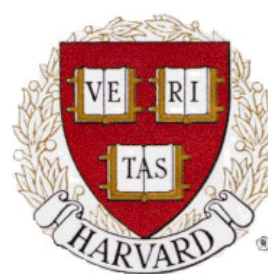
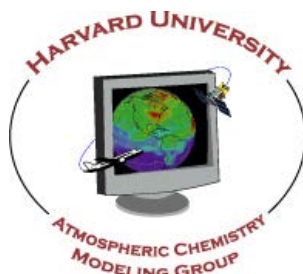


# Isoprene emissions in Africa inferred from OMI HCHO

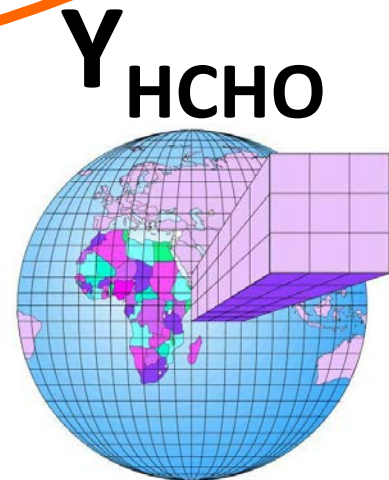
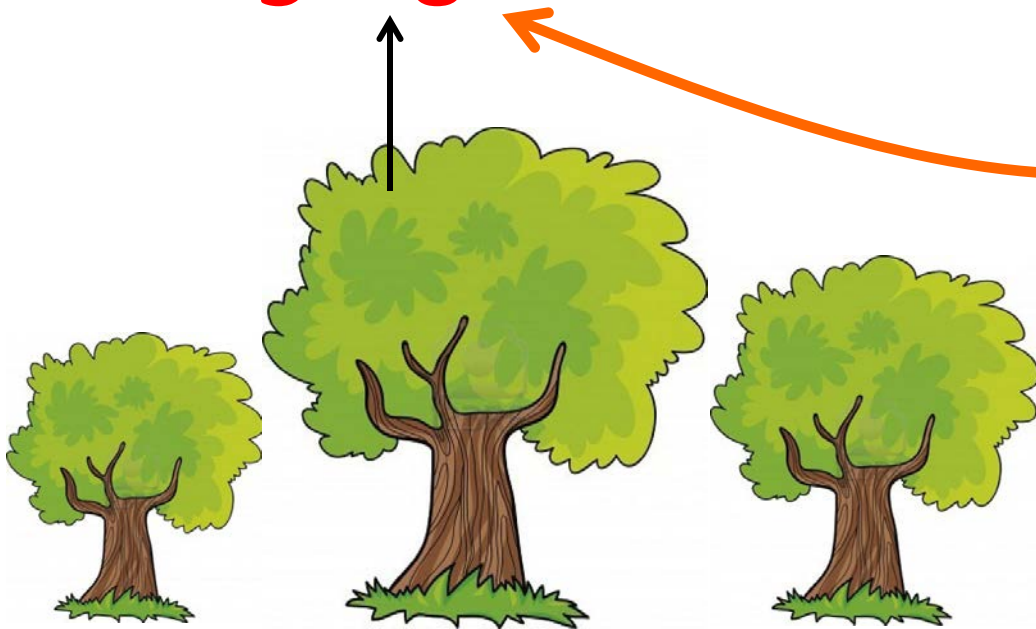
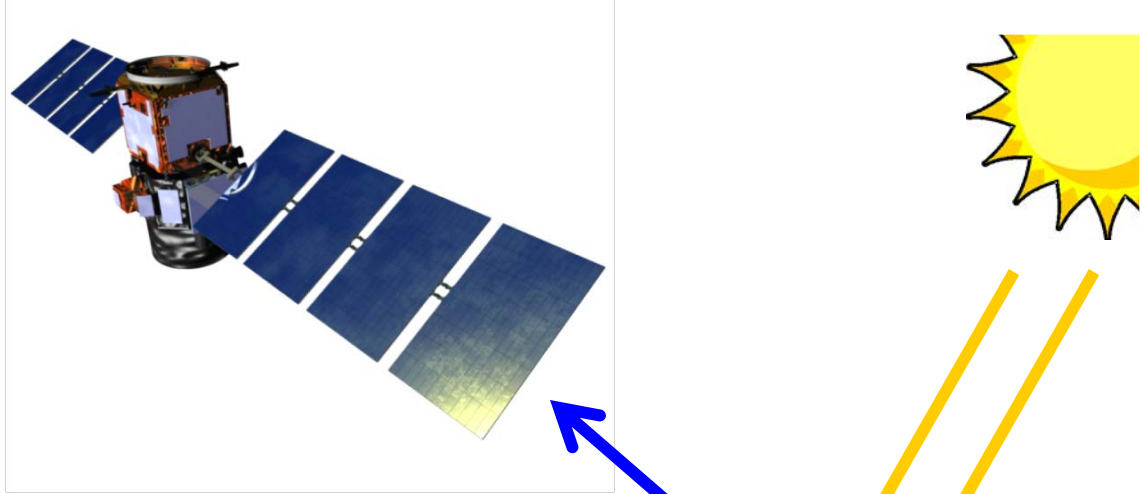
Eloïse Marais ([emarais@fas.harvard.edu](mailto:emarais@fas.harvard.edu))

D. Jacob, T. Kurosu, K. Chance, J. Murphy, C. Reeves, G. Mills,  
S. Casadio, D. Millet, M. Barkley, F. Paulot, J. Mao

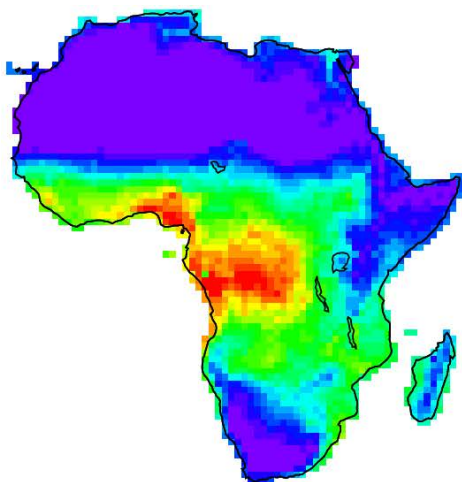


AMS Conference, Boston  
29 May – 1 June 2012

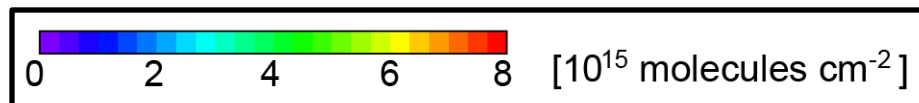
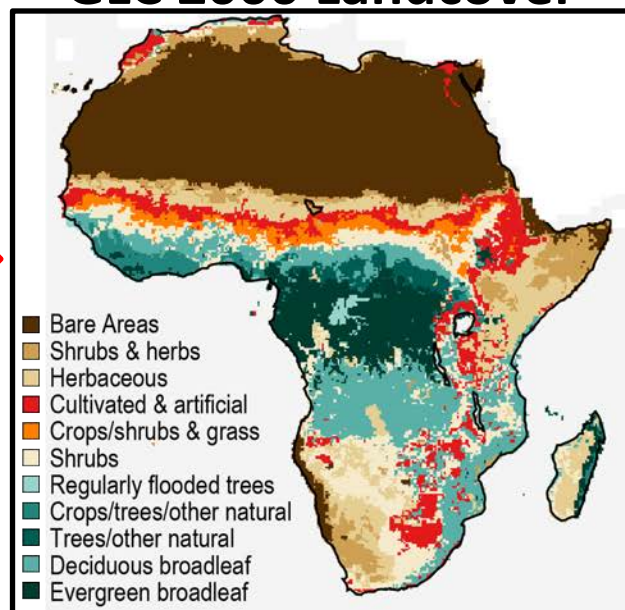
# Introduction



