

# Stratospheric Sulphur

## 3D Chemical Transport Model Simulations and MIPAS/ENVISAT Observations

A. Günther, M. Höpfner, B.-M. Sinnhuber, G. Stiller, and T. v. Clarmann

Institute of Meteorology and Climate Research – IMK-ASF

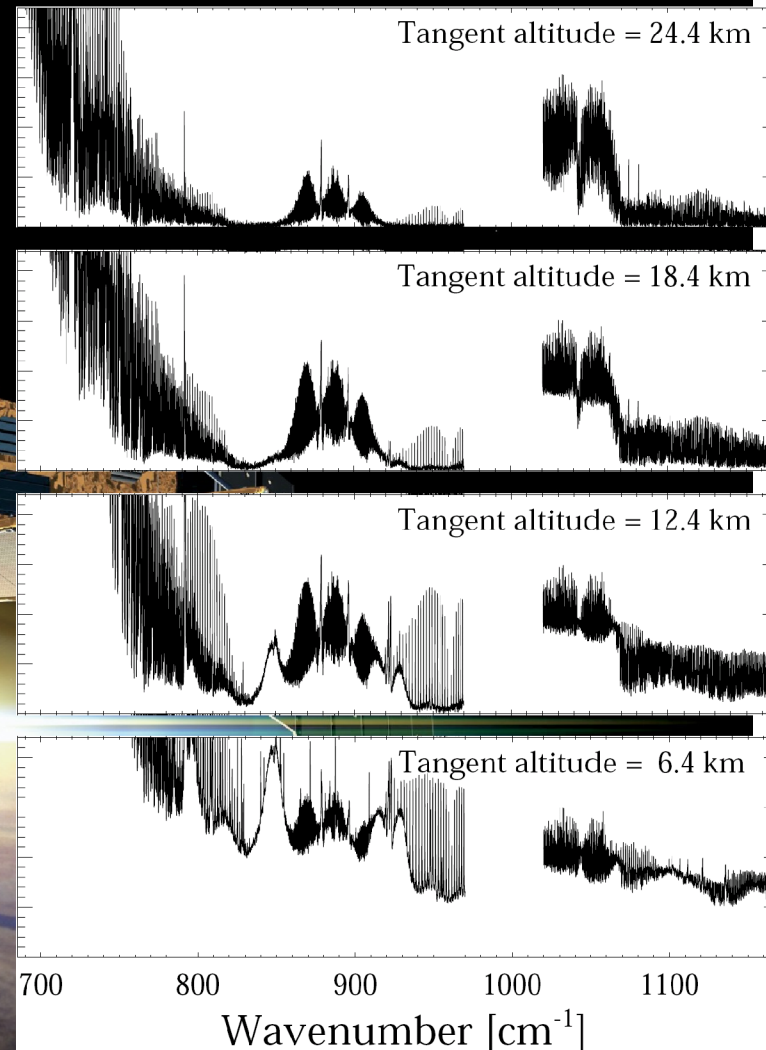
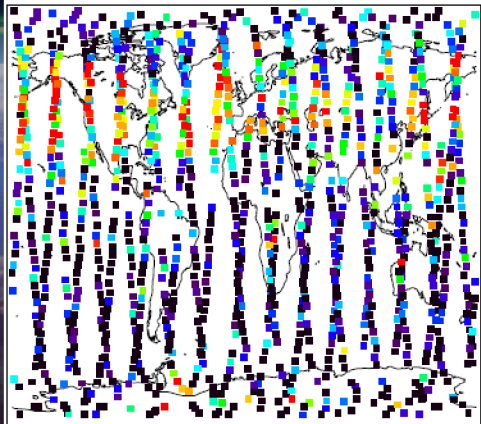


Credit: NASA  
Sarychev Volcano  
12/06/2009

# The Michelson Interferometer for Passive Atmospheric Sounding on Envisat - Limb-sounder measuring thermal radiation emitted by the atmosphere in $685 - 2\,410\text{ cm}^{-1}$

MIPAS

20080929 h = 18.0 km



# MIPAS products (2002-2012) by KIT

## SO<sub>2</sub> volume mixing ratio profiles

- Retrieval from mean spectra: 13-45 km, monthly & zonal averages (18 profiles/month, 10° latitude bins)

→ Höpfner et al., ACP, 2013

- *Retrieval from single limb-scans: 8-20 km, high temporal and horizontal resolution (up to 2000 profiles/day)*

→ Höpfner et al., ACP, 2015

## OCS volume mixing ratio profiles

- *Retrieval from single limb-scans: 8-35 km, high temporal and horizontal resolution (up to 2000 profiles/day)*

→ Glatthor et al., GRL, 2015 (upper troposphere)

→ Glatthor et al., in prep., 2016 (stratosphere + UT biomass)

## Aerosol volume density profiles

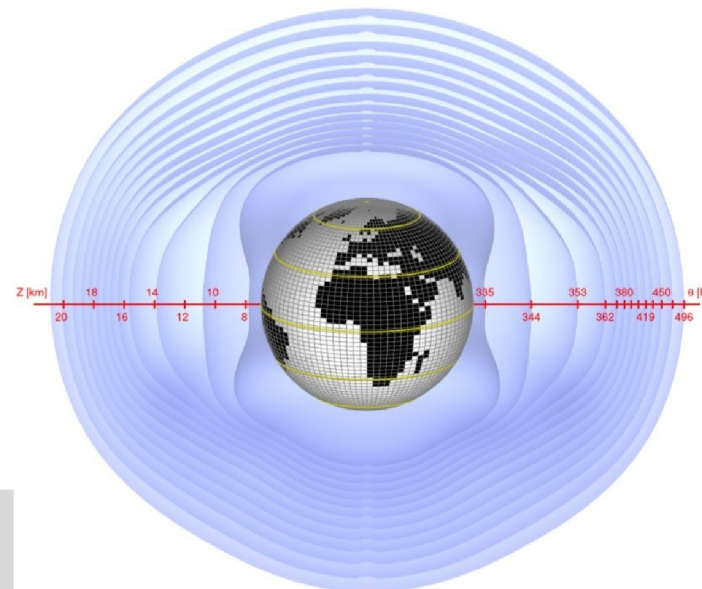
- *Retrieval from single limb-scans: 8-~33 km, high temporal and horizontal resolution (up to 2000 profiles/day)*

→ Günther et al., in work

# CTM

- 3D isentropic chemical transport model (*Sinnhuber et al., 2003*).
- 29 levels at 335 – 2 726 K potential temperature ( $\sim 10 - 55$  km).
- Horizontal resolution:  $3.75^\circ$  longitude  $\times$   $2.5^\circ$  latitude.
- Horizontal transport: driven by wind fields and temperature from ERA-Interim reanalysis data.
- Vertical transport: driven by diabatic heating rates from ERA-Interim.

