Introduction to ARSET and Aerosols Observations from Satellites

Pawan Gupta
Week 1 – October 1, 2015

Satellite Remote Sensing of Particulate Matter Air Quality: Data, Tools, Methods and Applications (Aka AOD-PM)

ARSET - AQ

Applied Remote Sensing Education and Training – Air Quality





NASA Applied Remote Sensing Training (ARSET)

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Applied Remote Sensing Training (ARSET)

http://arset.gsfc.nasa.gov

GOAL: Increase utilization of NASA observational and model data for decision-support through training activities for environmental professionals.

Online training (free): Live and recorded, 4-6 weeks in length. Include demos on data access, GIS and NASA webtools

In person training: In a computer lab, 2- 4 days, partnering with 1 or more stakeholders.

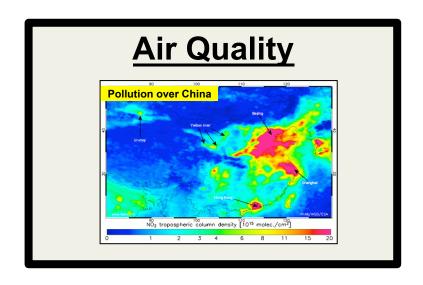
Train the Trainers: Learn how to design and conduct your own remote sensing training course

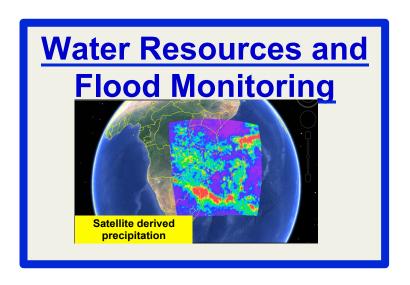


Accomplishments (2008 – 2015)

- 52 trainings completed
- 4000+ participants worldwide
- 1480+ organizations
- 132 countries

Applied Remote Sensing Training (ARSET)









Gradual Learning Approach

Basic Training Webinars Hands-on

Assume no prior knowledge of RS

Advanced Training Hands-on

Webinar course generally required Focused on a specific application/ problem/Data: for example dust or smoke monitoring in a specific country or region

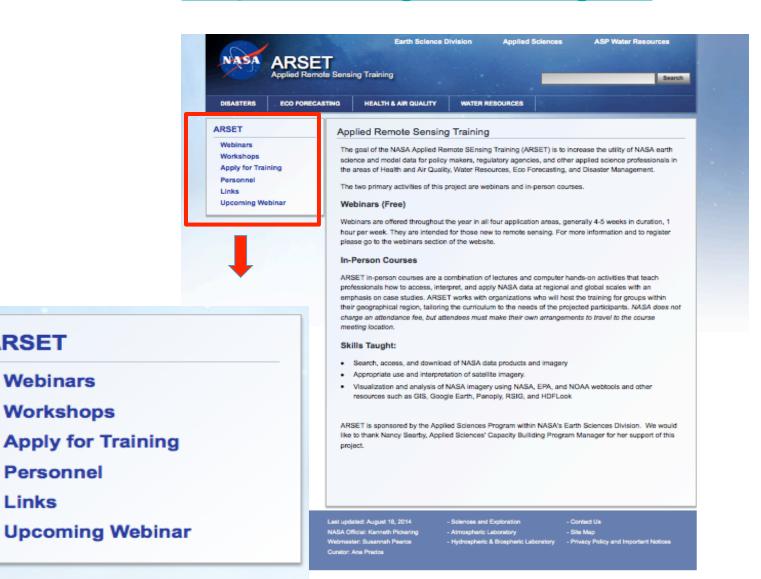


In-Person Training



ARSET Website

http://arset.qsfc.nasa.gov/



ARSET

Webinars

Workshops

Personnel

Links

Request a Training

http://arset.gsfc.nasa.gov



Apply for Training

The NASA Applied Remote Sensing Training Program provides webinars and in-person courses. The goal of these training activities is to build the capability and skills to utilize NASA earth science observations and model data for environmental management and decision-support. Courses are primarly intended for applied science professionals and decision makders from local, state, federal agencies, NGOS, and the private sector. ARSET also offers a Train the Trainers program, which is recommended for establishing or growing your organizations' capacity in applied remote sensing.

ARSET trainings are NOT designed for research but for operational and application driven organizations.

