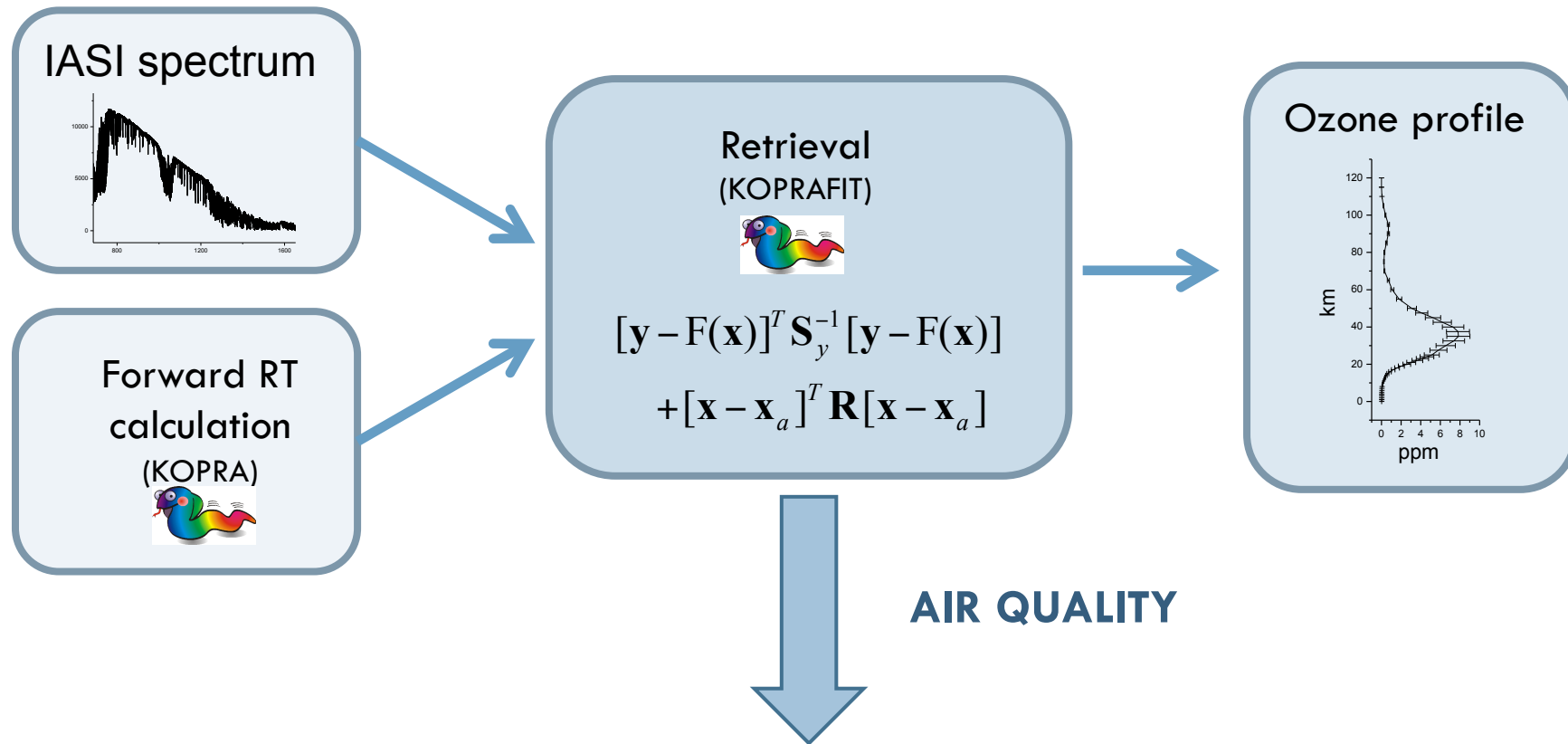


Springtime variability of tropospheric ozone over Eastern Asia: respective role of cyclones and pollution as determined from IASI

G. Dufour, M. Eremenko, J. Cuesta, C. Doche, G. Foret, M. Beekmann, A. Cheiney, Y. Wang*, Z. Cai*, Y. Li*, M. Takigawa**, Y. Kanaya**, J.-M. Flaud



IASI Ozone retrieval developed at LISA

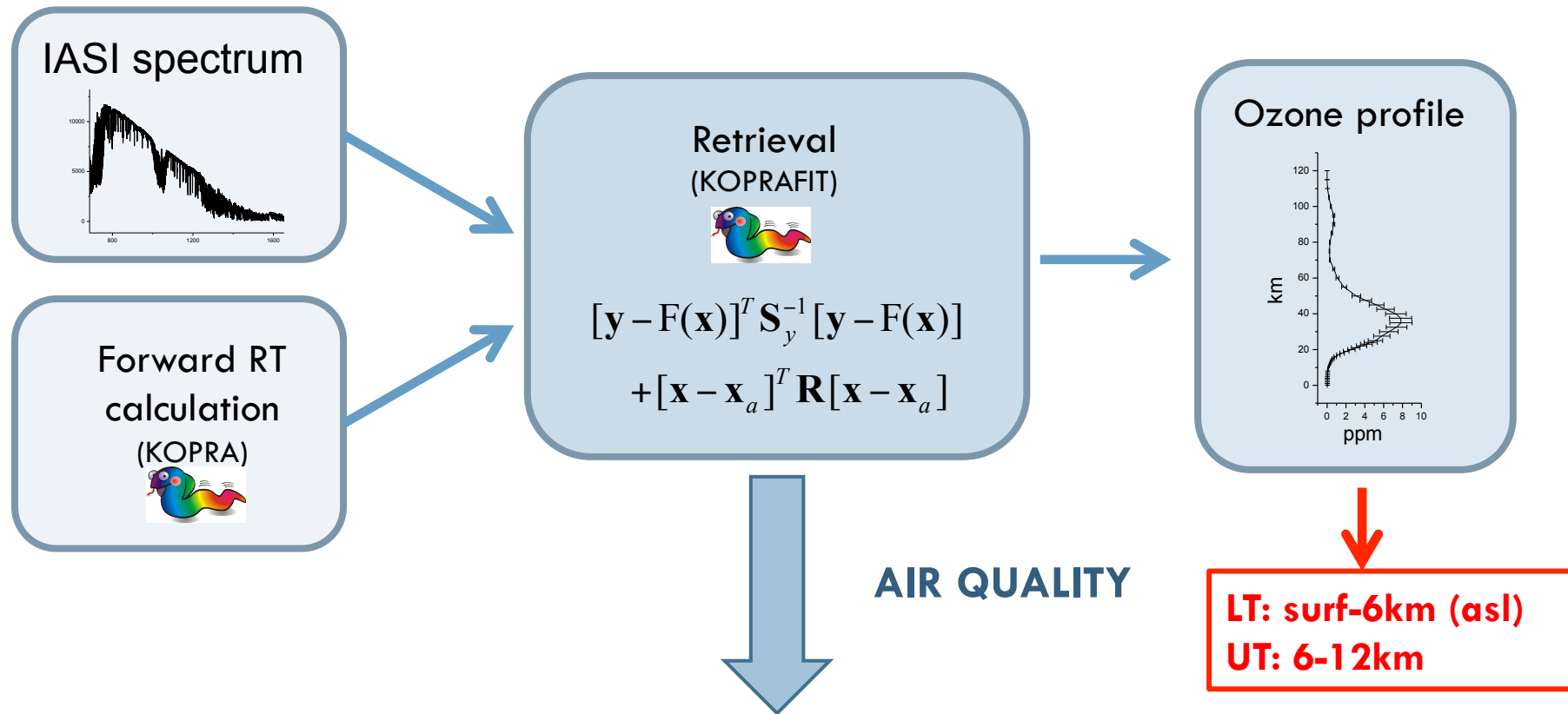


maximum of information in the **lower troposphere**

- altitude-dependent regularization = Tikhonov+ altitude-dependent constrainers
 - minimize the error and maximize the degrees of freedom of the solution

