

Satellite-based data on particulate matter

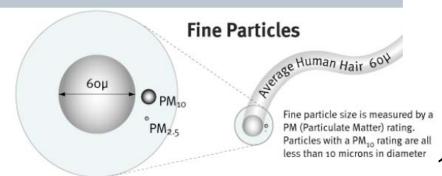
Dmytro Martynenko
German Aerospace Center (DLR),
German Remote Sensing Datacenter (DFD)

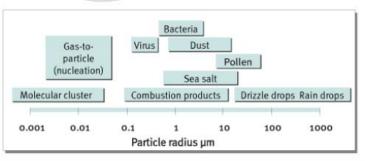




Motivation:

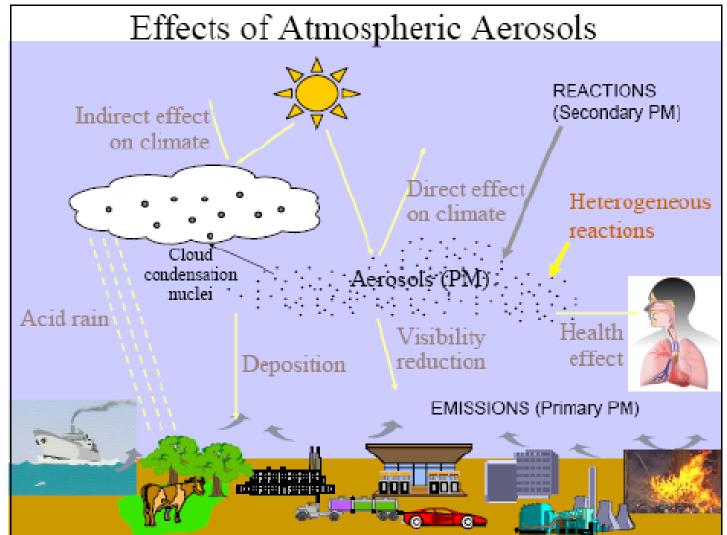
Tiny but potent





- Health effect
- 2. Visibility reduction:
- Form haze that reduces visibility
- Economical concerns (traffic)



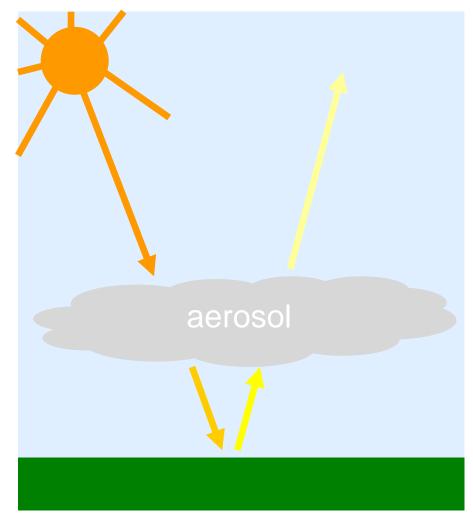






Can satellite measurements provide assessment of particulate matter?

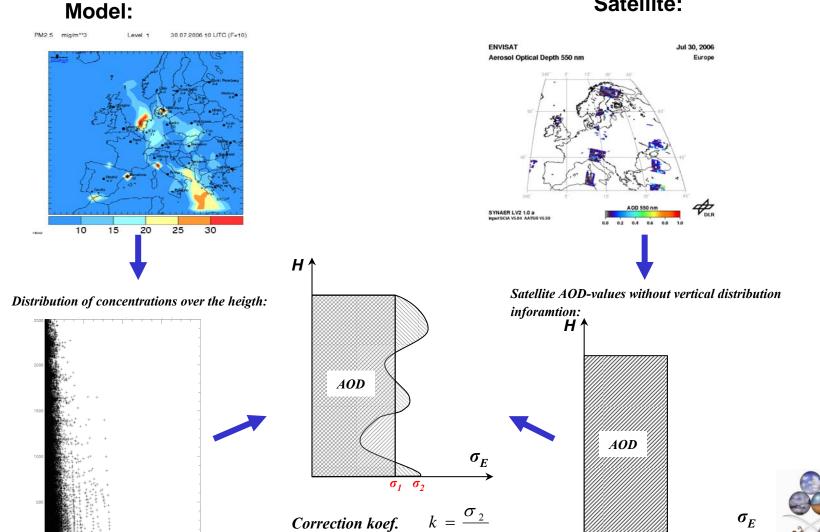
In general: Yes, but...







