

ENA AOS and Supplementary Site: Identifying and Filtering Local Aerosol Sources

Allison C. Aiken, Francesca Gallo
Los Alamos National Laboratory

**Janek Uin, Stephen Springston,
Chongai Kuang, Allison McComiskey,**
Brookhaven National Laboratory

Jian Wang, Guangjie Zheng
Washington University in St. Louis

Connor Flynn Pacific Northwest National Laboratory

Rob Wood University of Washington



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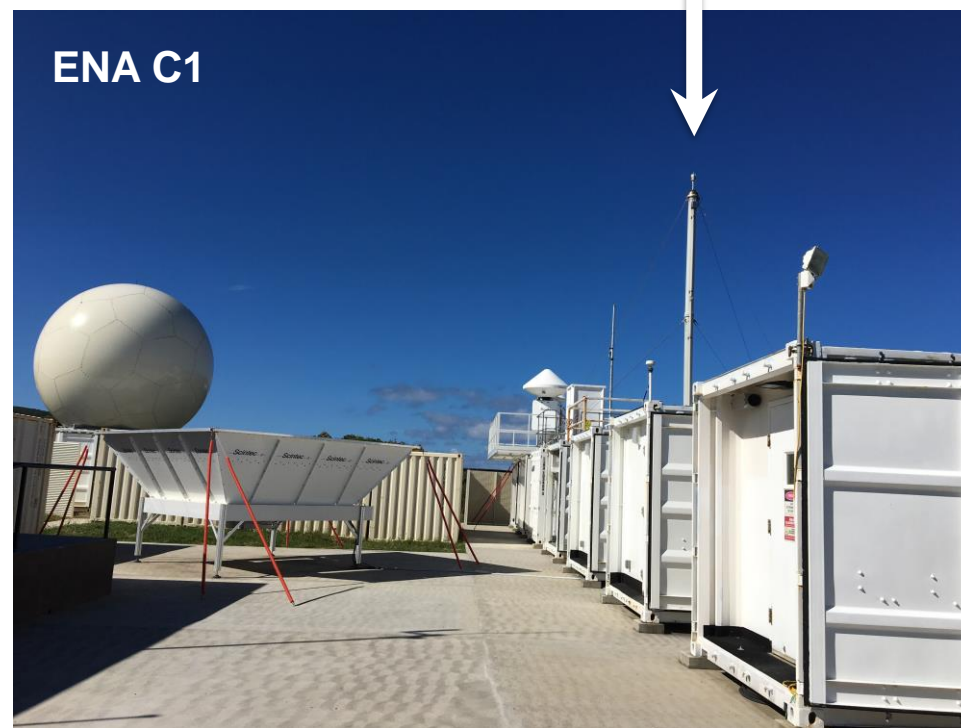


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ENA Aerosol Observing System (AOS)

- **Aerosols and Trace Gases**

- Main C1 Ground site (10 meters a.g.l.)
- Physical Properties
 - CPC: Particle number
 - UHSAS: size distributions
 - CAPS, Neph, PSAP: optical properties (absorption, scattering, extinction)
- Chemical Properties
 - ACSM: non-refractory chemical composition of Ammonium, Chloride, Nitrate, Organics, Sulfate
- Water uptake
 - CCN: cloud condensation nuclei
 - HTDMA: hygroscopicity
- Trace Gas: CO, N₂O, Ozone
- Green house gases: CH₄, CO₂, H₂O
- Met Sensor
 - Wind direction and speed
 - Temperature
 - RH and rainfall



Aerosol Supplementary Site (S1) during ACE-ENA

- **ENA AOS main facility (C1)** is impacted by local sources due to the location – near a local airport and roadway
- An aerosol **Supplementary Site (S1)** was installed during ACE-ENA (July 2017 – April 2018) ~0.75 km from C1 to constrain sources
 - CPC number concentration (~ 7 nm - 1 μm)
 - UHSAS number concentration (~ 60 nm – 1 μm)
 - Met Sensor (Wind Speed and Direction, T, RH, Pressure, Rain)
- **Deliverables**
 - Data available in the ARM Archive
 - ARM ENA S1 Report
 - *Aiken, Gallo, Uin, et al. 2019*
 - Manuscript in prep for AMT – Gallo et al.
 - Planned C1 filtered data PI product

