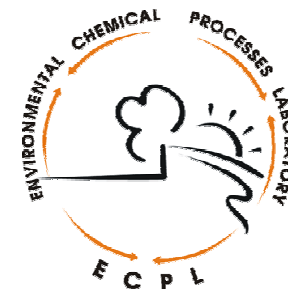


Organics in the global troposphere: Recent advances and future plans at ECPL



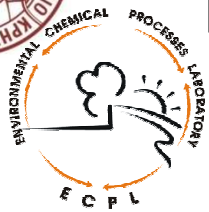
*Environmental Chemical Processes Laboratory (ECPL)
Department of Chemistry
University of Crete, Heraklion, Greece*

Maria Kanakidou mariak@chemistry.uoc.gr

Stelios Myriokefalitakis → PhD defense on June

Nikos Daskalakis → AEROCOM OA exercise

Kostas Tsigaridis NASA-GISS / lumping/simplifying SOA



Improving OA parameterisations in TM4

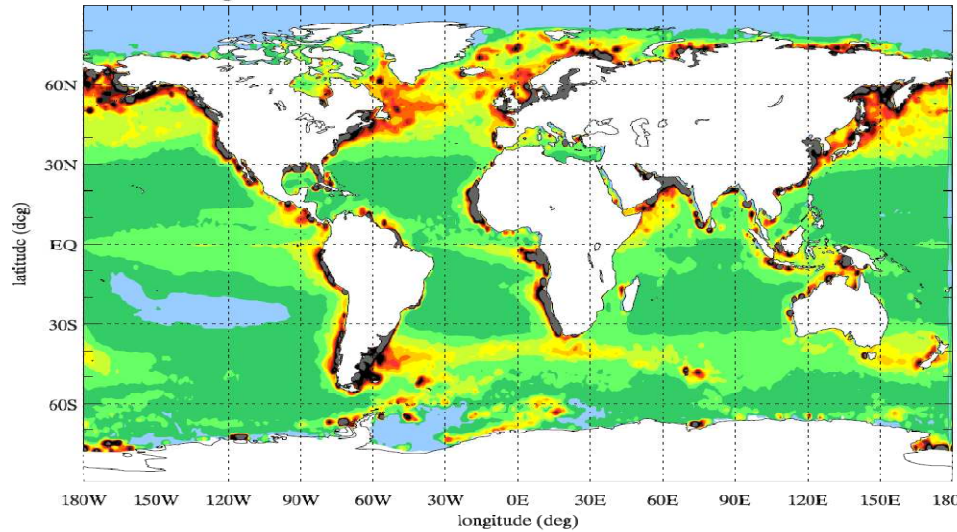
1. CB4 → explicit chemistry (oxidant fields) *Myriokefalitakis et al., ACP, 2008*
2. POA from the oceans (*Vignati et al., 2009 to be submitted*)
3. SOA from oceanic isoprene + monoterpenes (*Myriokefalitakis et al., to be submitted*)
4. SOA ageing by reactions with OH in gas phase (as by *Tsigaridis & Kanakidou, ACP, 2003* now in TM4)
5. SOA from multiphase reactions
 - Ervens et al GRL 2008 simple parameterization
 - Explicit scheme for glyoxal /oxalic acid
6. Impact of heterogeneous chemistry



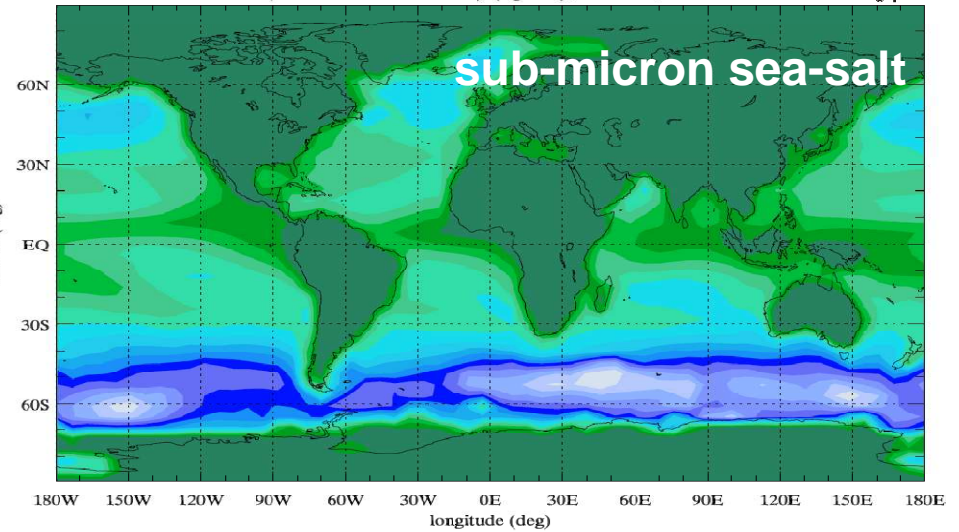
Marine POA (MAP project)



