This document is a pdf of a slide show that has several animations. The original Powerpoint file is over 100 mb, so this file is offered as a transportable alternative. If you would like any of the animations, please contact Mke Fromm.

If you have any questions, comments, suggestions, or requests, please conatct one of the authors.

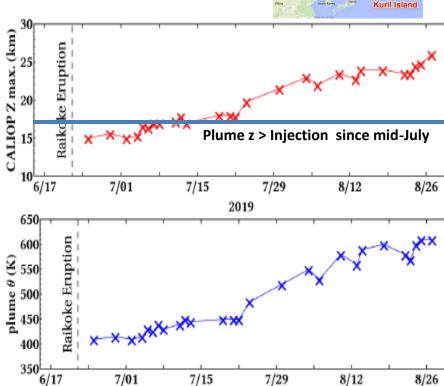
mike.fromm@nrl.navy.mil george.kablick@nrl.navy.mil isabelle.taylor@physics.ox.ac.uk don.grainger@physics.ox.ac.uk

Sulfate Rising: Observational Analysis of Dramatic Diabatic Lofting of the Raikoke Volcanic Cloud

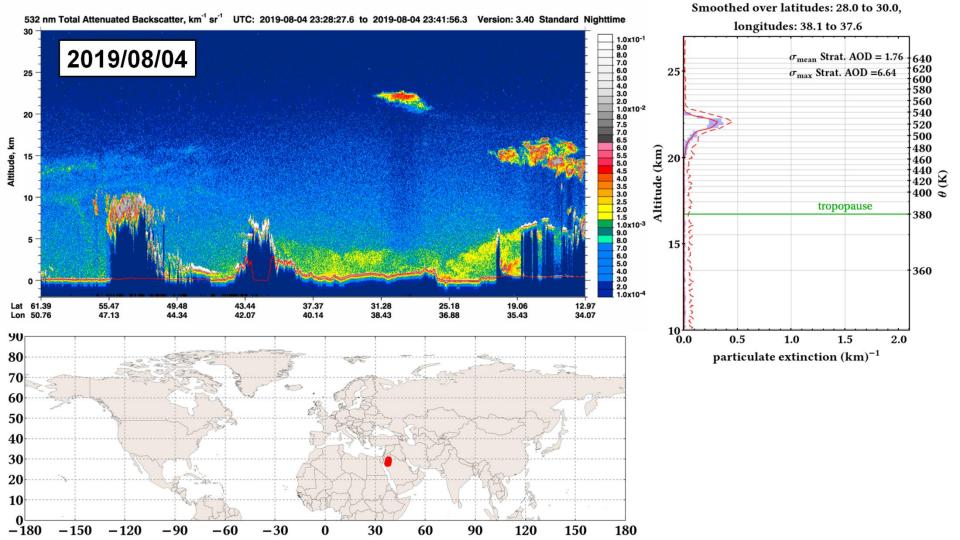
Mike Fromm¹, Pat Kablick¹, Isabelle Taylor², Don Grainger²

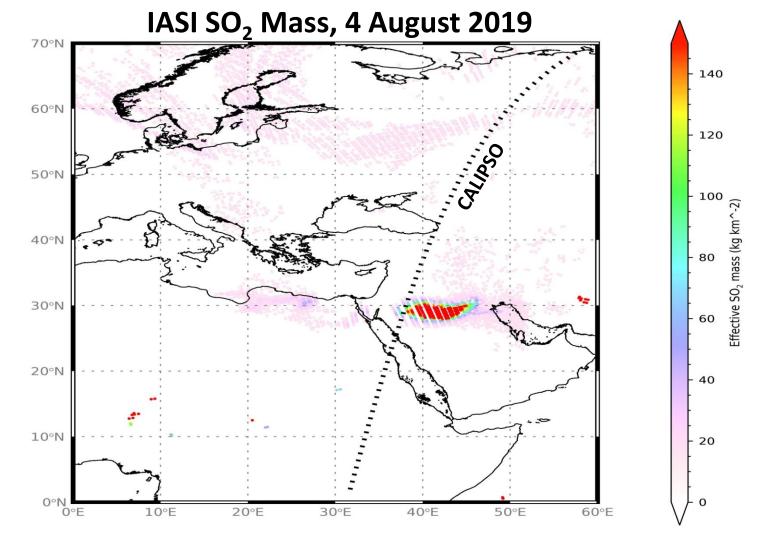
- 1. Naval Research Lab, Washington, D.C.
- 2. University of Oxford



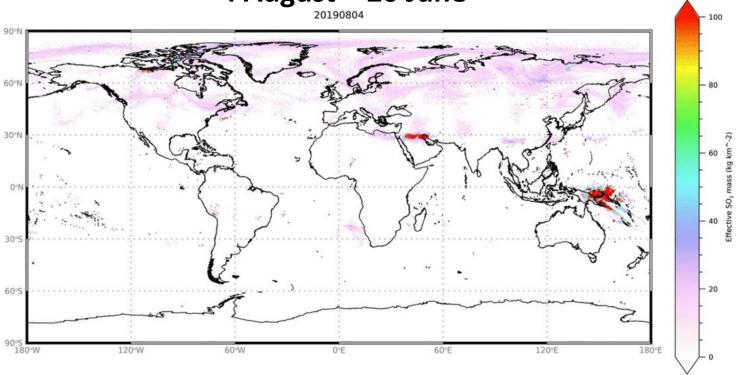


532 nm Total Attenuated Backscatter, km⁻¹ sr⁻¹ UTC: 2019-06-22 15:59:23.0 to 2019-06-22 16:12:51.7 Version: 4.10 Standard Nighttime 30 1.0 x 10⁻¹ Raikoke Volcanic Cloud (VC) on 22 June 9.0 Back 8.0 7.0 **Trajectories** 6.0 25 3.0 2.0 1.0x10⁻² 20 8.0 VC @ 16.5 km 7.5 Altitude, km IASI SO₂ 15 10 1.0x10⁻³ 8.0 5.0 3.0 2.0 1.0x10⁻⁴ 54.96 48.97 42.93 36.86 30.77 24.66 18.53 12.40 6.31 156.61 154.37 150.77 147.79 146.42 145.10 Lon 159.34 152.46 149.23

