# Near-Real-Time Aerosol Data from the WMO Global Atmosphere Watch

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with valuable contributions from

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### WMO GAW

- Backbone provided by National Meteorological Agencies
- Contributions from many affiliated networks and stations, not just weather bureaus
- No central funding for measurements or data centers
- Not organized as a provider of NRT data

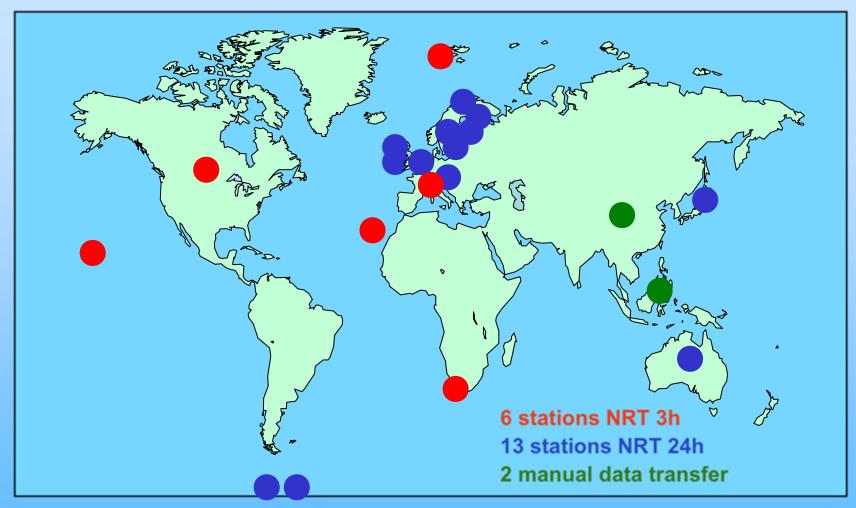


#### **GAW Aerosols**

- Science Advisory Group for Aerosols
- World Calibration Center for Aerosol Physical Properties (IfT)
- World Data Center for Aerosols (NILU)
- Three measurement areas
  - Aerosol optical depth
  - Aerosol vertical profiles (Lidar)
  - In-situ aerosol properties
    - Optical (light scattering and absorption)
    - Chemical (mass concentration, speciation)
    - Microphysical (number conc., size dist., CCN)
- Emphasis on regional (non-urban) sites
- Primary focus on climate, recognizing applications in air quality.



# **GAW Precision Filter Radiometer Network**



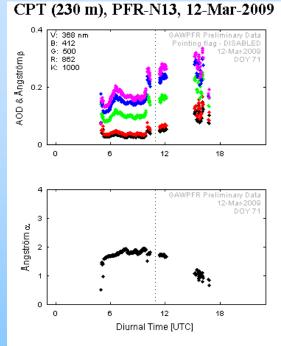
- Automated, tracking sun photometer, observations 1 min<sup>-1</sup>
- 4 channels at 862, 500, 412, 368nm, 5nm bandwidth
- Potential for ~30 stations providing NRT data
- Coordinated by World Optical Depth Research and Calibration
- J. Ogren 05 Contre, http://www.pmodwrc.ch/worcc/



# Status of GAW AOD Network

#### • PFR Network

- NRT data currently available from WORCC/Davos
- Automated NRT screening (instrument health, clouds, outliers) by WORCC
- In future, NRT data from WDCA
- Active comparisons with AERONET at overlap sites



λ.[nm]: 368 411 501 862 AOD: 0.189 0.167 0.113 0.045 α = 1.71; β = 0.036; P = 990.2 [hPa]; 03 = 272.3 [DU]

