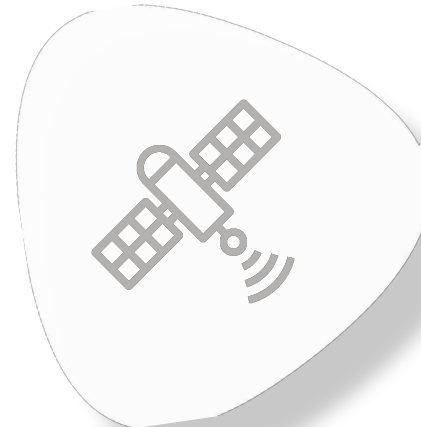


GEMS validation campaign

Satellite Integrated Joint Monitoring for Air Quality study (SIJAQ)
Airborne and Satellite Investigation of Asian Air Quality (ASIA-AQ)

National Institute of Environmental Research
Environmental Satellite Center, SIJAQ team



GMAP & SIJAQ overview

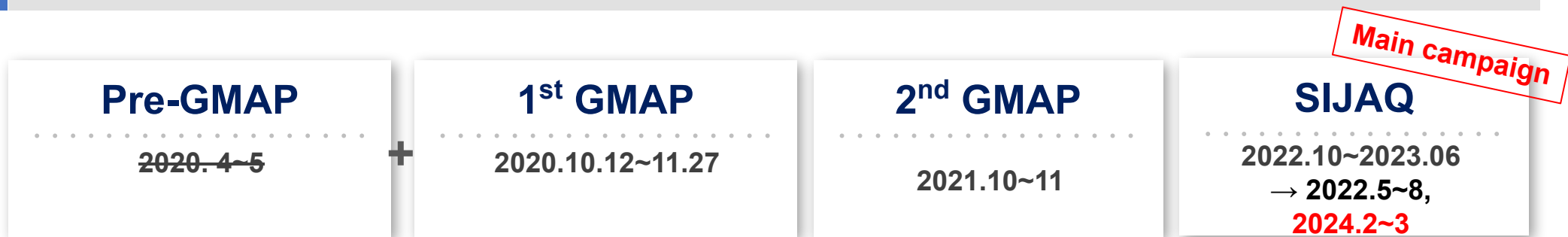
SIJAQ : Satellite Integrated Joint monitoring (Studies) of Air Quality

Pre-SIJAQ(GMAP): GEMS Map of Air Pollution

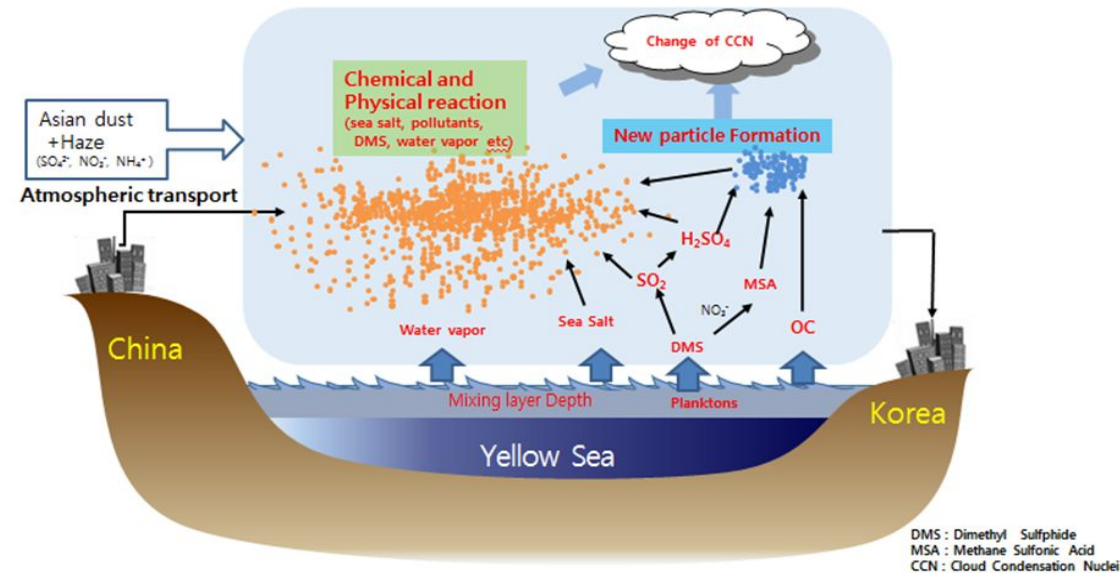
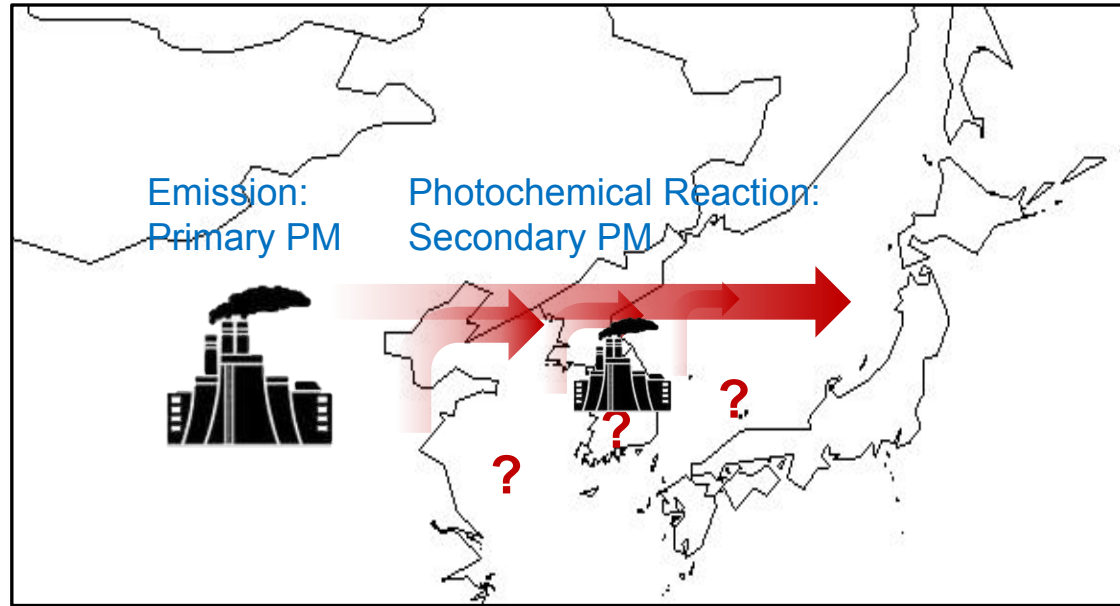
Background

- Succession of KORUS-AQ (2016.5~6)
- In depth analysis on high PM pollution in winter
Validation of Geostationary Environment Monitoring Spectrometer (GEMS), the world's first Geostationary Earth Orbit (GEO) environmental satellite

Time schedule for SIJAQ and GMAP

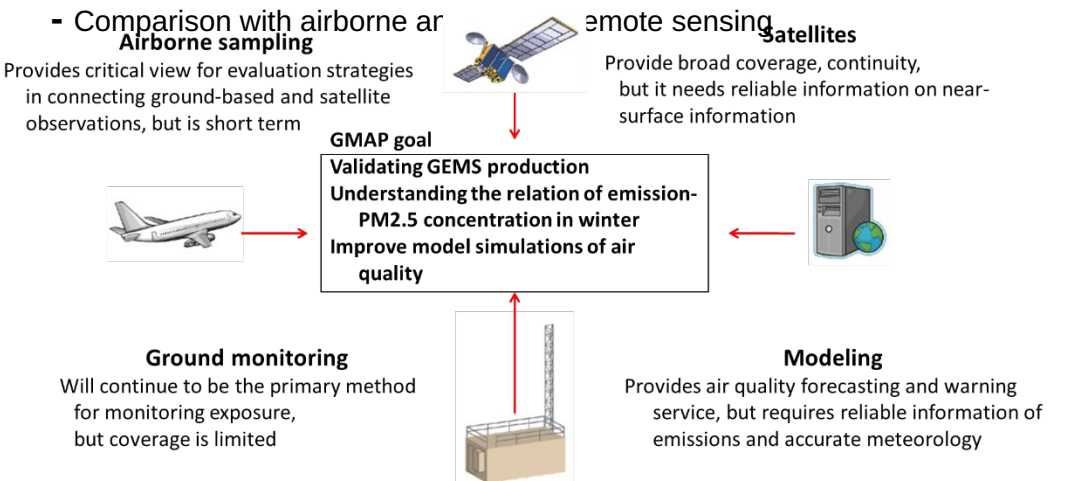


Satellite Integrated Joint Monitoring for Air Quality study (SIJAQ)



