

# Aircraft validation of OMI H<sub>2</sub>CO

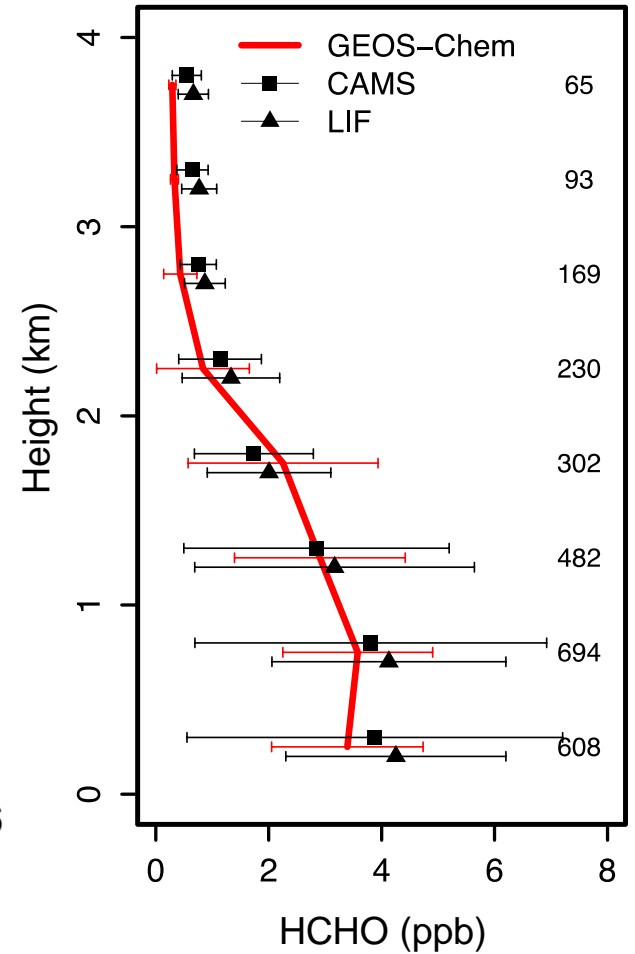
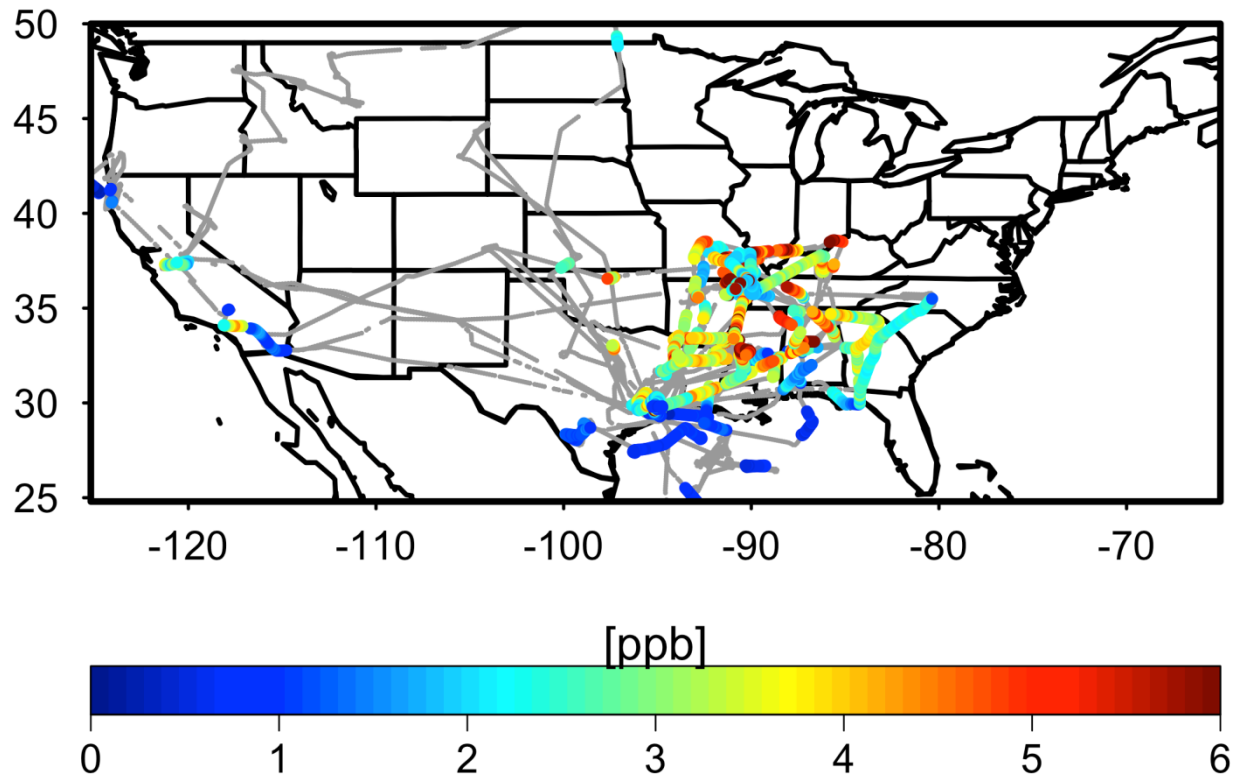


