



CAST 2014  
NO<sub>x</sub> and O<sub>3</sub> data from  
BAe 146

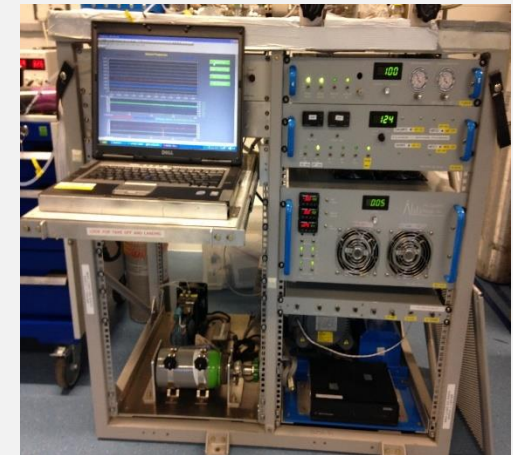
James Lee  
Adam Vaughan  
Steph Bauguitte

# Presentation Content

- AQD NO<sub>x</sub> Chemiluminescence Instrument
- NO<sub>2</sub> issue
- First look at O<sub>3</sub> and NO data
- Trajectory analysis
- Comparison of NO and O<sub>3</sub> to GEOS-Chem model

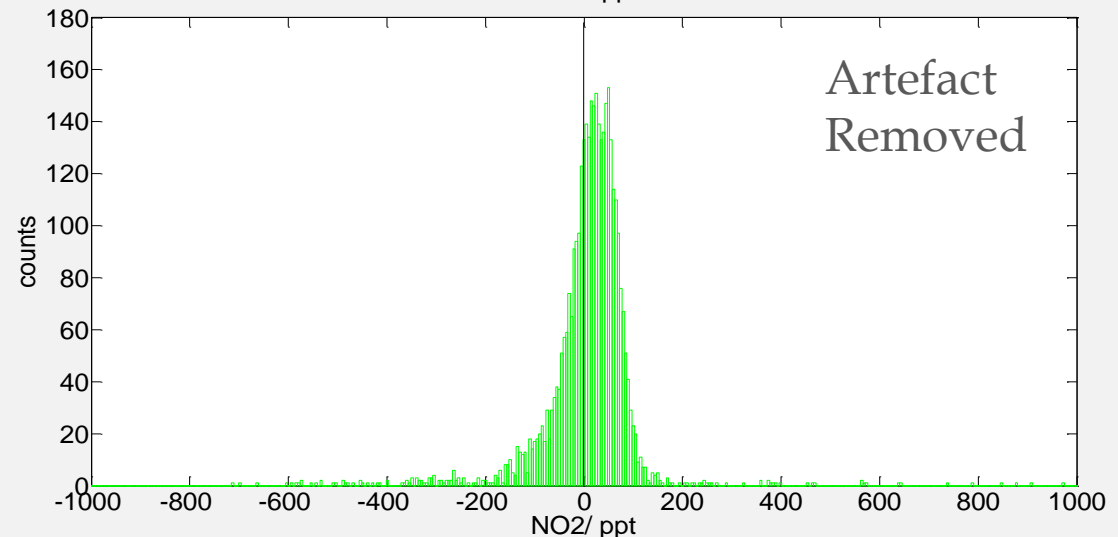
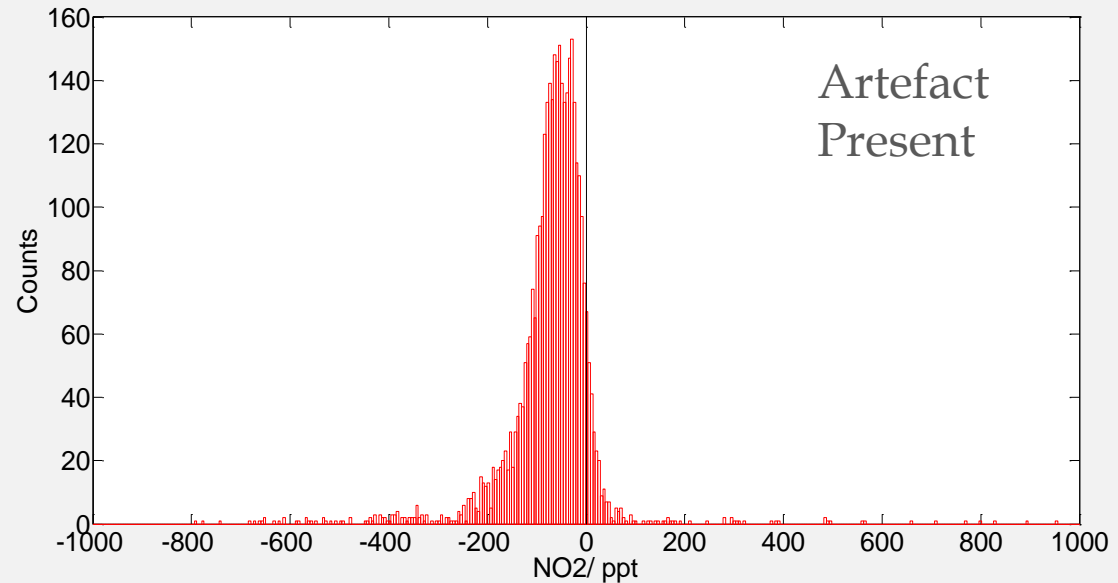
# AQD NO<sub>x</sub> Chemiluminescence Instrument

- Dual Channel Architecture
- Quantification of NO via Chemiluminescence reaction with O<sub>3</sub>
- Quantification of NO<sub>2</sub> via blue light conversion (395nm) to NO, subsequent Chemiluminescence Reaction with O<sub>3</sub>
- Independent quantification of NO and NO<sub>2</sub> mixing ratios / ppt
- System CAST LOD's
  - NO: 4 ppt/10 second data
  - NO<sub>2</sub>: 15 ppt/ 10 second data

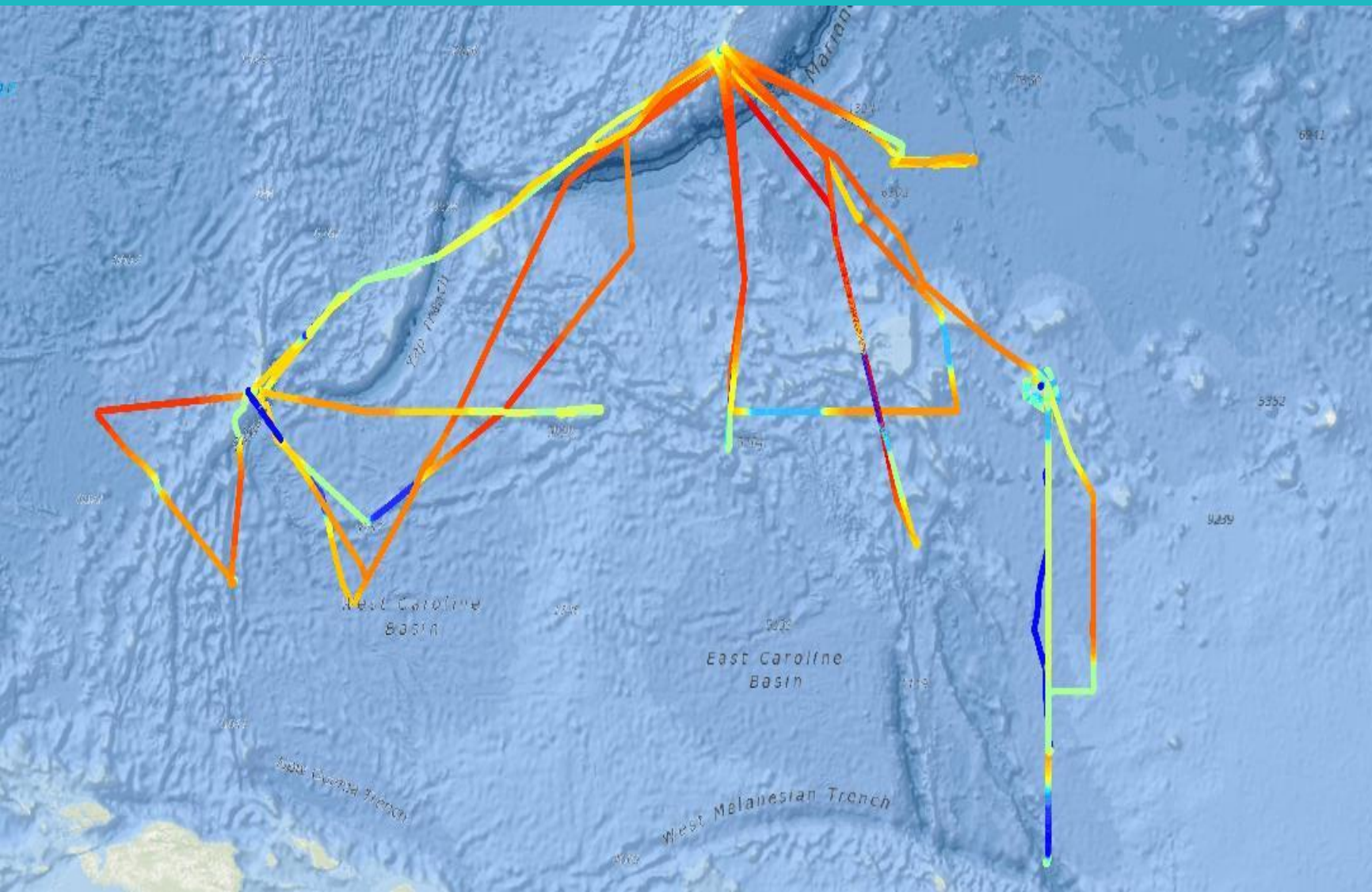


# NO<sub>2</sub>

- Zero air added to sample inlet pre and post flight
  - Highly negative artefact
  - Zero air analysis not viable (changing artefact in flight)
- Data collected between -200 to 50 ppt
- Negative data still present after removal
- Not confident in NO<sub>2</sub> data