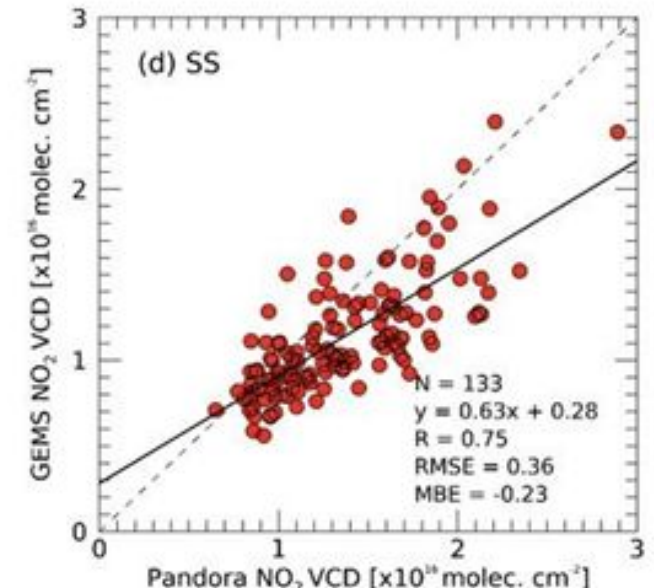
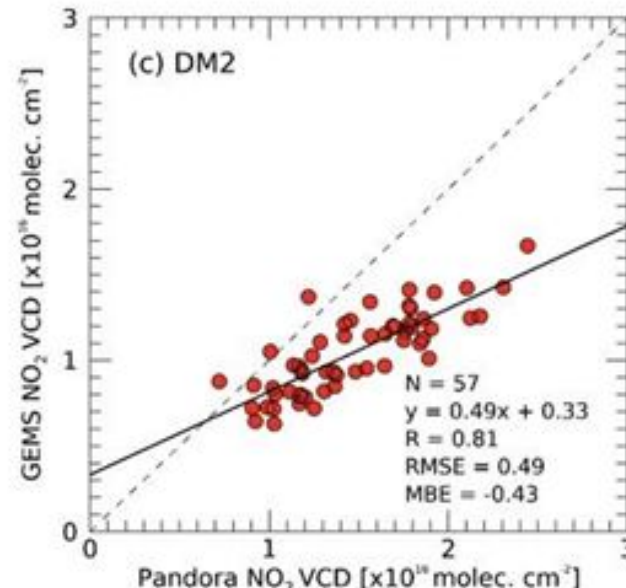
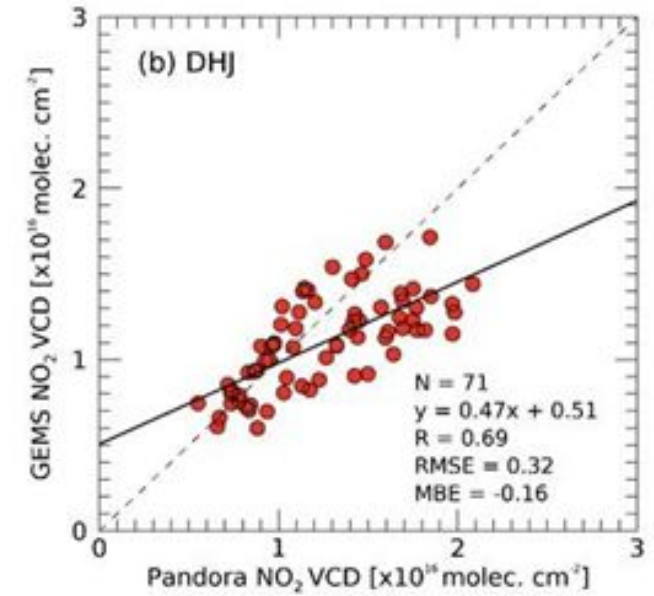
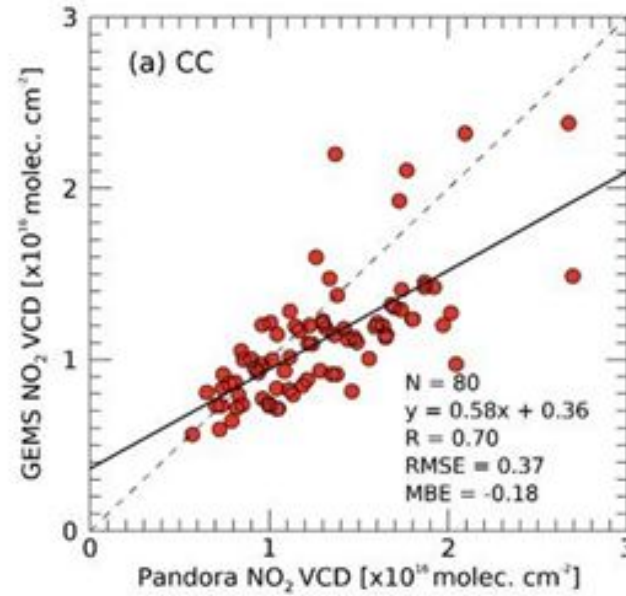
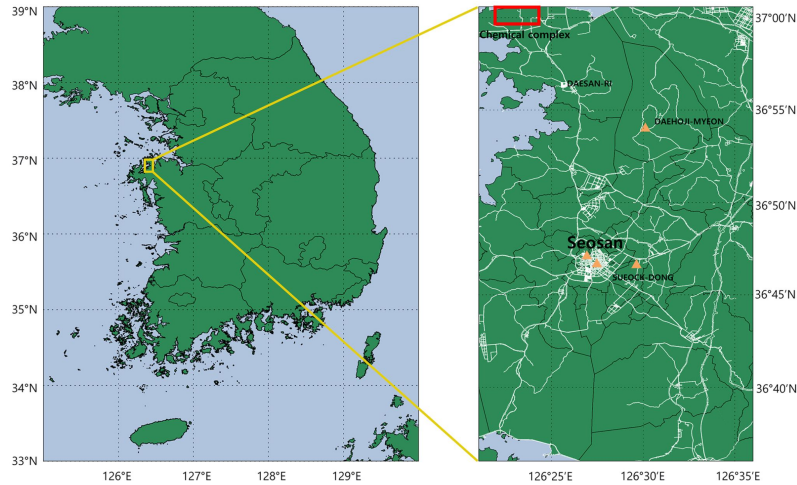
Purpose

- **Characterizing hot spots in East Asia**
 - Urban pollution, industrial complex, coal-fire power plant, biomass burning, volcanic eruption, wild fire, etc.
- **Investigating processes controlling high PM_{2.5} events in winter**
 - Unidentified aerosol formation mechanism (heterogeneous reaction, nighttime chemistry, medium-range transport, etc.)
- **Analyzing the impact of emission change**
 - Recent change in energy-related and agricultural emissions in East Asia
- **Validating GEMS performance beyond Korea**



GMAP2020 (November 2020~January 2021) @ Seosan

Kim et al., AMT, 2023



	Latitude	Longitude	Period
Seosan (SS)	36.78° N	126.49° E	12 November–3 December 2020; 3 December 2020–27 January 2021
Seosan City Council (CC)	36.78° N	126.45° E	9 December 2020–31 January 2021
Daehoji (DHJ)	36.90° N	126.50° E	9 December 2020–17 January 2021
Dongmoon-2dong (DM2)	36.78° N	126.46° E	9 December 2020–3 January 2021

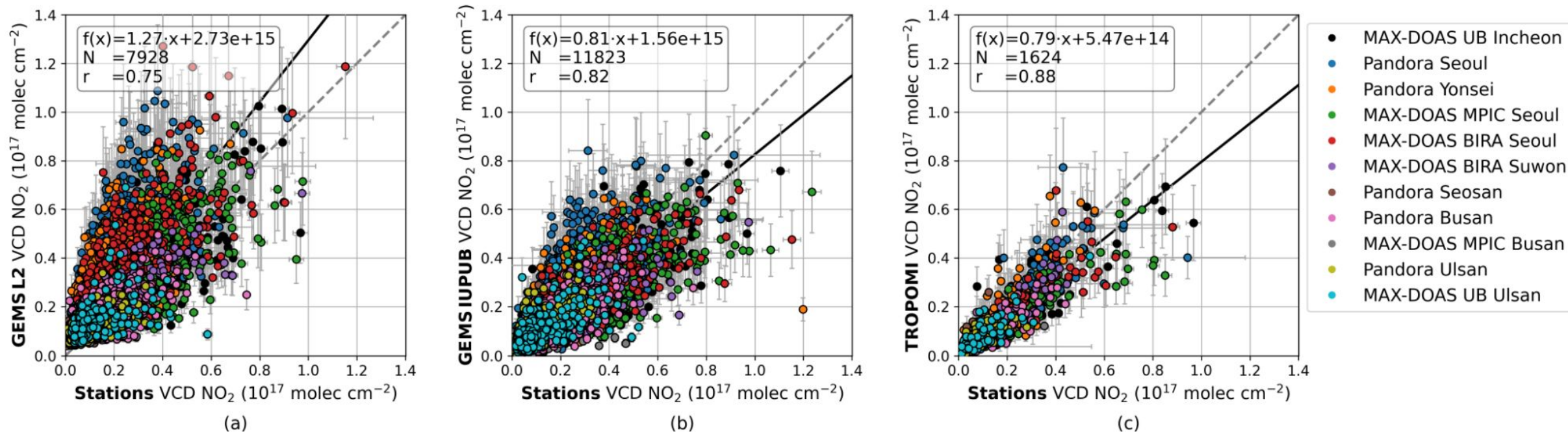
- Moderate correlation ($R=0.62\sim 0.78$)
- Negative bias ($MBE=-0.43\sim -0.17$)
- Horizontal representativeness of Pandora observations ($R=0.69\sim 0.81$)

SIJAQ 2021 @ Seoul Metropolitan Area and Ulsan/Busan

Lange et al., EGU sphere, 2024

The GEMS L2 and ground-based tropospheric NO₂ VCDs are correlated with a Pearson correlation coefficient of $r = 0.75$, with a slope of 1.27, a median relative bias of +64 %, and an offset of 2.73×10^{15} molec cm⁻².

With a slope of 0.81 and a median bias of -1 % for the GEMS IUP-UB and a slope of 0.79 and a median bias of -14 % for the TROPOMI product,

