

Aerosol sun photometry state of the art and progress and the COST action Harmonia

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National Research Council (CNR), Institute of Atmospheric Sciences and Climate, Italy
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Academy of Athens, Research Centre for Atmospheric Physics and Climatology, Greece
National Institute for Research and Development for Optoelectronics, Romania
National Observatory Of Athens, Greece
Agricultural University of Iceland, Iceland
Univ. Of Evora, Dep. Of Physics, Portugal
Royal Belgian Institute for Space Aeronomy, Belgium

Outline

State of the art on basic principles of direct sun and sky radiance measurements and retrieval methods used worldwide

Calibration procedures for aerosol sun photometry

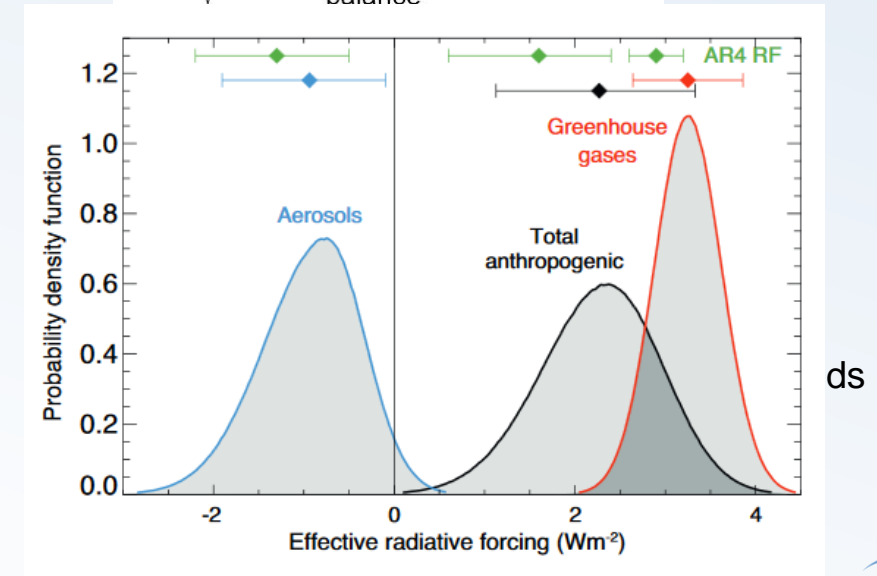
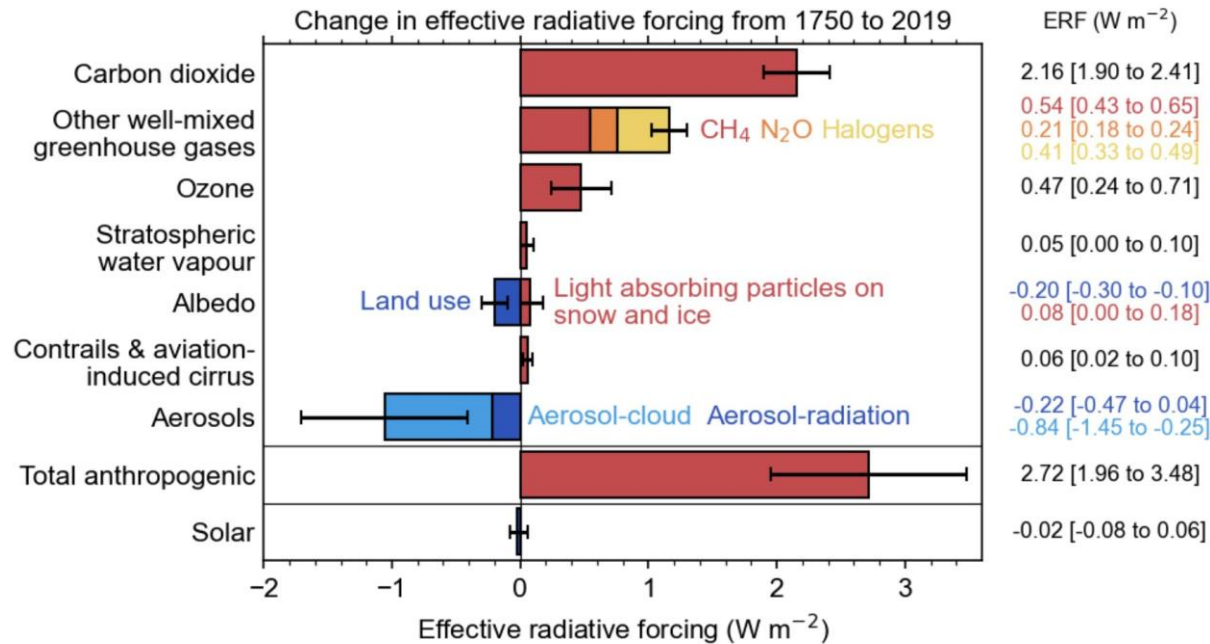
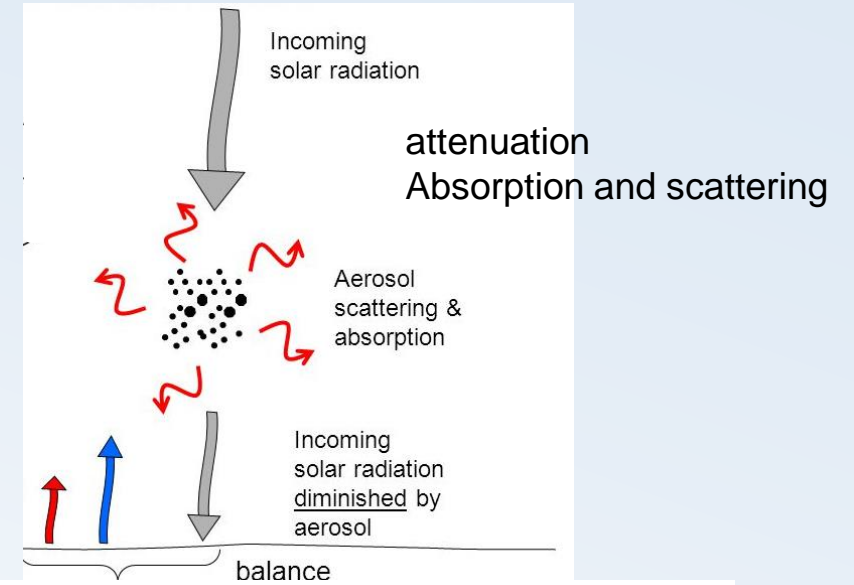
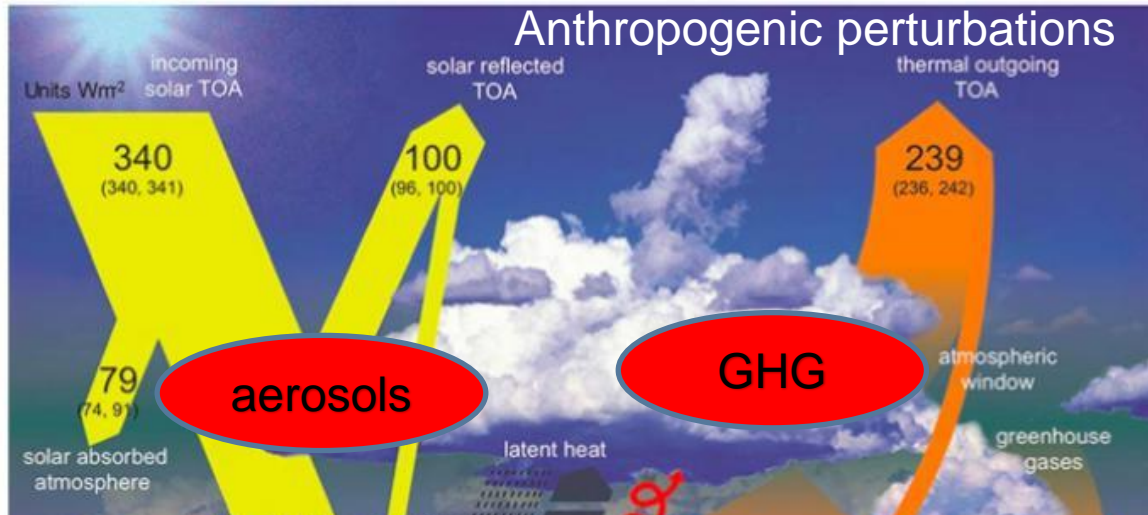
Global efforts for aerosol optical properties homogenization

Estimation of the aerosol optical depth uncertainty and the factors affecting it

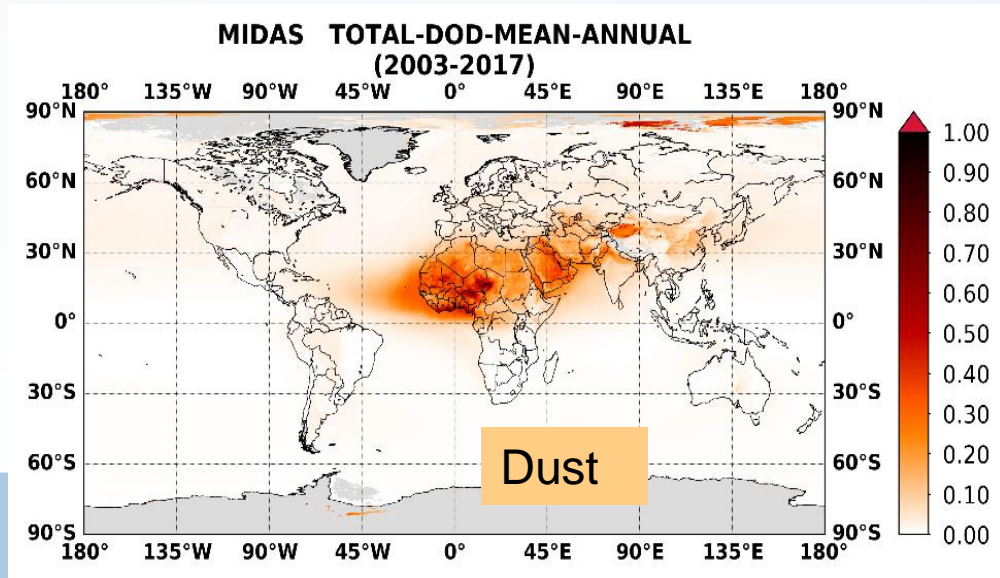
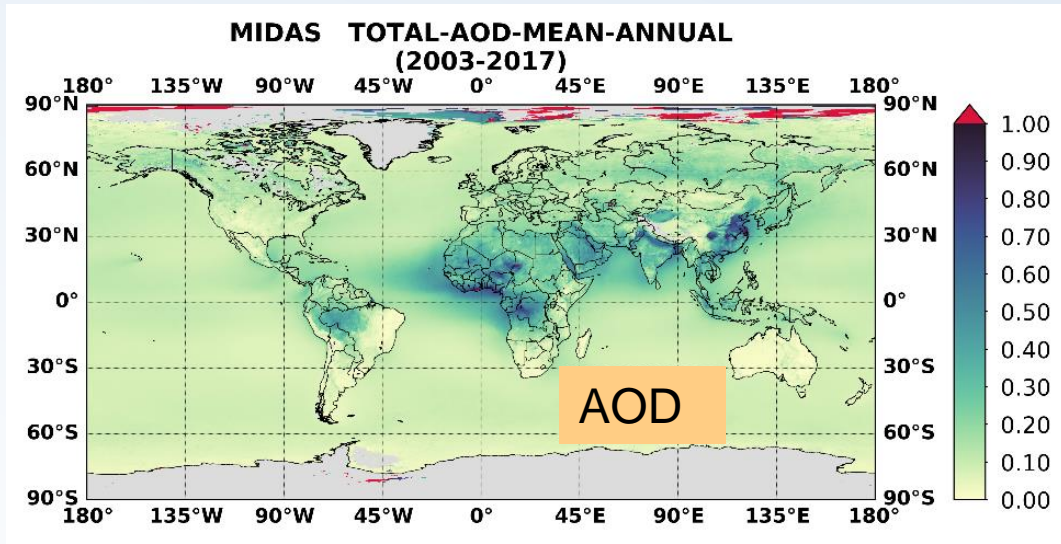
Examples of aerosol retrievals, trends and spatiotemporal variability on a global scale