details: *Eremenko et al., 2008*

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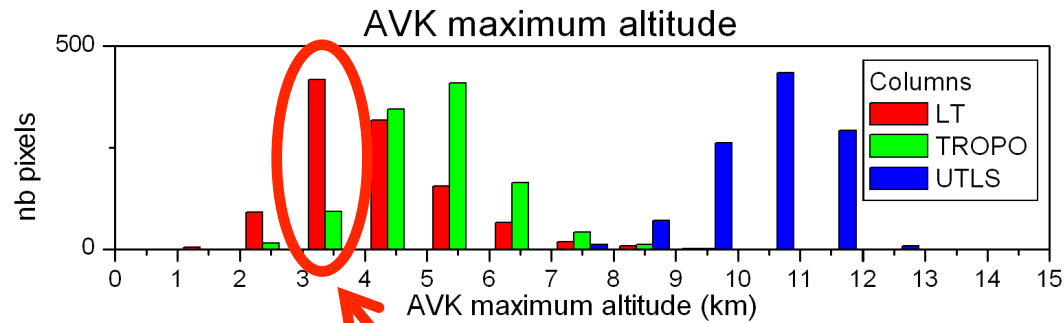


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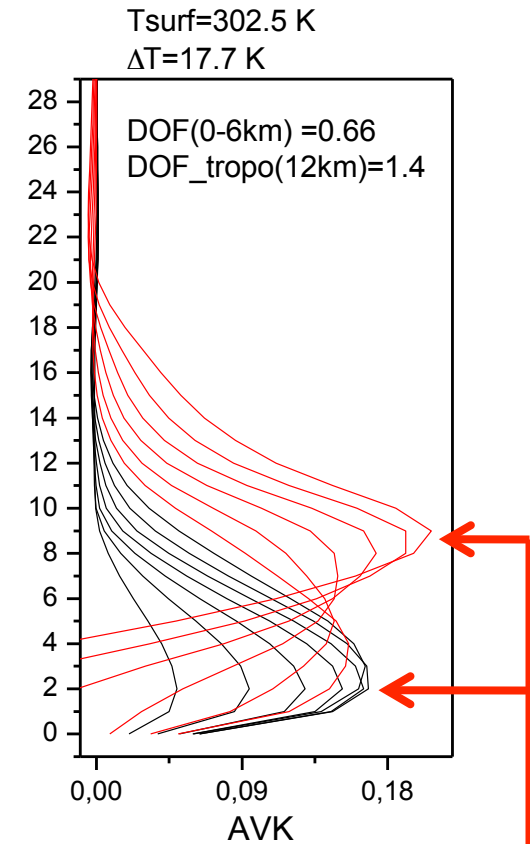
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Performances of the LISA ozone product



Dufour et al., 2012

Sensitivity maximum at 3 km

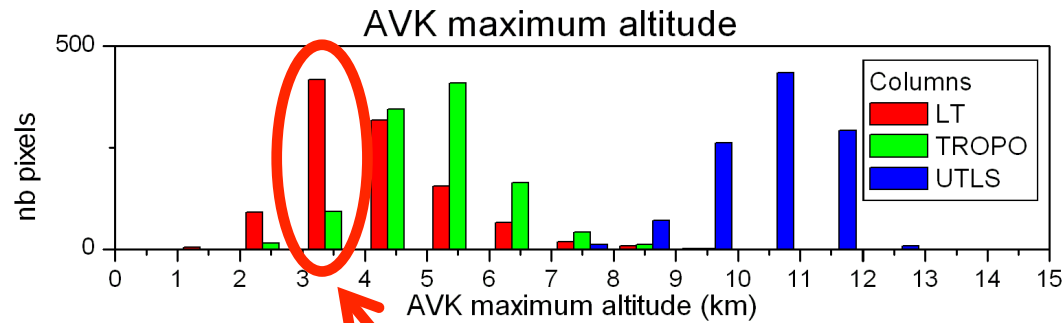


Possibility to discriminate between **LT and UT** when thermal conditions are favorable

Dufour et al., 2010

All the results are presented for the morning overpass of IASI

Performances of the LISA ozone product



Dufour et al., 2012

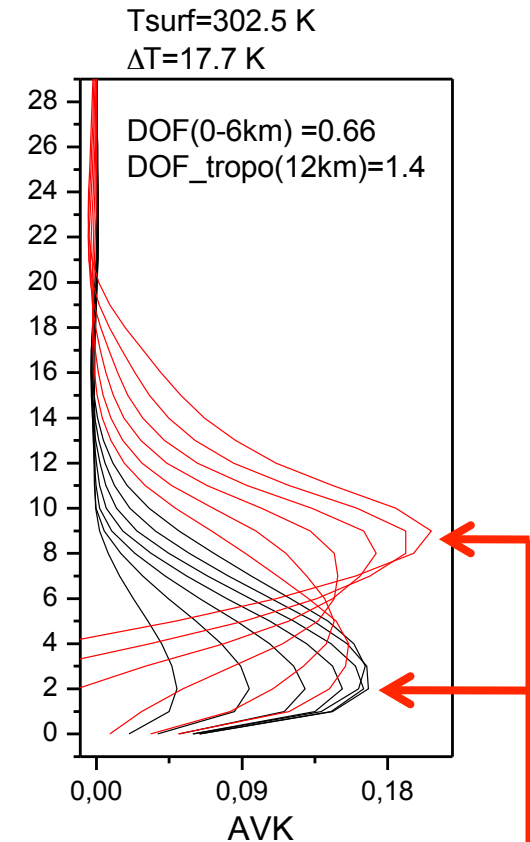
Sensitivity maximum at 3 km

Ozonesonde validation (lower troposphere)

Midlatitude estimated bias : $< 2.5\%$

Error estimate : $\sim 15\%$

Dufour et al., 2012

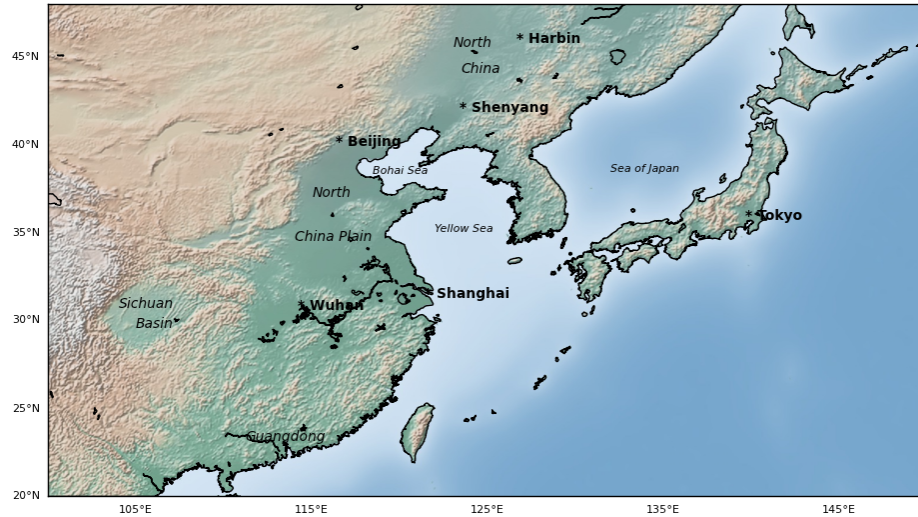


Possibility to discriminate between **LT and UT** when thermal conditions are favorable

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Springtime O₃ Variability in China: Scientific Motivations



