

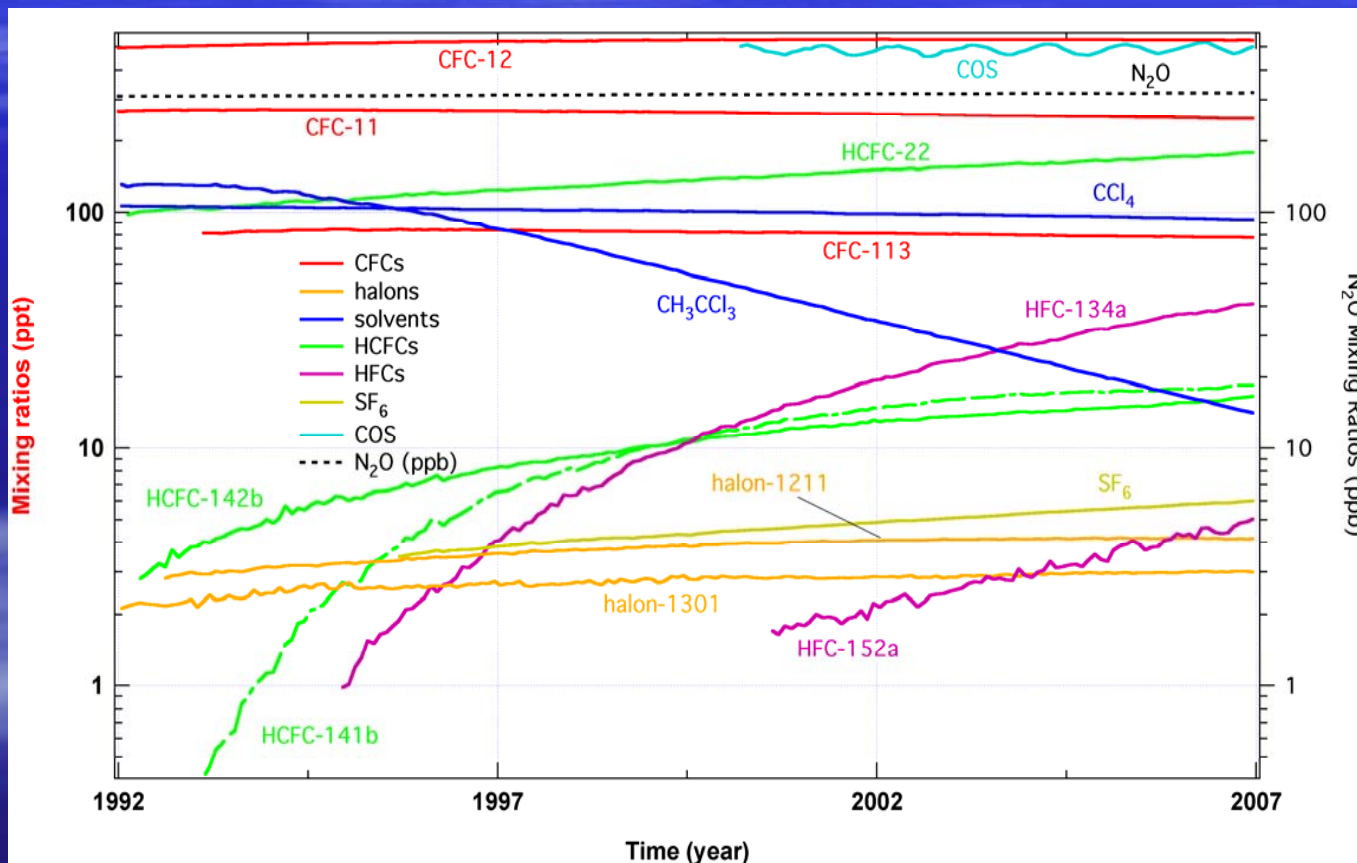
# Understanding our atmosphere from non-CO<sub>2</sub> climate gases during HIPPO: Global network and aircraft profiles

