Ice Nucleating Particles (INP) in the Antarctic region

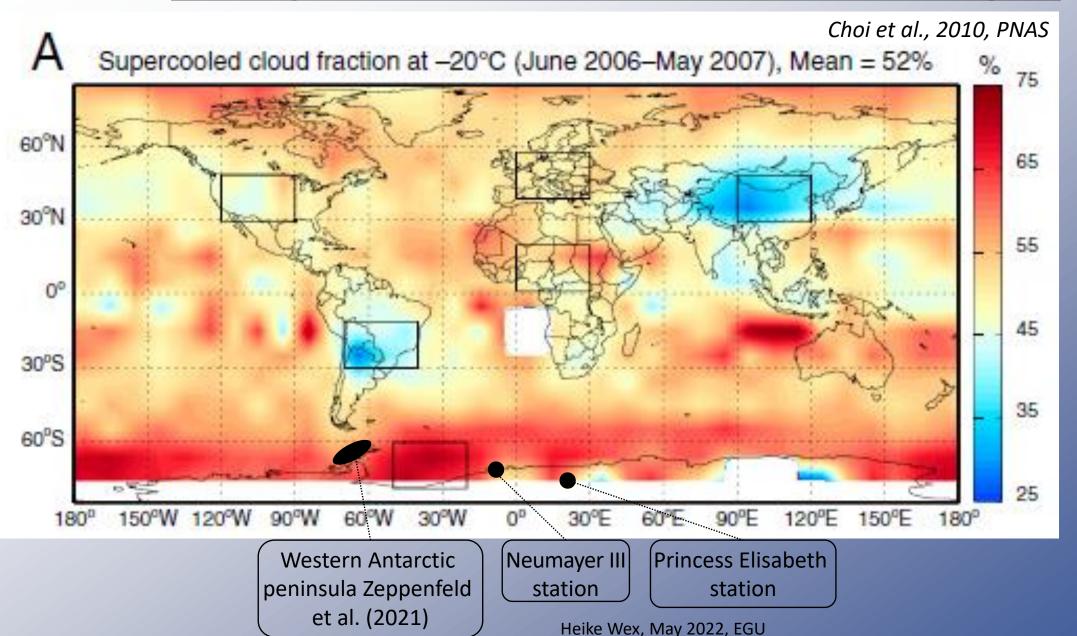
Heike Wex, Silvia Henning, Alexander Mangold, Preben Van Overmeiren, Sebastian Zeppenfeld, Manuela van Pinxteren, Hartmut Herrmann, Manuel Dallosto, and Frank Stratmann



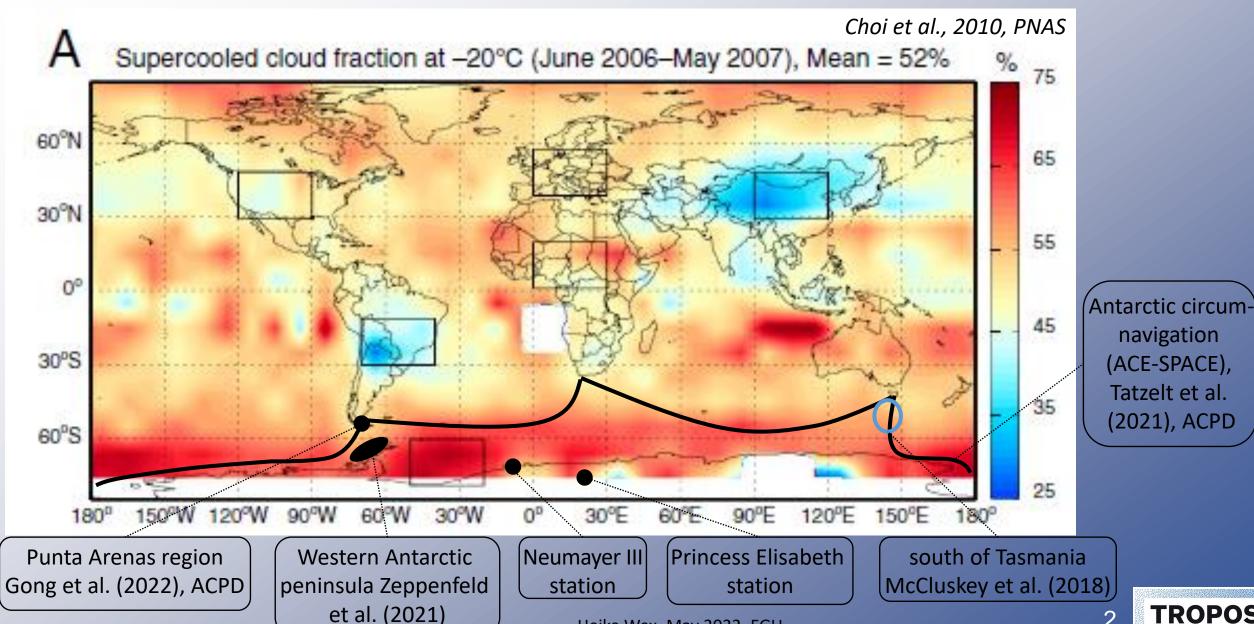
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looking at the Southern Ocean / Antarctic region



looking at the Southern Ocean / Antarctic region



TROPOS

measuring INP off-line

cold-stage and freezing array for suspensions (e.g., washed filters, ocean water, ...)

