

# **Use of AIRS Data in Understanding Land-Ocean-Atmosphere Coupling**

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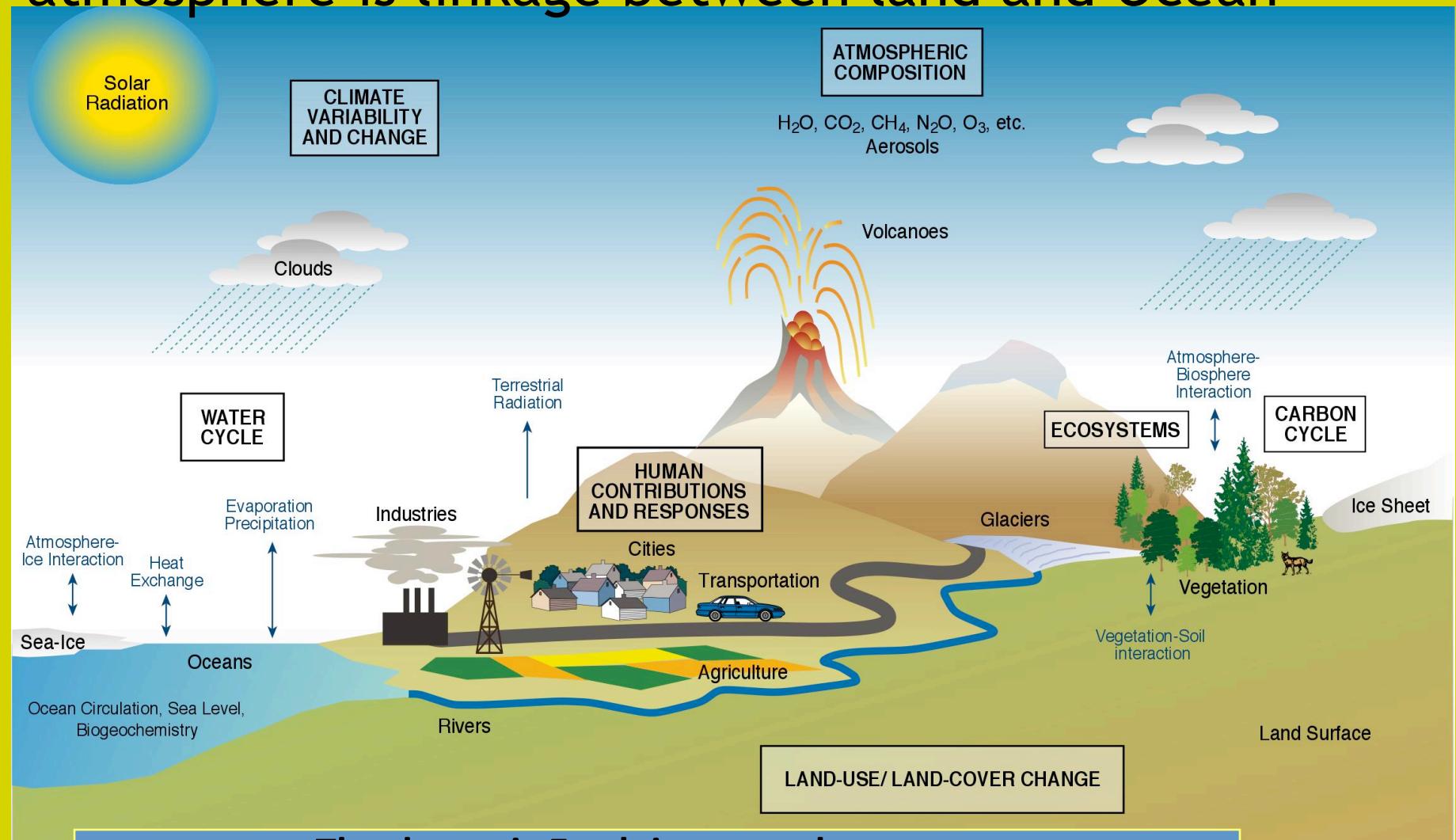
[rsingh3@gmu.edu](mailto:rsingh3@gmu.edu)

## *Contributions from*

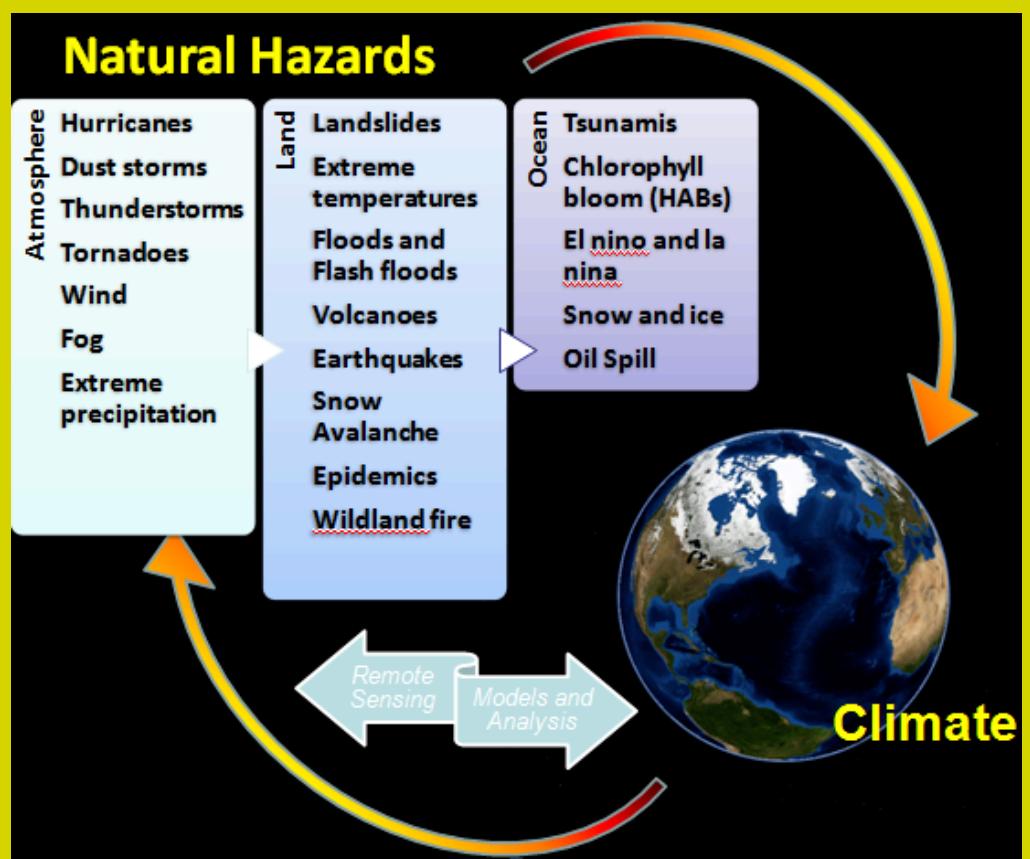
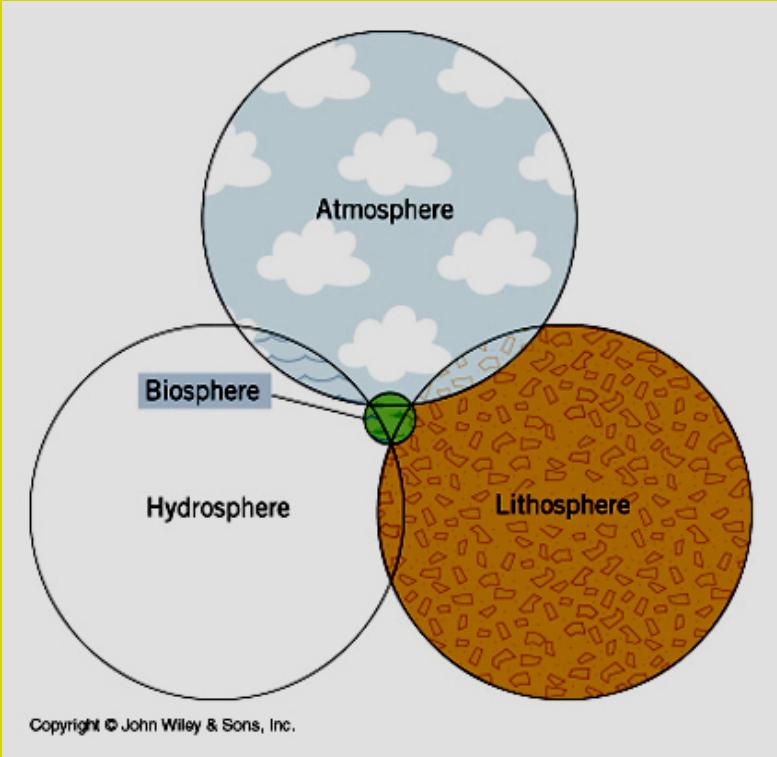
- **Anup K. Prasad**
- **Ritesh Gautam**
- **Partha S. Bhattacharjee**
- **Rachita Singh**
- **Menas Kafatos**

- Why Coupling is important!
- Important of AIRS data – few examples
- Activities Related to Validation of AIRS Data

Earth covers 30% Land and 70% Ocean  
atmosphere is linkage between land and Ocean



The dynamic Earth is a complex system  
of systems.



