

First Results from Open-path FTIR boundary layer measurements in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Canada

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Outline

- **Halifax / Nova Scotia Air Quality (AQ) Context**
- Tropospheric Remote Sensing Laboratory (TRSL)
- **VERY** First Results from / **Progress with** Open-Path Fourier Transform InfraRed (OP-FTIR) Measurements
- Near-future observation plans

Halifax Harbour (Population: 300,000)



One Month of Shipping Traffic

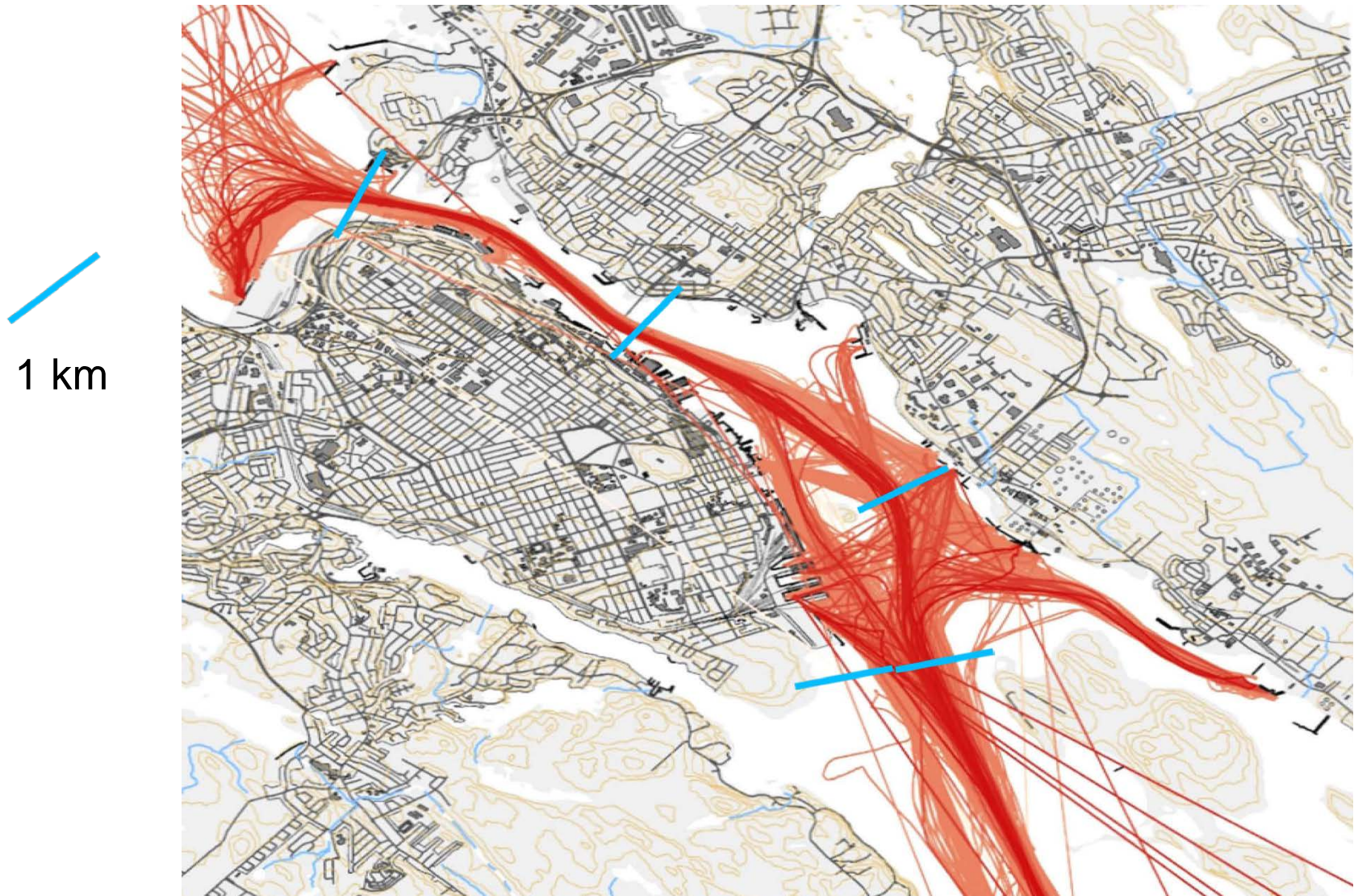
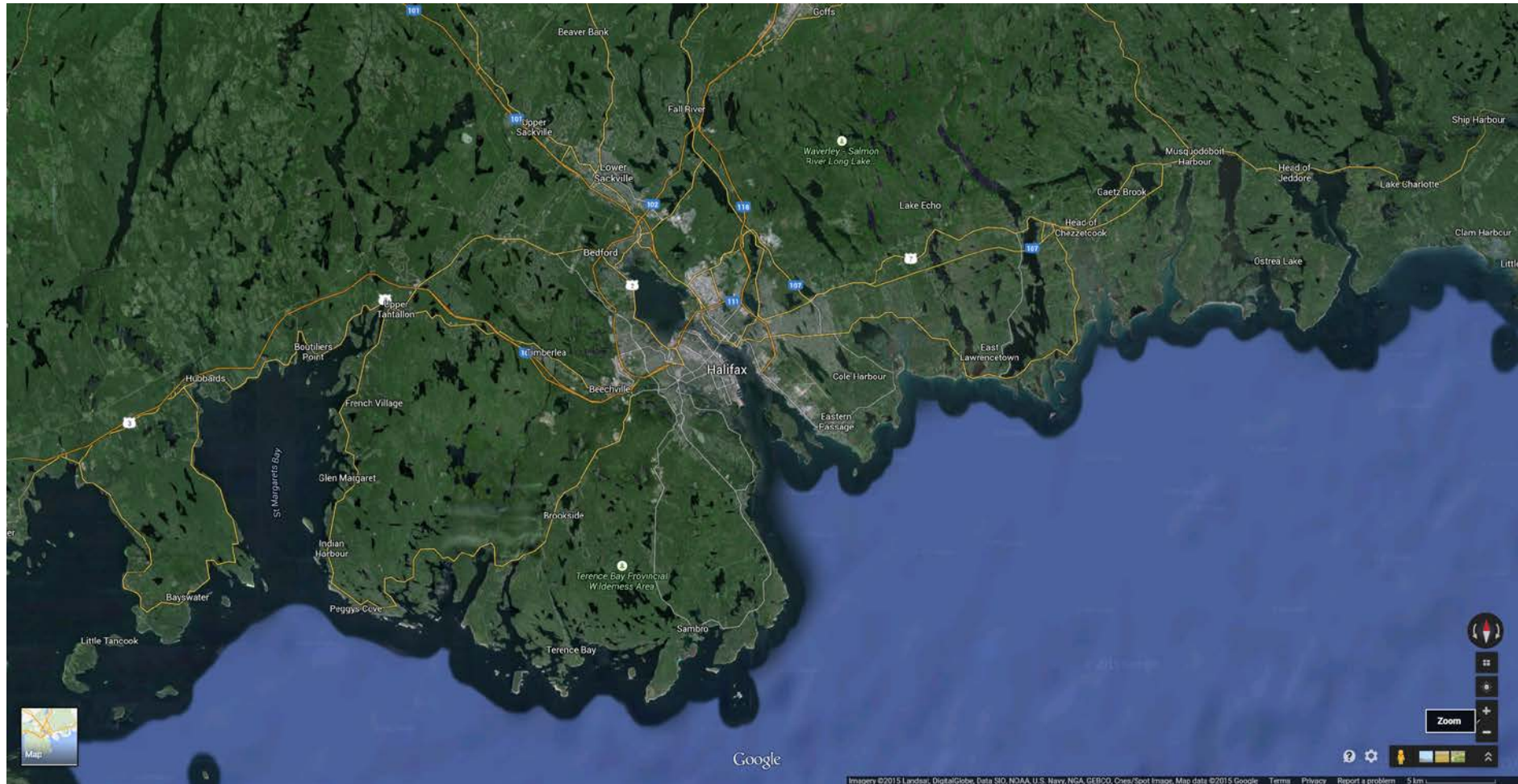


Image adapted from <http://blog.halifaxshippingnews.ca/2012/10/one-month-of-traffic-visualized.html>.

