NOAA/ESRL Greenhouse Gas and Ozone Measurements from Aircraft in Alaska

A. Karion C. Sweeney, S. Wolter, T. Newberger, L. Patrick, H. Chen, S. Oltmans, B. Miller, S. Montzka, P. Tans



GMD Annual Conference 18 May 2011





Outline

- Motivation
- Instrumentation and data quality
- Factors influencing seasonal variability
 - Boundary layer processes
 - Stratospheric exchange
 - Transport from low latitudes

Alaska Coast Guard (ACG) Aircraft Site



- U.S. Coast Guard conducts regular flights across Alaska for Arctic Domain Awareness (ADA); for search and rescue operations as sea ice melts.
- NOAA/USCG collaboration flights of opportunity
- Test bed for instrumentation for commercial aircraft
- Unprecedented scientific opportunity
 - monitoring Arctic response to warming and sea ice melting
 - establish baseline and monitor inter-annual variability
 - stratospheric/tropospheric exchange

Alaska Coast Guard (ACG) Aircraft Site

Temperature, RH, and Pressure



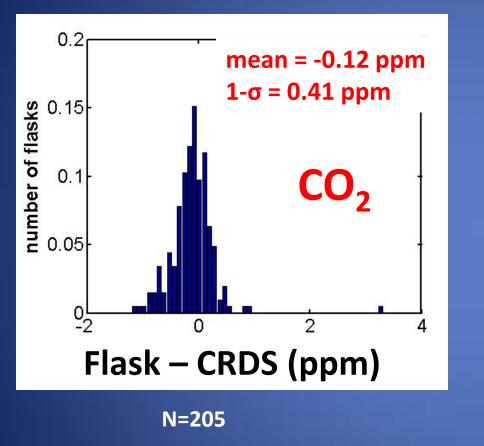
*Thanks to Duane Kitzis, Pat Lang, Paul Novelli for tanks and flask analysis.

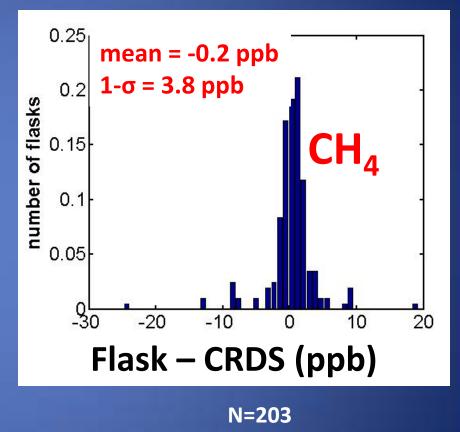
2 flask packs

ozone

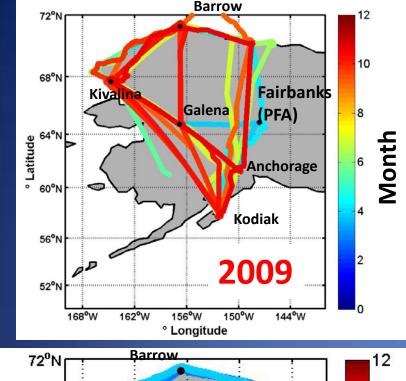
- continuous CO₂/CH₄/CO, O₃, T, RH, P - 24 Flasks (PFP) with > 50 species

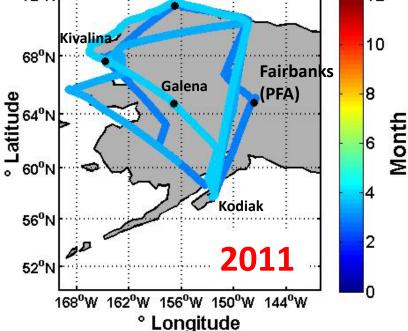
Flask Comparisons (2010 season)

