

Agenda

- Data Archive Status
- Profile flags coming soon
- O₃:HCHO – Prajjwal Rawat
- Surface Temp and BL depth – Katie Travis
- Some high-level brainstorming
- Organizing the Roadmap Ahead



Other data to be gathered



- Korean aircraft data (1900D, C90GT, etc.)
- Ground-based data (Seoul, Chiang Mai, etc.)
- AQ Monitoring Data for each country (in progress)

We will need to work with partners to get status reports for upcoming telecons.



Profile flags



- **Morgan Silverman is finishing the first cut on data flags for easily filtering for specific DC-8 profiles.**
- **While the aircraft performed frequent sampling, only those profiles reaching below 500 feet associated with low approaches as well as takeoffs and landings have been flagged in this version.**
- **Flags identify each profile based on the country and location as well as whether it was an ascent/descent or takeoff/landing.**
- **While all profiles are valuable, the ascents tend to be of the highest quality (i.e., minimum time and distance covered to complete the profile).**



Ground-based and Airborne Remote Sensing Observations of HCHO for Better Inferring Surface Air Quality

Prajjwal Rawat

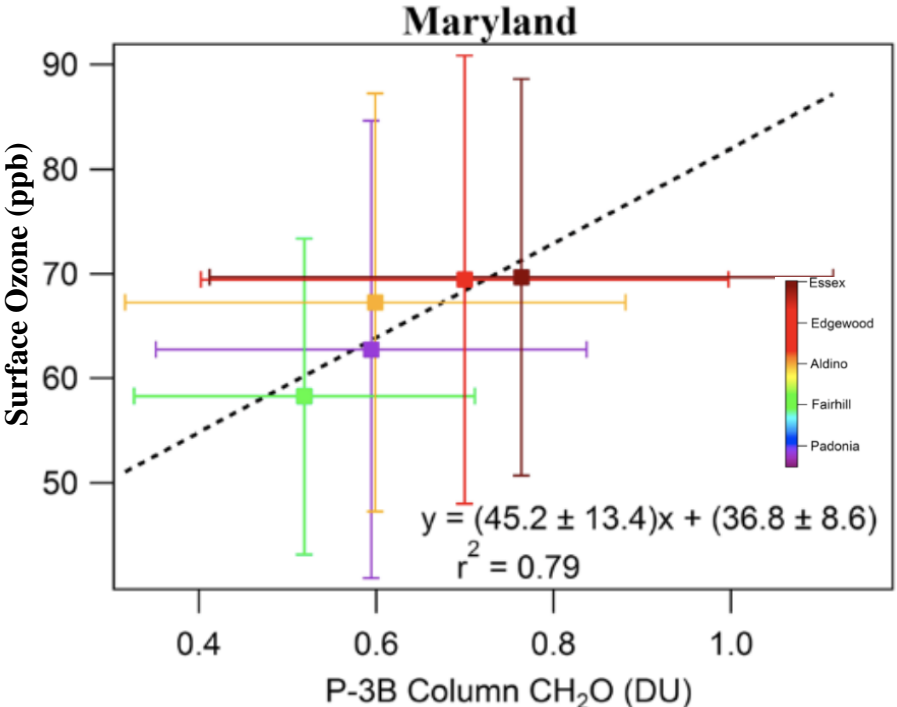
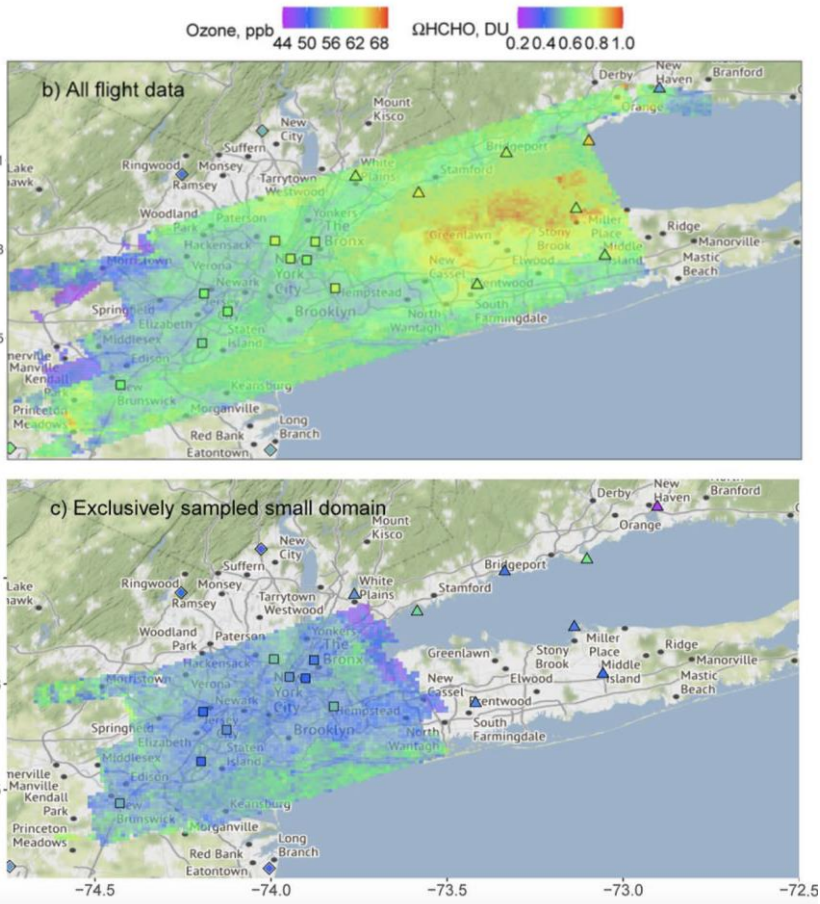
NPP PostDoc

