

# Atmospheric radiative transfer generalised for use on Earth and other planets: ARTS 2.2

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**CHALMERS**

*Department of Earth and Space Sciences*



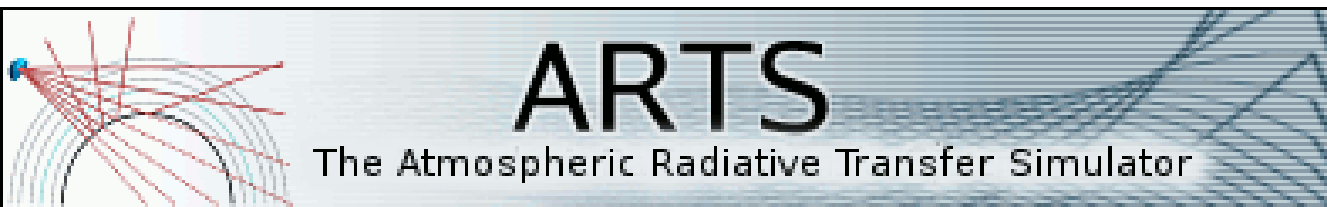
This study was performed within an **ESA-ESTEC** study

Various research institutes have developed **sophistical models** to simulate radiative transfer and wave propagation.

Most of them are designed for **rather narrow regions of the electromagnetic spectrum** , **for certain missions**, **for specific atmospheric conditions** and/or for a **specific planetary body**, e.g., the Earth, certain planets etc.

Their demand in accuracy requires high sophistication.  
So these codes **can be bulky, slow, and difficult to use.**

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There is a need for having tools that can provide - **with moderate to good accuracy** - a **quick estimation** of the main **microwave** activity in the 0-3 THz.

The objective of this study was to design and build up a **fast and easy-to-use** propagation model available to **ESA** as an in-house tool supporting the **definition of future missions** for **Earth** (and/or) **Mars**, **Venus** or **Jupiter**.

**ARTS-3**  
(**Earth** only)



**ARTS-4** usable for **Earth**  
(and/or) **Mars**, **Venus** or **Jupiter**  
(in a **consistent** way)

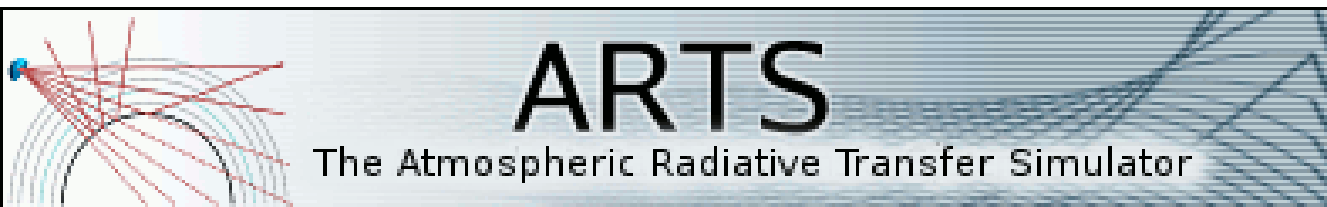
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# The ARTS-3 model (pre-planet)

- focus (but not exclusively limited):
  - mostly Earth atmosphere
  - environmental and climate related applications

[www.sat.ltu.se/arts](http://www.sat.ltu.se/arts)



# The ARTS model: Capabilities

State-of-the-art absorption model

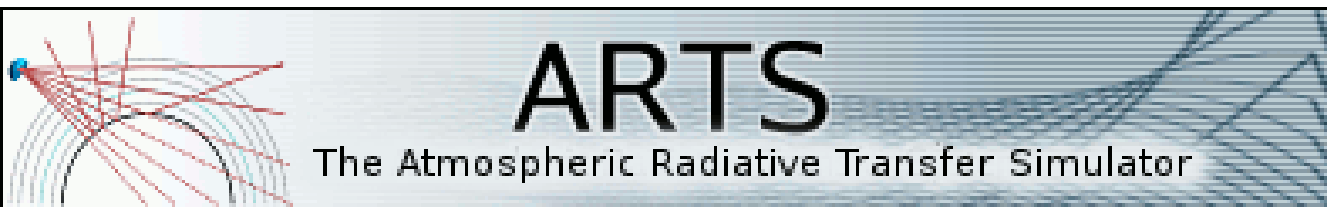
Use the line-by-line catalogs (HITRAN, JPL, GEISA catalogs) and various continua and full absorption models)

Scattering (2 different methods available). Arbitrarily shaped, arbitrarily oriented (scattering) particles

Polarization (1-4 Stokes elements)

1D, 2D or 3D atmosphere. All observation geometries allowed

Analytical or semi-analytical Jacobians



# The ARTS model: Limitations

- no collimated beam source (solar source)
- no absorption models for UV/VIS
  - **microwave to thermal infrared only**