Zooming out: Acadian forest setting (mixed forest type)



“Average” Nova Scotia Air Quality

Appears hydrocarbon limited in this data

Well below max. permissible $[O_3] = 80$ ppbv on average

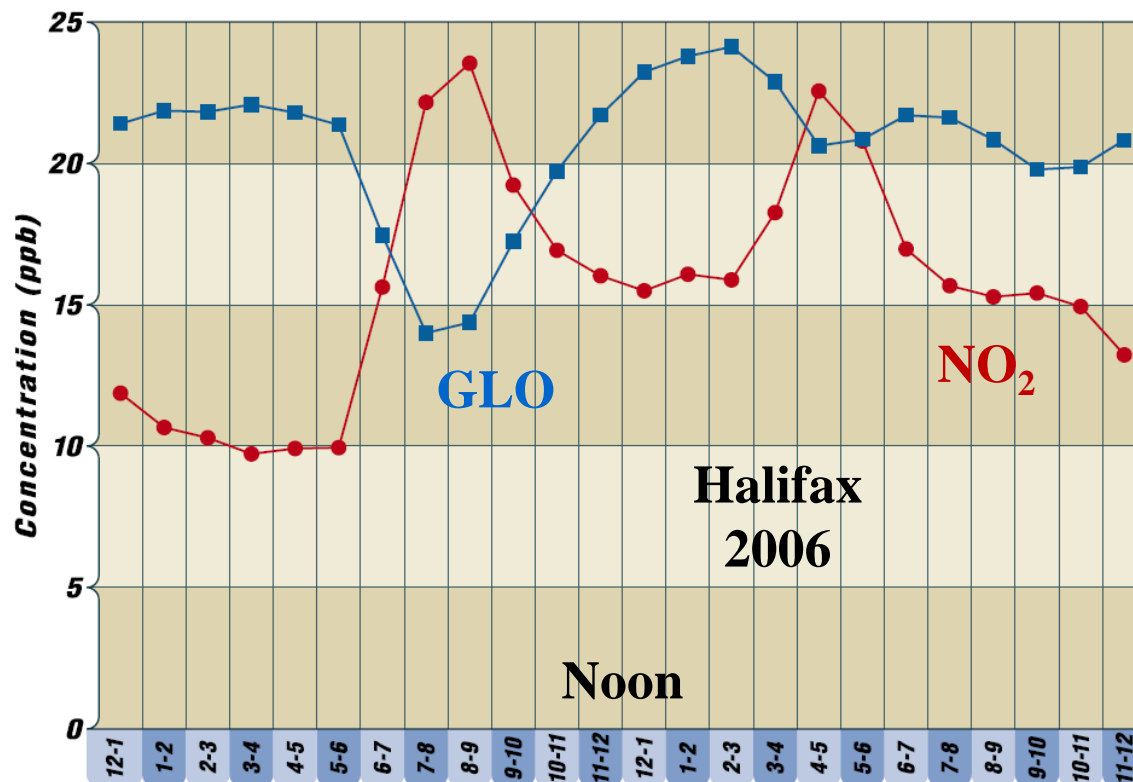


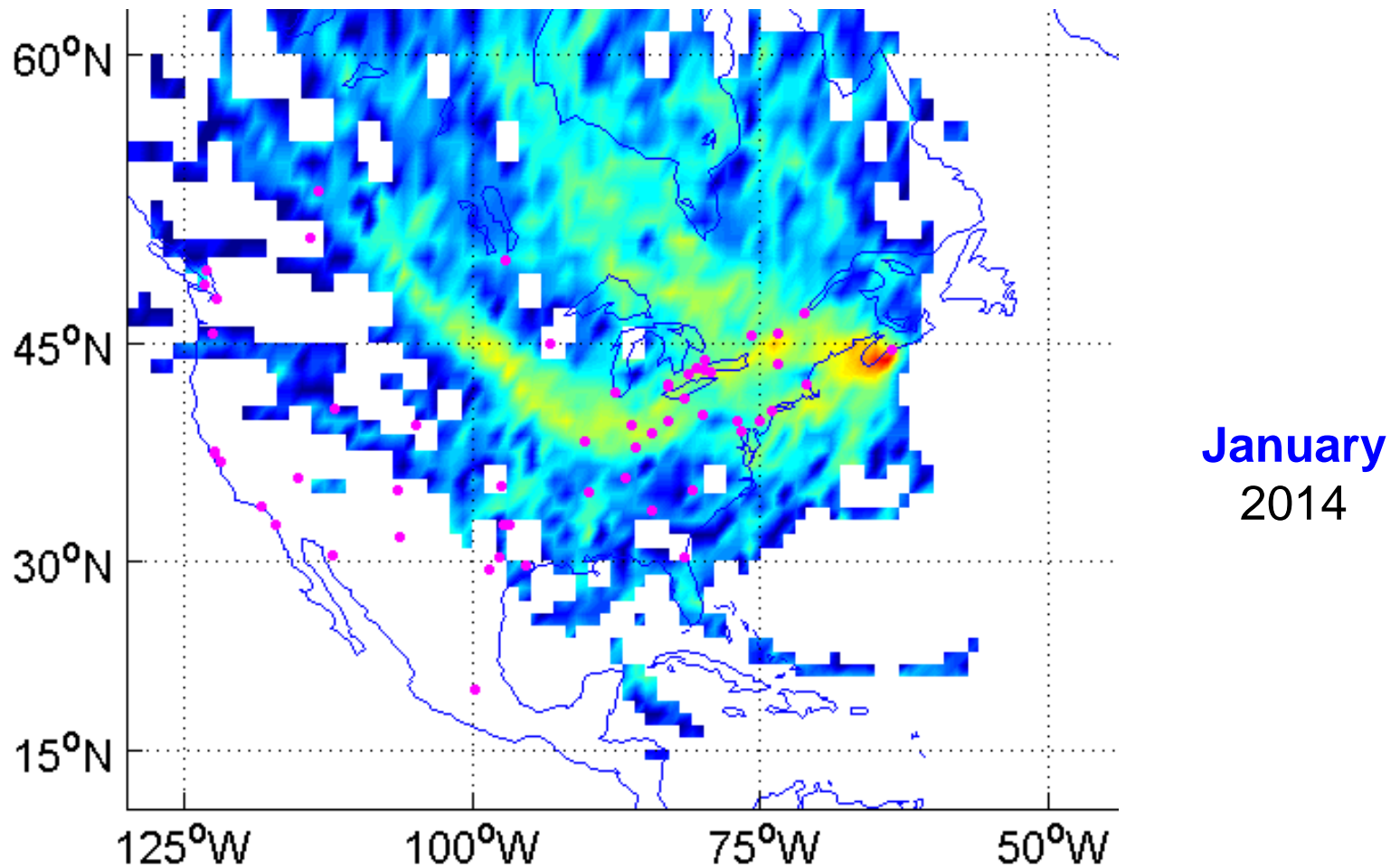
Figure from Nova
Scotia Environment,
2007

Halifax City exceeds *desirable* $[O_3] = 50$ ppbv levels in summer

Biogenic-dominated “Valley” has true O_3 exceedances (summer)

Where does Halifax surface air come from?

