



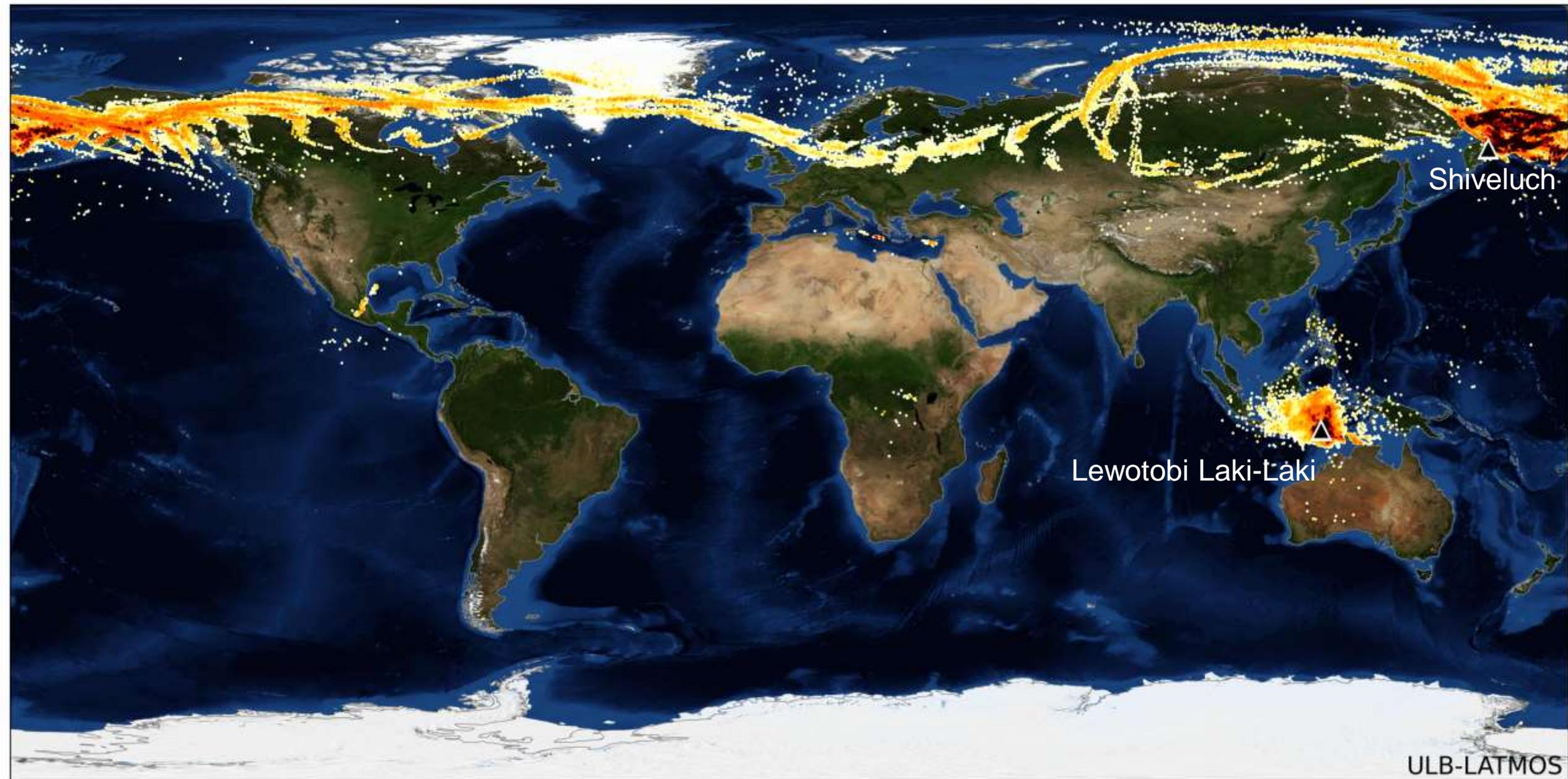
What IASI can tell us in the aftermath of the Hunga Tonga exceptional eruption

C. Clerbaux, A. Boynard, M. Bouillon, S. Whitburn, and L. Clarisse

LATMOS, IPSL, Sorbonne Université/UVSQ/CNRS, Paris, France

Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB), Spectroscopy, Quantum Chemistry and Atmospheric Remote Sensing (SQUARES), Brussels, Belgium

SO2 volcanic plumes - IASI/Metop



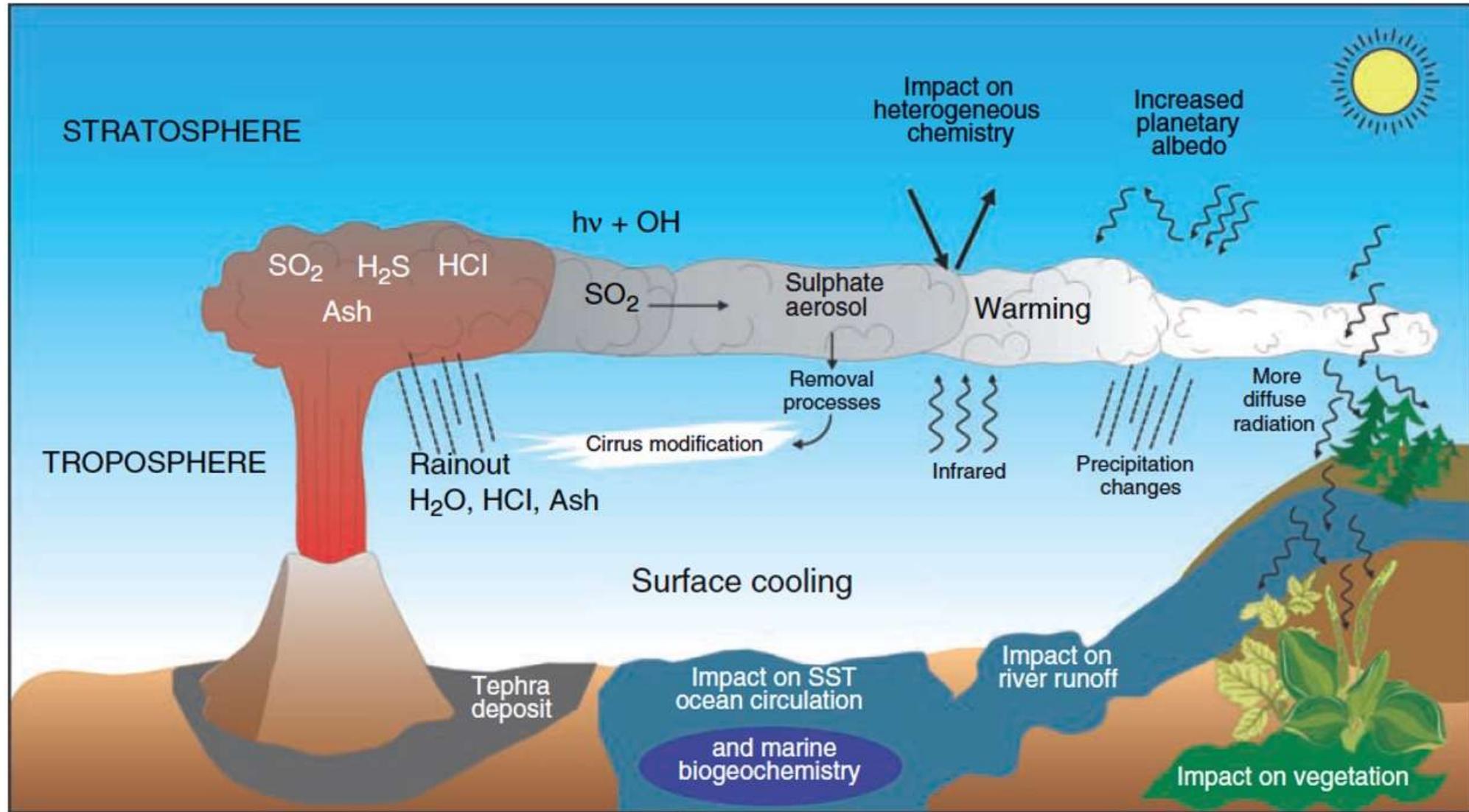


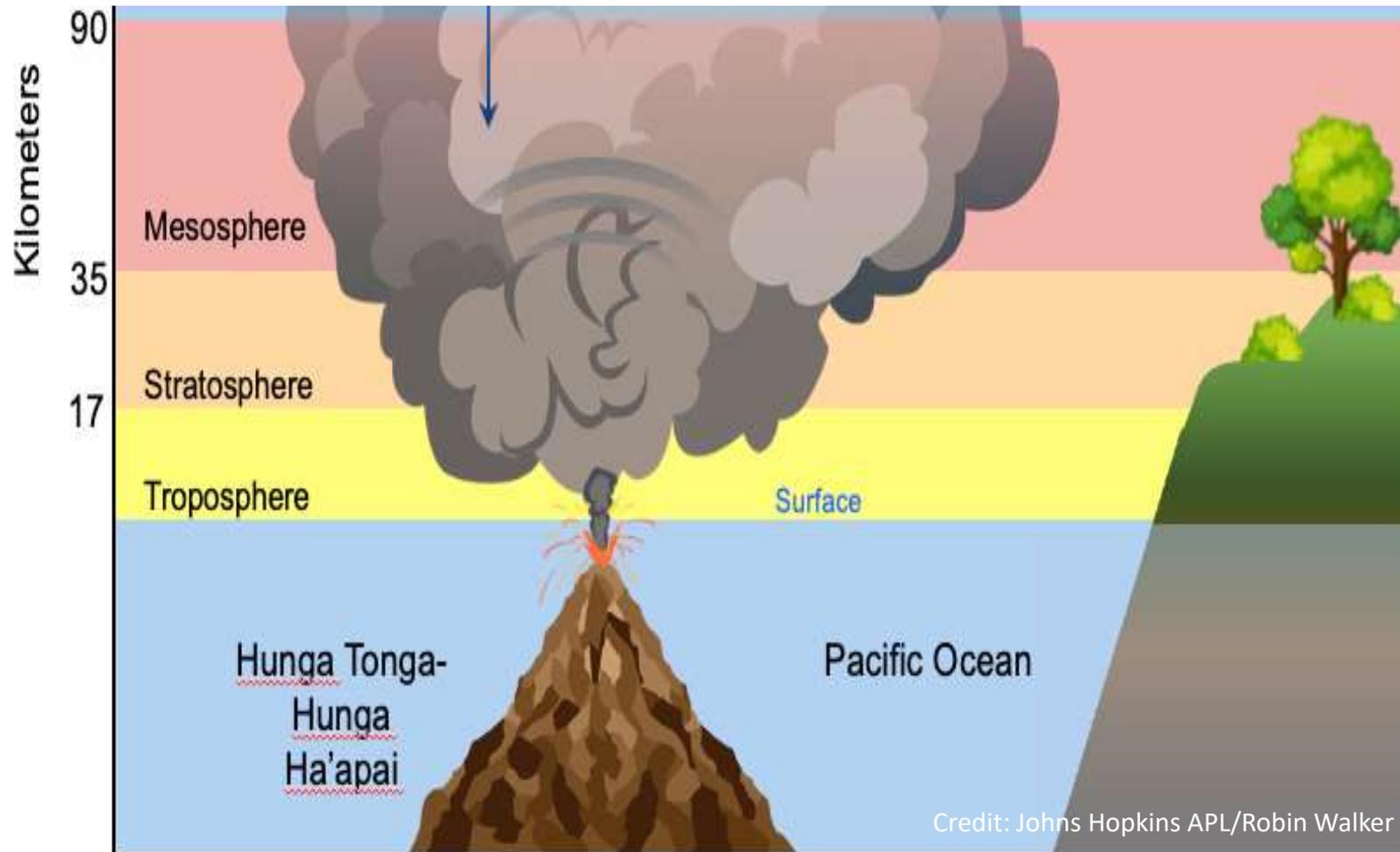
Figure 1: Schematic diagram illustrating influences from volcanic aerosol on stratospheric chemistry and climate (from Timmreck, 2012 WIREs Clim Change 2012, 3:545–564. <https://doi.org/10.1002/wcc.192>)