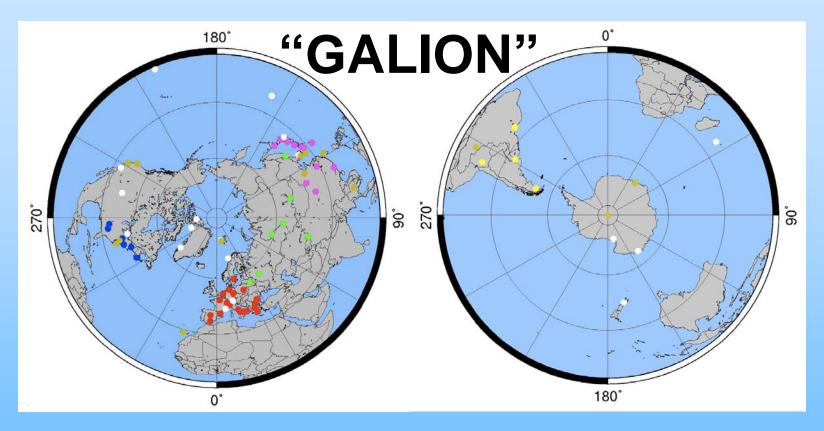
Other national/regional networks (~10)

Cross-calibration and data harmonization needed

 Goal: an integrated global AOD network as a component of GCOS



# **GAW Aerosol LIDAR Observing Network**



- A federation of seven regional networks
  - AD-NET violet, ALINE yellow, CISLiNet green, EARLINET red, MPLNET brown, NDACC white, REALM blue
- ftp://ftp.wmo.int/Documents/PublicWeb/arep/gaw/gaw178galion-27-Oct.pdf



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# **GALION: Aerosol Vertical Profiles**

#### • Objectives

- develop aerosol vertical profile climatology
- provide input to forecast models of "chemical weather"
- Basic measurement scheme (minimum)
  - measurements every Monday and Thursday
  - within a few hours of sunset
  - more frequent observations during special events (e.g., volcano!)
- Federation of multiple networks with a variety of instruments
  - simpler automated backscatter lidars ...
  - advanced, multi-wavelength Raman or high-spectral resolution
- Products
  - all sites: backscatter profiles
  - some sites: complex retrievals of aerosol microphysical properties
  - Currently providing limited NRT data for dust forecasting and model evaluation (WMO SDS-WAS)
- Next steps in developing GALION
  - Quality assurance plan
  - Data management plan
  - Database development
  - NRT data access plan
  - Workshop in Geneva, 20-23 Sept 2010

### **GAW In-situ NRT Data Availability**



- Map shows ground stations with continuous light scattering measurements (~35 by 2011)
- Most also have light absorption measurements