**Original OMI slant  
column HCHO**



**GLC 2000 Landcover**



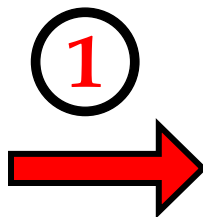
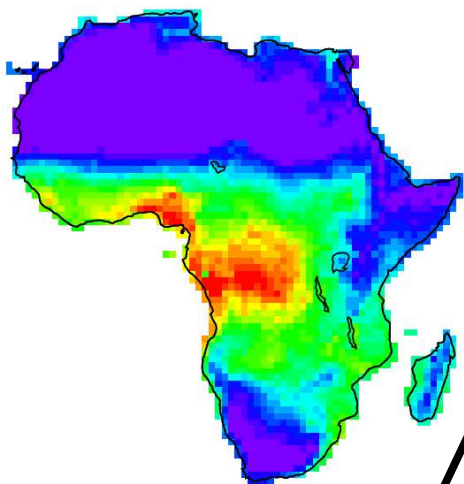
# Steps One-Three:

## Filter for Biomass Burning and Anthropogenic Influences

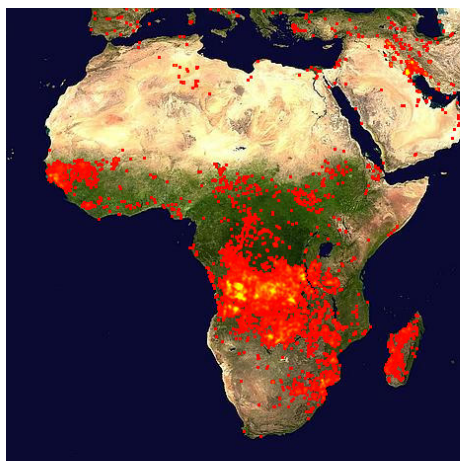




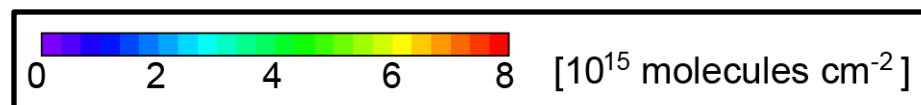
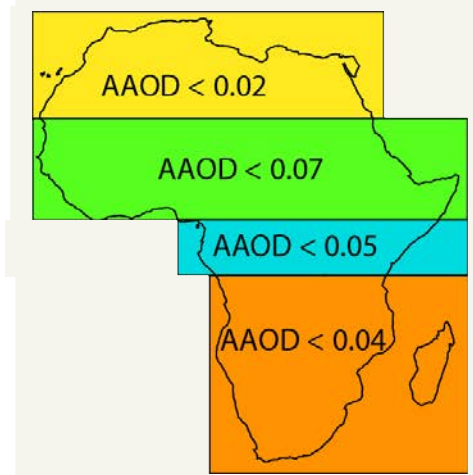
Original OMI slant  
column HCHO



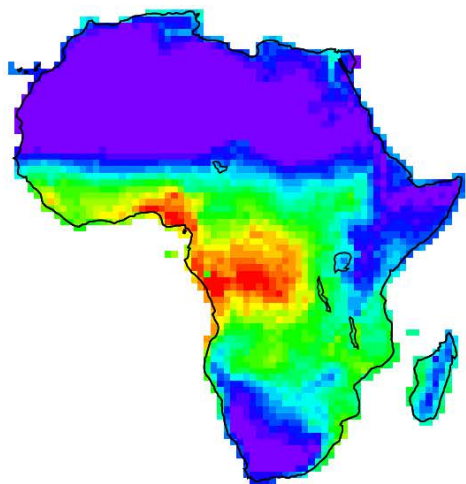
MODIS fire counts



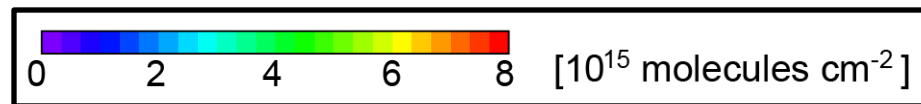
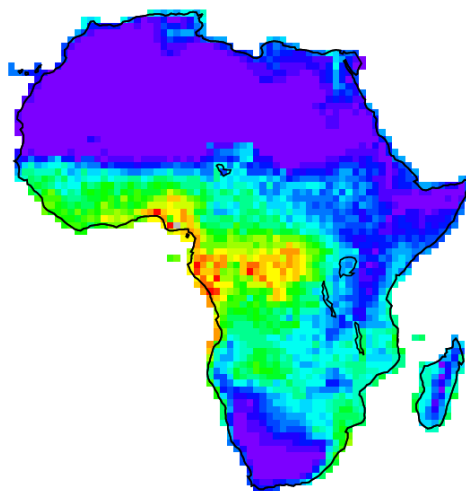
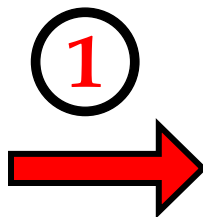
OMI AAOD thresholds



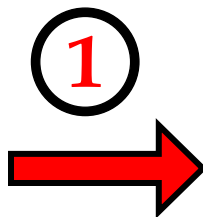
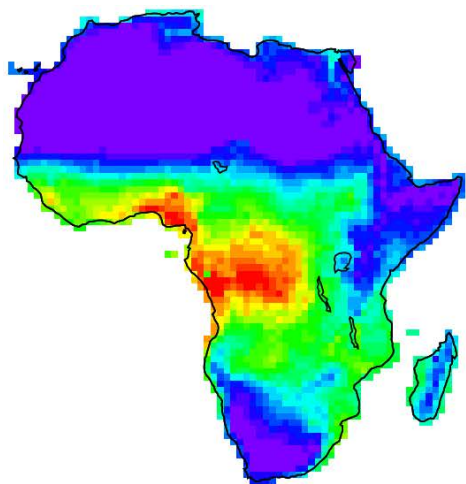
Original OMI slant  
column HCHO



