



UNIVERSITY OF  
LEICESTER

# Assessing the Impact of Aerosol on the Accuracy of IASI SST

**Tim Trent**<sup>(1)</sup>, **Thomas August**<sup>(2)</sup>, **David Moore**<sup>(1)</sup>, **Tim Hultberg**<sup>(2)</sup>, **Gareth Thomas**<sup>(3)</sup>, **Caroline Poulsen**<sup>(3)</sup>, **Lieven Clarisse**<sup>(4)</sup>, **Anne O'Carroll**<sup>(2)</sup> and **John Remedios**<sup>(1)</sup>

**(1) Earth Observation Science/National Centre for Earth Observation**, Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Leicester, University Road, Leicester, LE1 7RH, UK

**(2) EUMETSAT**, EUMETSAT Allee 1, 64295 Darmstadt, Germany

**(3) RAL Space**, Science and Technology Facilities Council Rutherford Appleton Laboratory, Harwell Science and Innovation Campus, Didcot, OX11 0QX, UK

**(4) Spectroscopie de l'Atmosphère**, Service de Chimie Quantique Photophysique, Univ. Libre de Bruxelles, Brussels, Belgium

[www.le.ac.uk](http://www.le.ac.uk)



**National Centre for  
Earth Observation**  
NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL



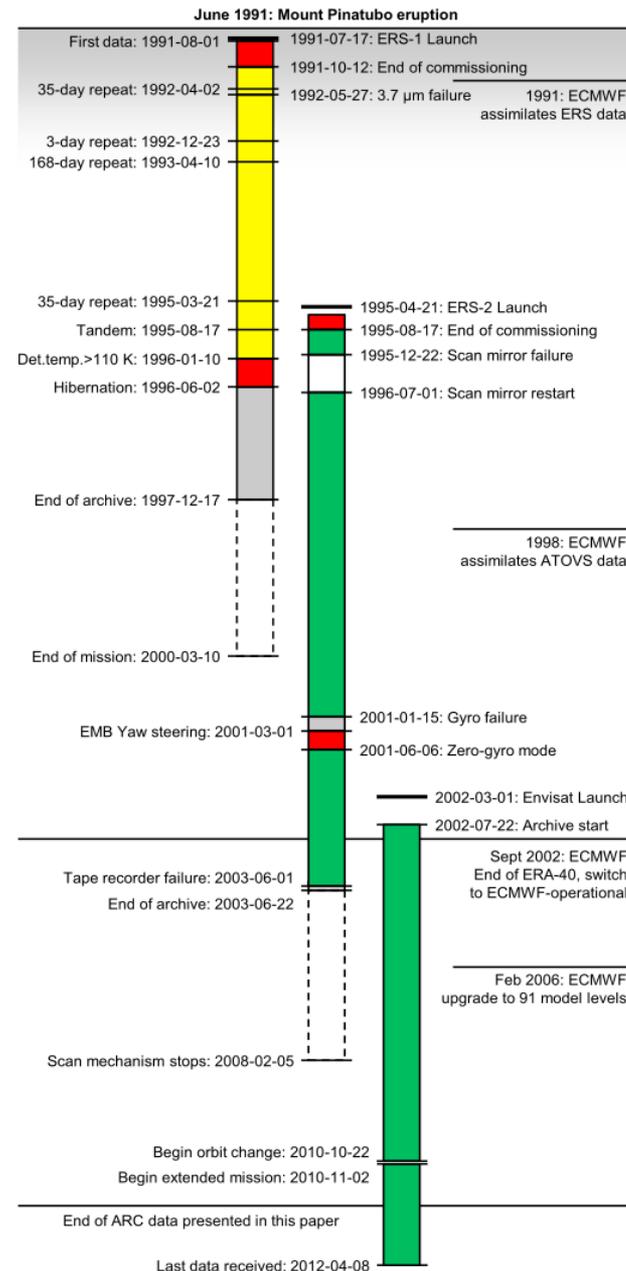
**EUMETSAT RAL Space**

# Outline

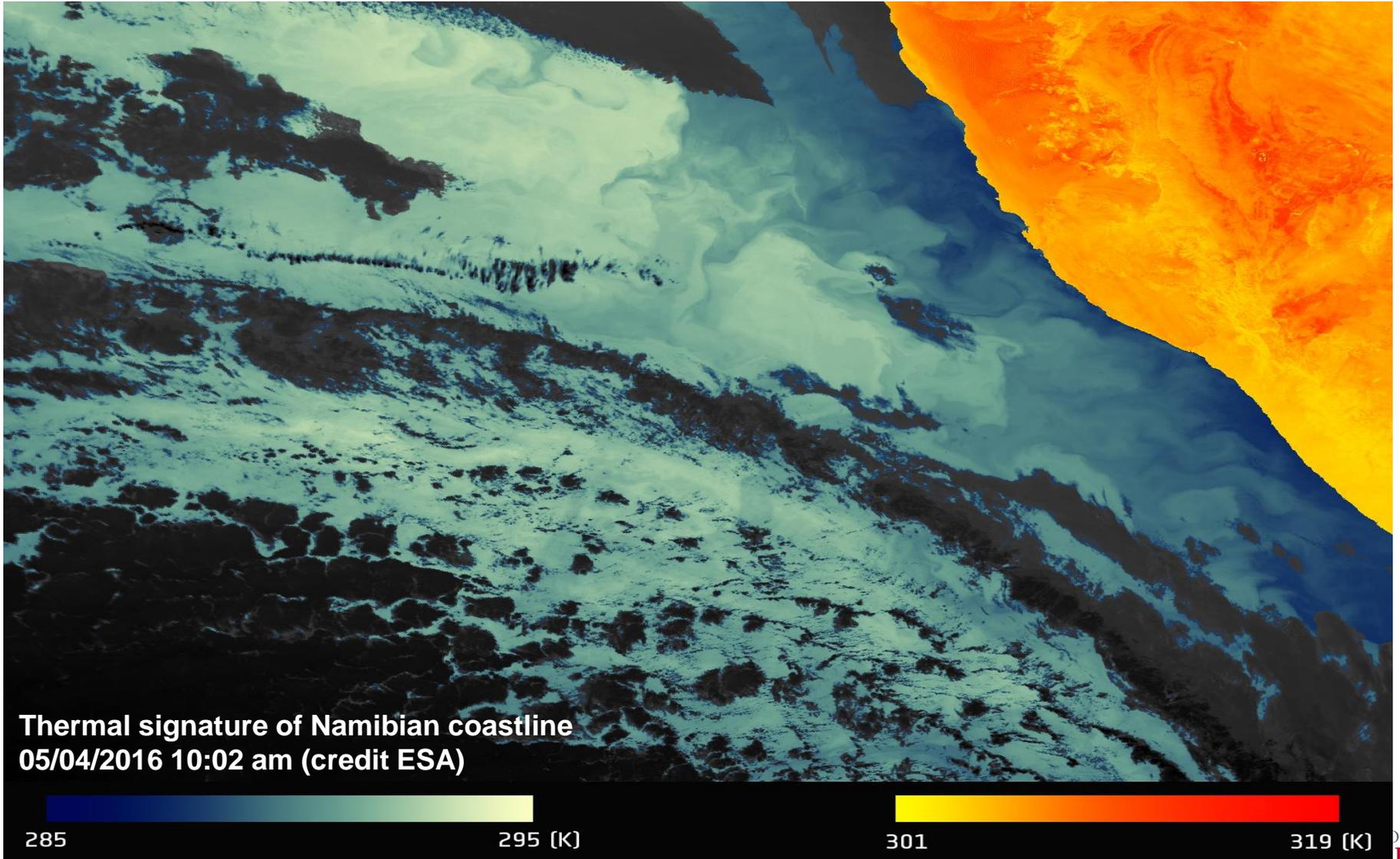
- Motivation
- Quick introduction to the collocated IASI and AATSR data record
- Aerosol detection for IASI
- Initial results
- Future work

# Motivation

- SST is ECV within the GCOS.
- Due to radiometric stability/high characterised nature of IASI and the Metop series of platforms, allows for a CDR of SST from IASI spanning ~20 years.
- This is significant because of the potential of an independent (all-sky -> PWLR3) CDR of SST – but also for bridging (A)ATSR → SLSTR gap.
- (A)ATSR record is considered a FCDR

