

Optical Characteristics of Aerosols over south-western islands of Japan using SKYNET observation network

Tamio TAKAMURA

(高村民雄)

Takamura@faculty.chiba-u.jp

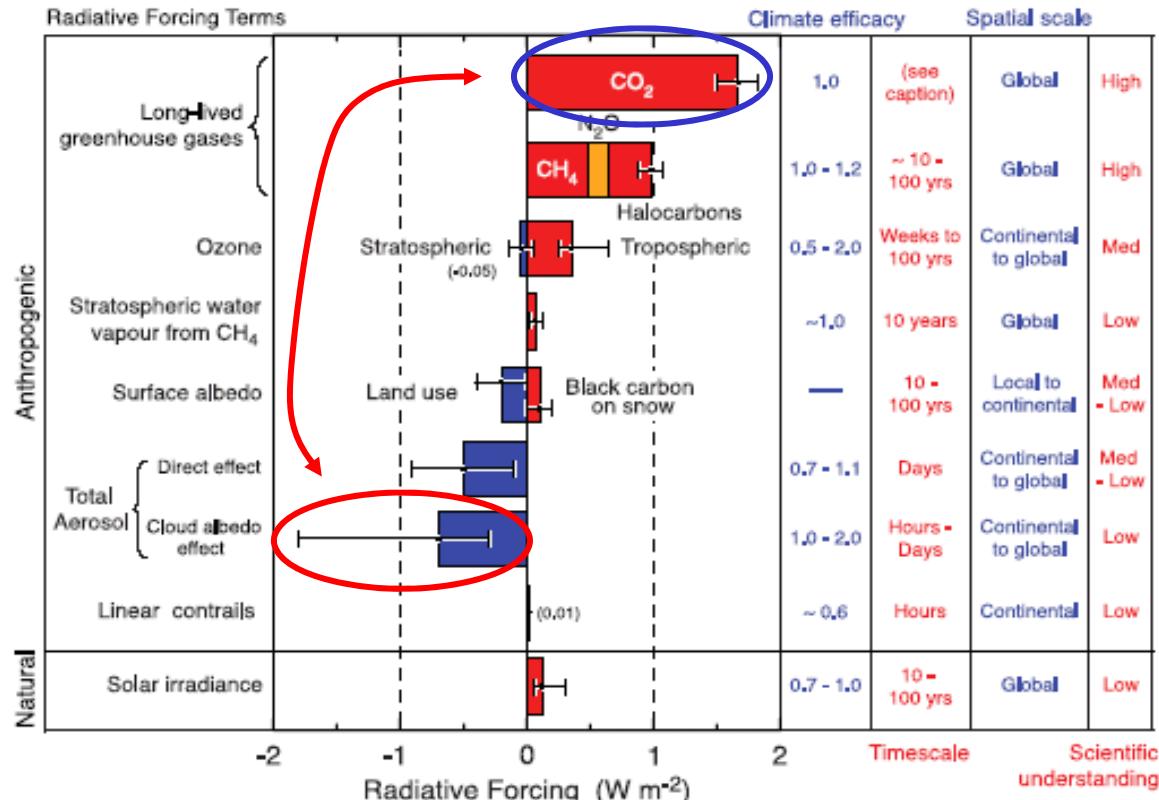
Center for Environmental Remote Sensing, Chiba University

Contents

- Objectives and overview of SKYNET
 - Importance of atmospheric parameters in radiation budget
- Aerosol observation by spectropyranometer, -Examples-

4.

Radiative forcing of climate between 1750 and 2005



B.

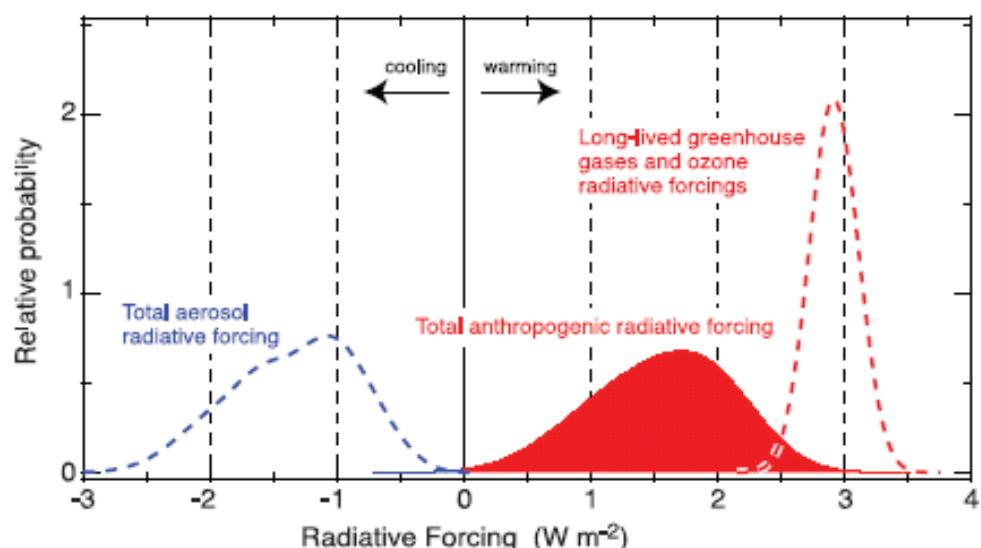


Figure 2.20 (A) Global mean RFs from the agents and mechanisms discussed in this chapter, grouped by agent type. Anthropogenic RFs and the natural direct solar RF are shown. The plotted RF values correspond to the bold values in Table 2.12. Columns indicate other characteristics of the RF; efficacies are not used to modify the RFs shown. Time scales represent the length of time that a given RF term would persist in the atmosphere after the associated emissions and changes ceased. No CO₂ time scale is given, as its removal from the atmosphere involves a range of processes that can span long time scales, and thus cannot be expressed accurately with a narrow range of lifetime values. The scientific understanding shown for each term is described in Table 2.11. (B) Probability distribution functions (PDFs) from combining anthropogenic RFs in (A). Three cases are shown: the total of all anthropogenic RF terms (block filled red curve; see also Table 2.12); LLGHGs and ozone RFs only (dashed red curve); and aerosol direct and cloud albedo RFs only (dashed blue curve). Surface albedo, contrails and stratospheric water vapour RFs are included in the total curve but not in the others. For all of the contributing forcing agents, the uncertainty is assumed to be represented by a normal distribution (and 90% confidence intervals) with the following exceptions: contrails, for which a lognormal distribution is assumed to account for the fact that the uncertainty is quoted as a factor of three; and tropospheric ozone, the direct aerosol RF (sulphate, fossil fuel organic and black carbon, biomass burning aerosols) and the cloud albedo RF, for which discrete values based on Figure 2.9, Table 2.6 and Table 2.7 are randomly sampled. Additional normal distributions are included in the direct aerosol effect for nitrate and mineral dust, as these are not explicitly accounted for in Table 2.6. A one-million point Monte Carlo simulation was performed to derive the PDFs (Boucher and Haywood, 2001). Natural RFs (solar and volcanic) are not included in these three PDFs. Climate efficacies are not accounted for in forming the PDFs.

Cited from WG1 _Pub_ch2
page 203.