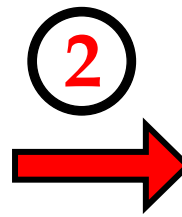
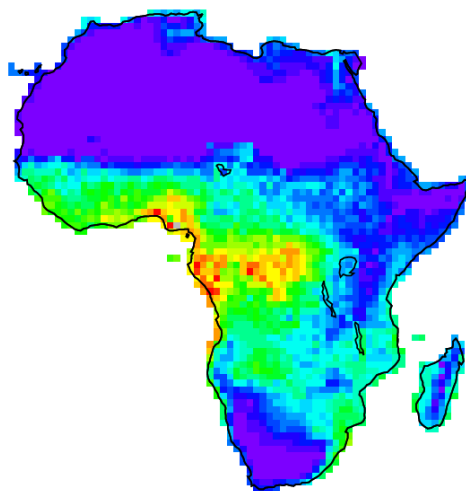
OMI HCHO  
(no biomass burning)



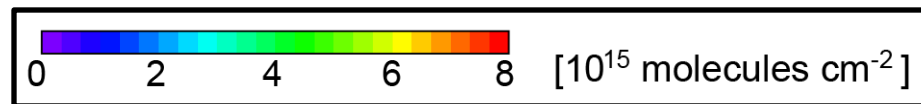
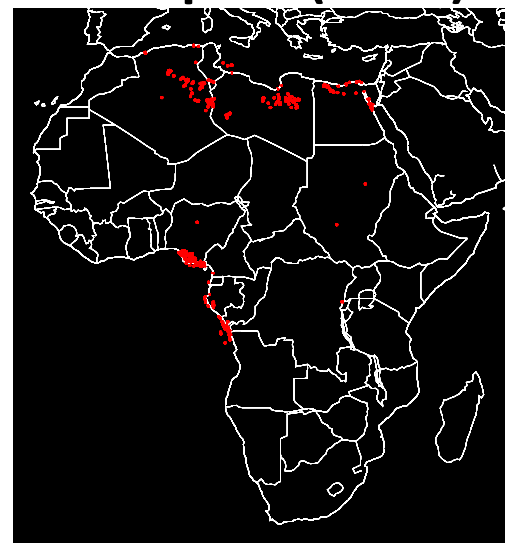
Original OMI slant  
column HCHO



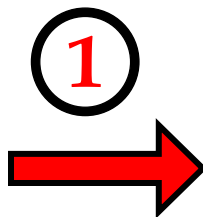
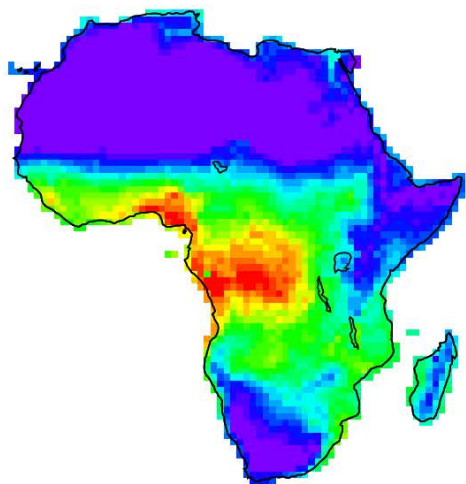
OMI HCHO  
(no biomass burning)



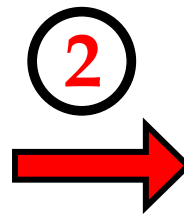
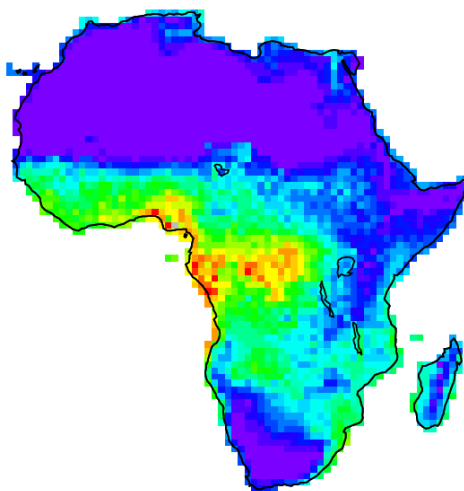
AATSR Algorithm 3  
hotspots (2005)



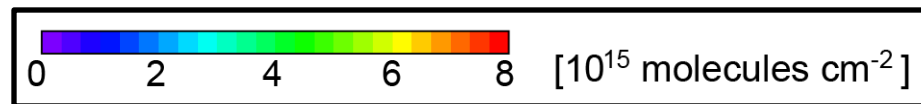
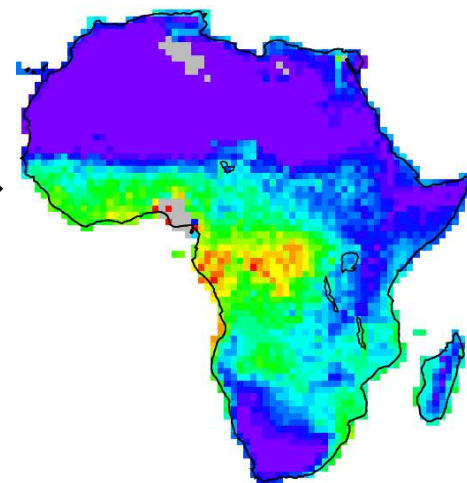
Original OMI slant  
column HCHO



OMI HCHO  
(no biomass burning)

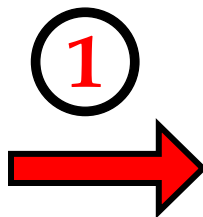
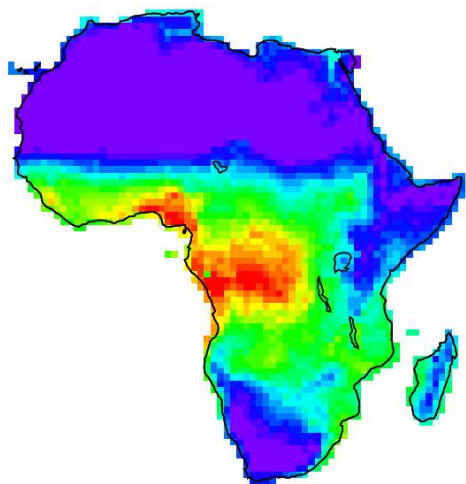


OMI HCHO  
(biogenic component)

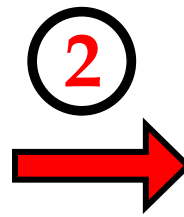
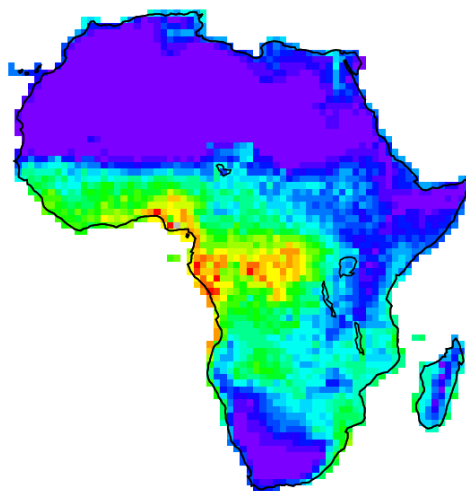




