

Potential of EarthCARE active observation synergy with novel passive multi-platform satellite observations

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1- LOA, CNRS/Univ. of Lille, France

2- GRASP SAS, Lille, France,

3- World-wide team



EarthCARE Science and Validation Workshop 2025

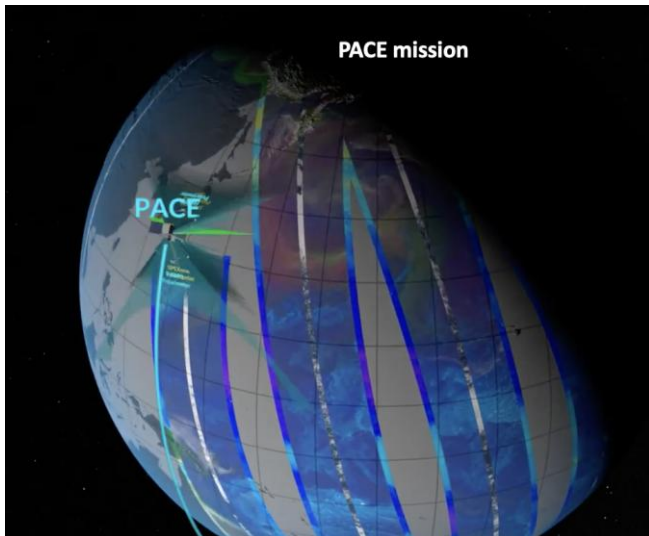
1-5 December 2025 | The University of Tokyo | Tokyo, Japan



Era of Multi-Angular Polarimetry

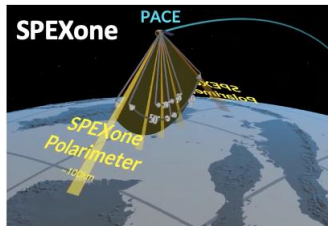


PACE mission



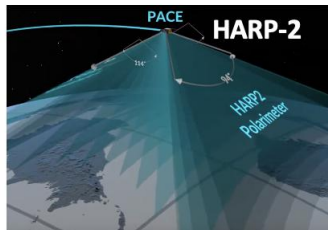
- 385-770 nm continues
- 5 viewing angles
- 30+ day global coverage
- 2.5 km spatial resolution

high information content;
high meas. precision;

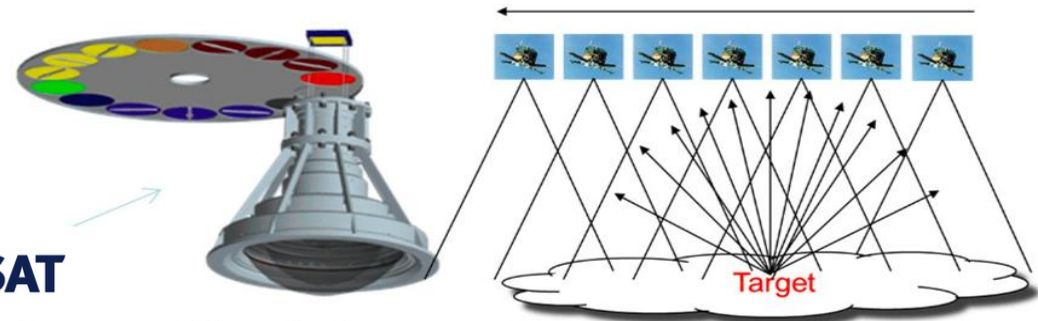


- 440, 550, 670, 870 nm
- viewing angles:
 - 10 for 440, 550, 870 nm
 - 60 viewing angles for 670 nm
- 2 days global coverage
- 3 km spatial resolution

high information content;
wide coverage;



3MI/METOP-SG



MAP/CO2M



MAIA





Multi-Angular Polarimetry

HAPR-2, SPEXone/PACE,
3MI/METOP-SG,
MAP/CO2M, etc.

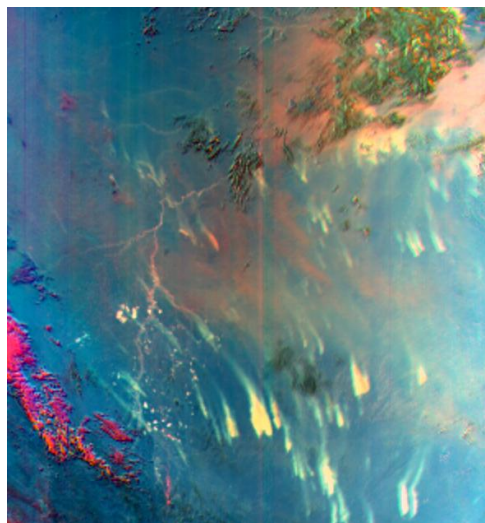
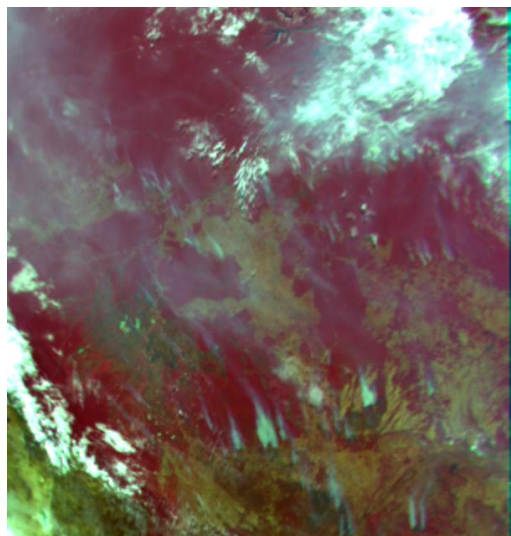
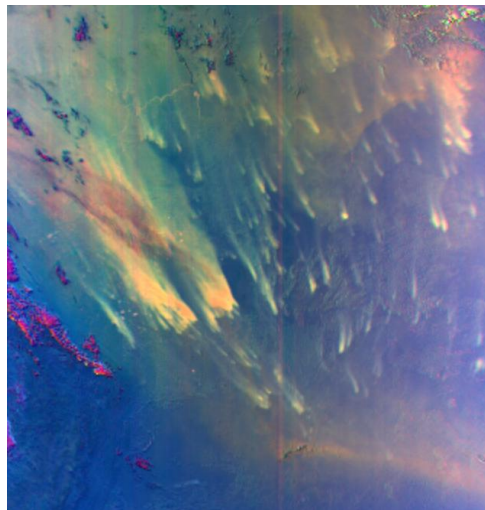
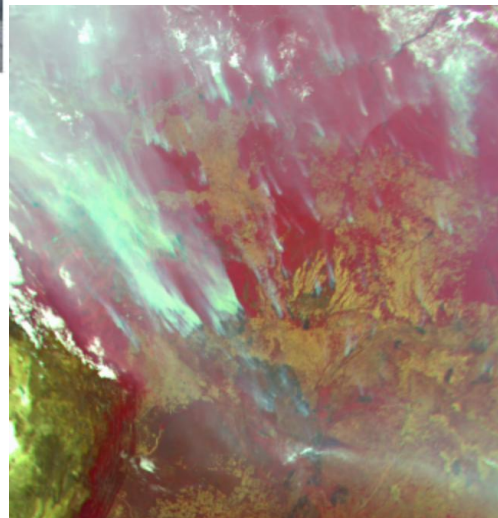
Intensity

