



# Near real-time air quality forecasts using the NASA GEOS model

**K. Emma Knowland**

USRA/GESTAR

NASA Global Modeling and Assimilation Office (GMAO)

**In collaboration with:**

GMAO: Christoph Keller, Lesley Ott, Steven Pawson, Emily Saunders, Pamela Wales

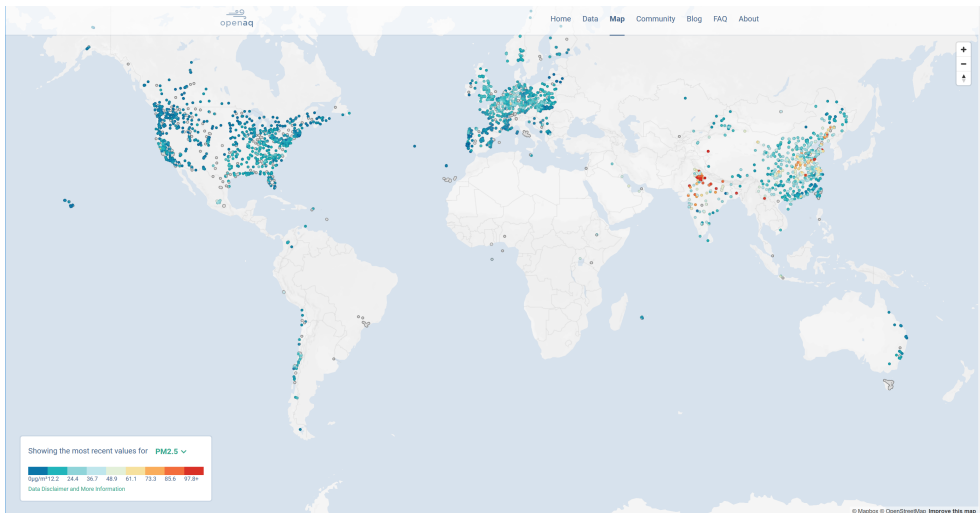
Atmospheric Chemistry and Dynamics Lab: Bryan Duncan, Melanie Follette-Cook, Junhua Liu, Julie Nicely

June 13, 2019



# Sparse surface AQ monitors

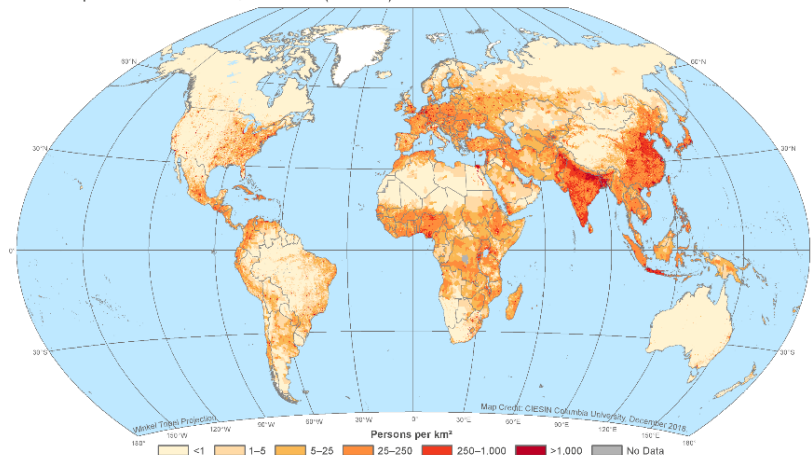
## OpenAQ Surface Monitor Locations



## Population Density

Population Density, v4.11, 2015

Gridded Population of the World, Version 4 (GPWv4)



Gridded Population of the World, Version 4 (GPWv4): Population Density, Revision 11 consists of estimates of human population density based on counts consistent with national censuses and population registers for the years 2000, 2005, 2010, 2015, and 2020. A proportional allocation gridding algorithm, utilizing approximately 13.5 million national and sub-national administrative units, is used to assign population counts to 30 arc-second (approximately 1 km at the equator) pixels. The population count rasters are divided by the land area raster to produce population density rasters with pixel values representing persons per square kilometer.

Center for International Earth Science Information Network - CIESIN - Columbia University, 2018. Gridded Population of the World, Version 4 (GPWv4): Science Information Network. Population Density, Revision 11. Palisades, NY: NASA Socioeconomic Data and Applications Center (SEDAC). <https://doi.org/10.7927/H4K6VHW>.  
 Data Source: Center for International Earth Science Information Network - CIESIN - Columbia University, 2018. Gridded Population of the World, Version 4 (GPWv4): Science Information Network. Population Density, Revision 11. Palisades, NY: NASA Socioeconomic Data and Applications Center (SEDAC). <https://doi.org/10.7927/H4K6VHW>.  
 Data Source: Center for International Earth Science Information Network - CIESIN - Columbia University, 2018. Gridded Population of the World, Version 4 (GPWv4): Science Information Network. Population Density, Revision 11. Palisades, NY: NASA Socioeconomic Data and Applications Center (SEDAC). <https://doi.org/10.7927/H4K6VHW>.

© 2018. The Trustees of Columbia University in the City of New York.





# Potentially Useful Space-based Observations for the Air Quality Community

- Aerosols (AOD, fire detection) → can be used to infer “nose-level”  $\text{PM}_{2.5}$  with atmospheric models
- Nitrogen dioxide ( $\text{NO}_2$ ) → most straightforward to observe & excellent tracer of combustion
- Carbon monoxide ( $\text{CO}$ ) → another tracer of combustion
- Ozone ( $\text{O}_3$ ) → no information on “nose-level” concentrations
- Sulfur dioxide ( $\text{SO}_2$ ), Ammonia ( $\text{NH}_3$ ), Formaldehyde ( $\text{HCHO}$ ) → precision and accuracy not suitable for most health studies



