Oliktok Point Science and Infrastructure

Gijs de Boer^{1,2}, Mark Ivey³, Martin Stuefer⁴, Matthew Shupe^{1,2}, Allison McComiskey^{1,2}, Amy Solomon^{1,2}, Sergey Matrosov^{1,2}, Christopher Williams^{1,2}, Jessie Creamean^{1,2}, David Turner², Fred Helsel³, Dan Lucero³, Valerie Sparks³, Darin Desillets³, Al Bendure³, Dean Archuleta³, Dari Dexheimer³, Erika Roesler³, Gene McGill⁴









Funding:





Introduction to Site Teams





Top: Mark Ivey, Darin Desilets, Erika Roesler, Dean Archuleta, Dari Dexheimer, Al Bendure *Bottom, from center*: Valerie Sparks, Fred Helsel, Dan Lucero, Scott Richardson (PSU)

Introduction to Site Teams



Gijs de Boer



Matthew Shupe



Allison McComiskey Christopher Williams

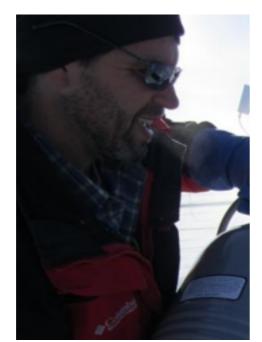




Sergey Matrosov



Amy Solomon



David Turner



University of Colorado Boulder



Jessie Creamean





Postdoc (TBD)





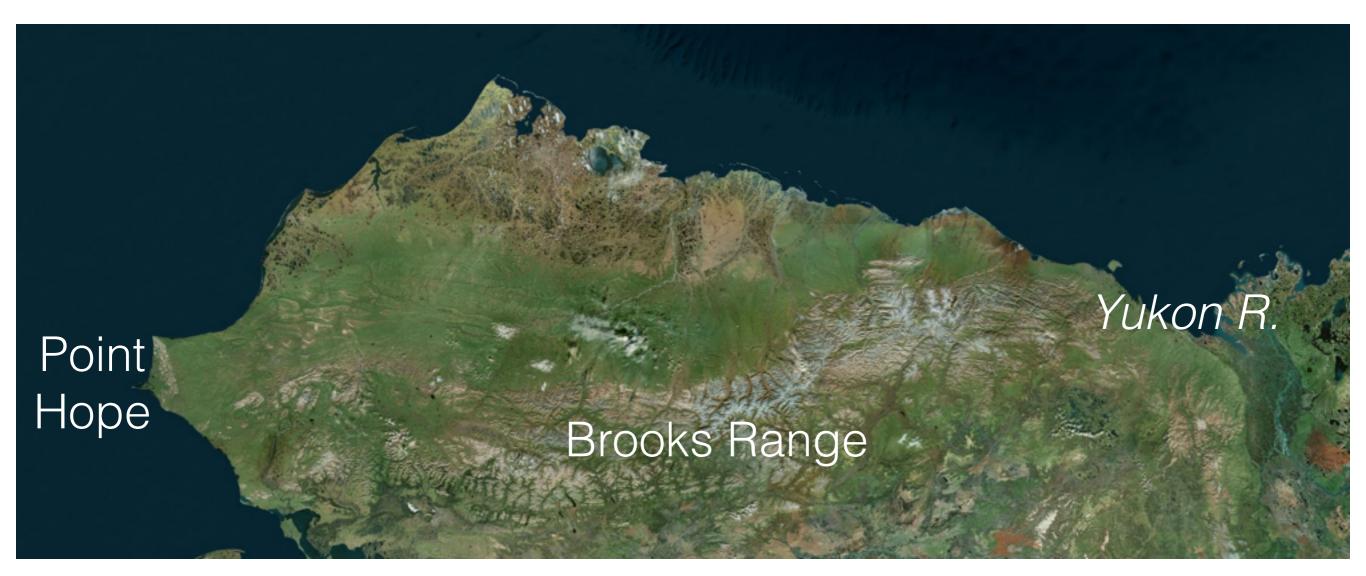
Introduction to Site Teams





Martin Stuefer (top), Gene McGill (left)





