



Pollutants and policy: from satellite to smartphone – impacting behaviour for a cleaner atmosphere

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Thanks:

LUKUKU:

**Allen Huang, Liam Gumley, Kathy Strabala CIMSS/SSEC
team for**

- **Products**
- **Training**

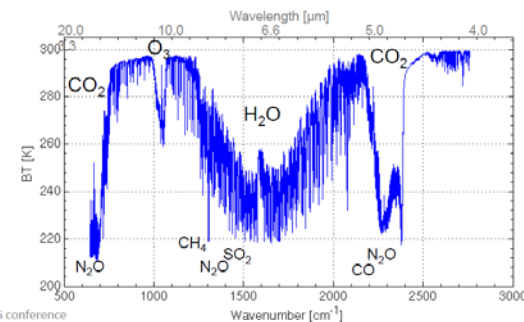
**=> Products and abilities that weren't available to
practitioners 15 years ago.**





Introduction

- Air pollution has many negative impacts: health, acid rain, global warming
- Link air pollution to source => policy to address source AND individual behaviour
- CO and biomass burning
- As an example look at
 - CO - biomass burning: vegetation fires and household combustion
 - CO₂ – car exhausts,
 - NO₂ - Car exhaust fumes (coal-fired power stations and other industry)
 - SO₂ - Emitted by power plants and other high-stacks (e.g. smelters at mines)
 - NO₂ + CO household combustion from semi-formal and informal settlements was identified as the predominant source of NO₂ and CO
- Models and ground stations not optimal in areas with poor coverage (e.g. Edwards et al. 2006, Hyer et al. 2007, Ichoku et al. 2012, Ichoku & Ellison, 2013, Reuter et al. 2014, Lindermaier et al. 2014)
- **Synergistic use of satellite products**





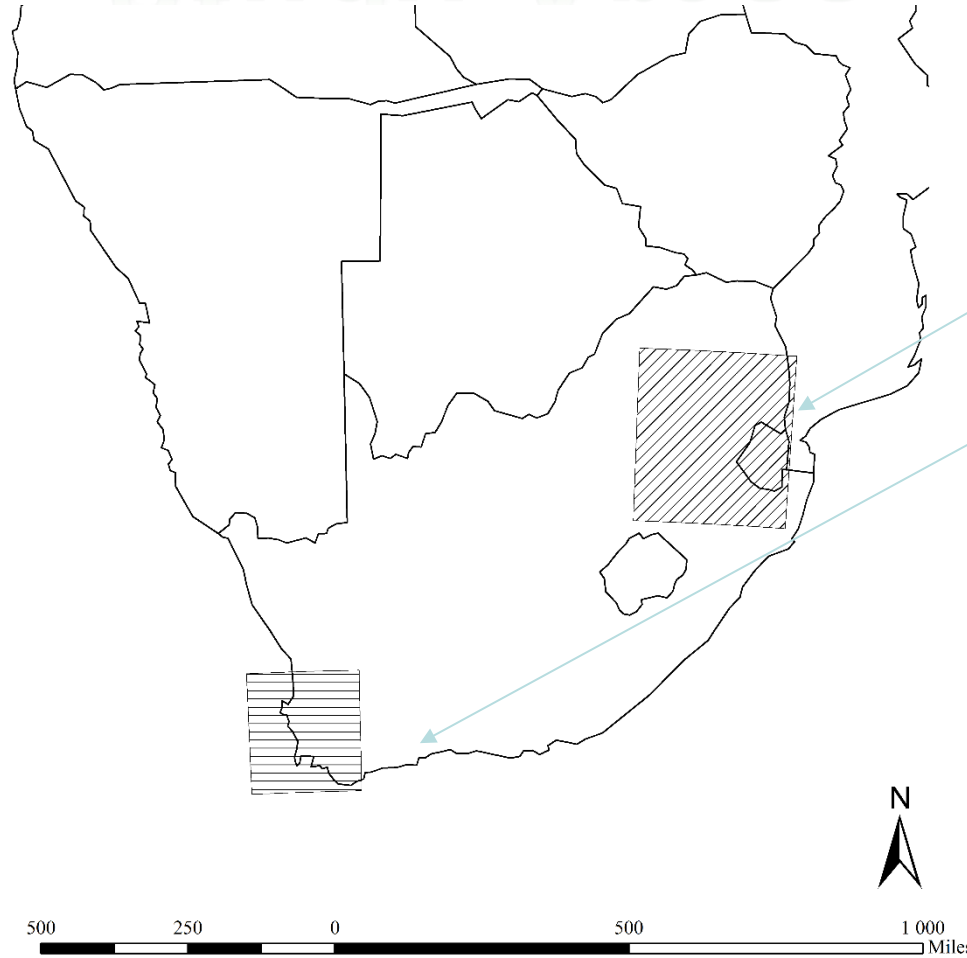
Sample Data

A variety of instruments and satellites = resolutions and formats

- CO
 - Infrared Atmospheric Sounding Interferometer (**IASI**) on board **MetOp-A/-B**
 - 1. Level 2 from LATMOS/Ether Atmospheric Chemistry Data Centre
 - 2. NUCAPS from NOAA Comprehensive large array-data stewardship system (CLASS)
- CO2
 - Atmospheric Infrared Sounder (**AIRS**) on board NASA **Aura**
 - AIRS/Aqua Level 3 8-day CO2 in the free troposphere (AIRS-only) (AIRS3C28)
 - NASA Goddard Earth Sciences Data and Information Services Center (GES DISC) - Mirador
- NO2
 - Ozone Monitoring Instrument (**OMI**) on board NASA **Aura**
 - GES DISC - Mirador
- SO2
 - Ozone Monitoring Instrument (**OMI**) on board NASA **Aura**
 - OMIOMS02e OMI/Aura Sulfur Dioxide (SO2) Total Column Daily L3 Best Pixel Global 0.25deg Lat/Lon Grid (OMS02e)
 - GES DISC - Mirador
- Burned area – Giglio MODIS global product



