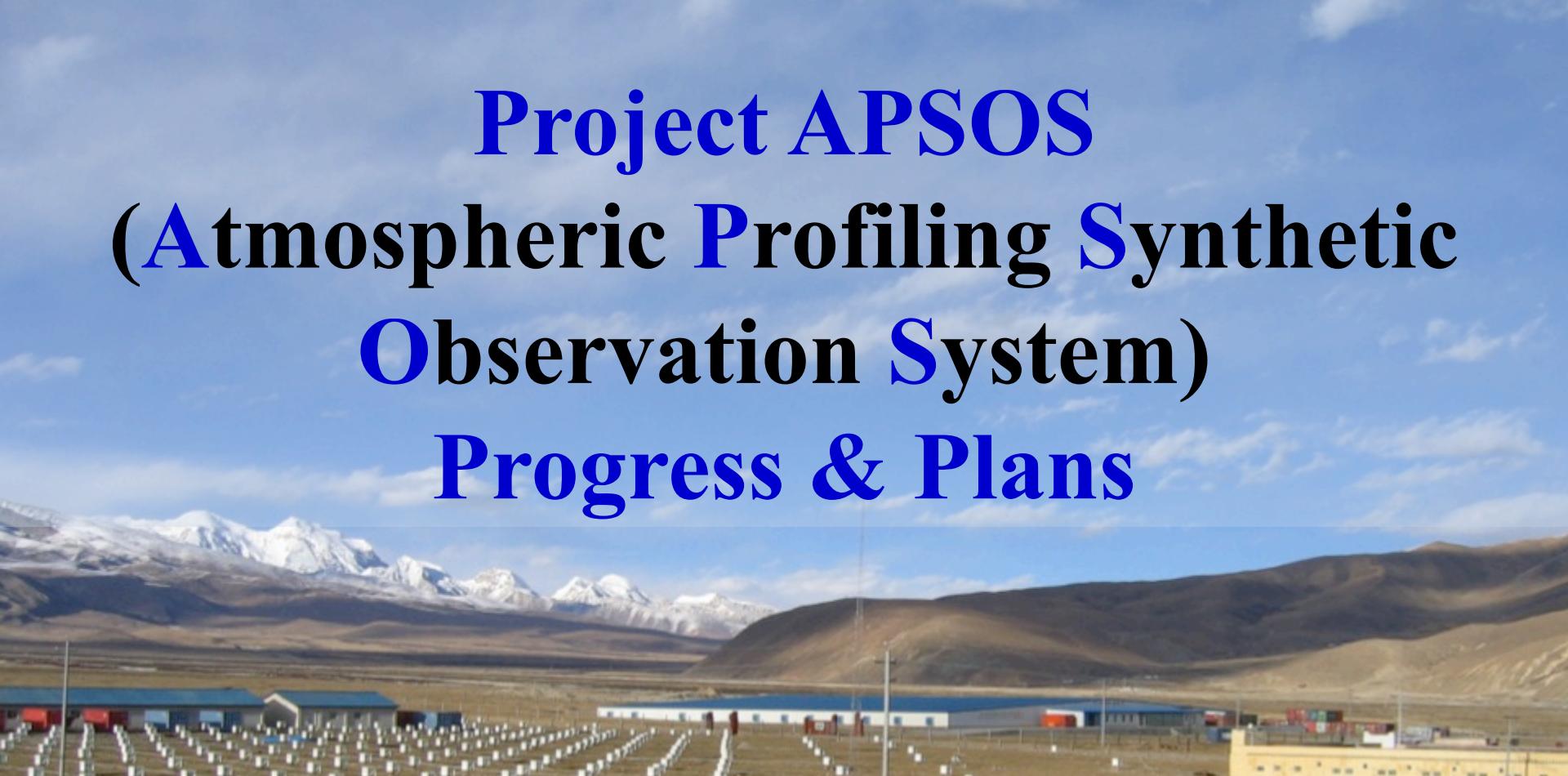


Project APSOS

(Atmospheric Profiling Synthetic Observation System)

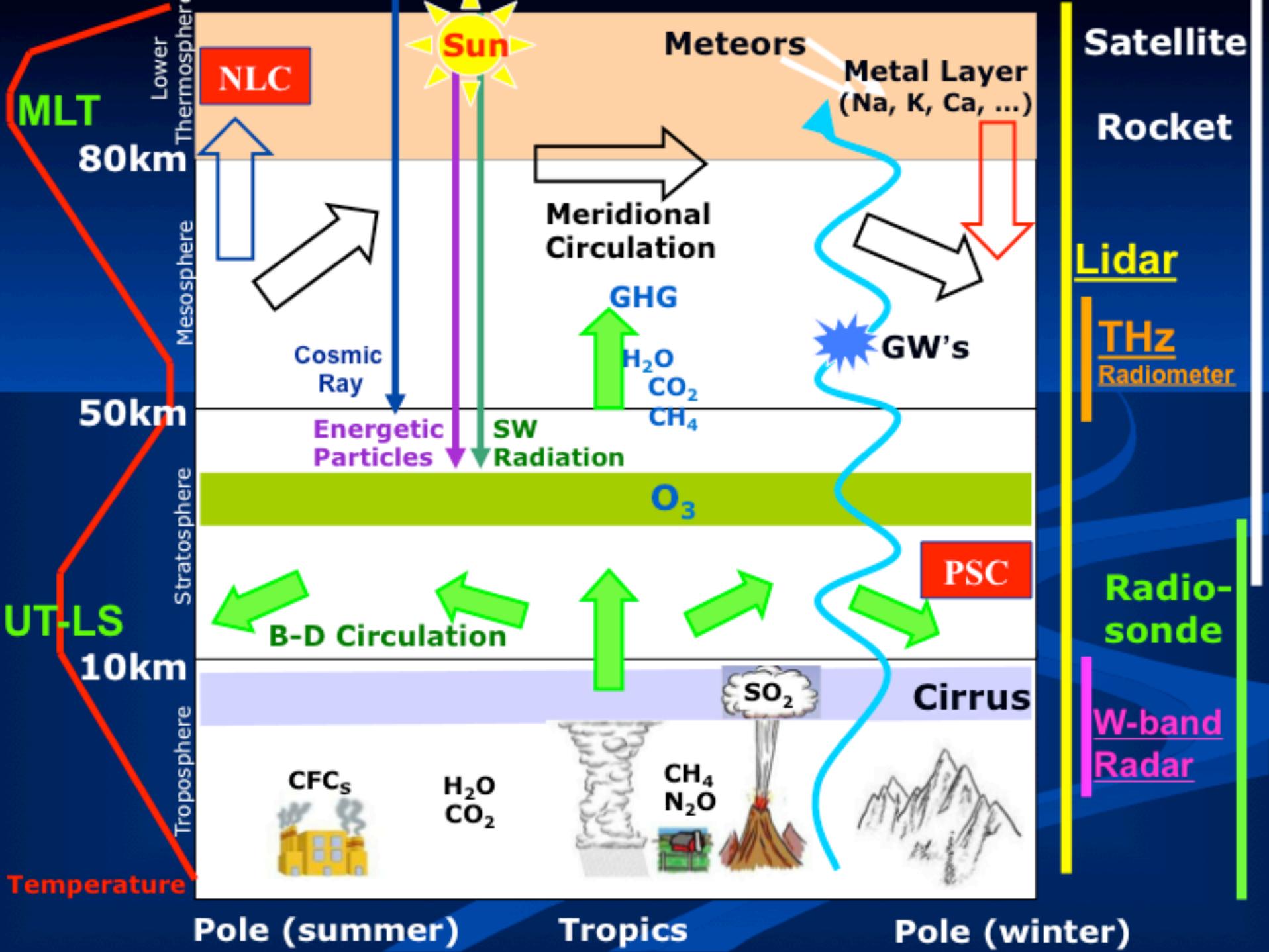
Progress & Plans



Daren Lyu, Weilin Pan , Yuejian Xuan, Yinan Wang

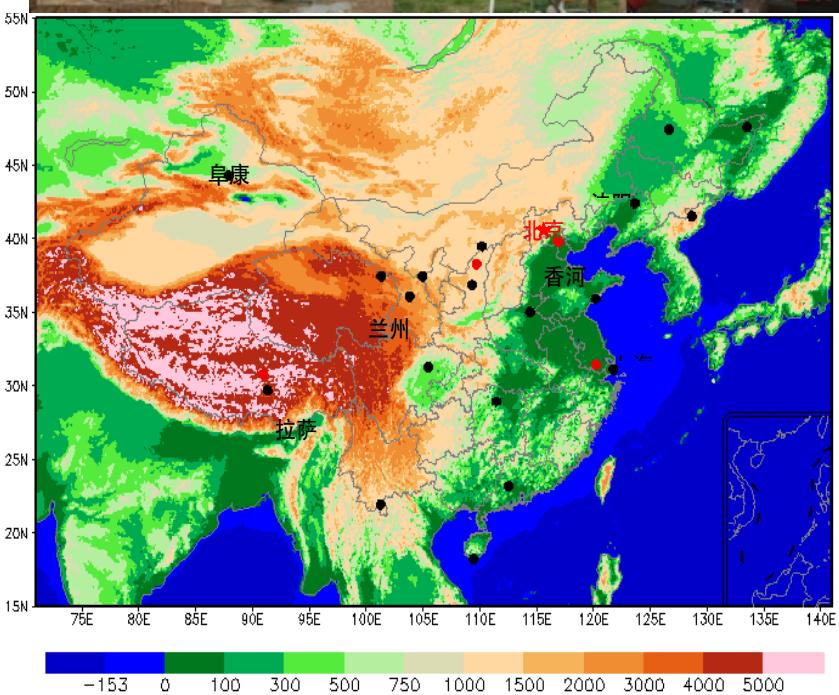
(Institute of Atmospheric Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences)

Shunsheng Gong, Faquan Li, Wei Gong, Tao Li, Shunxing Hu, Zhonghui Gao, Qijun Yao
(APSOS Team)