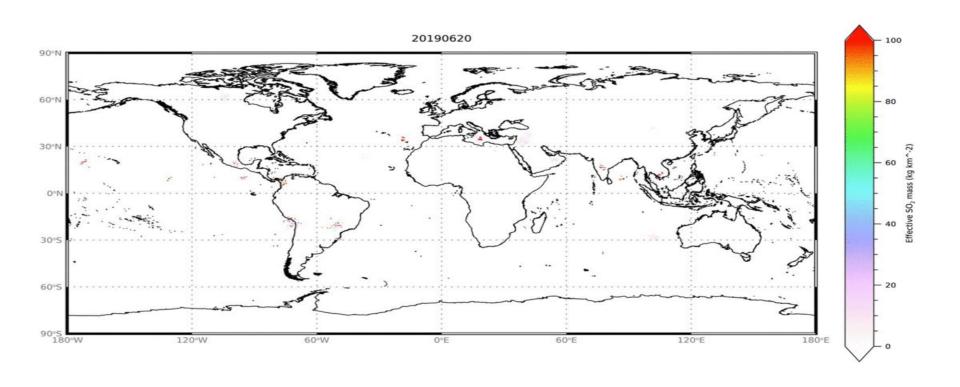


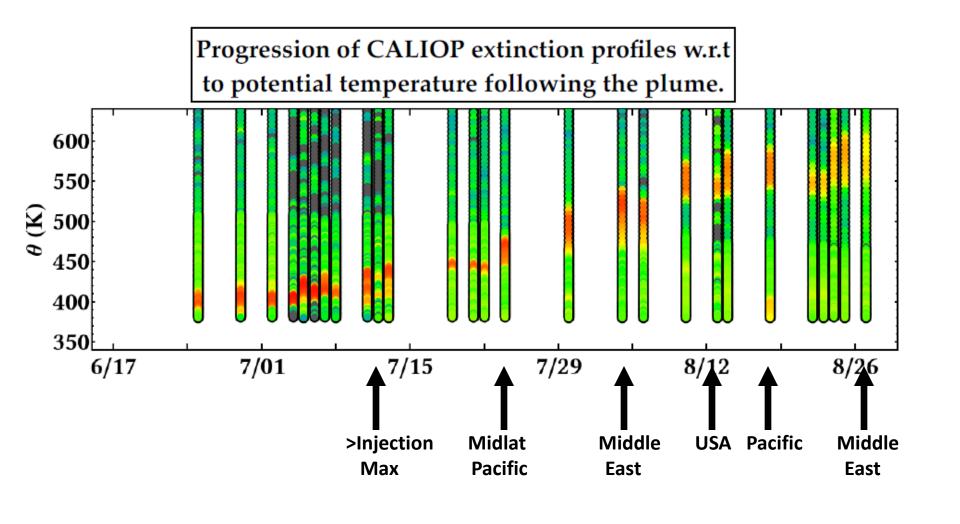


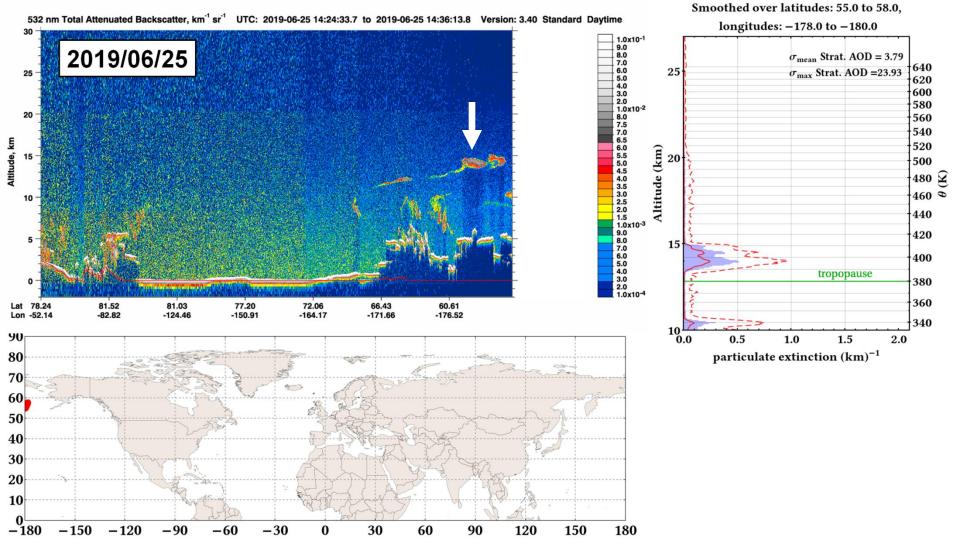
IASI SO₂ Mass (Day and Night), Backward animation 4 August – 20 June

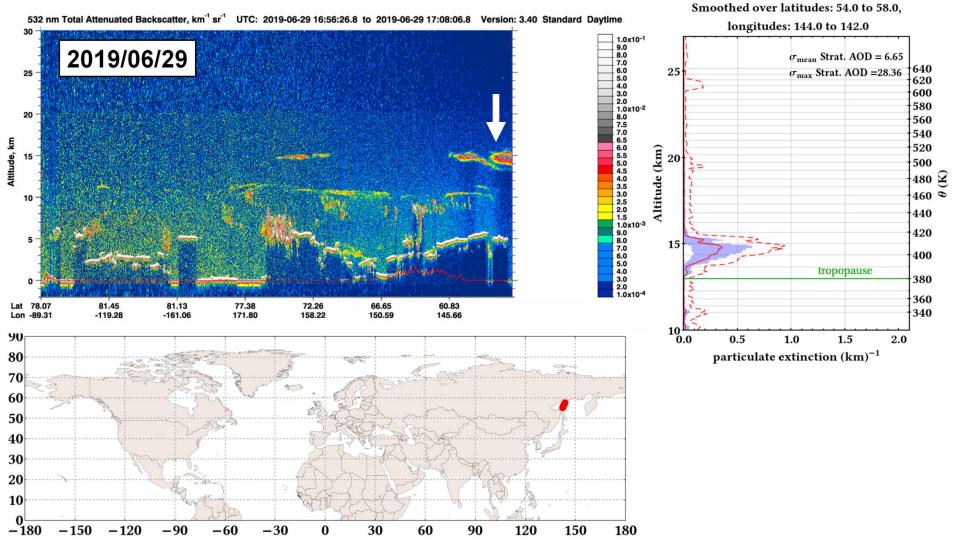


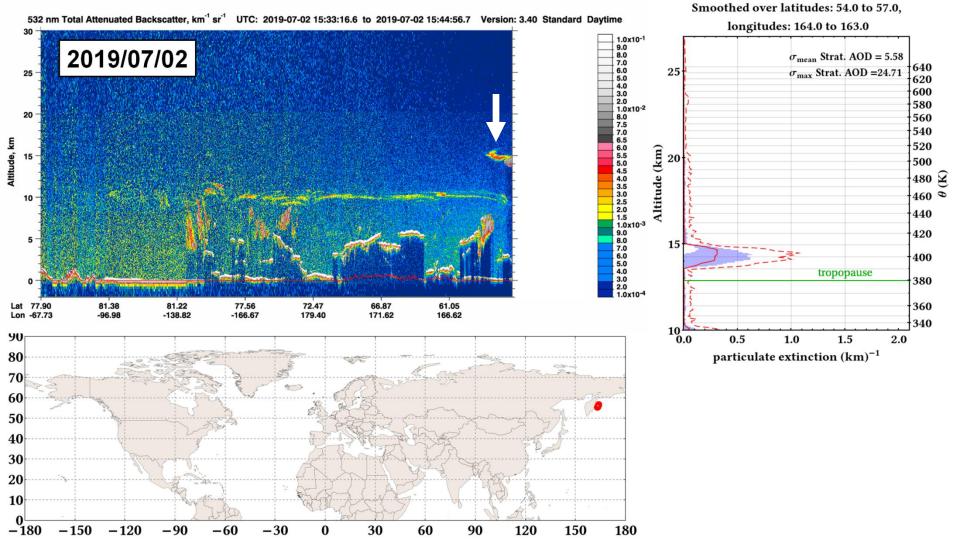
IASI SO₂ Mass (Day and Night), Forward Animation 20 June – 29 August



