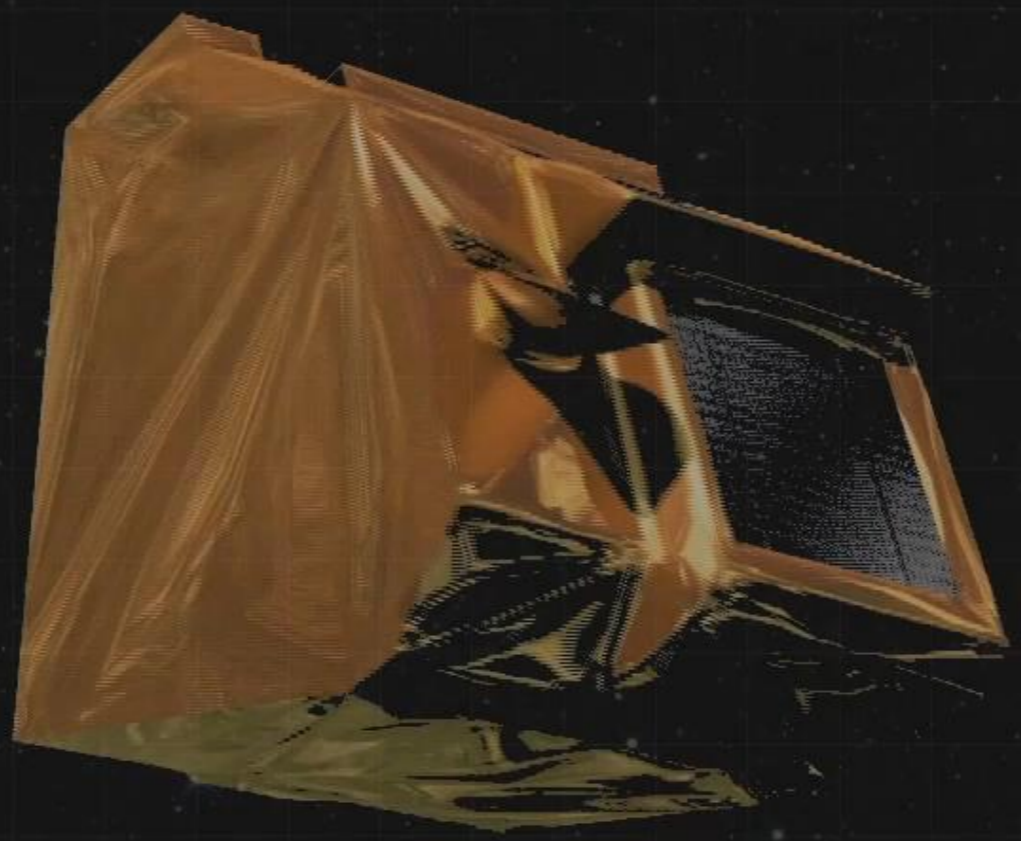




**... on the utility and importance of IR soundings in atmospheric chemistry and trace gas retrievals (based on my vast experience with IASI)**

*Cathy Clerbaux, CNRS, Paris*  
*Cathy.clerbaux@latmos.ipsl.fr*

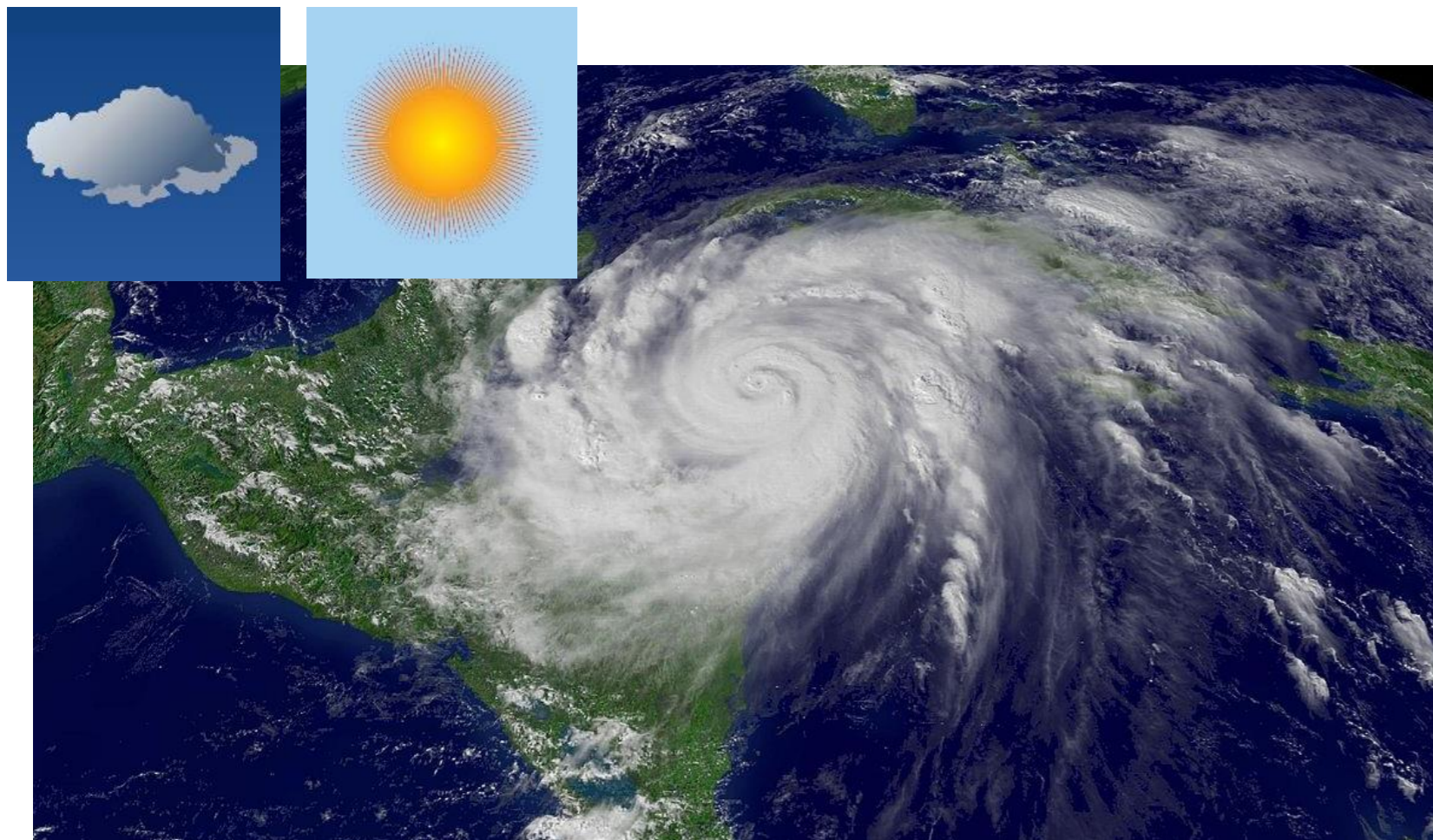


ULB

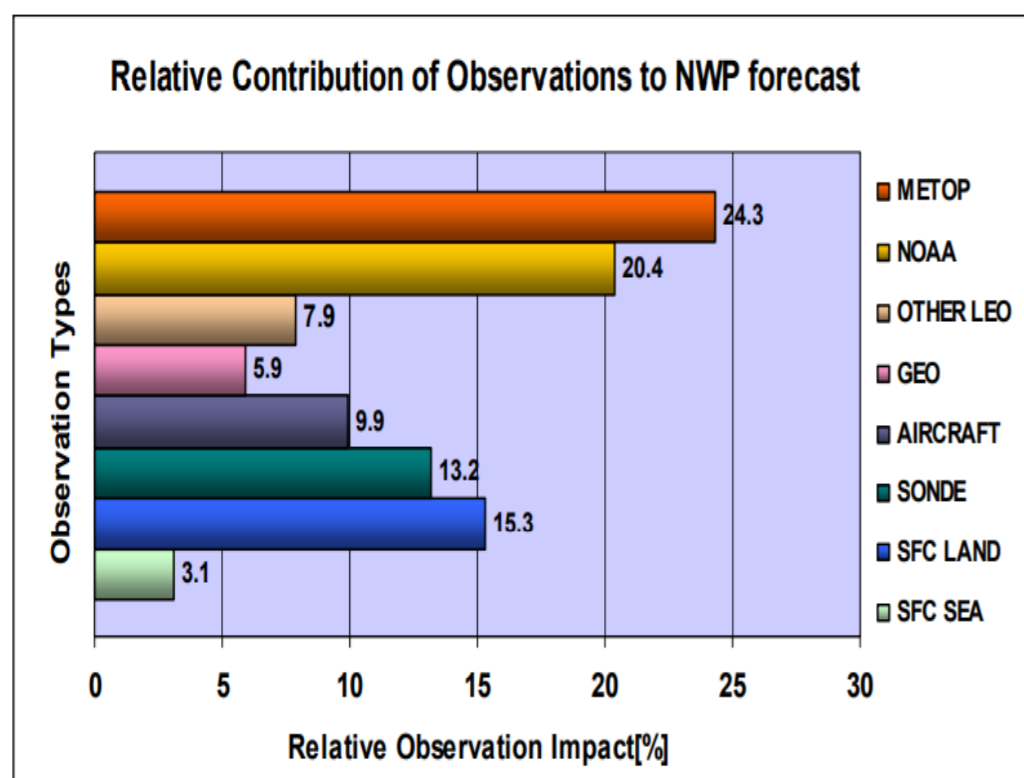
 EUMETSAT

LATMOS 

 cnes



IASI on Metop has the largest single impact of any instrument on any satellite



Greenhouse gases and ozone-related substances (13)

$H_2O$ ,  $CO_2$ ,  $CH_4$ ,  $N_2O$ ,  $O_3$ ,  $HNO_3$ , CFC-11, CFC-12, HCFC-22,  $CF_4$ ,  $SF_6$ ,  $CCl_4$ , HFC-134a

Air quality and VOCs (12)

