

Principal Component-based Radiative Transfer Model (PCRTM) for Hyperspectral Remote Sensors for UV, VIS, NIR, IR, and FIR Spectral Regions

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There are two key challenges in exploring information content of hyperspectral sounders

- Challenge No. 1: computation speed of Radiative Transfer Model (RTM)
 - Line-by-line: millions of monochromatic radiative transfer (RT) calculations
 - Channel-based RTMs: thousands of polychromatic RT calculations
 - Principal Component (PC)-based RTMs: hundreds of monochromatic RT calculations
- Challenge No. 2: need effective methods to deal with clouds
 - 90% of sounder FOVs contain clouds – need accurate and fast cloudy RTMs
 - Only 5-20% of channels due to RTMs speed and cloud RT accuracy limitations
 - Fitting cloud-cleared radiances does not satisfy radiometric closure requirement
- Principal Component-based RTM (PCRTM) addresses these challenges
 - Very fast
 - Includes all spectral channels using PC scores



Principal Component Based Radiative Transfer Model (PCRTM)

- PCRTM was specifically for hyperspectral remote sensors
 - Number of RT calculations are << number of spectral channels
 - Orders of magnitude faster than LBL RTMs
 - RT calculations done monochromatically
 - Physical-based RTM and accurate relative to LBL RTMs

$$\vec{R}^{ch} = \sum_{i=1}^{N_{EOF}} c_i \vec{U}_i + \vec{\epsilon} = \sum_{i=1}^{N_{EOF}} \left(\sum_{j=1}^{N_{mono}} a_j R_j^{mono} \right) \vec{U}_i + \vec{\epsilon}$$

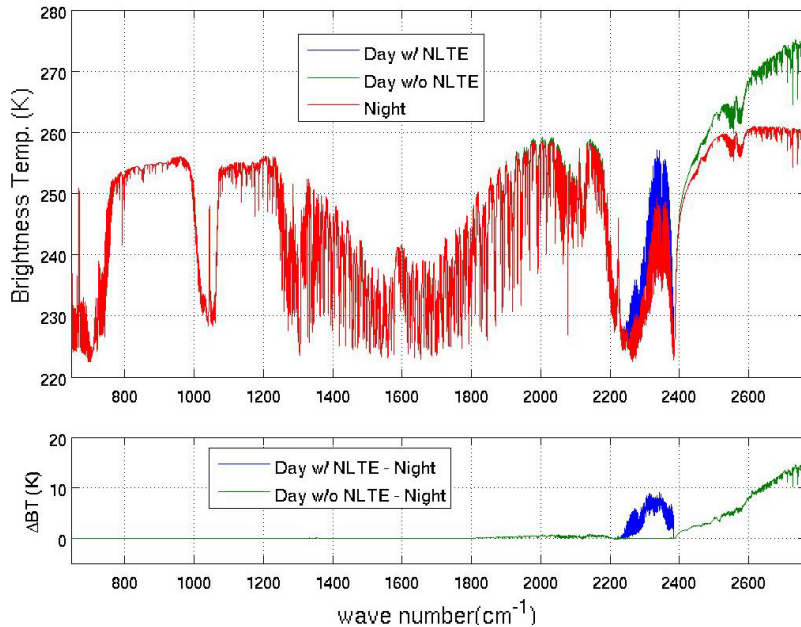
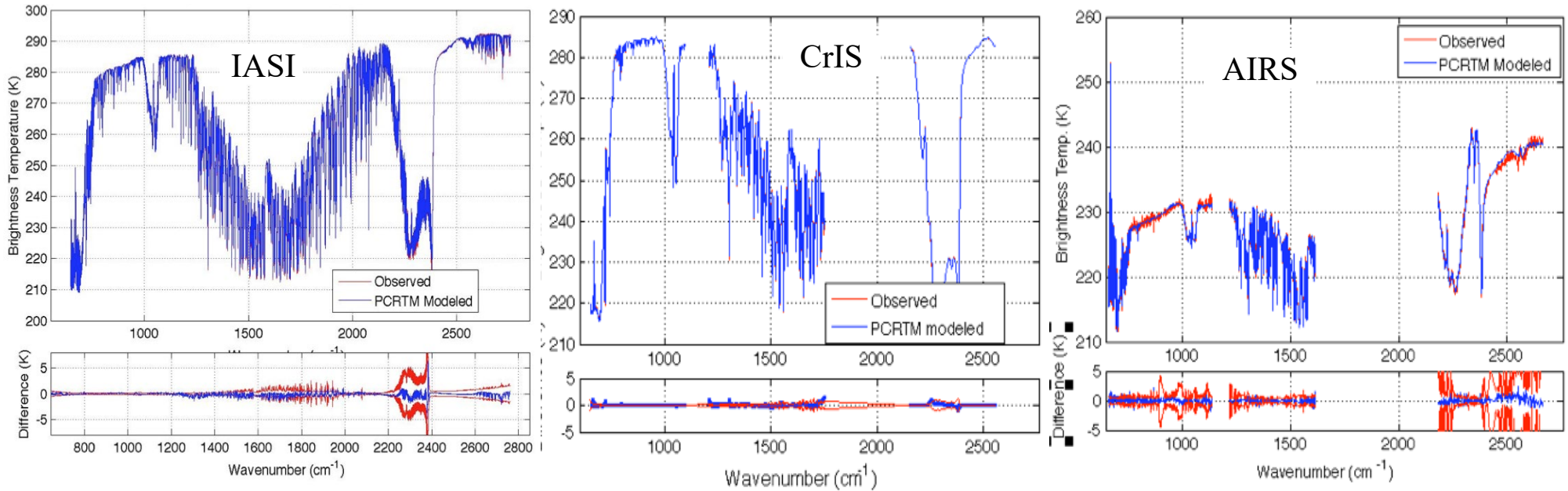
- Provides analytical Jacobian needed for satellite data inversions