Study Areas



Southern Africa

Mpumalanga

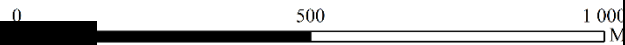
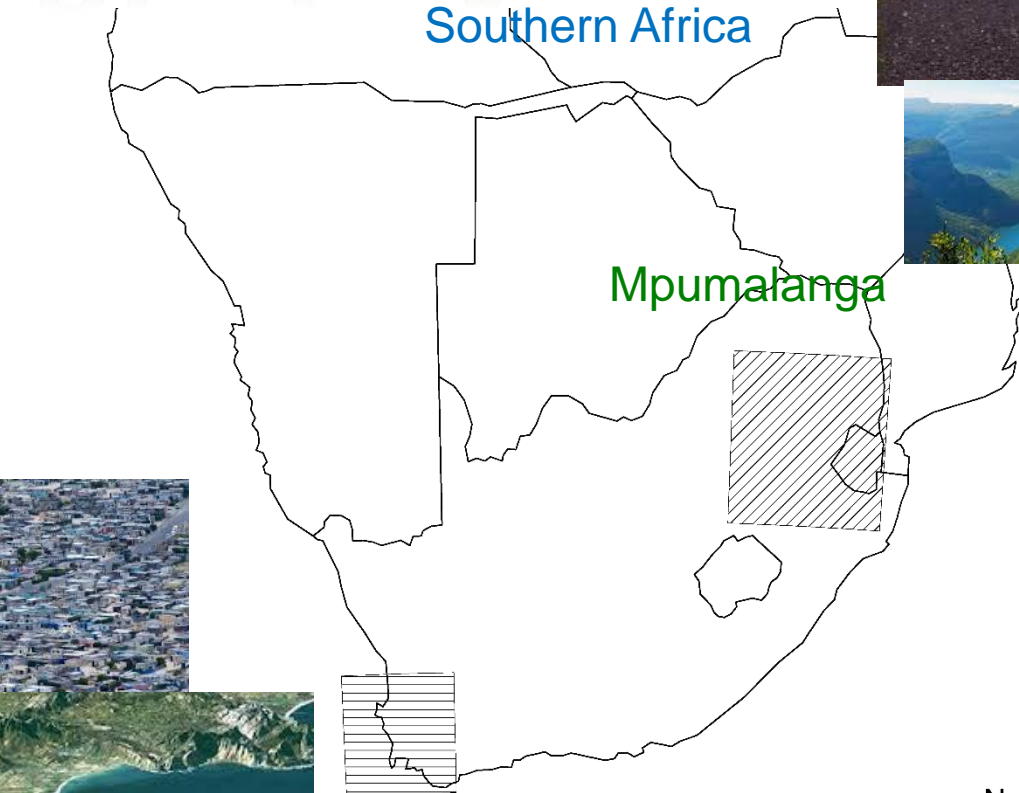
Fynbos

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Study Areas

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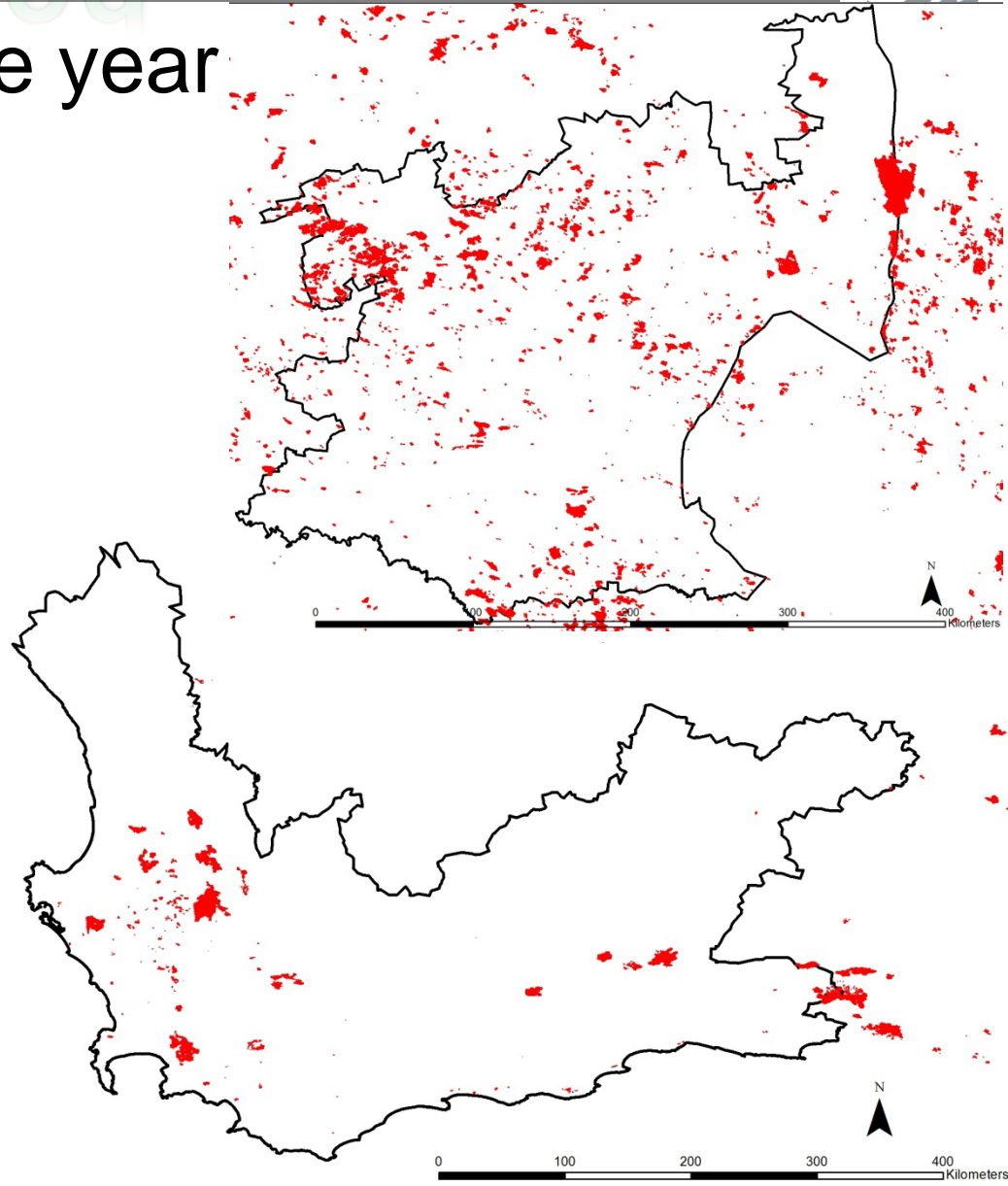
Mountain fynbos:
 15 yr old
 8/12 to 20 tonnes/ha
 available fuel
 Forsyth et al. (2009)

