Ocean subsurface studies from space-based lidar measurements

Xiaomei Lu,¹ Yongxiang Hu,²

¹ Science Systems and Applications, Inc. (SSAI), Hampton, Virginia 23666, USA (xiaomei.lu@nasa.gov)

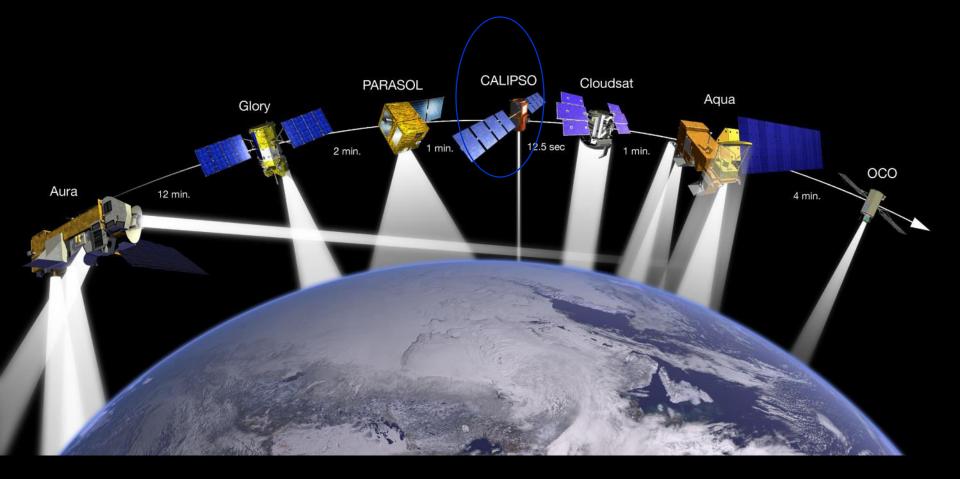
² Atmospheric Composition Branch, NASA Langley research Center, Hampton, VA, 23681, USA

(yongxiang.hu-1@nasa.gov)

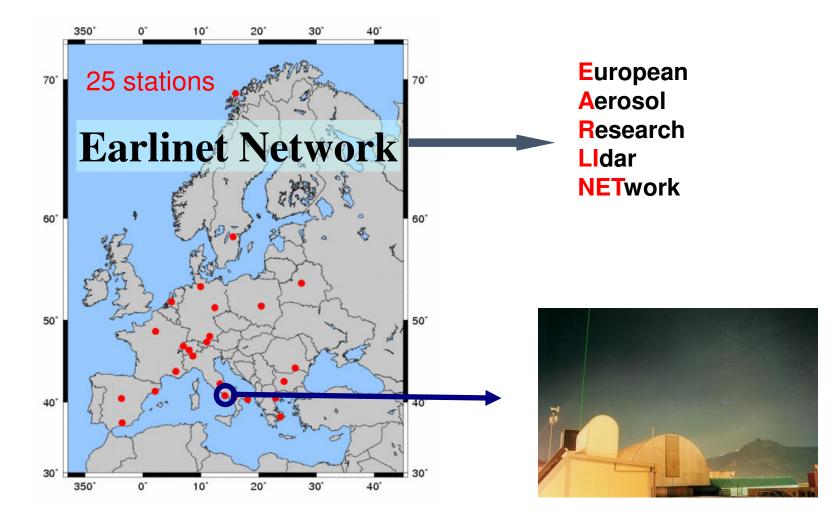
Outline

- •Space-based and Ground-based Lidar
- •Overview of CALIPSO mission
- •Ocean Subsurface results from space-based lidar
- •Particulate Organic Carbon (POC) Results

Afternoon Constellation Evolution A-train

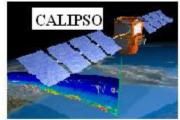


Ground-based lidar-EARLINET



Naples station (40.833° N, 14.183° E, 118 m. asl)

Combing the ground-based and space-based lidar measurements





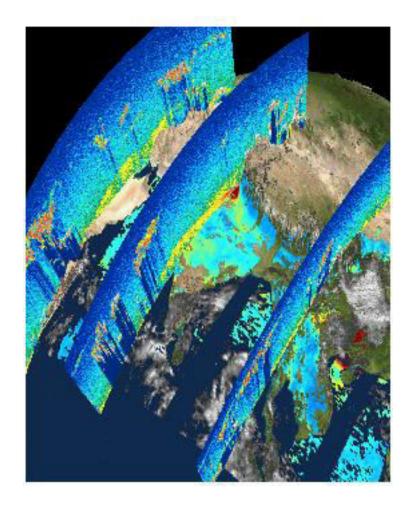


Reference:

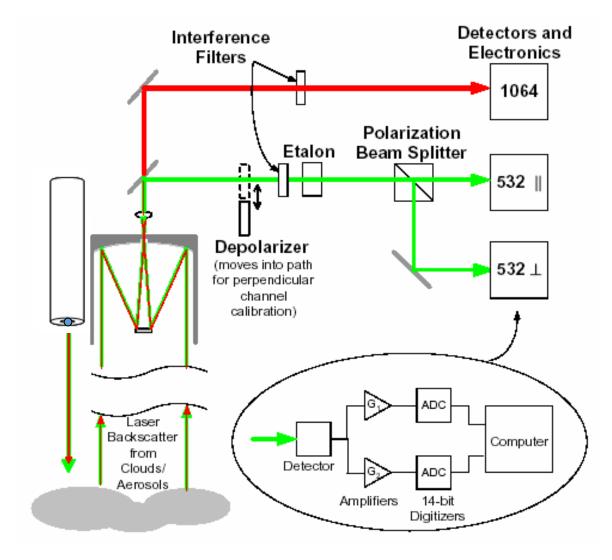
Xiaomei. Lu, Yuesong. Jiang, Xueguo. Zhang "An Algorithm to retrieve aerosol properties from analysis of multiple scattering influences on both Ground-Based and Space-Borne Lidar Returns," Opt. Express 17, 8719-8728 (2009)

CALIPSO Mission Overview

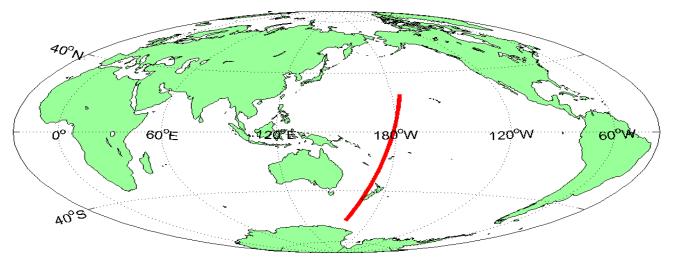
- **CALIPSO:** lidar measurements of aerosol and clouds
- Launched: April 28, 2006
- **Operational Achievements:**
- Long term measurements: CALIPSO collected more than 9 years of measurements so far;
- Observations during day/night and for all seasons
- Data publicly available
- CALIPSO Adds the Vertical Dimension



Lidar station of CALIPSO



30 degree off-nadir measurement for ocean subsurface studies- 2014 July 17 Night



Why pointing CALIPSO 30 degree off-nadir: avoid ocean surface backscatter

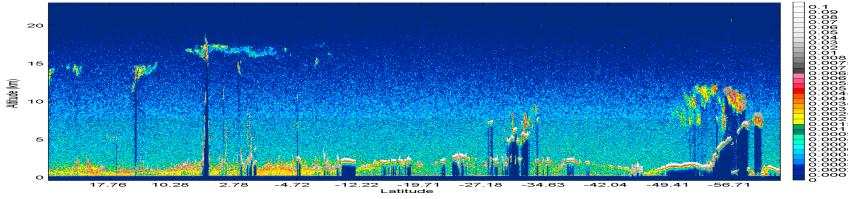
- 1. Direct demonstration of CALIPSO ocean subsurface signals in both copolarization and cross-polarization to convince the community that CALIOP can measure phytoplankton backscatter
- 2. Direct measurements of depolarization ratios of phytoplankton backscatter to improve CALIOP estimate of phytoplankton backscatter and biomass estimate

Behrenfeld, Hu, Hostetler, Dall'Olmo, Rodier, Hair, Trepte(2013), Space-based lidar measurements of global ocean carbon stocks, **Geophys. Res. Lett**., 40, 4355–4360, doi:10.1002/grl.50816.

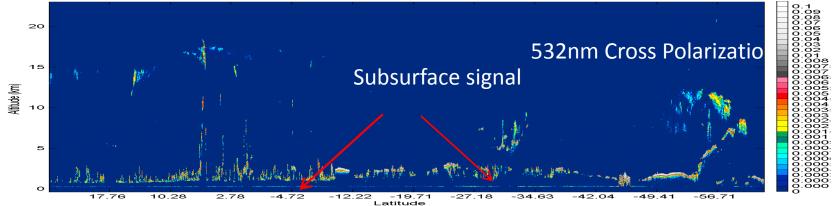
Lu., Hu, Trepte, Zeng, and Churnside (2014), Ocean subsurface studies with the CALIPSO spaceborne lidar, J. Geophys. Res. Oceans, 119, 4305–4317, doi:10.1002/2014JC009970.

