

# Satellite IR observations for air quality

David Edwards (NCAR)

*with input from*

Cathy Clerbaux, Maya George (CNRS), Juying Warner (UMD),  
Helen Worden, Rebecca Buchholtz, Forrest Lacey (NCAR),  
Antonia Gambacorta, Chris Barnet (NOAA),  
Yasko Kasai (NICT), Juan Cuesta (LISA)

CEOS AC-VC-15, Tokyo, Japan, June 10-12 2019



# Thermal hyperspectral sounders

Currently 5 operational thermal sounder suites

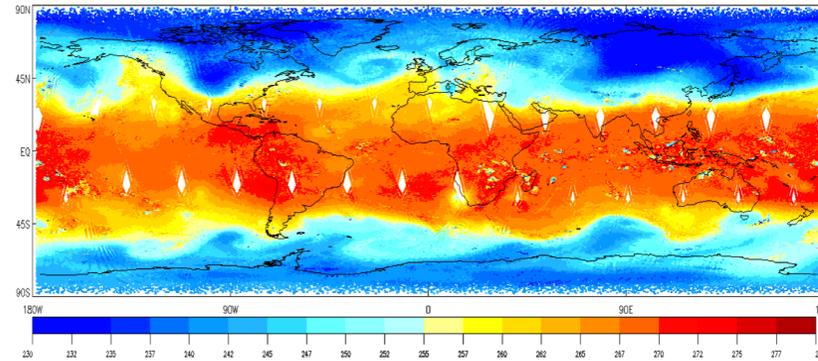
Satellite	Instruments	Overpass	Launch dates
Aqua	AIRS, AMSU	1:30	2002
Metop -A, -B, -C	IASI, AMSU, MHS	9:30	2006, 2012, 2018...
S-NPP, NOAA-20	CrIS, ATMS	1:30	2011, 2017, ...

- Under the Joint Polar System Agreement, NOAA and EUMETSAT split responsibility for the two primary orbits: EUMETSAT satellites cover the mid-morning orbit while NOAA are responsible for the afternoon orbit; agreement covers NOAA's planned JPSS-2, -3, and -4 satellites and EUMETSAT's second-generation Metop satellites
- There are numerous (albeit small) differences in these sounding suites:
  - Instruments are different in spectra resolution, sampling and noise, spatial sampling and degradation over time
  - Algorithms are different in training datasets used, e.g. 9:30/1:30 orbits co-location w/in situ is different; several different processing suits in use at the different agencies
- Resultant product differences both instrumental, algorithmic and physical, e.g. sensitivity to meteorology, clouds at 9:30 vs 1:30 am/pm

# NOAA NUCAPS operational & experimental products

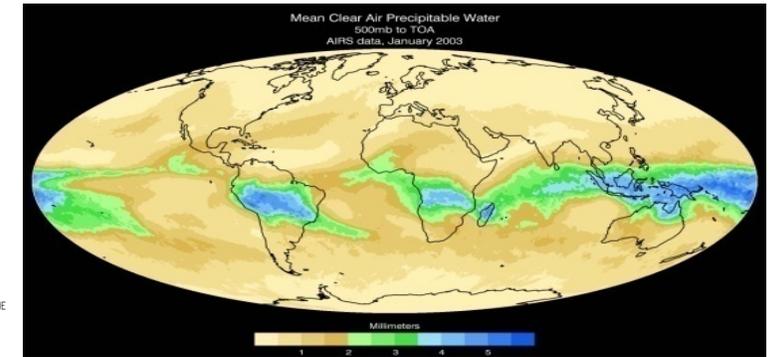
Retrieval Product	Spectral Region(s) Used (cm <sup>-1</sup> )
Cloud Clearing Parameters (4 <i>linear</i> parameters)	660 – 750 2200 – 2400
Cloud fraction and Cloud Top Pressure and Temperature	660 - 750
Surface temperature (LST, SST), emissivity and solar reflectivity	800 – 950, 1210 – 1230, 2400 – 2550
~10 to 1000 hPa Temperature, T(p) (Note: also use 57 GHz microwave)	660 - 750 2200 – 2400
~200 to 1000 hPa Water Vapor, q(p) (Note: also use 20, 35, 89, 183 GHz)	780 – 1090 1200 – 1750
Lower stratosphere Ozone	990 – 1070
Mid-tropospheric Carbon Monoxide, CO(p)	2155 – 2220
Mid-troposphere Methane, CH <sub>4</sub> (p)	1220 - 1350
Mid-troposphere Carbon Dioxide, CO <sub>2</sub> (p)	660 – 760, 980, 2200 - 2400
Lower-stratosphere Nitrous Oxide, N <sub>2</sub> O(p)	1290 - 1300 2190 - 2240
Mid-troposphere Nitric Acid, HNO <sub>3</sub> (p)	760 - 1320
Volcanic mid-tropospheric Sulfur Dioxide, SO <sub>2</sub> (p)	1343 - 1383

## 500 hPa Temperature

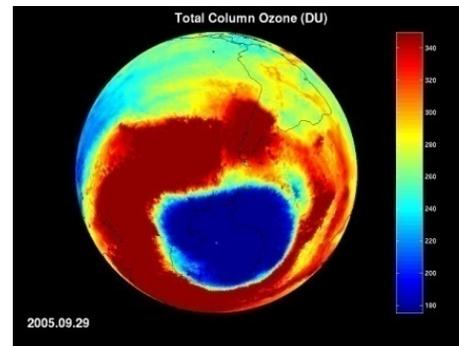


(January 5<sup>th</sup> 2014 Polar Vortex Anomaly)

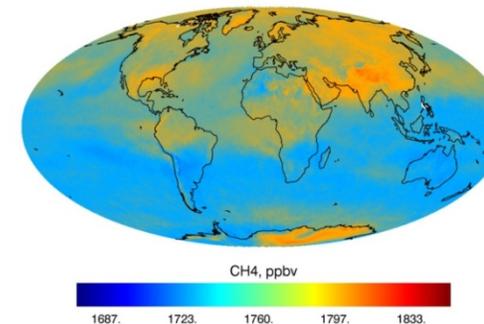
## 500 hPa Water Vapor



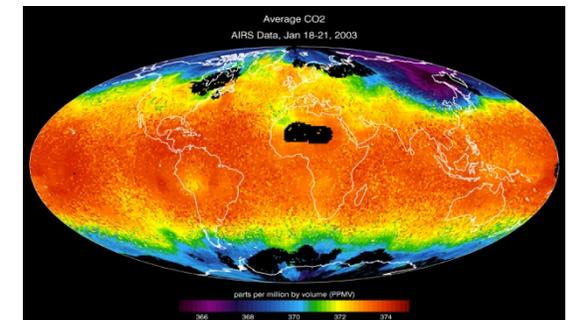
## Ozone



## Methane



## Carbon Dioxide



# IASI/MetOp-A, -B and C



Soyuz ST-B launches Metop-C satellite  
7 November 2018



Brightness Temperature (K)

