

Advanced Cloud Retrievals

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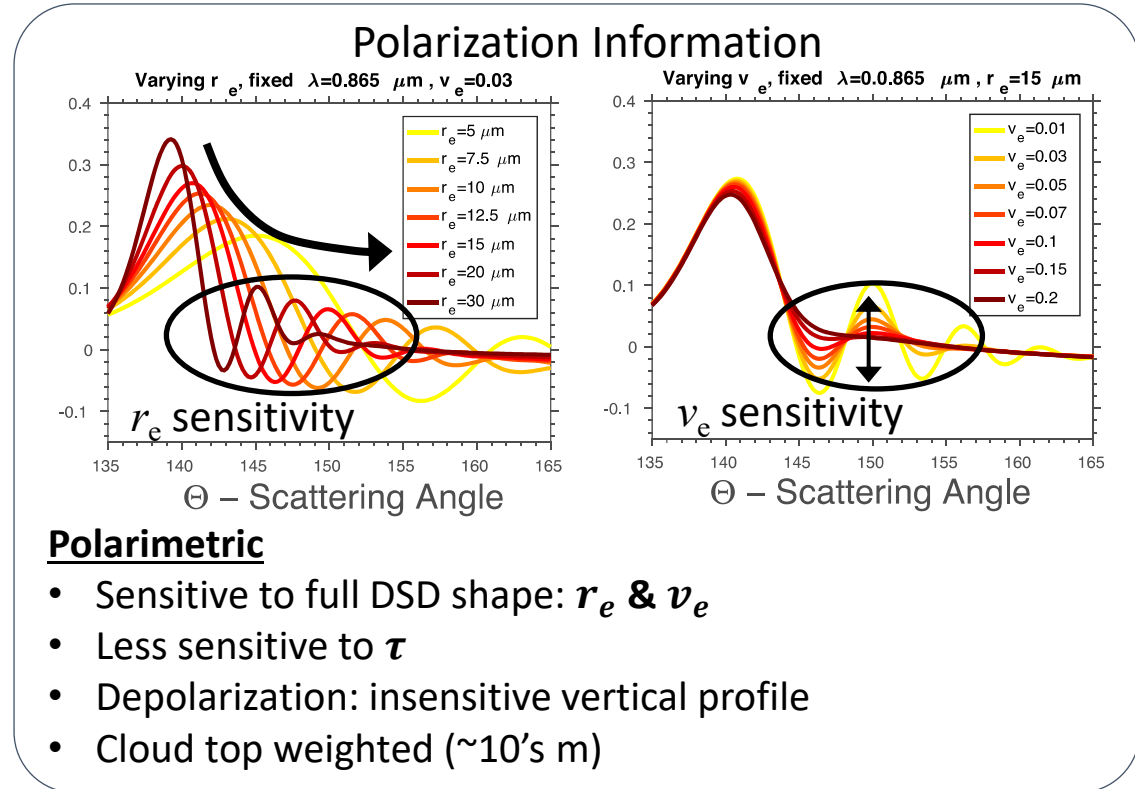
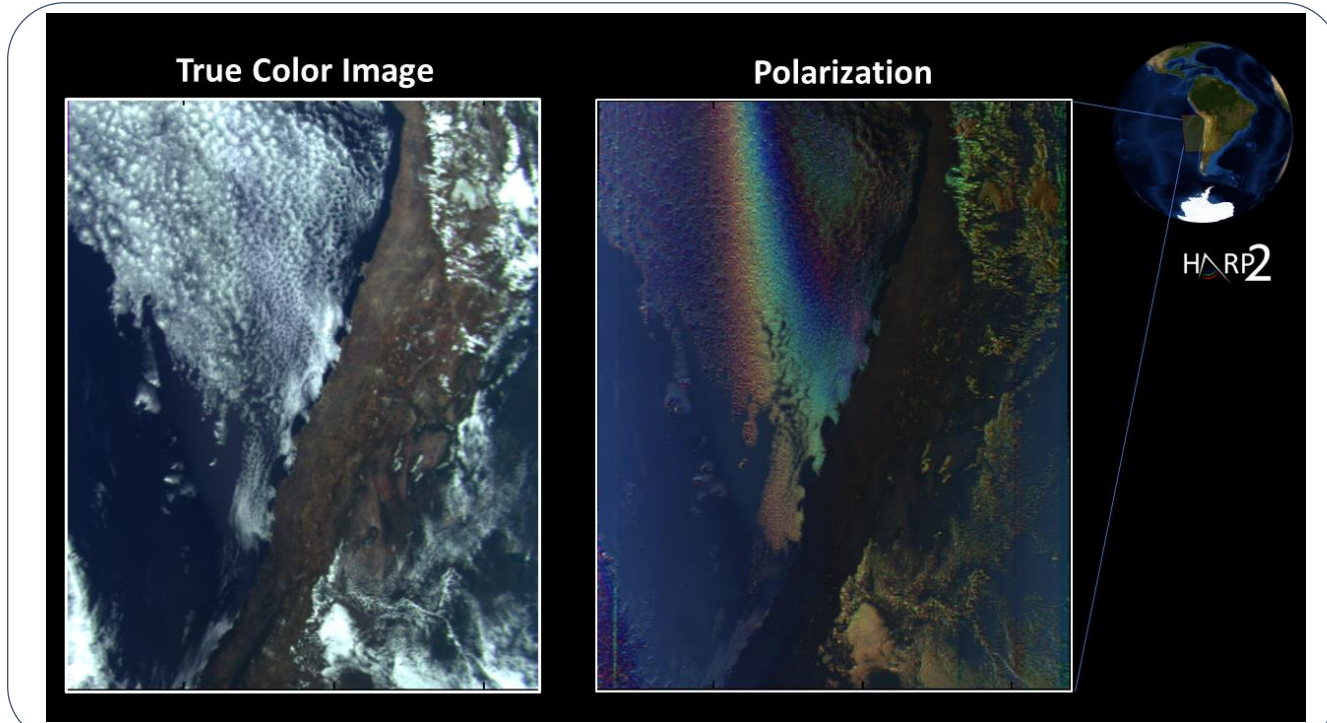
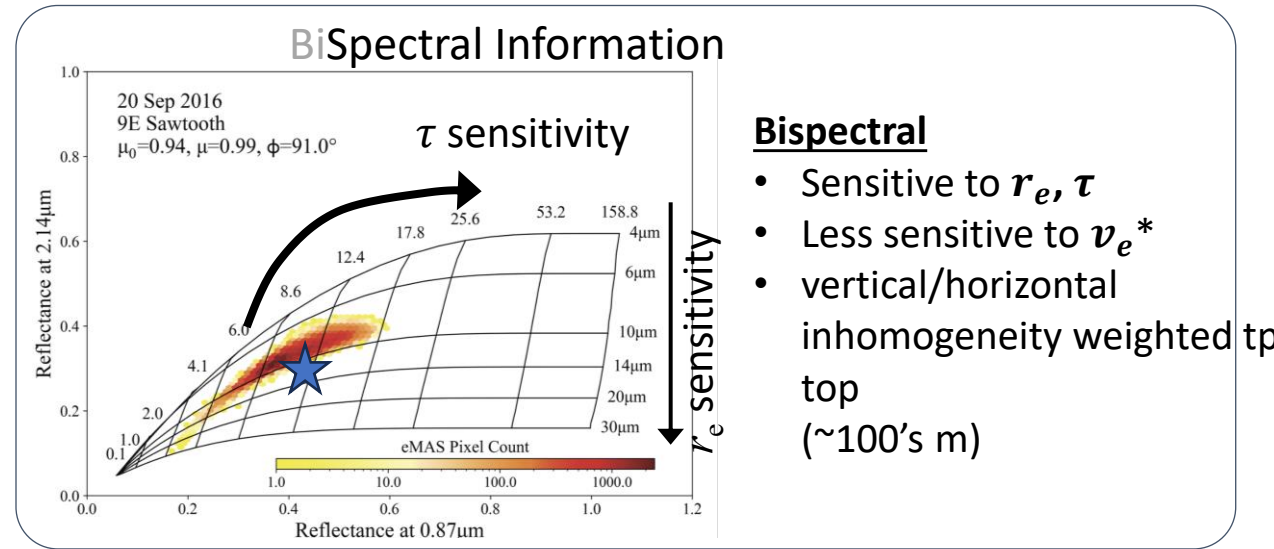