James W. Elkins<sup>1,2</sup>, Fred L. Moore<sup>1,2</sup>,

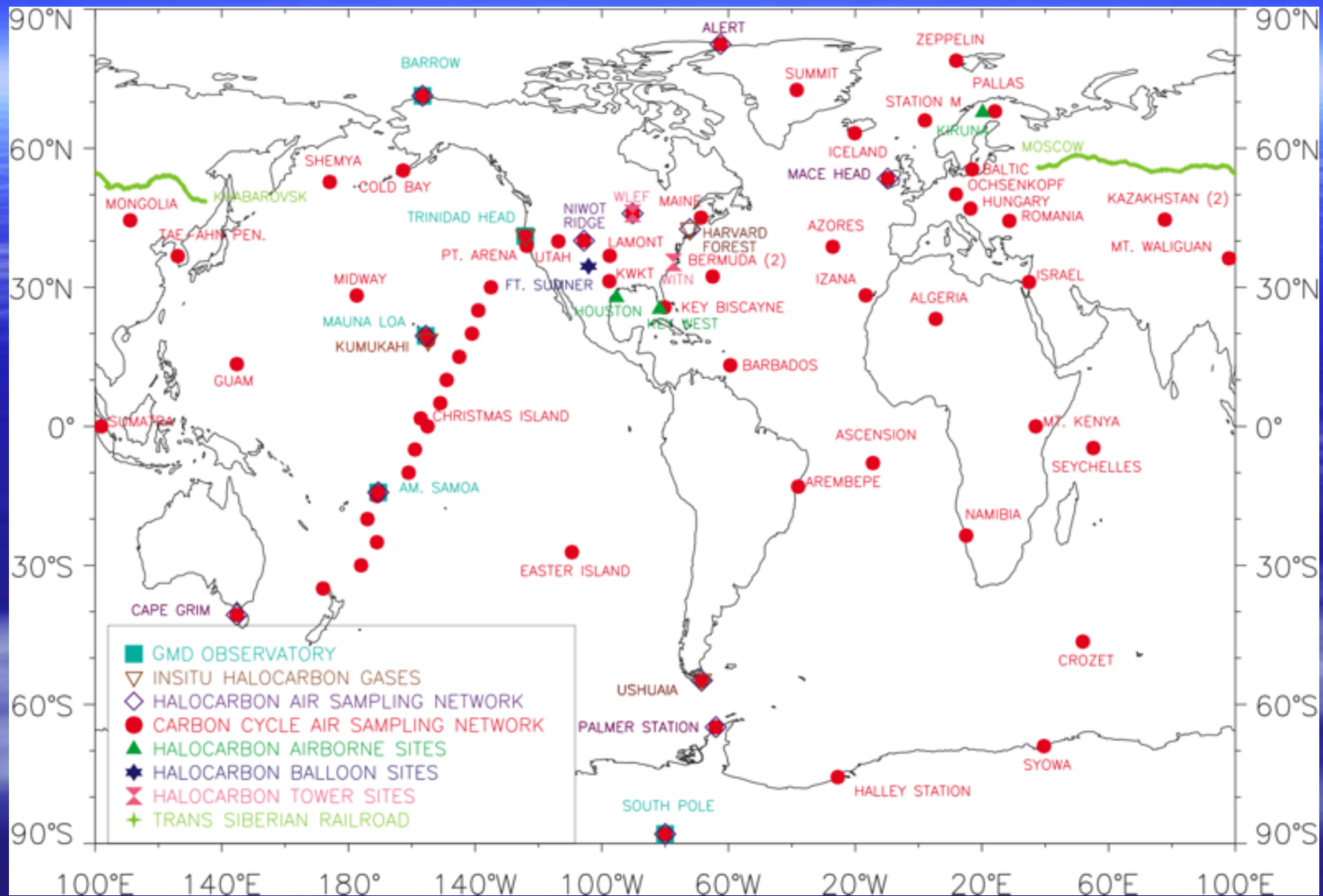
Dale F. Hurst<sup>1,2</sup>, and Stephen A. Montzka<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>NOAA/ESRL and <sup>2</sup>CIRES

We measure molecules with a wide range of concentration, growth rates, sources, and lifetimes.



# NOAA/ESRL Halocarbon and Carbon Cycles Stations



# NOAA/ESRL in situ airborne measurements

PAN and other Trace  
Hydrohalocarbons Experiment  
(PANTHER)

**70 seconds:**

$N_2O$   
 $SF_6$   
CFC-12  
CFC-11  
Halon-1301  
PAN

**140 seconds:**

$H_2$   
 $CH_4$   
CO

**180 seconds:**

$CH_3Cl$   
 $CH_3Br$   
 $CH_3I$   
COS  
 $CS_2$   
HCFC-22  
HCFC-142a  
HCFC-141a  
HFC-134a

Unmanned aircraft system  
Chromatograph for  
Atmospheric Trace Species  
(UCATS)

**1 second:**

$H_2O$

**10 seconds:**

$O_3$

**70 seconds:**

$N_2O$

$SF_6$

**140 seconds:**

$H_2$

$CH_4$

CO

**NWAS** Longer-lived gases

Compound	lifetime (yr)
CFC-115	1700
CFC-13	640
CFC-114	300
HFC-23	270
*CFC-12	100
*CFC-113	85
*H-1301	65
HFC-143a	52
*CFC-11	45
HFC-125	29
HFC-227ea	34
*CCl <sub>4</sub>	26
*H-2402	20
*HCFC-142b	18
*H-1211	16
*HFC-134a	14
*HCFC-22	12
HFC-134	9.6
*HCFC-141b	9.3
HFC-365mfc	8.6
HCFC-124	5.8
*CH <sub>3</sub> CCl <sub>3</sub>	5

**NWAS** Shorter-lived gases

Compound	lifetime (yr)
*COS	2 to 3
*HFC-152a	1.4
*methyl chloride	1.0
*methyl bromide	0.7
*chloroform	<i>0.41</i>
*dichloromethane	<i>0.38</i>
*dibromomethane	<i>0.33</i>
*PCE	<i>0.27</i>
*chloroethane	<i>0.08</i>
*bromoform	<i>0.07</i>
*methyl iodide	<i>0.02</i>
*carbon disulfide	<i>short</i>
*propane	<i>short</i>
* <i>n</i> -butane	<i>short</i>
* <i>i</i> -pentane	<i>short</i>
* <i>n</i> -pentane	<i>short</i>
*benzene	<i>short</i>

(Italicized numbers represent a local lifetime for short-lived gases)

