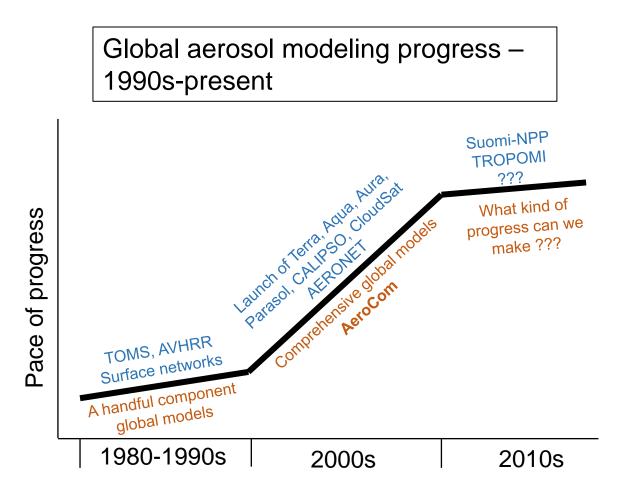
New challenges for AeroSat – global modeling perspective

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Global aerosol model advancement is closely tied to satellite observational capabilities



- The launch of the Terra and A-train satellites in the 2000s with dedicated aerosol instruments have made the breakthrough aerosol observing capabilities
- There is no doubt that these observations had pushed extraordinary advancement of global aerosol model development and helped continuous model improvements
- Now the model progress seems to be incremental and have plateaued, because there is no breakthrough advancement of satellite observability, leaving some key model elements to remain unconstrained

Basic modeling components that cannot be directly verified with satellite data

- Satellite retrieves optical properties whereas model simulates mass need to have RH, re, rho, refractive indices, particle size, mixing state, and particle shape to communicate between satellite data and model results
- Satellite measures total optical properties, whereas model simulates aerosol chemical composition – satellite data is unable to constrain the model simulated aerosol composition, at least not quantitatively
- Satellite observes the atmospheric state of aerosols, whereas model calculates
 the state as a result of multiple atmospheric processes most of them (emission,
 chemical transformation, dry deposition, wet removal) are not observable by
 satellite, leaving them unconstrained
- Satellite aerosol retrievals have to avoid clouds, whereas model calculations do not – how do we know if the model is doing ok where the skies are cloudy?

Example of two modeling/analysis topics that need aerosol-related quantities constrained by observations

- Aerosol-cloud-radiation-precipitation connections
 - Aerosol vertical profiles (extinction profile only is not sufficient; need absorption profile, species profile, size profile, concentration profile)
 - Vertical velocity
 - CCN/IN
- AOD-PM2.5 relationship:
 - Vertical profiles of aerosol (including mixing layer height)
 - Aerosol composition and size distribution
 - Water amount in AOD

Models have responsibility for future projection – need to have credibility that is measured by the ability to reproduce the past and present in multiple scales

 Most of the above listed processes/variables are not available by remote sensing – how should we move forward?