# NASA Earth Science Missions

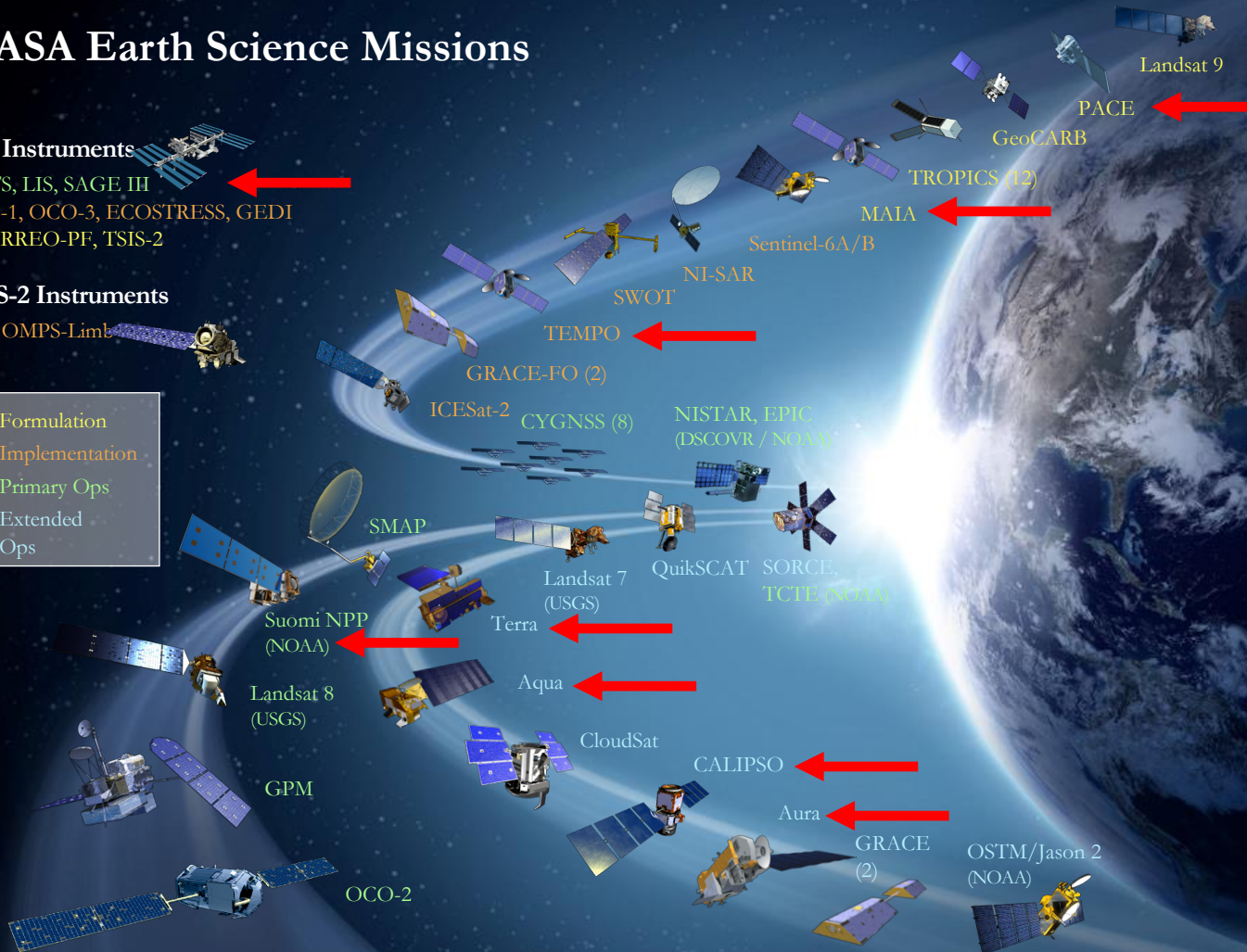
## ISS Instruments

CATS, LIS, SAGE III  
TSIS-1, OCO-3, ECOSTRESS, GEDI  
CLARREO-PF, TSIS-2

## JPSS-2 Instruments

RBI, OMPS-Limb

■	Formulation
■	Implementation
■	Primary Ops
■	Extended Ops

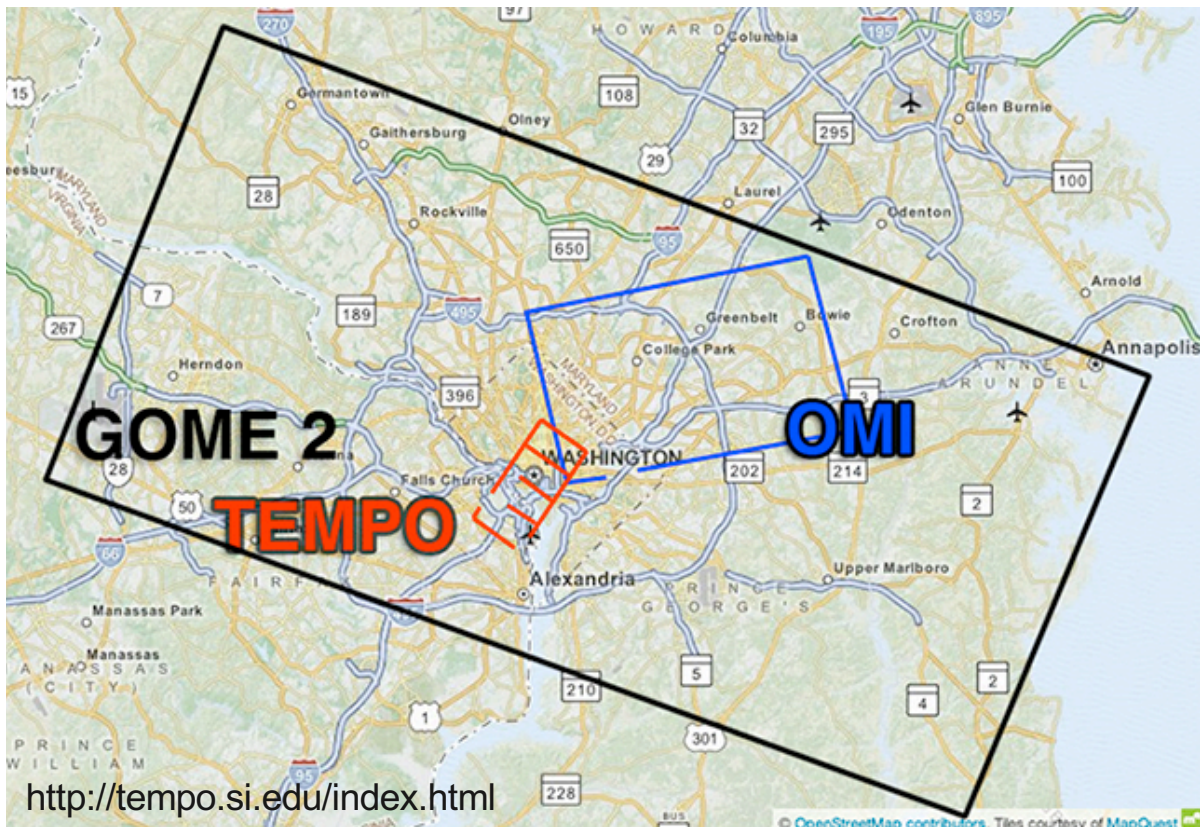




# Potentially Useful Space-based Observations for the Air Quality Community

- Aerosols (AOD, fire detection) **MODIS, VIIRS** → can be used to infer “nose-level”  $PM_{2.5}$  with atmospheric models
- Nitrogen dioxide ( $NO_2$ ) **OMI, TROPOMI** → most straightforward to observe & excellent tracer of combustion
- Carbon monoxide (CO) **MOPITT** → another tracer of combustion
- Ozone ( $O_3$ ) **OMI, MLS, AIRS, OMPS** → no information on “nose-level” concentrations
- Sulfur dioxide ( $SO_2$ ) **OMI**, Ammonia ( $NH_3$ ) **TES, CrIS, AIRS**,  
Formaldehyde (HCHO) **OMI, OMPS, TROPOMI**

