Opportunistic observations of Erebus volcanic plume composition by high resolution solar occultation mid infra-red spectroscopy

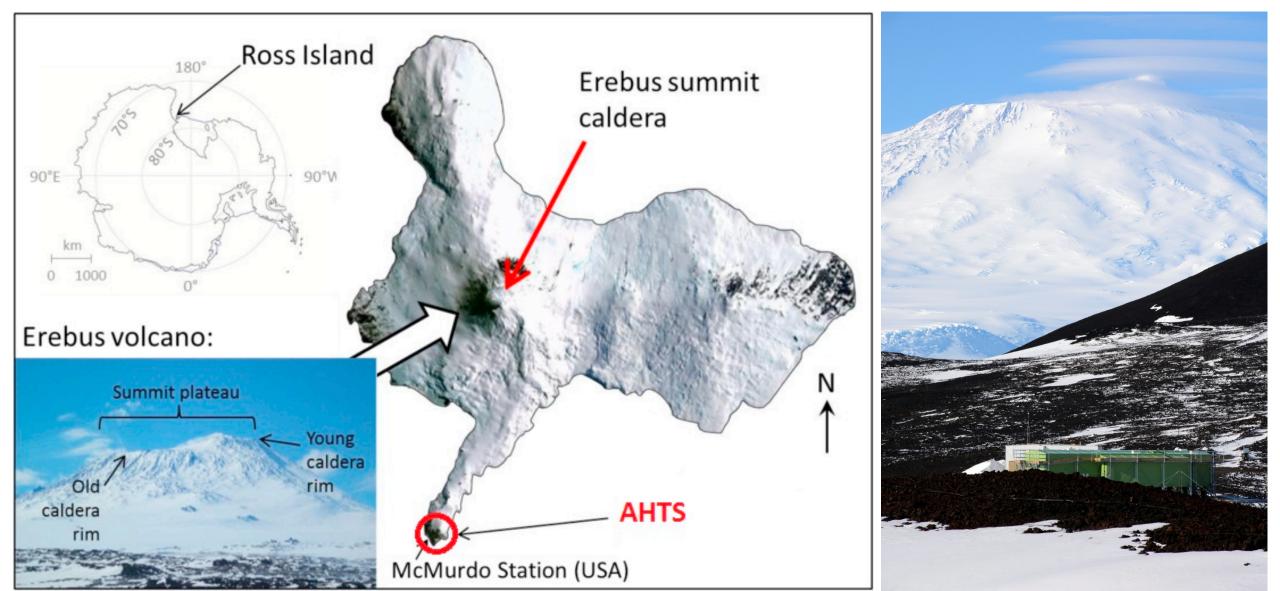
Dan Smale (NIWA), Jim Hannigan (UCAR), Mark Murphy (AntNZ), Sanil Lad (AntNZ)







Erebus: Height = 3794 amsl, 37.9 km from Arrival Heights research laboratory (220 amsl). Bearing from AHTS: 20E. Persistent passive degassing (no explosive events). Phonolitic Volcano (most active in Antarctica). Rich in halogens. Prior measurements: Zreda-Gostynska (1997): chemical traps, Oppenheimer (2008): Open-path MIR-FTIR, Boichu (2011): Max-DOAS BrO, NO₂, O₃



Erebus measurements:

- MIR-FTIR system located AHTS. NDACC filters.
- Sun path (day arc) skims the top of Erebus twice a year:
 ~3rd 5th April & 6th 9th September. SZA ~ 84.5, 1130-1215NZST
- Opportunistic (serendipitous?) measurements:

-Good weather

- -Degassing plume
- -AntNZ tech available to take measurements (among other duties)
- Since 1996, only 7 days, limited filter sets.
- Spectra acquisition time per filter ~ 2mins

Date	Instrument	Res (cm ⁻¹)	Filter set (Lauder ID)
7 th Sept 1996	Bomem DA2	0.02	'3' Non-NDACC
9 th Sept 2001	120M	0.0035	2,3
6 th Sept 2003	120M	0.007	2,3,4,5
5 th April 2009	120M	0.0035	2,3,4,5
5 th April 2018	125HR	0.0035	2,3,4,5,8,A
3 rd April 2019	125HR	0.0035	2,3
5 th April 2019	125HR	0.0035	2,3





