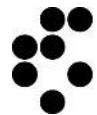


Measurements of aerosol absorption during ultra-light global circumnavigation... campaigns

GMAC 2018, NOAA, Boulder, CO

Griša Močnik, Luka Drinovec, Grega Razoršek, Primož Vidmar, and
Matevž Lenarčič



Institut "Jožef Stefan", Ljubljana, Slovenija



Black Carbon, absorption and heating

- BC is a product of incomplete combustion:

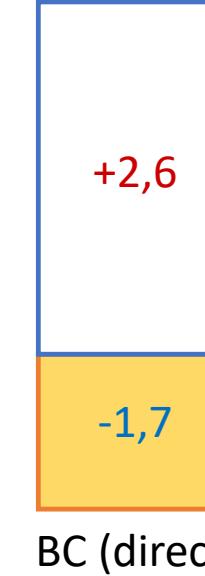


- BC direct radiative efficiency:

+1,6 W/m²



+0,9 W/m²



BC total:
+1,1 ± 0,7 W/m²

atmosphere

surface

Ramanathan and Carmichael, 2008

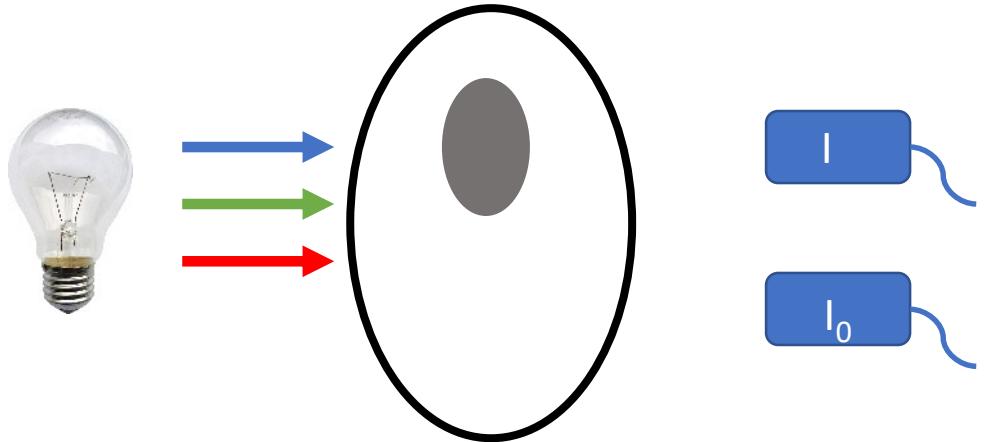


Aircraft and sampling: measuring @ 10,000 ft and 150 mph



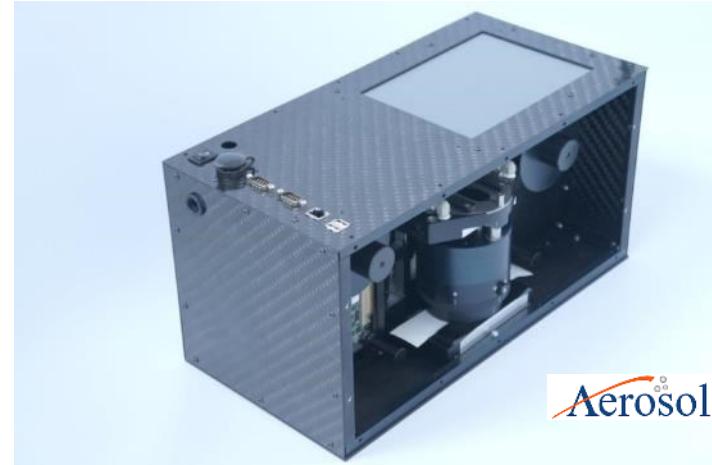
Aircraft and sampling: measuring @ 10,000 ft and 150 mph

