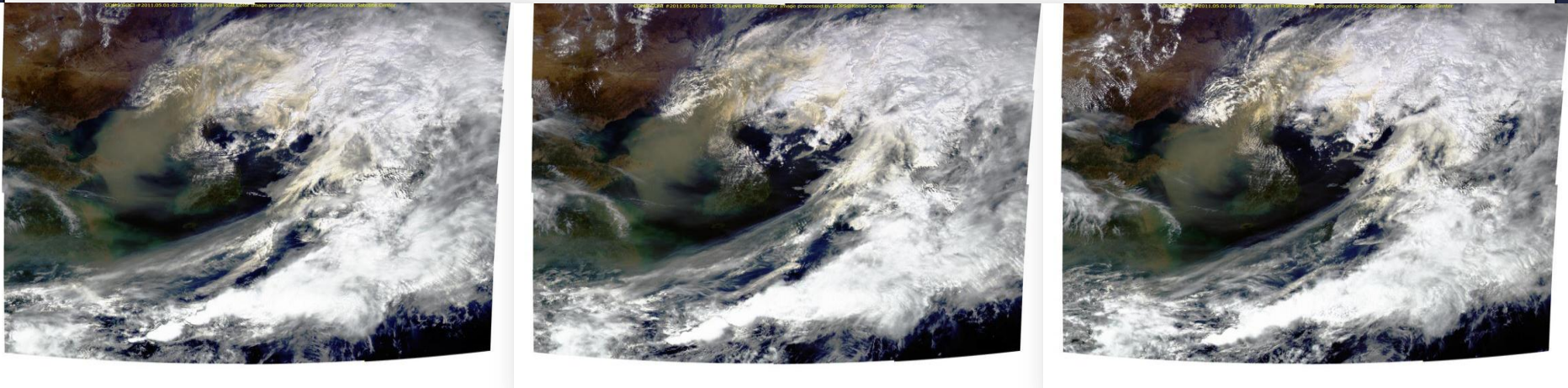


GOCI Yonsei aerosol retrievals during 2012 DRAGON-NE Asia and 2015 MAPS-Seoul campaigns



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(2) Goddard Space Flight Center, NASA, Greenbelt, MD, United States

Geostationary Ocean Color Imager:

The first ocean color sensor in geostationary orbit

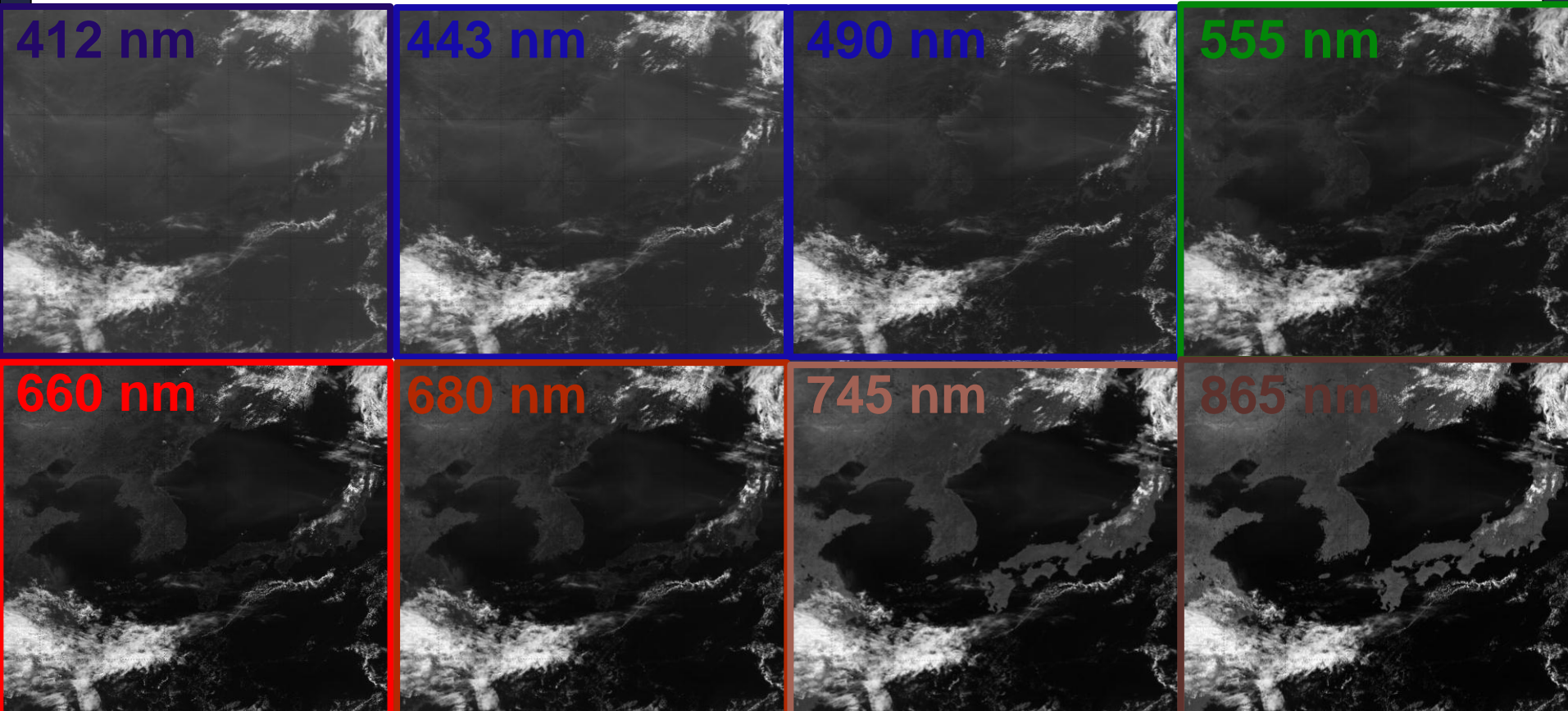
Successfully launched on June 27, 2010. Data is available from March 2011