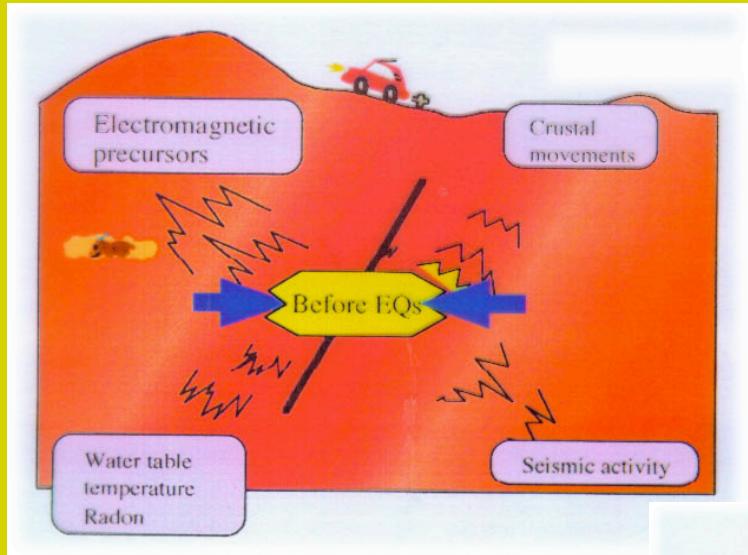
**Mount Etna**



**Stromboli**

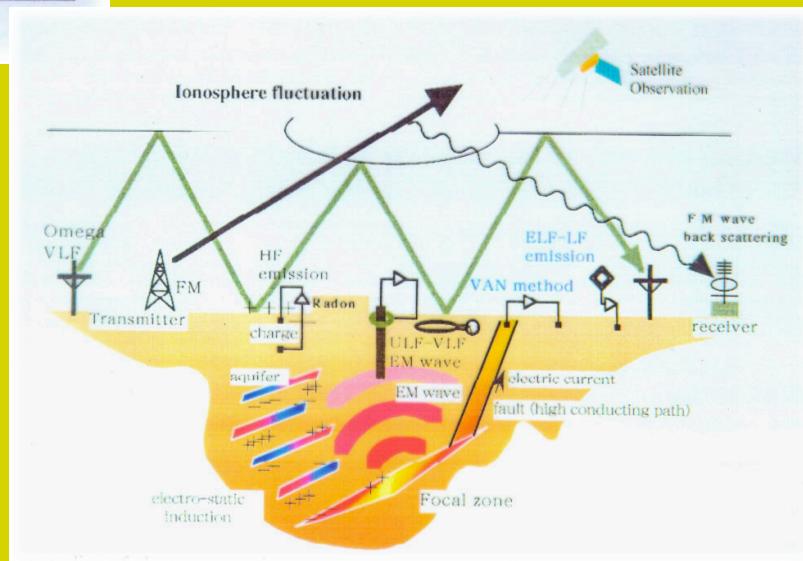


**Arenal Volcano, Costa Rica**

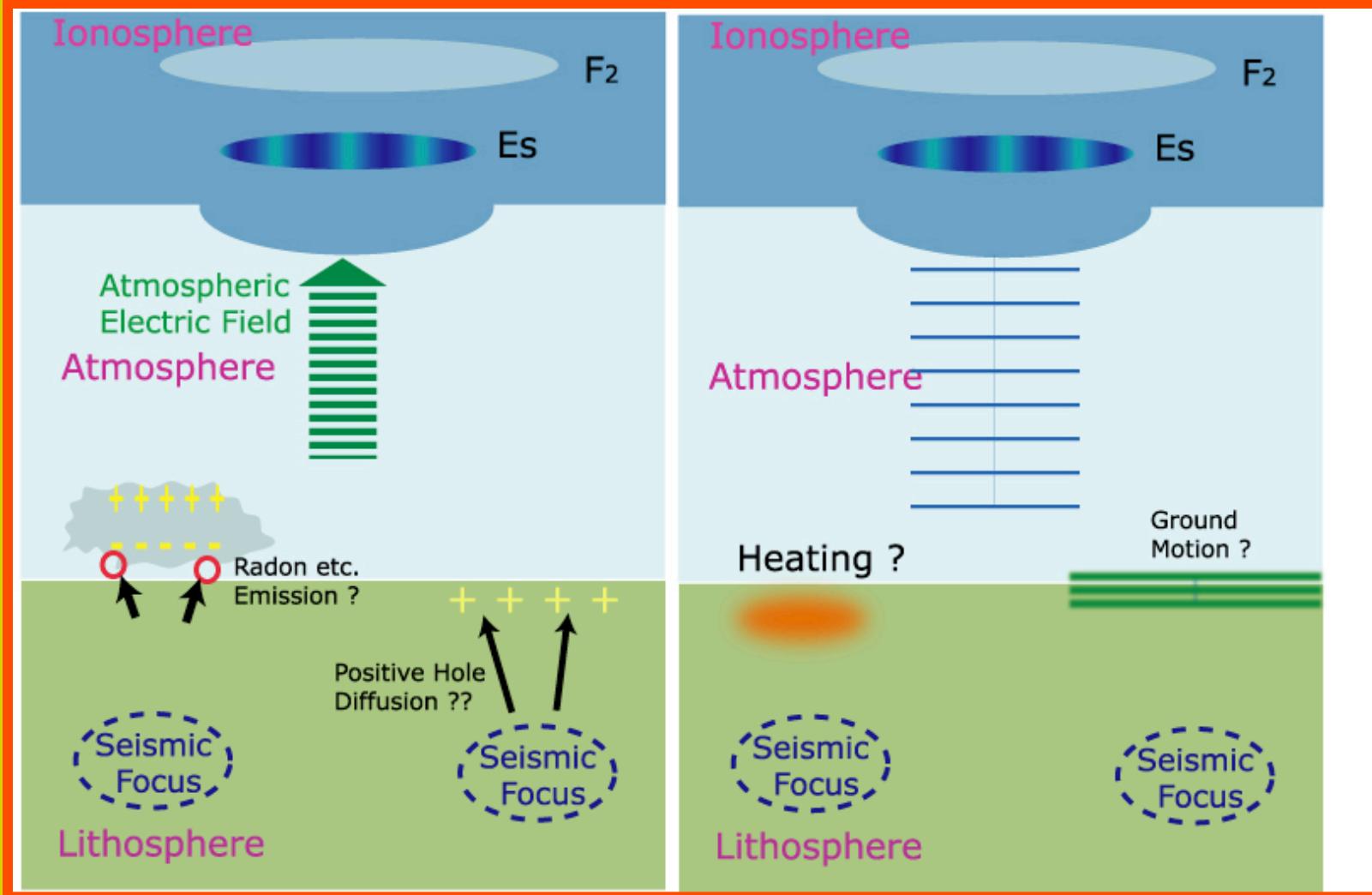


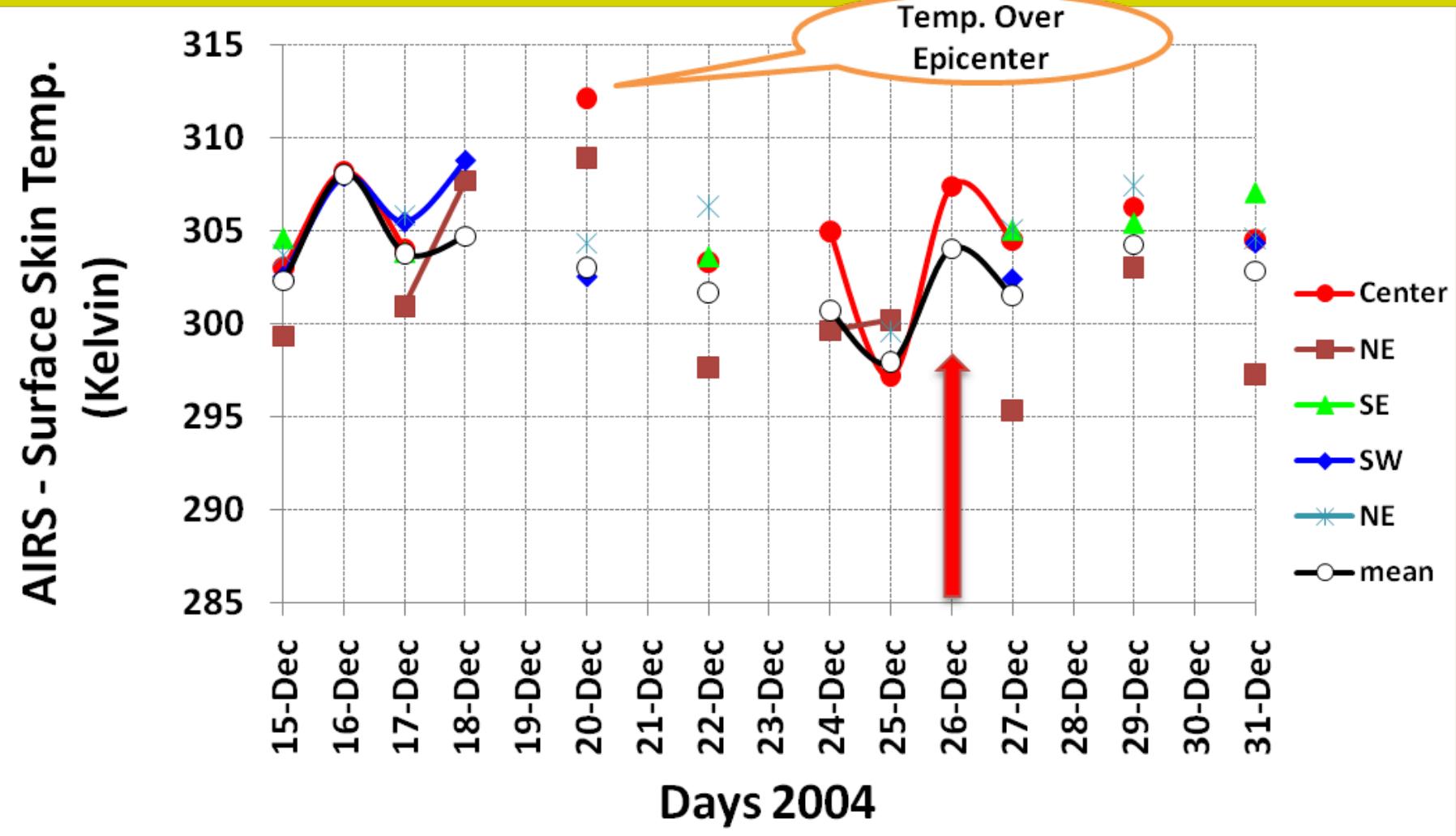
## Possible earthquake precursors

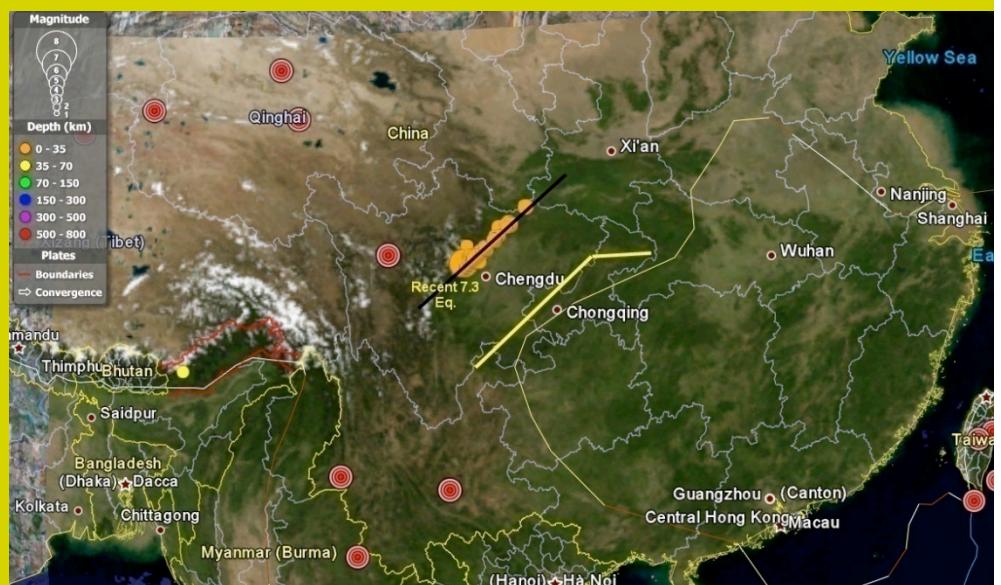
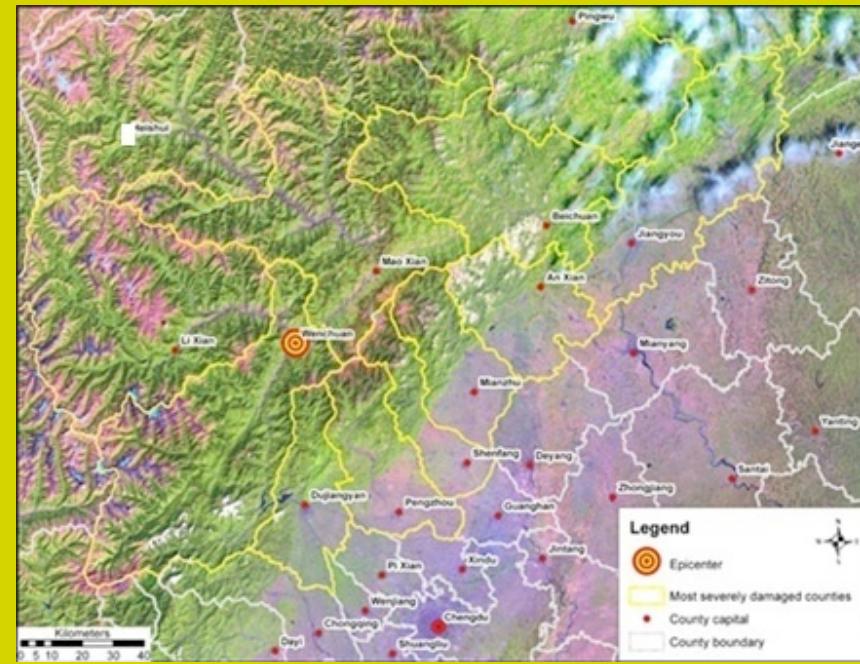
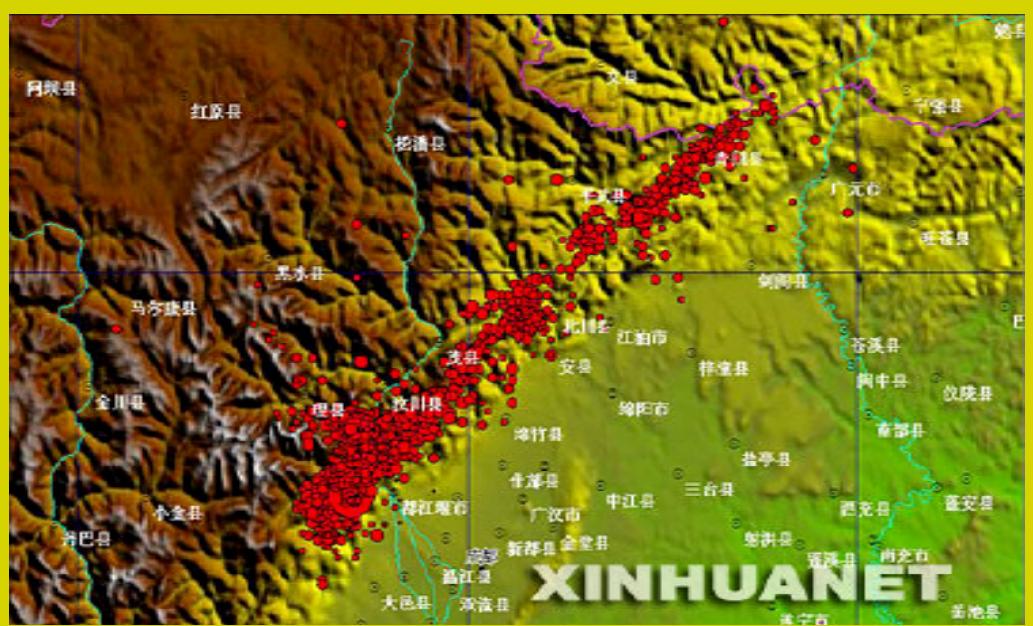
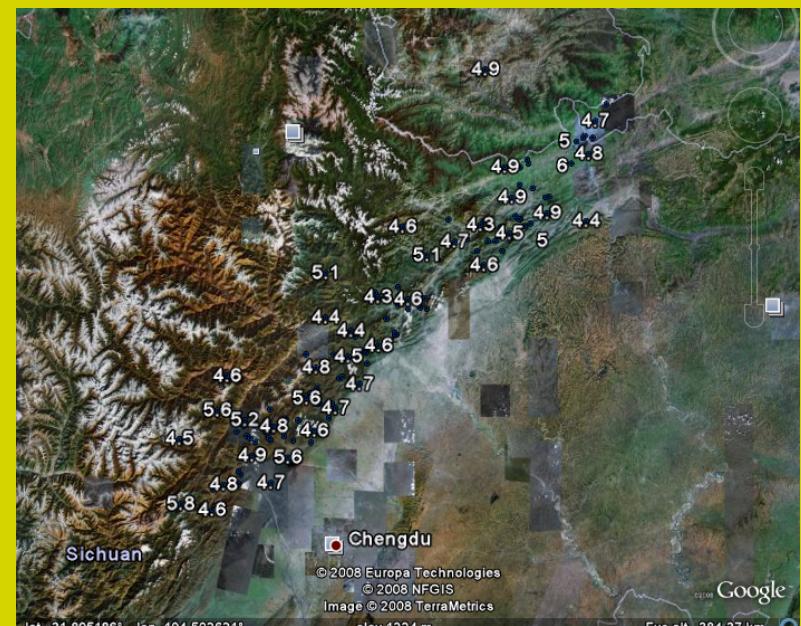
**Current studies of electromagnetic methods for short-term EQ prediction.**

