



# **Sulfates From the Get-go in Stratospheric Volcanic Eruptions: *Synergistic Application of Satellite Remote Sensing***

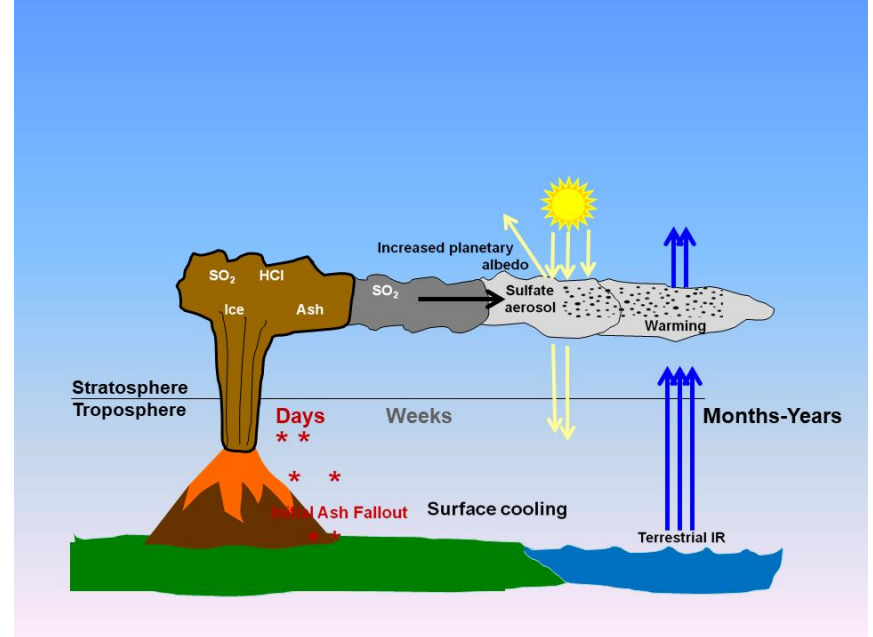
**Mike Fromm, NRL DC**

Thanks to René Servranckx, Pat Kablick

**AOS Applications Seminar: 27 October 2022**

## Climate-volcano factors:

- \* Injection height, duration
- \* Total sulfur mass

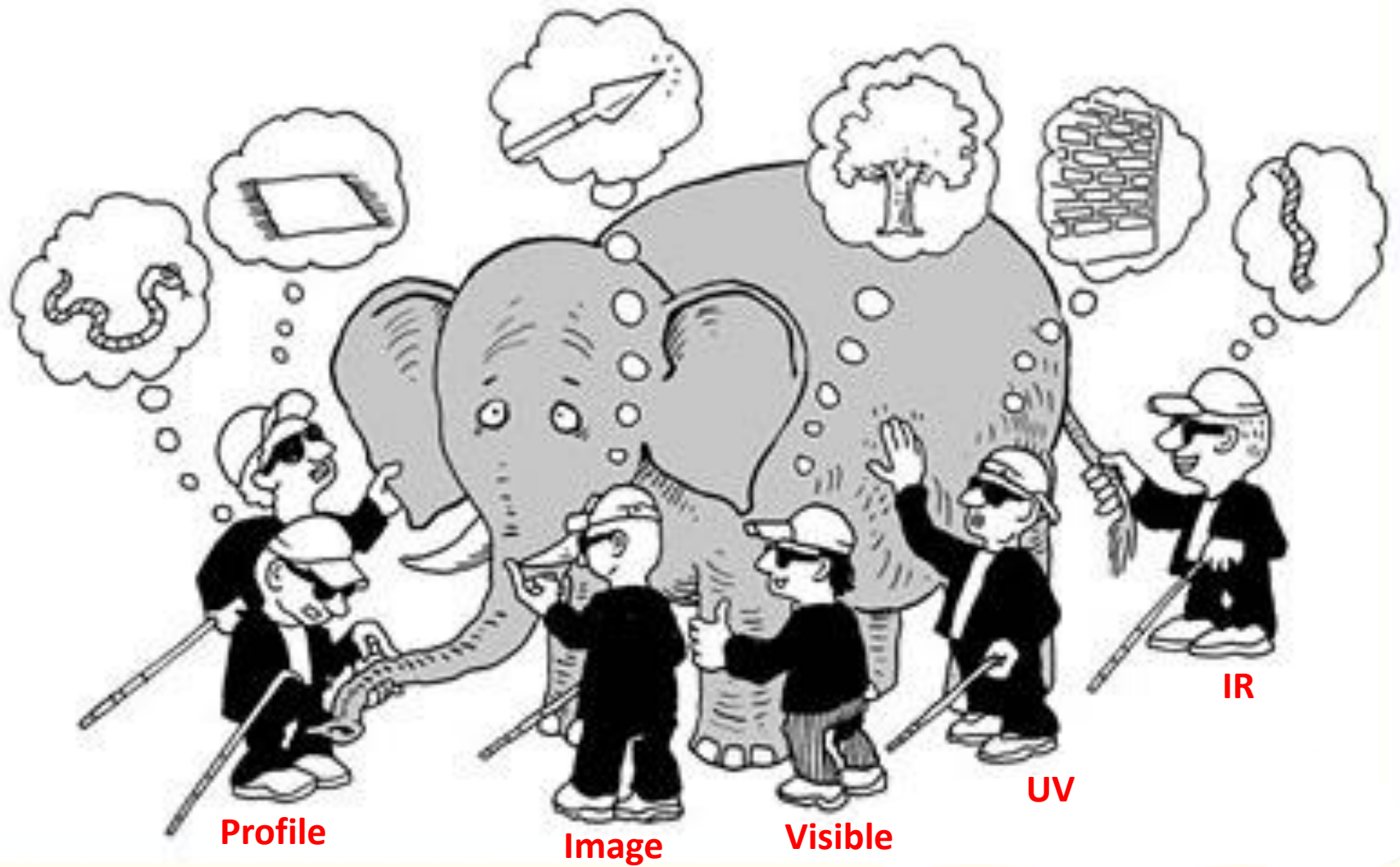


## Current Observational Weaknesses

- \* Injection height, duration
- \* Total sulfur mass

## Outstanding Science Questions

- ? Can satellite data accurately characterize eruption parameters ?
- ? How close to the truth is satellite-based sulfur information ?
