

Aerosol Layer Height and Ozone profiles validation in support to S5P

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Involvement of AUTH in QA4EO

- WP1 Validation of ESA EO Aerosol Height products with EARLINET Lidar observations
- WP2 Umkehr Ozone Profile Analysis and Satellite Validation for the time period 2007-2020









Validation of ESA EO Aerosol Height products with EARLINET Lidar observations



WP layout

- Acquire lidar EARLINET records for the period 2007 to 2020.
- Post-process the lidar profiles with the LAP/Auth dedicated software in order to identify lofted aerosol layers and exclude all cases of cloud presence contamination.
- Acquire S5P/TROPOMI and GOME2/Metop products for the applied period. The latter dataset will be used as demonstrational product for the validation capabilities of the validation chain.
- Post-process the TROPOMI/GOME2 profiles and study the possible effects of other geophysical parameters of the satellite L2 algorithm in order to clearly identify aerosol layers.
- Acquire auxiliary information for the dates of common valid measurements, such as <u>CALIOP/CALIPSO</u> or <u>DREAM dust modelling</u> which will further assist in identifying the provenance of the aerosol layer.
- Perform the validation activity via the dedicated LAP/Auth Aerosol Validation Chain.



Application of GOME-2 Tool (Evora case, 18-03-2020)



Michailidis, K., et al., First validation of GOME-2/MetOp Absorbing Aerosol Height using EARLINET lidar observations, Atmos. Chem. Phys. Discuss., https://doi.org/10.5194/acp-2020-601, in review, 2020.



Adjustments for EARLINET- TROPOMI comparisons

- The study is focused on selected desert dust cases, fires plumes and occasional volcanic eruptions.
- We use an optimal "tool" for aerosol monitoring using EARLINET and TROPOMI aerosol products
- Currently, the number of collocated cases with TROPOMI during suitable aerosol events is very limited.
- Over land, TROPOMI ALH becomes unreliable (measured signal is influenced from the surface reflectance). We select stations near the sea.



Distribution of days by wavelength (355,532,1064nm) for EARLINET stations $01/05/2018\ \text{--}\ 05/10/2020$



- Selected study period: 01-05-2018 to 05-10-2020
- ✓ Temporal window: 08:00 -16:00 UTC



TROPOMI/S5P Aerosol Layer Height 1-Orbit L2 Swath 7x3.5km Date: 2019-09-16 / Orbit: 9976 Domain Region: Spain/ Station: Barcelona Universitat Politecnica de Catalunya, Location: Barcelona, Spain [lon:2.12E / lat:41.39N] Date: 2019-09-16T11:25:28Z-2019-09-16T12:25:28Z 9000 900 - WCT Signal ----- lisc 532 --- WCT Layer Top 43'N 8000 --- Laver Top 8000 7000 7000 42.51 100km 6000 6000 42.1 TROPOMI Mean value (<100km) = ~ 3000m c-, £ 5000 40km 5000 Lidar ALH (Top Layer) = 3700m Altitude 41.5°N BRO 4000 4000 41 °N 3000 3000 2000 2000 40.516 1000 1000 4022 - 0 -0.002 -0.000 0.000 0.001 0.002 39.5°N 0.51 3.15 Universitat Politecnica de Catalunya, Location: Barcelona, Spain [lon:2.12E / lat:41.39N] Date: 2019-09-16T11:25:28Z-2019-09-16T12:25:28Z 3000 4000 Aerosol Layer Height [m] 9000 900 ---- bsc 1064 --- WCT Laver Tee Aerosol Optical Depth, Level 1.5 (All points-AERONET) Angstrom Exponent, Level 1.5 (All points-AERONET) 8000 - - Laver Top 8000 brc, Lat: 41.38925°, Lon: 2.11206°, Alt: 125.0m brc, Lat: 41.38925°, Lon: 2.11206°, Alt: 125.0 Date:2019-09-16, DOY:259 Date:2019-09-16/DOY:259 7000 7000 - 1020e - 440-870 AB -0- 870am -0- 675am 1.7 6000 6000 - 500am -0- 440nm E 5000 1.50 -0- 340ar 5000 Altitude (1.25 4000 4000 AOD 3000 3000 Angstr 0.75 2000 2000 0.50 Appenden 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 1000 1000 17 01.00 18 1000 - 11 01.00 18 10 00 - 11 01.00 18 01.00 18 01.00 18 01.00 18 01.00 10.10.00 17 31.00 21 31.00 21 31.00 21 31.00 21 31.00 21 31.00 21 31.00 20 31.00 20 31.00 20 31.00 -0.005 -0.001 p.ion 0.005 Wavelet Transform Backscatter coef. (Mm ¹sr ¹)