Wavelength: 412, 443, 490, 555, 660, 680, 745, 865 nm

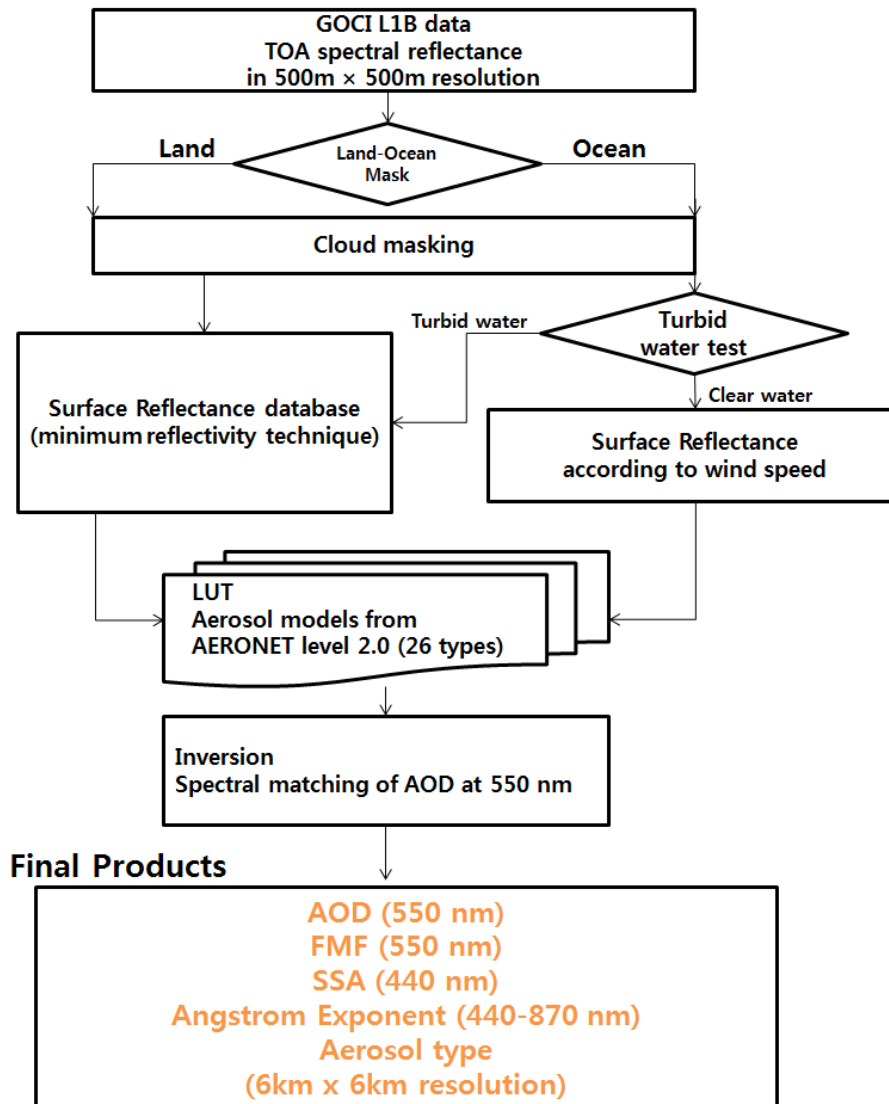
Spatial resolution: 500 m x 500 m

Temporal resolution: 1 hour (09:30, 10:30, 11:30, 12:30, 13:30, 14:30, 15:30, 16:30; KST)

Target area: East Asia



Flowchart of GOCI Yonsei Aerosol retrieval (YAER) algorithm



[Lee et al., 2010, RSE]

[Lee et al., 2012, ACP]

[Choi et al., submitted to AMT]

Characteristics

1. Surface reflectance from minimum reflectivity technique
2. Detection of turbid water by using $\Delta\rho_{660\text{ nm}}$ from interpolation
3. Consideration of nonsphericity

Aerosol Optical Depth (AOD)

: the effective depth of the aerosol column from the viewpoint of radiation propagation

Fine-mode Fraction (FMF)

: fine-mode AOD / total AOD
(aerosol size parameter)

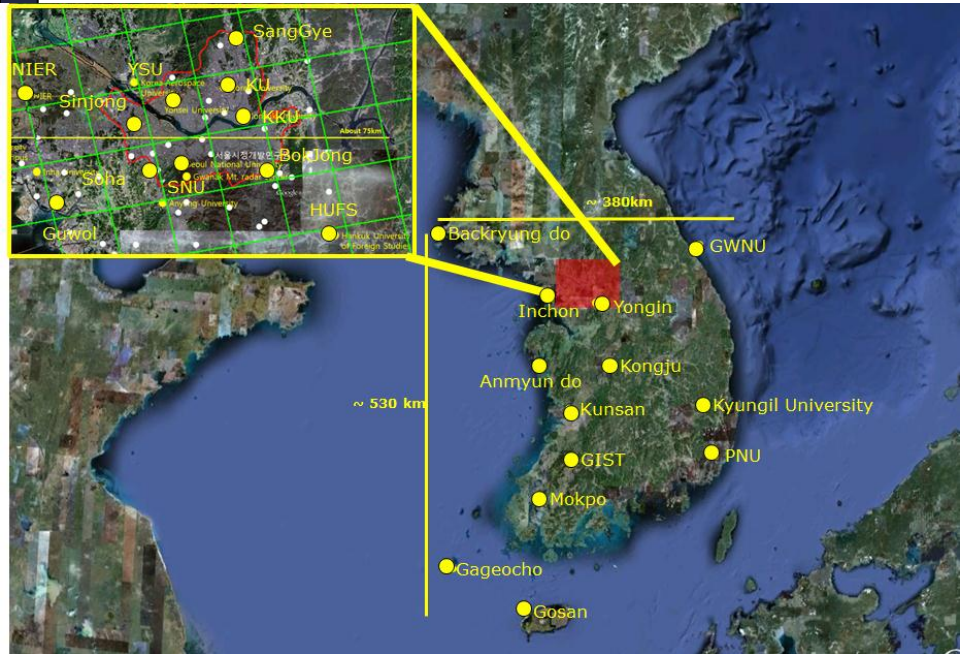
Angstrom Exponent (AE)

: relation of spectral AODs
(aerosol size parameter)

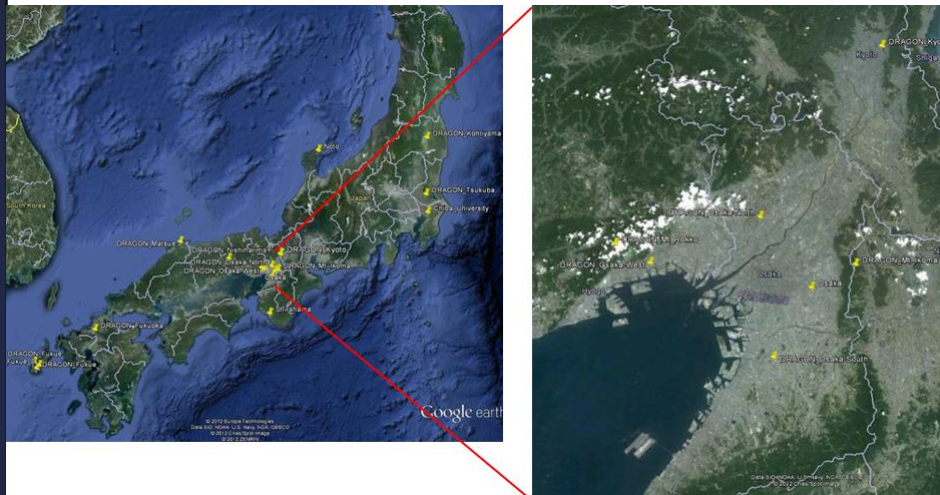
Single-scattering albedo (SSA)

: scattering efficiency
/ total extinction efficiency
(aerosol absorptivity parameter)

DRAGON-NE Asia 2012 (Korea and Japan, March – May)



- **Distributed Regional Aerosol Gridded Observation Networks**
- Total 38 AERONET sunphotometer sites.
(Seoul and Osaka metropolitan Regions)
- Develop a geo-referenced database that will accommodate supplementary/complimentary data sets
- Collaboration with NASA AERONET team and many site principal investigators.

