

Satellite Remote Sensing of NO₂ as an Indicator of Aerosol Pollution: Opportunities from GEMS (and GOCI) Observations

Randall Martin



with contributions from

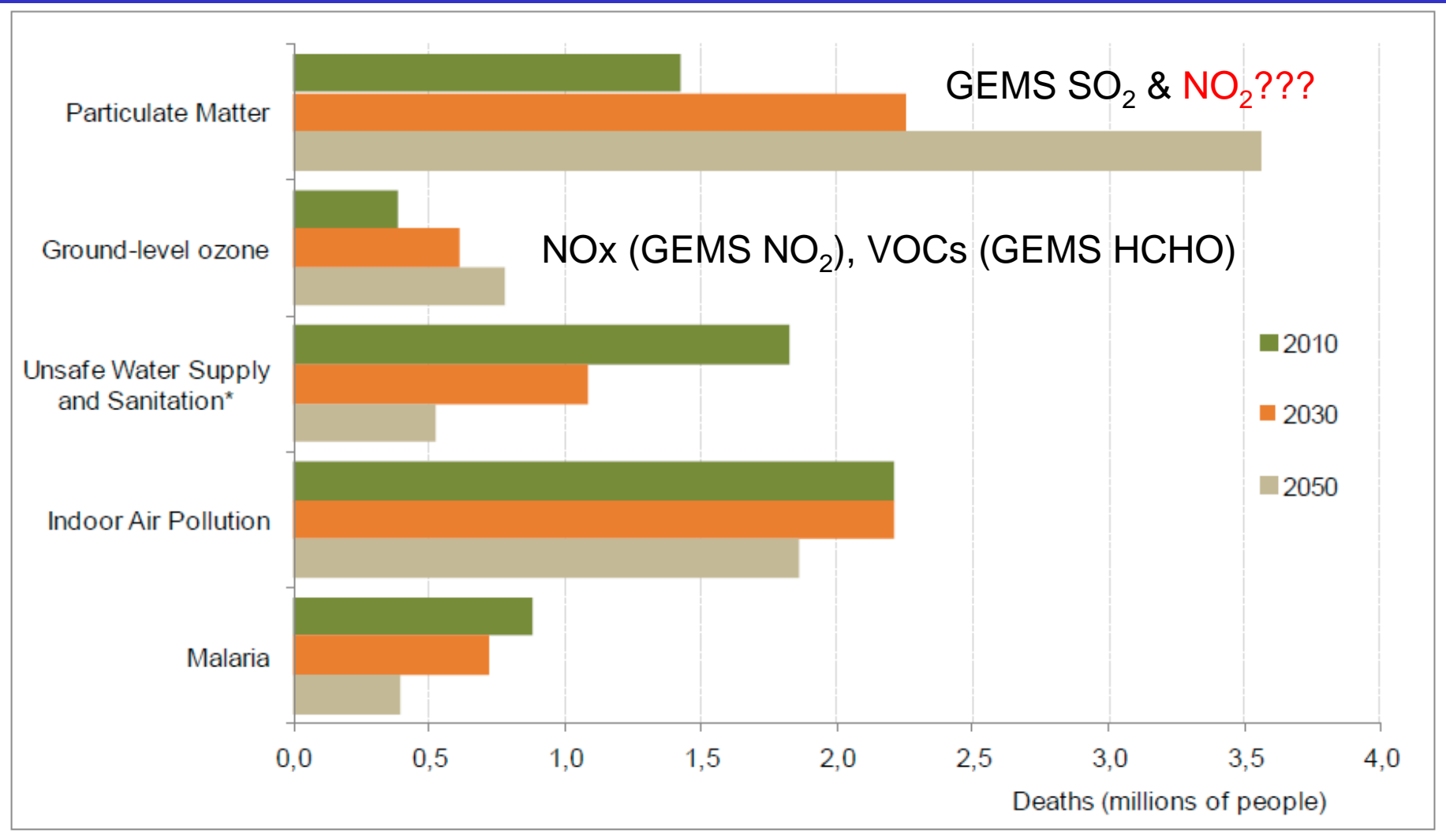
Aaron van Donkelaar, Shailesh Kharol, Matthew Cooper, Sajeew Philip

Lok Lamsal (Dalhousie → NASA)

3rd GEMS Workshop
Seoul, Korea

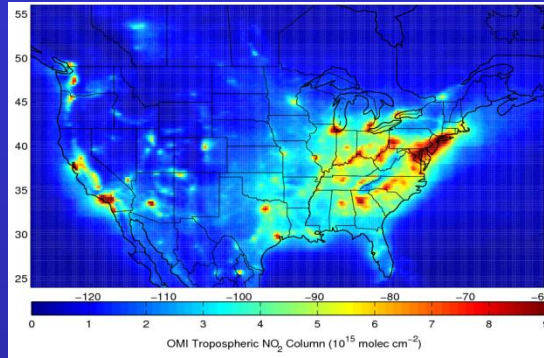
9 Oct 2012

Outdoor Air Pollution is Projected to Become the Top Cause of Environmentally Related Deaths Worldwide: Need to Understand and Observe Particulate Matter and Sources

