# The 3rd ARM Mobile Facility (AMF3): Future Plans in the Southeast US

Site Science Team Leads (BNL): **Chongai Kuang**, Scott Giangrande, Shawn Serbin

Site Operations Team Leads (ANL): **Mike Ritsche**, Patty Campbell, Mark Spychala, Nicki Hickmon







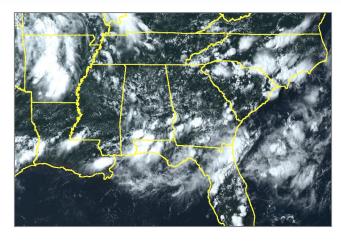




# **Relocation of the 3rd ARM Mobile Facility to the Southeast U.S.**



- Motivators for going to the Southeast U.S.:
  - Abundant locally-forced shallow to deep convection
  - Large amount of vegetative-driven biogenic emissions
  - Strong local coupling of land surface with atmospheric processes
- Expected **5 year** deployment, operations beginning summer 2023.
- Joint ARM, ASR-funded project.
- Specifics on site location, configuration, and instrumentation to be determined in part through coordination between a DOE supported **Site Science Team** and the **Site Operations Team**.





## **Project Membership: Core Team**



- Chongai Kuang: BNL, PI (aerosol)
- Scott Giangrande: BNL, co-PI (convection)
- Shawn Serbin: BNL, co-PI (land-atmosphere interactions)
- James Smith: University of California, Irvine
- Allison Steiner: University of Michigan
- Gregory Elsaesser: GISS, Columbia University/NASA
- John Peters: The Pennsylvania State University
- Mariko Oue: Stony Brook University, NY
- Thijs Heus: Cleveland State University
- Pierre Gentine: Columbia University

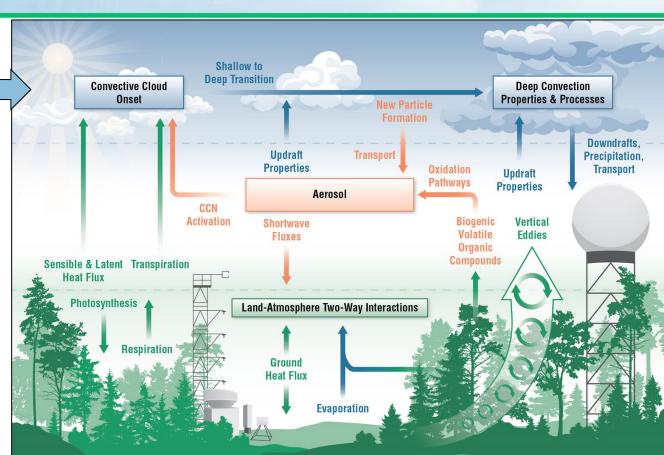




## **Convective Cloud Process Science Drivers**

- Onset of Convective Clouds:
- Large-scale vs. meso-scale thermodynamic perturbations
- Processes that regulate shallow-to-deep convective transitions
- Role of moist thermals
- Convective Cloud Processes:
- Relationship between boundary layer and coverage of convection
- Nature of convective updrafts, including intensity/size
- Convective organization and stratiform precipitation

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF



ARM

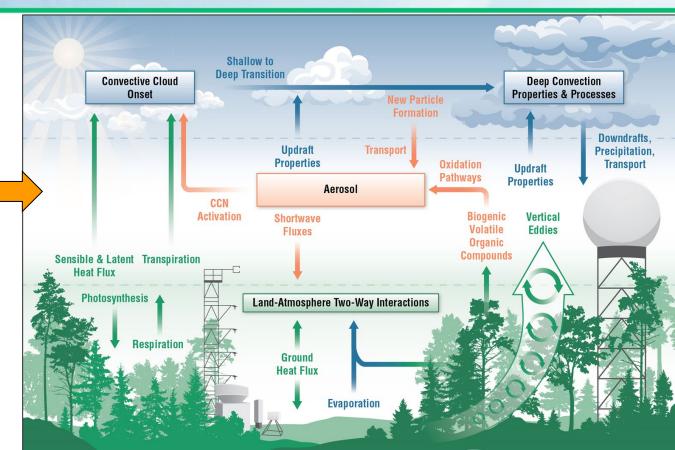
## **Aerosol Process Science Drivers**



 Properties/processes that control the cloud condensation nuclei budget:

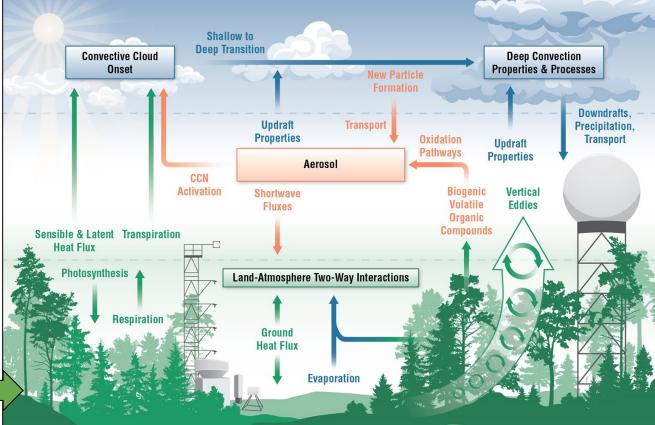
- New particle formation and transport
- Secondary organic aerosol
- Spatio-temporal variability in aerosol hygroscopicity
- Aerosol optical properties:
- Particle water uptake
- Biomass burning
- Brown carbon

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF



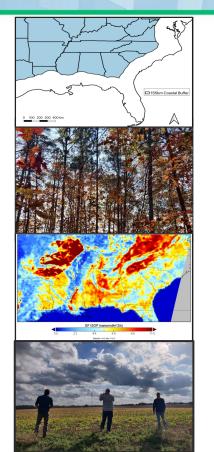


- Impacts of surface heterogeneity on land-atmosphere coupling
- Land-surface biotic / abiotic controls on:
  - Fluxes, energy balance
  - Cloud processes and spatio-temporal patterns
  - Aerosol formation and regional variability
- Turbulence and boundary layer measurement & modeling
- Two-way interactions between plants and cloud / aerosol radiative impacts



## **Preferred Siting Criteria for Effective AMF3 Deployment in the Southeast U.S.**





Avoid coastal regions and similar complexities

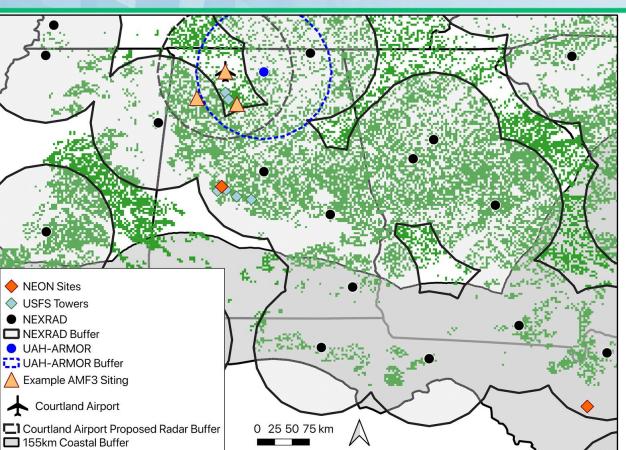
## Representative terrain and forested locations

Representative air mass sampling

Frequent clouds, shallow to deep convection

# **GIS Spatial Analysis: Example Siting and Site Configuration**





- Green regions are potentially suitable for cross-cutting science drivers
- Request for 3+ non-collinear supplemental sites
- Our preferred region: Northern Alabama
  - High frequency of deep convective storms
  - Proximity to many potential partner facilities
  - Suitable, representative terrain & forested regions
  - Range in anthropogenic / biogenic emissions

# Alabama Siting Visits: Building Partnerships and Evaluating Facility Logistics



### • <u>Timeline</u>:

- 3 visits in June, July, and November 2021
- 1 visit in August 2022
- 1 planned in January 2023: tower siting / tree removal

## • <u>Activities</u>:

- Building local partnerships (e.g., US Forest Service, universities, measurement networks, and communities)
- Evaluating facility logistics (e.g., power, communications, sampling requirements)

**ENERGY** Siting (e.g., main site, radar, towers, supplemental sites)



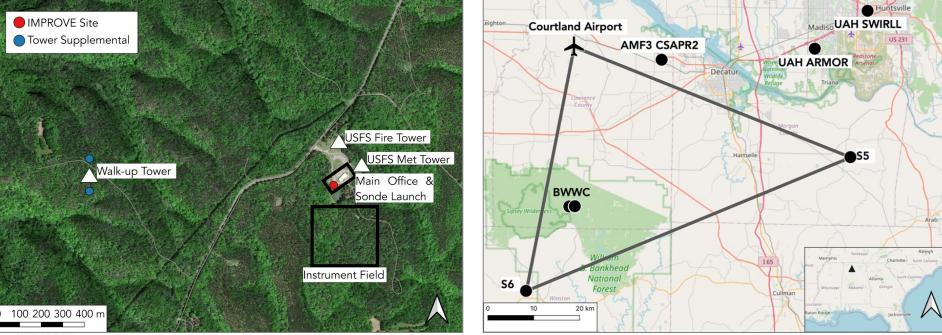
## **Preferred Region: Northern Alabama - Main + Supplemental Sites**



**Planned Partner Facilities & ARM Supplemental** 

Sites (Phase 2 FY24)