Illustration of the typical spatial resolution of the **B3DCTM**. The horizontal resolution is  $2.5^\circ$  latitude  $\times$   $3.75^\circ$  longitude. There are 29 levels of potential temperature  $\theta$  ranging from 335 K to 2726 K (only the **UTLS** region up to 20 km is shown here). Horizontal and vertical grid are not drawn on the same scale. From [Aschmann \(2011\)](#).



# CTM

- $\text{OCS} \rightarrow \text{SO}_2$  by photolysis.
- $\text{SO}_2 \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  (gas) by reaction with OH.
- Bottom boundaries:
  - $\text{OCS}$ : MIPAS.
  - $\text{SO}_2$ : 0pptv.
  - $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$ : 0pptv.
- $\text{SO}_2$ : volcanic eruptions from Höpfner et al. (2015, ACP). 30 volcanoes,  $\text{SO}_2$  masses for 10-14km, 14-18km, and 18-22km.

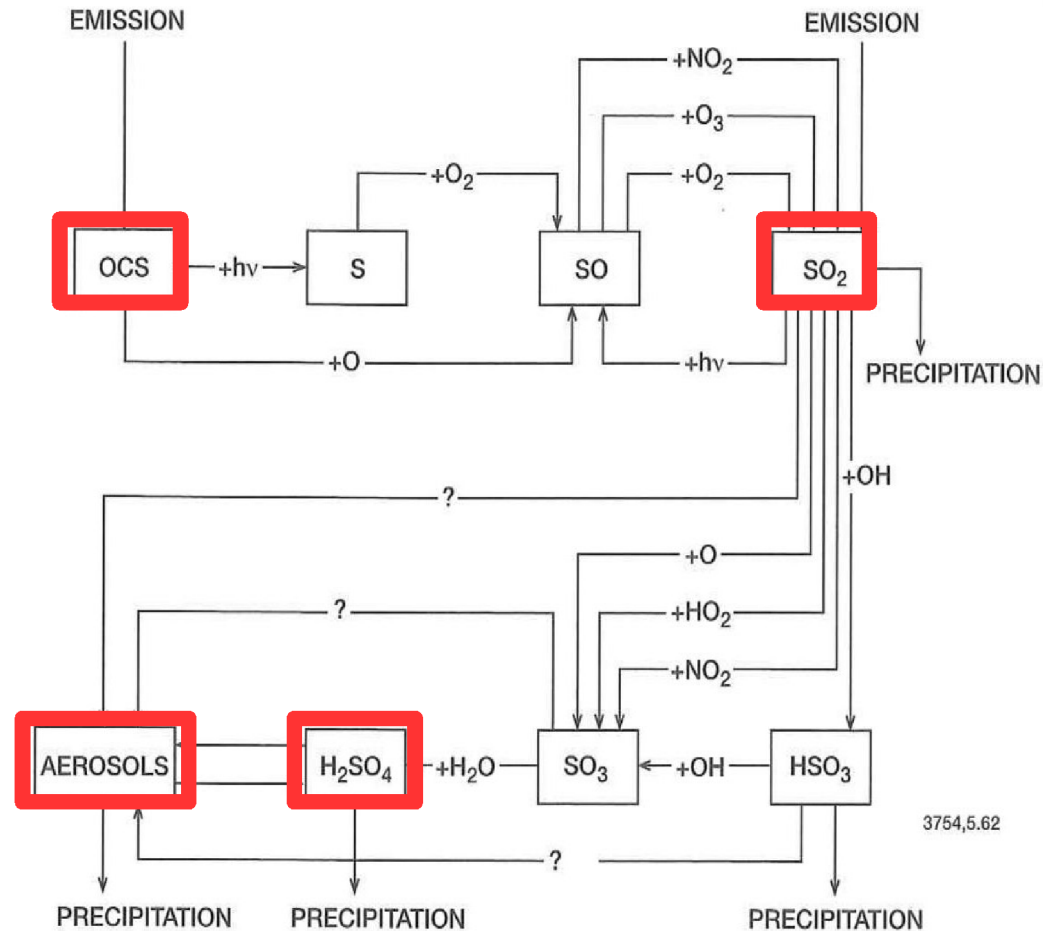
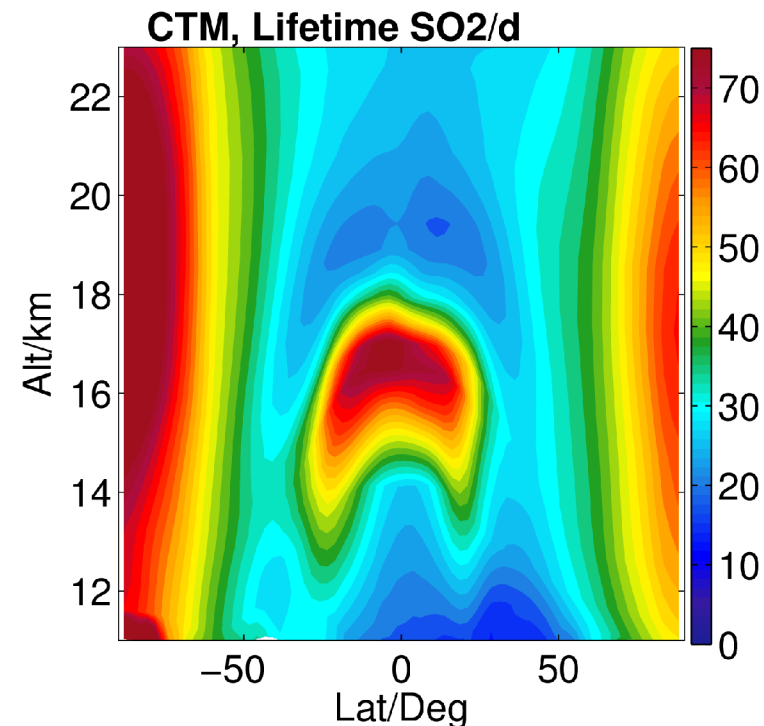
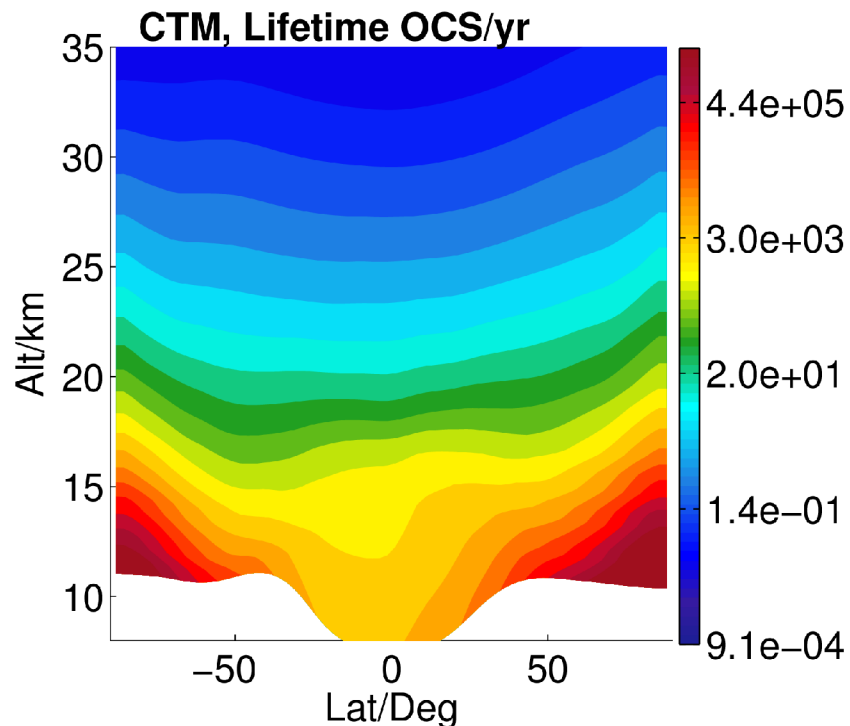