NASA Langley Research Center, Hampton, VA, 23681, USA

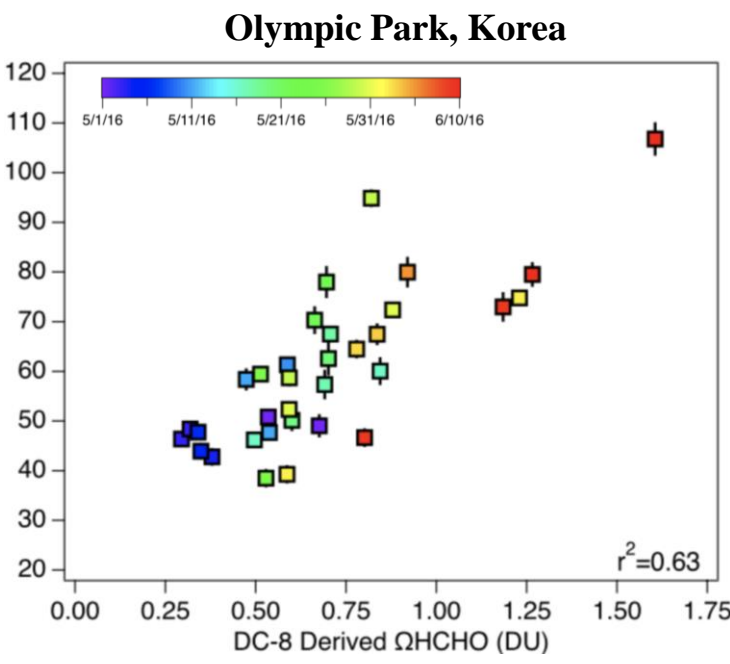
Column HCHO can indicate surface ozone variability

- Observations of column (Ω) HCHO and surface ozone during different field campaigns show Ω HCHO as a valuable indicator of surface air quality.
- However, its responses towards different biogenic/anthropogenic emissions, meteorological conditions still need high-resolution observations.

GCAS raster over Long Island Sound



DISCOVER-AQ campaign
[Schroeder et al., 2017]



