

Aerosol Optical Measurements from Detling, UK during ClearLo

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staff

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Arlington, VA

UNCLASSIFIED



Operated by Los Alamos National Security, LLC for NNSA



Outline – Detling (ClearfLo)

■ Detling (Kent Showgrounds)

- London: ~33 miles WNW
- Maidstone: ~3 miles SW
- Power Station: ~8 miles North
- Highways: ~0.15 mi S; A249
(1.5 mi S; M20)
- Continental EUR: 50+ miles E/SE

■ On-line Instrumentation

- Aerosol: PASS-3, PASS-UV, SP2, CAPS, SMPS, LAS
- Gas-phase: CO₂, H₂O, CH₄

■ Off-line Filter Samples

- 2-6 hour Ambient and Denuded: SEM/XRD
- 24/48 hour: C-13 (Total Carbon and WSOC)



<http://www.clearflo.ac.uk/>

Experimental Set-up

■ Detling ST1

- Aerosol line: behind the ARI Thermal Denuder
 - PASS-3: scattering and absorption (781, 532, 405 nm)
 - SP2: black carbon (BC) number, mass, size distribution
 - SMPS: size distribution
- Gas-phase line: CO₂, H₂O, CH₄

■ Detling PC1

- Line 1 – PASS-3, LAS, TD, SEM/XRD filters
- Line 2 – 10 LPM quartz filters for isotopic analysis

■ North Kensington

- Manchester Aerosol TD line: PASS-UV
 - Scattering and absorption at 375 nm
 - Duplicate of Detling aerosol measurements
 - Same TD temperatures, same TD, similar flow through the TD

Kent Showground (Detling)



North Kensington

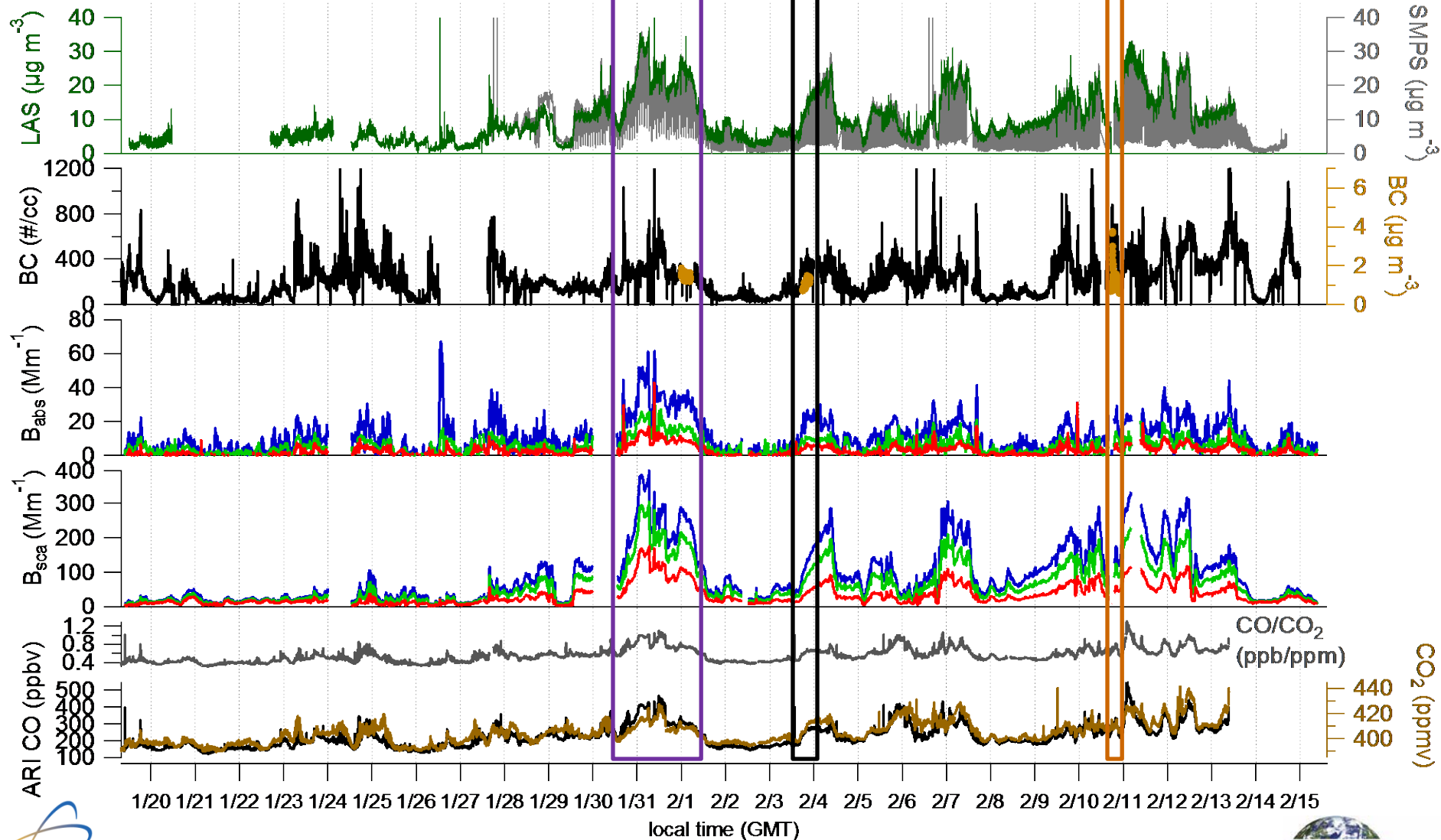


Time Series

EUR?
Outflow

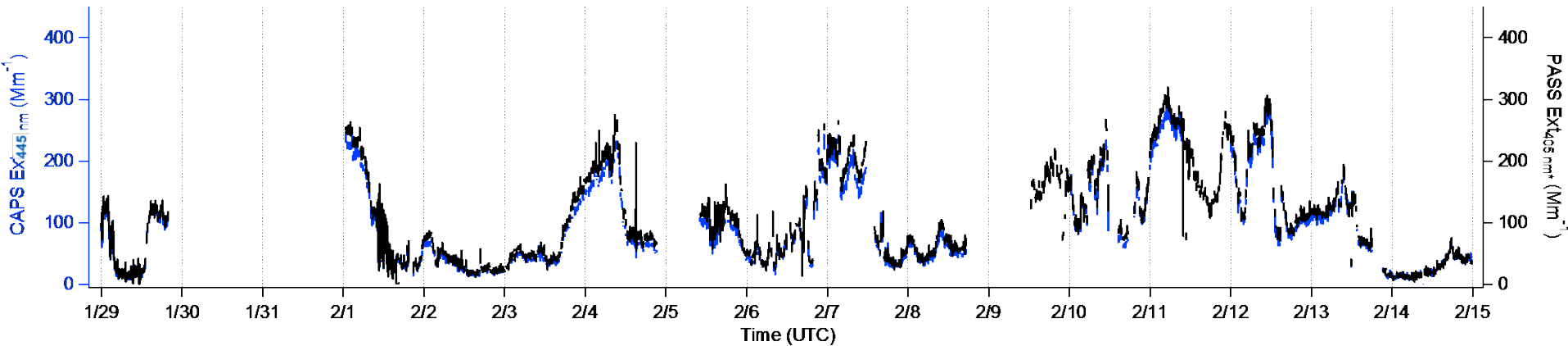
London
Outflow

Kingsnorth
Power Station

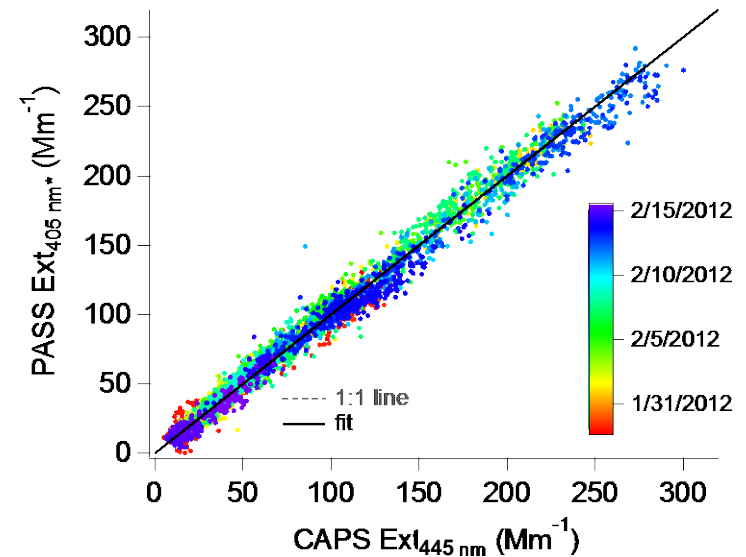


Extinction = Absorption + Scattering?