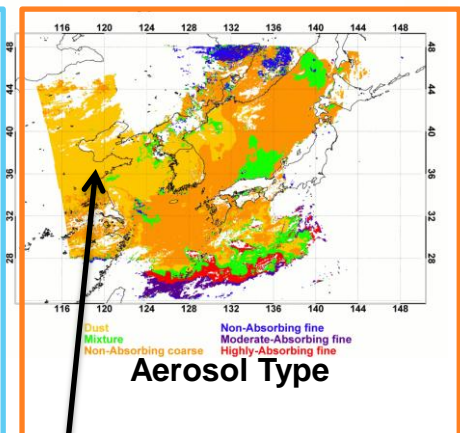
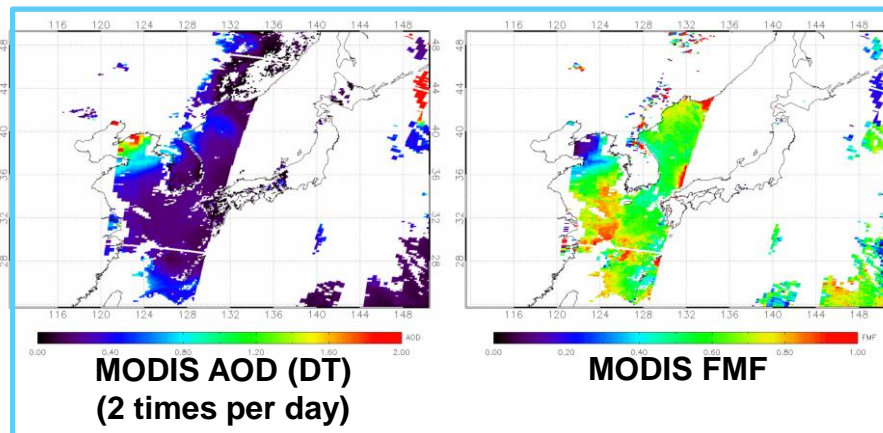
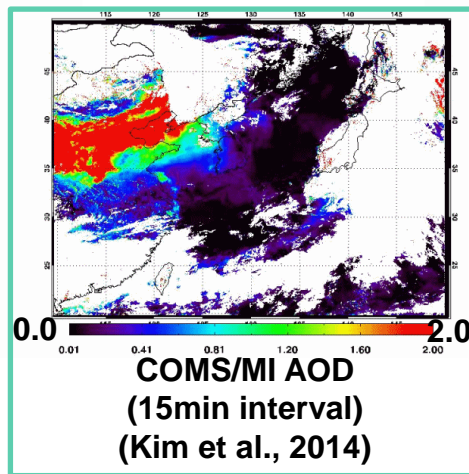
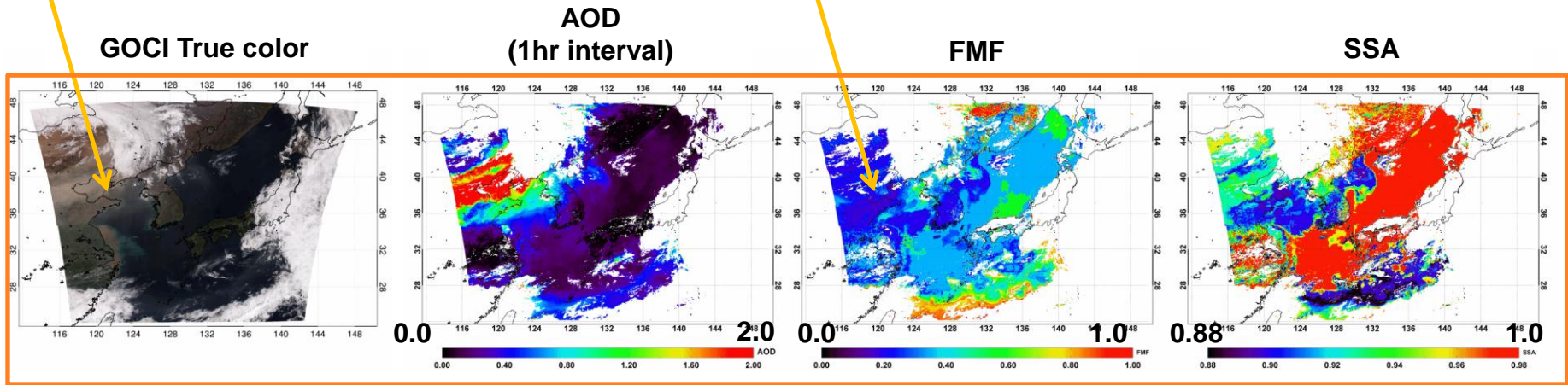


[NASA AERONET homepage]

Retrieval results : Dust case (2012.04.27)

Yellow Dust

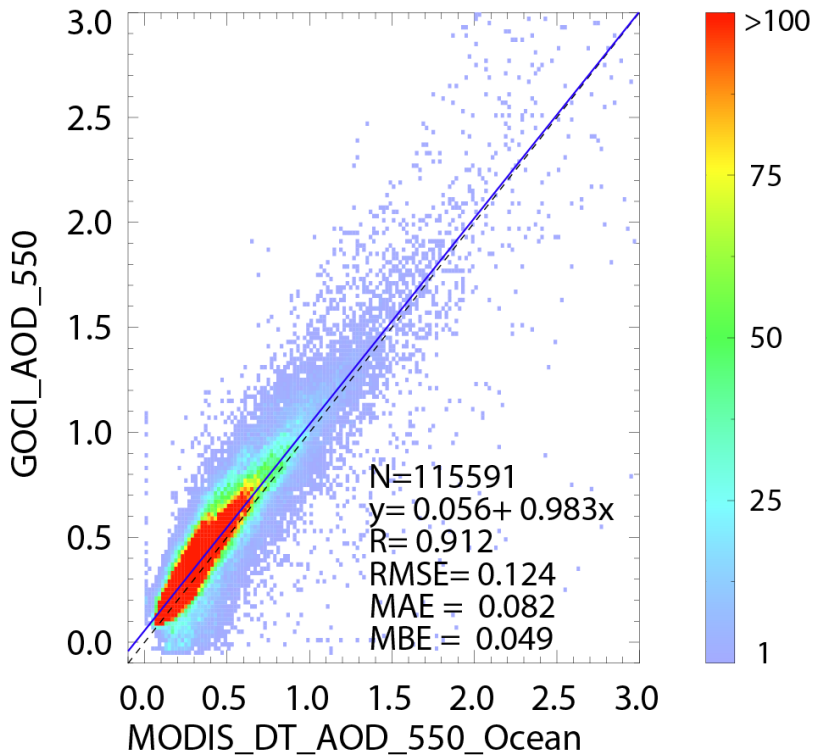
low FMF (~0.3): coarse particle



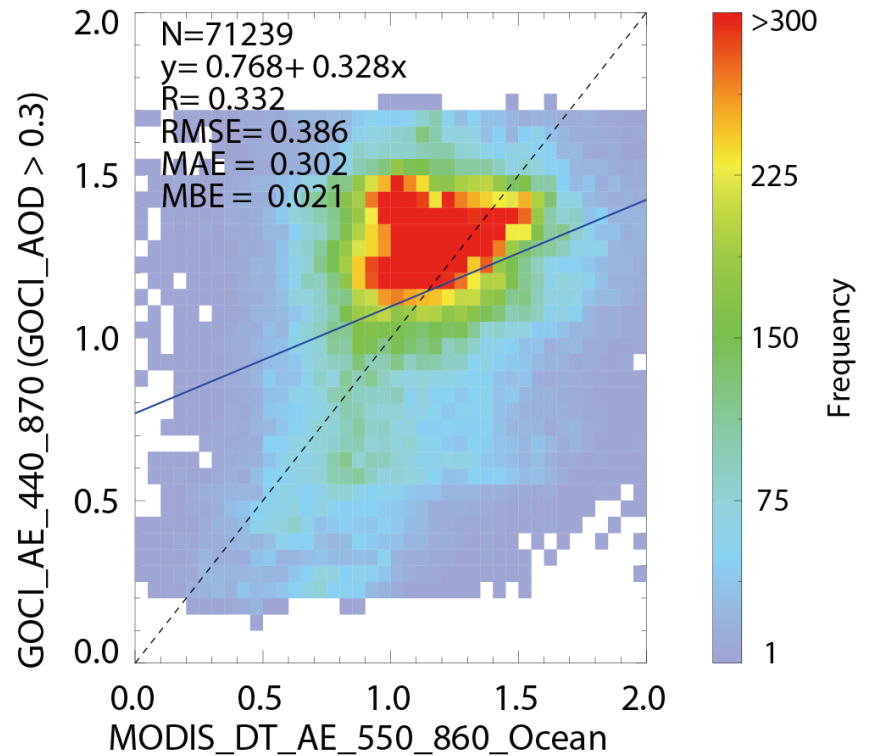
	HA, fine	MA, fine	NA, fine	Mixture	Dust	NA/coarse
FMF	0.6 ~ 1.0	0.6 ~ 1.0	0.6 ~ 1.0	0.4~0.6	0.1~0.4	0.1~0.4
SSA	0.85~0.90	0.90~0.95	0.95~0.99	0.85~0.99	0.85~0.95	0.95~0.99

