

Sensitivity of IASI measurements to boundary layer pollution

Theoretical analyses and case studies from IASI operation

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Pollution (O_3 , CO, CH_4) constrained to BL ? Detection ability at TOA ?

Forward simulations (Atmosphit, ULB)

Focus on thermal properties of surface and surface air temperature system

- influence of thermal contrast ($T_{skin} - T_{surface\ air}$) on radiative transfert
- influence of air temperature profile (inversion layer in BL in particular)

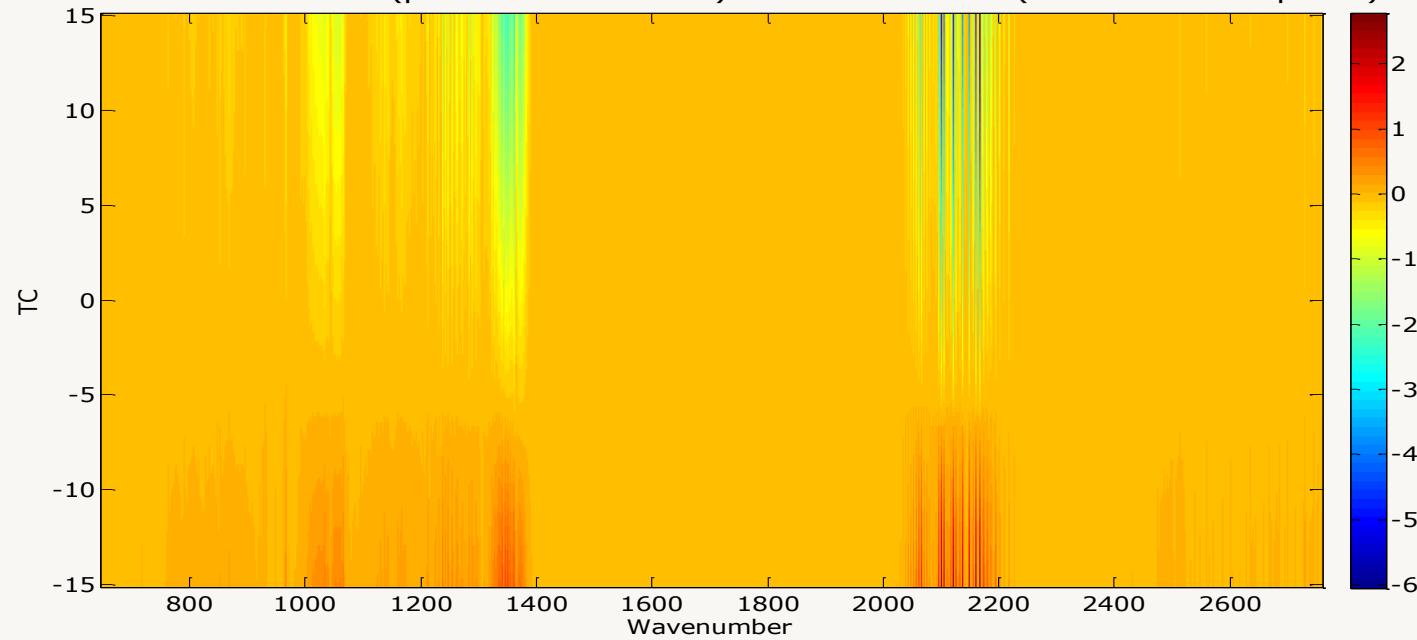
Parameter space : « blindness » vs possible detection ($|\Delta T_{TOA}| > 0.2\text{ K}$)

Large « detection areas » identified

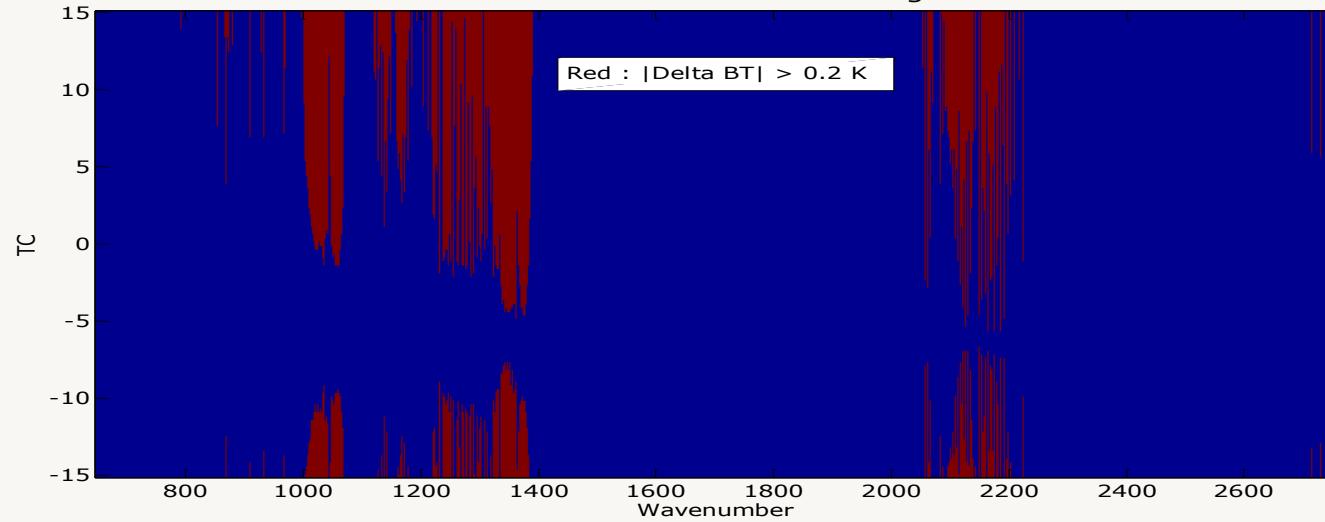
General influence on quality of retrievals of pollution levels in BL (shadowing effect)

Case study (preliminary) : Mexico City, CO retrievals, ground measurements colocated with IASI consecutive events with highly varying thermal contrasts day/night

Delta BT = BT at TOA (pollution thresholds) minus BT at TOA ("normal" atmosphere)



Delta BT IASI Detection Tag



Brightness Temperature at TOA