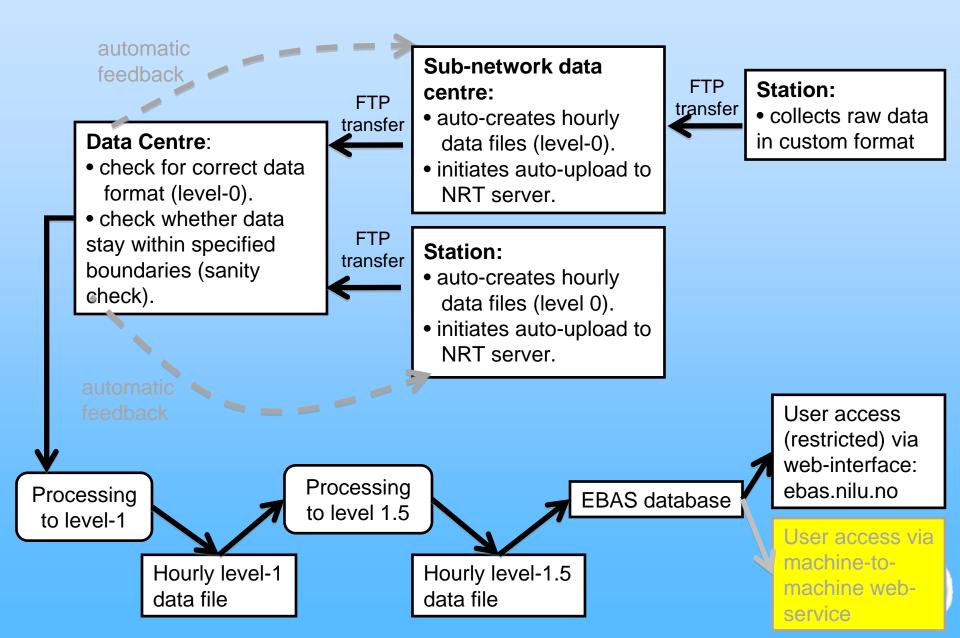


# **Summary of GAW In-situ Aerosol Data**

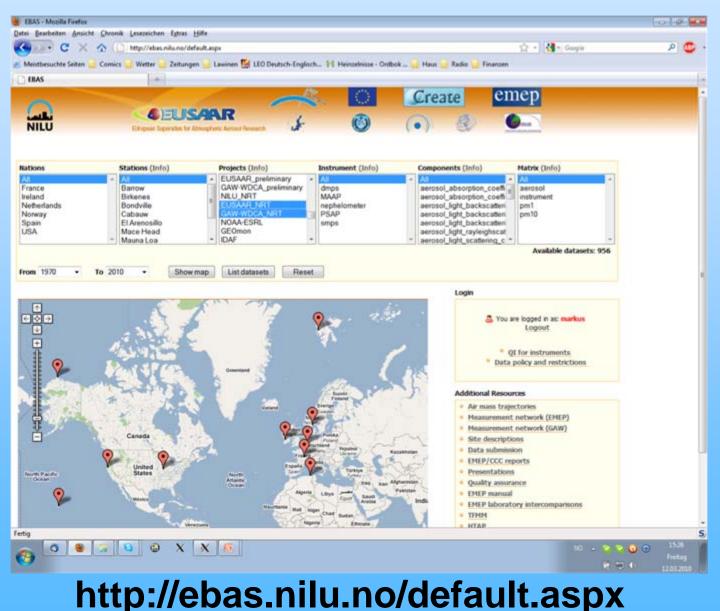
- NRT measurements of aerosol properties
  - Optical (light scattering and absorption)
  - Microphysical (number conc., size dist.)
  - Chemical (a few stations will have on-line aerosol mass spectrometers in a few years)
- Centralized processing at WDCA
  - Zero/calibration checks removed, sanity checks applied, outliers flagged, inversions run
- Hourly-averages available within 1-6 hr, higher time resolution possible



# WDCA NRT Data Flow



#### **Interactive NRT Web Interface**



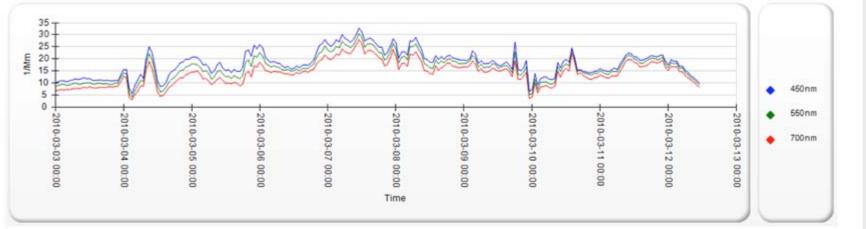


#### **WDCA NRT Data Plots**

At Home			Time span		Display settings	Download data
Dataset List	<ul> <li>latest available (current year only)</li> <li>one year</li> <li>2010</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>one month</li> <li>from/to da</li> </ul>		Ø	Example 2     Example 2	
Apply settings	]					
-	L-12-2-12-12-12-12					
Plot as single p	arameter					
Plot as single p EMEP-code:	US0008R	Station:	Barrow	Country:	USA	
EMEP-code:		Station: Component:	Barrow aerosol_light_scattering_coefficient	Country: Matrix:	USA pm10	
EMEP-code: Instrument:	US0008R				pm10	
The second s	US0008R nephelometer	Component:		Matrix: Data	pm10	