30  
28  
26  
24  
22  
20  
18

Now 31  
measure

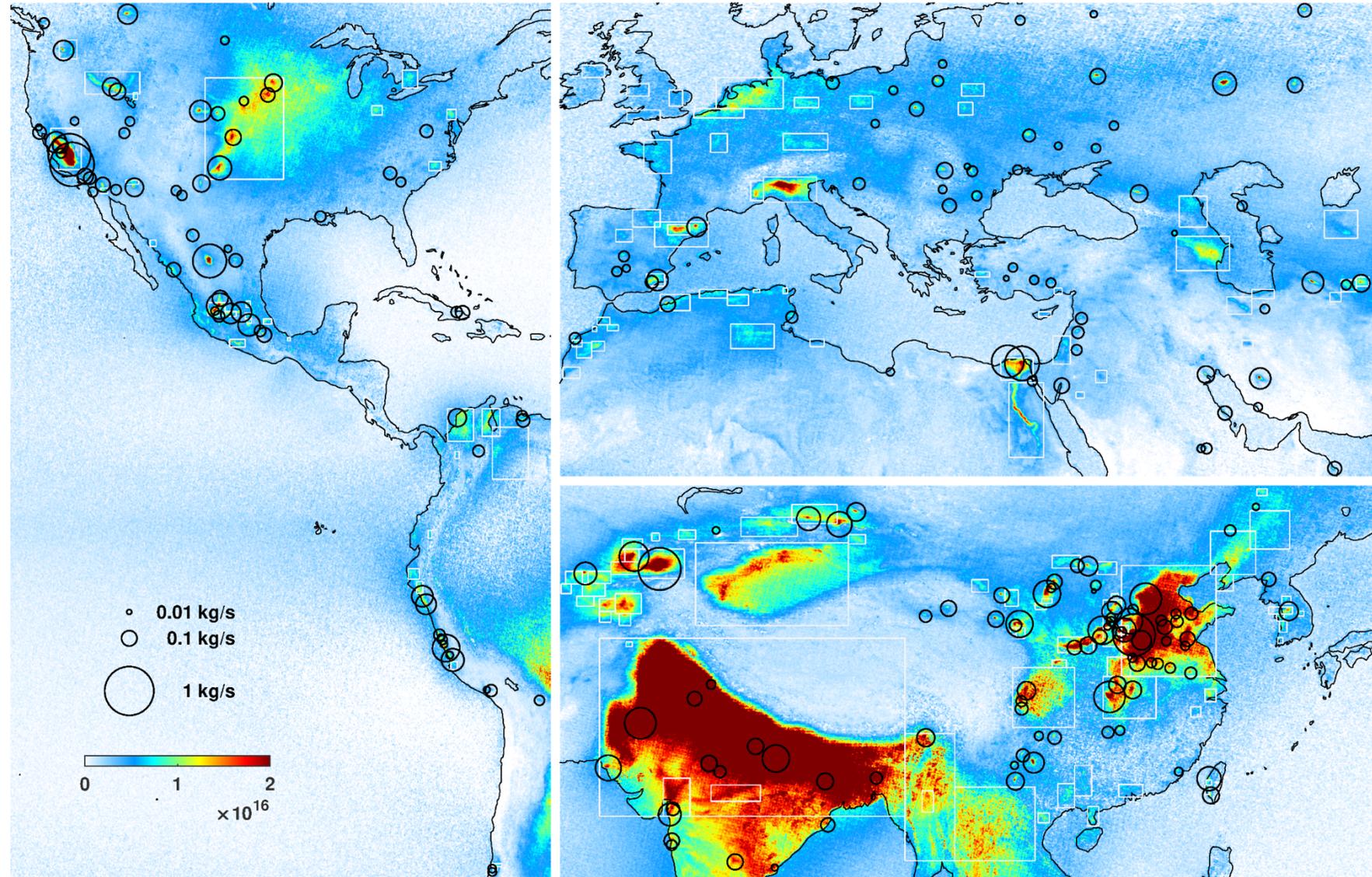


# Hotspot identification / categorization / quantification

## IASI-NH<sub>3</sub>

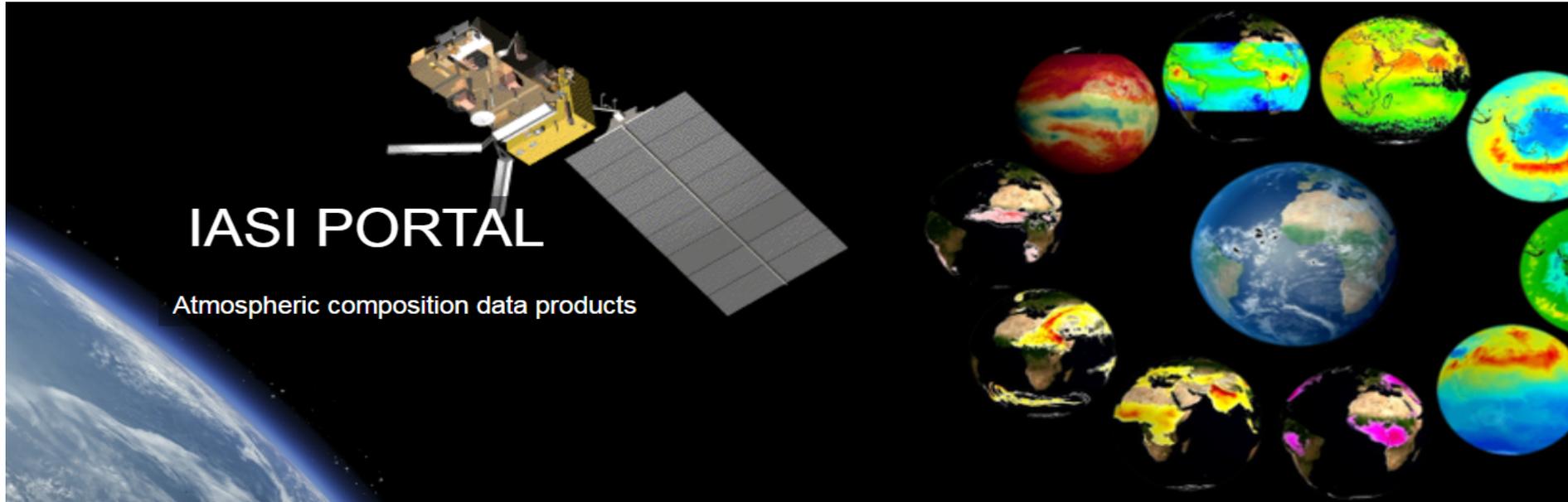
2008-2016  
oversampled (1 km<sup>2</sup>)  
distribution:

- **>240 hotspots identified (+ >170 source regions)**
- 3 classes:
  - Agricultural (83)
  - Industrial (158)
  - Natural (1)
- Flux quantification



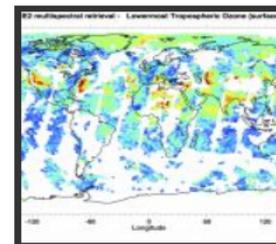
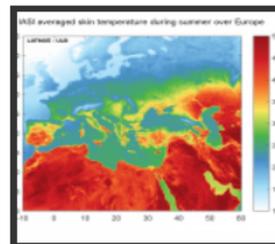
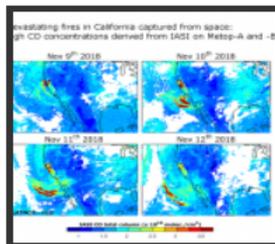
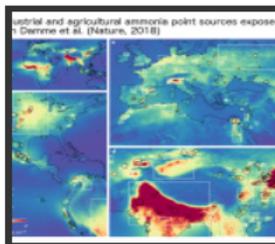


DATA ACCESS QUICKLOOKS TIMELINE GALLERIES PUBLICATIONS CONTACT LOGIN



IMAGES

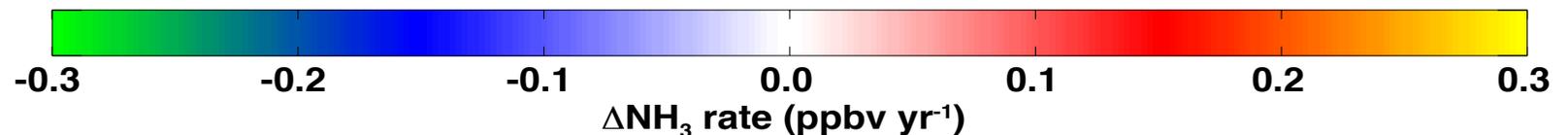
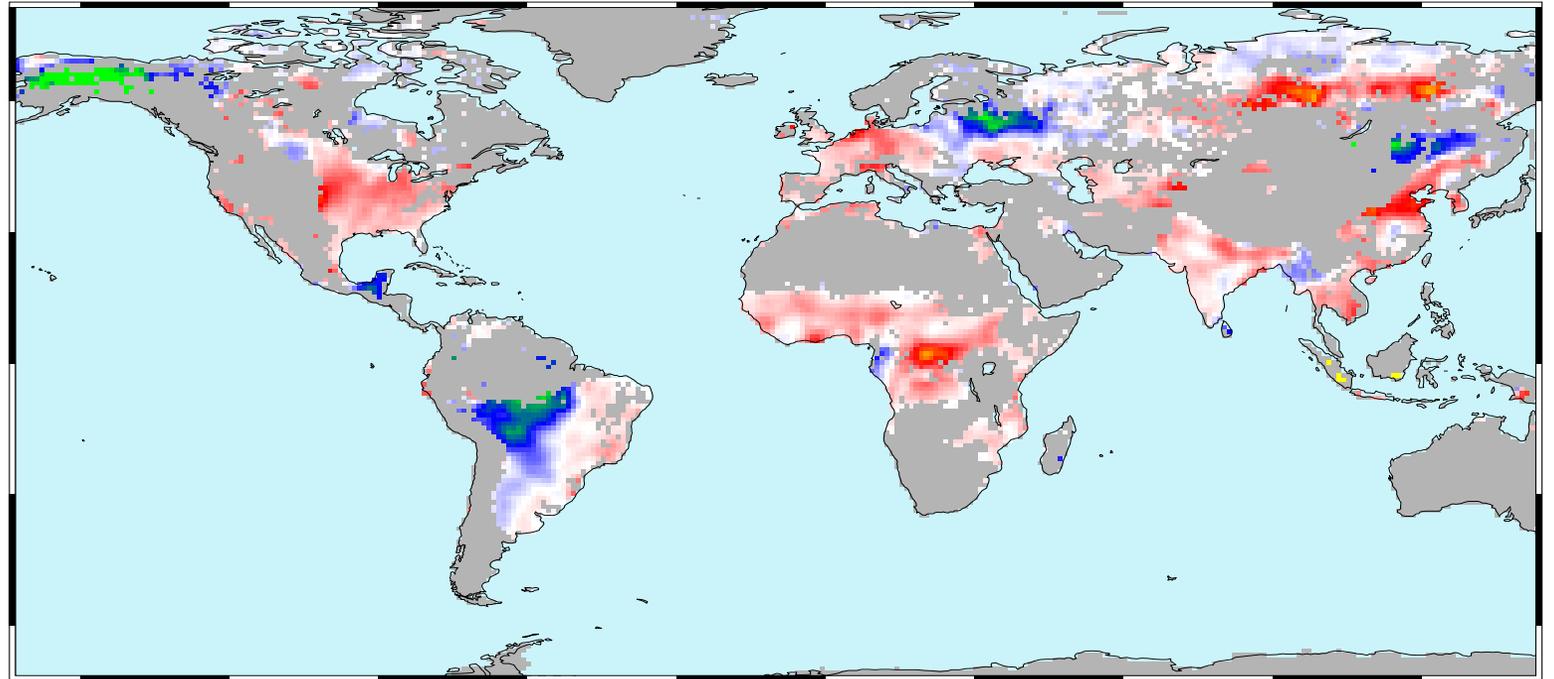
**AERIS data base : Data download + image gallery**



<http://iasi.aeris-data.fr/CO/>  
<http://iasi.aeris-data.fr/NH3/>  
<http://iasi.aeris-data.fr/HCOOH/>  
<http://iasi.aeris-data.fr/O3/>  
<http://iasi.aeris-data.fr/SO2/>

# Aqua/AIRS NH<sub>3</sub> trend 200209 to 201608

- Global trends in atmospheric NH<sub>3</sub> VMR at 918 hPa for each 1x1 grid
- **Increases** due to agricultural emissions and reduced scavenging by acid aerosols
- **Decreases** due to possibly reduced agricultural burning and fewer wild fires