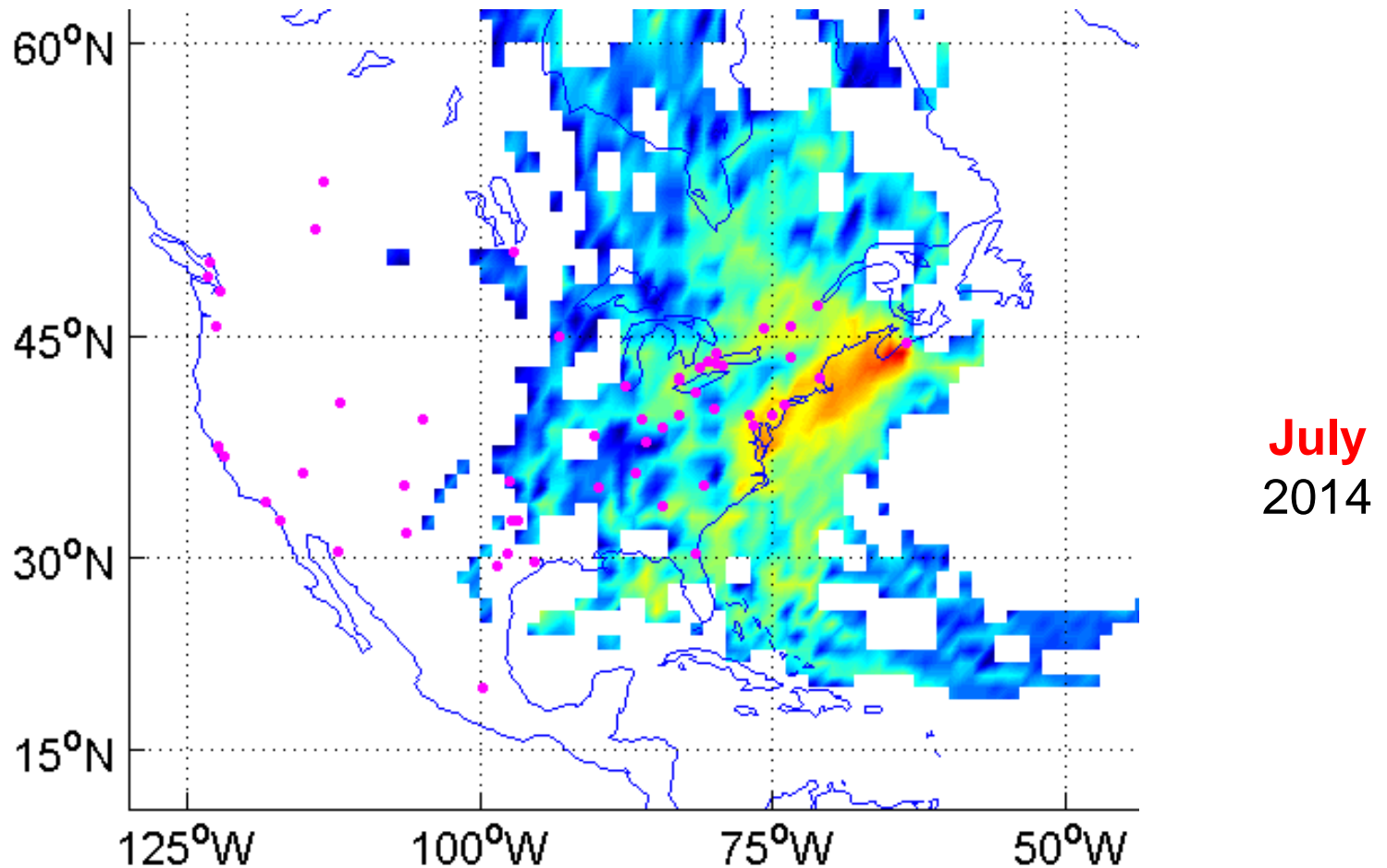
(HYSPLIT 7-day backward trajectory compilation)



Pink dots show large cities that are a source of pollution

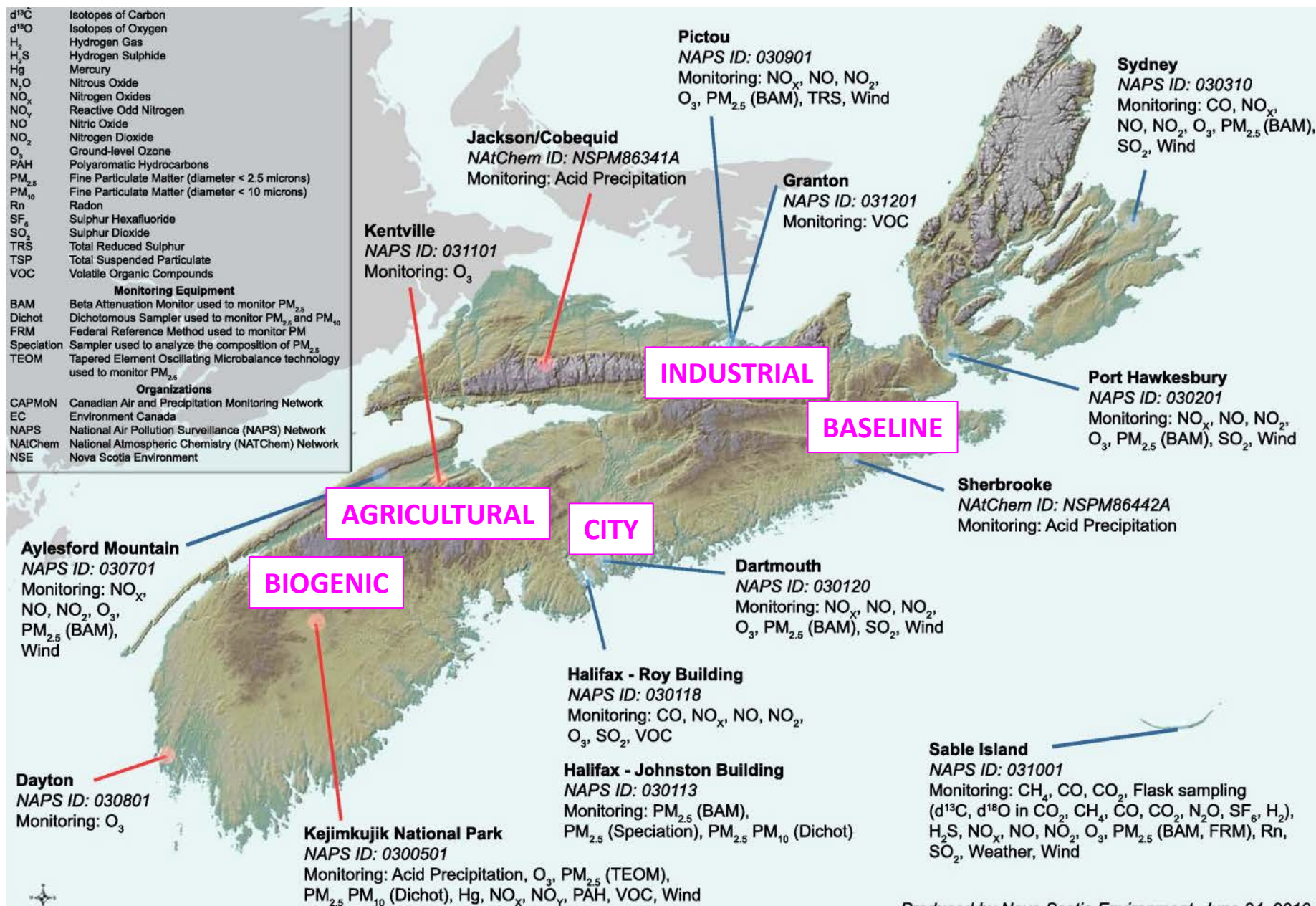
Where does Halifax surface air come from?

(HYSPLIT 7-day backward trajectory compilation)



Pink dots show large cities that are a source of pollution

Nova Scotia Ambient AQ Monitoring, 2010



Current VOC monitoring in NS

Air samples in canisters

Once every 6 days for 24 hrs
(NAPS standards)

Sent to lab for analysis of

- ✓ Benzene
- ✓ Toluene
- ✓ Tetrachloroethylene
- ✓ Dichloromethane
- ✓ 1,1,1-trichloroethane
- ✓ 1,3-butadiene