Day 1 : Eruption of Hunga Tonga, on January 14 2021 (04:20 local time)



A NASA satellite captured the explosive eruption of Hunga Tonga–Hunga Ha'apai in the South Pacific. Credit: Joshua Stevens/NASA Earth Observatory, using GOES-17 imagery courtesy of NOAA and NESDIS

As the volcanic vent was only tens to hundreds of metres below water the seawater did not suppress the blast but was instead flash-boiled and propelled into the atmosphere



Temperatures

SO₂/H₂SO₄

H₂O

Ozone

1-3 days

1-3 months

1-3 years

DAY 1 Honga Tunga

Objet Automated SO2 Alert - Extended version 20220113.214536
De Automated SO2 Alert <daniel.hurtmans@ulb.be>
À Undisclosed recipients:
Date 2022-01-14 00:42

Maximum Brightness Temperature difference:
=====

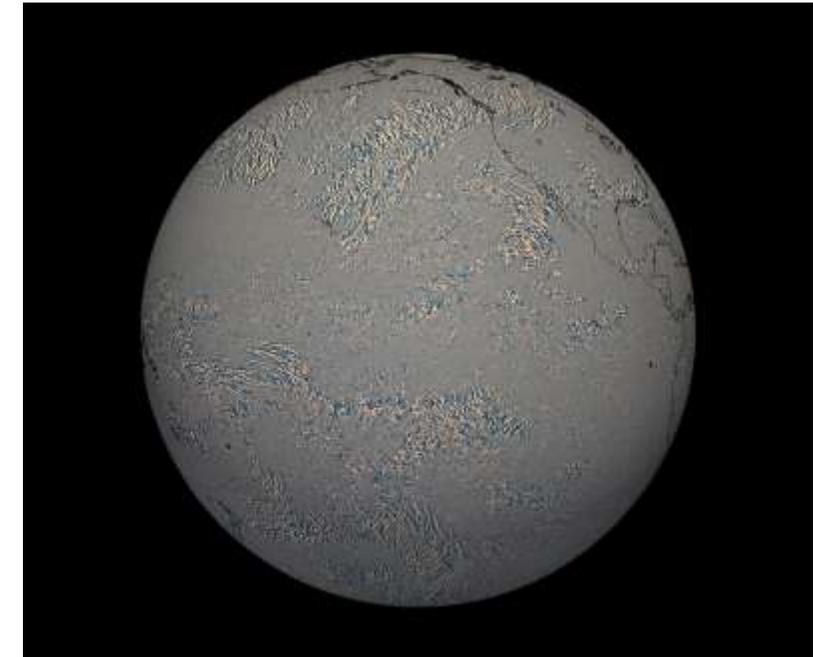
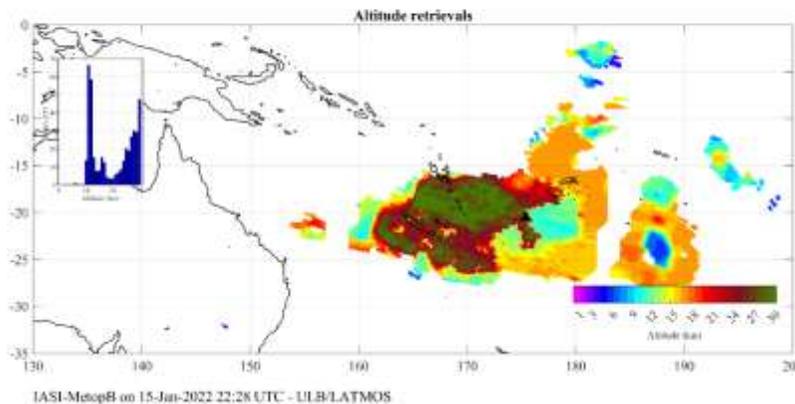
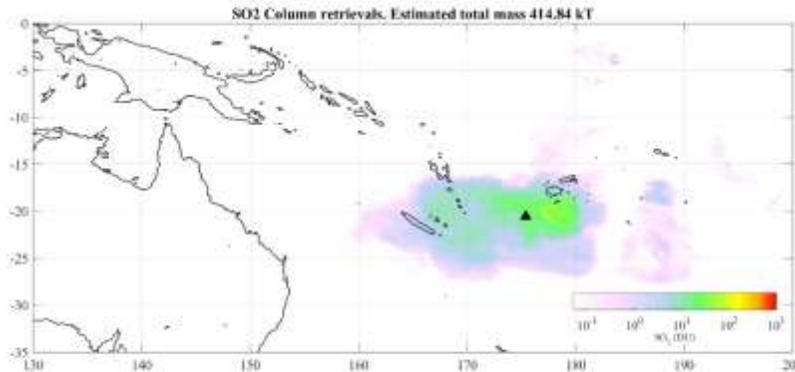
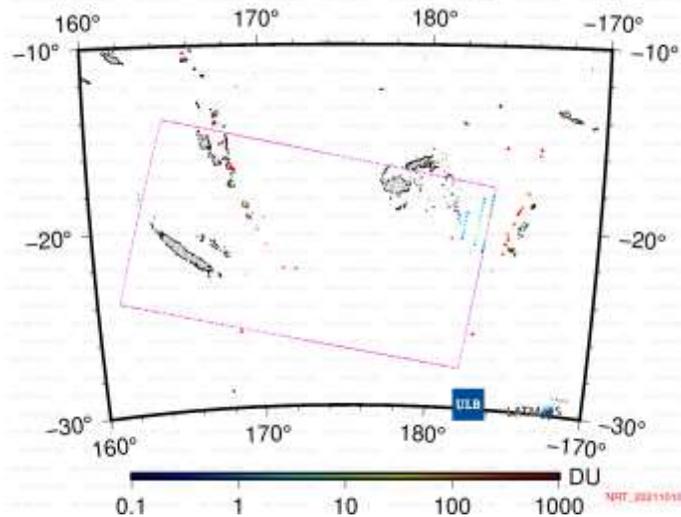
Location > -177.221 -20.2703
Value > 9.30142 K
#Pixels above threshold > 22

Maximum Partial Column:
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Location > -176.498 -19.1573
Value > 12.0275 DU at 15 km
#Pixels in plume > ~47

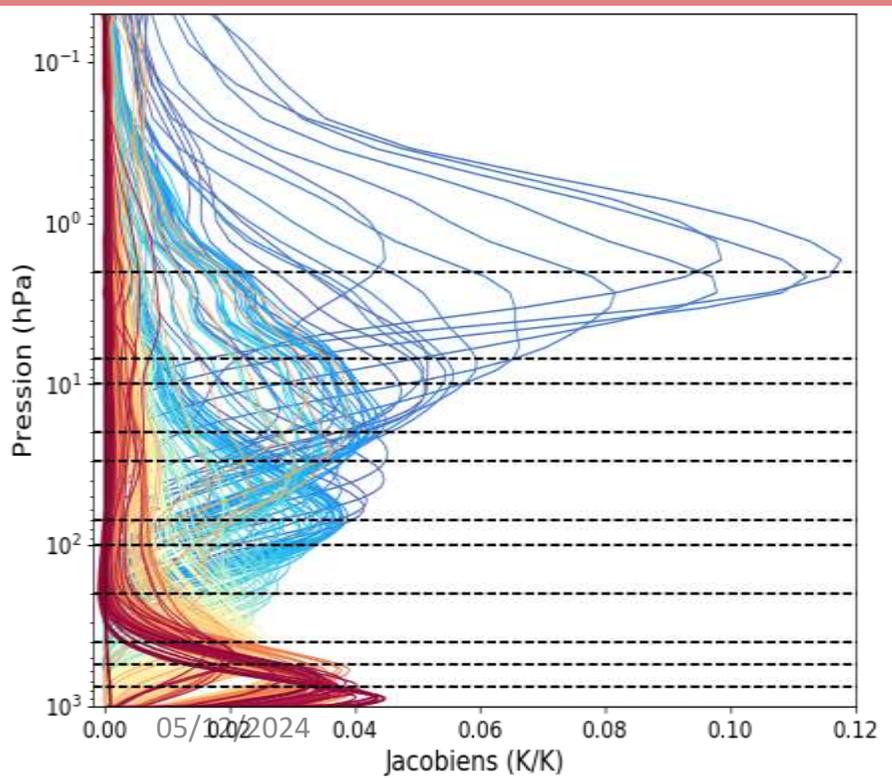
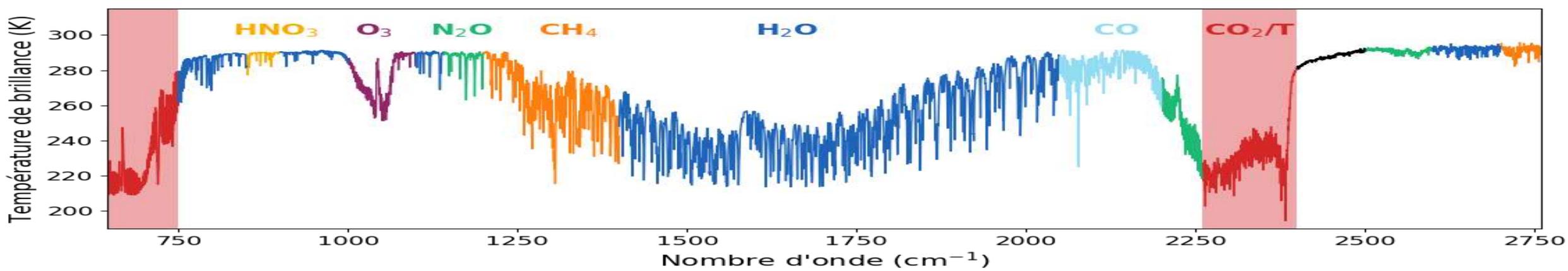
File > W_XX-EUMETSAT-Darmstadt,SOUNDING+SATELLITE,METOPC+IA
Link: > http://cpm-ws4.ulb.ac.be/Alerts/index.php?NewYear=2022&NewMonth=01&sel_day=13&AlertList=SO2_iasi_20220113

