

# PAN-EURASIAN EXPERIMENT (PEEX) PROGRAM

Dr. Hanna K. Lappalainen PEEX / GlobalSMEAR Secretary General Institute for Atmospheric and Earth Sytem Research (INAR) University of Helsinki RSHU & SPBU & INAR-UHEL Online meetings 23- 24.April.2020 PEEX-Academic Challenge – FIRST+







#### Global grand challenges



### KEY QUESTION Why understanding of Atmosphere – Earth Surface – Biosphere is important for Climate Change ?

- New feedback mechanism / interactions / processes
- More time to act: Mitigate & Adapt

### TOOLS for understanding of Atmosphere – Earth Surface – Biosphere interaction, feedbacks

- Pan-Eurasian Experiment (PEEX) Program for understanding the Atmosphere – Earth Surface – Biosphere in the Arctic – boreal context / Northern Eurasia / Silk Road Region (2012 ->)
- GlobalSMEAR (Stations Measuring Earth Surface Atmosphere Relations) Initiative for Global Earth Observatory for filling the observational gap of the atmospheric – ecosystem in situ data (2015 - >

# Academician Markku Kulmala

Academy Professor Academy of Finland

Director of INAR Institute, University of Helsinki, Fl

Foreign Academician Member of CAS Member of RAS

Citation over 40000 H-index =104 ISI No. 1 Citation in Geoscience (2011-2018)



Multidisicplinary Research / RI/ Education / Sociental impact on the Arctic-boreal & China INITIATOR OF PEEX PROGRAM

Stations for Measuring Earth Surface - Atmospheric Relations (SMEAR) DEVELOPER AND FRONTMAN OF SMEAR CONCEPT



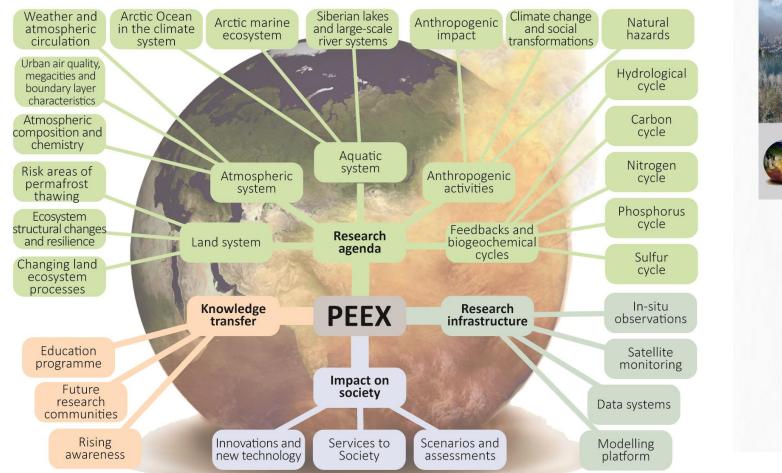


HELSINGIN YLIOPISTO HELSINGFORS UNIVERSITET UNIVERSITY OF HELSINKI

Institute for Atmospheric and Earth System Research



# **PEEX PROGRAM**



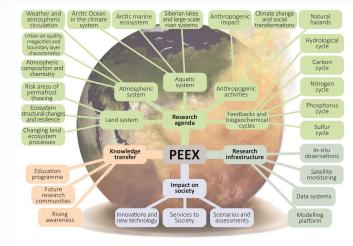


PAN-EURASIAN EXPERIMENT PEEX SCIENCE PLAN



# **PEEX PROGRAM**

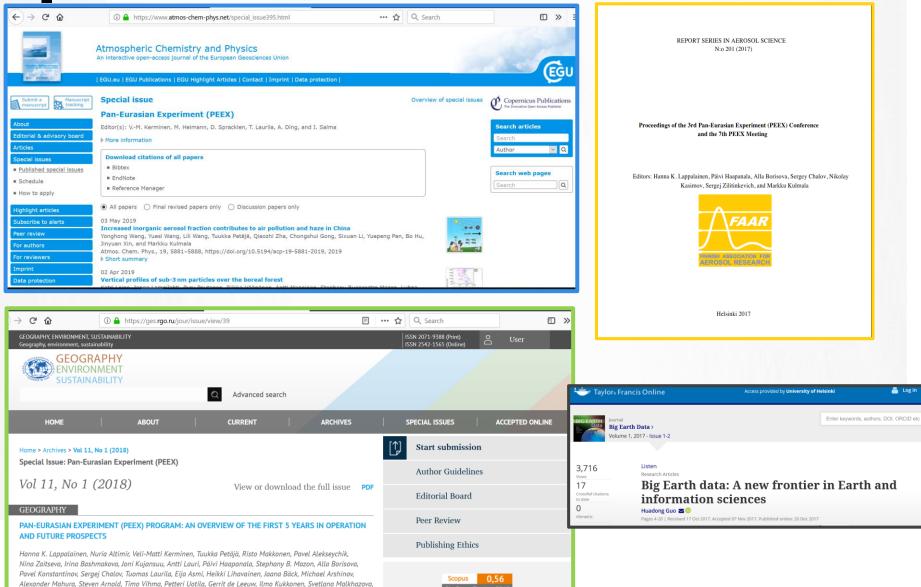
Hanna K. Lappalainen Markku Kulmala Sergej Zilitinkevich Editors



