

PHILEAS: Probing High Latitude Export of air from the Asian Summer Monsoon

Peter Hoor, Martin Riese, Rolf Müller

Christian Rolf, Daniel Kunkel, Felix Plöger, Baerbel Vogel,

Stephan Borrmann, Andreas Engel, Michael Höpfner, Mira Pöhlker, Michael Volk, Jörn

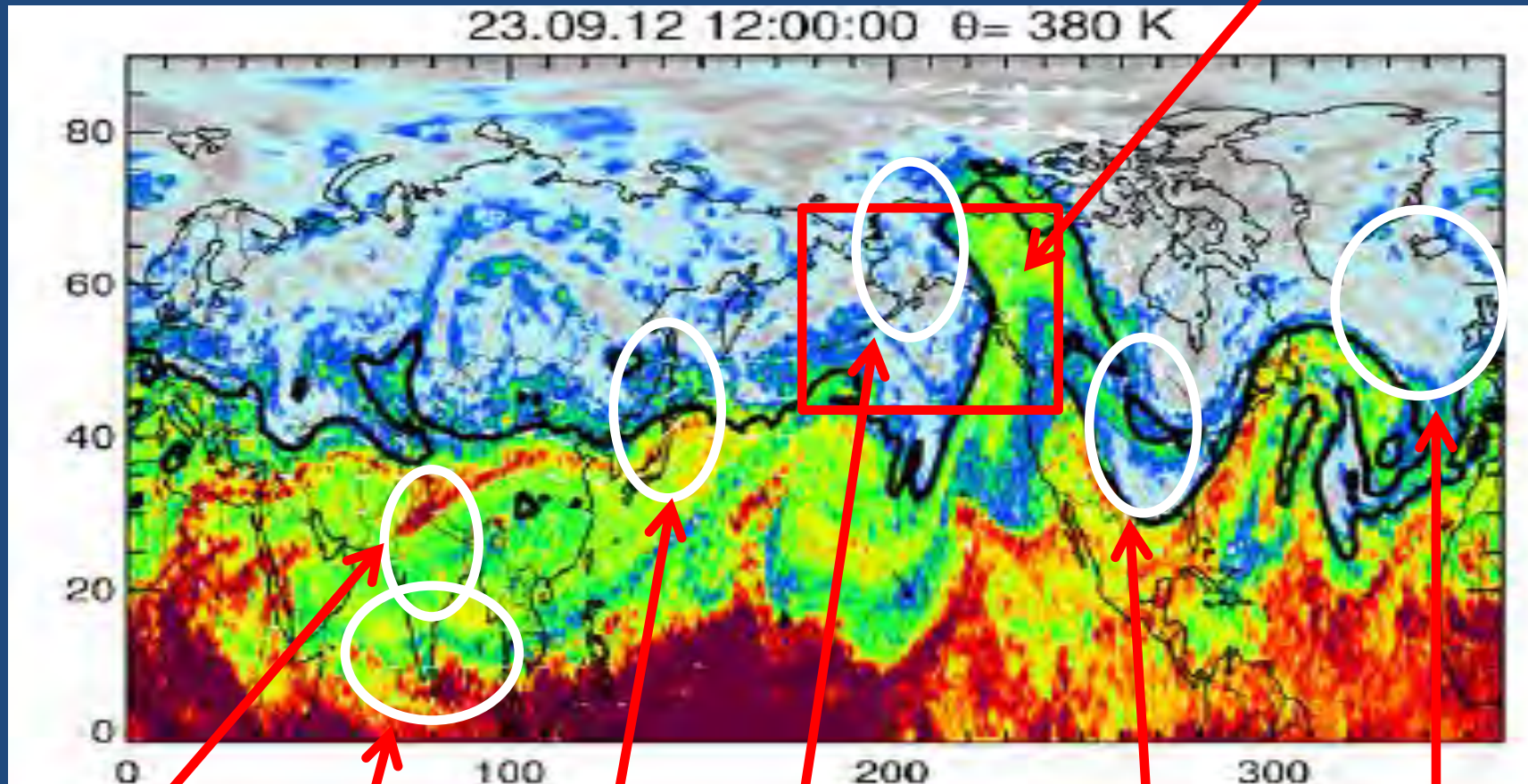
Ungermann, Franziska Köllner, Helmut Ziereis, Laura Tomsche, Sören Johansson, Valentin

Lauther, Tanja Schuck, and Johannes Schneider and the PHILEAS TEAM



PHILEAS: Season and Location

PHILEAS



Vogel et al, 2016

Stratoclim
(2017)

Omo
(2015)

ACCLIP
(2022)

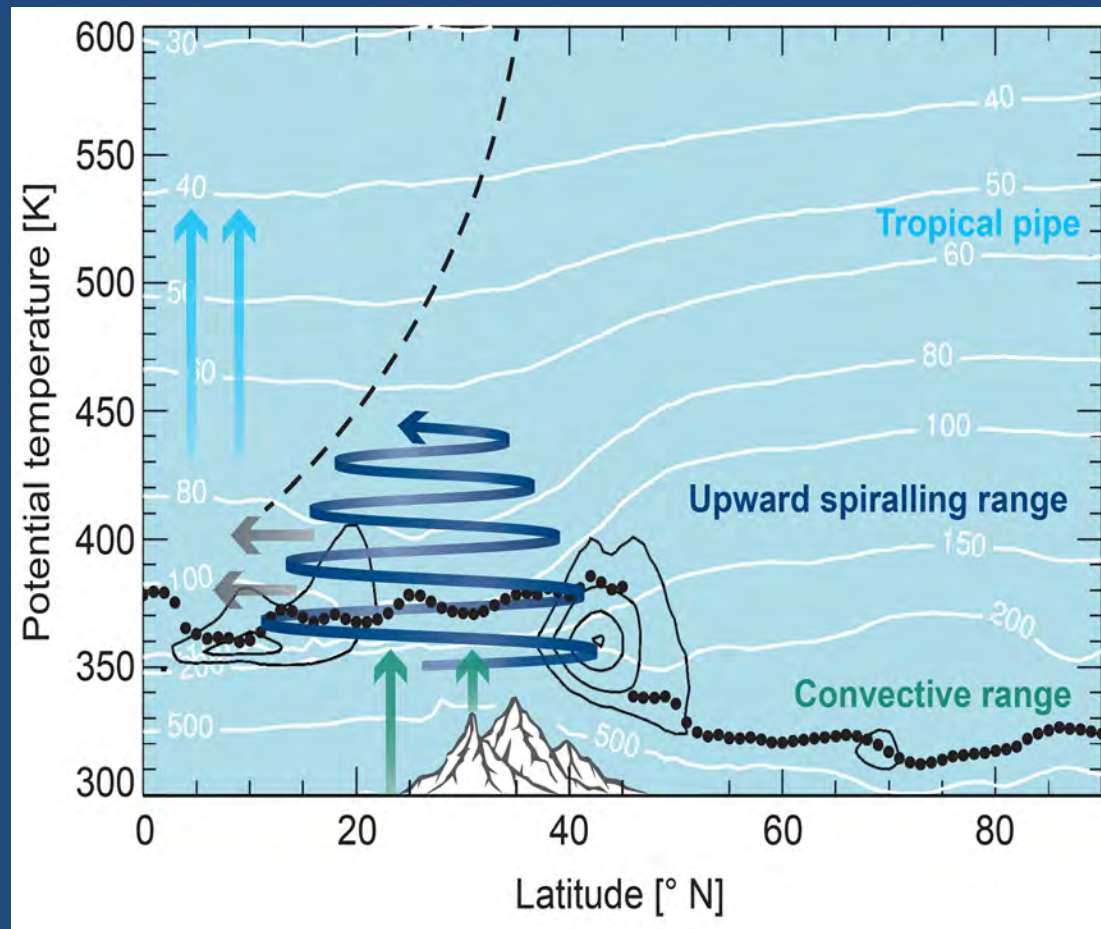
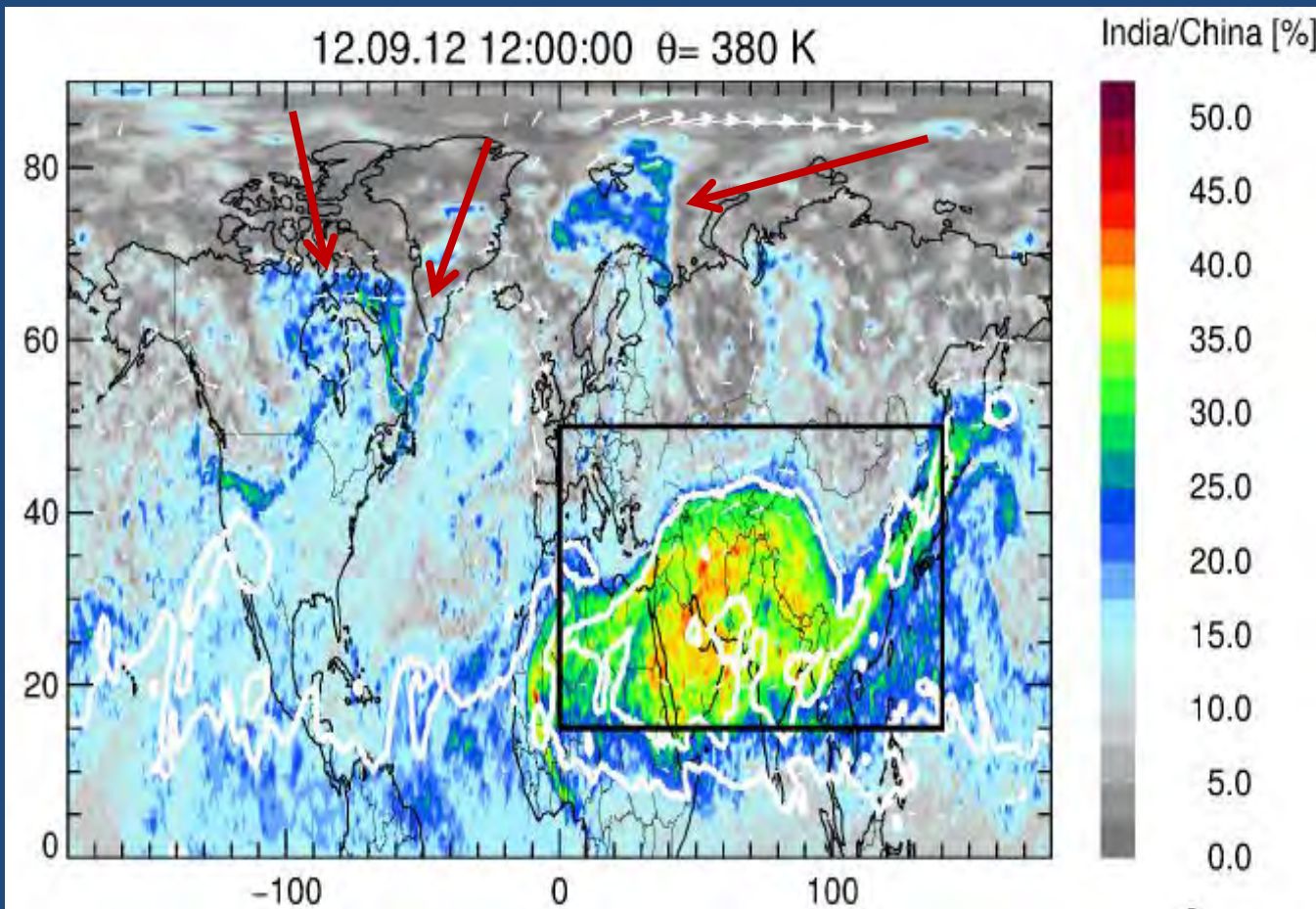
SABER
(2023,
2024, non-monsoon)

DCOTTS
(2022)

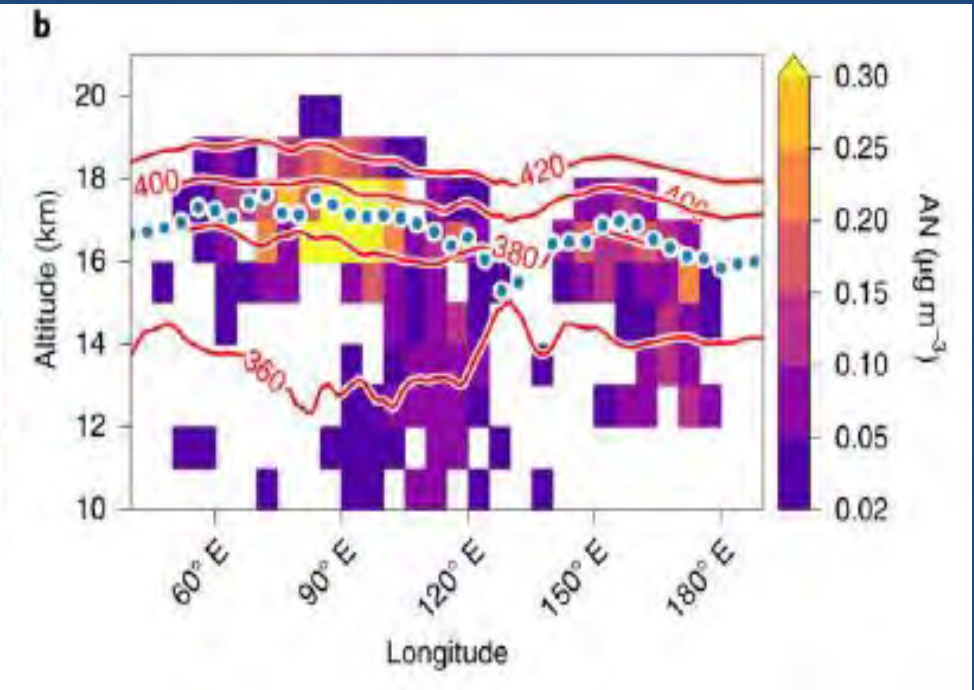
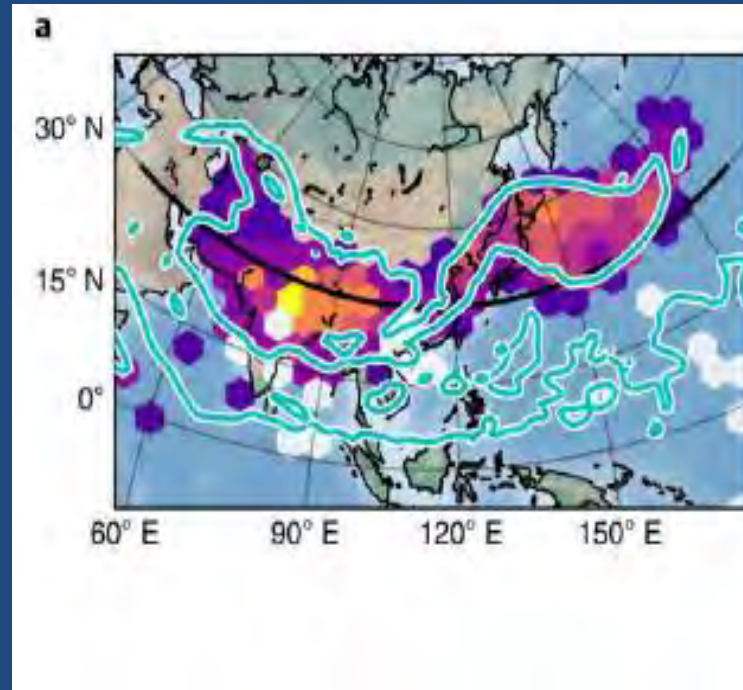
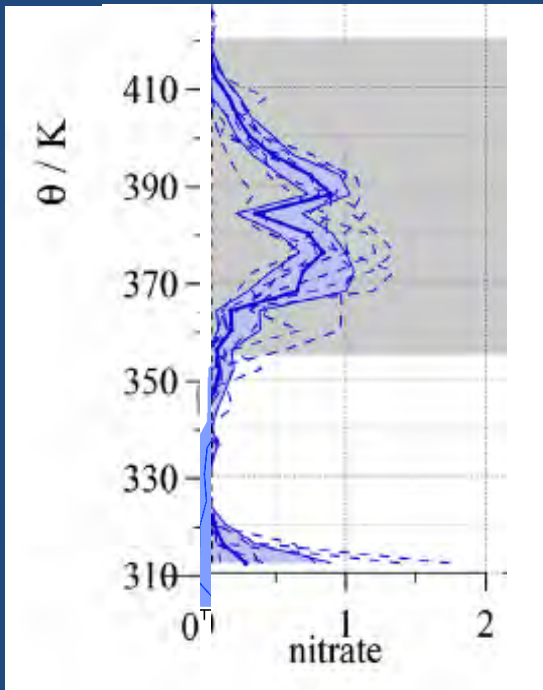
TACTS, (2011)
WISE, (2017)