- ? How well do we know volcanic sulfur processing?
- ? What is the best approach for answering the above questions ?



Profile

Image

Visible

UV

IR

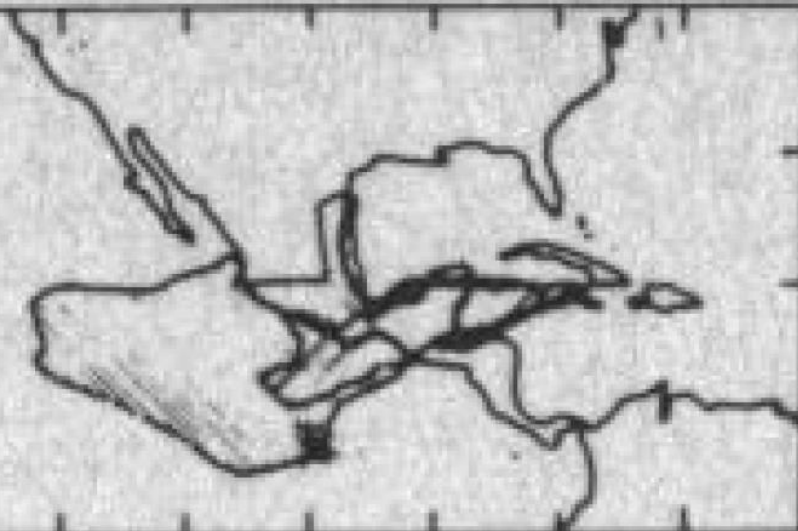
# Revisiting Robock and Matson (1983)

“Circumglobal Transport of the El Chichón Volcanic Dust loud

From Fig. 1

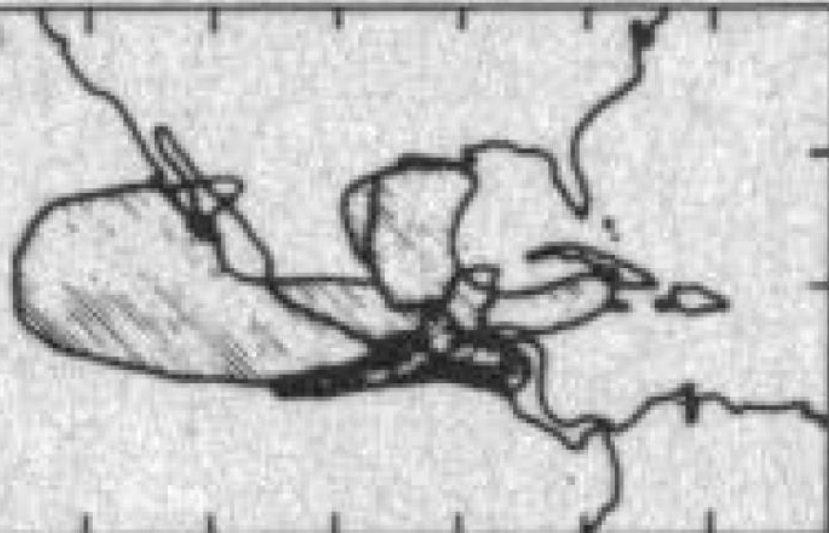
5 April 1982

 VIS  
 TIR



6 April 1982

El Chichon +1-2 days



# Revisiting Robock and Matson (1983)

“Circumglobal Transport of the El Chichón Volcanic Dust cloud

**El Chichon: 6 April 1982**

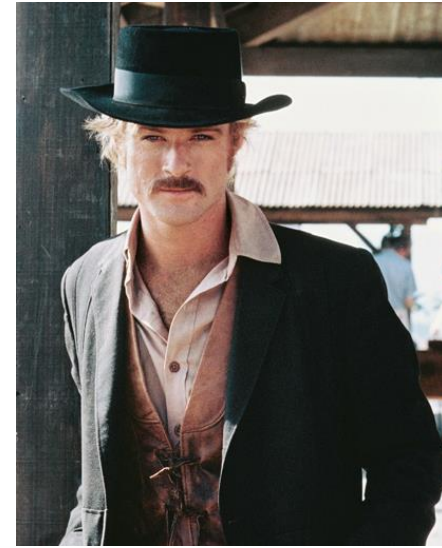
Central America

goes05.1982.096.0030.AREA\_VIS  
04/06/1982 00:30 GMT | 1.00  
image ()