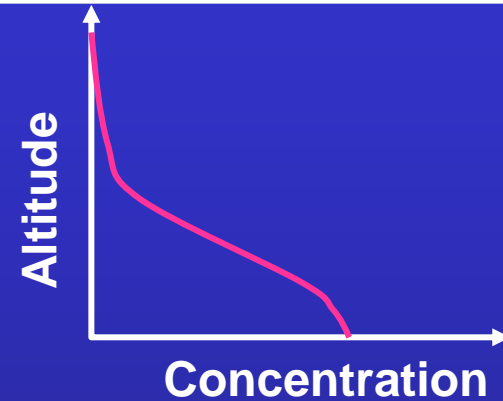


General Approach to Estimate Surface Concentration

Daily Satellite AOD and NO₂ Column



Coincident Model (GEOS-Chem) Profile

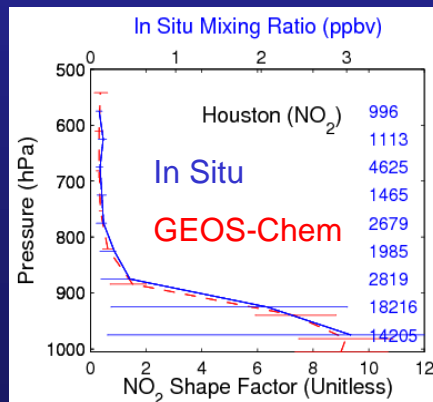


$$S_o = \Omega_o \left[\frac{S_M}{\Omega_M} \right]$$

S → Surface Concentration
Ω → Tropospheric column

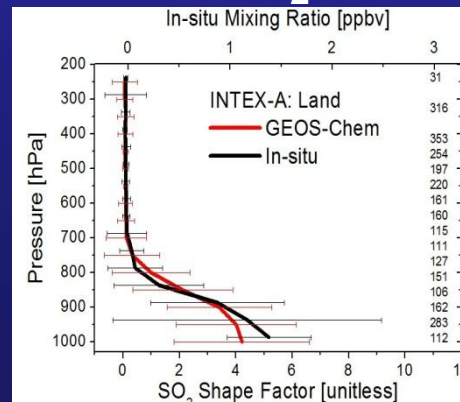
Encouraging Consistency of Simulated and Measured Profiles