Figure 5.61. Primary sulfur reactions in the middle atmosphere.

Brasseur and Solomon, 2005

# Lifetimes as implemented in CTM

- Annual zonal mean local lifetime of OCS (photolysis) and SO<sub>2</sub> (reaction with OH).
- Maxima for OCS: missing / weak sunlight.
- Maxima for SO<sub>2</sub>: missing / weak sunlight and low temperatures.

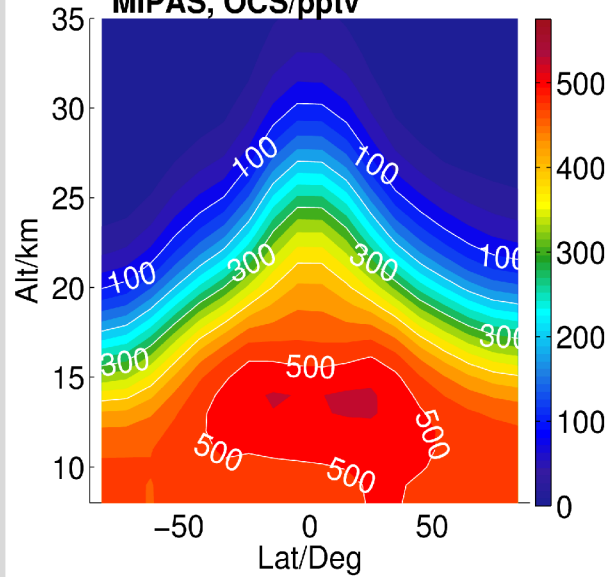


# OCS

Annual zonal mean OCS (2002-2012):

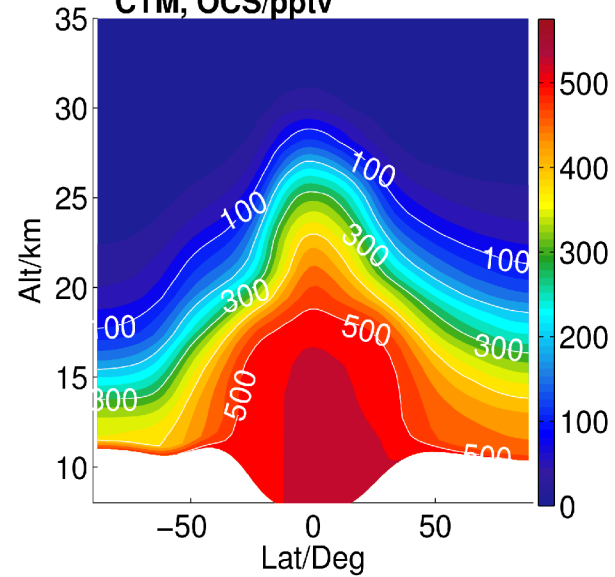
## MIPAS

MIPAS, OCS/pptv

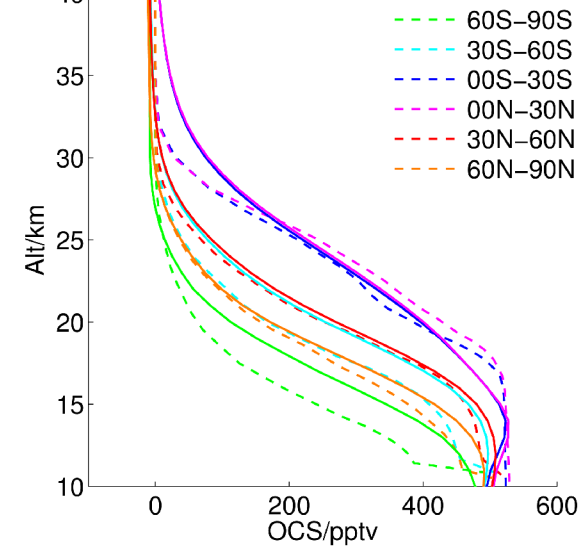


## CTM

CTM, OCS/pptv



Annual zonal mean OCS  
MIPAS (solid), CTM (dashed)