To apply for a training email Ana Prados at Ana.I.Prados@nasa.gov

The program offers four types of courses. For in-person courses, applicants must provide a computer laboratory or similar facility.

- 1. Overview webinar course: held over a period of 4-5 weeks, 1 hour per week
- 2. Basic hands-on: In person applied remote sensing course for those new to remote sensing. Generally 2-3 days in length held. It is highly recommended that attendees first take the webinar course.
- Advanced hands-on: In person applied remote sensing course that builds the skills to use NASA data for a specific environmental management problem. Intended for those who have already taken the basic course or have previous experience using NASA data and resources. Generally 1-2 days in length.
- 4. Train the Trainers: In person applied remote sensing course intended for existing remote sensing/geospatial trainers within the organization/institution/agency.

ARSET ListServ

For information on upcoming trainings and program updates sign up to the listserv

https://lists.nasa.gov/mailman/listinfo/arset

This Webinar Series

- Week 1 Introduction to Aerosol Products
- Week 2 AOD PM Methods, Tools
- Week 3 Statistical Modeling of AOD-PM
- Week 4 Combining satellite and model outputs
- Mini Project Read the document more next week

Quiz # 1

Remote Sensing

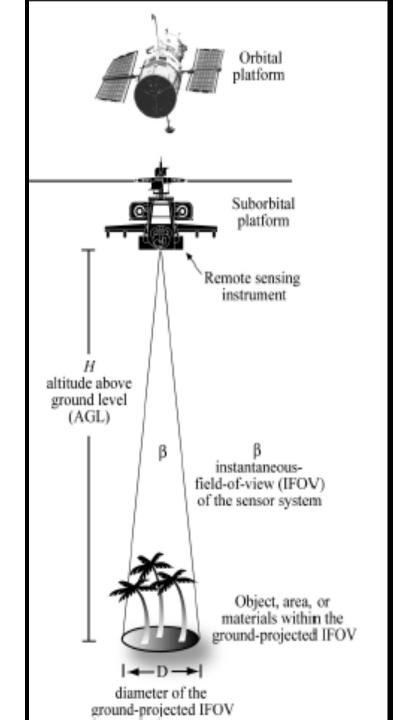
Remote Sensing

Collecting information about an object without being in direct physical contact with it.

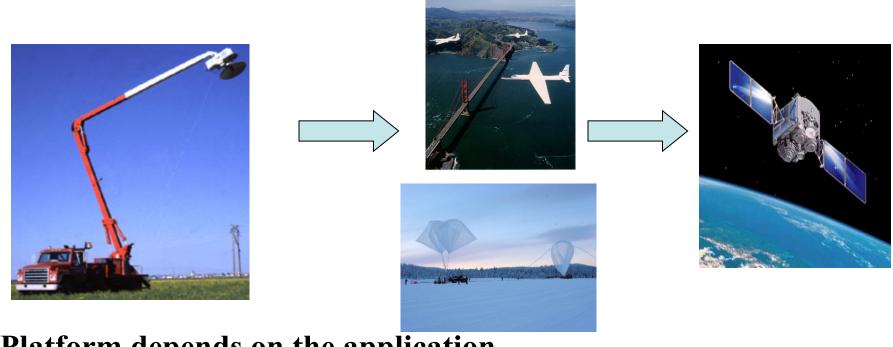




Remote Sensing ...