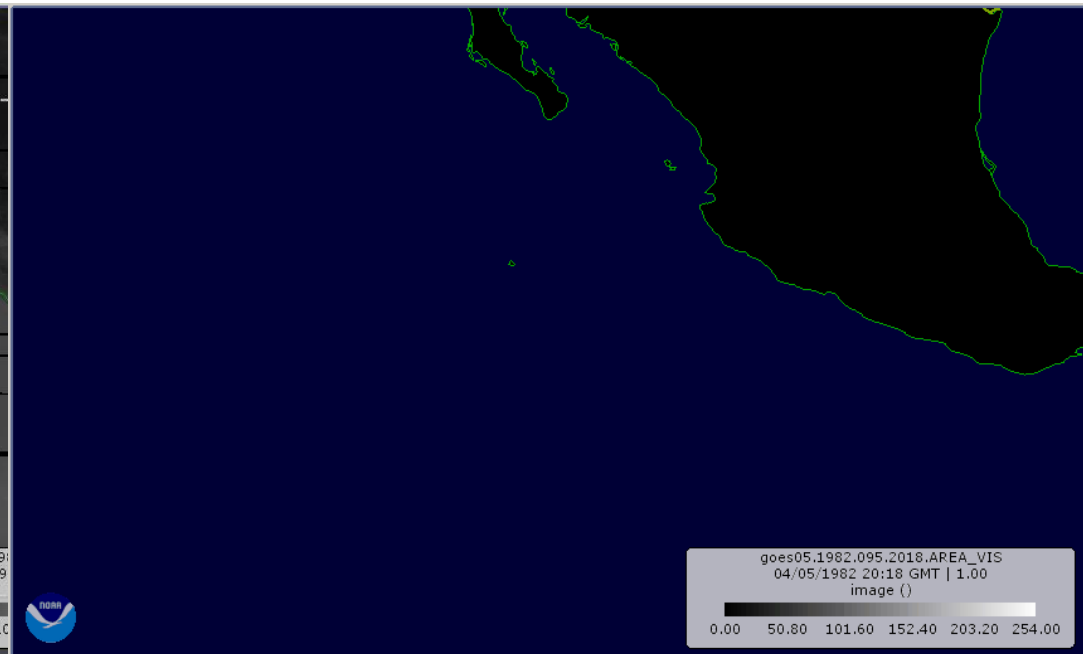
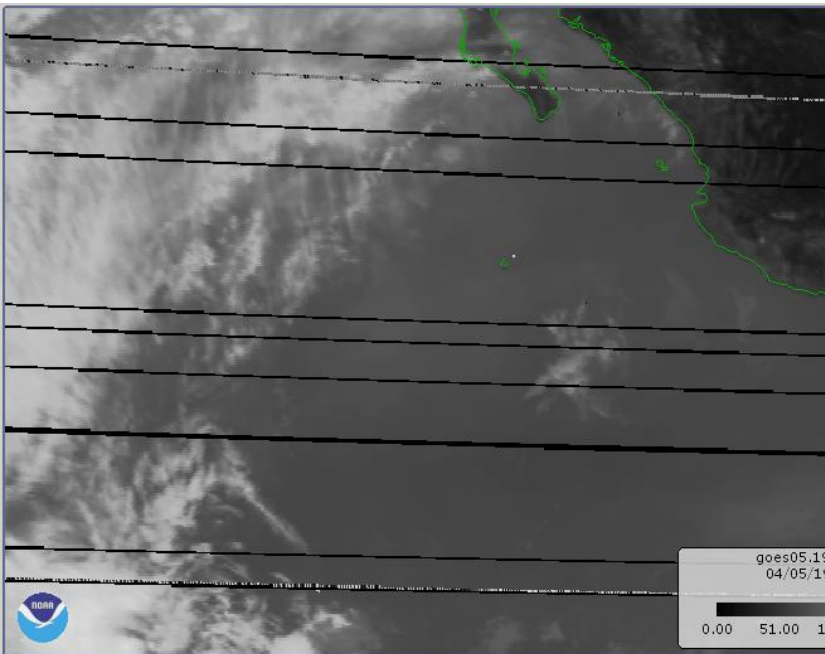
0.00 50.40 100.80 151.20 201.60 252.00



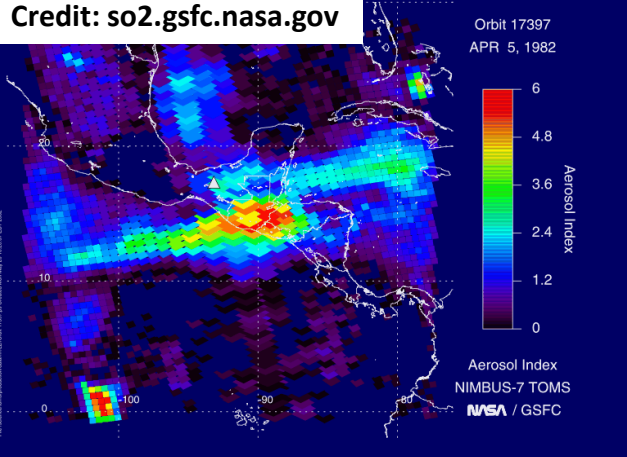
**“I’m better when I move.”**  
**- The Sundance Kid (Robert Redford)**



