

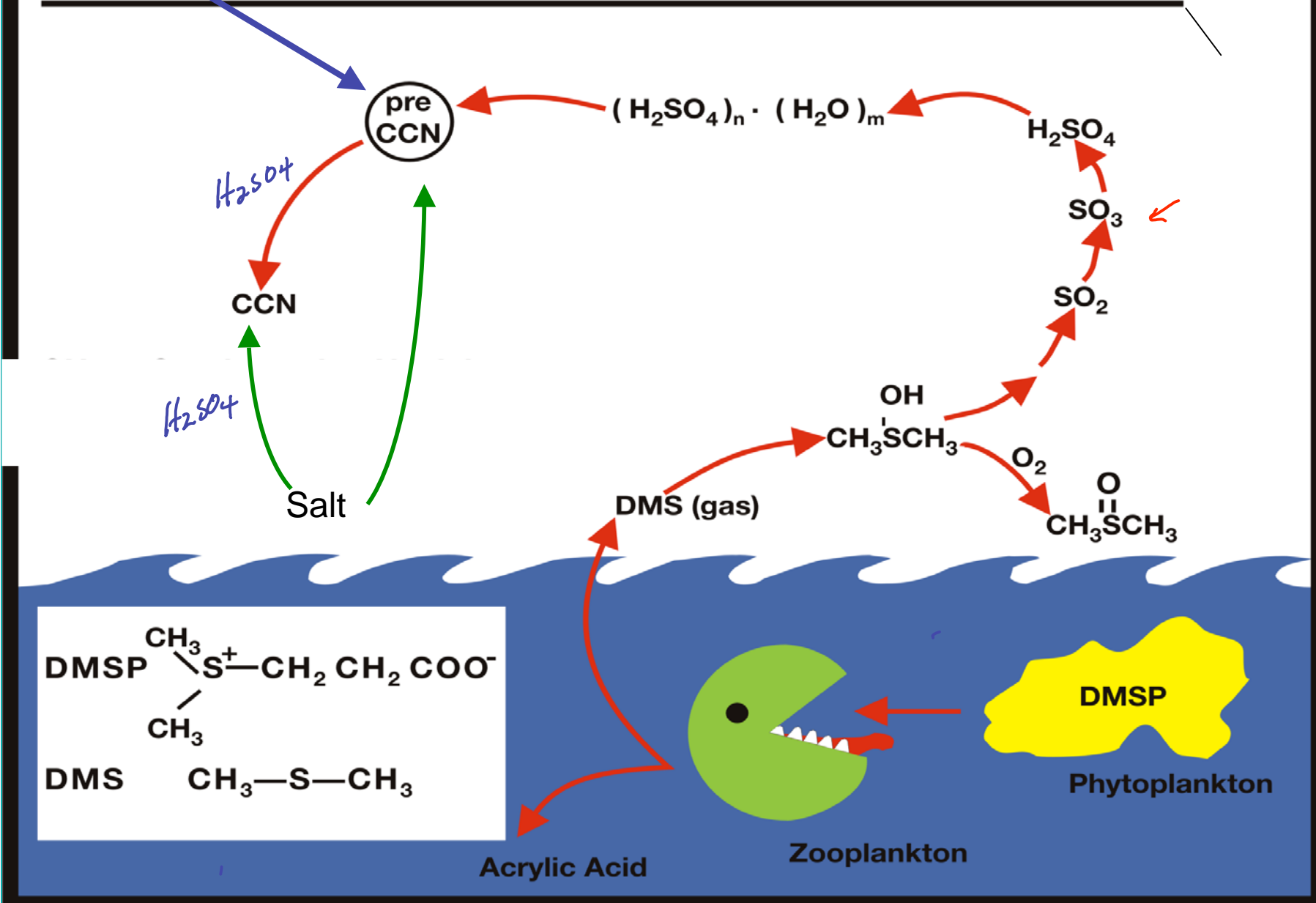
# CBL Structure and Chemistry

Alan Bandy, Byron Blomquist  
and Nenad Zagorac

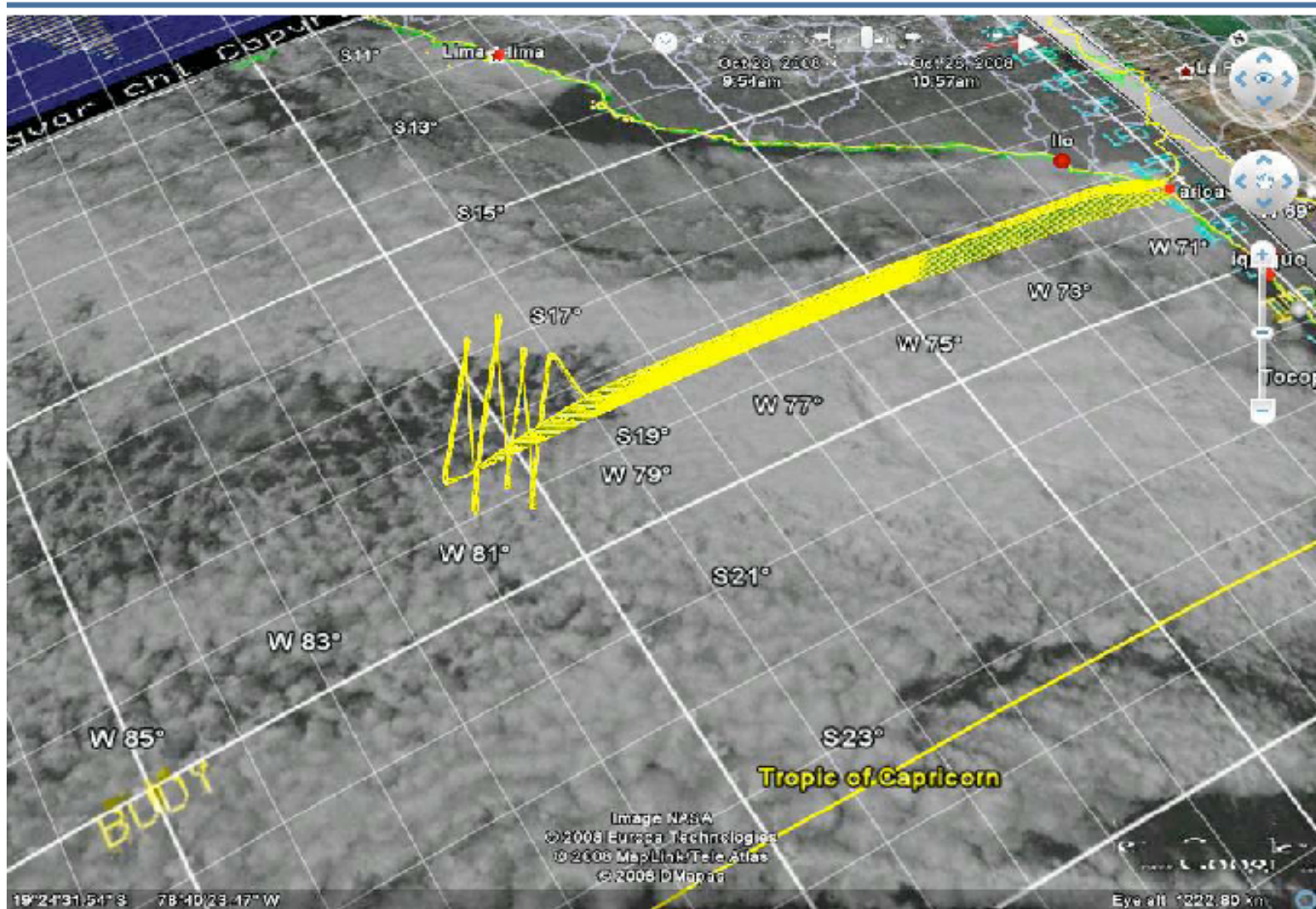
Cloud Tops?