China

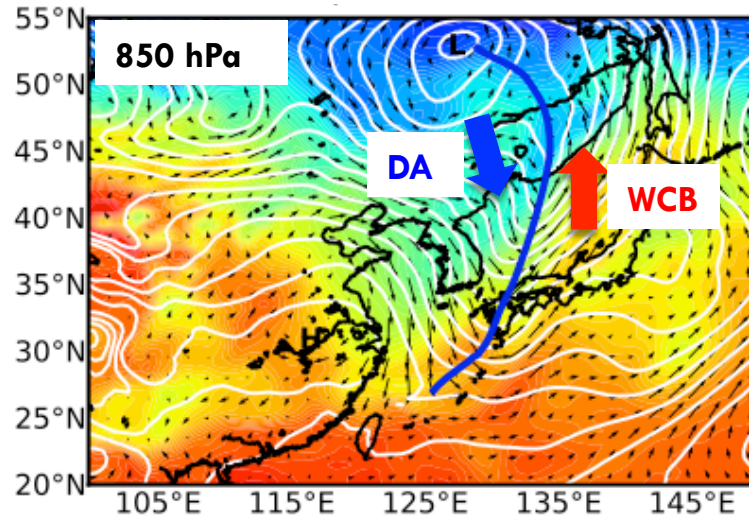
- one the largest polluted region worldwide
- Interesting region to test capabilities of satellites to probe pollutants

Lower tropospheric ozone is maximum in May at the continental scale

Q: Which are the processes that drive the ozone enhancements and the daily variability as observed by IASI?

Q: Is IASI able to determine the role of natural (i.e. dynamic) and anthropogenic contributions to the observed variability?

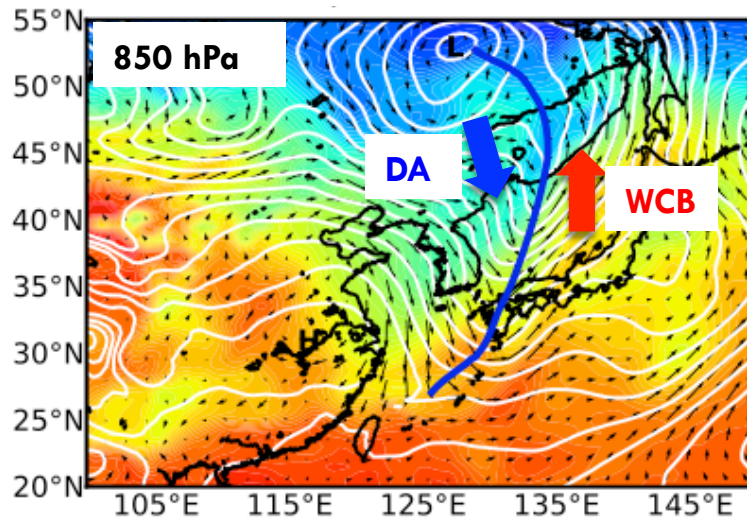
Role of midlatitude cyclones on tropospheric ozone



WCB: Warm Conveyor Belt → uplifting of pollutants from the PBL towards the free troposphere

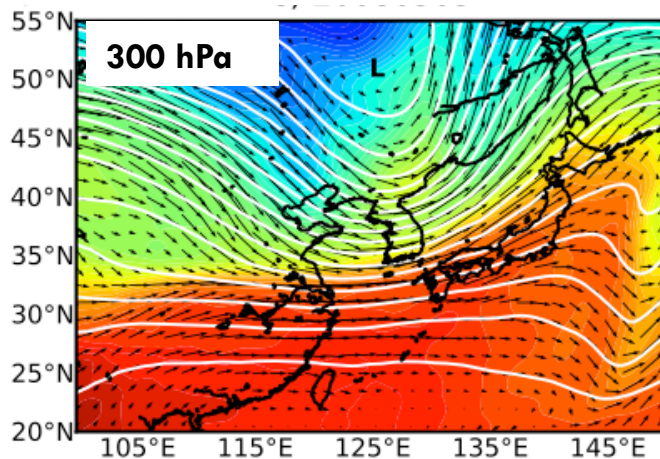
DA: Dry Airstream → downward transport from UTLS towards LT (stratospheric intrusion)

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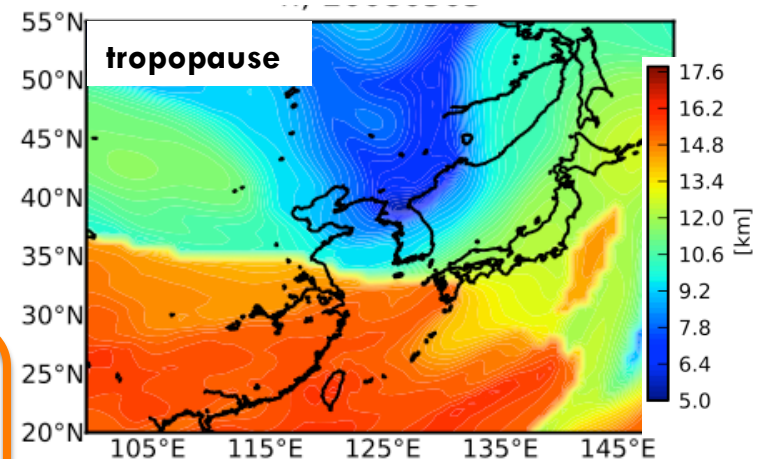


Polar air masses

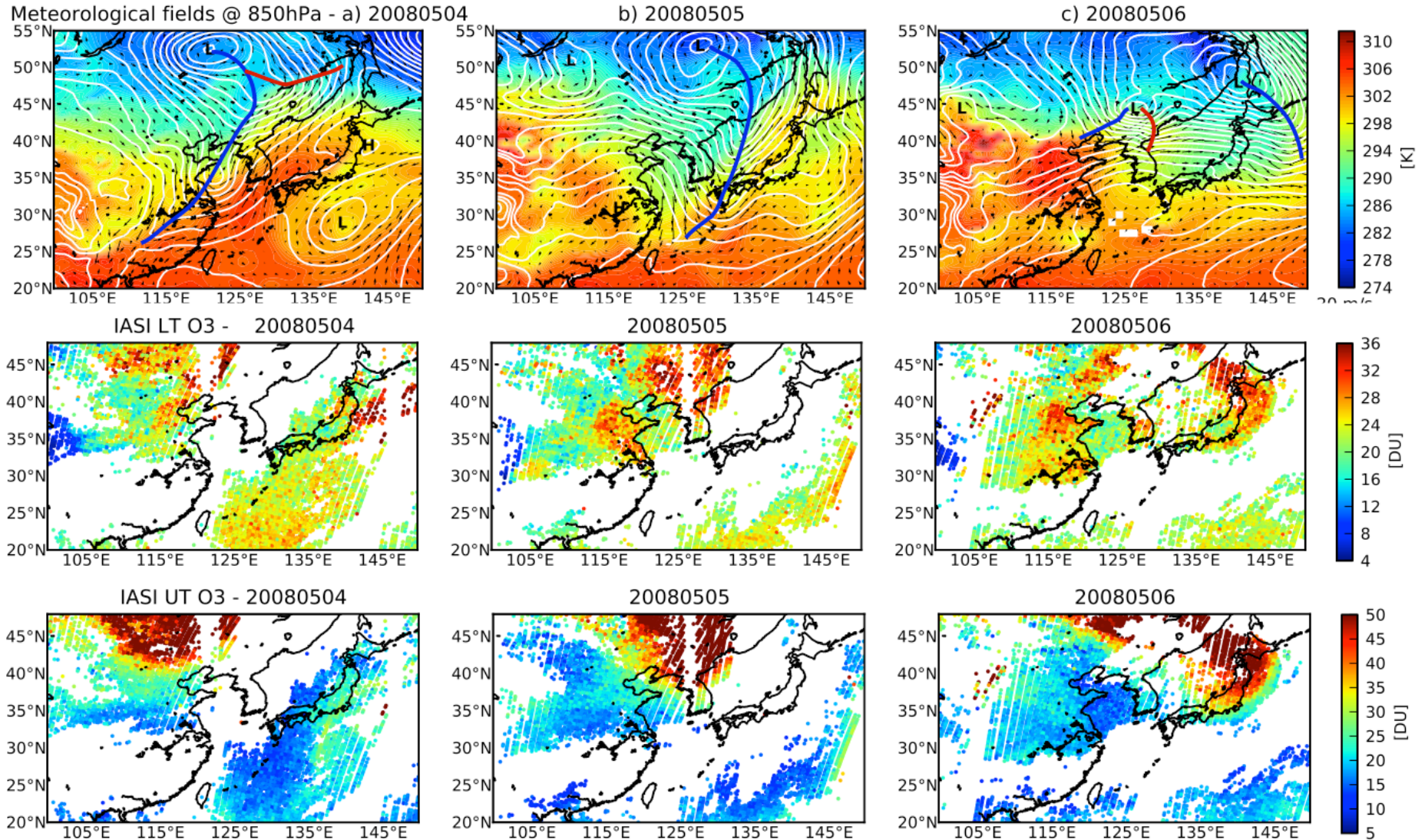
- behind cold front
- northern part
- Low tropopauses