# Evolving and Improving Spatial Resolution



GOME (1996)

Daily

40 x 40 km<sup>2</sup> & greater



OMI (2004)

Daily

13 x 24 km<sup>2</sup> & greater



TROPOMI (2017)

Daily

~3.5 x 7 km<sup>2</sup>



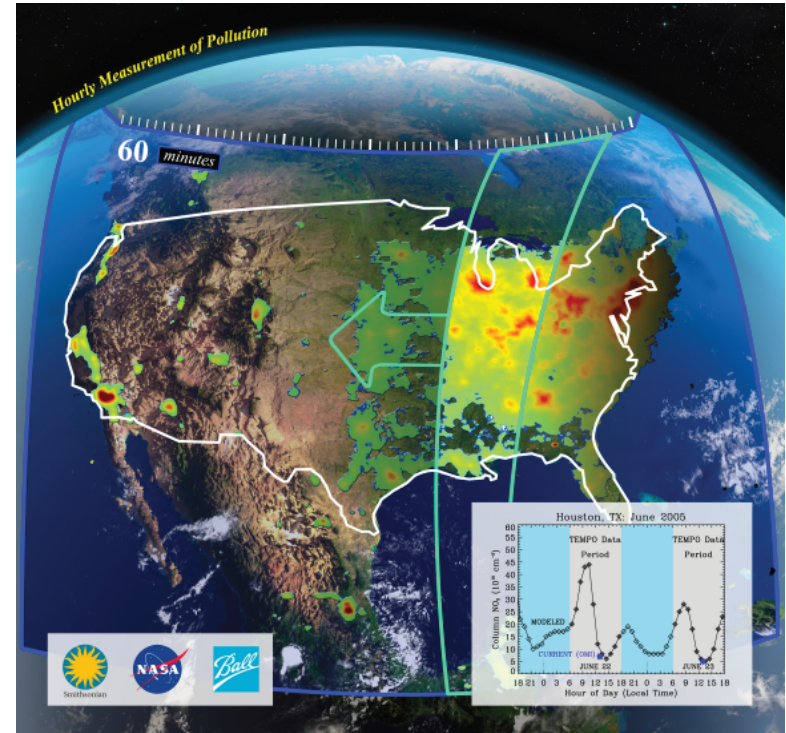
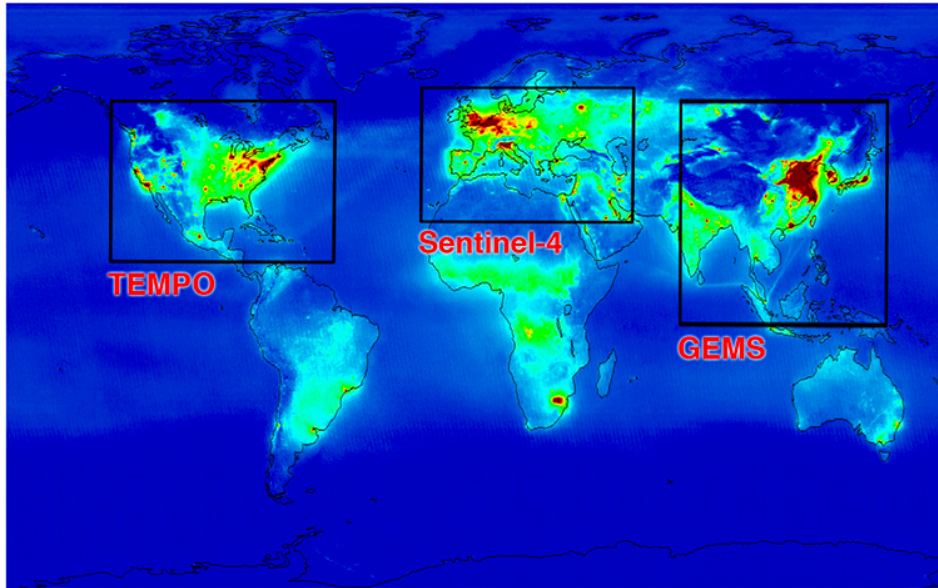
TEMPO (202x)

Hourly

2 x 5 km<sup>2</sup>

# Upcoming NASA TEMPO - Geostationary

## Tropospheric Emissions: Monitoring Pollution (TEMPO)



<http://tempo.si.edu>



# NASA Programs

## HAQAST – NASA Health and Air Quality Applied Science Team

“Connecting NASA Data and Tools with Health and Air Quality Stakeholders”  
HAQAST6 will take place July 10-12, 2019 in Pasadena, California

<https://haqast.org/nasa-tools/>



## ARSET – NASA Applied Remote Sensing Training

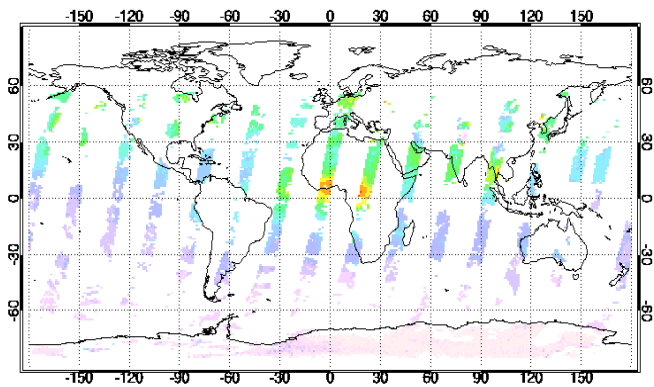
“The ARSET program offers satellite remote sensing training that builds the skills to integrate NASA Earth Science data into an agency’s decision-making activities.”

