

I CONVEGNO ISTITUTO DI SCIENZE POLARI

AEROSOL SPATIAL DISTRIBUTION IN THE ARCTIC TROPOSPHERE

D. Cappelletti^{1,2*}, M. Mazzola², L. Ferrero³, J. Lisok⁴, C. Petroselli⁵, J. Graeser⁶, M. Maturilli⁶, C. Ritter, K. Eleftheriadis⁷, G. Mocnik⁸, B. Moroni¹, S. Gilardoni², V. Vitale², A. Viola², A. Spolaor², K. Markowicz⁴, S. Crocchianti¹

¹ *Dipartimento di Chimica, Biologia e Biotecnologie, Università di Perugia, Perugia, 06123*

² *Istituto di Scienze Polari ISP-CNR, Venezia, ~~Bologna & Roma~~, 40129, Italy*

³ *Dipartimento di Scienze dell'Ambiente e della Terra, Università Milano-Bicocca, Milano, 20126*

⁴ *Institute of Geophysics, Faculty of Physics, University of Warsaw, Warsaw, 02-093, Poland*

⁵ *Faculty of Engineering and Physical Sciences, University of Southampton, SO17 1BJ Southampton, UK*

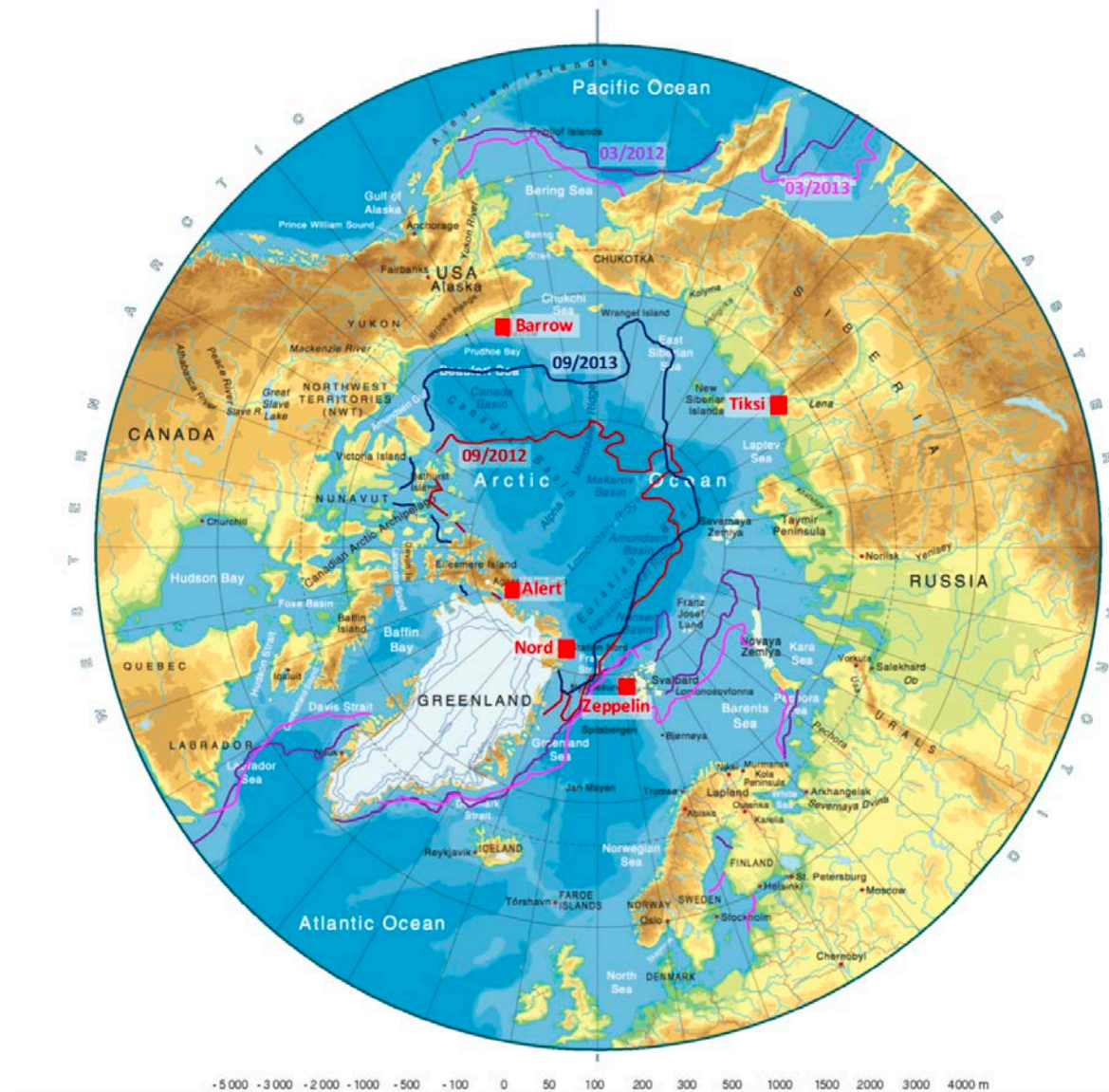
⁶ *Alfred-Wegener Institut für Polar- und Meeresforschung (AWI), 14473 Potsdam, Germany*

