

Global Aerosol Height Distribution from GLAS Satellite Lidar Data and MP Lidar Network

**Jim Spinhirne,
Steve Palm, Judd Welton, Dennis Hlavka and Bill Hart**

Geoscience Laser Altimeter System

Begin full data operation – Oct. 2003

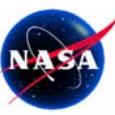
Release of Aerosol Height Product – May 2004

Release Full Aerosol Data Products – Sept. 2004

Micro Pulse Lidar Network

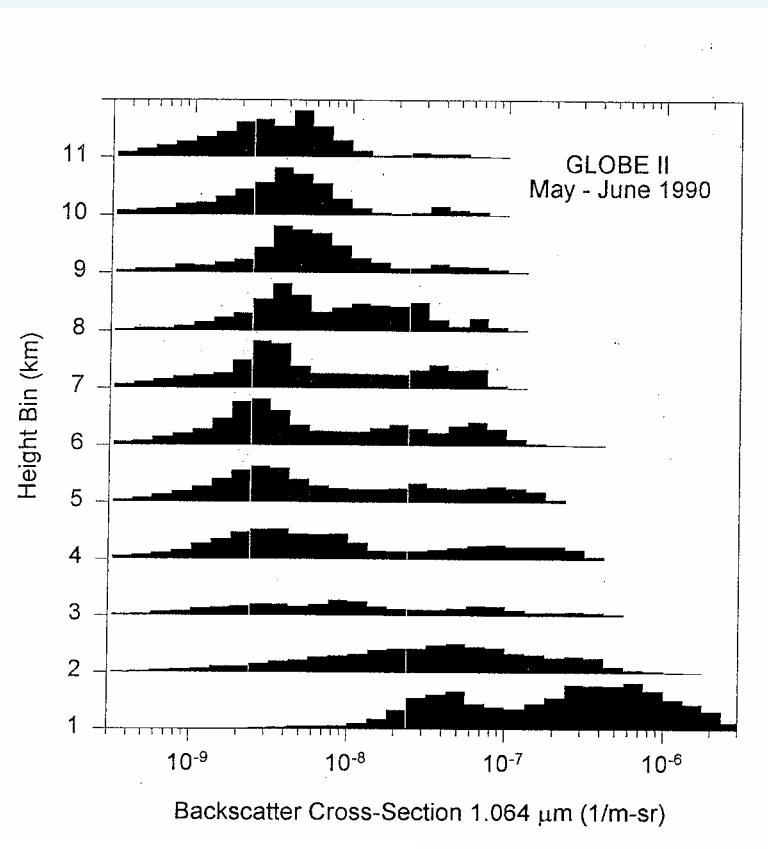
Full time aerosol height profiling at Aeronet sites

Initiation - 2000



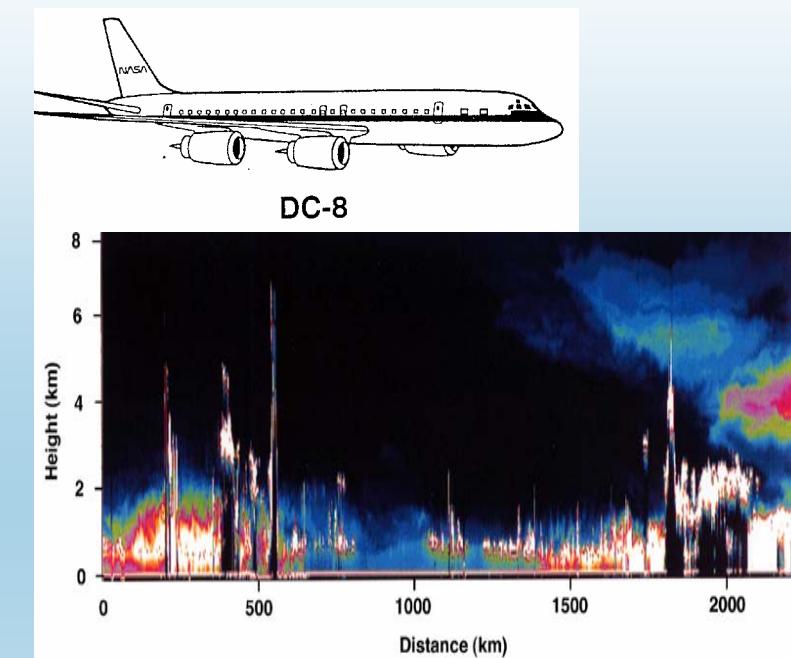
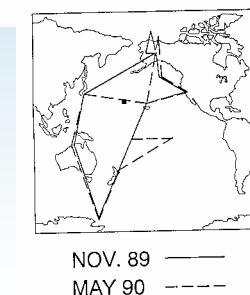
GLOBE - Global Backscatter Experiment

Definition of Space Lidar Requirements

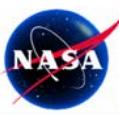


Menzies, Tratt, Spinhirne and Hlavka - JGR 2002

GLOBE



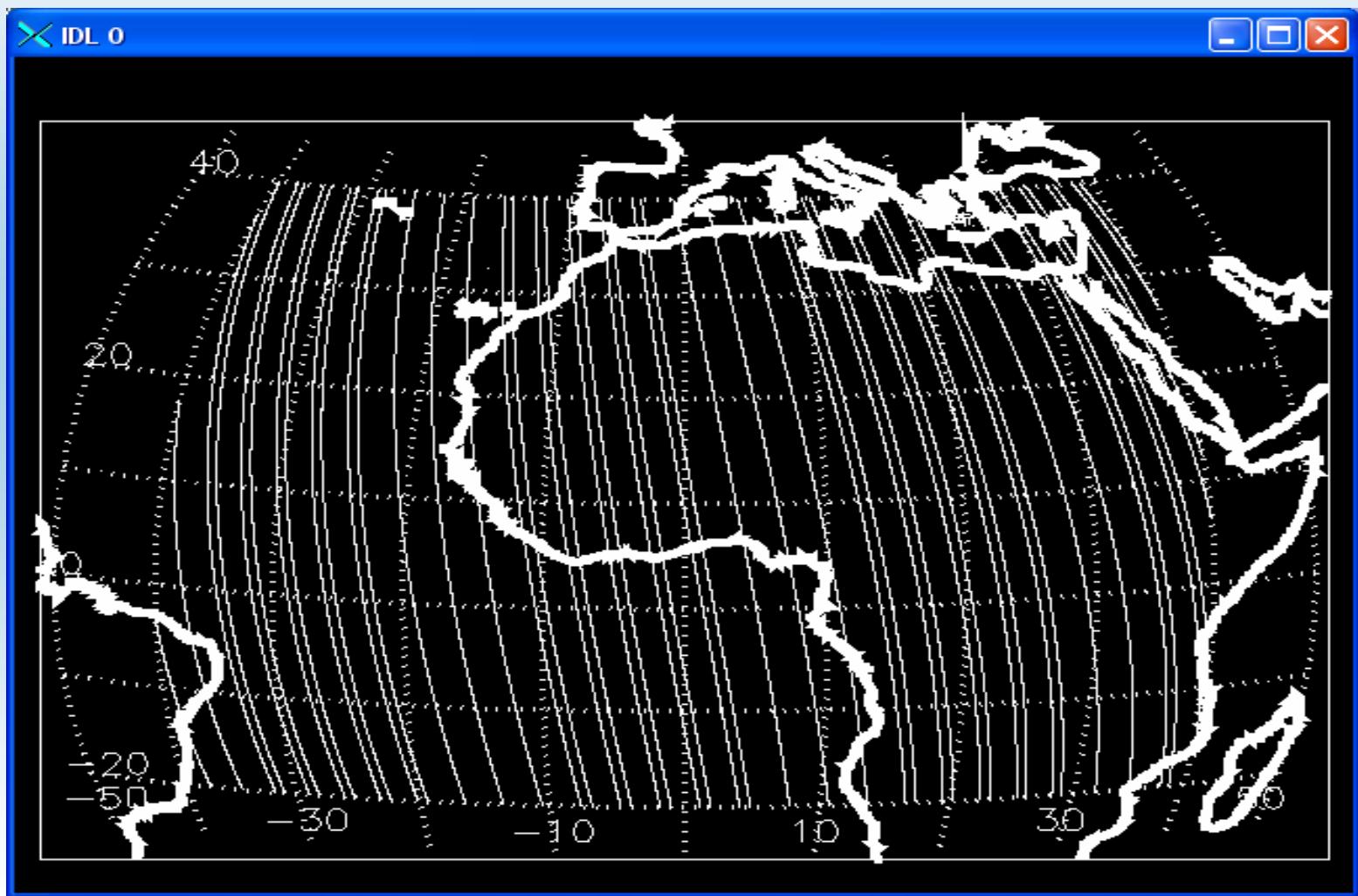
- Observe backscatter cross sections below 10^{-7} ($1/\text{m-sr}$) for aerosol transport
- Observe backscatter cross sections up to 10^{-3} for dense aerosol events
- Observe backscatter cross sections over six orders of magnitude including clouds