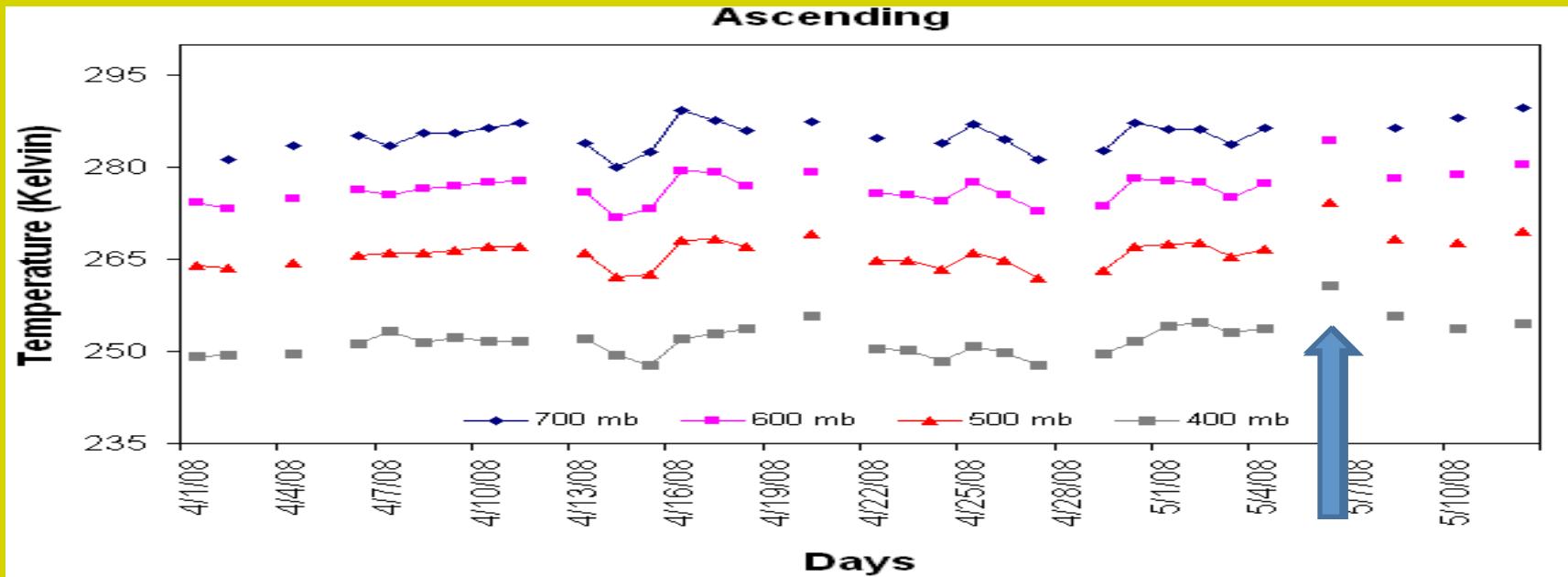


## Lithosphere-Atmosphere-Ionosphere (LAI) Coupling







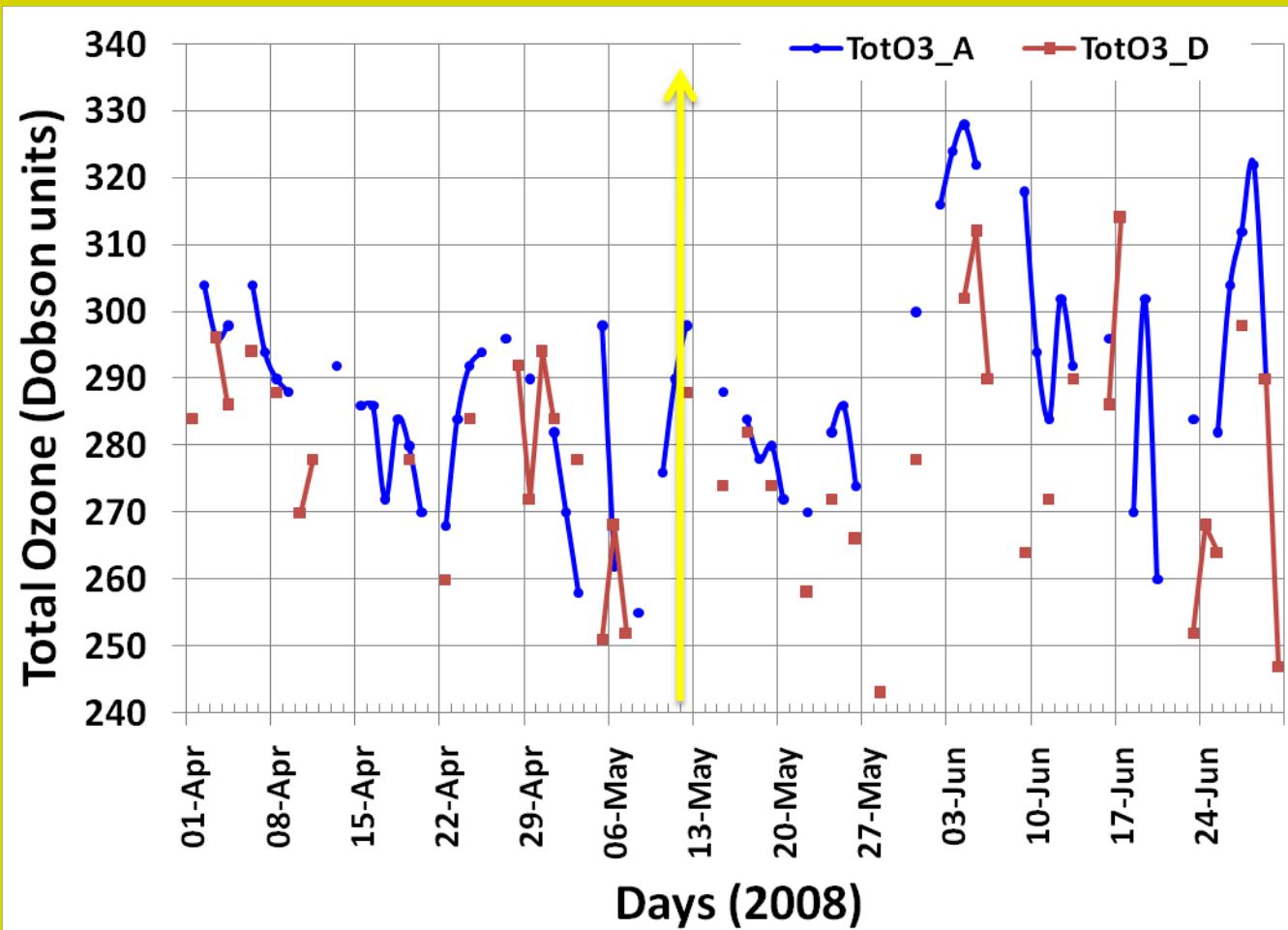


AIRS

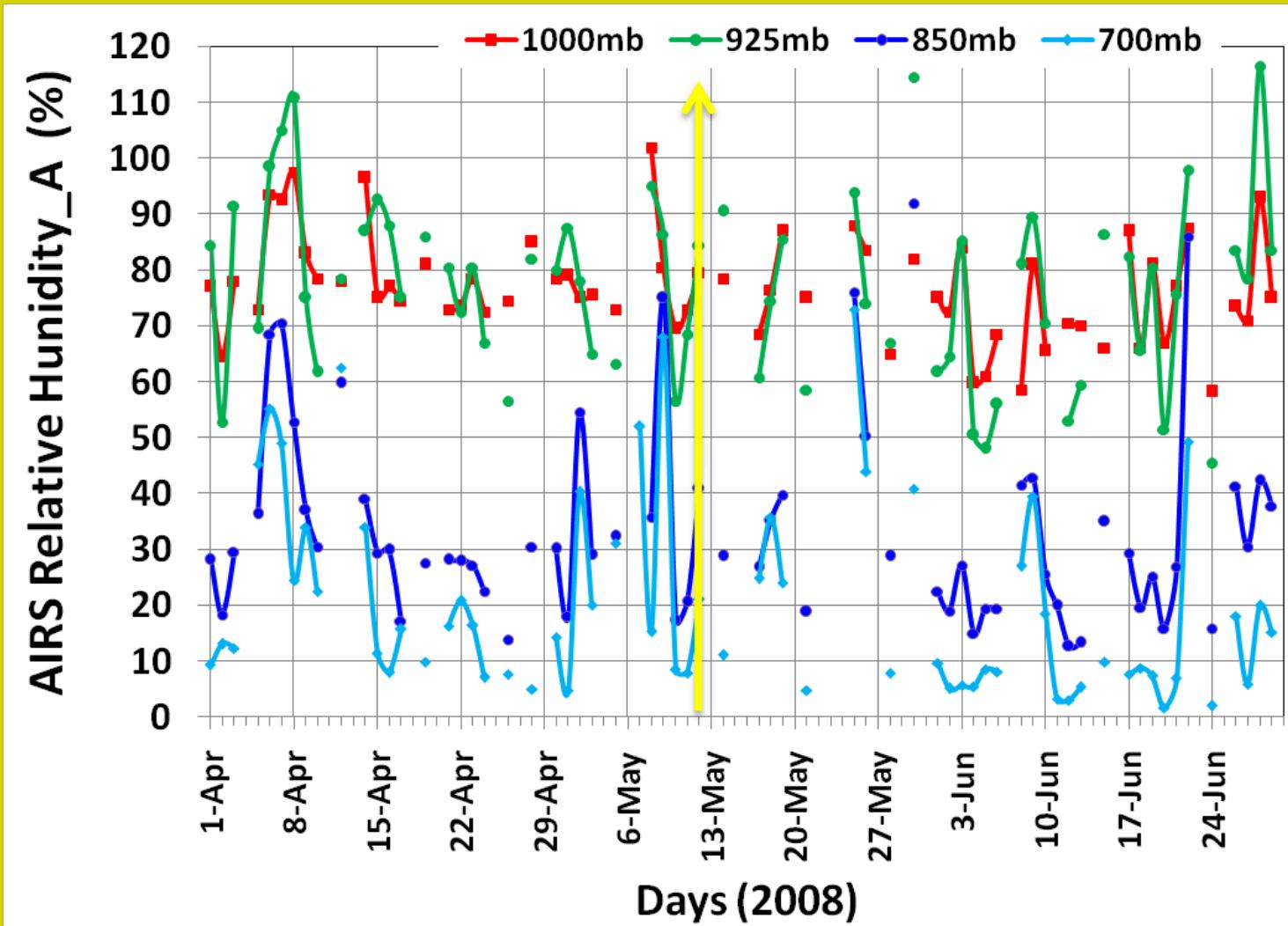
A-Ascending mode (day time)

D-Descending mode (night time)