# Planet Adaptations – general considerations

	Venus	Earth	Mars	Jupiter
Main gases	CO <sub>2</sub> (96.5%) N <sub>2</sub> (3.5%)	N <sub>2</sub> (79%) O <sub>2</sub> (21%) Water (tropo)	CO <sub>2</sub> (95.5%) N <sub>2</sub> (2.7%)	H <sub>2</sub> (86%) Helium (13.6%)

## In ARTS-4:

Planetary “constants” (planet size/shape, gravity constant, ...): isotopologue ratios are user accessible variables

For the refractivity (particles) , line shape parameters (gases) each species is treated as a separate contributor:

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# Planet Adaptations –general considerations

ARTSCAT-3 → ARTSCAT-4

- ▶ from the user side: nothing specific to do by the user 😊
- ▶ **applied approach** is determined by **format** of applied line catalogue (or the individual line record!)
- ▶ **classical ARTSCAT-3** & the **new approach ARTSCAT-4** can be applied **in parallel**





# Planet Adaptations – Catalogue format

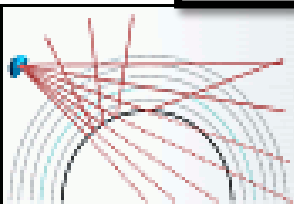
- ▶ applied approach determined by format of line catalogue
  - ▶ line catalogue files carry format tag
  - ▶ reading routine is adaptive

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<arts format="ascii" version="1">
<ArrayOfLineRecord version="ARTSCAT-3" nelem="1">
@ 0-6 2060067944638.33 0 2.87793884119732e-16 296
</ArrayOfLineRecord>
</arts>
```

classical ARTSCAT-3