**IR      Vis**  
**Animation**



Credit: so2.gsfc.nasa.gov



## Nimbus 7 TOMS UV Aerosol Index (AI)

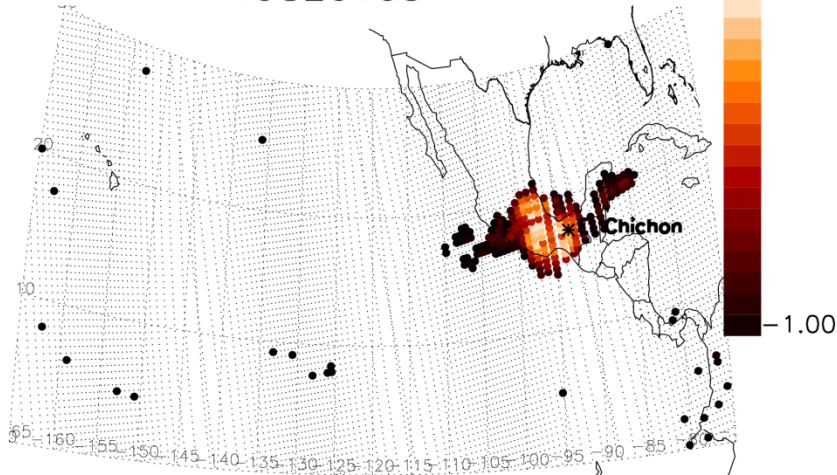


Scattering aerosol  
- liquid sulfates

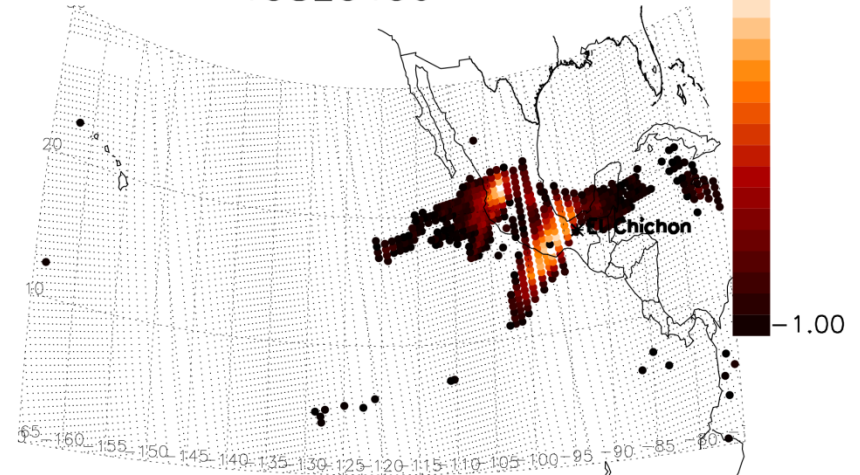
Absorbing aerosol  
- dust, ash, smoke

cloud

19820405



19820406

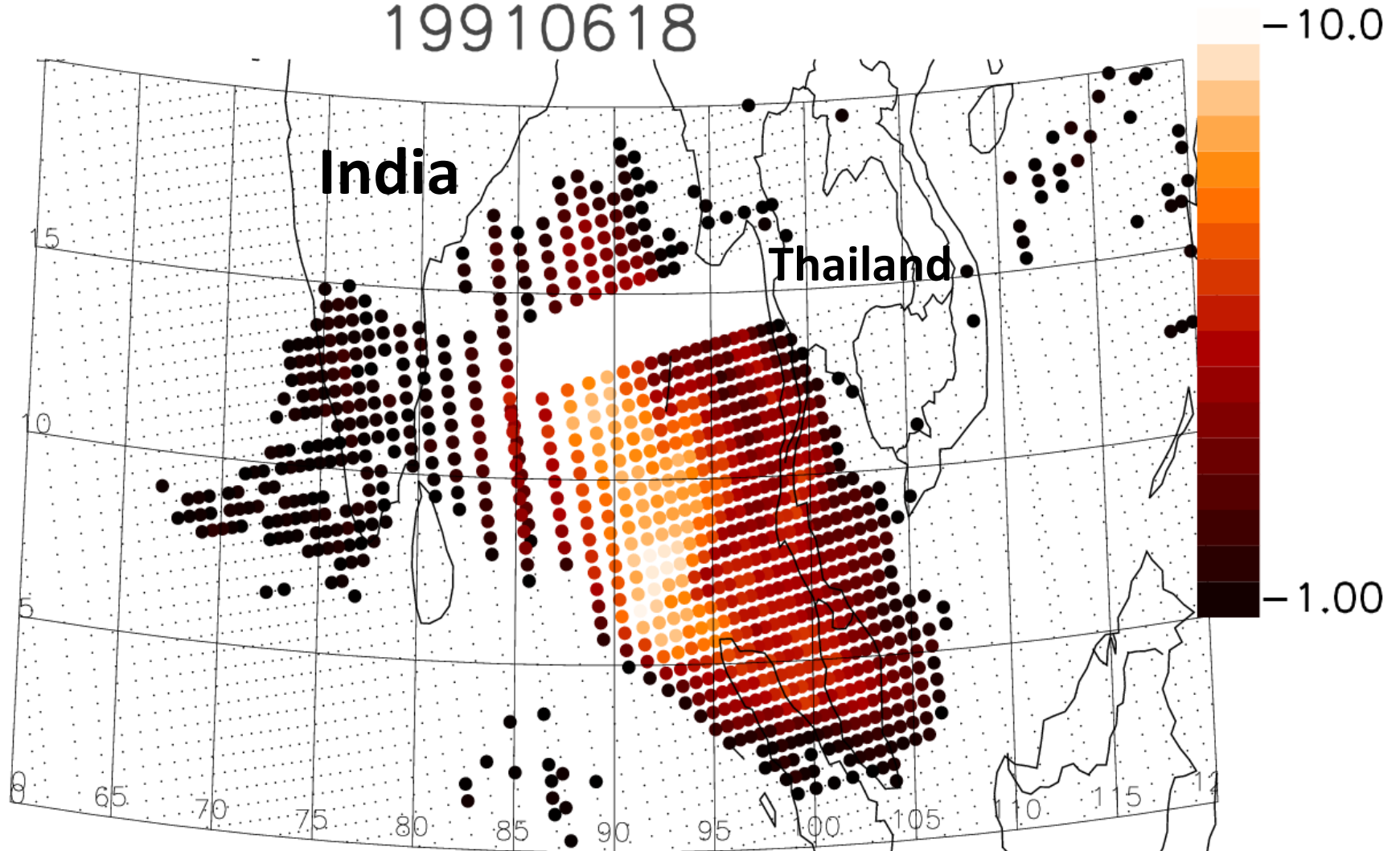


# El Chichon: 5-6 April 1982

# Now to Mount Pinatubo

N7 TOMS Aerosol Index

19910618



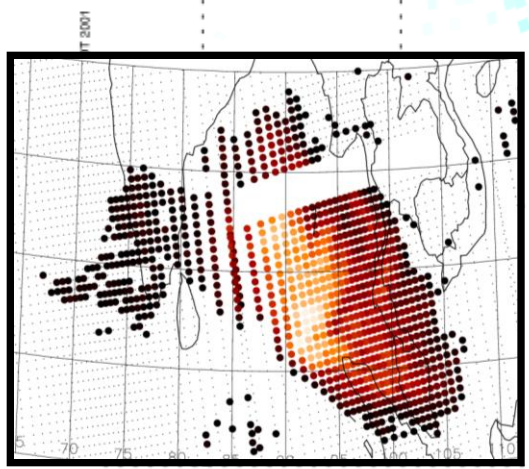
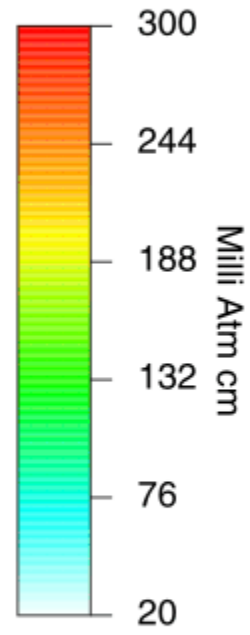