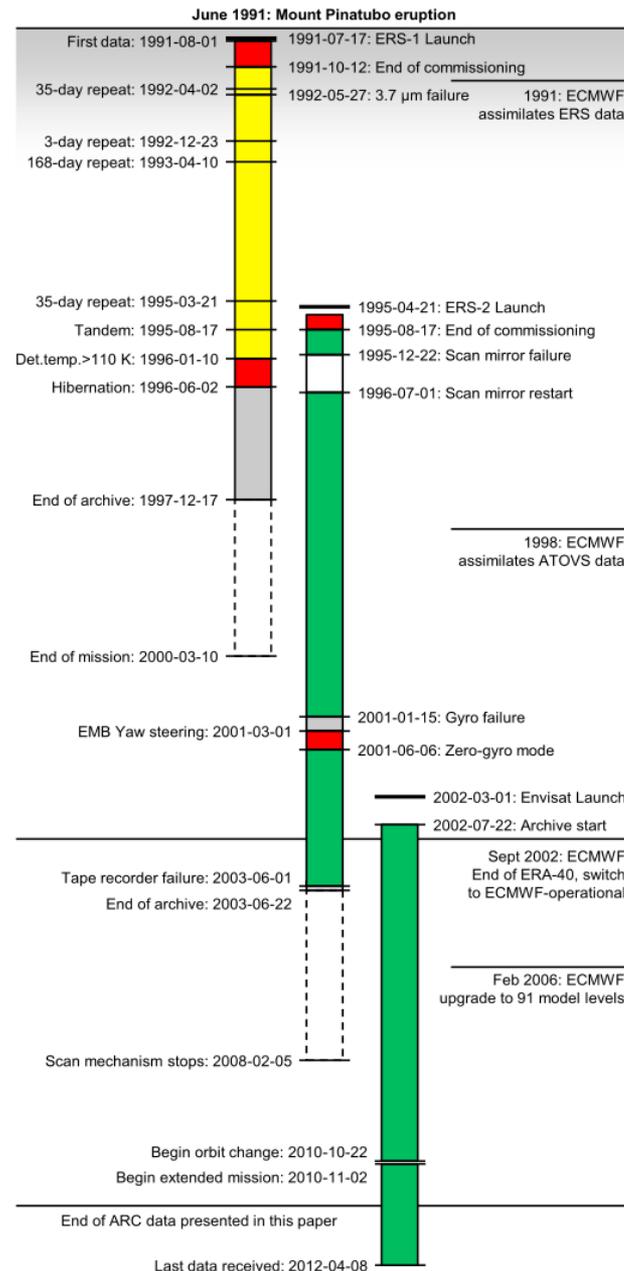


# Motivation



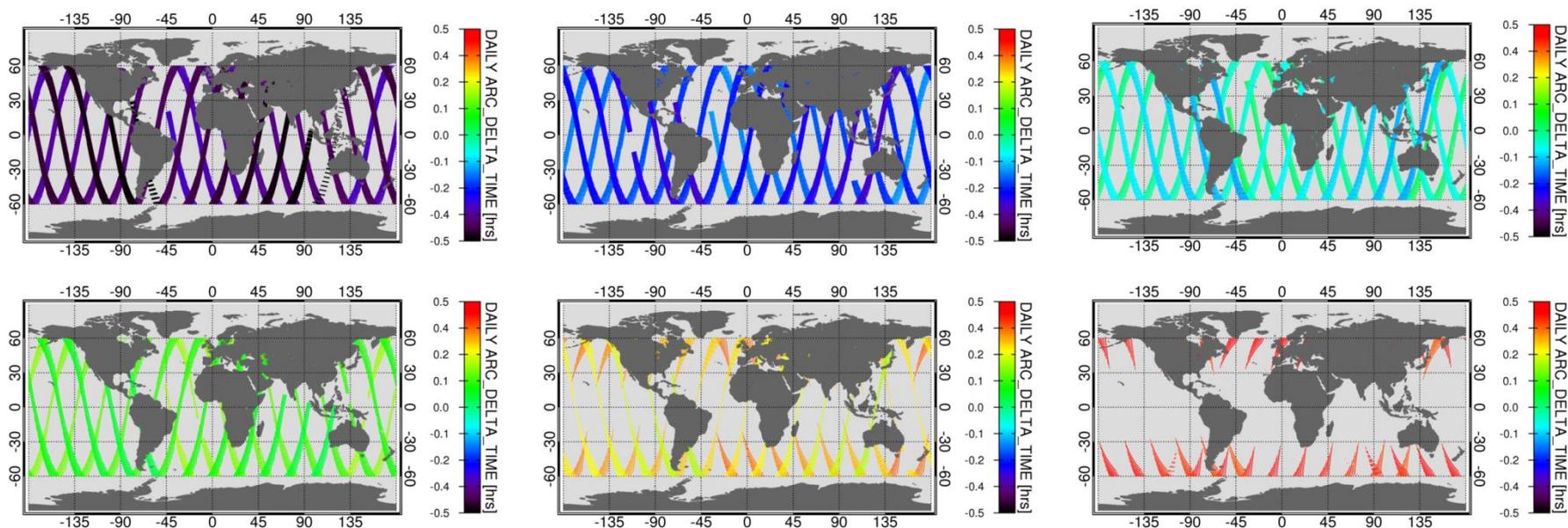
# Motivation

- SST is ECV within the GCOS.
- Due to radiometric stability/high characterised nature of IASI and the Metop series of platforms, allows for a CDR of SST from IASI spanning ~20 years.
- This is significant because of the potential of an independent (all-sky -> PWLR3) CDR of SST – but also for bridging (A)ATSR → SLSTR gap.
- (A)ATSR record is considered a FCDR



# Motivation

- There is a demonstrable need to quantify the absolute performance of IASI SST.
- Because of the overlap between ENVISAT and MetOp-A missions and ~30 min difference in orbits, (A)ATSR can be used for assessing IASI SST.

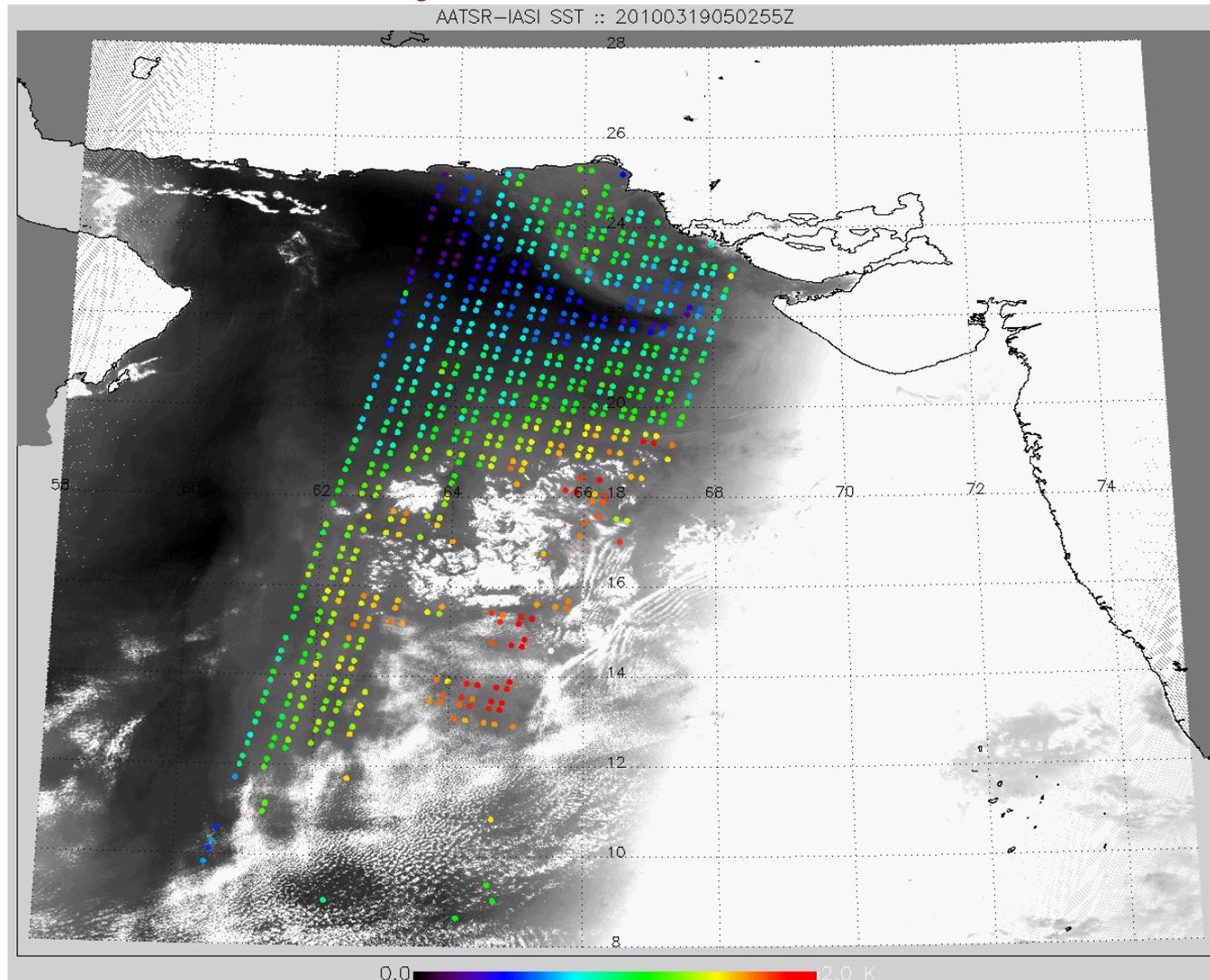


(6<sup>th</sup> June 2008 - 11<sup>th</sup> June 2008)

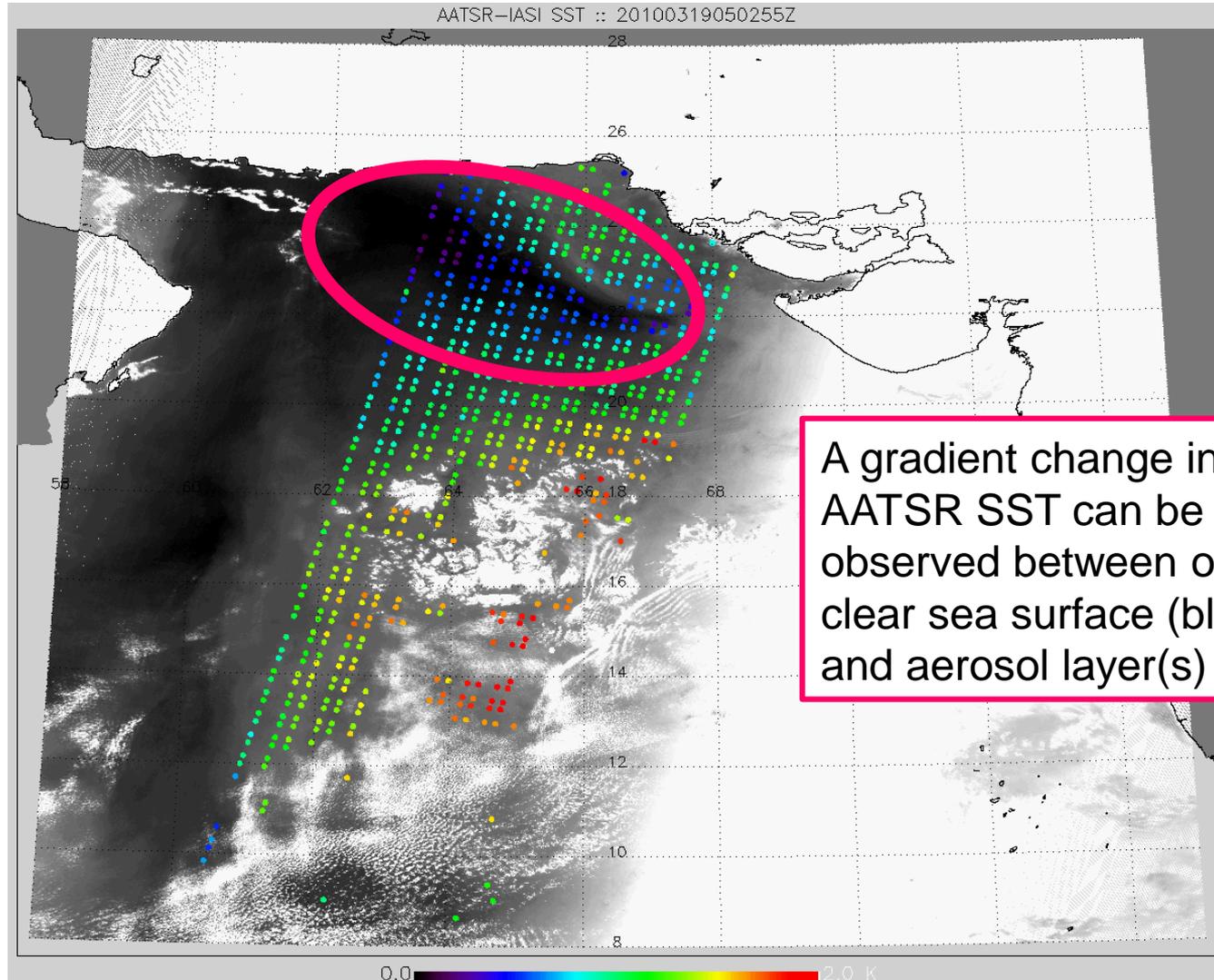
# Motivation

- There is a demonstrable need to quantify the absolute performance of IASI SST.
- Because of the overlap between ENVISAT and MetOp-A missions and ~30 min difference in orbits, (A)ATSR can be used for assessing IASI SST .
- (A)ATSR also produces aerosol and cloud products that can be used in these assessments.
- Products are mature and feature in ESA CCI projects.
- Early comparisons of IASI with (A)ATSR showed SST sensitivity to aerosol

