

# Atmospheric Chemistry in the Tropics (II): Paradox, ENSO & an Emerging Mega-city

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**Noble Talk 4, 14 April 2011**



# Introduction to Three Related Talks

- SHADOZ & UT/LS Processes Tuesday ✓
  - Importance of Tropical UT/LS (TTL)
  - Regional differences in convection, extra-tropical influence, pollution (biomass burning, urban)
  - Climatological approach, Laminae (LID), SOMs
- Tropical Atmospheric Chemistry (I) Wednesday ✓
  - Interannual variability (QBO, ENSO), trends (LS -yes, UT ?)
  - Remote sensing – SHADOZ motivation, progress, challenges
- Tropical Atmospheric Chemistry (II) Thursday Today
  - SHADOZ & related data collection – quantity and quality
  - African Fulbright research – “science & service”
  - Mega-city – Johannesburg, So Africa, trends or no?



# Road Map

- Quality Assurance in SHADOZ
  - The ozonesonde measurement
  - Satellite-sonde total ozone comparisons: biases among stations?
  - WMO JOSIE intercomparisons & SHADOZ
- African Fulbright research – “science & service”
  - SHADOZ technical issues
  - Mega-city – Johannesburg, So Africa, trends or no?
  - SANOX – a demonstration campaign

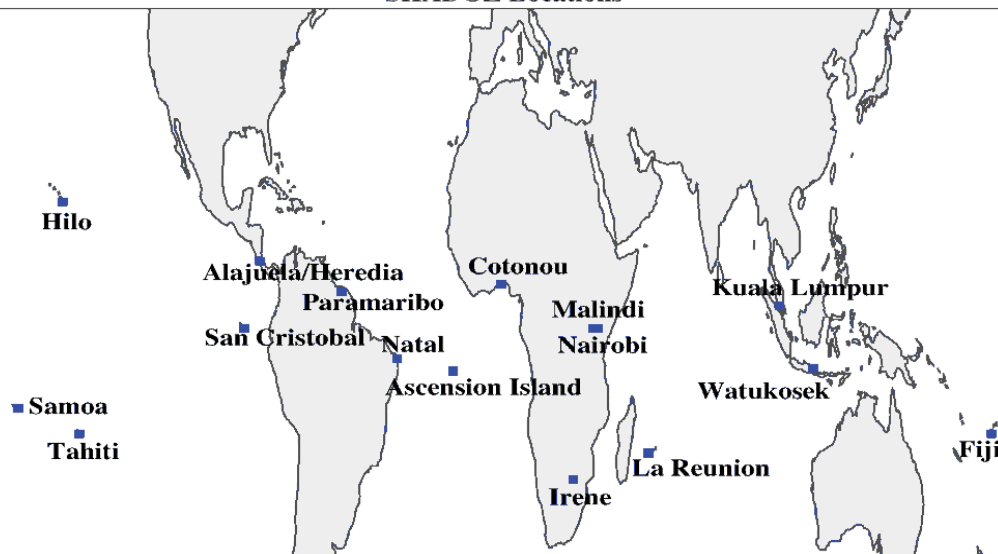
# Why-What-Where-When-How **SHADOZ?** (Southern Hemisphere Additional Ozonesondes)



Strategic Design Addresses Questions – 1998->

- 1> Satellite/model validation & optimization
- 2> Nature of zonal wave-one
- 3> Ozone variability on multiple time, space scales
  - Full zonal coverage – 9 sites in 1998, now 12; weekly soundings
  - Complements campaigns & archives data (SAFARI-2000, TC4)
  - 2011 - > 5000 profiles at <http://croc.gsfc.nasa.gov/shadoz>
- 4> SHADOZ-WMO comparisons enhance sonde accuracy, precision (Smit et al, 2007; Thompson et al, 2007; Deshler et al, 2008)

SHADOZ Locations





# Ozonesonde Measurement - 1

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- Every sonde launched is a new instrument
- $P_{\text{ozone}} = 4.31 \times 10^{-2} (I - I_{\text{bg}}) \times T_{\text{pump}} \times \text{PCF} (1/F)$
- Calibrated through exposure to low, high ozone amounts.
- Important variables
  - SST = sonde solution type. KI strength, buffering
  - Response time, background current determined in pre-launch calibration
  - Pump efficiency correction important above 25 km

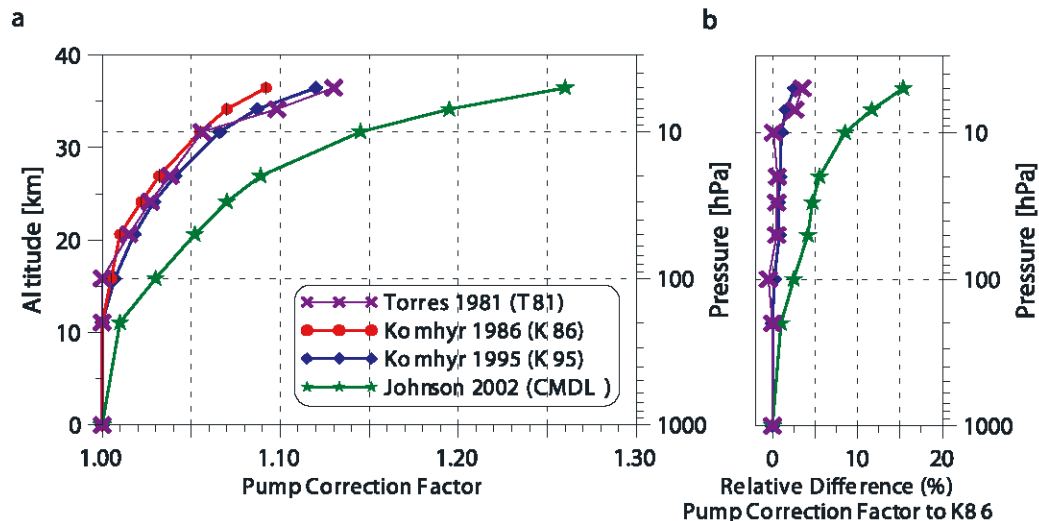
# Ozonesonde Measurement – 2

**Table 1.** SHADOZ Sites and Method, With Parameters During JOSIE-2000 Tests

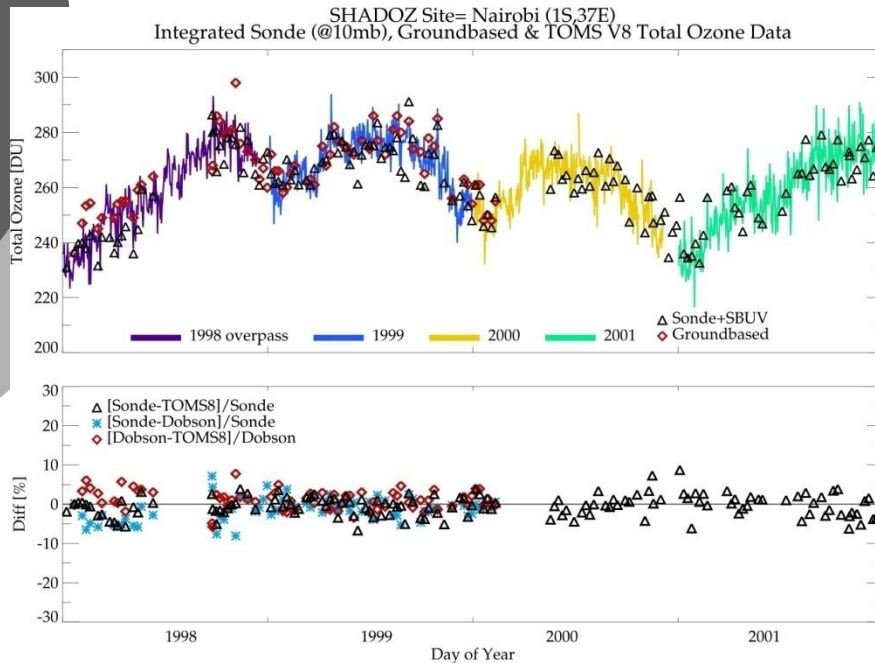
SHADOZ Sites	Latitude, deg	Longitude, deg	Station Method, PCF	Station Instrument	JOSIE Method <sup>a</sup>	JOSIE Instrument
Suva, Fiji	-18.13	178.4	2% KI, N <sup>b</sup>	SPC	2% KI	SPC
Pago Pago, American Samoa	-14.23	-170.6	2% KI, N	SPC	2% KI	SPC
Papeete, Tahiti	-18	-149	2% KI, N	SPC	2% KI	SPC
San Cristóbal, Galapagos	-0.92	-89.6	2% KI, N	SPC	2% KI	SPC
Paramaribo, Surinam	5.81	-55.2	1% KI, K <sup>b</sup>	SPC	...	...
Natal, Brazil	-5.42	-35.38	1% KI, W <sup>b</sup>	SPC, <sup>c</sup> ENSCI	1% KI	SPC
Ascension Island	-7.98	-14.42	1% KI, W	SPC, <sup>c</sup> ENSCI	1% KI	SPC
Cotonou, Benin (started 2005)	6.21	2.23	1% KI, K	SPC	...	...
Irene, South Africa	-25.25	28.22	1% KI, K	SPC	...	...
Nairobi, Kenya	-1.27	36.8	1% KI, K	ENSCI	1% KI	ENSCI
Malindi, Kenya	-2.99	40.19	1% KI, K	SPC	...	...
Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia	2.73	101.7	1% KI, K	SPC	...	...
La Réunion	-21.06	55.48	0.5, 1% KI	SPC, <sup>c</sup> ENSCI	.5, 2% KI	ENSCI
Watukosek, Indonesia	-7.57	112.7	2% KI, N	ENSCI	...	...
Kaashidhoo, Maldives <sup>d</sup>	5	73.5	2% KI, N	ENSCI	...	...
Aerosols99 Cruise <sup>d</sup>	...	...	2% KI, N	ENSCI	...	...

