



**Atmospheric, Oceanic
& Planetary Physics.
University of Oxford.**

Retrieval Of SO₂ Profiles From MIPAS, Below The Tropopause

Alastair Burgess

AOPP, University of Oxford

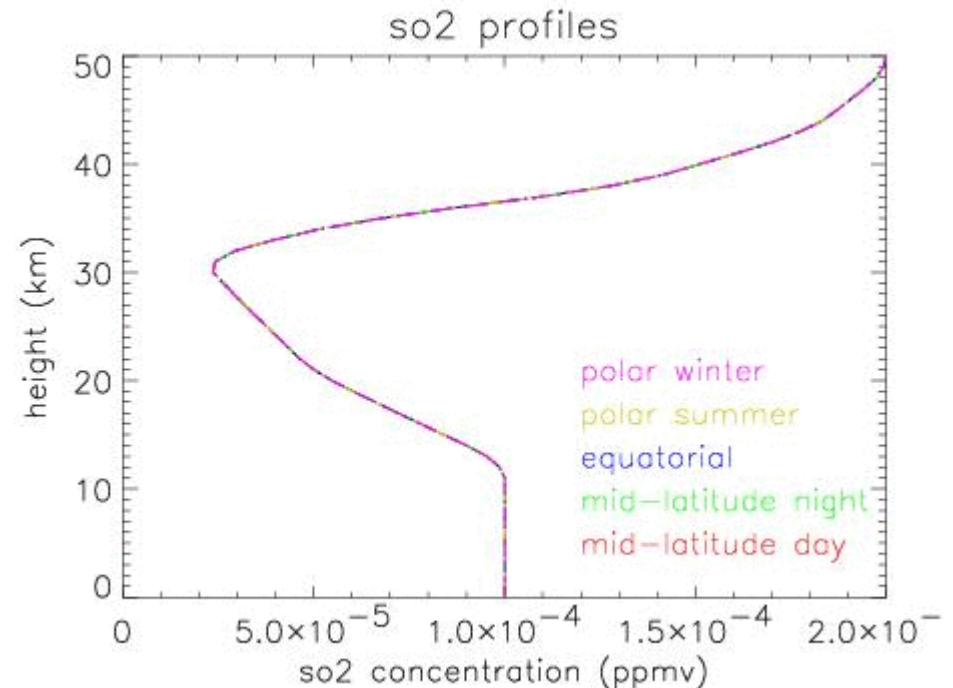
Supported by





Introduction

- Seek trace species of scientific interest and importance within MIPAS bands.
- One considered species was SO_2
- Sources (**variable**)–
 - Currently ~80% Anthropogenic
 - Remainder mainly volcanism
 - Total about 100Tg/year
 - depends on volcanic activity
- VMR 10^{-4} - 10^{-5} ppmv.
- No routine information on profiles available