### www.atm.helsinki.fi/peex/







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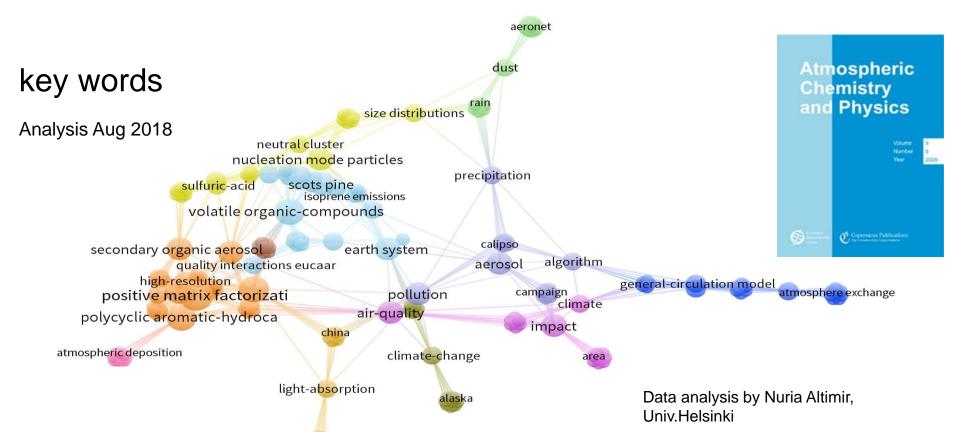
INSTITUTE FOR ATMOSPHERIC AND EARTH SYSTEM RESEARCH



# RESEARCH OUTPUT ACP-PEEX

54 papers in a final form have been published by Aug 2019.

foci of the results has been on the role of boreal forest and their BVOC emissions and subsequent aerosol formation processes.



# PEEX RESEARCH **OVERVIEW 2015-2019**

How do the changes in the physical, chemical and biological state of the



PEEX

### SCIENCE DONE LAST FIVE YEARS BY PEEX COMMUNITY

river systems

Aquatic

system

Research

agenda

#### Large-scale research questions: PAN EURASIAN EXPERIMENT

impact

Anthropogenic

activities

Feedbacks and

biogeochemical

cycles

What is the future role of Arctic-boreal lakes, wetlands and large river systems, including thermokarst lakes and running waters of all size, in biogeochemical cycles, and how will these changes affect societies (livelihoods, agriculture, forestry, industry)?

What is the joint effect of Arctic warming, ocean freshening, pollution load and acidification on the Arctic marine ecosystem, primary production and carbon cycle?

Research Agenda

#### How will the extent and thickness of the Arctic sea ice and terrestrial snow cover change?

Weather and Arctic Ocean How will atmospheric dynamics (synoptic scale Arctic marine weather, boundary layer) change in the Arcticatmospheric in the climate boreal regions? circulation system Urban air quality What are the key feedbacks between air quality megacities and and climate at northern high latitudes and in boundary layer

China? characteristics What are the critical atmospheric physical and Atmospheric chemical processes with largescale climate composition and implications in a northern context? chemistry

How fast will permafrost thaw proceed, and how Risk areas of will it affect ecosystem processes and permafrost ecosystem-atmosphere feedbacks, including hydrology and greenhouse gas fluxes? thawing Ecosystem What are the structural ecosystem changes

structural change and tipping points in the future evolution of the Pan-Eurasian ecosystem? and resilience How could the land regions and processes that Changing land are especially sensitive to climate change be ecosystem identified, and what are the best methods to processes analyse their responses?

different ecosystems, and the inland, water and coastal areas affect the economies and societies in the region, and vice versa? In which ways are populated areas vulnerable to climate change? How can their vulnerability be reduced and their adaptive capacities improved? What Siberian lakes Climate change Anthropogenic Natural responses can be identified to mitigate an and large-scale and social

sources influence further environmental changes in the region?

hazards adapt to climate change? transformations Hydrological cycle Carbon cycle Nitrogen cycle Phosphorus cycle Sulfur

cycle

andth

How will human actions such as land-use changes, energy production, the use of

natural resources, changes in energy efficiency and the use of renewable energy

How will the changing cryospheric conditions and the consequent changes ecosystems feed back to the Arctic climate system and weather, including the risk of natural hazards?

