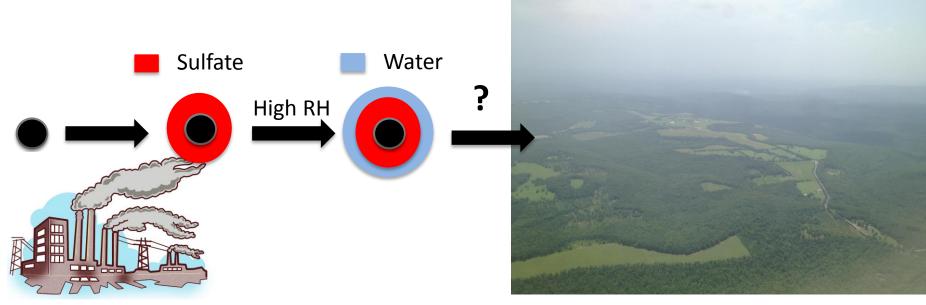


# Aging of black



carbon (BC) in power plant plumes during SENEX



Southeastern U.S.

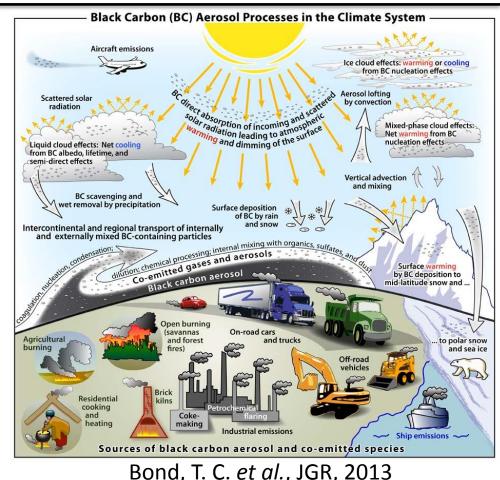
Milos Z. Markovic<sup>1, 2</sup>, A. E. Perring<sup>1, 2</sup>, J. P. Schwarz<sup>1, 2</sup>, R. S. Gao<sup>1</sup>, L. A. Watts<sup>1, 2</sup>, J. S. Holloway<sup>1, 2</sup>, I. B. Pollack<sup>1, 2</sup>, T. B. Ryerson<sup>1</sup>, C. A. Brock<sup>1</sup>, N. L. Wagner<sup>1,2</sup>, J. Liao<sup>1, 2</sup>, A. Welti<sup>3</sup>, A. M. Middlebrook<sup>1</sup>, M. Trainer<sup>1</sup>, and D. W. Fahey<sup>1, 2</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Earth System Research Laboratory, Chemical Sciences Division, NOAA, Boulder, Colorado, USA <sup>2</sup>Cooperative Institute for Research in Environmental Sciences (CIRES), University of Colorado, Boulder, Colorado, USA <sup>3</sup>Eidgenössische Technische Hochschule Zürich (ETH), Institute for Atmospheric and Climate Science, Zurich, Switzerland





- Emitted by incomplete combustion of fossil and bio fuel and biomass burning
- One of most powerful anthropogenic climate forcers
- BC lifetime and climate effects depend on its size and mixing state (e.g. coating)

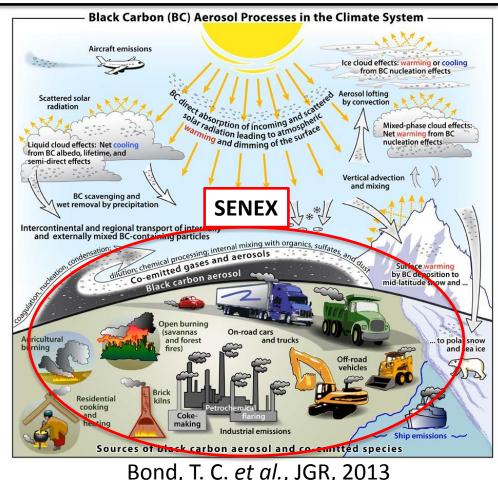








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- Onboard NOAA P-3 aircraft
- Measurements of BC mass in single particles by laser incandescence independent of mixing state and morphology (~90 – 550 nm)
- Measurements of optical size of BCcontaining particles (~200 – 400 nm)



