

PACE FastMAPOL Polarimetry Data Product: Status and Challenges

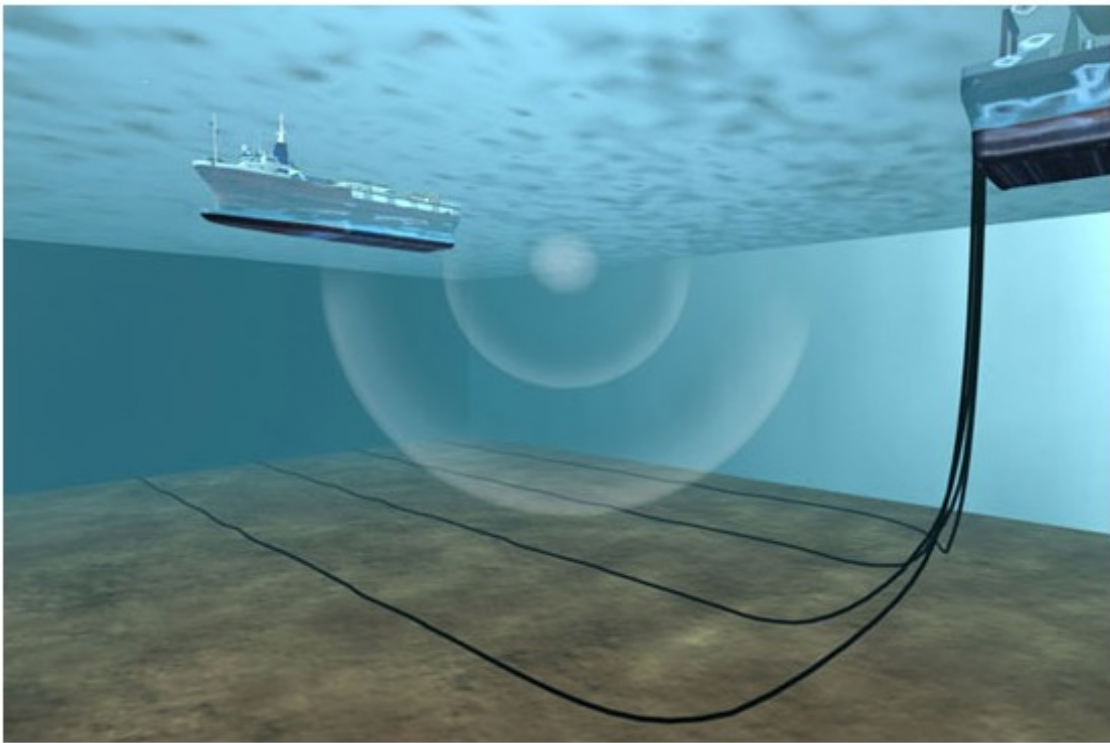
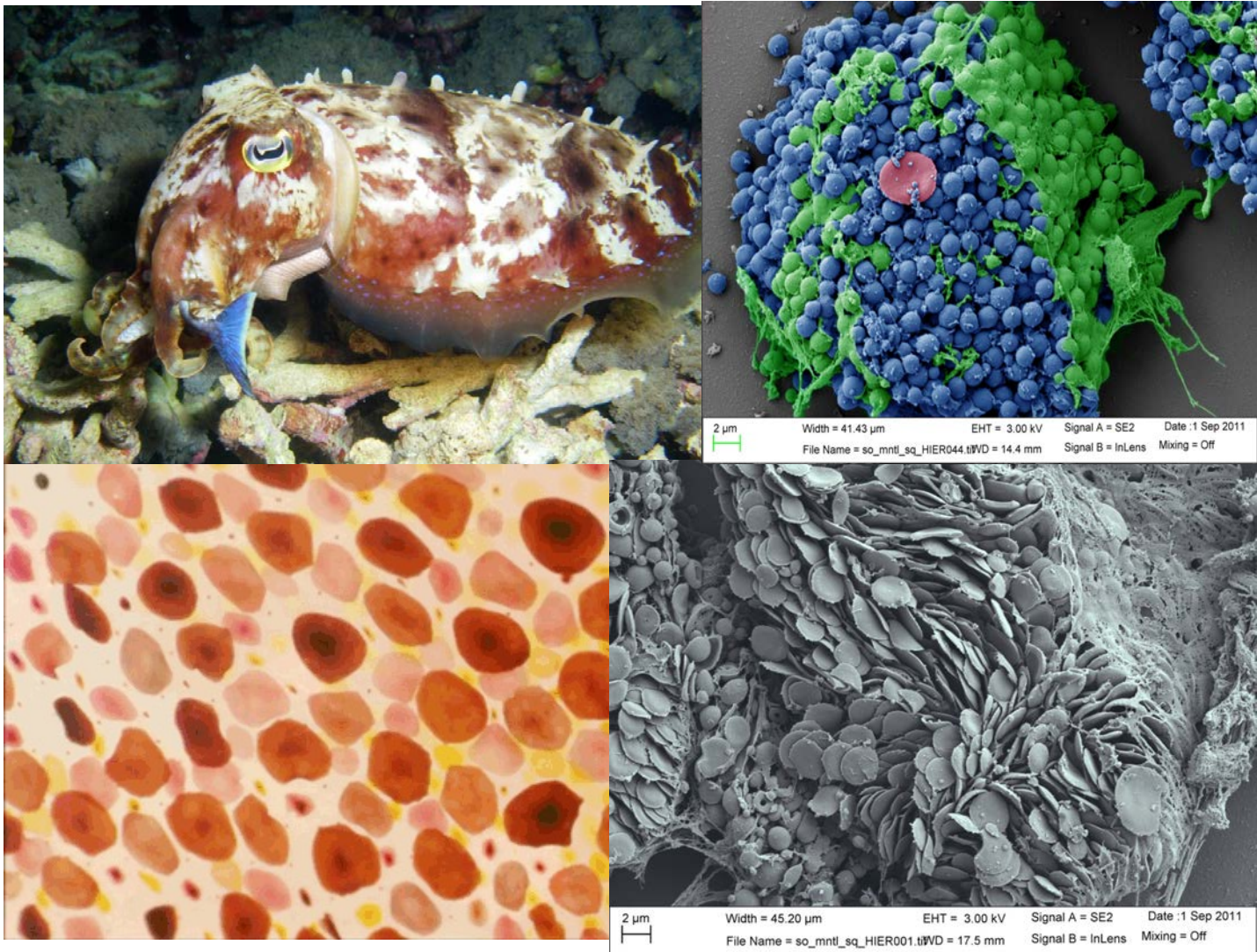
Meng Gao (SSAI/NASA GSFC) on behalf of PACE team

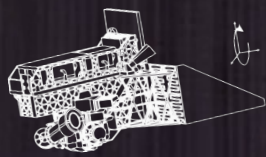


FastMAPOL

PACE FastMAPOL Polarimetry Data Product: Status and Challenges

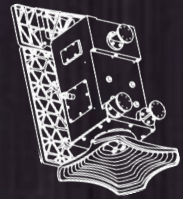
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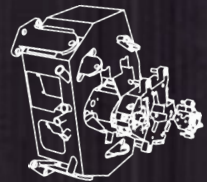
OCI

340-890 nm in 2.5 nm steps
7 discrete SWIR, 940-2260 nm
1-2 day coverage $\pm 20^\circ$ tilt, 1.2 km