Outline

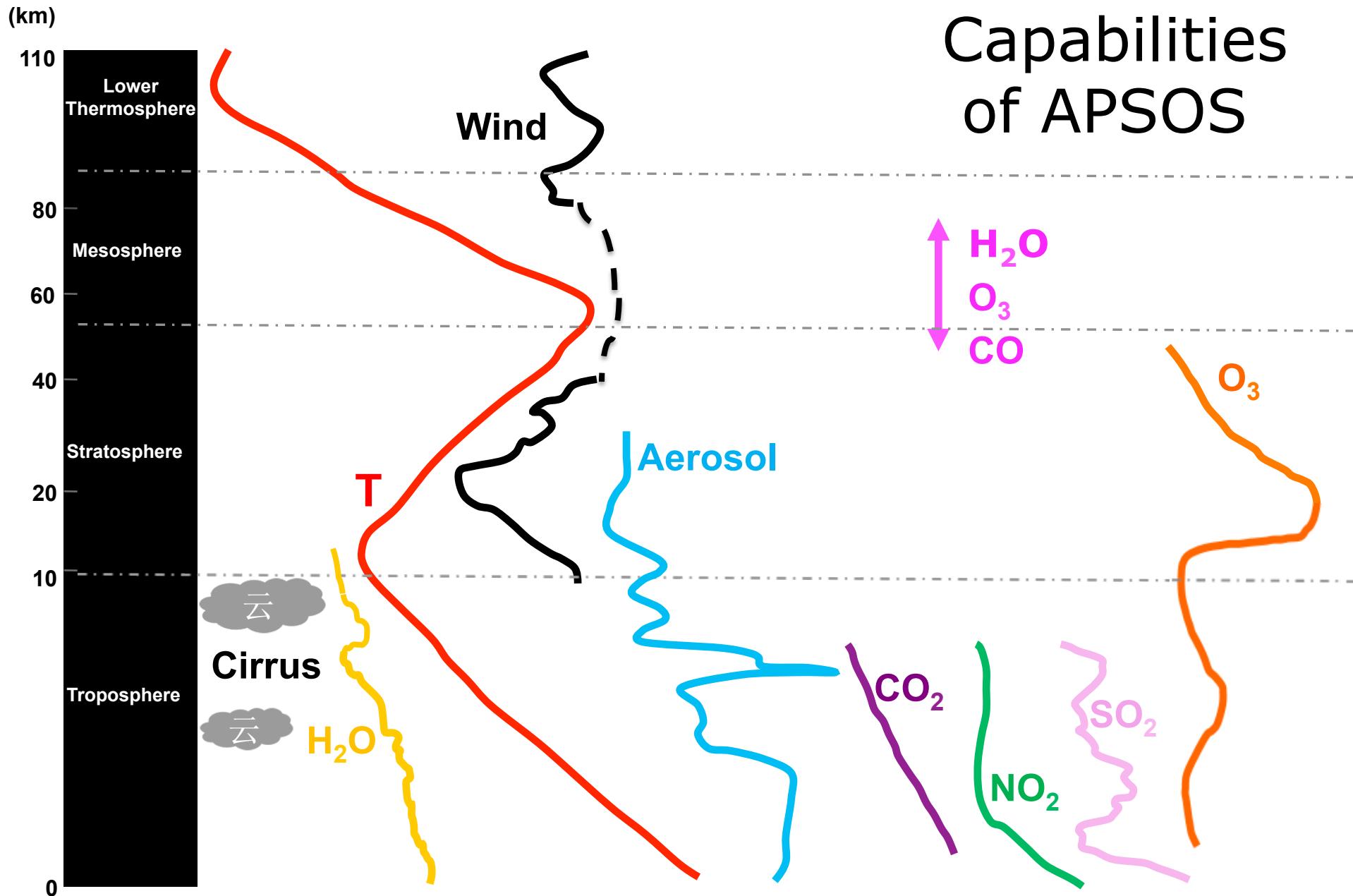
- Scientific Motivation
- Key Instruments
- Recent Progress
- Upcoming Campaigns
- Future Plans



Scientific Motivations

- The challenges:
to understand the Dynamics-Physics-Chemistry processes
and the driving forces in the whole (neutral) atmosphere
- Measurement goals:
 - neutral atmosphere: $0 \sim 110$ km
 - multi-parameters
 - high vertical resolution: $10^1 \sim 10^2$ m
 - high temporal resolution: $10^0 \sim 10^1$ min
 - variability (diurnal, seasonal, inter-annual, special events)
 - extend to global, regional, and local coverage
 - ground-based and space-borne

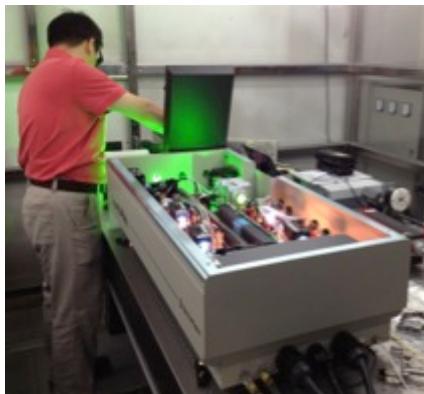
Capabilities of APSOS



APSOS Team



- **Institute of Atmospheric Physics
Chinese Academy of Sciences**
PI: Daren Lu
co-I: Weilin Pan



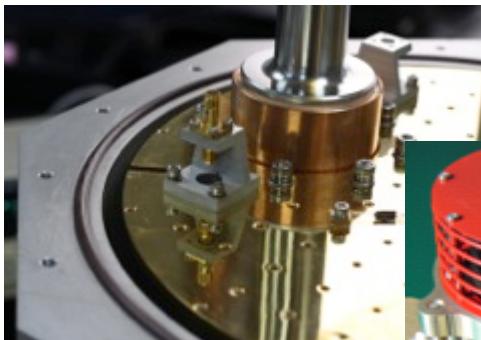
- **Wuhan Institute of Physics & Mathematics
Chinese Academy of Sciences**
co-I: Faquan Li



- **University of Science and Technology of China**
co-I: Tao Li

APSOS Team

- Anhui Institute of Optics & Fine Mechanics
Chinese Academy of Sciences
co-I: Shunxing Hu
- Wuhan University
co-I: Wei Gong



- Purple Mountain Observatory
Chinese Academy of Sciences
co-I: Qijun Yao
- Anhui Sun Create Electronics
co-I: Zhonghui Gao



Project Objectives

- To obtain the **vertical profiles** of atmospheric temperature and wind, greenhouse gases, pollution gases, clouds, aerosol, and water vapor;
- To characterize the **greenhouse effects** (warming in the lower atmosphere, and cooling in the upper atmosphere);
- To understand the two transition regions:
 - Upper Troposphere – Lower Stratosphere (**UT-LS**)
 - Mesopause and Lower Thermosphere (**MLT**)
- To provide ground-based measurements for **satellite data calibration & validation**;
- To monitor the **solar activities**, the **cosmic rays**, and their interactions with the Earth's atmosphere.

APSOS System

Active
Remote
Sensing

Lidars
(Temperature & wind,
 O_3 , CO_2 , NO_2/SO_2 ,
Aerosol-cloud-water vapor)

W-band Radar
(cirrus clouds)

Passive
Remote
Sensing

THz Spectrometer
(mesospheric water vapor and O_3)

Data Management &
Validation Platform



APSOS Performance - Lidars

Detecting Target	Operating Wavelength	Sounding Level	Precision
Temperature, Wind	532nm 589nm	Temperature: 5-110km Wind: 10-40km, 80-110km	Temperature: <1K @ near surface, <3K @ 30km, <10K @ 50km, <4K @ 90km Wind: <3m/s @ 10km, <6m/s @ 40km, <4m/s @ 90km
O ₃	289.1 nm, 299.1nm, 308nm, 355nm	5~50km	<20% @ 5~40km <30% @ 40~50km
NO ₂ ,SO ₂	446.6nm,448.1nm (NO ₂), 300.05nm,301.5nm (SO ₂)	0.1~3km (night) scanning (orientation 0~360°, pitch 0~90°)	5ppb NO ₂ 2ppb SO ₂
CO ₂	1572nm	0.1~3km	<5%(night)
Aerosol, Cloud, Water Vapor	1064nm, 532nm, 355nm	Aerosol (near surface~30km) Cloud (near surface~18km) Water Vapor (near surface ~12km)	back-scattering ratio<20% water vapor<10% @ 5km water vapor<30% @ 12km

APSOS Performance - W-band Radar & THz spectrometer

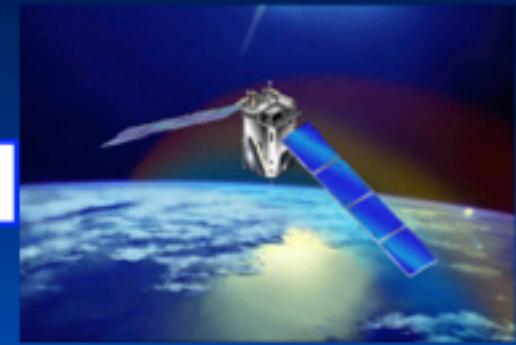
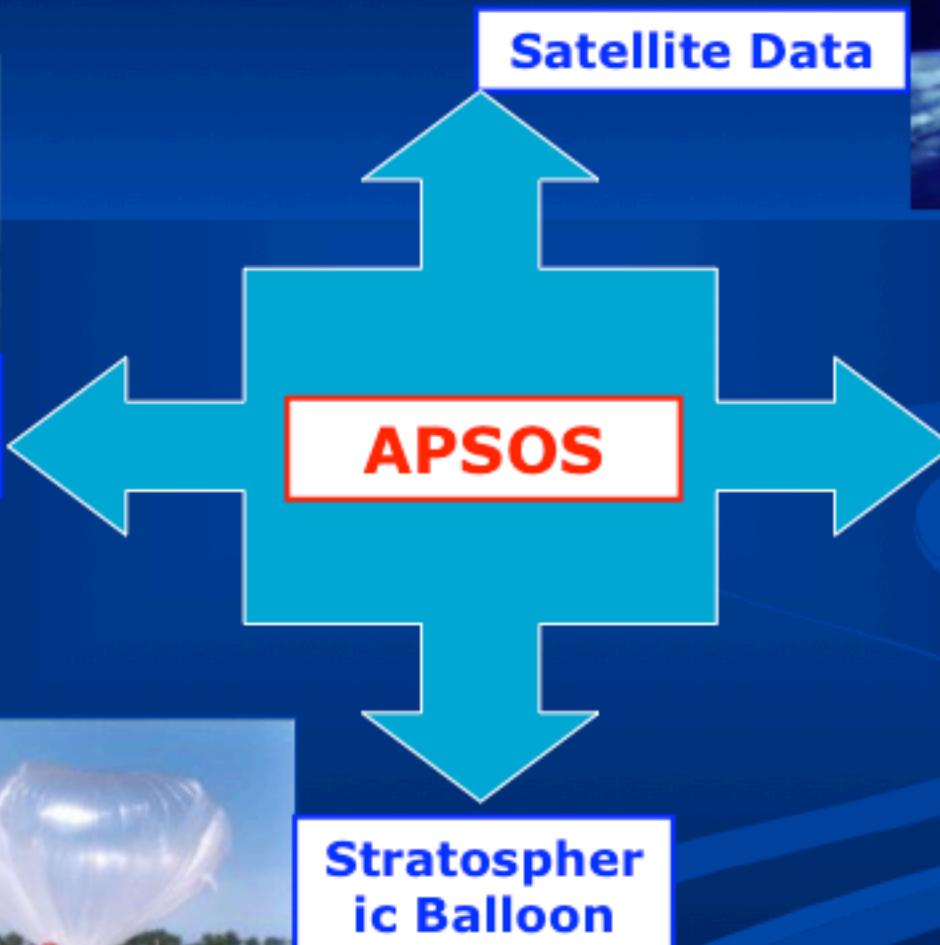
W-band Cloud Radar

Detecting Target	Operating Frequency	Sounding Level	Polarization Mode
Cloud(reflectivity, radial velocity, spectral width, depolarization)	94-95GHz	0.2-20km	Emitting horizontal linear polarization, receiving horizontal and vertical polarization

THz Spectrometer

Detecting Target	Operating Frequency	Sounding Level	Spectral Resolution
H ₂ O, O ₃ , CO, N ₂ O	325~380 GHz (Low), 448~488 GHz (High)	Mesosphere	<200K (Low frequency) <250K (High frequency))