Comparison b/w MODIS DT (C6) and GOCI (Ocean), 2012.03-05

AOD at 550 nm



AE b/w 440 and 870 nm



- Size of lon and lat grid for comparison: 0.2° (~20km)
- Area of comparison: East Asia (GOCI observation area)
- Observation time matching: mean of MODIS scan time vs GOCI in ± 30 min

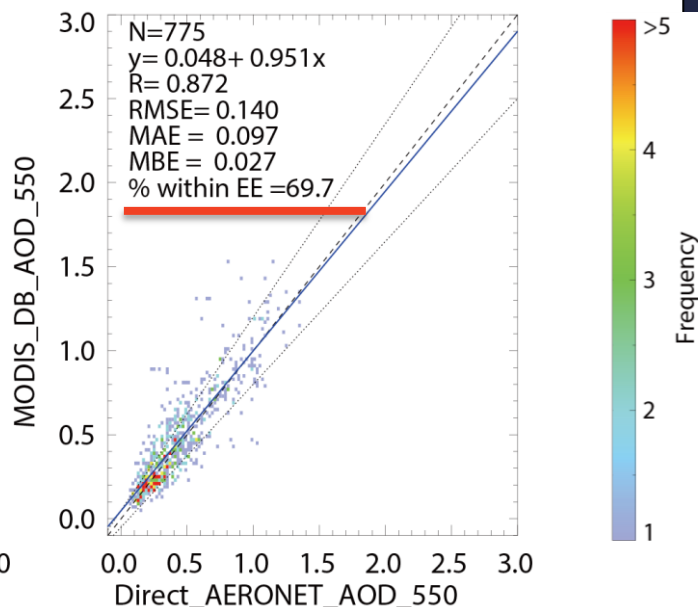
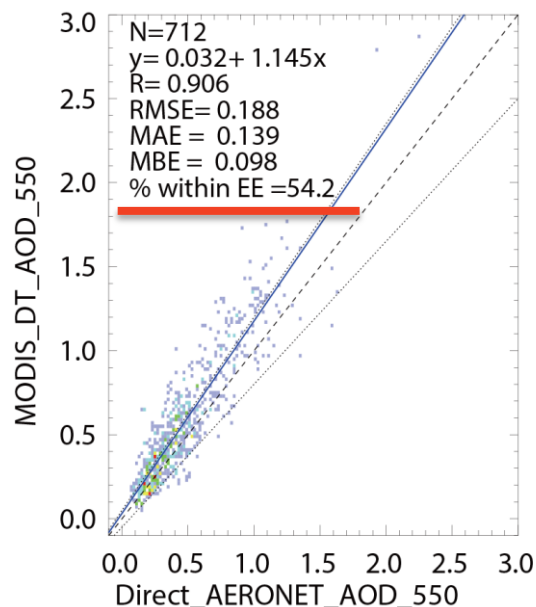
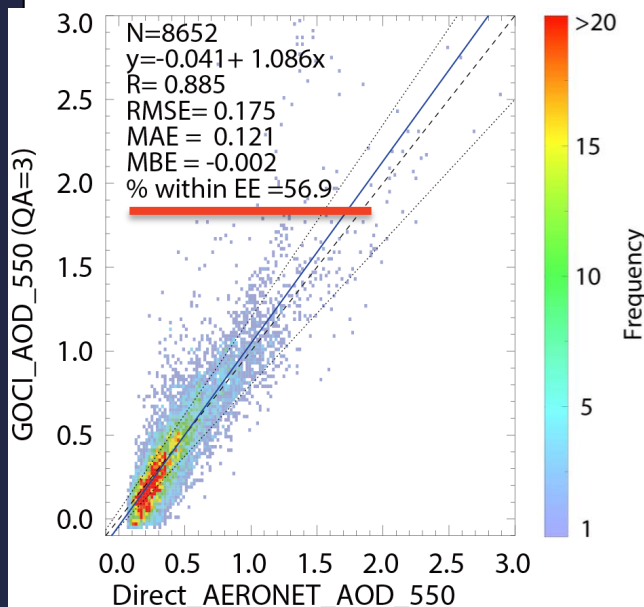
AOD Validation results of GOCI & MODIS using AERONET (Land)

2012.03-05 DRAGON Campaign period

GOCI

MODIS_DT (C6)

MODIS_DB (C6)

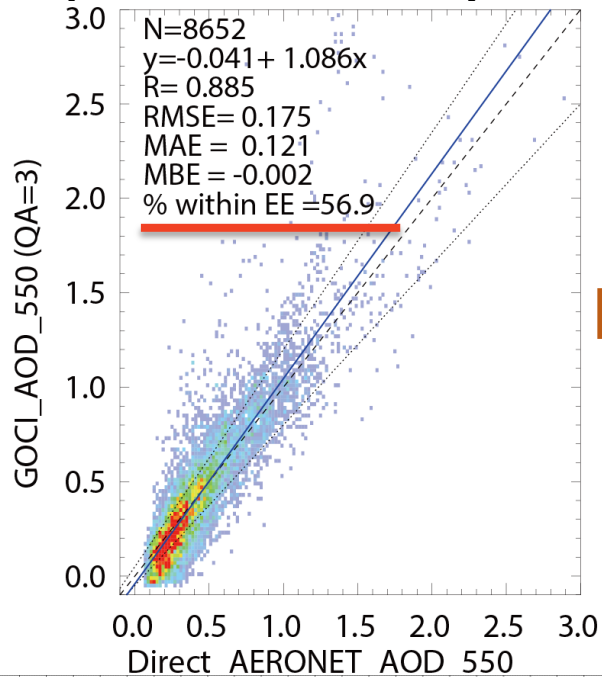


- DRAGON-NE Asia Campaign 38 sites
- Spatial collocation: average of GOCI pixels within 25km at AERONET site
- Temporal collocation: average of AERONET data within 30 min at satellite measurement time
- Expected Error (EE) = $0.05 + 0.15 \cdot \text{AERONET AOD}$ (Levy et al., 2007)