1. NASA GSFC
2. UMBC GESTAR-II
3. UMBC Physics

4. NASA GISS
5. Columbia U.
6. SRON

Core Cloud Algorithms

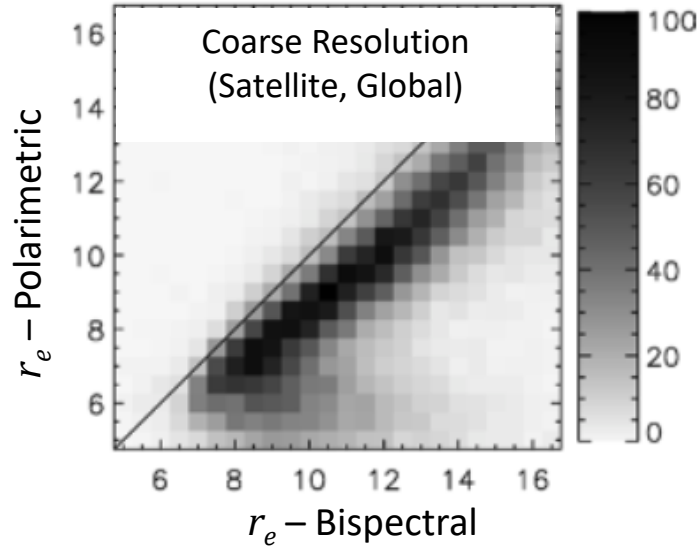
Clouds look very different in total and polarized light. Where total reflectances in the visible are dominated by multiple scattering the polarized scattered light is almost exclusively sensitive to single scattering. This is because linearly polarized light scattering can quickly become depolarized after a few subsequent multiple scattering events. As a consequence retrievals exhibit very different sensitivities and can help us constrain different cloud aspects.



