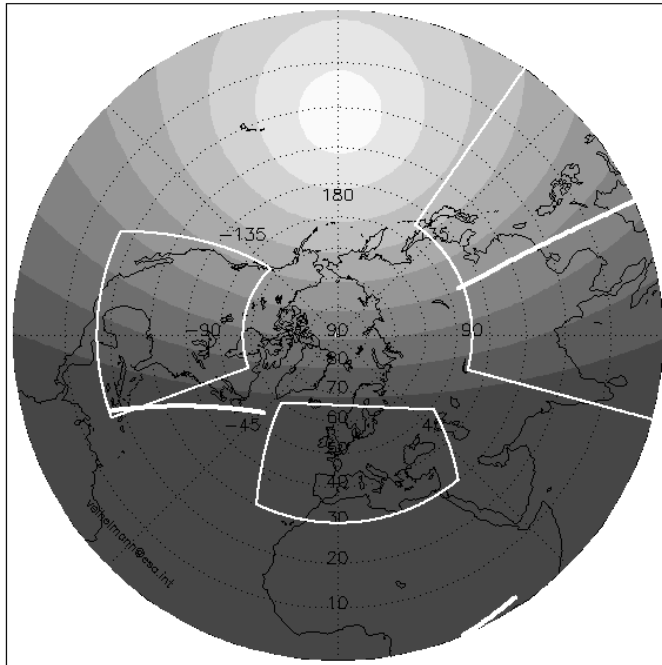
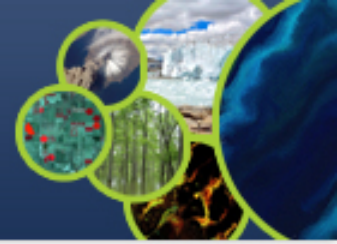


Geophysical Validation Needs of the Geostationary Air Quality (GeoAQ) Constellation GEMS + Sentinel-4 + TEMPO

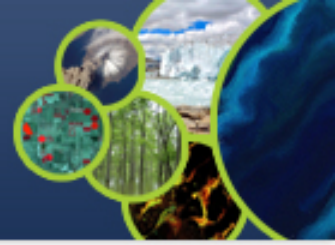
Ben Veihelmann, ESA/ESTEC, AC-VC co-chair

CEOS AC-VC Meeting #13, June 2017, CNES-HQ, Paris, France



Position paper
 “A Geostationary Satellite Constellation
 for Observing Global Air Quality”
www.ceos.org

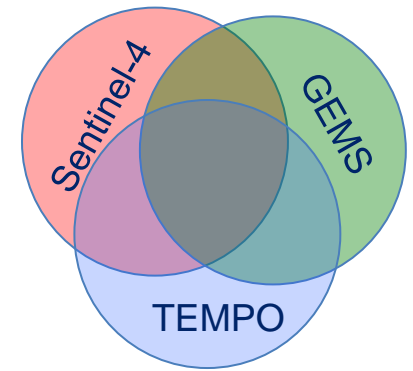
	USA TEMPO	Europe Sentinel-4	Korea GEMS	LEO (eg Sentinel-5P)
Orbit	Geostationary	Geostationary	Geostationary	LEO
Domain	North America	Europe and surrounding	Asia-Pacific	Global
Revisit [h]	1 hour	1 hour	1 hour	Daily, more @ higher lat
Spectral ranges	UV-Vis	UV-Vis-NIR	UV-Vis	UV-Vis-NIR-SWIR
Key products	O ₃ , NO ₂ , SO ₂ , HCHO, CHOCHO, aerosol	O ₃ , NO ₂ , SO ₂ , HCHO, CHOCHO, aerosol	O ₃ , NO ₂ , SO ₂ , HCHO, CHOCHO, aerosol	O ₃ , NO ₂ , SO ₂ , HCHO, CHOCHO, aerosol, CH ₄ , CO, ...
Spatial resolution [km ²]	9 x 5 at 35°N	8 x 8 at 40°N	8 x 7 (gas), 8 x 3.5 (aerosol) at 38°N	7 x 7 at nadir



- **New Validation Challenges**
- **Constellation Products**
- **Inter-mission Bias Targets**
- **Specific Validation Needs**



- **Temporal sampling of diurnal cycle**
- **Horizontal resolution (S5P forerunner)**
- **Inter-mission consistency without geographic overlap**
- **Slant viewing and illumination angles**
- **Directionality of surface and atmosphere**
- **Geo-location knowledge**
- **Vertical distribution of constituents**
- **Near surface ozone (TEMPO)**
- **Stratospheric NO₂ correction (S4 lack of clean sector)**
- **High expectations wrt data quality and availability (→ FRM, QA4EO)**



