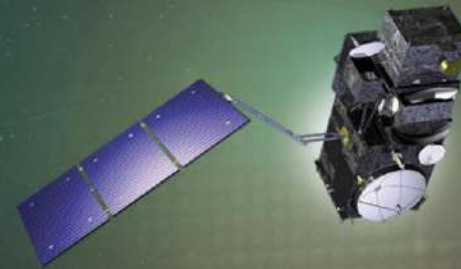




PROGRAMME OF THE
EUROPEAN UNION



co-funded with



7th Sentinel-3 Validation Team Meeting 2022

18-20 October 2022 | ESA-ESRIN | Frascati (Rm), Italy

Intensive validation of new XBAER snow products derived from SLSTR/Sentinel-3

Linlu Mei, Vladimir Rozanov, Marco Vountas, John P. Burrows
Institute of Environmental Physics, University of Bremen



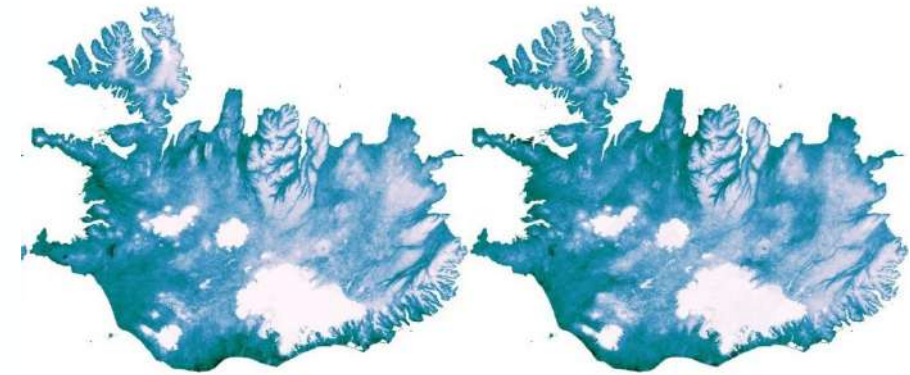
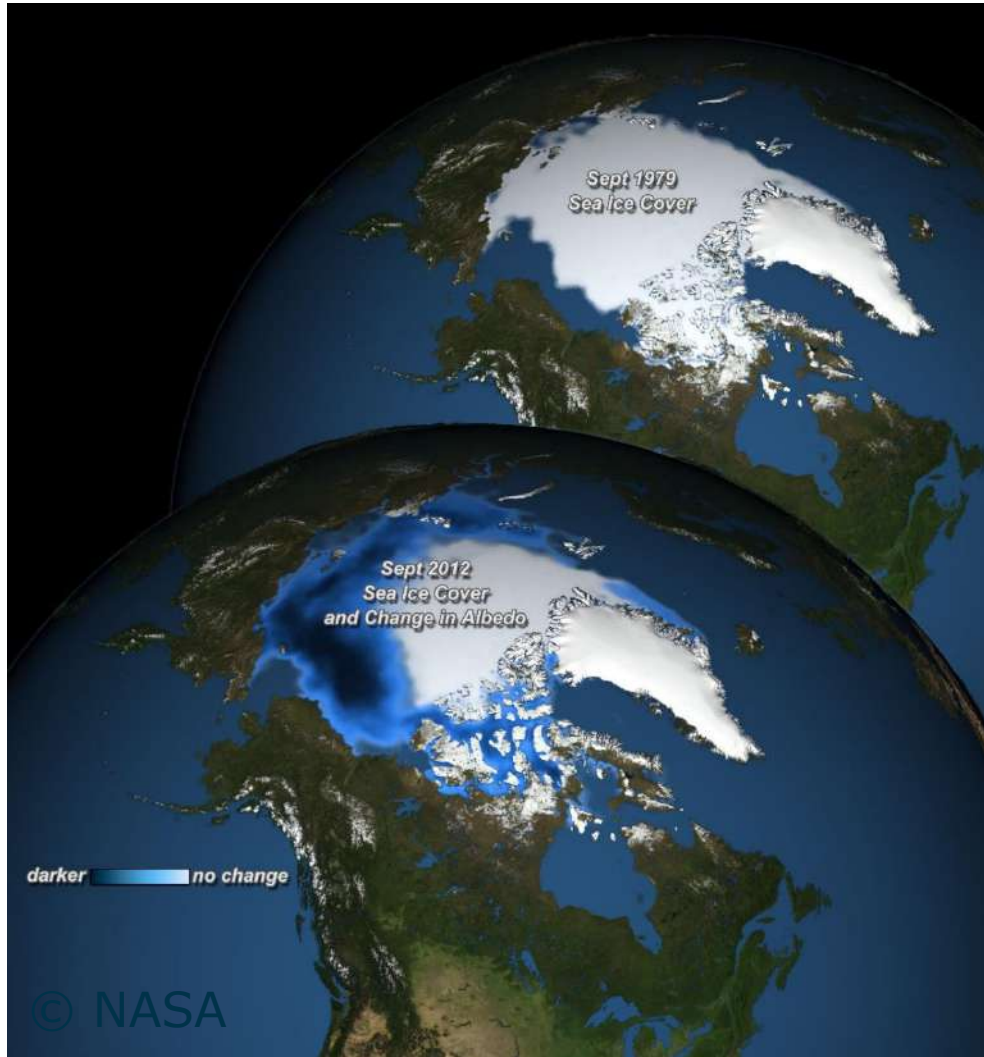
Popular snow properties



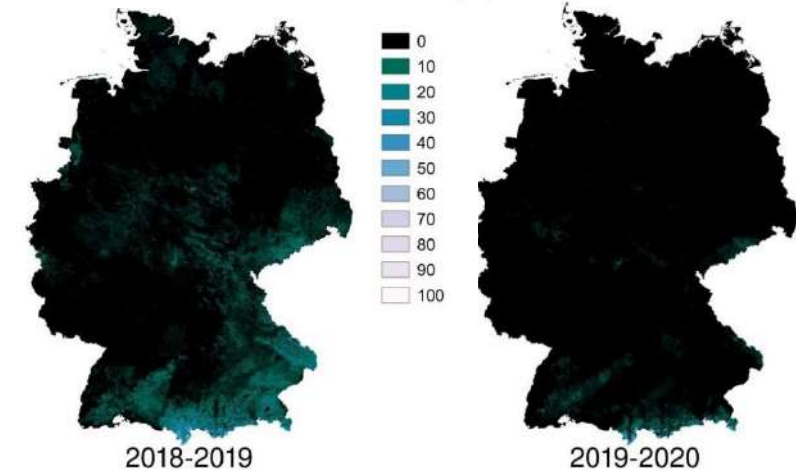
PROGRAMME OF THE EUROPEAN UNION



co-funded with



Fraction of snow observations (%)



© Simon Gascoin



What else do we need to quantify snow climate effect



PROGRAMME OF THE
EUROPEAN UNION



EUMETSAT

co-funded with



XBAER provides **snow grain size (SGS)**, **snow particle shape (SPS)** and **specific surface area (SSA)**

SGS is the effective radius, defined as $3V/(4A_p)$, where V and A_p are the volume and average projected area, respectively (in μm)

SPS is

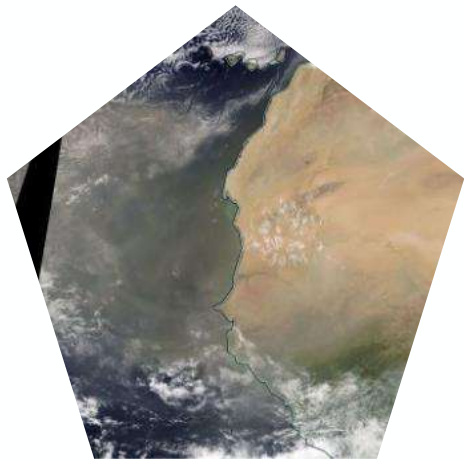
The SSA is defined as the area S of the ice–air interface per unit mass M

$SSA = S/M$ expressed in $\text{m}^2 \text{kg}^{-1}$



Concept consistent, instrument tuned algorithm family

Aerosol



MOD04

Cloud



MOD35

MOD06

Surface



MOD09

MCD43

Cryosphere



MOD10

Mainly focus on
MERIS/AATSR –
OLCI/SLSTR

- ◆ Aerosol optical thickness, Angstrom coefficient, single scattering albedo, fine-mode fraction.....
- ◆ Cloud fraction, cloud mask, cloud optical thickness, cloud effective radius.....
- ◆ Surface reflectance, surface BRDF, surface Albedo
- ◆ Snow grain size, snow particle shape, specific surface area, snow albedo.....