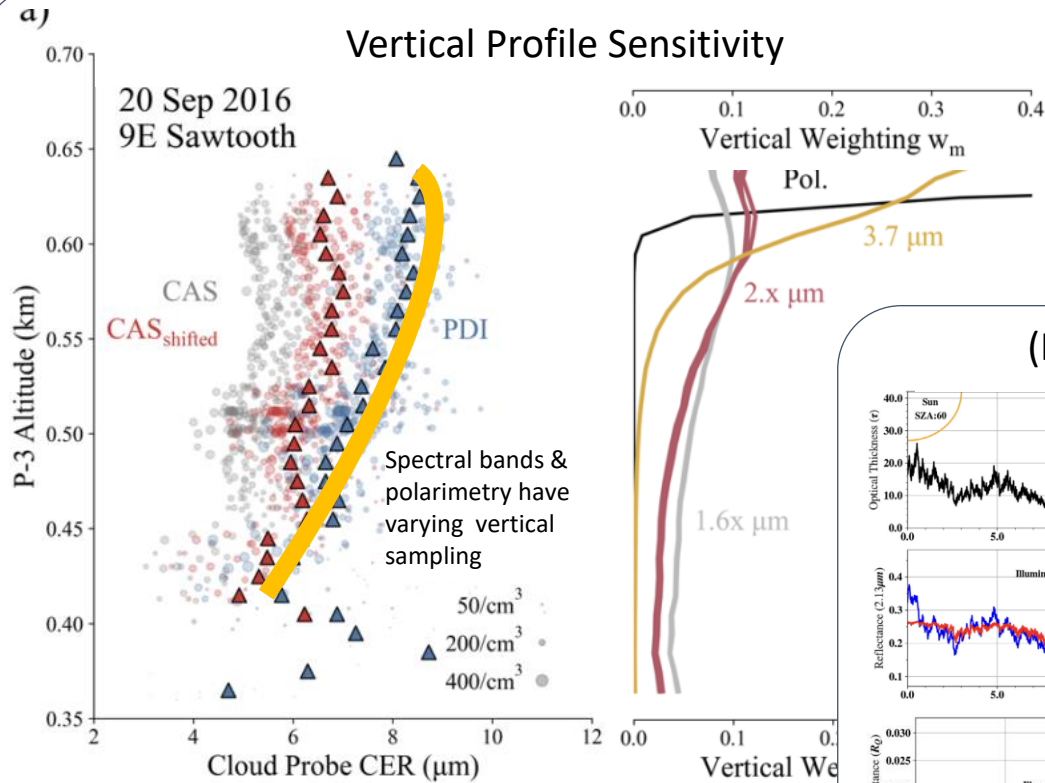
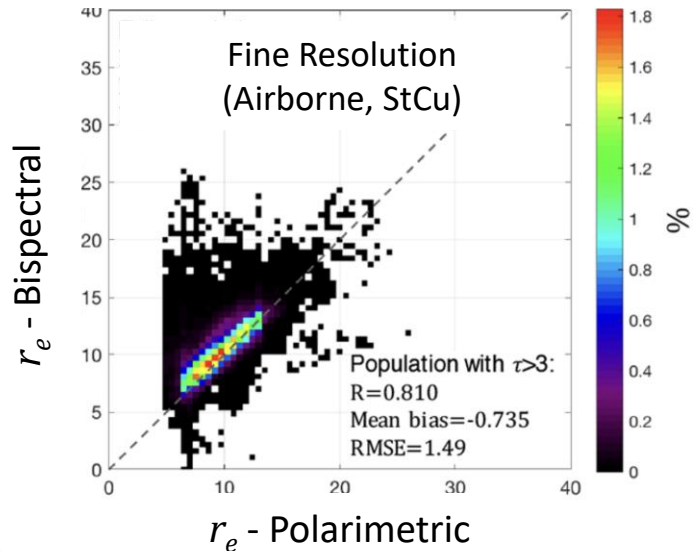
PACE can disentangle longstanding sensitivities of passive cloud retrieval to cloud inhomogeneity (vertical, horizontal, and 3D effects)