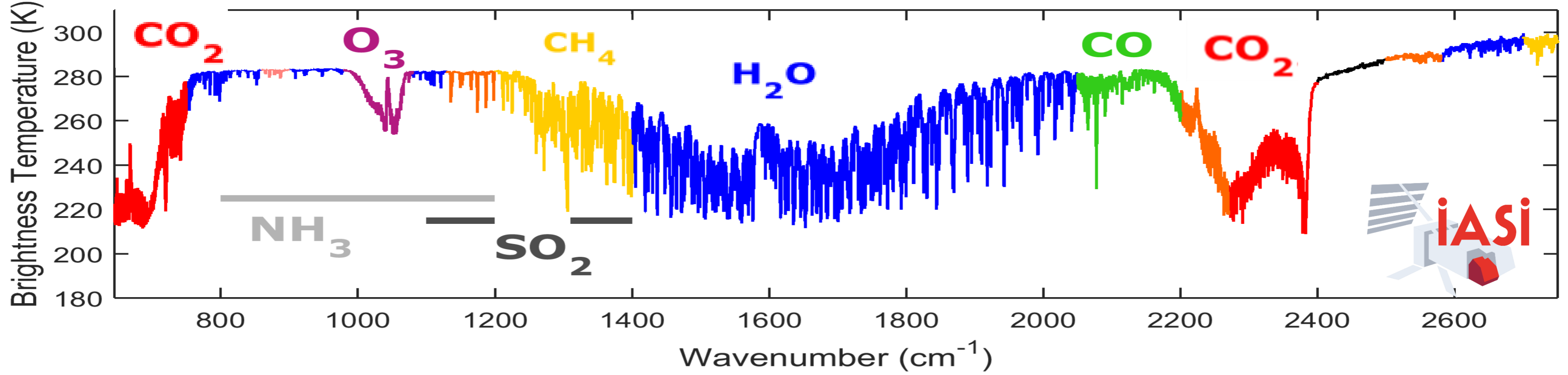
$CO$ ,  $CH_3OH$ ,  $HCOOH$ ,  $CH_3COOH$ ,  $CH_3COCH_3$ ,  $C_2H_2$ ,  $C_2H_4$ ,  $NH_3$ ,  $HCN$ , PAN,  $SO_2$ , OCS

Concentrated plumes (6)

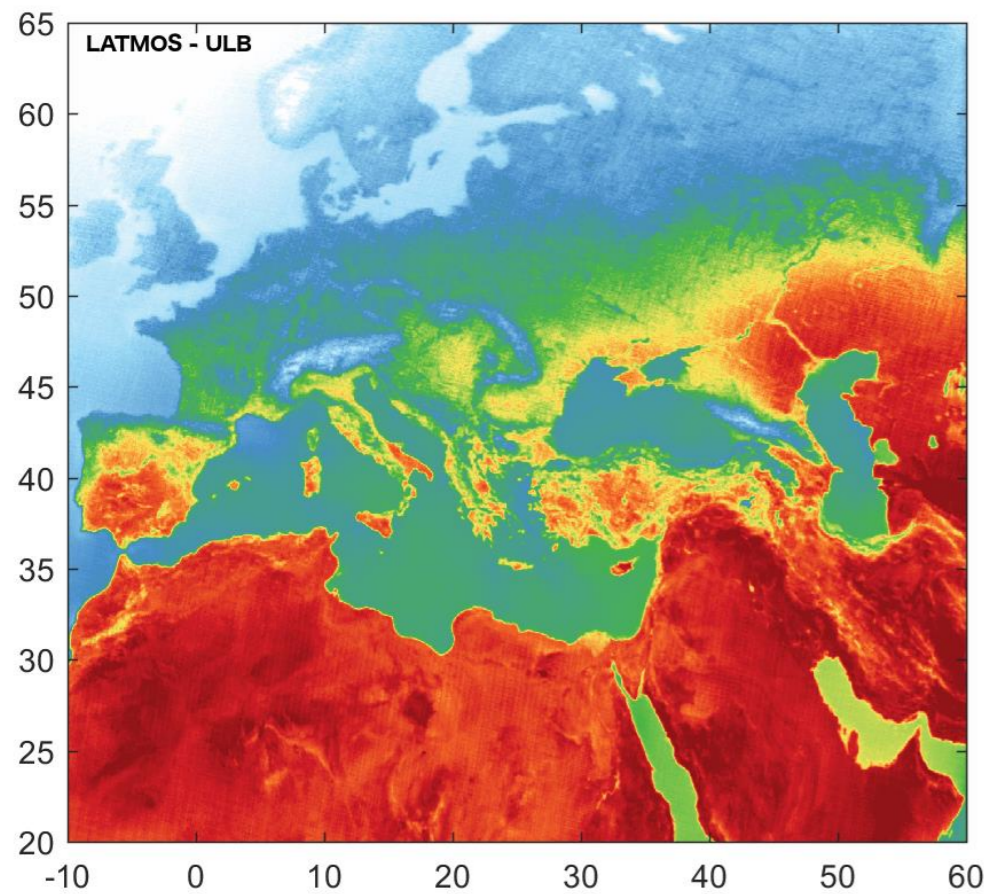
HCl,  $H_2S$ ,  $C_3H_6$ ,  $C_4H_4O$ , HONO, HCHO



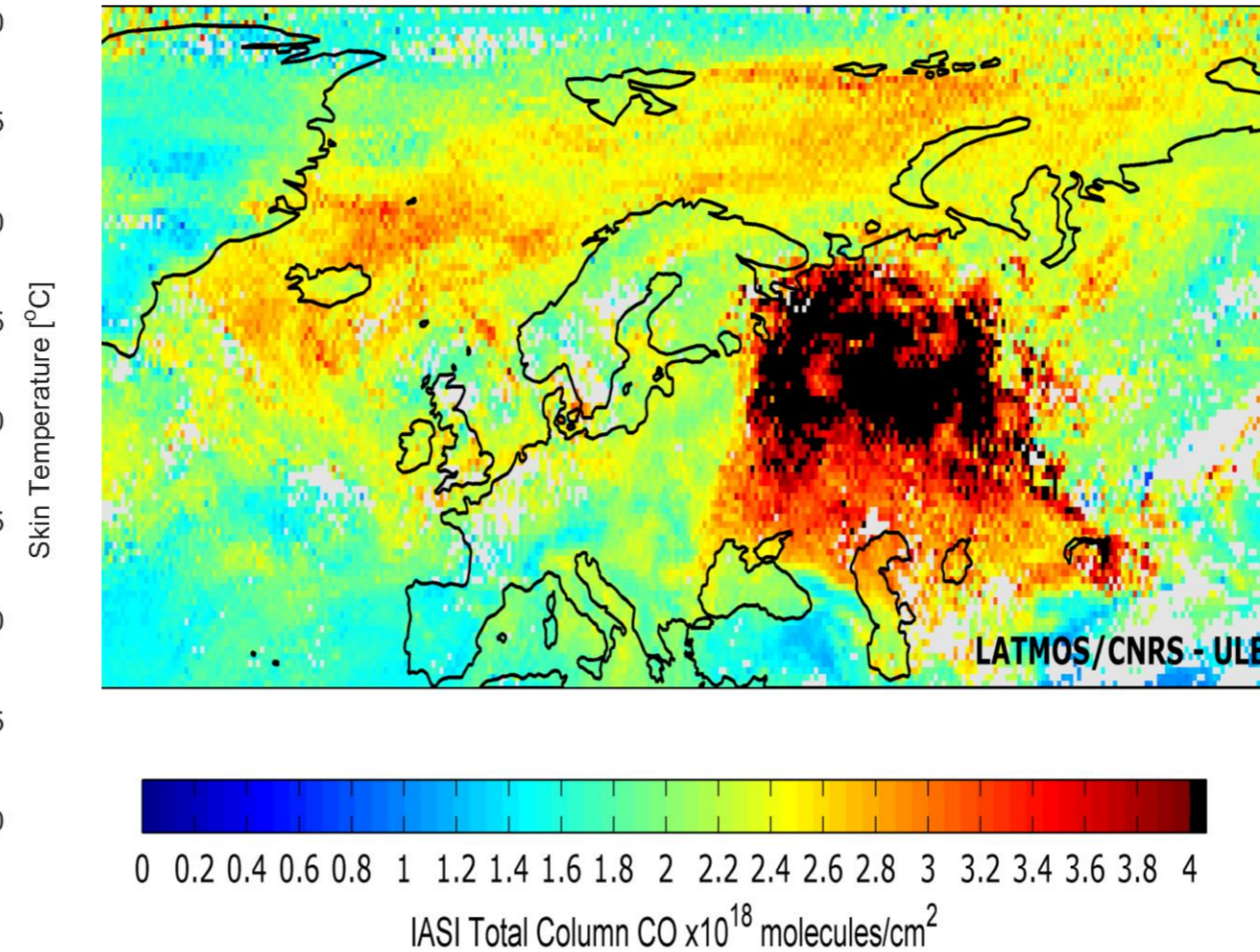
1. Which wavelengths are most important for atmospheric chemistry retrievals from IR sounders like IASI