<sup>a</sup>Responsible Co-I JOSIE participant: NOAA/CMDL for Fiji, Samoa, San Cristobal, and Tahiti; NASA Wallops Flight Facility (WFF) for Natal and Ascension; Météosuisse for Nairobi; Univ. Réunion for La Réunion. FZ-Jülich JOSIE participant test method used at Irene, Paramaribo.

<sup>b</sup>PCF key: N, NOAA/CMDL [Johnson *et al.*, 2002]; K, Komhyr [1986] and Komhyr *et al.* [1995]; W, Wallops laboratory test [Torres, 1981].

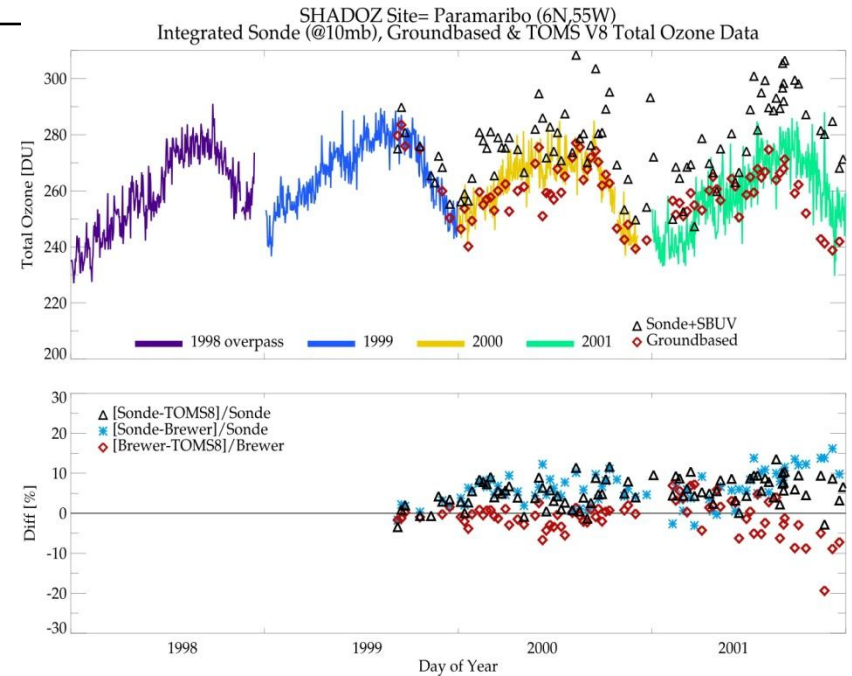


# Sonde-TOMS Comparisons (to 2001)



Nairobi - Excellent TOMS-  
total ozonesonde-  
Dobson agreement

**(Thompson et al., 2007)**

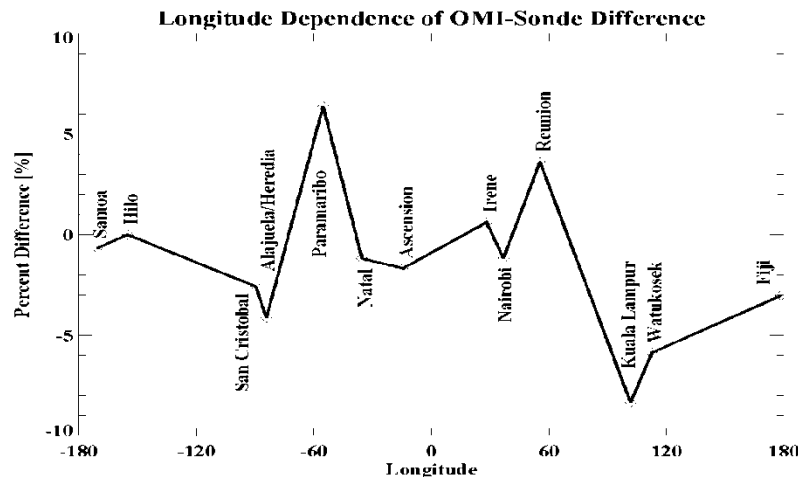
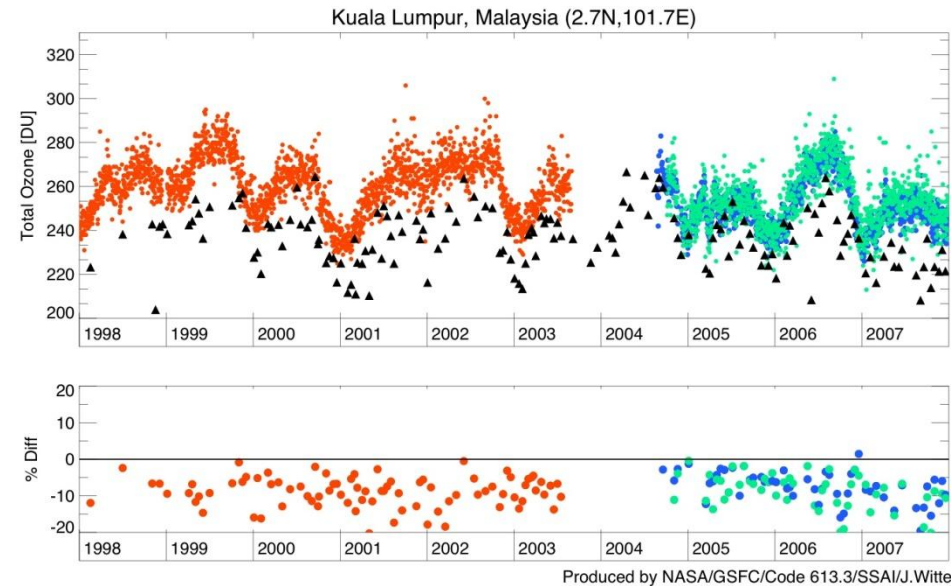
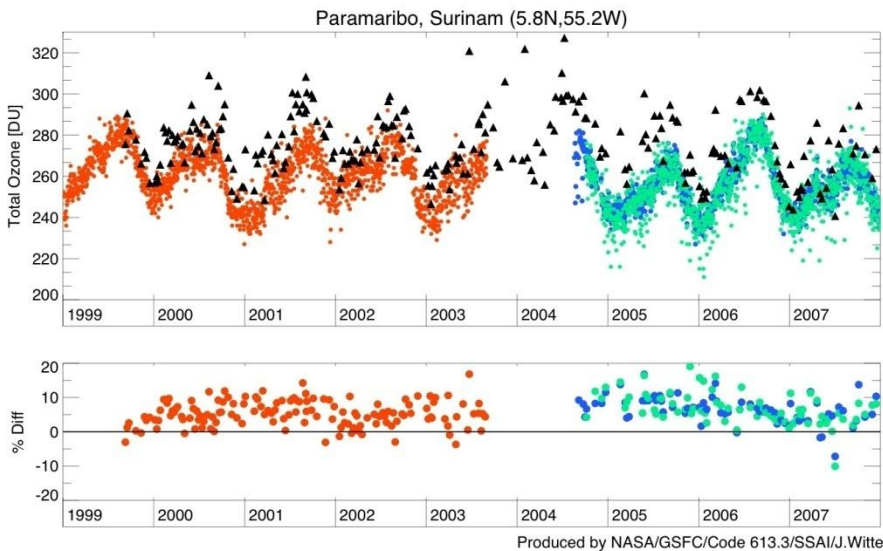


Paramaribo higher sonde  
than TOMS, drift ?





# Suggestion of Station Biases in Sonde-TOMS/OMI Comparisons



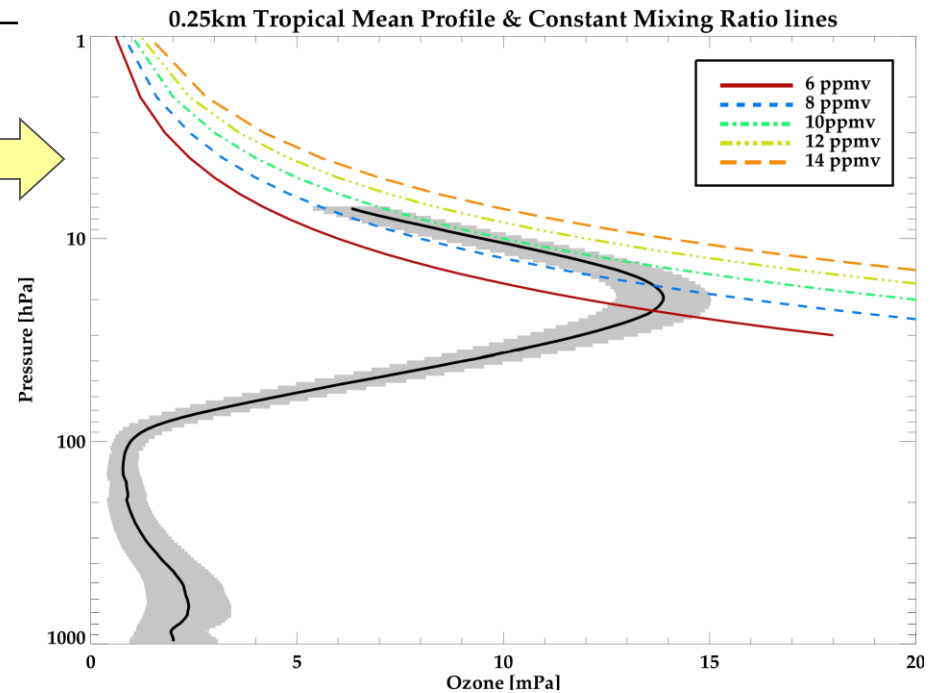
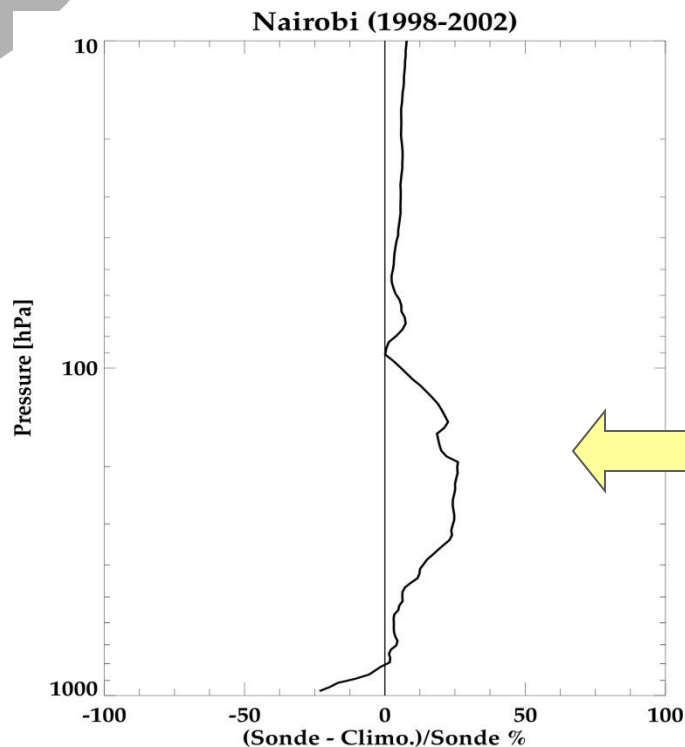
**Current Offsets,  
Based on 2005-2009  
OMI comparisons**