⁷ *Institute of Nuclear and Radiological Science and Technology, Energy and Safety, Environmental Radioactivity Laboratory, NCSR "Demokritos", Athens, Greece*

⁸ *Department of Condensed Matter Physics, Jozef Stefan Institute, 1000 Ljubljana, Slovenia*

david.cappelletti@unipg.it

the Pan Arctic approach...ground based



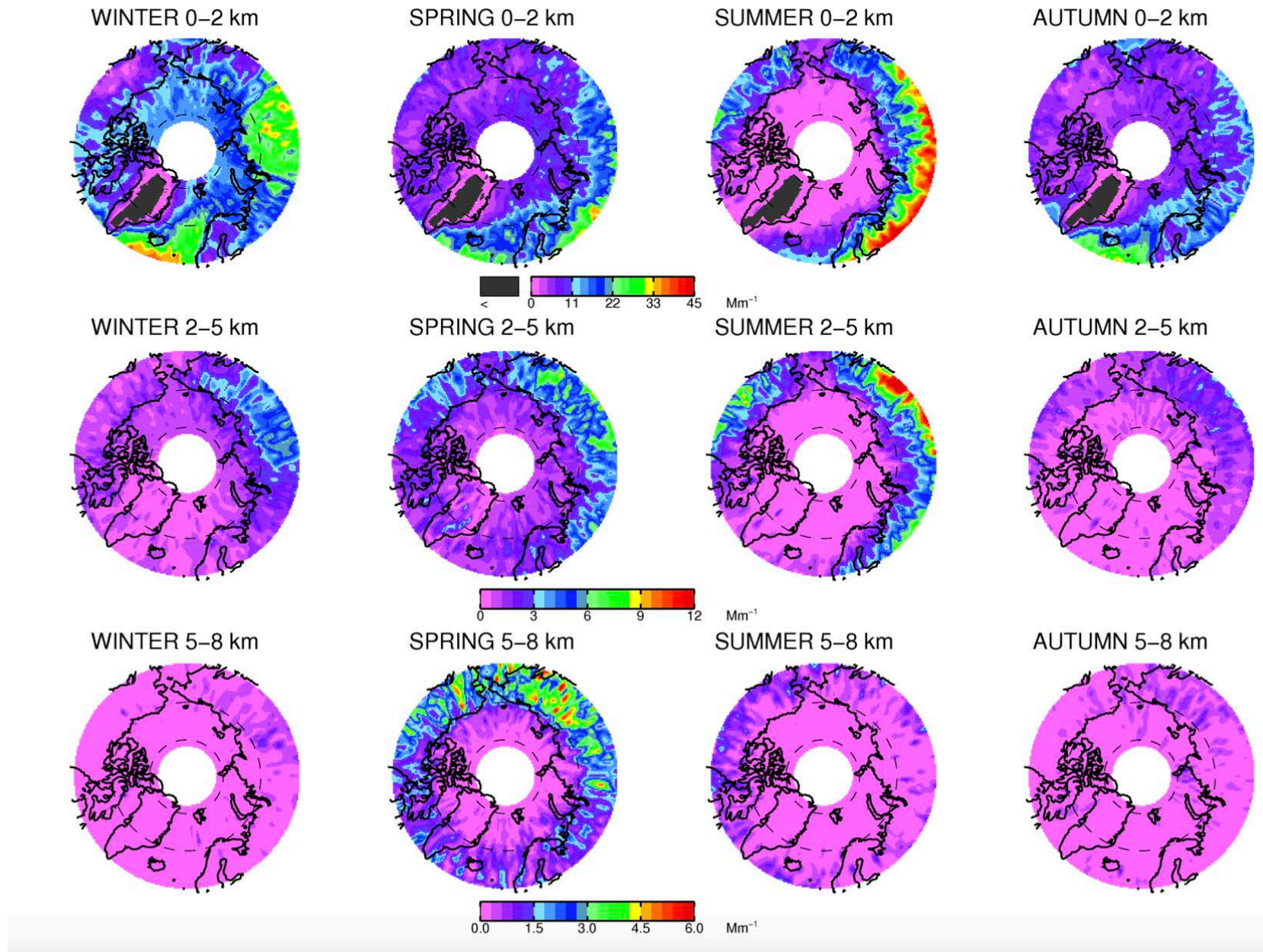
Freud et al, Atmos. Chem. Phys., 17, 8101–8128 (2017)