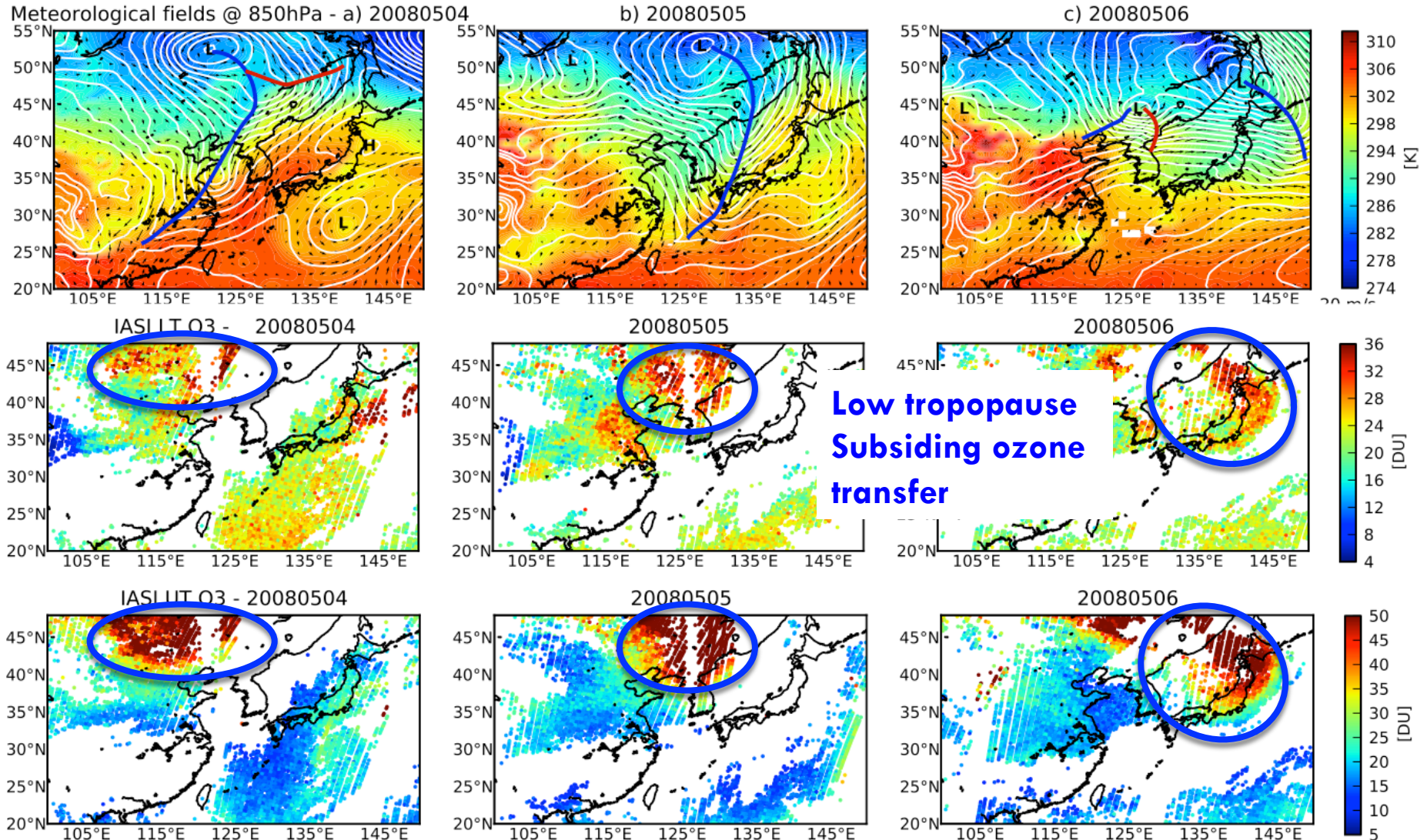
reversible subsiding and ascending ozone transfers affecting LT O_3 columns



Case study – 4-6 May 2008 (1 / 2)

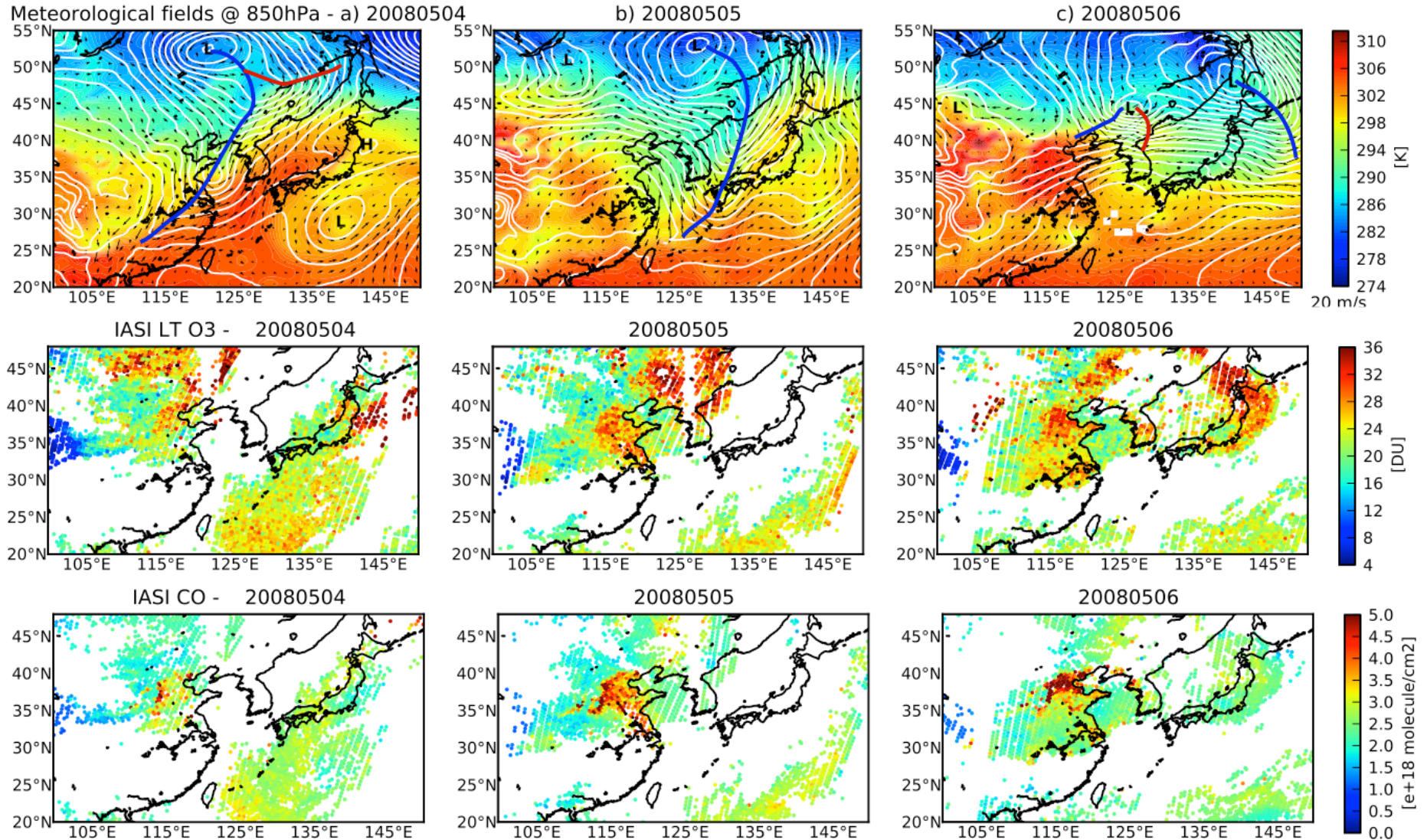


Case study – 4-6 May 2008 (1/2)

