



SAGE III /ISS

Stratospheric Aerosol and Gas Experiment

An Earth Science Mission on the International Space Station

SAGE III/ISS Science Team Meeting

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Particle Size Distribution Parameters from
SAGE III/ISS Extinction Spectra, with
Application to the 2022 Hunga Tonga Eruption



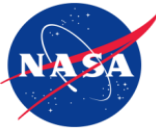
Proposed Work



- Use Mie theory to identify PSD parameters from SAGE III/ISS data
 - Account for measurement error in PSD estimates
 - Provide confidence intervals for PSD estimates
 - Expand to include other microphysical properties (e.g., SAD and VD)
 - Extend analysis to include bimodal distributions



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Algorithm is complete and all objectives met



Mie Theory Assumptions



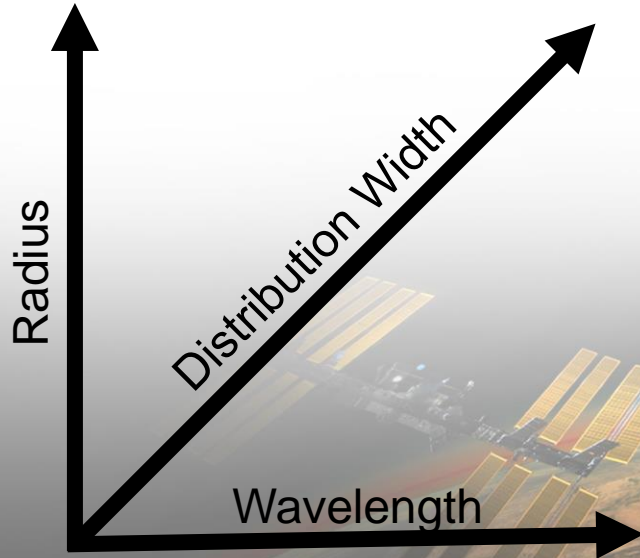
- Invoke standard Mie theory assumptions
 - all particles spherical
 - all distributions are lognormally distributed
 - particles composed of 75% (wt) sulfuric acid, 25% water
 - Palmer and Williams (1975) refractive indices
- above assumptions used in lookup table (LUT) creation



Lookup Table (LUT)

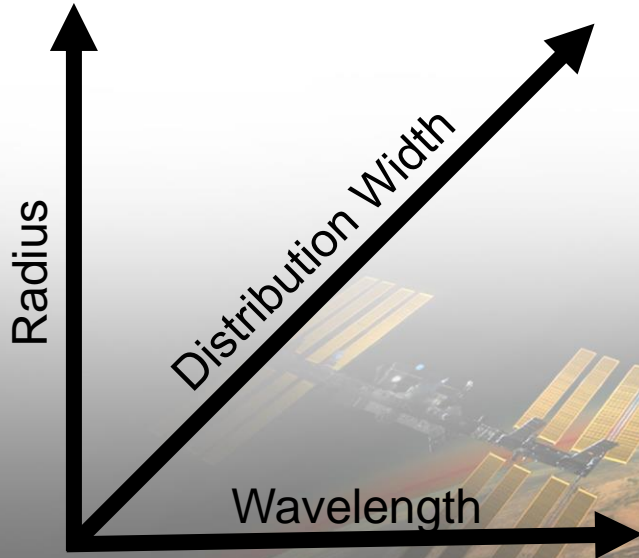


- Use Mie theory to create lookup tables of extinction coefficients: $k(r, \lambda, \sigma)$
- Tested for series of extinction ratio combinations



Lookup Table (LUT)

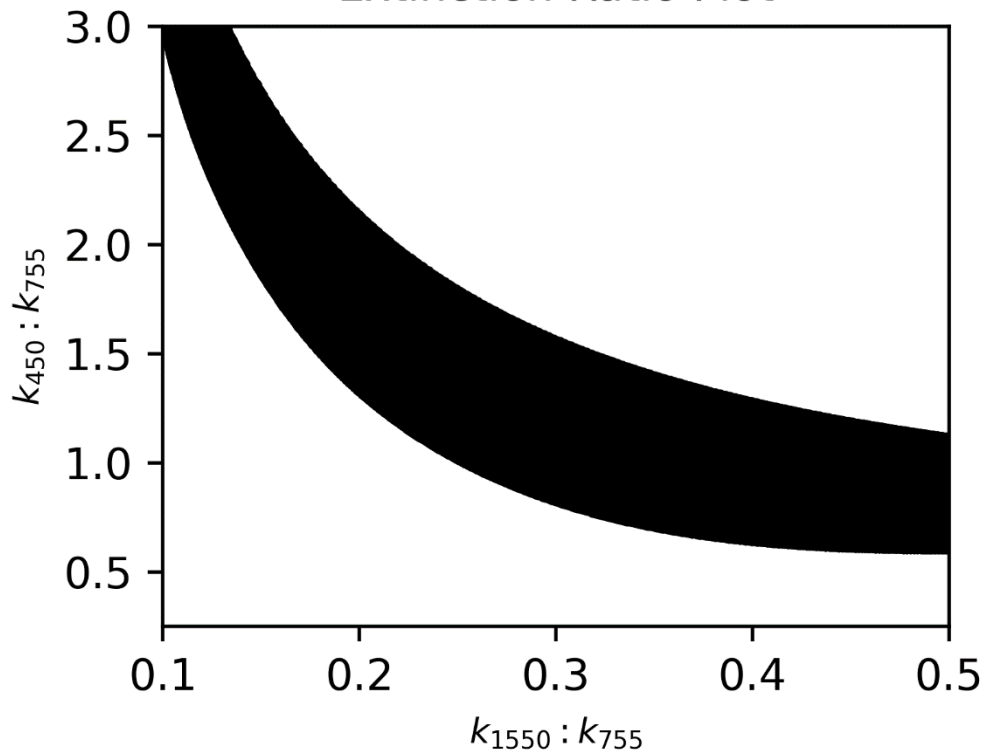
- Use Mie theory to create lookup tables of extinction coefficients: $k(r, \lambda, \sigma)$
- Tested for series of extinction ratio combinations



Condition #	Numerator Wavelengths (nm)	Denominator Wavelength (nm)
0	520	1021
1	448, 520	1021
2	448, 520, 755	1021
3	448, 520, 755, 869	1021
4	384, 448, 520, 755, 869	1021
5	384, 448, 520, 755, 869, 1543	1021
6	448, 520, 755, 869, 1543	1021
7	520	1543
8	448, 520	1543
9	448, 520, 755	1543
10	448, 520, 755, 869	1543
11	448, 520, 755, 869, 1021	1543
12	520, 755, 869, 1021	1543
13	384, 448, 520, 755, 869	1543
14	384, 448, 520, 755, 869, 1021	1543
15*	448, 1543	755

