



16th AEROCOM WORKSHOP

Type: Oral Presentation

October 9-13, 2017

Finnish Meteorological Institute, Helsinki, Finland

A satellite view of global desert dust and primary carbonaceous aerosol emission database, 2006-2011

Part: desert dust

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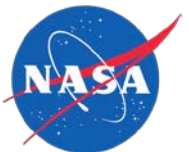
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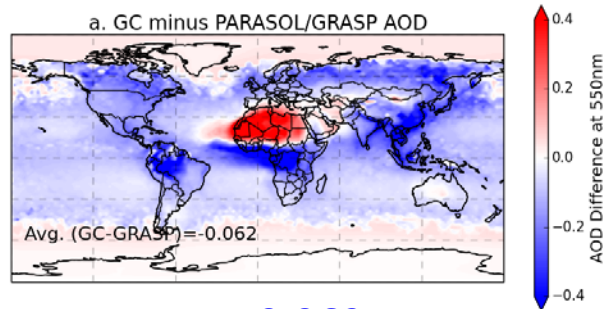
October 10th, 2017

Model simulations vs. Satellite observations

- Comparison with PARASOL/GRASP, MODIS and MISR AOD at 550nm

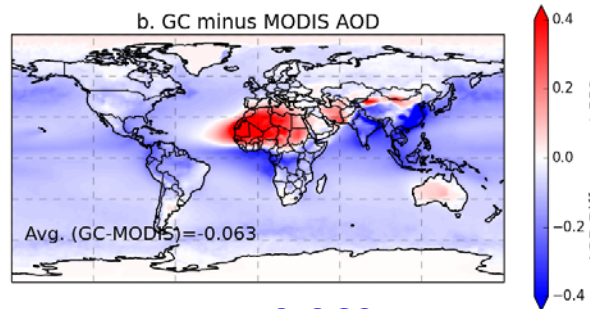
Annual mean (2006-2011)

a. GEOS-Chem minus GRASP AOD



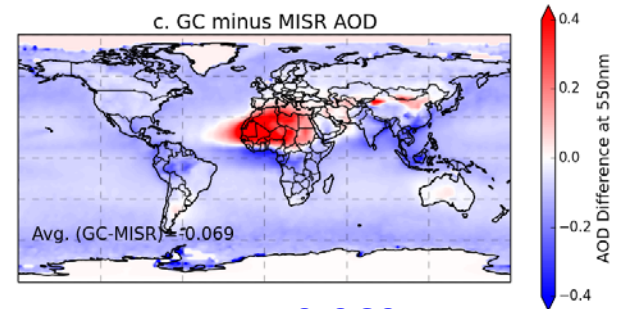
Avg. -0.062

b. GEOS-Chem minus MODIS AOD



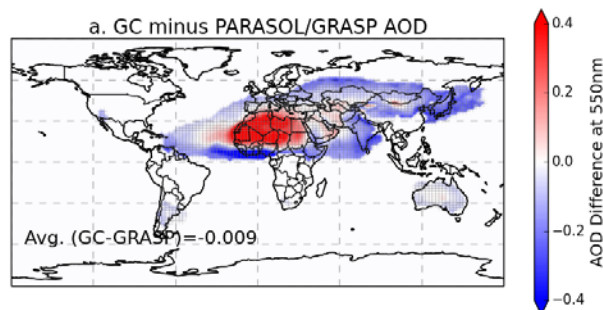
Avg. -0.063

c. GEOS-Chem minus MISR AOD

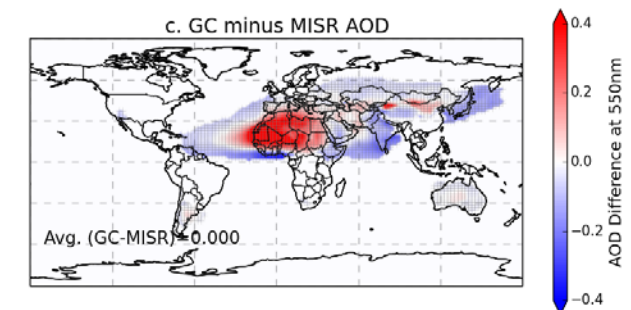
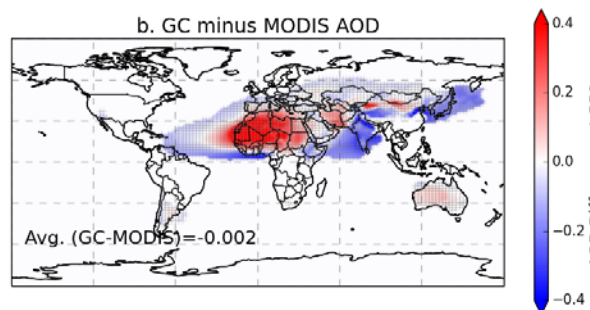


Avg. -0.069

- Select the dust dominant grid boxes ——— *dust is the first contributor to total AOD*

