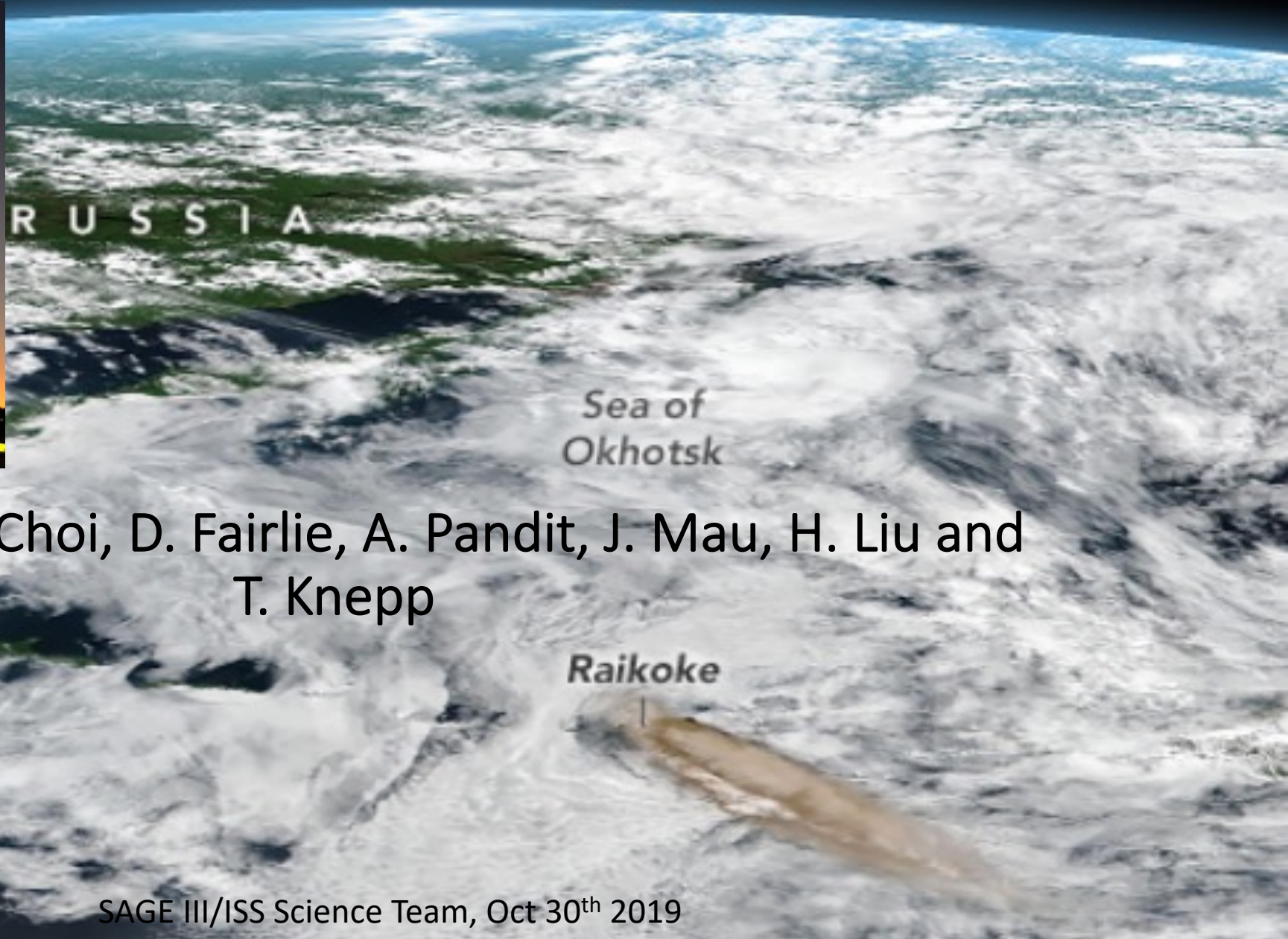
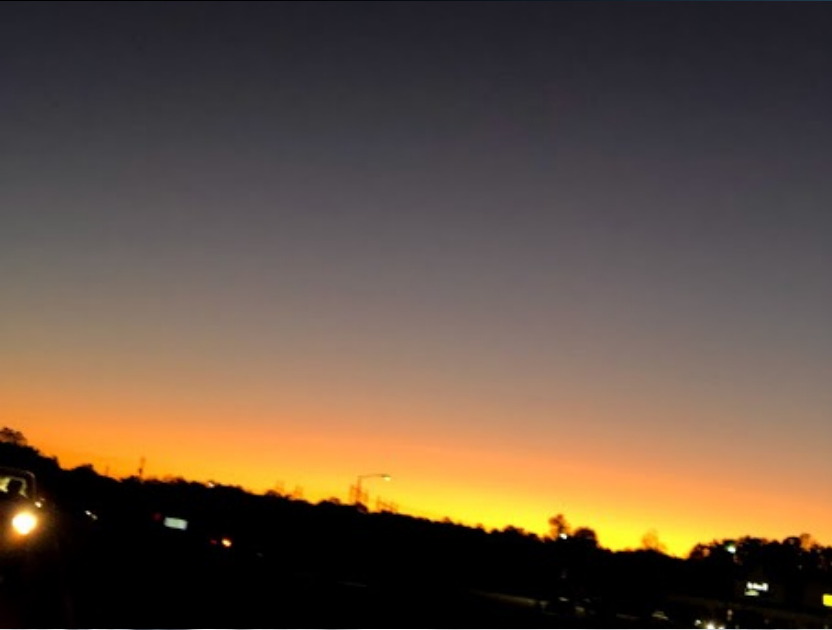


The 2019 Raikoke Eruption

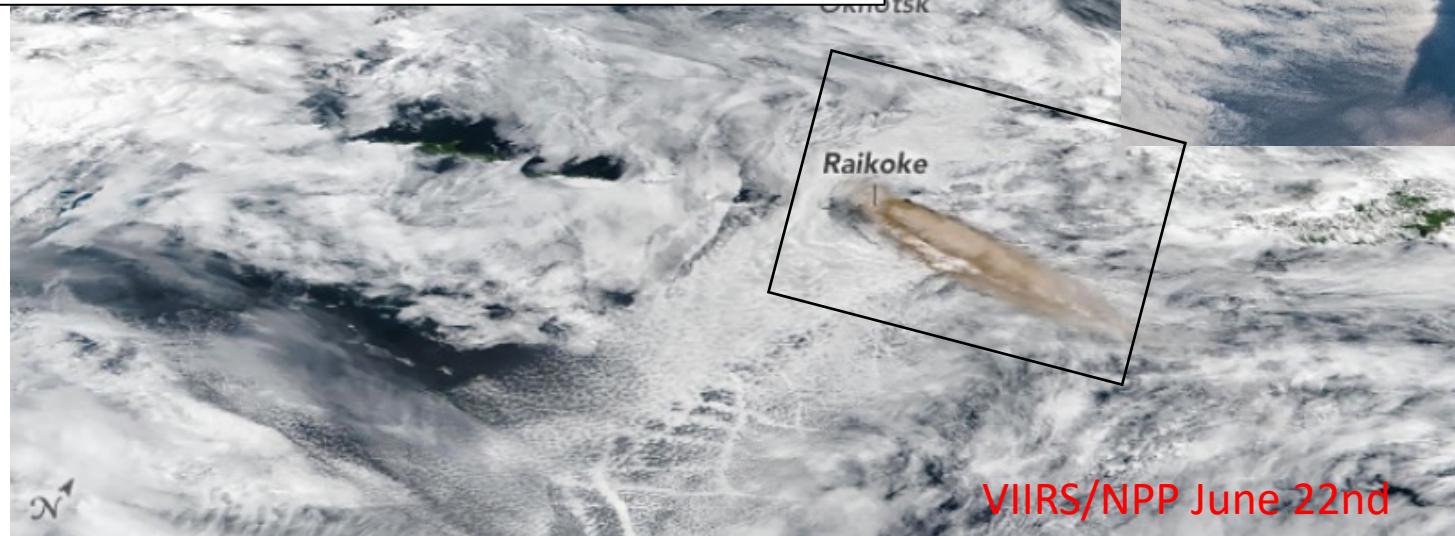
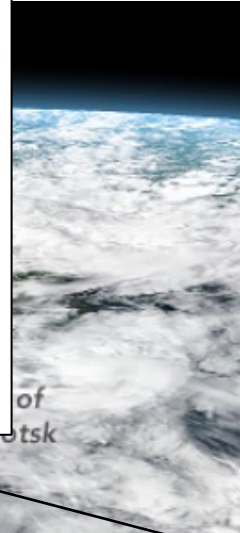
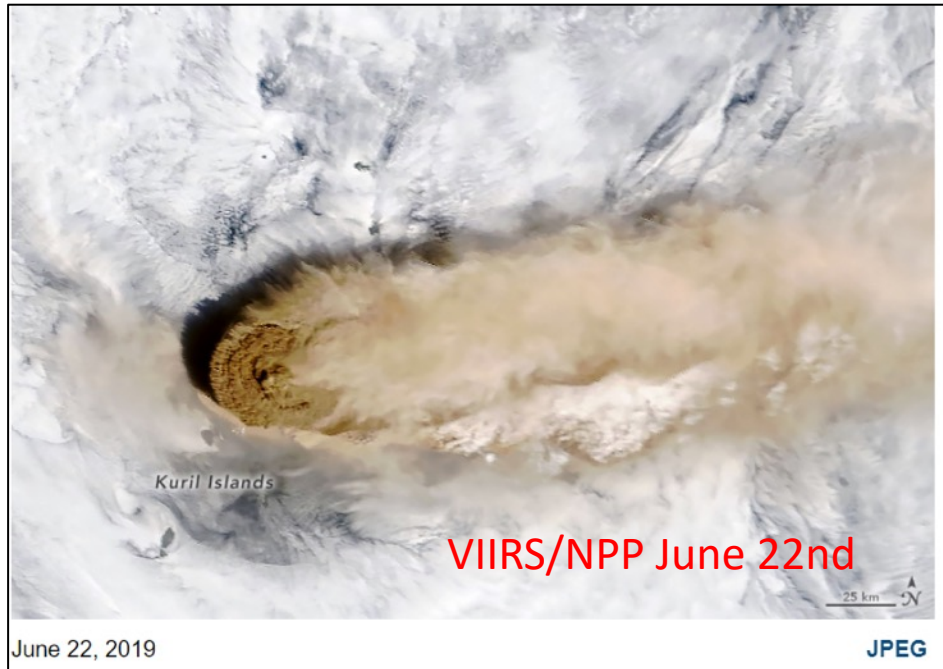


J-P. Vernier, H. Choi, D. Fairlie, A. Pandit, J. Mau, H. Liu and
T. Knepp

Outline

- Raikoke volcanic eruption : Initial Phase and mass of SO₂ Injected
- CALIPSO observations of the Raikoke plume
- SAGE III/ISS observations of the Raikoke plume
- Vertical transport of the plume into the Stratosphere
- Trajectory mapping of the plume with CALIPSO
- Comparison with SAGEIII/ISS
- VODDKA balloon campaign