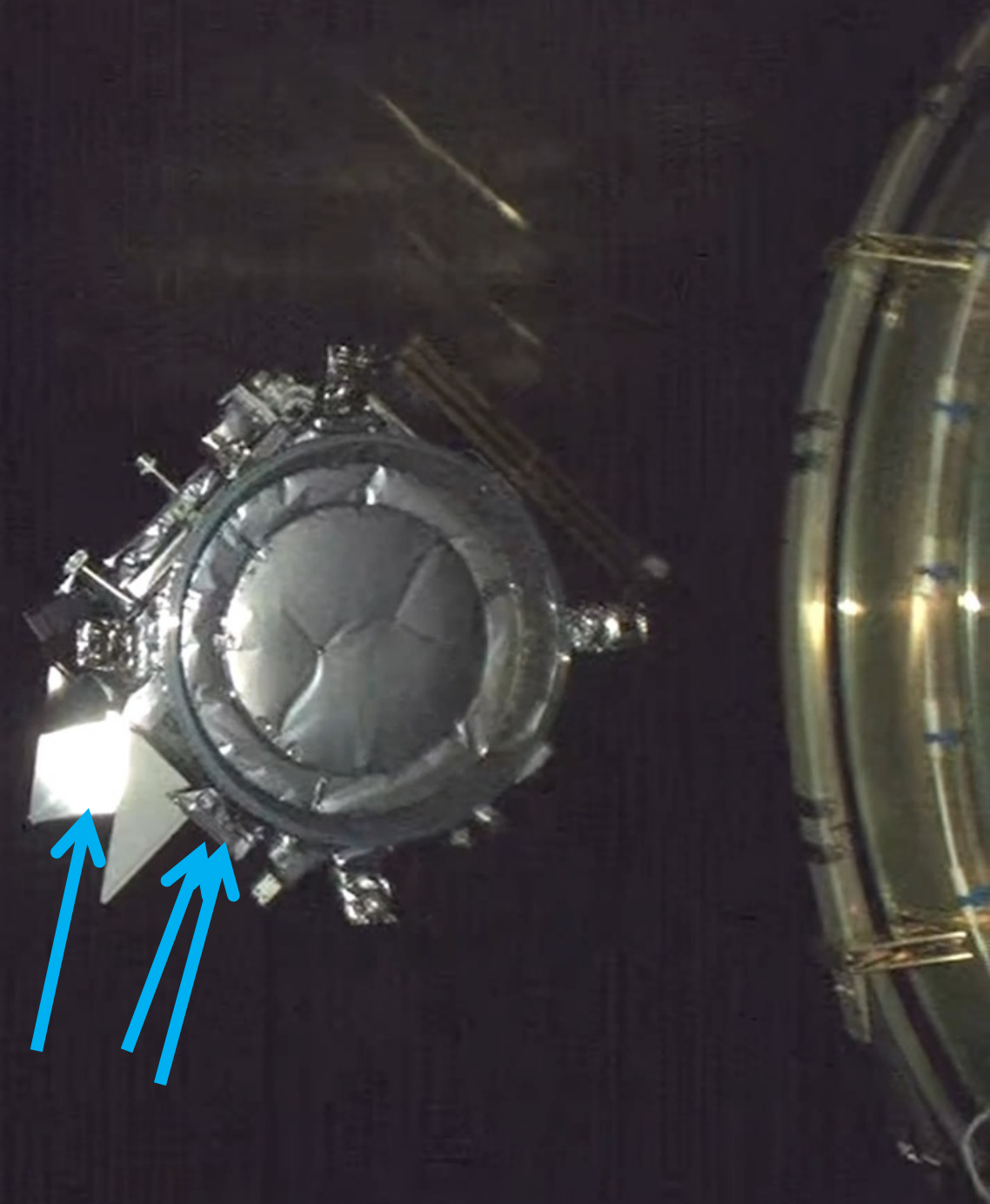
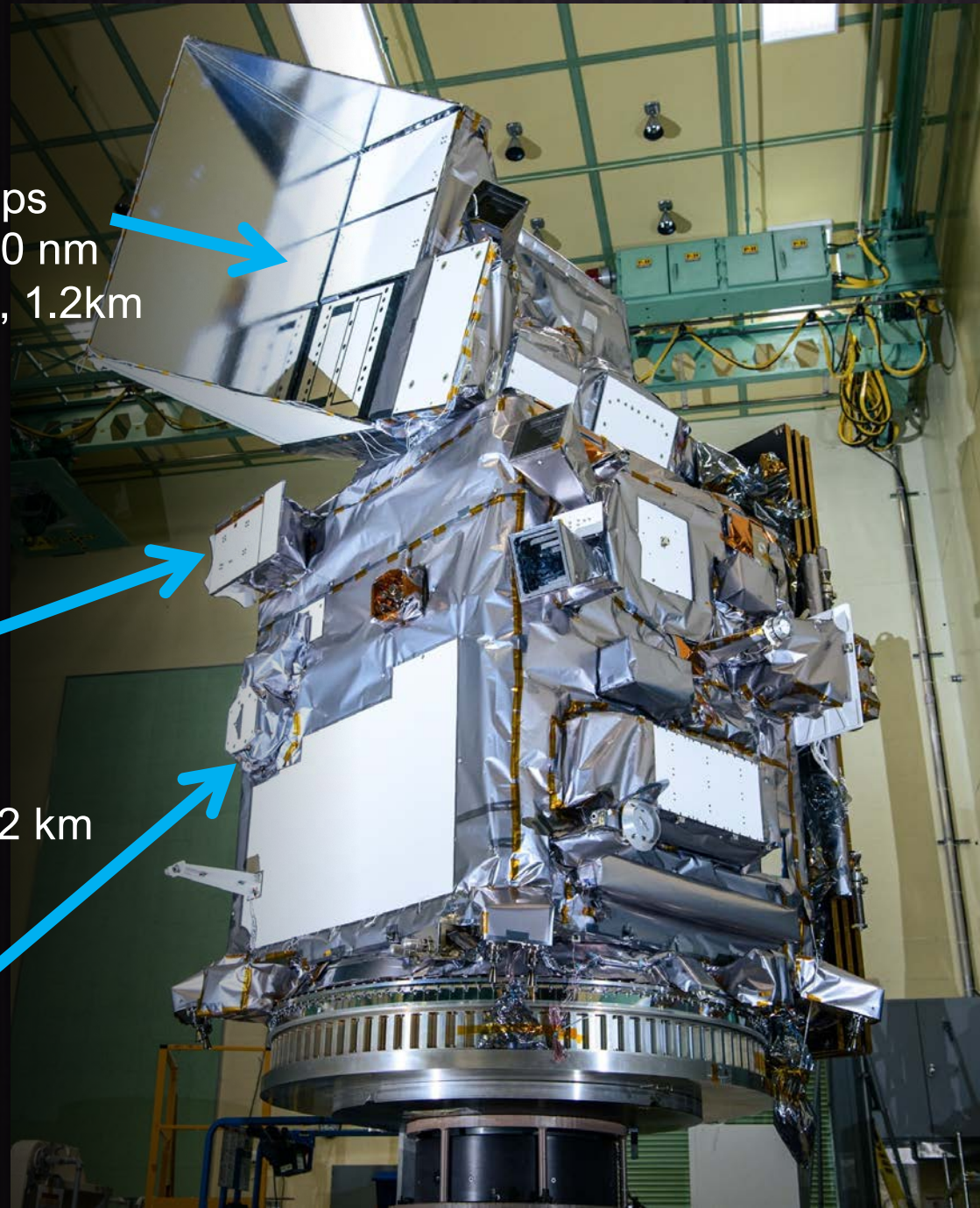
HARP2 (UMBC)

440, 550, 670, 870 nm
10-60 viewing angles
wide swath polarimeter, 5.2 km



SPeXone (SRON)

380-770 nm in 2-4 nm steps
5 viewing angles
narrow swath polarimeter, 5.2 km



Feb 8 2024

Data product table:

- Fine/coarse mode spectral AOD, SSA
- Fine/coarse mode **size, shape, complex refractive index**
- Aerosol layer height
- Surface properties (land & ocean)

L2 Processing algorithms:

- RemoTAP (SRON): OB.DAAC & earth data cloud
- FastMAPOL (GSFC): OB.DAAC (ocean only)
- GRASP (UMBC): soon
- MAPP (LaRC): soon



https://pace.oceansciences.org/data_table.htm

L2 data access(2024/09,2025/01, 2025/07 forward):

<https://oceancolor.gsfc.nasa.gov/data/find-data/>

L2 Data latency (1 day)

<https://oceandata.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/directdataaccess/Level-2/PACE-HARP2/2025/03-Sep-2025/>

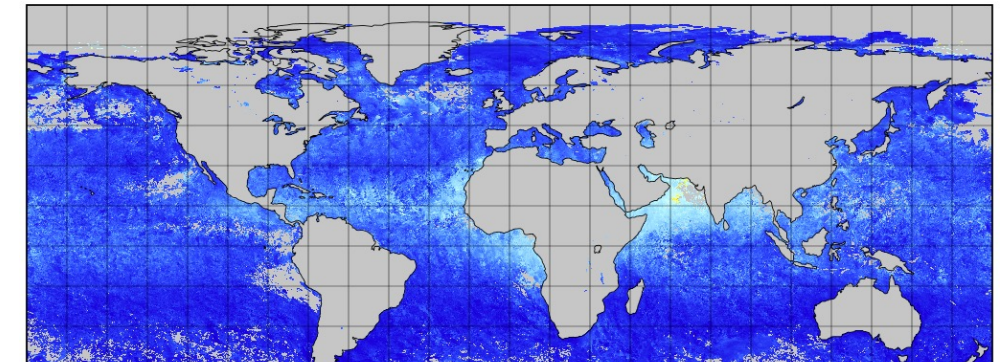
L3 data access (2025/07 forward, provisional):

<https://oceandata.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/l3/>

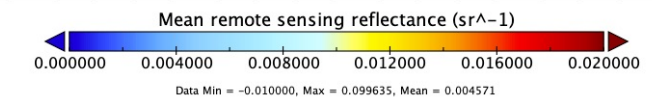
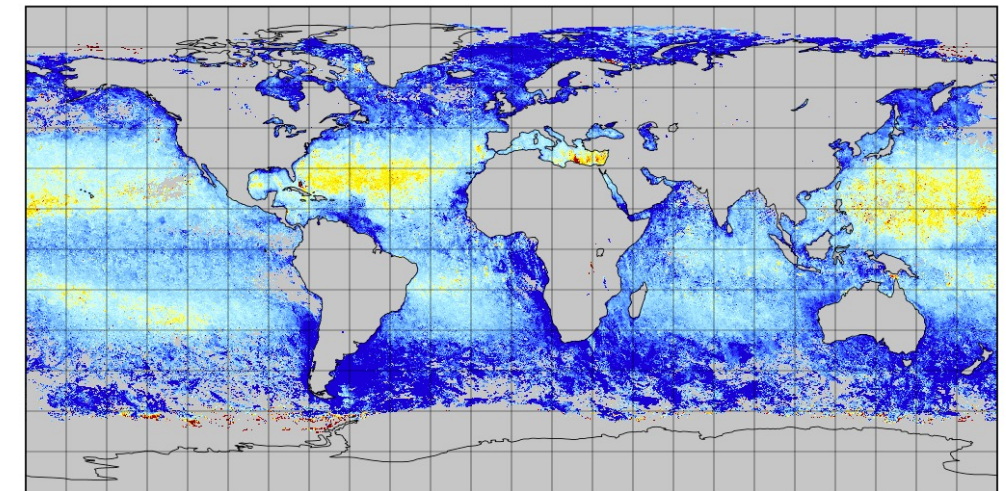
Jupyter notebook tutorial (PACE Hackweek 2025)

https://pacehackweek.github.io/pace-2025/presentations/notebooks/harp2_l2_aerosol_product.html

Aerosol optical thickness



Mean remote sensing reflectance



ORIGINAL RESEARCH article

Front. Remote Sens., 14 February 2022

Sec. Satellite Missions

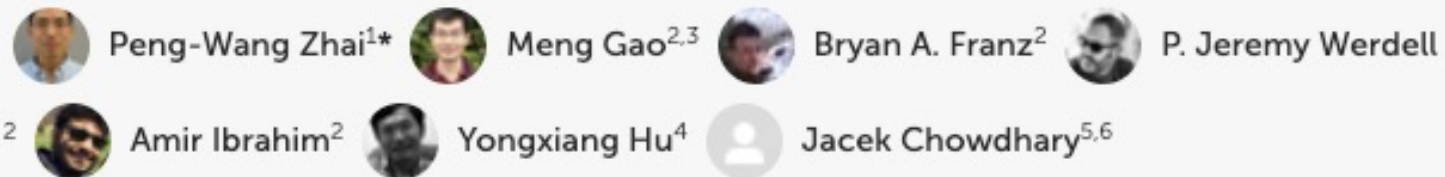
Volume 3 - 2022 |

<https://doi.org/10.3389/frsen.2022.840188>

This article is part of the Research Topic
Polarization of Light as a Tool for Characterizing
Different Facets of the Atmosphere-Ocean System

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A Radiative Transfer Simulator for PACE: Theory and Applications



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² Ocean Ecology Laboratory, NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, MD, United States

³ Science Systems and Applications, Inc., Greenbelt, MD, United States

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⁵ NASA Goddard Institute for Space Studies, New York, NY, United States

⁶ Department of Applied Physics and Applied Mathematics, Columbia University, New York, NY, United States

<https://doi.org/10.3389/frsen.2022.840188>

- **Vector radiative transfer model** based on the successive order of scattering (RTSOS) for all three PACE instruments.
- Accounts for **atmosphere and ocean/land coupling, spherical geometry, polarization, and gas absorption, inelastic scattering, etc**
- Provide theoretical foundation on data simulation, retrieval and uncertainty analysis for PACE.