SO₂ Alert 20220113.214456 (c 16535) PC

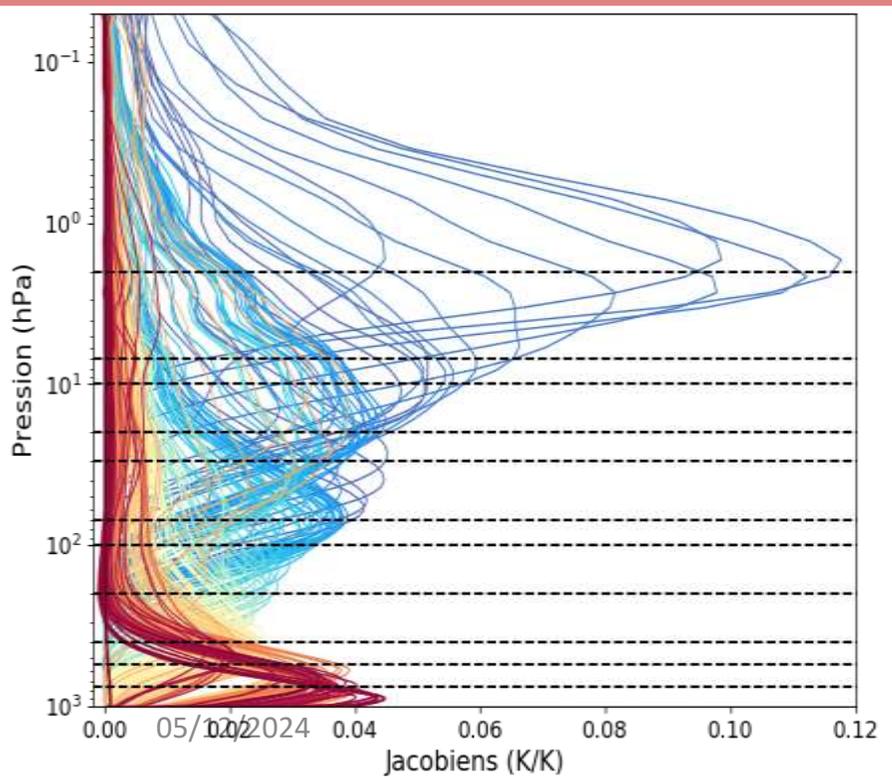
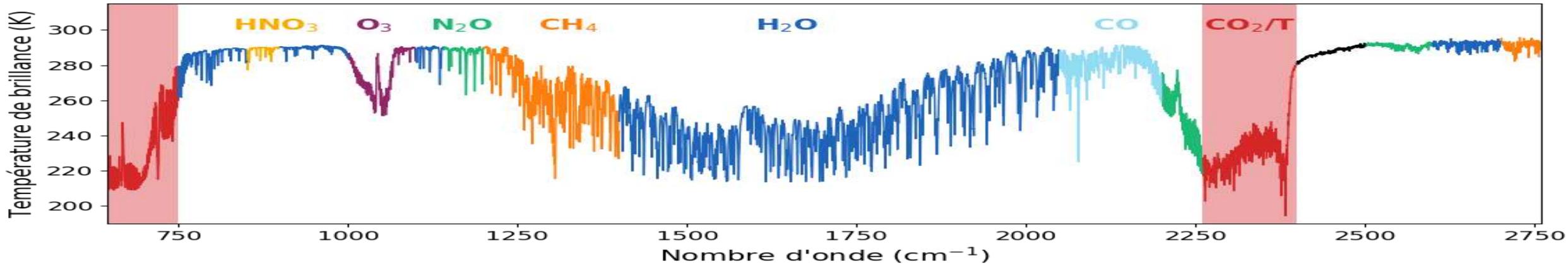


Courtesy Mathew Barlow (University of Massachusetts Lowell). Images taken by NOAA's GOES-West satellite (BT band 13, IR)

DAY 1 IASI spectra > Temperatures



DAY 1 IASI spectra > Temperatures



About 4 hours after the eruption, the EU IASI sounder flying onboard the Metop-B & Metop-C polar orbiting satellites measured **perturbed brightness temperatures in the stratosphere**

Credit : Ambr Agency



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Surface-to-space atmospheric waves from Hunga Tonga–Hunga Ha’apai eruption

Corwin J. Wright , Neil P. Hindley, M. Joan Alexander, Mathew Barlow, Lars Hoffmann, Cathryn N. Mitchell, Fred Prata, Marie Bouillon, Justin Carstens, Cathy Clerbaux, Scott M. Osprey, Nick Powell, Cora E. Randall & Jia Yue

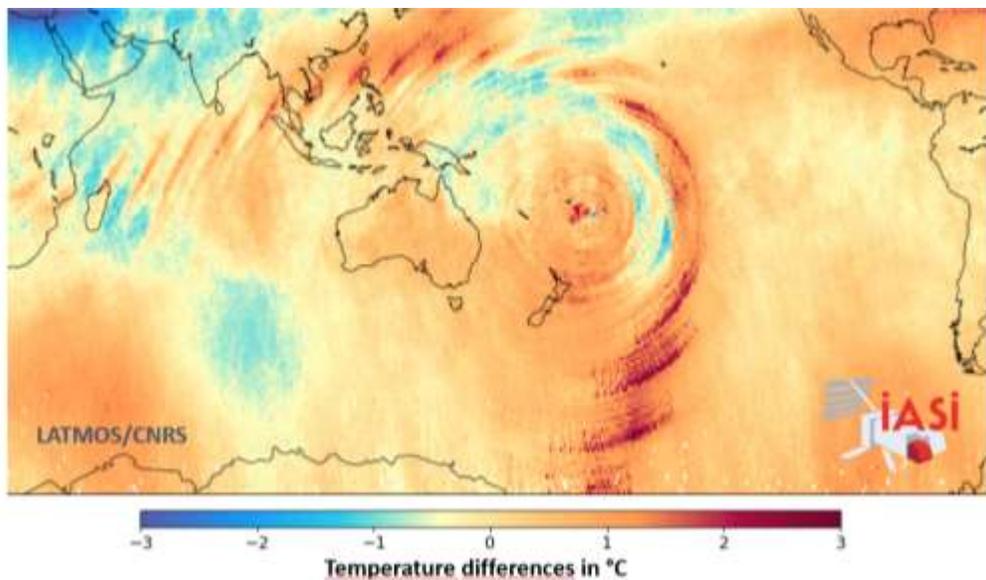
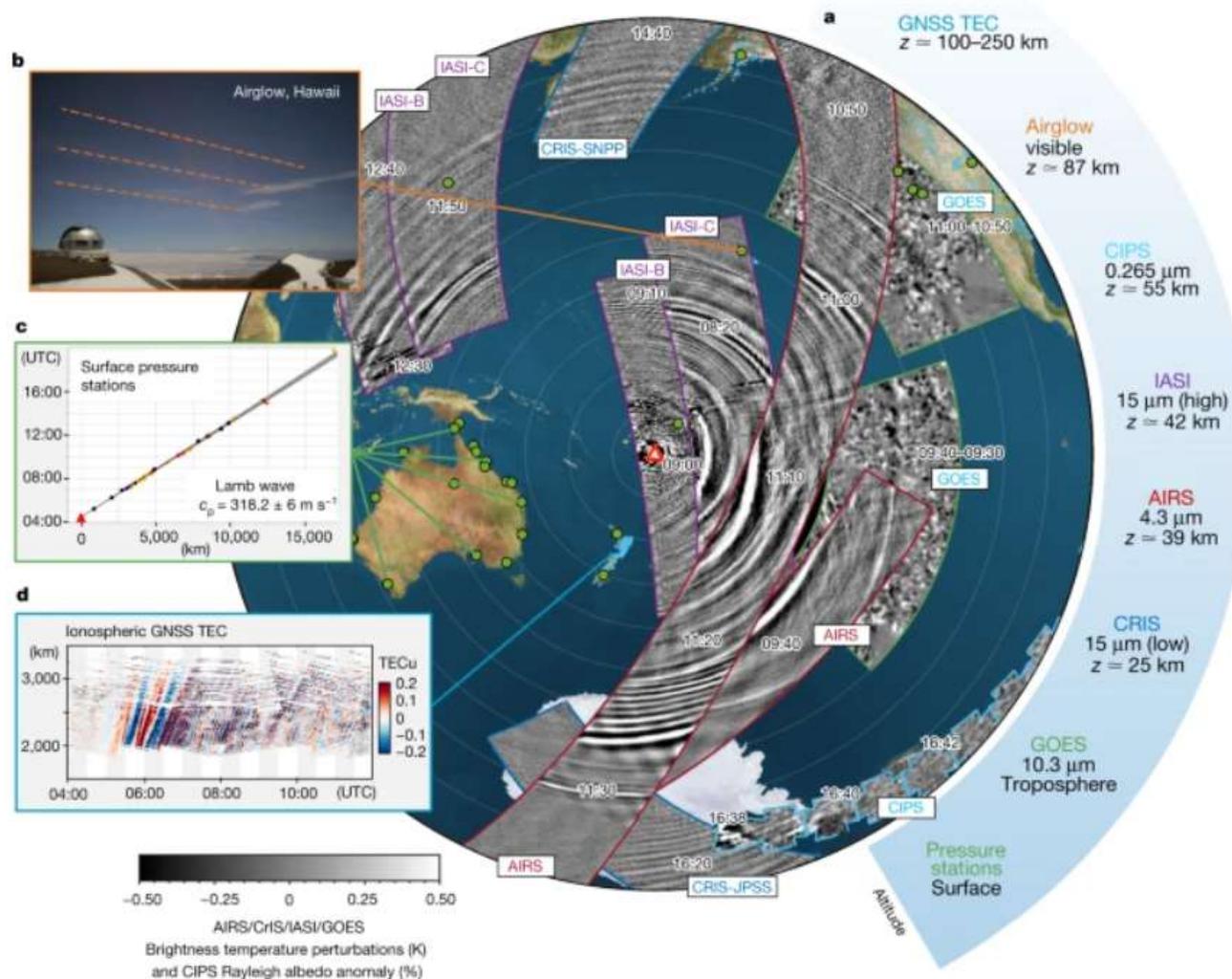


Fig. 2: Initial gravity wave and Lamb wave propagation at all heights.