```
<?xml version="1.0"?>
<arts format="ascii" version="1">
<ArrayOfLineRecord version="ARTSCAT-4" nelem="3">
@ HF-19 1232476234457.38 0.29624E-11 296 0.0
@ HF-19 2370935635414.22 0.76459E-19 296 0.7
@ HF-19 2463428114203.56 0.17631E-10 296 0.8
</ArrayOfLineRecord>
</arts>
```

new approach ARTSCAT-4



# ARTS

The Atmospheric Radiative Transfer Simulator

# Planet Adaptations – Catalogue format

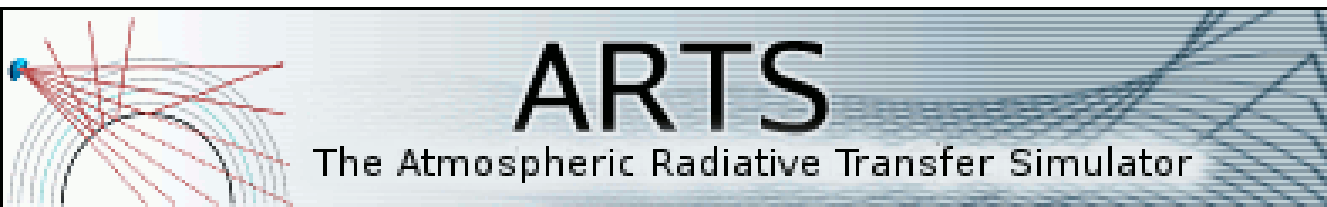
- ▶ **ARTSCAT-3**: Old format ⇔ for **Earth**....
  - ▶ similar to GEISA or HITRAN, but less restricted format

- 
- ▶ **ARTSCAT-4**: (new format) planet generalised format for **Jupiter**, **Venus**, **Mars** (and **Earth**)

Needs to hold further parameters (species-specific broadening & shift information)

- ▶ For gases (line by line) : pressure induced (**broadening** and **shift**) by :

**N<sub>2</sub>**-, **O<sub>2</sub>**-, **CO<sub>2</sub>**-, **H<sub>2</sub>O**-, **H<sub>2</sub>**-, **Helium**- and **self**- are considered



# Molecules catalog for ARTSCAT-4

- Water ( $\text{H}_2^{16}\text{O}$  and its associated other isotopic species)
- Methane ( $\text{CH}_4$  and its associated other isotopic species)
- Carbon dioxide ( $\text{CO}_2$ )