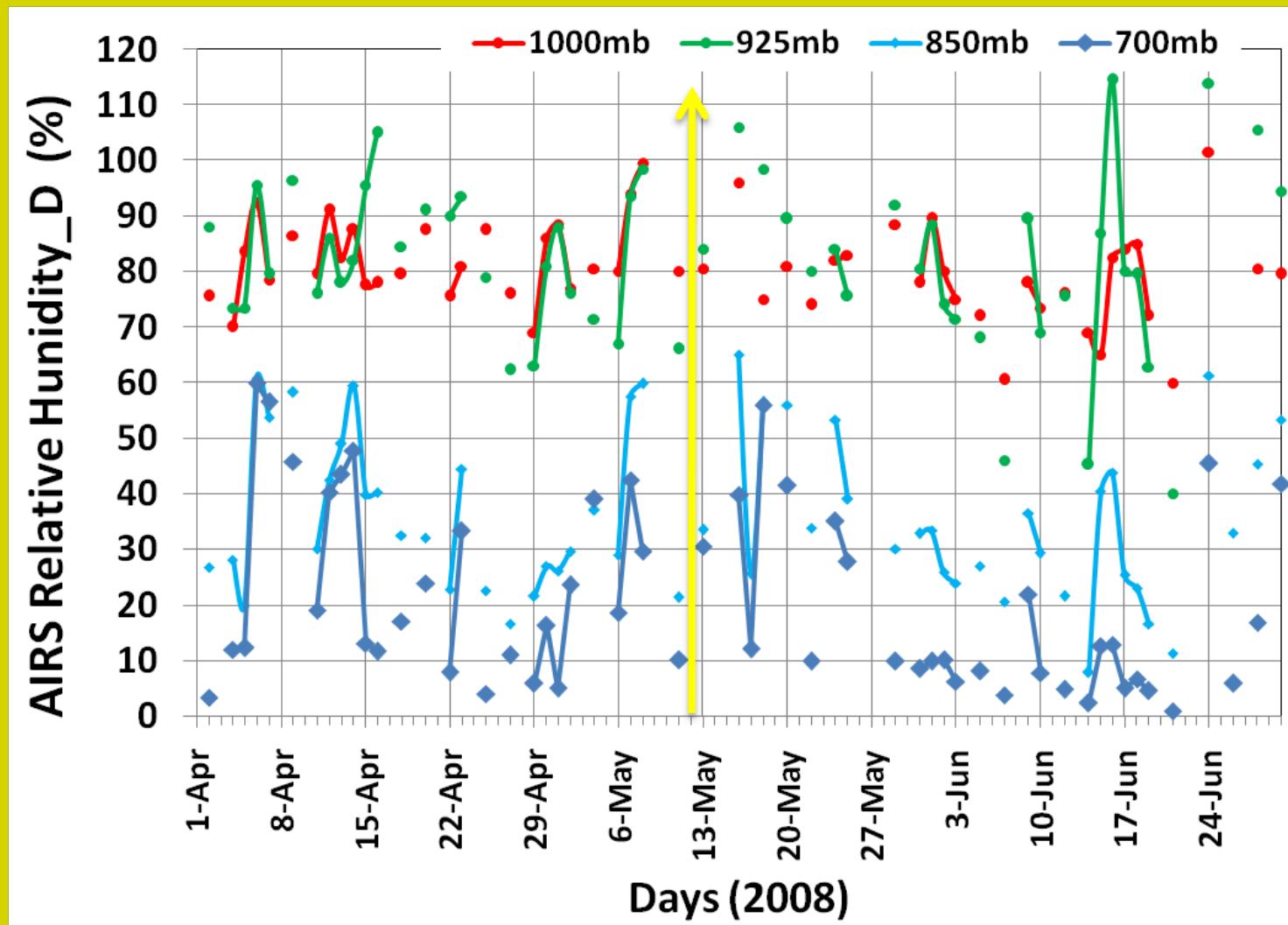
1BY1 degree



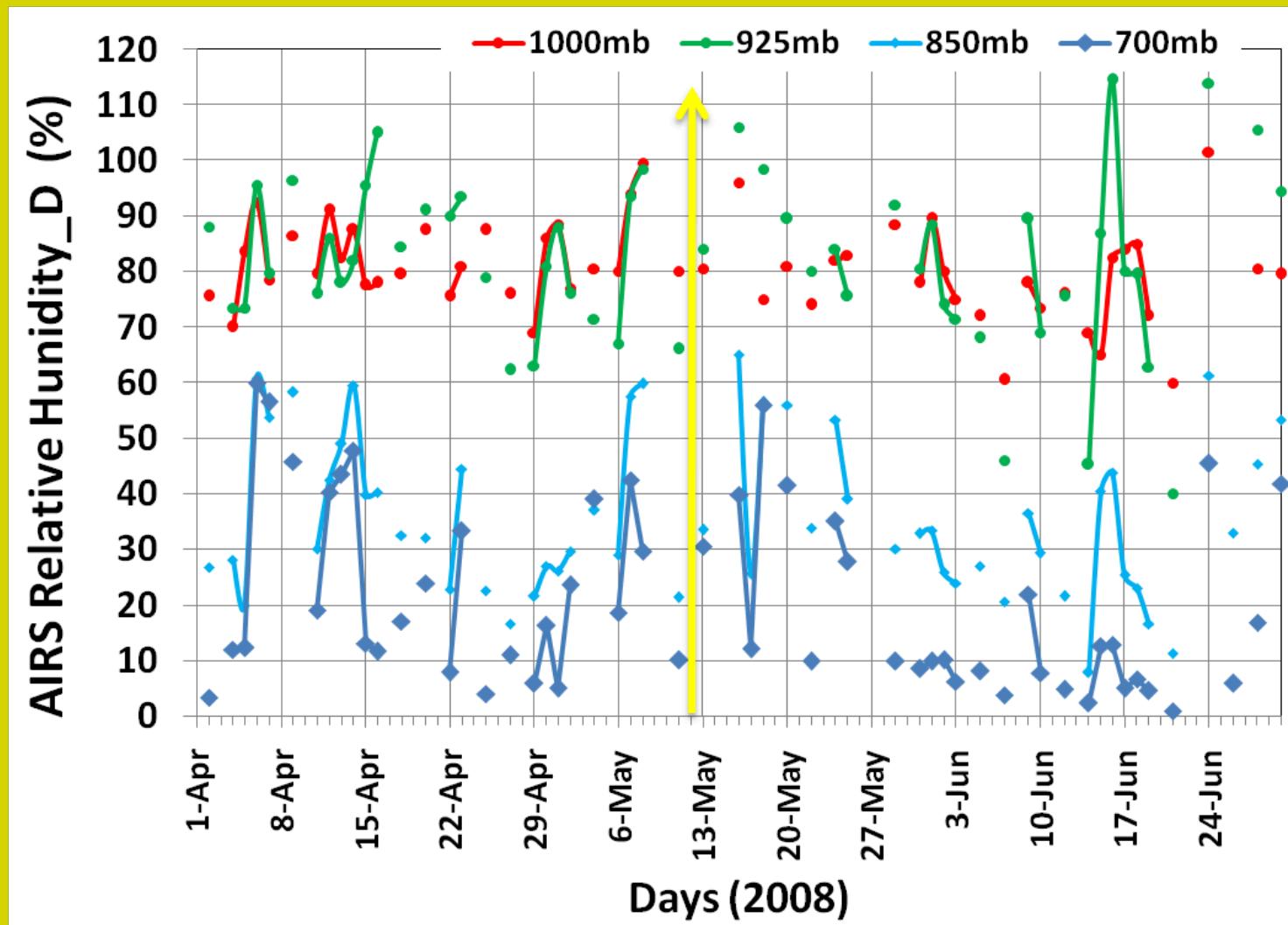
## AIRS RH (ascending mode)

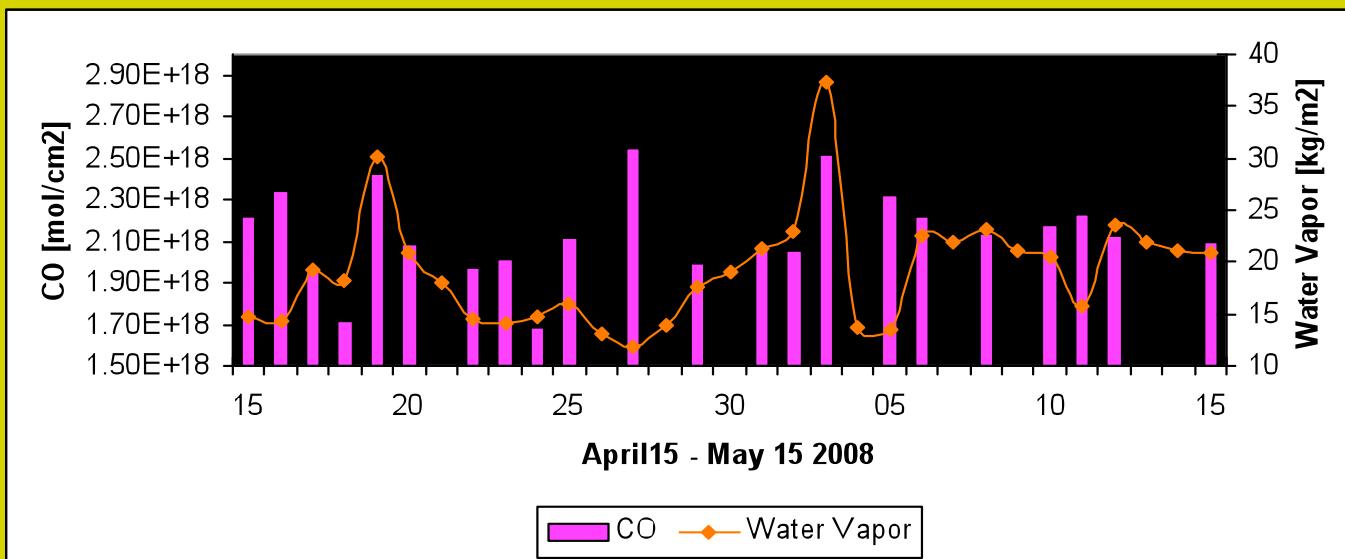
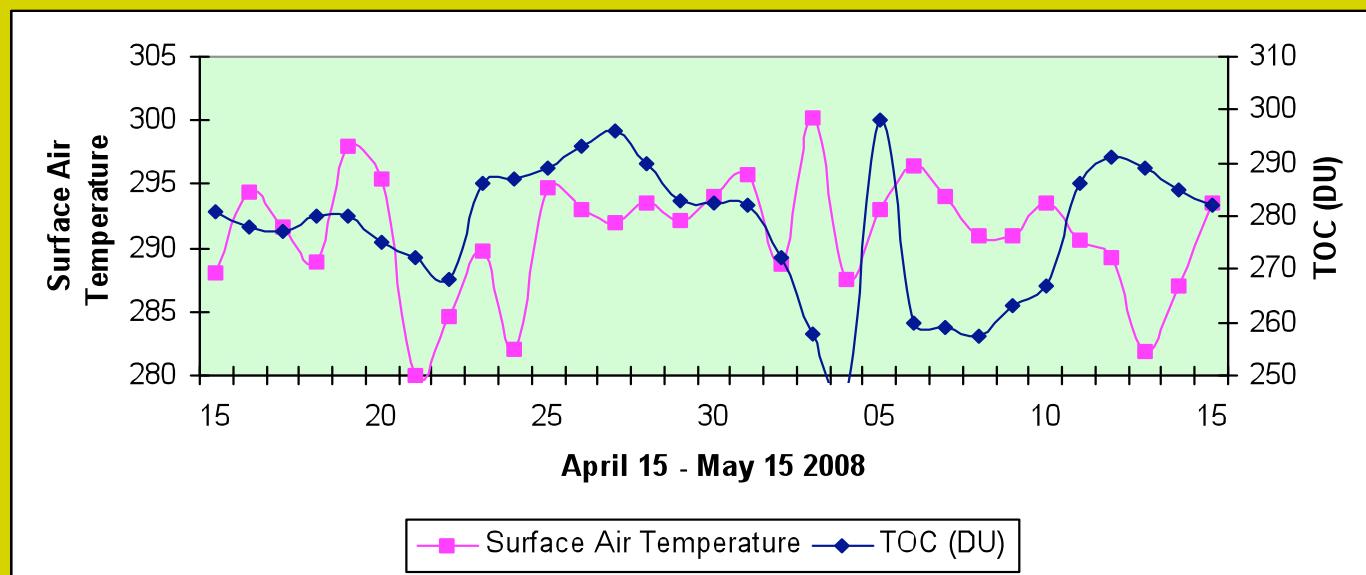


## AIRS RH (Descending mode)



## AIRS RH (Descending mode)





**Ist stage** - Sometime, due to EQ, hydrological regime changes, not always though. Such change give rise to oozing of greenhouse gases (CO<sub>2</sub>, CO), Helium and radon emission, this enhances skin temperature of the earth (Thermal temperature).

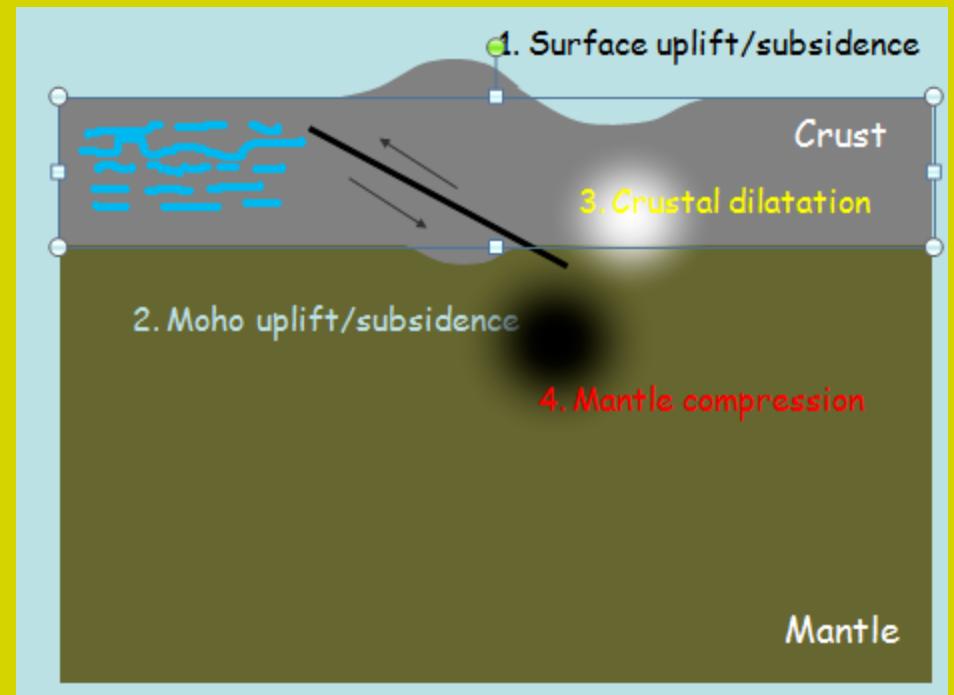
**IIInd Stage** – Latent Heat Flux changes, One can find change in Gravity wave and also change in Relative Humidity, Air Temperature and other meteorological parameters.