Credit: so2.gsfc.nasa.gov

# TOMS SO<sub>2</sub>

## 18 June 1991

Orbit 63861  
JUN 18, 1991

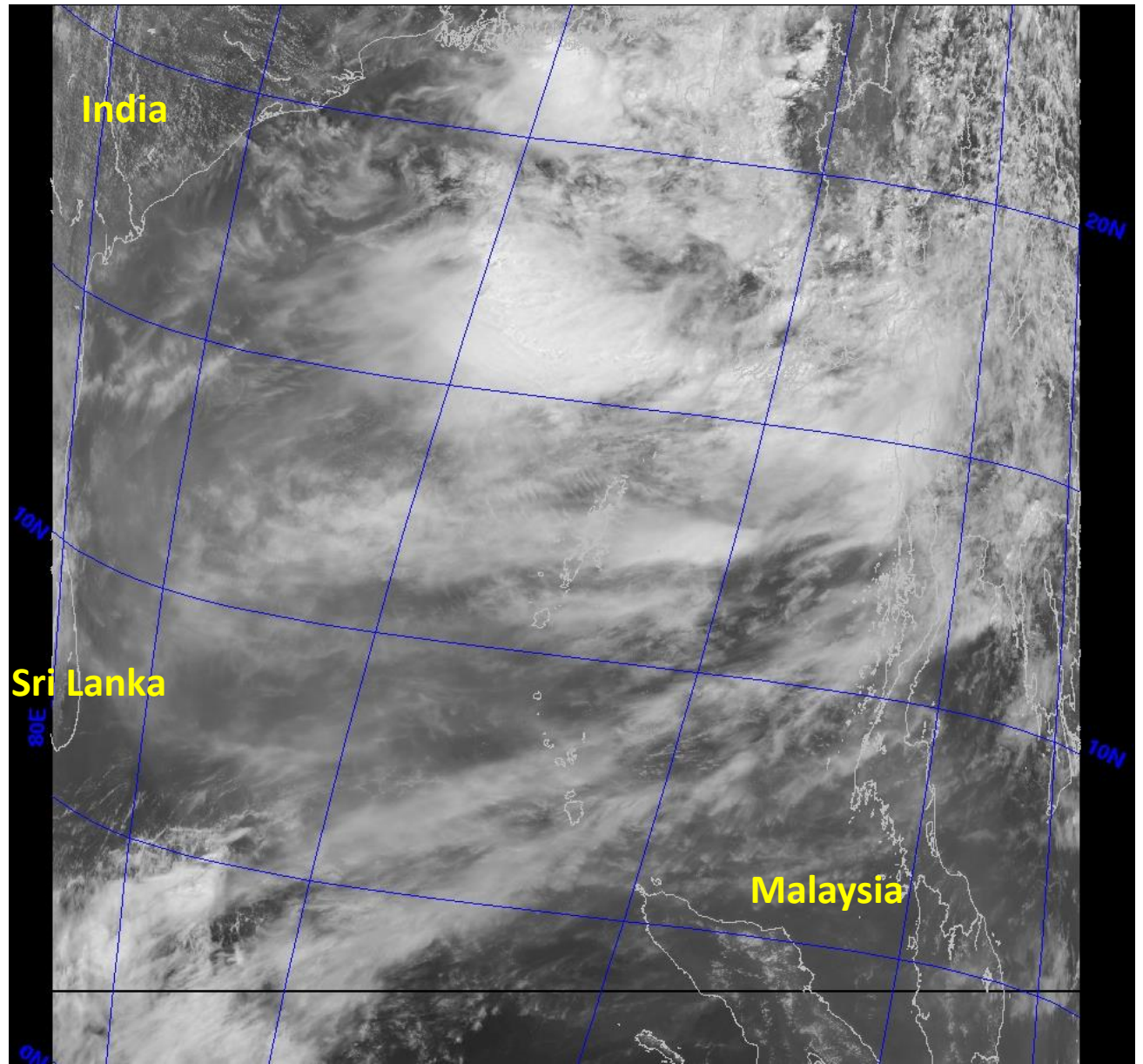


Iterative SO<sub>2</sub>  
NIMBUS-7 TOMS  
**NASA / GSFC**

**AVHRR Visible**

**18 June 1991  
08:11 UTC**