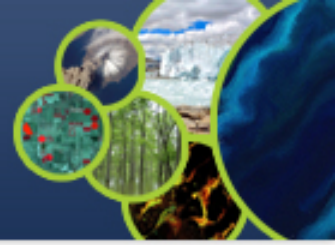
Product / Parameter	Common to the 3 GEOs	Comment
Solar irradiance	305 to 490 nm	
Earth radiance		
Reflectance		
Ozone profile	stratosphere, troposphere, free troposphere, possibly 0-6 km	Differences in averaging kernels
Ozone total column	Slant and vertical columns	Consider applying same algorithm to all missions
NO ₂ total column		
SO ₂ total column		
HCHO total column		
CHOCHO		
NO ₂ tropospheric col.	tropospheric sub-column	Differences in separation of troposphere/stratosphere
Aerosol	AOD, UV absorbing index	S4 joint retrieval with surface

- **Product performance**
- **Accuracy of verification method**
- **Consistency of heritage data sets**
- **Proposed bias targets**

→ Your feedback



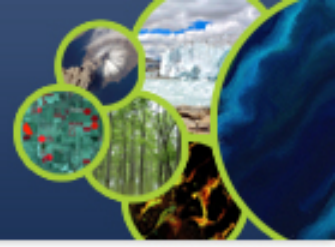
Product	Uncertainty*			Accuracy* of method	Consistency* heritage data	Proposed bias target*	
	GEMS	S4	Tempo				
Solar irradiad		2-3%		2-4% consistency of ref spectra, direct comparison	2-5%	2%	
Earth rad		2-3%		2% acc GSICS inter-cal factors	2-5%	3%	
Reflect.		2-3%		2%	2-5%	3%	
O ₃	total	3%	3%	3%	1-3%	<1% monthly zonal mean	1%
	strat	5%	-	5%			5%
	trop	20%	25%	10 ppbv	→ Your feedback		20%
	0-2km	-	-	10 ppbv			
NO ₂	total	1x10 ¹⁵	-	1x10 ¹⁵			1x10 ¹⁵
	trop	-	30%, 1.5x10 ¹⁵	1x10 ¹⁵		1-2x10 ¹⁵ (OMI-SCIA), bias in strat 0.5x10 ¹⁵	1x10 ¹⁵
SO ₂	1x10 ¹⁶	60%, 3x10 ¹⁶	1x10 ¹⁶			1x10 ¹⁶	
HCHO	1x10 ¹⁶	50%, 1.5x10 ¹⁶	1x10 ¹⁶			1x10 ¹⁶	
CHOCHO		50%, 7x10 ¹⁴	4x10 ¹⁴			4x10 ¹⁴	
AOD	20%, 0.1	-	0.05			0.05	



	Commissioning Phase (E1)	Exploitation Phase (E2)
Level-1b	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In-flight Cal Key Data • System verification and acceptance • Establish data quality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maintain data quality • Degradation monitoring • Anomaly detection • Inter-mission consistency
Level-2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Processor verification and acceptance • First check data quality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establish data quality • Maintain data quality • Degradation monitoring • Anomaly detection • Inter-mission consistency

- **NO₂ selected as an example**
 - Establish and maintain Data Quality
 - Validate Diurnal Cycle Observation Capability
 - Validate Stratospheric Correction
 - Validate Source Estimation
 - Verify Inter-Mission Consistency
- **Document should**
 - Identify type of correlative data
 - Identify activities and approaches

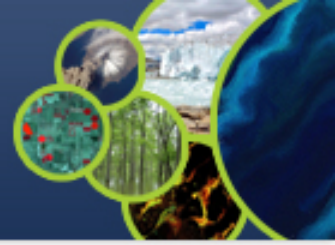
→ **Your feedback**



Establish and maintain data quality

Systematic validation by operational data quality center

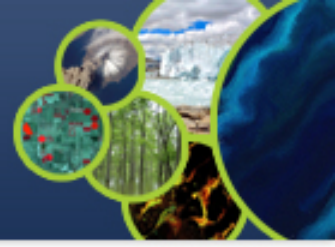
- **Domain**
 - All conditions, full geographic coverage area, all seasons
- **Fiducial Reference Measurements**
 - Co-located NO₂ measurements
 - total column (ground based, inter-calibrated network)
 - profile in lower troposphere (ground based, inter-calibrated instrumentation)
 - Cloud fraction, optical depth, height (ground based and met imagers)
 - Aerosol optical depth, type (ground based, inter-calibrated network)
- **Other data**
 - Surface albedo (climatology, near-real time satellite product)
 - CTM data (NO₂ field)
 - Stratospheric NO₂! From model, OMPS limb, ..?