Importance of the ASM

Export and mixing of monsoon air at 380 K into mid and high latitudes



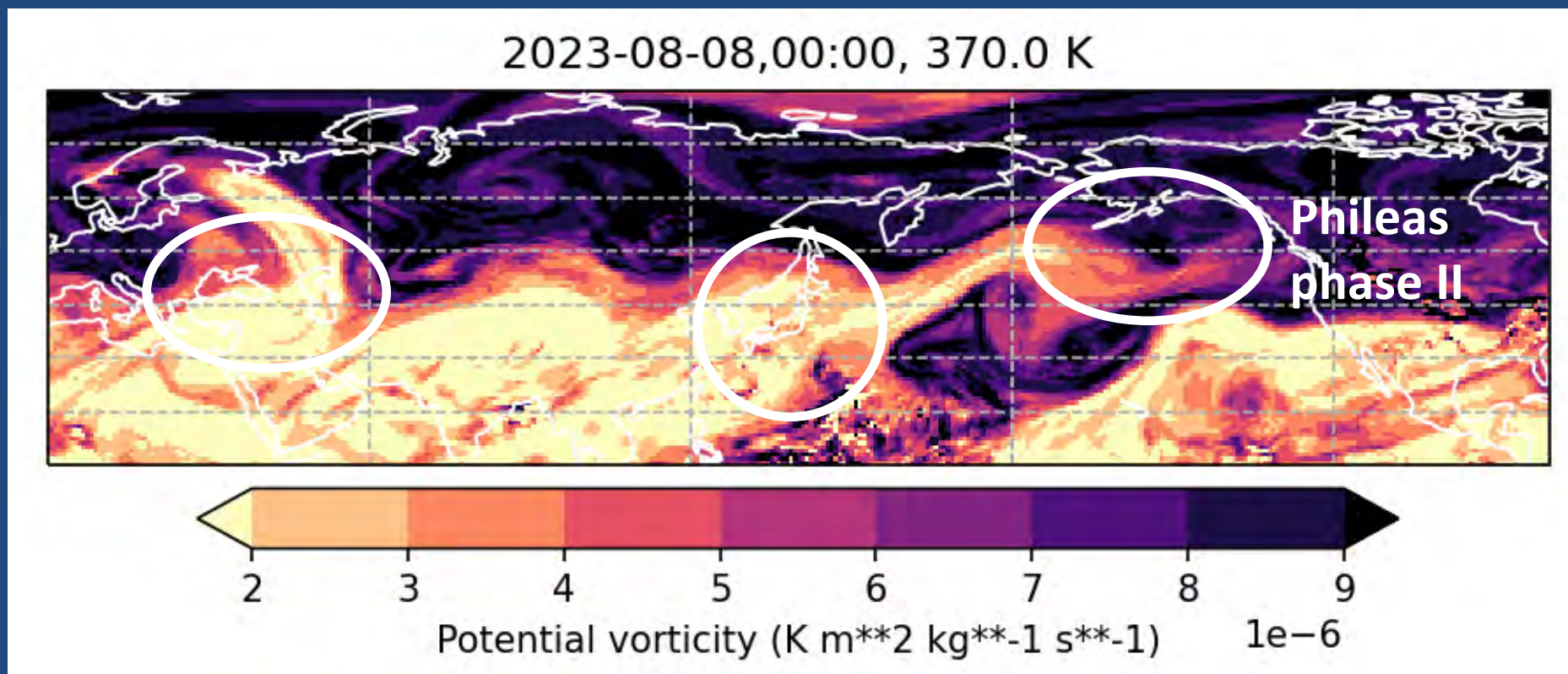
Research question 2:



How do gas-phase and particulate constituents evolve in large-scale eddies which are shed from the monsoon anticyclone?

In a nutshell: Sample export of monsoon air at different stages of chemical and dynamical evolution

PHILEAS
phase I/III
Europe



How does the Asian summer monsoon affect the gas phase and aerosol composition of the extratropical UTLS and LMS ?



Instrument	Target Parameter	Technique	Institution
GLORIA	Ammonium nitrate, NH ₃ , O ₃ , H ₂ O, HNO ₃ , PAN, C ₂ H ₆ , C ₂ H ₂ , HCOOH, ..., temperature	Imaging IR Limb Sounder	KIT / FZ Jülich
AMICA	COS, CO, CO ₂	OA-ICOS	FZJ
DOAS	BrO, IO, OClO, O ₃ , NO ₂ , HONO, CH ₂ O, C ₂ H ₂ O ₂ , C ₃ H ₄ O ₂	UV/vis spectrometer	U Heidelberg
AIMS	HCl, HNO ₃ , ClONO ₂ , SO ₂	Mass spectrometer	DLR-IPA
BCPD	cloud droplet size distributions.	Back-scatter with Polarization Detection	U Mainz
BAHAMAS	meteorological and avionic data	BAasic Measurement And Sensor System	DLR-FX
FAIRO	O ₃	UV/Chemiluminescence	KIT
FISH	total/gas-phase H ₂ O	Lyman-Alpha Hygrometer	FZ Jülich
GhOST-MS	SF ₆ , CFC-12, wide range of halogenated species (e.g. CH ₂ Br ₂ , CHBr ₃ , halons, C ₂ Cl ₄ , C ₂ HCl ₃ , CHCl ₃ , CH ₂ Cl ₂ , CH ₃ Cl)	GC-MS	U Frankfurt
HAGAR-V	CO ₂ SF ₆ , CFCs, Halon-1211 NMHCs, short- and long-lived chlorocarbons, HFCs	NDIR GC-ECD GC-MS	U Wuppertal
AENEAS	NO, NO _y	Chemiluminescence	DLR-IPA
ERICA	Aerosol composition and size distribution	Mass spectrometry	U Mainz/ MPIC-Mainz
UMAQS	CO, N ₂ O, CH ₄ , C ₂ H ₆	QCL Absorption Spectrometer	U Mainz



PHILEAS coverage

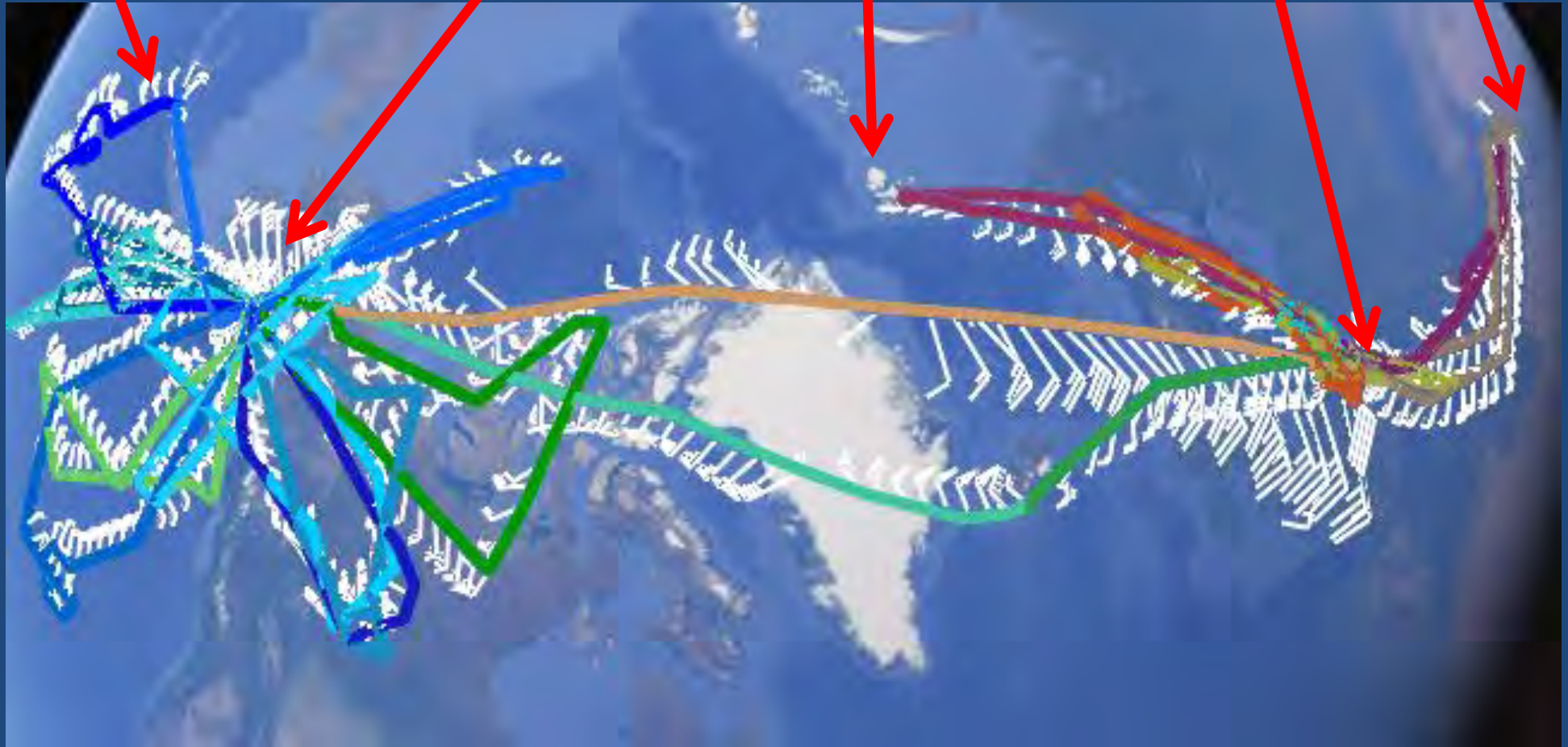
Adak Island

Anchorage

Spitsbergen

Jordan

Oberpfaffenhofen



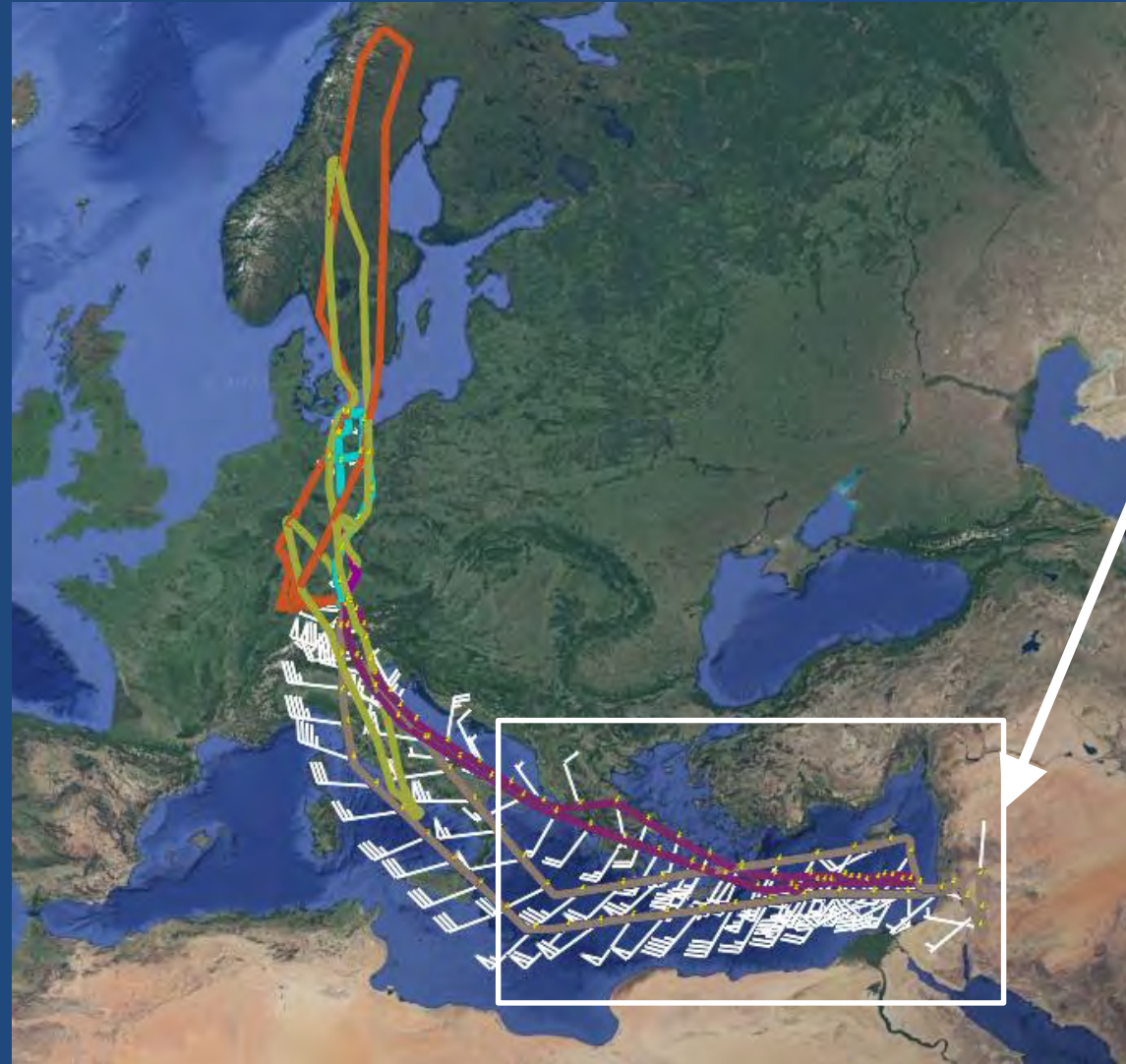
- 08.Aug - 26.Sep
- 20 research flights
 - transfers from/to Alaska
 - Europe
 - Phase I: 4 flights prior
 - Phase III: 1
 - Alaska: 15 flights



