



Asian Summer Monsoon Chemical and Climate Impact Project (ACCLIP)



Laura Pan

National Center for Atmospheric Research Atmospheric Chemistry Observations & Modeling Lab

DCOTSS Science Team Meeting, October 2019

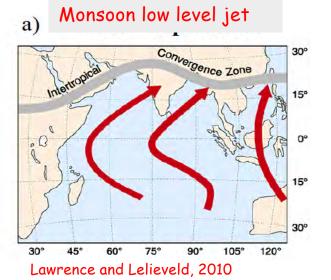
The Asian Summer Monsoon A regional weather-climate pattern



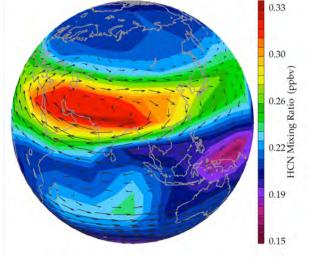
An emerging chemical composition problem in monsoon research

Asian Emissions, Air Quality ↔ Monsoon ↔ Climate

Asian Summer Monsoon transport: a "perfect storm"



Widespread pollution in Asic

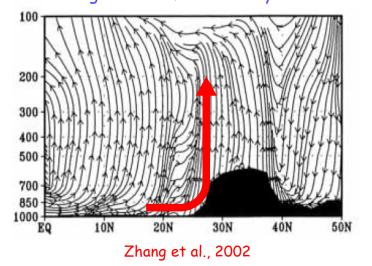


HCN from Space



Rising branch of the Hadley cell

Randel, et al. 2010, Science





Asian Summer Monsoon Chemical and Climate Impact Project (ACCLIP)



Principal Investigators: Lead Co-Investigators:

Laura Pan (NCAR), Paul Newman (NASA) Elliot Atlas (Univ. Miami), William Randel (NCAR), Brian Toon (CU), Troy Thornberry (NOAA)

Location: Western Pacific (Flight Operations planned to be from Naha Okinawa) Dates: July 15 – August 31, 2020



Project Goals, Objectives & Hypotheses

Primary Goal: To investigate the impacts of Asian gas and aerosol emissions on global chemistry and climate via the linkage of Asian Summer Monsoon (ASM) convection and associated large-scale dynamics

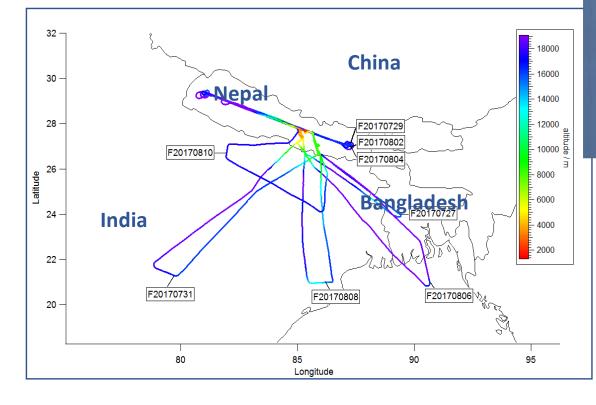
Scientific Objectives: Obtain a comprehensive suite of dynamical, chemical and microphysical measurements in the region of ASM anticyclone to address:

- 1) the transport pathways (vertical range, intensity, and time-scale) of the ASM uplifted air from inside of the anticyclone to the global upper troposphere and lower stratosphere (UTLS)
- 2) the chemical content of air processed in the ASM for UTLS ozone chemistry, and short-lived climate forcers
- 3) the information on **aerosol** size, mass and chemical composition for determining the radiative impact
- 4) the water vapor distribution associated with the monsoon dynamical structure