# SHADOZ Climatology at Tropical Sites Illustrates Bias at Individual Stations – Thompson et al., *JGR*, 2007



- Individual stations show bias in *stratospheric* profile segment when compared to **SHADOZ tropical mean**.

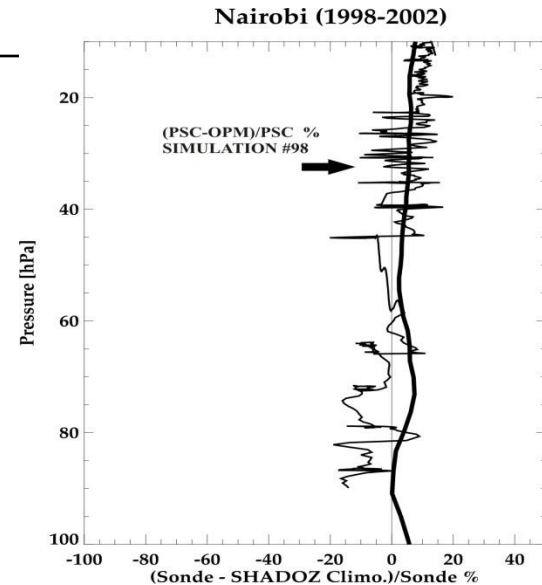


- Nairobi is relatively high.
- Interpret based on WMO-JOSIE-2000 comparisons?

# SHADOZ & QUALITY ASSURANCE: UV Photometer & JOSIE-2000 Chamber Tests



Above – JOSIE chamber, 9/2000  
Nairobi high-bias.



Right -- JOSIE-2000 explains  
stratospheric ozone

## Methods tested:

- (1) NOAA/CMDL = Fiji, Samoa, San Cristóbal
- (2) NASA/WFF = Ascension/Natal
- (3) MeteoSwiss/Payerne = **Nairobi**

## Buffer      Instrument

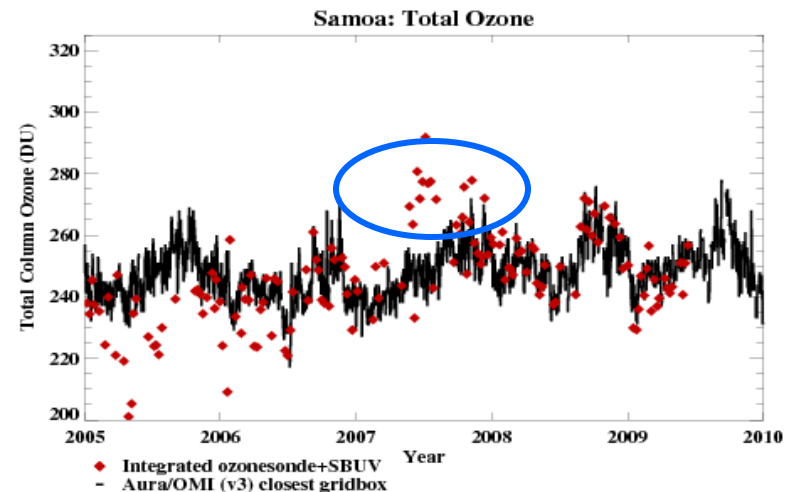
No	SPC
Yes	SPC
Yes	SPC & Ensci

# SHADOZ & Sonde Technical Issues – Maintain Intercomparisons/Lab Tests

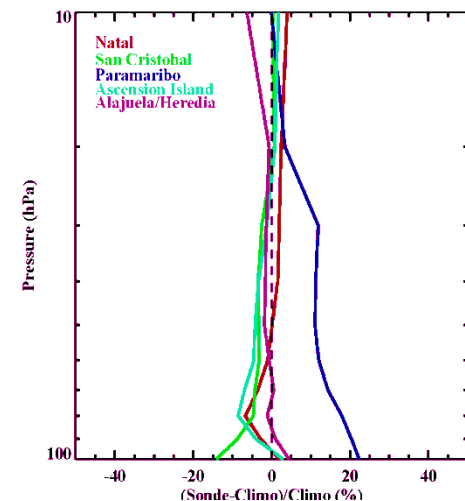


- H Smit/FZ-Juelich: JOSIE 2009/2010, sampled new, used sondes from 2 manufacturers. Results forthcoming
- Vömel & Diaz (2010) -- Background current (“bc”) issue checked in lab tests. Affects SHADOZ in mid-upper trop for low-O<sub>3</sub> sites, mostly in very convective west Pacific, east Indian Ocean sites
- SHADOZ PIs no consensus on re-processing. Include background current, pump flow meta-data(?) Re-examine original data carefully. Avoid blanket “corrections” that introduce new errors (Stuebi & Levrat, 2010).

Paper: H. Vömel & K. Diaz, Ozone sonde cell current measurements and implications for observations of near-zero ozone concentrations in the tropical upper troposphere, *Atmos Meas Tech*, 3, 495-505, 2010 \*\* Cf R. Stuebi & G. Levrat, Comment: 2, C1252–C1256, 2010.



S. American/Atlantic Ocean sites: 1998-2009



# Fulbright Science & Service\*\*

## ○ Three Scientific Goals

- Complete, refine study on Irene ozone trends – underway w/ PSU students, Wits (S Piketh), SAWS (G Coetzee)
- Work with SHADOZ partners on ozonesonde technical issues (WMO, NDACC) – Input to Jan, April Meetings in 2011
- Collect data with host institutions – NO<sub>2</sub> “hot spot” a focus

## ○ Educational, Infrastructure, Capacity Goals

- Re-start SHADOZ ozone soundings at Irene (w/ SAWS) ✓
- Add to regional data capacity – also websites, archive (?)
- Contribute to student theses, papers (NWU, Wits, UP) ) ✓
- Strengthen ties among African AQ (air quality) research community – workshop planning underway ✓
- Further student-scholar exchange: PSU <-> host institutions\*

\*\* <http://fulbright.state.gov> - – Report to Fulbright!