\* NOAA calibration scale exists

# Additional Gases Measured by Carbon Cycle Group

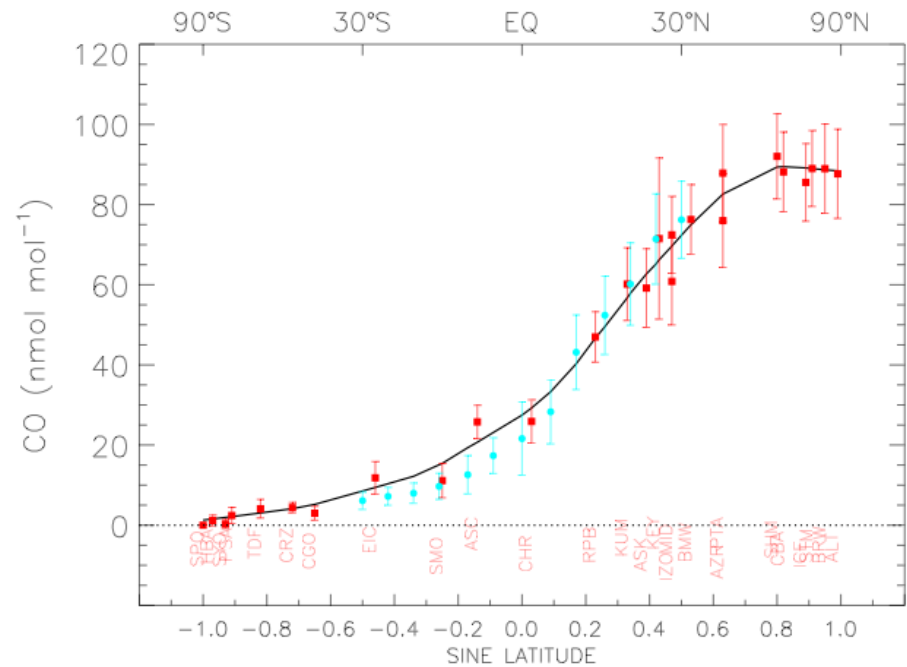
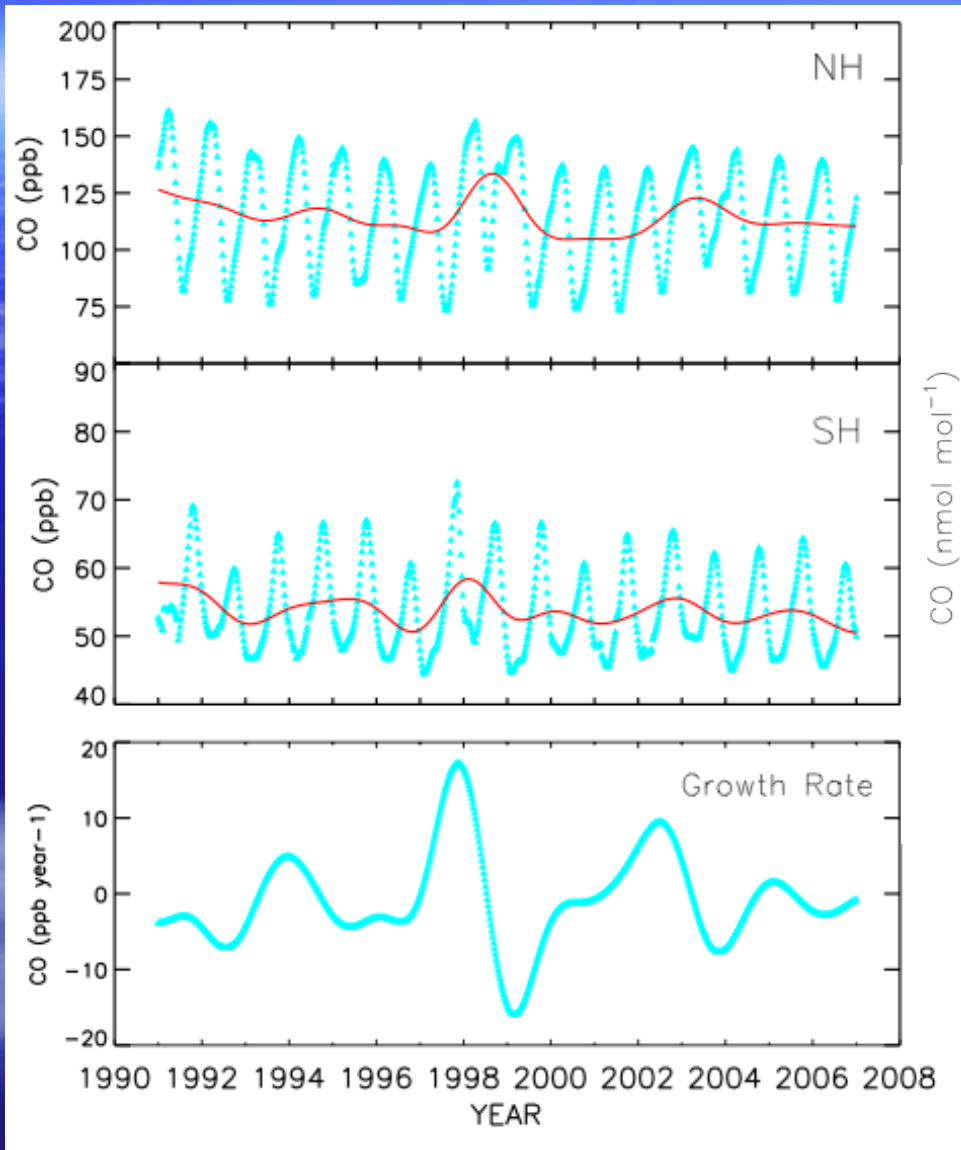
NWAS--Programmable Flask Package (PFP)