https://www2.acom.ucar.edu/acclip

The First Successful Field Campaign focus on the ACAM Core UTLS Science Issues







8 Research flights, Jul-Aug 2017. Exciting data on water vapor, reactive gas species, and aerosol composition

NATURE GEOSCIENCE

ARTICLES

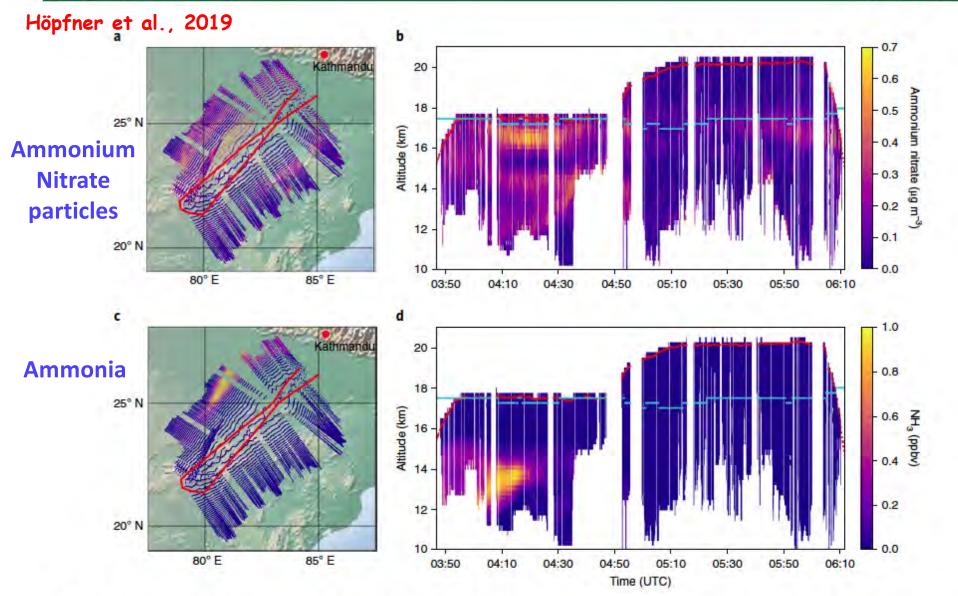
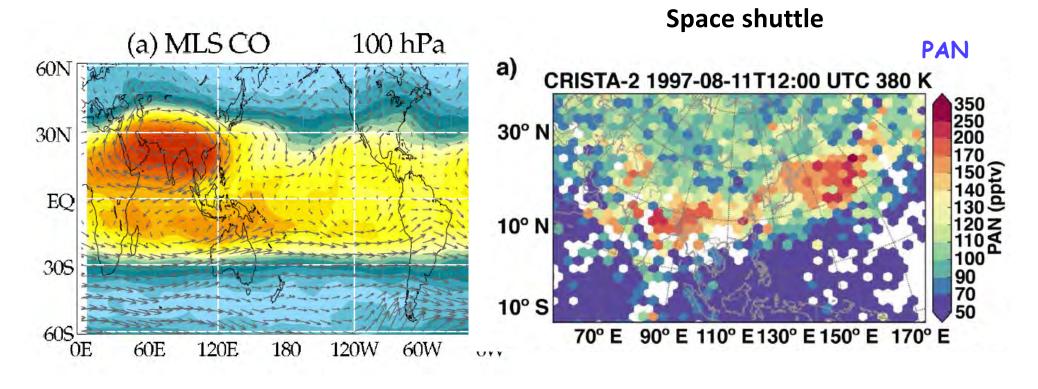


Fig. 3 | Airborne limb-imaging observations of AN and NH₃ in the UT above India during the 2017 Asian monsoon season. a-d, Altitude-time horizontal projections of AN mass densities (a,b) and NH₃ VMRs (c,d), derived from GLORIA measurements during the Geophysica flight on 31 July 2017. The horizontal projections at the tangent points are given in a and c and the vertical projections in b and d. The vertical resolution and estimated uncertainty (precision, accuracy) are: AN, 0.8 km, $\pm 0.03 \,\mu g \,m^{-3} \pm 30\%$; NH₃, 0.8 km, $\pm 8 \,pptv \pm 20\%$. Red lines, aircraft position (a and c) and altitude (b and d); light blue lines, lapse rate tropopause (b and d). UTC, coordinated universal time.