Data Management & Validation Platform

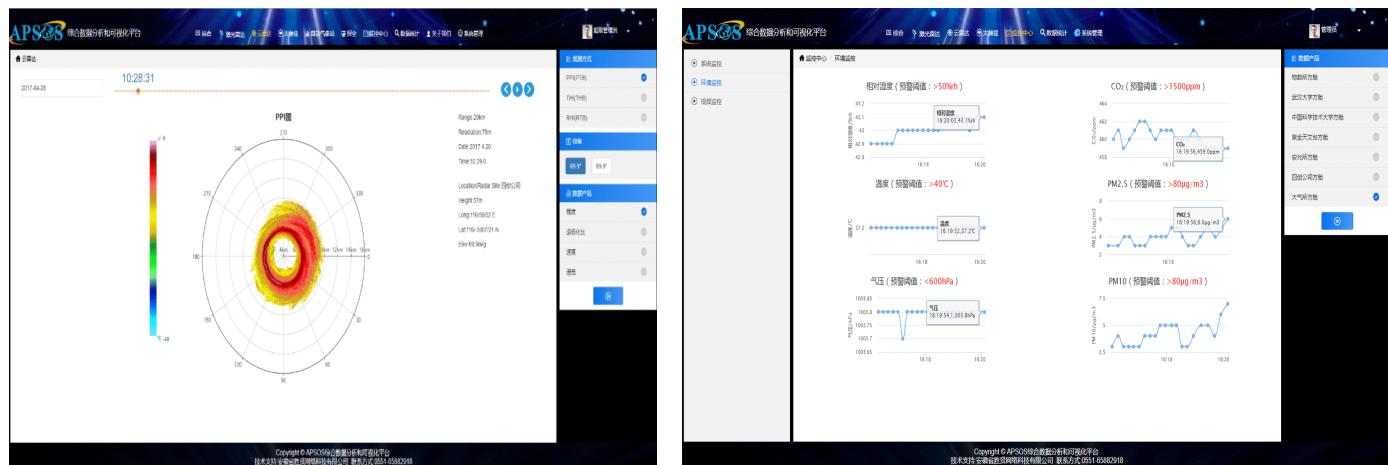
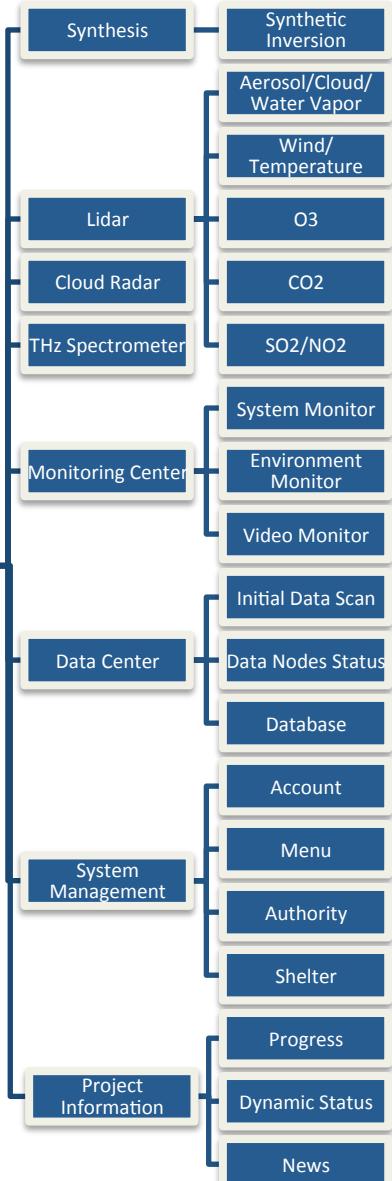