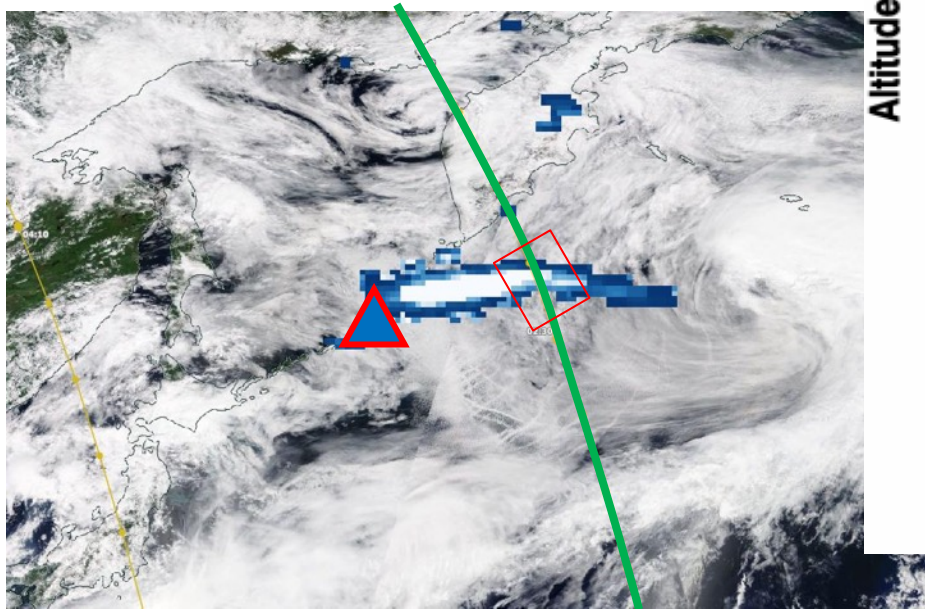
The Raikoke Eruption: June 22nd 2019



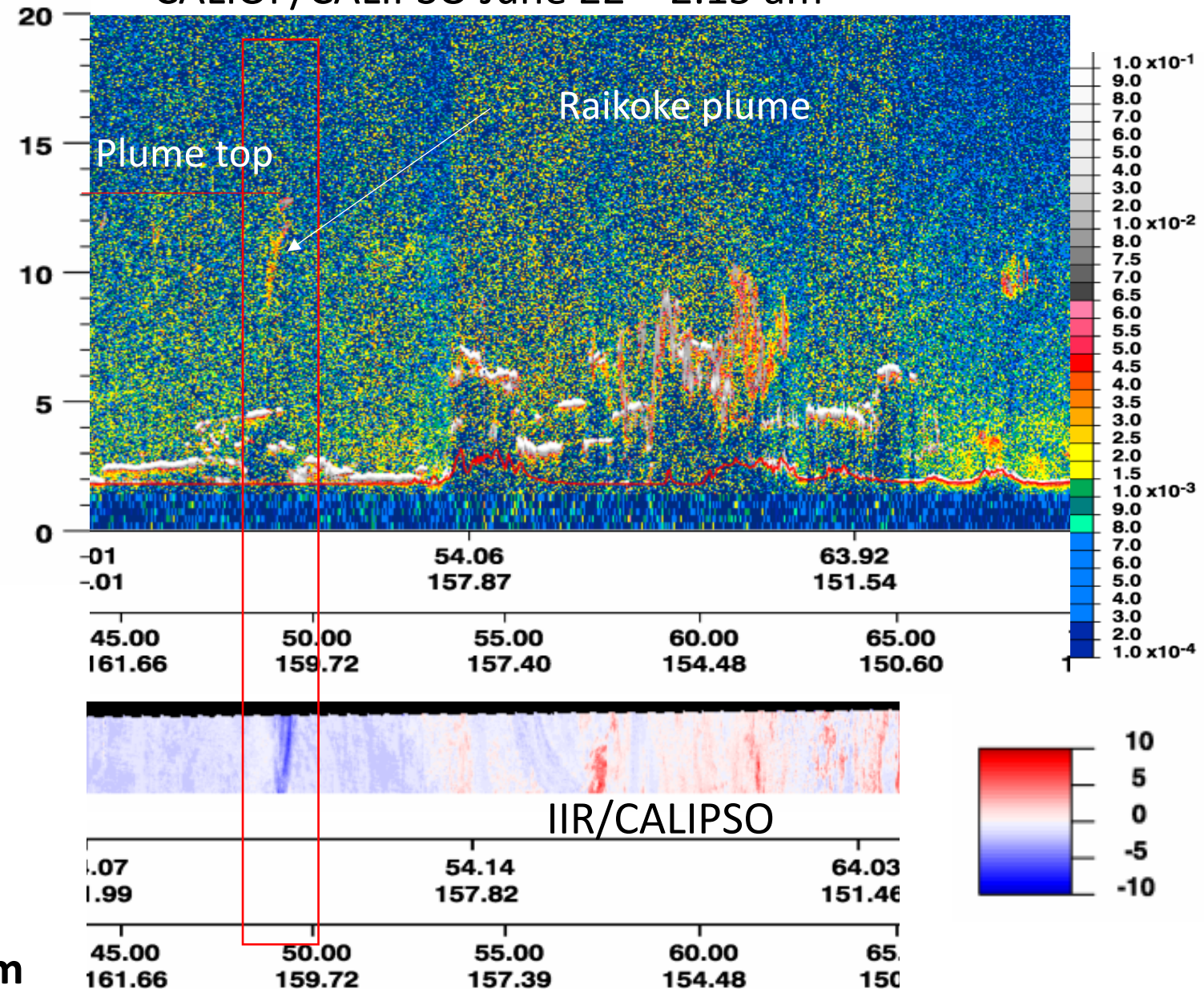
Plume injection height from CALIPSO

CALIOP/CALIPSO June 22nd 2.15 am

SO₂ from OMPS/NPP June
22nd 2019



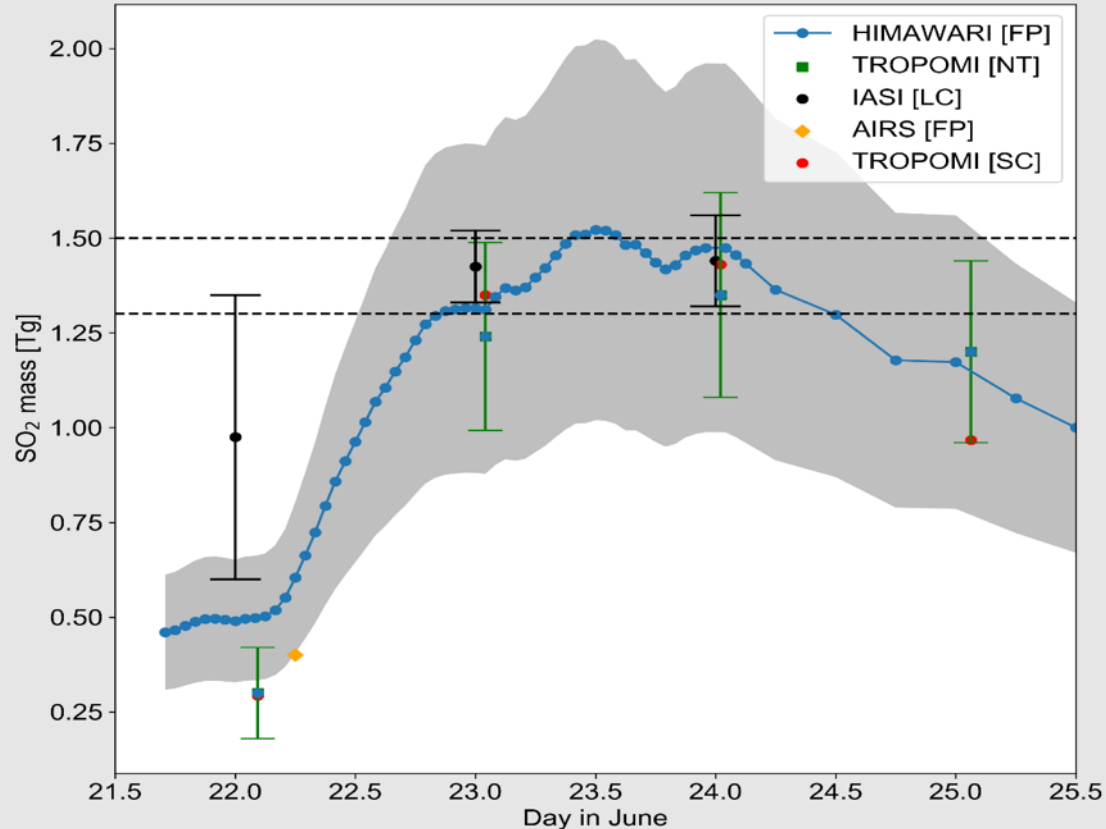
- SO₂ plume from OMPS/NPP with quasi-coincident CALIPSO overpass
- Infrared Imager on CALIPSO shows ash plume (negative values on brightness temperatures due to absorption)
- **Plume Top derived from CALIPSO: 13 km**



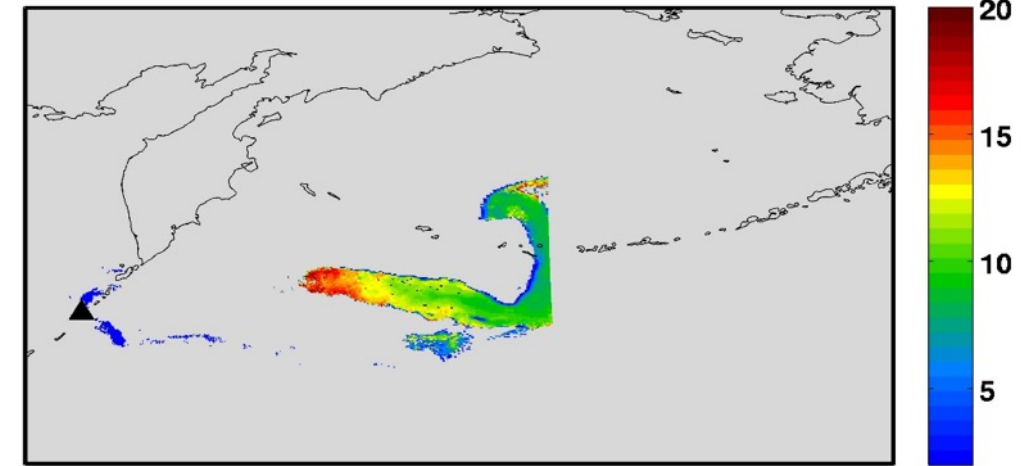
VolRes Community Response after the Raikoke Volcanic Eruption

- VolRes: sub-activity of SPARC-SSiRC
- 182 members through ssircvolcano-owner@mpimet.mpg.de
- Goal: to be prepared for the next major volcanic eruption
- <https://wiki.earthdata.nasa.gov/display/volres/Volcano+Response>

