Three years of Aerosol Measurements Using an Automated Photometer on the First long-term AERONET Ship Site

B. Torres, L. Blarel, P. Goloub, G. Dubois, M.F. Sanchez-Barrero, E. Lind, A. Smirnov
I. Slutsker, J.C. Antuña, R. González, M. Sicard, J.M. Metzger and P. Tulet





Work highlight:

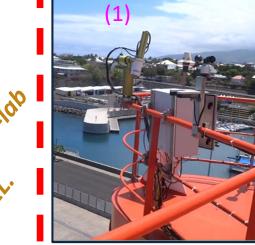
3-year data on-board R.V. Marion Dufresne (MAP-IO project - Tulet et al., 2024) A milestone in bringing AERONET's automated measurements and protocols to research vessels, using a ship-adapted version of the CIMEL 318-T.



AERONET



Ship Photometer Integration in Mobile Development at LOA



A. Mobile platforms with slow movements

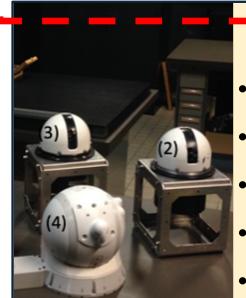
- Speed < 40 km/h
- Platform: Ships
- Small oscillations <5°
- Completely automatic

- Scenarios/measurements

- Extinction (sun/moon) + Rad.

same as in AERONET.

(1)



B. Mobile platforms with fast movements

- 40 km/h < Sp < 1000 km/h
- Platform: Plane, train & car
- Allows full oscillations
- Only optics from CIMEL
- Semi-automatic (on board)

 Modulable AERONET measurements

Adapted version CIMEL 318T

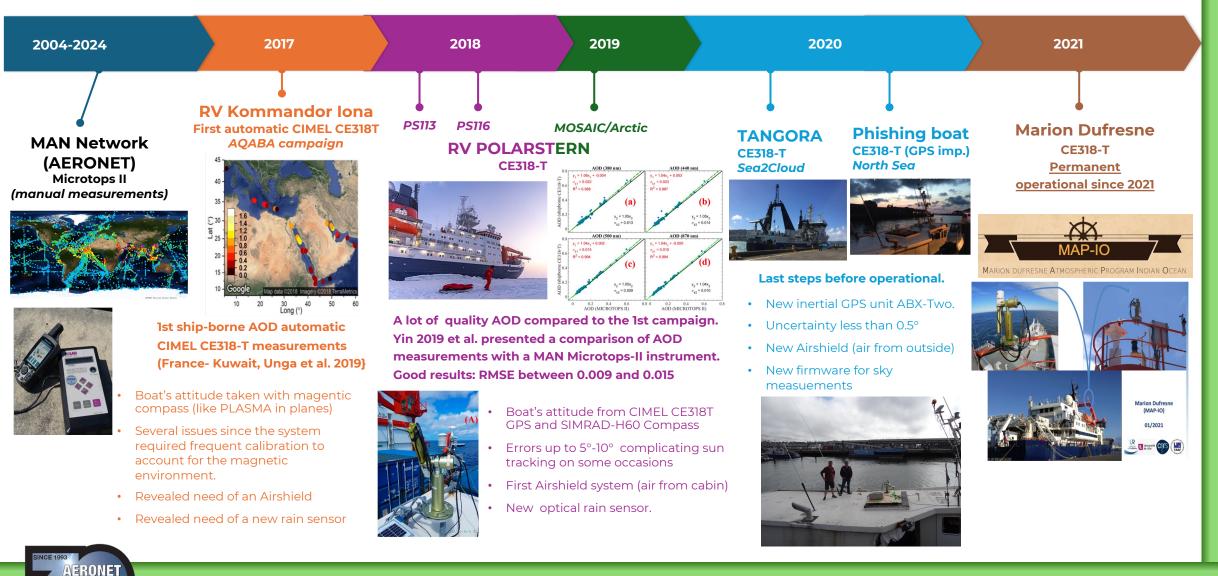
- Specific design (3 versions)
 - PLASMA 1 (Extinction) (2)
 - PLASMA 2 (Extinction) (3)
 - PLASMA 3 (Ext. Moon/Sun + Rad.) (4)



GORA

Development OA ond' Development OA ond' between OA ond' between on ced by Findiced by