PHILEAS Phase 1: Monsoon over Europe



F02
2023-08-06

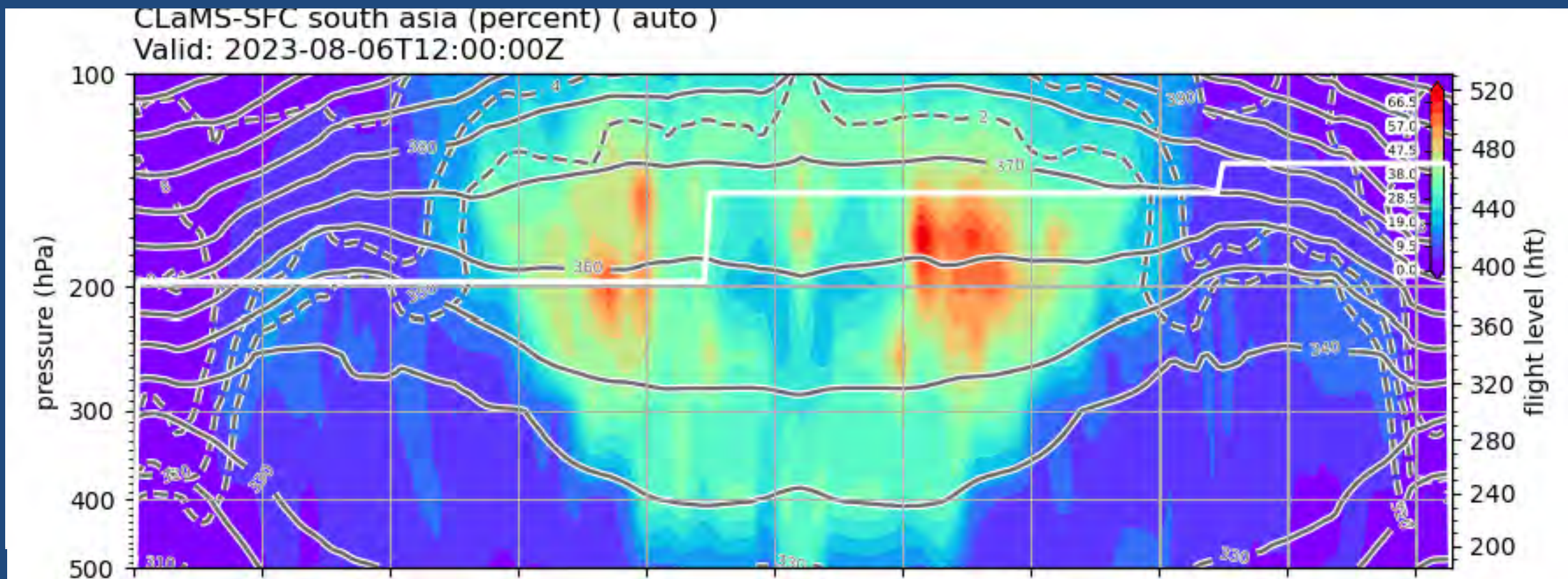




PHILEAS Phase 1: Monsoon over Europe

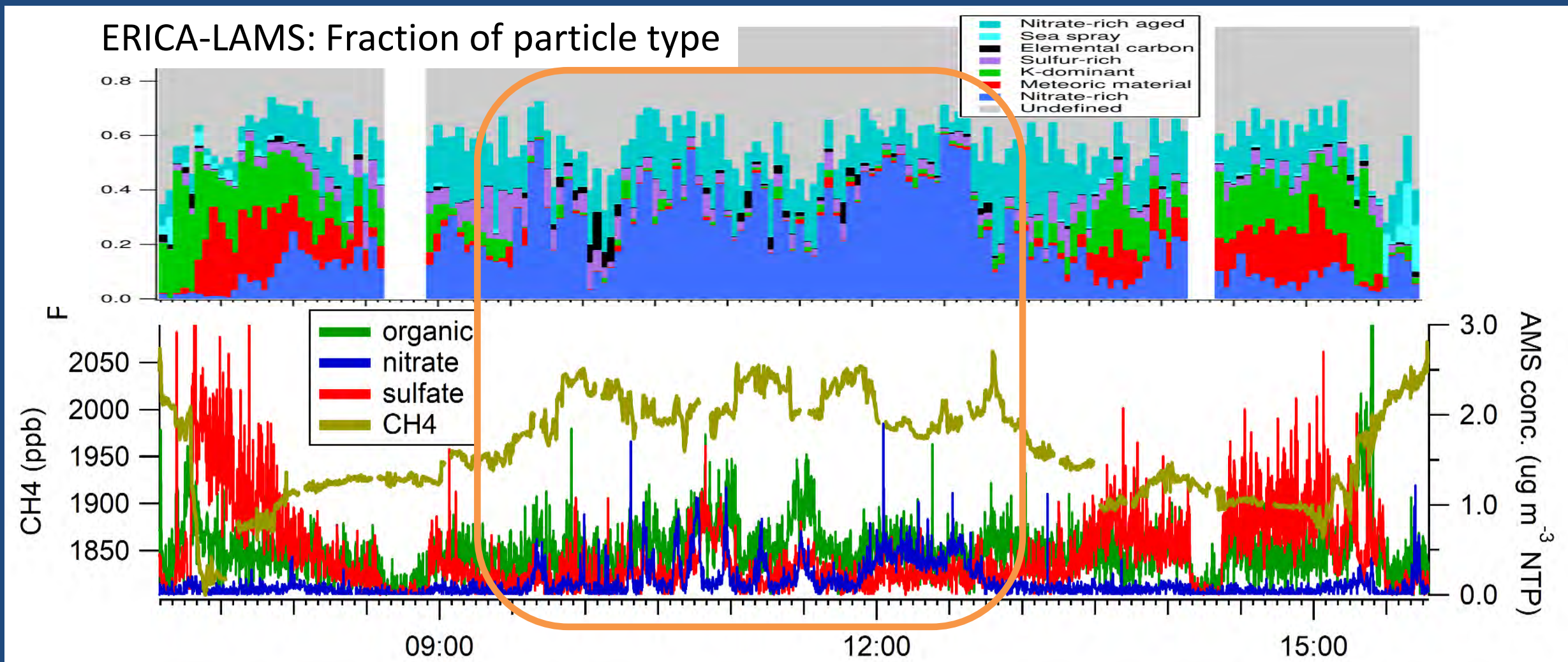


F02 2023-08-06 South east asian tracer (CLaMS)



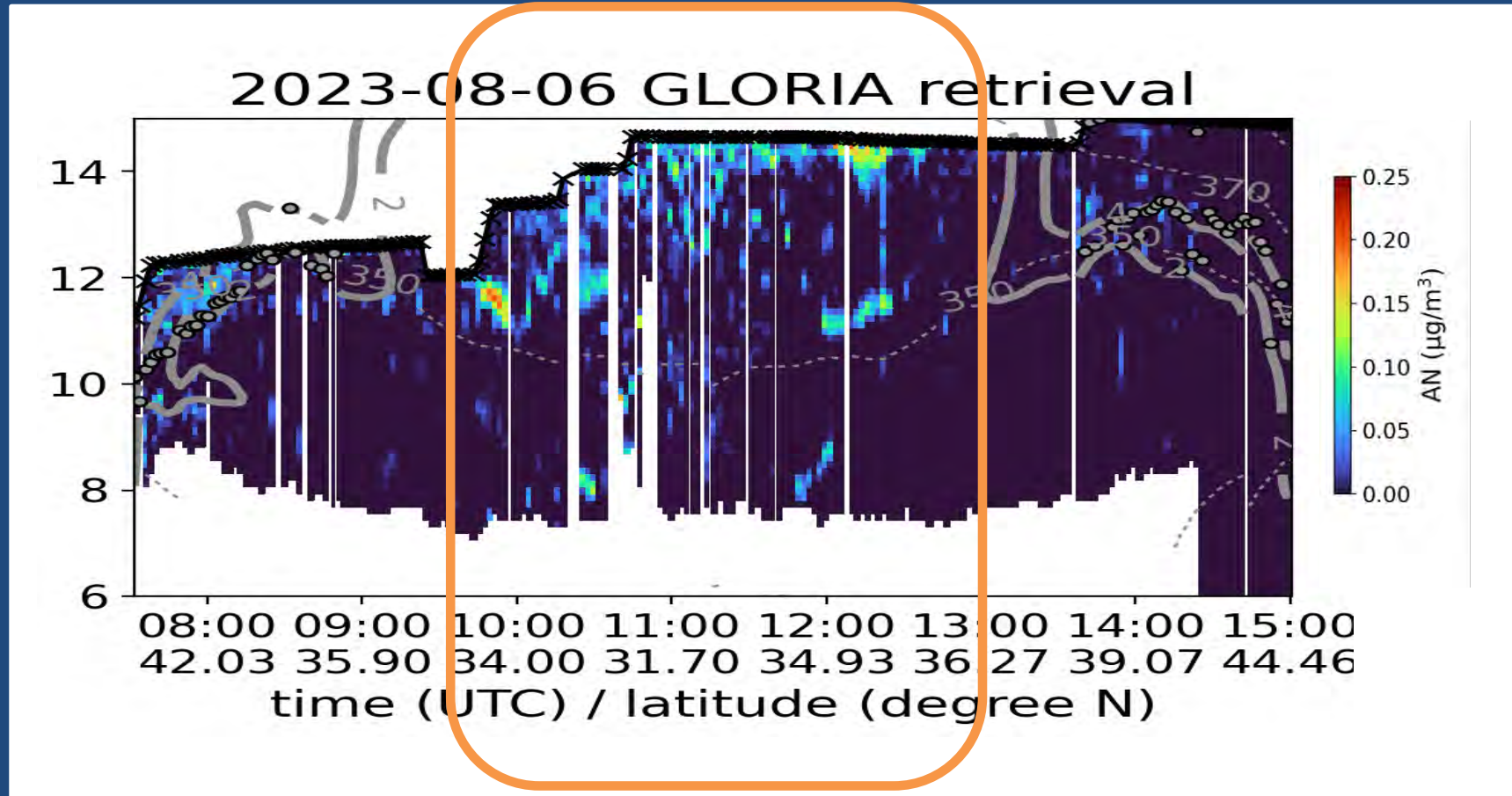


PHILEAS Phase 1: Monsoon over Europe



ERICA: High nitrate fraction in aerosol particle composition
Transport of ammonium nitrate and organic aerosol into the extratropical stratosphere associated with the Asian monsoon outflow

PHILEAS Phase 1: Monsoon over Europe



GLORIA (preliminary): enhancements of ammonium nitrate (AN),
(J. Ungermann, FZJ)

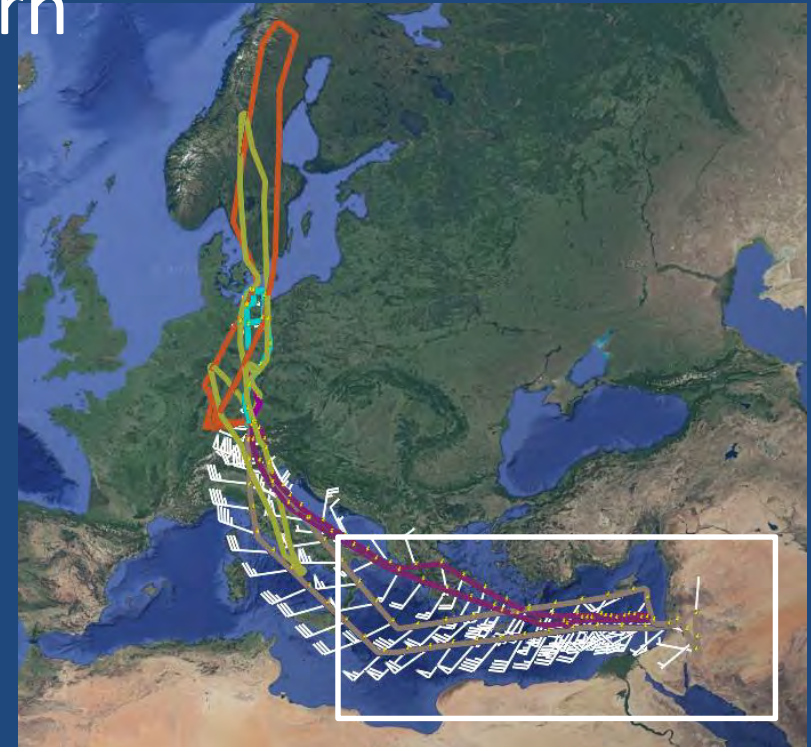


PHILEAS Phase 1: Monsoon over Europe



F02 2023-08-06: Asian monsoon air over Eastern Europe

- Very fresh air from the AMA over the eastern Mediterranean upper troposphere
- characterized by high methane and nitrate fraction, also enhanced organics



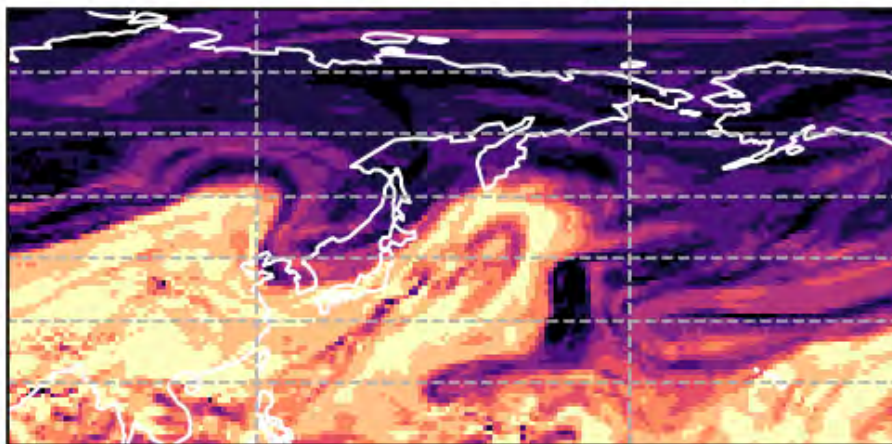


PHILEAS Phase 2, Anchorage: High latitude transport of monsoon air

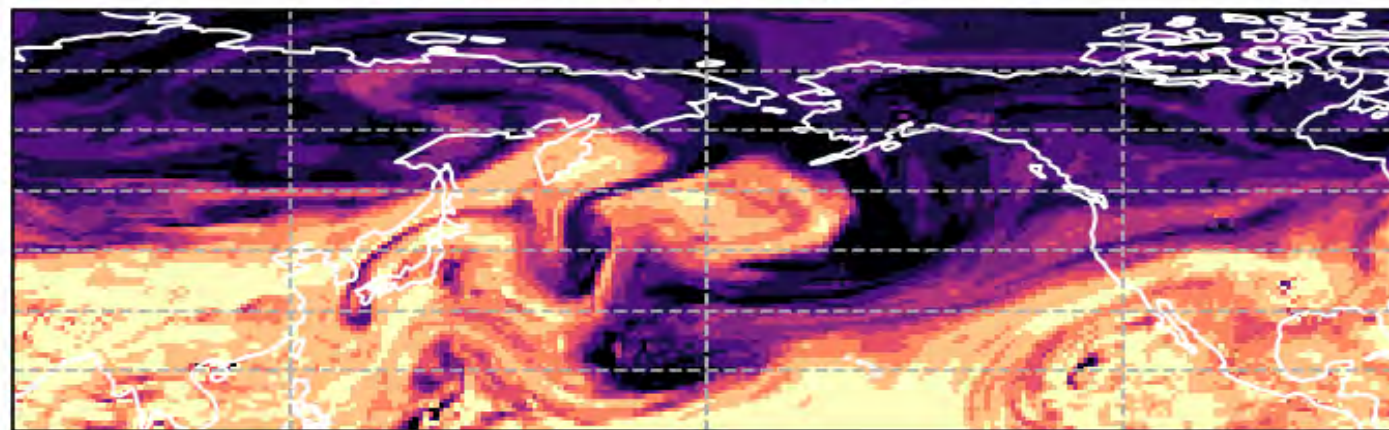


In a nutshell: Sample export of monsoon air at different stages of chemical and dynamical evolution

