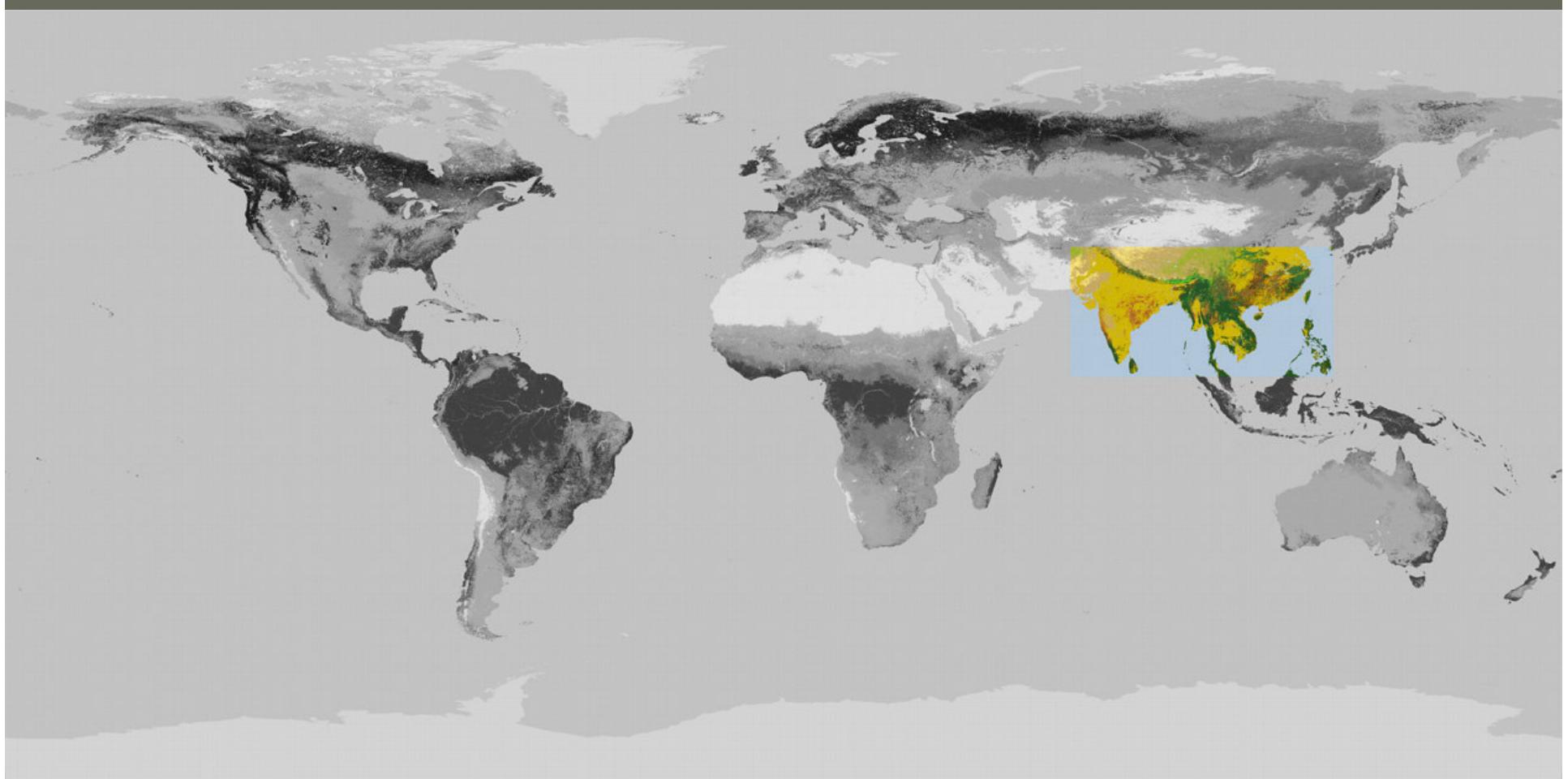
Mixed Forest, Northern Russia. Seasonally Snow Impacted.