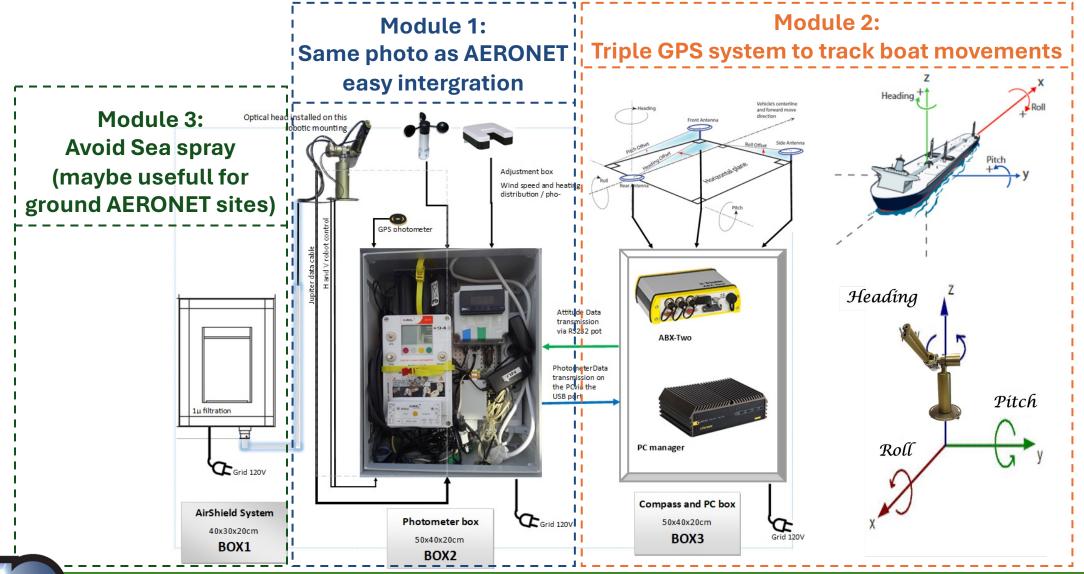
A bit of history of ship adapted version...



AERONET Science and Application Exchange – 17/19 Sept. 2024 UMBC – College Park (MD/USA)

Δ

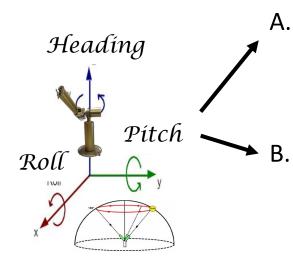
Ship Photometer: strategy based on a modular concept



AERONET

- 1. 100% AERONET compatible: Thanks to the use of CIMEL 318-T photometer
 - Same wavelengths: 340, 380, 440, 500, 675, 870, 940 (IWV), 1020 and 1640nm.
 - Fulfilling AERONET protocols/standard requirements.
 - Same control and automation standards of ground-based AERONET photometer.

2. Control of ship movements (1 Hz frequency)

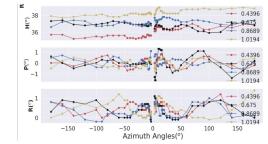


Information considered for direct sun Go sun corrected: Software adapted thanks to our close collaboration with CIMEL (AGORA-lab)

Monitoring the movements during radiance

measurements:

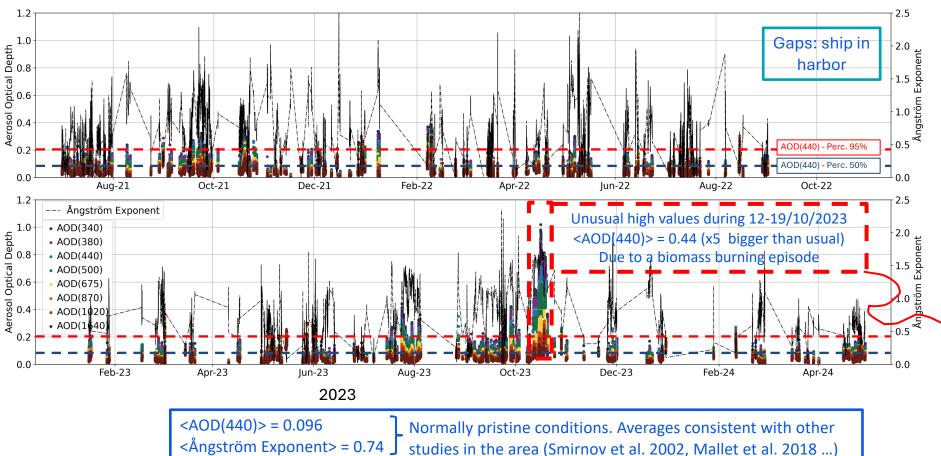
Quality control





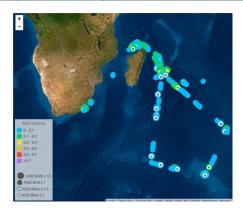


3. Quality assured AOD data for 3 years - Time series

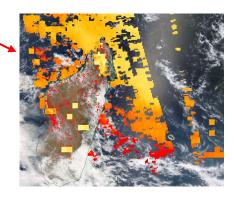


AOD(440) typically under the limit of 0.20 (percentile 95%)