NO₂



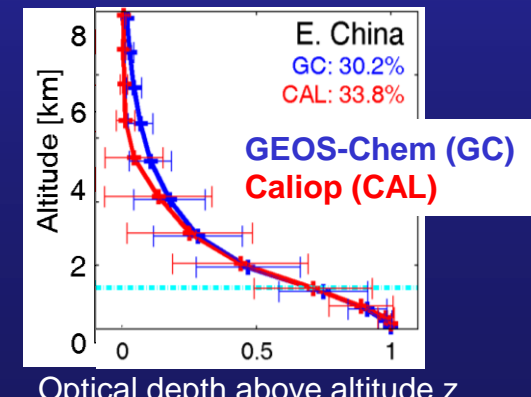
Martin et al., JGR, 2004

SO₂



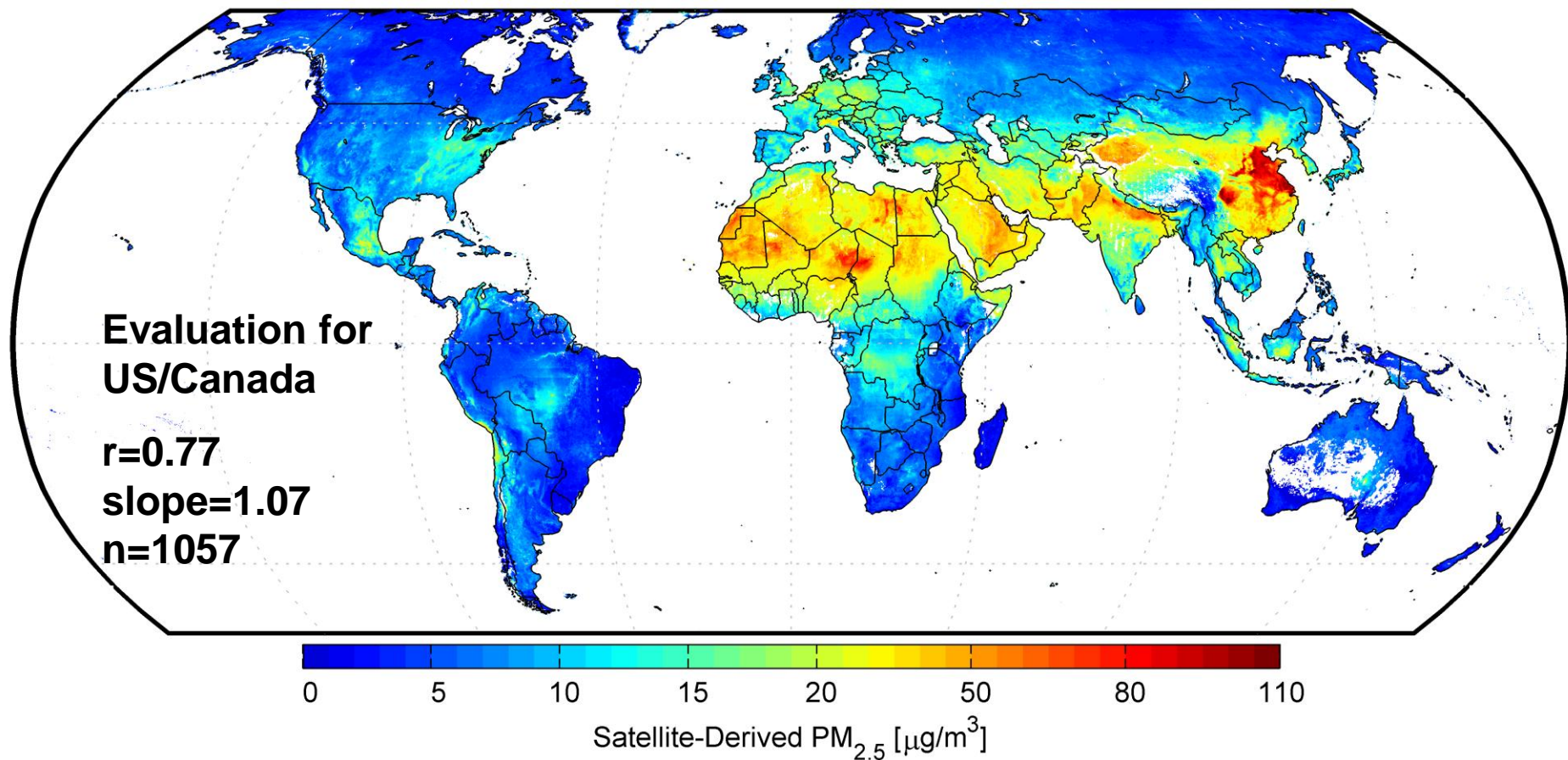
Lee et al., JGR, 2009

Aerosol Extinction



Optical depth above altitude z
 Total column optical depth
 van Donkelaar et al., EHP, 2010

Global Climatology (2001-2006) of PM_{2.5} Derived from MODIS & MISR AOD