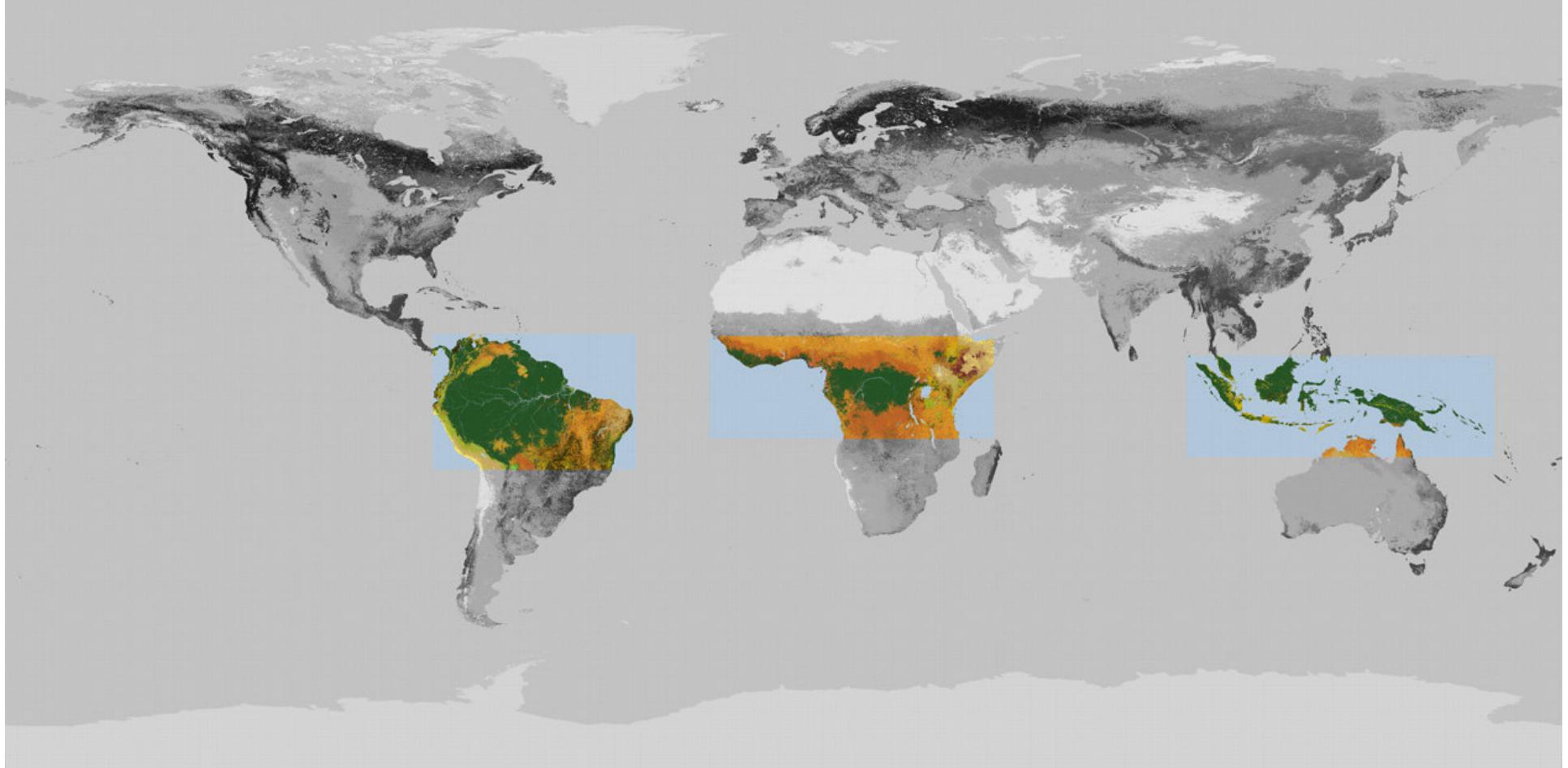
- ▶ MOD43B3
- ▶ $0.858\mu\text{m}$
- ▶ Filled Map

QuickTime™ and a
Video decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

► Special Case: Missing Season.