Data available at AERES/ACTRIS and https://mobile.photons.univ-lille.fr/



Spatial distribution of Version 3 level 1.5 AOD data from MD during 2021 and 2022. Mostly at West/Indian Austral Region

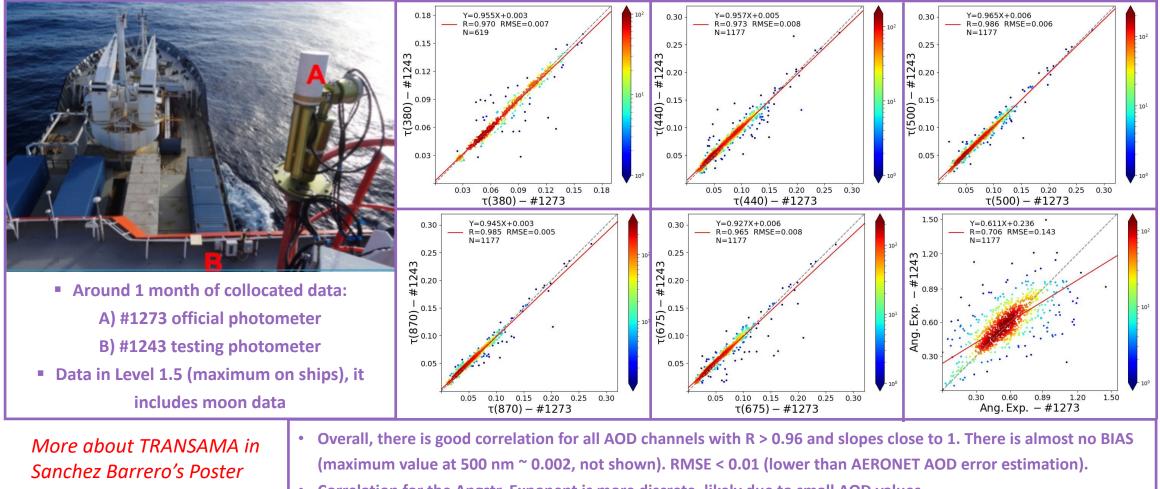




AERONET Science and Application Exchange – 17/19 Sept. 2024 UMBC – College Park (MD/USA)

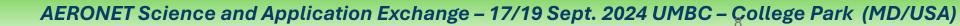
7

3. Quality assured AOD data for 3 years : Validation I – 2 photo. in Transama

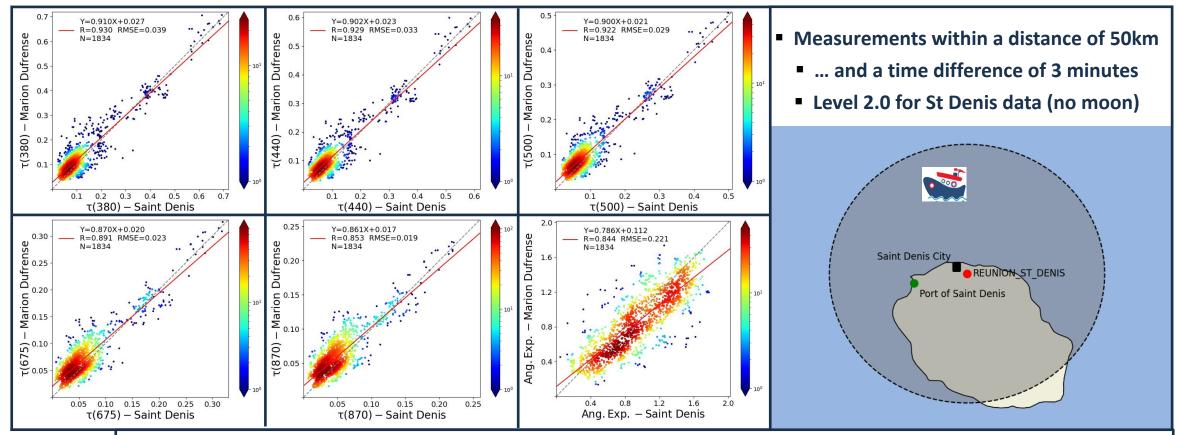


Correlation for the Angstr. Exponent is more discrete, likely due to small AOD values.