NOAA P-3 integration, Tampa, FL





- Onboard NOAA P-3 aircraft
- Measurements of BC mass in single particles by laser incandescence independent of mixing state and morphology (~90 – 550 nm)
- Measurements of optical size of BCcontaining particles (~200 – 400 nm)
- BC data products:
- ✓ mass mixing ratio, ng kg<sup>-1</sup> (archived)
- ✓ STD & AMB mass loadings, µg m<sup>-3</sup> (archived)
- ✓ coating state and thickness

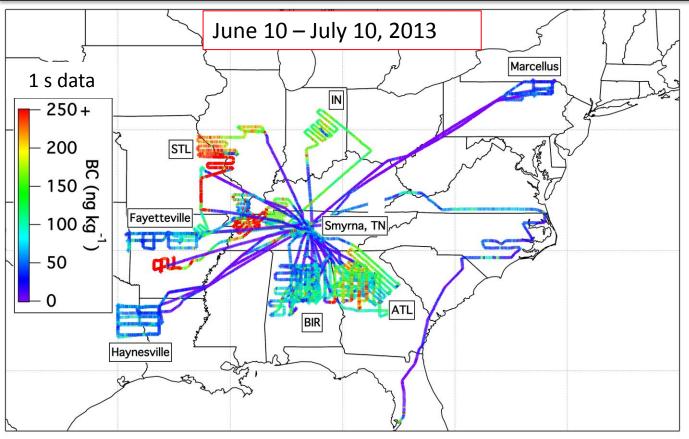