Sensor	Channel Number	PC score (seconds)
CLARREO, 0.1 cm ⁻¹	19901	0.014 s
CLARREO, 0.5 cm ⁻¹	5421	0.011 s
CLARREO, 1.0 cm ⁻¹	2711	0.0096 s
IASI, 0.25 cm ⁻¹	8461	0.011 s
AIRS, 0.5-2.5 cm ⁻¹	2378	0.0060 s
CrIS, 0.625-2.5 cm ⁻¹	1317	0.0050 s
NAST-I, 0.25 cm ⁻¹	8632	0.010 s
S-HIS, 0.5 cm ⁻¹	4316	0.008 s
CrIS, 0.625 cm ⁻¹	2211	0.009 s

- Multiple scattering clouds and aerosols included
- Wide range of spectral coverage
 - Thermal: 50-3000 cm⁻¹
 - Solar: 200 nm – 2500 nm
 - Suitable for AIRS, CrIS, IASI, PREFIRE, IRS, IASI-NG, NAST-I, S-HIS, CLARREO, CPF, SBG, TEMPO, OMI, SCIAMACHY ...
- Fast:
 - Milliseconds to fraction of seconds in IR
 - 3-4 orders of magnitude faster than LBL in solar
- Accurate relative to LBL:
 - Thermal: Bias error < 0.002 K RMS error < 0.03 K
 - Solar: bias error < 0.001%, RMS error ~0.05%



PCRTM Calculated Radiance Spectra Agree Well With Satellite Observations



Two PCRTM-based retrieval algorithms developed:

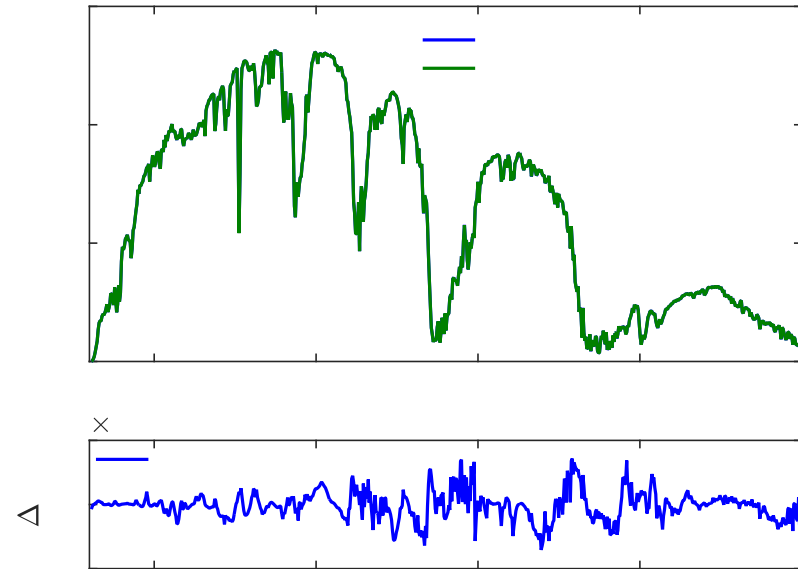
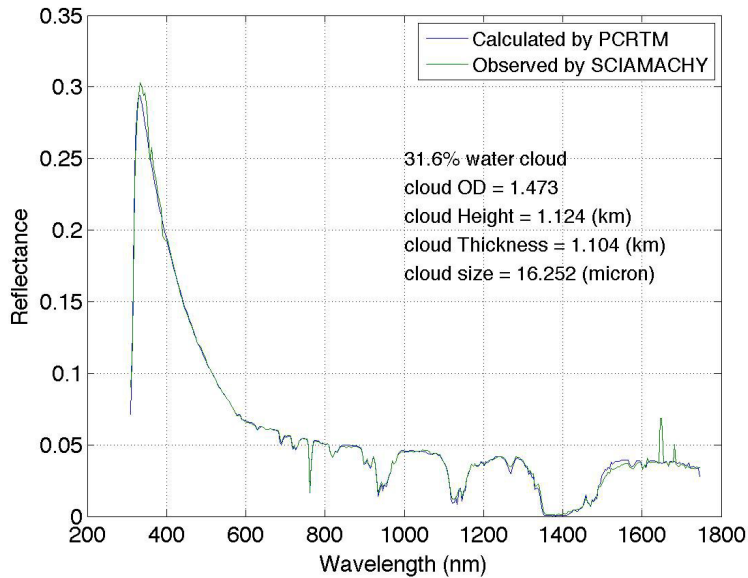
- L2 products: Single Field-of-view Sounder Atmospheric Product (SiFSAP)
- L3 Products: Climate Fingerprinting Sounder Products (ClimFiSP)
- Both products will be available at NASA GES DISC for public access