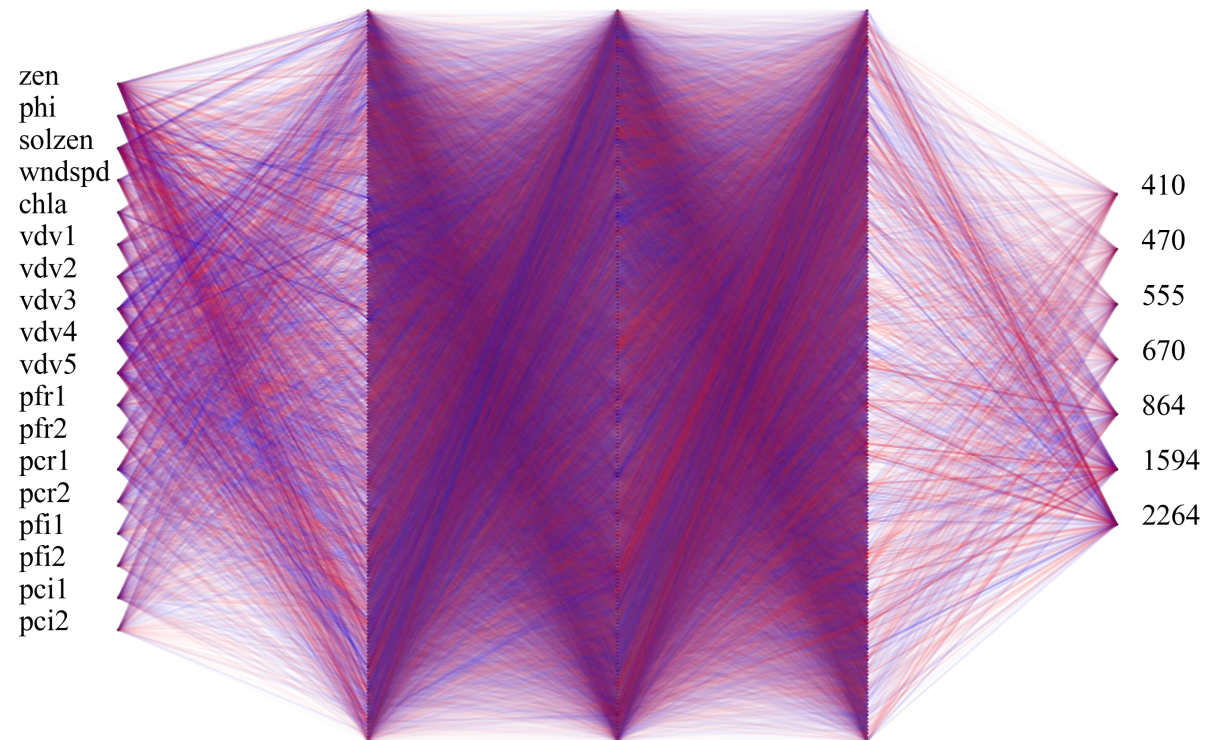
Zhai et al 2009-2010

Zhai et al 2022

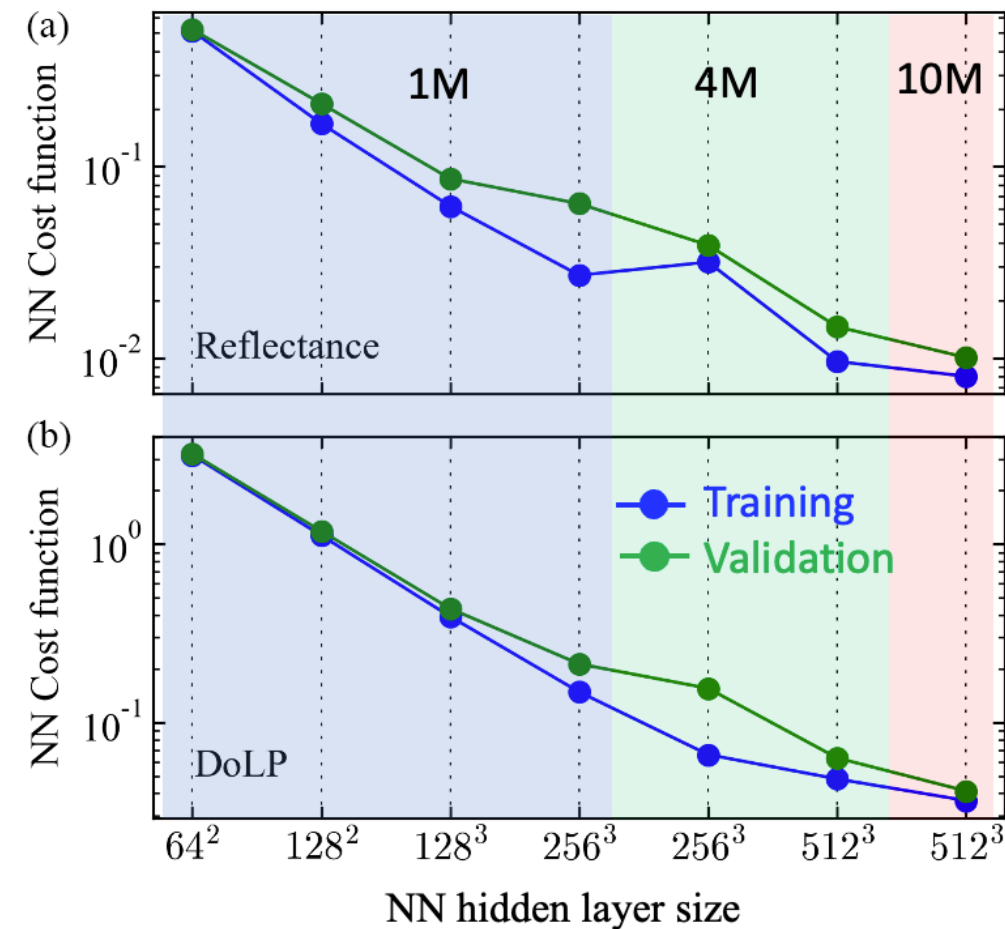


Fast and accurate neural network RT emulator

To achieve high speed and high accuracy, radiative transfer model is trained into a NN emulator with high accuracy $\ll$ measurement uncertainty



NN performance depends on NN complexity, training data size, etc



Model:

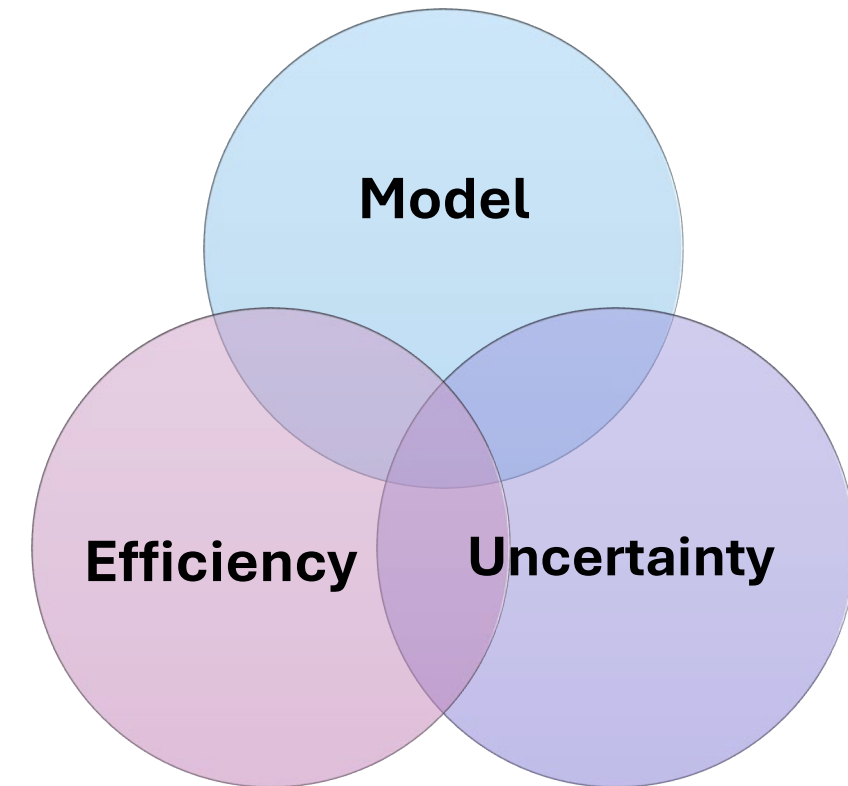
- Aerosol/Ocean model (Gao et al, 2017-2019)
- Complex aerosol/Coastal(Aryal et al, 2024)

Efficiency:

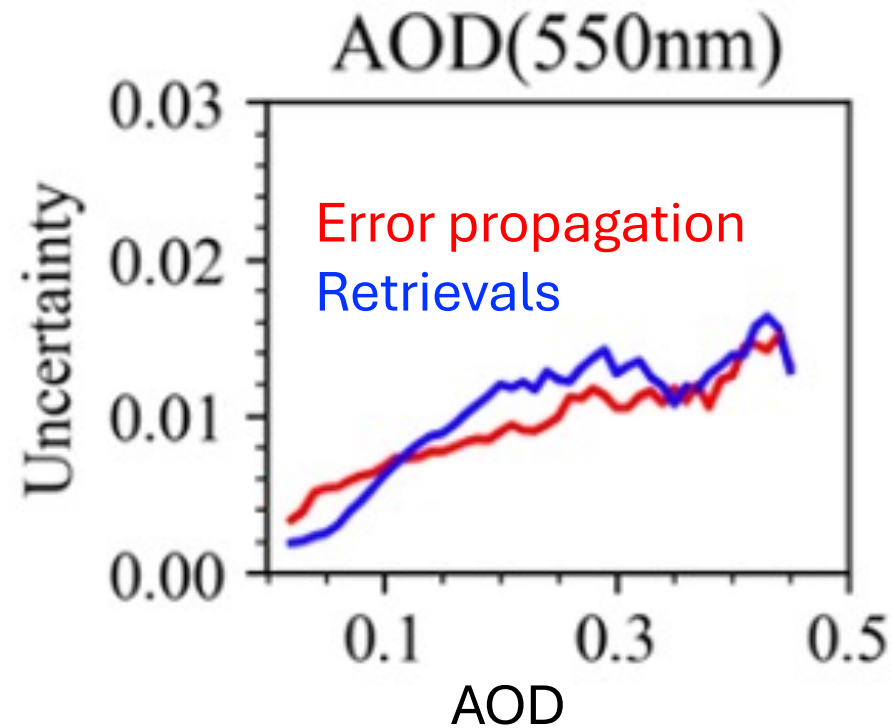
- Neural network: Gao et al, AMT 2021,2023
- Analytical Jacobians: Frontiers 2022
- Cascading NN for first guess: AMT 2023

Uncertainty:

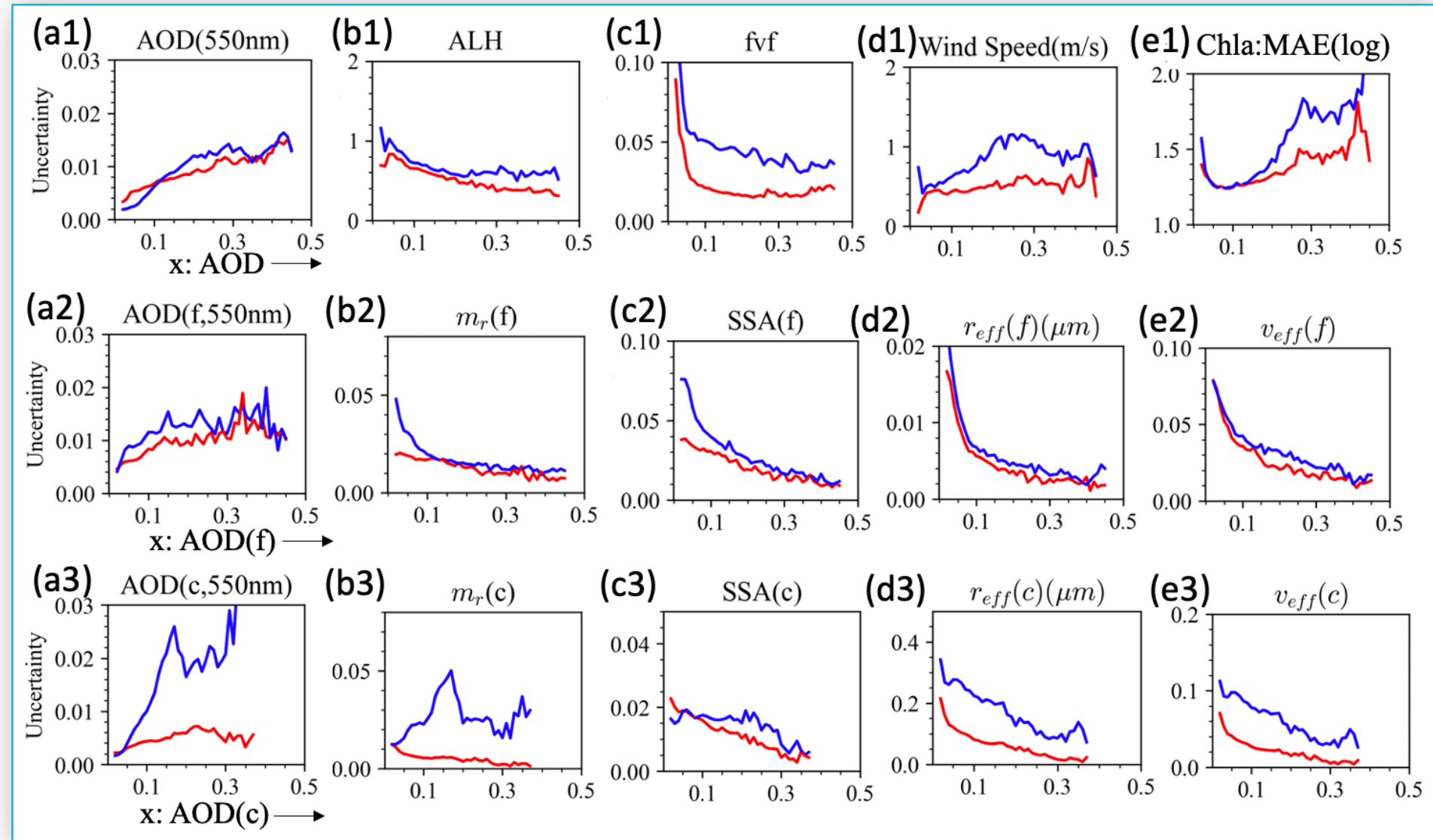
- Error propagation & Monte Carlo: AMT 2022
- Impacts of number of angles: Frontiers 2022
- Impacts of orbit geometry: AMT 2023
- Impact of noise correlation: AMT 2023



Uncertainty analysis from Day-In-The-Life test

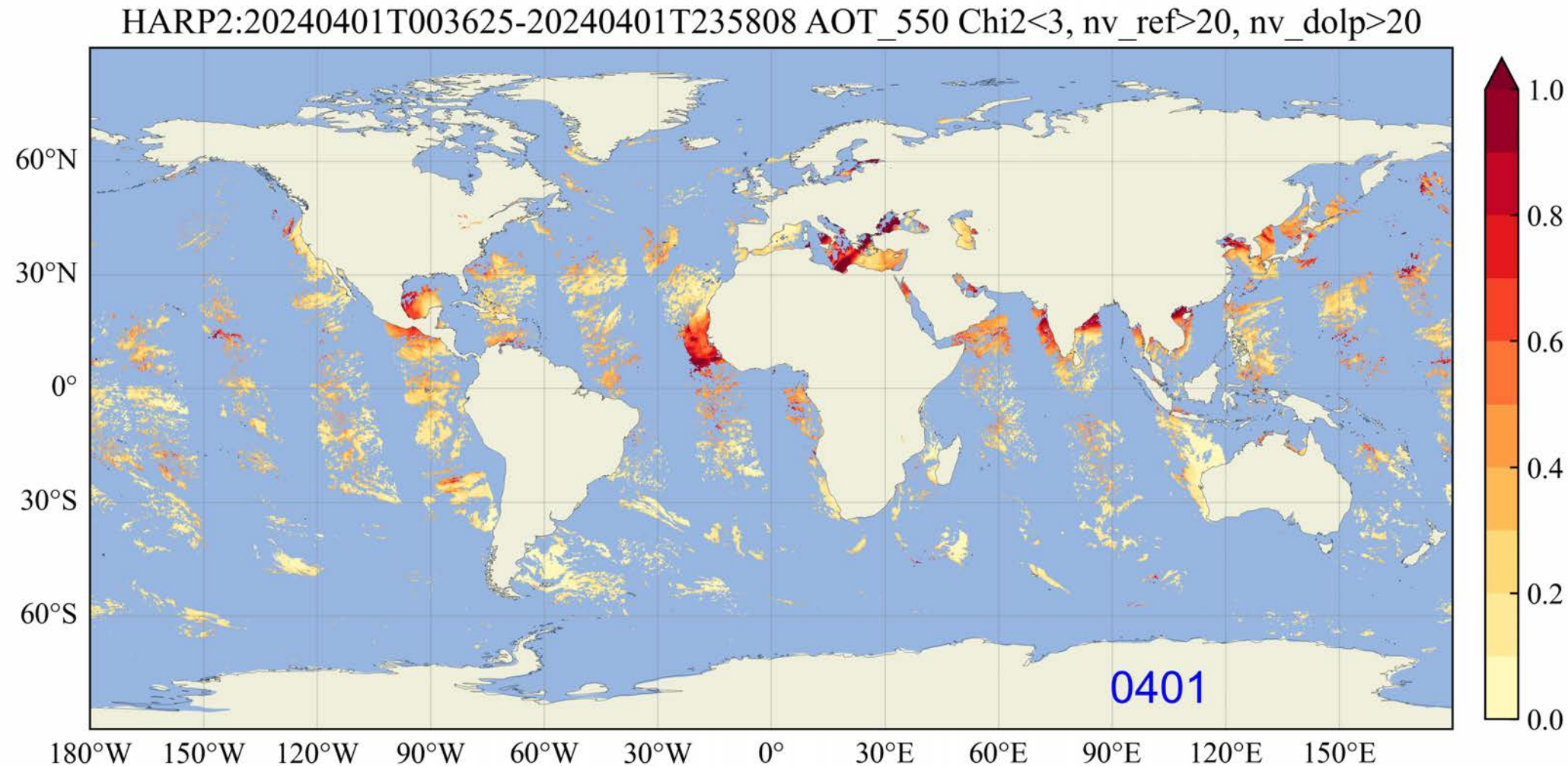


Realistic uncertainty evaluation for HARP2 L2 products based on global simulation using MERRA2 aerosol as inputs.