From Upper Free Troposphere

1000m

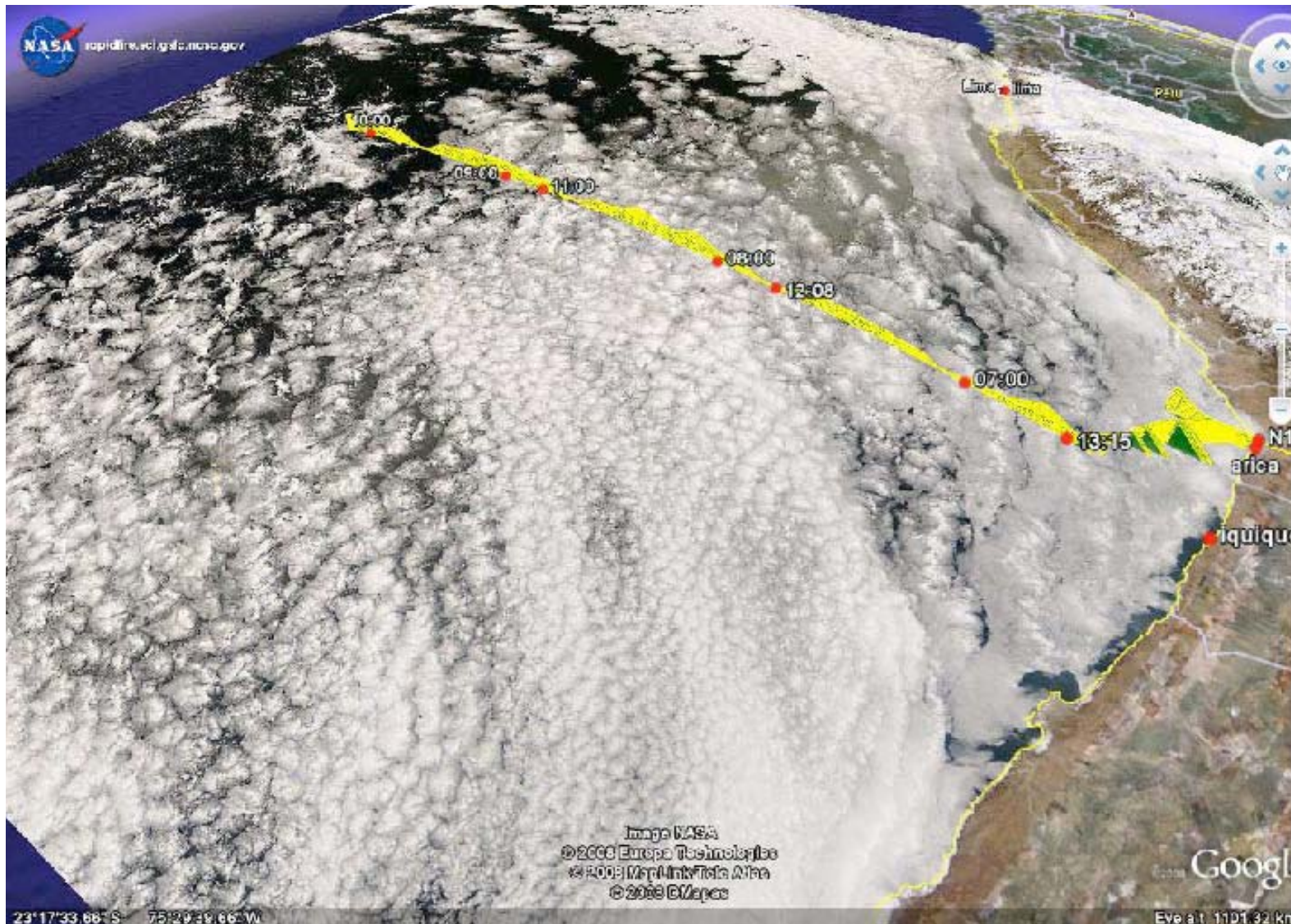


# Flight 6

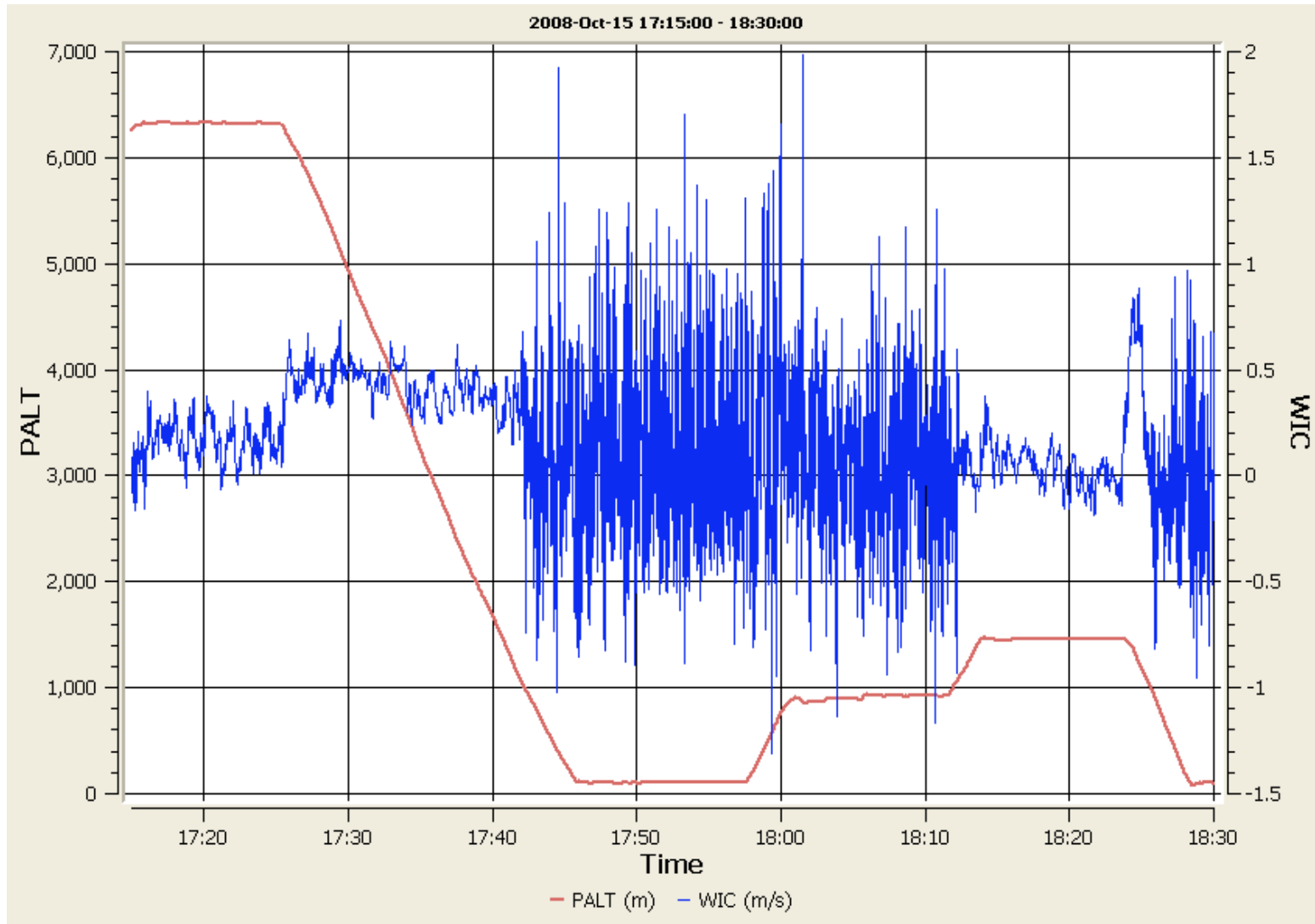




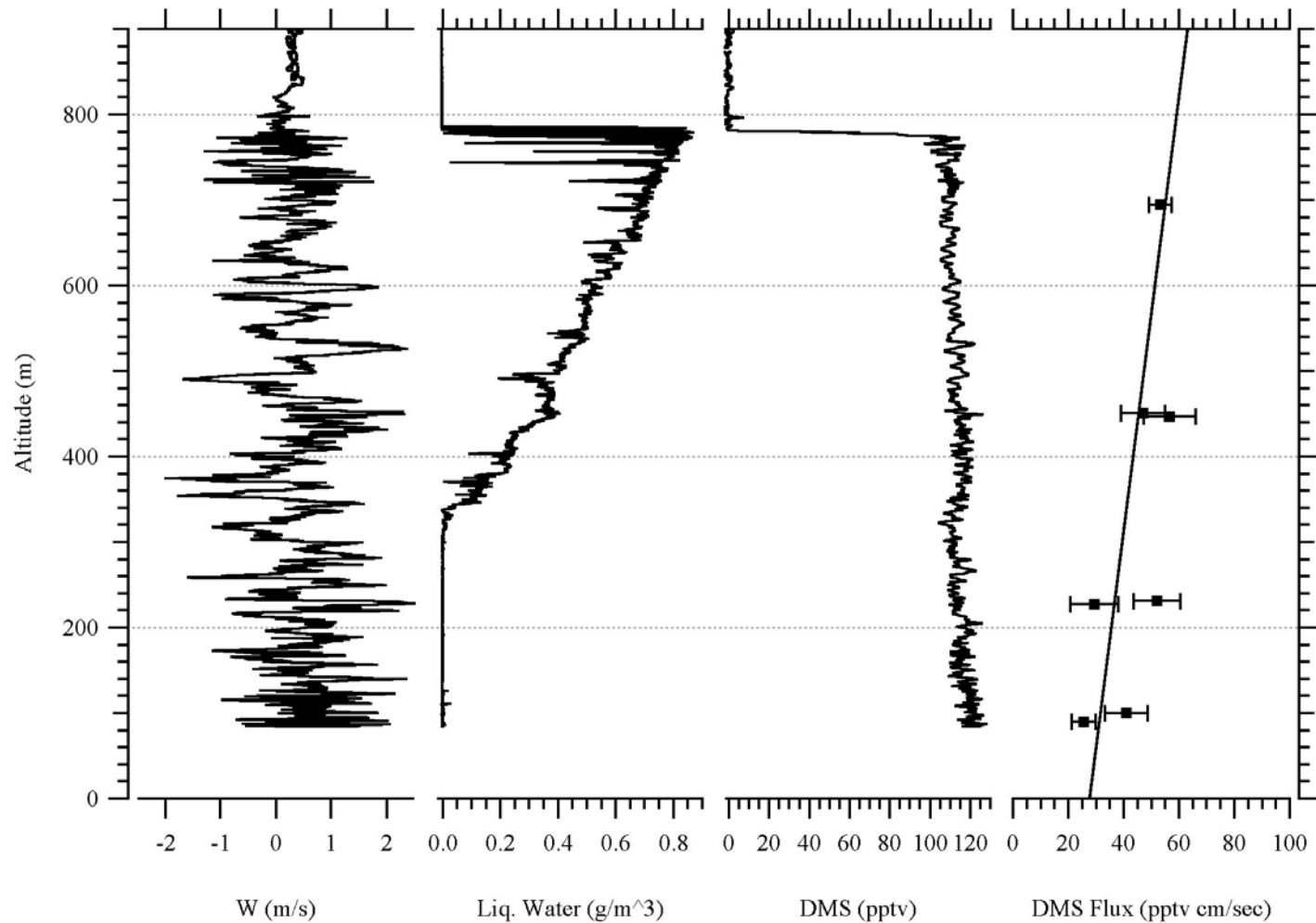