- Carbon monoxide ( $\text{CO}$ )
- Formaldehyde ( $\text{H}_2\text{CO}$ )
- Hydrogen peroxide ( $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ )
- Hydroperoxyl radical ( $\text{HO}_2$ )
- Hydrogen chloride ( $\text{HCl}$ )
- ▶ Ozone ( $\text{O}_3$ )
- ▶ Hydrogen sulphide ( $\text{H}_2\text{S}$ )
- ▶ Carbonyl sulfide ( $\text{OCS}$ )
- ▶ Sulfur monoxide ( $\text{SO}$ )
- ▶ Sulfur dioxide ( $\text{SO}_2$ )
- ▶ Sulfuric acid ( $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ )
- ▶ Molecular oxygen
- ▶ Ammonia ( $\text{NH}_3$ )
- ▶ Phosphine ( $\text{PH}_3$ )
- ▶ Propane ( $\text{C}_3\text{H}_8$ )

+ the remaining « usual » molecules (only) of Earth interest (ARTSCAT-3)

Several molecules of planetary interest ( $\text{C}_2\text{H}_4$ ,  $\text{C}_2\text{H}_2$  etc... do not have any MW signature)

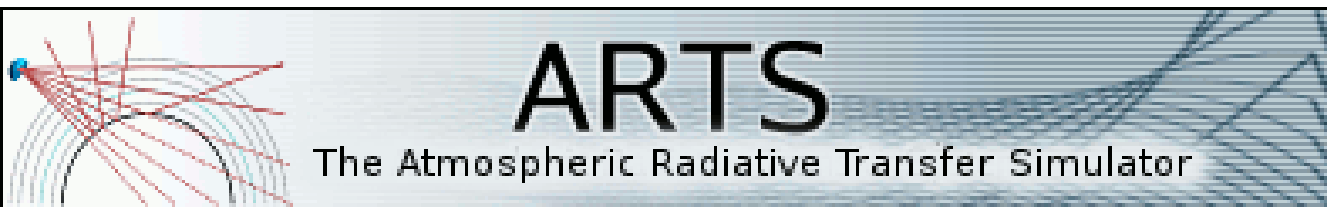


# Line Catalogue

- ▶ Some examples...

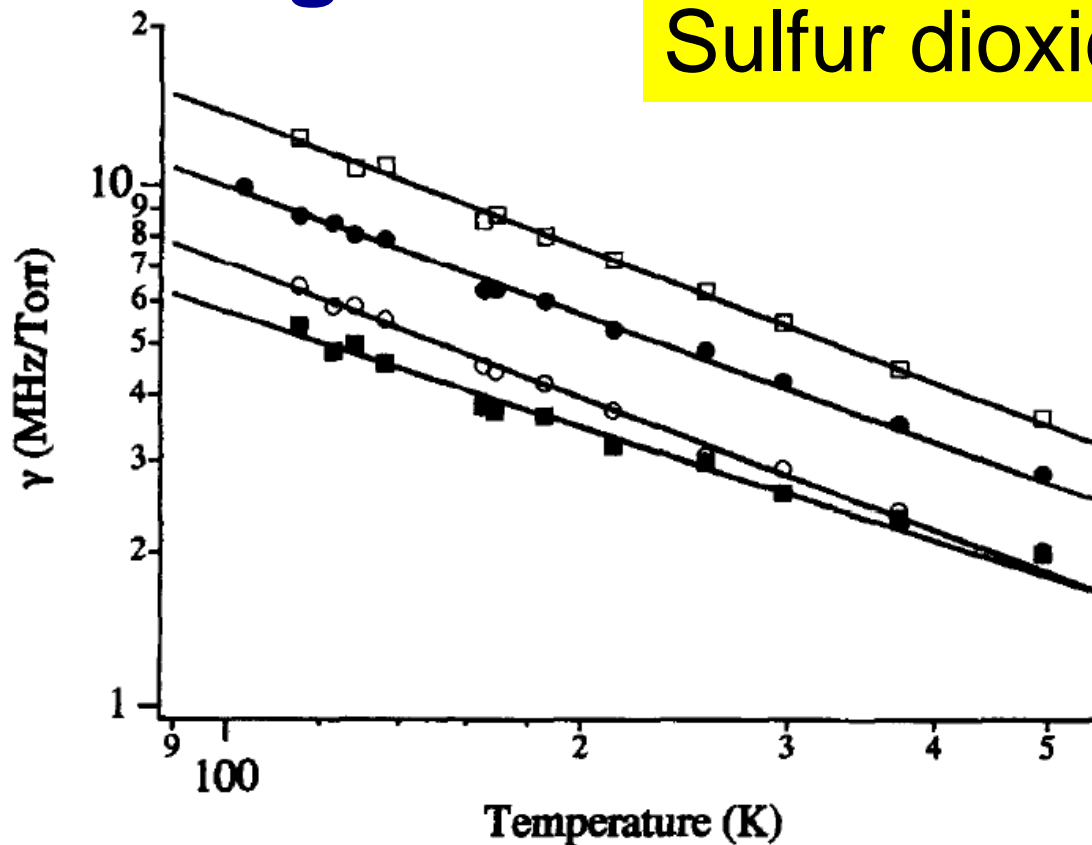
Most of the time, informations on the pressure induced (**broadening** and **shift**) by **N<sub>2</sub>-**, **O<sub>2</sub>-**, **CO<sub>2</sub>-**, **H<sub>2</sub>O-**, **H<sub>2</sub>-**, **Helium-**

.... are **missing** or concern just **several lines** in the whole 0-3 THz spectral region)



