

Retrieval of aerosol properties over land using AATSR data

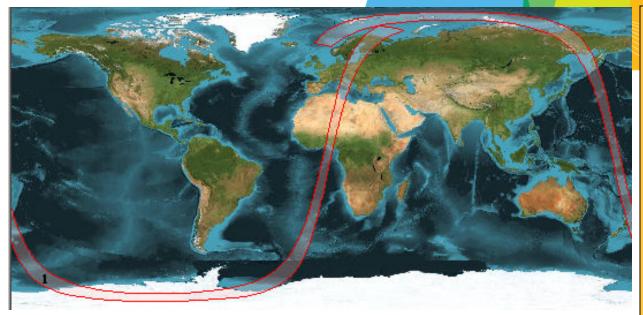
Gerrit de Leeuw^{1,2,3}, Pekka Kolmonen¹, Larisa Sogacheva¹, Anu-Maija Sundström², Edith Rodriguez¹, Irina Hannukainen², Ksenia Atlaskina²

- ¹ FMI, Climate Change Unit, Helsinki, Finland
- ² Univ. of Helsinki, Dept. of Physics, Helsinki, Finland
- ³ TNO, Utrecht, Netherlands

Workshop on

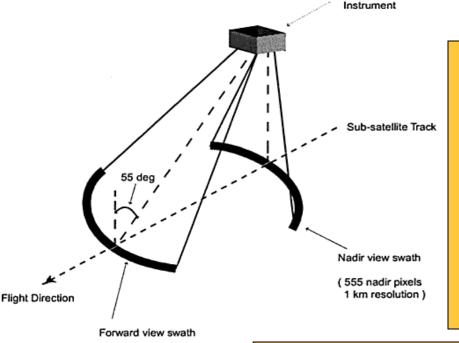
"Observations and modeling of aerosol and clouds properties for climate studies "

Paris, 12-14 September 2011



ATSR

- Sun synchronous
- Equator overpass time 10:00
- •Swath 500km
- Spectral Channels
 - IR: 1.6, 3.7, 10.85, and 12 μm
 - VIS: 0.555, 0.67, and 0.865 μm
- Spatial resolution 1 x 1 km



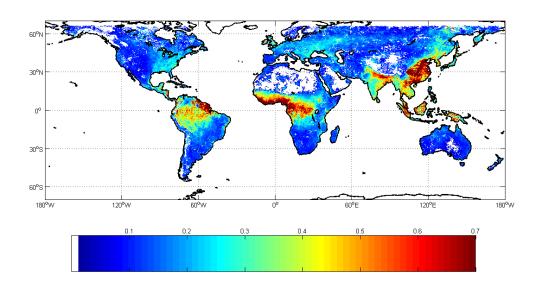
- AATSR has two viewing angles;
 forward at 55°, and nadir
- Two viewing angles allow to account for surface effects on TOA radiation
- Over land the dual view aerosol retrieval algorithm (ADV) is used
- Over ocean the two views are used separately: forward and nadir

(371 along track pixels 1.5 km x 2 km resolution)

Long time series started in 1995: ATSR-2, AATSR, SLST



AATSR (555 nm) over land (2008 agregate)

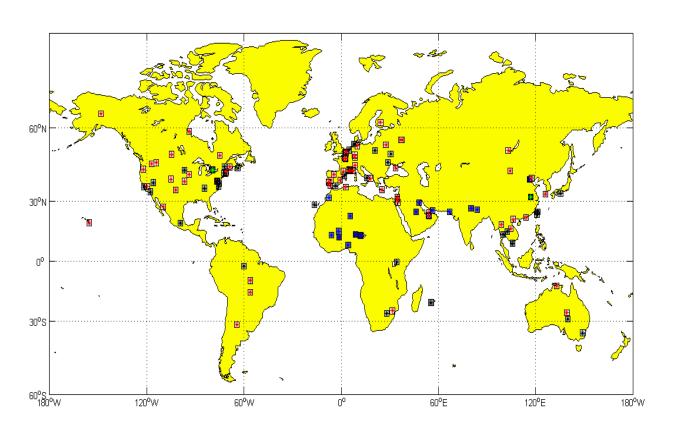


AOD features as expected:

- High AOD over SE Asia, India, Central Africa, Amazone
- Enhanced AOD over Western Europe and Eastern USA
- Low AOD elsewhere
- Desert regions are not reliable:
 - e.g., Sahara, Arabia, China, Australia
- Evaluation indicates focus regions for improvement :
 - AERONET
 - Model
 - Other satellite
 - Aerosol-cci tests



AATSR evaluation: cluster analysis

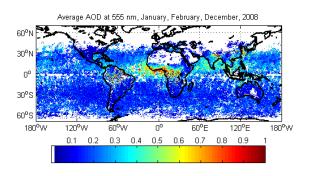


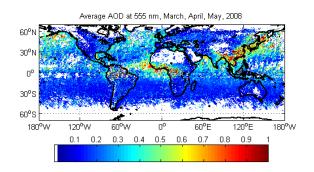
- + acceptable
- + AOD high
- + Severe overestimation
- + AOD low

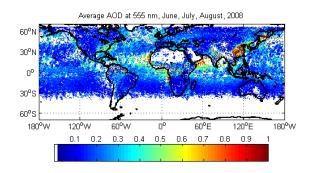
Darkness of the box is a measure for the discrepancy

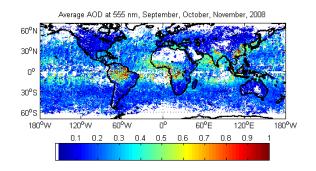


AATSR AOD @ 555 nm global: 2008, seasonal aggregates



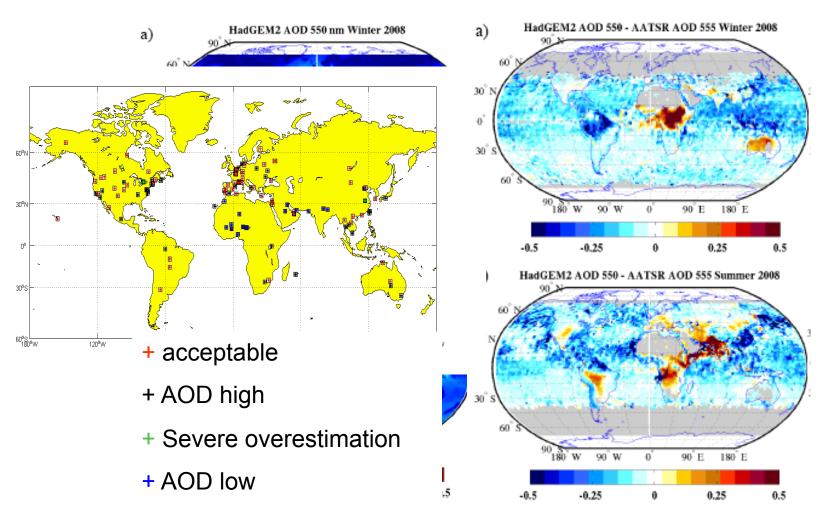








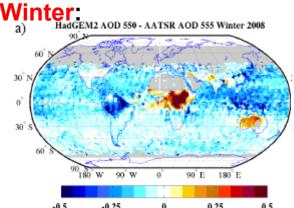
Comparison with HadGEM2





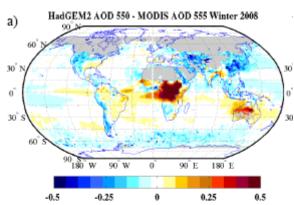
Comparison with HadGEM2 / MODIS

HadGEM2-AATSR

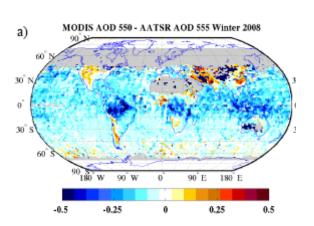


HadGEM2-MODIS

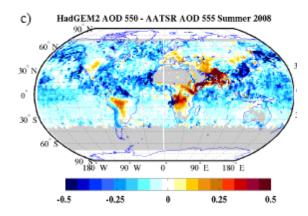


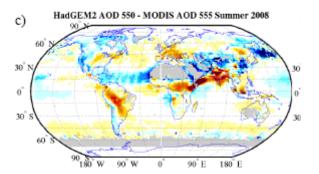


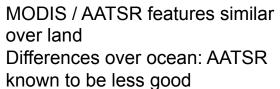
MODIS-AATSR

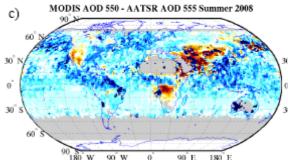


Summer:





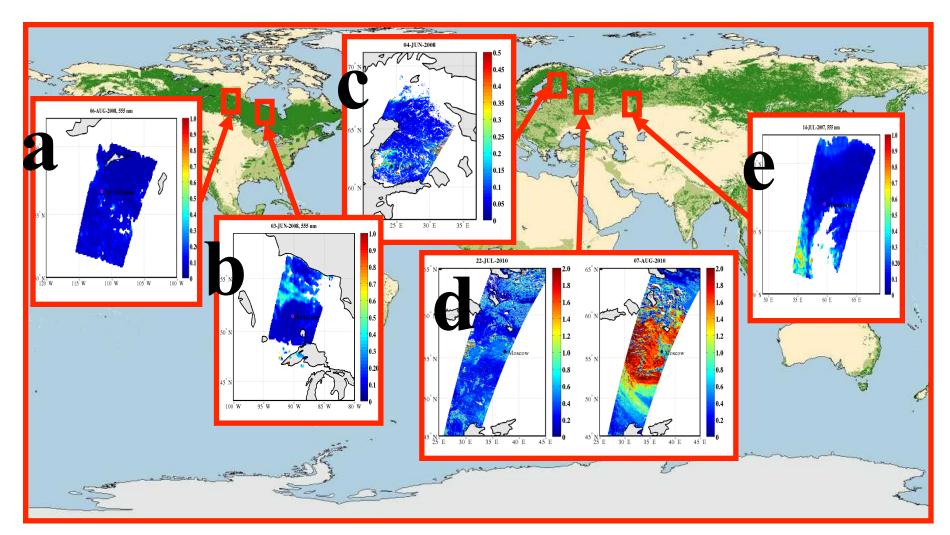


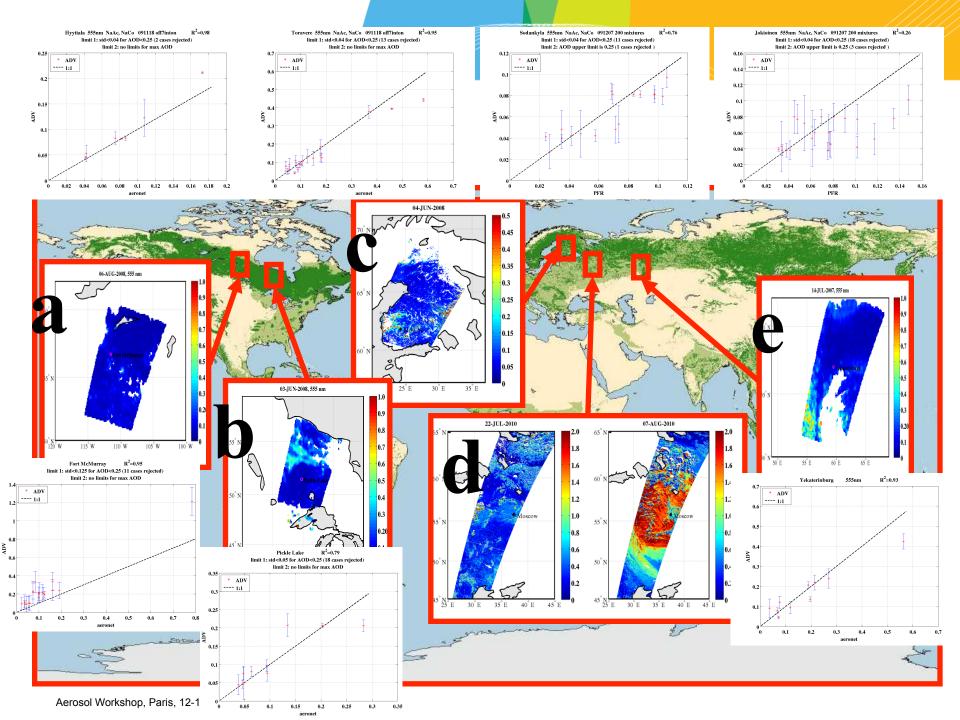


Large differences over several areas need further study



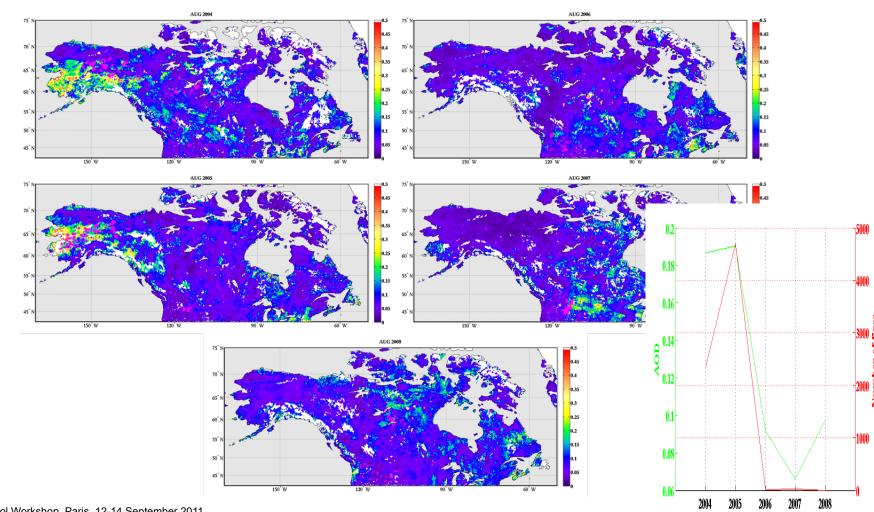
Case studies: Boreal





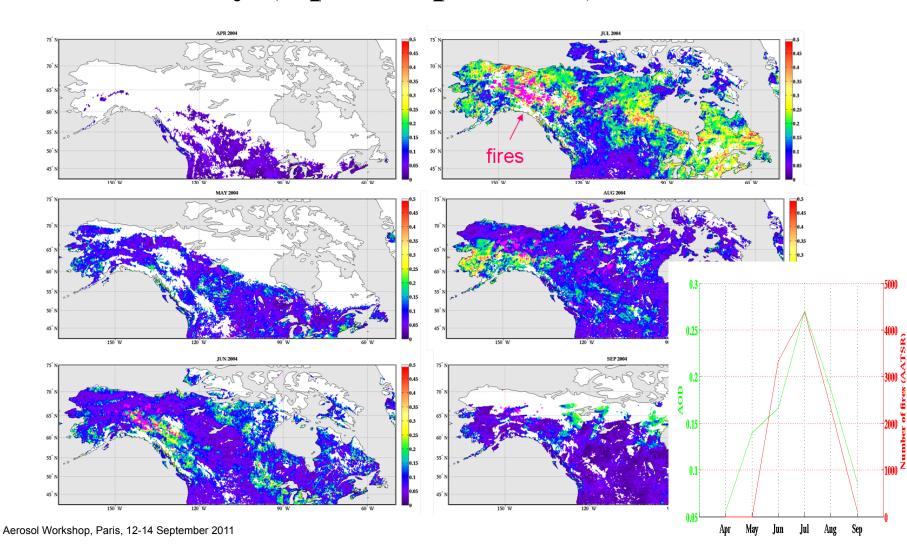


August, interannual (2004-2008) variability



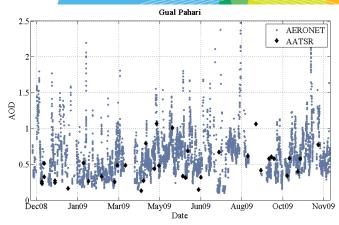


2004, monthly (April-September) variation

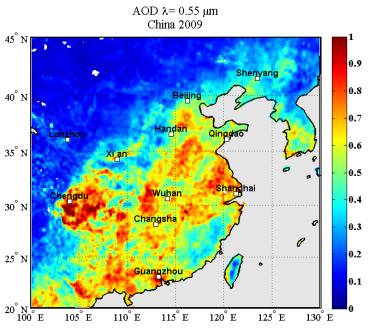


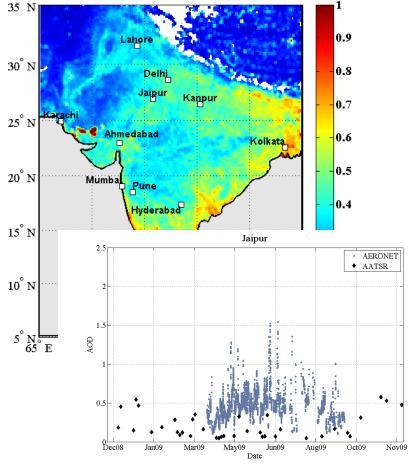


Asia







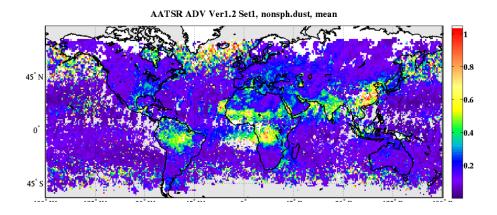