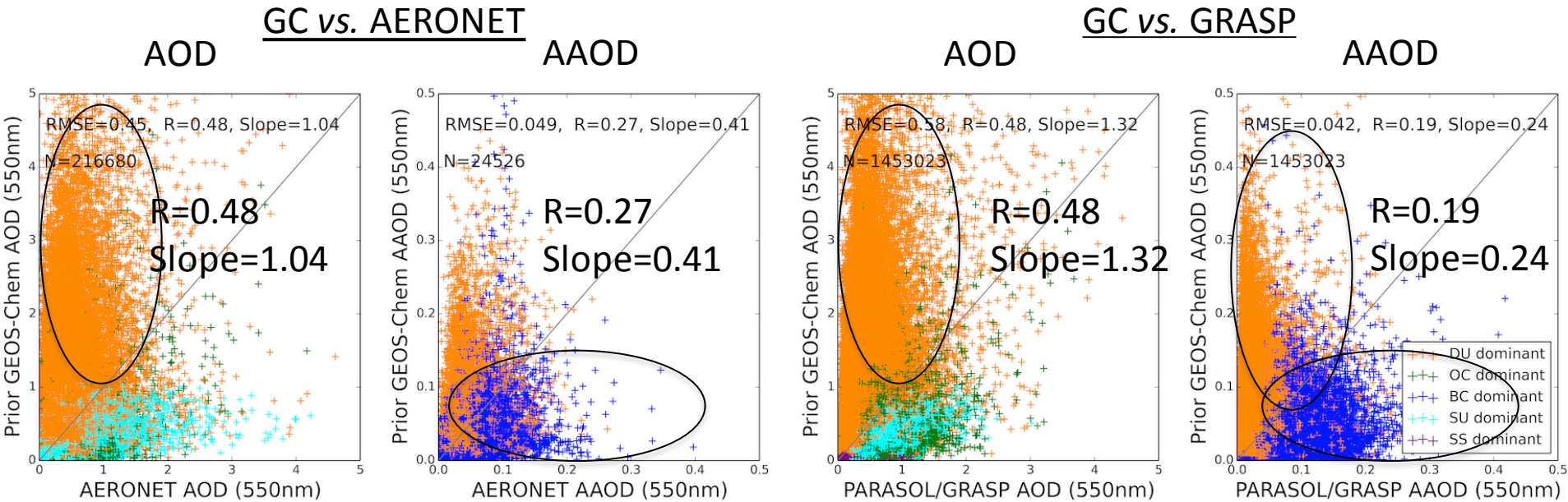


- ✓ AOD is overrepresented near dust source region.
- ✓ AOD is often underestimated in transported area.



- *Emission is too high.*
- *Removal is too rapid.*

Prior GEOS-Chem evaluation with AERONET and PARASOL/GRASP observations



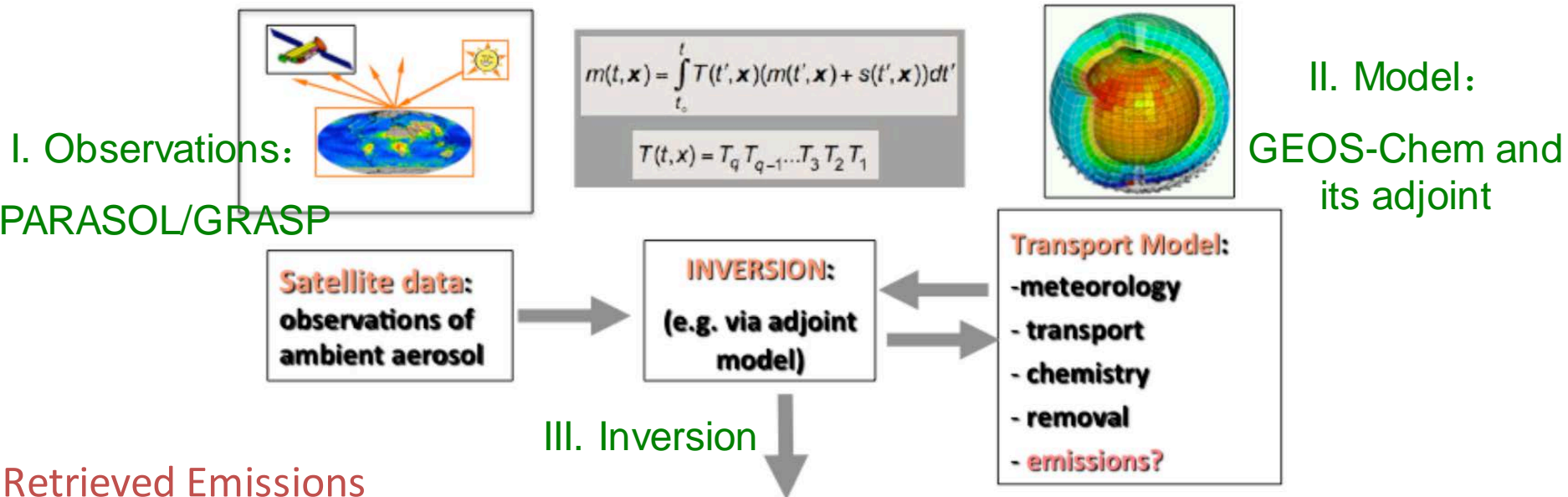
AOD dominant: $\max\{AOD_{BC}/AOD, AOD_{OC}/AOD, AOD_{DU}/AOD, AOD_{SU}/AOD, AOD_{SS}/AOD\}$

AAOD dominant: $\max\{AAOD_{BC}/AAOD, AAOD_{OC}/AAOD, AAOD_{DU}/AAOD, AAOD_{SU}/AAOD, AAOD_{SS}/AAOD\}$

Major findings:

1. Dust AOD and AAOD from the model are broadly overestimated.
2. BC and dust are the two major components dominate the AAOD. However, the BC AAOD is underestimated.
3. The prior model AAOD is significant underestimated, with the linear regression slope ~ 0.41 with AERONET and ~ 0.24 with PARASOL/GRASP.

General Concept of Aerosol Emission Inverse Model



$$m(t, \mathbf{x}) = \int_{t_0}^t T(t', \mathbf{x})(m(t', \mathbf{x}) + s(t', \mathbf{x})) dt'$$

$$T(t, \mathbf{x}) = T_q T_{q-1} \dots T_3 T_2 T_1$$

- Transport Model:**
- meteorology
 - transport
 - chemistry
 - removal
 - emissions?

Improved sources (location and strength)
 Improved agreement of modeling with observations
 Improved aerosol characterization for climate, air quality, etc.