# SO<sub>2</sub>

## MIPAS

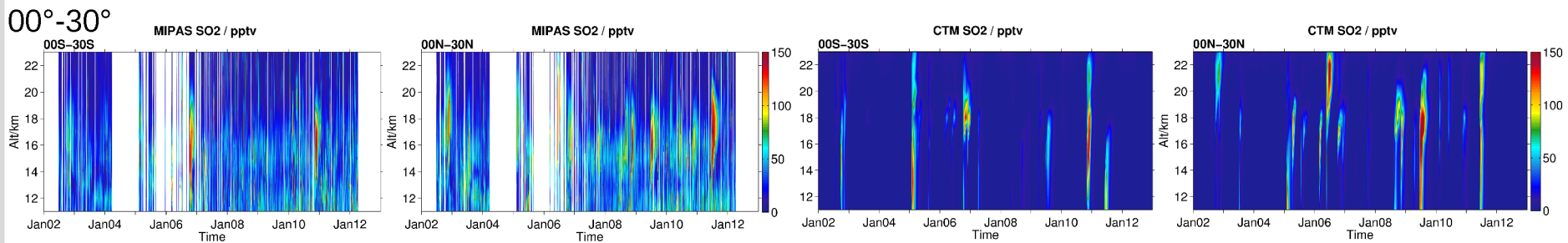
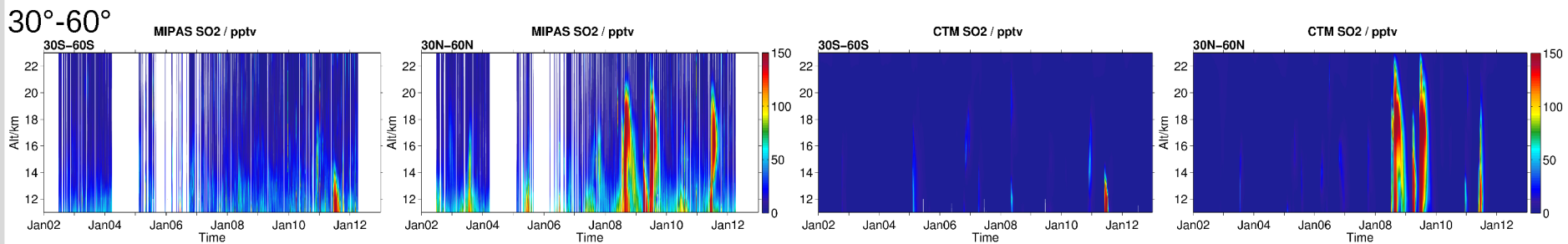
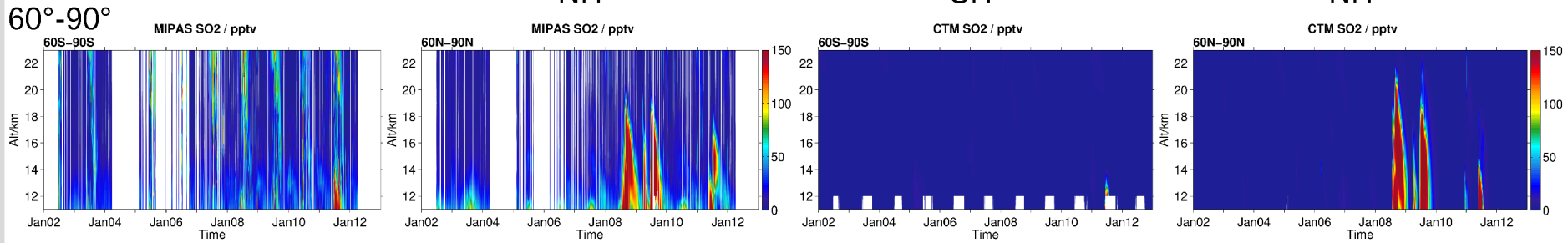
## CTM

### SH

### NH

### SH

### NH





# SO<sub>2</sub>

MOD: modified injection  
altitudes & masses.



## MIPAS

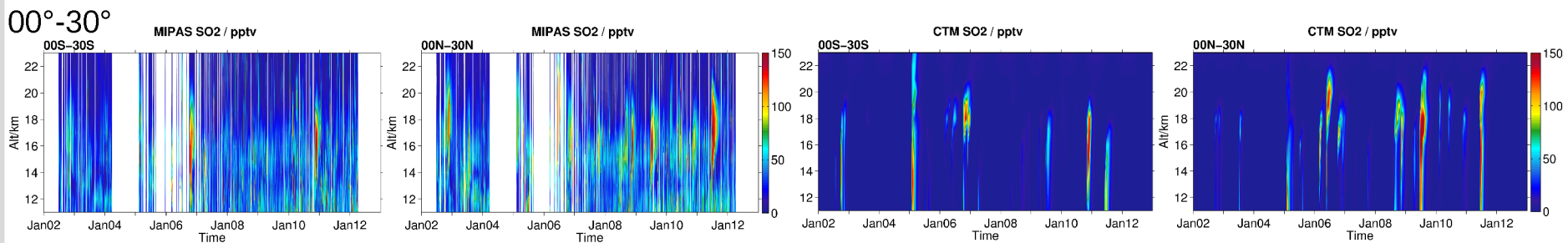
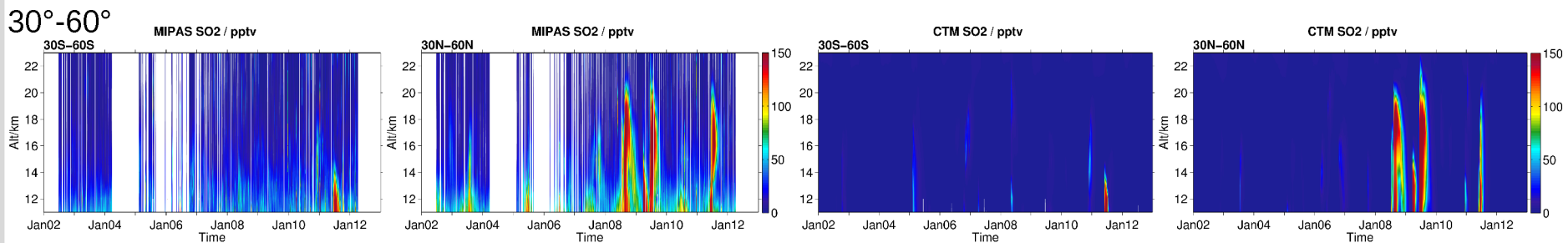
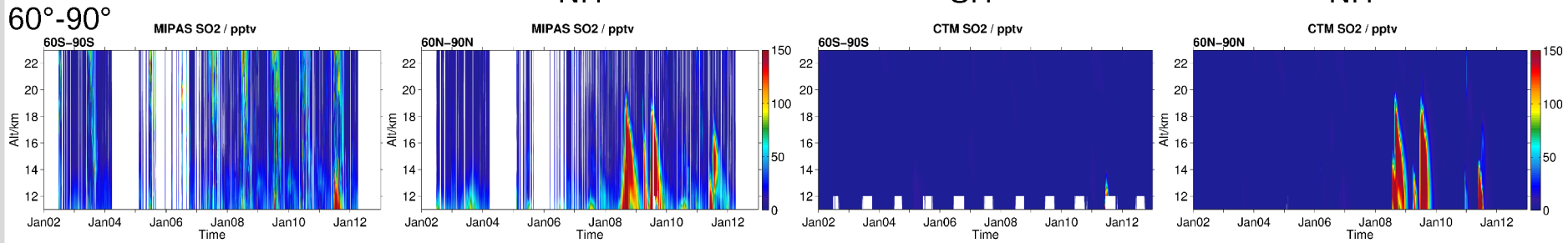
## CTM<sub>MOD</sub>