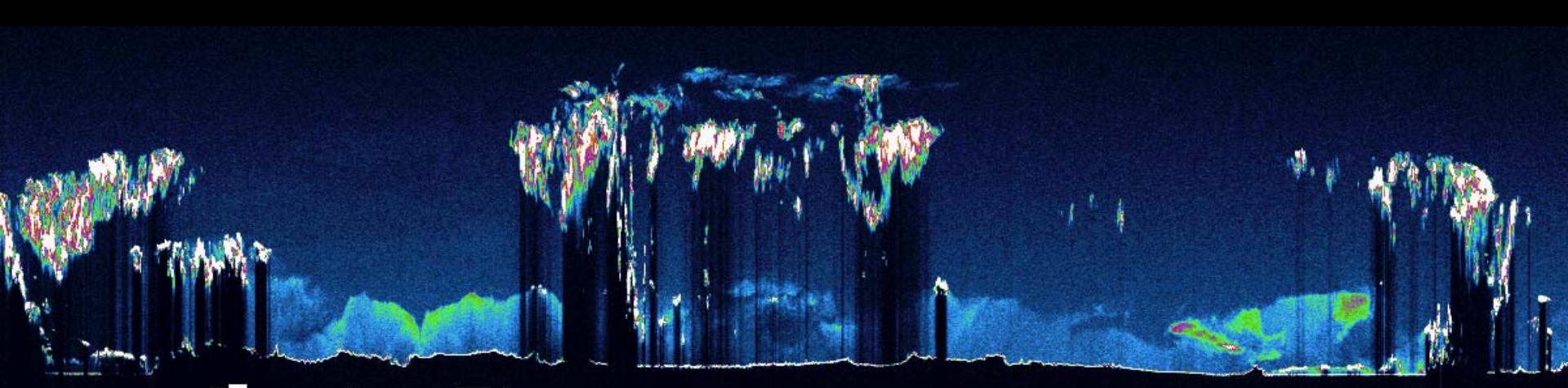


GLAS Data

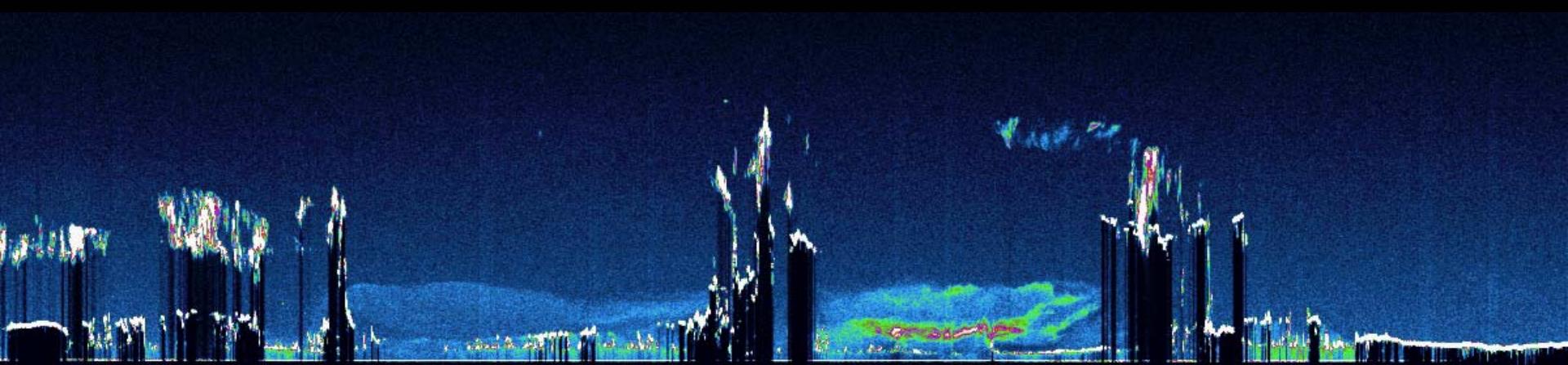
October 3-17, 2003

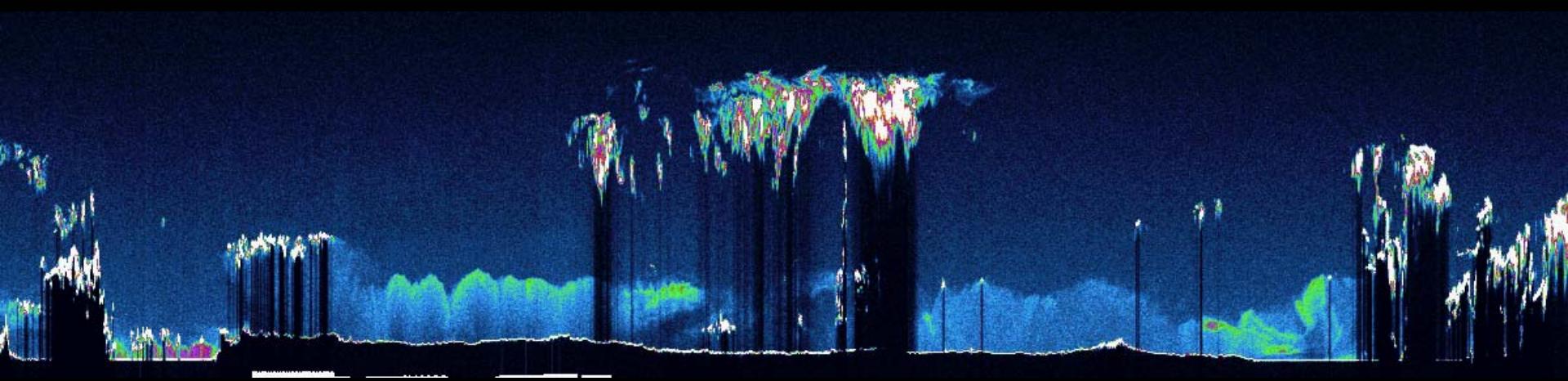
Night Tracks

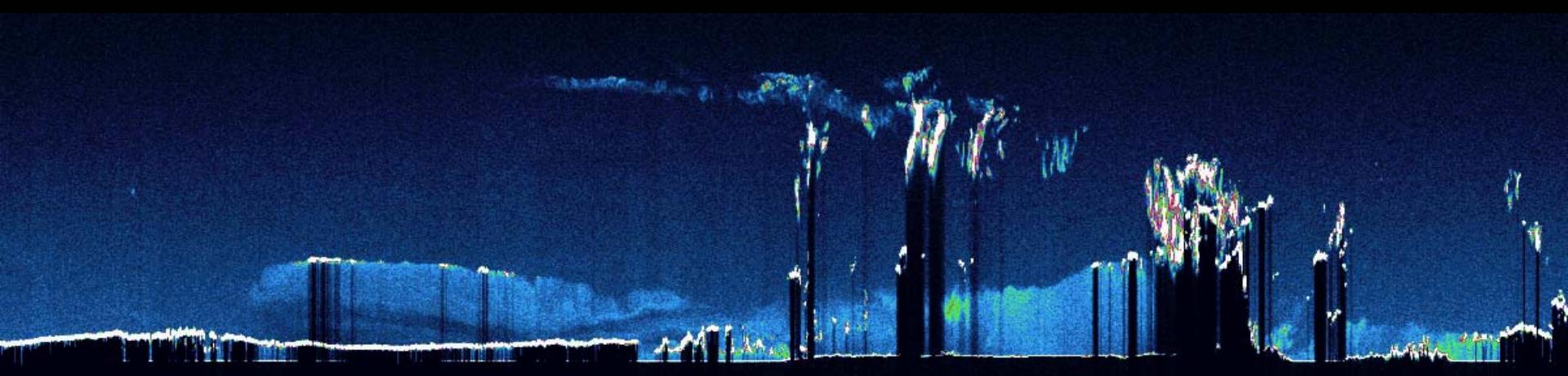


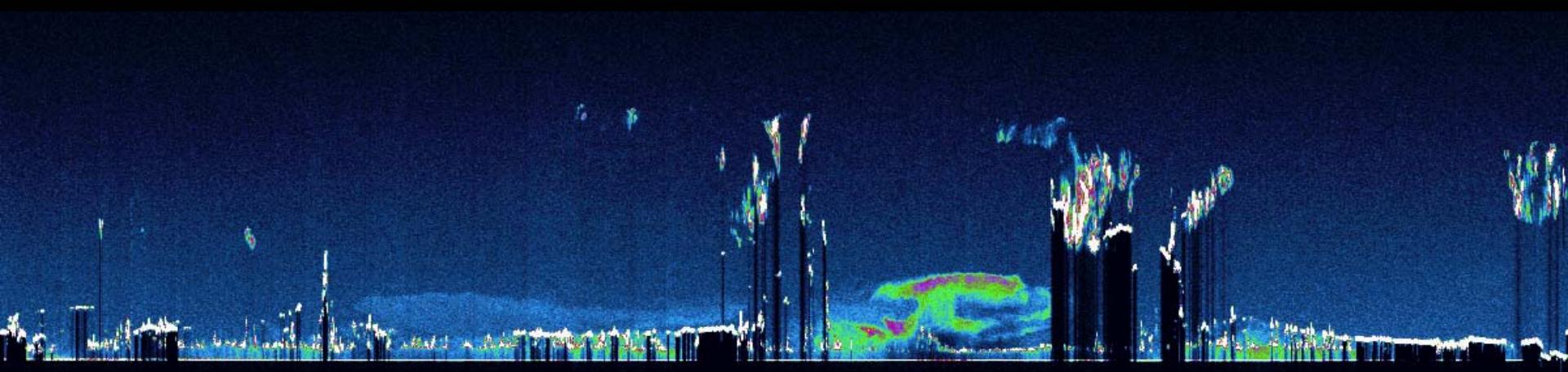






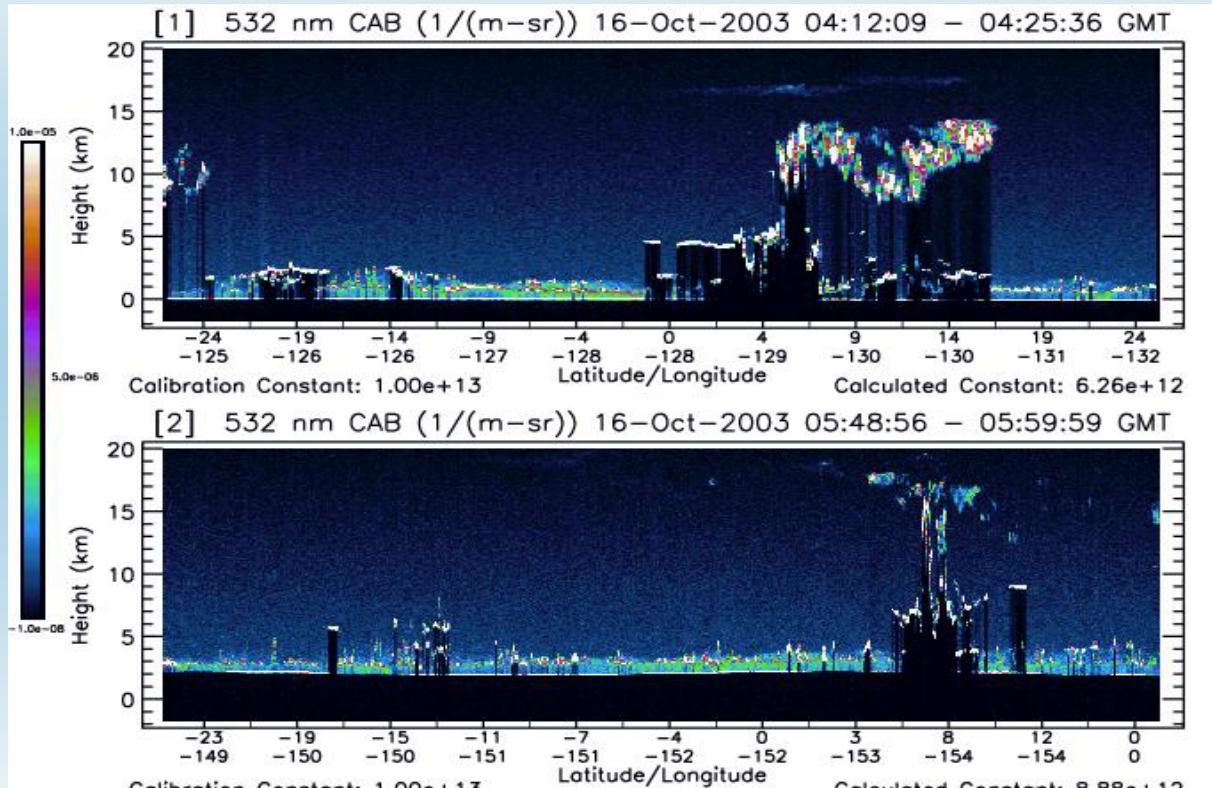




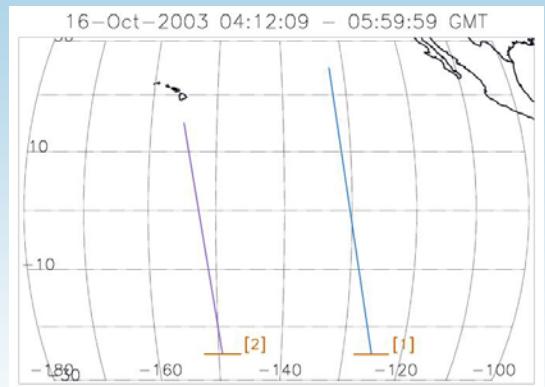


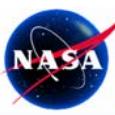


GLAS Detection of Aerosol For Remote Oceanic Regions



Central Pacific





GLAS Measurement Components



Atmospheric Profiles at 1064 and 532 nm

$$S(z) = C E B(z) T_e^2(z) / r^2$$

Aerosol and Thin Cloud:

532 nm – GAPD Photon Counting

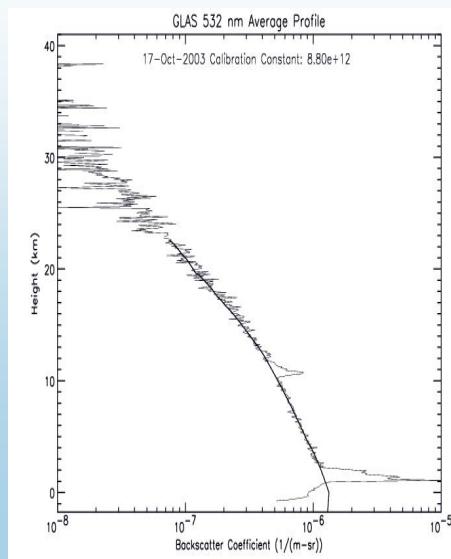
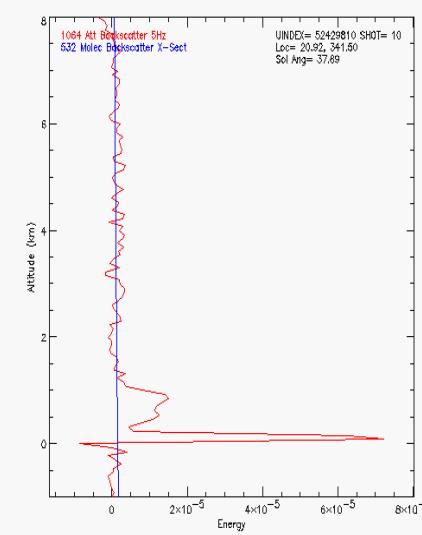
Denser Cloud:

1064 nm – Analog APD

Vertical Resolution – 75 m (20 m)

Horizontal Resolution - \sim 175 m (500m)

Signal Range - -5 to 40 km



Surface Return Pulse at 1064 nm

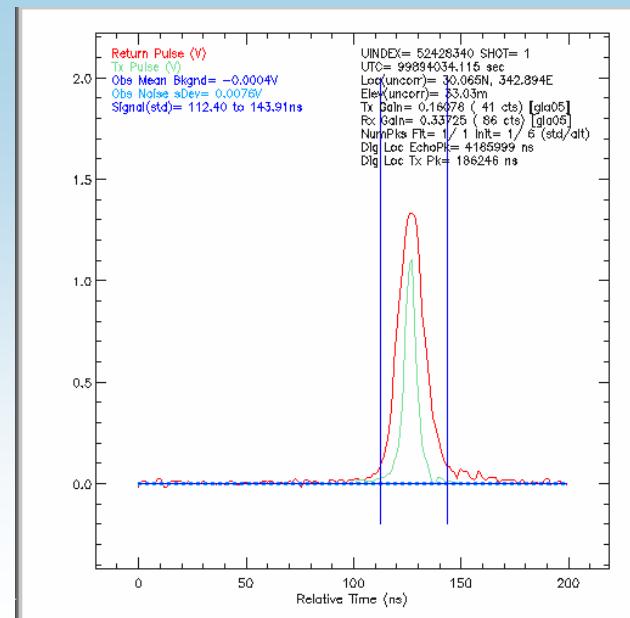
$$E_s = E_o T_e^2 \rho A / r^2 = C_p \rho T_e^2 (z_0)$$

Surface Pulse Waveform

Surface Pulse Reflectance

Vertical Resolution – 15cm

Signal Range - -100 to 300 m



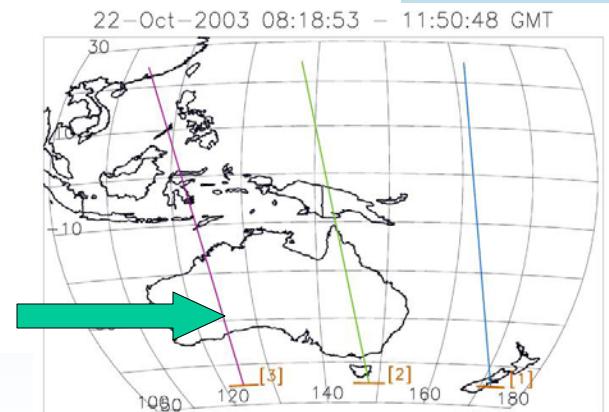
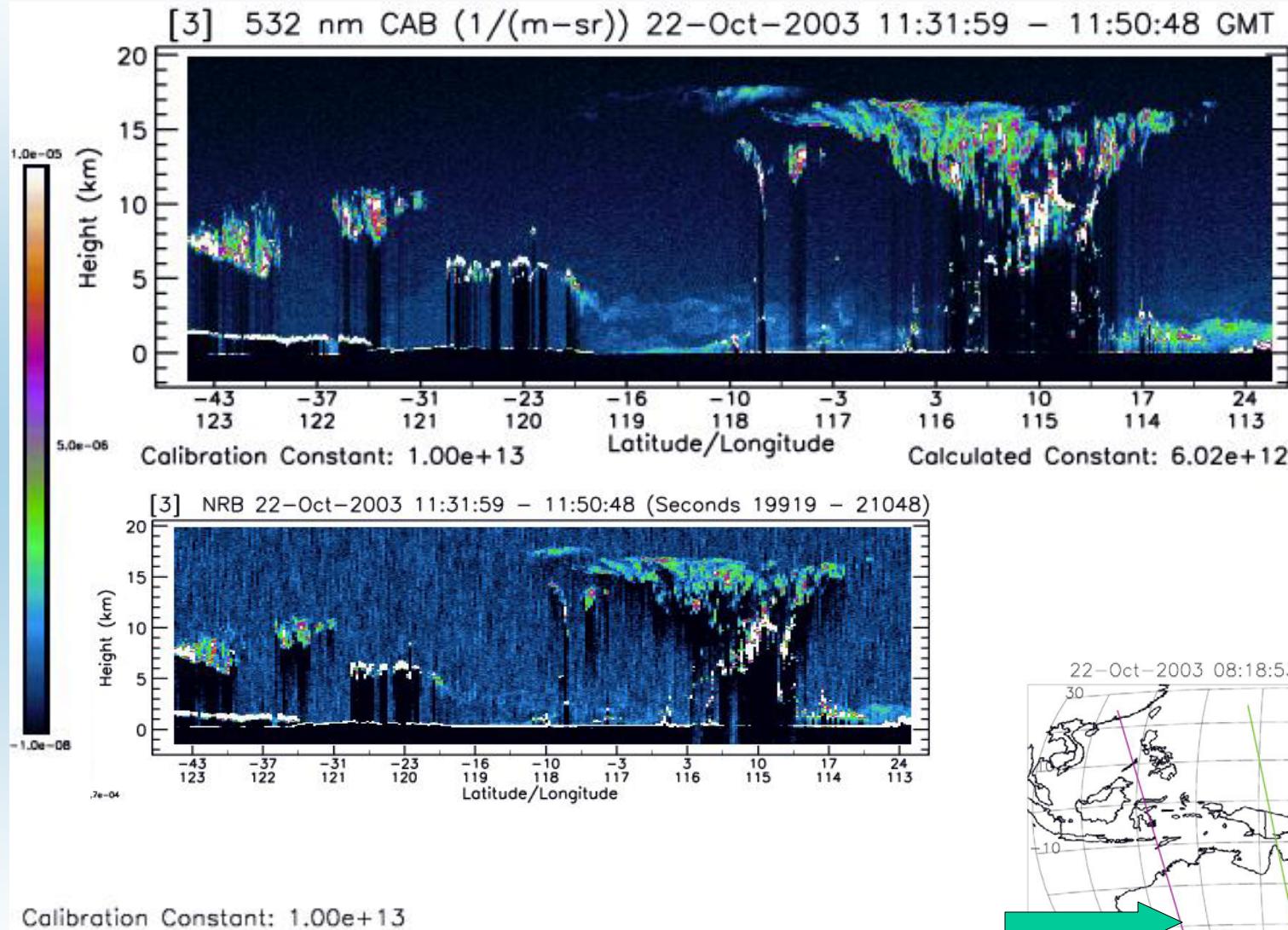
Solar Background Radiance at 1064 and 532