<https://arset.gsfc.nasa.gov/>



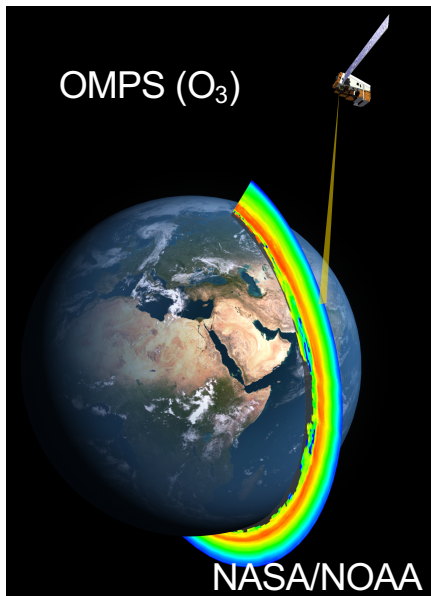
# Earth Observing Satellites

Terra MOPITT (CO)



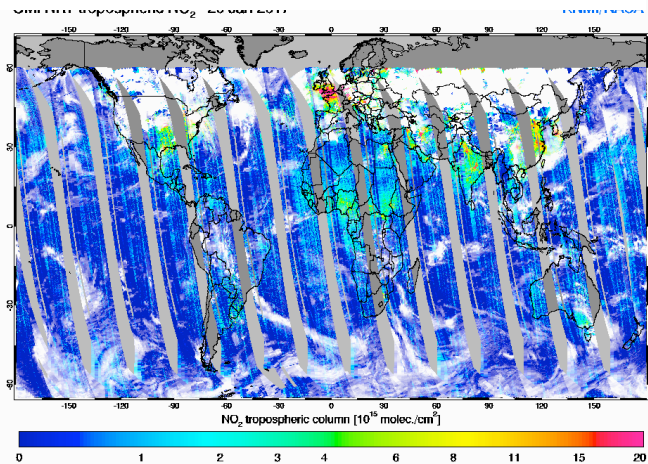
[www.acom.ucar.edu](http://www.acom.ucar.edu)

OMPS (O<sub>3</sub>)



[www.nasa.gov](http://www.nasa.gov)

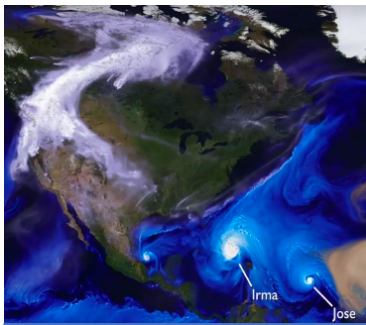
Aura OMI (NO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>)



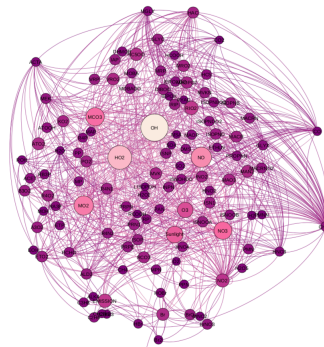
[www.temis.nl](http://www.temis.nl)

Global coverage from space but temporal frequency may be on the order of days not hours

# NASA GMAO's Composition Forecast



GEOS NWP



GEOS - Chem

**Research product**

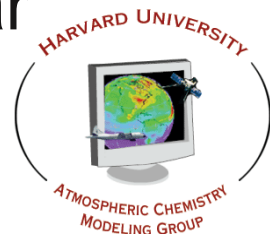


# GEOS-Chem is a state-of-the science chemistry transport model

Tropospheric and Stratospheric full chemistry

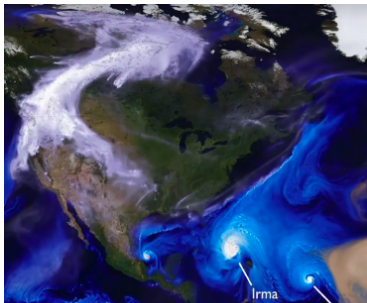
- 250 reactive species, 725 reactions
- 100+ user/developer groups worldwide
- Updated version is released about every year