12 ROVE



3. Quality assured AOD data for 3 years – Validation II : Comparison with St Denis site



• Overall, good correlation for all channels and for the Angstrom Exponent (with R~0.9)

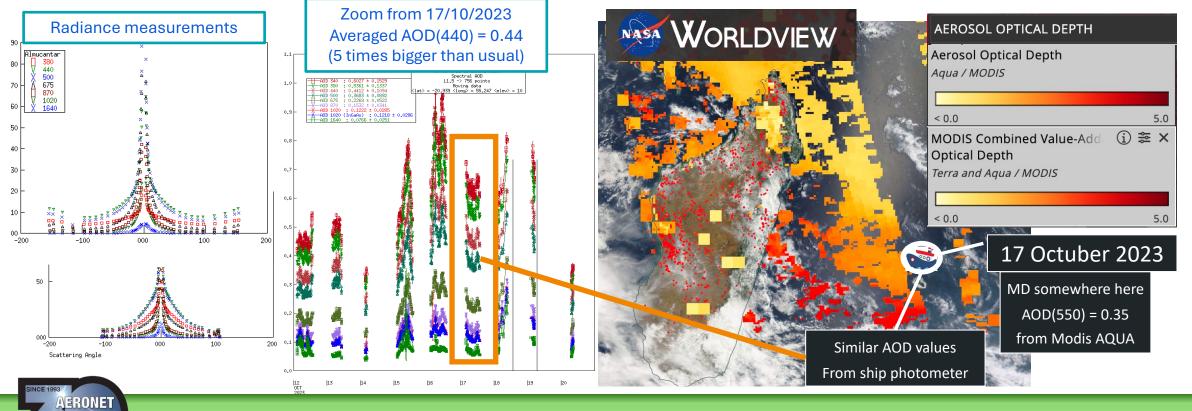
AERONET

- Positive and significant BIAS for all AOD channels (ex. +0.018 for 380nm, +0.011 for 870nm) likely due to the elevation of the
 - REUNION_ST_DENIS site at 93 m.a.s.l. Angstrom Exponent present a small negative BIAS (-0.09) larger influence of urban aerosol

4. We also measure radiance following AERONET protocols. Possibility to perform

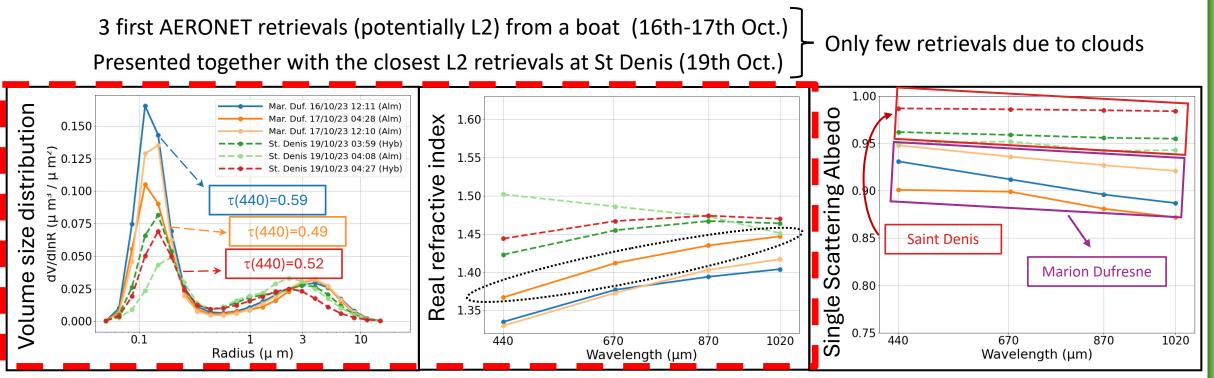
AERONET standard retrievals from a boat: aerosol microphysical and optical properties

 Example: Fires in Madagascar caused τ(440)>0.4 for almost week (potential L2 AERONET retrievals) Specially useful for aerosol optical properties from new performant satelite sensor validations (PACE, 3MI, etc.)



