

ATMOSPHERIC CHEMISTRY USING IASI/METOP : OVERVIEW OF INITIAL RESULTS

Cathy Clerbaux (1), Piet Coheur (2) and Thierry Phulpin (3)

(1) Service d'Aéronomie /IPSL INSU/CNRS

(2) Université Libre de Bruxelles

(3) CNES - DCT/CI

OUTLINE

- Introduction
- IASI for atmospheric chemistry
- First results by SA-ULB
- Other products
- Future work for day-2
- Conclusion

■ Strong support of CNES to atmospheric chemistry for

- ◆ Atmospheric composition and Climate
- ◆ Ozone depletion monitoring
- ◆ Development of applications and services
 - Air Quality
 - Hazards (fires, Volcanoes, etc.)

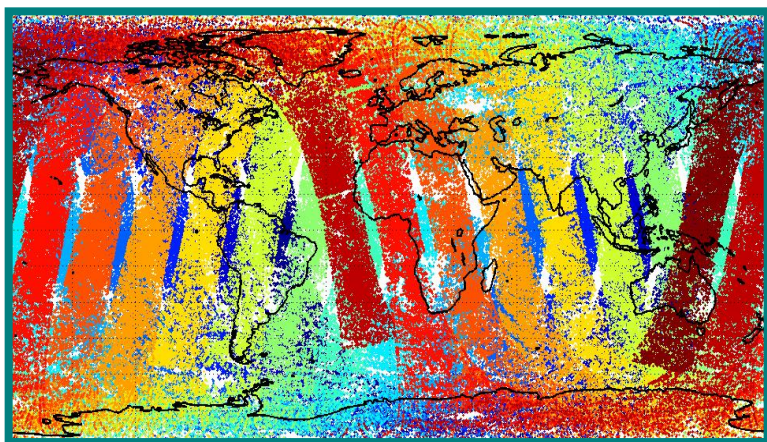
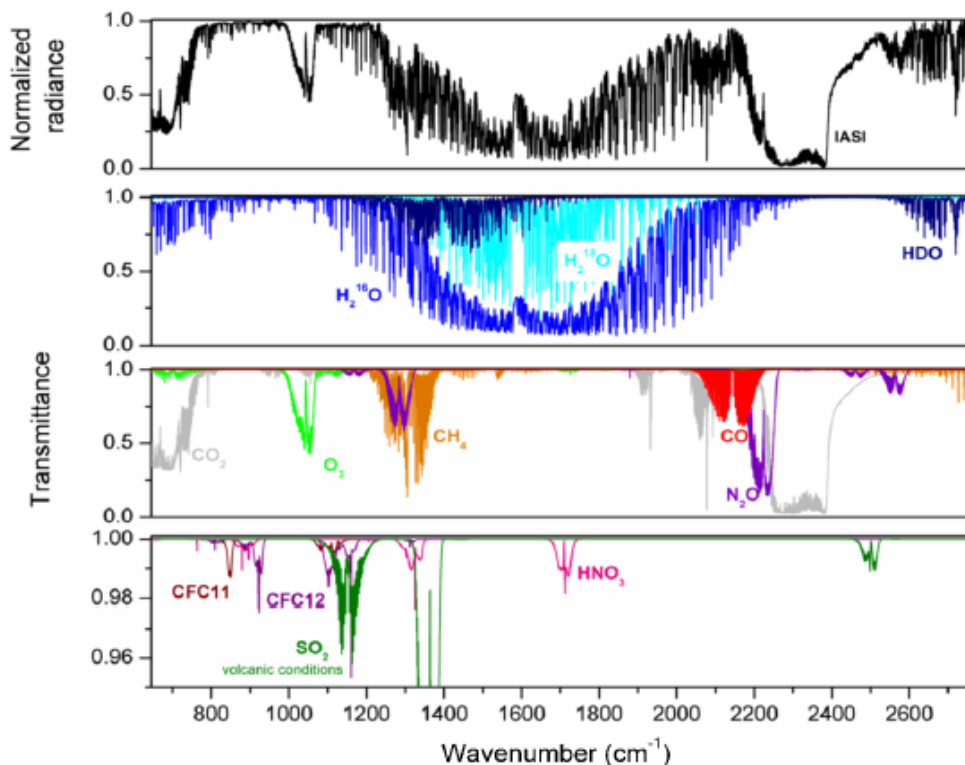
■ Through different actions

- ◆ At ISSWG level
- ◆ At national level :
 - Subsidizing the laboratories
 - Setting up R&D projects
 - Internal activities

■ The actors in France :

- ◆ Laboratories : SA, LPMAA, LMD, CNRM, LA, LISA
- ◆ NOVELTIS
- ◆ CNES
- ◆ Ether national data centre for atmospheric chemistry

- Spectral range covering absorption bands of GG
- Adequate spectral resolution for columns (to demonstrate capabilities in the IR domain)
- Adequate spatial sampling
- Long time mission with continuity of data
- Very good absolute calibration



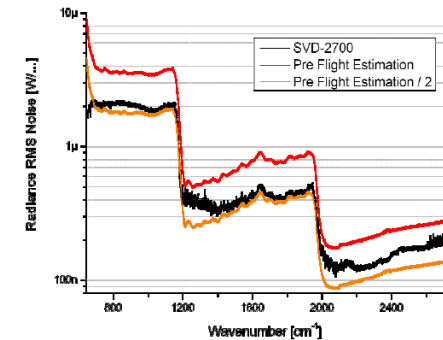
The SA/ULB activities are organized along three main axes

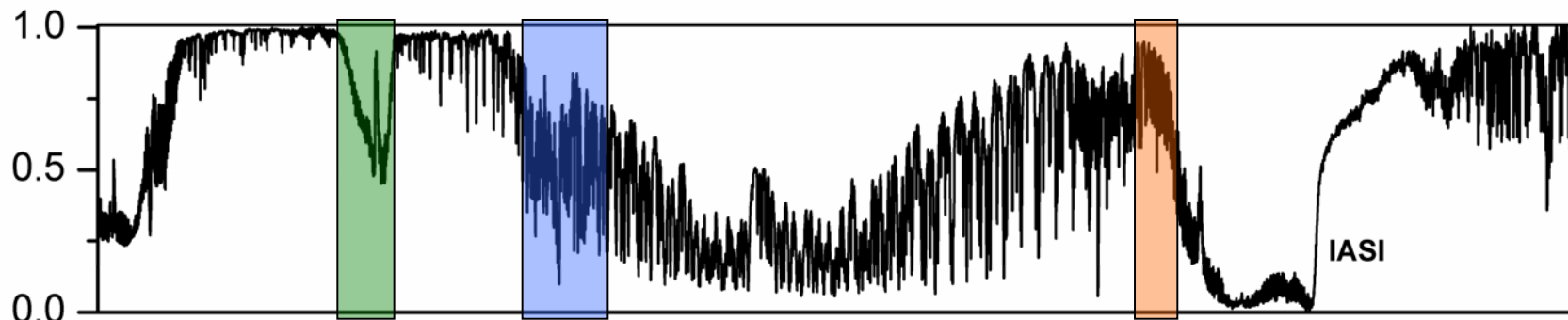
- ◆ Climate variables (T, H₂O, CH₄, N₂O, CO₂, CFCs)
- ◆ Ozone hole chemistry (O₃, HNO₃)
- ◆ Operational services (O₃ pollution peaks, fires: CO + other molecules, volcanoes: SO₂, CO₂, H₂O)