UTLS chemical composition signature of Asian monsoon from Space: Seasonal average vs. daily structure



Park and Randel, 2007, 2008

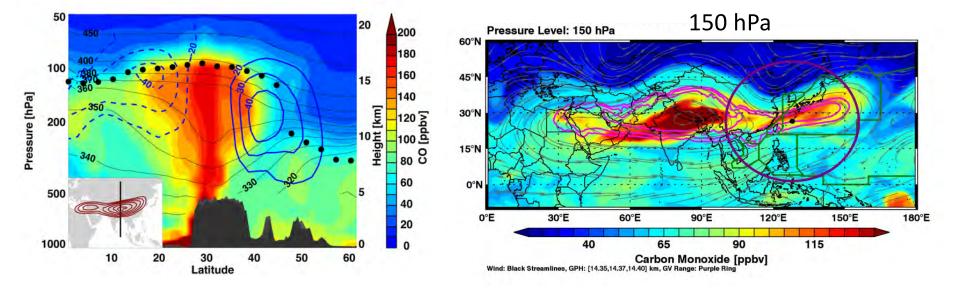
Ungermann et al., 2015

Sub-seasonal scale dynamics and transport

Asian monsoon transport: Two main components

Vertical – Convective transport ("chimney") Horizontal – East-West Eddy shedding ("blower")

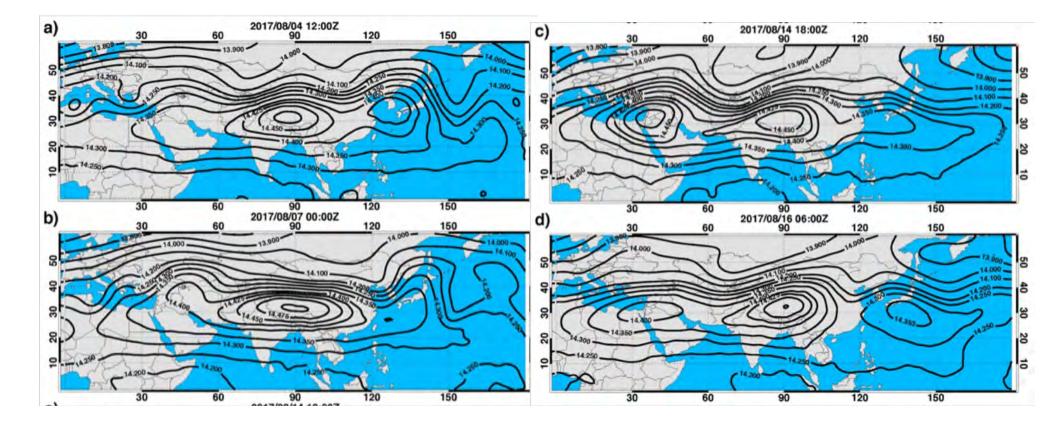
Carbon Monoxide, from WACCM model



Pan et al., 2016

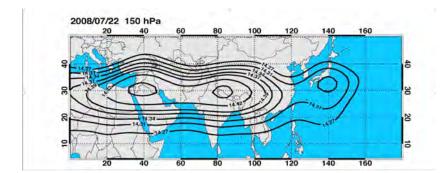
Sub-seasonal scale dynamical variability of the anticyclone & the western Pacific Mode

GPH

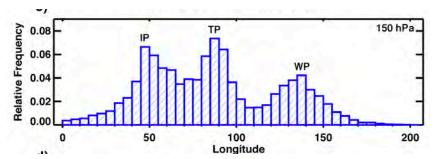


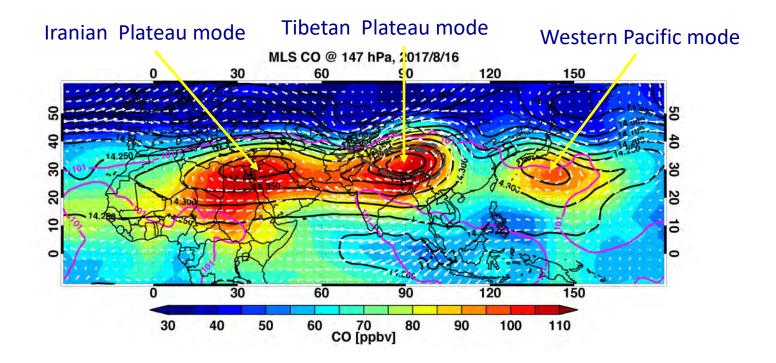
(Selected frame of an animation)