4. We also measure radiance following AERONET protocols. Possibility to perform

AERONET standard retrievals from a boat: aerosol microphysical and optical properties

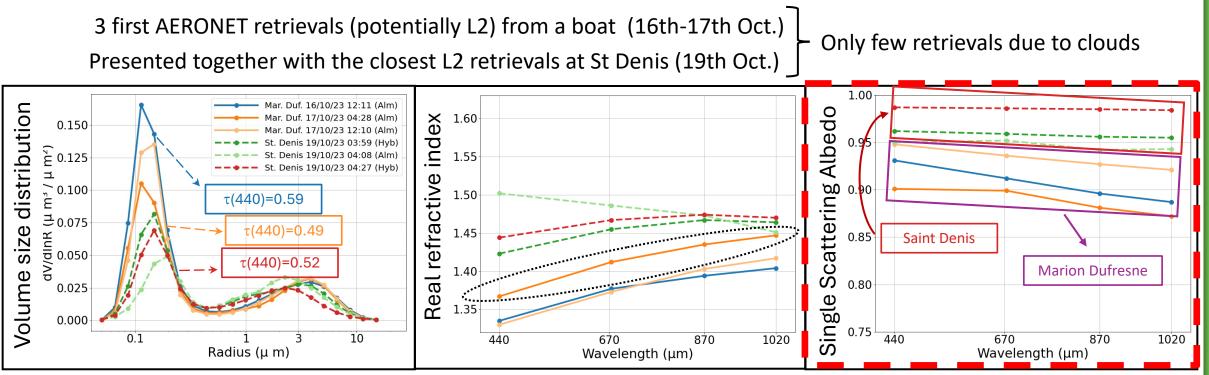


Some words about this "validation" <u>(not the same day & around 40 km distance)</u>: Maybe too large fine mode (artifact) due to (anti-) correlation with real ref. index or maybe partially true: hygroscopicity since it is in the middle of the ocean ? (under discussion)



4. We also measure radiance following AERONET protocols. Possibility to perform

AERONET standard retrievals from a boat: aerosol microphysical and optical properties

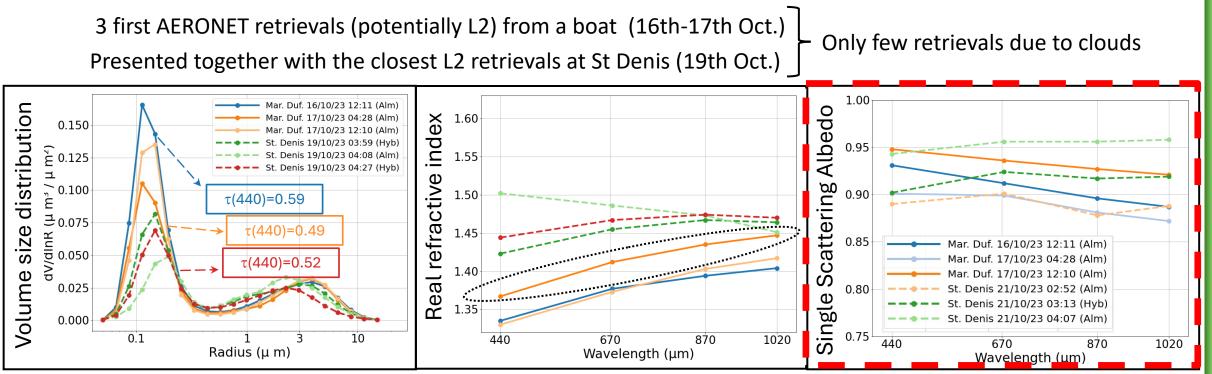


Concerning absorption : The values of SSA for the three Level 2.0 retrievals are between 0.9 and 0.95 which seems quite reasonable (very first check) for a BB event, though St Denis presents much higher SSA values on 19th (Level 2)

12 ROVE

4. We also measure radiance following AERONET protocols. Possibility to perform

AERONET standard retrievals from a boat: aerosol microphysical and optical properties



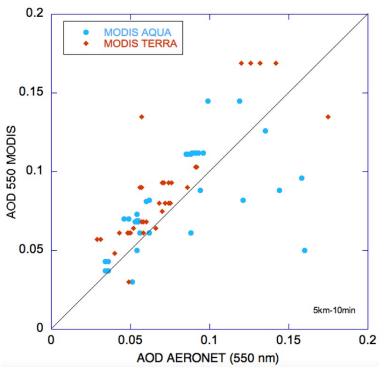
When we looked at the retrievals at St Denis from the following days (shown retrievals on 21st thought not in level 2.0 - τ(440)=0.26) or previous days (for instance 12th not in level 2.0 τ(440)=0.35, not shown) present much lower values of SSA matching the values obtained at Marion Dufresne