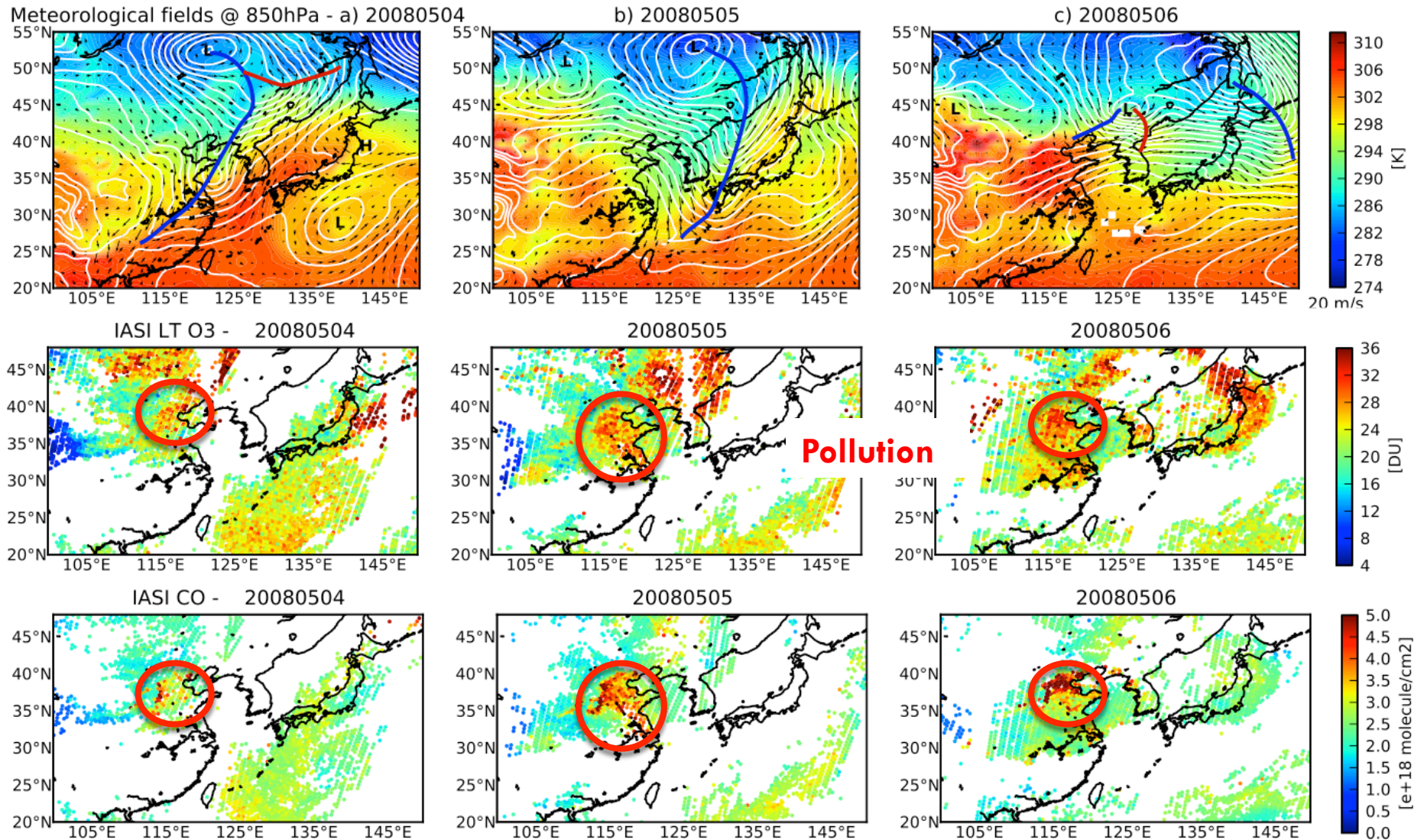


Upper tropospheric O3 columns can be used as a dynamical indicator Dufour et al., ACPD,2015

Case study – 4-6 May 2008 (2/2)

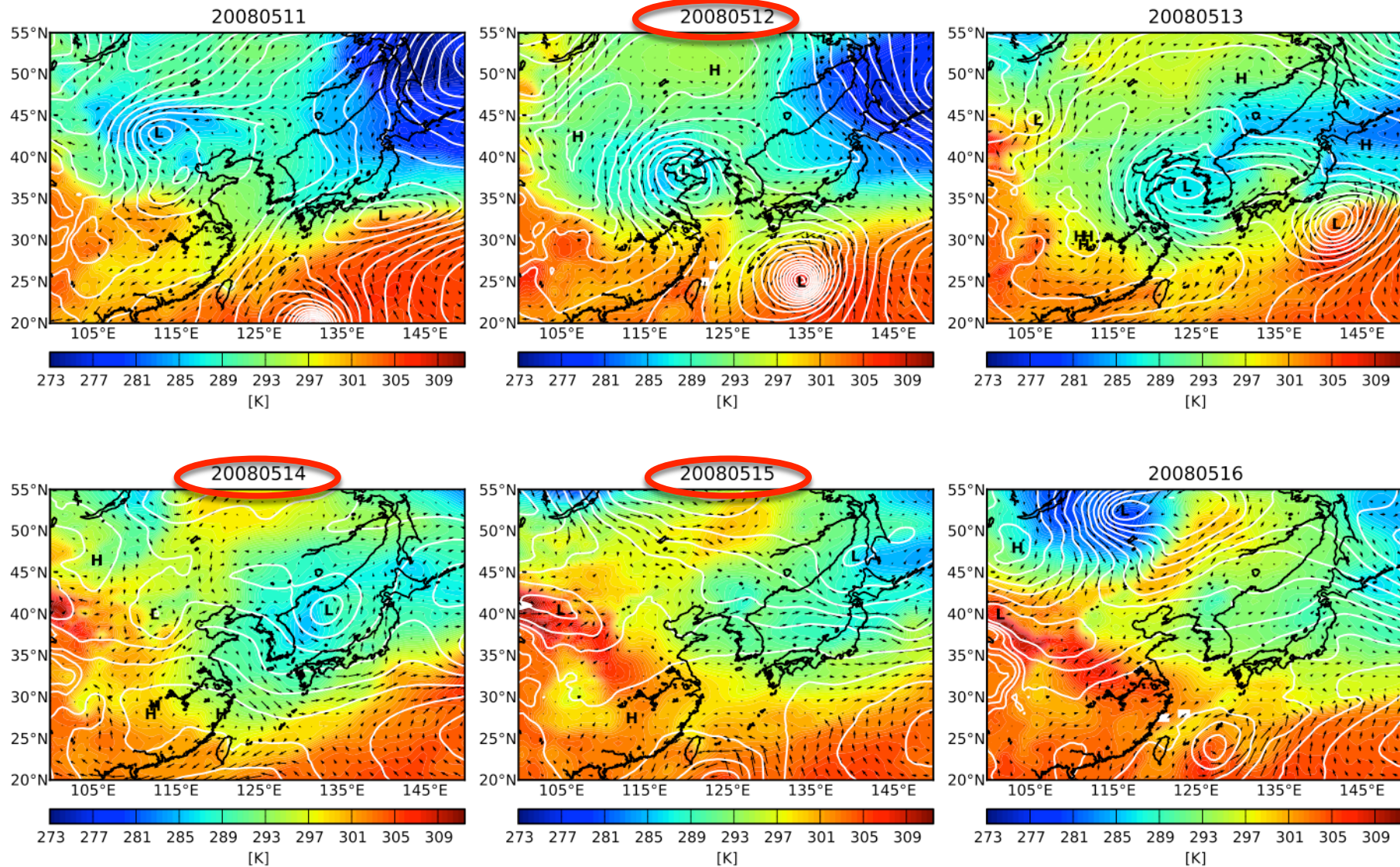


Case study – 4-6 May 2008 (2/2)