Time series of total SO₂ mass observed by satellites



S5P SO₂ height (km) 2019.06.23



Summary of total SO₂ loadings and plume injection heights after the 2019 Raikoke eruption:

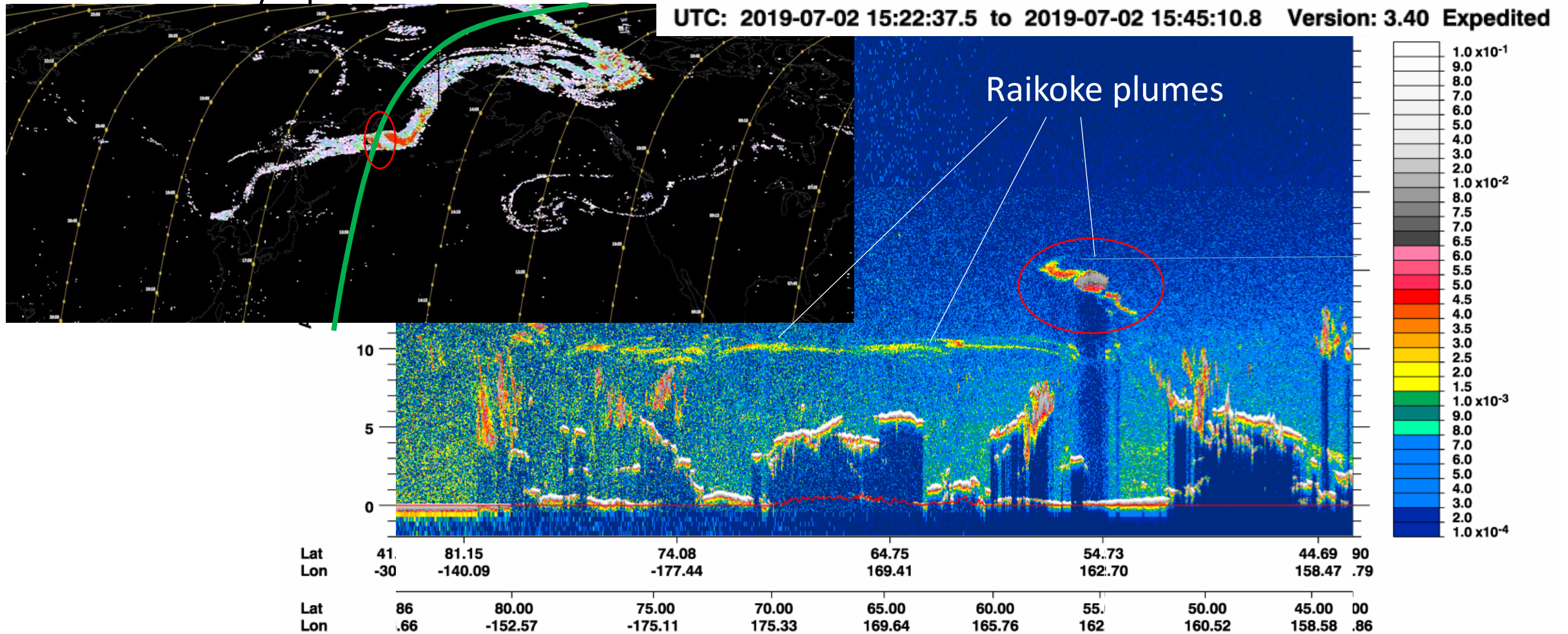
- **Raikoke volcano Location : (153.2° E, 48.3° N),**
- **Eruption Time : 21 June 2019 at 18UTC to 22 June 2019 at 03:00 UTC**
- **SO₂ injection : 1.5+/-0.2 TG**
- **Plume height : 7-15 km**

Fred Prata, Simon Carn, Lieven Clarisse, Nicolas Theys

Observations of the Raikoke volcanic plume one week after the eruption

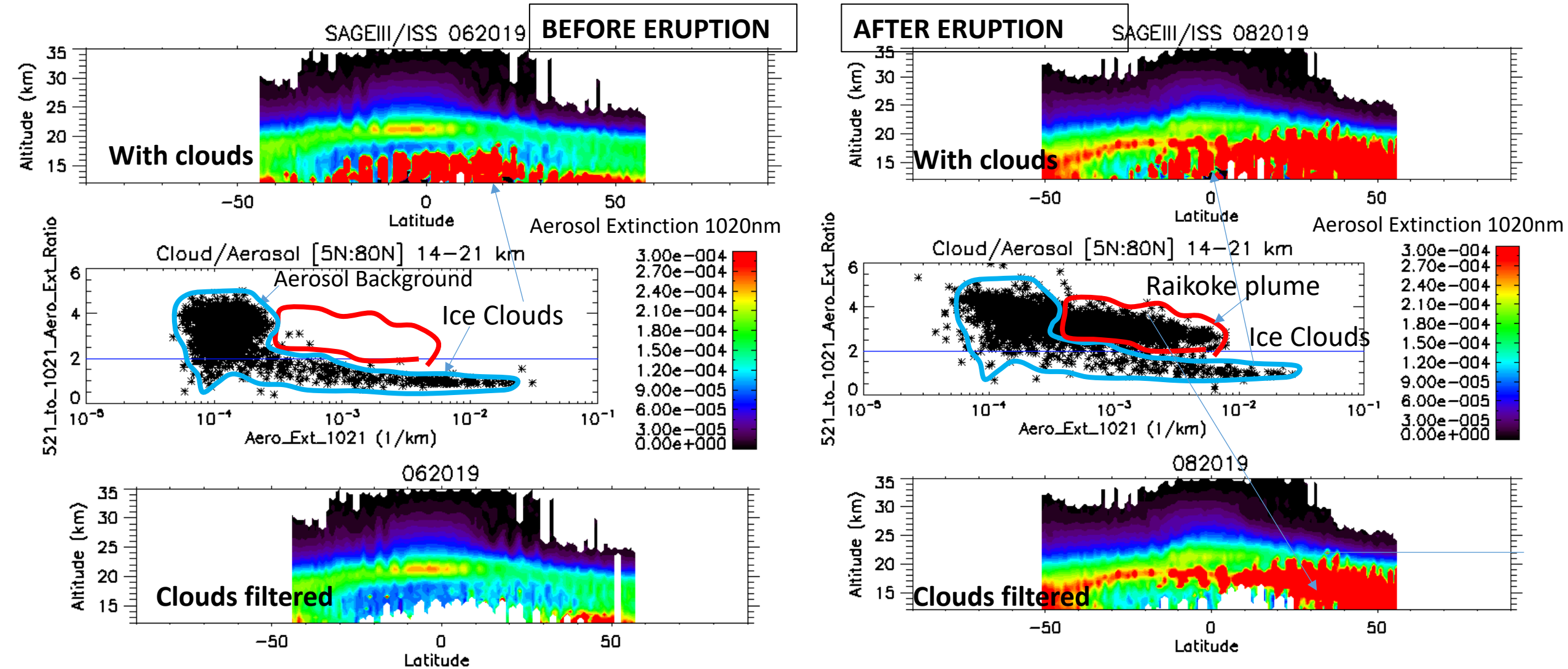
AIRS/Aqua 2019-07-02

CALIPSO



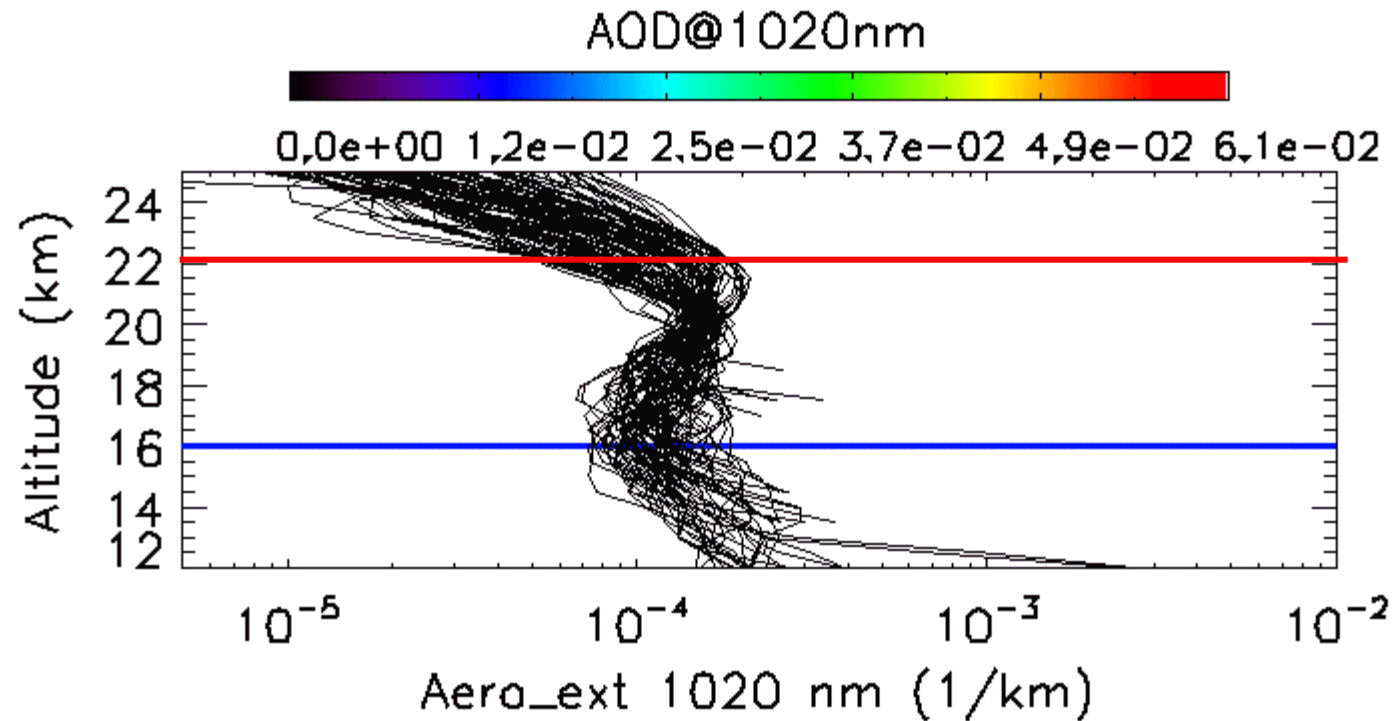
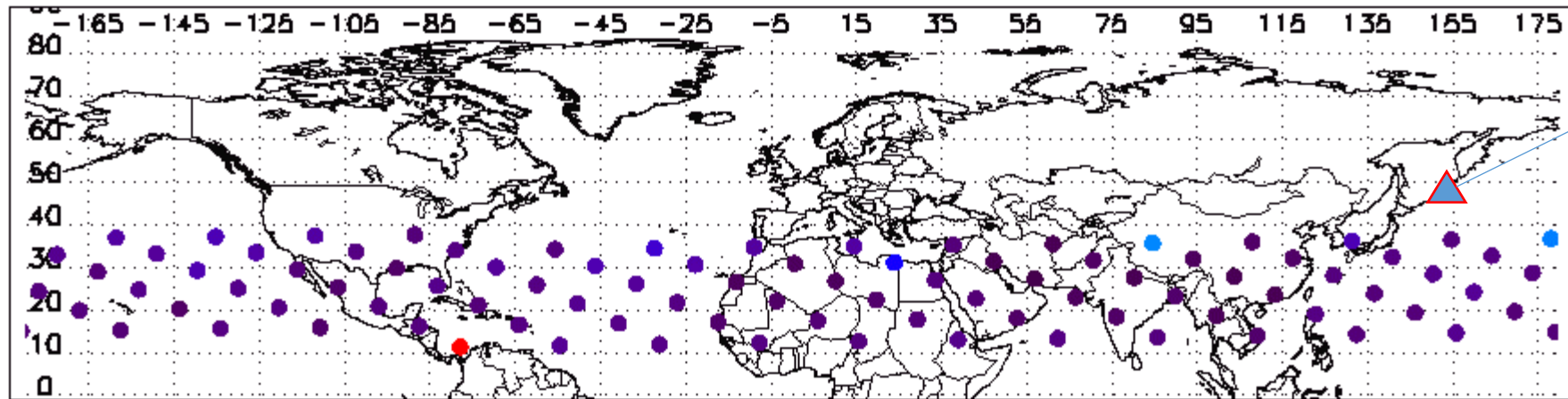
- Quasi-collocated observations of SO₂ and aerosols from AIRS/Aqua and the CALIPSO lidar
- Large extension of the plume from Russia to N. America
- Plume vertical extension between 9 and 16 km, Diffuse volcanic ash/sulfate in commercial aviation airspace