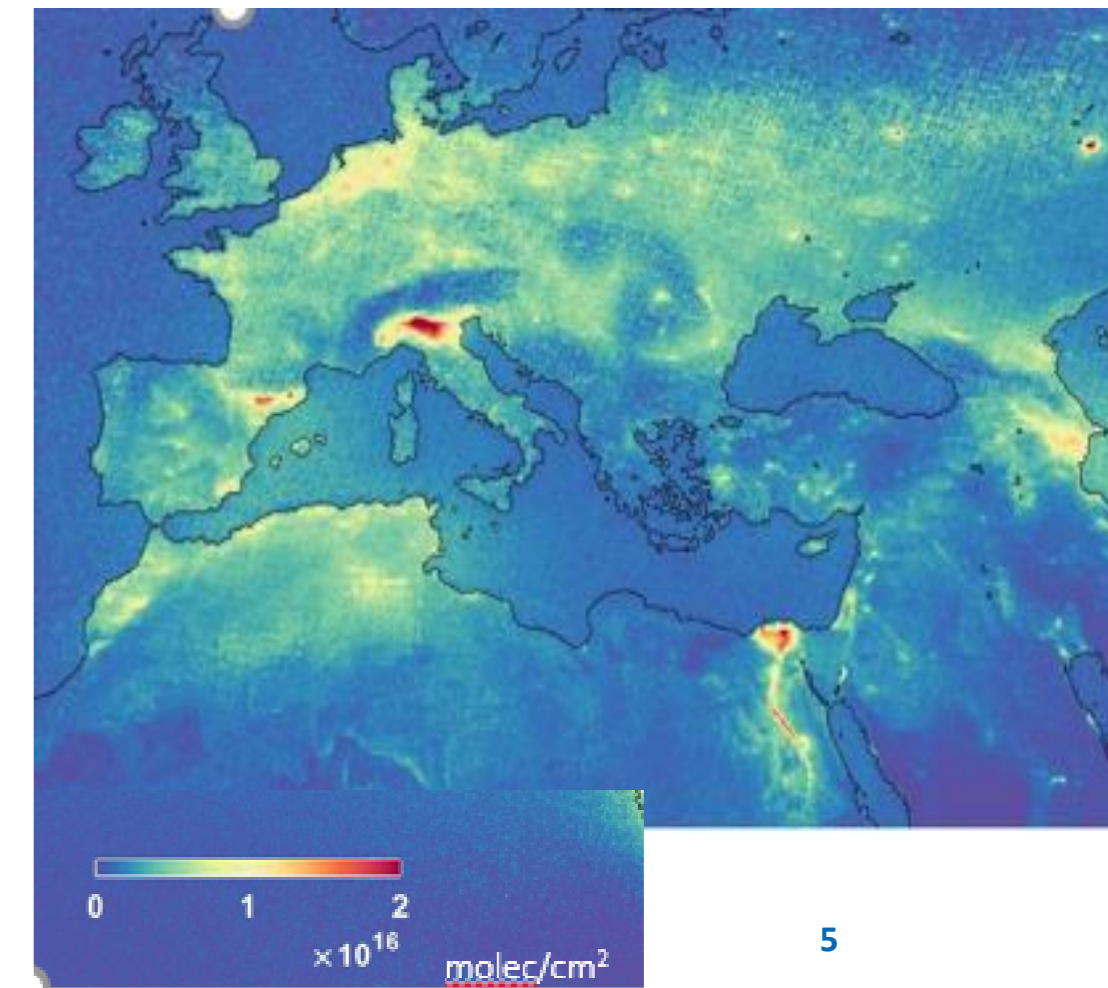
Temperature



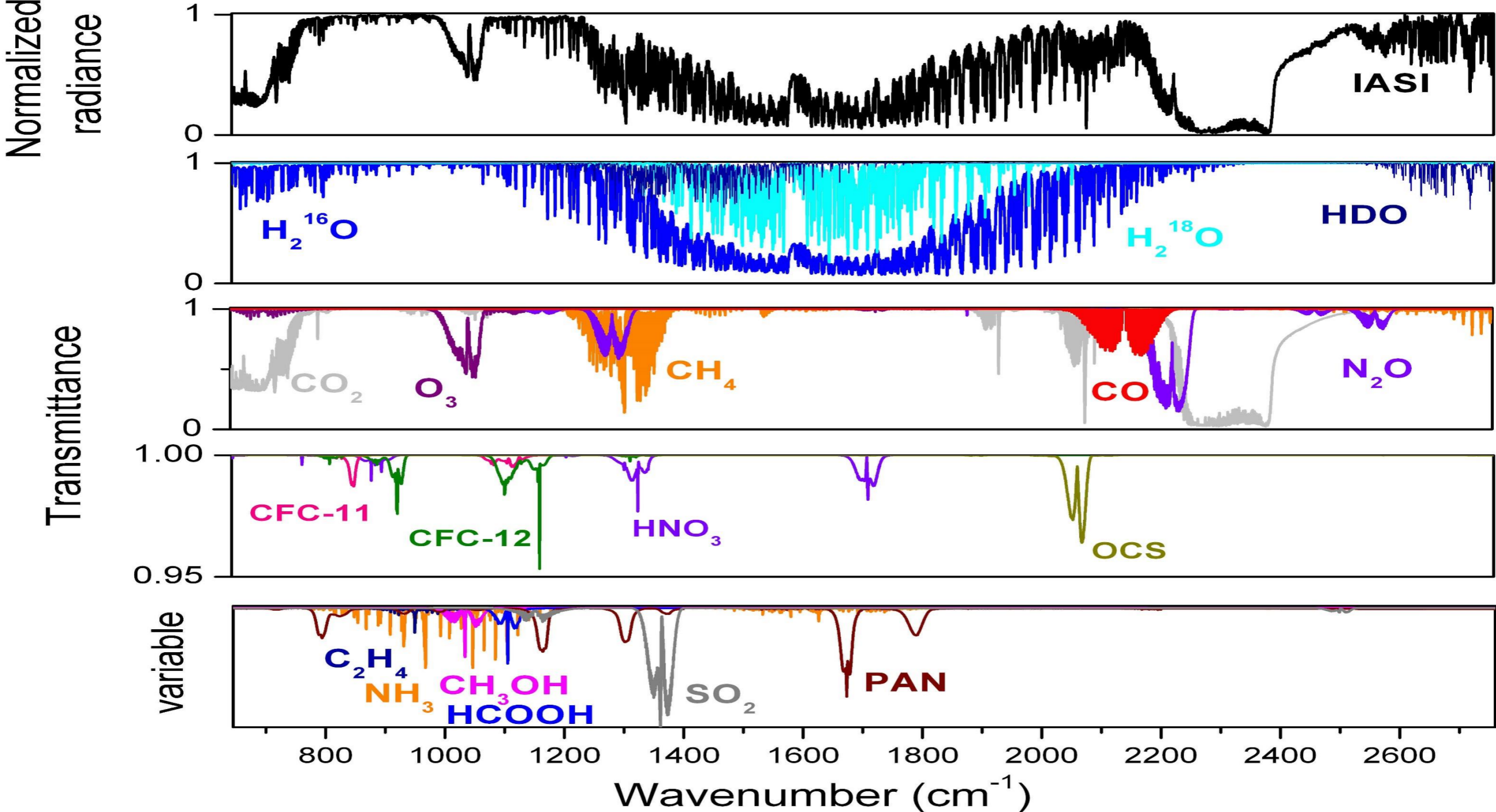
Carbon monoxide (CO)



Ammonia ( $\text{NH}_3$ )