**GEOS-Chem**

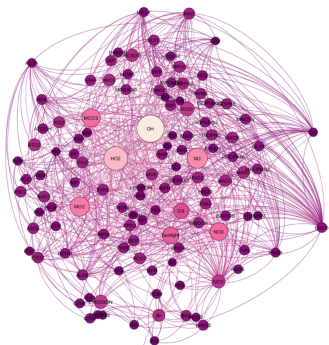




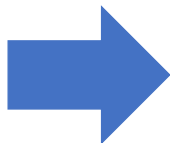
# Daily composition forecast



GEOS NWP



GEOS - Chem

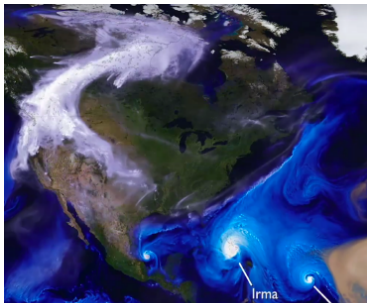


GEOS - CF

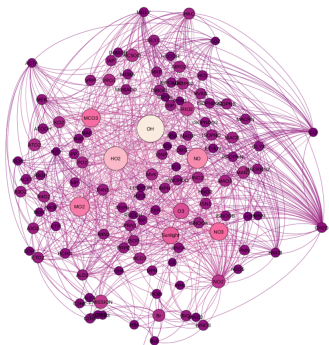
One **5-day forecast** per day



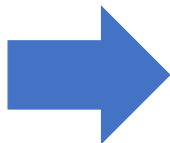
# Daily composition forecast



GEOS NWP



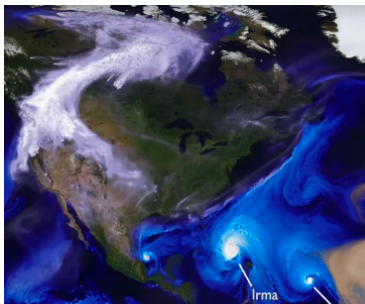
GEOS - Chem



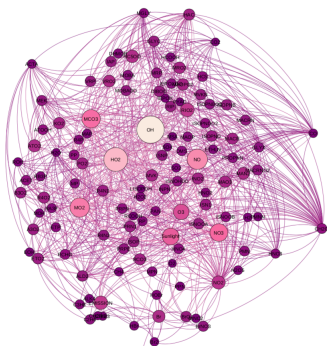
GEOS - CF

- One **5-day forecast** per day
- 1-day hindcast “analysis”
  - 5-day forecast

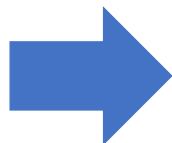
# Daily composition forecast



GEOS NWP



GEOS - Chem

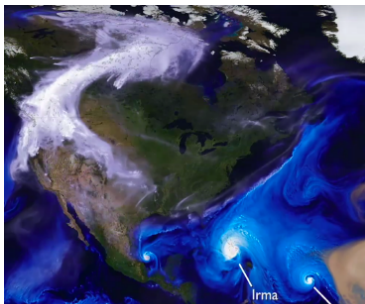


## GEOS - CF

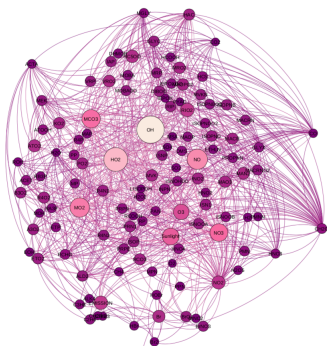
One **5-day forecast** per day

- 1-day hindcast
- 5-day forecast
- c360 ( $0.25^\circ$ ,  $\sim 25 \times 25 \text{ km}^2$ ) resolution, 72 model layers

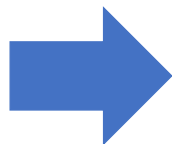
# Daily composition forecast



GEOS NWP



GEOS - Chem

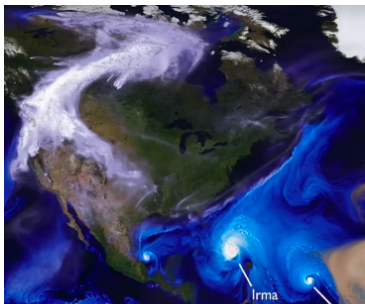


## GEOS - CF

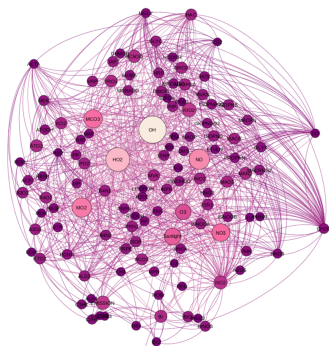
One **5-day forecast** per day

- 1-day hindcast
- 5-day forecast
- c360 ( $0.25^\circ$ ,  $\sim 25 \times 25 \text{ km}^2$ ) resolution, 72 model layers
- $\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{NO}_x$ , VOCs, PM ...

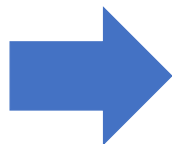
# Daily composition forecast



GEOS NWP



GEOS - Chem



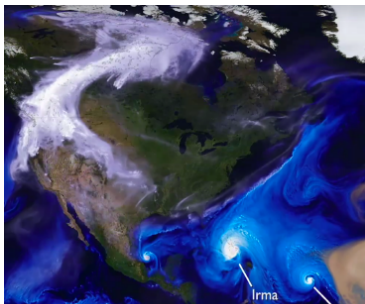
## GEOS - CF

One **5-day forecast** per day

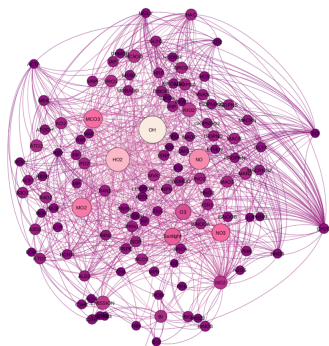
- 1-day hindcast
- 5-day forecast
- c360 ( $0.25^\circ$ ,  $\sim 25 \times 25 \text{ km}^2$ )
- **15 minute** “surface”
- **1-hour** average and instantaneous 2D & 3D



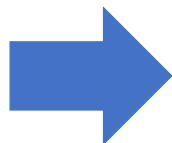
# Daily composition forecast



GEOS NWP



GEOS - Chem



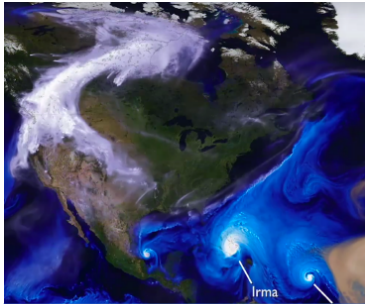
## GEOS - CF

One **5-day forecast** per day

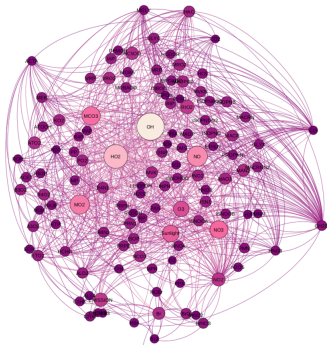
- 1-day hindcast
- 5-day forecast
- c360 ( $0.25^\circ$ ,  $\sim 25 \times 25 \text{ km}^2$ )

➤ **1 January 2018 - NRT**

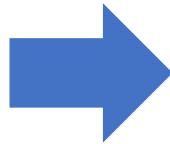
# Chemistry is not cheap!



GEOS NWP



GEOS - Chem



## GEOS - CF

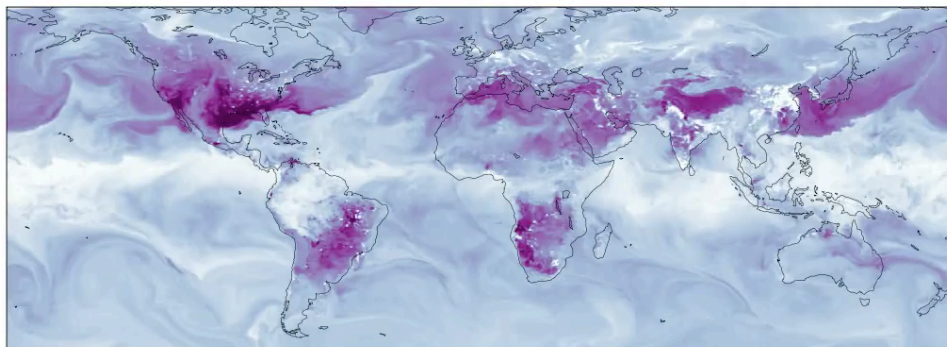
Run on **NASA's** Center for Climate Simulation **supercomputer**

- using the computing power equivalent to **3500** personal computers.

