# AEROSOL DATA FROM SPACE

#### What dataset to choose?

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### **Satellite DATA**

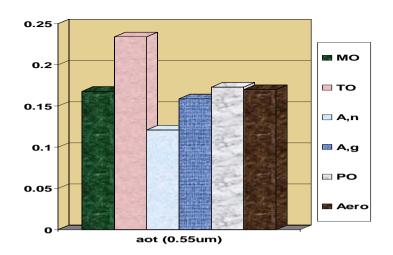
#### sensor method simulation authors

- MODIS (.44/.67/1.6/2.2μm) refl (2001) Chu /Remer /Kaufman /Tanre
- AVHRR (.63/.83μm) refl. (1984-2001) Geogdzhayev /Mishchenko
  - (.63μm) reflectance (1979-1991) Stowe
- TOMS (.34/.38μm) refl. diff (1979-2000) Torres /Herman
- POLDER (.67/.87μm) pol./refl. (11/96-6/97) Tanre /Goulomb
  - All data-sets are 'normalized to .55μm wavelength
  - Resolution of all data-sets is degraded to 10\*10 horizontal resolution

#### Concerns

- MODIS: model, aerosol shape, limited land-coverage
- AVHRR: model, ocean-limited, calibration, clouds
- TOMS: model, height, cloud-contamination (50km pixel size)
- POLDER: model, aerosol shape, larger sizes, clouds, no entire year





# aot 'space' data

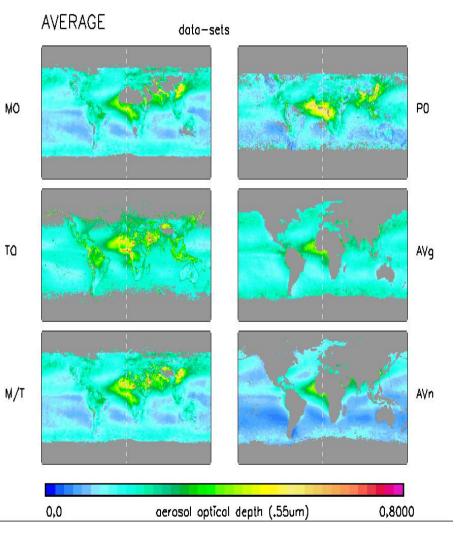


- MO MODIS, 01
- TO TOMS, 79-00
- PO POLDER, 96-97
- AVg AVHRR, 85-88
- AVn AVHRR, 85-88

(yearly averages, 0.55μm)

#### a 'best' data-set?

supplement MODIS with TOMS (M/T)



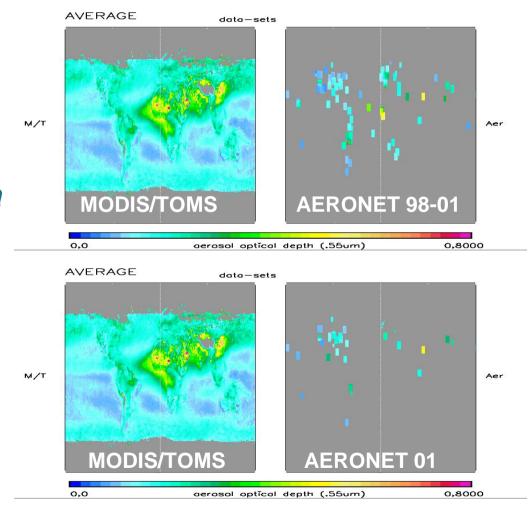


# 'ground' vs 'space'

for yearly average aerosol optical depth < aot > :

- Similar pattern
- Satellite data are a bit larger (mainly due to snow contamination in winter)

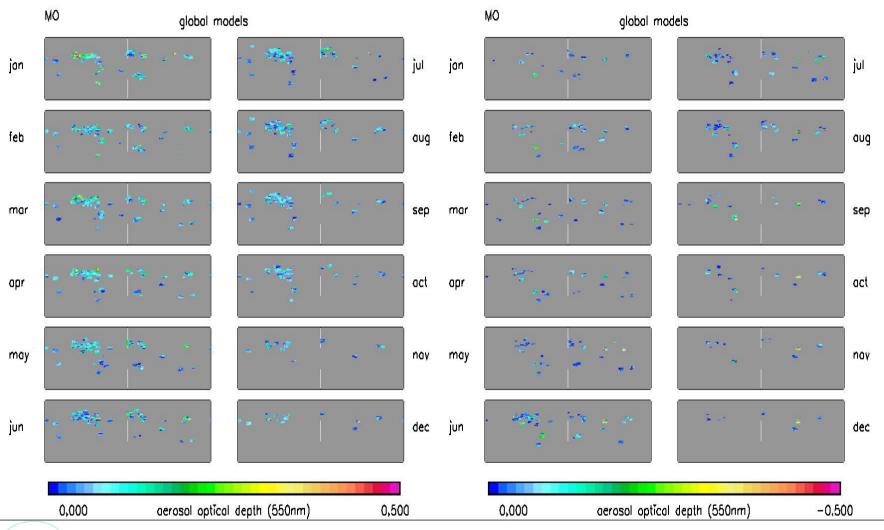
regional corr. factors were applied to AERONET data





## over-estimates vs under-estimates

#### of MODIS with respect to AERONET





## summary

- combine data-sets!
  - do we get closure or smooth transitions?
- for global aot data from space
  - MODIS with support from TOMS is currently the best
  - MODIS / MISR combination should be future basis
    - MISR can detect aerosol over deserts
    - MODIS and MISR are on the same orbiter
- tests with quality ground-data are essential
  - AERONET did reveals MODIS snow bias!