January 15, 2022



10 000-100 000 x Hiroshima
Altitude plume : 57 km
146 10⁶ tons of H₂O, + 10%

Clarivate
Web of Science™ Search

Search > Results for hunga tonga (All Fields)

329 results from Web of Science Core Collection for:

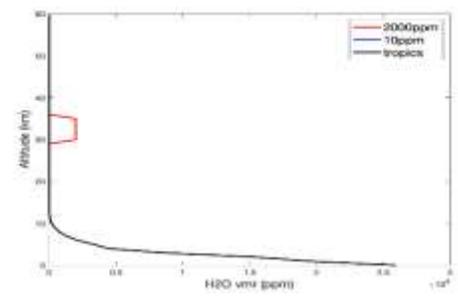
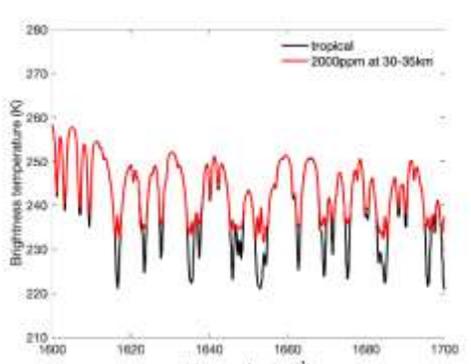
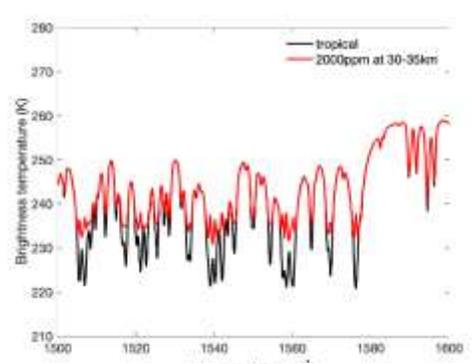
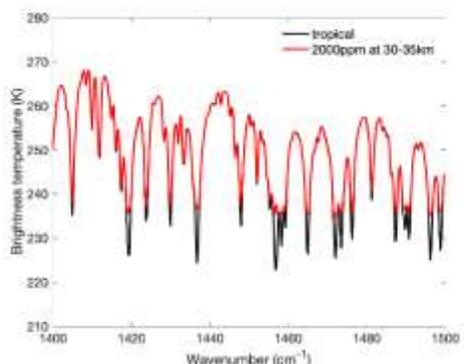
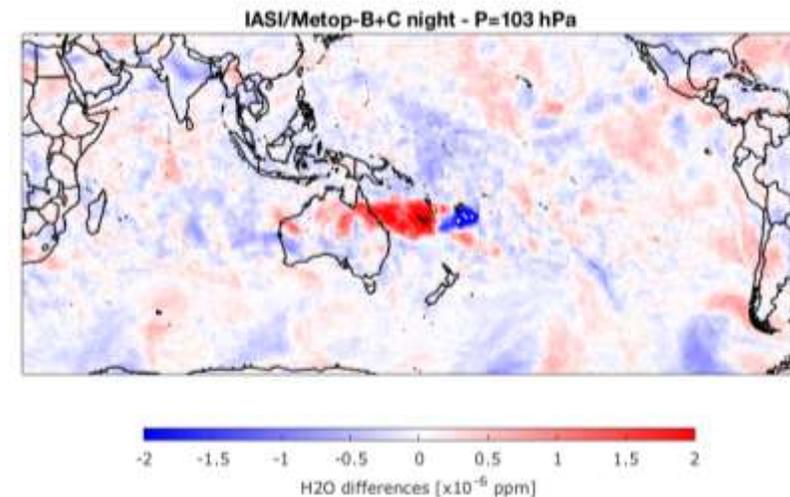
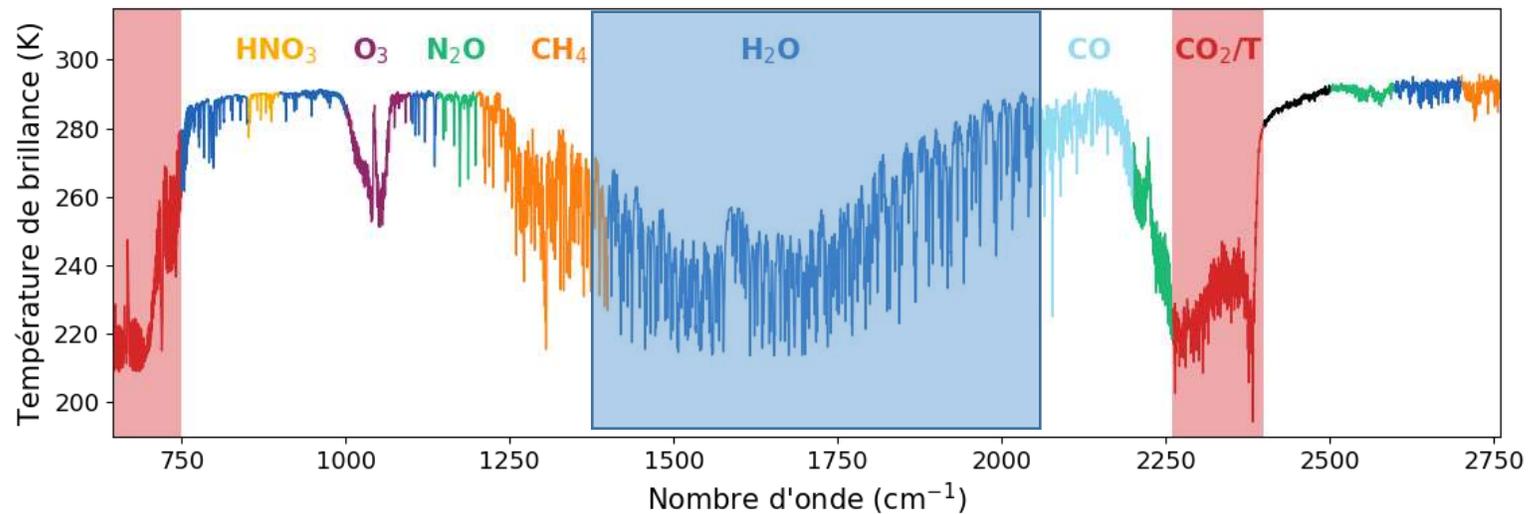
hunga tonga (All Fields)

+ Add Keywords Quick add keywords: < + hunga tonga-hunga ha apai + tonga volcano + hunga tonga + hunga tonga-hung