# Infrared absorbers

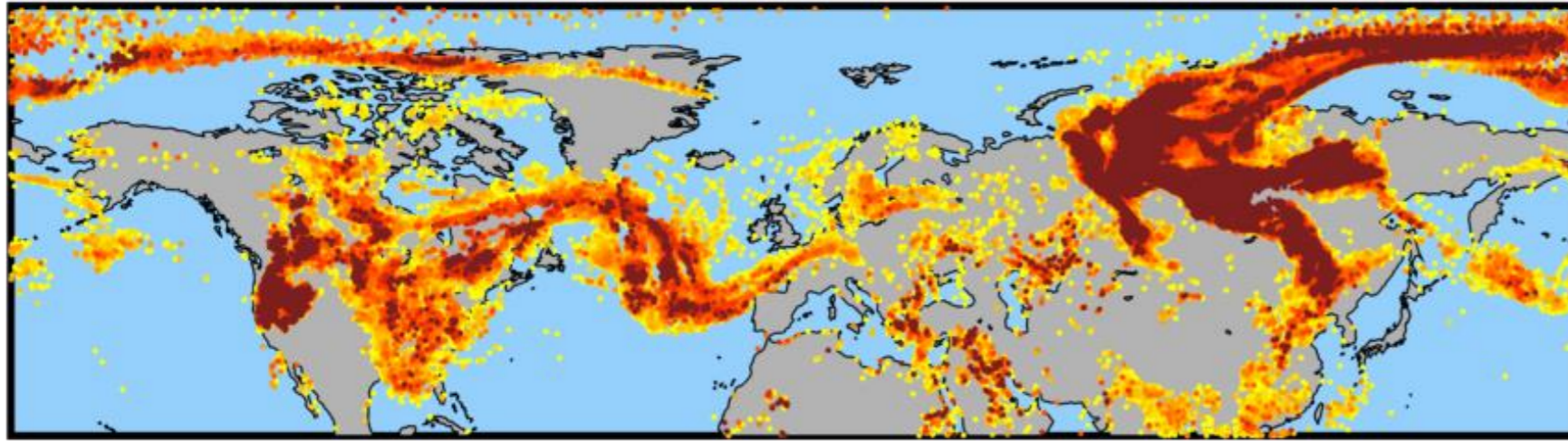


Clerbaux et al., ACP 2009

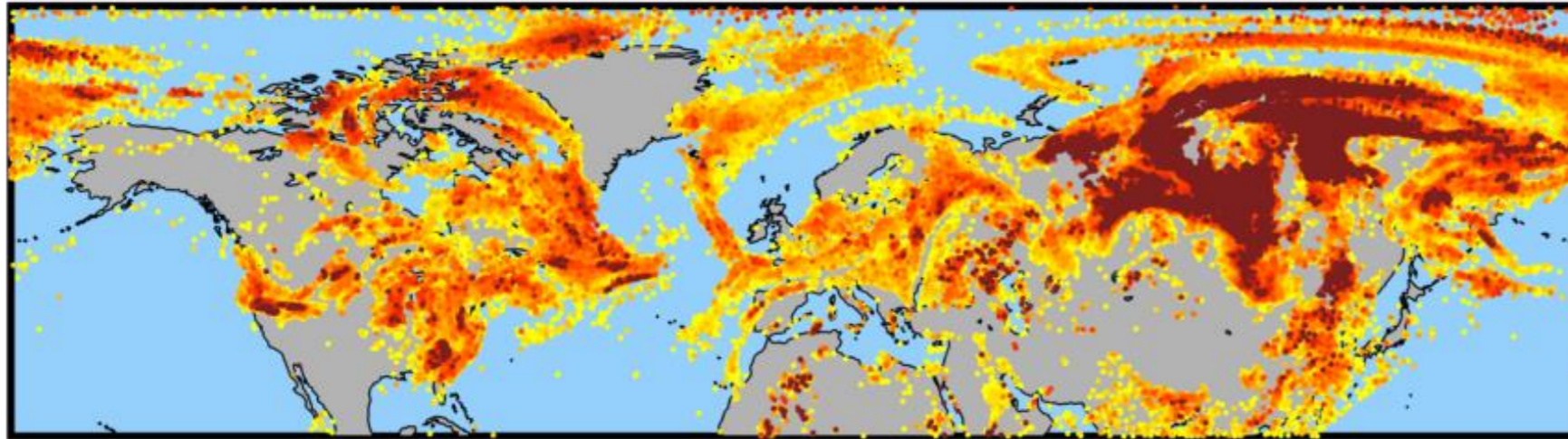


## 2. How are these products derived?

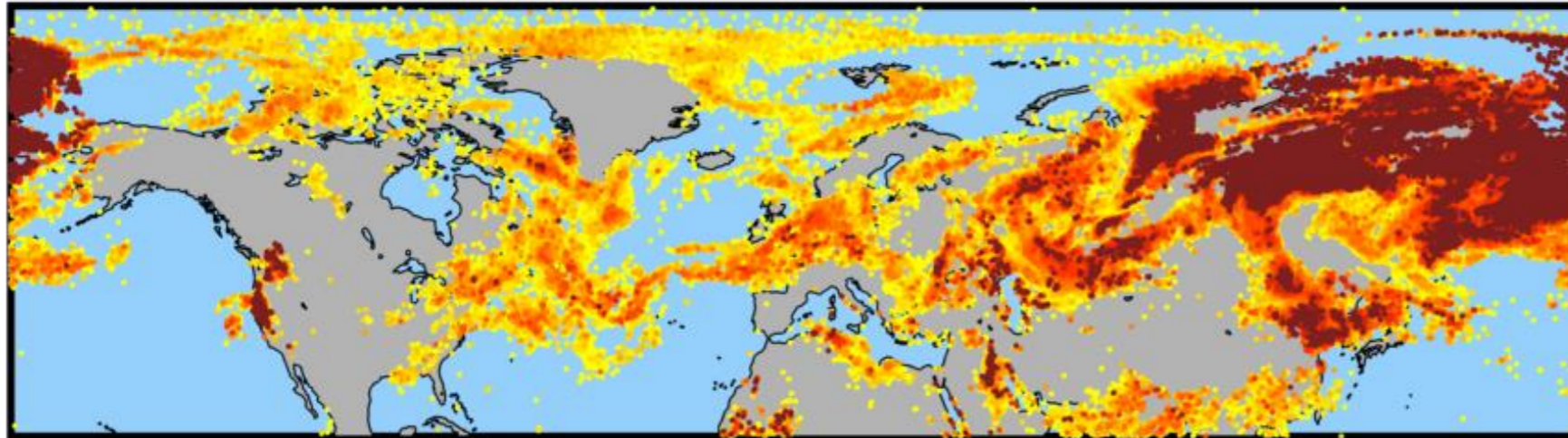
2021 08 06



2021 08 09



2021 08 12



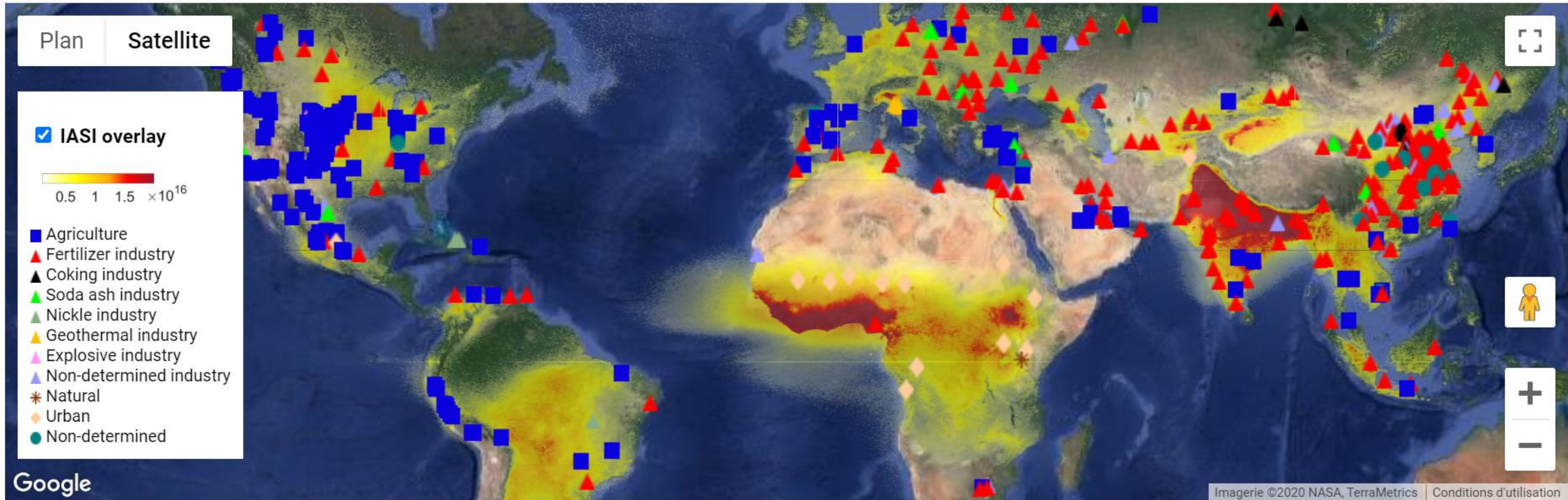
Optimal interpolation  
(Rodgers)

Profile on 19 layers  
+ Avgk  
+ errors  
+ quality flags

IASI CO total column ( $\times 10^{18}$  molec./ $\text{cm}^2$ )







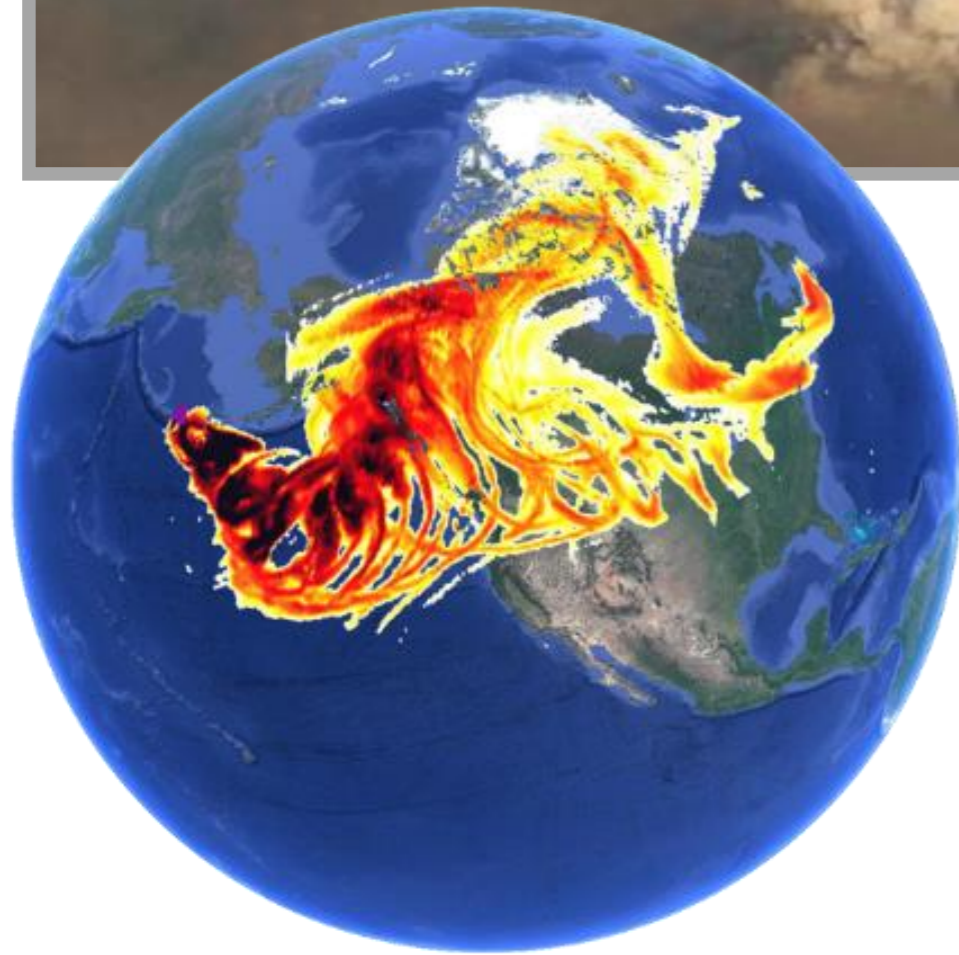
**Global ammonia point sources as seen by IASI satellite instruments**

<https://www2.ulb.ac.be/cpm/NH3-IASI.html>

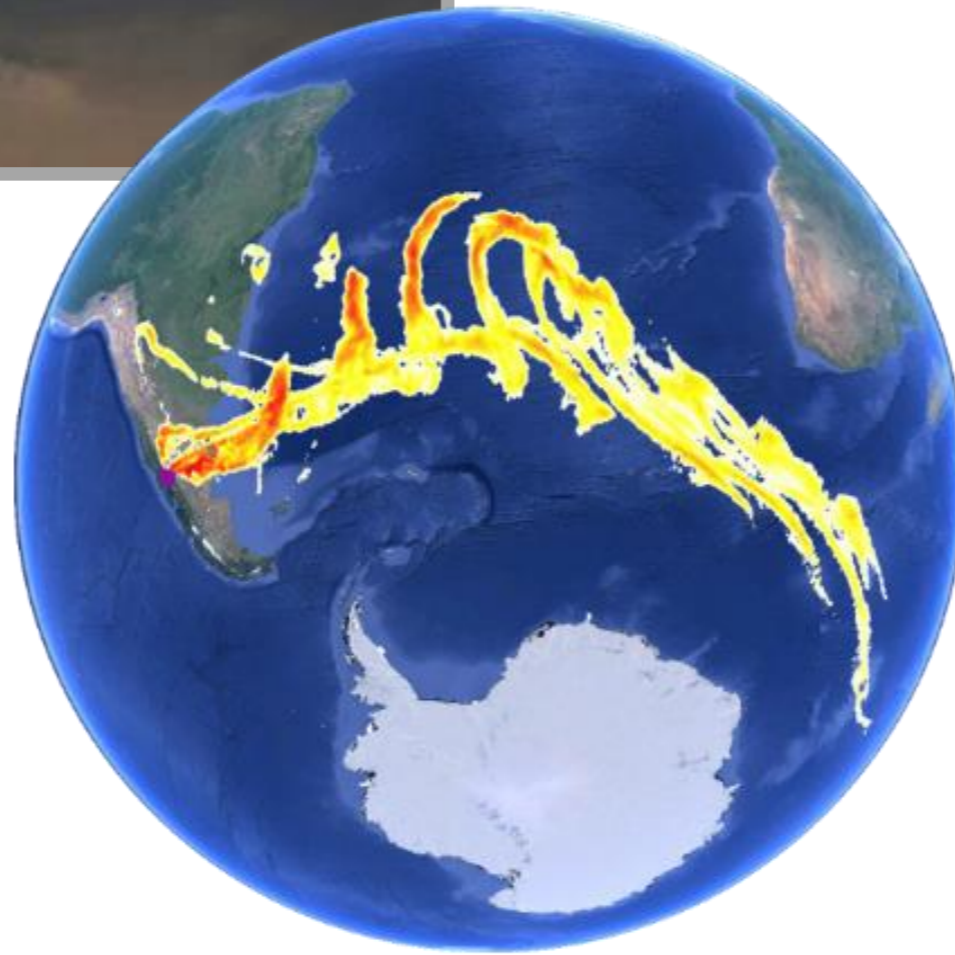
Van Damme, M., Clarisse, L., Whitburn, S., Hadji-Lazaro, J., Hurtmans, D., Clerbaux, C., Coheur, P.-F. **Industrial and agricultural ammonia point sources exposed.** *Nature* **564**, 99-103, doi: [10.1038/s41586-018-0747-1](https://doi.org/10.1038/s41586-018-0747-1), 2018