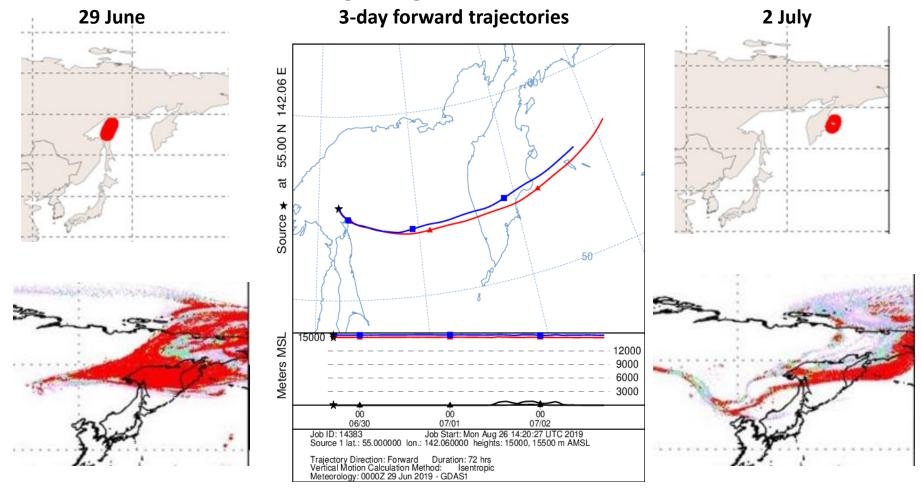


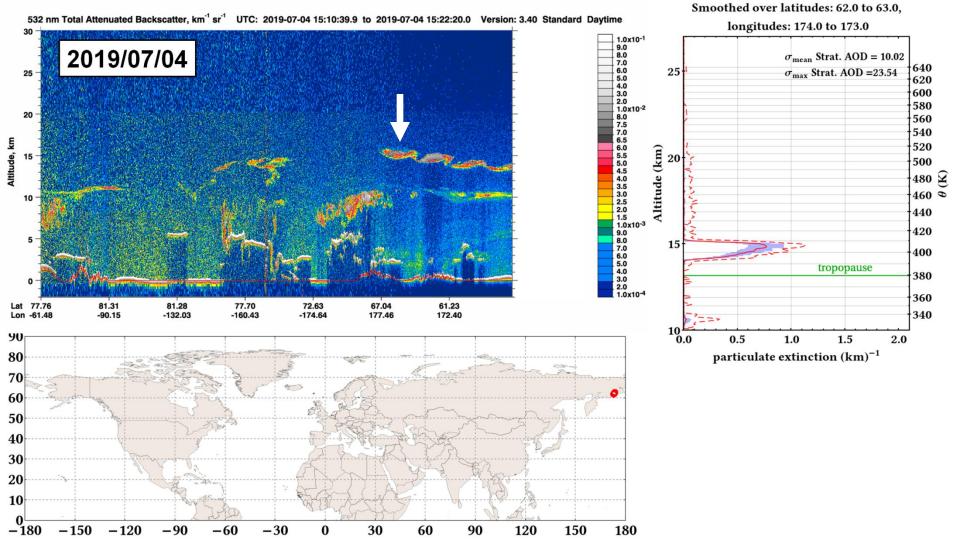


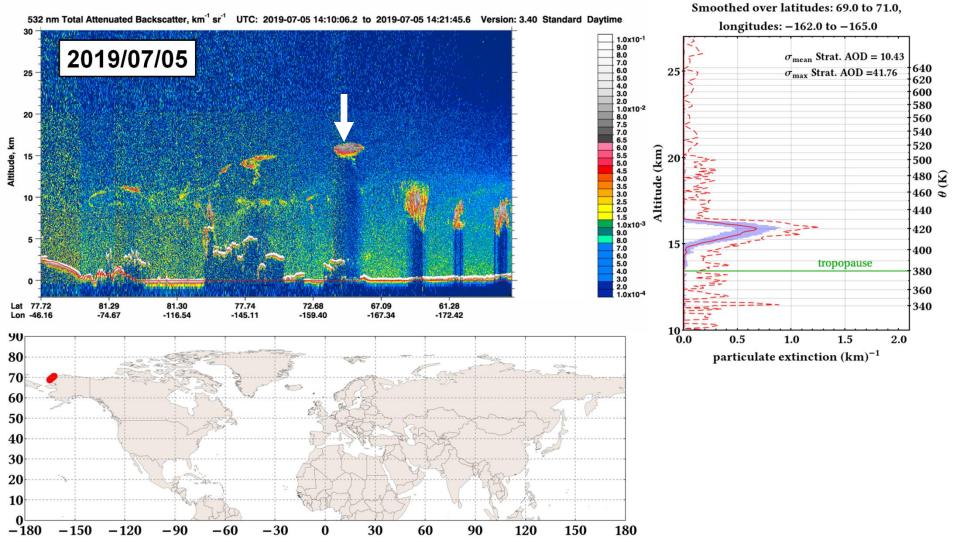


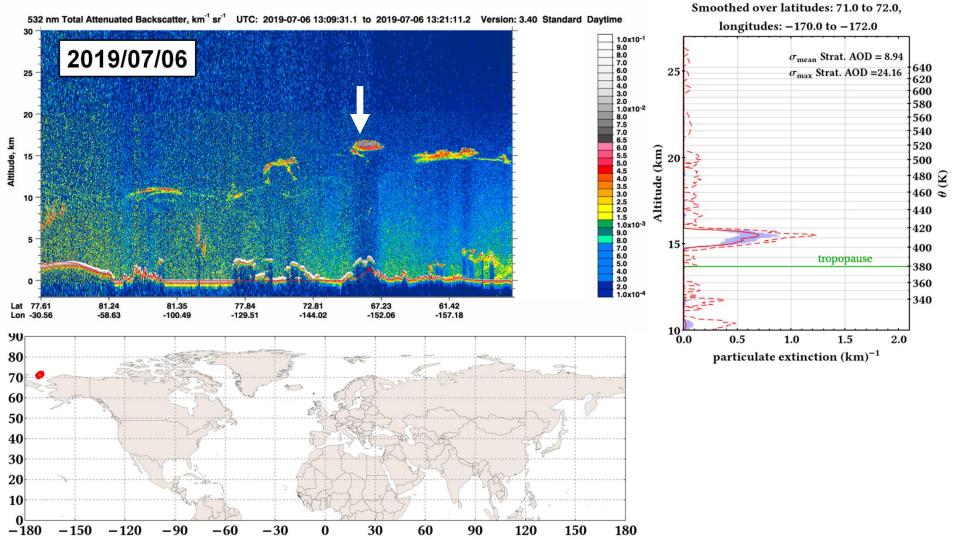


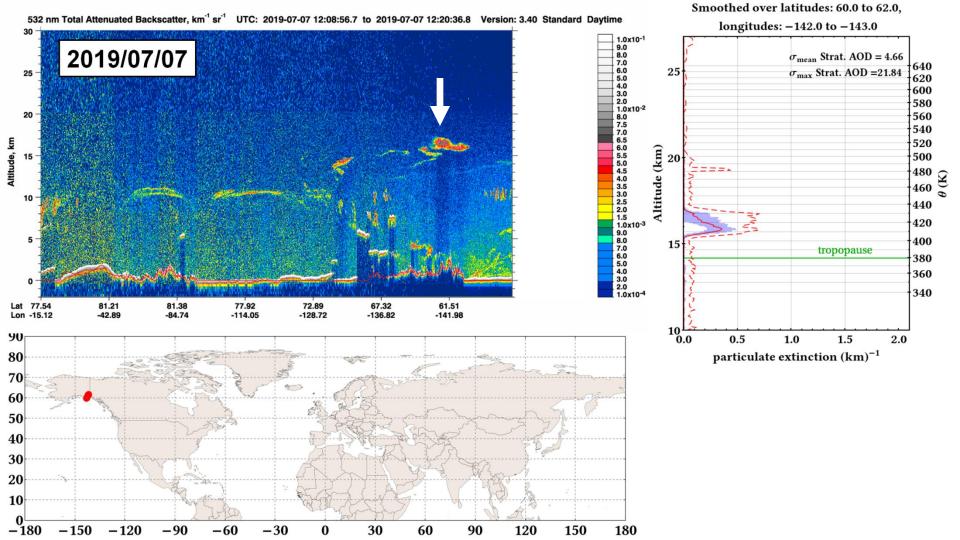
Lagrangian Connection