NOAA P-3 integration, Tampa, FL



## **RESULTS – SENEX BC OVERVIEW**



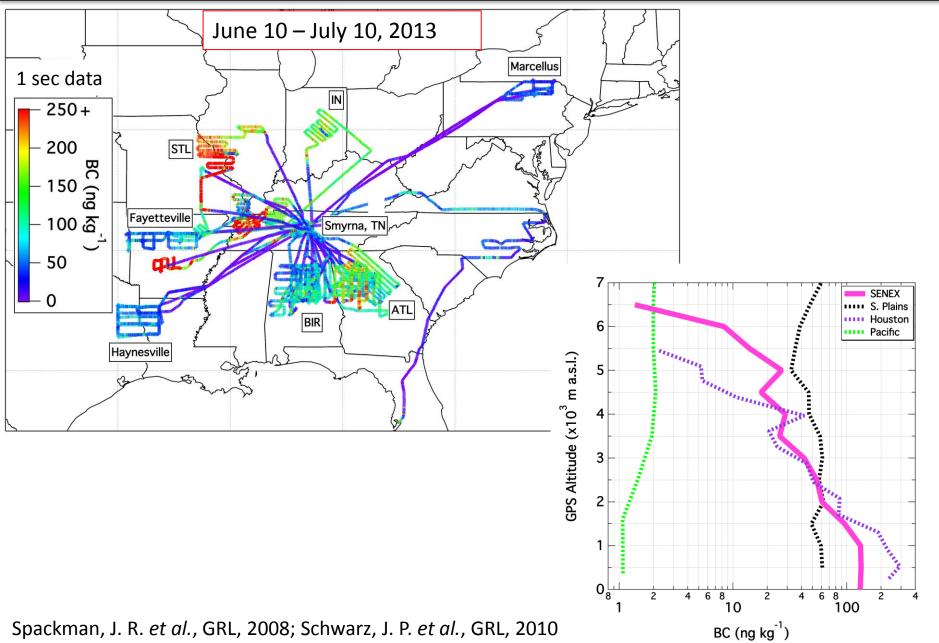




## **RESULTS – SENEX BC OVERVIEW**



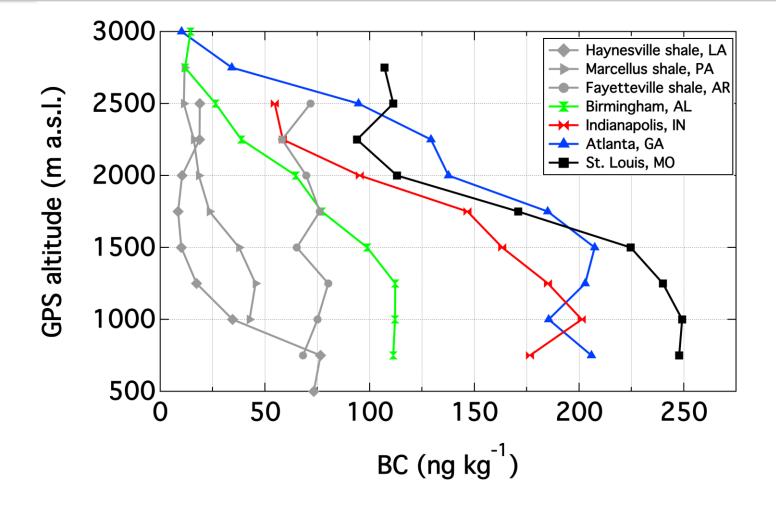
7





## **RESULTS – BC Vertical Profiles**



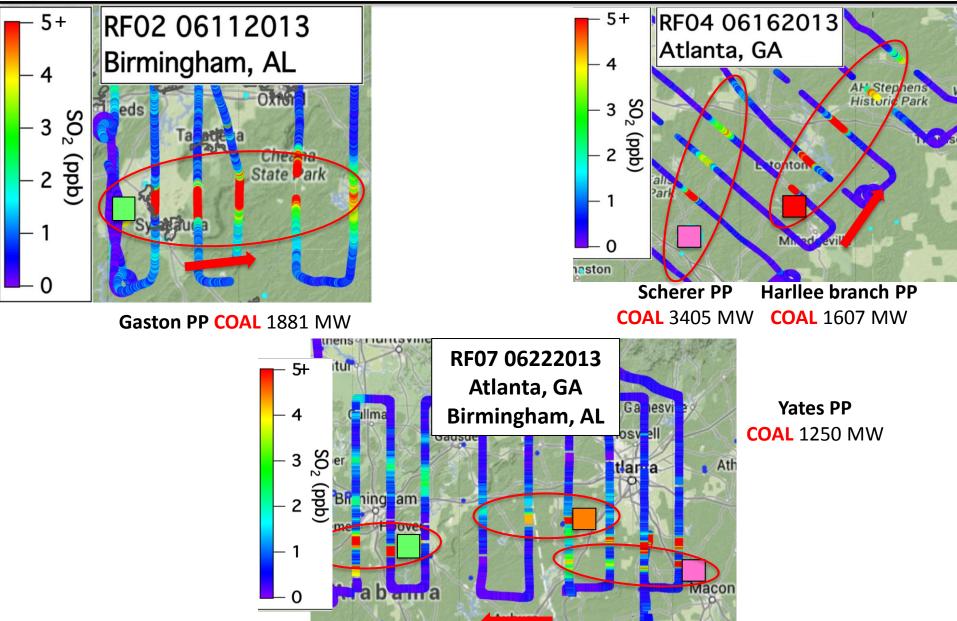


- Shale exploration regions are **not** a significant source of BC
- Larger urban and industrial centers are larger sources of BC
- Analysis of BC from BB coming soon