Evaluation with measurements outside Canada/US

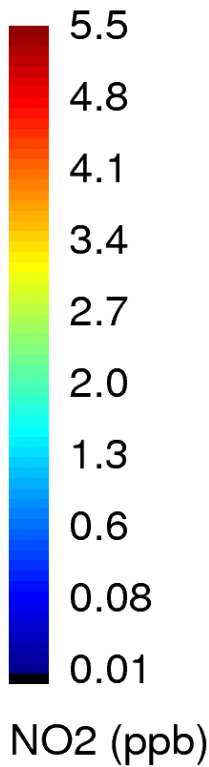
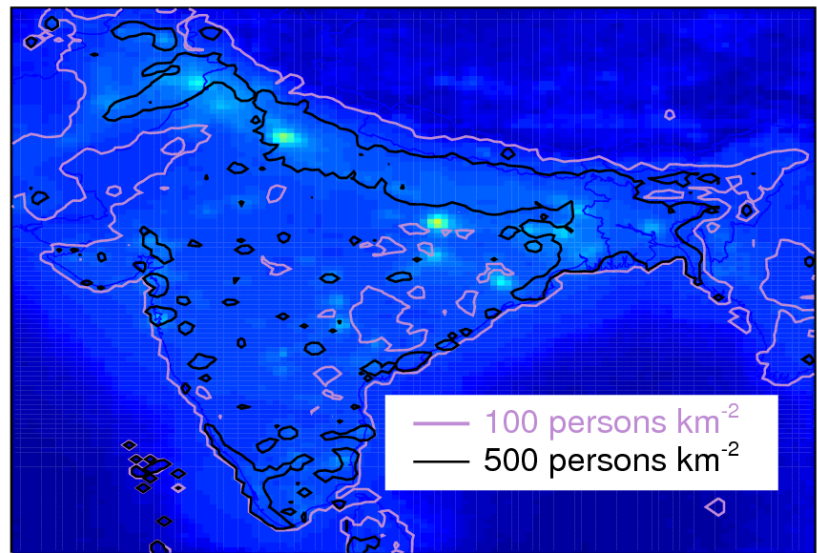
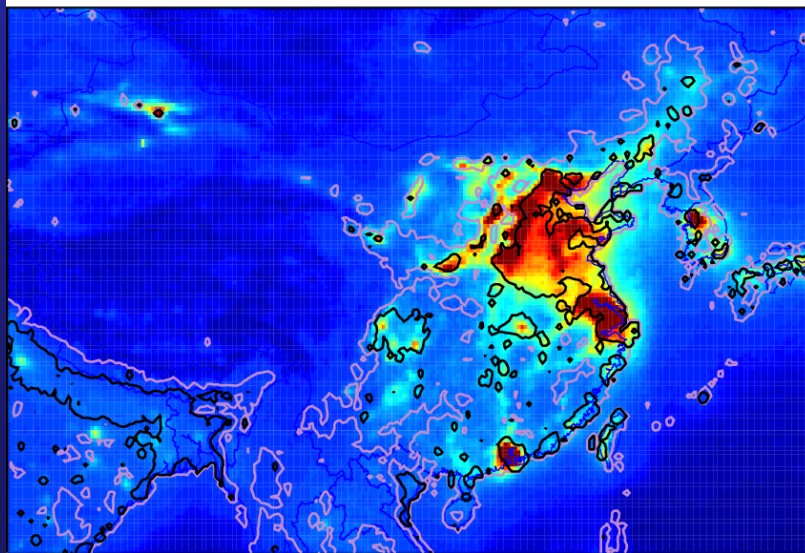
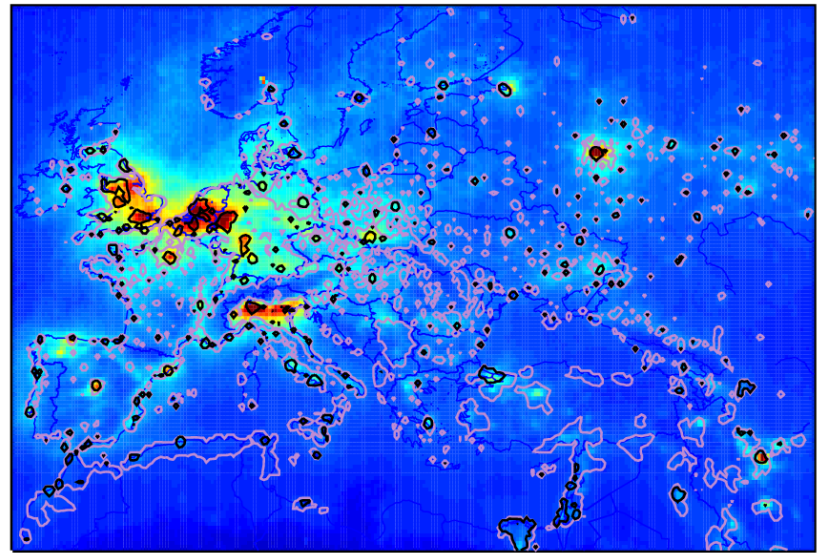
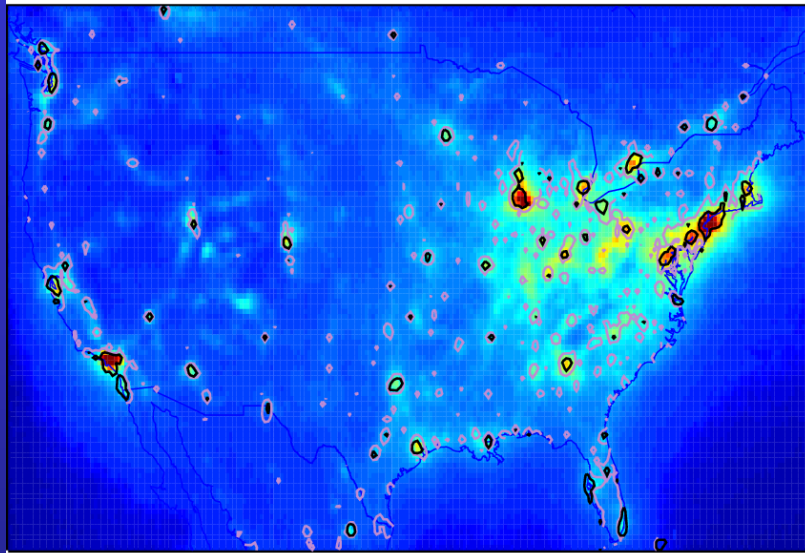
	Number sites	Correlation	Slope
Including Europe	244	0.83	0.86
Excluding Europe	84	0.83	0.91