What are the net effects of various feedback mechanisms on (i) land cover changes, (ii) photosynthetic activity, (iii) GHG exchange and BVOC emissions (iv aerosol and cloud formation and radiative forcing? How do these vary with climate change on regional and global scales?

How are intensive urbanization processe changing the local and regional climate and environment?

Data gathering In May 2019

Analysis

ecosystem

Atmospheric

system

Land system

Visualization

in 2020 Report and paper



# RESEARCH HIGH LIGHTS RUSSIA

- Medical-geographical analysis of distribution of natural focal diseases in Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Okrug accounting for climate change / climate – health with *Prof. Svetlana Malkhazova group, Moscow State University*
- Permaforst dynamics & Mechanisms, pathways and patchiness of the Arctic ecosystem responses and adaptation to changing climate (CLIMECO) in collaboration with Academician Vladimir Melnikov group, University of Tyumen
- Land atmosphere feedback loops over Northern Eurasia /New Particle Formation in Siberia in collaboration with Prof. Boris Belan and Dr. Michael Arshinov, V.E. Zuev Institute of Atmospheric Optics
- GHG fluxes at the Mukhrino Field Station West Siberia, Prof. Elena Lapshina, Yugra State University (West Siberia)



# RESEARCH HIGH LIGHTS RUSSIA

 Medical-geographical analysis of distribution of natural focal diseases in Yamalo-Nenets Autonomous Okrug accounting for climate change / climate – health with Prof. Svetlana Malkhazova group, Moscow State University

### EKATERINA EZHOVA Univ.Helsinki INAR et al.

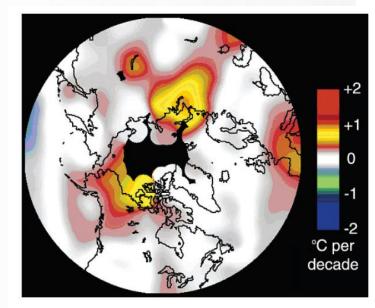
**Aim:** Study climate-health links using existing sets of data:

#### **Anthrax** –permafrost link

Opisthorchiasis – hydrology link
Tick-borne diseases – meteorology link

West Siberia is a region with the strongest warming trend in Eurasia

**Anthrax =сибирская язва =<u>pernarutto</u>** Opisthorchiasis =трематода = maksamato Tick = клещ =punkki



*Fig. 1.* Trends in summer mean surface air temperature (°C per decade) from  $40^{\circ}$ N to  $90^{\circ}$ N for the years 1966-1995 (modified from Serreze et al. 2000; printed with kind permission of Kluwer Academic Publishers, M. Serreze and J. Walsh).



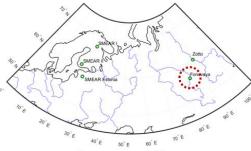
# RESEARCH HIGH LIGHTS RUSSIA

 Land – atmosphere feedback loops over Northern Eurasia /New Particle Formation in Siberia in collaboration with Prof. B.Belan and Dr. M.Arshinov V.E. Zuev Institute of Atm. Optics

#### NPF project: Stations of IAO SB RAS



Fonovaya (56°25'N, 84°04'E): Measurements of meteorology (T, P, U, RH), Trace gases (CH<sub>4</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, NO, NO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, CO, O<sub>3</sub>) Aerosol measurements: Diffusion battery + CPC Optical Particle Sizer



Fonovaya on the map

We need to improve aerosol measurements and make them comparable to other stations -> a long-term campaign at Fonovaya

Direct effect of aerosols on solar radiation and gross primary production in boreal and hemiboreal forests