# High-Resolution Global Simulation

GEOS - CF

2017-10-01 00:30 UTC



10 20 30 40 50 60

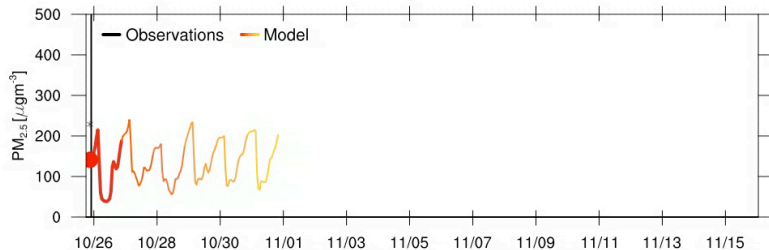
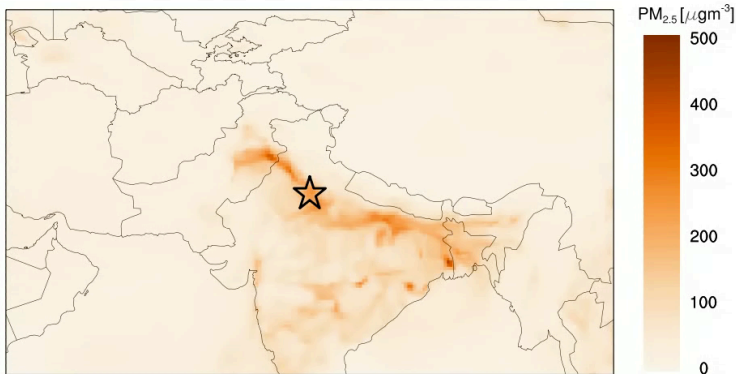
Surface ozone [ppbv]


25 km x 25 km (16 miles)

- **Highest** horizontal resolution of a global atmospheric composition forecast
- **10 x higher** than conventional global atmospheric chemistry simulations.

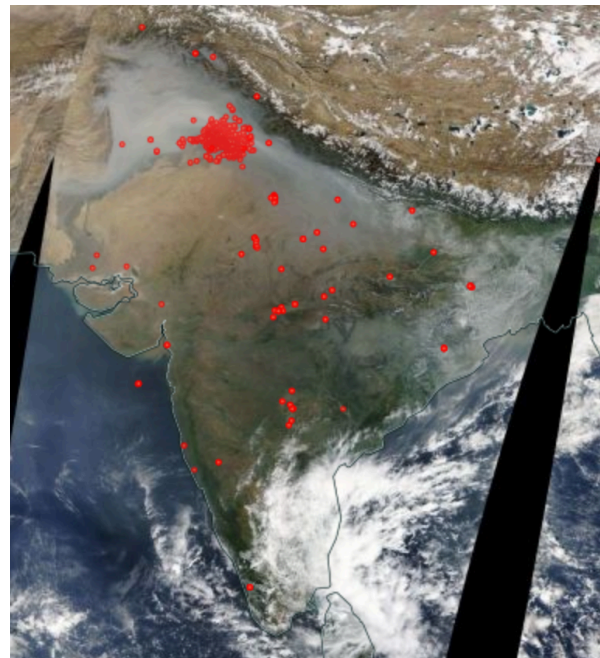
# Case study: agricultural fires in India

Delhi, India, 2017-10-26 00:00 UTC



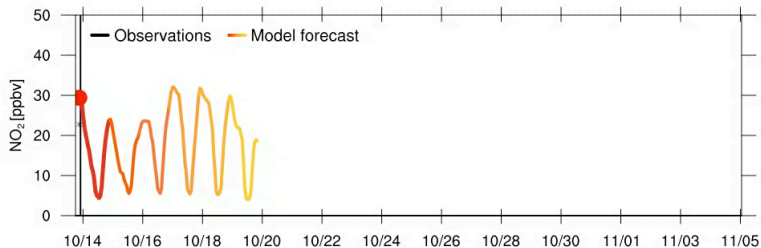
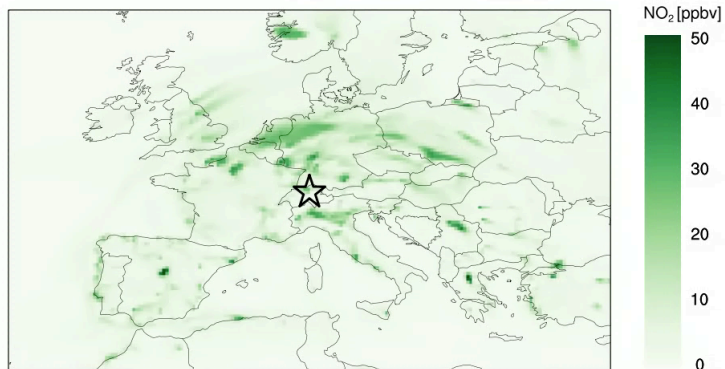
 Observation
  GEOS-CF

## MODIS fires Nov 01, 2017



# Daily composition forecast

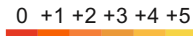
Zurich, Switzerland, 2017-10-14 00:00 UTC



## GEOS - CF

- Annual emission scale factors based on satellite
- Scale factors applied to emissions for diurnal and weekly variations

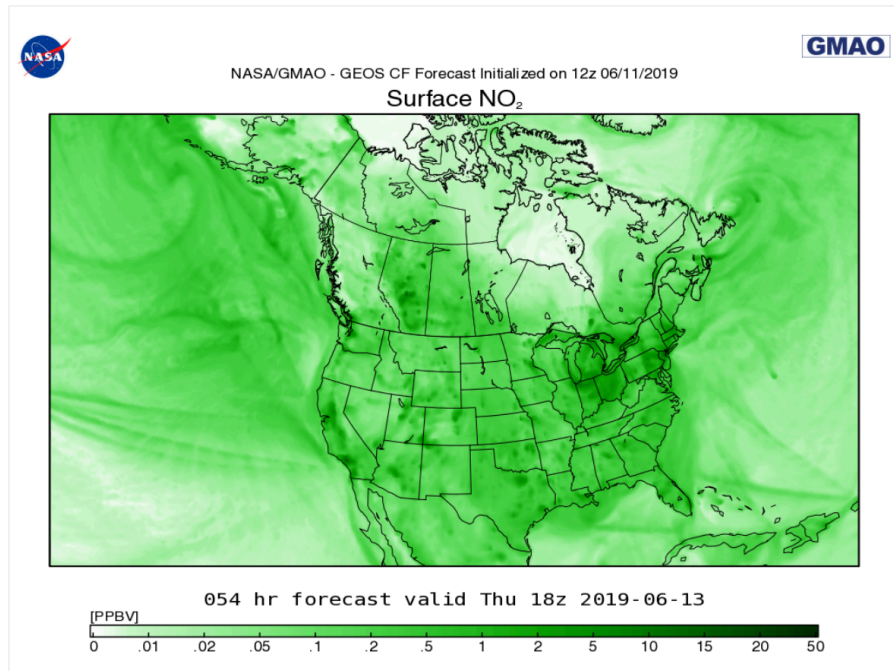
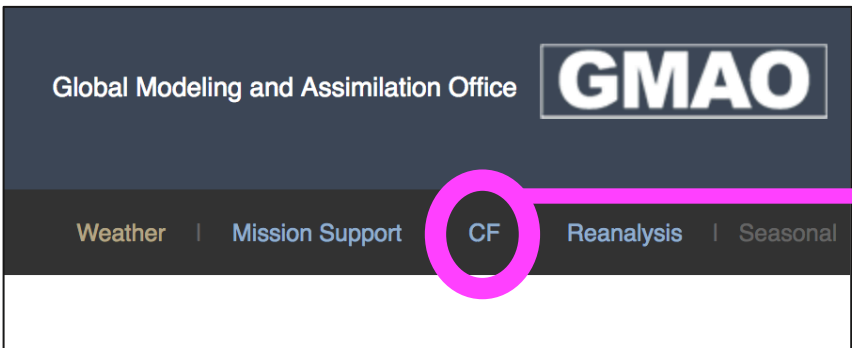
Observation