Polarised Intensity

Polarised Intensity

Amazonia

26th August 2024

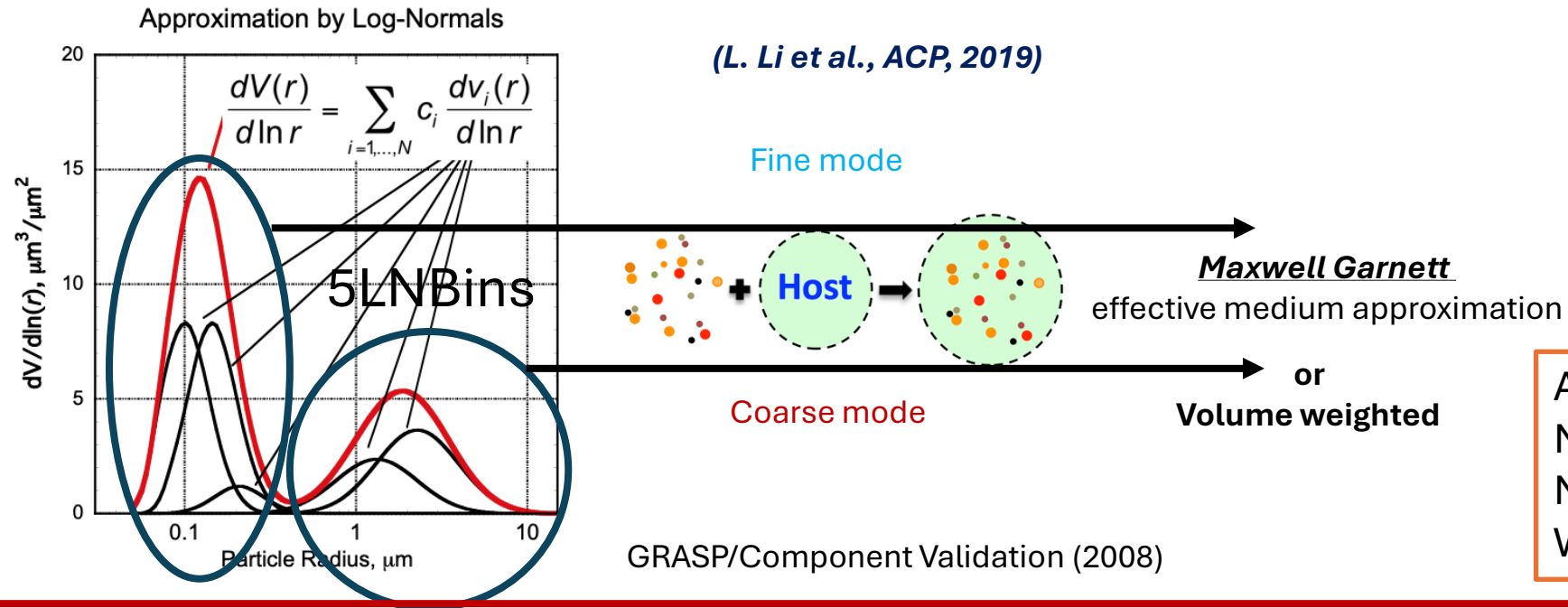


12th August 2024

RGB = 865/670/440nm

Courtesy of Bertrand Fougnie, EUMETSAT

GRASP approach – 5LNBins + Chemical Component

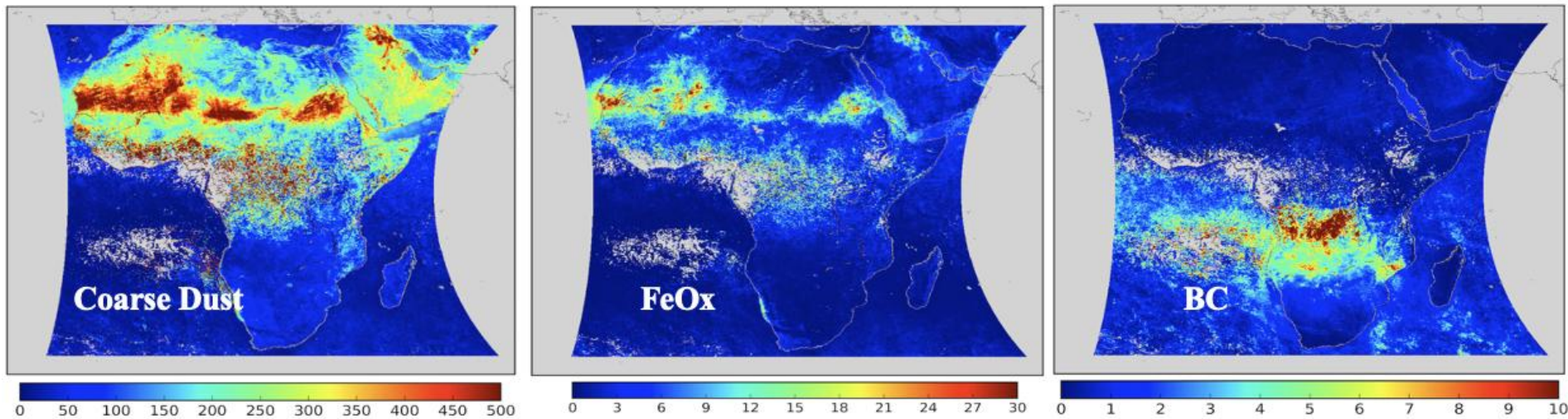


BC
BrC
Non-absorbing soluble
Non-absorbing insoluble
Water

Fine mode

Absorbing insoluble (Iron oxides)
Non-absorbing insoluble (Dust)
Non-absorbing soluble (SS, etc)
Water

Coarse mode



By using **prescribed spectral refractive index** of components,

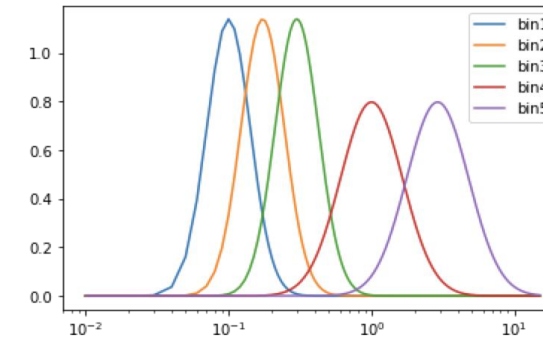
GRASP/Component approach provides consistent and stable results for AOD as well as detailed properties.



