New Deep Blue Aerosol Products from LEO and GEO Satellites

> Photo taken from Space Shuttle: Fierce dust front over Libya

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LEO Multi-Sensor Deep Blue Aerosol Products

> Science Objectives:

- Our primary goal is to produce consistent long-term aerosol climate data record using multiple satellite sensor data from AVHRR (historic) to SeaWiFS and MODIS (EOS-era) to VIIRS (JPSS-era)
- Our new VIIRS aerosol products are generated based upon *Deep Blue* algorithm (over land) (previously applied to AVHRR, SeaWiFS and MODIS) and SOAR algorithm (over ocean) (previously applied to AVHRR and SeaWiFS)

> Challenges:

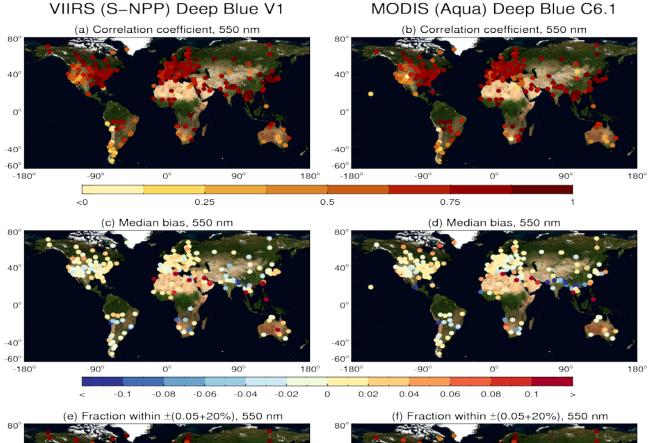
- Wavelength differences in key bands used in *Deep Blue* algorithm: 0.412, 0.470, 0.650, 2.13 µm (MODIS) vs. 0.412, 0.488, 0.670, 2.25 µm (VIIRS)
- Radiometric calibration in solar reflectance channels (additional calibration correction was applied in our VIIRS algorithm to match the MODIS Aqua time series)
- Different spatial sampling (VIIRS has wider swath and more orbital overlaps than MODIS)

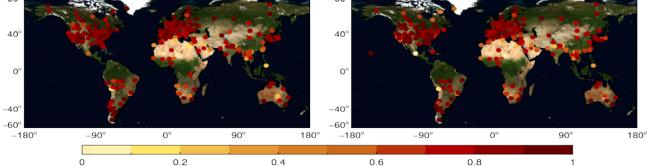


Recent Progress on Deep Blue Aerosol Algorithm for VIIRS

- Expand coverage from arid and semi-arid regions into vegetated (SeaWiFS, MODIS C6.1, and VIIRS) areas as well as oceans (SeaWiFS and VIIRS only)
- Develop and employ consistent non-spherical dust models for aerosol retrievals over land and ocean
- Utilize spectral curvature approach to distinguish smoke aerosols from urban/industrial aerosols and from clouds
- Produce new aerosol type products as part of the Deep Blue data suite

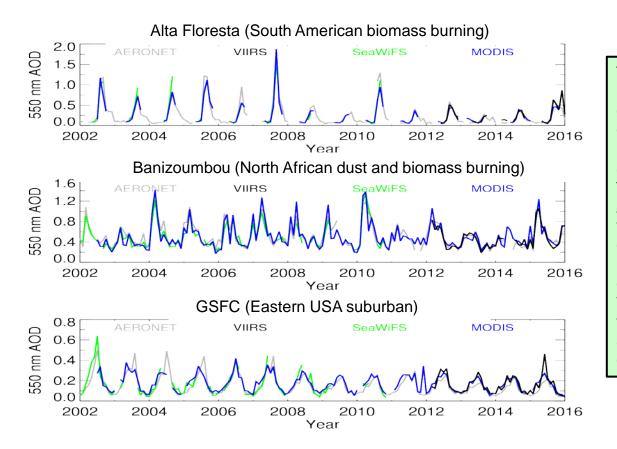
Site-by-Site Comparisons of VIIRS and MODIS/Aqua over-land products with AERONET







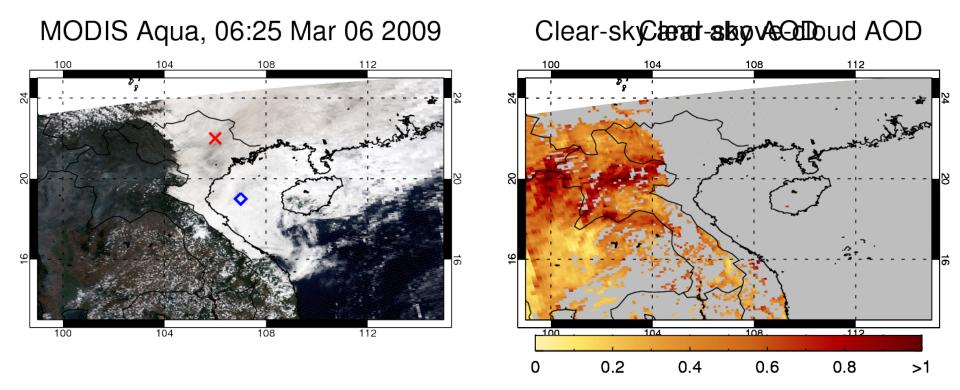
Time Series of Monthly Mean AOD from Multi-satellite Deep Blue data at select AERONET sites



