

# Aerosol Best Estimate Report

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# Overview: ABE Past, Present, and Future

## ▶ **The past:**

- What is ABE? What is its purpose?

## ▶ **The present:**

- What input data does ABE use?
- What outputs are produced?
- When and where has ABE been run to date?

## ▶ **The future: possibilities...**

- Several avenues for progress are available
- But resource competition is tight
- Programmatic priorities should guide these efforts

# What is ABE? What is its purpose?

July 19, 2002

## AEROSOL PROPERTIES FOR BROADBAND HEATING RATE VAP (BBHRP)

**Requirement:** BBHRP is a radiation transfer model which requires aerosol inputs among other atmospheric variables. Required aerosol variables are:

1. Aerosol extinction,  $\sigma_{ep}(\lambda, z, t)$ , a function of wavelength, altitude, and time
2. Aerosol single scattering albedo,  $\omega_0(\lambda, z, t)$ , a function of wavelength, altitude, and time
3. Asymmetry parameter,  $g(\lambda, z, t)$ , a function of wavelength, altitude, and time

NOTE: For shortwave radiation transfer considered here aerosol properties are required only during daylight hours.

- 1) Aerosol extinction  $\sigma_{ep}(\lambda, z, t)$
- 2) Single scattering albedo  $\omega_0(\lambda, z, t)$
- 3) Asymmetry parameter  $g(\lambda, z, t)$

# Year-long BBHRP runs demand continuity

- ▶ Strategy was to develop a baseline product with the minimum number of inputs having the highest reliability.
- ▶ Initially use only  $AOD(\lambda, t)$ ,  $rh(z, t)$ , and  $AOS(\lambda, rh, t)$ 
  - Determine AOD and Å from sun photometer, MFRSR, or NIMFR.
  - Convert to aerosol extinction profile using seasonal mapping of  $\tau(\lambda, z)$  vs. AOD at SGP from RL climatology.
  - Compute ambient profiles of total scattering from surface dry total scattering measurement and hygroscopicity function  $f(RH)$ .
  - Extend dry absorption coefficient measurements vertically to yield  $\tau(\lambda, z) = \tau_s(\lambda, z) / (\tau_s(\lambda, z) + \tau_a(\lambda, z))$
  - Compute ambient profiles of hemispheric backscattering to yield backscatter fraction  $b(z)$  and eventually  $g(z)$ .