### SH

### NH

### SH

### NH





# SO<sub>2</sub>

## MIPAS

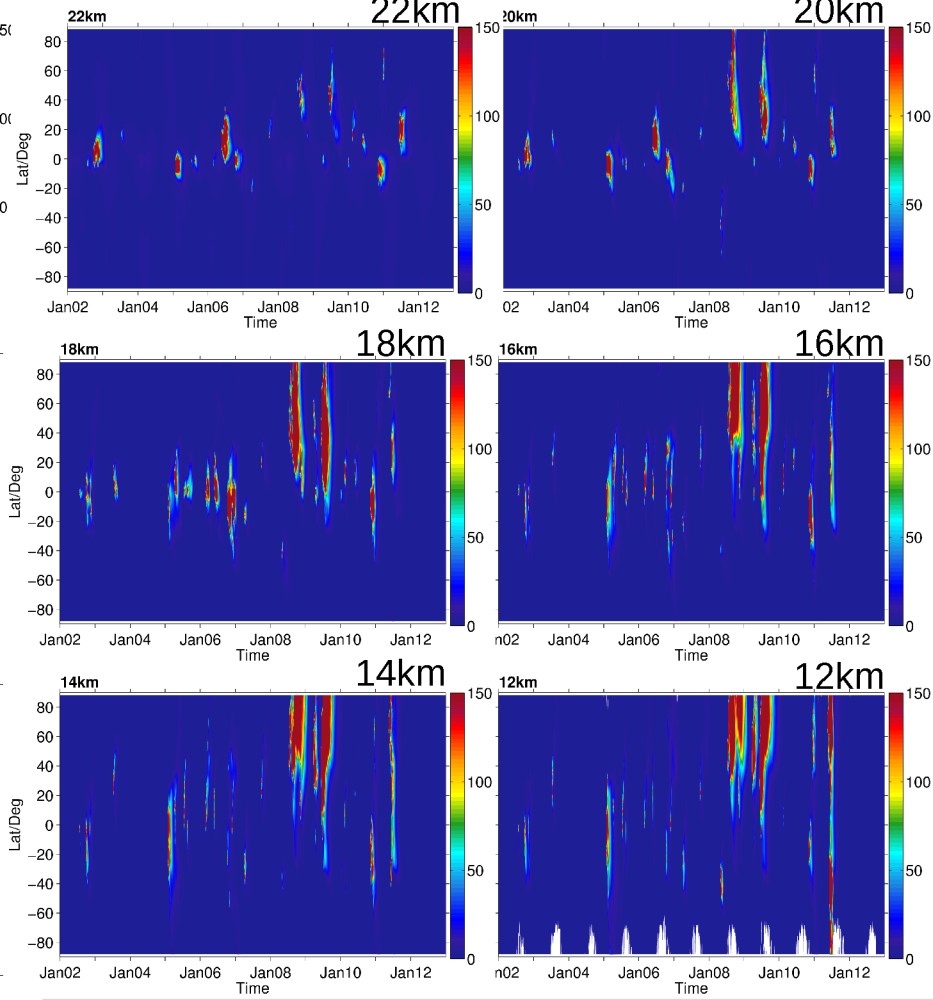
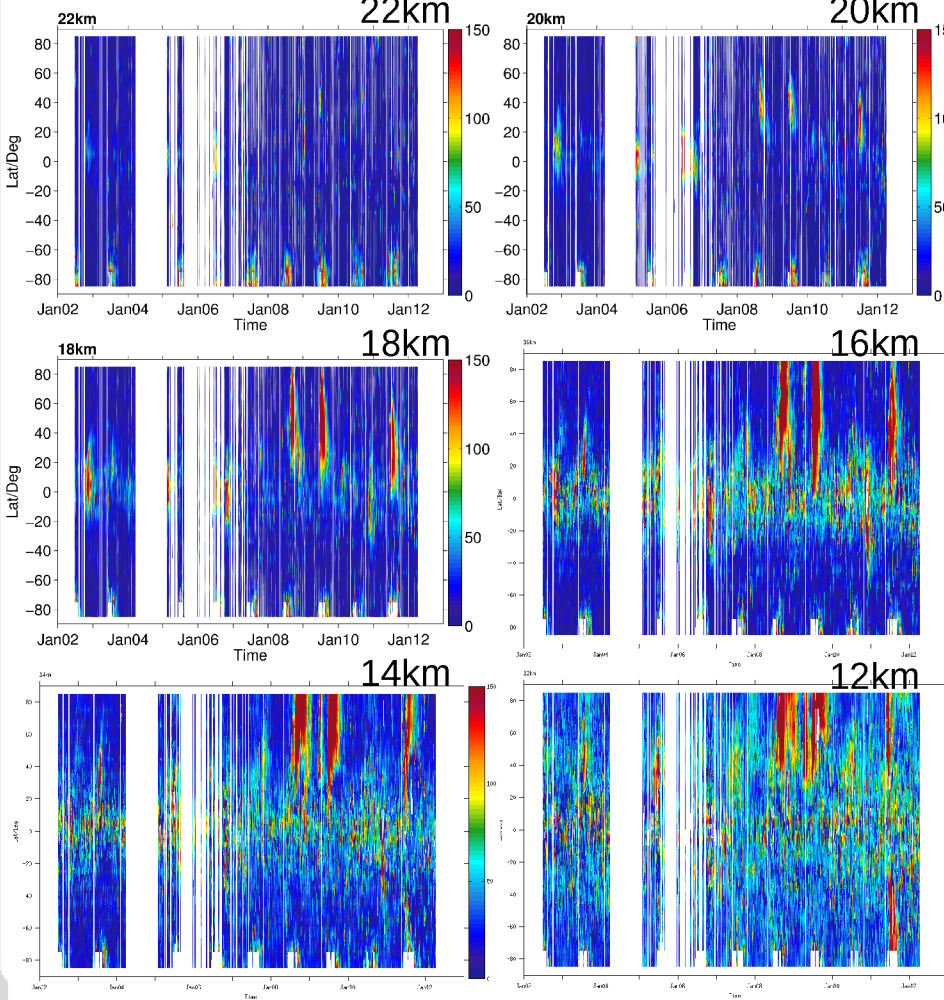
## CTM