Importance of aerosol indirect effects

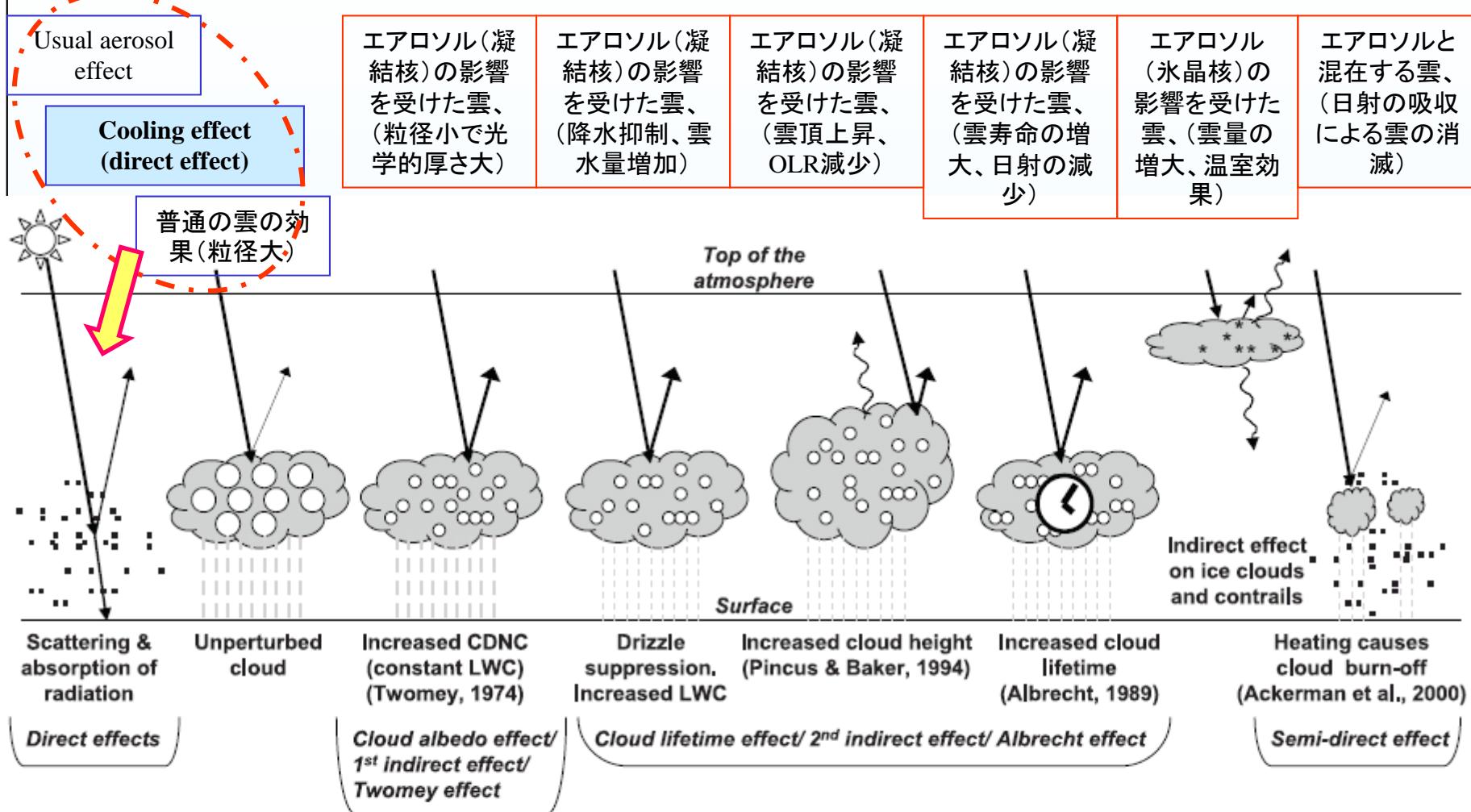


Figure 2.10. Schematic diagram showing the various radiative mechanisms associated with cloud effects that have been identified as significant in relation to aerosols (modified from Haywood and Boucher, 2000). The small black dots represent aerosol particles; the larger open circles cloud droplets. Straight lines represent the incident and reflected solar radiation, and wavy lines represent terrestrial radiation. The filled white circles indicate cloud droplet number concentration (CDNC). The unperturbed cloud contains larger cloud drops as only natural aerosols are available as cloud condensation nuclei, while the perturbed cloud contains a greater number of smaller cloud drops as both natural and anthropogenic aerosols are available as cloud condensation nuclei (CCN). The vertical grey dashes represent rainfall, and LWC refers to the liquid water content.

Cited from WG1_Pub_ch2

page 154.

Objectives of SKYNET:

★ Optical characteristics and radiative effect by aerosol and cloud

- ➔ Cloud and aerosol parameters retrieved by ground-based observations, using sun/sky radiometer, pyranometer and other related instruments. Estimate of the radiative effect.
(Aerosol-cloud interaction)
- ➔ Observation of vertical structure of aerosol and cloud using lidar and radar to understand variations of the parameters in regional/spatial and time domain.
- ➔ Analysis of physical and chemical parameters of aerosol and cloud.

★ Validation of satellite products and model input

- ➔ Comparison of cloud and aerosol products retrieved from satellites with ground-based data, and secondary products such as surface radiative flux/radiation budget deduced using satellite aerosol/cloud parameters.

SKYNET & Other networks

<http://atmos.cr.chiba-u.ac.jp/>



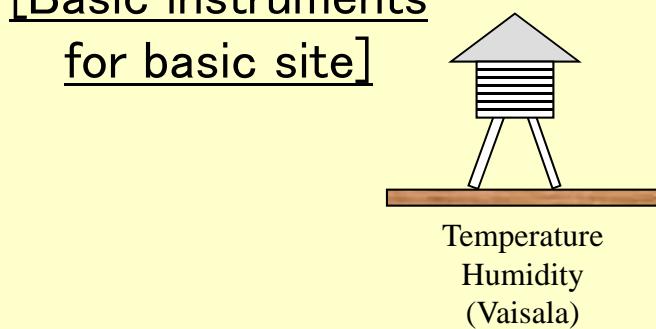
ESR: EUROPEAN SKYRAD
USERS' NETWORK

Present sites
registered in
the SKYNET
data center of
Chiba Univ.

	Site	Responsible Institute	status	Data transfer
Japan	Moshiri(母子里)	GOSAT/NIES	Pause	ON
	Sendai(仙台)	Tohoku U	Running	ON
	Tsukuba(筑波)	MRI	Running	NA
	Tokyo(東京)	Tokyo Marine U	Running	ON
	Chiba(千葉)	Chiba U	Running	ON
	Fuji-hokuroku(富士北)	NIES/AIST		ON
	Noto(能登)	Kinki U	NA	NA
	Fukue-jima(福江島)	Chiba U	Running	ON
	Cape Hedo(辺戸岬)	Chiba U/NIES	Running	ON
	Miyako-jima(宮古島)	MRI	Running	ON
	Marcus(南鳥島)	MRI	Running	OFF
ASIA				
Mongolia	Mandalgobi	MUST	Stop	OFF
Korea	Seoul	SNU		ON
China	Beijing(北京)	IAP/MRI	Running	---
	Quindao(青島)	CMU/MRI	Running	---
	Hefei(合肥)	AIOFM/Chiba-U	Running	---
	Lanzhou(蘭州)	Lanzhou U/Chiba U	Running	---
	Dunhuang(敦煌)	IAP/Chiba-U	Closed	---
	Yinchuan(銀川)	IAP/Chiba-U	Closed	---
Thailand	Phimai	Chulalongkorn U	Running	ON
	Sri Samrong	Chulalongkorn U	Closed	---
India	Pune	IITM		OFF
Nepal	Kathmandu	Kathmandu Univ	NA	NA
EUROPE				
Italy	Rome	ISAC CNR	Running	ON
	Bologna	ISAC CNR	Running	ON
France	Oreans	GOSAT/NIES	Running	ON
New Zealand	Lauder	GOSAT/NIES	Running	ON