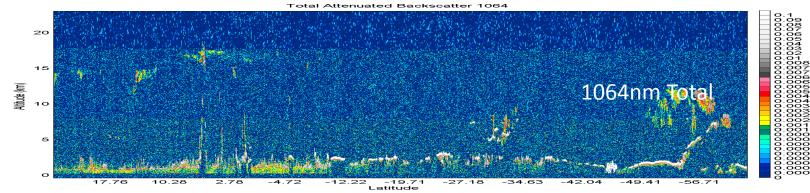
subsurface

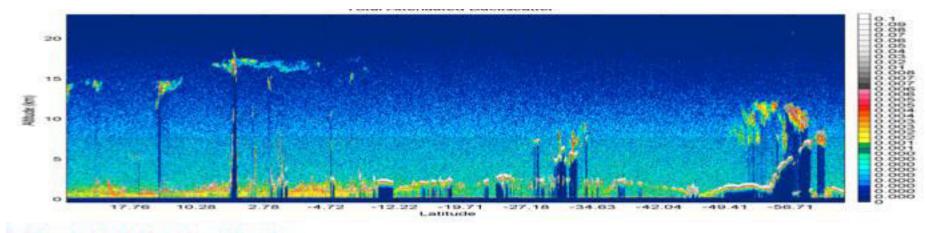
Total Attenuated Backscatter



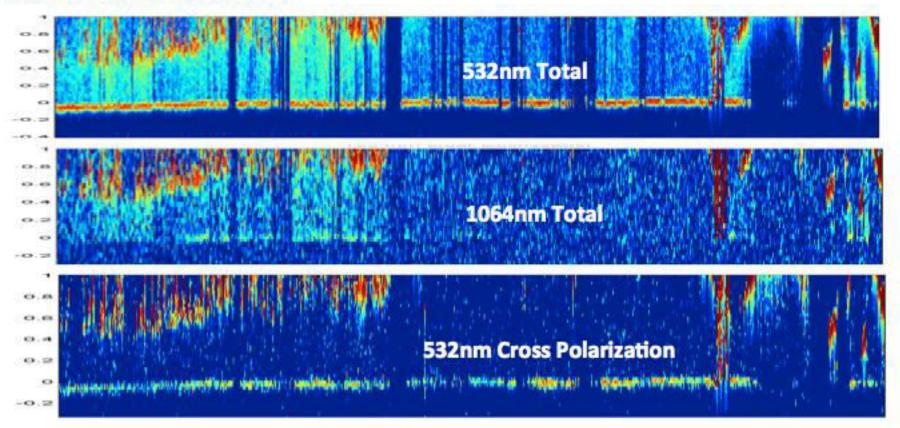
Perpendicular Attenuated Backscatter



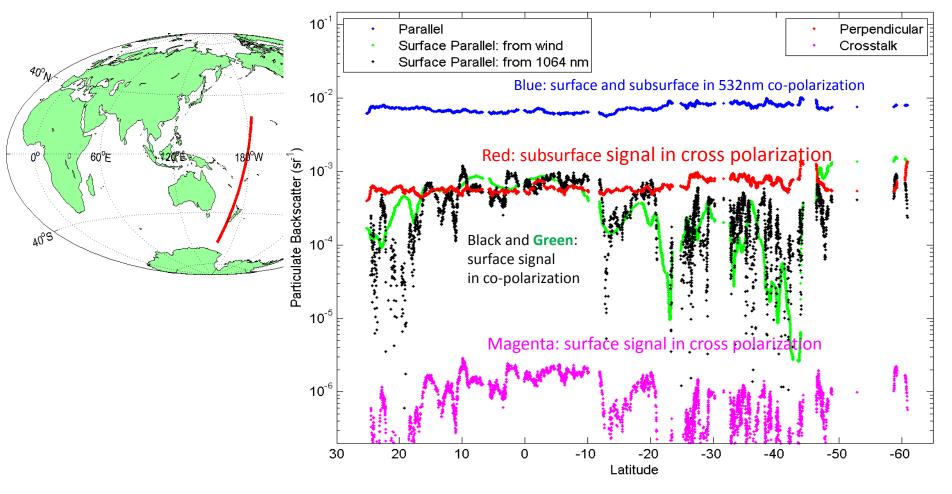


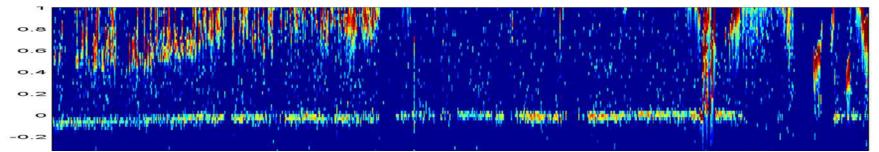


Zoom in to the lowest 1 km

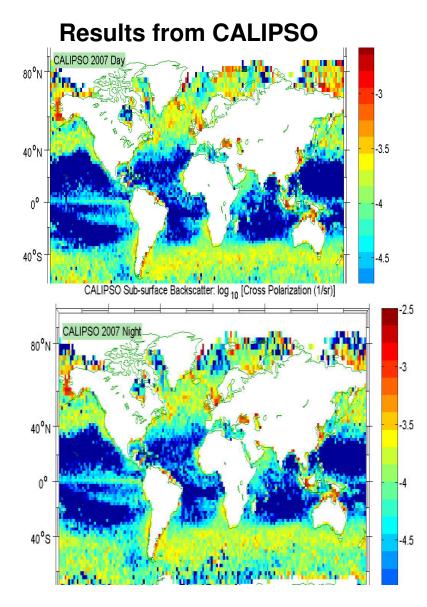


Surface signals are much weaker than subsurface signals and can be corrected using 1064nm measurements





Ocean Subsurface results



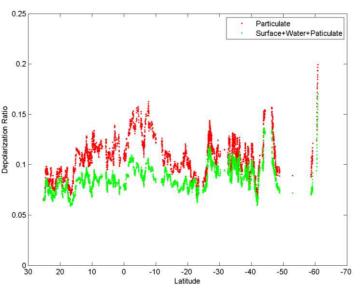
Results from MODIS Chlorophyll a concentration: $\log_{10}(C)$ 1.5 80 °N 60 °N 0.5 40 °N 20 °N 0 ° 20 °S -0.5 40 °S 60 °S -1.5 80 °S 160 W 120 W 80 W 40 W 0 40 E 80 E 120 E 160 E Longitude Particulate Organic Carbon : log 10 (POC) 80 °N 60 °N 2.5 40 °N 20 °N 0 °C 20 °S 40 °S 1.5 60 °S 80 °S 160 W 120 W 80 W 40 W 40 ⁶E 80 °E 120 °E 160 °E 0 à

Т

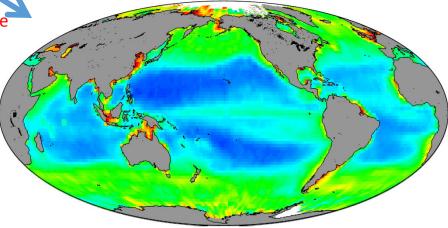
Applications: Improving Phytoplankton Particulate Organic Carbon (POC) Estimate from CALIPSO

CALIPSO Cross Polarization Phytoplankton Backscatter (Sr⁻¹)

The 30 degree off-nadir measurement verifies the assumption about depolarization ratio



Particulate Organic Carbon (mg m⁻³) from CALIPSO

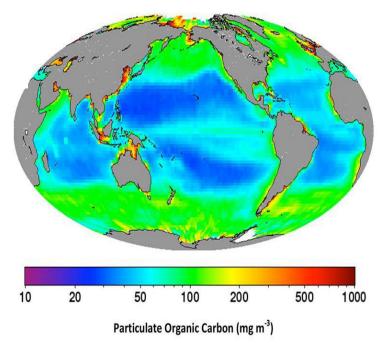


Behrenfeld, Hu, Hostetler, Dall'Olmo, Rodier, Hair, Trepte, GRL, 2013