GEOS-CF

# Where to find GEOS-CF

Output available at [fluid.nccs.nasa.gov/cf](https://fluid.nccs.nasa.gov/cf)



# Composition Forecast Maps

## FIELDS

CO Sfc

NO2 Sfc

**O3 Sfc**

PM2.5 Sfc

SO2 Sfc

## REGIONS

North America

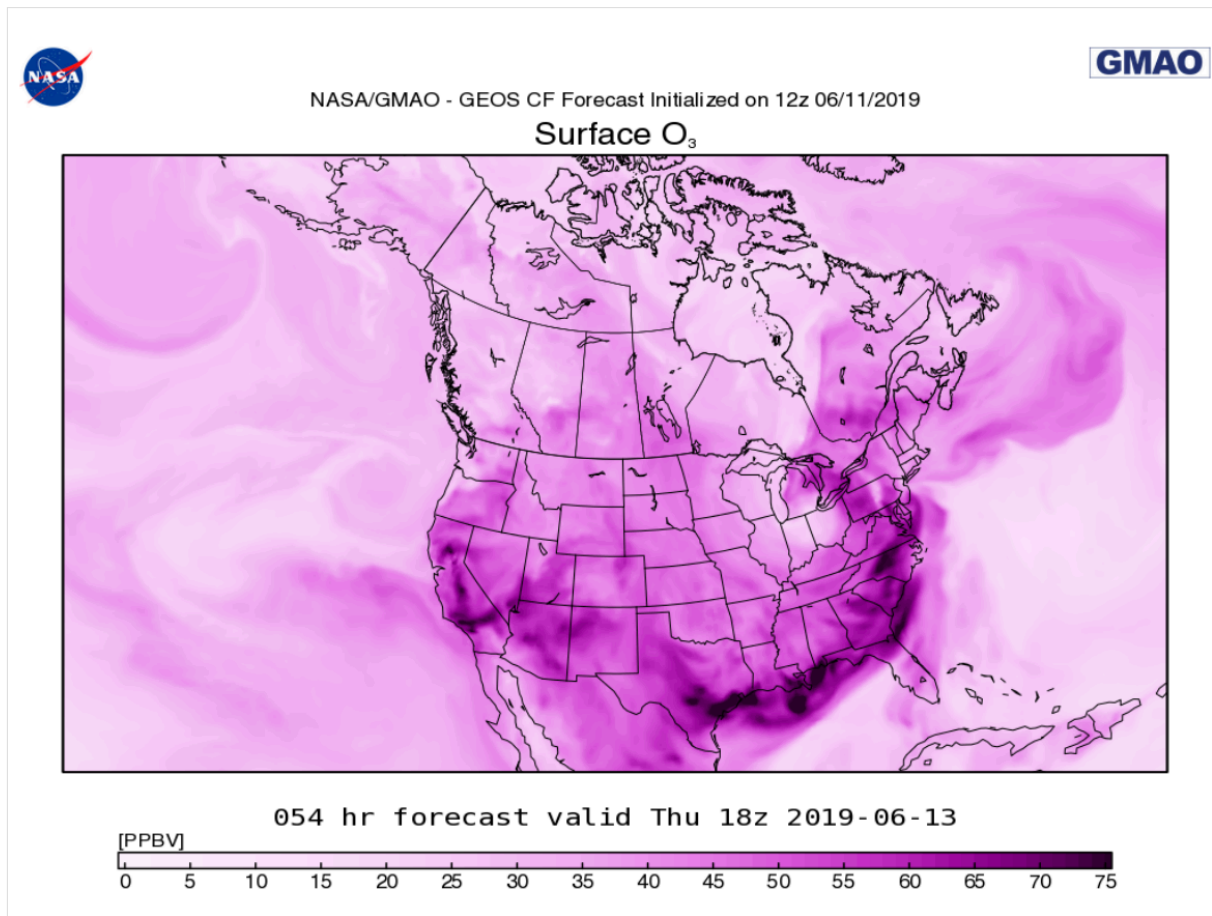
## FORECAST INITIAL TIME

11Jun2019 12z

## FORECAST LEAD HOUR

054h 13Jun2019 18z

# Model forecast O<sub>3</sub>



NATIONAL  
Raleigh

WORLD  
Select a Station

AERONET  
Select a Station

MEGACITIES  
Select a Station

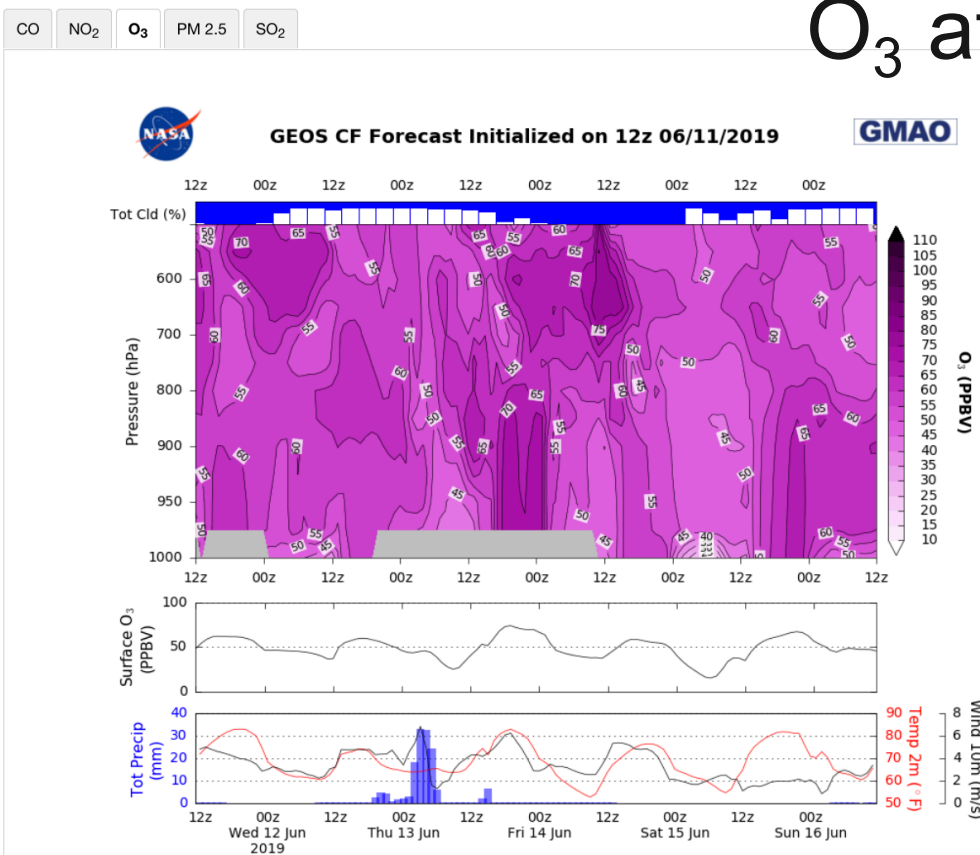
ACTIVE CAMPAIGNS  
Select a Station

# GMAO GEOS CF Datagrams

O3 at Raleigh (35.80, -78.60)



# O3 at Raleigh



## Vertical O<sub>3</sub>

## Surface O<sub>3</sub>

## Meteorology

Lat = 35.80, Lon = -78.60, Location = Raleigh, Fcst\_Init = 2019-06-11 12:00:00