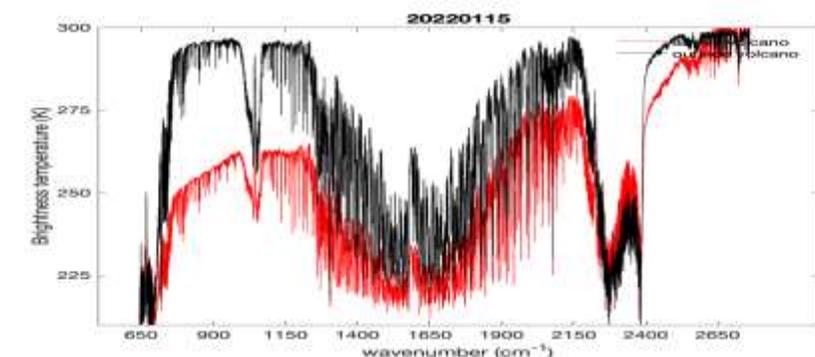
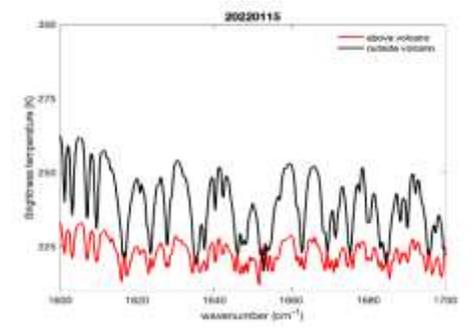
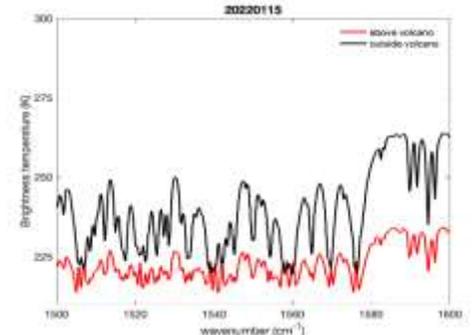
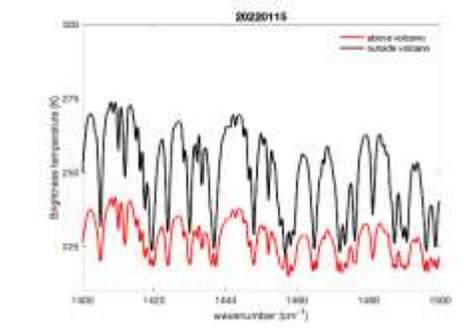
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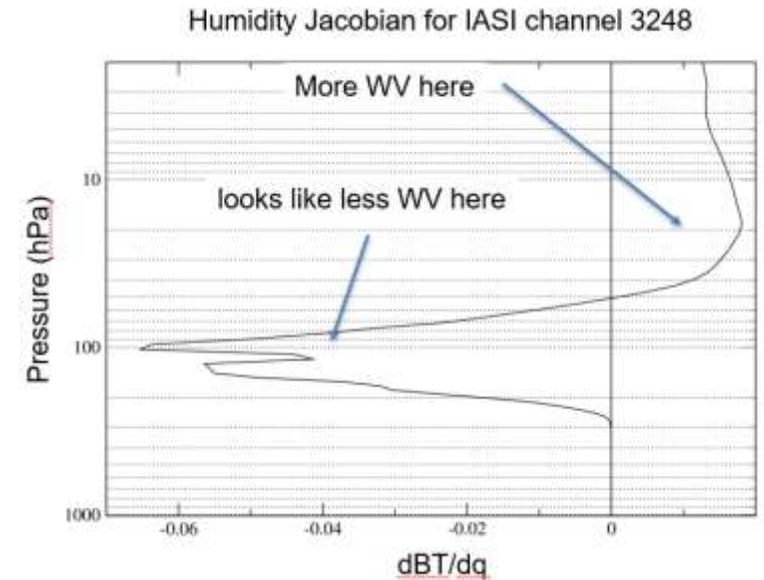
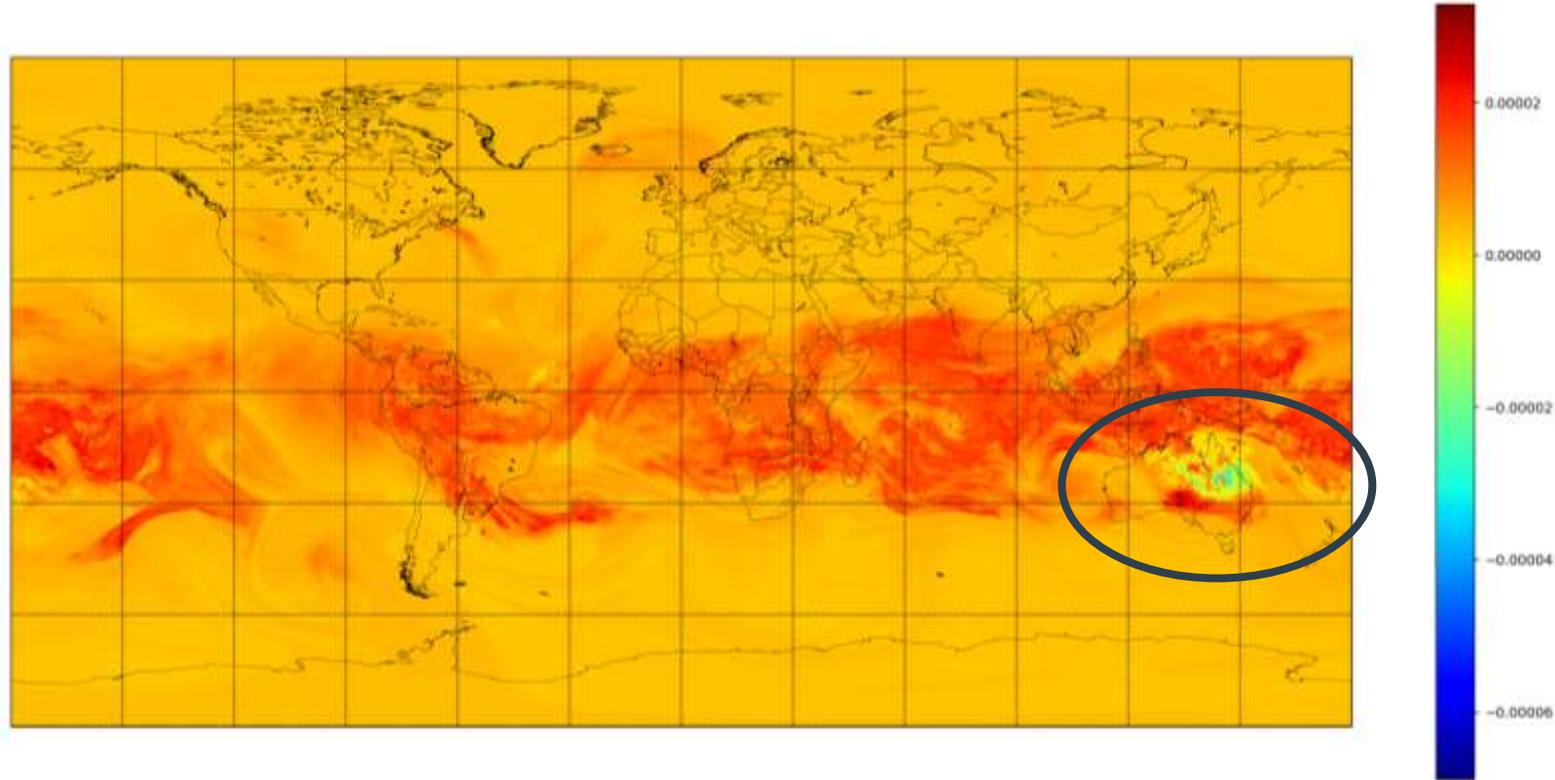
DAY 1 IASI spectra > H₂O



Credit Anne Boynard (LATMOS)

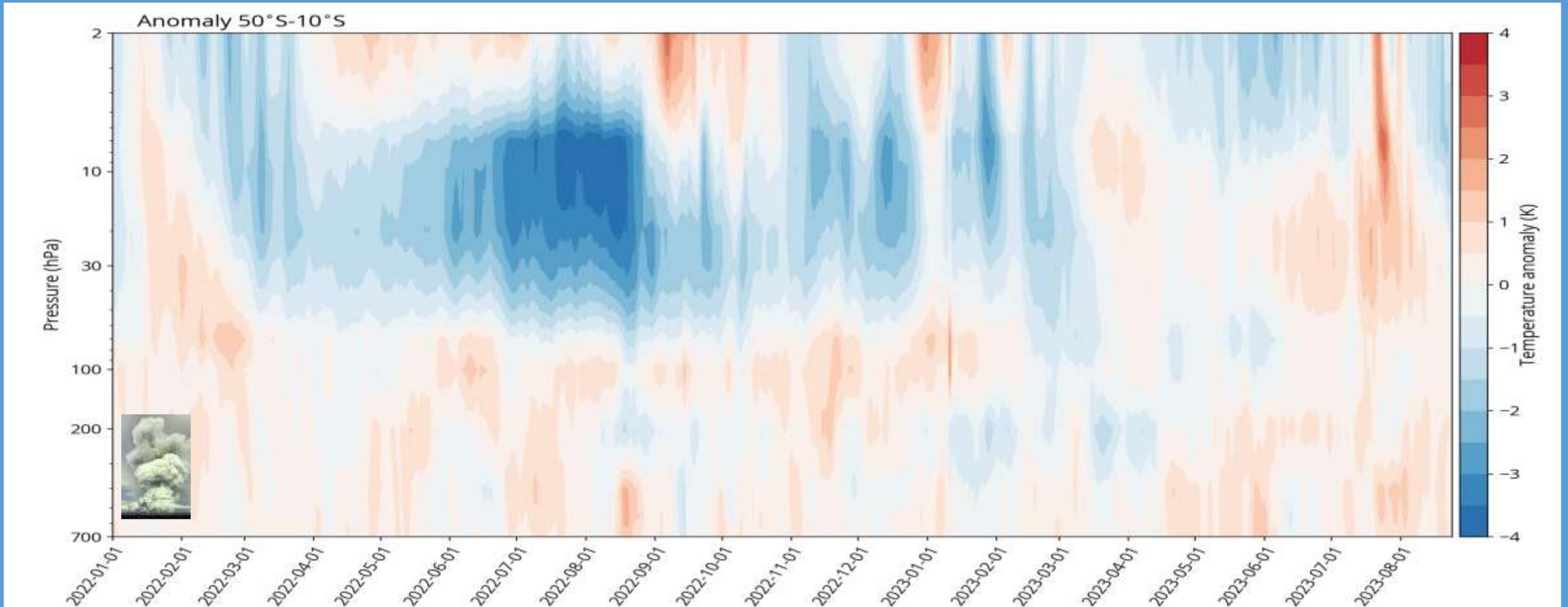


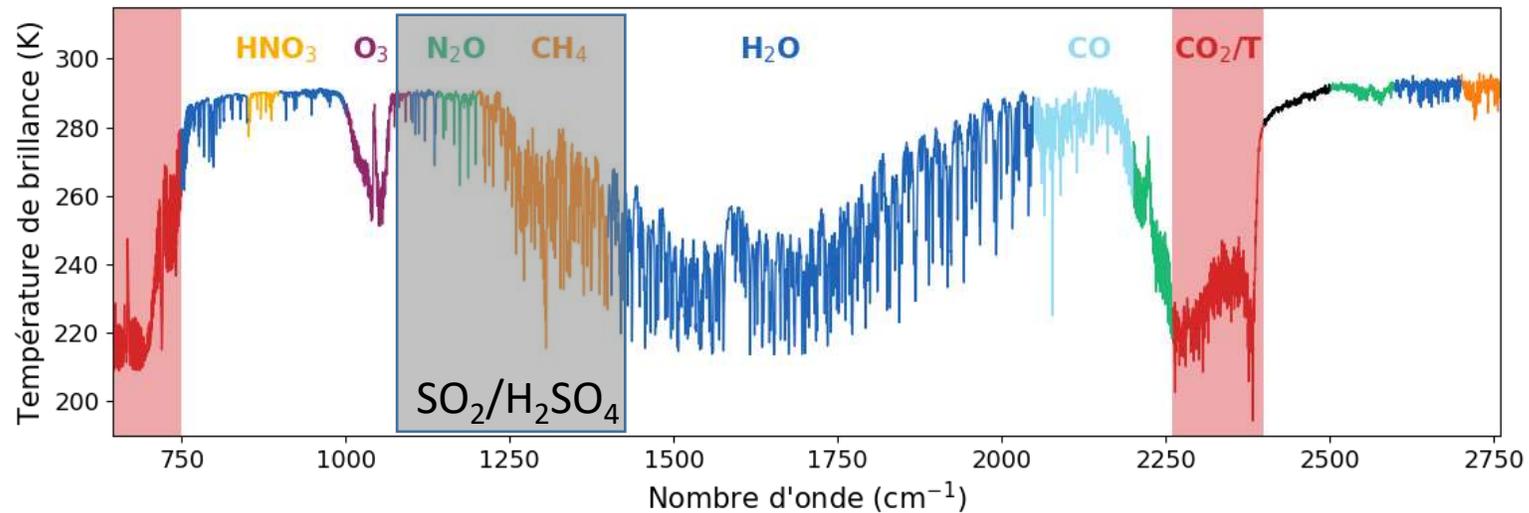
Specific humidity at 150hPa became **negative** in the analyses close to the plume (over Australia here, but persisted for several days as the plume tracked west)



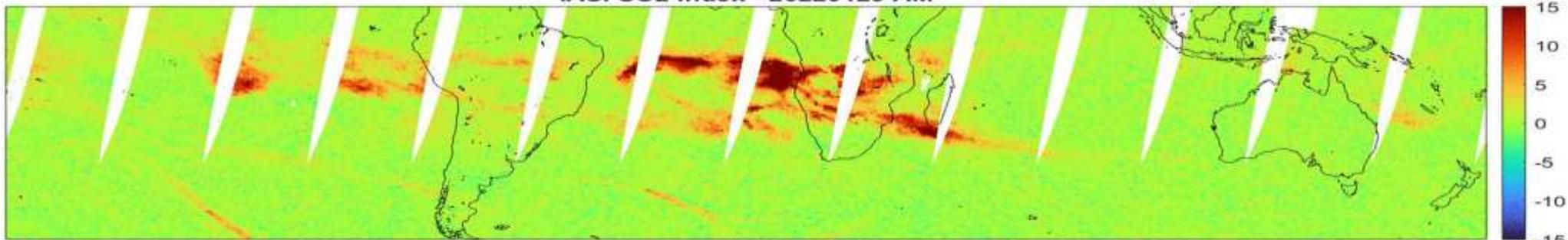
Courtesy Chris Burrows (ECMWF)

3-20 months after the eruption...