LINA (Leipzig Ice Nucleation Array)

INDA (Ice Nucleation Droplet Array)

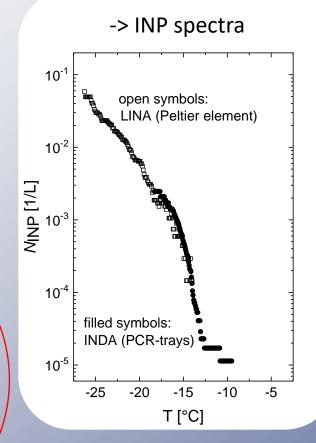
V= 1 μL in one droplet, 90 droplets

droplets on a glass slide, cooled by a Peltier element

e.g., Budke & Koop et al. (2015)



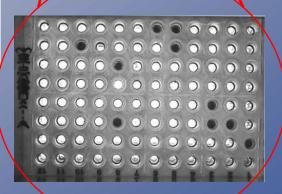






V=50 μL in one droplet, 96 droplets

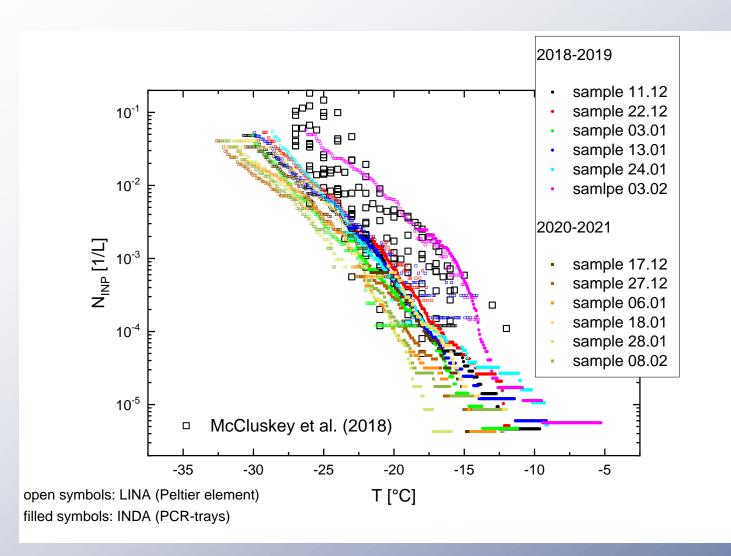
PCR-trays in a thermostat



Conen et al. (2012), Hill et al. (2014)

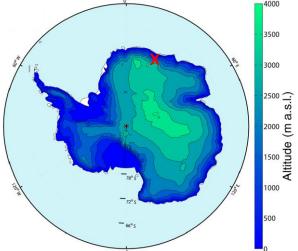
<u>Princess Elisabeth Station – CLIMB</u>

cooperation with KMI, Brussels, Belgium | inland measurements at 1390 m, in the escarpment zone