Validate Diurnal Cycle Observation Capability

Campaign capturing the relevant variations

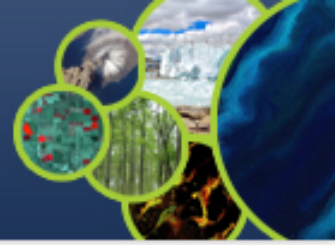
- **Domain**
 - Polluted area including sources, limited transport into domain
 - Diurnal evolution of NO₂ (sources, processes, transport, sinks)
- **Correlative measurements**
 - NO₂ with hourly sampling or better
 - total column: high spatial resolution (~1km), various viewing geometries
 - total column: at selected locations
 - profile: lower troposphere, also stratosphere, at selected locations
 - Cloud fraction, optical depth, height
 - Aerosol optical depth, type
 - Surface reflectance directionality (BRF)
- **Auxiliary data**
 - CTM data (NO₂ sources, sinks, profiles, related species, ...)
 - Emission strength (NO/NO₂) diurnal variation



Validate Stratospheric Correction

Dedicated analysis

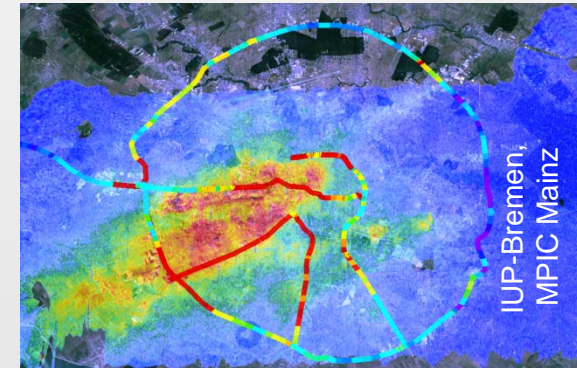
- **Approaches**
 - use of model forecast
 - spatial filtering & interpolation
 - clean sector (not available for S4)
- **Domain**
 - latitude bands covered by the mission
 - various local times
- **Correlative data**
 - Stratospheric NO₂! From model, OMPS limb, ..?
 - NO₂ total column



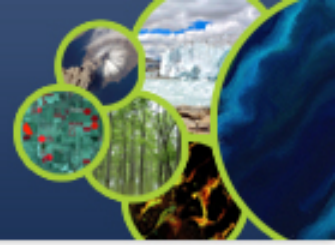
Validate Source Estimation

Campaign dedicated to higher level product

- **Domain**
 - Similar as for diurnal cycle
 - Polluted area including sources, clean surrounding
- **Correlative Measurements**
 - NO₂ column and profile reference measurements in domain
 - Near-simultaneous NO₂ profile on domain boundary
 - Cloud fraction, optical depth, height
 - Aerosol optical depth, type
- **Compare**
 - Inverse modelling of satellite NO₂ data
 - Inverse modelling of correlative NO₂ data
 - Simplistic estimate using divergence theorem
 - Emission estimates



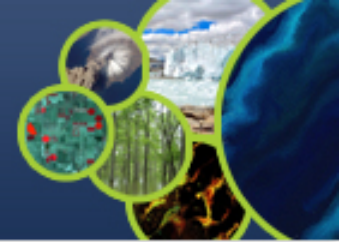
$$\int \text{Source } dA = \oint \overrightarrow{\text{Flux}} \cdot \vec{n} \, ds$$



Verify Inter-Mission Consistency

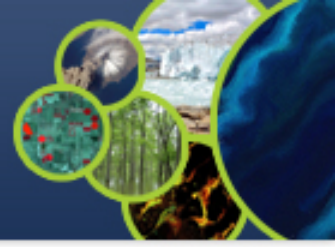
Various approaches

- **LEO missions used as travelling standard**
 - Systematic assessment as part of operational QA
 - Dedicated assessment of sub-sets (e.g. best understood, polluted/background, ...)
- **Stationary inter-calibrated instrumentation**
 - Systematic assessment as part of long-term QA
 - Dedicated assessments, e.g. best understood sub-set
- **Travelling ground-based and airborne instrumentation**
 - Link campaigns
 - Inter-compare instrumentation and algorithms
- **Direct comparison of similar targets?**
- **Comparisons with CTM**



Thank you



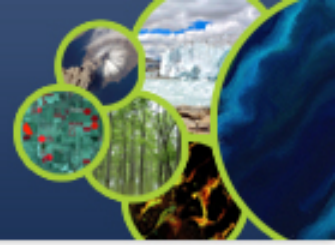


Establish and maintain Data Quality

Systematic validation by operational data quality center

- **Comparisons**
 - measured reference spectra (ground-based, atmosph. corrected)
 - simulated reference spectra (line lists, models)
 - measured spectra from LEO mission
 - measured spectra from GeoAQ missions
- **Monitoring of trends and dependencies**
- **Global Space-Based Inter-Calibration System (GSICS):** verify inter-mission consistency, determine inter-calibration factors





Establish and maintain Data Quality

Systematic validation by operational data quality center

- **Comparison with expected signal for known targets**
 - bright clouds, dark ocean
 - vicarious calibration targets
 - dark space, moon (S4)
- **Monitoring of trends and dependencies**
- **Inter-comparisons with LEOs used as travelling standard**
 - geometry matching
 - bridge goniometry by modelling
- **Global Space-Based Inter-Calibration System (GSICS): verify inter-mission consistency, determine inter-calibration factors**