Sour Grassland
 Dry Woodland
 Moist Woodland
 above-average wet season,
 4 - 9tonnes/ha
 – almost only half the tonnage of fuel in
 fynbos, but spreads much faster - due to fine
 fuel structure



Study Period

- 2009 due to big fire year





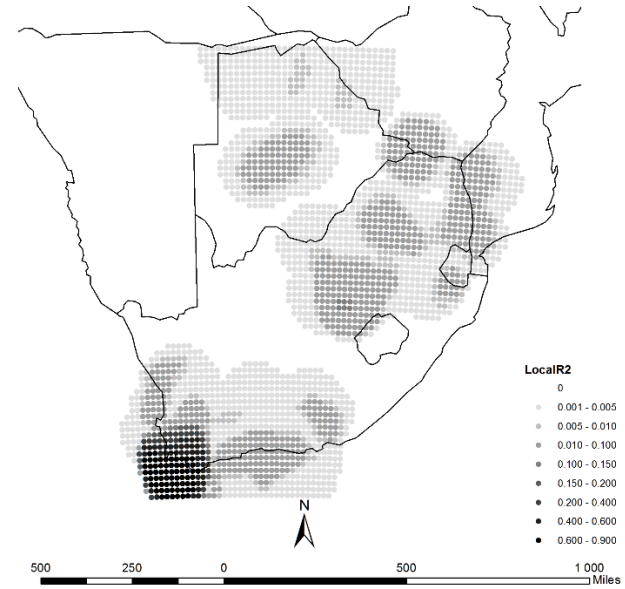
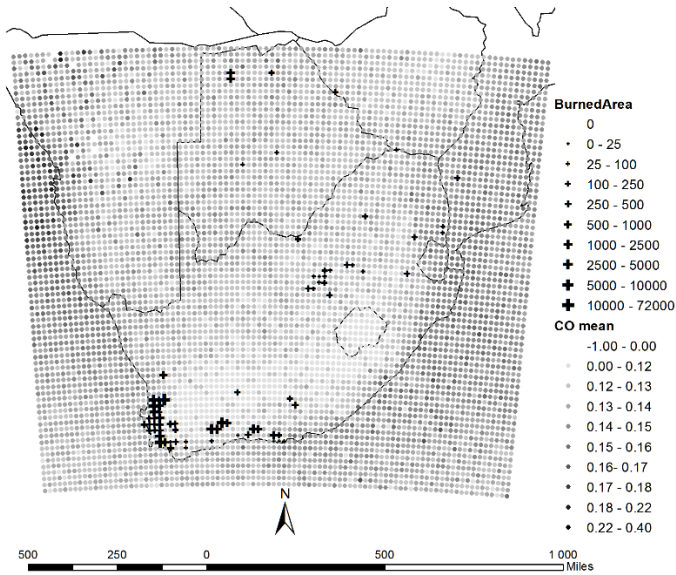
Methods



- Geographically weighted regression of CO and BA
- Tracer gas species
 - How do they differ across study areas?
- Graphs and maps of averages (std deviation):
- Lindenmaier et al. 2014
 - ratio of the change in NO₂, NO_x, SO₂, and CO to the change in CO₂
 - E.g. $\Delta\text{SO}_2 / \Delta\text{CO}_2$ = unique tracer of power plants
 - $\Delta\text{CO} / \Delta\text{CO}_2$ = biomass burning
 - (Δ) is considered to be any enhancement compared with the baseline that is observed during clean days.