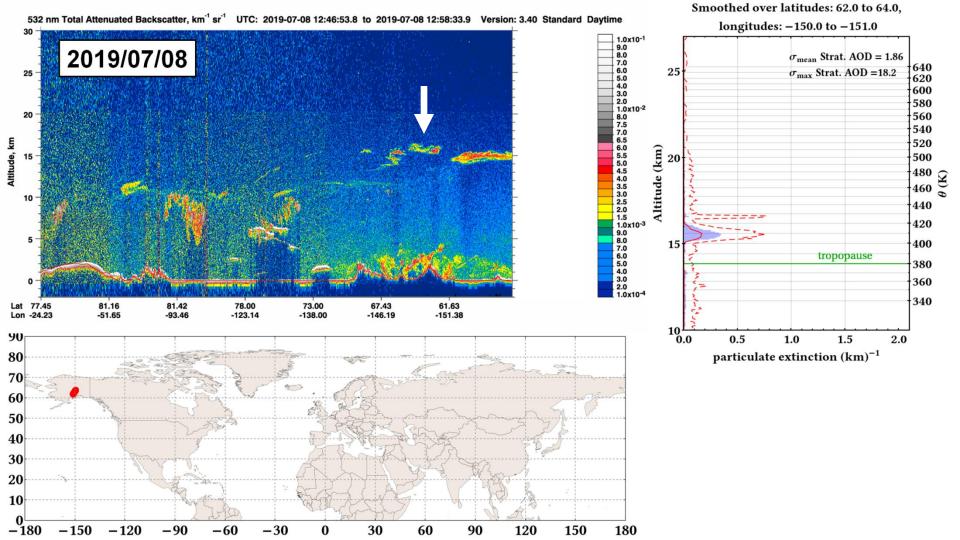


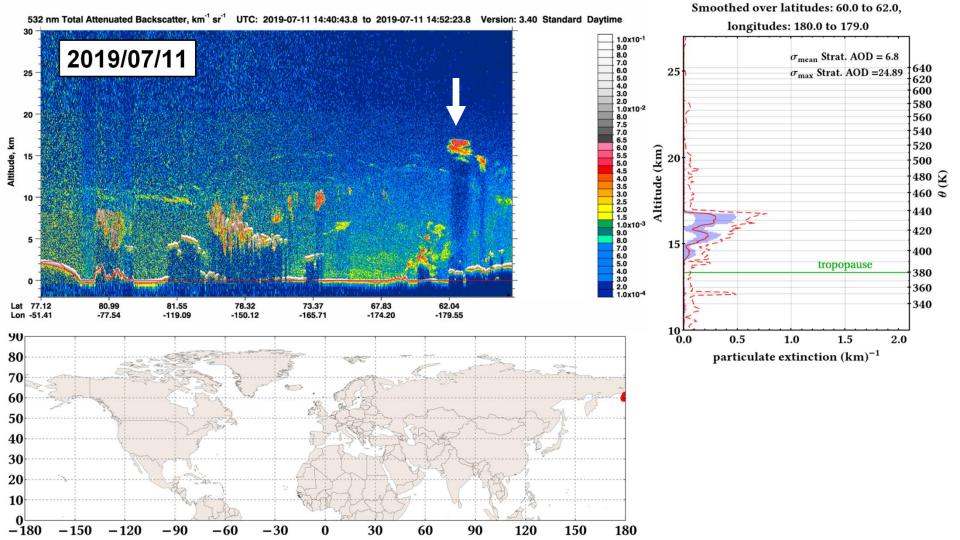


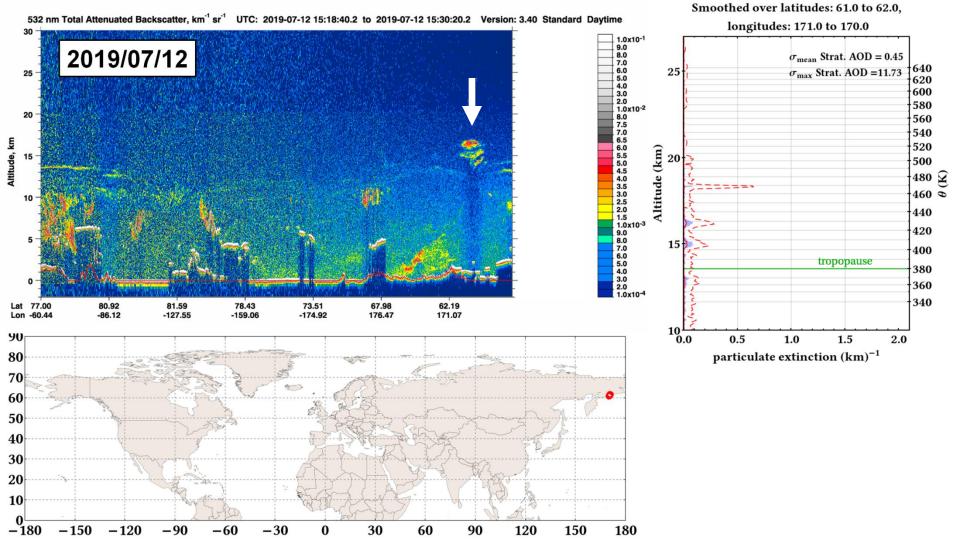


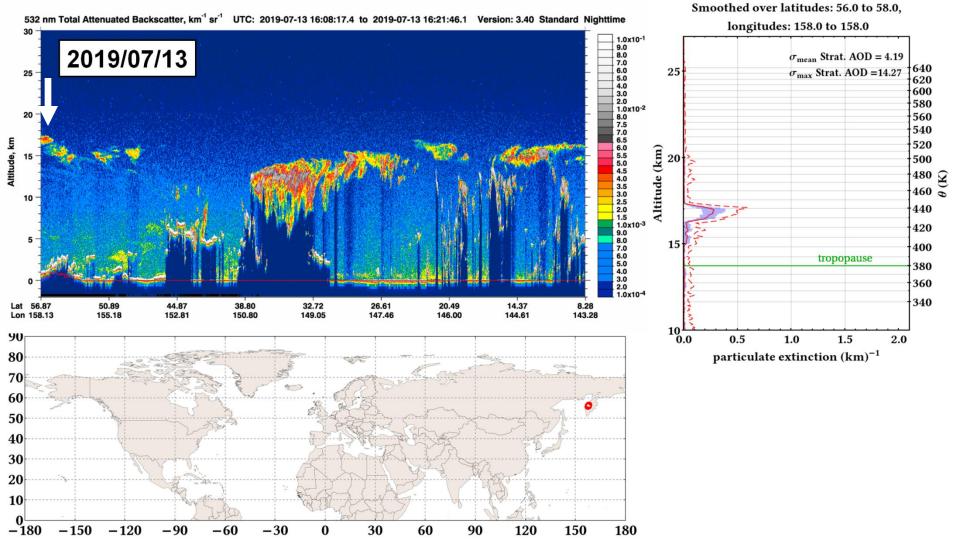


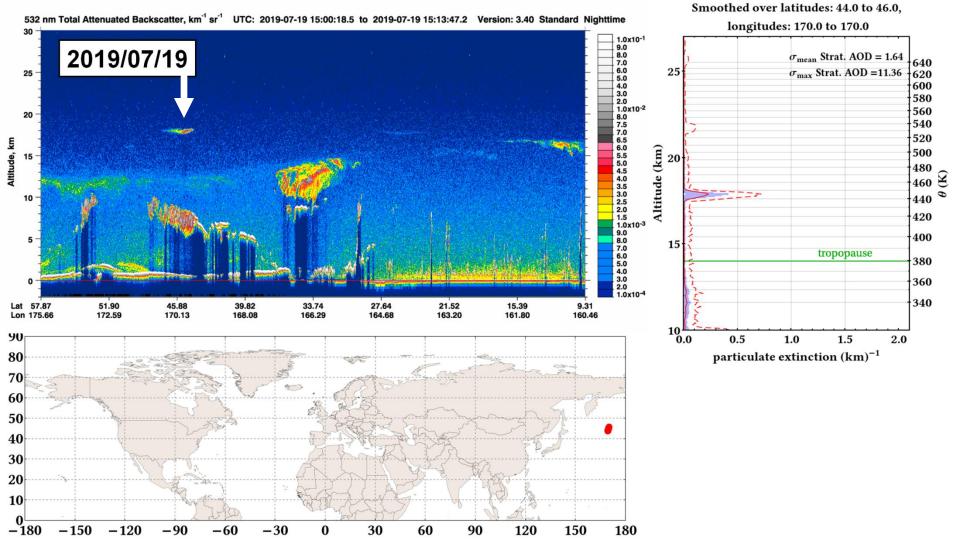


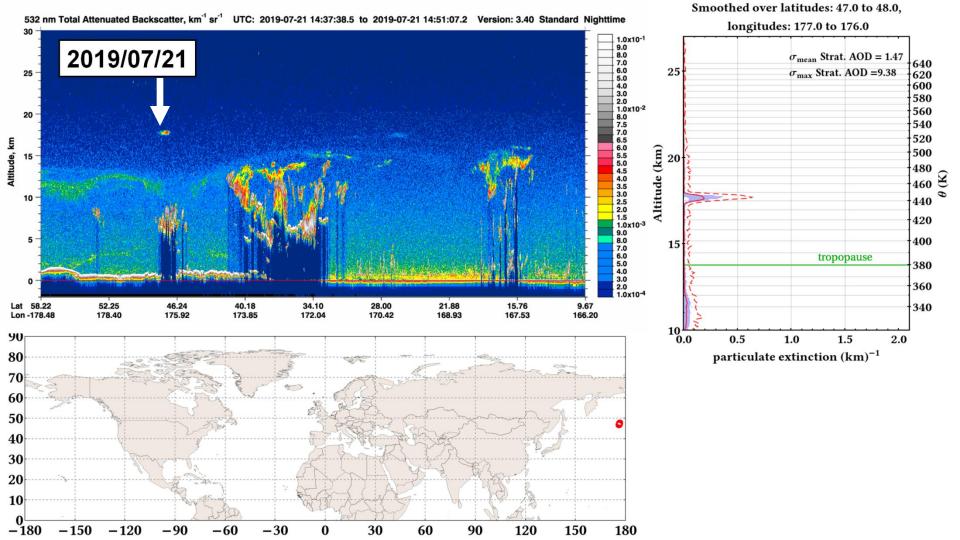


