

Estimating aerosol emissions by assimilating aerosol optical depth in a global aerosol model

N Huneeus, F. Chevallier and O. Boucher



Laboratoire de Météorologie Dynamique
ICAP 2012, 14-17 May, Frascati, Italy



Introduction

Hakami et al. (2005) : BC emissions are estimated over eastern Asia

Zhang et al. (2005) : Biomass burning emissions for 1997 by assimilating TOMS AI

Yumimoto et al (2007, 2008): Estimation of DD emissions of dust events by assimilating lidar measurements.

Dubovik et al (2008) : estimate intensity and location of fine and coarse mode aerosol emission



Objective

Estimate monthly emission of SO₂ and the main aerosol species (DD, SS, BC & OM) through the assimilation of total and fine mode aerosol optical depth (AOD).

Method:

$$J = (x - x_b)^T \mathbf{B}^{-1} (x - x_b) + (y - H[x])^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} (y - H[x])$$

$$x_a = x_b - (\mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} \mathbf{H} + \mathbf{B}^{-1})^{-1} \mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} (H[x_b] - y)$$

$$\mathbf{K} = (\mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} \mathbf{H} + \mathbf{B}^{-1})^{-1} \mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{R}^{-1}$$

\mathbf{H} = Linear operator

\mathbf{R} = observation error covariance matrix

\mathbf{B} = background error covariance matrix



Observations (y)

$$x_a = x_b - (\mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} \mathbf{H} + \mathbf{B}^{-1})^{-1} \mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} (H[x_b] - \mathbf{y})$$

- Daily Total and Fine mode AOD from MODIS-Terra Collection 5 (Level 3).
- Total AOD over land and ocean and Fine mode AOD only over ocean
- MODIS data ($1^\circ \times 1^\circ$) are thinned to model resolution ($2.5^\circ \times 3.75^\circ$)
- Additional data screening over ocean to remove outliers and correct biases (Zhang and Ried, 2006; Zhang et al., 2008):
 - Remove pixels with $AOD > 3$
 - Remove pixels with cloud fraction larger than 80% (also applied over land)
 - No pixel south to 40° S is considered

Error characterization (R)

Observation Error

$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \pm 0.05 \pm 0.15^*AO \\ \pm 0.03 \pm 0.05^*AO \\ \text{(ocean)} \end{array} \right.$$



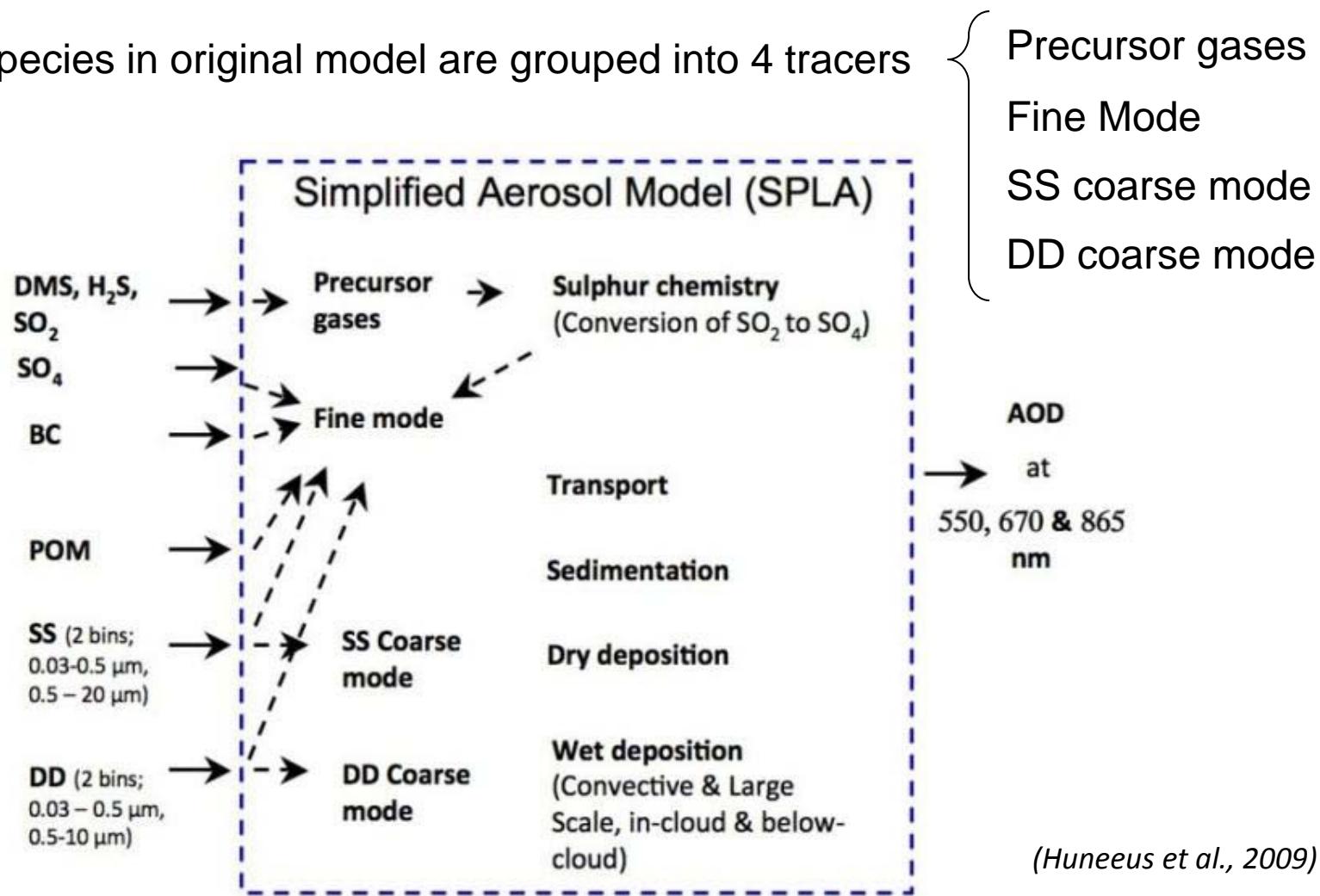
Laboratoire de Météorologie Dynamique
ICAP 2012, 14-17 May, Frascati, Italy



Observation operator (H)

$$x_a = x_b - (H^T R^{-1} H + B^{-1})^{-1} H^T R^{-1} (H[x_b] - y)$$

24 species in original model are grouped into 4 tracers



Model Error 0.02



Laboratoire de Météorologie Dynamique
ICAP 2012, 14-17 May, Frascati, Italy

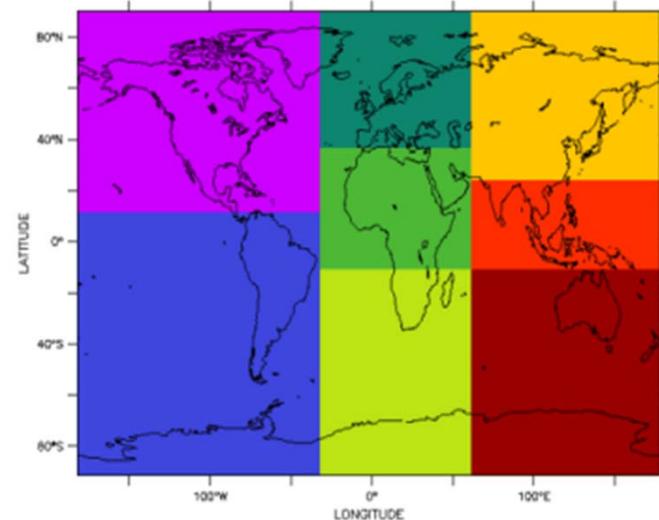


Institut
Pierre
Simon
Laplace
Sciences de
l'environnement

State vector (x)