MIPAS SO<sub>2</sub> / pptv

MIPAS SO<sub>2</sub> / pptv

CTM SO<sub>2</sub> / pptv

CTM SO<sub>2</sub> / pptv



26.04.2016

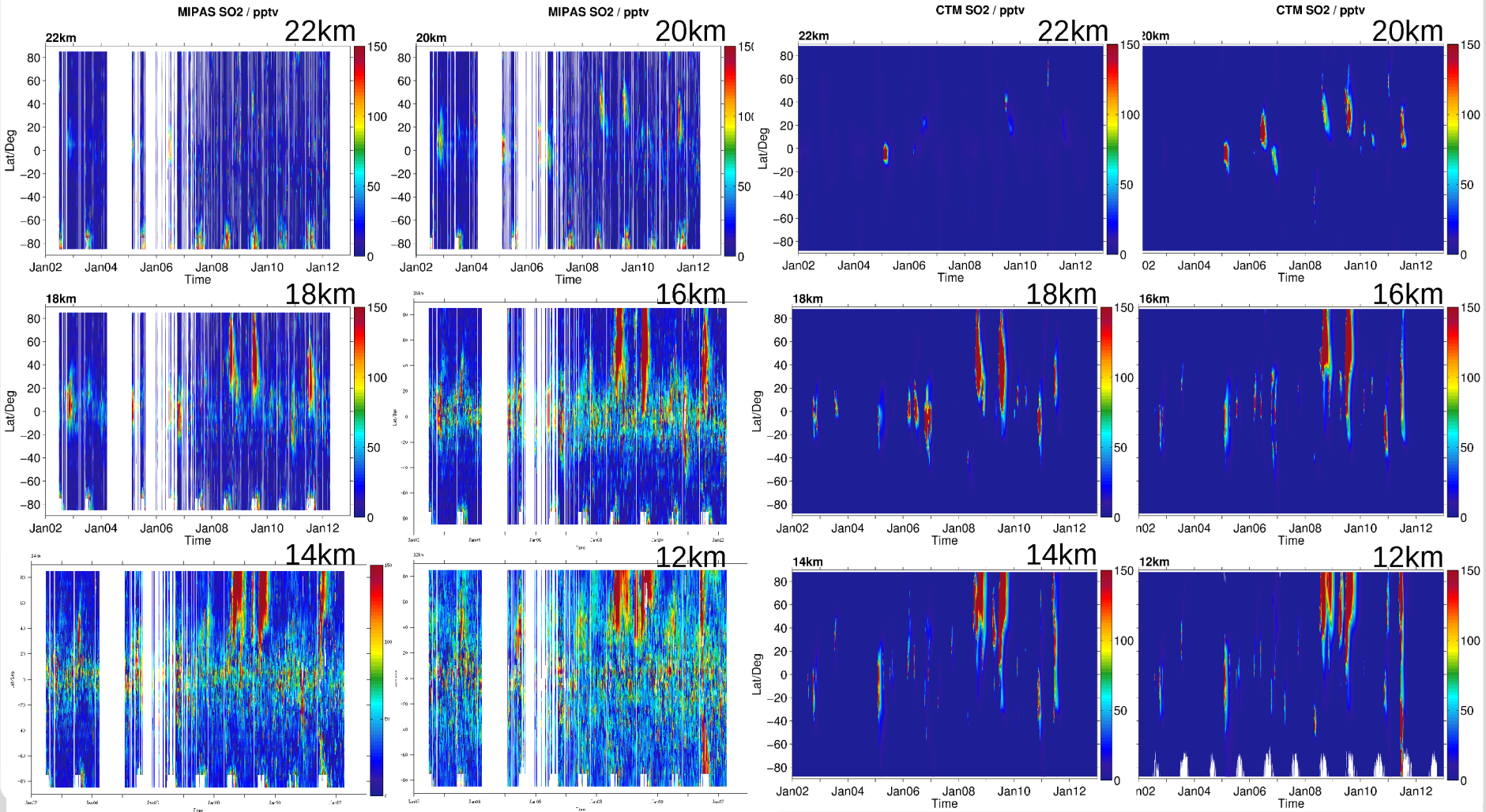
Annika Günther  
Stratospheric Sulphur

Institute of Meteorology and Climate Research  
IMK-ASF

SO<sub>2</sub>

MIPAS

CTM<sub>MOD</sub>



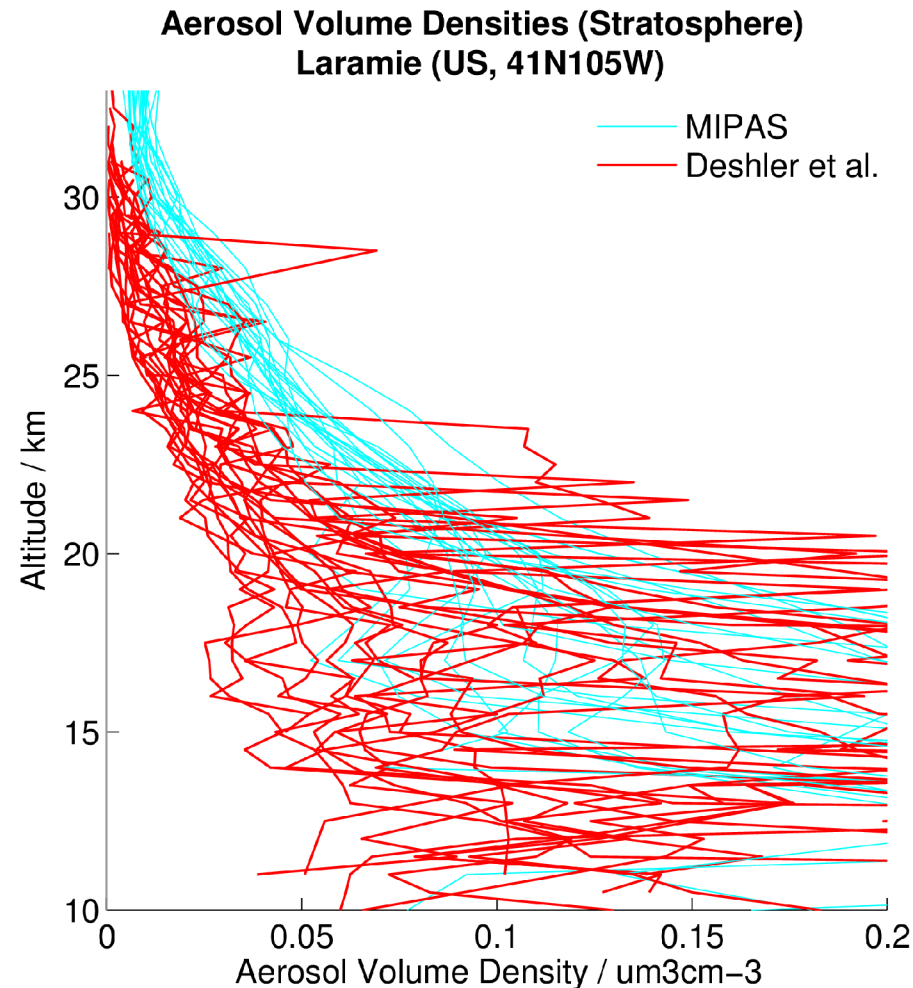
26.04.2016

Annika Günther  
Stratospheric Sulphur

Institute of Meteorology and Climate Research  
IMK-ASF