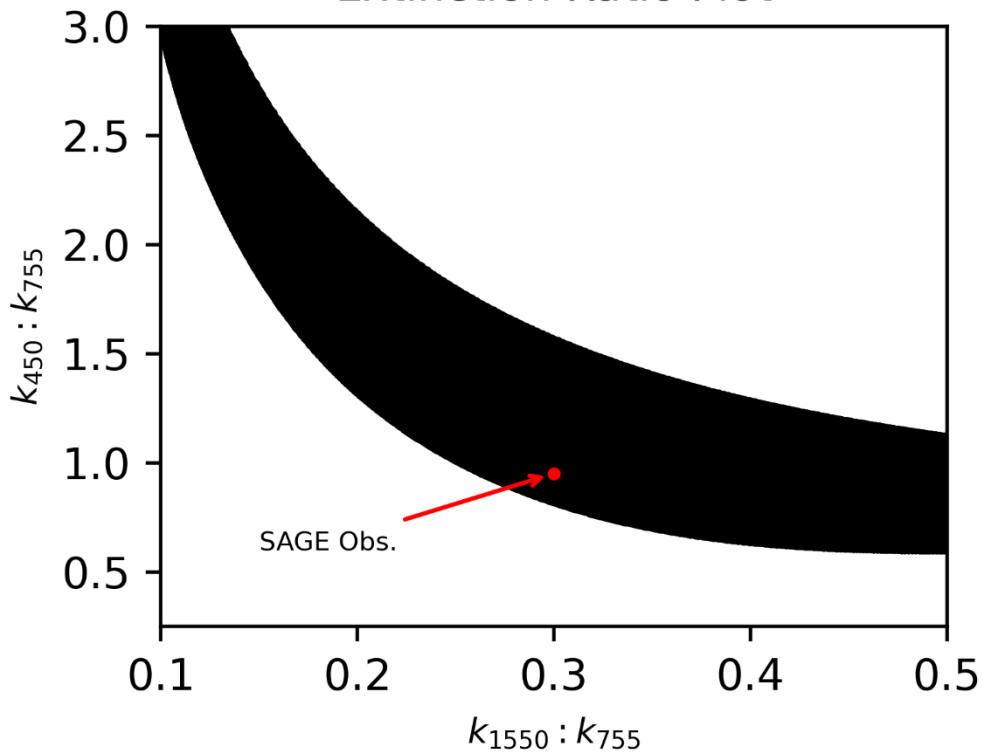
Visualizing the Solution Space

Extinction Ratio Plot



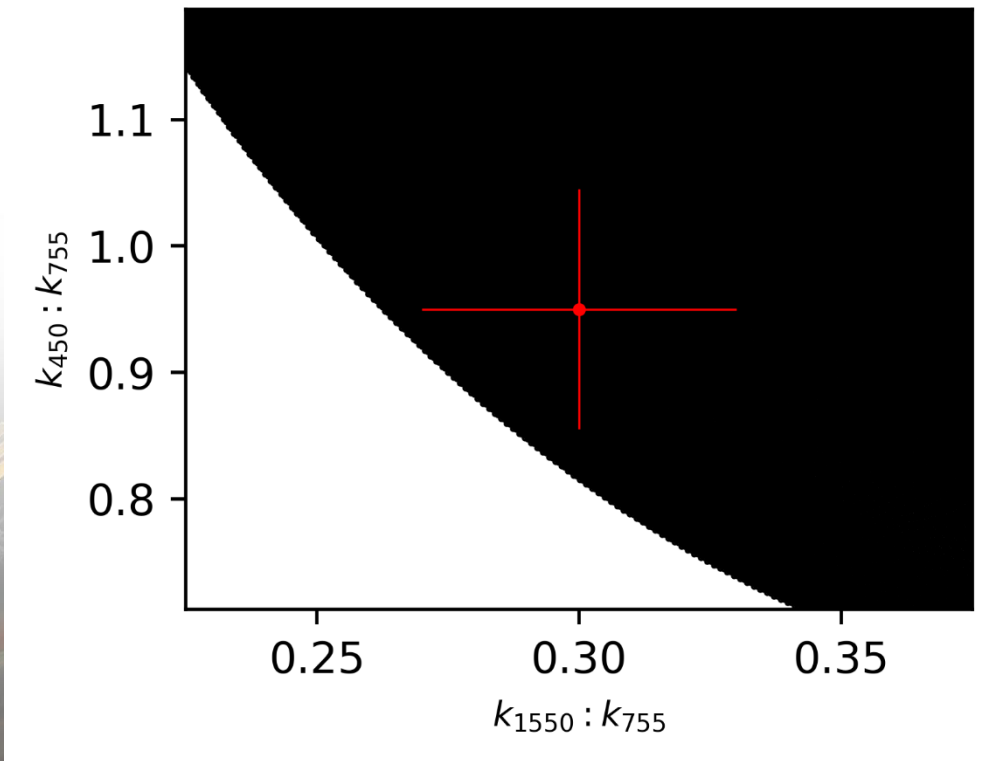
Visualizing the Solution Space

Extinction Ratio Plot



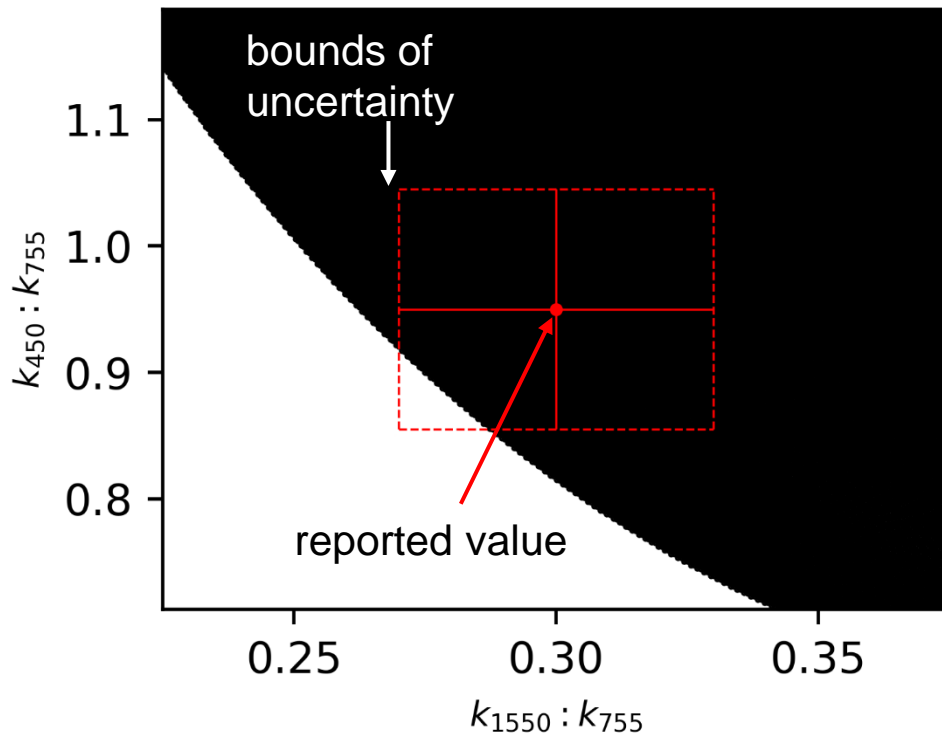
Visualizing the Solution Space

Extinction Ratio Plot



Visualizing the Solution Space

Extinction Ratio Plot

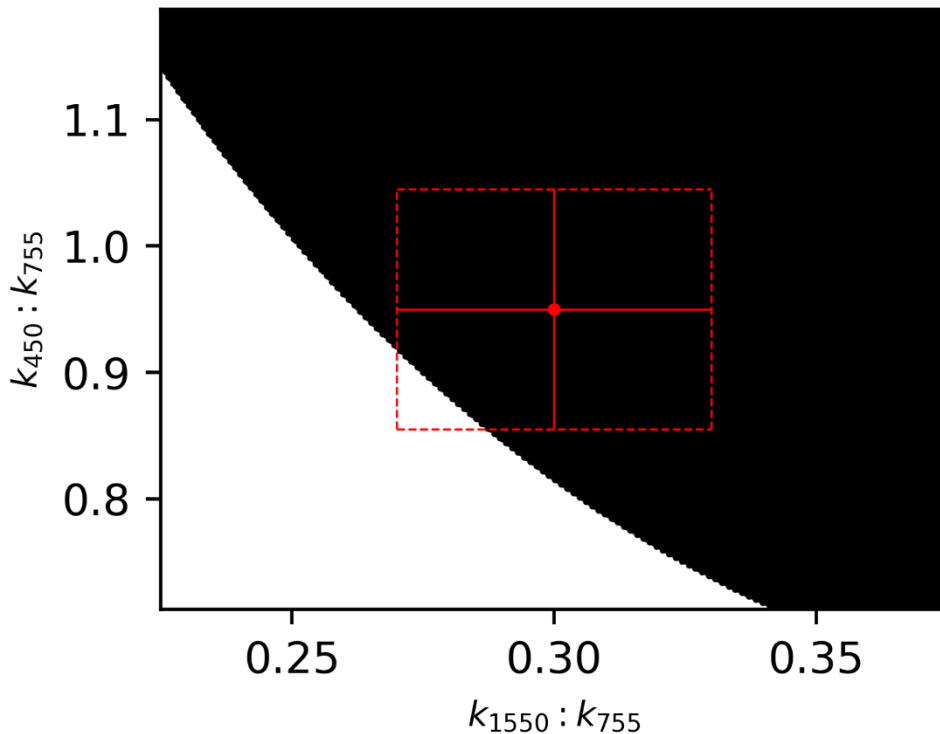


All potential solutions!

Which is right/best?

Visualizing the Solution Space

Extinction Ratio Plot



Use distance from
central point as weight

Calculate weighted
statistics (e.g., median)



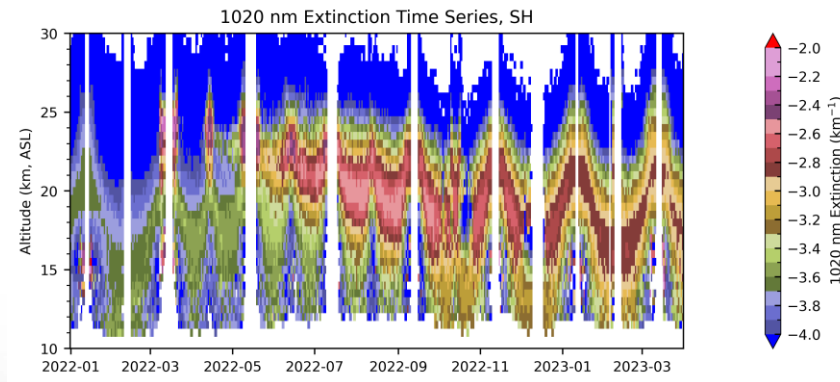
2022 Hunga Tonga Eruption



- Hunga Tonga Erupted in January 2022
 - SO₂ injection was modest (~0.5 Tg)
 - H₂O injection was large (150 Tg)
 - ~5-10% stratospheric H₂O content
 - Eruption was violent (injection up to 58 km)
 - VEI 5/6, comparable to Krakatoa?