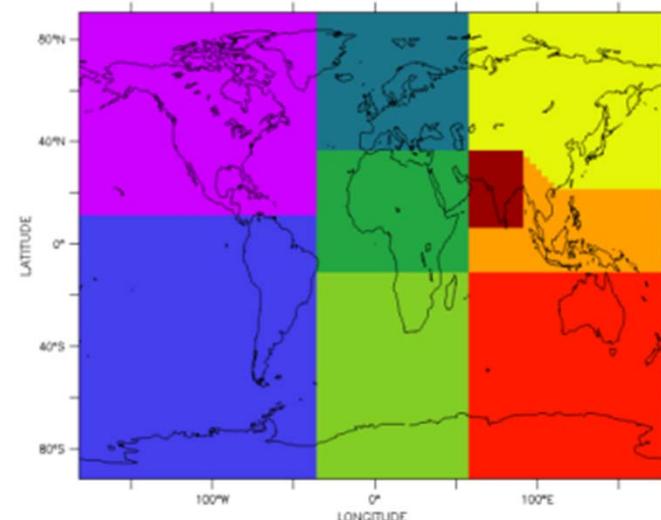
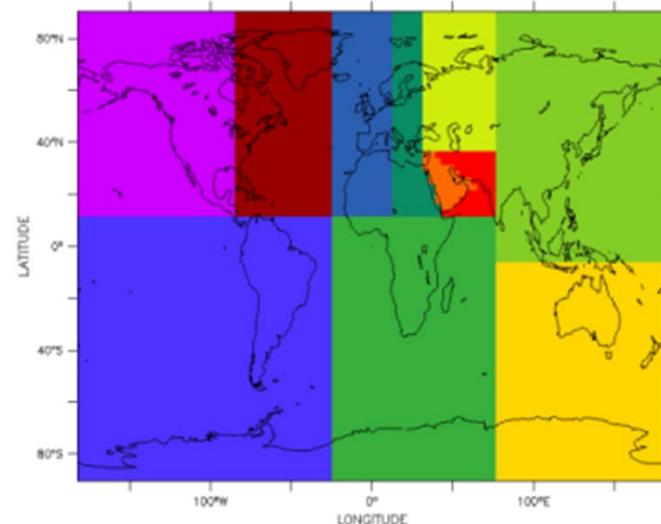
$$x_a = x_b - (H^T R^{-1} H + B^{-1})^{-1} H^T R^{-1} (H[x_b] - y)$$

Fine mode sea salt
(global)
Coarse mode sea
salt (global)



Sulfur Emissions (8)
Combustion of fossil fuels (8)

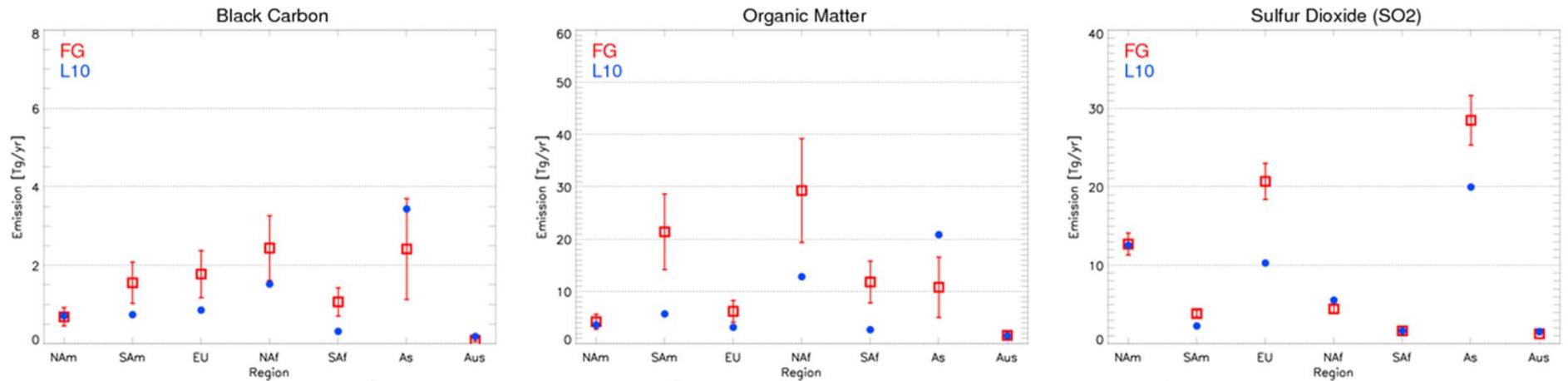
Fine mode desert dust (11)
Coarse mode desert dust (11)



Biomass Burning (9)

A priori emissions (x_b)

$$x_a = x_b - (H^T R^{-1} H + B^{-1})^{-1} H^T R^{-1} (H[x_b] - y)$$



Error characterization (B)

$$x_a = x_b - (H^T R^{-1} H + B^{-1})^{-1} H^T R^{-1} (H[x_b] - y)$$

SO2: 11% (Smith et al., 2011)

Black Carbon: 25% (Bond et al., 2004)

Organic Matter: 25% (Bond et al., 2004)

Desert Dust: 62% (Huneeus et al., 2011)

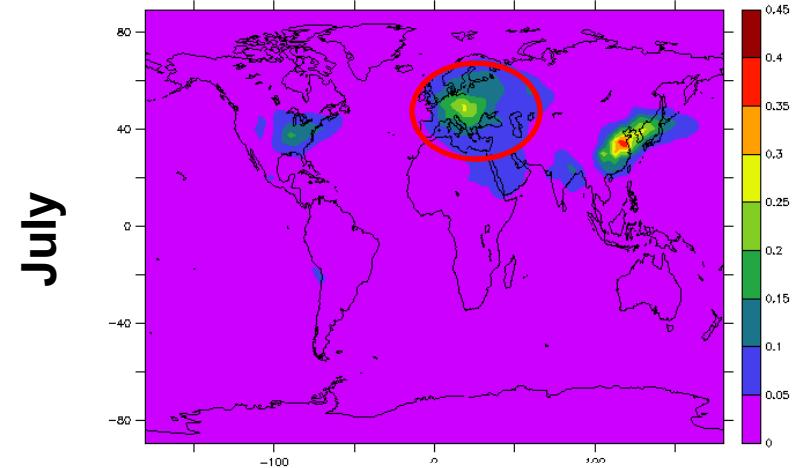
Sea Salt: 150% (Textor et al., 2006)



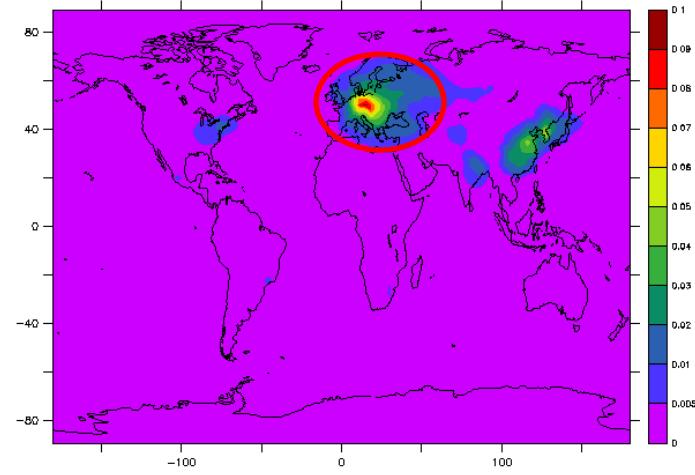
Sensitivities (H)

$$x_a = x_b - (\mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} \mathbf{H} + \mathbf{B}^{-1})^{-1} \mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} (H[x_b] - y)$$