Outline

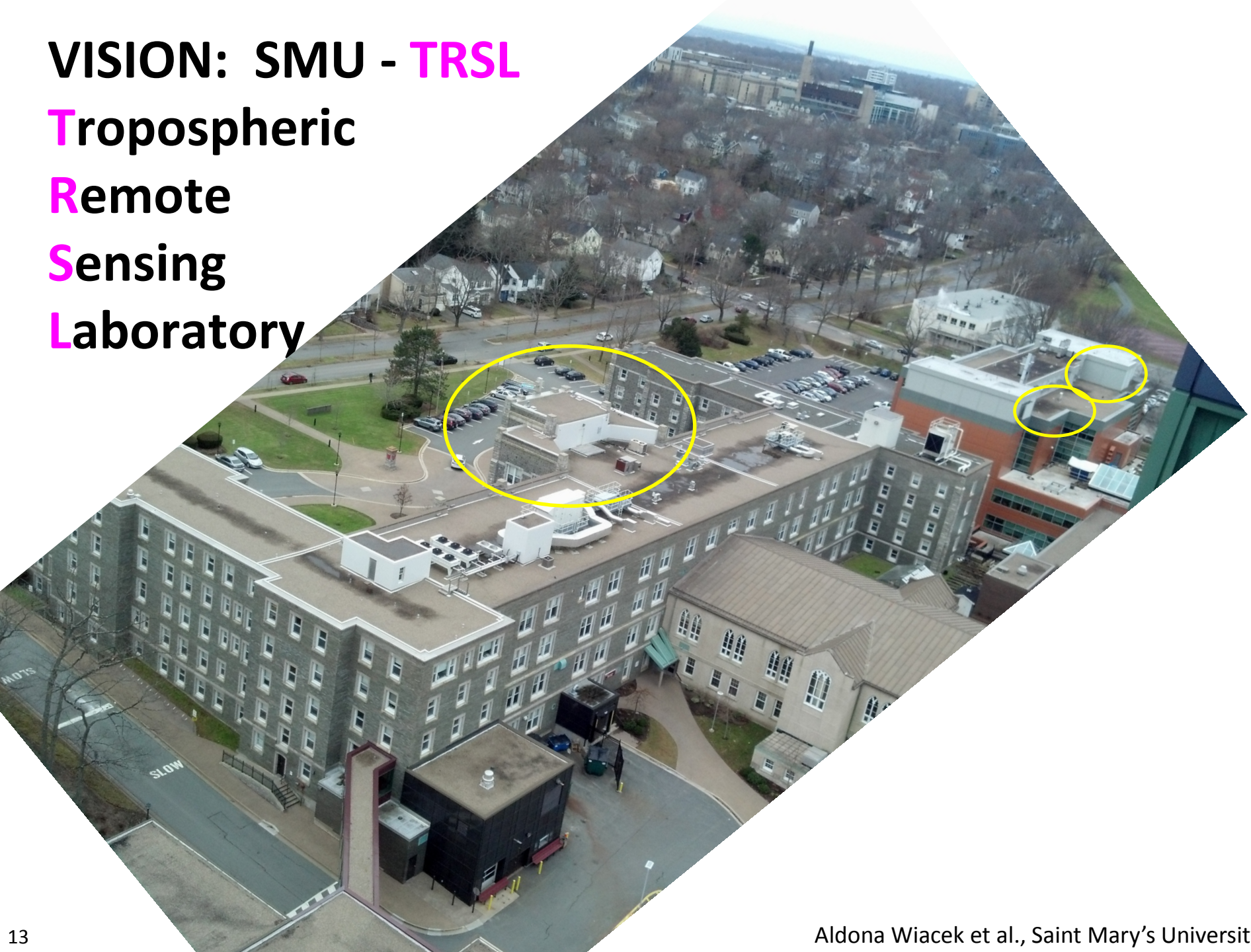
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View from SMU towards Dalhousie

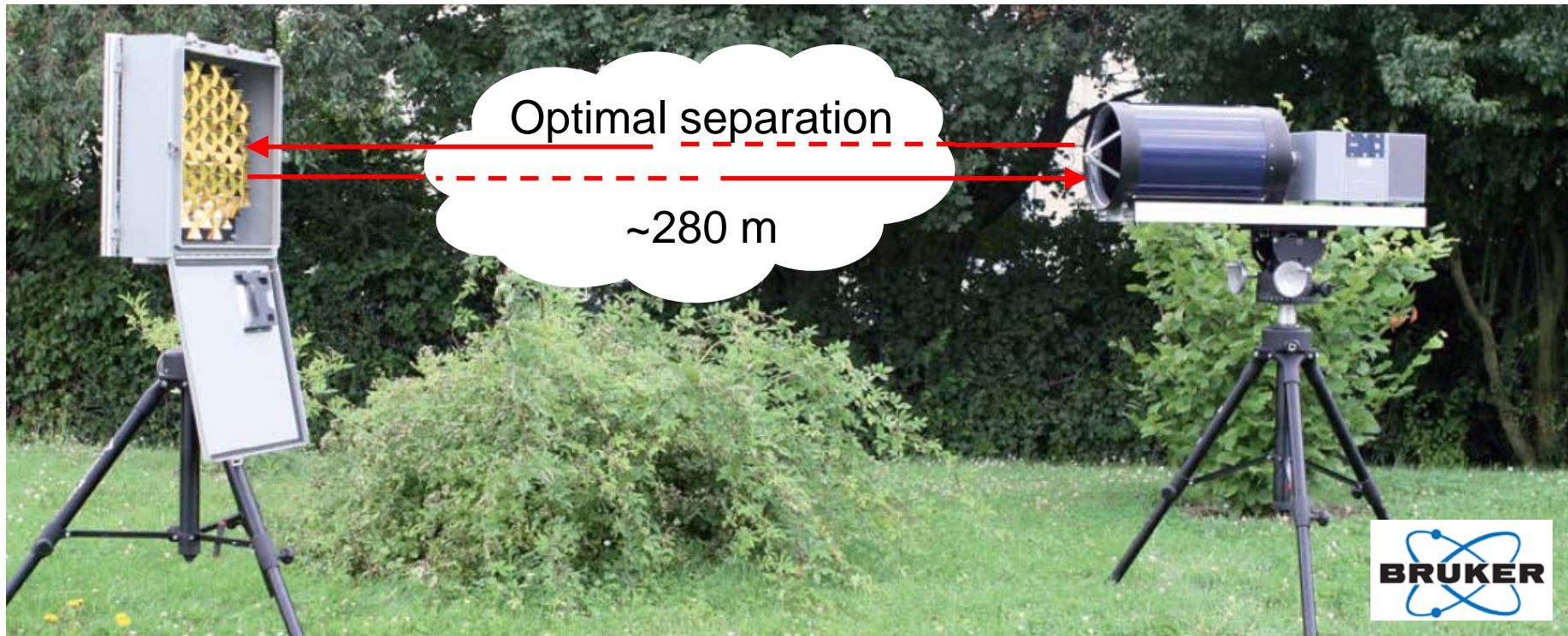


VISION: SMU - TRSL

Tropospheric
Remote
Sensing
Laboratory



Minimum OP-FTIR System in monostatic arrangement:
source, FTS, telescope and detector collocated,
with retroreflector on opposite side of physical path