# Line Catalogue

## Sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>)

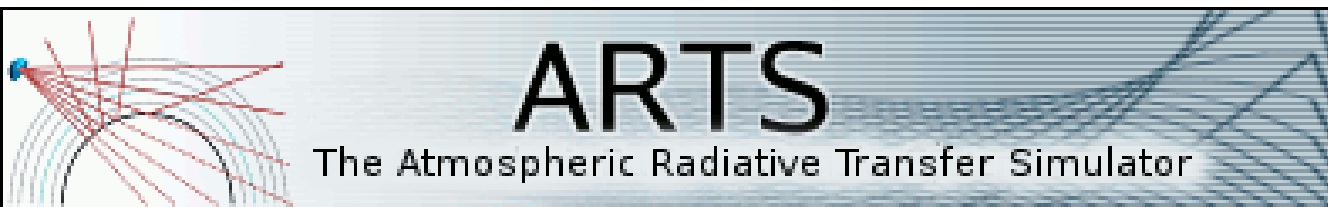


Line shape parameters are available just for several lines...

2. Measured N<sub>2</sub> (●), O<sub>2</sub> (○), He (■), and H<sub>2</sub> (□) pressure broadening parameters of the  $18_{3,15}-18_{2,16}$  transition of SO<sub>2</sub> (logarithmic scale). (—) the result of a least-squares fit to Eq. (1).

Ball et al JQSRT 56, No. 1, pp. 109-117, 1996

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HITRAN 2014  
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# Line Catalogue

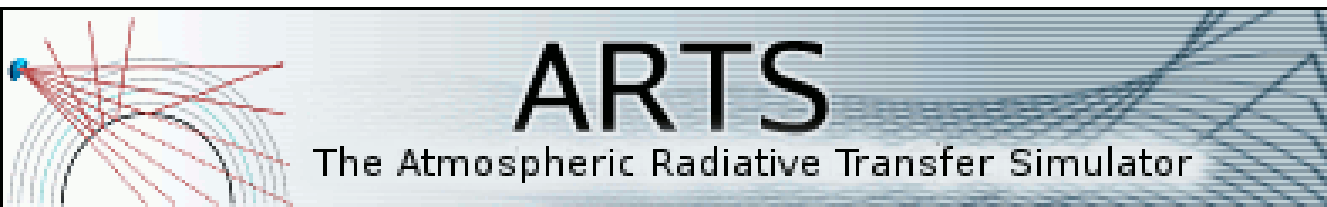
## Ammonia (NH<sub>3</sub>)

Several N<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>- and He- broadening parameters exist in the literature

⌘ Brown, L.R. and D.B. Perterson. An empirical expression for line widths of ammonia from far infrared measurements. J. Mol. Spectrosc. 168 pp 593-606 (1994).

⌘ S.Nouri, J.Orphal, H.Aroui, and J.M.Hartmann, Temperature dependence of pressure broadening of NH<sub>3</sub> perturbed by H<sub>2</sub> and N<sub>2</sub>. J. Mol. Spectrosc. 227, pp60-66 (2004)