% Organic Mass in the accumulation mode based on MODIS retrievals



Sea-Salt (Accumulation Mode) (ug/m3), Surface, Annual Mean



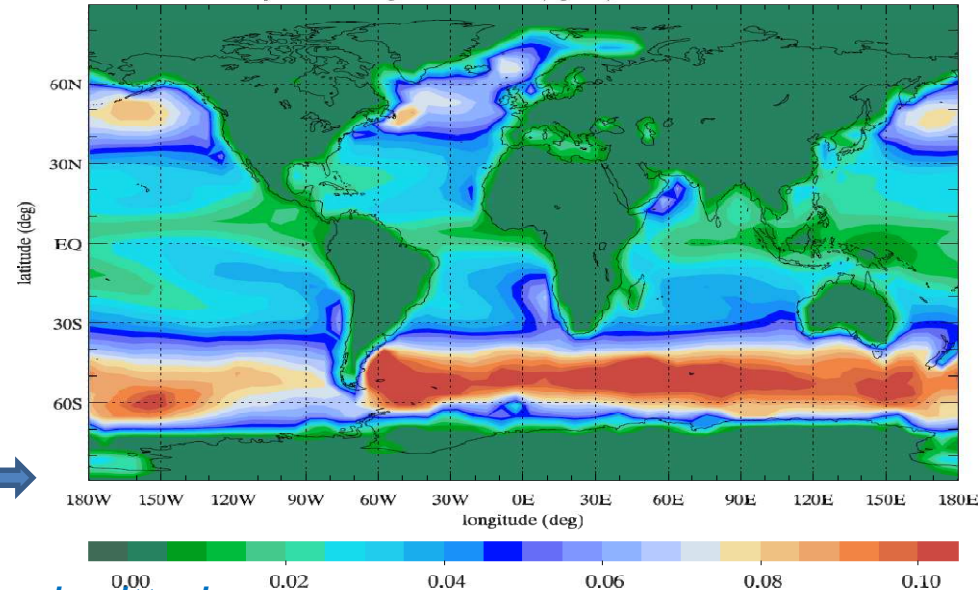
% OA in sub-micron sea-salt aerosol



Marine POA in the accumulation mode



Primary Marine Organic Aerosols (ug/m3), Surface, Annual Mean



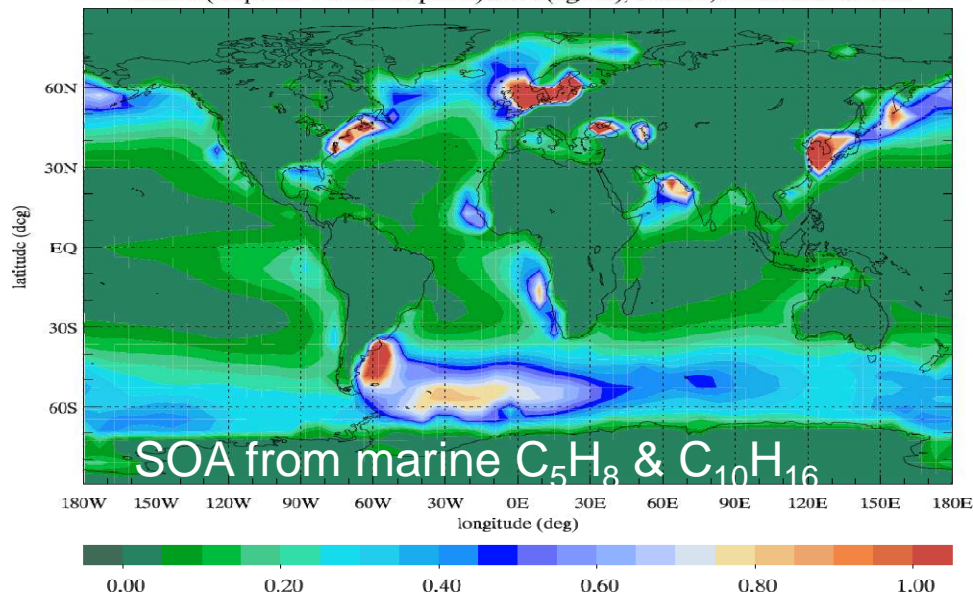
Vignati et al., 2009 to be submitted



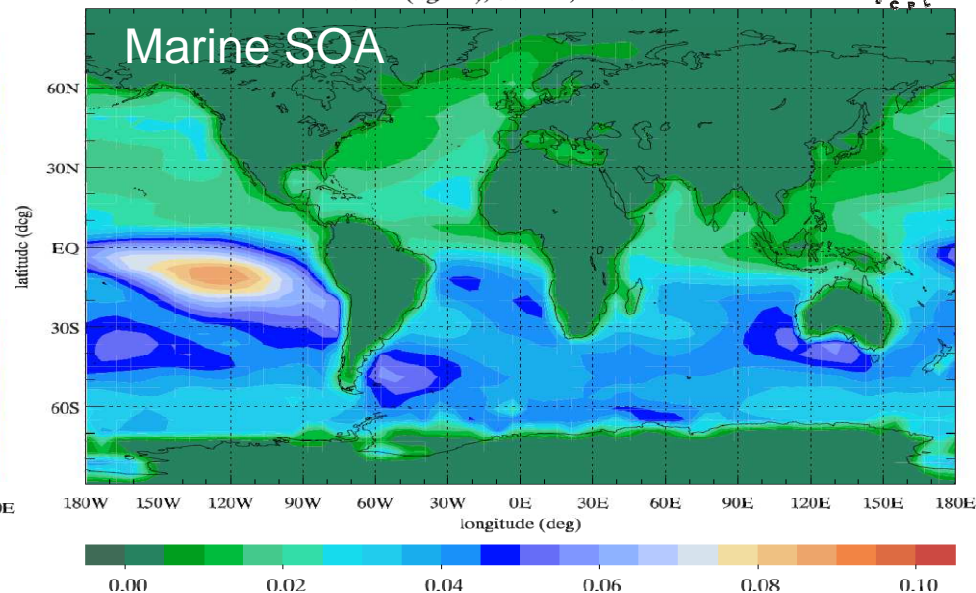
Marine SOA



Marine (Isoprene + Monoterpenes) SOA (ng/m³), Surface, Annual Mean 2006

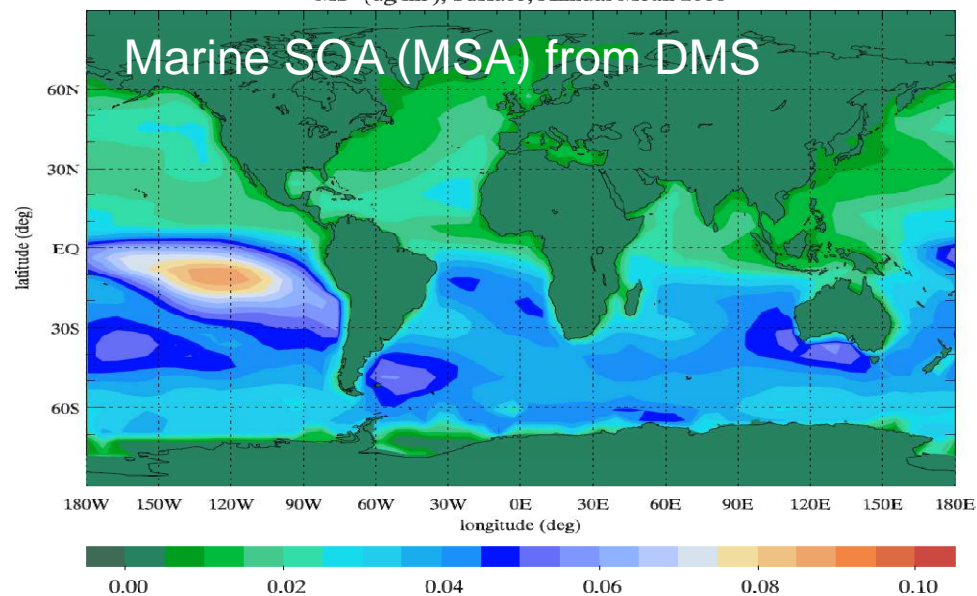


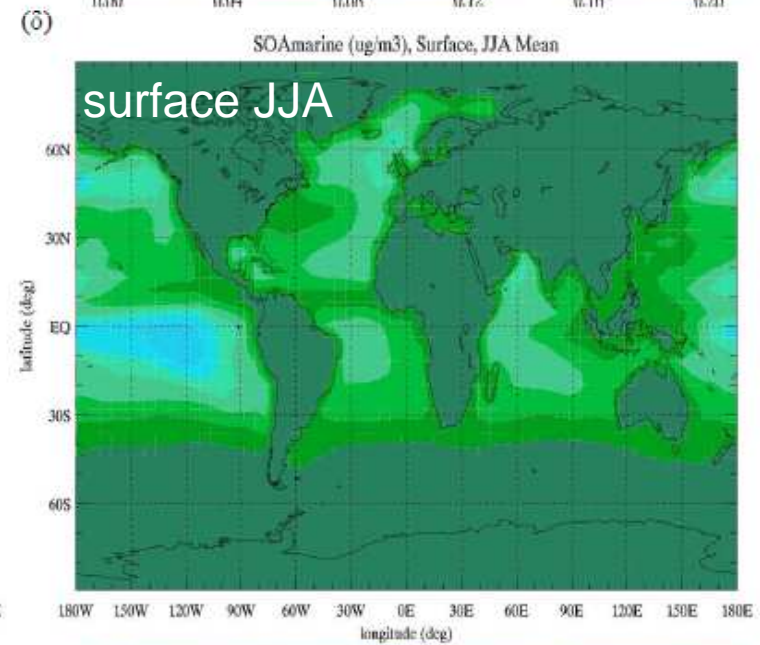
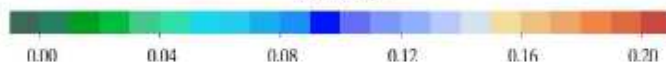
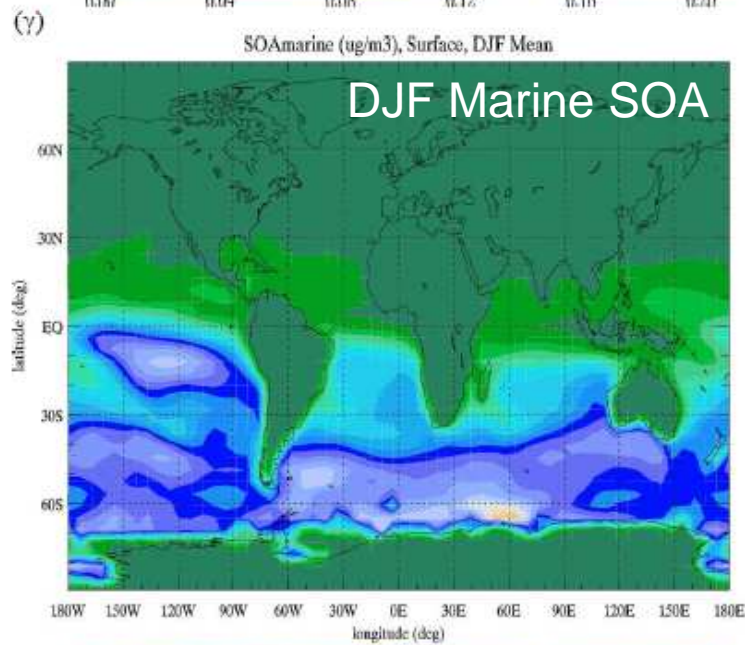
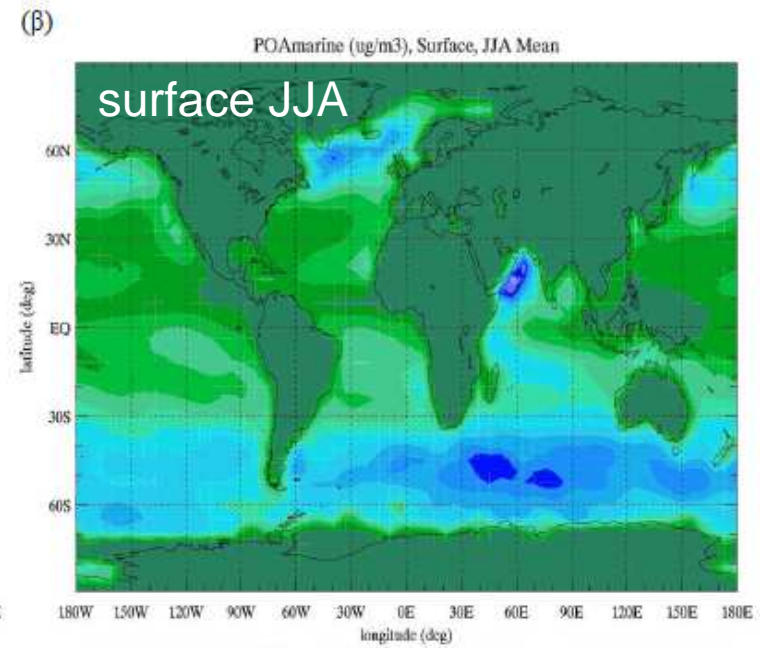
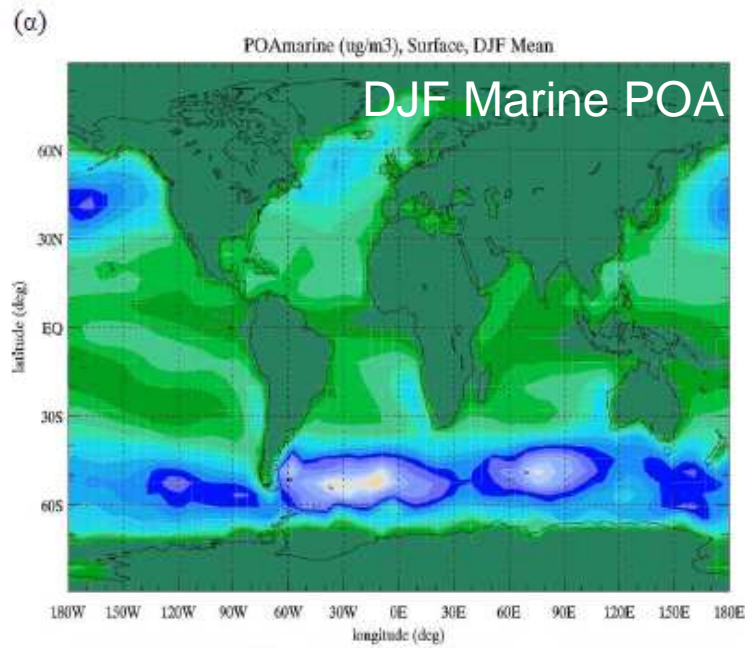
Marine SOA (ug/m³), Surface, Annual Mean 2006



