Cloud Properties of CERES-MODIS Edition 4 and CERES-VIIRS Edition 1

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Outline

- Motivation
- List of cloud properties in CERES Edition4 product:
 - SSF (Single Scanner Footprint)
- References for CERES Single & Multilayer Cloud Retrievals
- Examples of CERES MODIS & VIIRS results
- Validation results
- Summary
- Data ordering websites for SSF and CCCM





Motivation

• Clouds and the Earth's Radiant Energy System (CERES) is developing a longterm climate record of cloud properties and top-of-atmosphere & surface radiative fluxes

- shortwave (0 5 μm) and Total (0-100 μm) radiances measured (~20 km)
- cloud properties retrieved from imager on same platform (0.75 1 km)
- clouds & radiances merged to produce Single Scanner Footprint (SSF)
- Clouds used to select anisotropic directional models to convert radiance to flux
- Clouds used to compute surface and atmospheric radiant fluxes
- Cloud data used to determine relationships between radiation and clouds
- Cloud and radiation data used to validate climate models

=> need high quality cloud products

- reprocessing with new editions as state of the art advances





CERES MODIS

• MODIS on Terra (1030 LT Eq. crossing time), 1 km resolution, Jan 2000on Aqua (1330 LT ECT), 1 km pixel resolution, June 2002-

• Edition 2 processing

- Aqua: through December 2014, will continue until ED4 ADMs completed

- Terra: through December 2014, will continue until Ed4 ADMs completed

Edition 4 processing

- Aqua: through December 2010, continuing - Terra: through April 2011. continuing

CERES VIIRS

- VIIRS on SNPP (1330 LT ECT), 0.75 km pixel resolution
- Ed1 delivered, processing begun

- Jan – July 2012, continuing





Some Properties in CERES-MODIS Edition4 and CERES-VIIRS Edition 1

Single Scanner Footprint (SSF) TOA/Surface Fluxes and Clouds

Radiation Parameters

0.65, 1.2, & 1.6 2.1 μm Reflectances
3.7, 6.7, 10.8 μm Temperatures
12 or 13.3 μm Temperatures
Broadband Albedo
Broadband OLR
Clear-sky Skin Temperature
Clear-sky albedo & OLR
FOV Lat, Lon
FOV SZA, VZA, RAZ

Single-layer Cloud Properties

- Cloud Fraction, Phase
- Visible Optical Depth
 - 0.65 μm non-snow, 1.24-μm snow/ice
- IR emissivity
- Droplet/Xtal effective radius (Re)
 - 3.7, 1.24*, 2.1 (MODIS), 1.6 (VIIRS)
- Liquid/Ice Water Path
- Effective Temp, Height, Pressure
- Top & Bottom: Pressure, Temperature, Height
- Cloud properties in **bold** retrieved directly, others from those parameters
- Re in green are secondary retrievals, *MODIS 1.24 Re not valid





SSF Multilayer Cloud Properties (Ice Over Water)

- Channels used retrieve upper & lower layer clouds
 - MODIS: 10.8 & 13.3 μm
 - VIIRS: 10.7 & 12.0 μm

Parameters

- Multilayer fraction (ice over water)
- Lower cloud
 - top temperature, height pressure
 - optical depth
 - liquid Re: 3.8, 1.24, and 1.6 (VIIRS) or 2.1 (MODIS) μm
- Upper cloud
 - top temperature, height pressure
 - optical depth
 - ice Re: 3.8, 1.24, and 1.6 (VIIRS) or 2.1 (MODIS) μm





References for CERES Edition 4

Basis for Edition 4: updated versions of

Minnis, P., S. Sun-Mack et al., 2011: CERES Edition-2 Cloud Property retrievals using TRMM VIRS and Terra and Aqua MODIS data. Part I: Algorithms. Part II: Examples of average results and comparison with other data. *IEEE Trans. Geosci. Remote Sens.*, **49**, 4374-4430.

Ed 4 additions

Yang, P., G. W. Kattawar, G. Hong, P. Minnis, and Y. X. Hu, 2008: Uncertainties associated with the surface texture of ice particles in satellite-based retrieval of cirrus clouds: Part II. Effect of particle surface roughness on retrieved cloud optical thickness and effective particle size. *IEEE Trans. Geosci. Remote Sens.*, **46**, 1948-1957.

Minnis, P., S. Sun-Mack, et al., 2010: CERES Edition 3 cloud retrievals. *AMS 13th Conf. Atmos. Rad.*, Portland, OR, June 27 – July 2, 5.4.