Meteorological
Tower



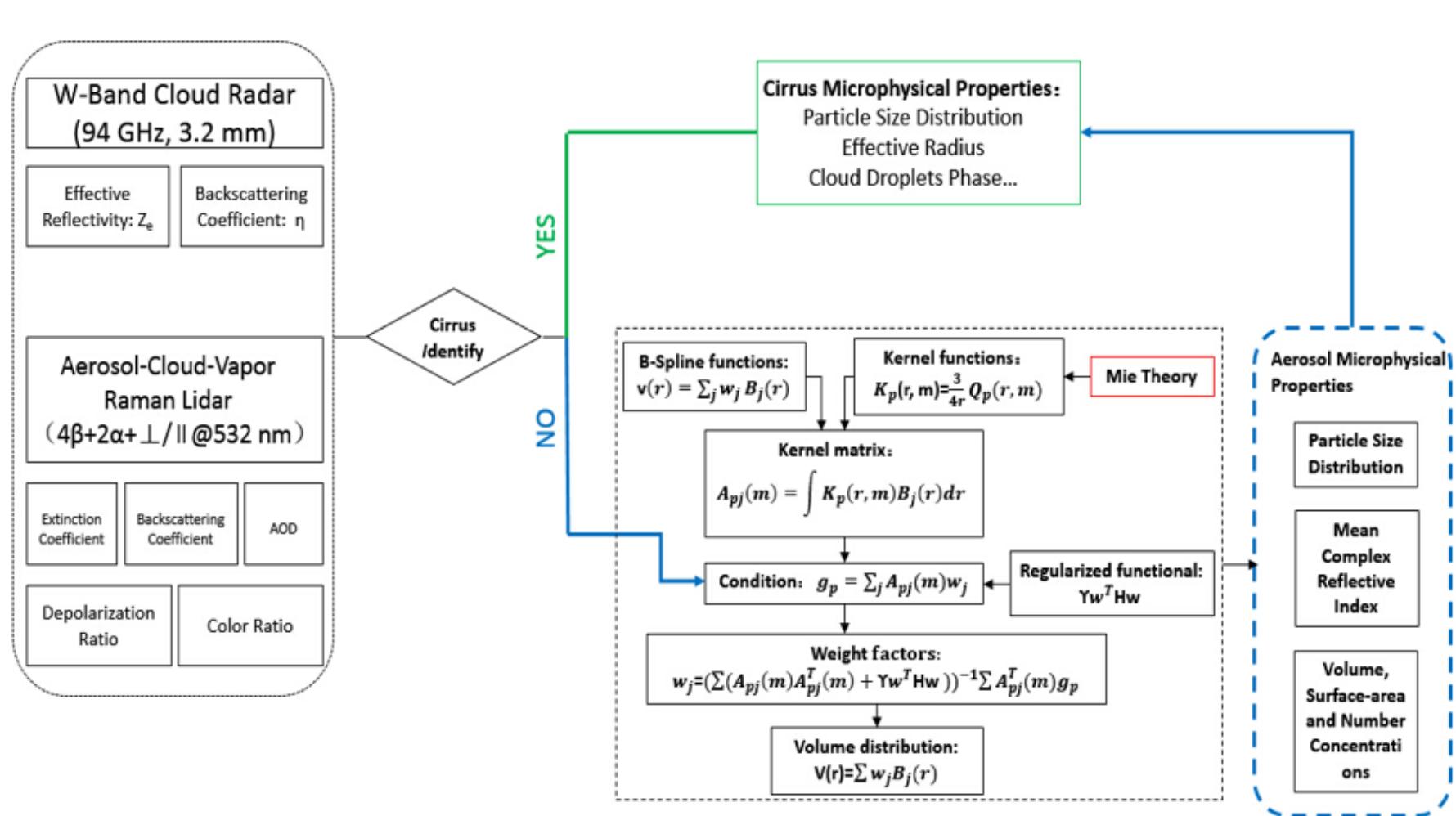
Data Management and Validation Platform

APSOS UI



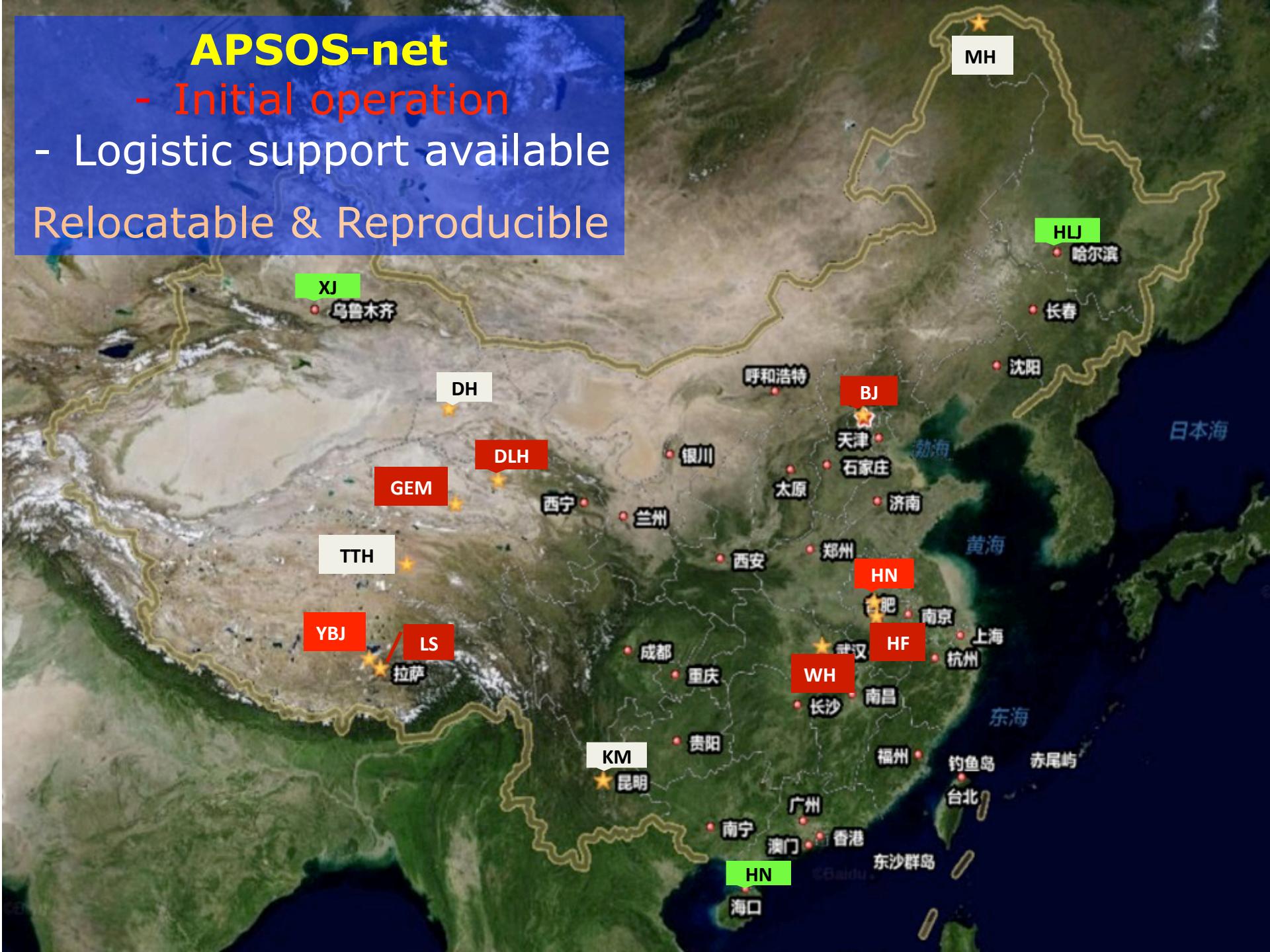
Synthetic Data Inversion System

W-Band Cloud Radar & Multi-wavelengths Lidar

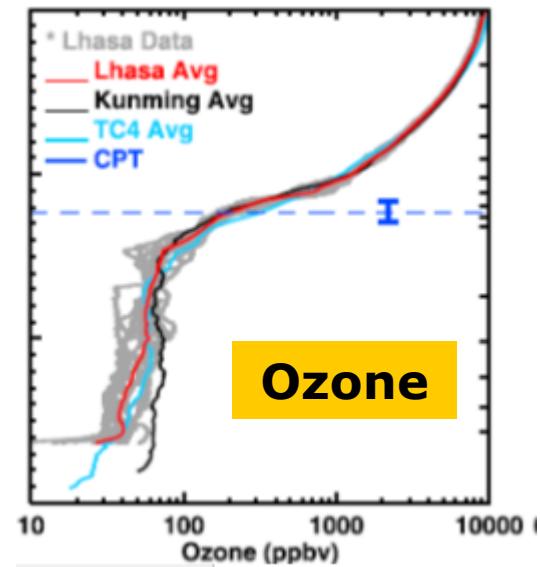
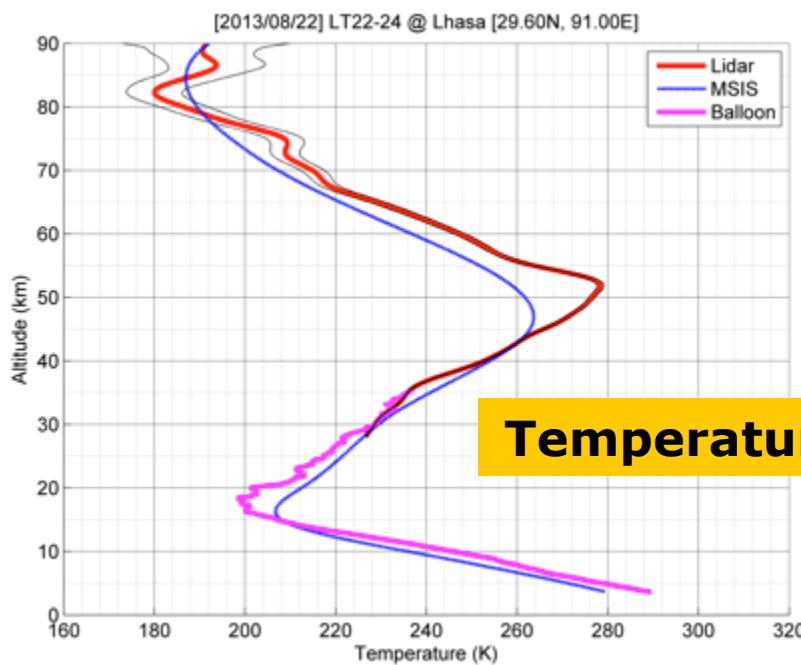
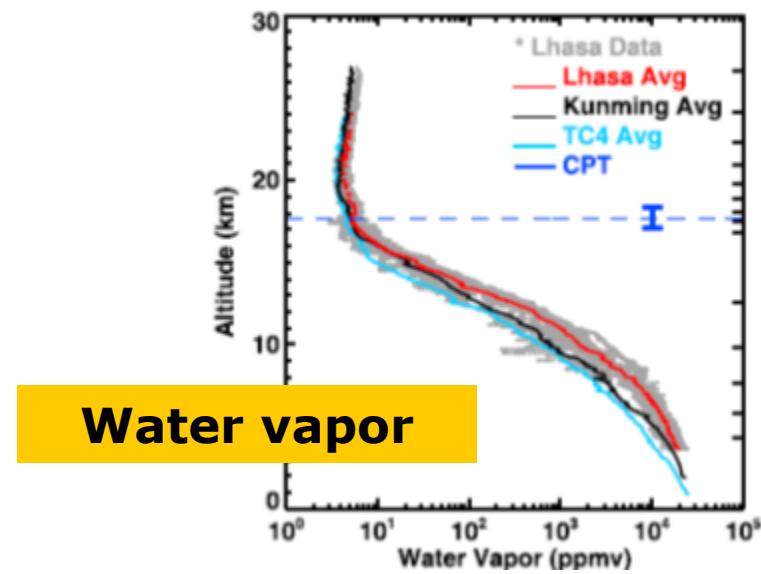
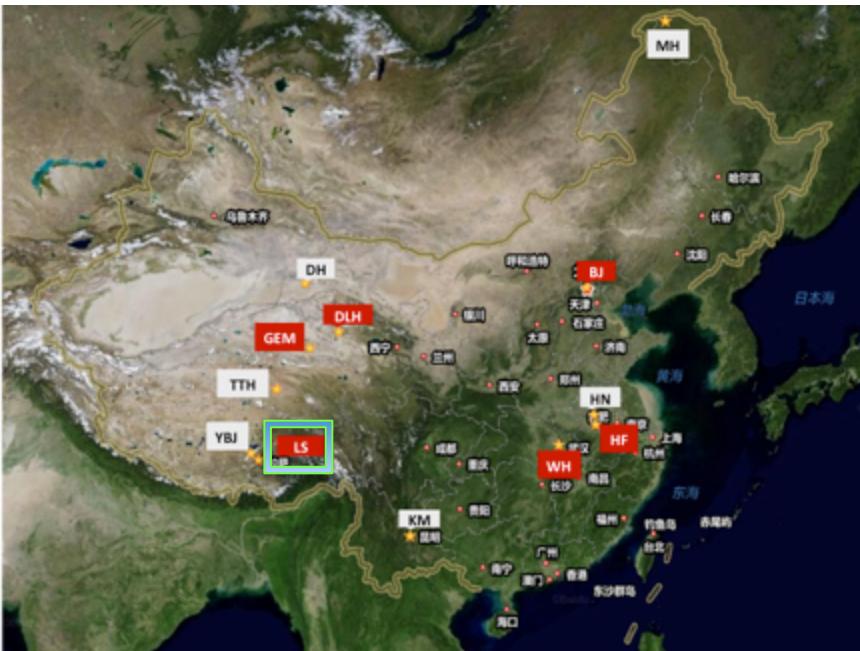


APSOS-net

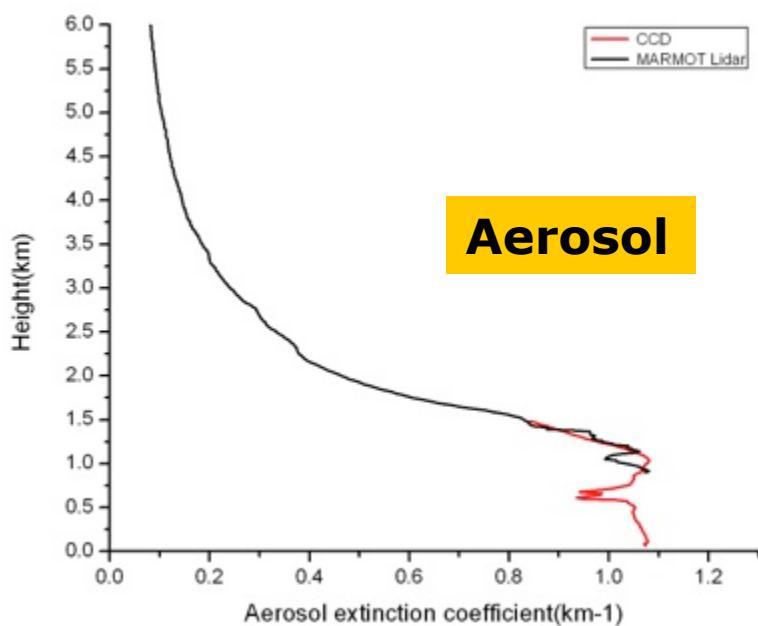
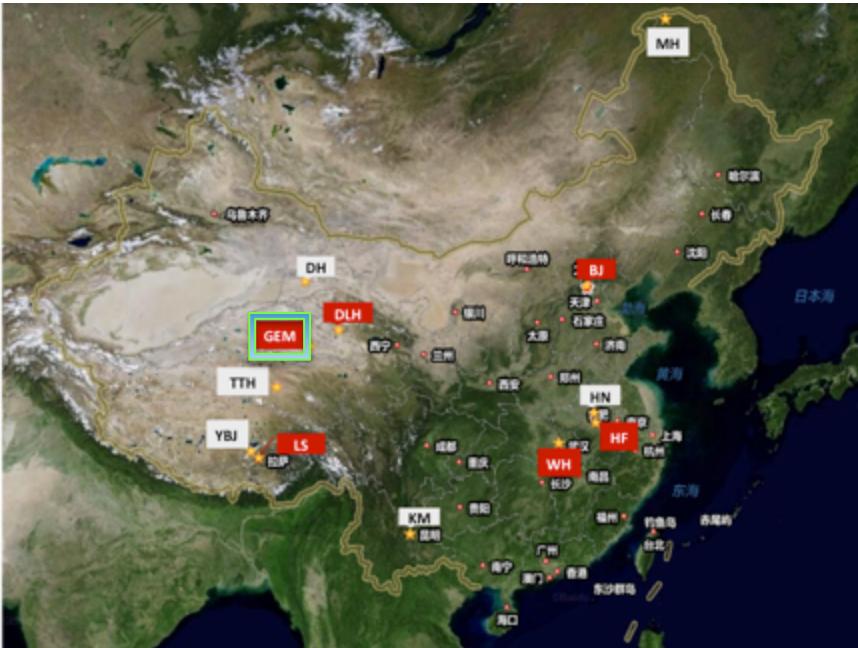
- Initial operation
- Logistic support available
- Relocatable & Reproducible