Myriokefalitakis
et al to be
submitted 2009

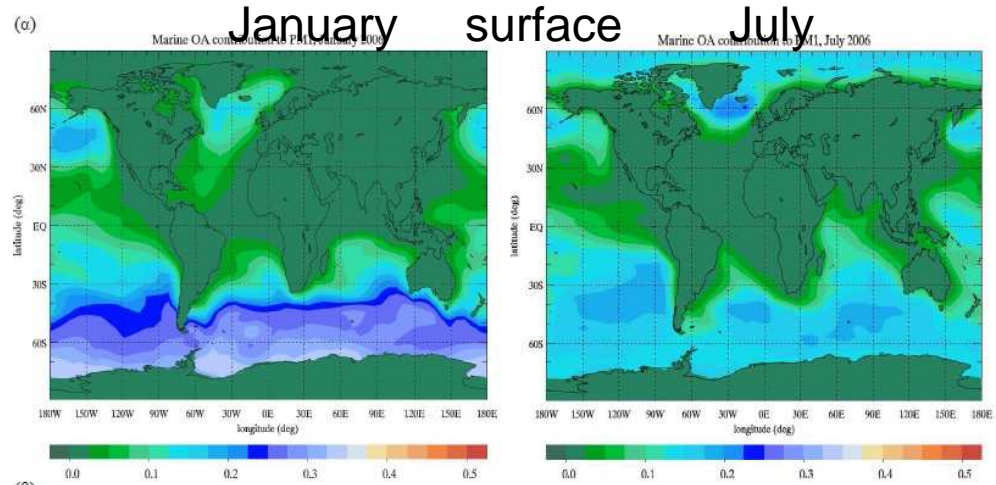
MS- (ug/m³), Surface, Annual Mean 2006



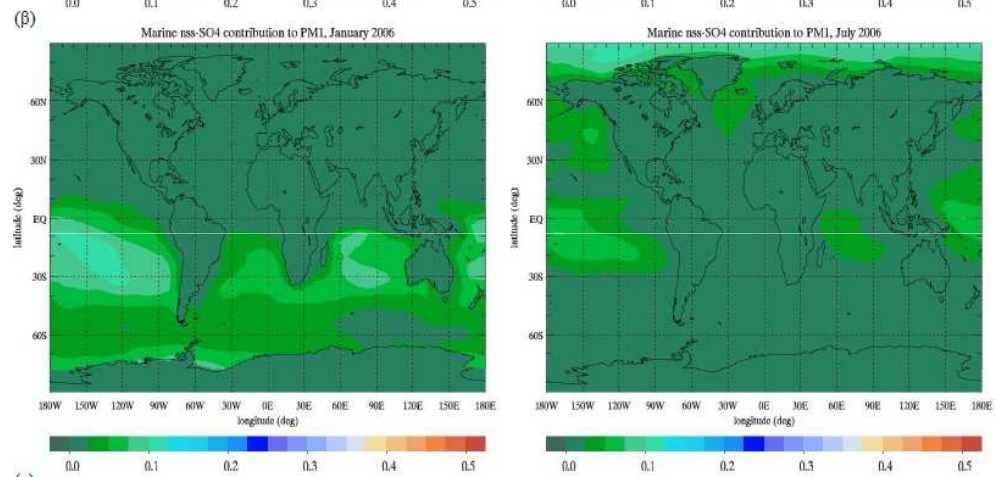




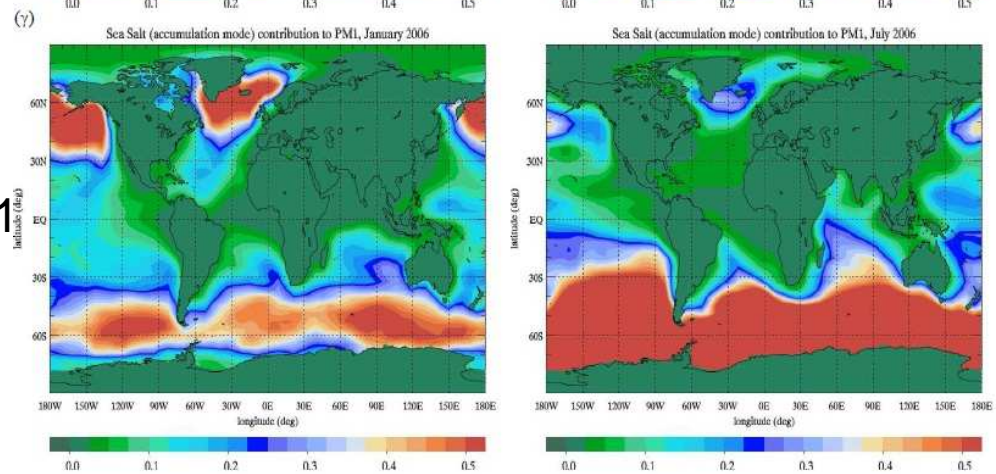
Marine OA/marine PM1

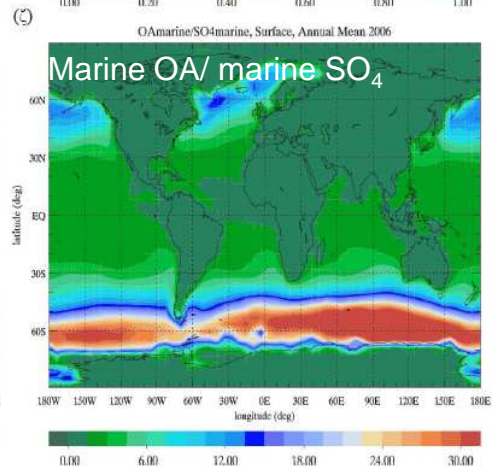
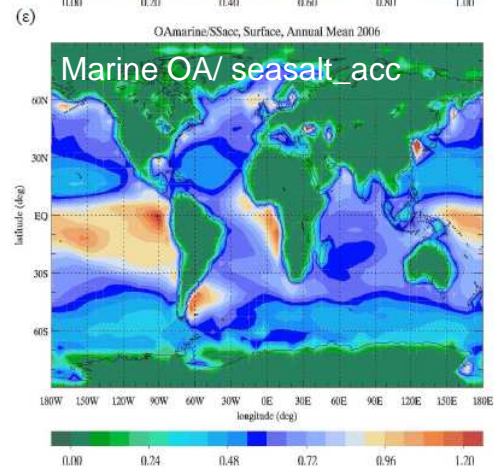
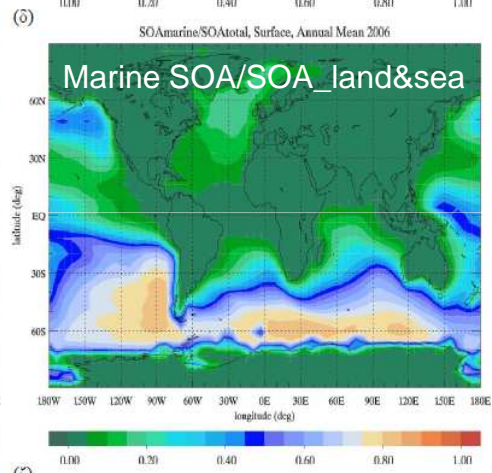
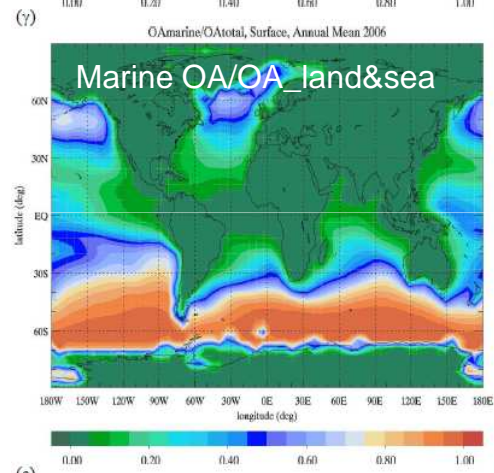
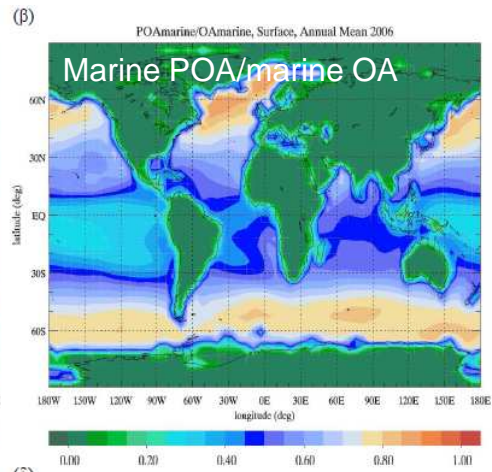
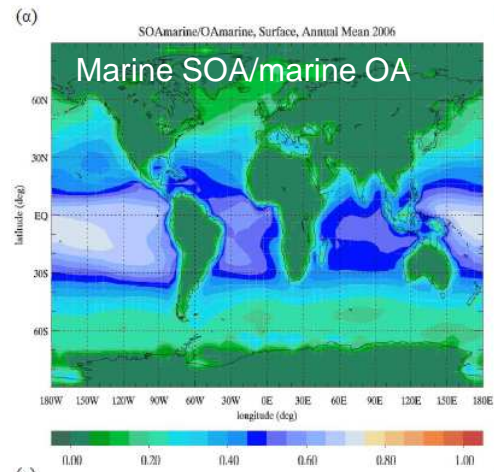