Please visit Dr. Xu Liu's poster (13p.04) on Tuesday, March 21 for the retrieval results for 20 years of Aqua/AIRS, SNPP/CrIS, and NOAA20/CrIS



PCRTM Reduces RT Calculations by 3-4 Orders of Magnitude Relative to Correlated- Method for CPF-type Spectrometer

SCIAMACHY



PCRTM	<i>nmo</i>	<i>nch</i>	<i>npc</i>	<i>nsmo</i>	<i>Speed-up</i>
Land (8 nm)	259,029	546	220	262	988
Ocean (8 nm)	259,029	546	267	240	1079

Number of radiative transfer calculations for PCRTM are reduced by 3 orders of magnitude relative to modtran for spectral range from 300 nm to 2500 nm

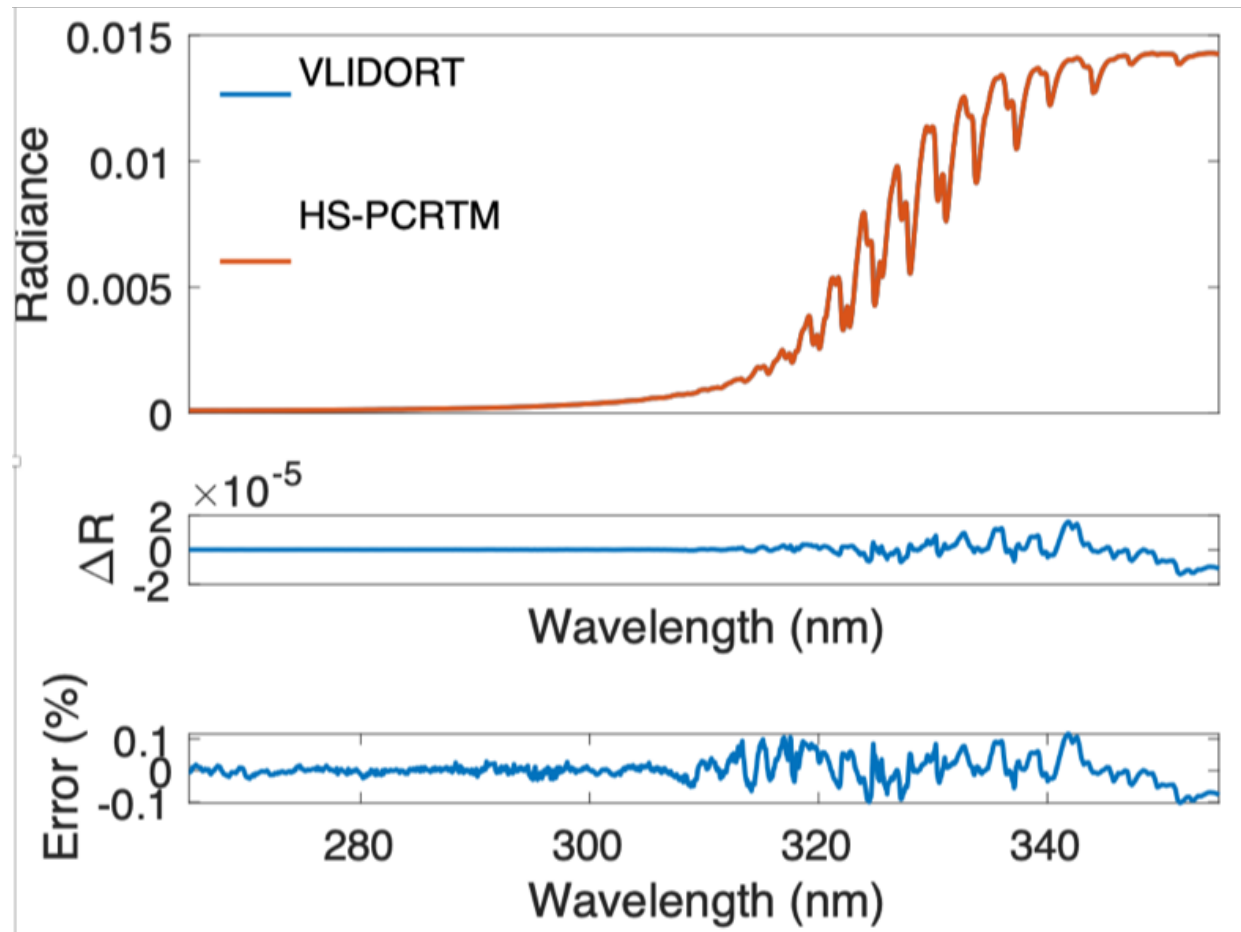
PCRTM	M1	M2	Speedup to Regular PCRTM-SOLAR	Speedup to MODTRAN 5
Land 8 nm	263	49	5	5286
Ocean 8 nm	241	23	10	11,262