What else do we need to quantify snow climate effect



PROGRAMME OF THE
EUROPEAN UNION



EUMETSAT

co-funded with



XBAER provides **snow grain size (SGS)**, **snow particle shape (SPS)** and **specific surface area (SSA)**

SGS is the effective radius, defined as $3V/(4A_p)$, where V and A_p are the volume and average projected area, respectively (in μm)

SPS is

The SSA is defined as the area S of the ice–air interface per unit mass M

$SSA = S/M$ expressed in $\text{m}^2 \text{kg}^{-1}$



What else do we need to quantify snow climate effect



PROGRAMME OF THE EUROPEAN UNION



co-funded with

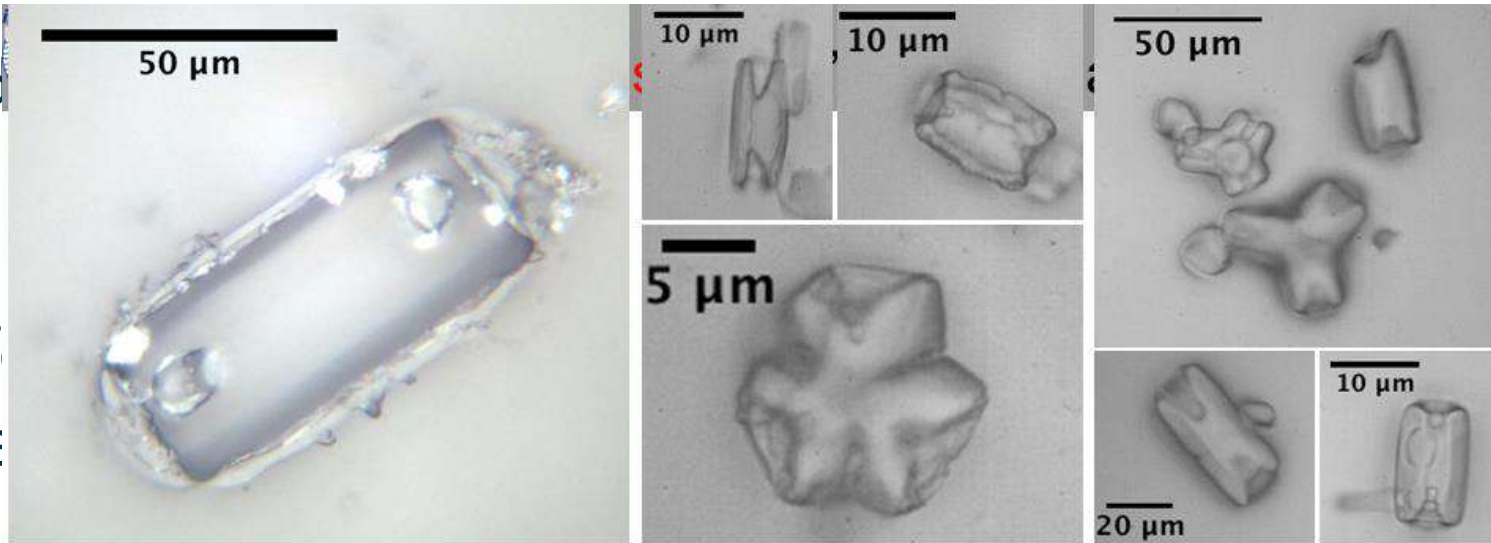


XBAER provides **surface area**

SGS is the effective **average projection**

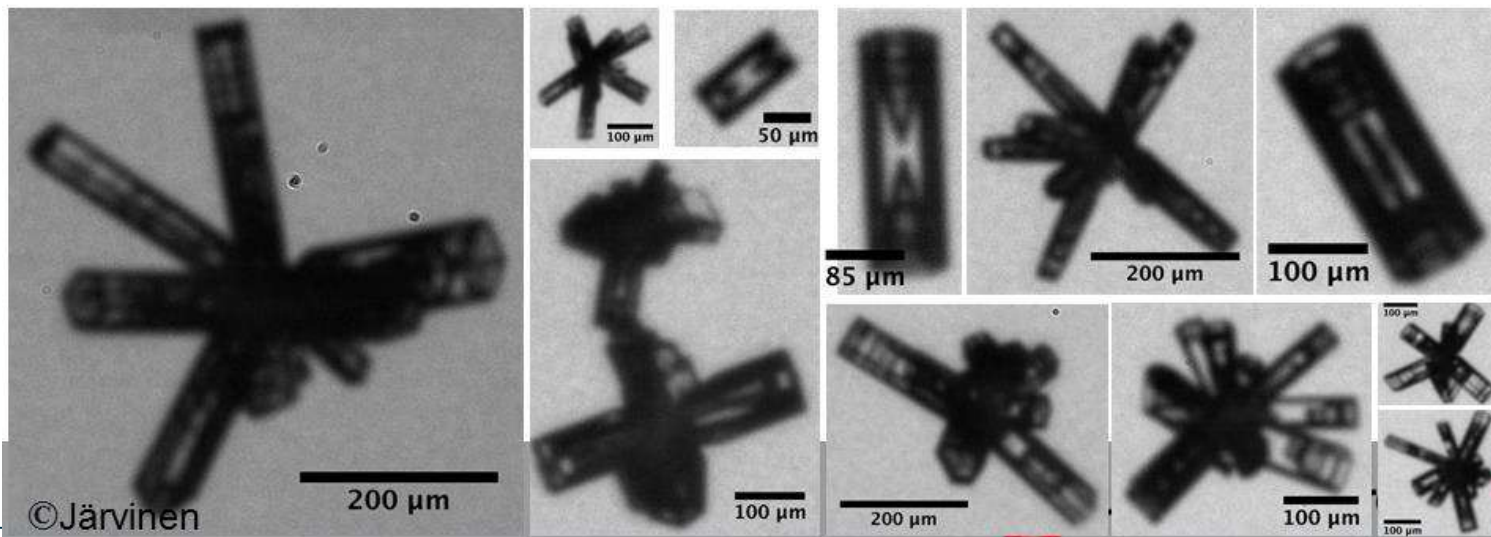
SPS is

The SSA is defined as $SSA = S/M$ ex



S) and **specific**

are the volume and



mass M



What else do we need to quantify snow climate effect



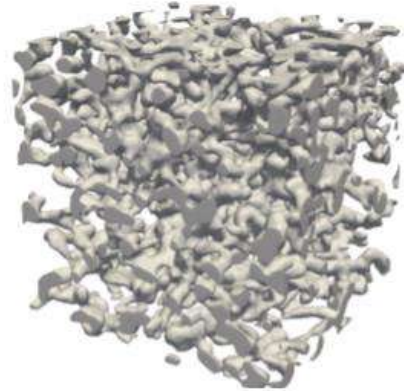
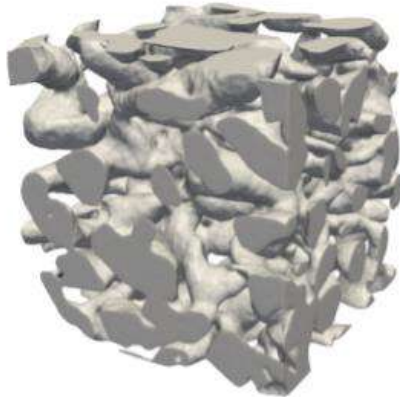
PROGRAMME OF THE EUROPEAN UNION



co-funded with

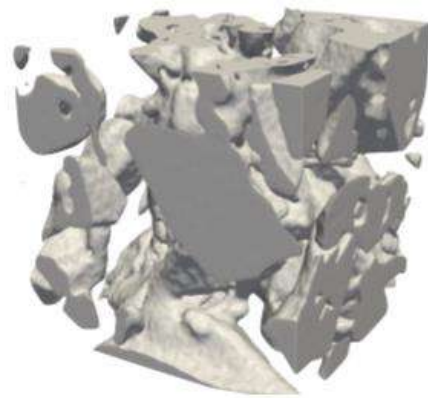
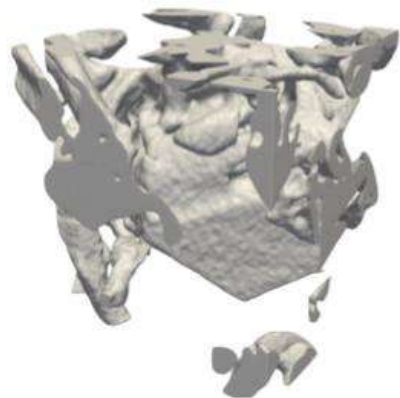


XBAER provides snow grain size (SGS) and surface area



SGS is the average particle size

SPS is



The SSA is $SSA = S/M$



specific

volume and

Images from online source



What else do we need to quantify snow climate effect



PROGRAMME OF THE EUROPEAN UNION



co-funded with



XBAER provides **snow grain size (SGS)**, **snow particle shape (SPS)** and **specific surface area (SSA)**

SGS is the effective radius, defined as $3V/(4A_p)$, where V and A_p are the volume and average projected area, respectively (in μm)

SPS is

The **SSA** is defined as the area S of the ice–air interface per unit mass M

$SSA = S/M$ expressed in $\text{m}^2 \text{kg}^{-1}$



What else do we need to quantify snow climate effect



PROGRAMME OF THE
EUROPEAN UNION



EUMETSAT

co-funded with



XBAER provides **snow grain size (SGS)**, **snow particle shape (SPS)** and **specific SSA** is essential for the estimation of snow electromagnetic characteristics such as scattering and absorption properties (including albedo in the near infrared), microwave radiation, snow metamorphism and problems link to above ice snow (e.g. Domine et al., 2007, Hagenmuller et al., 2016). **And from a satellite point of view, it may provide information of surface structures.**