Tri-modal structure of the AMA



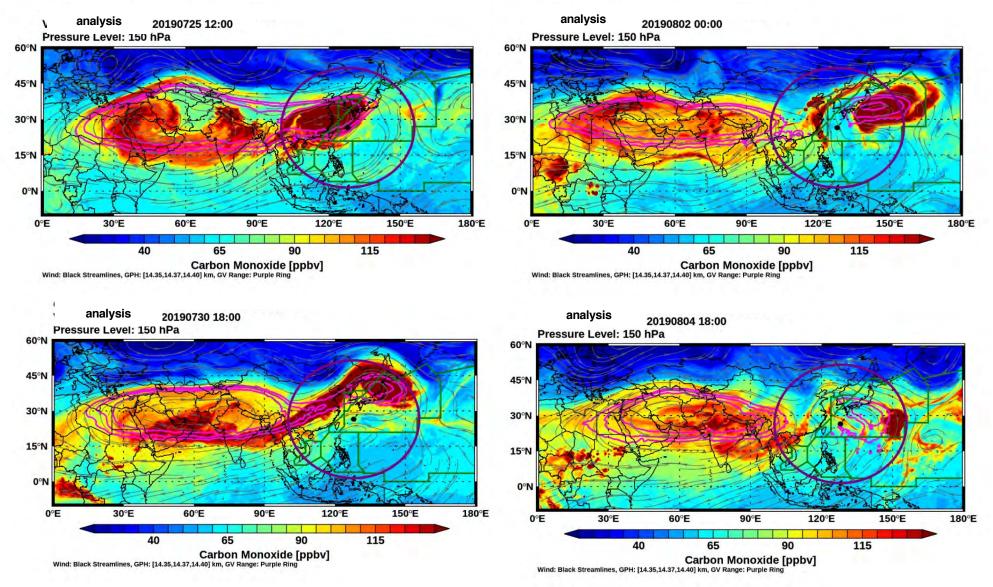
ERAi GPH anticyclone center JA, 1979-2017





Eastward eddy shedding – a mechanism for ASM to impact global UTLS

Example from GEOS5 run (A) (Lait, Liang)