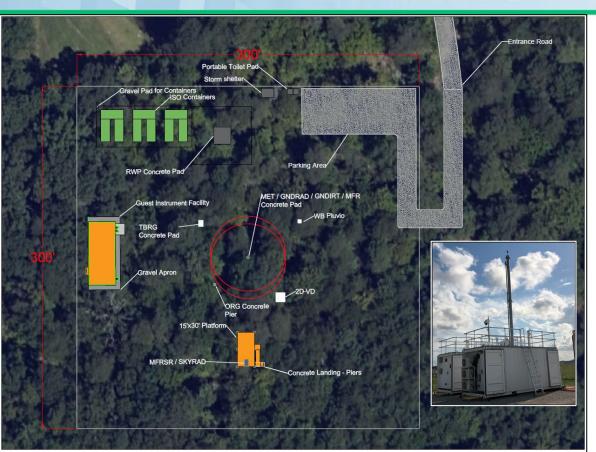
Bankhead National Forest: Black Warrior Work Center (BWWC) - Main Site (Phase 1 FY23)





# Phase 1, Main site: Planned Layout and Instrumentation





- Aerosol Observing System (AOS)
  - Water-uptake, chemical composition
  - Absorption, extinction, scattering
  - Concentration, size distribution
  - Trace gases
- Radiometry (upwelling/downwelling short/long-wave radiation)
- Aerosol Profile Retrievals
- Cloud Properties and Microphysics (Profiling Radar)
- Radiosondes
- Surface Carbon, Water, Energy Fluxes
- Soil Moisture and Temperature
- Surface Meteorology
- Thermodynamic Profiles

# Phase 1, Main Tower Site: Planned Design & Configuration

#### Measurement Heights:

- Top of tower
- Above/Below Canopy
- 10 meter/4 meter
- Surface

#### • Planned Measurements:

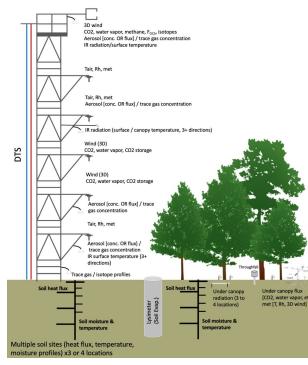
- 3D winds, T/RH, precipitation
- Greenhouse Gases
- Radiation: full-range, direct/diffuse, incident/reflected, profiles
- Fluxes: C, H2O, energy (vertical/ecosystem)

### • Under Review / IOP Measurements:

- Aerosol flux ENG0004574
- Biological aerosol (WIBS/EMSL)
- Biogenic VOC concentration + flux
- AmeriFlux CO2 Flux & Storage System
- Distributed Temperature Sensing

### <u>Concept</u>

Short/longwave radiation (downwelling/upwelling) Proximal sensing (canopy reflectance/albedo) IR radiation/surface temperature (point/image) Boundary layer height, cloud field characterization Precipitation (type, quantity)/droplet properties (above/below) Scintillometer Phenology / phenocamera(s) Net radiation

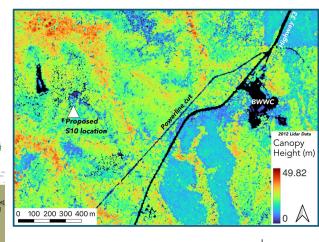


### <u>Siting</u>

 mixed pine-oak forest, west of the BWWC

ARM

 determined via consideration of dominant winds, fetch, forest cover, and terrain



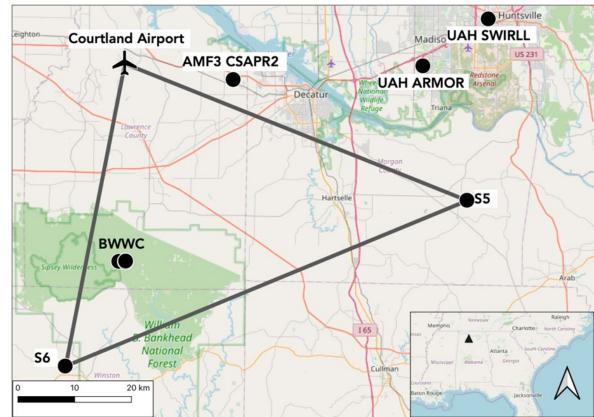


# Phase 2, Aerial Platforms and Supplemental Sites: Planned Configuration and Measurements

### • Supplemental Sites:

- 3 sites: Courtland Airport + 2 TBD
- boundary layer profiles (T, wind, water vapor, liquid water path)
- surface fluxes (atmosphere and soil)
- surface meteorology and radiometry
- supplemental flux towers
- **Partner Facilities:** University of Alabama, Huntsville (ARMOR radar and SWIRLL)
- Aerosol Sensor Node Network (in design - ENG0004533)
- Aerial Measurement Platforms (e.g., tethered balloon systems, uncrewed aerial systems)
- ARM Cloud/Precipitation Radar(s) (e.g., CSAPR2, Ka-XSACR)