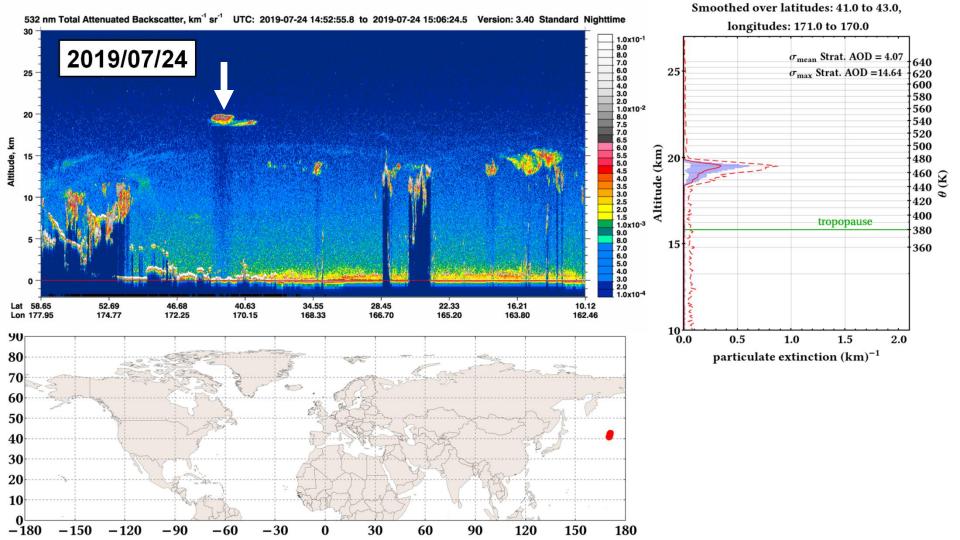


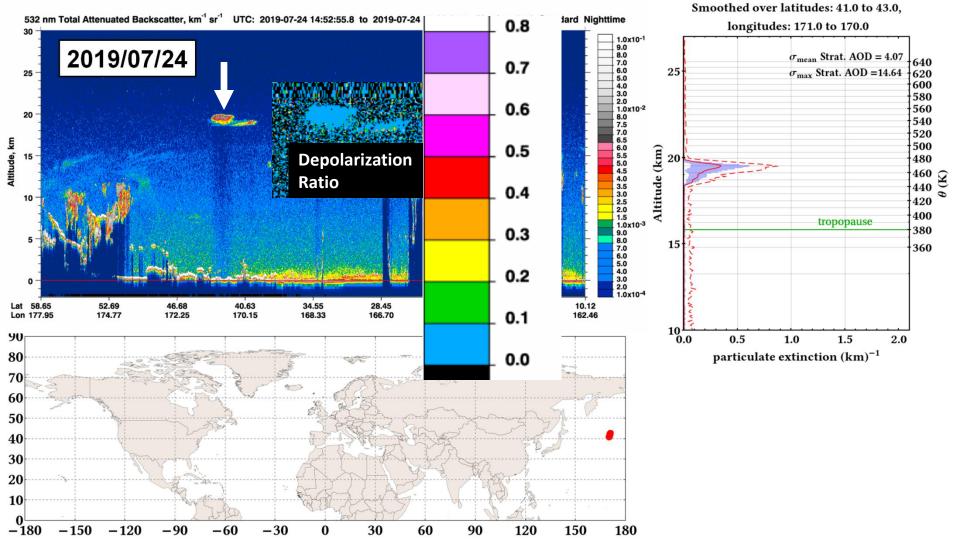


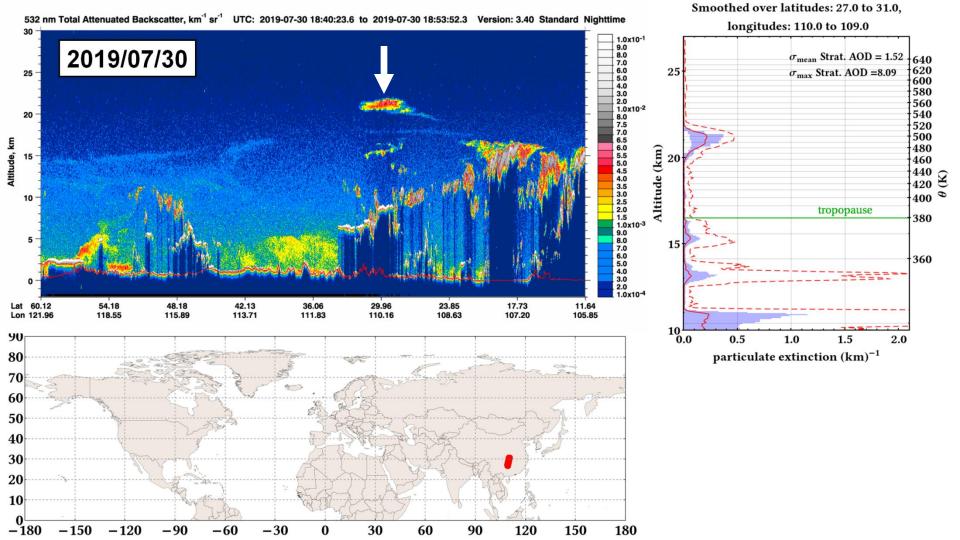


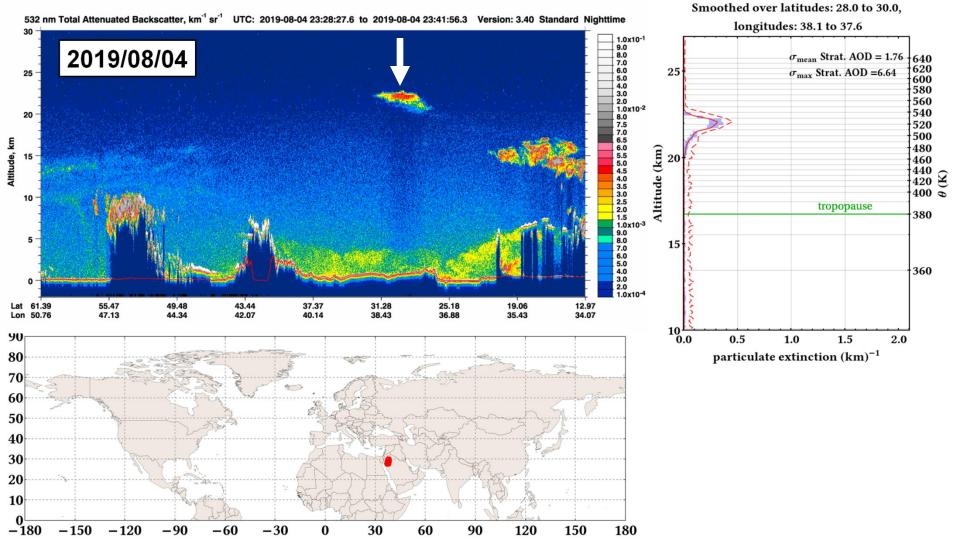




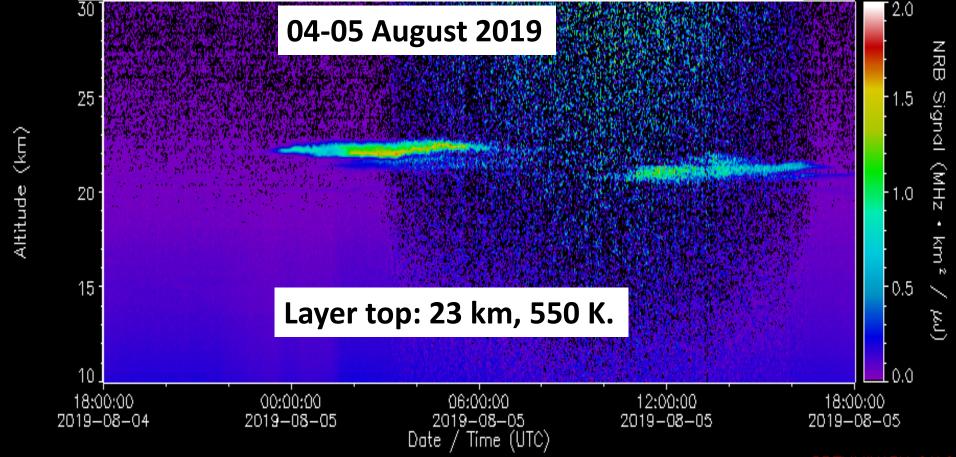




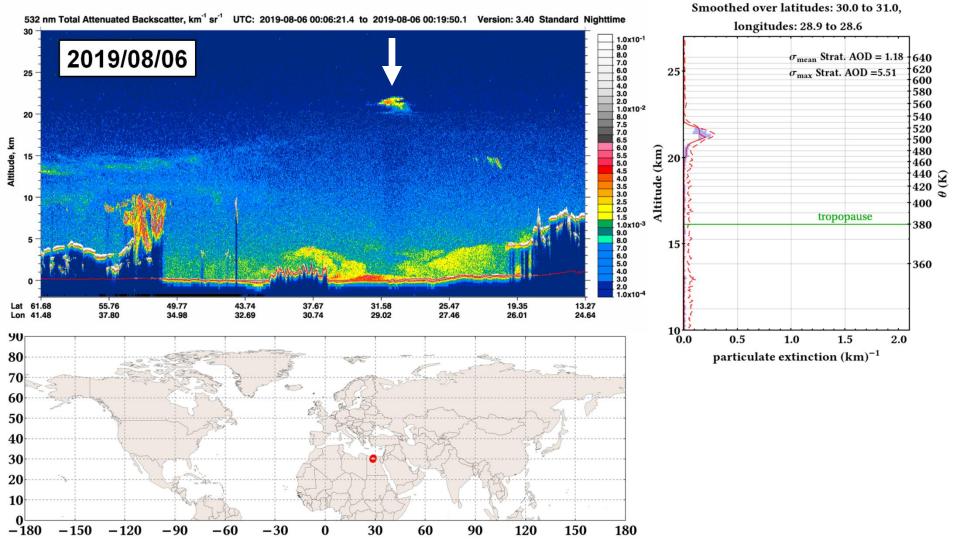