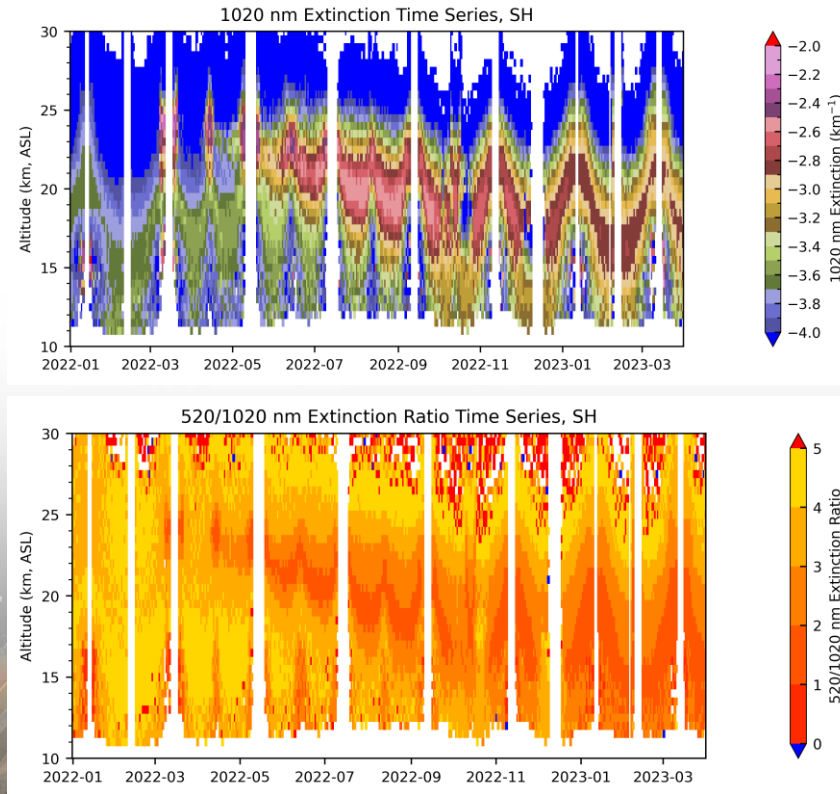


SAGE III/ISS Observation of HTHH: Aerosol



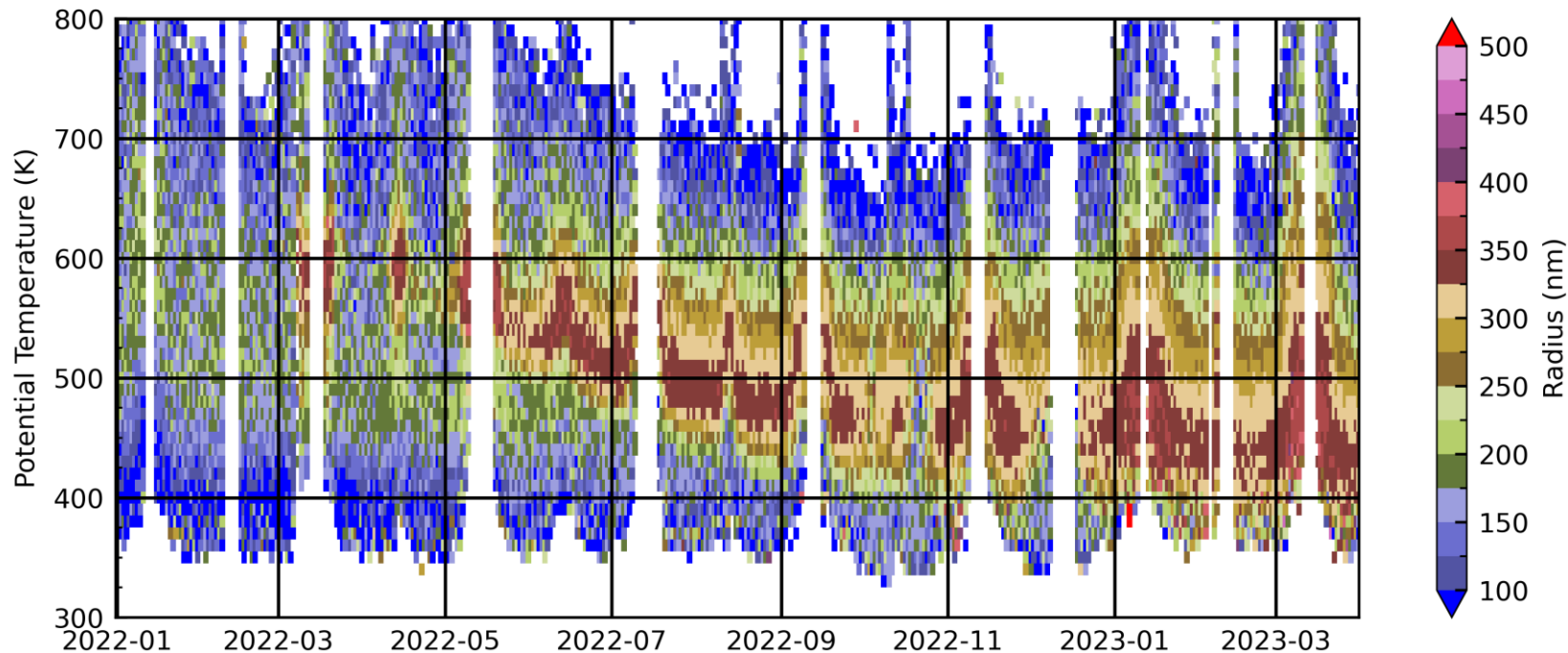


SAGE III/ISS Observation of HTHH: Aerosol

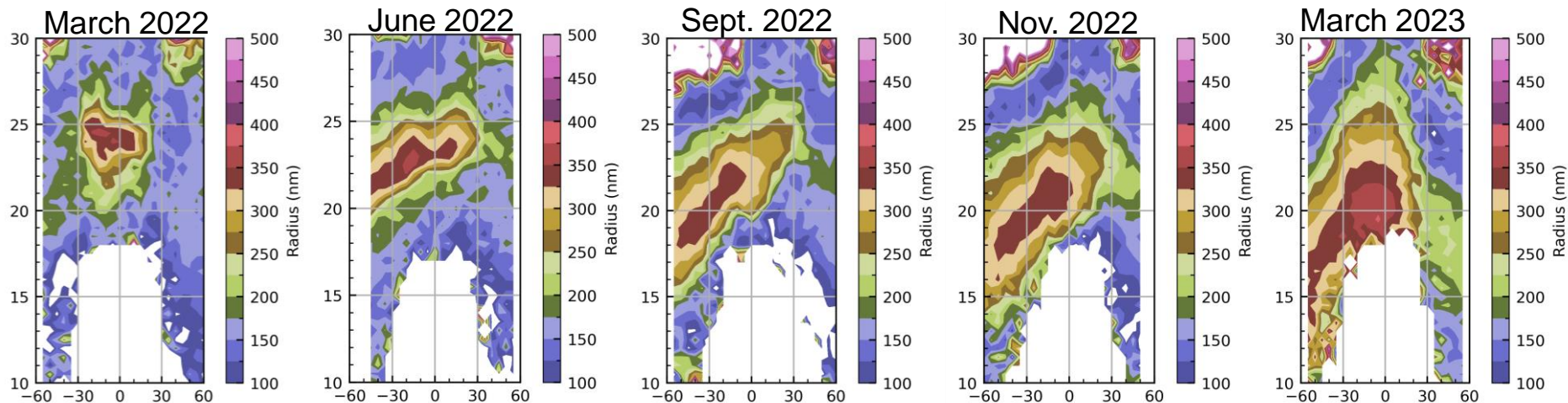




PSD Algorithm Applied to SAGE III/ISS



Particle Transport and Descent



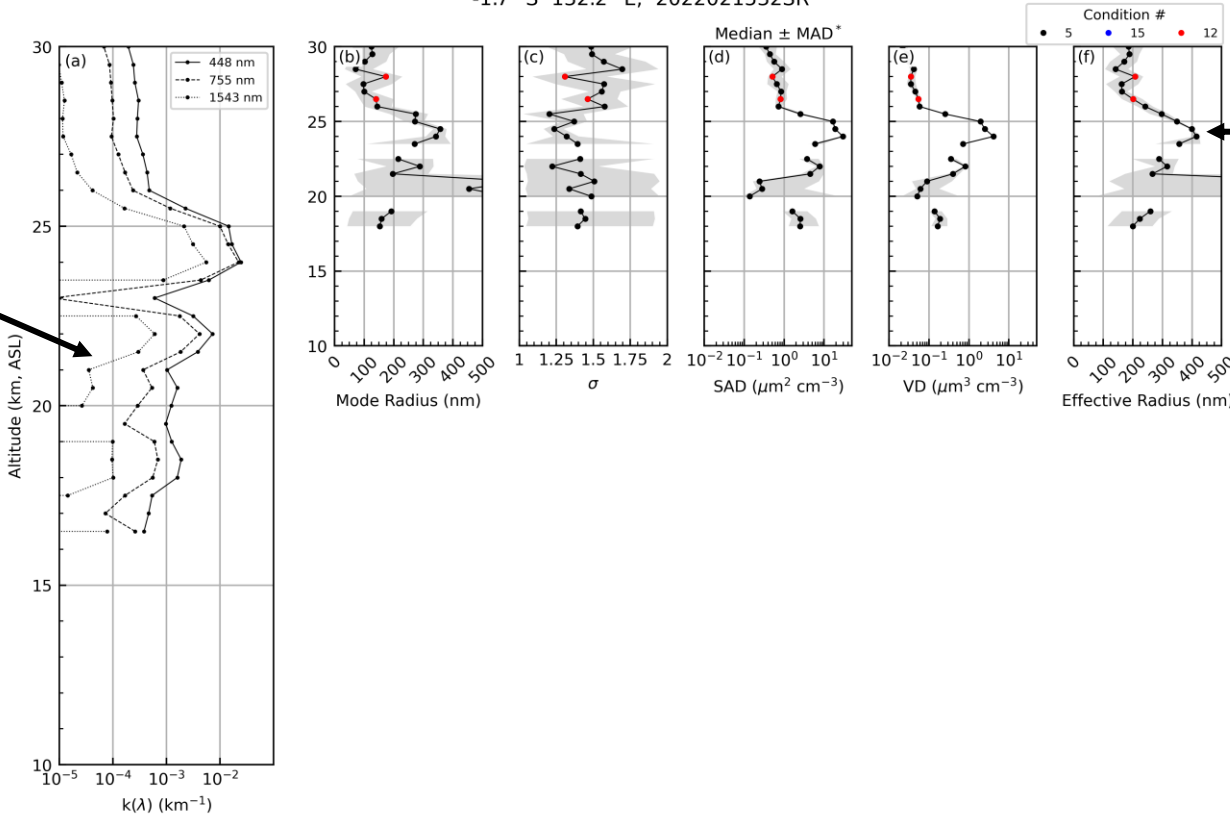
All particles moved south

Separation of largest/smallest at high altitude

HTHH Individual Profile

21:23 Feb-15 2022
 -1.7° S 132.2° E, 2022021532SR

Measurement error large

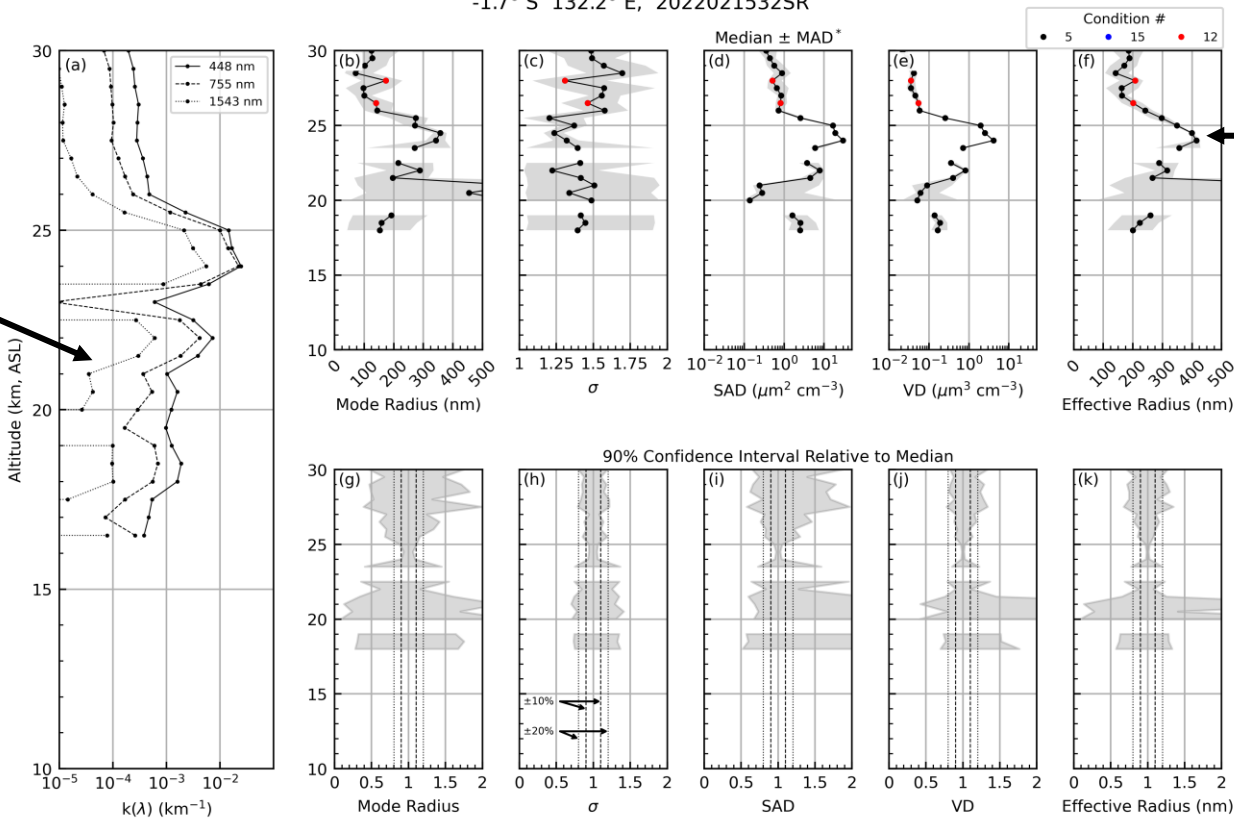


Comparable to POPS (460 nm)