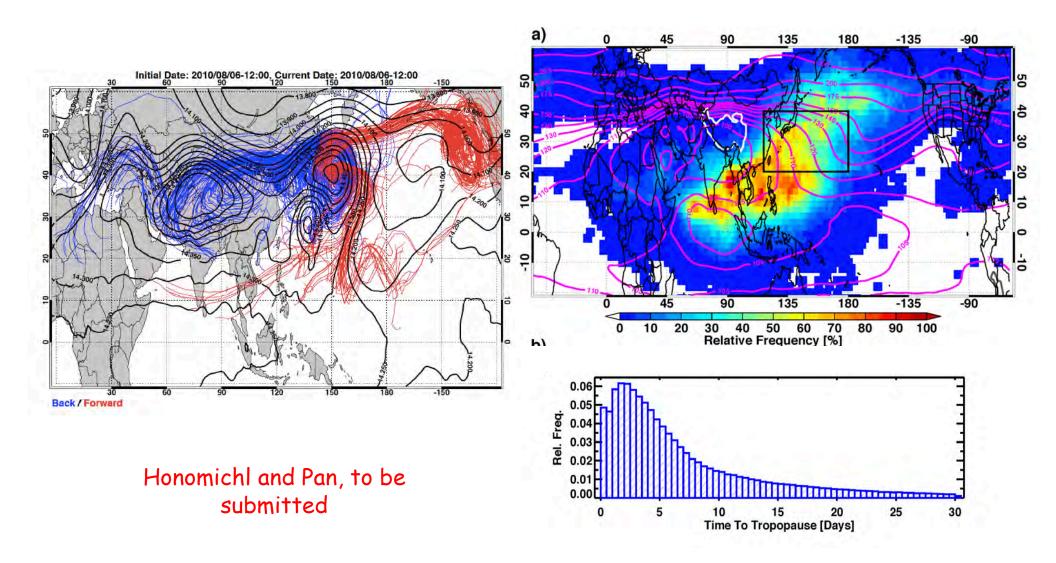


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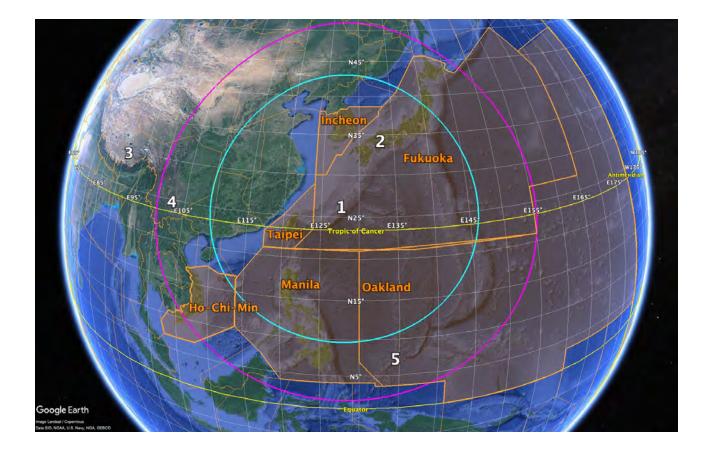
Origins and fate of the air mass we target over the Western Pacific Anticyclone:

Pre-study using trajectory analysis

Distribution of airmass after exiting the western Pacific anticyclone



Map of Flight Operations



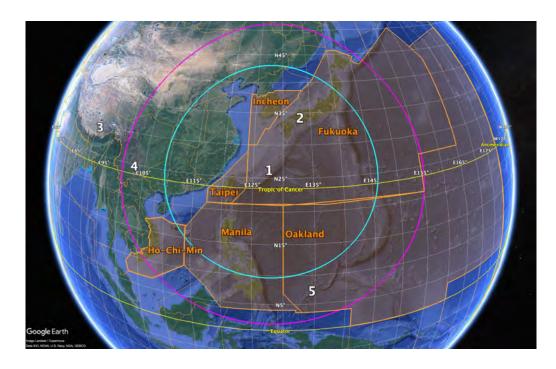
- Base of the flight operation: Okinawa
- Aim to operate in 6 FIRs
- Nominal flight ranges of the GV (purple) and WB-57(cyan)

The GV payload and investigators

Trace gas measurements		Aerosol
FASTO₃ + NO,NO _{x,y} Aerodyne CO (CO, N ₂ O)	Floke, ACOM Campos/Flocke, ACOM	Size: NMASS Williamson/Brock, NOAA UHSAS (cabin) (3-60 nm)
Picarro (CO ₂ , CH ₄)	Campos , ACOM	(60 nm – 1 μm) UHSAS (wing) RAF
GT-CIMS (SO ₂ , HCl, HNO ₃ ,HO ₂ NO ₂ ,CH ₃ CC HCOOH)	OOH, Huey , GT	Composition:SP2 (BC)ERICA (particleSchwarz, NOAABorrmann, MPIC
TOGA AWAS VCSEL (H ₂ O)	Apel , ACOM Atlas , U Miami RAF	types and elemental composition) RAF RAF
Radiation HARP (actinic flux)	Hall, ACOM	Cloud CDP 2DC RAF MTP (Temperature profile)

Test flights are scheduled end of Jan 2020

Ground-based measurements



1) Lars Kalnajs & Doug Gontz (CU): Funded by ACCLIP NSF proposal

2) Masatomo Fujiwara (Japan PI): A large team collaboration

3,4) Jianchun Bian (IAP/CAS): Balloonborne measurements on the Tibetan plateau

5) Katrin Mueller/Markus Rex (AWI/Germany): Ground based station Palau, TWP

Chemistry modeling including forecast

NCAR CESM/WACCM :