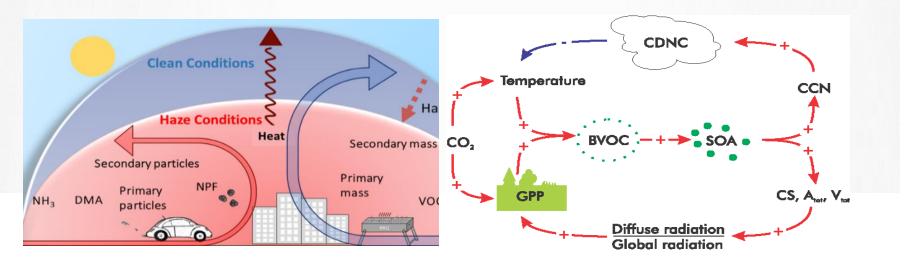
Ekaterina Ezhova<sup>1</sup>, Ilona Ylivinkka<sup>1</sup>, Joel Kuusk<sup>2</sup>, Kaupo Komsaare<sup>3</sup>, Marko Vana<sup>3</sup>, Alisa Krasnova<sup>4</sup>, Steffen Noe<sup>4</sup>, Mikhail Arshinov<sup>2</sup>, Boris Belan<sup>5</sup>, Sung-Bin Park<sup>6</sup>, Jošt Valentin Lavrič<sup>6</sup>, Martin Heimann<sup>1,6</sup>, Tuukka Petäjä<sup>1</sup>, Timo Vesala<sup>1,7</sup>, Ivan Mammarella<sup>1</sup>, Pasi Kolari<sup>1</sup>, Jaana Bäck<sup>7</sup>, Üllar Rannik<sup>1</sup>, Veli-Matti Kerminen<sup>1</sup>, and Markku Kulmala<sup>1</sup>

Slide by Ezhova



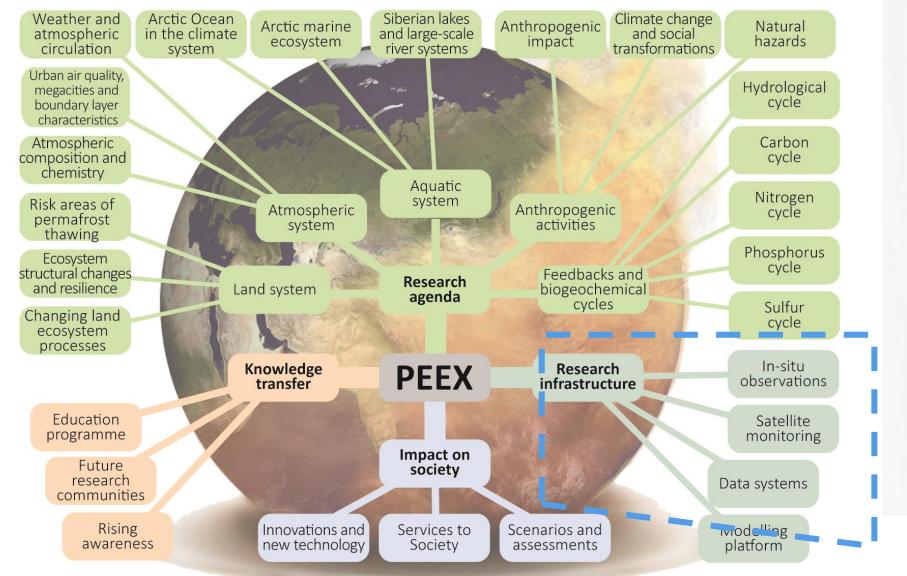
# RESEARCH – RUSSIA FUTURE STEPS

- to establish super station for continuous comprehensive SMEAR type observations (Kulmala, Petäjä et al.)
- to find out proper feedback loops, to quantify formation and urban heat island – air pollution – boundary layer dynamics interactions and feedbacks





# RESEARCH INFRASTRUCTURE









### Vision: Global observation network Existing stations in Russia; THERE IS A NEED FOR ADVANCED IN SITU STATIONS IN THE NORTHEN EURASIA / PEEX REGION

### M. Kulmala: Nature Comment, Nature 553, 21–23 4 Jan 2018)

The answer is a global Earth observatory — 1,000 or more well-equipped ground stations around the world that track environments and key ecosystems fully and continuously

- Researchers could find new mechanisms and feedback loops in this coherent data set
- Policymakers could test policies and their impacts
- Companies could develop environmental services



An enclosure for measuring gas exchange between plants and the atmosphere at a station in Finland.

# Build a global Earth observatory

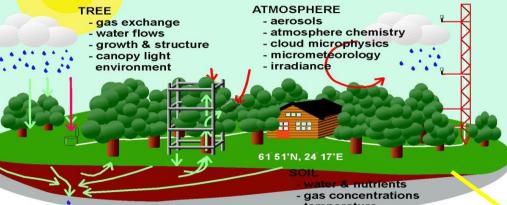
Markku Kulmala calls for continuous, comprehensive monitoring of interactions between the planet's surface and atmosphere.