# All CAST Flight Altitudes

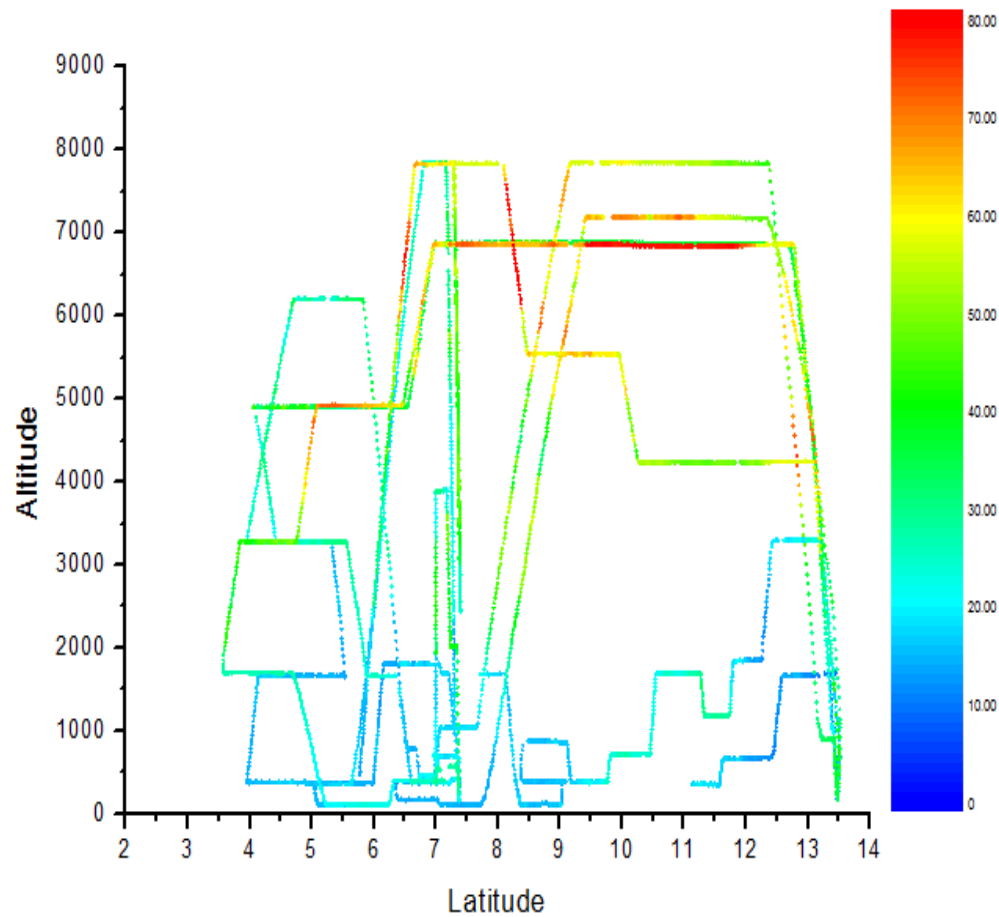


## Altitude/ m

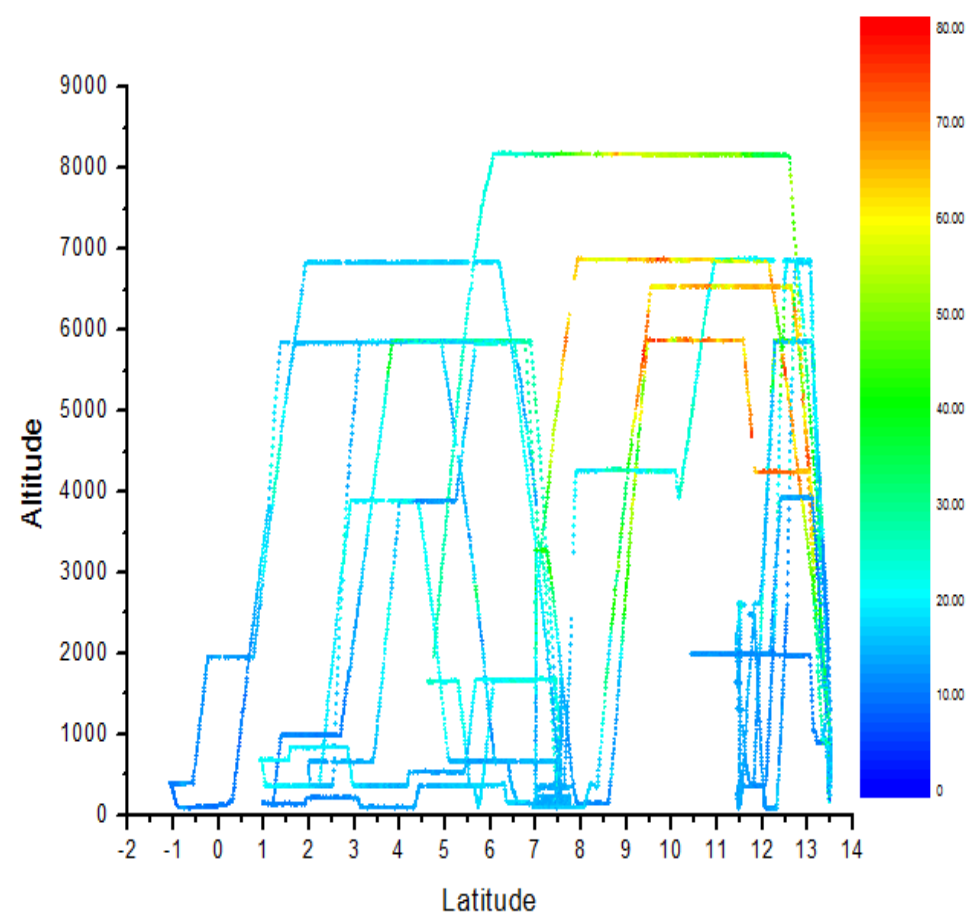
- 0.00000 - 100.00000
- 100.000001 - 110.000000
- 110.000001 - 115.000000
- 115.000001 - 120.000000
- 120.000001 - 125.000000
- 125.000001 - 130.000000
- 130.000001 - 140.000000
- 140.000001 - 150.000000
- 150.000001 - 160.000000
- 160.000001 - 180.000000
- 180.000001 - 200.000000
- 200.000001 - 250.000000
- 250.000001 - 300.000000
- 300.000001 - 350.000000
- 350.000001 - 400.000000
- 400.000001 - 500.000000
- 500.000001 - 600.000000
- 600.000001 - 800.000000
- 800.000001 - 1000.000000
- 1200.000001 - 1500.000000
- 1500.000001 - 2000.000000
- 2000.000001 - 2500.000000
- 2500.000001 - 3000.000000
- 3000.000001 - 4000.000000
- 4000.000001 - 5000.000000
- 5000.000001 - 6000.000000
- 6000.000001 - 7000.000000
- 7000.000001 - 8000.000000
- 8000.000001 - 9000.000000