Hybrid Stream method further speed up PCRTM-SOLAR by another factor of 5-10 relative to 32-stream PCRTM



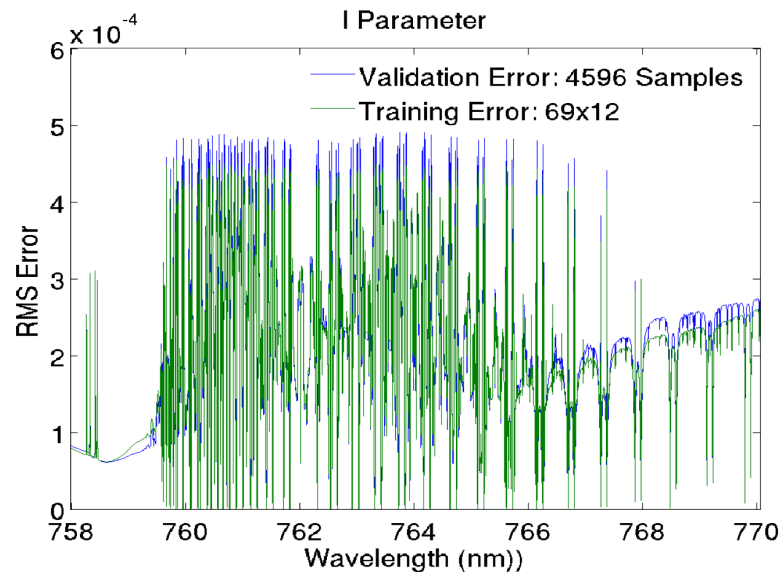
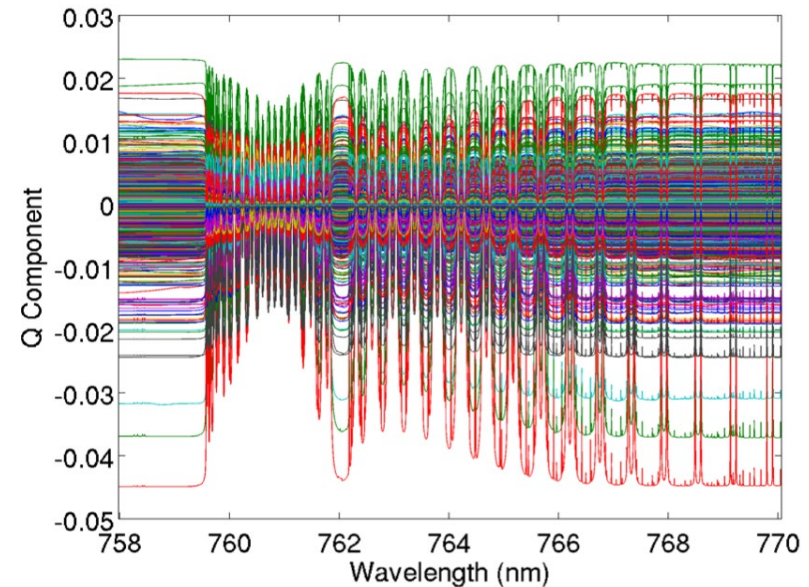
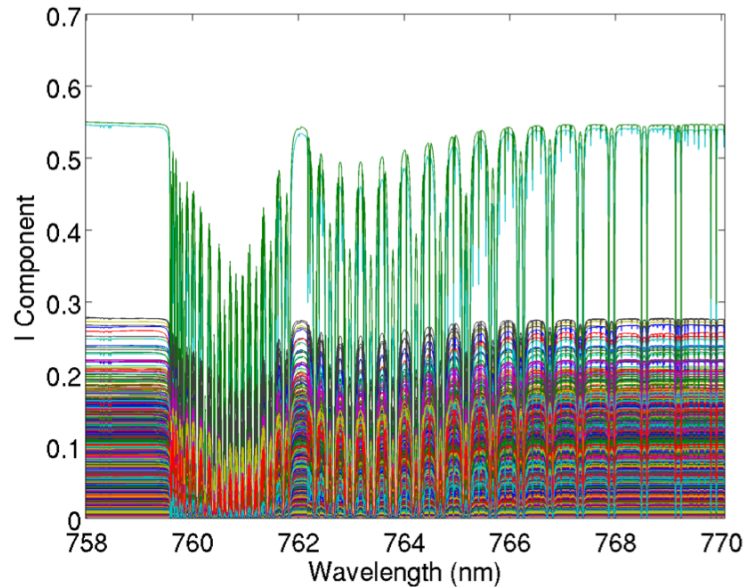
Example of HS-PCRTM Accuracy Relative to VLIDORT for TEMPO/OMI Ozone Spectral Region