3MI NRT Processor – New era of L2 Aerosol Product

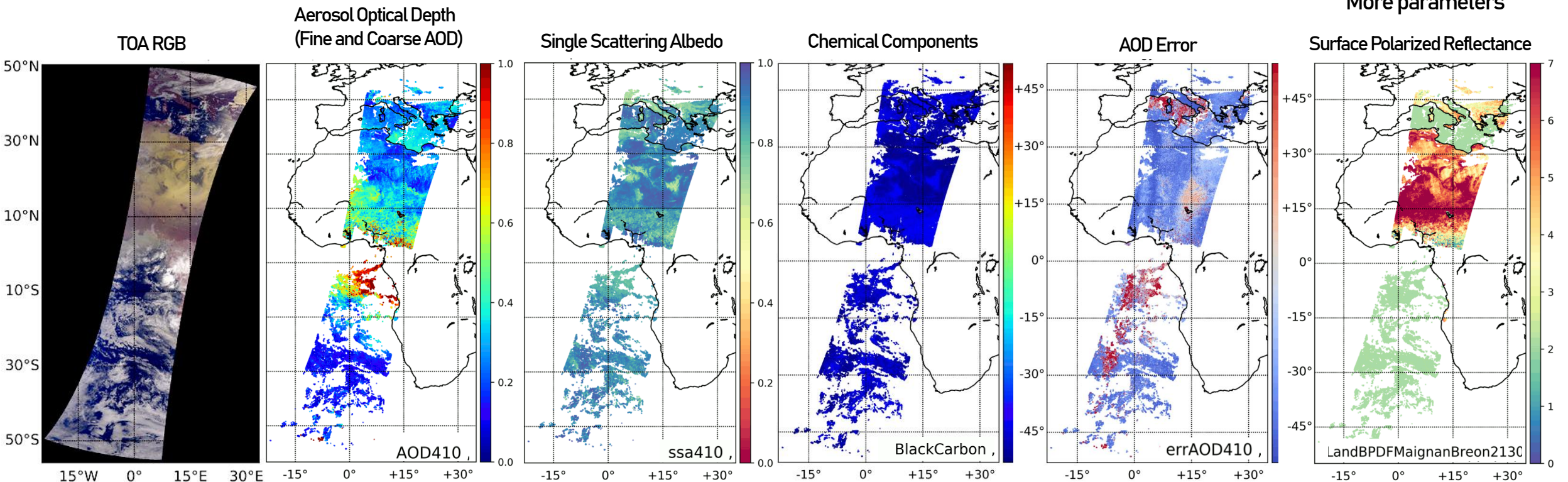
- Aerosol components **external mixture** in 2 modes (internal mixture by Maxwell-Garnett)
- Refractive index from literature review (publications 1979-2007)
- Vertical profiling is accounted with aerosol concentration per mode (exponential one).

	Size distribution	Volume Concentration	BC	BrC	Quartz	Iron Oxide	Water/Sulphate
Fine mode	3 LN bins	✓	✓	✓	✓	✗	✓
Coarse mode	2 LN bins	✓	✗	✗	✓	✓	✓

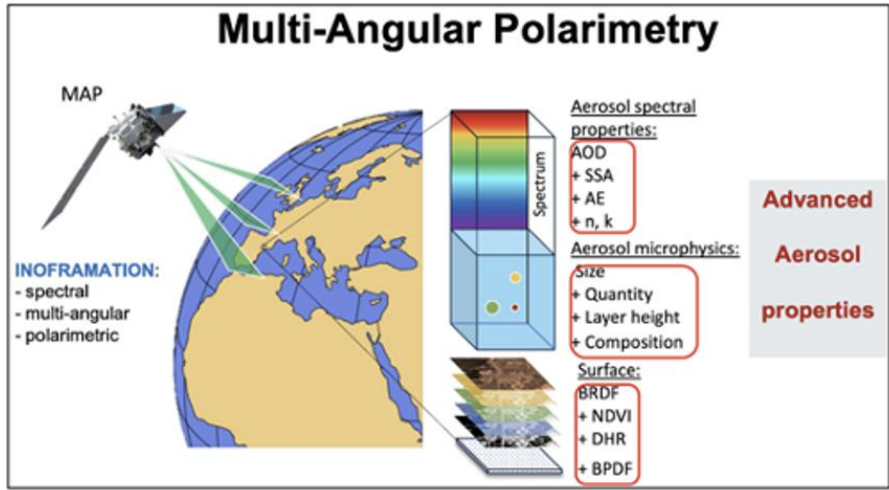


Size
Radius:
mode 1:
bins: 0.1, 0.1732, 0.3 μm
mode 2:
bins: 1, 2.9 μm

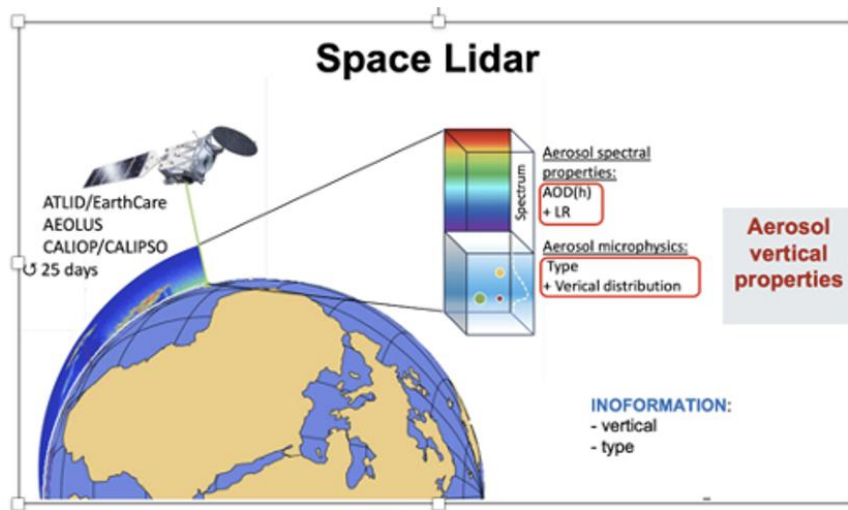
More parameters



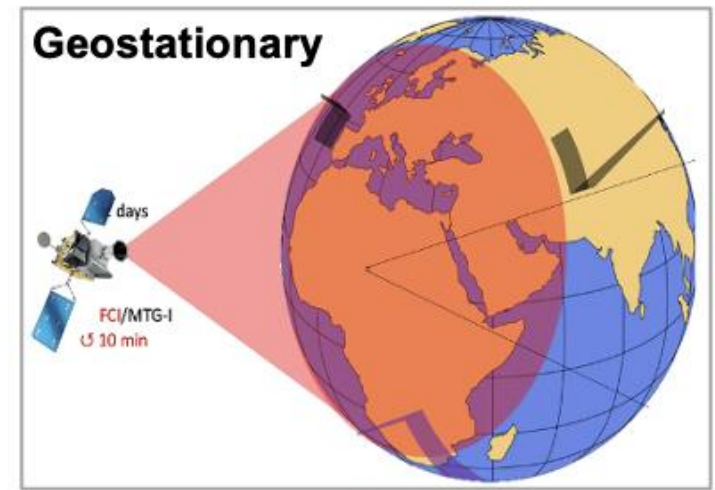
Curtesy of Bertrand Fougnie, EUMETSAT



columnar aerosol properties



vertical aerosol properties



temporal and spatial variations of aerosol properties

Advantage:

high information content regarding columnar properties

Limitations:

- limited sensitivity to vertical variability of aerosol;
- limited temporal and spatial coverage

Advantage:

high sensitivity to vertical variability of aerosol

Limitations:

- dependence on assumed aerosol type;
- very limited spatial and temporal coverage

Advantage:

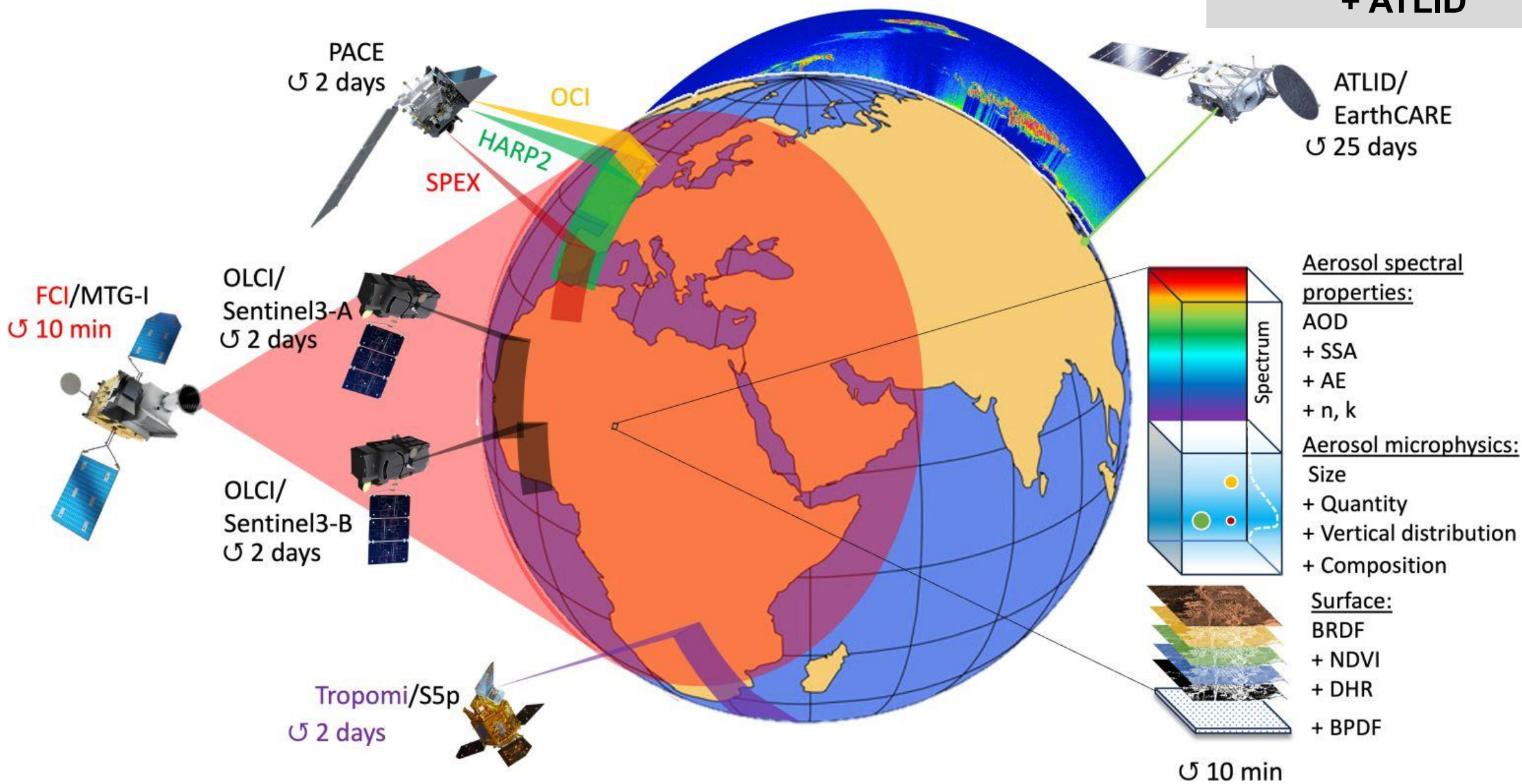
detailed spatial and temporal coverage

Limitations:

- limited sensitivity to vertical variability of aerosol;
- dependence on assumed aerosol type;

