Network of Atmospheric Composition and Aerosol Sensors

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2023 FARE Users' Workshop – Lightning Talk

Example 1: POPSnet-SGP

Location: Southern Great Plains, DOE ARM Facilities

Duration: Sep 2019 - Aug 2021 Partners: NOAA CSL, CIRES, University of Leeds, Yale University, Brookhaven National Laboratory

Instrumentation: POPS for aerosol size (0.14 - 2.5 µm) searchPM for PM1, PM2.5, PM10, T/RH, CO

Objective: Assess statistical representativeness of single-point surface microphysical measurements within a global model grid cell.

Significance: Address 'representation error' to improve climate model accuracy by filling gaps in long-term, spatially dense aerosol measurements.



Asher et al., JGR, 2021



Example 2: SAIL-NET

Location: East River Watershed, Colorado

Duration: Sep 2021 - June 2023

Partners: Handix Scientific, Colorado State University

Instrumentation: POPS for aerosol size (0.14 - 2.5 µm), sequential filter sampler for INP, prototype CCN counter

Objective: Assess statistical representativeness of single-point surface microphysical measurements in complex terrain.

Significance: Stay tuned!





△ Gothic

<mark>▲ Snodgrass ▲ Pumphouse</mark>

△ Irwin

△ AOS △ Icing Tower

o Crested Butte

Active Instrument Development Work

Several projects seeking to miniaturize and "cheapen" costs of research-grade instruments

Likely many "mid-cost" instruments available in next 2-5 years

Need feedback on properties that need to be measured

Work required to determine how best to deploy these sensors:

- how many?
- where?
- sampling frequency?
- how long?









Lessons Learned

- Setting up, operating, and maintaining network of instruments is labor intensive.
- Calibration requirements (flow checks, sizing checks, etc.) can be a major challenge, especially for remote sites.
- General trend towards adding new measurement capabilities for more than "just" PM1, PM2.5, PM10
- The cost of infrastructure and continuous network support can't be overlooked when planning networks.

Thank you!

Backup slides ...

POPSnet-SGP Key Findings

- Measurement Representation Error: Reduced to ≤30% for N_140 with a 1-day averaging period.
- Error Reduction: 30%-45% decrease in representation error in N_140, A_140, and N_400 with increased averaging periods.
- Site Variability: >10% mean representation error between stations for N_140 and A_140 in a 30-min period.



Implications

- Future Monitoring: Validates the need for continued studies to confirm findings in other regions.
- Global Relevance: POPSNet-SGP useful for global models, may establish representation error prior for other remote regions.