► Special Case: Limited Yearly Data.

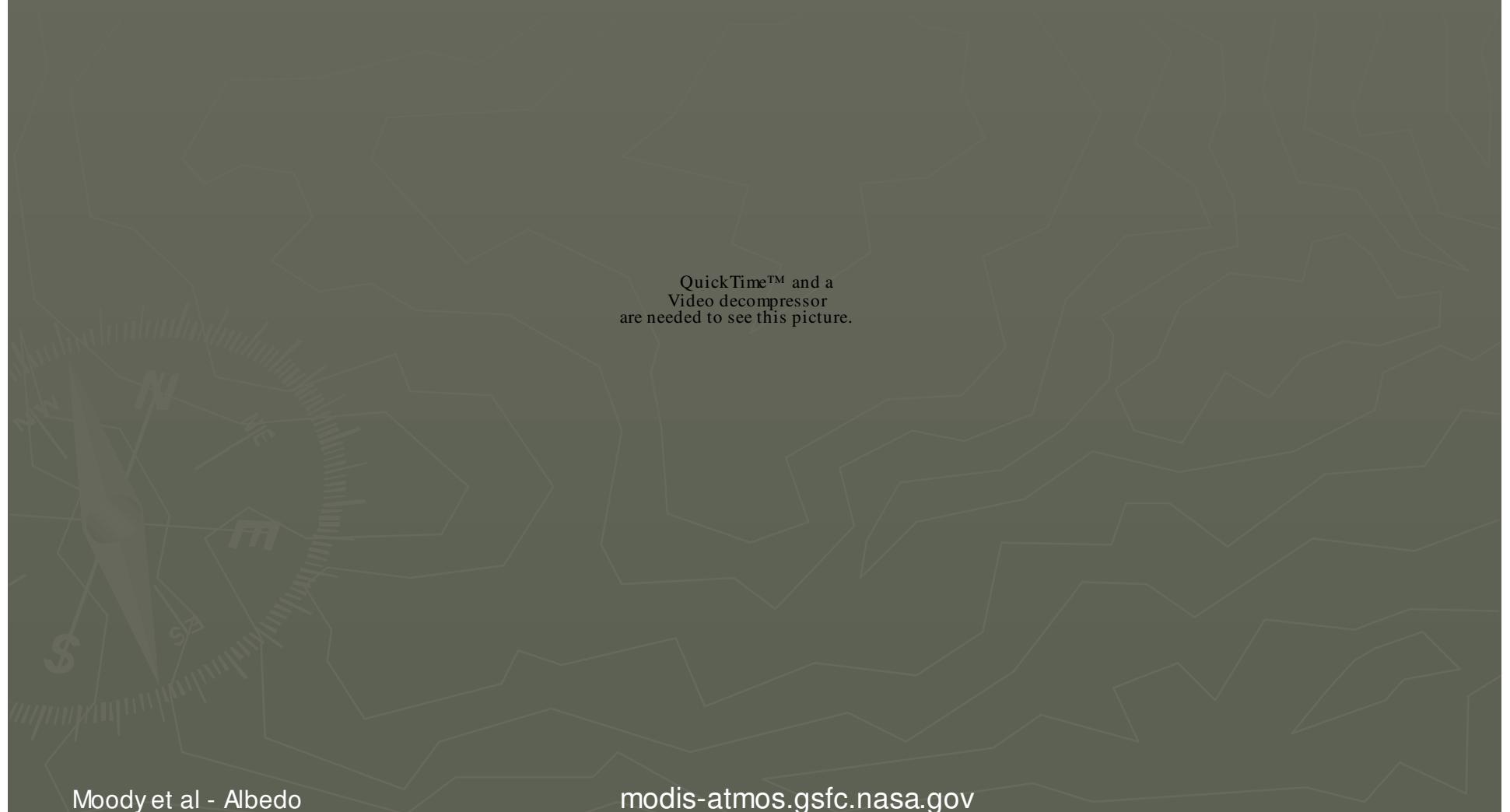


► MOD43B3

► 0.858 μ m

► Filled Map

QuickTime™ and a
Video decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

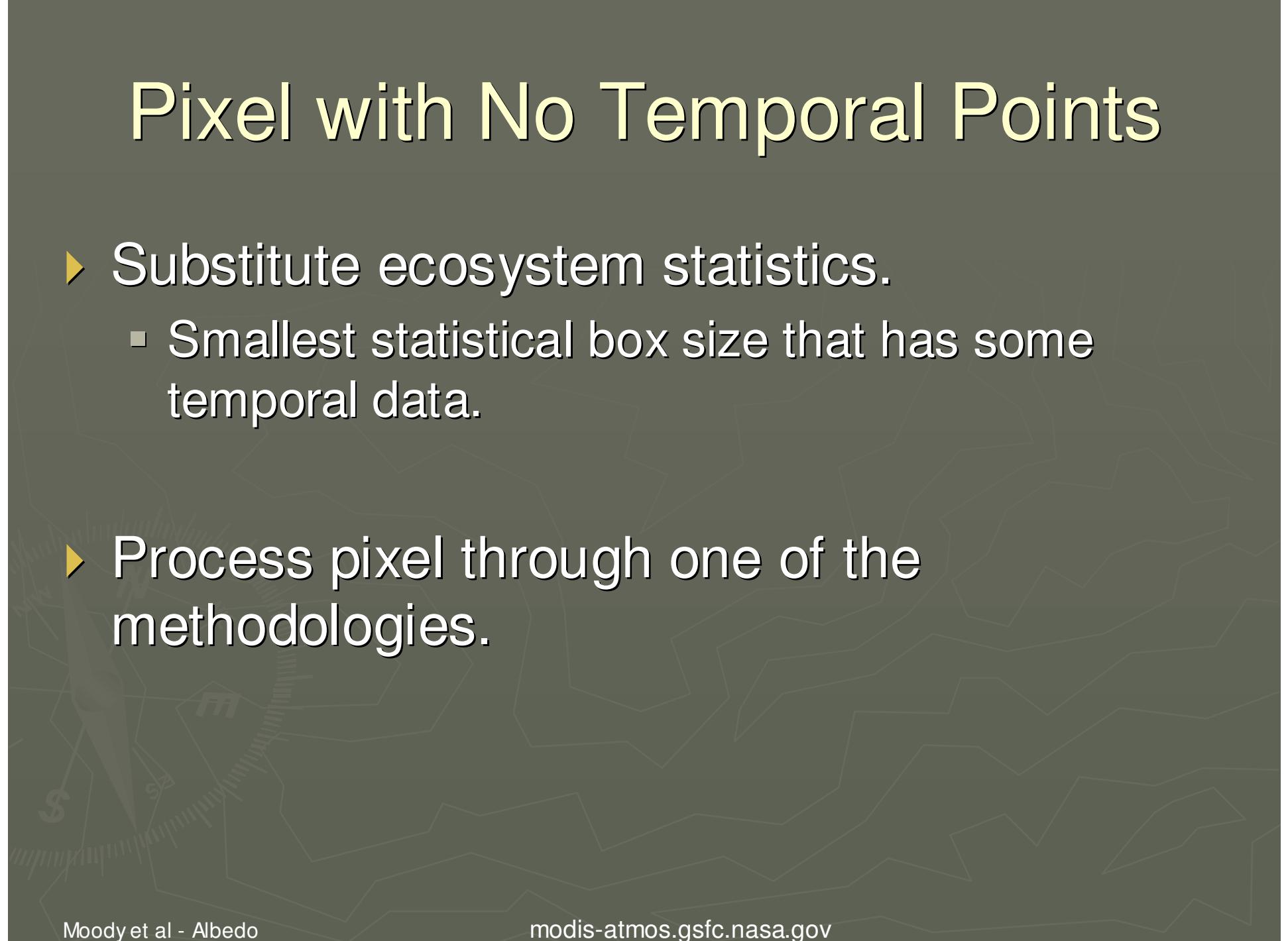


Persistent Cloud Methodology

- ▶ Clouds obscure trends over large regions.
 - Usually full growth stage is obscured.
 - Even 10x30 may not observe complete temporal trend.
- ▶ Compute 1 statistical curve per ecosystem class.
 - 5-15° Latitude belts.
 - ▶ Centered around pixel's latitude.
 - Yearly phenological behavior curves
 - ▶ Instead of 2 half year curves.
- ▶ Impose shape of curve onto existing pixel data.

Pixel with No Temporal Points

- ▶ Substitute ecosystem statistics.
 - Smallest statistical box size that has some temporal data.
- ▶ Process pixel through one of the methodologies.