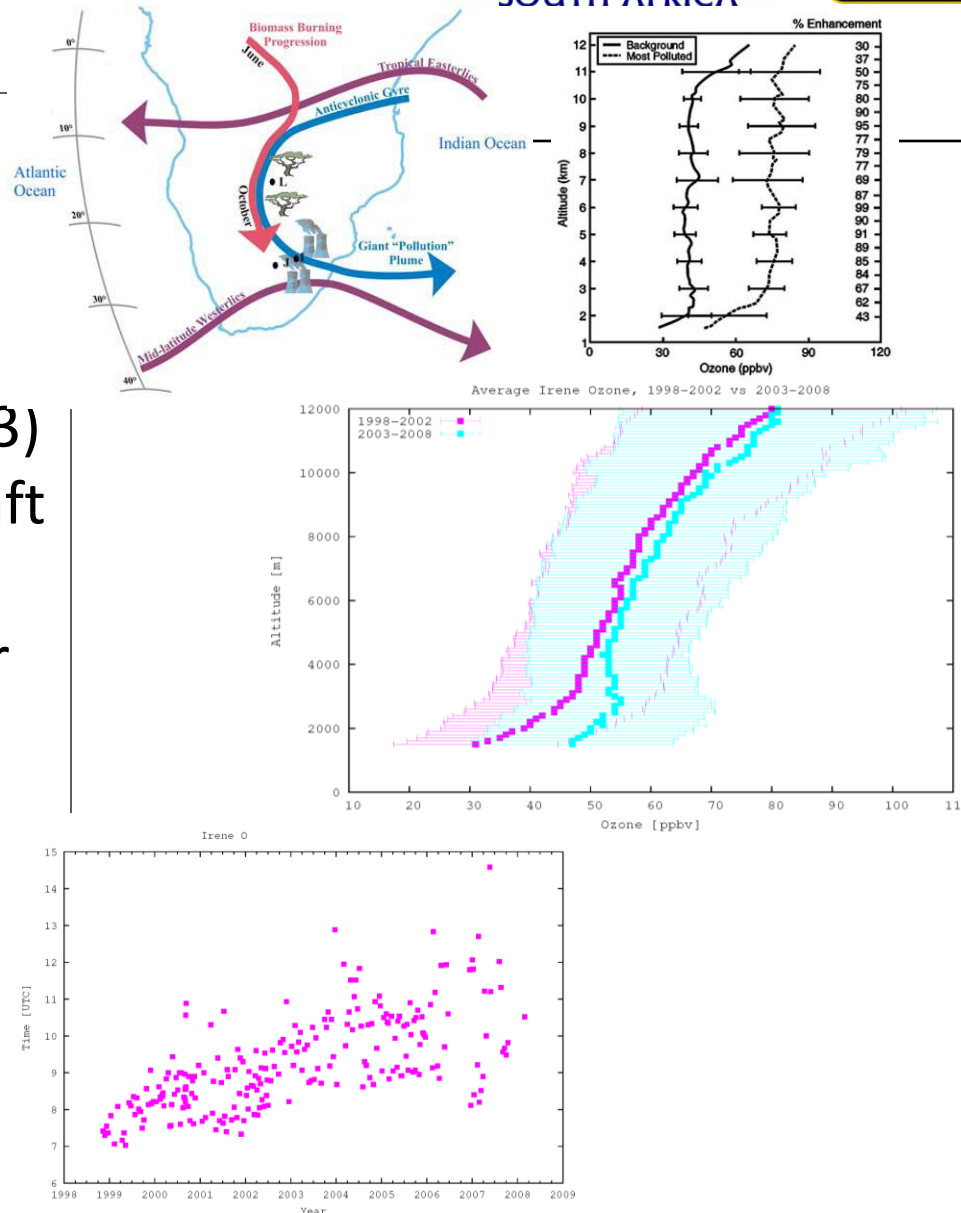
- \* Wits (Piketh Grp), NWU (Pienaar Grp), CSIR-Pretoria (Laser Grp, Sivakumar), SAWS (G Coetzee)

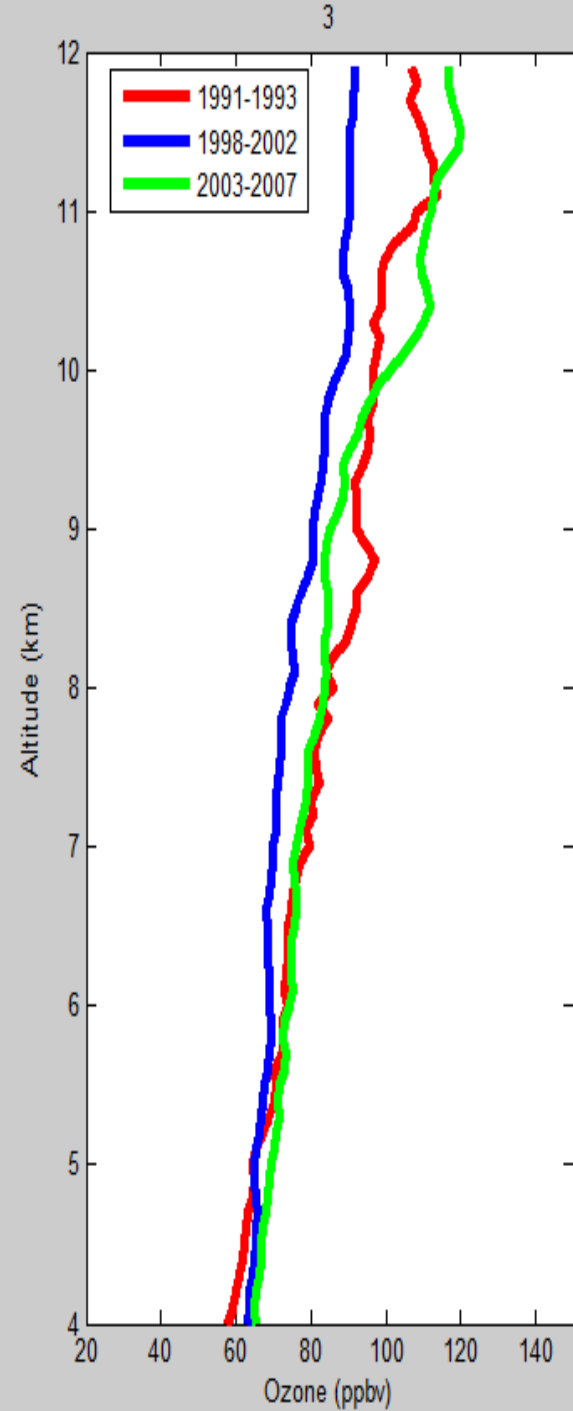
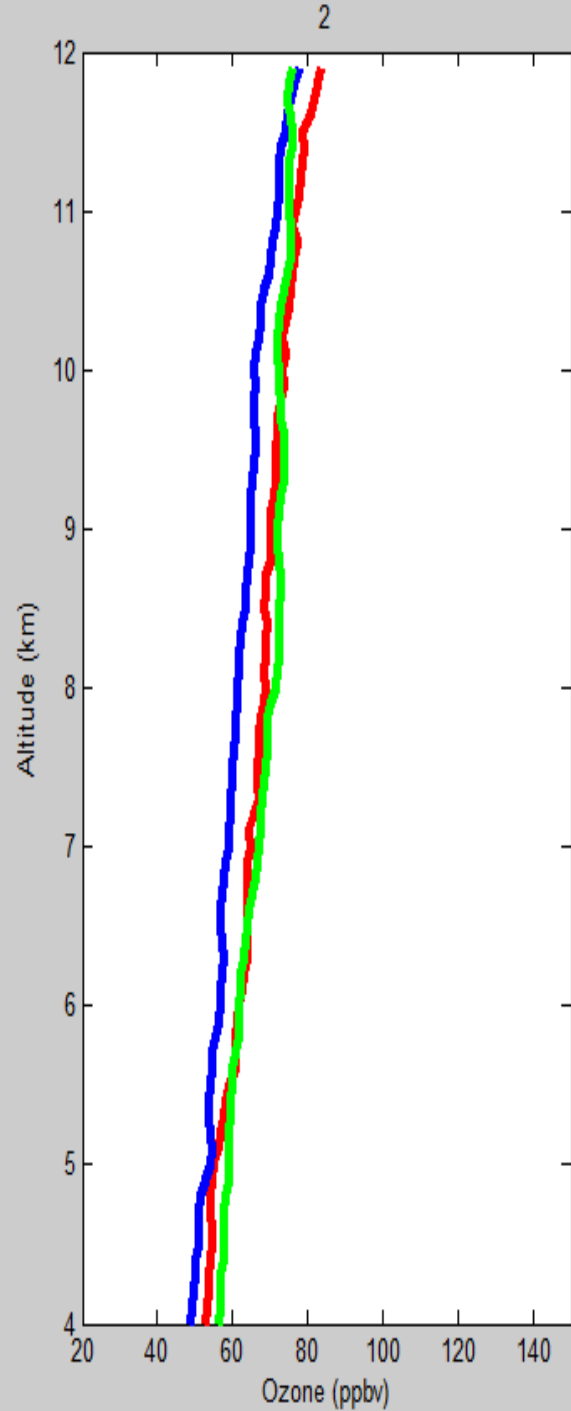
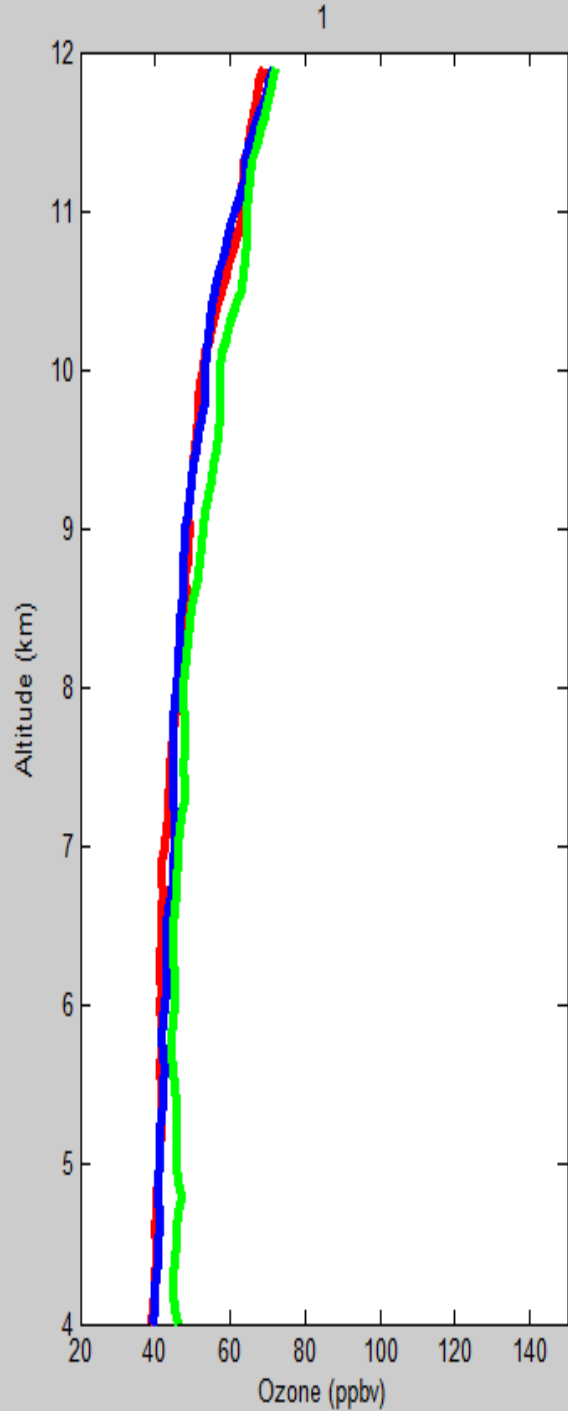
# Joburg/Pretoria Trends?