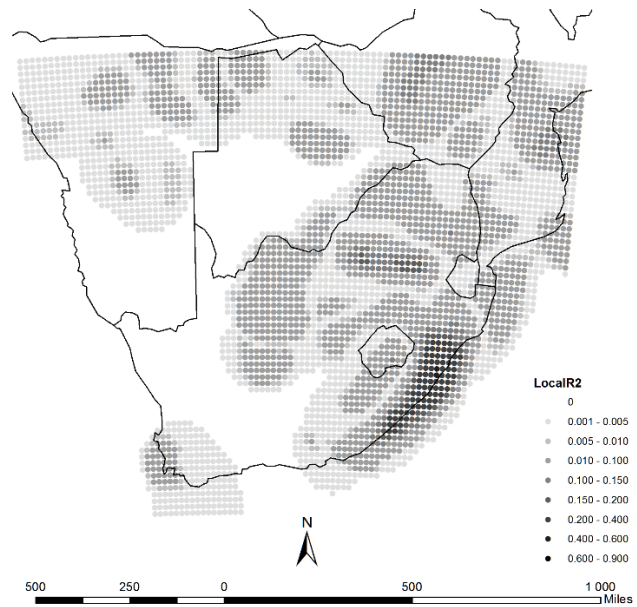
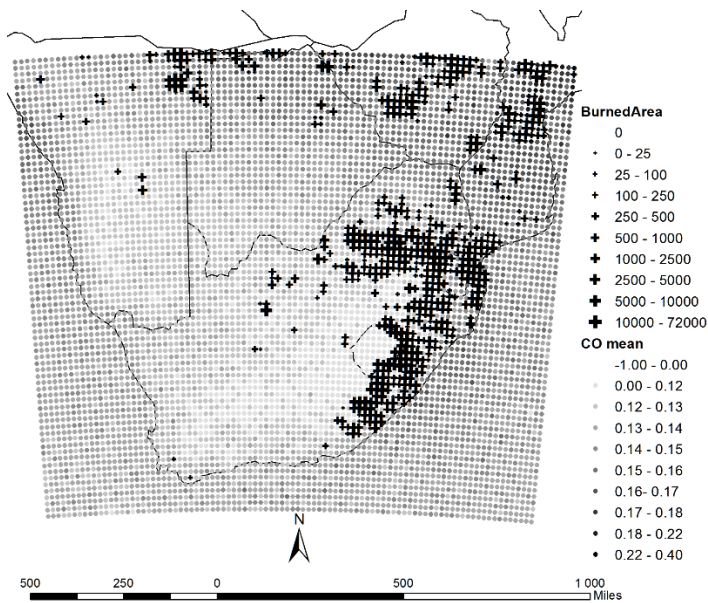
- CO and BA - summer





- CO and BA - winter

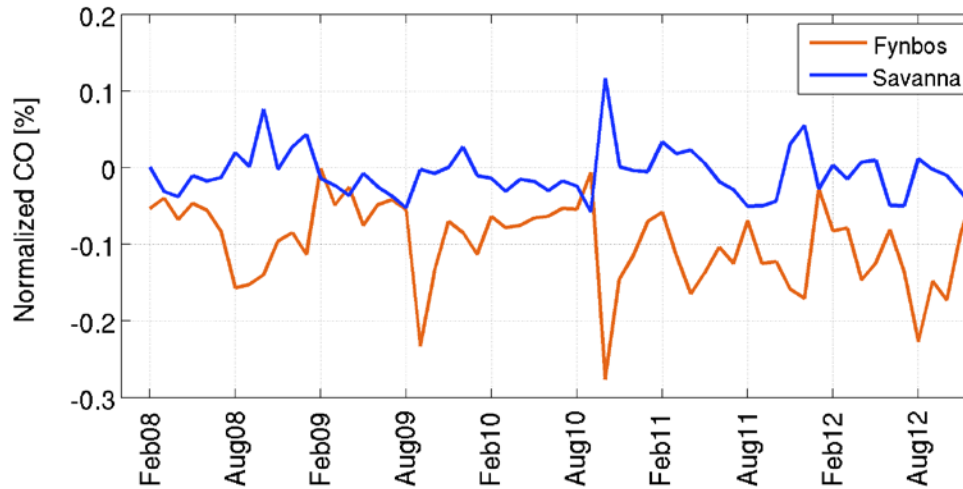
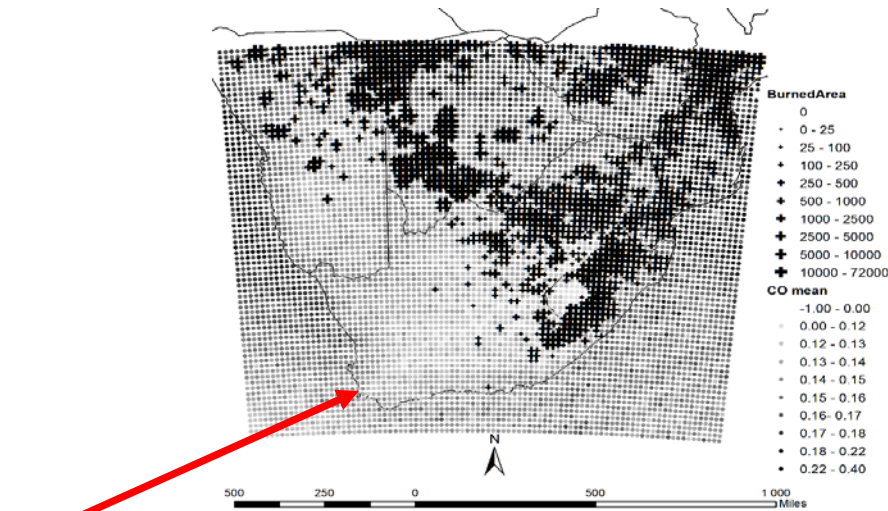
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S Results



- CO and BA – winter (2)