HTHH Individual Profile

21:23 Feb-15 2022
 -1.7° S 132.2° E, 2022021532SR

Measurement error large

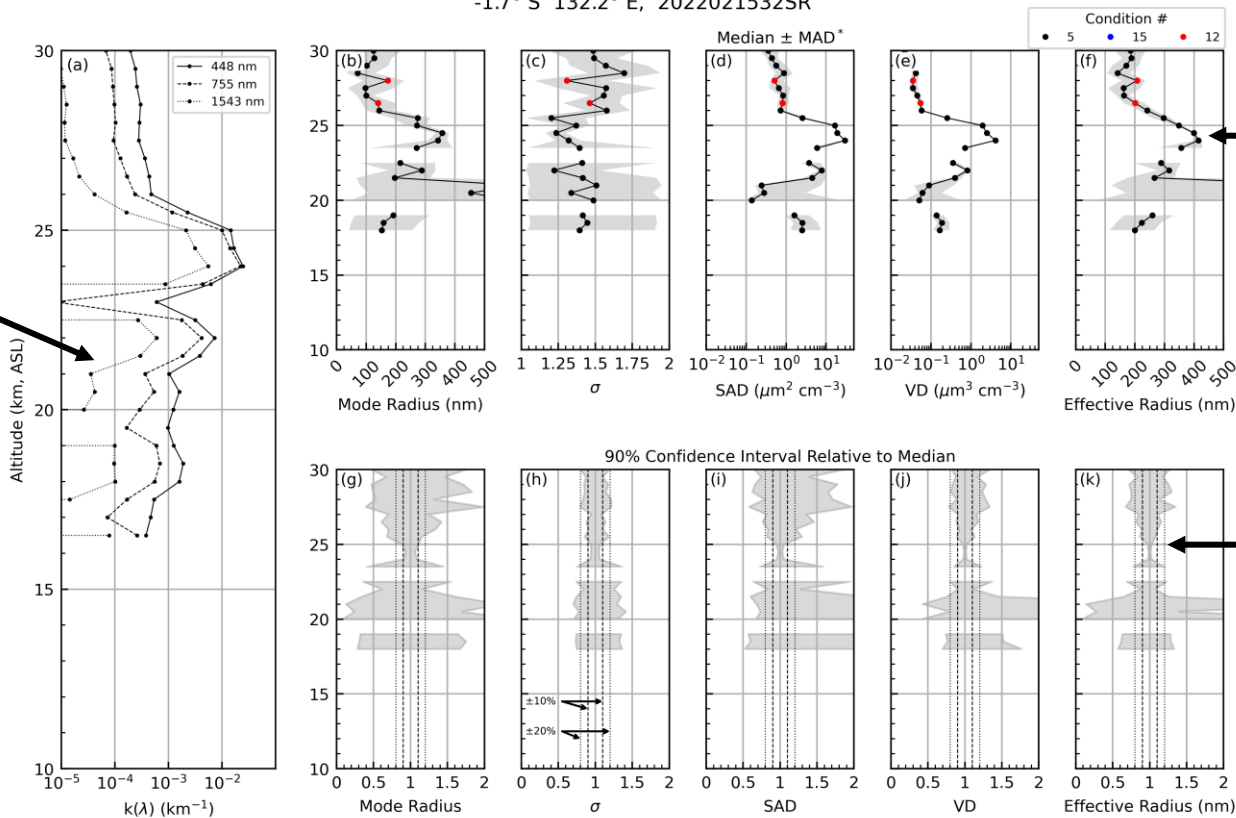


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HTHH Individual Profile

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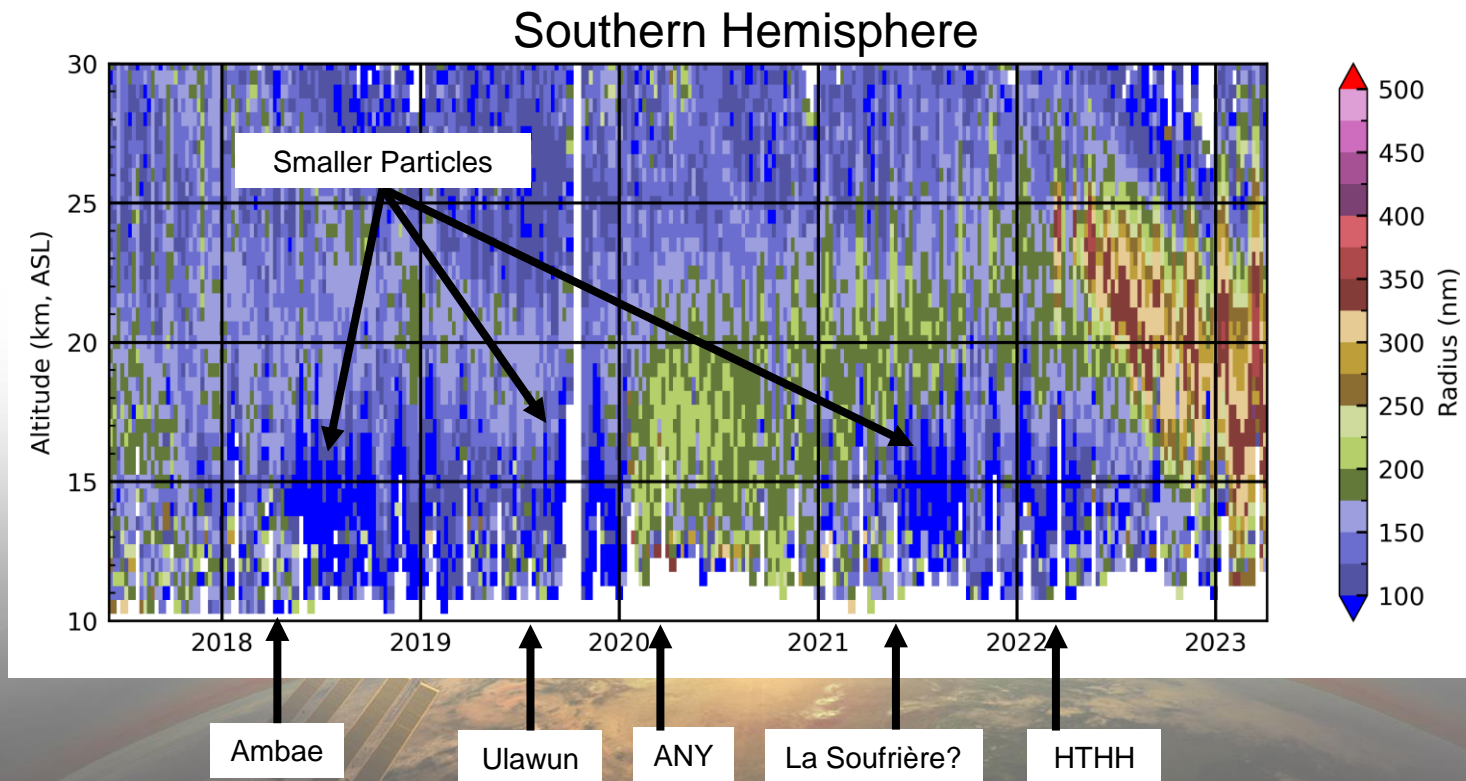
Measurement error large



Comparable to POPS (460 nm)

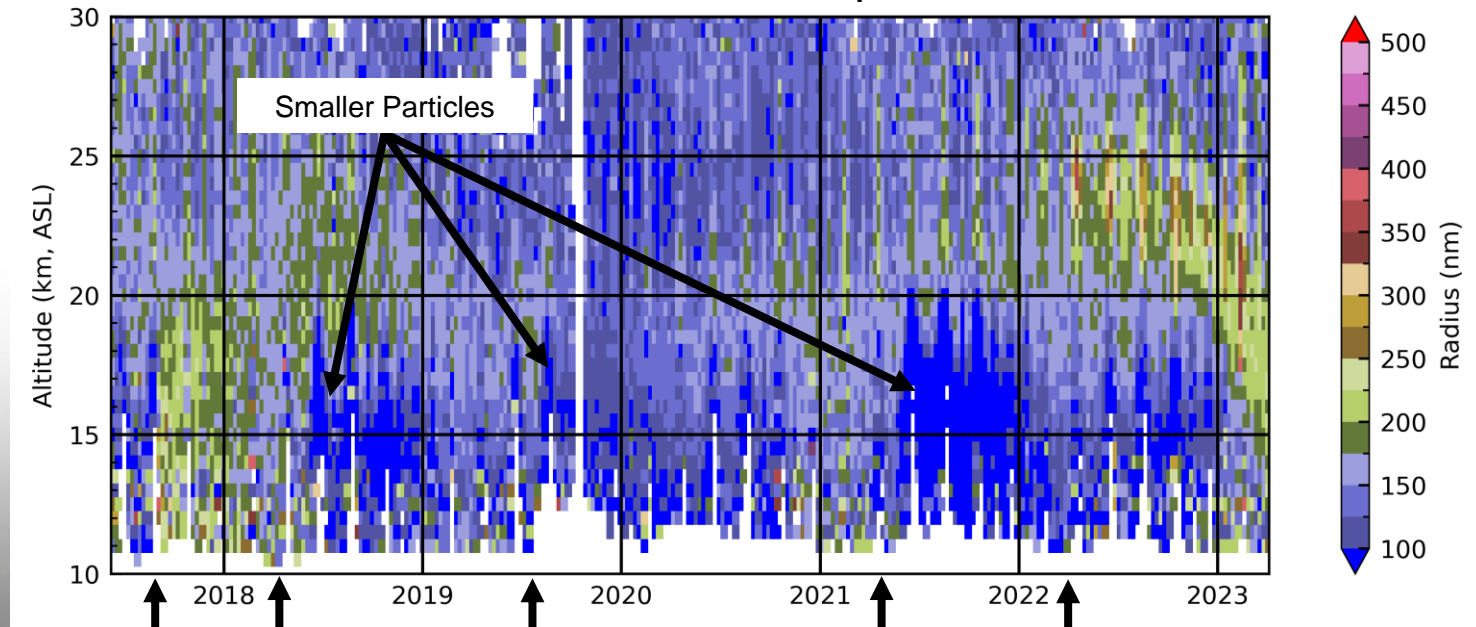
90% confident that PSD estimates are within 10% of median