# Motivation: Why Aerosol?

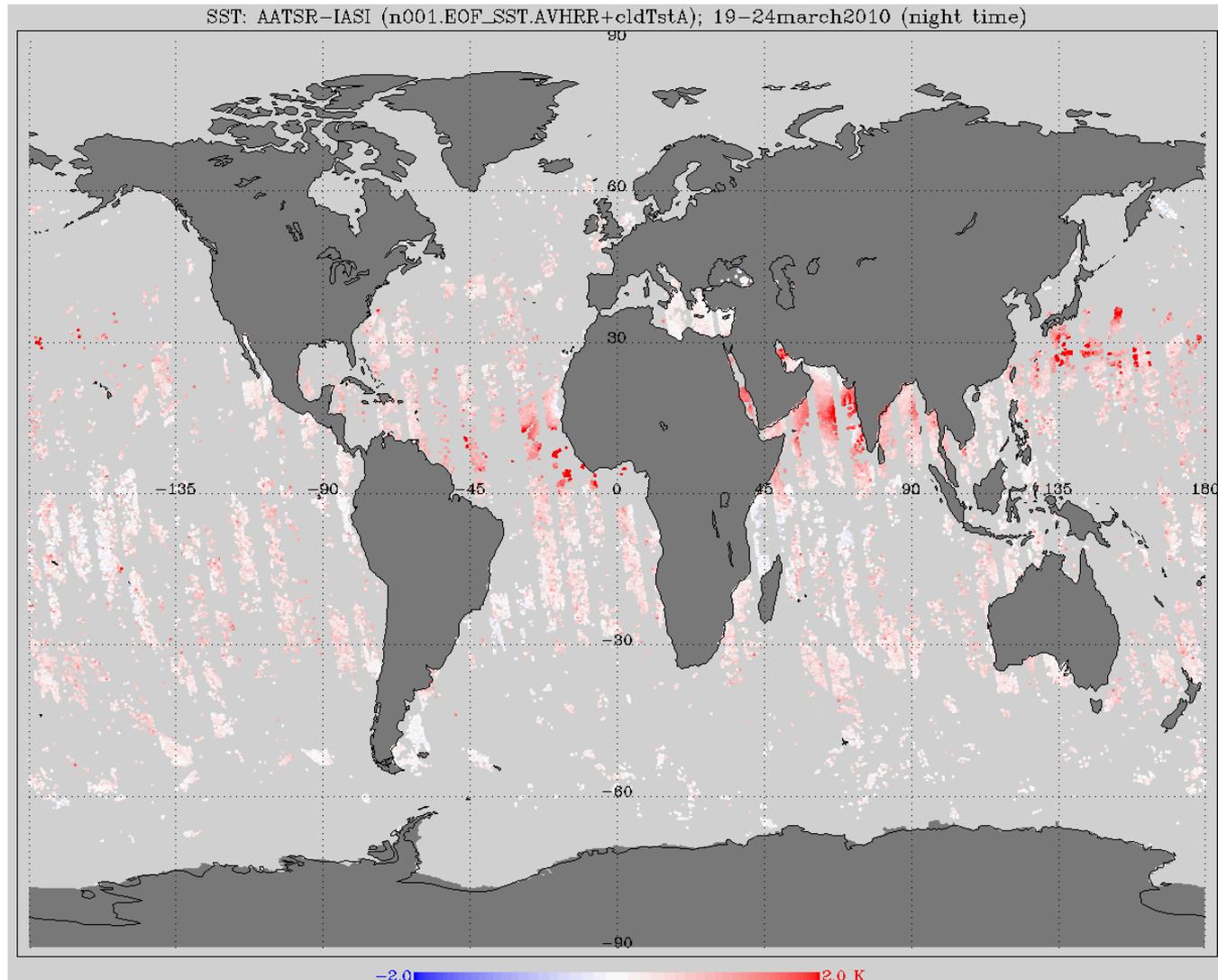


# Motivation: Why Aerosol?

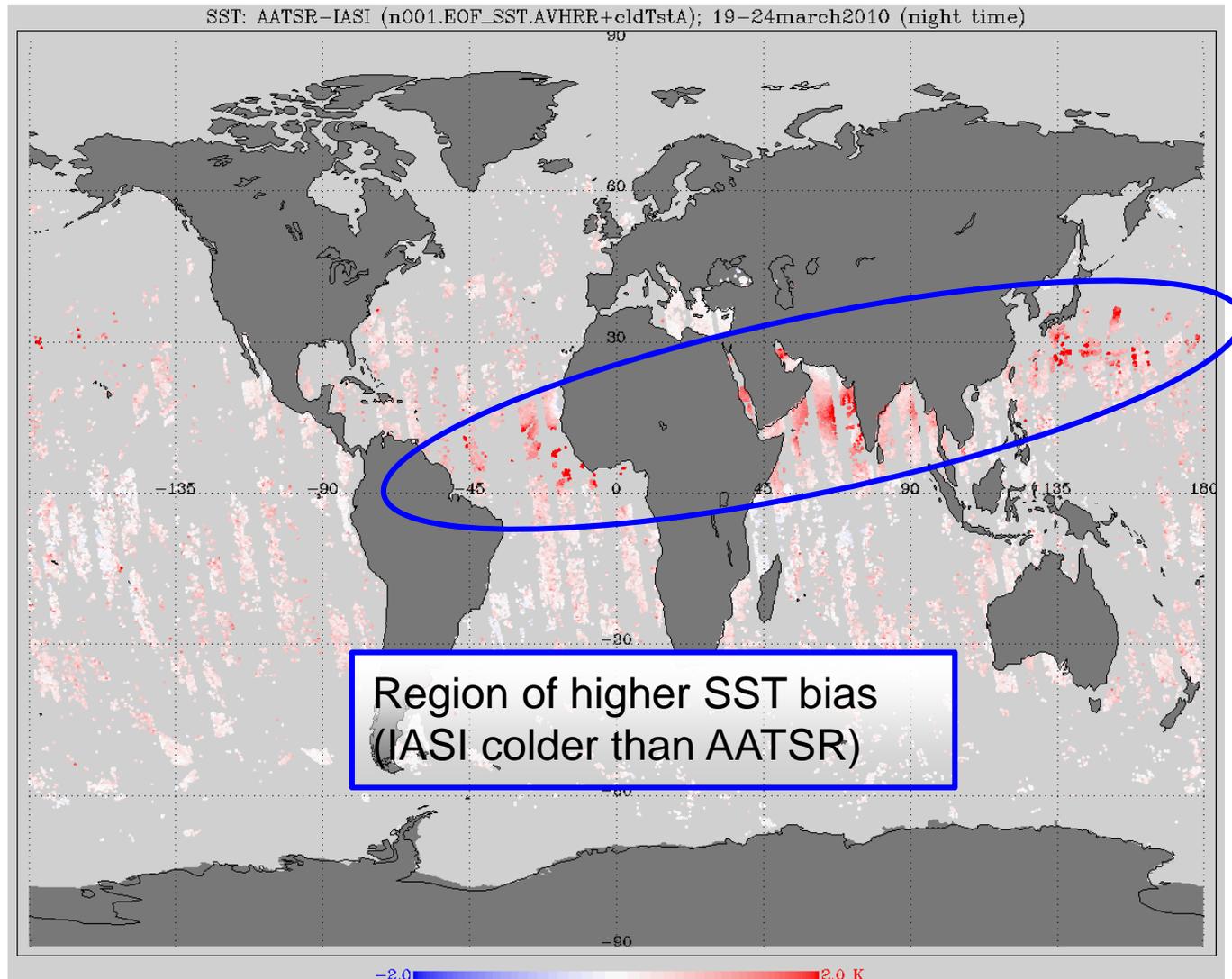


A gradient change in IASI – AATSR SST can be observed between over the clear sea surface (black) and aerosol layer(s) (grey)

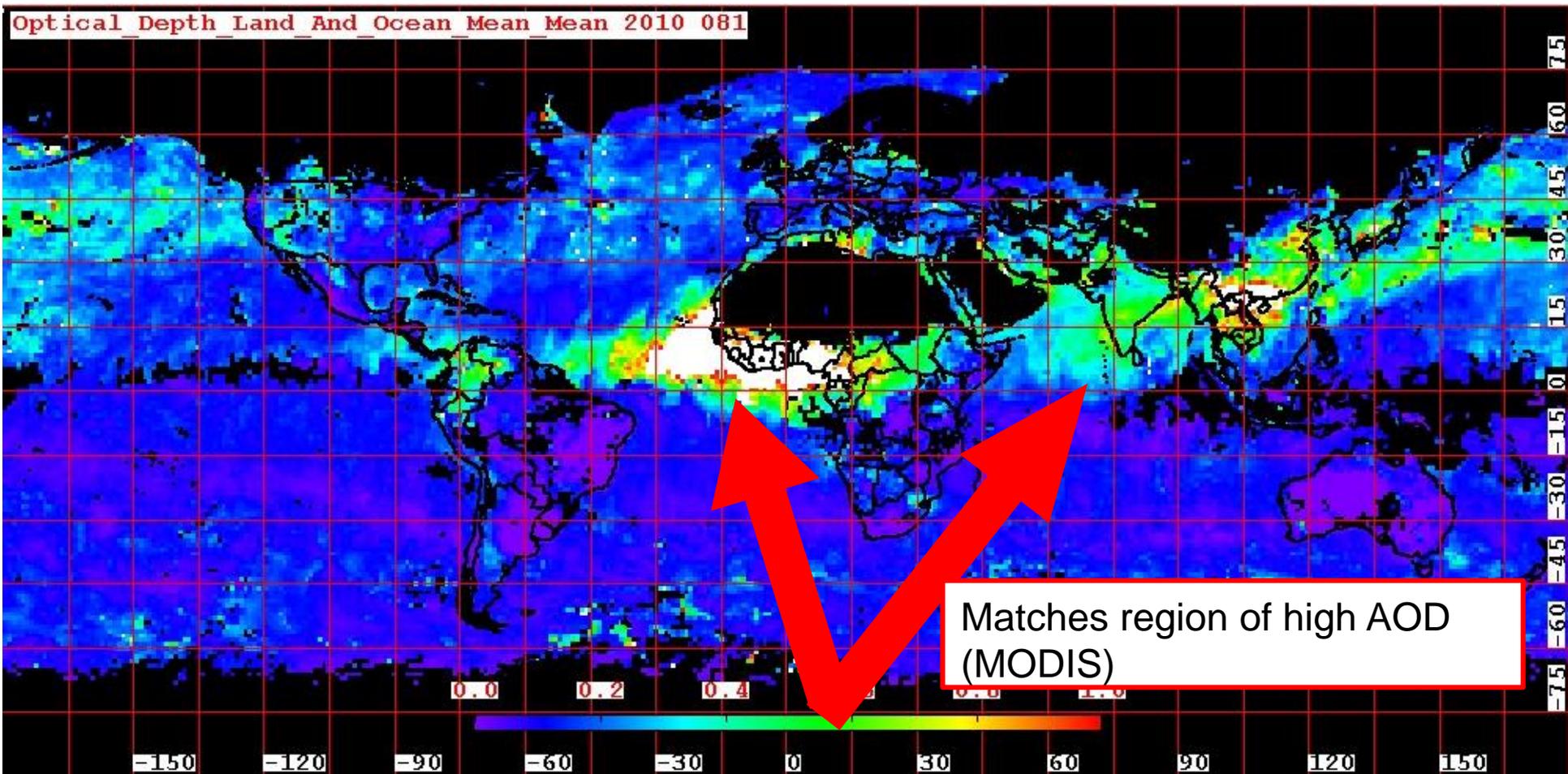
# Motivation: Why Aerosol?



# Motivation: Why Aerosol?



# Motivation: Why Aerosol?



# Augmented IASI PRP Files

- Original IASI PRP files (h5 format) used for collocation of AATSR SST (ARC) and aerosol (ORAC) products.
- IASI (PWLR3) L2 products (Ts, TCWV, uncertainties) extracted to form additional data layers.