Henze et al., ACP, 2007
 Dubovik et al., ACP, 2008

Cost Function:

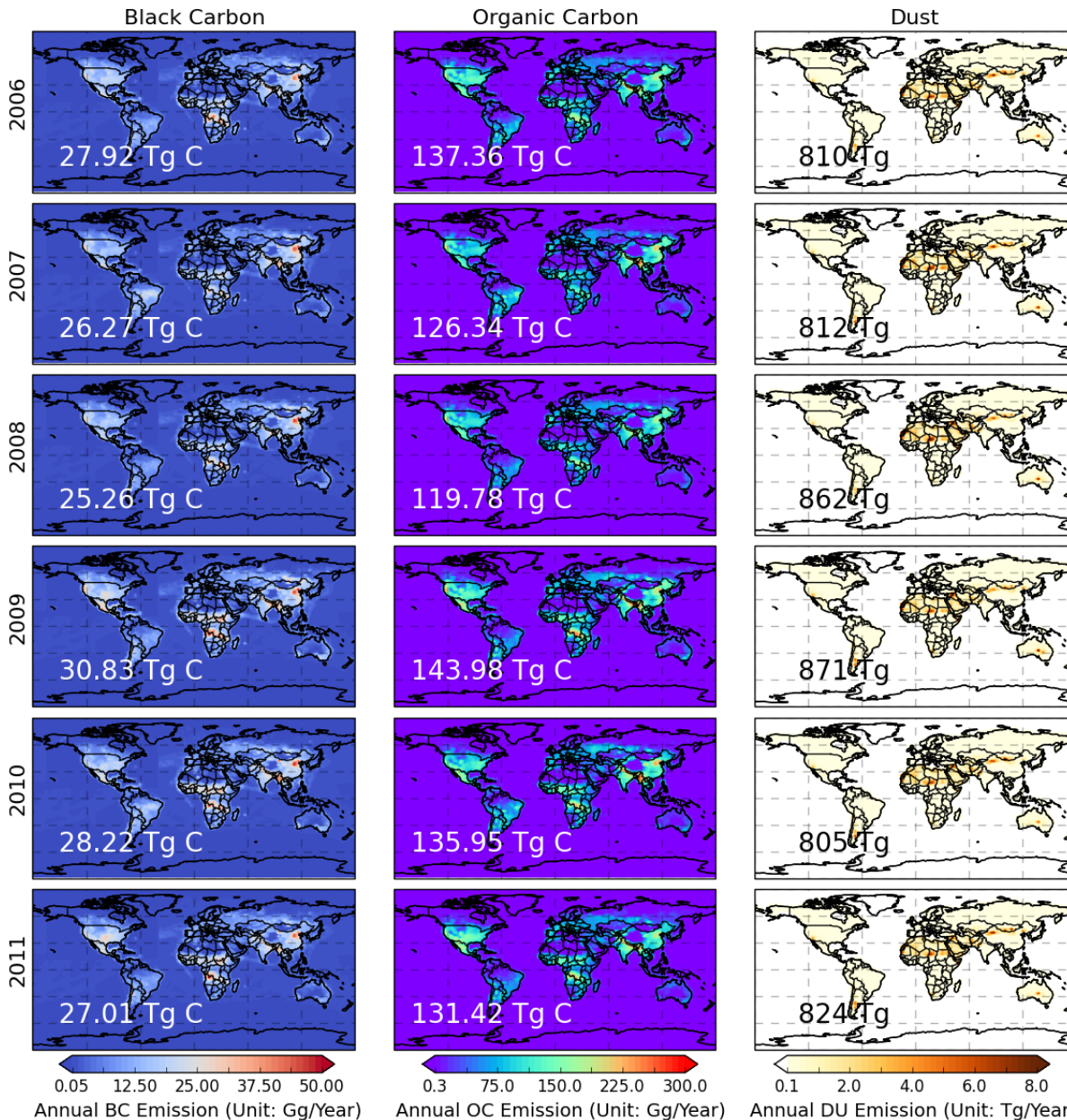
$$J(\mathbf{S}) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\tau \in \tau, \tau_a} (\boldsymbol{\tau}(\mathbf{S}) - \boldsymbol{\tau}_{obs})^T \mathbf{C}_{obs}^{-1} (\boldsymbol{\tau}(\mathbf{S}) - \boldsymbol{\tau}_{obs}) + \frac{1}{2} \gamma_r (\mathbf{S} - \mathbf{S}_a)^T \mathbf{C}_a^{-1} (\mathbf{S} - \mathbf{S}_a)$$

Source Correction:

$$\nabla J^p(\mathbf{S}^p) = \mathbf{T}^T \mathbf{F}^T \mathbf{C}_{obs}^{-1} \Delta \boldsymbol{\tau}^p + \gamma_r \mathbf{C}_a^{-1} (\mathbf{S}_a - \mathbf{S}^p)$$

Spectral AOD and AAOD help to characterize DU, BC and OC aerosol emissions simultaneously.

GRASP-based aerosol emission database (2006-2011)



GRASP-based aerosol emission database from 2006-2011.

Spatial resolution: 2° x 2.5°

Emission Time resolution:

DU – 24 hours constant

BC – 48 hours constant

OC – 48 hours constant

Dust: 0.1 ~ 6.0 μm (exclude super coarse particles)

Annual Mean (2006-2011)