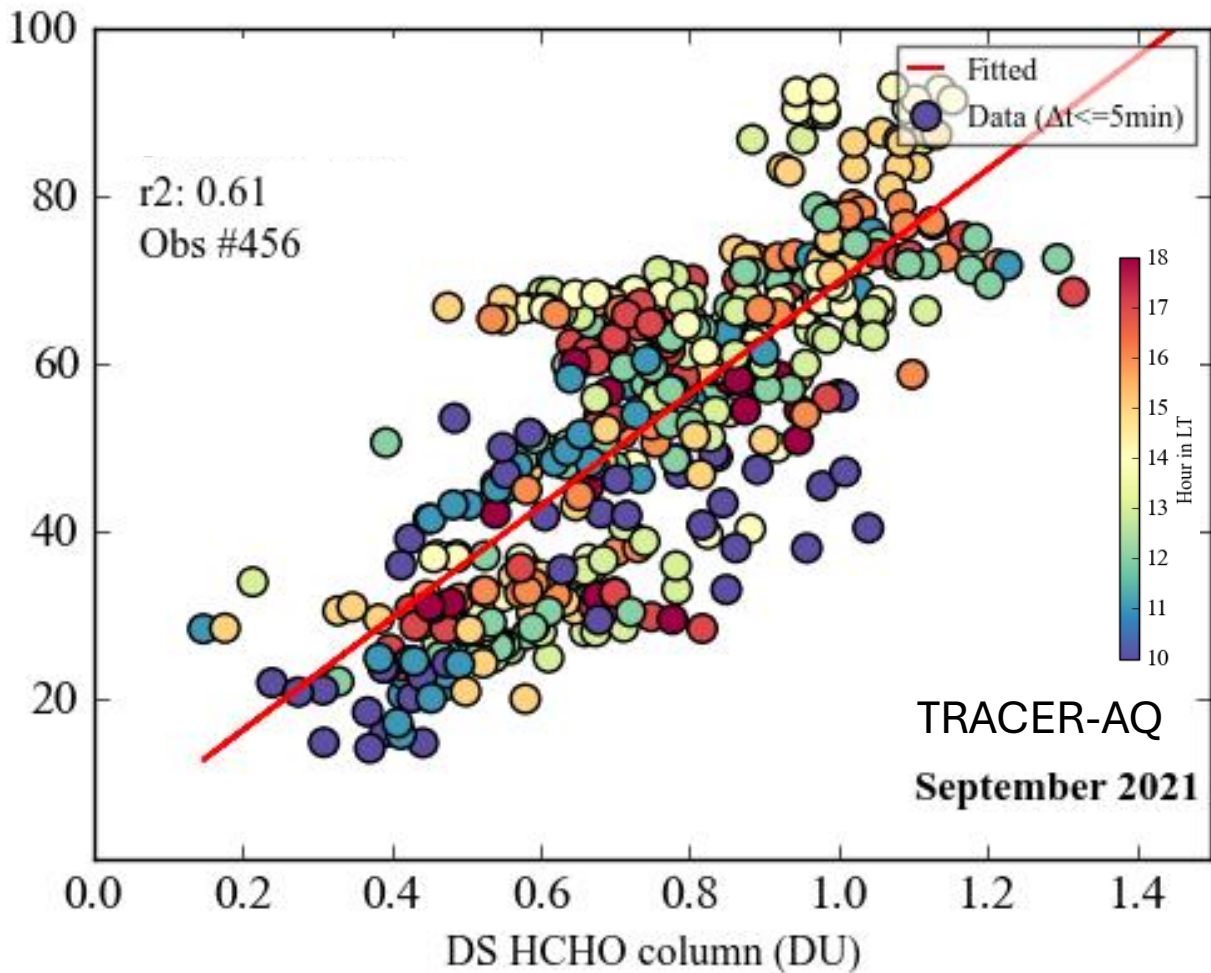
KORUS-AQ campaign
[Travis et al., 2022]

LISTOS campaign
[Travis et al., 2022]