Inhomogeneity Sensitivity

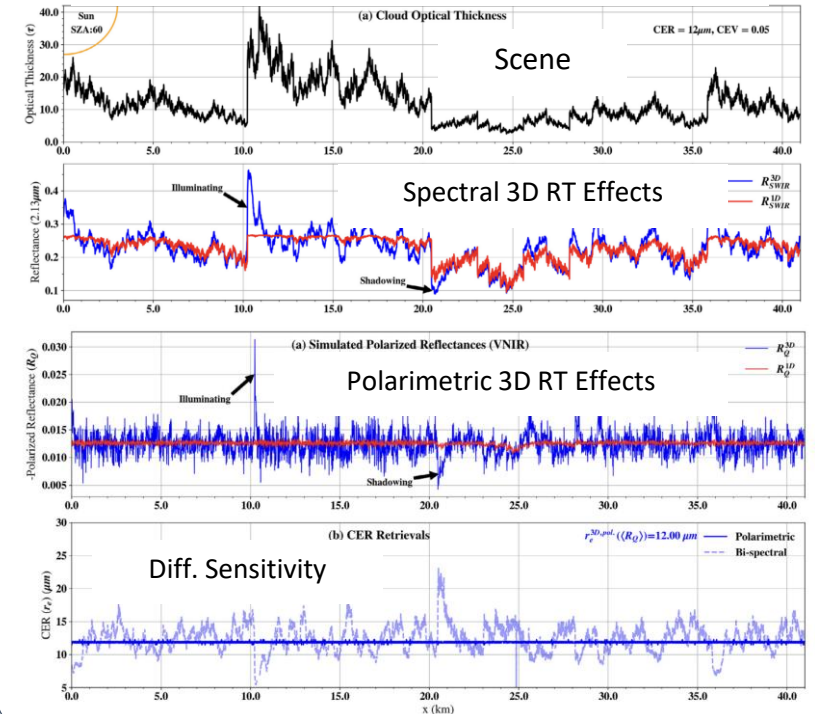
[Br on et al., 2005]



Miller et al., 2020]



(In)sensitive to "3D Effects"



| Refined Products | Ret. | Phase | Input | ΔX (km) | Method | References |
|-------------------------------------|-----------------|-------|-----------|-----------------|---|--|
| | | | | | | |
| r_e | λ | liq | OCI L1B | 1 km | Polarimetric Ancillary (CEV, CER) | Miller et al. 2016 |
| r_e | λ | liq | OCI L1C | 5 km | bispectral retrieval using sub-grid OCI | Werner et al. 2016 |
| τ | λ/ϕ | both | HARP2 | 5 km | Multi-angle VNIR LUT with CER (λ/ϕ) a priori | Liang et al., 2014 Werner et al. 2016 |
| Detect 3D effect | $\lambda(\phi)$ | liq | OCI L1C | 1 km | Polarimetric Ancillary (threshold CER) | Rajapakshe & Zhang, 2020 |
| Droplet Size Distribution Shape | ϕ | liq | HARP2 L1C | 5 km | Rainbow Fourier Transform | Alexandrov et al. 2012b |
| Ice crystal shape | ϕ | ice | HARP2 L1C | 5 km | Polarimetric, parallax corr. | Van Diedenhoven, 2012b, 2020 |
| $r_e(\lambda, \text{ice})$ | λ | ice | OCI L2C | 1 km | Bispectral, informed by polarimetric particle model | |
| $r_e(\lambda, \text{ice})$ | λ | ice | OCI L2C | 1 km | Bispectral, informed by polarimetric particle model | |
| Cloud Top Height | λ/ϕ | both | both | 5 km | Variety of methods, parallax | |
| Retrieval Performance Metrics (RPM) | λ/ϕ | both | OCI | - | Variety of methods, informed by polarimetric ancillary | MODIS Cloud User Guide RFM |

| Advanced Products | Ret. | Phase | Input | ΔX (km) | Method | References |
|---|----------------|---------|-----------|--------------------|---|------------------------|
| Multi-layer Cloud Detection | λ/ϕ | liq/ice | HARP2 L1C | 5km | Variety of methods | Described here |
| Cloud Top Phase and Multi-phase Detection | λ/ϕ | liq/ice | HARP2 L1C | 5 km | Variety of methods | Described here |
| Cloud Geometrical Shape | ϕ | - | HARP2 L1C | Granule | Granule scale cloud cut-out from multi-angle views | Alexandrov et al. 2017 |
| Cloud Shadow Aspect Ratio | λ | - | OCI L1B | Granule | Granule scale cloud shadow for cloud geometry (base height) | Described here |
| Adjustment of τ due to 3D effect | λ | - | OCI L2B | Granule | Dependent on cloud base and aspect ratio from cloud shadow | Described here |