Sun-Mack, S., P. Minnis, Y. Chen, S. Kato, Y. Yi, S. Gibson, P. W. Heck, and D. Winker, 2014: Regional apparent boundary layer lapse rates determined from CALIPSO and MODIS data for cloud height determination. *J. Appl. Meteorol. Climatol.*, **53**, 990-1011.

Multilayer Algorithm

Chang, F.-L., P. Minnis, B. Lin, M. Khaiyer, R. Palikonda, and D. Spangenberg, 2010: A modified method for inferring cloud top height using GOES-12 imager 10.7- and 13.3-µm data. *J. Geophys. Res.*, **115**, D06208, doi:10.1029/2009JD012304.





VIIRS Edition-1

Differences from Aqua Ed4

no WV or CO2 channels

affects polar mask, ice cloud height & ML detection/retrieval

11-12 µm BTD used in place of CO2 channel

not a bad replacement

Thick ice cloud-top height correction applied

 no need for external post facto correction
 affects cloud base and is inconsistent with VIIRS Ed1

Uses revised water droplet model

- 3.7-µm channel has better wavelength & solcon weighting





Total Cloud Amounts, Day, February 2012



Cloud Effective Pressure (hPa), Day, February 2012



Mean Cloud Parameter Differences, February 2012 VIIRS - MODIS

| | | | Day | | | Night | |
|-----------|-----------|--------|----------|--------|--------|----------|--------|
| Par | ameter | Global | NonPolar | Polar | Global | NonPolar | Polar |
| CF | Water | 0.004 | 0.000 | 0.031 | -0.011 | -0.010 | -0.017 |
| | lce | -0.009 | -0.001 | -0.068 | 0.001 | -0.002 | 0.017 |
| | Total | 0.001 | 0.003 | -0.021 | -0.008 | -0.011 | 0.007 |
| Zeff (km | ı), Water | 0.17 | 0.18 | 0.14 | 0.09 | 0.08 | 0.14 |
| | Ice | 0.36 | 0.37 | 0.26 | 0.17 | 0.12 | 0.44 |
| | Total | 0.27 | 0.31 | -0.01 | 0.13 | 0.08 | 0.43 |
| Peff (mb | o), Water | -13.4 | -13.4 | -13.1 | -7.8 | -6.8 | -14.4 |
| | Ice | -18.6 | -18.7 | -17.4 | -11.0 | -8.1 | -30.3 |
| | Total | -15.5 | -17.7 | 1.6 | -10.6 | -7.2 | -32.3 |
| Teff (K), | Water | -1.1 | -1.1 | -0.9 | -0.5 | -0.5 | -0.7 |
| | Ice | -2.4 | -2.5 | -1.5 | -0.8 | -0.5 | -2.6 |
| | Total | -1.8 | -2.0 | -0.2 | -0.7 | -0.4 | -2.5 |





Mean Cloud Optical Depths, February 2012





- Patterns very similar
- VIIRS > Aqua in most locations
 - likely higher resolution
- Largest differences over snow and land (1.24 µm)
 - different models



Mean Cloud Parameter Differences, February 2012 VIIRS - MODIS

| | | Day | | | Night | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|--------|-----------|-------|--------|-----------|-------|--|
| Parameter | | Global | Non Polar | Polar | Global | Non Polar | Polar | |
| Tau | Water | 2.61 | 1.56 | 10.55 | -0.14 | -0.18 | 0.15 | |
| | lce | -0.59 | -0.19 | -3.62 | -0.08 | -0.03 | -0.39 | |
| | Total | 1.44 | 0.83 | 6.07 | -0.19 | -0.10 | -0.79 | |
| Re (µm) | Water | -0.7 | -0.9 | 0.3 | -0.2 | -0.3 | 0.3 | |
| | lce | 0.0 | 0.4 | -2.4 | -2.3 | -2.6 | -0.6 | |
| | Total | -1.0 | -0.7 | -3.6 | -1.2 | -1.4 | 0.1 | |
| LWP (gm | 1 ⁻²) | 37.6 | 15.1 | 207.0 | 3.3 | -0.7 | 28.9 | |
| IWP (gm ⁻²) | | 9.4 | 21.8 | -84.3 | 7.1 | 8.0 | 1.2 | |
| TWP (gm ⁻²) | | 21.3 | 14.1 | 76.1 | 2.6 | 3.2 | -1.1 | |

• VIIRS water cloud tau > Aqua everywhere, Re < Aqua Re

- LWP > Aqua LWP
- VIIRS nonpolar ice cloud tau < Aqua, Re slightly > Aqua
 - IWP slightly > Aqua IWP