Other Events



Other Events

Northern Hemisphere



Canadian
PyroCb

Ambae

Ulawun &
Raikoke

La Soufrière

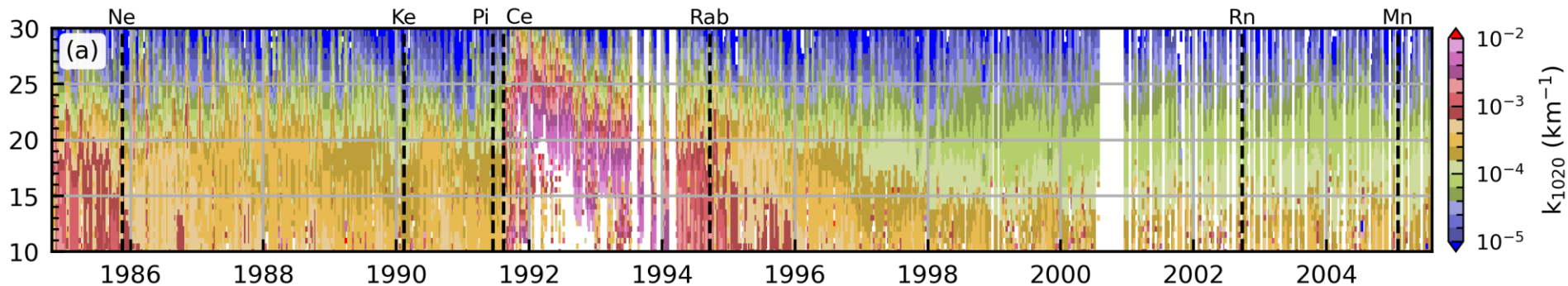
HTHH



Application to SAGE II

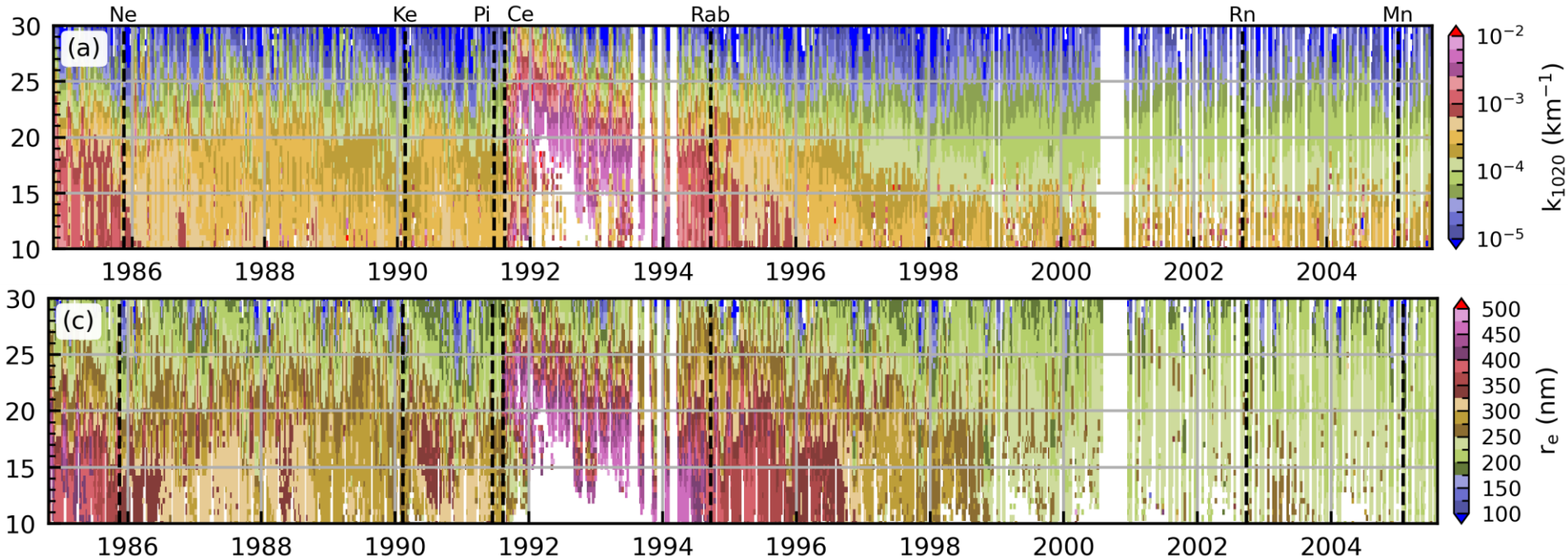


Southern Hemisphere

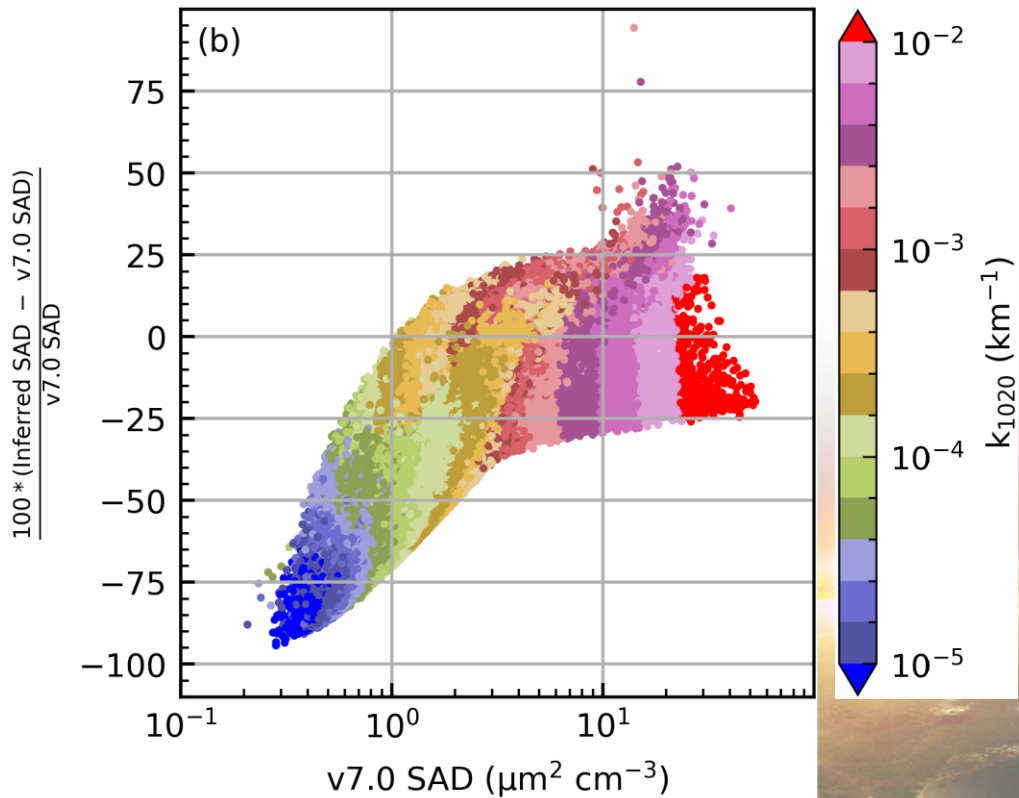


Application to SAGE II

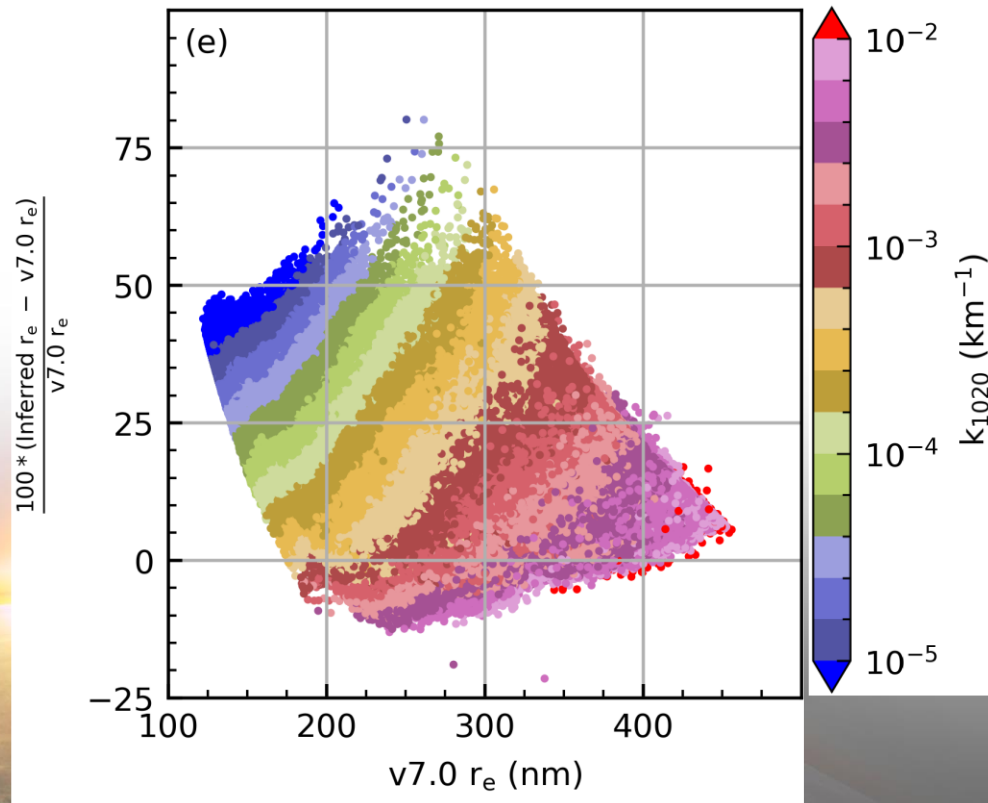
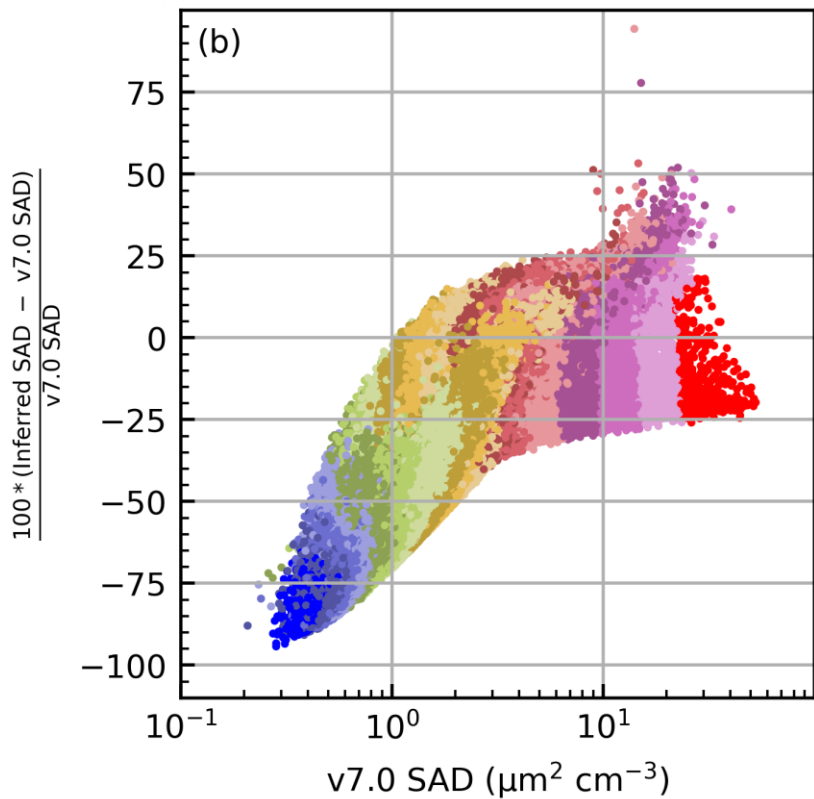
Southern Hemisphere



Comparison with SAGE II v7.0 Products



Comparison with SAGE II v7.0 Products





Conclusions from SAGE II comparison



Our products are consistent with the SAGE II products





Recap



- Method to infer PSD parameters from SAGE III/ISS extinction data was developed
 - Method allows computation of confidence intervals
- Hunga Tonga increased particle size >400 nm
 - Good agreement with POPS observations
- Observed smaller particle formation from smaller eruptions
- SAD and r_e products were in good agreement with the SAGE II products

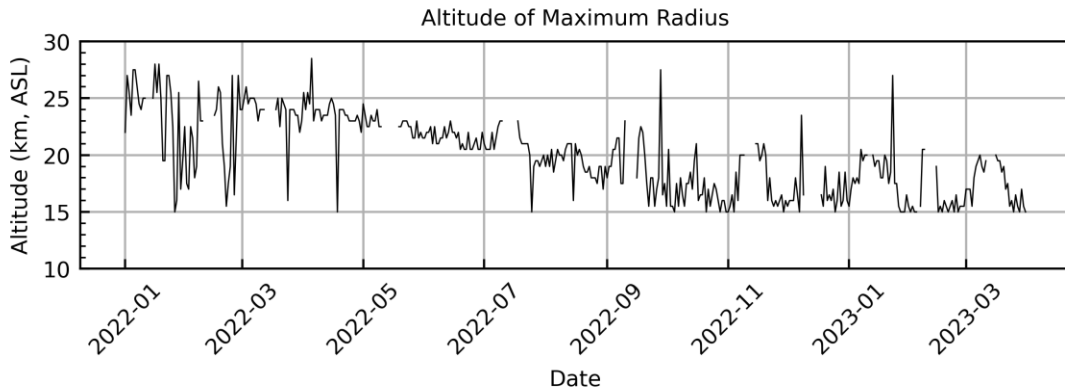


Questions



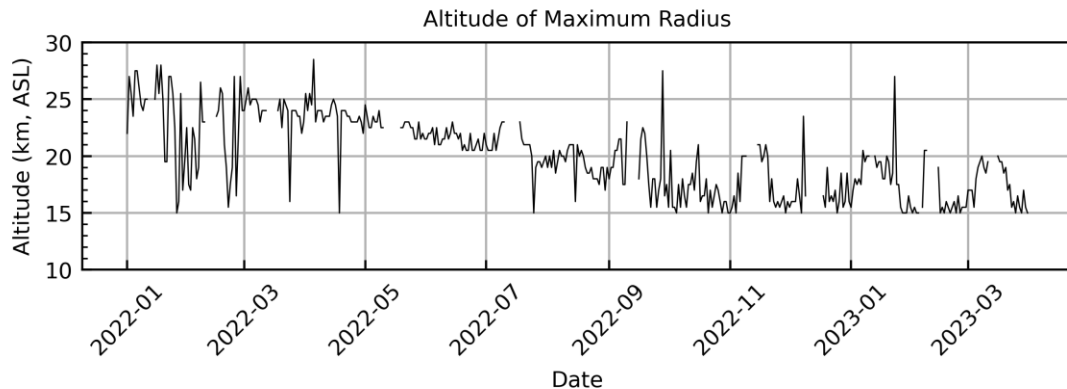


Sedimentation Rate Estimates



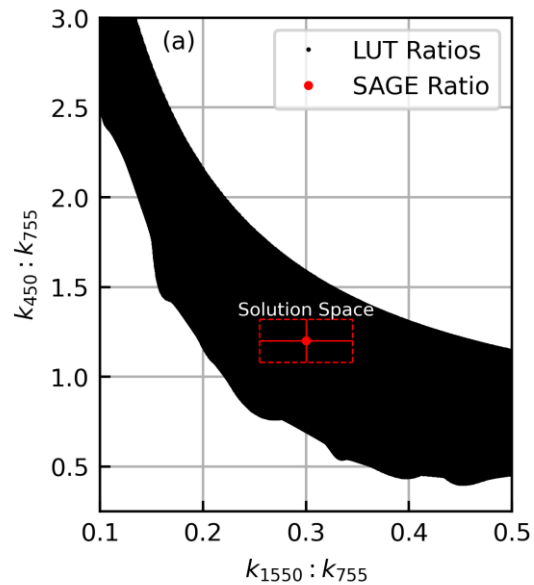


Sedimentation Rate Estimates

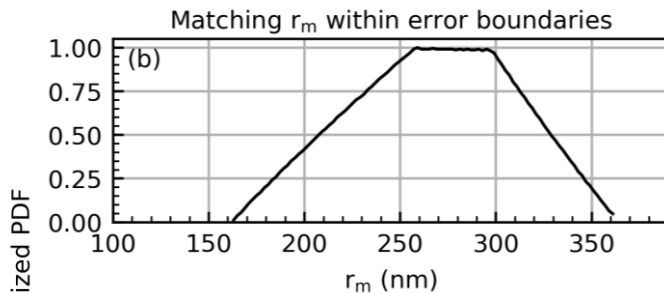
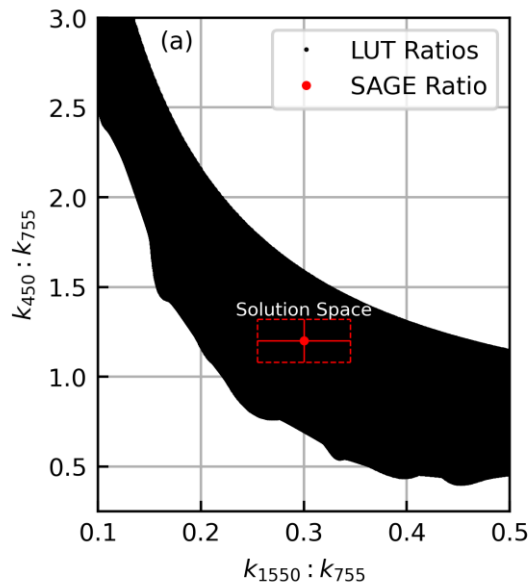