Multiple Pollutants Affect Air Quality

- Mortality not well explained by PM_{2.5} and O₃ alone
- Mortality can be more strongly associated with NO₂ than either PM_{2.5} or O₃ (e.g. Stieb et al. 2007)
- NO₂ is an indicator of exposure to combustion sources that increase airmass toxicity (Brook et al., 2007)

NO₂: Indicator of Population Exposure to Combustion Sources

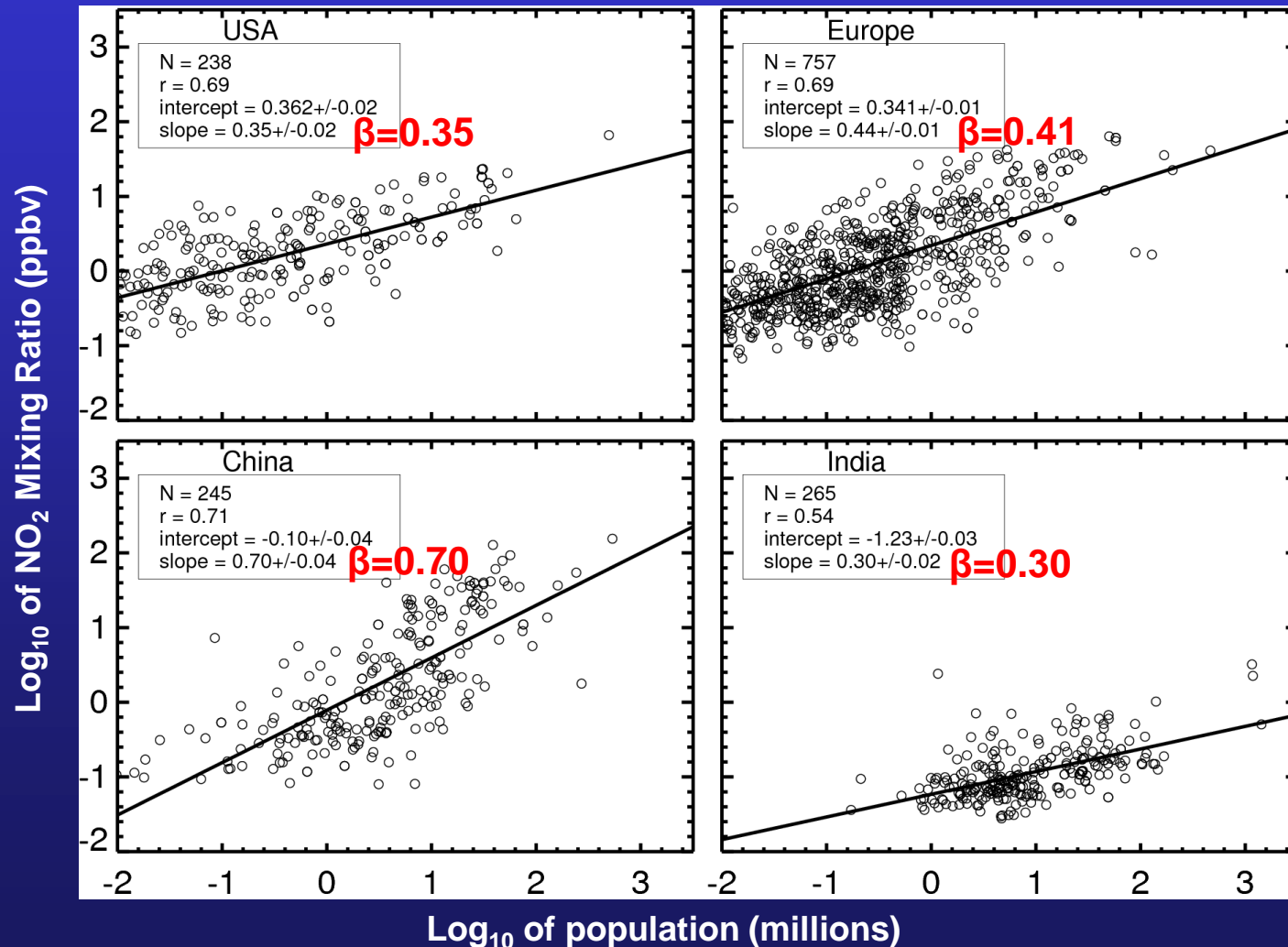
OMI-Derived NO₂



— 100 persons km⁻²
— 500 persons km⁻²

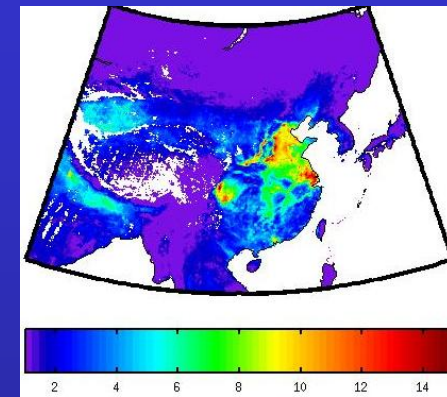
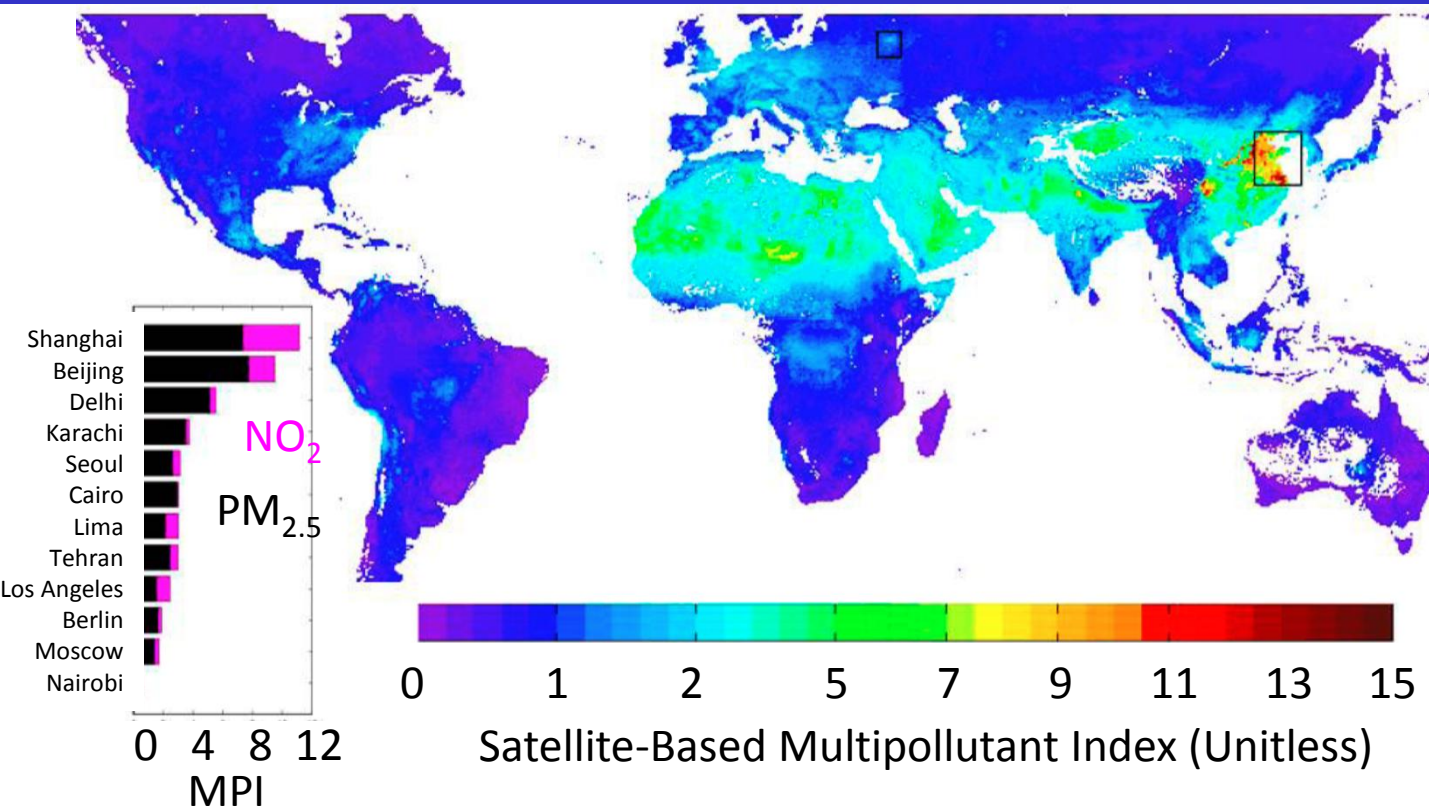
Regional Relation of NO_2 Concentration with Urban Population ($\text{NO}_2 \sim \text{Population}^\beta$)

Increasing Population Density Increases Pollution Levels
Despite Decreases in Per Capita Local Emissions