# CAST flights O3 data

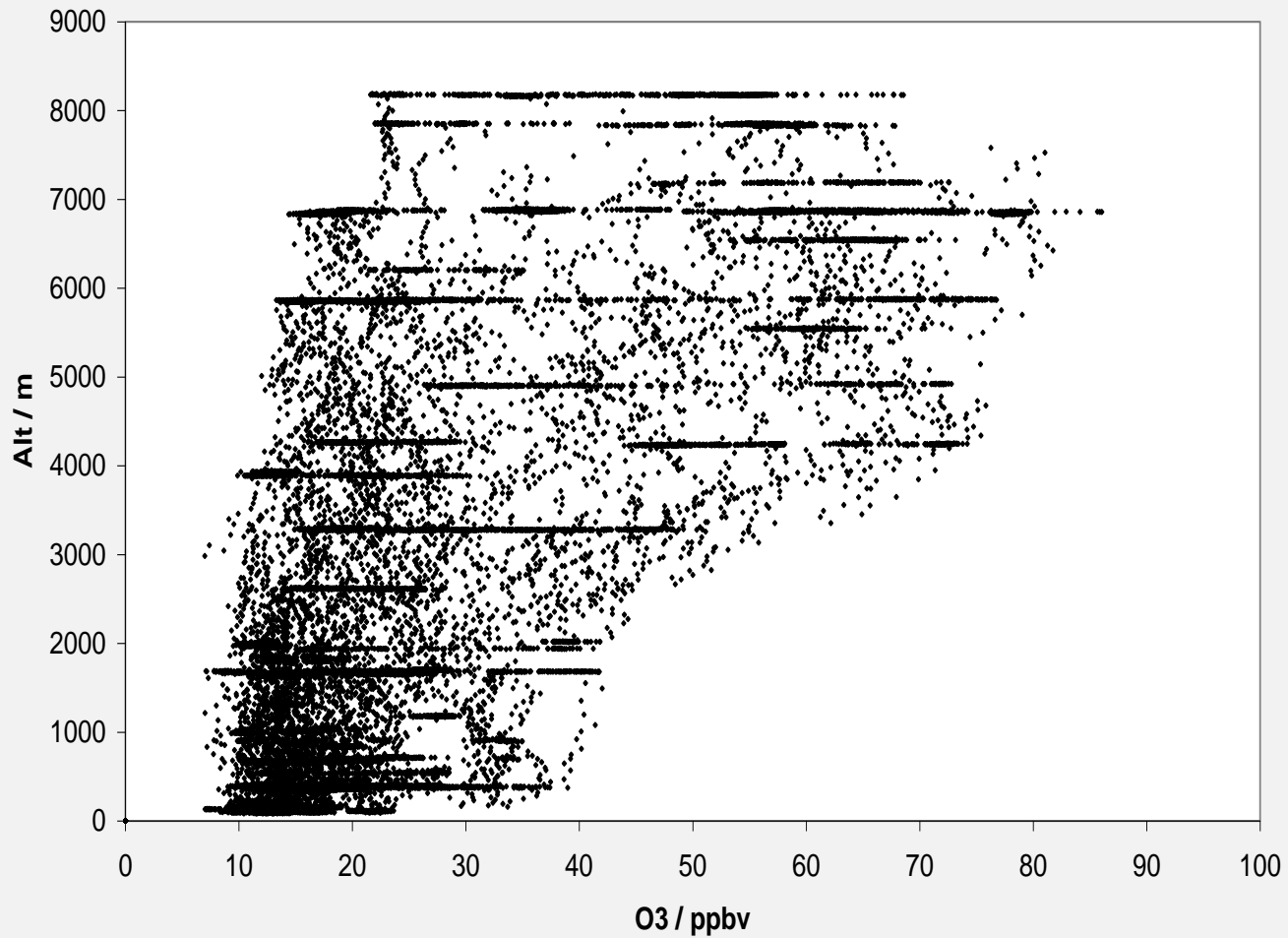
West O3



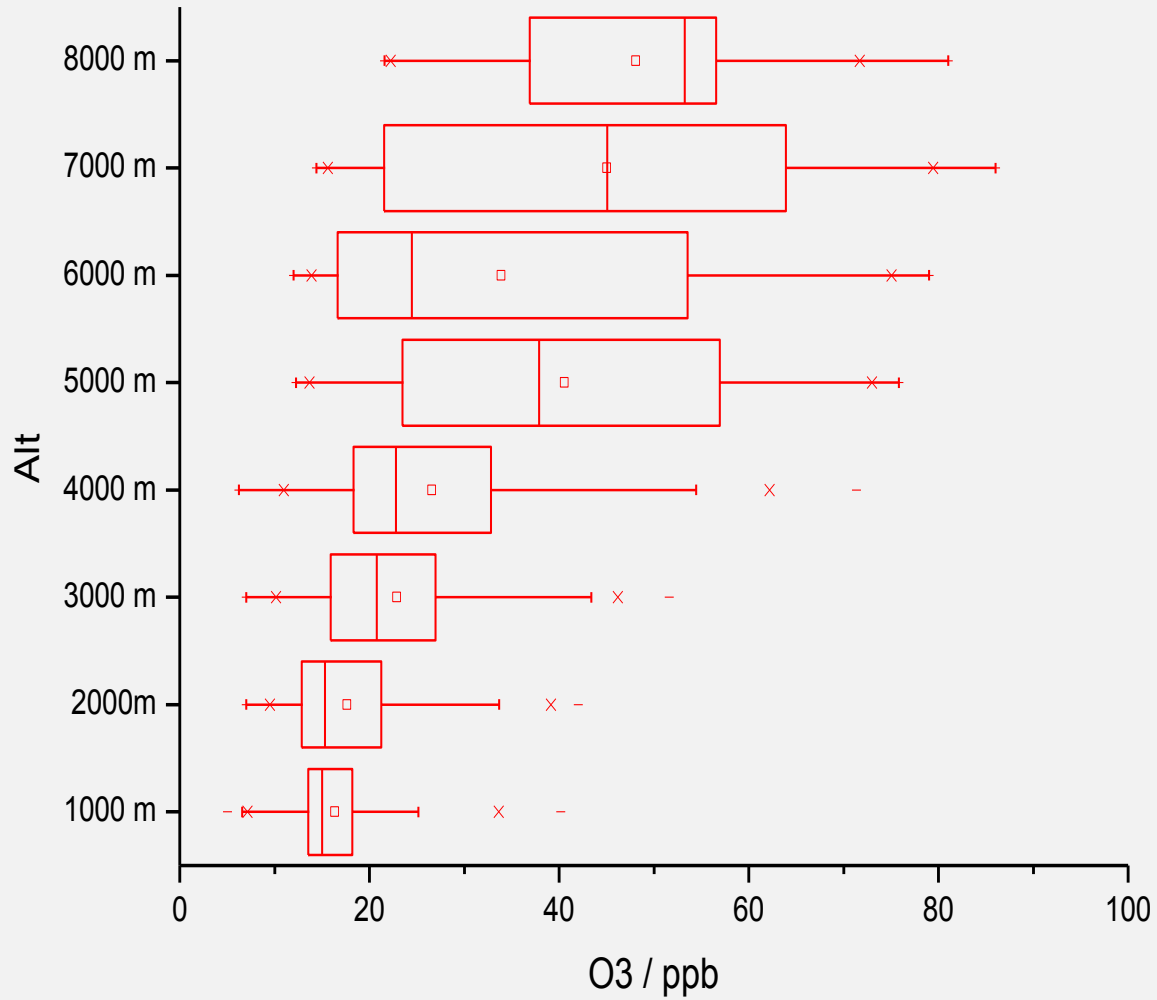
East O3



# O3 mixing ratio

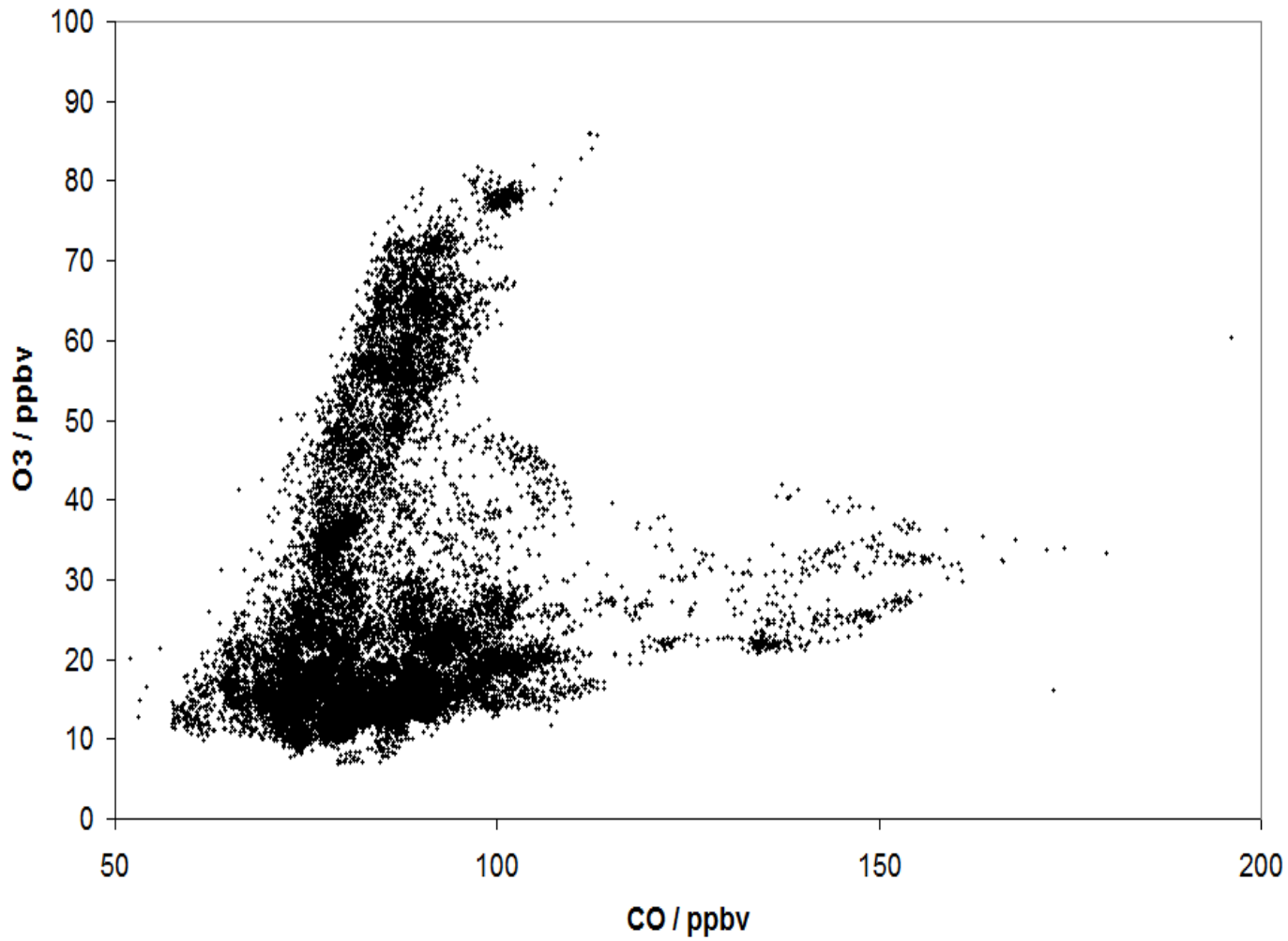


# Ozone data

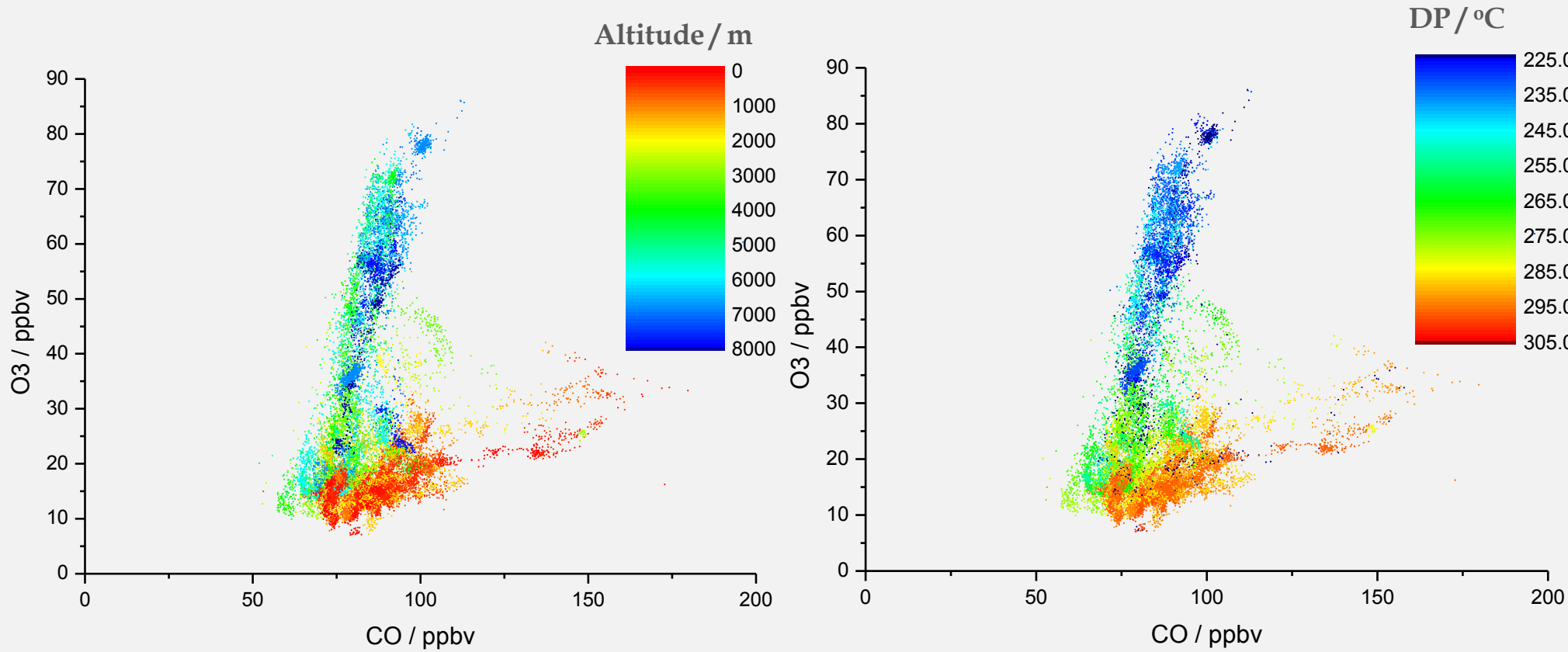




# O<sub>3</sub> vs CO

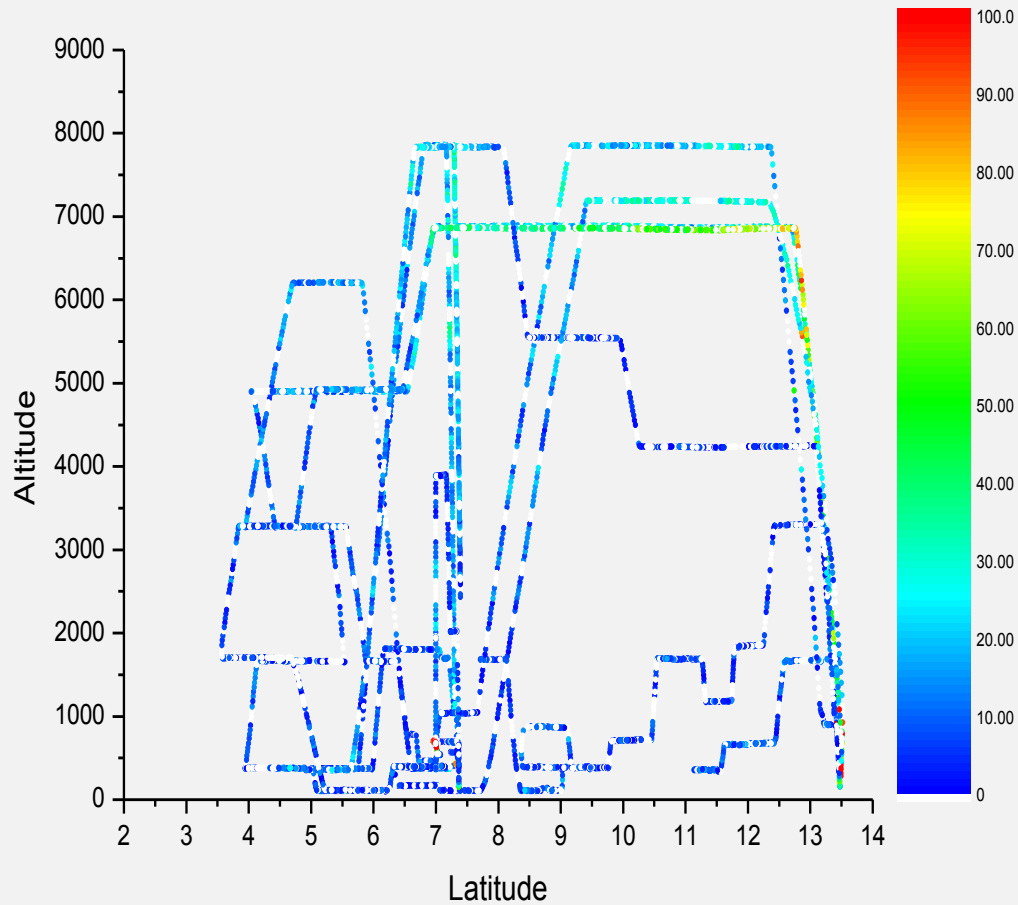