Doug Kinnison, Lead chemical forecast and model investigation Michael Mills,

Simone Tilmes

NCAR WRF:

Jim Bresch (Lead Meteorologist)

NASA GEOS-5:

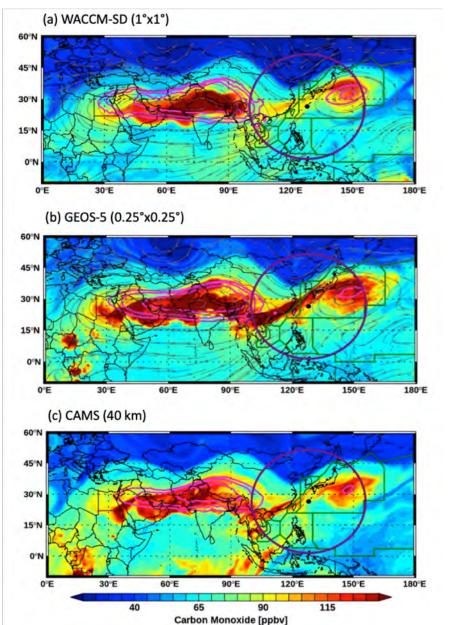
Qing Liang (NASA/GSFC) Peter Colarco (NASA/GSFC) Mian Chin (NASA/GSFC)

ECMWF/CAMS: Chemical forecast products (Johannes Flemming, et al.)

Additional modeling of aerosol and radiative forcing: CARMA/CESM2: Brian Toon (CU), Pengfei Yu (JNU), Yunqian Zhu (CU), Cenlin He (NCAR)

Forecast Dry Run 2019 – a few examples

CO mixing ratios at the 150 hPa level for 2019-08-30 0Z from 3 models:



Examples of other species from CAMS

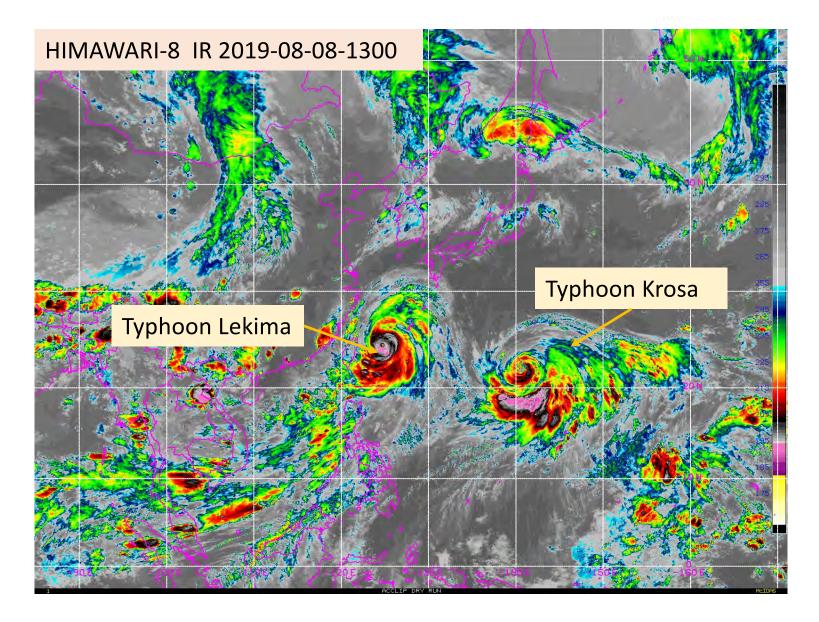
SO₂ @150 hPa

http://catalog.eol.ucar.edu/acclip 2019/model/cams_ecmwf_40k m/150mb_SO2/20190730/0000

C₃H₈ @150 hPa

http://catalog.eol.ucar.edu/acclip_20 19/model/cams_ecmwf_40km/150m b_C3H8/20190730/0000/000

Significant concerns: Typhoon Influence in the domain



Thank you !

Naha airport new runway expected to be operational March 2020







Naha airport, 2017

Image © 2019 Maxar Technologies Image © 2019 Maxar Technologies Image Landsat / Copernicus

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