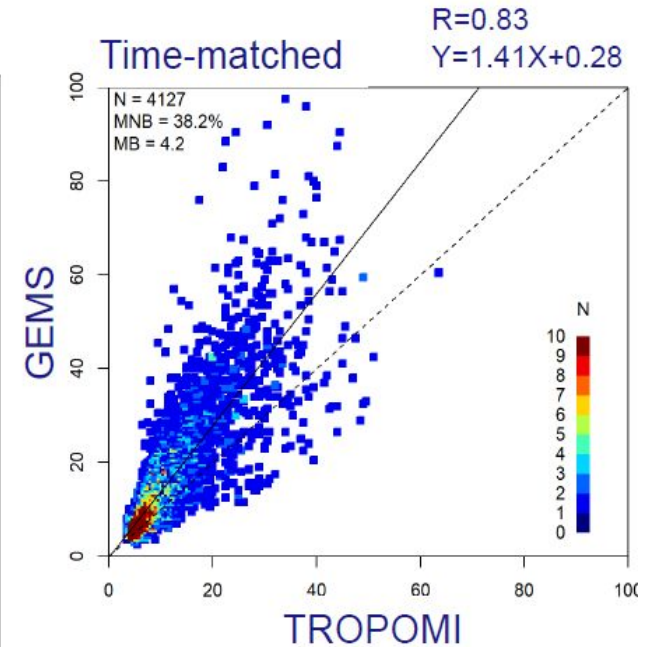
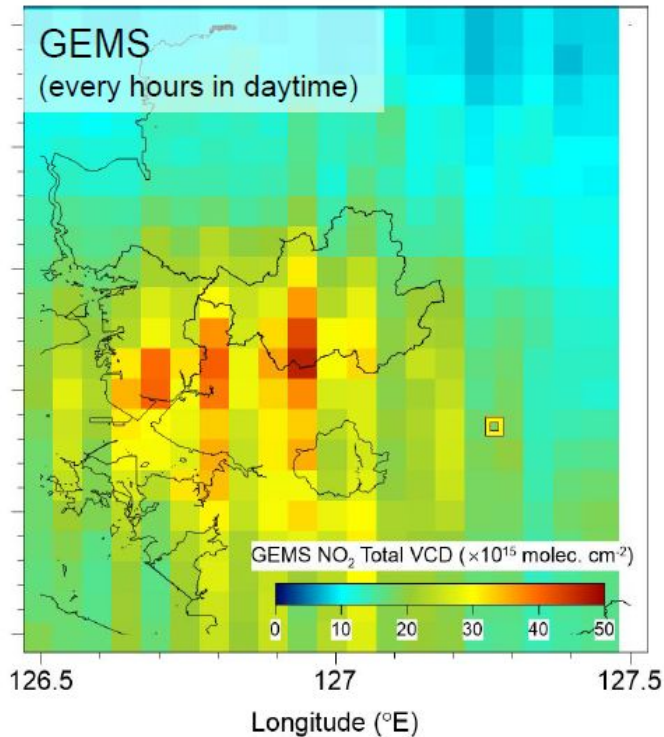
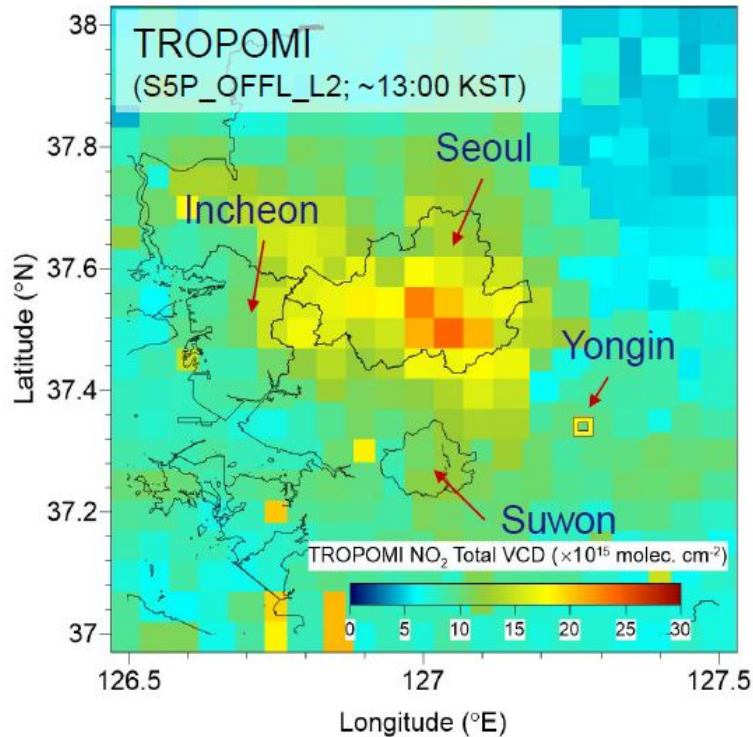


- Period: October 2021~up to December 2022
- The ground-based observations are considered co-located if they are taken within ± 20 min around the satellite observation. Measurements within this period are averaged and matched to the closest satellite observation within a radius of 5 km around the station site.



Spatial distribution of NO₂ Total VCD over SMA region

October 2021, Lon & Lat by 0.05°, CF < 0.3, QAflag and SZA < 85°



- Slightly different spatial distribution pattern of NO₂ Total VCD between TROPOMI and GEMS, due to different sampling time.
- Time-matched GEMS NO₂ Total VCD > TROPOMI NO₂ Total VCD

SIJAQ/ASIA-AQ 1900D flight

Instrument	Measuring item
HR-ToF-AMS	Organics, Nitrate, Sulfate, Ammonium, Chloride
SP2	rBC, Black carbon (50-500nm)
PCASP	Number concentration
PTR-ToF-MS	VOCs
CIMS	SO ₂
LGR NH ₃	NH ₃
LGR CO	CO, CO ₂ , CH ₄
Teledyne NO ₂	NO ₂
Teledyne O ₃	O ₃
TILDAS	HCHO
AIMMS-30	GPS, Temp. Hum., Pres. Widn



Instrument	Measuring item
Teledyne T500U	NO ₂
HUFS	NO ₂ (fast)
BrechtelTAP	Black carbon
Thermo43iQTL	SO ₂
Thermo49iQ	O ₃
LGR EAA-911	NH ₃
LGR MCEA1-911	CO, CO ₂ , CH ₄
OPC	PM _{2.5}
AIMMS-30	3-D wind

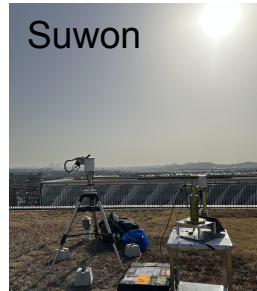
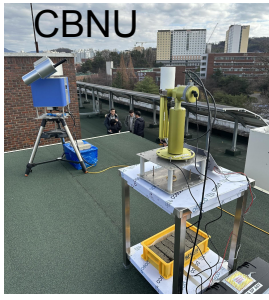
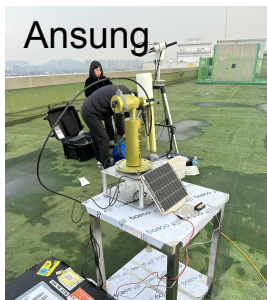
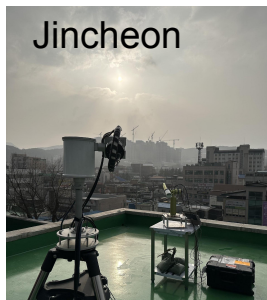
Instrument	Measuring item
Picarro/CRDS-2401m	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , CO, H ₂ O
Flask sampling	δ ¹³ C-CO ₂ , δ ¹⁴ C-CO ₂ , δ ¹³ C-CH ₄



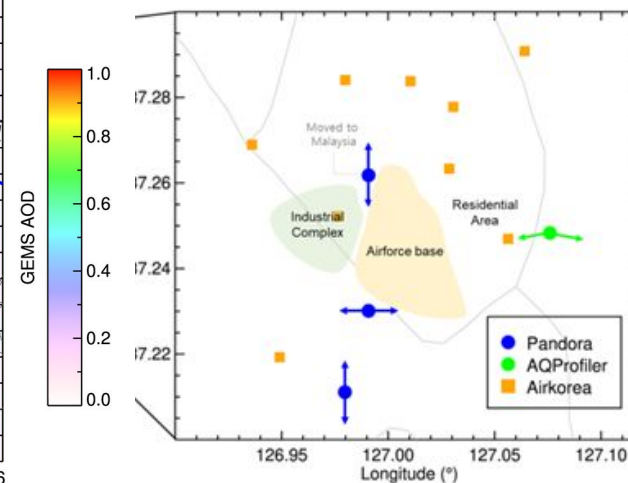
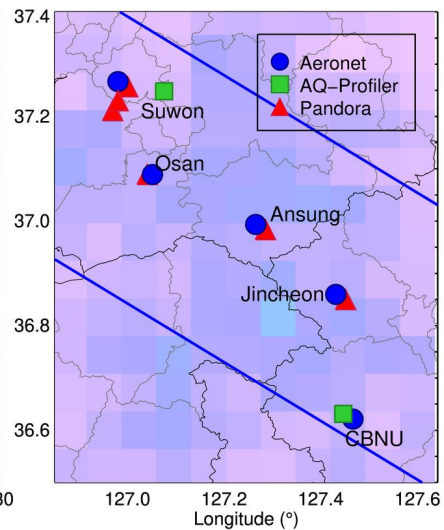
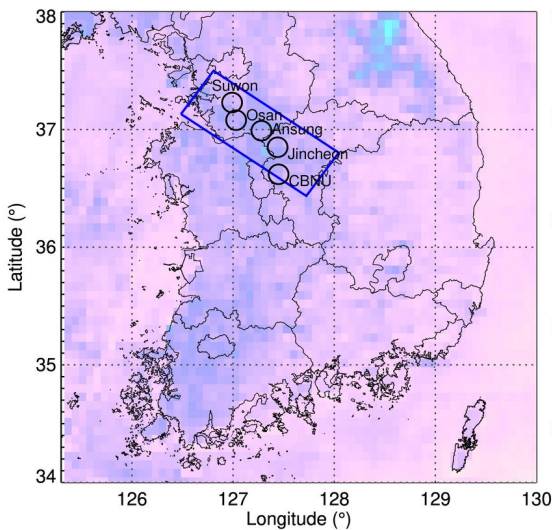
Instrument	Measuring item
EMSA	Trace gas column densities of NO ₂ and CH ₂ O