Anthropogenic SO₂

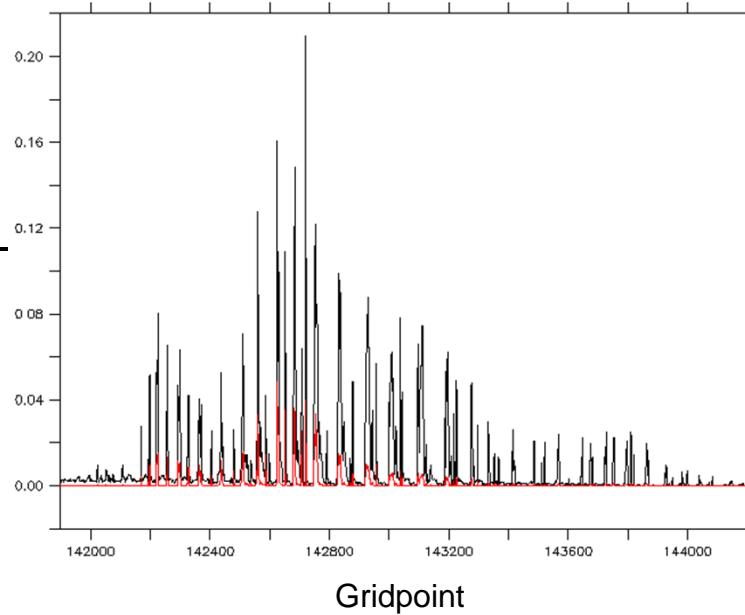


Fossil Fuel



July

$$\frac{\partial AOD}{\partial x}$$



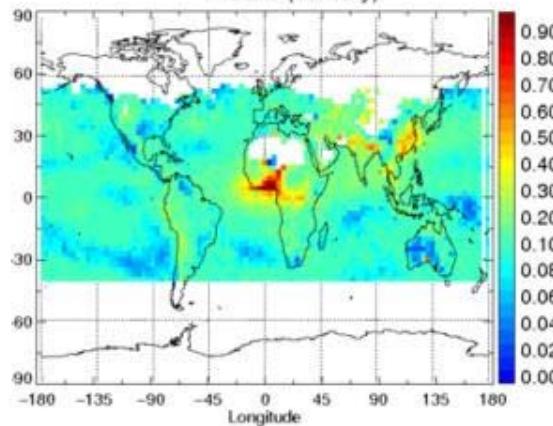
Setup

- Inversion scheme is part of the assimilation system of LSCE used to estimate CO₂ (Chevallier et al, 2005).
- The system is applied to the entire year 2002.
- **B** and **R** are defined as diagonal matrices.
- Monthly mean emissions are estimated for each aerosol species and SO₂
- The system allows to estimate the intensity of the emissions but not the location. It does not create new sources.
- The results are first compared against the assimilated observations and then against independent data.

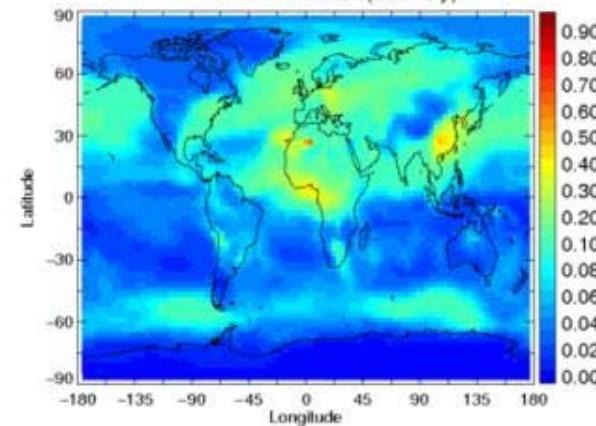


RESULTS: January 2002

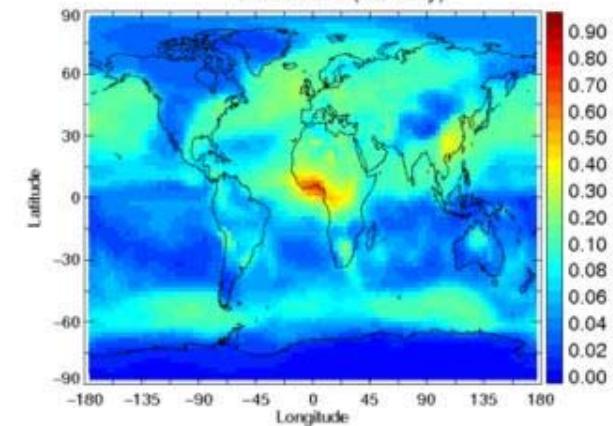
Total AOD



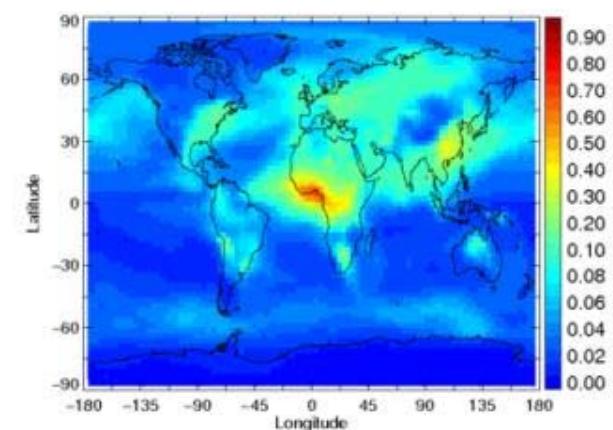
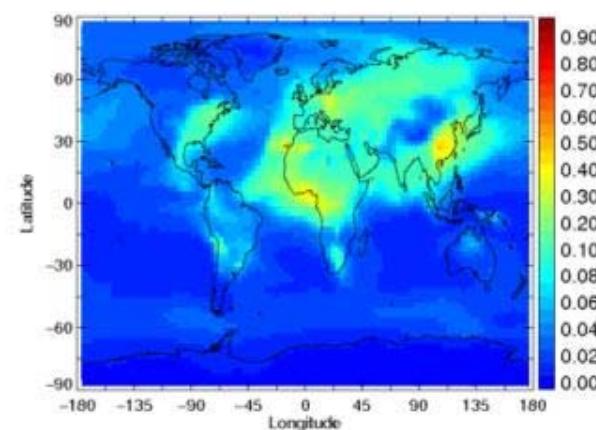
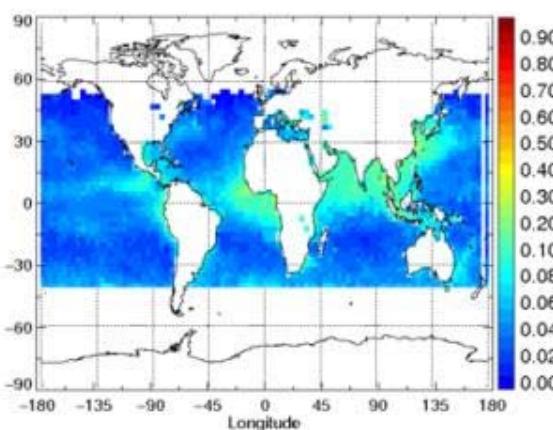
First Guess (FG)



Analysis (AN)

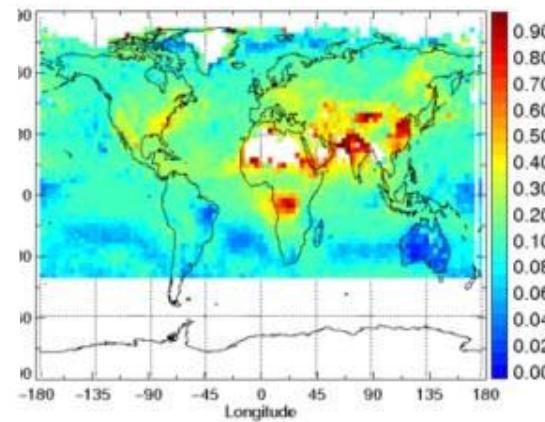


Fine Mode AOD

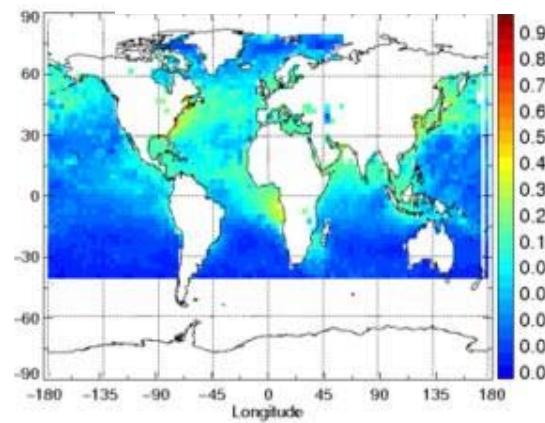


RESULTS: July 2002

Total AOD



Fine Mode AOD



RESULTS: Full year 2002

Total AOD

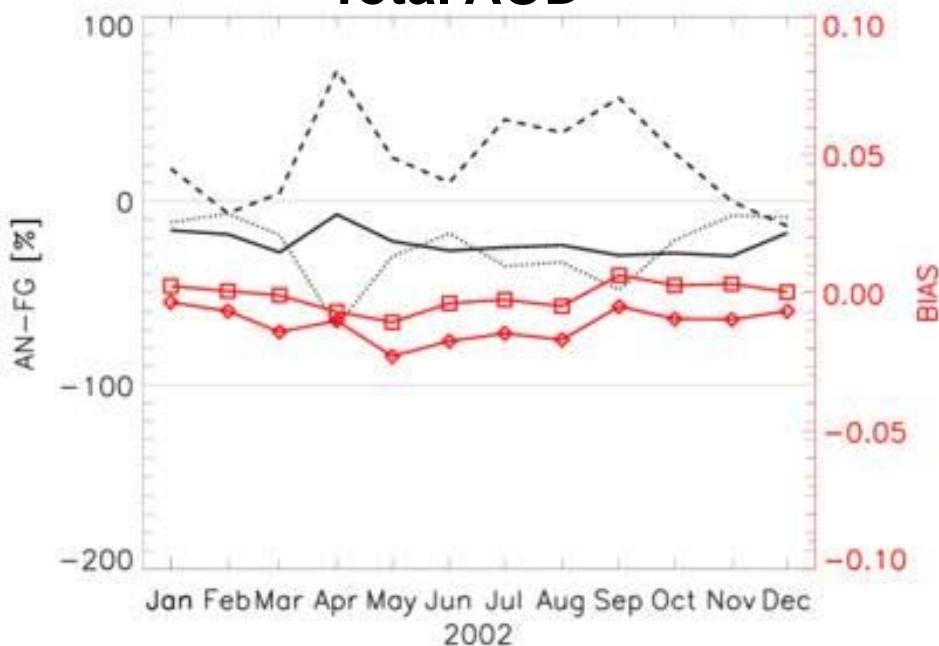
	RMS	Bias	Correlation
First Guess	0.18	-0.07	0.44
Analysis	0.11	-0.05	0.65