Raikoke plume observations by SAGE III/ISS: Cloud-Aerosol Discrimination



- Diffusion diagrams show the signature of the Raikoke plume in August 2018
- NH largely affected/ Ulawun also erupted a week after Raikoke

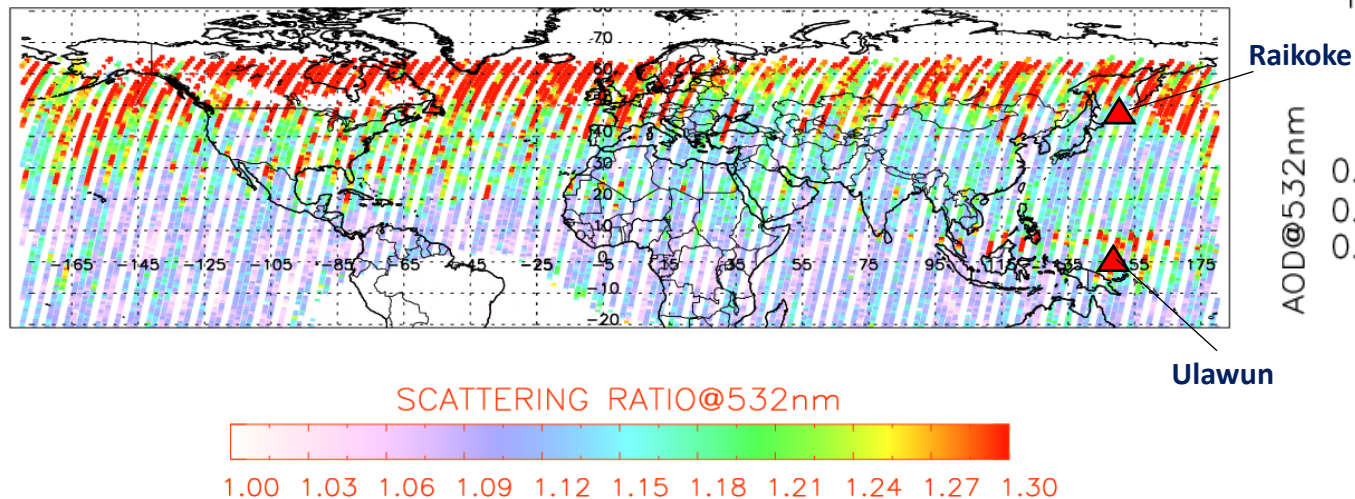
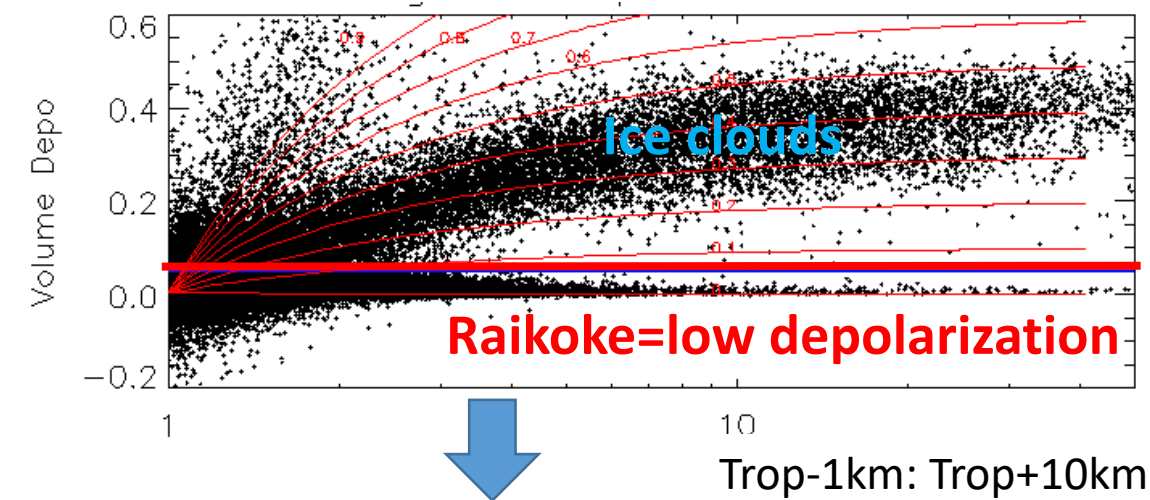
SAGE III/ISS 6- 8 6- 13



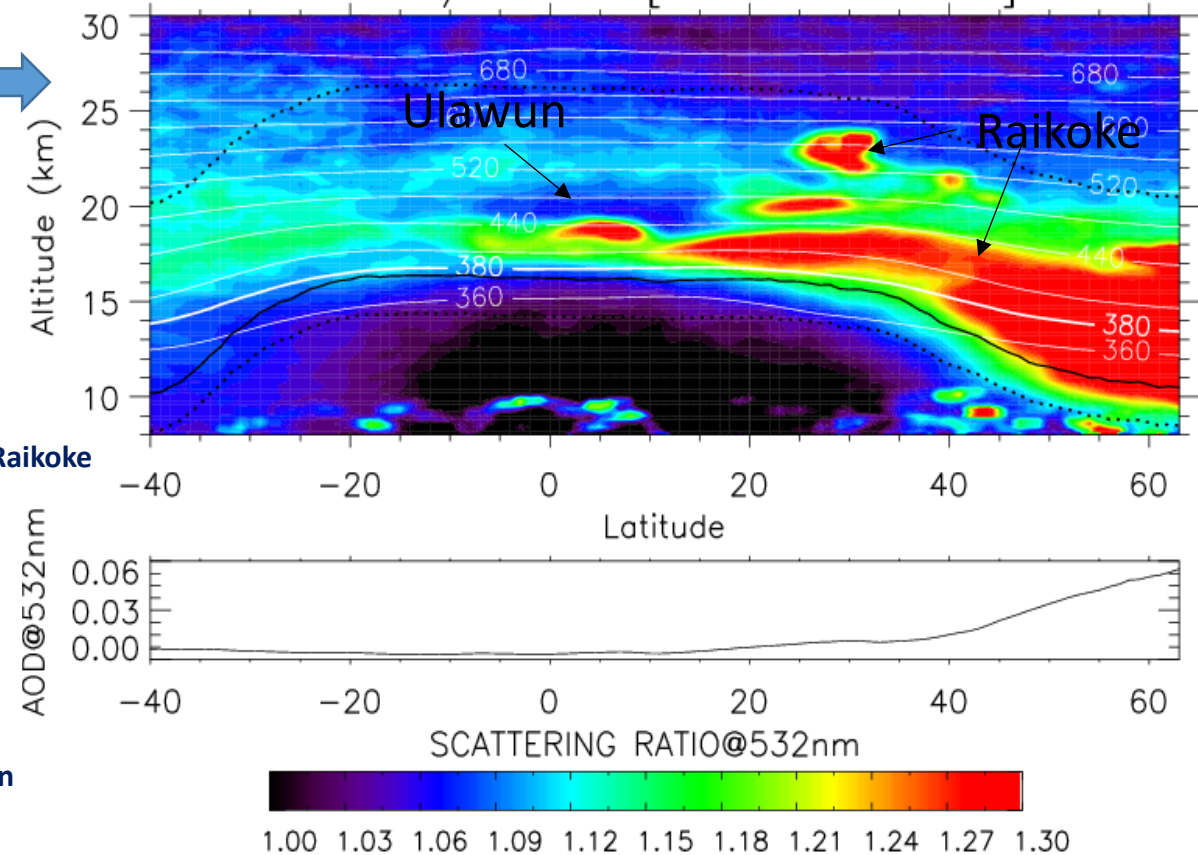
Ascent of the
Raikoke plume
into the
Stratosphere

Raikoke plume observed by CALIPSO

11-20 AUG 2019



Cloud-Filtered
CALIOP/CALIPSO [11-20AUG-2019]