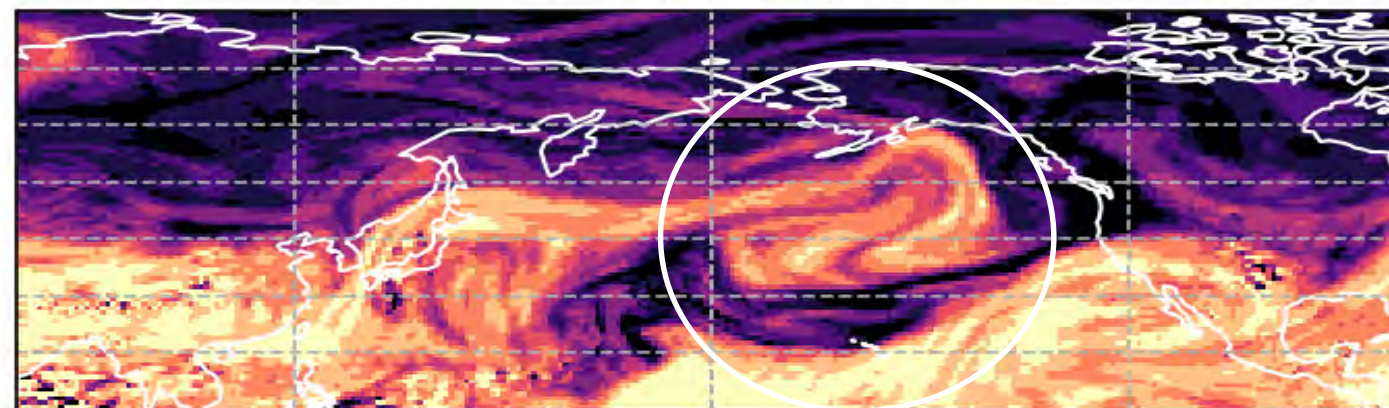
2023-09-07,00:00, 370.0



2023-09-09,00:00, 370.0 K



2023-09-11,00:00, 370.0 K



Objective: Export and mixing of monsoon air

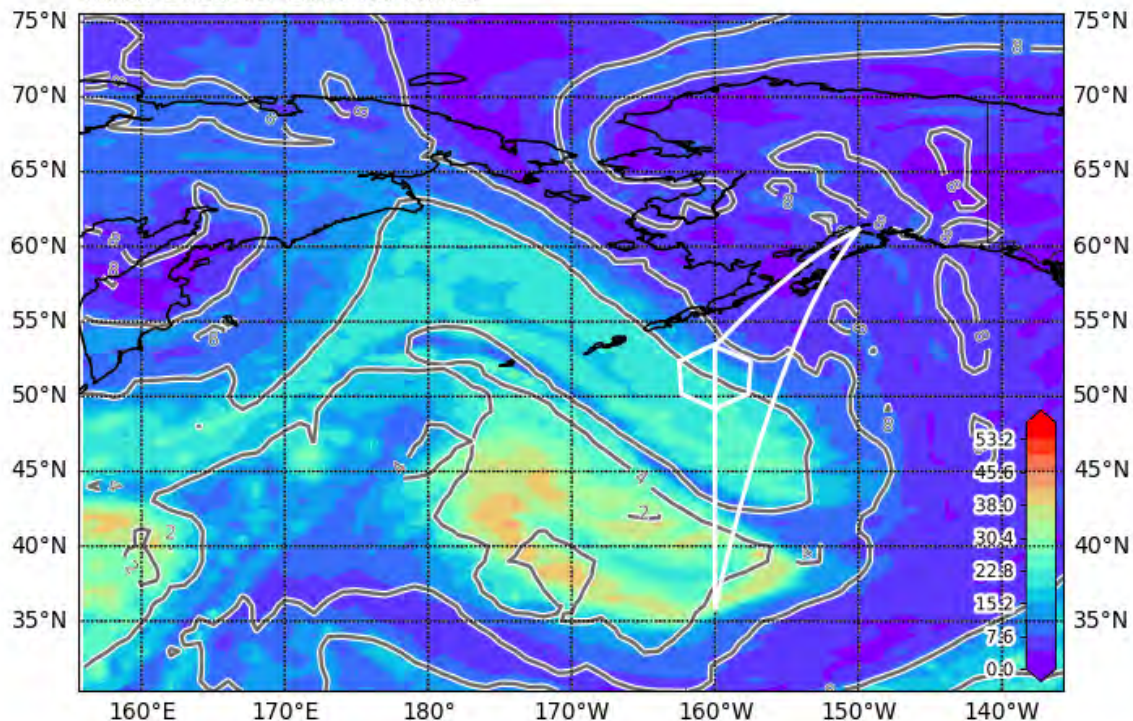
ERA5 PV at $\Theta=370\text{K}$ in steps of 48 hrs



PHILEAS Phase 2: High latitude export

Objective: Mixing of monsoon air
CLaMS simulation of asian monsoon tracer for two different days (Theta= 370K)

CLaMS-SFC south asia (percent) (default) at 370 (K)
Valid: 2023-09-10T00:00:00Z



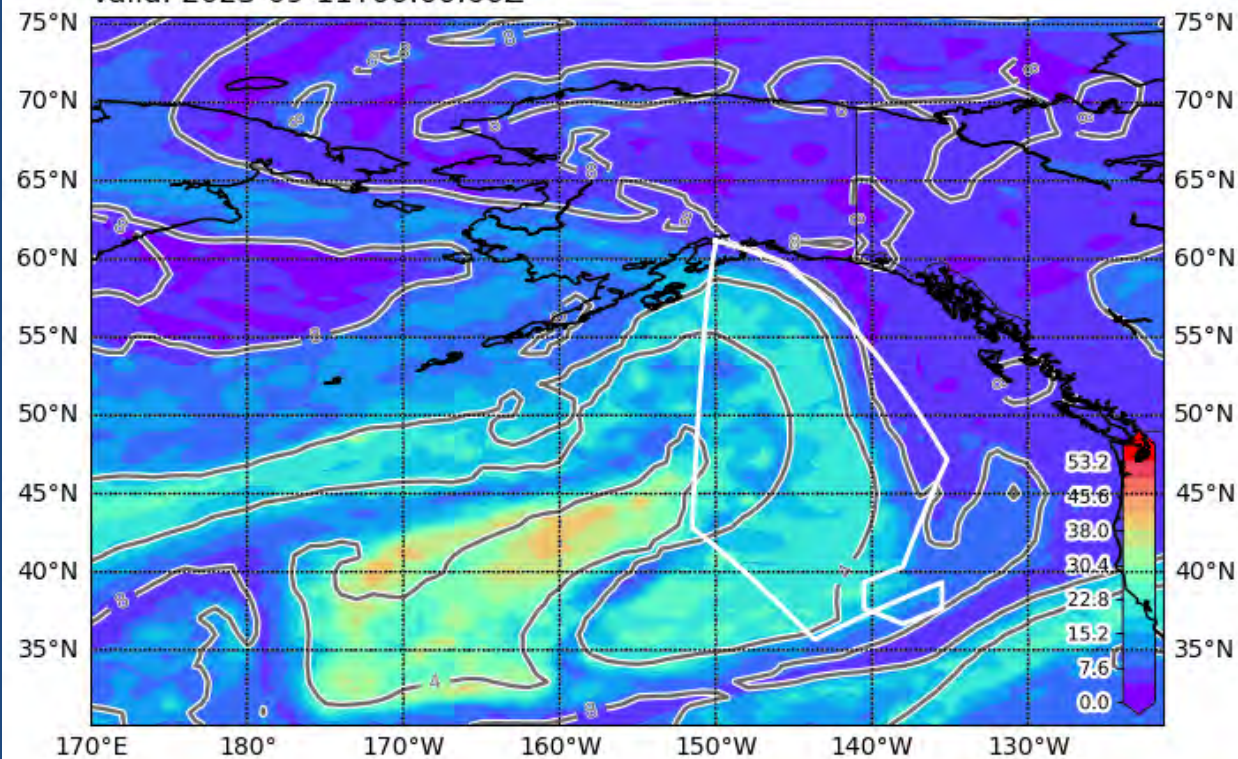
F13

2023-09-09

F14

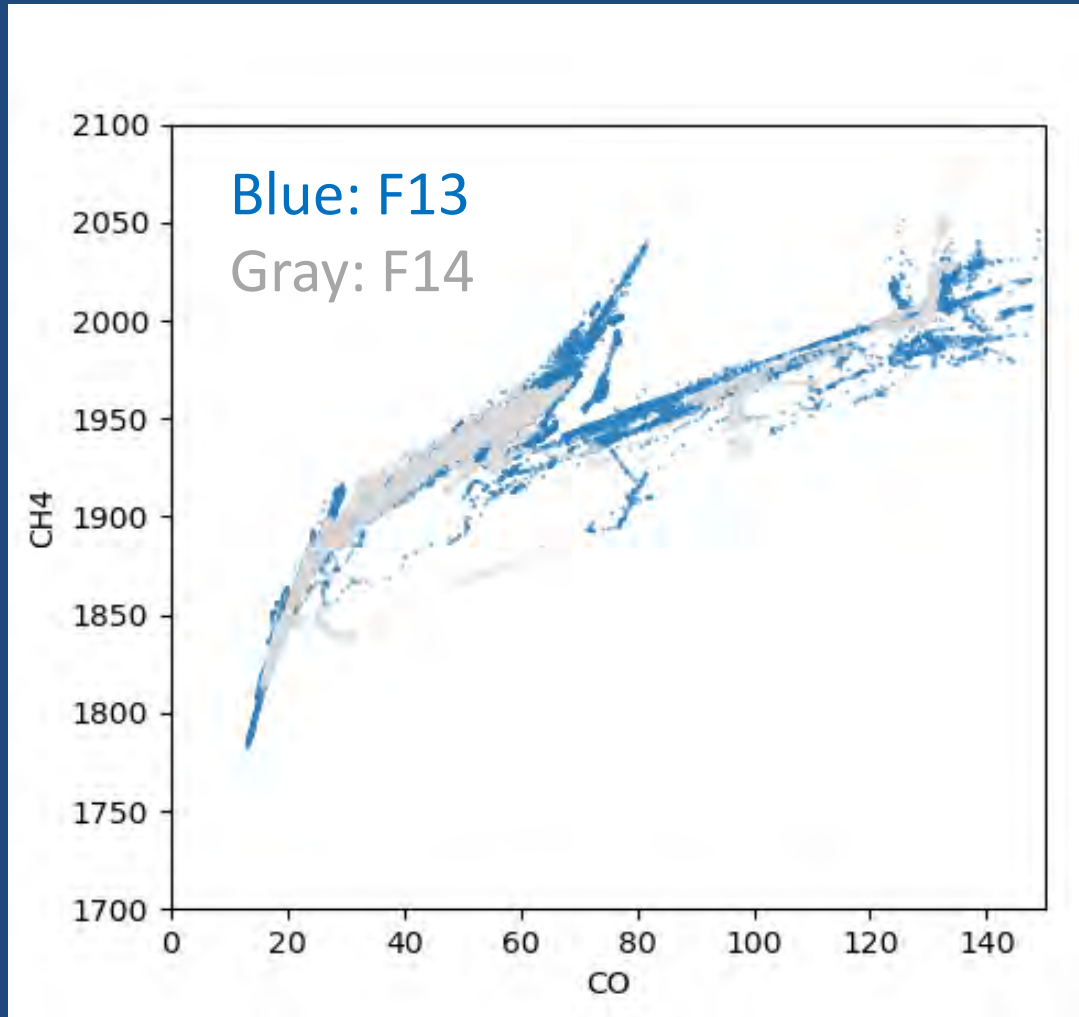
2023-09-10

CLaMS-SFC south asia (percent) (default) at 370 (K)
Valid: 2023-09-11T00:00:00Z





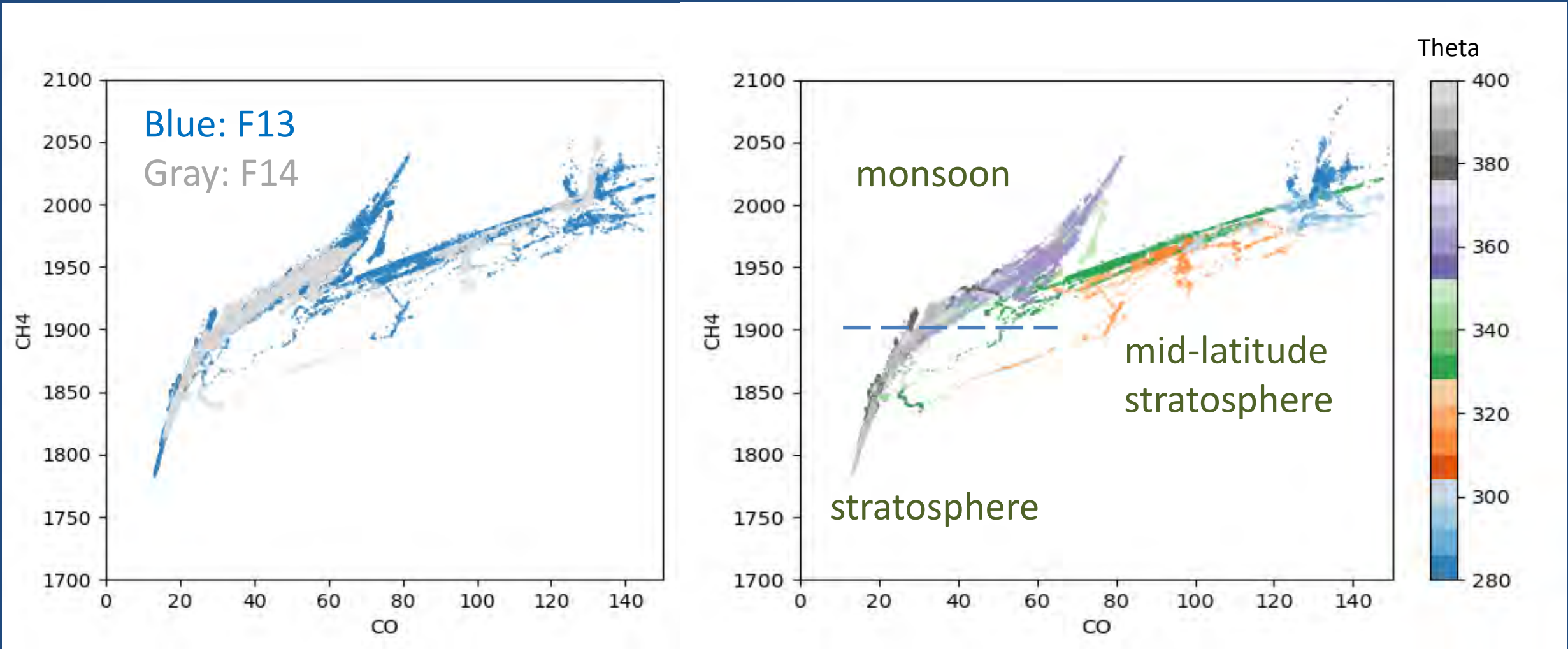
PHILEAS Phase 2: High latitude export



Very good matching of both flights: Same air mass characteristics for both flights