► MOD43B3

► 0.858 μ m

► Filled Map

QuickTime™ and a
Video decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

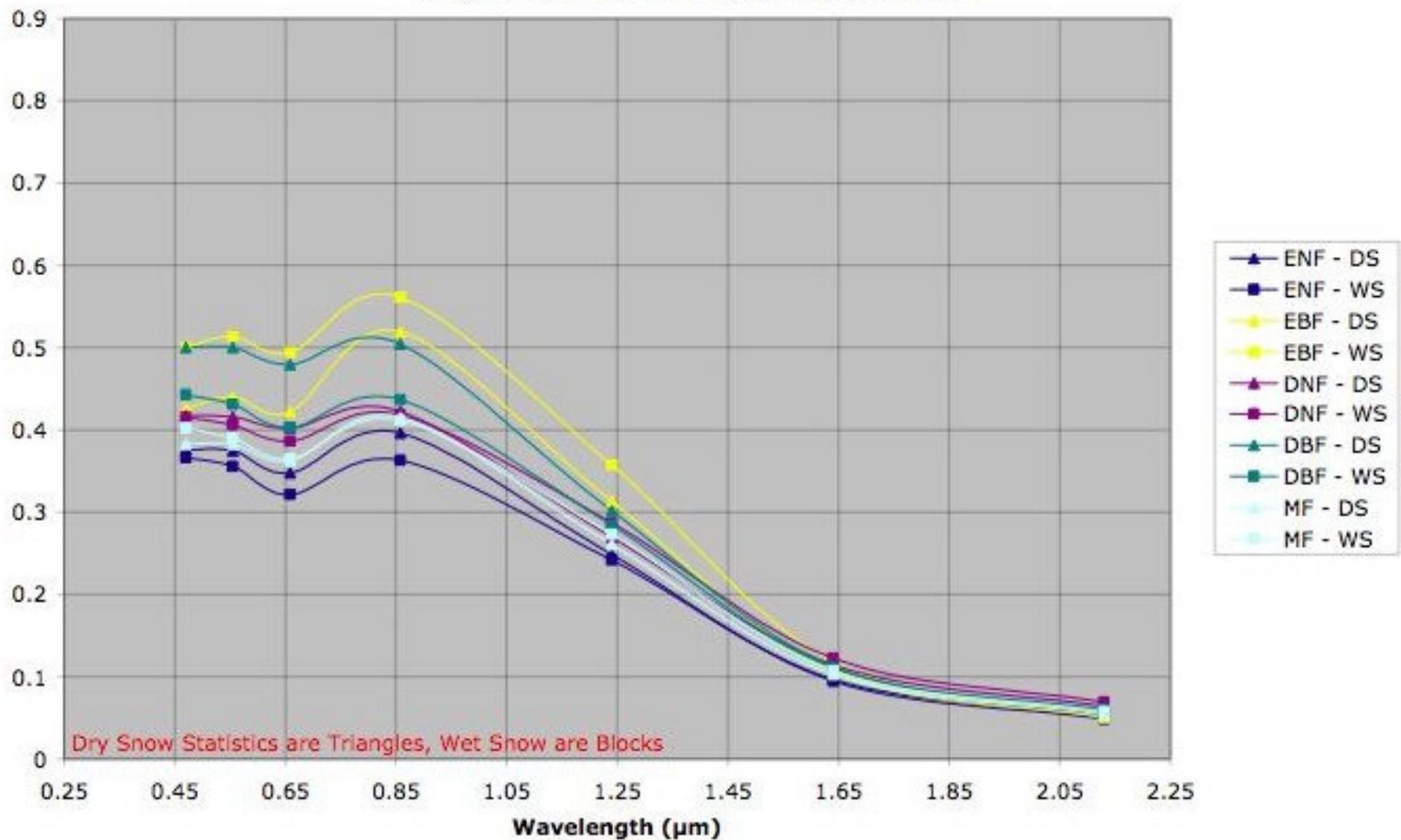


- ▶ MOD43B3
- ▶ 0.858 μ m