# Flight 4



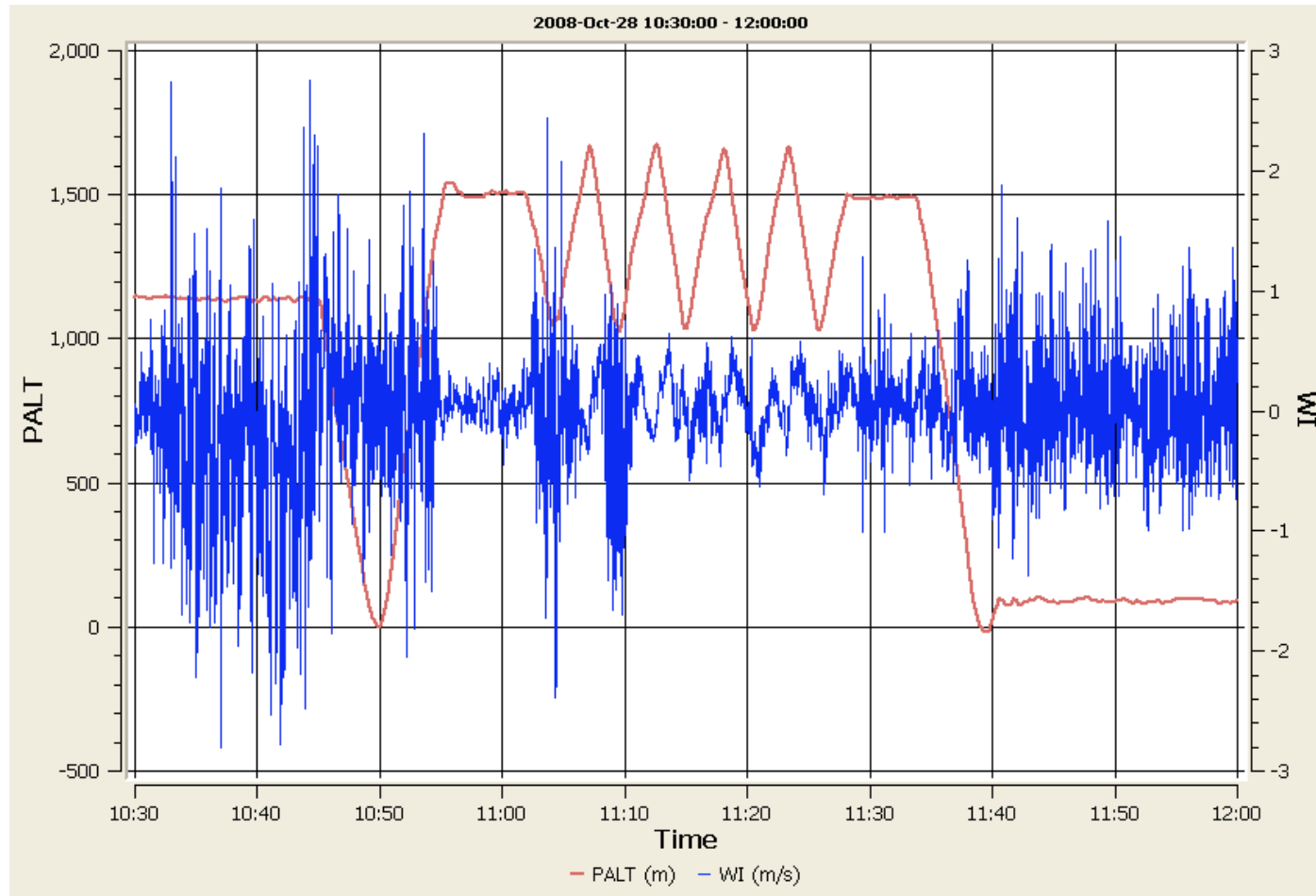
# CBL Turbulence – RF4



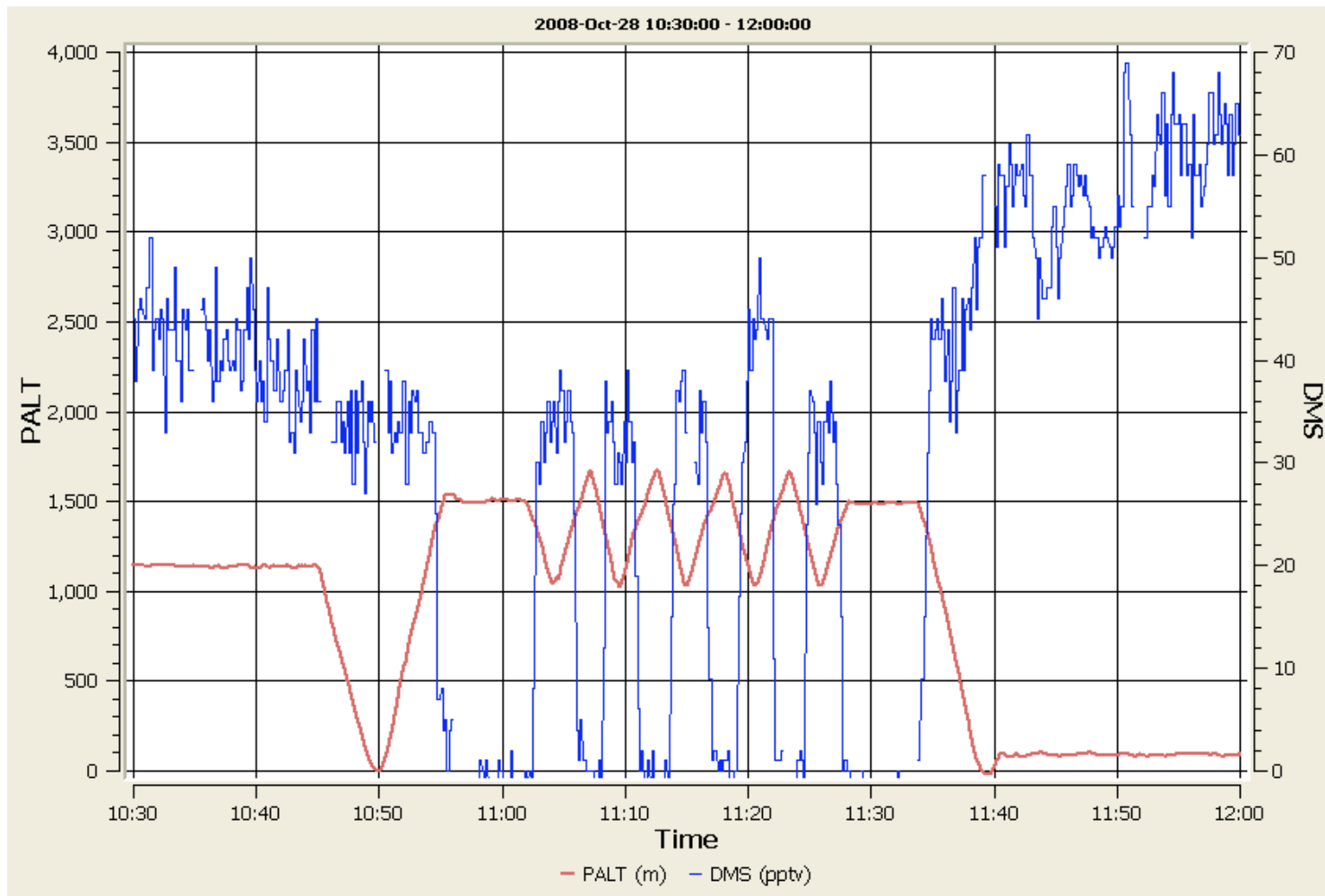
# Sun Diego Stratocumulus (1985)