(Gao et al, 2023)

Aerosol optical and microphysical retrievals

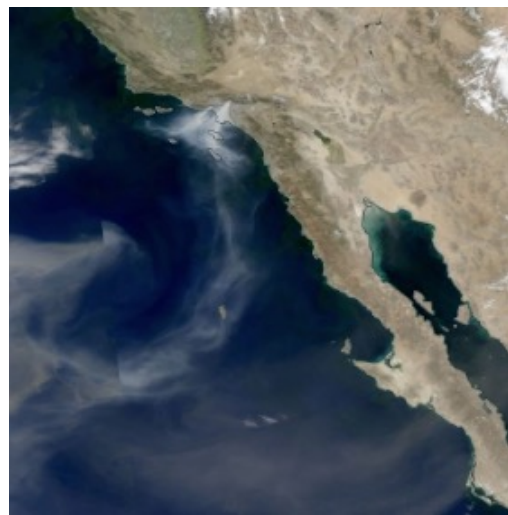


- Identify aerosol transport through the HARP2 wide swath measurements.
- Evaluate different aerosol types with various AOD, absorption, size etc

Aerosol optical and microphysical retrievals

2025/01/09

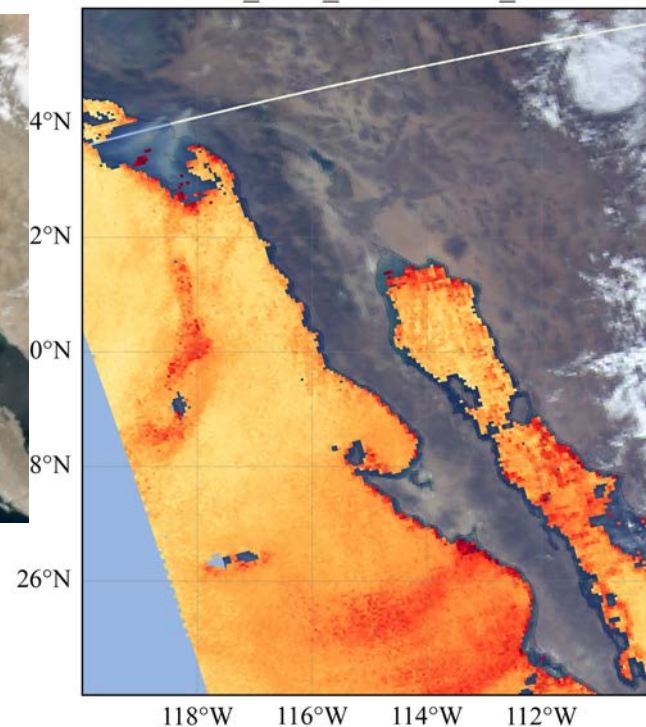
RGB



(2025/01/09)

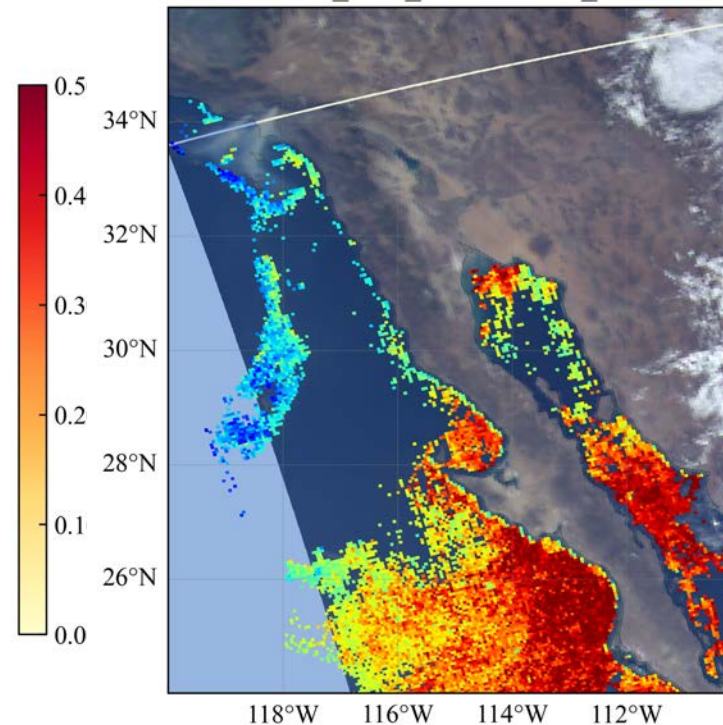
AOD

HARP2_AOT_FastMAPOL_v3.7.6



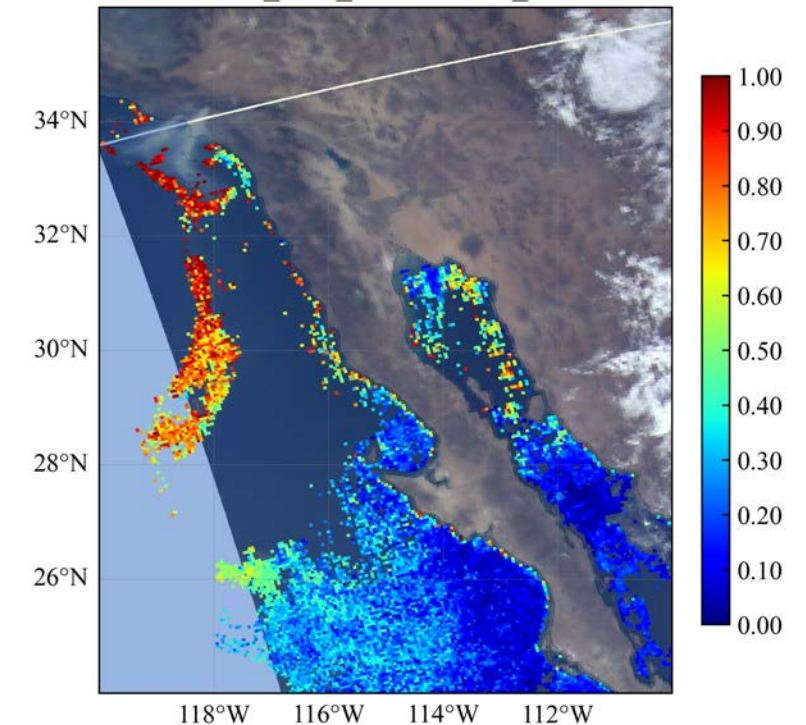
SSA

HARP2_SSA_FastMAPOL_v3.7.6



Fine mode fraction

HARP2_FVF_FastMAPOL_v3.7.6



See Jupyter notebook demonstration

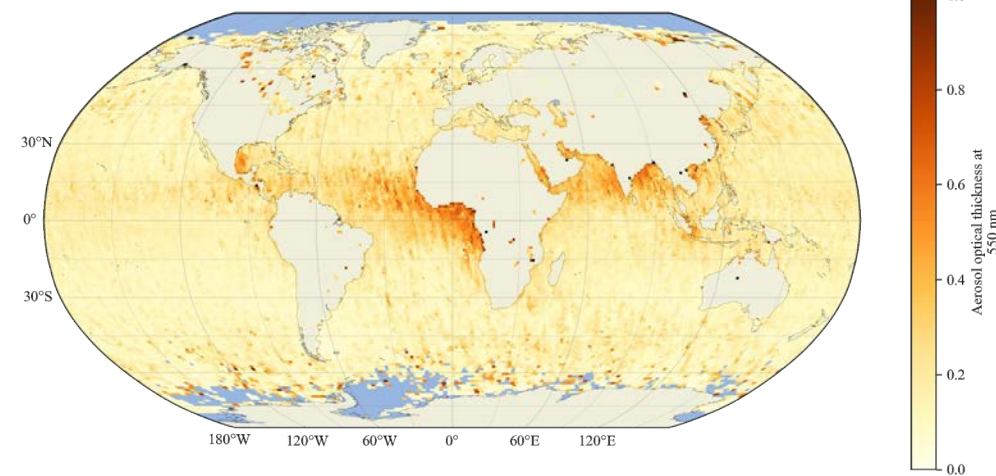
https://pacehackweek.github.io/pace-2025/presentations/notebooks/harp2_l2_aerosol_product.html

Joint aerosol and ocean color retrievals

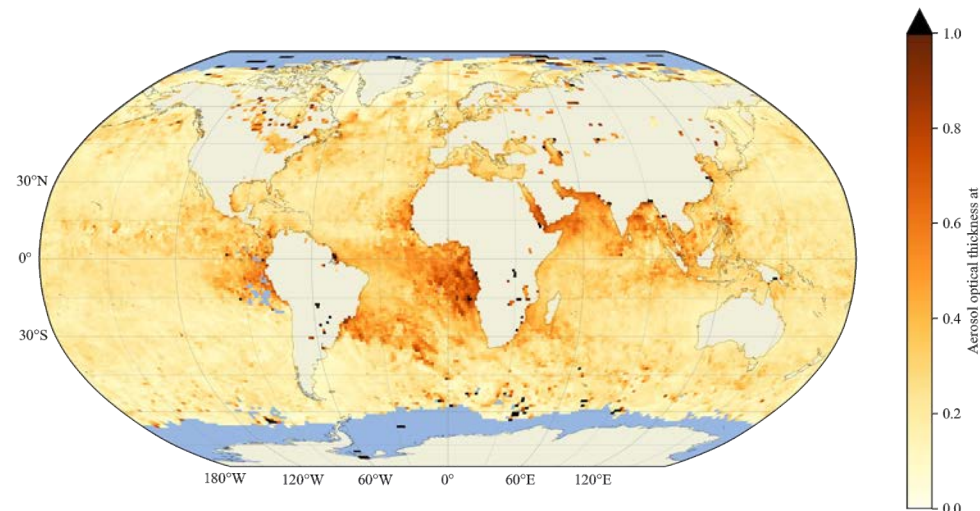
- **Angular Rrs are derived from multi-angle atmospheric correction.**
 - Rrs1: before BRDF correction
 - Rrs2: after BRDF correction
- Improve understanding of ocean color anisotropy and BRDF correction (Zhang et al 2025)