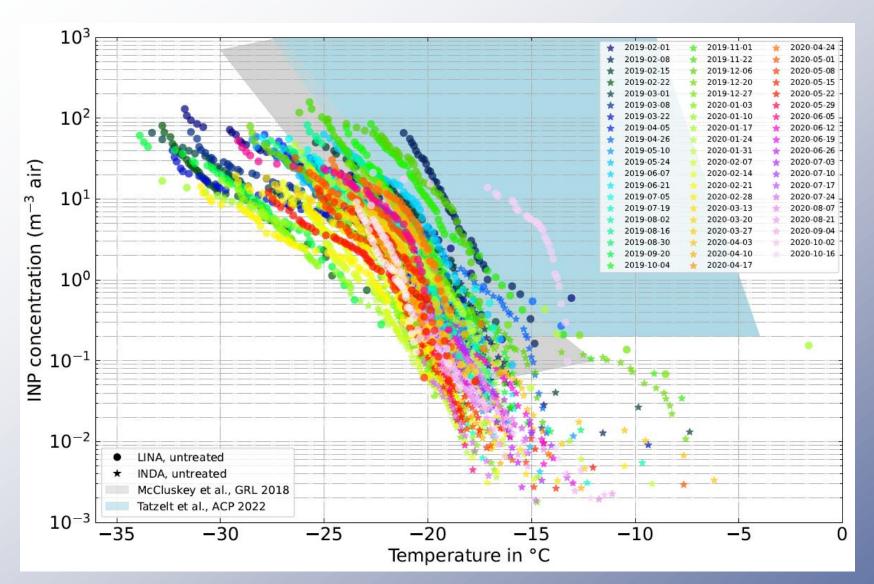




-> low INP concentrations

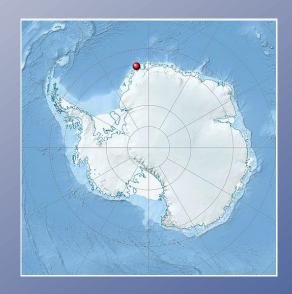


Neumayer III – VACCINE



cooperation with AWI, Germany

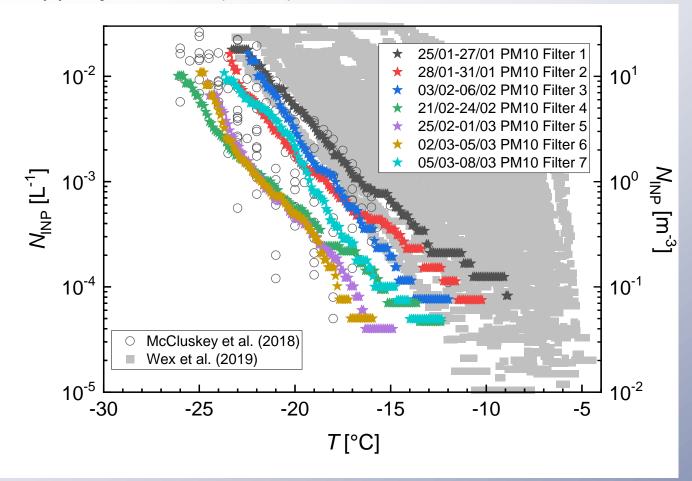
measurement close to the sea ice edge, on 200m thick ice shelf



-> again low INP concentrations

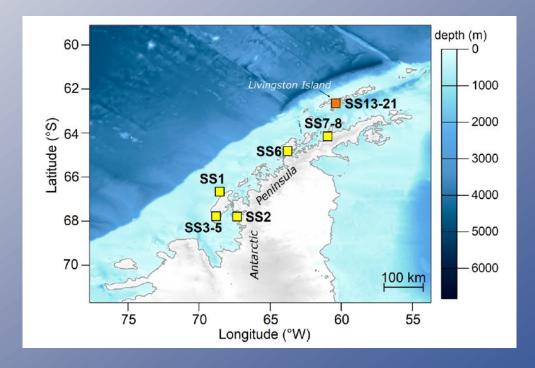
PI-ICE campaign

Zeppenfeld et al. (2021)



cooperation with ICM-CSIC, Barcelona, Spain and TROPOS intern with chemistry dept.