SIJAQ/ASIA-AQ ground remote sensing



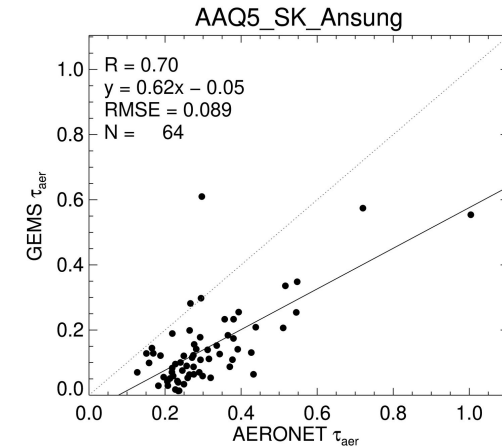
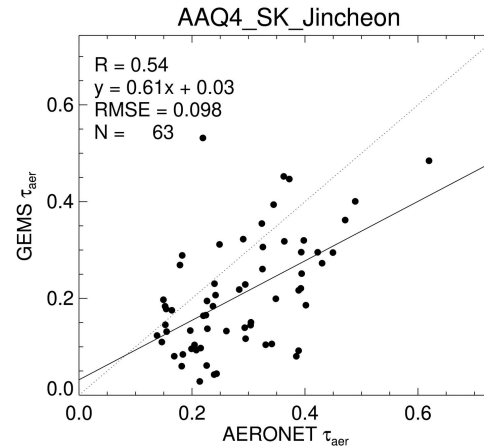
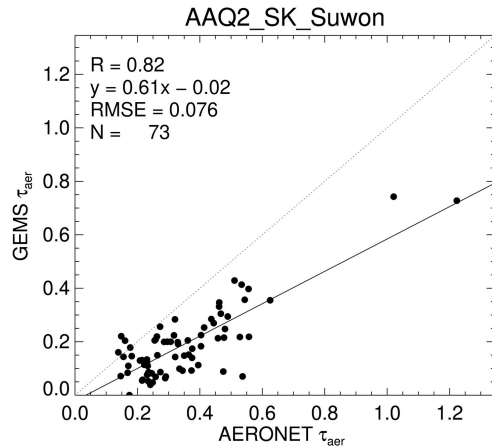
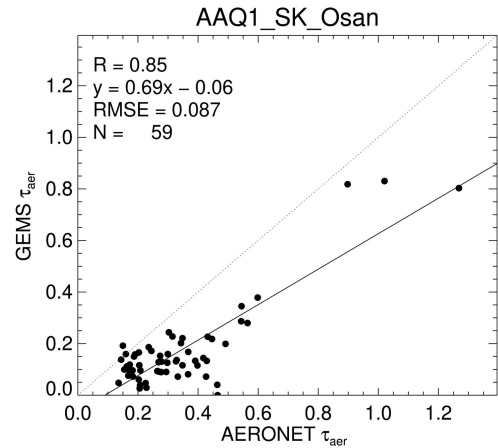
Instrument	Location	Latitude	Longitude	Azimuth angle
P191	Suwon-W	37.26	126.99	0°, 180°
P201	Suwon-E	37.23	126.99	90°, 270°
P229	Anseong	36.99	127.28	221°, 340°
P231	Suwon-USW	37.21	126.98	0°, 180°
P235	Osan	37.09	127.05	28°, 160°
P241	Jinchoen	36.85	127.44	23°
AQP-Circ	CBNU	36.63	127.46	42°, 327°
AQP-Rect	Suwon-Mega	37.25	127.08	100°, 260°



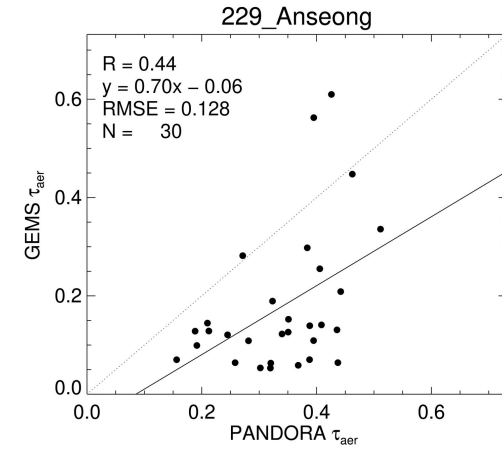
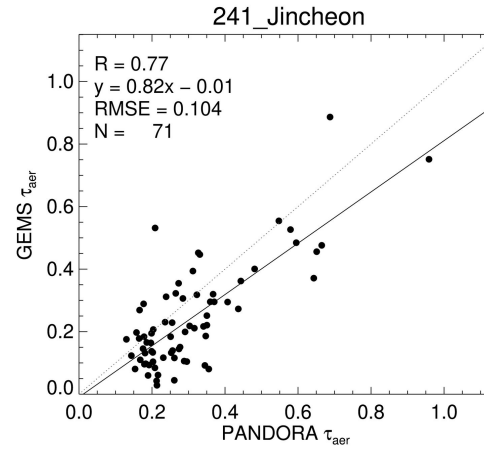
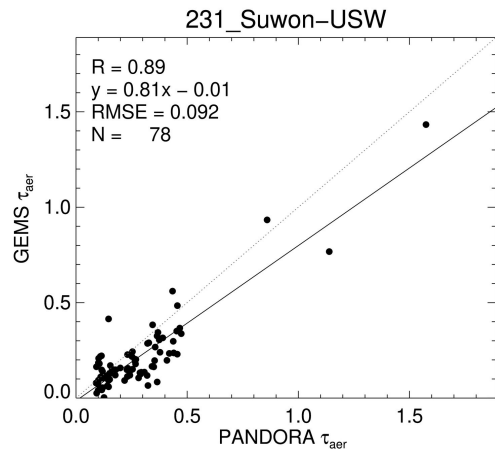
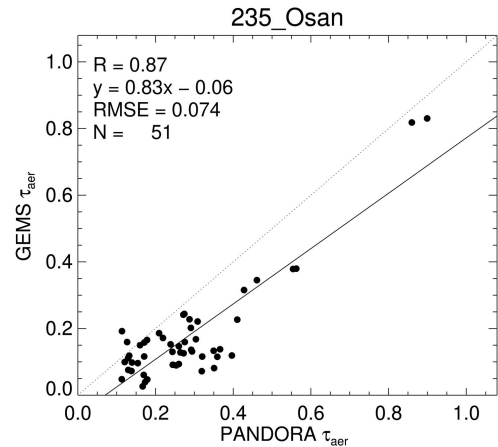
Validation of GEMS AOD against ground-based remote sensing AOD