**IIIrd Stage** – One can find changes in TEC and Ionospheric perturbations

***As a result one can find EQ precursors.***

Or One can not find any changes as a Result EQ Precursory signals one may not find.

**Good example - California**

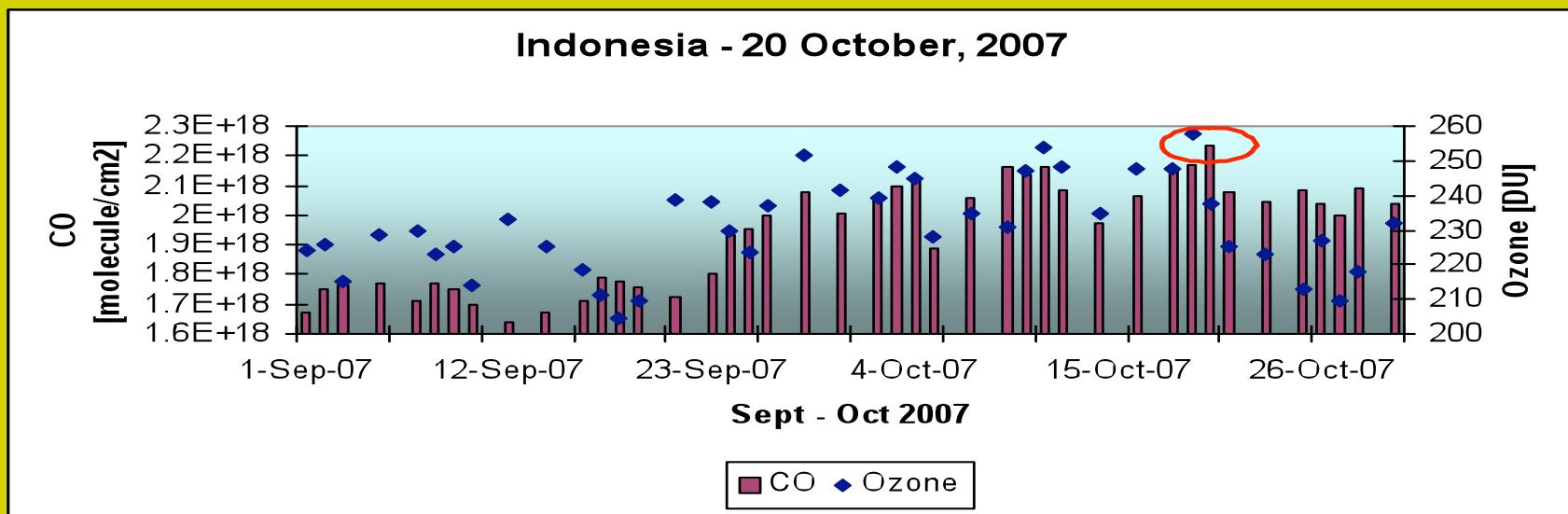
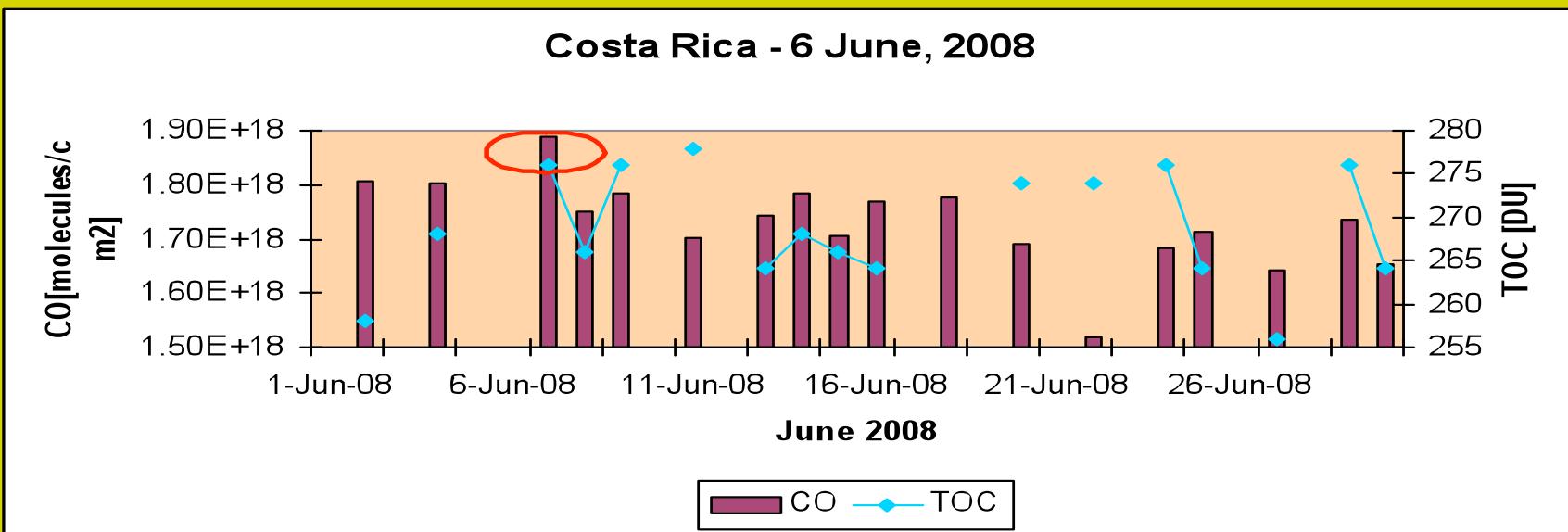


# VOCANOES - emission of gases SOx, COx, NOx --

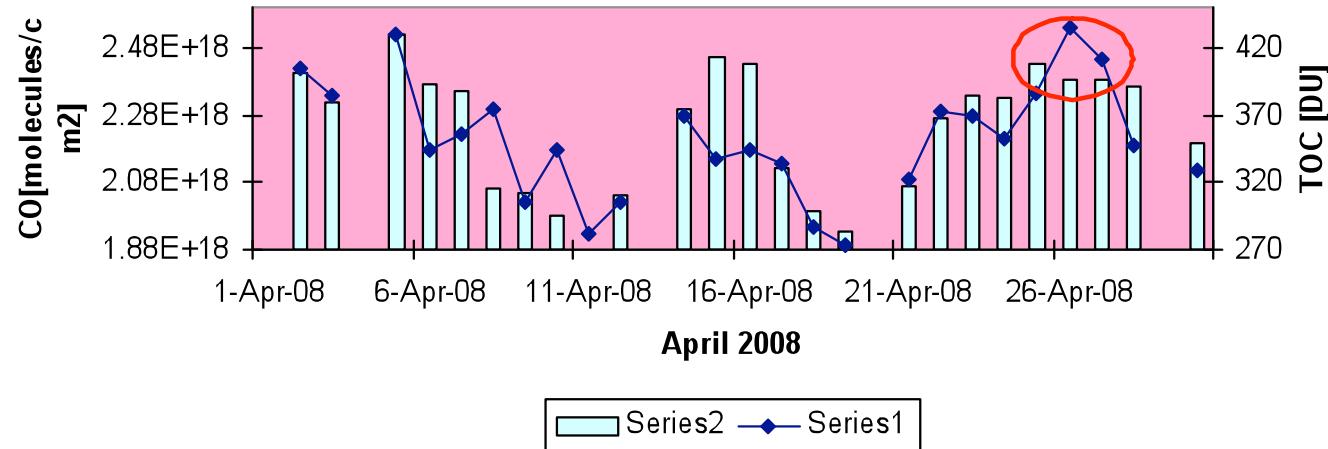


AIRS  
OMI  
MOPITT

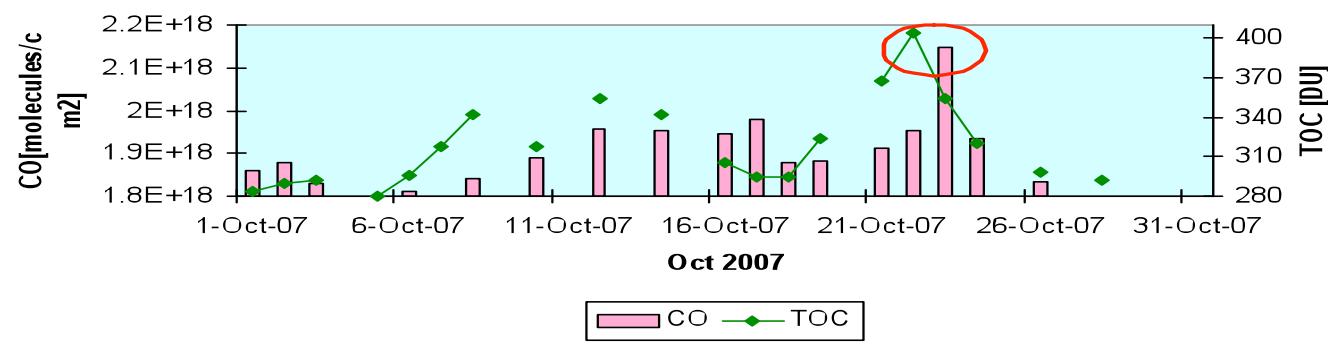


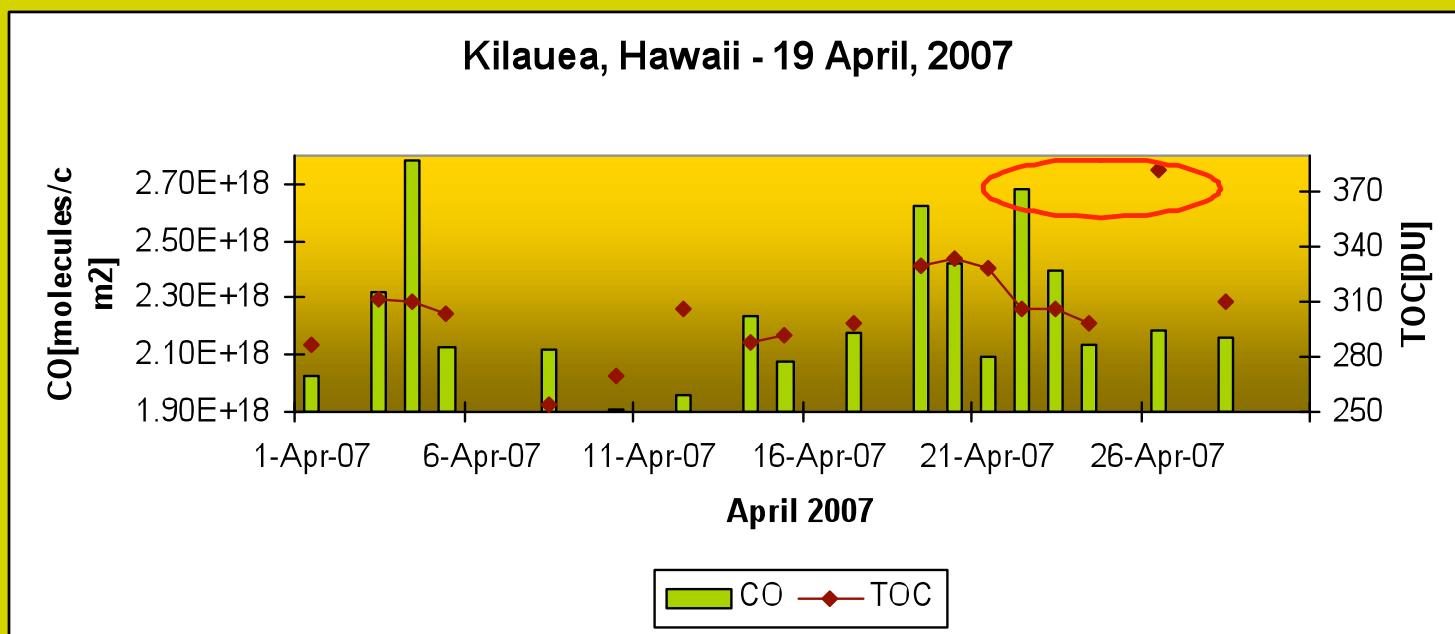
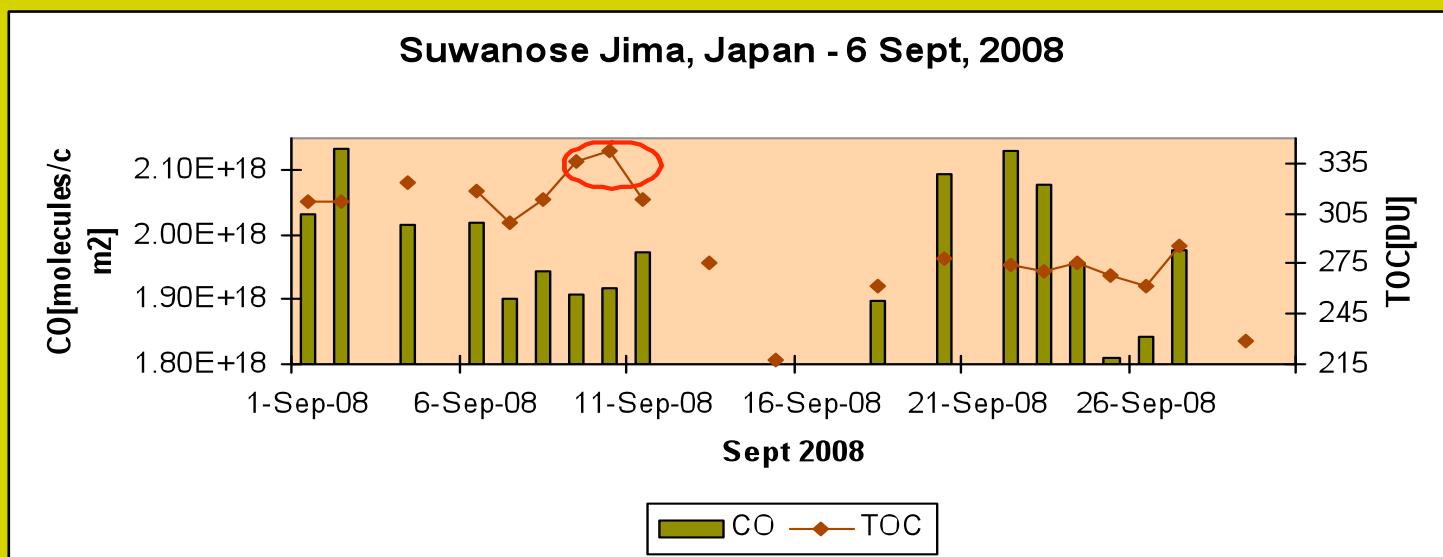