This comparison shows multi-year (2002 - 2015)quantitative consistency of the VIIRS AOD in comparison with our heritage MODIS and SeaWiFS results, as well as AERONET validation data. These VIIRS AOD data are generated using corrected VIIRS L1B files after we assessed the calibration of S-NPP VIIRS against MODIS Aqua and developed a cross-calibration correction for VIIRS, which was shown to decrease the uncertainty in retrieved AOD make VIIRS results more and comparable to MODIS.

Extend Deep Blue Aerosol Products from Cloud-free to Cloudy regions

We can use sensors like MODIS and VIIRS to quantify absorbing aerosols above clouds (AACs)

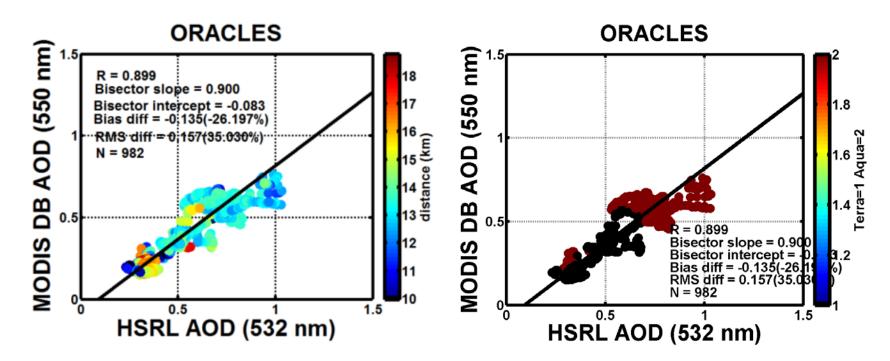


AACs darken clouds, and change the spectral shape of TOA reflectance

With some assumptions, we can retrieve the **above-cloud AOD** and an estimate of the **COD** of the underlying liquid water cloud

<u>Reference</u>: *Sayer et al.*, 2016, JGR, "Extending "Deep Blue" aerosol retrieval coverage to cases of absorbing aerosols above clouds: Sensitivity analysis and first case studies"

ORACLES data have greatly expanded our available validation



HSRL-2 data from ORACLES 2016 (courtesy R. Ferrare and S. Burton, NASA LaRC)

Left: AOD scatter plot, colored by distance between observations Right: AOD scatter plot, for Terra (black) and Aqua (red) Broadly consistent with AATS comparison results; covers larger range of AOD

<u>Reference</u>: *Sayer et al.*, 2019, AMT, "Two decades observing smoke above clouds in the south-eastern Atlantic Ocean: Deep Blue algorithm updates and validation with ORACLES field campaign data"

New Deep Blue Geostationary Aerosol Products from Himawari-8 and GOES-16

Methodology:

- Employing modified Deep Blue (DB) algorithm by using hourly surface database
- Aerosol retrievals only perform when SZA < 84 ° and VZA < 76°

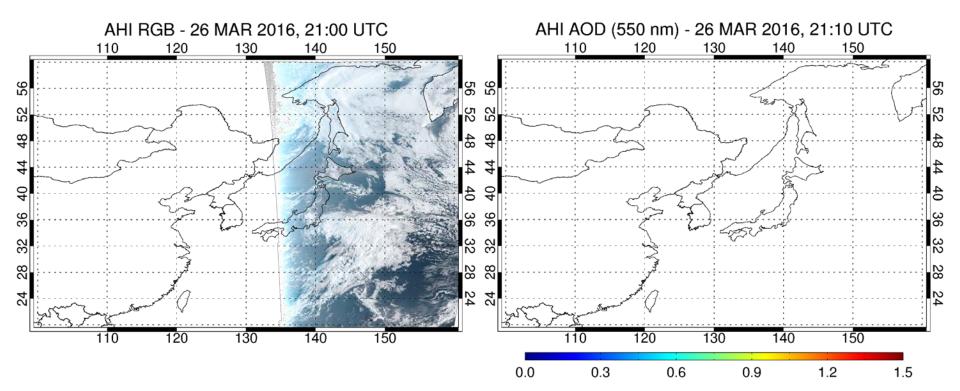
Using consistent aerosol models as in MODIS and VIIRS DB algorithms