Fine Mode AOD

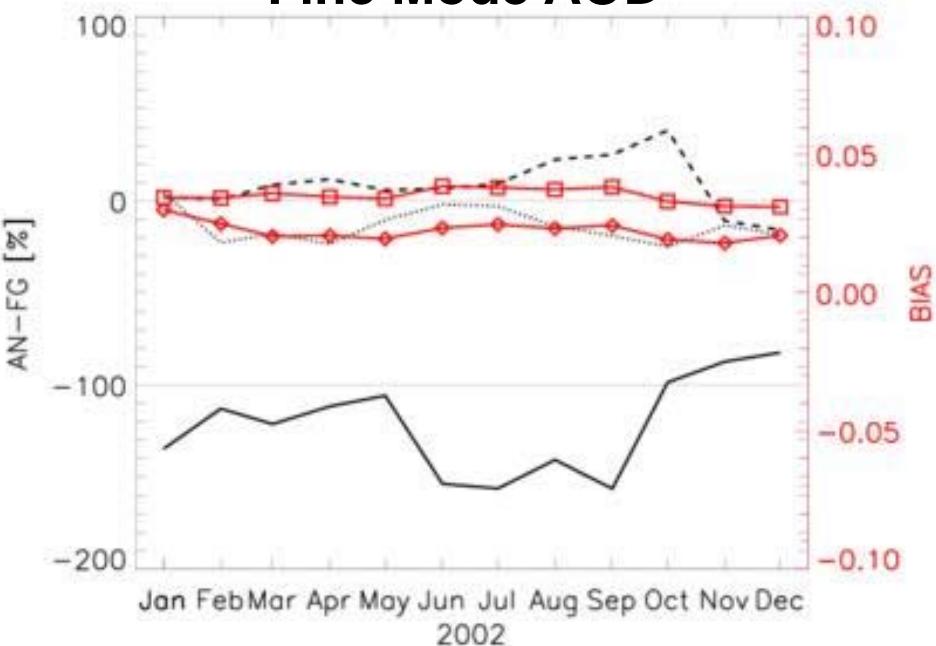
	RMS	Bias	Correlation
First Guess	0.05	-0.016	0.55
Analysis	0.04	-0.003	0.62

RESULTS: Full year 2002

Total AOD



Fine Mode AOD



RMS

Bias —

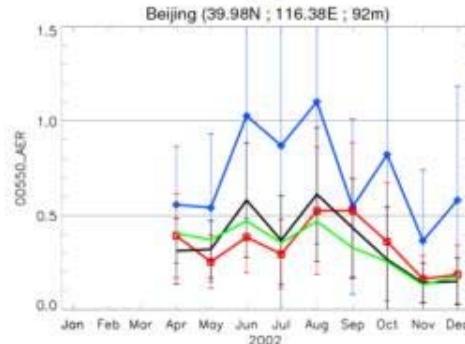
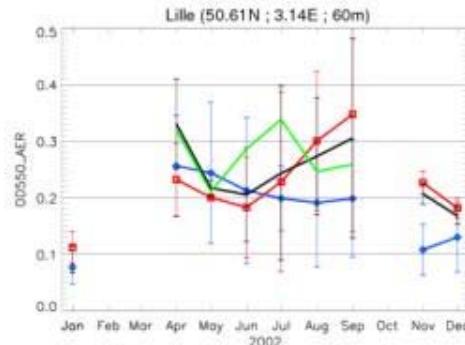
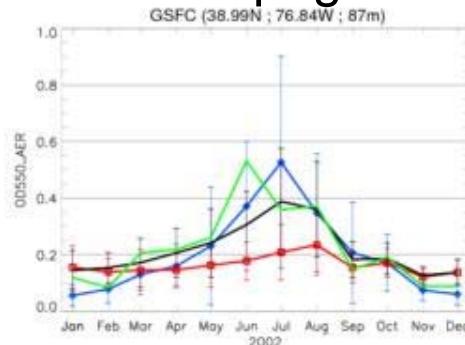
R - - -

Bias FG —

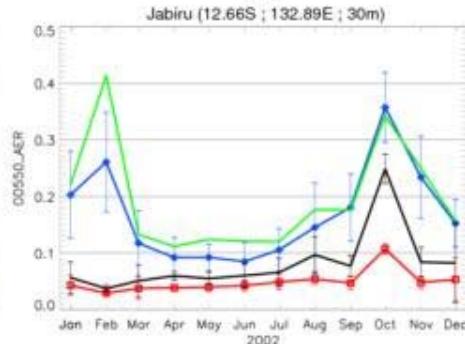
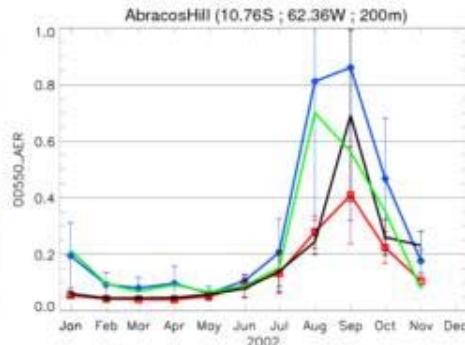
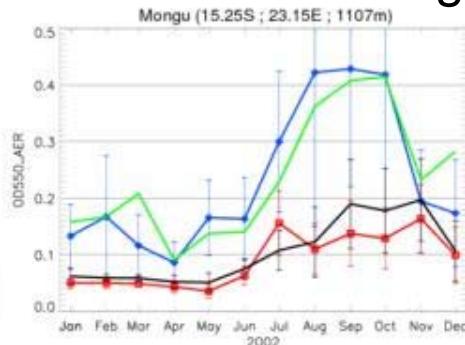
Bias AN —

With respect to AERONET

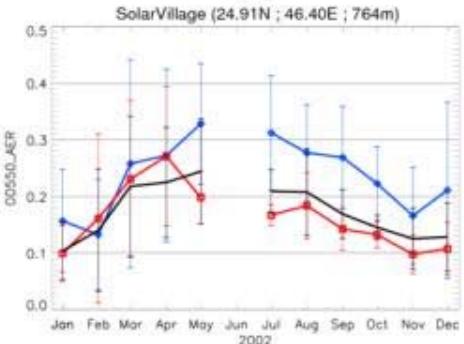
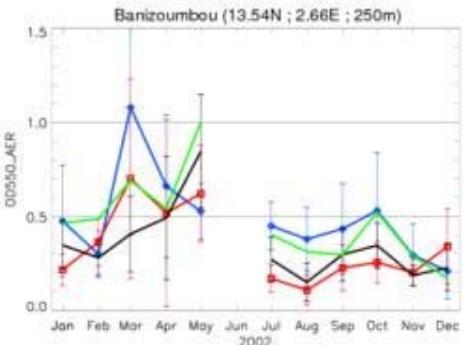
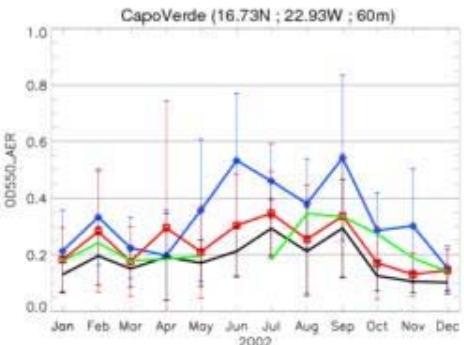
Anthropogenic