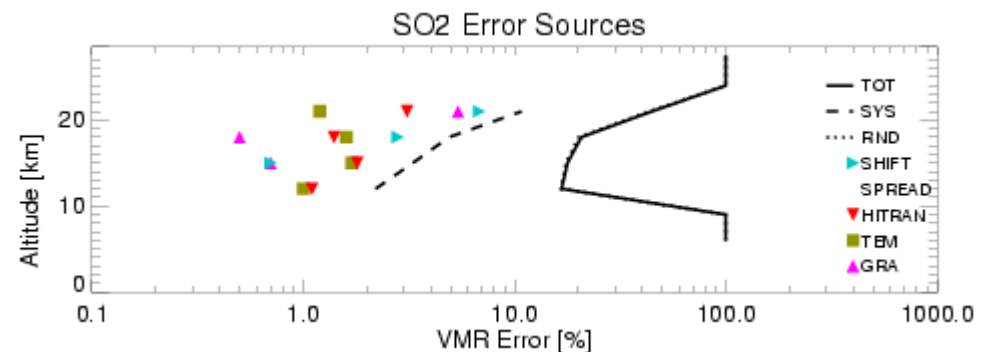
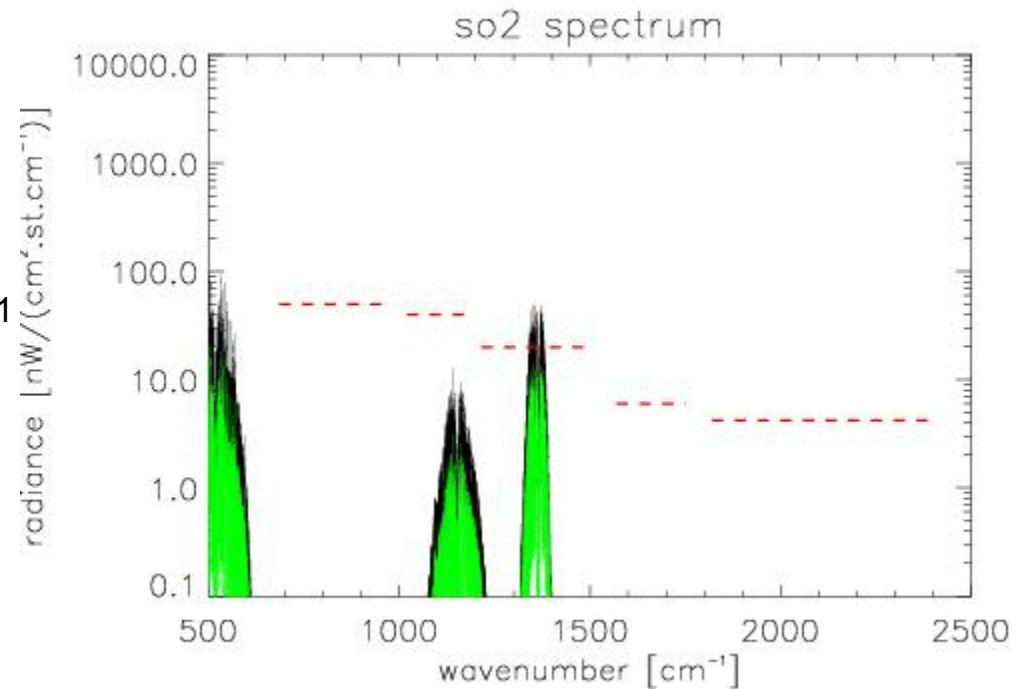
Assess Feasibility

Investigate spectroscopy

- Where SO_2 radiance > NESR
- SO_2 region: 1350cm^{-1} - 1375cm^{-1}
- MIPAS, band **B**: 1190cm^{-1} - 1540cm^{-1}

Investigate error contributions

- Random
- Systematic, such as
 - Spectroscopic uncertainty
 - Retrieved temperature error
 - ILS ...
- Likely interfering species
 - H_2O -> lines in same region