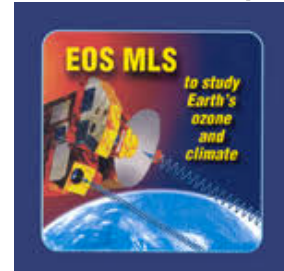
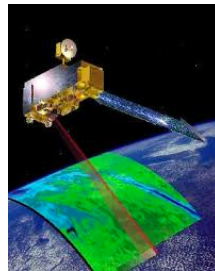
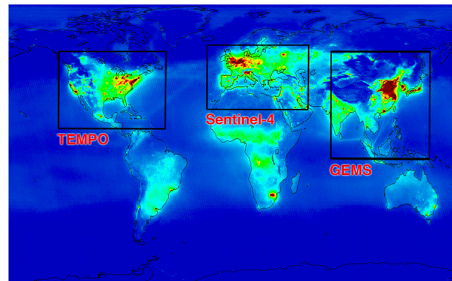
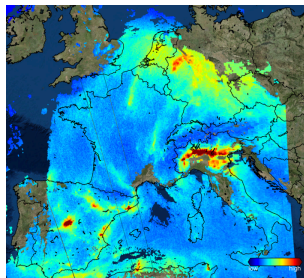


# Summary

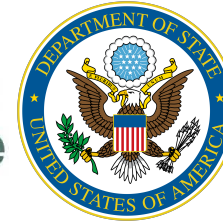
- GEOS-CF produces daily global air quality forecasts at 25km (16 miles) horizontal resolution
- Output available at [fluid.nccs.nasa.gov/cf](http://fluid.nccs.nasa.gov/cf)

## Under development:

- Assimilation system for trace gases ( $O_3$ ,  $NO_x$ , CO, & others)

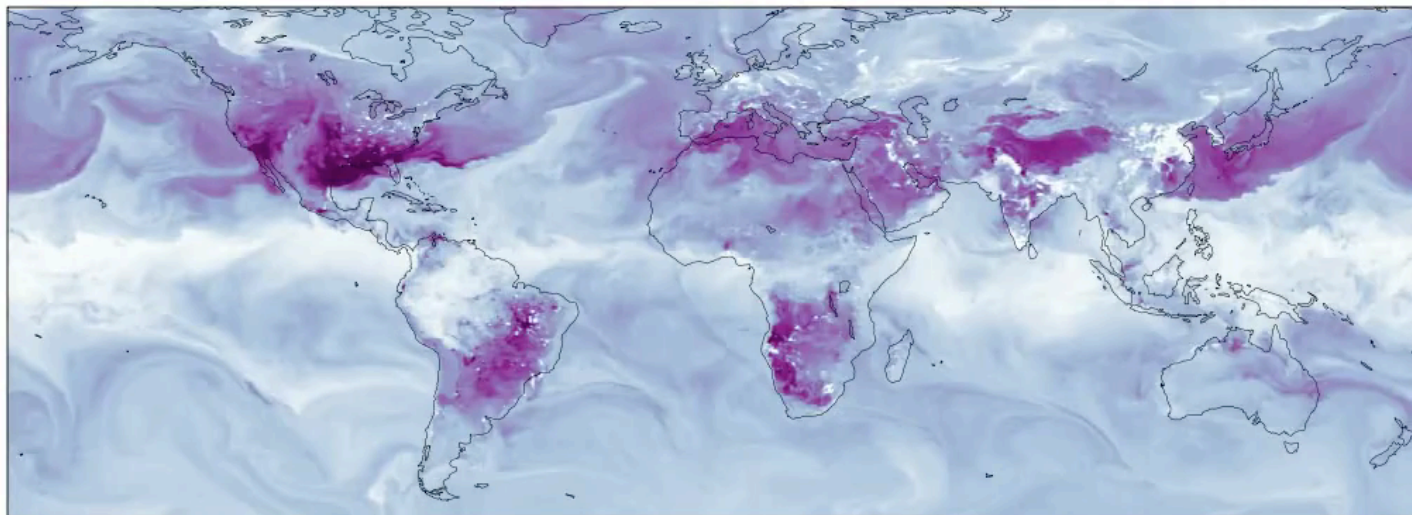


[k.e.knowland@nasa.gov](mailto:k.e.knowland@nasa.gov)



# Thank you!

2017-10-01 00:30 UTC



<https://fluid.nccs.nasa.gov/cf>