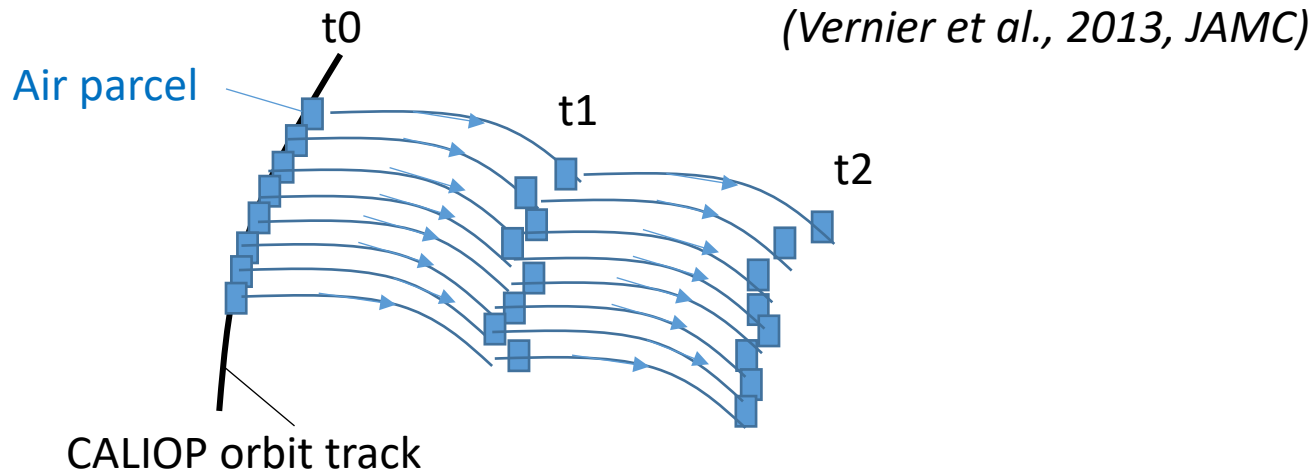
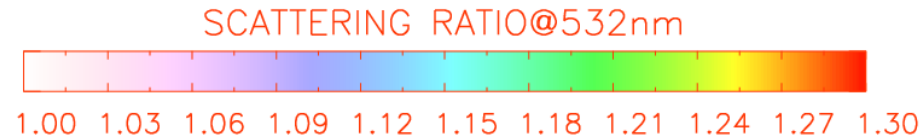
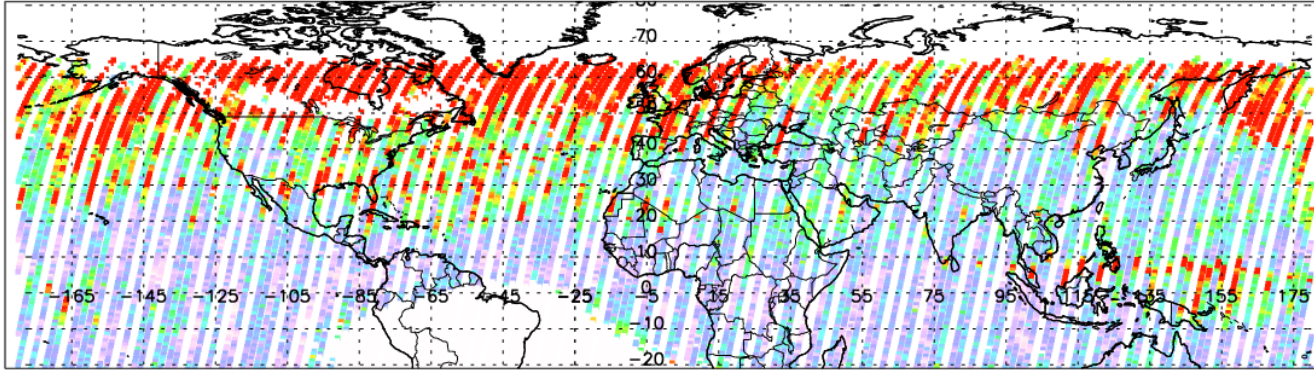


- Another plume is observed in the tropics consistent with the Ulawun eruption
- Transport of the Raikoke plume up to 22-23 km : diabatic lofting of absorbing aerosols ?

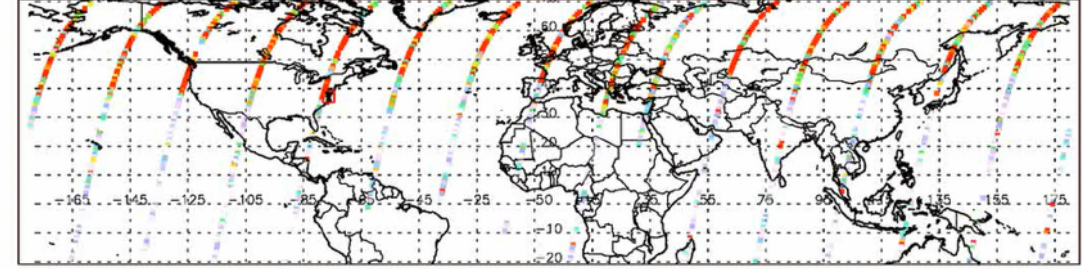
Trajectory mapping of CALIPSO observations

Step 1: Analysis of the CALIPSO data

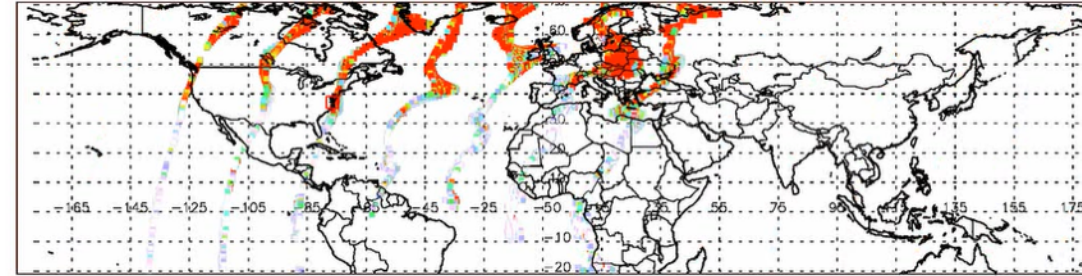
CALIPSO 11-20 August 2019 (trop-trop+10km)



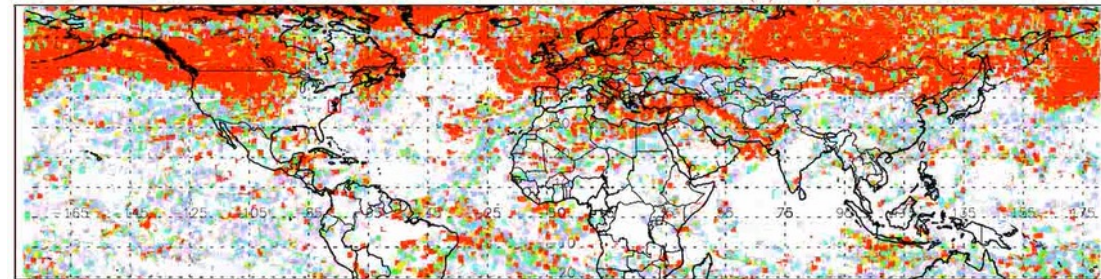
Step 2: Initialization of the trajectory model