Aerosol optical depth (550nm)

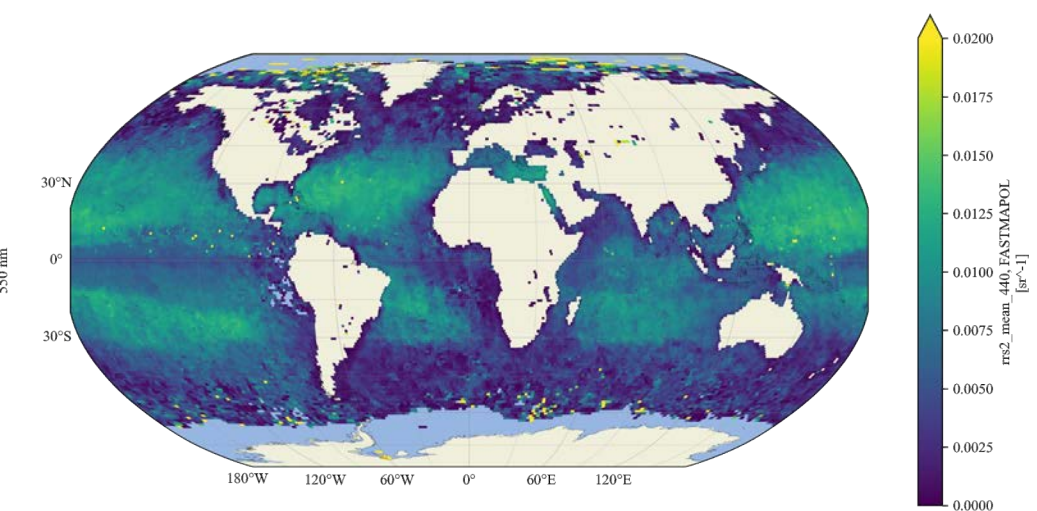
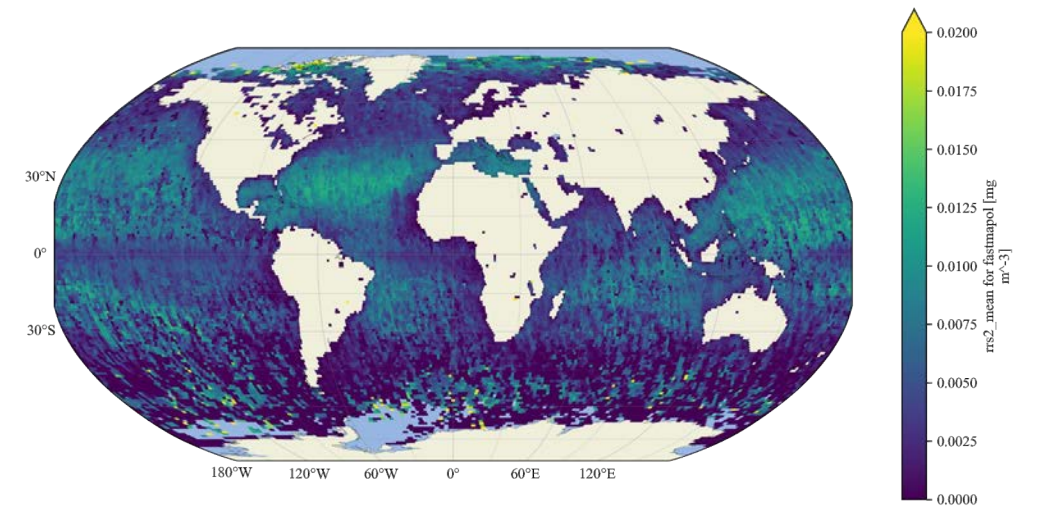
SPEXone Annual mean of 2024



HARP2 Monthly mean of 2024/09



Multi-angle water leaving signal (Rrs2 440nm, angular mean)

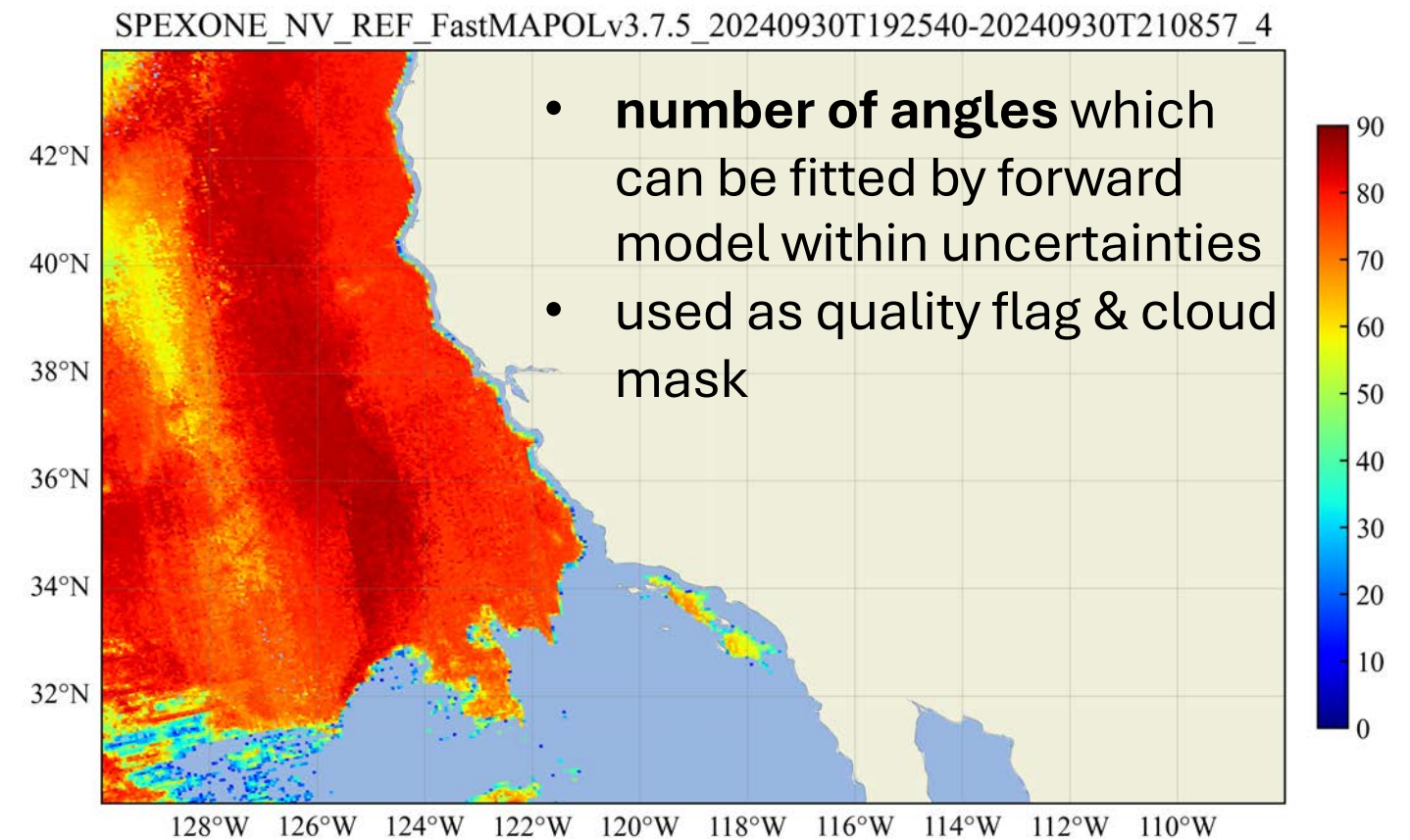
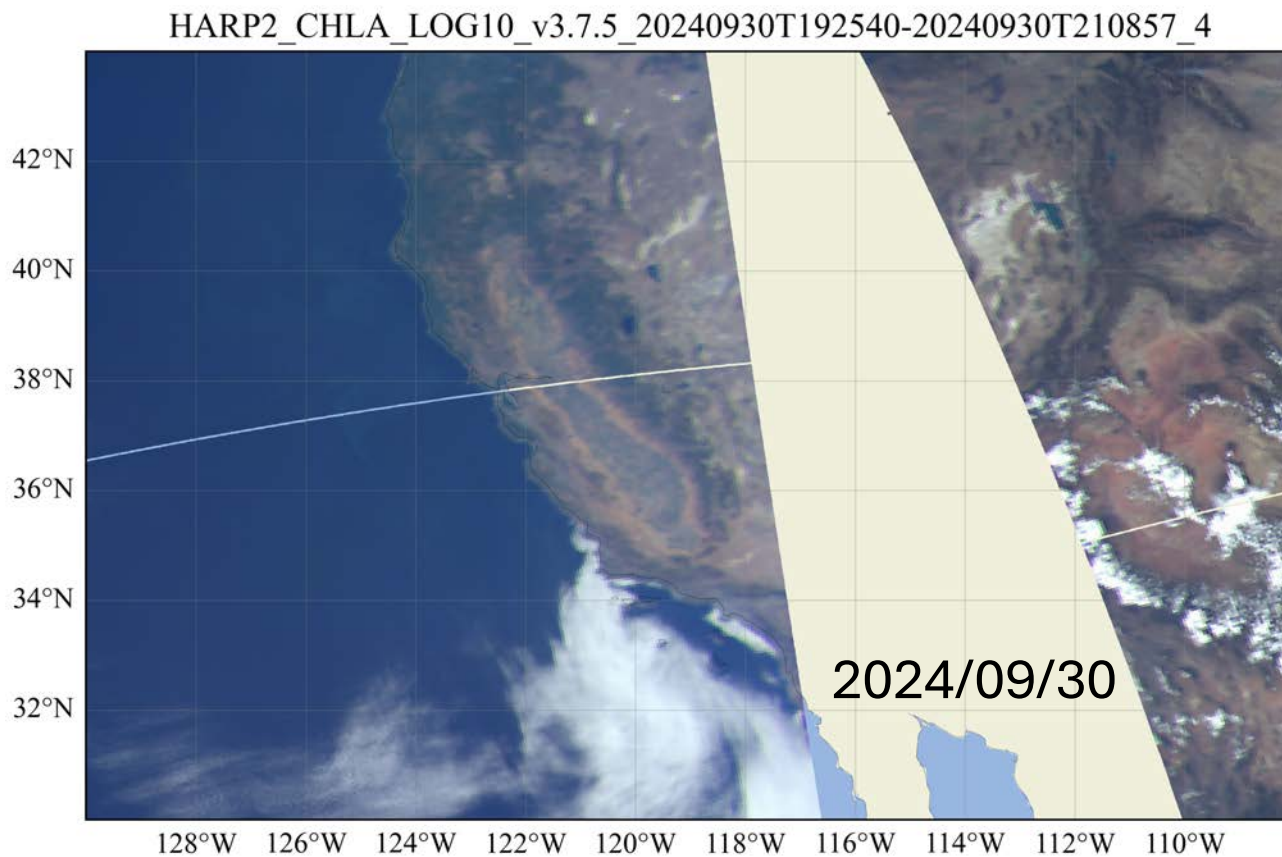