The **SSA** is defined as the area S of the ice–air interface per unit mass M
 $SSA = S/M$ expressed in $\text{m}^2 \text{kg}^{-1}$



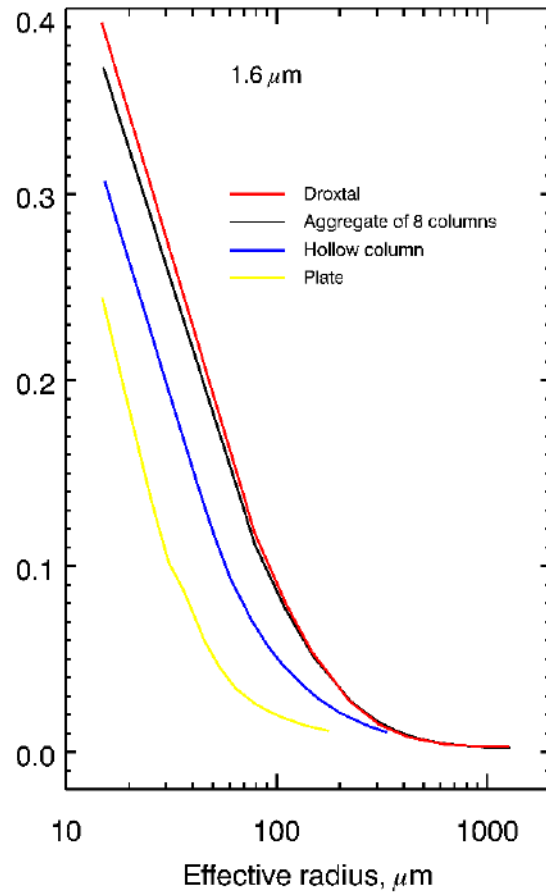
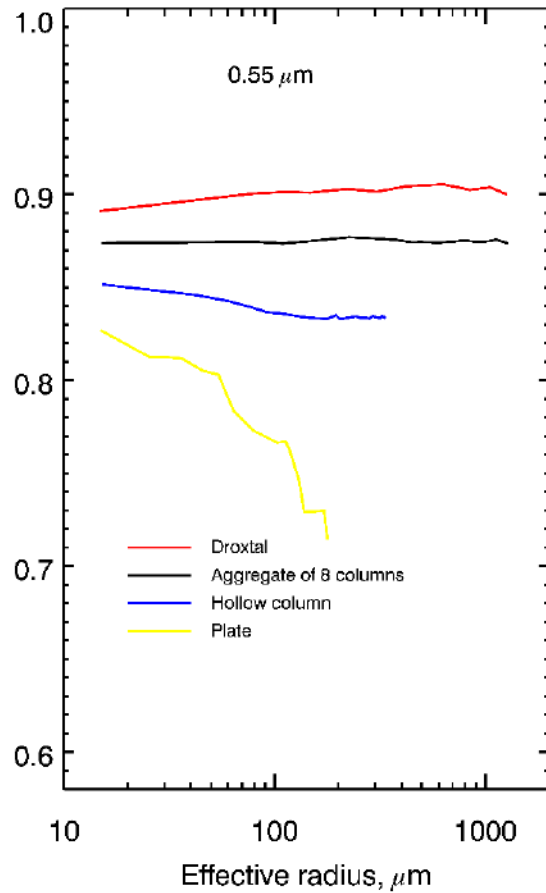
XBAER snow retrieval theoretical background



PROGRAMME OF THE EUROPEAN UNION



co-funded with



- A visible and a NIR channel
- Geostationary-like polar-orbit observations
- Spatial resolution as high as possible

(Mei et al., 2021 TC)



ISPRS Journal of Photogrammetry and Remote Sensing

Volume 188, June 2022, Pages 269-285



A new snow bidirectional reflectance distribution function model in spectral regions from UV to SWIR: Model development and application to ground-based, aircraft and satellite observations

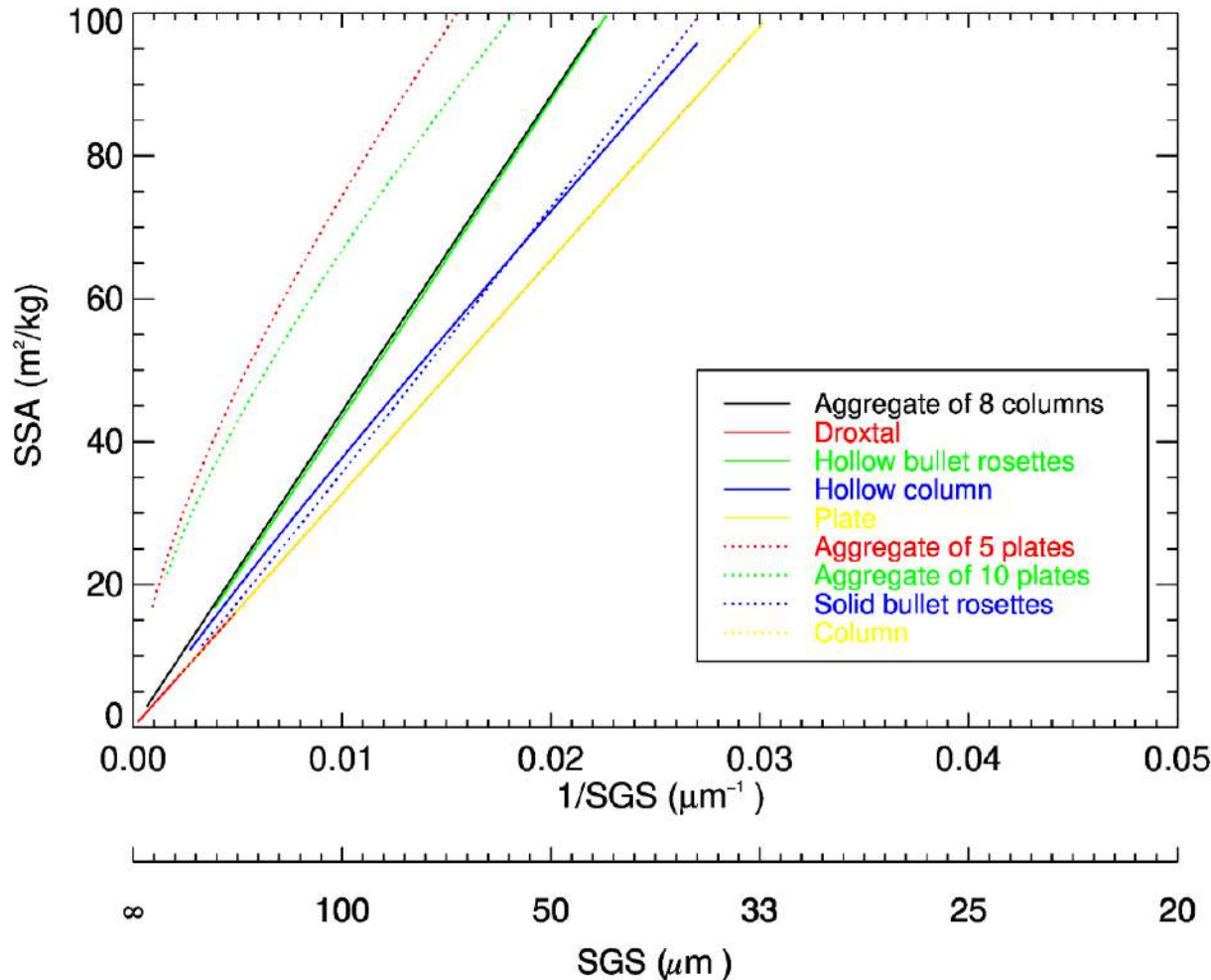
Linlu Mei ^a , Vladimir Rozanov ^a, Ziti Jiao ^b, John P. Burrows ^a

Status: this preprint is currently under review for the journal GMD.