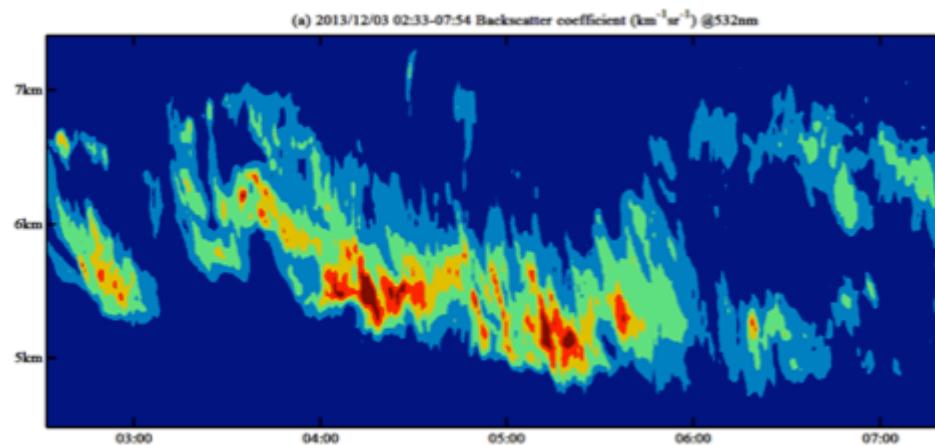
Lhasa 【N29°39', E91°07'】



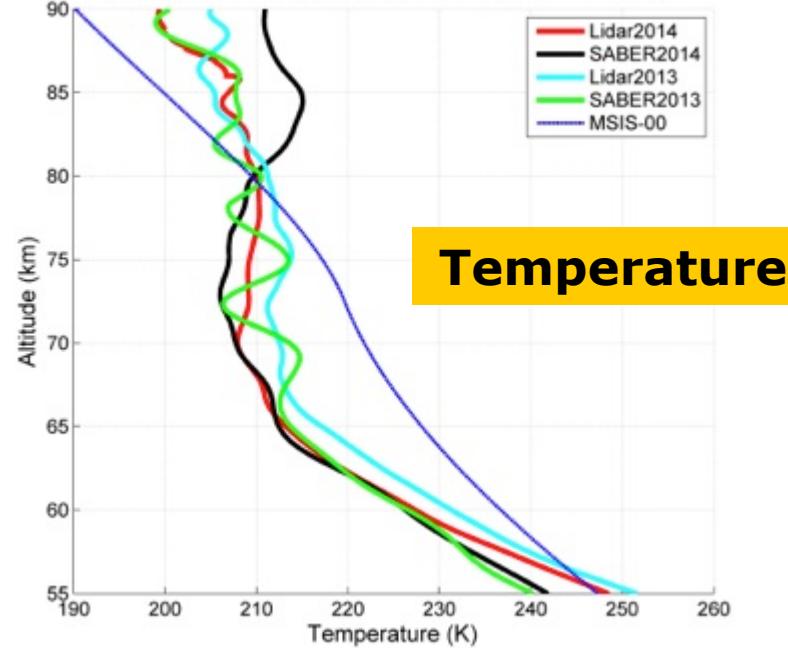
Golmud 【N36°24', E94°54'】



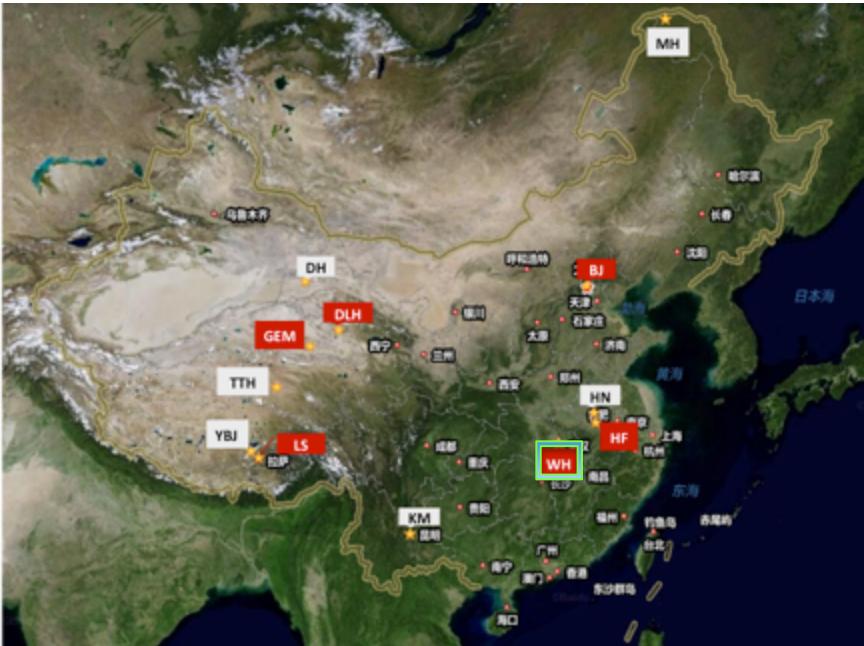
Cirrus



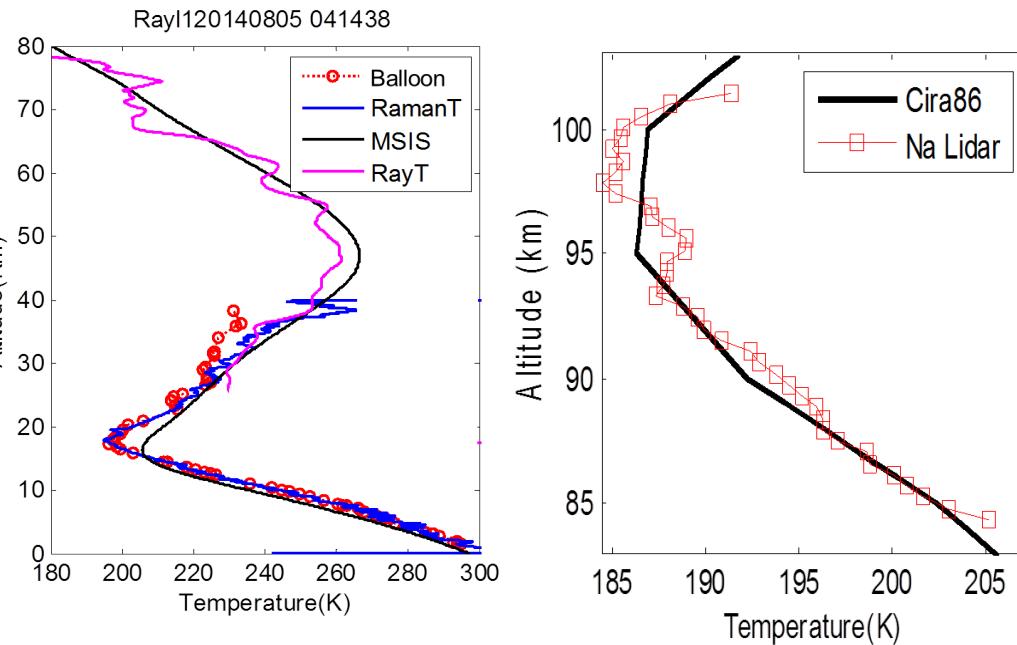
Lidar Temperature @ Winter @ Golmud [36.25N, 94.54E]



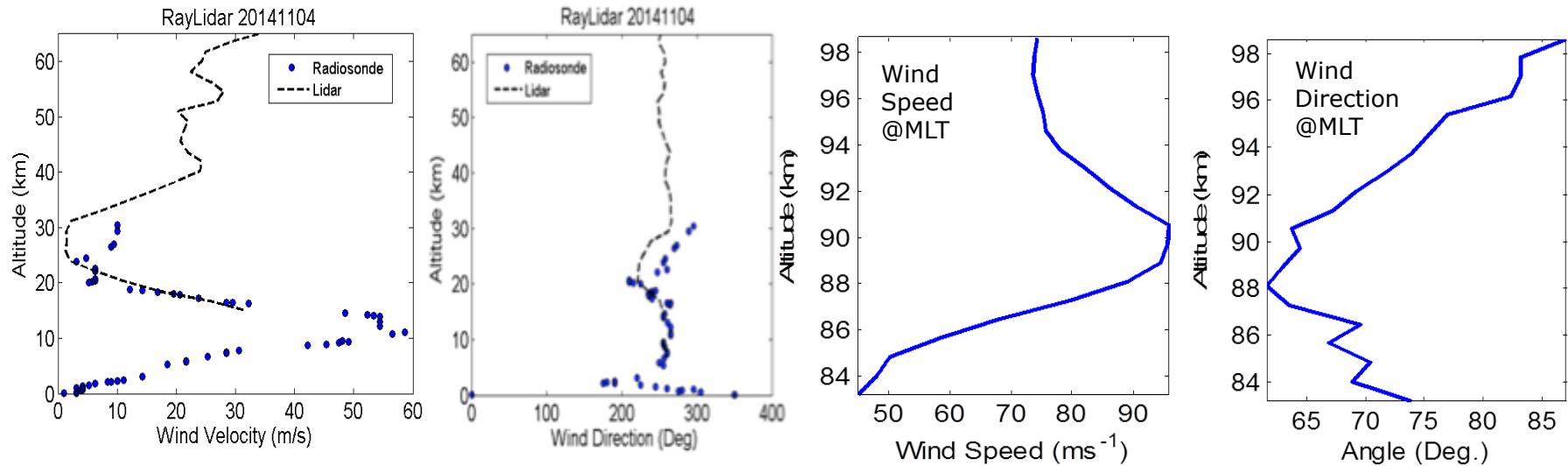
Wuhan 【N30°36', E114°18'】



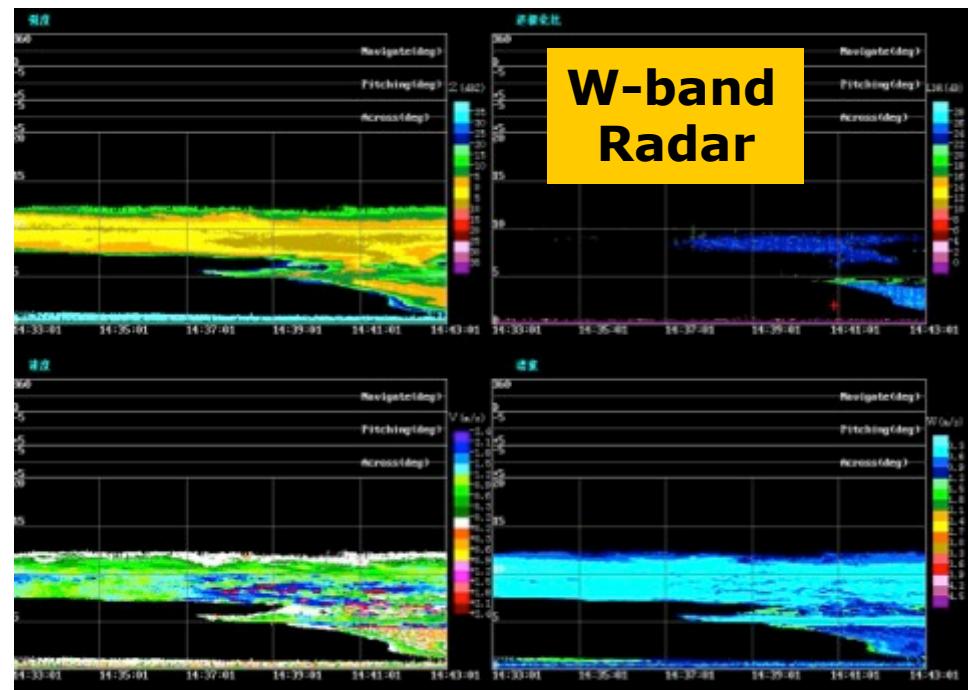
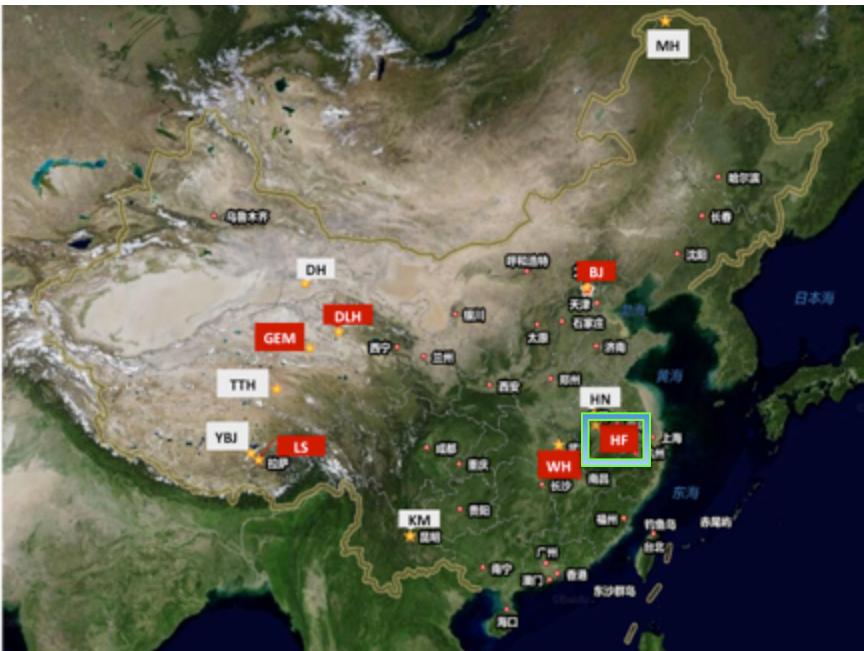
Temperature (5~110km)



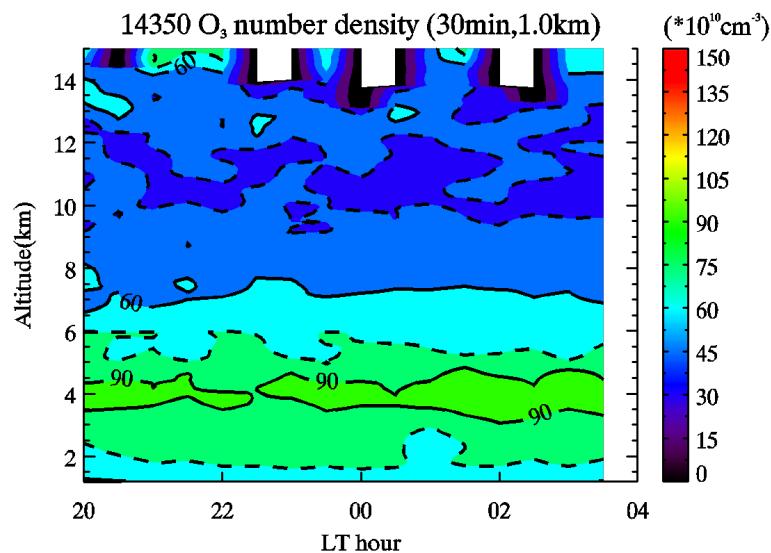
Horizontal Wind (10~60km, 80~110km)



