Overview of the Dynamics and Chemistry of the Summer Stratosphere (DCOTSS) Mission

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NASA Earth Venture Suborbital 3 Dynamics and Chemistry of the Summer Stratosphere



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- Thanks to everyone who made our deployments a success
 - DCOTSS science team
 - Airborne Science Program and the ER-2 team
 - Earth Science Project Office (ESPO) staff
 - Airborne Science Data Center (ASDC) data management group
 - Salina airport management
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Participating Institutions and Centers





Overshooting Convective Storm

Cirrus Plume

Thunderstorm Anvil



Overshooting Top

Ches they

Photo from ISS





Overshooting Events from NEXRAD





Number of Overshooting Storms per 0.5° x 0.5° Grid Box per Warm Season





DCOTSS Project Concept



- NEXRAD and GOES.
- 2. Forecast the motion of injected air using the TRAJ3D trajectory model driven by GFS and GEOS5 weather forecasts.
- 3. Design ER-2 flight plans to safely intercept convective plumes and to survey the NAMA circulation.
- 4. Make in situ measurements of the composition of plumes and their environment using the ER-2. Adjust in real time.
- in progress 5. Model dynamics of injection process; chemical evolution of convective plume; and export to global circulation.
- in progress 6. Evaluate impact of convective injection over N. America on the lower stratosphere at multiple scales.



1. Identify overshooting storms in real-time using





ER-2 Payload Configuration

D-POPS nose *Keutsch/Dykema*

UCATS upper Q-bay *Elkins*

HUPCRS lower Q-bay *Daube*

HWV superspear forebody *Smith*

CANOE superpod fore-midbody *Hanisco*

WI-ICOS superpod mid & aftbody / *Sayres*

> AWAS centerline pod *Atlas/Apel*







Project Flight Summary

- Original plan called for 3 deployments in 2020 and 2021
- Covid and schedule conflicts forced change to 2 slightly longer deployments in 2021 and 2022
- Both deployments carried out successfully
- Most science flights took place from Salina, KS (3 flights from Palmdale)
- Payload and aircraft mostly functioned well
- Project data is in the Airborne Science
 Data Center (ASDC) at Langley
- All data is public
- Next data workshop at 2023 Fall AGU



Flight Type	# of Flights
Test flights	4
Transit flights	4
Science flights	23

Science Targets	# of Flights
Active convection	3
Recent convection	12
Aged convection	
Stratospheric background	25
Volcano/pyroCb	2
U.S. sources	16
Mexican sources	2
Sunrise/sunset	l each
WB-57 comparison	
Hunga-Tonga	





Example of Successful Convection Sampling **Real-time** Sampling overshoot analysis area





ERA5 Ψ at 380 K for 2021–07–26 18Z



RF04 - 26 July 2021





Science Highlights

- Vastly expanded our in situ observations of convective injection into the stratosphere
- Convective injection observed 4 5 km above the tropopause
- Large water vapor injection, surprisingly little tropospheric *air* injection (implications for cloud microphysics and cloud chemistry)
- No evidence of chlorine activation and ozone depletion chemistry (requires high water vapor, low temperature, and high chlorine)
- Very short-lived chlorine species are transported into the stratosphere
- The anticyclone over North America confines injected air
- 40% of aerosol particles in the lower stratosphere are from biomass burning
- Operational weather forecast models under-predict overshooting (implications for severe storms forecasting)
- For more on science results, see my poster

DCOTSS Data Archive

- and search for DCOTSS
- Data products
 - Airborne data collected by the ER-2
 - Radar and satellite derived products
 - Balloonsonde data (ozone, water, and aerosols)
 - Trajectory calculations, convection-permitting model simulations, and chemistry model output

• To access data, go to <u>https://search.earthdata.nasa.gov</u>

ER-2 landing in Salina

DCOTSS ER-2 Flight Tracks

Science Questions

• Dynamics

- How much tropospheric air and was by convection?
- Which convective source regions in (NAMA)?
- What is the residence time for convectively injected air in the NAMA, and how is air from the NAMA exported to the global stratosphere?
- What dynamical mechanisms lead to the irreversible injection of material into the stratosphere by convective storms?

• Chemistry

- How much VSLS chlorine is present in the lower stratosphere over North America in summer?
- What chemical changes take place in the stratosphere due to convection in the NAMA?
- What are the composition and potential sources of aerosol in the lower stratosphere over North America?
- What will be the stratospheric chemical response to volcanic eruption?

• How much tropospheric air and water is irreversibly injected into the stratosphere

• Which convective source regions impact the North American Monsoon Anticyclone