# Low Turbulence in POC – RF6

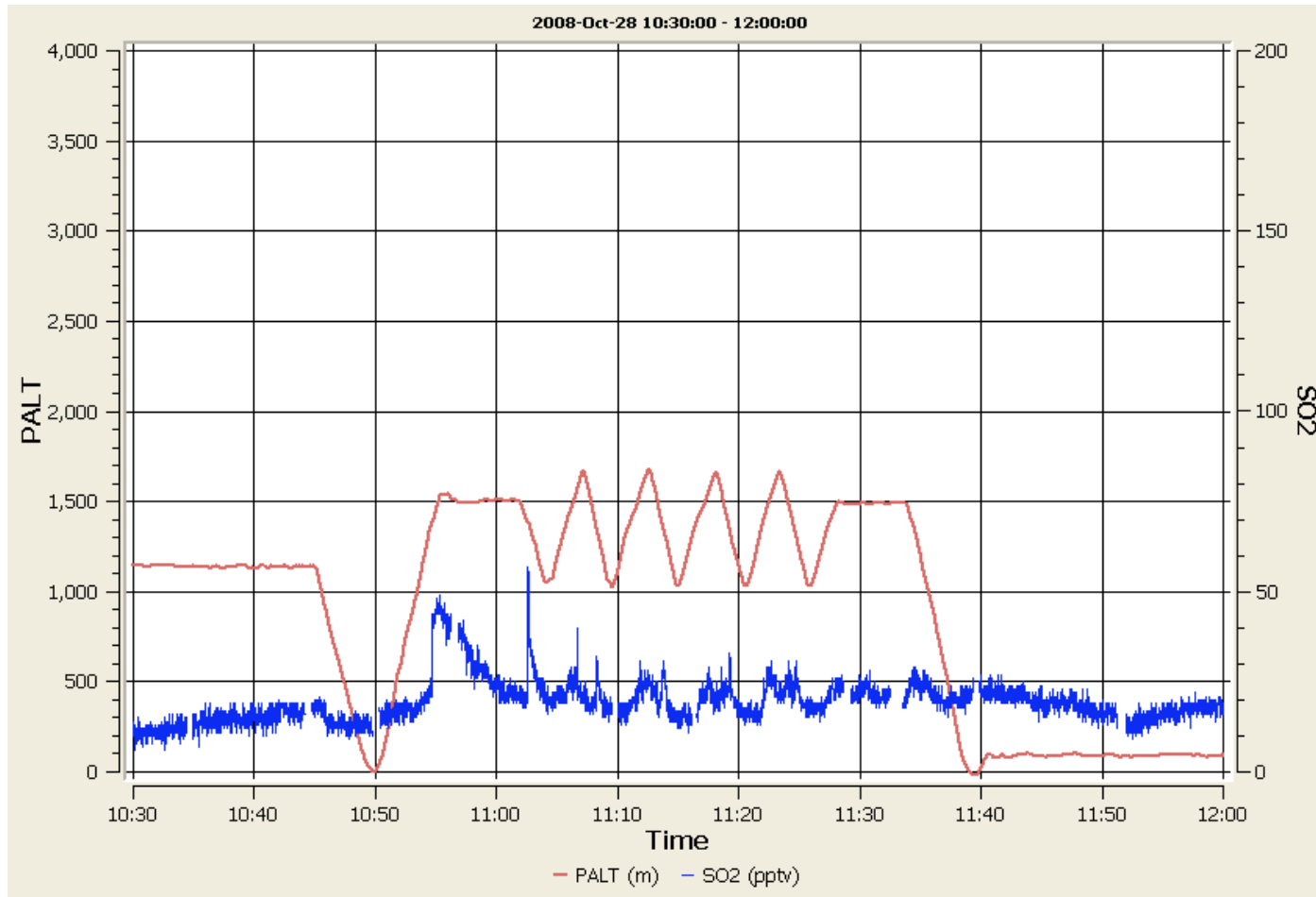


# DMS Flight 6 POC

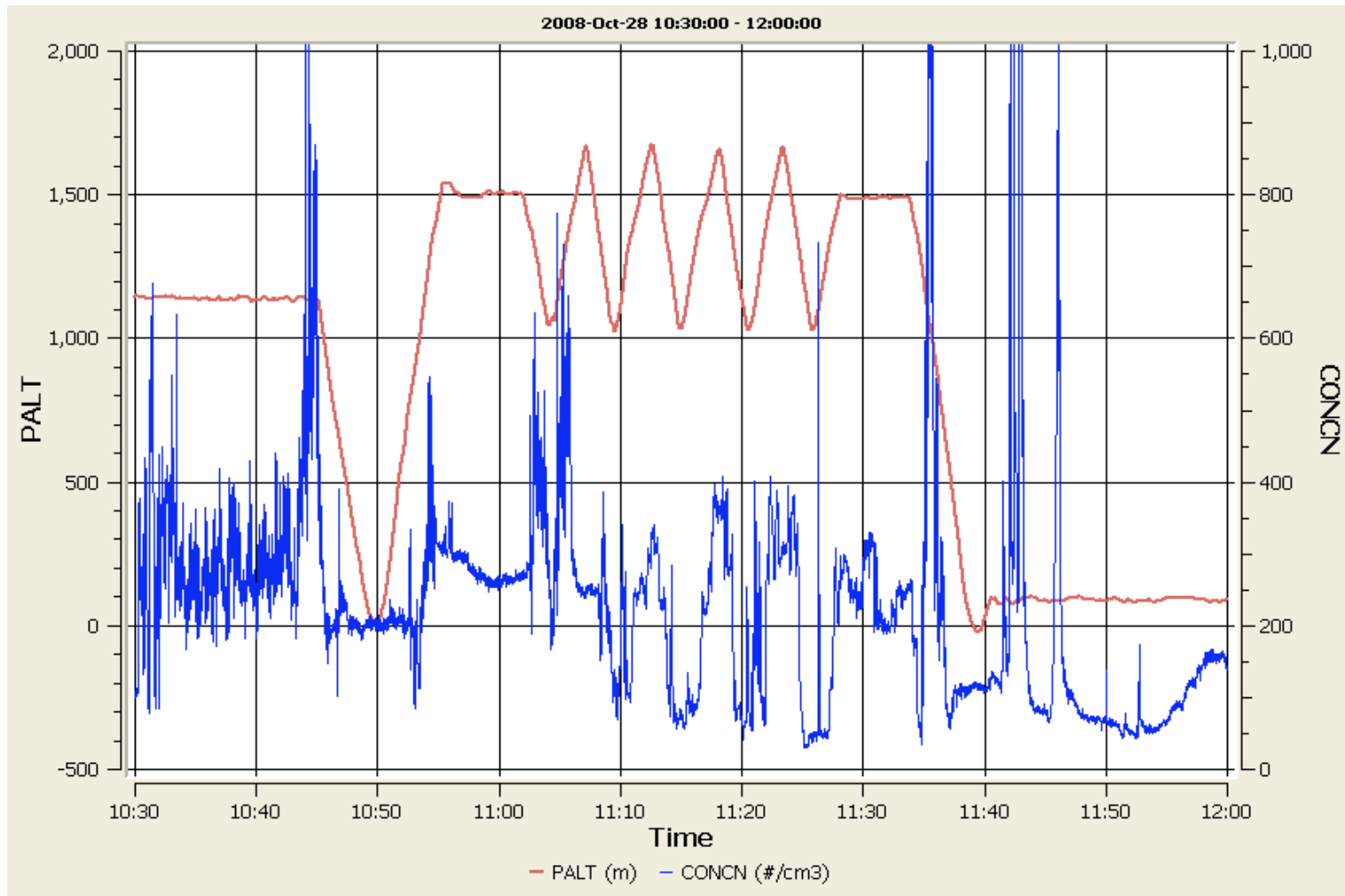




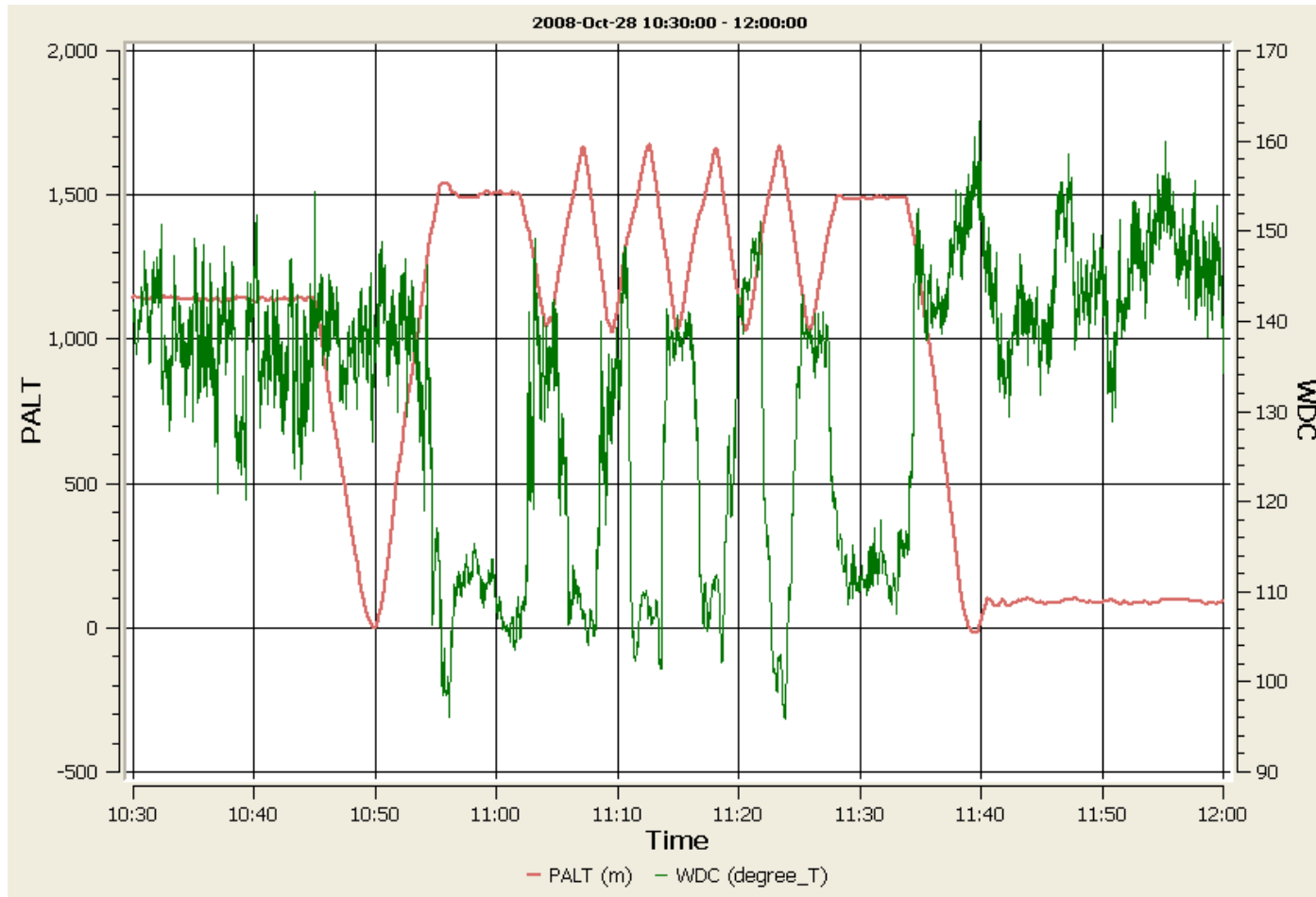
# SO<sub>2</sub> in POC – RF6



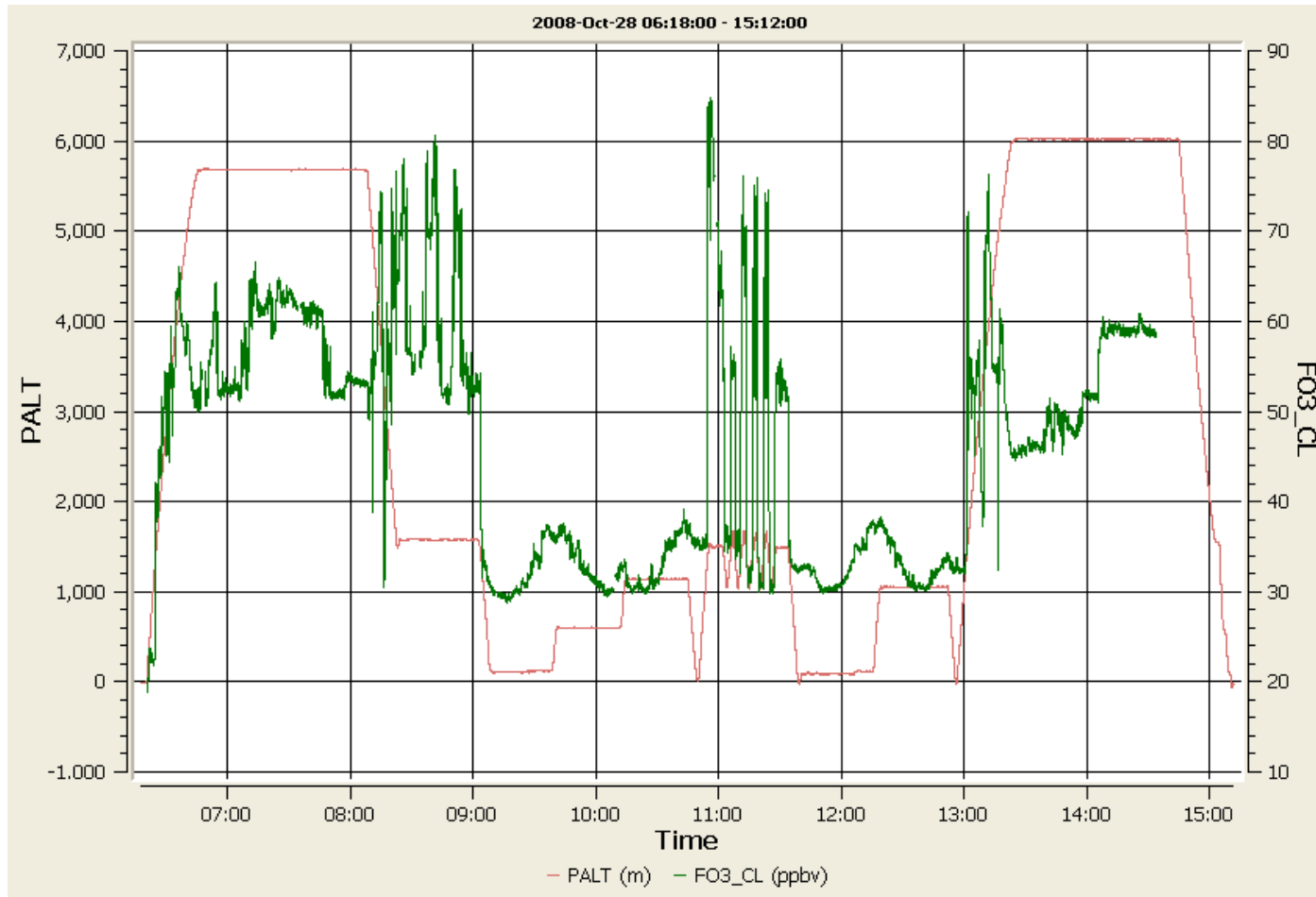
# CONCN – RF6



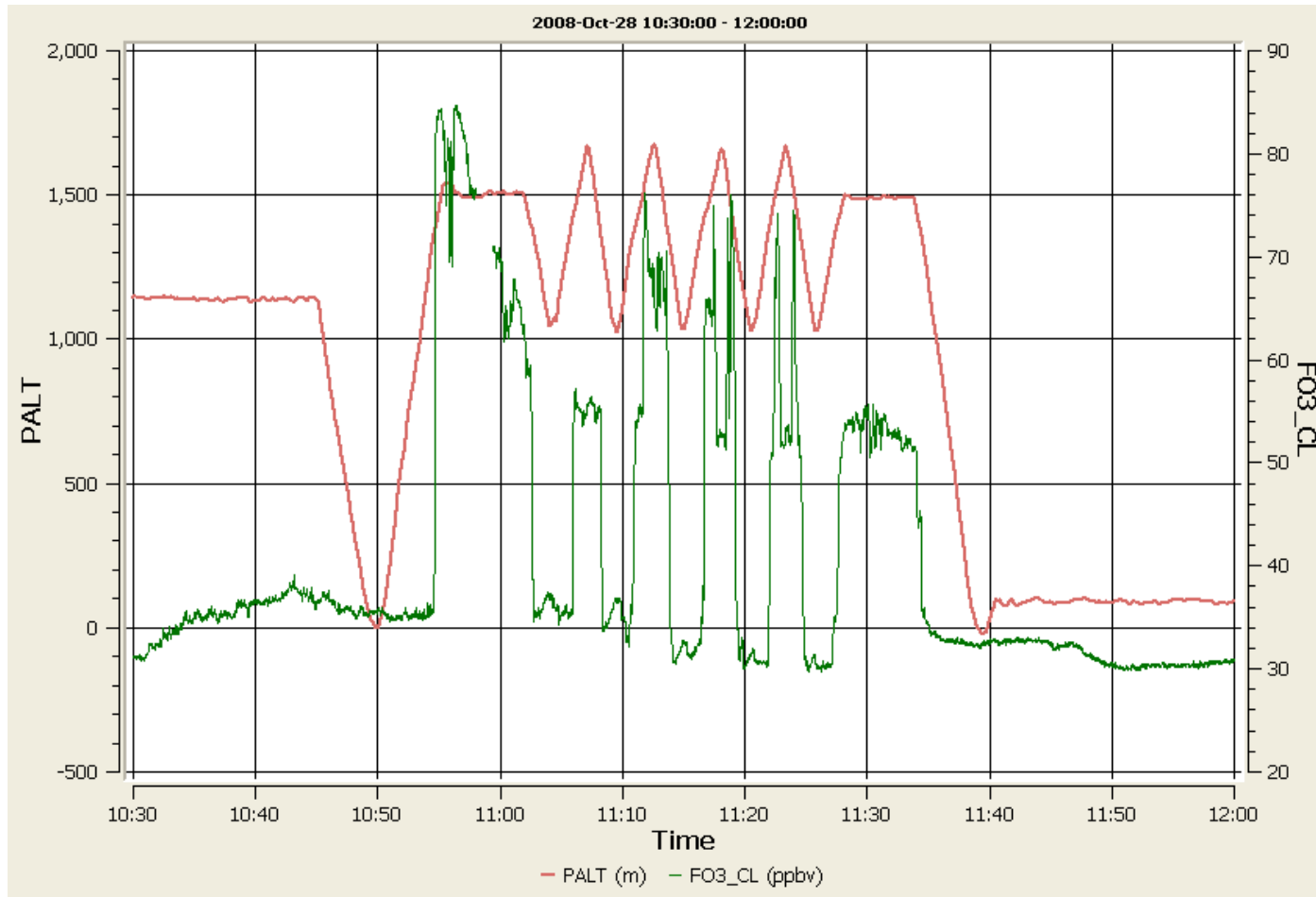
