

# Atmospheric composition observations during YMC from a new research station on Palau

Chemical troposphere/stratosphere coupling in the  
Maritime Continent

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# Earth's Atmosphere

Stratosphere: ~10% of the air

Only roughly represented in most Earth System Models  
But includes components relevant for surface climate:

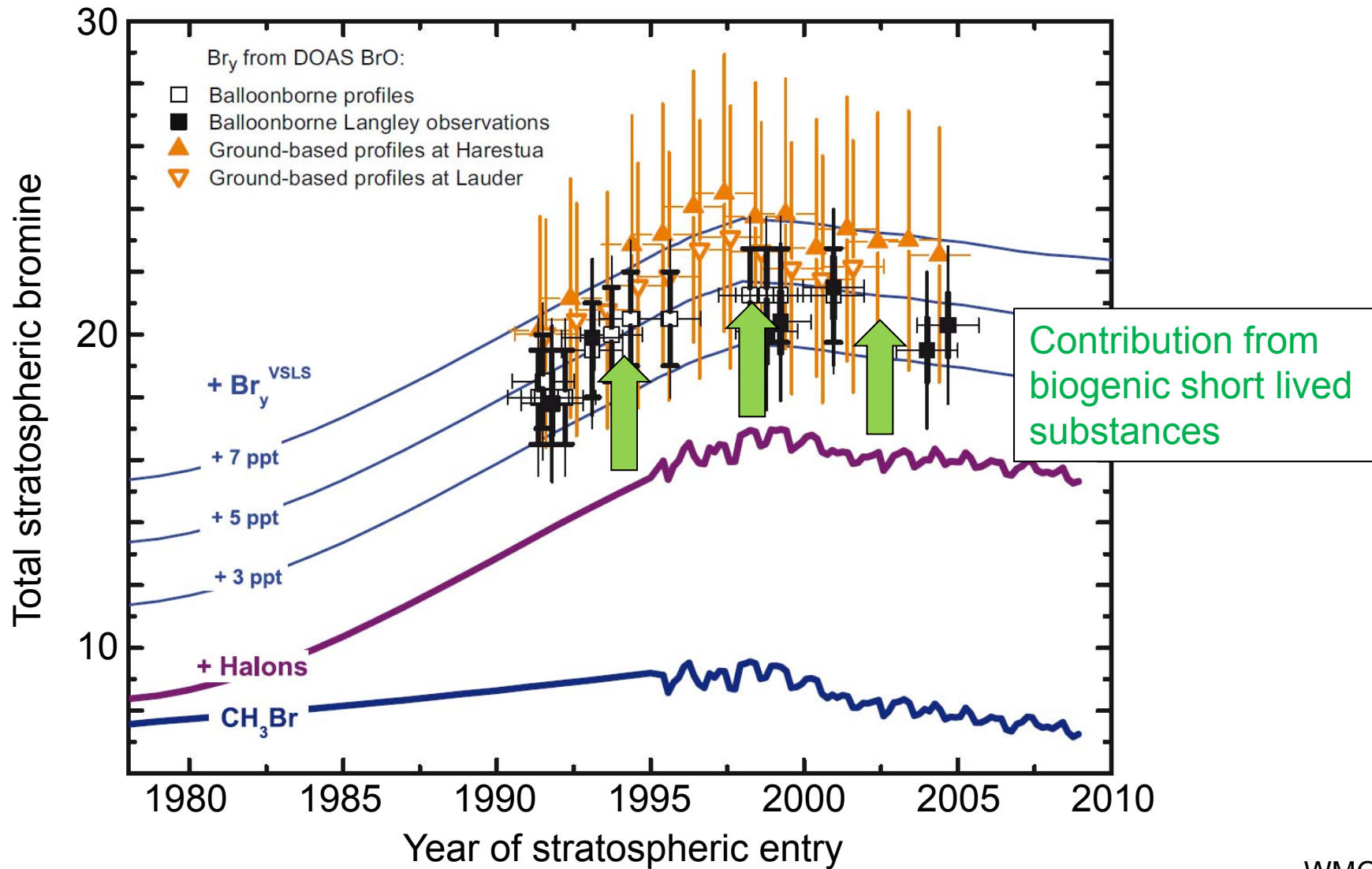
- Stratospheric ozone layer
- Stratospheric aerosol

Troposphere: ~90% of the air

Earth System Models focus on this layer.