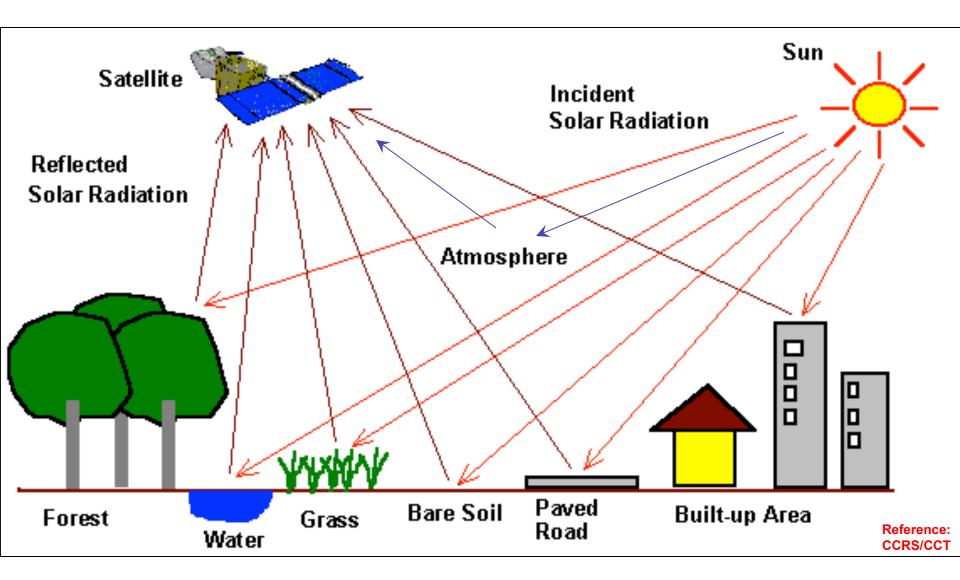


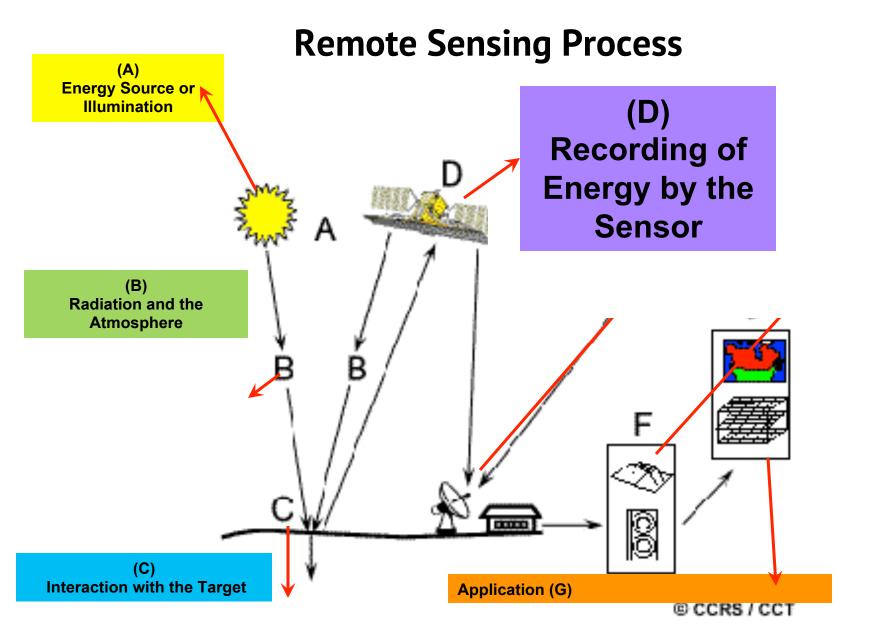
Remote Sensing: Platforms



- •Platform depends on the application
 - •What information do we want?
 - •How much detail?
 - •What type of detail?
 - •How frequent?

What does a satellite measure?





Suggested Tasks

Fundamentals of Remote Sensing

http://arset.gsfc.nasa.gov/sites/default/files/airquality/webinars/Fundamentals/Fundamentals/820of%20Remote%20Sensing%20-%20Session%201_final.pdf

Watch basic webinar recordings

http://arset/airquality/webinars/introduction-remote-sensing-air-quality-applications-indian-sub-continent-and

Install Python 3 with pyhdf package

http://arset.gsfc.nasa.gov/airquality/python-scripts-aerosol-data-sets-merra-modis-and-omi

- Read the following article
 - Hoff & Christopher, 2009

Particle Pollution

Particulate Matter

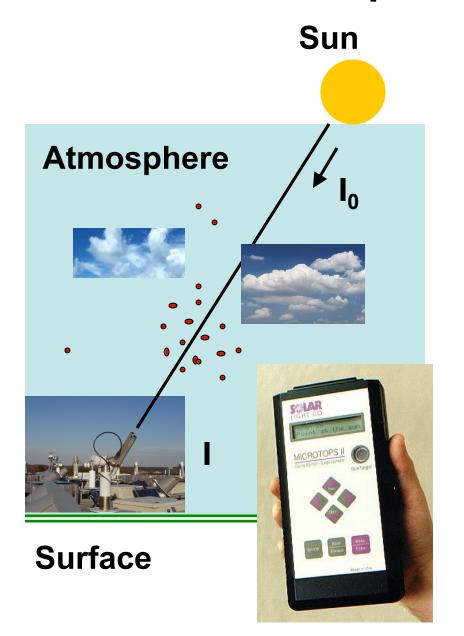
Atmospheric Aerosols

Aerosol Optical Depth

- •AOD Aerosol Optical Depth
- AOT Aerosol Optical Thickness

These optical measurements of light extinction are used to represent the amount of aerosols in the entire column of the atmosphere.