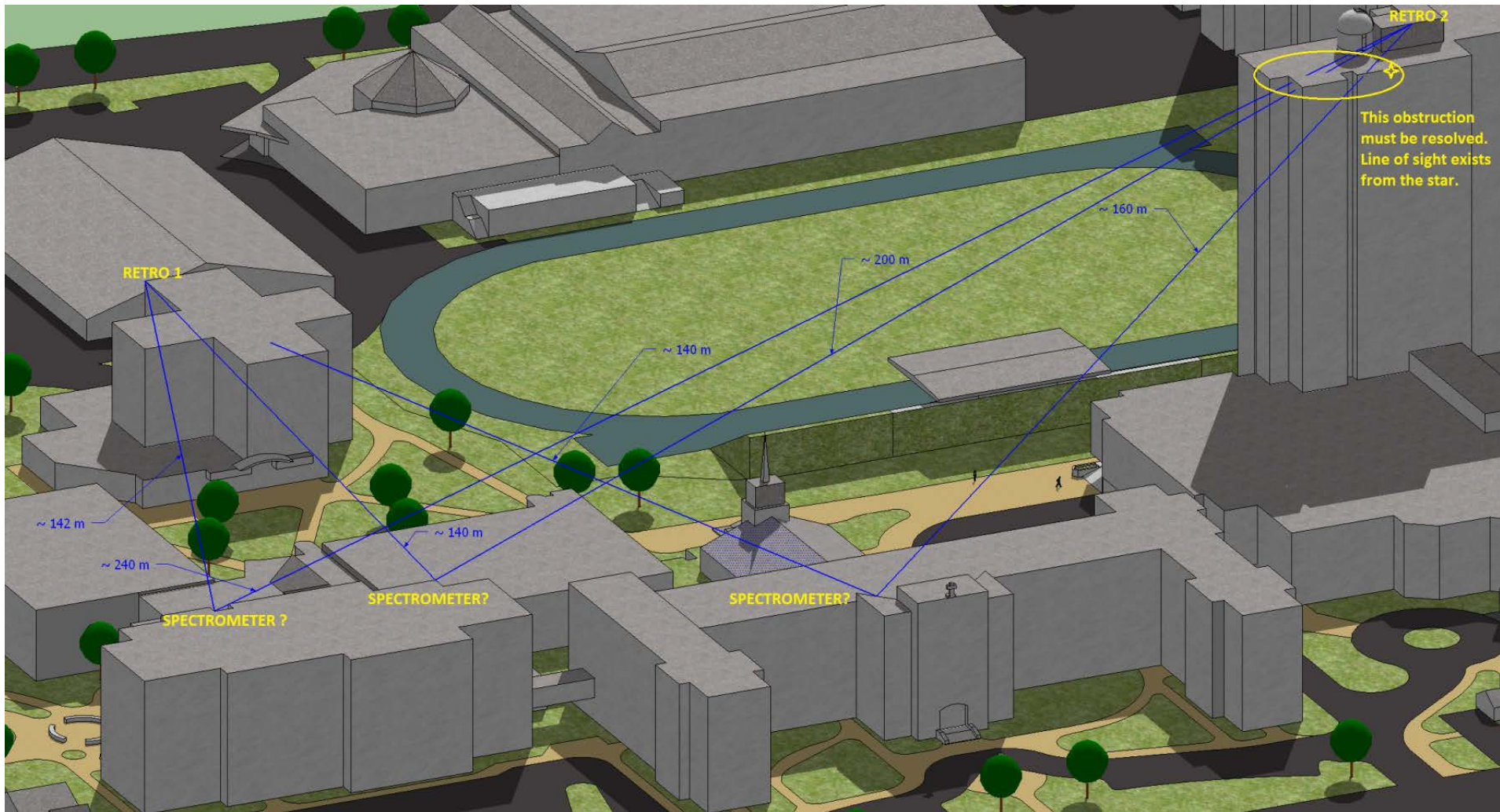


Interferometer: RockSolid design, 0.5 cm^{-1} , 5 spectra / s

Source: Global Detector: Stirling-cooled MCT ($700\text{ cm}^{-1} - 5200\text{ cm}^{-1} +$)

Open-paths for remote sensing from TRSL @ SMU

[2 retroreflectors with automated pan-tilt have been acquired]



Permanent facility goal for the TRSL

1. House the **FTS + Telescope + Pan/Tilt** in a rooftop **hut**
110V (✓) internet (✓), **NO** liquid nitrogen required (✓)
2. Construct a doorway/hatch/window which will open/close **automatically** in good observation conditions
Postdoc starting July 1 (✓) with engineering & spectrosc. bgnd. (✓)
3. Permanently mount **RETRO 1** and **RETRO 2** on different roofs
Similar or different open path lengths (for sensitivity options)?
Is the 50 m altitude difference useful for flux work?
How much degradation due to salty fog with fully passive enclosure?
4. **Automate** weather detection (based on SMU Astronomy Observatory data already being collected) and control of opening/closing of FTS access
5. Implement data “downlink” for continuous **Web Display** of AQ / GHG indicators

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Open-Path FTIR Setup

Modulated IR (**low-intensity, non-laser**) from internal globalar is

- sent out
- “retro-reflected”
- received
- processed into a **spectrum**
- analyzed for path-average trace gas **concentrations**

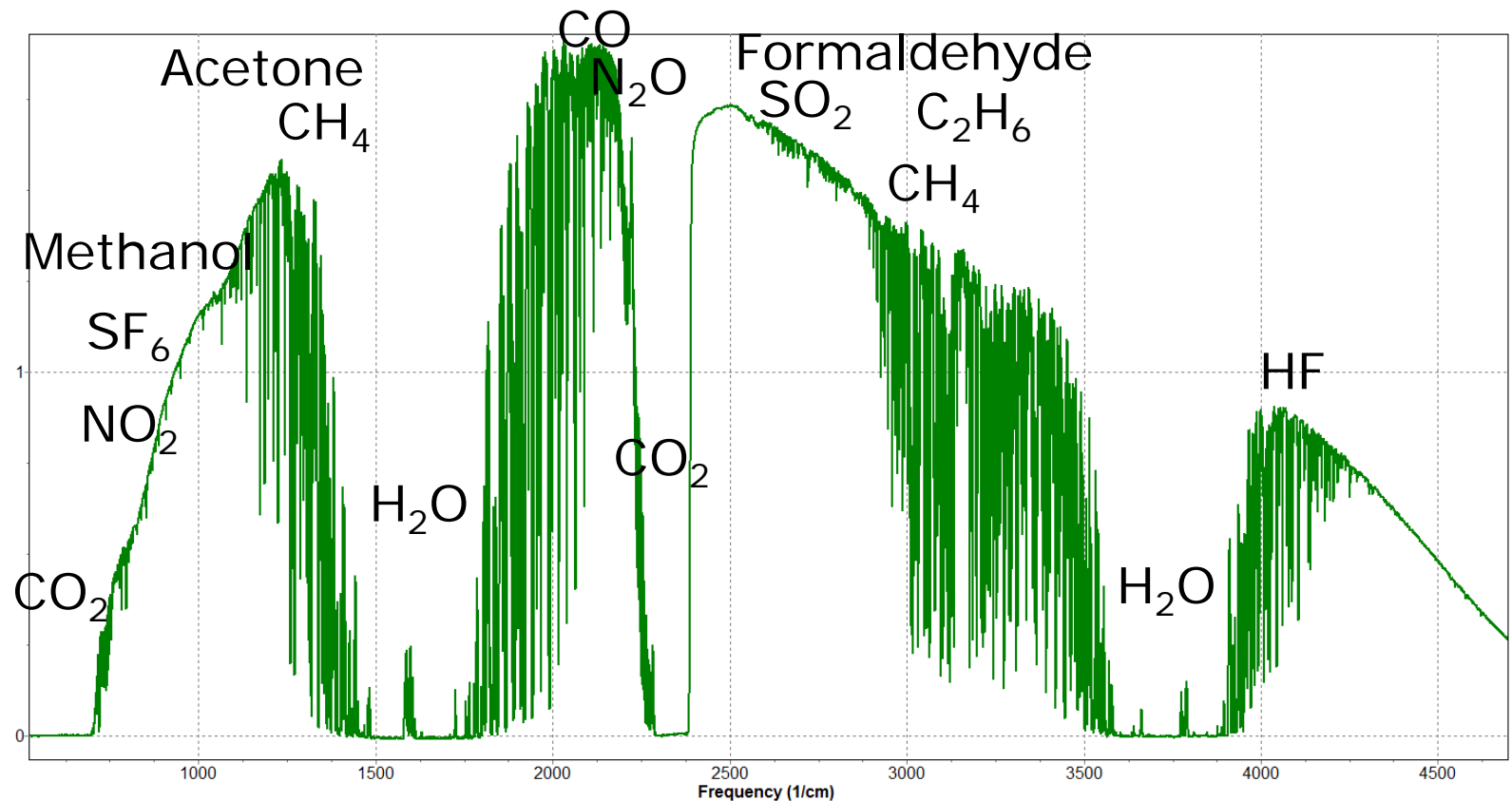
OP advantages

- cloudy / sunny / day / night
- path well-defined spatially
- multiple species at 5 Hz
- Dalhousie (1 km away) solar FTIR obs. complementary