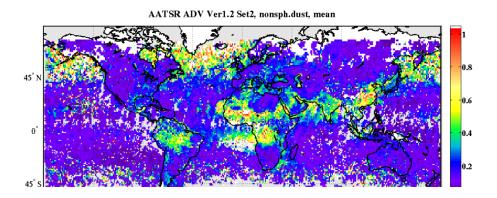
September 2008

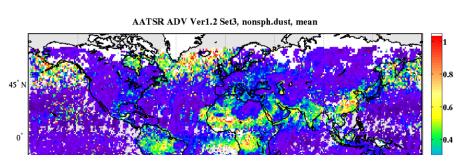


Aerosol-cci

- Systematic tests
 - Aerosol models
 - Cloud mask
 - Surface correction
 - Land
 - Sea
- Implementation nonspherical particles
- Validation and comparison







Sets 1,2, 3 refer to how the fine and coarse mode modelswere combined



Conclusions

- The AATSR Dual view algorithms works over land in a variety of conditions
- No a priori info on surface needed, but could improve the results
- Comparisons with independent data sources show where AATSR is doing well and less well: improvements
- Implementation of non-spherical particles (Dubovik) leads to major improvement, especially over-ocean seems better
- Over ocean needs further improvement
- Comparison with models and with other satellites needs to be pursued to identify strenghts / weaknesses
- Next steps
 - NRT figures for quick-looks
 - Data quality flags need to be further developed
 - Continued algorithm improvement, based on Aerosol-cci and other research projects
 - Science applications

Data: http://aatsraerosol.fmi.fi/