SCIATRAN software package (V4.6): update and further development of aerosol, clouds, surface reflectance databases and models

Linlu Mei, Vladimir Rozanov, Alexei Rozanov , and John Burrows 

Institute of Environmental Physics, University of Bremen, Germany



□ Huge difference for SSA estimation with different assumptions of SPS when SGS keeps the same

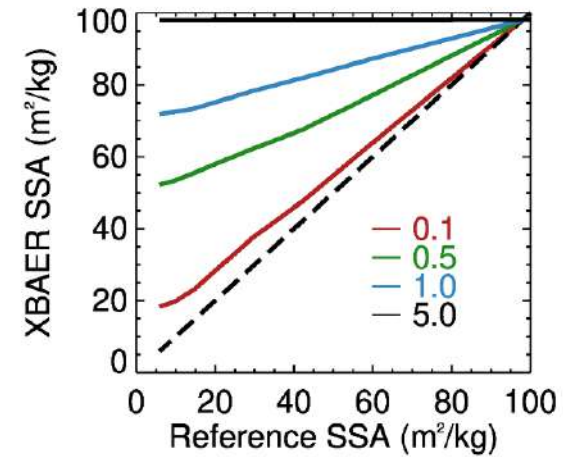
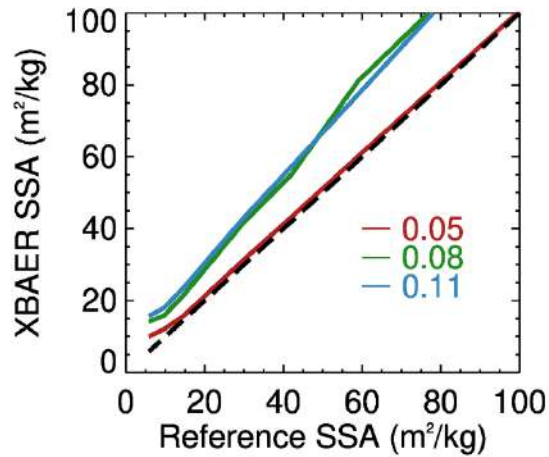
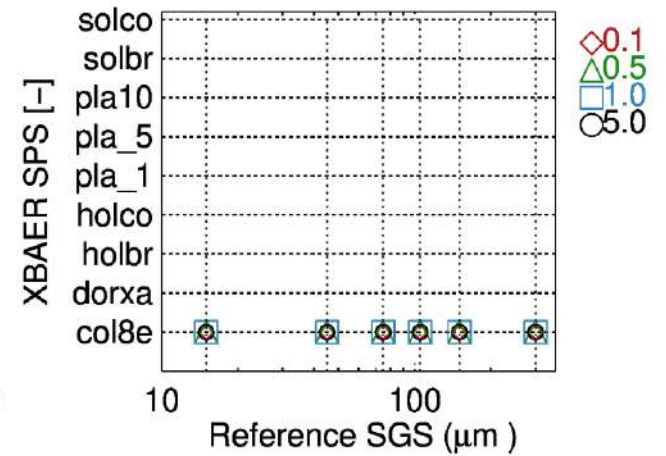
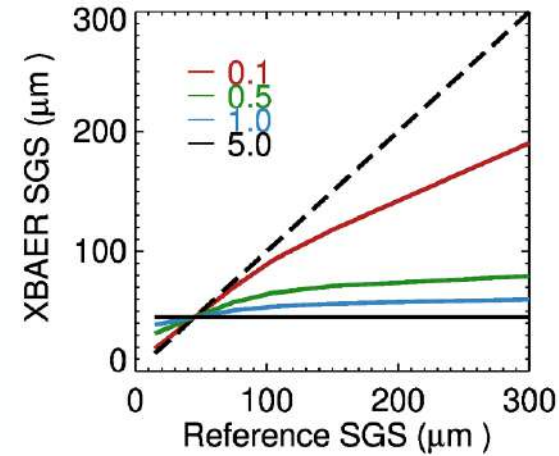
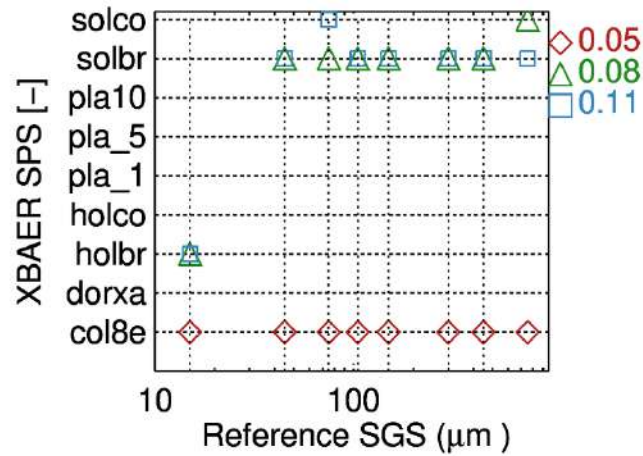
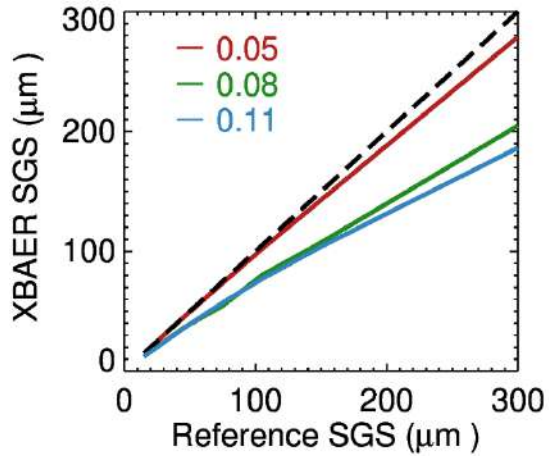
XBAER snow retrieval – sensitivity study



PROGRAMME OF THE EUROPEAN UNION



co-funded with



XBAER snow retrieval – sensitivity study

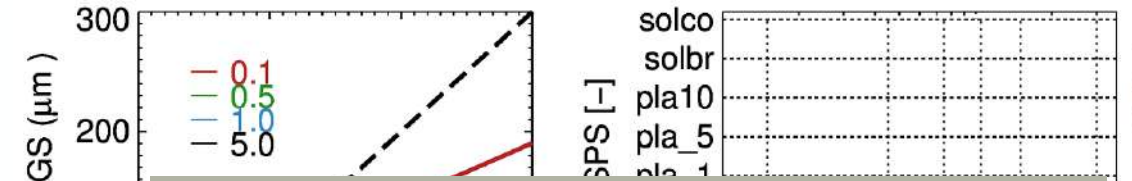
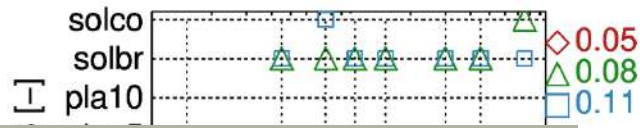
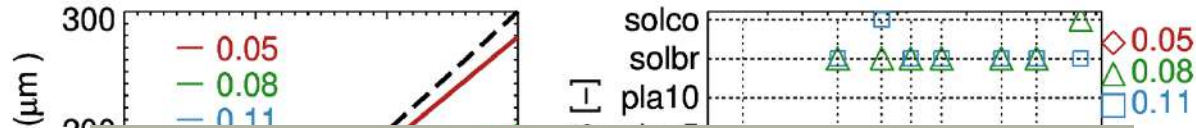


PROGRAMME OF THE EUROPEAN UNION



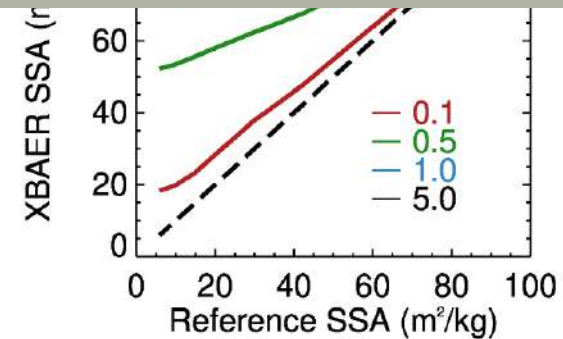
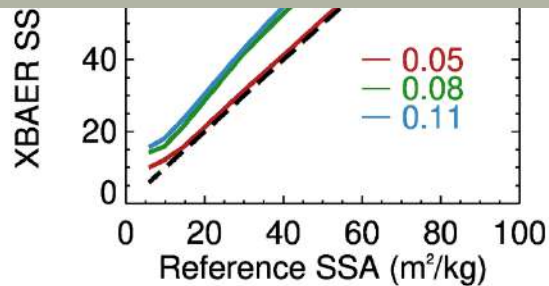
EUMETSAT

co-funded with



Aerosol contamination can not simply be ignored for cases with aerosol optical thickness at 0.55 μm above 0.05

We **probably** do not need to do detect cloud in advance, which is anyhow super problematic