SA-ULB developed two main methods of retrieval :

- ◆ NN for operational .
- ◆ 1d Var retrieval for research . (Zoom on areas) (a priori from Mozart)

Validation of Eumetsat L2 products not on purpose

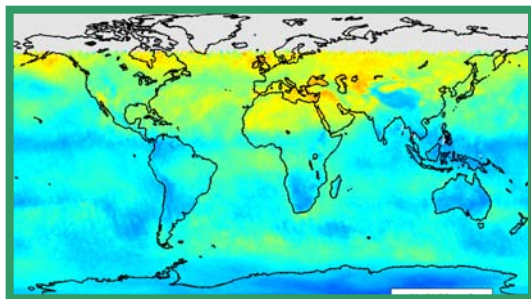
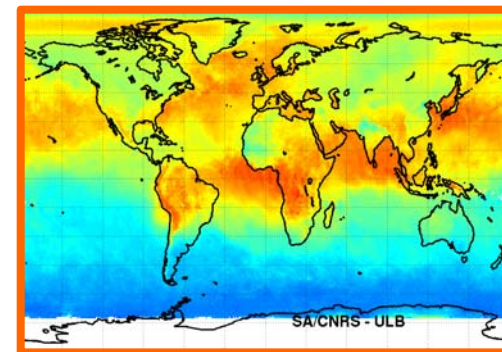
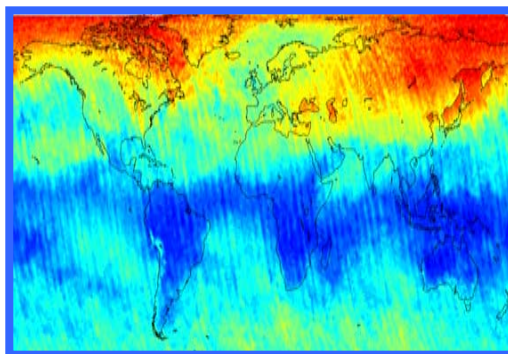
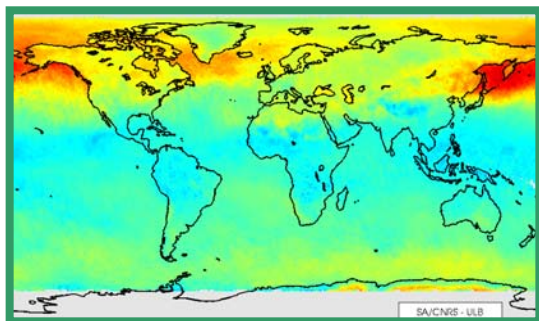




O_3

CH_4

CO

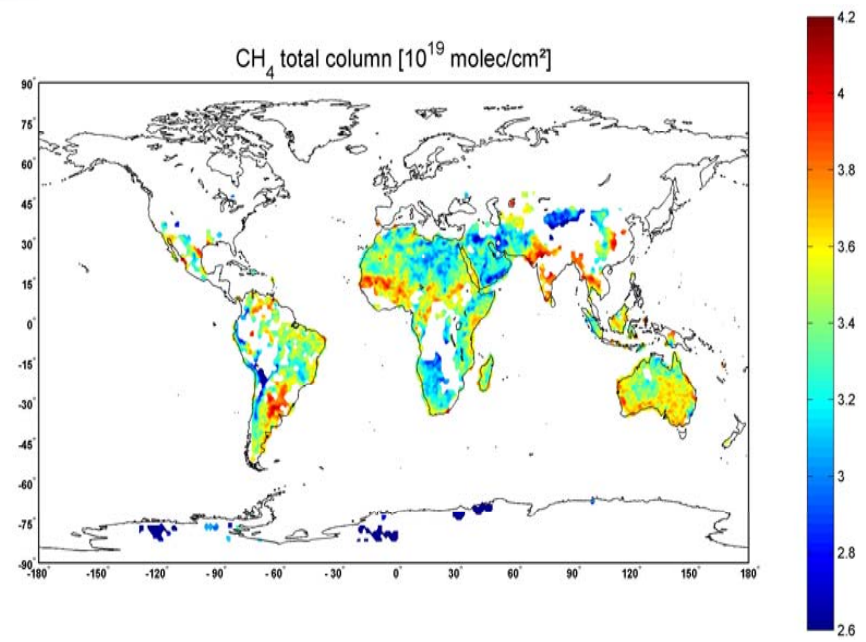
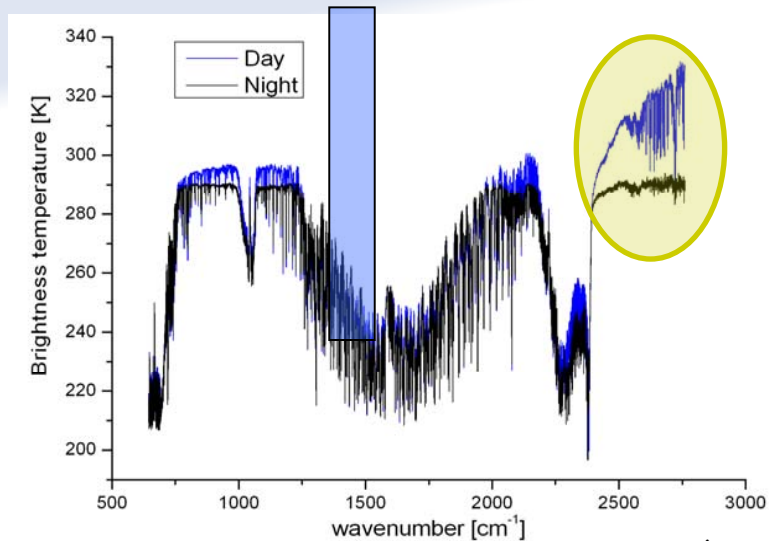


A. Razavi
(EGU, 2008)

M. Pommier
(EGU, 2008)

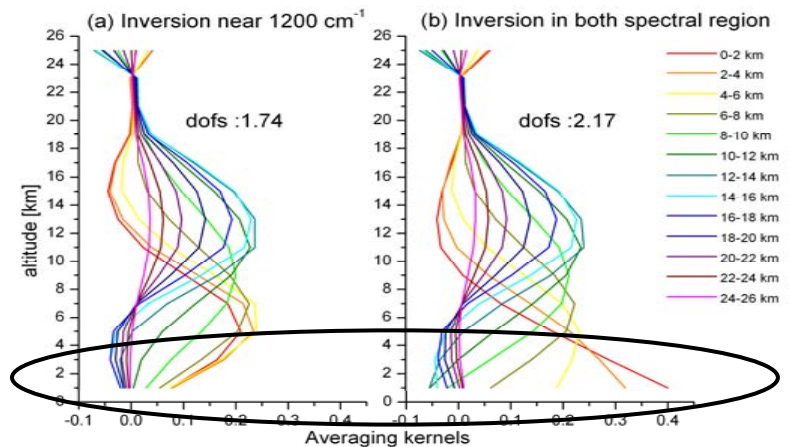
+ *Research products* :

CO prof , O₃ prof , H₂O, HNO₃, SO₂, other



Two spectral bands to retrieve CH₄ (ν_3, ν_4)