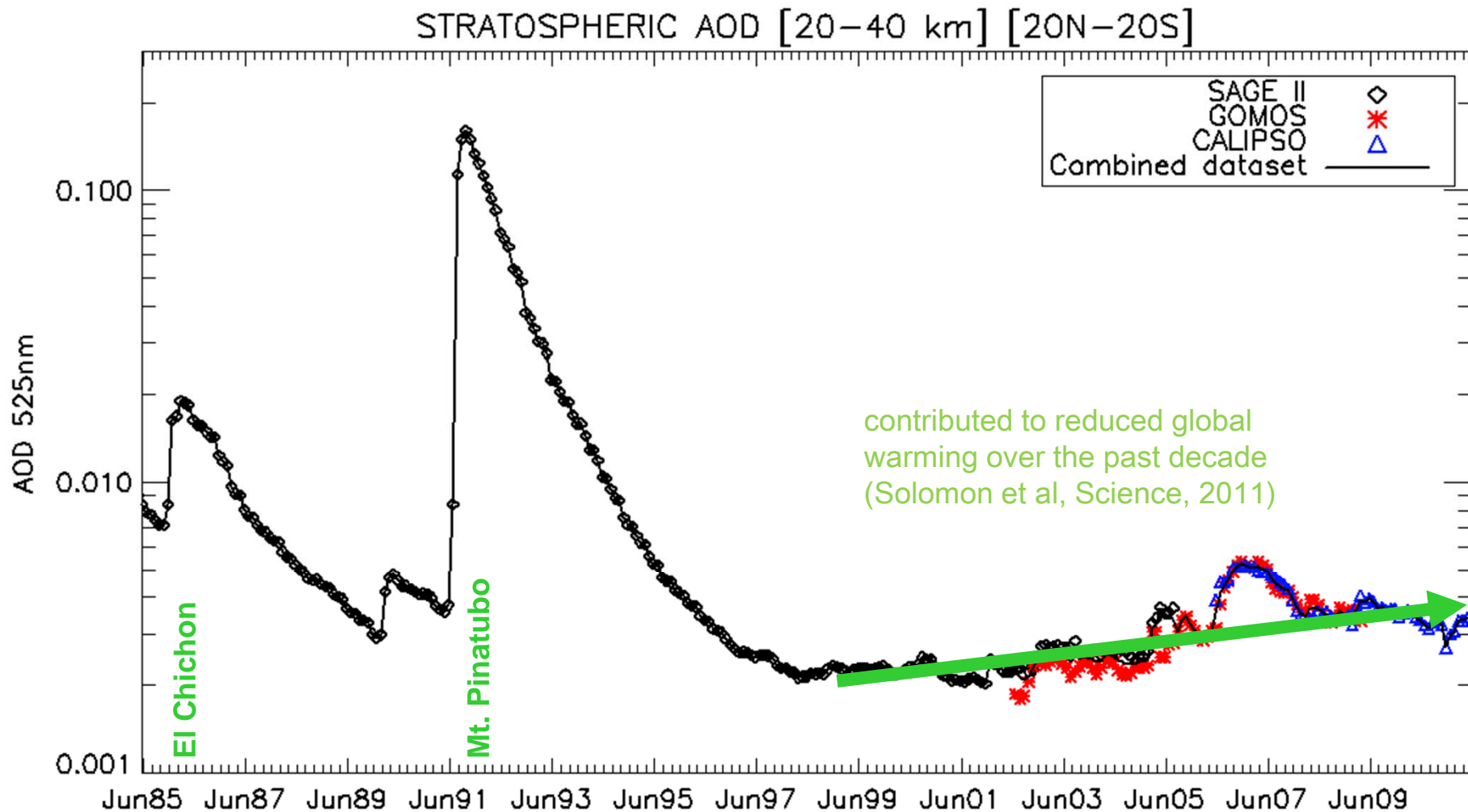
Picture: Nasa

# Stratospheric bromine



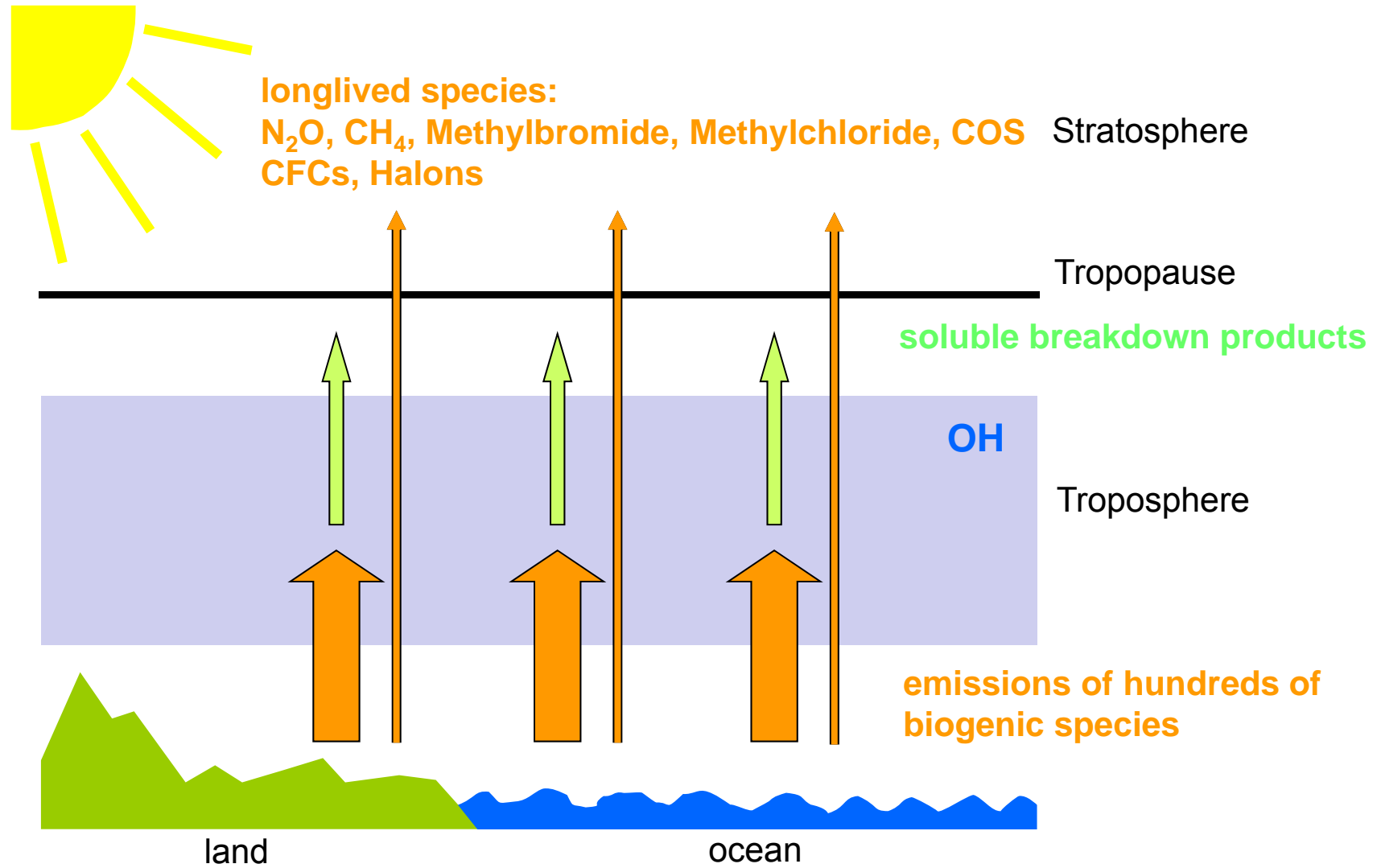
WMO, 2011

# Tropical mean stratospheric aerosol

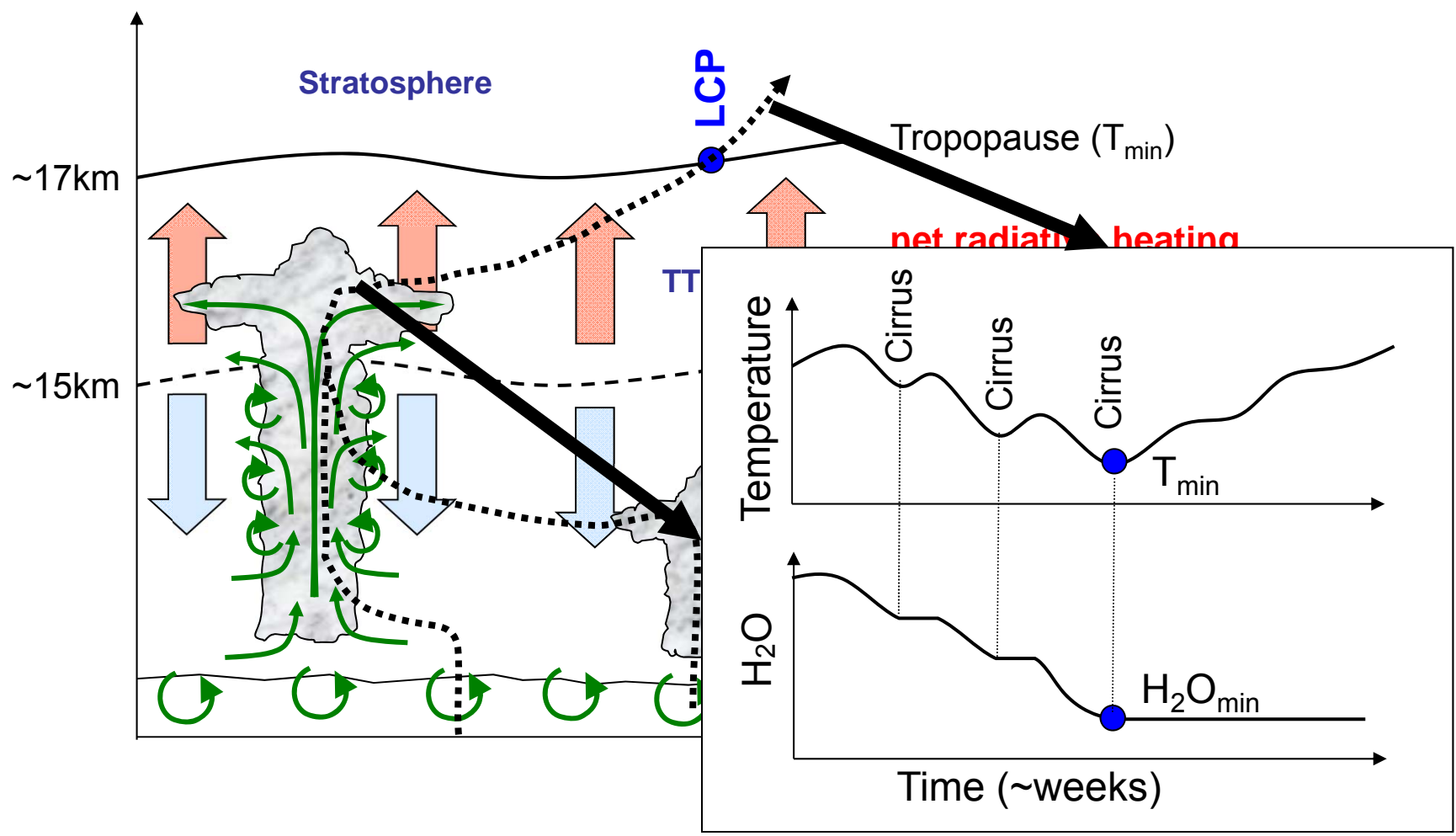