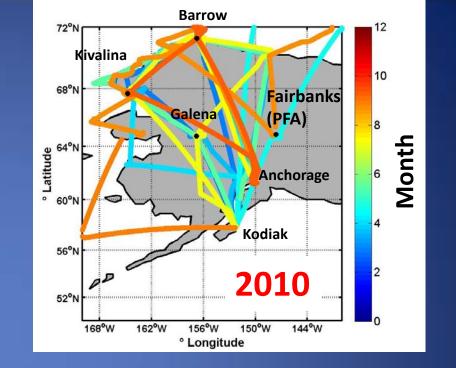




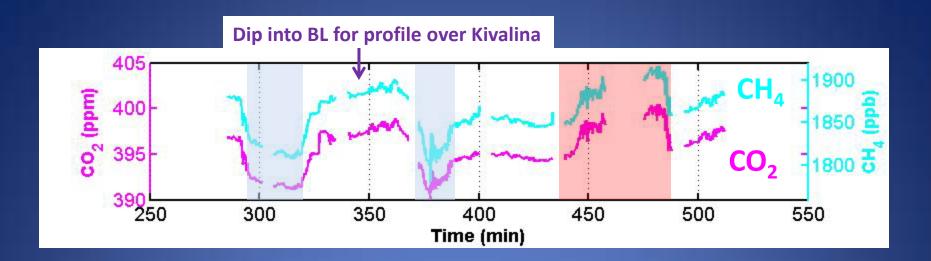
*only 2 flights with CO so far: -3 ppb ± 4 ppb



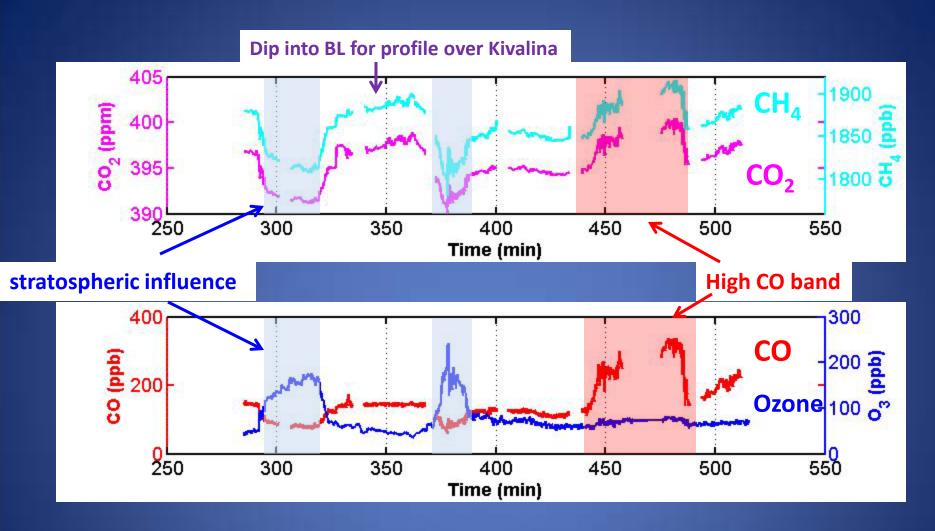




- Bi-weekly 8-hour flights on C-130
- March November
- 16 flights per season
- large spatial extent (> 3000 km & 3 profiles per flight)
- much of the sampling occurs at high altitude (~8000 m)