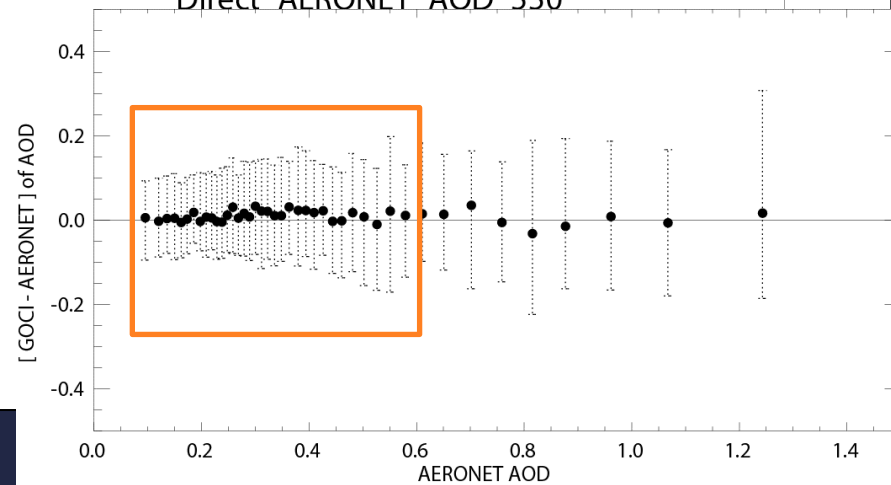
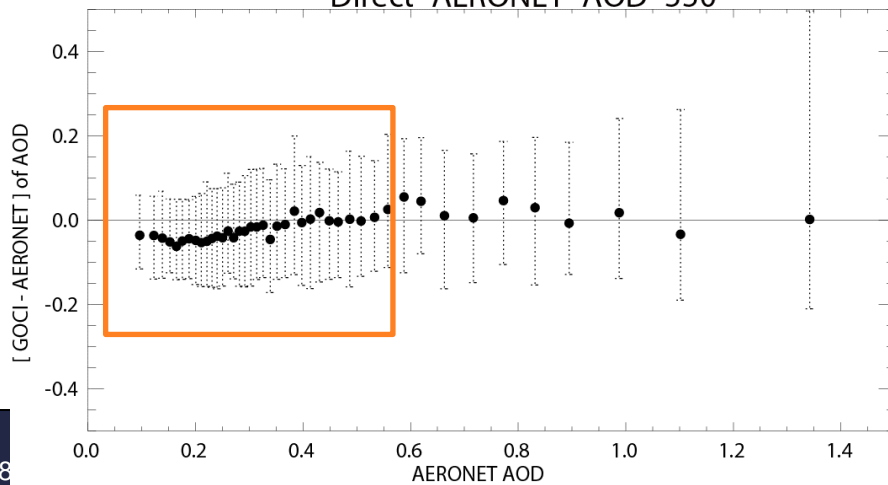
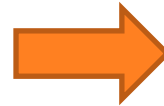
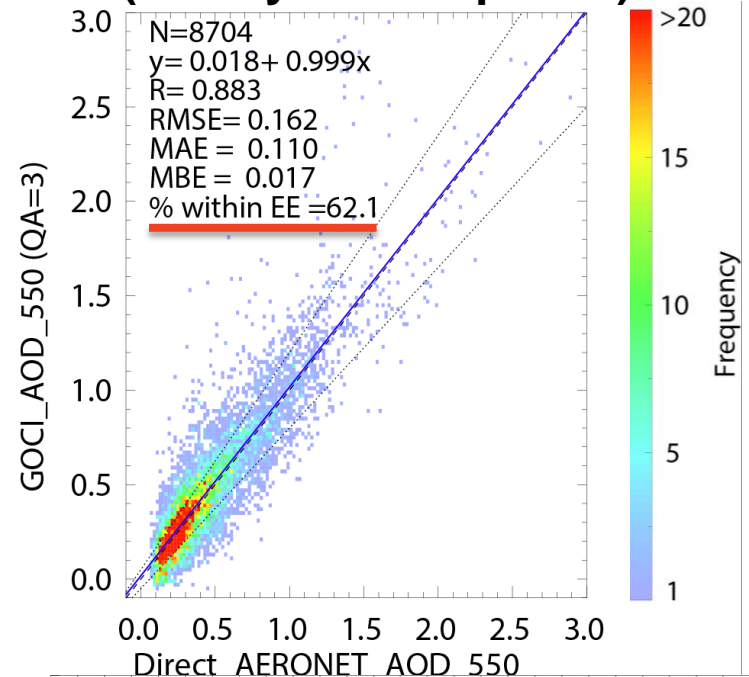
GOCI YAER AOD shows comparable results against MODIS even though geostationary observation.
 Further necessary improvements: **surface reflectance and cloud masking**

Improvement of AOD retrieval using multi-year surface reflectance database

(Each month composite)

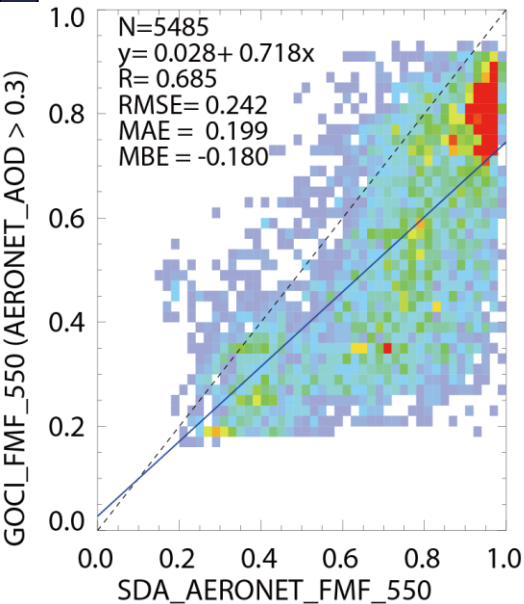


(Multi-year composite)

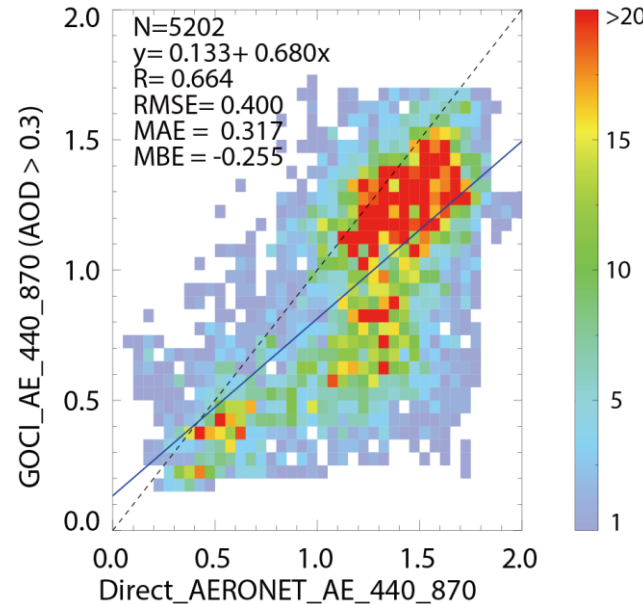


FMF, AE and SSA Validation results of GOCI using AERONET (Land) 2012.03-05 DRAGON Campaign period

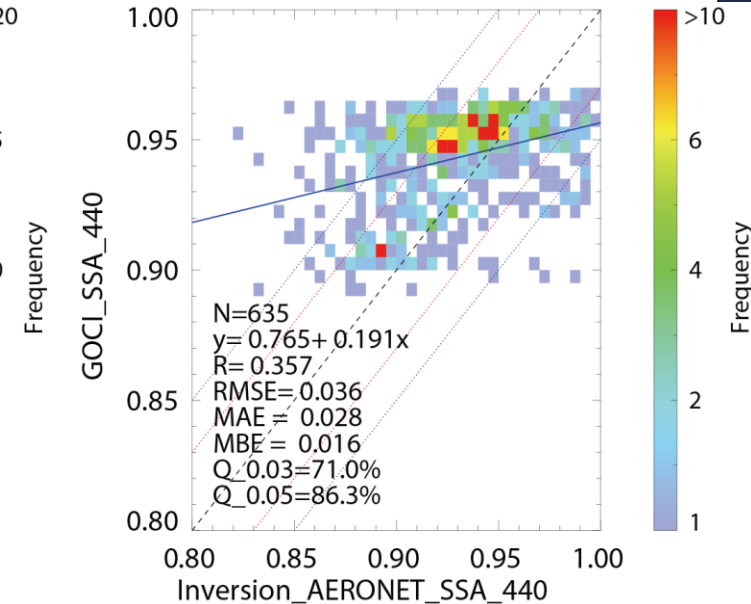
FMF at 550 nm



AE b/w 440 and 870 nm



SSA at 440 nm



- DRAGON-NE Asia Campaign 38 sites
- Spatial collocation: average of GOCI pixels within 25km at AERONET site
- Temporal collocation: average of AERONET data within 30min at satellite measurement time

GOCI YAER FMF, AE, and SSA shows lower accuracy than AOD, but still shows some skills for **qualitative use**.
(More improvements are necessary)

PANDORA & AERONET sites in Korea for KORUS-AQ



AERONET:

Aerosol optical properties
(AOD, FMF, AE, SSA, refractive indices, and etc.)