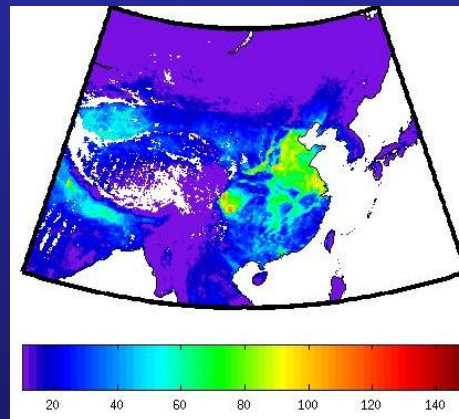


Similar slopes for
 NO_x emissions vs
population

A Satellite-Based Multipollutant Index from $PM_{2.5}$ & NO_2



MPI (unitless)



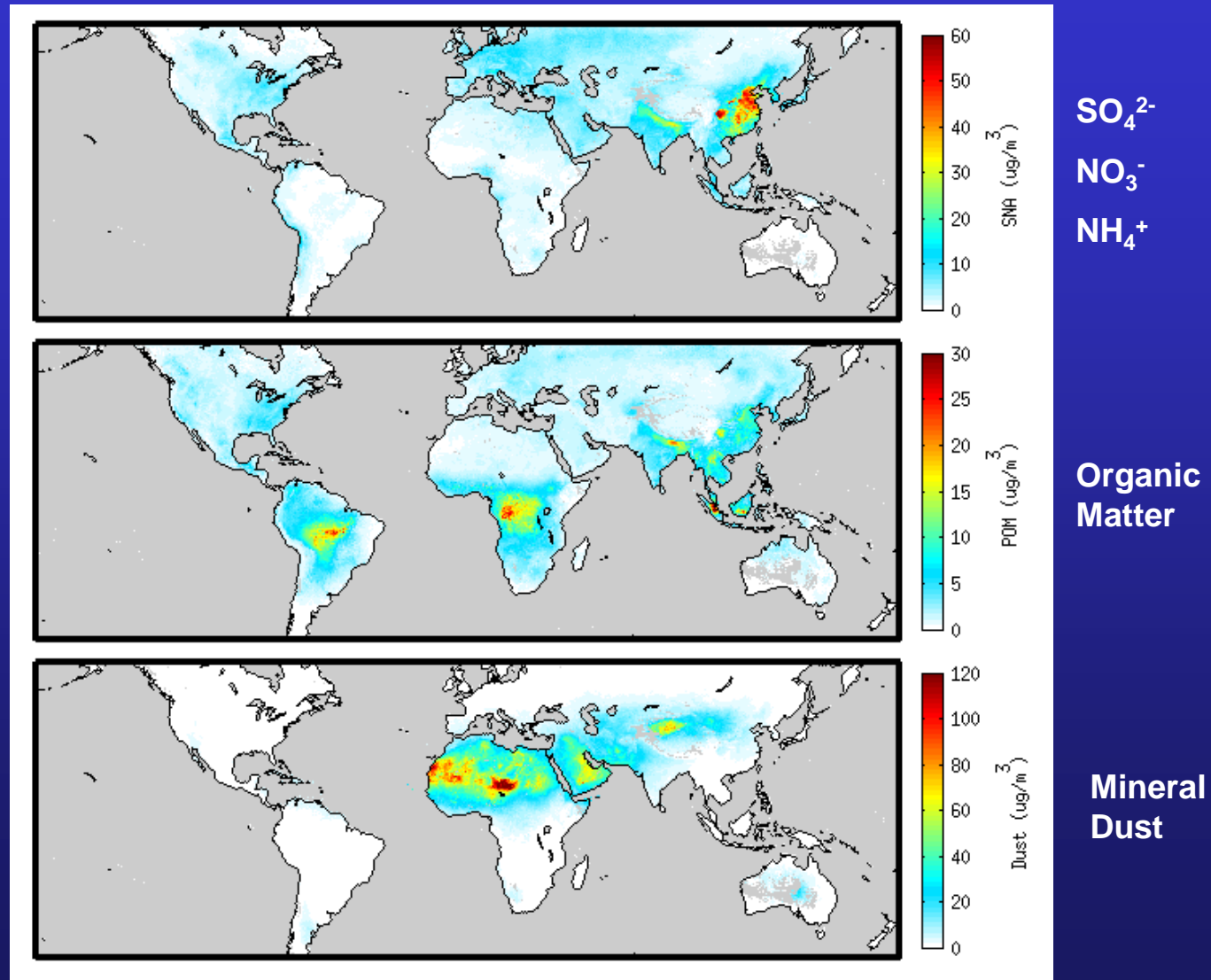
PM_{2.5} (ug/m³)

Multipollutant Index

$$MPI = \frac{PM_{2.5}}{AQG_{PM_{2.5}}} \left[1 + \frac{NO_2}{AQG_{NO_2}} \right]$$

AQG = WHO Air Quality Guideline

Satellite-Model Estimate of Aerosol Composition Indicates Sulfate-Nitrate-Ammonium Aerosol Dominates Global Health Burden