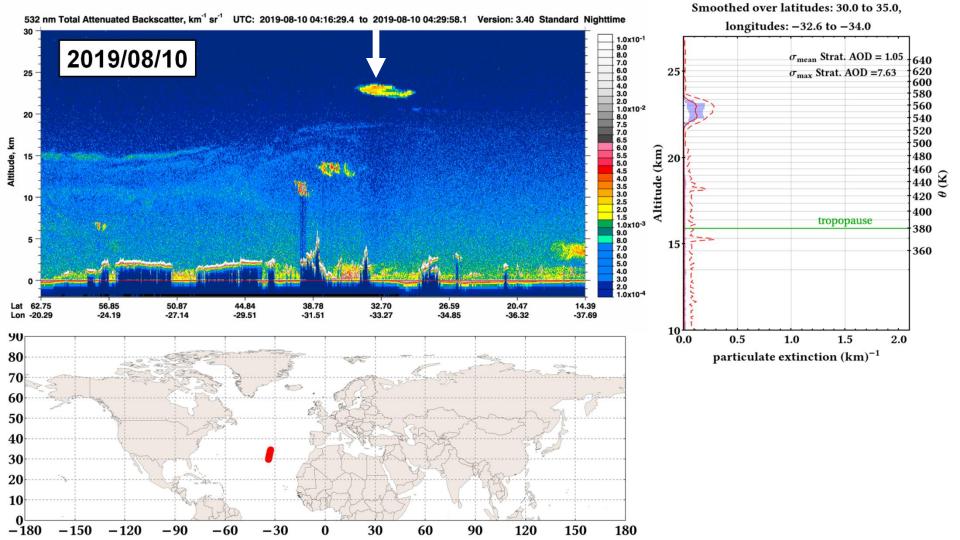


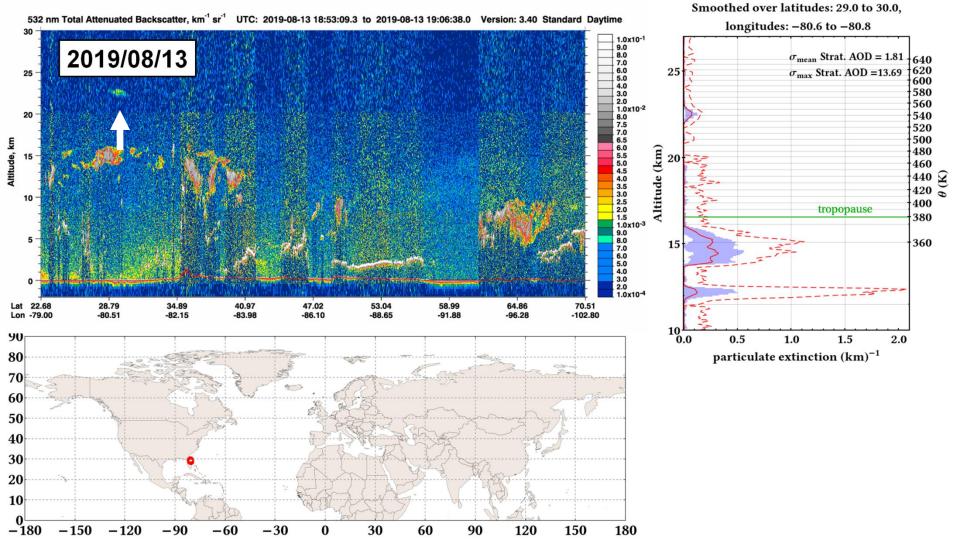
Sede Boker (Israel) MPL (Judd Welton, MPLNET PI)

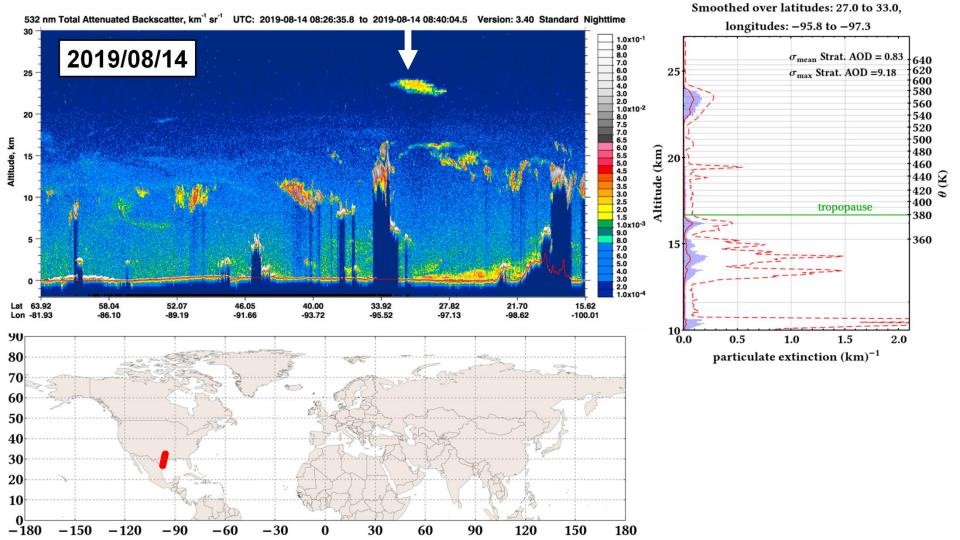


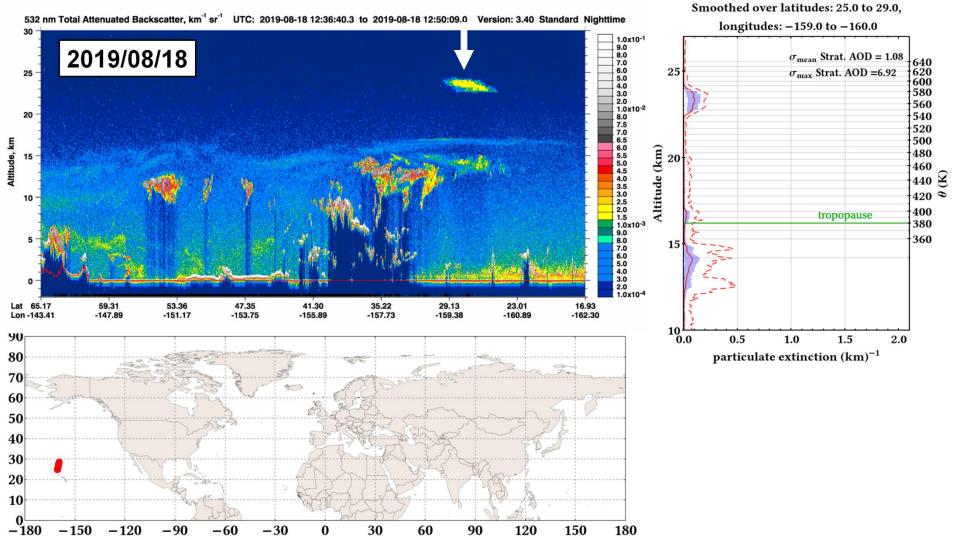
iap calibratio calibration. PRELIMINARY CALS