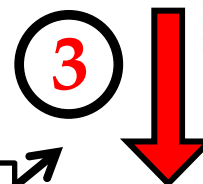
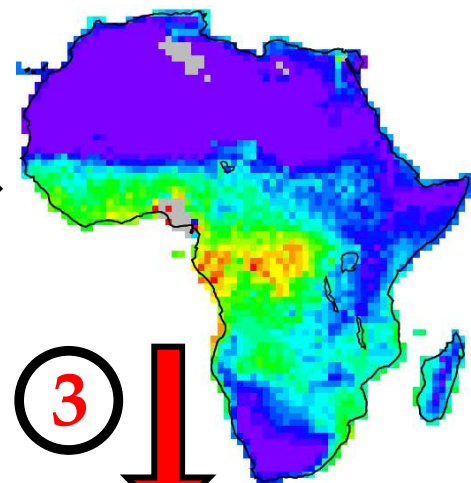
Original OMI slant  
column HCHO



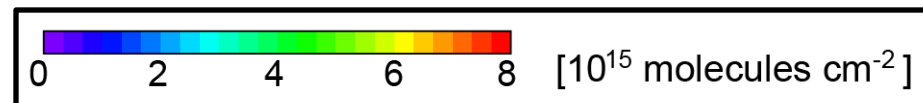
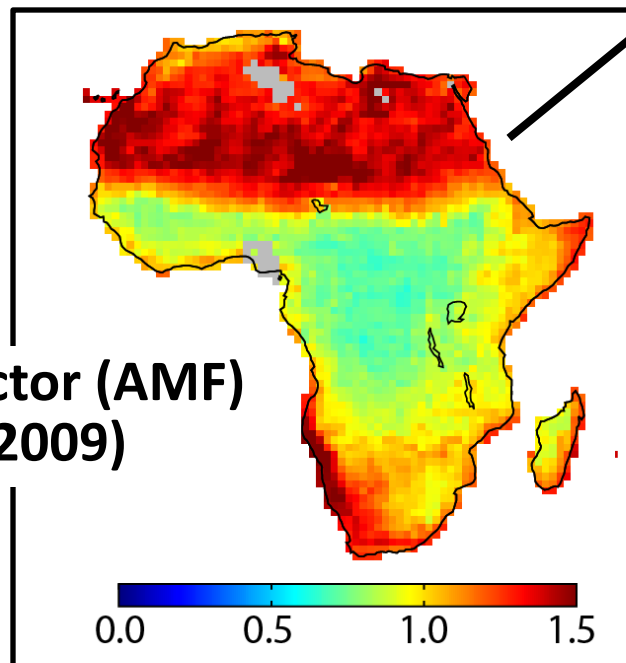
OMI HCHO  
(no biomass burning)



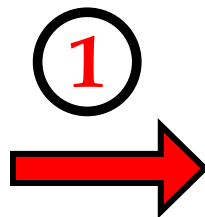
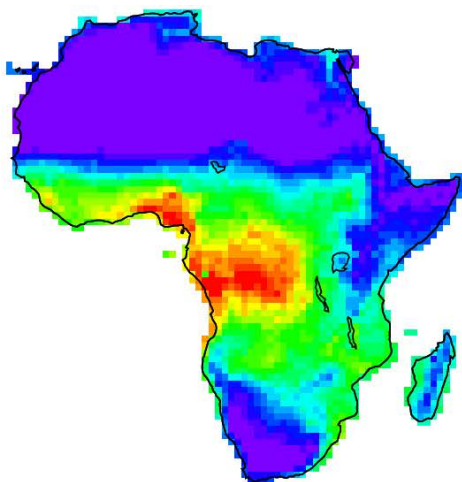
OMI HCHO  
(biogenic component)



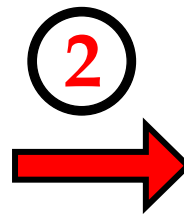
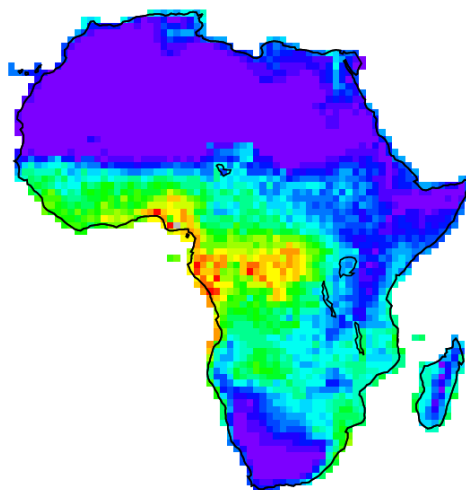
Air mass factor (AMF)  
(2005-2009)



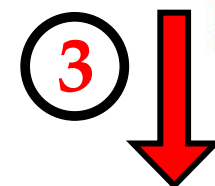
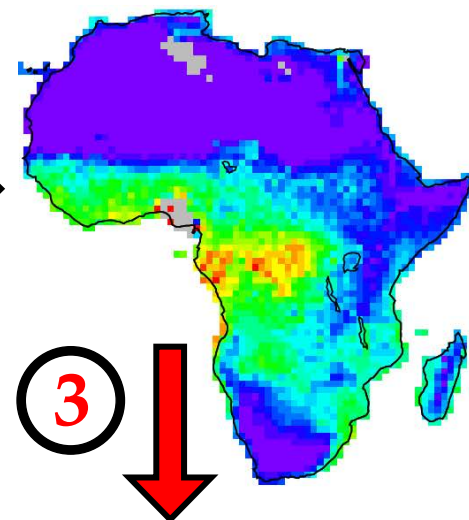
Original OMI slant  
column HCHO



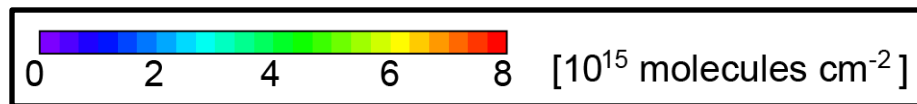
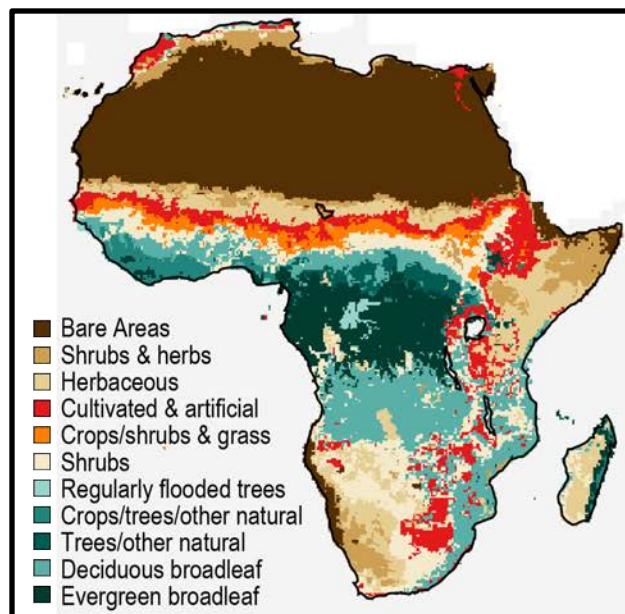
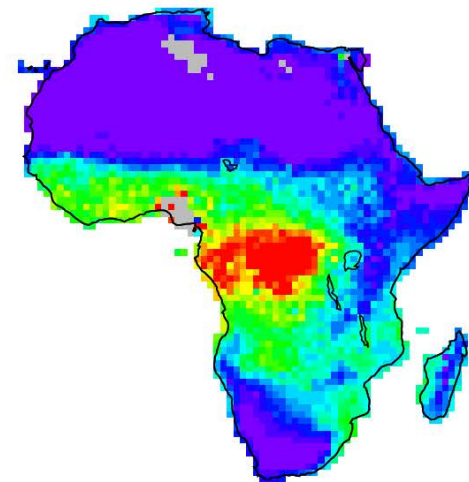
OMI HCHO  
(no biomass burning)