$$P = I \Omega \Delta\lambda A$$

$$S_p = C_b I$$



GLAS 532 and 1064 NM CHANNELS

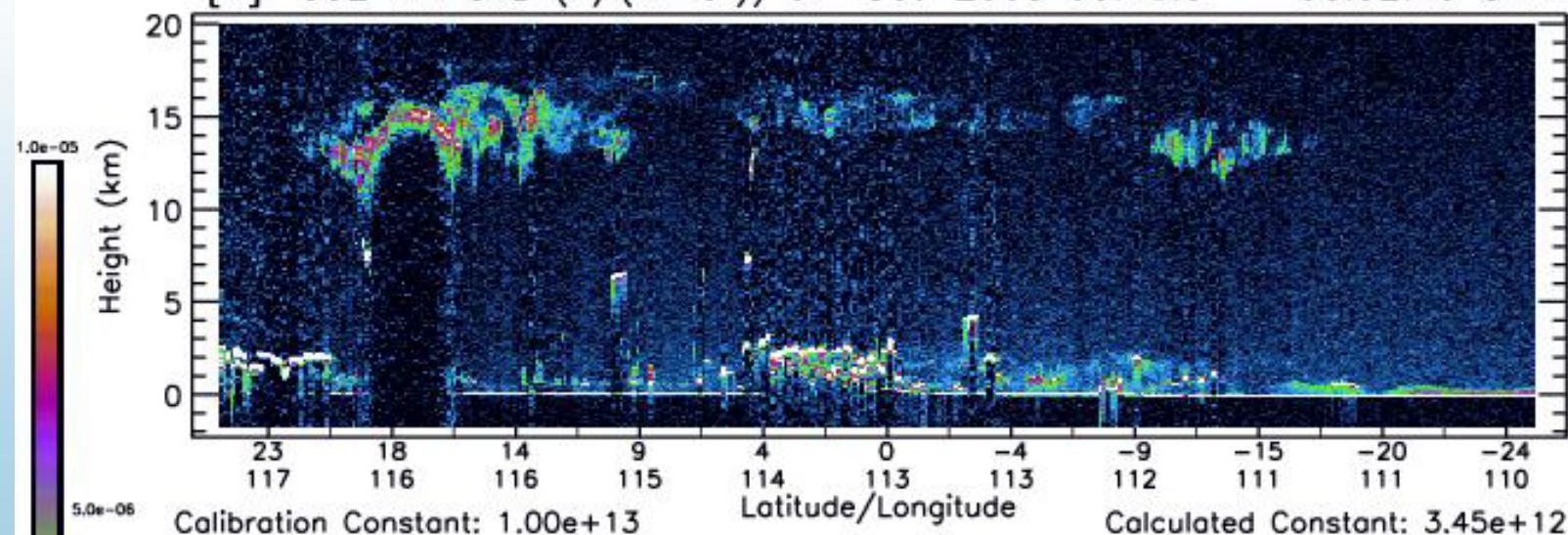




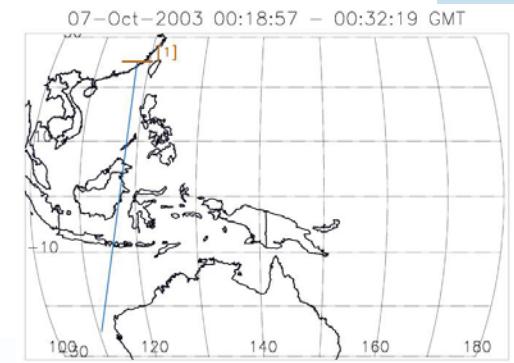
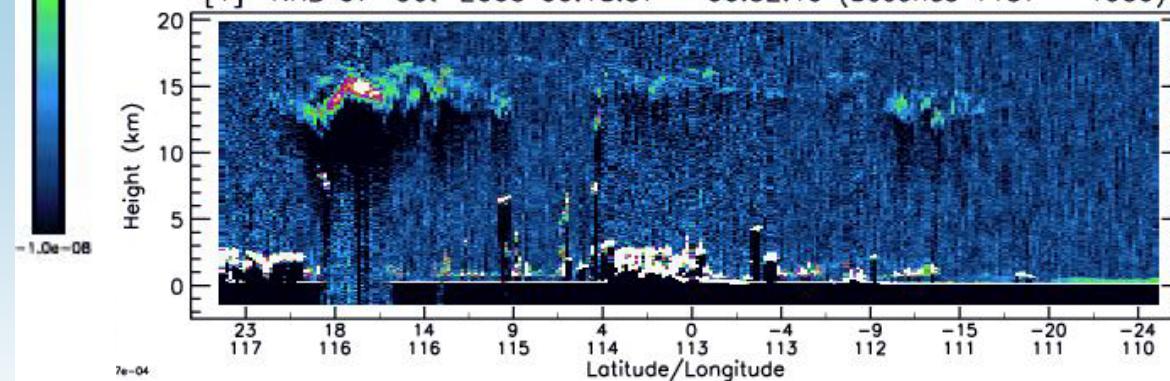
Daytime Data

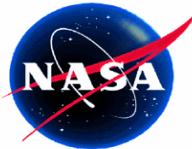


[1] 532 nm CAB ($1/(m \cdot sr)$) 07-Oct-2003 00:18:57 – 00:32:19 GMT



[1] NRB 07-Oct-2003 00:18:57 – 00:32:19 (Seconds 1137 – 1939)

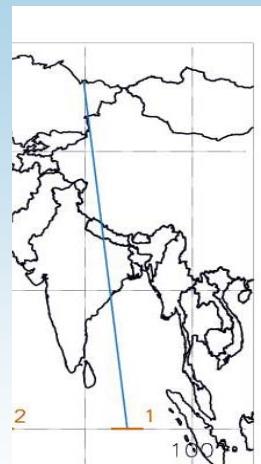
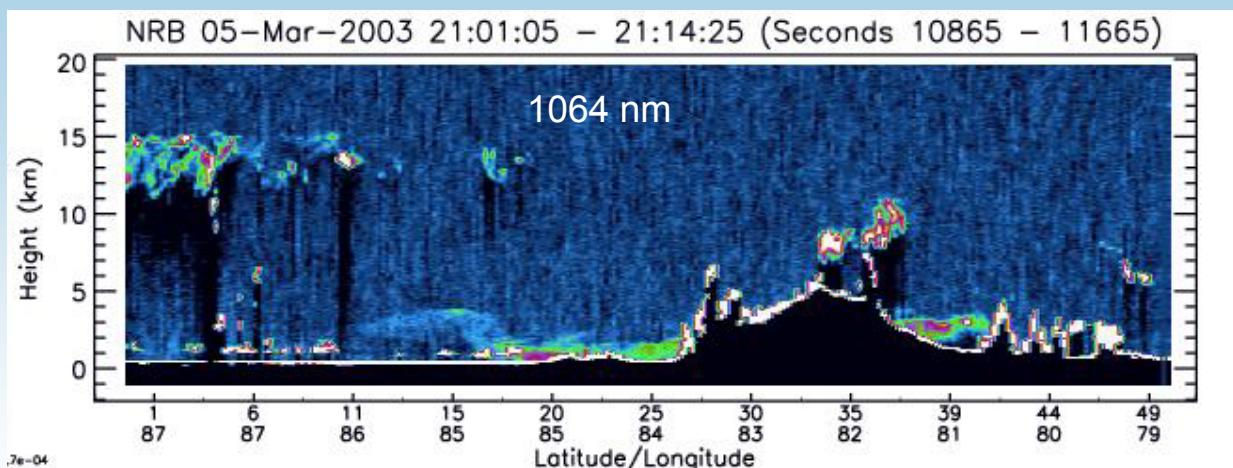
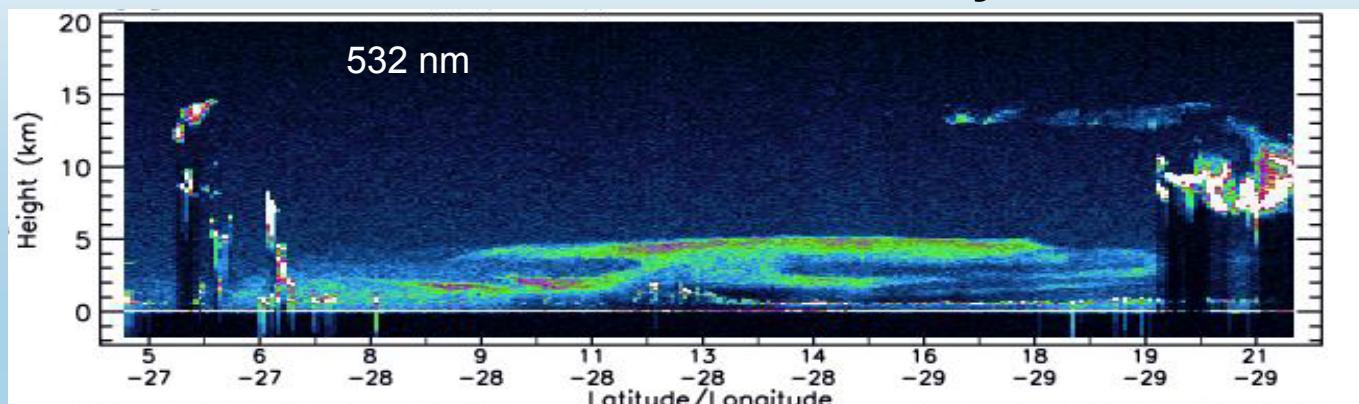




OBSERVATION OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF AEROSOL



GLAS View of Saharan Dust Layer



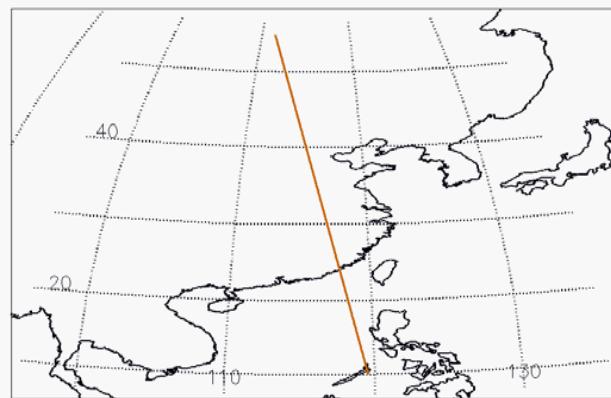
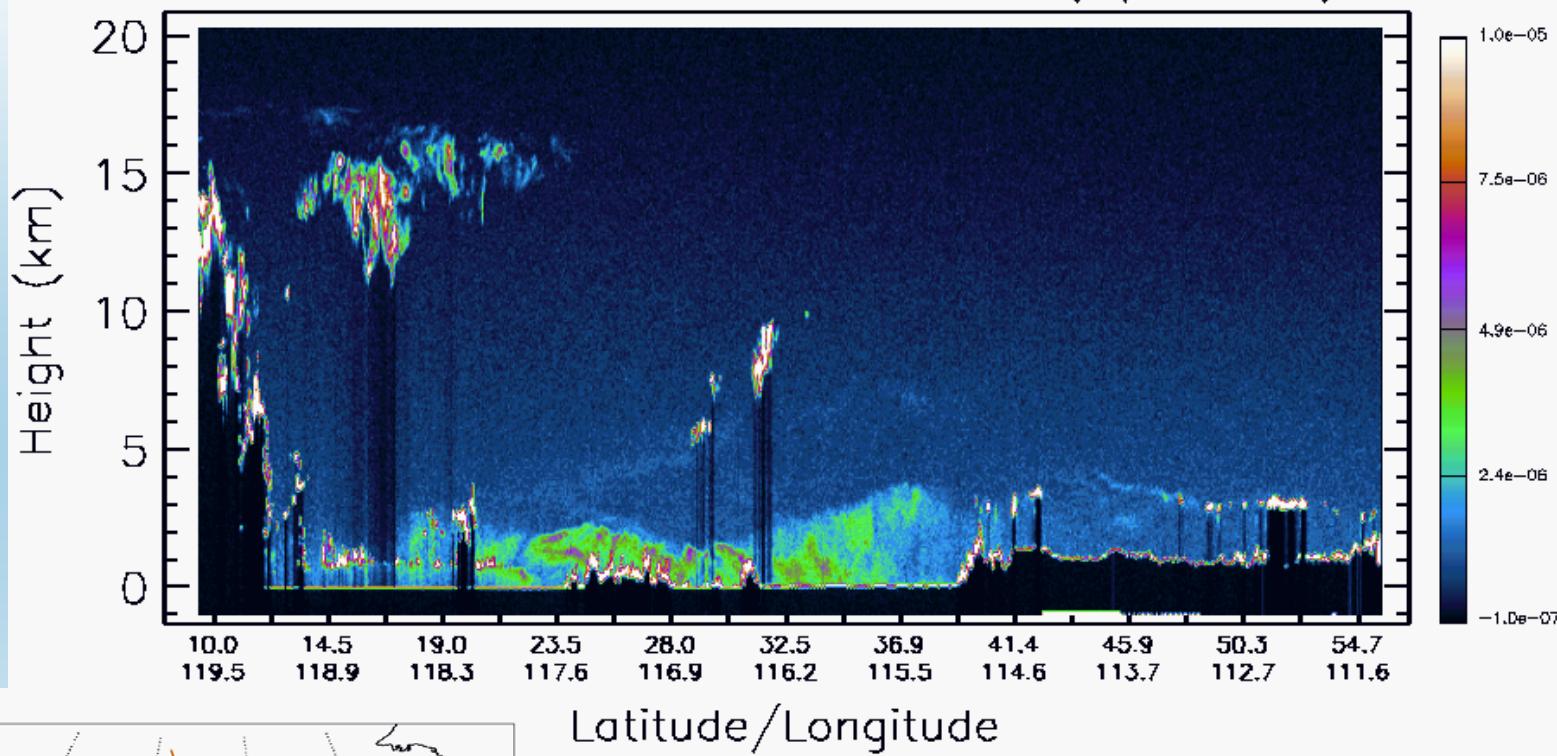
Asian Dust and Pollution



Example From First Operational Data Production – Release 17

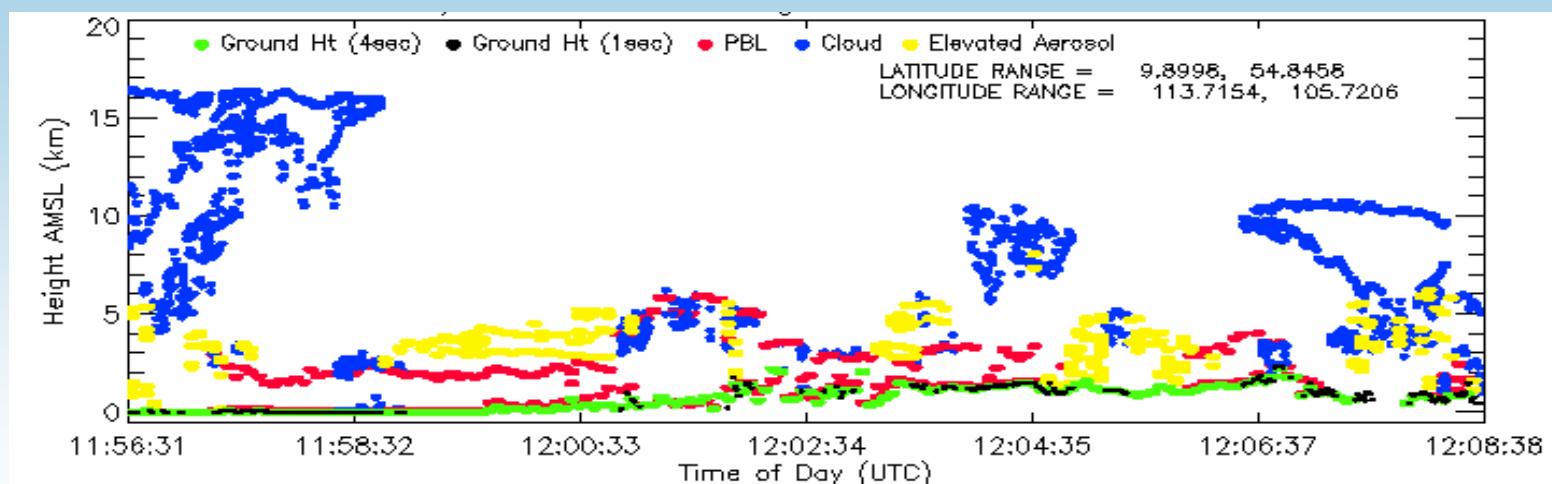
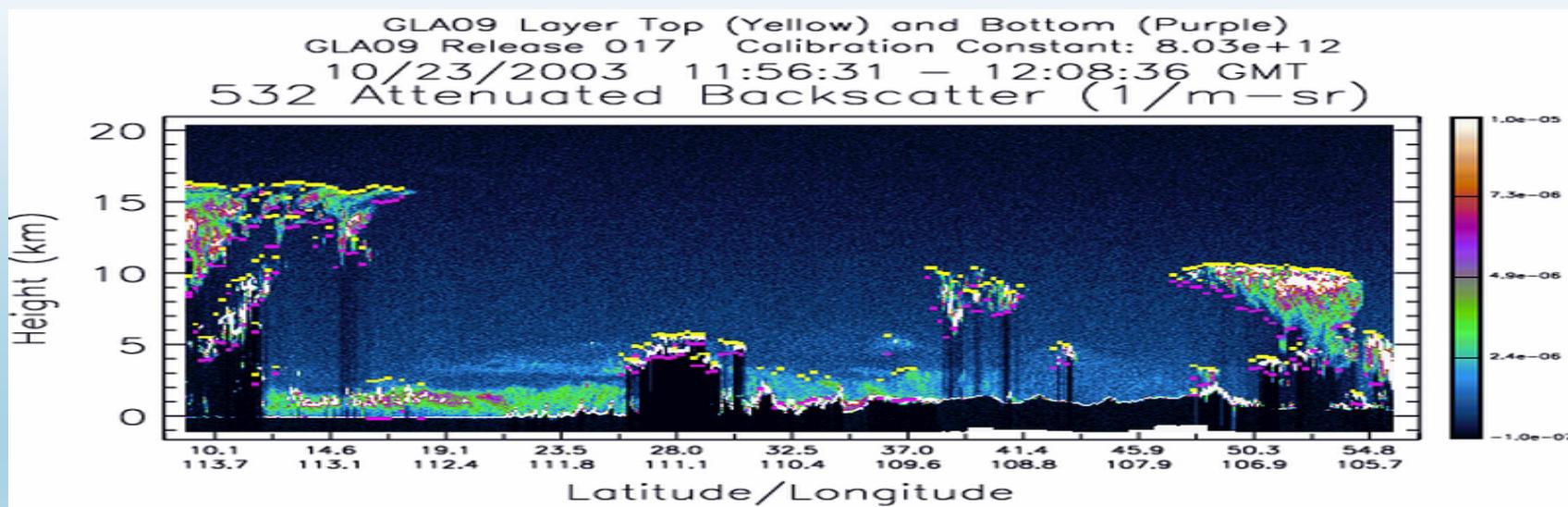