## CONTINUOUS, COMPREHENSIVE OBSERVATIONS

#### **SMEAR II**

Station for measuring Forest Ecosystem - Atmosphere Relations University of Helsinki, Forestry Field Station, Hyytiälä



Over 1200 different variables

### 61 51'N, 24 17'E Nulle & nutrients 2 gas concentrations 3 temperature Peatlands Forest +Drbain

SIDE

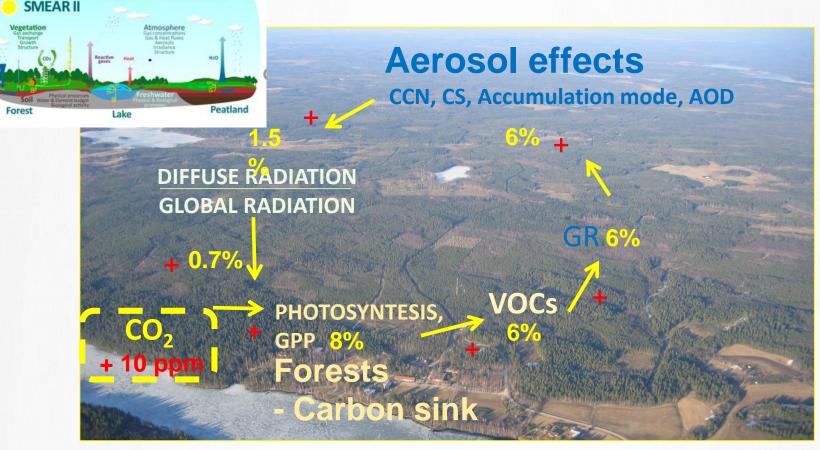
Site for ICOS, ACTRIS, eLTER, INGOS, EXPEER, ANAEE, LifeWatch, WMO, EMEP, CARBOEUROPE, NITROEUROPE, EUCAARI, PEGASOS



Continuous comprehensive observations Station for Measuring Ecosystem surface- Atmosphere Relations

SMEAR II: 1996-2009

### FROM ATMOSPHERIC CLUSTERING TO GLOBAL CLIMATE AND AIR QUALITY



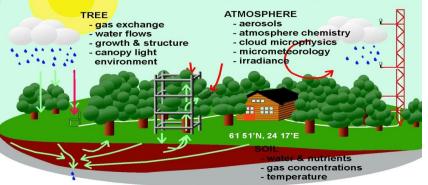
#### Kulmala et al., 2014, BER



### CONTINUOUS COMPREHENSIVE MEASUREMENTS : POWERFUL TOOL

#### SMEAR II

Station for measuring Forest Ecosystem - Atmosphere Relations University of Helsinki, Forestry Field Station, Hyytiälä





# SMEAR CONCEPT

- Trends in measured concentrations and fluxes, Statistics (temporal and spatial variability)
- Process dynamics and partitioning
- Feedbacks between processes and compartments
  - Soil-forest-atmosphere
  - Forest-soil-streams-lake
  - Atmosphere-forest-soil
- Examples
  - From carbon sink to aerosol source

# -CarbonSink+

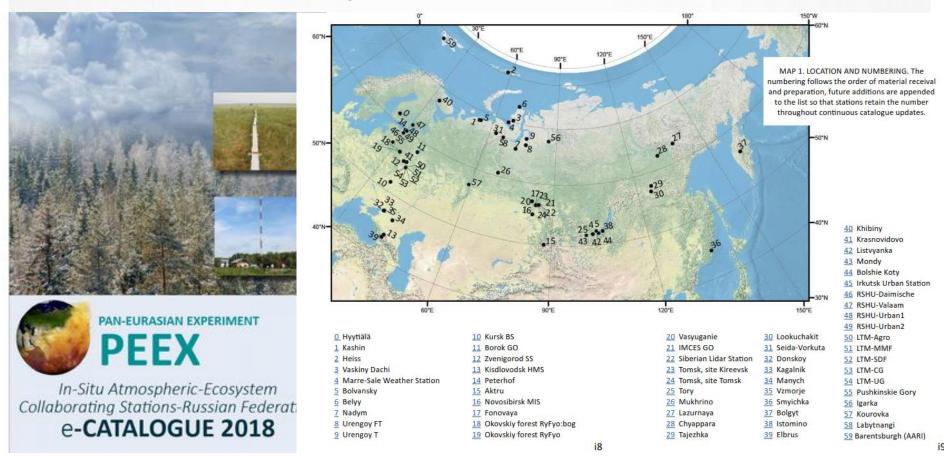
- New Particle Formation
- Climate issues







- introducing the existing observation capacity
  - enhance rereach collaboration & data exchange
  - sations to be upgraded towards SMEAR concept ?