Optical Depth



Optical depth expresses the quantity of light removed from a beam by scattering or absorption during its path through a medium.

optical depth τ as

$$I = I_0 e^{-m\tau}$$

$$m = \sec \theta_0$$

$$\tau = \tau_{Rayl} + \tau_{aer} + \tau_{gas}$$

AERONET

AEROSOL ROBOTIC NETWORK

-lome

Aerosol Optical Depth

AEROSOL/FLUX NETWORKS

CAMPAIGNS

COLLABORATORS

DATA

LOGISTICS

NASA PROJECTS

OPERATIONS

PUBLICATIONS

SITE INFORMATION

- STAFF

SYSTEM DESCRIPTION

RONET DATA ACCESS

ATA SYNERGY TOOL

+ Data Display

EROSOL OPTICAL DEPTH

+ Data Display

+ Download Tool

+ Download All Sites

+ Climatology Tables

AERONET Data Display Interface Version 2 Direct Sun Algorithm

Level 2.0. Quality Assured Data.

The following AERONET data are pre and post field calibrated, automatically cloud cleared and manually inspected.

1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998 1999 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015

To zoom the map click on it.

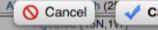
Back to World Map

AOT Level

Level 1.0 Level 1.5 Level 2.0



Abisko (68N,18E) Abracos Hill (10S,62W) Abu_Dhabi (24N,54E) Adelaide_Site_7 (34S,138E)





Visibility and Aerosols

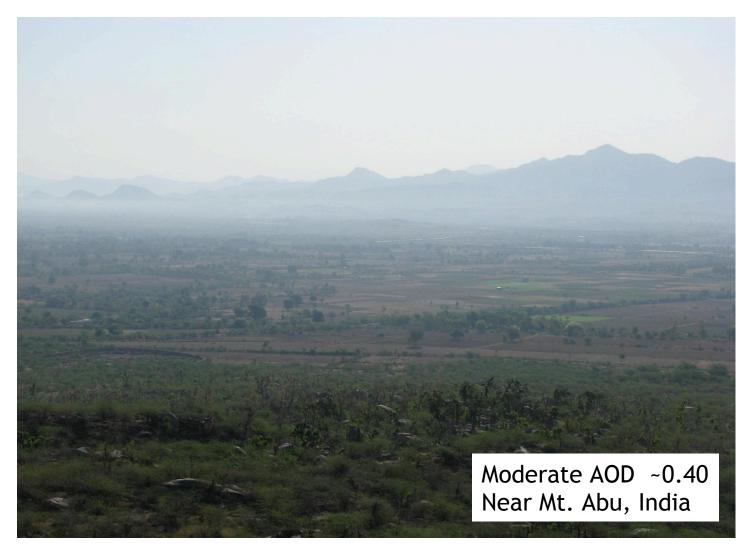


Photo courtesy of Brent Holben

Visibility and PM2.5



Pictures taken from a same location at same time of day, on two different days

Both AOD and PM2.5 represent the presence of aerosols and its impact on visibility or haziness of the atmosphere.

Aerosols from Satellites

Aerosol Retrieval

Start with aerosol detection ...