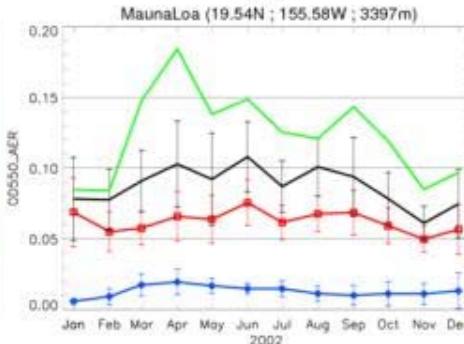
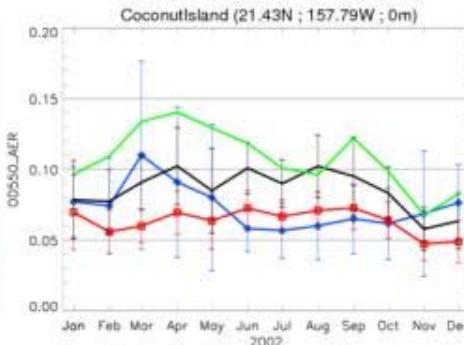
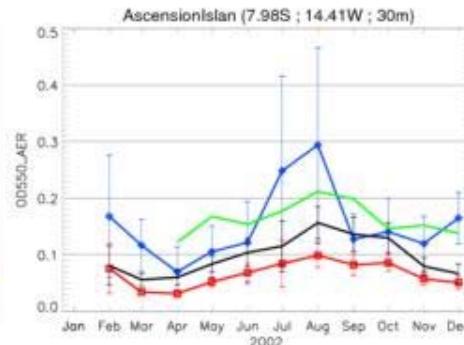
Biomass burning



Desert dust



Sea Salt



FG AN MODIS AERONET



Laboratoire de Météorologie Dynamique
ICAP 2012, 14-17 May, Frascati, Italy



Institut
Pierre
Simon
Laplace
Sciences de
l'environnement

RESULTS: Full year 2002

AERONET

**Total
AOD**

	RMS	Bias	Correlation
First Guess	0.14	-0.07	0.70
Analysis	0.12	-0.05	0.76

**Fine
Mode
AOD**

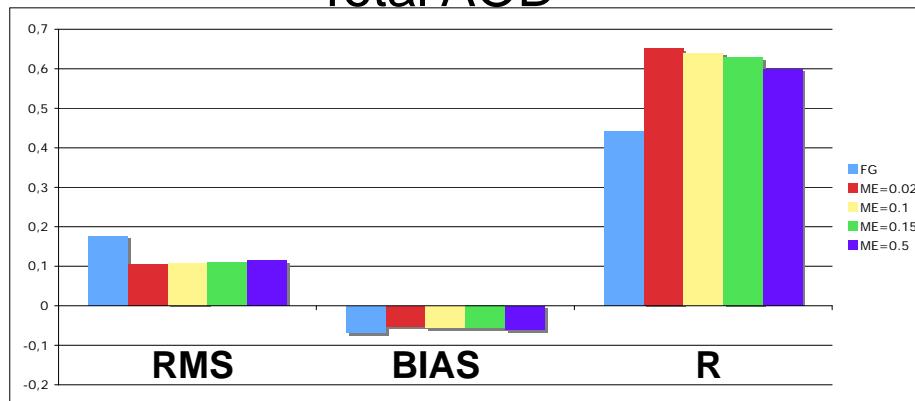
	RMS	Bias	Correlation
First Guess	0.12	-0.0082	0.60
Analysis	0.11	-0.0079	0.68

Uncertainty analysis

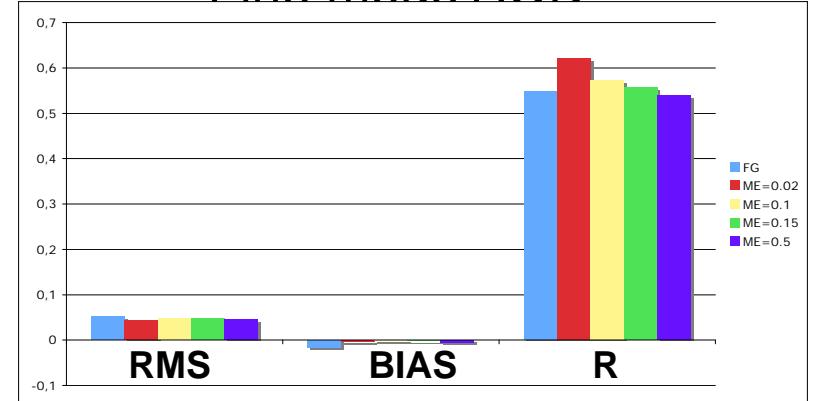
Model Error (ME)

FG ME=0.02 ME=0.1 ME=0.15 ME=0.5

Total AOD

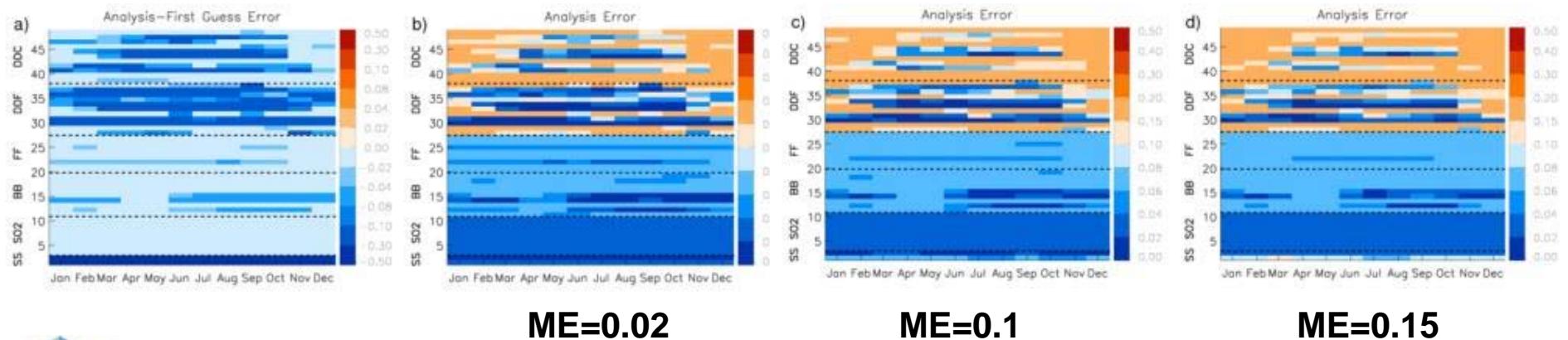


Fine mode AOD



Analysis Error

$$\mathbf{A} = (\mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} \mathbf{H} + \mathbf{B}^{-1})^{-1}$$