# O<sub>3</sub> vs CO

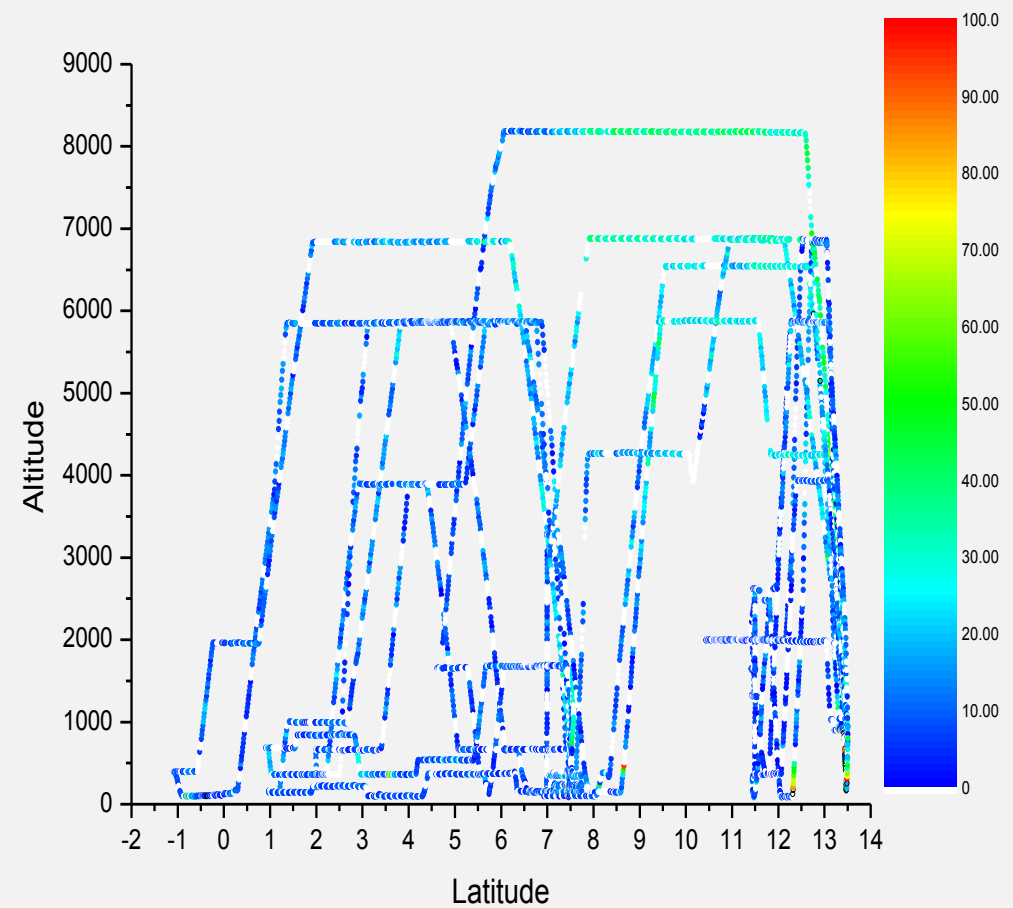


# CAST flights NO data

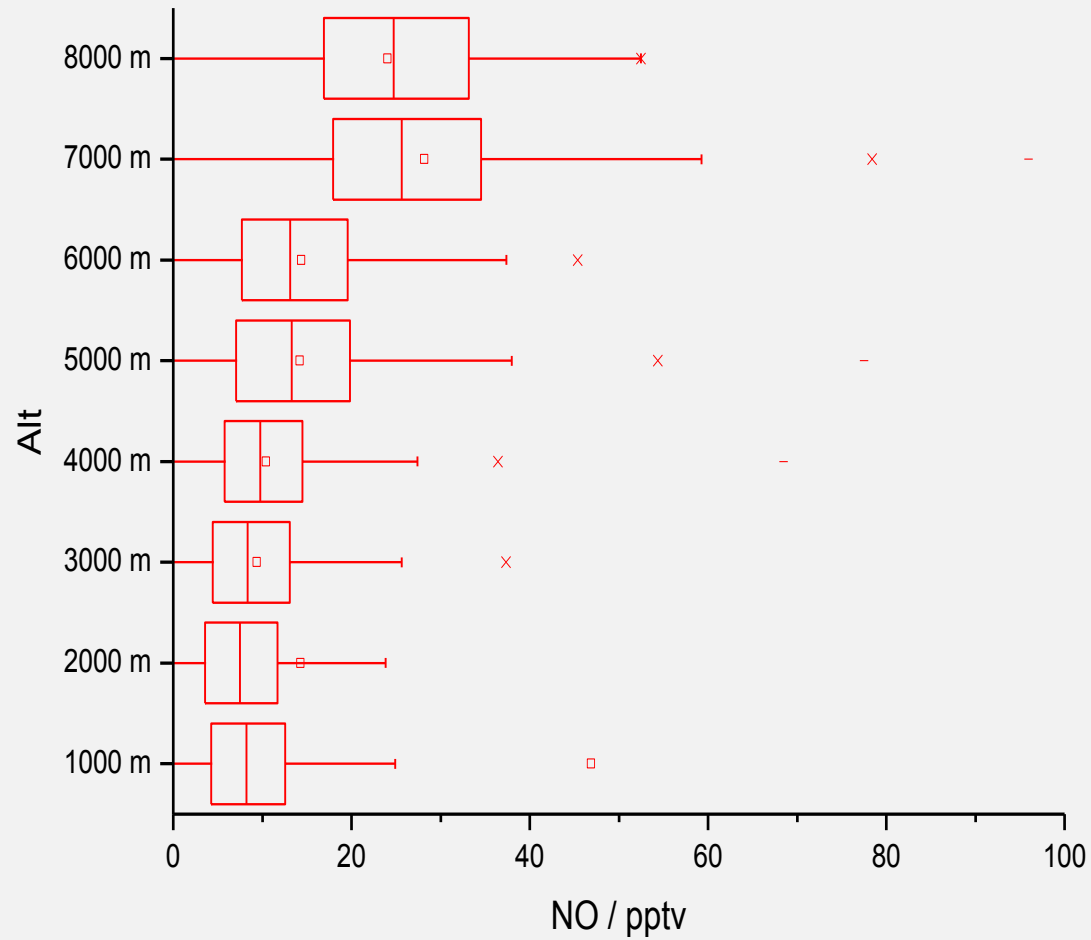
West NO



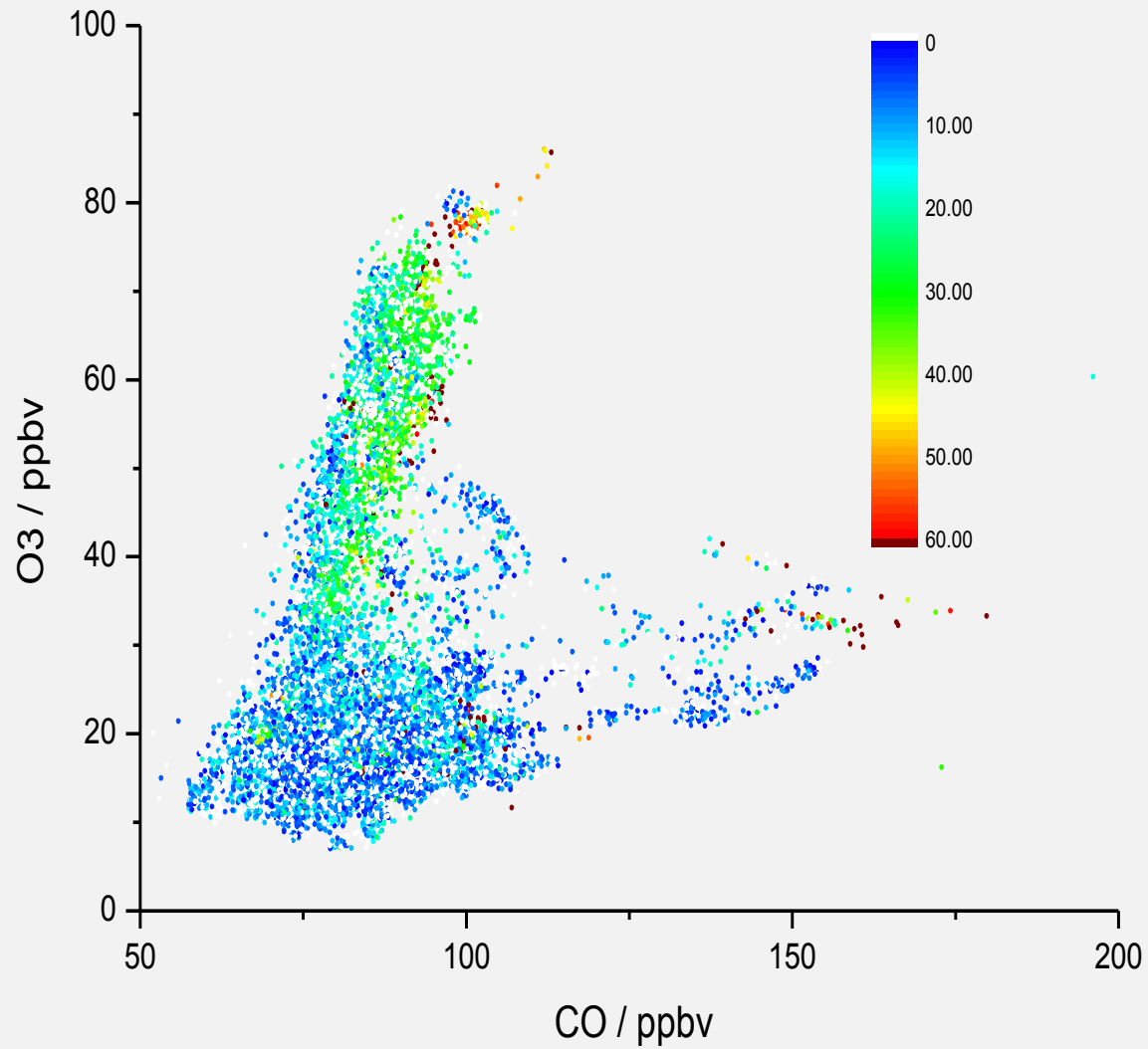
East NO



# NO data



# O3 vs CO with NO

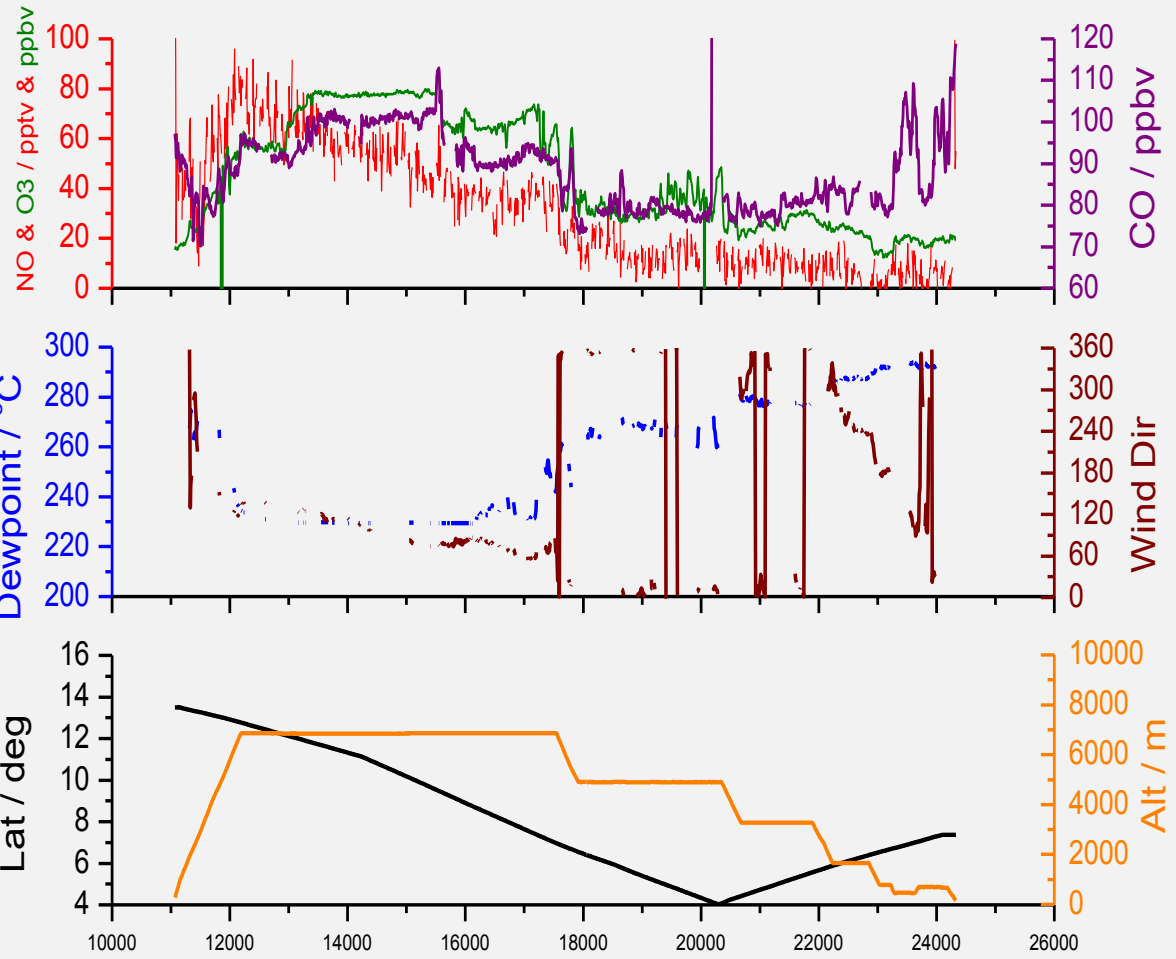
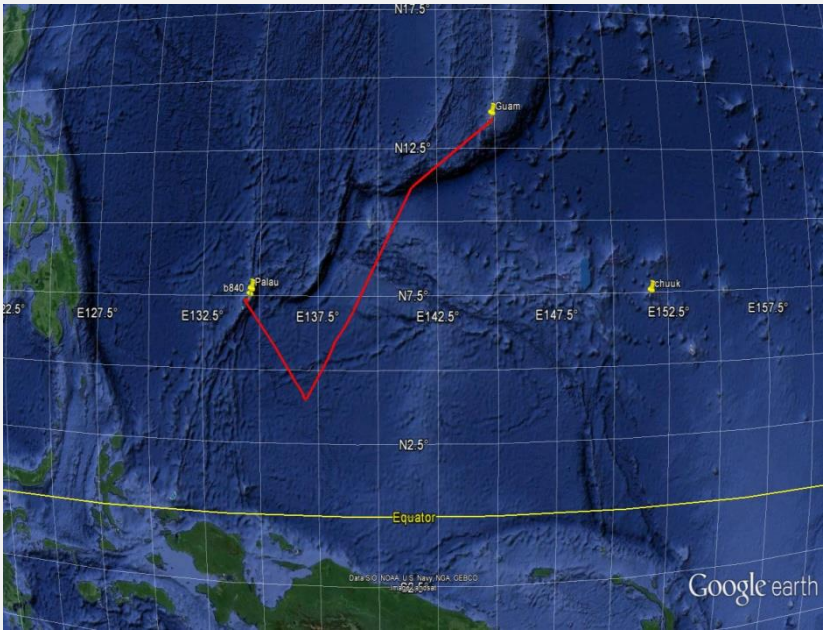