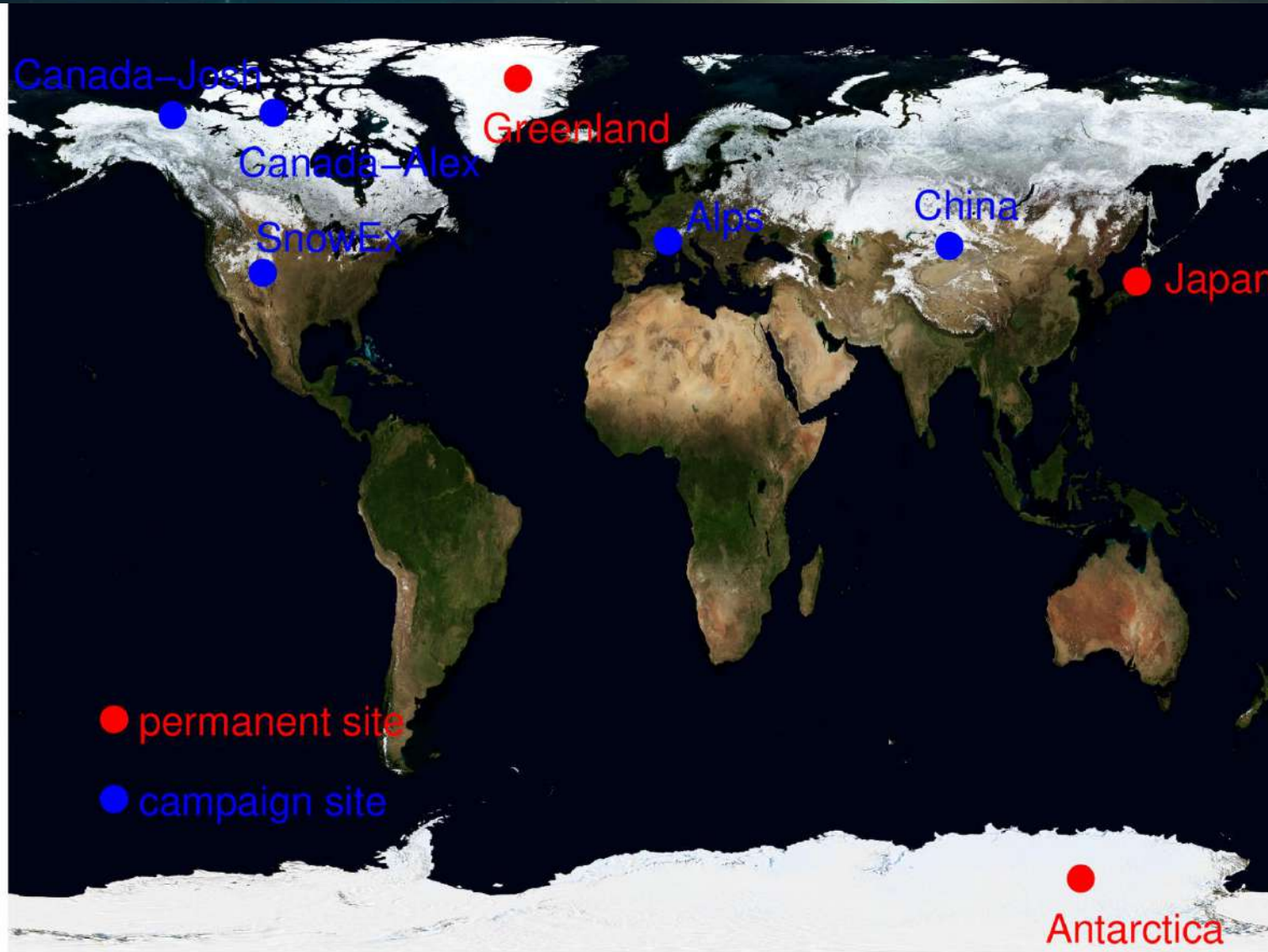
Current status of validation (period 2016 - 2020)



PROGRAMME OF THE EUROPEAN UNION



co-funded with



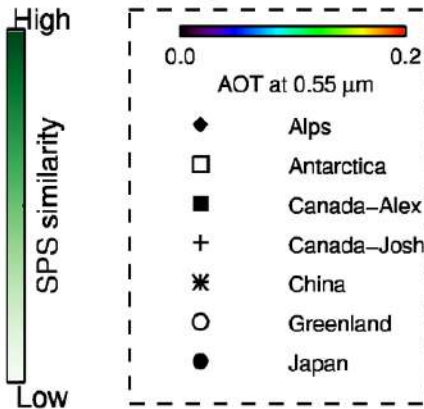
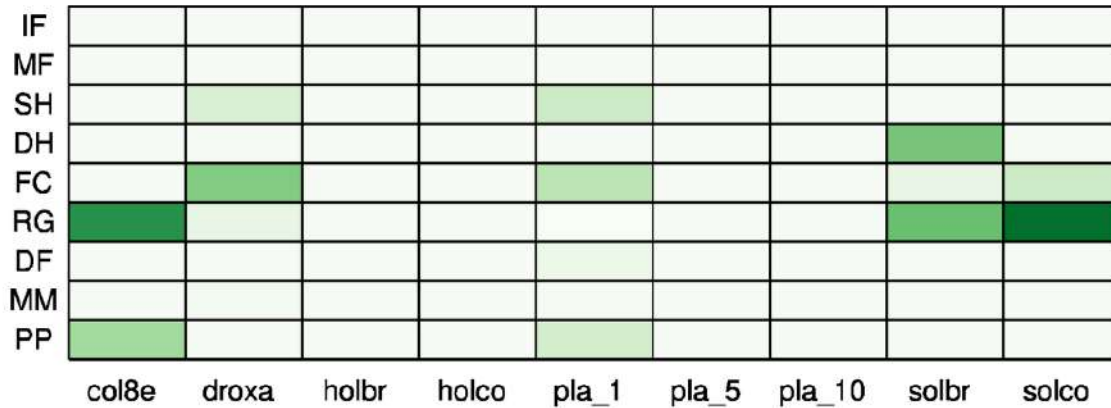
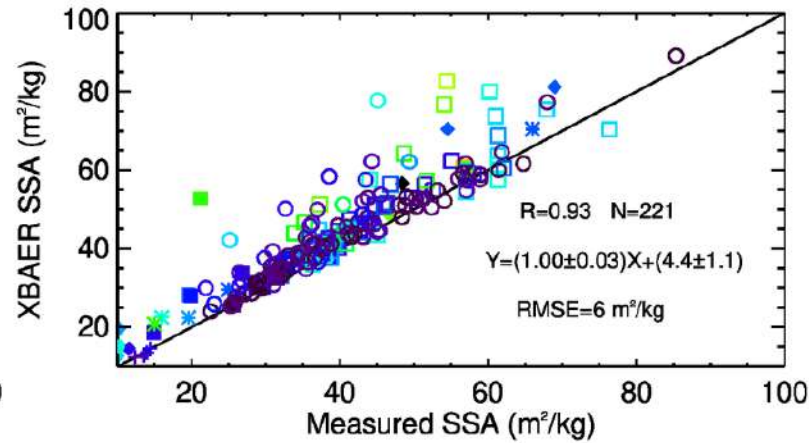
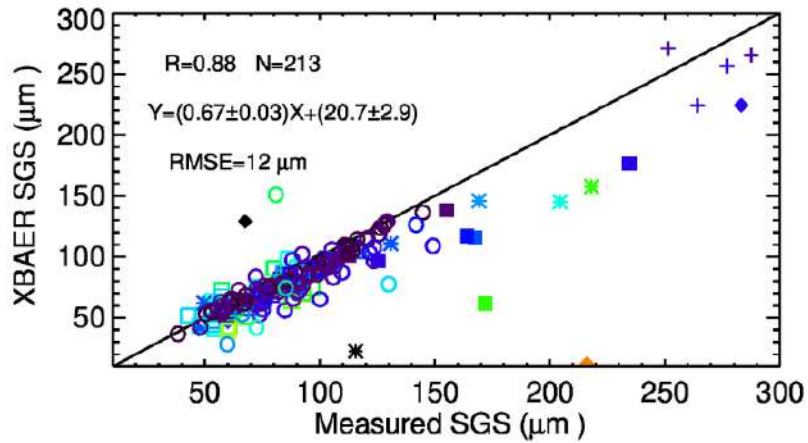
Current status of validation (period 2016 - 2020)