- consistent differences between the sites (beyond the year-to-year variability)
- proximity to the aerosol source regions
- Arctic Ocean sea-ice edge
- exposure to free tropospheric air
- precipitation patterns

conclusions:

For most purposes, aerosol observations from a single Arctic site cannot represent the entire Arctic region.

the Pan Arctic approach...satellite



Di Pierro et al, Atmos. Chem. Phys., 13, 7075–7095 (2013)

- CALIOP (2006-2012)
- maximum extinction 0-2 km and spring
- sensible differences among sectors

conclusions:

Processes (emissions, transport, deposition) still largely unknown (especially deposition)

the Svalbard experimental campaigns

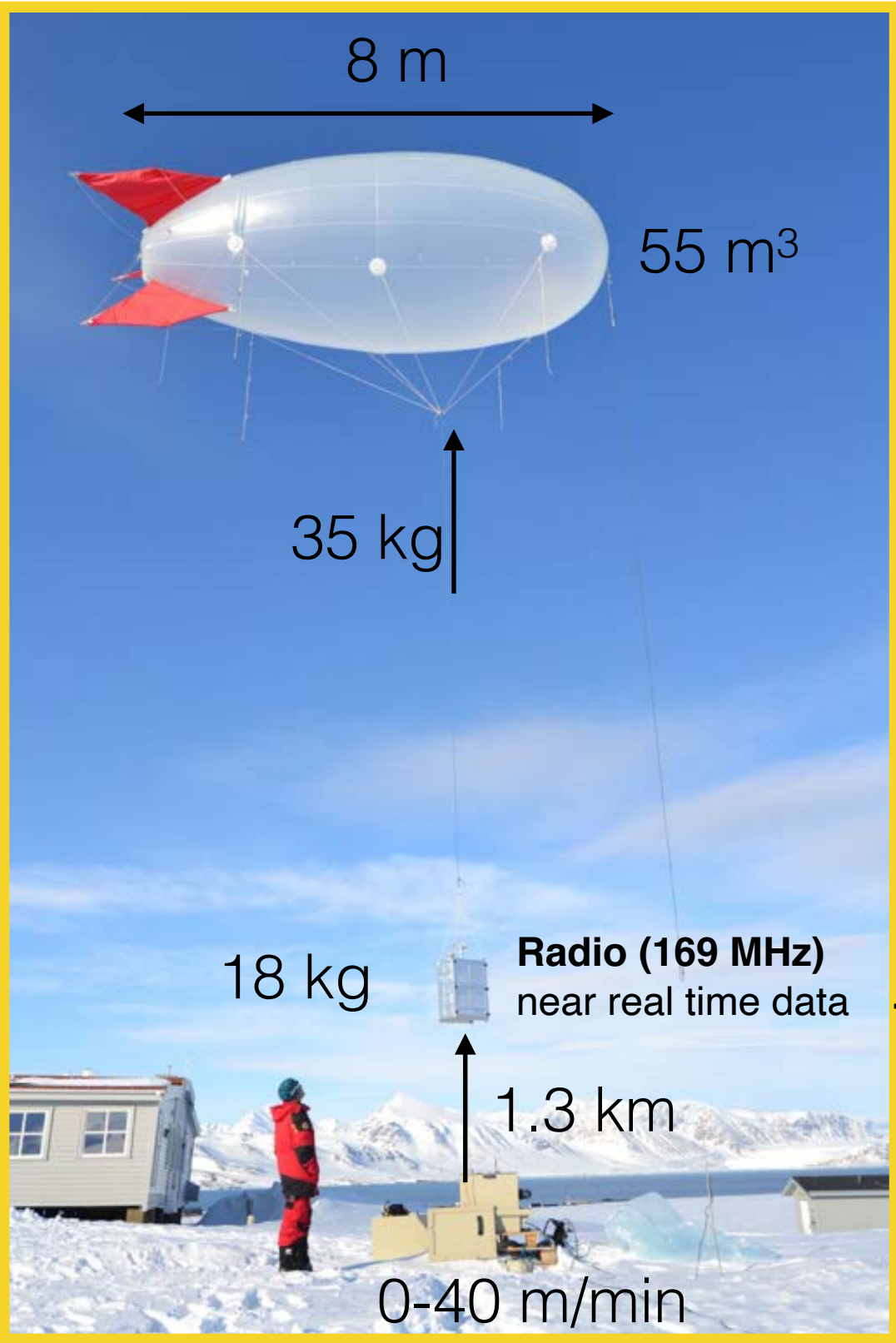
spring, summer,
fall, winter 2011-2019
(SSG, MIUR, in kind)
vertical + horizontal

summer 2018
(SSG)
vertical

spring 2019
(SSG)
horizontal



praxes: vertical profiles



Balloon
spherical
“kytoon”
shaped

Payload

Tether Line
dynema
kevlar
fishing ropes...

Winch



the balloon weights...bad!

7 m³

5 kg

the gondola weights...bad!

the tether weights...bad!