The HARMONIA COST action

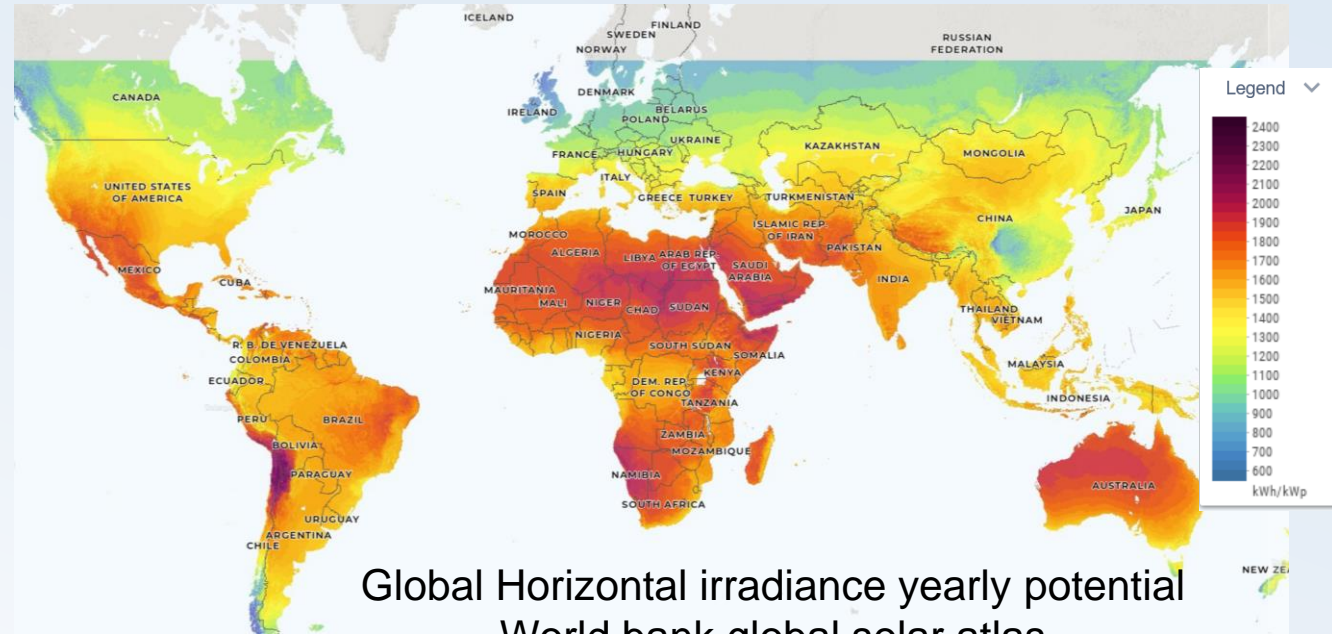
Motivation: Aerosols and Climate



Solar radiation attenuation



Global solar potential aerosols areas



Global Horizontal irradiance yearly potential
World bank global solar atlas



Sun-photometers: Retrieval of aerosol optical properties

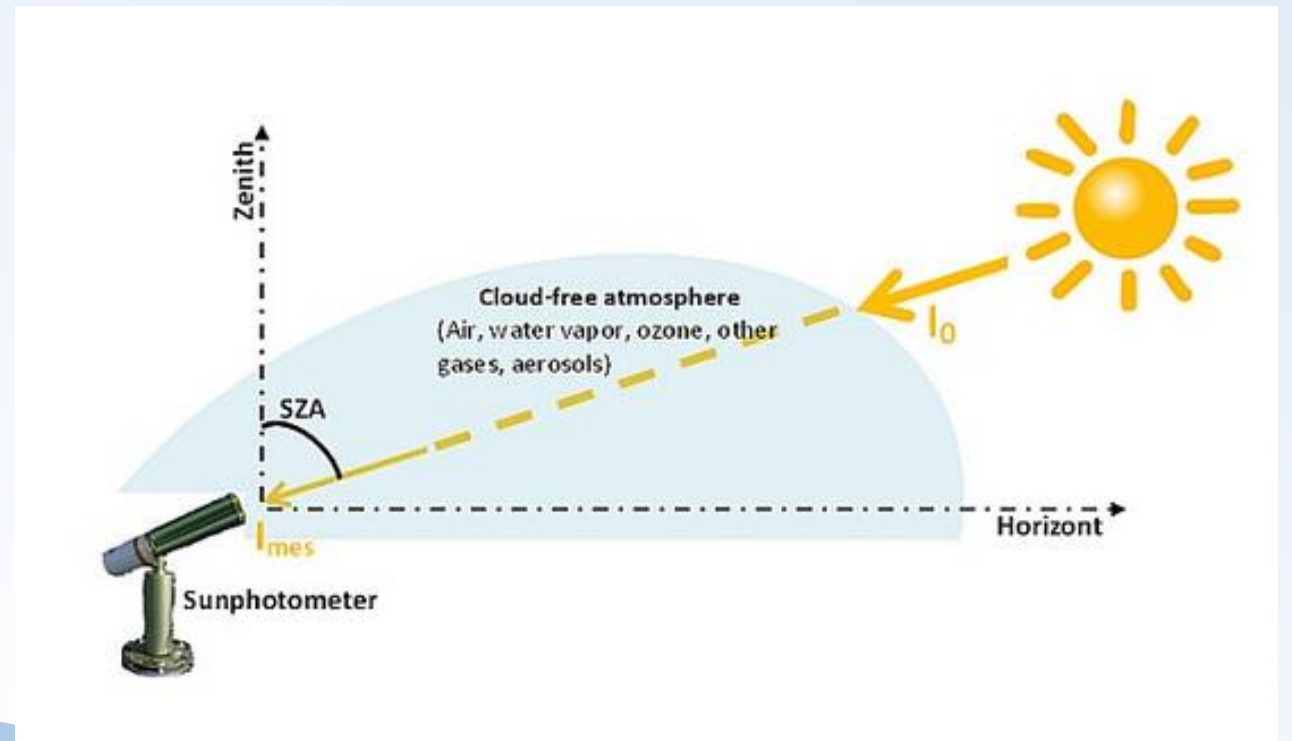
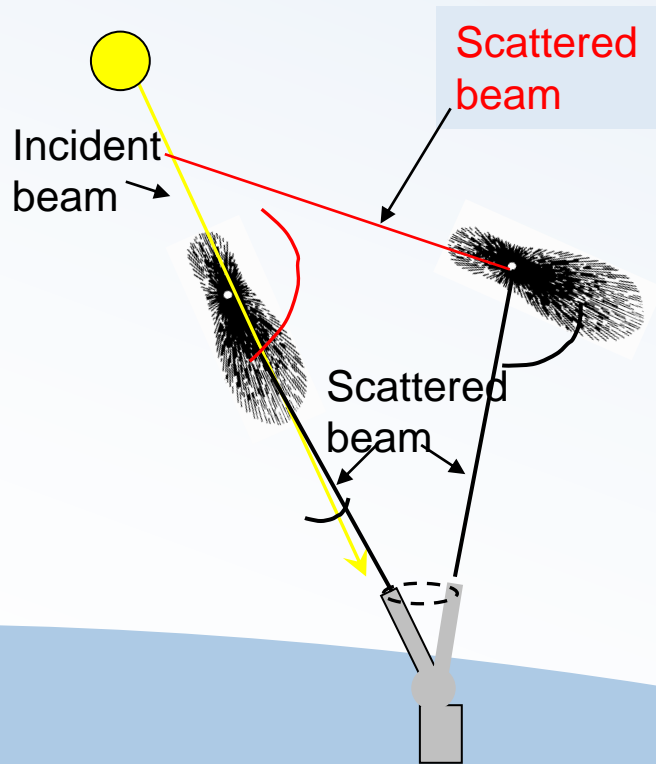
Aerosol products:

- Aerosol optical depth retrieved from direct solar/lunar irradiance
- Size distribution,
- Single scattering albedo,
- Scattering phase function,
- Refractive indices.

solar radiance

Aerosol optical depth (AOD) is obtained from transmission measurements of the atmosphere:

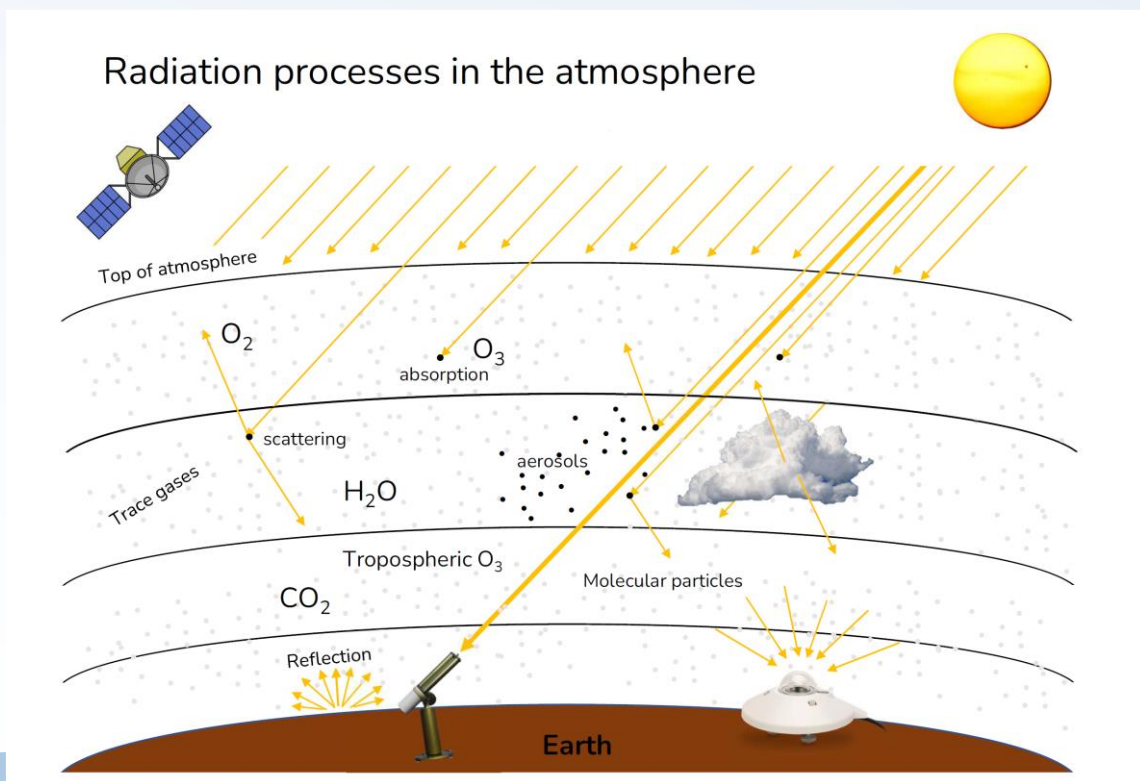
Other aerosol properties are obtained from inversion modelling combining direct and scattered solar irradiance.



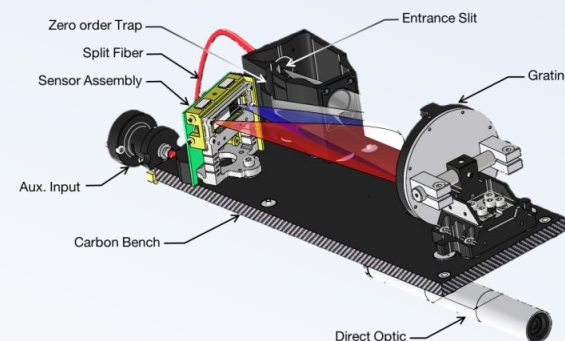
What columnar aerosol properties are retrieved / used for studying their radiative effects ?

Aerosol Optical Depth (AOD) is a quantitative estimate of the amount of aerosol present in the atmosphere it is a measure of the extinction of a ray of light as it passes through the atmosphere. (main aerosol radiative impacts variable)

Aerosol Optical Depth (AOD) ~ aerosol amount



Direct sun filter radiometers



Direct sun spectroradiometers



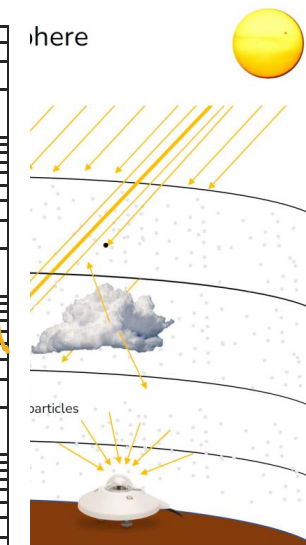
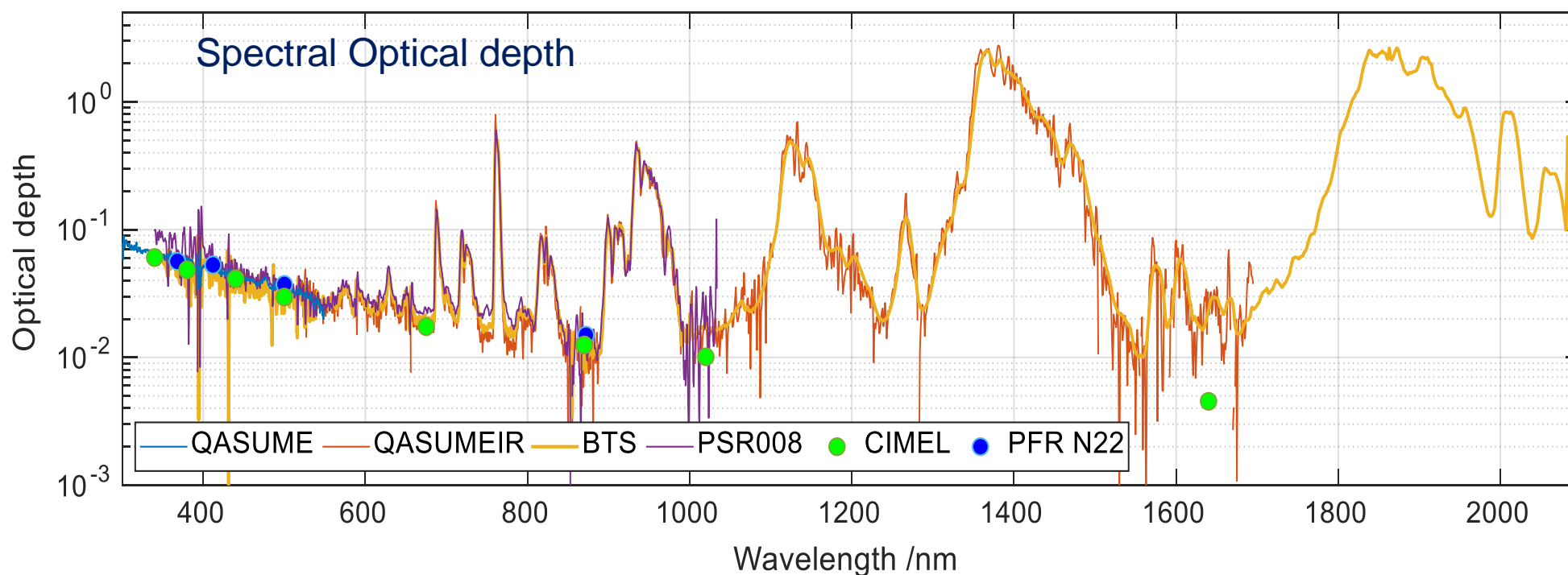
Global (total) and diffuse filter

What columnar aerosol properties are retrieved / used for studying their radiative effects ?