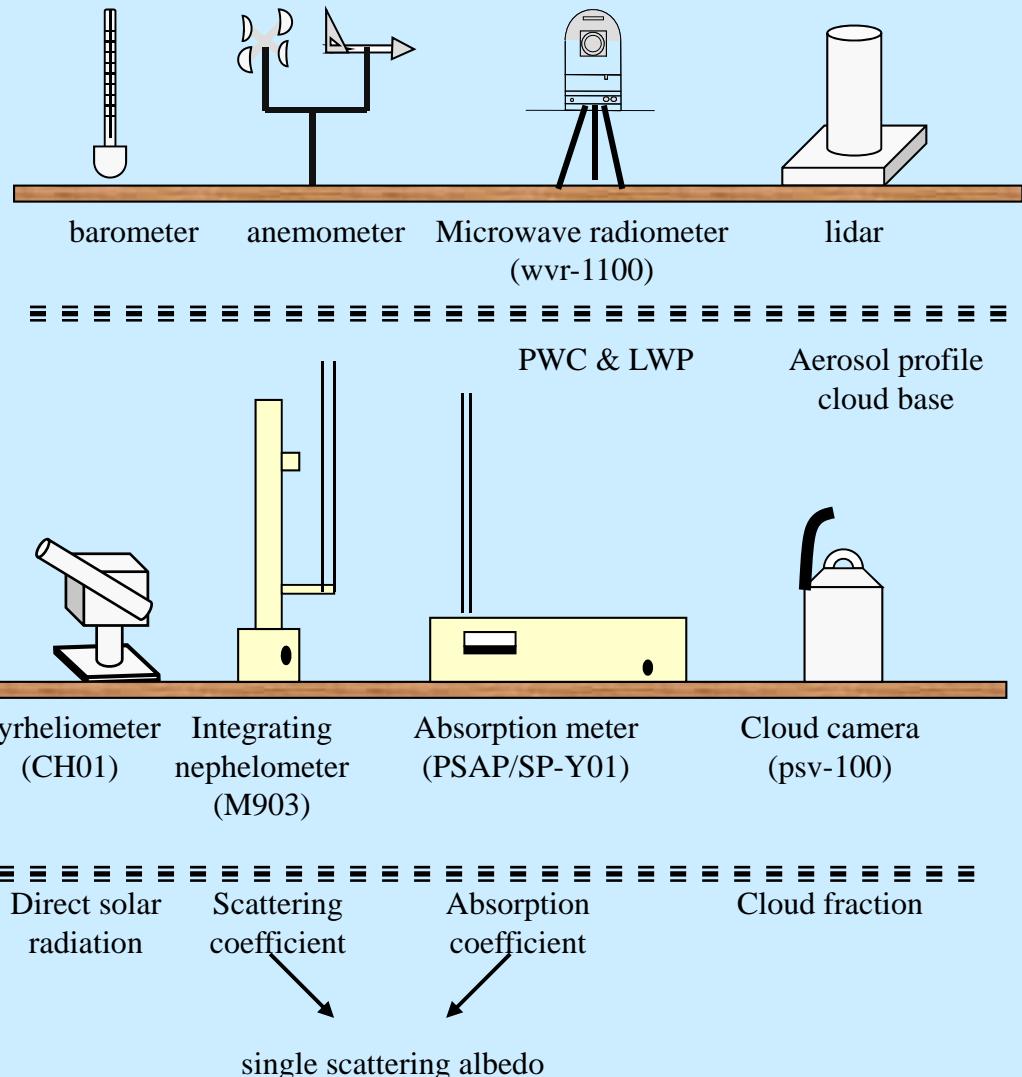
Observation system for SKYNET

Basic instruments for basic site

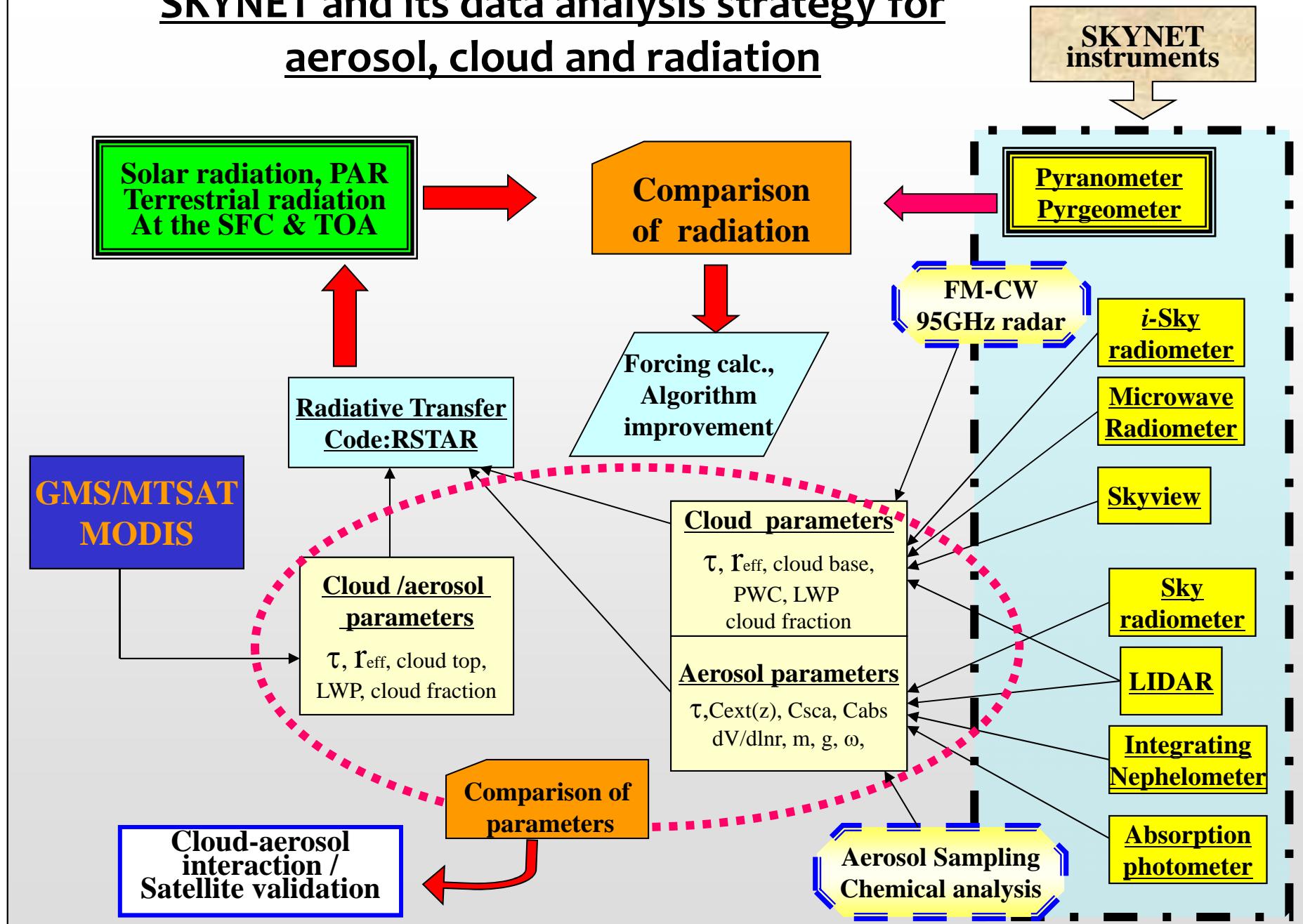


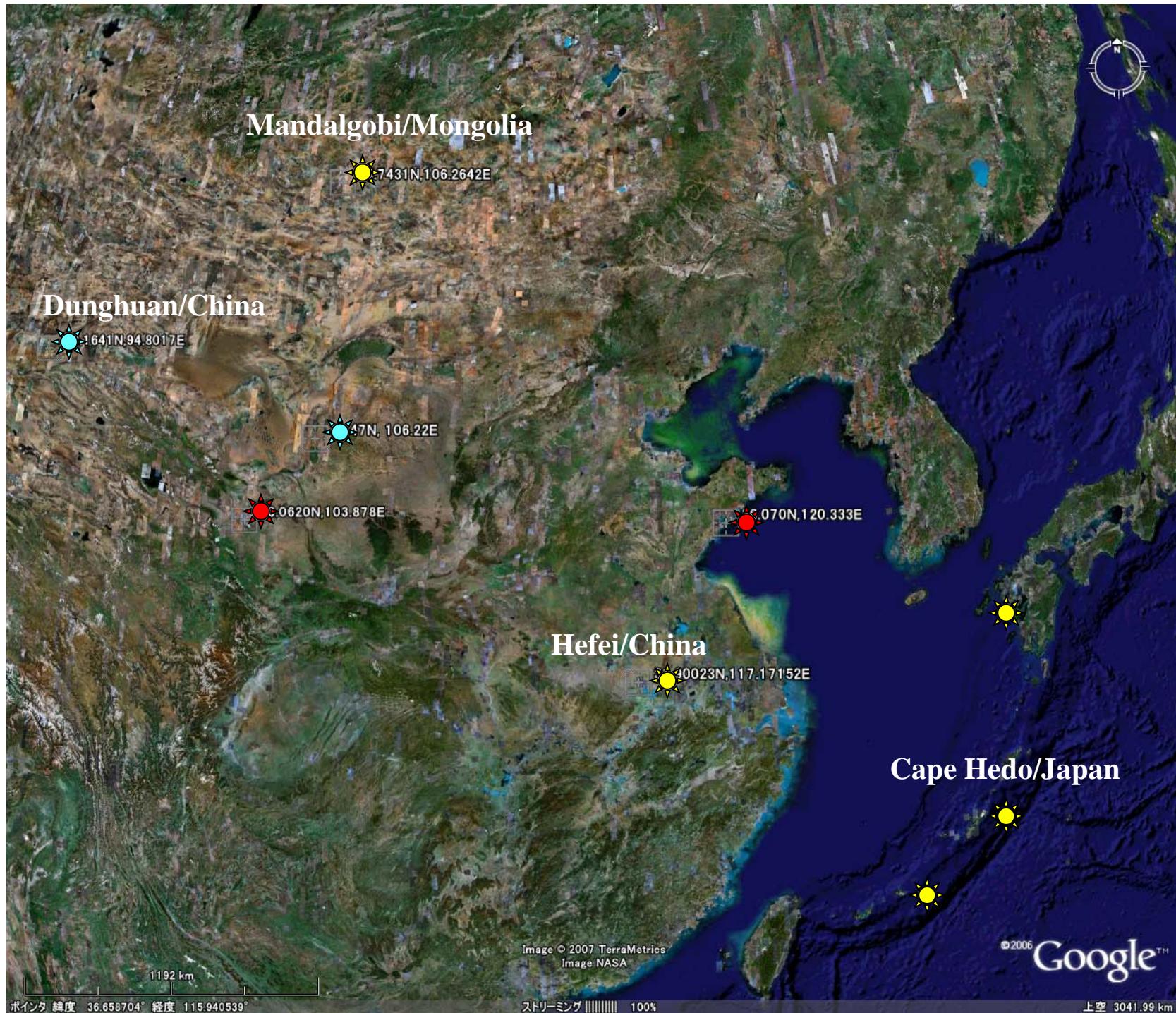
Sky radiometer sun photometer (POM-01 POM-02)	Pyranometer (CM21)	Pyrgeometer (PIR)
Optical thickness size distribution single scattering albedo	Downward solar radiation	Downward terrestrial radiation