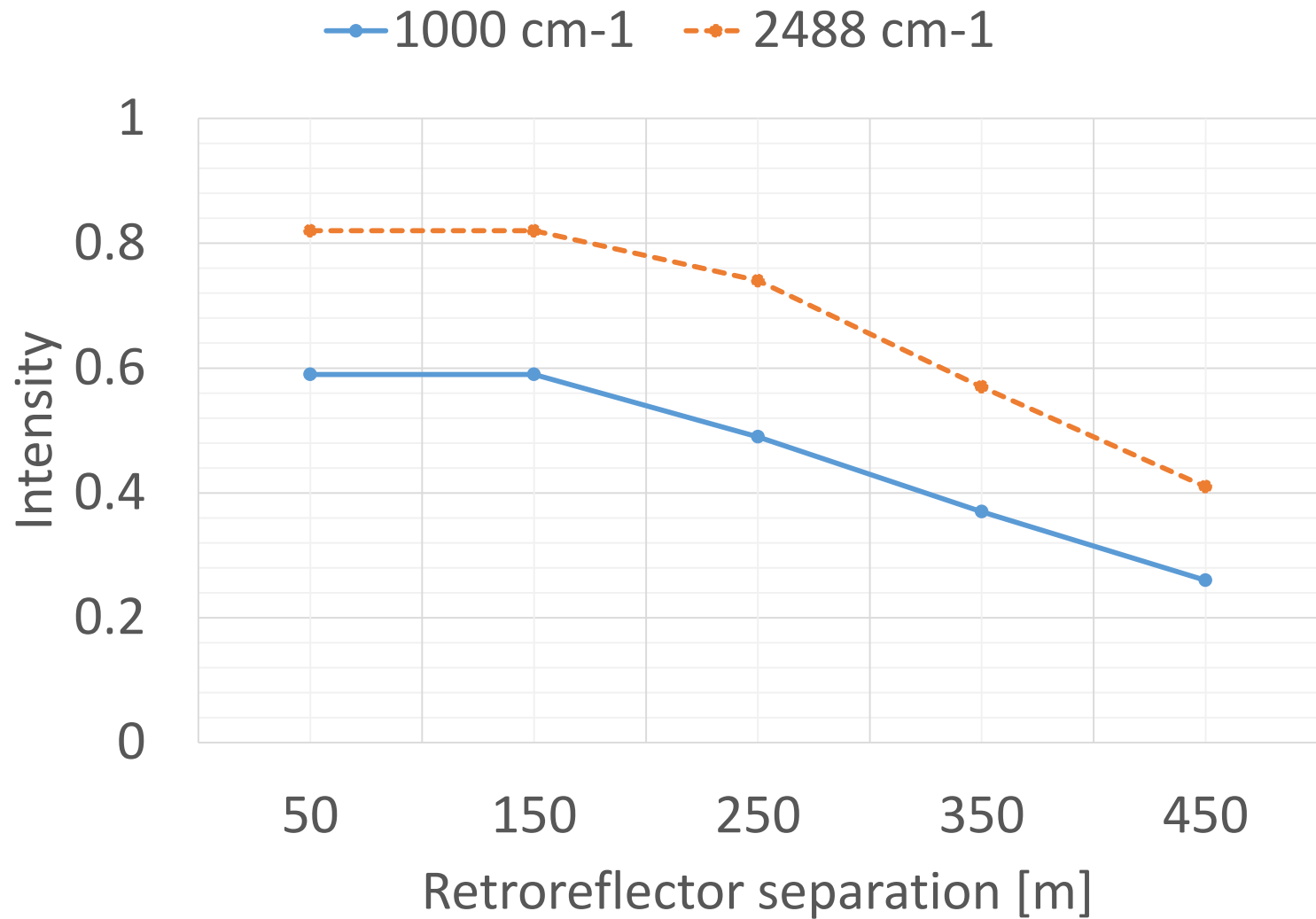


Example Measured Spectrum

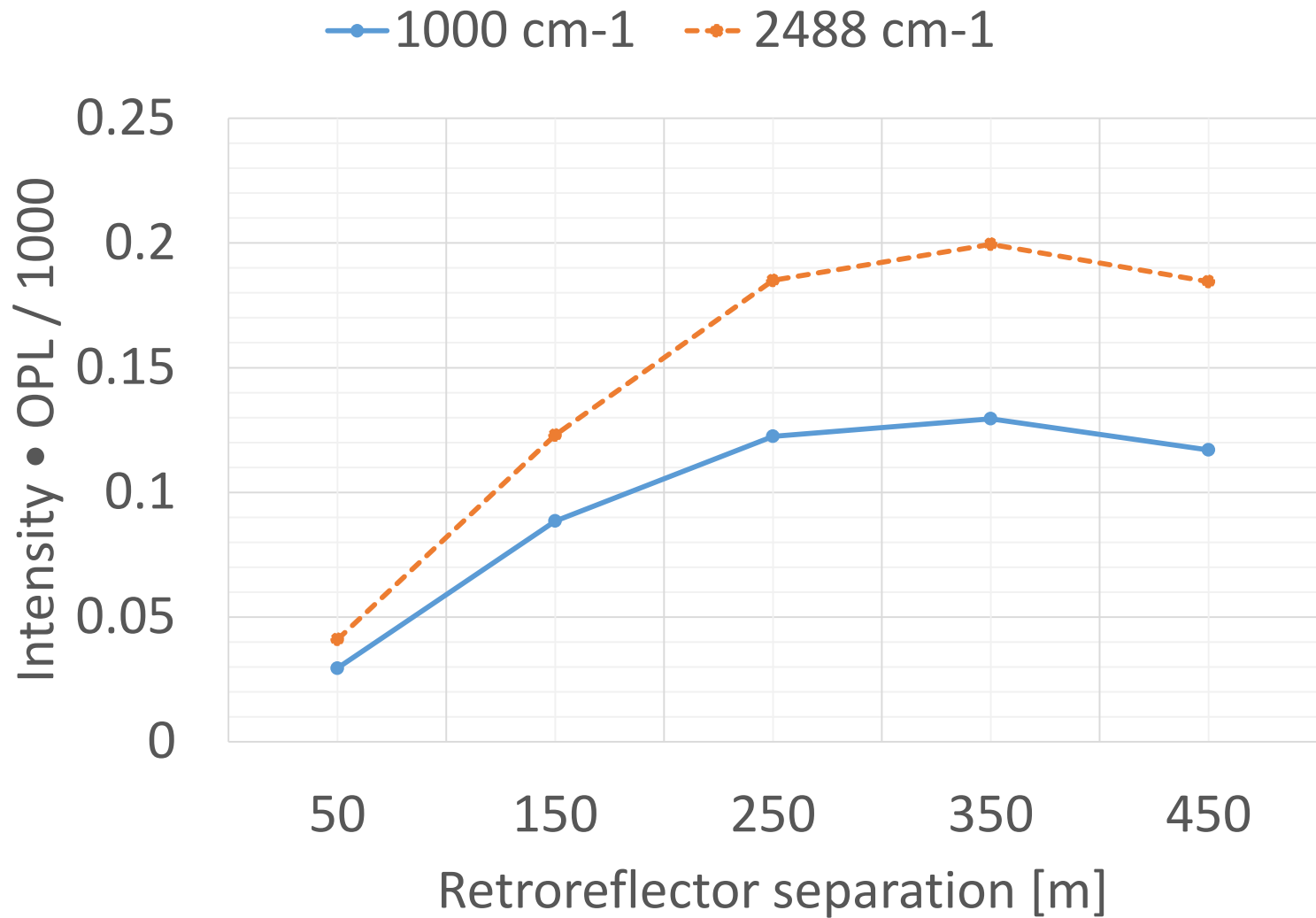
(0.5 cm⁻¹ resolution)