Jeong et al., NIER report, 2024

AERONET

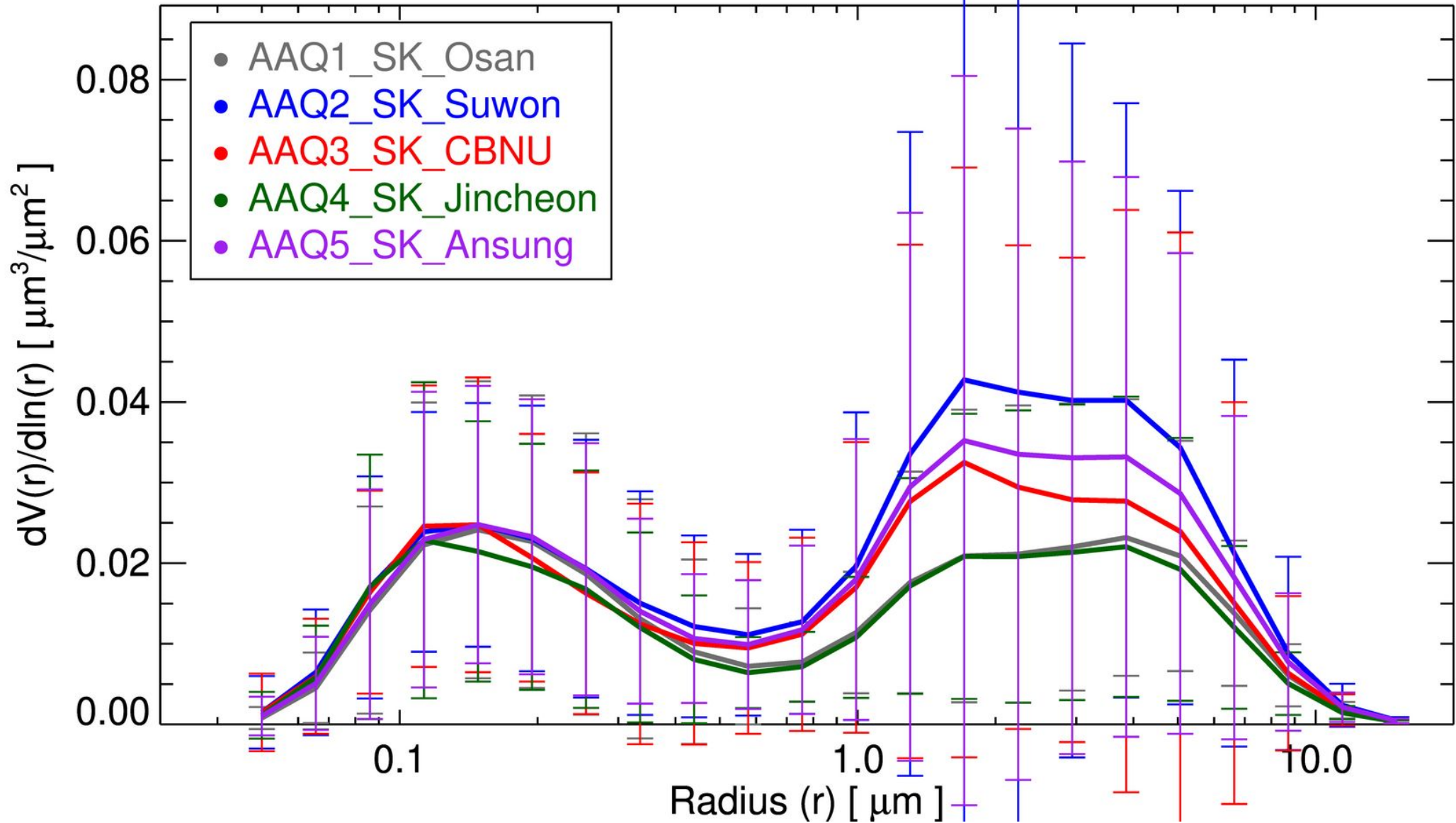


PANDORA



Volume particle size distribution

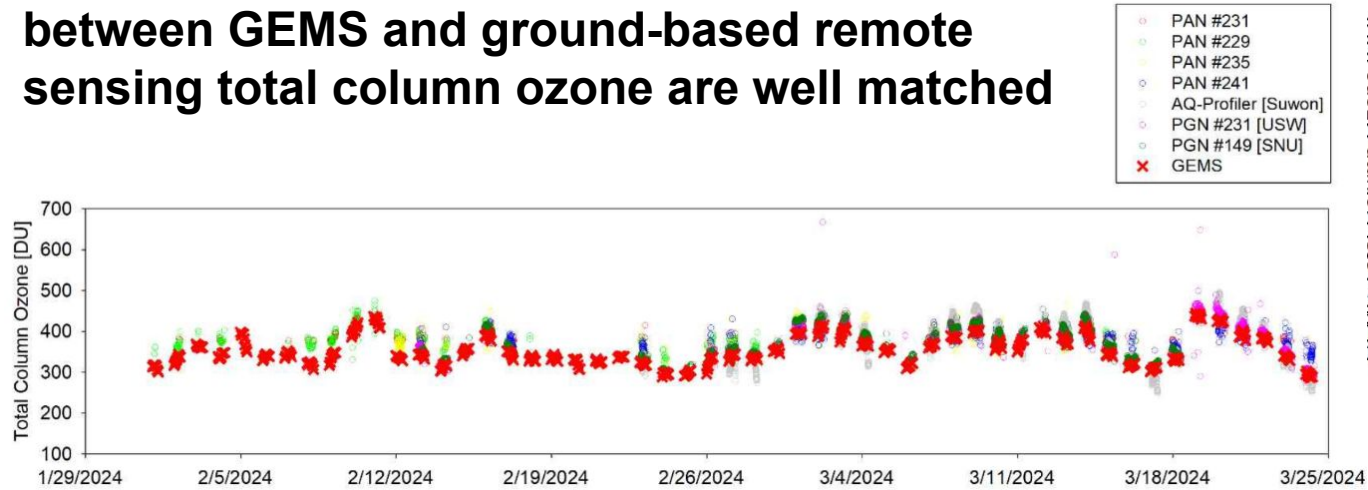
Jeong et al., NIER report, 2024



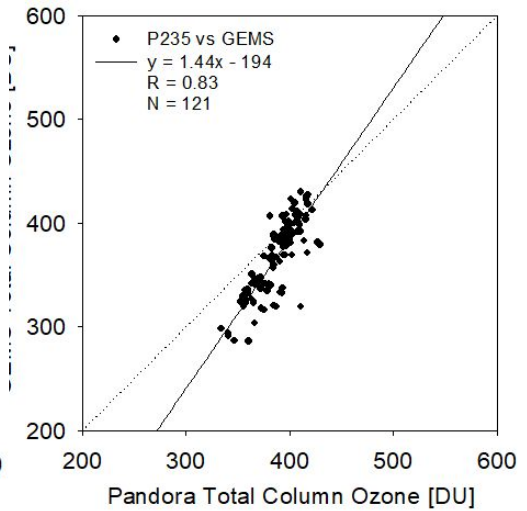
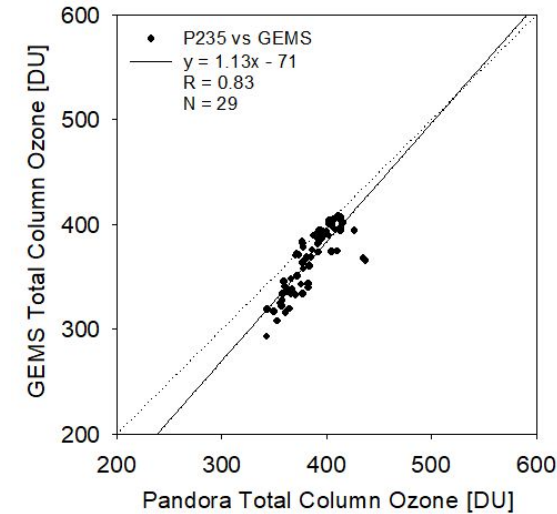
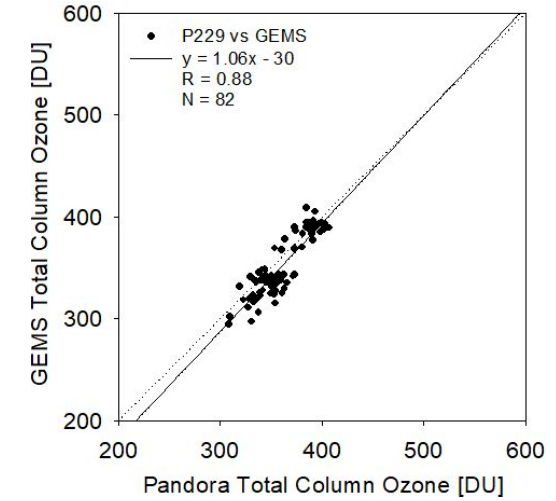
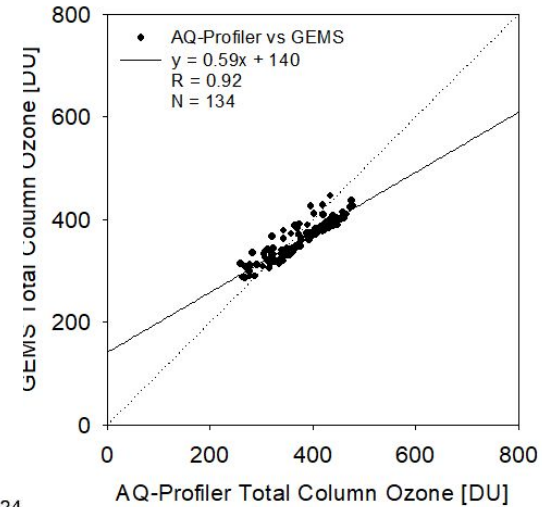
Validation of GEMS O₃ against ground-based remote sensing O₃

Jeong et al., NIER report, 2024

Temporal pattern of the ozone concentration between GEMS and ground-based remote sensing total column ozone are well matched



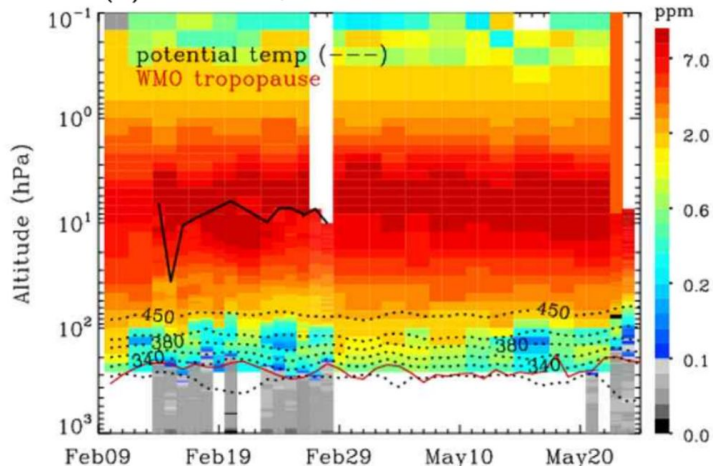
- The average data of 10 minutes before and after every 45 minutes, which is the observation time of GEMS, was compared.
- There are few data that match the U340 filter observation time and GEMS observation time for ozone production in the ground equipment observation schedule compared to GEMS data.