GLA07 Release 017 Calibration Constant: 8.03e+12
10/21/2003 11:36:58 – 11:49:03 GMT
532 Attenuated Backscatter (1/m-sr)



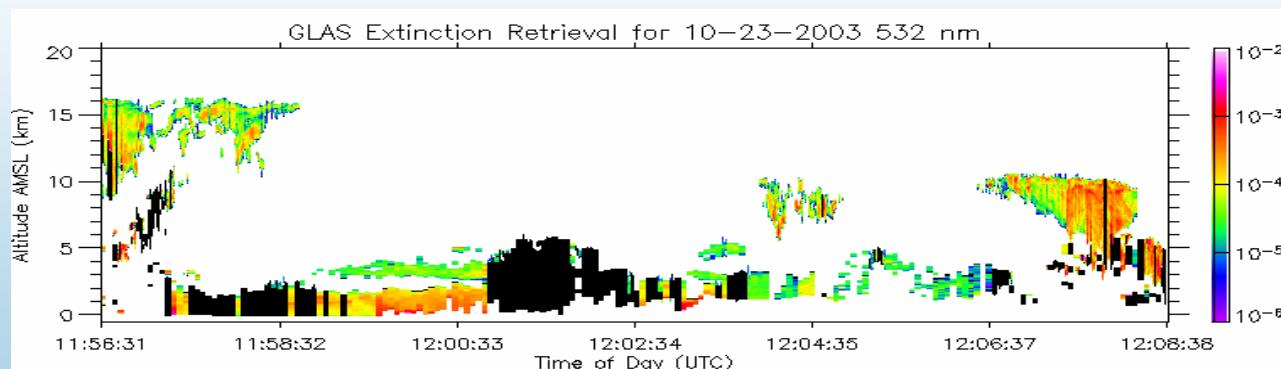


GLAS Layer Heights Data Product Example

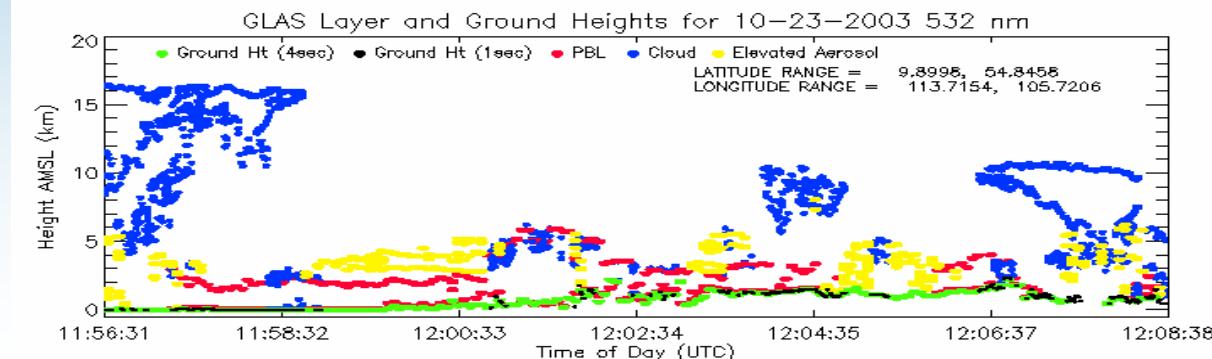
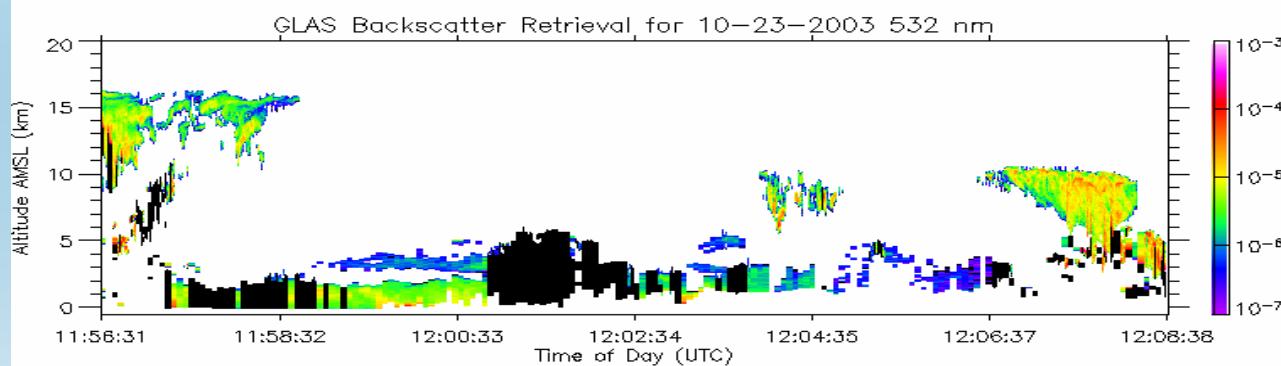




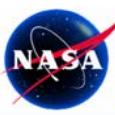
GLAS Layer Cross Section Data Products



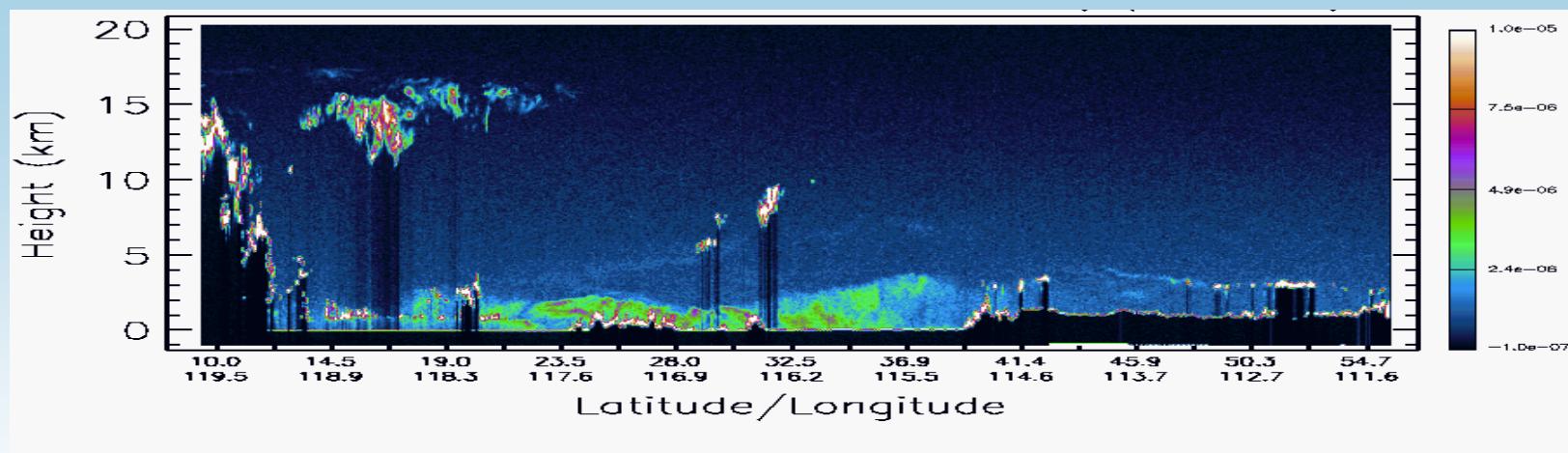
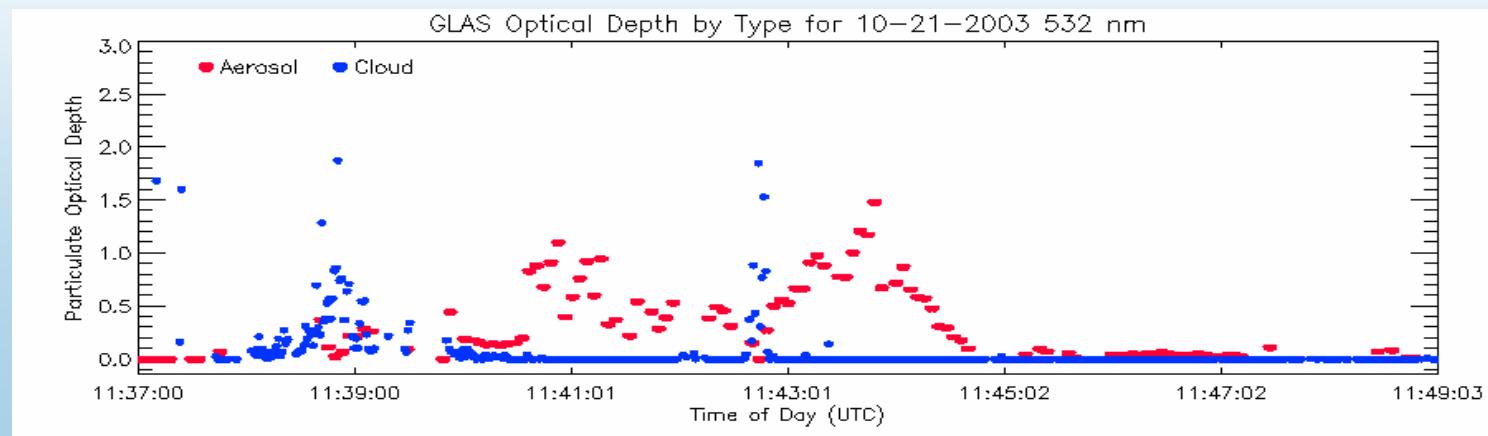
Cross Sections
GLA10



Layer Heights
GLA08, 09



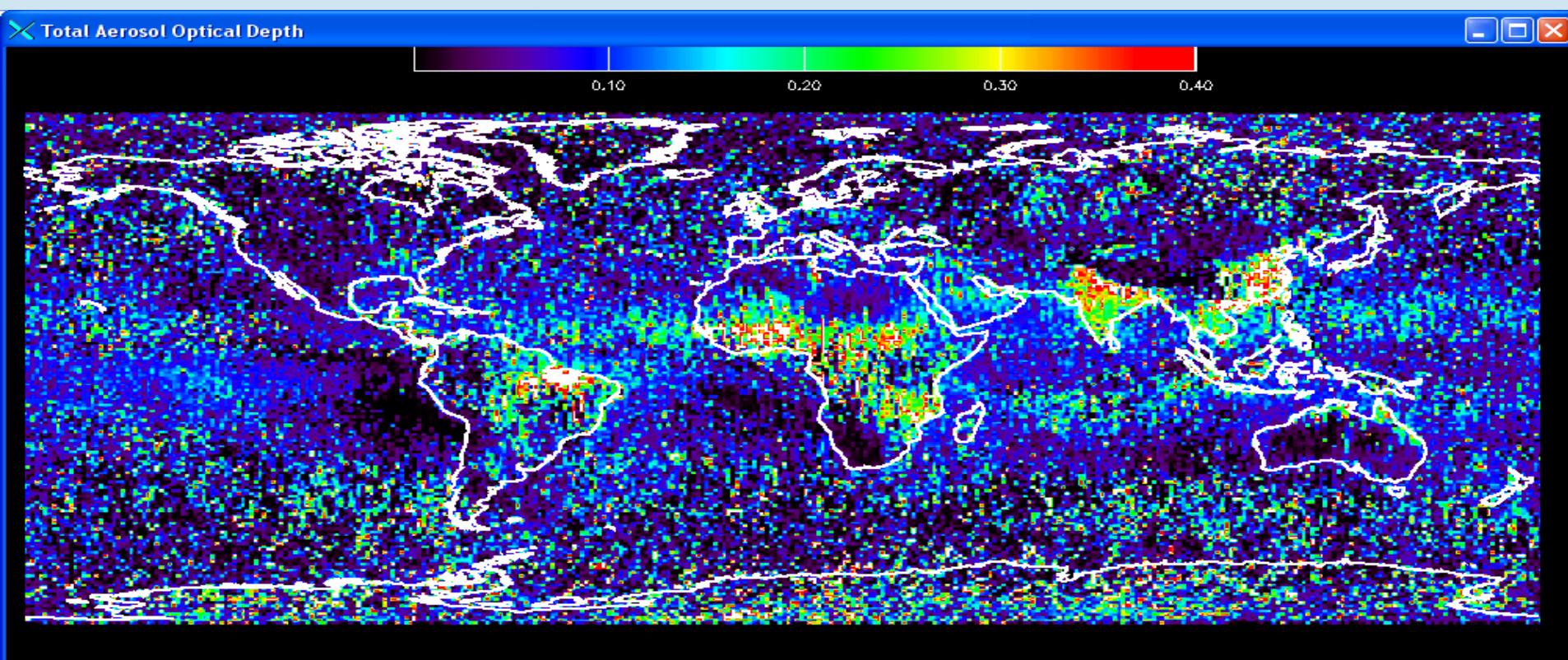
Aerosol and Cirrus Optical Depth Product