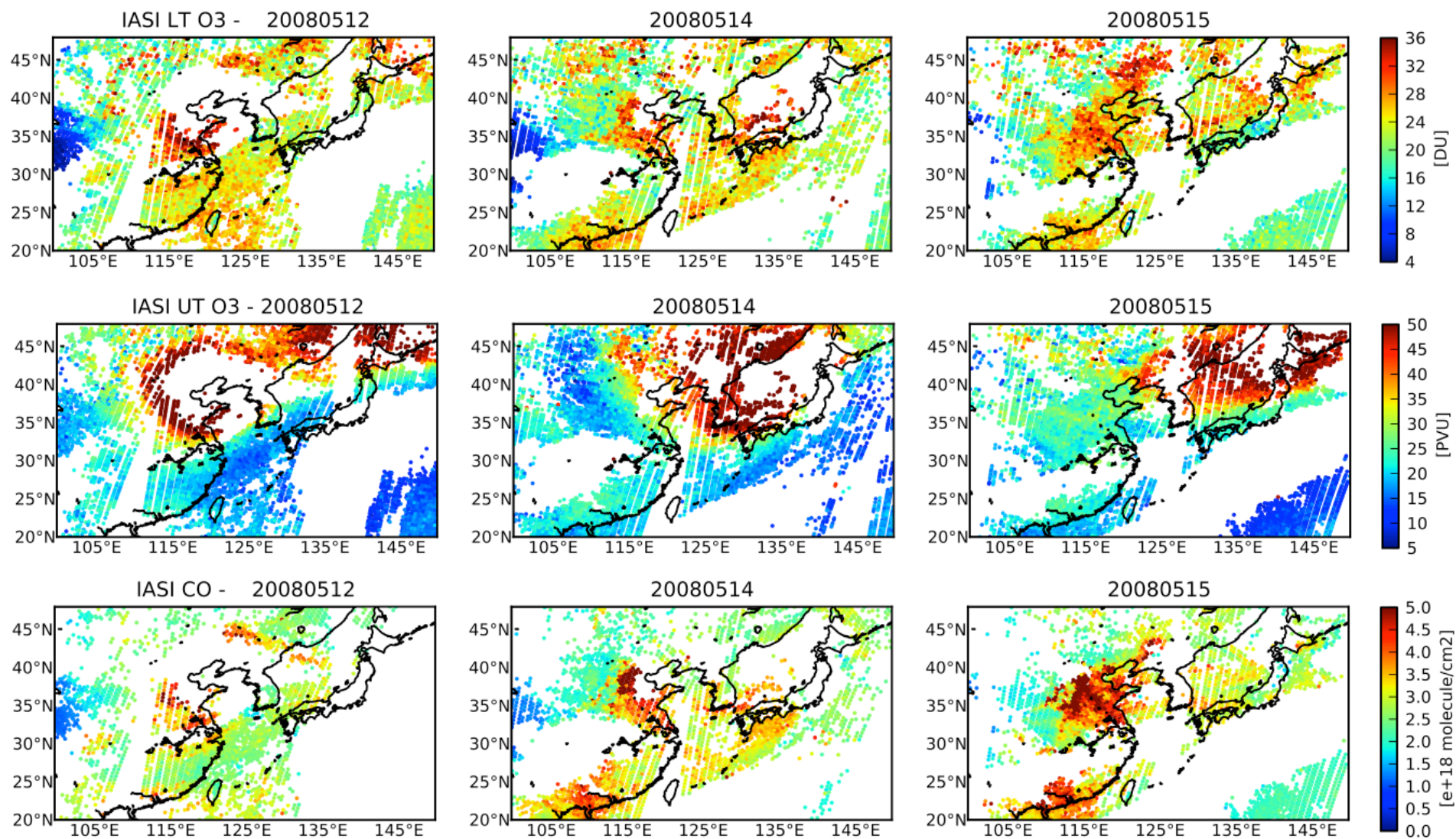


LT O3 and CO enhancements: pollution indicator

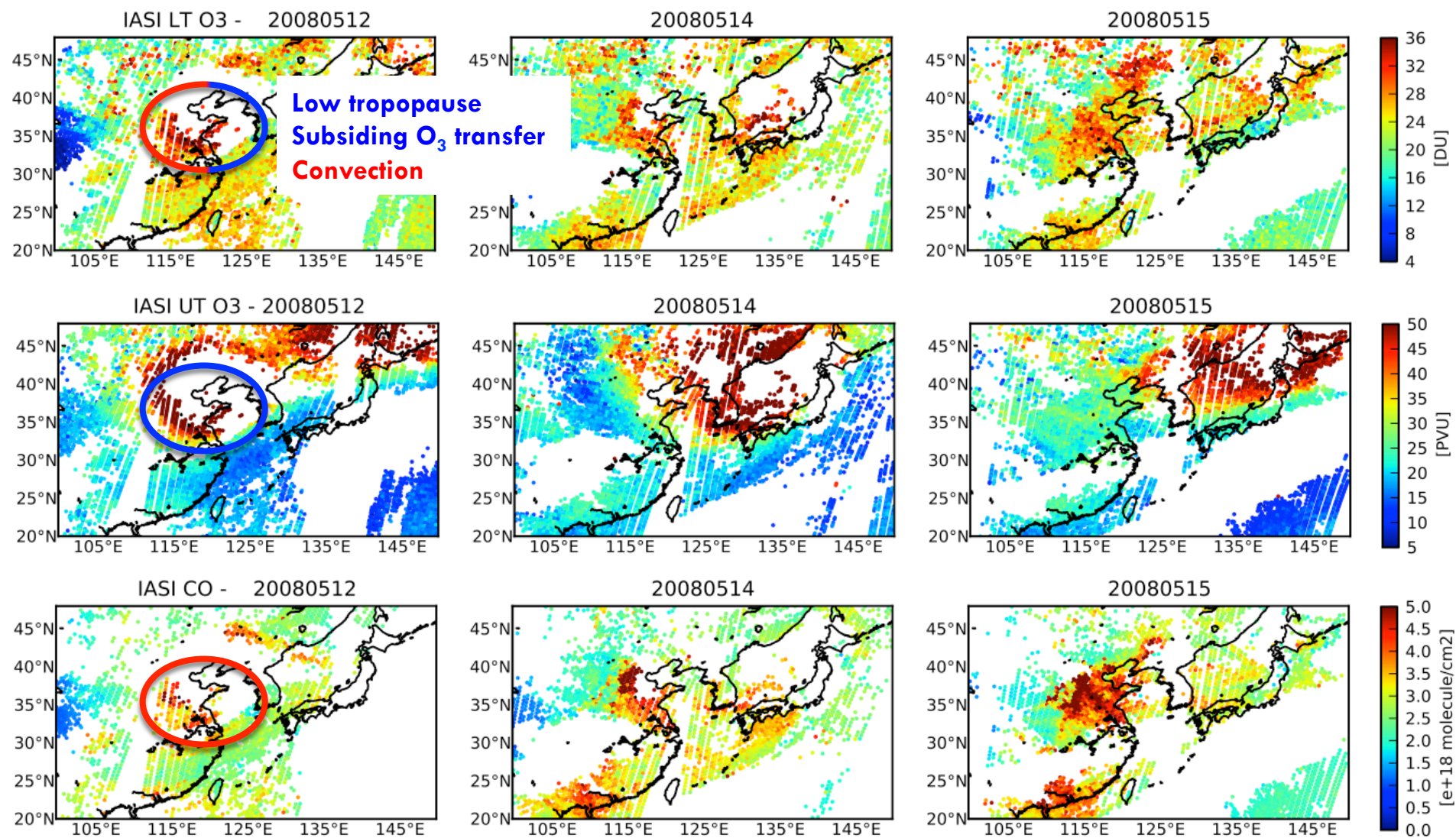
Case study – 12-15 May 2008



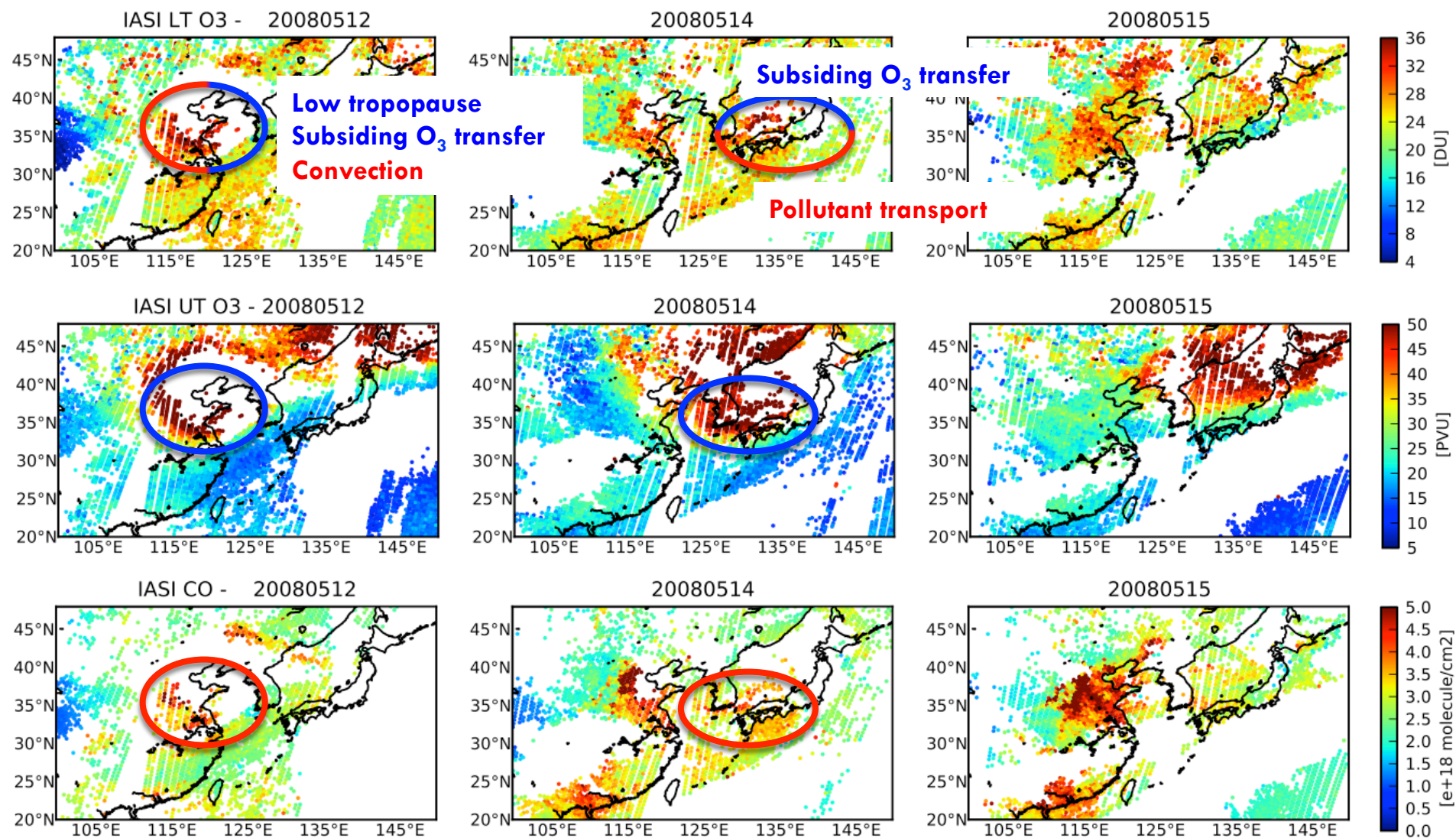
Case study – 12-15 May 2008



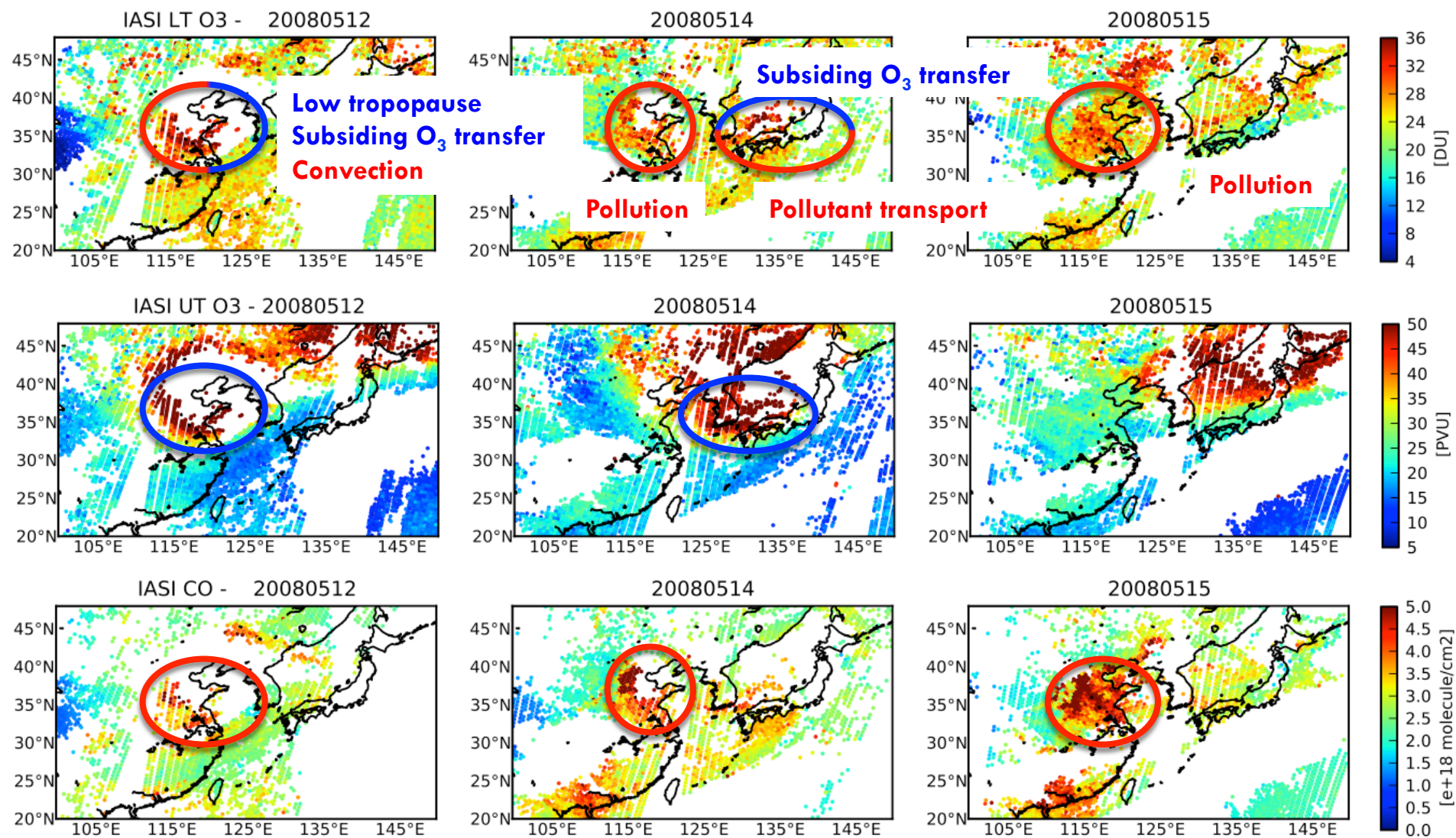
Case study – 12-15 May 2008



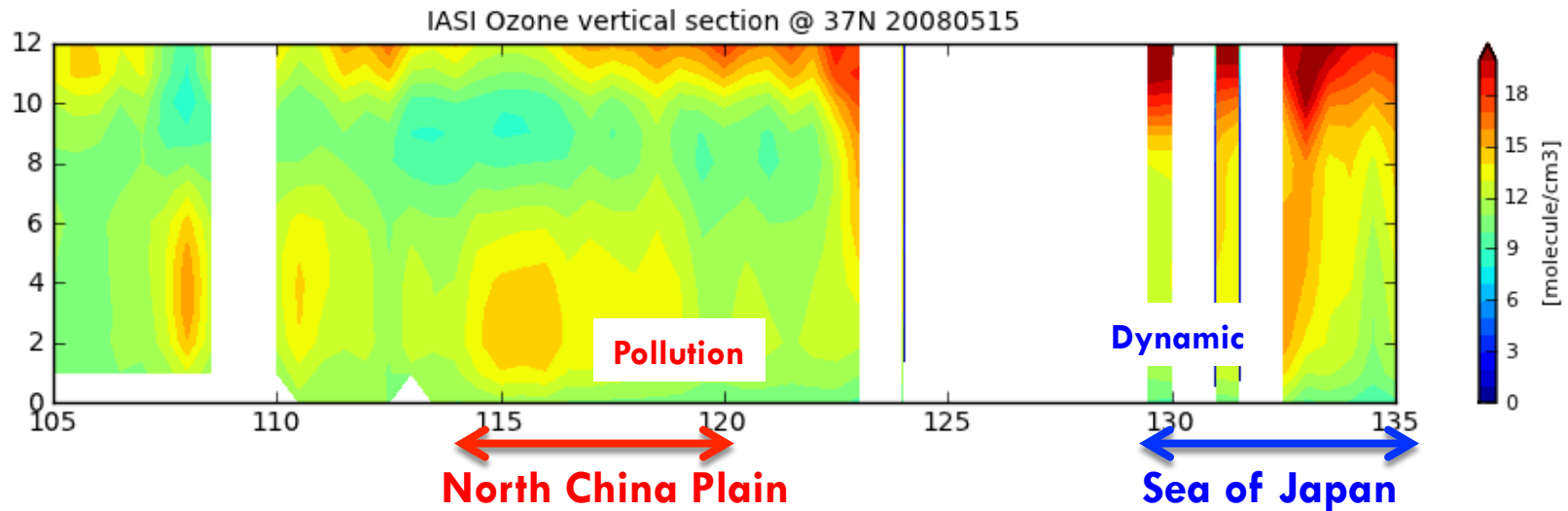