Latitude (S)	Descent Rate (mm/s)
0 - 10	0.1
10 - 20	0.13
20 - 30	0.13
30 - 40	0.23
40 - 50	0.25
50 - 60	0.21
60 - 70	0.32

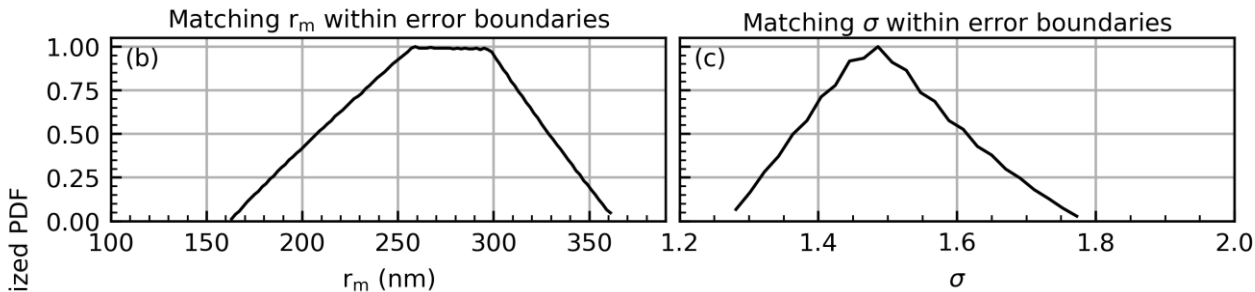
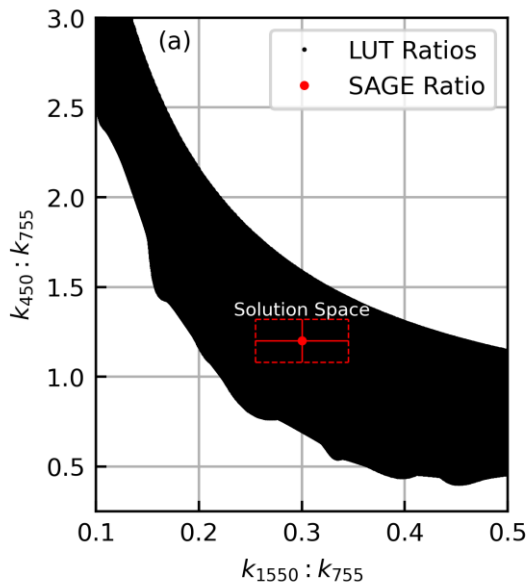
Estimating Solution Space Variability



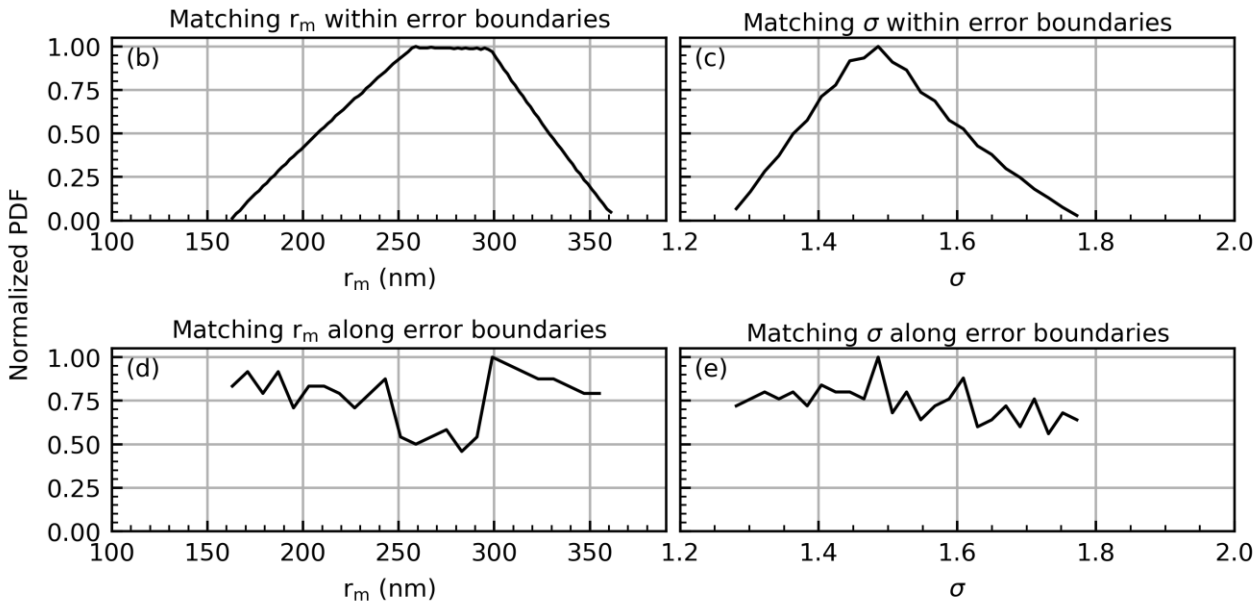
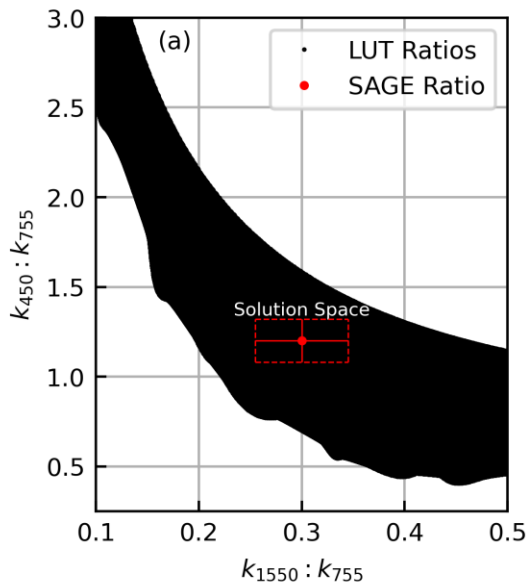
Estimating Solution Space Variability



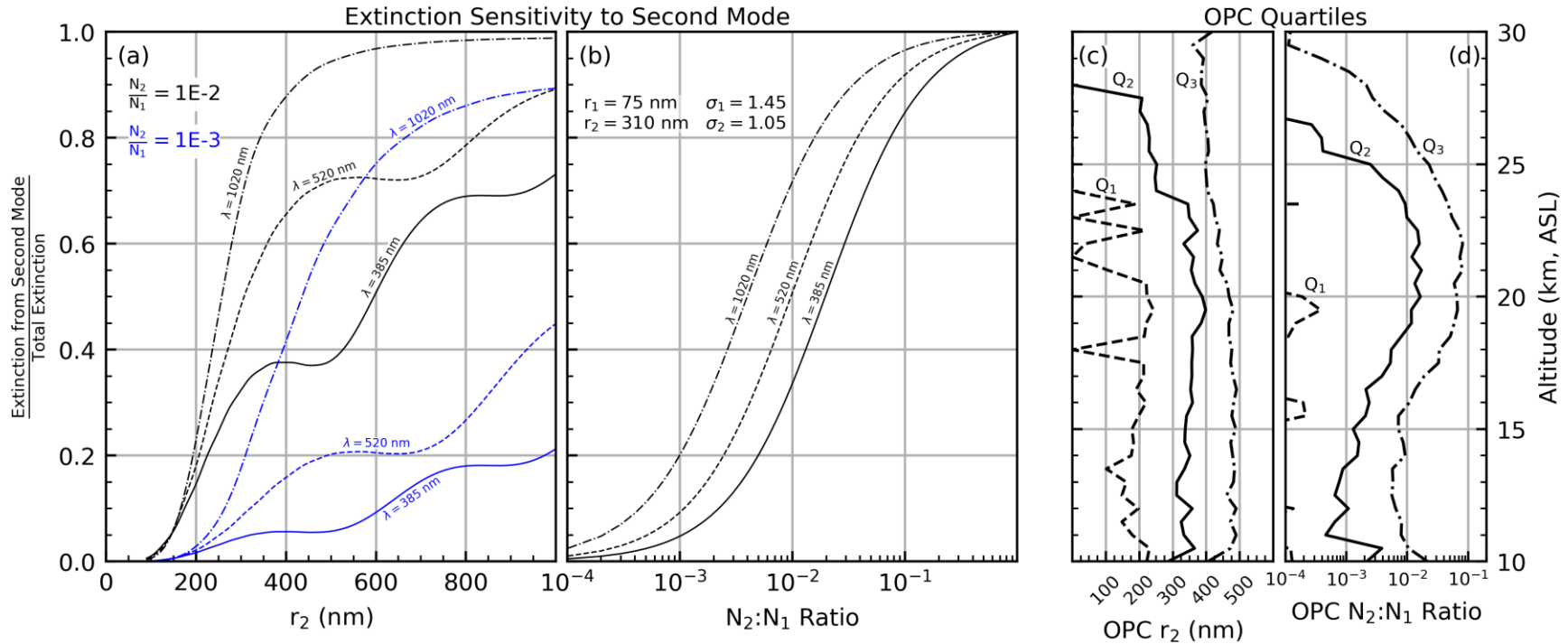
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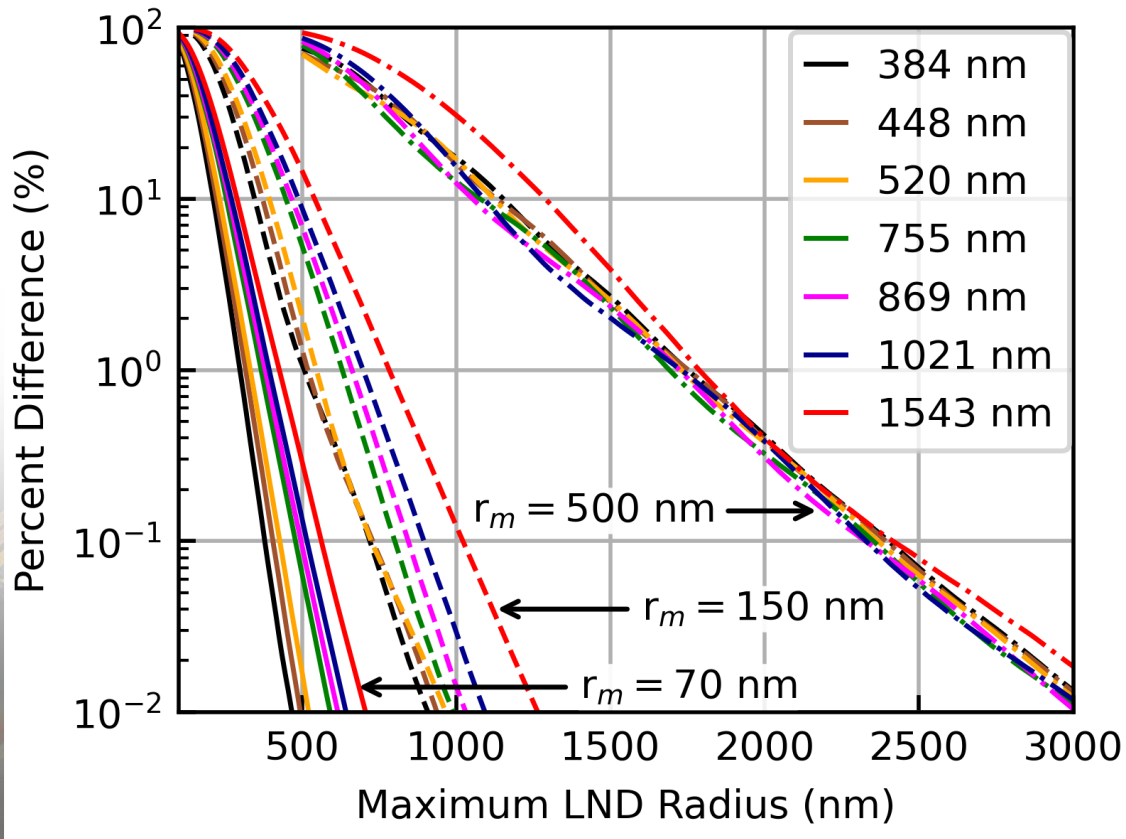
Estimating Solution Space Variability