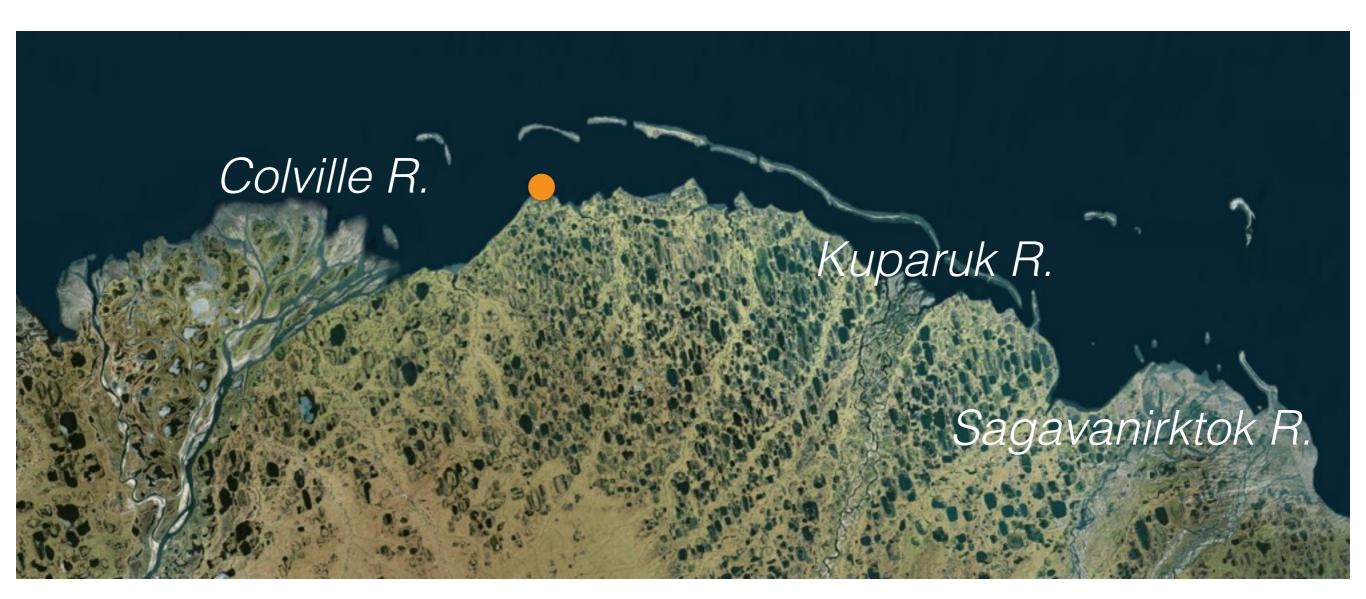




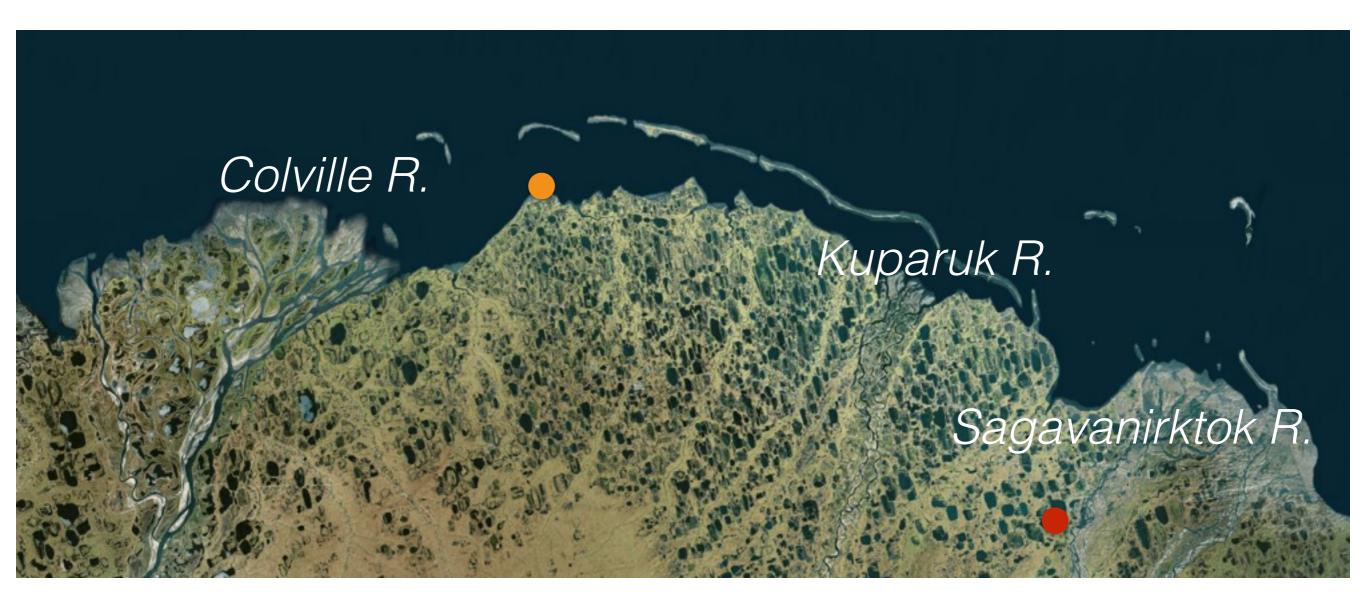




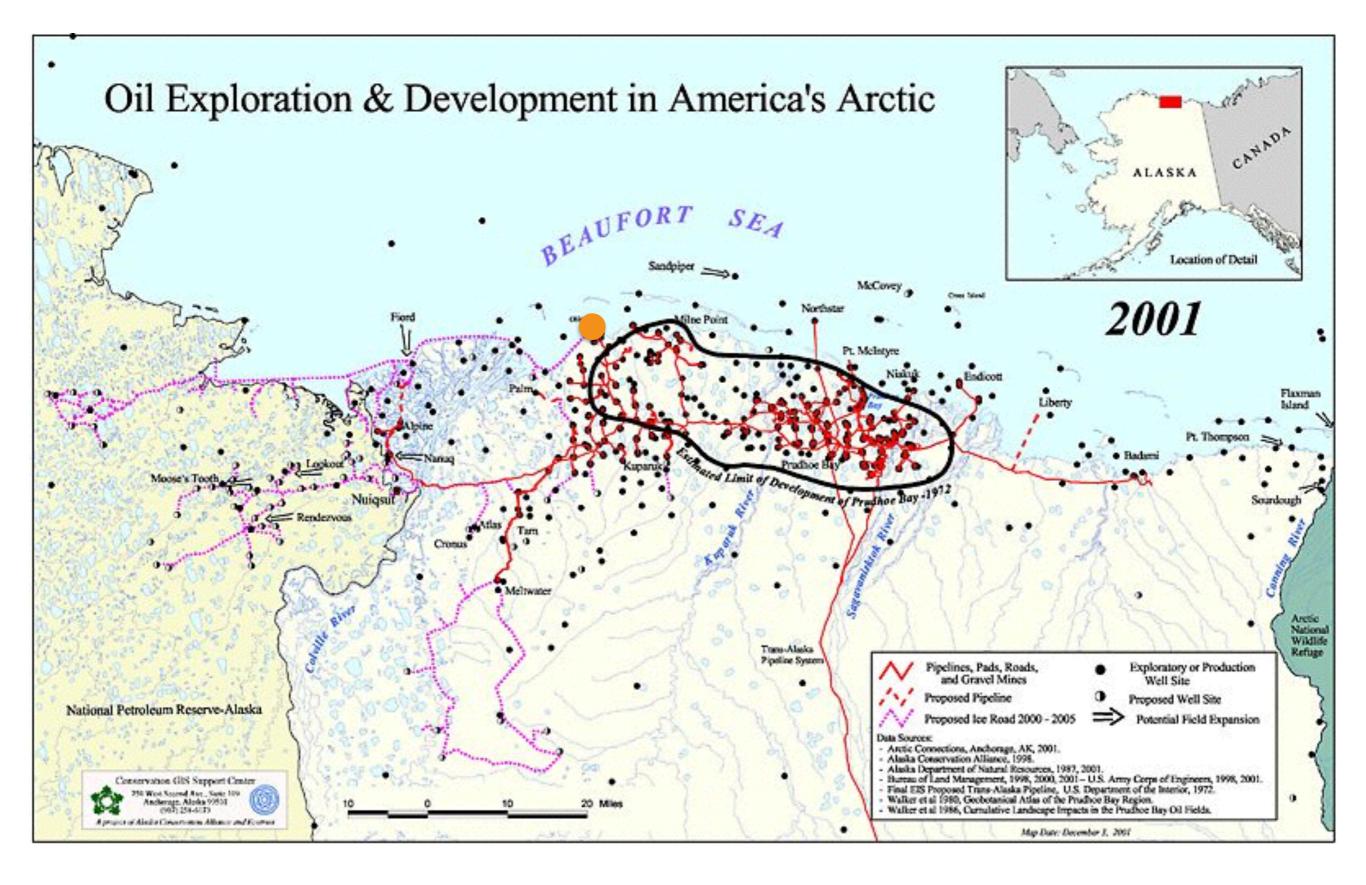


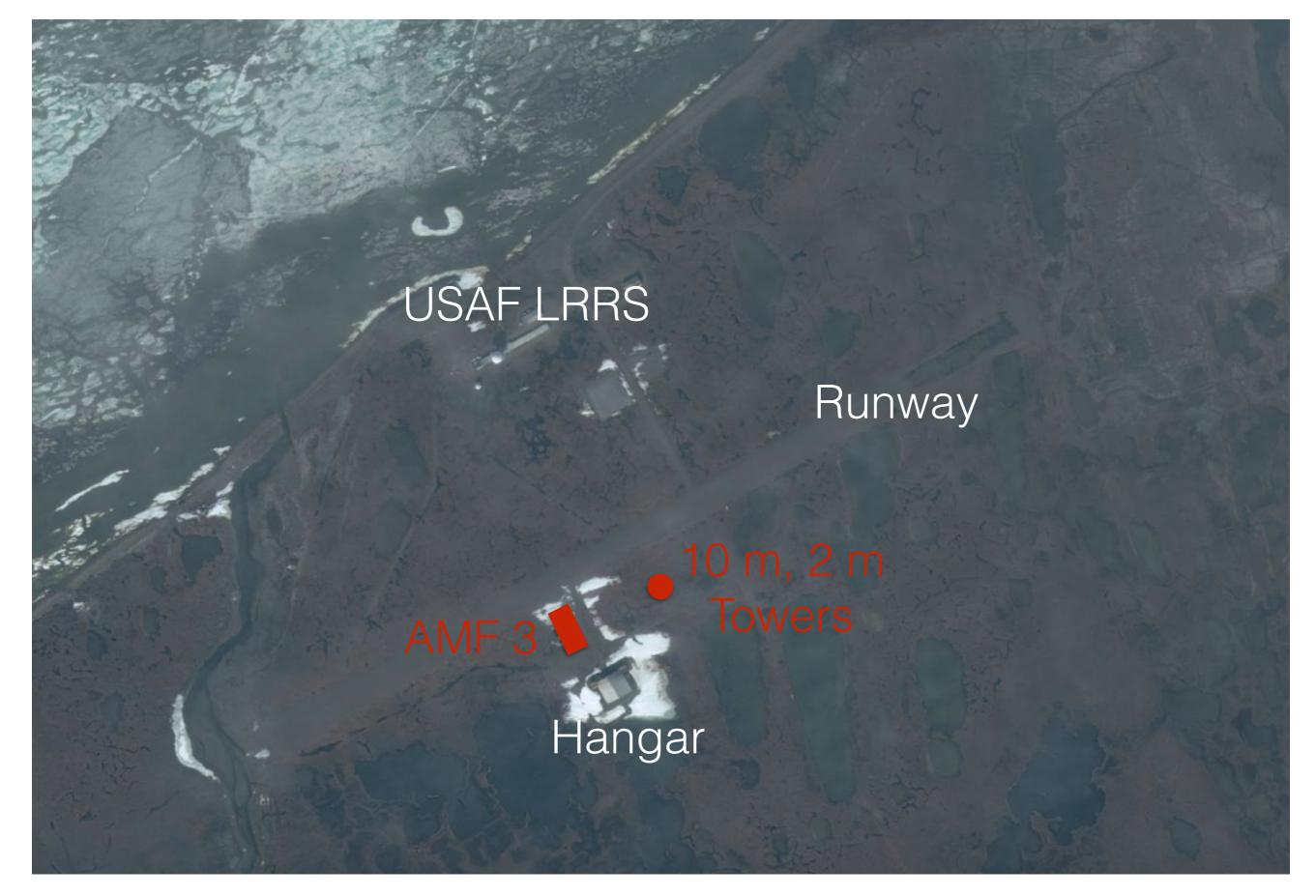




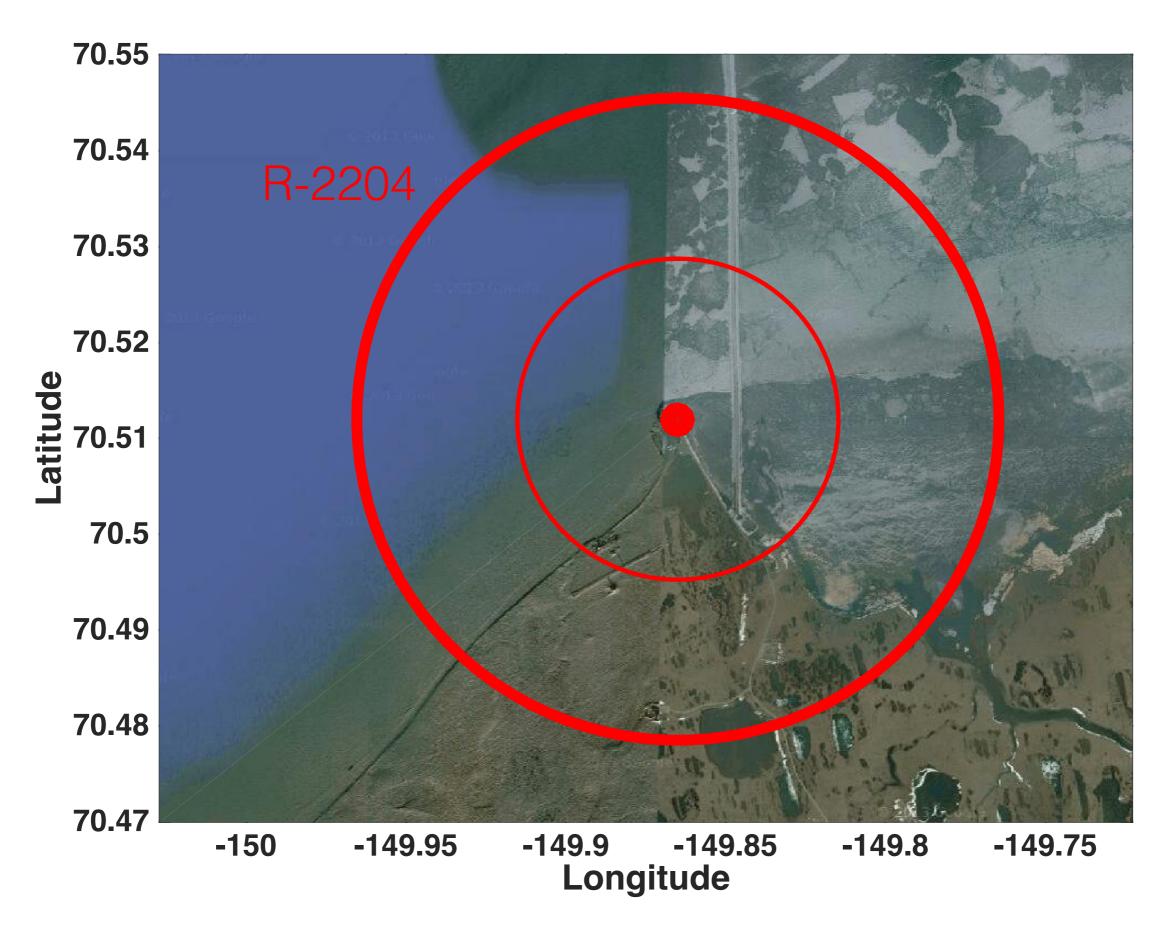


Oil Exploration Activities



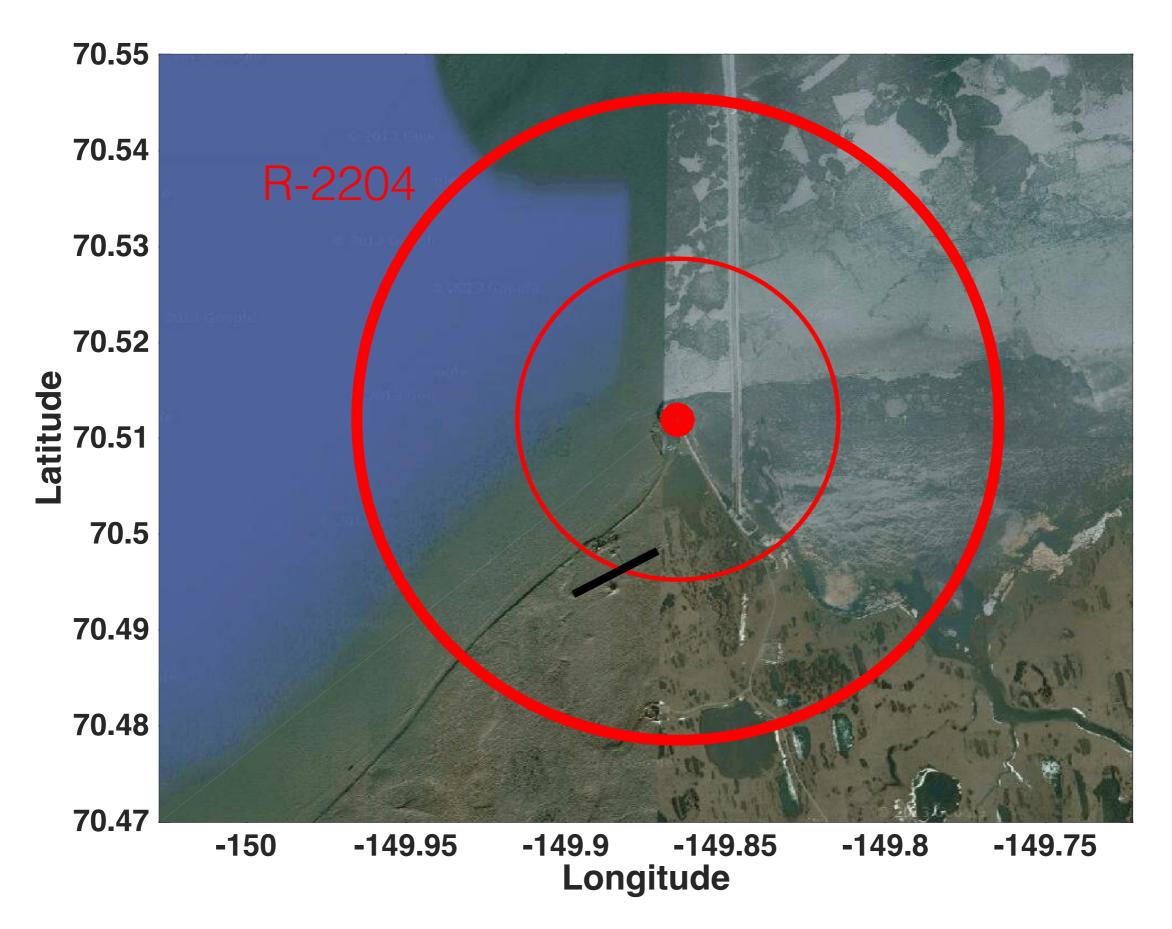


Restricted Airspace



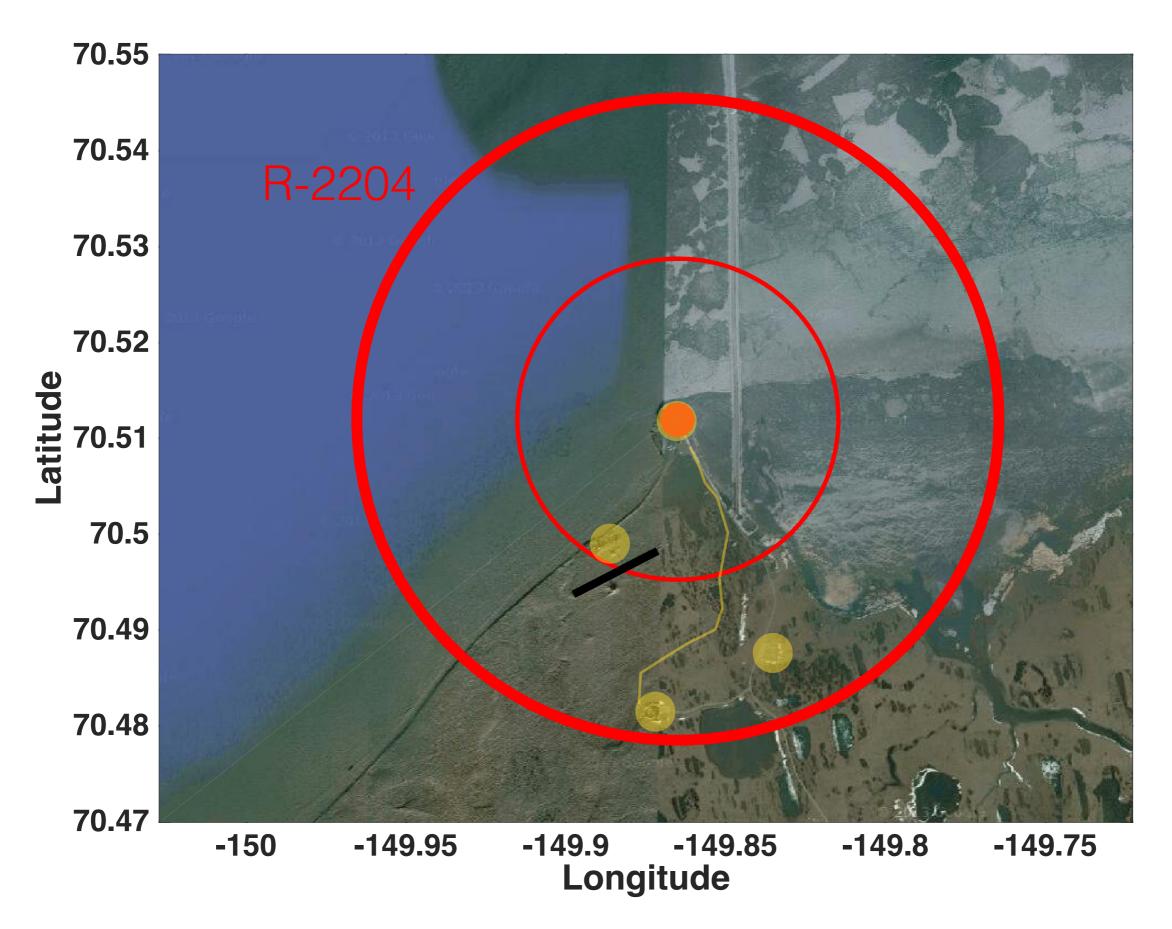
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Restricted Airspace



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Restricted Airspace



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Site Instrumentation



AMF3 includes:

Clouds:

- MPL, Raman Lidar, Ceilometer
- KAZR, KASACR, WSACR, CSAPR
- 3-channel MWR

Profiling:

- Sonde
- 915 MHz RWP
- Doppler Lidar *Radiometric*
- AERI
- MFR, MFRSR
- Up/Downwelling radiation
- IRT

Installed

To be installed in coming months

Fate uncertain

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Surface Meteorology/Precip:

- Surface Met
- ECOR
- Total Precipitation Sensor
- MASC

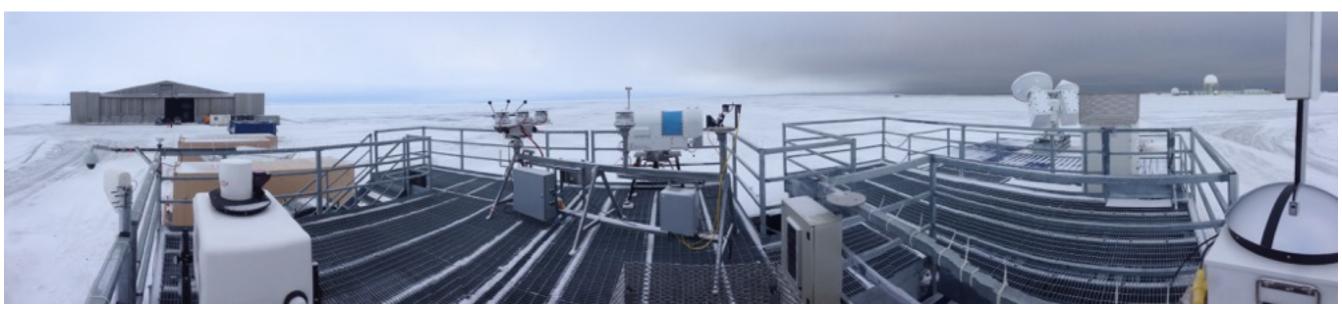
Aerosols:

- AOS
- CSPHOT

Additional Capabilities

- Tethered-balloon profiling
- UAS

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X-band system?

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Site Challenges



Site Challenges



Remains of ENI NOC Camp, December 2014

Characterization of cloud properties and their climatic relevance (Shupe, Turner, de Boer)

Key Question(s): How representative are clouds observed at Barrow for Alaska's North Slope?, How do Oliktok Point clouds impact surface radiation, and is this different seasonally than at Barrow?

Key Instruments: Radars, Iidars, AERI, MWR3C, TSI, radiosondes, Total Precip sensor, MASC

Data Products to be Applied: MWRRET.v2, KAZR-ARSCL, MergeSonde, MPL-Cloudmask/depol, AERI-OE, MIXCRA, Shupe-Turner microphysics retrieval, QCRad

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Improved characterization of Arctic precipitation processes (Matrosov, Williams)

Key Question(s): What relationships exist between ice crystal habit and cloud-base precipitation rate? To what extent does precipitation intensity correspond to cloud liquid water path? Are precipitation processes responsible for the decoupling of clouds from the near-surface atmosphere?