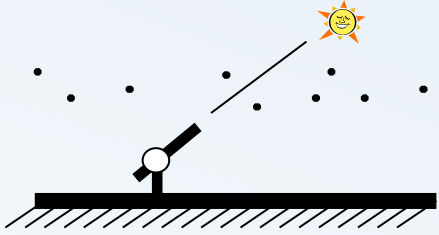
Aerosol Optical Depth (AOD) is a quantitative estimate of the amount of aerosol present in the atmosphere it is a measure of the extinction of a ray of light as it passes through the atmosphere. (main aerosol radiative impacts variable)

Aerosol Optical Depth (AOD) ~ aerosol amount
Beer – Lambert law

$$I = I_0 * e^{-m\tau}$$



Aerosol optical depth sun photometer measurement principles



Signal
Volts (λ)

Calibration
Post processing (Atm. inputs)
Cloud "flagging"

AOD (λ)
unitless

$$I_{\lambda} = I_{\lambda}^0 * e^{-\tau_{\lambda} m}$$

Calibration

Atmospheric inputs

$$AOD = \delta_{\tau}(\lambda) = \frac{\ln\left(\frac{I_0(\lambda)}{I * r^2}\right) - \frac{p}{p_0} m_R(\theta) \delta_R(\lambda) - m_{O_3}(\theta) \delta_{O_3}(\lambda) - m_{NO_2}(\theta) \delta_{NO_2}(\lambda)}{m_{\tau}(\theta)}$$

measurement

Differences

- Calibration
- Algorithms
- NO₂, O₃, Rayleigh inputs
- Measurements
- Cloud flagging



International Bureau of
Weights and Measures

MR Agreement



Standing Committee on Measurements,
Instrumentation and Traceability

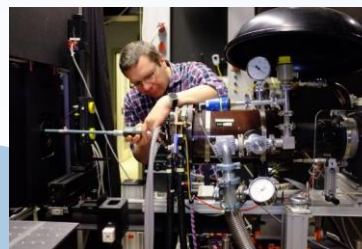
World Radiation Center (WRC)
Designated Institute for "Solar Irradiance"
4 sections

Solar Radiometry
Section (WRC-SRS)

Infrared Radiometry
Section (WRC-IRS)

World Calibration
Center for UV
(WCC-UV)

World Optical Depth Research
and Calibration Center
(WORCC)



Instruments: possible problems !!

Quality control and assurance procedures

Recalibration* (When ?)

Solar Pointing tolerance and link with the initial calibration (0.05 deg)

AOD retrieval inputs: e.g. Ozone, pressure, e.t.c.

Cloud flagging algorithm

Temperature

Wavelength crossing checks (negative AEs ?)

Ångström parameter thresholds

Visual inspections

Uncertainty estimation

$$\tau_{aod} = \left[\log\left(\frac{Ic}{I_0}\right) + \left(\tau_{ray}m_{ray} + \sum_i \tau_i m_i \right) \right] / m$$

direct solar irradiance I (signal or calibrated)
 straylight in the FOV of the instrument
 attenuation due to clouds .
 I_0 solar irradiance at the top of the atmosphere
 τ_{ray} optical depth of Rayleigh scattering
 m_{ray} airmass for Rayleigh scattering
 τ_{NO_2} optical depth of nitrogen dioxide
 m_{NO_2} airmass for nitrogen dioxide
 τ_{O_3} ozone optical depth
 m_{O_3} ozone airmass
 m aerosol airmass
 P pressure at the site
 trace gas absorption cross-section at wavelength λ

Calibration

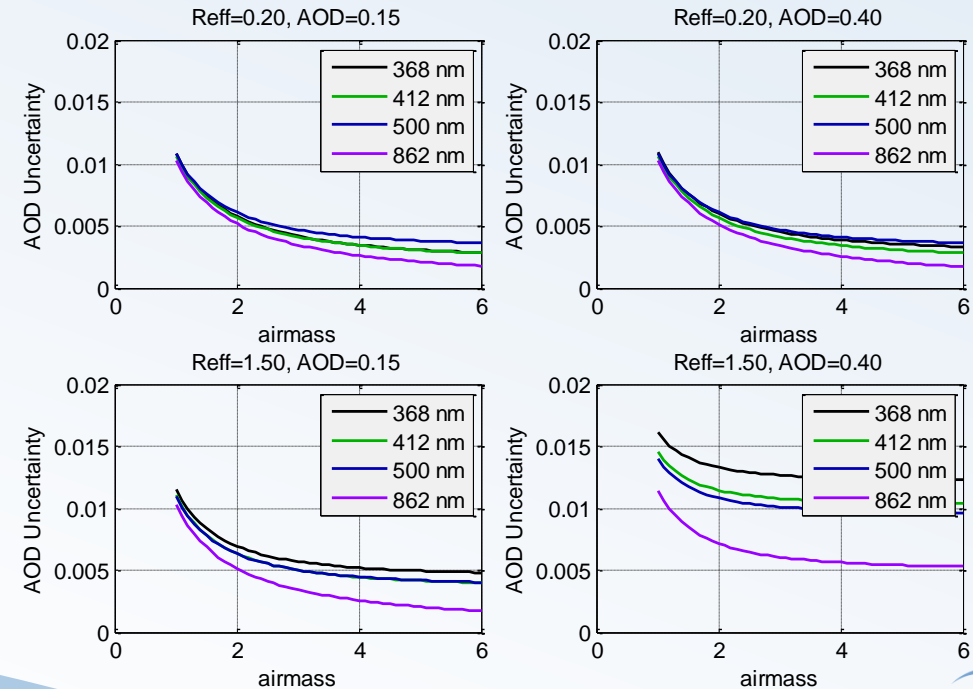
$$\frac{\partial \tau_{aod}}{\partial I_0} = \frac{1}{I_0} \cdot \frac{1}{m}$$

Ozone TC

$$\frac{\partial \tau_{aod}}{\partial \tau_{O_3}} = \frac{m_{O_3}}{m}$$

$$u = \sqrt{\sum_i \left(\left(\frac{\partial f}{\partial x_i} \right) \cdot u_{xi} \right)^2}$$

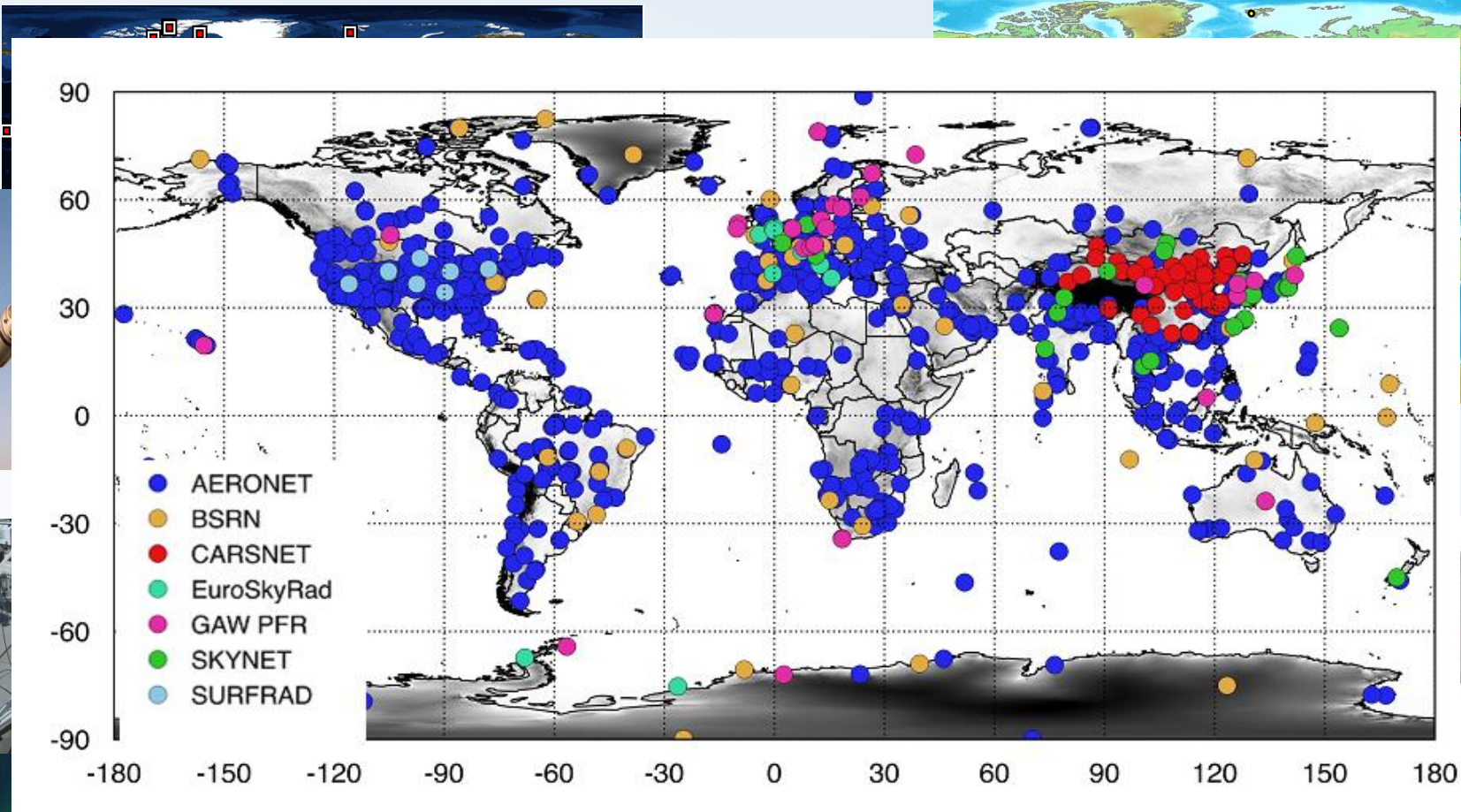
PFR wavelength (nm)	aod		%	
	Coefficient of variation	Standard Error (norm. distribution)	Coefficient of variation	Standard Error (norm. distribution)
368	0.0013	0.00015	0.13	0.015
412	0.0015	0.00015	0.15	0.015
500	0.0014	0.00014	0.14	0.014
863	0.0017	0.00009	0.17	0.009