PWLR-3 - exploiting horizontal correlation in PieceWise  
Linear Regression  
Hultberg Tim (EUMETSAT) **10:25**  
(Thursday)

- 60+ variables
- Data exists for 01/10/2007-31/12/2008 (P1) and 01/03/2011 - 31/03/2012 (P2)

# Augmented IASI PRP Files

- ARC
  - SST, (detailed) uncertainty budget, ASDI, ERA Interim wind, cloud (clear-sky probability) and pixel information.
  - L2P\_Flag: Description of retrieval type:
    - **D3 = dual-view/3 channel**
    - **D2 = dual-view/2 channel**
    - **N2 = nadir view/2 channel**
  - L2P\_Qual: Histogram of GHRSSST quality level indicator (1-5) within IFOV:
    - **1=bad\_data**
    - **2=worst\_quality**
    - **3=low\_quality**
    - **4=acceptable\_quality**
    - **5 =best\_quality**

Top Level	1st level	2nd level
ARC	SST	SST MEAN
		SST SIGMA
		SST IQR
	SST_UNCERT	MEAN RET UNCERT
		SIGMA RET UNCERT
		IQR RET UNCERT
		MEAN SYN COR UNCERT
		SIGMA SYN COR UNCERT
		IQR SYN COR UNCERT
		MEAN RAD UNCERT
		SIGMA RAD UNCERT
	IQR RAD UNCERT	
	ASDI	ASDI MEAN
		ASDI SIGMA
		ASDI IQR
	ERA_WIND	WSPEED MEAN
		WSPEED SIGMA
		WSPEED IQR
	CLOUD	CLEAR PROB
		CLEAR MEAN
		CLEAR SIGMA
CLEAR IQR		
PIXEL_INFO	NUM PIXELS	
	NUM PIXELS_USED	
	MEAN_DX	
	MEAN_DT	
	L2P_FLAG	
		L2P_QUAL

# Augmented IASI PRP Files

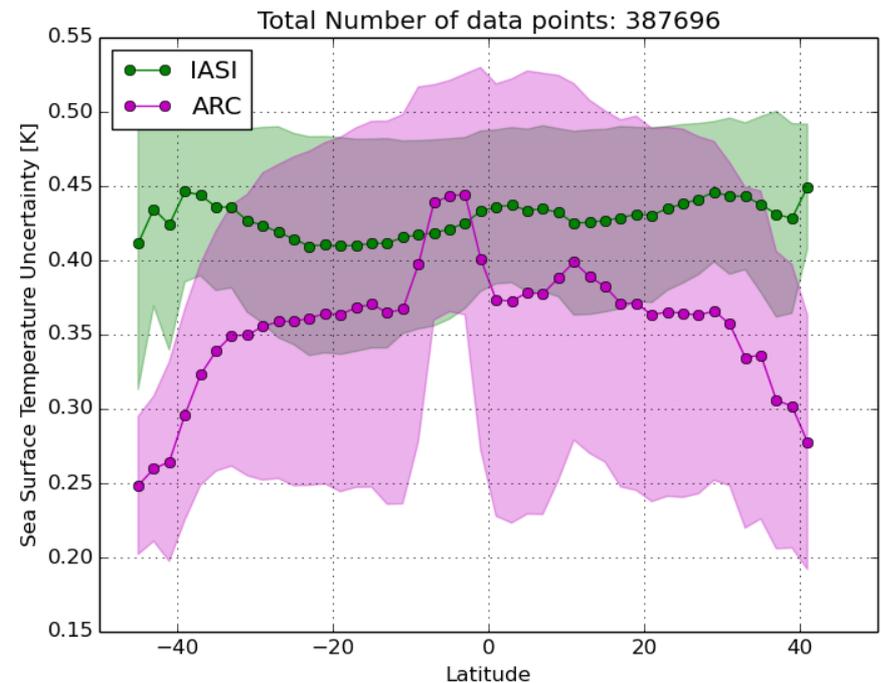
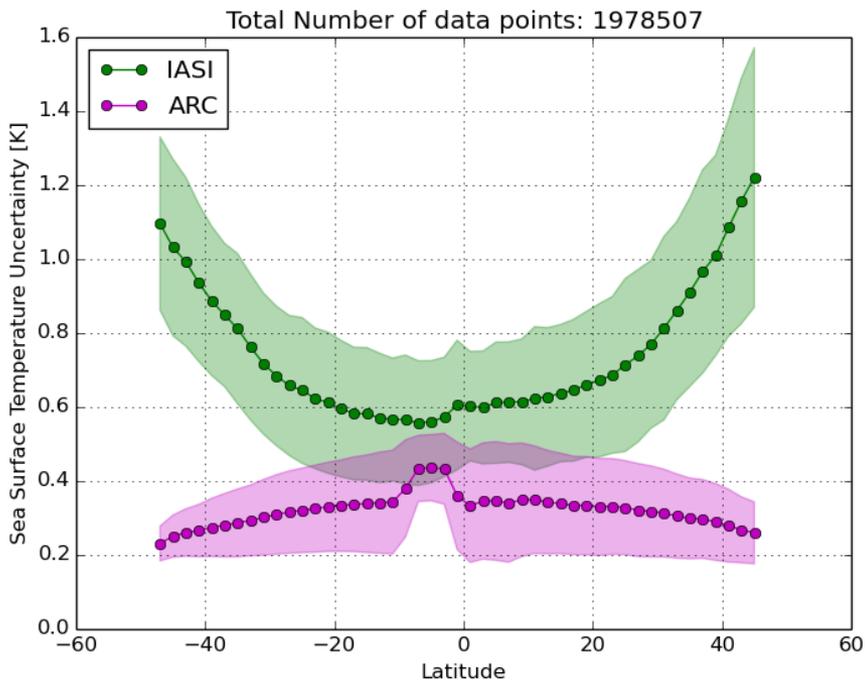
- ORAC

- Aerosol and cloud information  
AOD 550, 670, 870, 1600 nm,  
AOD uncertainty 550 and 870  
nm and pixel information.
- Information on retrieval quality  
and number of views e.g. 1 or  
2.
- Best-guess aerosol types for  
IFOV= **A70 A71 A72 A73 A74  
A75 A76 A77 A78 A79**
- Algorithms tend to screen out  
some high Aerosol loading as  
cloud. High cases tend to be  
for the high dust ratio mixing  
states e.g. **A70-A73**

Top Level	1st level	2nd level
ORAC	AEROSOL_INFO_AND_CLOUD	IFOV_AEROSOL_TYPES
		WEIGHTED IFOV ANG550 870
		WEIGHTED IFOV CLD FRACT
		WEIGHTED IFOV R EFF
	AOD	WEIGHTED IFOV R EFF ERR
		WEIGHTED IFOV AOD550
		WEIGHTED IFOV AOD1600
		WEIGHTED IFOV AOD550
		WEIGHTED IFOV AOD550 ERR
		WEIGHTED IFOV AOD670
		WEIGHTED IFOV AOD870
		WEIGHTED IFOV AOD870 ERR
		WEIGHTED IFOV D AOD550
		WEIGHTED IFOV FM AOD550
	PIXEL_INFO	IFOV ITERATIONS
		IFOV NPIXELS_USED
		IFOV_QFLAGS
		IFOV SURF_TYPES
		IFOV VIEWS
		IFOV WEIGHTS
WEIGHTED IFOV DT		
WEIGHTED IFOV DX		
WEIGHTED IFOV FIT_ERROR		
WEIGHTED IFOV SAT_ZEN		
WEIGHTED IFOV SOL_ZEN		

# Quality control of Matches

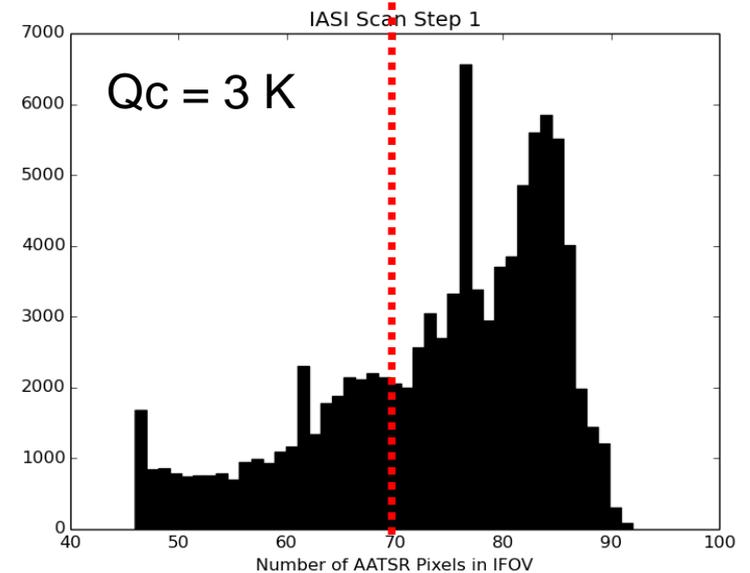
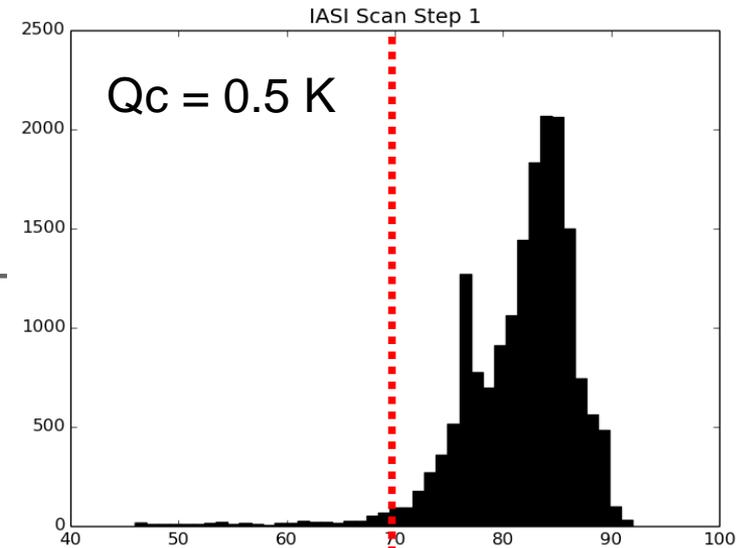
- Currently threshold of 3 K placed on SST retrievals.
- Latitudinal dependence.
- Restricting the SST retrieval uncertainty does improve the mean SST uncertainty globally – more comparable with ARC.
- However, you lose ~80% of data points.



# Quality control of Matches

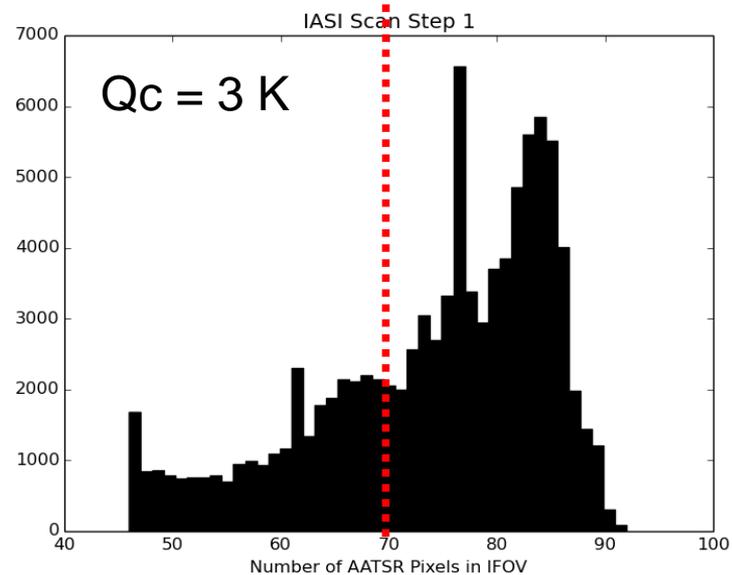
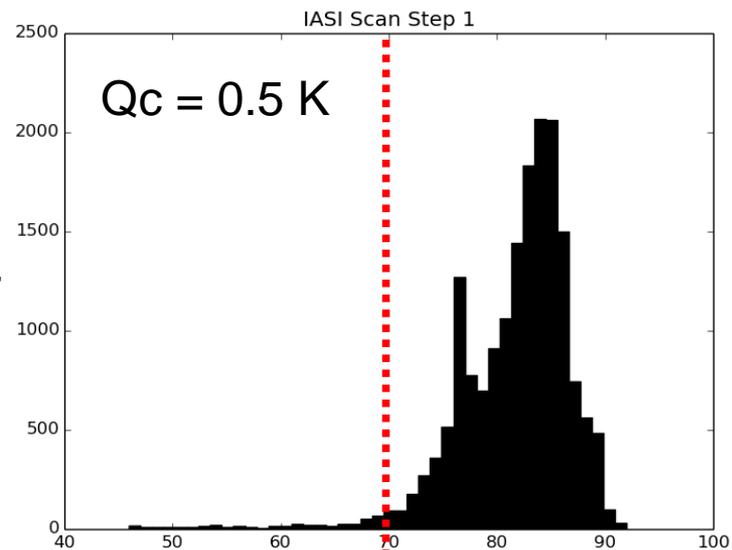
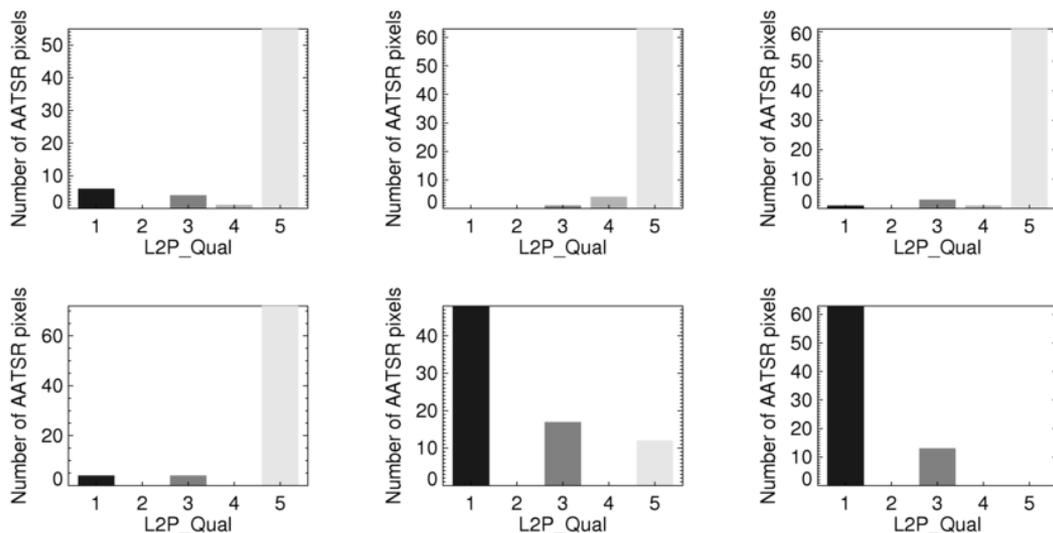
- Minimum number (per scan step) threshold to ensure representation within IASI IFOV.
- Histogram of distributions based to 2 SST uncertainty thresholds (0.5 and 3 K).