[Extended for Super site]



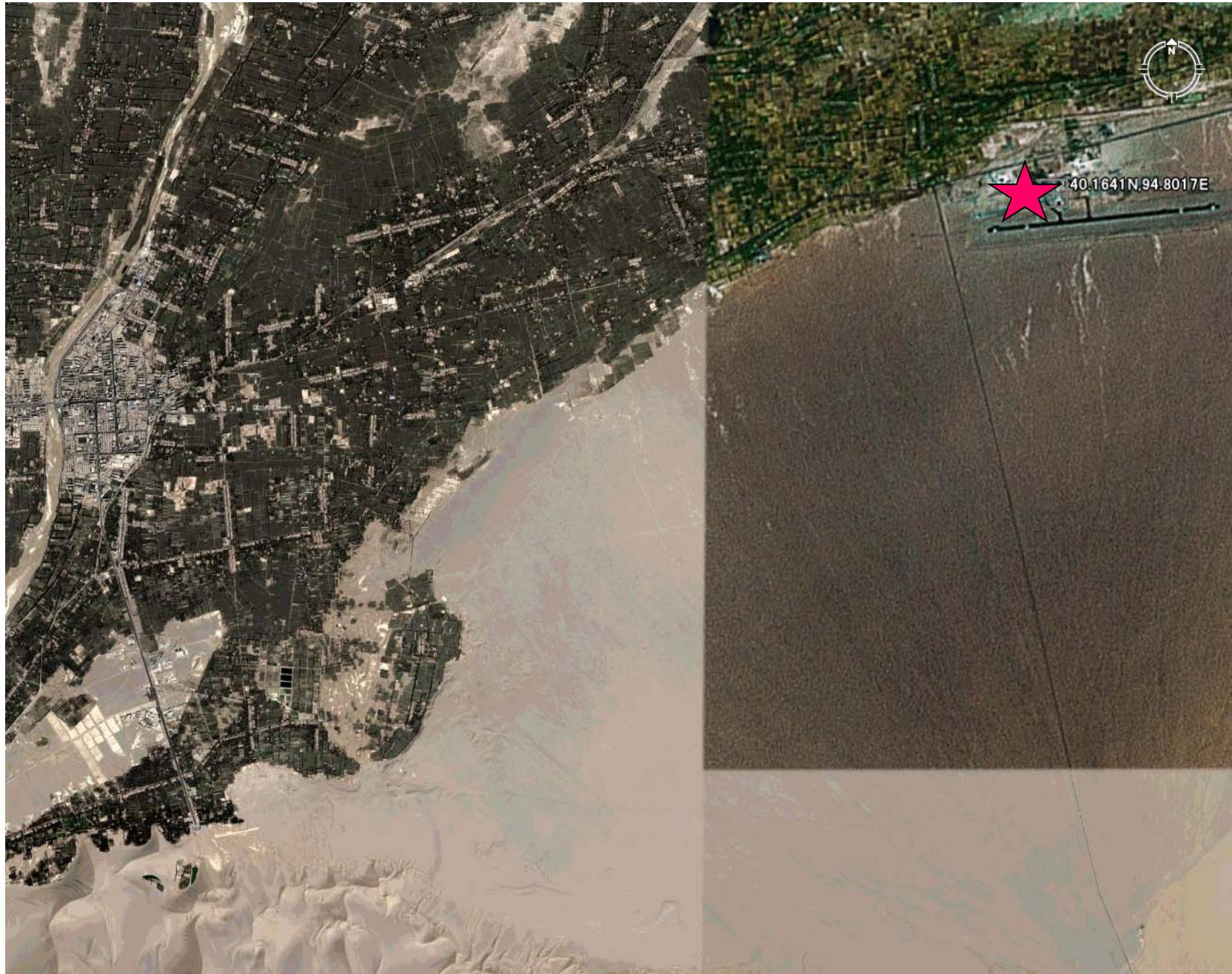
SKYNET and its data analysis strategy for aerosol, cloud and radiation





Mandalgovi(Mongolia) Basic site





Dunghuan(China) Basic site(Closed)

ポイント 緯度 40.126008° 経度 94.738269°

ストリーミング 100%

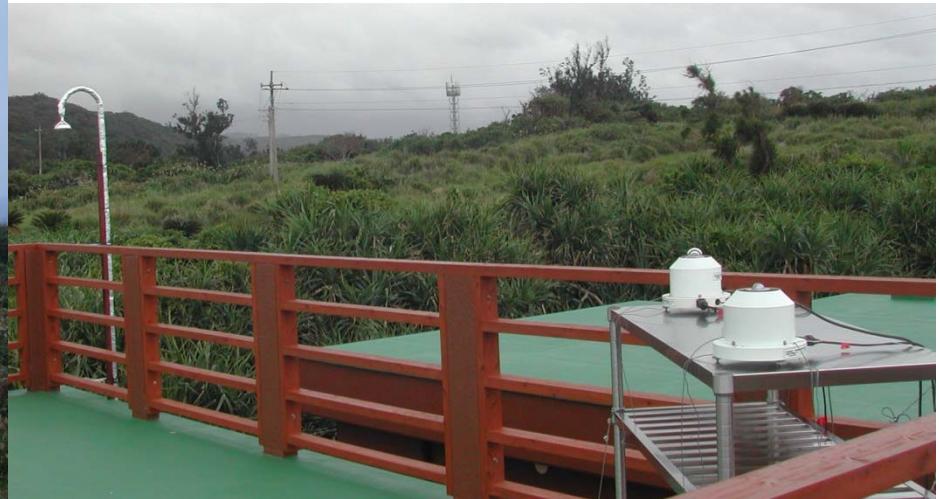
©2006 Google

上空 13.34 km

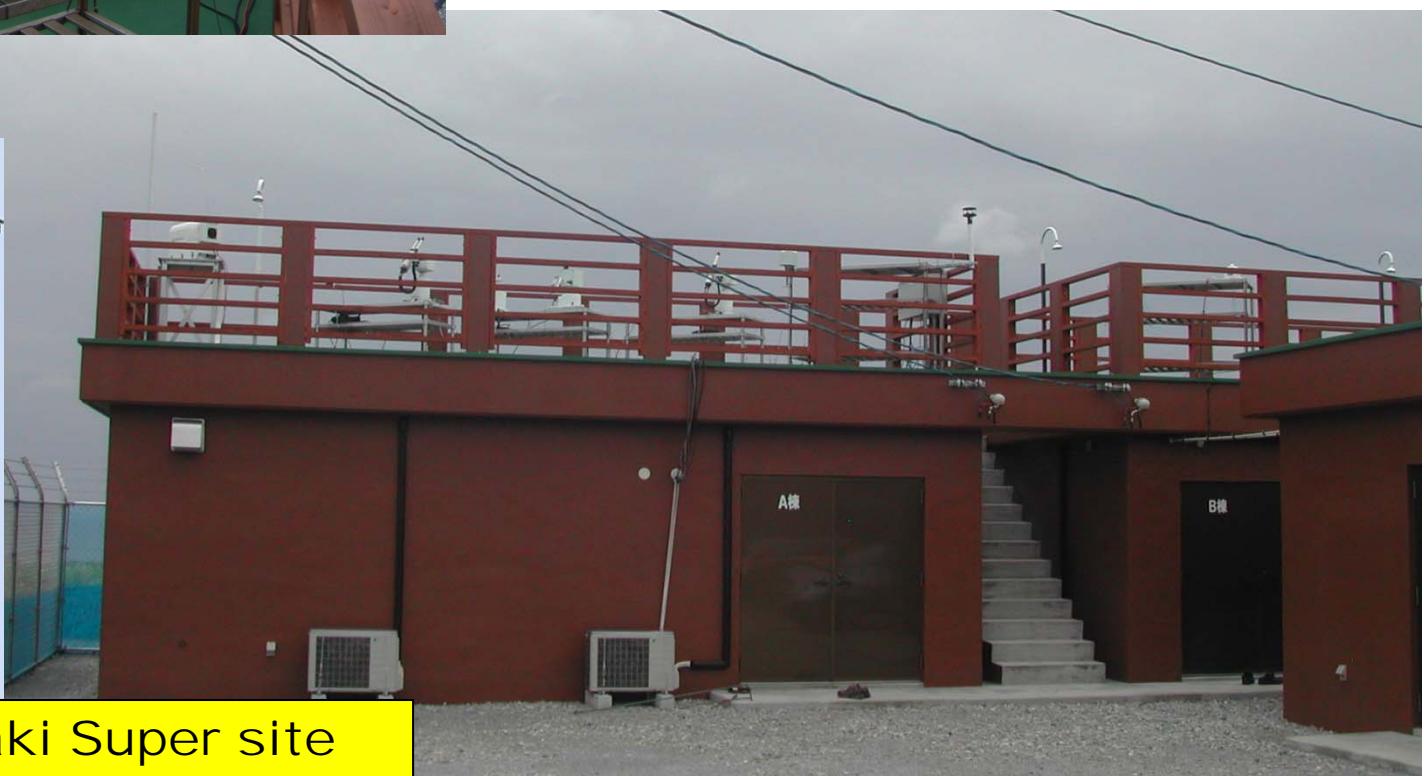




(To northwest)