Above 2500 cm⁻¹ >> reflected solar radiation



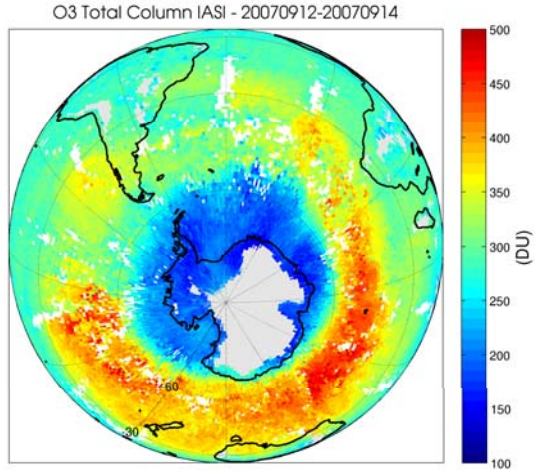
4 days average,
combined bands
daytime

A. Razavi
(EGU, 2008)

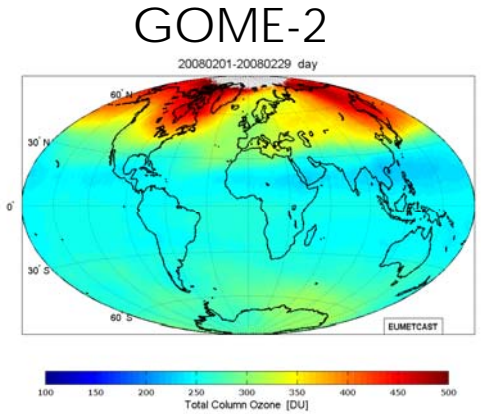
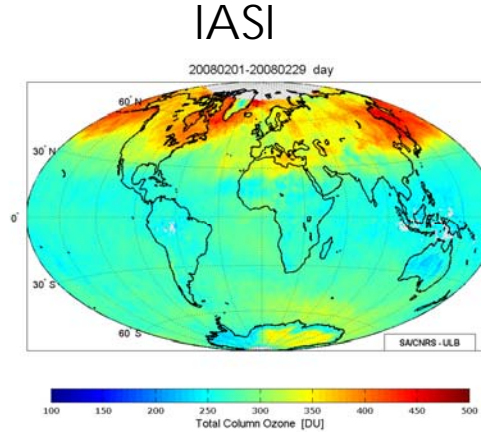
Improvement of the sensitivity in the boundary layer

Validation

O₃ total columns, South Pole

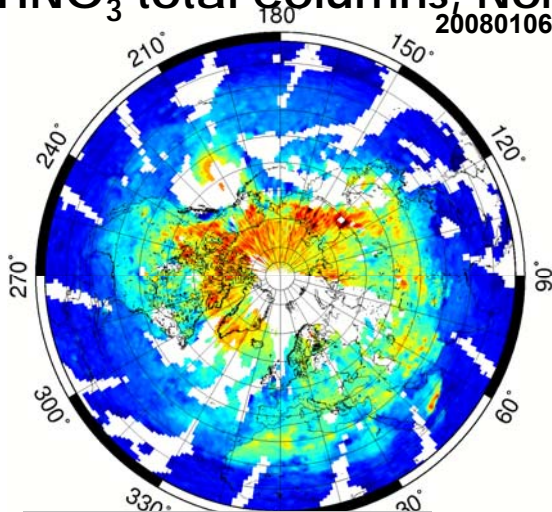


O₃ total columns, Global scale



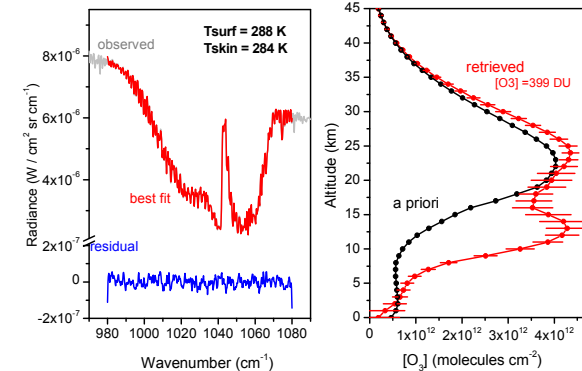
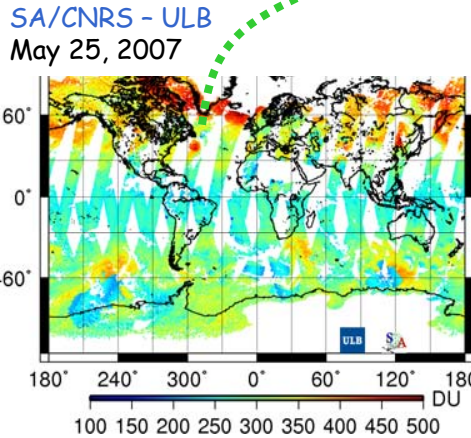
Courtesy A. Boynard