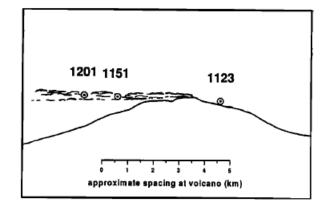
Not the first time....:

GEOPHYSICAL RESEARCH LETTERS, VOL. 25, NO.13, PAGES 2421-2424, JULY 1, 1998

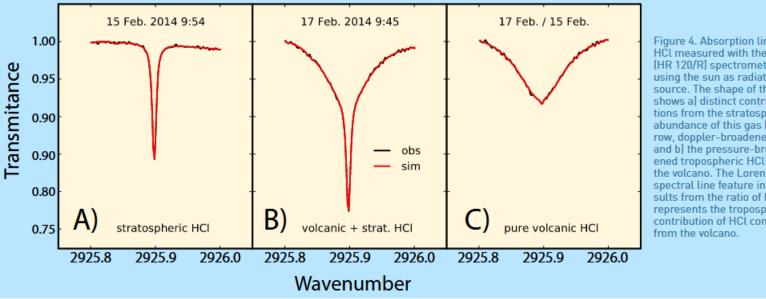
Spectral measurements of HCl in the plume of the Antarctic volcano Mount Erebus

J.G. Keys, S.W. Wood and N.B. Jones National Institute of Water and Atmospheric Research, Lauder, Central Otago, New Zealand

F.J. Murcray Physics Department, University of Denver, Colorado

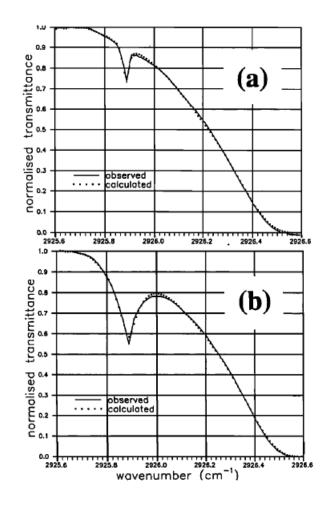


Only other hi-res volcanic plume measurements....



Stremme, NDACC newsletter, Vol 7, Nov 2018. Popocatépet, Mexico

Figure 4. Absorption line of HCl measured with the FTIR (HR 120/R) spectrometer using the sun as radiation source. The shape of the line shows a) distinct contributions from the stratospheric abundance of this gas (narrow, doppler-broadened line) and b) the pressure-broadened tropospheric HCl from the volcano. The Lorentz-type spectral line feature in c) results from the ratio of b/a and represents the tropospheric contribution of HCl coming



.....and fresh off the press, thanks Wolfgang!....:



Variability in the gas composition of the Popocatépetl volcanic plume

Noemie Taquet ^{1,*}, Wolfgang Stremme ¹, Michel Grutter ¹, Jorge Baylón ¹, Alejandro Bezanilla ¹, Benedetto Schiavo ¹, Claudia Rivera ^{1,2}, Robin Campion ³, Thomas Boulesteix ⁴, Amiel Nieto-Torres ⁵, Ramón Espinasa-Pereña ⁵, Thomas Blumenstock ⁶, Frank Hase ⁶

HBr in the PopocatépetI plume from solar absorption measurements ($LN2 = liquid$ nitrogen cooled).							
Gas	Filter	Detector	Resolution (cm^{-1})	Spectral ranges (cm^{-1})			
SO_2	3&4	InSb(LN2,DC)	0.1 & 0.005	2480-2520			
SO_2	6	MCT(LN2,AC/DC)	0.1 & 0.005	1080-1250			
HCI	3	InSb(LN2,DC)	0.1 & 0.005	2727.0-2728.5; 2775.0-2776.50; 2818.75-2820.35; 2820.75-2822.35; 2843.0-2844.4; 2903.35-2904.85; 2923.0-2924.50; 2925.0-2926.75; 2942.0-2943.5; 2960.3-2961.825; 2962.3-2964.0; 2995.0-2996.5			
HCI	Open	InGaAs	0.02	5738.0-5740.0; 5767.0-5767.8; 5779.2-5779.9			
HF	1, Open	InGaAs	0.1, 0.0075 & 0.02	3999.0-4003.5; 4036.5-4041.0			
SiF_4	6	MCT(LN2,AC/DC)	0.1	1020.0-1040.0			
HBr	3 & 4	InSb(LN2,DC)	0.005	2412.0-2413.75; 2432.0-2433.0; 2451.25-2453.00; 2488.0-2491.0;2505-2510;2541.0-2542.75; 2574.0-2576.0;2589.95-2591.5;2619.5-2623.0; 2634-2636.5;2661.5-2664;2673.9-2676.15; 2686.33-2688.05;2697.4-2700.0;2709.6-2710.7			