BC: 27.6 Tg/yr +294%

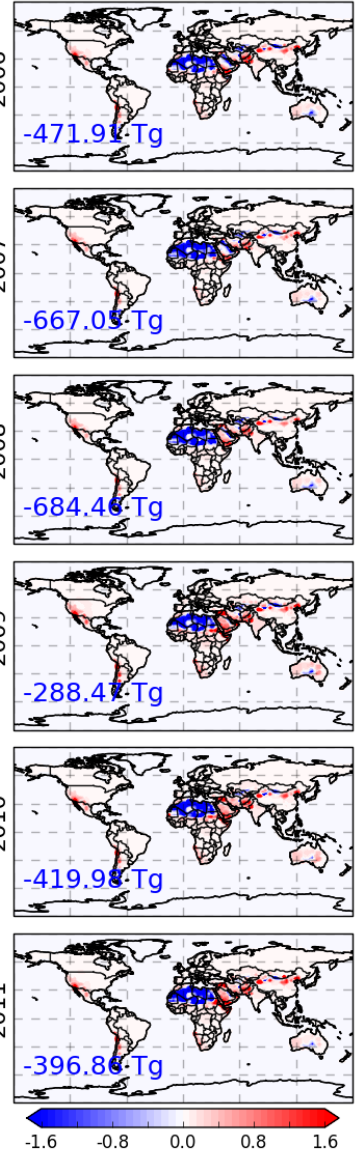
OC: 132.5 Tg/yr +245%

DU: 831 Tg/yr -38%

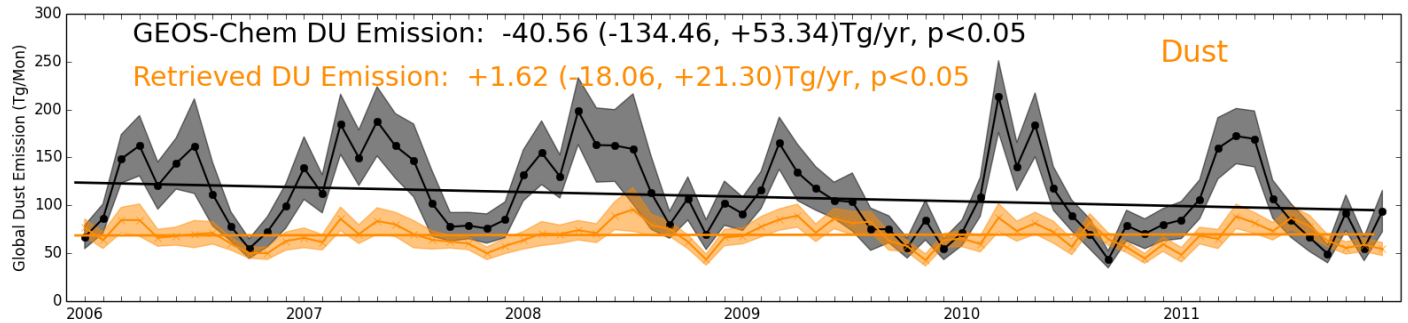
Dust Emissions (2006-2011)

Retrieval *minus* GEOS-Chem DU Emission

a. GRASP minus GEOS-Chem DU



Monthly variation: Retrieval vs. GEOS-Chem dust emissions



GEOS-Chem Dust module:

DU: -38%

DEAD dust model combined with GOCART dust source function

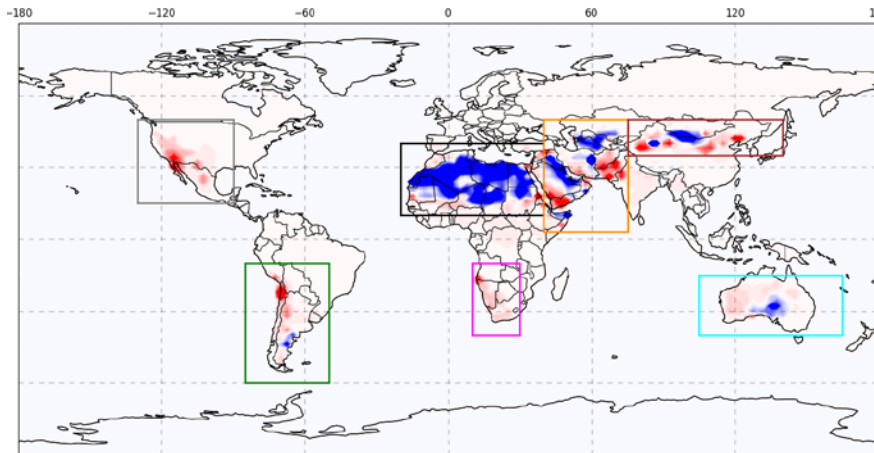
Ginoux et al., (2001)

Zender et al., (2003)

Fairlie et al., (2007)

