Legacy GOES vs. GOES-R for Air Quality Applications

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https://www.goes-r.gov/spacesegment/abi.html



GOES Imager

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- Five channel imager for meteorological applications
- GOES visible (520 720 nm) band used to retrieve aerosol optical depth (AOD). Product name GASP. Coverage CONUS only
- GASP for GOES-E from 2003-2017 and for GOES-W from 2003-present
- Archived data available from NOAA CLASS (class.noaa.gov)
- Resolution: Spatial 4 km nadir Temporal 30 min







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□ Air quality forecasting

- Numerical model verification
- Flight coordination during field campaigns
- □ Smoke exposure assessment
- Estimates of smoke plume areal extent and smoke concentration
- Diurnal variation etc.

Main tools for Air quality forecasters are yesterday's MODIS AOD and today's GOES AOD CEOS-AC NCWCP College Park





GASP Applications

Kondragunta et al., JAMC, 2007

-0.3

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GASP Applications

- 5
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DISCOVER-AQ



UMD CESSNA 402B



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GASP Applications

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North Carolina Peate Fire Summer 2008





GASP Applications

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0.00

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Kondragunta et al., AGU, 2013

Coeff,

Correlation

0.5

0.0

-0.5

-1.0

0





GASP Data Quality and Usability



GOES vs. AEROENT AOD

Season	Bias	RMSE	r
Winter	0.059	0.112	0.522
Spring	0.109	0.178	0.616
Summer	0.022	0.136	0.728
Autumn	0.042	0.060	0.695
All	0.044	0.149	0.646

Correlation of AOD with PM2.5 high when

- sulfates and organics dominate
- RH is between 60% and 80%
- Fine mode fraction is high

Green et al., **Comparison of GOES and MODIS Aerosol Optical Depth (AOD) to AERosol RObotic NETwork (AERONET) AOD and IMPROVE PM_{2.5} mass at Bondville, Illinois**, JAWMA, 2009



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GASP Data Quality and Usability

- Paciorek et al., Spatiotemporal associations between GOES aerosol optical depth and surface PM2.5, EST, 2011
- Prados et al., GOES Aerosol/Smoke Product (GASP) over North America: Comparisons to AERONET and MODIS observations, JGR, 2007
- Zhang et al., Aerosol optical depth (AOD) retrieval using simultaneous GOES-East and GOES-West reflected radiances over the western United States, AMT, 2013
- GASP algorithm adapted for GOCI (Korea)
- □ GASP algorithm adapted for INSAT-3D (India)



Fig. 12. Comparison of AOD retrievals from single satellite algorithms and from the hybrid algorithm for the California fire case on 10 July 2008 at two observation times: 16:45 UTC and 22:15 UTC. The retrievals from the combined algorithm are not plotted because they are the same as the single satellite retrievals with smaller scattering angles, i.e. GOES-West at 16:45 UTC and GOES-East at 22:15 UTC.



GOES-R ABI Requirements

Land

AOD	Accuracy	Precision
<0.04	0.06	0.13
0.04 - 0.80	0.04	0.25
>0.8	0.12	0.35

Water

AOD	Accuracy	Precision
<0.4	0.02	0.15
>0.4	0.10	0.23

	0.47			GO	ES-	RAB
FIGDER ONDAA - NASA - SHE		Domain	Domain Legacy GOES			
12	0.86 1.6 1.38		AOD	Geo Color RGB	Dust RGB	Smoke/Dust Mask
	2.2	CONUS	х			
- ^c	3.9	Full Disk				
	6.2	Mesosc				
	6.7	ale				
	6.7 7.3	ale Domain	GOES-	·R/S		
speciral 0 0 1 Spatial	6.7 7.3 8.5	ale Domain	GOES- AOD	R/S Geo	Dust PCB	Smoke/Dust
soectraj 0 0 1 Spatial	6.7 7.3 8.5 9.7	ale Domain	GOES- AOD	R/S Geo Color RGB	Dust RGB	Smoke/Dust Mask
5 Societarian Societarian X 2 3 4 5 5 5 2 3 4 5 5 5 5 2 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	6.7 7.3 8.5 9.7 10.3	ale Domain CONUS	GOES- AOD	R/S Geo Color RGB X	Dust RGB X	Smoke/Dust Mask X
5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	6.7 7.3 8.5 9.7 10.3 11.2	ale Domain CONUS Full Disk	GOES- AOD X X	R/S Geo Color RGB X X	Dust RGB X X	Smoke/Dust Mask X X
55 Sector coverage (5-minute full disk vs. 25-minute) 4 Statistics (2 km IR vs. 4 km) 3 Statistics (2 km IR vs. 4 km)	6.7 7.3 8.5 9.7 10.3 11.2 12.3	ale Domain CONUS Full Disk Mesosc	GOES- AOD X X	R/S Geo Color RGB X X X X	Dust RGB X X X	Smoke/Dust Mask X X X

Onboard calibration * Better navigation * On demand mesoscale



BERATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL STITUE

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Approximate Pixel Area (Nominally 1km at Nadir) from -89.5 West



- **Default Operational Mode:**
- Full Disk 15 min
- **CONUS 5 min**

Approximate Pixel Area (km²)

- Mesoscale 1 min
- Proposed mode to be consistent with AHI
- Full Disk 10 min



GOES-R ABI 0.62 µm

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Smoke from several small plumes blend together and become one large plume.



GOES-R ABI Dust RGB



Dust storms in the southeast form in late evenings and last into the night;

Polar-orbiting satellites miss them due to mid-afternoon overpass time;

ABI imagery capture the events

Kondragunta et al., Tracking dust storms using latest satellite technology, EM, 2018



GOES-R ABI GeoColor RGB



Alamo Fire

July 6 – July 19, 2017

~29,000 acres burned



CONUS vs. Full Disk



GOES-R ABI AOD vs. GOES-13 AOD







Measurements in geostationary era:

- Viewing geometries different from polar-orbiting satellites. Need to gain experience working in this space
- Requirements are to be met for a statistically large sample. Uncertain how performance metrics will be as a function of time of the day ---> important for