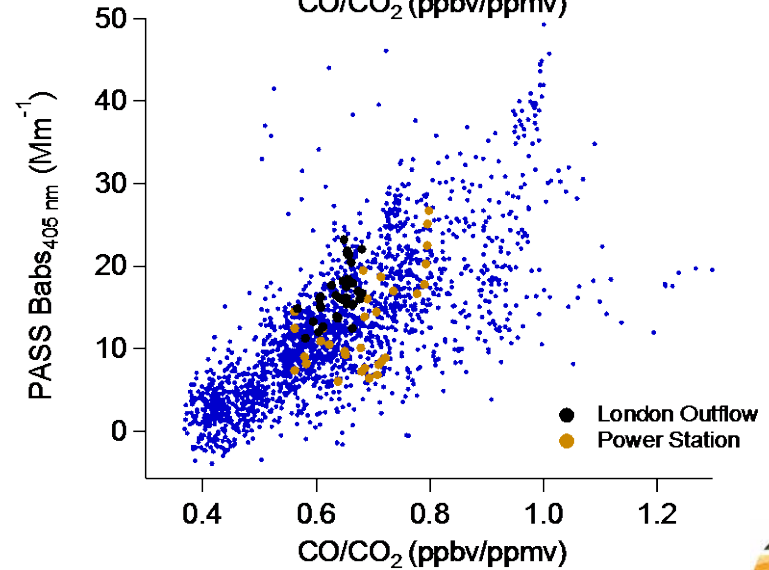
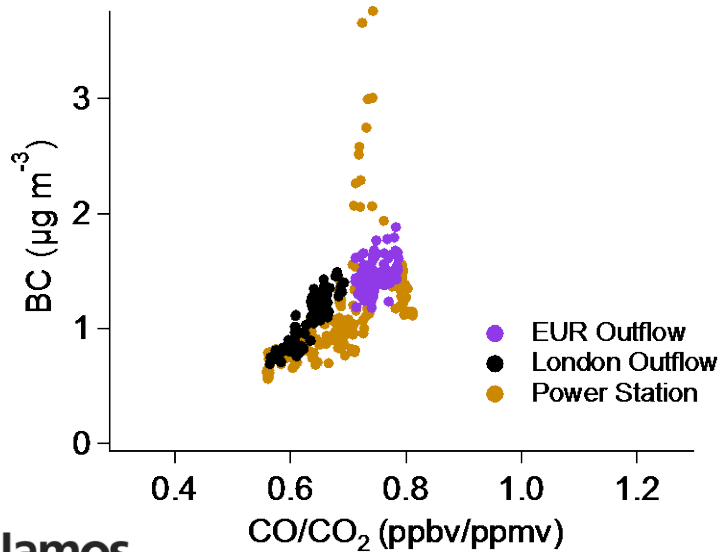
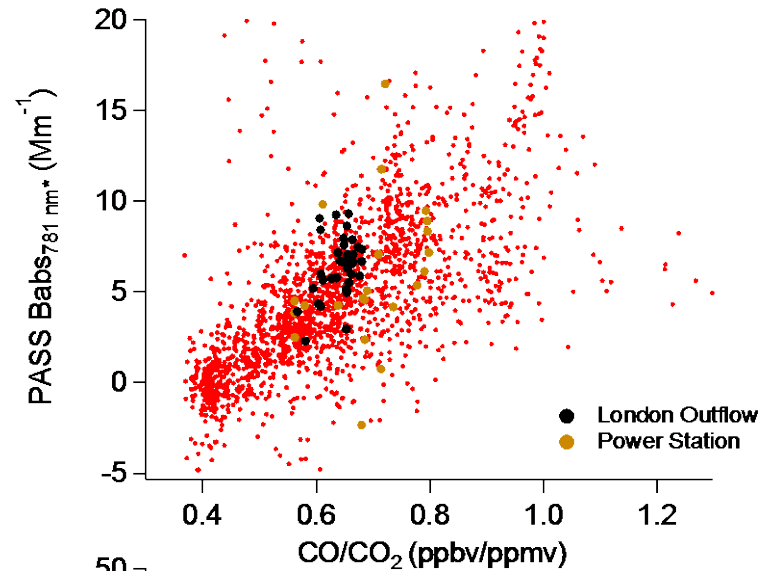
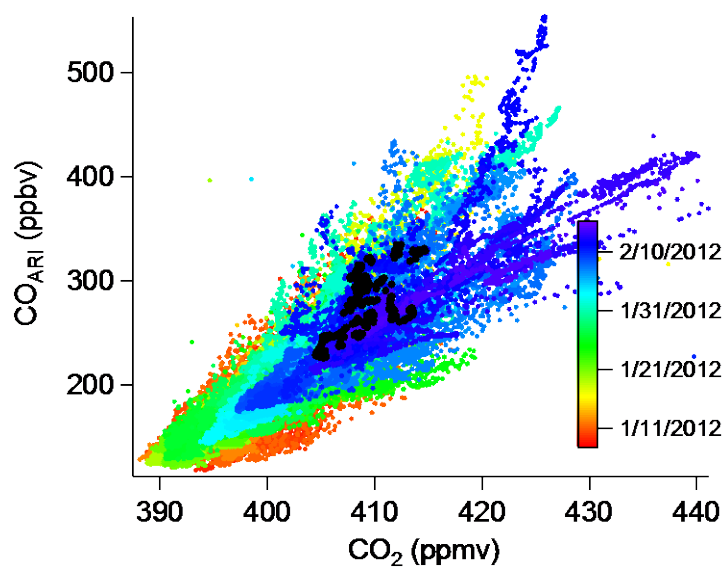
CAPS and PASS3



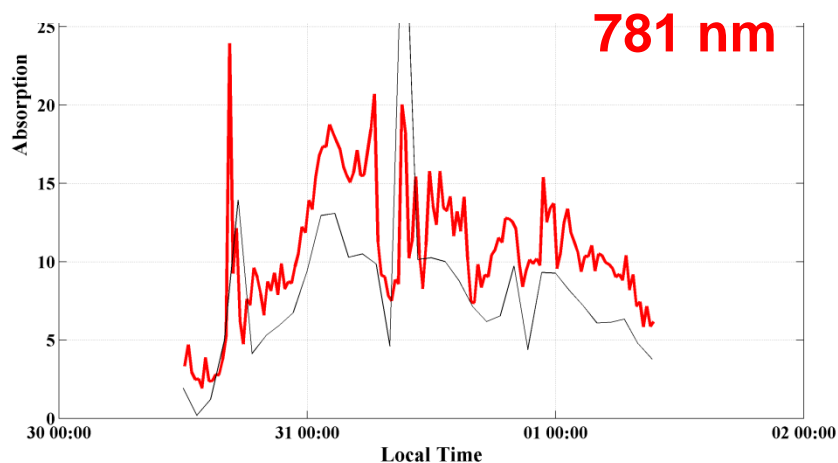
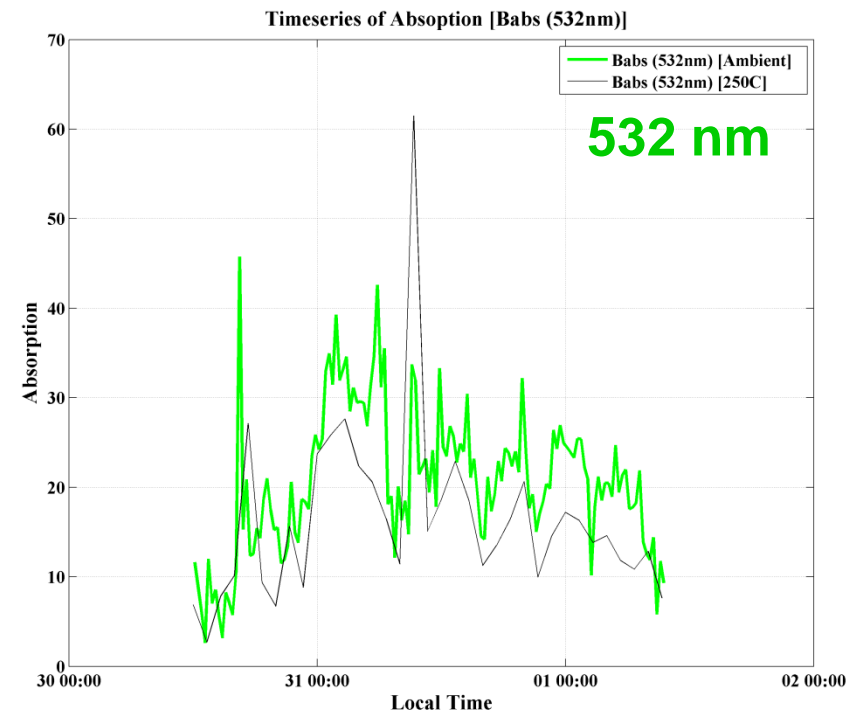
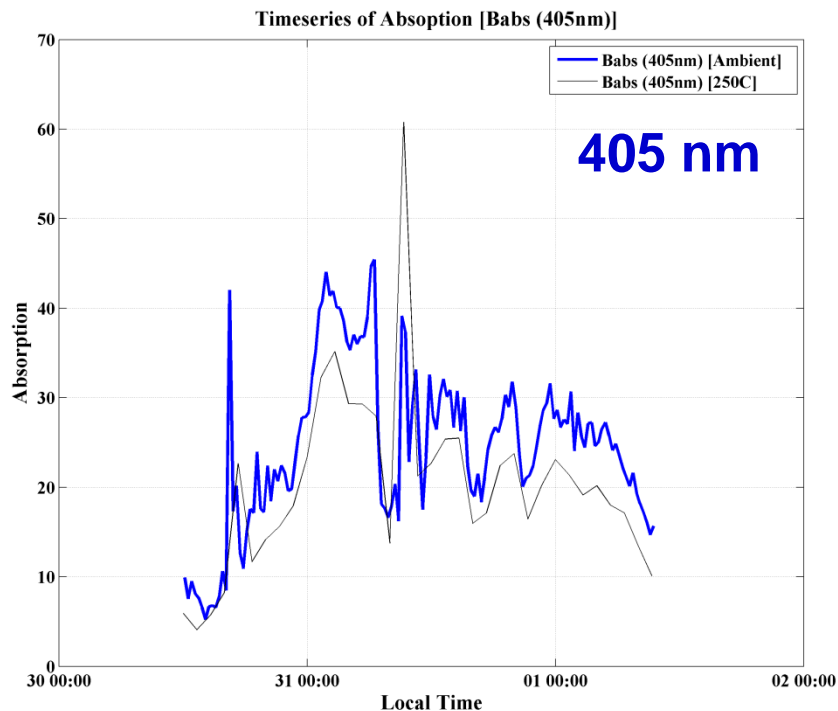
- CAPS Extinction at 445 nm (TD line)
- PASS-3 Absorption + Scattering at 405 nm corrected to 445 nm
 - 2nd half of the campaign intercomparison
 - EAE from PASS data = 1.8 ($R^2 = 0.8$)
 - Good first comparison of CAPS and PASS
 - Need to determine EAE from CAPS data



BC Increases with Incomplete Combustion (CO/CO₂)



Absorption Enhancement? Ambient vs 250°C TD



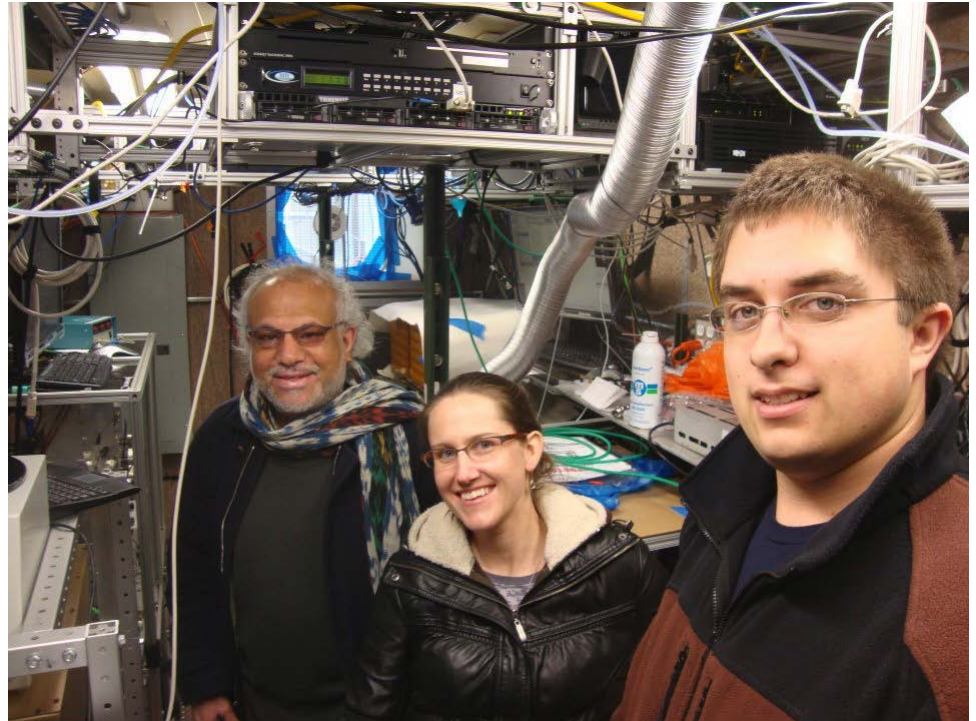
- Need to be corrected for TD losses (Huffman et al.)
- Will be compared with SP2, SP-AMS
- Scattering enhanced by ~2-10x