OMI HCHO  
(biogenic component)

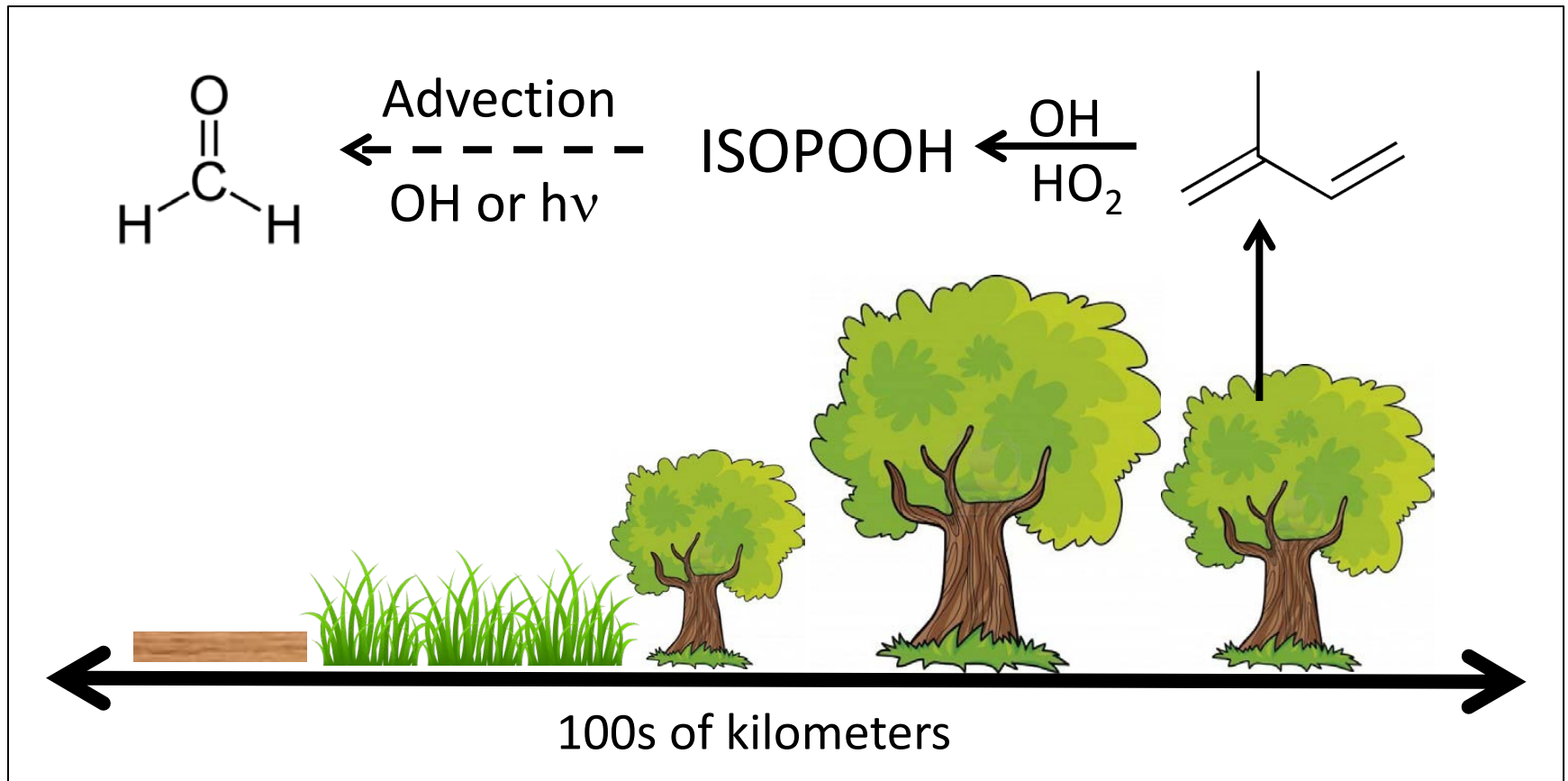


OMI vertical column  
HCHO (biogenic)