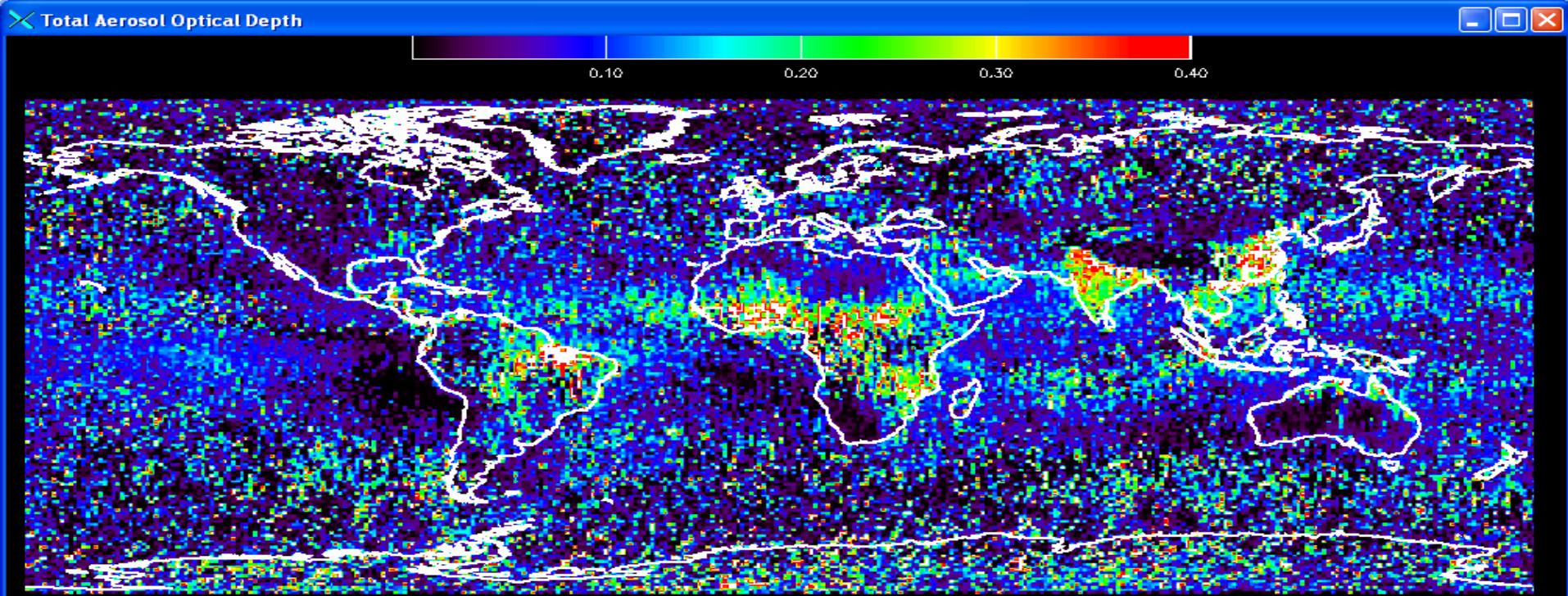




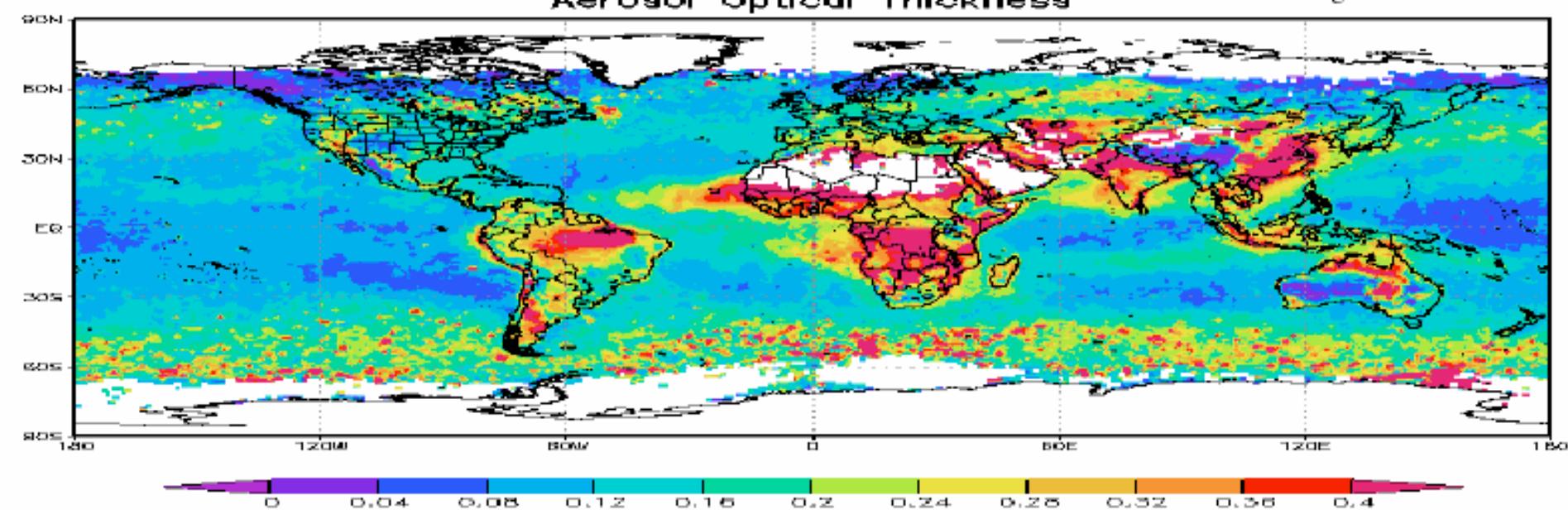
Global GLAS Aerosol Optical Depth

October 1 – November 16 2003



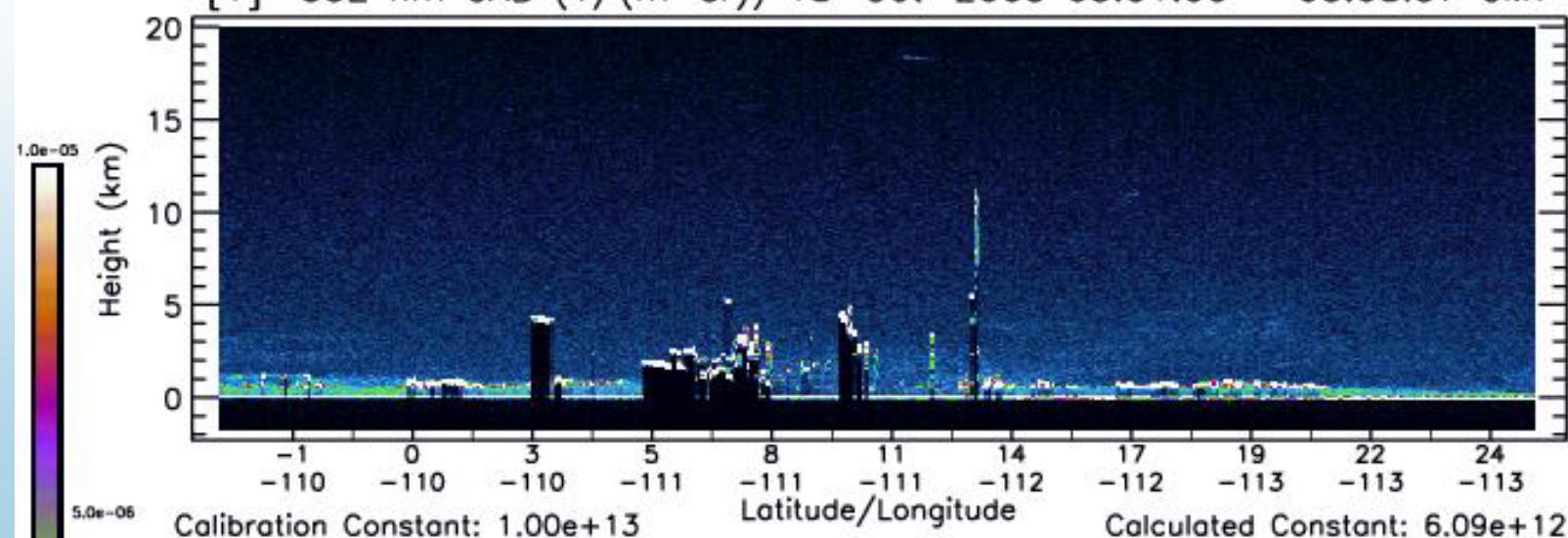


MODIS AOT Oct-Nov 2003:
[unitless] (Oct 2003–Nov 2003)
Aerosol Optical Thickness
0 - 0.4 range

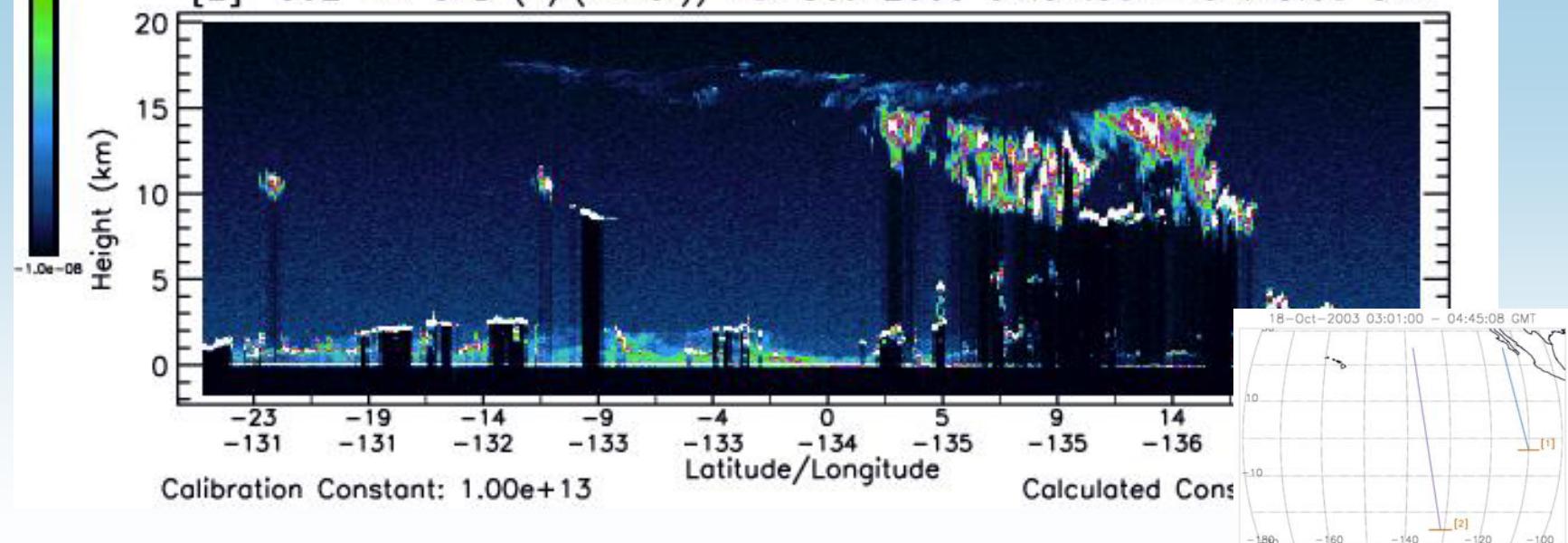




[1] 532 nm CAB ($1/(m \cdot sr)$) 18-Oct-2003 03:01:00 – 03:08:37 GMT



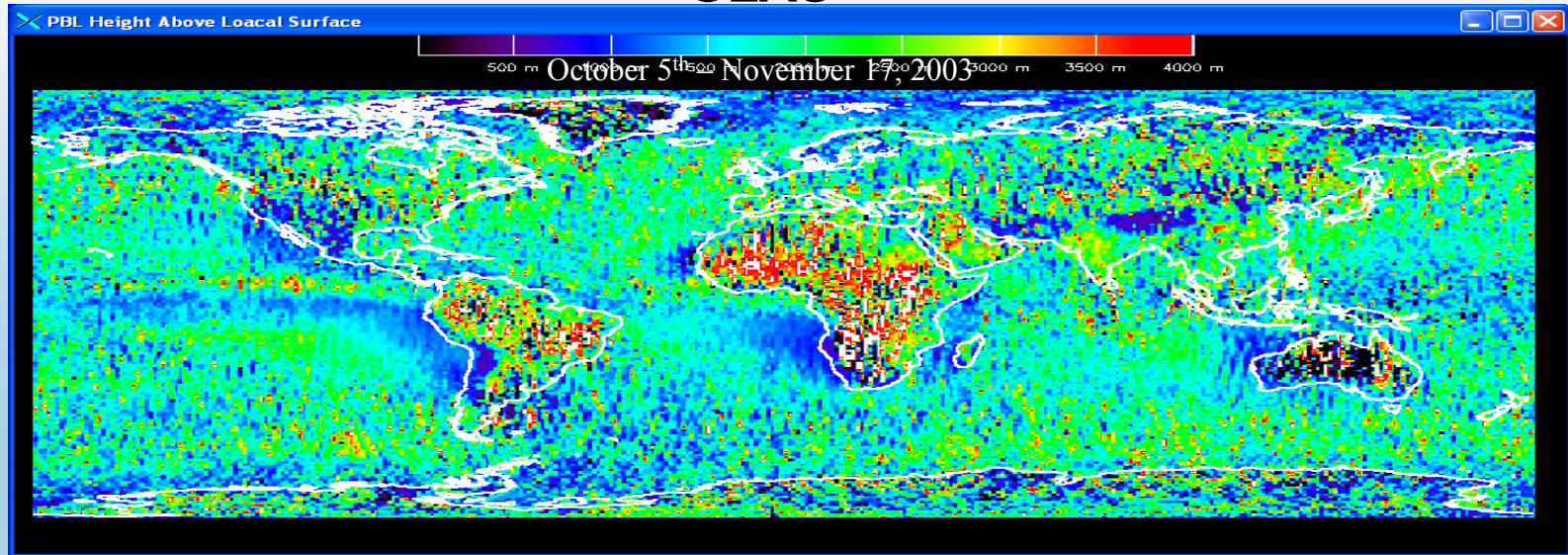
[2] 532 nm CAB ($1/(m \cdot sr)$) 18-Oct-2003 04:31:38 – 04:45:08 GMT





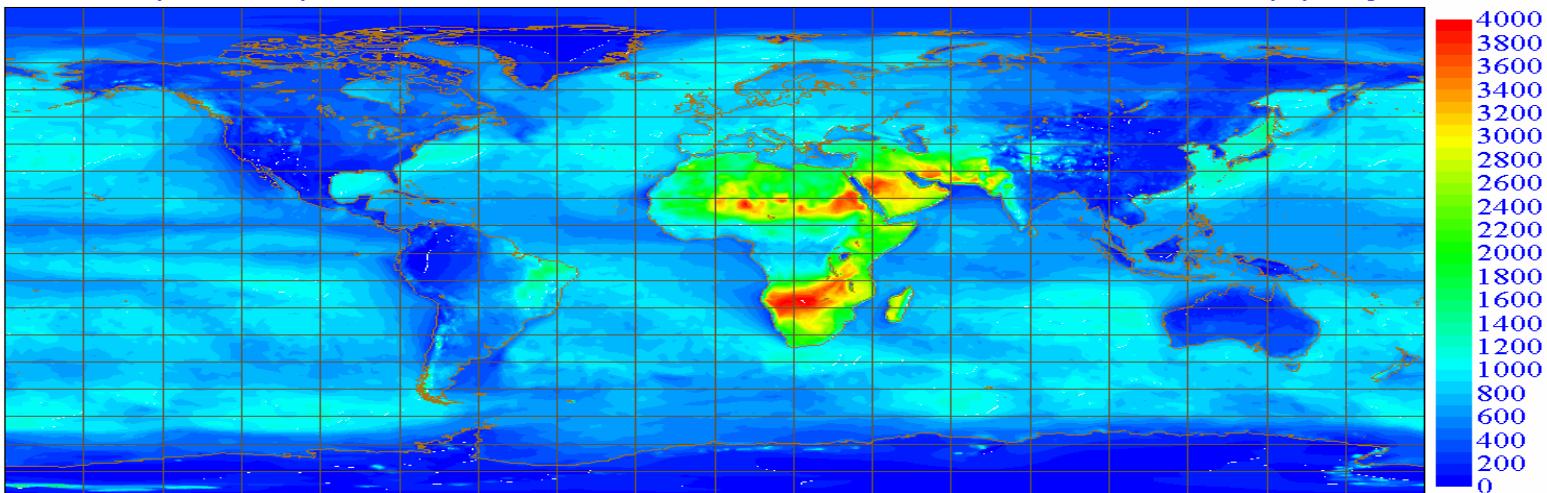
Global Measurements of Boundary Layer Height