  U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
  ENERGY



ARM

#### **Aerosol Sensor Node Network - ENG0004533** ARM **Isoprene emission factor** E-NO2 (mol km<sup>-2</sup> hr<sup>-1</sup>) (mol km-2 hr-1) **Example Design** CANFRA (%) 34.8 -0.45 150 0.4 80 34.6 -0.35 34.4 -60 0.3 BNF BNF BNF 100 0.25 34.2 -0.2 40 34 -0.15 50 20 0.1

• "Typical" global climate grid cell over Northern Alabama domain exhibits high aerosol variability due to heterogeneous surface controls on: aerosol sources (e.g., BVOCs, anthropogenic emissions), aerosol sinks (e.g., wet / dry deposition), and aerosol transformations (e.g., water up-take).

-87

0.05

-88

-87.5

-87

• Initially develop 2+ aerosol sensor nodes that meet measurement requirements (e.g., aerosol number, size, composition) and operational requirements (e.g., lower cost / complexity), targeting aerosol variability in AMF3 domain.



-88

-87.5

-87

-88

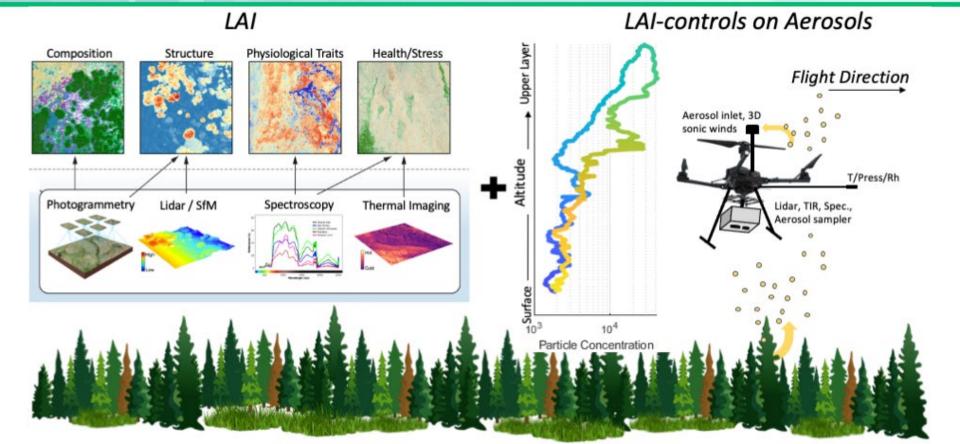
-87.5

33.8 -

33.6

analysis courtesy of Tamanna Subba

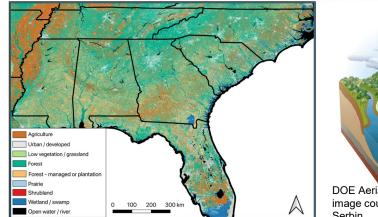
## Novel Aerial Platforms for Coupled LAI Science ARM

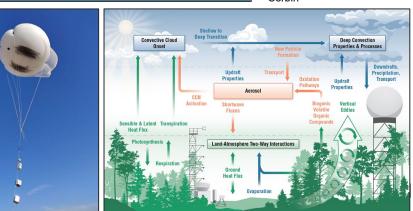


## **AMF3 Southeast US: Goals and Opportunities**

- Improve understanding of Southeast U.S. landatmosphere two-way interactions and surface controls on aerosol and convective processes.
- Explore environmental transitions: forest rural agricultural - urban.
- Upscale surface point/network, verticallyresolved, and remotely-sensed observations using novel datasets, statistical and process modeling approaches.
- Advance model-data integration of ARM and partner-agency observations.
- Test-bed for emerging measurement technologies (e.g., spatially-distributed sensing) and AI/ML applications for climate science (e.g., edge-enabled).









## **Engaging with our Site Science Team**



- **Come to our Breakout Session!** "The 3rd ARM Mobile Facility in the Southeast United States: Current Plans for Science-Driven Facility Siting, Configuration, Instrumentation, and Outreach." **Wednesday, 2 4 pm**.
- We strive for a very active community outreach. This includes outreach to:
  - ASR, Environmental System Science
  - ARM and EMSL Research Community
  - Relevant multi-agency Southeast U.S. Field Campaigns
  - Southeast U.S. experts, partners, and measurement networks
- Slack channel 🚏 amf3seus.slack.com
- email list: <u>seusteam@arm.gov</u>
- webpage: <u>https://www.arm.gov/capabilities/observatories/amf/locations/bnf</u>



**Deployment Webpage** 