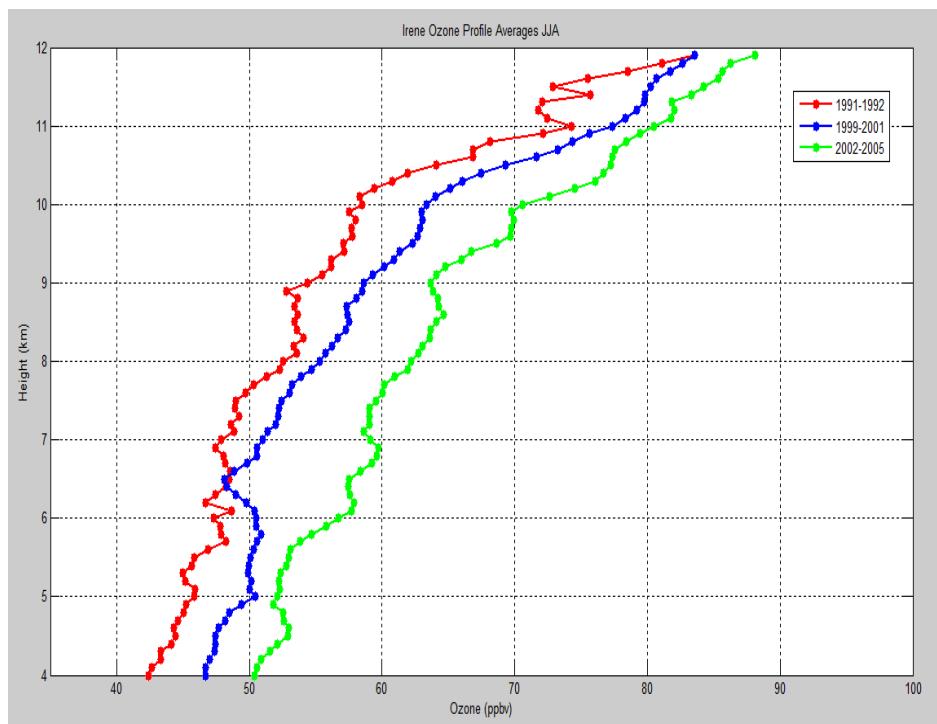
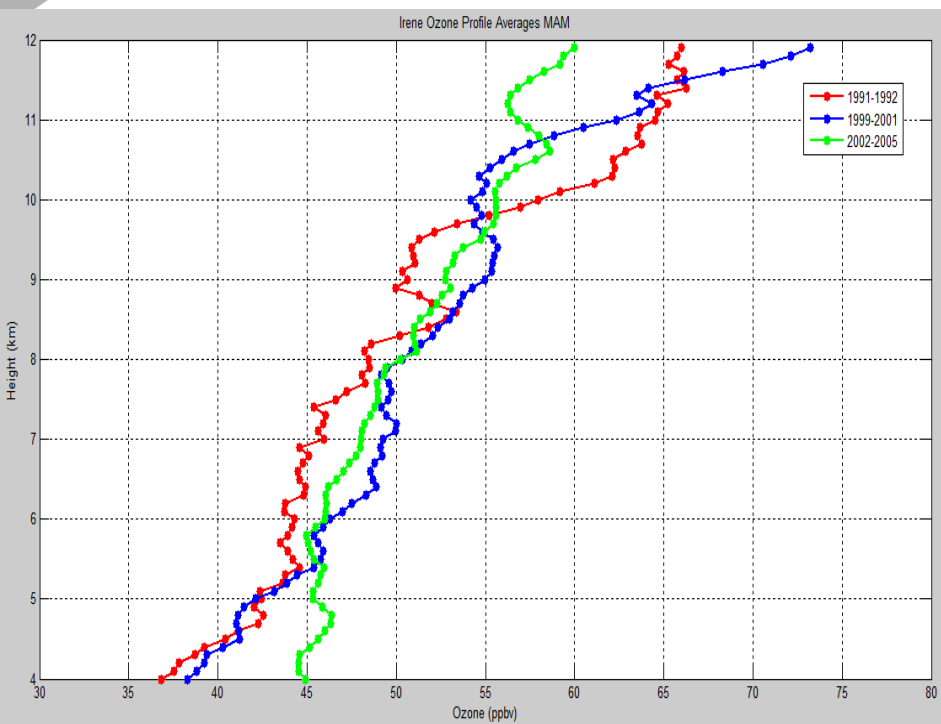
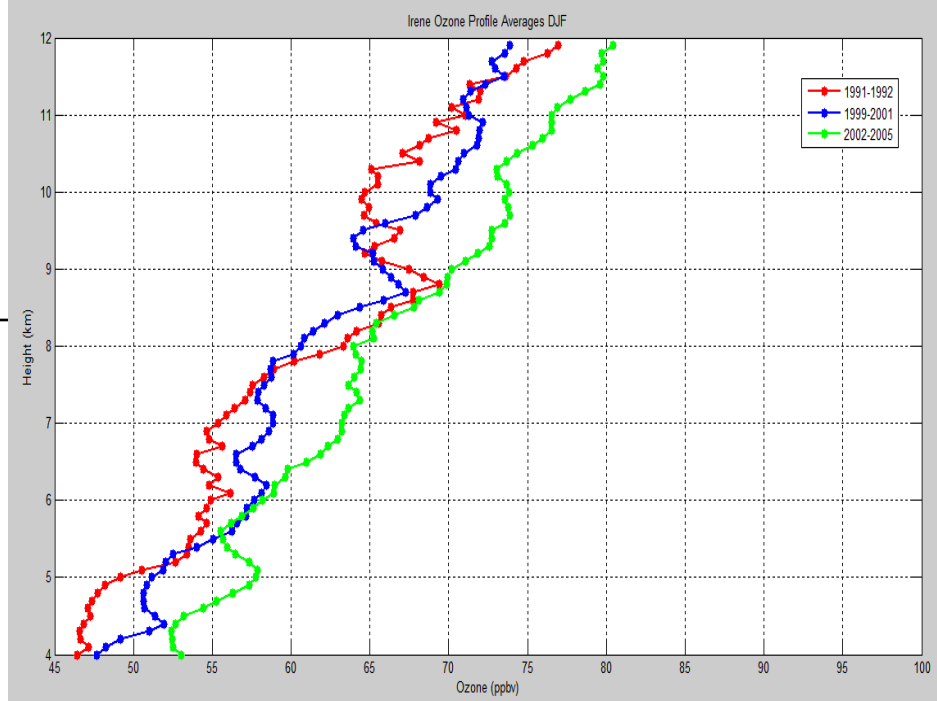
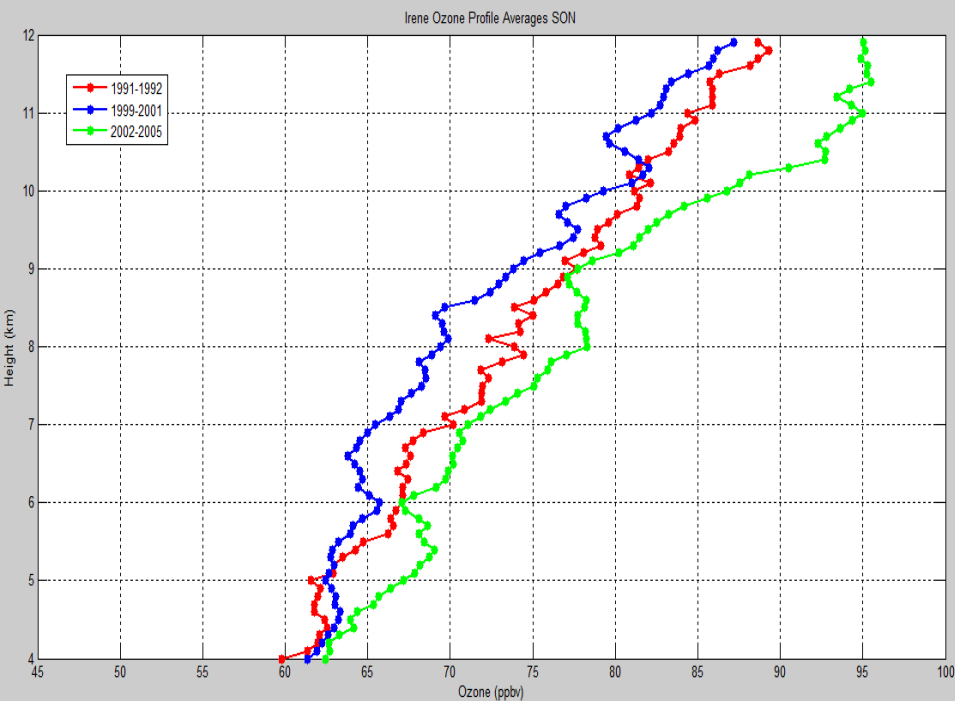
Diab et al. (2003, 2004):  
MUST classify profiles by  
meteorology (**Upper**)

- Study 1 (Diab et al., ACP, 2003) based on MOZAIC L/TO aircraft data from Johannesburg flights. “TWINSpan” used for types
- Study 2 (Balashov/Jensen/AMT) finds launch change during SHADOZ record, for overpasses, exaggerates SHADOZ “trends” (**Middle, Lower**).