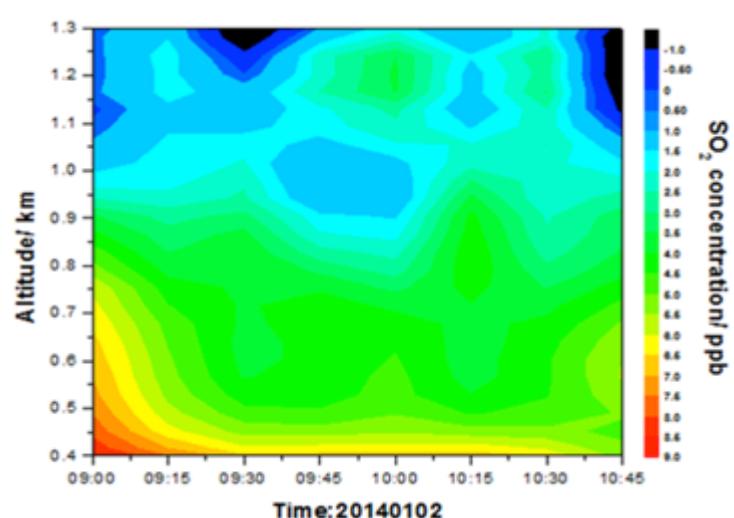
Hefei 【N31°49', E117°13'】



O₃ (1~15km)

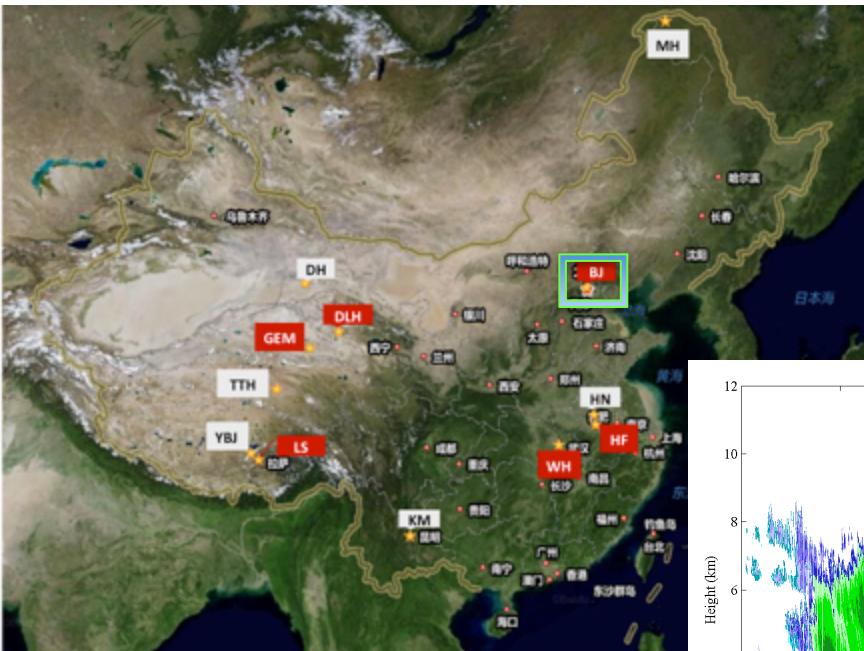


SO₂ (0.4~1.3km)

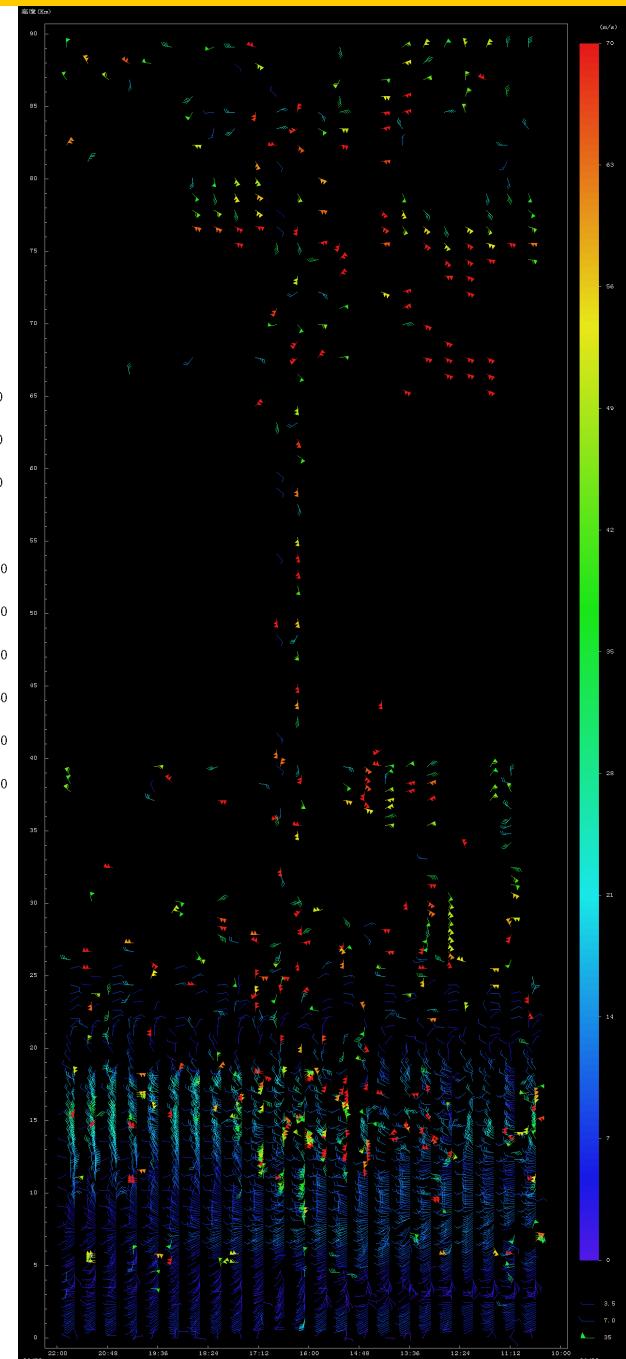
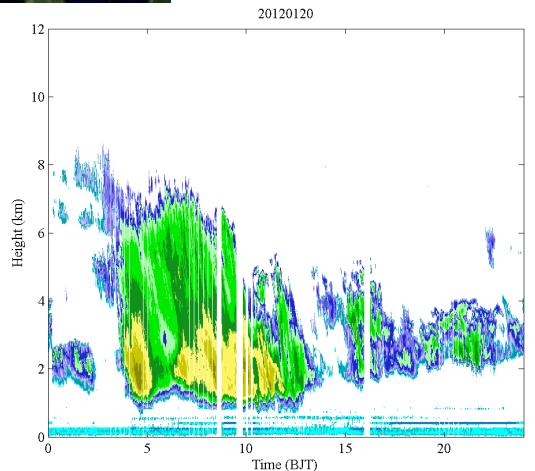


Beijing 【N39°56', E116°24'】

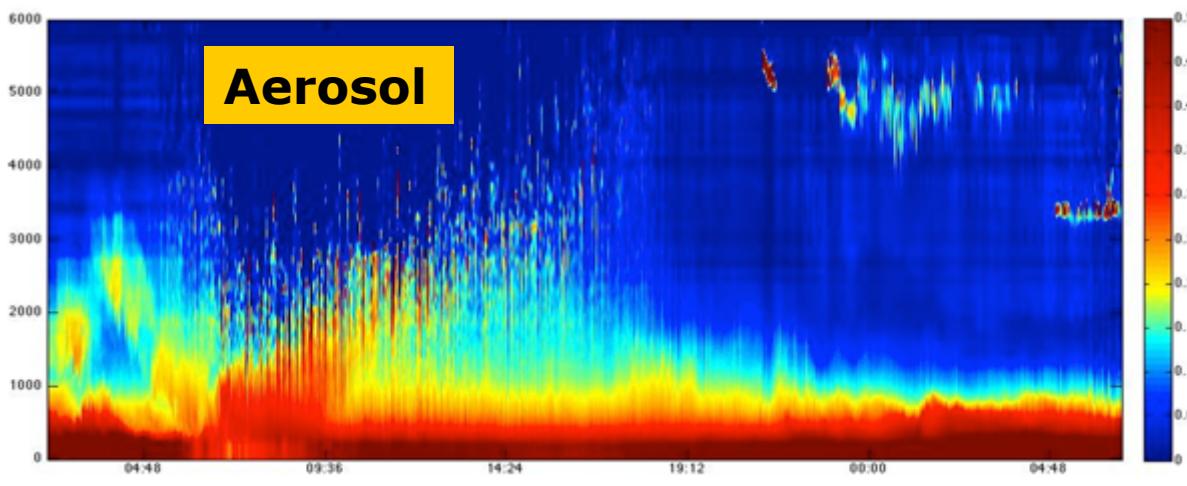
MST Radar wind (0~90km)