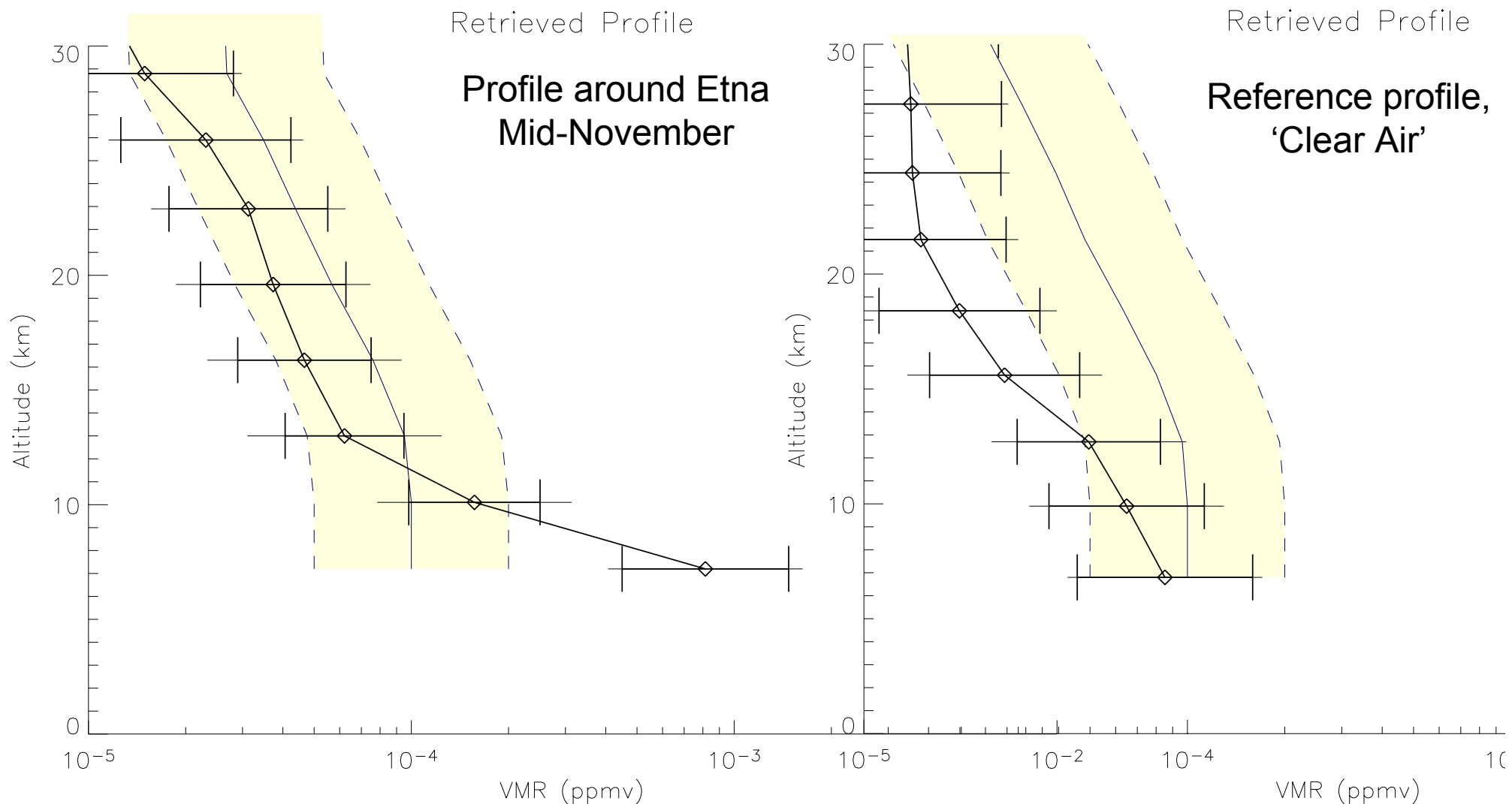
Retrieval – Optimal Estimation

To take a first look

- Assess quality of spectra
 - Cloud contamination? – Cloud thresholds. Many fail the test.
- Retrieve appropriate PT and H₂O profiles for the region
 - The Oxford retrieval tool, OPTIMO, uses optimal estimation method to retrieve profiles.
- Check profiles for quality
 - Chi² convergence values
 - Retrieved random error
- Retrieve SO₂ profile, using the retrieved PT and H₂O profiles.
- Check the retrieval diagnostics of this profile for quality