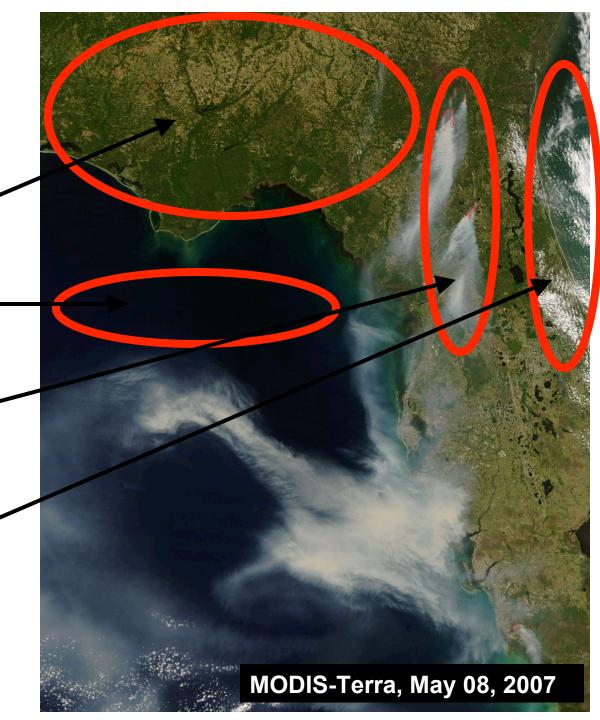
Satellite
Observations &
Pollution

Land

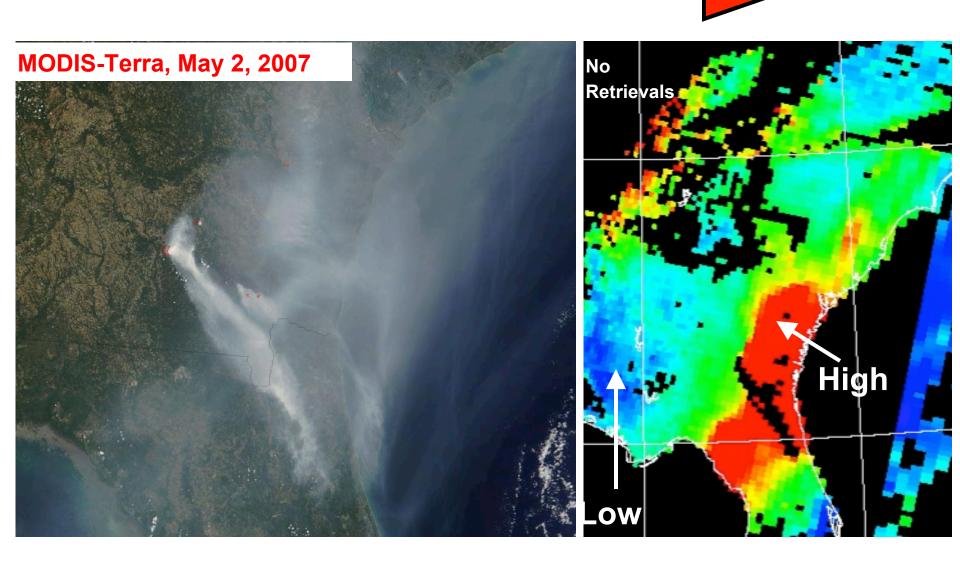
Water __

Smoke

Clouds



Radiance -to- Aerosol Products



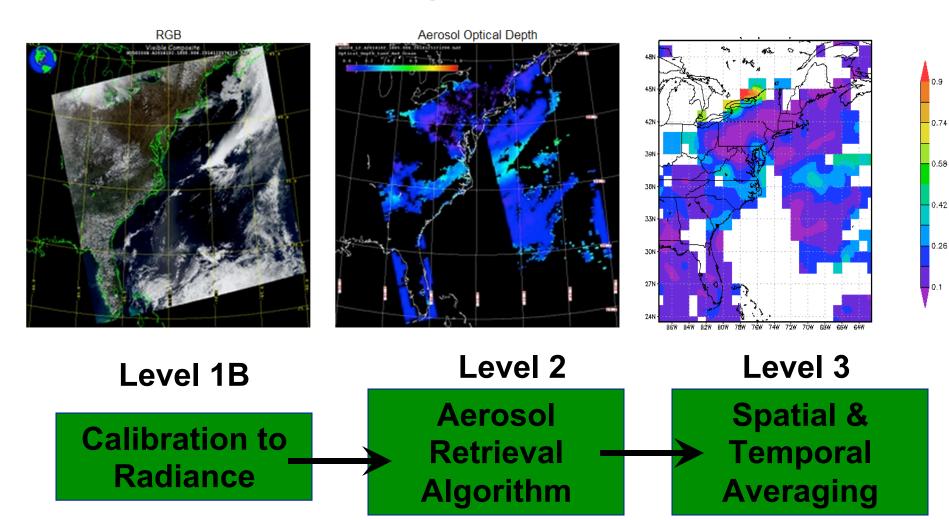
MODIS Over Land Algorithm All procedures applied to individual boxes of 20 x 20 pixels at 500 m resolution (10 km at nadir) Identify and mask all water, cloudy and snow/ice pixels. Separate all pixels that are outside of $0.01 < \rho_0$, $\epsilon_0 \le 0.25$ Discard brightest 50% and darkest 20% of pixels defined with pass roceed with all nonwater, non-cloud non-Are there snow/ice pixels with at least 12 dark target pixels? $\rho_{Z,13} \le 0.25$ and the visible 20-50% filter these are the dark yes target pixels. Path B - Set OC=0 Path A - Set QC=3 Now collect pixels with p, 13>025 For all identified 'dark' pixels, Calculate mean Po.47 . Po.66 previously set aside. Count number of pixels (N) with ρ° 047 =025 ρ 210; ρ° 044 =050 ρ 210 $0.01 \le \rho_{2.13} \le 0.25 f(\mu, \mu_0)$ AND $\rho_{2,12} < 0.40$ Total and Total Continental model LUT fill values Calculate path radiance (po) at 0.47 and 0.66 Spectral dependence of path radiance $\rho_{0.47}^{8} = 0.25 \, \rho_{2.13}^{2}; \, \rho_{0.66}^{8} = 0.50 \, \rho_{2.13}^{2}$ distinguishes dust from non-dust. > 09 f(\text{\ti}}}}} \ext{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\ti}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\tiliex{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\ti}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\ti}\text{\texi}\tex{\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\texi}\texi{\text{\ti}\text{\texitit{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\texi}\text{\texi}\texit{\text{\texi} Po0.66 Po0.47 Output r, Flux and other parameters 0.72 < AND <0.90 f(⊕) Non-dust Pure dust Use geography to Use dust LUT to make retrieval Mixed choose non-dust Only IF $0.15 < \rho_{2.53} < 0.25$ LUT and make Make dust and non-dust retrieval Retrievals and combine By weighting with Out put T, Flux and other parameters EXIT Po ass / Po a 47