#### WINEPEEX RUSSI **PARINERS** JAAB <u>) RAMIQIN</u> Horizon2020 iCUPE project **Pan-Eurasian Experiment**

Integrative and Comprehensive Understanding on Polar Environment CUPE ERA-PLANET strand 4

#### Urban Heat Island Arctic Research Campaign (UHIARC) dataset



Pavel Konstantinov, Lomonosov Moscow State University (MSU) Mikhail Varentsov, Lomonosov Moscow State University (MSU) exander Baklanov, World Meteorological Organization (WMO) Igor Ezau, Nansen Environmental & Remote Sensing Centre (NERSC) E-mail: kostadini@mail.ru

Moscow, 1 September 2018

iCUPE Collaborators Datasets

DS on micro-climatic features and Urban Heat Island Intensity in cities of Arctic region

#### Document version number: 1



February 2nd to March 15th of 2017 in the .csv format after registration on the server. Current dataset includes temperature measurement data of pairs of stations (urban and rural) for three cities (Vorkuta, Salekhard and

Integrative and Comprehensive Understanding on Polar Environments EBA-PLANET strand 4

#### Monitoring, modeling and assessment of potential sources, dynamics and atmospheric transport for low and elevated mercury concentrations in Arctic regions



Science Centre of the Russian Academy of Sciences (INEP KSC RAS) fidel ru@mail.ru Moscow, 23.04.2018

Fidel Pankratov, Institute of Northern Environmental Problem, Kola

iCUPE Collaborators Datasets DS on atmospheric mercury measurements at Amderma station Document version number: 1

The development of a model for the dynamics of mercury (Hg) in the surface layer of the atmosphere is logical extension of the long-term monitoring of Hg in Russian Arctic. The Hg input from the southern and middle latitudes to the Arctic will be assessed using the longterm high-resolution data (concentrations of elemental Hg in the atmosphere with a resolution of 1 hour from 2001 to the present, as well as the meteorological parameters (temperature, wind direction, humidity) with a resolution of 3 hours). Model of the global mercury transport in atmosphere of the northern hemisphere and especially in the Arctic atmosphere will also be tested. These data will be used to calculate the deposition rates of mercury to the underlying tundra surface, and uptake of the organic forms of mercury through biological chains will be assessed subsequently.

At the polar station Amderma the phenomenon of the atmospheric mercury depletion events (AMDEs) was confirmed using the long-term monitoring data. The unique experiment when the atmospheric mercury collection point during the long-term monitoring was consequently moved from the mainland to the coast line of the Kara Sea fixed the increasing number of the AMDEs. The results obtained will be helpful in better understanding of the mercury behavior in the Arctic The obtained long-term monitoring data at the Amderma station are compared with the results of measurements made at other international Polar Stations. High convergence of the results is shown for all polar stations.

The volcanic eruptions in Iceland are identified as the cause of the unusually high atmospheric mercury concentrations in the background layer at the Amderma Station. These data can be used to identify and evaluate local anthropogenic and natural sources that affect Arctic pollution

#### References

nov F.F., Muhuru A., Korpusowa J.V., Katz O.V. Dynamics of surement position versus coastline. // Extended abstract and ter, Atmospheric Sciences, The Jat Pan-Eurasian Experiment (PEE) Science Conference & The 5th PEEX Meeting Heisinki, Finland 10-1. v 2015: http://www.atm.heiseiki.fl/LAAR/reports

Nov F. Mahura A., Panay V., Katz D. Lana-term new Union, General Assembly 2014, April 27-02 May, 2014



Integrative and Comprehensive Understanding on Polar Environments ERA PLANET strand 4

#### Measurements of Elemental and Organic Carbon in Atmospheric Aerosols: Kandalaksha Bay of the White Sea



Vladimir Shevchenko, P.P. Shirshov Institute of Oceanology, Russian Academy of Sciences vshevch@ocean.ru Moscow, 1 March 2018

iCUPE Collaborators Datasets

DS on elemental and organic carbon over the northwestern coast of the Kandalaksha Bay of the White Sea

Integrative and Comprehensive Understanding on Polar Environments ERA-PLANET strand 4 ICUPE

Comprehensive monitoring of the atmosphere at Fonovaya Observatory, West Siberia



Academy of Sciences, Siberian Branch (IAO SB RAS) hhd@iao.ru Tomsk, 26 August 2018