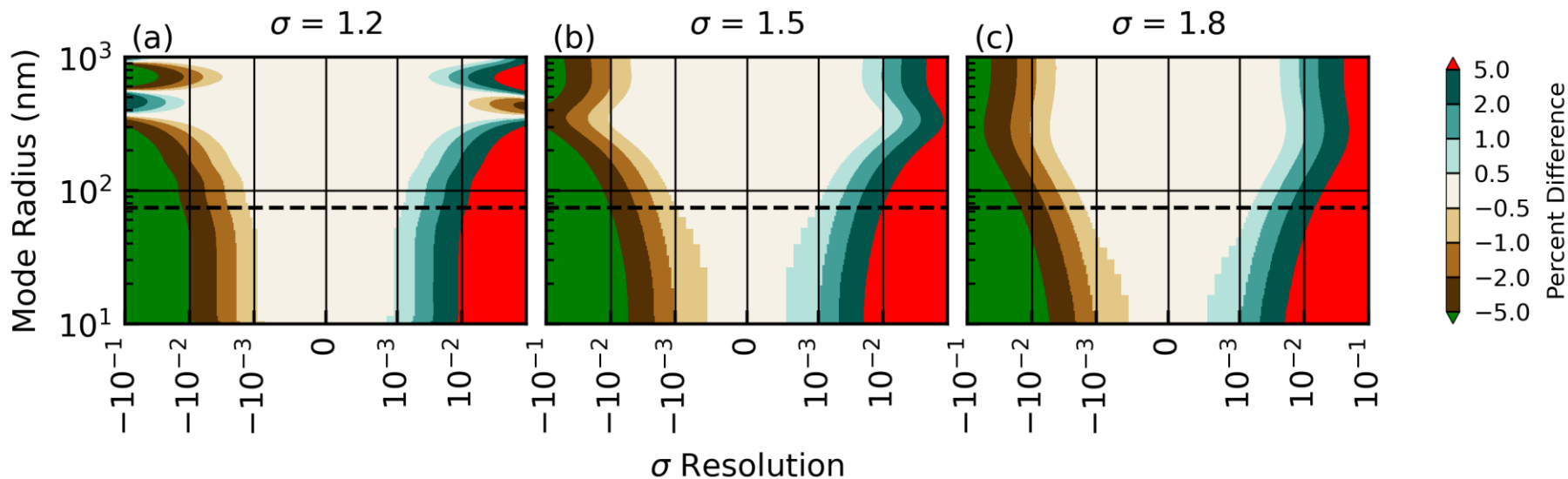
Influence of Second Mode on Extinction



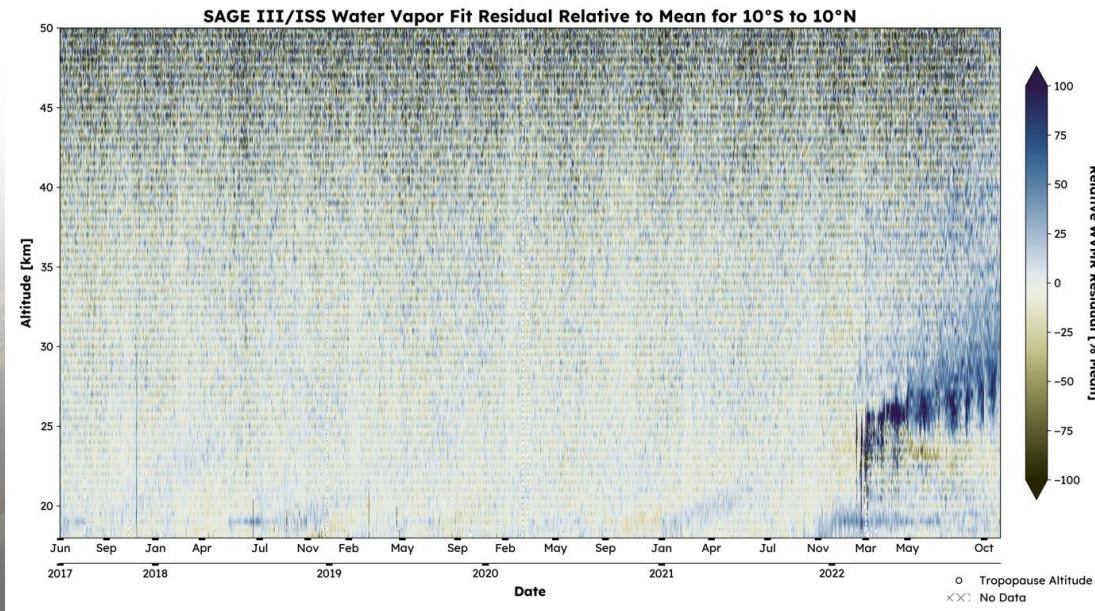
Justification of LUT PSD Radius Range



Justification of LUT PSD sigma Resolution



- Hunga Tonga Erupted in January 2022
 - SO₂ injection was modest (~0.5 Tg)
 - H₂O injection was large (3,000 – 13,000 Tg)
 - Eruption was violent (injection up to 58 km)

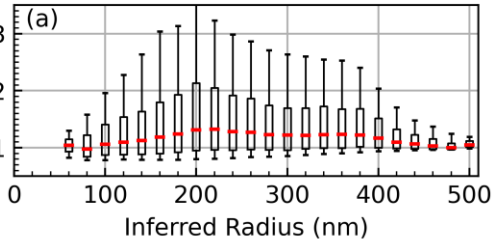


Sensitivity Study Continued

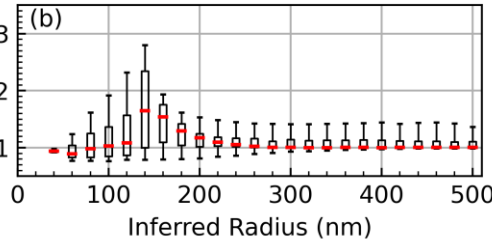
Influence of Error

Inferred / Target

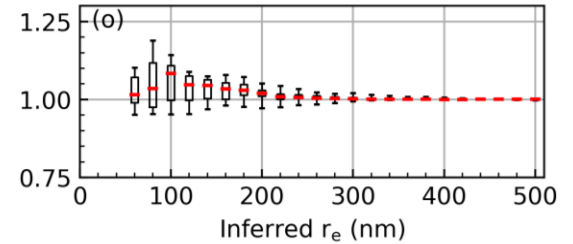
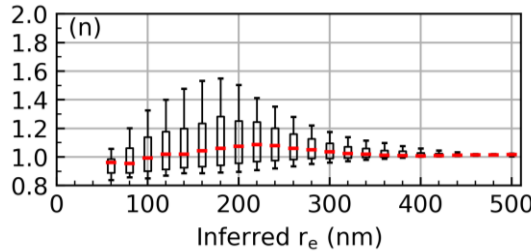
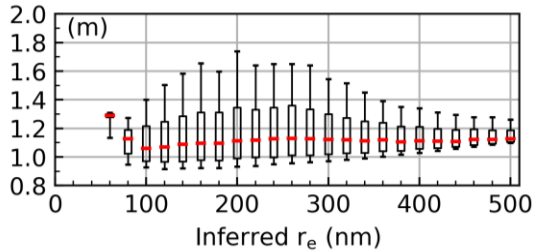
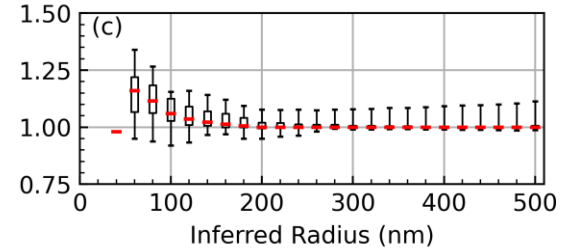
Error = 50%



Error = 20%



Error = 5%





Sensitivity Study Continued

Influence of Error



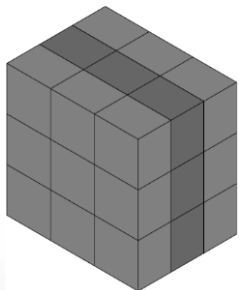
- PSD estimates are LARGER than target values
- higher moments have better agreement



Sensitivity Study: **Incorrect** Composition



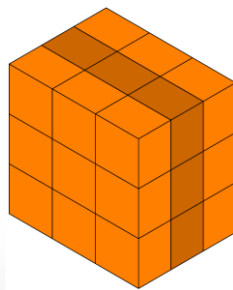
Imaginary atmosphere
NOT 75% H₂SO₄



$k(r, \lambda, \sigma) + \text{err}$



Find matches in 75%
H₂SO₄ LUT

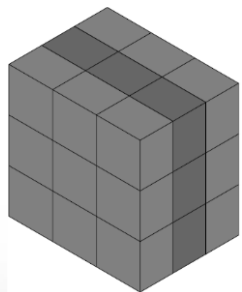


Stats (S₁)



Sensitivity Study: **Incorrect** Composition

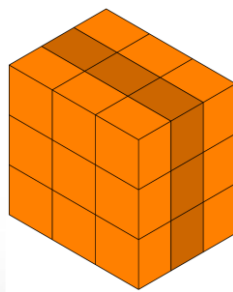
Imaginary atmosphere
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$k(r, \lambda, \sigma) + \text{err}$

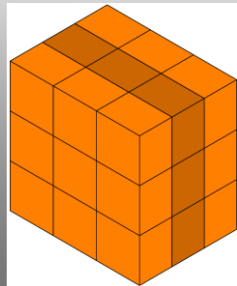


Find matches in 75%
H₂SO₄ LUT

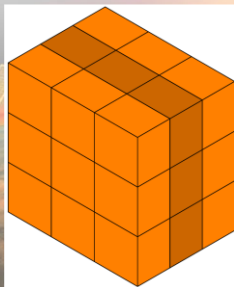


Stats (S₁)

Imaginary atmosphere
75% H₂SO₄



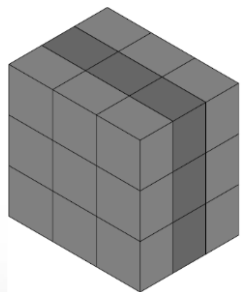
$k(r, \lambda, \sigma) + \text{err}$



Stats (S₂)