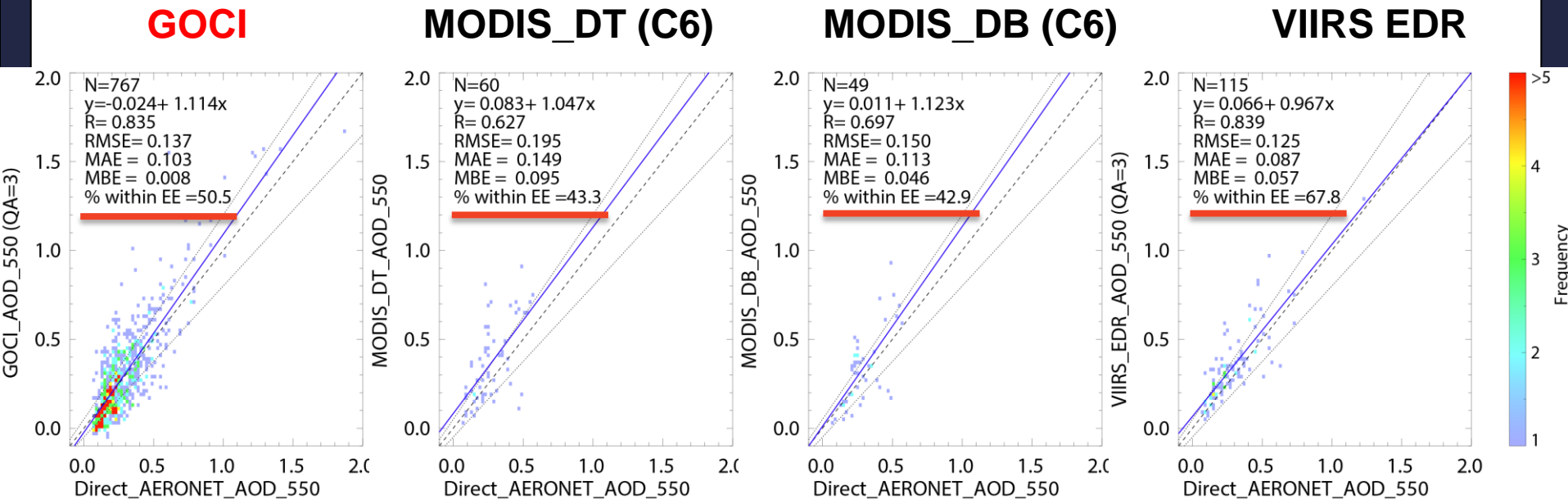
Pandora:

Trace gases concentration
(O₃, NO₂, and etc.)

[collaboration with NASA]

AOD validation results of GOCI ,MODIS, VIIRS using AERONET (Land)

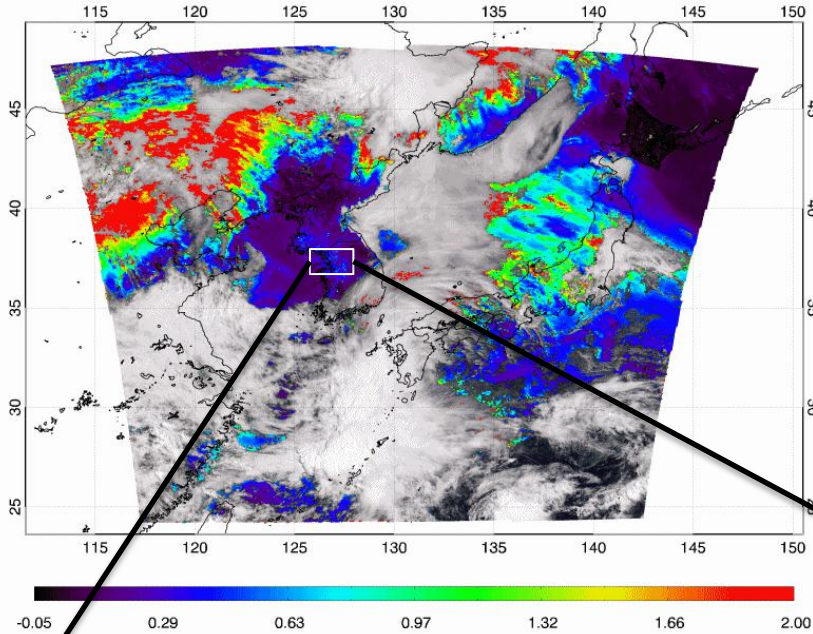
18 May 2015 - 14 June 2015 (Pre KORUS-AQ campaign)



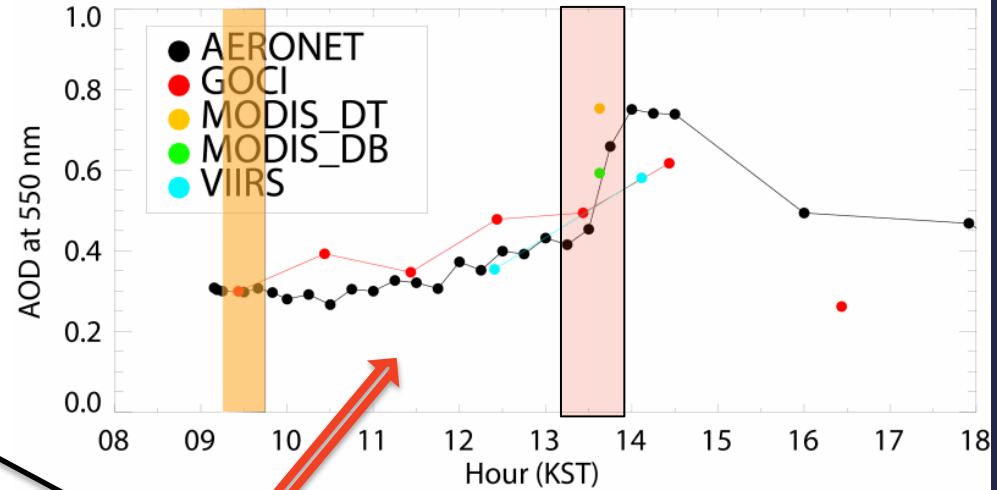
- 2015 Pre KORUS-AQ Campaign 8 sites
- Spatial collocation: average of GOCI pixels within 25km at AERONET site
- Temporal collocation: average of AERONET data within 30 min at satellite measurement time
- Expected Error (EE) = $0.05 + 0.15 \cdot \text{AERONET AOD}$ (Levy et al., 2007)

High AOD case: 28 May 2015

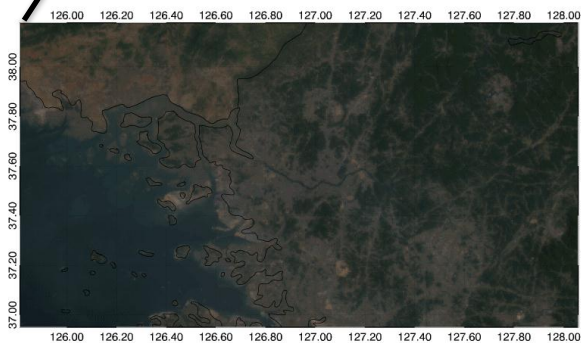
GOCI YAER AOD - 28 May 2015, 09:30 KST



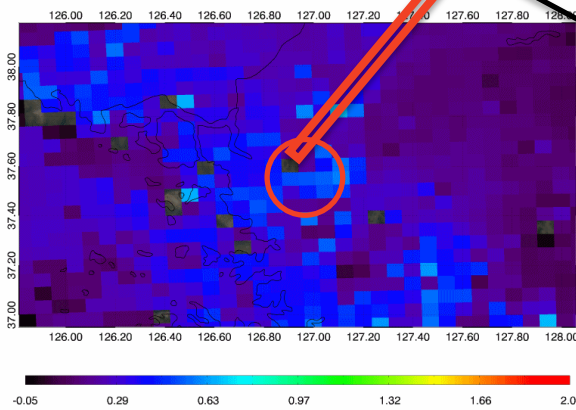
2015/05/28
Yonsei_University [lon=126.93, lat= 37.56]