Multi-Layer Cloud Amounts, Day, February 2012



Cloud Fraction Comparison, Aqua Ed4 vs CALIPSO, July 2013

| DAYTIME | FRACTION CORRECT | FALSE-ALARM RATE | HEIDKE SKILL SCORE | NUMBER OF MATCHES |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Nonpolar, Land, Snow/Ice-free | 0.885 | 0.046 | 0.76 | 301696 |
| Polar, Land, Snow/Ice-free | 0.887 | 0.036 | 0.73 | 96599 |
| Nonpolar, Ocean, Snow/Ice-free | 0.905 | 0.062 | 0.76 | 768435 |
| Polar, Ocean, Snow/Ice-free | 0.925 | 0.061 | 0.68 | 104176 |
| Global, Land & Ocean, Snow/Ice- covered | 0.887 | 0.062 | 0.67 | 248068 |
| NIGHTTIME | | | | |
| Nonpolar, Land, Snow/Ice-free | 0.873 | 0.043 | 0.74 | 299214 |
| Polar, Land, Snow/Ice-free | 0.884 | 0.060 | 0.73 | 64369 |
| Nonpolar, Ocean, Snow/Ice-free | 0.910 | 0.042 | 0.72 | 846030 |
| Polar, Ocean, Snow/Ice-free | 0.943 | 0.030 | 0.63 | 55305 |
| Global, Land & Ocean, Snow/Ice- covered | 0.765 | 0.104 | 0.49 | 534541 |

- VIIRS Ed 1 values slightly lower
 - angle and temporal matching differences





CERES & MAST Collection 6 Detection Accuracy wrt CALIOP





CERES fraction correct nearly identical to that of MODIS Collection 6



Cloud Phase, Aqua MODIS vs CALIPSO, July 2013

| DAYTIME | FRACTION CORRECT | Ice FAR | Water FAR | HEIDKE SKILL SCORE | NUMBER OF MATCHES |
|--|---------------------|---------|-----------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| Nonpolar, Land, Snow/Ice-free | 0.952 | 0.010 | 0.096 | 0.902 | 56830 |
| Polar, Land, Snow/Ice-free | 0.939 | 0.028 | 0.088 | 0.878 | 14655 |
| Nonpolar, Ocean, Snow/Ice-free | 0.973 | 0.023 | 0.030 | 0.942 | 282342 |
| Polar, Ocean, Snow/Ice-free | 0.948 | 0.052 | 0.052 | 0.826 | 29643 |
| Global, Land & Ocean, Snow/Ice- covered | 0.914 | 0.114 | 0.079 | 0.763 | 42475 |
| NIGHTTIME | | | | | |
| Nonpolar, Land, Snow/Ice-free | 0.904 | 0.043 | 0.216 | 0.766 | 55216 |
| Polar, Land, Snow/Ice-free | 0.862 | 0.116 | 0.165 | 0.720 | 11695 |
| Nonpolar, Ocean, Snow/Ice-free | 0.950 | 0.076 | 0.034 | 0.894 | 287706 |
| Polar, Ocean, Snow/Ice-free | 0.882 | 0.201 | 0.040 | 0.763 | 17502 |
| Global, Land & Ocean, Snow/Ice- covered | 0.876 | 0.130 | 0.064 | 0.539 | 127057 |





Cloud Height Difference (Aqua Ed4 – CALIPSO), July 2013, single-layer liquid

| Non-opaque daytime | MEAN DIFF [km] (AVHRR-CALIPSO) | RMSD [km] | R | NUMBER OF MATCHES | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------|------|----------------------|--|--|
| Global, Ocean, Snow/Ice-free | 0.02 | 0.73 | 0.64 | 64412 | | |
| Global, Land, Snow/Ice-free | -0.32 | 1.15 | 0.65 | 8749 | | |
| Global, Land & Ocean, Snow/Ice-covered | -0.06 | 0.85 | 0.69 | 9432 | | |
| NIGHTTIME | | | | | | |
| Global, Ocean, Snow/Ice-free | 0.18 | 0.81 | 0.63 | 57039 | | |
| Global, Land, Snow/Ice-free | 0.03 | 0.91 | 0.75 | 5138 | | |
| Global, Land & Ocean, Snow/Ice-covered | 0.36 | 0.93 | 0.43 | 3687 | | |
| opaque DAYTIME | | | | | | |
| Global, Ocean, Snow/Ice-free | -0.11 | 0.69 | 0.83 | 129972 | | |
| Global, Land, Snow/Ice-free | -0.15 | 0.85 | 0.89 | 21064 | | |
| Global, Land & Ocean, Snow/Ice-covered | -0.53 | 1.09 | 0.83 | 21048 | | |
| NIGHTTIME | | | | | | |
| Global, Ocean, Snow/Ice-free | 0.03 | 0.65 | 0.76 | 122158 | | |
| Global, Land, Snow/Ice-free | -0.08 | 0.82 | 0.87 | 12449 | | |
| Global, Land & Ocean, Snow/Ice-covered | 0.28 | 0.95 | 0.59 | 8151 | | |
| Largest biases over ice/snow, smallest over ocean | | | | | | |