(To south)



Homepage of SKYNET

<http://atmos.cr.chiba-u.ac.jp/>

SKYNET atmospheric radiation and weather observation network – Netscape

http://atmos.cr.chiba-u.ac.jp/

SKYNET menu

Top Dr_Yoram Kaufman's Memorial

Outline

- Data transfer system
- Observation instruments
- Climate of SKYNET sites

Link

- Skyradiometer Analysis system (Toyama U)
- Lidar Observation (NIES)

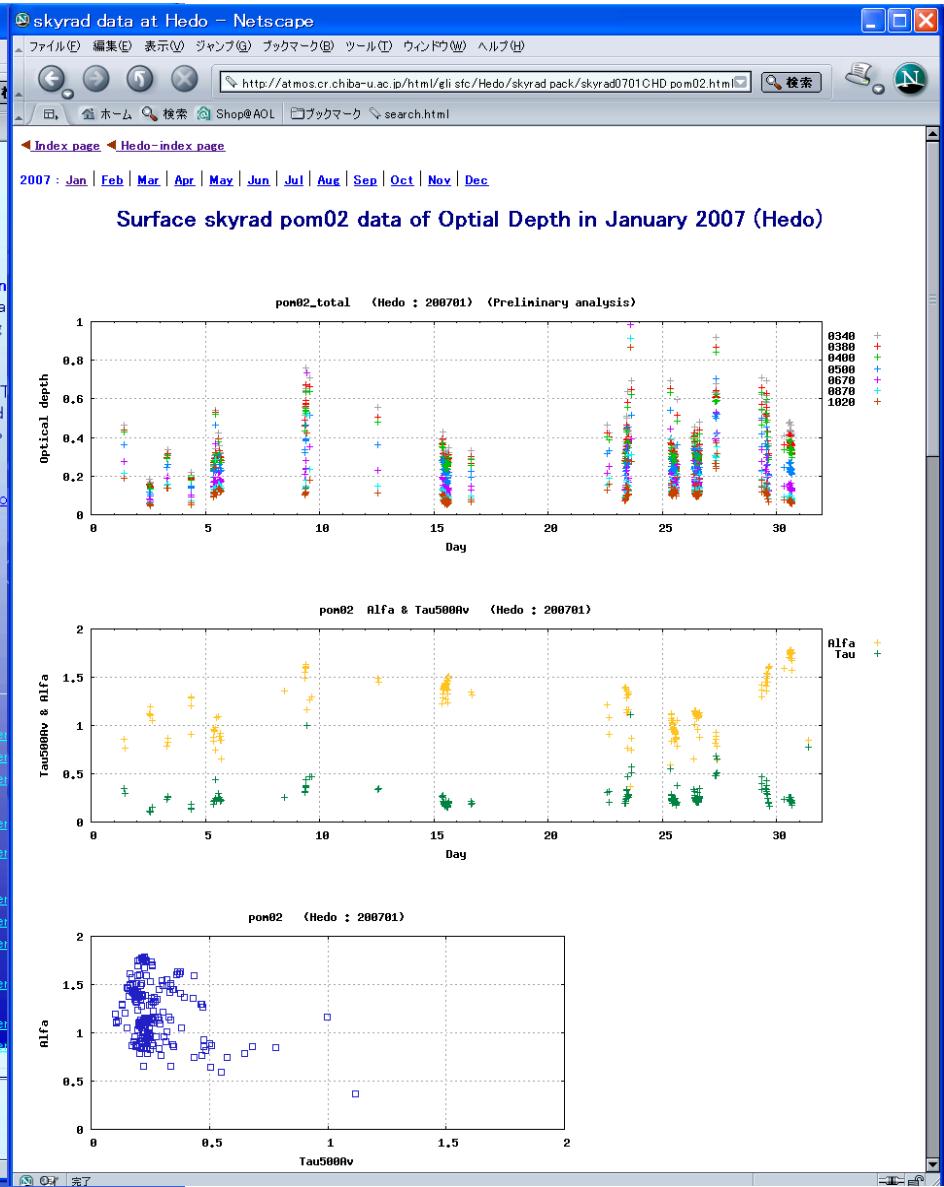
Data

- Atmospheric parameters
- Air sampling data
- Skyview
- Data transfer status
- Reference

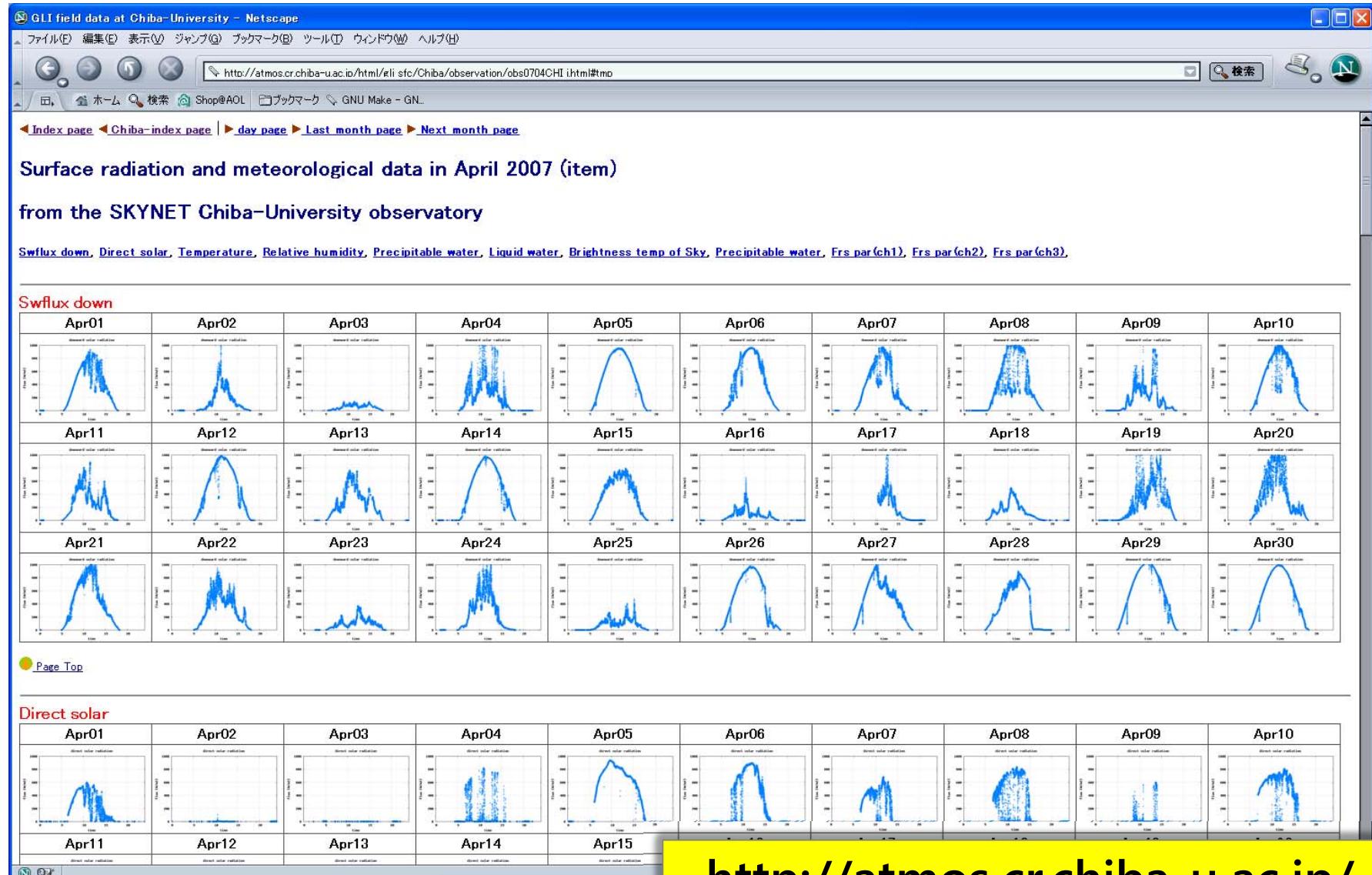
SKYNET sites

2007.08.15

2007.11.20



Quick view in SKYNET Web



<http://atmos.cr.chiba-u.ac.jp/>

GLI field data menu - Mozilla Firefox

ファイル(F) 編集(E) 表示(V) 履歴(S) ブックマーク(B) ツール(T) ヘルプ(H)