Marine SO₄⁼/marine PM1



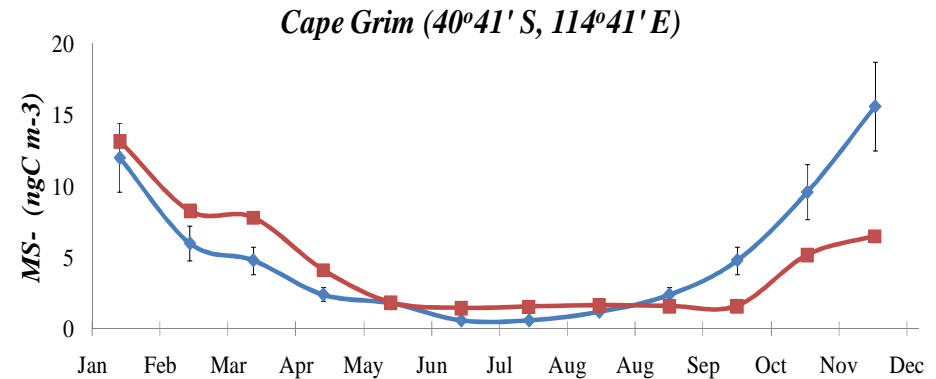
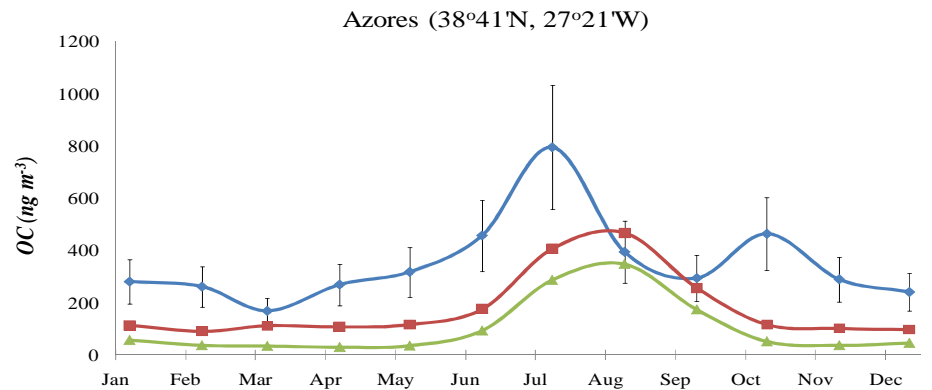
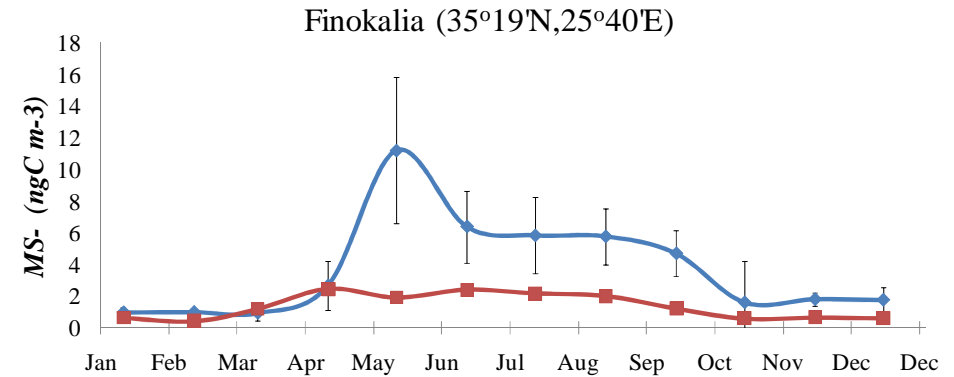
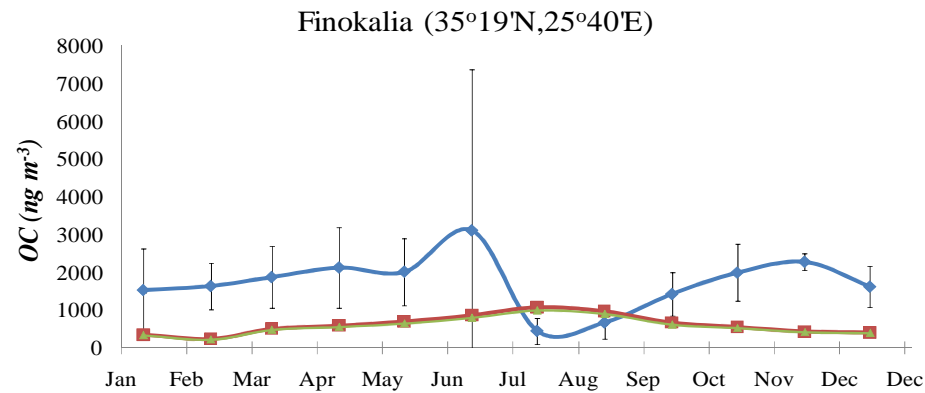
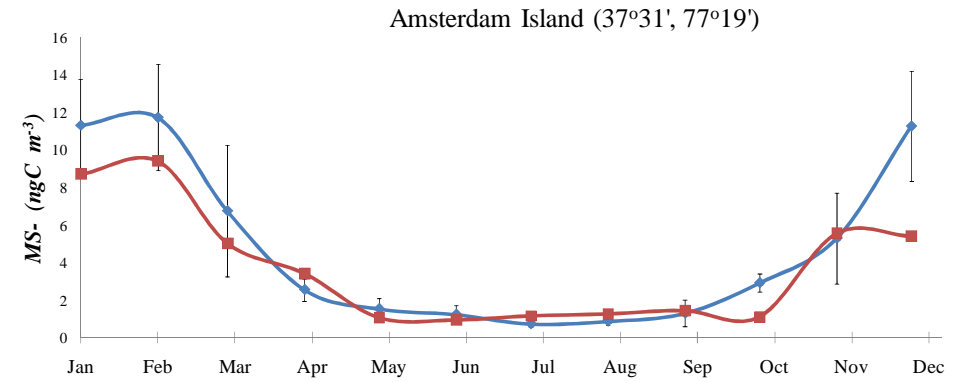
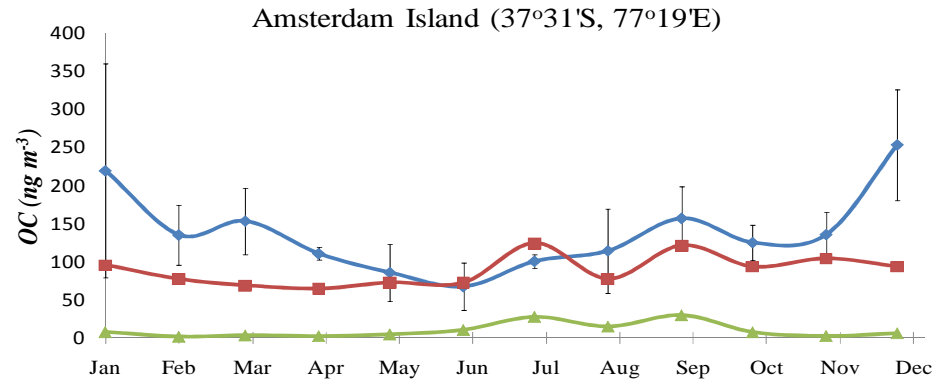
Sea-salt accum./marine PM1