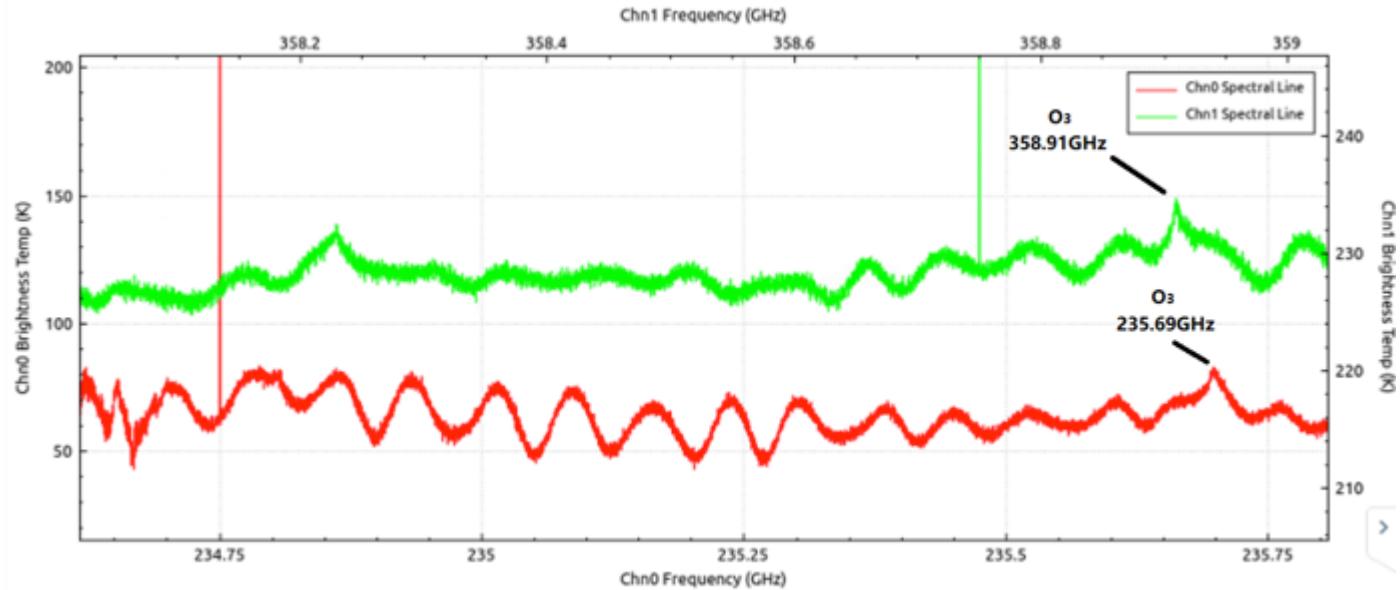
Ka-band Radar



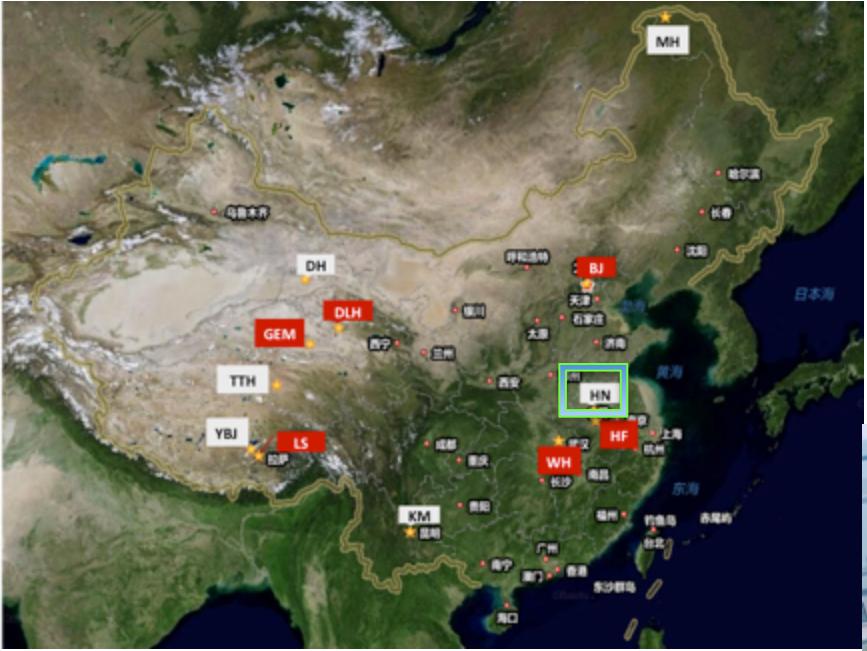
Aerosol



Delingha 【N37°22', E97°22'】



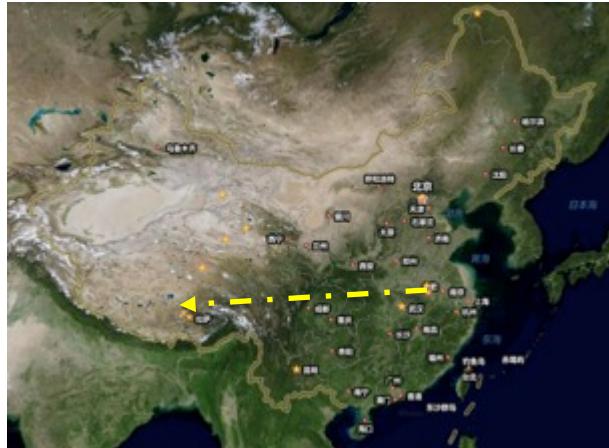
Huainan 【N32°38', E117°0'】



Recent Progress

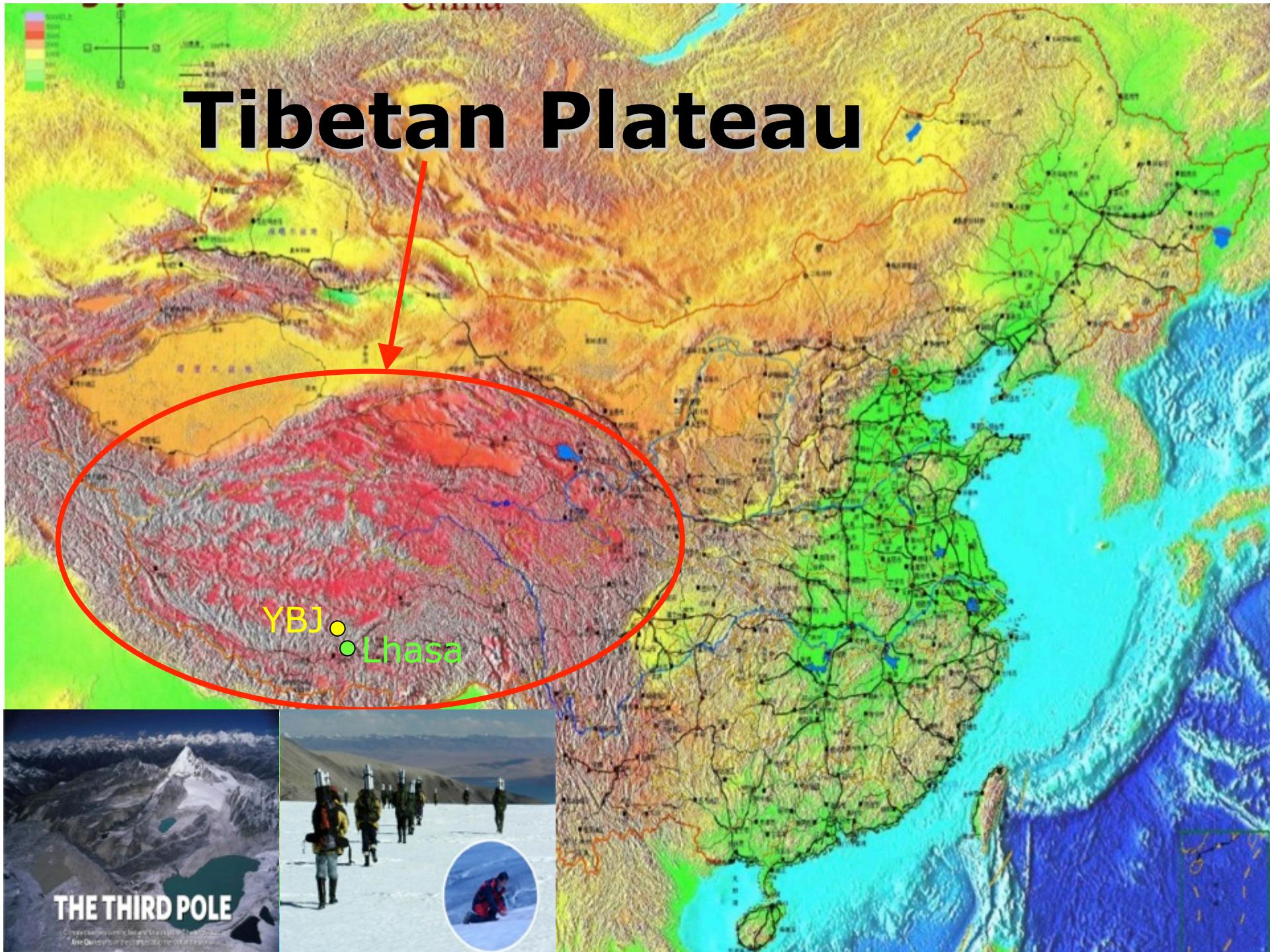
■ APSOS relocation journey

- 2017.09: from HuaiNan to YangBaJing
- 2017.10: System recovery



Yangbajing 【N30°05', E90°33'】

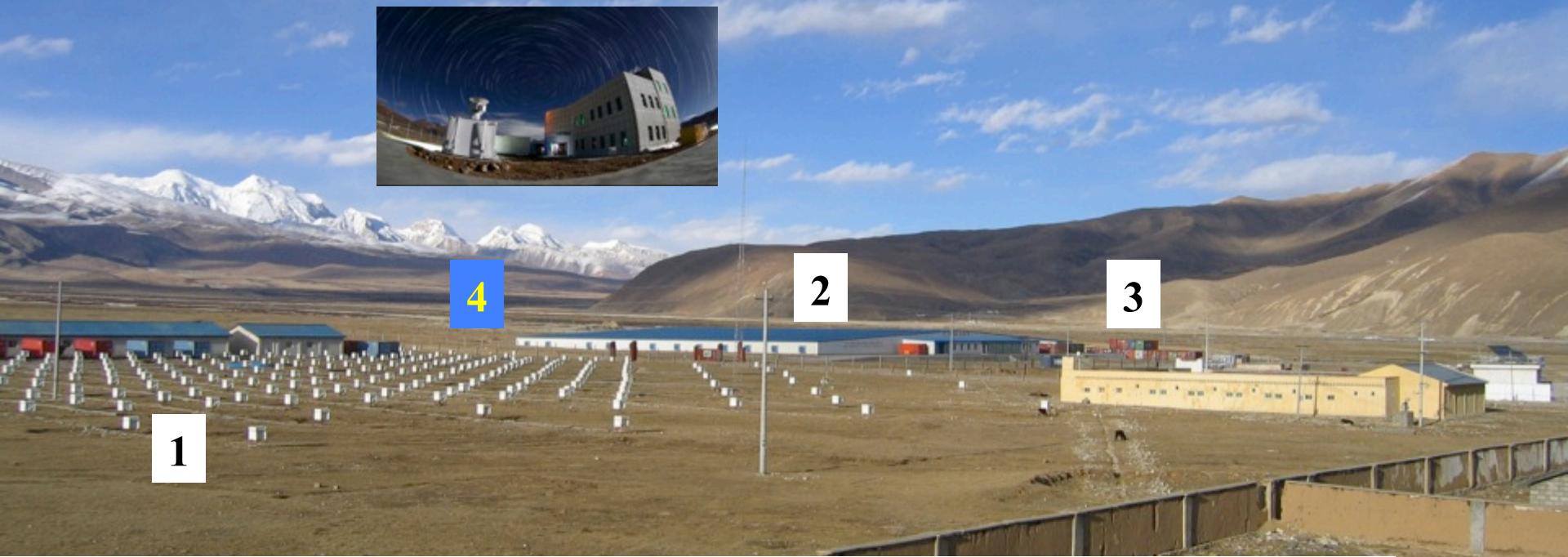
Huainan 【N32°38', E117°0'】



THE THIRD POLE

© 2008 Chinese Academy of Sciences. All rights reserved.
Also Questions? See the copyright notice at the end of this document.