- L1 :
 - Compare between PACE instruments
 - **Compare with RT model (quality mask is part of L2 products)**
 - Compare with airborne instruments
- L2 :
 - **Compare with HSRL-2 (PACE-PAX), AERONET (OC)**
 - Compare between instruments and algorithms
- L3 :
 - **Evaluate pattern and magnitude**
 - Compare with other satellite (Earth Care, 3MI, etc)
 - Compare with global models (GEOS,etc)



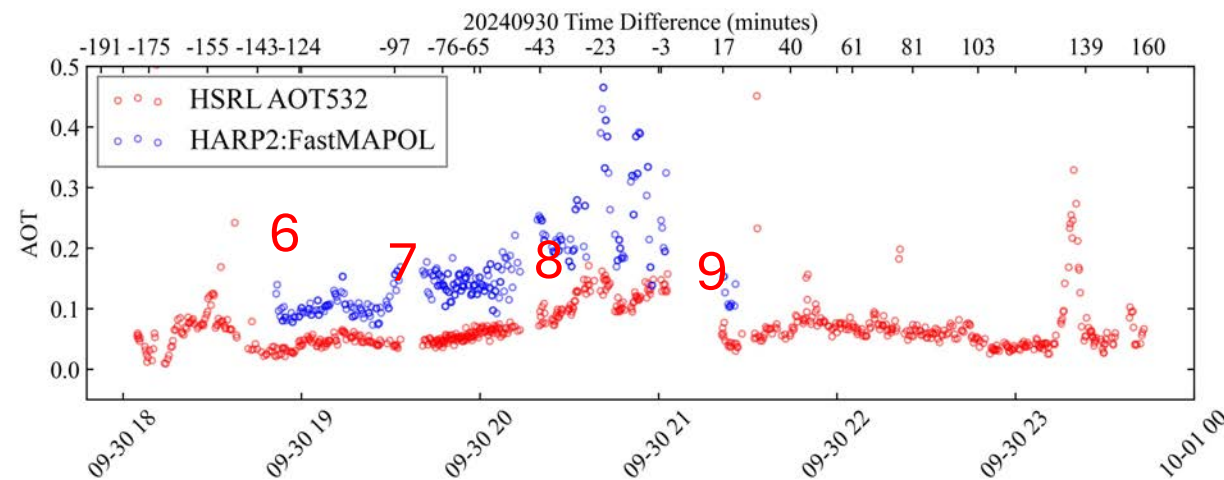
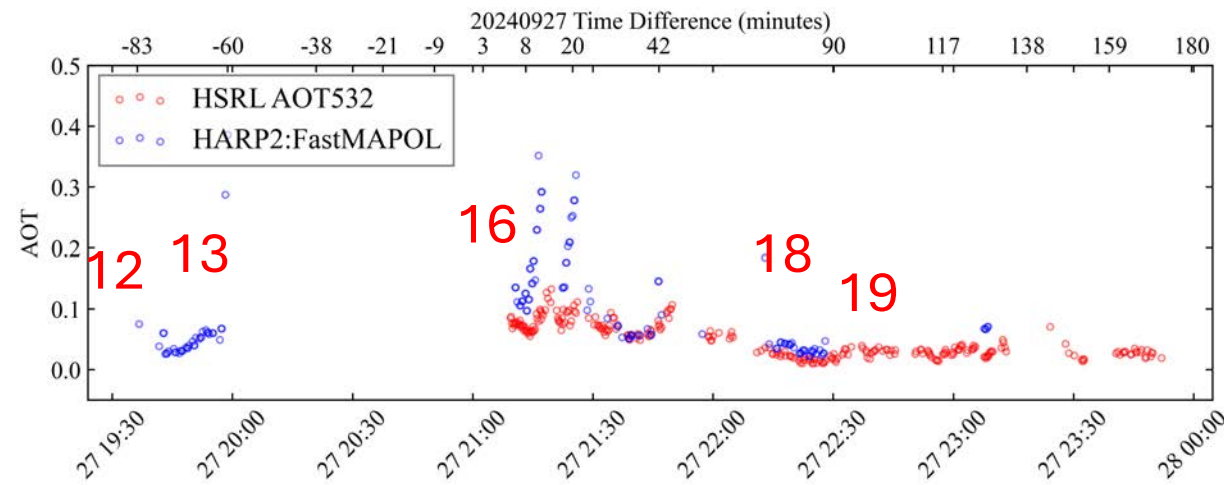
Compare with RT model : fitting performance on HARP2

- Forward model fitting is better with reflectance than polarization(nv_ref & nv_dolp).
- Fitting performance depend on view angles (mask_ref & mask_dolp).

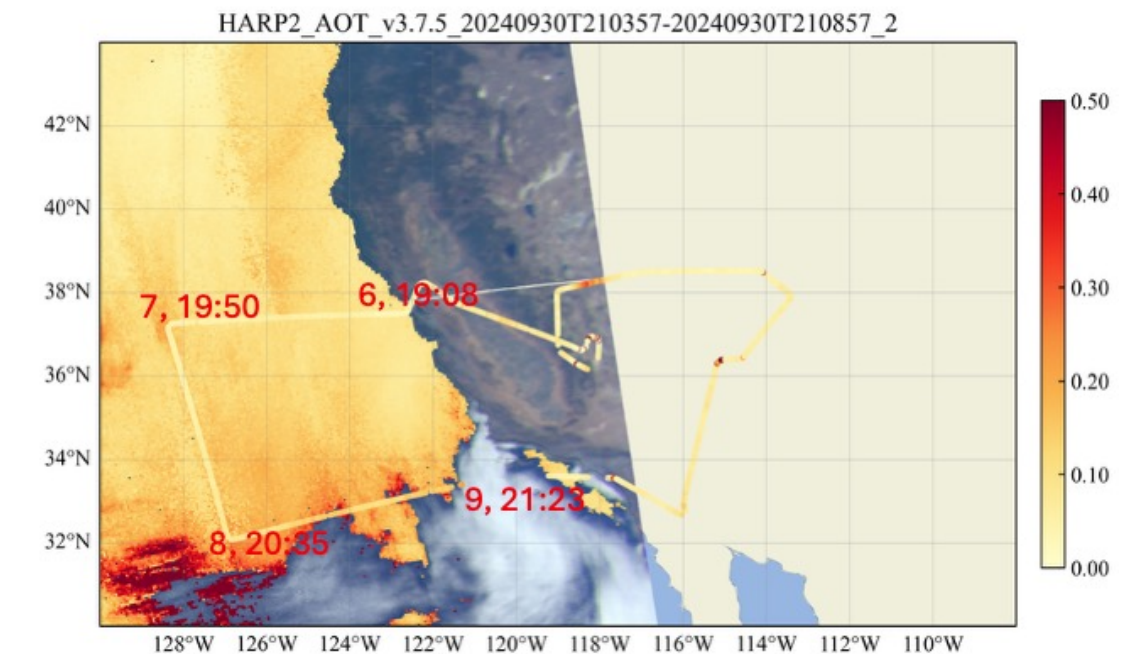
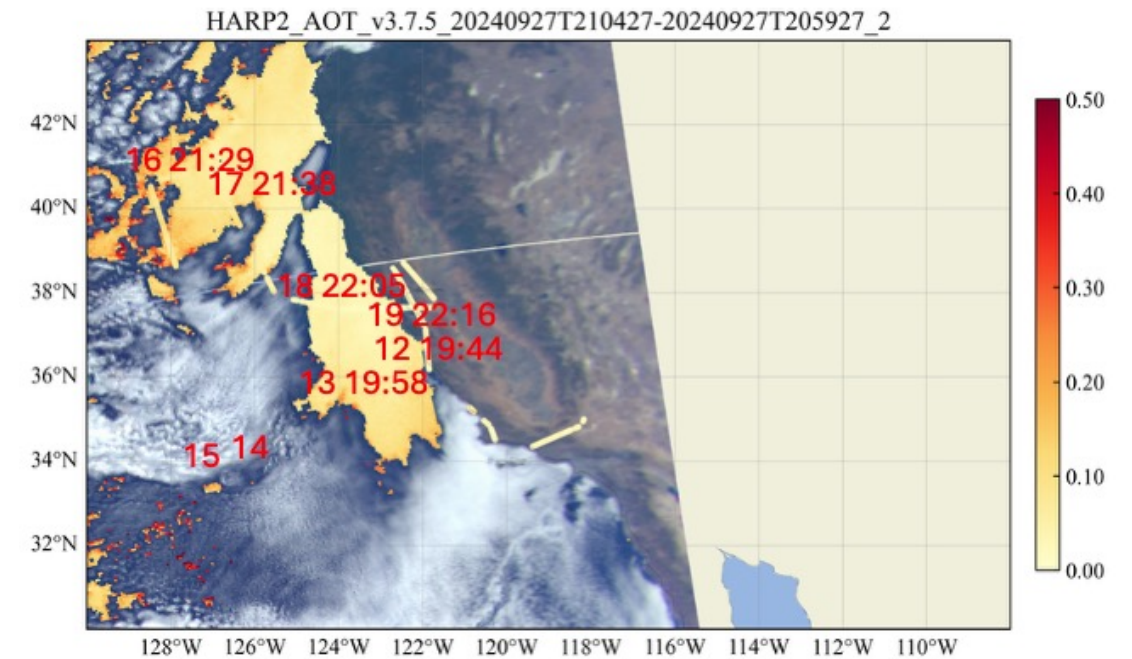


Validation with HSRL-2/PACE-PAX: Prelim results

- PACE-PAX campaign provides great opportunity to validate products from polarimetric algorithms.
- Overall pattern seems agree with HSRL-2/PACE-PAX.