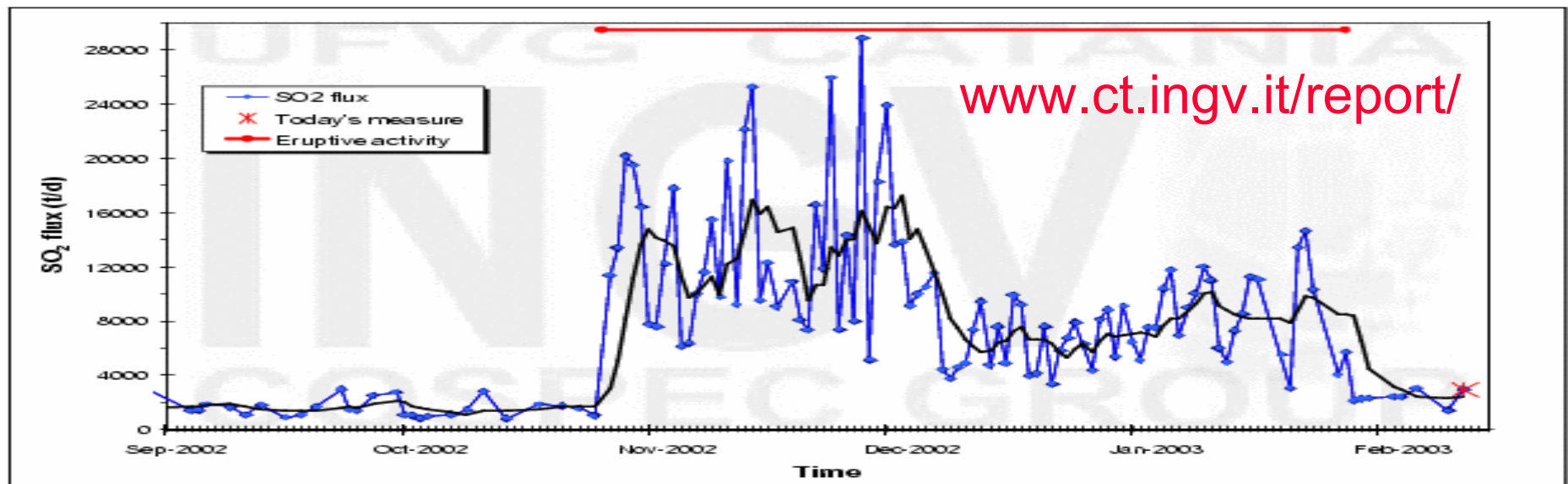
SO₂, over ETNA, November 2002

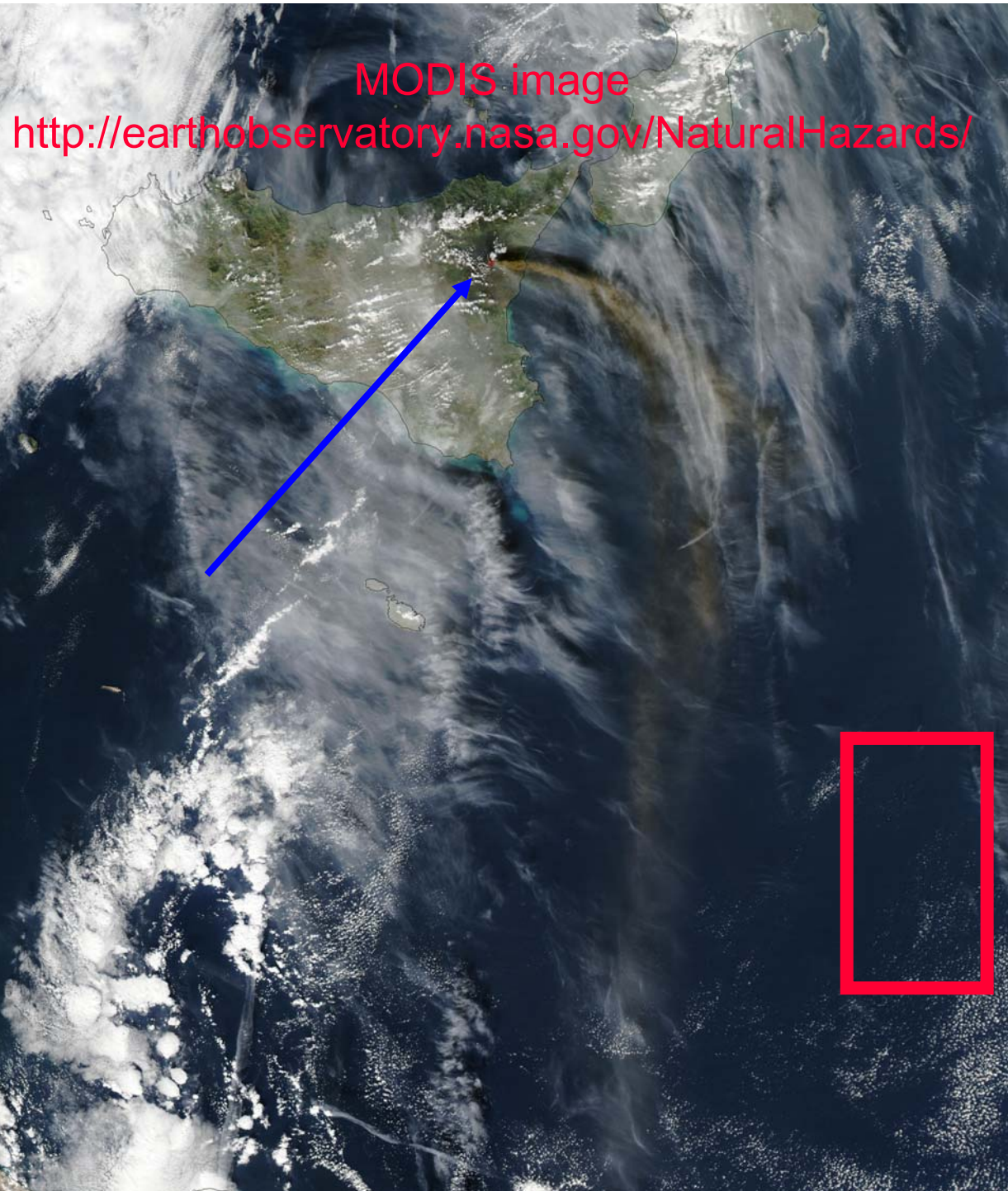




Comparison with other data

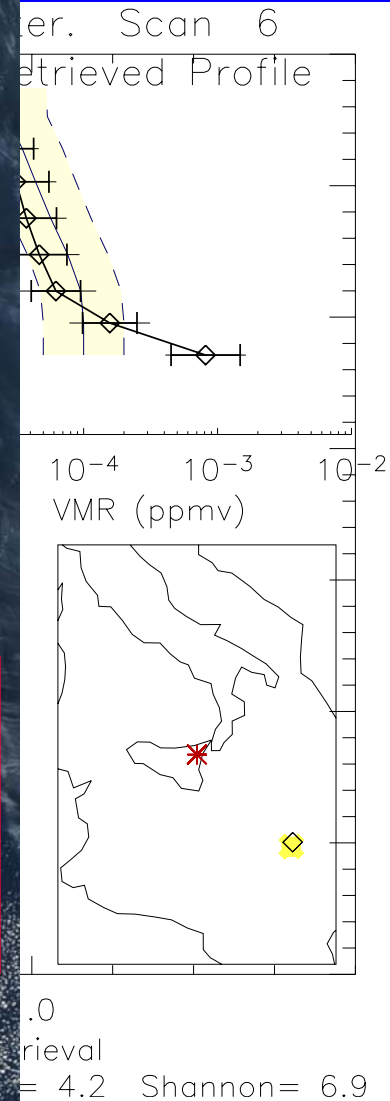
- The SO₂ flux has been measured (below) [by INGV].
- Look at retrieval diagnostics
- Compare trends for this Etna region against a 'null' region.
- What mass of SO₂ is in the MIPAS view volume? Is this consistent with the eruption?
 - 1ppb~0.2DU in 3km layer. 30x300x3km³ view @ 0.2DU gives ~50 t of SO₂ in view volume. Mean November Measured Flux was 500-1000t/hour





MODIS image
<http://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/NaturalHazards/>

