2007 Annual Aerosol Update

"Observations of Dust Transport in the South Atlantic Ocean:

Implications for Marine Biology and Paleo-Climate Studies"

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Dust and the Climate System

 Dust plays an important role in the radiative balance of the Earth's atmosphere.

(e.g direct effect)

Dust is a tracer of past and present climate.
 (e.g. ice-cores in Antarctica)

 Dust is linked to phytoplankton activity and carbon cycle
 (e.g. fertilization experiments in the Southern Ocean)



Where does the dust come from? it turns out we know very little about dust activity in the Southern Hemisphere, in particular S. America.

Satellites: Complementary but Incomplete Characterization

TOMS/OMI detectors



Information on the aerosol type
Not very sensitive to BL aerosols

Retrieval over clouds



- Good spatial resolution
- No sensitivity to aerosol type

Models: Source Characterization is Problematic

Modeled dust flow across the Patagonia Coastline

Some events are well captured



Dust events confirmed by satellite and/or surface obs

but some events are not



No dust activity reported in observations

Case study: a Typical Dust Event in Patagonia

 Wind storms are typically accompanied by abundant cloudiness

 Sustained winds above 60 km/h (~7-10 hours)

Gusts reach 120-140 km/h



Surface Observations Confirm Dust Activity



All stations reported partially or totally cloudy conditions

Sources have different scales



sources range from 10s-100s meters diameter

Detection by MODIS and OMI

 Both detectors agree over ocean

 Confirm an intense and localized event



On the day of the event...

A day after emission...

MODIS - AOD

OMI – Aerosol Index





• Al consistent with absorbing aerosol

Moderate levels of AOD

near the edge of scan and over clouds

not clear if dust or seasalt

Dust model simulation : Day after of emission

Distribution of normalized concentrations

Dust is lifted



Agreement with MODIS

Agreement with OMI

So, mostly likely this is dust...



Gasso[´], S., and A. F. Stein (2007), Does dust from Patagonia reach the sub-Antarctic Atlantic Ocean?, <u>Geophys. Res. Lett.</u>, 34, L01801, doi:10.1029/2006GL027693.

We established the fact that.....

 There is observable dust activity in the South Atlantic Ocean

 South American dust reaches the biologically important Sub-Antarctic Ocean

So, what's next?

Now we can address the following questions....

Does the dust reach Antarctica?

Is there an observable biological response to the input of dust? (Proposal Submitted to Ocean Biology and Biogeochemistry Program)