GEOS-Chem: 1345 Tg/yr

Retrieval: 831 Tg/yr



Relative Change

North Africa: -564 Tg/yr

Middle East: -3 Tg/yr

South Africa: +63 Tg/yr

Australia: -6 Tg/yr

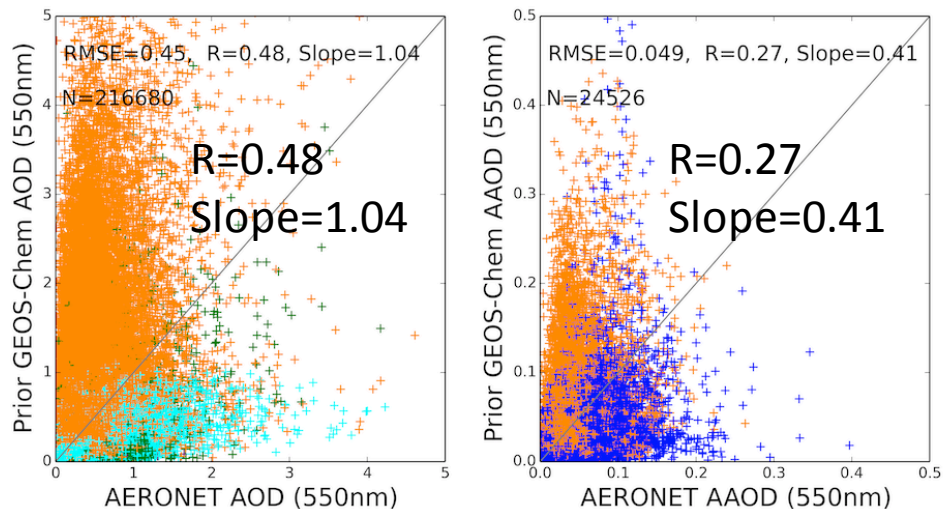
East Asia: -18 Tg/yr

South America: +14 Tg/yr

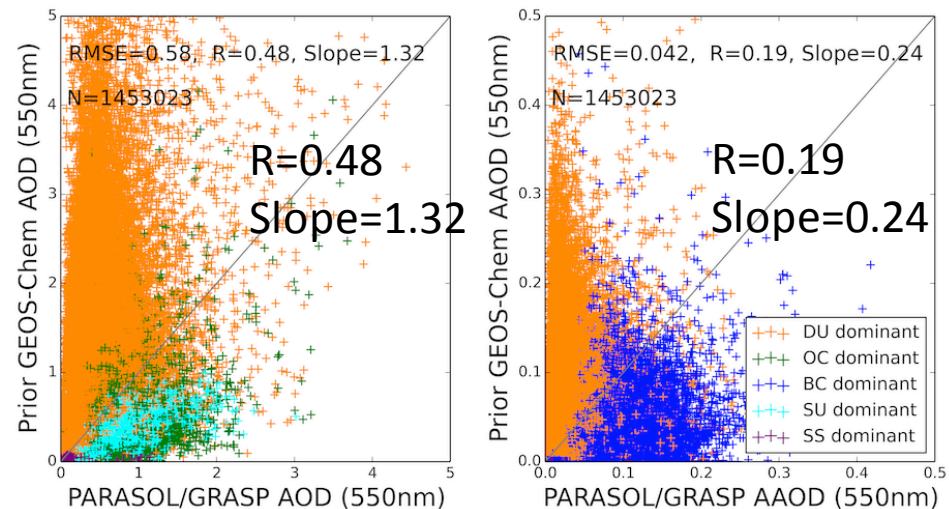
North America: +23 Tg/yr

Posterior vs. Prior GEOS-Chem simulation

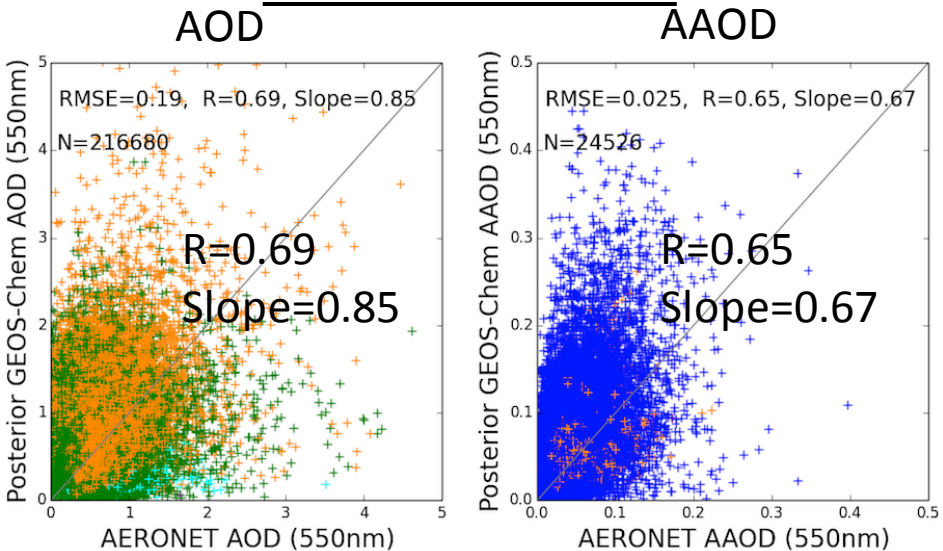
Prior GC vs. AERONET



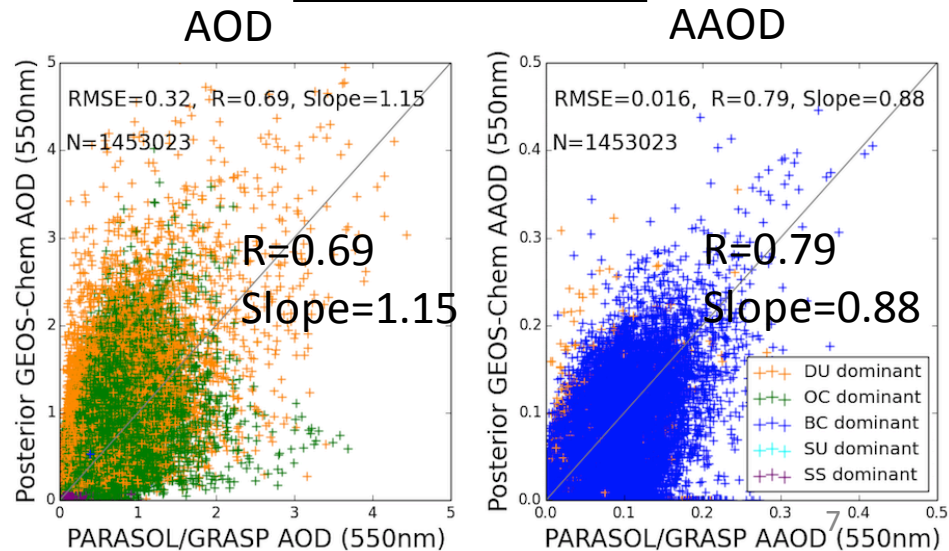
Prior GC vs. GRASP



Post GC vs. AERONET



Post GC vs. GRASP



Posterior GEOS-Chem Simulation vs. Observation

Annual mean (2006-2011)

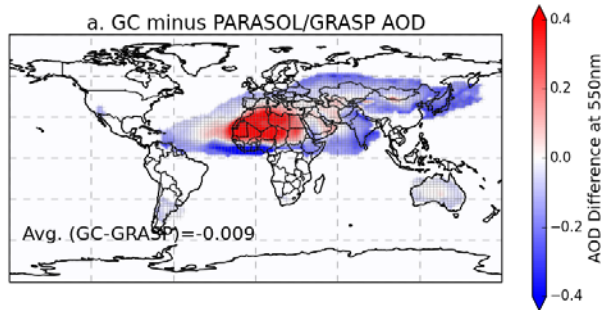
only dusty grid boxes

Prior GEOS-Chem AOD minus Observations

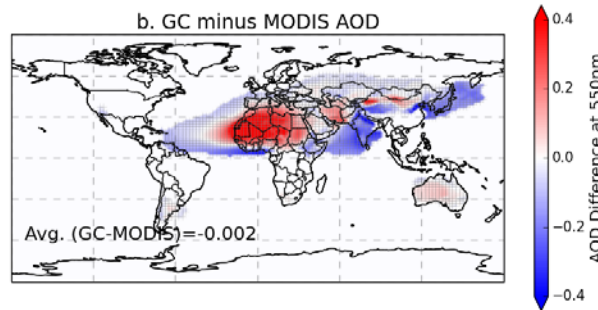
Posterior Simulation:

GRASP-based DU, BC and OC emissions
+ Prior GEOS-Chem SU and SS

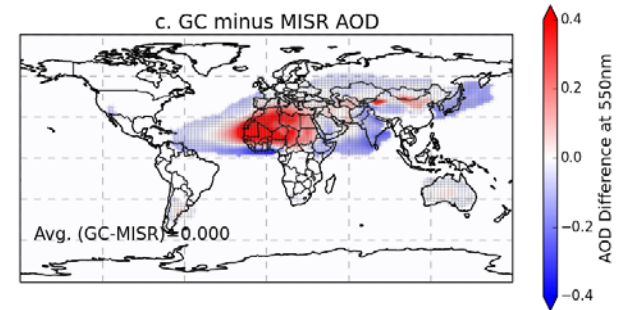
GEOS-Chem minus GRASP AOD



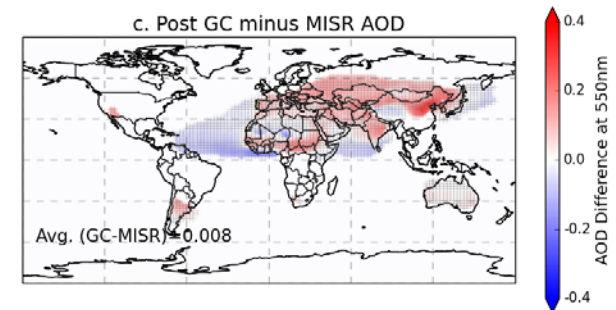
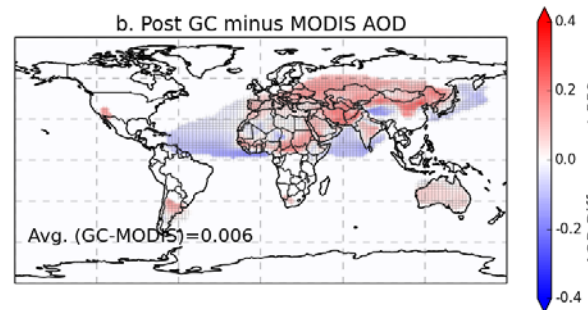
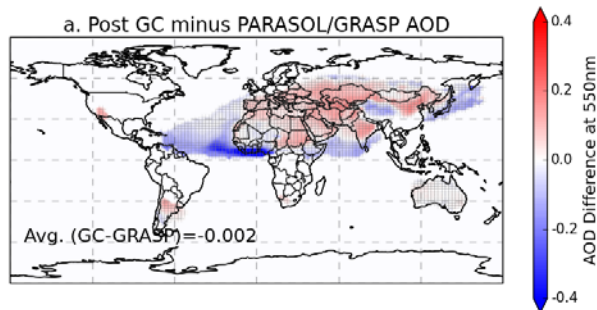
GEOS-Chem minus MODIS AOD



GEOS-Chem minus MISR AOD



Posterior GEOS-Chem AOD minus Observations

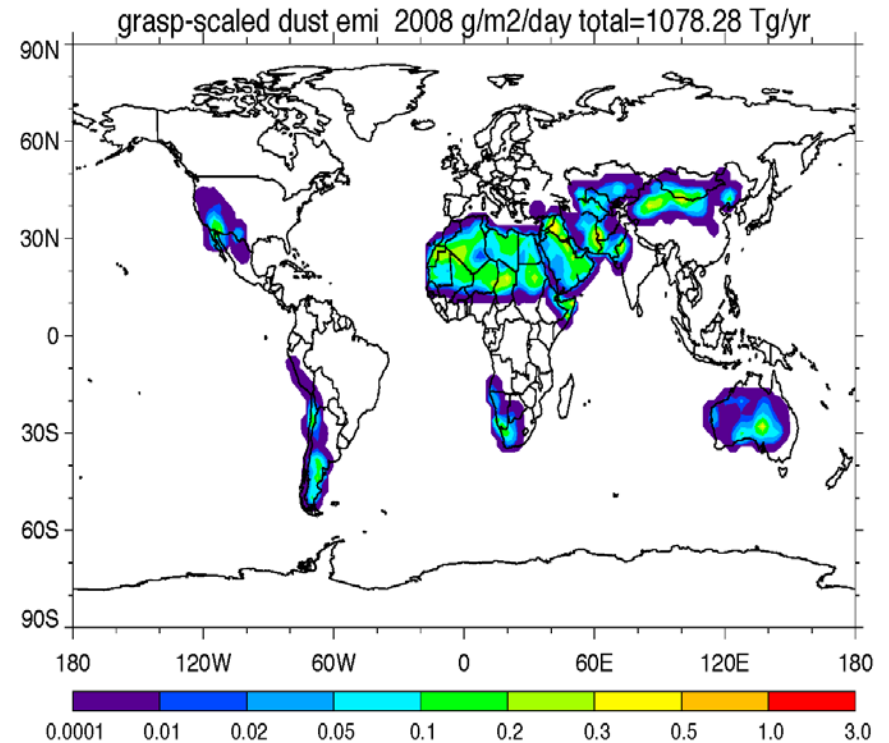
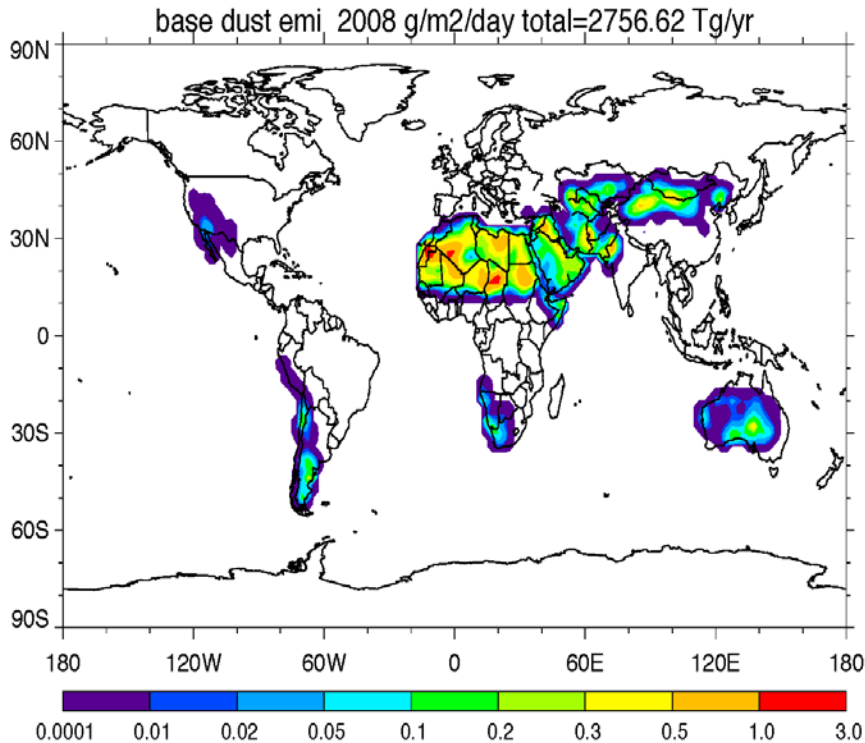