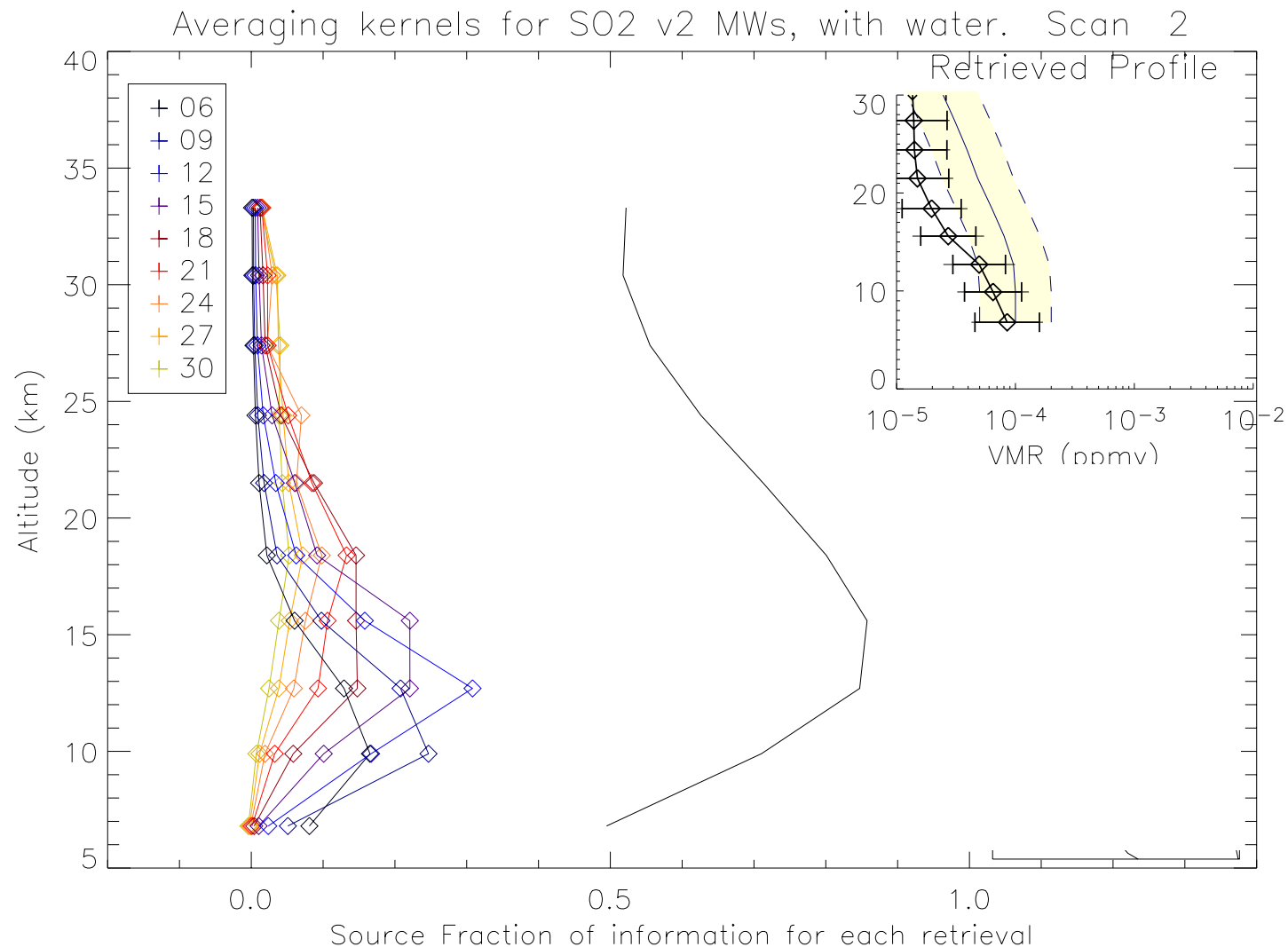
...s – Etna (Nov 2002)



- What is the *A priori* contribution to our retrieved value?
- Investigate averaging kernels, **A**, a function of the retrieval covariance matrix, **\hat{S}**



Diagnostics – ‘Clear Air’ (Oct ‘02)