- ▶ Filled Map

QuickTime™ and a
Video decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

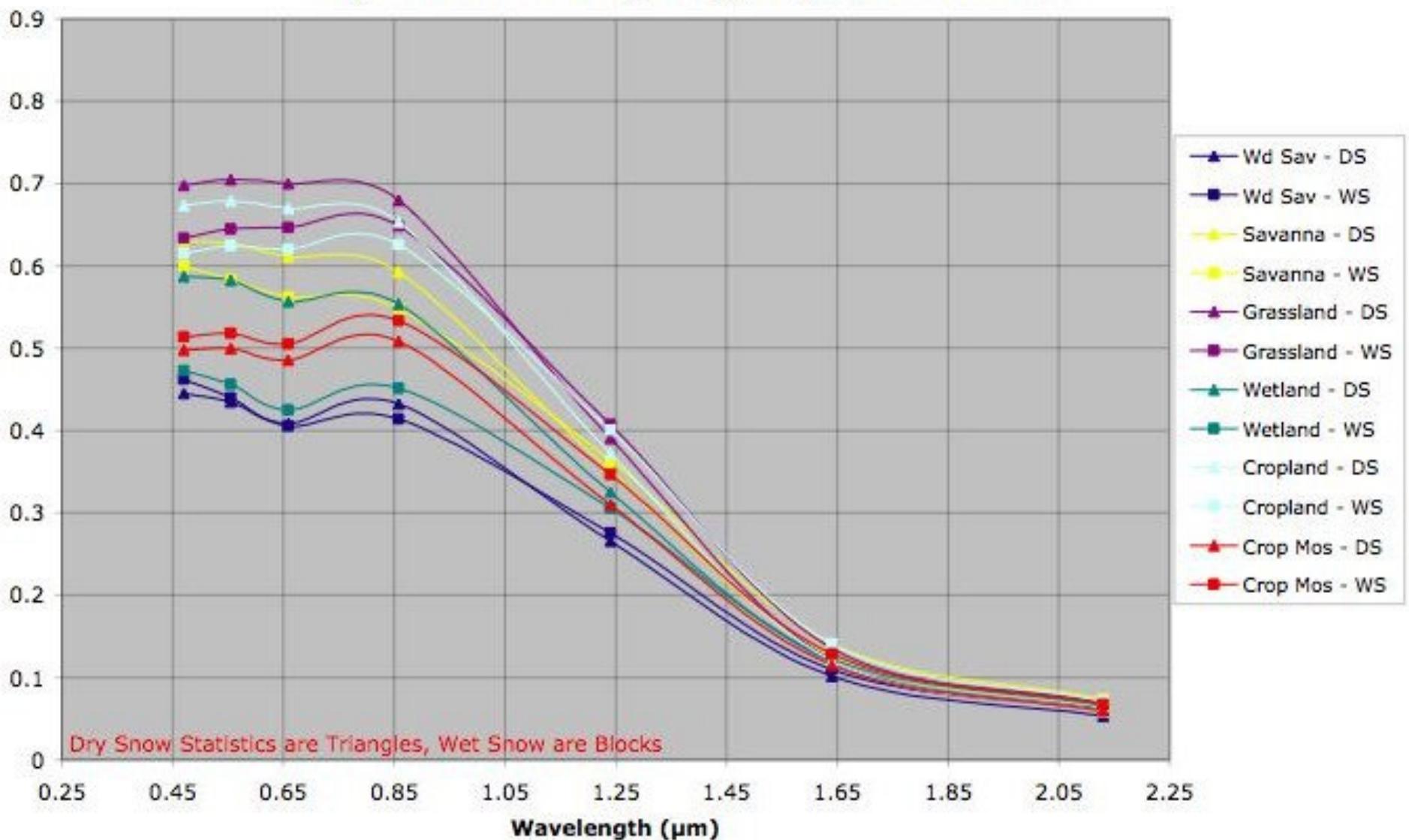
Snow Albedo By Forest Ecosystem Classes.