Case study for Barcelona station (16-09-2019)



Case study for Evora station (19-03-2020)

----- WCT Signal

0.001

Date

0.002

--- 360-503 AF

--- WCT Laver Top



Institute for Earth Sciences(ICT-Instituto de Ciencias da Terra), Location: Evora, Portugal [Ion:-7.91E / Iat:38.57N] Date: 2020-03-19T11:29:40Z-2020-03-19T11:59:59Z



- Mean TROPOMI ALH (150km) = ~ 3500m
- Lidar ALH (Layer top) = ~ 3400m, 4200m, 5800m



Summary and Outlook

- We have developed a optimal "tool" for aerosol monitoring using EARLINET and TROPOMI aerosol products
- Few TROPOMI data, we focus on selected desert dust cases and fires plumes
- The results of the GOME-2 AAH against EARLINET data, encourages the operational usage of the WCT based algorithms based algorithms in validation processes.
- Currently we test the automated tools for the comparison of the TROPOMI products with EARLINET datasets, case by case for time period 2018-2020. Promising first results

Ongoing work:

- Calculate aerosol layer center of mass (COM) and Aerosol optical depth (AOD) for for each lidar backscatter profile. It provides additional information on the height where the majority of the particles are located.
- Investigate the optimum search radius around an EARLINET station for TROPOMI, considering the high spatial resolution of instrument.
- Use data from the COVID-19 lidar campaign that took place in May 2020



Umkehr Ozone Profile Analysis and Satellite Validation for the time period 2007-2020.



WP Layout

- Acquire Umkehr records for selected stations from the WOUDC archive for the period 2007 to 2020.
- Investigate the <u>EuBrewNet</u> database for possible Umkehr measurements that could be analyzed.
- Collect and ingest information about instrument calibrations and reports on inter-comparisons for selected station record so as to identify instrumental artefacts in the data record.
- Reprocess the for selected stations the full 2007-2020 dataset and reduce a large part of the bias currently existing between satellite and Umkehr ozone profiles for e.g. due to stray light entering the spectrometer.

Umkehr method observations (wavelength ratio: Dobson 332/311 or Brewer 326/310 nm)

The (logarithmic) plot of the ratio of intensities at two wavelengths against the ozone slant path shows a turn-around or Umkehr where the short wavelength begins, paradoxically, to lose intensity more slowly than the longer wavelength which has the smaller absorption coefficient.

This model Umkehr depends on the height of the ozone.

Therefore, information on the ozone profile can be retrieved from measured zenith sky radiance ratios.



Scattering Geometry: information is weighted by different layers as sun sets/rises



Dobson Ozone Profile Data- 18 stations identified

UMKEHR (UMK)

- Boulder, MLO and Lauder records :
 - applied Stray light correction and Optimized records (OPT).
- Arosa: applied Stray light correction (SLC).
 - Umkehr observations need QA.
 - Corrections from N-value residuals Retrieval of the ozone profile used UMK04rev and a priori fstguess.11b.
- Apply AK to Umkehr (61 layers) for satellite comparisons
- Satellite comparisons:
 - i.e. NASA SBUV Aggregated overpass.

