Creating a global aerosol data time series from MODIS, VIIRS and beyond



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Presented to MODIS meeting - 19 May 2015 @ Silver Spring, MD

Aerosol Climate Data Records (CDRs)?

"A time series of measurements of sufficient length, consistency, and continuity to determine climate variability and change."



Some requirements

- Measurements sustained over decades
- Measurement of measurement performance (e.g. calibration, stability)
- Acquired from multiple sensors / datasets

aerosols in the climate system

- Understanding climate requires accurate and complete aerosol characterization
- ... which requires accurate and complete global aerosol data
- ... which requires global observations.
- ... which requires high quality techniques to retrieve aerosol properties
- ... which requires accurate global measurements
- ... which requires detailed characterization of the sensors and algorithms being used

MODIS is 15+ years, how do we extend across decades?

Outline

- 1. MODIS Collection 6 updates (algorithm wise)
 - 1. DT ocean
 - 2. DT land
- 2. Terra vs Aqua (and calibration and trends)
- 3. Onward to S-NPP VIIRS and climate data records?
- 4. Summary, challenges, etc

Aerosol retrieval from MODIS

What MODIS observes

May 4, 2001; 13:25 UTC Level 1 "reflectance"



Attributed to aerosol (AOD)



There are many different "algorithms" to retrieve aerosol from MODIS

- 1. Dark Target ("DT" ocean and land; Levy, Mattoo, Munchak, Remer, Tanré, Kaufman)
- 2. Deep Blue ("DB" desert and beyond; Hsu, Bettenhousen, Sayer,..)
- 3. MAIAC (coupled with land surface everywhere; Lyapustin, Wang, Korkin,...)
- 4. Land/Atmospheric correction (Vermote, ...)
- 5. Ocean color/atmospheric correction (McClain, Ahmad, ...)
- 5. Etc (neural net, model assimilation, statistical, ...)
- 6. Your own algorithm (many groups around the world)

MODIS Collection 6 updates (Dark target)

- Specifically, the 10 km standard product (MxD04_L2)
- There is also a higher resolution product (3km: MxD04_3K), aimed at air quality applications.
- There is also a new Deep Blue/ Dark-target "merge" product
- and Deep Blue is improved greatly everywhere (Next talk!)

Overall changes (C6 vs C5): Aqua, 2008



MODIS (MxD04) Collection 6!

- Levy, R. C., Mattoo, S., Munchak, L. A., Remer, L. A., Sayer, A. M., Patadia, F. and Hsu, N. C.: The Collection 6 MODIS aerosol products over land and ocean, *Atmos Meas Tech*, 6(1), doi:10.5194/ amt-6-2989-2013, 2013.
- Sayer, A. M., Munchak, L. A., Hsu, N. C., Levy, R. C., Bettenhausen, C. and Jeong, M. J.: MODIS Collection 6 aerosol products: Comparison between Aqua's e-Deep Blue, Dark Target, and 'merged' data sets, and usage recommendations, *J Geophys Res-Atmos*, doi: 10.1002/2014JD022453, 2014.
- Munchak, L. A., Levy, R. C., Mattoo, S., Remer, L. A., Holben, B. N., Schafer, J. S., Hostetler, C. A. and Ferrare, R. A.: MODIS 3 km aerosol product: applications over land in an urban/suburban region, *Atmos Meas Tech*, 6(1), doi: 10.5194/amt-6-1747-2013,2014.
- Remer, L. A., Mattoo, S., Levy, R. C. and Munchak, L. A.: MODIS 3 km aerosol product: algorithm and global perspective, *Atmos Meas Tech*, 6(7), doi:10.5194/amt-6-1829-2013, 2013.

Collection 6 "Webinars": <u>http://aerocenter.gsfc.nasa.gov/ext/registration/</u> New "dark-target" website: <u>http://darktarget.gsfc.nasa.gov</u> MODIS product website: <u>http://modis-atmos.gsfc.nasa.gov</u> 8

Focus on Trends/Calibration



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

Aerosol Trends: If based on Collection 5



- Over land, Terra decreased (-0.05/decade), Aqua constant
- Terra / Aqua divergence was similar everywhere on the globe!
- Like identical human twins, the twin MODIS sensors aged differently.

Impact of new calibration on C6 Aqua-Terra AOD



Some "validation" (2003-2012): Land



- AOD compared with AERONET (2003-2012, overlapping periods).
- EE% > 68%: Both Terra and Aqua meet "expected error" of ±(0.05 + 15%)
- Many metrics nearly identical:

– Corr = R=0.91, Slope=M=1.02, RMSE=0.10

- Terra is biased high by 0.03 (intercept = 0.02 vs 0.00)
- N_{Terra} = 73K versus N_{Aqua}=67K. Why?
- Not "proof" that Terra is biased high, but that Terra is biased compared to Aqua.

Summary (MODIS C6)

- MODIS aerosol retrieval ("MxD04_L2") has many upgrades for Collection 6.
- Aqua/Terra level 2 and 3 are available now
- Dark target (DT) updates
- Trending issues reduced with C6 calibration
- But still significant offsets (~0.02). Why?
- Still residual co-trending (<0.01 / decade)

Lyapustin, A., Wang, Y., Xiong, X., Meister, G., Platnick, S., Levy, R., Franz, B., Korkin, S., Hilker, T., Tucker, J., Hall, F., Sellers, P., Wu, A. and Angal, A.: Scientific impact of MODIS C5 calibration degradation and C6+ improvements, Atmos Meas Tech, 7(12), 4353–4365, doi:10.5194/amt-7-4353-2014, 2014.

Beyond MODIS?