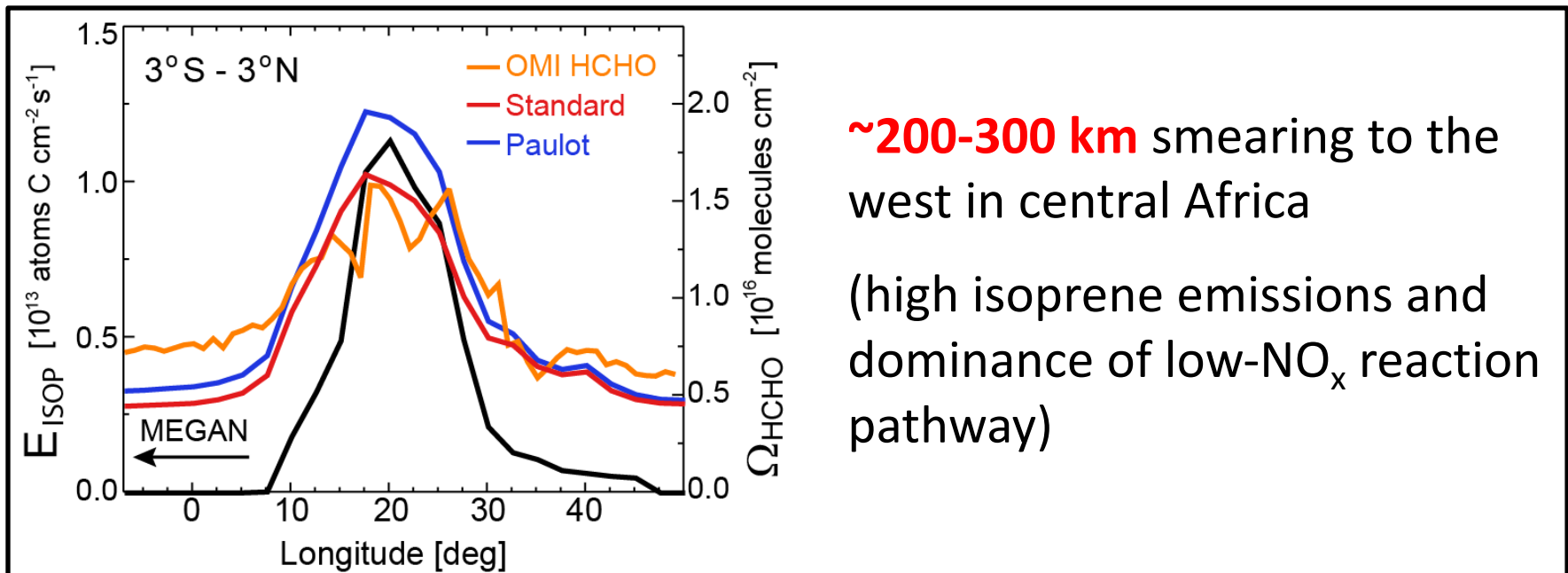
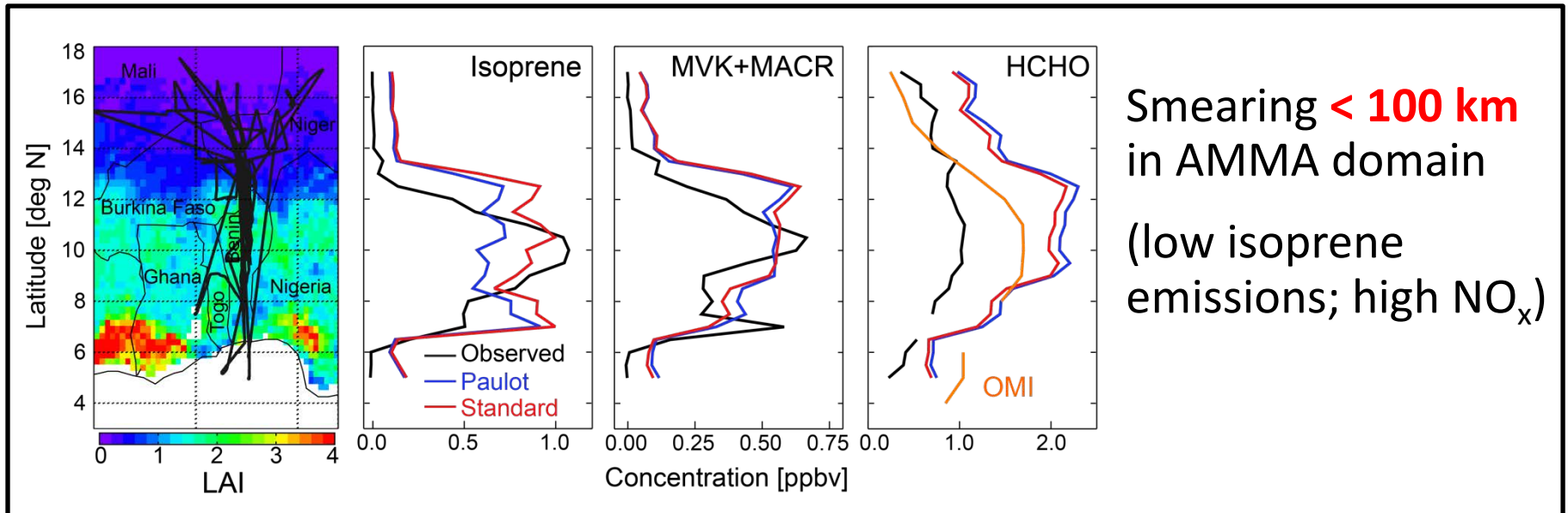


# Step Four:

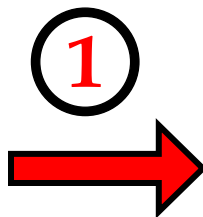
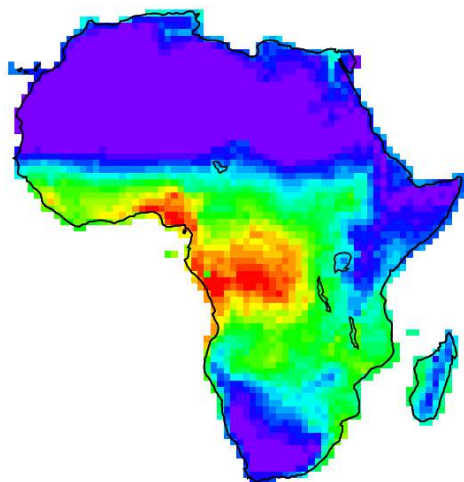
Remove the influence of smearing



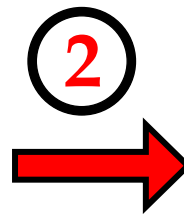
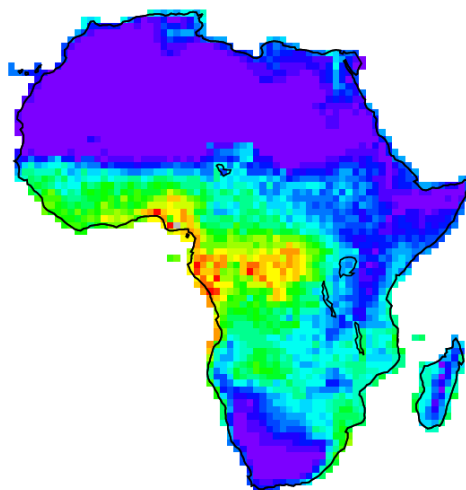
# Quantify HCHO smearing in Africa:



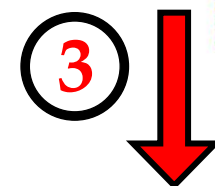
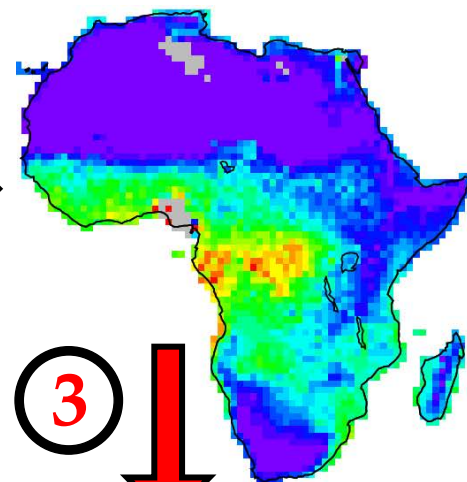
Original OMI slant  
column HCHO



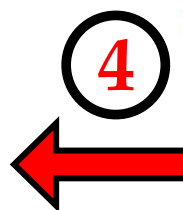
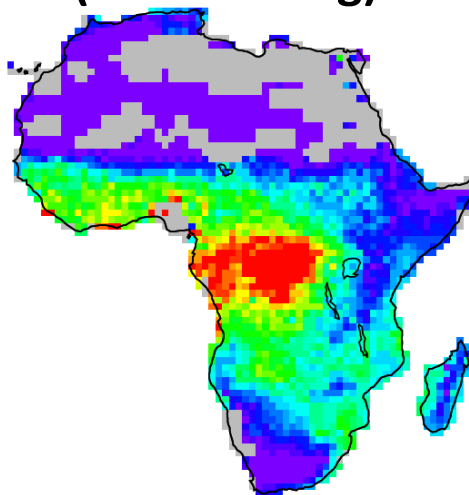
OMI HCHO  
(no biomass burning)