FULBRIGHT  
SOUTH AFRICA

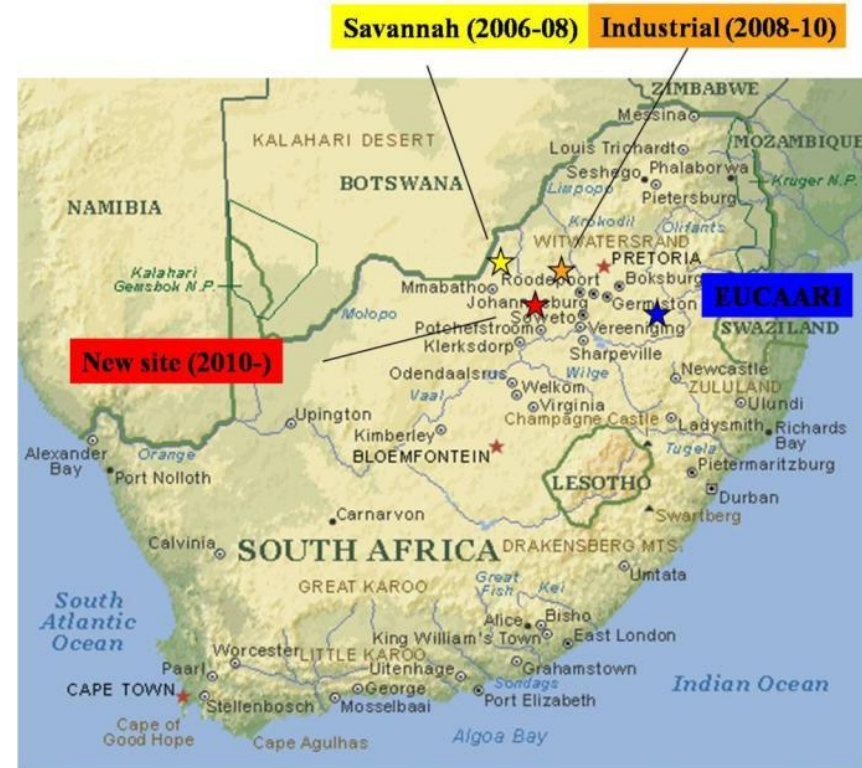
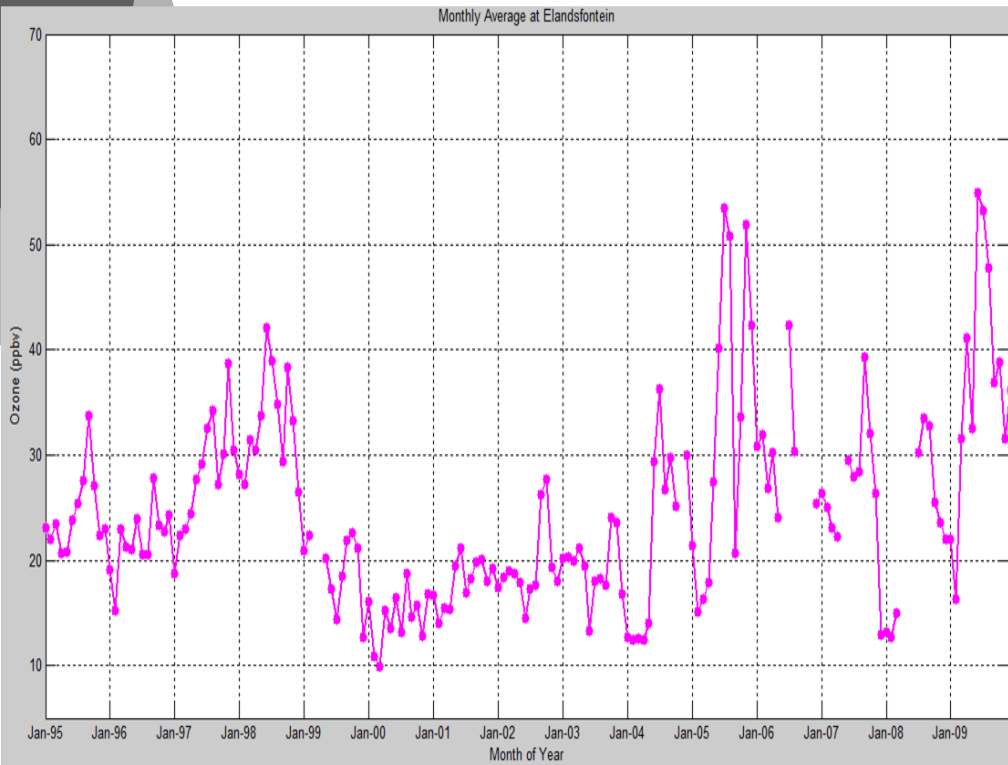