Products:

- AOD over both land and ocean, Level 2 spatial resolution: 8 km (4 x 4 aggregation of 2 km resolution data)
- Temporal coverage: every 10 minutes (AHI) and every 15 minutes (ABI) from Sunrise to Sunset (within retrieval angle ranges)

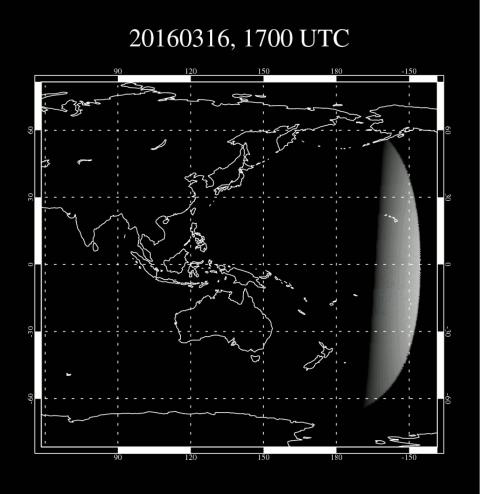
Biomass Burning Smoke over Korean Peninsula and Fine-Mode Aerosol Plumes over E. Asia

Himawari-8: 10-minute interval

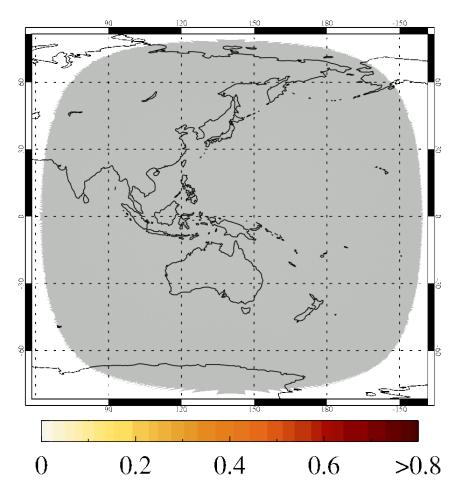


Dust Outbreak over northern China and Biomass Burning Smoke over SE Asia

Himawari-8: 10-minute interval

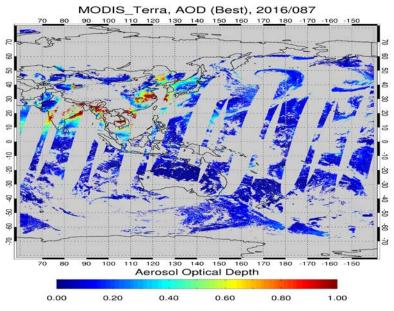


550 nm AOD



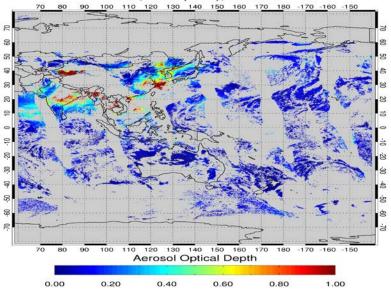
Comparisons between Terra/Aqua MODIS, VIIRS and AHI

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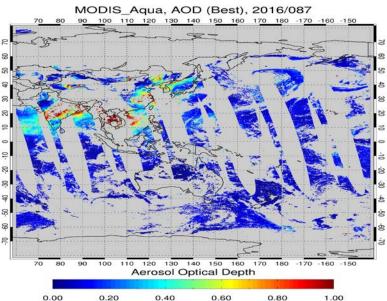


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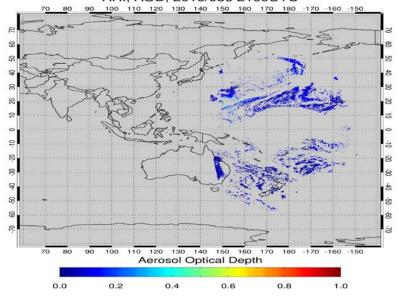
VIIRS, AOD (Best), 2016/087