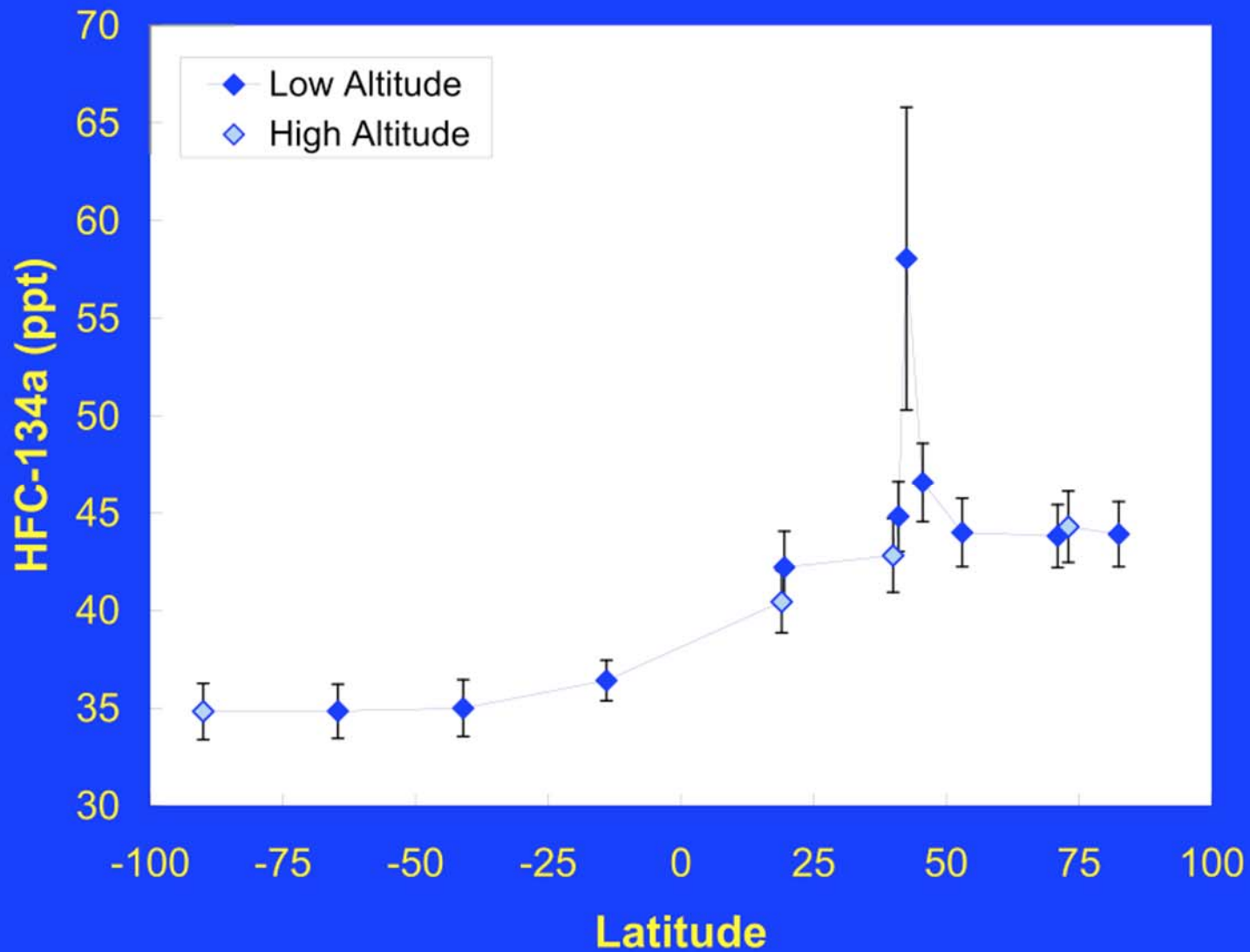
- $\text{CO}_2$
- $\text{CH}_4$
- $\text{H}_2$
- $\text{CO}$
- $\text{N}_2\text{O}$
- $\text{SF}_6$
- C-13, C-12, and O-16, O-18 isotopes of  $\text{CO}_2$