# NOAA HYSPLIT - Analysis

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- Flight Analysis for B840, B844/845 & B836
- 10 day back Trajectory Model
- Comparison of NO, O<sub>3</sub>, CO & Dew Point

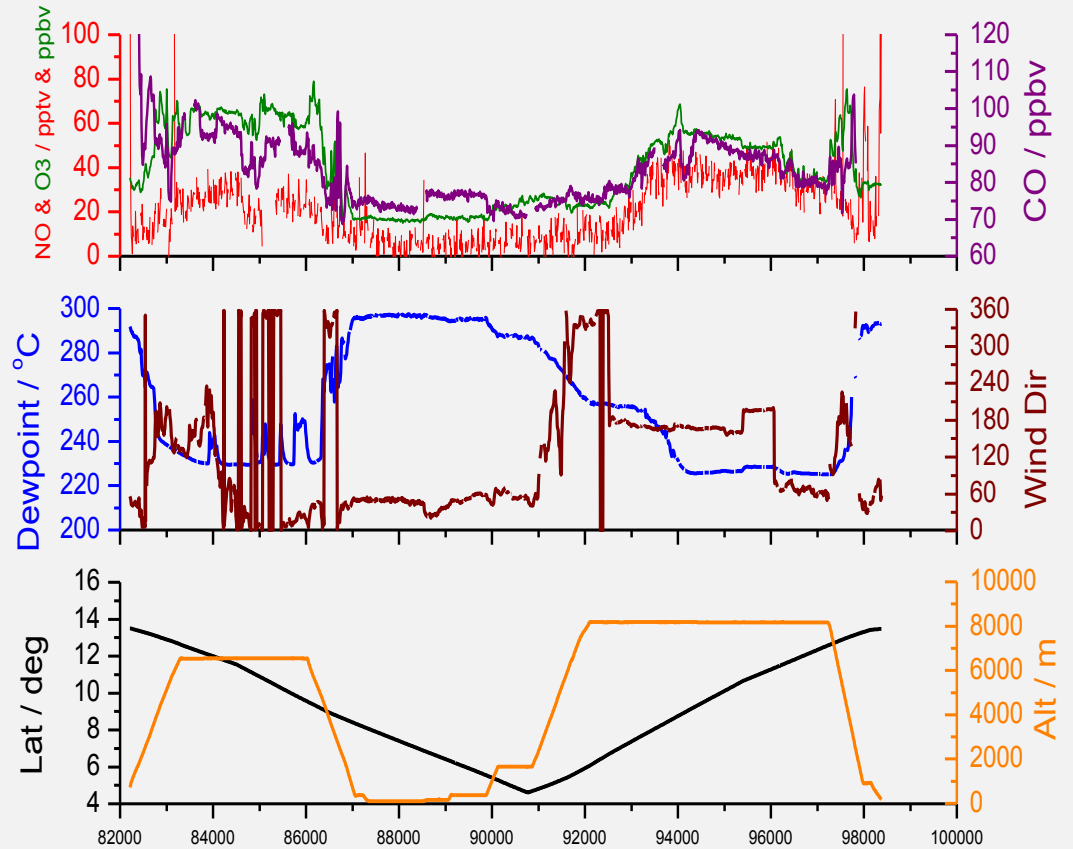
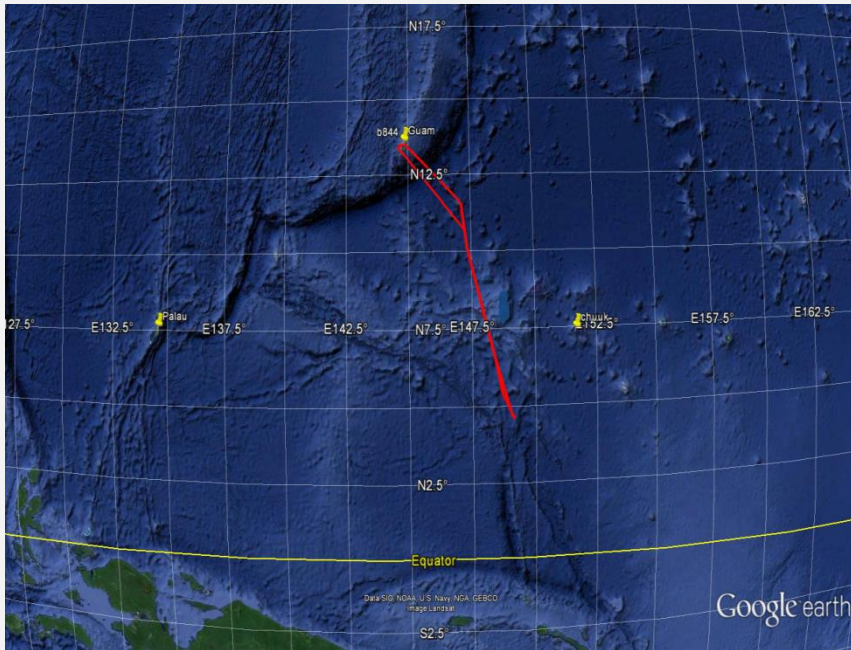
# B840 – Guam to Palau (13/02/2014)