Step Number	No of AATSR Pixels	Step Number	No of AATSR Pixels
01	70	09	115
02	70	10	130
03	75	11	145
04	75	12	180
05	80	13	230
06	85	14	300
07	90	15	425
08	105		



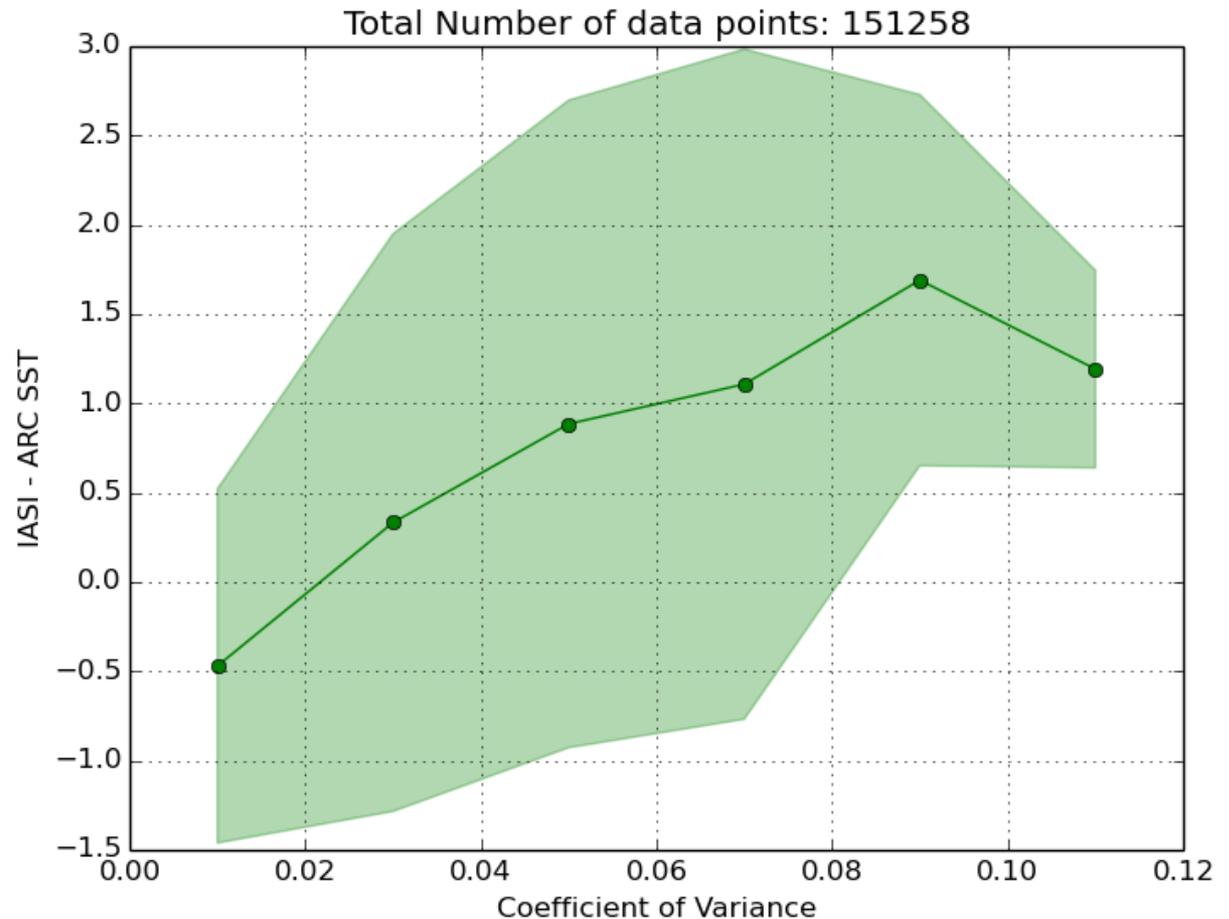
# Quality control of Matches

- Minimum number (per scan step) threshold to ensure representation within IASI IFOV.
- Histogram of distributions based to 2 SST uncertainty thresholds (0.5 and 3 K).
- Minimum of 30 % of pixels used must be of best quality.



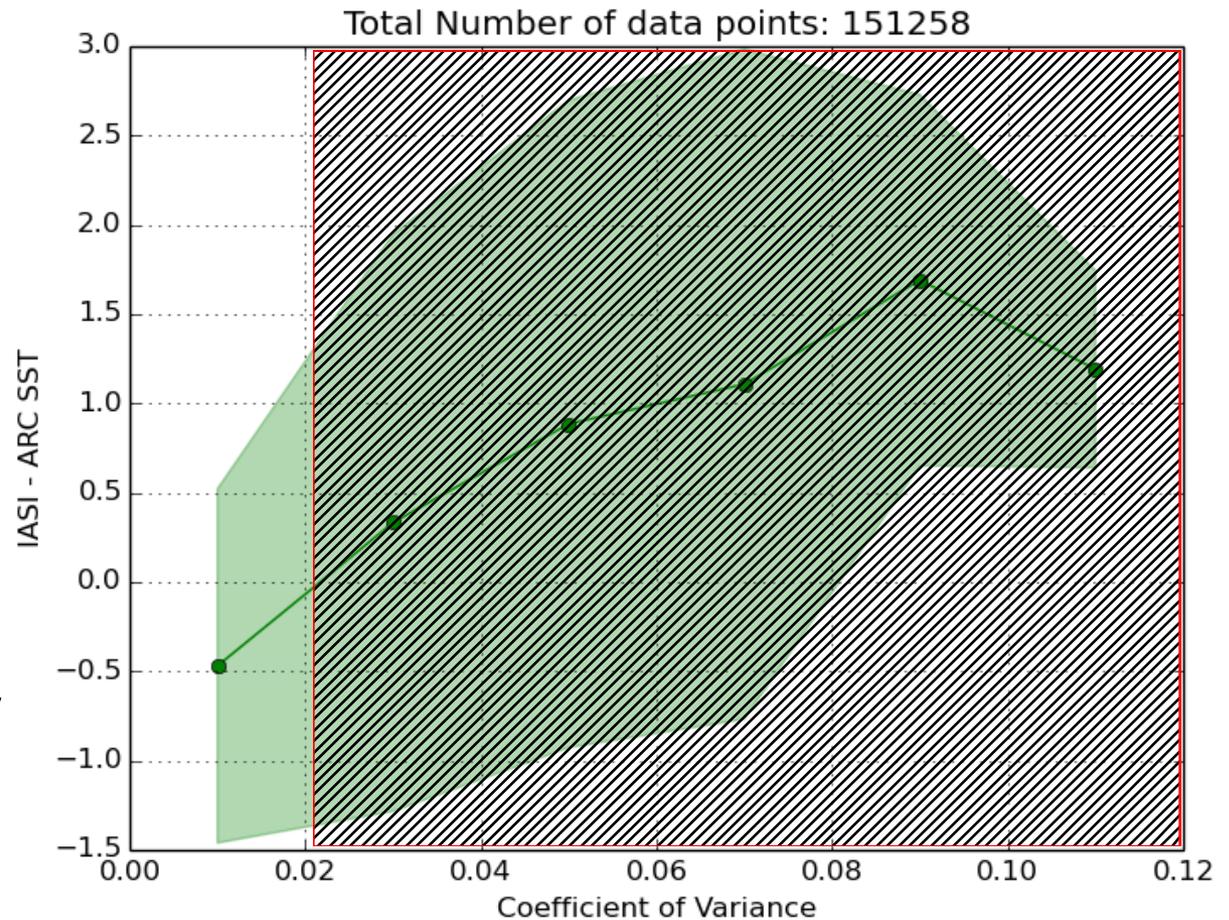
# Quality control of Matches

- Finally, look at how heterogeneity effects bias by looking at coefficient of variance within IFOV.
- $CV = \sigma/(\mu - 273.15)$
- A 10% change in variance can have ~1 K impact on the bias
- Threshold of 2% CV used as quality control for collocated ARC SST.