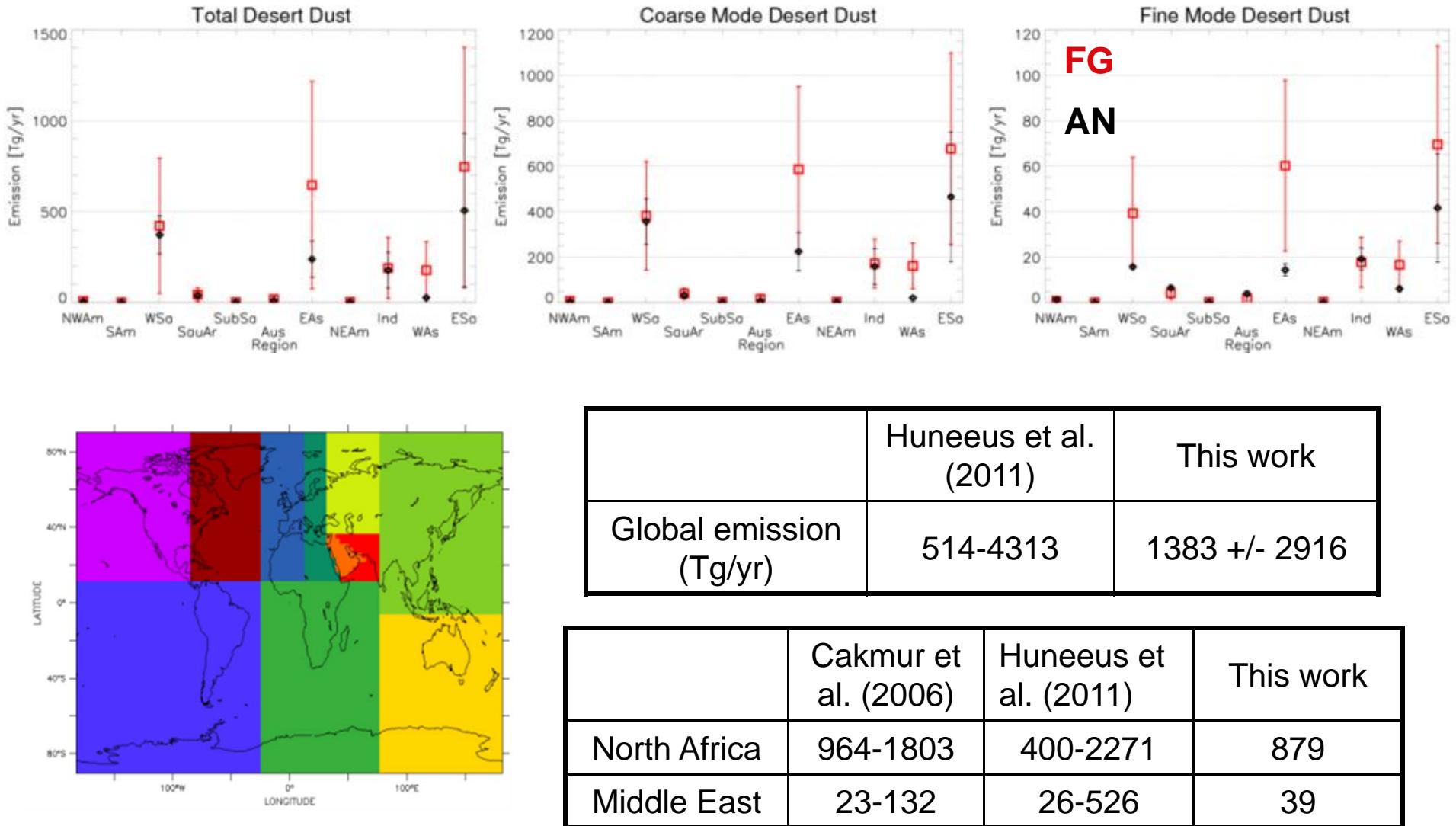


Laboratoire de Météorologie Dynamique
ICAP 2012, 14-17 May, Frascati, Italy



Institut
*Pierre
Simon
Laplace*
Sciences de
l'environnement

Emissions



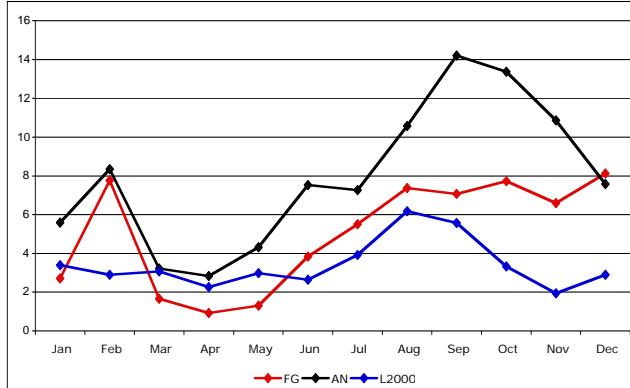
Laboratoire de Météorologie Dynamique
ICAP 2012, 14-17 May, Frascati, Italy



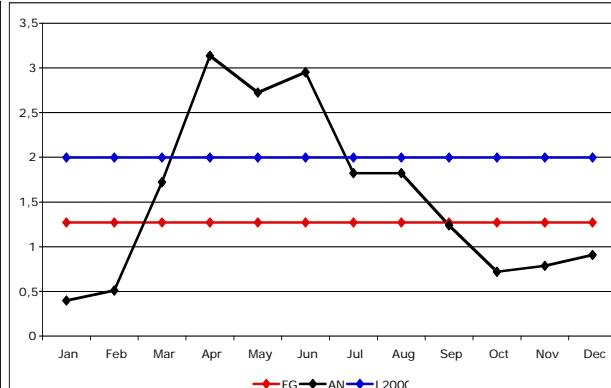
Institut
**Pierre
Simon
Laplace**
Sciences de
l'environnement

Emissions

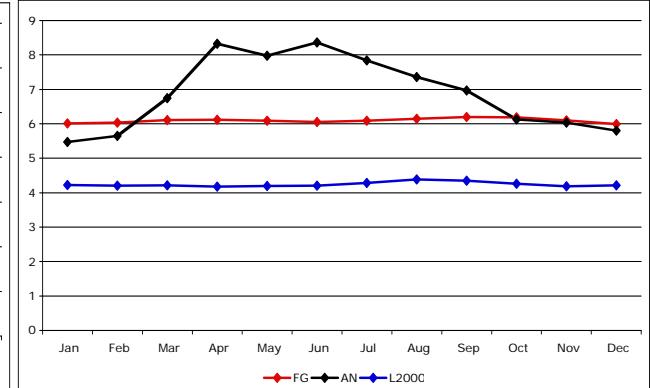
Biomass Burning



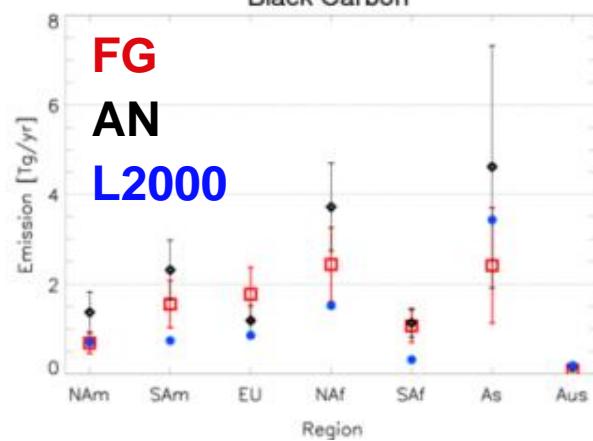
Fossil Fuel



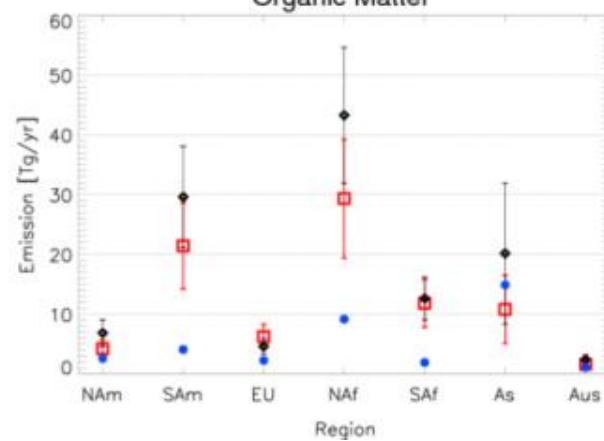
SO₂



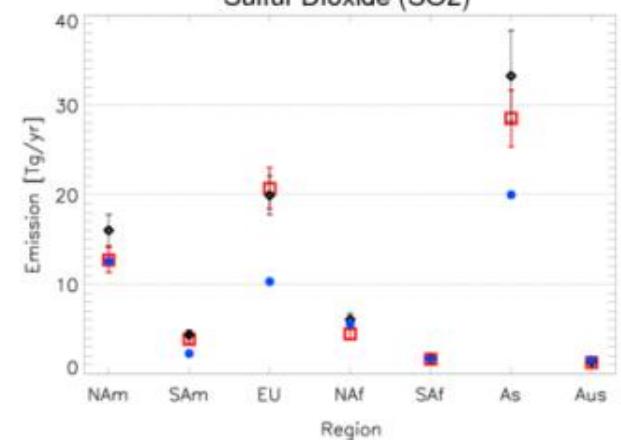
Black Carbon



Organic Matter



Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂)