Key Instruments: Radars, Total Precip Sensor, MASC, radiosondes, MWR3C, Doppler Lidar, Raman Lidar, AERI, Surface meteorology

Data Products to be Applied: Scanning-radar derived ice crystal habit estimation, vertically-pointing radar derived hydrometeor identification product, precipitation rate products

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Characterization of aerosol properties (McComiskey, Creamean)

Key Question(s): Is there a detectable signature of Prudhoe Bay industrial activities on aerosol properties observed at Oliktok Point? How do Oliktok Point aerosol properties compare to those observed at Barrow?

Key Instruments: AOS, CSPHOT, surface meteorology, radiosondes, Raman Lidar, surface radiation, MFR, MFRSR, Profiling from UAS and balloons

Data Products to be Applied: Aerosol best estimate, Column intensive properties, QCRad

Understanding aerosol-cloud interactions in the Arctic (de Boer, McComiskey, Creamean, Solomon)

Key Question(s): To what extent can we use surface-based aerosol measurements as a proxy for in-cloud aerosol in the Arctic atmosphere? How do aerosol particles impact precipitation susceptibility in high-latitude, liquid- containing clouds?

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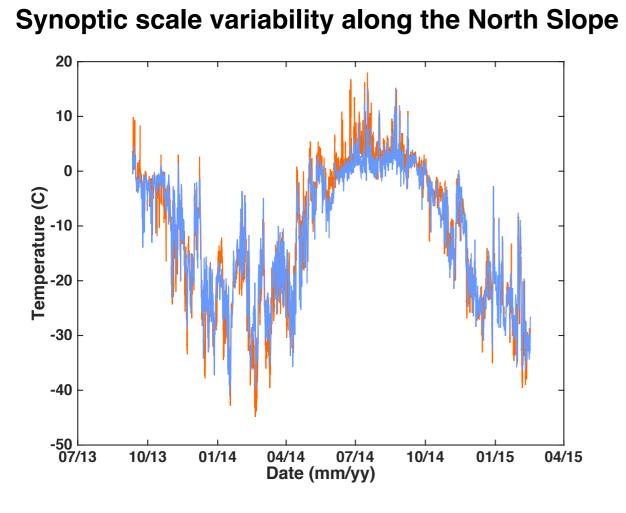
Data Products to be Applied: Aerosol best estimate, AERI-OE, QCRad

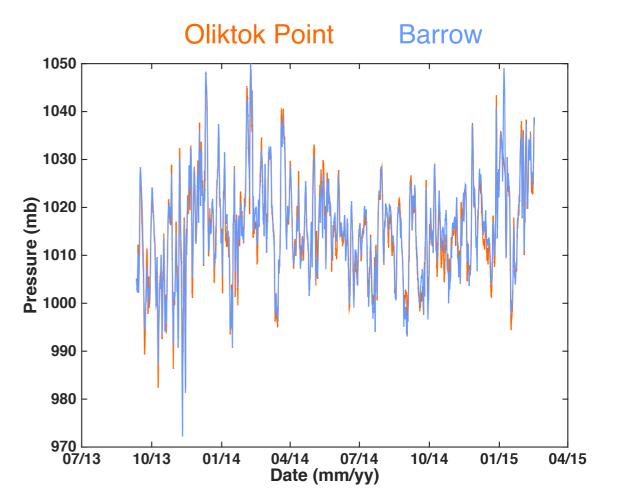
Understanding clear-cloudy transitions in Arctic stratiform clouds (Solomon, de Boer, Shupe, Turner)

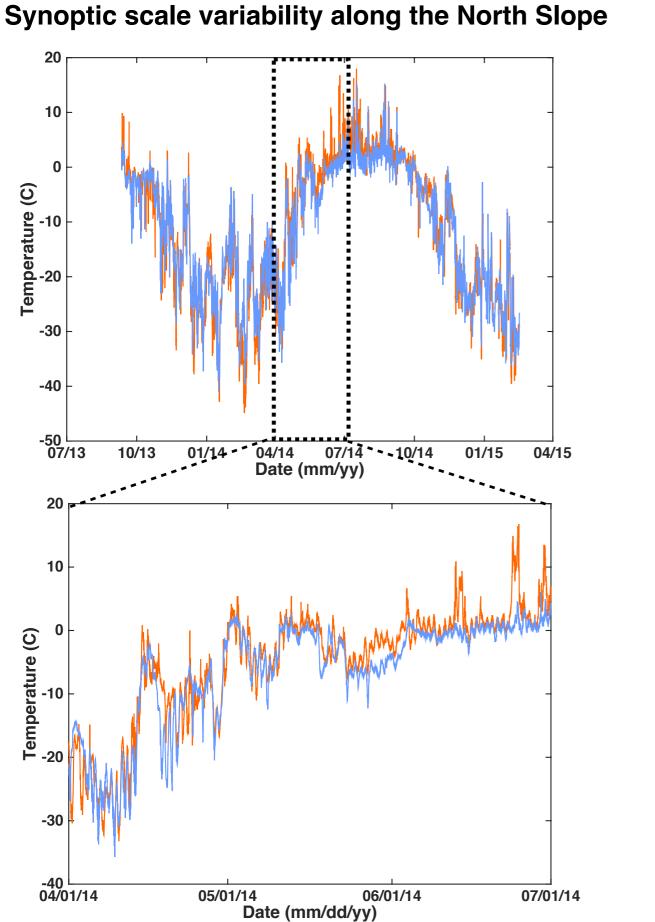
Key Question(s): To what extent are transitions between radiatively clear and radiatively cloudy states governed by large-scale dynamics? How do local and distant sources of moisture vary by season or region, and do they lead to distinct cloud properties or longevity? What is the role of radiation in the initiation of the radiatively cloudy state? What processes determine cloud phase partitioning and the occurrence of liquid water? What mechanisms control the turbulence state of the sub-cloud environment?

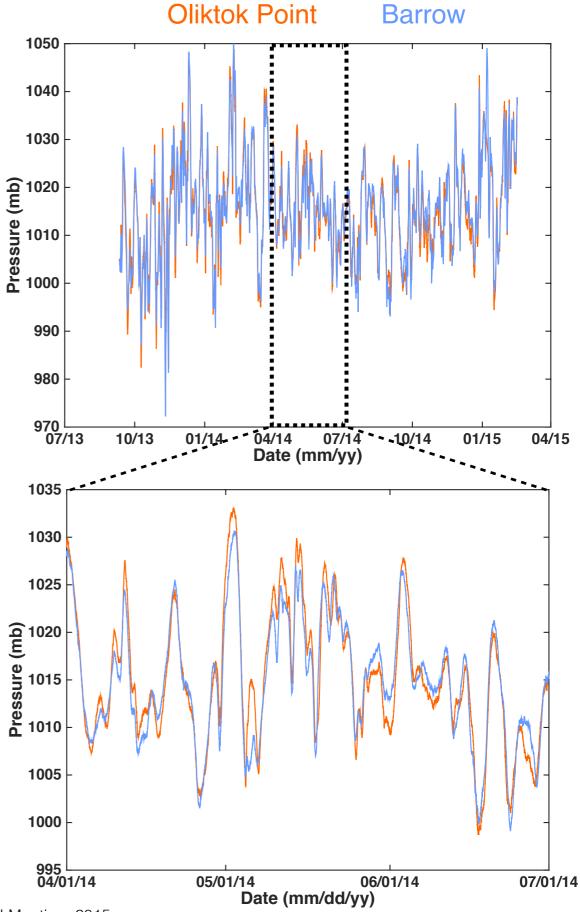
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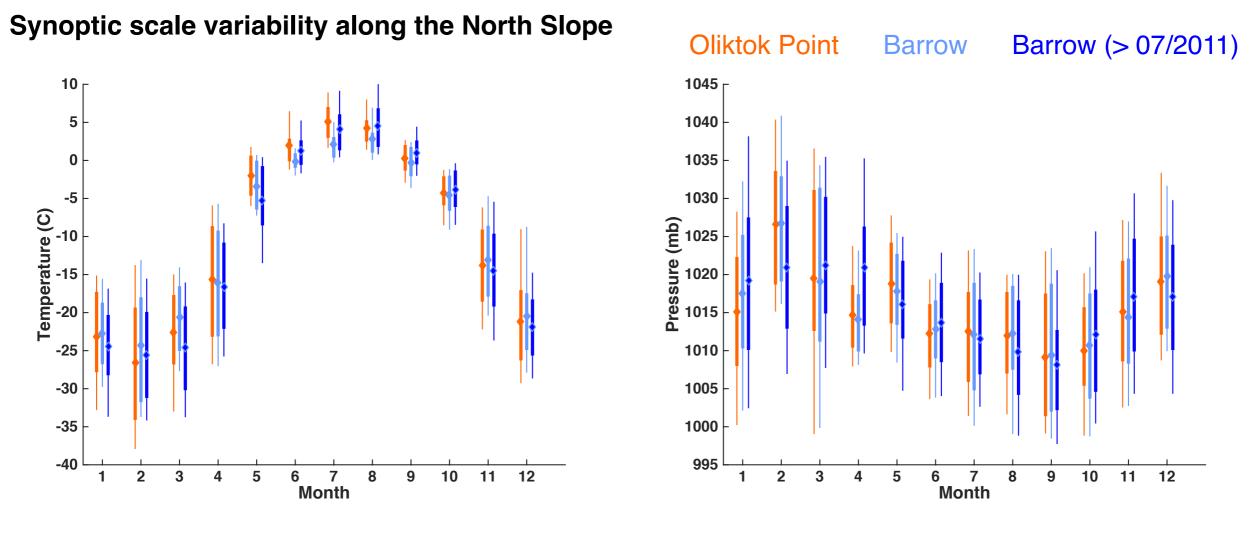
Data Products to be Applied: Precipitation rate retrievals, ARSCL, AERI-OE, QCRad,