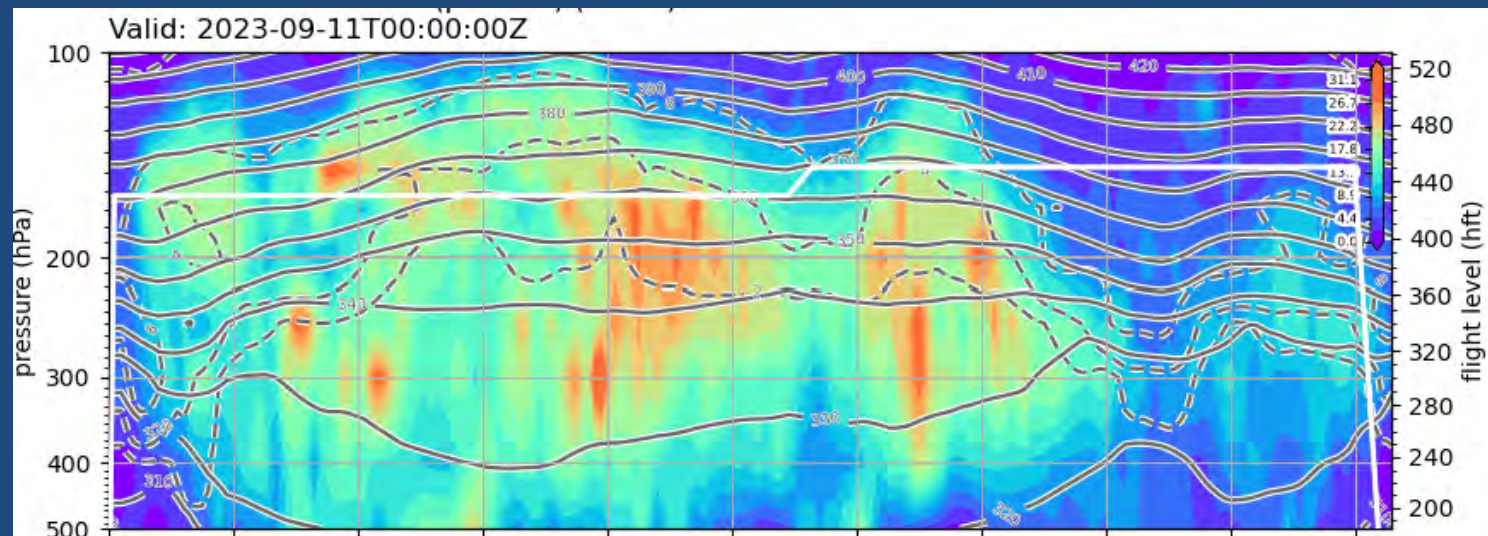
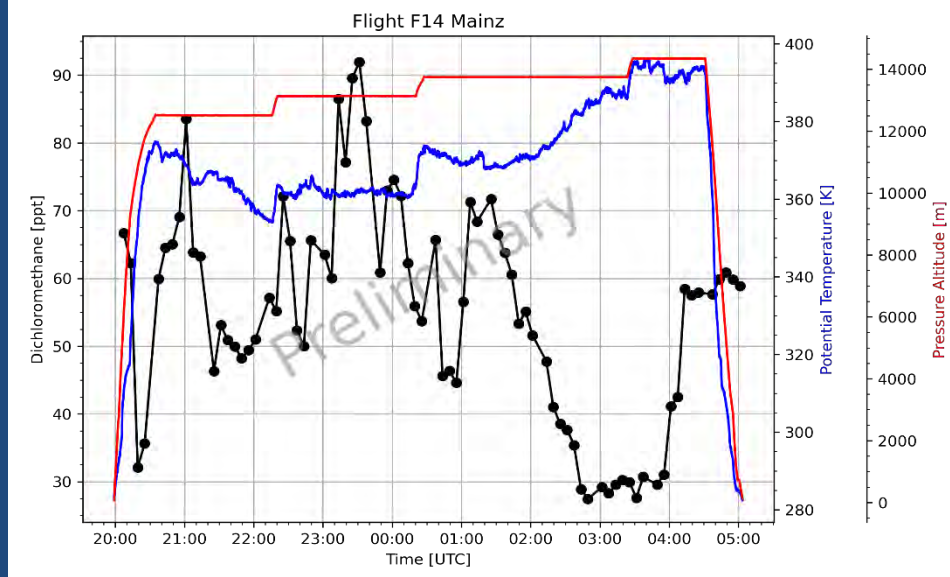
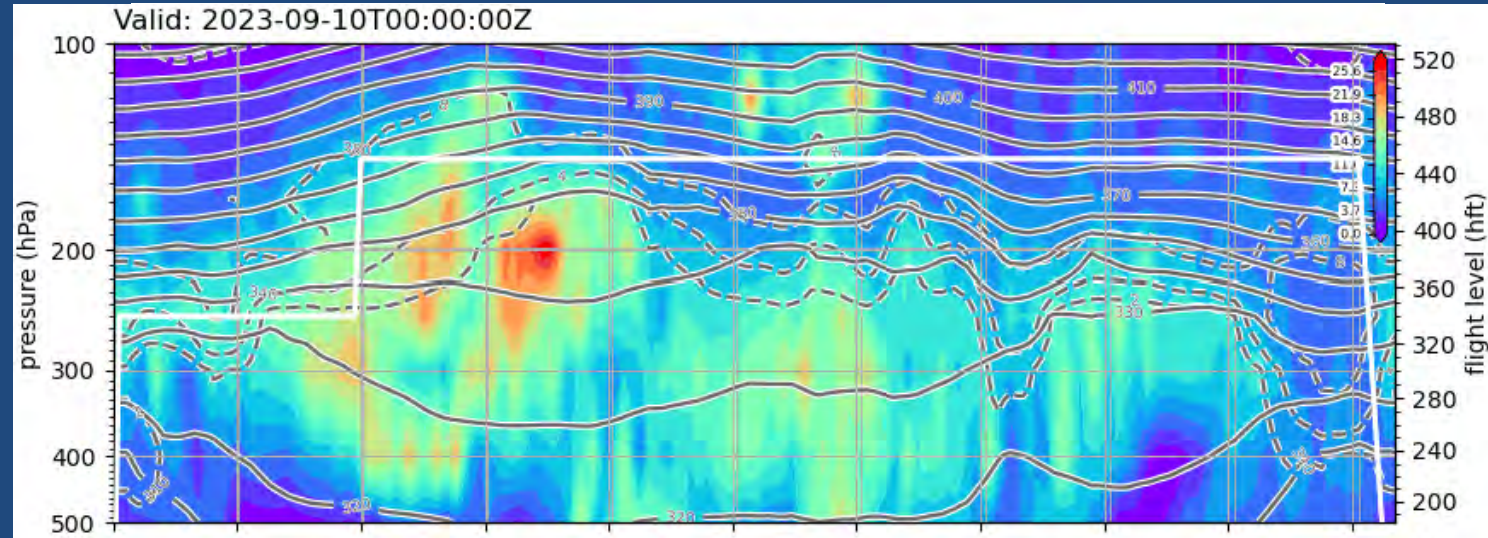
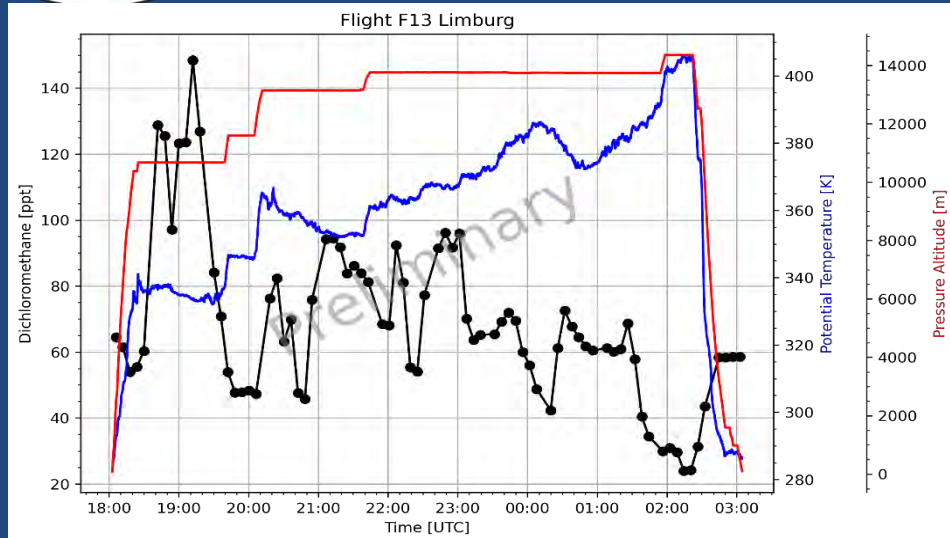


PHILEAS Phase 2: High latitude export



Very good matching of both flights: Same air mass characteristics for both flights and same mixing characteristics for both flights, very different properties at different levels

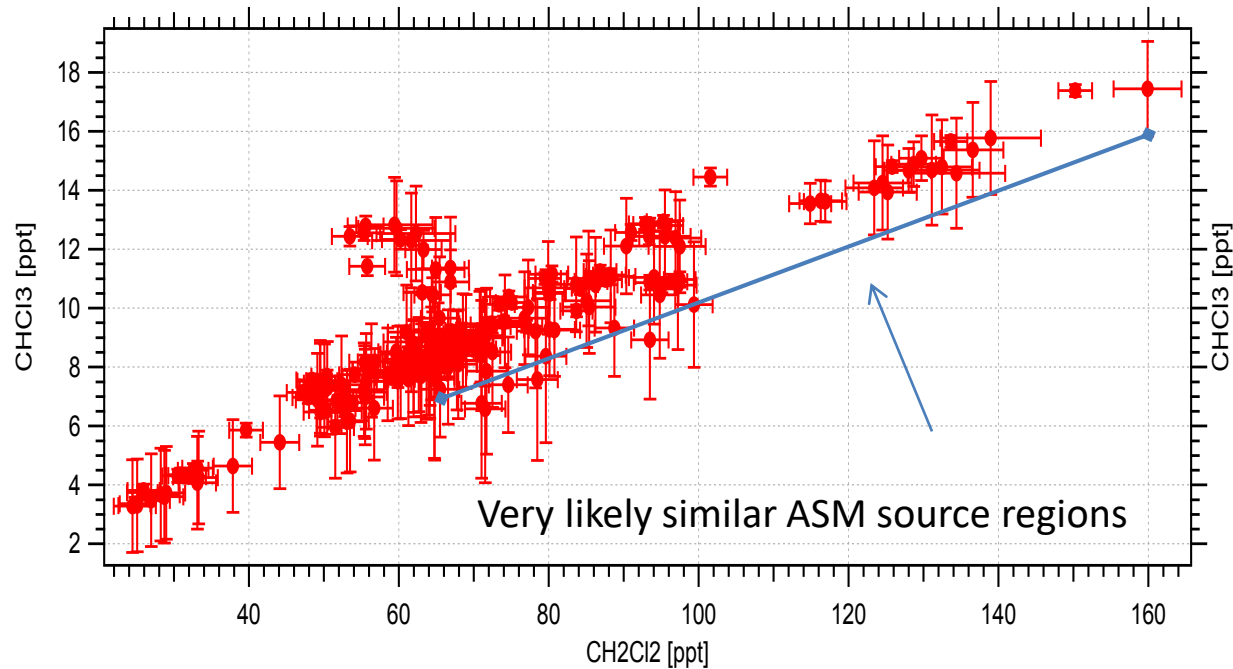
PHILEAS Phase 2: High latitude export



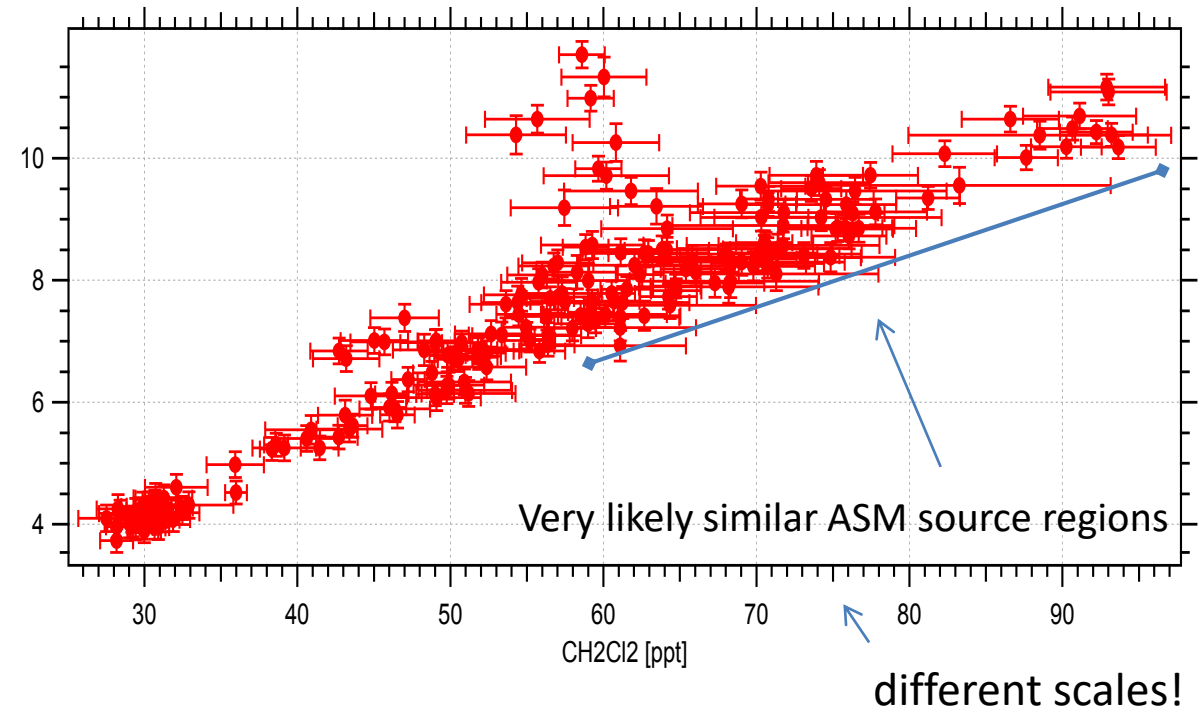
Evolution of Dichloromethane (Monsoon tracer) and vertical structure
 Ghost (M. Jesswein, A. Engel, GU Frankfurt/Main)

Dichloromethane and Trichloromethane correlated and strongly enhanced: monsoon air