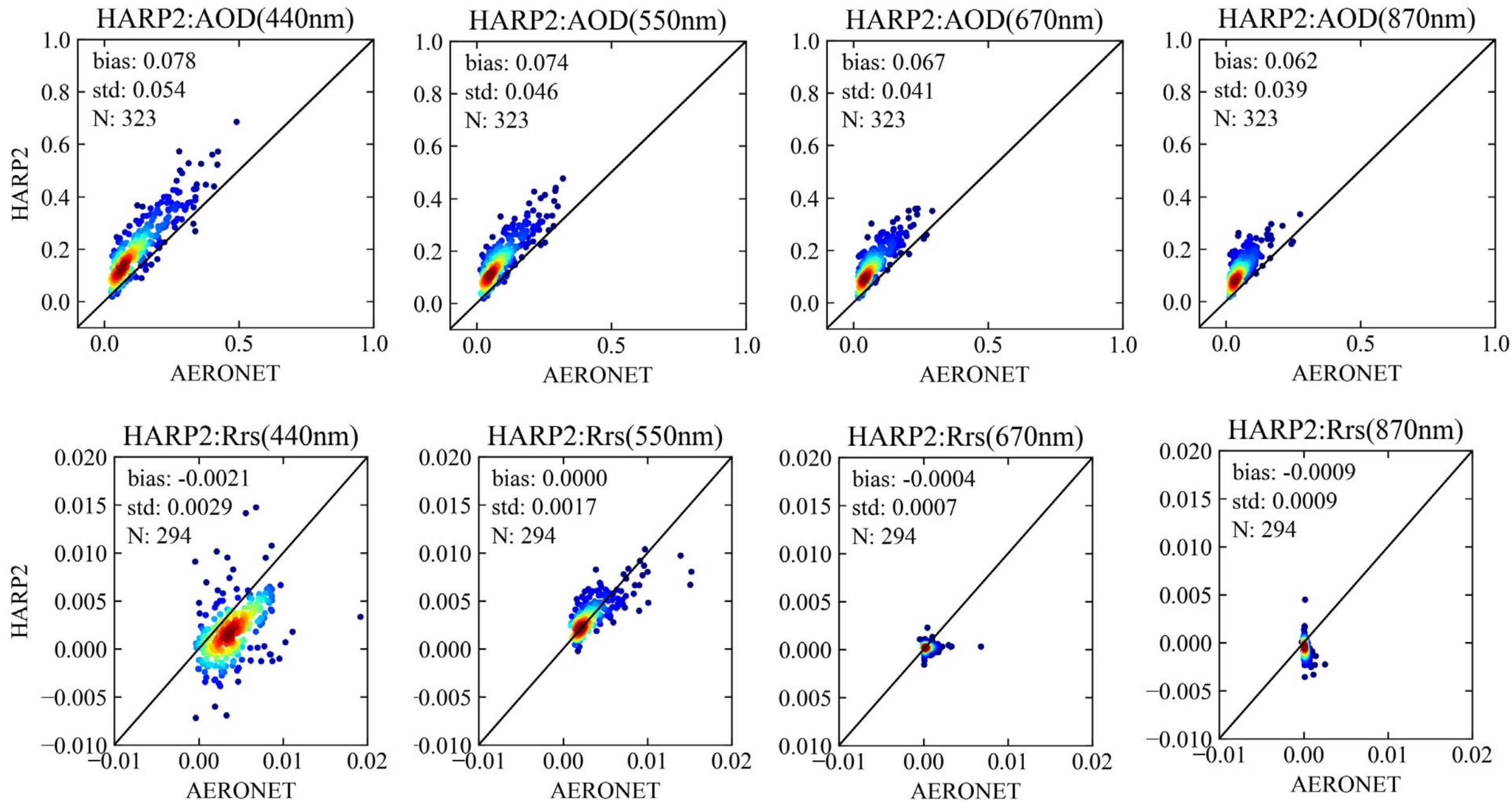


bias may be due to impact of high wind speed over sunglint etc



Validate atmosphere and ocean products together: HARP2

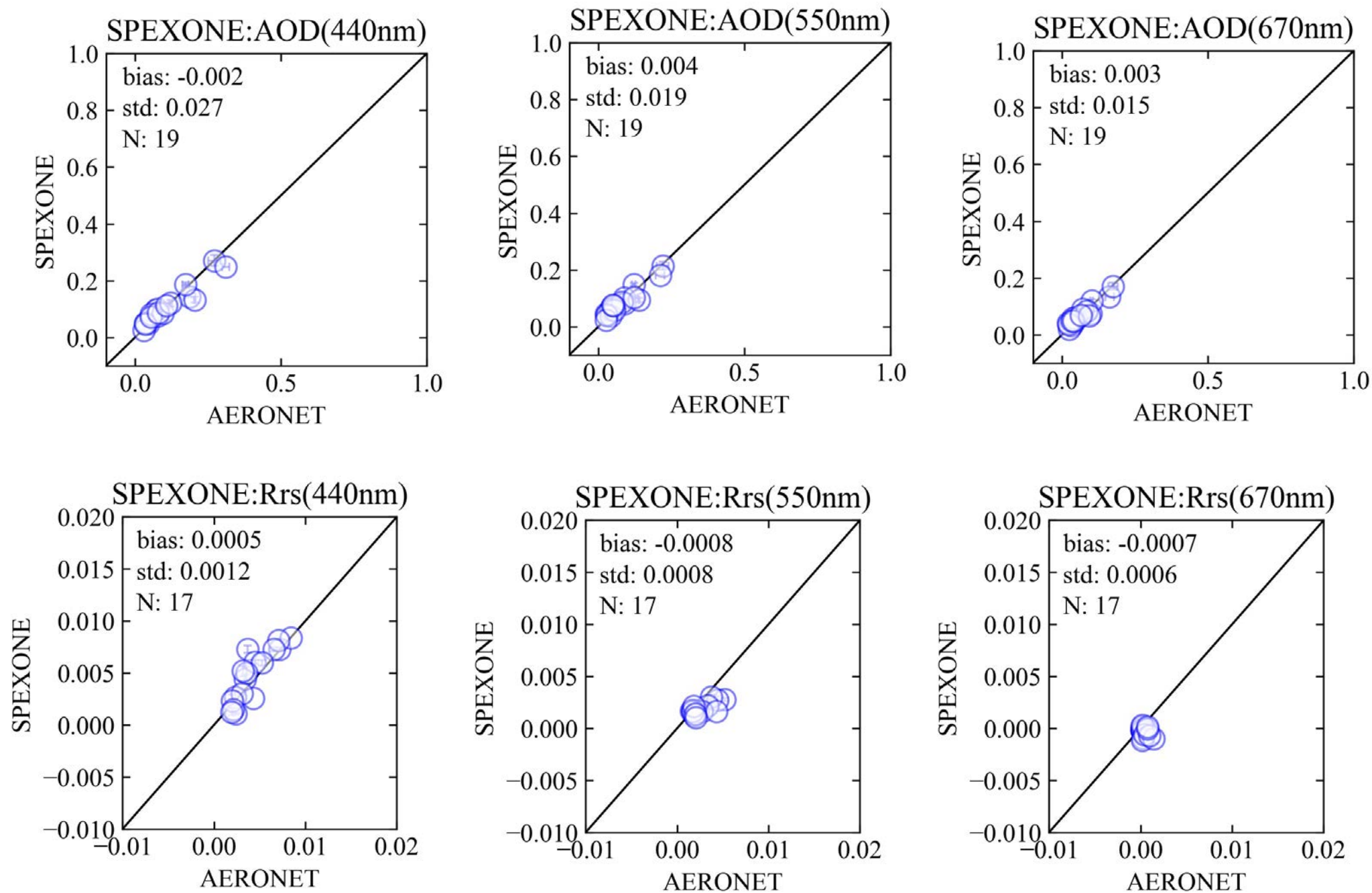
Validation with AERONET OC sites (thank to supports from SeaBASS team, James, Inia, Chris)



Biases under investigation:
calibration, model assumption, etc

Validate atmosphere and ocean products together: SPeXone

Validation with AERONET OC sites (thank to supports from SeaBASS team, James, Inia, Chris)



PACE provides synergistic products from **different algorithms**, and **different instruments**, which can help evaluate measurement validation, and retrieval model assumptions.

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L2 Data latency (1 day)

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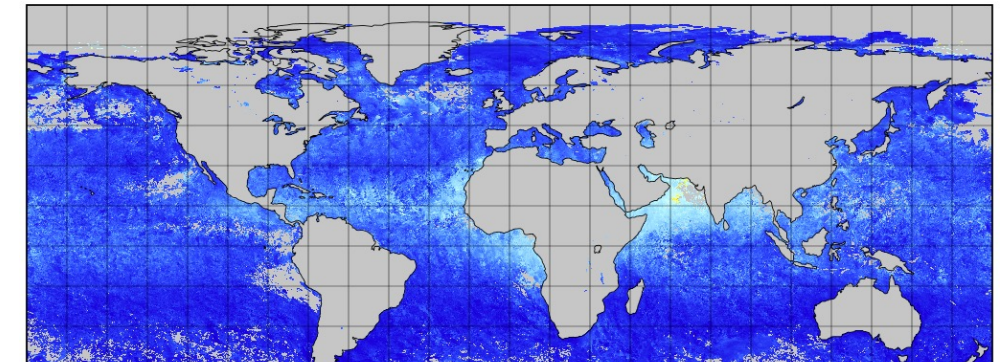
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