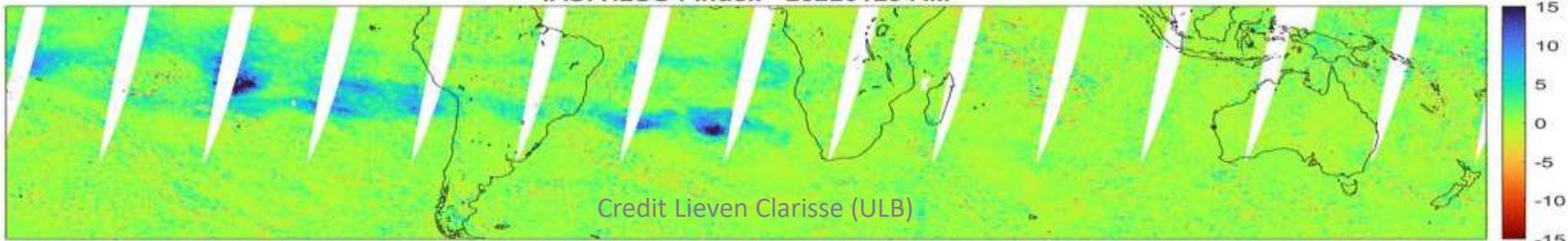




IASI SO₂ index - 20220129 AM

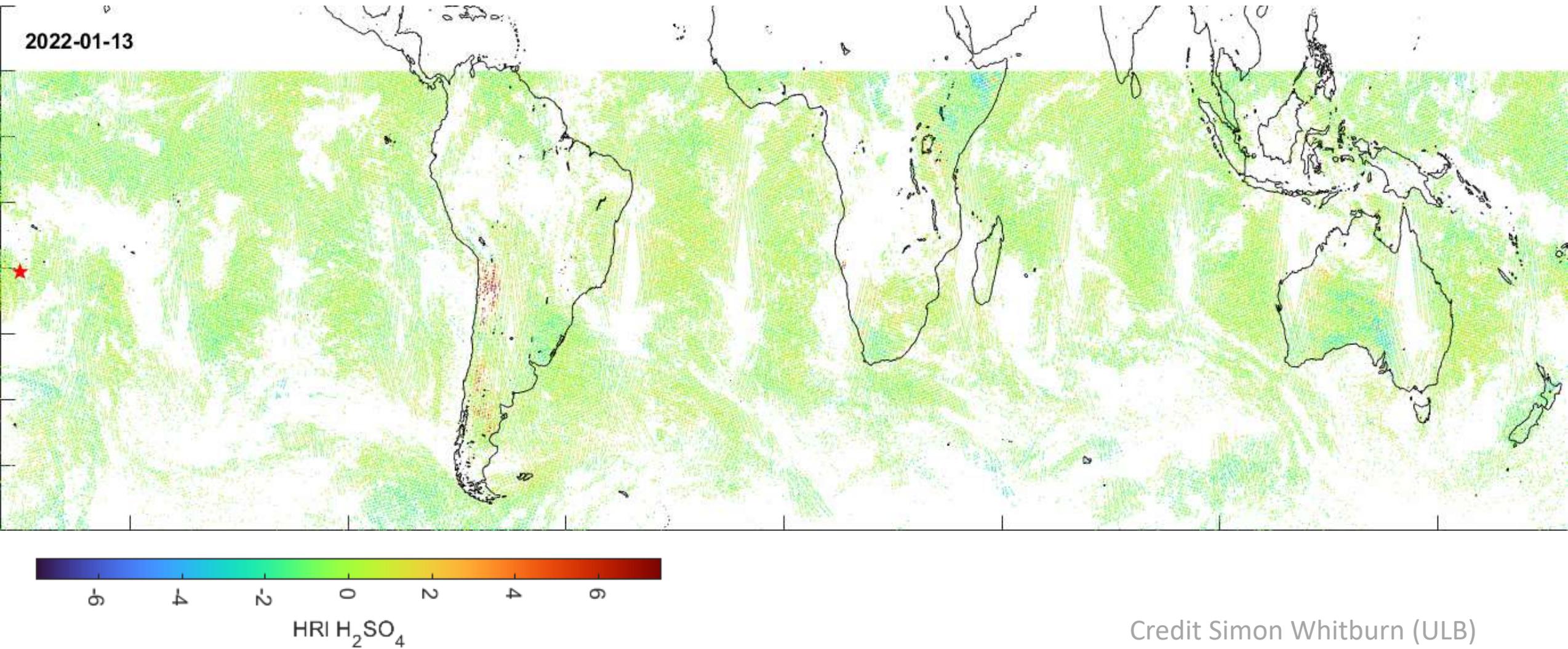


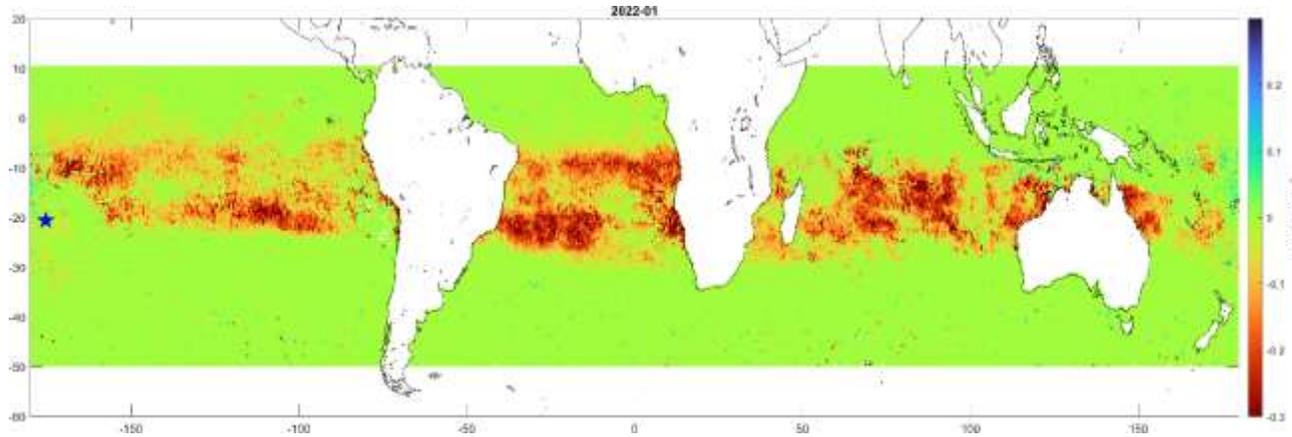
IASI H₂SO₄ index - 20220129 AM



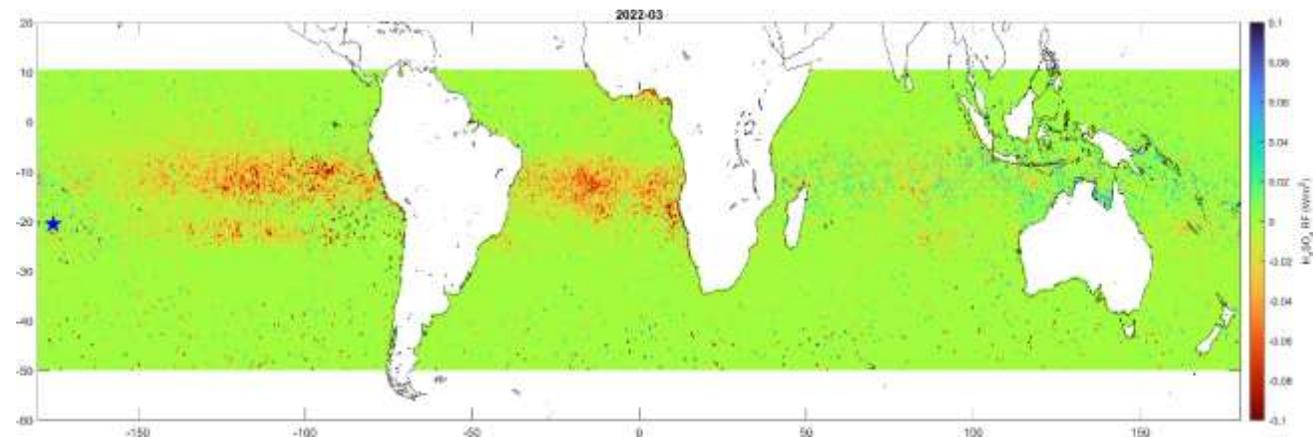
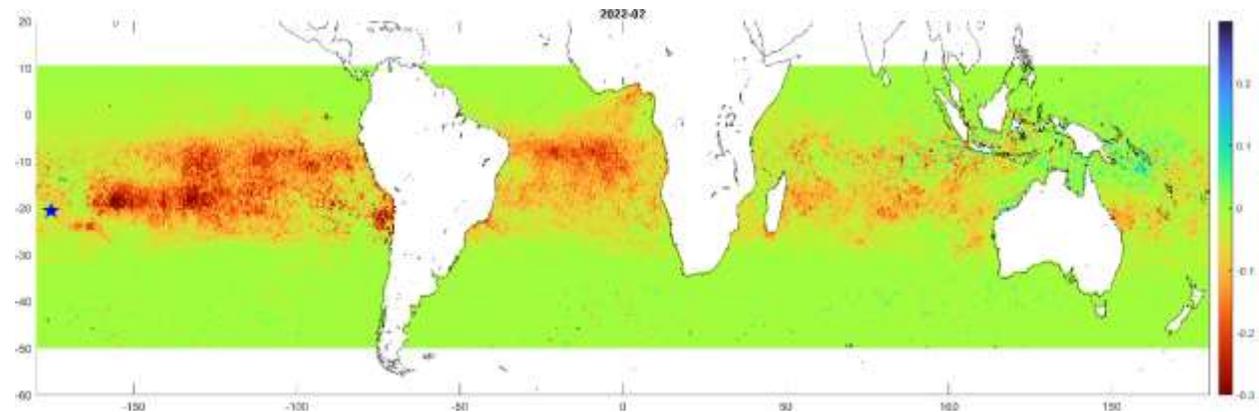
$$HRI_{H_2SO_4} = \frac{K^T S_y^{-1} (y - \bar{y})}{K^T S_y^{-1} K}$$