## **RESULTS – Impact of power plants on BC**



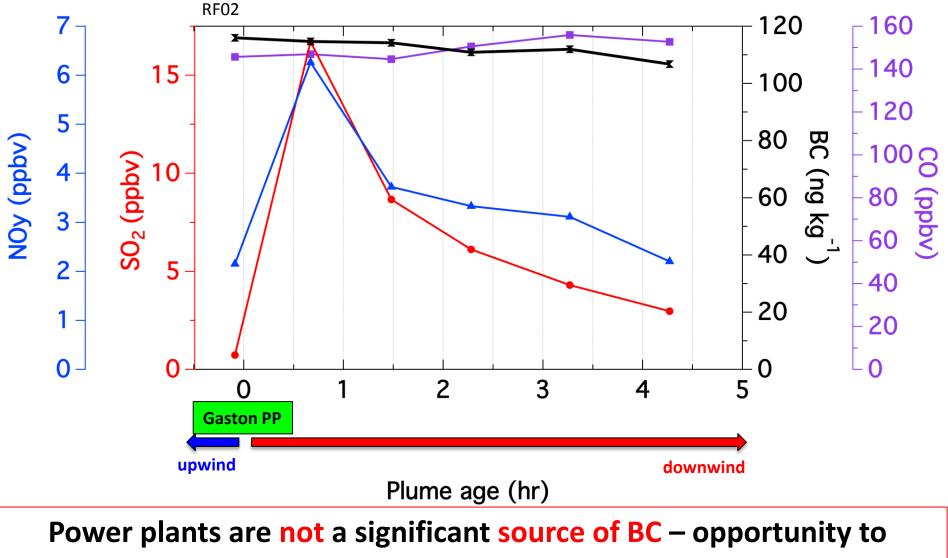


SO<sub>2</sub> data from J. Holloway *et al.* 



## **RESULTS – power plant emissions of BC**





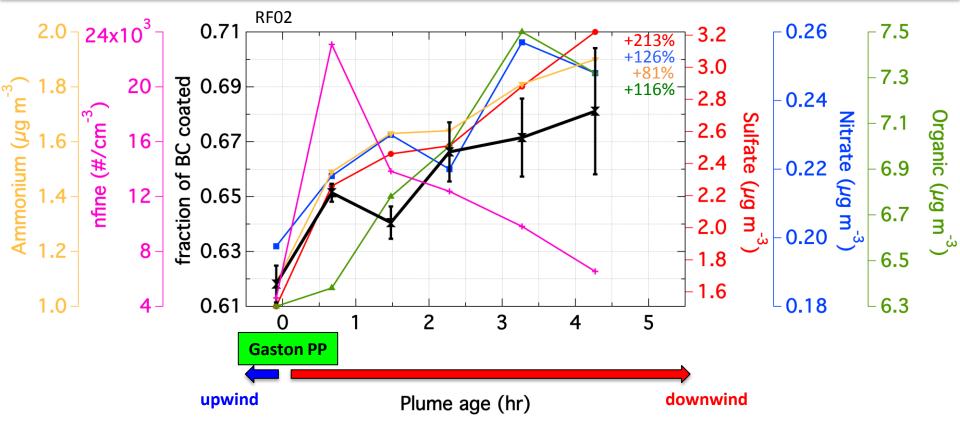
perform a "lab test" in the field

NOy data from I. B. Pollack, T. B. Ryerson *et al.*; CO and SO<sub>2</sub> data from J. Holloway *et al.* 



## **RESULTS – power plant AGING of BC**



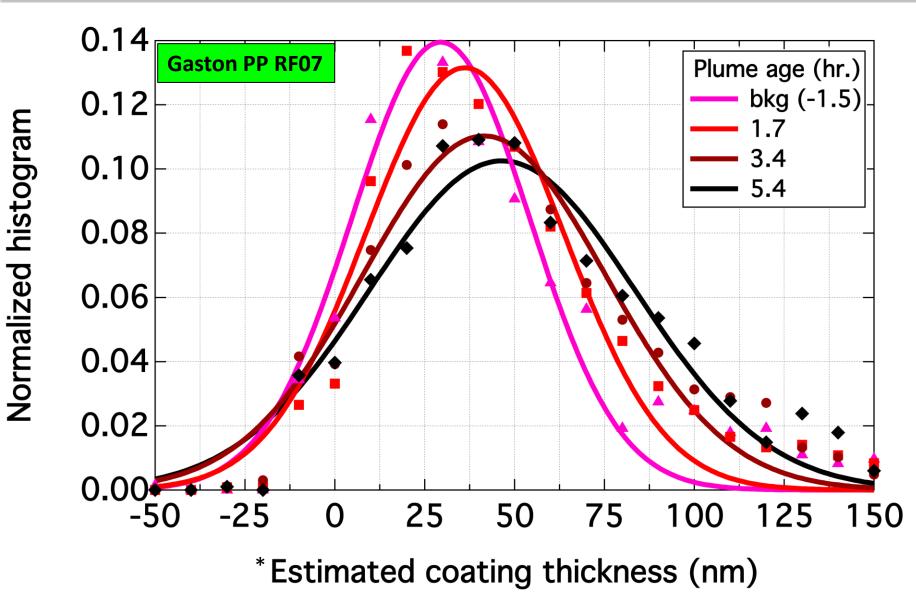


The fraction of BC particles that can be identified as coated increases in power plant plumes by sulfate condensation/coagulation and subsequent chemistry

NMASS data from C. A. Brock, N. L. Wagner et al. ; AMS data from J. Liao, A. M. Middlebrook et al.