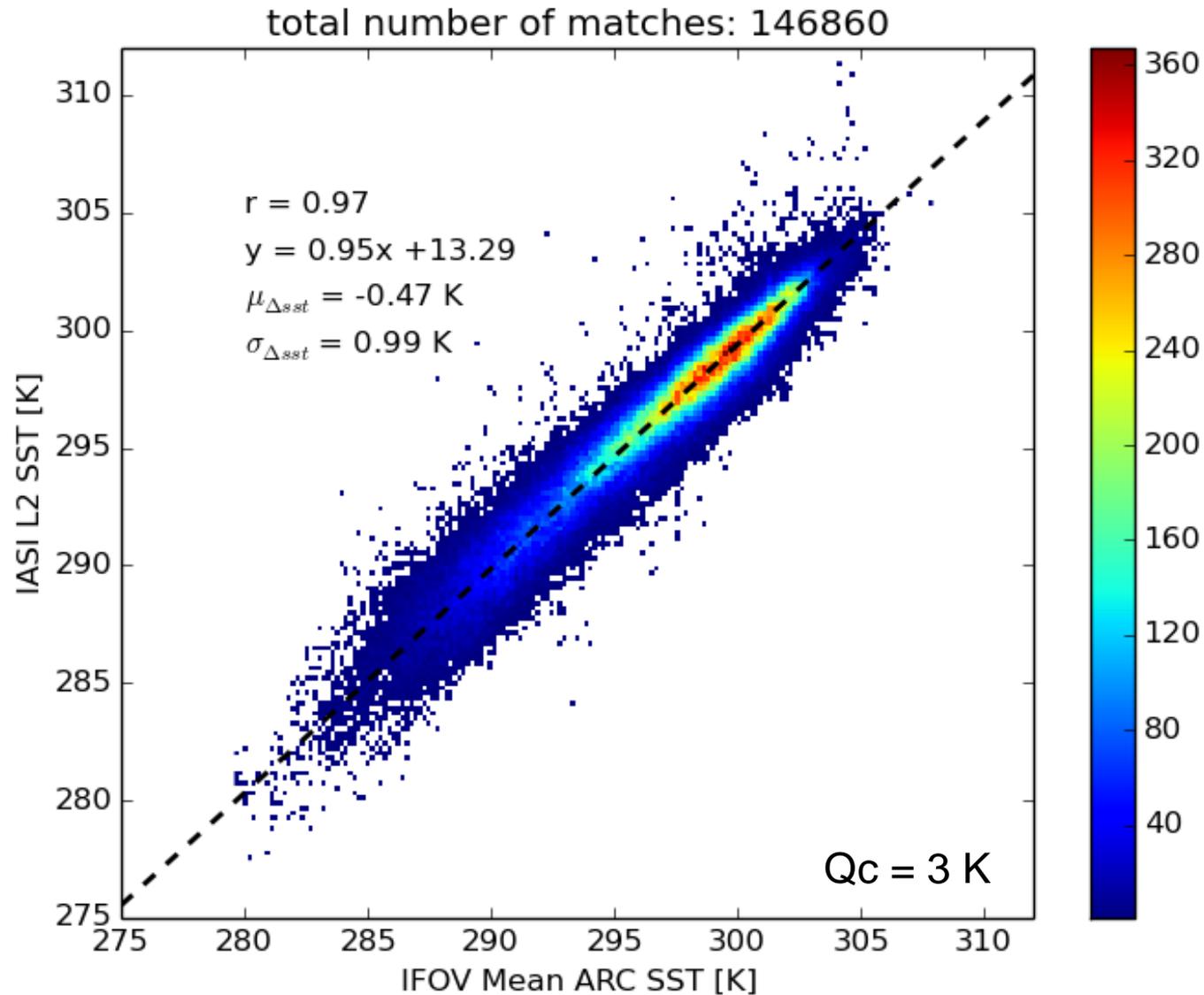


# Quality control of Matches

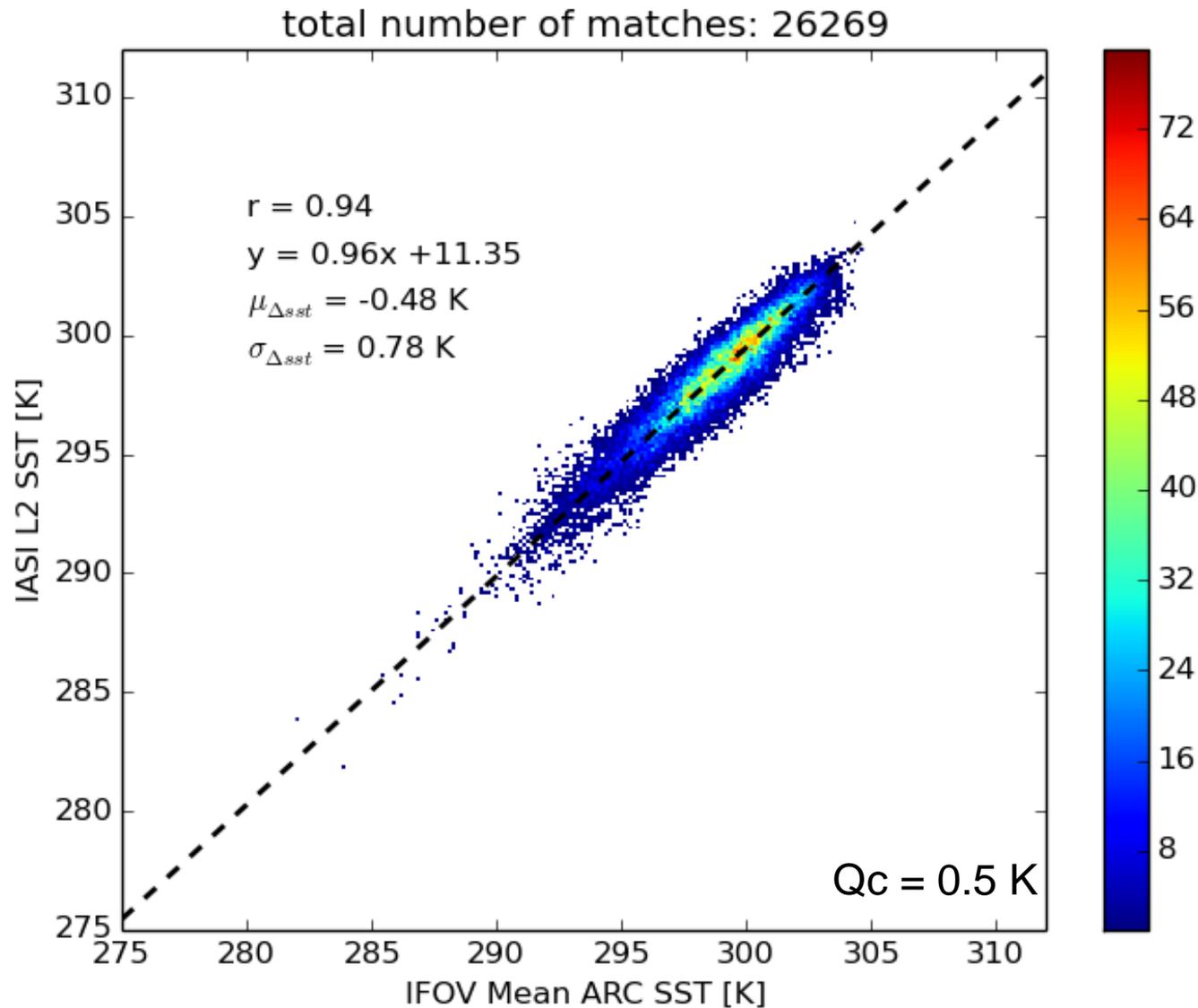
- Finally, look at how heterogeneity effects bias by looking at coefficient of variance within IFOV.
- $CV = \sigma / (\mu - 273.15)$
- A 10% change in variance can have ~1 K impact on the bias
- **Threshold of 2% CV used as quality control for collocated ARC SST.**



# Initial Results: (Clear sky, daytime only)

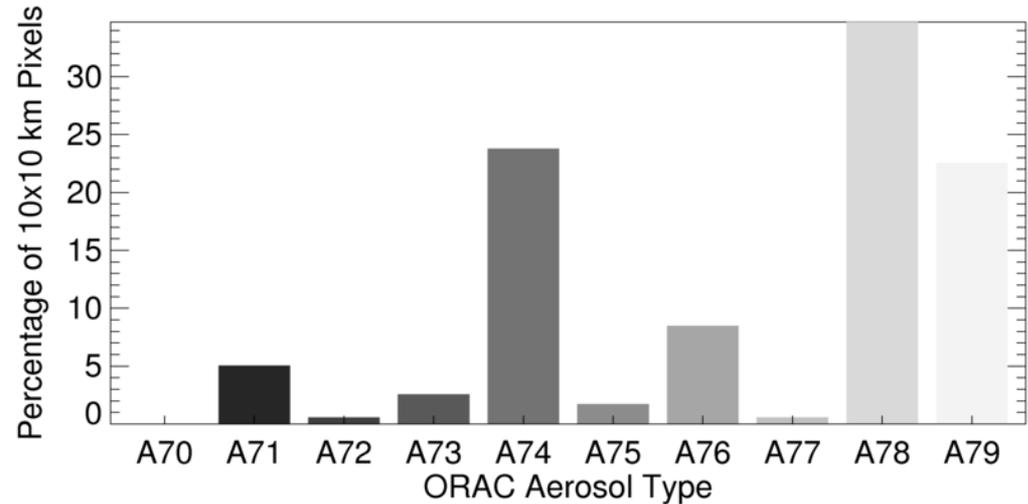


# Initial Results: (Clear sky, daytime only)



# Initial Results: ORAC Aerosol Type

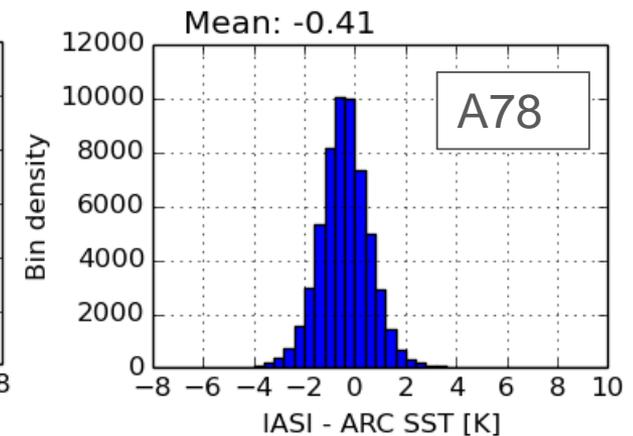
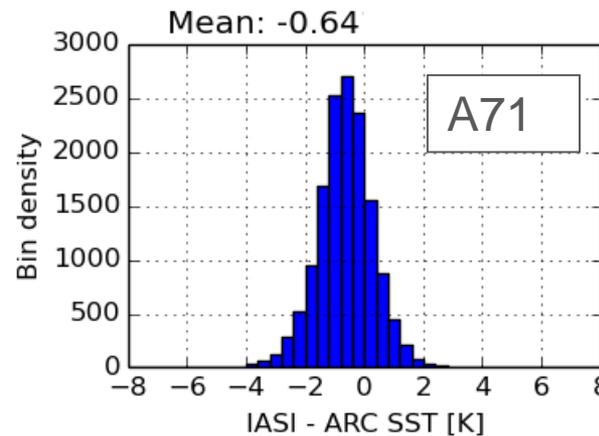
- The ORAC product categorises the aerosol retrieval into 10 classes (CCI).
- Information is stored as histogram within the augmented IASI PRP files.
- Flag for mode value in IFOV created.
- IASI SST biases can be investigated as a function of these 10 classes



Name	Mixing state Fine:Coarse	Coarse	Fine	Re ( $\mu\text{m}$ )
A70	99.0:1.0	100% dust	12.50% strongly-absorbing	1.218
A71	99.8:0.2	100% dust	50% strongly-absorbing	0.553
A72	99.8:0.2	75% dust	25% strongly-absorbing	0.553
A73	99.8:0.2	75% dust	12.50% strongly-absorbing	0.553
A74	99.8:0.2	50% dust	100% weakly-absorbing	0.553
A75	99.5:0.5	25% dust	100% weakly-absorbing	0.908
A76	99.0:1.0	100% sea-salt	100% weakly-absorbing	1.218
A77	99.5:0.5	50% dust	12.50% strongly-absorbing	0.908
A78	99.8:0.2	100% sea-salt	12.50% strongly-absorbing	0.553
A79	100.0:0.0	-	37.50% strongly-absorbing	0.142

# Initial Results: ORAC Aerosol Type

- The ORAC product categorises the aerosol retrieval into 10 classes (CCI).
- Information is stored as a histogram within the augmented IASI PRP files.
- Flag for mode value in IFOV created.
- IASI SST biases can be investigated as a function of these 10 classes
- E.g.  $\sim 0.2$  K between A71 and A78



Name	Mixing state Fine:Coarse	Coarse	Fine	Re ( $\mu\text{m}$ )
A70	99.0:1.0	100% dust	12.50% strongly-absorbing	1.218
A71	99.8:0.2	100% dust	50% strongly-absorbing	0.553
A72	99.8:0.2	75% dust	25% strongly-absorbing	0.553
A73	99.8:0.2	75% dust	12.50% strongly-absorbing	0.553
A74	99.8:0.2	50% dust	100% weakly-absorbing	0.553
A75	99.5:0.5	25% dust	100% weakly-absorbing	0.908
A76	99.0:1.0	100% sea-salt	100% weakly-absorbing	1.218
A77	99.5:0.5	50% dust	12.50% strongly-absorbing	0.908
A78	99.8:0.2	100% sea-salt	12.50% strongly-absorbing	0.553
A79	100.0:0.0	-	37.50% strongly-absorbing	0.142

# IASI Aerosol Index

- For full discussion refer to:

Atmos. Chem. Phys., 13, 2195–2221, 2013  
 www.atmos-chem-phys.net/13/2195/2013/  
 doi:10.5194/acp-13-2195-2013  
 © Author(s) 2013. CC Attribution 3.0 License.

