Satellite Continuity and Synergy Panel Ralph Kahn NASA/GSFC

What do we really need from our satellite aerosol products, globally?

- Observational Estimates of **Direct Aerosol Radiative Forcing** w/Uncertainty
- Observational Estimates of Indirect Aerosol-Cloud Forcing w/Uncertainty
- Constraints on Aerosol Source Strength for Climate/Air Quality Model Initialization
- Constraints on Aerosol Injection Height for Climate/Air Quality Model Initialization
- Constraints on Aerosol Removal Processes for Model Parameterizations
- Global, 4-D Distribution of Aerosol Amount (AOD) for Model Constraint & Validation*
- Global, 4-D Distribution of Aerosol Type for Model Constraint & Validation*

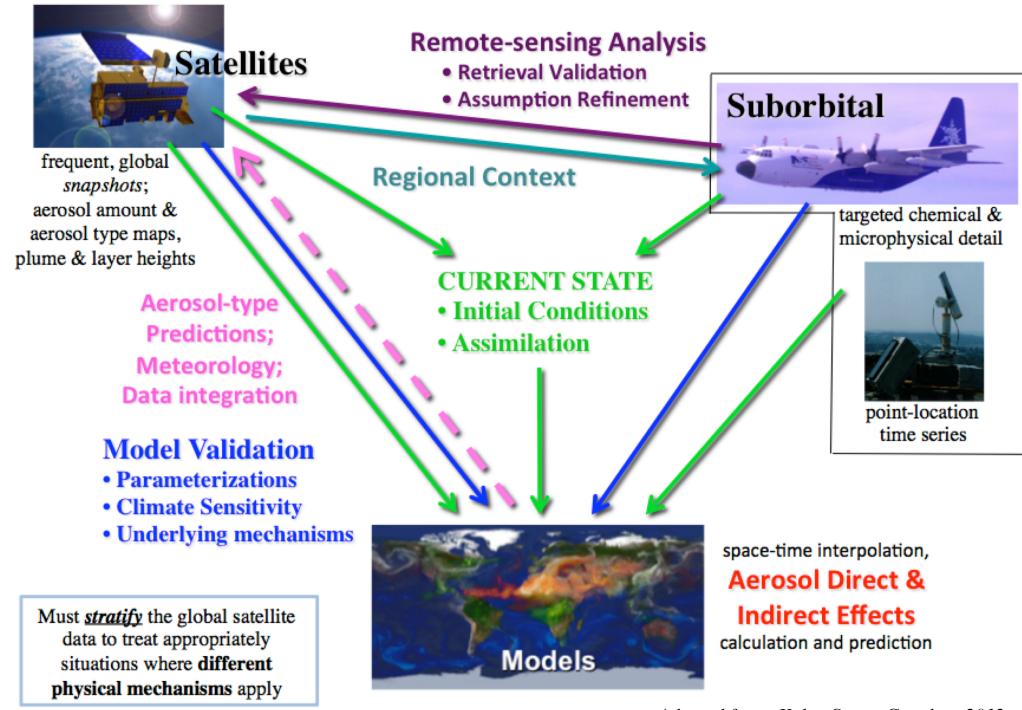
And to be useful, there are *quantitative* requirements on each of these...

* Also needed for Observational Direct & Indirect Forcing Estimates

Satellite Continuity and Synergy Panel

(Some of) what we need in addition to typical satellite aerosol products

- Aerosol Amount & *Type* Diurnal Coverage Globally (geostationary + ...)
- Aerosol Amount & Type Below Cloud Globally (active sensors + ...)
- Aerosol Amount & Type at High Latitudes (active sensors + ...)
- CCN and IN Amount & Type
- Aerosol Hygroscopicity (per type)
- Aerosol Mass Extinction Efficiency (per type)
- Aerosol Light-Absorption (SSA; AAOD) (per type)
- Constraints on *Aerosol-Cloud Interaction* Processes
- Constraints on *Particle Formation* Processes
- Also: Very high-quality Rel. & Abs. Radiometric Calibration



Adapted from: Kahn, Survy. Geophys. 2012

SAM-CAAM Concept

[Systematic Aircraft Measurements to Characterize Aerosol Air Masses]



[This is currently a *concept-development effort*, not yet a project]

Primary Goals.