An Aerosol retrieval algorithm is a complex inversion scheme where assumptions are made in simulating satellite observations with advance radiative transfer calculations to retrieve atmospheric aerosol properties

Data Levels

Levels of Data

April 12, 2014



Data Product Hierarchy

Level 1 Products - Raw data with and without applied calibration.

- NO AEROSOL DATA

Level 2 Products - Geophysical Products

- AEROSOL DATA

Level 3 Products - Globally gridded geophysical products

- AEROSOL DATA

Satellites for air quality data

MODIS (Terra and Aqua)

•AOD: columnar aerosol loading – can be used to get particulate matter mass concentration

MISR (Terra)

- Columnar aerosol loading in different particle size bins
- in some cases aerosol heights

OMI (Aura)

- Absorbing aerosols
- Trace gases

VIIRS (NPP)

Aerosol Optical Depth, Aerosol Type

Instrument Capabilities for Air Quality

Sensor Measurement Resolution

MODIS – 250m-1 KM

MISR- 275m- 1.1 KM

OMI – 13 x 24 KM

VIIRS – 750 m

MODIS

MODIS – MODerate resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer

Newer Earth-observing satellite remote sensing instruments typically make observations at many discrete wavelengths or wavelength bands.



36 wavelength bands covering the wavelength range of 405 nm (blue) to 14.385 µm (infrared)

MODIS Products

	(MOD for Terra/MY	D for Aqua)				
	MOD01	Level-1A Radiance Counts	MOD23	Suspended-Solids Conc, Ocean		
	MOD02	Level-1B Calibrated Geolocated Radiano	es W	/ater		
	-also Level 1B "subsampled" 5kmX5km pro			Organic Matter Concentration		
	MOD03	Geolocation Data Set	MOD25	Coccolith Concentration		
		Aerosol Product	MOD26	*Ocean Water Attenuation		
MOD05 Total Pro		Total Precipitable Water				
	MOD06	Cloud Products	MOD27	Ocean Primary Productivity		
	MOD07	Atmospheric Profiles	MOD28	*Sea Surface Temperature		
	MOD08	Gridded Atmospheric Product (Level 3)	MOD29	Sea Ice Cover		
	MOD09	Atmospherically-corrected Surface				
		Reflectance	MOD32	Processing Framework & Match-		
	MOD10	Snow Cover		up Database		
	MOD11	Land Surface Temperature & Emissivity	MOD33	Gridded Snow Cover		
	MOD12	Land Cover/Land Cover Change	MOD34	Gridded Vegetation Indices		
	MOD13	Vegetation Indices	MOD35	Cloud Mask		
	MOD14	Thermal Anomalies, Fires & Biomass	MOD36	Total Absorption Coefficient		
		Burning	*MOD37	Ocean Aerosol Optical Thickness		
	MOD15	Leaf Area Index & FPAR	MOD39	Clear Water Epsilon		
	MOD16	Surface Resistance & Evapotranspiratio	n MOD43	Albedo 16-day L3		
	MOD17	Vegetation Production, Net Primary Productivity	MOD44	Vegetation Cover Conversion		
	MOD18	*Normalized Water-leaving Radiance				
	MOD19	Pigment Concentration				
	MOD20	Chlorophyll Fluorescence				
	MOD21	*Chlorophyll_a Pigment Concentration				
	MOD22	Photosynthetically Active Radiation (PA	R)			