### Etna - 24 April, 2008



### Stromboli, Italy - 23 October, 2007

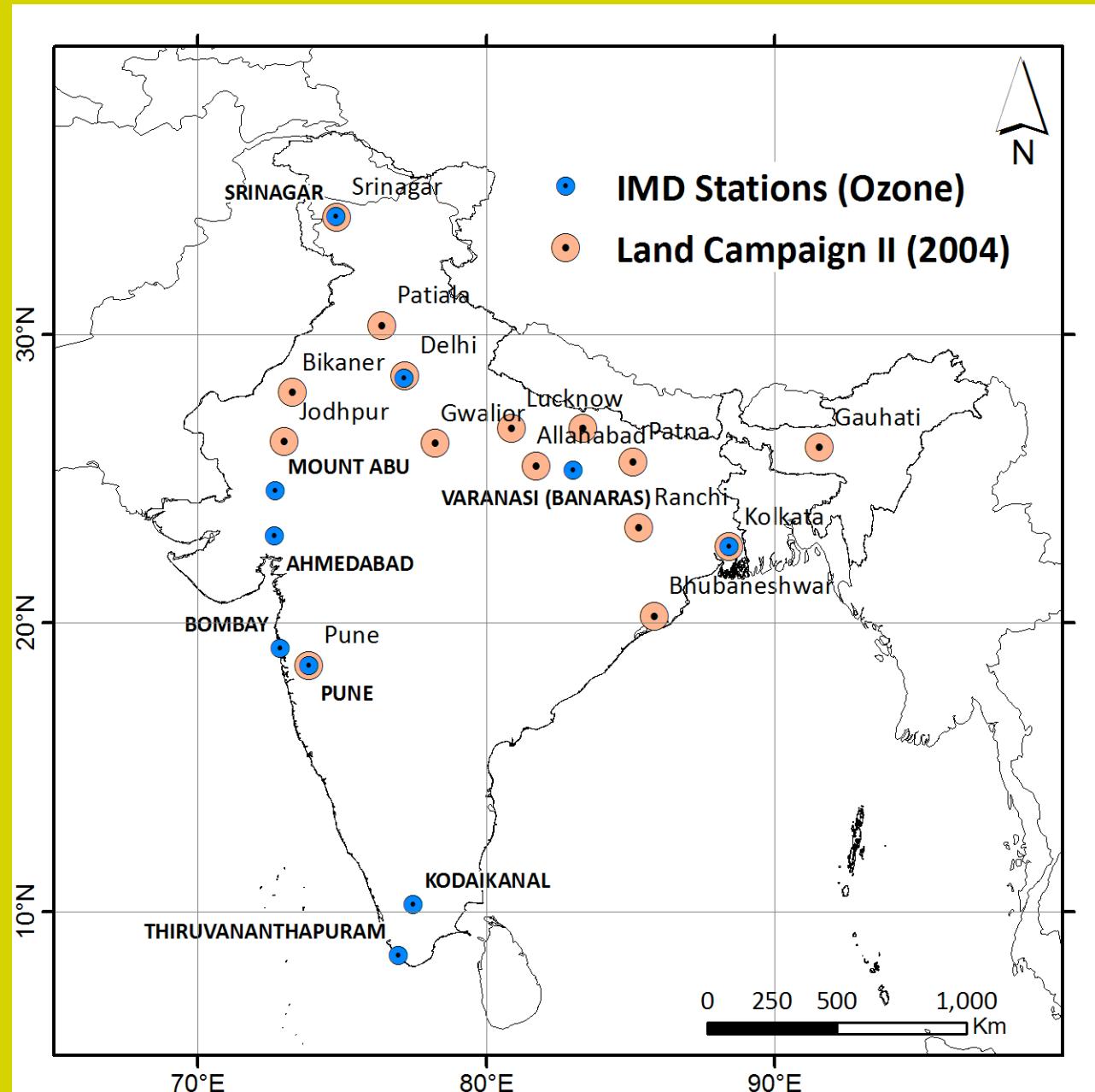


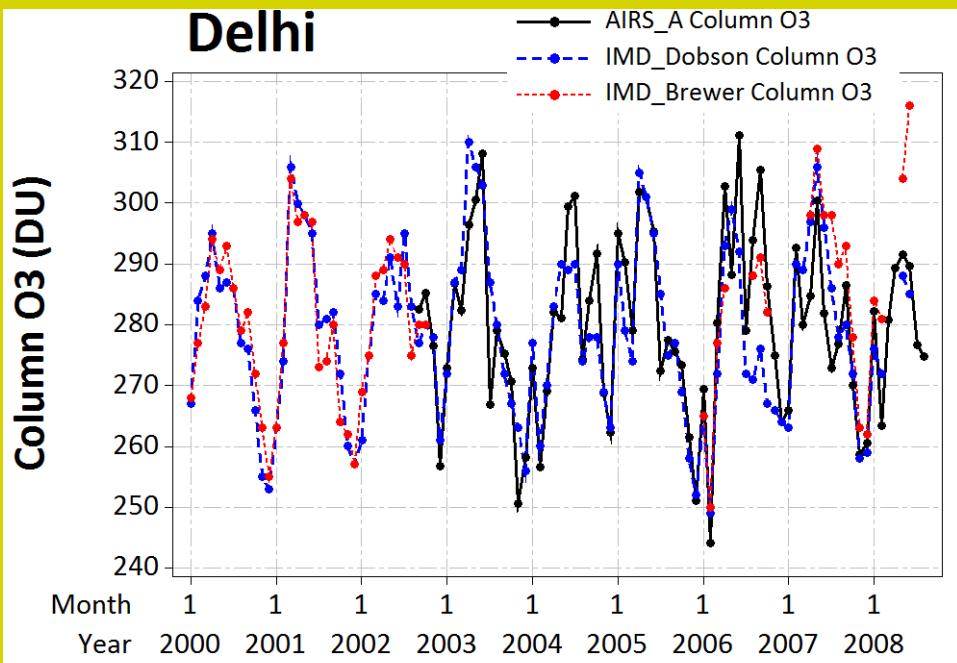


- Validation of AIRS Data
- Water vapor with AERONET and GPS
- Relative humidity and Ground observation
- Total Ozone Column with Ground data