- The Hybrid Stream PCRTM (HS-PCRTM) can further reduce the computational time
 - Perform 2-stream monochromatic RT calculations at original PCRTM selected frequencies
 - Perform higher streams RT calculations at even less monochromatic frequencies
 - The accuracy is not comprised (see example below)





Example of PCRTM for very high spectral resolution(0.001 nm) polarized O₂-A band

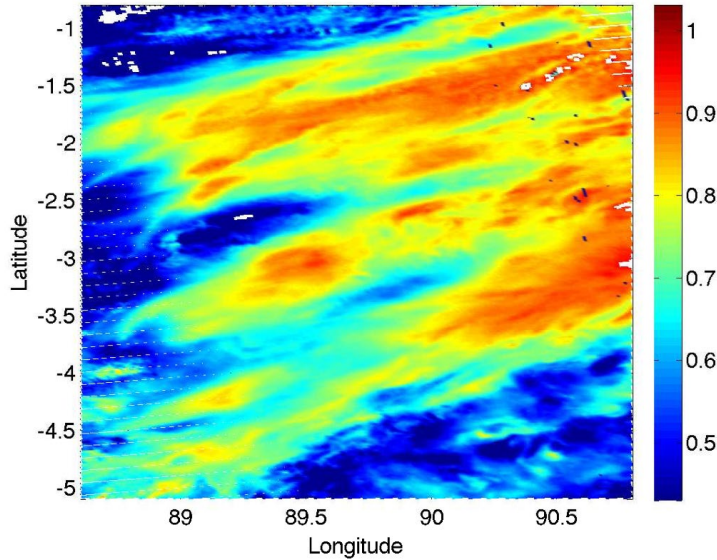


- Only 12 monochromatic RT calculations are needed to faithfully represent the 0.001 nm O₂-A band
- A few dozens more monochromatic RT calculations are needed to include Q, U polarized components of the Stokes vector