Table 1. Filters, detectors and spectroscopic parameters used for the analysis of SO_2 , HCl, HF, SiF₄, and HBr in the Popocatépetl plume from solar absorption measurements (LN2 = liquid nitrogen cooled).

What to do with these measurements?:

- We have 7 days over 20 years...some may say a sparse dataset...So what can we do?
- A test for SFIT4 profile retrievals, can we construct a robust retrieval strategy? Should be able to. -Stremme, 2001 (Earth and Planetary Science Letters 301 (2011) 502–510) used SFIT2 _v394 to analyse low res (0.5cm⁻¹) volcanic plume spectra. Column retrievals of HF, HCl, SiF₄ and SO₂ -Taquet, 2019,, res =@ 0.02 (HF, HCl), 0.1 cm-1 (SO2, SiF4), PROFFIT, v9.6 Column, not profile? -Keys, 1996 (GRL), SFIT1, HCl profile scaling. With the Hi-res spectra can we perform profile retrievals, (instead of apriori profile scaling)?
- If retrievals are successful what can we do?

Emission estimates? No. Not sufficient plume or meteorological data to infer any emission rates Species ratios: Yes. A good use. Large number of species absorption features in Hi-res spectra.

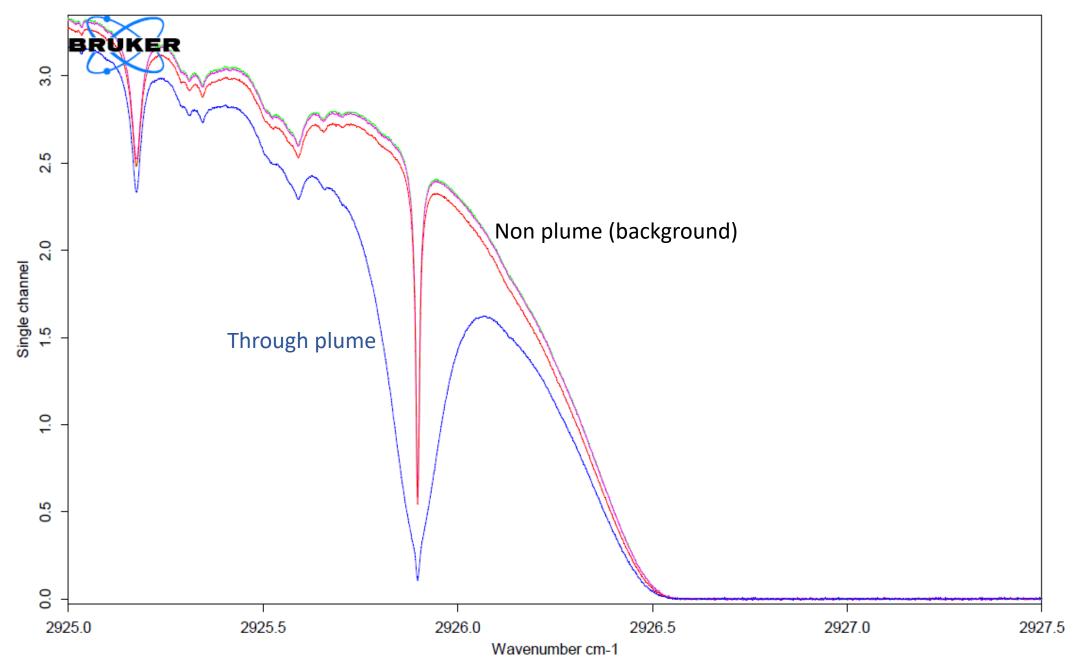
• Initially concentrate on HCl and HF: easy targets

-Prior measurements have detected HCl and HF in the plume

-Erebus a rich source of halogens

-Back ground amounts in stratosphere, not common in the troposphere.