1.6 km

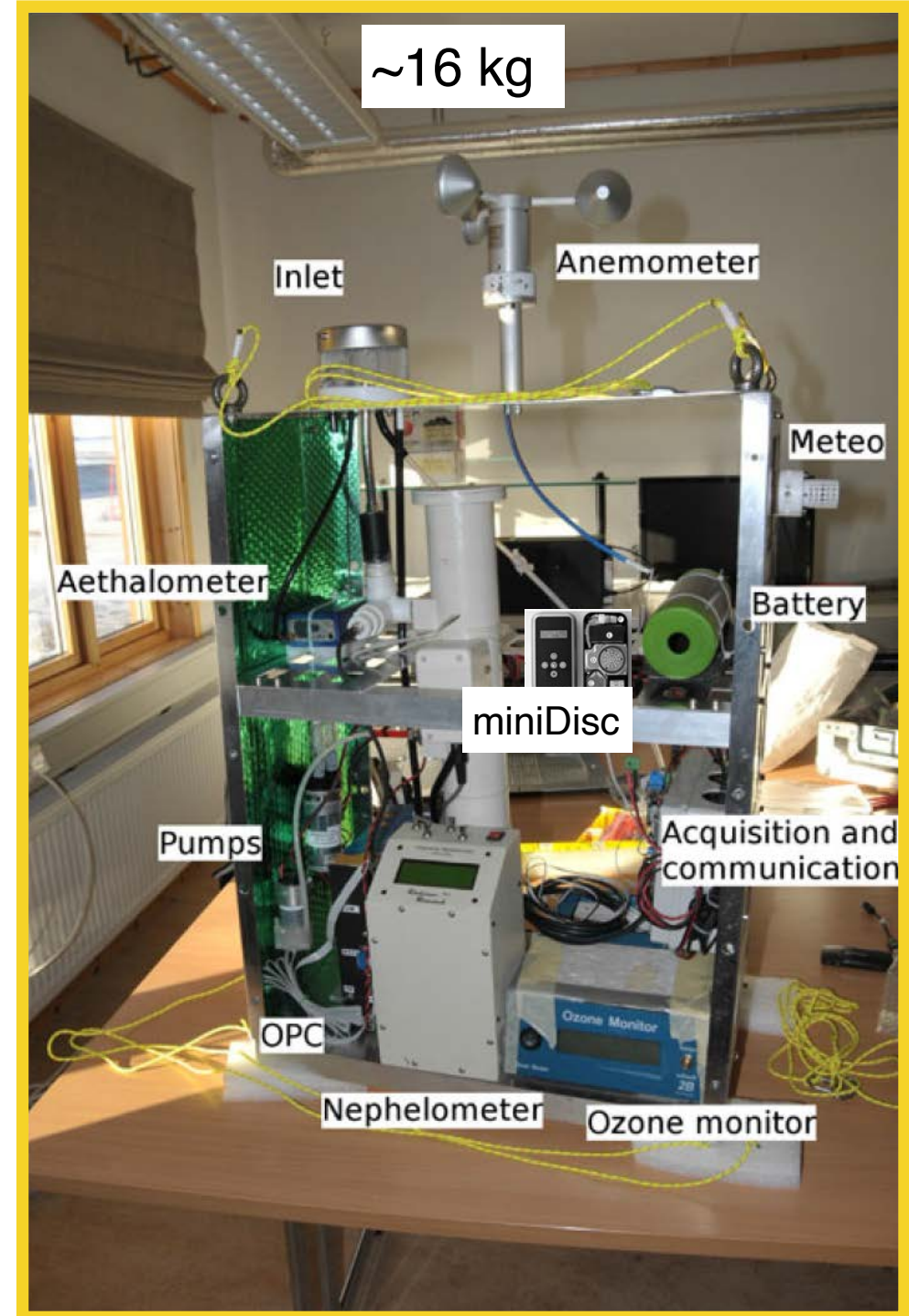
the winch weights...good!

~100 m/min

instrumental payload (since 2014)