⌘ Pine, A.S.; Markov, V.N.; Buffa, G.; Tarrini, O. N<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>, Ar and He broadening in the  $\nu_1$  band of NH<sub>3</sub>. JQSRT, 50, pp. 337-48 (1993).



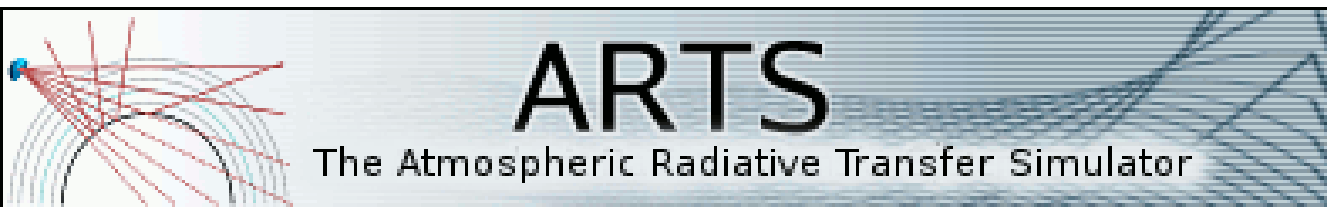
# Line Catalogue

## Hydrogen peroxide ( $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ ): line intensities

Inconsistency of the  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  line intensities....

$$\text{JPL Int}(296\text{K}) = 2 \times \text{HITRAN Int}(296\text{K})$$

- ▶ R.T. Clancy, B.J. Sandor, and G.H. Moriarty-Schieven. A measurement of the 362 GHz absorption line of **Mars** atmospheric **hydrogen peroxide** ( $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ ). Icarus 168 (2004) 116–121 → **uses JPL**
- ▶ T. Encrenaz, T.K.Greathouse, F.Lefèvre, S.K.Atreya. **Hydrogen peroxide** ( $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ ) on **Mars** Observations, interpretation and future plans. Planetary Space Science, (2011). → **Uses HITRAN**



For Water: two linelists exist in the literature for the  $\gamma_{\text{CO}_2}$  and  $n_{\text{CO}_2}$  line broadening parameters (Gamache et al 2011):

one prepared for Mars