For HIPPO, not on START08

# NOAA/ESRL Network Trends and Distributions of CO

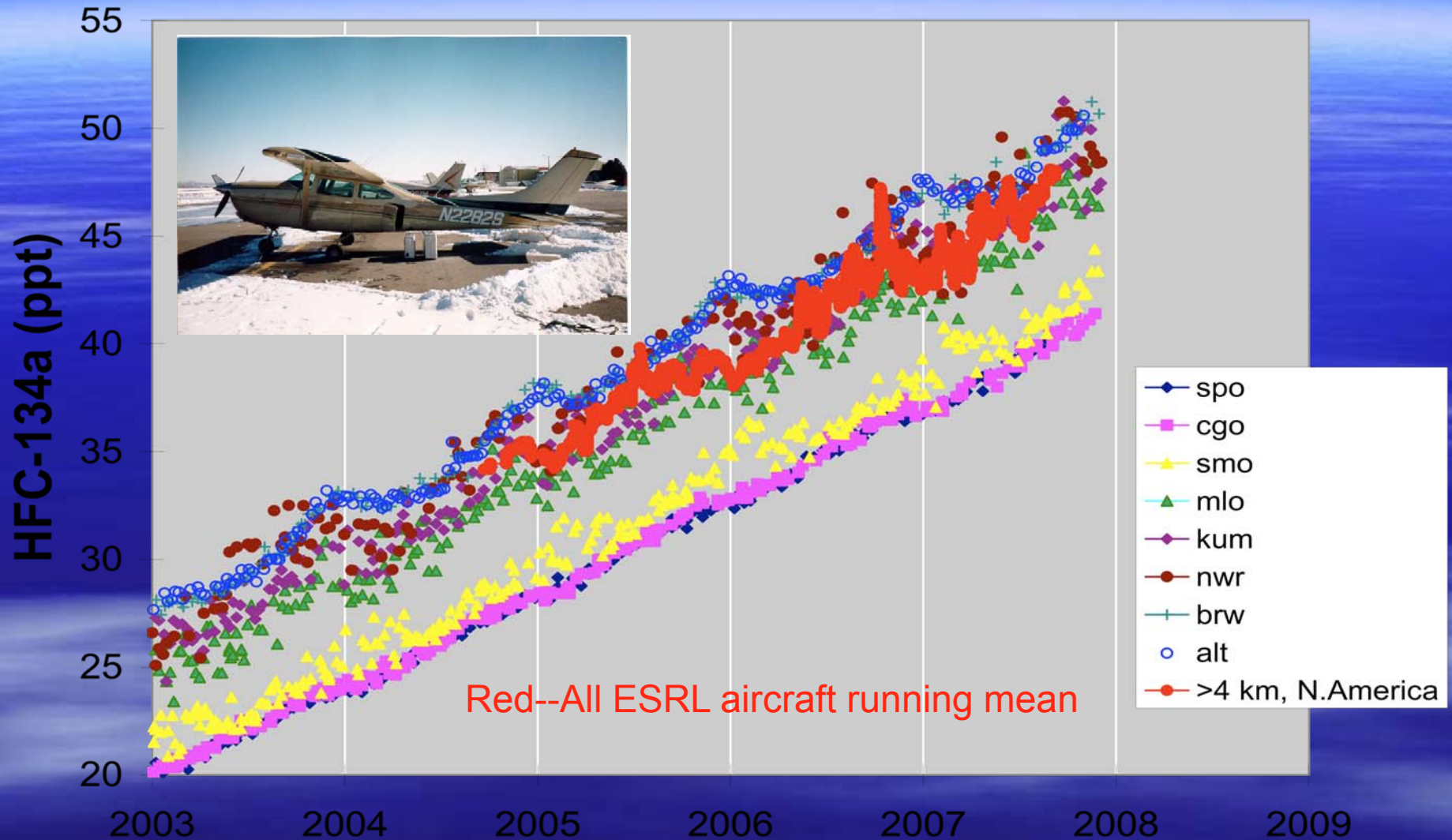


# 2006 annual means at surface sites: HFC-134A



From Steve Montzka

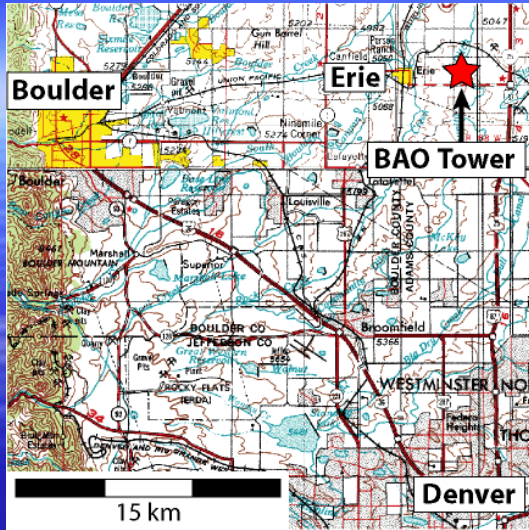
# Spatial distributions of HFC-134a, vs season and vs altitude



From Steve Montzka



# Air Quality, Carbon Cycle, & GHG Measurements at Tall Tower



## Boulder Atmospheric Observatory (BAO)

- Height = 300 m
- Movable carriage with > 1 ton capacity
- Transit time for vertical profile  $\approx$  9 min (vertical resolution = 0.6 m @ 1 Hz)
- Advantages & capabilities
- Unique facility for vertical profiling & atmospheric sampling
- Near rapidly developing suburban area
- Downwind of Denver
- Near oil and gas drilling
- Fills gap in Front Range  $O_3$  monitoring network

## Summer 2008 Measurements--local test of methods and models

NOAA ESRL/CSD: Ryerson, Holloway, ...

- July-August, either surface or carriage
- $NO/NO_2/NO_y/O_3$
- CO
- $SO_2$

NOAA ESRL/GMD: Andrews, Tans, Oltmans, Elkins, Montzka, ...

- Ongoing sampling (GMD Tall Tower network)
- Continuous CO,  $CO_2$ : 25, 100, 300 m
- Continuous  $O_3$ : surface, 300 m
- Daily flask samples: stable isotopes, CFCs, halocarbons, COS, ...
- Timing to coordinate with other measurements?
- VOCs, GHGs: location TBD



