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Aerosol Property Retrieval from GOCI and AHI : Implications for AMI

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Outline

- Introduction
- Aerosol Properties from GEO
 - GOCI
 - AHI
 - Merged Products
- Application of GEO sat data
 - Trend analysis
 - PM 2.5 estimation
 - Data Assimilation
- Summary

Diurnal variation for aerosol from GOCI and AHI



CE®S Mean AOD dist. and validation during the KORUS-AQ



Similar accuracy with LEO

Data Merging: 25 May 2016(AHI+GOCI)



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KORUS-AQ Daily Merged AOD product (0.5°×0.5° grid)

- Purpose: finding daily representative AOD from multiple LEO and GEO AOD products
- Study domain: 110-150°E, 20-50°N (0.5°×0.5° lon-lat grid resolution)
- Order of calculation
 - 1) Spatiotemporal mean for each product within each day
 - Spatial gridding for each scene, and temporal averaging for daily mean.
 - additional filtering based on Hyer et al. (2011) to reduce cloud contamination
 - 2) For each grid, select **median value AOD** product as daily representative AOD (only when at least two products are available)
 - 3) Average of daily fused AOD during the Campaign period (5/1-6/12)



Results of MLE in 2016



Comparison of Biases (2016)



Mean AOD and Trends (Mar 2011 - Feb 2018)



- For pixels with data points more than 80% of the period only
- Color: Statistically significant at the 95% confidence level (gray: no statistically significant, not enough data points)
- GOCI: 6 km spatial resolution, MODIS DT, DB: 1 degree grid

Detection of Long Range Transport: case of March 4, 2019



Channels from GEO Satellites over E. Asia

Channel No	Channel	AMI	AHI	МІ	GOCI-1	GOCI-2	GEMS
1	VIS(blue)	0.470	0.46		- 0.412 0.443	0.380 0.412 0.443	0.3 – 0.5
2	VIS(green)	0.511	0.51		0.490 - 0.555	0.490 0.510 0.555	1000 channels
3	VIS(red)	0.640	0.64	0.675	- 0.660 0.680 - 0.745	0.620 0.660 0.680 0.709 0.745	
4	VNIR	0.865	0.86	l.	0.865	0.865	
5	SWIR	1.380					
6	SWIR	1.610	1.6				
			2.3				
7	MWIR	3.830	3.9	3.75			
8	MWIR(WV)	6.241	6.2				
9	MWIR(WV)	6.952	7.0	6.75			
10	MWIR(WV)	7.344	7.3				
11	TIR	8.592	8.6				
12	TIR	9.625	9.6				
13	TIR	10.403	10.4	10.8			
14	TIR	11.212	11.2				
15	TIR	12.364	12.3	12.0			
16	TIR	13.31	13.3				
Reference			Lim et al. (RS 2018)	Kim et al (IJRS 2008)	Choi et al (AMT 2016)	Choi et al (AMT 2018)	Kim et al (revised)

(unit: μm)

CEMPata Assimilation of GOCI AOD data

	Model / data used	Product				
Park et al., ACP, 2014	CMAQ , DA	DA, to quantify long range transport				
Saide et al., GRL, 2014	WRF-Chem, DA	DA, surface PM validation				
Xu et al., ACP, 2015	GEOS-Chem	Surface PM2.5				
Xiao et al., ACP, 2016	VIIRS, GOCI, MODIS AOD	Validation				
Lee et al., GMD, 2016	CMAQ	To improve PM forecast				
Jeon et al., GMD, 2016	CMAQ + STOPs v1.5	To Improve PM10 forecast				
Pang et al., AE, 2018	WRF-Chem 3D Var	To improve PM2.5 forecast				
Ed Hyre et al. JCSDA news., 2018	NAAPS	sub-daily variation comparison with model and observation (AERONET, GOCI, MODIS)				
Lee et al., RSE, 2017	WRF-Chem, DA using OMI	Evaluation of DA using GOCI				
Lennartson et al ACP, 2018	AERONET, GOCI, in-situ PM2.5, WRF-Chem	Comparison of diurnal variation of AOD and PM2.5				
		Day Day				
	Dust	Anthro Anthro <mark>Smoke</mark> A				
aide et al., GRL	_ 2014					

CECO umn to Surface Concentration – Aerosol

- Machine Learning
 Algorithm
- Monthly average estimated PM2.5 and in situ PM_{2.5},

Month

10 11 12

Estimated PM2.5 [ug/m3]



1 2 3

Month

10 11 12

Summary

- The retrieved GOCI V2 AOPs show reliable qualities against ground-based AERONET. YAER algorithm is being improved for GOCI-II with its higher spatial resolution of 250 m and additional channels in UV.
- Aerosol products from GOCI (hourly) and AHI (every 10 minute) YAER algorithm provide diurnal variation information of aerosols. Therefore, these can provide observational dataset for data assimilation with air-quality forecasting over Asia.
- Merged dataset from different satellites and algorithm provide improved results with reduced bias and better spatial coverage.
- PM estimation from satellite AOD has been demonstrated using CTMs and machine learning algorithms, both of which showed reasonable results. Further studies are undergoing to improve accuracy.

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