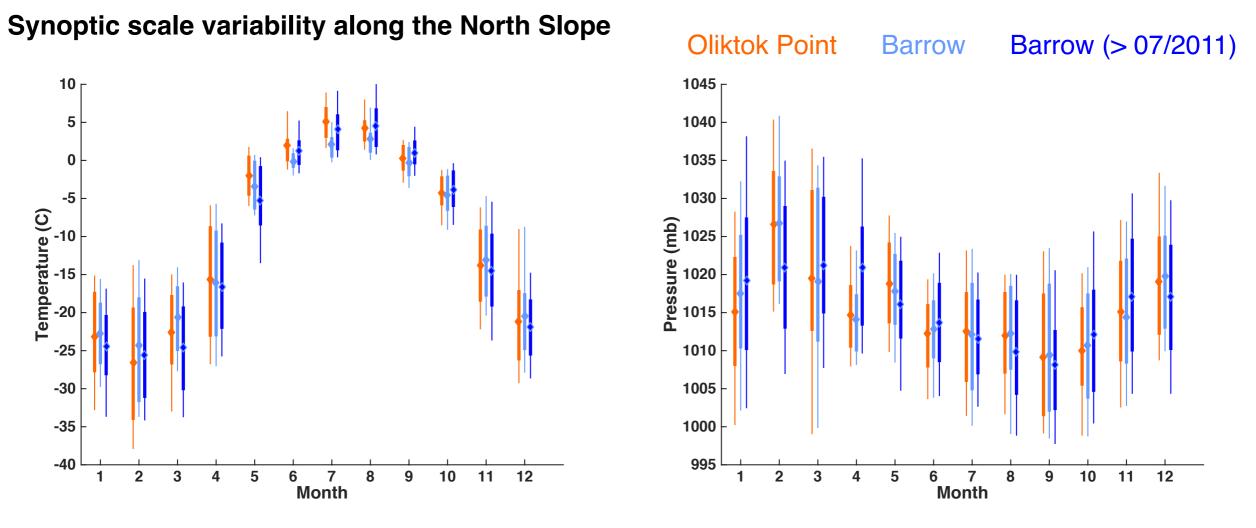




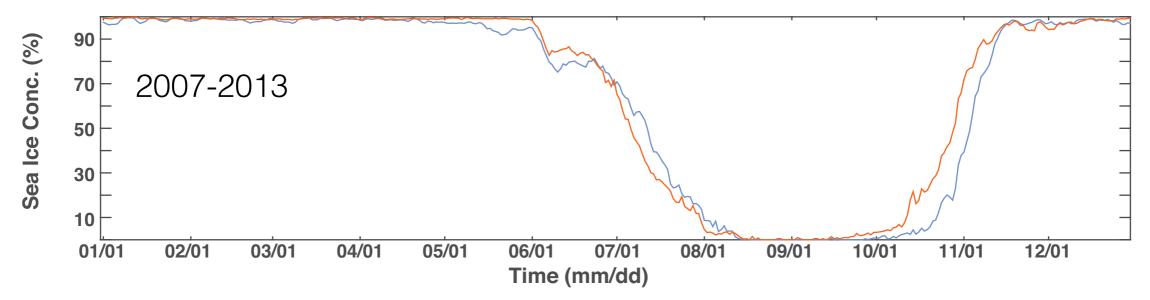


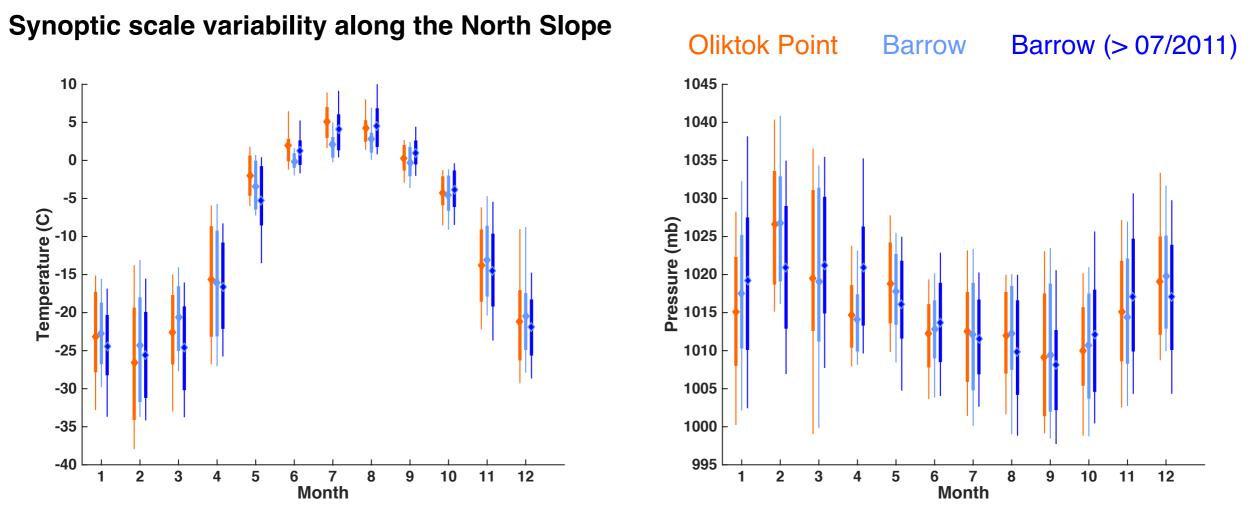




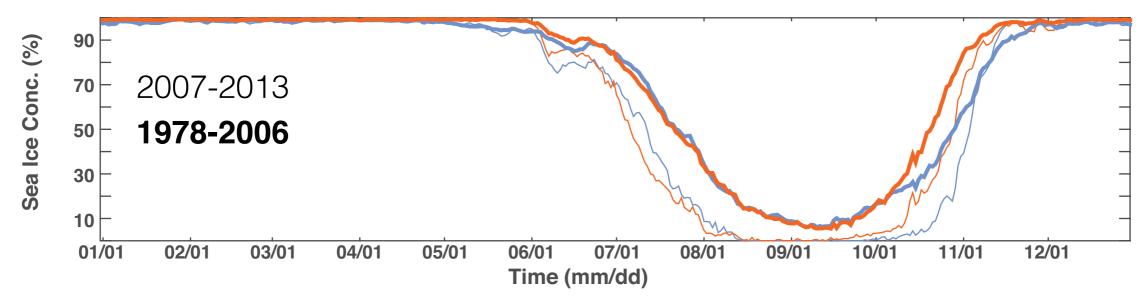


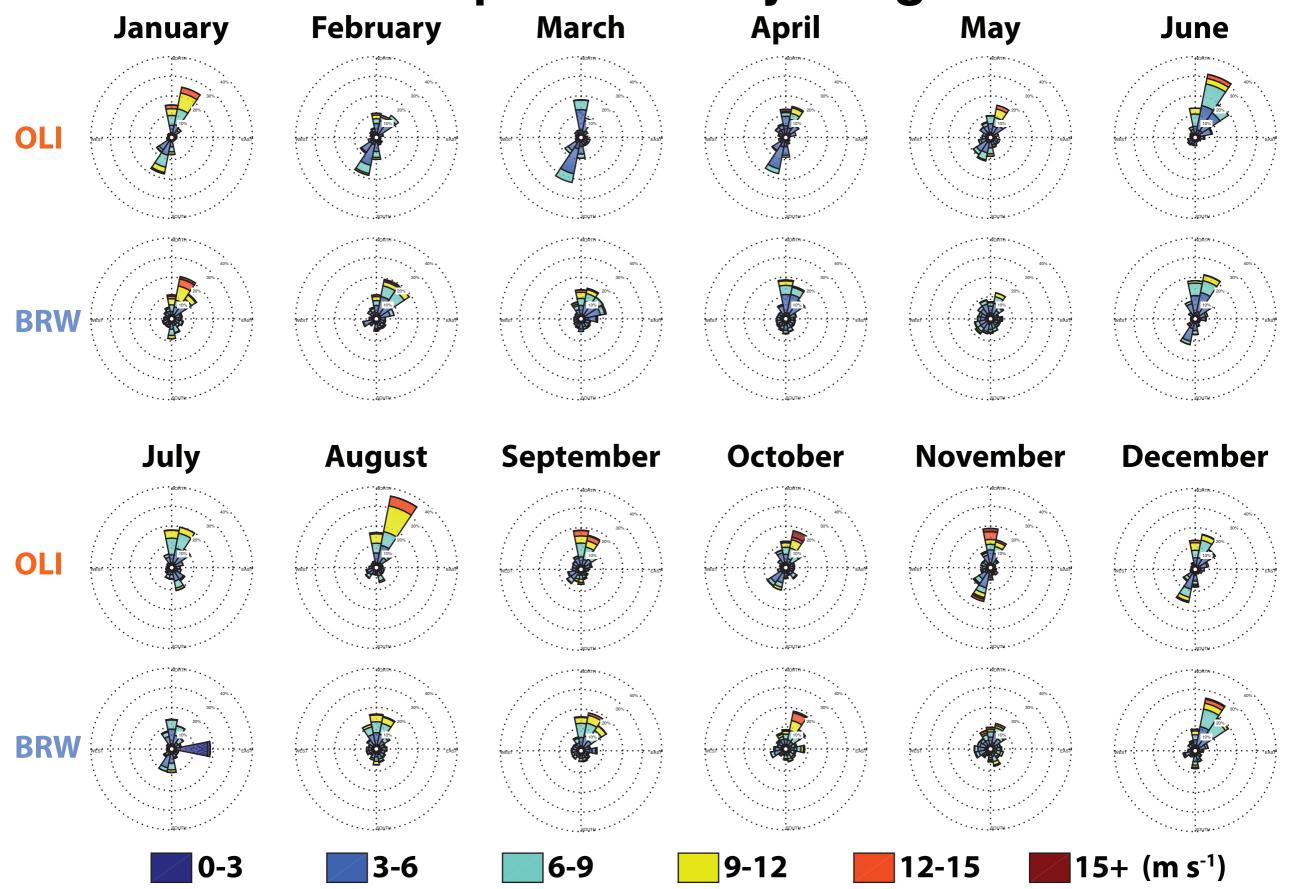
NOAA/NSIDC CDR Passive Microwave Sea Ice Concentration