Back SKYNET

Historical data from SKYNET observation sites

Radiation and meteorological data

[Index](#) [Amami \(-2005.06\)](#) **Hedo** [Miyako](#) [Fukue](#) [Hefei](#) [Sri-samrong \(-2004.12\)](#) [Phimai](#) [Chiba](#) [Dunhuang](#) [Mandalgov](#) [Yinchuan](#)

Cape Hedo (Okinawa) 1.Radiation data (2005.06 -), 2.Swflux(down) daily mean (2005.06 -)
3.Skyradio data (2005.01 -), 4.Wvr data (2005.06 -), 5.FALCON (2008.02 -- 2008.05)

1.Radiation data
Link to data (D : day , I : item)

year	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2009	D / I	D / I	D / I									
2008	D / I											
2007	D / I											
2006	D / I											
2005						D / I						

2.Swflux(down) daily mean (2005.06 -)

3.Skyradiometer data

Pom02(Level2.0) [2005](#) [2006](#) [2007](#) [2008](#) [2009](#)
Pom02(Level1.5) [2005](#) [2006](#) [2007](#) [2008](#) [2009](#)

Pom01(Level1.5) [2005](#) [2006](#) [2007](#) [2008](#) [2009](#)

4.WVR data
Link to data (D : day , I : item)

year	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC
2009	D / I	D / I	D / I									
2008	D / I		D / I	D / I								
2007	D / I											
2006	D / I											
2005						D / I						

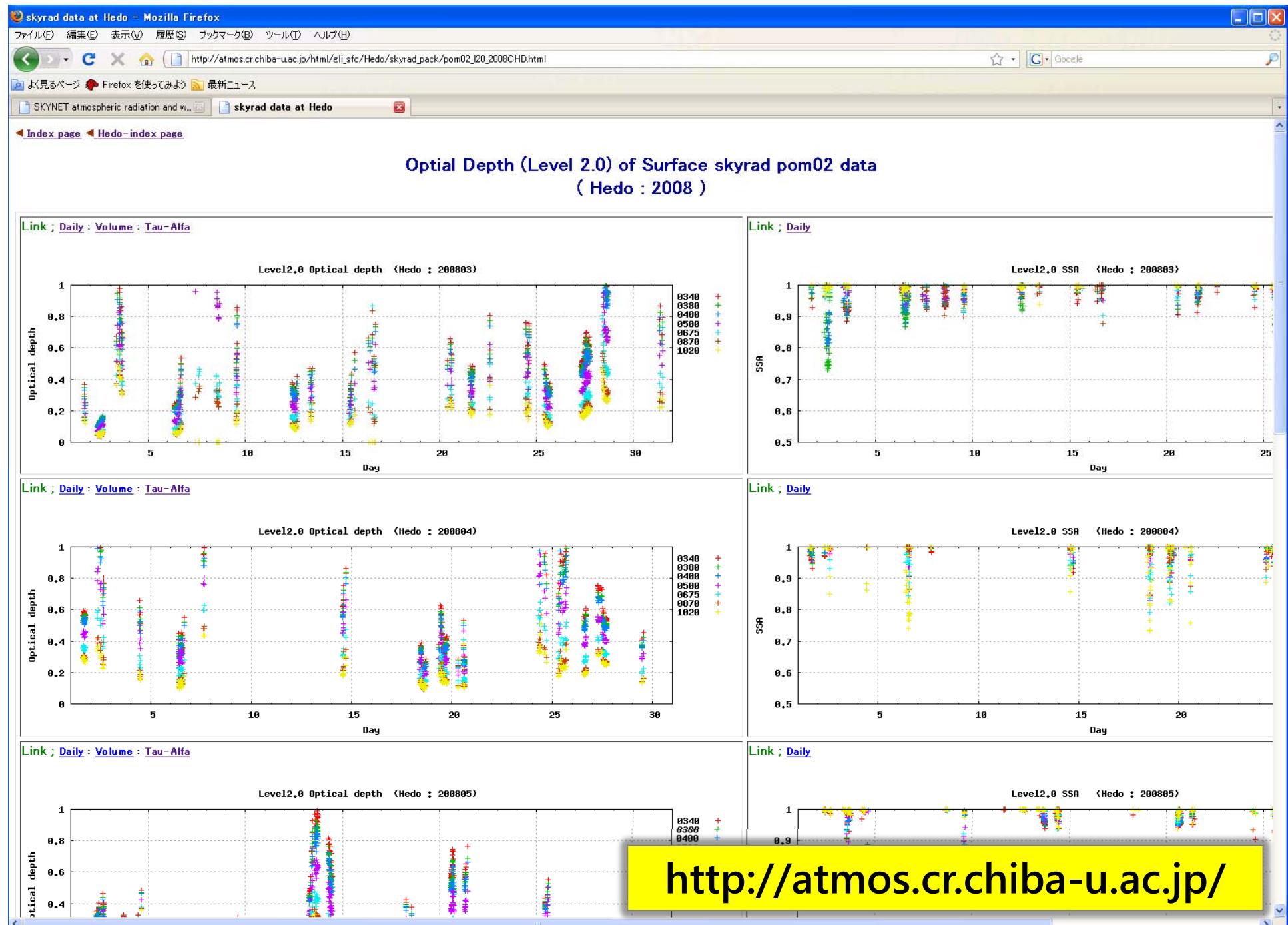
5.Cloud Radar data (2008.02.17 - 2008.05.04)

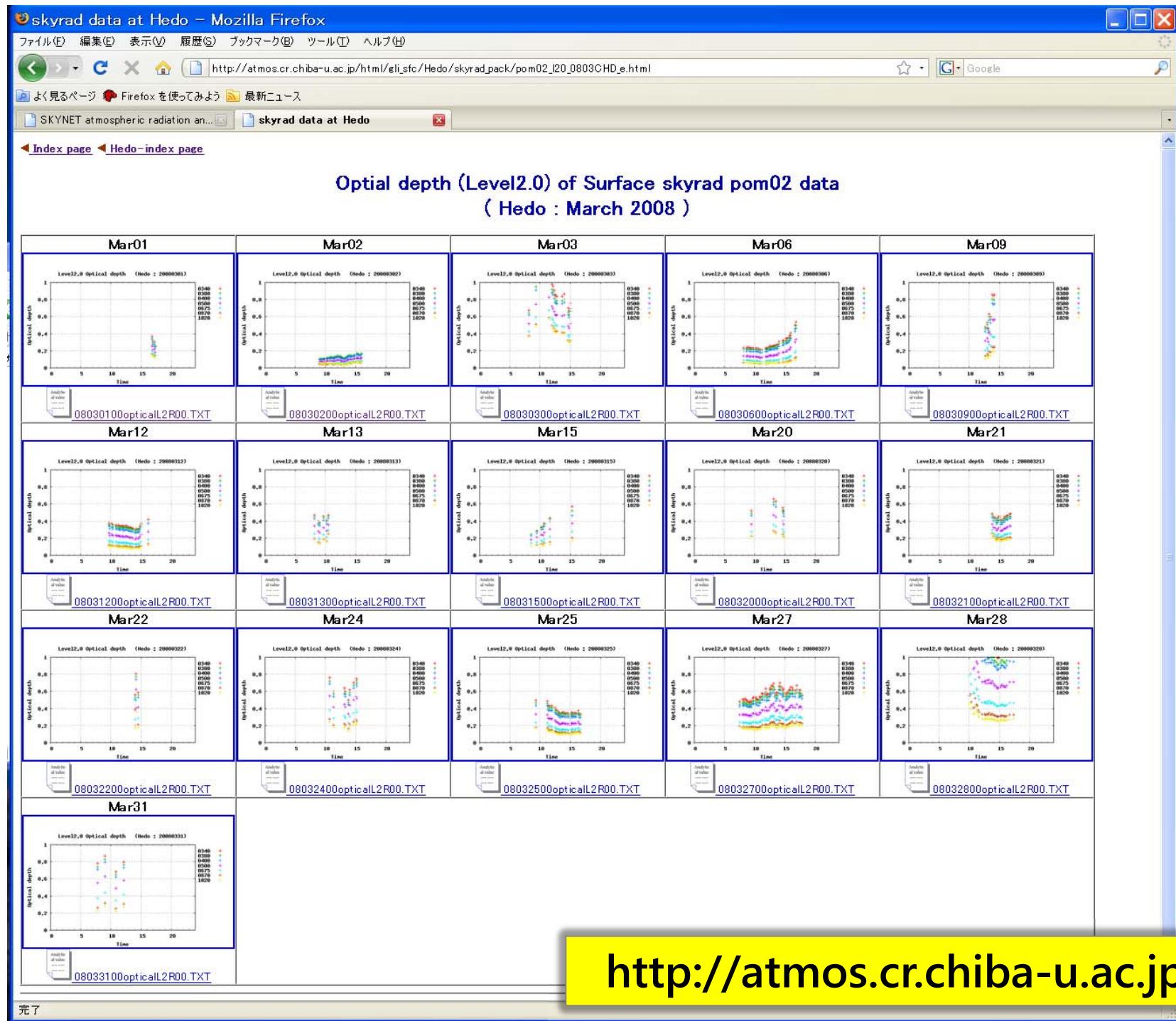
[Page Top](#)