 Table 1. These are the stations since 2007 deposited on WOUDC. List date shows the newest data.

| Lat | Lon | instance_datetime | agency | platform_io | l platform_name | gaw_id | instrument | instrument | # instrumer | # of month |
|--------|------------|------------------------|------------|-------------|-------------------|--------|------------|------------|-------------|------------|
| 46.7 | 8 9.68 | 2007/12/01 00:00:00+00 | MeteoSwiss | 35 | Arosa | ARO | dobson | BECK | 51 | 36 |
| 23.96 | 32.78 | 2011/10/06 00:00:00+00 | EMA | 245 | Aswan | ASW | dobson | BECK | 69 | 57 |
| 39.9 | 9 -105.3 | 2020/07/01 00:00:00+00 | NOAA-CMDL | 67 | Boulder ESRL HQ (| BLD | dobson | BECK | 61 | 174 |
| -27.3 | 9 153.13 | 2019/03/13 00:00:00+00 | ABM | 27 | Brisbane | BBN | dobson | BECK | 111 | 117 |
| 30.0 | 8 31.283 | 2009/06/03 00:00:00+00 | EMA | 152 | Cairo | CAI | dobson | BECK | 96 | 4 |
| -12.4 | 2 130.89 | 2018/09/11 00:00:00+00 | ABM | 84 | Darwin | DWN | dobson | BECK | 78 | 58 |
| 64.81 | 7 -147.867 | 2020/07/10 00:00:00+00 | NOAA-CMDL | 105 | Fairbanks (AK) | FBK | dobson | BECK | 63 | 115 |
| 43.93 | 3 5.7 | 2019/12/02 00:00:00+00 | NOAA-CMDL | 40 | Haute Provence | OHP | dobson | BECK | 85 | 158 |
| 27.2 | 8 33.75 | 2011/10/08 00:00:00+00 | EMA | 409 | Hurghada | HUR | dobson | BECK | 59 | 54 |
| -45.0 | 4 169.68 | 2017/12/07 00:00:00+00 | NIWA-LAU | 256 | LAUDER | LAU | dobson | BECK | 72 | 152 |
| 19.5 | 3 -155.58 | 2020/07/01 00:00:00+00 | NOAA-MLO | 31 | Mauna Loa (HI) | MLO | dobson | BECK | 76 | 181 |
| 26 | .2 127.683 | 2014/03/10 00:00:00+00 | JMA | 190 | Naha | NAH | dobson | BECK | 127 | 104 |
| 28.6 | 5 77.217 | 2008/04/09 00:00:00+00 | IMD | 10 | New Delhi | NDL | dobson | BECK | 112 | 6 |
| -31.91 | 7 115.95 | 2012/12/06 00:00:00+00 | NOAA-CMDL | 159 | Perth | PTH | dobson | BECK | 81 | 81 |
| 43.0 | 5 141.333 | 2014/03/02 00:00:00+00 | JMA | 12 | Sapporo | SAP | dobson | BECK | 126 | 104 |
| 1.33 | 3 103.883 | 2012/05/22 00:00:00+00 | MSS | 214 | Singapore | SIN | dobson | BECK | 7 | 8 |
| -6 | 9 39.58 | 2013/01/14 00:00:00+00 | JMA | 101 | Syowa | SYO | dobson | BECK | 122 | 61 |
| 36.0 | 140.1 | 2014/03/04 00:00:00+00 | JMA | 14 | Tateno (Tsukuba) | TKB | dobson | BECK | 125 | 106 |
| | | | | | | | | | | |

10 stations have long enough records







Ozone difference with SBUV in the layer 8.



by instrument calibration?



UMKEHR and SBUV (2007-2019)



Summary

- 10 stations a have adequate frequency of observations
- SLC correction is not always enough. Optimization is needed. Aggregated SBUV profiles used as reference
- History of instrument's calibration is needed (ongoing work)
- SLC and optimized data have biases within 5%

Brewer Ozone Profile Data





Update Thessaloniki's time series (2120 profiles)

0+1

2+3

8+

- Umkehr measurements at Thessaloniki only during sunset
- Number of profiles depend on the weather conditions (clouds) and the schedule of the instrument
- Higher number during summer months