Sensitivity Study: **Incorrect** Composition

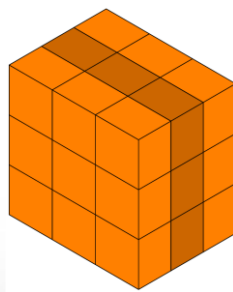
Imaginary atmosphere
NOT 75% H₂SO₄



$k(r, \lambda, \sigma) + \text{err}$



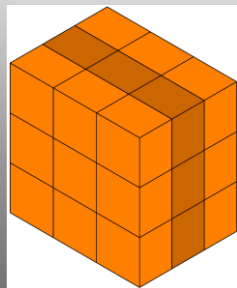
Find matches in 75%
H₂SO₄ LUT



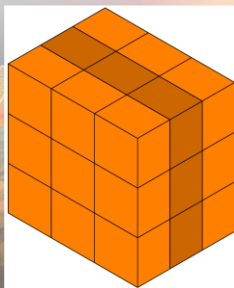
Stats (S₁)

$$\frac{S_1}{S_2}$$

Imaginary atmosphere
75% H₂SO₄



$k(r, \lambda, \sigma) + \text{err}$

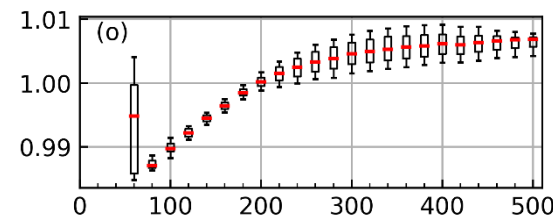
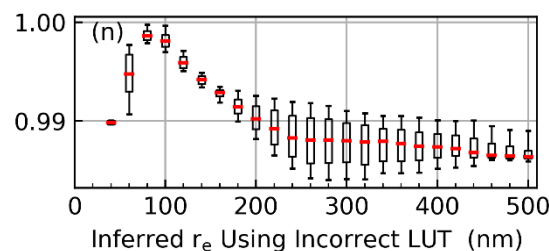
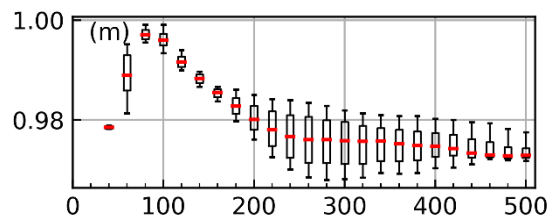
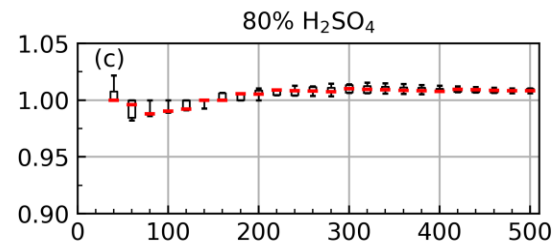
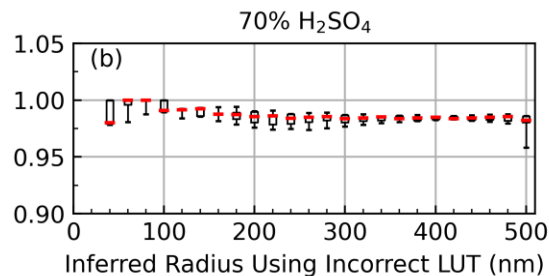
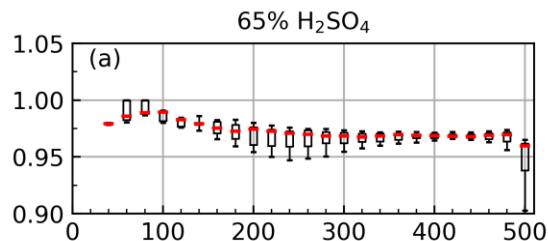


Stats (S₂)

Sensitivity Study Continued

Wrong H₂SO₄ Composition

Inferred PSD Value Using Incorrect LUT
Inferred PSD Value Using Correct LUT





Sensitivity Study Continued Wrong H_2SO_4 Composition



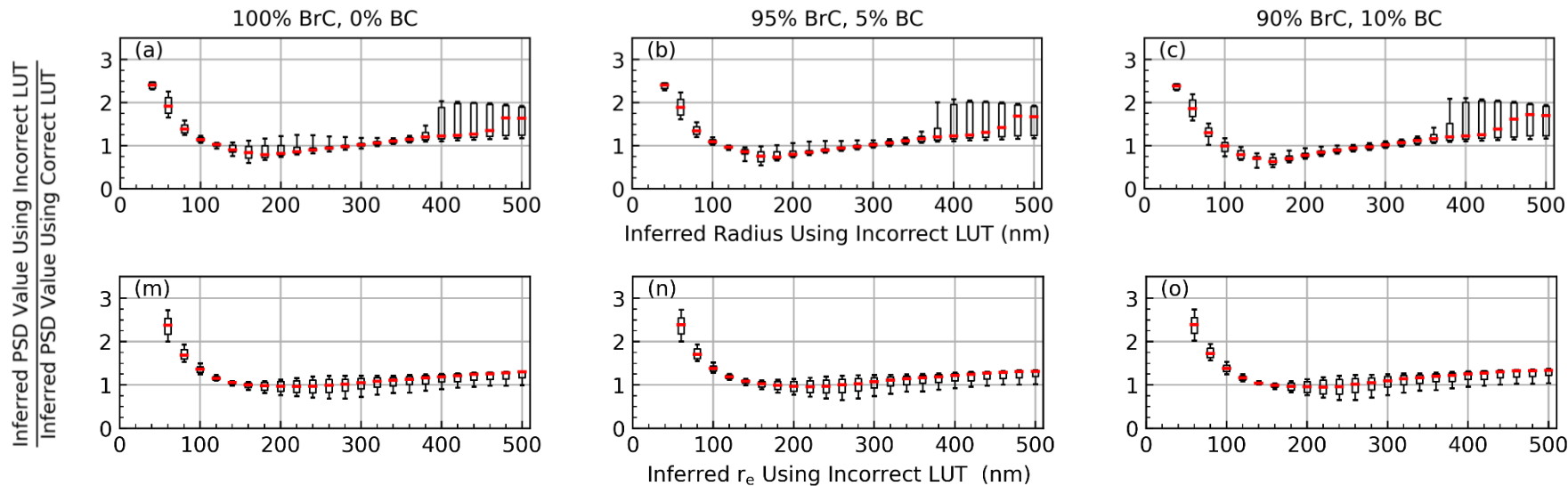
Almost no difference compared to getting composition correct

- PSD estimates are SMALLER than target values
- higher moments have better agreement



Sensitivity Study Continued

Wrong Composition: **With smoke**





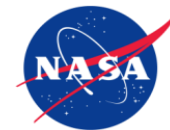
Sensitivity Study (Abridged Edition)



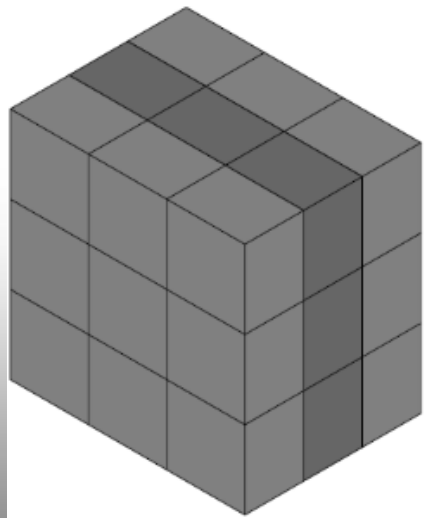
- How accurately can we reproduce “known” values?
 - How does this change as a function of measurement uncertainty?
- Evaluate under 2 scenarios:
 - We get the composition correct
 - We get the composition wrong



Sensitivity Study (Abridged Edition)



Imaginary atmosphere
Variable Composition



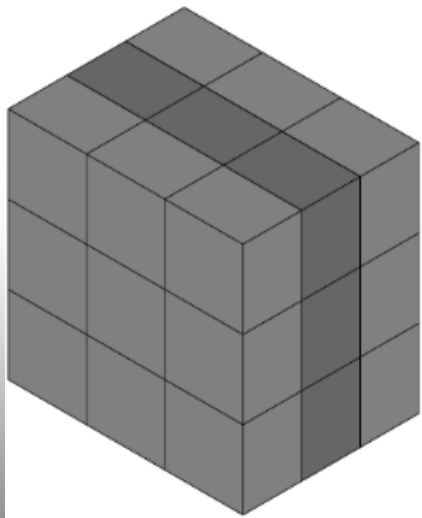


Sensitivity Study (Abridged Edition)

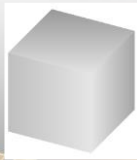
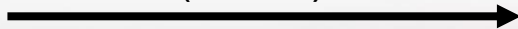


Imaginary atmosphere
Variable Composition

Pull out single
extinction ratio of
known r , λ , σ

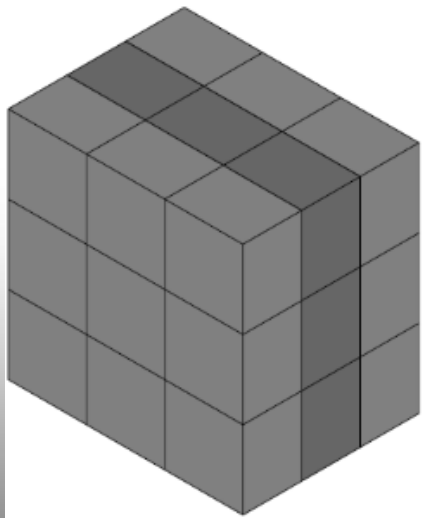


$k(r, \lambda, \sigma) + \text{err}$



Sensitivity Study (Abridged Edition)

Imaginary atmosphere
Variable Composition

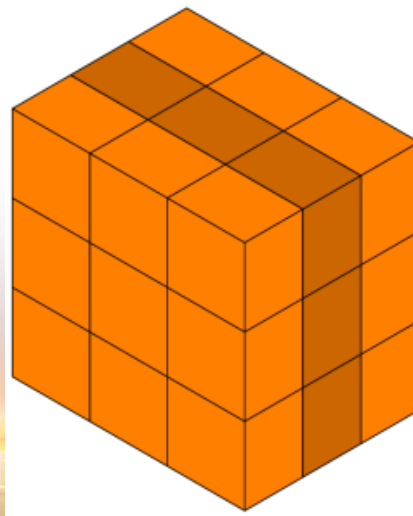


Pull out single
extinction ratio of
known r , λ , σ

$k(r, \lambda, \sigma) + \text{err}$

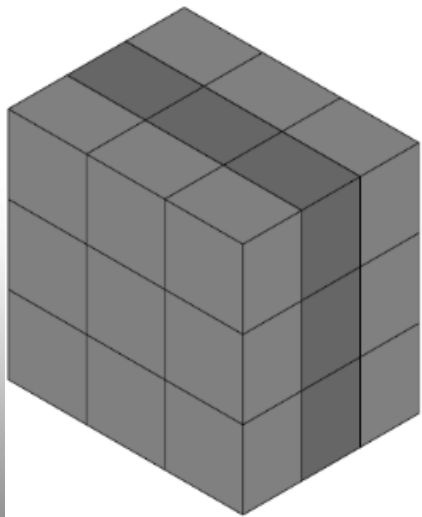


Find matches in
75% H_2SO_4 LUT



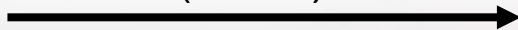
Sensitivity Study (Abridged Edition)

Imaginary atmosphere
Variable Composition

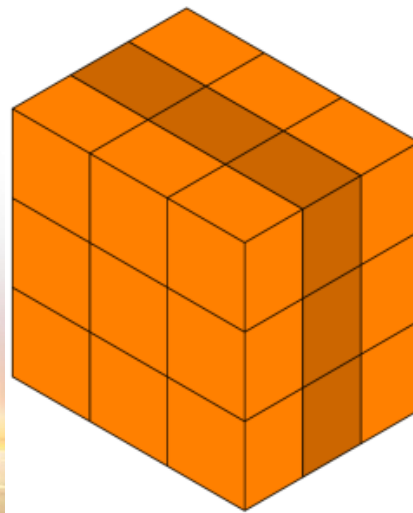


Pull out single
extinction ratio of
known r , λ , σ

$k(r, \lambda, \sigma) + \text{err}$



Find matches in
75% H_2SO_4 LUT



Calculate statistics
for inferred values



mean
median
Q1, Q3,
.
.
.



Sensitivity Study: Summary



- Correct composition:
 - overestimated PSD parameters by ~20%



Sensitivity Study: Summary



- Correct composition:
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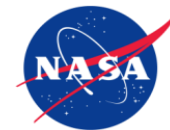
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Higher moment parameters are less impacted in each scenario