SYNERGY: LEO + GEO + EarthCARE

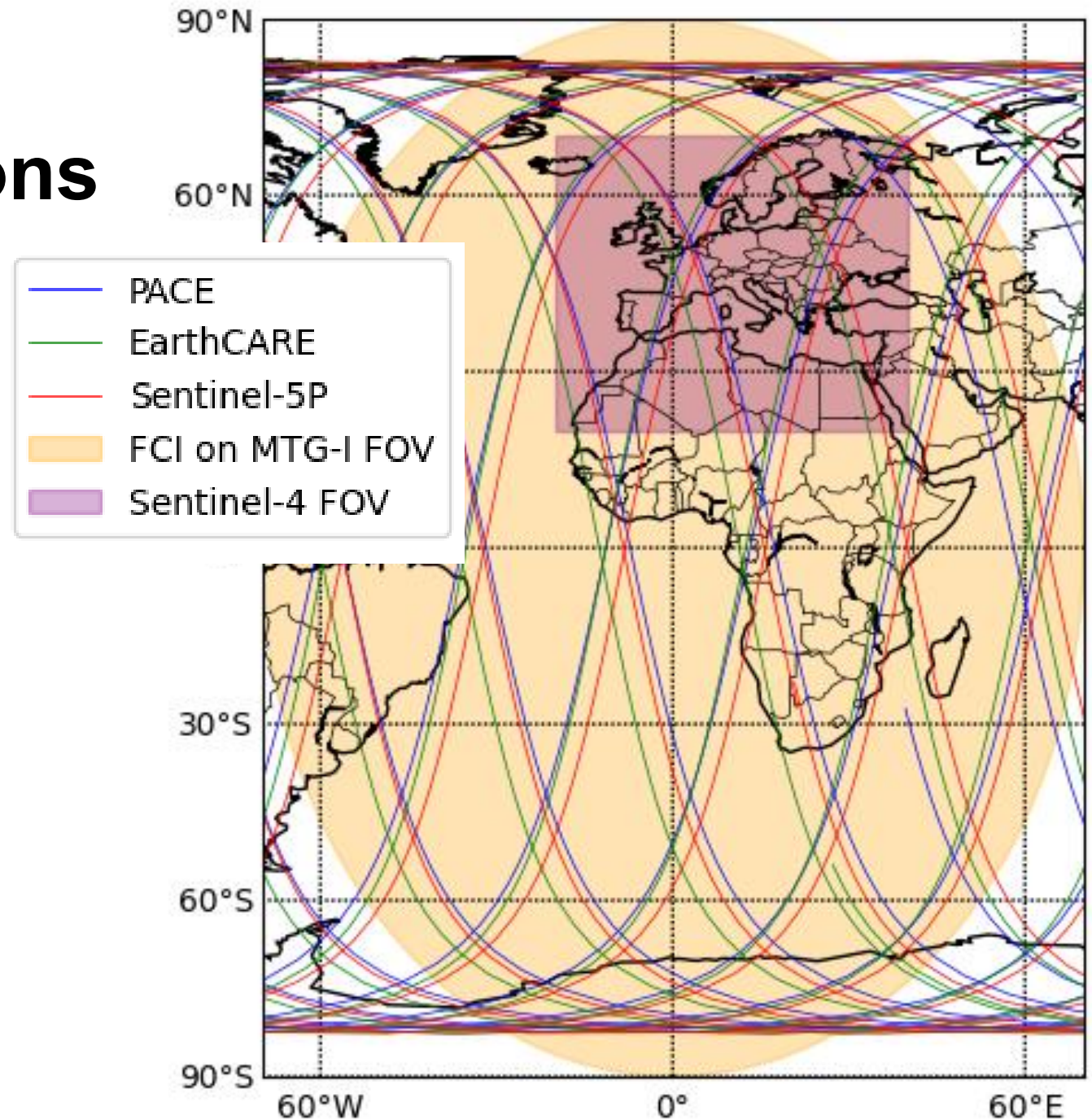
PACE + S-5P + S3A-B
+ FCI/MTG
+ ATLID



Overlap of EarthCARE with passive observations

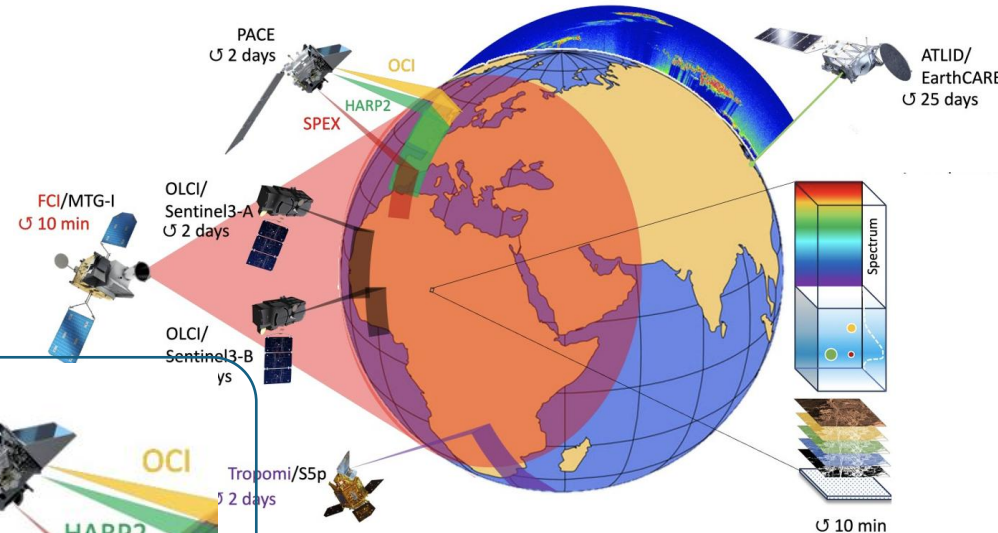
ISSUE: There is no fully co-incident and co-located passive Multi-Angular- Polarimetric observations

Nonetheless: There are often co-incident and co-located GEO observations.



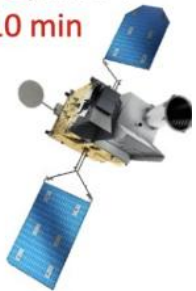
Methodology of combining

12 hours

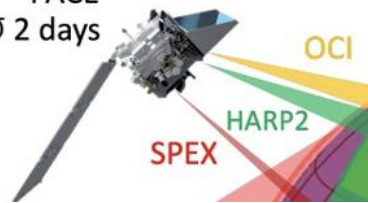


Aerosol type changes
horizontally rather slowly;

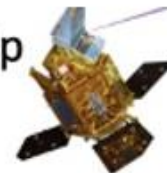
FCI/MTG-I
↻ 10 min



PACE
↻ 2 days



Tropomi/S5p
↻ 2 days



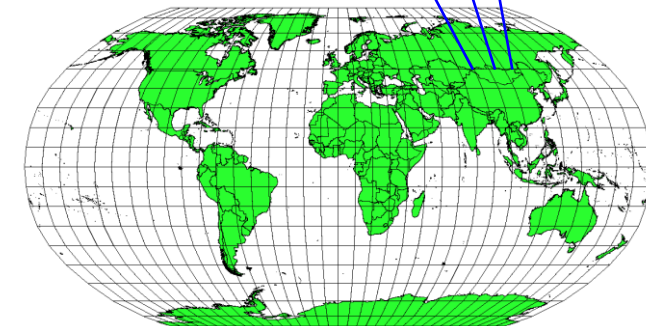
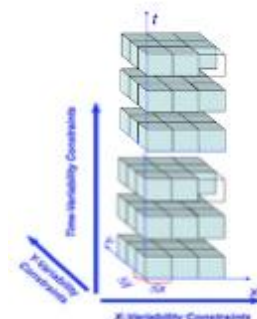
ATLID/
EarthCARE
↻ 25 days

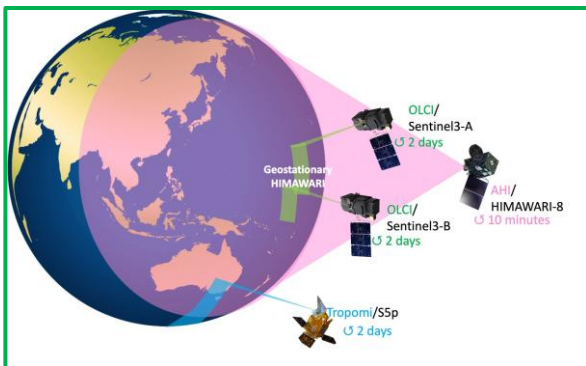


Time-Variability Constraints

Y-Variability Constraints

X-Variability Constraints





LEO + GEO

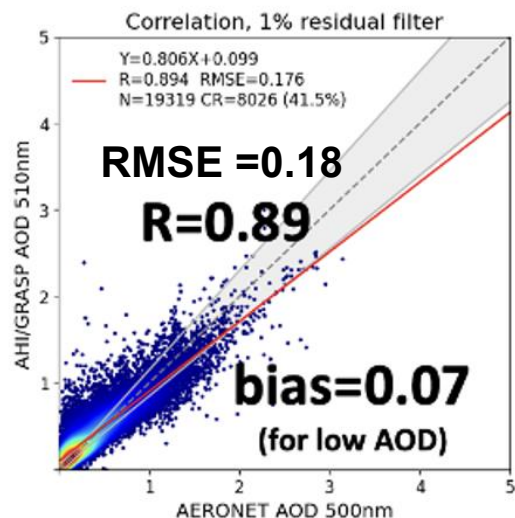
**TROPOMI/S-5P +
OLCI/S3-A +
OLCI/S3-B +
AHI/HIMAWARI**