| Laver | Laver Boundarv (km) | Pressure limits (hPa) |
|-------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|
| 0 | 0 – 5.5 | 1013 - 506.5 |
| 1 | E E 10.2 | |
| 2 | 10.3 - 14.7 | 253.25 - 126.63 |
| 3 | 14.7 – 19.1 | 126.63 - 63.31 |
| 4 | 19.1 – 23.5 | 63.31 - 31.66 |
| 5 | 23.5 – 28 | 31.66 - 15.83 |
| 6 | 28 - 32.6 | 15.83 – 7.91 |
| 7 | 32.6 - 37.5 | 7.91 - 3.96 |
| 8 | 37.5 – 42.6 | 3.96 - 1.98 |
| 9 | 42.6 - 47.9 | 1.98 – 0.99 |
| 10 | 47.9 – 53.2 | 0.99 - 0.49 |
| 11 | 53.2 - 58.3 | 0.49 - 0.25 |
| 12 | 58.3 - 63.1 | 0.25 - 0.12 |
| 13 | 63.1 - 67.8 | 0.12 - 0.06 |
| 14 | 67.8 – 72.2 | 0.06 - 0.03 |
| 15 | 72.2– top of the atmosphere | 0.03 – 0 |



EUBREWNET stations with Umkehr measurements

| Station ID | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | Location | Туре |
|------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|-----------------------------|-------|
| 1 | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | x | Athens/Greece | MKIV |
| 5 | х | x | x | x | x | х | x | x | х | x | x | х | x | х | Thessaloniki/Greece | MKII |
| 9 | х | х | | | x | x | x | х | x | | | | | | Mauna Loa/USA | MKIV |
| 15 | х | х | x | х | x | x | х | х | x | х | х | х | | | Toronto/Canada | MKII |
| 17 | x | х | x | х | х | | х | | | | х | | | | Toronto/Canada | MKII |
| 33 | х | х | x | х | х | x | х | х | x | х | х | х | х | | Santa Cruz | MKII |
| 37 | х | х | х | х | х | х | х | х | х | | | | | | Sodankyla/Finland | MKII |
| 40 | х | х | x | х | x | x | х | х | x | х | | х | х | х | Arosa/Swiss | MKII |
| 67 | х | х | x | х | х | x | х | х | x | х | х | х | х | х | Rome/Italy | MKIV |
| 70 | х | | x | х | х | | х | х | x | х | х | х | х | | La coruna/Spain | MKIV |
| 72 | х | х | | х | | х | х | x | х | х | х | х | х | х | Davos/Swiss | MKII |
| 75 | х | х | x | | | x | х | х | x | х | х | х | х | х | Reading/UK | MKIV |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Poprad- | |
| 97 | | | | | х | | х | х | х | х | х | х | х | х | Ganovce/Slovakia | MKIV |
| 117 | х | | x | | x | | x | x | х | х | x | x | x | | Murcia/Spain | MKIVe |
| 119 | | х | | | x | х | х | х | х | х | х | | | | Mauna Loa/USA | MKIII |
| 145 | х | | x | | х | х | x | x | х | x | x | х | | | Toronto/Canada | MKIII |
| 150 | х | | x | | x | x | х | х | х | х | | | x | | El Arenosilo/Spain | MKIII |
| 151 | х | | x | x | x | | x | х | x | | х | x | х | x | Madrid/Spain | MKIVe |
| 156 | х | х | x | х | x | х | х | х | х | х | | х | х | х | Arosa/Swiss | MKIII |
| 166 | х | | х | | x | | x | х | х | | х | х | х | | Zaragoza/Spain | MKIVe |
| 172 | х | х | х | х | х | х | х | х | х | х | х | х | х | х | Manchester/UK | MKIII |
| 180 | | | | | х | х | х | х | х | х | х | х | х | х | Punta Arenas/Chile | MKIII |
| 184 | | | | | | | | x | x | x | x | x | x | × | Hradec Krαlovι/Czech | мкш |
| 186 | х | | x | | | x | x | x | x | x | x | х | x | х | Madrid/Spain | MKIII |
| 207 | | | | | | | | | | | x | x | x | x | Warsaw/Poland | MKIII |
| 214 | | | | | | | x | x | x | x | x | x | х | x | Sodankyla/Finland | MKIII |
| 217 | | | | | | | | x | x | х | x | х | x | x | Abu Dabi/UAE | MKIII |
| 225 | | | | | | | | x | x | x | x | x | x | | Poprad- Ganovce/Slovakia | мкш |
| 229 | | | | | | | | | | х | x | x | х | | Rio Gallegos | MKIII |
| 232 | | | | | | | | | | х | | | х | х | Singapore | MKIII |



Thank you for your attention!