Boris Belan, V.E. Zuev Institute of Atmospheric Optics, Russian

CUPE Collaborators Datasets DS on atmospheric composition at Fonovaya Observatory, West Siberia

ocument version number: 1

To date, it is evident that for better understanding the current and future state of the climate system, it is necessary to establish as many observation stations as possible all around the world especially in areas currently sparsely covered (Kulmala, 2018). Taking into account possible climate feedback loops involving not only greenhouse gases (GHG) but a number of other trace gas species and atmospheric constituents, observations should be comprehensive (Kulmala, et al., 2014). Russia occupies a significant part of the land surface of the Northern Hemisphere, but its observational infrastructure is still weak

Taking into account the importance of the existing problem and the absence of background observation stations in West Siberia operating in continuous measurement regime, the IAO SB RAS decided to establish its background monitoring station at the Fonovaya Observatory that is situated on the east bank of the River Ob, 60 km west of Tornsk (56"25'07" N, 84'04'27" E: Figure 1). At the moment, its observational facilities allow the following parameters to be measured: concentration of atmospheric CO2, CH4, NO, NO2, SO2, O3; GHG fluxes from soil using static chambers; aerosol siz distribution; black carbon (BC) and basic meteorological variables. Near real-time (NRT) visualization is available at http://lop.iao.ru/EN/fon/gas.



Figure 1. References

Belan B. et al., 2018; Fonovava Observatory for comprehensive ospheric monitoring in West Siberia: current status and future needs, Abstracts of the EGU General Assembly 2018, 8-13 2018. https://meetingorganizer.copernicus.org/EGU2018/EGU2018-Kuimala M., 2018: Build a global Earth observatory, Nature Kulmala M. et al., 2014: CO2-induced terrestrial climate bock, Boreal Env. Res. 19 (suppl. 8) 122-131.

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iova, A.A. Vinogradova, Papova, V.V. Sivonen, V.P. mli Nauk. 2015. Val. 461.

#### "Integrative and Comprehensive Understanding

on Polar **Environments**"

(2018-2020)

#### www.atm.helsinki.fi/icupe

PI Prof. T. Petäjä INAR Univ.Hel

+ MSU, KolaSC,

#### IAO SB RAS, ShIO RAS

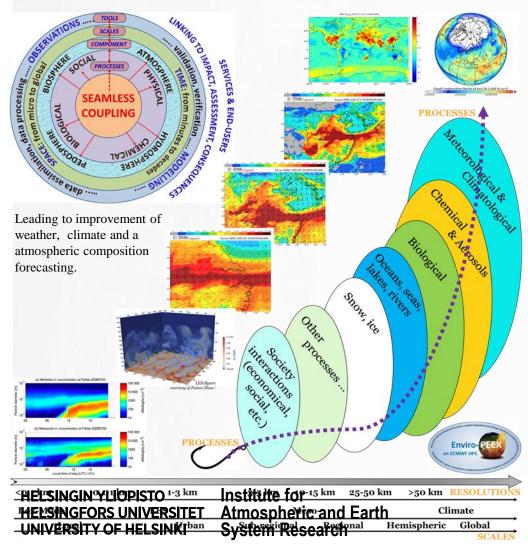
(as collabor. contribution with own datasets) Info-teasers for datasets: www.atm.helsinki.fi/icupe/index.p

hp/datasets/submitted-datasets

August 28, 2018

### **COLLABORATION WITH PEEX RUSSIAN PARTNERS**

### **Enviro-PEEX on ECMWF project**



Pan-Eurasian Experiment

"PEEX-MP research and development for online coupled integrated meteorology-chemistryaerosols feedbacks & interactions in weather, climate & atmospheric composition multi-scale modelling"

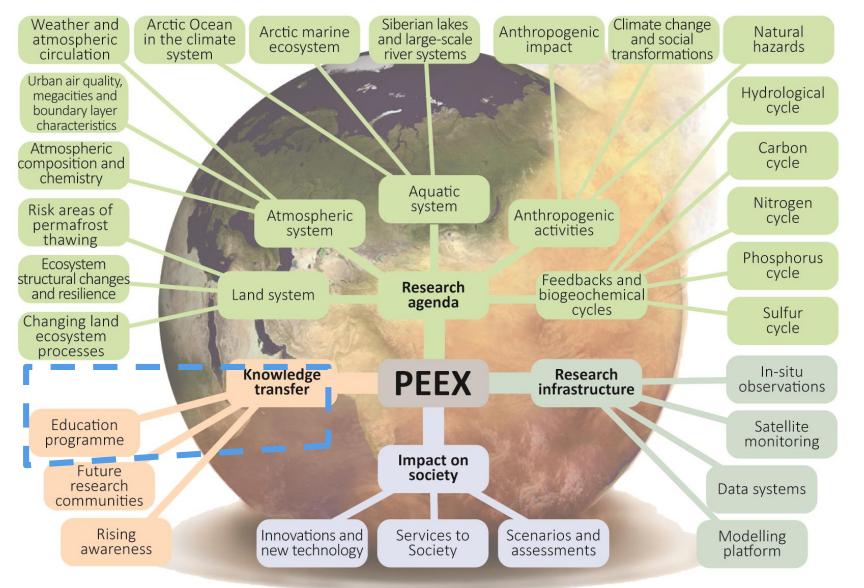
(2018-2020) www.atm.helsinki.fi/peex/index.php/enviro

