Atmospheric composition and ocean colour feedback to Arctic amplification

Anne-Marlene Blechschmidt, Astrid Bracher, John P. Burrows, Svetlana Losa, Ilias Bougoudis, Vasileios Pefanis, Sora Seo

NSPO

1. Summary

The sea ice decline impacts on ocean biogeochemistry (BGC), organic and inorganic halogen release (Fig. 1). Phase II of CO3 builds on the success of Phase I.

Research questions:

Q1 Will the net observed increases of tropospheric BrO, phytoplankton groups (PGs) and coloured dissolved organic matter (CDOM) continue?

Q2 What are the key scales of changes and drivers (cracks in sea ice, synoptic scale

Hypothesis

Changes in atmospheric trace gases/ particles and surface ocean constituents are influenced by and feed back to Arctic amplification on different spatial and temporal scales, through their impact on radiative forcing and oxidative capacity.

lows, sea surface temperature, oceanic radiation) and how are they linked?

Q3 What is the impact of indirect effects of changing surface water BGC on radiative forcing via aerosol precursor emissions?

2. Achievements phase I

Fig. 2: Mean chlorophyll-a concentration, June 2010 diatoms coccolithophores Losa et al. (Front. Mar. Sci., 2017)

Fig. 3: Mean daily tropospheric VCDs of BrO over the Arctic GOME SCIAMACHY GOME-2A GOME-2B 2011 2013 2015 2017 2005 2007 2009 2001 Bougoudis et al. (submitted to PANGAEA)

Long-term consistent multi-sensor data of oceanic light attenuation (Oelker et al., \bullet *Opt. Express, 2019),* **PGs** (Fig. 2), **BrO** (Fig. 3)

Fig. 4: Radiative heating difference (°C) of the Laptev Sea for 4 August 2010



Identified strong **impact of surface** BGC on radiative feedbacks in the Laptev Sea (Fig. 4) and **increased**



Fig. 1: Halogen and aerosol precursor release mechanisms and related feedbacks

3. Research plan phase II

WP1: Submesoscale ice-ocean-BGC modelling

- Downscale to better predict PGs, CDOM and the impact on spectral radiation
- Update, merge ocean colour datasets on PGs, kd, CDOM to cover last two decades

WP2: Diagnosis of marine aerosol tracers

growth of small PGs in Fram Strait (Engel et al., Front. Mar. Sci., 2019)

Soppa et al. (Front. Mar. Sci., 2019)

- First observations of **IO** plume from **volcano** in Alaska (*Schönhardt et al., ACP, 2017*) \bullet
- Identified close link between a bromine explosion and polar cyclone development \bullet (Blechschmidt et al., ACP, 2016)



4. Role within $(AC)^3$ & perspectives

Collaborations within $(AC)^3$

• Include marine aerosol precursors in the BGC model

• Assess role of surface BGC for aerosol formation using PASCAL/MOSAIC data

WP3: Time series of oceanic emissions

• Run ice-ocean BGC model over last two decades and compare to observations • Assess oceanic emissions, observed ocean and atmosphere variability and trends

WP4: Consistent retrievals of halogen oxides up to 2024

• Extend BrO dataset by OMI, GOME-2C, S5P and S5 (launch expected 2021)

• Evaluate potential of high resolution IO retrievals

WP5: High resolution case studies on halogen oxide plumes

• Lagrangian transport simulations driven by regional model weather simulations

• Identify sources and drivers using sea ice, lead, melt pond, frost flower data

WP6: Long-term changes and drivers of halogens at different spatial scale

• Evaluate temporal and spatial changes of halogen oxides

• Compare to ocean colour, sea ice, lead, meteorological data and evaluate links

Perspectives

- Marine aerosol **B04**, ocean physics **C04**, small scale ocean dynamics **D03/D04** data for BGC model evaluation
- D02, E01 on aerosol precursors and radiative feedback
- C01, B01, B02 clouds and surface properties for satellite retrievals
- Cyclone, sea ice **C01** and **D03** data on long-term changes
- E03, E04 on Lagrangian transport simulations
- E02 on ground-based ozone data



• Analysis of **feedbacks and trends** in ocean BGC and halogen oxides using improved and high resolution data over more than 3 decades

• Synergistic use of CO3 and cloud, aerosol, water vapour data (cluster B) together with radiative transfer and **atmospheric** chemistry modelling

2 TRANSREGIONAL COLLABORATIVE RESEARCH CENTRE















printed at Universitätsrechenzentrum Leipzig