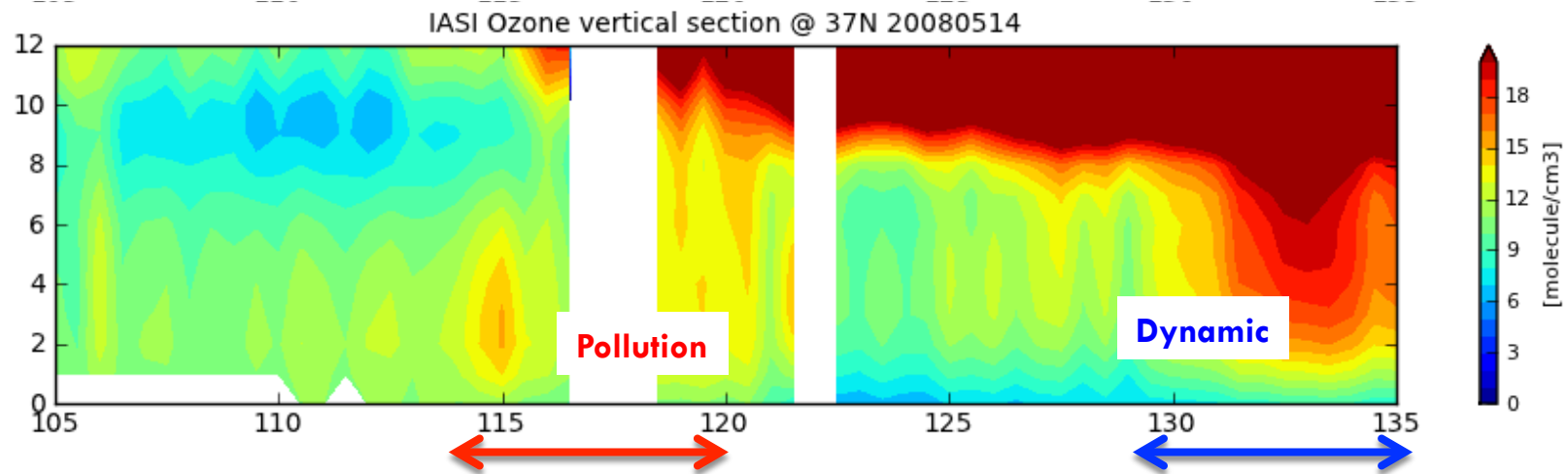
Case study – 12-15 May 2008



Case study – 12-15 May 2008



Longitudinal section: vertical distribution



Conclusions and perspective

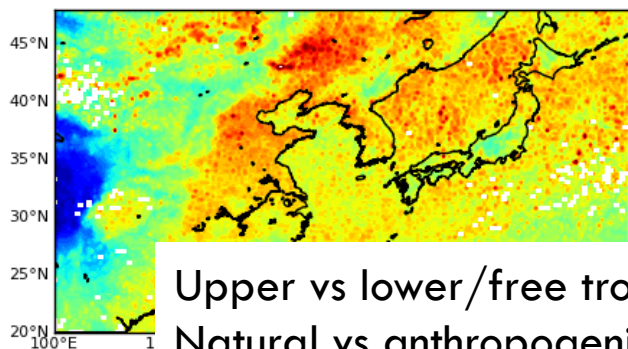
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Conclusions and perspective

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IASI : LTO3 + UTO3 + CO

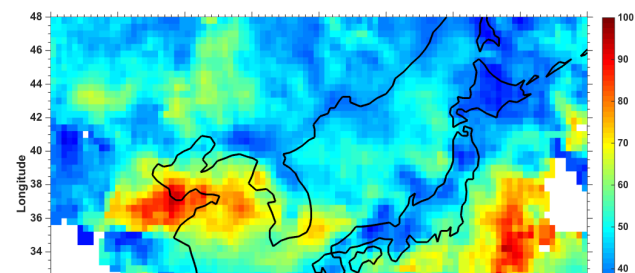
IASI LT ozone column 200805



Upper vs lower/free troposphere
Natural vs anthropogenic

IASI-GOME-2: LMTO3

+ IASI LTO3 + UTO3 + CO



Free vs lowermost troposphere
Access to the PBL in favorable cases

Acknowledgements