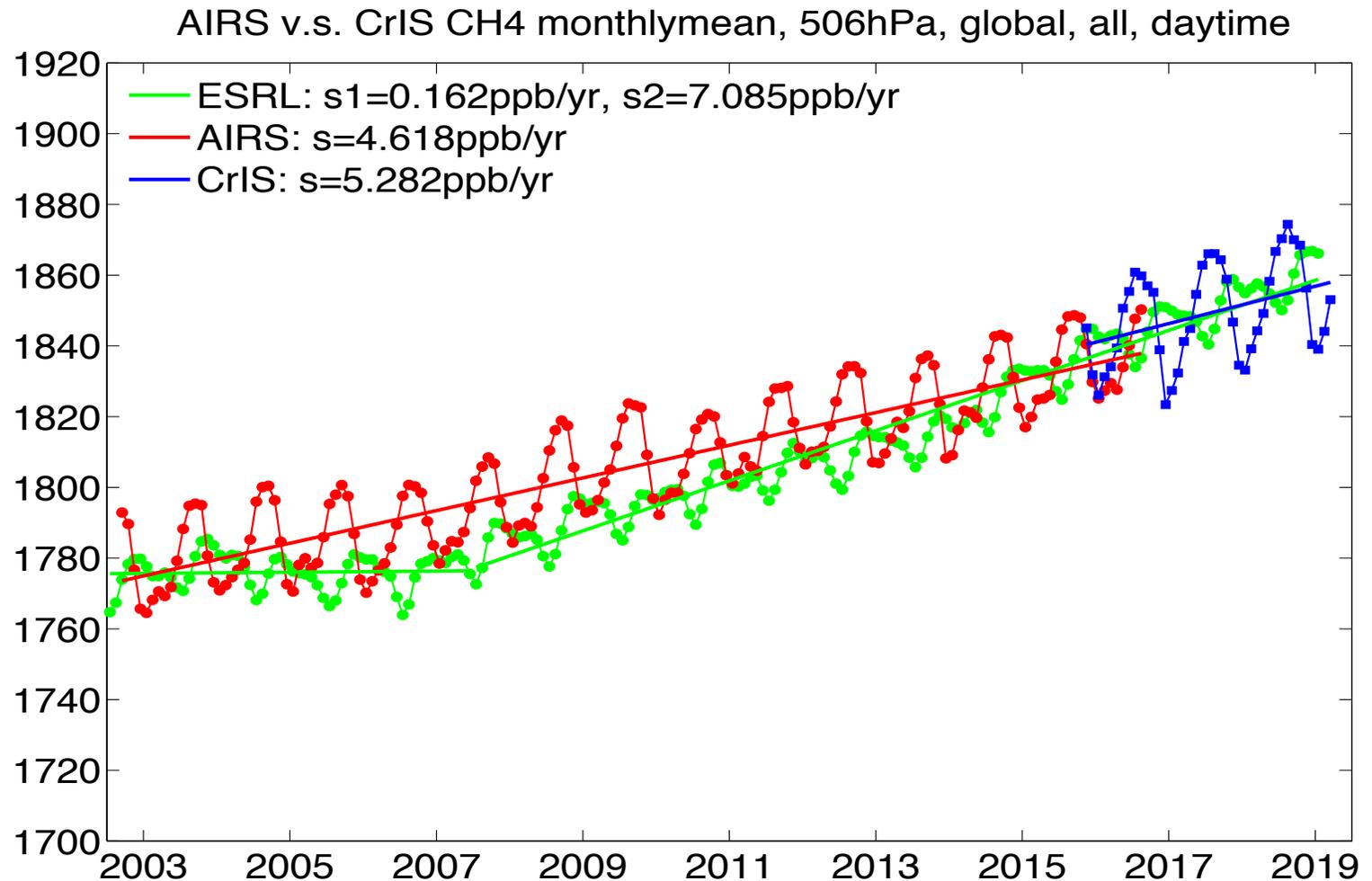


Warner et al. ACP, 2017

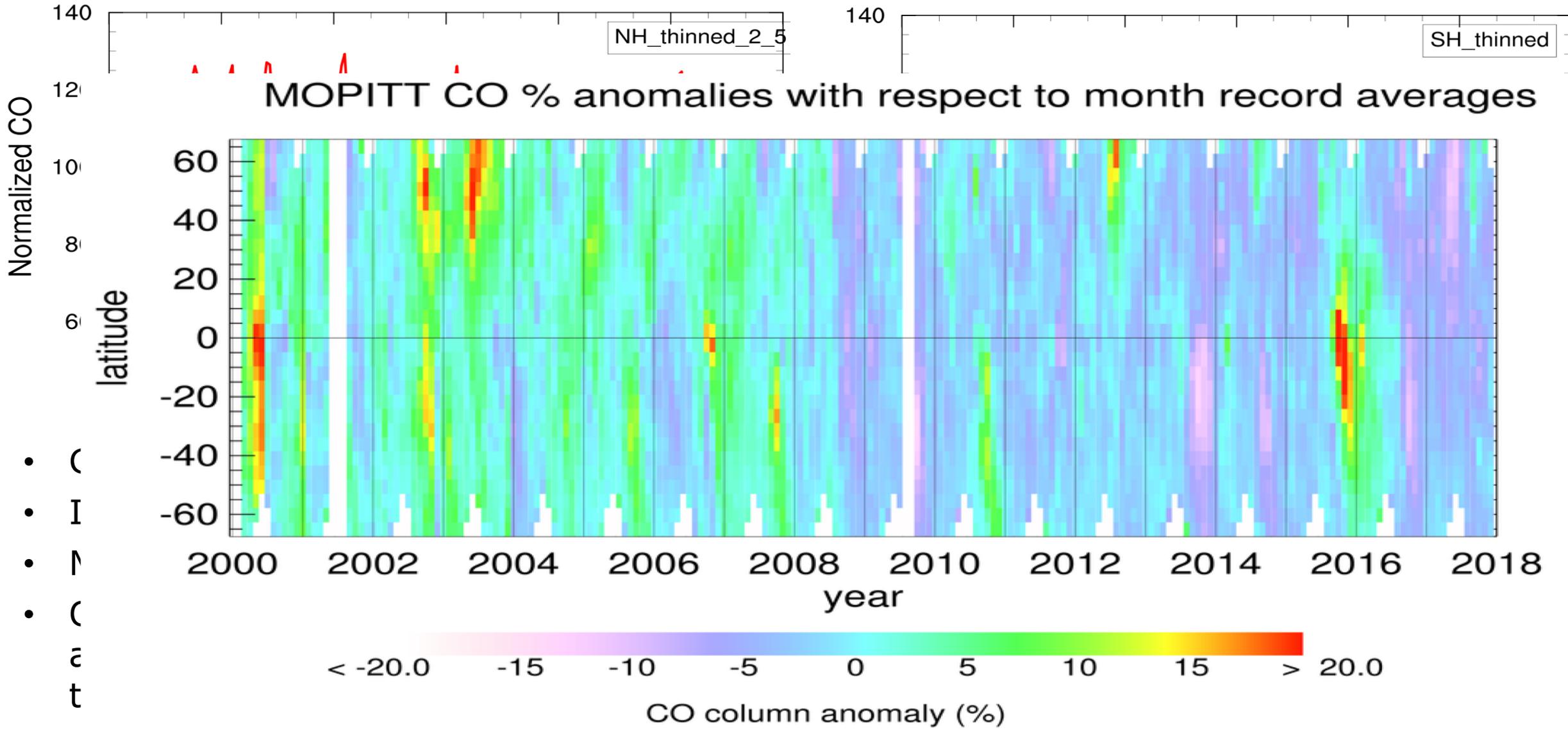
AIRS NH<sub>3</sub> Data Release at NASA GES DISC imminent <https://disc.gsfc.nasa.gov/>  
doi: 10.5067/06YIT7GX74FN and the data set "shortname" AIRSAC3MNH3