update of Vernier et al., 2011

# The „OH shield“



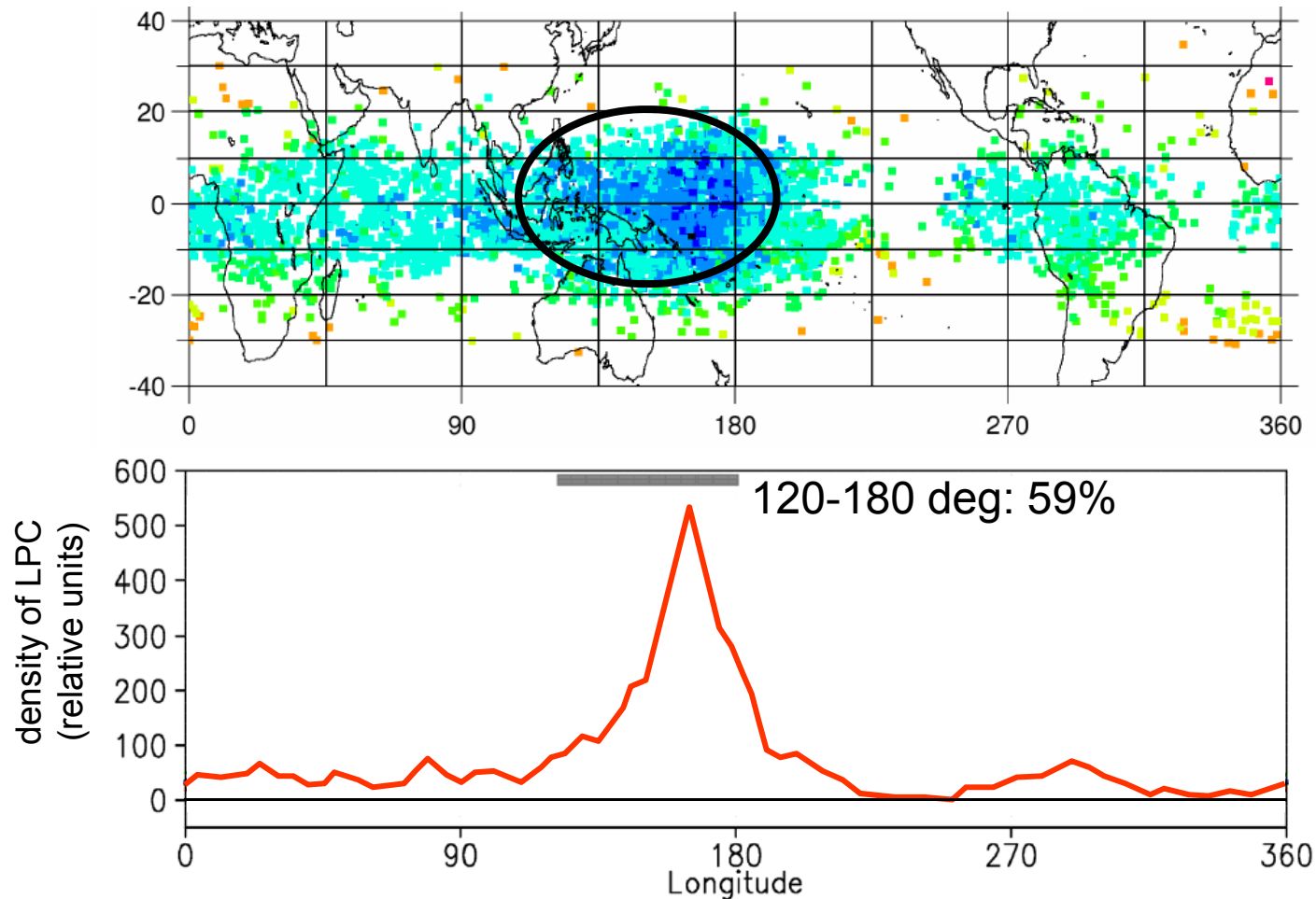
# Transport into the Stratosphere





# Geographical distribution of LCPs

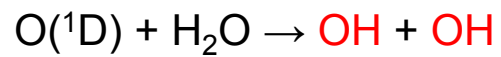
NH winter 2000/2001



Results from the fully Lagrangian ATLAS model, Wohltman&Rex, 2009; Wohltmann et al. 2010  
Krüger et al., ACP, 2008