Practical advantages of SYNERGY

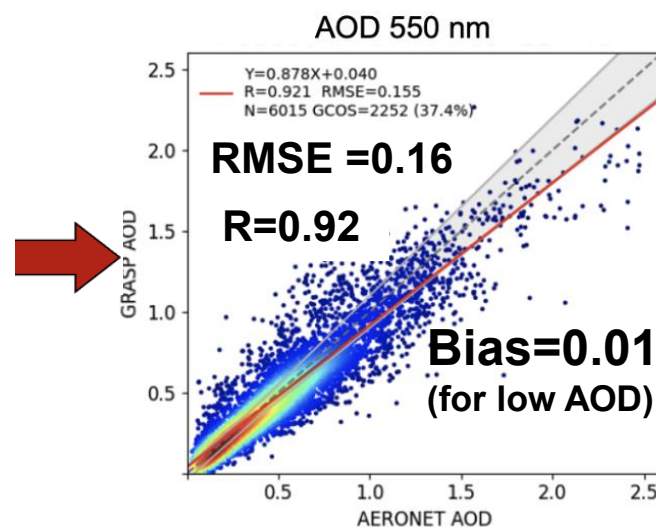
March – May, 2019

Litvinov et al., AMT, 2025

**AOD from AHI/GRASP
(alone, NO SYNERGY)**

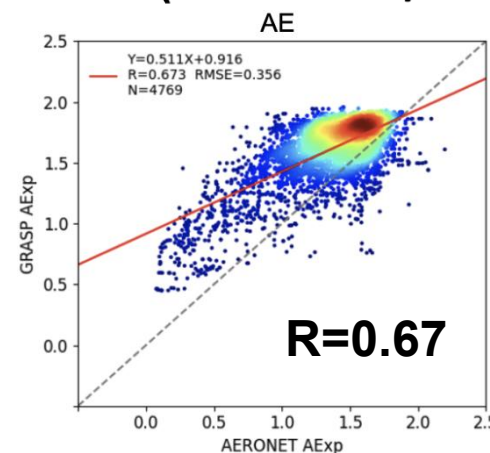


**AOD from AHI/GRASP
(SYNERGY)**

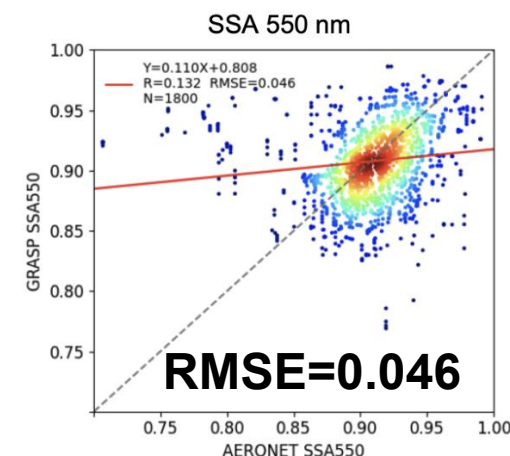


+

**AE from AHI/GRASP
(SYNERGY)**



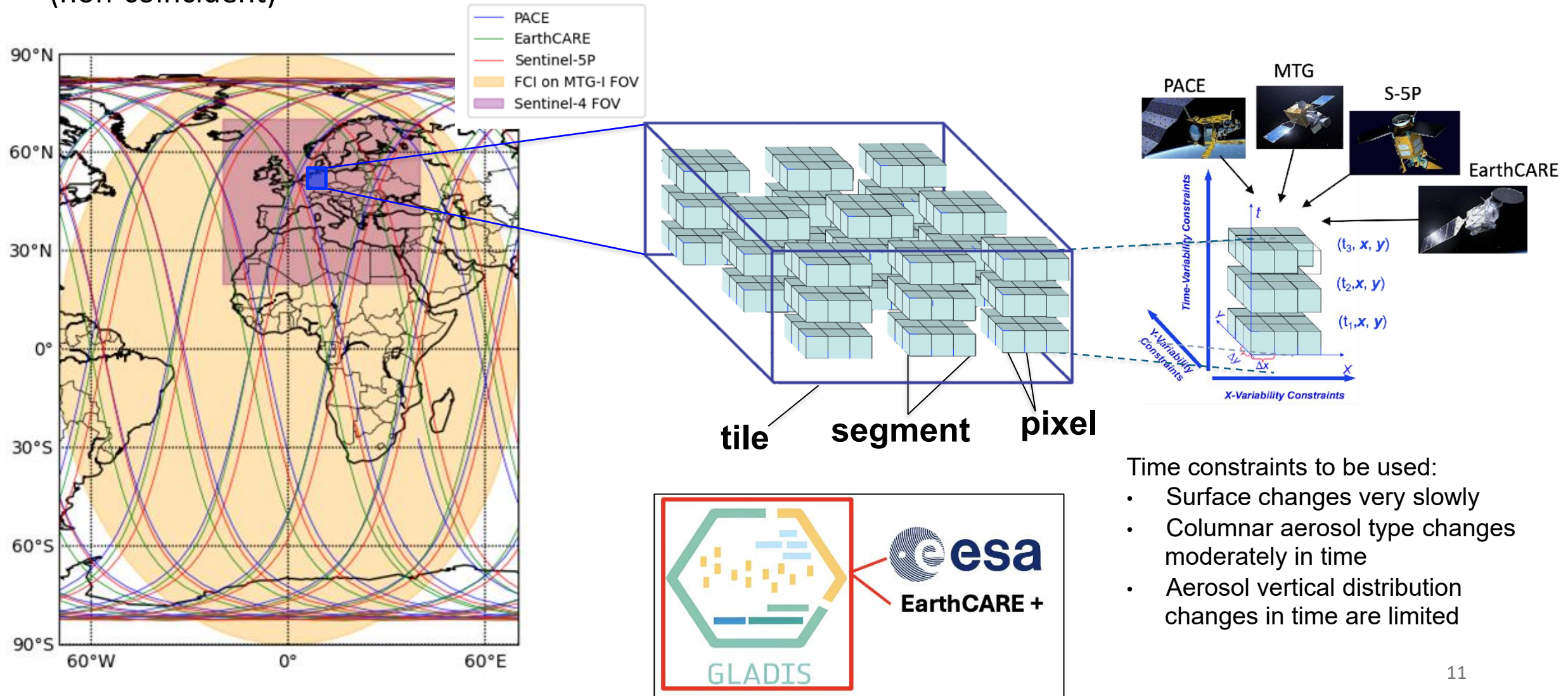
**SSA from AHI/GRASP
(SYNERGY)**



AE and SSA normally are not available from GEO

GLADIS: next level of passive & active synergy

- Extend AIRSENSE approach to vertical profiling to maximise ATLID/EarthCARE and passive synergy (non-coincident)