What spectra looks like: HCI: 20180405 spectra



Analysis steps:

- Start with NDACC retrieval strategy as a base.
- NDACC IRWG AHTS station layer used (48 layers 0.2-120km). No need to adapt.
- Expand a single MW. Only single MW required (due to high spectral resolution)
- Two step analysis:

Fit background

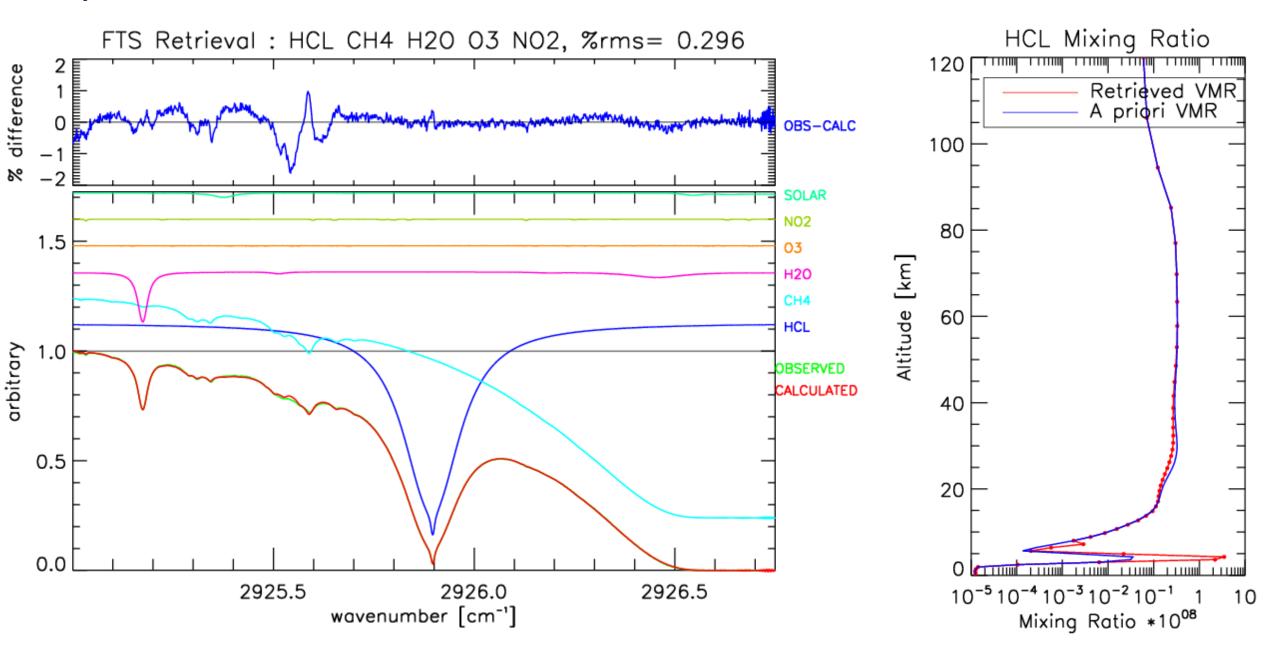
Fit plume spectra (Using background fit as apriori for interfering species and basis for main species)

- Apriori increase (guess) @ lower levels 4-5, 100x-1000x @ 3km, 4km (consistent with Erebus height) (underestimate plume apriori, over estimating leads to retrieval oscillations, as Sa too high)
- Sa Levels 7-12 increased (2.4-4km)
- SNR: spectra specific. ~200-400