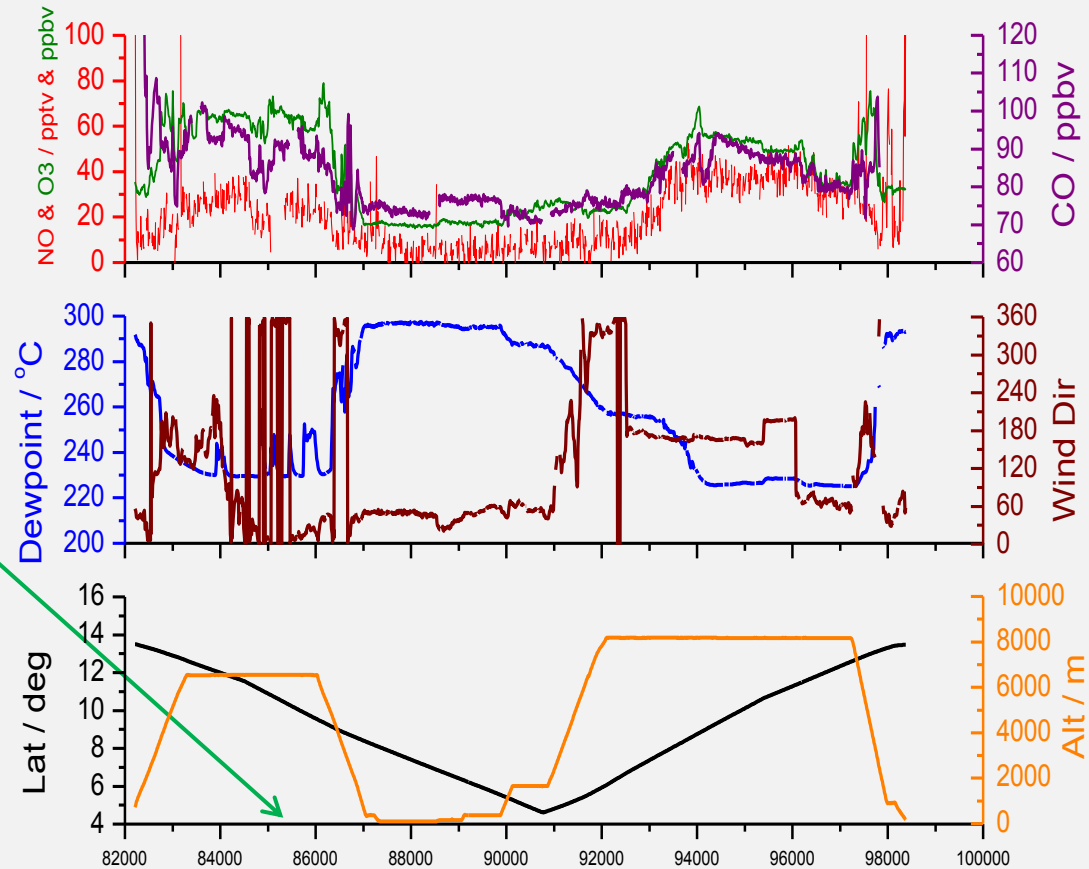
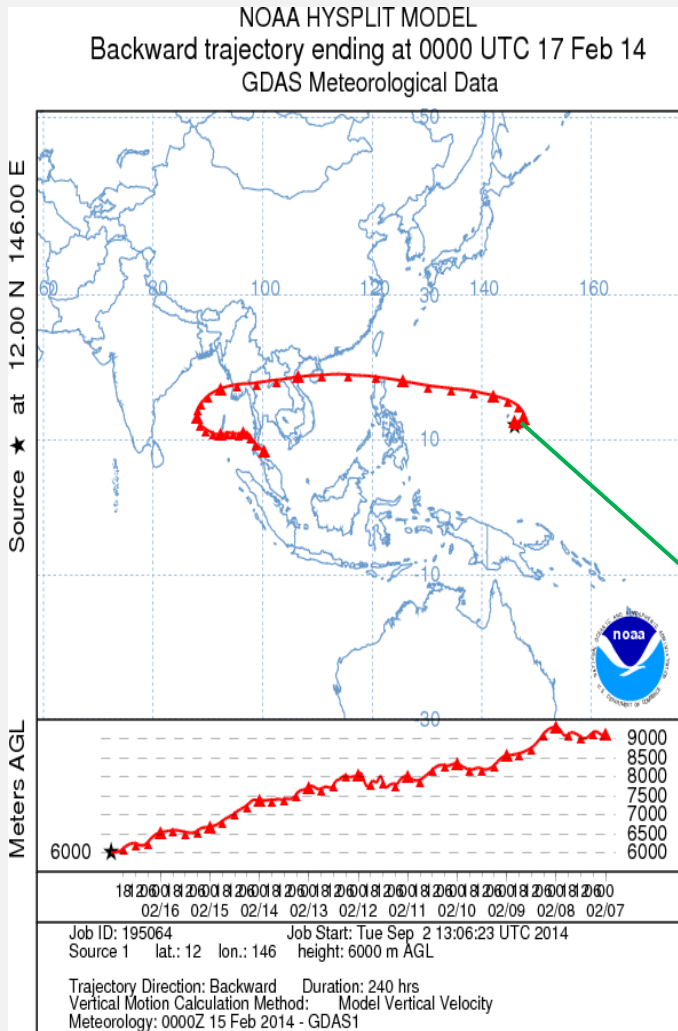




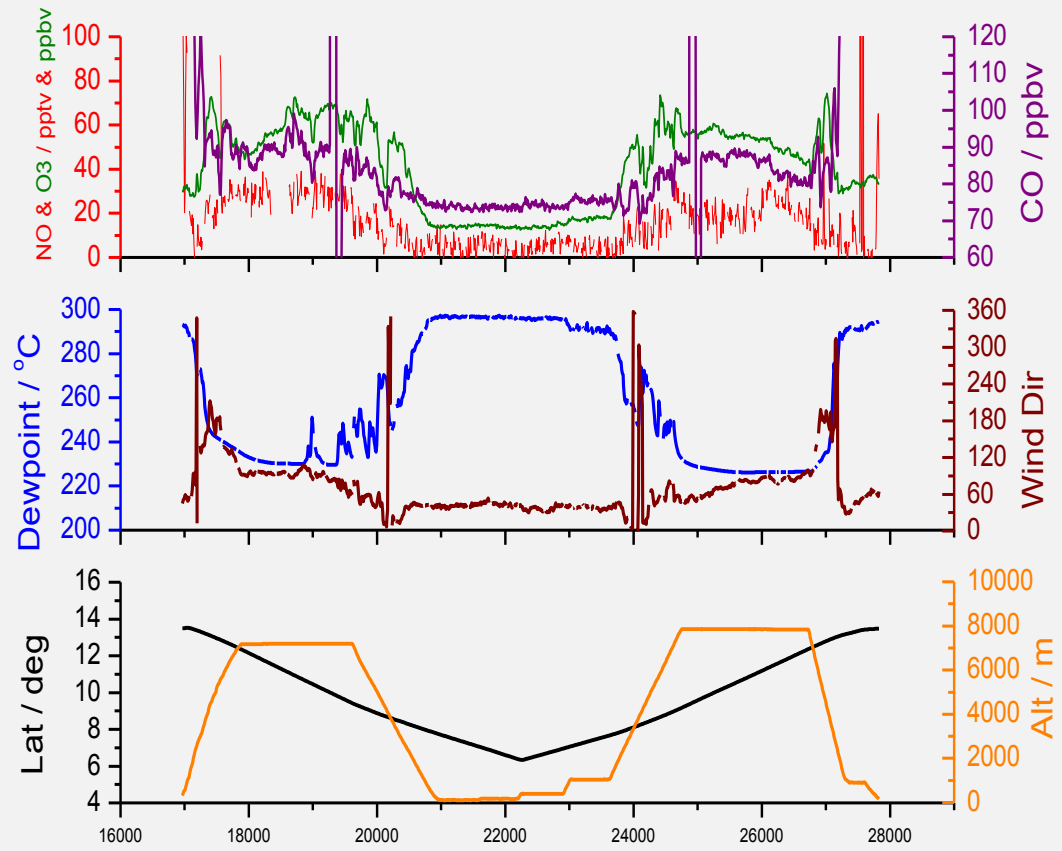
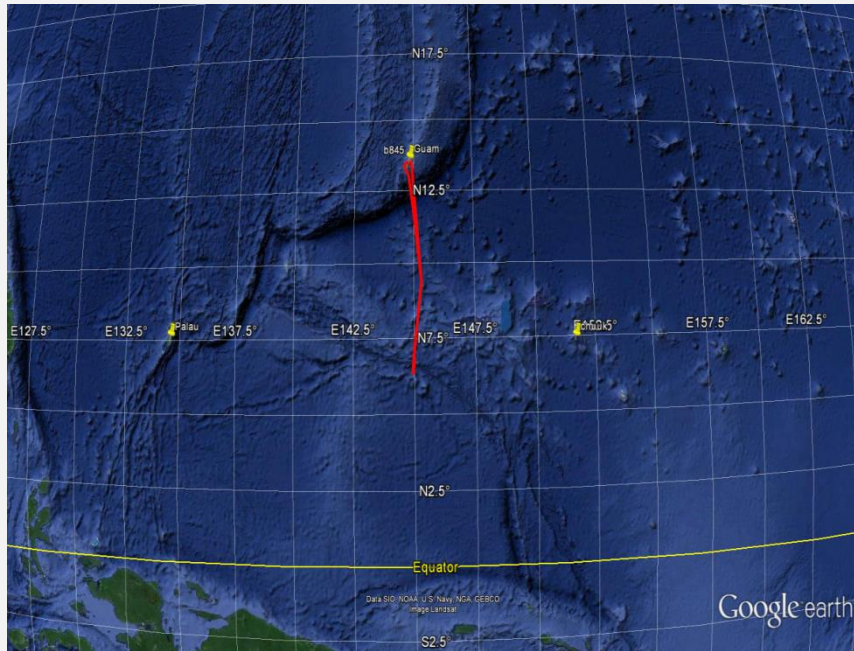
# B844 – Guam – Guam (17/2/14 am)