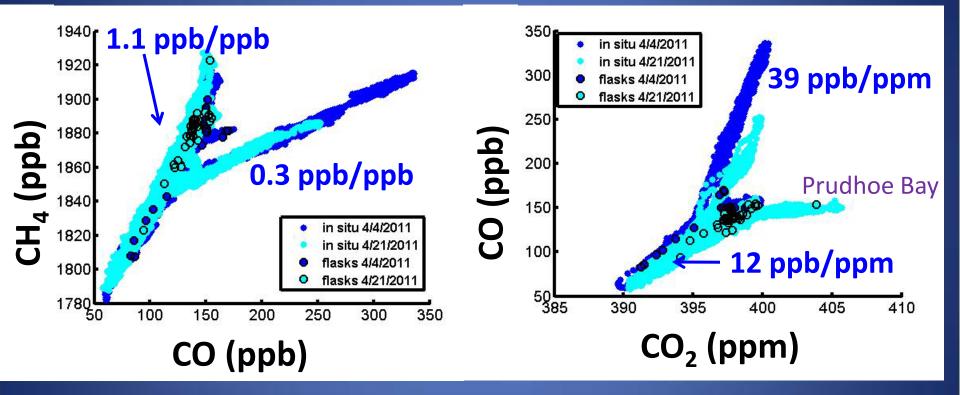


4 April 2011



4 April 2011

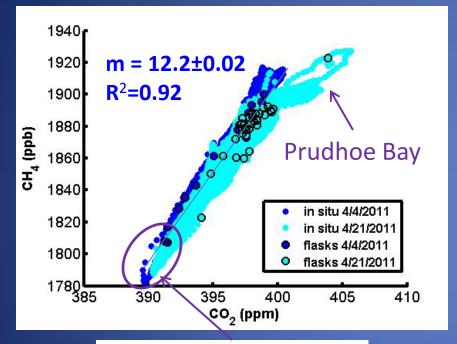
2011 ACG flights: high CO layers



High-altitude pollution band (~7.8 km)

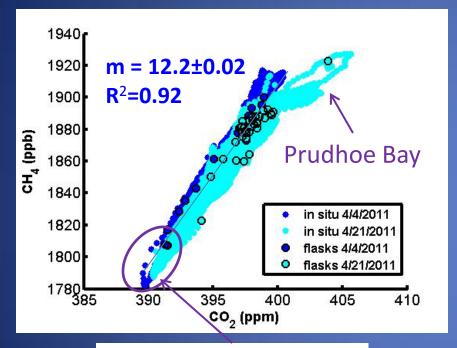
Similar bands of high-altitude CO observed in recent campaigns (ARCTAS [Singh et al. 2010, Warneke et al. 2009], and HIPPO [Wofsy et al. 2011])