- Interpret and *enhance 18⁺ years of satellite aerosol retrieval* products
- *Characterize* <u>statistically</u> particle properties for major aerosol types globally, to provide detail unobtainable from space, adding value to all satellite aerosol data:
 - -- Improved aerosol property assumptions/initialization in satellite *retrieval algorithms*

-- More robust *translation between satellite-retrieved aerosol optical properties and* species-specific aerosol mass and size tracked in *aerosol transport & climate models*

SAM-CAAM Objective

[Systematic Aircraft Measurements to Characterize Aerosol Air Masses]

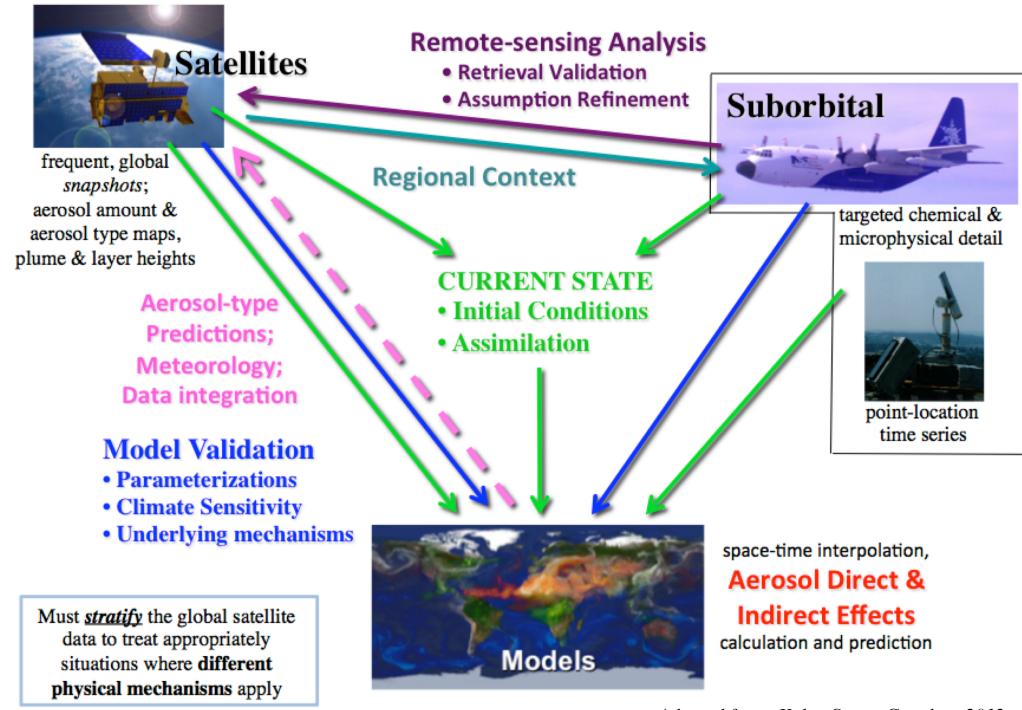
Obtain *aerosol intensive property PDFs* required for key aerosol science objectives, but cannot be retrieved with adequate precision, or are *entirely unobtainable from remote sensing**

- *Hygroscopicity** Particle ambient hydration, aerosol-cloud interactions
- *Mass Extinction Efficiency** Translate between retrieved optical properties from remote sensing & aerosol mass book-kept in models
- *Spectral Light-Absorption* Aerosol direct & semi-direct forcing, atmospheric stability structure & circulation
- **CCN Properties*** At least part of the CCN size spectrum is too small to be retrieved by remote-sensing

SAM-CAAM is feasible because:

Unlike aerosol amount, *aerosol microphysical properties tend to be repeatable*

from year to year, for a given source in a given season



Adapted from: Kahn, Survy. Geophys. 2012