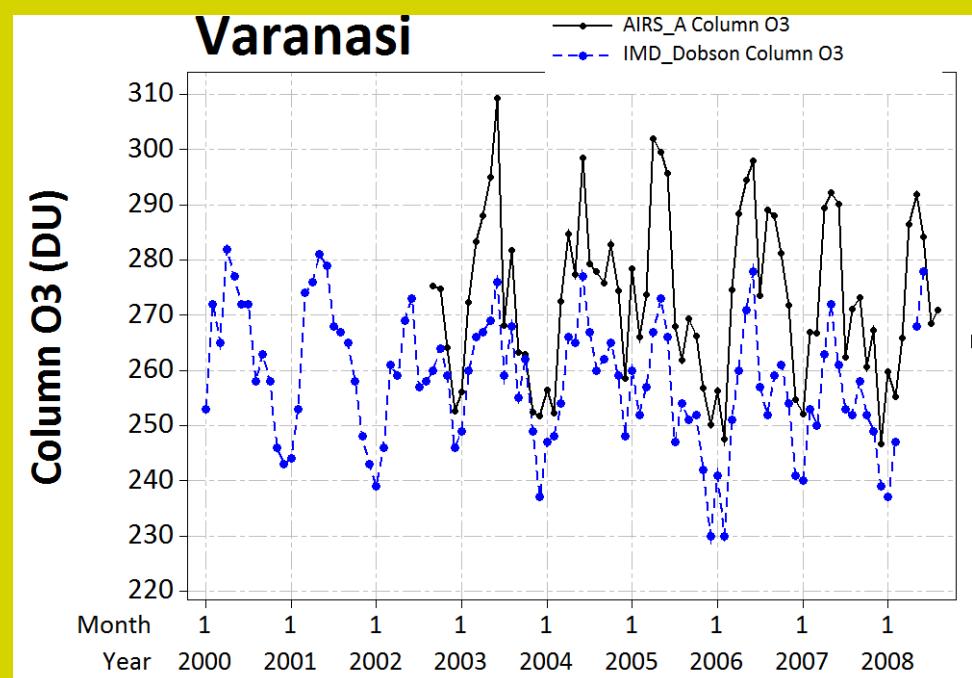
# Column Ozone

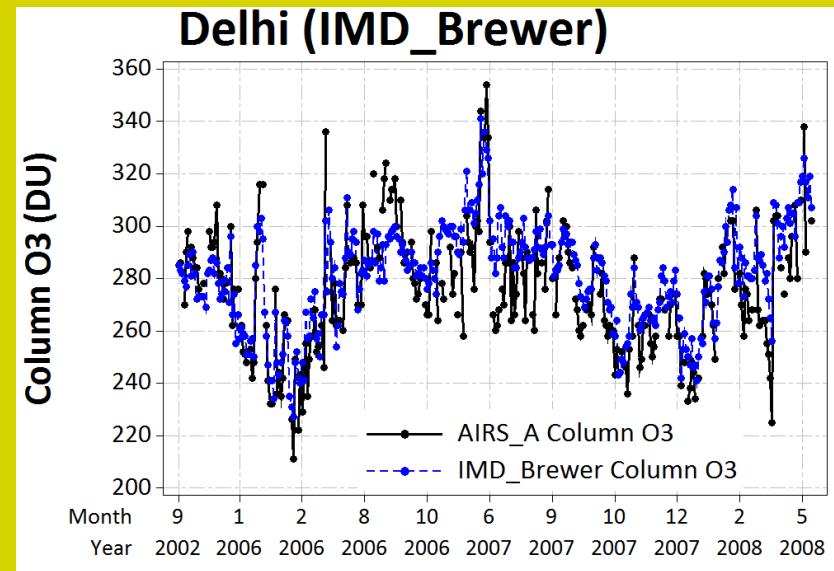
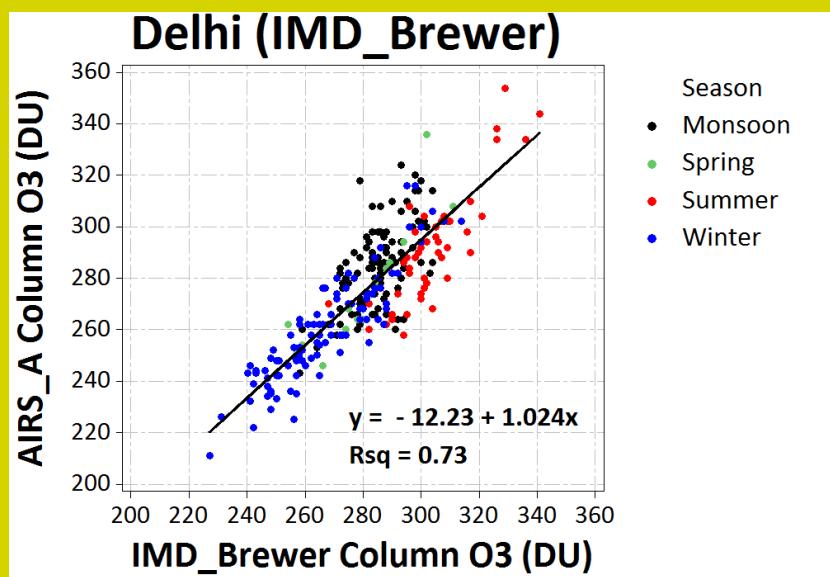
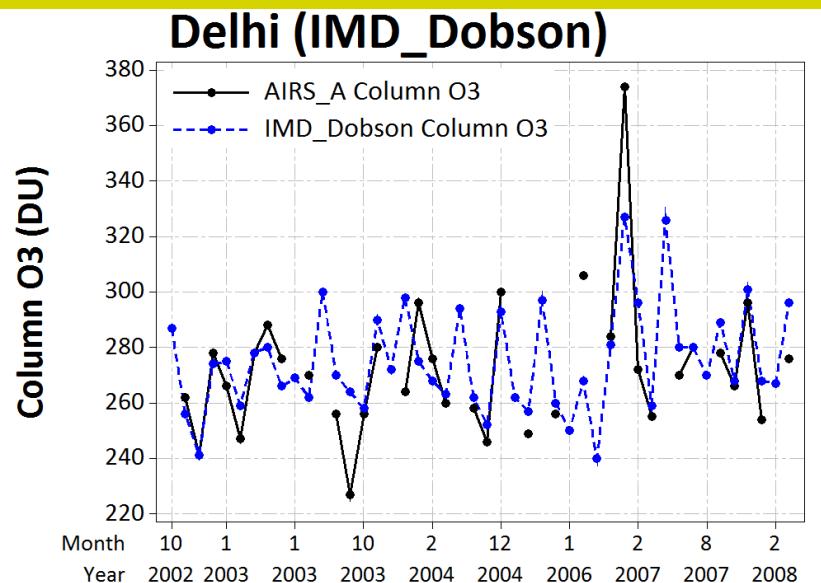
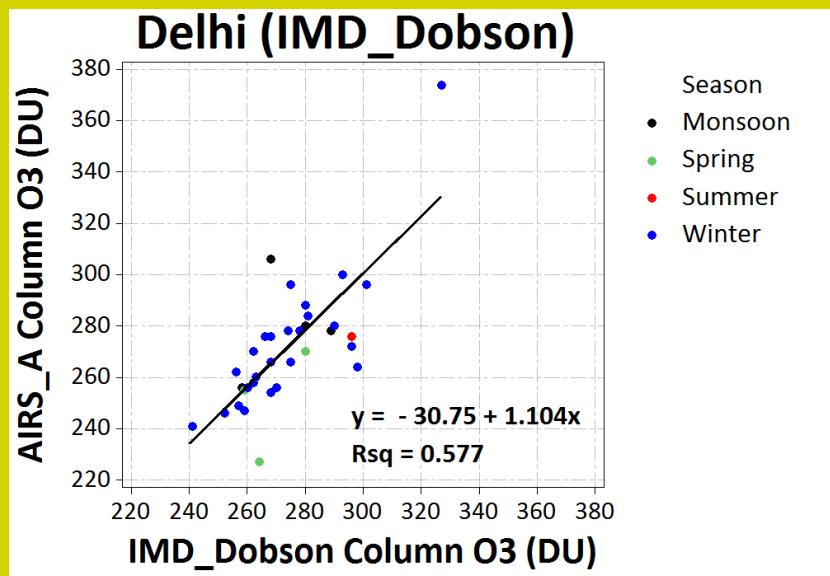
- AIRS Ascending (day time)
- IMD DOBSON or BREWER Ground Stations



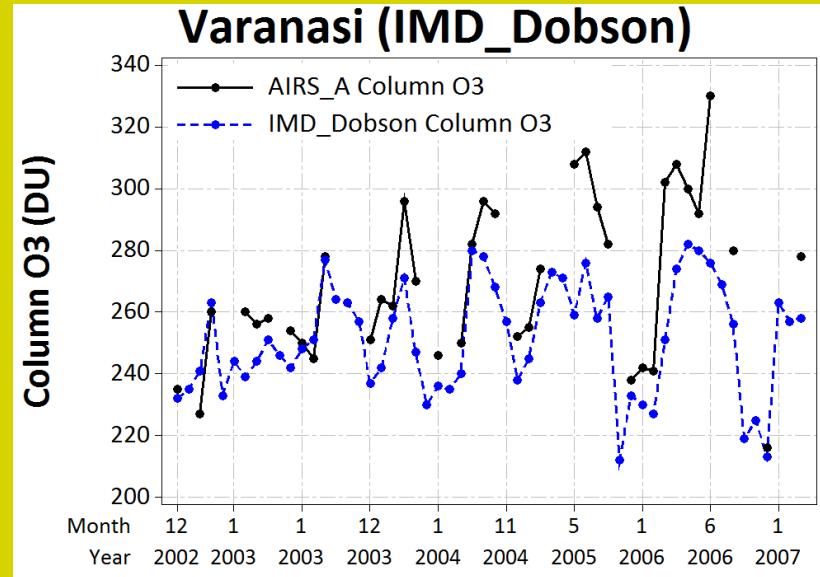
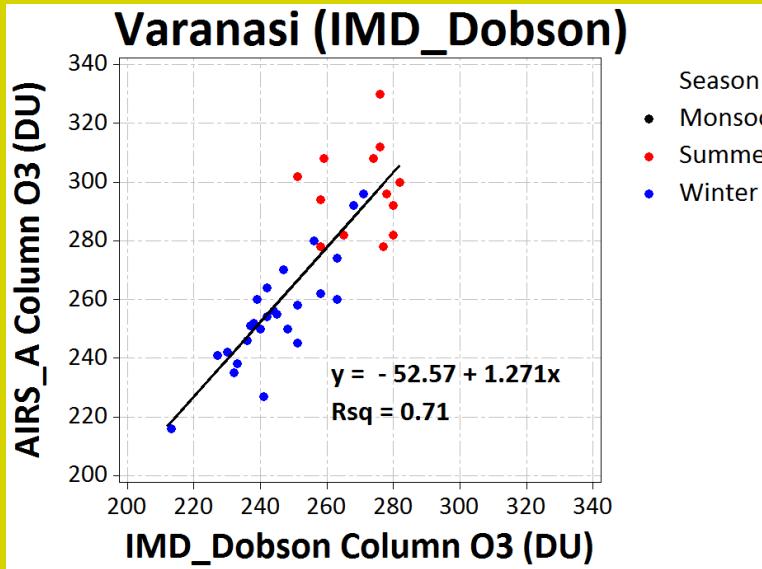