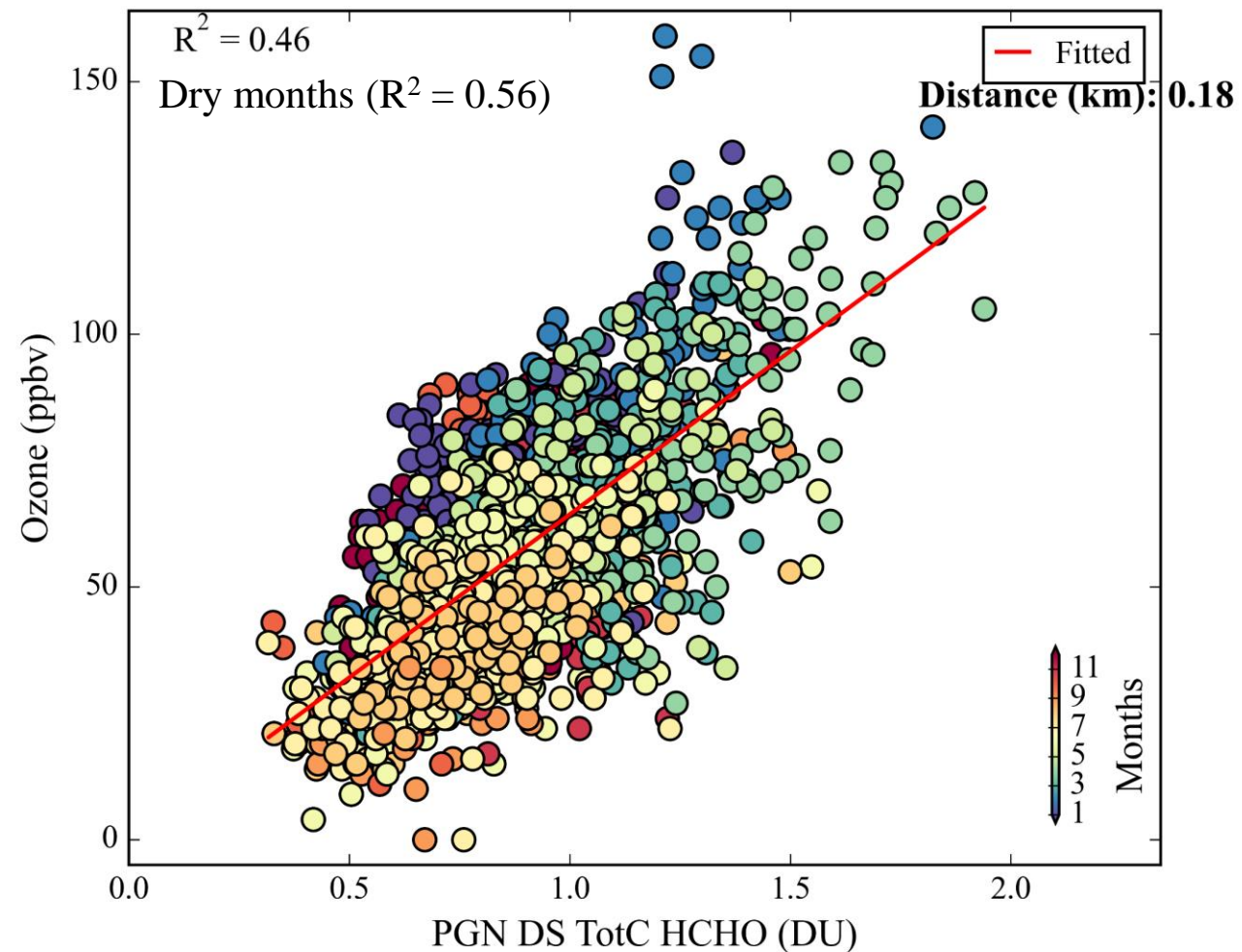
HCHO:O₃ analysis over Bangkok and Houston using Pandora observations