2011 ACG flights: Winter

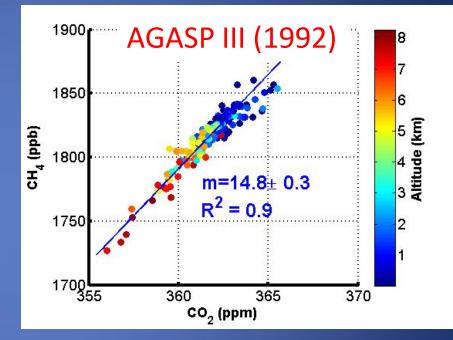


Stratospheric influence

2011 ACG flights: Winter

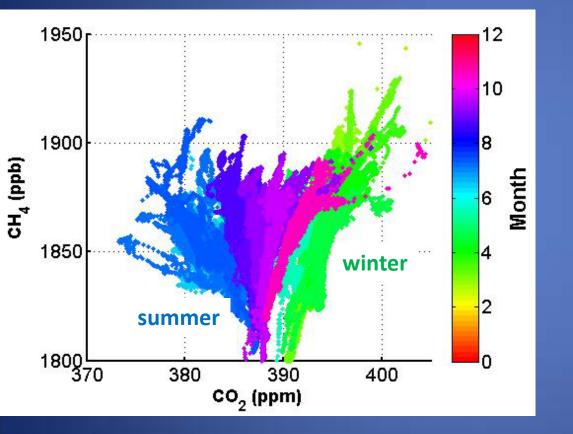


Stratospheric influence

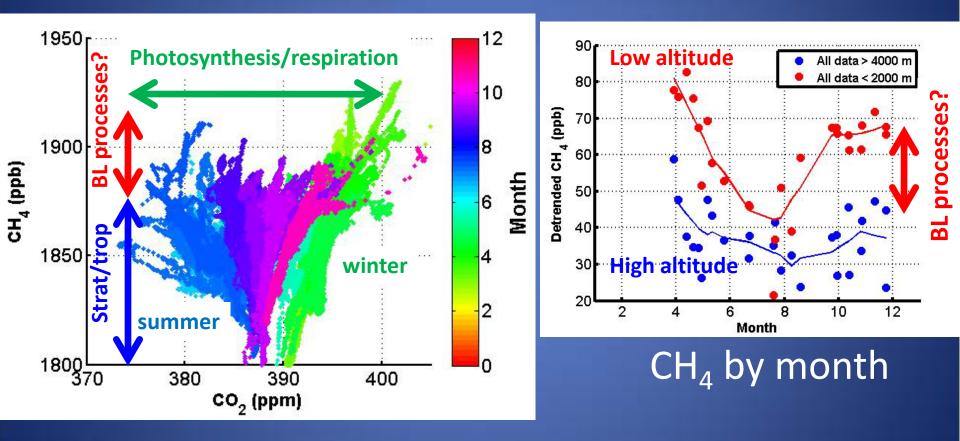


*Conway et al., 1993

Seasonal Cycle in CO₂ and CH₄

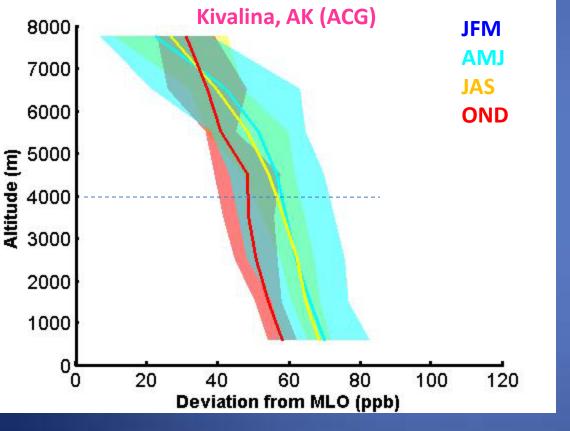


Seasonal Cycle in CO₂ and CH₄



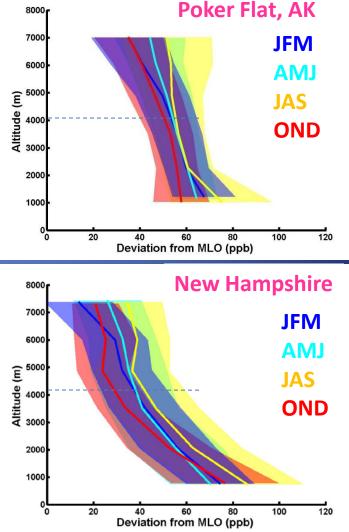
Altitude (in-)dependence of Seasonal Cycle (CH₄)

Much of the variability is transported from lower latitudes



Small gradient despite surface influence of interior Alaska

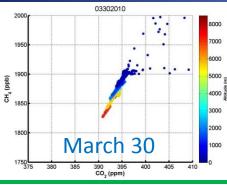
(MLO Seasonal Cycle AND Trend subtracted)