AOD Networks and calibration and post processing hierarchy

AERONET Europe

Skynet

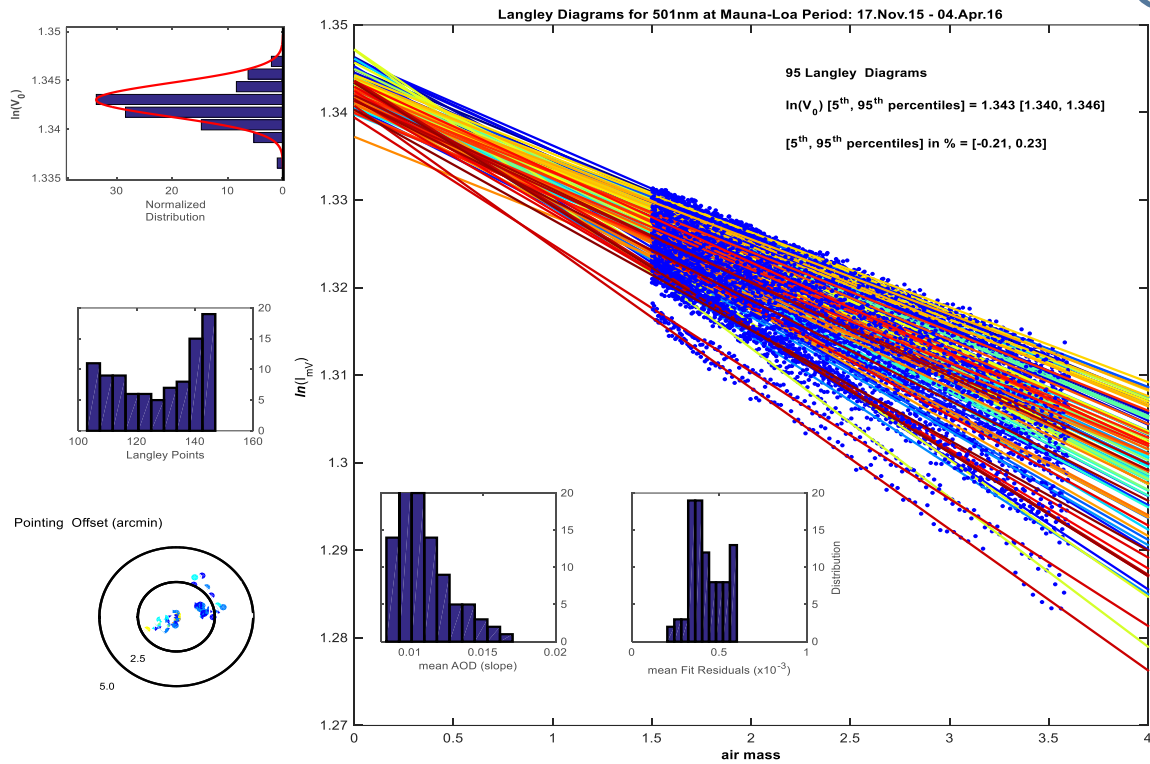


GAW - PFR

Calibration of AOD measurements

Comparison with references

Langley Technique



MR Agreement

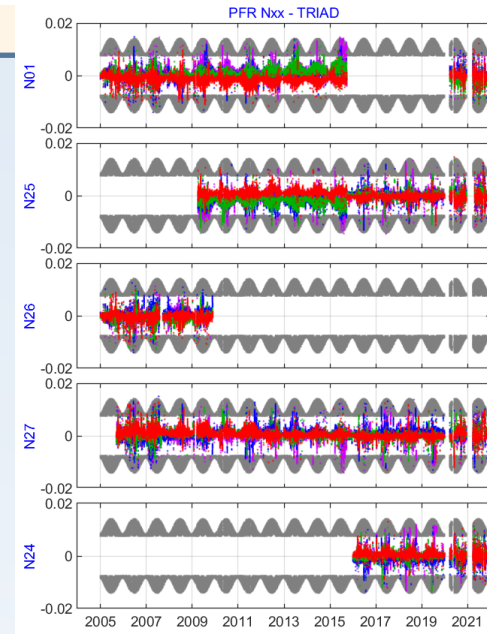


International Bureau of Weights and Measures

World Optical Depth Research and Calibration Center (WORCC)

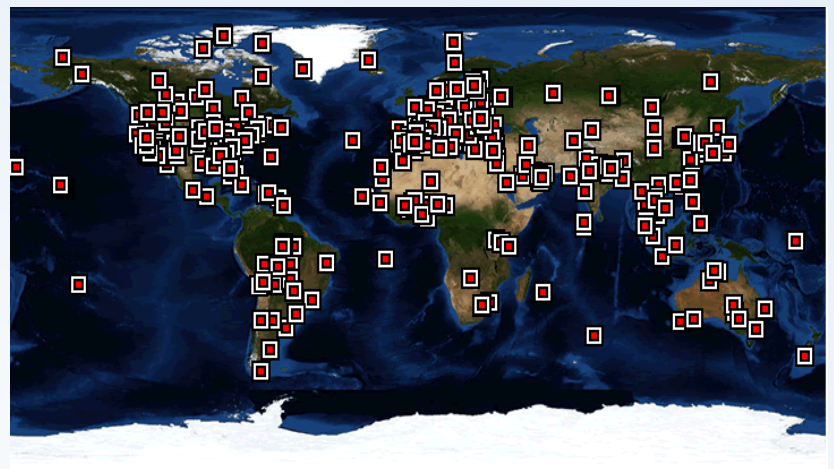


ACTRIS (Calibration of Aerosol Remote sensing)

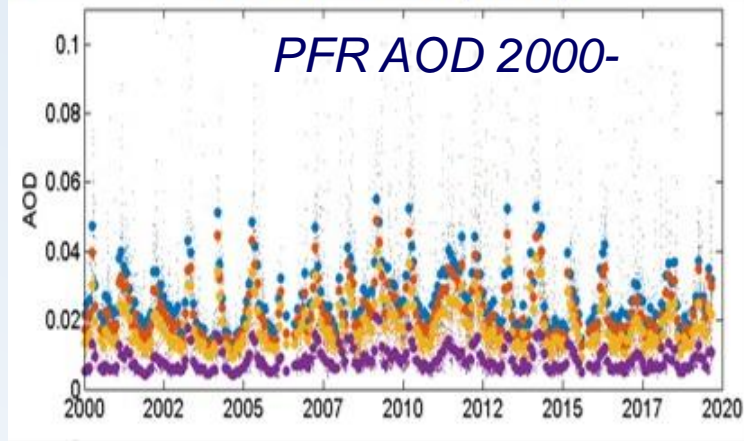


Langley plots and statistics to determine the calibration factor

Aeronet



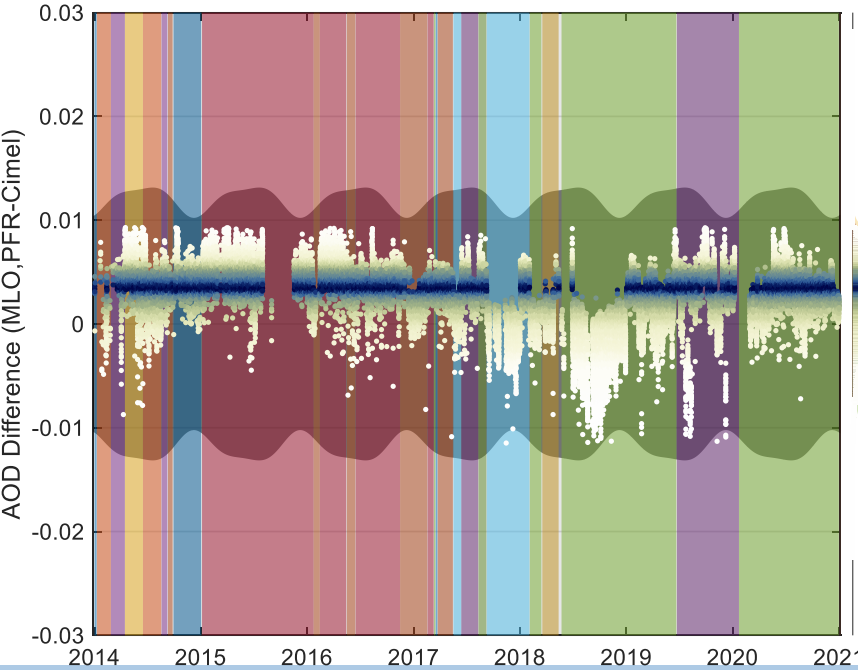
Mauna Loa (USA)



Aeronet reference site at Mauna Loa

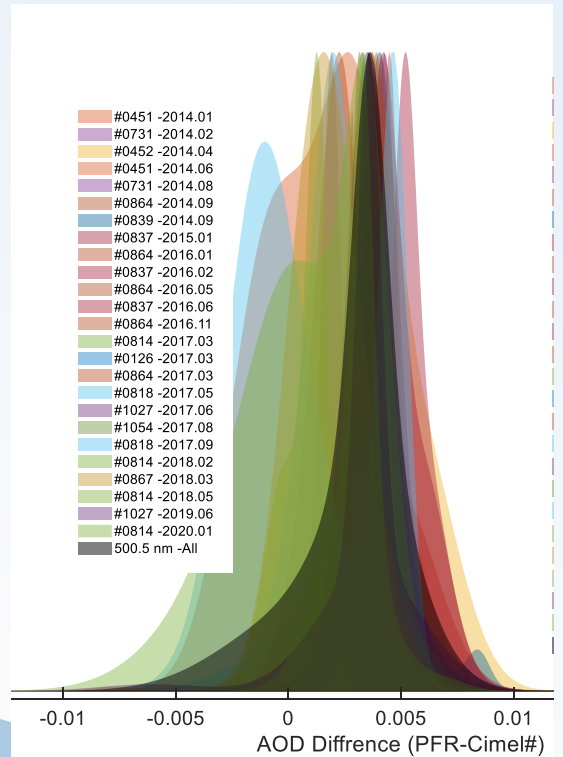


Comparison PFR-CIMEL at Mauna Loa



#0126	#0451
#0452	#0731
#0814	#0818
#0837	#0839
#0864	#0867
#1027	#1054

2014-2021
12 Cimels



2000-2021
>95% of data
Within ± 0.01

ACTRIS - CARS and actris CH overview

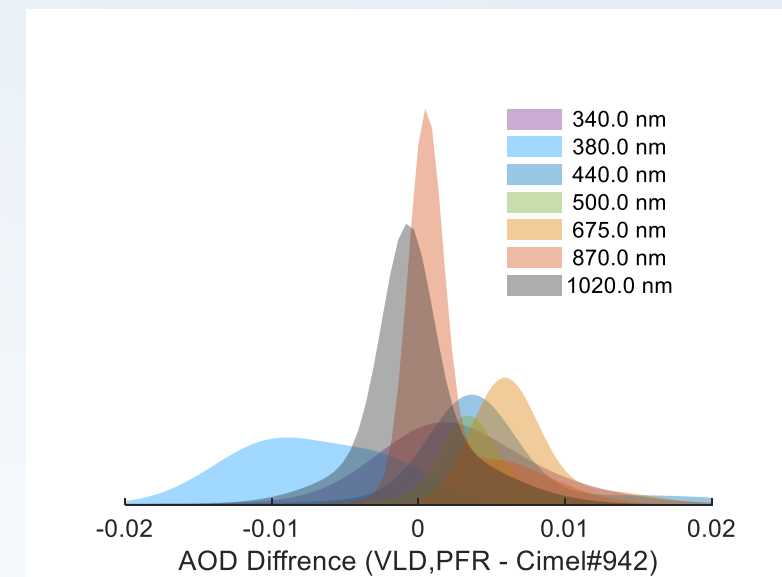
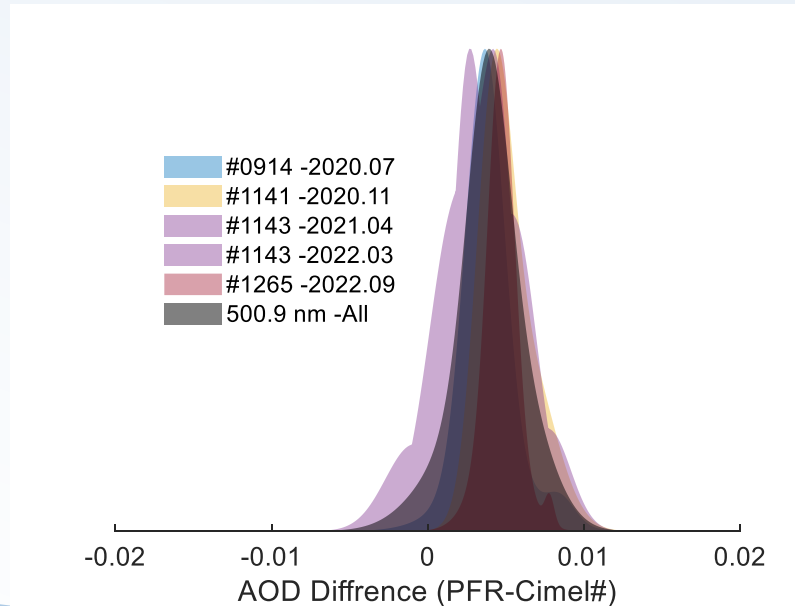
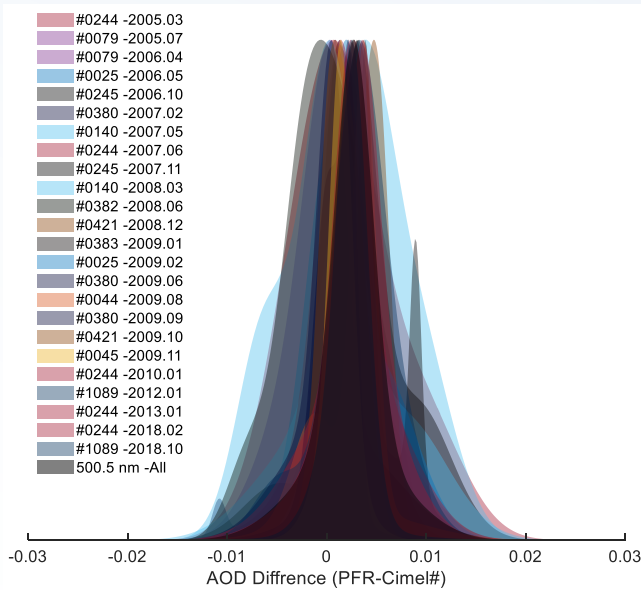
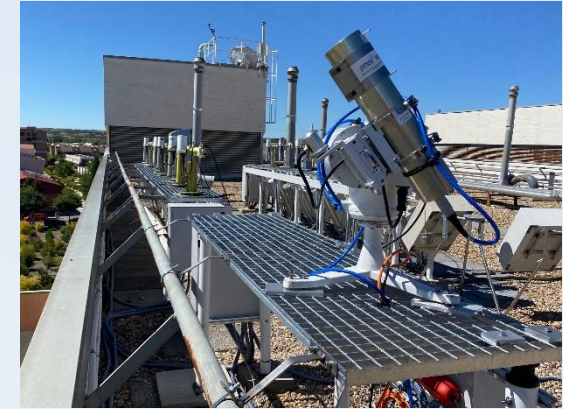
Izaña, Spain



Ohp, France



Valladolid, Spain



380 nm	440 nm	500 nm	865 nm
92.7%	95.7%	95.8 %	98.0%

Global AOD homogenization – Filter radiometer comparisons (2000 - 2021)