HNO₃ total columns, North Pole



Courtesy C. Wespes

Stratospheric intrusion



Courtesy P. Coheur

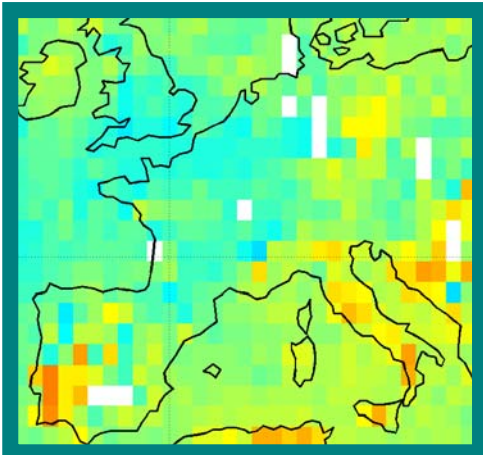
Pollution forecast



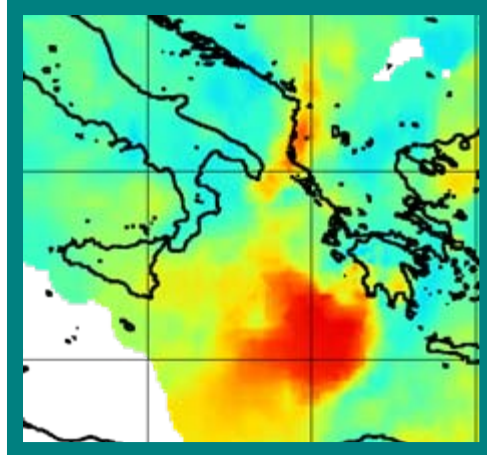
Fire detection



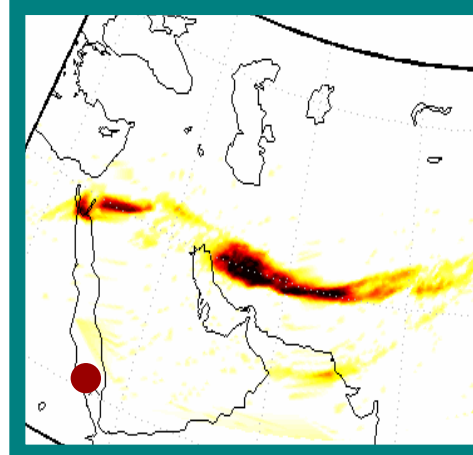
Volcanic plumes



Ozone peaks

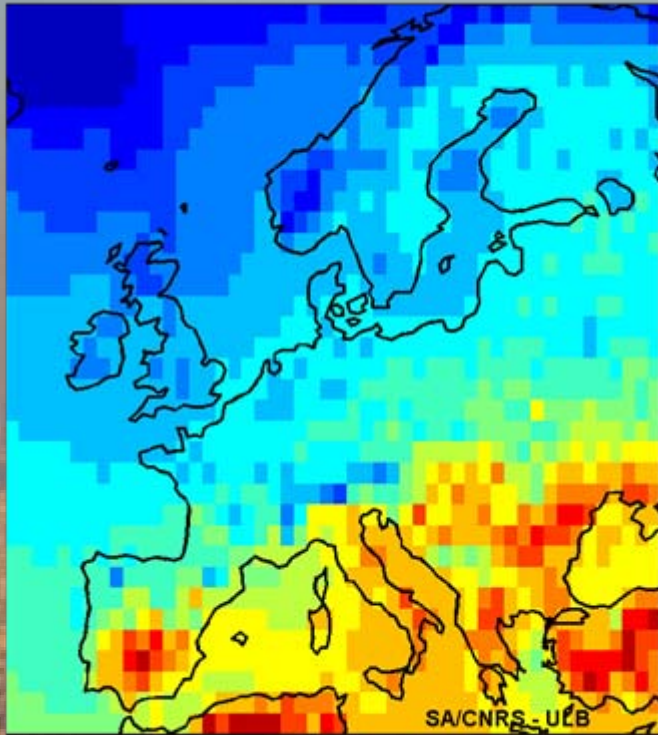


Long-range pollution



Aviation threat

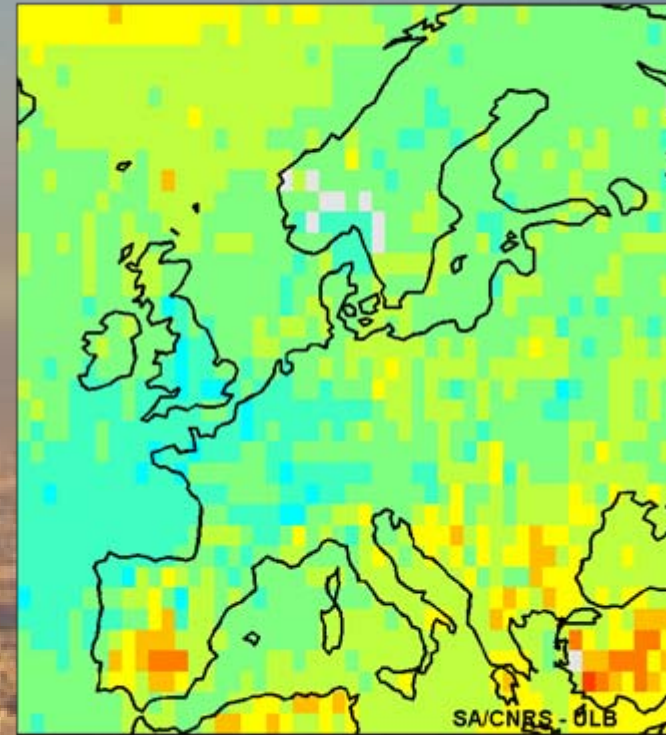
Ozone (O_3) - pollution peaks, South of Europe, 22-26 July 2007



Temperature [K]

280 285 290 295 300 305 310

Temp, ECMWF data



IASI - Ozone

0 2 4 6 8 10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30

IASI data: Ozone 0-6 km

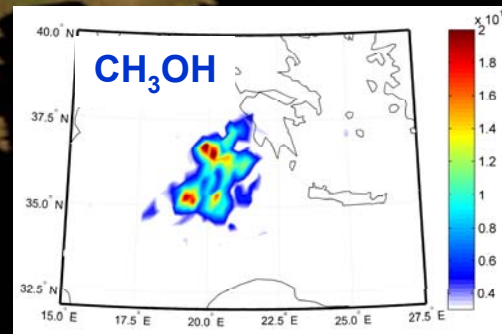
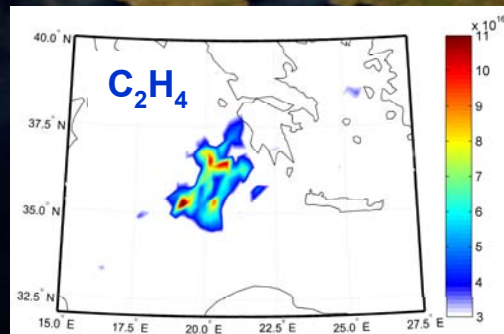
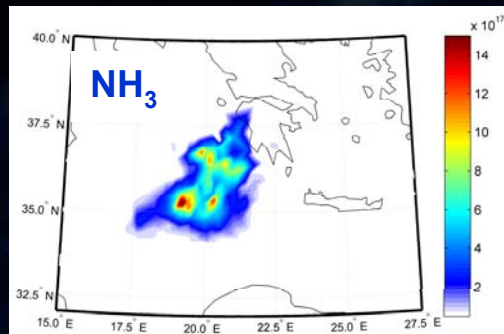
Courtesy A. Boynard

Carbon monoxide (CO) – Fires

Greece, 25-28 August 2007



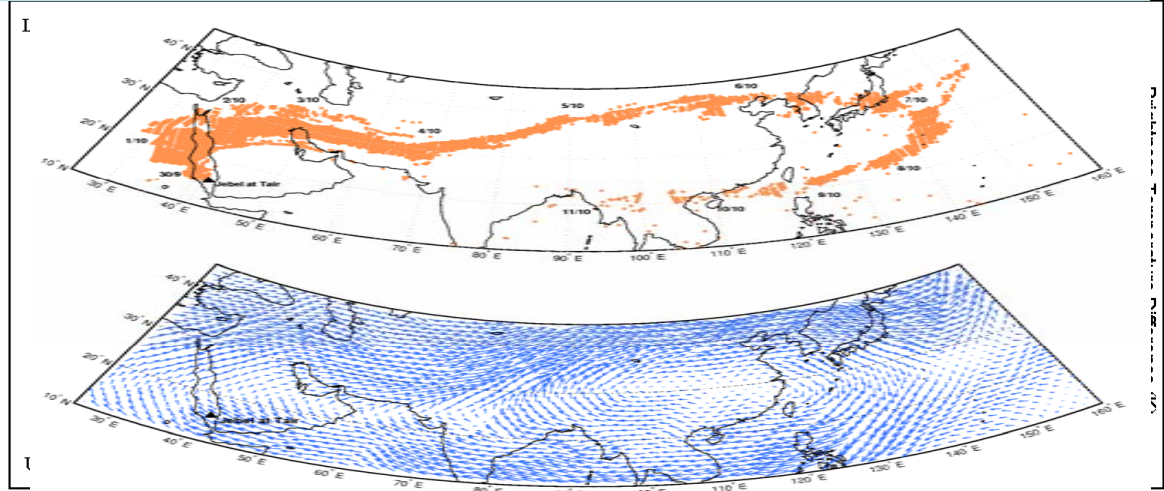
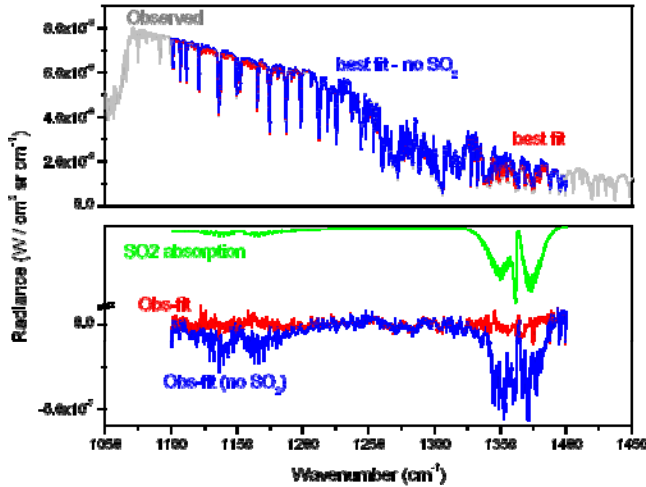
Courtesy D. Hurtmans, S. Turquety