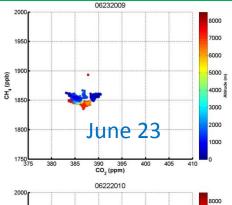


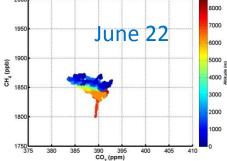
Summary

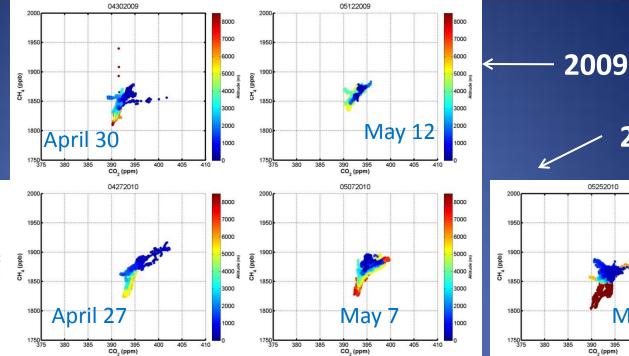
- Regular flights on a C-130 collect continuous data autonomously
- Test bed for future measurements on commercial or cargo aircraft
- Reveal interesting science
 - regular flights throughout the season
 - over multiple years
- Variability in CO₂ and CH₄ largely transported from lower latitudes
- Addition of continuous CO valuable for pinpointing high-altitude pollution











390 395 CO₂ (ppm)

390 395 CO₂ (ppm)

July 28

July 20

 375

375

CH4 (ppb)

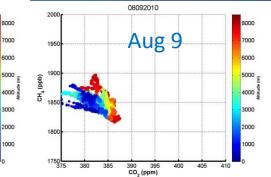
CH4 (ppb)