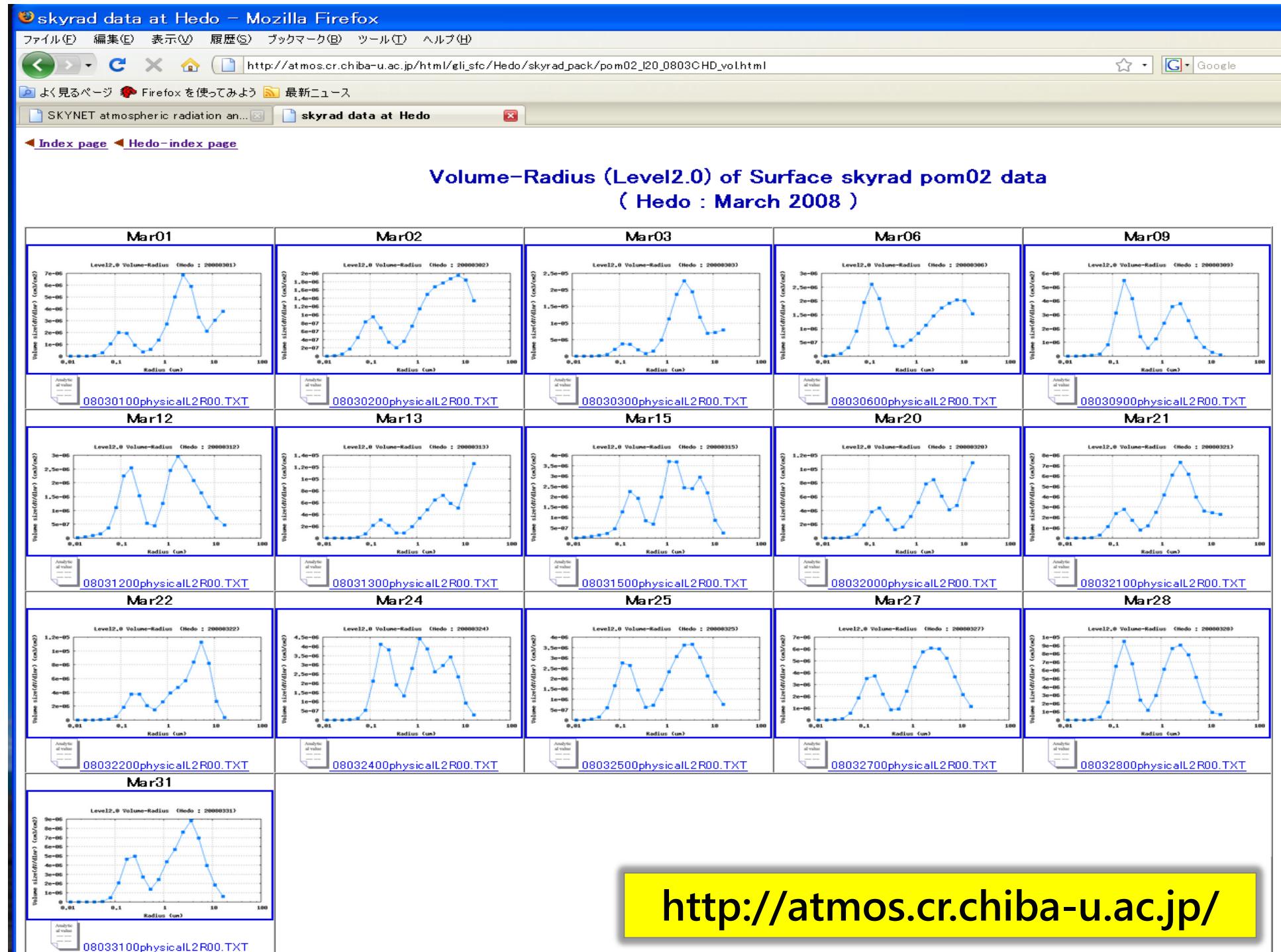
Revised 2009.02.25

完了

<http://atmos.cr.chiba-u.ac.jp/>







<http://atmos.cr.chiba-u.ac.jp/>

Mozilla Firefox

ファイル(F) 編集(E) 表示(V) 履歴(S) ブックマーク(B) ツール(T) ヘルプ(H)

http://atmos.cr.chiba-u.ac.jp/html/elisfc/physical/Hedo/skyrad_pack/l20_pom02/2008/08031200opticalL2R00.TXT

よく見るページ Firefox を使ってみよう 最新ニュース

SKYNET atmospheric radiation an... http://atmos....icall2R00.TXT

Aerosol optical thickness, single scattering albedo, and asymmetry parameter measured by Prede sky radiometer(POM-02)

Observation area (Lon., Lat.): "HEDOMISAKI(JWTC)"(128.249E,26.867N)

Serial number of an instrument: "PS1202011"

NOTATIONS:

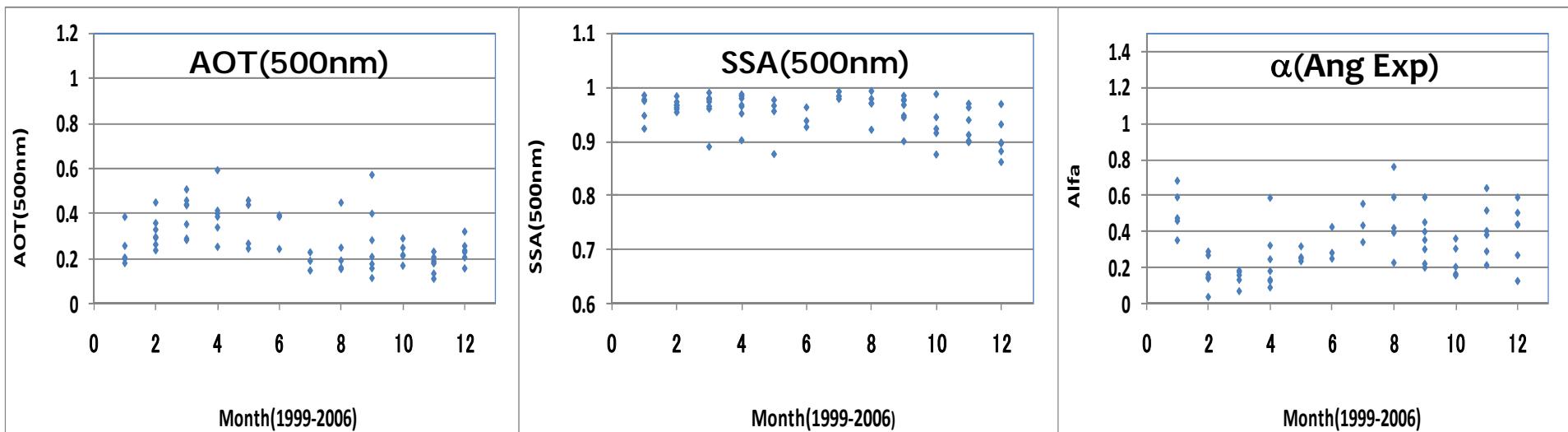
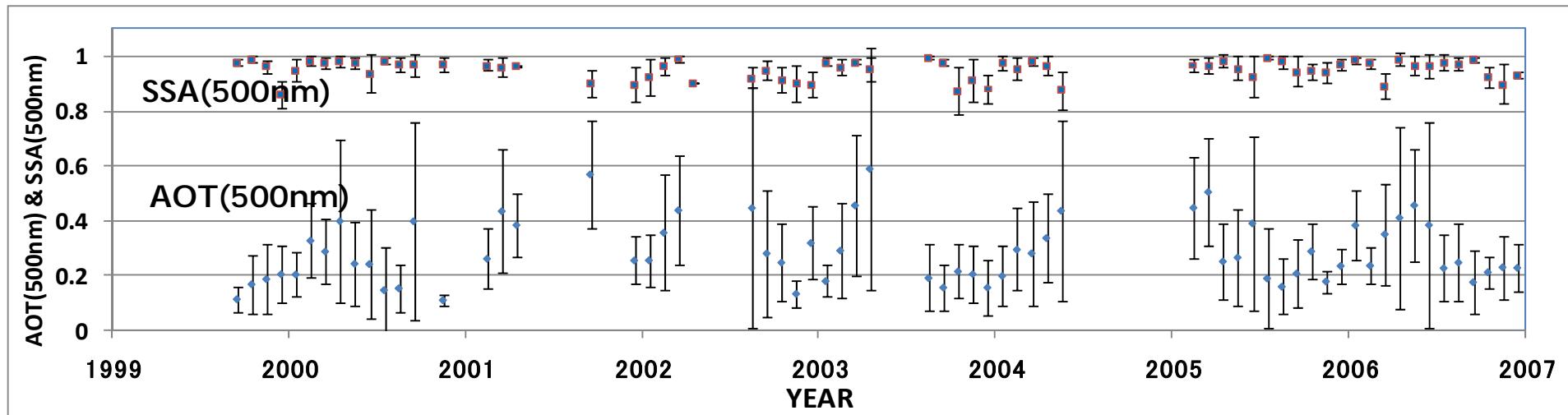
(1). Softwares
 (i) Data analysis software (SKYRAD.pack): version4.2
 (ii) Cloud screening software (CSSR) : version1.0
 (iii) Gobal irradiance data for cloud screening :Applied (if Level is L2.20), Not applied (if Level is L2.00)
 (iv) -999.99: Data not available