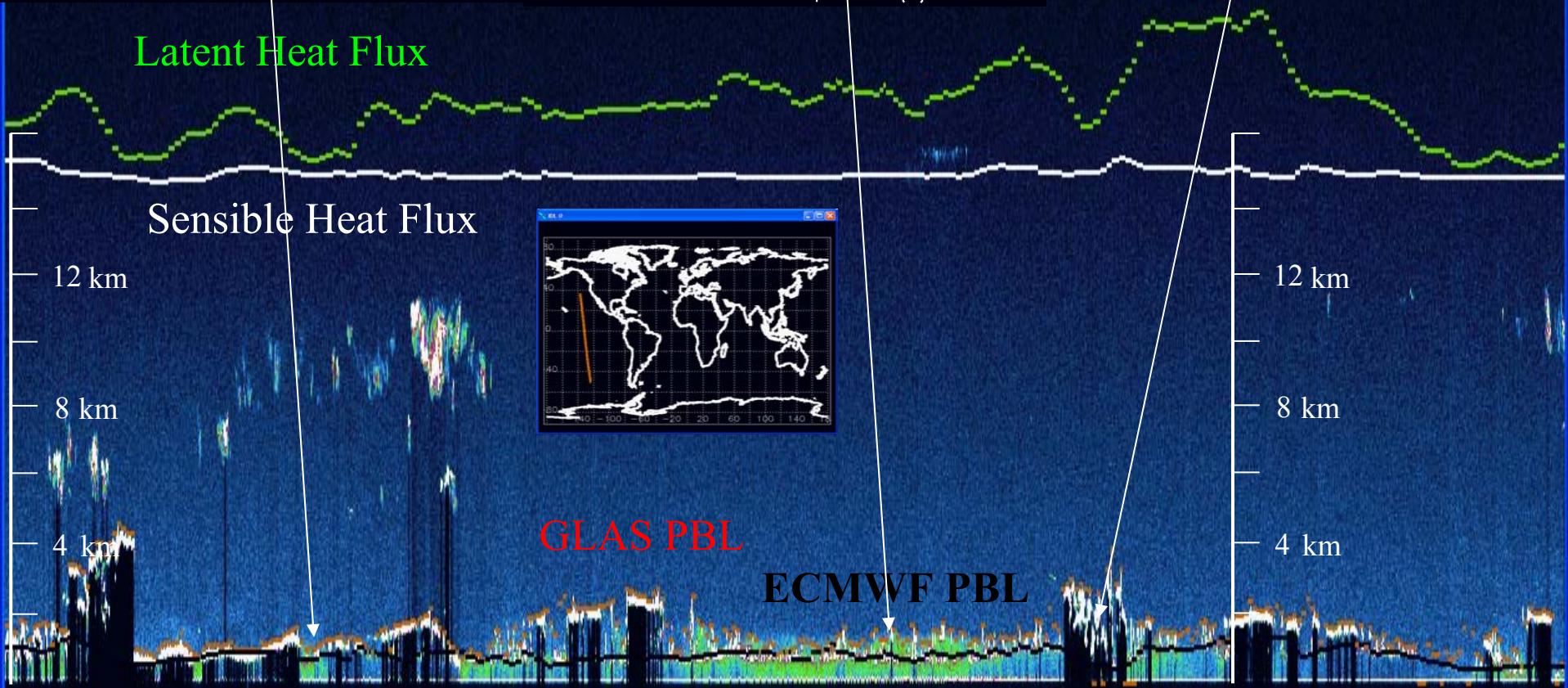
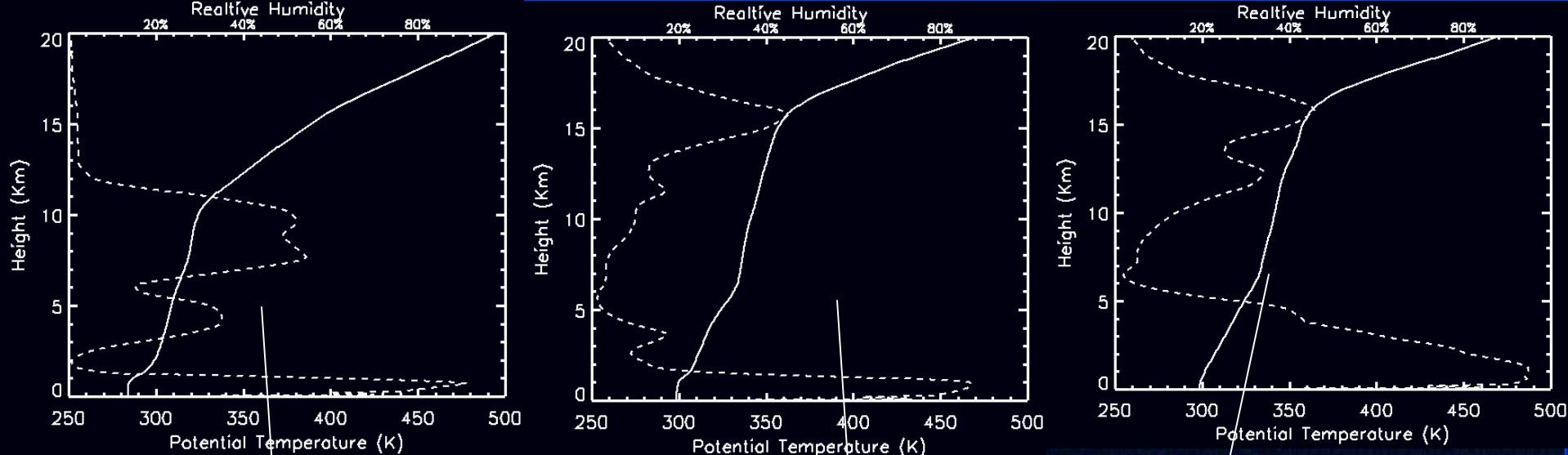
GLAS

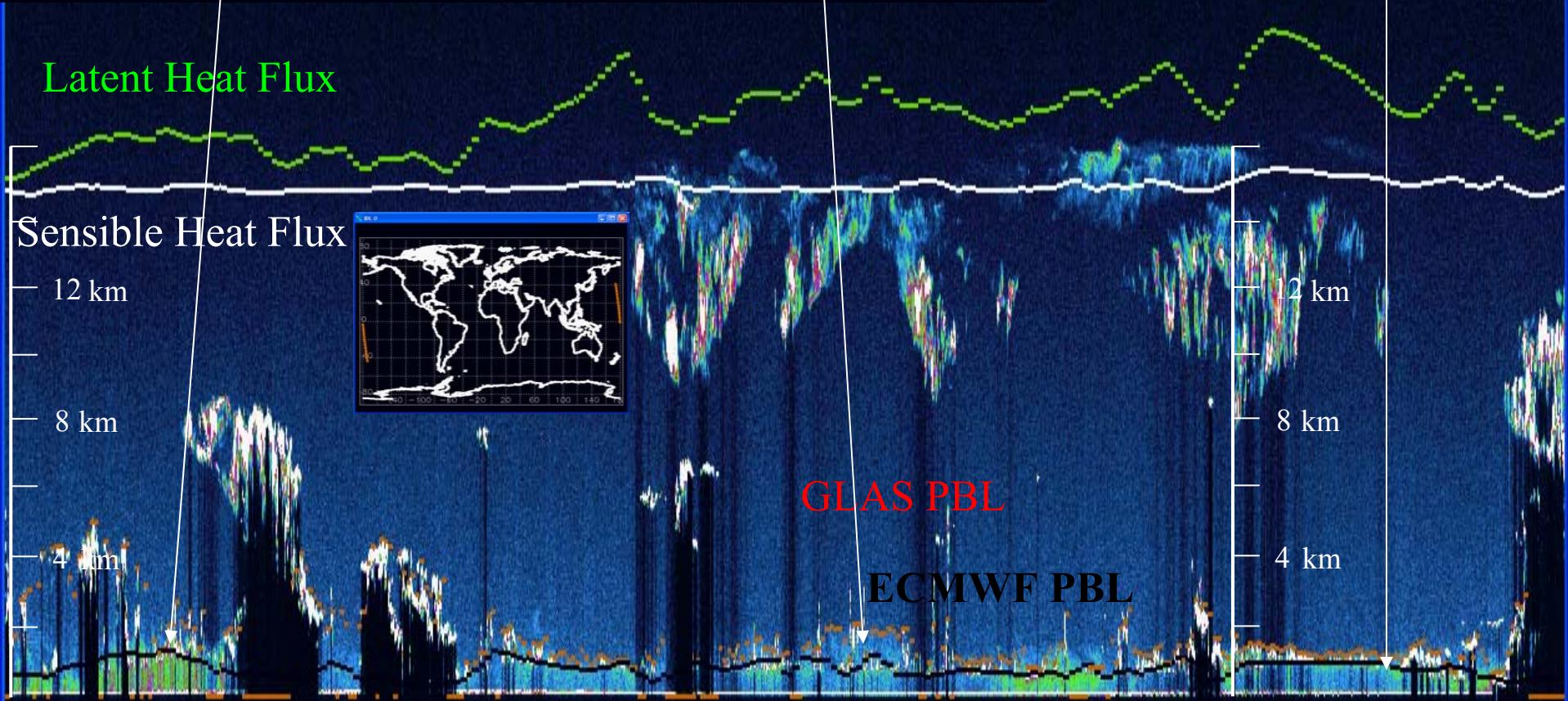
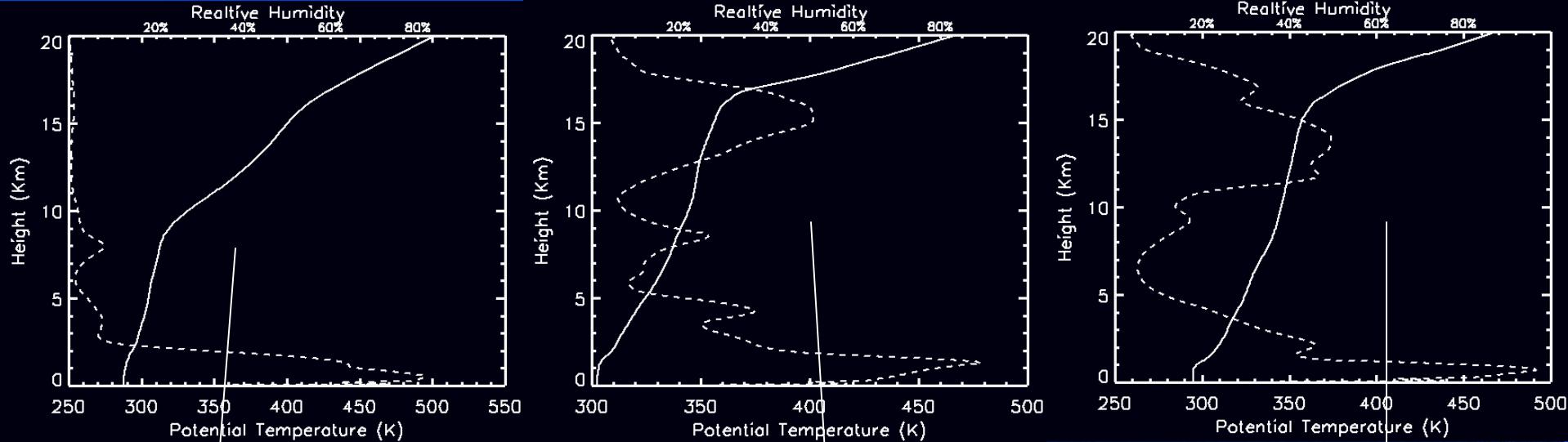


ECMWF

ECMWF Monthly Means of Daily Archive of 31 Forecasts Valid: VT:12UTC 1 October 2003 to 12UTC 31 October 2003 Surface: boundary layer height