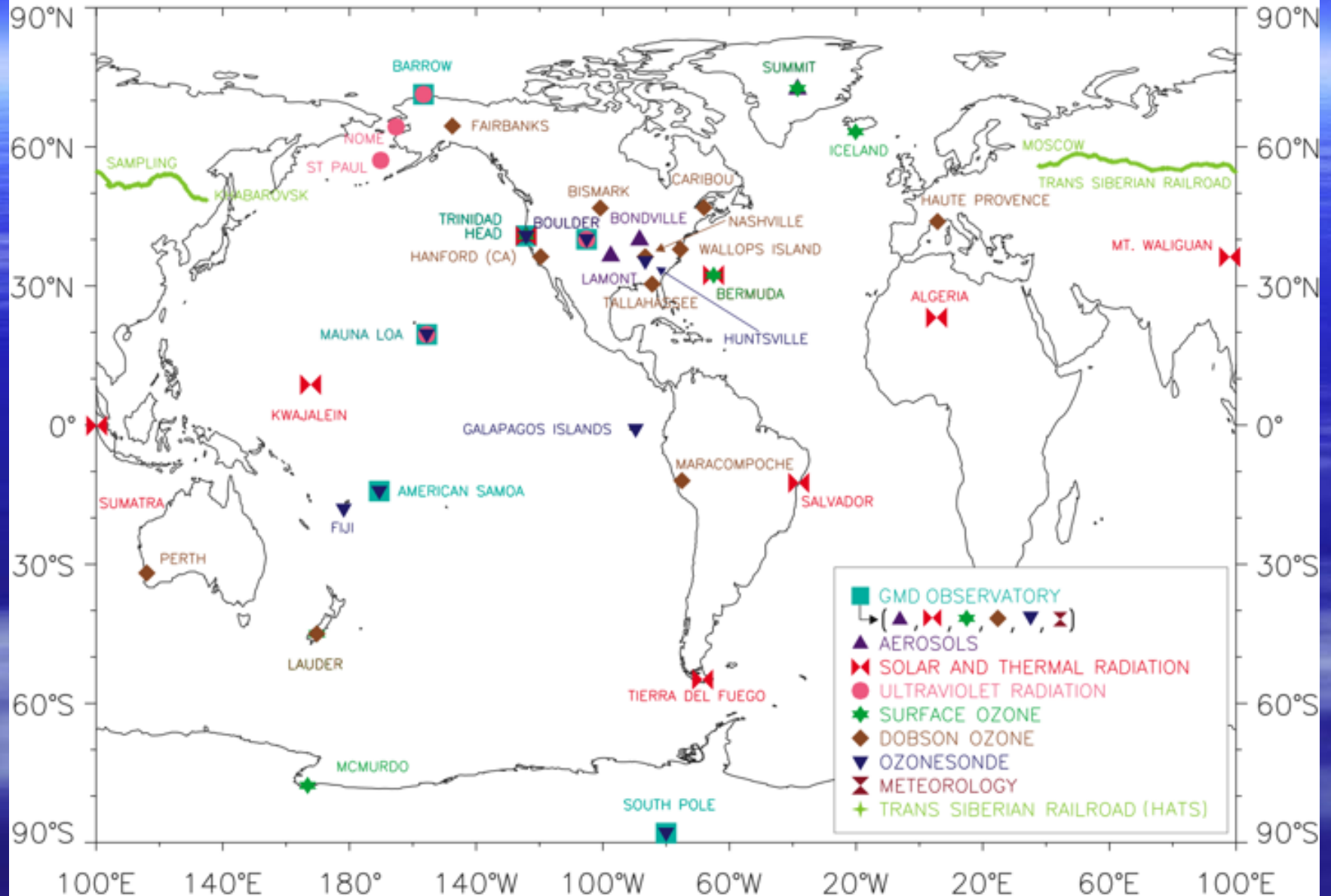
From Greg Frost

# Summary

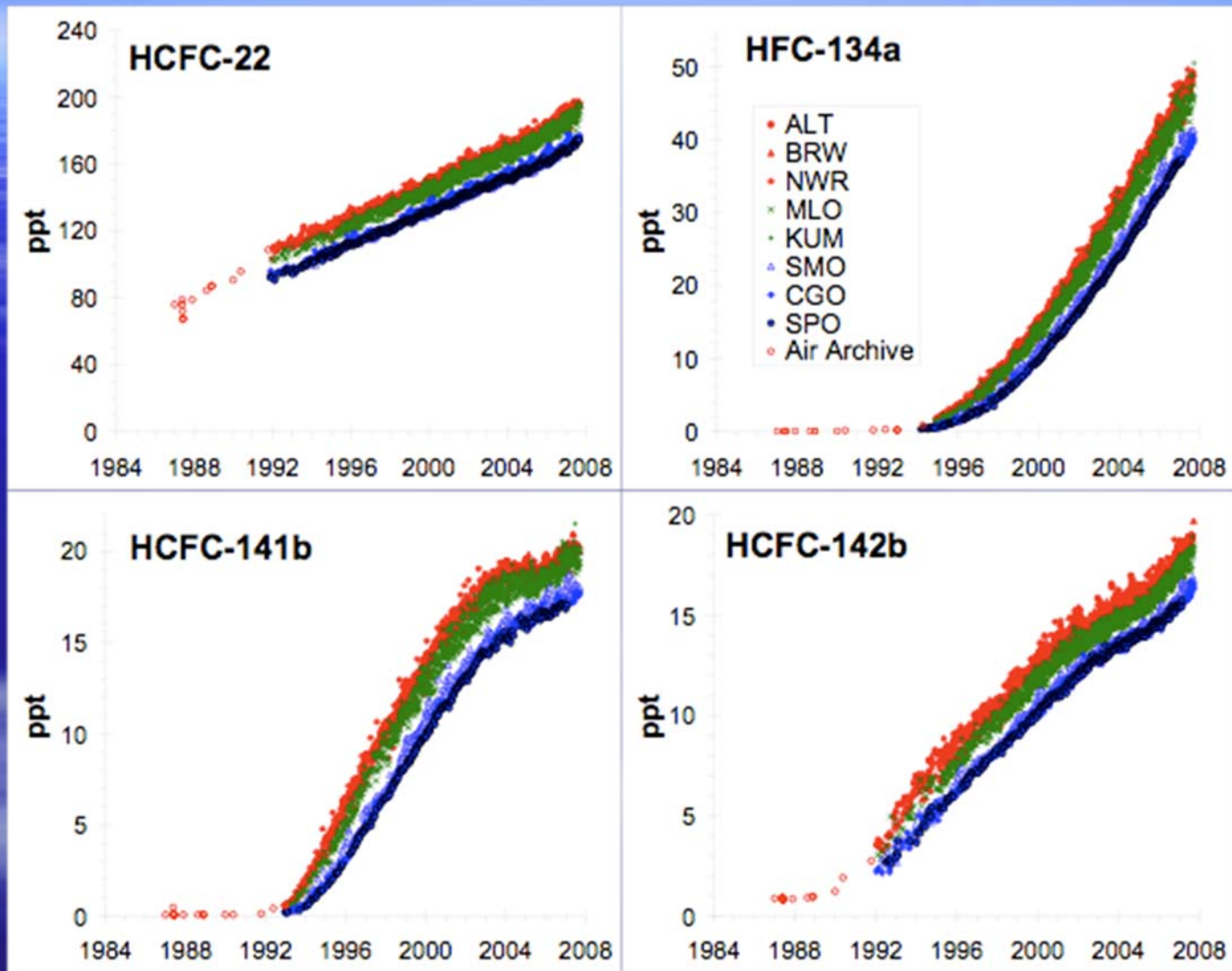
- Stratospheric Incursions and Folds (Hurst)
- Diversity in interhemispheric gradients (CO, SF<sub>6</sub>, COS) (Moore)
- Stratospheric (O<sub>3</sub>) and tropospheric tracers
- Transport and Age Tracers (SF<sub>6</sub>, HCFCs, HFCs)
- Emission Studies and Source Types
- Link to NOAA/ESRL Network and Standards