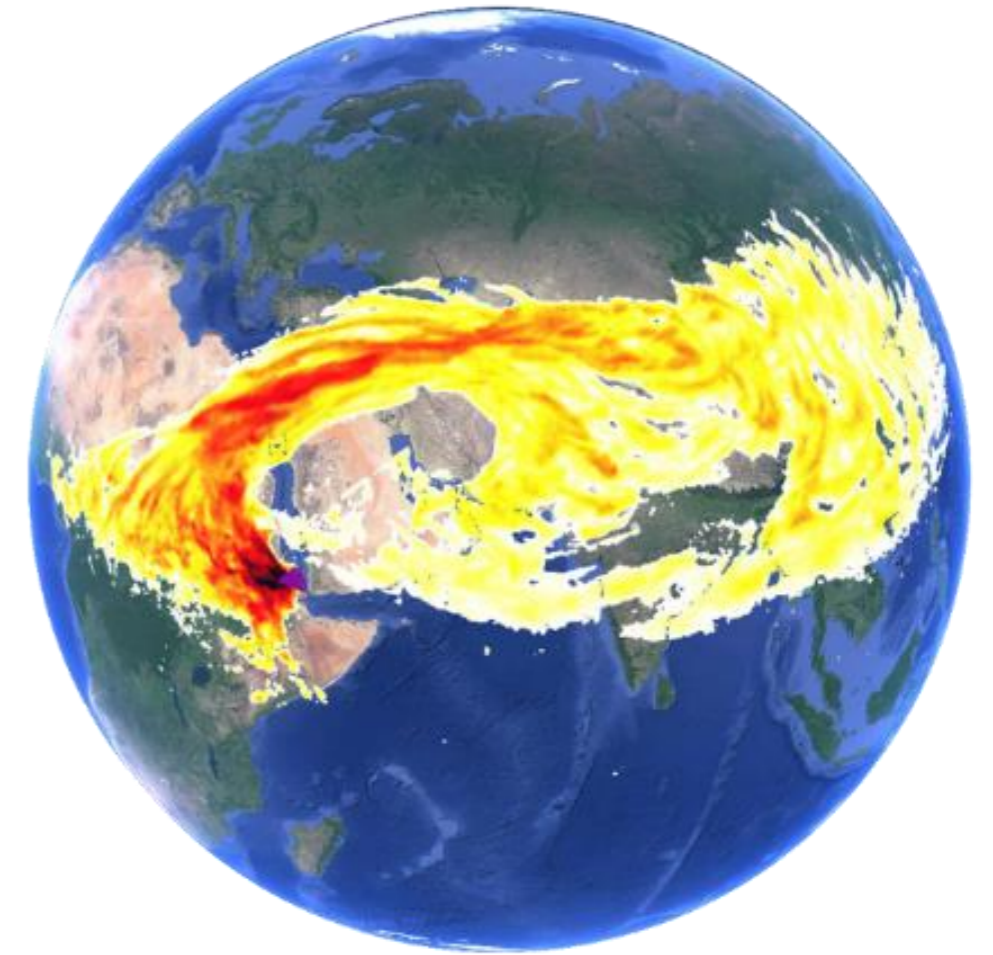
# SO<sub>2</sub> plumes



Kasatoshi  
Aug. 2008



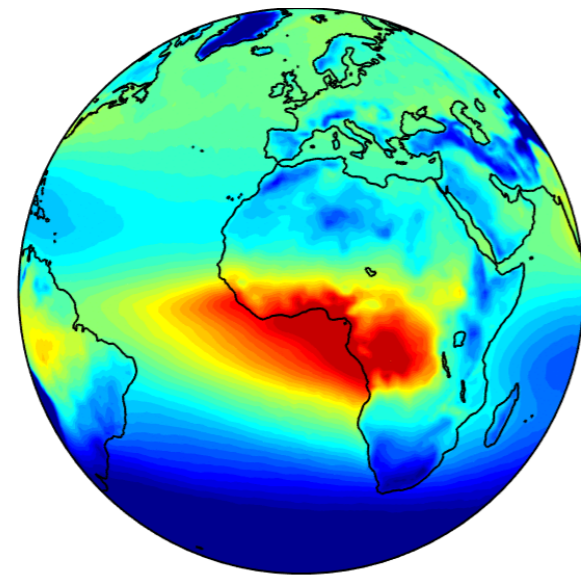
Puhehue  
June 2011



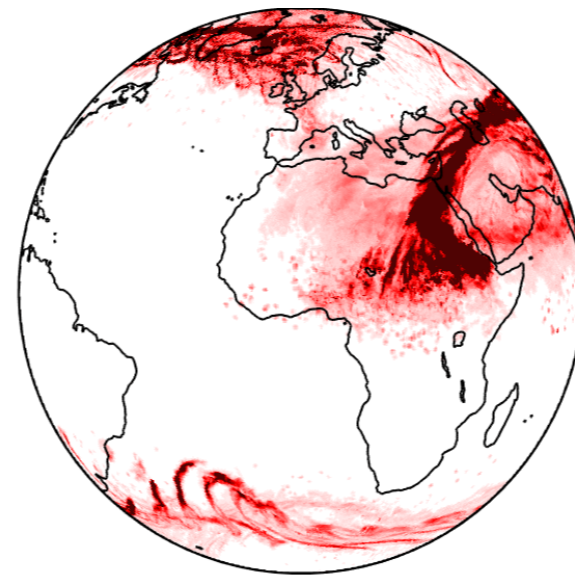
Nabro  
June 2011



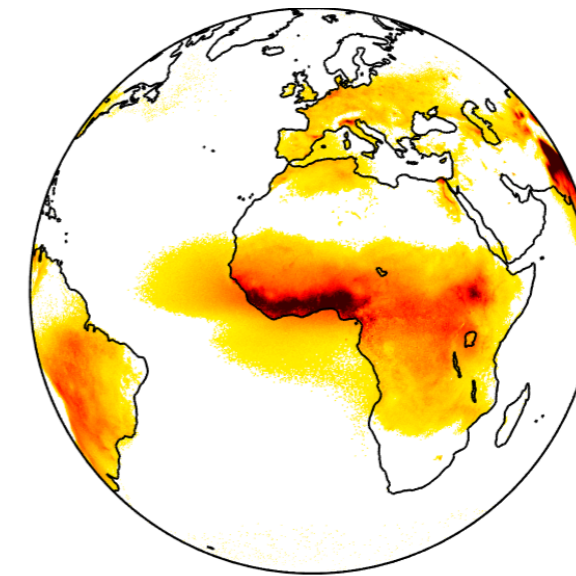
3. Who are the users of these IR derived products and how are they used? (e.g. NWP centers, CAMS program, ozone at the poles during polar night time etc.)



0.8 1 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.8 2 2.2 2.4 2.6 2.8 3  
CO ( $10^{18}$  molec/cm<sup>2</sup>)



0 2 4 6 8 10  
SO<sub>2</sub> (DU)



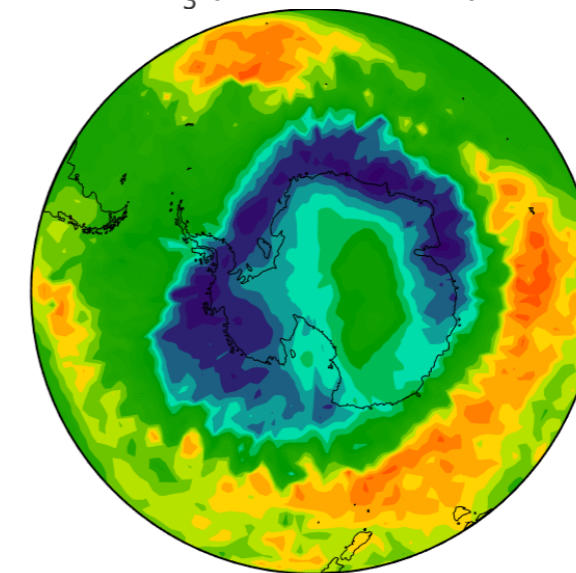
0 0.5 1 1.5 2 2.5  
NH<sub>3</sub> ( $10^{16}$  molec/cm<sup>2</sup>)

CO : assimilated in CAMS

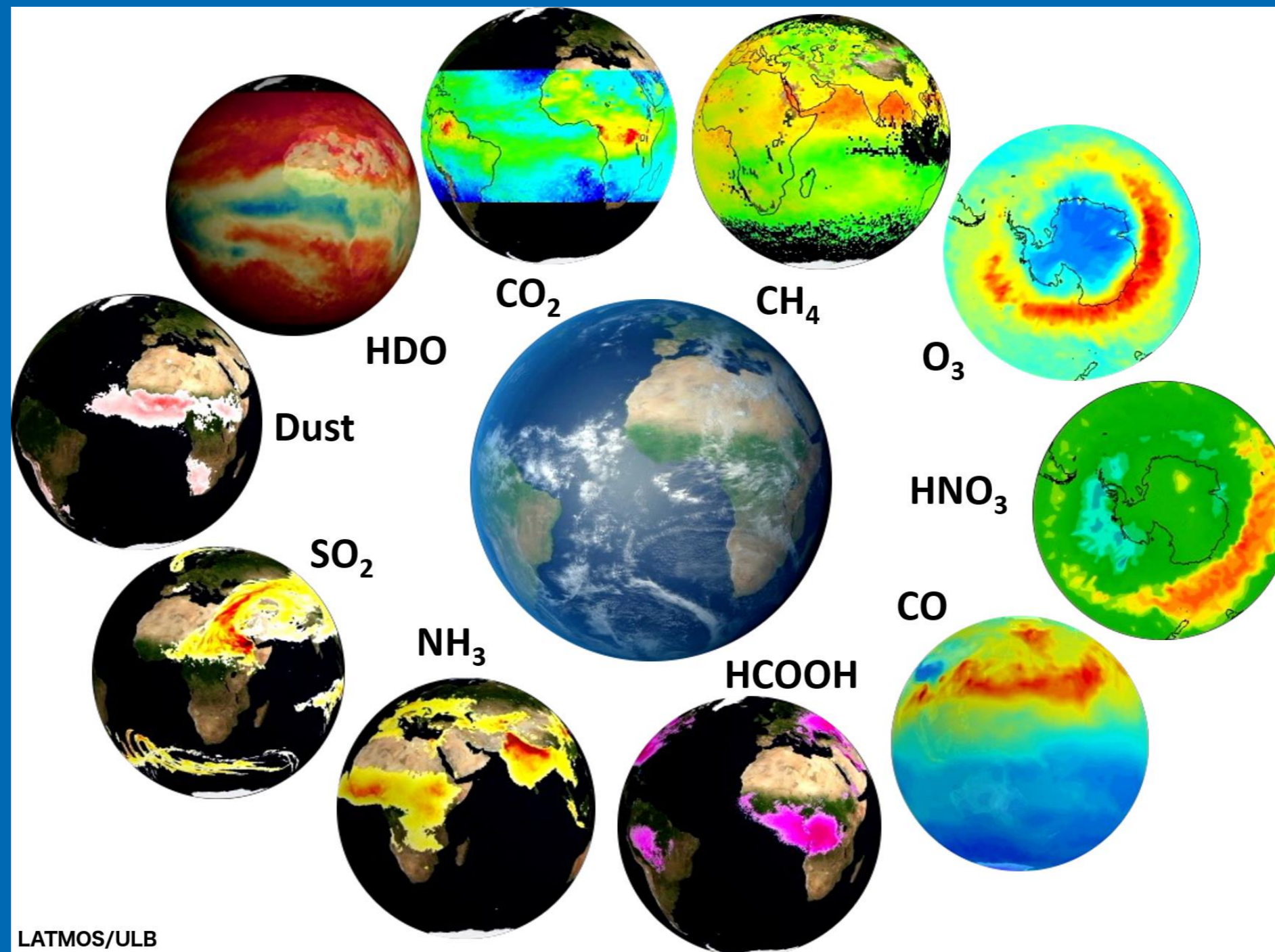
Ozone : C3S

SO<sub>2</sub>/ash : VAACs

NH<sub>3</sub> : PM forecast



100 150 200 250 300 350 400 450 500  
O<sub>3</sub> (DU)