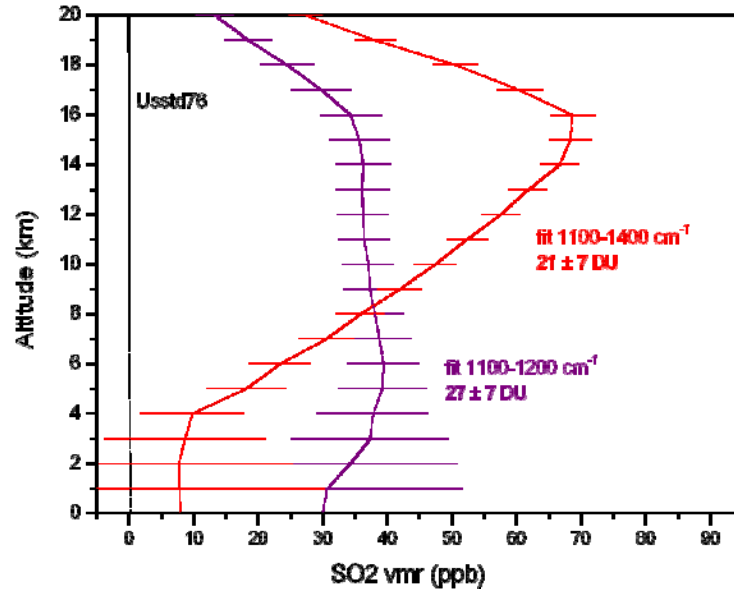
Courtesy P. Coheur

Volcanic SO₂

Sulfur dioxide (SO₂) – volcano plumes
 Jebel at-Tair (Red sea), 1 October 2007



Note: Different profile information if entire 1100-1400 cm⁻¹ interval or only 1100-1200 cm⁻¹ is used. May be linked to problem with H₂O at 1300 cm⁻¹ (see weird SO₂ band shape in the residual). Similar columns in both cases



Credits : L. Clarisse,
 P.F Coheur

Results at Noveltis

- CO₂ (See poster by L. Chaumat et al)
- Heterogenous scenes (see poster by T. Phulpin et al)
- Assimilation of CO (C. Clerbaux with the support of Noveltis)

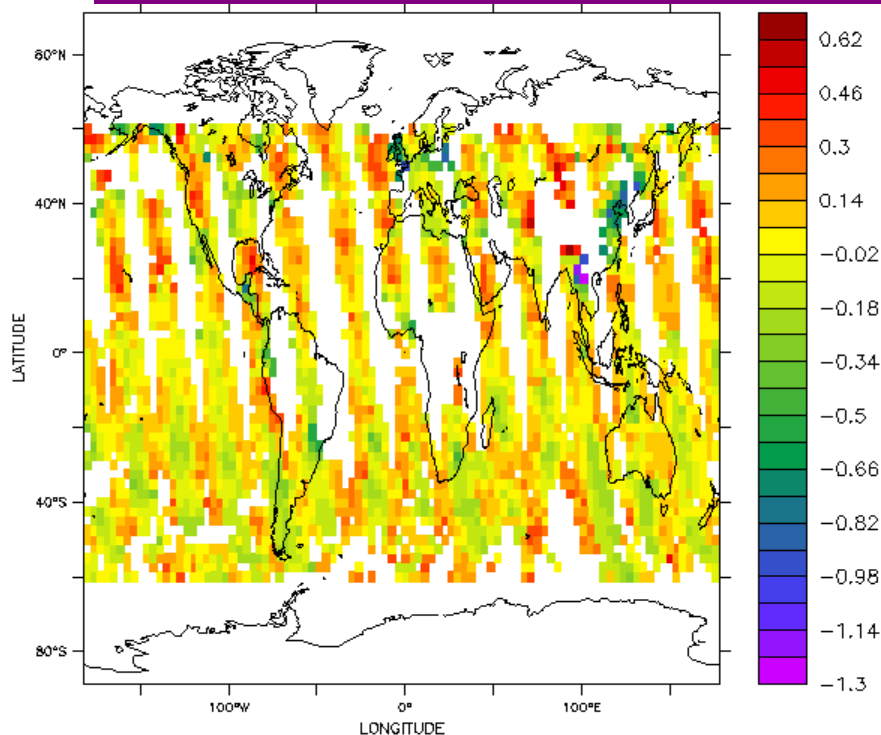
Assimilation of IASI CO column data in the LMDz-INCA chemistry-transport model (1)

- IASI level 2 CO column data provided by Service d'Aéronomie (SA). The columns are obtained with the neural network approach.
- The assimilation module is based on the Kalman filter and was developed by JF Lamarque and B. Khatattov (NCAR, USA)
- The module was adapted to work with IASI CO columns by NOVELTIS in the framework of a study funded by the CNES' TOSCA program (PI of the project: Cathy Clerbaux, SA)
- The figures shown are taken from the operational, near real-time assimilations put in place by NOVELTIS
 - ◆ starting date of the assimilation : 28/03/2008
 - ◆ starting model error: 50%
 - ◆ observation error: 1.E17 molec/cm² over sea, 2.E17 molec/cm² over land
 - ◆ model error growth: 0.005*CO for each assimilation window of 30 minutes