Animation of HRI H_2SO_4 between 13 of January 2022 and beginning of march
We can see the plume moving around the globe and then diluting progressively

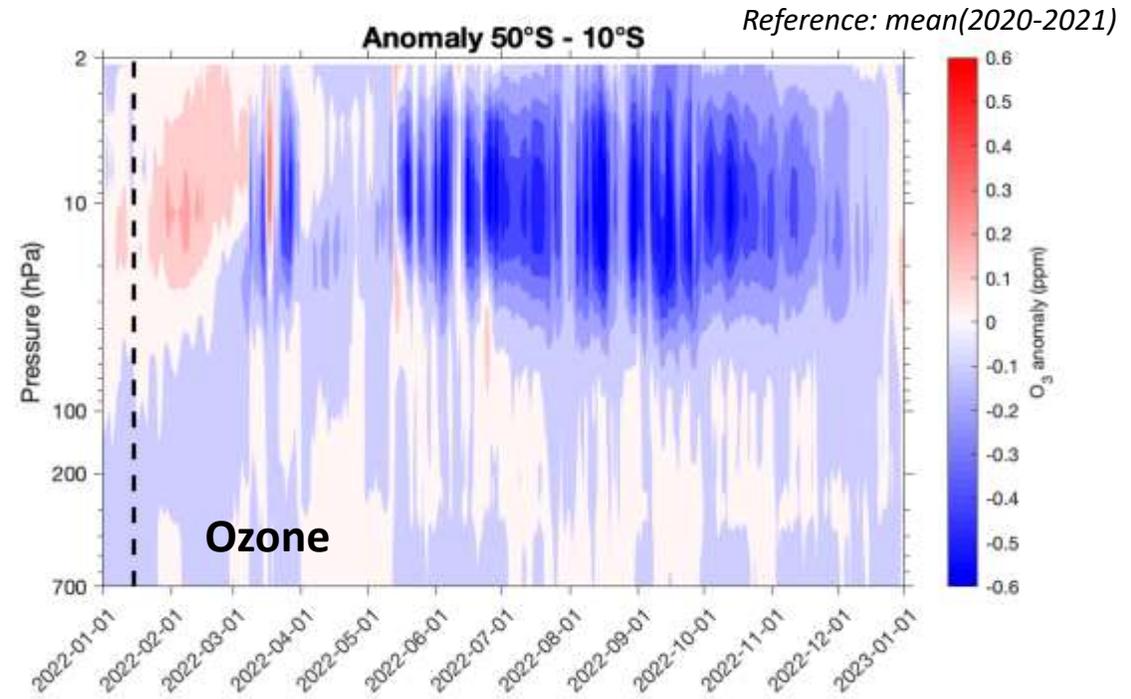
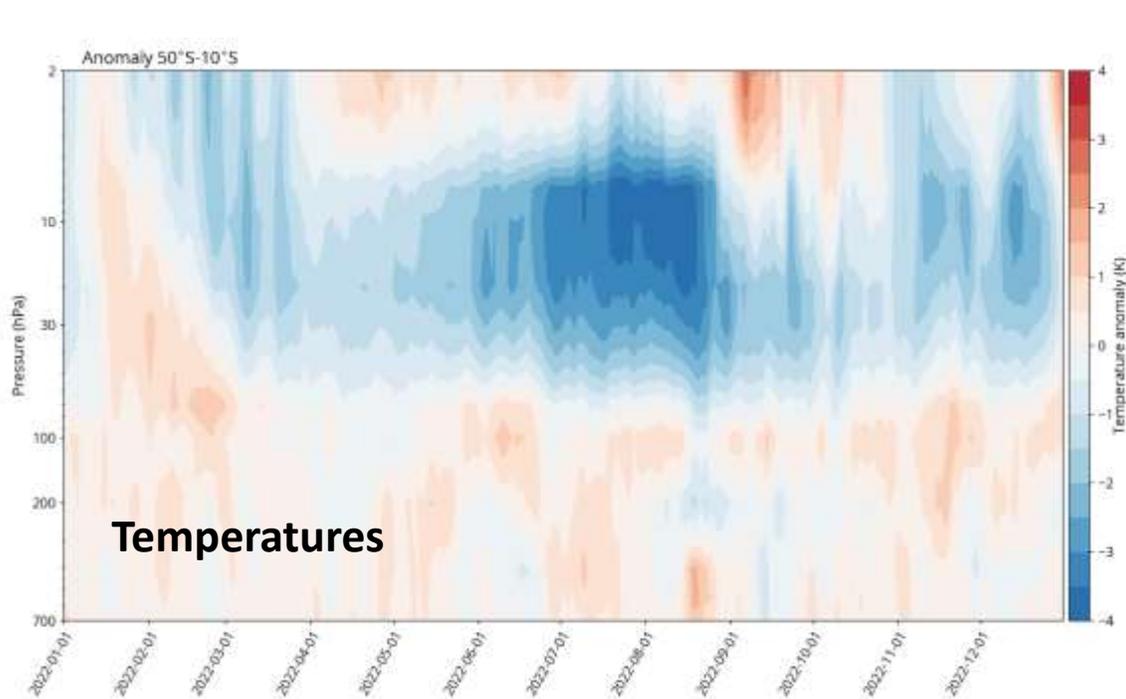
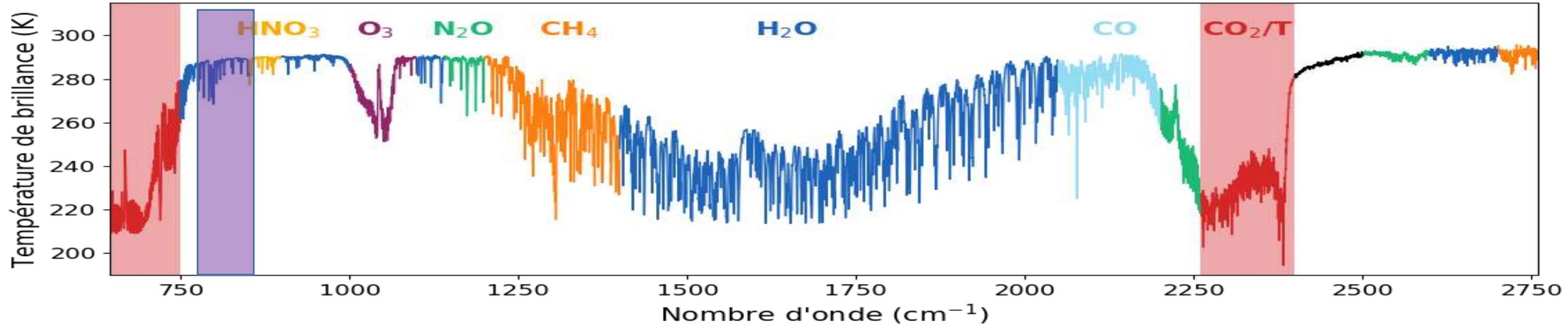




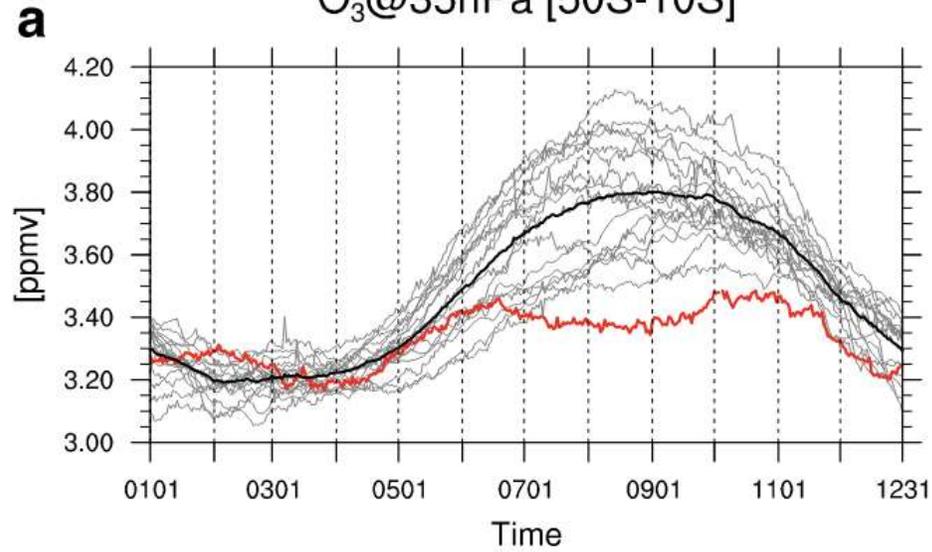
Monthly mean **radiative forcings**
in the [800 1250] cm^{-1} spectral region