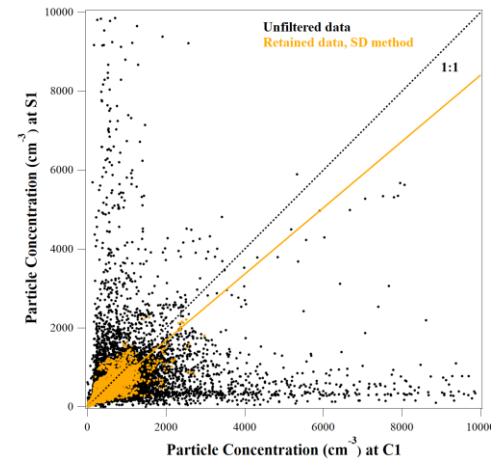
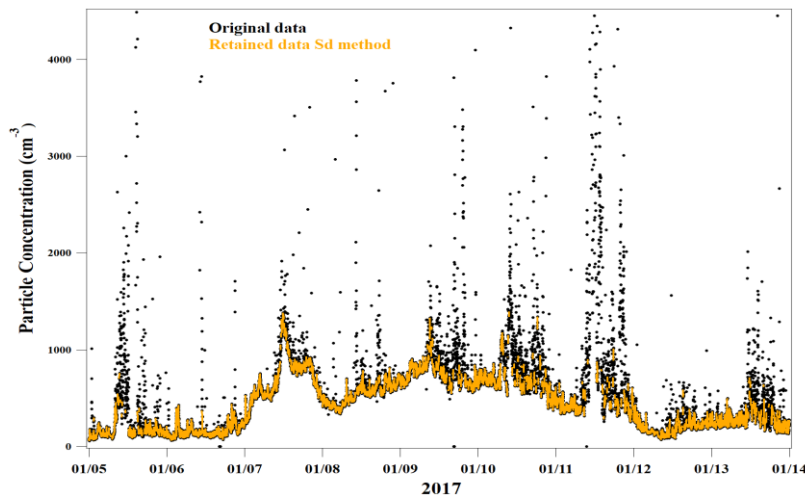
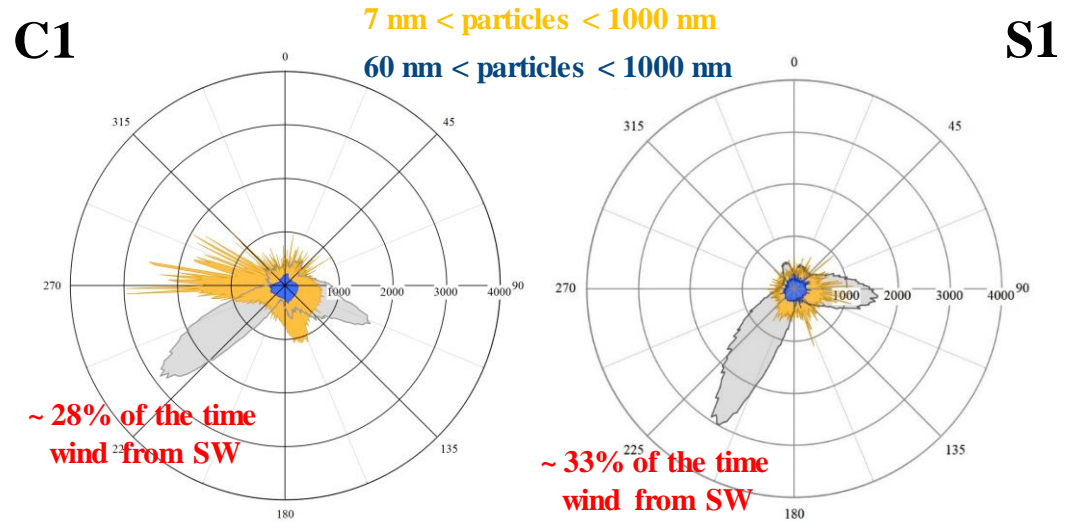


S1



AOS C1 and S1 Local Aerosol Sources and Filter

- Summer (shown below) and Winter dominant wind directions and particulate sources are compared at C1 and S1
- Local sources detected at both locations
- Different methods for identifying local sources are evaluated
- ARM ENA S1 Report
- Aiken, Gallo, Uin, et al. 2019



Size Distributions and Filtering Method Comparison

- Particles < 100 nm d. associated with the highest variability and number concentrations
- CPC number concentration can be used to flag local sources with a modified Standard Deviation Method to identify outliers
- Airport Operational Periods dominate local sources at C1
- Diurnal profile after applying the filter and monthly averages of submicron concentrations from 2016 – 2018 are between 200 – 600 $\#/cc$

– Gallo *et al.*, in prep for AMT