#### Example shows 10-days of light scattering data from Barrow

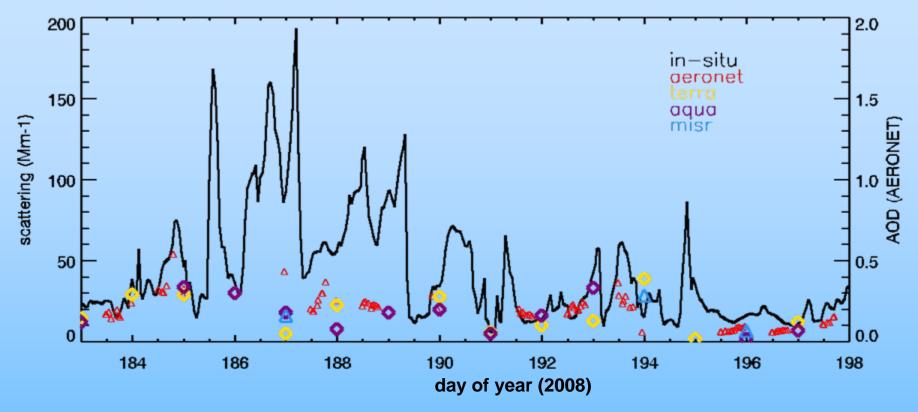
Logarithmic Scale



#### http://ebas.nilu.no/default.aspx

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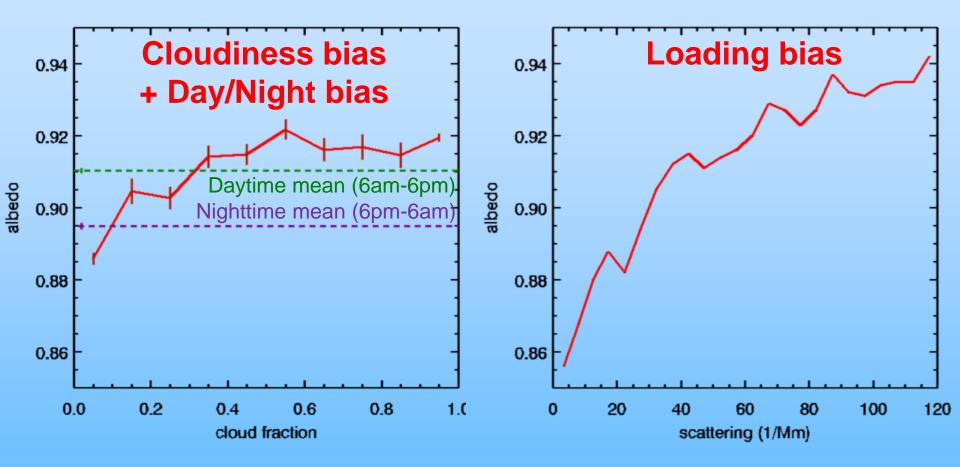
### **In-situ Data Resolve Temporal Gradients**



- Bondville, IL July 1-15, 2008
- Hourly averaged in-situ scattering coeff. (550 nm)
- Hourly averaged sun photometer AOD (500 nm)
- "Daily" averaged AOD from satellites



#### **In-situ Data Reveal Sampling Biases**



- Single-scattering albedo calculated from in-situ aerosol scattering and absorption measurements
- Based on hourly averaged 2008 data from Bondville, Illinois
- Cloud fraction values are for daytime only, from SURFRAD network

### **Discussion Topics**

- Desired/acceptable time lag for NRT data
- Value of homogeneity of data formats
- Approaches for synthesizing AOD + lidar + in-situ observations
  - Dealing with disparity of spatial and temporal resolutions
- Dealing with relative humidity
  - Remote sensing at ambient RH
  - In-situ at low RH
- Data policy needed
  - Acknowledgement of data providers
  - Feedback from users to providers
  - Prevent use of NRT data in lieu of final, qualitycontrolled data
  - Prevent transfer to third-parties that haven't agreed to data policy