Conclusions

- **Rich dataset on BC measurements with thermal denuder**
 - Optical Properties: SP2, CAPS, PASS
 - Size: SMPS and LAS
 - Chemical: AMS, SP-AMS, CIMS
- **Extinction from CAPS \approx PASS Absorption + Scattering**
- **BC increases with Inefficient Combustion (CO/CO₂)**
- **Evaluating absorption enhancements of BC coatings (TD losses, background corrections, uncertainties)**
- **Working with ClearLo team on integrating chemical measurements (ARI), SEM imaging (Mazzoleni), testing mixing state models (Cappa), comparing data with North Kensington site (Allan)**

Acknowledgements

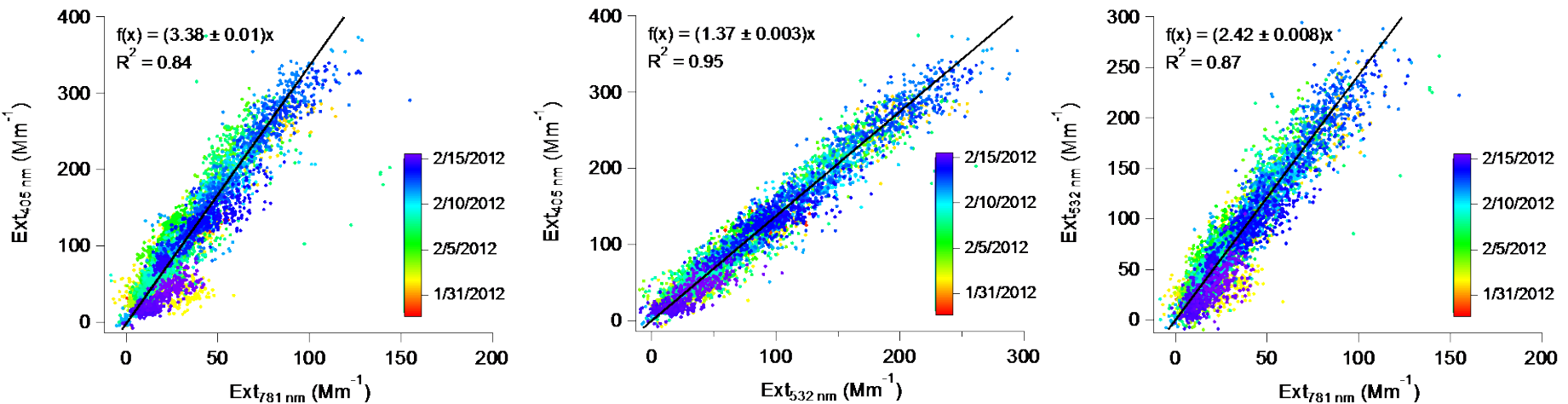
- DOE ASR
- LANL Director's Postdoctoral Fellowship
- ClearfLo
- Kent Showground



Backup Slides



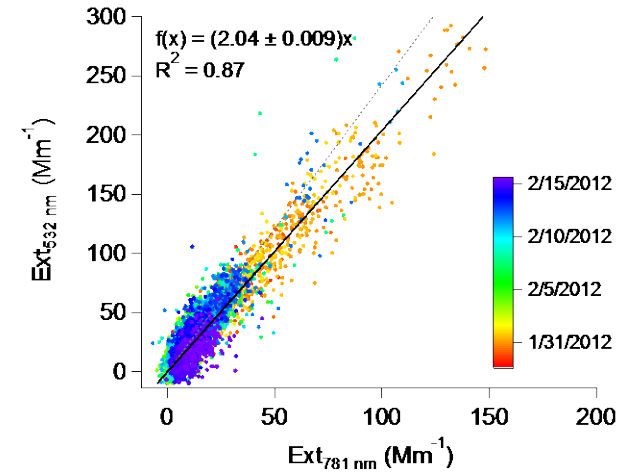
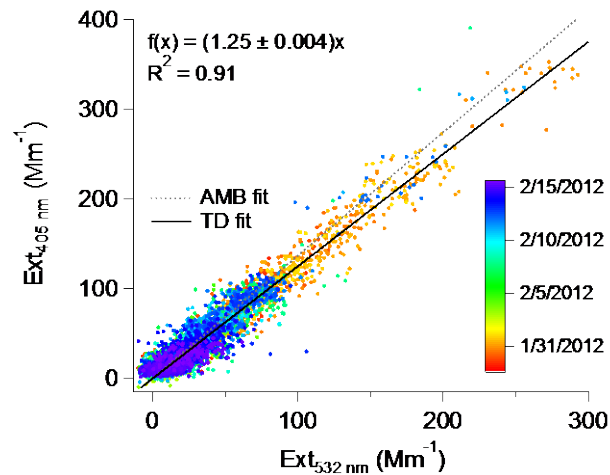
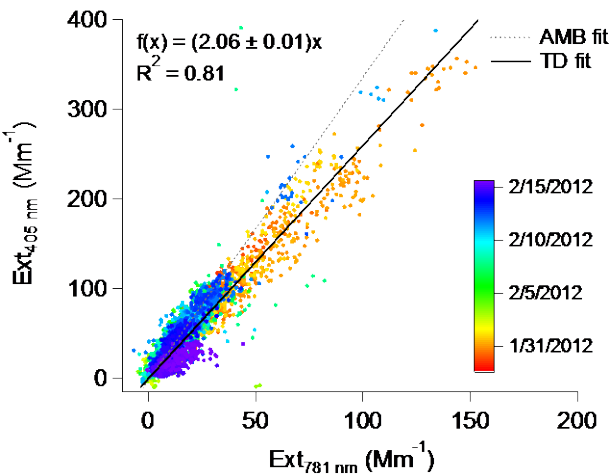
Ambient PASS3 EAE's



- $EAE_{781/405} = 1.85$ ($R^2 = 0.84$)
- $EAE_{532/405} = 1.15$ ($R^2 = 0.95$)
- $EAE_{781/532} = 2.30$ ($R^2 = 0.87$)
- Average = 1.77

$$\frac{\beta_{\lambda}}{\beta_{\lambda_0}} = \left(\frac{\lambda}{\lambda_0} \right)^{-AE}$$

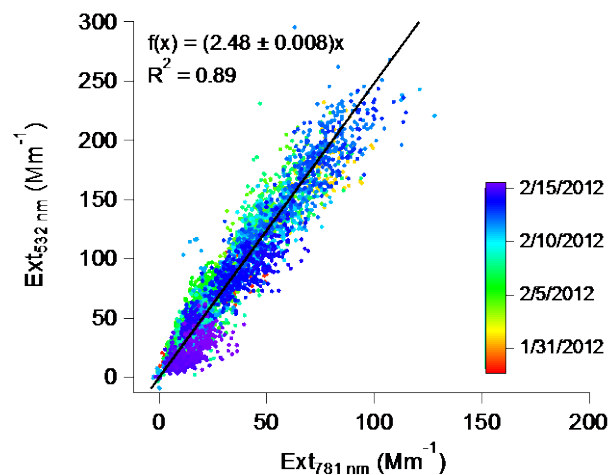
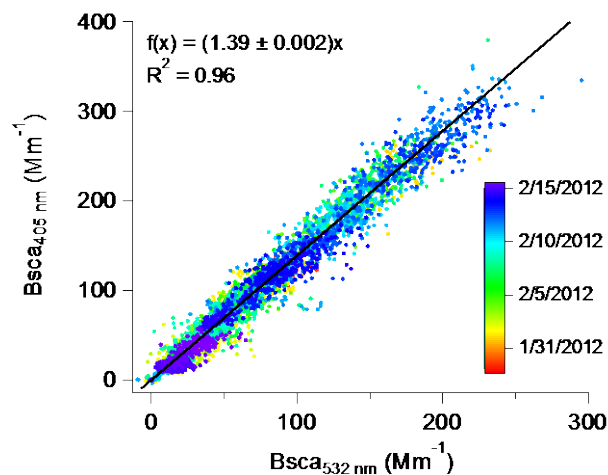
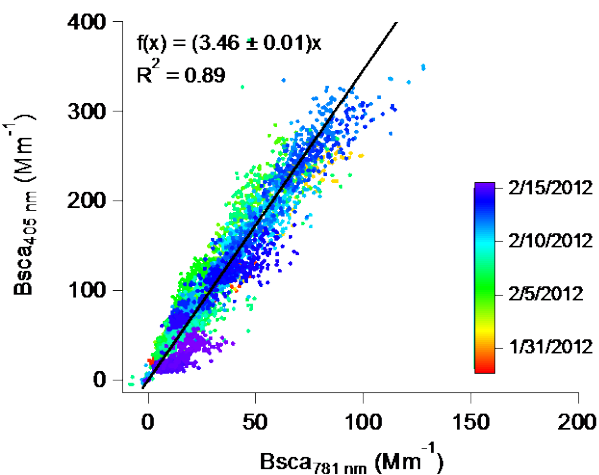
TD (all Temperatures) PASS3 EAE's



- $EAE_{781/405} = 1.10$ ($R^2 = 0.81$)
- $EAE_{532/405} = 0.82$ ($R^2 = 0.91$)
- $EAE_{781/532} = 1.86$ ($R^2 = 0.87$)
- Average = 1.3

$$\frac{\beta_{\lambda}}{\beta_{\lambda_0}} = \left(\frac{\lambda}{\lambda_0} \right)^{-AE}$$