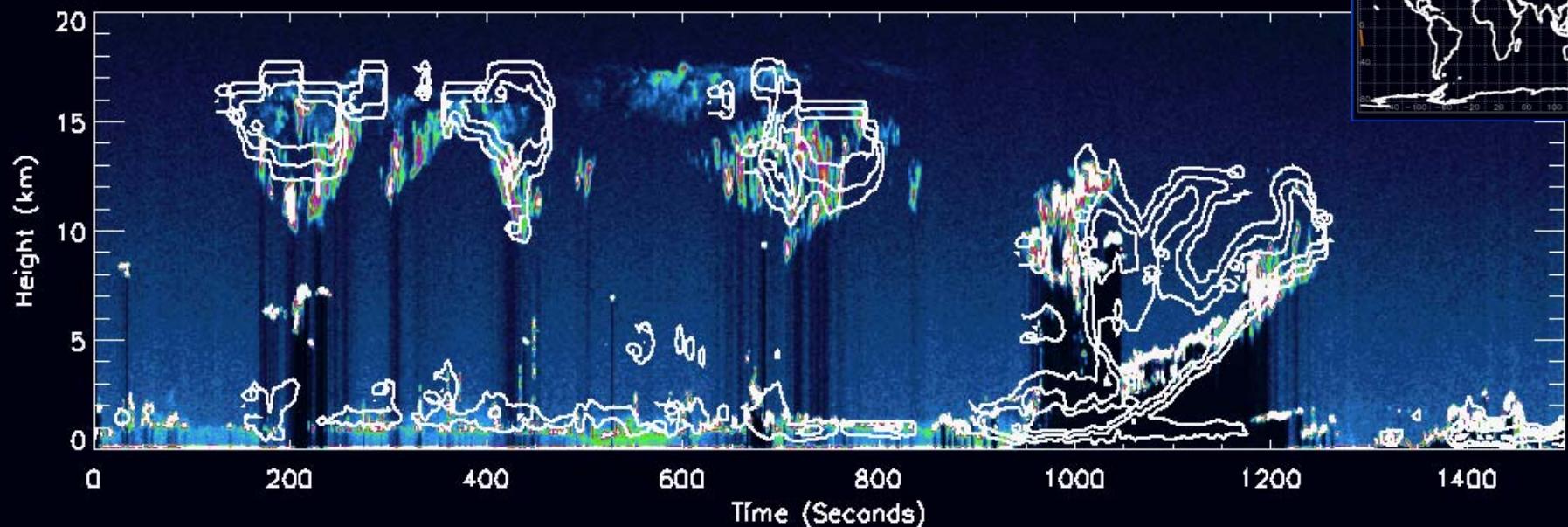






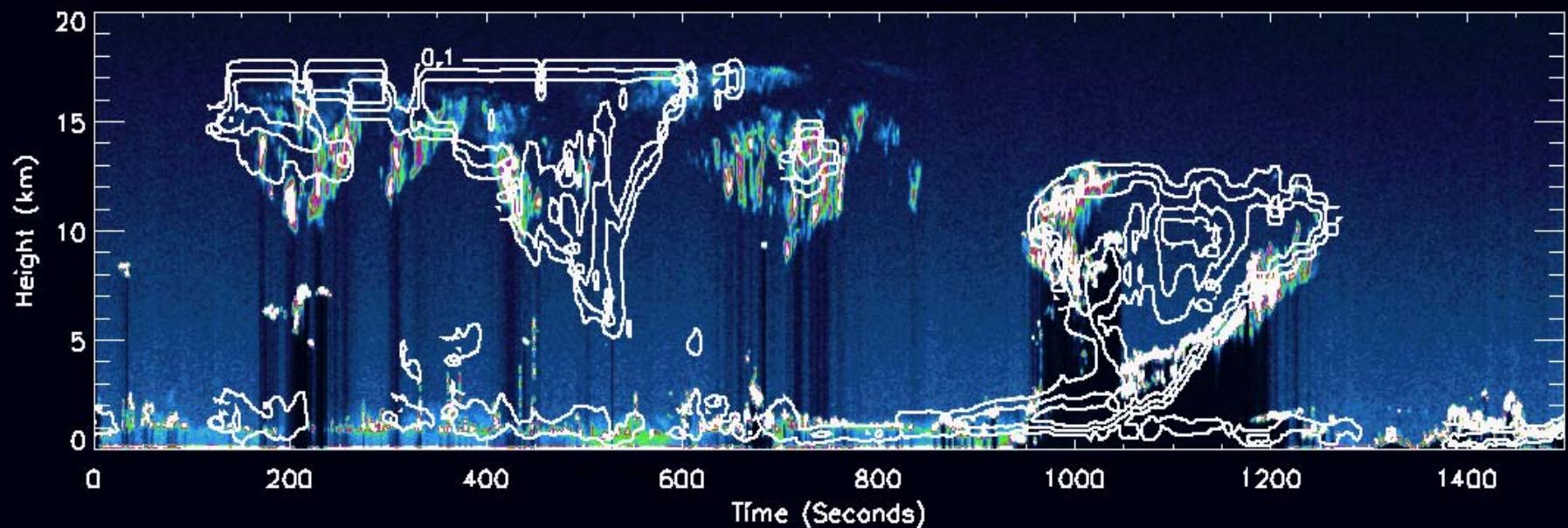
X Cloud Fraction: 3 Hr Forecast

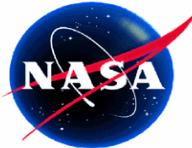
Cloud Fraction: 3 Hour Forecast



X Cloud Fraction: 48 Hr Forecast

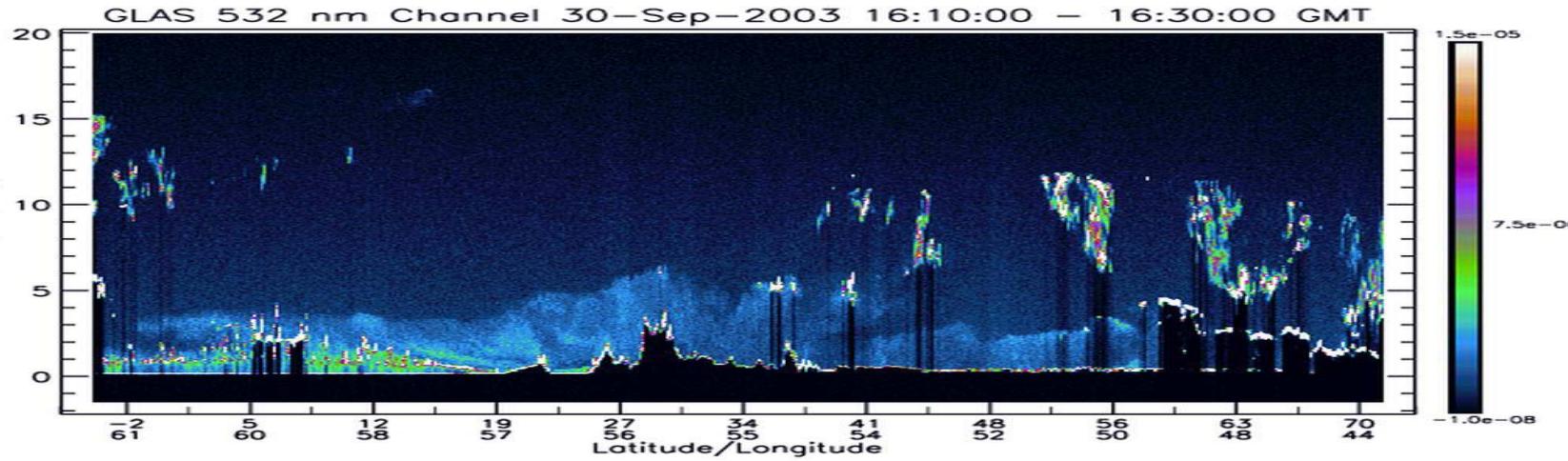
Cloud Fraction: 48 Hour Forecast





Geoscience Laser Altimeter System

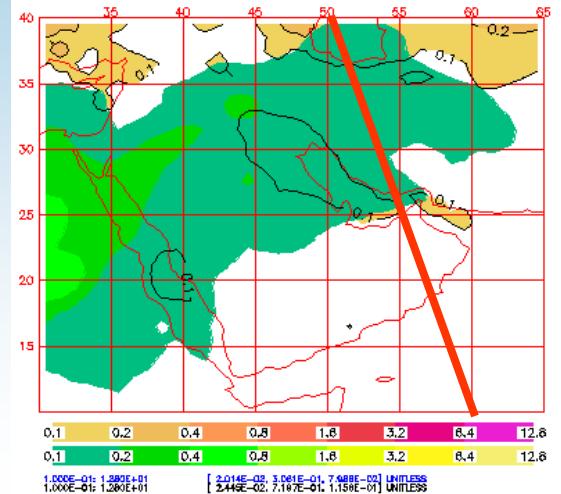
Application to Aerosol Transport Models

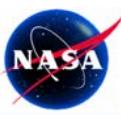


**GLAS 532 nm
Data**

**Naval Aerosol Analysis and
Prediction System**

NAAPS Optical Depth for 18:00Z 30 Sep 2003
Sulfate: Orange/Red, Dust: Green/Yellow, Smoke: Blue





Optical Depth and Extinction Cross Section Retrieval

1. Forward integration solution with assumed ratio of extinction to backscatter ratio

$$\bar{T}^2(z) = 1 - 2S' \int \beta'(z) dz$$

Basic Approach for Aerosol and Cirrus Layer Optical Depth

- Applied from geo-location based look up table

2. Direct retrieval of extinction optical depth from atmospheric and surface signals

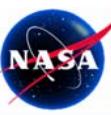
$$\bar{T}^2(z_0) = \frac{I}{I_0}$$

Aerosol Optical Depth – Molecular Scattering Under Layer

- requires clear layer below aerosol layer
(- cirrus effective ~50% of cases)

Aerosol Optical Depth – Ocean Surface Pulse Intensity

- In development



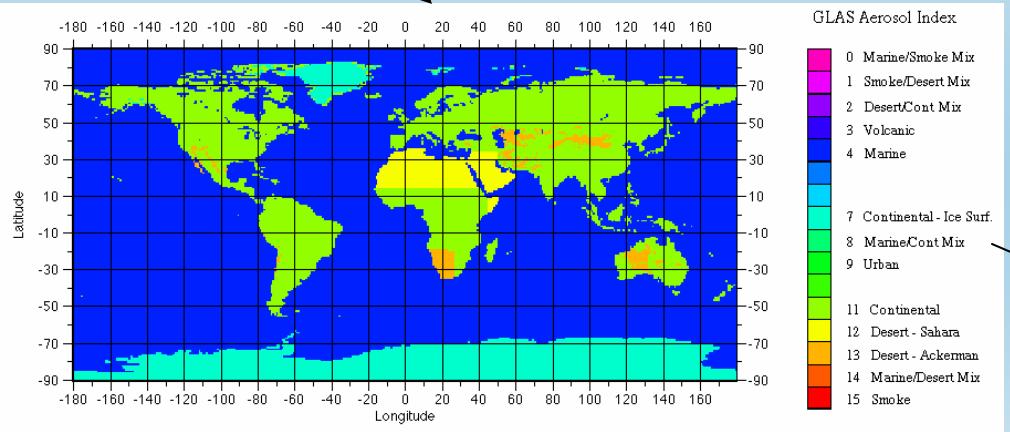
GLAS PBL Aerosol Extinction to Backscatter Ratio (S_p) Default Matrix



Planetary Boundary Layer (PBL)
Type?
Choose from PBL lat-lon index
map

Aerosol layer Elevated
or PBL?

Elevated Aerosol
(con't next chart)

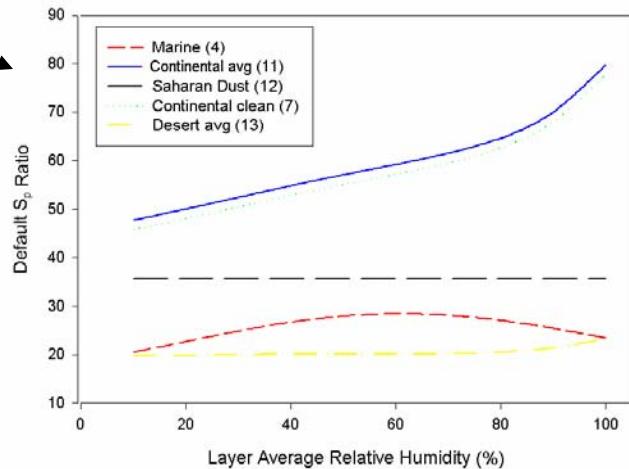


Index functions:

4,7,11,13 based on Ackermann, 1998

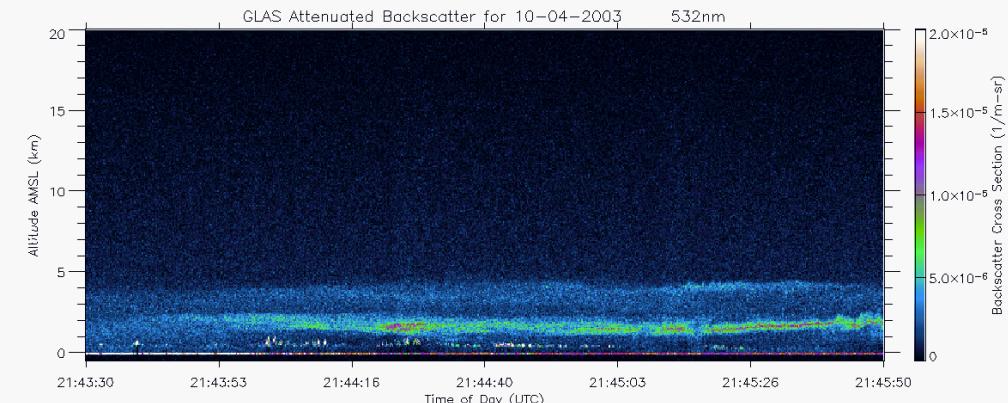
12 based on Welton, 2000 and Powell, 2000

GLAS PBL AEROSOL S_p RATIO DEFAULT FUNCTIONS
532 nm

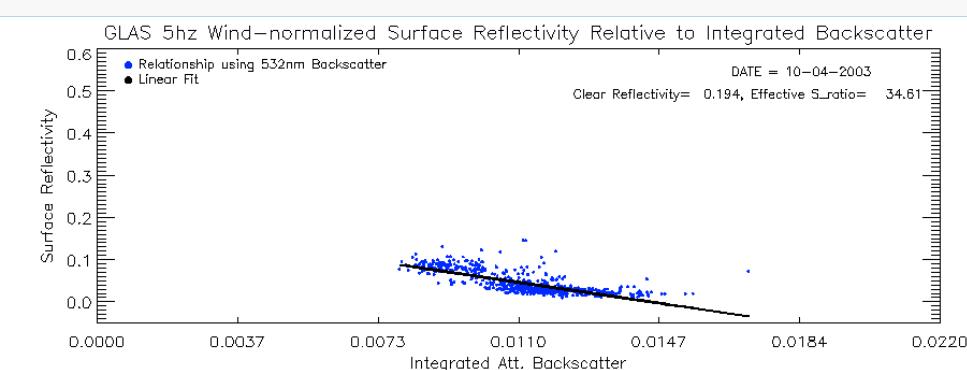




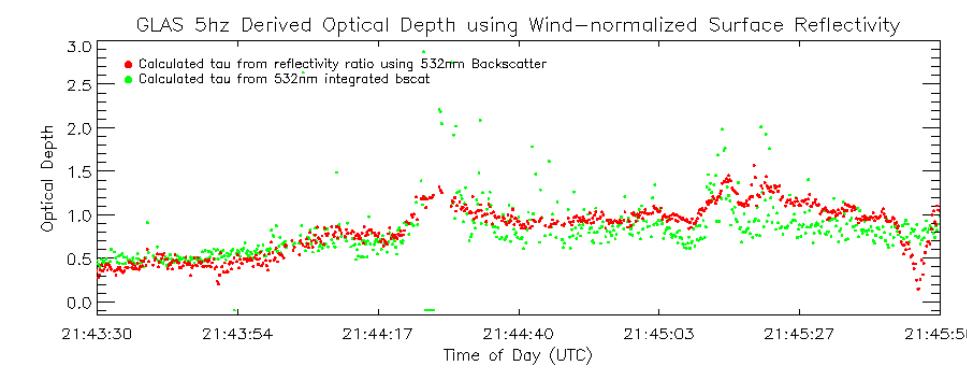
AOD Analysis with Surface Return Calibration



532 nm aerosol signal integrated through layer



Correlation of integrated signal and wind speed normalized surface reflectance



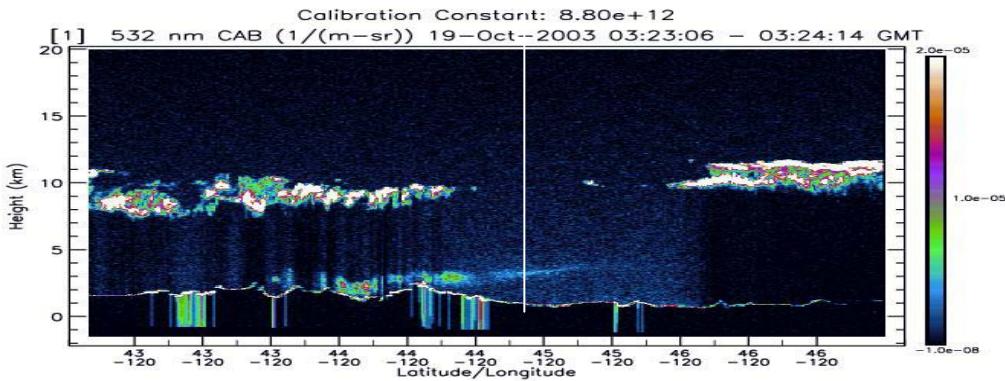
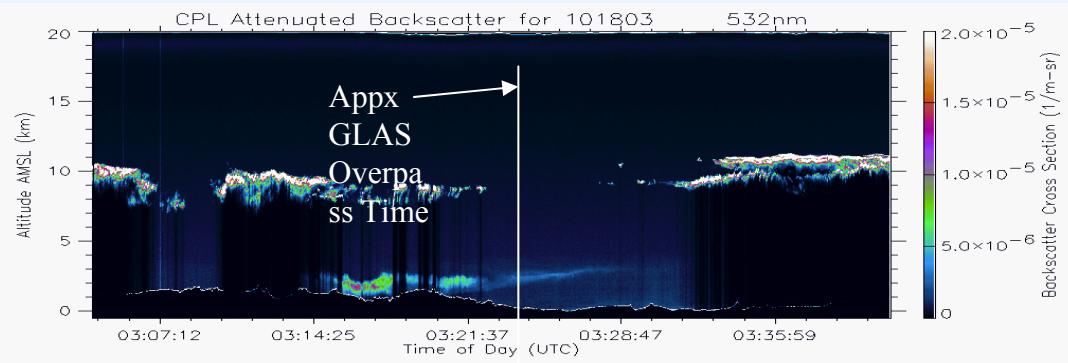
AOD from direct surface reflectance decrease and forward integration of aerosol signal

GLAS Atmospheric Validation Program

ER-2 Under flights – 18 to date

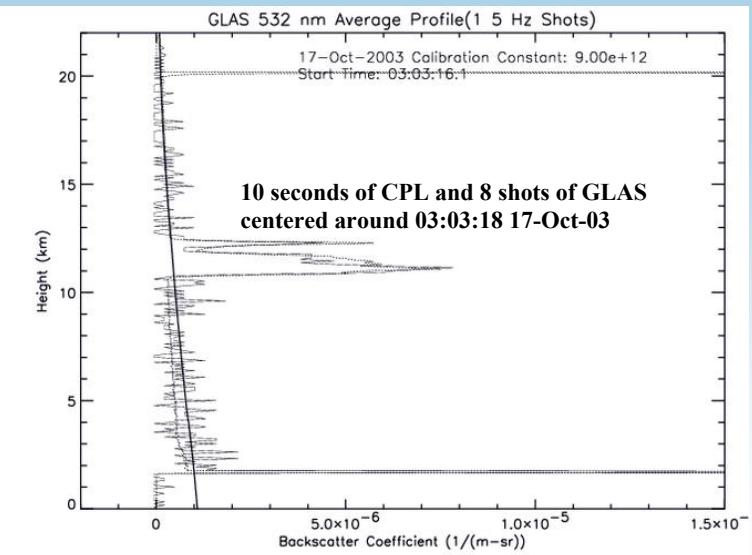
Surface Lidar and Photometer Pointing Events – 2 to 3 per day