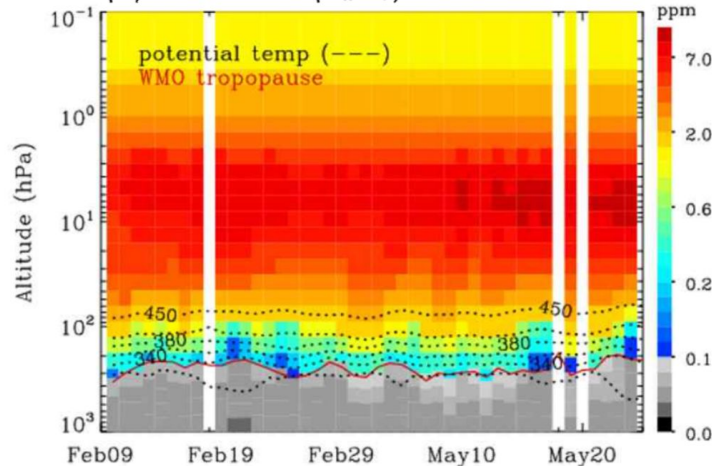
GEMS O₃ profile validation

Jeong et al., NIER report, 2024

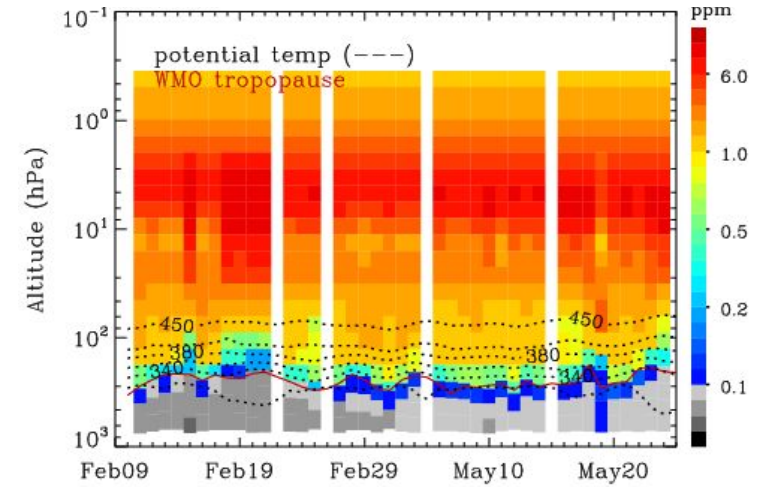
- MLS + ozone sonde



- GEMS v3.0



- GEMS v2.0

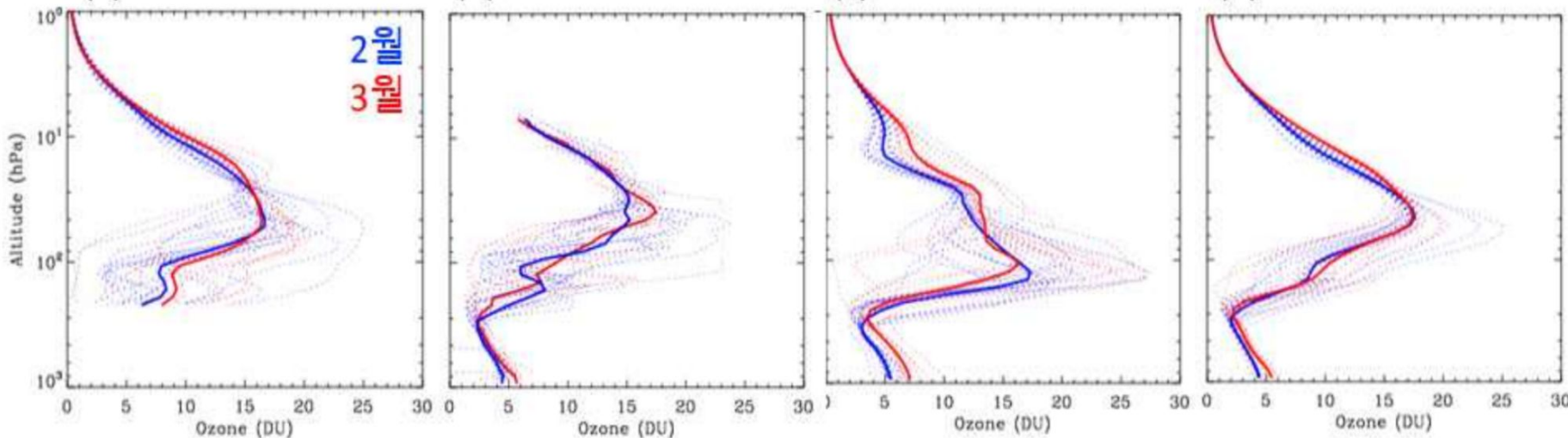


(a) MLS

(b) O3sonde

(c) GEMS v2.0

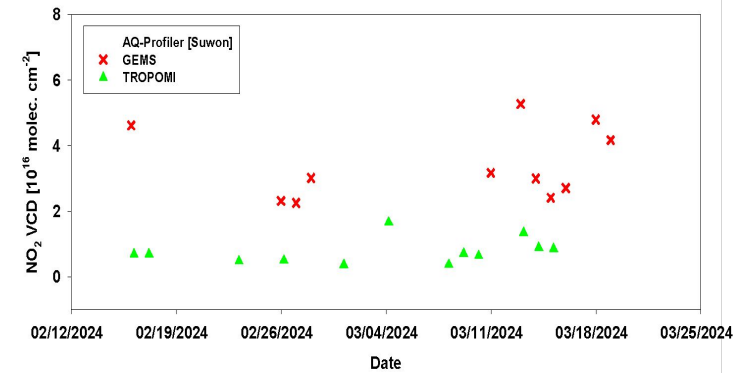
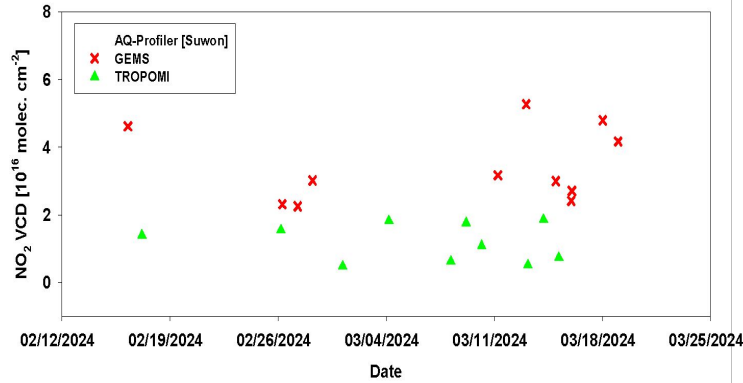
(d) GEMS v3.0



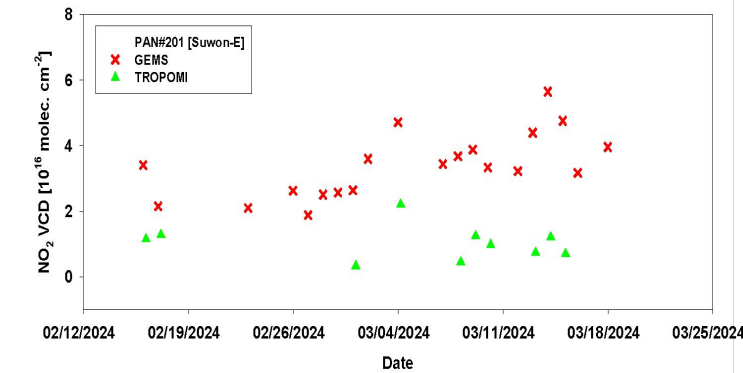
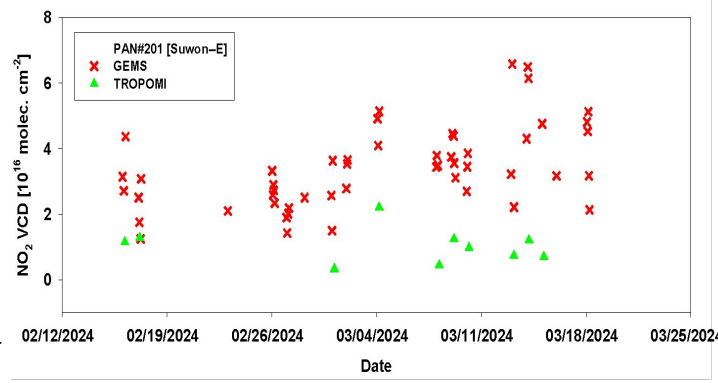
GEMS v3.0 Ozone is mostly underestimated around the tropopause, and tends to be overestimated in the middle stratosphere.

GEMS NO₂ VCD validation

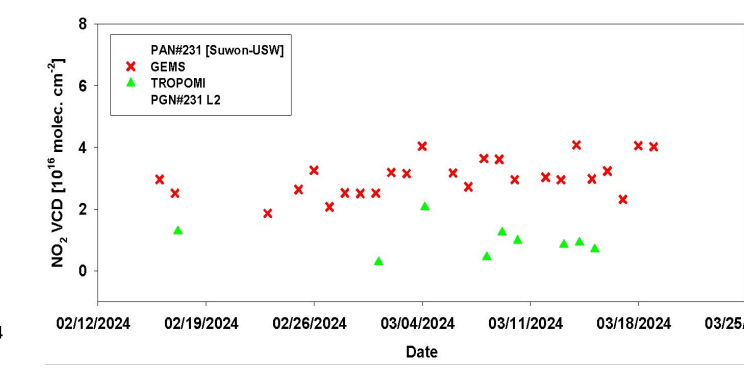
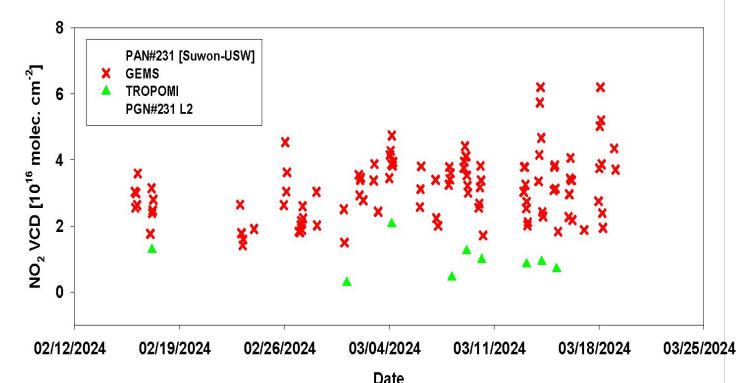
- Suwon AQ-Profiler



- Suwon Pandora201



- Suwon Pandora231



- Period: 2024. 02. 13 ~ 2024. 03. 24
- QA/QC
 - Residual < 1e-3, SCD fitting error < 10%
 - SZA < 75°

- GEMS: total VCD
 - SZA < 70°, VZA < 70°
 - cloud fraction < 0.3

- TROPOMI: Tropospheric VCD
 - quality flag > 0.75
- PGN L2 (quality flag ≤ 10)