- ✓ Near dust source region: AOD too high (prior) -> fitted or slight high (posterior)
- ✓ Transported region: AOD slight low (prior) -> fitted over ocean & slight high over land (posterior)

Implement GRASP aerosol emissions on GEOS-5/GOCART

Dust emission 2008: BASE vs. GRASP

GRASP/BASE = 0.39

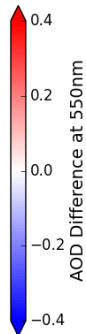
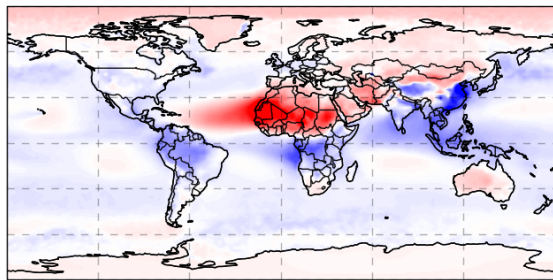


- Daily total gridded BC and OA emissions directly used as input to the model

Implement GRASP emission into GEOS-5/GOCART model

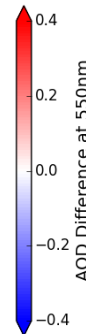
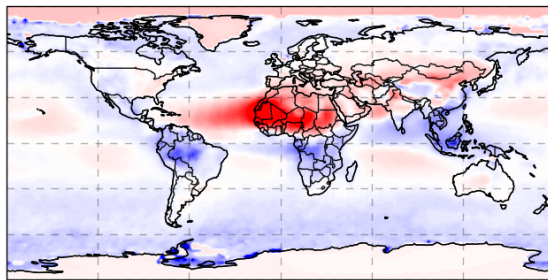
a. Base GOCART - MODIS

a. Base GOCART minus MODIS AOD



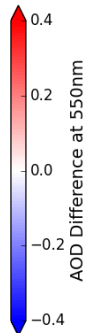
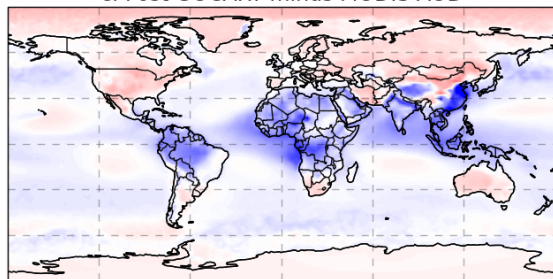
b. Base GOCART - MISR

b. Base GOCART minus MISR AOD



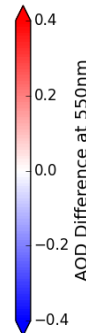
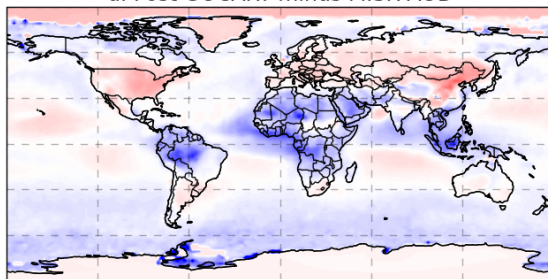
c. Posterior GOCART - MODIS

c. Post GOCART minus MODIS AOD



d. Posterior GOCART - MISR

d. Post GOCART minus MISR AOD



Base Simulation:

- ✓ Ginoux DU model
- ✓ HTAP v2 + FEER CC
- ✓ Online SS
- ✓ GOCART SU
- ✓ ...

Posterior Simulation:

- ✓ GRASP DU -60%
- ✓ GRASP CC +150%
- ✓ Online SS
- ✓ GOCART SU
- ✓ ...