A few more things to know about MODIS DATA

- **MOD** Terra product
- **MYD Aqua product**

- All MODIS products come in HDF format
- ·Each HDF file contains both data and metadata
- •SDS Each parameter within a HDF file is referred to as an SDS (Scientific Data Set)

Things that change with each instrument And you therefore need to learn!

- Calibration accuracy.
- Quality Assurance quality of the data.
- Data formats.
- Product Resolutions.
- How level 3 products are created from level 2 products
 (temporally and spatially averaging).
- Current release of the data and data history.

MODIS Aerosol Products

Three Separate Algorithms

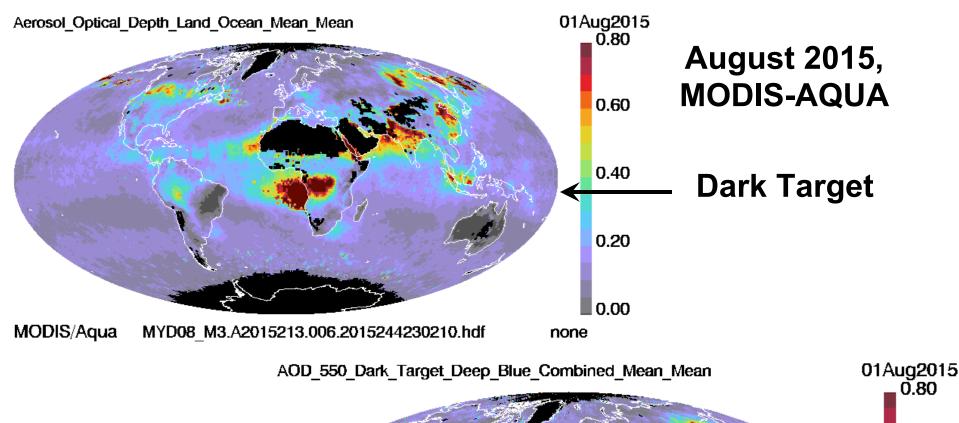
Land Ocean

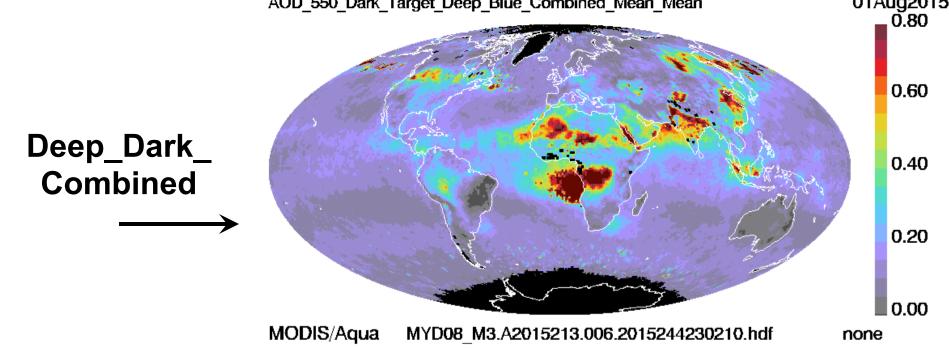
Dark Target

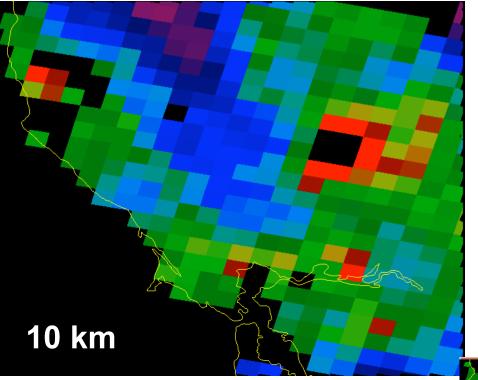
Deep Blue – Used over bright land surfaces

The dark target and deep blue products are separate. When both are available the user must select which one to use

In collection 6 there is a joint product that uses an automated procedure to select the appropriate product.