## What determines OH?

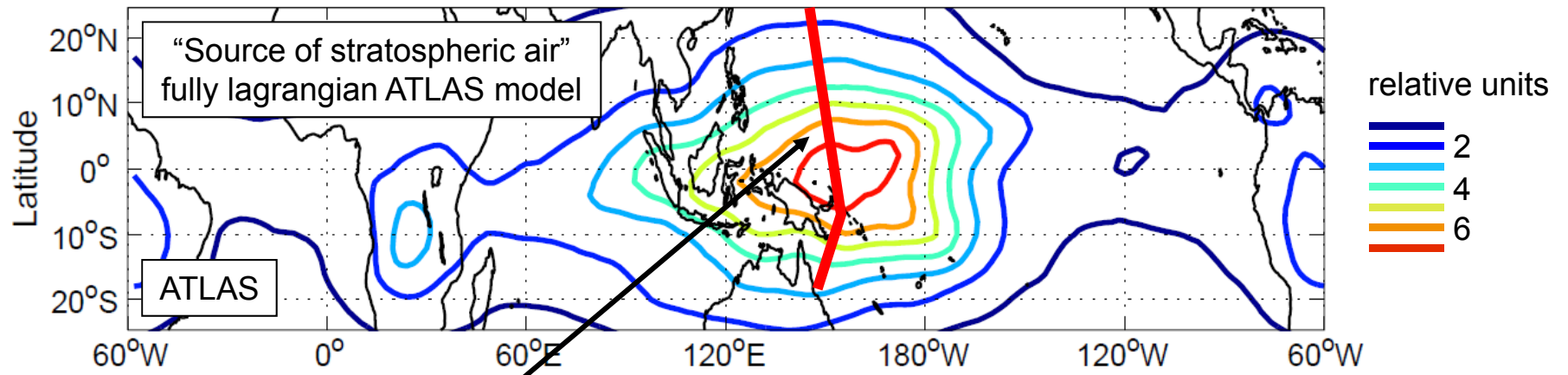
**Major source of HO<sub>x</sub> in “clean” (hydrocarbon poor) air:**



=> In clean air OH depends mainly on ozone (and NO<sub>x</sub>)