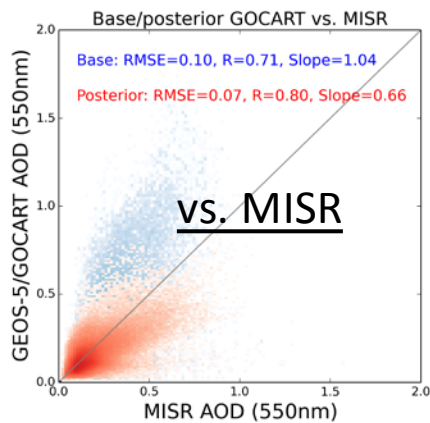
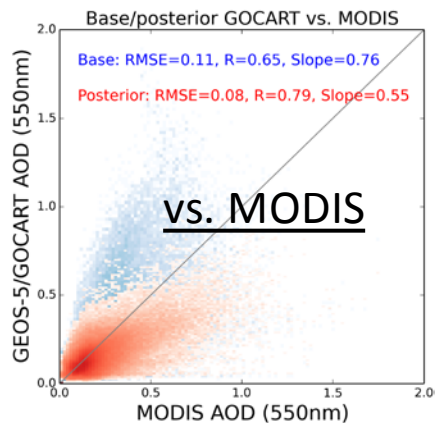
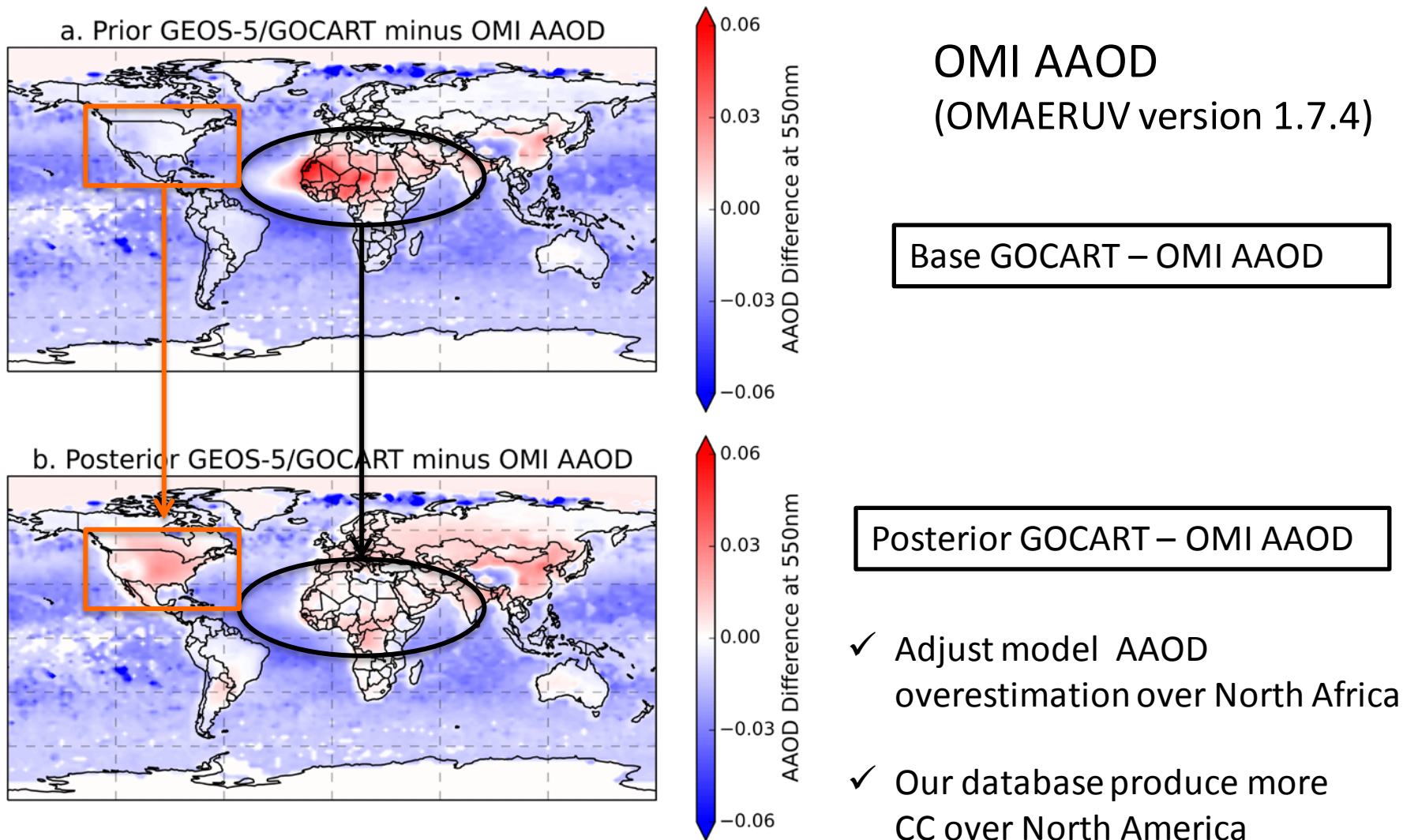


Table. Comparison of base/posterior GEOS-5/GOCART AOD with MODIS and MISR

	vs. MODIS	vs. MISR
Base	R=0.65; RMSE=0.11; Slope=0.76	R=0.71; RMSE=0.10; Slope=1.04
Posterior	R=0.79; RMSE=0.08; Slope=0.55	R=0.80; RMSE=0.07; Slope=0.66

Base/posterior GEOS-5/GOCART AOD



Conclusions and Perspectives

❑ Highlights:

- ❑ Emission retrieved from PARASOL/GRASP observations with weak constrain of a prior knowledge of emission distribution and strength.
- ❑ Model posterior simulated aerosol properties (AOD, AAOD, SSA and AExp) with our emission database can fit well with independent measurements (AERONET, MODIS, MISR, OMI). (see poster)

❑ Limitations:

- ❑ We neglect the differences could be attributed to poorly modeled removal processes and model defined aerosol microphysical properties instead of emissions.
- ❑ From optical view of satellite, our database can't distinguish between natural and anthropogenic sources.

❑ Now:

Look for AEROCOM modellers who are willing to test GRASP-based aerosol emission database to further validate in your CTM systems.

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Thanks for your attention !

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Acknowledge:

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GEOS-Chem and adjoint GEOS-Chem team

AERONET team

GOCART team

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