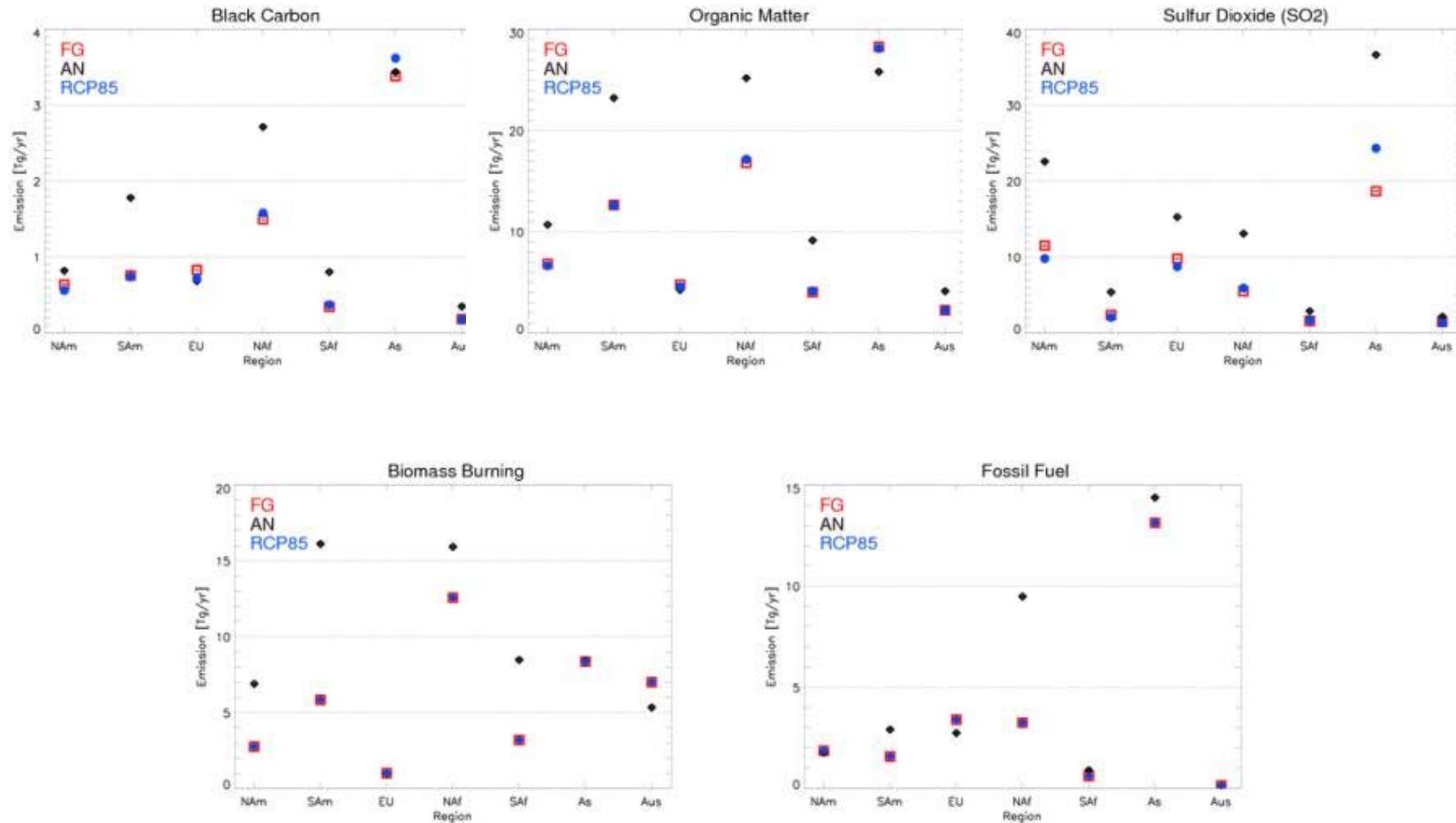
Laboratoire de Météorologie Dynamique
ICAP 2012, 14-17 May, Frascati, Italy



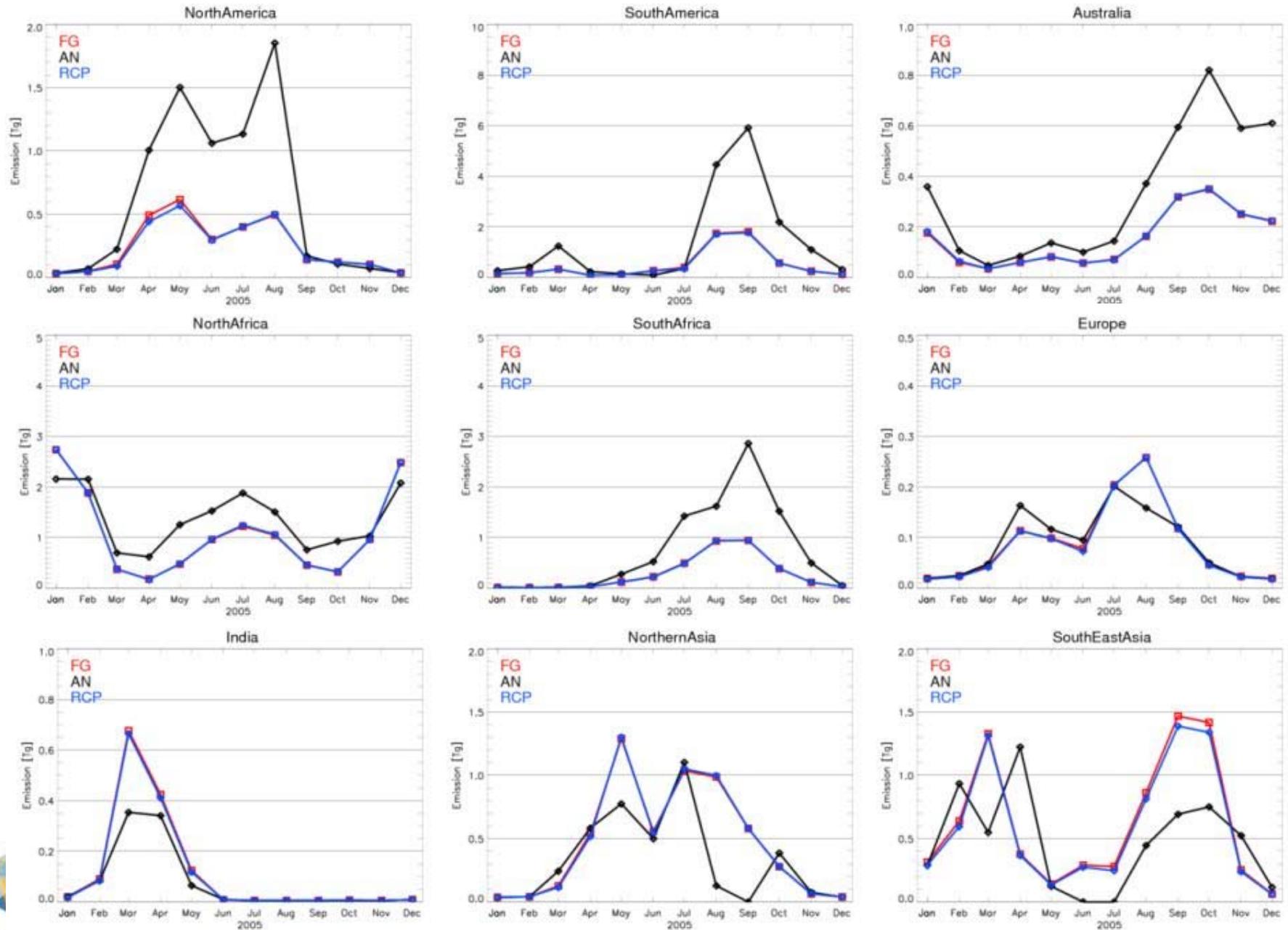
Institut
Pierre
Simon
Laplace
Sciences de
l'environnement

Estimated emissions (2005)