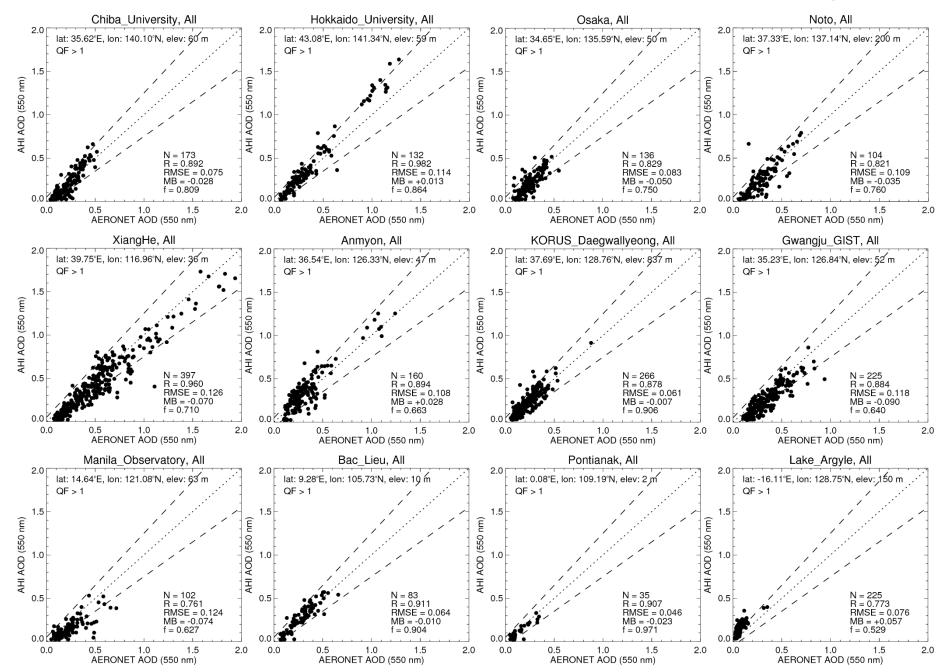
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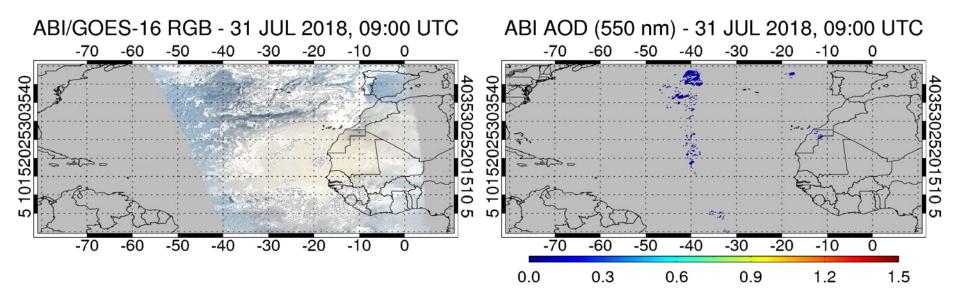


Comparisons of Himawari-8 DB AOD vs. AERONET (Entire Diurnal Cycles)



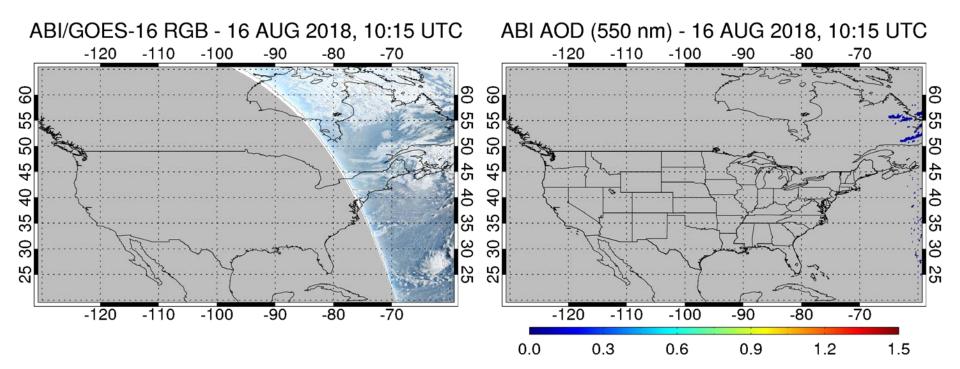
The Saharan Dust transported from N. Africa to the Atlantic Ocean

GOES-16: 15-minute interval



Large-Scale Biomass Burning Smoke Plumes over N. America

GOES-16: 15-minute interval









- The Version 1 VIIRS Deep Blue aerosol products have been in operational mode since December 2018. Thanks for the support from Atmosphere SIPS and LANCE, near-real time VIIRS DB aerosol products are now also available via LANCE. The public announcement will follow soon once the Worldview imagery flow is complete.
- Based upon the comparisons with AERONET AOD global observations, the expected error for VIIRS DB is 0.05±20% over land and 0.03±10% over ocean, which is comparable to that for MODIS DB. The AOD time series from VIIRS and MODIS are consistent with each other. New aerosol above cloud product will be in VIIRS V2 and MODIS C7.
- We have successfully processed geostationary satellite data from Himawari-8 and GOES-16 using modified Deep Blue algorithm. The comparisons between our retrieved AHI AOD with the AERONET data show reasonable agreements. Derivation of additional sensor calibration is currently underway for ABI.