Calibration constants: 1.232E-05 2.674E-05 1.227E-04 2.847E-04 3.473E-04 2.260E-04 1.808E-04

Level	Year	Month	Day	Hour(LT)	Jday(UT)	SZA	AOT(0.34 um)	AOT(0.38 um)	AOT(0.4 um)	AOT(0.5 um)	AOT(0.675 um)	AOT(0.87 um)	AOT(1.02 um)	AOT(1.627um)	AOT(2.2um)	Ang. Exp.	Beta(0.5 um)
L2.20	2008	3	12	9.670	72.02792	51.917	0.3777	0.3590	0.3418	0.2592	0.1751	0.1240	0.1125	-999.99	-999.99	1.18794	0.25287
L2.20	2008	3	12	9.830	72.03458	50.041	0.3519	0.3335	0.3123	0.2311	0.1528	0.1094	0.1008	-999.99	-999.99	1.23336	0.22914
L2.20	2008	3	12	10.000	72.04167	48.088	0.3772	0.3544	0.3326	0.2496	0.1678	0.1194	0.1092	-999.99	-999.99	1.21159	0.24669
L2.20	2008	3	12	10.170	72.04875	46.182	0.3697	0.3503	0.3259	0.2422	0.1612	0.1146	0.1057	-999.99	-999.99	1.23261	0.24037
L2.20	2008	3	12	10.330	72.05542	44.437	0.3496	0.3306	0.3081	0.2273	0.1489	0.1068	0.0980	-999.99	-999.99	1.25238	0.22555
L2.20	2008	3	12	10.830	72.07625	39.356	0.3531	0.3373	0.3151	0.2326	0.1557	0.1109	0.1019	-999.99	-999.99	1.22676	0.23141
L2.20	2008	3	12	11.000	72.08333	37.787	0.3423	0.3259	0.3029	0.2230	0.1468	0.1037	0.0956	-999.99	-999.99	1.26022	0.22125
L2.20	2008	3	12	11.170	72.09042	36.317	0.3517	0.3343	0.3115	0.2290	0.1493	0.1058	0.0989	-999.99	-999.99	1.26084	0.22697
L2.20	2008	3	12	11.330	72.09708	35.035	0.3430	0.3252	0.3026	0.2223	0.1461	0.1037	0.0939	-999.99	-999.99	1.27062	0.22063
L2.20	2008	3	12	11.500	72.10417	33.792	0.3346	0.3177	0.2958	0.2178	0.1424	0.1004	0.0932	-999.99	-999.99	1.26576	0.21564
L2.20	2008	3	12	11.670	72.11125	32.688	0.3407	0.3235	0.3003	0.2207	0.1461	0.1030	0.0951	-999.99	-999.99	1.25886	0.21972
L2.20	2008	3	12	11.830	72.11792	31.788	0.3385	0.3234	0.3011	0.2202	0.1437	0.1019	0.0935	-999.99	-999.99	1.27331	0.21844
L2.20	2008	3	12	12.000	72.12500	30.993	0.3488	0.3310	0.3071	0.2261	0.1483	0.1044	0.0950	-999.99	-999.99	1.27764	0.22394
L2.20	2008	3	12	12.170	72.13208	30.378	0.3262	0.3100	0.2873	0.2097	0.1406	0.1003	0.0886	-999.99	-999.99	1.26549	0.21012
L2.20	2008	3	12	12.330	72.13875	29.972	0.3402	0.3231	0.2979	0.2199	0.1445	0.1059	0.0950	-999.99	-999.99	1.24637	0.21949
L2.20	2008	3	12	12.500	72.14583	29.733	0.3423	0.3235	0.2990	0.2204	0.1460	0.1041	0.0916	-999.99	-999.99	1.27603	0.21919
L2.20	2008	3	12	12.670	72.15292	29.696	0.3405	0.3240	0.2991	0.2186	0.1432	0.1014	0.0889	-999.99	-999.99	1.30449	0.21708
L2.20	2008	3	12	12.830	72.15958	29.848	0.3307	0.3150	0.2896	0.2118	0.1388	0.0992	0.0858	-999.99	-999.99	1.30460	0.21067
L2.20	2008	3	12	13.000	72.16667	30.204	0.3271	0.3124	0.2875								28

http://atmos.cr.chiba-u.ac.jp/

Monthly mean of aerosol characteristics at SKYNET Dunhuang (China)



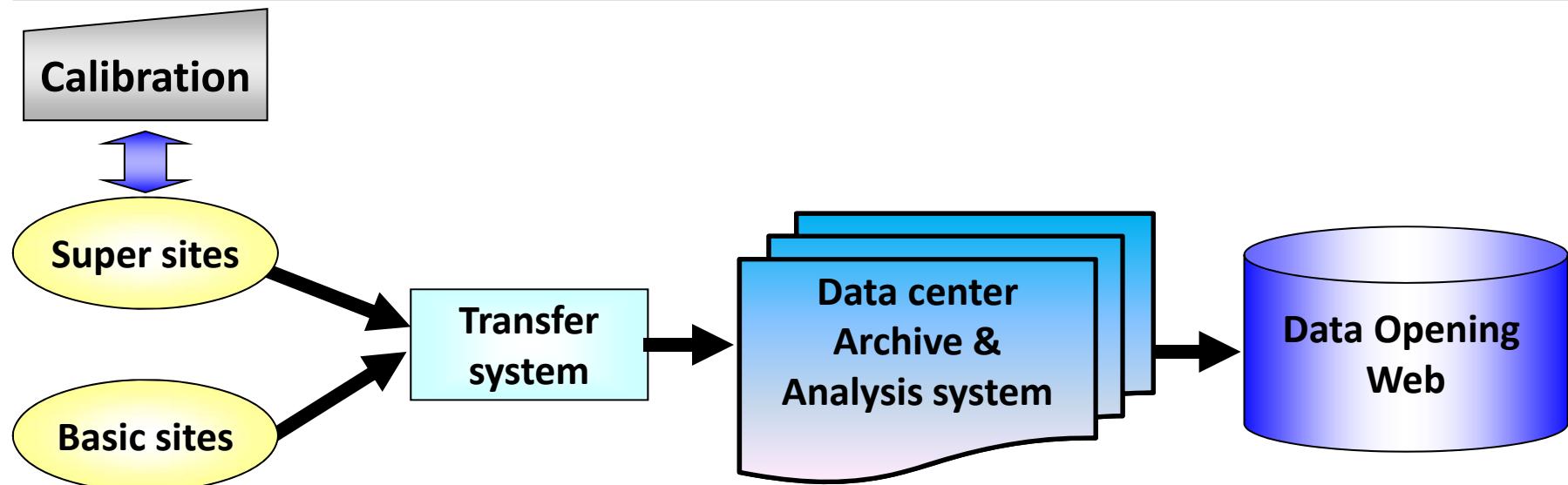
(1) Analysis and opening system(web)

Present status of analysis method

Level	Opening time	SKYRAD.pack
1.0, 1.5	quasi-real time analysis	V4.2
2 & 2.x	Monthly	V4.2
3	Monthly	V5.0* (Under testing)

* V5.0 will be discussed by Ms. Hashimoto/Dr. P. Khatri.

SKYNET data archive/analysis system



Instrument
Maintenance



Network
Maintenance



Software
Maintenance



Software
Maintenance



Observation for instrument calibration at MRI

(2009年12月～2010年1月)



Comparison of sky radiometers
for calibration at MRI



Comparison of radiation
instruments for calibration at
MRI

Courtesy of Dr. A. Uchiyama(MRI/JMA)

Comparison between Normal Langley (Mauna Loa) and Improved Langley (on-site) calibration constants