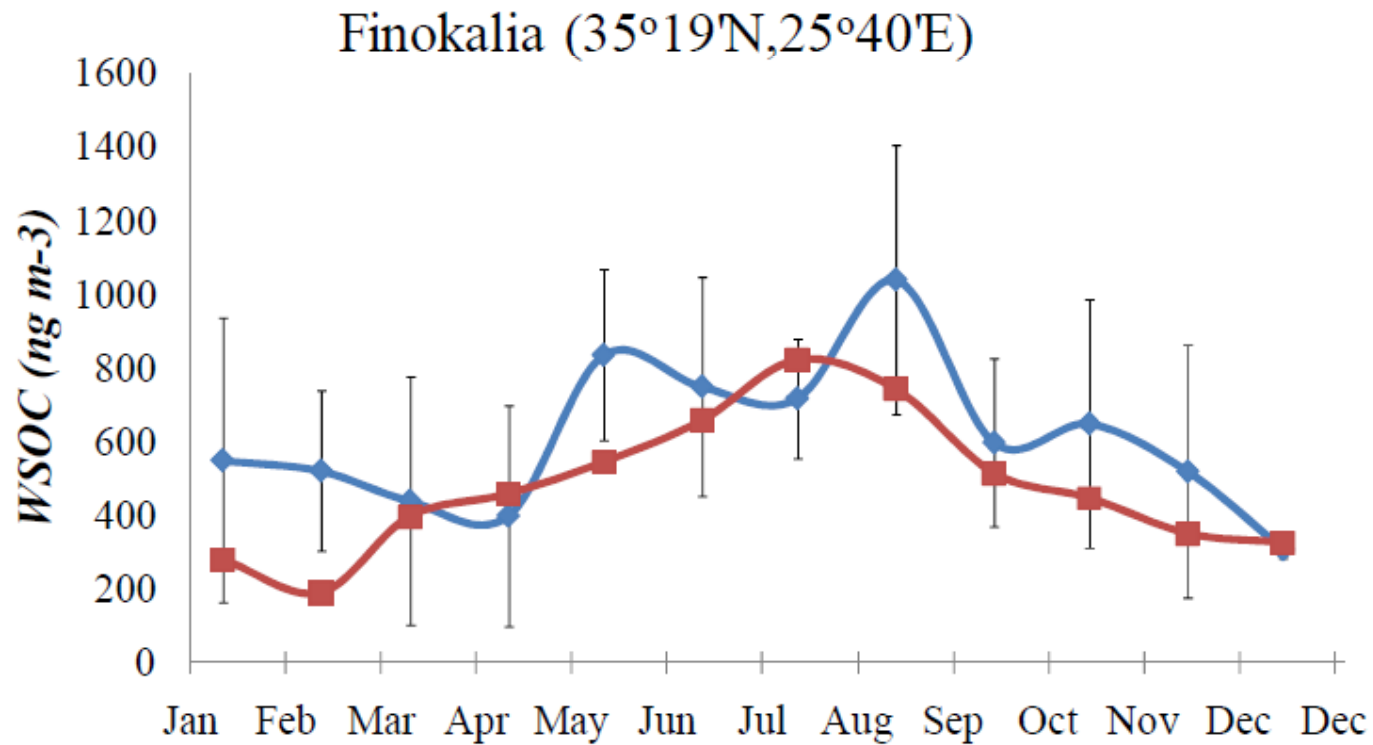
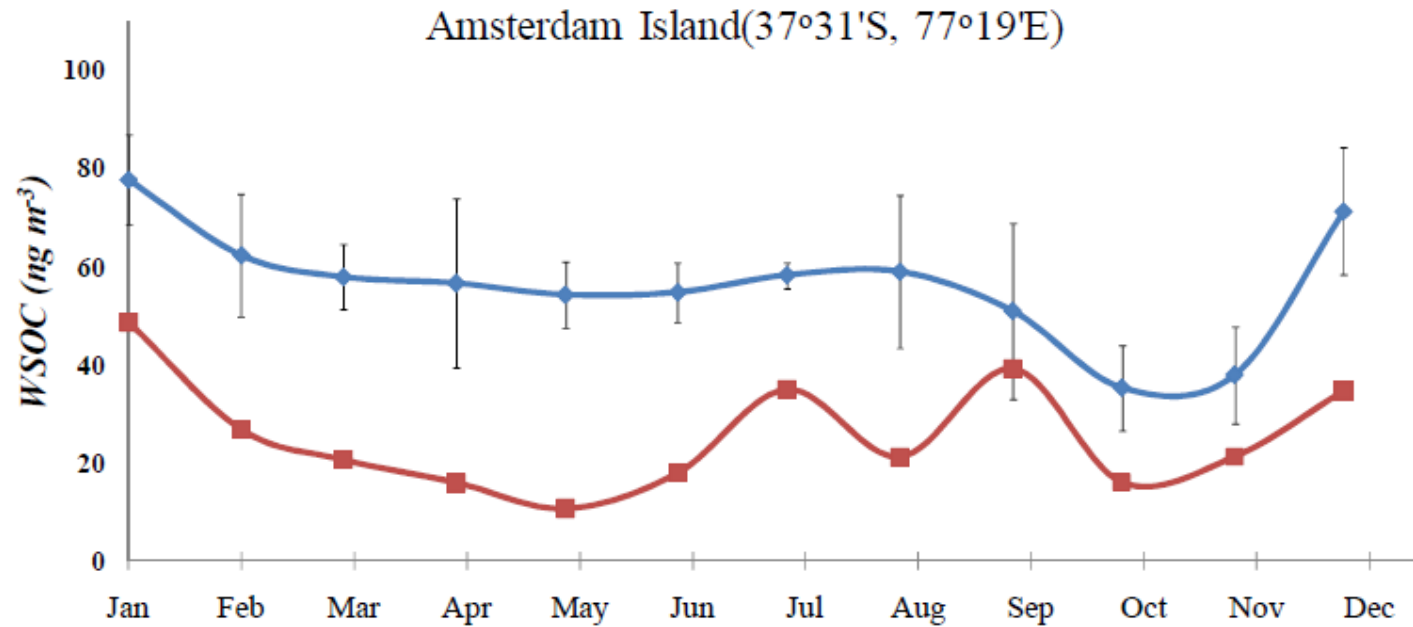


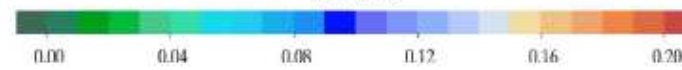
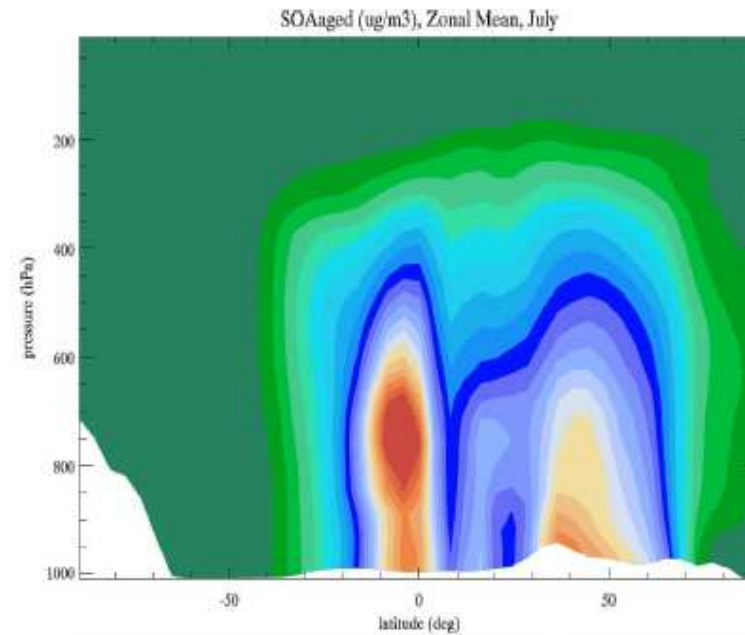
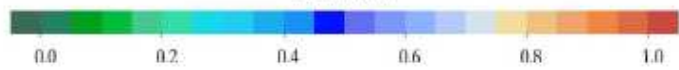
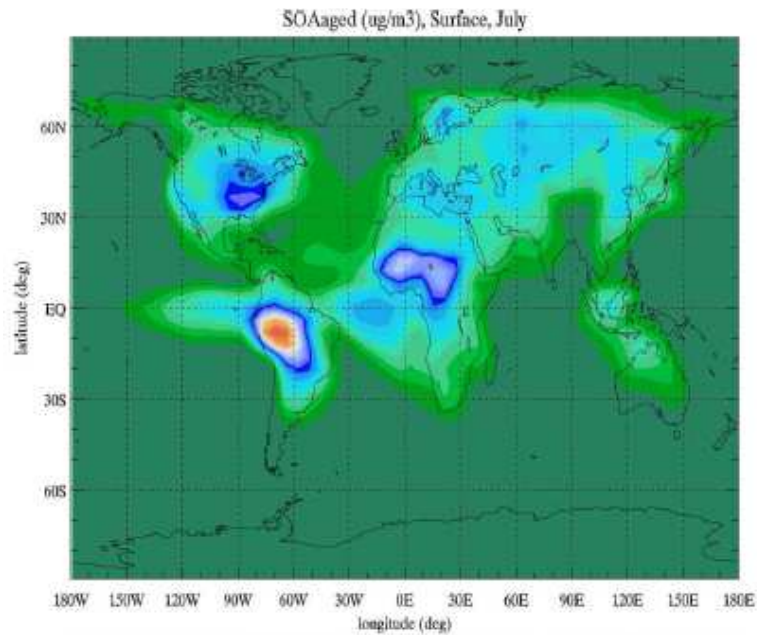
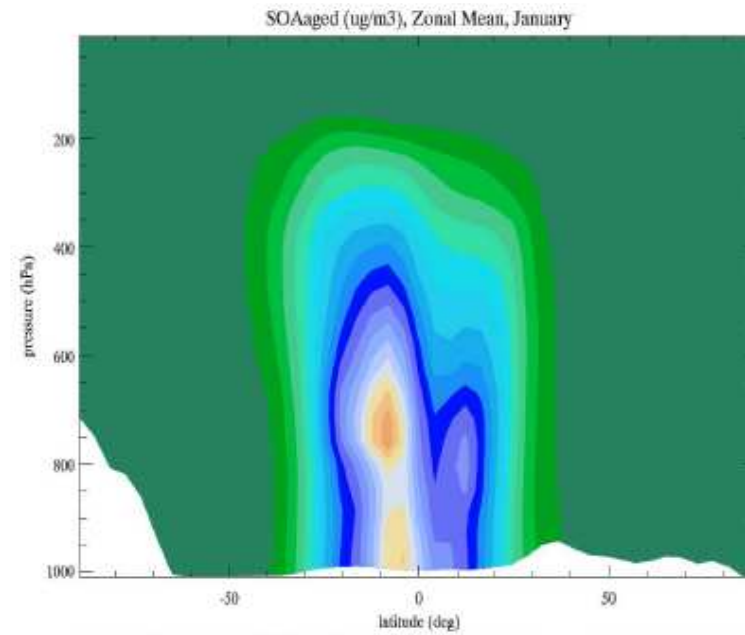
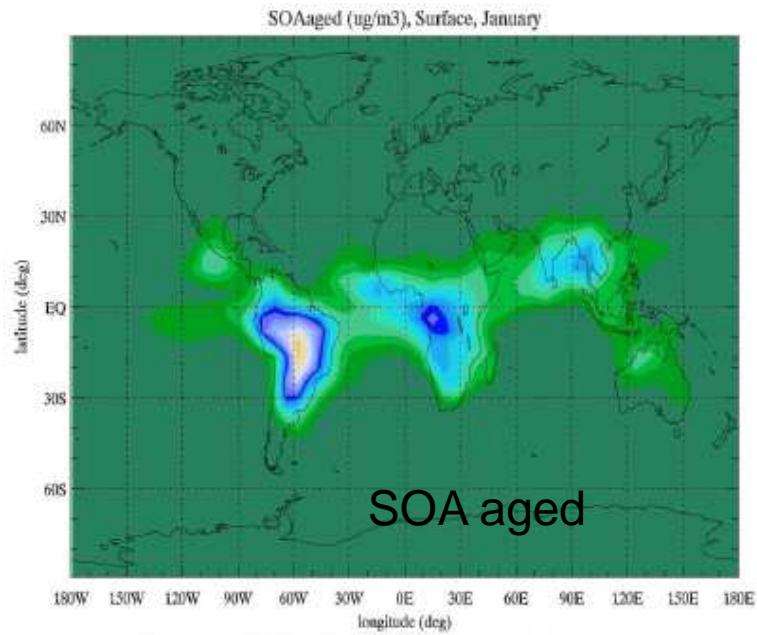