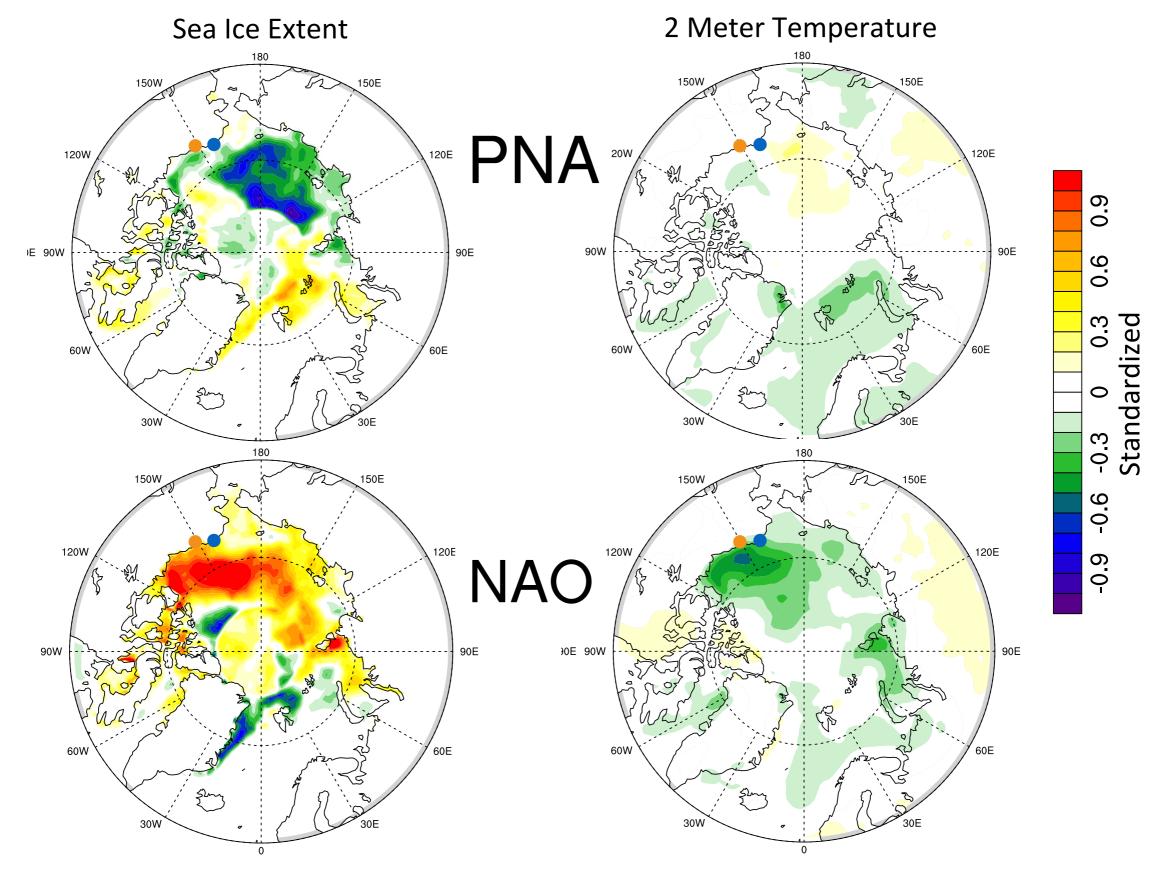


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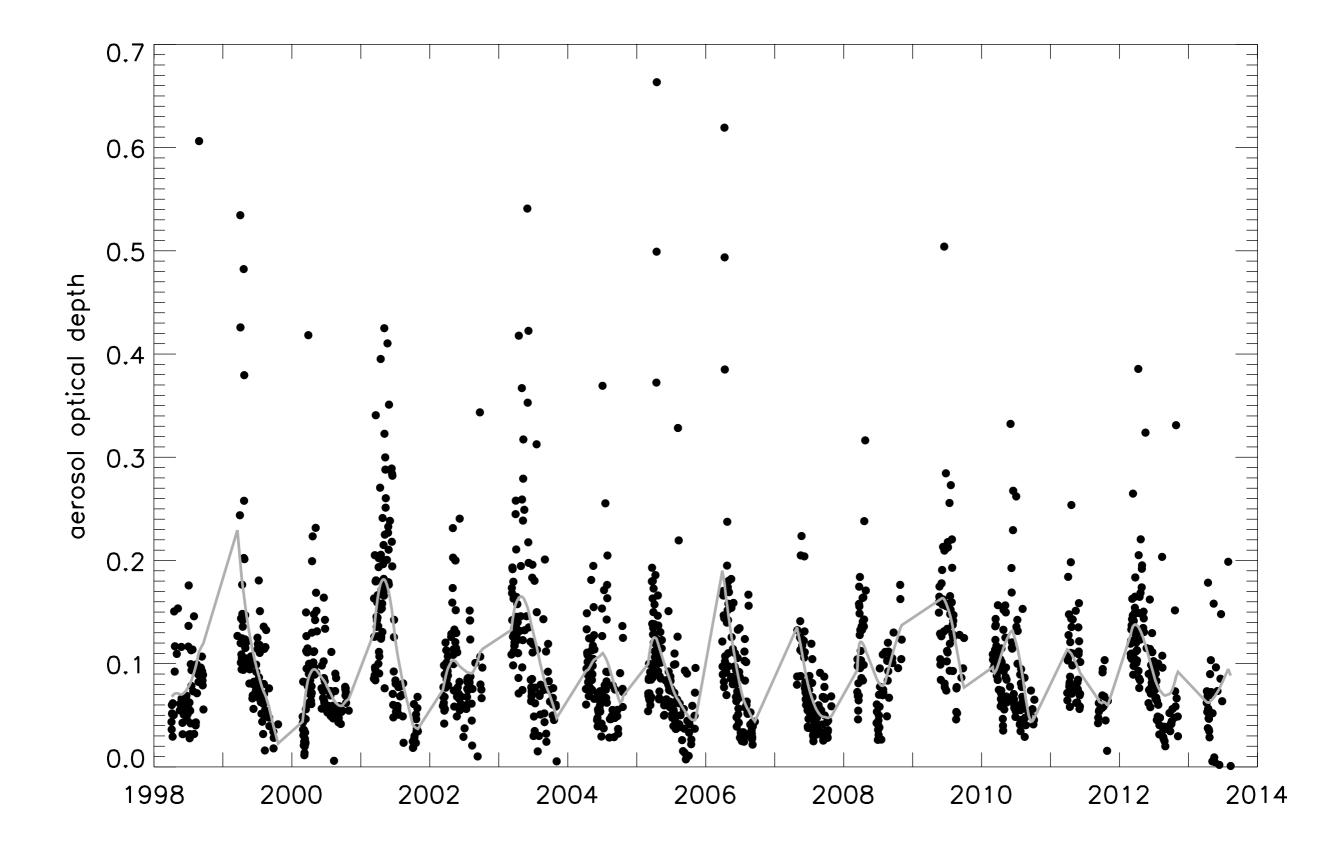


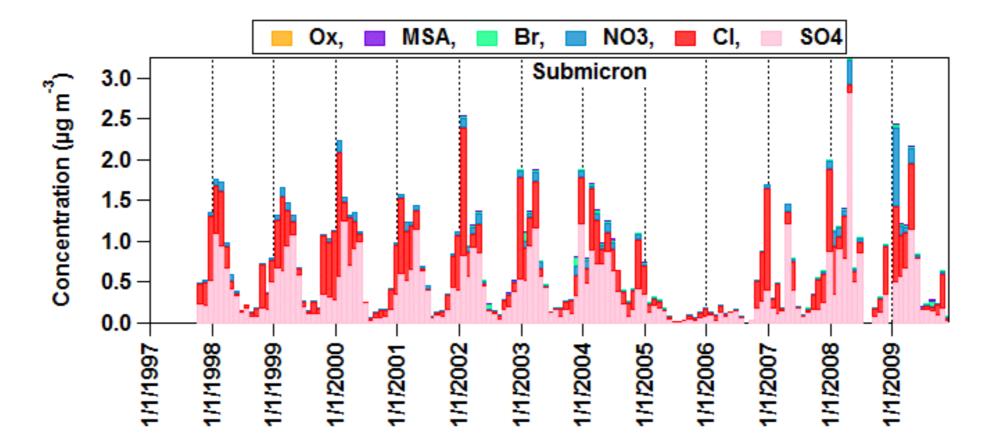


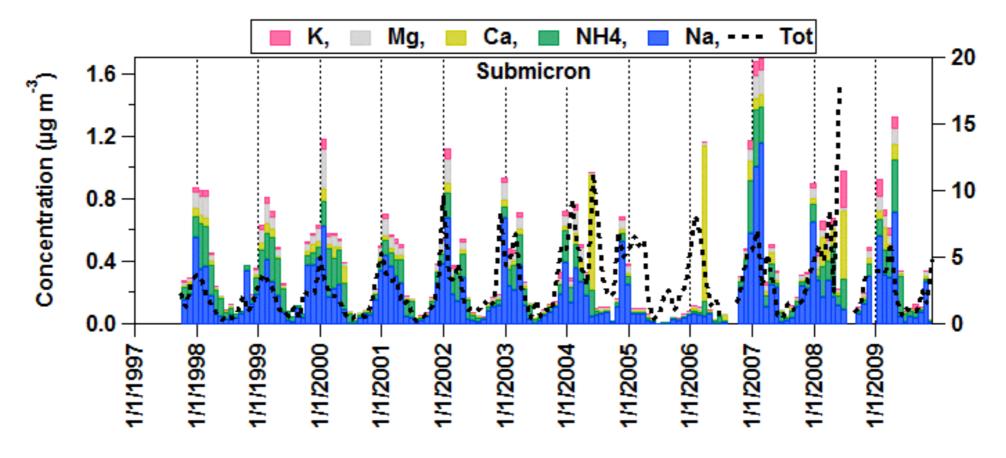
Regression Coefficients Between ERA 1979-2014 JJA Index and SON Surface Fields