Houston



Bangkok



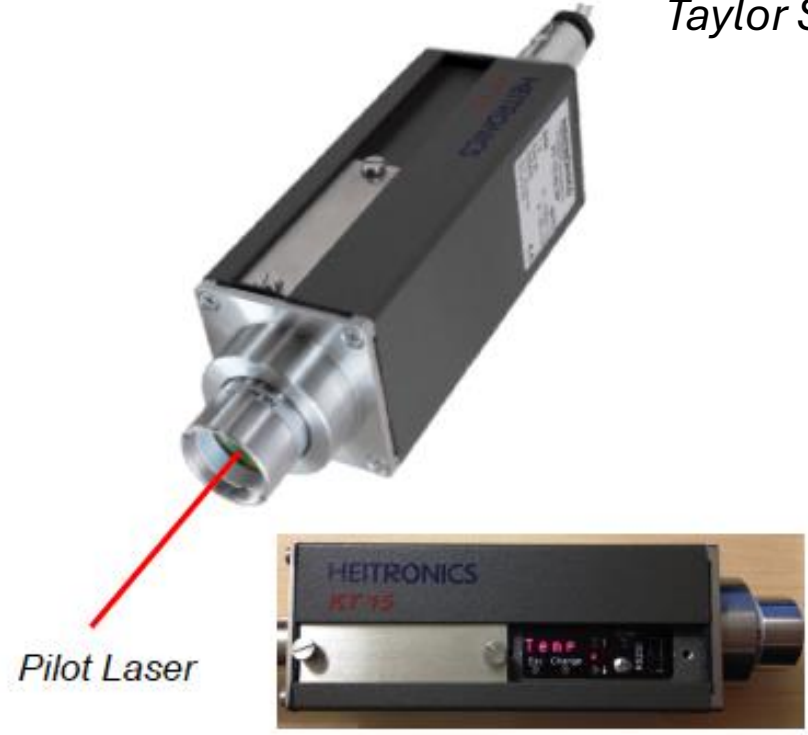


Relationship between land surface temperature and mixed layer height

Katie Travis, NASA LaRC (katherine.travis@nasa.gov)

Surface temperature

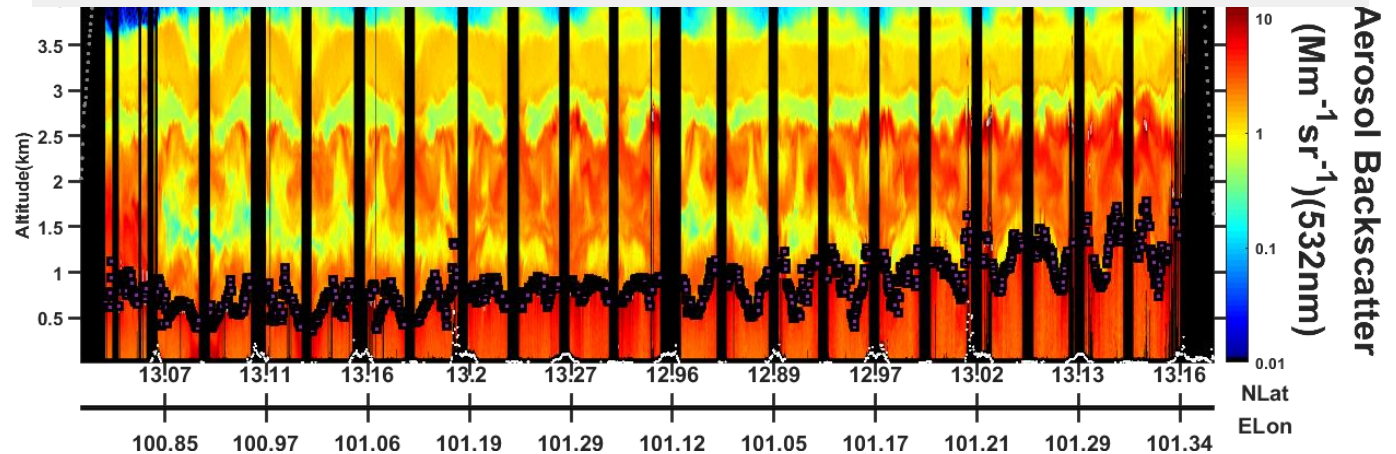
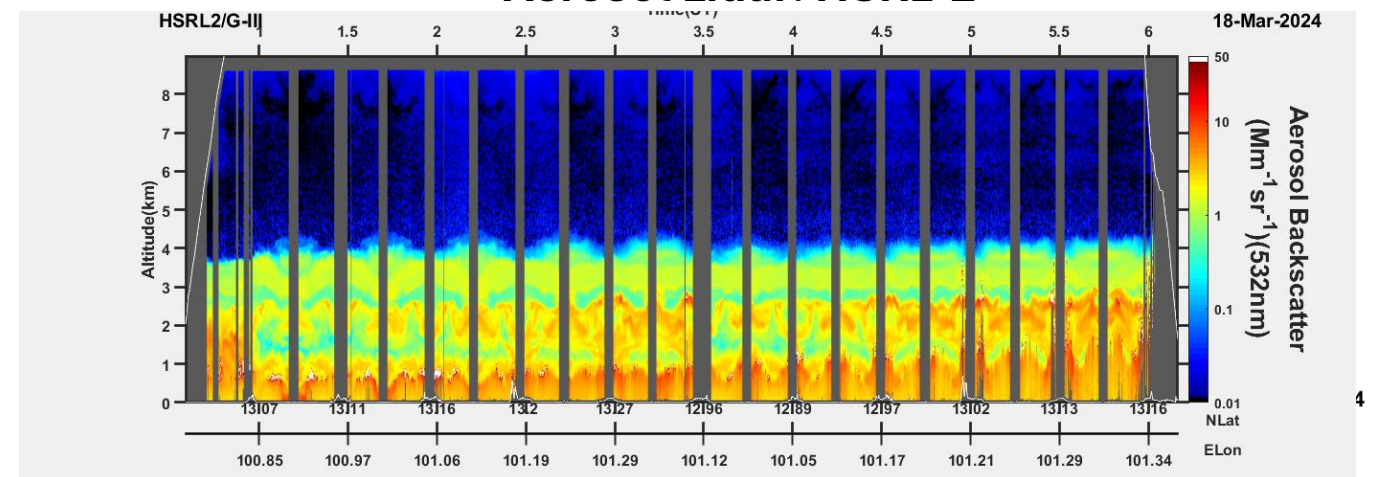
Infrared Radiation Thermometer:
Heitronics KT 15.85
9.6 to 11.5 μm
Taylor Shingler