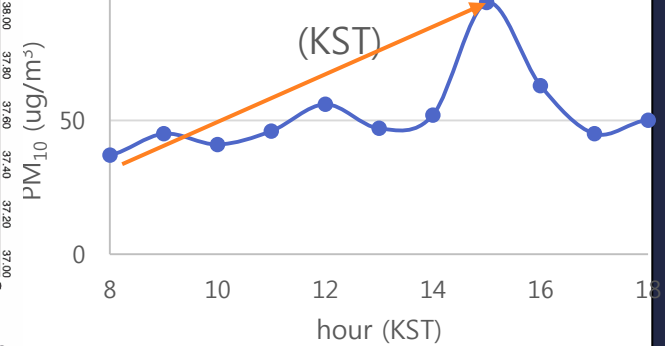
GOCI YAER RGB - 28 May 2015, 09:30 KST



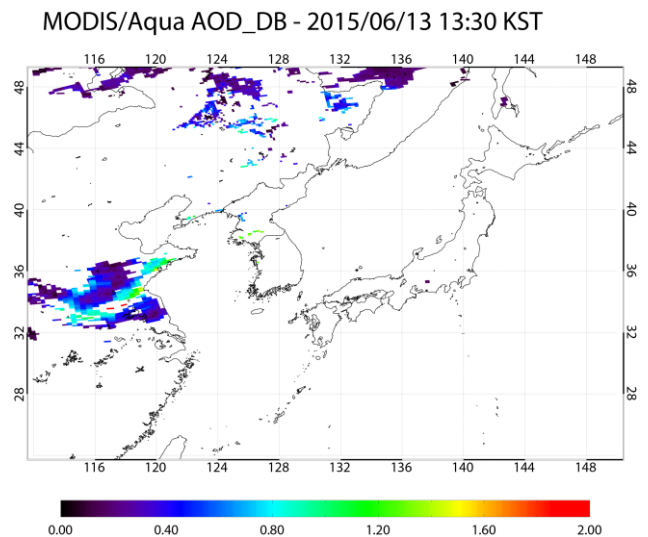
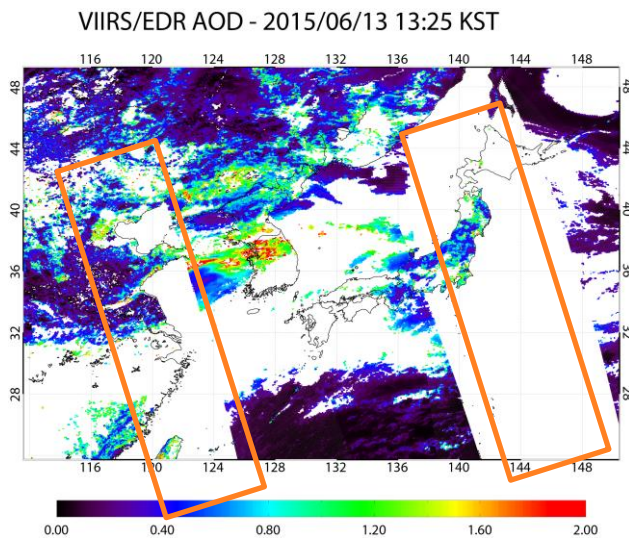
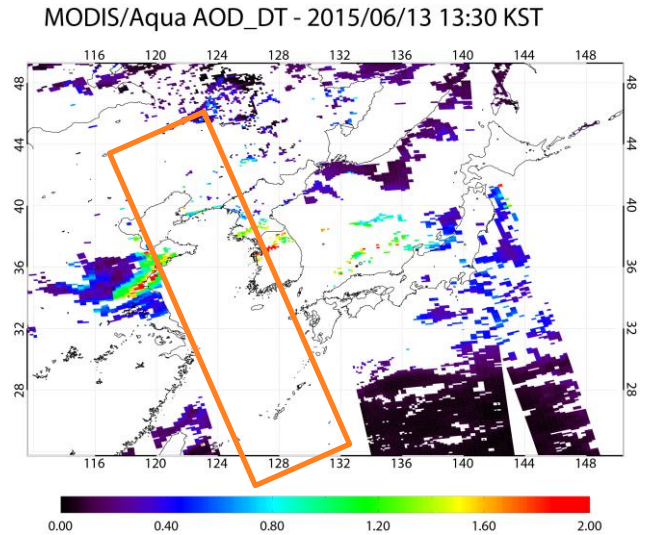
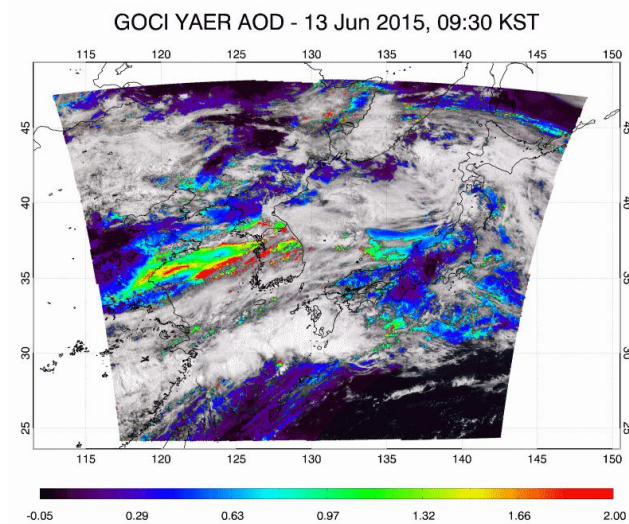
GOCI YAER AOD - 28 May 2015, 09:30 KST



KMA PM₁₀, Seoul, 2015.05.28



High AOD case: 13 June 2015



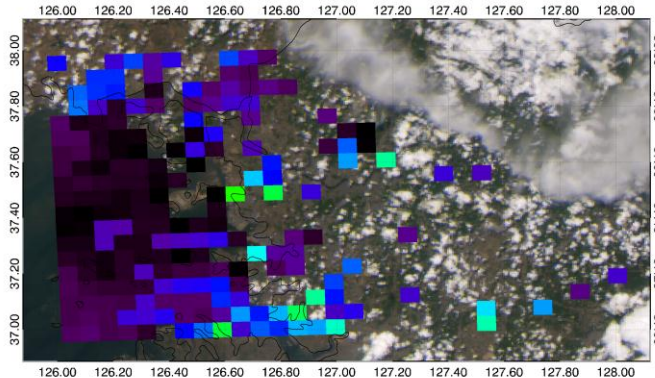
GOCI has wider retrieval area over ocean because of different sun-glint angle.

Higher spatial resolution aerosol retrieval

[Choi et al., 2015]

GOCI YAER AOD - 03 May 2012, 13:30 KST

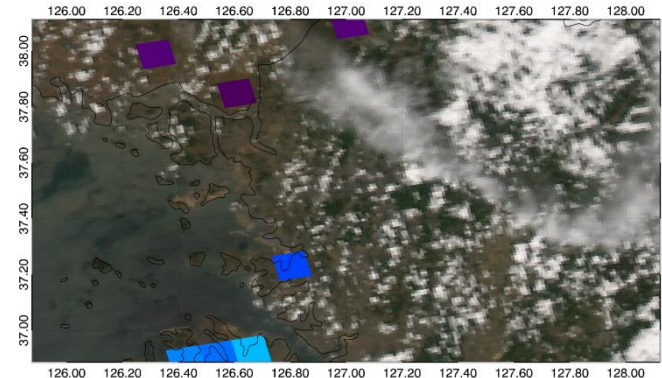
GOCI
6 km



MODIS_DT AOD (10km) - 03 May 2012

[Levy et al., 2013]