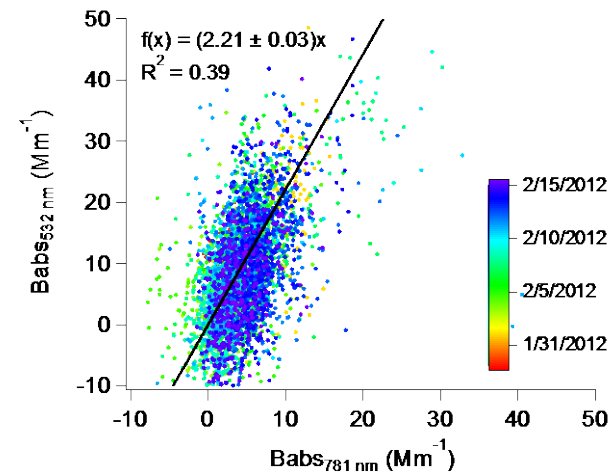
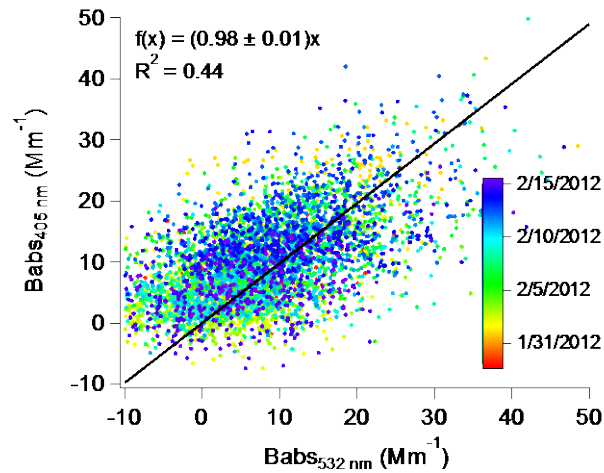
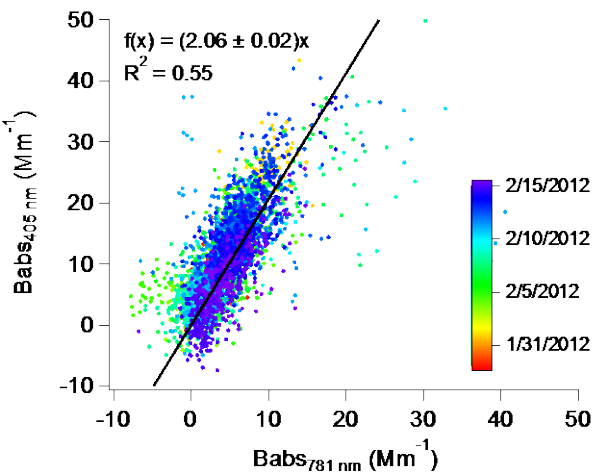
Ambient PASS3 SAE's



- $SAE_{781/405} = 1.89$ ($R^2 = 0.89$)
- $SAE_{532/405} = 1.21$ ($R^2 = 0.96$)
- $SAE_{781/532} = 2.37$ ($R^2 = 0.89$)
- Average = 1.82

$$\frac{\beta_{\lambda}}{\beta_{\lambda_0}} = \left(\frac{\lambda}{\lambda_0} \right)^{-AE}$$

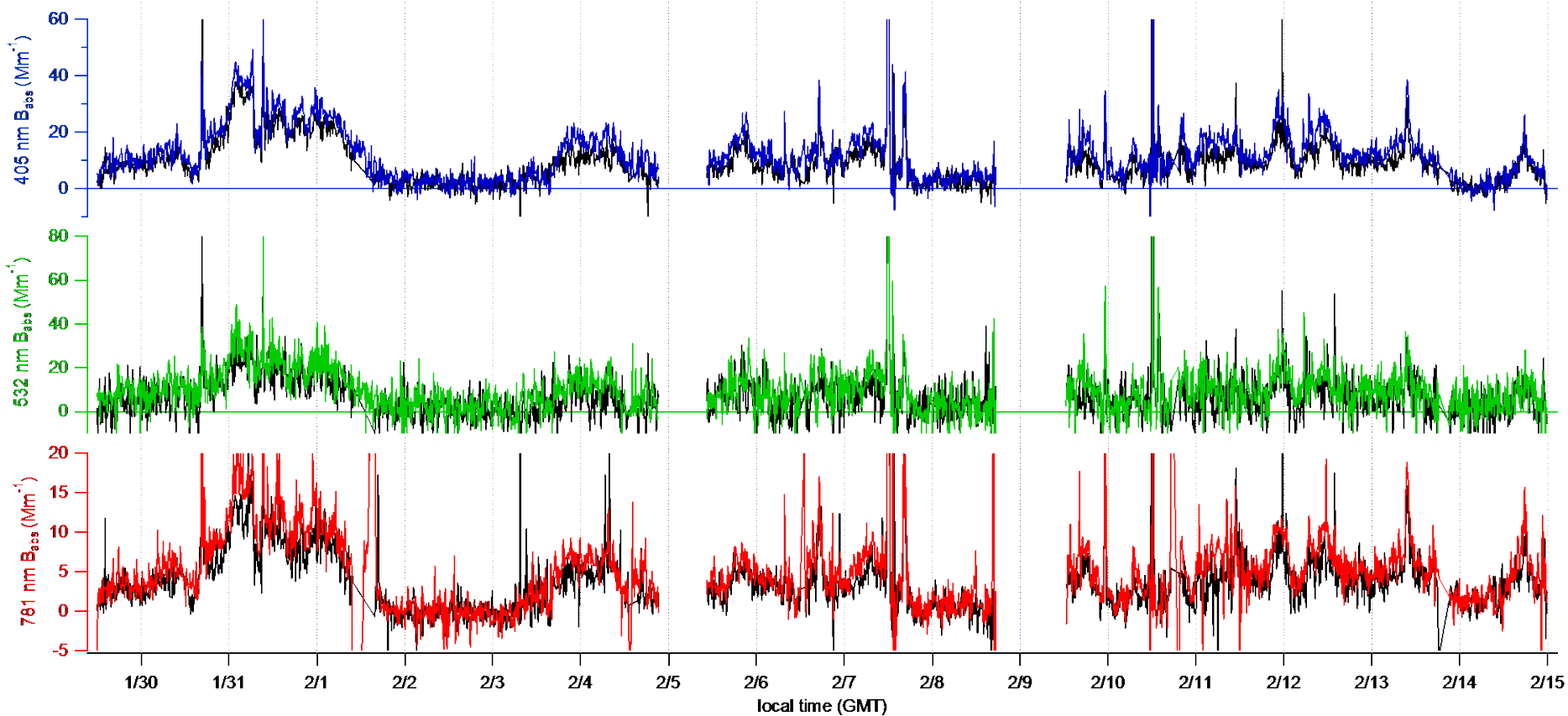
Ambient PASS3 AAE's



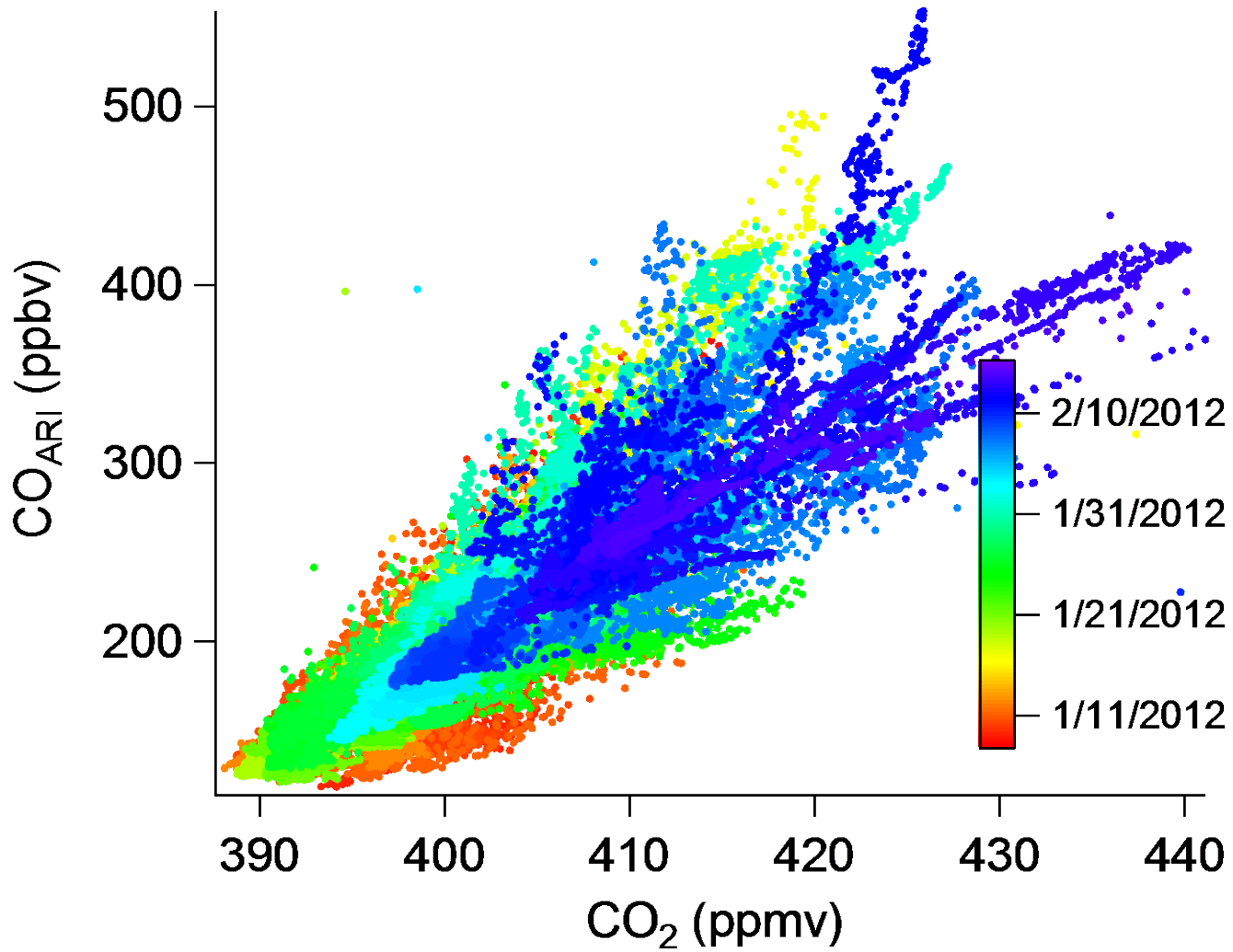
- $AAE_{781/405} = 1.10$ ($R^2 = 0.55$)
- $AAE_{532/405} = -0.07$ ($R^2 = 0.44$)
- $AAE_{781/532} = 2.07$ ($R^2 = 0.39$)
- Average = 1.03

$$\frac{\beta_{\lambda-}}{\beta_{\lambda_0}} = \left(\frac{\lambda}{\lambda_0} \right)^{-AE}$$