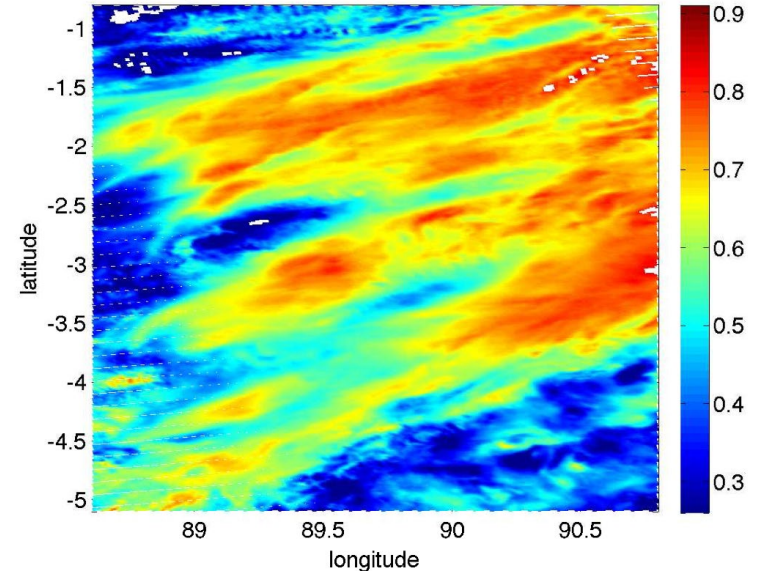


Examples of using PCRTM to generate high-resolution Proxy Data for Satellite Remote Sensing Applications