# Wind Shear at CBL Top



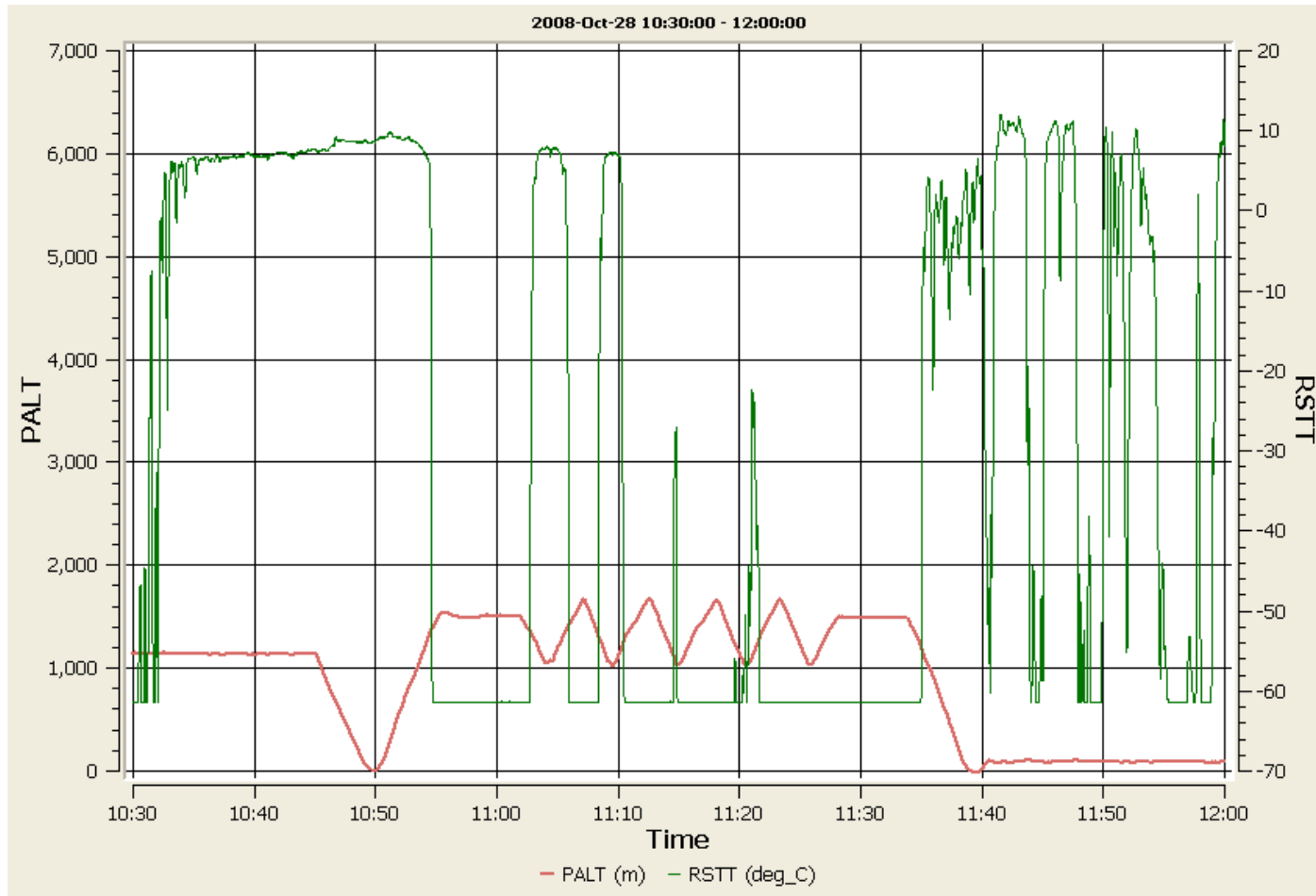
# O<sub>3</sub> – RF6



# O<sub>3</sub> – RF6

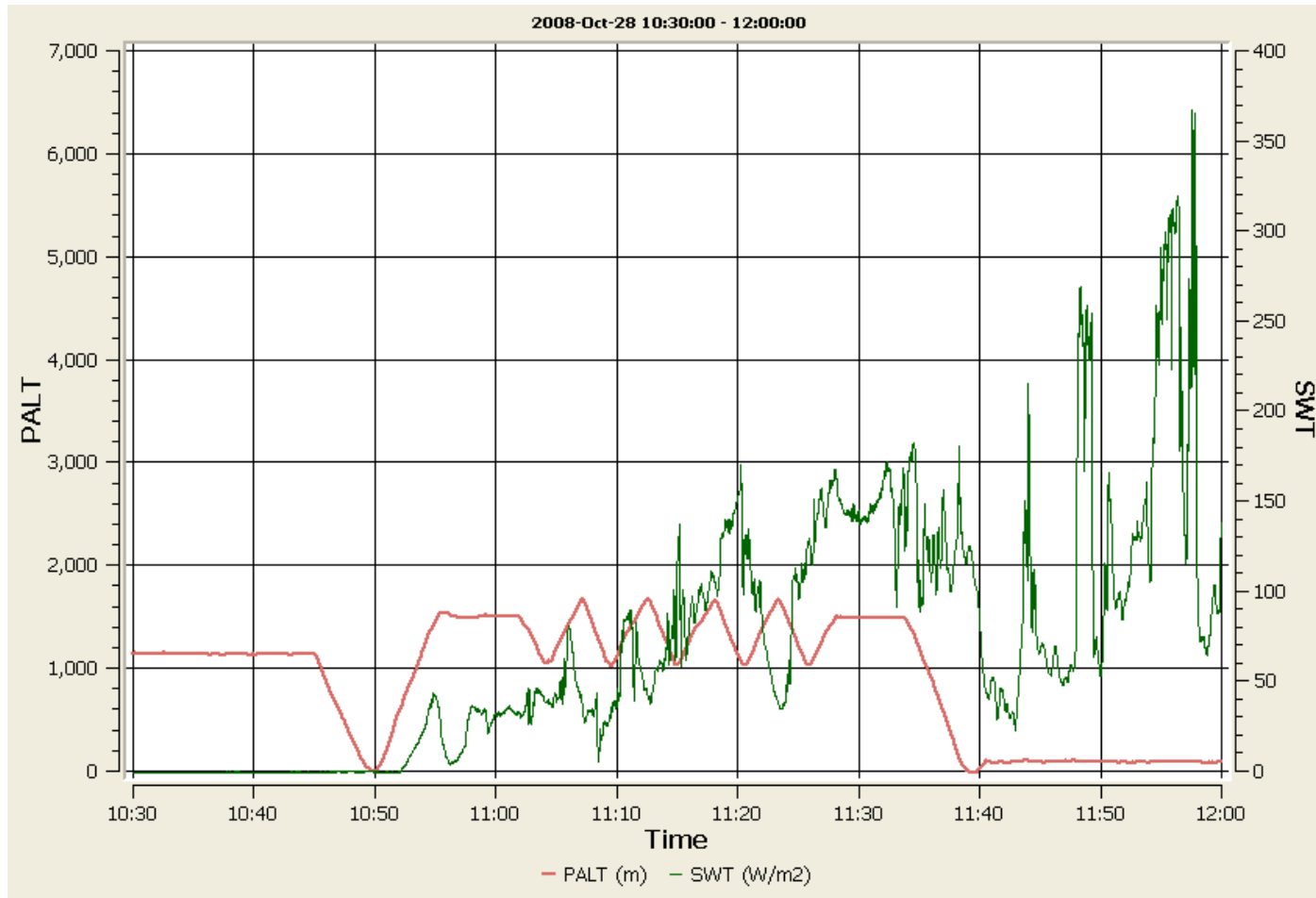


# Sky / Cloud Temperature –RF6

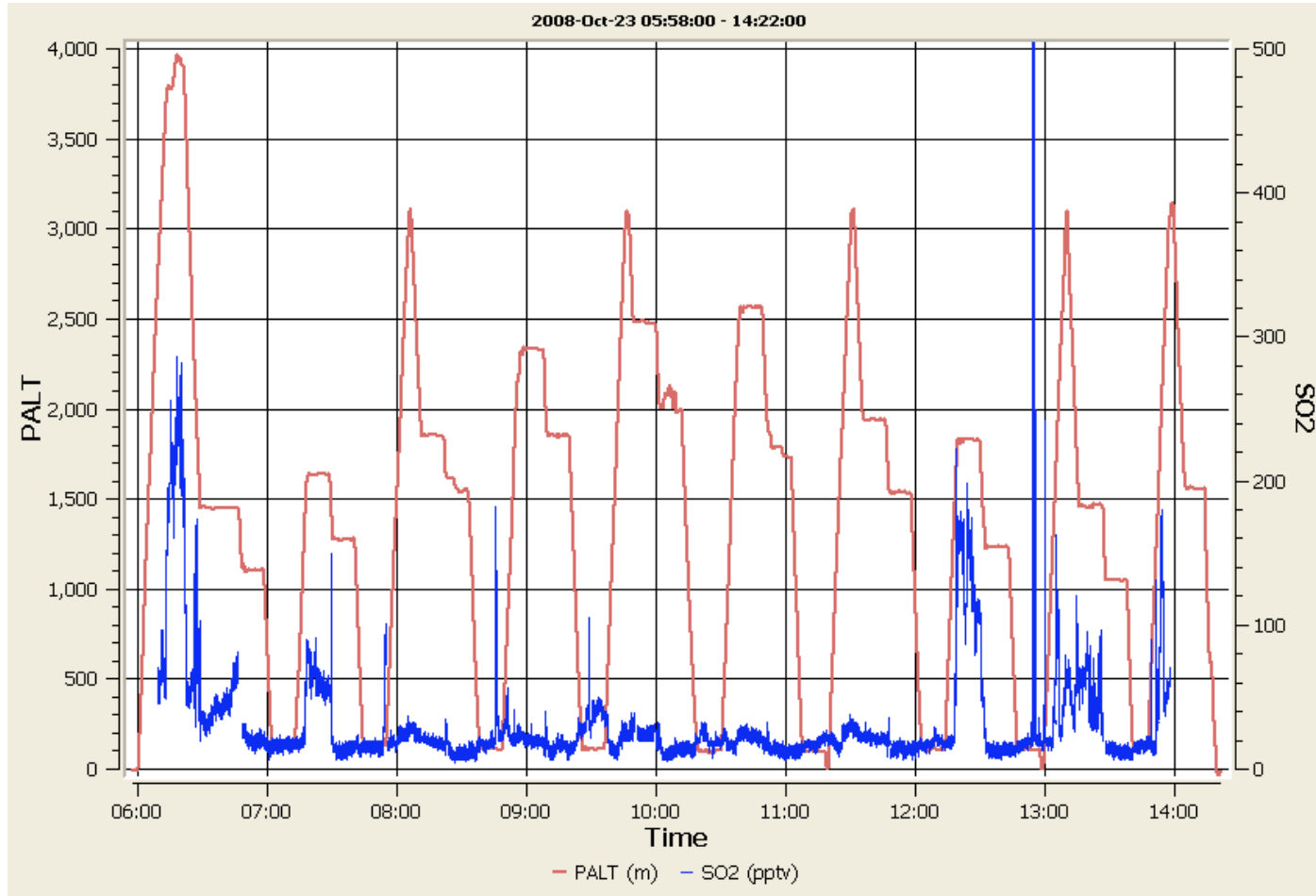




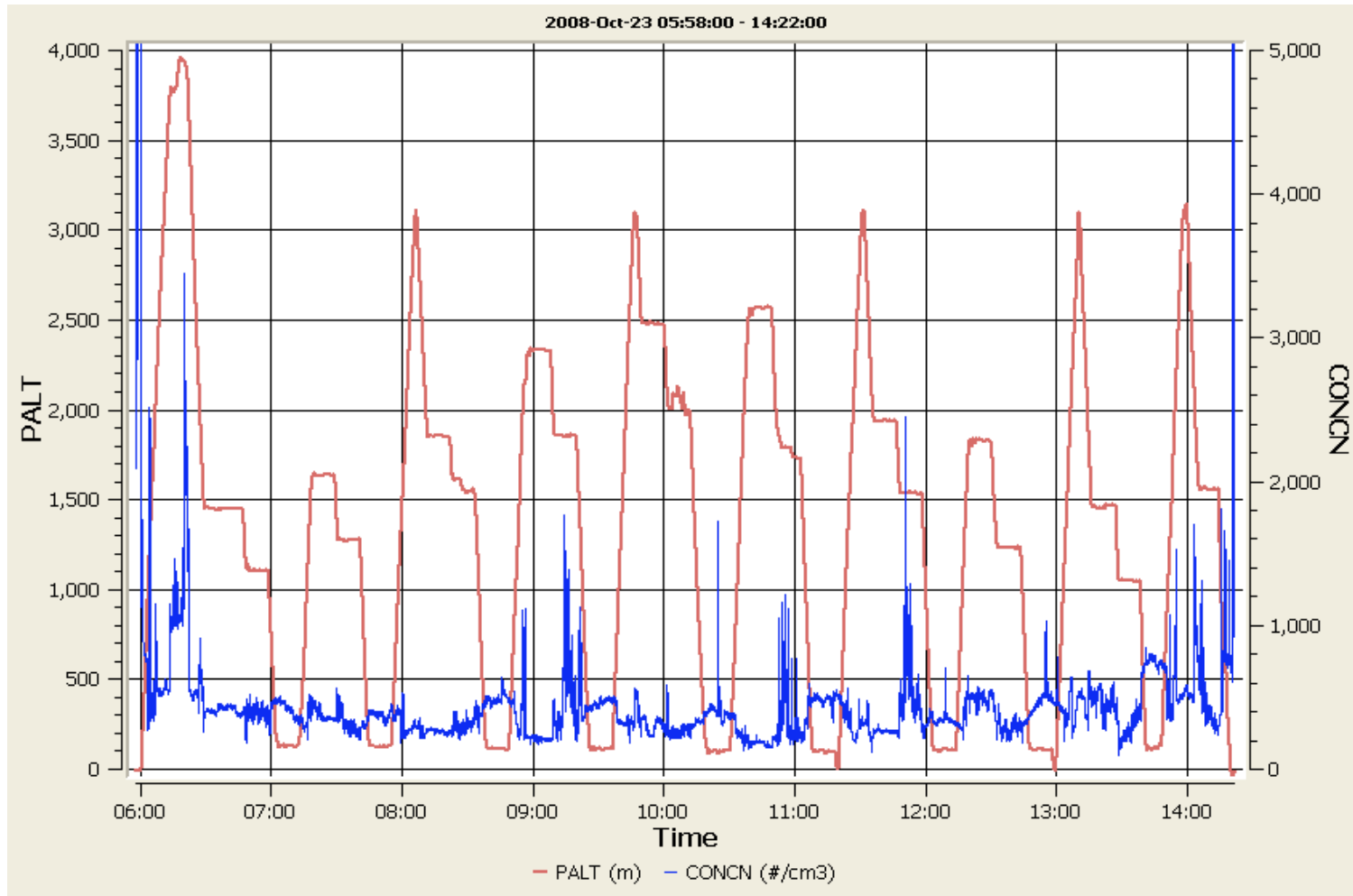