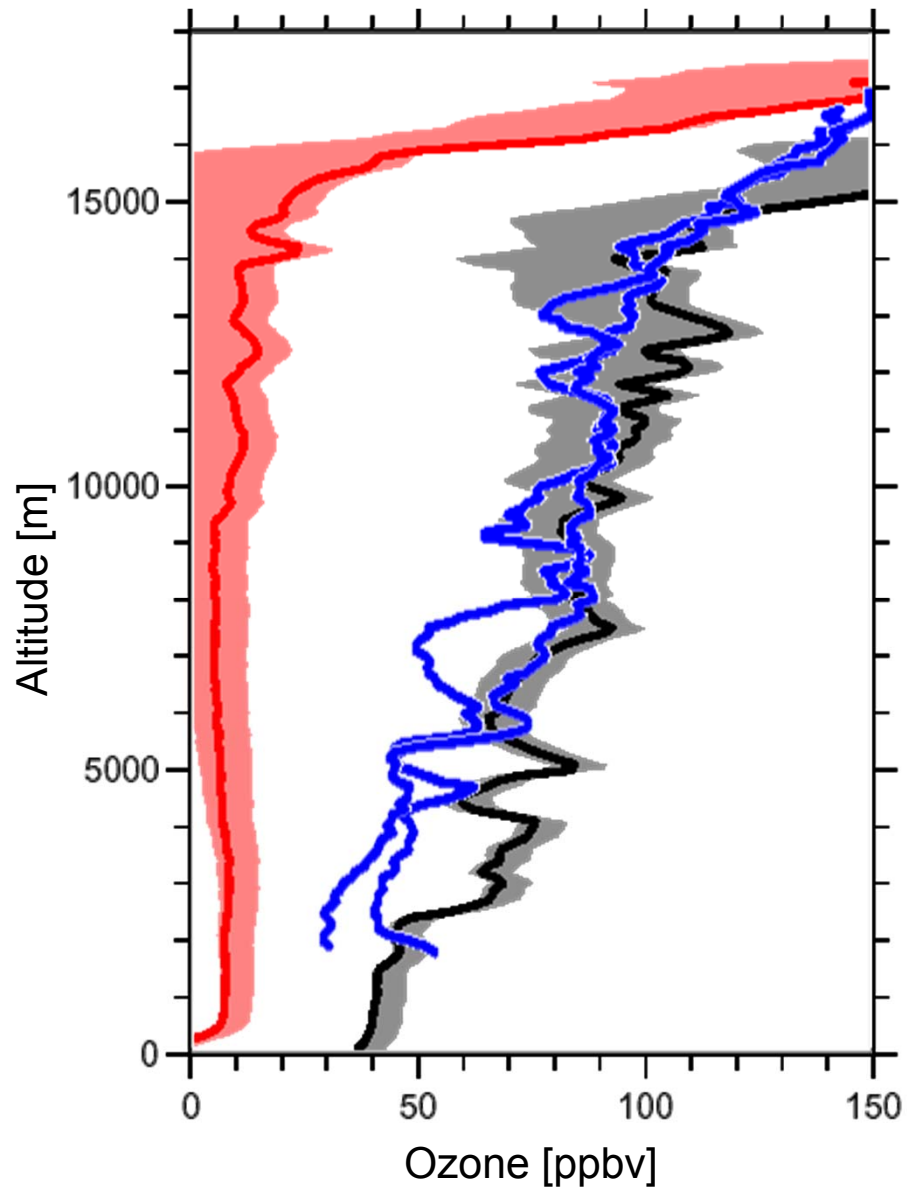


# Processes at stratospheric entry point in NH winter



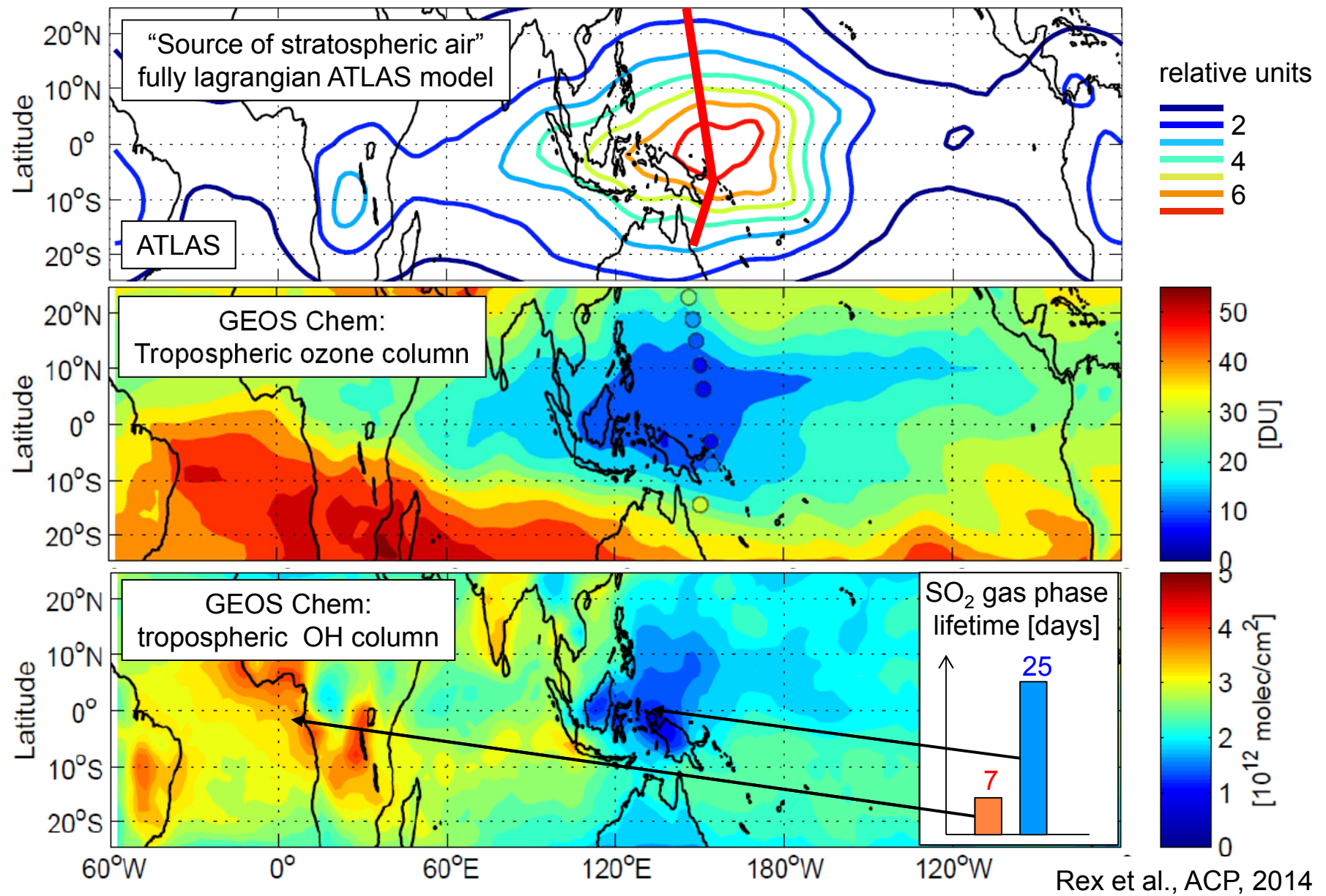
Rex et al., ACP, 2014

## Ozone profile measurements in the West Pacific

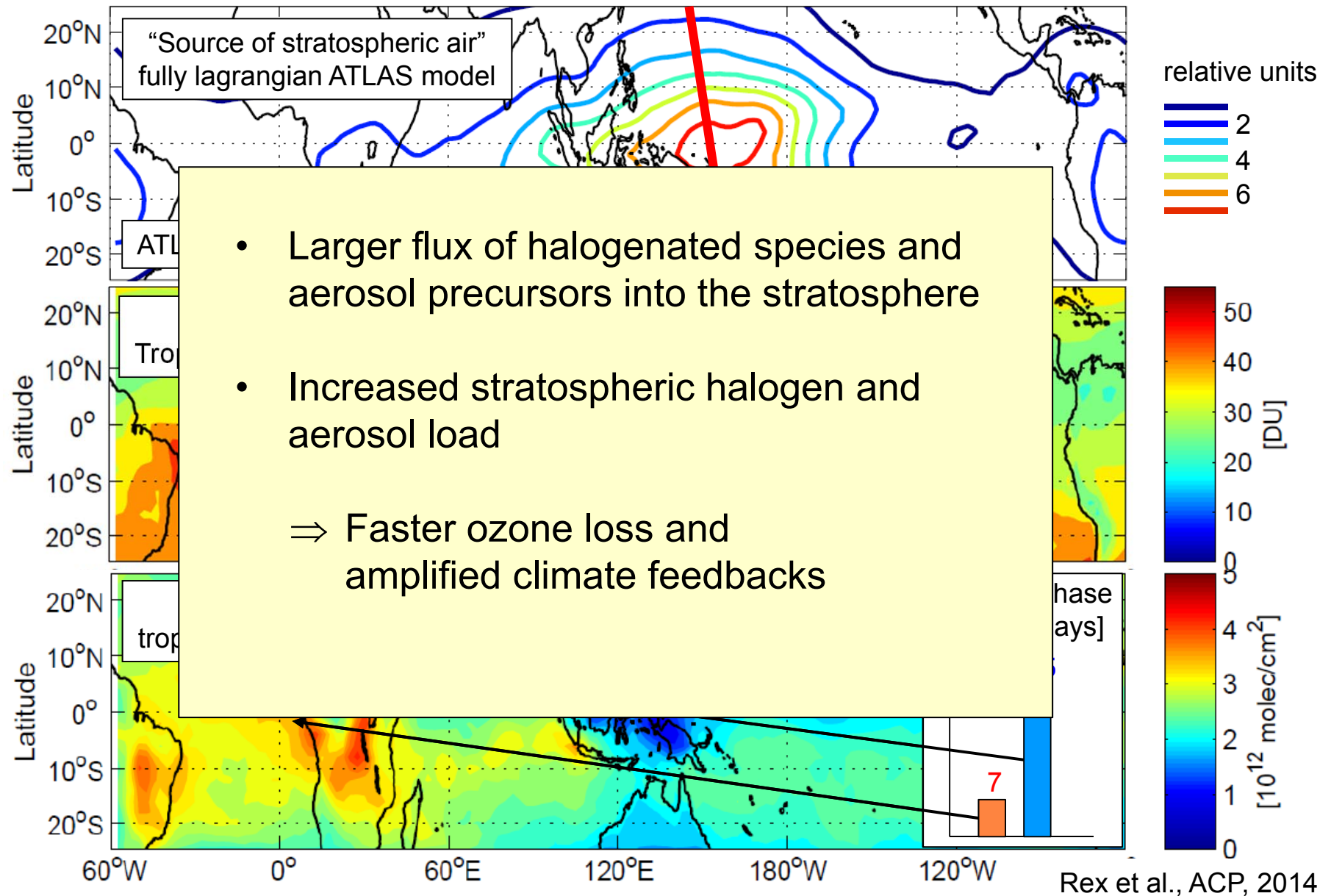


- Extratropical West Pacific ~30°
- Tropical Atlantic
- Tropical West Pacific

# Processes at stratospheric entry point in NH winter



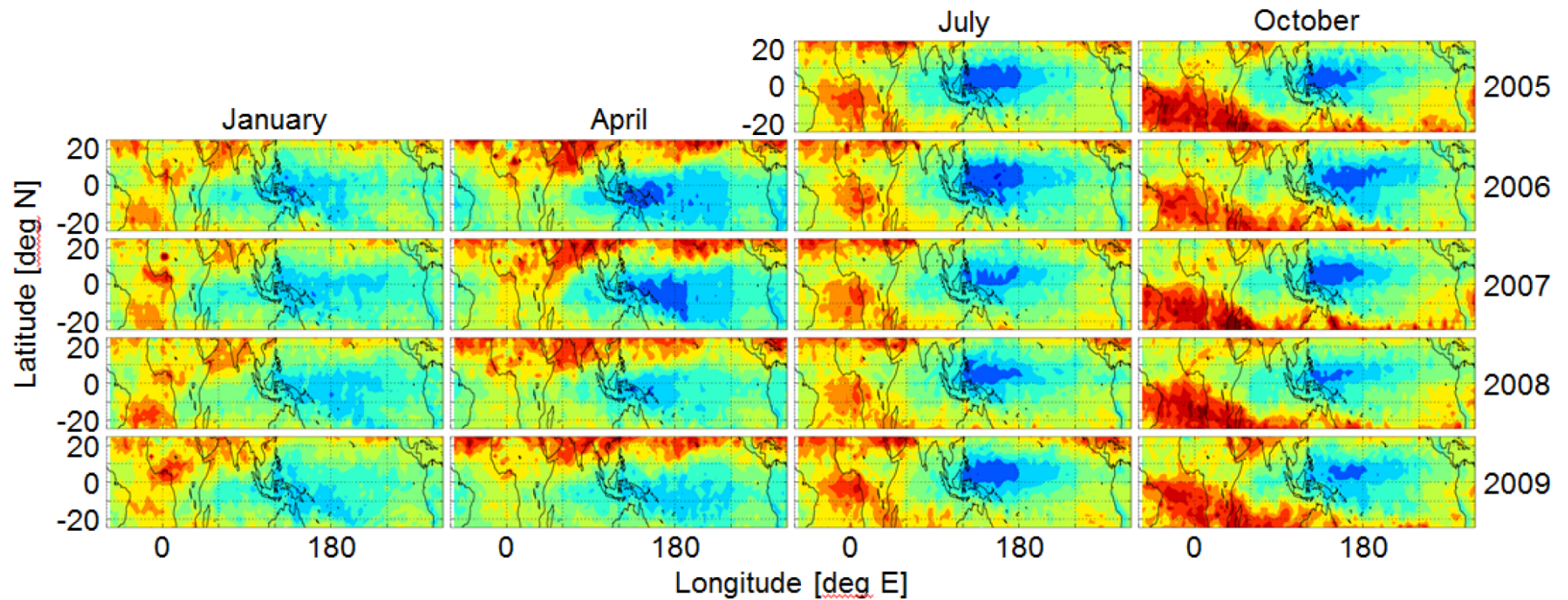
# Processes at stratospheric entry point in NH winter





# Longer term picture

TES tropospheric ozone column



# StratoClim

## Planned field activities

Geophysica aircraft campaign  
+ COBALD & CFH soundings



Palau station 2016-2018

# StratoClim : Ground stations

## Tropical ground station:

- Location: Palau (close to center of warm pool)
- ~2 years of initial operation during 2016 – 2018
- Instrumentation  
starting Jan 2016:
  - Fourier Transform Infrared Spectrometer
  - Ozonesondes (ECC)starting mid-2016:
  - Improved ECC sondes for better detection limit
  - Water vapour sondes (CFH)
  - Backscatter sondes (COBALD)
  - Microlidar