GLAS VRS. ER-2 CPL: 19-Oct-03



GLAS Minimum Detectable Backscatter Cross Section

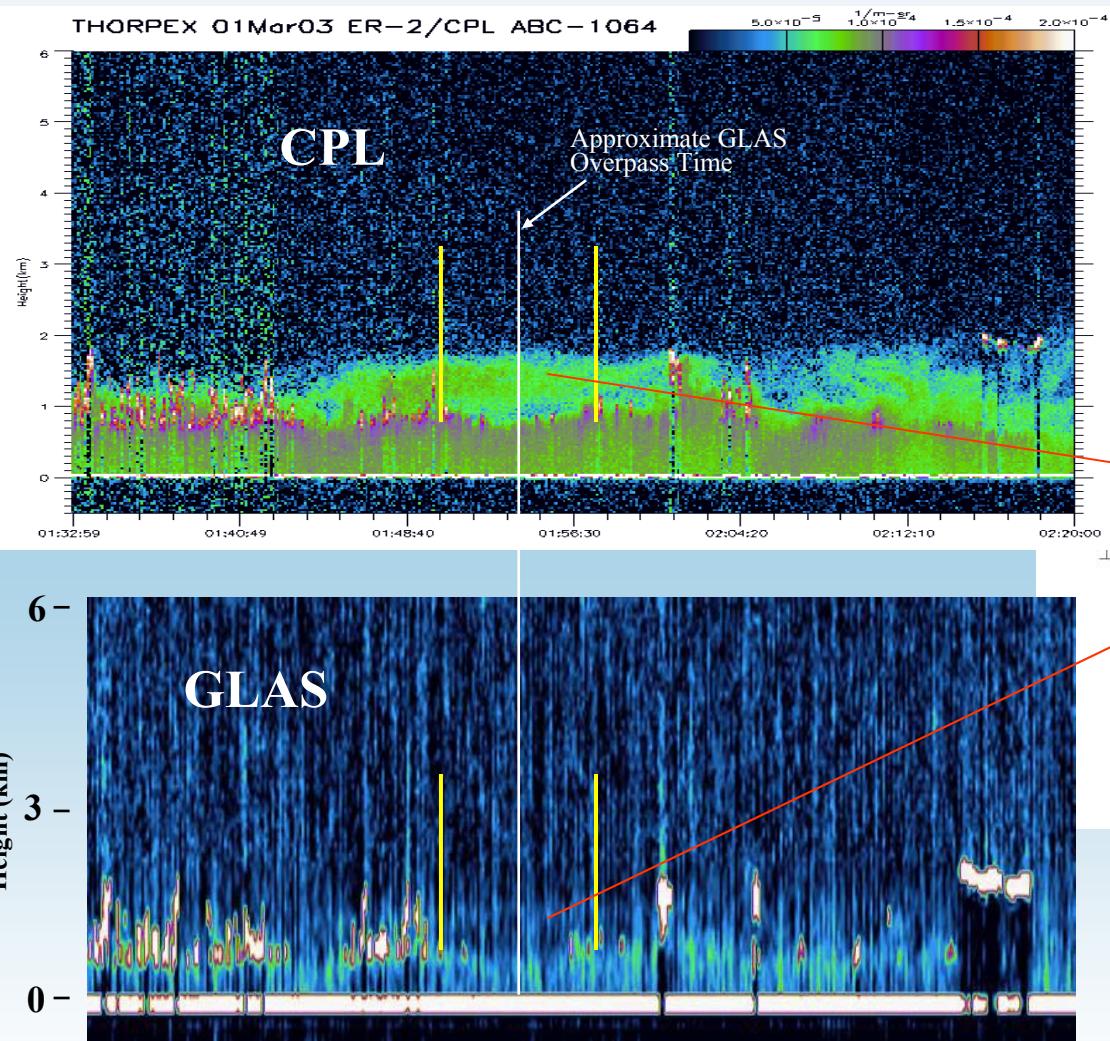
532 nm: less than 10^{-7} ($1/\text{m} \cdot \text{sr}$)
1064 nm: less than 10^{-6} ($1/\text{m} \cdot \text{sr}$)



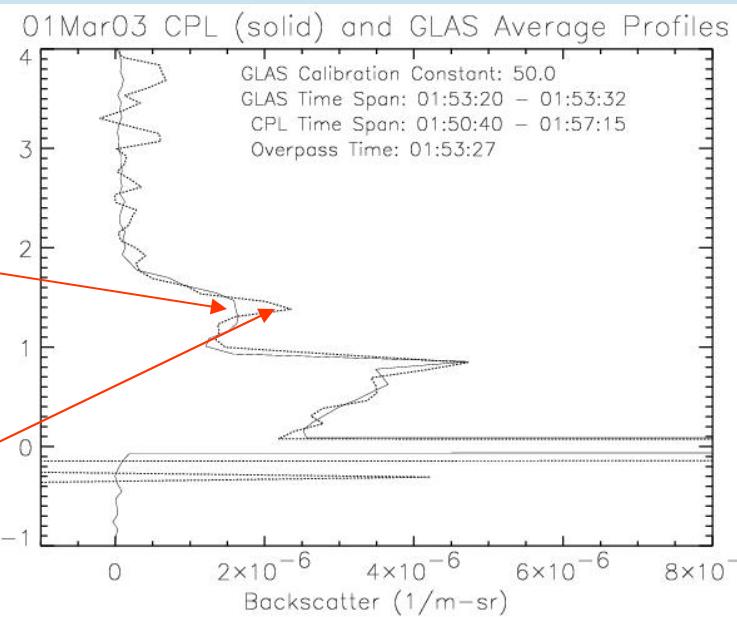


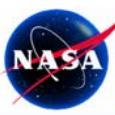
Validation of Cloud Digitizer Channel during THORPEX

THORPEX 01Mar03 ER-2/CPL ABC-1064



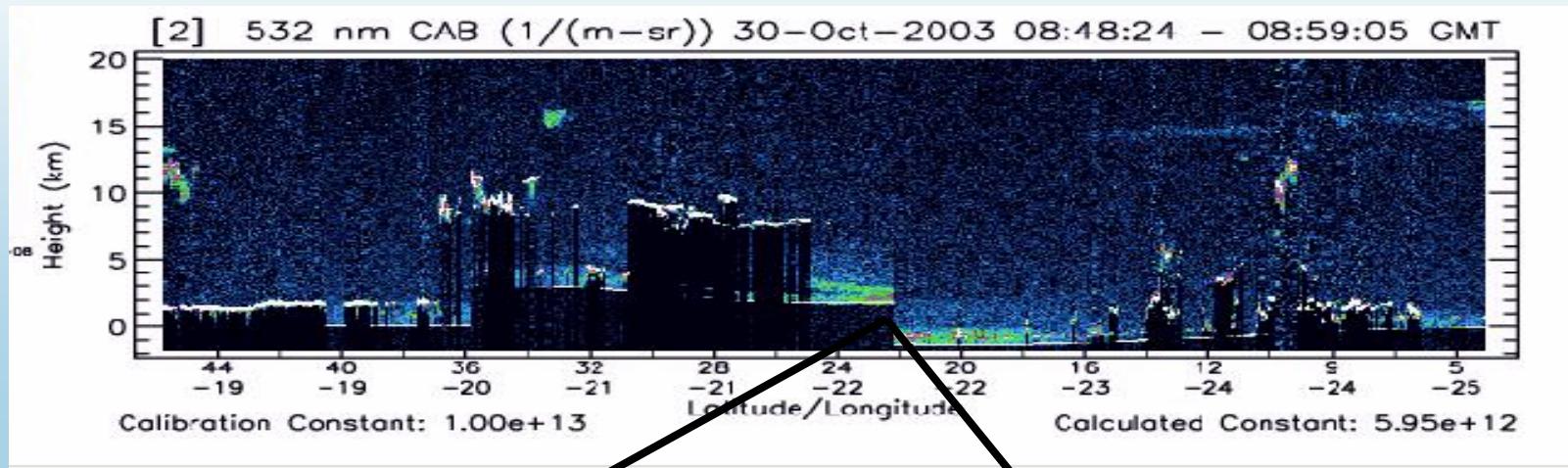
1064 nm channel only
March 01, 2003



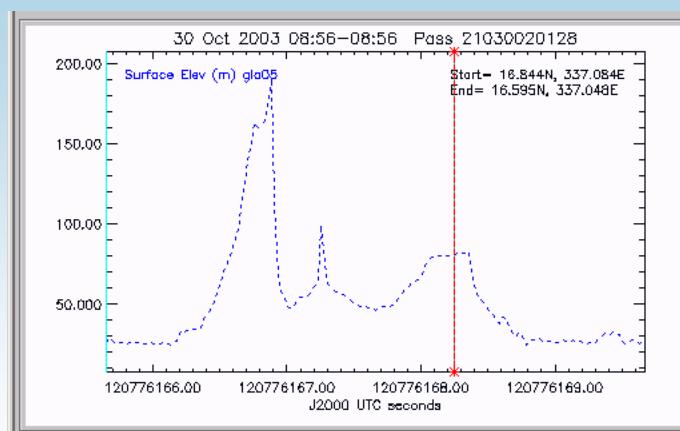


GLAS “Point To” Event

Aeronet Site on Cape Verdi On Oct. 30,



Level 0 Instrument Data



Elevation profile across Cape Verdi

GLAS Atmospheric Validation Program

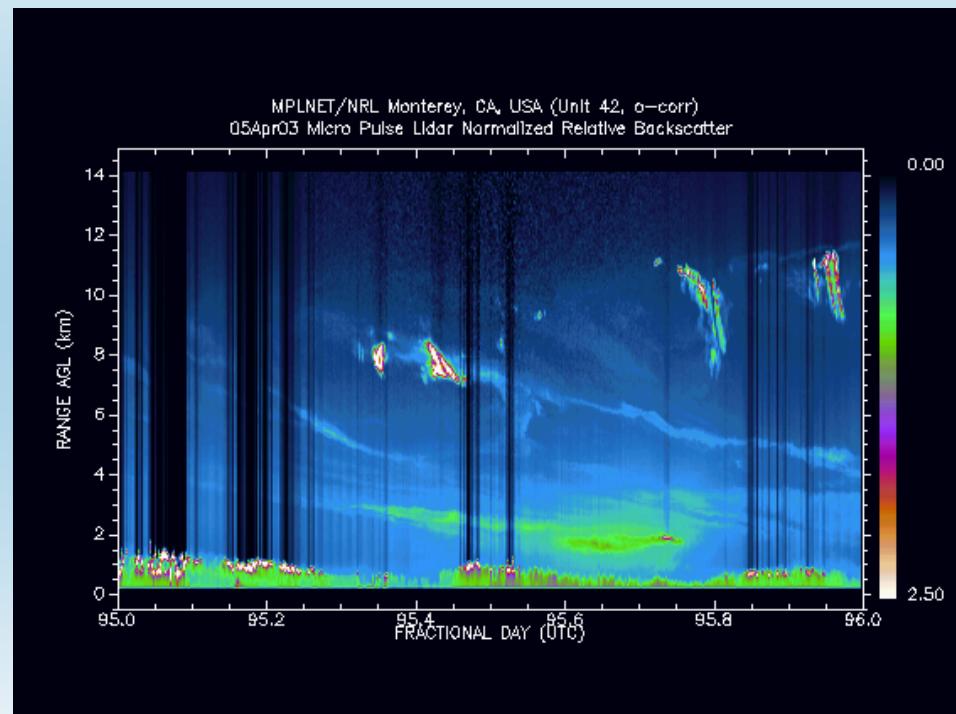
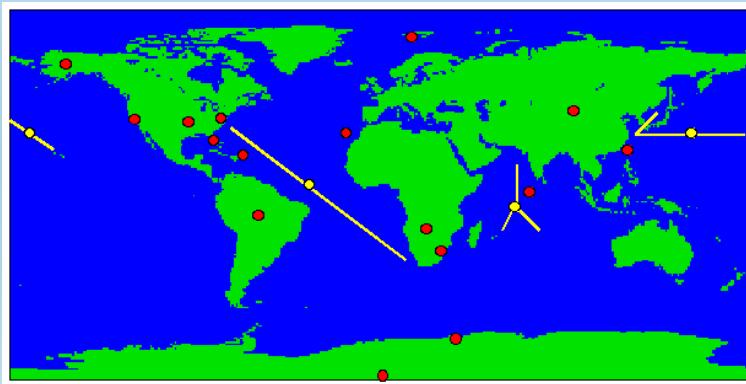
Surface Lidar and Photometer Pointing Events – 2 to 3 per day



GLAS Data Product Verification

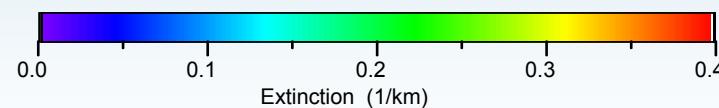
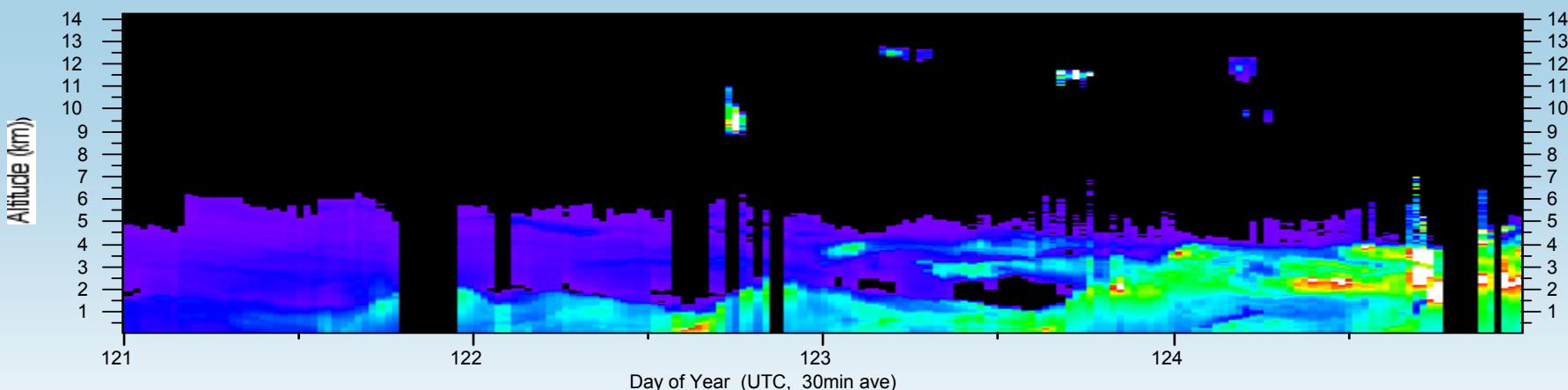
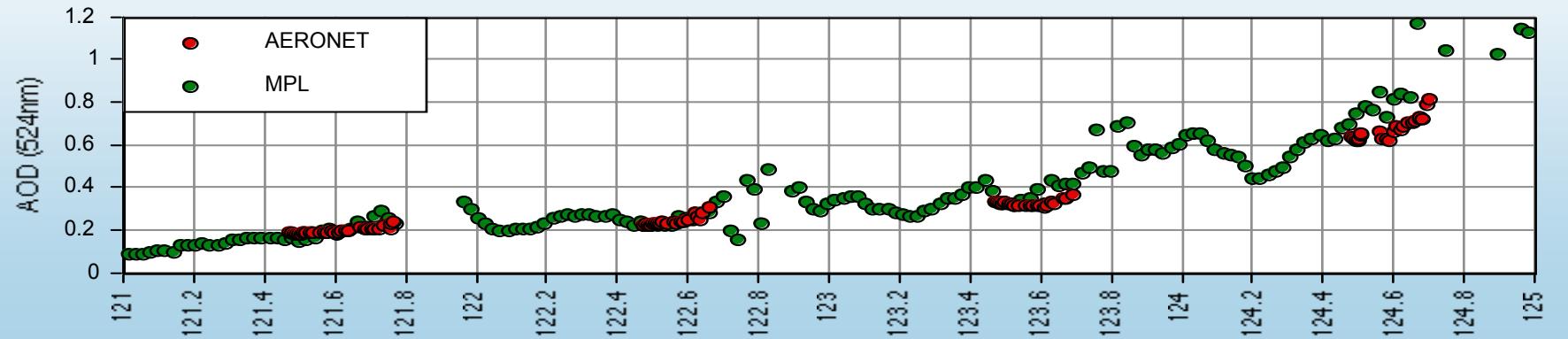
MPLnet sites

MPLNET



MPLnet - Aerosol Optical Depth and Cross Section Profile

GSFC MPL Automated Results: May 1-4, 2001 (Prelim Cals Applied)





SUMMARY

Aerosol Height Observations

- **GLAS atmospheric data fully meets the objective of profiling all radiatively significant cloud and aerosol layers.**
- **A laser technical problem has limited good quality measurements to 3 months of existing data.**
- **GLAS data products for 2003 are now in open release to the science community.**

Quick look and data visualization: <http://glo.gsfc.nasa.gov/>

Full Data Access: <http://nsidc.org/daac/>

- **The MPLnet provides full time aerosol height distribution at selected Aeronet ground observation sites**

<http://mplnet.gsfc.nasa.gov/>