Short term Ozone trend  
(AIRS\_A, Ground)  
2000-2008

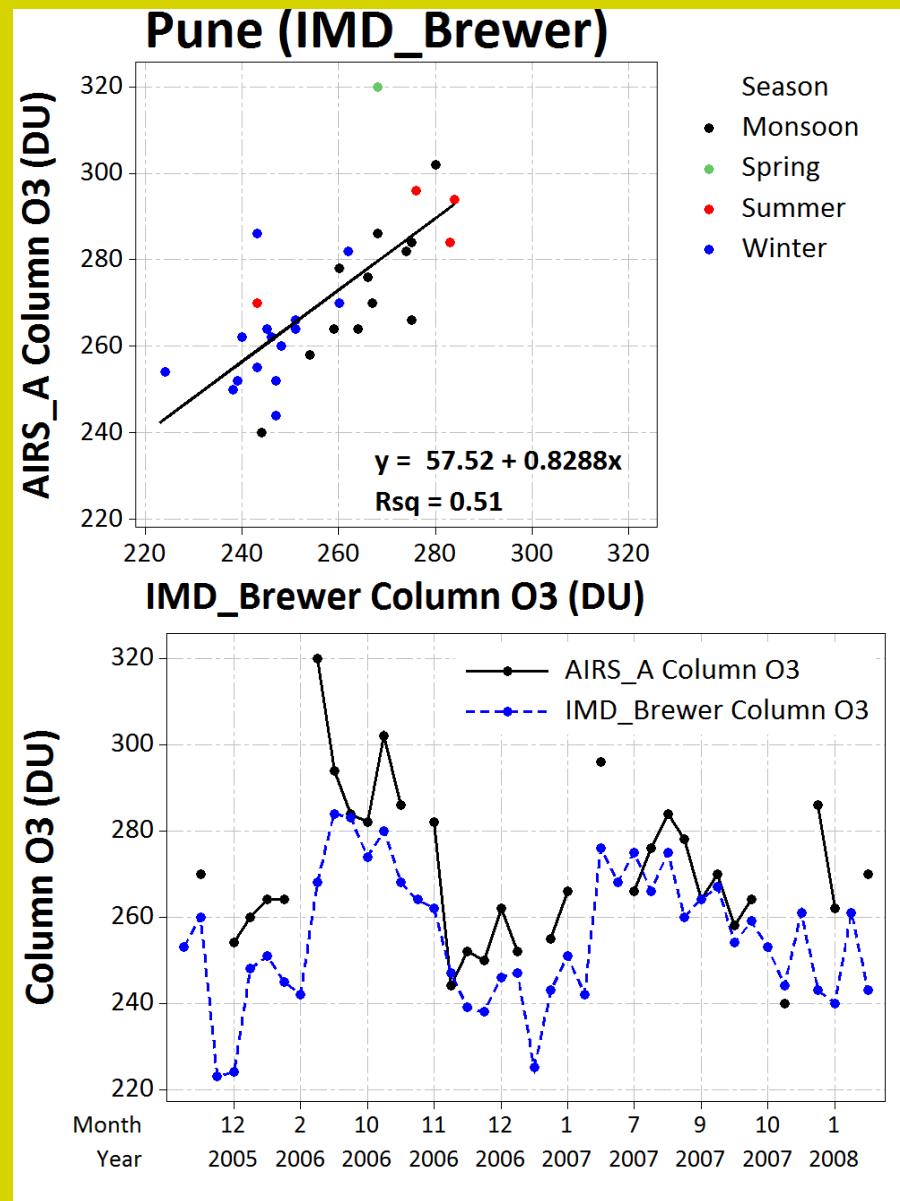




2002-2008  
7UTC, daily

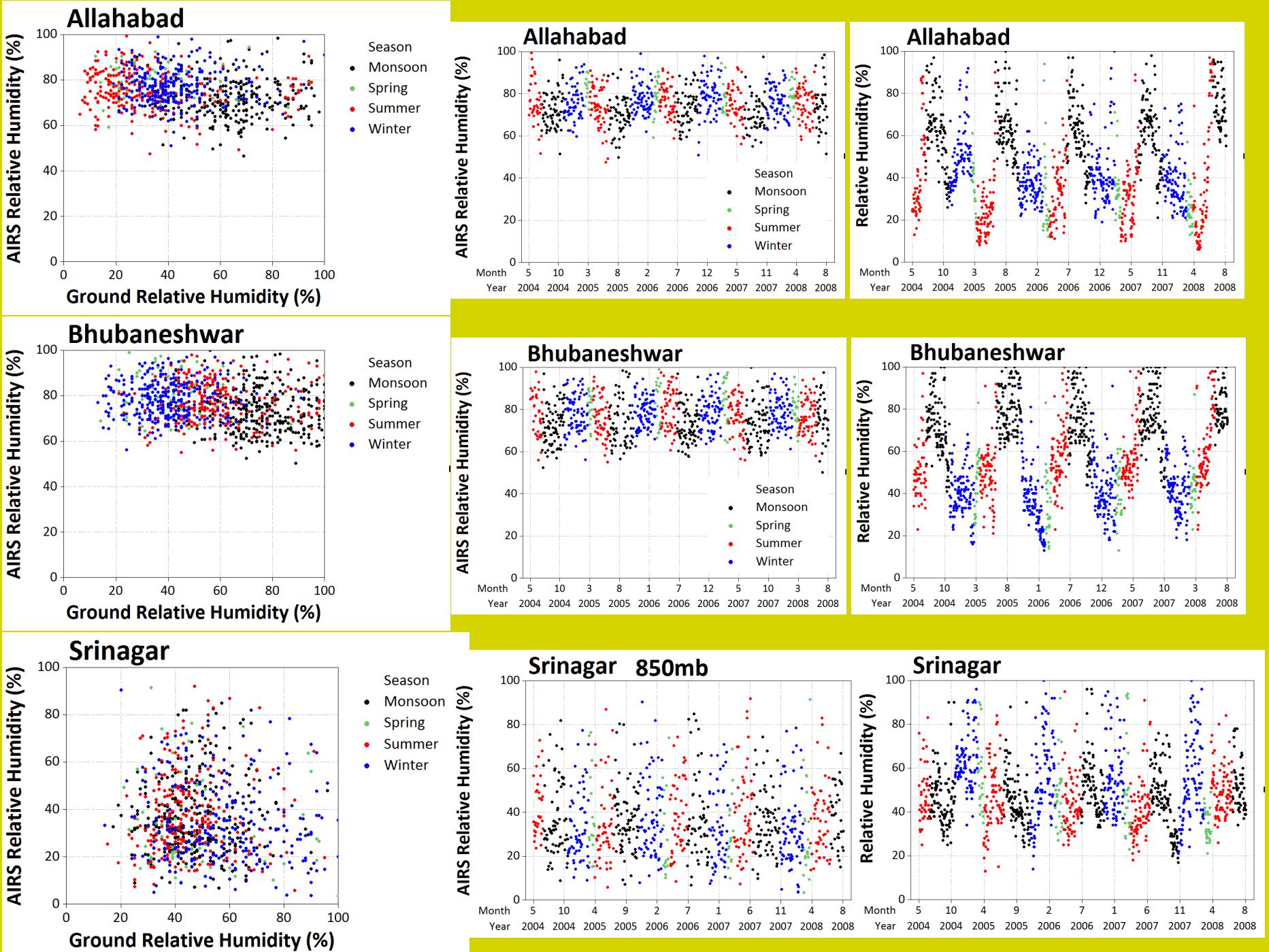


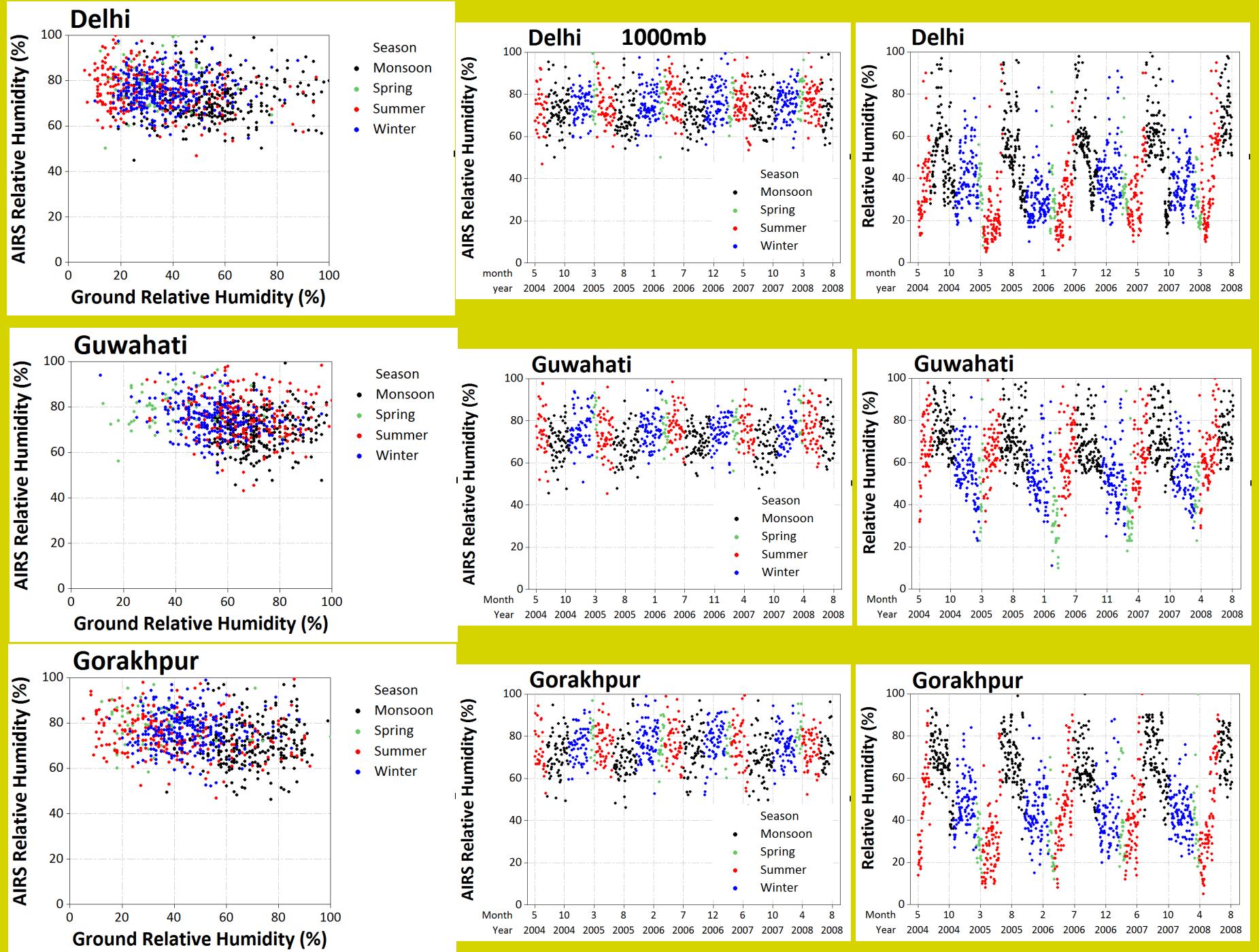
2002-2008  
7UTC, daily  
Thin clouds = measurement through thin clouds (IMD)



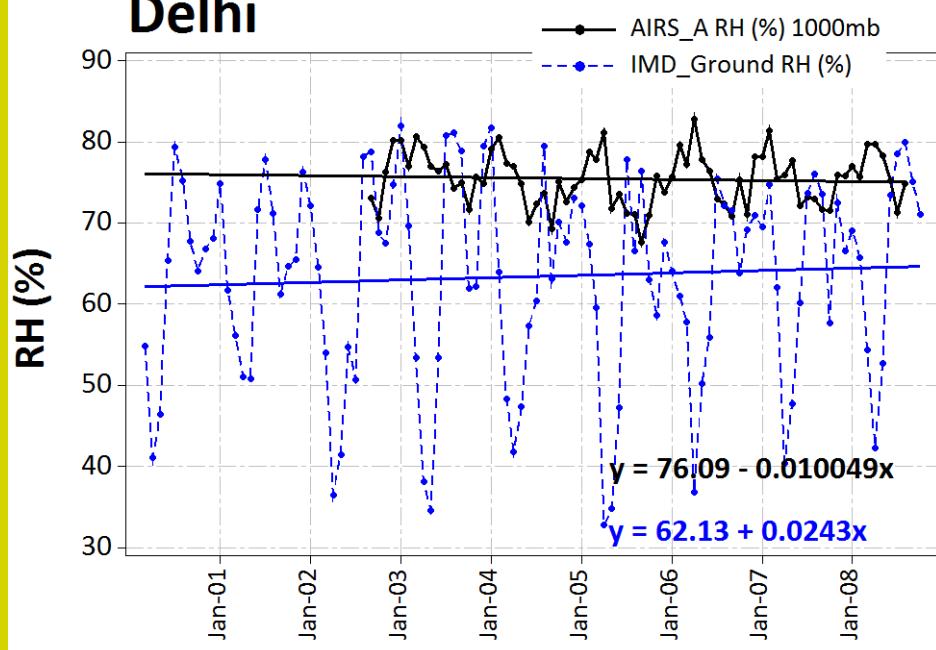
# Relative Humidity

- AIRS Ascending (day time) (All station: 1000mb, except 850mb Srinagar)
  - IMD Stations

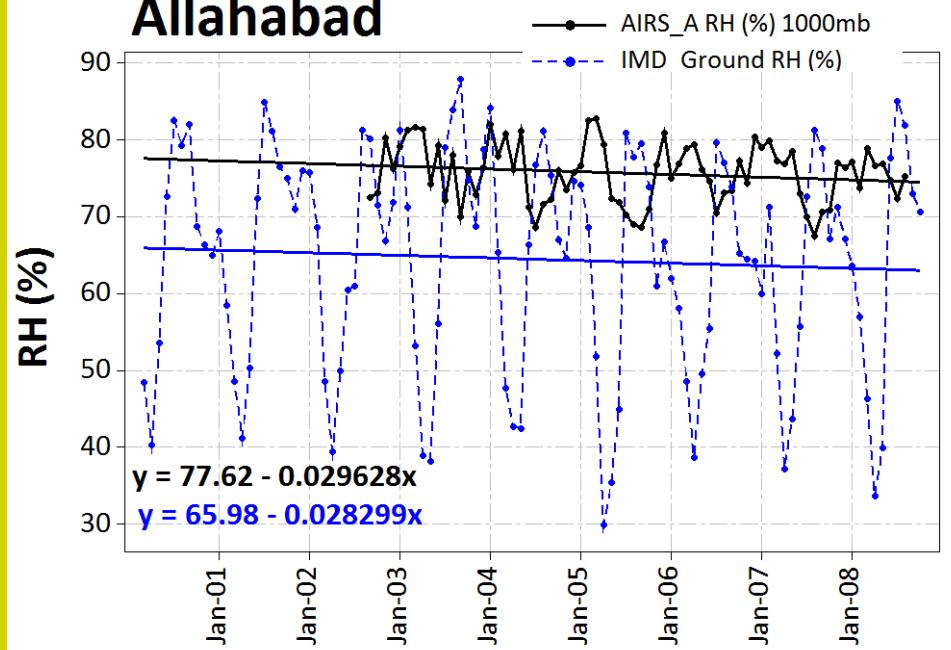




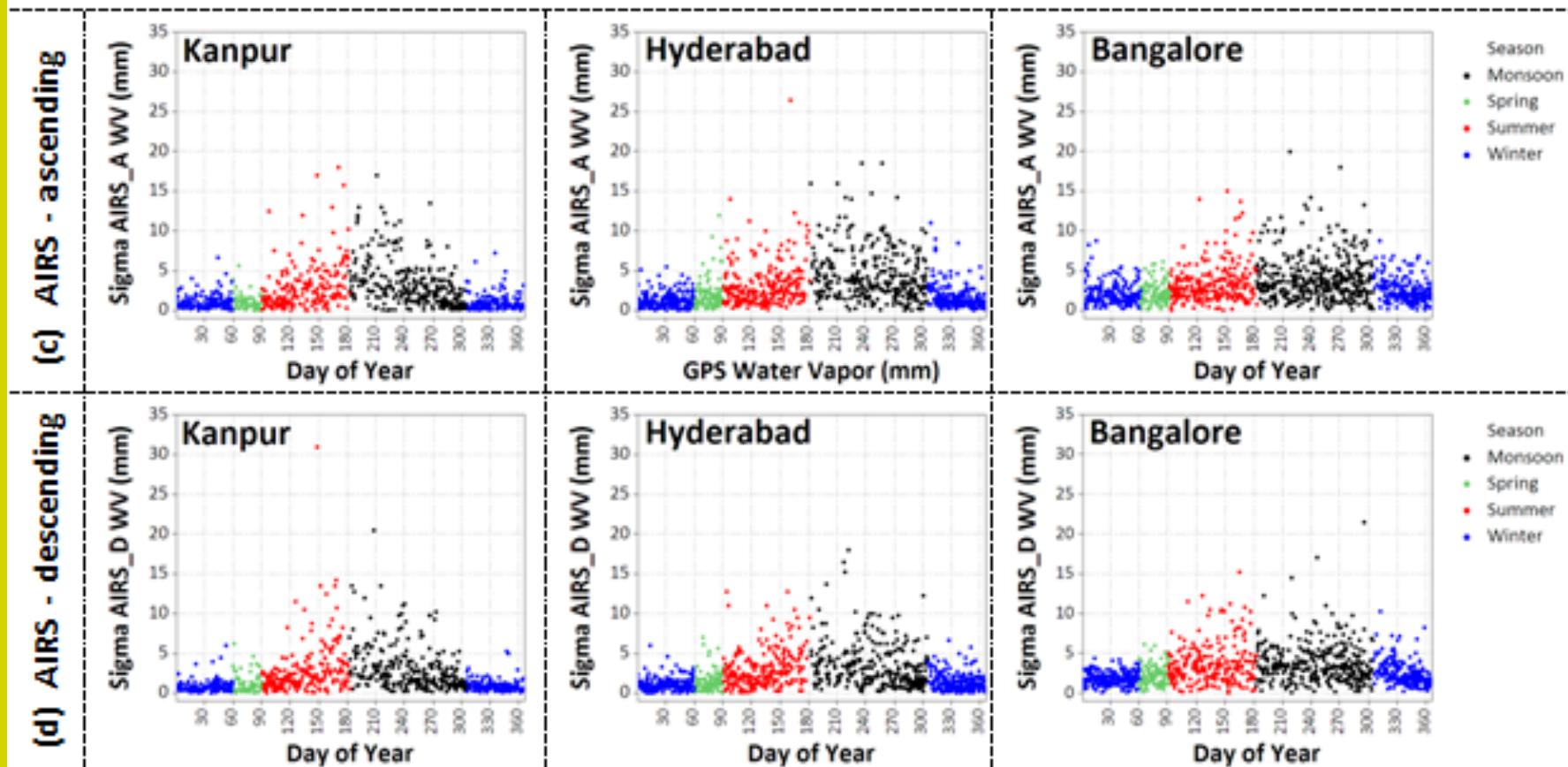
## Delhi



## Allahabad



### Standard deviation of measured water vapor



- Thanks to Dr. Menas Kafatos, Director, CEOSR, GMU for financial support
- Giovanni Team

*Thank you for your attention*