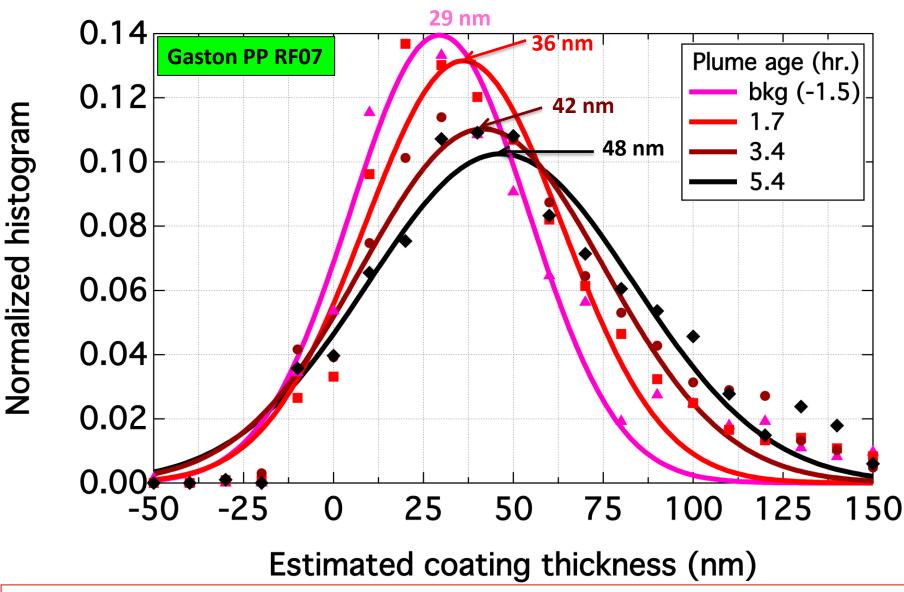




<sup>\*</sup> Approximated from scattering and BC mass measurements (Schwarz, J. P. et al., GRL, 2008; Gao, R.S. et al., AS&T, 2007) 12