# Global CH<sub>4</sub> trends: AIRS data record extended by CrIS

- Variability of CrIS and AIRS V6 mid-tropospheric (500 hPa) CH<sub>4</sub> records agree very well, and with also with near-surface ESRL [https://www.esrl.noaa.gov/gmd/ccgg/trends\\_ch4/#global\\_data](https://www.esrl.noaa.gov/gmd/ccgg/trends_ch4/#global_data) measurements
- ESRL CH<sub>4</sub> shows a sudden increase in 2008; not as obvious in AIRS data
- Work in progress



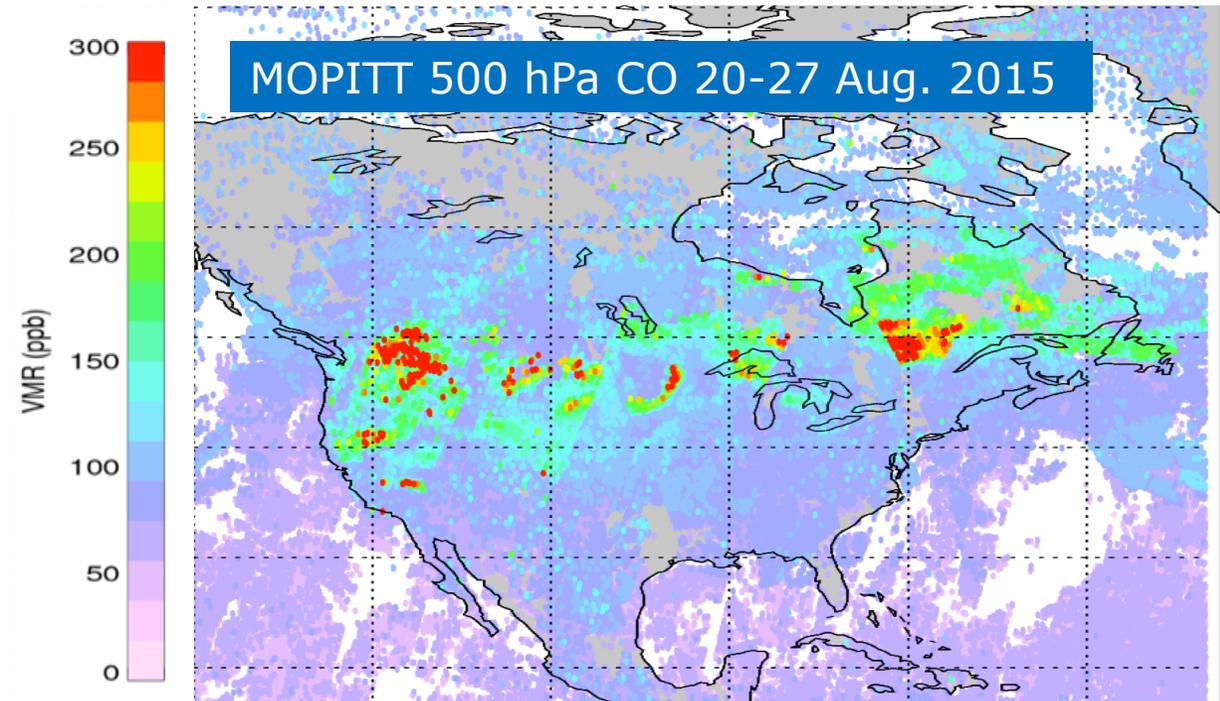
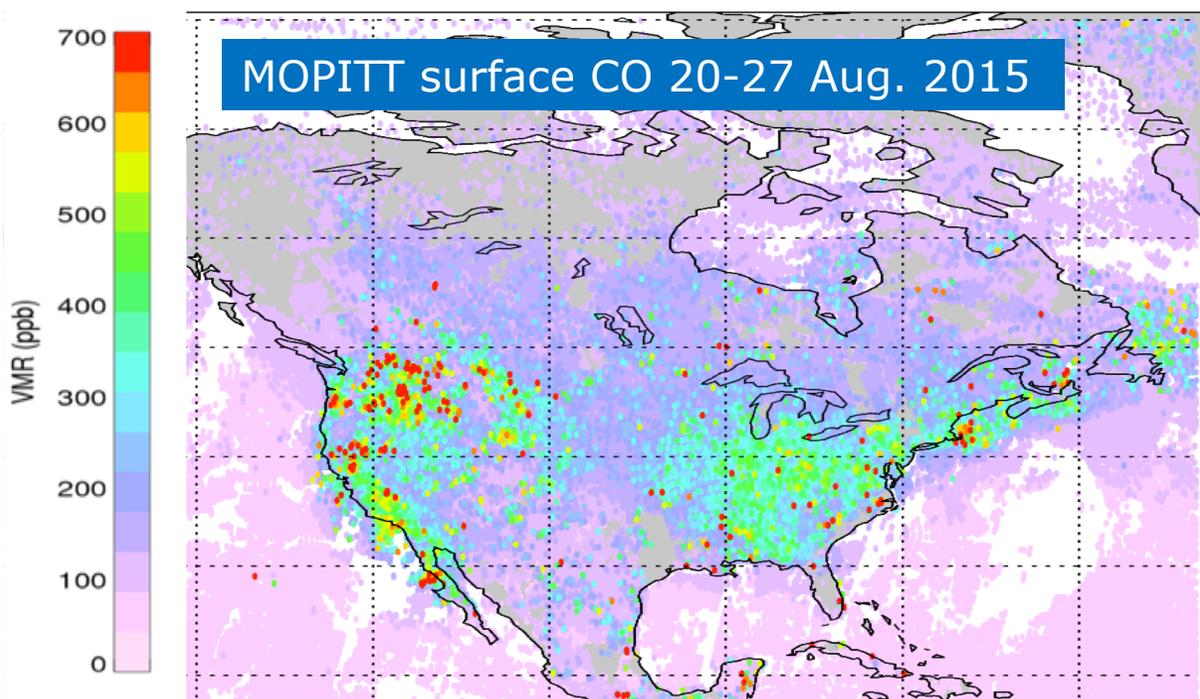
# Global CO trends: MOPITT, AIRS & IASI