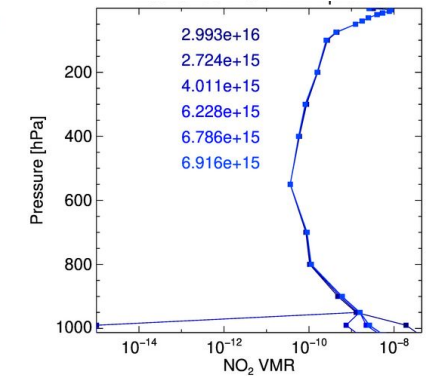
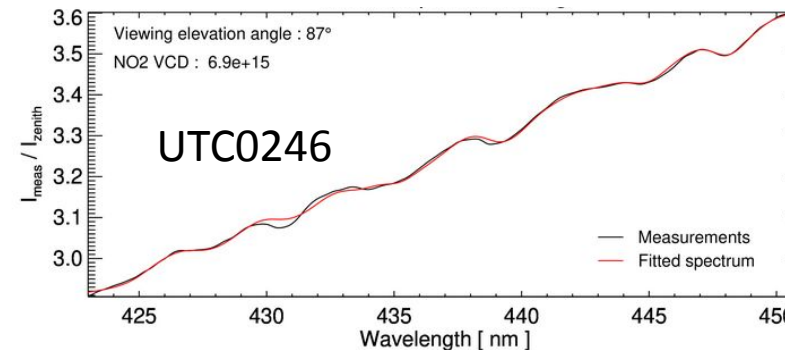
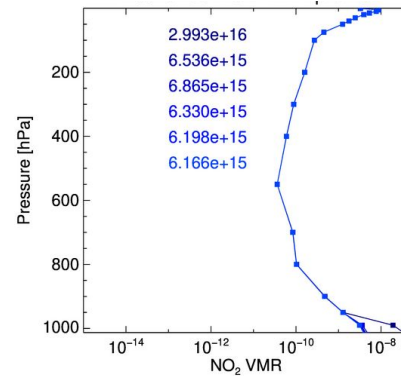
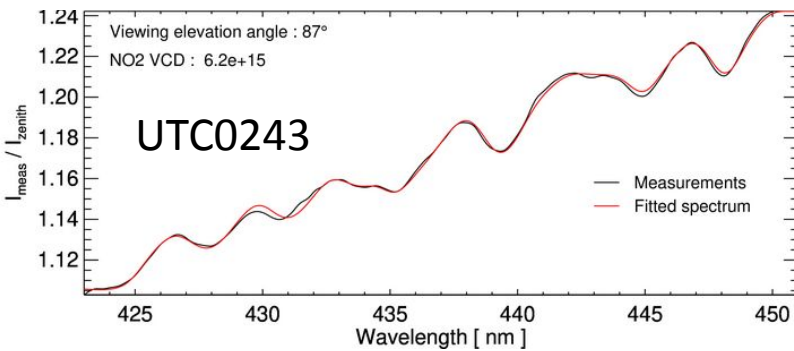
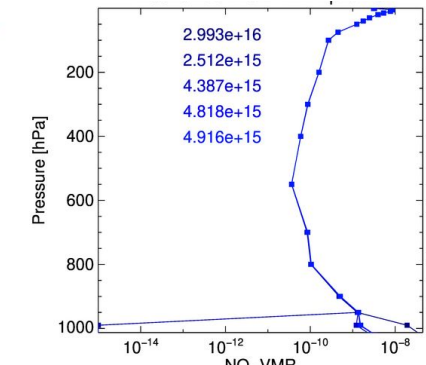
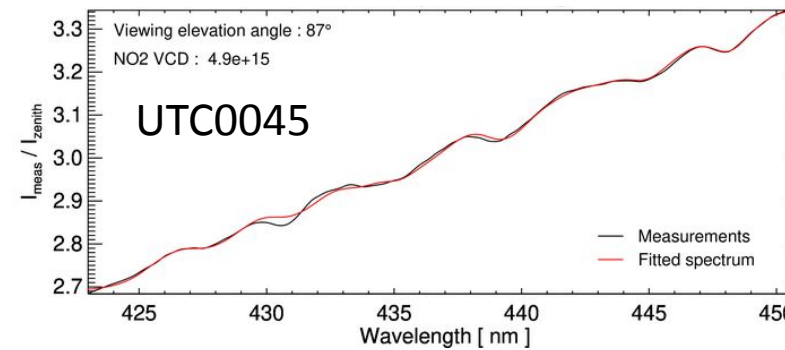
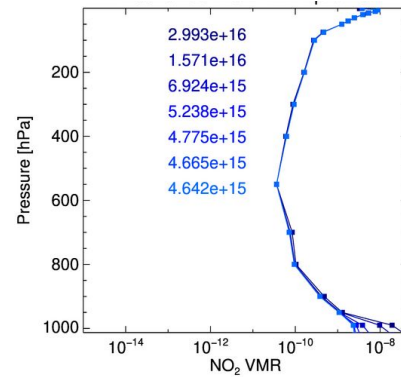
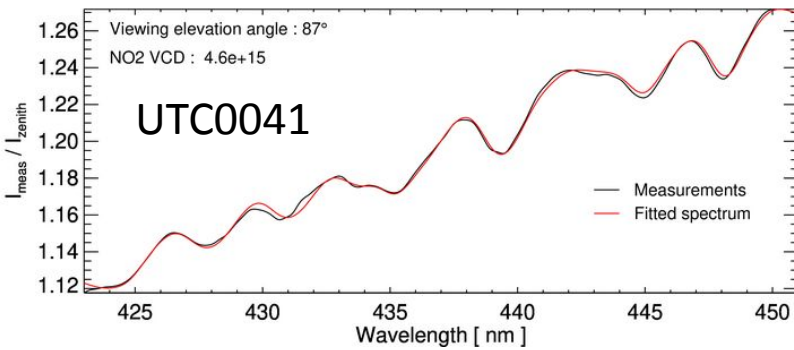
Validation of Pandora NO₂ profile

Sensitivity test on elevation angle was conducted using Pandora 191 (Extended)

	3°	5°	10°	15°	90°
Case 1	0				0

E1 (azimuth angle: 0°)

E2 (azimuth angle: 180°)

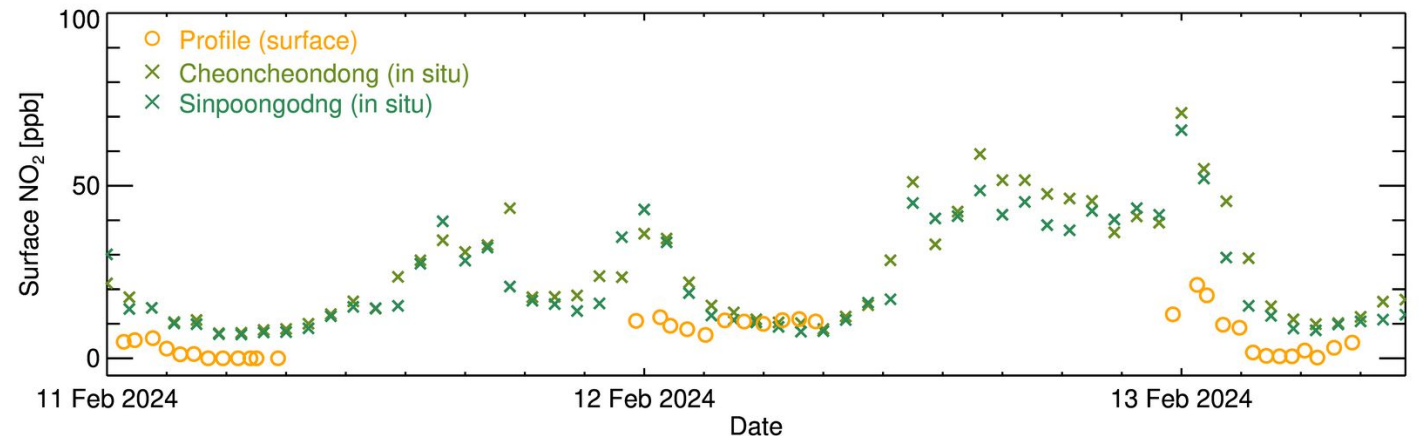
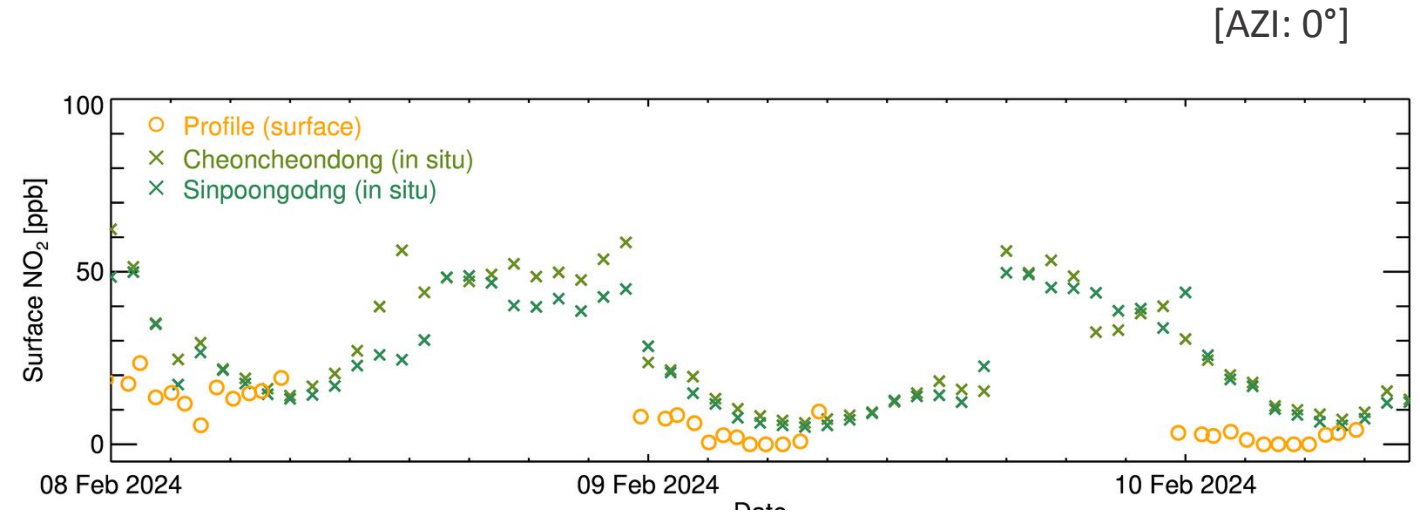
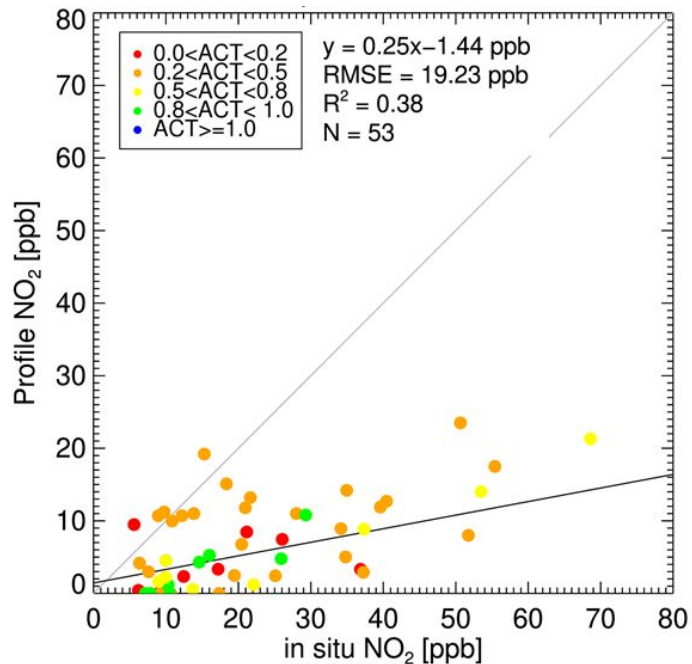


Validation of Pandora NO₂ profile against surface NO₂ concentration

Jeong et al., NIER report, 2024

GEMS surface NO₂ followed the in-situ trend well. The sensitivity test improved the tendency to under-simulate the surface concentration, but it was still slightly lower than the in-situ.