Marine OA model vs observations



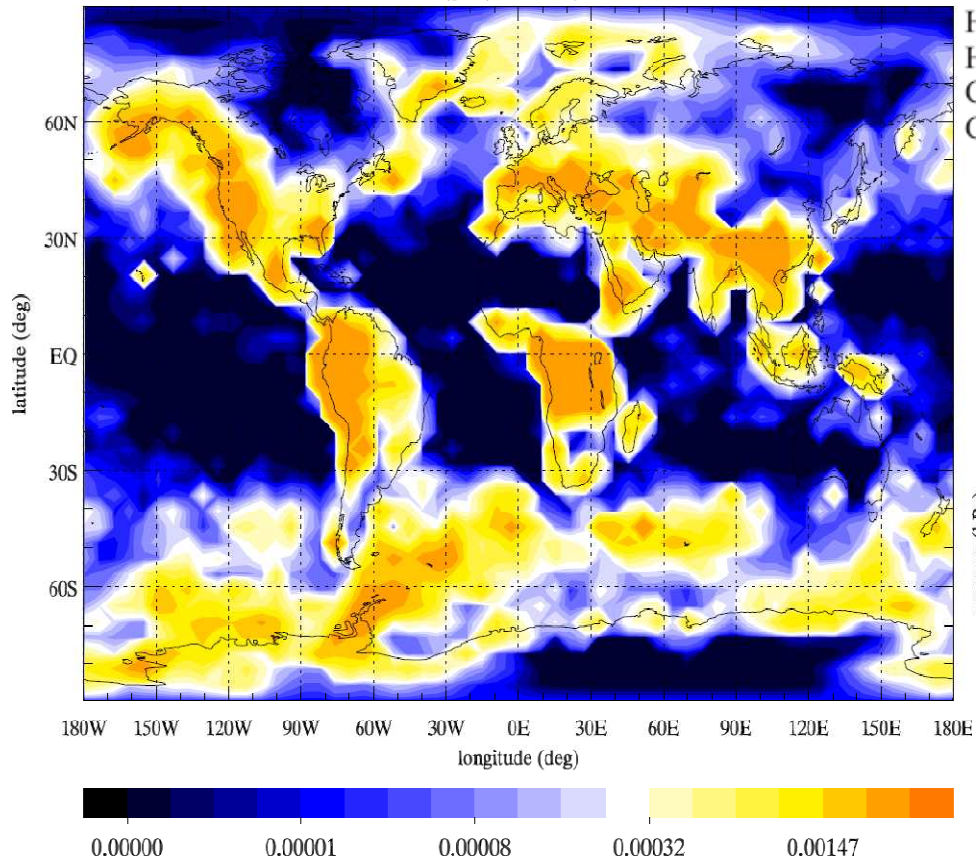




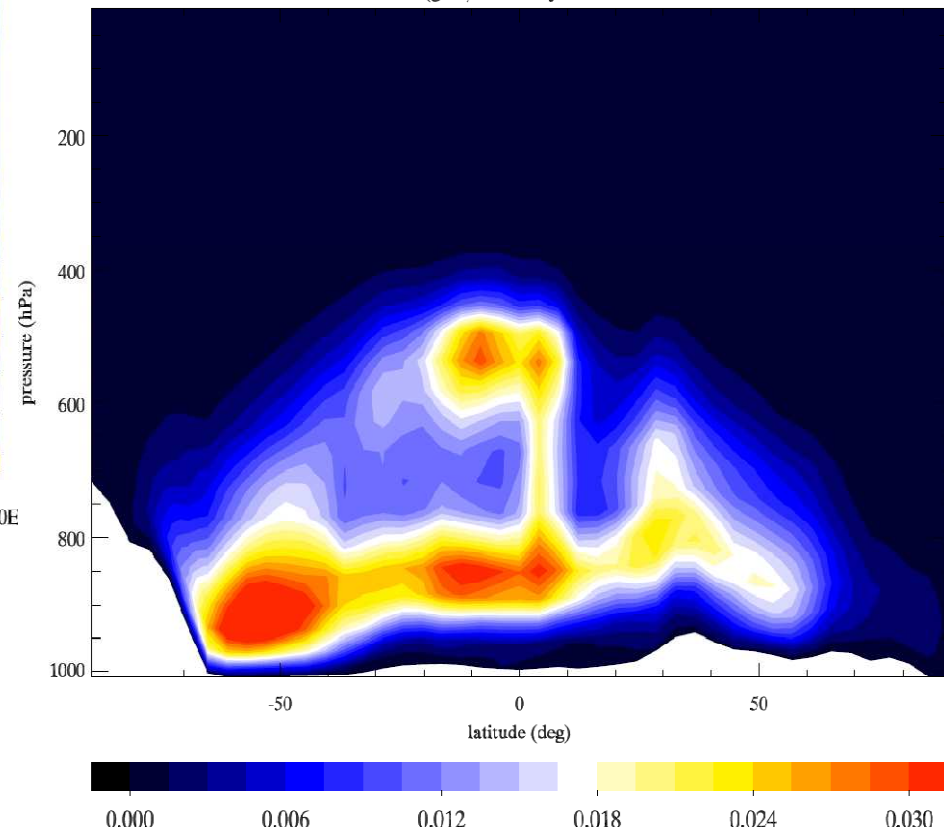
Aqueous phase chemistry – where ?

Species	$\frac{C_g}{C_g}$	K_{HRTL}
O ₃	$1.072(\pm 0.050) \times 10^{-7}$	1.097×10^{-7}
OH	$4.283(\pm 0.482) \times 10^{-5}$	4.191×10^{-4}
CH ₂ O	0.0636(±0.0004)	0.0636
HCOOH	1.257(±0.230)	1.388
HO ₂	0.0665(±0.0144)	0.3116
H ₂ O ₂	1.816(±0.012)	1.807
CH ₃ OO	$2.478(\pm 0.017) \times 10^{-4}$	2.480×10^{-4}
CH ₃ OOH	$4.837(\pm 0.028) \times 10^{-3}$	4.821×10^{-3}

