

Session 13

Aerosol typing

Chair: Thomas Popp / DLR

Rapporteur: Olga Kalashnikova/ NASA-JPL

Seed talk:

Lucia Mona / CNR: aerosol type inventory (update)

Aerosol Typing

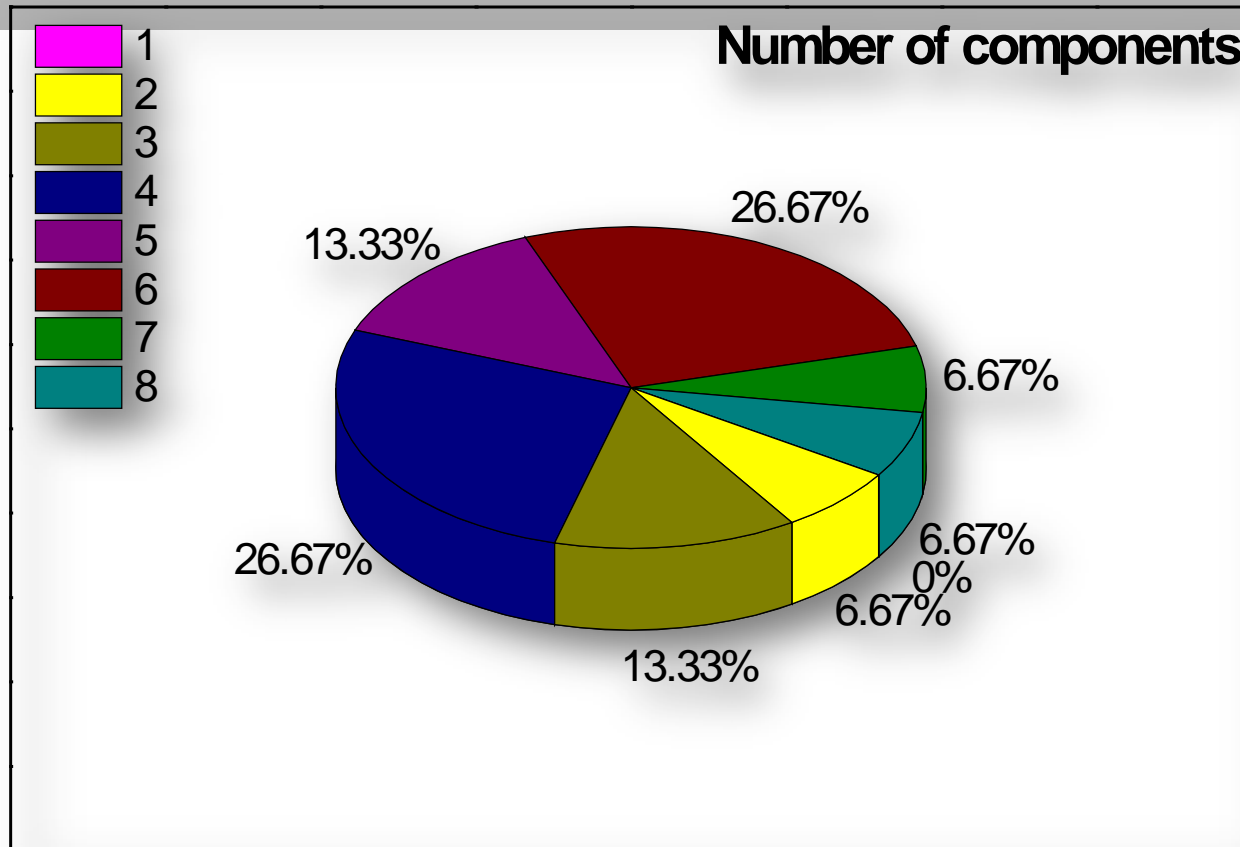
Main Points 2015

- Recognize **Two Approaches**, in some cases two **steps**:
 - retrieved optical properties & interpretive types
 - information content differs between sensors
 - Information content is function of environmental & aerosol conditions
- Advantages of integrating data from **Multiple Sources**
- Need for much more **Validation Data**
- **Inventory** to get overview of different concepts
 - Hierarchical structure / not invest too much into detail
- Need to consider **different usage** with possibly different requirements
 - model validation
 - data assimilation
 - policy support / public communication

Properties which can be retrieved

- Spectrally-dependant AOD
 - Size estimate (effective radius, fine / coarse mode AOD, Angström coeff.)
- Fraction of AOD by non-spherical particles
- Mineral dust AOD (thermal IR)
- Degree of depolarisation (lidar)
- Single scattering albedo (UV)
- (average / effective) layer / plume height (stereo, IASI)

Number of components 2015 inventory



Even if different the aerosol typing procedures typically classify aerosol in 4-6 types. Never exceeding 8 components.

Nomenclature 2015 inventory (interpretive schemes)

The nomenclature is very heterogeneous among different platforms.



6 main classes could be identified grouping the different nomenclatures.

Where we ended discussions in 2015

A proposal for basic components (interpretive schemes)

A set of 6 pure aerosol components + their mixtures

A first proposal could be:

Mineral dust

Biomass burning

Marine

Urban/industrial

Volcanic ash

Sulfates

(or equivalent names).

Seed *questions*

- is it possible to find translation rules between the two nomenclature approaches (physical observables vs interpretive composition)?
- can the inventory help to harmonize the mapping of retrieved properties and interpretive composition?
- how can we benefit from integrating multiple sources?
- how can we validate aerosol type information and their uncertainties?
- which (new) validation data for aerosol type information do we need?