Filter photometers



$$ATN = \ln \frac{I}{I_0}$$

$$b_{abs} \sim \frac{\Delta ATN}{\Delta t}$$



Point vs.
distributed sources

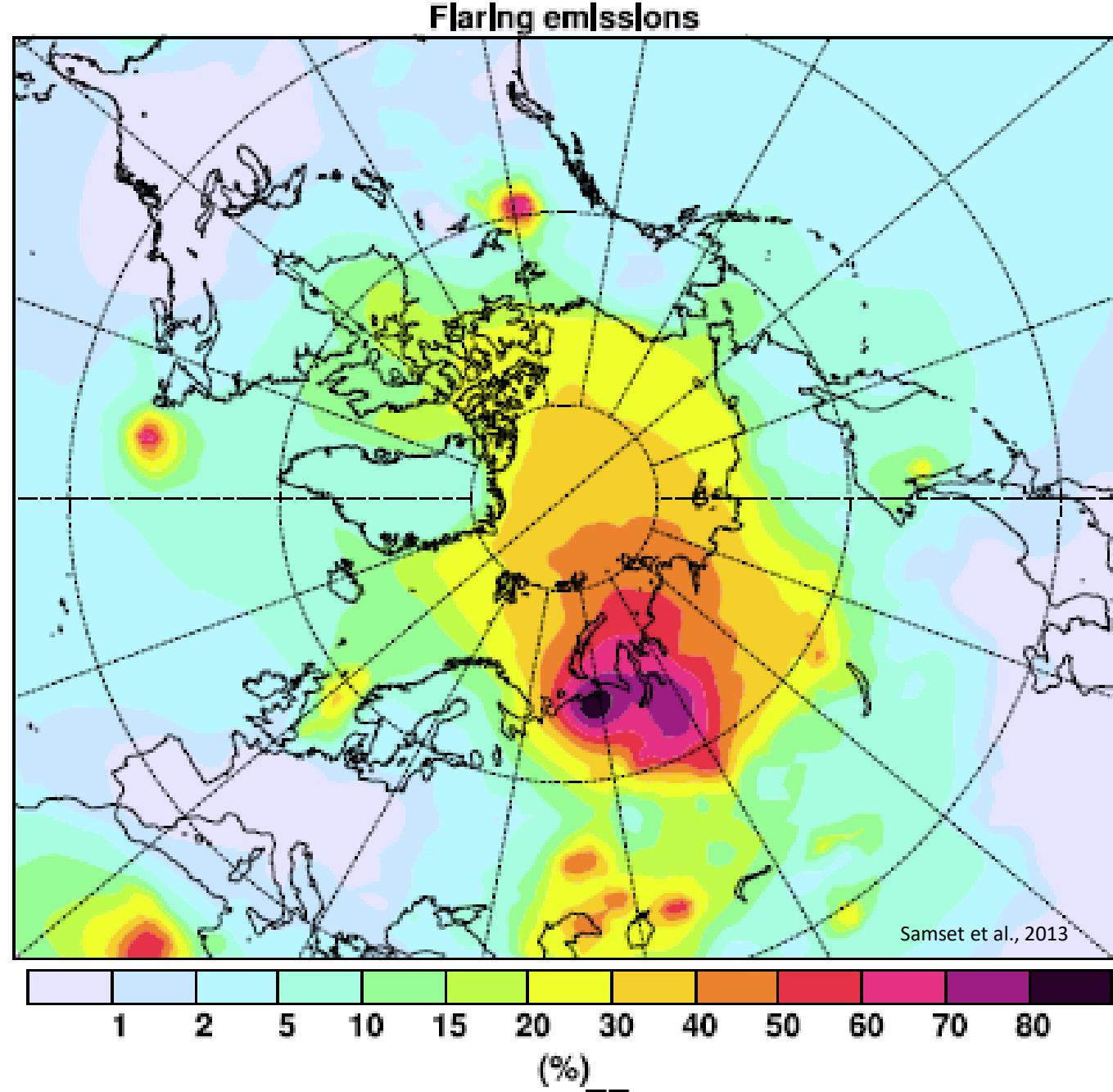
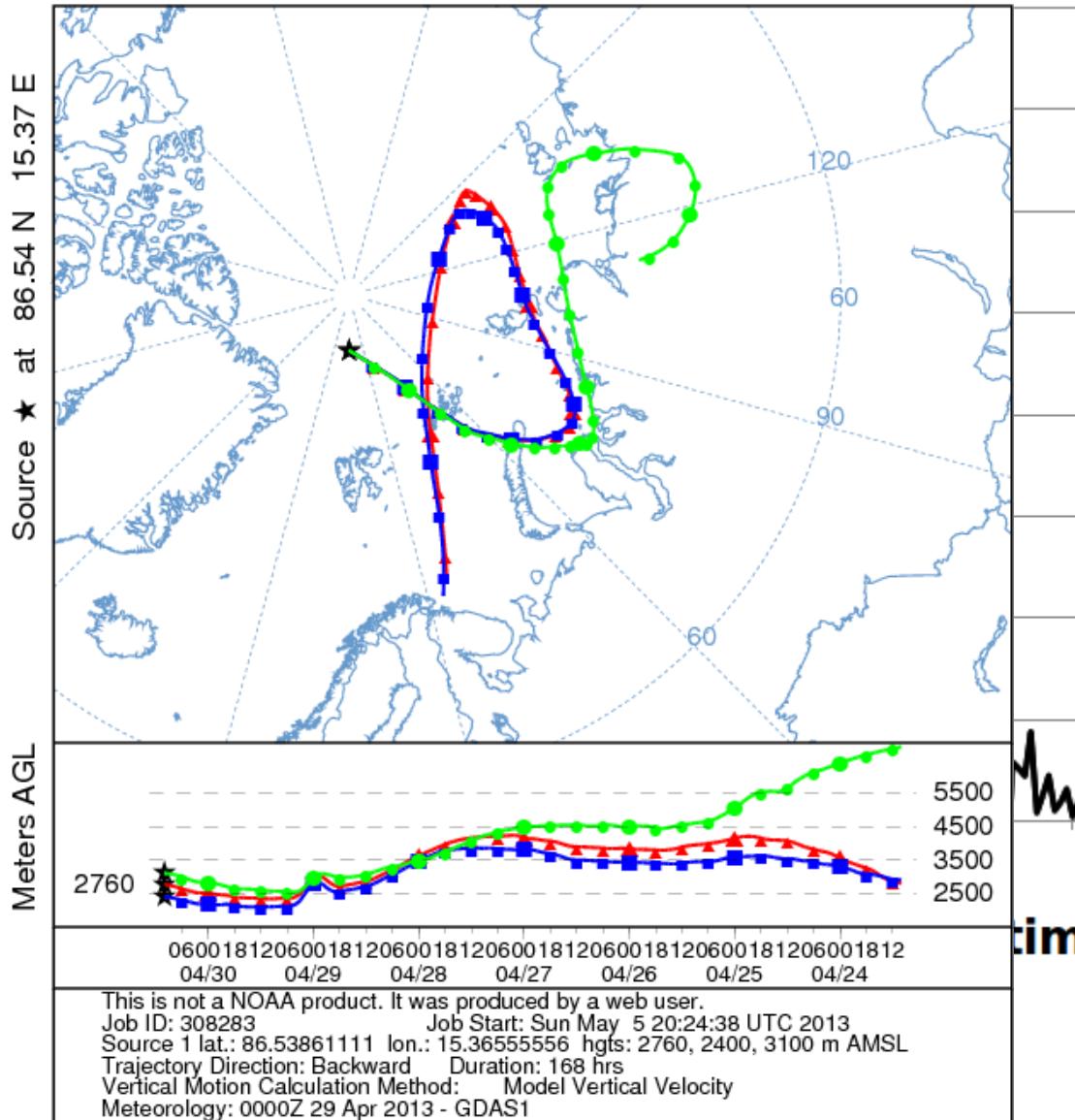