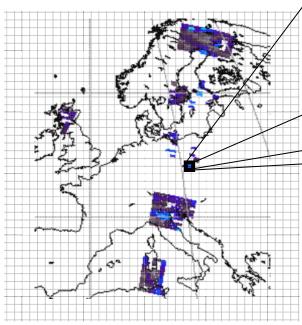
Retrieval of particulate matter (PM10, PM2.5) from satellite Satellite:

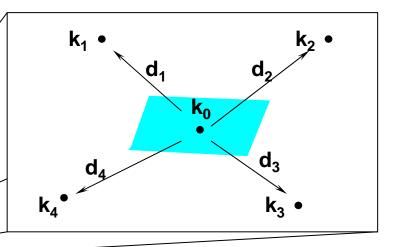


Retrieval of particulate matter (PM10, PM2.5) from satellite

Interpolation scheme:

Model Grid





Normalization and Inversion:

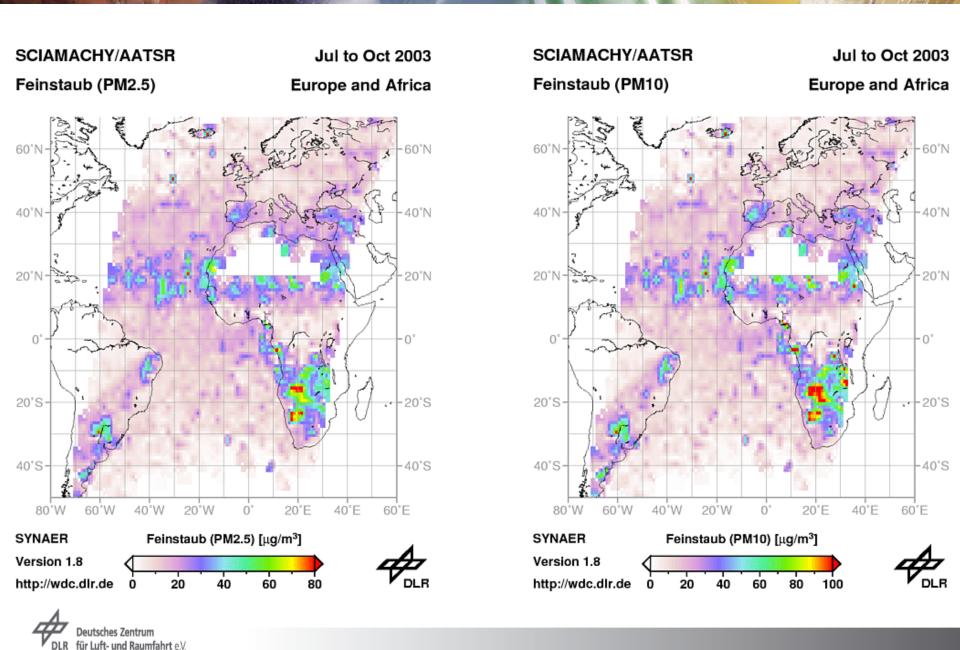
$$d_i = 1 - \frac{d_i}{\max(d_1, d_2, d_3, d_4, d_5)}, i = 1..4$$

Linear Interpolation:

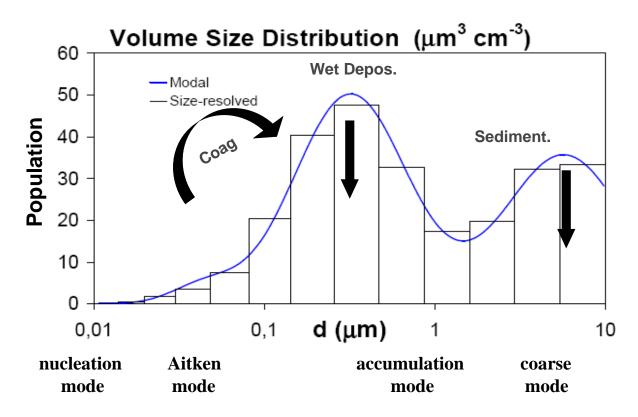
$$k_0 = \frac{k_1 \cdot d_1 + k_2 \cdot d_2 + k_3 \cdot d_3 + k_4 \cdot d_4}{d_1 + d_2 + d_3 + d_4}$$