Assimilation of IASI CO column data in the LMDz-INCA chemistry-transport model

- 09/03/2008, assimilation of night observations only

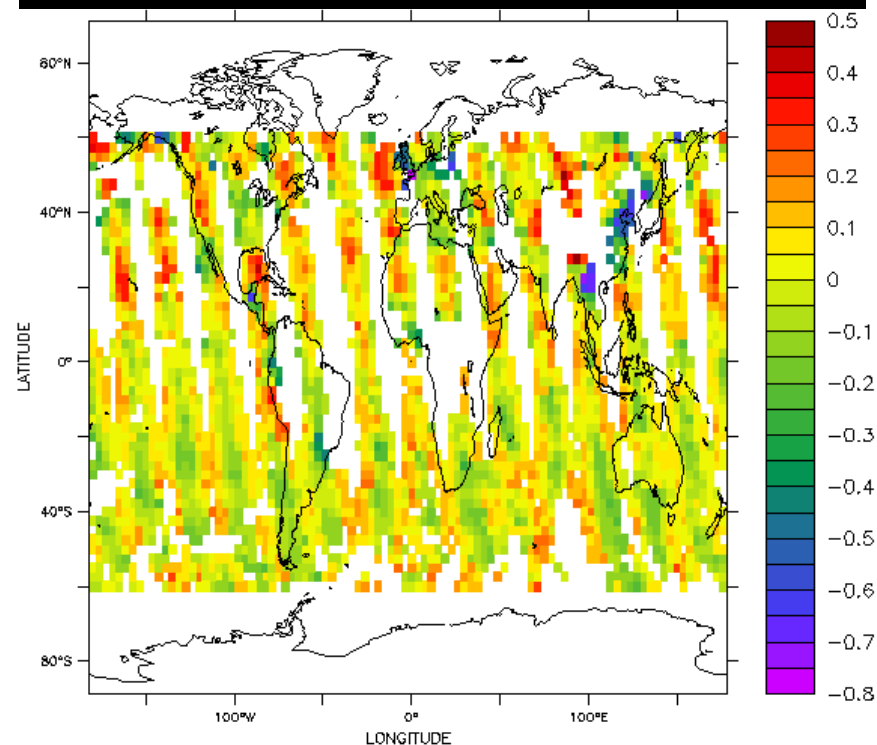
observations-forecast



$0mF(\text{molec}/\text{cm}^2) \cdot 1E-18$

-13 Ma

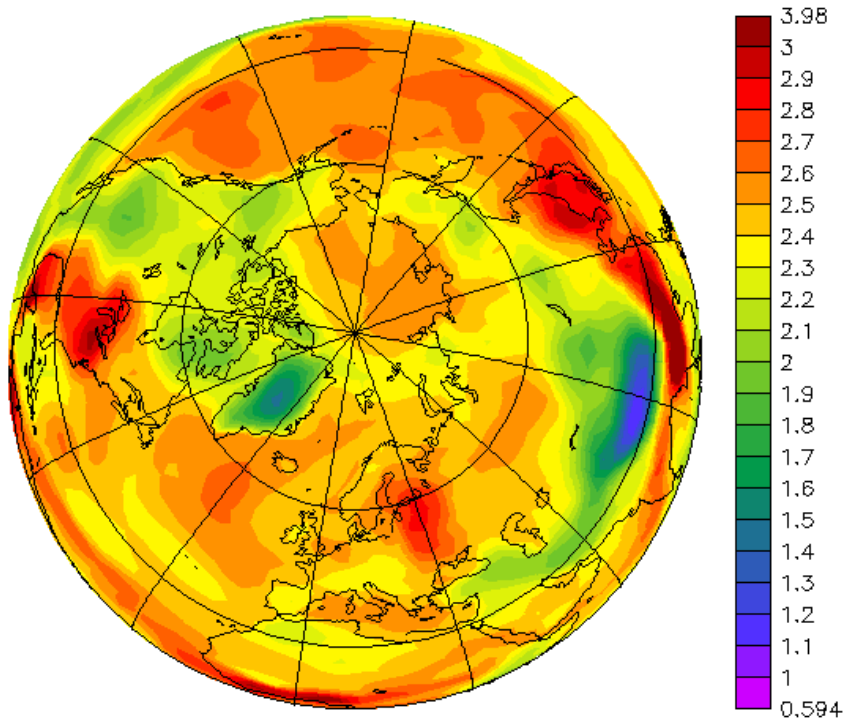
change in model CO column due to assimilation



Increment(molec/cm^2) $\cdot 1E-18$

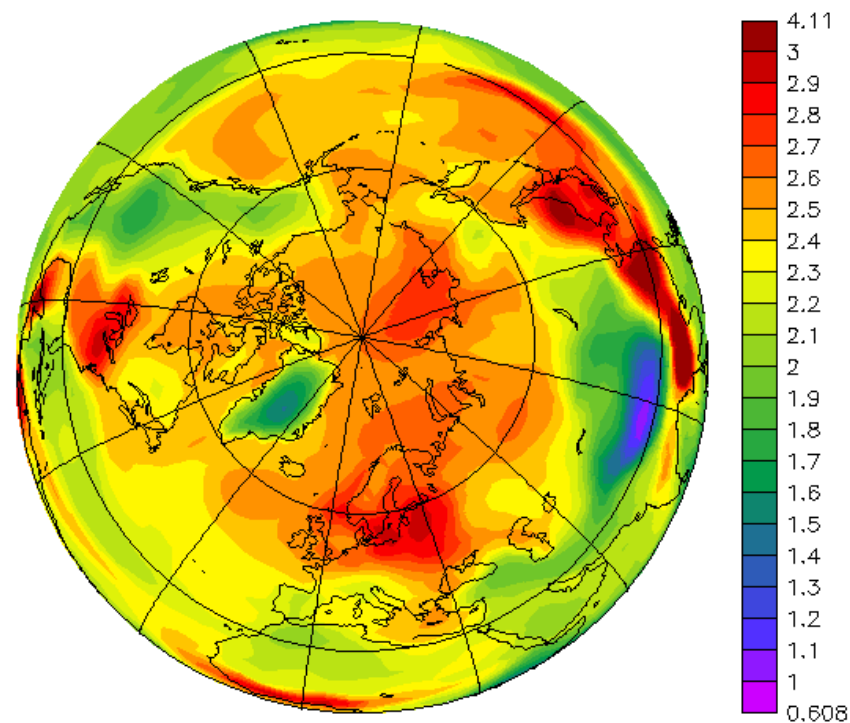
CO column, 07/04/2008

With assimilation



CO_column(mol/cm²*1E-18)