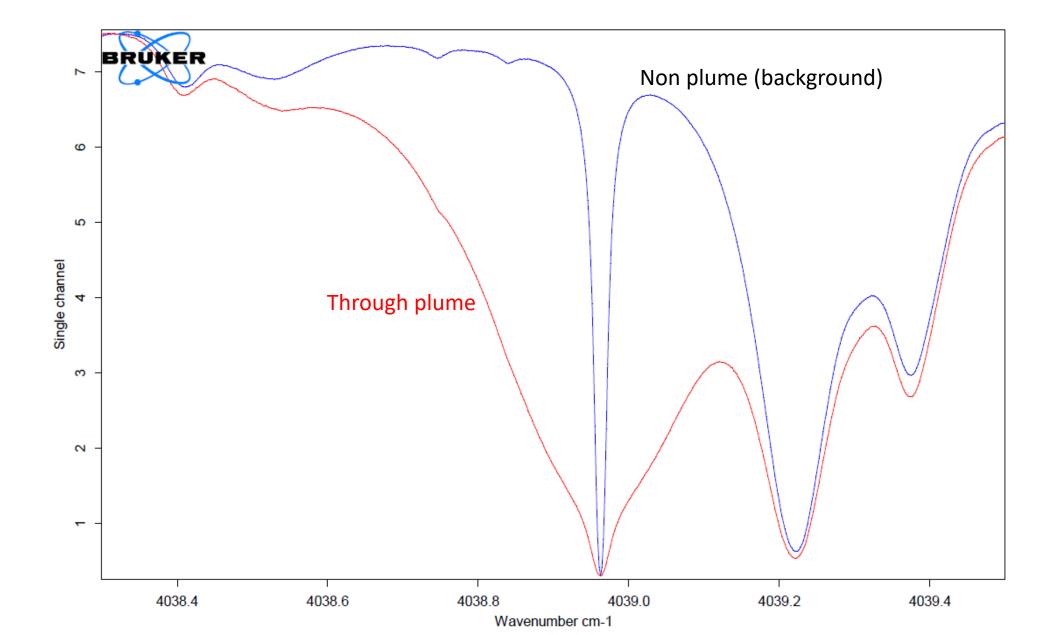
Robust: Same recipe used in all cases, just minor tweaks required. Retrieved profile enhancements at correct height.

gas.profile.HCL.sigma	=	15 HCL	Retrieved amount from state vector:			
0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1		5.36E-10,	7.53E-10,	9.81E-10,	1.76E-09,	2.50E-09,
0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1		2.92E-09,	3.12E-09,	3.21E-09,	3.28E-09,	3.31E-09 <i>,</i>
0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1		3.26E-09,	3.20E-09,	3.12E-09,	3.01E-09,	2.93E-09,
0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1		2.88E-09,	2.88E-09,	2.91E-09,	2.99E-09,	3.12E-09,
0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1		3.24E-09,	3.22E-09,	2.99E-09,	2.53E-09,	1.99E-09 <i>,</i>
$0.1\ 0.1\ 0.1\ 0.1\ 0.1$		1.59E-09,	1.39E-09,	1.23E-09,	8.70E-10,	4.06E-10,
0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1		1.31E-10,	6.66E-11,	2.68E-11,	8.52E-12,	2.41E-12,
0.1 <mark>5.0 5.0 5.0 5.0</mark>		1.01E-12,	4.73E-10,	2.58E-10,	1.53E-13,	1.22E-13,
<mark>5.0 5.0</mark> 0.01 0.01 0.01		1.27E-13,				
0.01 0.01 0.01						

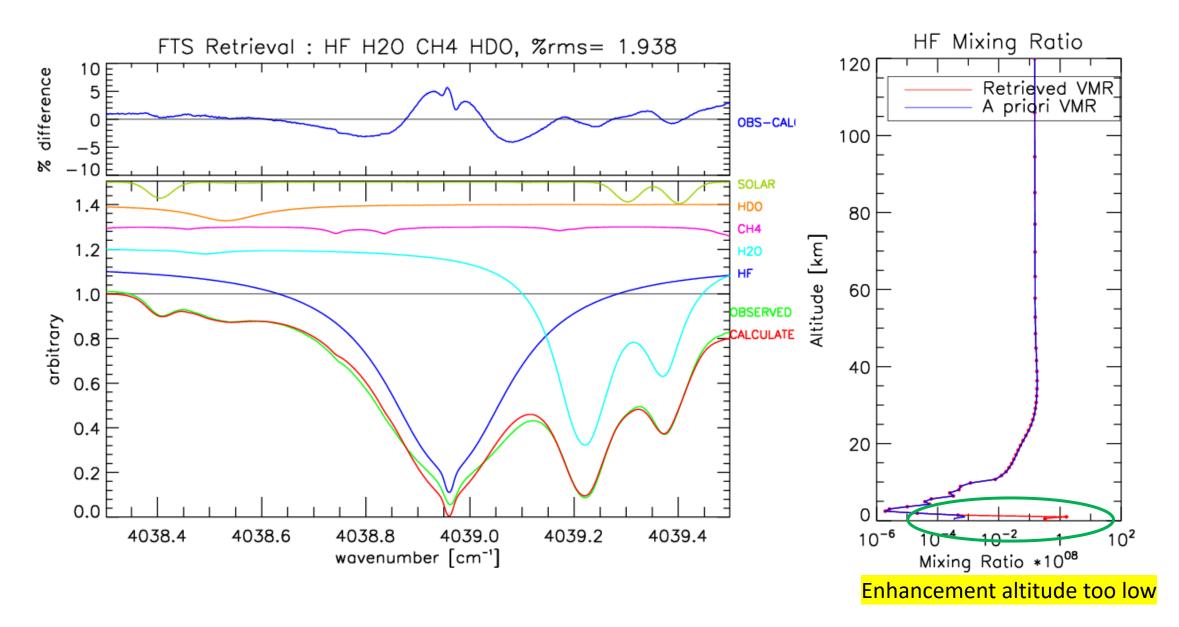
Example: HCI: 20180405 analysis. SFIT4_v0944