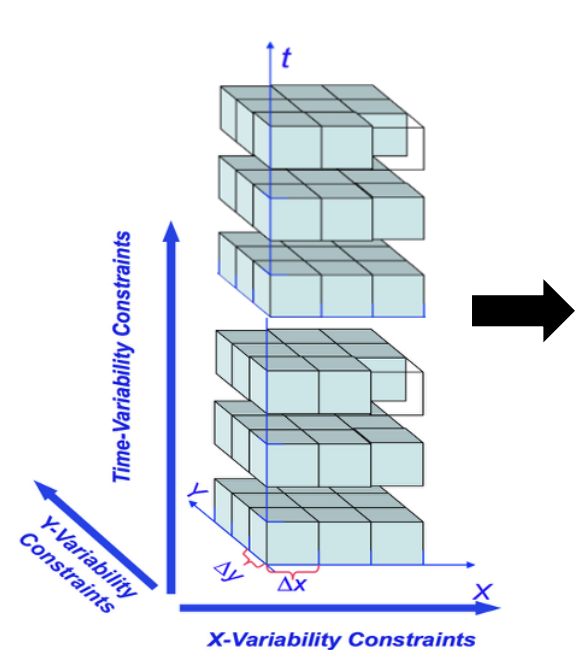




THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

Formalism of Multi - Pixel Retrieval:

Dubovik et al.. 2011, 2021



$$\begin{pmatrix} f_1^* \\ o_1^* \\ f_2^* \\ o_2^* \\ f_3^* \\ o_3^* \\ \vdots \\ f_t^* \\ o_t^* \\ \phi_x^* \\ \phi_y^* \end{pmatrix} = \begin{pmatrix} F_1 & 0 & 0 \\ S_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & F_2 & 0 \\ 0 & S_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & F_3 \\ 0 & 0 & S_3 \\ \vdots & \vdots & \vdots \\ s_{t,1} & s_{t,2} & s_{t,2} \\ s_{x,1} & s_{x,2} & s_{x,3} \\ s_{y,1} & s_{y,2} & s_{y,3} \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \Delta_1^m \\ \Delta_1^a \\ \Delta_2^m \\ \Delta_2^a \\ \Delta_3^m \\ \Delta_3^a \\ \vdots \\ \Delta_t^a \\ \Delta_x^a \\ \Delta_y^a \end{pmatrix}$$

Single-Pixel Data (PARASOL measurements and physical a priori constraints) **are used by the same way as in Single-Pixel retrieval.**

Multi-Pixel a priori constraints (e.g. Dubovik et al. 2008):

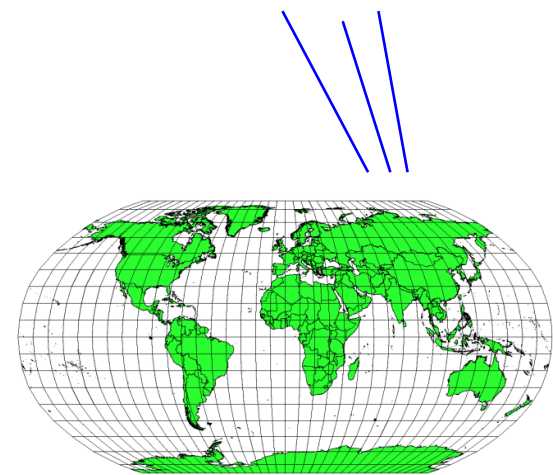
- limited **spatial** variability of each aerosol /surface parameter
- limited **temporal** variability of each aerosol /surface parameter

NOTE: degree of variability constraints (smoothness) can be different and adequately chosen for each parameter

Multi-term LSM Multi-Pixel Solution:

$$\begin{pmatrix} a_1 \\ a_2 \\ a_3 \end{pmatrix} = \left[\begin{pmatrix} F_1^T W_1^{-1} F_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & F_2^T W_2^{-1} F_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & F_3^T W_3^{-1} F_3 \end{pmatrix} + \begin{pmatrix} \gamma_1 \Omega_1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & \gamma_2 \Omega_2 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & \gamma_3 \Omega_3 \end{pmatrix} + \gamma_x \Omega_x + \gamma_y \Omega_y + \gamma_t \Omega_t \right]^{-1} \begin{pmatrix} F_1^T W_1^{-1} \Delta f_1^p \\ F_2^T W_2^{-1} \Delta f_2^p \\ F_3^T W_3^{-1} \Delta f_3^p \end{pmatrix}$$

$$\Omega_x = \mathbf{s}_x^T \mathbf{s}_x; \Omega_y = \mathbf{s}_y^T \mathbf{s}_y; \Omega_t = \mathbf{s}_t^T \mathbf{s}_t; \gamma_x = \frac{\varepsilon_t^2}{\varepsilon_x^2}; \gamma_y = \frac{\varepsilon_t^2}{\varepsilon_y^2}; \gamma_t = \frac{\varepsilon_t^2}{\varepsilon_t^2}$$





3MI NRT Aerosol Processor and Product

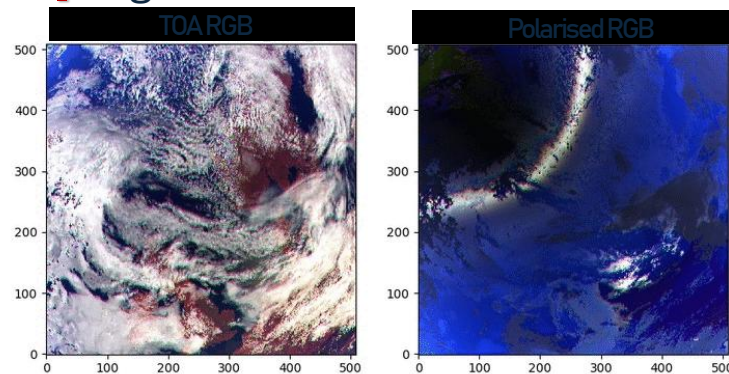
3MI: Multi-viewing Multi-channel Multi-polarisation Imager

L1 product

- Radiances and polarization (8 bands)
- 10-14 viewing directions



240 – 336 measurements



3MI L2 Aerosol Processor:

GRASP: Generalized Retrieval of Aerosol and Surface Properties

GRASP
In principle, yes!