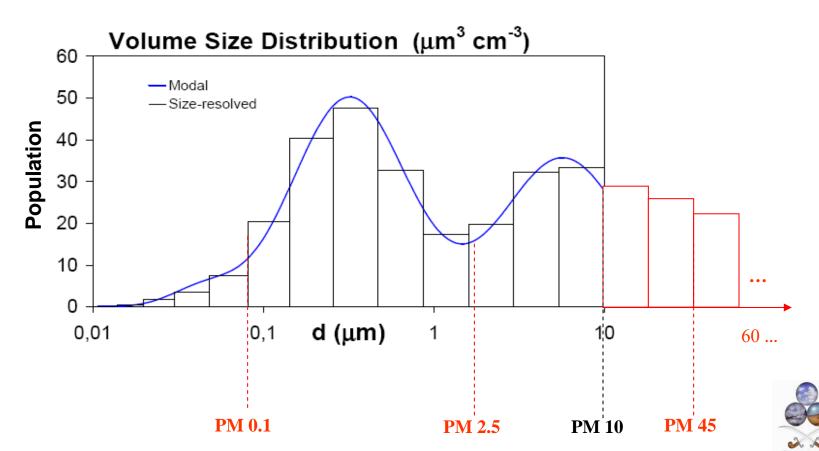
Our aerosol module: SIREAM





Sartelet, 2008

Our aerosol module: SIREAM

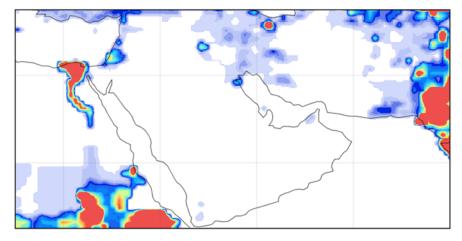




Black carbon emissions

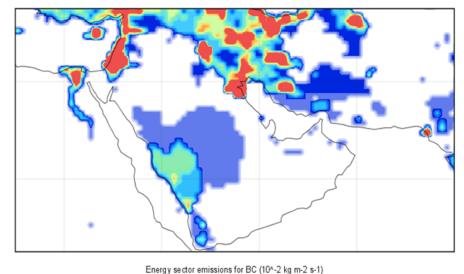
Domestic sector emissions for BC

Domestic



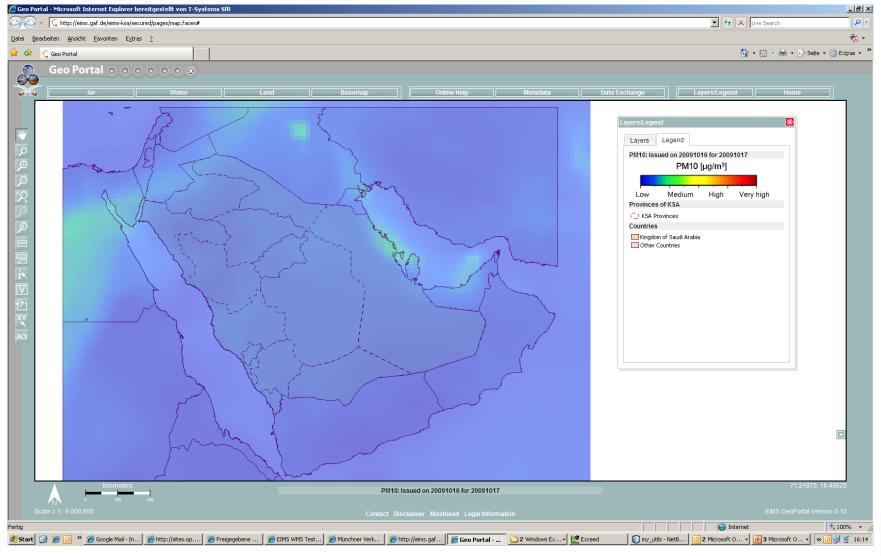
Energy sector emissions for BC

Industrial













Summary:

☐ Monitoring of ground-level particulate matter air pollution from san innovative, new, and promising area of research.	pace is
\square New data on particulate matter can support environmental and ot agencies in monitoring air quality.	her
☐ Satellite products are useful in the areas where surface observations are not available.	
☐ Continued research and tool development will greatly enhance the availability and usefulness to federal, state and local air quality agen	