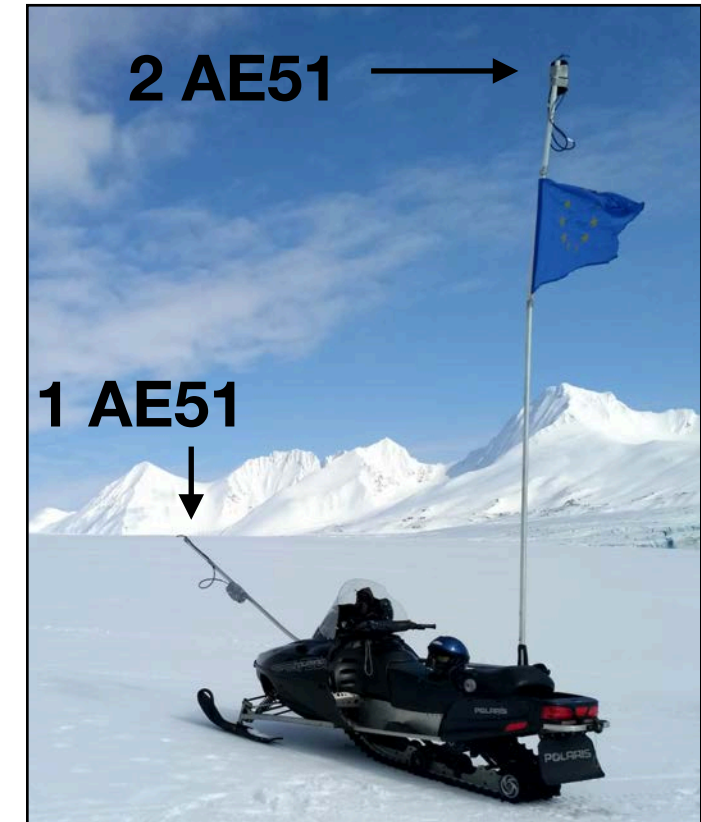
real time data
transmission
@169 MHz



AGAP: an atmospheric gondola for aerosol profiling **Rend. Fis. Acc. Lincei (2016) 27 (Suppl 1):S105–S113**
DOI 10.1007/s12210-016-0514-x

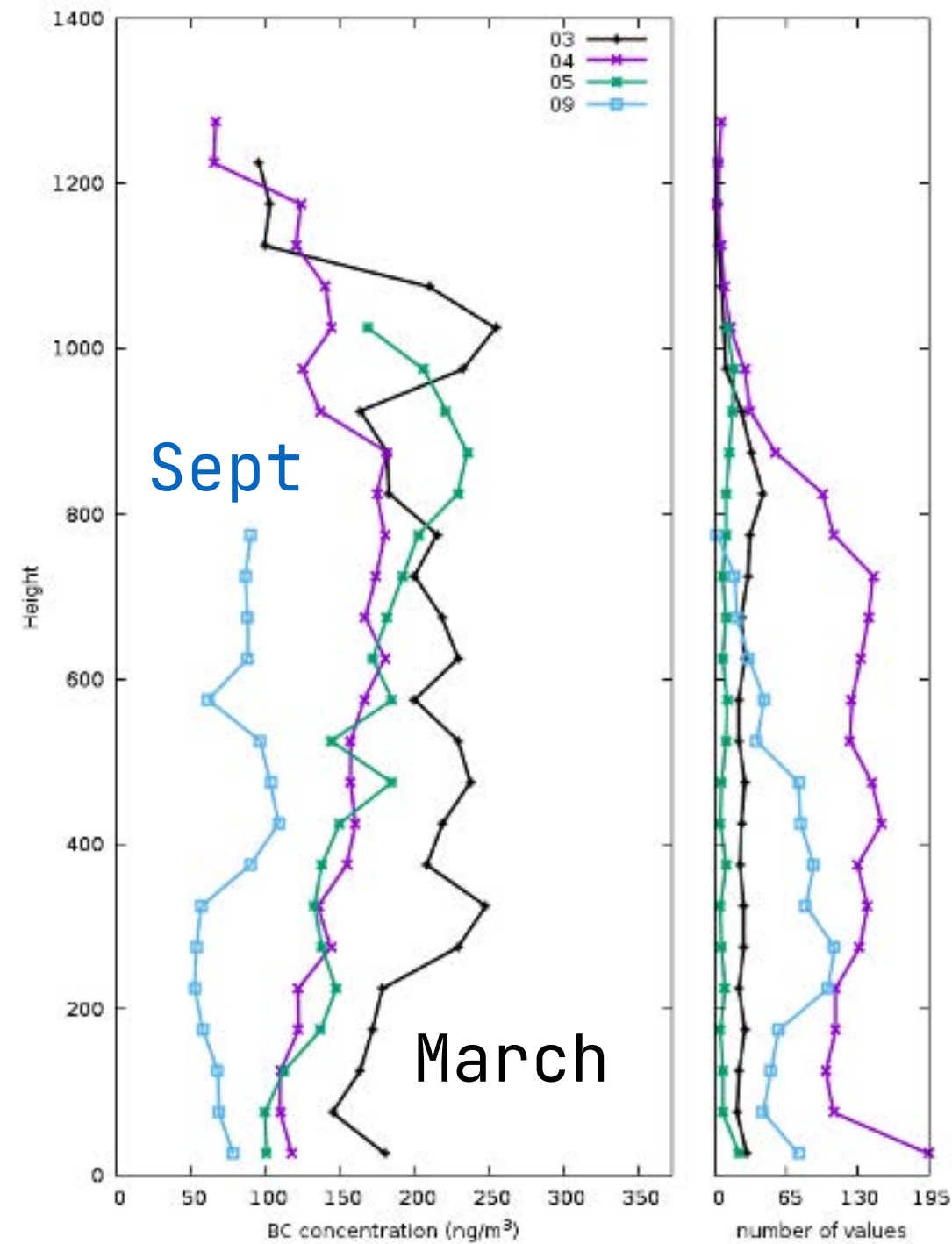
praxes: horizontal profiles (the BC-3D project)