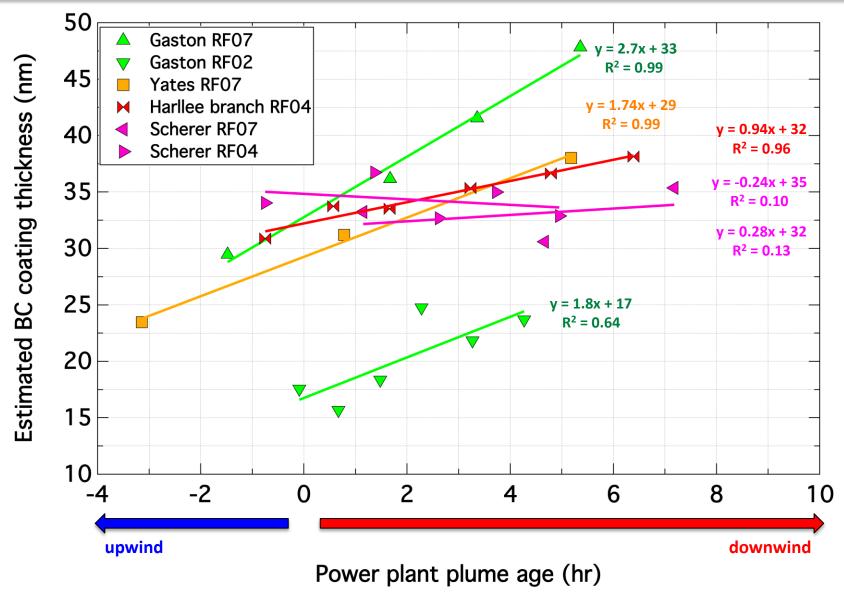


Distribution of **BC coating** thicknesses increases with age of PP plumes 13



### **RESULTS – Power Plant AGING of BC**



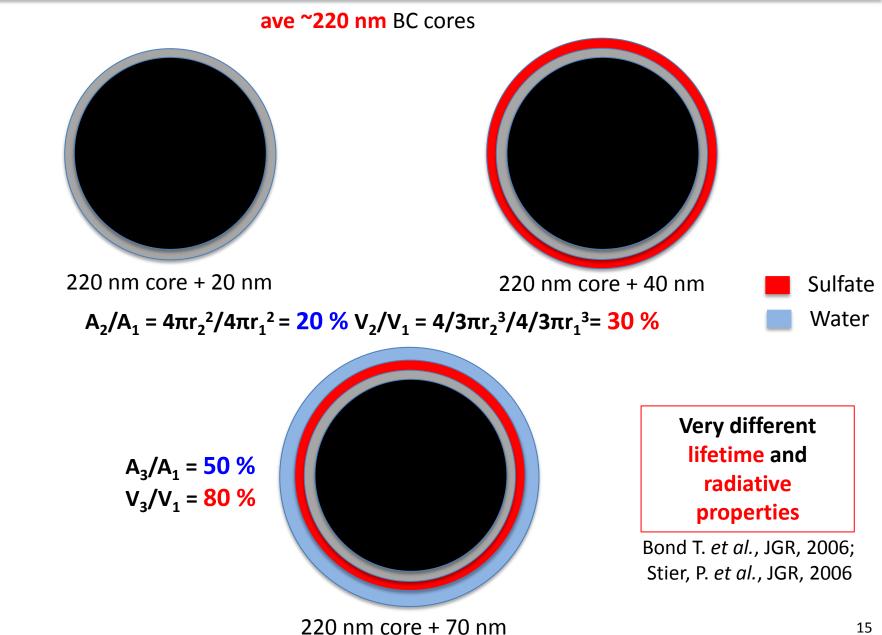


BC coating thickness increases with PP plume age in most cases



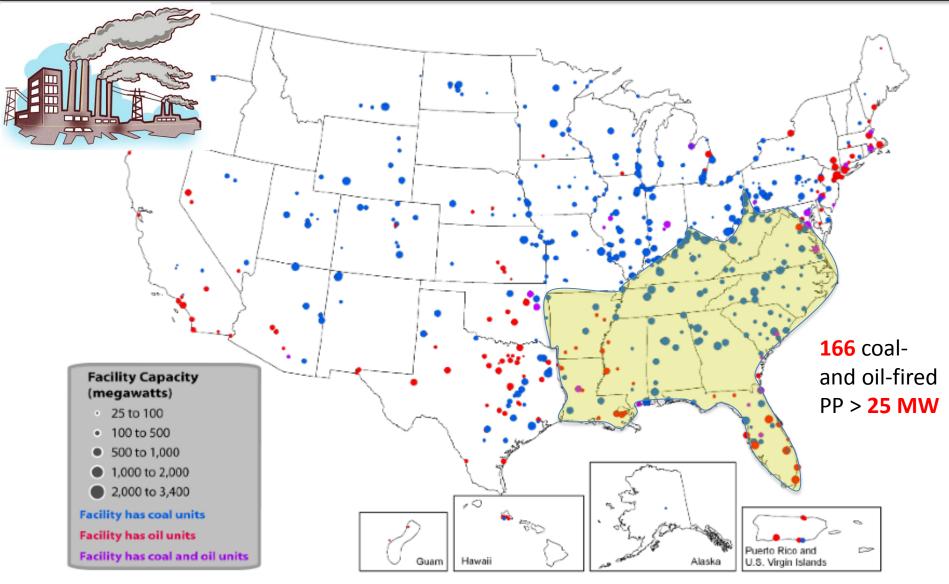
### **RESULTS – Power Plant AGING of BC**











Adapted from www.epa.gov/mats/pdfs/20111221facilitiesmap.pdf





- Shale exploration regions are NOT a significant source of BC
- Urban/industrial areas are major sources of BC in the SE USA
  St. Louis more than Atlanta
- Power plants are NOT a significant source of BC in the SE USA, but affect BC mixing state and aging:





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  St. Louis more than Atlanta
- Power plants are NOT a significant source of BC in the SE USA, but affect BC mixing state and aging:
- with **aging of** a **PP plume**:

Fraction of BC that can be identified as coated increases

**Coating thickness** of BC particles **increases** 

... from condensation/coagulation of sulfate and consequent chemistry



## **FUTURE WORK**



### Investigate plumes from other power plants

Study the differences in aging rates between plumes as a function of:

#### • AMS

composition (sulfate, nitrate etc.) organic factors (LV-OOA, SV-OOA, HOA)

#### • NMASS

NON-BC fine particle number



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- NMASS
  NON-BC fine particle number
- **Examine the:**
- Aerosol **EXTINCTION** measurements
- CCN Activity measurements

**MODEL/CALCULATE PP AGING IMPACTS ON BC LIFETIME & RADIATIVE PROPERTIES** 



## ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS



- NOAA WP-3D crew and everyone from NOAA AOC
- Smyrna municipal airport folks
- SAS-SENEX participants
- Session chairs
- You for listening !