No assimilation

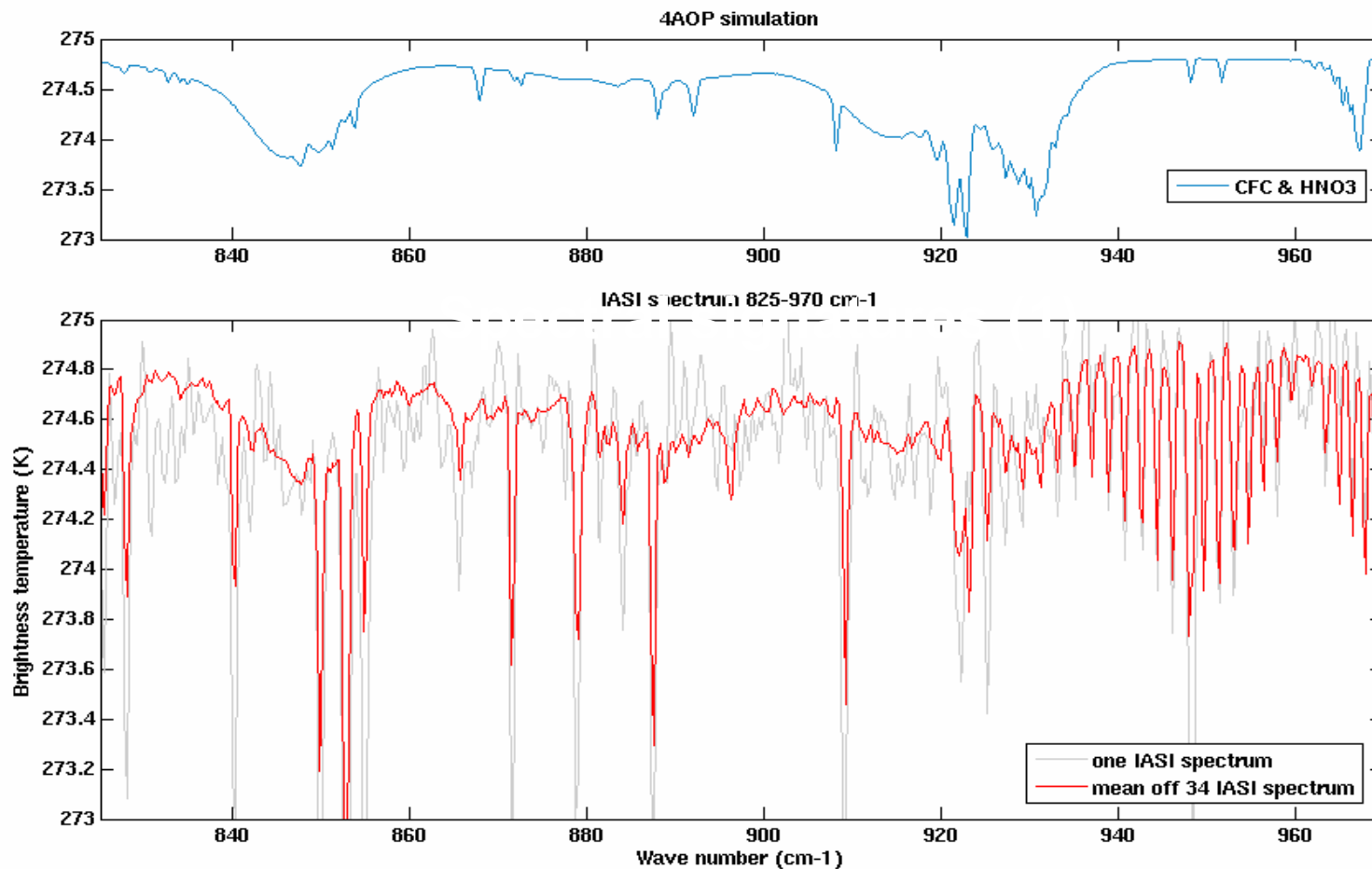


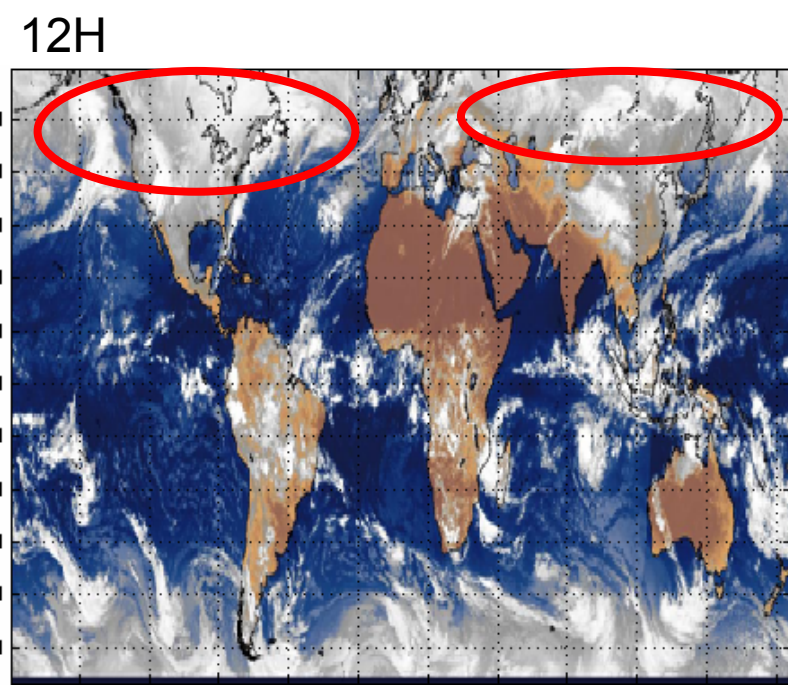
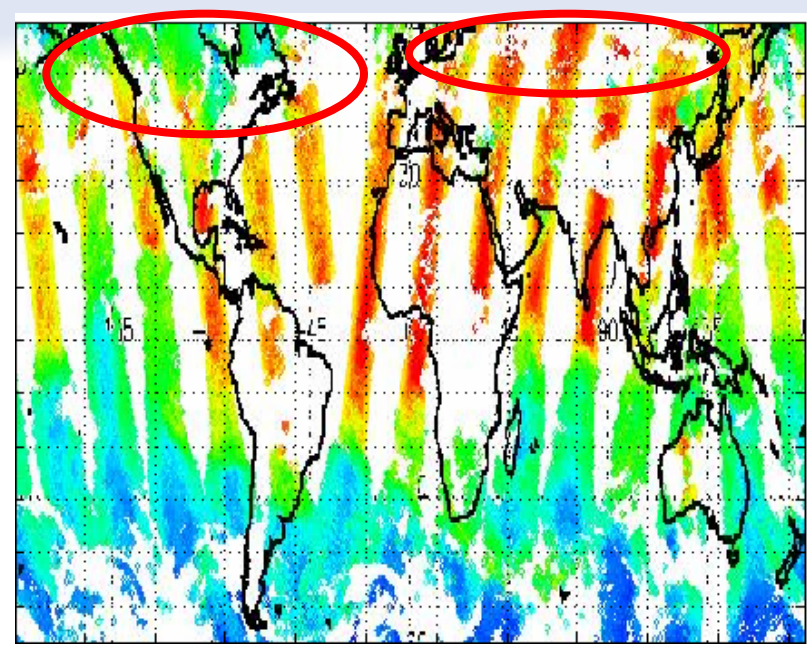
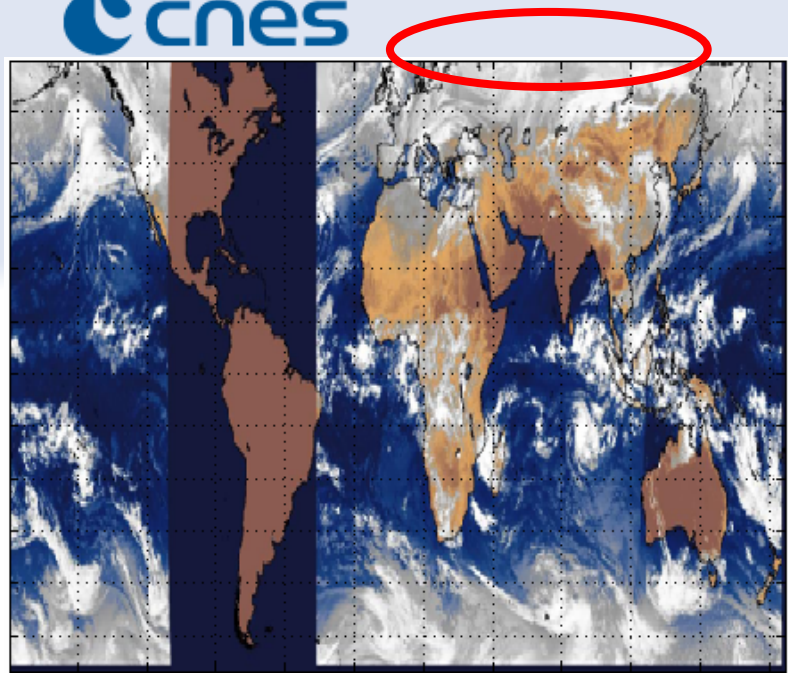
CO_column(mol/cm²*1E-18)