**2001 White-Sky Albedo, Northern Hemisphere Yearly Averages -
Dry and Wet Snow (NISE), Forests**



Snow Albedo By Vegetated Classes.

**2001 White-Sky Albedo, Northern Hemisphere Yearly Averages -
Dry and Wet Snow (NISE), Vegetated Surfaces.**



Available Products

- ▶ **Spatially Complete Albedo Maps**
 - Maps and QA Stored in 1-minute Rectangular Coordinates.
 - First Seven MODIS Wavelengths and 3 Broadband.
 - White- and Black-sky albedo values.
- ▶ **Statistics of Filled Albedo Maps**
 - 1/2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 10 Degree Box Sizes.
 - Statistics Computed in Boxes and by Ecosystem Class in Boxes.
- ▶ **Statistics of Snow Albedos.**
 - Hemispheric averages of MOD43B3 validated data.
 - Separated by Ecosystem class and NISE wet/dry classification.
- ▶ **IGBP Ecosystem Classification Map**
 - Maps and QA Stored in 1-minute Rectangular Coordinates.

Format and File Sizes.

- ▶ All data stored in HDF format with/without internal GZIP compression.
- ▶ Spatially Complete Albedo Maps
 - 1 file contains 1 band and either white- or black-sky albedo per 16-day period.
 - QA and data stored in separate files.
 - 1 data file ~ 60 MB gzipped, 445 MB non-zipped.
 - 1 QA file ~ 10-25 MB gzipped, 225-445 MB non-zipped.
- ▶ Statistics of Filled Albedo Maps
 - Only data, no QA.
 - Variable file size depending on resolution.
- ▶ Statistics of Snow Albedo
 - 1 file, ~16 KB.
- ▶ IGBP Ecosystem Classification Map
 - 1 static map ~ 90 MB gzipped, 1.1 GB non-zipped.

► <http://modis-atmos.gsfc.nasa.gov>

MODIS Atmosphere: Land Surface Albedo Eight-Day Product
<http://modis-atmos.gsfc.nasa.gov:16080/ALBEDO/index.html>

MODIS Atmosphere

HOME PRODUCTS IMAGES VALIDATION NEWS STAFF FORUM REFERENCE TOOLS HELP

AEROSOL H₂O VAPOR CLOUD PROFILE CLD. MASK JOINT (Level-2 Products)

DAILY EIGHT DAY MONTHLY (Level-3 Products) | ALBEDO ECOSYSTEM NDVI (Level-3 Ancillary)

LAND SURFACE ALBEDO

Introduction INTRODUCTION FORMAT & CONTENT GRIDS & MAPPING Production BROWSE IMAGERY KNOWN PROBLEMS MODIFICATION HISTORY Acquisition ACQUIRING DATA HDF FILENAMES Investigation ANALYSIS TOOLS THEORETICAL BASIS VALIDATION Creation FILE SPEC ★ SUPPORT TEAM ★ for the developer