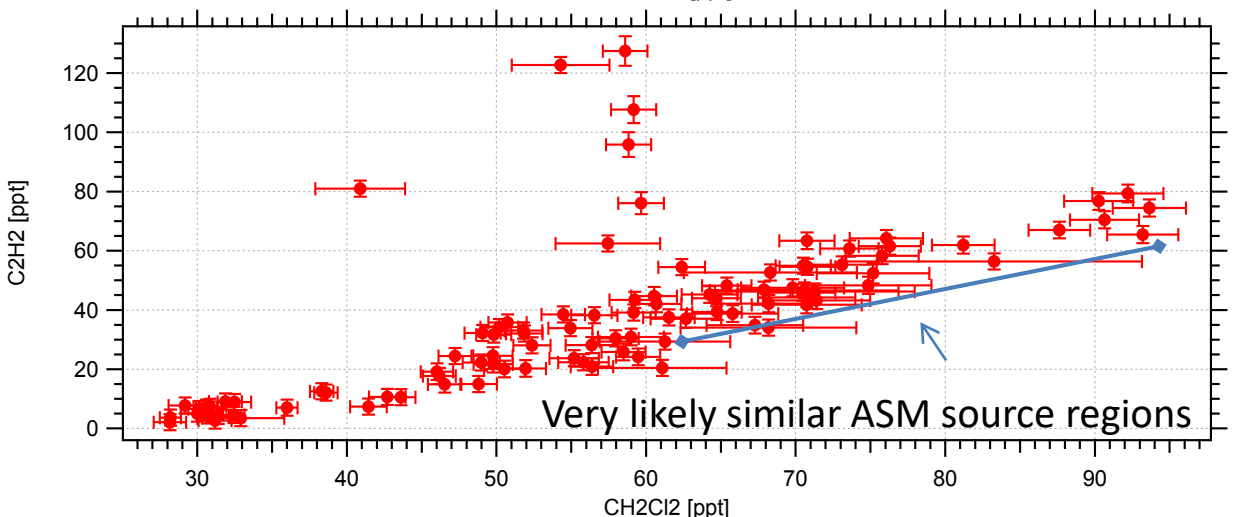
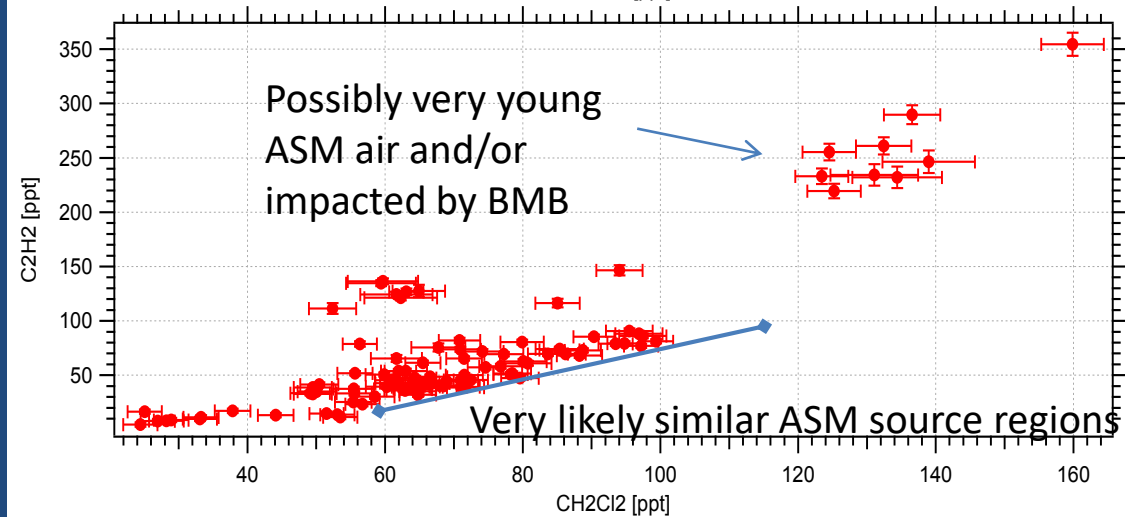
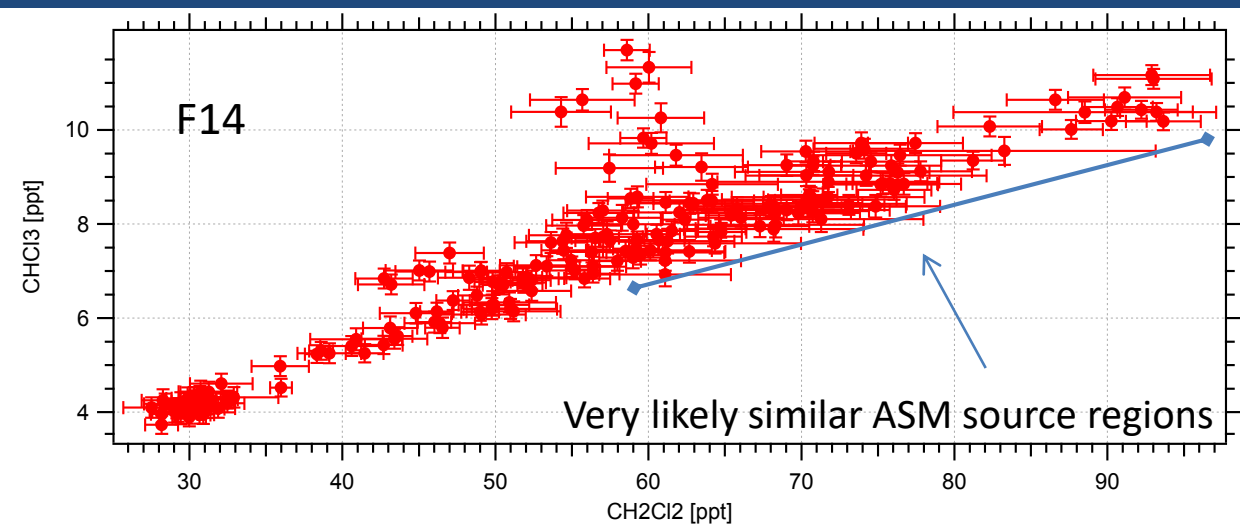
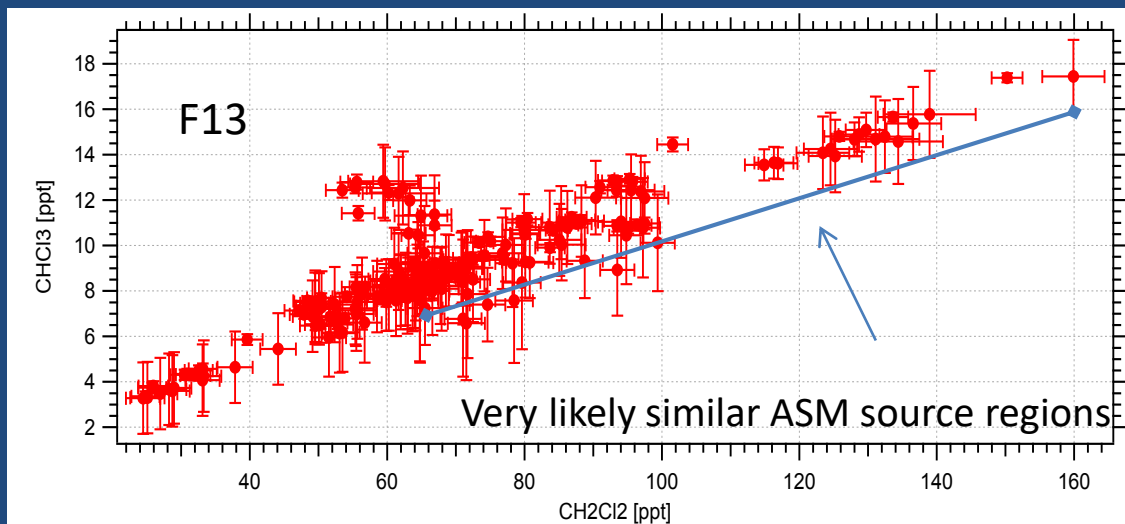
F13



F14

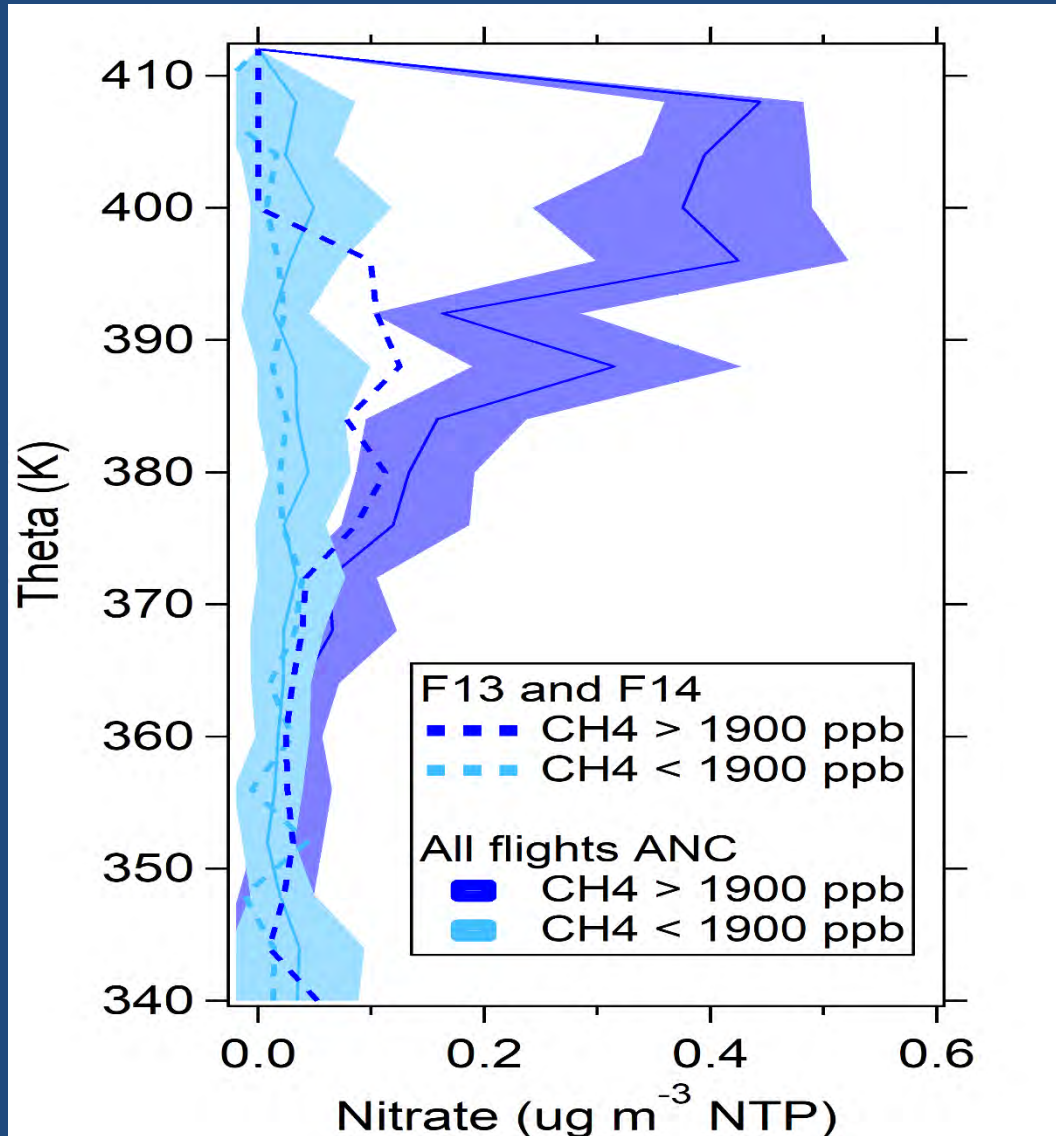


Strong evidence for monsoon outflow: Chemical correlations typical for south east asian (monsoon region) sources





PHILEAS Phase 2: High latitude export



Effect on aerosols?

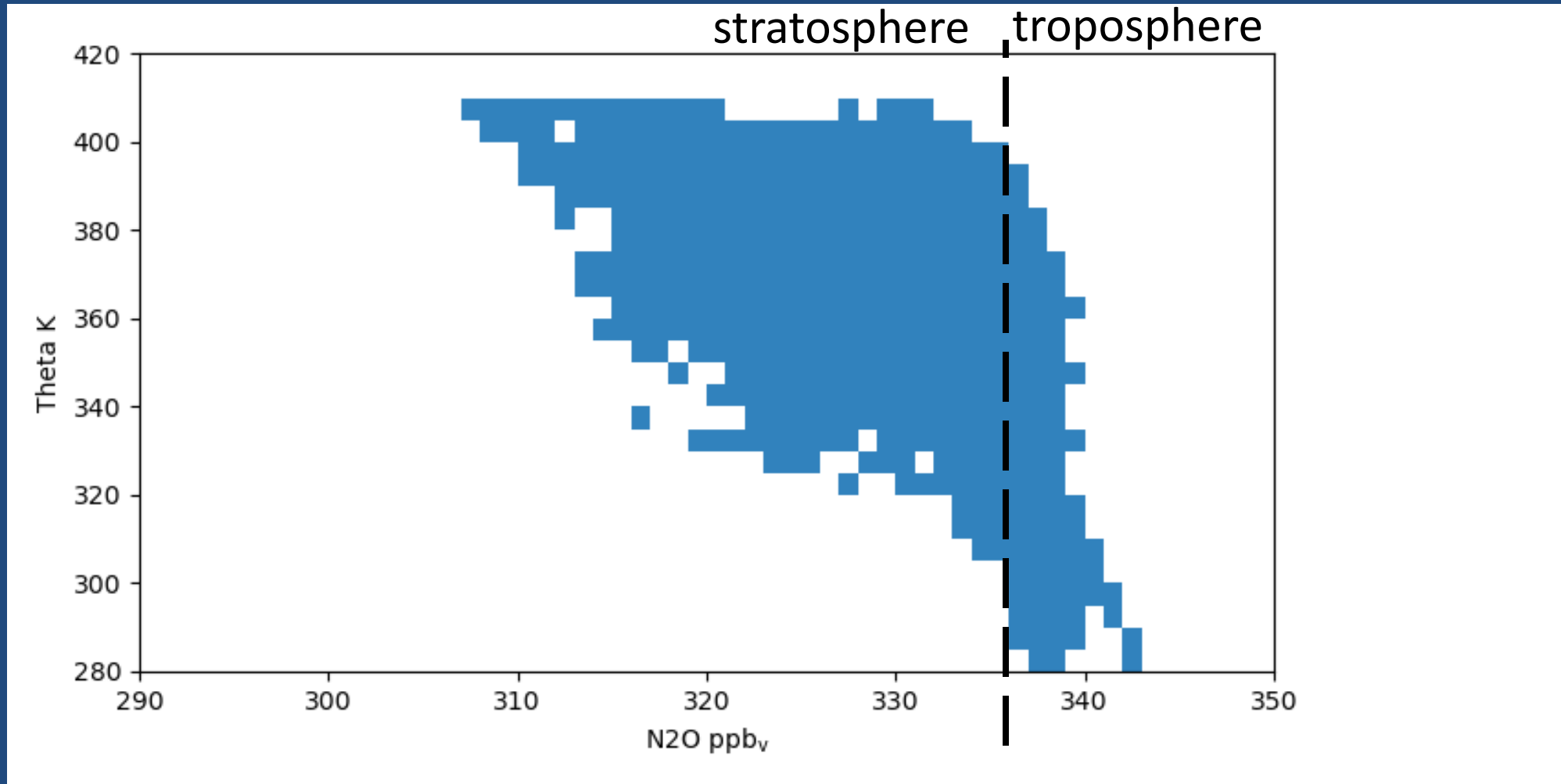
transport of nitrate-rich particles to high latitudes for $\Theta > 360$ K

Export from the AMA-region

(F. Köllner, J. Schneider, S. Borrmann, O. Eppers, F. Ekinci, MPIC Mainz/JGU Mainz)