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3<sup>rd</sup> TEMPO Science meeting  
May 28, 2015 Huntsville

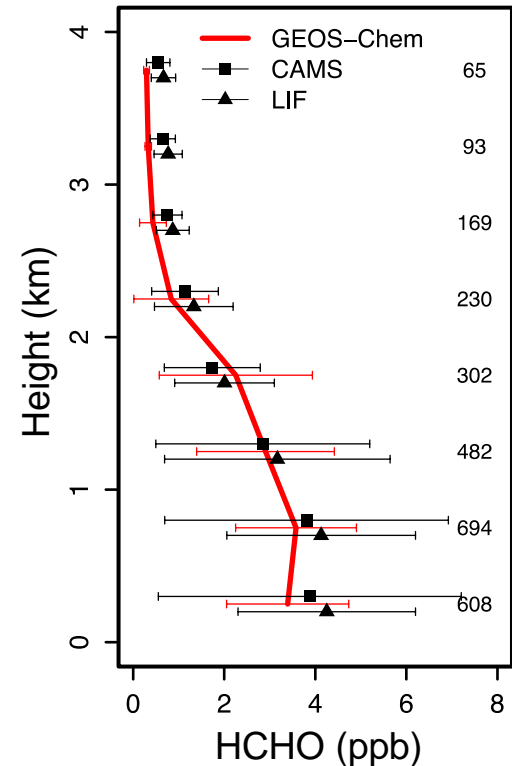
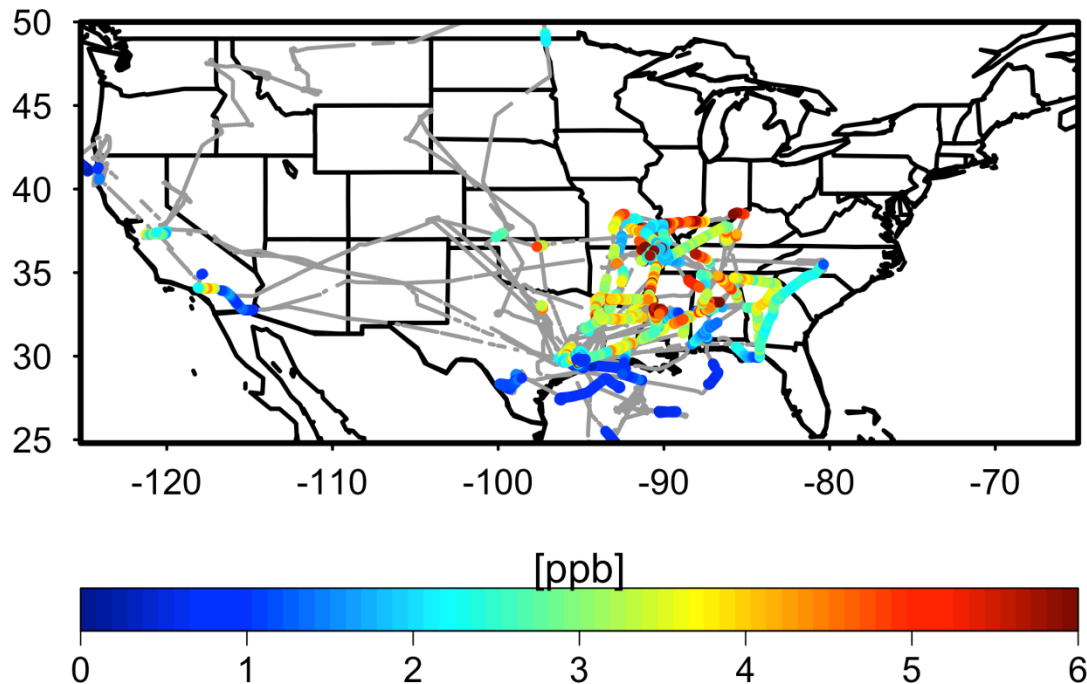
# SEAC<sup>4</sup>RS

HCHO observations during SEAC<sup>4</sup>RS (Aug.-Sep., 2013)