Atmospheric  
 Chemistry  
 and Physics  
 Open Access



## A unified approach to infrared aerosol remote sensing and type specification

L. Clarisse<sup>1</sup>, P.-E. Coheur<sup>1</sup>, F. Prata<sup>2</sup>, J. Hadji-Lazaro<sup>3</sup>, D. Hurtmans<sup>1</sup>, and C. Clerbaux<sup>3,1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Spectroscopie de l'Atmosphère, Service de Chimie Quantique et Photophysique, Université Libre de Bruxelles, Brussels, Belgium

<sup>2</sup>Climate and Atmosphere Department, Norwegian Institute for Air Research (NILU) P.O. Box 100, Kjeller, 2027, Norway

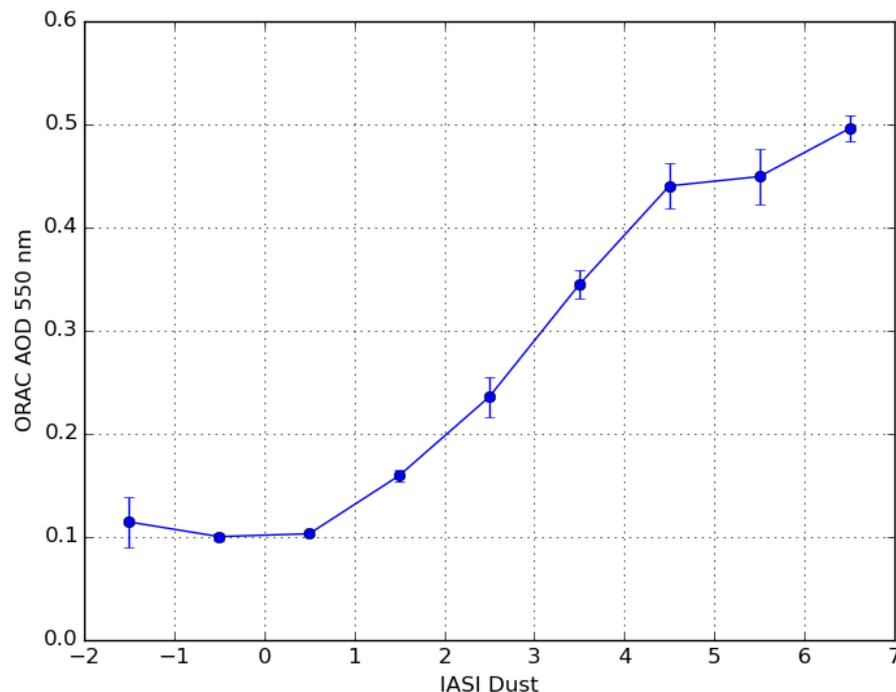
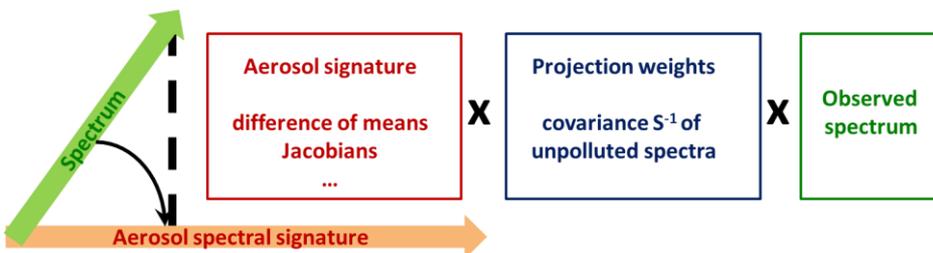
<sup>3</sup>UPMC Univ. Paris 6; Université Versailles St.-Quentin, CNRS/INSU, LATMOS-IPSL, Paris, France

- Linear discrimination analysis (LDA):

$$R = (\mu_k - \mu_l)^T S^{-1}(y)$$

- Weighted least squares (Walker et al, 2010):

$$(k)^T S^{-1}(y)$$



- PCA detection uses different projection weights (Hurley et al., 2009)
- IASI aerosol index is promising as it can be related to AOD

# IASI Aerosol Index

- Or see Lieven's talk on Wednesday:

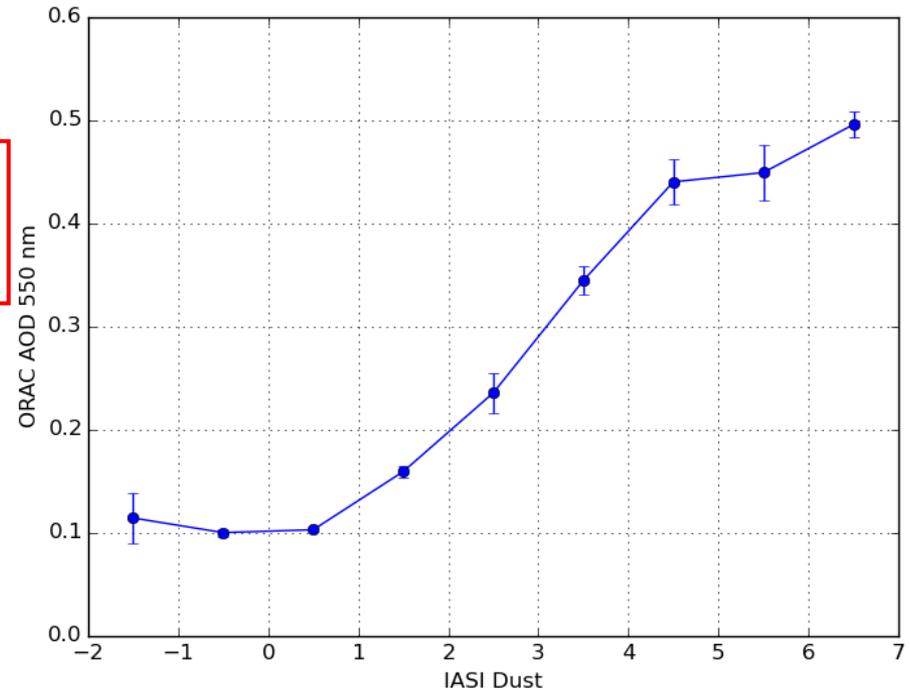
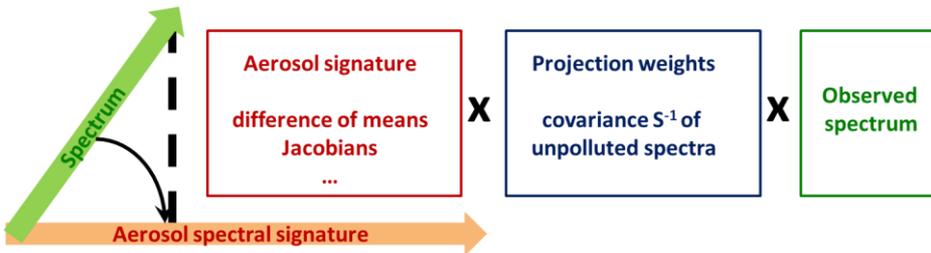
14:55 Measuring volcanic ash and windblown sand with IASI  
Lieven Clarisse (ULB)

- Linear discrimination analysis (LDA):

$$R = (\mu_k - \mu_l)^T S^{-1}(y)$$

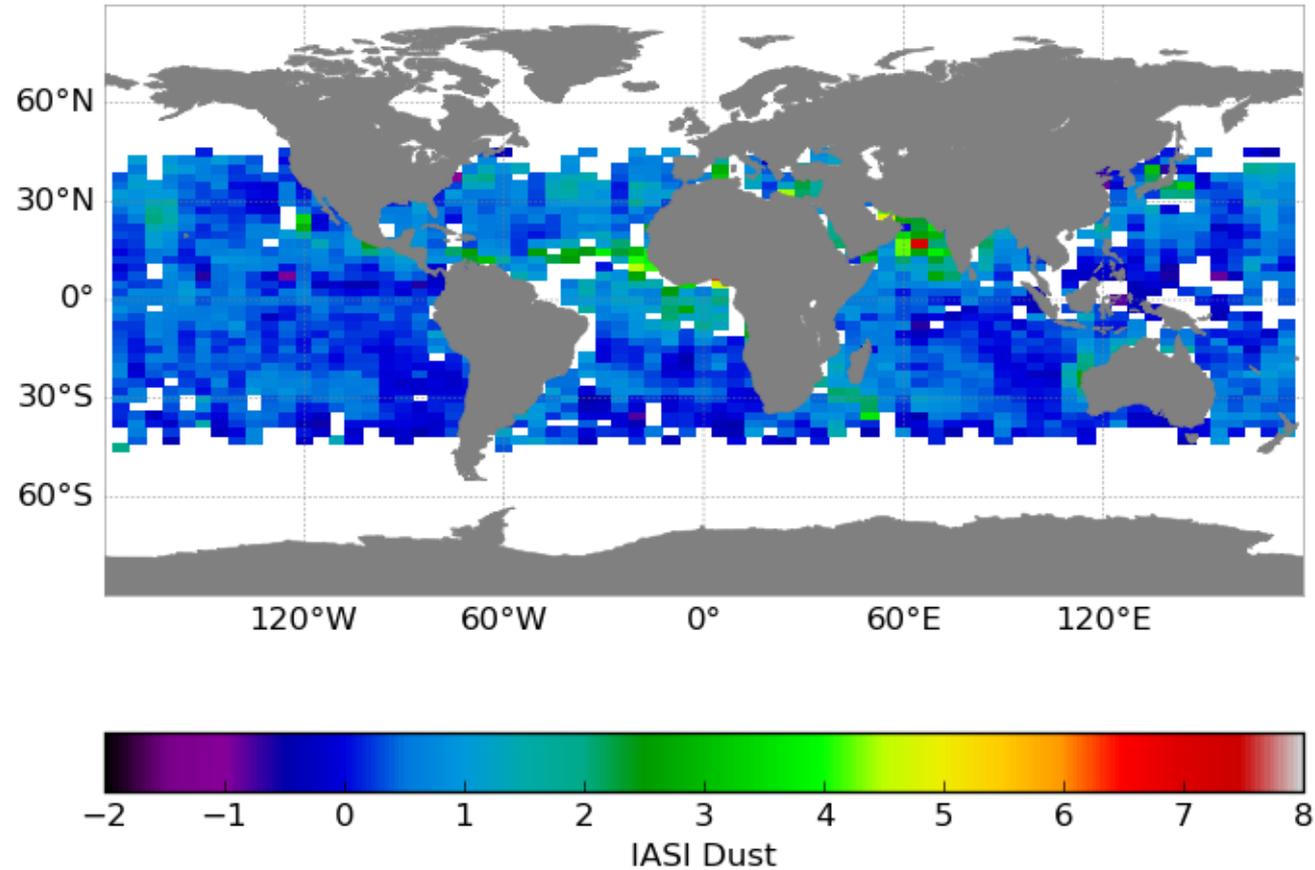
- Weighted least squares (Walker et al, 2010):