- Work in progress

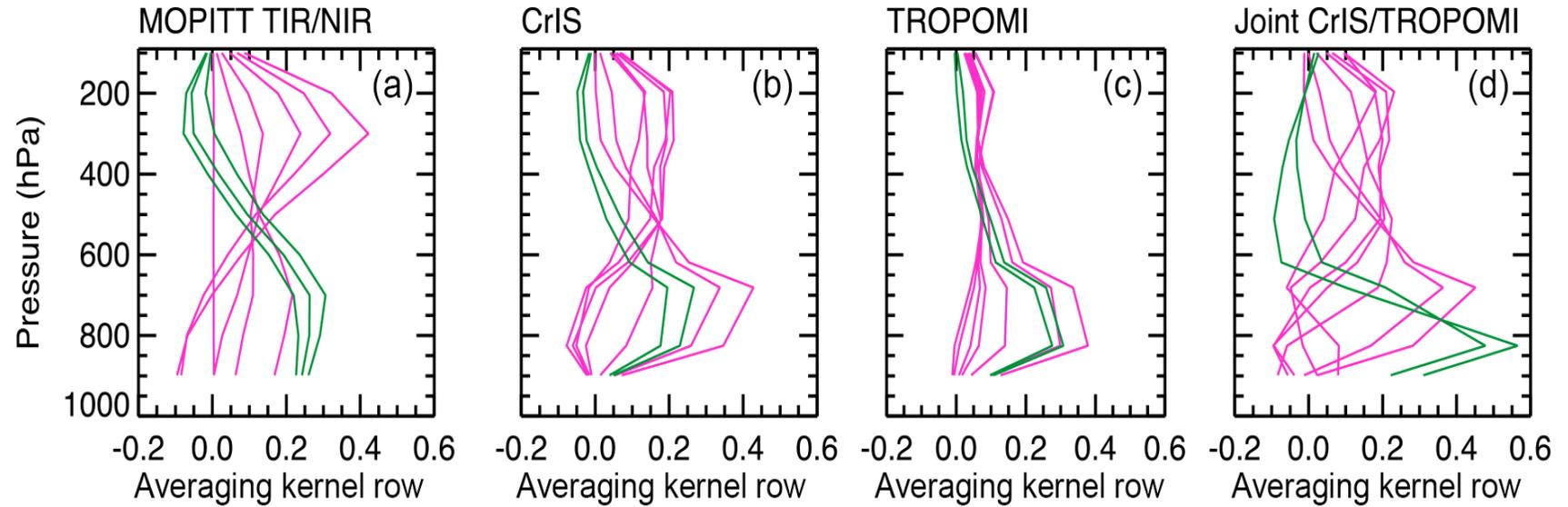
# Terra/MOPITT multispectral CO measurements

- Longest satellite record of global CO observations (2000-2019) demonstrates interannual variability and long-term trends
- Unique multispectral measurements allow height-resolved retrievals with sensitivity to near-surface CO concentrations
- Surface retrievals identify source regions, mid-troposphere retrievals show transport



# Extending the TIR+SWIR MOPITT CO record with SNPP/CrIS and S5P/TROPOMI

Averaging Kernels  
From Dejian Fu et al., *AMT*, 2016 –  
Using MUSES  
Algorithm for single  
pixel, OE retrievals

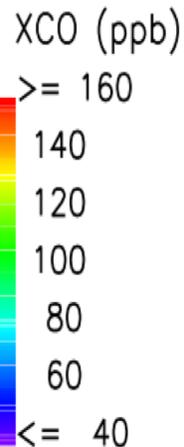
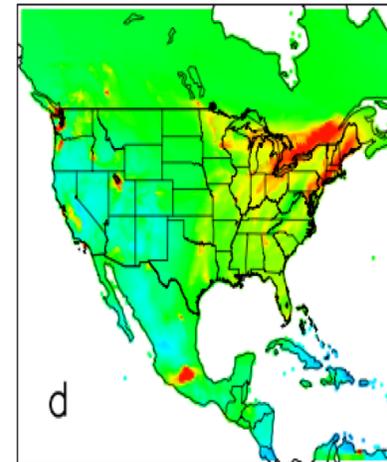
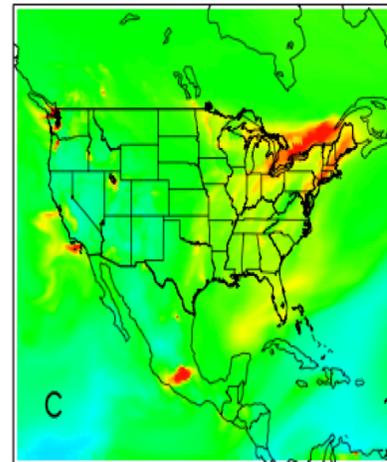
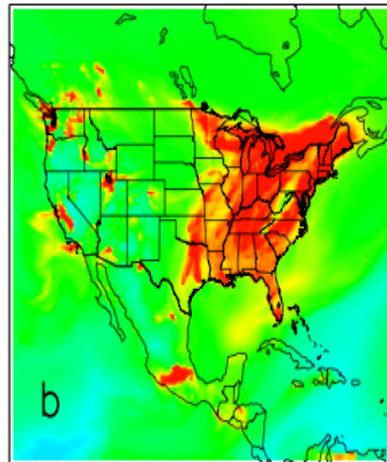
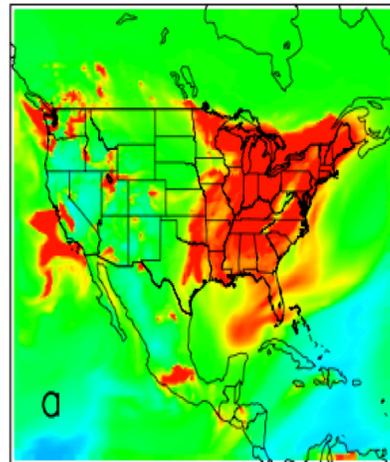


GEOS-Chem Model

Joint CrIS/TROPOMI

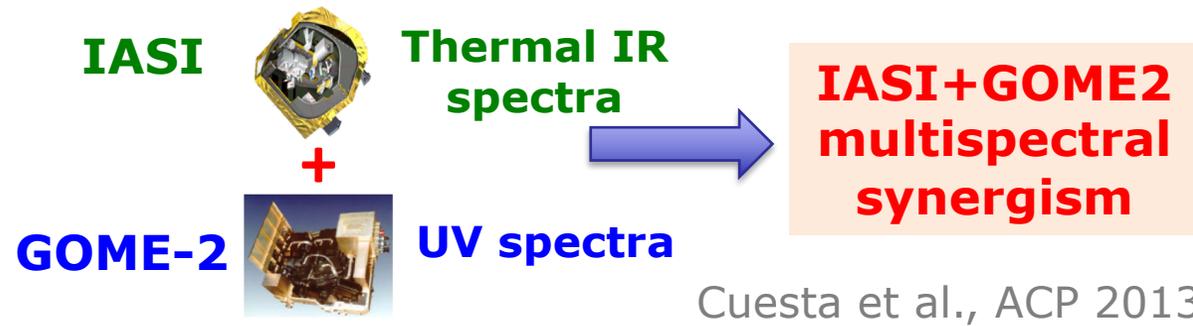
CrIS alone

TROPOMI alone



Simulated  
retrievals of  
surface layer CO  
(0-2km)