AGU's EOS Research Spotlight on CALIPSO Ocean subsurface measurements



27 May 2015 <u>Hacking a Climate Satellite to See</u> <u>Beneath the Ocean's Surface</u> When NASA launched its CALIPSO spacecraft, the space agency did not intend to estimate phytoplankton populations.



References

- Behrenfeld, M. J., Y. Hu, C. A. Hostetler, G. Dall'Olmo, S. D. Rodier, J. W. Hair, and C. R. Trepte (2013), Space-based lidar measurements of global ocean carbon stocks, Geophys. Res. Lett., 40, 4355–4360, doi:10.1002/grl.50816.
- Xiaomei Lu, Yongxiang Hu, Charles Trepte, Shan Zeng, James H. Churnside, Ocean subsurface studies with the CALIPSO spaceborne lidar, Journal of Geophysical Research: Oceans, 2014, 119, 7, 4305.

Conclusion

- 1. CALIPSO satellite is tilted for one night-time orbit in July in order to measure phytoplankton backscatter at 30-degree off-nadir accurately
- 2. Subsurface signals are clearly seen in both polarization channels of 532 nm (green) CALIOP measurements, where surface signals are one (co-polarization) and two (cross-polarization) orders of magnitudes weaker than subsurface signals.
- 3. Depolarization ratios of phytoplankton backscatter are measured from space for the first time.
- 4. The operation helps reduce uncertainty in global carbon biomass assessment using CALIPSO ocean subsurface optical measurements.