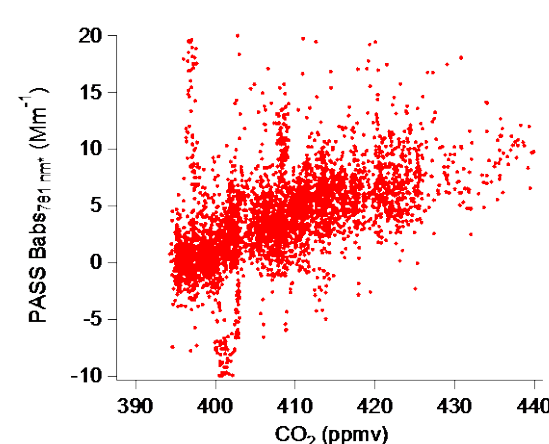
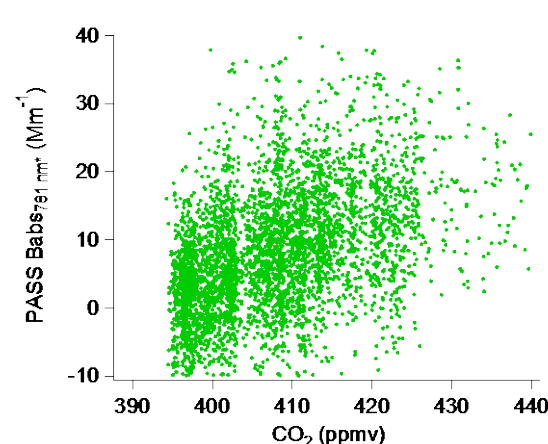
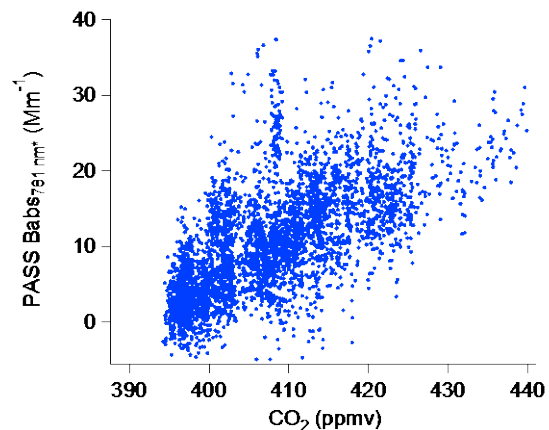
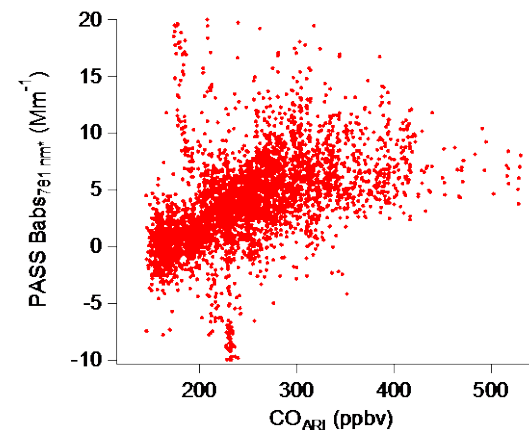
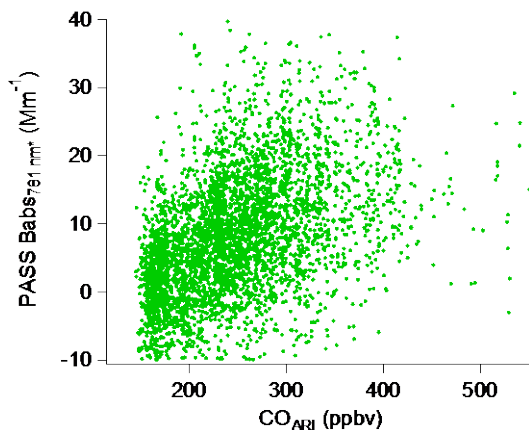
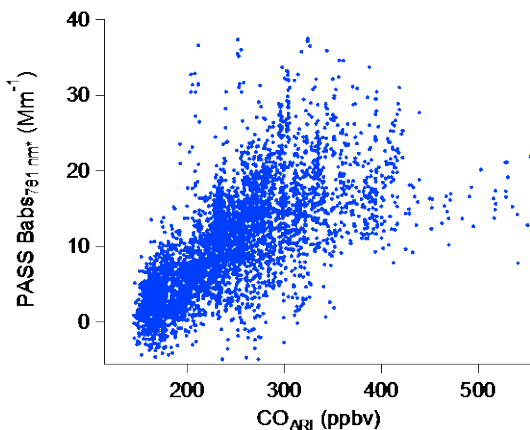
PASS3 Ambient and Denuded



CO vs CO₂

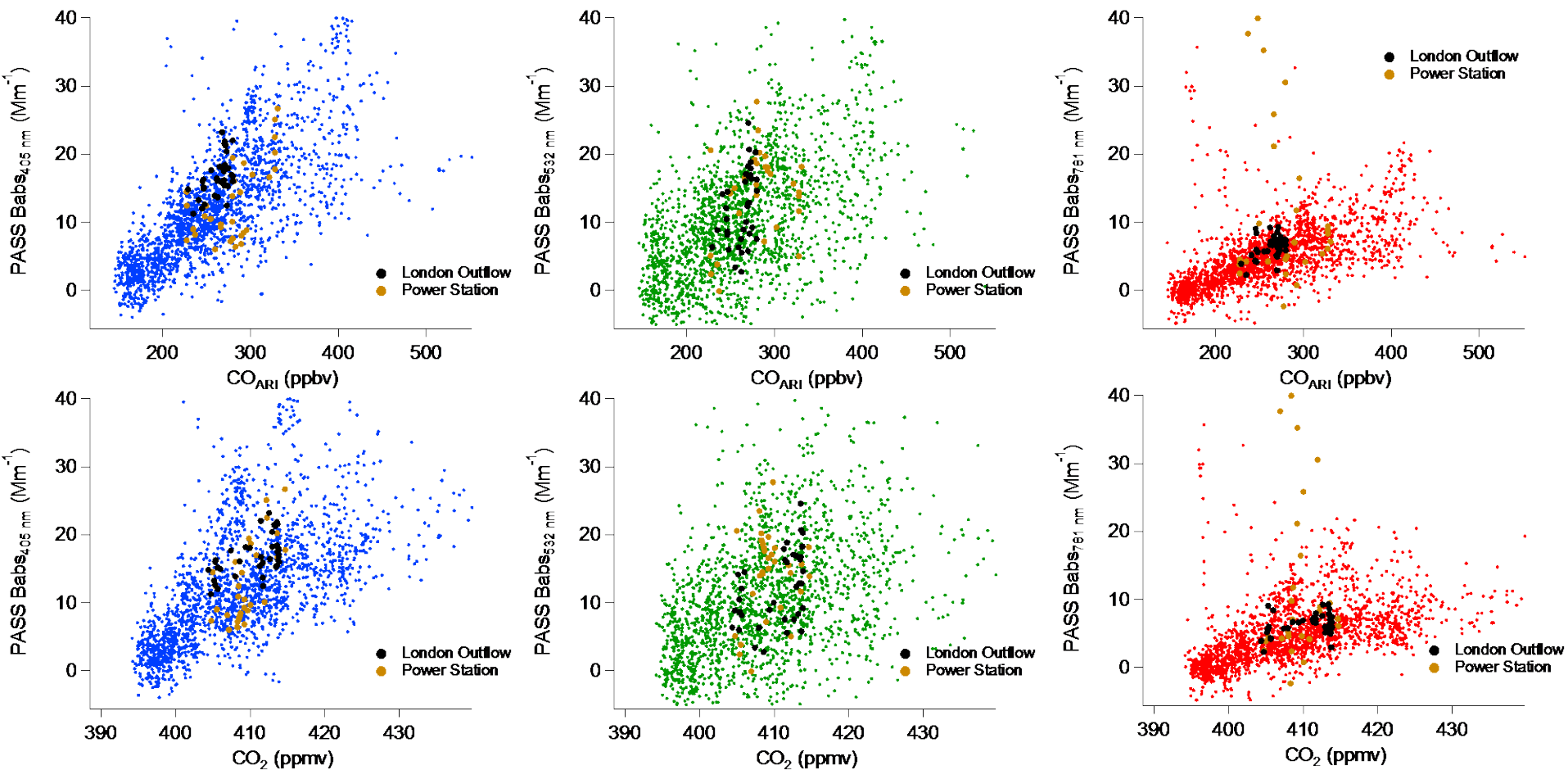


Ambient Absorption vs Gasphase



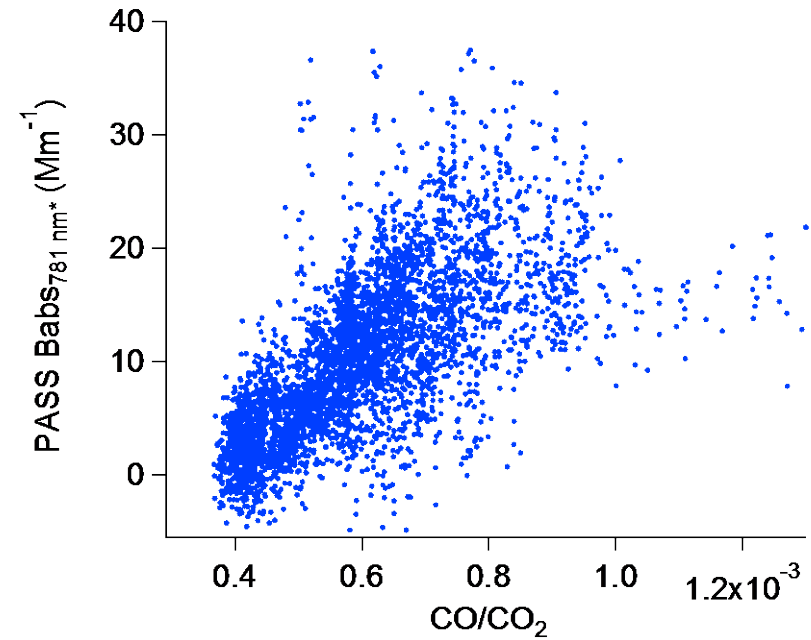
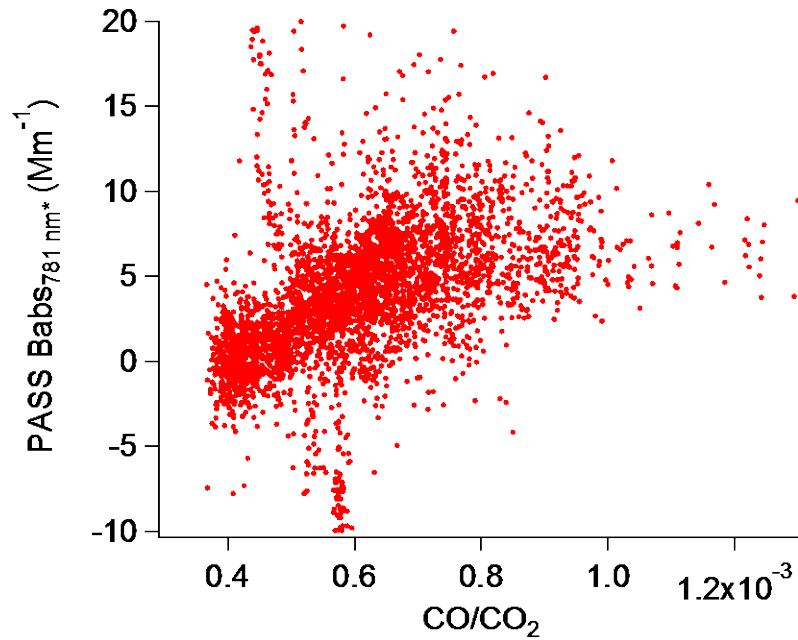
■ 1 min ambient data