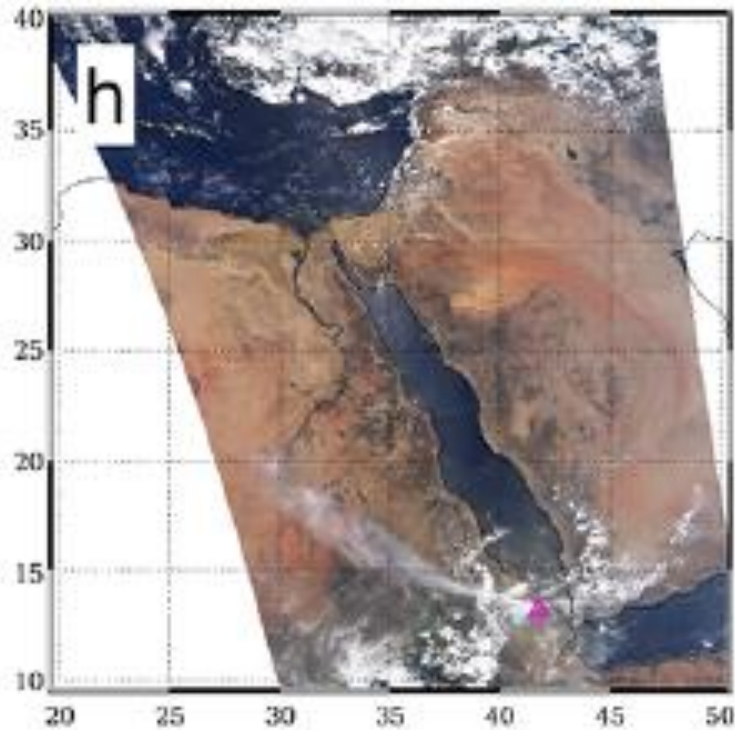
**Stratospheric  
VOG!**



# Nabro

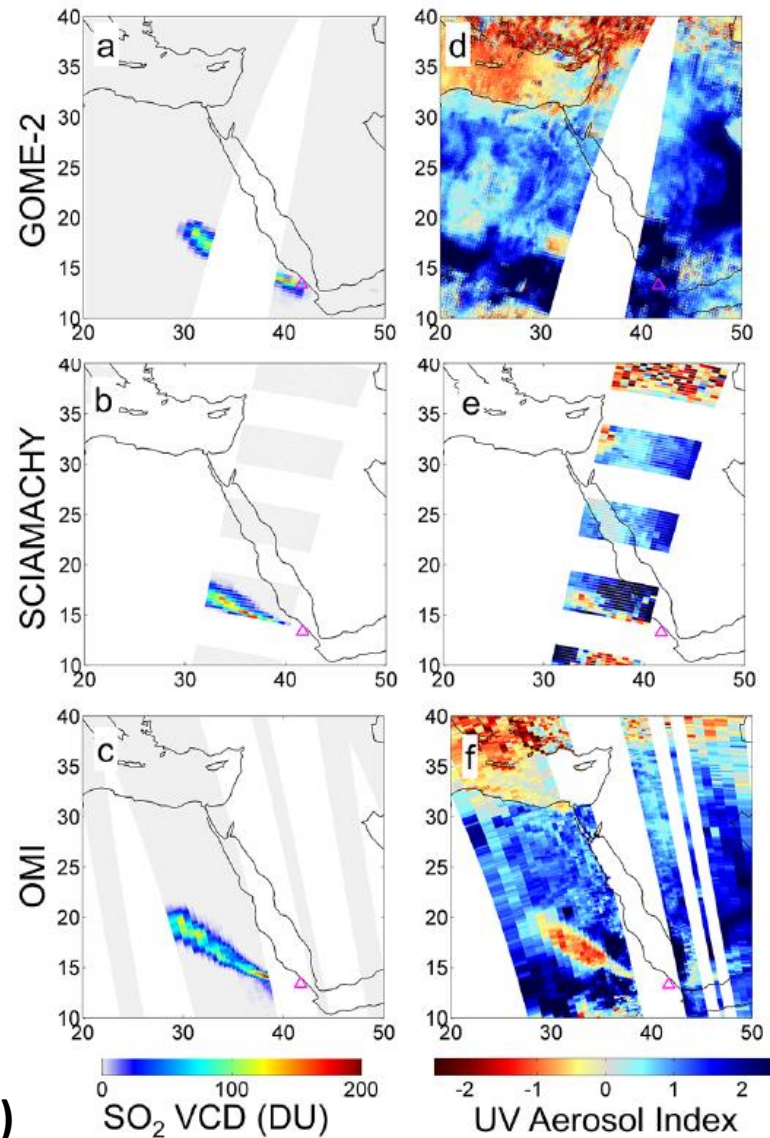
13 June 2011

True color, SO<sub>2</sub>, AI



MODIS (AQUA)

Penning de Vries et al. (ACP, 2014)