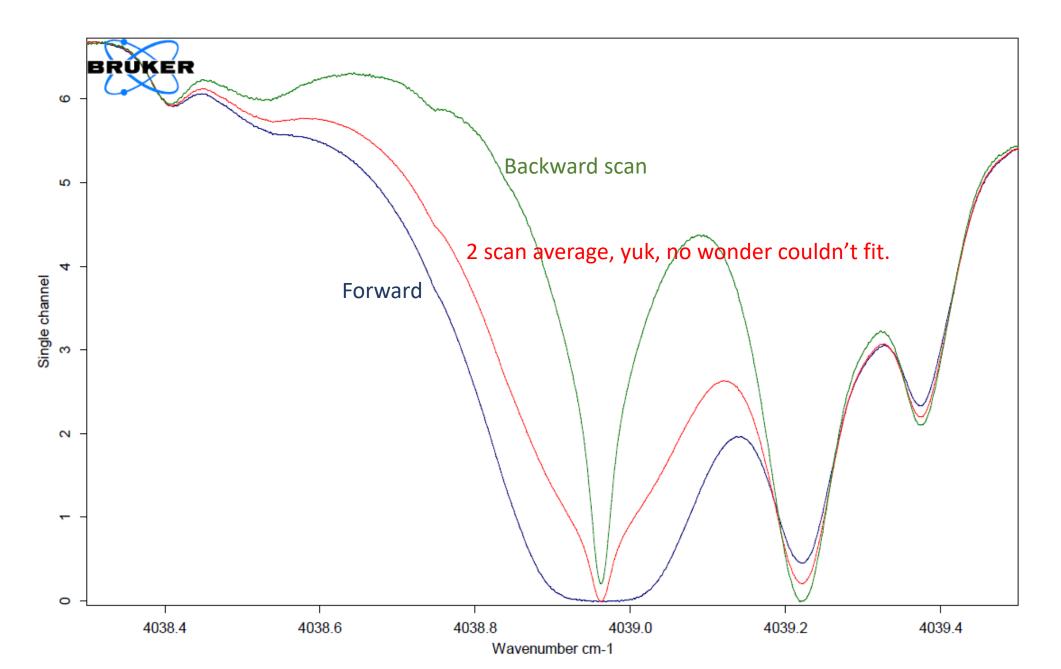
An interesting example: HF: 20180405

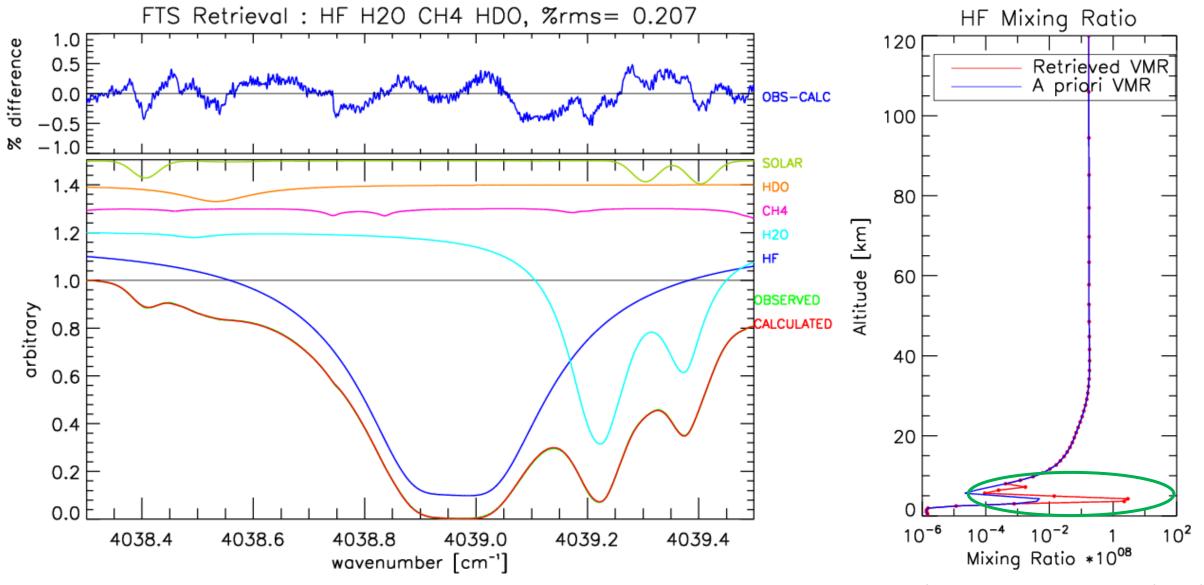


20180405: HF Bad fit. Spectra = 2 scan average...



HF 20180405





Enhancement at correct altitude

Uncertainty analysis:

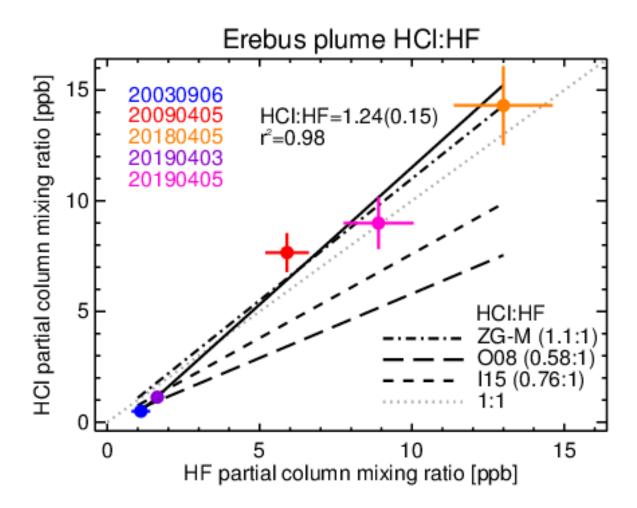
Using SFIT4 output. Standard error analysis Same Sb's as in NDACC retrievals except: temp.random: additional 10K in 2-4km range (guess)

Example: Uncertainties sources (HCI: 20190405, SNR=400) (%): Smeas= 0.075 Ssmooth= 0.100 Sint1 (retrieval params) = 0.001 Sint2 (intf. spec.) = 0.323 Stemp sys= 0.227 Stemp rand= 12.908 SSZA(%)= 0.398 SZeroLev 1(%)= **1.959** SLineInt HCL(%)= <mark>2.030</mark> SLineTAir_HCL(%)= 0.035 SLinePAir_HCL(%)= 0.068 SEmpPhsFnc(%)= 0.001 SEmpApdFcn(%)= 0.008 Other species spectroscopic uncertainties < 0.1%

Single Line: SLineInt_HCL @ 0.0035cm-1~2% SLineInt_HCL @ 0.007cm-1 ~8% SLineInt_HCL @ 0.02cm-1 ~40% Low res: 0.5cm⁻¹ ?% (Multiple lines used in practice)

Results:

- Analysis of HCl and HF: 7 events in total. Reanalysis of 1996 spectra from Keys
- Look at species ratios (HCl/HF): 5 events Derived HCl:HF ratio comparable to prior studies.
- Not enough information for emission estimates



Summary:

- First Hi-res spectra of Erebus plume (single absorption line can be analysed)
- SFIT4 profile retrieval technique using a single MW is robust
- Confirmation of HCI:HF ratio in accordance with prior studies.
- Long term sporadic monitoring of Erebus plume composition (continue to take such measurements).
- Future work: retrieval of other species and isotopes:

 CO_2 , H_2O , CH_4 , CO, OCS, SO_2 (visually , very little), SiF4 (visually none) $H^{35}CI$, $H^{37}CI$

• Currently an opportunistic (serendipitous?) measurement.

Thank you.