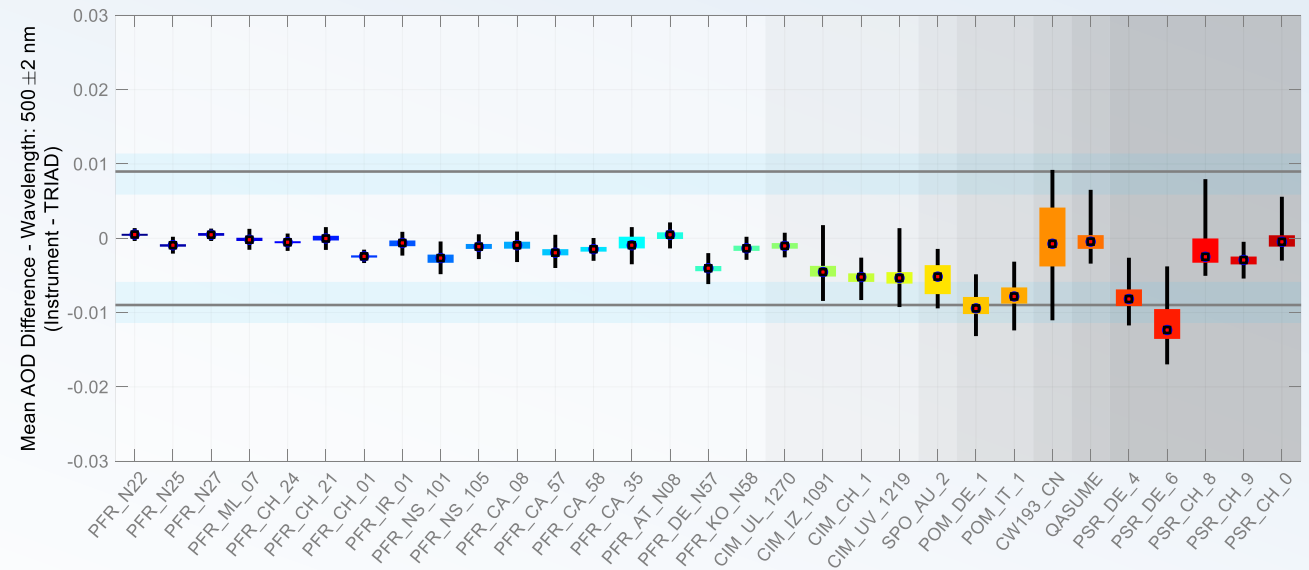
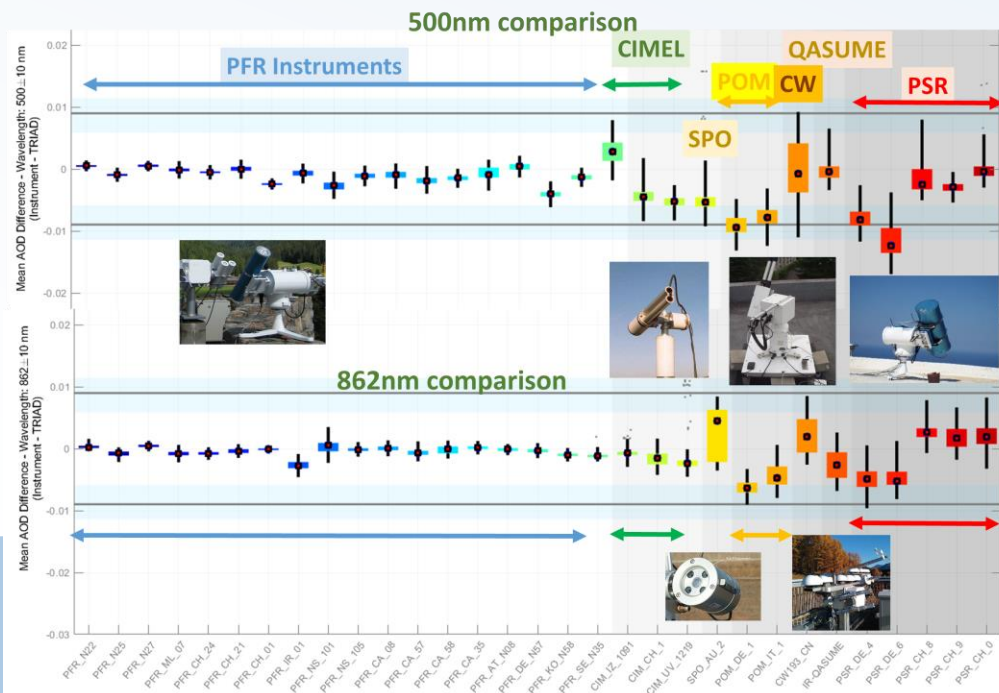
Davos, October 2021



Aerosol Optical Depth at 500nm

2015

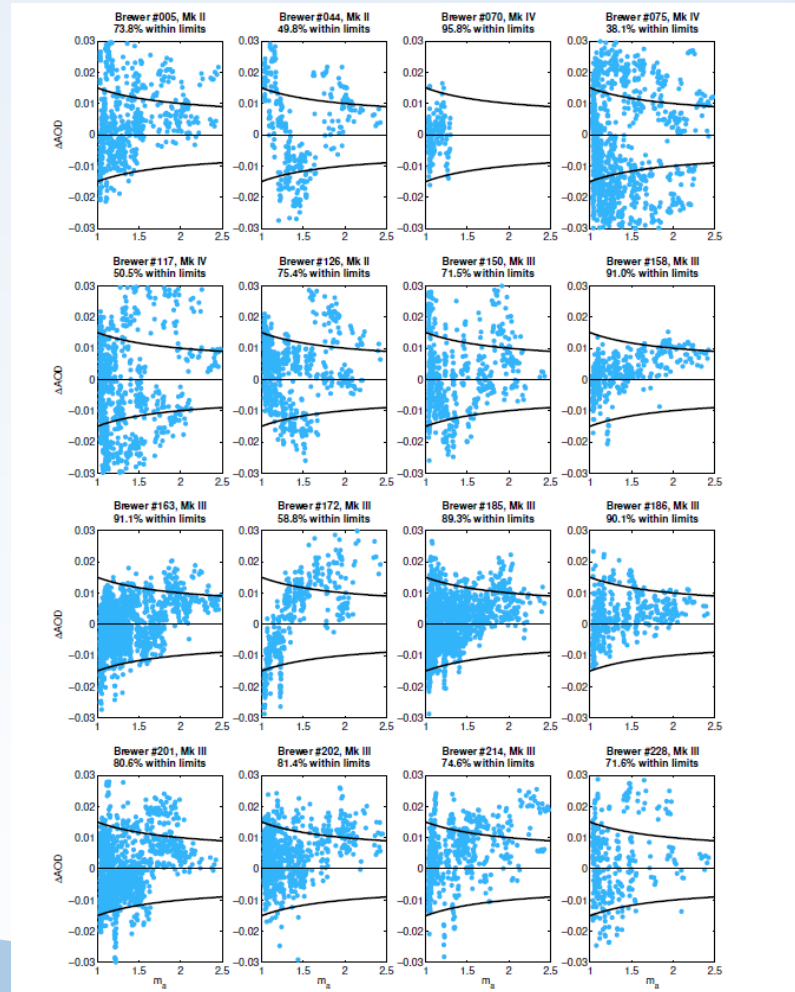
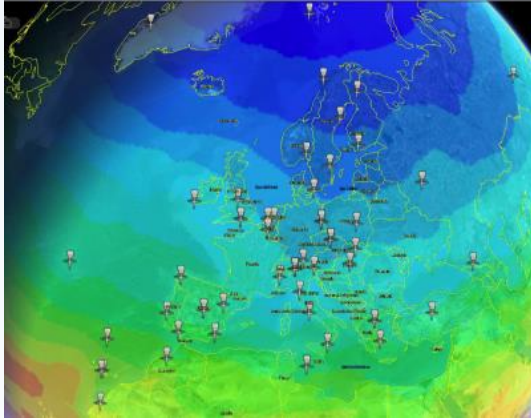
2021



European brewer Network

Development of a traveling UV-PFR reference for calibrating Brewer instruments

Participation in 10th Regional Brewer Calibration Campaign, Huelva, Spain, 2015



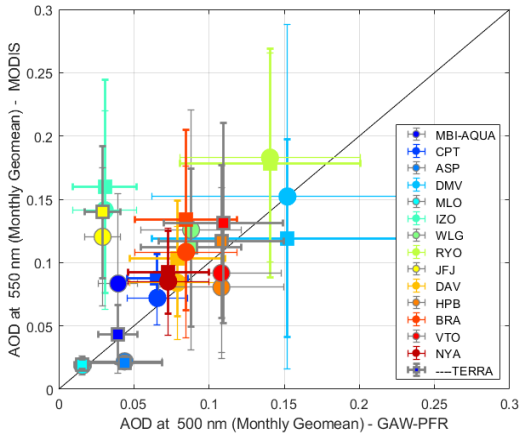
**16 Brewers vs UV-PFR,
AOD comparison
at 313.5 nm,**

Ozone !!

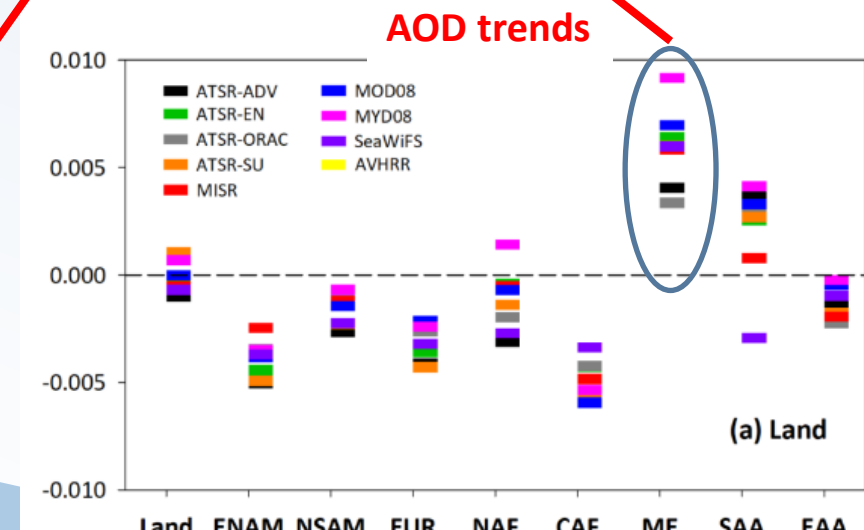
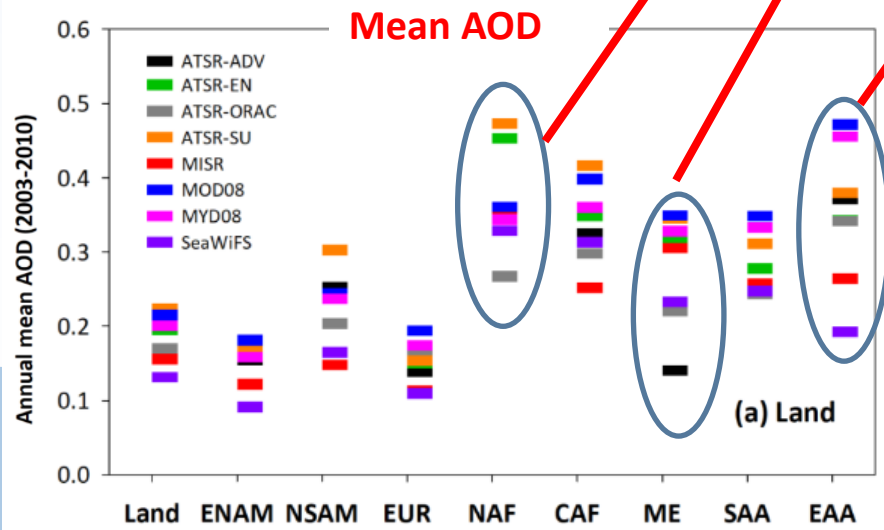
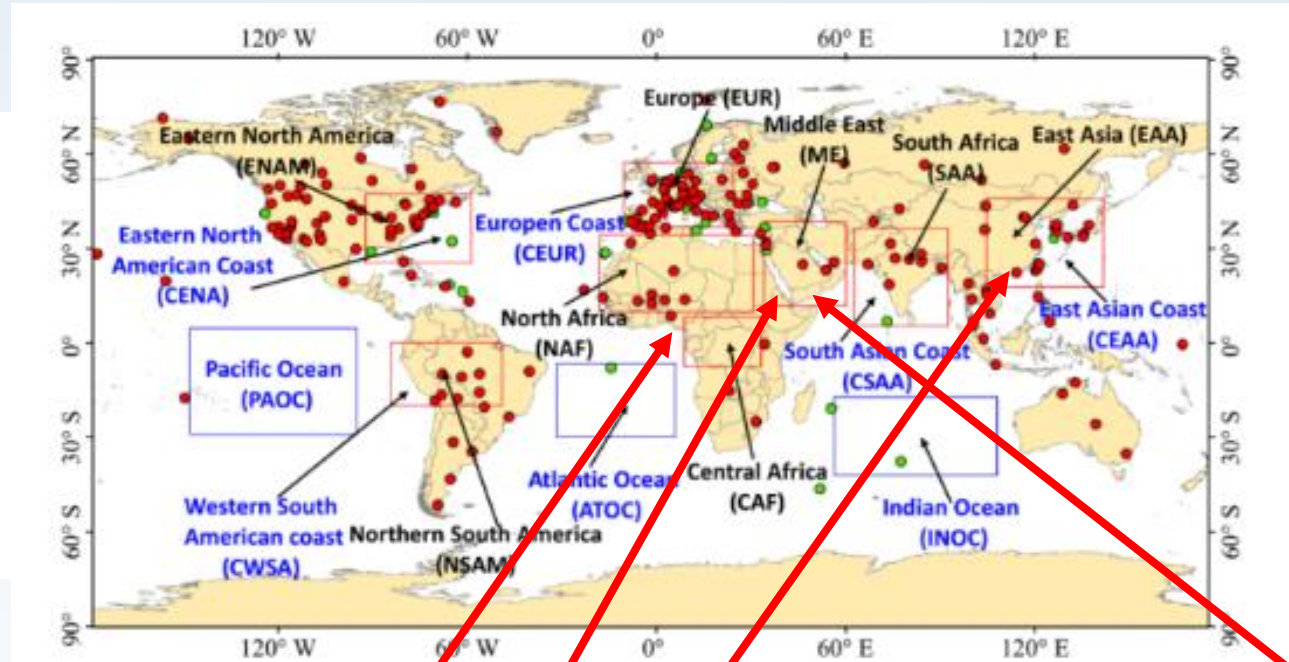
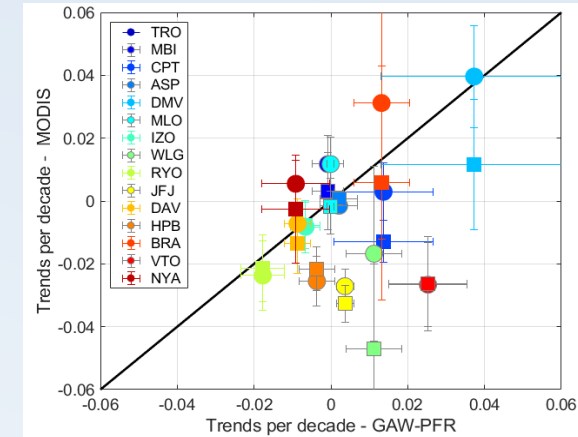