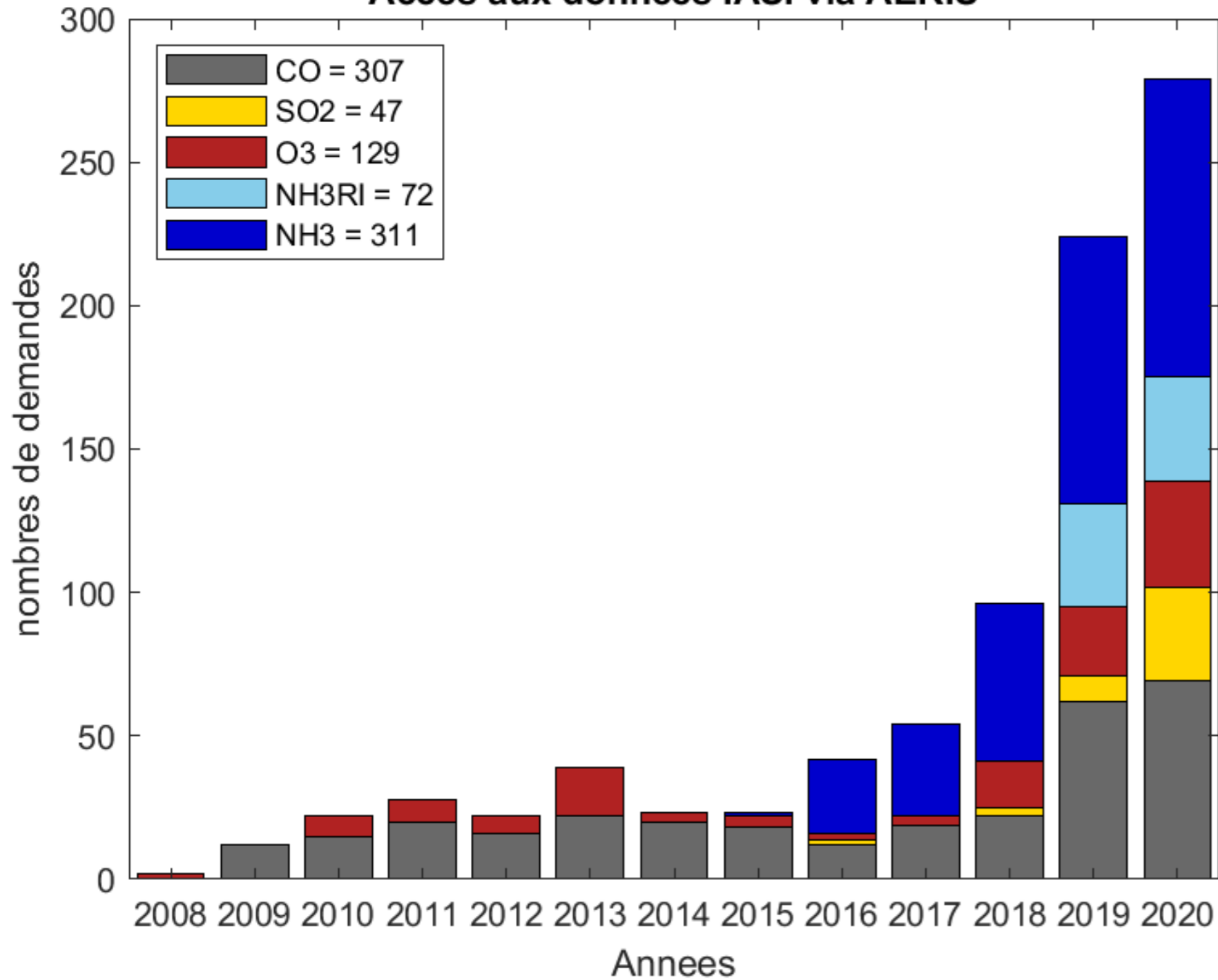


<https://iasi.aeris-data.fr/XX>

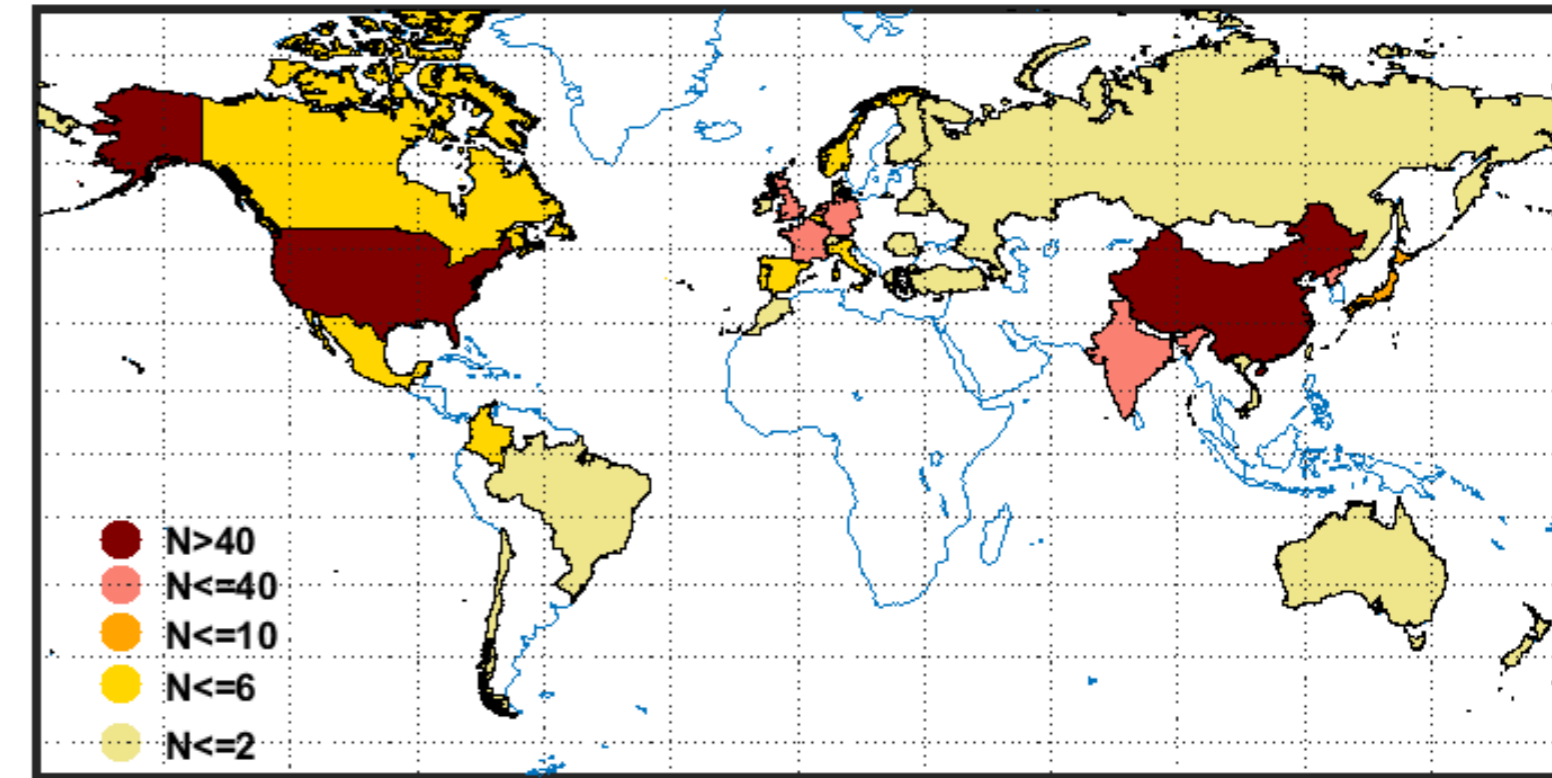
XX= CH<sub>4</sub>, CO, O<sub>3</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>\_iasgo2, NH<sub>3</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub>RI, SO<sub>2</sub>, HCOOH, dust, cloud