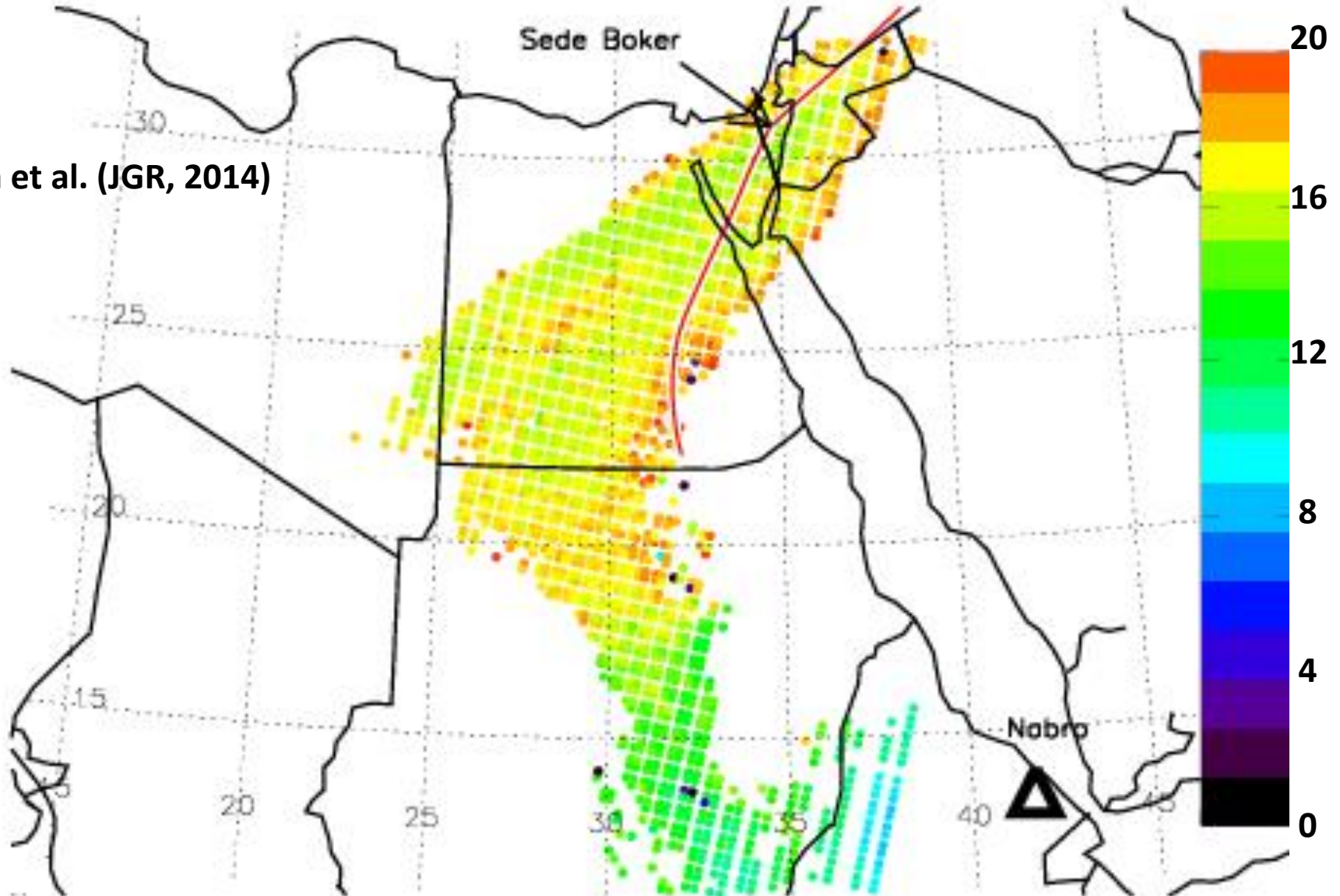


# IASI SO<sub>2</sub> Height (km)

14 June 2011

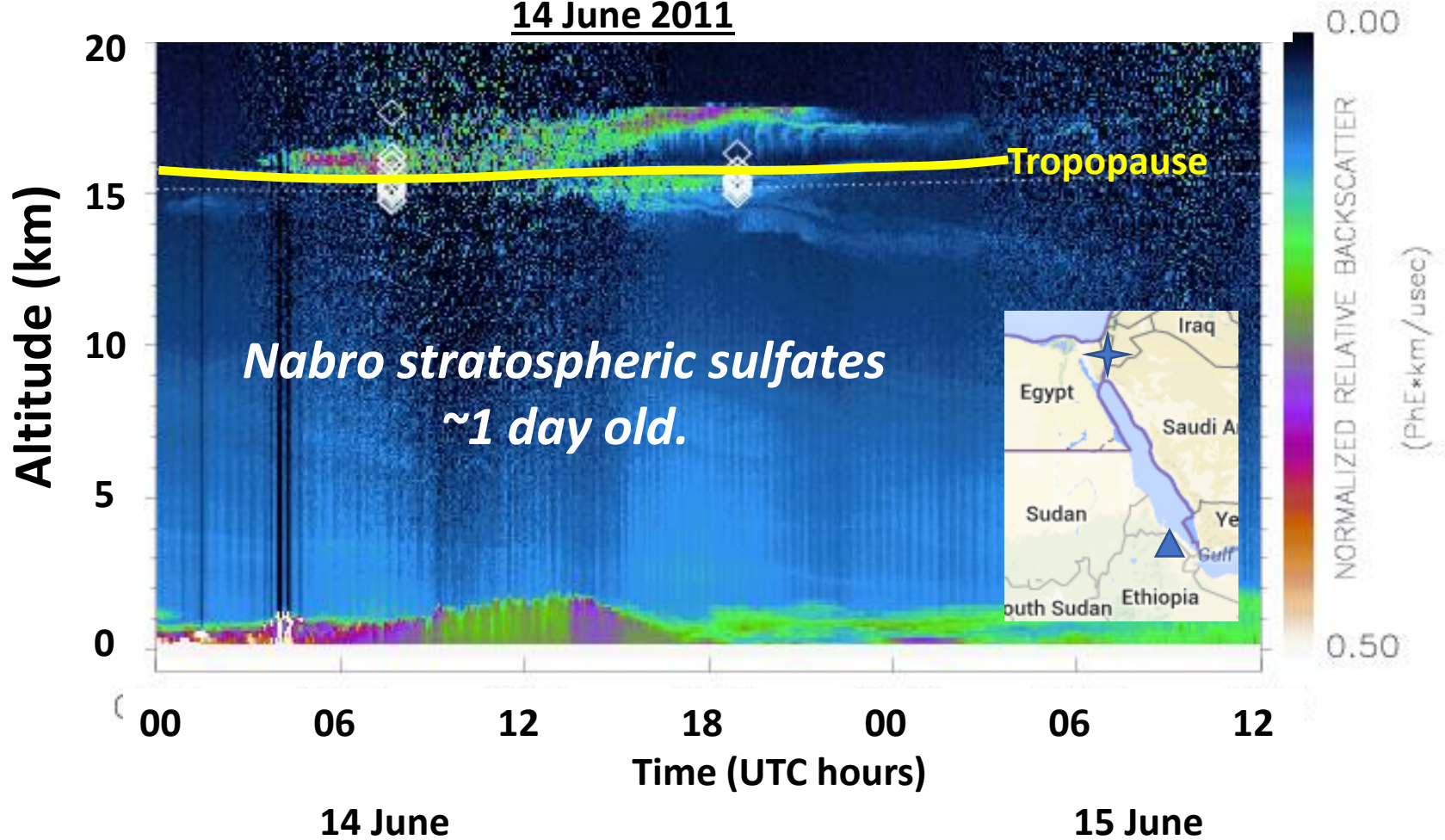
## Hyperspectral IR

Fromm et al. (JGR, 2014)

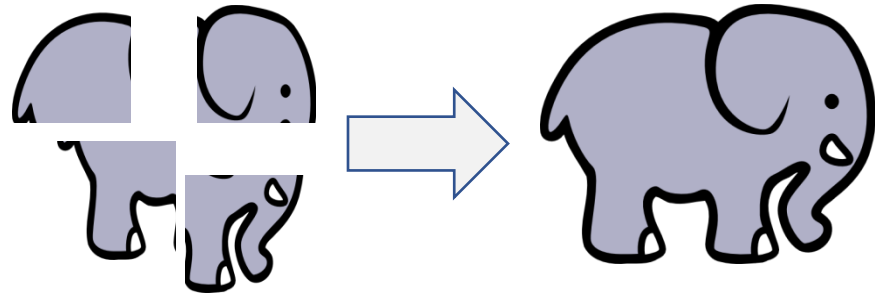


Micropulse lidar, Sde Boker, Israel, the day after Nabro

14 June 2011



## Wrapping it up...



- \* Key climate ingredient, sulfur burden, still a major uncertainty.
- \* Sulfates from the get-go are the rule, not the exception.
  - \* the eye doesn't lie 😊 And neither does lidar.
- \* SO<sub>2</sub> retrievals positively correlated with sulfate aerosol index.
  - \* UV- *and* IR-based SO<sub>2</sub> retrievals
- \* If there is aerosol-gas contamination, historic sulfur budgets are compromised.
- \* If no contamination, particulate sulfur must be added to SO<sub>2</sub>.
- \* Synergistic use of satellite data is key to answering this question...and more.