Mixed layer height

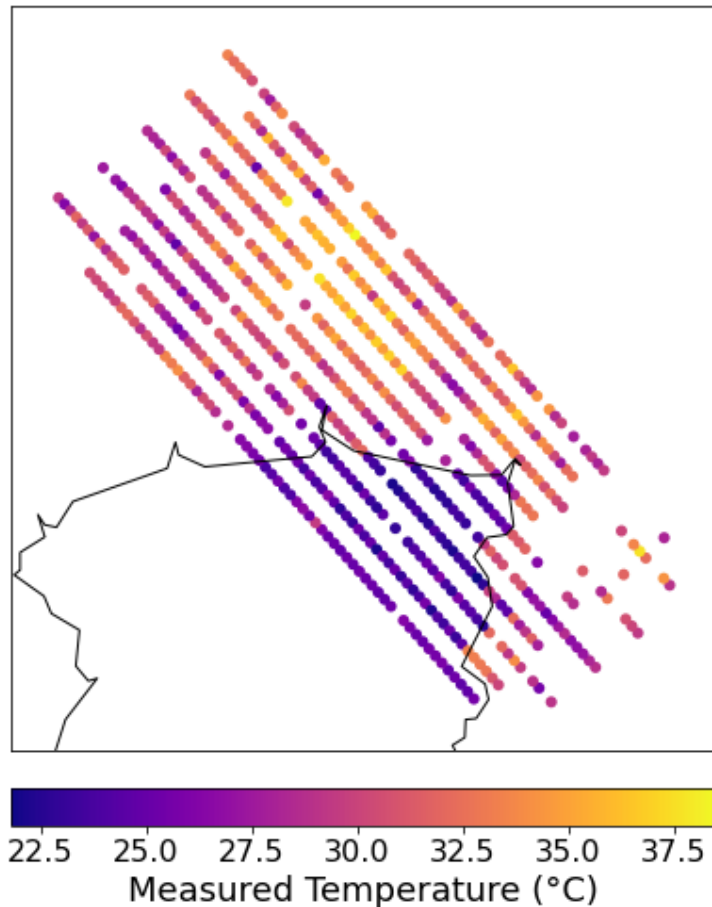
Aerosol Lidar: HSRL-2

John Hair

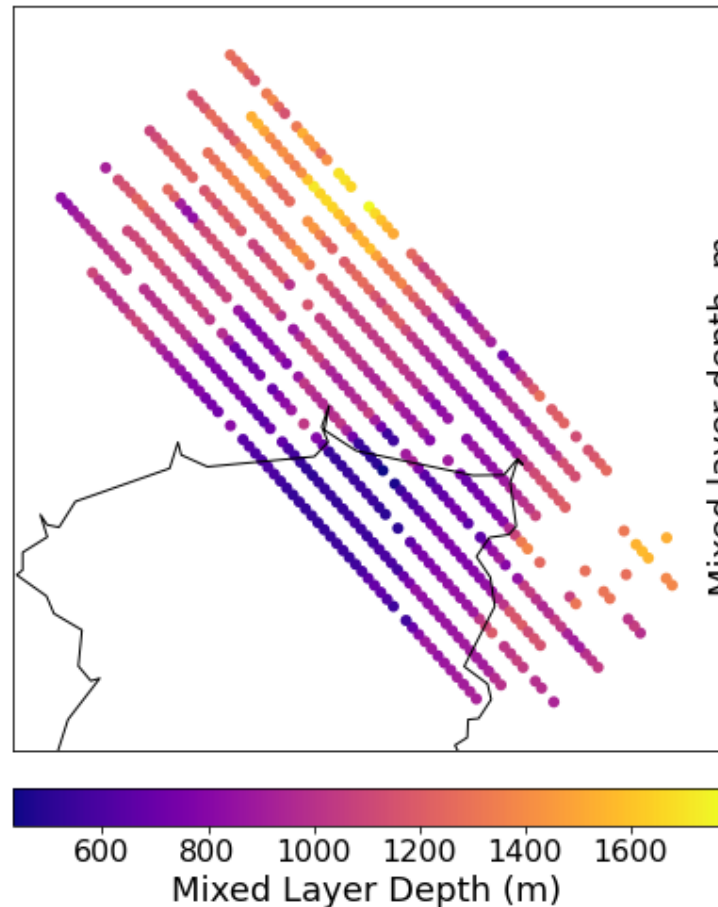


Relationship observed in Thailand between mixed layer depth and surface temperature