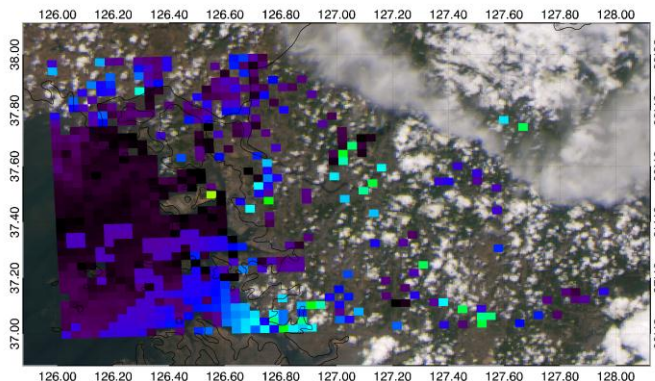
MODIS
10 km



[Test version]

GOCI YAER AOD - 03 May 2012, 13:30 KST

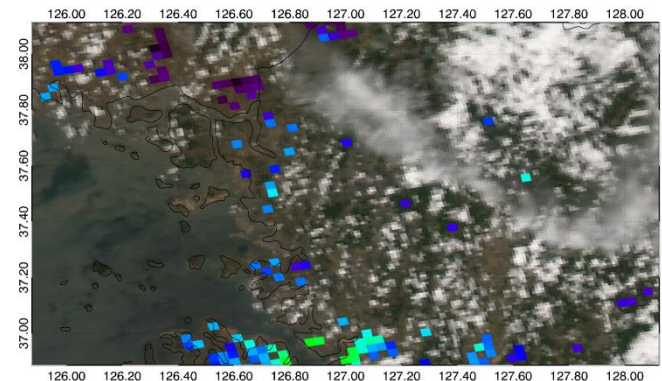
3 km



MODIS_DT AOD (3km) - 03 May 2012

[Remer et al., 2013]

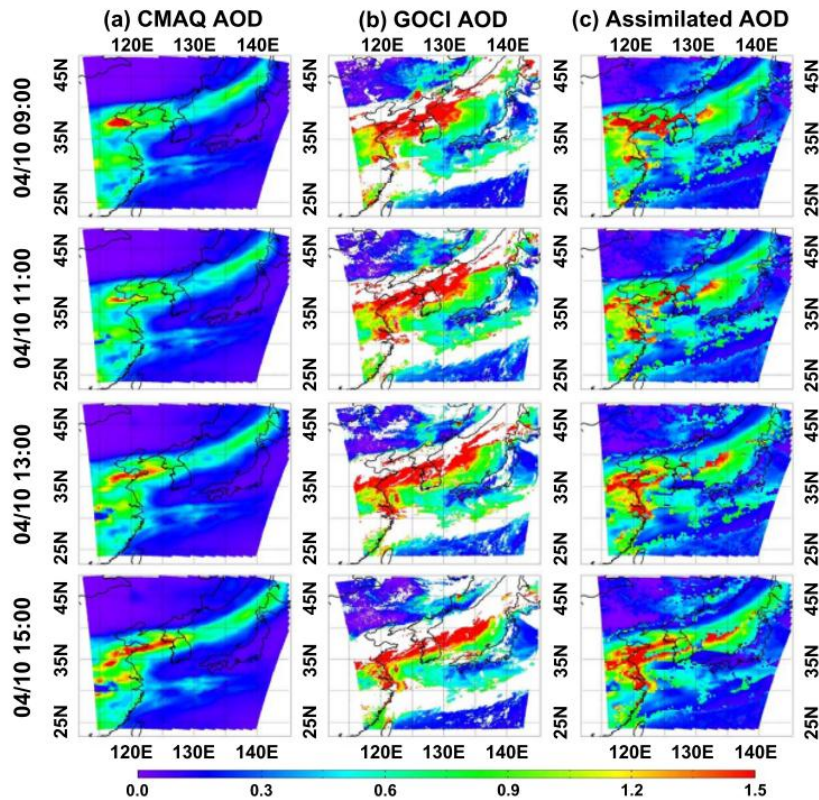
3 km



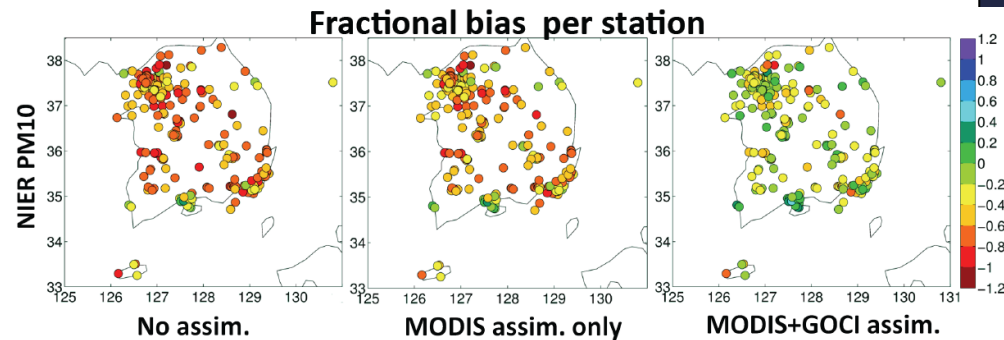
Sub-pixel size cloud and aerosol plume can be distinguished at 3 km retrieval.

Application of GOCI YAER AOD products

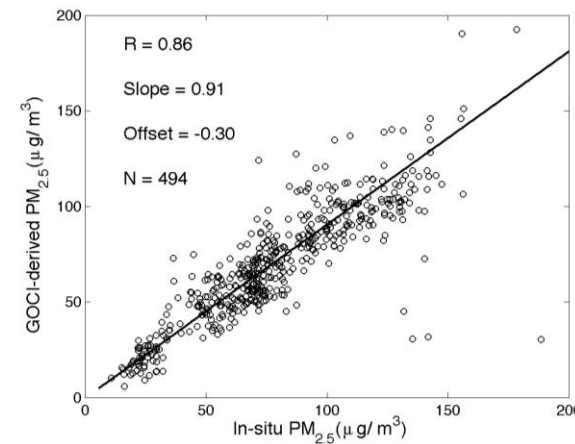
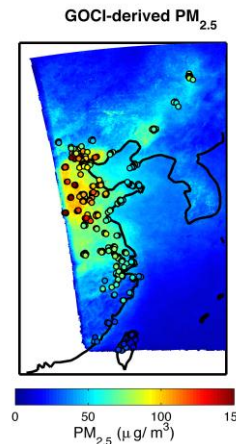
Data assimilation of GOCI AOD with chemical transport model (CMAQ)
Application to the PM_{10}
[Park et al., 2014, ACP]



Data assimilation of GOCI & MODIS AOD with chemical transport model (WRF-chem)
Application to the PM_{10}
[Saide et al., 2014, GRL]



Estimation ground-level $PM_{2.5}$ from GOCI AOD (using GEOS-chem)
[Junwei Xu et al., 2015, ACPD]



Summary

- GOCI Yonsei aerosol retrieval algorithm was developed and has improved continuously. From GOCI, high spatial and temporal resolution aerosol products can be retrieved accurately (Choi et al., submitted to AMT).
- Retrieved aerosol products are validated with ground-based AERONET and other satellite sensors products. Through 2012 and 2015 ground-based campaigns, GOCI AOPs shows good accuracy against AERONET.
 $GOCI = 0.999 \times AERONET + 0.018$, $R = 0.885$ (2012 DRAGON, 38 sites)
 $GOCI = 1.114 \times AERONET - 0.024$, $R = 0.835$ (2015 Pre KORUS-AQ, 8 sites)
- For next year KORUS-AQ campaign, future work is the **improvement of surface reflectance** over land more accurately (Hsu et al., 2013). And, **higher spatial resolution** (~3 km) retrieval for air quality application (Remer et al., 2013).
- Inter-comparison study with **Himawari-8 Aerosol products** is also helpful for algorithm verification.
- Application of hourly GOCI AOD
: Improvement of air quality simulations through data assimilation with CTM.

Thank you for your attention.