### + *MSU*, *RSHU*, *ICMMG*, *NIERSC* **Objectives**:

- to analyze importance of meteorologychemistry-aerosols interactions & feedbacks;
- to provide a way for development of efficient techniques for on-line coupling of NWP and ACT via process-oriented parameterizations and feedback algorithms.



# **EDUCATION**



Pan-Eurasian Experiment



# PEEX EDUCATION ACTIVITIES

Intensive and term courses PhD and MSc programs On-line education, MOOCs Educational resources Projects: Erasmus+MODEST FIRST+PEEX-AC

For students: 2018 June Suitchard Follow the course offers and details from PEEX Newsletter and PEEX raining web site 2018 Octourse Course Cou

For teachers: Sumplea Atmospher Atmospher

For teachers: Organize, propose, coordinate education activities with us. Contact PEEX Headquarters, peex-hq@helsinki.fi

#### JOIN THE FLOW!

2019, October 14-25 Autumn school "Analysis of atmosphere-surface interactions and feedbacks" Hyytiälä, Finland; hosted by Univ Helsinki

2020, April 20-25 PEEX-Academic Challenge **"Multi-scale and –processes modelling for environmental applications"** St.Petersburg, Russia; hosted by Russian State Hydrometeorological University

2020 May 26-28 Erasmus+ MODEST project workshop/ training on University science education (in preparation) Hyytiälä, Finland; hosted by Univ Helsinki

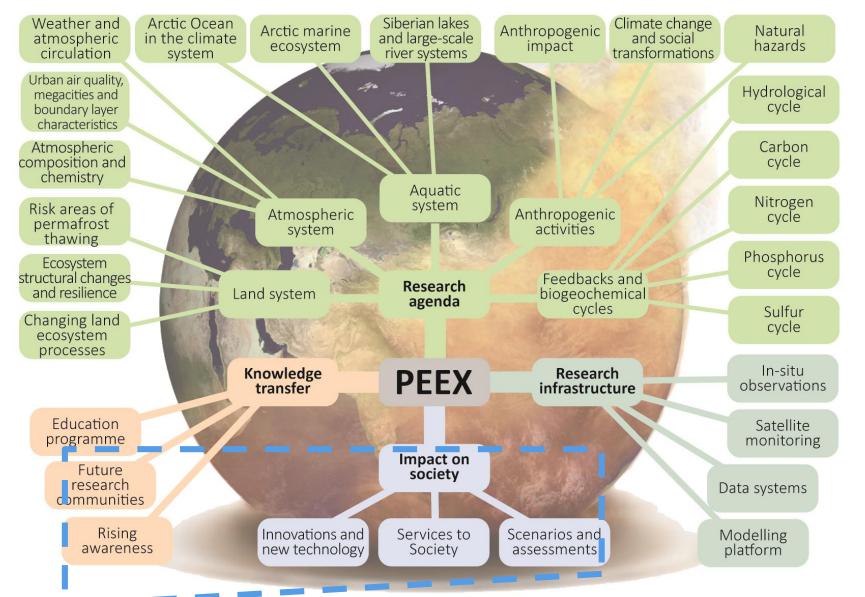
2020 27 July – 7 August Young Scientist Summer School (YSSS) on **"Multi–Scales and** –**Processes Integrated Modelling, Observations and Assessment for Environmental Applications"** with AoF ClimEco & RSF MegaCity projects. Moscow, Russia; hosted by Moscow State University

#### Alexander.mahura@helsinki.fi

we need to learn together, to research together, and to save the environment, where we live together."



# **SOCIETY IMPACT**









- Active in the international frameworks
  - Next event "Arena for the gap analysis of the existing Arctic Sceince Co-Operations AASCO" in Monaco 2020, sponsored by Prince Albert Foundation
- Sofia Earth Forum process for the dialoq
  - Sofia Earth Forum 16-17.June.2019.postponed
  - Collaboration with International Eurasian Academy of Sciences (IEAS) – European Center



# **THANK YOU**



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Pan-Eurasian Experiment