Why do we need homogenized surface based measurements of AOD ?

comparison



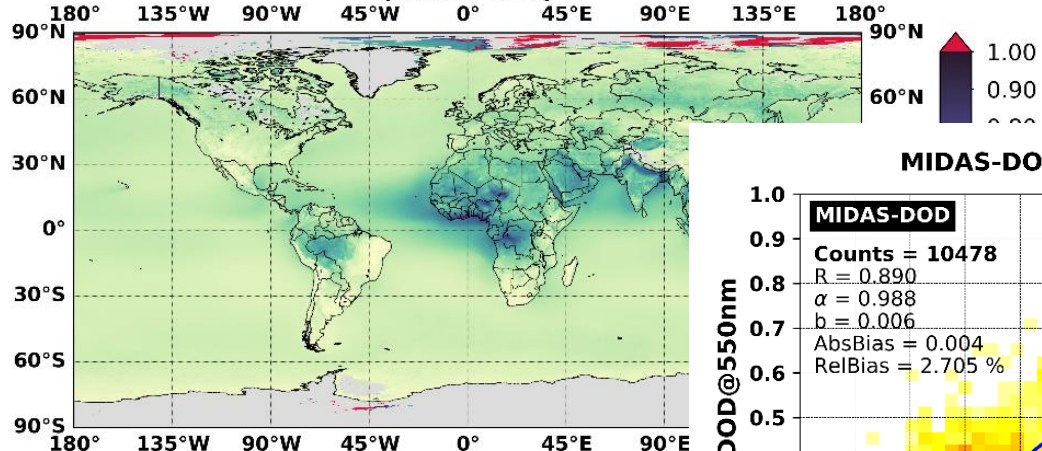
trends



Satellite AOD

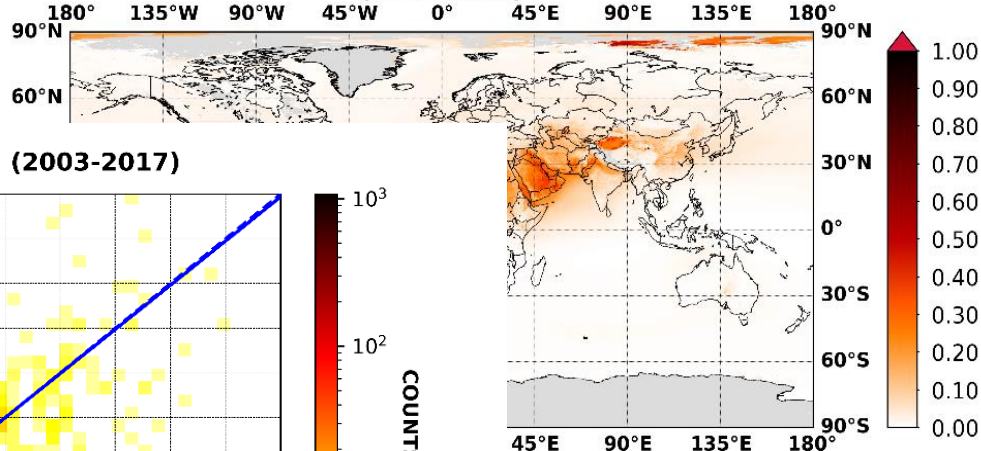
MODIS-Aqua AOD_{550nm}

MIDAS TOTAL-AOD-MEAN-ANNUAL (2003-2017)

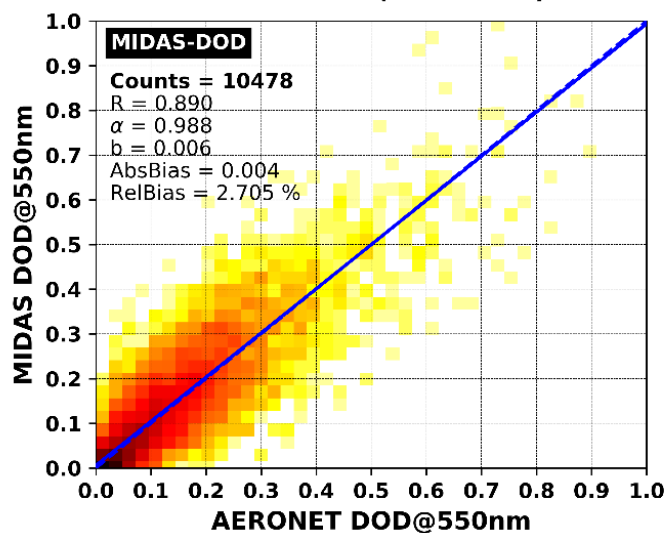


MIDAS DOD_{550nm}

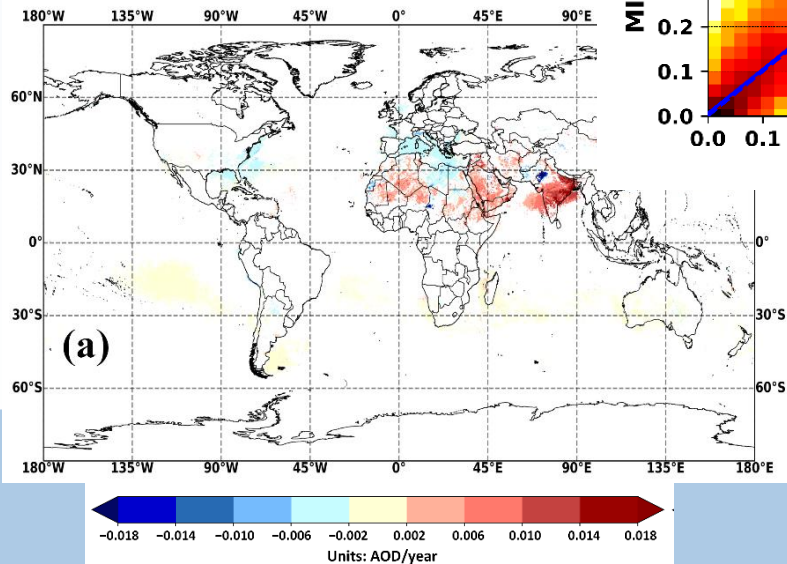
MIDAS TOTAL-DOD-MEAN-ANNUAL (2003-2017)



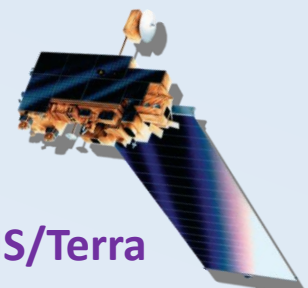
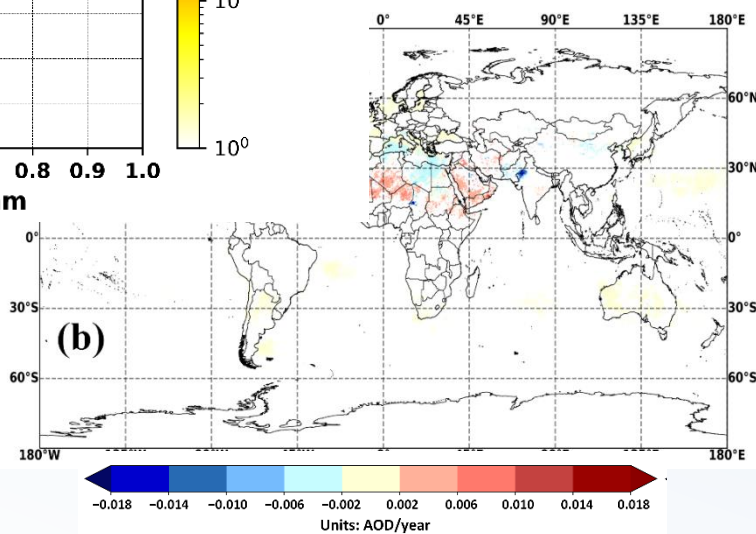
MIDAS-DOD (2003-2017)



Trend in AOD - Arithmetic Mean

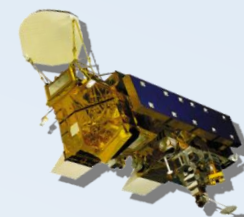


- Arithmetic Mean

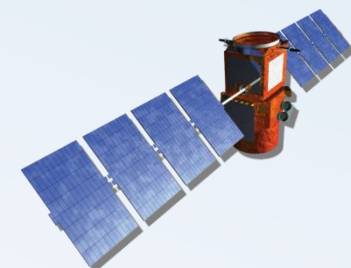


MODIS/Terra

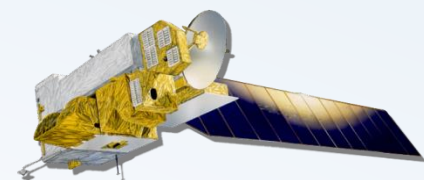
MODIS/Aqua



Calipso/Caliop

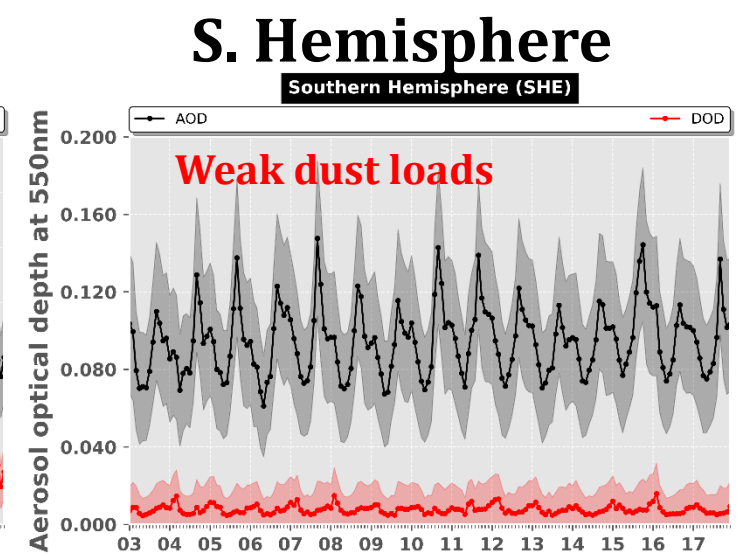
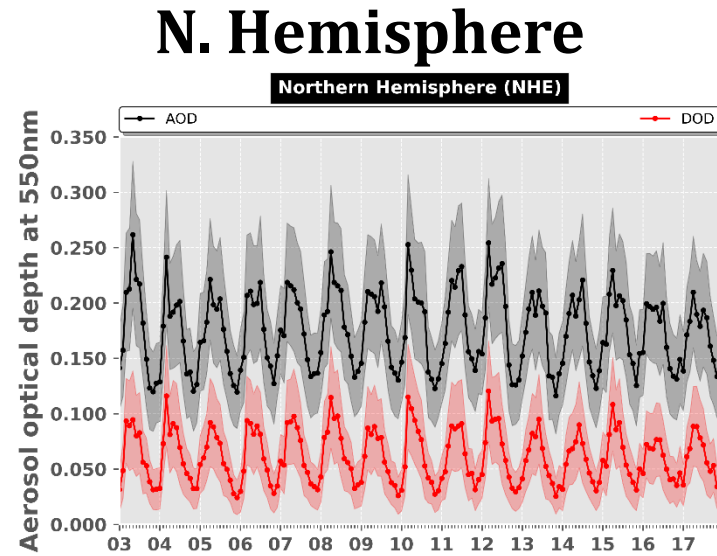
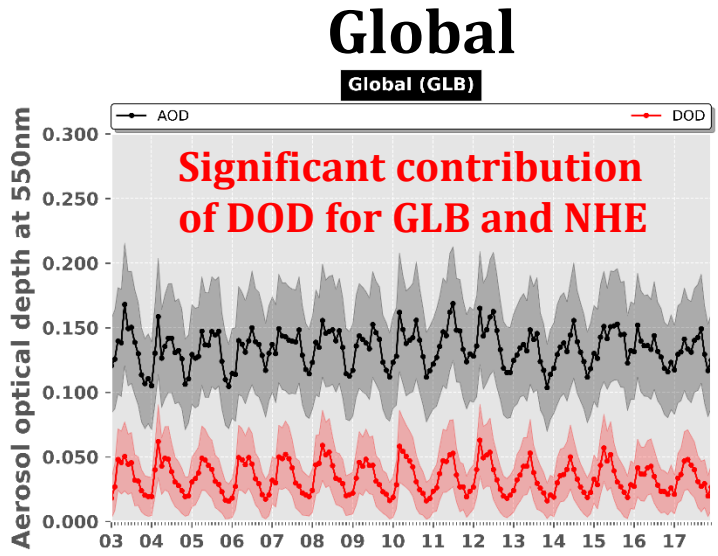