Ambient Absorption vs CO and CO₂

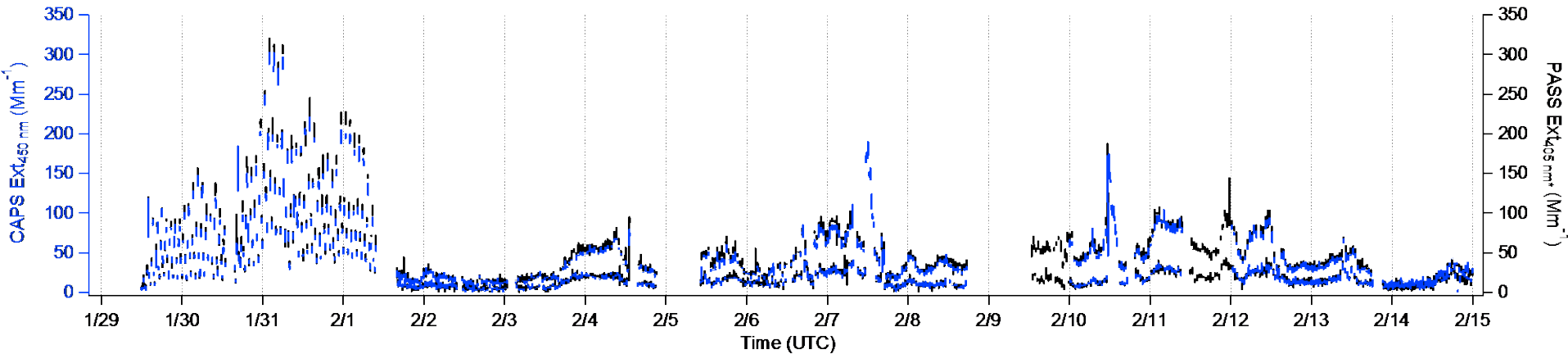


■ 10 minute ambient data: 405 nm, 532 nm, 781 nm

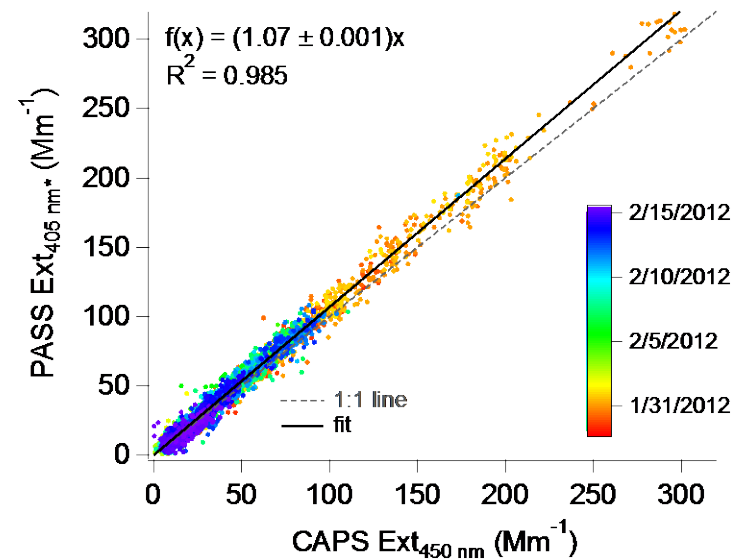
Ambient Absorption vs CO/CO₂



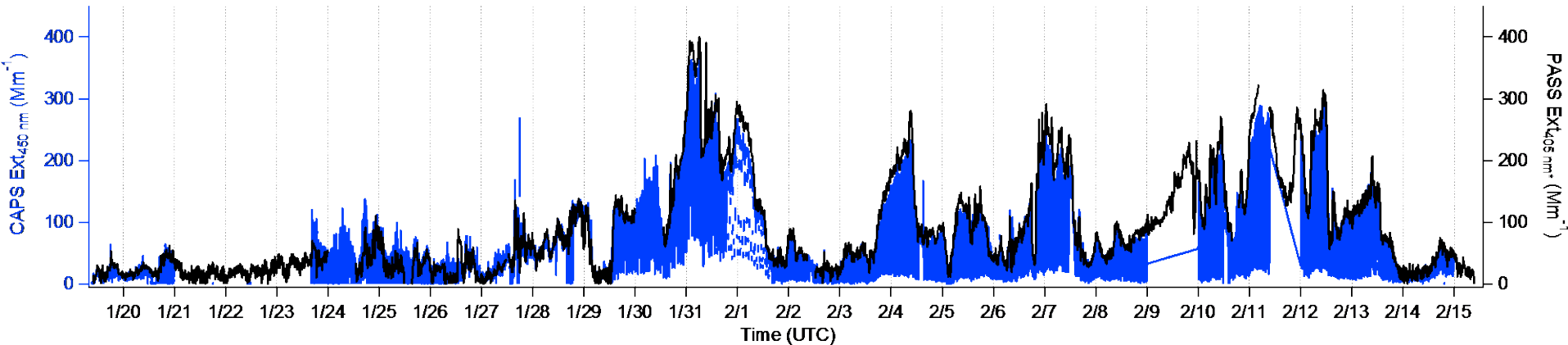
Denuded Extinction: PASS3 and CAPS



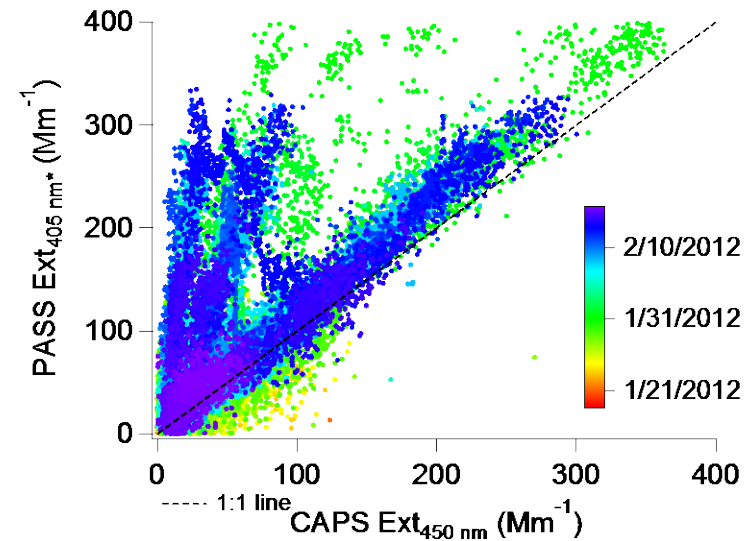
- **CAPS Extinction at 445 nm (TD line)**
- **PASS-3 Absorption + Scattering at 405 nm corrected to 445 nm**
 - 2nd half of the campaign intercomparison
 - All temperatures
 - Initial assumption, $\lambda = 1$ (BC)
 - High R^2 0.985
 - Best fit for $\lambda = 1.63^*$
 - EAE from PASS data = 1.1(1.3) ($R^2 = 0.8$)