the other one for Venus atmosphere:

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Gamache et al. Icarus 213 p720 (2011)

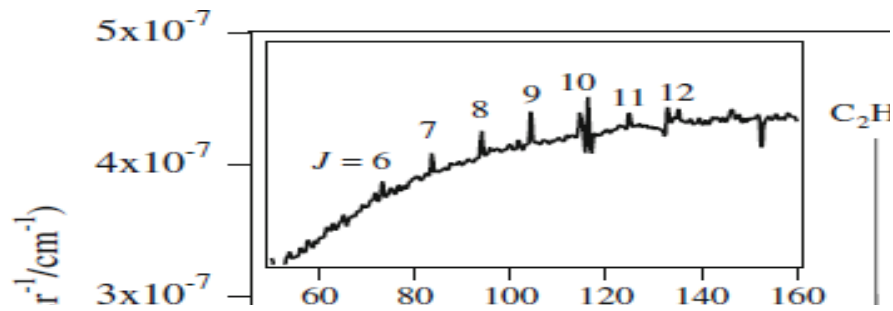
Brown et al. J. Mol. Spect 2007.





# Methane (CH<sub>4</sub>): lines

(V.Boudon)



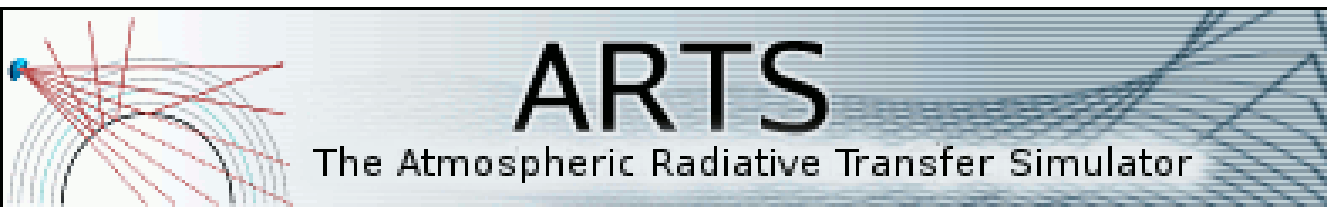
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# Planet Adaptations – CIA

- ▶ ARTS offers plenty of continuum models
- ▶ Atm. conditions are different on other planets
  - ▶ incl. Venus and Jupiter with high pressures
- ▶ (completely) different species have significant continuum absorption

⇒ implemented new continua

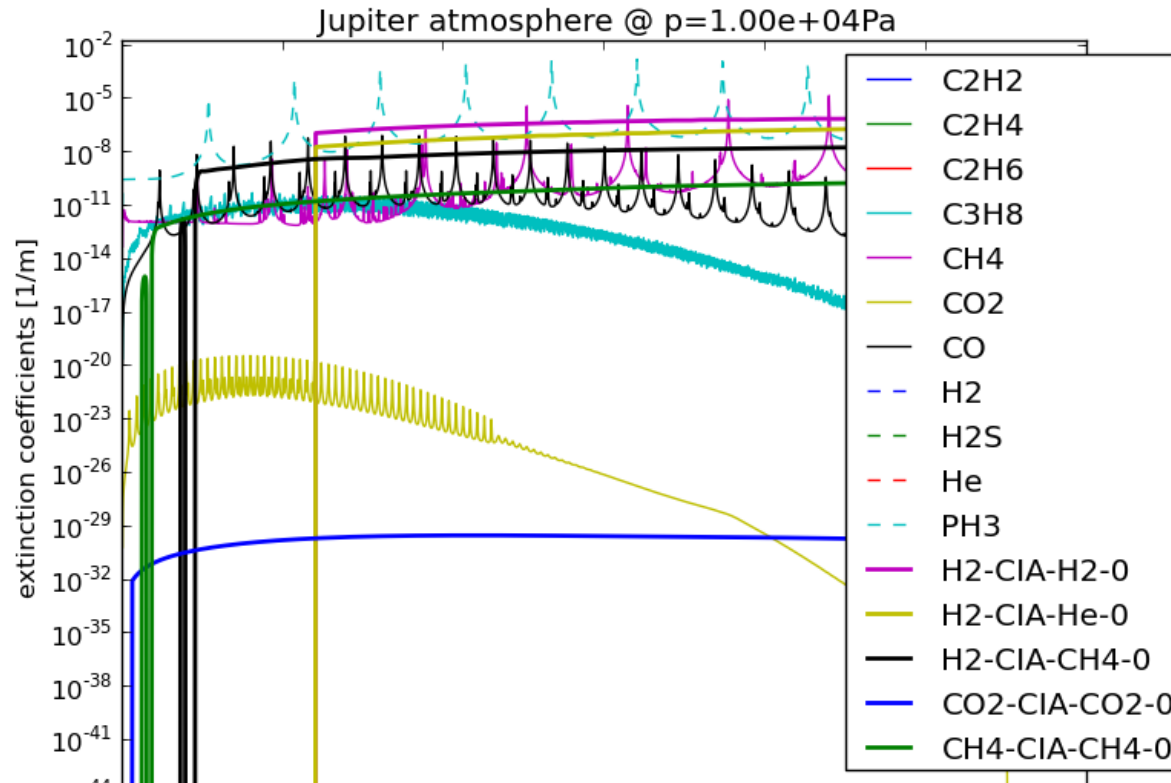


# Planet Adaptations – CIA

(Richard et al. J.Q.S.R.T. 113, p1276 (2012))

⇒ Implemented **Collision**  
Induced **Absorption** data

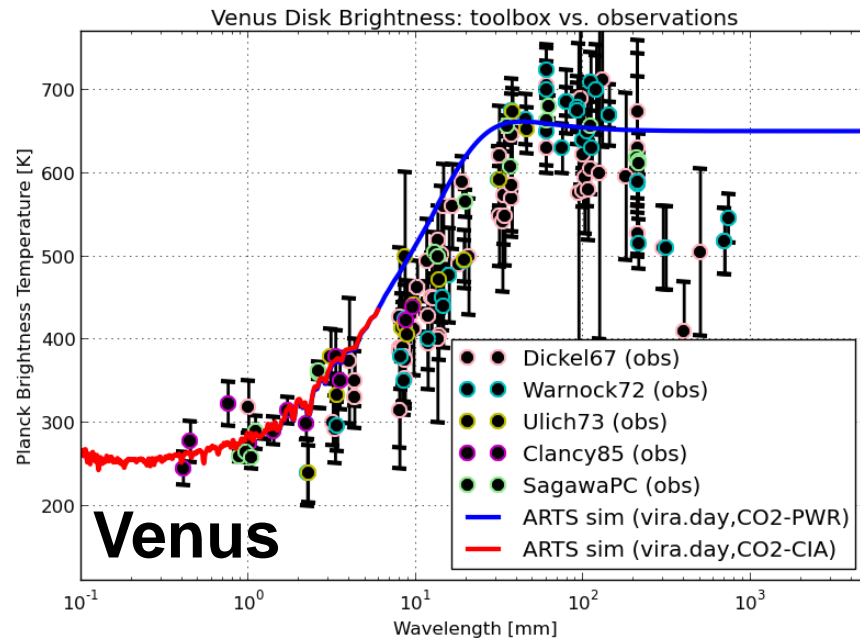
For each planet ⇔ different continua



Data are missing at low frequency (or are extrapolated from the infrared)

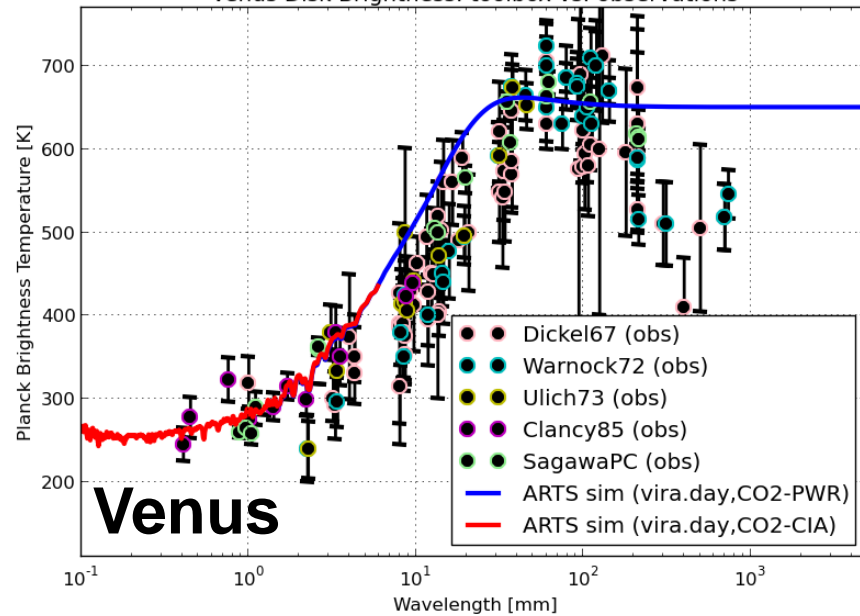


# Results examples – Planet brightness

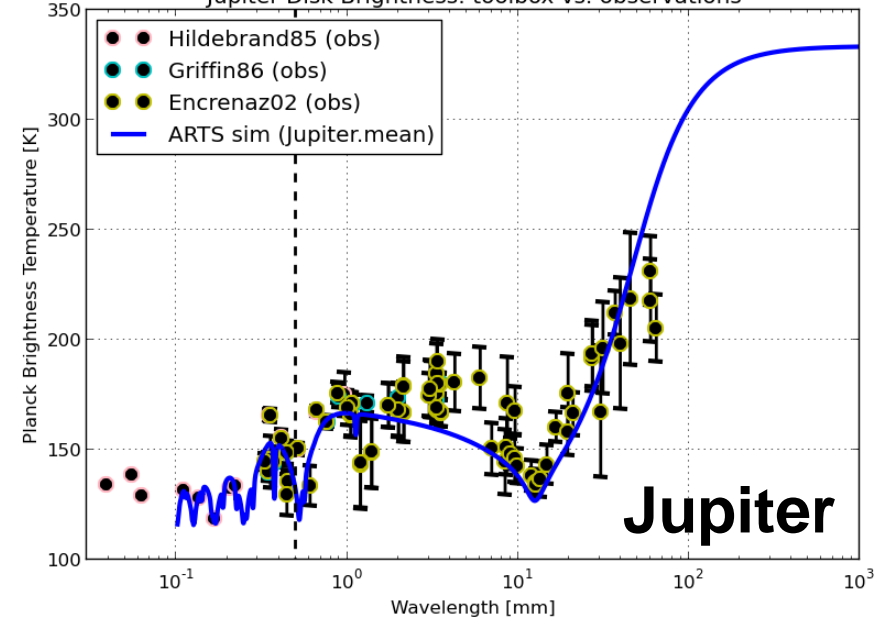


# Results examples – Planet brightness

Venus Disk Brightness: toolbox vs. observations

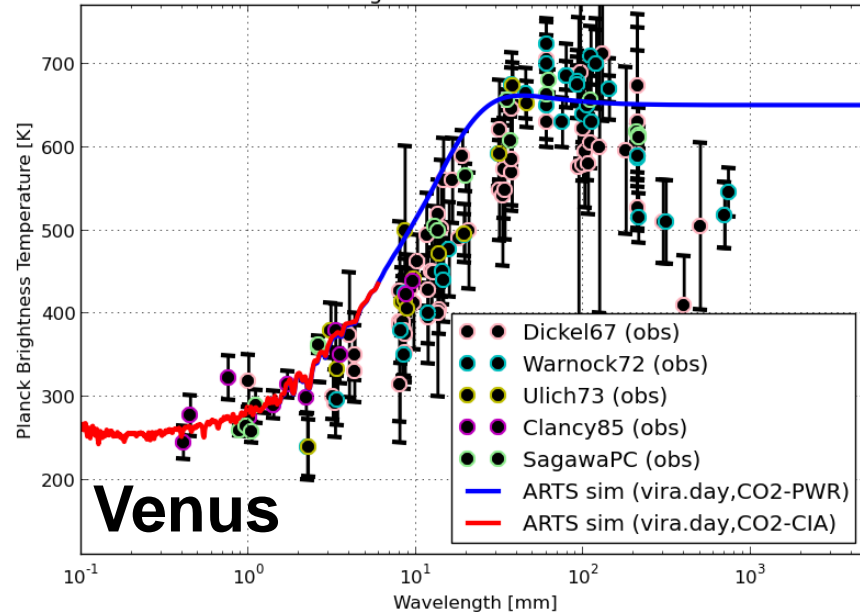