# Backup Slides

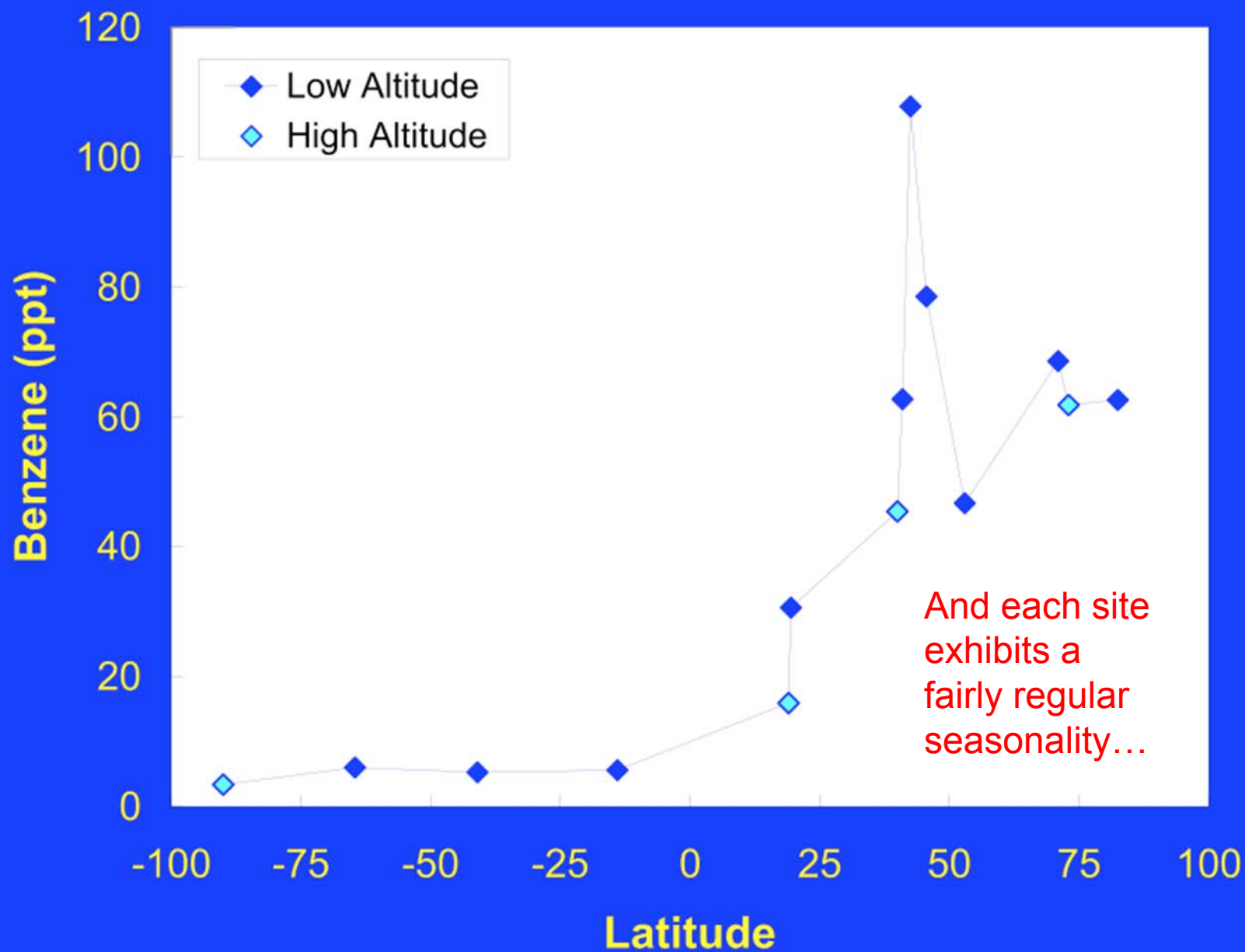
# Ozone, Aerosols, Solar Radiation, and Meteorology