Intensity vs one-way separation

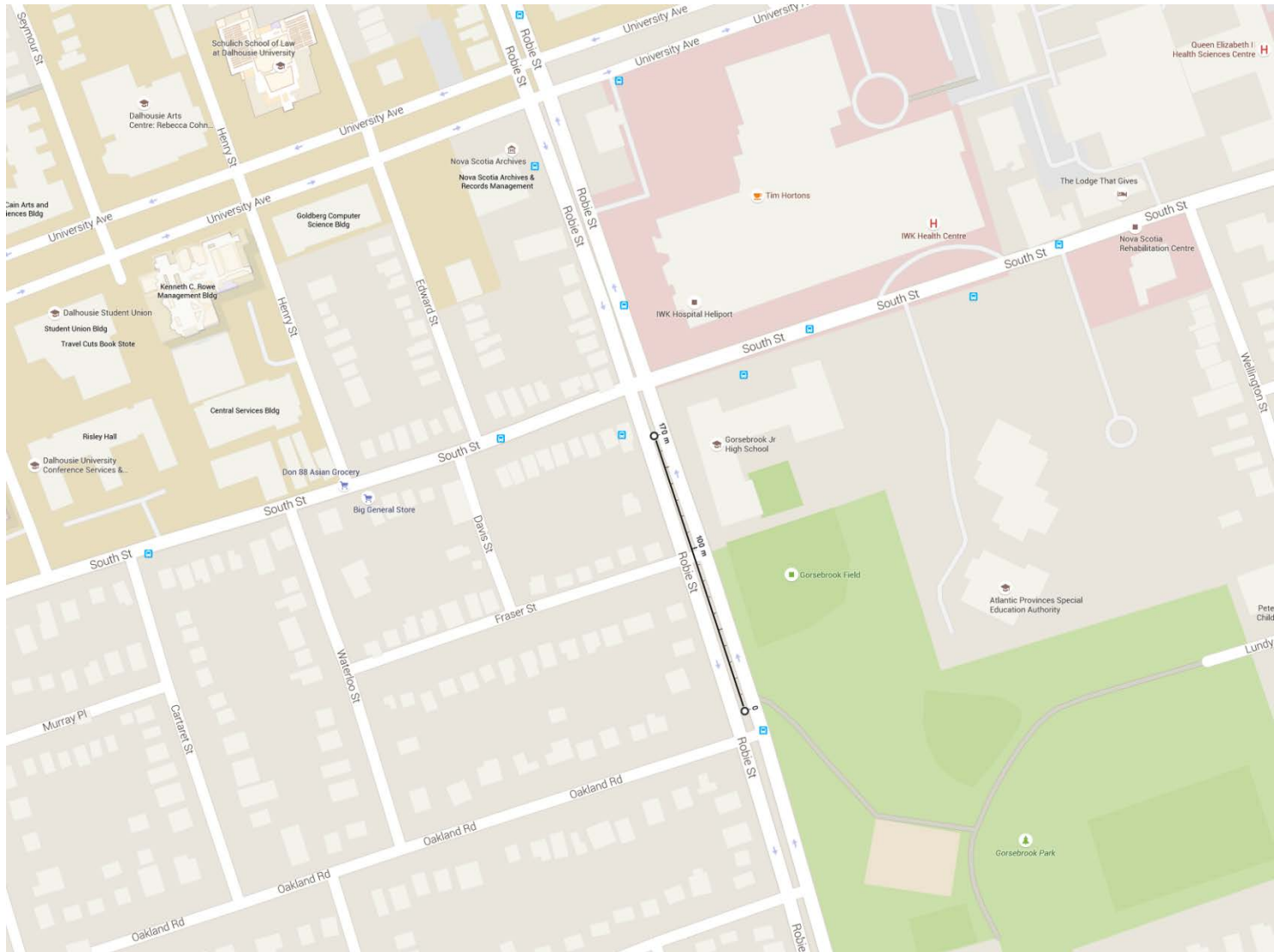


Optimal one-way separation



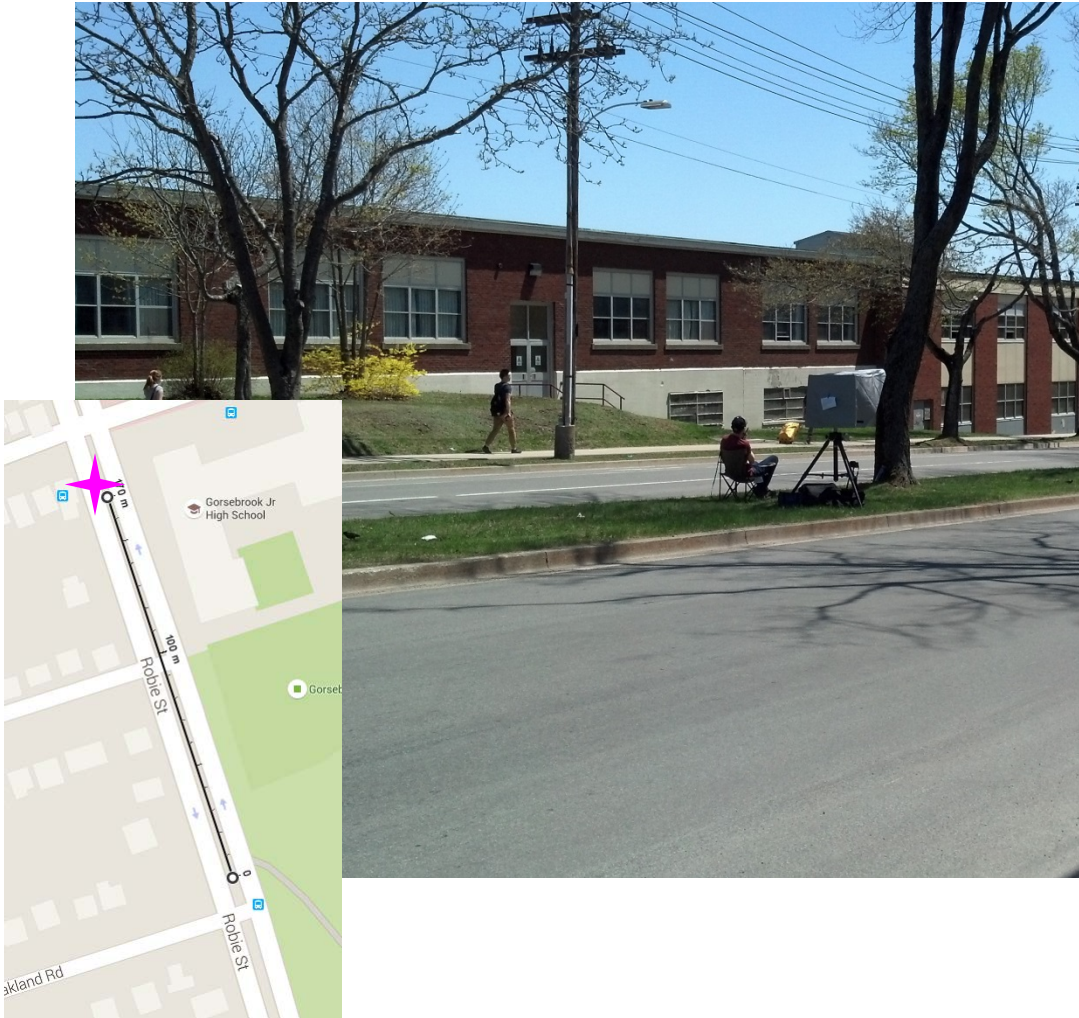
Our “First Light” on May 15, 2015

Vehicle Traffic Measurements



Robie & South (Gorsebrook Junior High)

(Keane Tobin)