# SEAC<sup>4</sup>RS

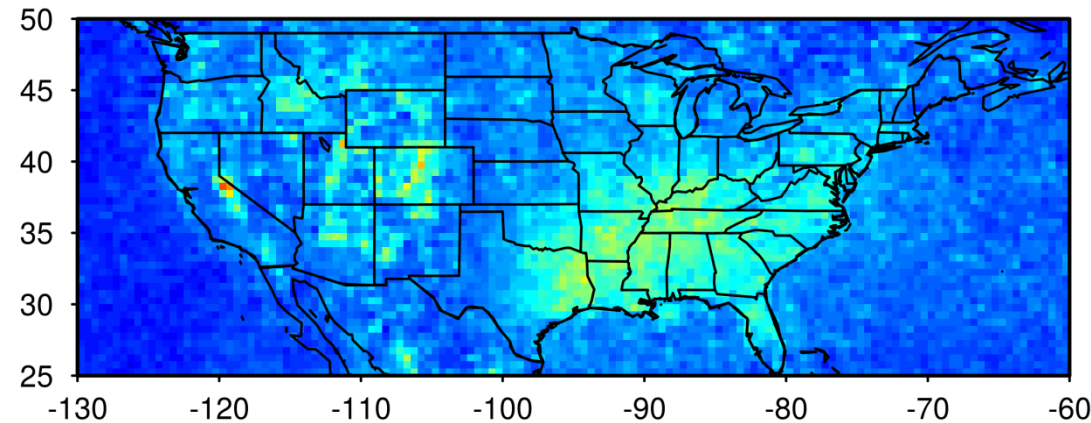
HCHO observations during SEAC<sup>4</sup>RS (Aug.-Sep., 2013)



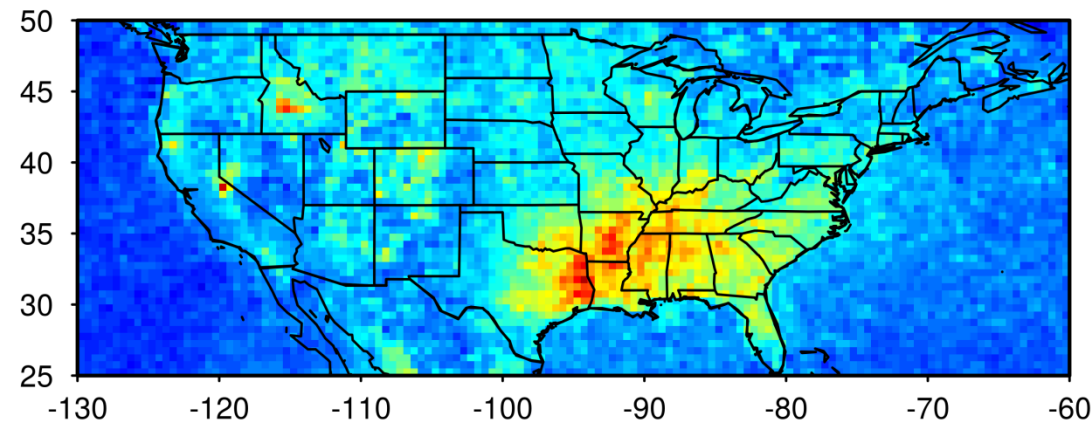
- SEAC<sup>4</sup>RS provides a great opportunity for validation of HCHO retrievals.
- GEOS-Chem is unbiased in getting HCHO vertical profiles, as confirmed by two independent HCHO measurements.
- Operational SAO OMI HCHO retrieval in the SE US can be improved by 30%-40% using SEAC<sup>4</sup>RS-informed GEOS-Chem HCHO profiles.
- Indirect validation through SEAC<sup>4</sup>RS data shows that satellite data have better than 20% accuracy.

# SEAC<sup>4</sup>RS

OMI SAO VCD, SEAC4RS



OMI-GEOS-Chem VCD, SEAC4RS



[10<sup>16</sup> molecules cm<sup>-2</sup>]



- Impact of the shape factor in the VCDs
- Similar shape factors for different products and satellites

