

## **PROBA-V** reprocessing

#### **Validation of Atmospheric Corrections scheme**

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### Data and AC modules

- Inputs: PROBA\_V (4 bands) TOA reflectances, sun\_view geometry, cloud mask. Year 2018. 11 extractions over AERONET sites (9x9 pixels)
- AC modules & ancillary data:
  - Processor: SMAC
  - Ancillary data:
    - MERRA2 daily product (1 hour resolution)
    - CAMS Climatology (per decade, 30p and 50p )
    - MERRA2 climatology (per decade, 30p and 50p )
  - « Truth » or reference: 6S and AERONET Inversion products Version 3
- Outputs: TOC reflectances in the sensor solar-view geometry (not corrected from BRDF).

### Methodology (ACIX)

**Metrics** 



### Sensitivity to aerosols ancillary data

- AOT (550 nm) can be from:
  - MERRA-2 1-hour resolution (daily netcdf file) [daily MERRA2]
  - Climatology:
    - Built by VITO from CAMS reanalysis (about 10 years) by decade:
      - 30th percentile [CAMS clim 30p]
      - 50th percentile [CAMS clim 50p]
    - Built from MERRA-2 using same methodology ([MERRA2 clim 30p and MERRA2 clim 50p])
- Only pixels with AOT<1 and SZA<65° are kept

## Daily vs. Climatology

First we test the optical thickness input by assuming the aerosol model (Continental model – suffix [Cont])

### Accuracy (mean bias)



Accuracy - All stations - Continental Model

#### Mean absolute bias



### Precision (standard deviation)



#### Uncertainty



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#### Size of the sample



Number of samples - All stations

### Variability of the accuracy per station









# Fixed Continental vs. Varying aerosol model

We introduce the MERRA-2 derived aerosol optical properties

### All stations (Accuracy)

Significant impact



#### All stations (Precision)

No impact



#### Individual stations accuracies









# Investigation on MERRA-2 aerosol model

#### We have compared **AOT** and **single scattering albedo** (« pizero »: $\omega_0$ ) :

- MERRA-2 derived aerosol optical properties from SMAC coefficients and varying model
- AERONET derived aerosol optical properties
- MERRA-2 derived aerosol optical properties from SMAC coefficients and Continental model
- MERRA-2 aerosol optical properties as delivered in the MERRA product (at 550 nm only for )

With: 
$$\Delta toc_r_i = (toc_r_i^{processor} - toc_r_i^{Aeronet})$$





#### Impact on TOC-r

- $\Delta toc_r_i = (toc_r_i^{processor} toc_r_i^{Aeronet})$
- At first :
  - $\begin{array}{l} \bullet \ \rho_{toc}^{processor} = \rho_{toa} \rho_{aer}^{processor} \\ \bullet \ \rho_{toc}^{Aeronet} = \rho_{toa} \rho_{aer}^{Aeronet} \\ \bullet \ \Delta \ \rho_{toc} = \rho_{aer}^{Aeronet} \rho_{aer}^{processor} \end{array}$
- With  $w_0$  underestimated sometimes  $: \rho_{aer}^{Aeronet} > \rho_{aer}^{processor}$  for a fixed aerosol extinction optical thickness
  - This leads to systematic positive bias
  - But that requires further investigation and is not the only explanation

#### Conclusions

- APU's are OK and validate the processing chain
  - Shall be extended to the full Aeronet extraction database (40 sites)
- We see a small added-value to use daily ancillary data for aerosols
  - With MERRA-2 data assuming a continental model
  - However the CAMS climatology for AOD at 550 nm is close on average, but less robust when a station by station analysis is performed
- We do not see added value to use a varying aerosol model for the moment. Additional work is needed if we keep this option
- If a decision has to be taken right now, the daily MERRA-2 aerosol product and a continental aerosol model is the best choice