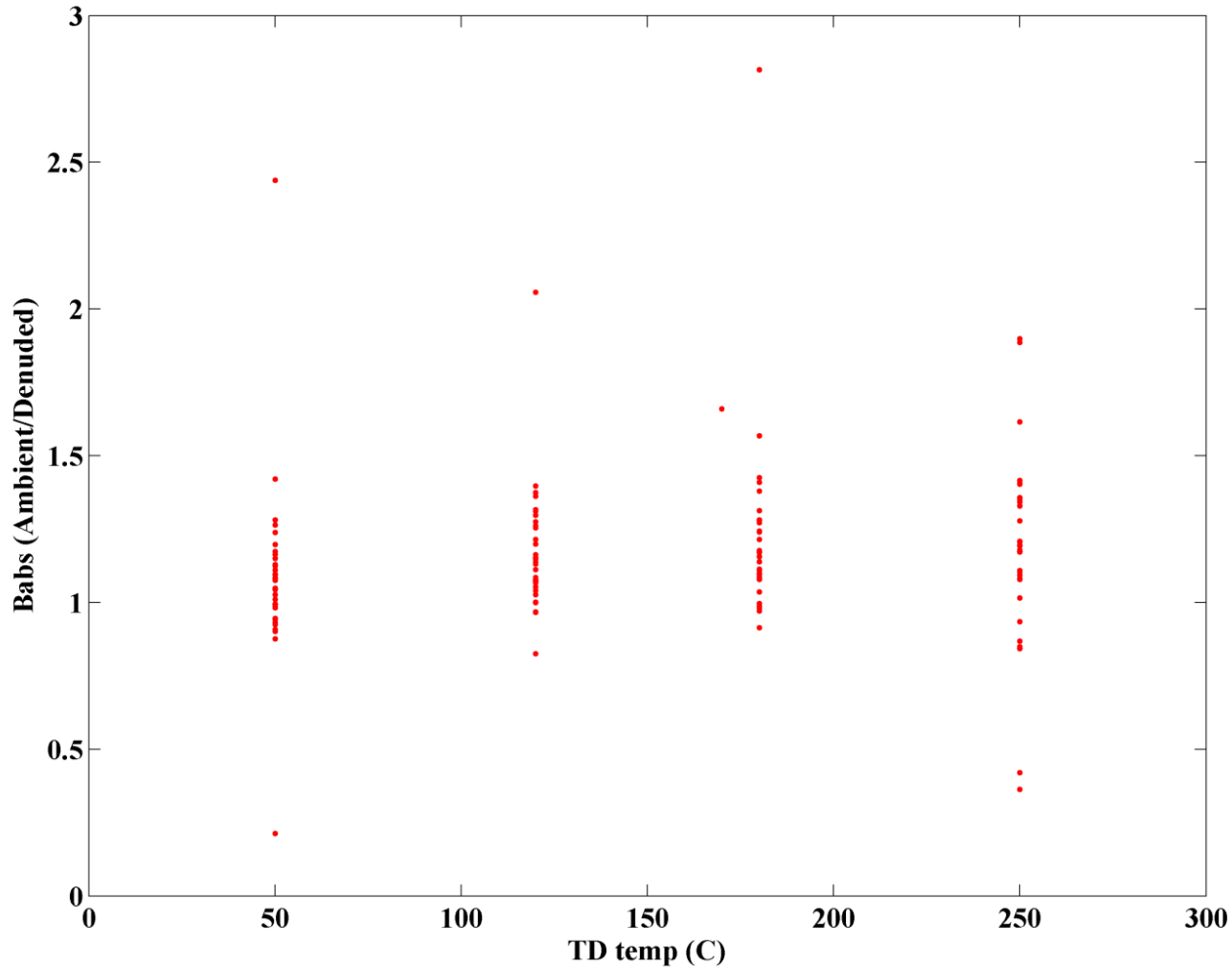
Extinction: PASS-3 and CAPS



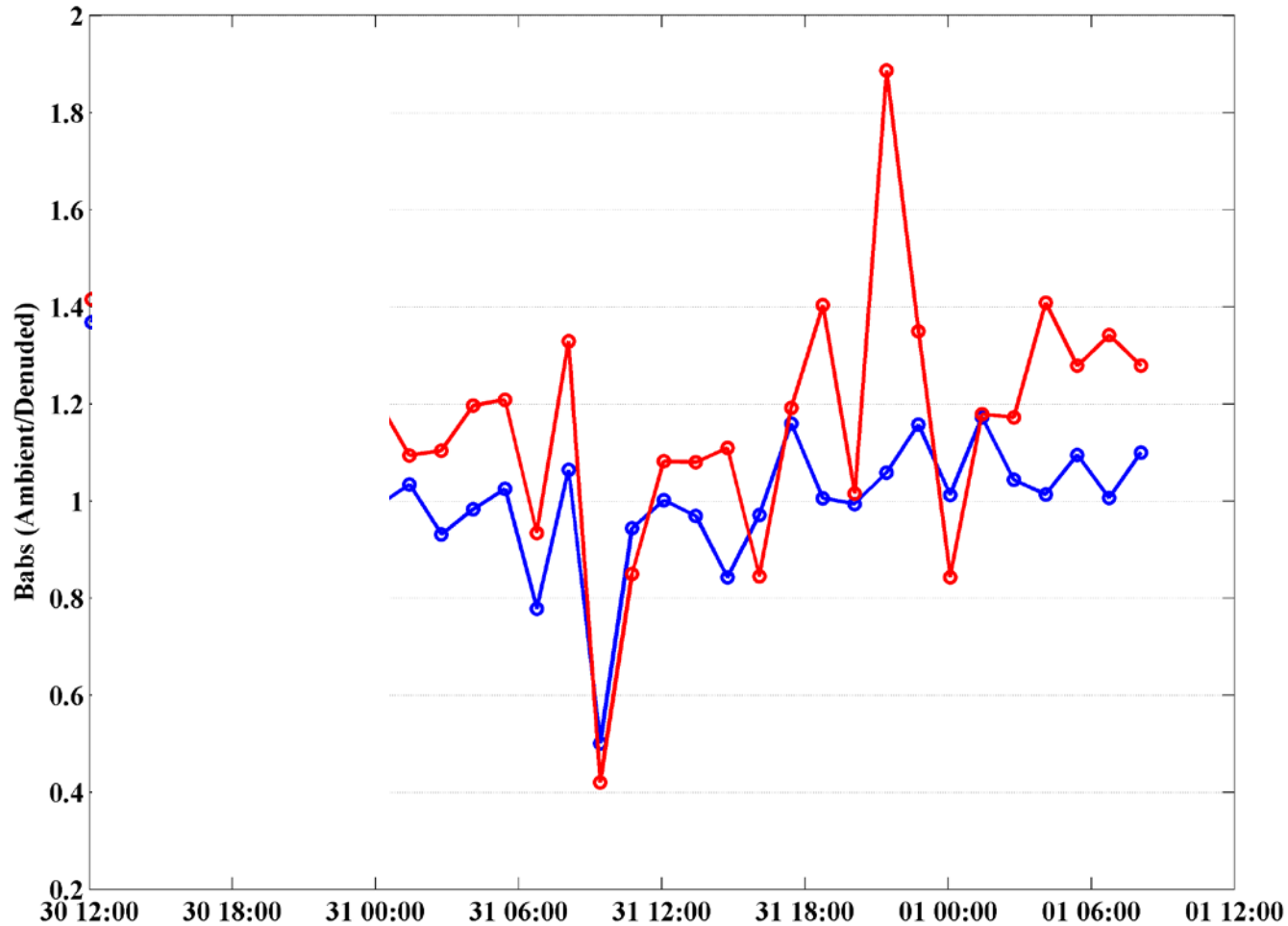
- CAPS Extinction at 450 nm (TD line)
- PASS-3 Absorption + Scattering at 405 nm corrected to 450 nm (assuming $\lambda = 1$)
 - Appears to agree well after 1/29
 - Prior to then CAPS is often higher than PASS

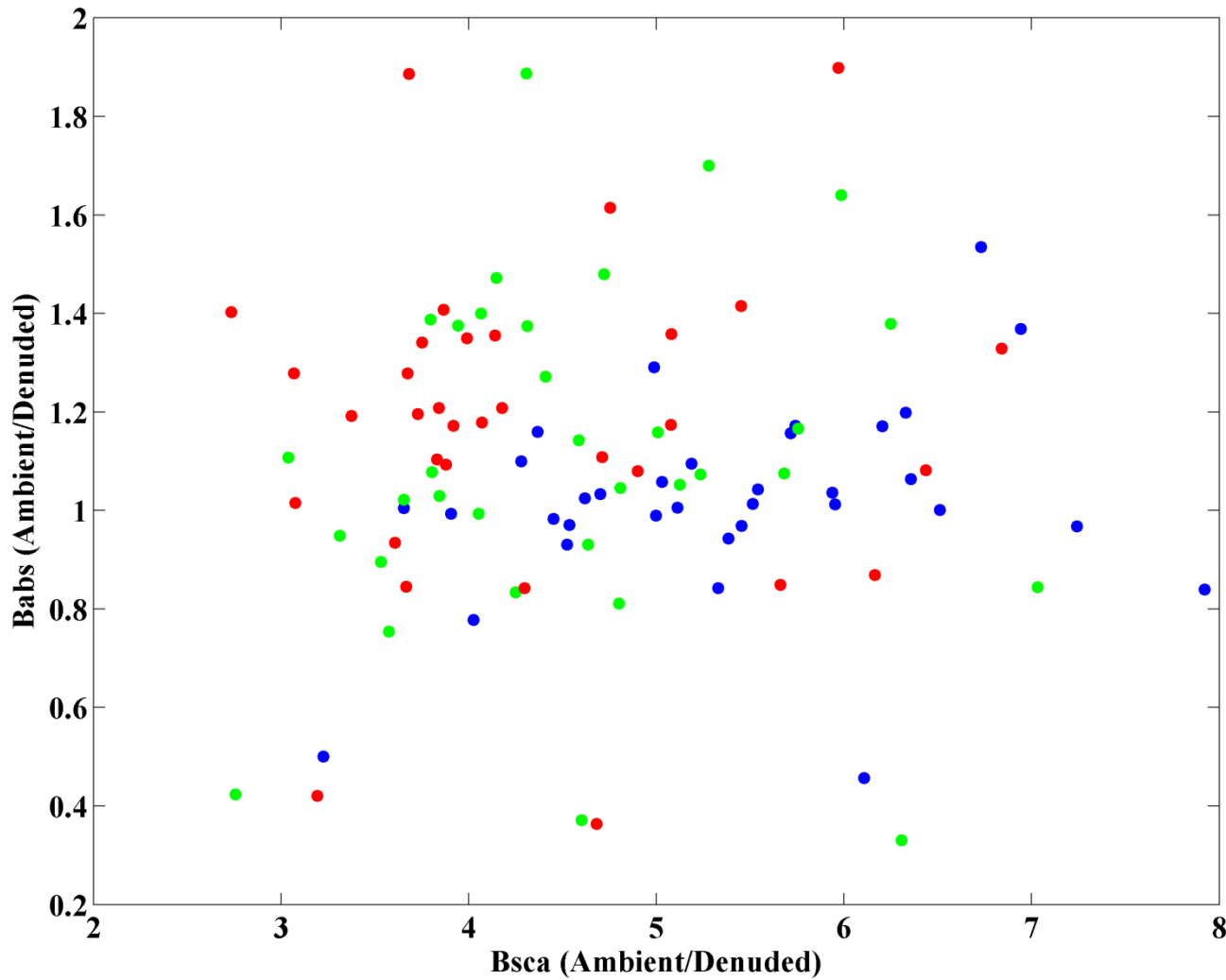


Absorption Ratio AMB/TD for all 4 Temperatures

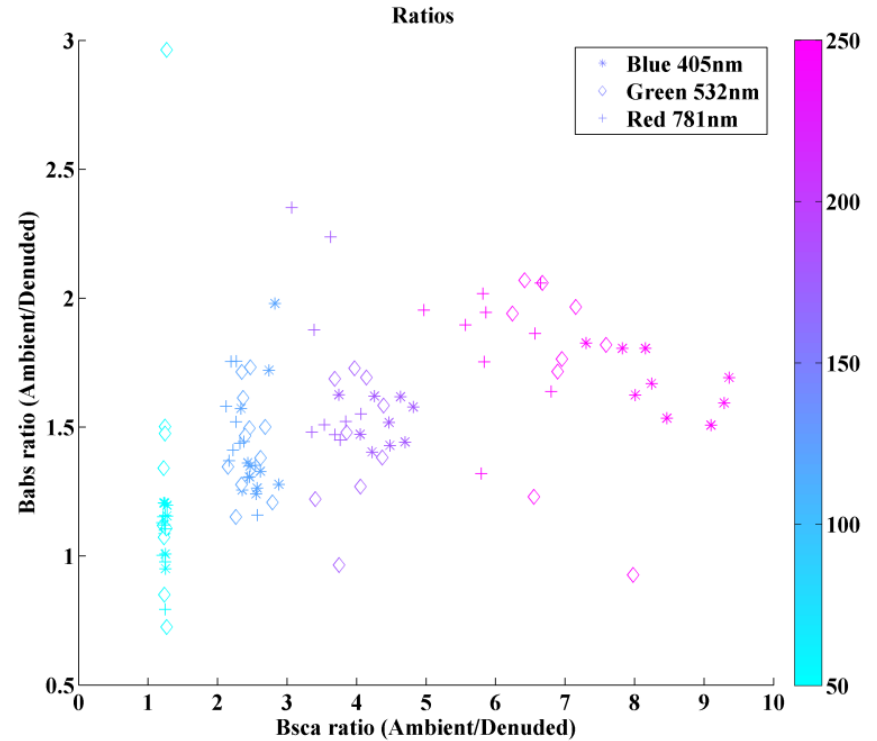
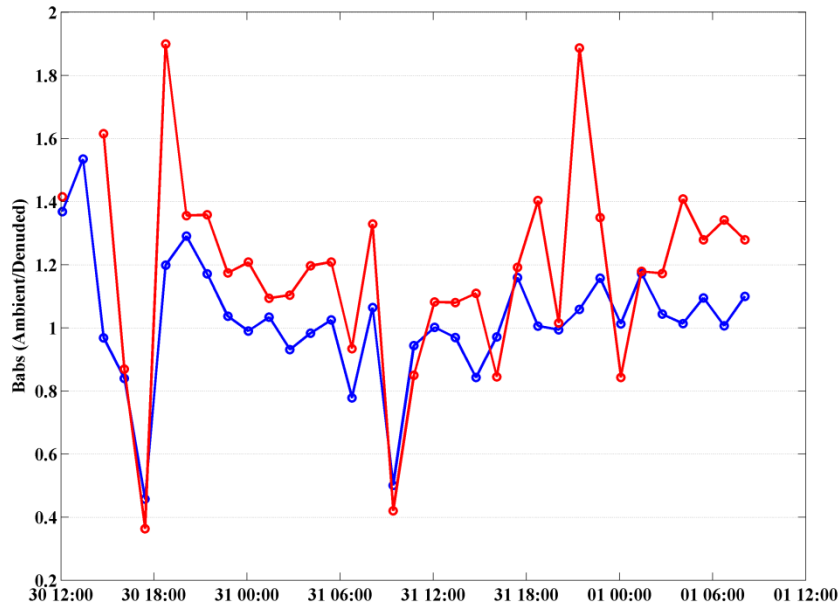


Absorption Enhancement?