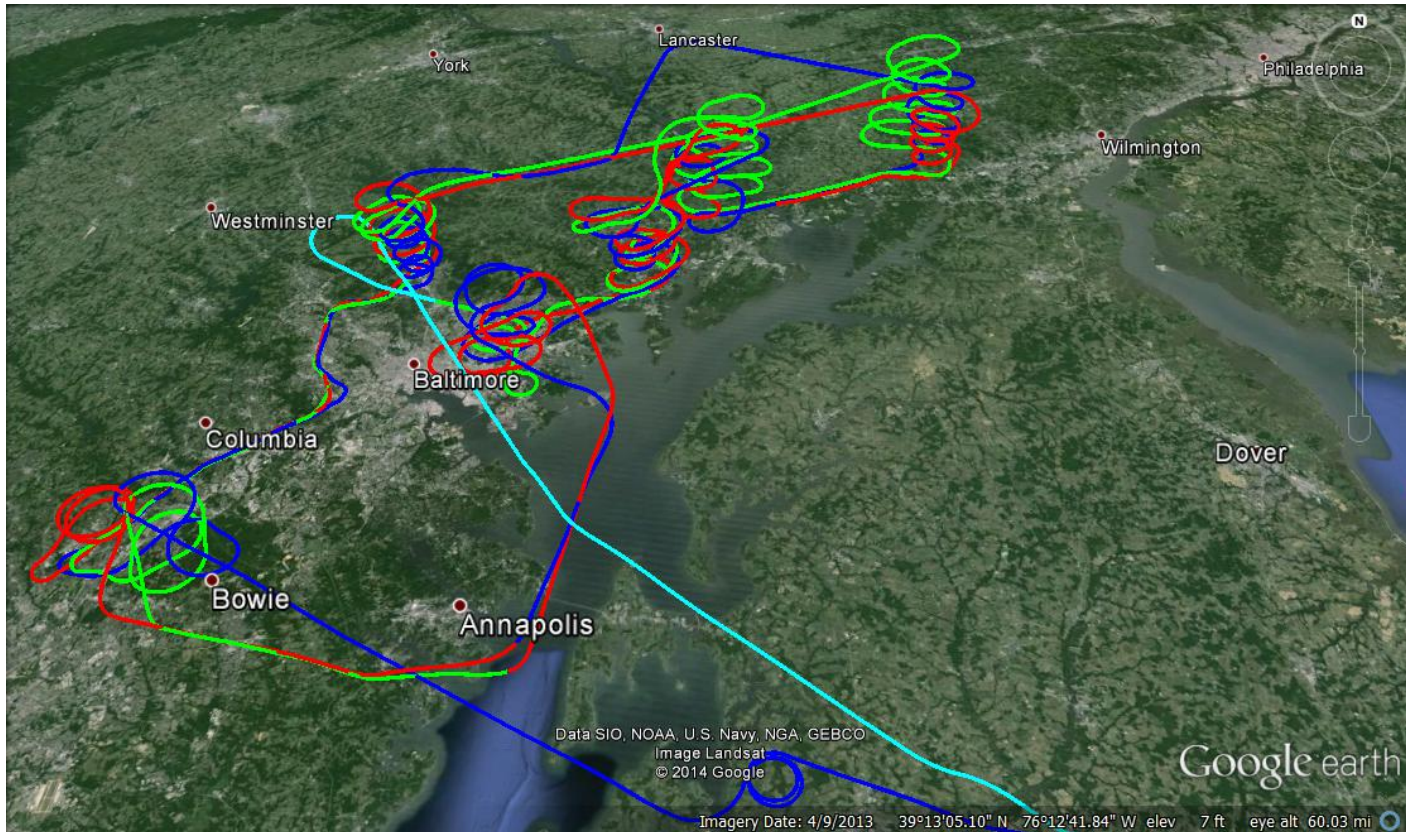
GEOS-Chem compared to the different data

Data set	RMA slope	<i>r</i>	NMB
SEAC <sup>4</sup> RS	1.08 (1.05, 1.11)	0.79	-1.8%
SAO OMI	0.94 (0.81, 1.1)	0.88	-3.7%
De Smedt OMI	1.0 (0.87, 1.2)	0.79	-13%
SAO OMPS	1.1 (0.91, 1.3)	0.85	-20%
GOME2-B	0.74 (0.65, 0.86)	0.87	+16%

