

# SAO long-term satellite data records of HCHO, CHOCHO and water vapor: synergies with the GEMS and TEMPO missions

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# **Talk outline**



- SAO heritage: 20 years of HCHO, CHOCHO and H<sub>2</sub>O retrievals
- The need for harmonization
- MEaSUREs project for HCHO, CHOCHO and H<sub>2</sub>O
  - Homogenized retrievals
  - Instrument stability/inter-calibration
  - AMF calculations
  - Gridded products
  - Validation
- Conclusions

# SAO heritage: 20 years of HCHO, CHOCHO and H<sub>2</sub>O retrievals

MOLECULE	SENSOR	PUBLICATIONS	
НСНО	GOME, OMI, OMPS	(Chance et al. 2000, Kurosu et al., 2004, Gonzalez Abad et al., 2015, 2016)	
СНОСНО	OMI	(Miller et al., 2014)	
H <sub>2</sub> O	OMI	(Wang et al., 2014, 2016)	

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Starting with the design of GOME and SCIAMACHY the SAO group has made essential contributions to algorithm developments for trace gas retrievals using UV-VIS backscattered solar radiation



# The need for harmonization





- The long-term stability of OMI has allowed the development of trend analysis of NO<sub>2</sub> and HCHO
- Fusion of data series from different sensors will increase the capabilities to perform multi-decadal trend analysis

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# MEaSUREs project for HCHO, CHOCHO and H<sub>2</sub>O



The oxidation of VOCs plays an important role in air quality and climate  $H_2O$  is an ECV, with impacts on the climate system



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#### MEaSUREs project for HCHO, CHOCHO and H<sub>2</sub>O





The temporal overlap between the this MEaSUREs project, TEMPO and GEMS missions offers a great opportunity for synergies between them to test algorithms, validation schemas and consistent dataset formats



## **Homogenized retrievals**



- Base code for all algorithms will be shared with TEMPO
- Level 2 and level 3 files will be standardized across MEaSUREs products and TEMPO
- Improved algorithm traceability chains and error characterization incorporating experiences from past projects such as QA4ECV (Boersma et al., 2018)
- Retrieval setting optimization due to instrument differences will have two phases:
  - 1<sup>st</sup> will optimize retrievals with overlapping validation data (OMI, GOME-2A/B and OMPS)
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> will use correlative analysis to optimize the retrievals settings for earlier instruments (GOME, SCIAMACHY)



# Instrument stability / intercalibration





- Characterization of drifts in instrument performance over time is crucial to construct long-term trends and seasonal cycles.
- Calibration will be achieved via correlation with high resolution solar spectra (Sun et al., 2017) as demonstrated with OMI.



Sun et al., 2017



#### **AMF** calculation



- Air Mass Factor calculations are the main source of error in current retrievals.
- Compute AMFs with online radiative transfer calculations and upgraded datasets.
- Improved error characterization (surface reflectance, clouds, aerosols and profile shape)

#### Daily shape factors GEOS-Chem and MERRA2



**Reflectance comparison with OMI** 



AMF algorithm will use BRDF climatology that combines information from MODIS, SCIAMACHY, and USGS datasets



# **Gridding algorithm**

- We will produce level 3 products based on a new physics-based gridding approach that properly accounts for instrument footprint (Sun et al., 2018)
- Goals:
  - Mitigate effect of noise levels in HCHO and CHOCHO products
  - Facilitate

     intercomparisons
     between instruments
     with different spatial
     and temporal
     resolution
  - Trend analysis



Sun et al., 2018

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#### Validation

- Validation studies are a key component of our strategy to derive consistent and accurate products.
- We will use a mix of ground-based and in-situ (aircraft and sondes) measurements.
- HCHO will also include column observations from NDACC (FTIR-VIS-UV) and Pandonia networks Mean (OMI - GPS) (mm)

Product	Correlative data set	Period covered	Geographic coverage
	MILAGRO <sup>1,2</sup>	Mar. 2006	Mexico City
нсно, сносно	DISCOVER-AQ <sup>1,2</sup>	Jul. 2011, Sep. 2013, Feb. 2013, Jul. – Aug. 2014	Maryland, Texas, California, Colorado
& H <sub>2</sub> O	SENEX <sup>1</sup>	Summer 2013	Southeast US
	SEAC <sup>4</sup> RS <sup>1,2</sup>	Aug. – Sep. 2013	Southeast US
	CONTRAST <sup>1,2</sup>	Jan. – Feb. 2014	West Pacific
	KORUS-AQ <sup>1</sup>	May. – Jun. 2016	Korea
	NCAR GPS <sup>3</sup>	1995 – present	Global
	AERONET <sup>3</sup>	1993 – present	Global
H <sub>2</sub> O	RSS microwave <sup>4</sup>	1987 – present	Global
	<b>GRUAN</b> <sup>5</sup>	2009 - present	Global

1. Aircraft campaign; 2. HCHO and H<sub>2</sub>O only; 3. Ground-based remote sensing; 4. Satellite remote sensing; 5. Radiosonde



Wang et al., 2016

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- ➢ We are developing long-term intercalibrated HCHO, CHOCHO and H₂O products from 6 sensors
- By design this project is a robust and rigorous testbed of TEMPO trace gas algorithms
- ➢ Validation studies will provide global baseline datasets to link TEMPO, GEMS and Sentinel 5 as well as inform best practices for their validation
- Coordinated development of algorithms with TEMPO will simplify testing and implementation of upgrades to TEMPO algorithms



# Thanks for your attention

## Questions?

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