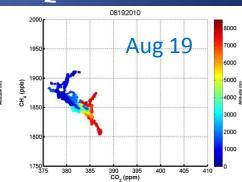
Summer

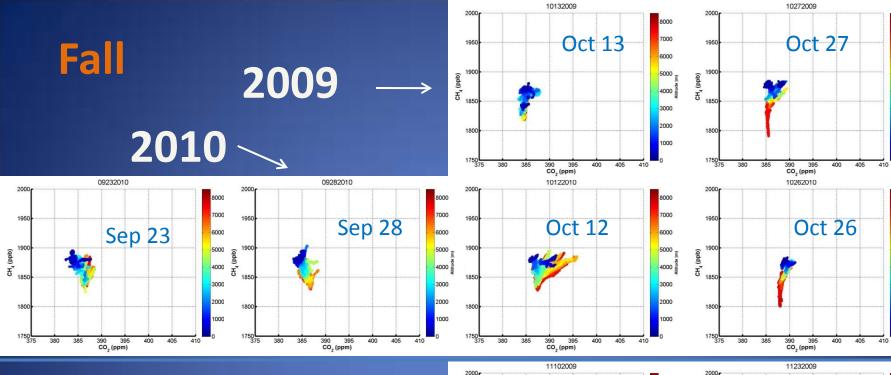


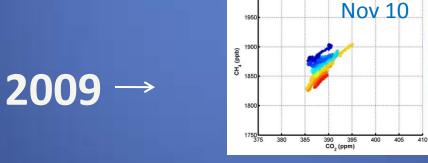
May

4000 aprilia

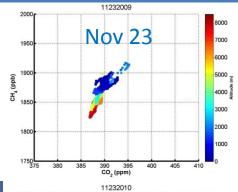


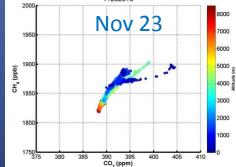




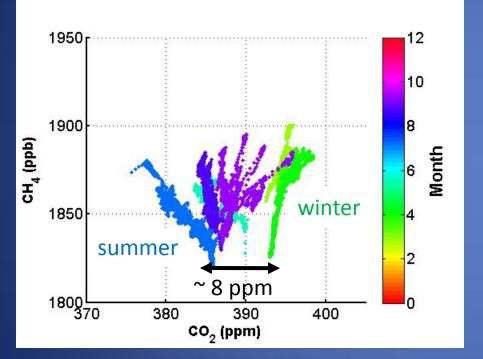


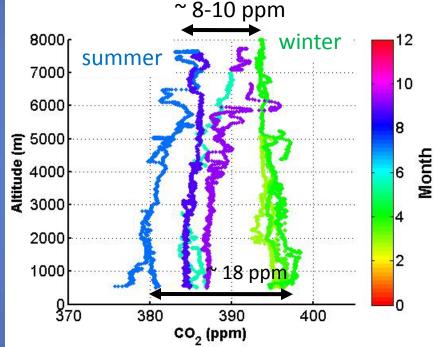
Winter





2010 Seasonal Cycle: Kivalina

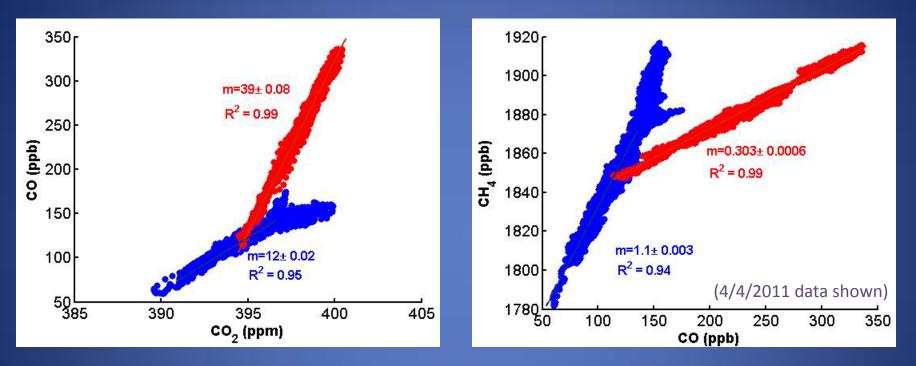




CO₂ and CH₄ over Kivalina

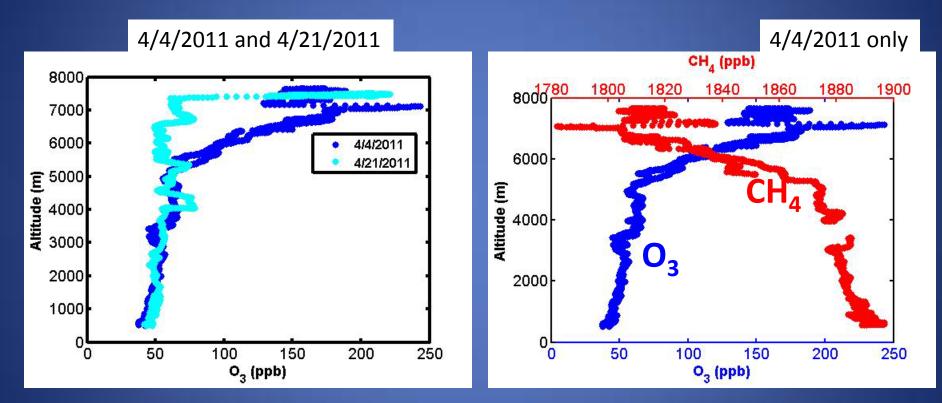
CO₂ altitude profile over Kivalina

2011 flights: high CO layers



- ARCTAS campaign observed similar plumes (Warneke 2009; Singh 2010) attributed to biomass burning in Asia in 2008.
- Singh et al report 0.25 ppb CH₄ / ppb CO and 65 ppb CO/ ppm CO₂ in "aged" BB / urban plumes at 6.9 km over Alaska.
- Pollution bands also observed on HIPPO-2 (Nov 2009) at 6-8 km over Arctic (Wofsy et al, 2011), with CO up to 250 ppb.