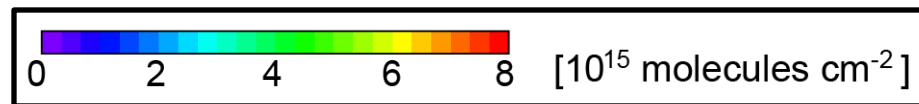
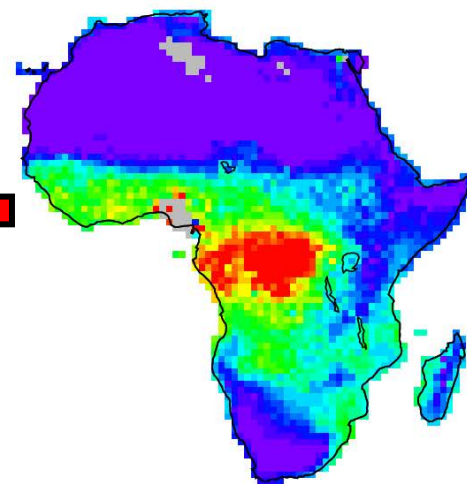
OMI HCHO  
(biogenic component)



OMI VC HCHO  
(no smearing)



OMI vertical column  
HCHO (biogenic)

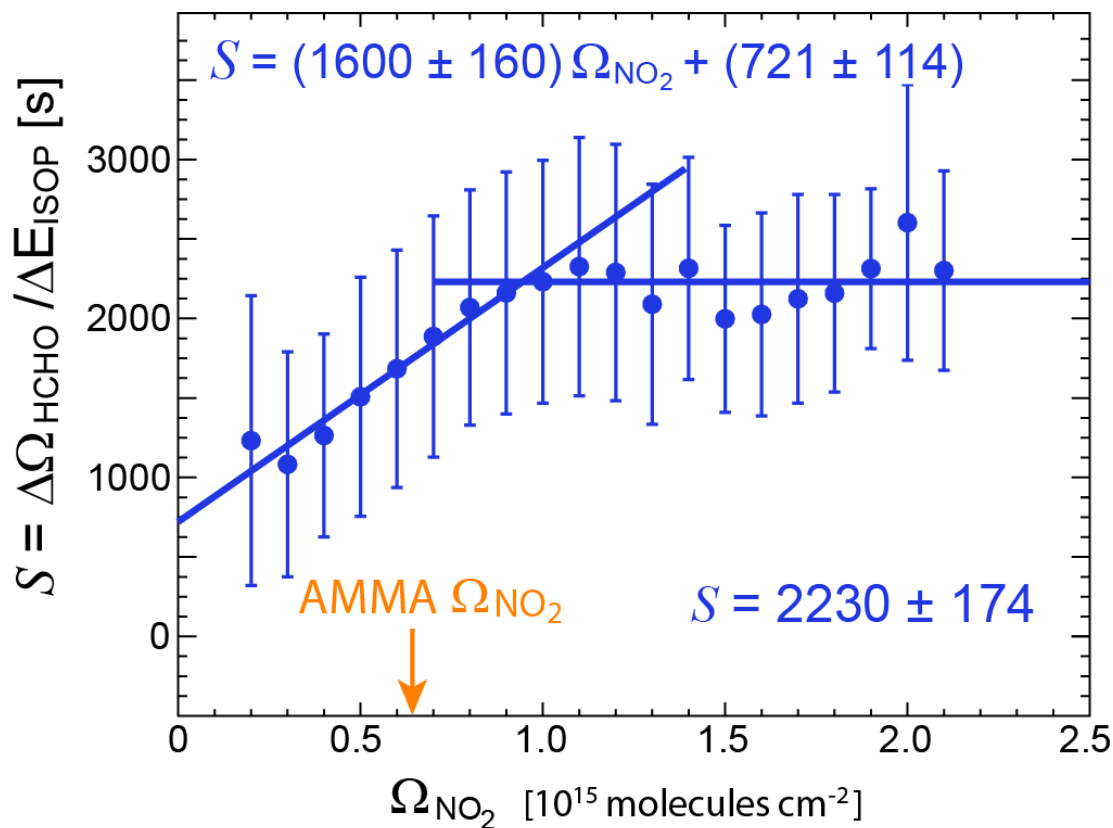




# Step Five:

## Estimate isoprene emissions

HCHO yield ( $S = \Delta\Omega_{\text{HCHO}}/\Delta E_{\text{ISOP}}$ ) vs  
column  $\text{NO}_2$  ( $\Omega_{\text{NO}_2}$ ) from GEOS-Chem



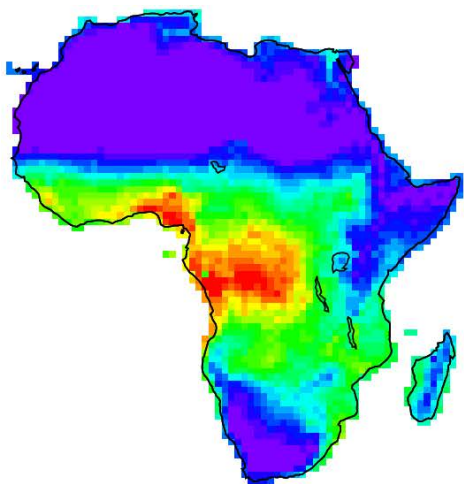
OMI  $\text{NO}_2$

0.1 0.2 0.5 1.0 2.0 5.0 10  
[  $10^{15} \text{ molecules cm}^{-2}$  ]

HCHO yields  
[  $10^3 \text{ s}$  ]

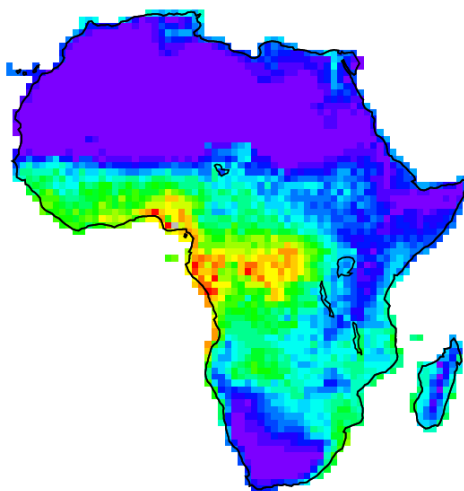
0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 2.5

Original OMI slant  
column HCHO



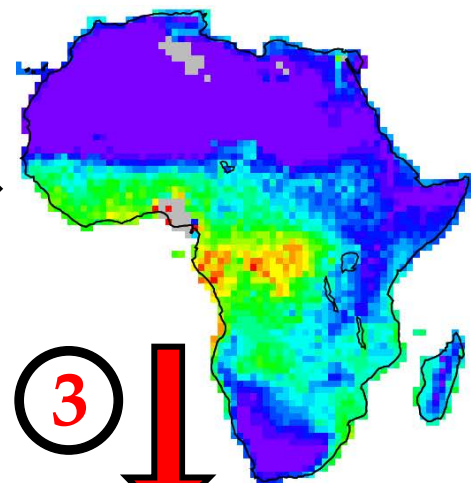
1

OMI HCHO  
(no biomass burning)