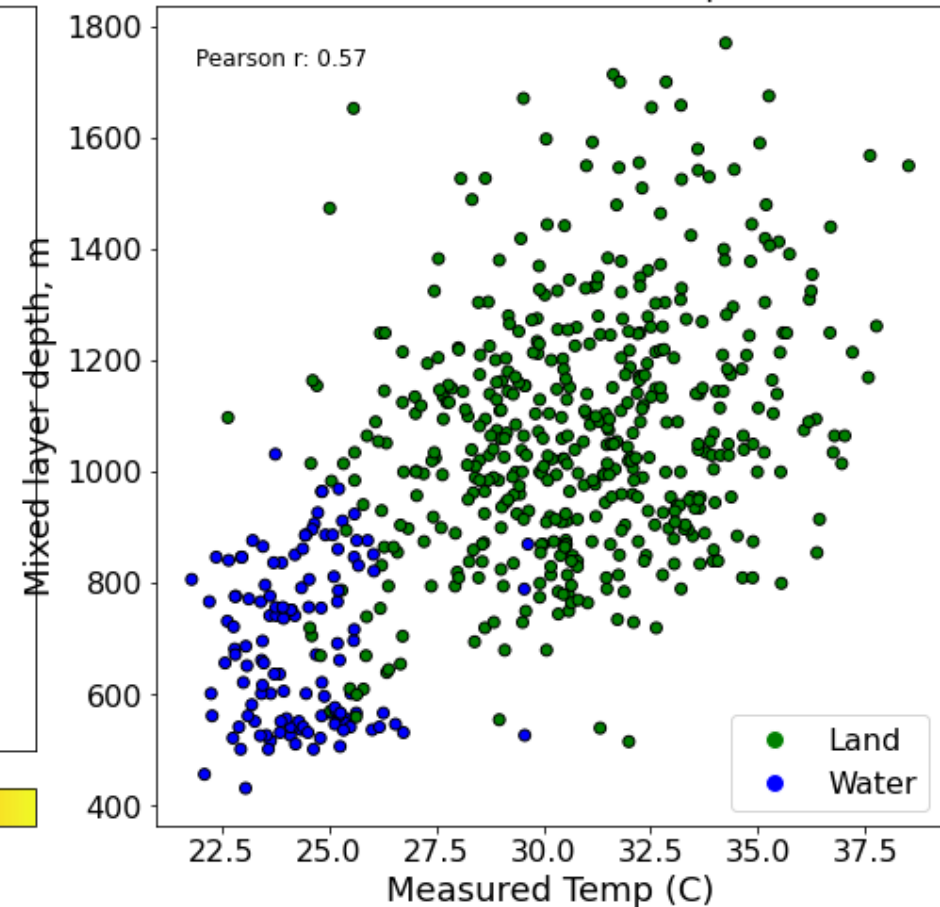
20240318: Hour 10 to Hour 12



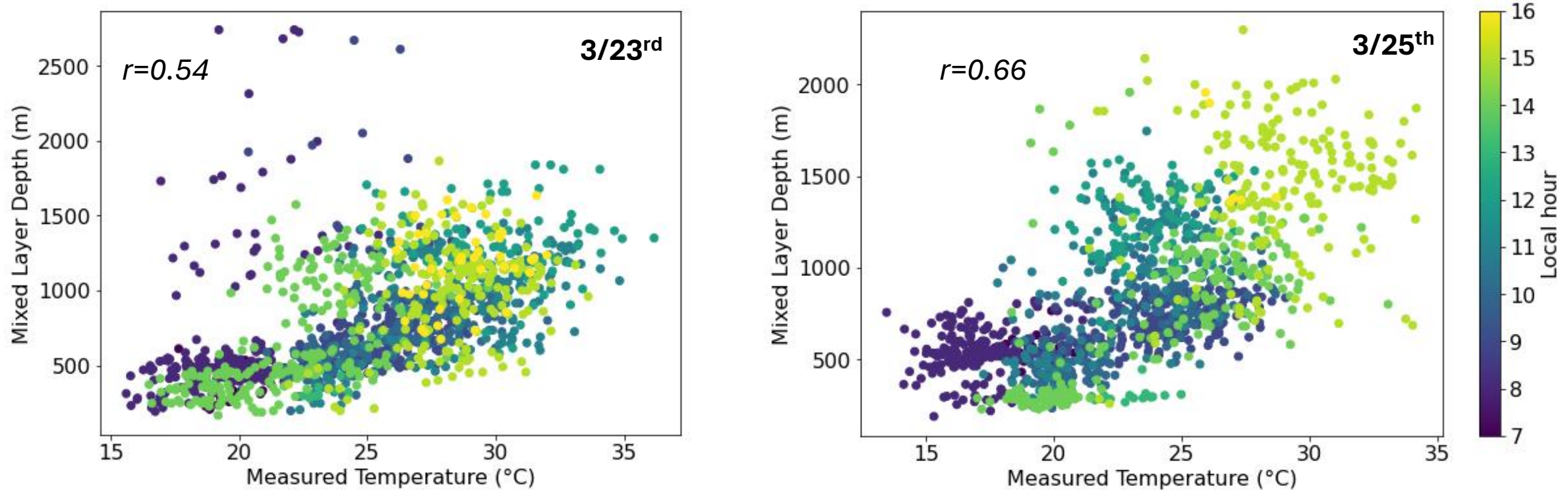
20240318: Hour 10 to Hour 12



MLD vs. Measured Temp (C)



Relationship is similarly strong just over land



--> Could we use this to test model meteorological (and other?) parameterizations?

Brainstorming



- **Korea: offshore pollution demonstrating what can be potentially transported. Origin, age, fire contribution?**
- **All: Demonstrate that missed approaches are a viable sampling strategy and show much greater variability than expected.**
- **Thailand: Examine the shift in GEMS HCHO. Is it real? Fires vs biogenics.**
- **All: Examine differences in constituent profile shapes and perturbation depths.**
- **Thailand: Examine similarities and differences in emission ratios for Thai smoke versus crop fires and wildfires during FIREX-AQ.**
- **Thailand: Examine relationship between O₃ and HCHO in GEMS and Pandora observations**
- **All: Evaluate the effectiveness of the air quality monitoring network**
- **Philippines and Thailand: Examine the role of black carbon.**
- **Thailand: Characterize north-south gradients in aerosol composition...extent of fire influence**
- **Philippines: What's up with ozone? Why is it not higher over Manila.**
- **Philippines: How important is the sea salt contribution to PM_{2.5}?**
- **Taiwan: Characterize VOC mixtures and toxics in Kaohsiung.**
- **All: Compare footprint of ascents and descents compared to spiral profiling (and duration and location)**
- **All: Evaluate whether the surface temperature measurement offers any insight into PBLH and urban heat island effects.**

Organizing the Roadmap Ahead



Rough timeline and milestones:

1 October 2024 - Final Data Submission and Public Release

(develop questions and outlines for synthesis reports by this date)

Mid-January 2025 - Science Team Meeting - tentative suggestion is for UKM in Malaysia to host

(5 days – one day dedicated to each country with talks, posters, and breakouts to further develop draft synthesis reports)

Mid-February to mid-March 2025 - Deliver and publicize synthesis reports in each country