# Shortwave Irradiance – RF6



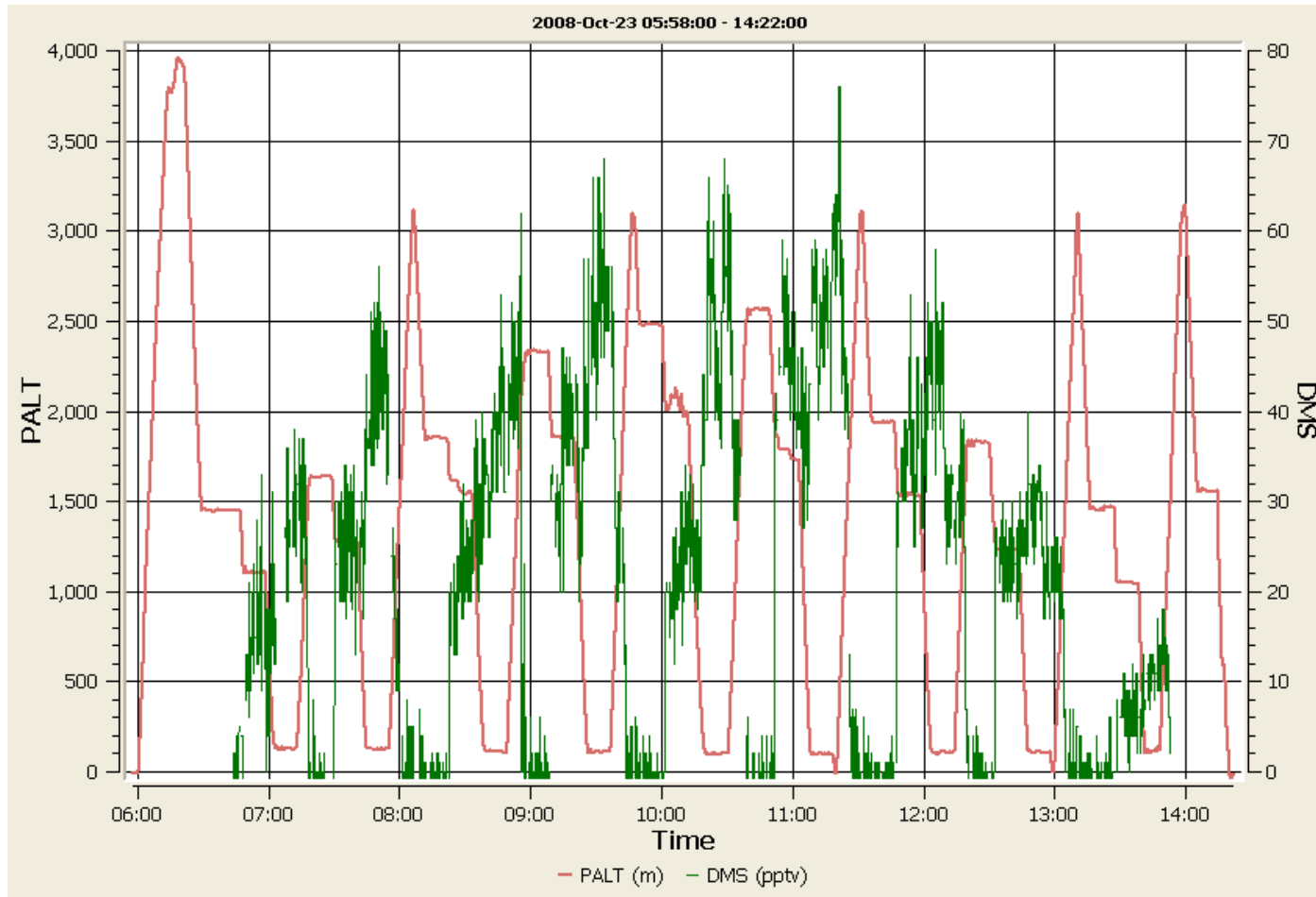
# SO<sub>2</sub> in RF4



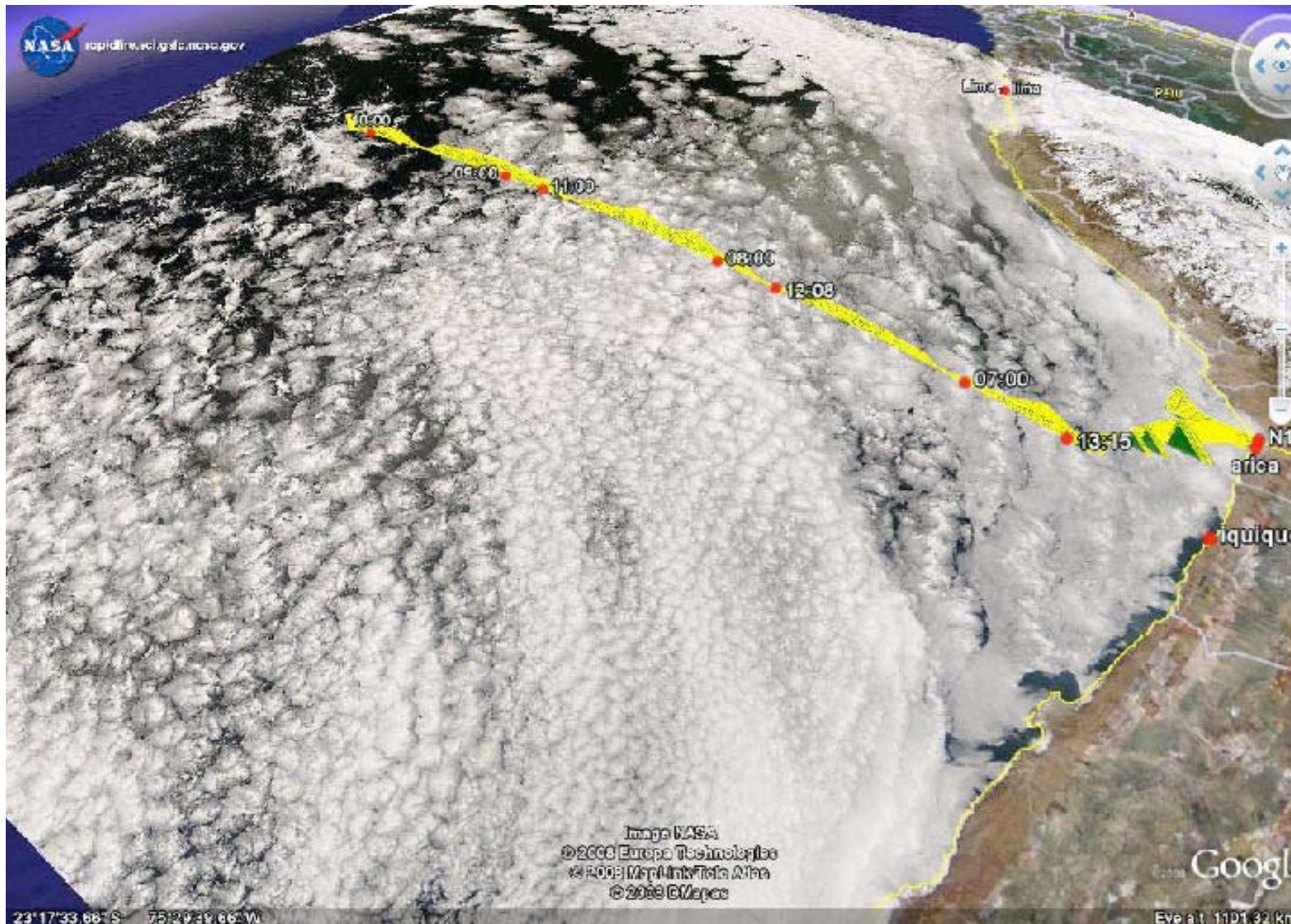
# CONCN – RF4



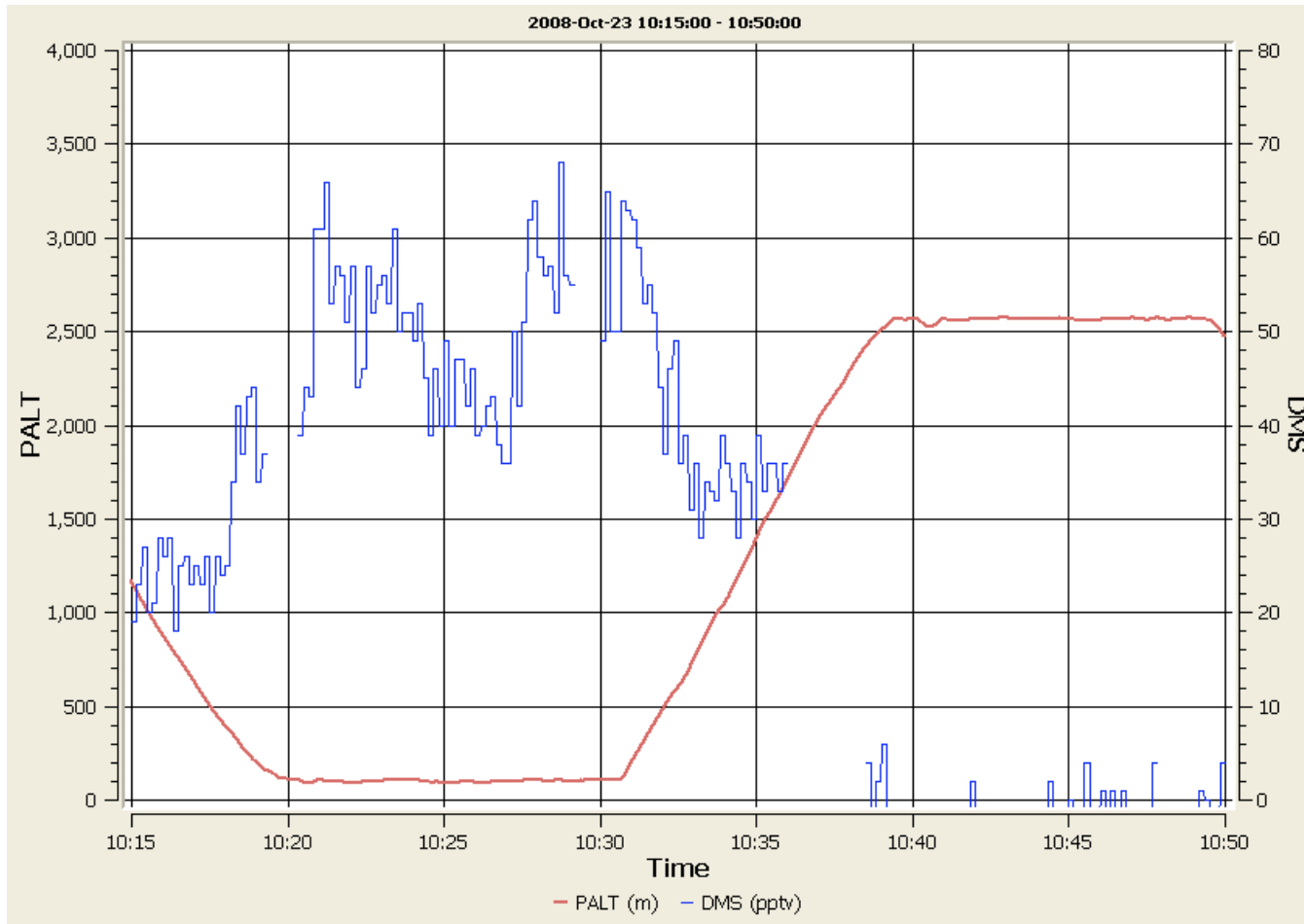
# DMS -RF4



# Flight 4



# Trade Wind Regime – RF4





## Results and Conclusions

- VOCALS Stratocumulus CBL very stable and turbulent and very similar to DYCOMS II CBL
- Entrainment velocity probably about  $0.5 \pm 0.3 \text{ cm s}^{-1}$
- Scalars and vertical velocity well mixed vertically
- Turbulence much less in POC's
- Very large change in wind direction at CBL top
- $\text{SO}_2$  less than 30 pptv in CBL
- DMS less than 50 pptv in CBL and negligible in FT
- CBL photochemistry minimal? –Cloud chemistry dominates. Impossible to estimate due to no NO
- Photochemistry becomes important in POC's
- NOX accelerates photochemistry in POCS