

# Origin of Arctic Haze Aerosols Based on

Stock et al., Springtime arctic aerosol: smoke versus haze, a case study for March 2008, *Atmos. Environ.*, 52, 48-55, 2011

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### **Arctic Springtime Haze**

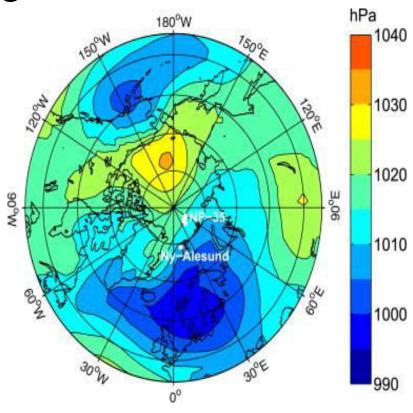
- Usually of anthropogenic origin
- Dust haze
- Smoke haze (not common)
- Long staying staying time during arctic spring: 1.
   Lack of wet deposition. 2. Elevated layer





#### Aerosol measurements

- Sun photometer + Lidar measurements at two locations
- Ny-Ålesund in Spitzbergen (78.9° N, 11.9° E)
- NP-35, A Russian icefloe drifting station (85.5-84.2° N, 56.7-42.0° E)
- Sun photometer results far north in March!!!!!



From Stock et al.





### Sun photometer results

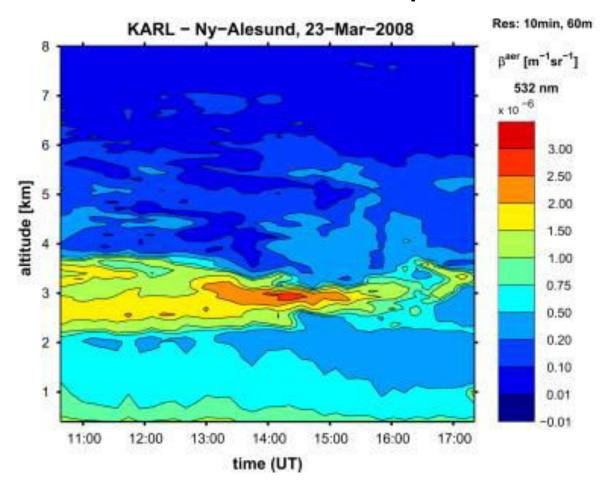
03.08 τ500nm τfine τcoarse α	N	Ny_Ålesund 961 0.17 ± 0.05 0.13 ± 0.05 0.03 ± 0.05 1.4 ± 0.09
17.03	Ν	0.00
т500nm		
τfine		
tcoarse		
α		
21.03	N	
т500nm		
τfine		
tcoarse		
α		
23.03.	N	358
т500nm		$0.22 \pm 0.026$
τfine		$0.19 \pm 0.026$
tcoarse		$0.03 \pm 0.004$
α		$1.5 \pm 0.02$

NP-35 251 0.19 ± 0.05 0.15 ± 0.05 0.04 ± 0.02 1.4 ± 0.19
10 0.35 ± 0.005 0.28 ± 0.004
$0.07 \pm 0.004$ $1.2 \pm 0.01$ 12
0.32 ± 0.006 0.25 ± 0.007 0.07 ± 0.012 1.3 ± 0.04





# LIDAR example



From Stock et al.





## Motivation for transport modeling

- Locate the origin of the haze (high AOD) aerosols
- Possibly draw conlusion about the cause of the aerosols
- Hypothesis: high, spatially concentrated, PM in SILAM footprint may indicate point or small area source





### SILAM setup

- Bakcward runs, 5 days
- Point of interest: footprints
- Source: elevated (2500-3000 m) 2-mode standard aerosol cocktail, 24 hour "measurement"





#### How we broke SILAM

- Backward runs close to pole with extensive lateral area may be unstable. Example: backward run started to run forward
- Solution: adjust the region of interest
- ECMWF meteo is sparse far north (Stock et al.). Meteo with polar coordinates would be more desirable





#### Reference data

- SMOKE: satellite (MODIS, AATSR) fire mapping or AOD. Not applicable: too early time of the year => sun zenith angle too big
- SMOKE: OMI aerosol index shows locations of absorbing aerosols. Qualitative only, determined at UV
- GENERAL AOD: AERONET sun photometer data inside a footprint. No go: same as satellite fire products





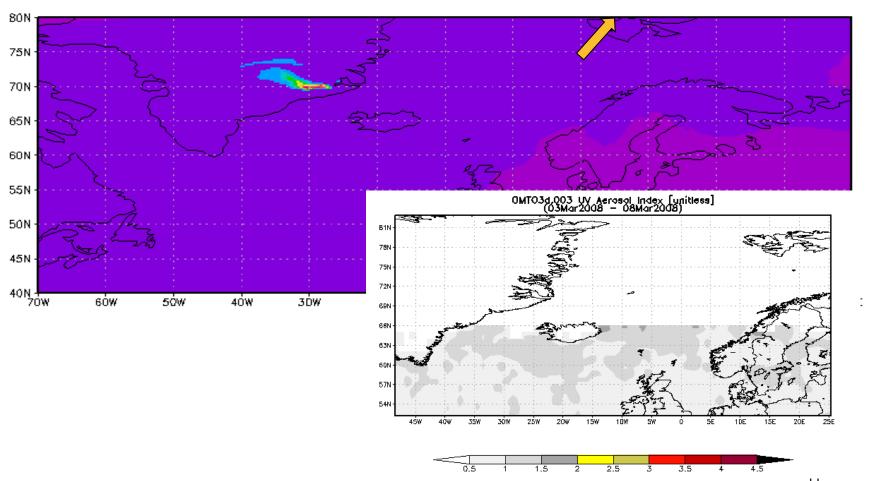
#### Results

- Averaged footprints of PM
- Ground layer as ground sources were sought
- OMI aerosol index (AI) as a reference