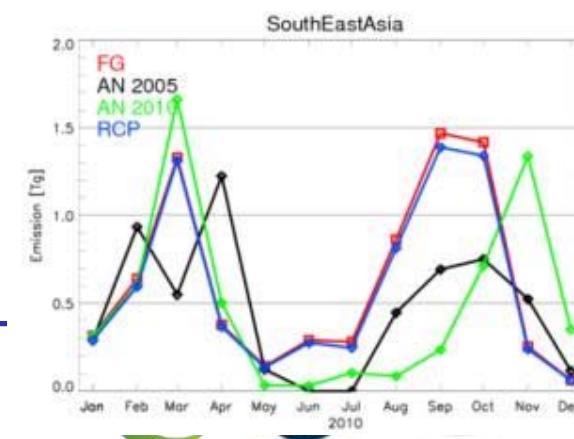
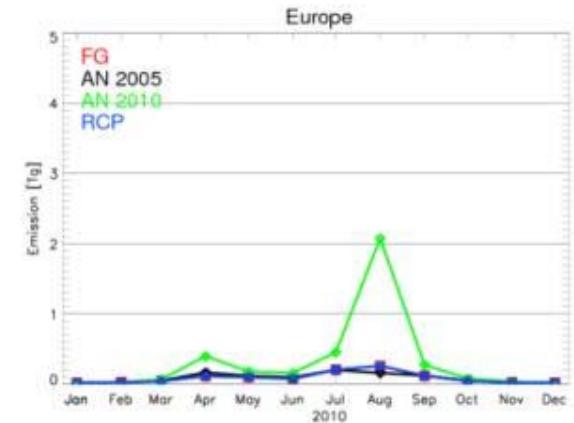
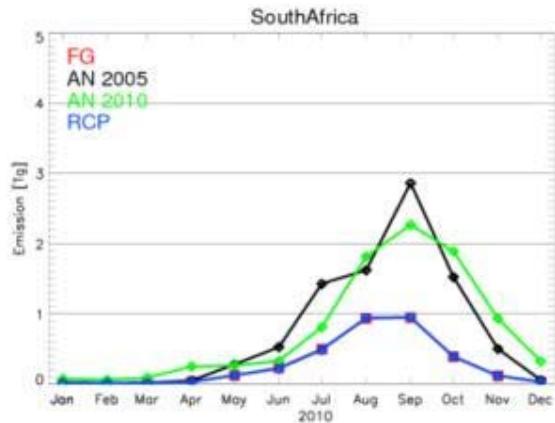
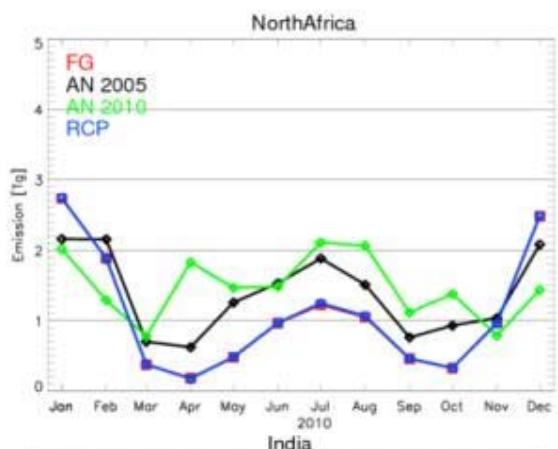
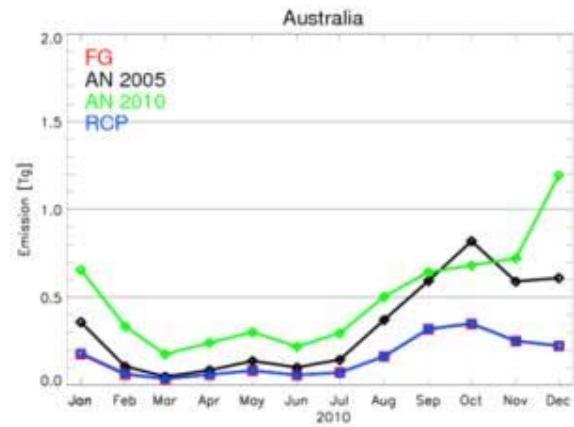
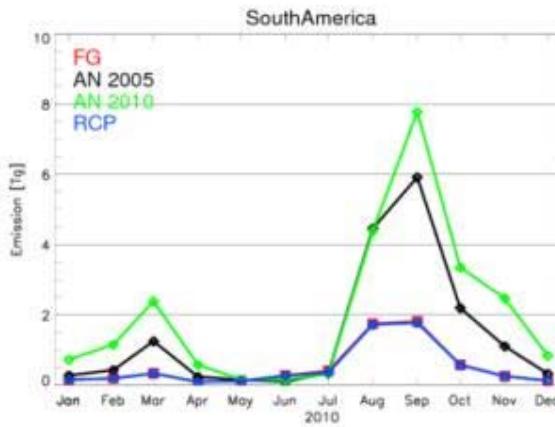
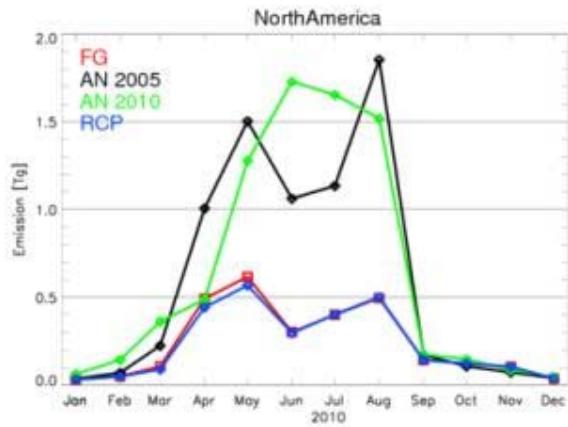
→ ACCMIP emissions for 2000 (Lamarque et al., 2010) as first guess.



Biomass burning fluxes per emission region (2005)



Biomass burning fluxes per emission region (2005 & 2010)



Dyl

ICAP 2012, 14-17 May, Frascati, Italy

Conclusions

- A system has been developed that estimates the monthly emissions of SO₂ and the main aerosol species by assimilating fine mode and total AOD.
- The assimilation improves total and fine mode AOD with respect to MODIS.
- Performance is also improved when comparing the output to independent data (AERONET).
- Assimilation system allows to estimate the emission errors.
- Dust emissions are within range of AeroCom models.
- BC, OM and SO₂ are larger than ACCMIP emissions.

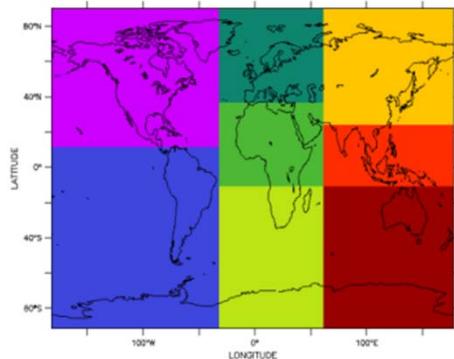


Laboratoire de Météorologie Dynamique
ICAP 2012, 14-17 May, Frascati, Italy



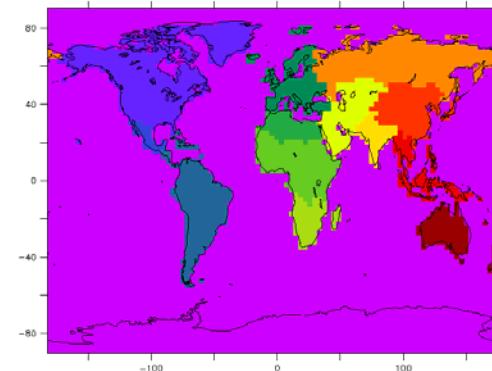
Perspective

- Define new emission regions

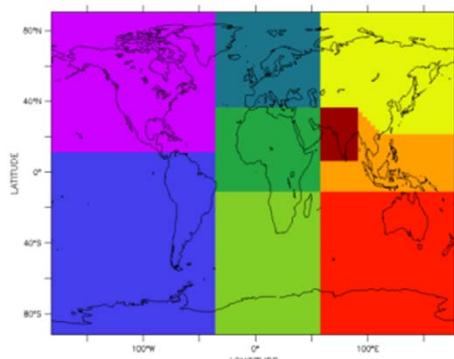


Sulfur Emissions (8)

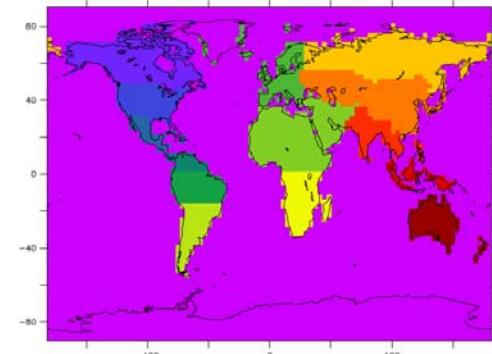
Combustion of fossil fuels (8)



13 regions



Biomass Burning (9)



14 regions

Perspective

- Use different combinations of emission inventories as first guess (GFAS, GFED, AeroCom, ACCMIP...)
- Assimilate PARASOL fine mode AOD over land.
- Use the estimated fluxes as input in aerosol models with increased complexity.
- Apply the system to the entire period of MODIS-Terra data (2000-2011)



Laboratoire de Météorologie Dynamique
ICAP 2012, 14-17 May, Frascati, Italy