Smith et al. 2013
EUMETSAT

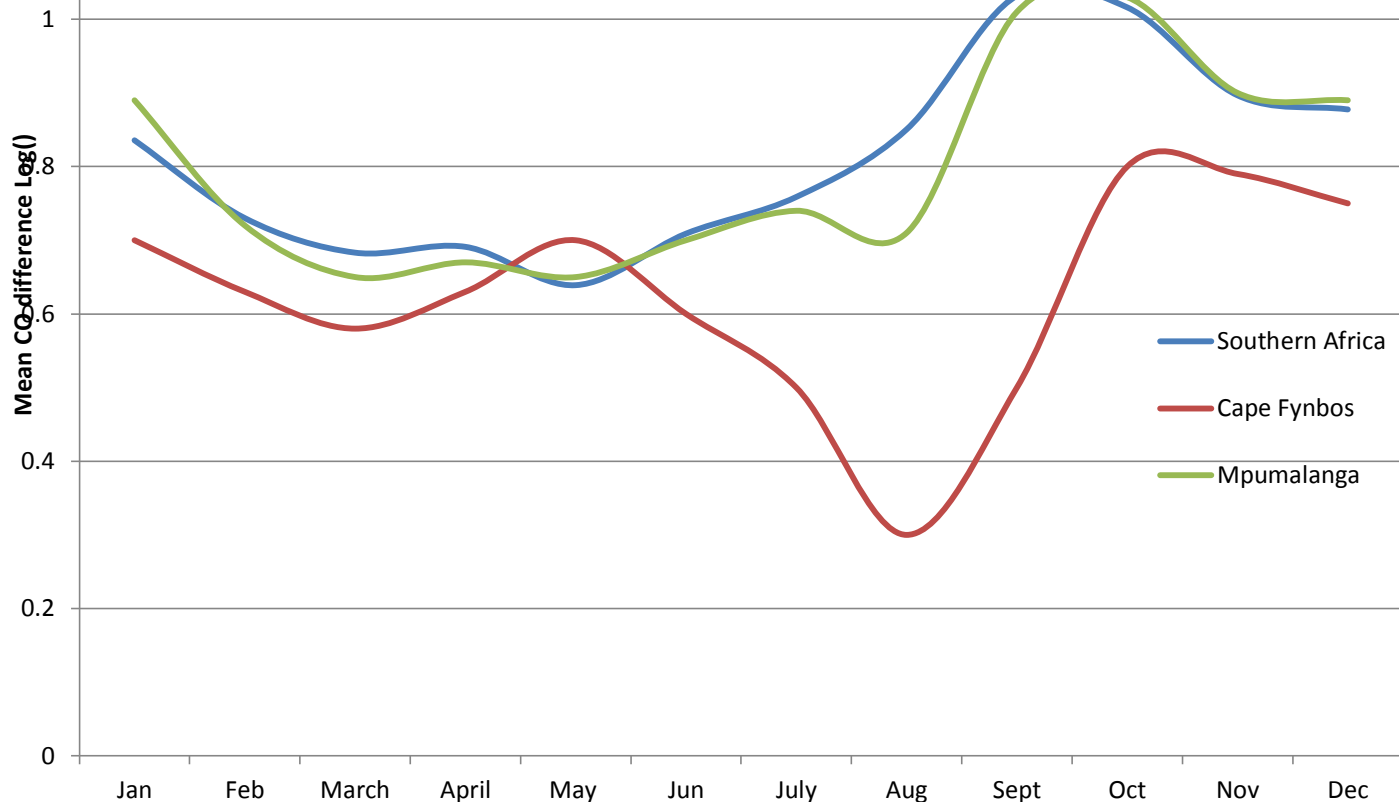


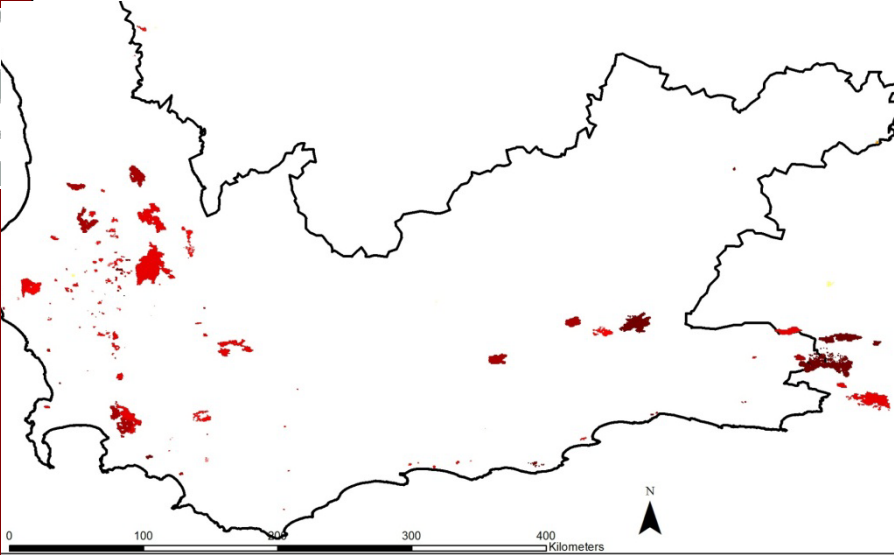
Results



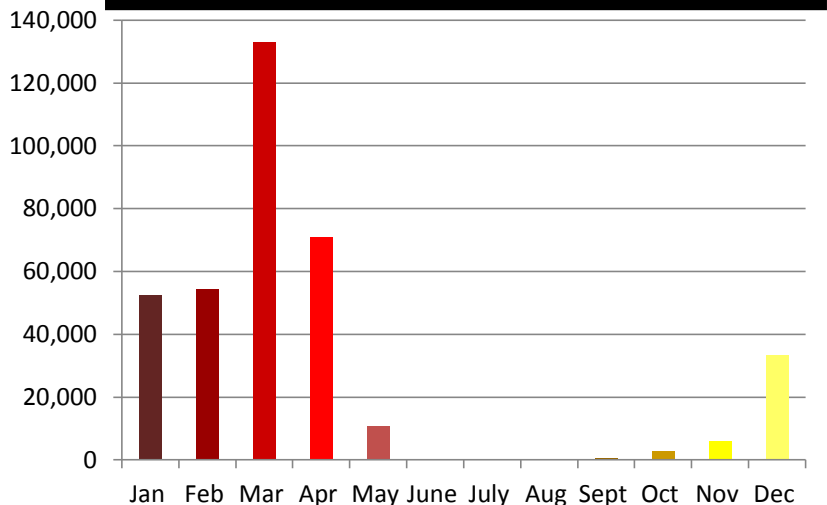
- CO

- Particularly biomass burning
- Long life time (good tracer, but also regional mixing, e.g. Edwards et al. and others)