ship cruise along and land based sampling on Western Antarctic Peninsula

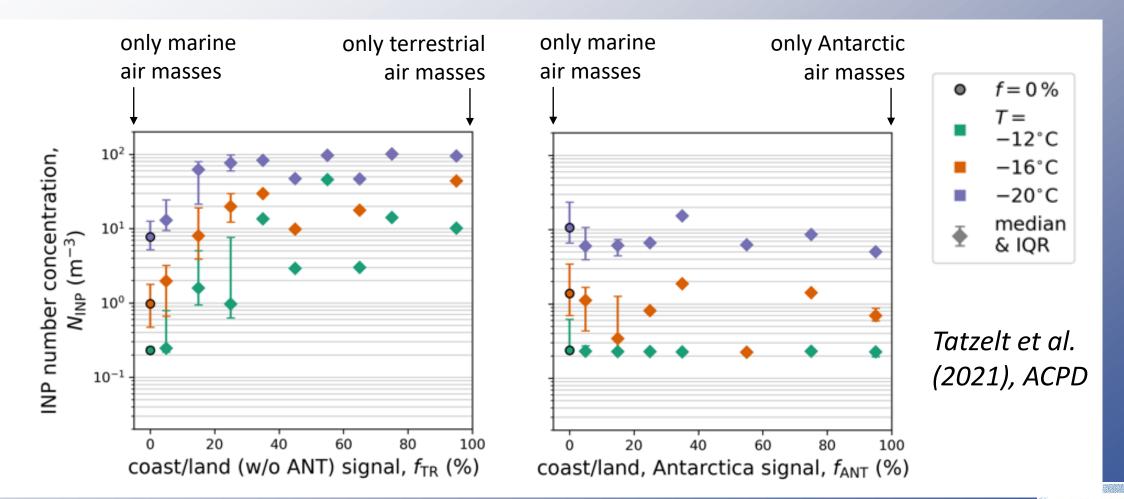


-> low INP concentrations both in sea water and in the air

<u>Antarctic circumnavigation – ACE-SPACE</u>

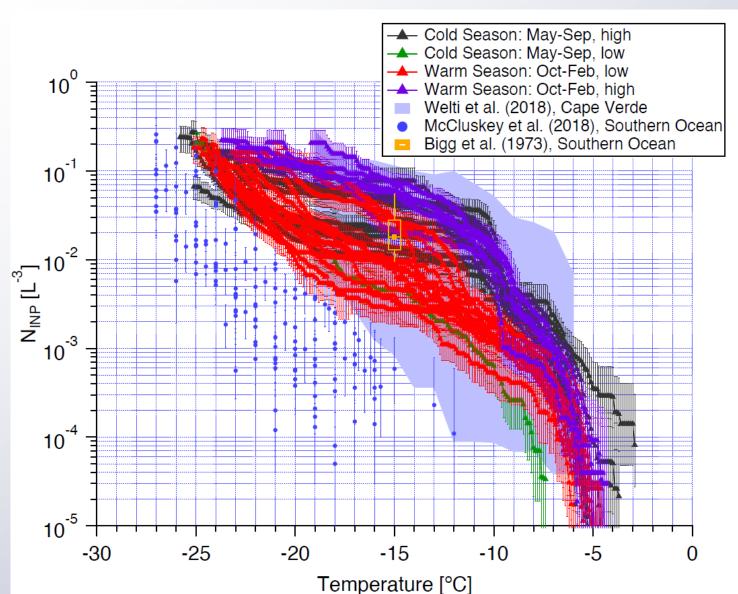
without contribution from land: similar to data from McCluskey et al. (2018)

BUT: terrestrial contribution of INP, however NOT from Antarctica



Punta Arenas – DACAPO-PESO

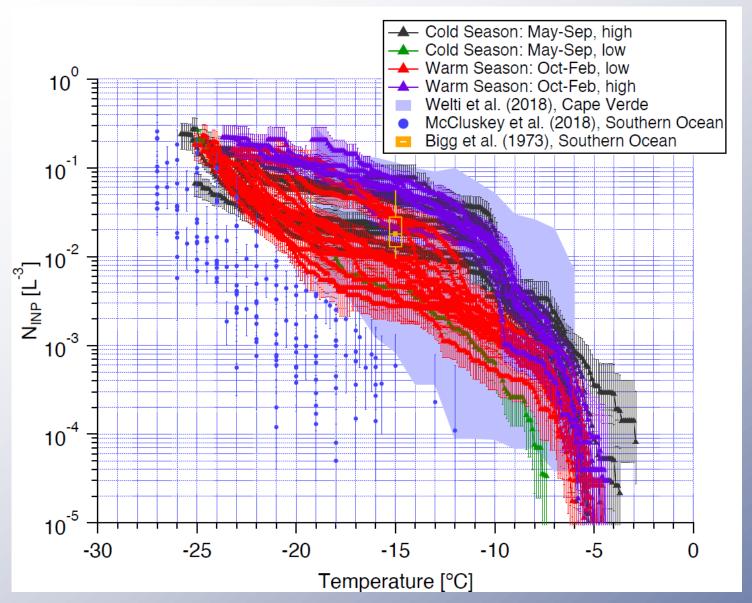
cooperation with UMAG, Punta Arenas, Chile and TROPOS intern with lidar group



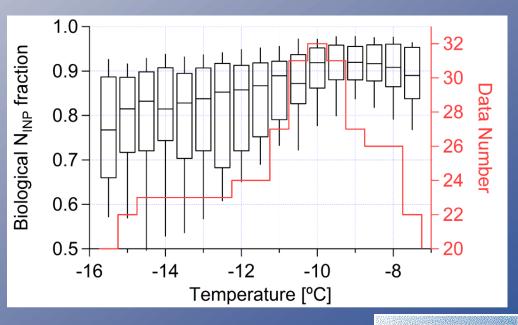
- INP concentrations typical for continental conditions, no seasonal cycle

Punta Arenas – DACAPO-PESO

cooperation with UMAG, Punta Arenas, Chile and TROPOS intern with lidar group



- INP concentrations typical for continental conditions, no seasonal cycle
- large fraction of all INP is biogenic
- rain as possible driver for INP emissions



summary

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- INP concentrations are low over and in the Southern Ocean and over Antarctica
- Antarctica is no source for INP
- other land masses are sources for INP
- INP are possibly emitted due to precipitation and often biogenic (proteinaceous)