# CFC Replacement Compounds

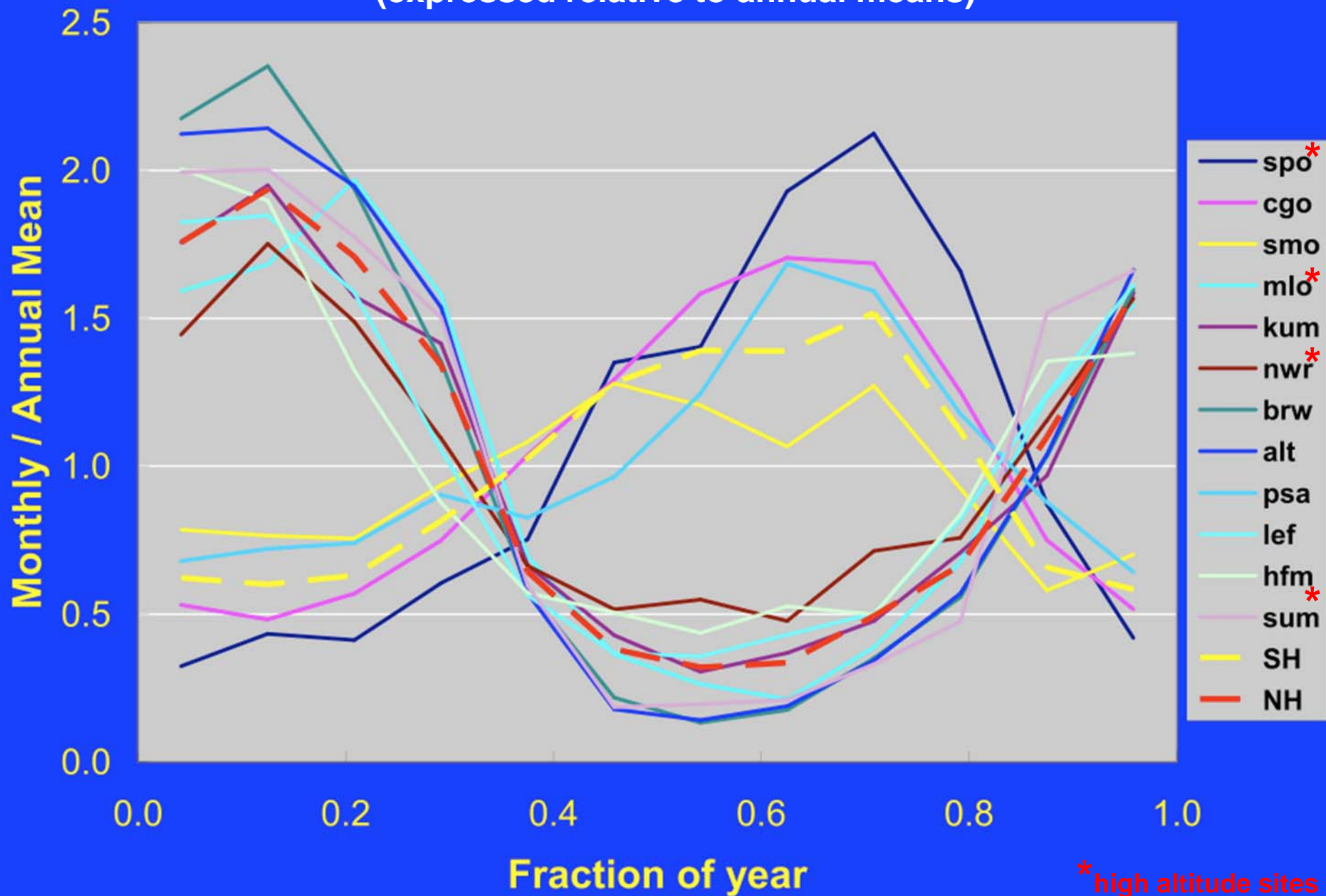


# 2006 annual means at surface sites: BENZENE



# Benzene seasonality across the globe at surface sites

(expressed relative to annual means)



# Front Range Ozone Transport & Vertical Structure

Ozone Differential Absorption Lidar: TOPAZ = Tunable Optical Profiler for Aerosol and Ozone  
NOAA ESRL/CSD: Hardesty, Senff, et al.

- TOPAZ installed on NOAA Twin Otter
- Twin Otter @ JeffCo Airport: 15 July - 15 August 2008
- Science flights: 20 July - 15 August 2008
- Operational area: Front Range plains & mountains
- Flight altitude: ~ 16,000 ft
- Flight hours: ~ 40 , 8 - 10 flights
- Additional potential instrumentation:
  - nadir-looking IR radiometer (surface skin T)
  - in situ O<sub>3</sub> sensor
  - DOAS (NO<sub>2</sub> and other species)?
  - Doppler lidar?



## 21 August 2007 flight over Front Range

• Transport of Denver urban plume and resulting high O<sub>3</sub> over Rocky Mountain Park