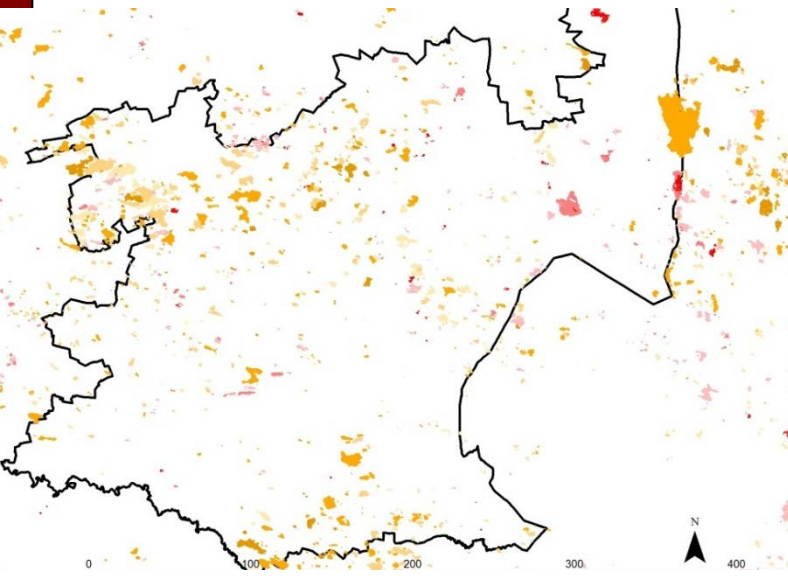


Area burned (ha) - Western Cape

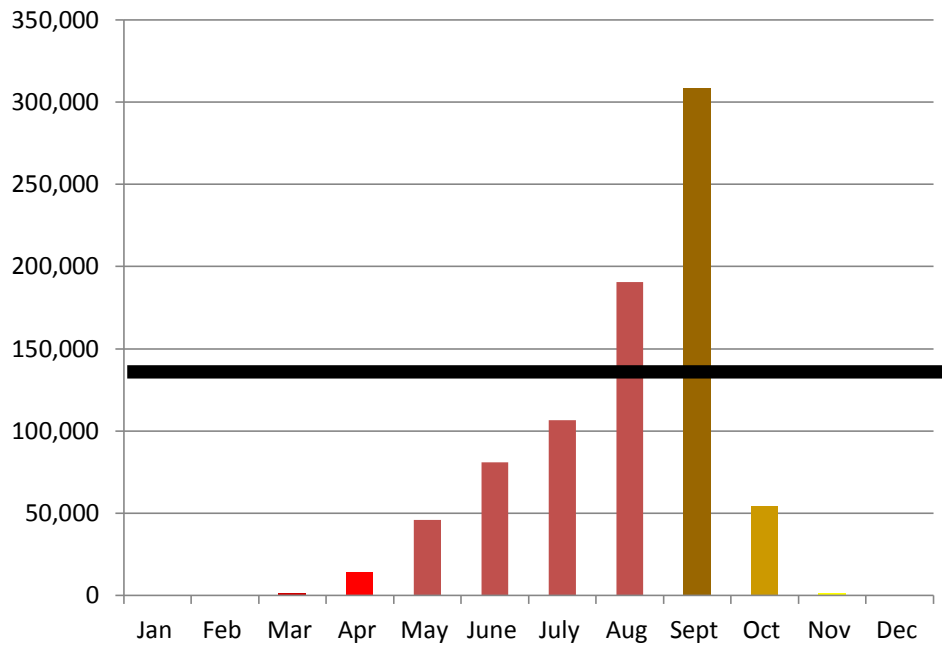


- Jan
- Feb
- Mar
- Apr
- May
- June
- July
- Aug
- Sept
- Oct
- Nov
- Dec

Western Cape 2009:
Total area burned = 363 439ha



Area burned (ha) - Mpumalanga

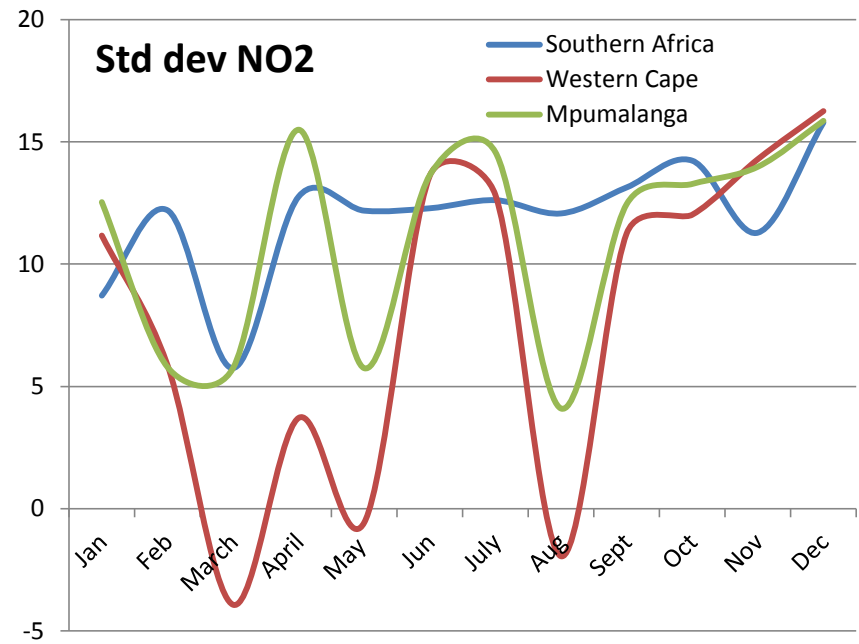
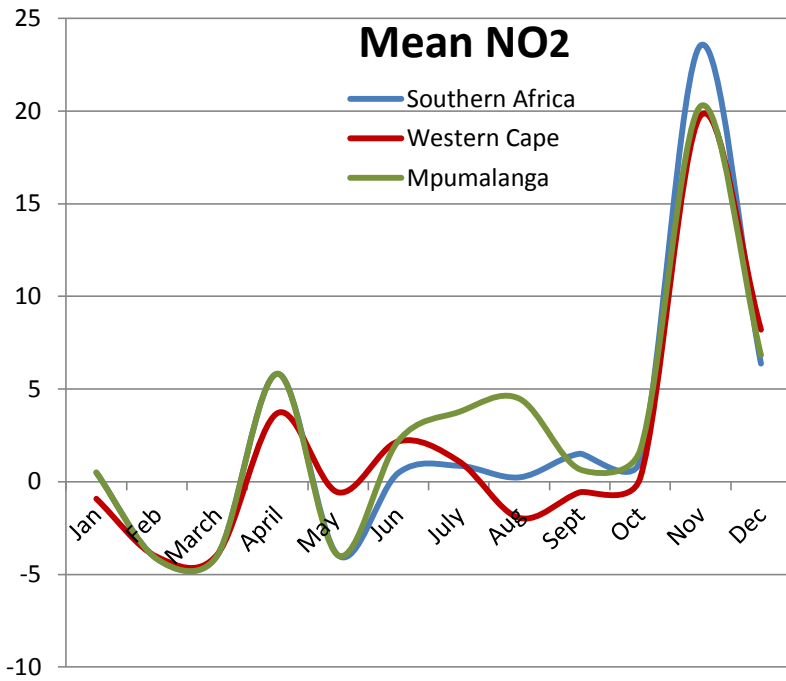