Results at CNES

- CFCs
- Cloud mask
- Aerosols (Sand outbreak)

CFC and HNO₃



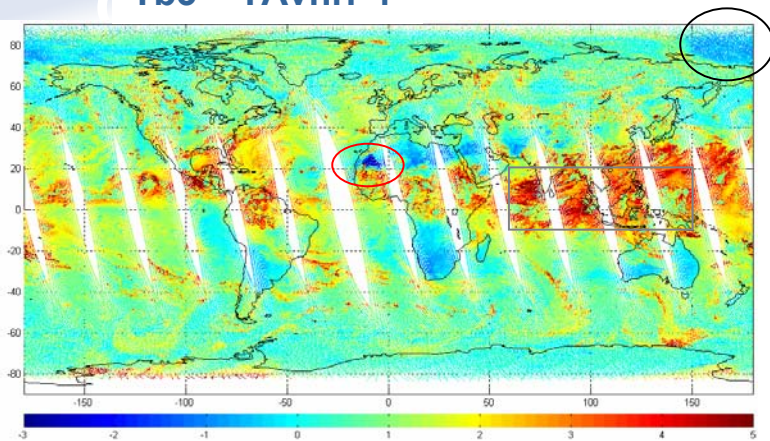


- High cloud cover over Russia where strong apparent CO column

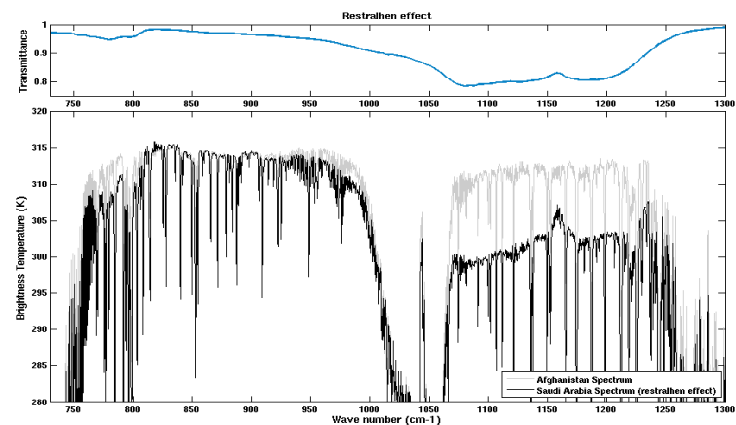
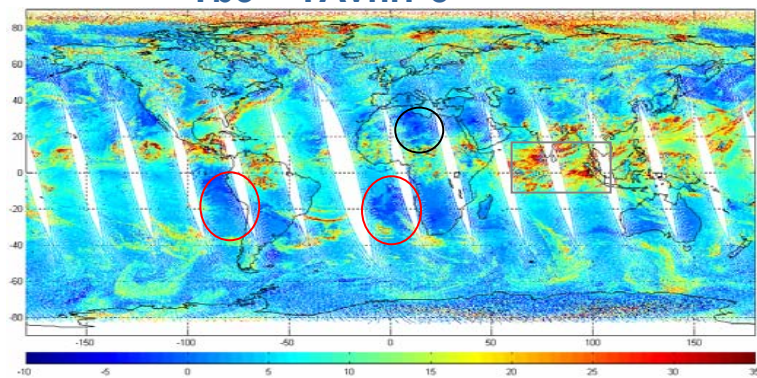
- High cloud cover over North America with low CO column

15 July 2007 (night)

Tb3 – TAvhrr 4



Tb3 – TAvhrr 5



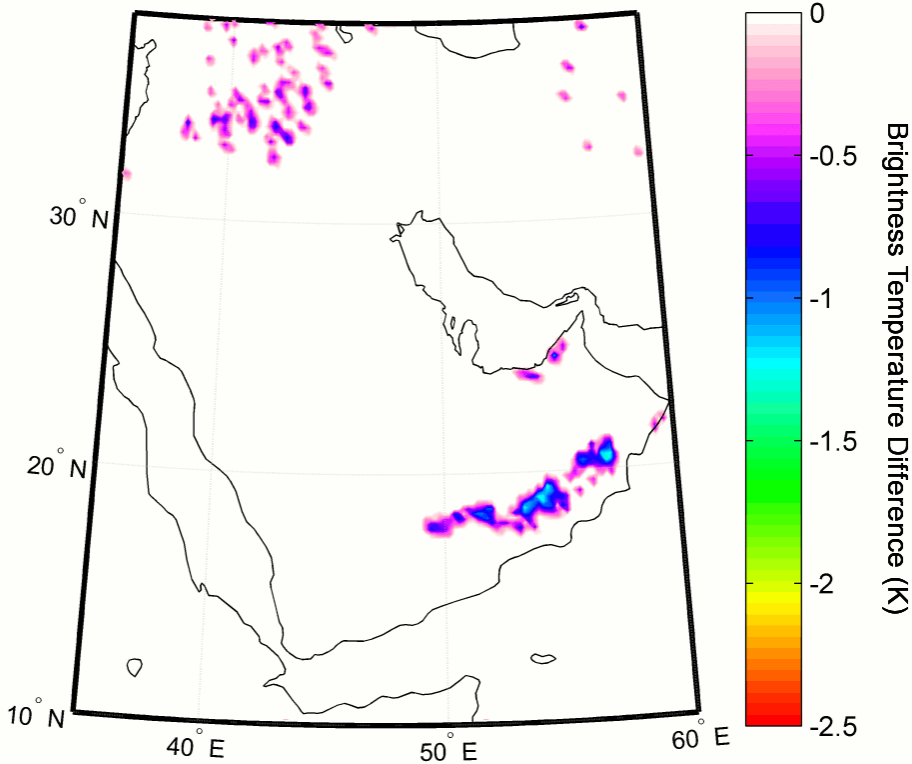


Dust storm in Middle East, Mar

IASI

IASI/MetOP March 3-5, 2008

March 3, 2008 - 06:30 AM



ULB - SA/CNRS

Courtesy P. Coheur

$$\Delta BT (K) = \frac{BT(\bullet) - [BT(\circ) + BT(\circ)]}{2} \quad \Delta BT (K) = \frac{BT(\bullet) - [BT(\circ) + BT(\circ)]}{2}$$

Future activities

- Validation to be continued
- Some problem to fix in fast inversion method (emissivity, large scan angle)
- Compare with Eumetsat products
- Treatment of heterogenities (Cloud contaminated IFOVS)
- CH₄, CFCs, CO₂ and others

Conclusions

- **Intercomparison of products (including Eumetsat L2)**
- **Feedback on spectroscopy**
- **Improve product screening**
- **Incorporate information on heterogeneity**
- **Work on combination with other sensors (AMSU for T- profile, Gome 2)**
- **Assimilation**

More

■ **More information on**

- ◆ <http://smisc.cnes.fr/IASI>
- ◆ <http://www.eumetsat.int/>

Thank you