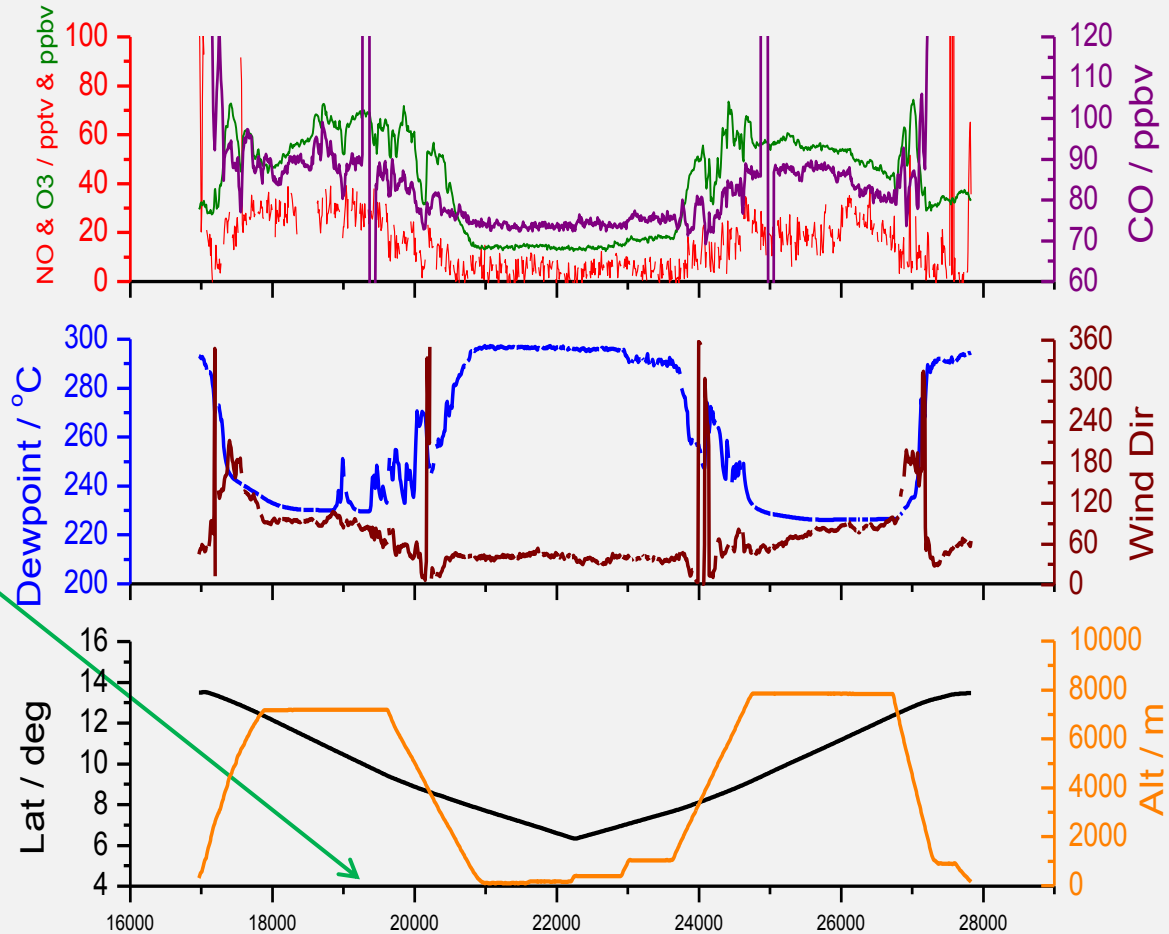
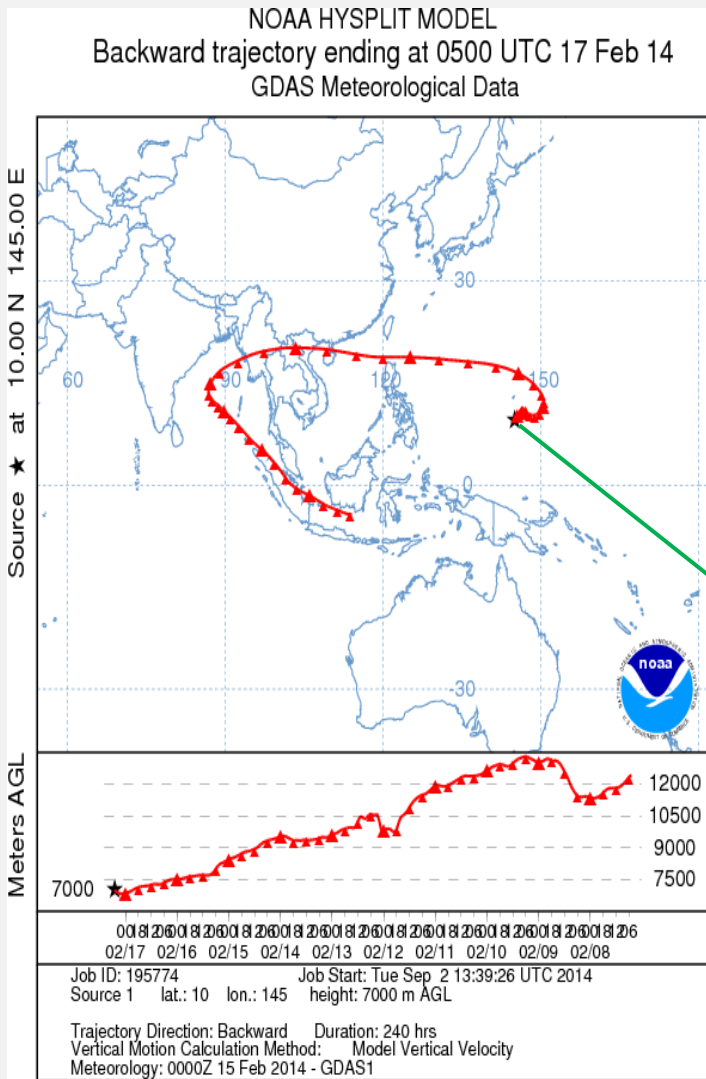
# B844 - 10 day back trajectories



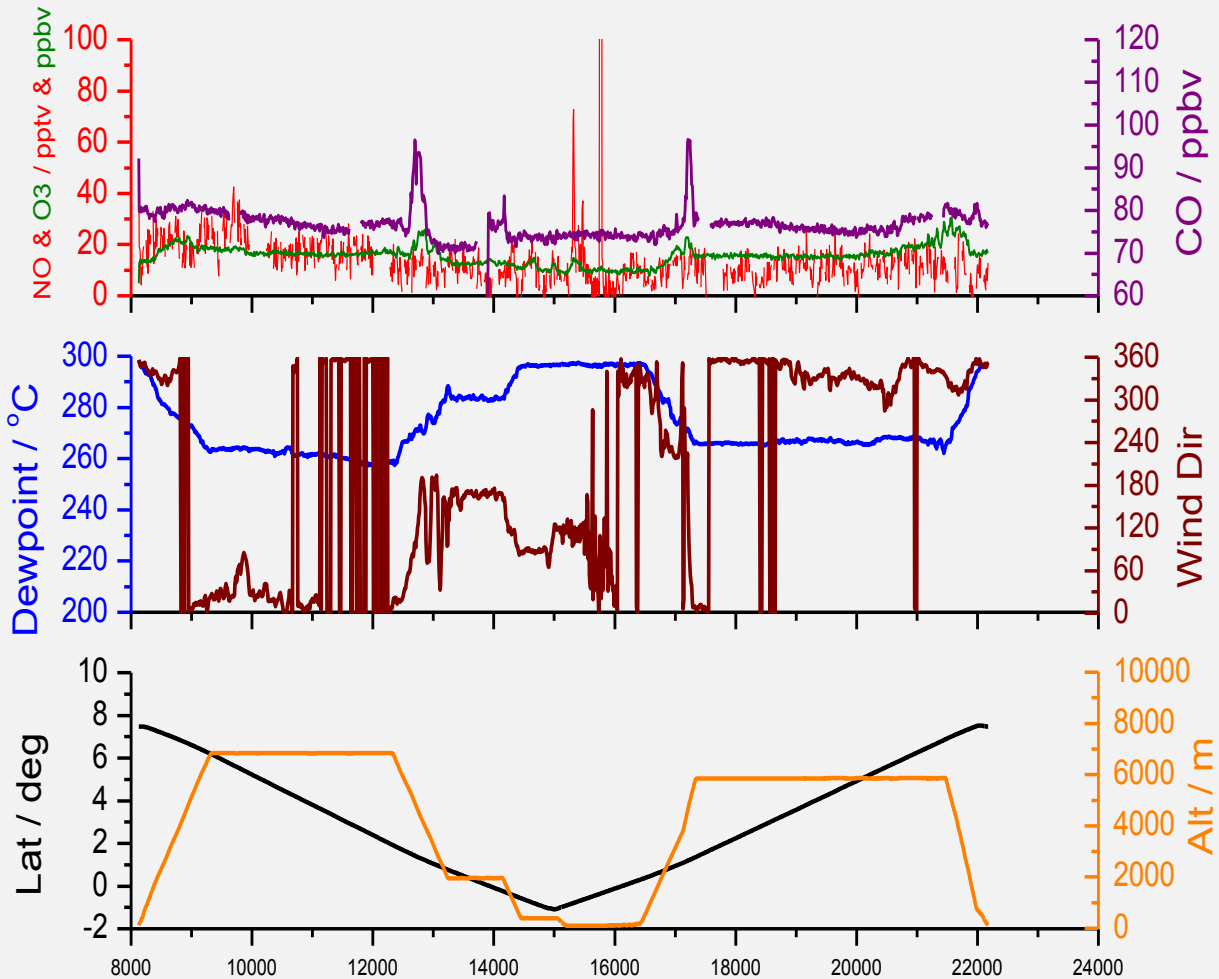
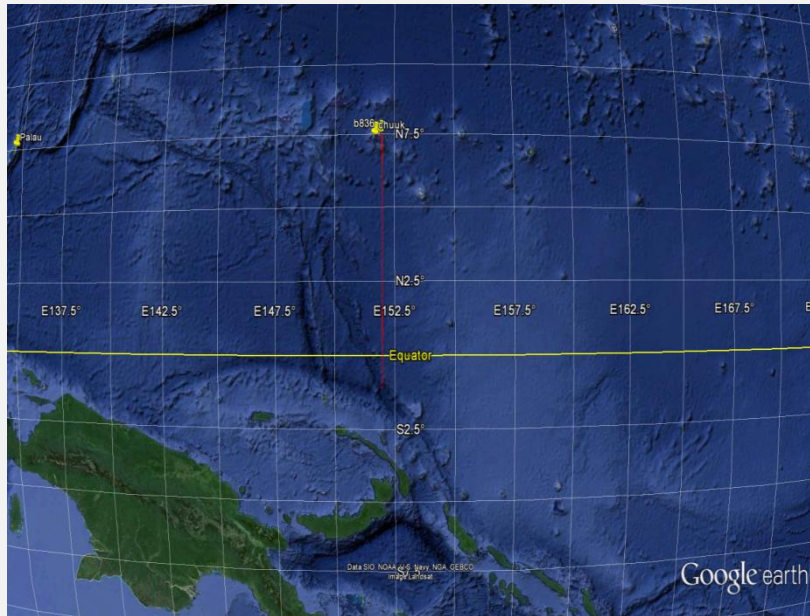
# B845 – Guam – Guam (17/2/14 pm)



# B845 - 10 day back trajectories



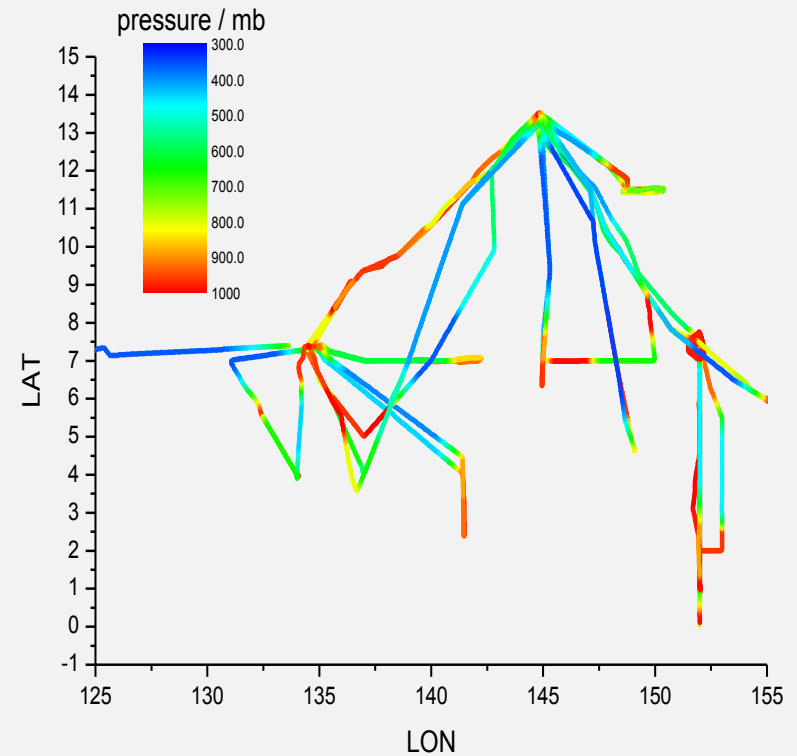
# B836 – Chuuk – Chuuk (4/2/14)