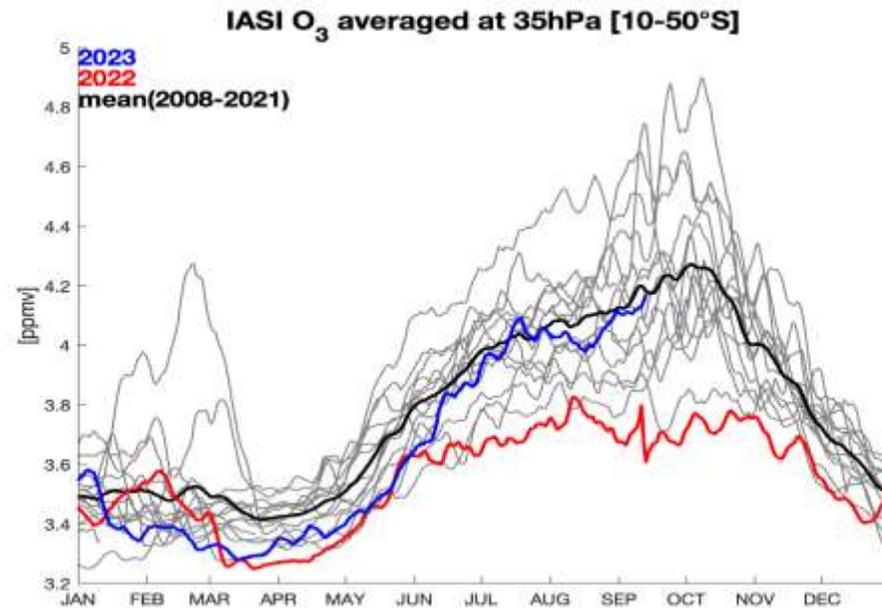
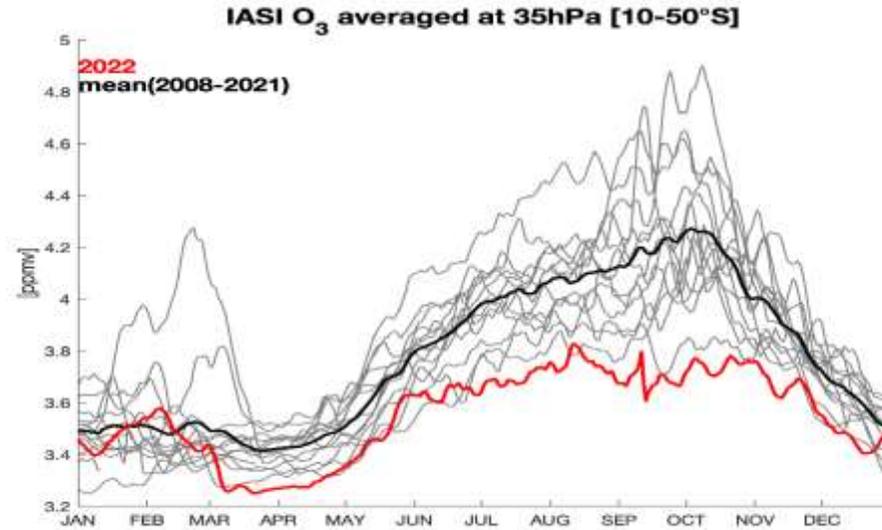
Temperatures and O₃



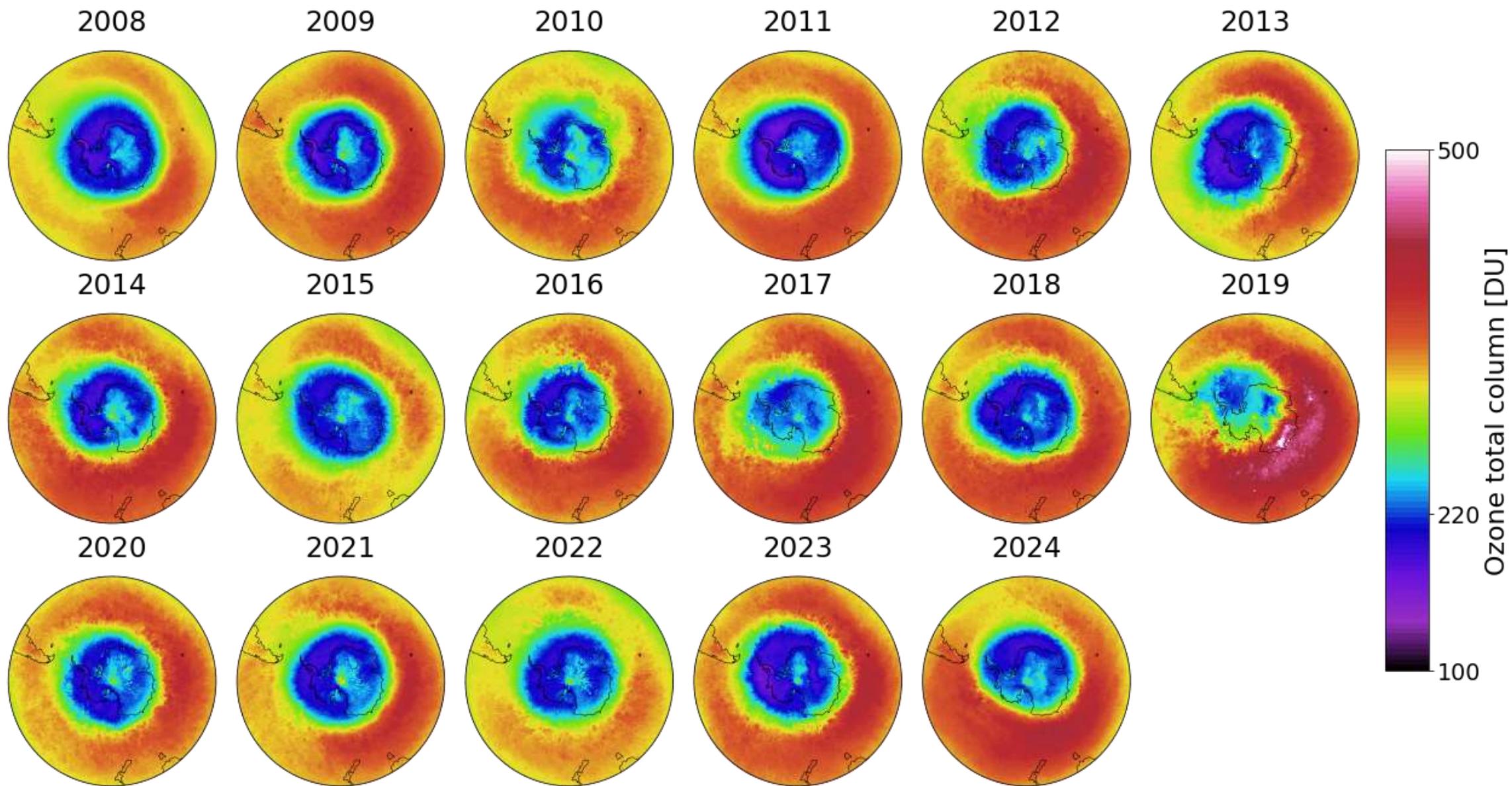
Ozone (MLS vs IASI)



MLS – Wang et al.



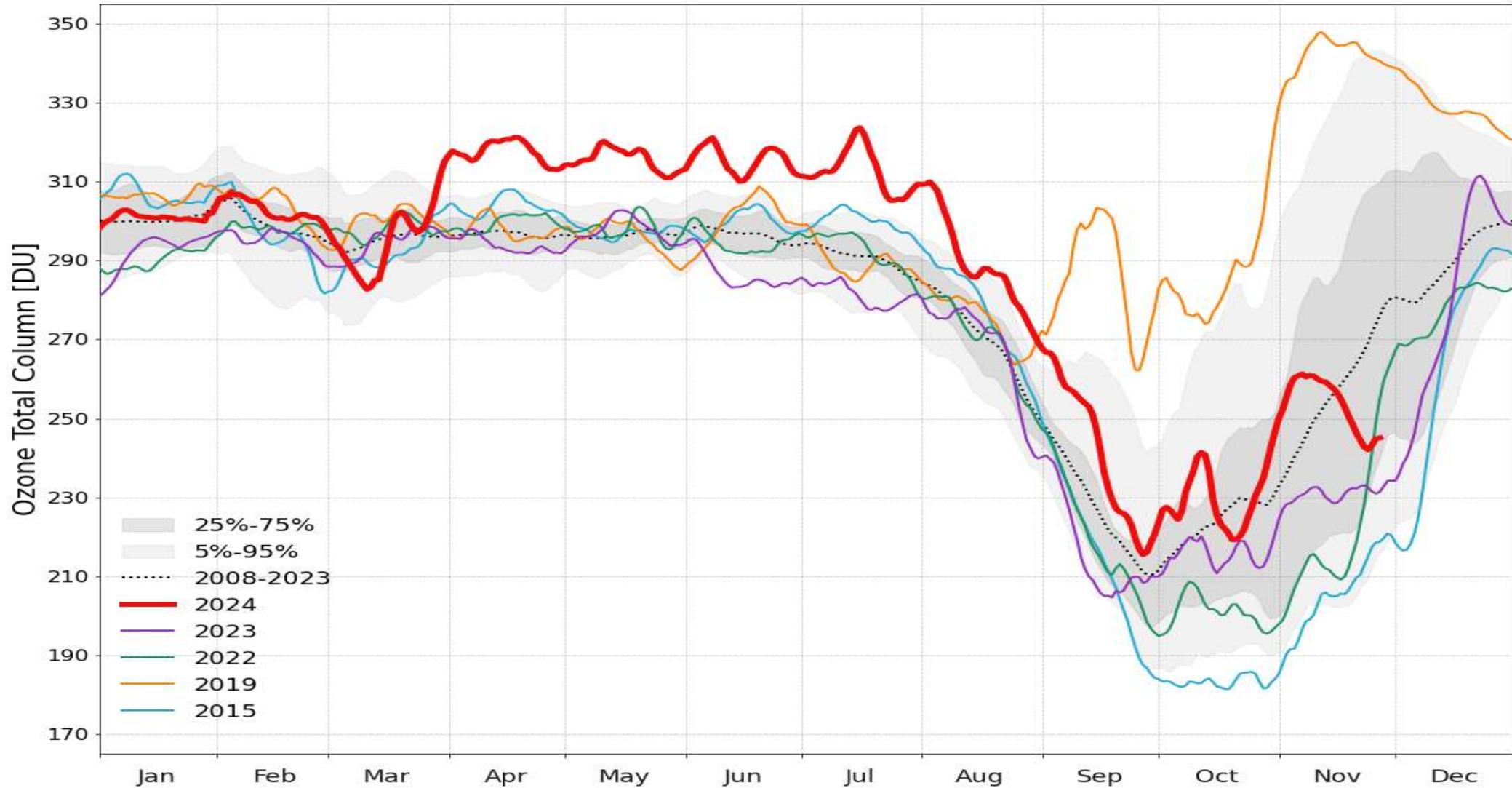
Ozone (IASI)



Ozone (IASI)



SH Polar Ozone from IASI [63°S-90°S]



Wrap-up

- **Waves** : Lamb wave + gravity wave combined, initially
- **H₂O** : in excess on day 1 + perturbed signal on the following months but retrieval algo issues (the water is still there, but too high to be detected by IASI)
- **SO₂/H₂SO₄** : strong signatures + first negative RF values derived for Jan-March
- **Temperatures** : the stratospheric water vapor anomaly initially increased the downward infrared radiative flux, but this forcing diminished as the anomaly disperses. The H₂SO₄ aerosols caused a solar flux reduction that dominated the net flux change over most of the 2 yrs period.
- **O₃** : Small local impacts + early start of the ozone hole in sept 2023