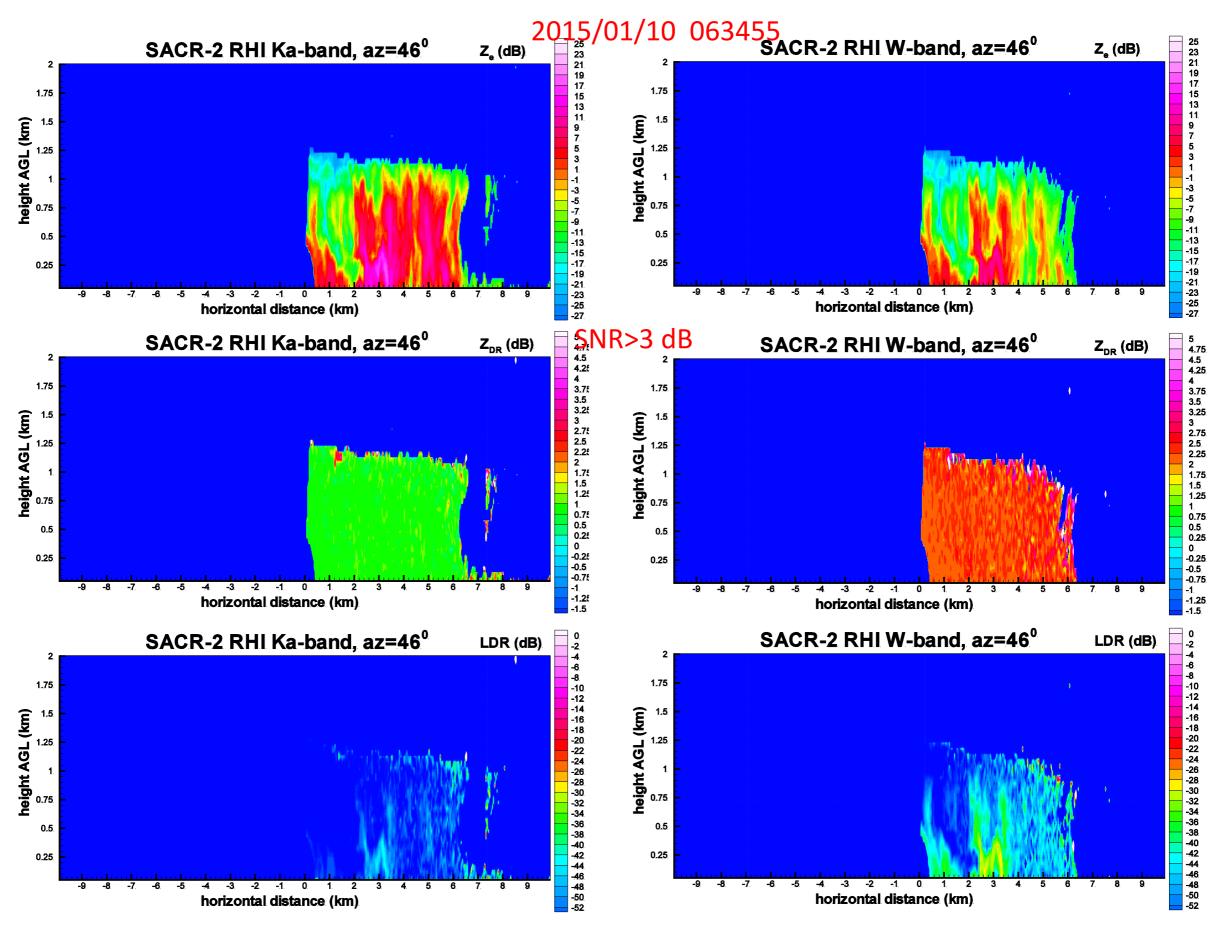


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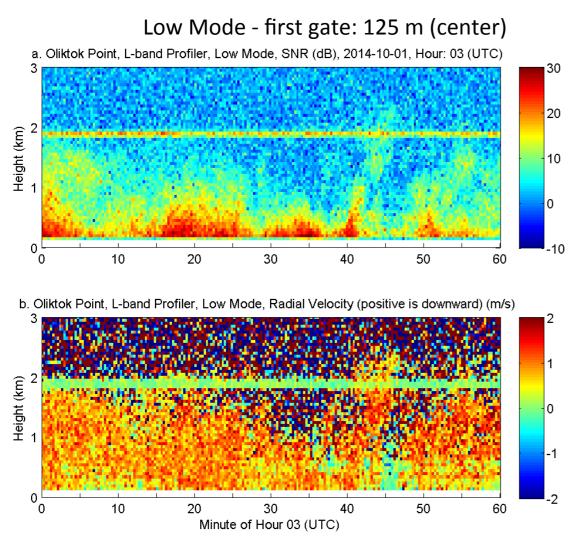




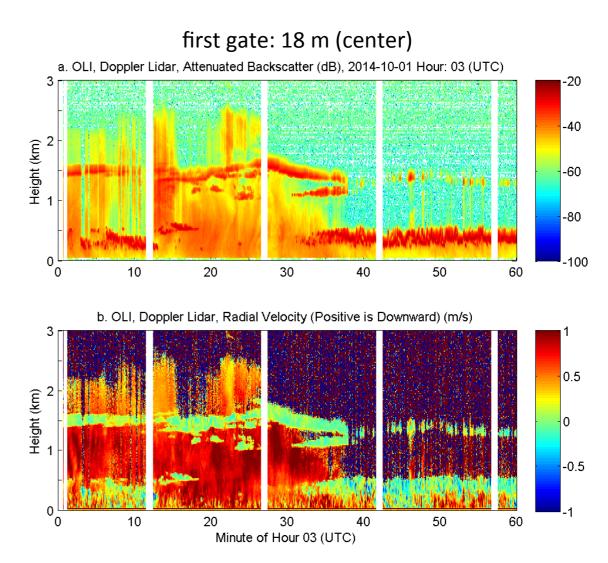


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Wind Profiler Low Mode

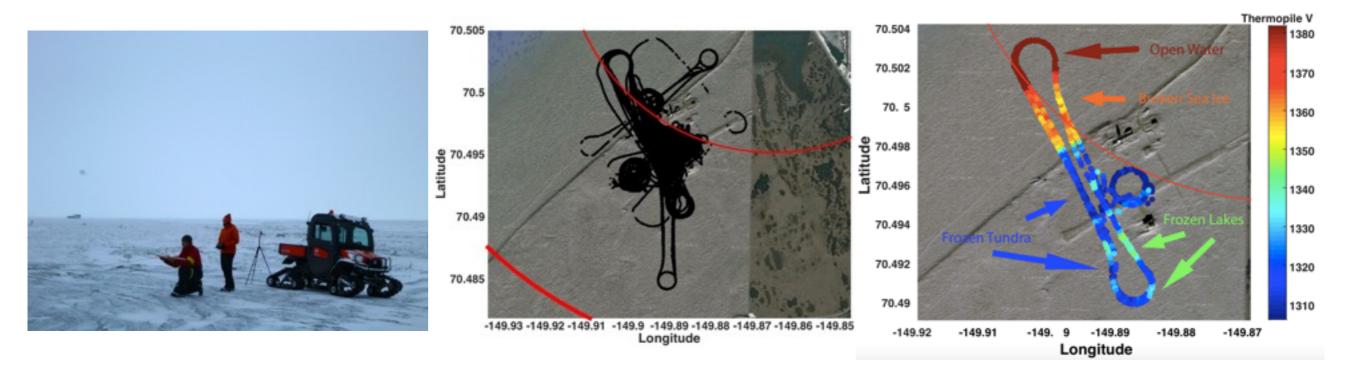


Doppler Lidar

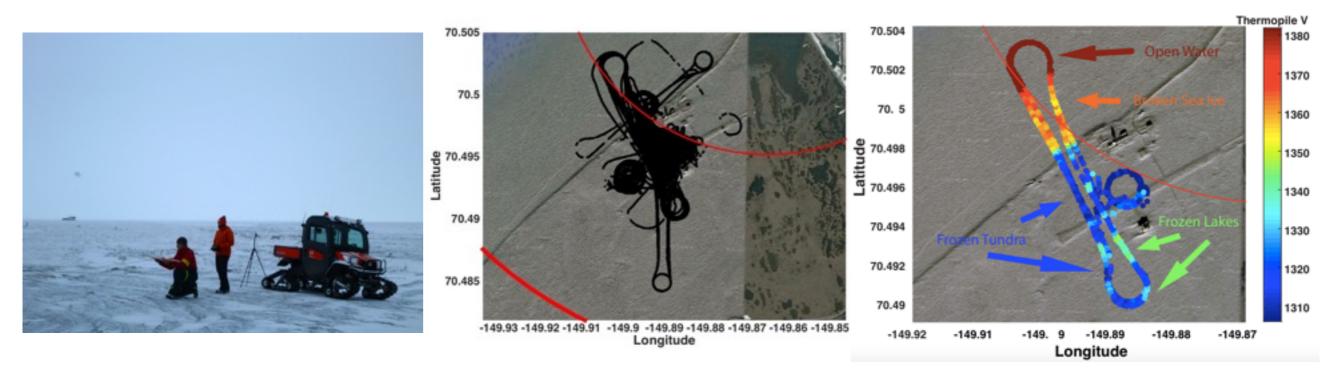


01-October-2014 Hour 03 (UTC)

Coordinated Observations of the Arctic Lower Atmosphere (COALA)



Coordinated Observations of the Arctic Lower Atmosphere (COALA)



Evaluation of Routine Atmospheric Sounding Measurements using Unmanned Systems (ERASMUS)

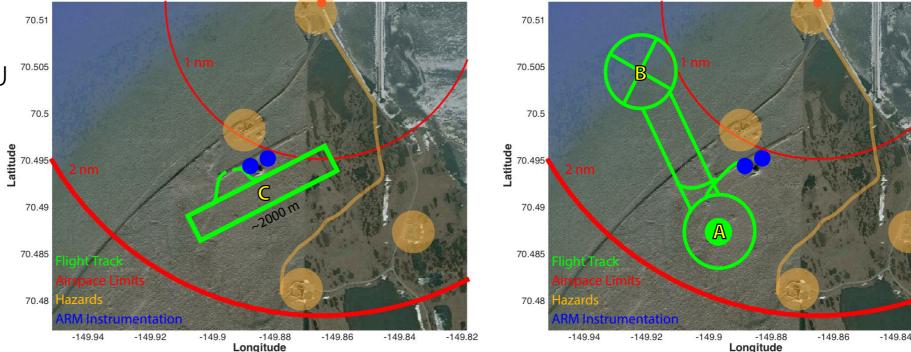
Phase I

- CU Pilatus aircraft, carrying PNNL, NOAA, CU^{70.5} and NCAR-owned^{70.5} instruments