# AERIS – IASI users

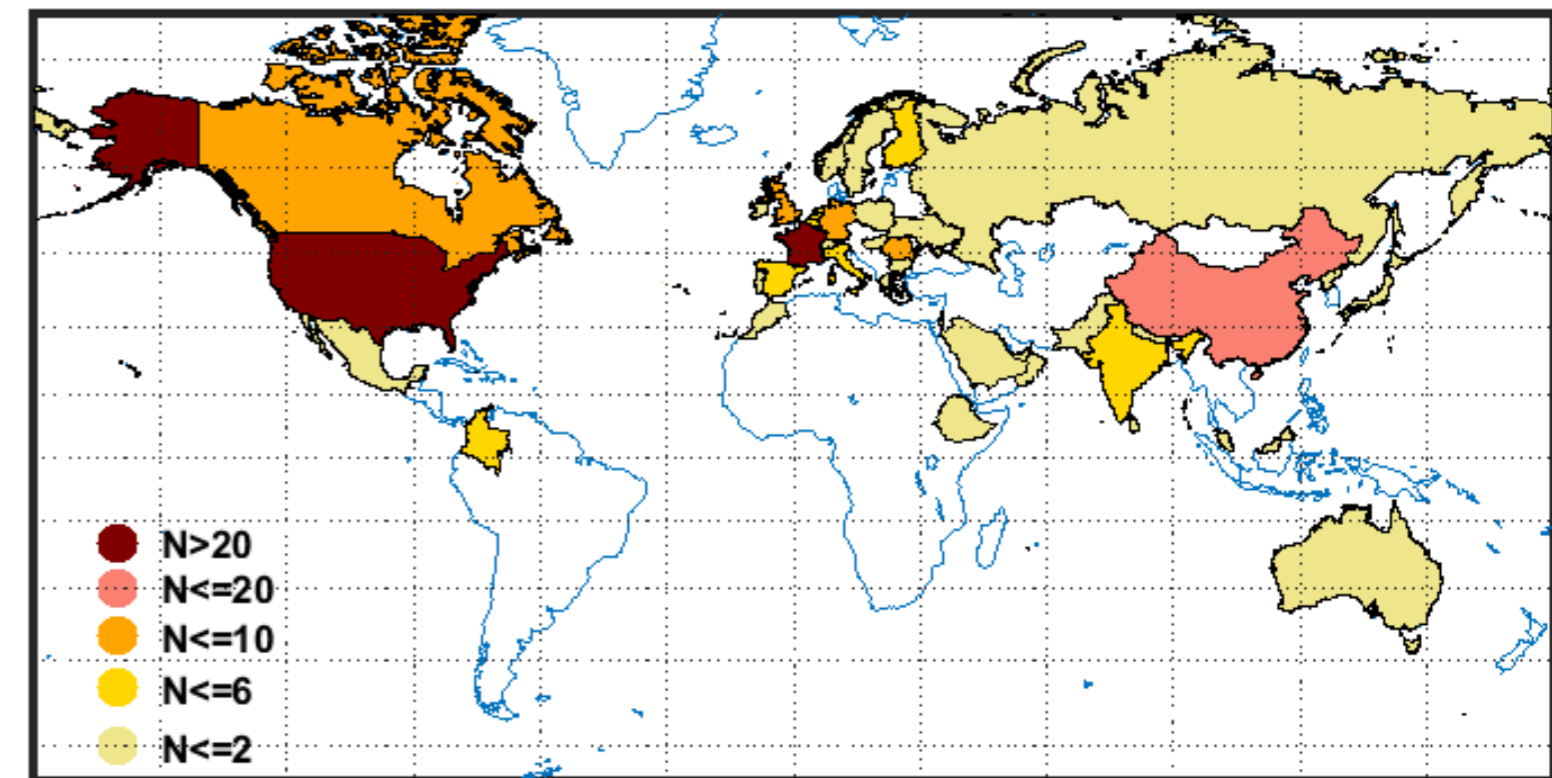
## Acces aux données IASI via AERIS



## Donnees NH<sub>3</sub> et NH3R IASI 2017-2020



## Donnees CO IASI 2017-2020

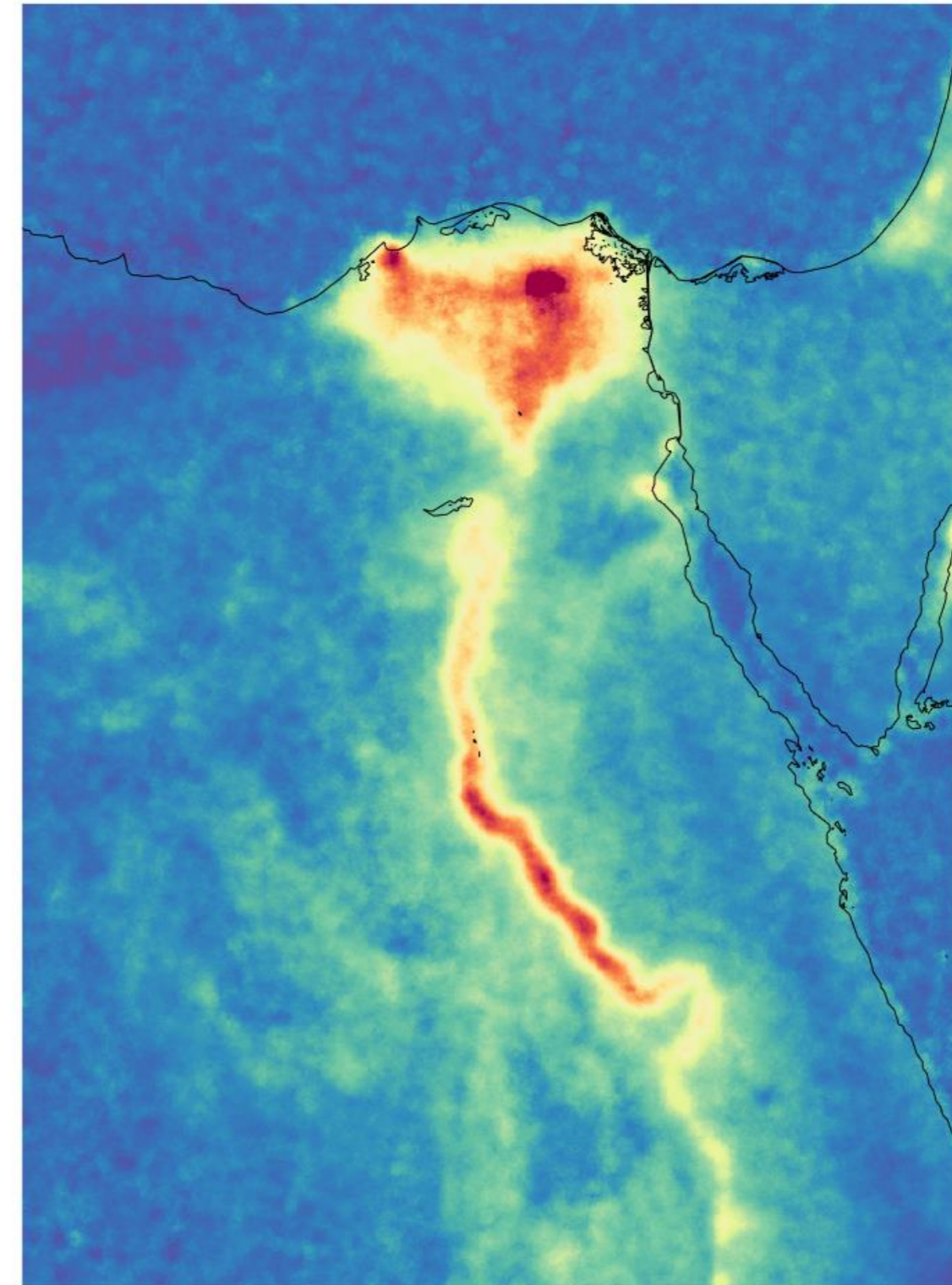
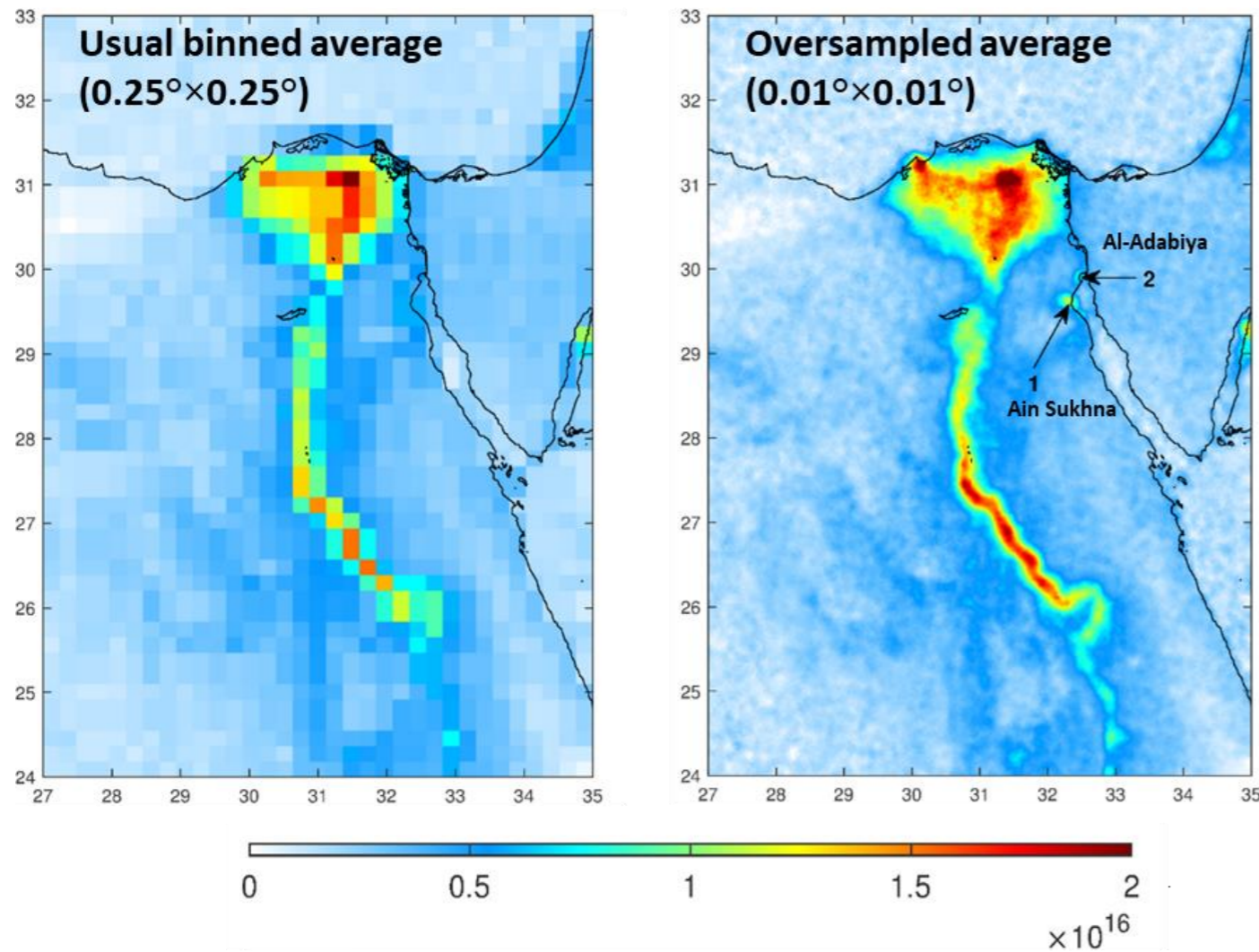
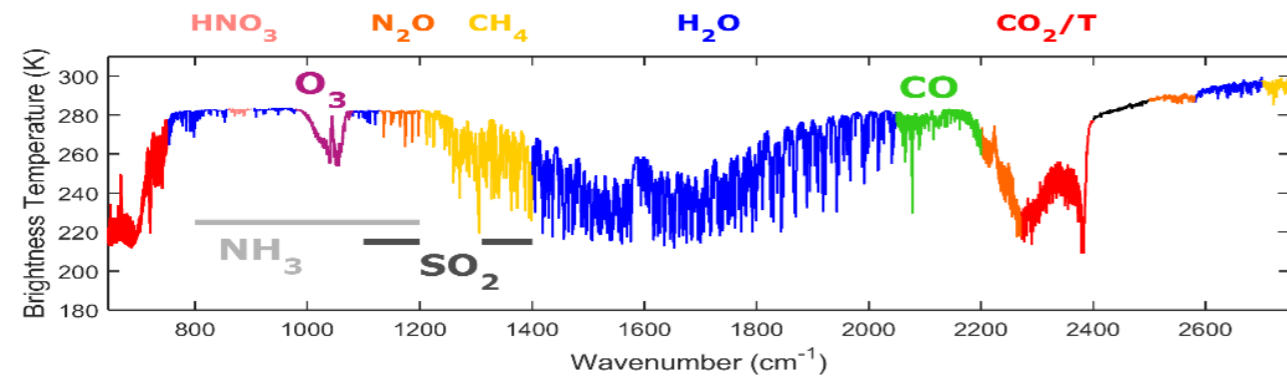