Jupiter Disk Brightness: toolbox vs. observations

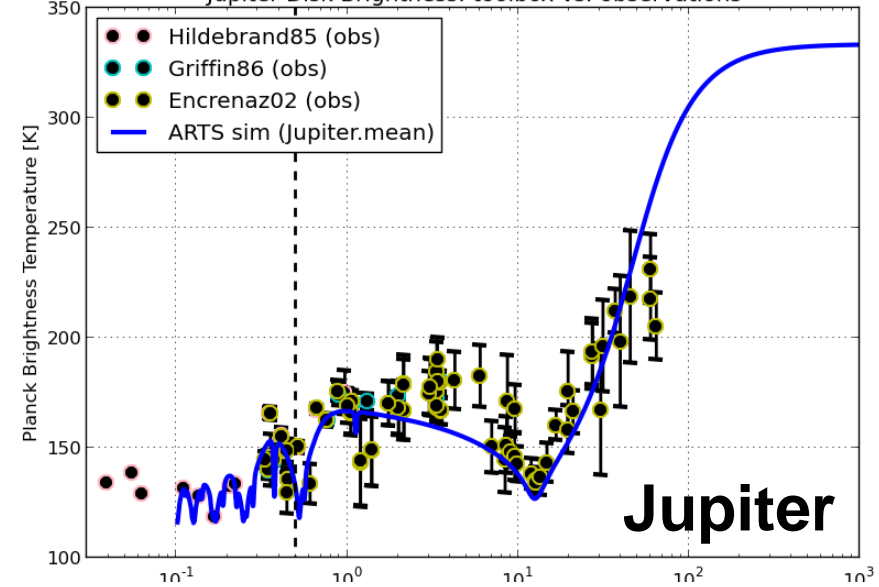


# Results examples – Planet brightness

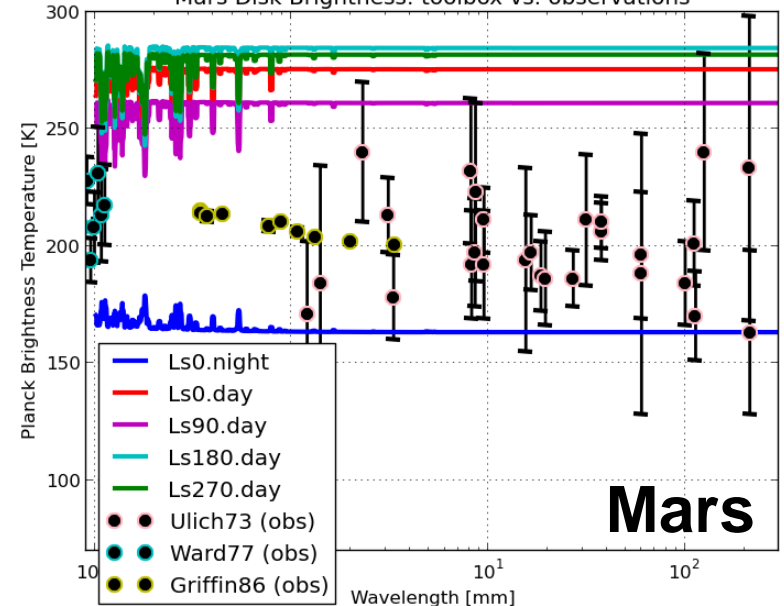
Venus Disk Brightness: toolbox vs. observations



Jupiter Disk Brightness: toolbox vs. observations

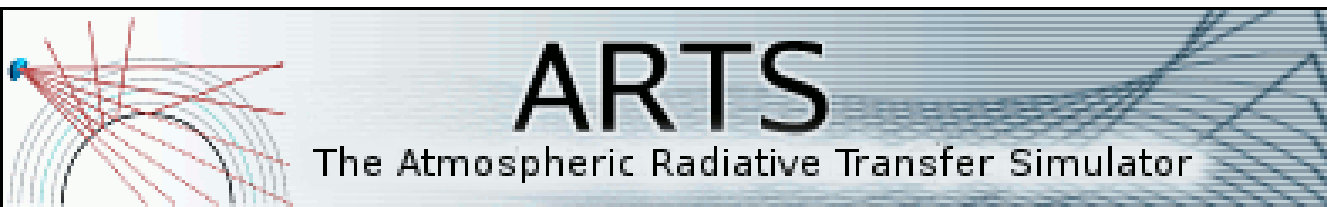


Mars Disk Brightness: toolbox vs. observations



# Summary

- ▶ ARTS revised for use with non-Earth planets
  - ▶ applying generalised approaches
  - ▶ major limitation from data availability
    - ▶ line data (compiled own catalogue for <3THz)
    - ⇒ reporting of species-specific broadening & shift parameters in line catalogues (**HITRAN**) is **highly desirable!**



# Summary

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  - ▶ applying generalised approaches
  - ▶ major limitation from data availability
    - ▶ line data (compiled own catalogue for <3THz)
    - ⇒ reporting of species-specific broadening & shift parameters in line catalogues (**HITRAN**) is **highly desirable!**
- ▶ ARTS 2.2 to be released June2014
  - ▶ planet generalised
  - ▶ extended features (wind, magnetic field & free electron effects; radio occultation & radio links, cloud radar)