- Jan
- Feb
- Mar
- Apr
- May
- June
- July
- Aug
- Sept
- Oct
- Nov
- Dec

Mpumalanga 2009:
Total area burned = 803 125ha



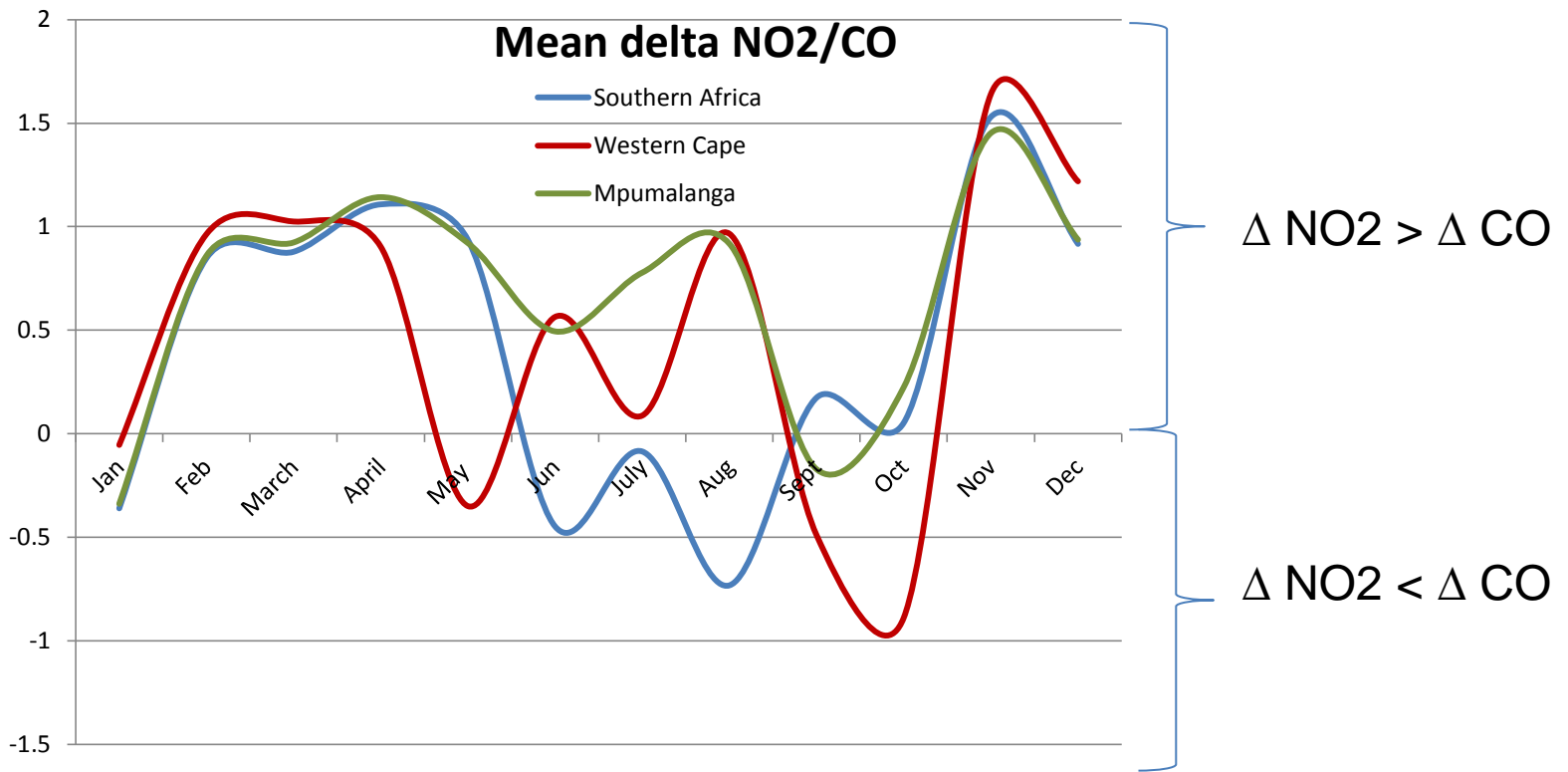
- NO2
 - Car exhaust fumes (coal-fired power stations and other industry)
 - Difference in NO2 from 'background':