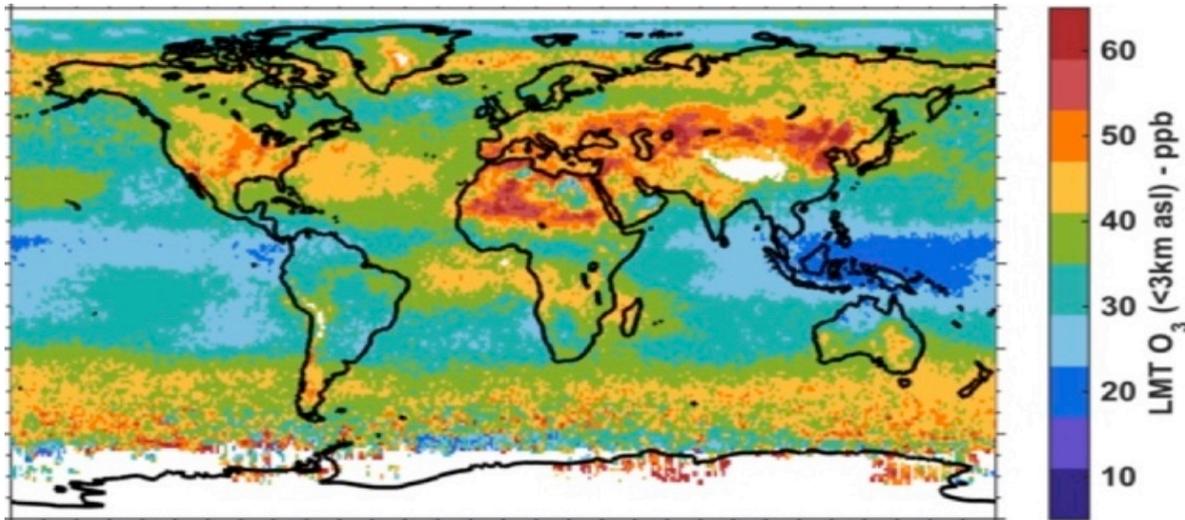
# Lowermost tropospheric ozone from IASI+GOME2 multispectral synergism



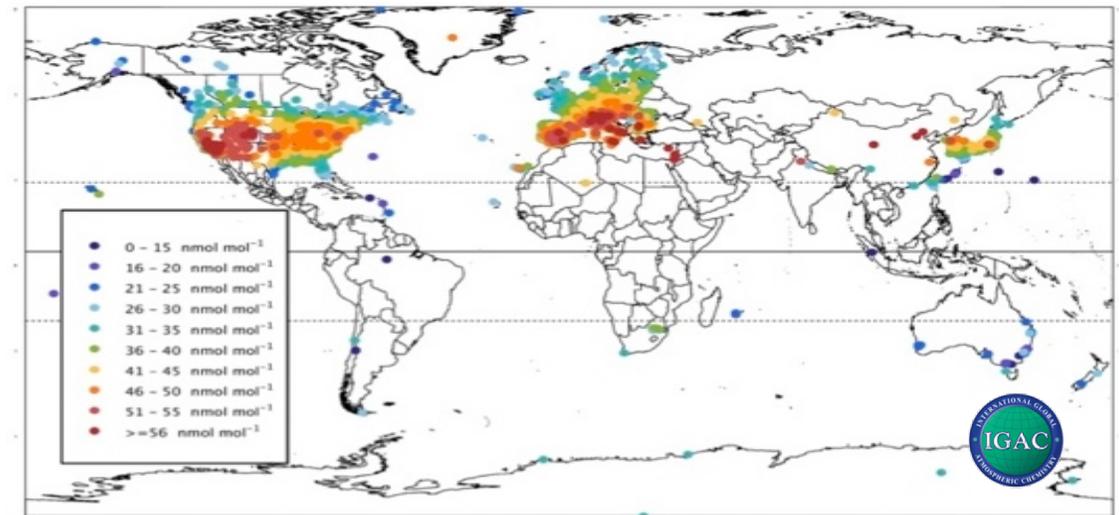
**First satellite observation of lowermost tropospheric O<sub>3</sub> (<3 km asl), with sensitivity peaking down to 2 km**  
➔ **Air quality**

Cuesta et al., ACP 2013, 2018

**IASI+GOME2 lowermost tropospheric O<sub>3</sub> – JJA 2017**



**In situ surface O<sub>3</sub> – JJA 2010-2014**



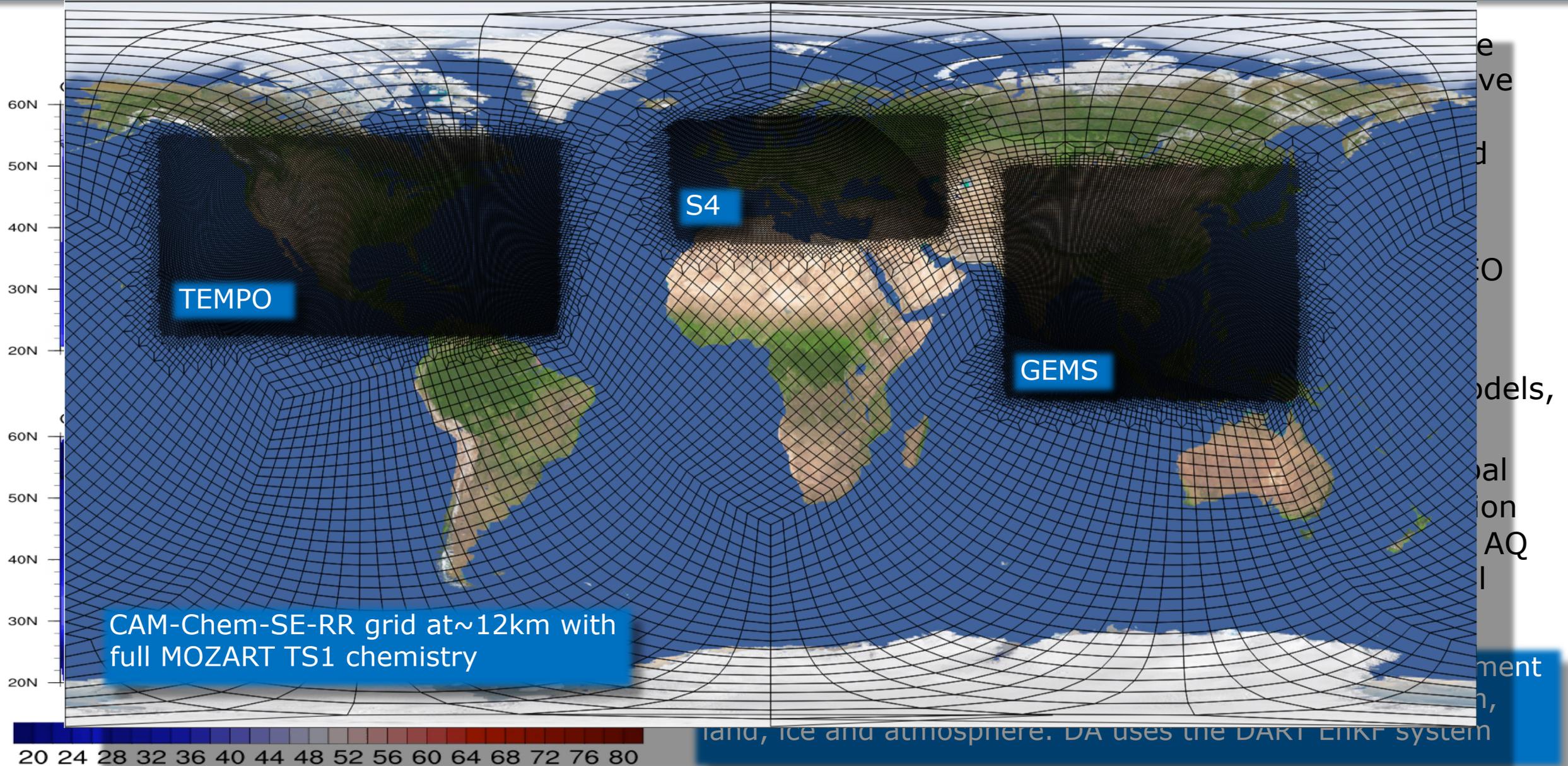
TOAR [Gaudel et al. Elementa 2018]