Aura/OMI

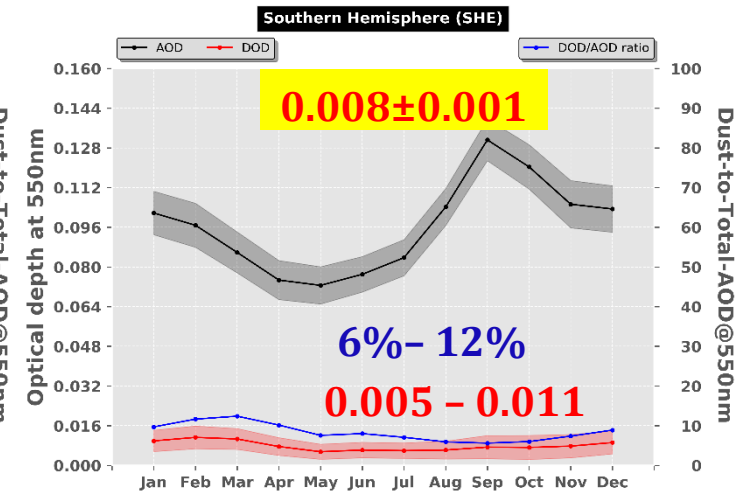
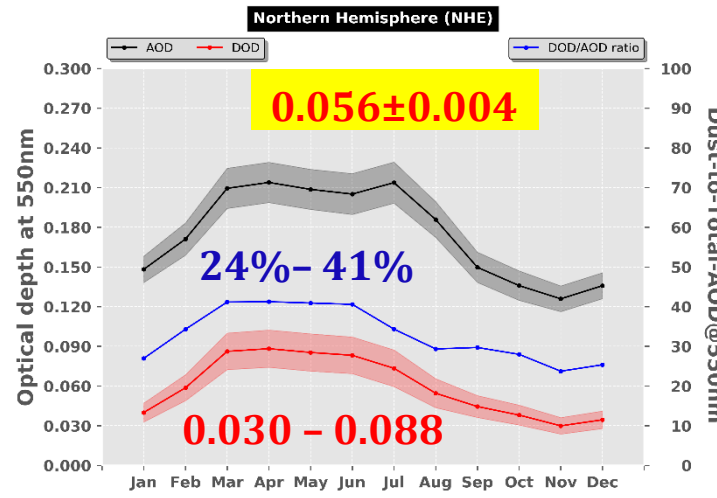
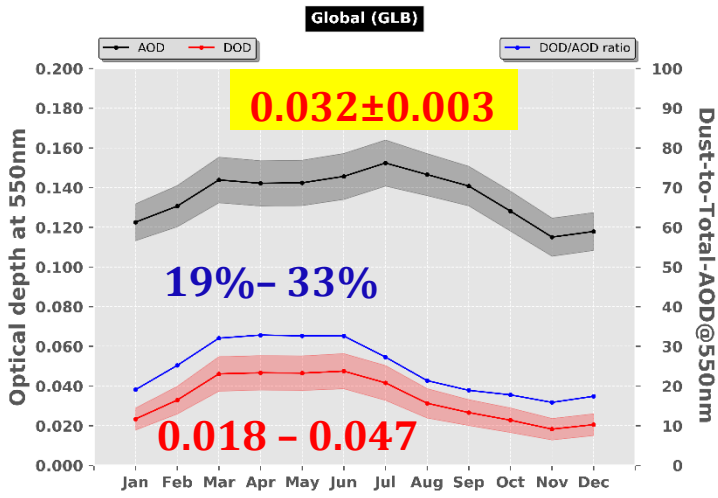


Temporal variation of global and hemispherical averages

Interannual



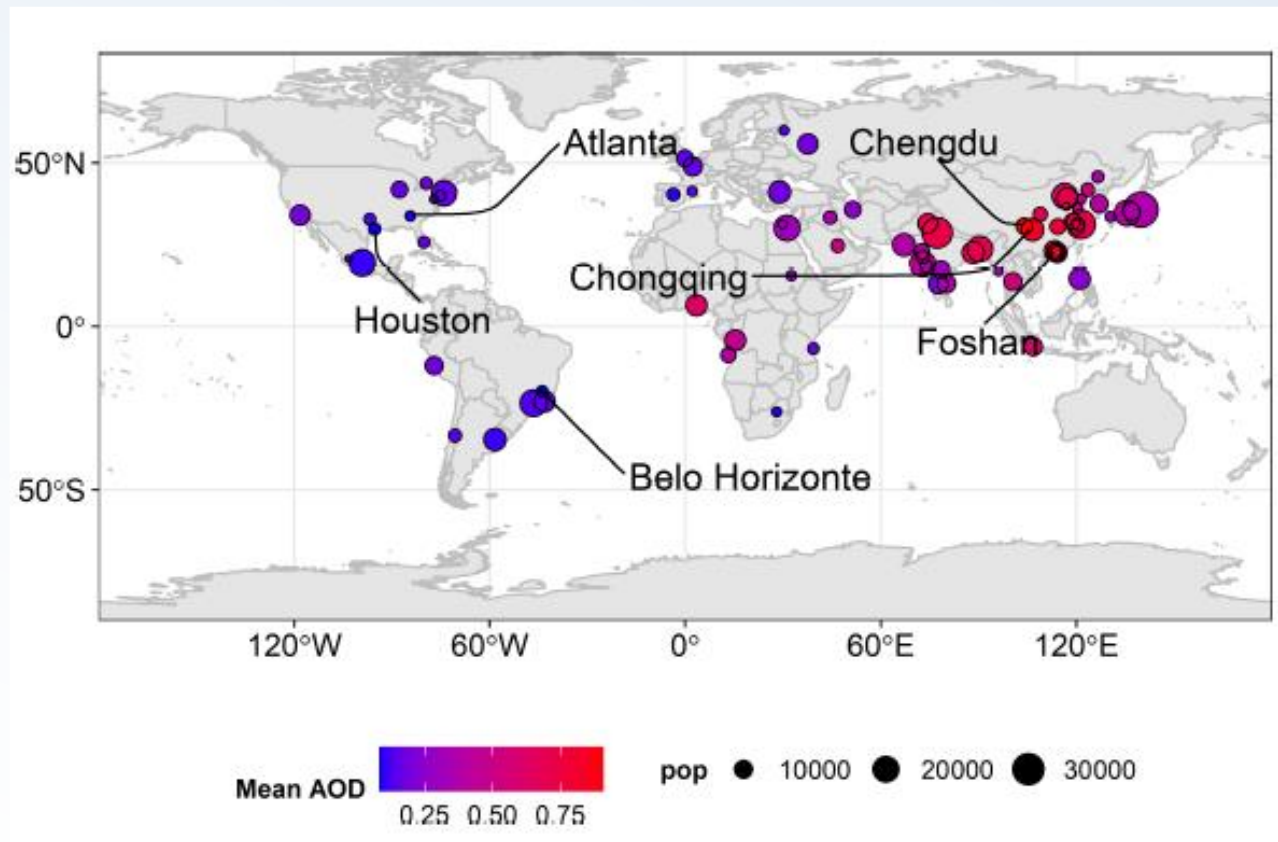
Intra-annual



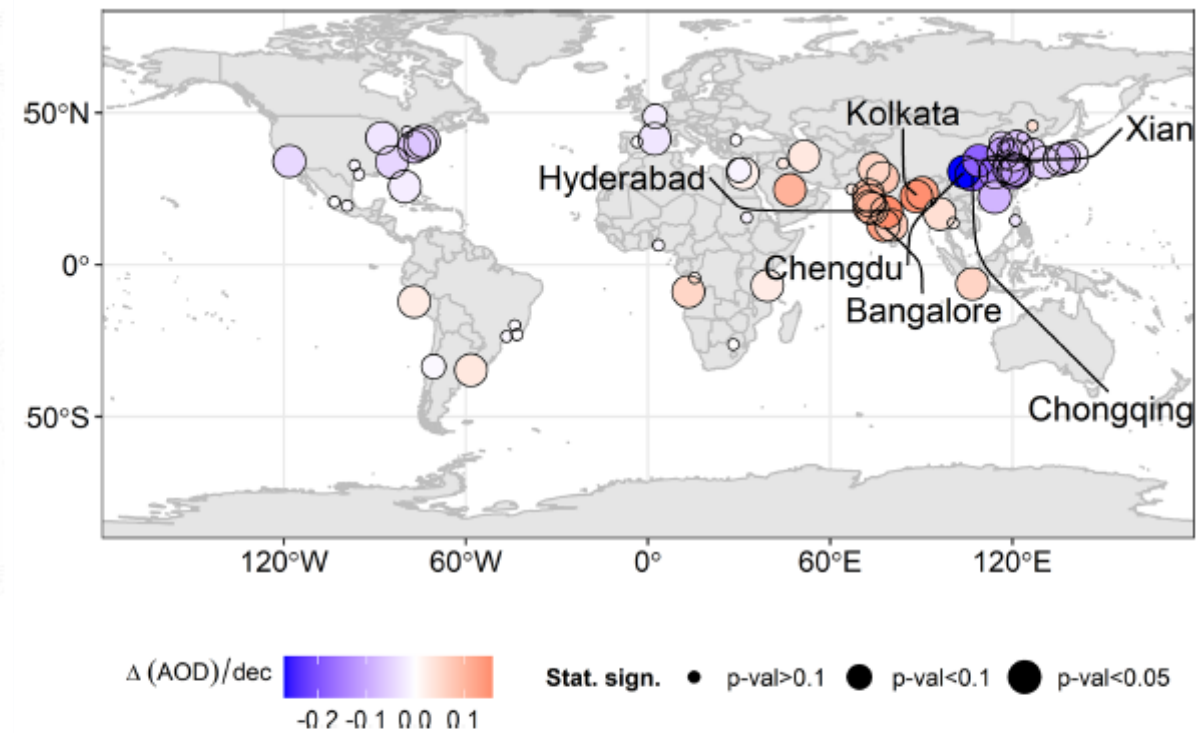
AOD | DOD | DOD-AOD ratio

Megacities – AOD and population

AOD



AOD change per decade



Harmonia: International network for harmonization of atmospheric aerosol retrievals from ground-based photometers

<https://harmonia-cost.eu/>

Action Chair

Stelios Kazadzis – PMOD World Radiation Center – Switzerland

What is COST ?

European Cooperation in Science & Technology

MISSION

COST provides networking opportunities for researchers and innovators in order to strengthen Europe's capacity to address scientific, technological and societal challenges

Networking Action

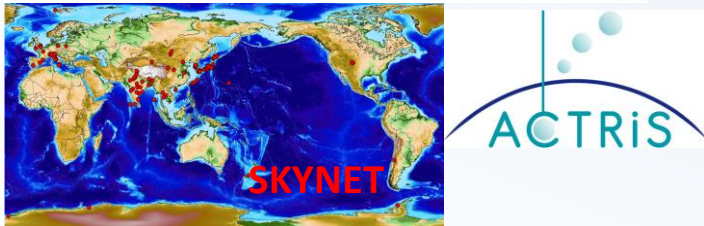
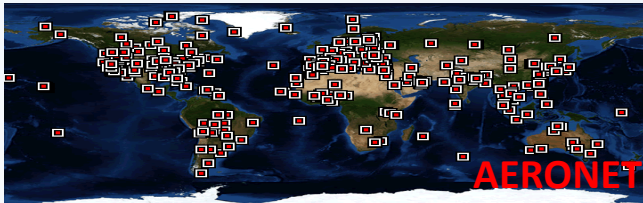
STRATEGIC PRIORITIES

- Promoting and spreading excellence
- Fostering interdisciplinary research for breakthrough science
- Empowering and retaining young researchers

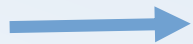
Harmonia - Challenges / Questions

How European and global sun-photometer users can use common standards?