- Dates: 4/6-4/20

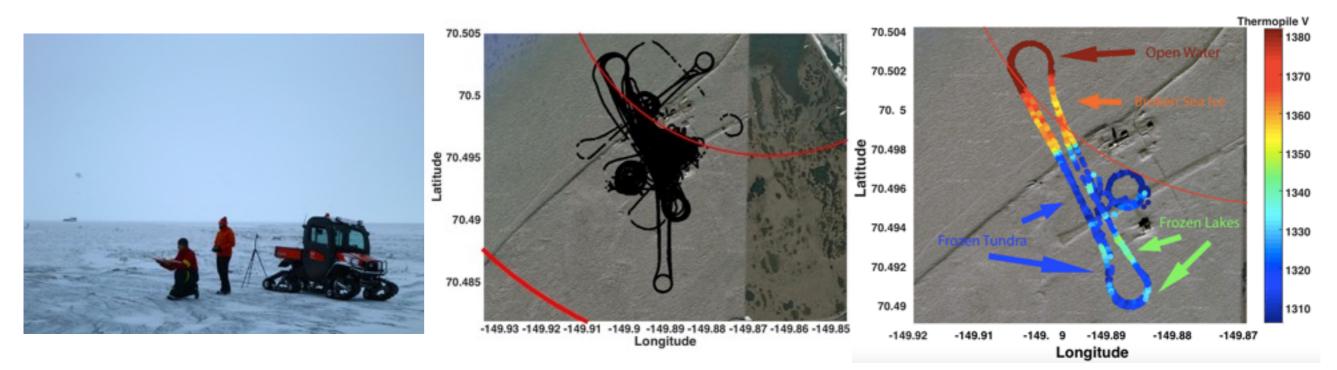
Phase II

- DOE DataHawk2 aircraft
- Dates: June/July, 2015



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Coordinated Observations of the Arctic Lower Atmosphere (COALA)



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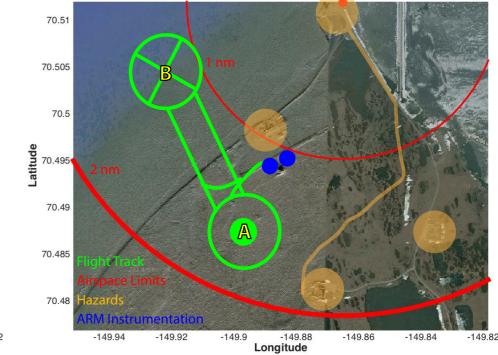
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Poster 119 (de Boer)





Radar Calibration, Grooming, and Alignment (CGA) Activity



May-June 2015

Characterization and calibration of radar systems at Oliktok

Led by Ed Luke, Hans Verlinde, Eugene Clothiaux, Nitin Bharadwaj, Pavlos Kolias

Oliktok Point Science Team (Matrosov, Williams, Shupe) providing input on scanning pattern ideas

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ARM Airborne Carbon Measurements (ACME-V)

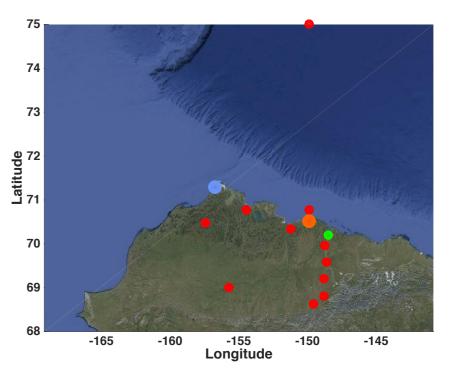
June-September 2015

- Led by Sebastien Biraud
- One flight every 3-4 days

Comprehensive trace gas, cloud microphysics and aerosol measurements

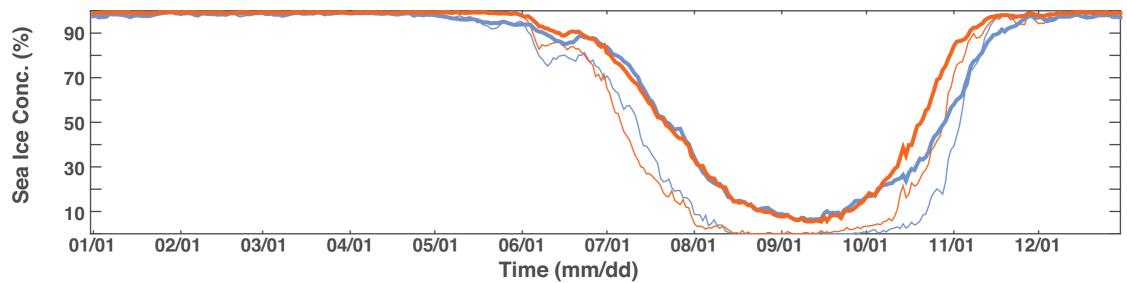
Profiles at Barrow and Oliktok Point





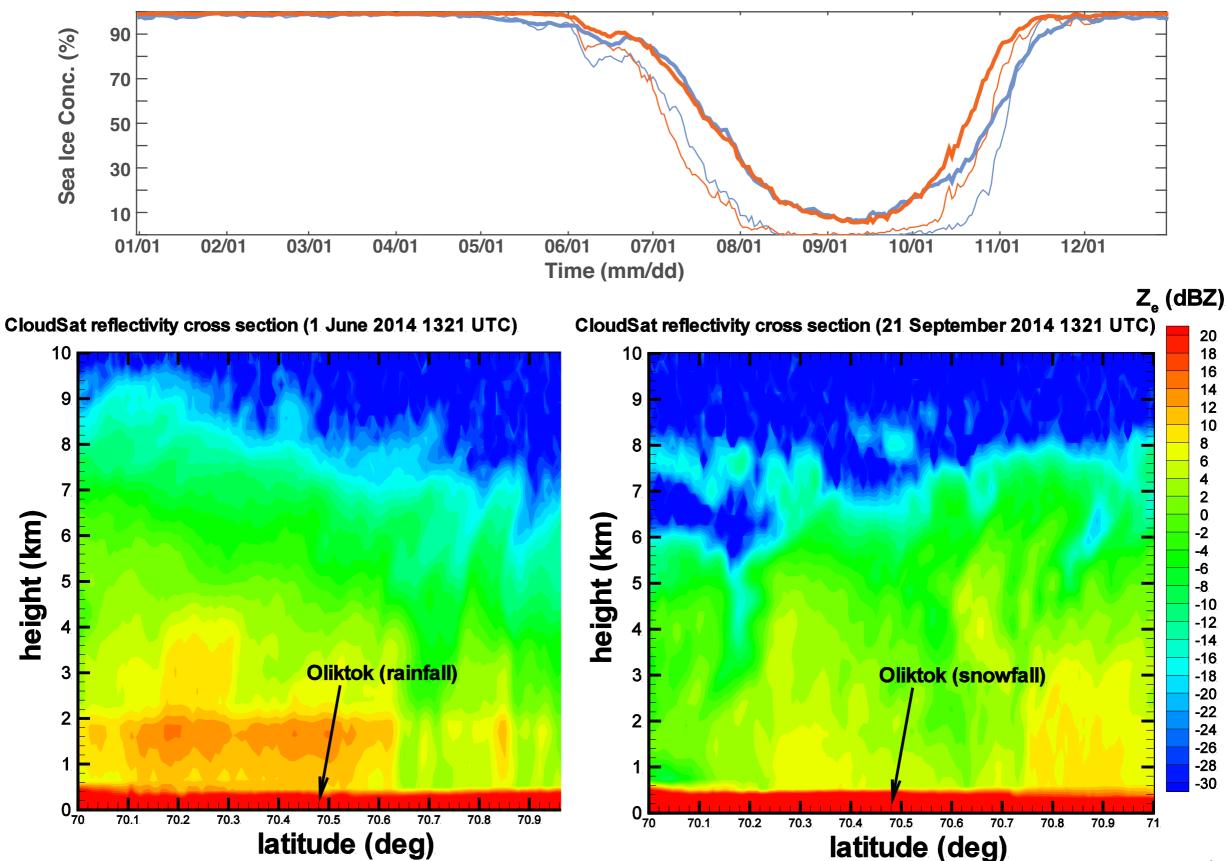
Integration With Outside Datasets

NOAA/NSIDC CDR Passive Microwave Sea Ice Concentration



Integration With Outside Datasets

NOAA/NSIDC CDR Passive Microwave Sea Ice Concentration



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Integration With Outside Datasets



IASOA Working Groups

Net Radiation
Aerosols
Atmosphere-Surface Exchanges
Regional Predictions
Methane, Ozone and other Trace Gasses
Clouds



Summary

- The AMF3 at Oliktok Point offers exciting new opportunities for Arctic science
- Site instrumentation is generally installed, though some key pieces are still missing and operational challenges exist
- Main areas of focus for the Oliktok Point site science team include:
 - Characterization of cloud properties at Oliktok Point
 - Improved understanding of high latitude precipitation, including retrieval of habit and precipitation rate
 - Characterization of aerosol properties at Oliktok Point
 - Understanding Arctic aerosol-cloud interactions
 - Understanding transitions between radiatively clear and cloudy states in the Arctic
- Early progress includes:
 - Investigation of the synoptic scale environment at Oliktok Point and comparison to that at Barrow
 - An initial look at Barrow aerosol measurements in preparation for comparison with Oliktok Point once the AOS comes online
 - Initial development of cloud characterization techniques using multiple vertically pointing sensors
- Upcoming Events include UAS campaigns, radar CGA activity and the ACME-V airborne campaign
- We are working to integrate existing Oliktok Point measurements with information from other sources (e.g. satellites, reanalyses, other observatories)

EXTRA SLIDES I I V