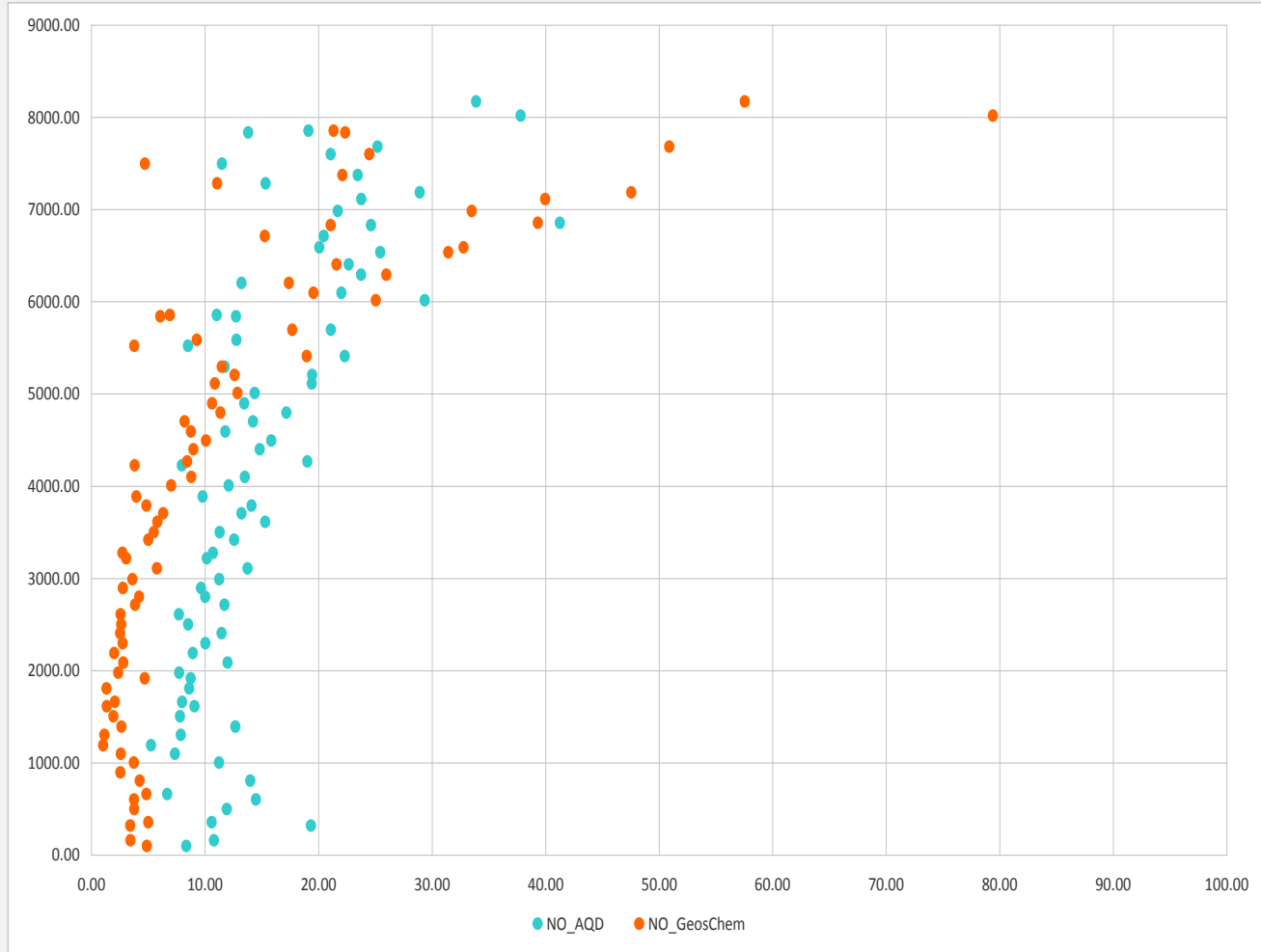


# GEOS-Chem model comparison

- $4^\circ \times 5^\circ$  resolution
- Run along BAe 146 flight tracks



# Altitude Comparison – NO/ppt



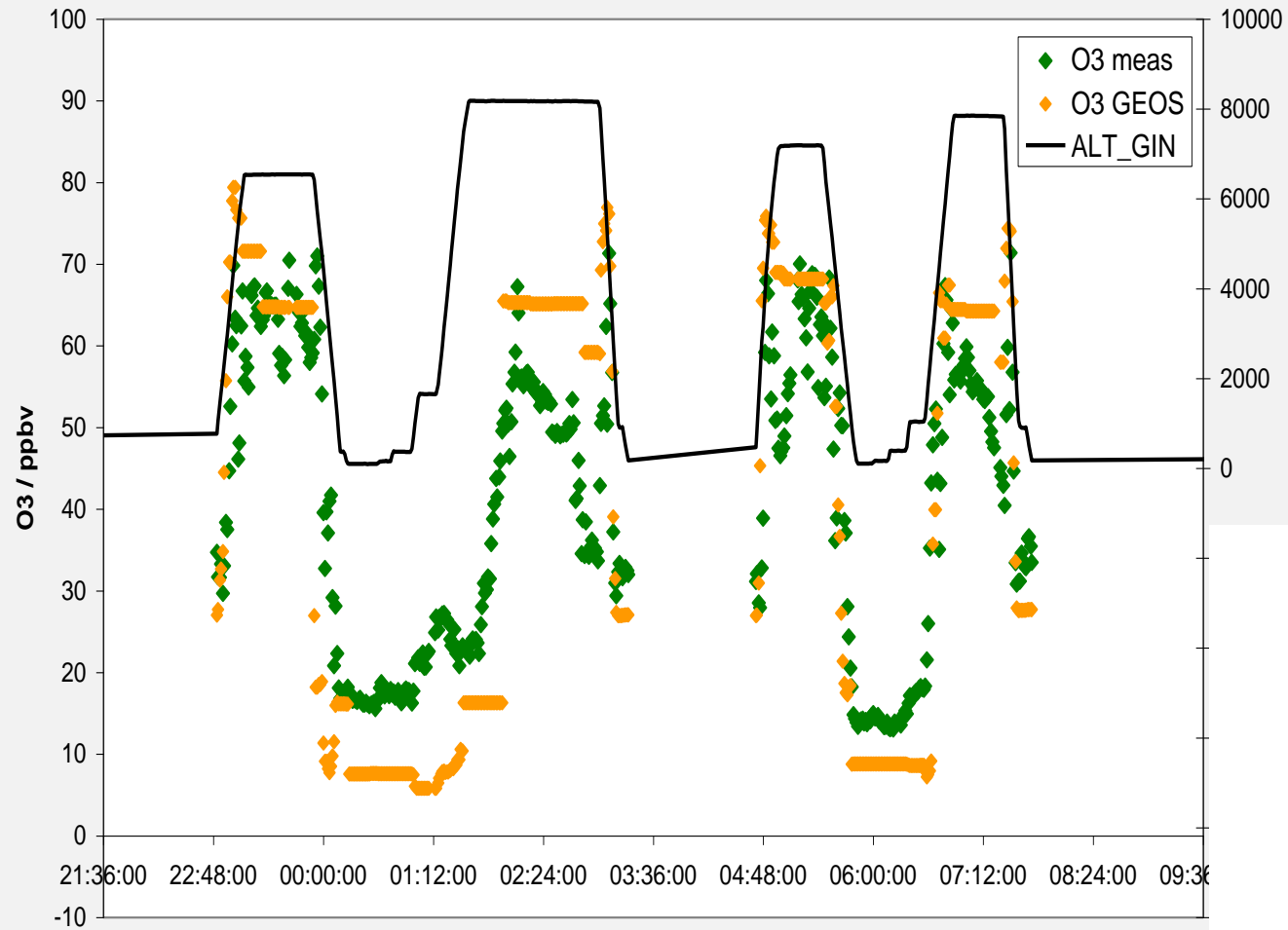
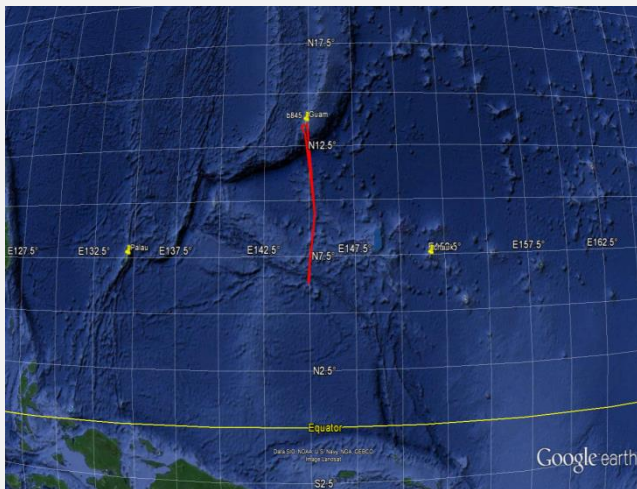
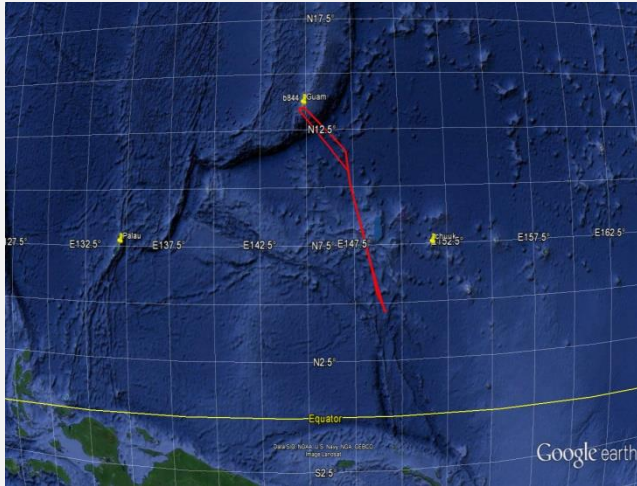


# Altitude Comparison – O<sub>3</sub>





# B844 / 845 - O3



# Conclusions

- Good instrument performance for NO
- NO<sub>2</sub> artefact problem, not confident in data
- Increased O<sub>3</sub> and NO higher at higher altitudes
- HYSPLIT trajectories show potential long range transport / convective uplift / lightning NO<sub>x</sub>
- GEOS-Chem model gives similar structure to NO & O<sub>3</sub> measurements, especially in plumes
- Some difference in absolute concentrations