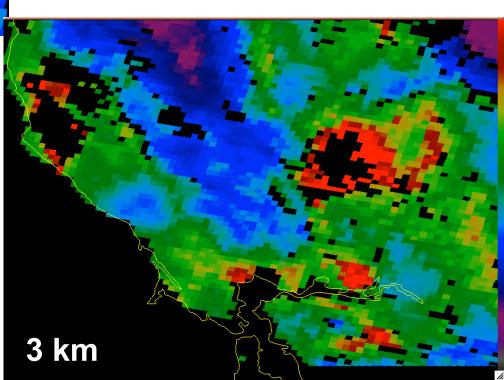
MODIS 10 KM

VS

3 KM Products

(3 km product is only available from dark target algorithm)

3 km AOD product is available in Collection 6 Data Release



Quality Assurance (QA) is Extremely Important!!

QA indicates the confidence in the quality of the retrieval.

Quality_Assurance_Ocean Scale is 0 - 3

Recommend Ocean QA above 1, 2, 3

Factors:

Number of pixels

Error fitting

How close to glint

Quality_Assurance_Land Scale is 0 - 3

Recommend Land QA of 3

Factors:

Number of pixels

Error fitting

Surface reflectance

Understanding a MODIS File Name

Terra - MOD04

Aqua - MYD04

3 km Product Name MOD04_3K

Time Collection

MOD04_L2.A2001079.0255.006.2006289012028.hdf

File processing

Product Date - year, Julian information
Name day

HDFLook, Panoply, IDL, Python, Fortran, Mat Lab, etc. can be used to read the data

MODIS Aerosol Parameters (SDS)

Optical_Depth_Land_And_Ocean
(with recommended quality flags over land and ocean)
Over Land QA = 3, Over Ocean QA = 1, 2, 3

Dark_Target_Deep_Blue_Optical_Depth_550_Combined (Deep Blue & Dark Target Algorithm merged product)

Dark_Target_Deep_Blue_Optical_Depth_550_Combined_QA (Quality Flag associated with DD product)

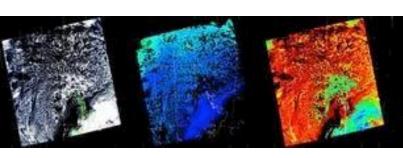
Reference:

http://www.atmos-meas-tech.net/6/2989/2013/amt-6-2989-2013.html

Satellite Aerosol Products

InInI	MODIS	MISR	OMI	VIIRS
Strengths	Coverage	Calibration		Coverage
	Resolution	Accuracy	Indication of	Resolution
	Calibration	Particle shape	absorbing or	Calibration
	Accuracy	Aerosol height for thick layer or plume	scattering particles	Smaller bow-tie effect
Weaknesses	Bright Surfaces*	Coverage	Resolution	Bright Surfaces*
	Ocean glint		Cloud contamination	Ocean glint
	Non-spherical particles			
Main Products	AOD	AOD	AOD	AOD
	Ocean - 5	4 wavelengths	AAOD	Aerosol Type
	wavelengths	Spherical/	Aerosol Index	
	Land - 3	Non-spherical ratio		
	wavelengths	Particle Size		
	Fine Fraction* *Ocean only	(3 Bins)		
Product	10 Km	17.6 Km	13 X 24 Km	0.75 km
Resolution (level 2 and at Nadir)	3 Km			6 km
Product Levels	2 2		2	2
Global Level 3	Daily	Monthly	Daily	Daily
Aggregates	8 Day	3 Month	Monthly	Monthly
	30 Day	Annual		

Live Demo of MODIS Level 2 Aerosol Data Download



LAADS Web

Level 1 and Atmosphere Archive and Distribution System

https://ladsweb.nascom.nasa.gov/

Week 1 Homework

(Due on October 07, 2015)

Objective: This exercise aims to provide hands-on experience with downloading MODIS Level 2 aerosols data sets.

http://goo.gl/forms/EEuLOKjsb3