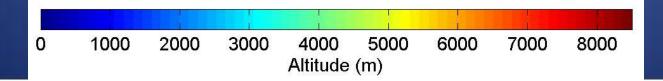
2011 flights: Stratospheric Influence



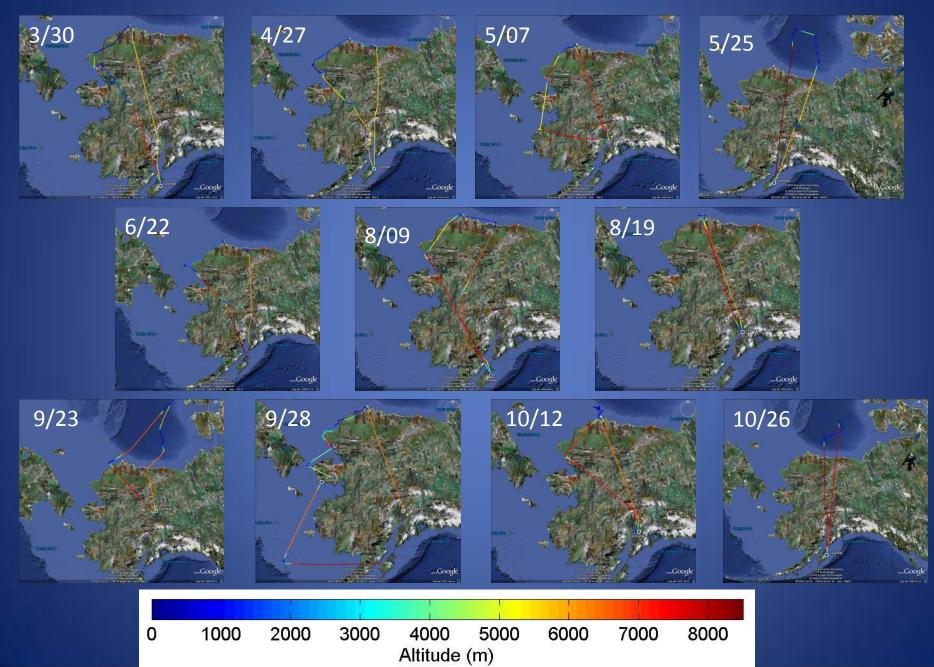
Ozone profiles over Kivalina on two different days show significant stratospheric influence.