Cloud LWC (g/m), January 2005, Surface



Cloud LWC (g/m), January 2005, Zonal Mean



Partitioning

Partitioning gas to particle

$$G_i = \frac{A_i}{K_{p,i} M_o}$$

Partitioning gas to liquid phase

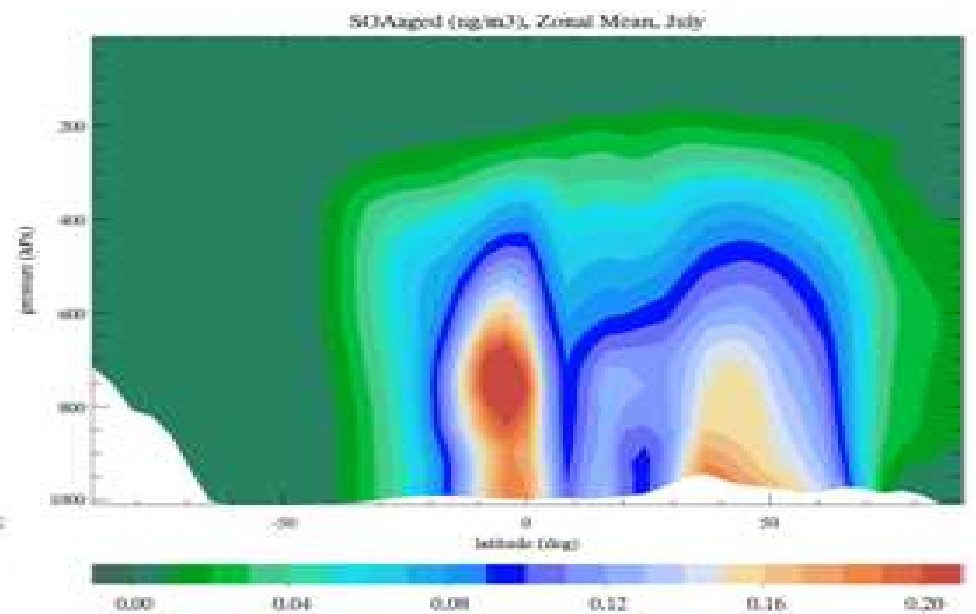
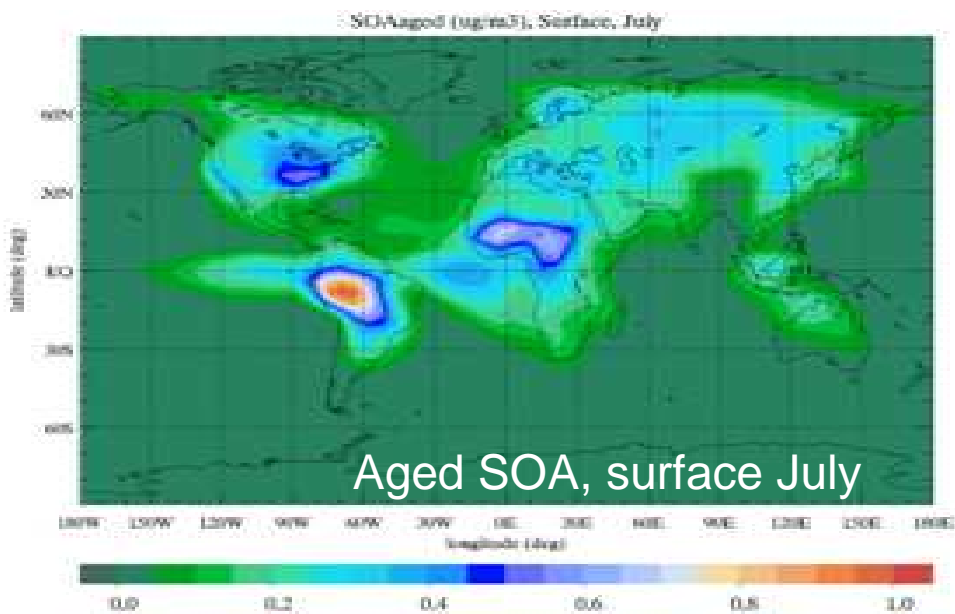
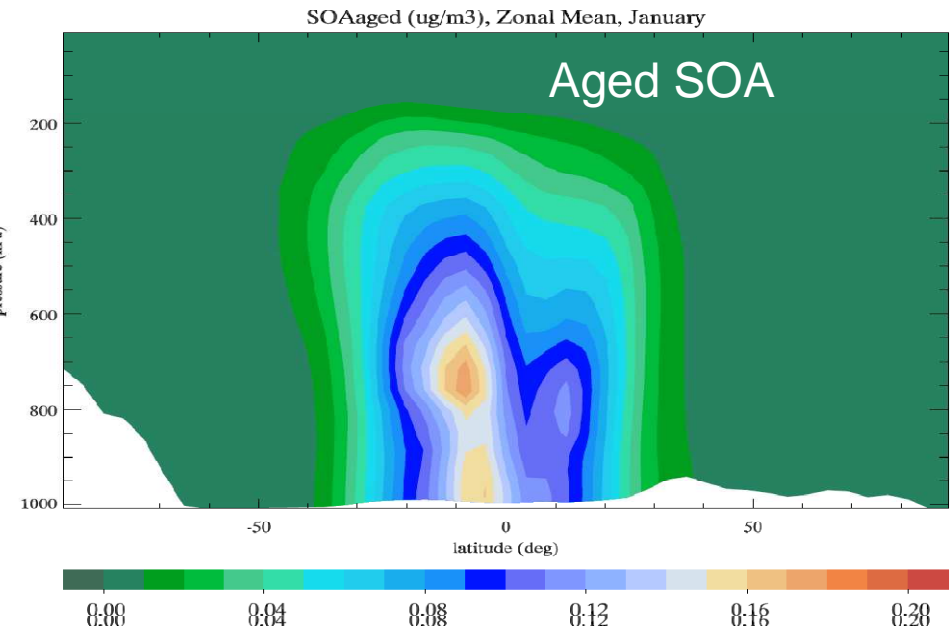
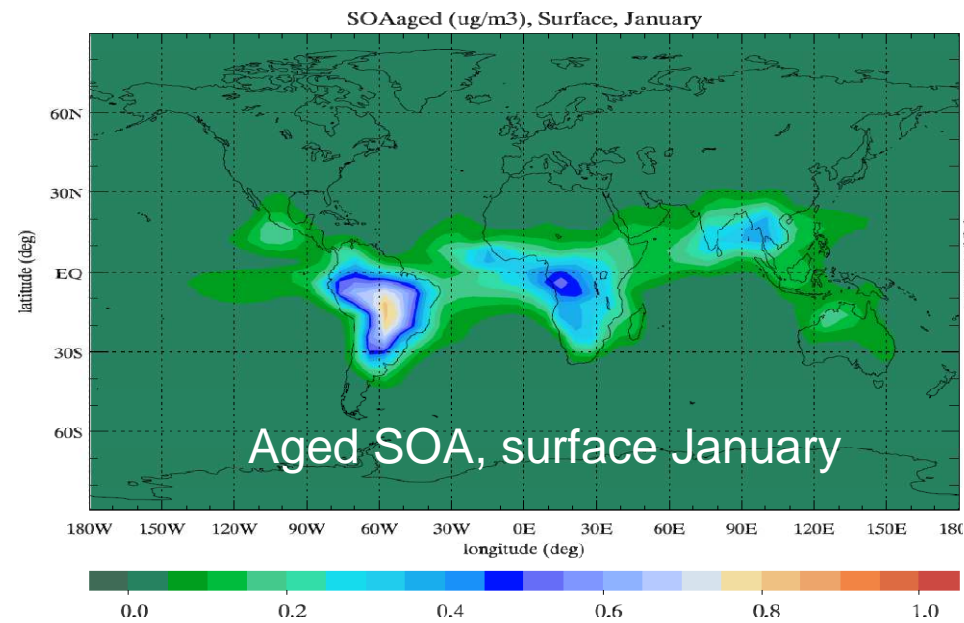
$$H(T) = \frac{[C]}{P_g}$$
$$H_{eff}(T) = H(T) \left(1 + \frac{Ki(T)}{[H^+]} \right)$$
$$P_x = H_K L$$

Aqueous phase chemistry in TM4 -reactions

<i>Reactions</i>		<i>A</i>	<i>E/R</i>	<i>Ref</i>
		<i>(mol · lt^ls⁻¹)</i>	<i>(K)</i>	
$H_2O_2 + hv$	$\rightarrow 2OH$			<i>IUPAC</i>
$SO_2 + O_3$	$\rightarrow SO_4^=$			<i>Dentener (1993)</i>
$SO_2 + H_2O_2$	$\rightarrow SO_4^=$			<i>Dentener (1993)</i>
$OH + H_2O_2$	$\rightarrow HO_2 + H_2O$	<i>2.7E7</i>		<i>Carlton et al. (2007)</i>
$HO_2 + HO_2$	$\rightarrow H_2O_2 + O_2$	<i>8.3E5</i>		<i>Carlton et al. (2007)</i>
$HOCHCH(OH)_2 + OH$	$\rightarrow (OH)_2CHCH(OH)_2 + HO_2$	<i>5.0E8</i>		<i>Lim et al. (2005)</i>
$HOCHCH(OH)_2 + OH$	$\rightarrow (OH)_2CHCOOH + HO_2 + HO_2 + H_2O$	<i>1.0E8</i>		<i>Lim et al., 2005</i>
$(OH)_2CHCH(OH)_2 + OH$	$\rightarrow (OH)_2CHCOOH + HO_2$	<i>1.1E9</i>	<i>1516</i>	<i>Lim et al. (2005)</i>
$CH_3COCH(OH)_2 + OH$	$\rightarrow 0.86(OH)_2CHCOOH + 0.14HCOOH$	<i>7.0E8</i>		<i>Lim et al. (2005)</i>
$(OH)_2CHCOOH + OH$	$\rightarrow (COOH)_2 + HO_2 + H_2O$	<i>1.5E8</i>		<i>Lim et al. (2005)</i>
$(COOH)_2 + 2OH$	$\rightarrow 2CO_2 + 2H_2O$	<i>4.7E7</i>		<i>Lim et al. (2005)</i>