Step 3: Run trajectory model forward in time

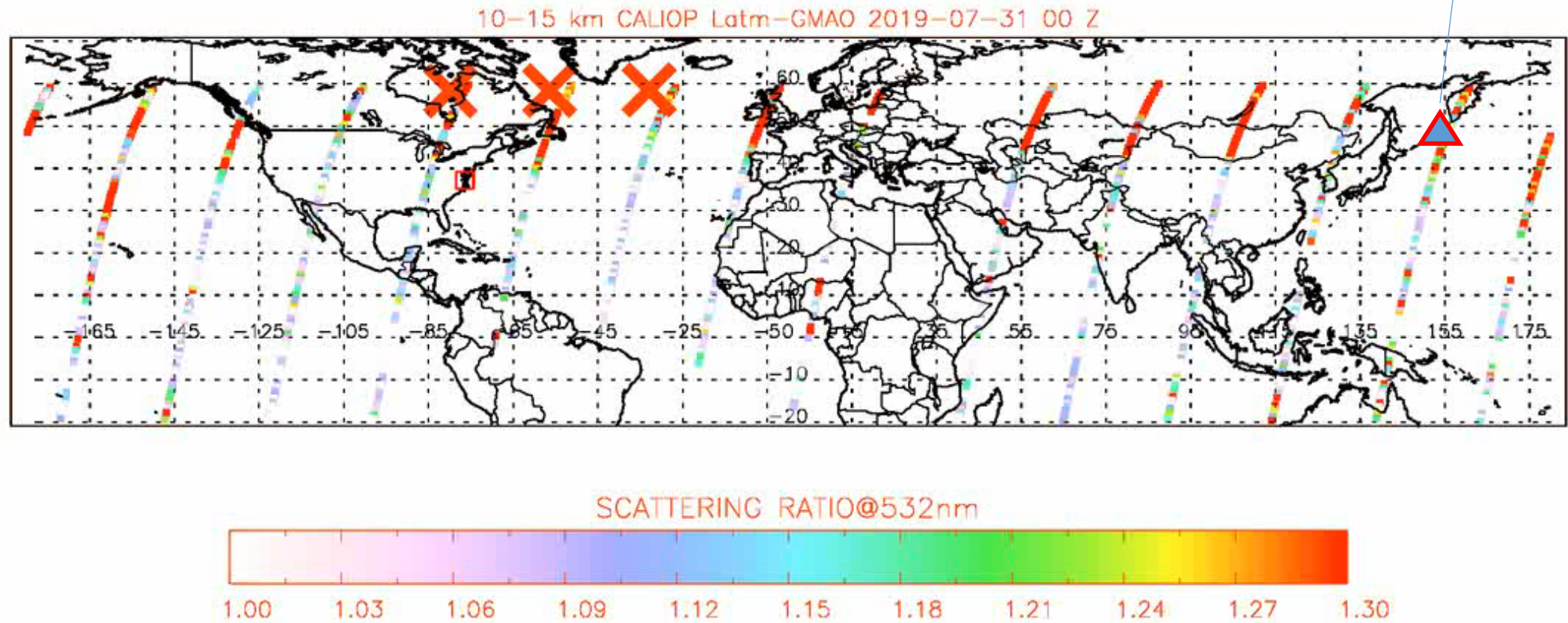


Step 4: Plume reconstruction



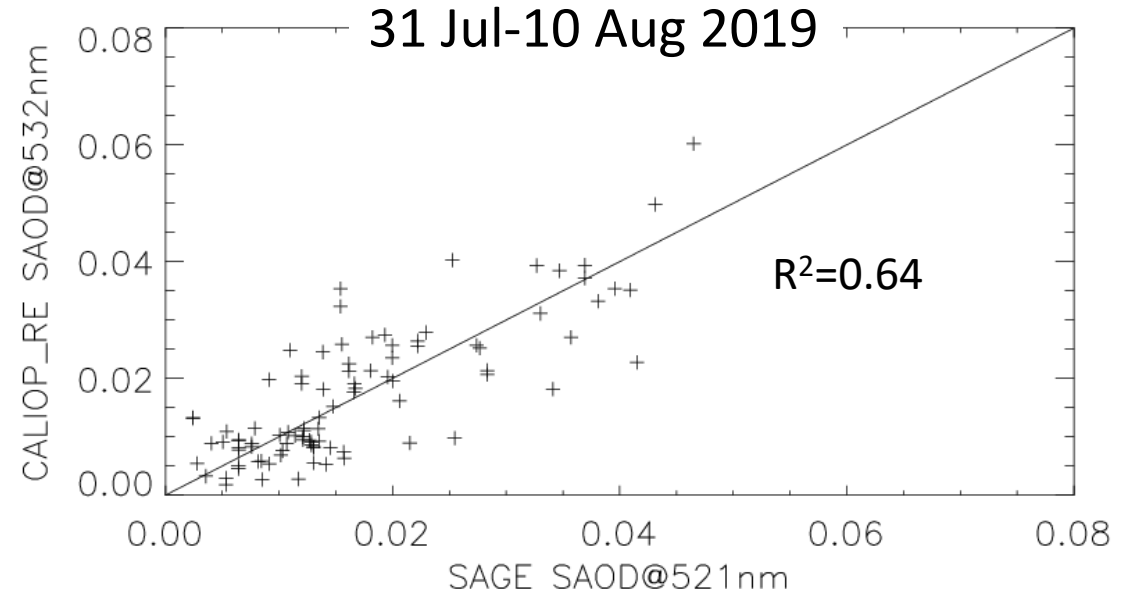
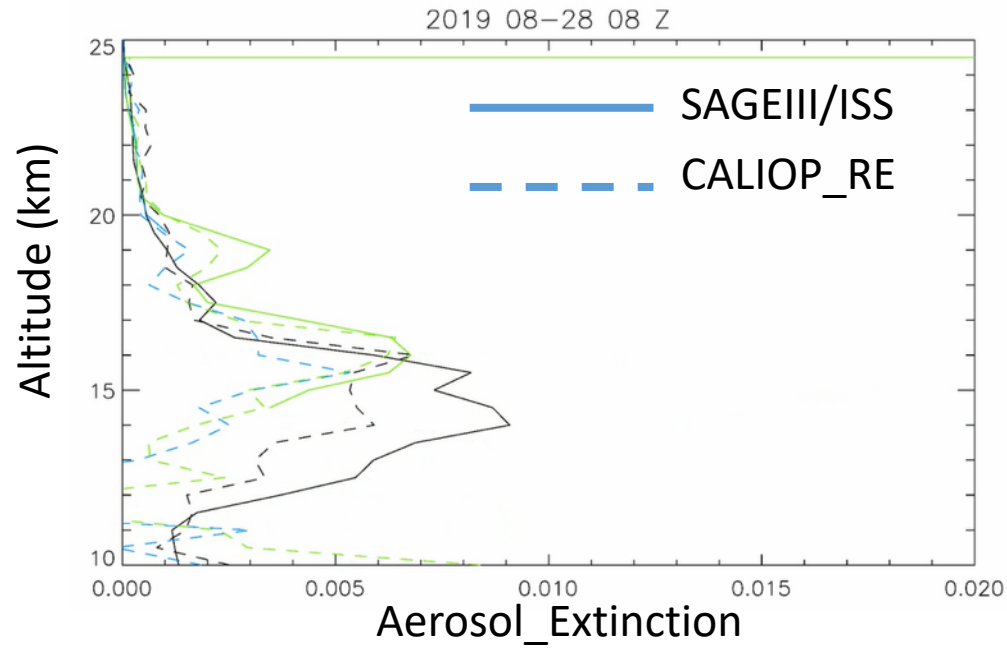
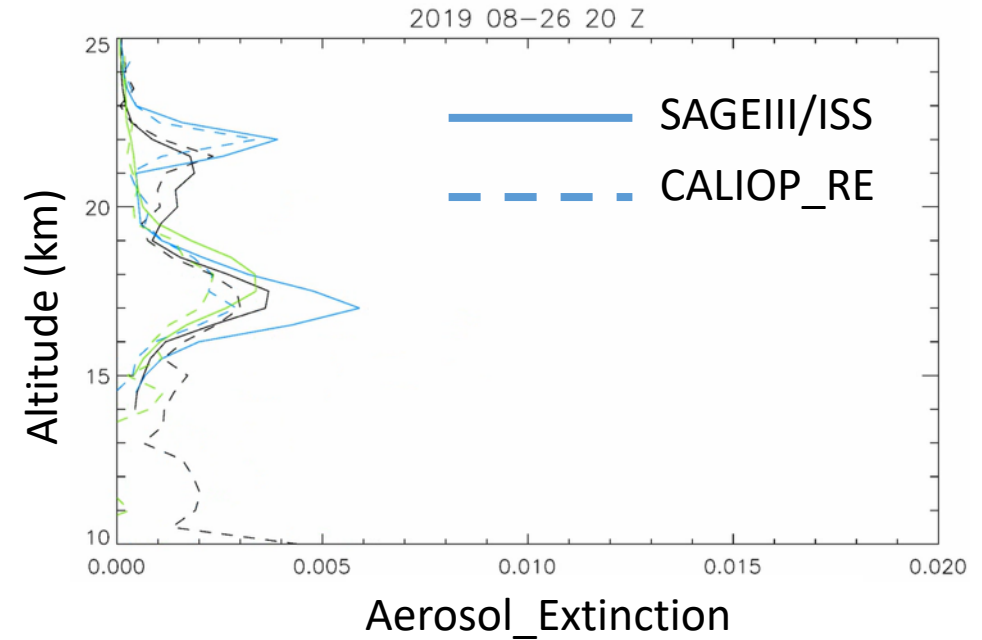
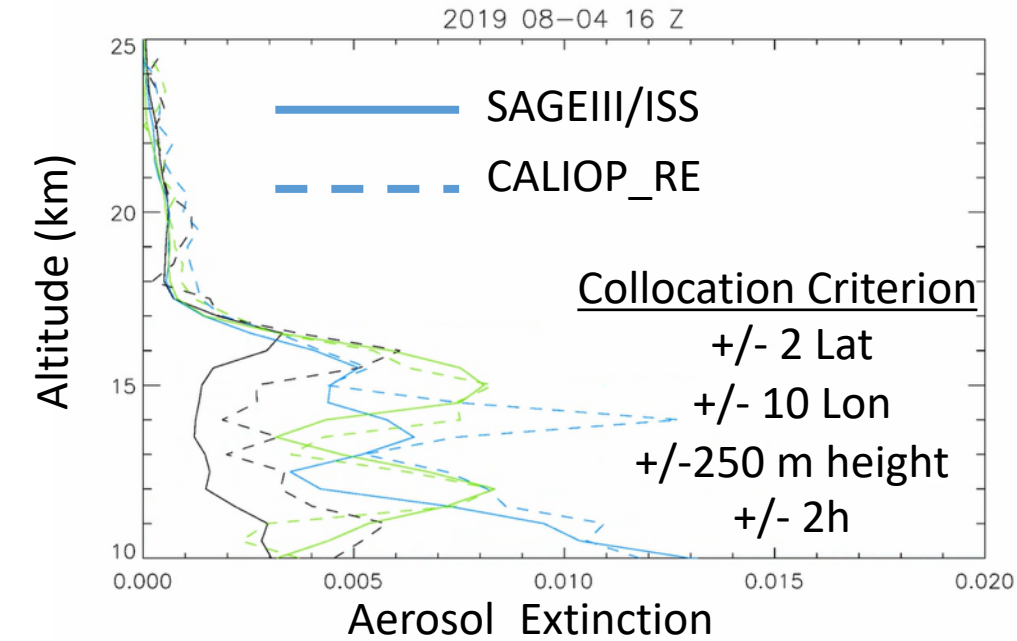
CALIPSO trajectory maps (07/31-08/09)

Raikoke

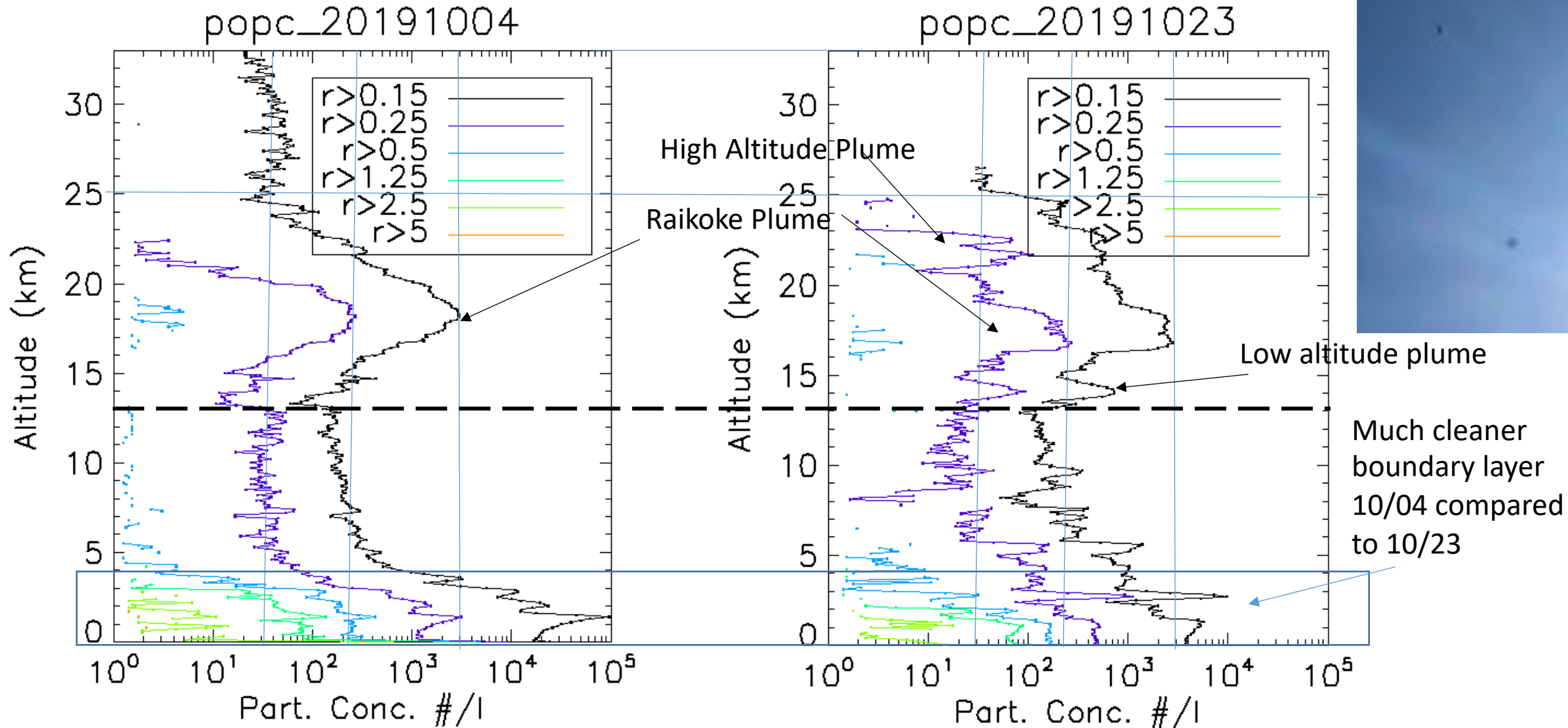


X SAGE III/ISS

Comparison between SAGE III/ISS and CALIPSO Reconstructed profiles



Volcanic plume Dispersion and Decay after the 2019 RaiKoke stratospheric eruption: VODDKA project