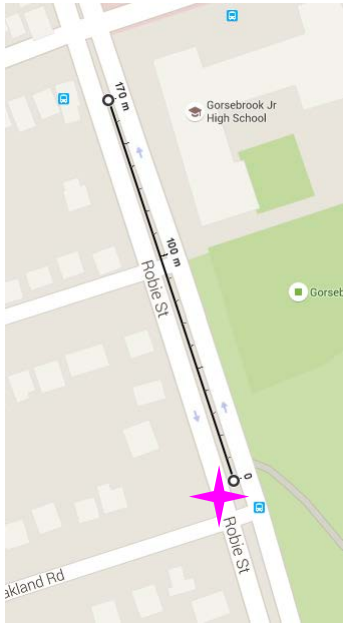
The open path between the FTS and Retro



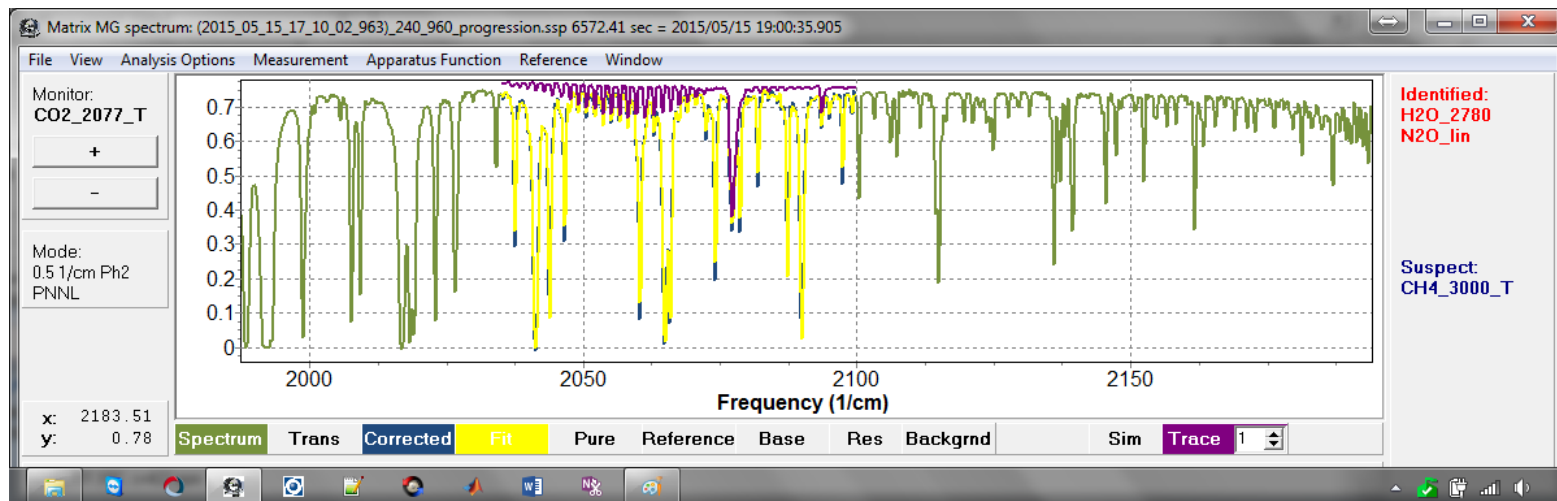
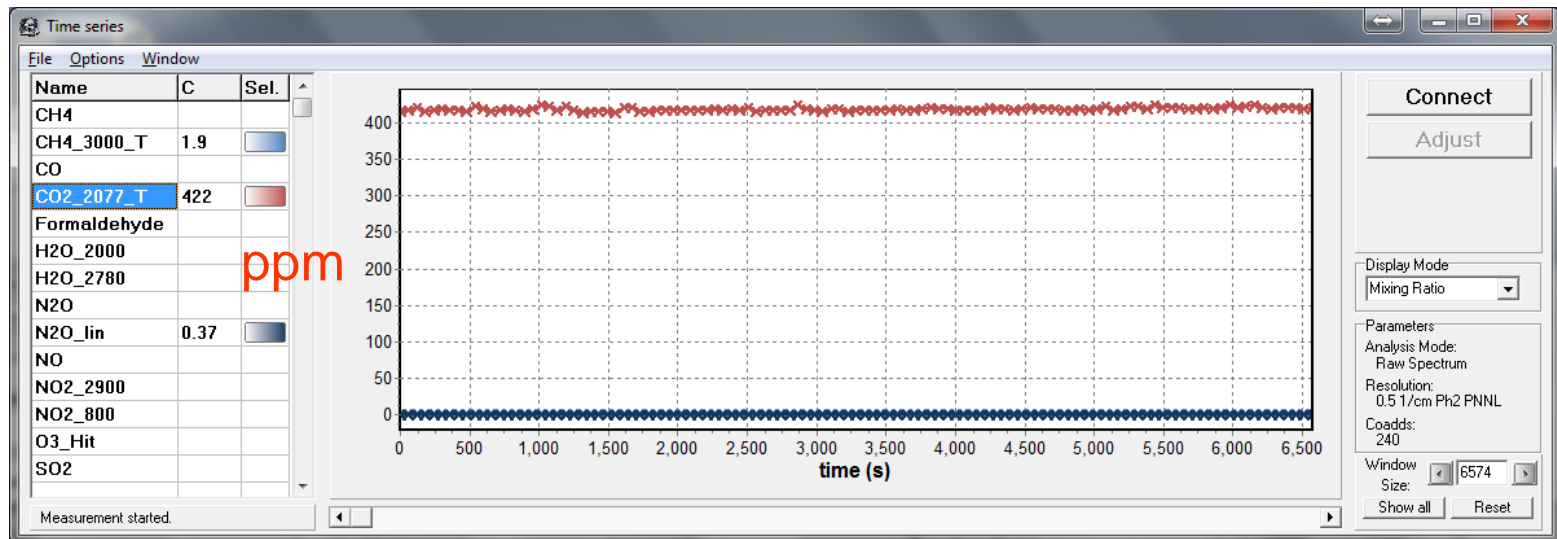
The open path between the FTS and Retro



Robie & Oakland (Gorsebrook Park) (Julia Purcell)

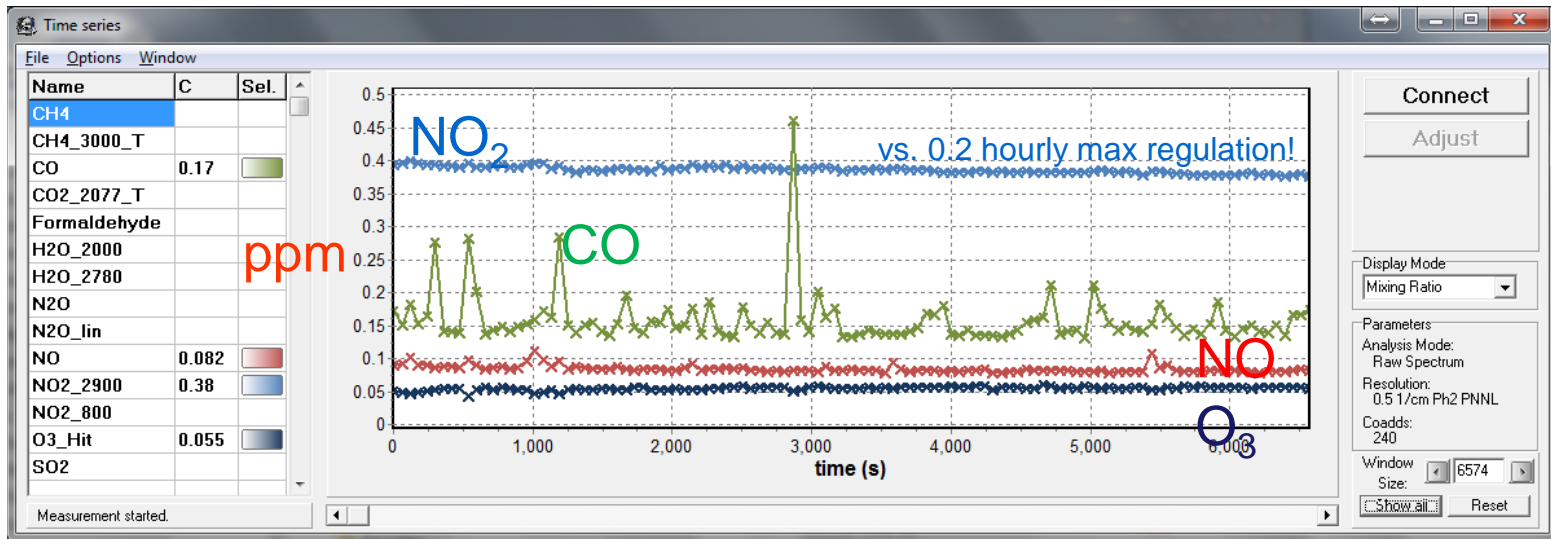


CO₂, CH₄, N₂O time series



Note: retrievals “out of the box” and not optimized in any way!
CO₂ window (water under fitted); all GHG’s retrieved too high.

CO, NO_x, O₃



Note: retrievals “out of the box” and not optimized in any way!
(Interesting experiment in “naïve” FTIR operation)

All retrieved values high (except CO, which is low) but:

- Variability observed in CO and NO (emitted compounds)
- NO₂ creeping down as O₃ rises

All microwindows need work (learning about macro- vs. micro-windows)
NLLS retrieval needed, perhaps 2-stage, to handle water better

Summary

- Halifax / Nova Scotia Air Quality (AQ) Context
 - “relatively clean”, coastal, forested, receptor site
- Tropospheric Remote Sensing Laboratory (TRSL)
 - for continuous & automated measurements at SMU if and when not out on field on campaigns
- **VERY** First Results from / **Progress with** OP-FTIR
 - retrieval method / optimization work next
- Near-future observation plans
 - validate OP measurement with GHG LI-CORs (Dal)
 - conduct longer campaign at downtown NAPS station
 - possibly Oil&Gas emissions (AB & SK in Jul/Aug)
 - **Looking for 6-month intern and grad student to join myself, 2 students and post-doc!**

Funding Acknowledgments



One University. One World. Yours.



- 6-month Environment Canada Science Horizons internship open
- MSc and/or PhD positions available