# Stratospheric Aerosols, MIPAS

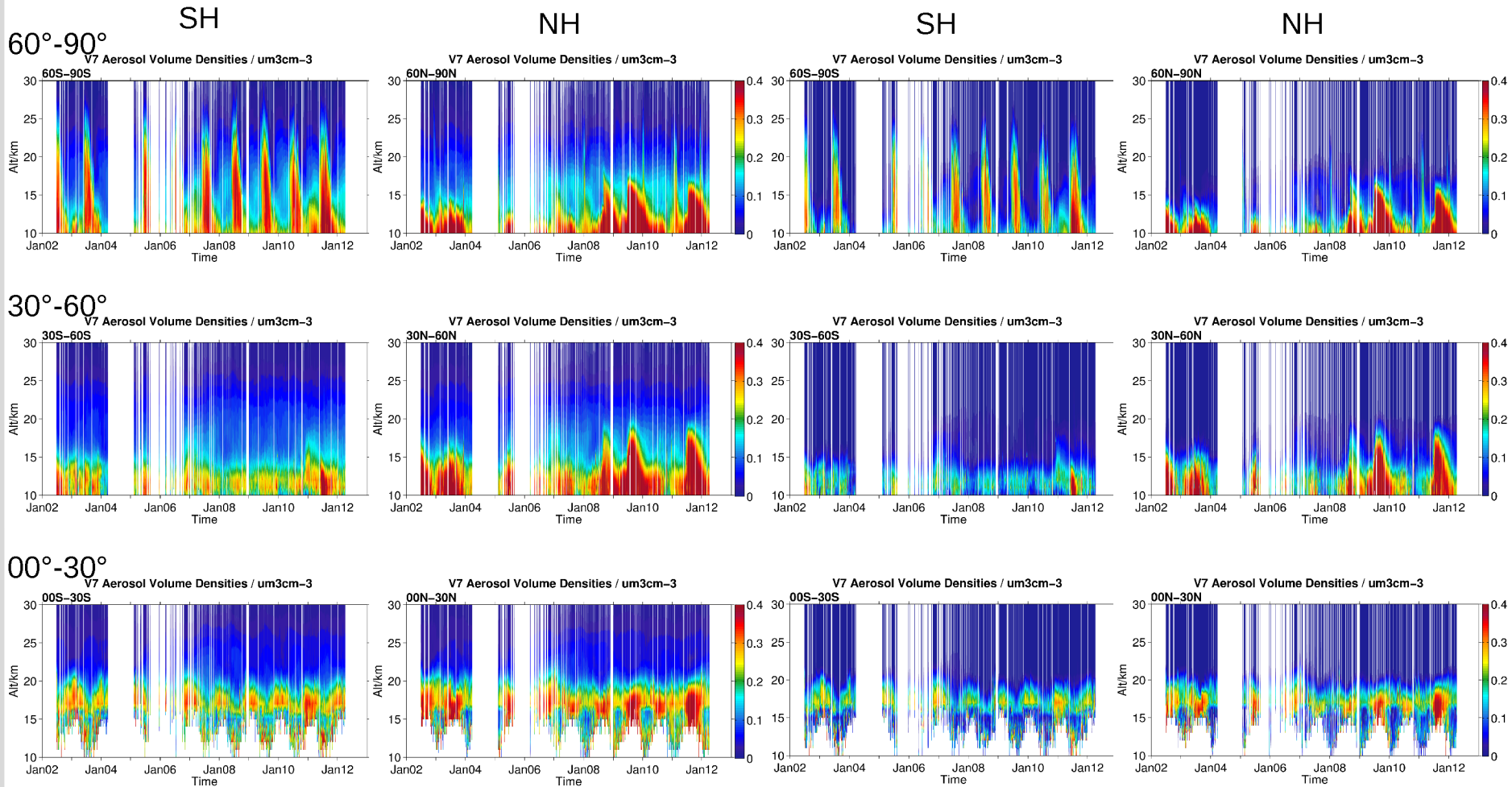
- New MIPAS retrievals for stratospheric aerosol.
- MIPAS signal for particles  $< \sim 1 \mu\text{m}$   
 Insensitive to size, only sensitive to particle volume density.  
 → Volume densities of aerosols retrieved.
- Assumption: 75-mass%-sulphuric acid.
- Comparison to sulphate aerosol volume densities by Deshler et al. (2003, JGR): positive offset.  
 → Linear height dependent subtractive fit applied.