  - Multi-wavelength aerosol & cloud lidar (ComCAL)



# Fourier Transform Infrared Spectrometer (FTIR)

## Container:

length: 20 feet

weight: 6-7 tons

## Instrument:

Bruker IFS 120/5-M)

Bruker solartracker

## Measurements:

spectral coverage: 2000 – 10000  $\text{cm}^{-1}$  (5 – 2  $\mu\text{m}$ )

resolution: 0.02-0.005  $\text{cm}^{-1}$

## Trace gases:

OCS, CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, N<sub>2</sub>O, HCN, CO, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>6</sub>, C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>O, H<sub>2</sub>O, O<sub>3</sub>, HCl, NO<sub>2</sub>, HF

black: total columns

red: profiles (~2-4 independent layers)

# Compact Cloud Aerosol Lidar (ComCAL)

## Laser:

Nd:YAG 1064nm, 532nm, 355nm

Power: with 65mJ, 180mJ, 120mJ respectively

Pulse rate: 20Hz

## Telescope:

Newton, diameter: 40cm

Focal length=1.2m

Field of view 0.83mrad

## Wavelengths:

1064nm, 532p, 532s, 355p, 355s (p and s: polarization parallel and perpendicular)

Spectrum from 370nm - 430nm in 32 channels

(including Raman scattering from N<sub>2</sub> at 487nm and water vapor at 407nm)

## Vertical range:

0.7 - 20km

=> Detection (and discrimination) of **cirrus, subvisible clouds** and **aerosol**

# Status of Palau station

- Visit to Palau in 2014:
  - Permissions from Palau government obtained
  - Memorandum of understanding with Palau Community College (PCC) signed, agreed on location of the station on the PCC campus
- Container with instruments will arrive in Palau on Nov. 30  
Technicians on Palau to set up station: Now to mid-December
- Opening of station January 2016

# Conclusions

- Ozone below the detection limit of ECC ozonesondes suggest a pronounced minimum of OH throughout the troposphere over the tropical West Pacific.
- Such an “hole” in tropospheric OH levels cause lifetimes of key tropospheric species to be substantially longer over the tropical West Pacific than in other parts of the tropics.
- This region of the globe may therefore provide a more efficient pathway for shorter lived biogenic species and for SO<sub>2</sub> to reach the stratosphere than currently thought.
- Longer term measurements of atmospheric composition are needed in this region.