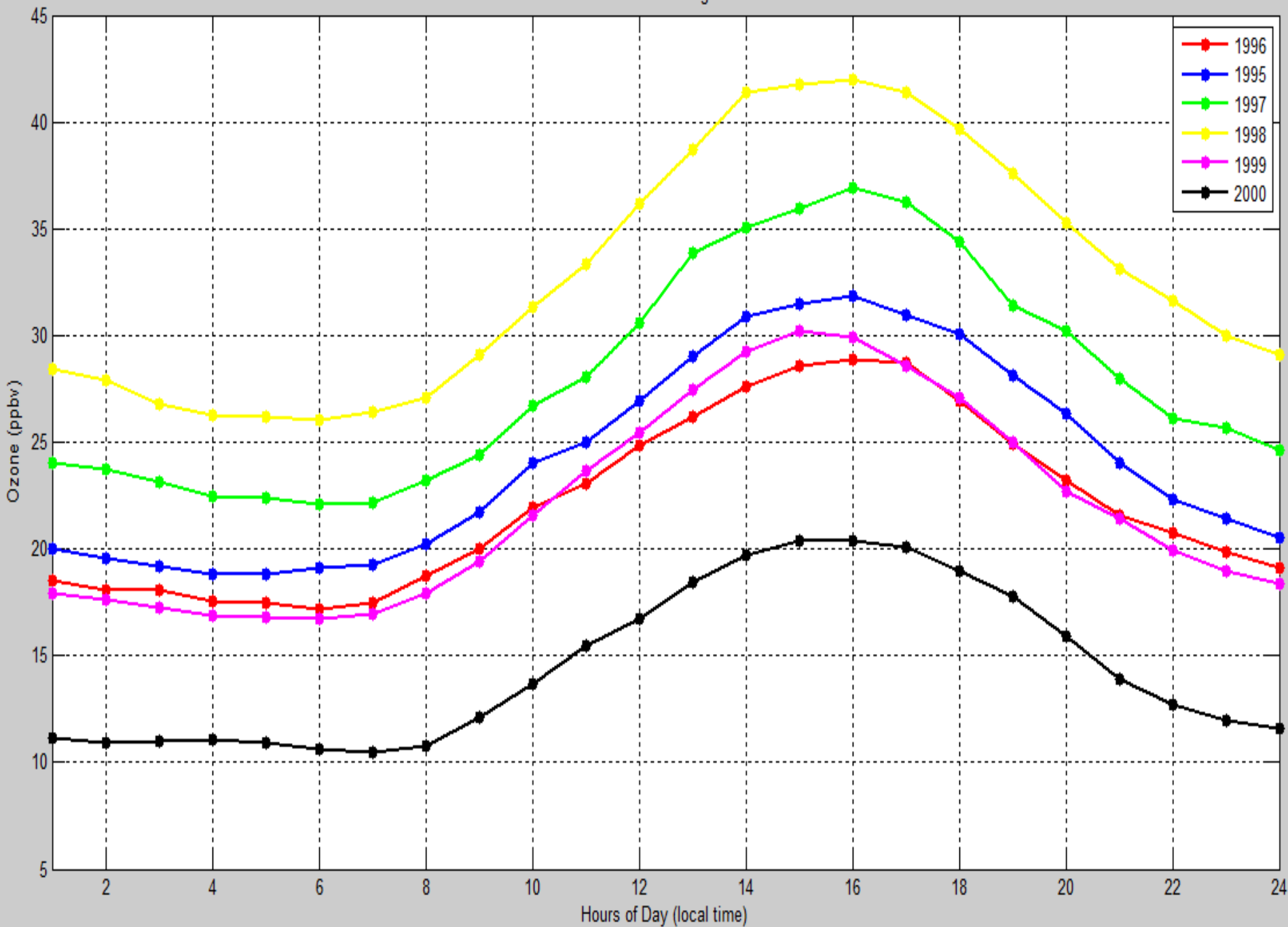




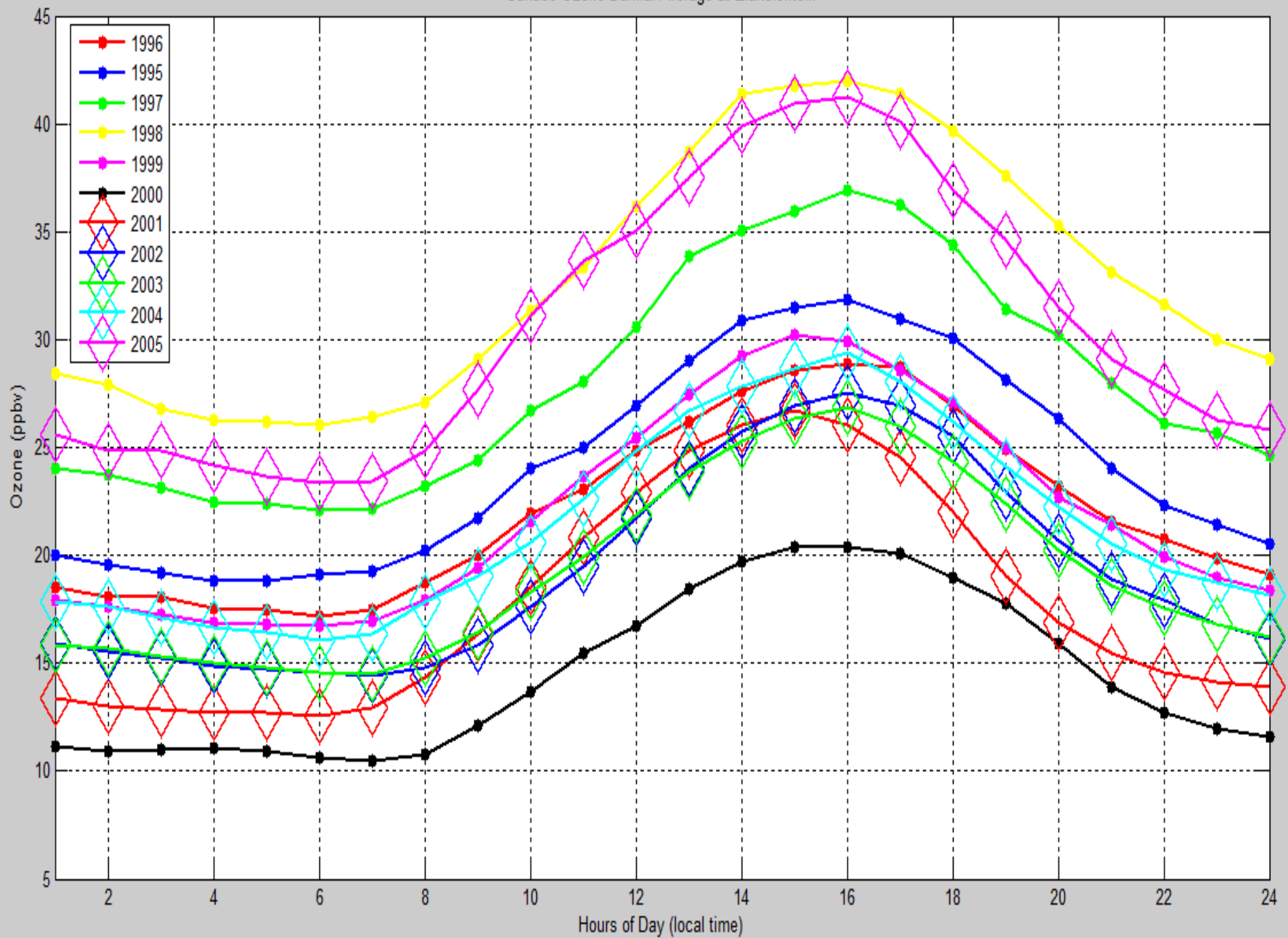
# 15-Year Record near Highveldt Power Plants @ Elandsfontein. Ozone Response to ENSO with Post-2007 Industrial Growth (?)



Surface Ozone Durinal Average at Elansfontein



Surface Ozone Durinal Average at Elansfontein

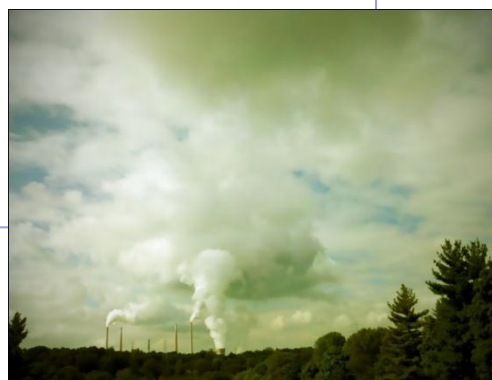
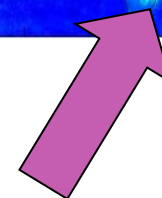
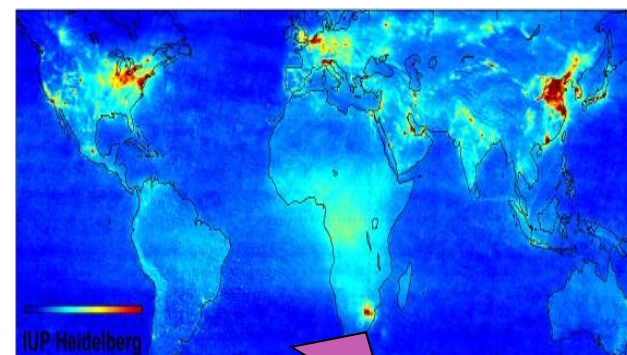
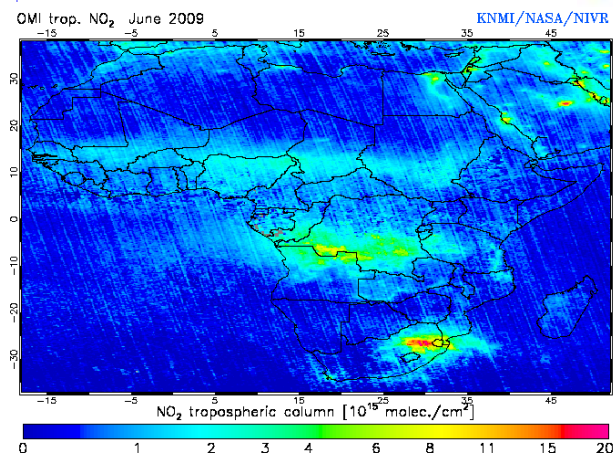




# SANOX = South African NO<sub>x</sub>



- SA is “global” hotspot for NO<sub>2</sub> OMI /GOME satellites
- NO is Key – SA sources - Large Human (fires, industry, transport) and Natural (lightning, soils). **NO<sub>x</sub> is/isn't limiting ozone precursor in SA**
- Ground truth w/ column spectrometer, Pandora Direct-sun. Others as CINDI @ Cabauw (?)
- WHERE, WHEN for SANOX? Look at close-up OMI data!







# Schedule ?/Partners/ Where?



- **A M Thompson Research (Start Nov 2010)**
  - At NWU/SAWS/CSIR: Ozone trends analysis update.
- **SANOX Coordination, Deployment – Jan-June 11**
  - 1<sup>st</sup> Location near NWU-Potch; Pandora set up Jan 11
  - Ozone analyzer for Irene SAWS site. Add launches, Lidar to study Boundary Layer? Late May 2011

<b>Institution</b>	<b>PI/Team</b>	<b>Instrumentation</b>
<b>NWU</b>	<b>J Pienaar</b>	<b>Ozone, VOCs, Aerosols</b>
<b>PSU</b>	<b>A Thompson</b>	<b>Cimel (?), Pandora</b>
<b>SAWS</b>	<b>G Coetzee</b>	<b>Lightning Netwrk, Uv. Sondes, Dobson</b>
<b>Wits</b>	<b>S Piketh</b>	<b>Ozone-CO-NOx-Aerosol filters</b>
<b>CSIR-Natl Laser Lab</b>	<b>SVentakaraman</b>	<b>Aerosol Lidar</b>



# Potch Trailer Resources

Meteorology Parameters

Trace gases:  $\text{SO}_2$ ,  $\text{NO}_x$ ,  $\text{CO}$ ,  $\text{O}_3$

Aerosols – Concentration, size distribution

$\text{PM}_{10}$ ,  $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ ,  $\text{PM}_1$