WG1
Aerosol measurement homogenization



Calibration
Post processing
(Atm. inputs)
Clouds



*Direct sun or inversion based
Aerosol optical properties*



- *Langley Calibrations*
 - *Comparison with reference instruments*
 - *In situ calibrations*
 - *SI traceable calibrations*
- Different reference standards*

- *Post processing models and inputs*

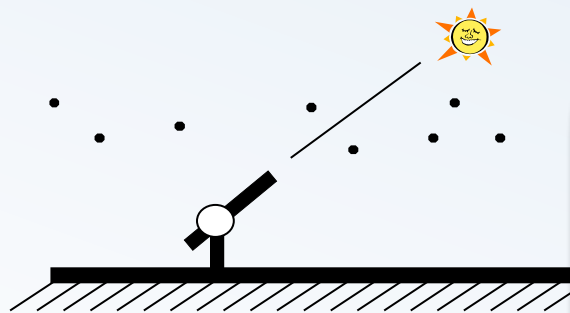
Harmonia - Challenges / Questions

WG2

Aerosol measurement improvement



How can scientists improve the measurement quality of aerosol optical properties?



Uncertainty sources

- ✓ Direct solar irradiance measurement
- ✓ Top of atmosphere solar irradiance
- ✓ Radiance calibration
- ✓ Inversion modeling
- ✓ Rayleigh optical depth
- ✓ Ambient pressure
- ✓ Ozone and NO₂ optical depth
- ✓ Airmass
- ✓ Temperature correction
- ✓ Water vapor and CO₂-CH₄ correction
- ✓ Field of view - stray light
- ✓ Window cleaning
- ✓ Cloud contamination

*Davos Oct, 2015-2021
WMO – FRC campaign*



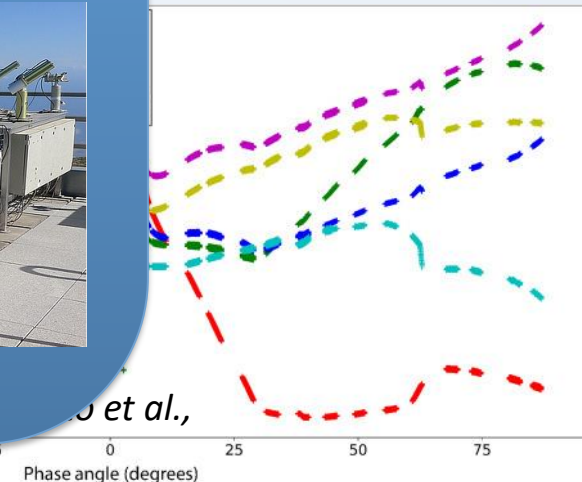
*Izaña, Lunar campaign 2018
Lindenberg, Scilla, campaign 2020*



*AEMET SeAtember 2022
MAPP campaign*



*Rome, 2018-2021
Quatram campaigns*



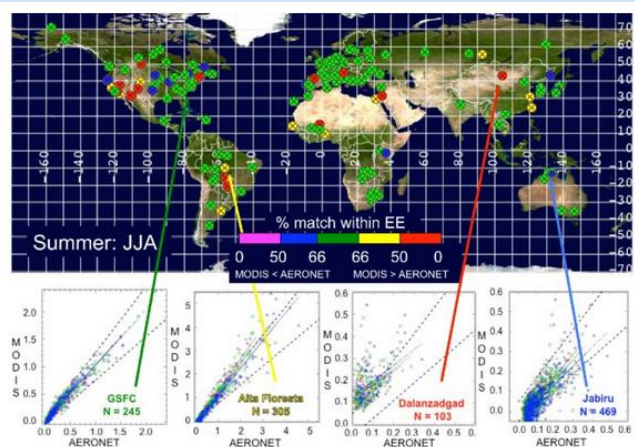
et al.,

Harmonia - Challenges / Questions



How can the aerosol community increase the applicability of the aerosol products?

Satellite validation

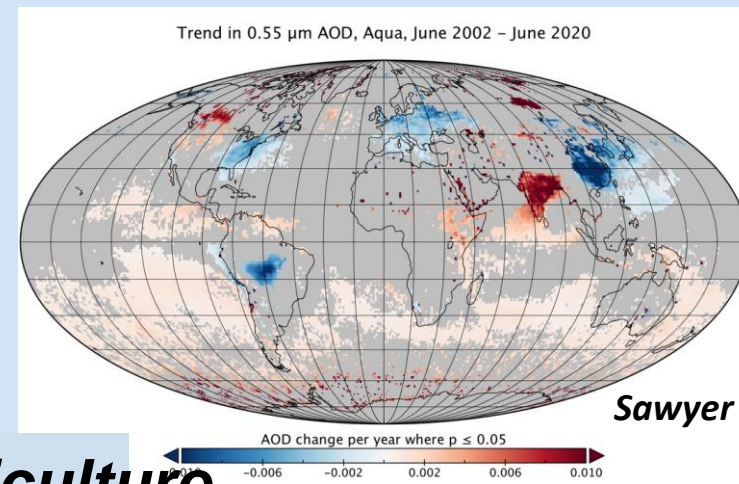


R. Kahn et al.,

Satellite based sensors are constantly validated with surface based sun photometers

Spatiotemporal changes

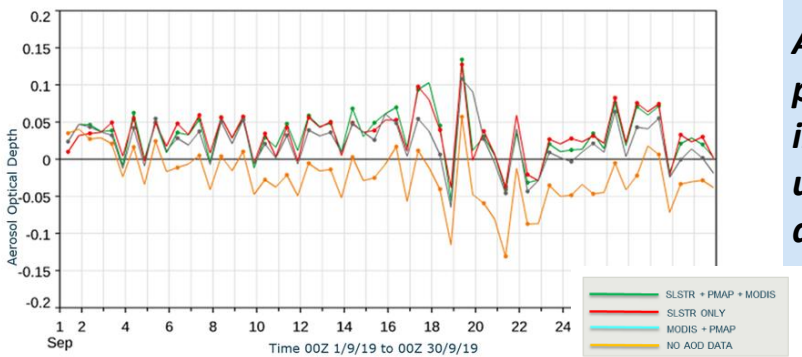
Aerosol climatology and trends



Sawyer et al.,

+ Climate, Solar energy, agriculture..

Model improvement



Benedetti et al.,

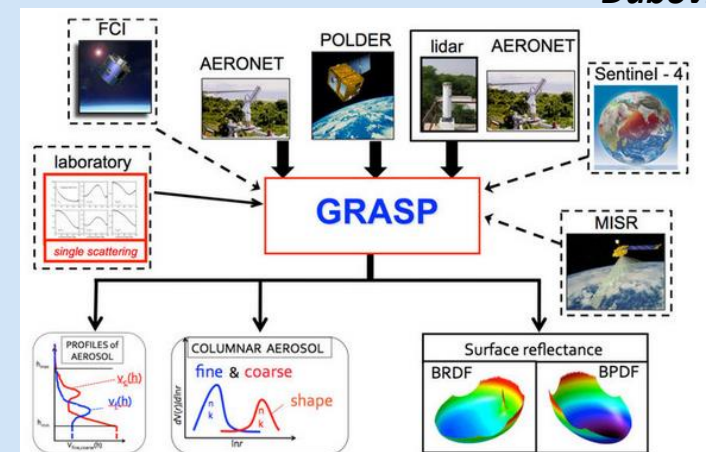
Aerosol and other parameter forecasting improvement with the use/assimilation of aerosol data

Model products including sun photometric aerosols

e.g. lidars, satellites

Synergies

Dubovik et al.,



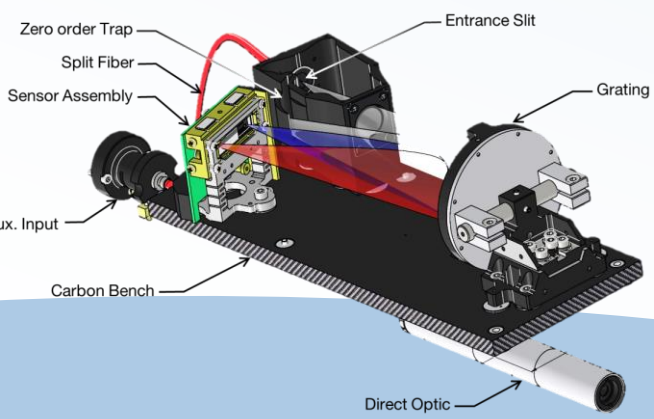
Harmonia - Challenges / Questions

How can scientists improve aerosol measurement quality through hardware/software innovation, including low-cost sensors?

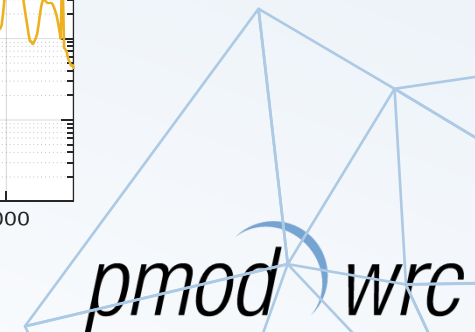
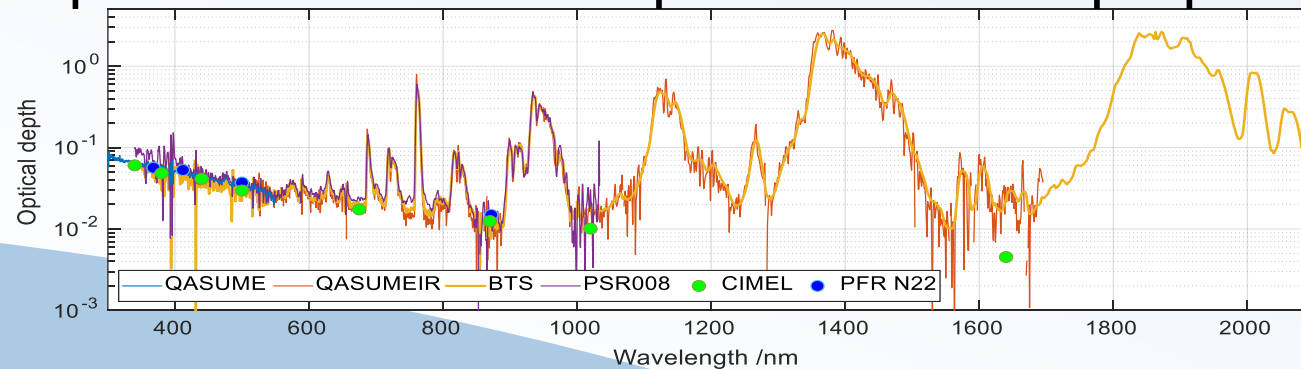
- Hardware developments to improve retrievals
- Collaboration with Metrological institutes
- New spectroradiometers for aerosol retrievals
- Software improvements for post processing
- Low cost sensors

WG4

Industry engagement towards innovative hardware, software products



Spectroradiometers/ spectral aerosol properties



- Memberships



Nov. 2022 – Oct. 2026

MC members: 54

MC Countries: 36

ITC: 22

WG members: **110 approved, from 41 countries**

Cost Harmonia Tools

- *Short term scientific missions*
- *Virtual Mobility*
- *IT Countries conference Grants*

HARMONIA



Harmonia tools

Short-term scientific missions (STSM)

WHERE:

To a host organization located in a **different** country than the country of affiliation

Grant AMOUNT:

Up to 4000 EUR
Paid after report approval (after the STSM)

*Based on the Harmonia objectives
Who: everyone from a COST country*

ITC Conference Grants

WHERE:

To high-level conference **not organised by the Action itself**

Grant AMOUNT:

Up to 2000 EUR or 500 EUR (virtual) Paid after report approval (after the conference)

*Based on the Harmonia objectives
Who: ITC or NNC countries and less than 40 years old*

Virtual mobility grant

WHAT:

A collaboration in a virtual setting among Action researchers or innovators to exchange knowledge, learn new techniques, etc.

Grant AMOUNT:

Up to 1500 EUR
Paid after report approval from Core group

*Based on the Harmonia objectives
Who: everyone*

ITC: Albania, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Estonia, Greece, Hungary, Latvia, Lithuania, Malta, North Macedonia, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Turkey, Ukraine*

NNC: Algeria, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Egypt, Georgia, Jordan, Kosovo, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, the Palestinian Authority, Syria, Tunisia and Ukraine*

Joining Harmonia

<https://harmonia-cost.eu/>



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<https://www.cost.eu/actions/CA21119/>

CA21119 - International network for harmonization of atmospheric ground based photometers (Harmonia)

Downloads

Home > Browse Actions > International network for harmonization of atmospheric aerosol retrievals from ground based photometers (Harmonia)

Description Management Committee Main Contacts and Leadership **Working Groups and Membership**

Working Groups

Number	Title	Leader
1	Homogenization of established techniques and existing tools	Dr Lionel DOPPLER ▾
2	Improvement of aerosol products	Dr Monica CAMPANELLI ▾
3	End user engagement towards maximizing aerosol measurement use	Dr Stavros SOLOMOS ▾
4	Industry engagement towards innovative hardware, software products	Dr Natalia KOUREMETI ▾
5	Project results dissemination	Dr ANCA NEMUC ▾

Express your interest to join any of the working groups by applying below.

It is required to have an e-COST profile to submit your application. If needed, [create it first](#) and then click 'Apply'.

Apply

<https://harmonia-cost.eu/>



Thank you for your attention

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