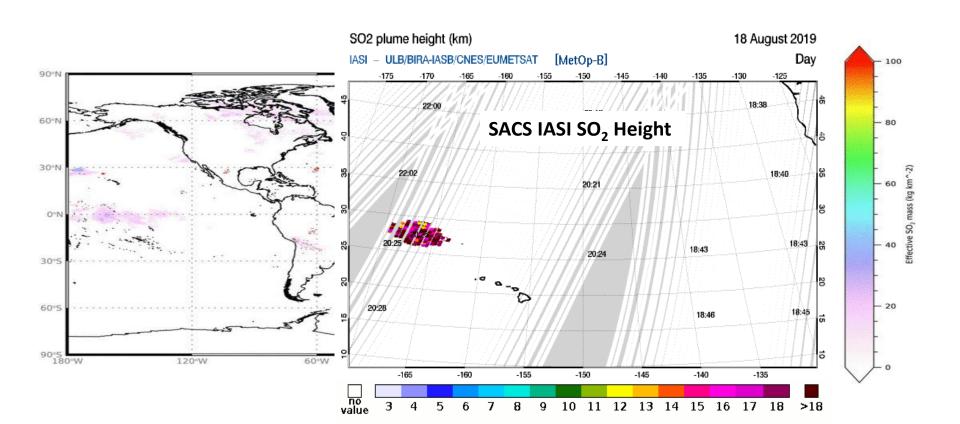




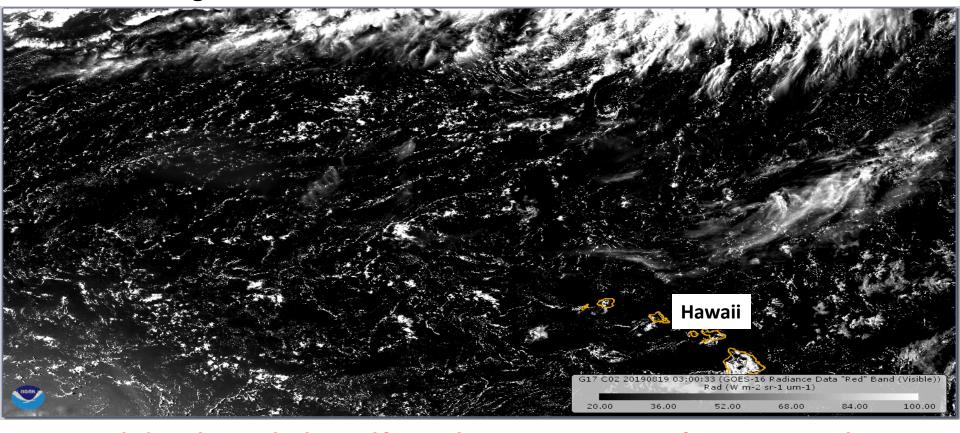




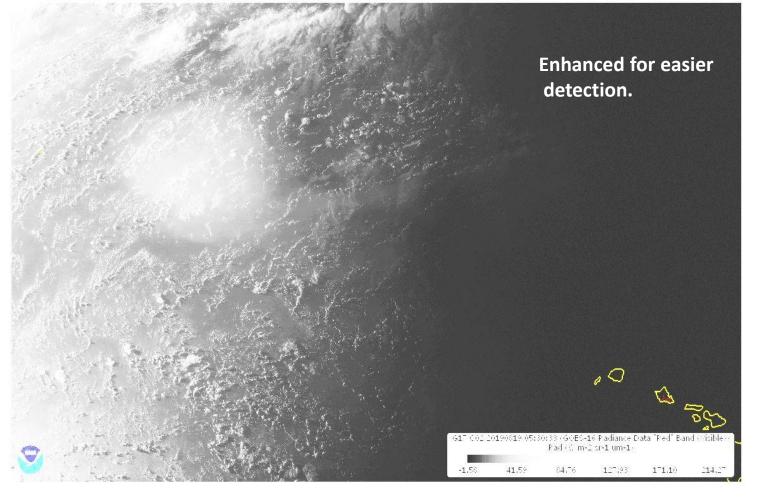
IASI SO₂, Subtropical Pacific Ocean, 19 August 2019



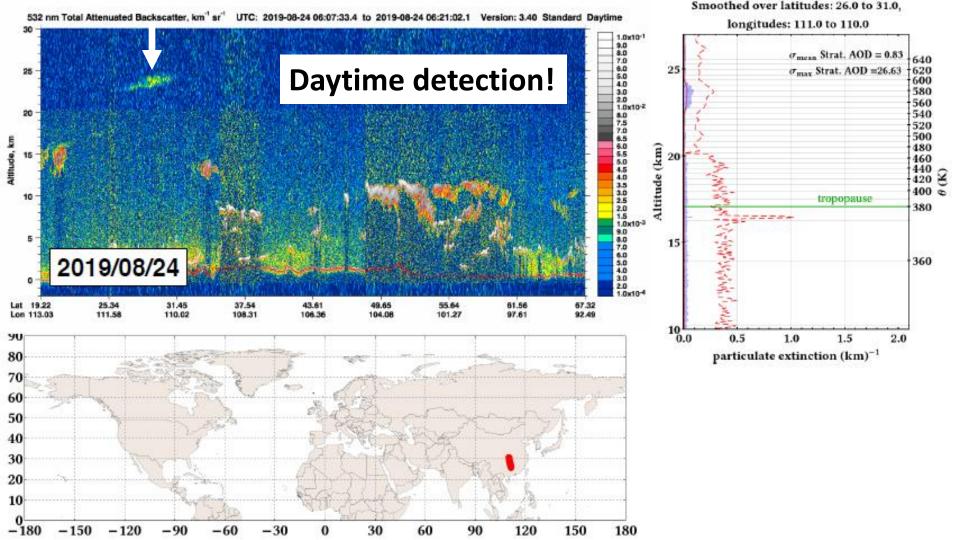
GOES 17 Visible, Subtropical Pacific Ocean, 19 August 2019
Twilight animation illuminates Raikoke VC

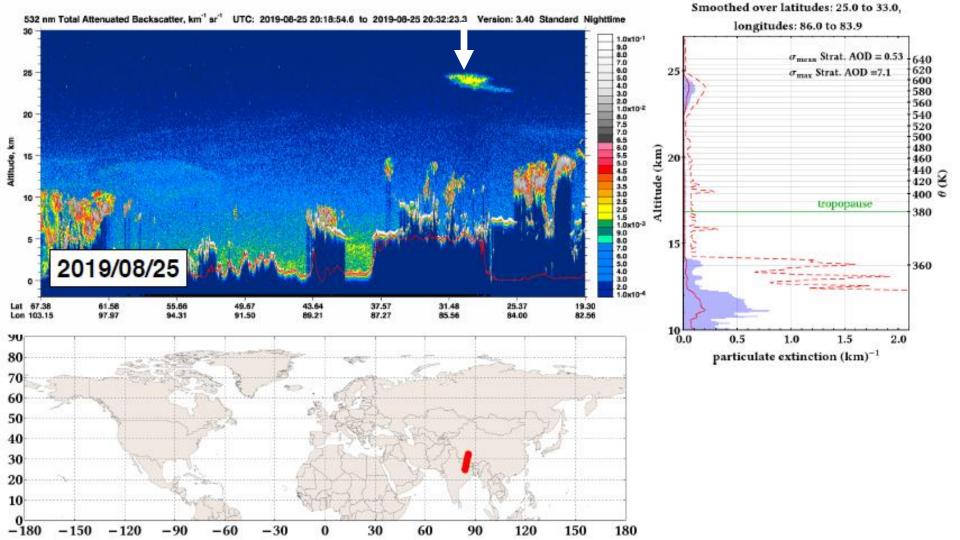


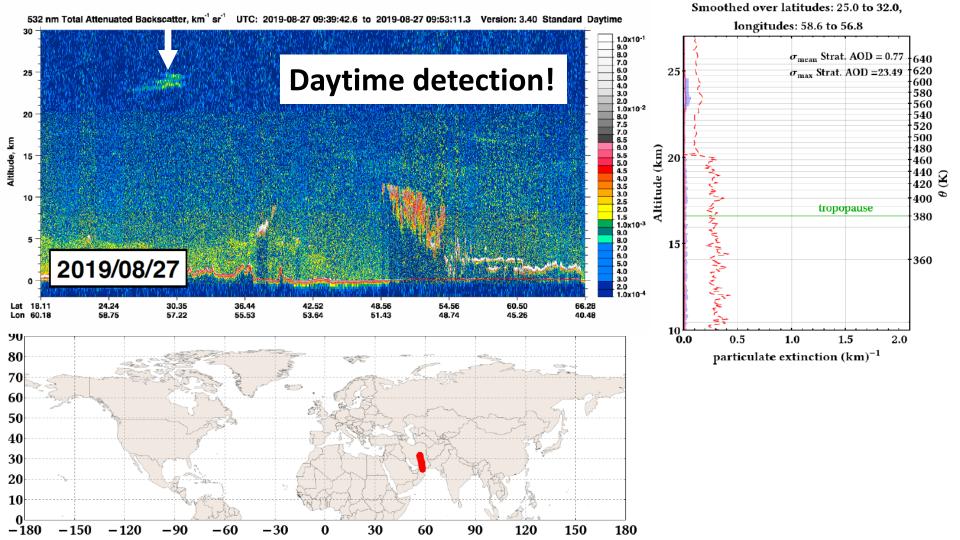
Optical depth: Raikoke sulfate plume is VISIBLE after ~2 months.



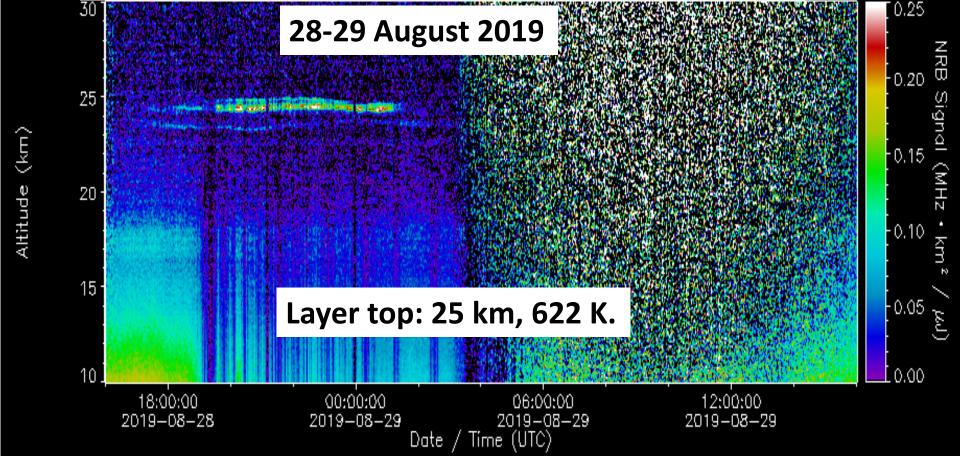
Optical depth: Raikoke sulfate plume is VISIBLE after ~2 months.