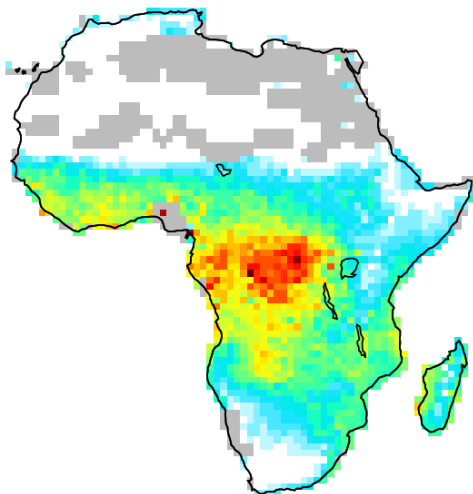
2

OMI HCHO  
(biogenic component)



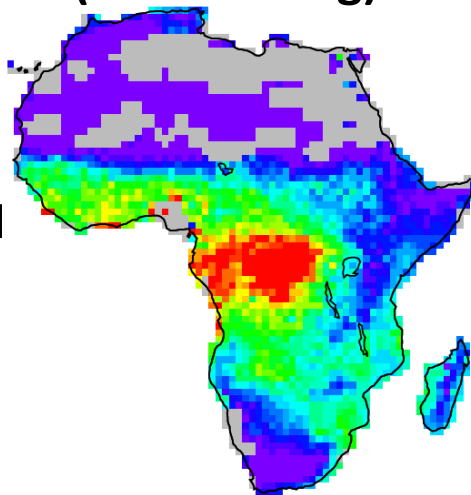
3

OMI-derived  
isoprene emissions



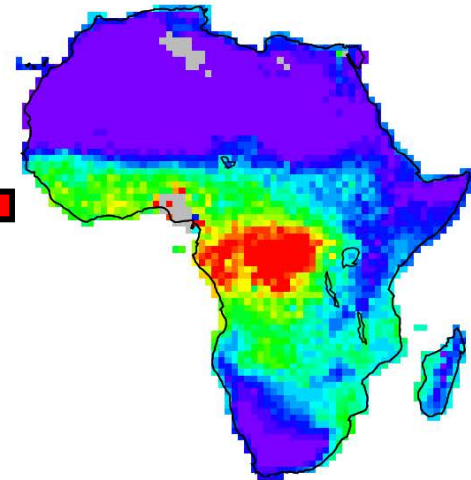
5

OMI VC HCHO  
(no smearing)

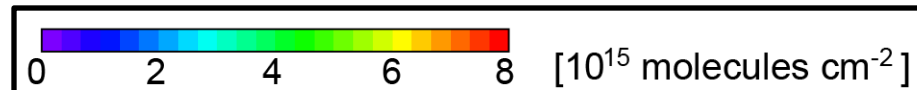
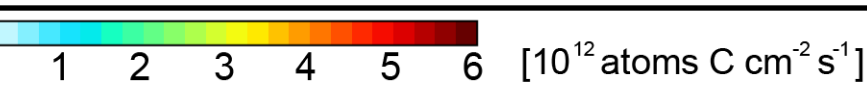


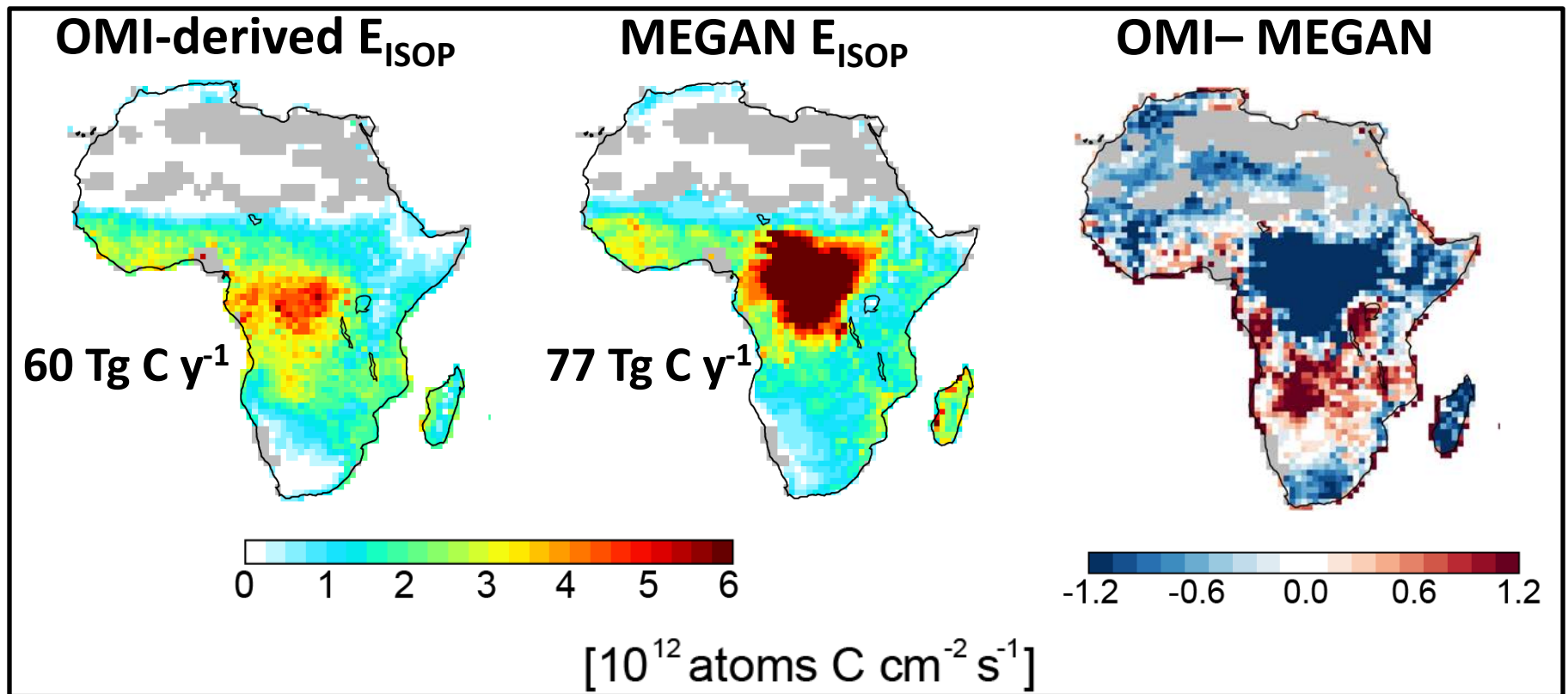
4

OMI vertical column  
HCHO (biogenic)



4





## Future Directions

Use the OMI-derived isoprene emissions to understand seasonal and spatial variability of isoprene in Africa

Also assess the role of meteorological variables (such as temperature, soil moisture, LAI) on isoprene emissions in Africa