## MODIS Atmosphere Solar Reflectance Issues

#### 1. Aqua VNIR focal plane empirical re-registration status

Ralf Bennartz, Bob Holz, Steve Platnick<sup>2</sup> <sup>1</sup> U. Wisconsin, Madison, <sup>2</sup> NASA GSFC

### 2. Terra trend anomalies in cloud and aerosol data records Steve Platnick<sup>1</sup>, Rob Levy<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> NASA GSFC, <sup>2</sup> SSAI



MODIS Cal-Val Mtg., 17 May 2011

## MODIS Atmosphere Solar Reflectance Issues

#### 1. Aqua VNIR focal plane empirical re-registration status

Ralf Bennartz, Bob Holz, Steve Platnick<sup>2</sup> <sup>1</sup> U. Wisconsin, Madison, <sup>2</sup> NASA GSFC

2. Terra trend anomalies in cloud and aerosol data records Steve Platnick<sup>1</sup>, Rob Levy<sup>2</sup> <sup>1</sup> NASA GSFC, <sup>2</sup> SSAI



MODIS Cal-Val Mtg., 17 May 2011

# **Overview**

- AQUA MODIS VNIR focal plane arrays are misregistered by about 200m (cross-track) to 500m (along-track) relative to the SWIR/MWIR/TIR focal plane arrays.
- Misregistration expected to be important for algorithms that use both VNIR and other bands and observe strong spatially inhomogeneous scenes (e.g., cloud properties for trade Cu clouds).
- A revised VNIR 250 m → 1 km empirical aggregation approached had already been developed to minimize the misregistration.
  - Empirically-derived weights minimize focal plane mismatch from 250m resolution channels by minimizing the cross-correlation between aggregated VNIR vs. SWIR bands for selected scenes (Levenberg-Marquardt minimization).
  - Empirical weights used to aggregate 250m data to a 1 km file.
- New method has been tested in the UW-Madison Atmosphere PEATE for two months of Aqua MODIS data.
- Results for Level-1 results are reported here.
- Study on impact of new/old aggregation on Level-2 cloud products is ongoing.

## **Results for new Level-1 1km aggregation**

- New aggregation method provides significantly better co-registration results VNIR with SWIR/MWIR bands than standard method. Results with new method are similar to Terra-MODIS (Terra-MODIS does not suffer from this issue and can be used as a reference).
- As expected, inhomogeneous cloud scenes are significantly affected. In those scenes the correlation between VNIR and SWIR/SMIR channels is significantly improved (see example).
- For homogeneous scenes the new method does not affect results.
  - About 10 % of the MODIS aggregated VNIR pixels show a difference larger than 0.01 in reflectances between the new and old aggregation scheme. About 1% of the pixels show a difference larger than 0.05 in reflectance.
- Initial results for Level-2 cloud products show small but potentially systematic differences in cloud mask and optical properties retrievals in certain cloud regions. Testing impact on C6 cloud product test code is ongoing.







![](_page_7_Figure_0.jpeg)

![](_page_8_Figure_0.jpeg)

## MODIS Atmosphere Solar Reflectance Issues

 Aqua VNIR focal plane empirical re-registration status Ralf Bennartz, Bob Holz, Steve Platnick<sup>2</sup>
<sup>1</sup> U. Wisconsin, Madison, <sup>2</sup> NASA GSFC

2. Terra trend anomalies in cloud and aerosol data records Steve Platnick<sup>1</sup>, Rob Levy<sup>2</sup> <sup>1</sup> NASA GSFC, <sup>2</sup> SSAI

![](_page_9_Picture_3.jpeg)

MODIS Cal-Val Mtg., 17 May 2011

#### Annual Mean (July 2000 – June 2001)

![](_page_10_Figure_1.jpeg)

Cloud Optical Thickness, water clouds, Terra (10° binning, daytime observations only)

**Optical Thickness Trends** (July 2000 – June 2010)

0

#### Trends Masked by Significance Level < 0.05

![](_page_10_Figure_5.jpeg)

Platnick and Levy, MODIS Cal-Val, 17 May 2011

#### Annual Mean (July 2002 – June 2001)

![](_page_11_Figure_1.jpeg)

Cloud Optical Thickness, water clouds, Aqua (10° binning, daytime observations only)

Optical Thickness Trends (July 2002 – June 2010)

#### Trends Masked by Significance Level < 0.05

![](_page_11_Figure_5.jpeg)

## Trends in C5 Terra AOD over land: Artificial?

![](_page_12_Figure_1.jpeg)

- A) Terra and Aqua show different AOD trends over land (Terra's is statistically "significant")
- B) Difference with AERONET shows trend for Terra but not Aqua
- C) Consistent with trend in "Earth View" calibration of Band #3 (0.47µm) used for AOD retrieval

![](_page_12_Figure_5.jpeg)

Platnick and Levy, MODIS Cal-Val, 17 May 2011

## Instrument Artifacts? Trends (%/decade), ±60° latitude, areal averaging

#### Cloud Optical Thickness, Land (~ band 1)

	Aqua (8 yrs)	Terra (8 yrs)	Terra (10 yrs)
$ au_{liquid}$	-3.44	-15.62	-14.56
$ au_{ice}$	-0.98	-11.20	-10.71

#### Cloud Optical Thickness, Ocean (~ band 2)

	Aqua (8 yrs)	Terra (8 yrs)	Terra (10 yrs)
$ au_{liquid}$	-2.6	-12.6	-10.0
$\tau_{ice}$	-1.4	-13.1	-10.5

#### Aerosol AOD, Land (~ band 3)

	Aqua (8 yrs)	Terra (8 yrs)	Terra (10 yrs)
τ <sub>a</sub> (pixel-weighing of grids)	-1.0	-24.0	-12.4
$\tau_a$ (no weighting)	-0.9	-25.9	-15.3

Platnick and Levy, MODIS Cal-Val, 17 May 2011

![](_page_14_Figure_0.jpeg)