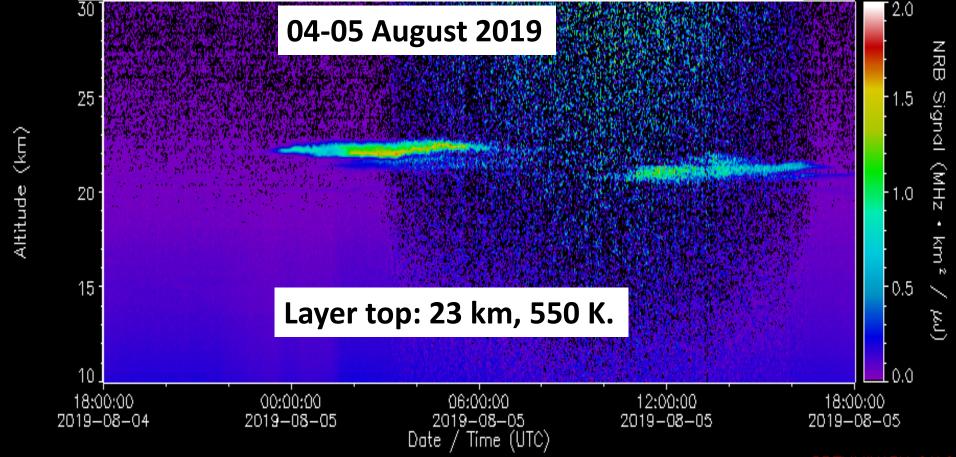




Sede Boker (Israel) MPL (Judd Welton, MPLNET PI)

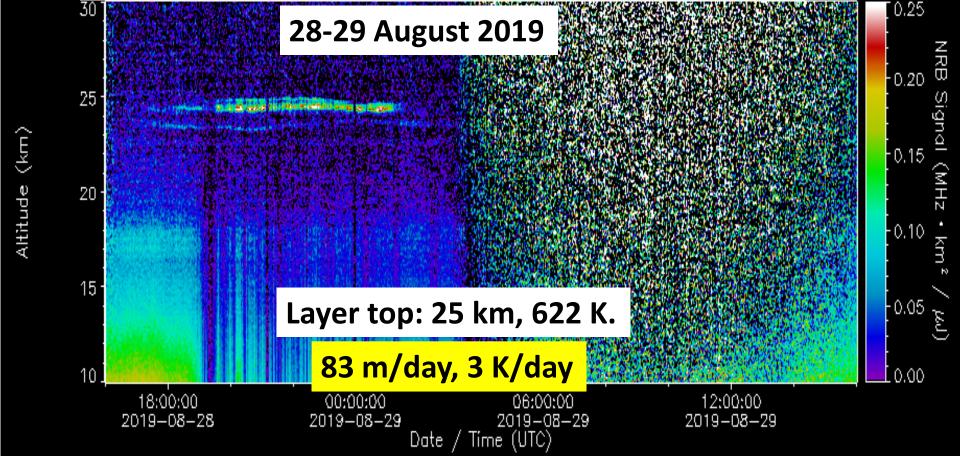


Sede Boker (Israel) MPL (Judd Welton, MPLNET PI)



iap calibratio calibration. PRELIMINARY CALS

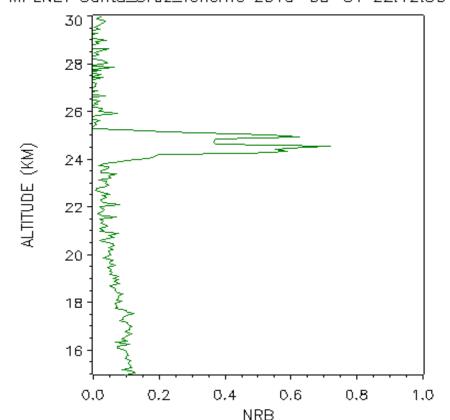
Sede Boker (Israel) MPL (Judd Welton, MPLNET PI)

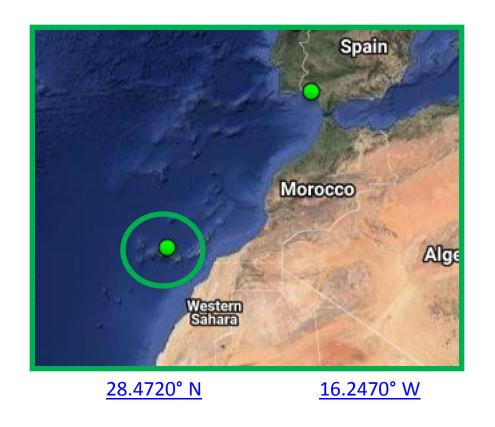


Raikoke VC on 31 August 2019. MPL detection at Tenerife.

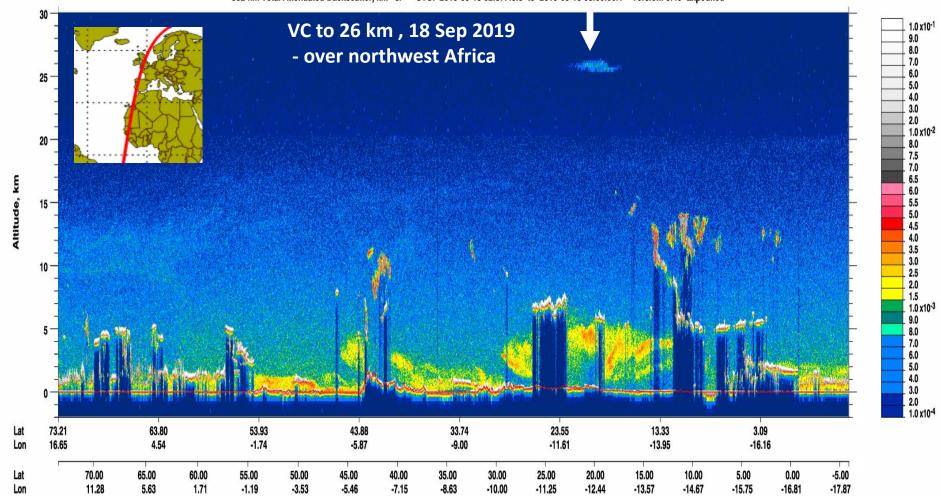
- Layer to 25 km (627 K).

MPLNET Santa_Cruz_Tenerife 2019-08-31 22:12:30





532 nm Total Attenuated Backscatter, km⁻¹ sr⁻¹ UTC: 2019-09-18 02:37:49.8 to 2019-09-18 03:00:00.1 Version: 3.40 Expedited



El Chichon VC, October 1982.

- McCormick and Swissler (GRL, 1983).

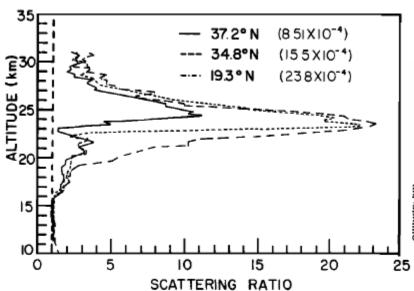


Fig. 2 Representative vertical profiles of lidar scattering ratio at $\lambda=0.6943~\mu m$, for the northern latitudes shown on the first two flight legs in Figure 1, October 19-20, 1982. Integrated backscatter function, from the tropopause through the layer, is given in parenthesis.



Raikoke VC in El Chichon height class.

Conclusions and Questions

- Raikoke sulfate VC rose diabatically from 15-26 km (>250K)
- VC AOD, compactness and meteorology conspired to permit tracking
- Rise was quasi-continuous from outset
- Rise occurred over oceans and continents
- Rise occurred over mid-latitudes and subtropics
- Approx. due west trajectory over 2+global circuits
- No apparent influence of pyroCb smoke
- ? First time such a diabatic excursion observed ?
- ? How much did the rest of Raikoke VC rise ?
- ? How does this comport with historical VC?
- ? How well can models simulate Raikoke transport ?
- ? What did we get wrong or miss?



Extras