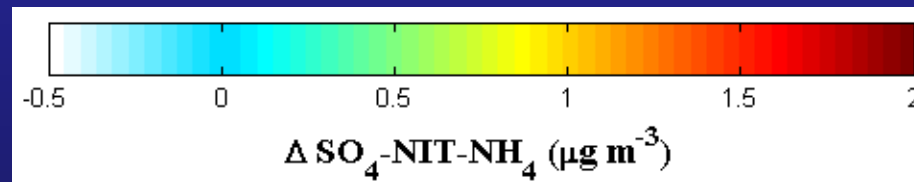
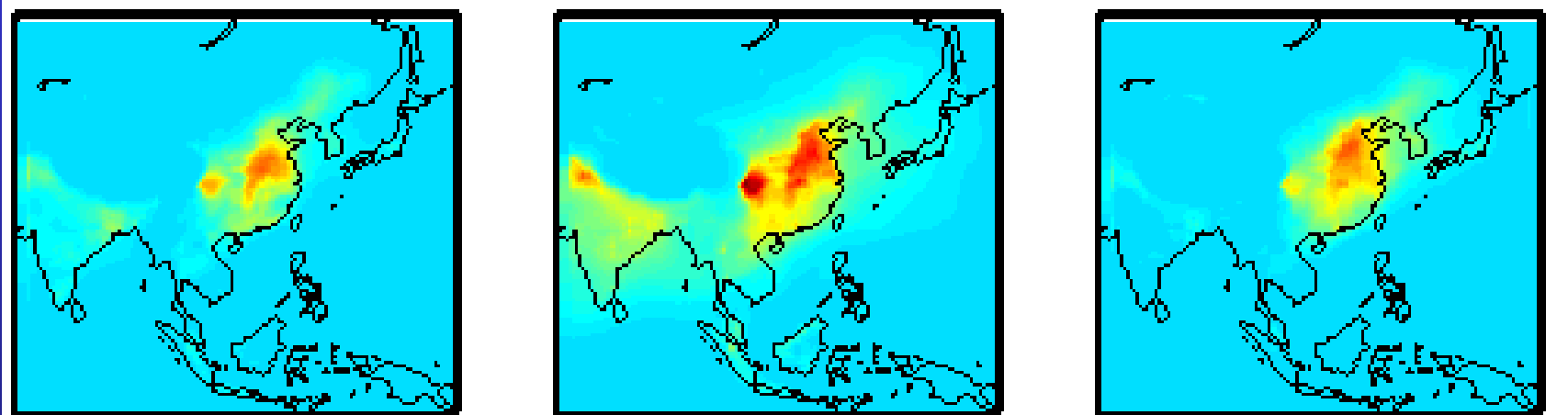
PM_{2.5} Nearly as Sensitive to NO_x as to SO₂ and NH₃