Global IASI+GOME2 data available at AERIS data centre

<https://iasi.aeris-data.fr/> , [cuesta@lisa.u-pec.fr](mailto:cuesta@lisa.u-pec.fr)

Ongoing comparisons with other observations and models (CAM5, CHASER)

# IR as a component of the AQ constellation



land, ice and atmosphere. DA uses the DART EnKF system

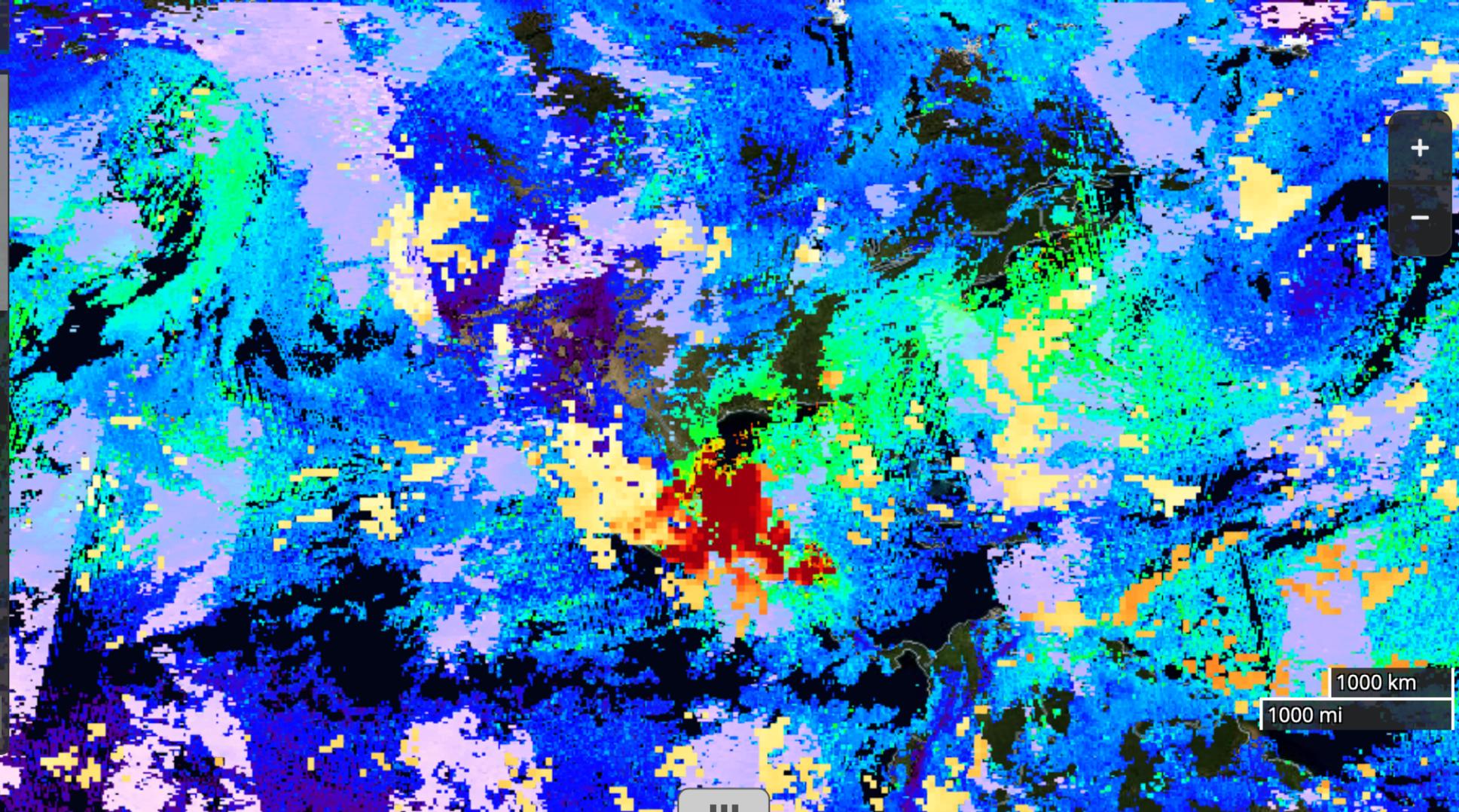


Layers Events Data

### OVERLAYS

- MODIS Combined Value-Added Aerosol Optical Depth  
*Terra and Aqua / MODIS*  
Color scale: < 0.000 to 5.000
- Carbon Monoxide (L2, Daily, Day/Night, Total Column)  
*Terra / MOPITT*  
Color scale: < 1.0000e+18 mol/cm<sup>2</sup> to >= 4.0000e+18 mol/cm<sup>2</sup>
- IASI CO Total Column  
*IASI*  
Color scale: 0 ppb to >= 255 ppb
- TROPOMI CO Total Column  
*TROPOMI*  
Color scale: 0 ppb to >= 255 ppb
- Place Labels  
*© OpenStreetMap contributors, Natural Earth*
- Coastlines / Borders / Roads  
*© OpenStreetMap contributors*

+ Add Layers Start Comparison



1000 km  
1000 mi

2019 MAY 10 00:00Z