- Terra just celebrated its 15th birthday!
- At twelve Aqua ain't no spring chicken!
- Terra and Aqua MODIS instruments are both 3x original mission lifetimes
- MODIS won't be here forever
- How do we get to 20+ year aerosol data records?





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





Can VIIRS "continue" the MODIS aerosol data record?

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); Granule size: 86 sec (vs 5 min)
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) that could be used for DT aerosol retrieval: 482 (466), 551 (553) 671 (645), 861 (855), 2257 (2113) → differences in Rayleigh optical depth, surface optics, gas absorption.

Aqua (13:30 Local Time, 14.6 revs/day)

Suomi-NPP (13:30 Local Time 14.1 revs/day);



MODIS - 29 May 2013

VIIRS - 29 May 2013



VIIRS Aerosol Algorithm (NOAA-IDPS)

- Multi-spectral over dark surface
- Separate algorithms used over land and ocean
- Algorithm heritages
 - over land: MODIS atmospheric correction (e.g. the MOD09 product)
 - over ocean: MODIS aerosol retrieval (MOD04 product)
- Many years of development work:
- Retrieves: AOD (at 0.55 μm and spectral), Ångström Exponent (AE), Suspended Matter (aerosol classification), etc
- NOAA CLASS: The Primary Gateway for the VIIRS Data Distribution
- "Validated Stage 2" (published) since 23 Jan 2013.
- Provides data in HDF5 format (compared to HDF4-ish for MODIS)

Aerosol retrieval: Different algorithms

Granules over India (Mar 5, 2013, 0735/0740 UTC)



Ocean retrieval algorithm

- "heritage" circa 1997
 (Tanré, Kaufman, Remer,...)
- MODIS: C6 assumptions (Levy et al., 2013)
- VIIRS: C5-like assumptions (Remer et al., 2005)

Land retrieval algorithm

- "heritage" circa 1997
 (Kaufman, Tanré, Vermote,...)
- MODIS: C6 "dark-target" (Levy et al., 2007, 2013)
- VIIRS: C5 "atmos. correction" (Vermote et al., 2008).
- Differences in wavelengths, cloud masks, pixel selection technique, quality assurance etc:
- Also, not exactly overlapping orbits (note 5 min difference).
- Note, 86 second VIIRS granules aggregated to 5 minutes.

Monthly mean AOD for Spring 2013 (Mar-May)



MODIS C6 and VIIRS-EDR are similar, yet different

Create a MODIS like algorithm for VIIRS?

- The Intermediate file format (IFF) puts MODIS and VIIRS in "same common denominator" (University of Wisconsin)
- MODIS-IFF is 1 km resolution for all bands, VIIRS-IFF is 750 m (no high-resolution bands for either MODIS or VIIRS)
- Use 10 x 10 pixel retrieval boxes (so 10 km for MODIS; 7.5 km for VIIRS).
- Run lookup tables to account for different wavelengths



Same algorithm on both platforms?

- Apply C6-like thresholds for cloud masking, pixel selection and aggregation
- Run "MODIS-like" algorithm on both M-IFF and V-IFF data

MODIS-like on MODIS

MODIS-like on VIIRS



- \rightarrow Much more similar AOD structure
- → Still differences in coverage and magnitude. We are learning why. (Cloud masking/spatial variability thresholds?)

Gridded seasonal AOD (Spring 2013)



Comparing gridded AOD (Spring 2013)



Angstrom Exponent (0.55 / 0.86 μ m)



MODIS-like on VIIRS has Angstrom Exponent that looks much more like MODIS



Comparing to AERONET and calibration (2013)

- MODIS-like on VIIRS has great correlation (R² > 0.9) but 1.17 slope!
- VIIRS reflectance may be 2% high in some bands? (e.g. Uprety et al., 2013)
- 2% high bias can give a 1.17 slope over ocean without the adding bias to land.



Will VIIRS continue MODIS? How would we know?

- 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?
- What about "sampling"?
 - Even if the mean, histograms and gridded data looked similar, what about the "retrievability?"
 - Fraction of retrieved pixels / total pixel
- Comparison (validation) with AERONET?

A time series (of sorts) so far



Summary

- MODIS-DT Collection 6
 - Aqua/Terra level 2, 3 available now;
 - Extended diagnostics, DT/DB merge, science improvements
 - "Trending" issues reduced, but 15% or 0.02 Terra/Aqua offset remains .
- VIIRS-IDPS (MODIS-ish over ocean; not over land)
 - VIIRS is "similar" instrument, yet different then MODIS
 - The NOAA product has similar global EE to MODIS (over ocean).
 - With 50% wider swath, VIIRS has daily coverage
- VIIRS-DT now,
 - Ensures *algorithm* consistency with MODIS DT.
 - IFF-based granules are being processed now (we are sharing)
 - 20% NPP/Aqua offset over ocean.
 - Paper will be submitted by end of May!
- VIIRS-DT future,
 - We don't have "continuity" yet.
 - Move towards full resolution (includes I-bands)
 - Discussion here at MODIS-VIIRS Science Team meeting (formats, delivery, ATBDs, documentation, etc...)

Summary (cont)

- Can VIIRS continue the MODIS record?
 - We believe we need to apply the same algorithm
 - Calibration is a concern.
- We still need to define "how similar is good enough"?
- Which statistics must converge?
 - Expected error (validation)
 - Sampling
 - Means/variance
 - At 0.55 μ m only? At other wavelengths?
 - Etc
- Keep open discussion with our "super-users" (modelers, assimilators, CERES team, etc). What do they need?



- Web site in development/ATBDs being updated
- Reference for all things "dark target"
 - The algorithms and assumptions
 - Examples
 - Validation
 - Primary publications
 - Educational material
 - FAQ
 - Links to data access
 - Considering a "forum"

http://darktarget.gsfc.nasa.gov