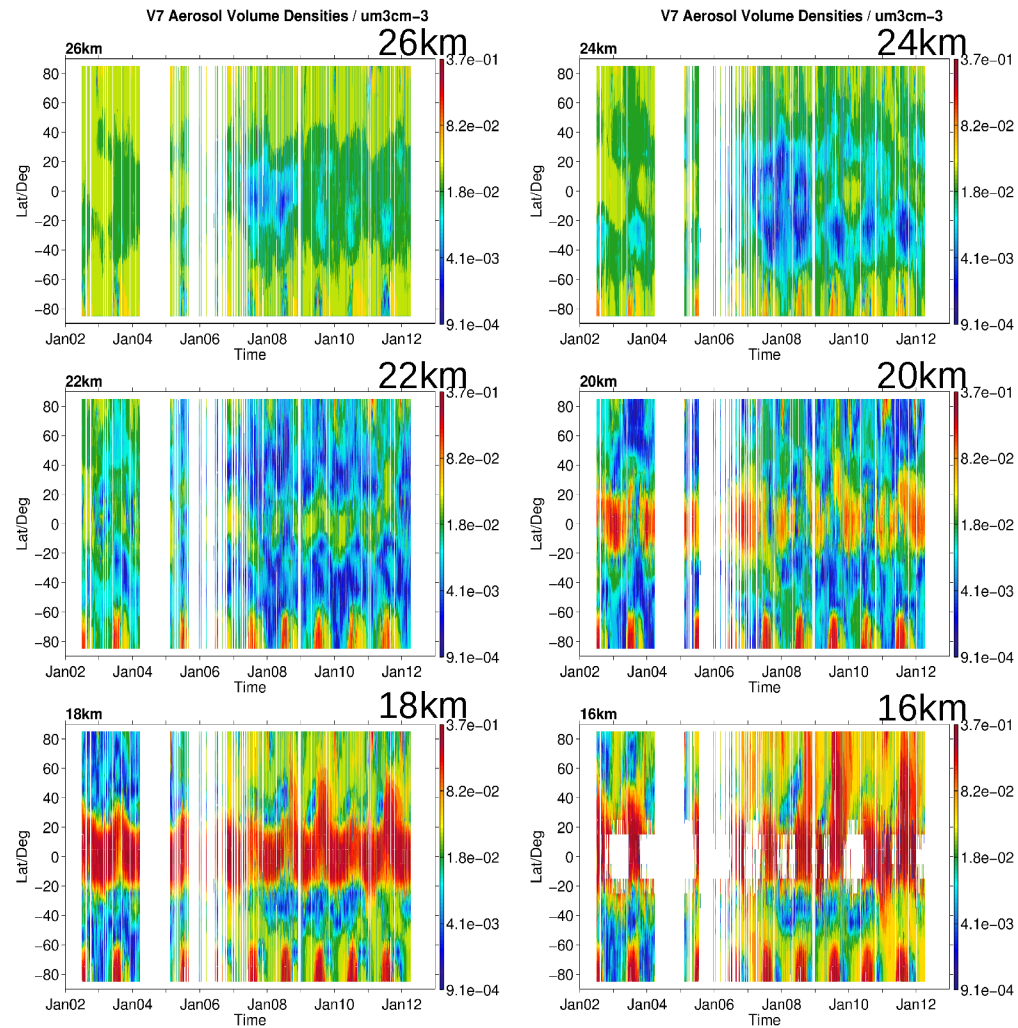
# Stratospheric Aerosols, MIPAS

Original data

With height dependent fit



# Stratospheric Aerosols, MIPAS



# Future Work

- CTM:  
Implementation of further mechanisms (sources, sinks)
- MIPAS:  
Analysis of MIPAS aerosol data, filter data for clouds, etc.
- Further comparisons MIPAS & CTM.
- → Sulphur budget from OCS, SO<sub>2</sub>, and sulphate aerosols from MIPAS & CTM.



*Thank you all for your attention.*



Credit: [www.nationalgallery.org.uk](http://www.nationalgallery.org.uk)  
Turner, 1839, The Fighting Temeraire

# Sources

- Aschmann, J., Sinnhuber, B.-M., Chipperfield, M. P., and Hossaini, R.: Impact of deep convection and dehydration on bromine loading in the upper troposphere and lower stratosphere, *Atmos. Chem. Phys.*, 11, 2671–2687, doi: 10.5194/acp-11-2671-2011, 2011
- Brasseur, G. P. and Solomon, S.: *Aeronomy of the Middle Atmosphere, Chemistry and Physics of the Stratosphere and Mesosphere Series: Atmospheric and Oceanographic Sciences Library, Vol., 32, 3rd rev. and enlarged ed. 2005, XII, 646 p., 2005*
- Brühl, C., Lelieveld, J., Tost, H., Höpfner, M., Glatthor, N.: Stratospheric sulfur and its implications for radiative forcing simulated by the chemistry climate model EMAC, *Journal of Geophysical Research*, 120, doi: 10.1002/2014JD022430, 2015.
- Deshler, T., Hervig, M. E., Hofmann, D. J., Rosen, J. M., and Liley, J. B.: Thirty years of in situ stratospheric aerosol size distribution measurements from Laramie, Wyoming (41!N), using balloon-borne instruments, *Journal of Geophysical Research*, doi: 10.1029/2002JD002514, 2003.
- Höpfner, M., C. D. Boone, B. Funke, N. Glatthor, U. Grabowski, A. Günther, S. Kellmann, M. Kiefer, A. Linden, S. Lossow, H. C. Pumphrey, W. G. Read, A. Roiger, G. Stiller, H. Schlager, T. Von Clarmann, K. Wissmüller: Sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) from MIPAS in the upper troposphere and lower stratosphere, *Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics*, doi: 10.5194/acp-15-7017-2015, 2015.
- Sinnhuber, B.-M., M. Weber, A. Amankwah, J. P. Burrows: Total ozone during the unusual Antarctic winter of 2002, *Geophys. Res. Lett.*, 30, 1580, doi: 10.1029/2002GL016798, 2003.