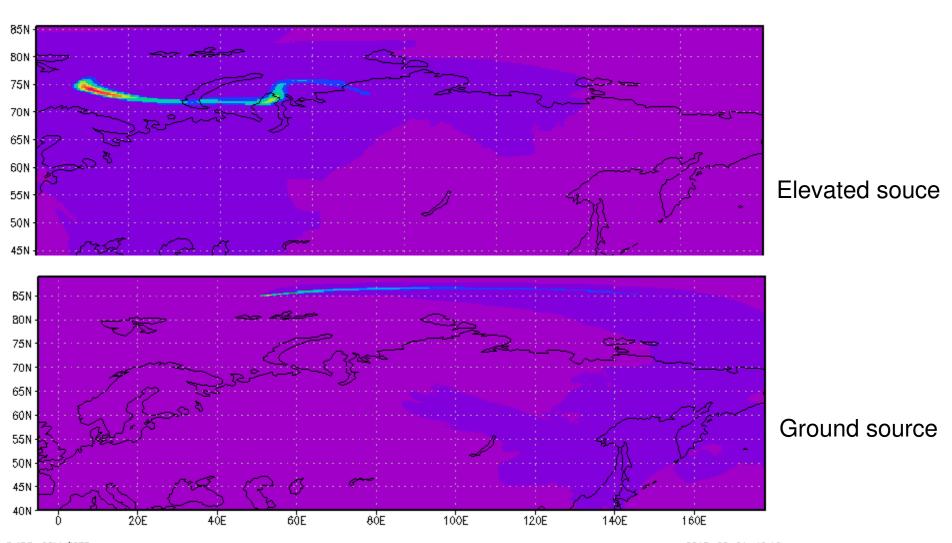
# Ny-Ålesund, 2008.03.08, AOD = 0.17







### NP-35, 2008.03.08, AOD = 0.19

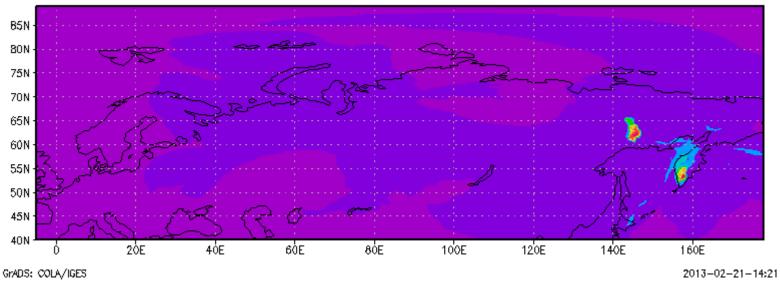


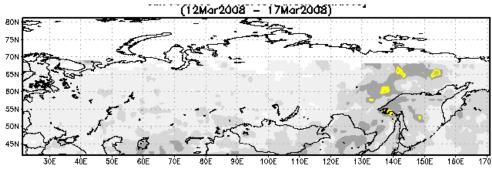
GrADS: COLA/IGES

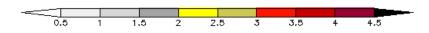




### NP-35, 2008.03.17, AOD = 0.35



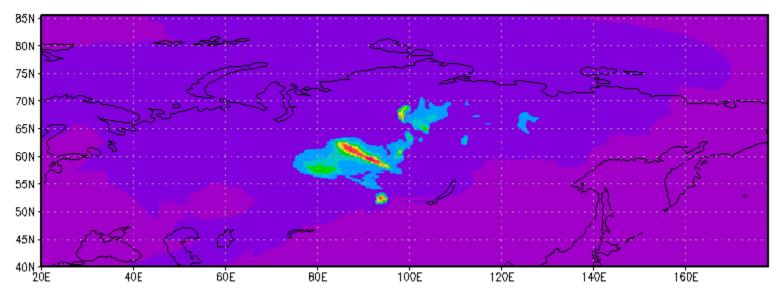


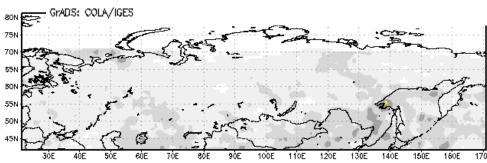


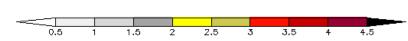




### NP-35, 2008.03.21, AOD = 0.32







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### Discussion

- SILAM worked
- Input data must be checked thoroughly