Pandora version	P191 (Extended version)
Location	Suwon
Latitude, Longitude	37.26, 126.99



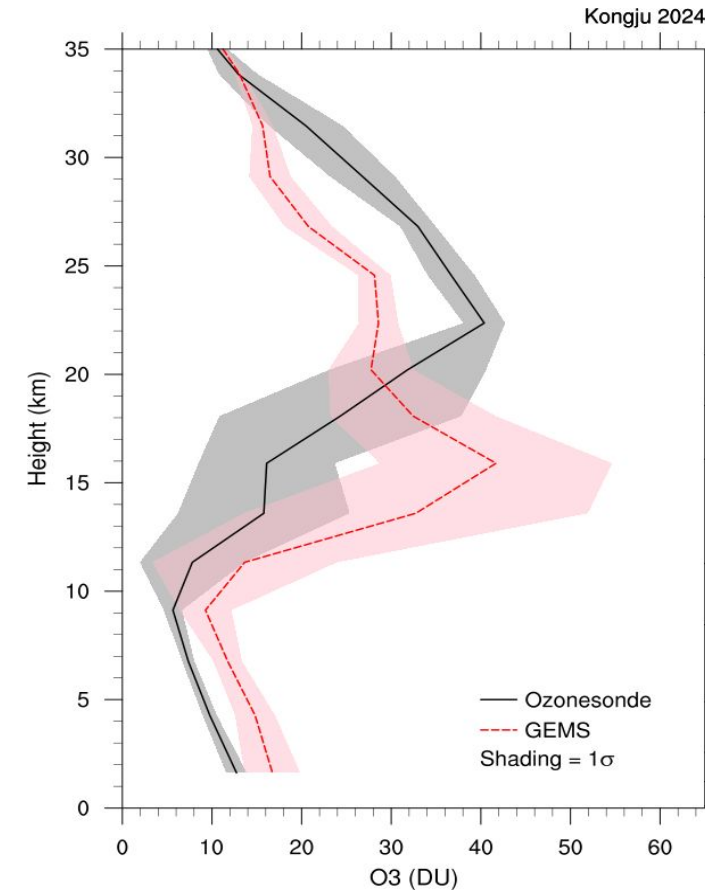
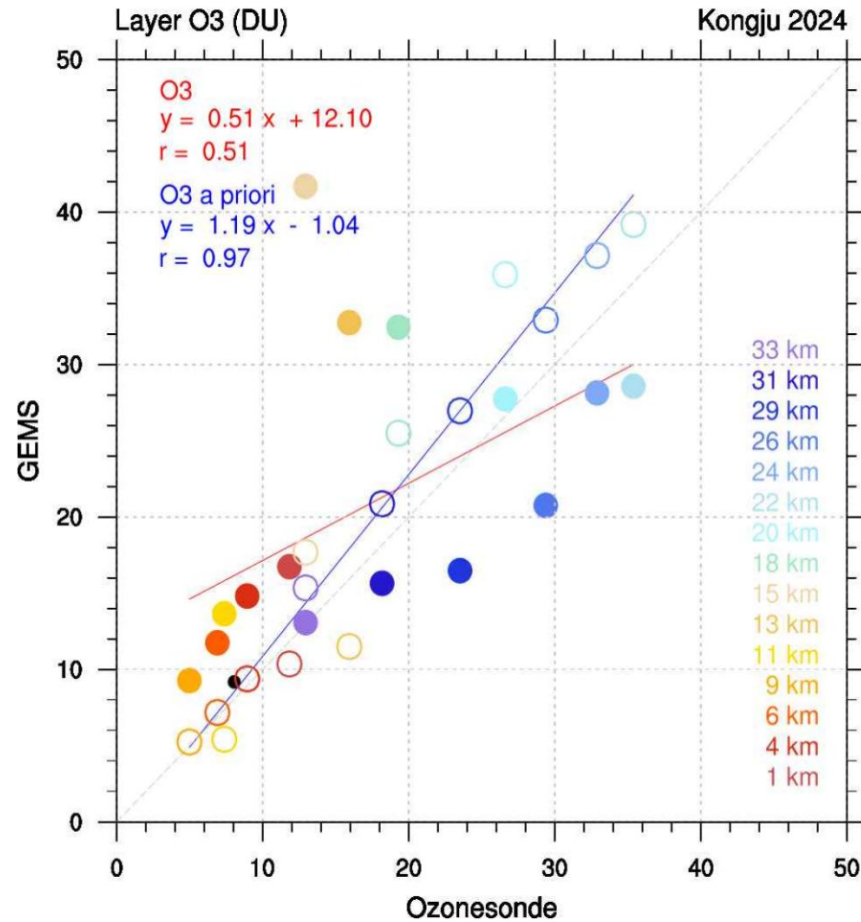
Validation of GEMS O₃ profile against sonde NO₃

Jeong et al., NIER report, 2024

Korea

- at Kongju National University
- Total 11 ozone profiles generated (one at 3 PM)

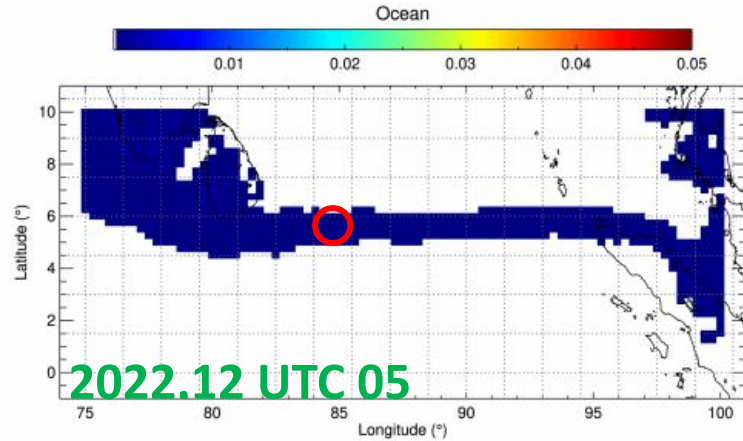
GEMS a priori shows a high positive correlation of 0.97 with the sonde. However, GEMS ozone output showed a relatively lower correlation with the sonde, with a correlation coefficient of 0.51, which may be due to overestimation of ozone entrainment occurring in the upper troposphere and lower stratosphere



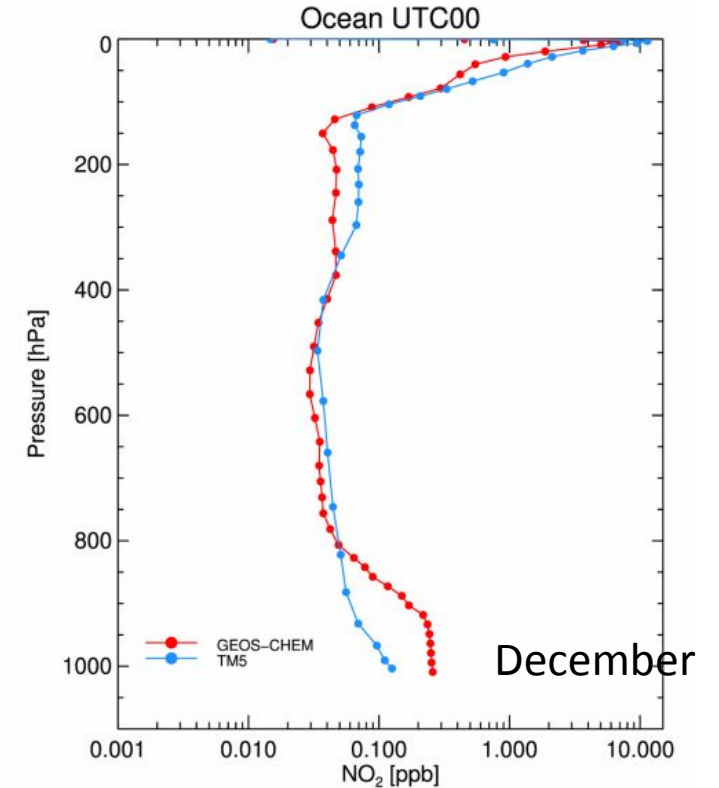
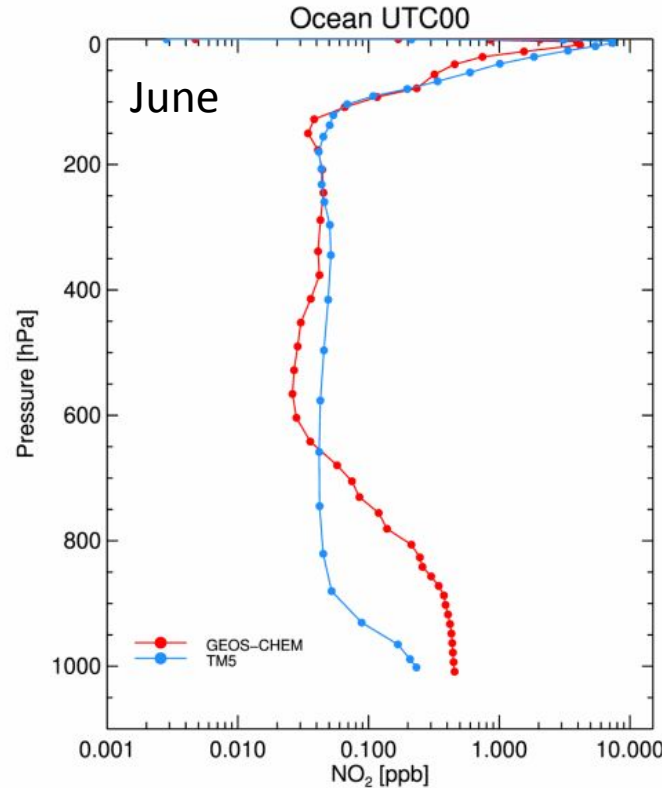
Comparison between GEOS-CHEM and TM5

: Each profile, Ocean

GEOS-CHEM TM5



	12 month
GEOS-CHEM longitude	84.375
GEOS-CHEM latitude	6.25
TM5 longitude	84.5
TM5 latitude	6.5



- Similar patterns in June and December, UTC 00:00 and 12:00-16:00.
- Differences occur from 800 to 600 hPa, and the minimum values of each model are significantly different above the GEOSchem tropopause.

Summary

- SIJAQ data is being thoroughly validated and is expected to be released this year.
- In-depth analysis of ground/airborne/remote/modeling data is being conducted for winter PM formation and GEMS validation.
- All RSSR teams are scheduled to meet in Kuala Lumpur in January next year.

Thank you

Terima kasih

cảm ơn bạn

谢谢

நன்றி

សូមអរគុណ

감사합니다

Salamat

баярлалаа

ありがとうございました

ขอบคุณ