L2 Aerosol product

Retrieved parameters

(more linked to GRASP optimisation)

&

Derived parameters

(more linked to user needs)

AEROSOL

- Size distribution
- **Fraction of chemical components**
- Sphericity fraction
- Aerosol layer height

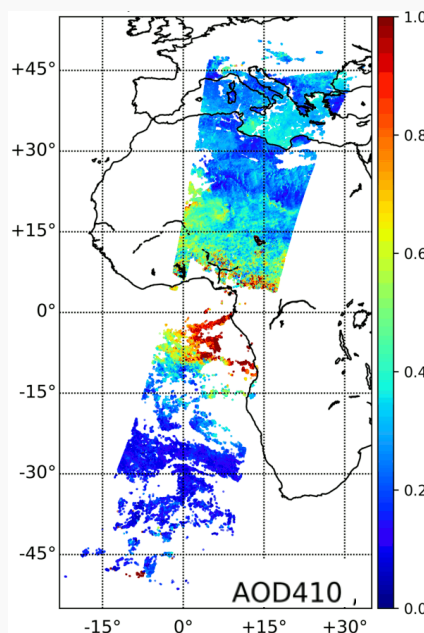
spectral properties (8 wavelengths):

- AOD (fine and coarse)
- Absorbing AOD
- Angstrom Exponent
- SSA
- Index of refraction

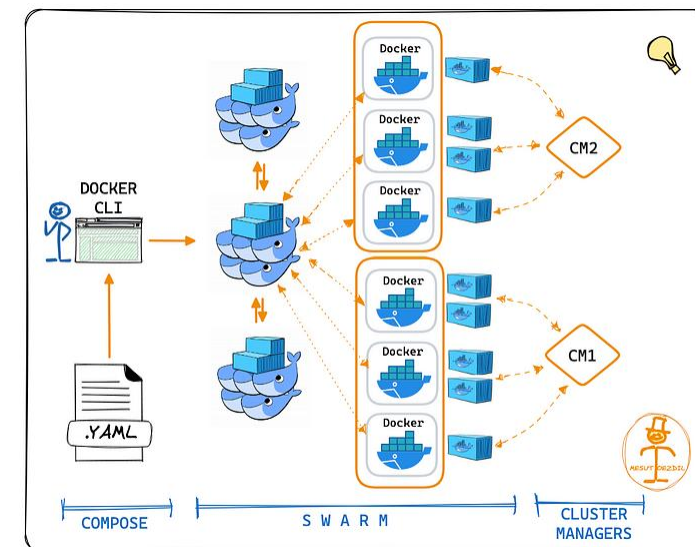
Error Estimation

Surface

- BRDF (3 Spectrally dependent parameters) and BPDF



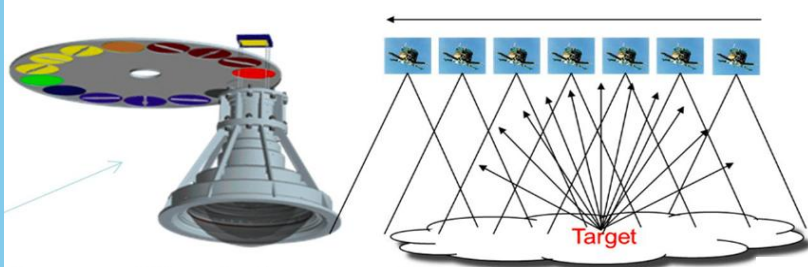
Proposed Architecture for the NRT GRASP



- ☐ Product to be tailored to better meet the user's requirement in term of product content and accuracy;
- ☐ Regular interaction with users and collection of feedback needed.

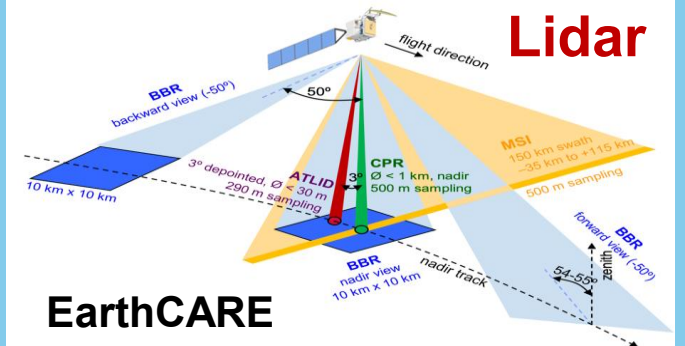
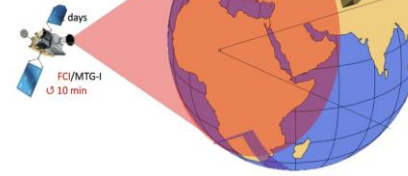
Courtesy of Bertrand Fougne, EUMETSAT

Multi-Angular Polarimeters

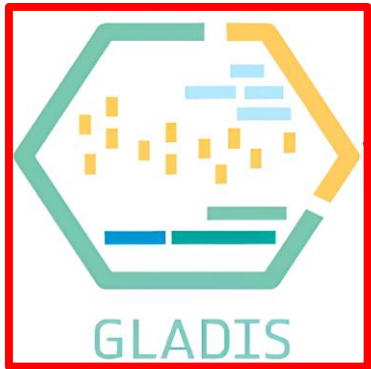


GEO Imagers

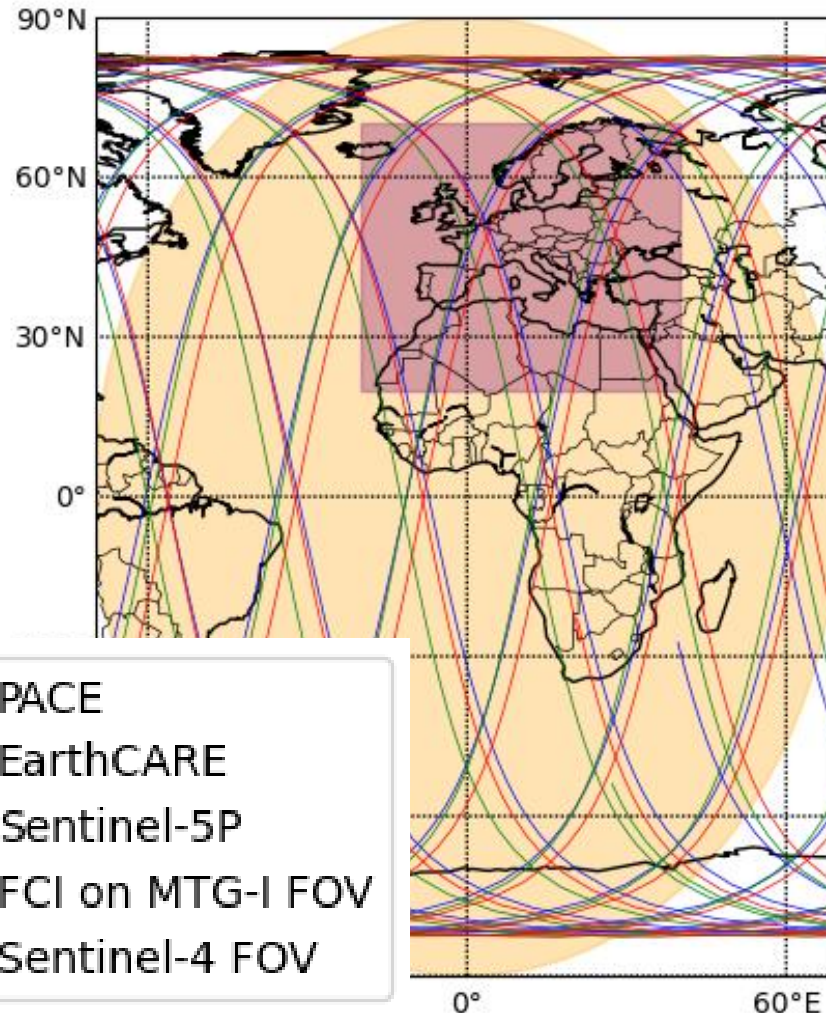
MTG



EarthCARE



esa
EarthCARE +



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