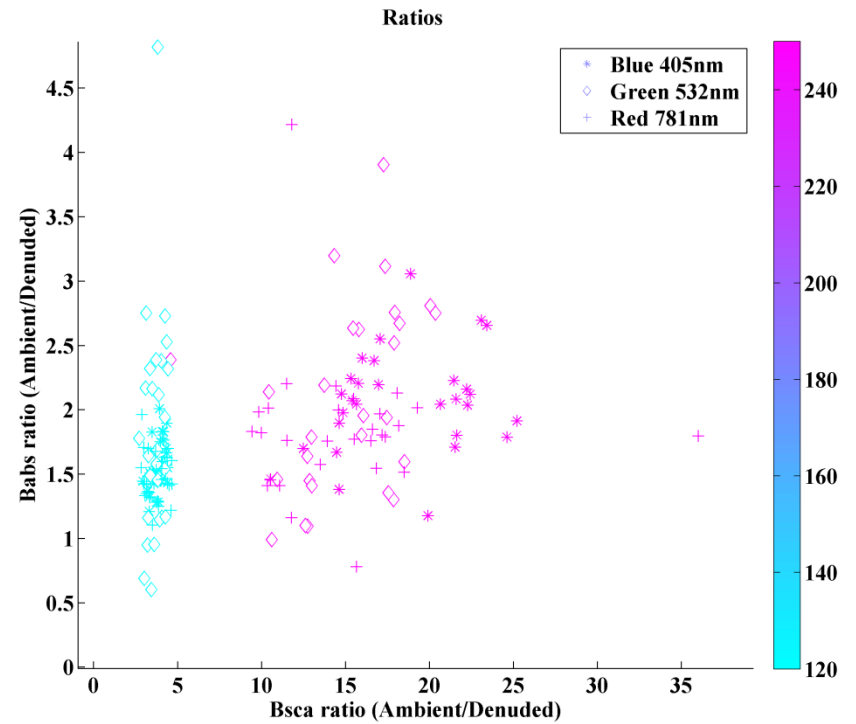




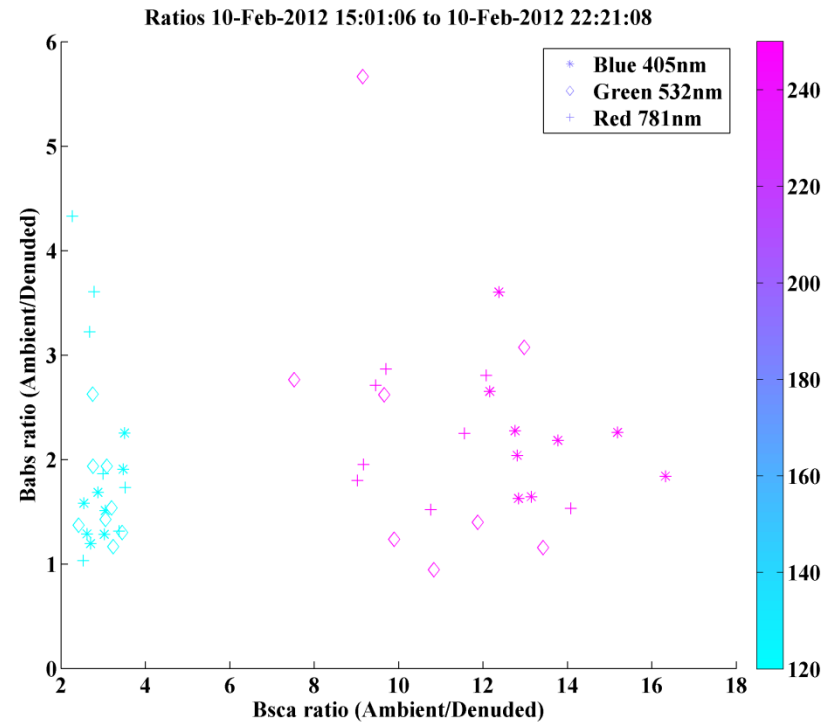
Little W of Power Plant w High Winds – not sure (Jan 31- Feb 1)



London Outflow (Feb 3-4)

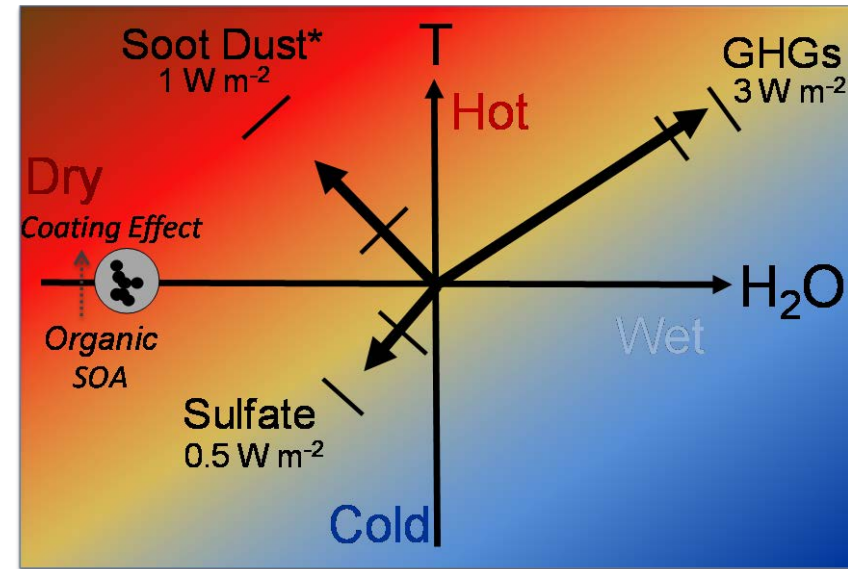


Kingsnorth Power Station (Feb 10)



Background

- Most aerosols cool the atmosphere by scattering radiation
- Absorbing aerosols, e.g. black carbon (BC) from combustion and hematite in dust, absorb radiation
 - → warming the atmosphere
- BC = most uncertain factor in global warming



Instrumentation

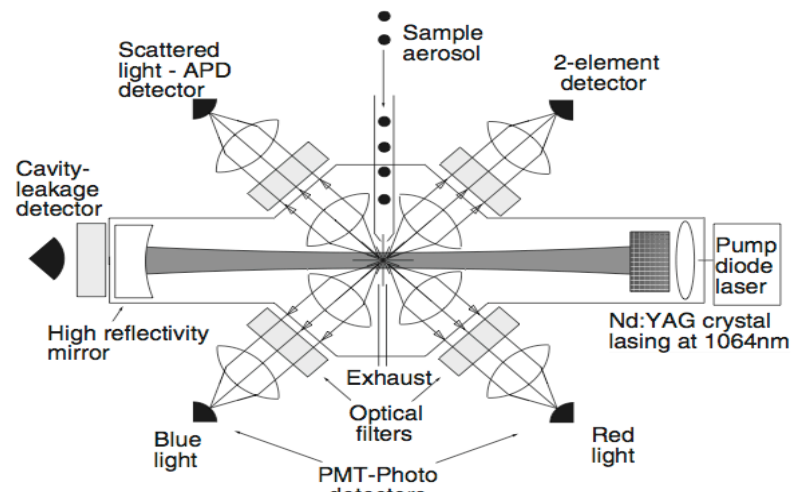
■ SP2: Direct, online measurement of Black Carbon (BC) mass

- Single particle incandescence and scattering
 - Highly sensitive: $\text{LOD} \leq 10 \text{ ng/m}^3$ ($< 0.4/\text{cm}^3$)
 - BC size (derived from mass: Approx. 50-700 nm d)

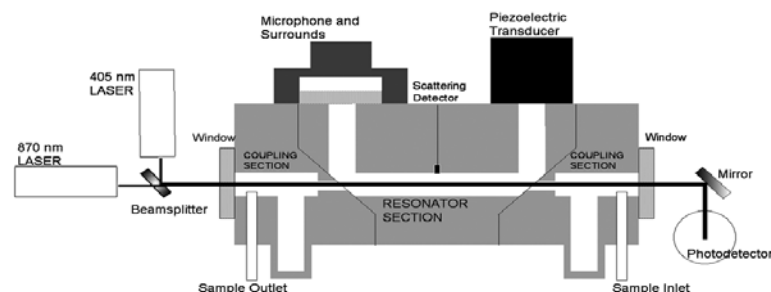
• PASS: Direct, online measurement of absorption and scattering

- 375, 405, 532, 781 nm wavelengths
 - Aerosol Absorption and Scattering coefficients (B_{abs} , B_{sca})
 - Single Scatter Albedo (SSA)
-
- **Wavelength-dependent mass absorption coefficients (MAC's)**

$$\text{MAC}(\lambda) = B_{abs}(\lambda)/m_{BC}$$



Schwarz, J.P., et al. JGR-A, 111, D16207, 2006.






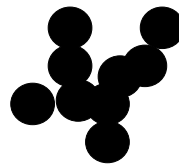
Tian, G., et al. AS&T, 43, 1084-1090, 2009.

Flowers B et al ACP, 2010

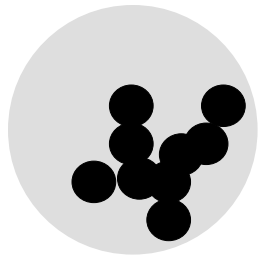
Mass Absorption Coefficients (MAC's)

- Cross et al., ACP, 2010
- Propane soot: Fresh fractal, uncoated (denuded)

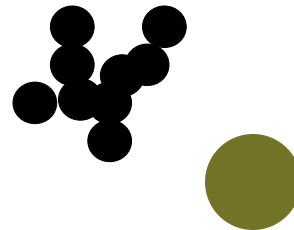
781 nm 
532 nm 
405 nm 



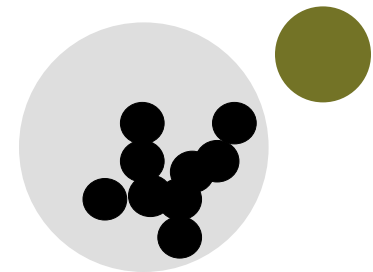
$MAC_{781nm} = 4.16 \text{ m}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$
 $MAC_{532nm} = 8.11 \text{ m}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$
 $MAC_{405nm} = 10.0 \text{ m}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$



**Internal mixtures
(coatings)**



**External mixtures
(brown carbon)**



Internal and External