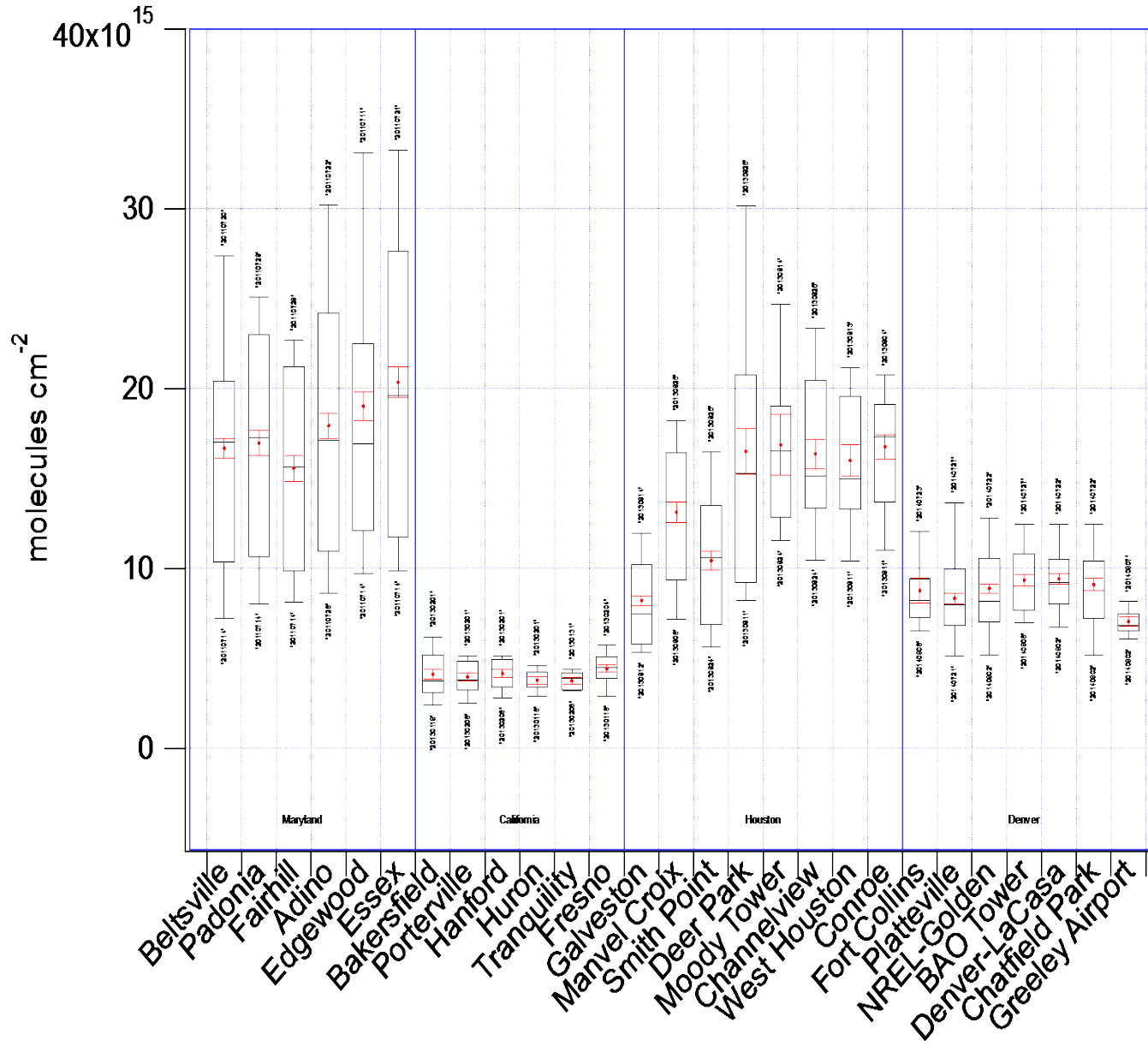
# DISCOVER-AQ

Four campaigns:

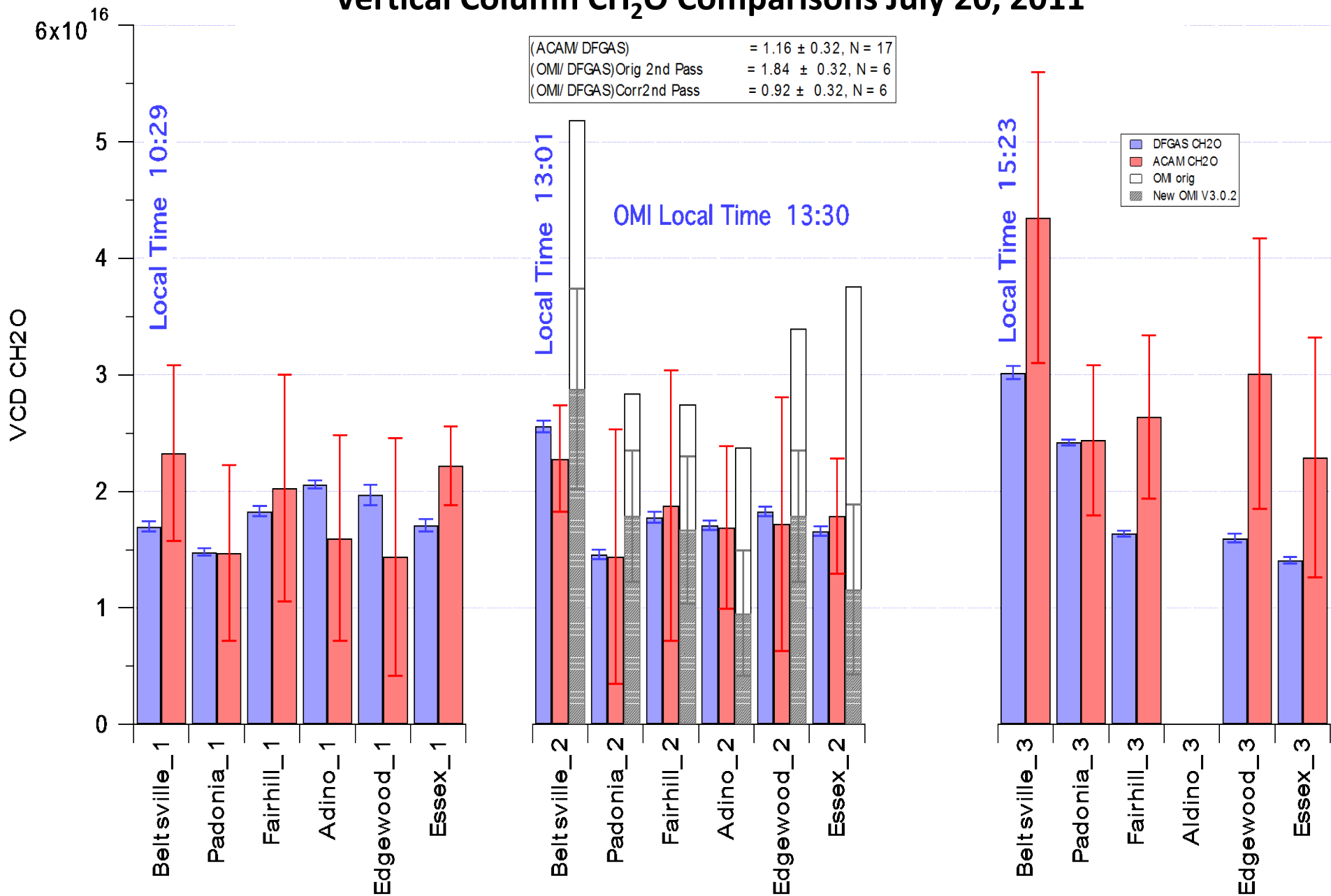
1. Baltimore/Washington DC (July 2011)
2. California (February 2013)
3. Texas (September 2013)
4. Colorado (July/August 2014)