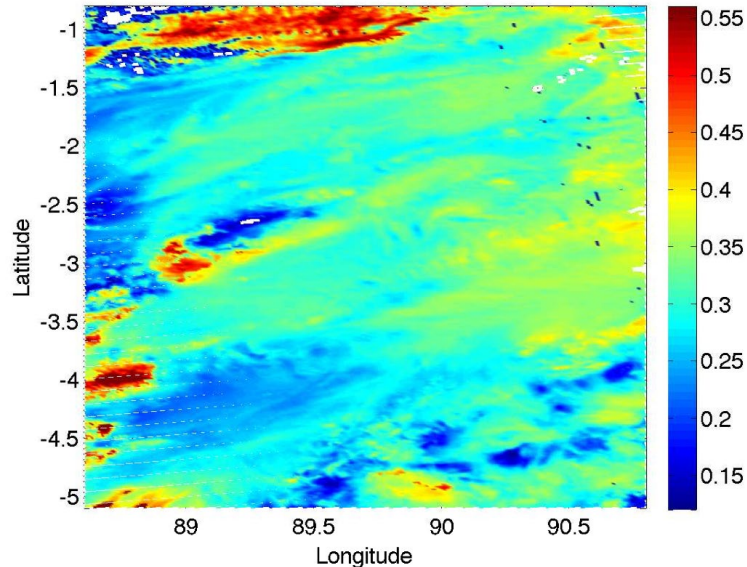
From PCRTM high-res Spectrum @488 nm



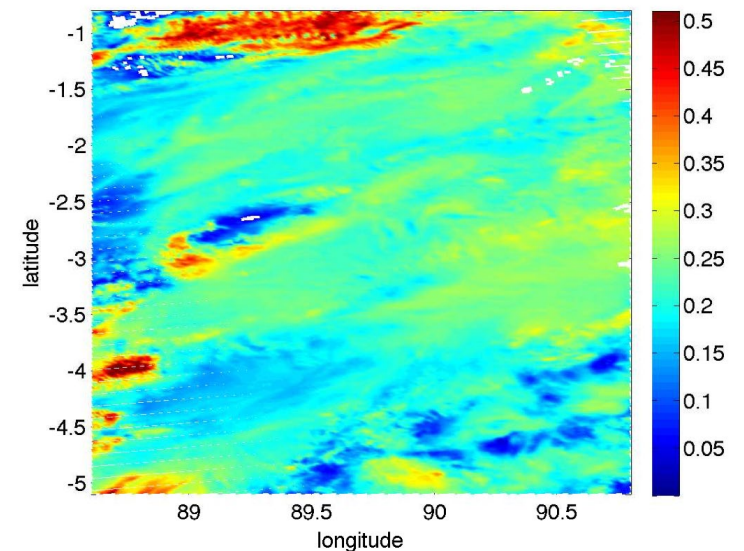
From observed VIIRS M3band @488 nm



From PCRTM high-res Spectrum @1610 nm



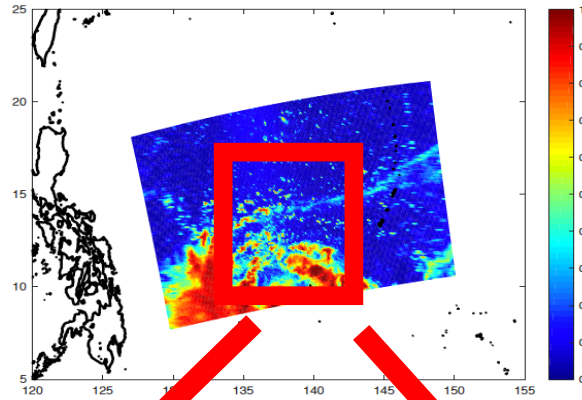
From observed VIIRS M10-band @1610 nm



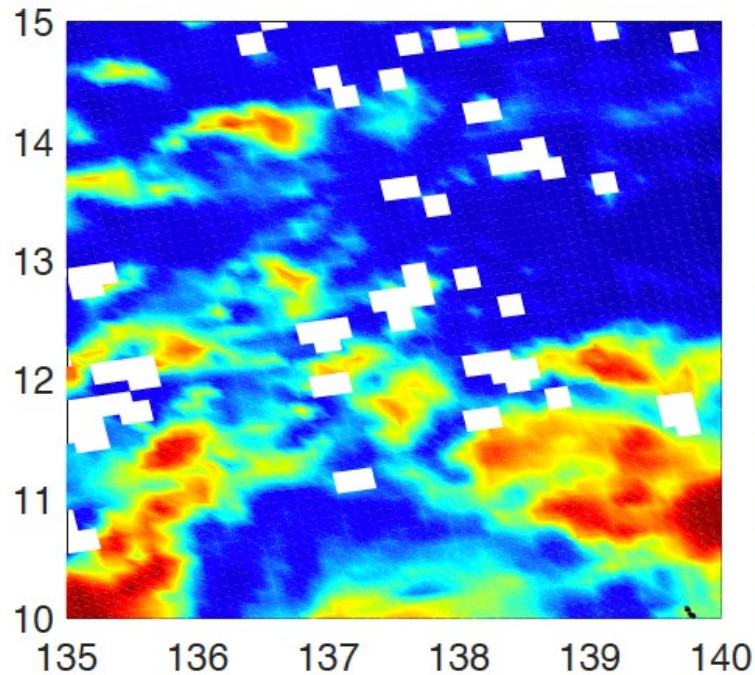


PCRTM High-fidelity Simulator for CPF at Various Spatial Resolutions

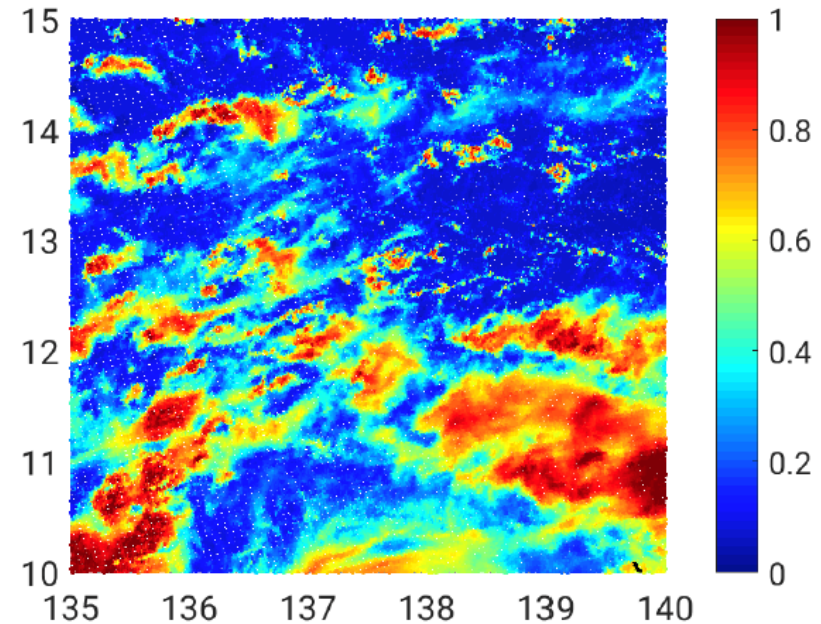
MODIS L2 + CPF simulator
Refl. @ 645 nm



10km X 10 km spatial resolution

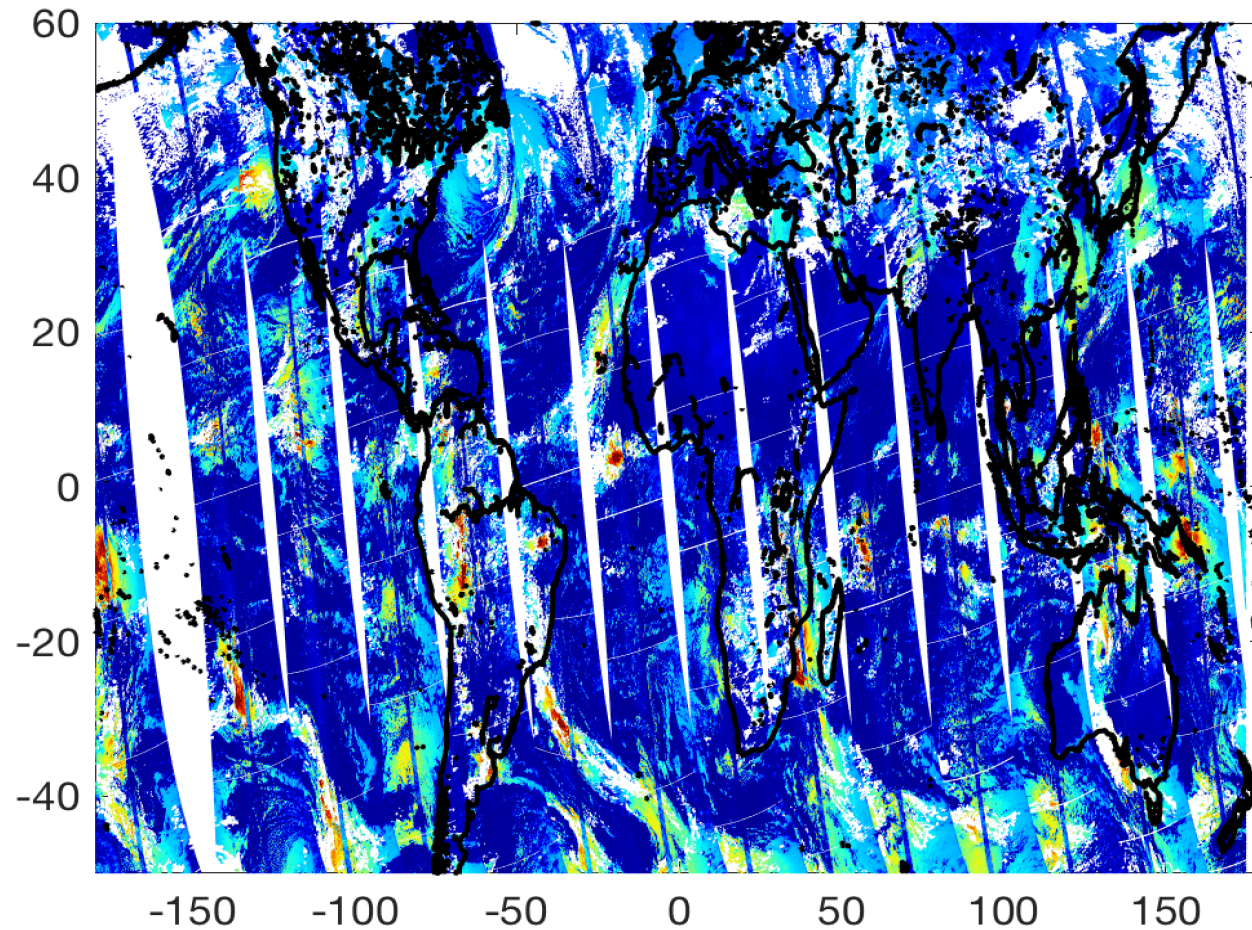


1km X 1km spatial resolution





Global Scale, Data Intensive Simulations



Global TOA reflectance high spectral resolution spectra displayed at 646 nm



Summary

- PCRTM was first developed in 2004 for NAST-I instrument with over 8600 channels
 - Extended to AIRS, CrIS, IASI, S-HIS, CLARREO-IR, PREFIRE..
 - Two Mature retrieval algorithms have been developed based on PCRTM
 - *Please visit Dr. Xu Liu's poster (13p.04) on Tuesday, March 21 for the retrieval results for 20 years of Aqua/AIRS, SNPP/CrIS, and NOAA20/CrIS*
- PCRTM Accelerates the RT calculations by exploring spectral correlations
 - PCRTM performs RT calculations monochromatically (i.e. accurate and physical)
 - Hybrid-Stream PCRTM (HS-PCRTM) can further reduces RT calculation times
 - Handle multiple scattering clouds
 - Works for polarized RT calculations of (I, Q, U)
 - A few ms per spectrum in IR spectral region
 - 3-4 orders of magnitude faster than MODTRAN in solar spectral region
 - Accurate relative to line-by-line models
 - PCRTM provides Jacobian needed for a physical retrieval algorithm
- We have developed PCRTM for solar spectral region
 - Completed TEMPO/OMI spectral region
 - In the process of extending to the whole TEMPO spectral regions
 - VLIDORT is used for radiative transfer solver
 - In the process of developing PCRTM for SBG decadal service mission
 - In the process of testing the model using EMIT data