• STD of differences generally < 1.0 km, over ocean < 0.8 km



Cloud Top Altitude, Aqua MODIS vs CALIPSO, July 2013

ice phase, daytime, non-opaque



Cloud Height Difference (Aqua Ed4 – CALIPSO), July 2013, single-layer ice Non-opaque

| DAYTIME | MEAN DIFF [km] | RMSD [km] | R | NUMBER OF MATCHES |
|--|-------------------|-----------|------|----------------------|
| Global, Ocean, Snow/Ice-free | -2.18 | 3.32 | 0.31 | 29766 |
| Global, Land, Snow/Ice-free | -1.08 | 2.26 | 0.56 | 5908 |
| Global, Land & Ocean, Snow/Ice- covered | -1.81 | 2.66 | 0.35 | 1947 |
| NIGHTTIME | | | | |
| Global, Ocean, Snow/Ice-free | -0.45 | 1.81 | 0.71 | 27596 |
| Global, Land, Snow/Ice-free | 0.01 | 1.95 | 0.69 | 14053 |
| Global, Land & Ocean, Snow/Ice- covered | -2.18 | 4.00 | 0.27 | 56329 |





Comparison of CERES Multilayer Cloud Amount with CALIPSO+CloudSat



Collocated data: 2010 April daytime

 \Box 5° -box average:

| | CERES Multi | CL+CS Multi | |
|--------|--------------------|--------------------|--|
| Global | 10.2% | 23.4% | |
| Ocean | 12.1% | 24.3% | |
| Land | 7.0% | 21.7% | |





Cloud Height Difference (Aqua Ed4 – CALIPSO), July 2013, single-layer ice Opaque, Correction applied externally

| DAYTIME | MEAN DIFF [km] | RMSD [km] | R | NUMBER OF MATCHES |
|--|-------------------|-----------|------|----------------------|
| Global, Ocean, Snow/Ice-free | -0.98 | 1.91 | 0.78 | 78408 |
| Global, Land, Snow/Ice-free | -0.54 | 1.70 | 0.76 | 32138 |
| Global, Land & Ocean, Snow/Ice- covered | -0.38 | 1.61 | 0.37 | 6379 |
| NIGHTTIME | | | | |
| Global, Ocean, Snow/Ice-free | -0.80 | 1.79 | 0.84 | 81889 |
| Global, Land, Snow/Ice-free | -0.69 | 1.94 | 0.76 | 28307 |
| Global, Land & Ocean, Snow/Ice- covered | -1.67 | 2.68 | 0.55 | 43158 |





Marine Stratus LWP Comparison, MAGIC vs CERES MODIS

ASR MAGIC deployment instrumented a Hawaii-LA freighter with ARM instruments for 1 year. MWR was included. June-July 2013 MODIS data matched with ship. LWP computed from COD & Re two ways.





Adiabatic bias only 1/4th that of homogeneous assumption

 recommend use adiabatic approach for LWP computations
 at least, for stratus



Summary

- CERES MODIS Ed4 marks a significant improvement over Ed2
- CERES VIIRS Ed1 shows consistency with CERES MODIS Ed4 - small differences due to channel, resolution, and different models
- Most parameters have well characterized uncertainties relative to CALIPSO
- > 1 decade of data available for variability studies
- Results are available at SSF and imager pixel resolution
- Merged CERES, CloudSat, CALIPSO, and MODIS data (C3M) has been developed for further research

 available for download





Data ordering websites for SSF and CCCM

SSF: CERES Ordering and Visualization Tool http://ceres.larc.nasa.gov/order_data.php From here, you get the choice of Edition3 or Edition4 for SSF.

SSF: Langley ASDC SSF main page https://eosweb.larc.nasa.gov/project/ceres/ssf_table Edition 3 is here, and Edition4 is under Next Edition Data.

<u>CCCM main page</u> <u>https://eosweb.larc.nasa.gov/project/ceres/cccm_table</u>