Arctic



Svalbard – North Pole

NOAA HYSPLIT MODEL
Backward trajectories ending at 1000 UTC 30 Apr 13
GDAS Meteorological Data





Malaysia

BC @ 10.000 ft

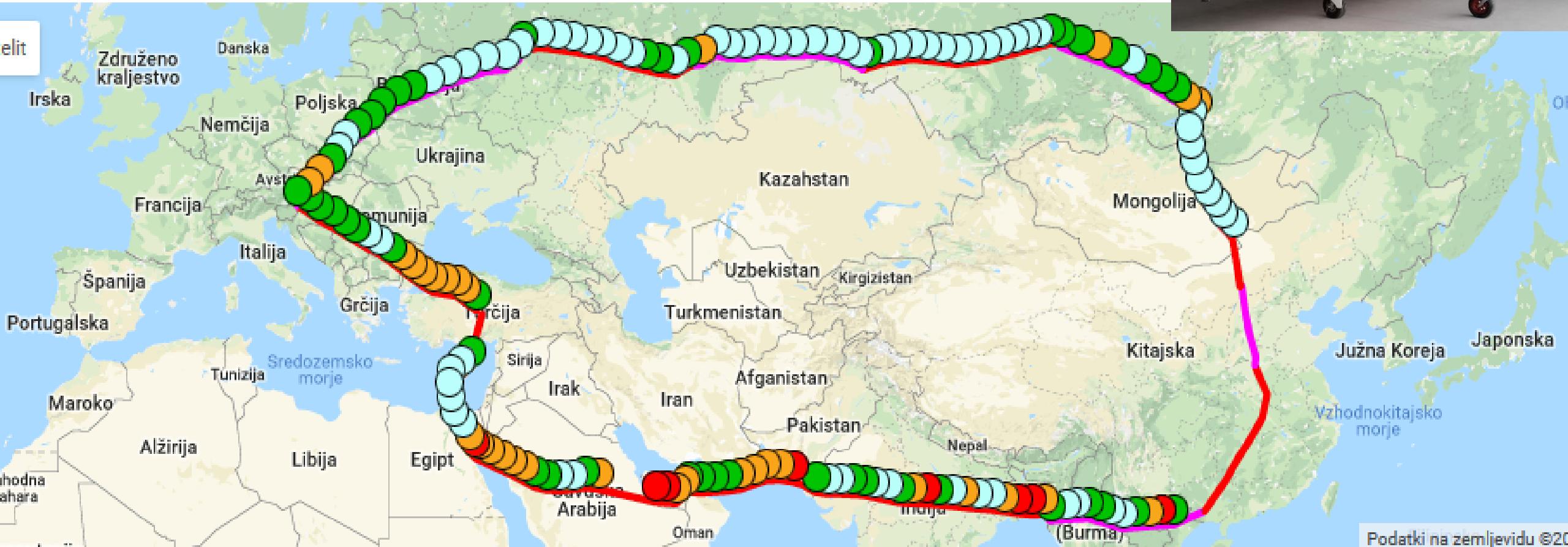
Congo River



Results 2012

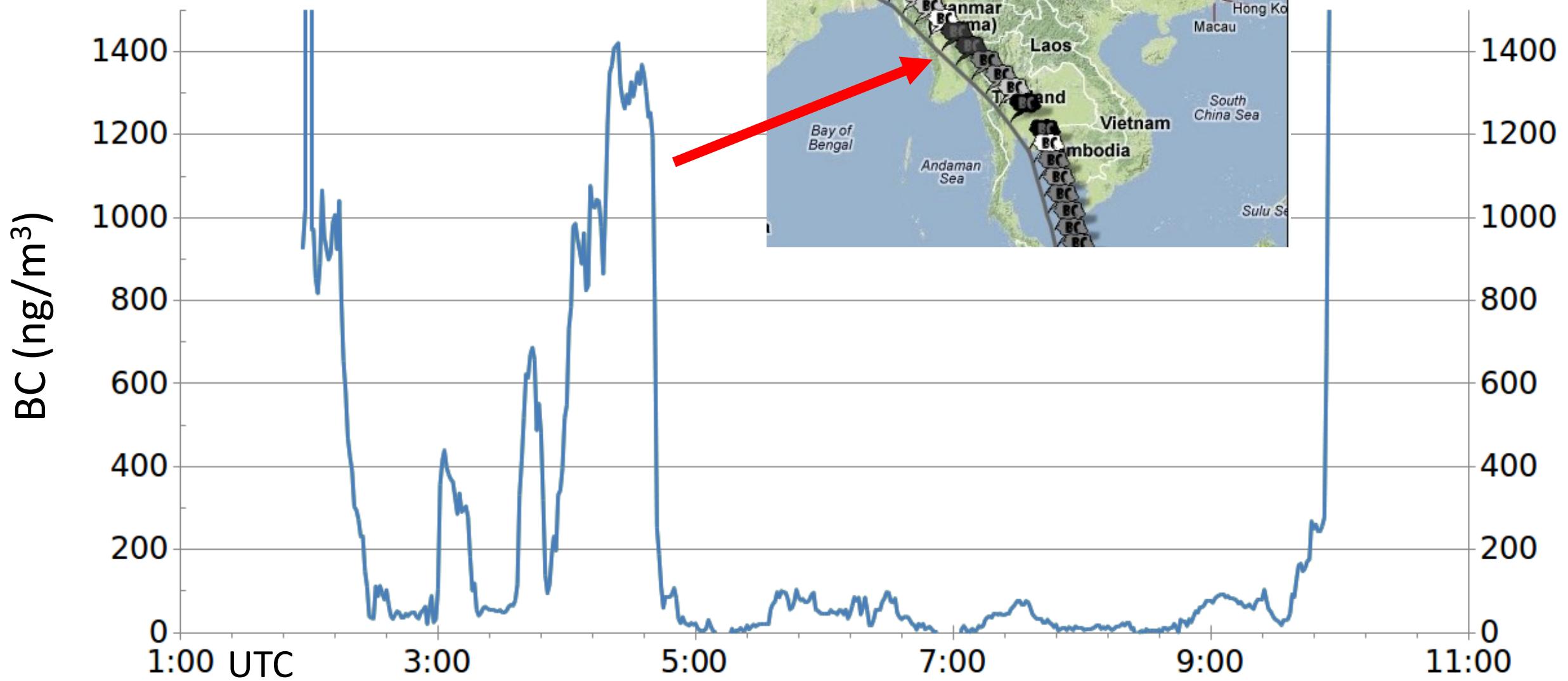


Results 2018



0-4.9 Mm⁻¹ 5-9.9 Mm⁻¹ 10-19.9 Mm⁻¹ > 20 Mm⁻¹

Thailand



India

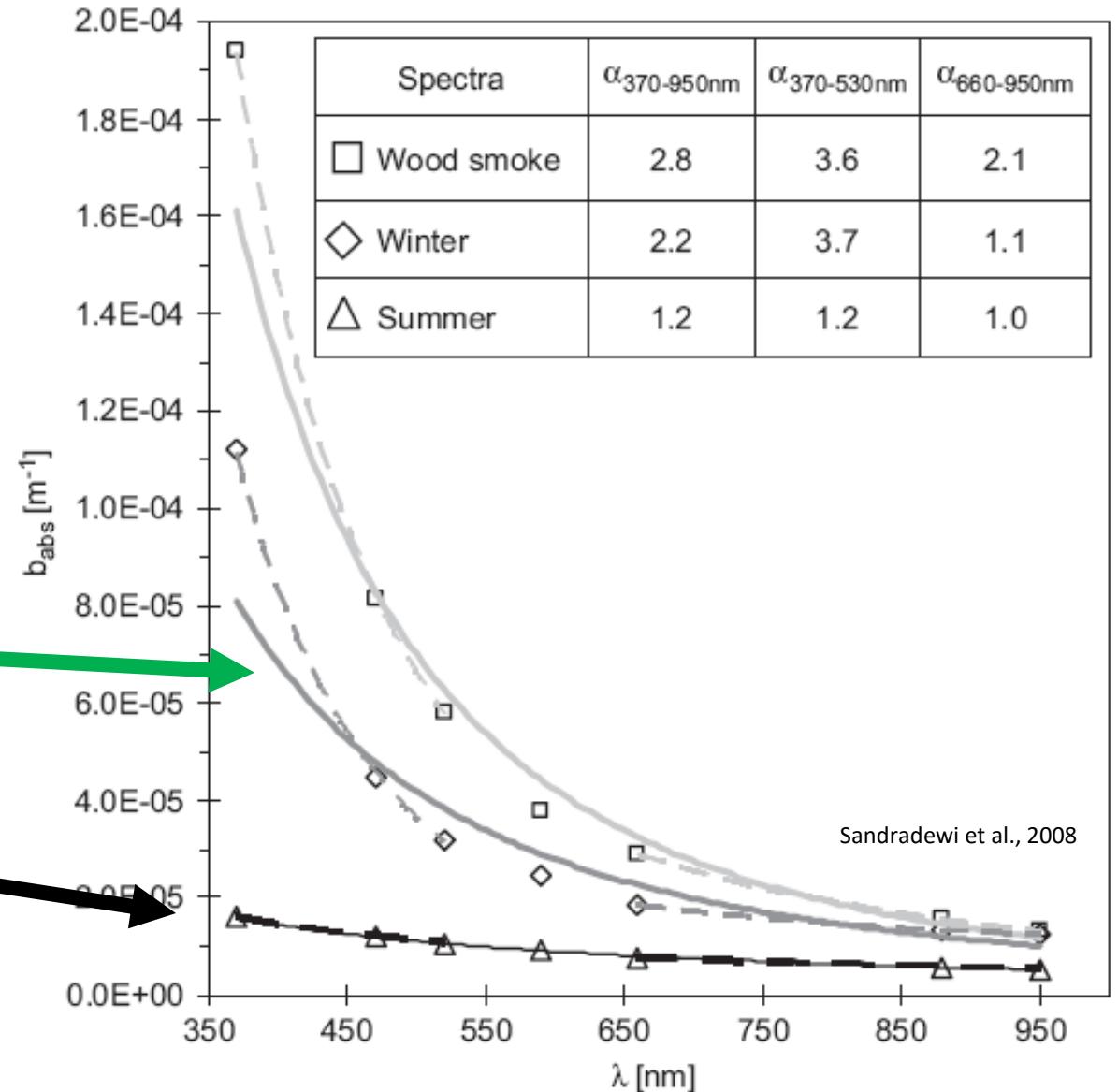


Sources: absorption wavelength dependence

- Absorption Angstrom Exponent
AAE
- Source specific

biomass AAE ~ 2

fossil fuel AAE = 1



Conclusion

- **aerosol absorption depends on, sources, meteorology**
- **regional transport, atmospheric mixing**
- we saw $\text{AAE} \geq 1.3$ regionally in contrasted environments
- **models assuming DRE \sim BC are biased low by 25%**

Thank you!
Questions?

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<http://www.worldgreenflight.com/>