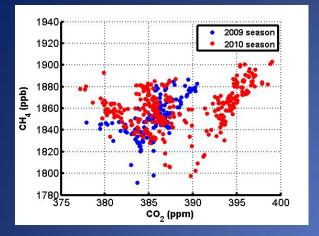
2009 Season Flight Paths



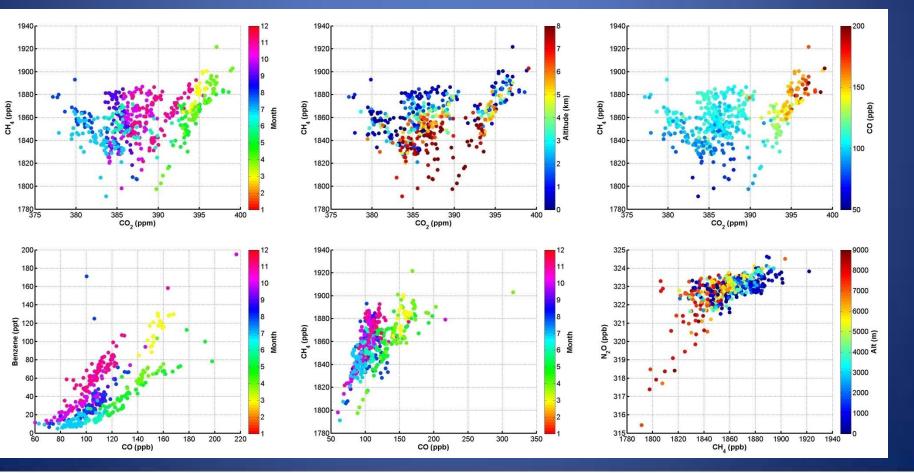


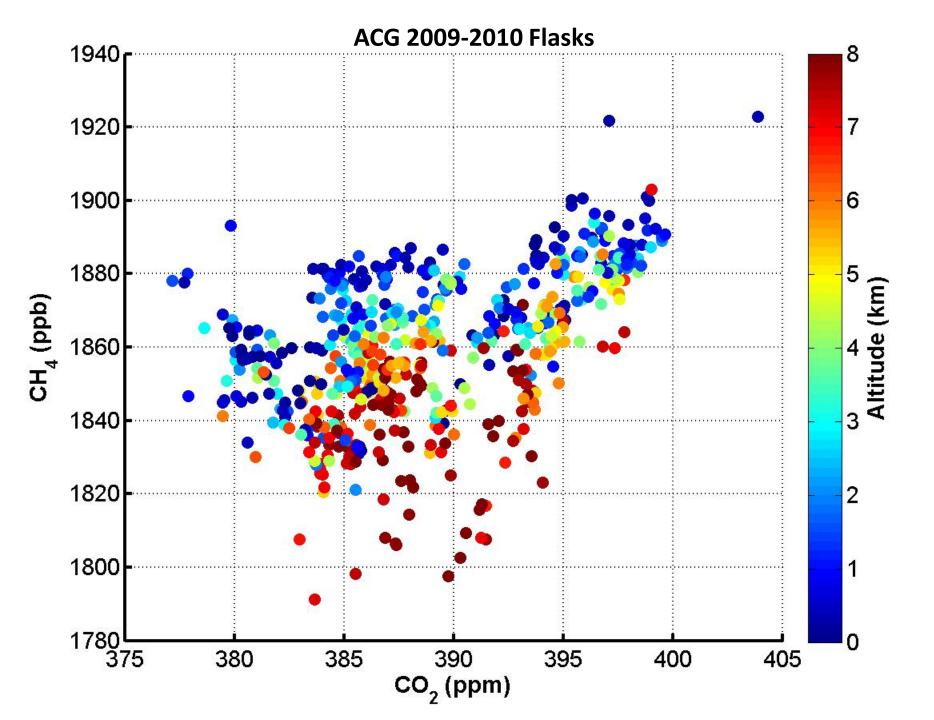
2010 Season Flight Paths



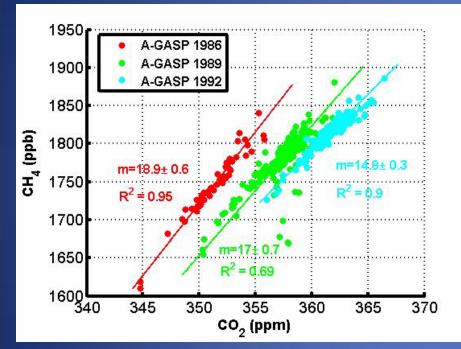


Flask Analysis (both seasons)





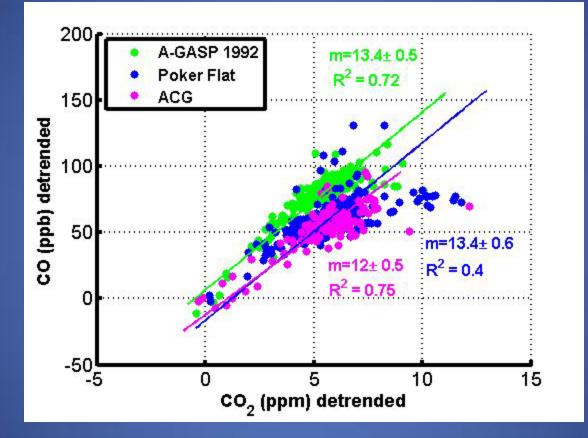
Comparison to other datasets: CO_2/CH_4



A-Gasp Missions (March & April)

- 200 m=17.4+0.4 $R^2 = 0.78$ 150 CH₄ (ppb) detrended 100 m=6.73±0.3 50 $R^2 = 0.56$ m=11.7+0.4 $R^2 = 0.85$ A-GASP 1986-1992 Poker Flat 2007-2010 ACG 2009-2011 -50 5 10 15 CO₂ (ppm) detrended
- subtract MLO trend
- include flights from Poker Flat, AK and ACG
- March/April only
- Flask data only

Comparison to other datasets: CO_2/CO



- subtract MLO trend
- include flights from A-Gasp III, Poker Flat, AK and ACG
- March/April only
- enhancement ratios typical of urban air