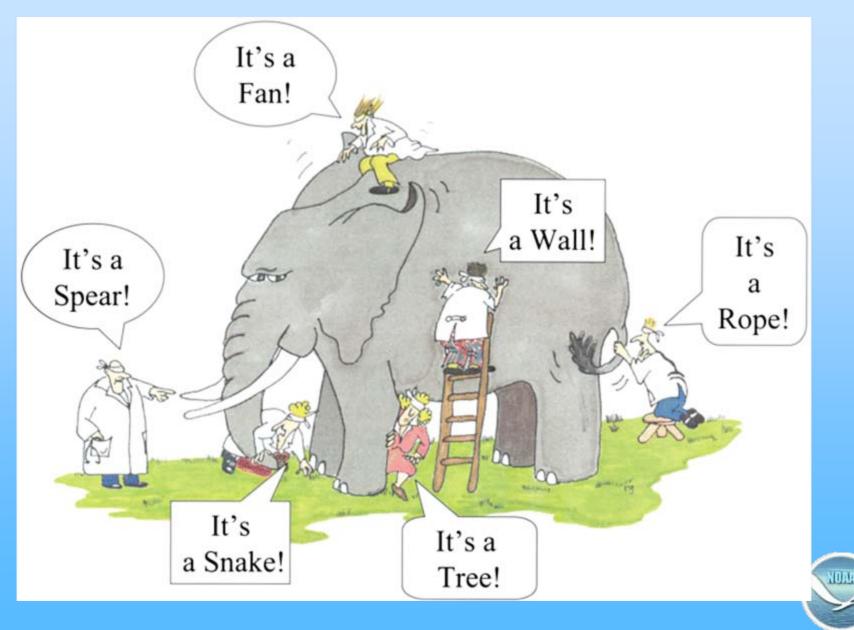


### **Credits**

- The WDCA near-real-time infrastructure was developed through the EU FP6 project EUSAAR in collaboration with the stations:
  - Cabauw, Netherlands (TNO)
  - Mace Head (National University of Ireland, Galway)
  - Puy de Dôme (Laboratoire de Météorologie Physique, Université Clermont-Ferrand)



#### Parting thought...



# **SUPPLEMENTAL SLIDES**



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### **Lessons from Volcano**

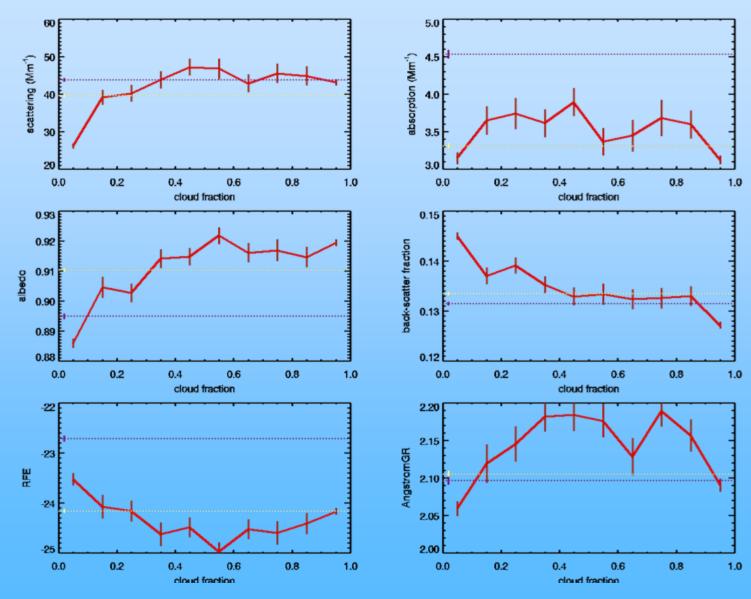
- We weren't prepared to present all the observations!
- Station-specific web plots often needed an expert to interpret
- Syntheses were the most useful way to present data
  - Gelsomina Pappalardo (EARLINET)
  - Robin Hogan (U. Reading)
- UMBC "Smog Blog" might be a useful format
- Need a web page that explains and synthesizes
  - Model forecasts
  - Satellite observations
  - Lidar observations
  - Sun photometer observations
  - In-situ observations
- What organization(s) have sustained interest and funding to create and maintain such a web page?
- What other events generate such public interest in aerosols? (fires, dust storms, radioactive releases)



# <u>Outline</u>

- Intro (GAW)
- AOD (GAW-PFR)
  - description, map, data example
- Lidar (GALION)
  - description, map, data example
- In-situ (scattering, absorption, numbers)
  - description, map, data example
- WDCA
  - Interactive web-based GUI
- Discussion
  - Questions for users
    - Value of homogeneity of data formats
    - Optimal update frequency
    - Acceptable usage, data policy
- Conclusions