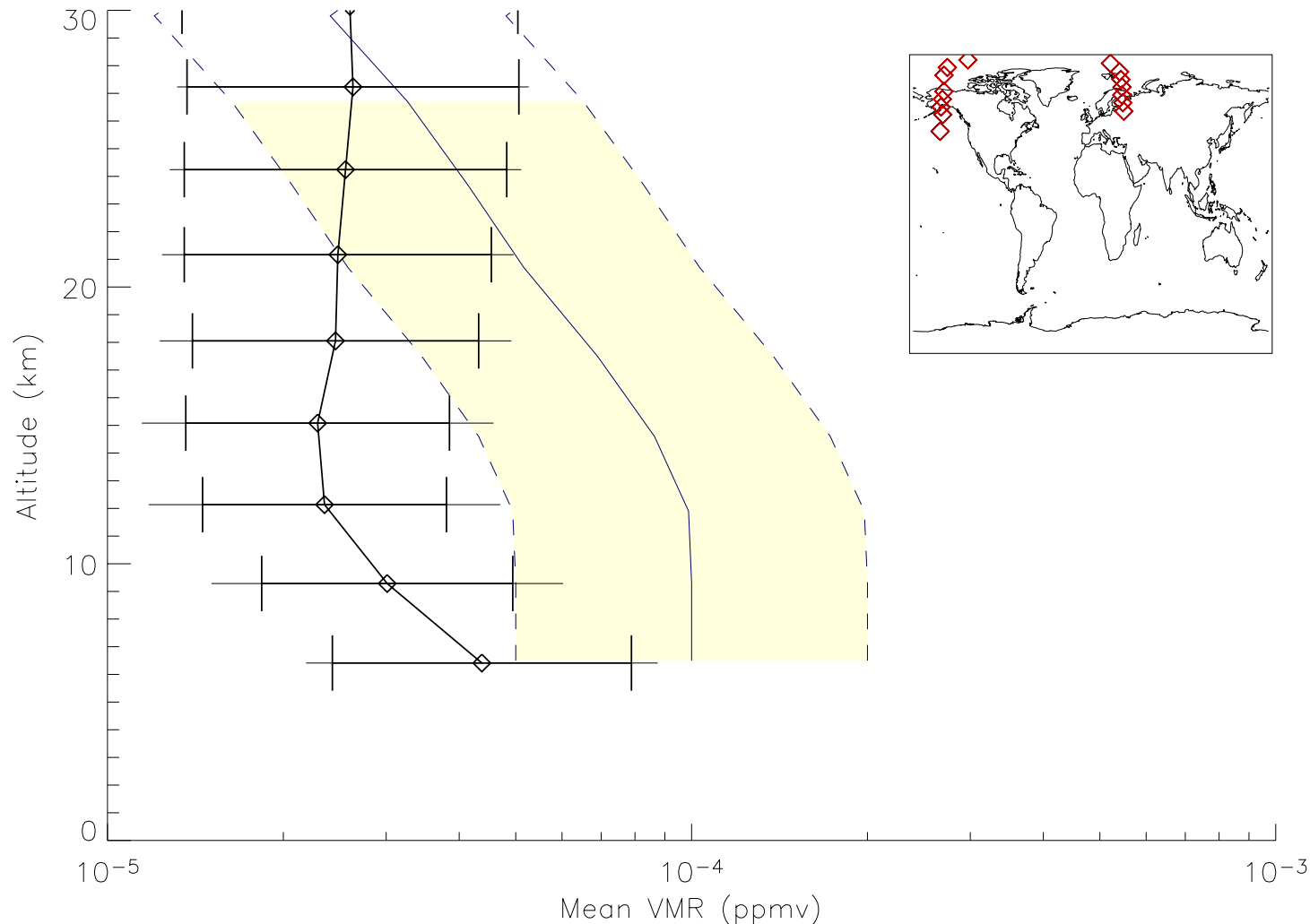
CloudIndex: 6km= 4.4 9km= 5.9 DeaFree= 1.7/14 Chi2= 6.1 Shannon= 6.7

- This profile shown earlier
- Located at eastern edge of Mediterranean
- Expect anthropogenic background only



Mean Profiles (Oct '02)

Profile: SO₂ v2 MWs, with water. Coadded 15 for scans 06 – 22



- Cloud-Free scans selected within one orbit.
- Away from anthropogenic sources

Alastair Burgess, AOPP, Orbit 3489 on 20021030



Conclusions

- Reliability determined from retrieval diagnostics
- Cloud has significant negative effect on retrievals
- Accurate water very important
 - Investigate cross-correlations and consider joint retrievals
- Lacking correlative data:
 - Only a few MIPAS files of the region available during November, which saw maximum SO₂ flux.
 - Search for other volcanoes / sources with good MIPAS coverage.
- Initial indications favourable, but more work required –
 - Above 12km, retrieval essentially stable.
 - But only adds (up to) 30% to prior knowledge
 - Retrieved profiles consistently less than *a priori* (climatology).
 - SO₂ appears retrievable <15km, for clear skies
 - Expect improved accuracy for larger eruption / SO₂ loading...especially into the stratosphere.



Acknowledgements

- Thanks to
 - Don Grainger
 - Anu Dudhia
 - Vivienne Payne
 - Chiara Piccolo
 - Victoria Jay

And to NERC for funding.