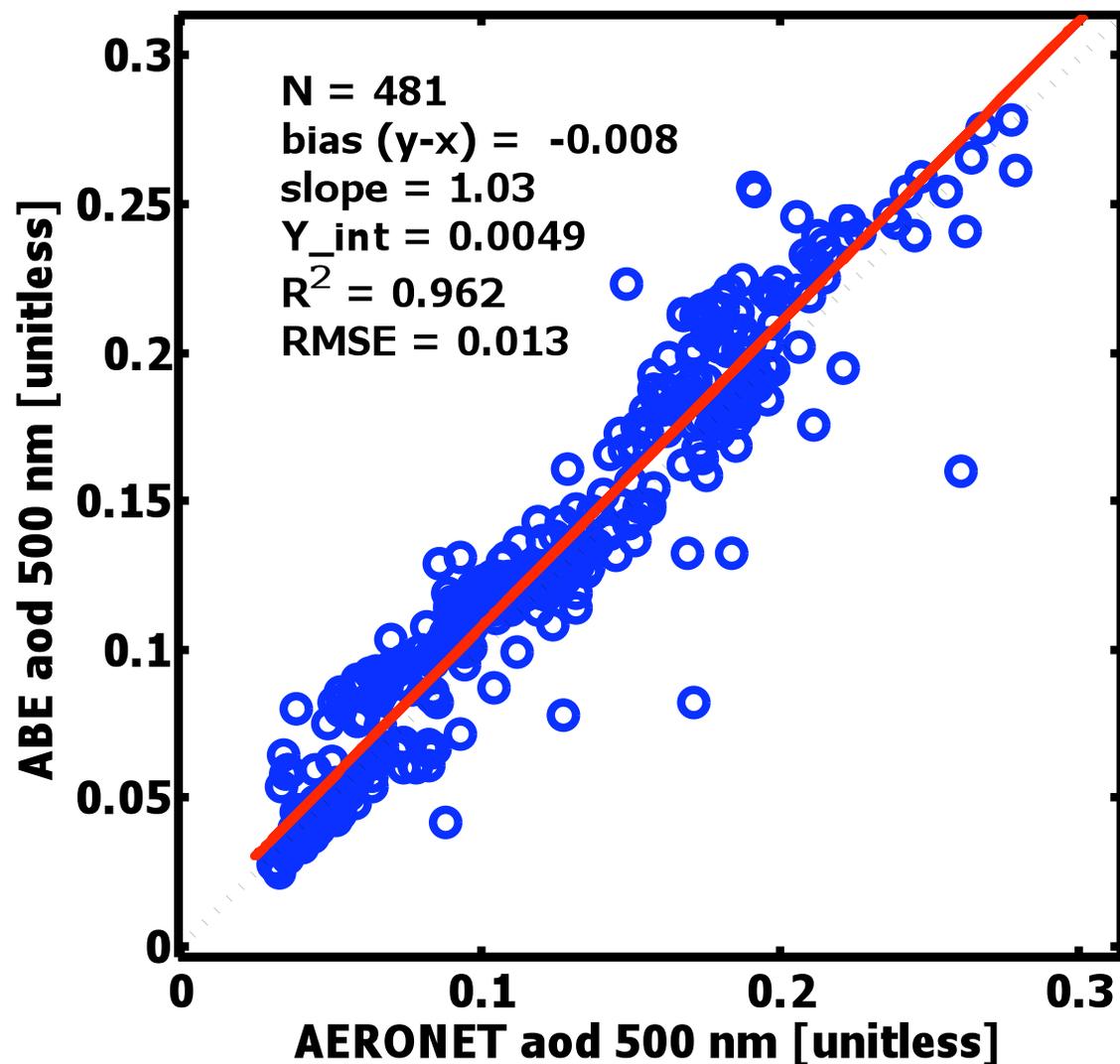
## Final results generated:

- ▶ Monthly data file on 10-minute grid
  - Column AOD and Angstrom exponent
  - Aerosol extinction profile at 500 nm, 39 m resolution
  - RH profile, 39 m resolution
  - Single scattering albedo at 500 nm, 39 m resolution
  - Asymmetry parameter  $g$  at 500 nm, 39 m resolution
- ▶ Substantial effort devoted to logic for interpolation, extrapolation, or substitution for missing measurements.
  - Captured in file with flags indicating source of value
- ▶ SGP: 2001 – 2007 at archive as eval product
- ▶ NSA: Jan 2004 – Feb 2005, at archive as eval product
  - **Jan-Dec 2008: reviewed, ready for release**