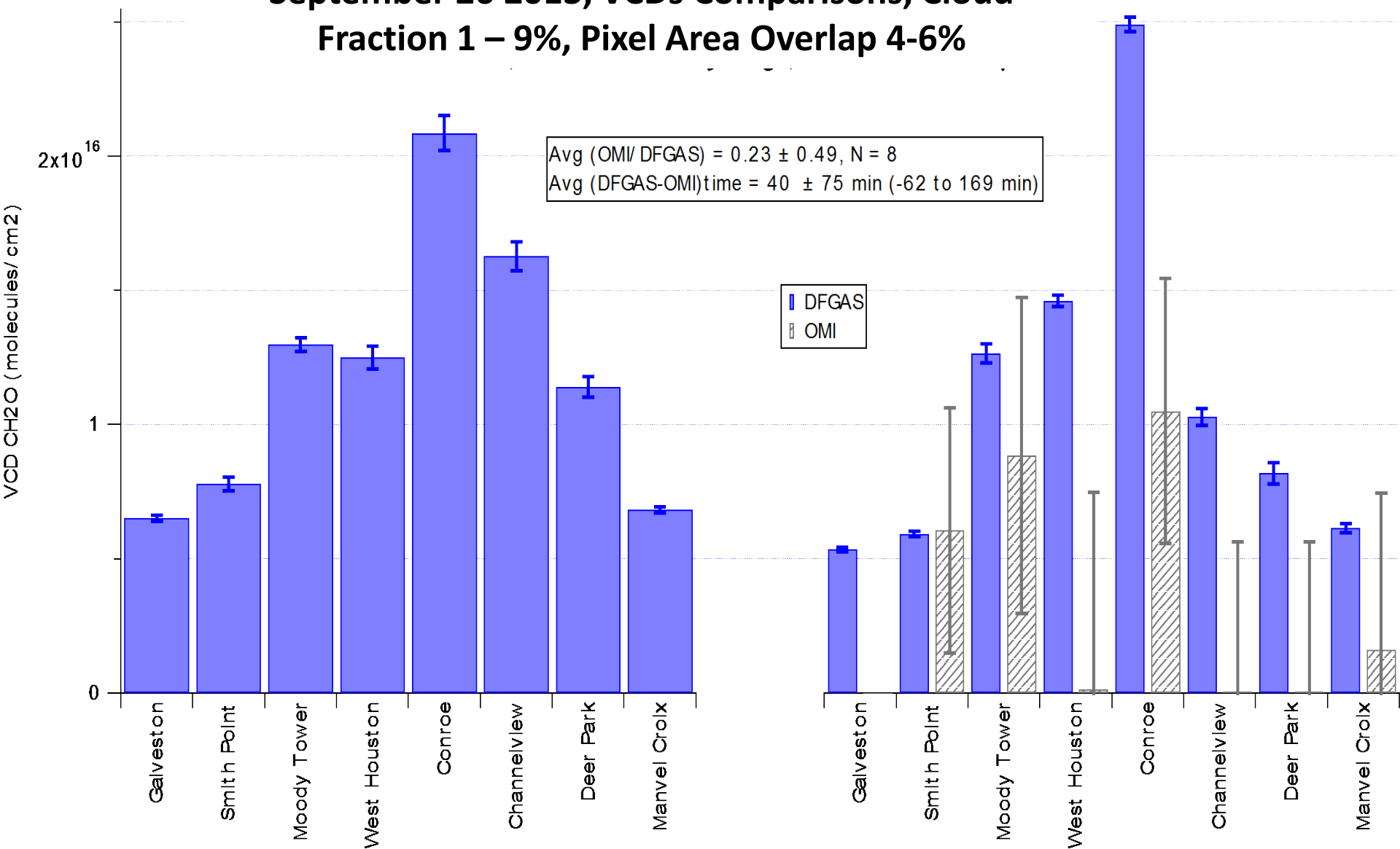
# Overview of Monthly-Averaged Derived P3 VCDs over Four Missions (Filled to Surface)