Water vapor and  $\text{CO}_2$  fluxes

Soil temperature, moisture

Incoming, reflected radiation

VOCs

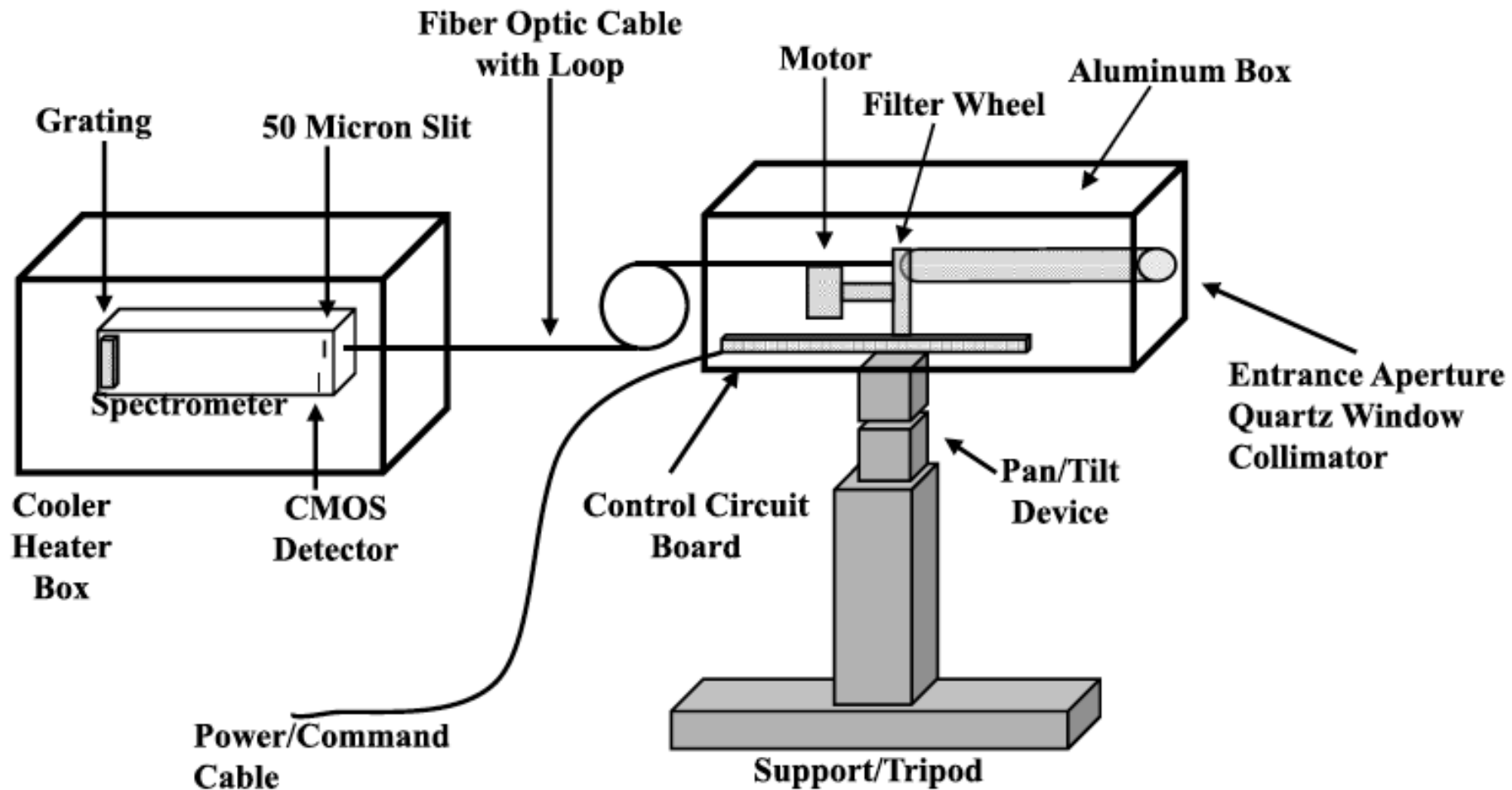






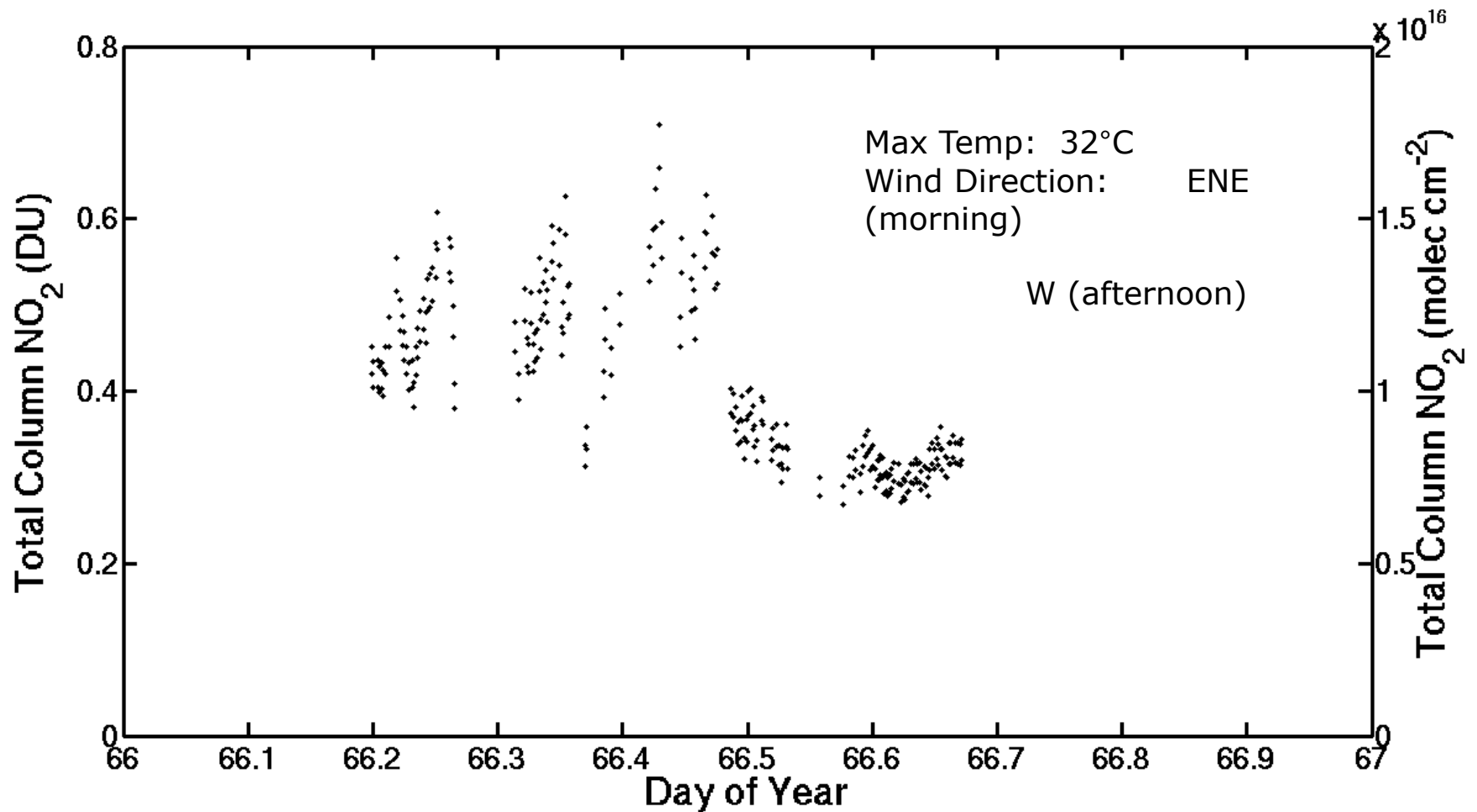


# Pandora Instrument Diagram

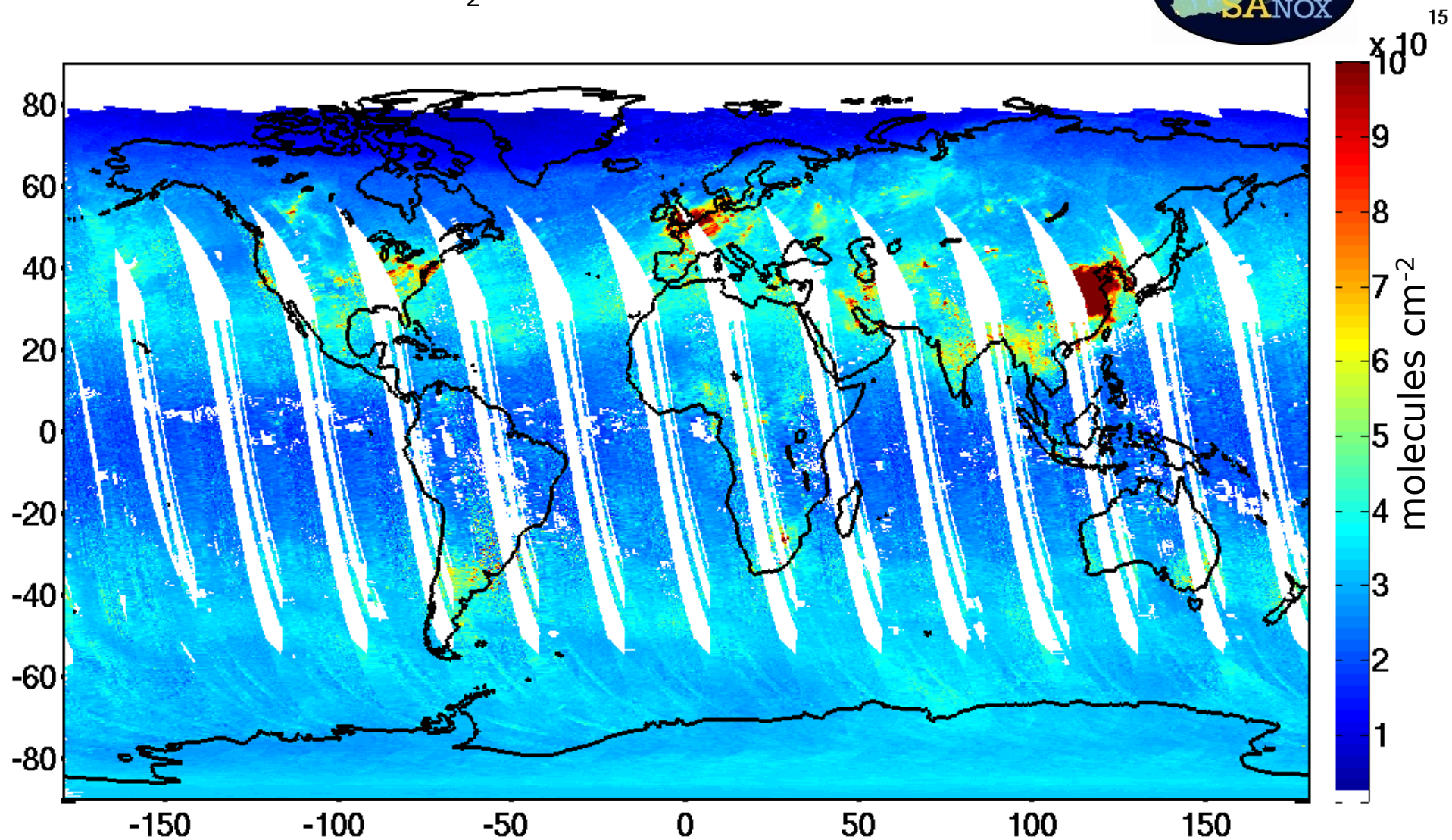




# Pandora Total NO<sub>2</sub> Column – Potchefstroom 2011



# OMI Total Column NO<sub>2</sub> – 7 March 2011



# Summary

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- SHADOZ dataset requires continuous interaction with intercomparison activities, NDACC sonde working group
- Major re-processing (v5) SHADOZ forthcoming
- Fulbright research
  - Demo with SANOX, Pandora going well (low sun)
  - Assembly of surface pollutant datasets +/-
  - Changing Chemistry in Changing Climate CACGP Workshop 31 May-3 June, Pretoria. Southern African region, US, European participants