$$(k)^T S^{-1}(y)$$

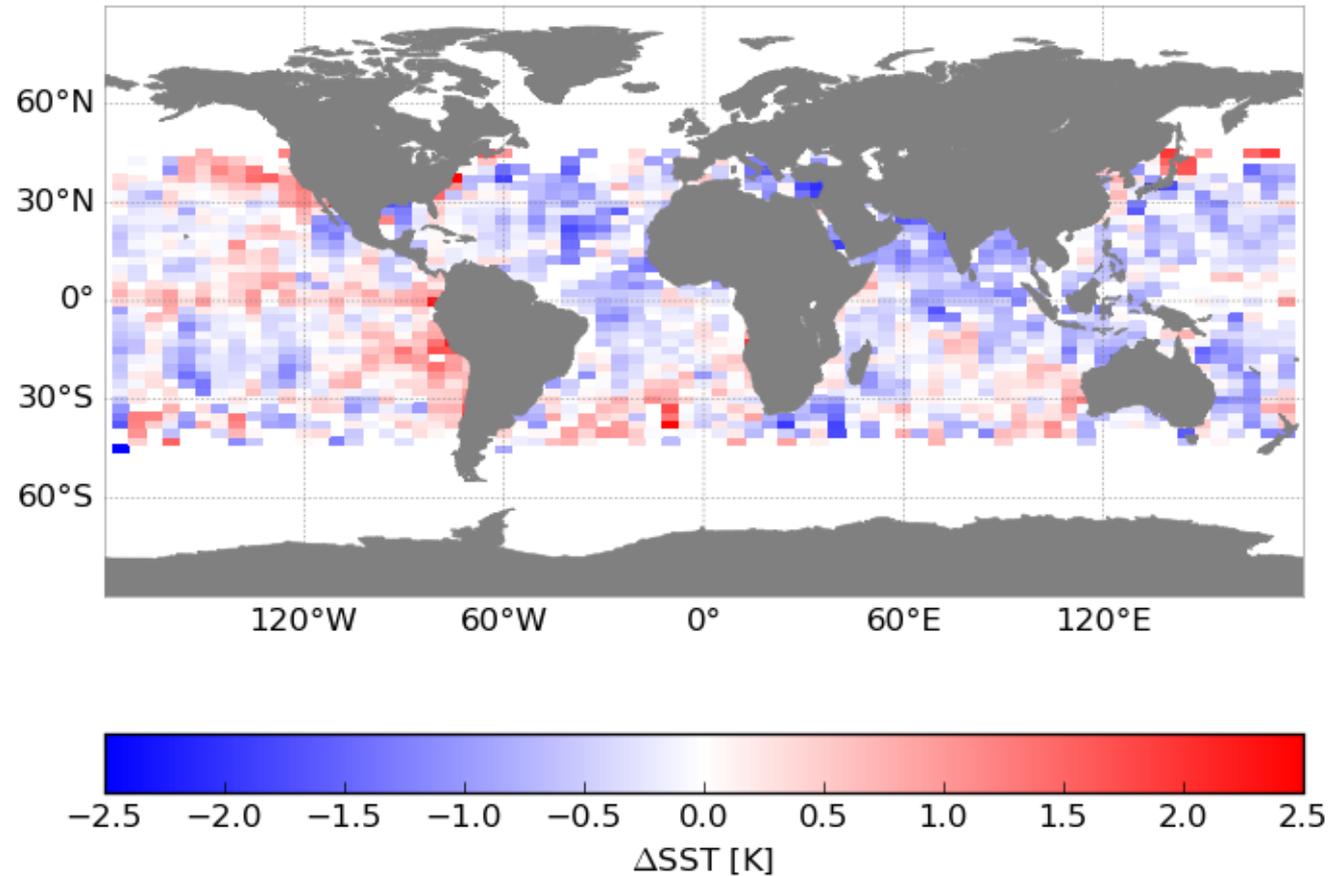


- PCA detection uses different projection weights (Hurley et al., 2009)
- IASI aerosol index is promising as it can be related to AOD

# IASI Aerosol Index



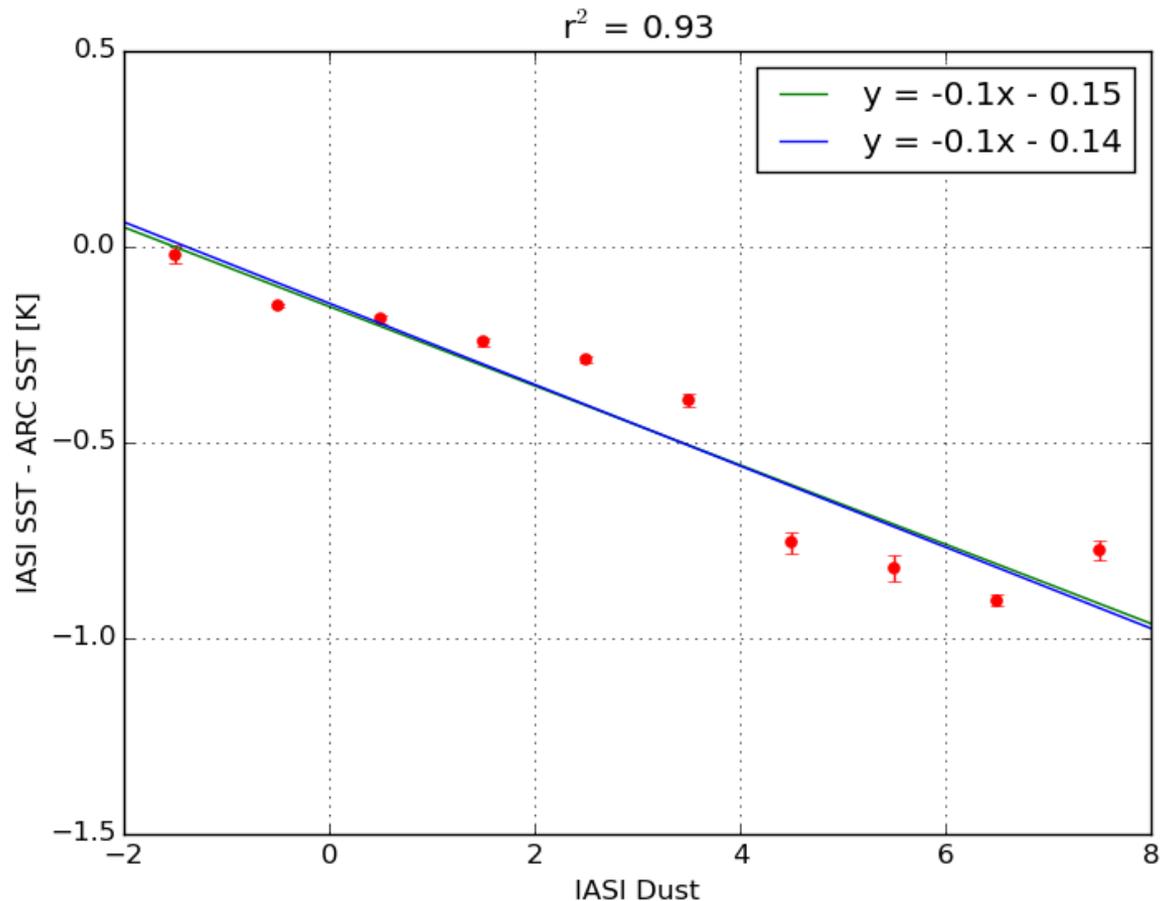
# IASI Aerosol Index



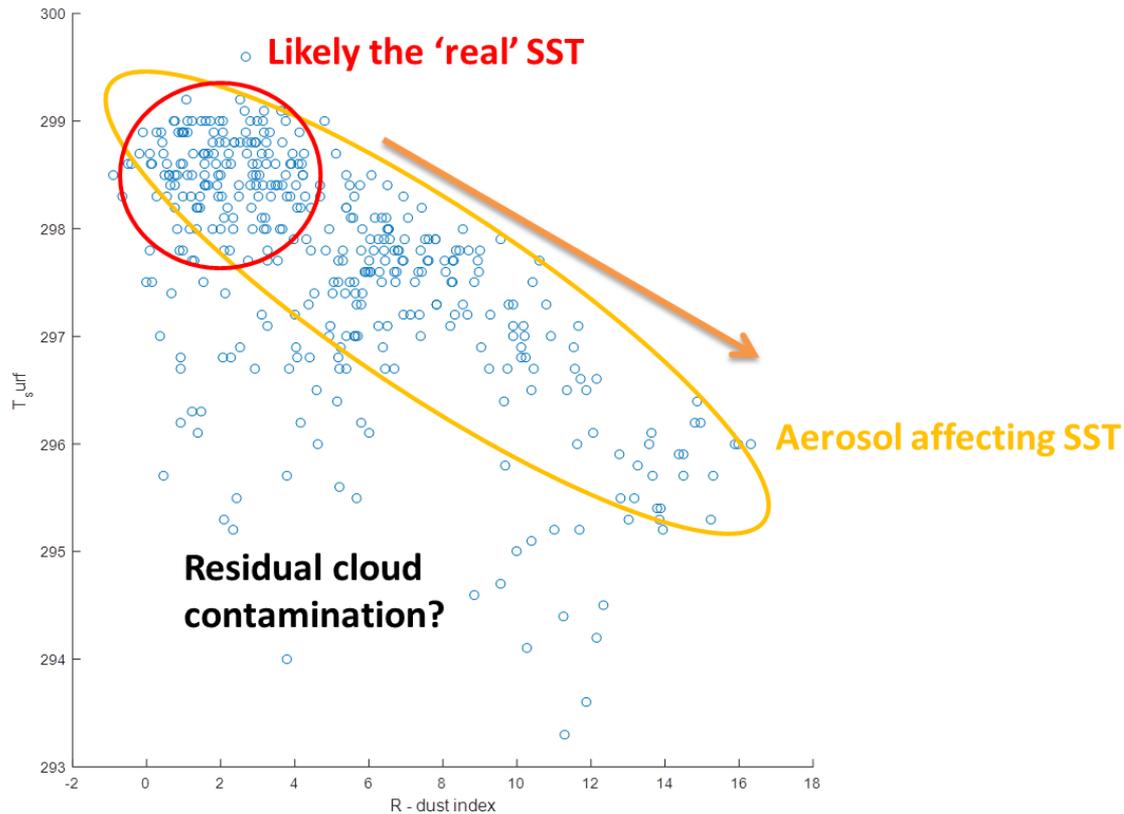
(IASI – (A)ATSR SST)

# IASI Aerosol Index

- Results are global and for P1 only.
- All-sky approach (no cloud clearing).
- Dust events can contribute up to  $\sim 1$  K difference to ARC
- Relationship probably non-linear, need more high dust value ( $> 3$ ) data points to be sure.



# IASI Aerosol Index



- Influence on retrieved sea surface temperature (IASI L2 NRT).
- June 2013, between 18 and 21 latitude, -50 and -49 longitude
- For such a small area and time period one can assume a constant surface temperature (here around 298.5?)
- So 1K per  $R=5$  (global  $\sim 0.75$  K)
- About 3K  $\sim R=15$

## Next Steps:

- Increase our understanding of exactly how we can constrain the SST from IASI aerosol index.
- Obs – Calc analysis using retrieved atmosphere from IASI and SST values from:
  - IASI
  - ARC
  - ECMWF
- This approach is another method to assess the accuracy of IASI SST.
- Test whether the definition of SST (skin vs. bulk).
- If ARC yields a better Obs-Calc then 1<sup>st</sup> order bias correction can be applied.

# Summary:

- Overview of a new collocated IASI – AATSR data set (ITT) with new updated parameters for IASI aerosol and SST.
- Demonstrated the new IASI aerosol index and its similarities to AOD.
- Rationalised and applied quality criteria in 'high scrutiny' mode and discussed impact on remaining variables.
- Demonstrated negative bias in IASI SST with increasing aerosol load. Seen both in AOD and the IASI aerosol index.
- Outlined the approach to applying an empirical correction