# Vertical Column CH<sub>2</sub>O Comparisons July 20, 2011

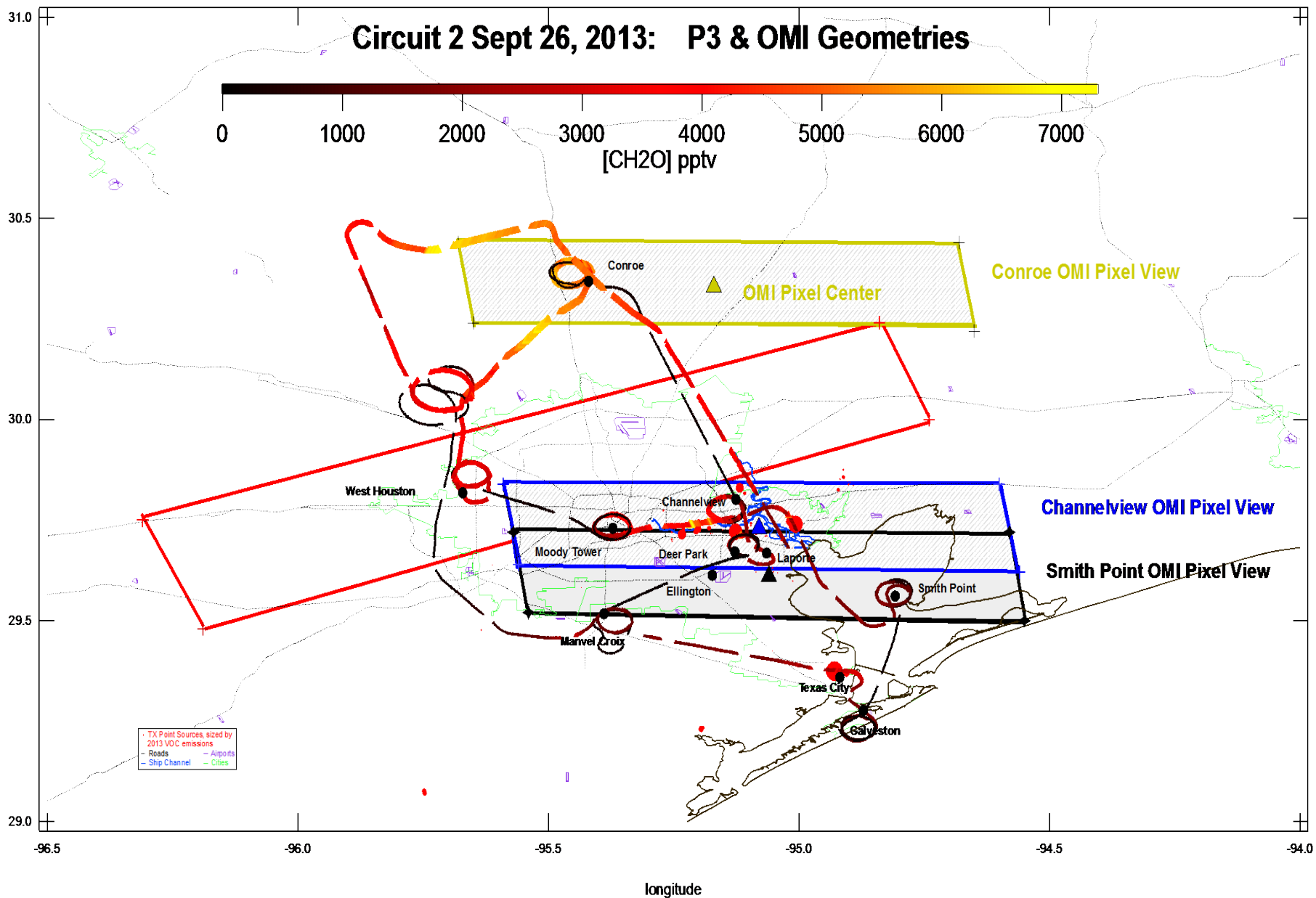


## September 26 2013, VCDs Comparisons, Cloud Fraction 1 – 9%, Pixel Area Overlap 4-6%

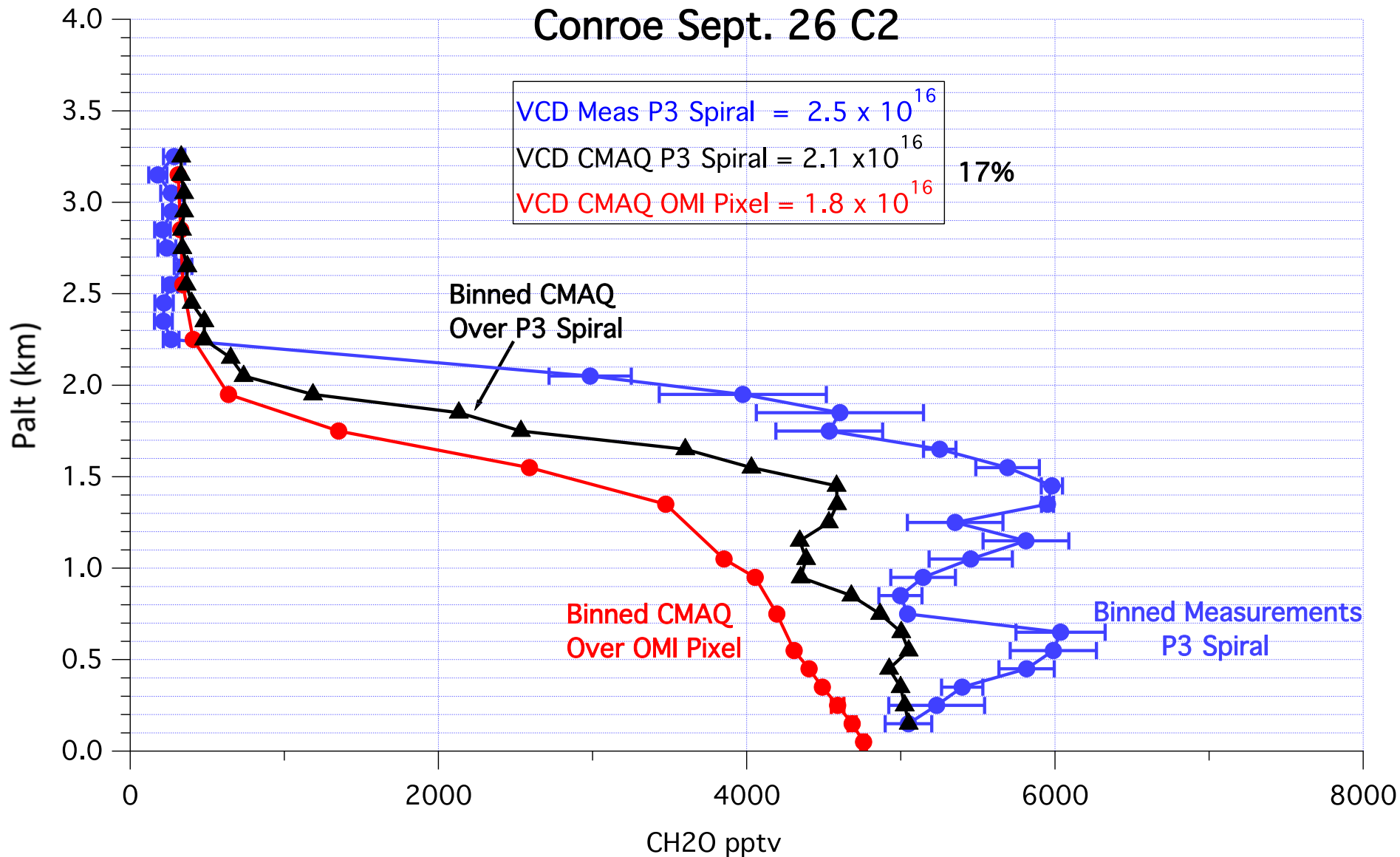




# P3-OMI Spatial Overlap of Measurements



# P3-OMI Spatial Overlap of Measurements



Thanks

# Discussion

- Temporal averaging vs. individual pixels
- Using model as an intermediate:
  - Shape factors
  - Temporal and spatial gridding
- Satellite pixel is inhomogeneous (how to account for that). It should be easier for TEMPO
- Satellite data is noisy which difficults individual pixel comparisons.