# Aerosol Best Estimate AOD, Barrow 2008

## Independent comparison with AERONET

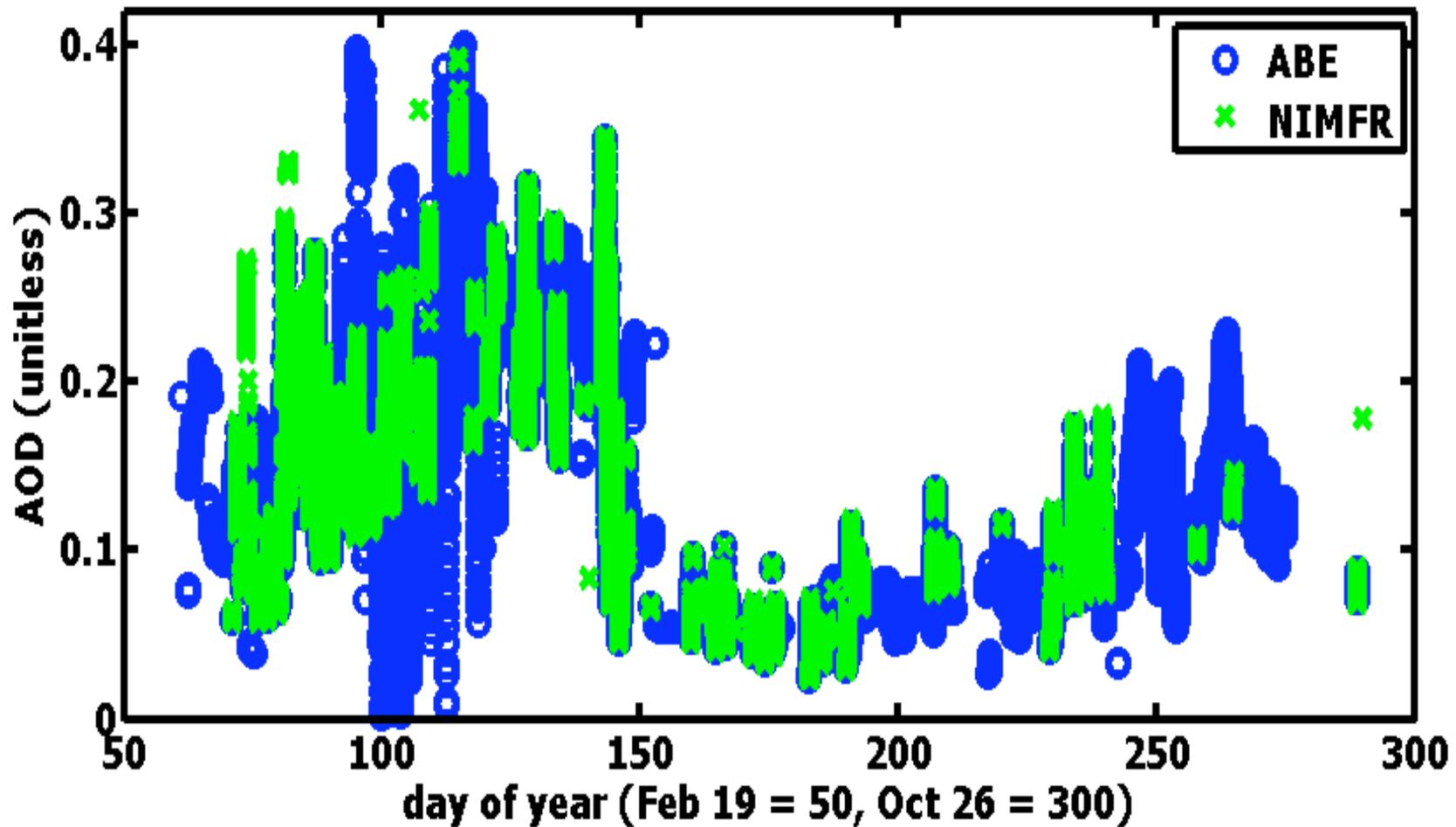
**AERONET vs ABE**



- ▶ **Slope = 1.03**
- ▶ **Bias = -0.008**
- ▶  **$R^2 = 0.962$**
- ▶ **RMSE = 0.013**

# Aerosol Best Estimate AOD, Barrow 2008

## Time Series for 2008



## The future: some possibilities...

- ▶ Improve AOD with redundancy and radiative closure
- ▶ Fold in 3-wavelength absorption measurements
- ▶ Run baseline ABE for AMF
- ▶ And for AMF2 and TWP Darwin when AOS available.
- ▶ Improve continuity using climatologies, model defaults - ala SBDART default aerosol properties.
- ▶ Incorporate in situ and lidar profiles?
- ▶ Other related quantities to include? Sub-micron fraction?
- ▶ New measurements? E.g. CCN SS, size mode, etc.