Spatial distribution of BC and mineral dust in air and snow surface layers upon Svalbard glaciers



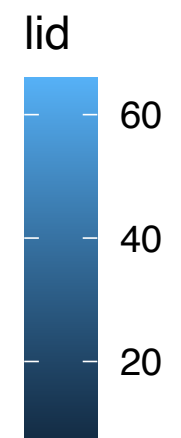
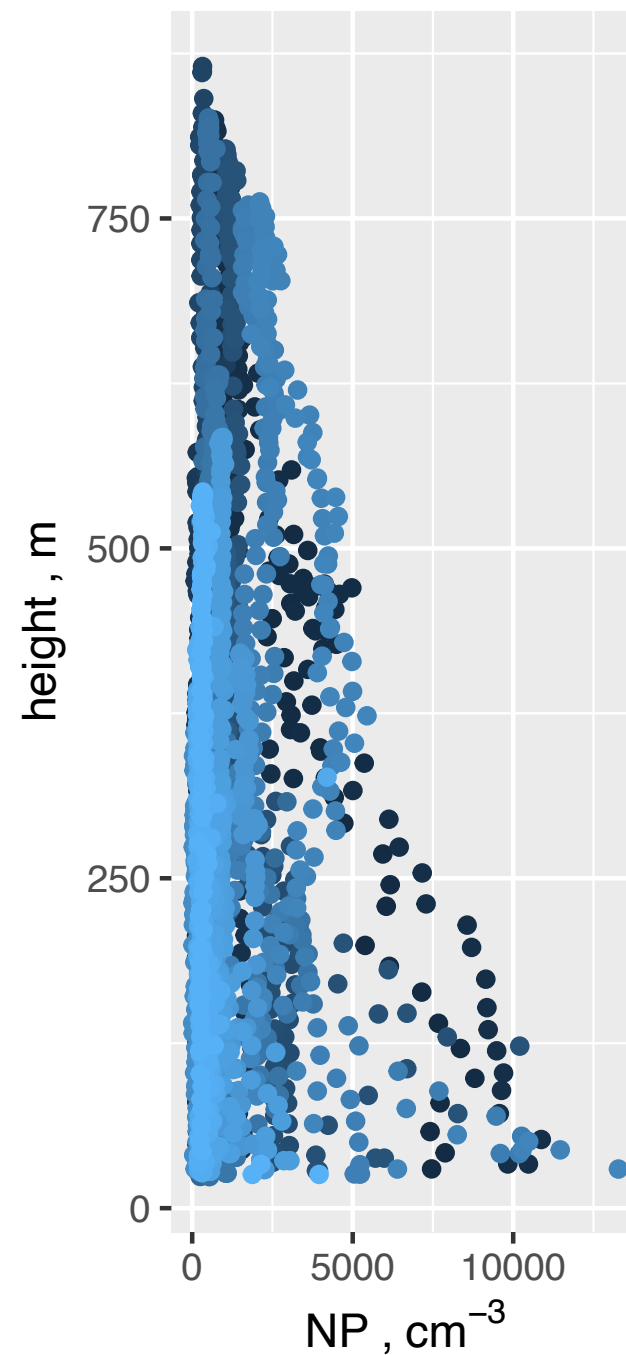
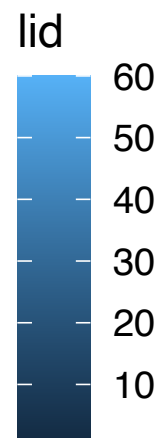
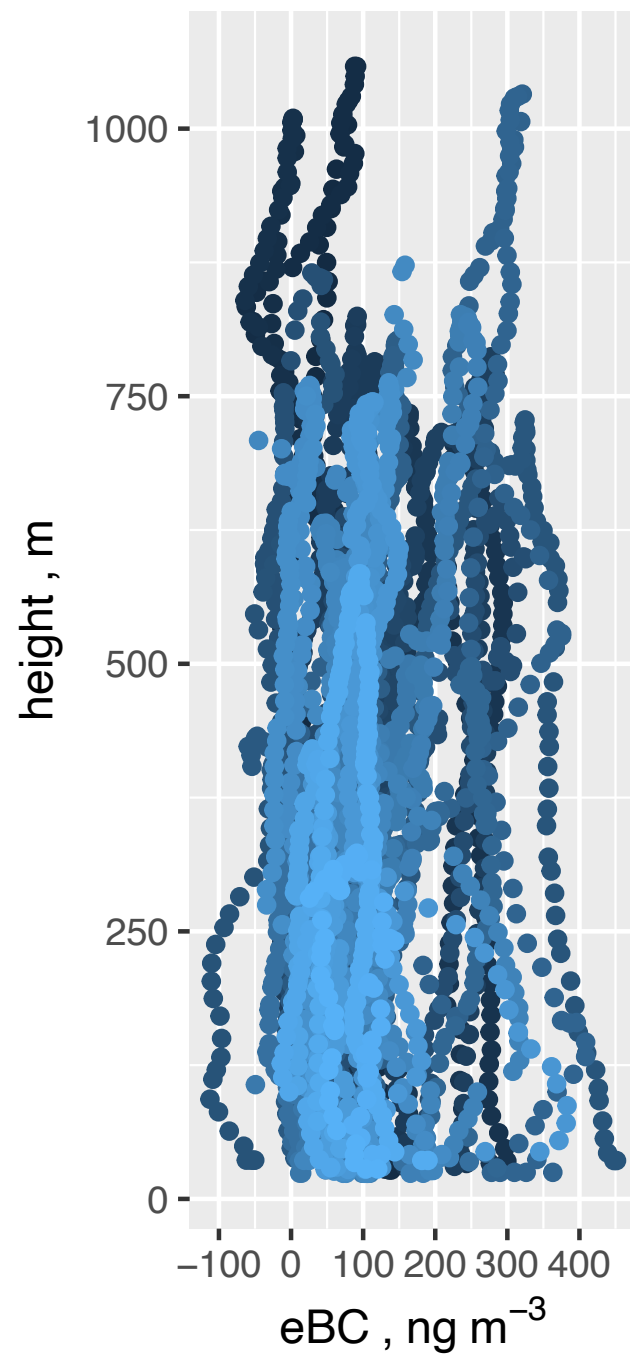
vertical profiles: Ny Alesund (2011-2019)

seasonal
trends



vertical profiles: Longyerbyen (2018)

summer
intensive
campaign



summary

- 2011-2018 ~ 500 aerosol profiles available (mostly in spring)
- the “Ny Alesund column” complex (orography, wind shear,...)
- high daily variability
- springtime dominated by BC transport typically at $h > 500$ m.
- evidences that NPF may play a role (both at ground and above 500 m.
- summertime neutral profiles + impact of ship emissions
- evidences that aerosol chemistry (optical properties, INP,...) may change greatly along the profile
- Inhomogeneous deposition of BC along glacier profiles

current-future work

1. Production of a comprehensive 2011-2019 homogenised dataset (CNR, Uni-Warsaw, Uni-Perugia, Uni-MiB)
2. integration of TBS-Lidar-Moon photometry datasets (2019 winter measurements)
3. Aerosol-clouds interactions

acknowledgements



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