S Results



- $\Delta \text{NO}_2 / \Delta \text{CO}$



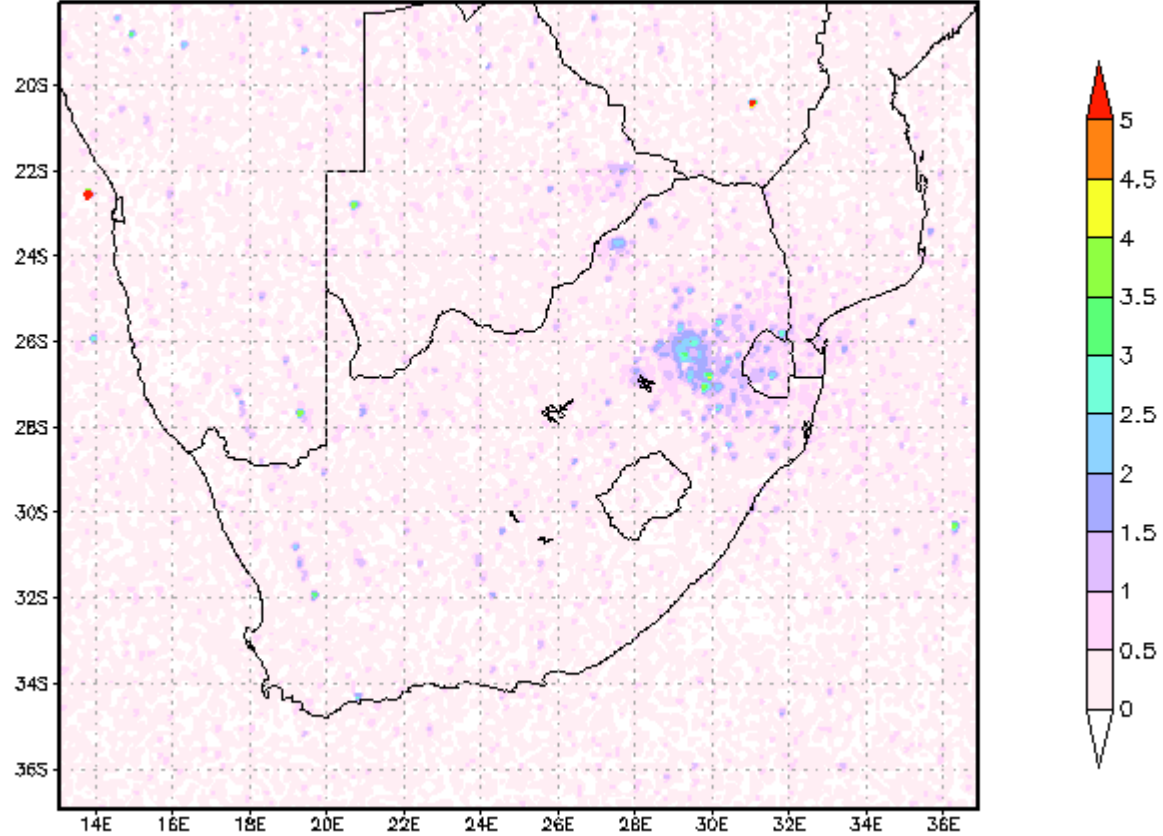
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S Results



- SO2
 - Emitted by power plants
 - Only lasts a few days
- Giovanni: OMI/Aura L2G Online Visualization and Analysis «BETA» Daily Level 2G Global Binned Products «BETA»

OMSO2G.003 SO2 Column Amount (Planetary Boundary Layer) [DU]
(01Jan2009 - 31Dec2009)



Dep



Conclusions: RS providing information to decision makers



- Fine-scale daily/weekly maps of pollutants (change from background) to help identify source
- Huang: "ISEE Scenario = seen, investigated and understood.... Pollution"
- Adams: "Policy often not linked to science/research"
- CSPP/IMAPP potential to bring research more clearly to view, sensu AFIS on social media.....





Conclusions: RS providing information to decision makers



Policy makers:

- Transport (more trains to highly populated areas)
- Household heating - Green Accord (solar heaters)
- Household cooking – electrification...
- Clean power solutions



Citizen behaviour

- Public transport (reliability): takes time (although Gautrain)
- Car pools
- Cooking boxes



Link to budgets – annual sustainability reports and IDP's

- What its costing
- What it will cost to solve
- Indicator linked to budget
- Seelinger (2009): sustainability indicators



Dashboard indicators

~ AFIS uptake by volunteer fire fighters



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Thanks for your time



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A variety of instruments and satellites = resolutions and formats

- CO
 - Infrared Atmospheric Sounding Interferometer (**IASI**) CO is flying on board **MetOp-A**
 - from LATMOS/Ether Atmospheric Chemistry Data Centre
- CO₂
 - Atmospheric Infrared Sounder (**AIRS**) on board NASA **Aura**
 - AIRS/Aqua Level 3 8-day CO₂ in the free troposphere (AIRS-only) (AIRS3C28)
 - Mirador
- NO₂
 - Ozone Monitoring Instrument (**OMI**) on board NASA **Aura**
 - Mirador
- SO₂
 - Ozone Monitoring Instrument (OMI) on board NASA Aura
 - OMIOMSO₂e OMI/Aura Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Total Column Daily L3 Best Pixel Global 0.25deg Lat/Lon Grid (OMSO₂e)
 - Mirador
 - Total SO₂ (vertical column in Dobson Units, where 1DU=2.69 10¹⁶ molecules/cm²),



Data



Background values

- CO = 41.0 (just below the mean for April ^18)
- CO₂
- NO₂ = (range ^15-30)
- SO₂

> OMI/OMSO2e OMI/Aura Sulfur Dioxide (SO2) Total Column Daily L3 Best Pixel Global 0.25deg Lat/Lon Grid (OMSO2e)
> onboard EOS-Aura satellite.
> Almost daily