4. Are there any temporal, spectral, and spatial improvements that are needed for trace gas retrievals from IR sounders?



# Averaging on longer time periods

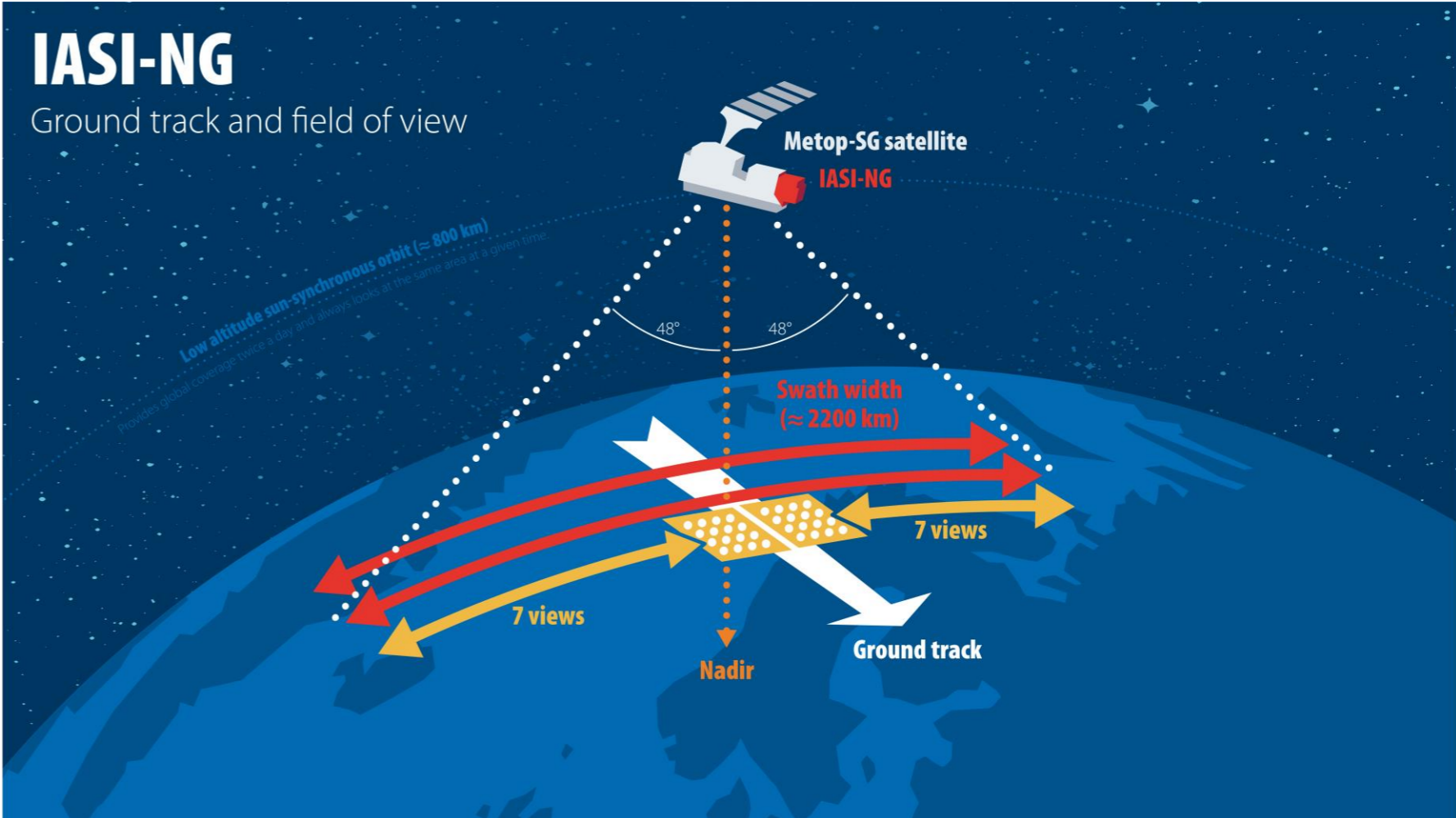
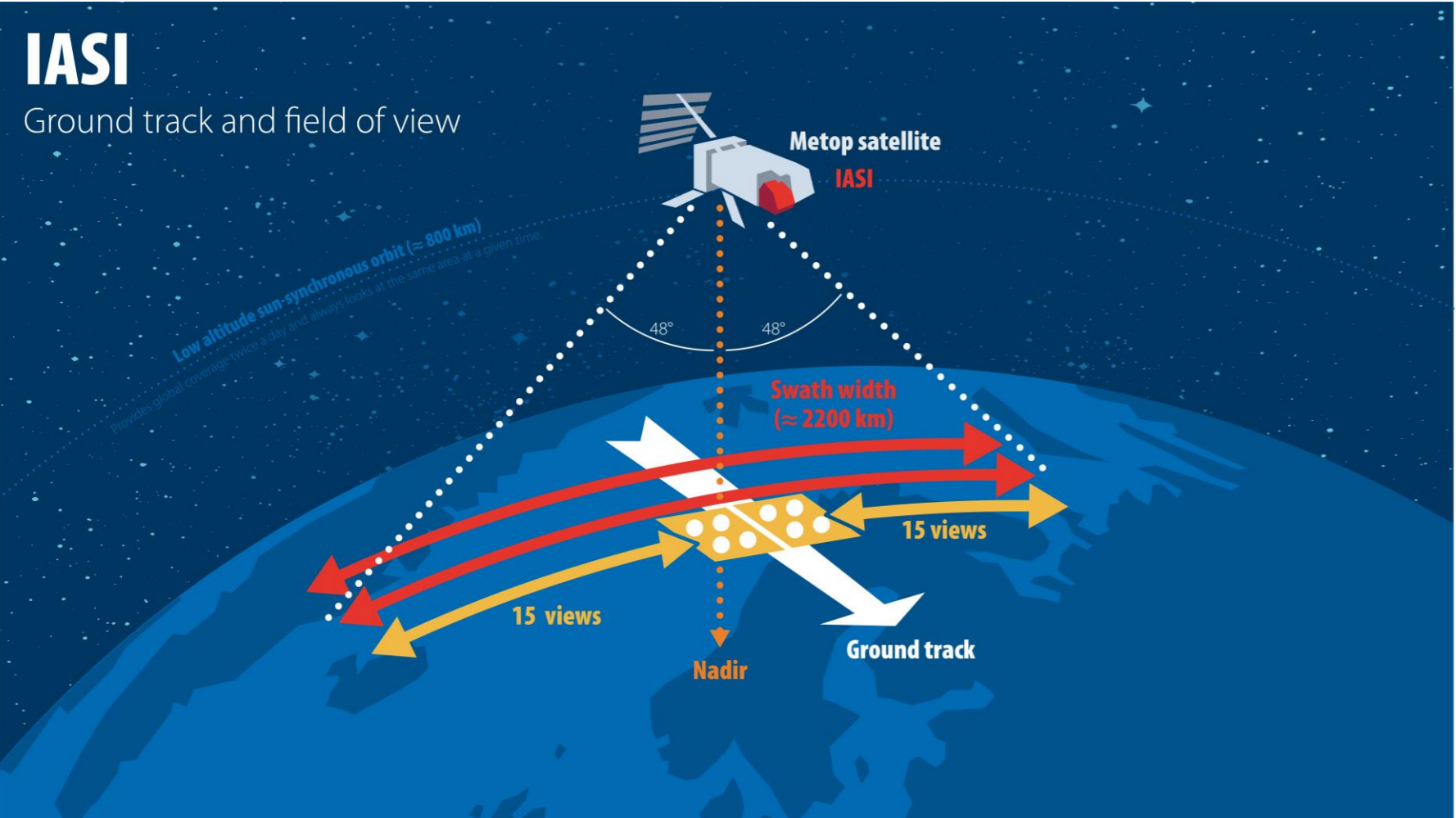


10 years





5. What are current challenges and future opportunities for trace gas retrievals from IR sounders? (e.g. IASI vs IASI-NG)



Spectral resolution x 2  
Signal/noise x 2

	IASI		IASI-NG		
<i>Chemistry</i>	<i>DOFs</i>	<i>Error (%)</i>	<i>DOFs</i>	<i>Error (%)</i>	<i>What the 'NG' brings</i>
$O_3$	3-4	PBL : 60% Tropo : 11%	4-5	PBL : 40% Tropo : 8%	More information in PBL
CO	1-2	PBL : 16% Tropo : 8%	2-3	PBL : 10% Tropo : 6%	More information in PBL
$HNO_3$	1 or less		2		Both tropo and strato
$NH_3^a$	detected	-	measured	-	> instrumental noise
Methanol <sup>a</sup>	detected	-	measured	-	> instrumental noise
$C_2H_4^a$	detected	-	measured	-	> instrumental noise
SO <sub>2</sub> -volcanos	If > 2DU	-	If > 1 DU	-	+ Altitude of the plume
<i>Climate</i>	<i>DOFs</i>	<i>Error (%)</i>	<i>DOFs</i>	<i>Error (%)</i>	<i>What the 'NG' brings</i>
$H_2O$	5-6	~13%	6-7	~10%	Error improved by 1.5
$T$	6	~0.6K	12	~0.45 K	Error improved by 2.5
CO <sub>2</sub>	1 or less	~1%	1-2	<1%	Low troposphere
CH <sub>4</sub>	1 or less	~3%	1-2		Less interferences
N <sub>2</sub> O	detected	-	measured	-	
Aerosols	dust				More types
Emissivity		0,04 @4μm		0,02 @4μm	