YangBaJing International Comic Ray Observatory



Elev. 4300 m 【N30°05', E90°33'】

- (1) AS γ Experiment (China-Japan cooperation)
- (2) ARGO Project (China-Italia cooperation)
- (3) Sub-millimeter Telescope (China-Germany cooperation)
- (4) APSOS (China)

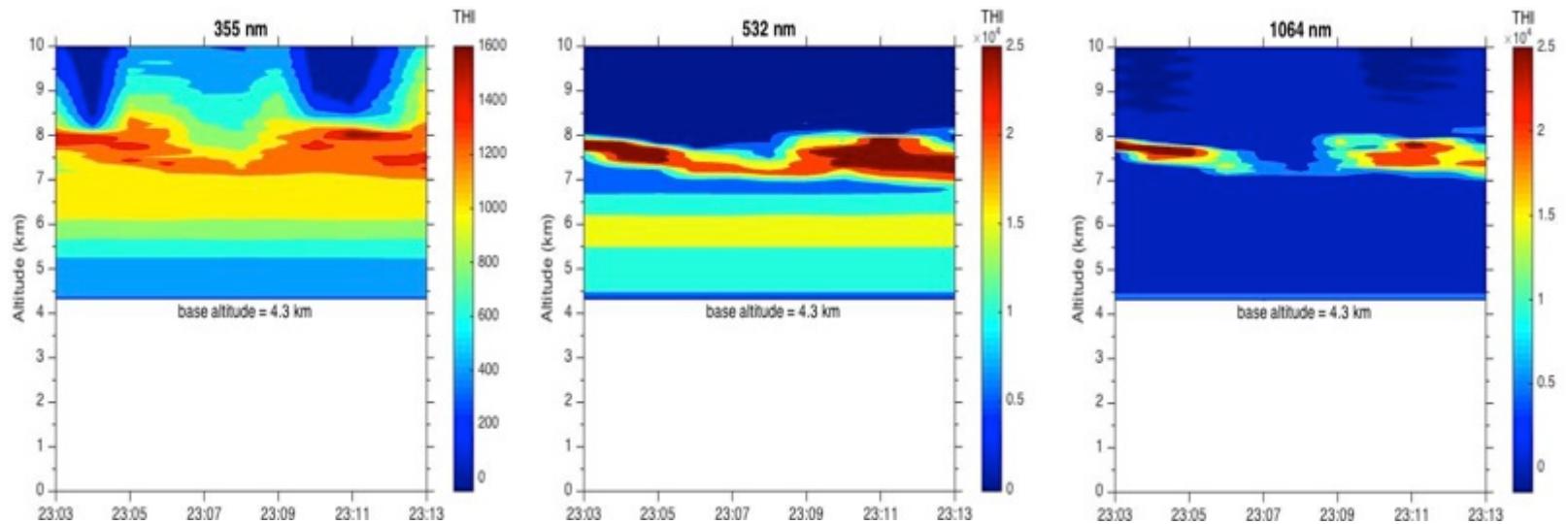
APSOS at YBJ



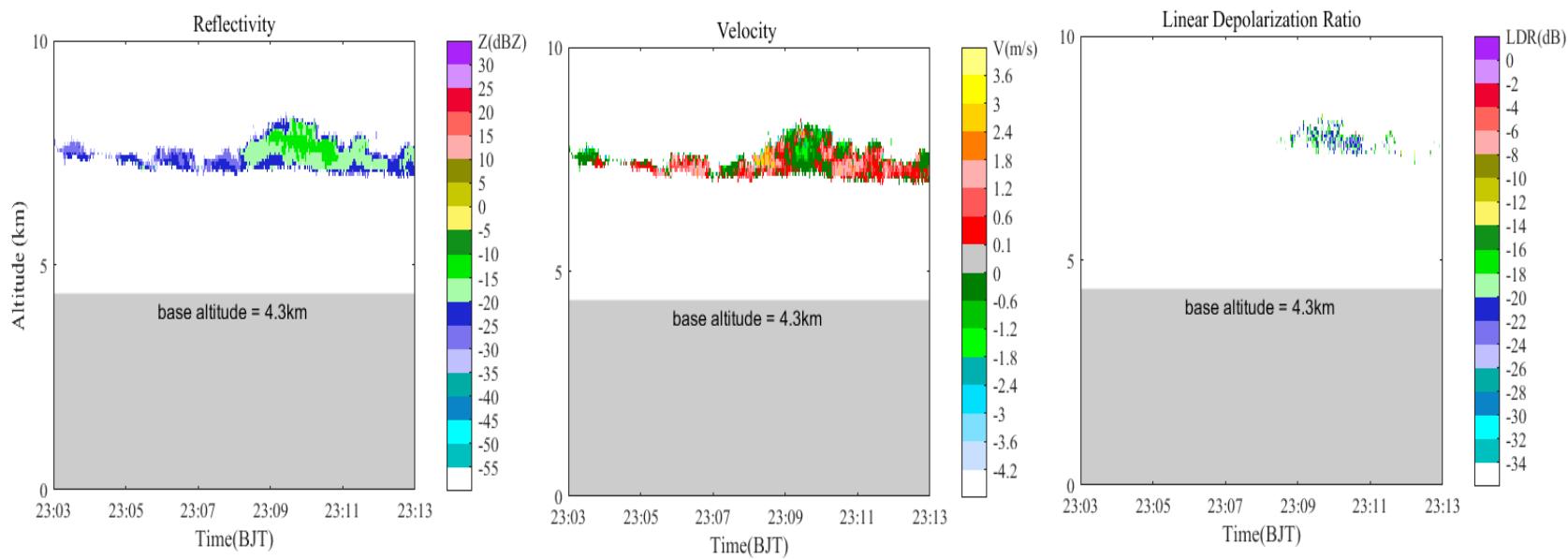
Initial Results at YBJ

[2017.10.14]

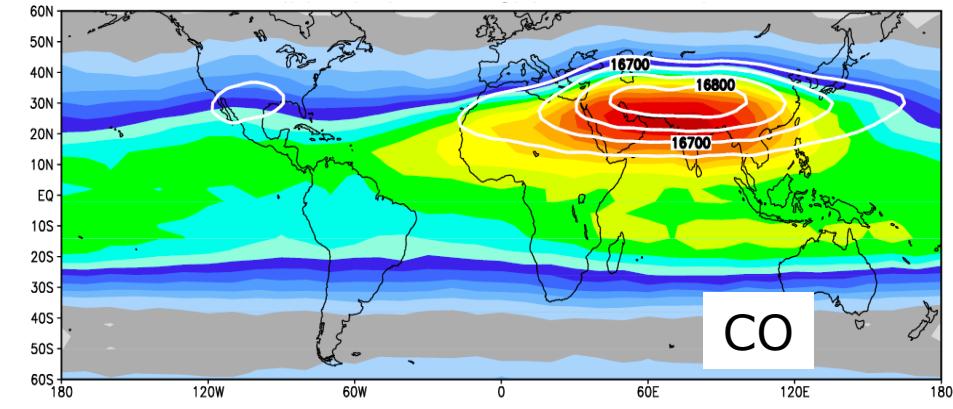
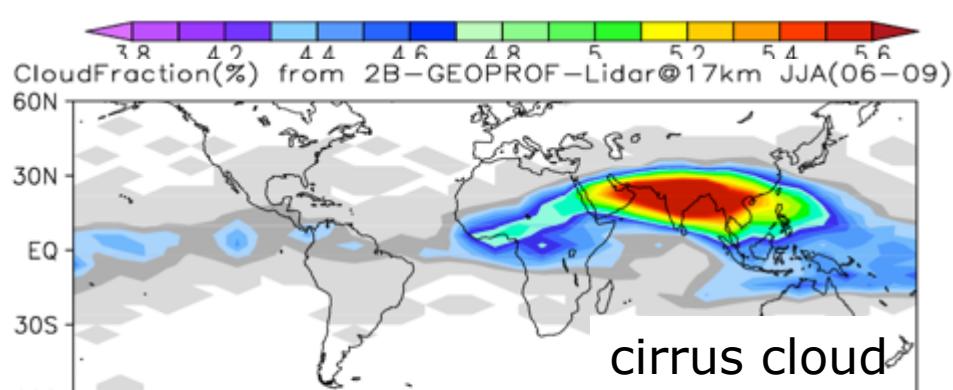
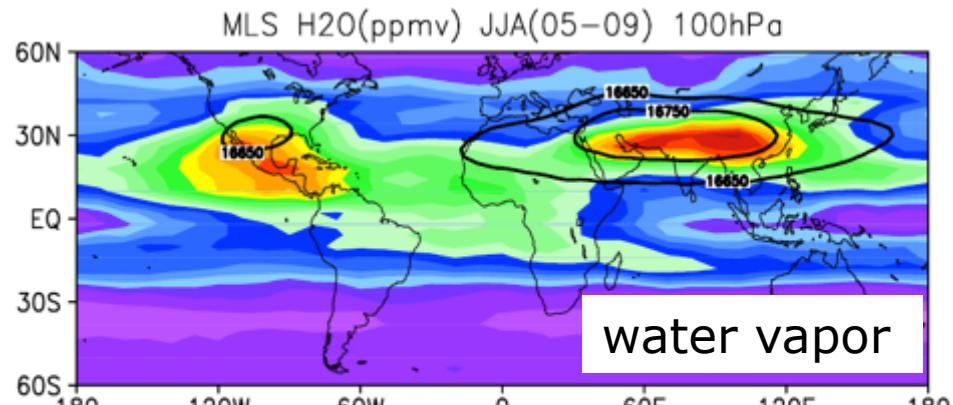
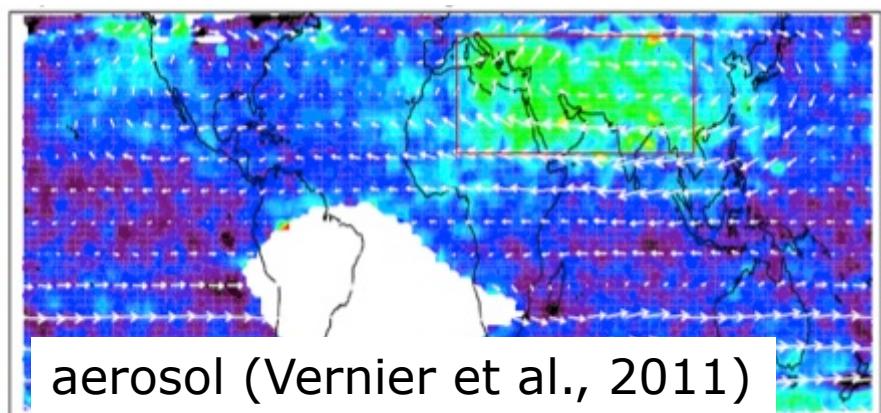
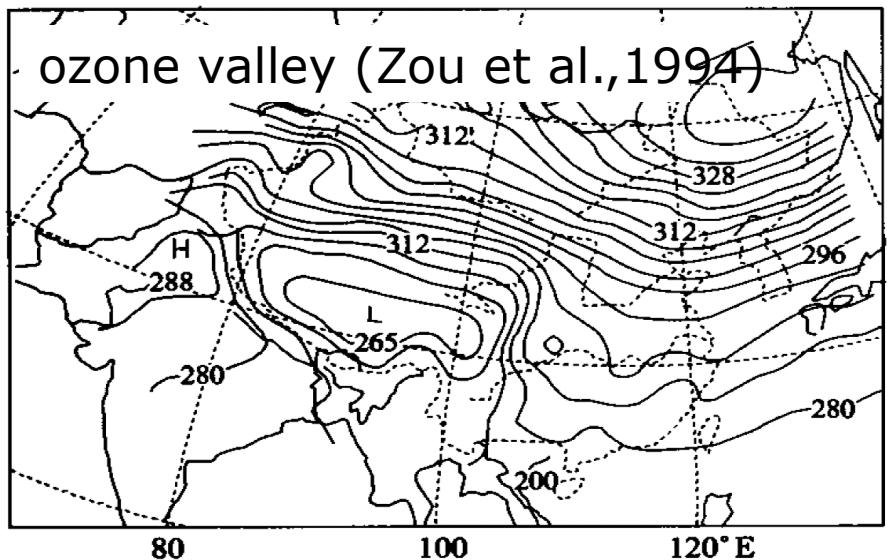
Lidar



W-band
Radar



Summer Tropopause over Tibetan Plateau



Future Plans

- Upcoming Campaigns
 - 2018: APSOS conventional operation-
Scientific Observation
 - Future: Provide data product
 - International cooperation at YBJ
- APSOS-net
 - to expand regional coverage
- APSOS can make contribution to GEWEX
 - the transport of water vapor and pollution
over the Tibetan Plateau
 - the Indian monsoon and severe convection

Summary

- Current status of APSOS
- APSOS-net and its future