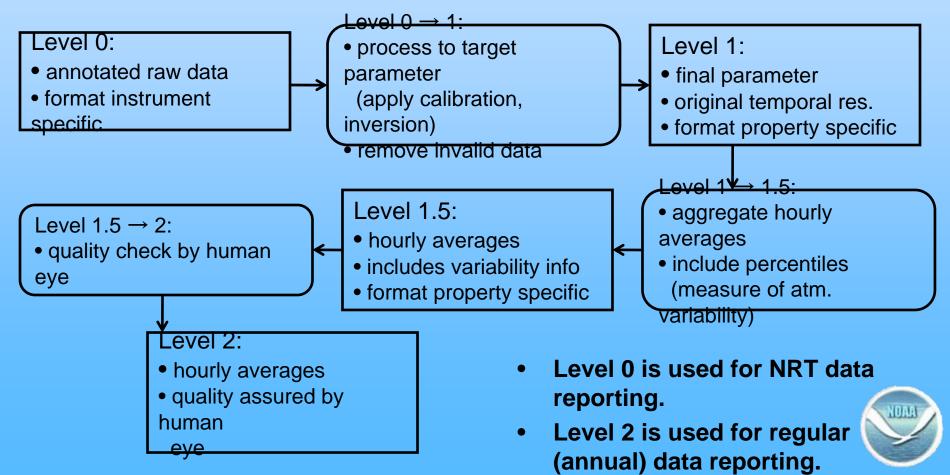


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# Data formats used for NRT data collection

4 data levels and pertaining file formats have been defined:

- All format definitions use EBAS NASA-Ames format: NASA-Ames 1001 format with additional specifications accomodating GAW required metadata (ASCII based, user friendly).
- Format is generic and easily adapted to new parameters / instruments.



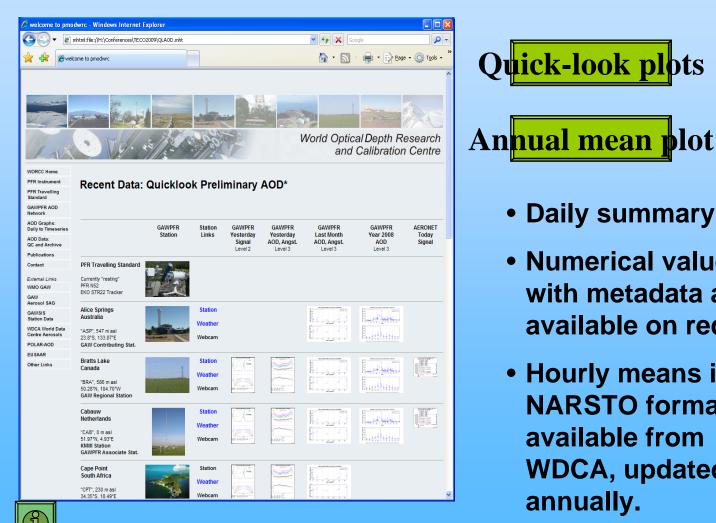
# **More Features, Credits**

- Data ownership and project association clearly visible in data files and web interface.
- In order to allow users to assess the data quality of their instruments, also instrument status variables (e.g. supply voltages, sample flows, pressures, temperatures) are accessible.
- Data providers ("instrument owners") may flag data sequences invisible to other users if they consider data quality doubtful.
- - Cabauw, Netherlands (TNO)
  - Mace Head (National University of Ireland, Galway)
  - Puy de Dôme (Laboratoire de Météorologie Physique, Université Clermont-Ferrand)



# **Quick-look access at WORCC**

#### http://www.pmodwrc.ch/worcc/







- Numerical values with metadata are available on request.
- Hourly means in NARSTO format are available from WDCA, updated annually.



#### **Precision Filter Radiometer**



PFR at Cape Point, South Africa

#### **PFR** specifications

- Automated, solar spectral radiometer (Sun-photometer)
- 4 channels at 862, 500, 412, 368nm, 5nm bandwidth
- Measurement rate 1 minute
- Data logger with 30 day storage capacity, PC or TCP/IP access
- Built on demand by PMOD/WRC