GEOS-Chem Calculation of Annual PM_{2.5} Response to 10% Change in Emissions

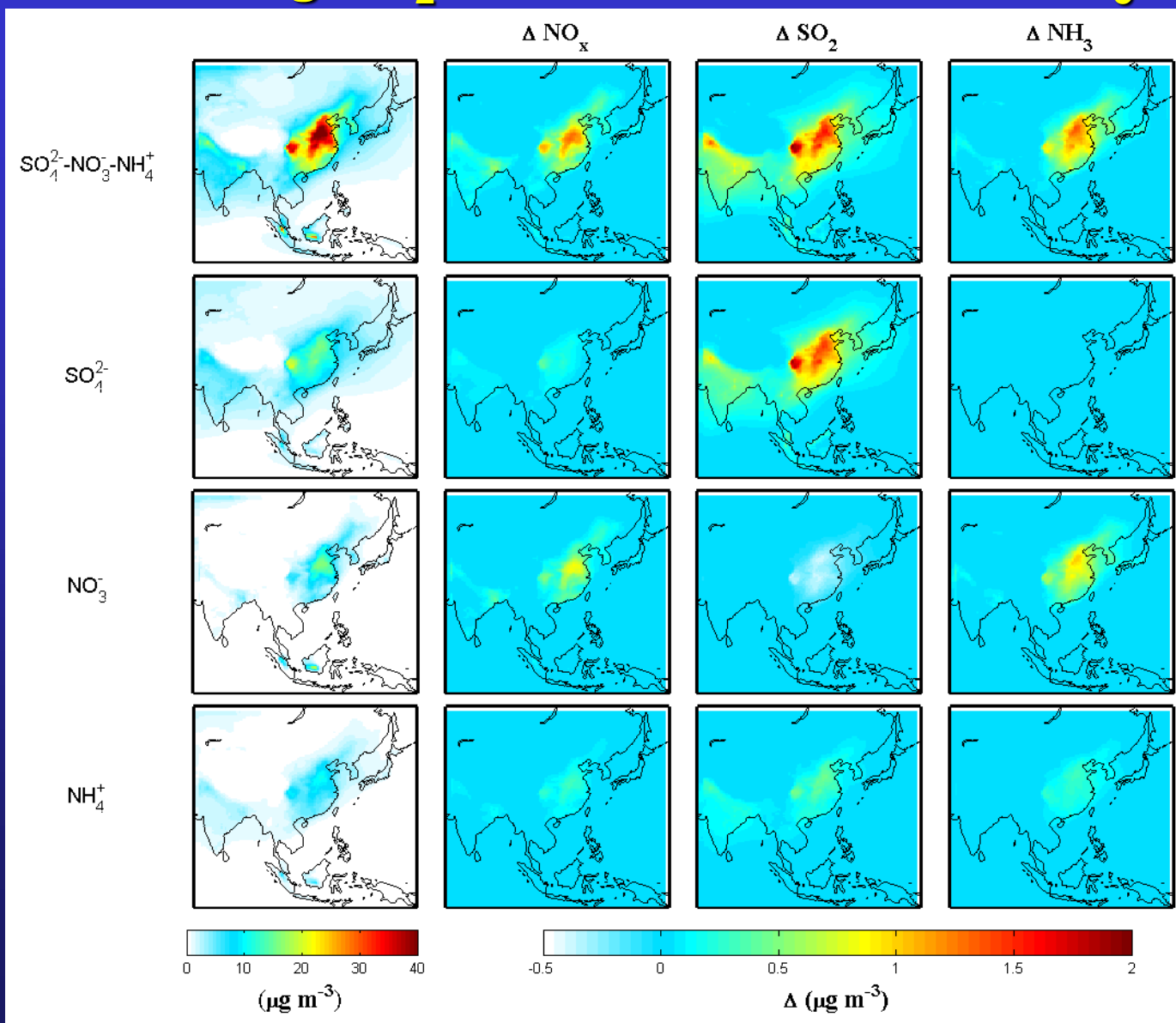
ΔNO_x Emissions

ΔSO_2 Emissions

ΔNH_3 Emissions



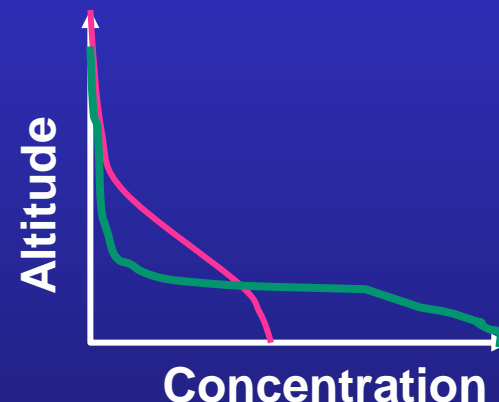
Increasing NO_x Emissions Increases NO_3^- , NH_4^+ , and SO_4^{2-} Increasing SO_2 Emissions Decreases NO_3^-



Challenges in Development of AMF Calculation for GEMS

Largest Source of Uncertainty in LEO Trace Gas Retrievals

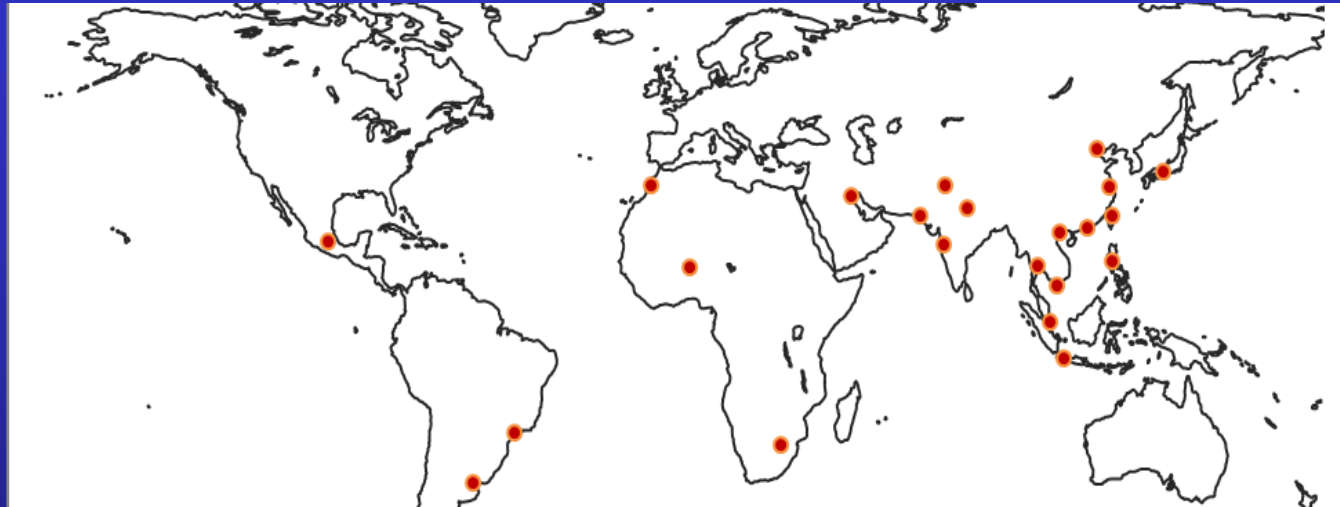
- Representing diurnal variation in surface reflectance during the period before measured from GEMS (use GOCI?)
- Diurnal variation in trace gas profile (changes rapidly in morning)
- Accounting for aerosols (still unresolved for LEO). Existing cloud products partially account for aerosol



SPARTAN: An Emerging Global Network to Evaluate and Improve Satellite-Based Estimates of PM_{2.5}

Measures PM_{2.5} Mass & Composition at AERONET sites

Opportunity to Coordinate with GEMS Validation?



PM_{2.5} Sampling
Station from
Vanderlei Martins
(UMBC)



AOD from CIMEL
Sunphotometer
(AERONET)

Contribute to Global Constellation by Linking GEMS with Other Geostationary Missions Through PCW/PHEOS Observing All Three Regions over 30N-60N

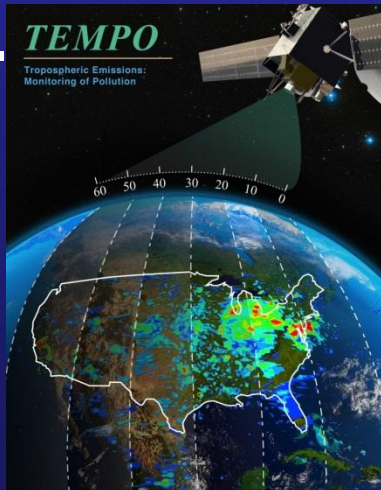
PCW / PHEOS

PHEOS PI: Jack McConnell



North America

e.g.



Europe (e.g. Sentinel-4)



Asia (e.g. GEMS)



GEMS NO₂ Observations Will Be a Key Indicator of Aerosol Pollution

NO₂ Indicator of Combustion Sources

**Sulfate-Nitrate-Ammonium Aerosol Sensitive to
NO_x Emissions**

Challenges

- Intercalibration of geostationary instruments & retrievals
- Slant to Column (i.e. diurnal components of AMF)

Acknowledgements:

NSERC, Environment Canada, Health Canada