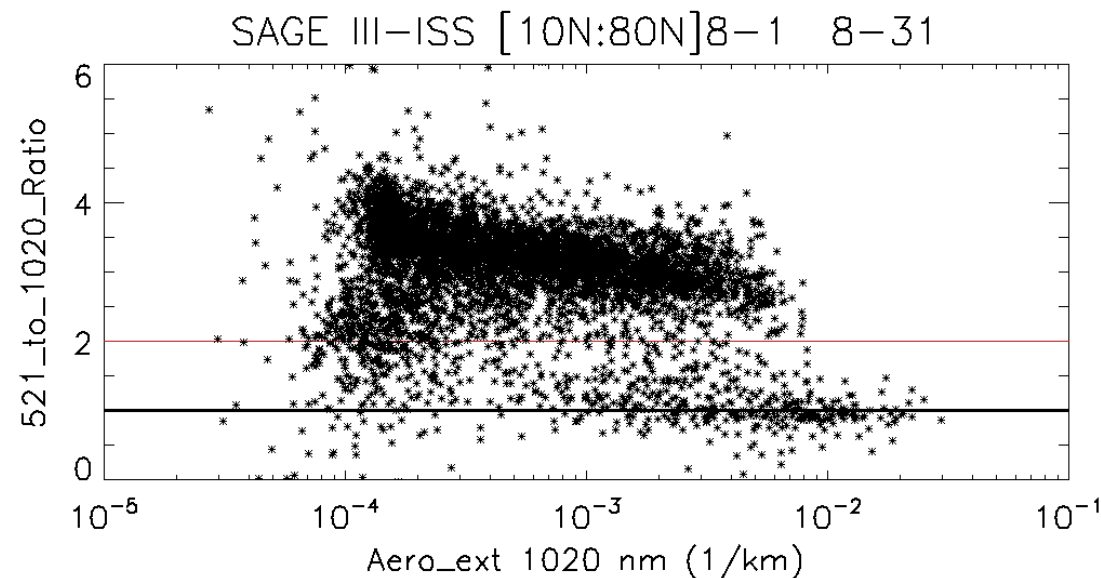
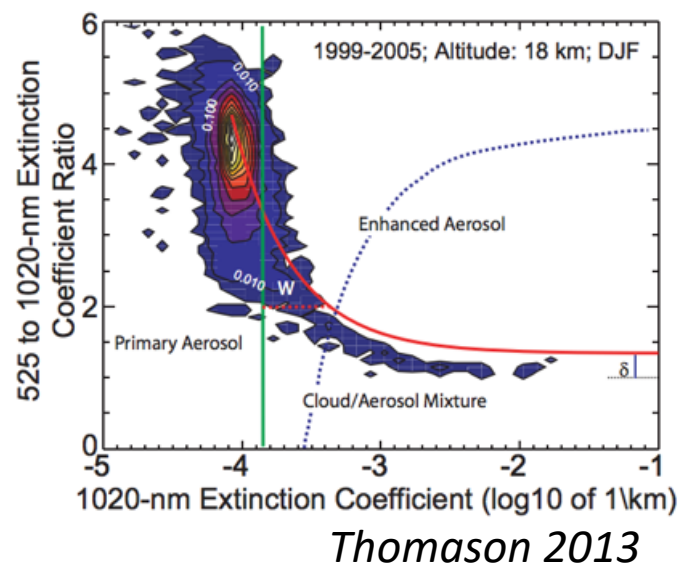
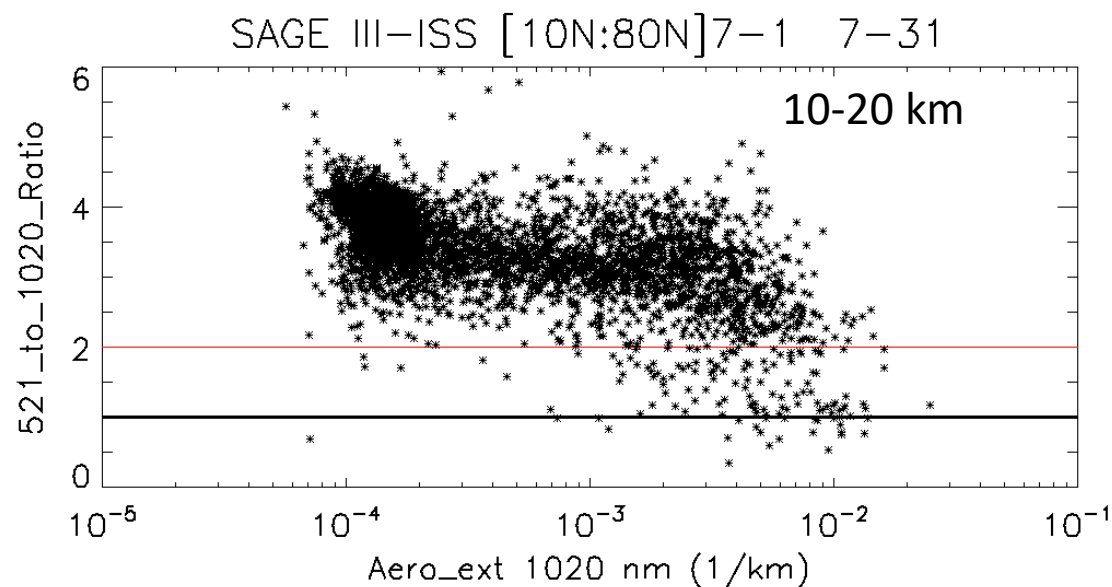
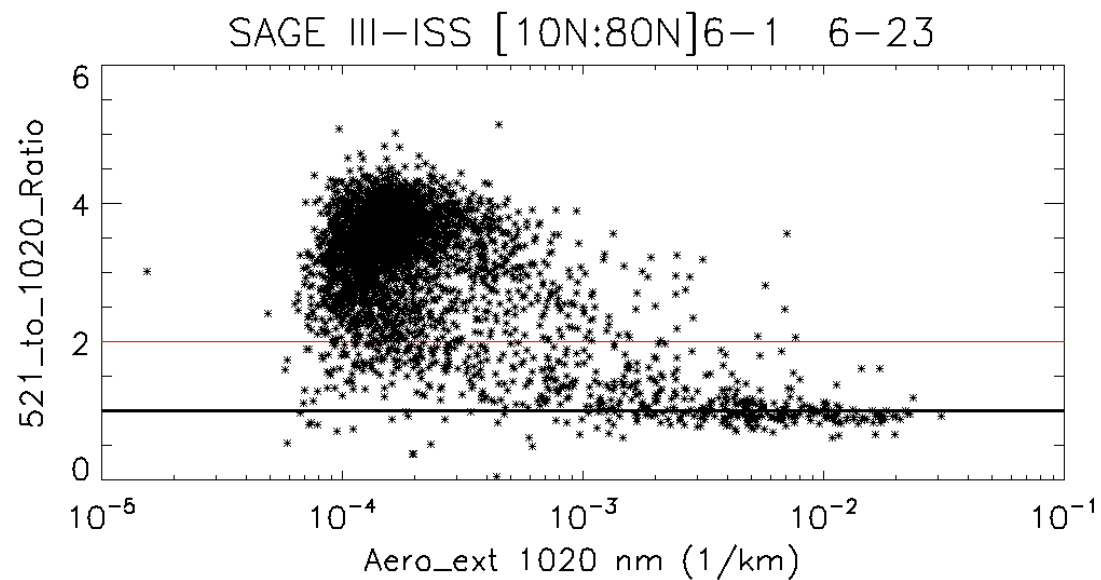


Balloon flights from NASA Langley

Conclusions

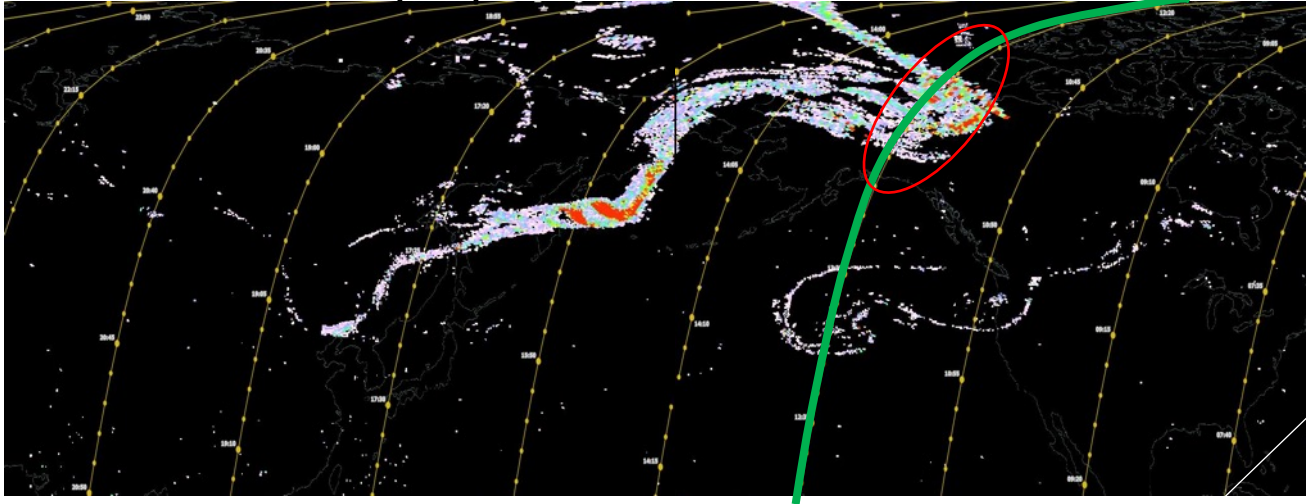
- Raikoke eruption was one of the largest eruption of the last 10 years with ~ 1.5 Tg of SO_2
- Satellite Observations from SAGEIII/ISS and CALIPSO show its dispersion into the stratosphere
- Vertical transport of the plume up to 25 km is unusual, not observed from previous eruptions, mechanisms yet to be understood
- VODDKA: Balloon field campaign to get more information on the microphysical and chemical properties of the plume; Planned collocation flights with CALIPSO and SAGE III/ISS