Introduction

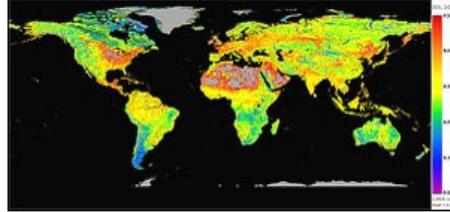
Product Description

MODIS-derived land surface albedo map product is a global data set that consists of 23 sixteen-day periods per year (001, 017, ... 353) with spatially complete albedo maps computed for both "white-sky" and "black-sky" at 10 wavelengths (0.47μm, 0.55μm, 0.67μm, 0.86μm, 1.24μm, 2.1μm, 0.3-0.7μm, 0.3-5.0μm, and 0.7-5.0μm).

The data maps are stored in separate HDF files for each 16-day period, each wavelength, and each albedo type (white- and black-sky); in addition, the original MOD43B3 quality assurance and the processing quality assurance are also stored in separate HDF files. This format allows the user to have flexibility to download and store only the data absolutely needed.

In addition to the albedo map product outlined above, an albedo statistical product is also available. The statistical product contains the mean, standard deviation, and pixel counts generated at various resolutions (½, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 10°); and are computed with and without an ecosystem classification dependency.

The MODIS-derived land surface albedo map product is generated from MOD43B3 (the official Terra/MODIS albedo product), while the statistical product is generated from the spatially filled MODIS-derived land surface albedo maps. It should be noted that these products currently exist for year 2001 (Terra) data only. Year 2002 data is being prepared for release in early 2004.



► <http://modis-atmos.gsfc.nasa.gov>

The screenshot shows a web browser window for the MODIS Atmosphere website. The title bar reads "MODIS Atmosphere: Land Surface Albedo Eight-Day Product: Acquiring Data". The address bar shows the URL "http://modis-atmos.gsfc.nasa.gov/ALBEDO/acquiring.html". The page header includes links for HOME, PRODUCTS (which is highlighted), IMAGES, VALIDATION, NEWS, STAFF, FORUM, REFERENCE, TOOLS, and HELP. Below the header, there are links for AEROSOL, H₂O VAPOR, CLOUD, PROFILE, CLD. MASK, JOINT, ALBEDO, ECOSYSTEM, and NDVI. A sidebar on the left is titled "LAND SURFACE ALBEDO" and contains links for Introduction, INTRODUCTION, FORMAT & CONTENT, GRIDS & MAPPING, Production, BROWSE IMAGERY, KNOWN PROBLEMS, MODIFICATION HISTORY, Acquisition, ACQUIRING DATA, HDF FILENAMES, Investigation, ANALYSIS TOOLS, THEORETICAL BASIS, VALIDATION, Creation, FILE SPEC ★, SUPPORT TEAM, and a link for "★ for the developer". The main content area is titled "Acquiring Data" and "Anonymous FTP Download". It asks "1. Select Product Type To Download:" and lists several options under "Maps": "Filled Albedo Maps" (radio buttons for Black Sky Organized By Date, Black Sky Organized By Wavelength, White Sky Organized By Date, White Sky Organized By Wavelength); "Filled Albedo Map Run-Time QA" (radio buttons for Run-Time QA Organized By Date, Run-Time QA Organized By Wavelength); "MOD43B3 Albedo Map Band Specific QA" (radio buttons for Band Specific QA Organized By Date, Band Specific QA Organized By Wavelength); "Statistics" (radio buttons for Black Sky Organized By Date, Black Sky Organized By Resolution, White Sky Organized By Date, White Sky Organized By Resolution); and "Filled Albedo Map By Ecosystem Type Statistics".

NDVI

Computed from Filled Albedo Maps.



QuickTime™ and a
Video decompressor
are needed to see this picture.

Moody et al - Albedo

modis-atmos.gsfc.nasa.gov