PROGRAMME OF THE EUROPEAN UNION



co-funded with



Good agreement in general



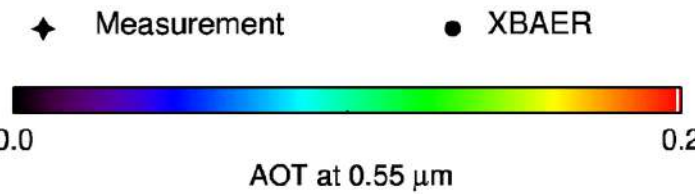
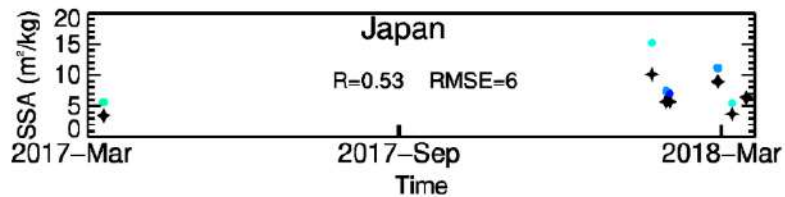
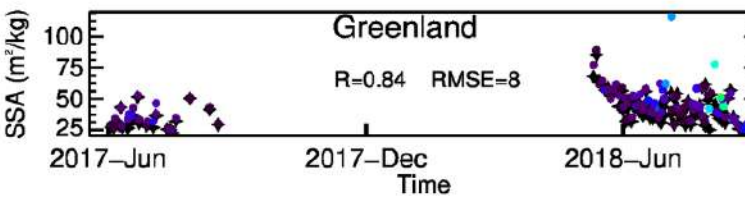
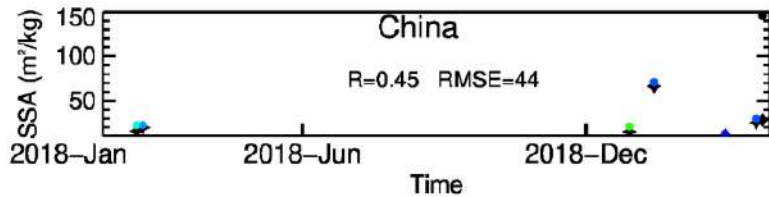
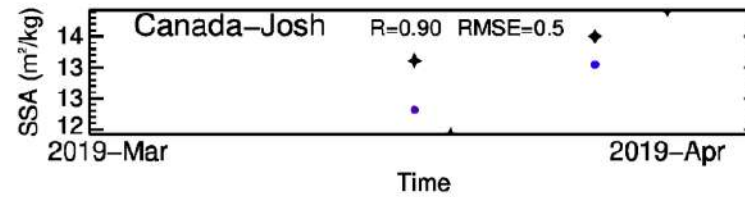
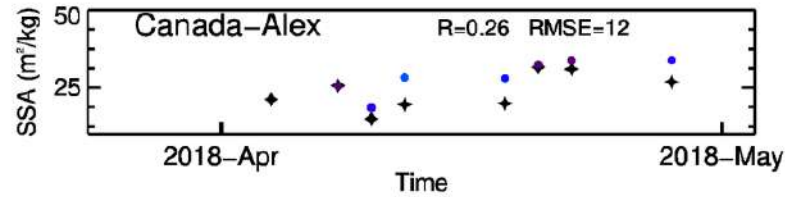
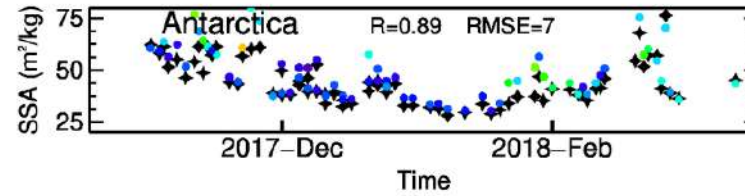
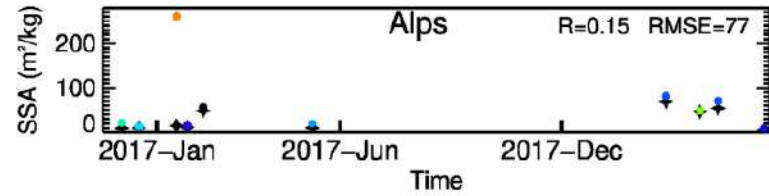
Current status of validation (period 2016 - 2020)



PROGRAMME OF THE EUROPEAN UNION



co-funded with



Problems.....

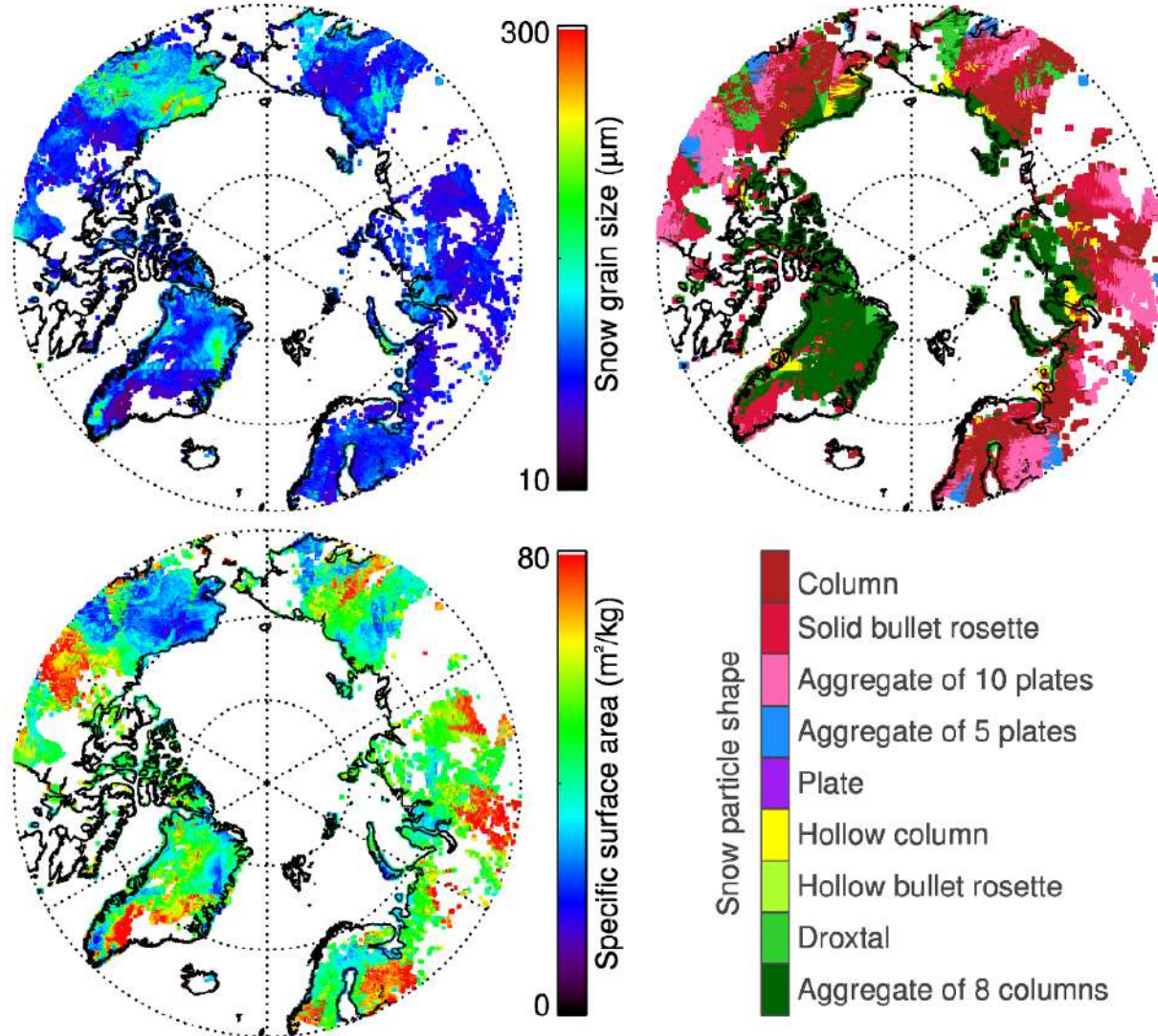
Arctic-wide XBAER SLSTR snow research product



PROGRAMME OF THE EUROPEAN UNION



co-funded with



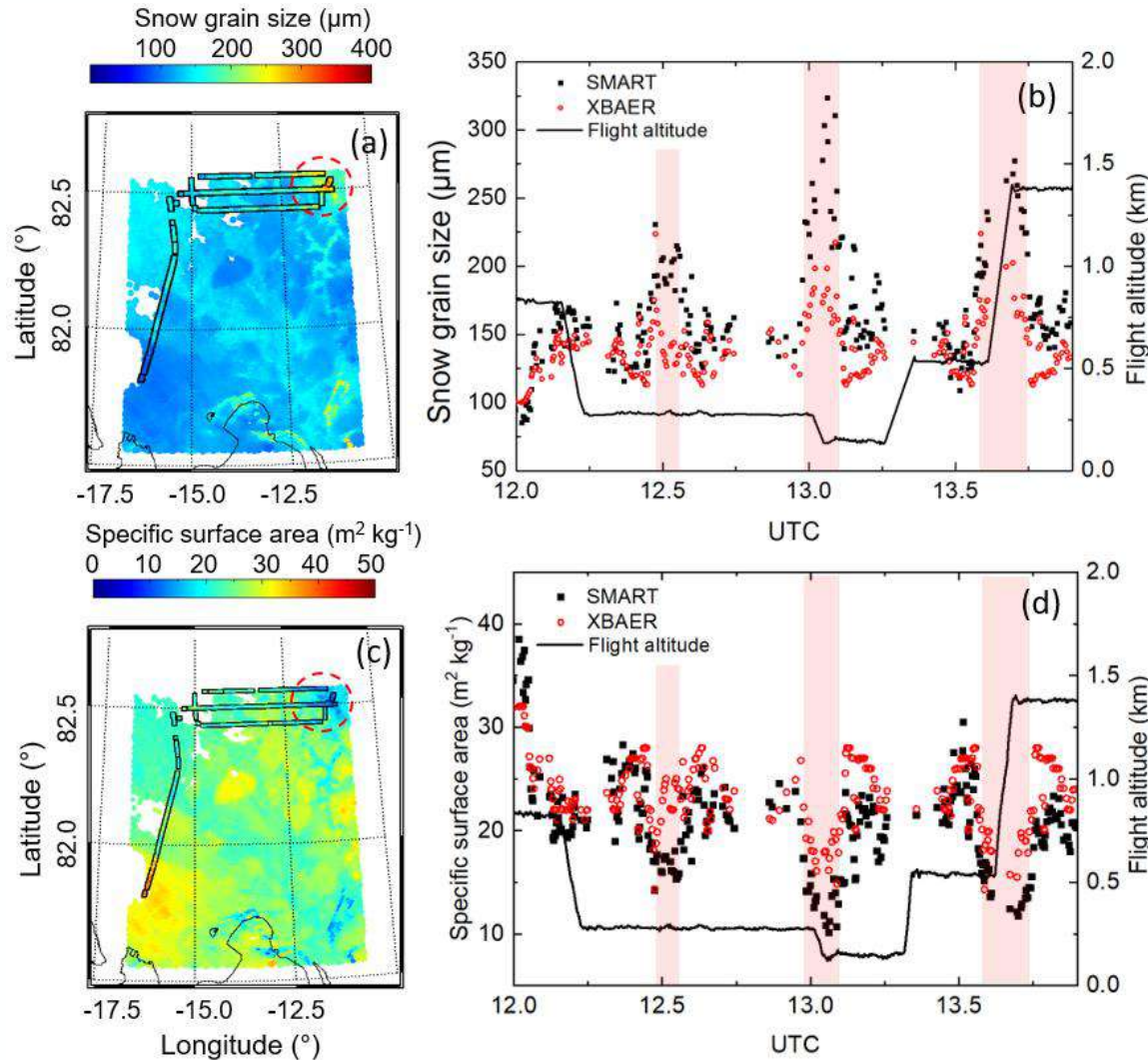
Arctic-wide XBAER SLSTR snow research product - applications