Raikoke plume observed by SAGE III/ISS: Cloud-Aerosol Discrimination



CALIOP/CALIPSO and AIRS/Aqua observations of the Raikoke volcanic plume

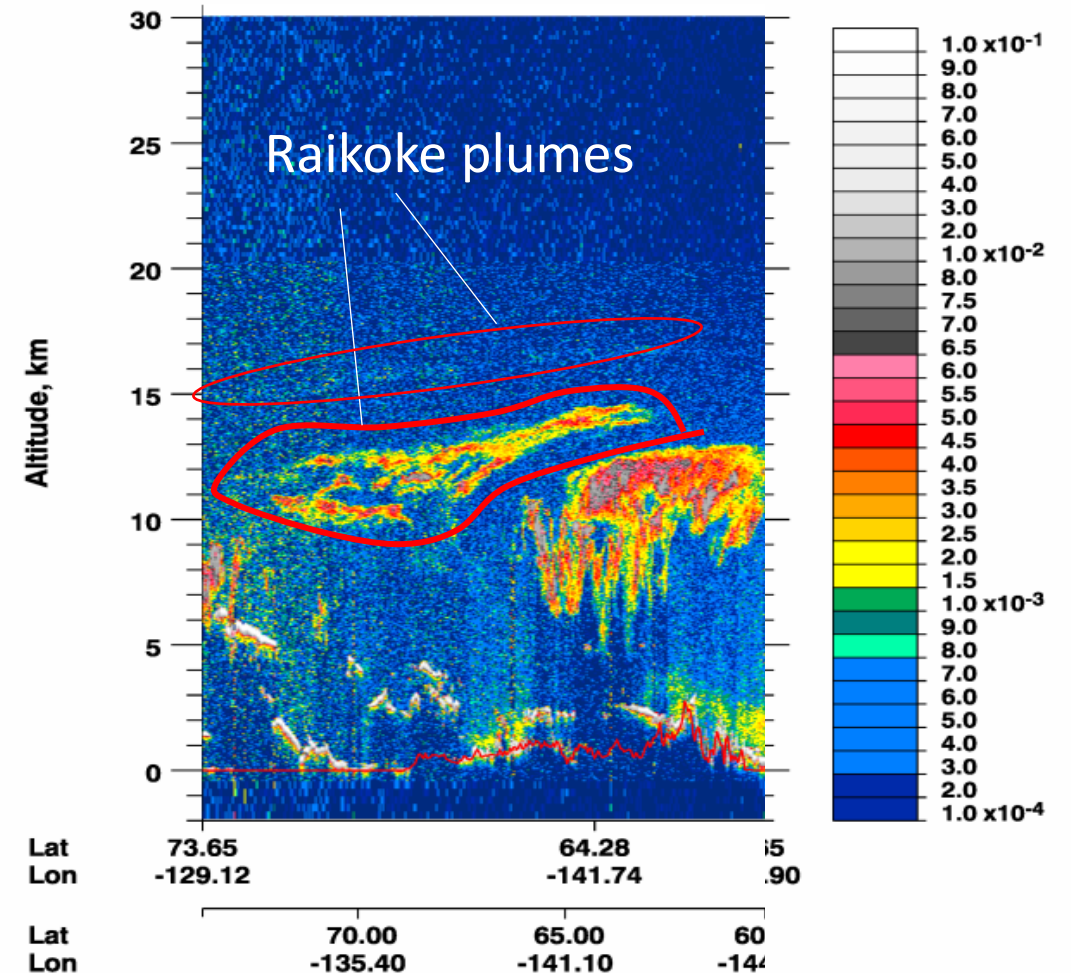
AIRS/Aqua 2019-07-02



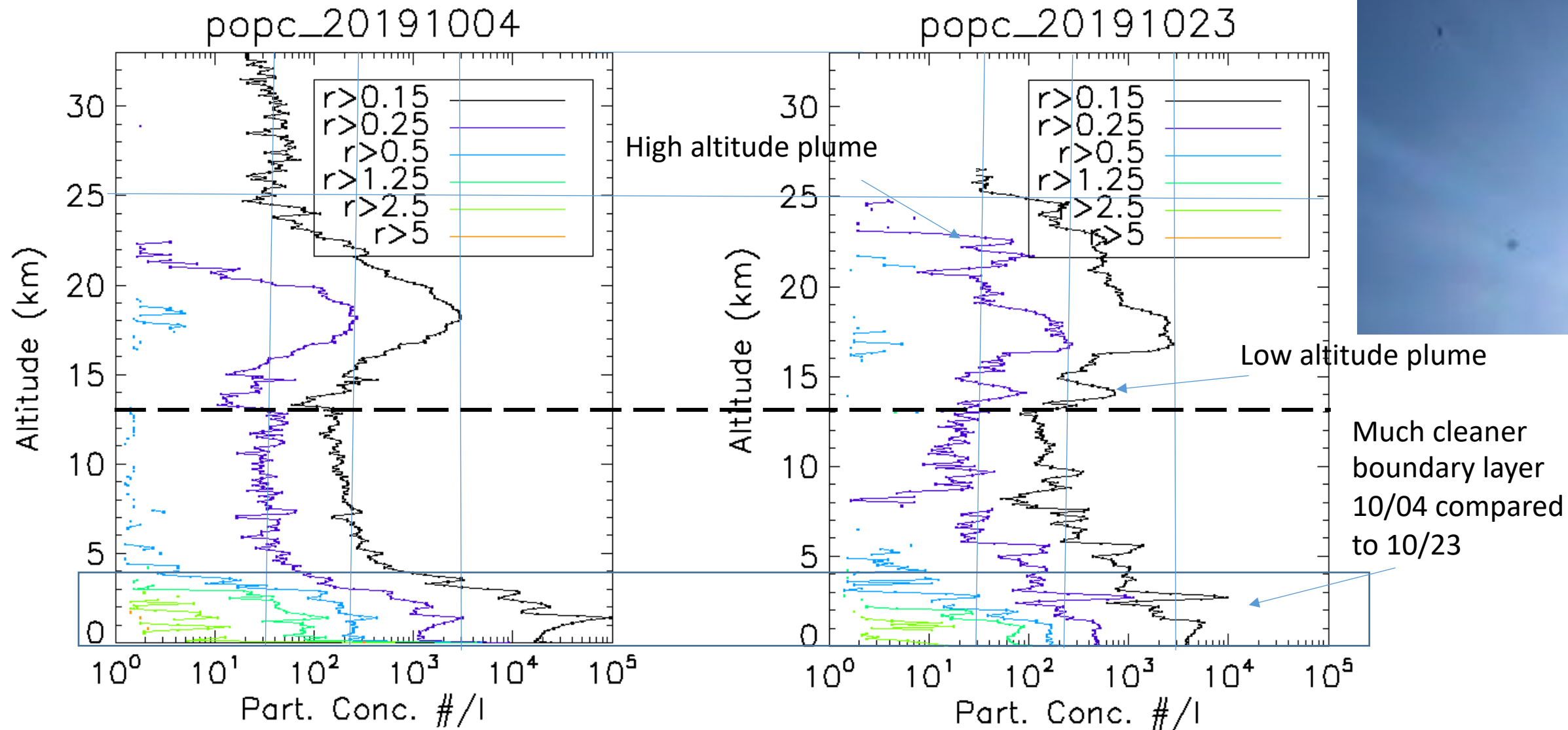
- Quasi-collocated observations of SO₂ and aerosols from AIRS and CALIOP
- Large extension of the plume from Russia to N. America
- Plume vertical extension between 9 and 16 km, Diffuse volcanic ash/sulfate in commercial aviation airspace

CALIPSO/CALIOP

UTC: 2019-07-02 12:22:35.2 to 2019-07-02 12:45:08.5

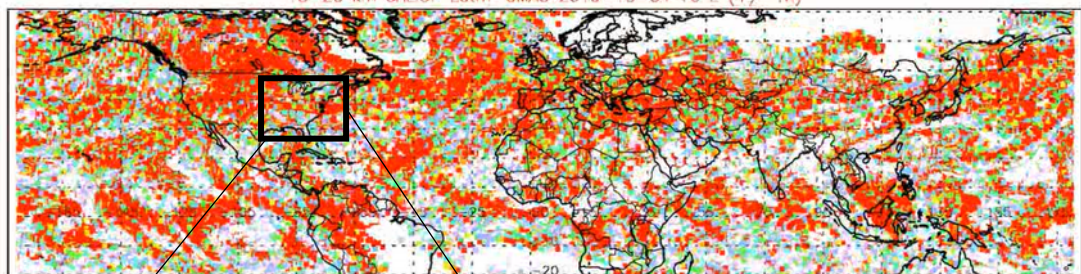


Volcanic plume Dispersion and Decay after the 2019 RaiKoke strAtospheric eruption

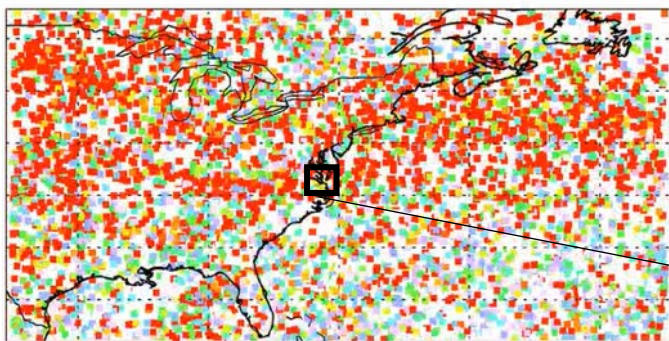


CALIPSO Trajectory-Mapped and Balloon OPC measurements of the Raikoke Volcanic Plume

10/04/2019 16UTC CALIPSO-Traj [15-20 km]

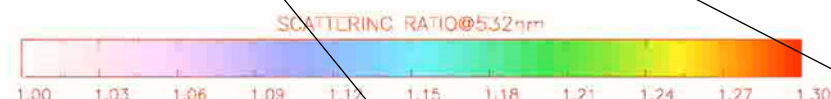
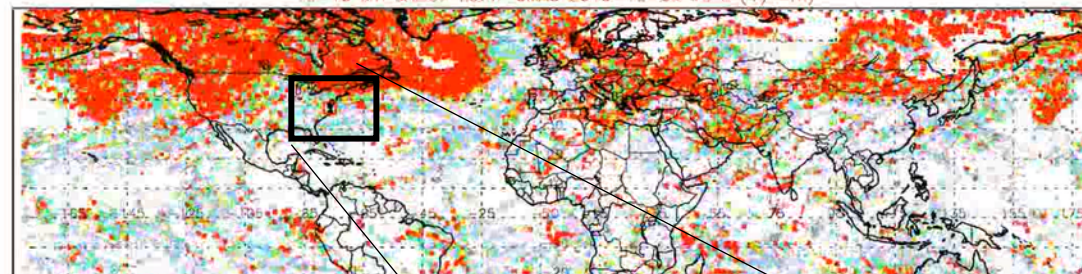


Zoom Eastern US

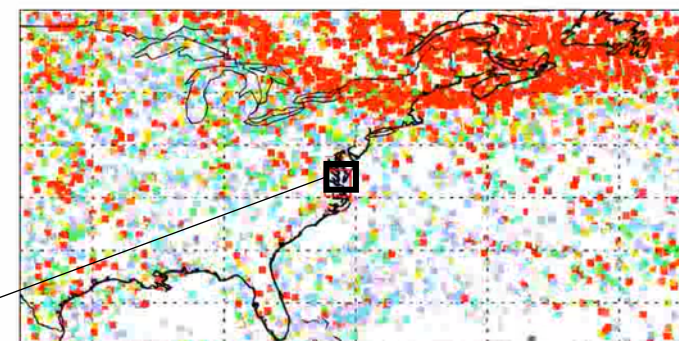


OPC measurements from a balloon flight carried out from NASA Langley detected the Raikoke Volcanic Plume between 15 and 22 km

10/04/2019 16 UTC CALIPSO-Traj [10-15 km]



Zoom Eastern US



The Raikoke volcanic plume was trajectory mapped from 7 days of CALIPSO observations prior to the balloon observations on 10/04

Balloon OPC Flight, Hampton VA 10/04/2019 14 UTC
popc_20191004