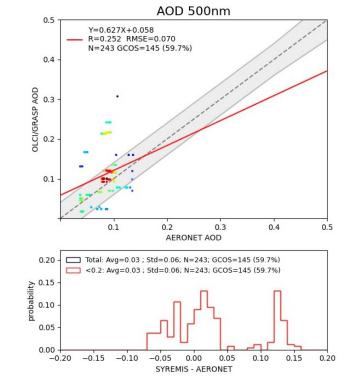
R.V. Marion Dufresne: First long-term automated Ship Site

5. Three-year series of valuable data for satellite cal/val activities





Comparison of AOD(550) from MD ship-photometer and MODIS TERRA/AQUA official product during Jul 2021 and Aug 2022. (Credit to AERES)

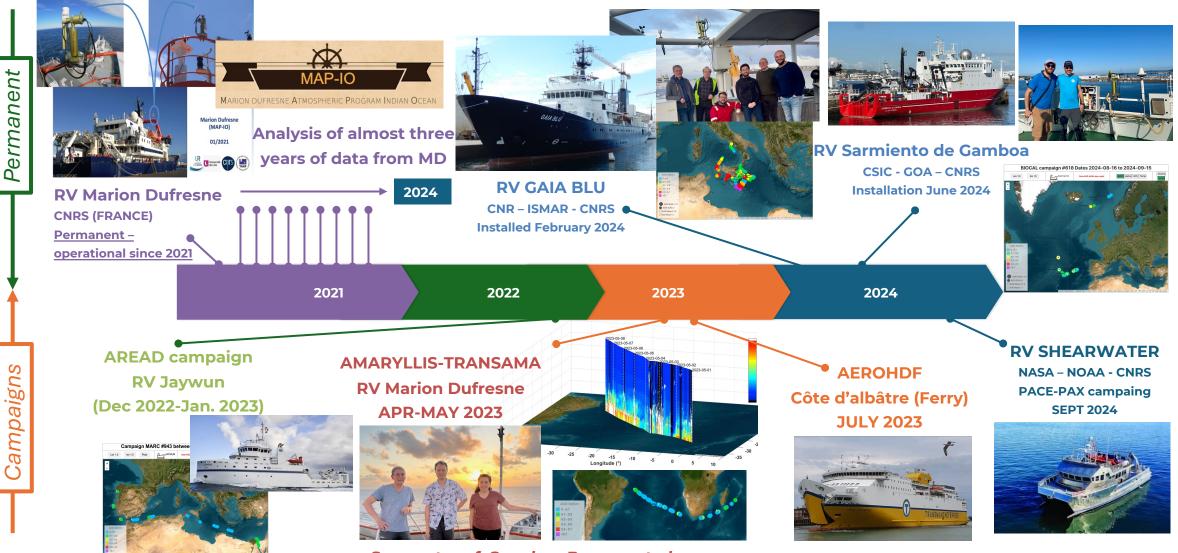


Comparison of AOD(500) from MD ship-photometer and S3/OLCI official product during Jul-Sept 2021. (Credit to GRASP-SAS - J.C. Antuña)

The whole 3 years validations for S3-OLCI and S5P-TROPOMI coming soon



After 2021 – The future question: Towards an automatic sea-network?



See poster of Sanchez-Barrero et al.



Next steps

- Scientific publication describing the whole system and the first 3 years of data on the R.V. Marion Dufresne (MAPIO project): on going...
- 2. Analysis of the first data coming from new vessels: R.V. Gaia Blu and R.V. Sarmiento.
- **3. Establishing new ship sites:** already in contact with the R.V. Mario Ruivo from Portugal (Maria Joao, Univ. Evora) and some North American vessels (through NASA-GODDARD).
- **4. Some technical improvements:** change the GPS system (stock issues), develop a new 'variable airshield' system, and create a new enhanced weather control box.
- **5. Management of a new ship photometer network (5-7 instrument).** Support from ESA, EUMETSAT, AERONET-NASA-GODDARD and CIMEL & GRASP companies.
- 6. Further future Big Network: After proof of concept, a bigger network will need a new robust system made by a company (CIMEL in collaboration with LOA within AGORA-lab)

AERONET

Thanks



Etna from Gaia Blu. Credit to the crew of the Gaia Blu



AERONET Science and Application Exchange – 17/19 Sept. 2024 UMBC – College Park (MD/USA)

17