PROGRAMME OF THE EUROPEAN UNION



co-funded with



Polar Airborne Measurements and Arctic Regional Climate Model Simulation Project (PAMARCMiP) campaign held in March/April 2018



Arctic-wide XBAER SLSTR snow research product - applications

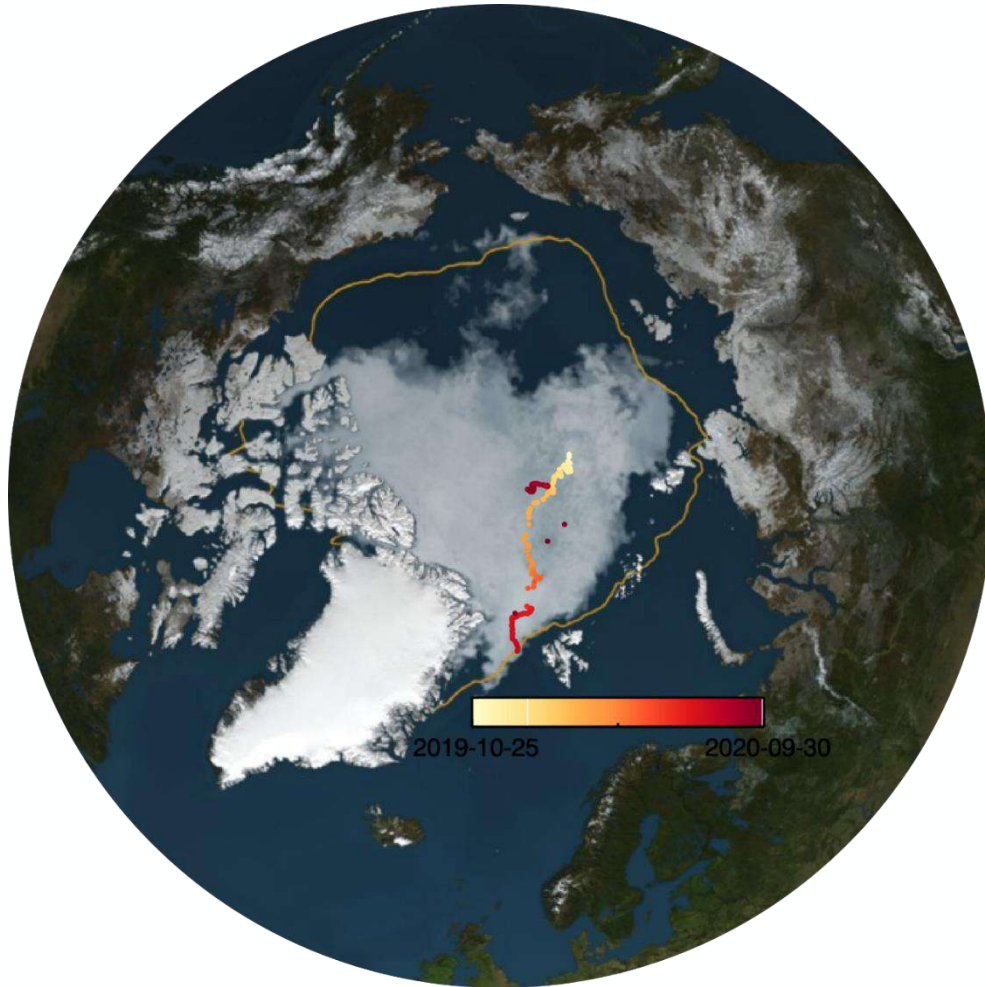


PROGRAMME OF THE EUROPEAN UNION



EUMETSAT

co-funded with



MOSAIC snow
measurements - **Snow**
specific area



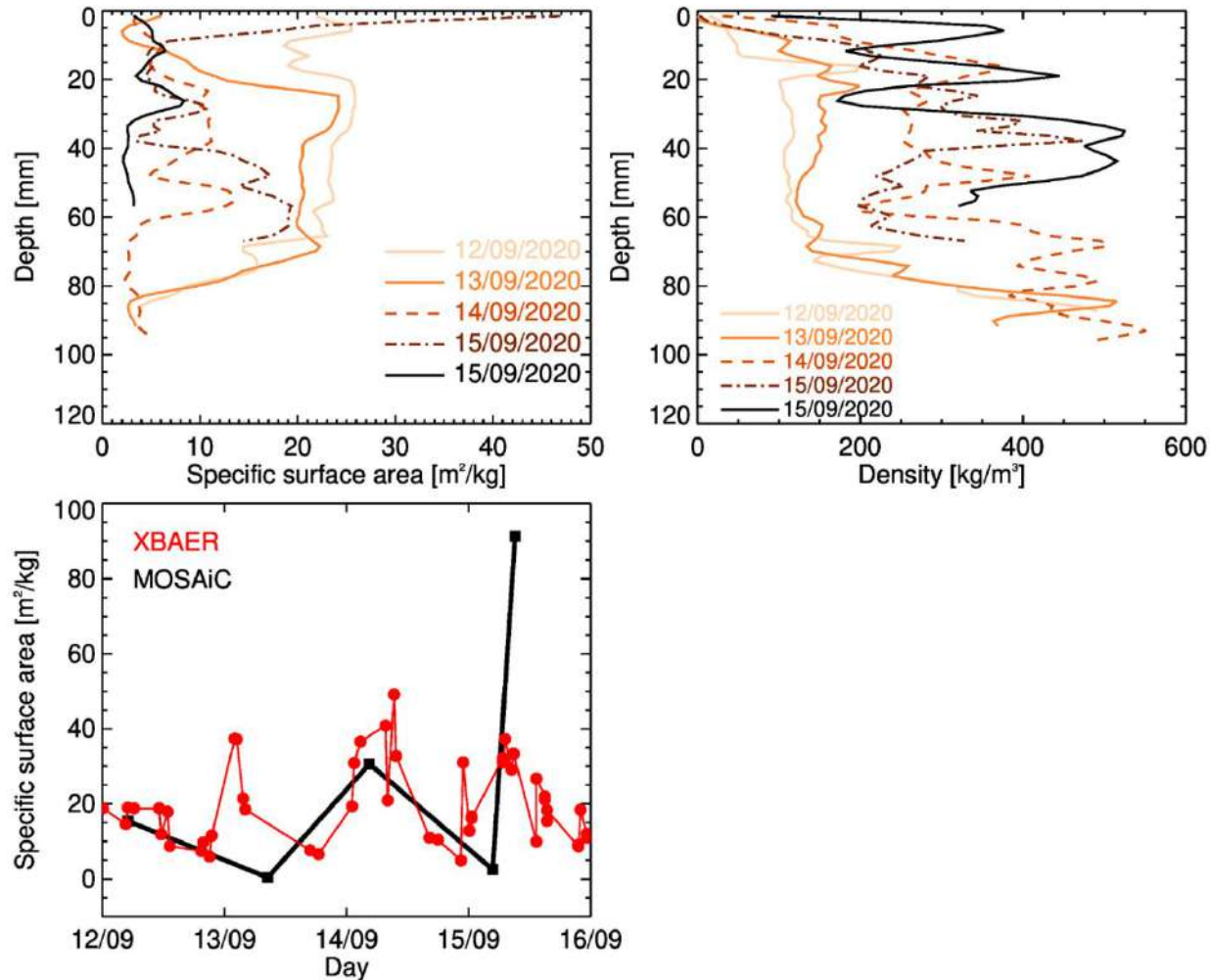
Arctic-wide XBAER SLSTR snow research product - applications