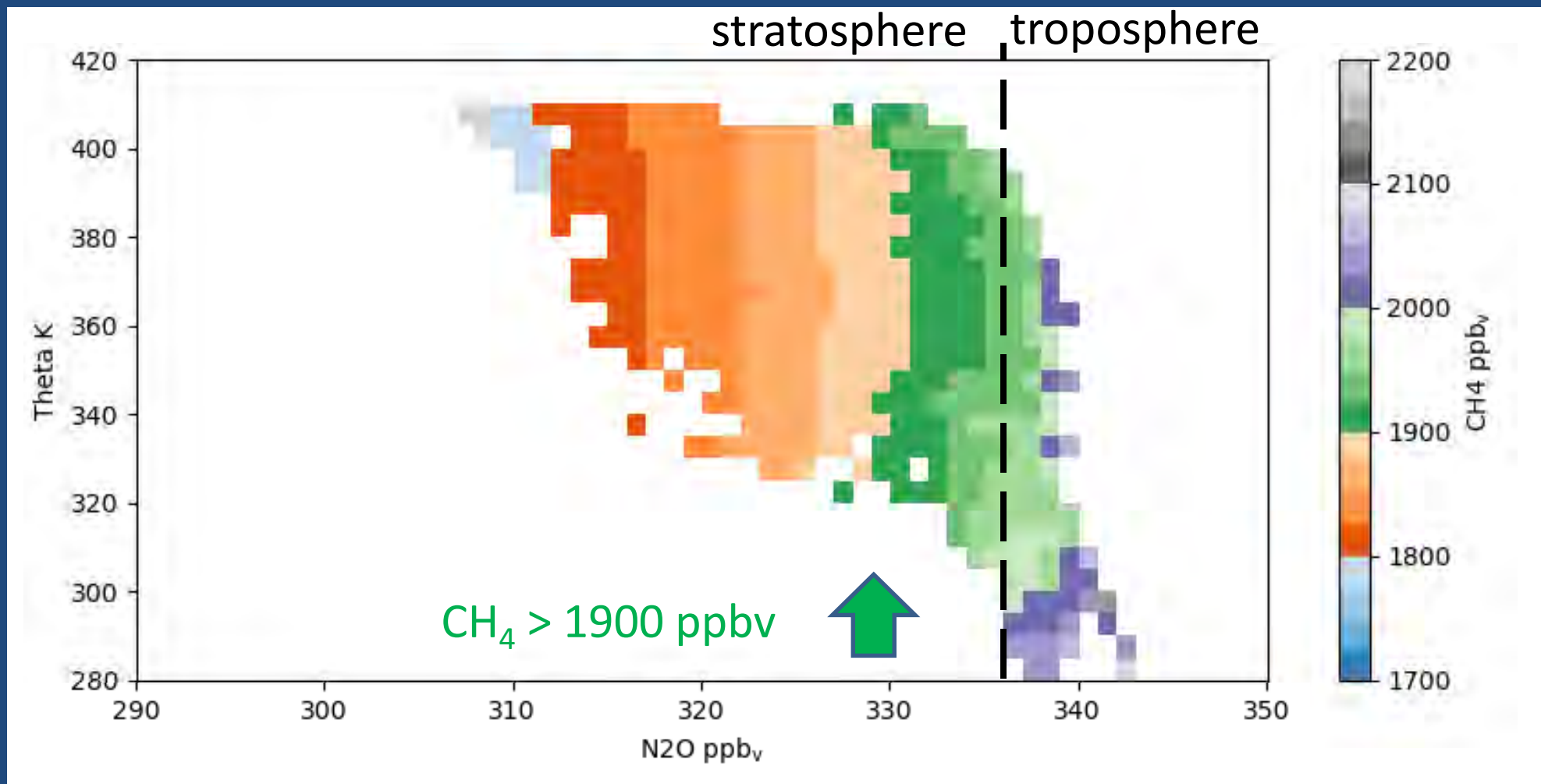
PHILEAS Phase 2: High latitude export



Import into the stratosphere: N₂O < 337 ppbv separates tropospheric and stratospheric air



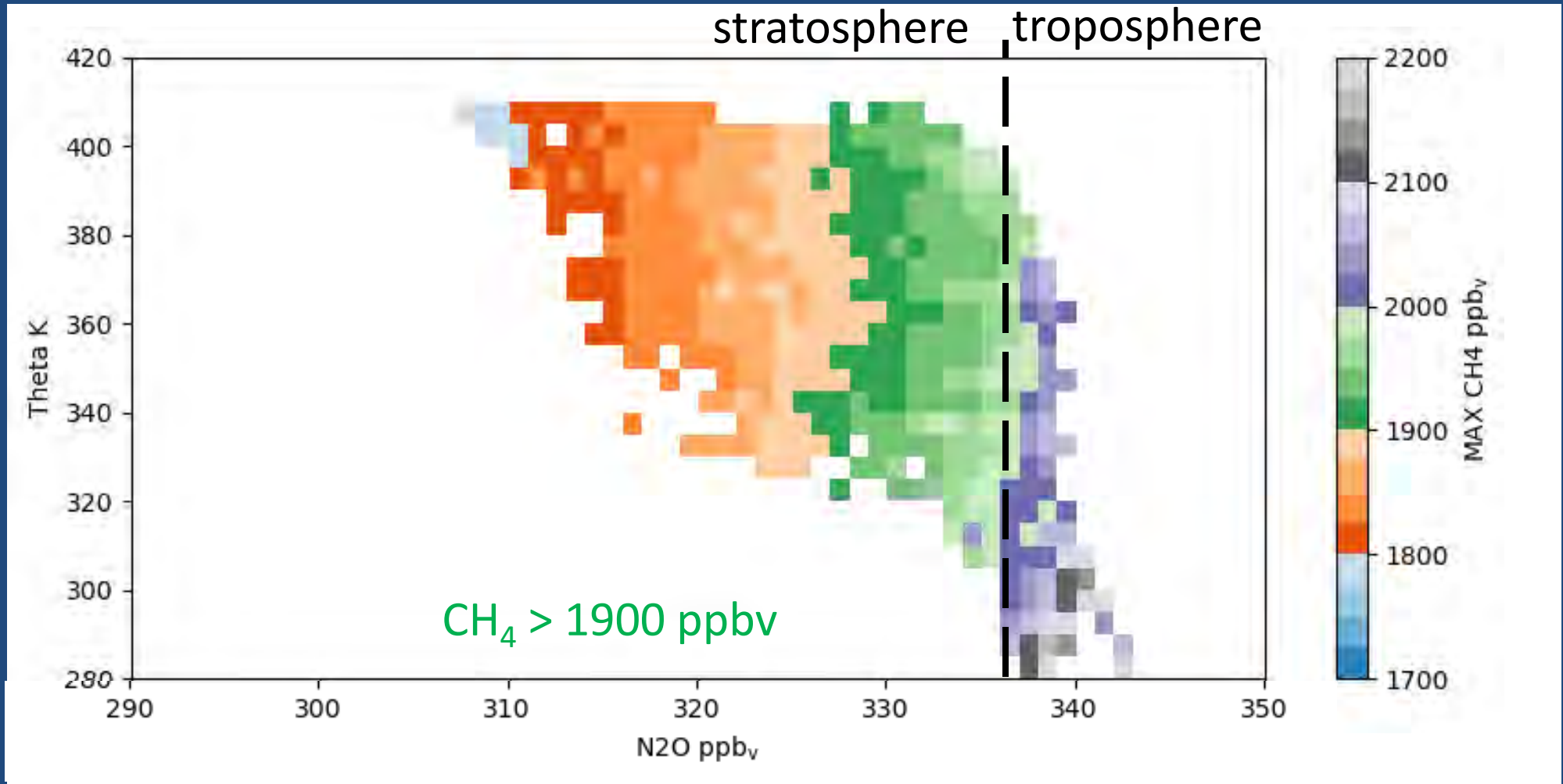
PHILEAS Phase 2: High latitude export



CH₄ > 1900 ppbv for N₂O < 337 ppbv: stratospheric air



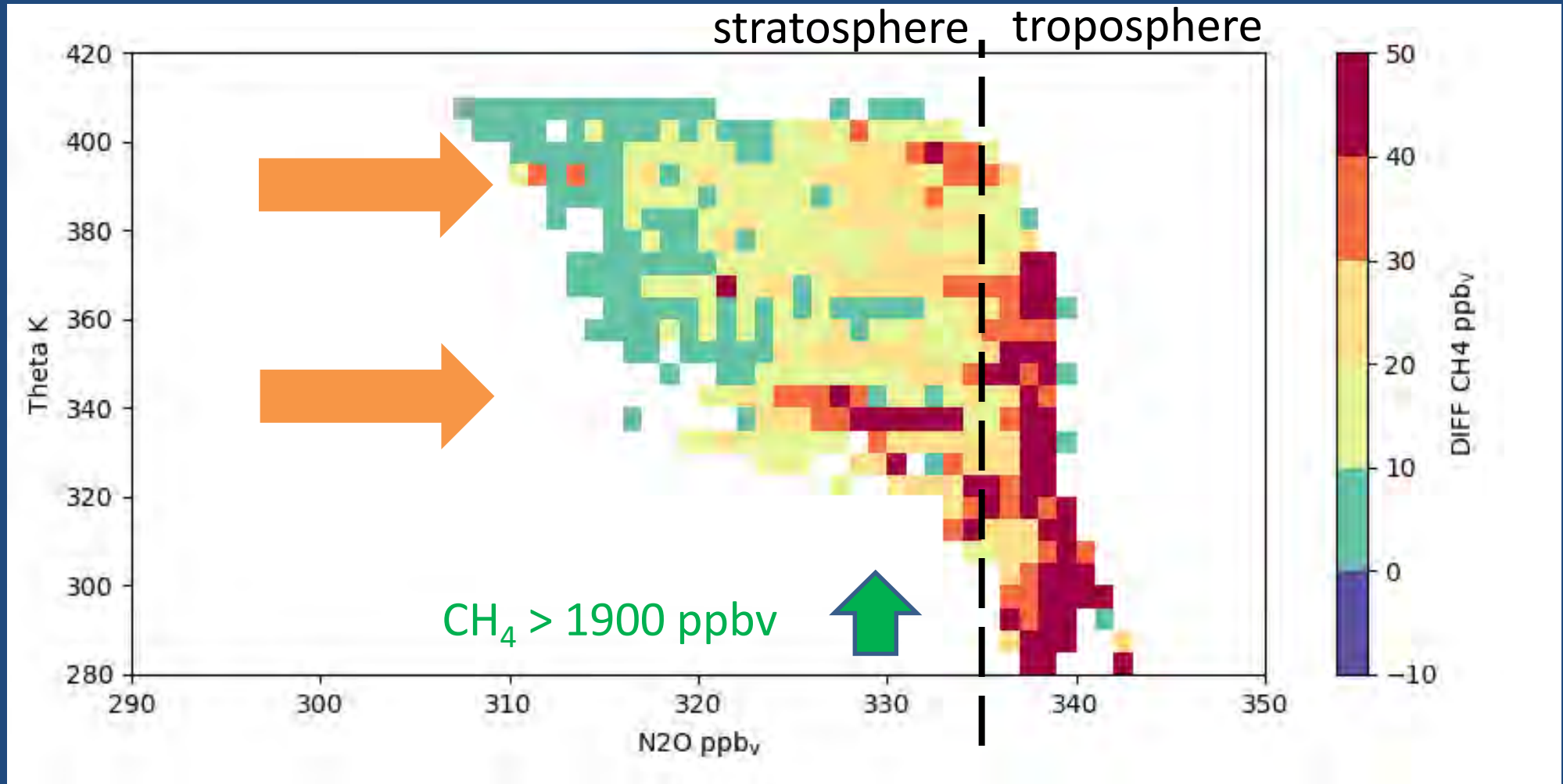
PHILEAS Phase 2: High latitude export



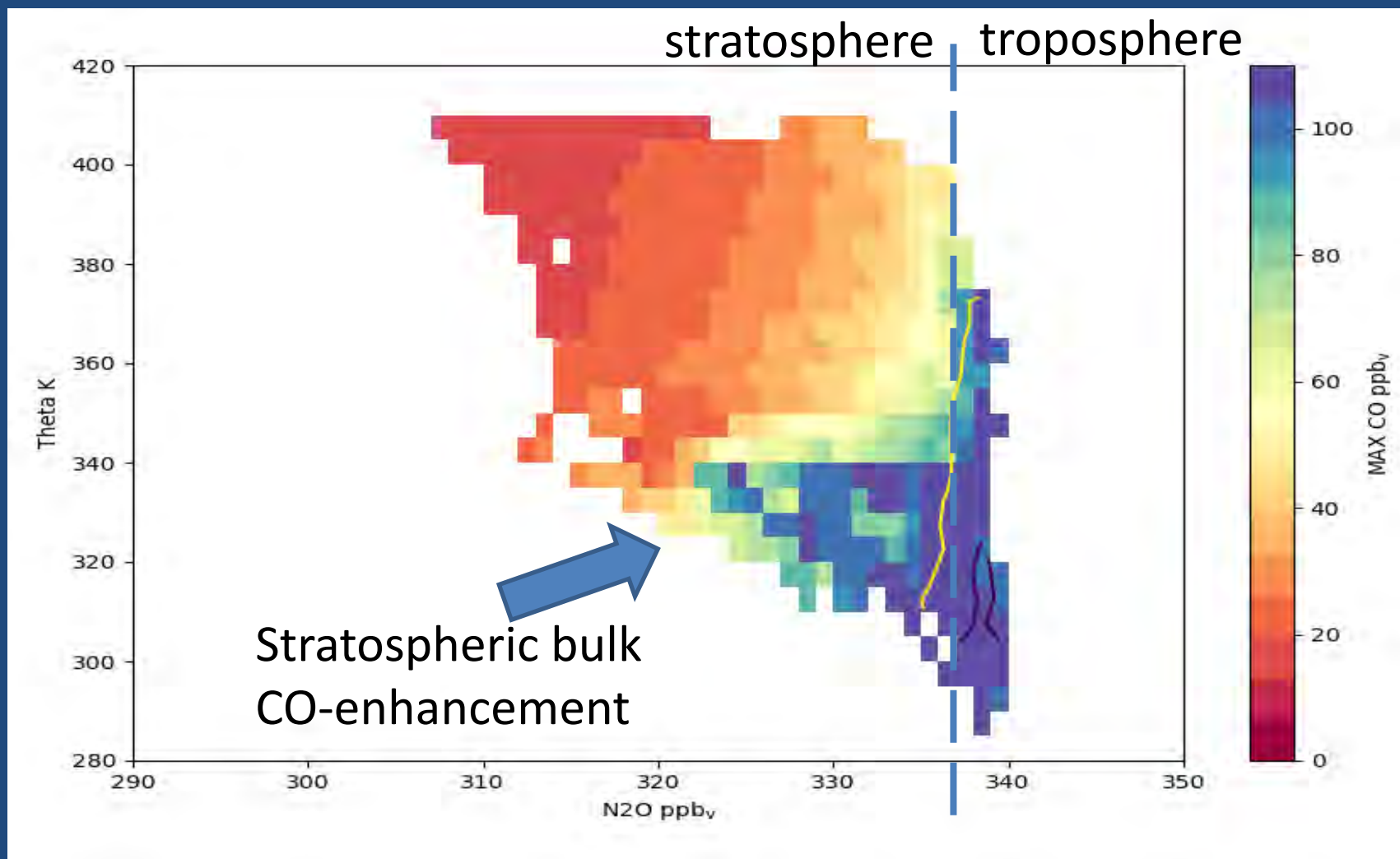
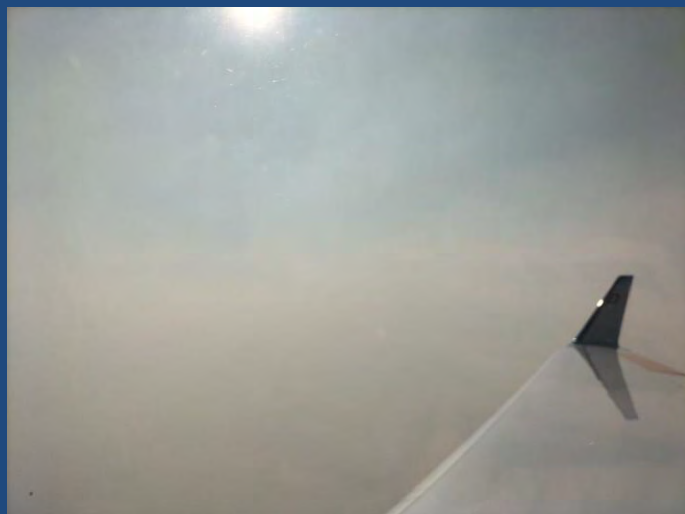
Maximum values of CH₄ > 1900 ppbv found even deeper in the stratosphere



PHILEAS Phase 2: High latitude export



Import into the stratosphere: $\text{CH}_4 > 1900$ ppbv found for $\text{N}_2\text{O} < 337$ ppbv: Transport and mixing of air from East Asia into the stratosphere! Two prominent isentropic levels



Large CO enhancements in the stratosphere: Pollution potentially from biomass burning



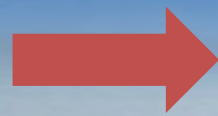
PHILEAS Phase 2, Anchorage: Biomass burning



GLORIA@PHILEAS: Biomass burning during flight on 2023-09-07

S. Johansson, KIT

Picture: E. Kretschmer (KIT)