PROGRAMME OF THE EUROPEAN UNION



co-funded with



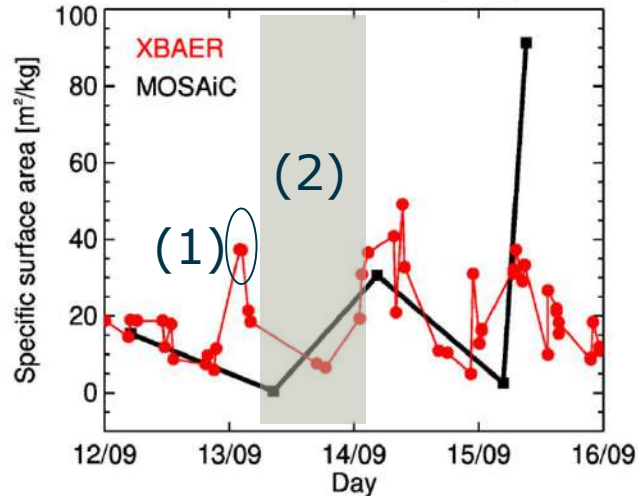
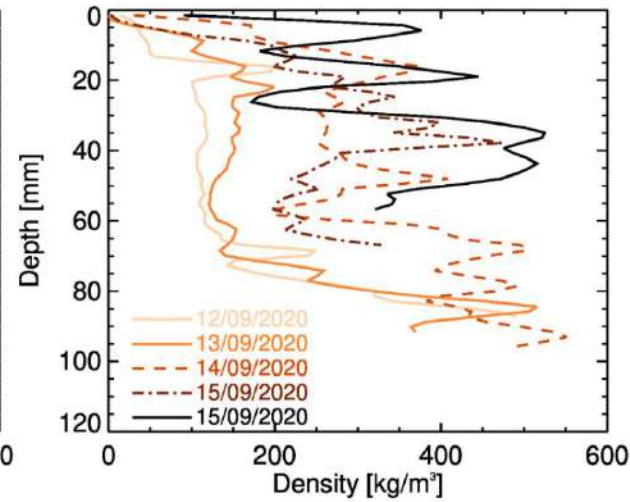
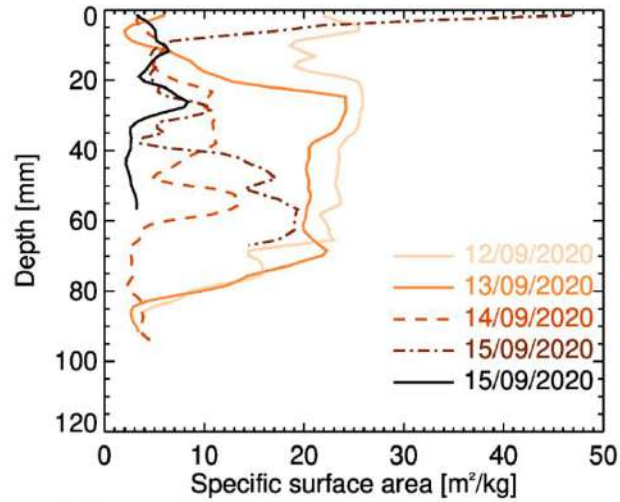
Arctic-wide XBAER SLSTR snow research product - applications



PROGRAMME OF THE EUROPEAN UNION



co-funded with



(1) Cloud



(2) Rain



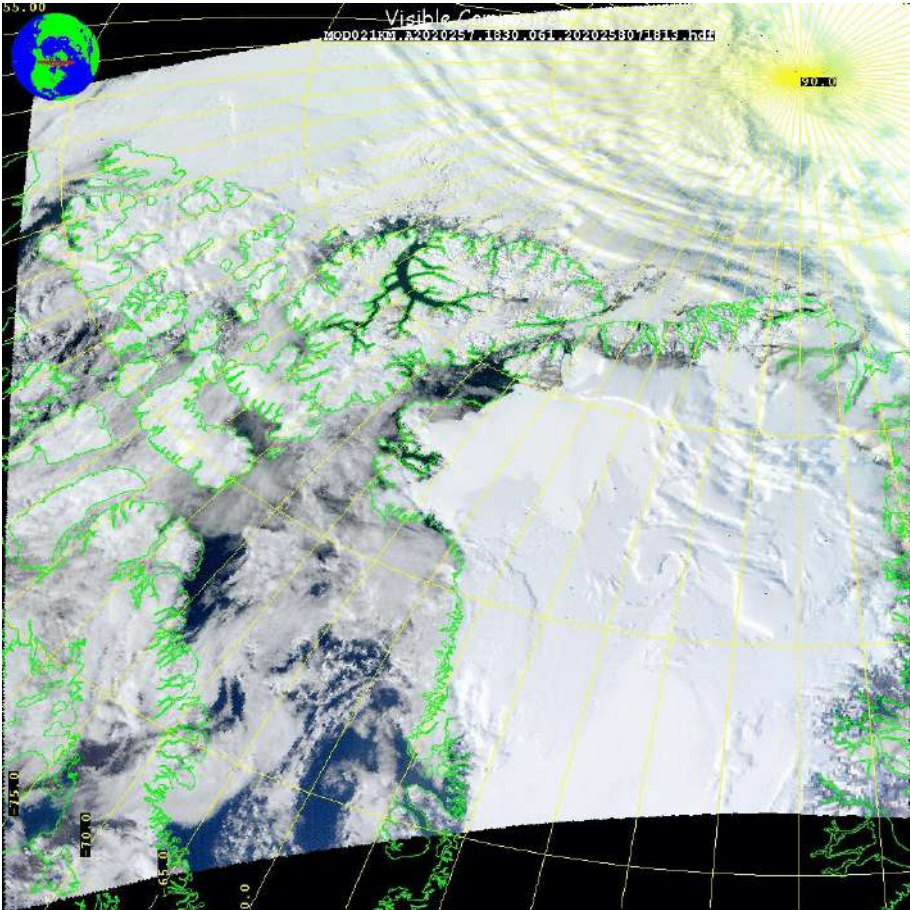
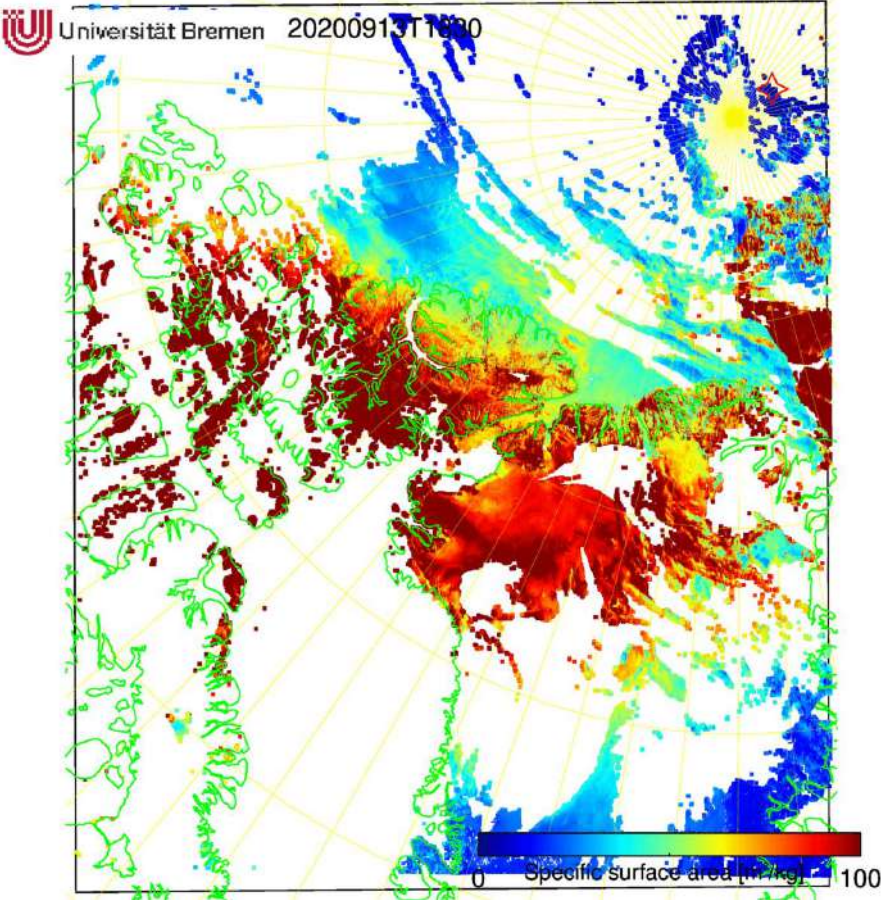
Arctic-wide XBAER SLSTR snow research product - applications



PROGRAMME OF THE EUROPEAN UNION



co-funded with





Linlu Mei mei@iup.physik.uni-bremen.de