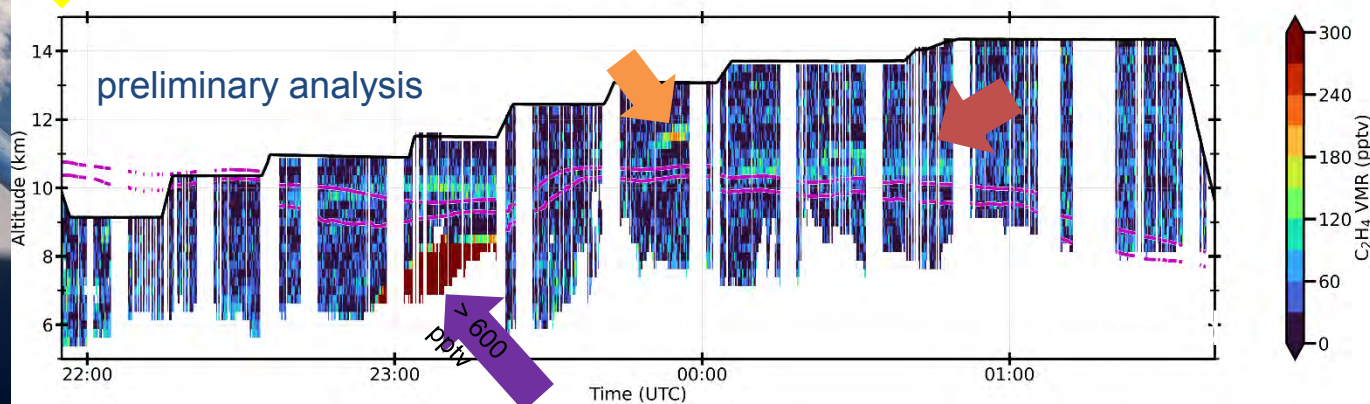
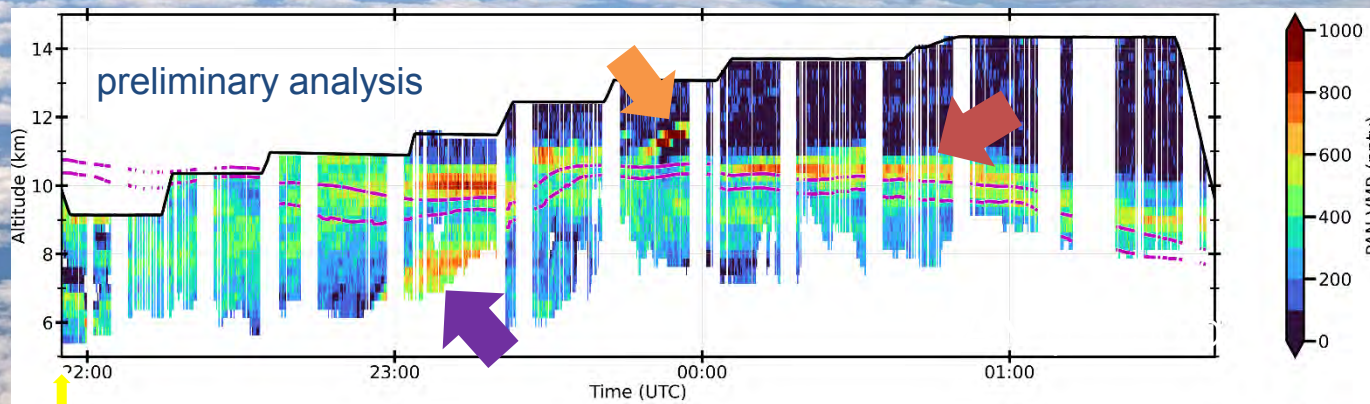
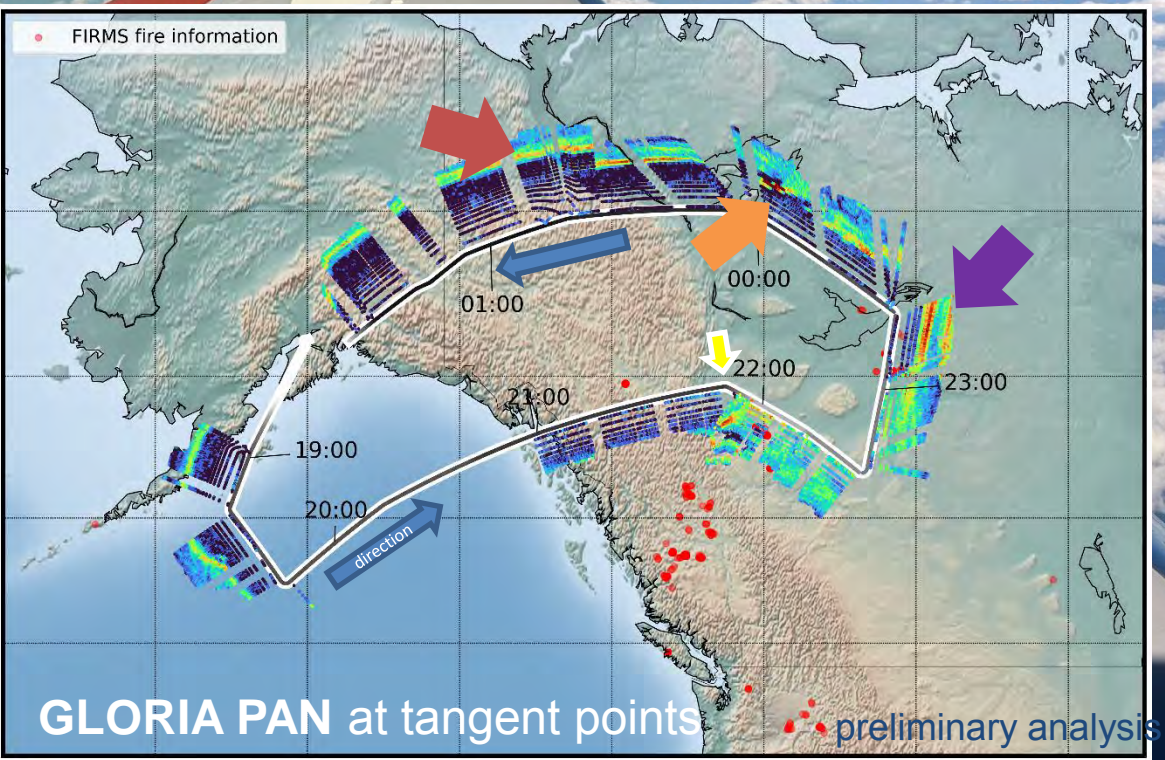


Layer of aged pollution

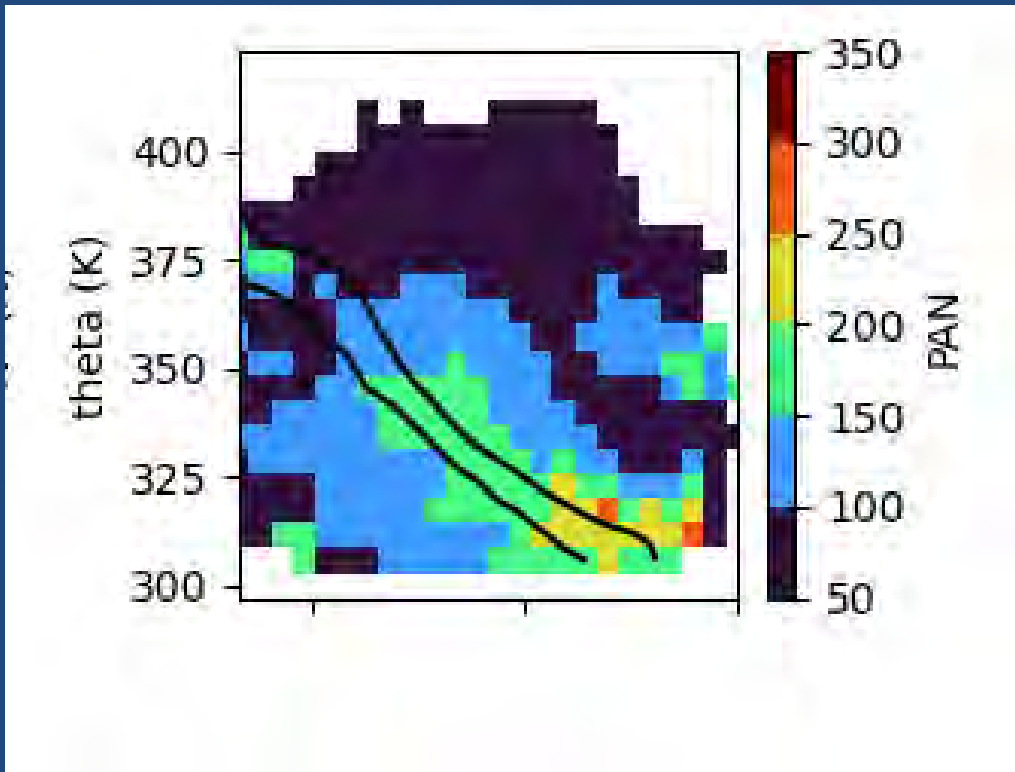
Stratospheric entry?



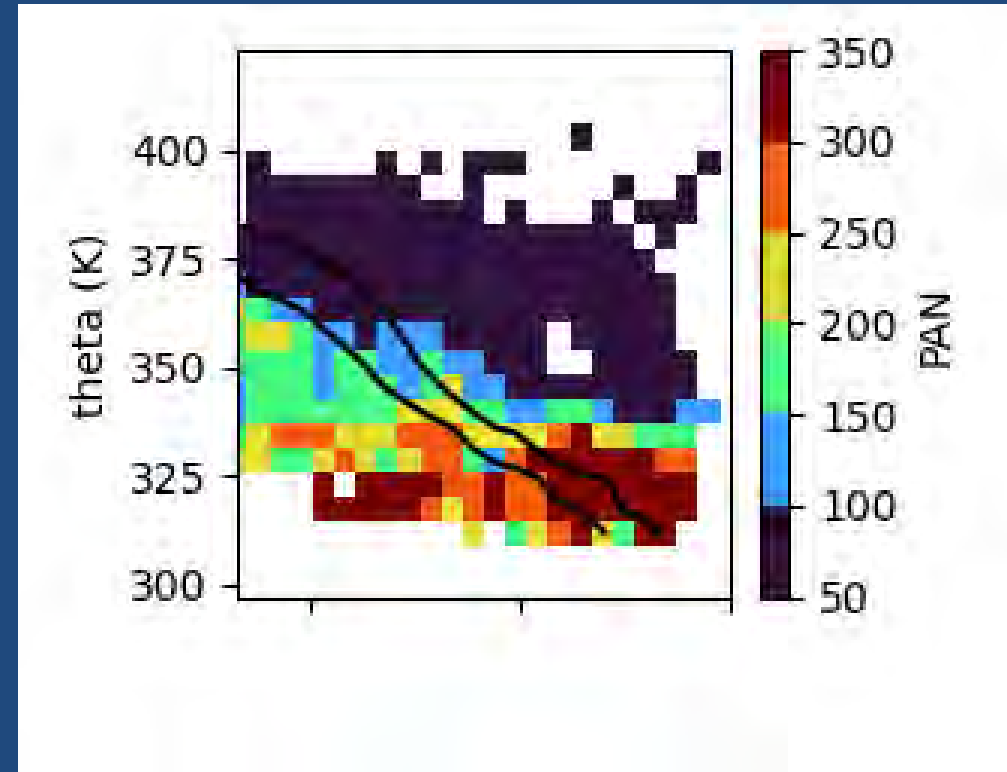
Picture: L. Tomsche (JGU Mainz)



WISE



PHILEAS

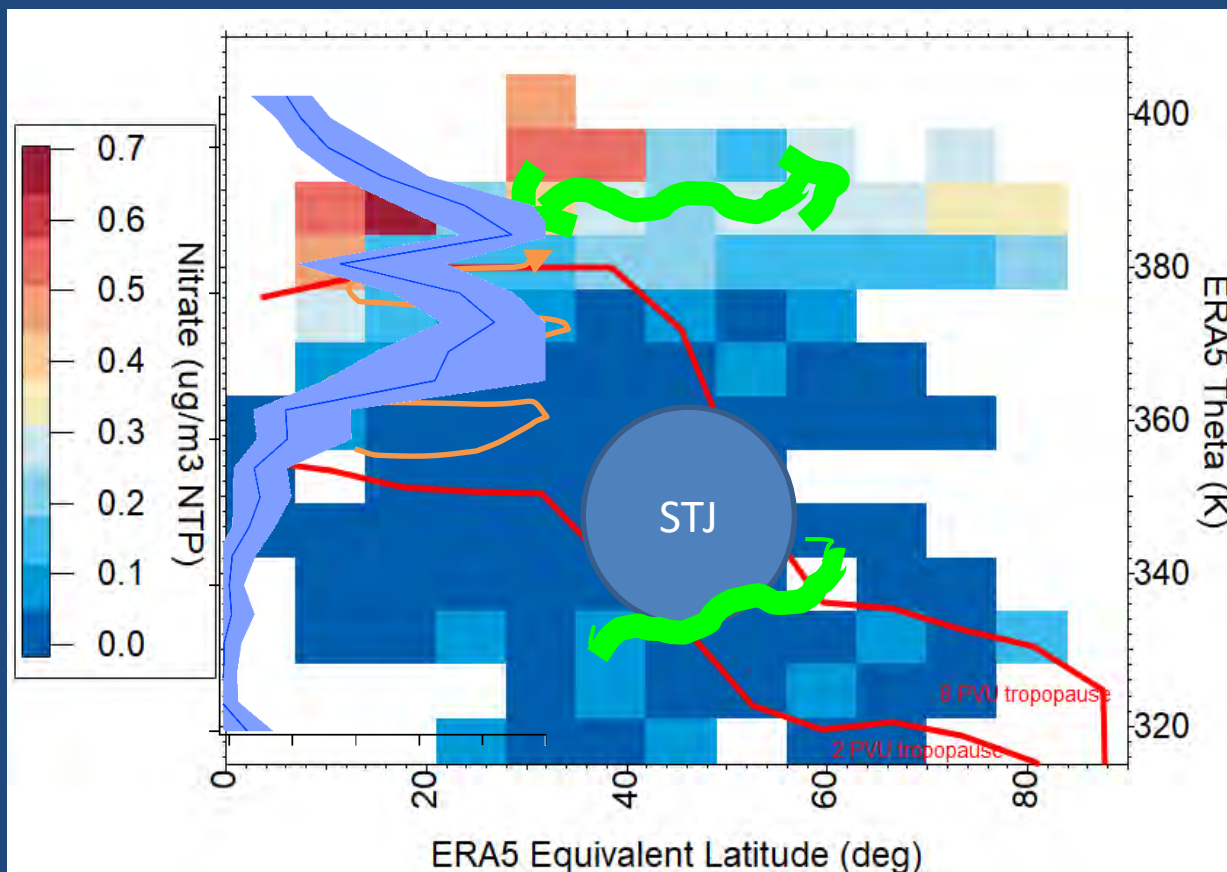


Study large scale impact and interannual / regional differences:

PAN strongly enhanced during PHILEAS, above and around the tropopause (<340K)

(J. Ungermann, FZ-Jülich)

Transport of from the AMA into the ExLS




Rapid export of AMA enriched in nitrate
Containing particles (AN) and aged pollution,
and CH₄

Slow diabatic ascent in the AMA
allows for particle formation and growth

Rapid export of pollution enriched in CO and
VOCs from East Asia

PHILEAS first results

- Asian monsoon air over the Eastern Mediterranean
 - Detection of nitrate enriched particles far from the AMA
 - Export of nitrate containing particles from monsoon into the lowermost stratosphere
 - Two ,export' regimes below/above approx. 360 K
- 
- Biomass burning and massive pollution impact on the lowermost stratospheric composition



PHILEAS: A great team!



Thank you!