Oxalic acid simulations

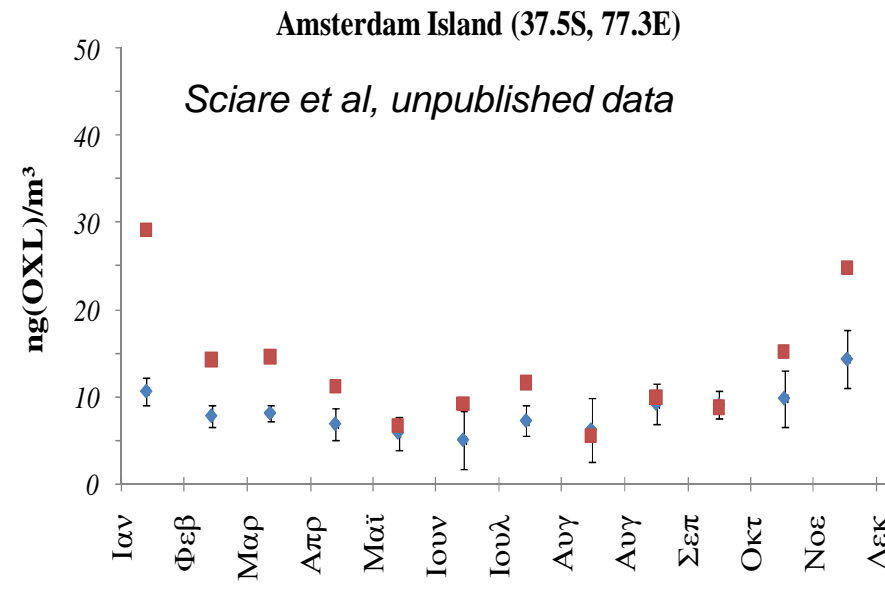
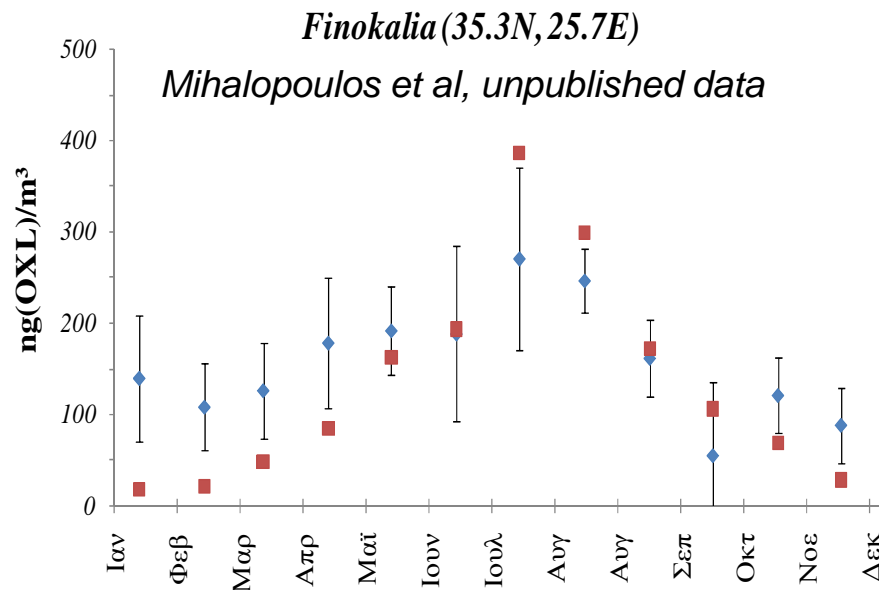
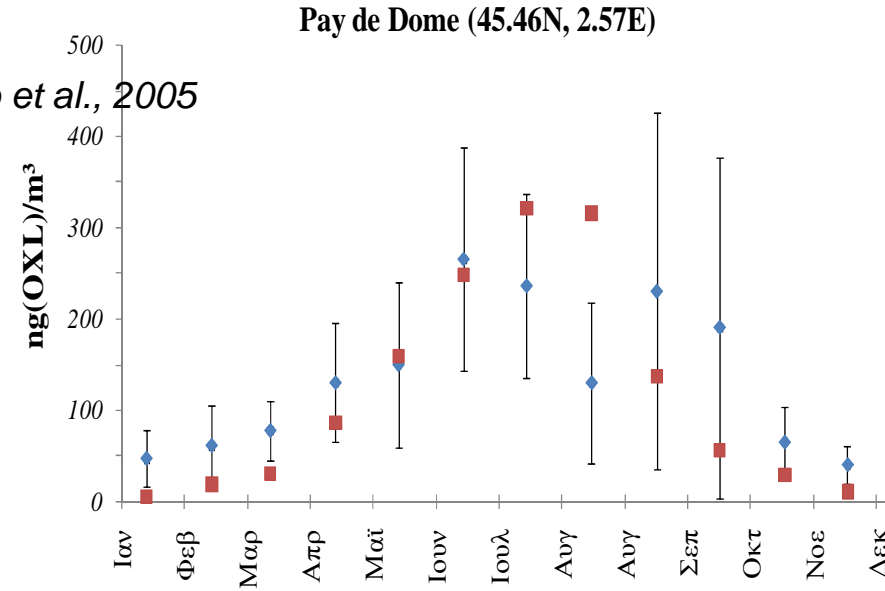
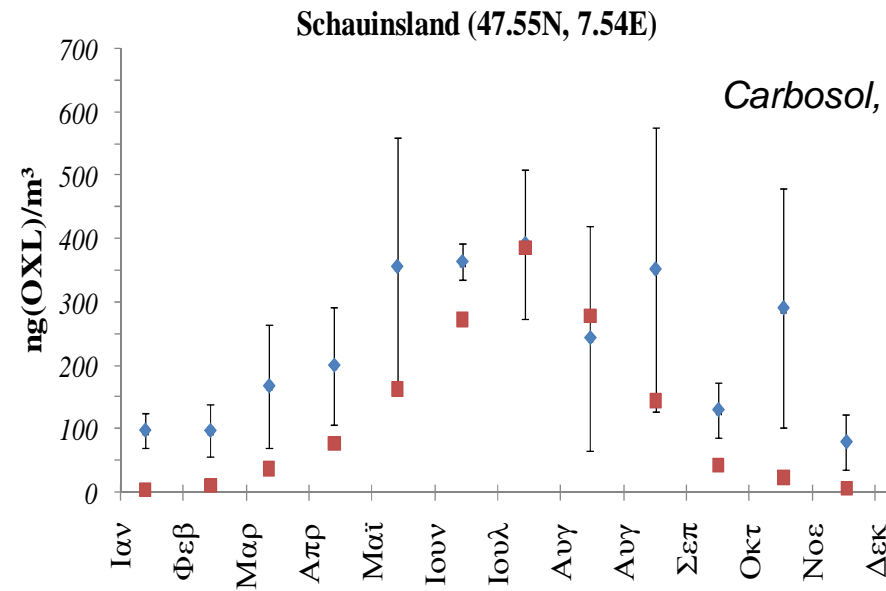




Oxalic acid simulations vs measurements



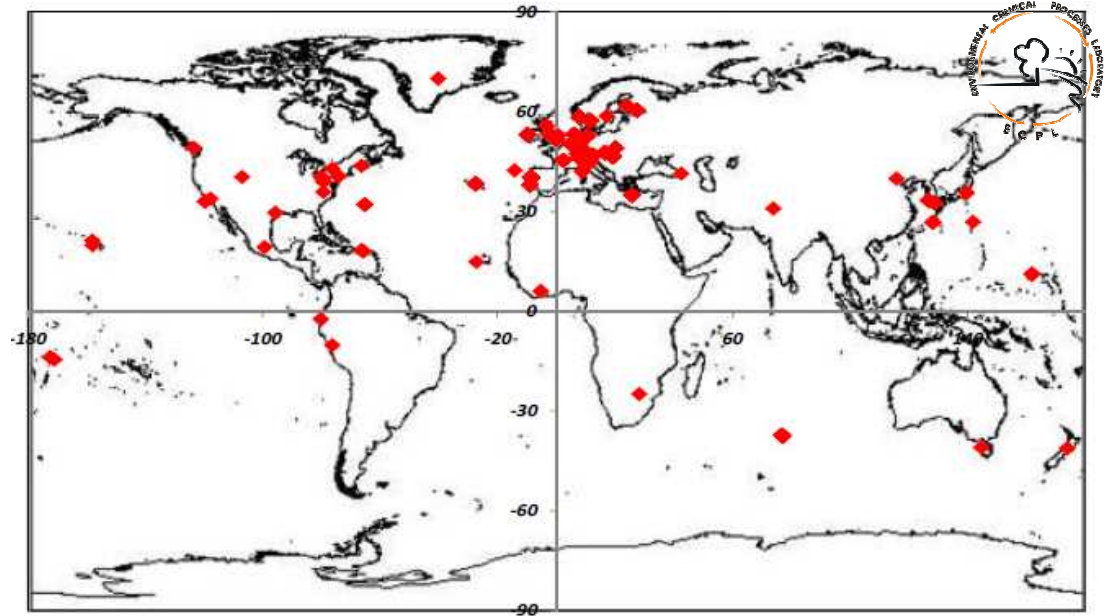
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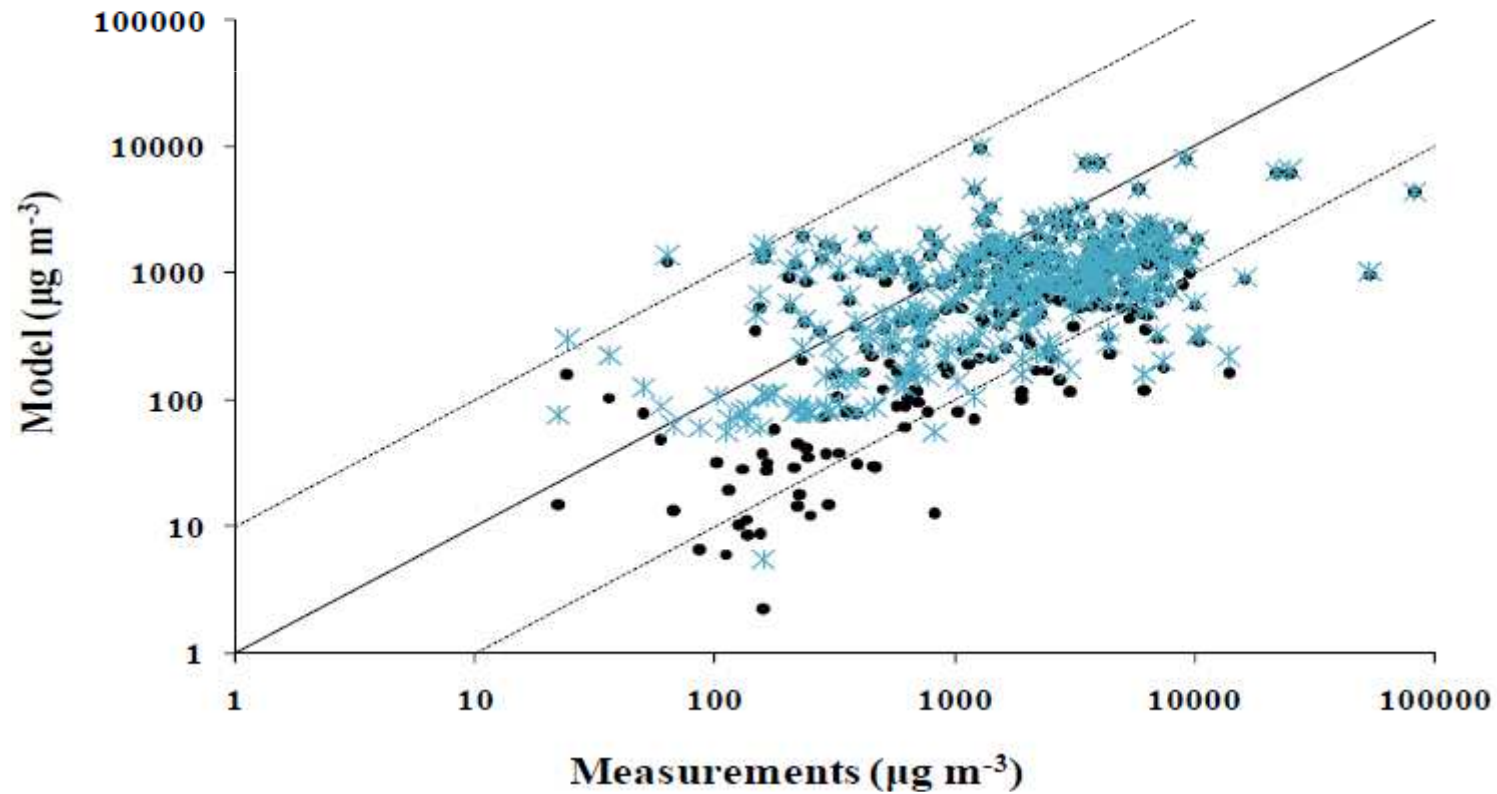


- earlier model version
X this work

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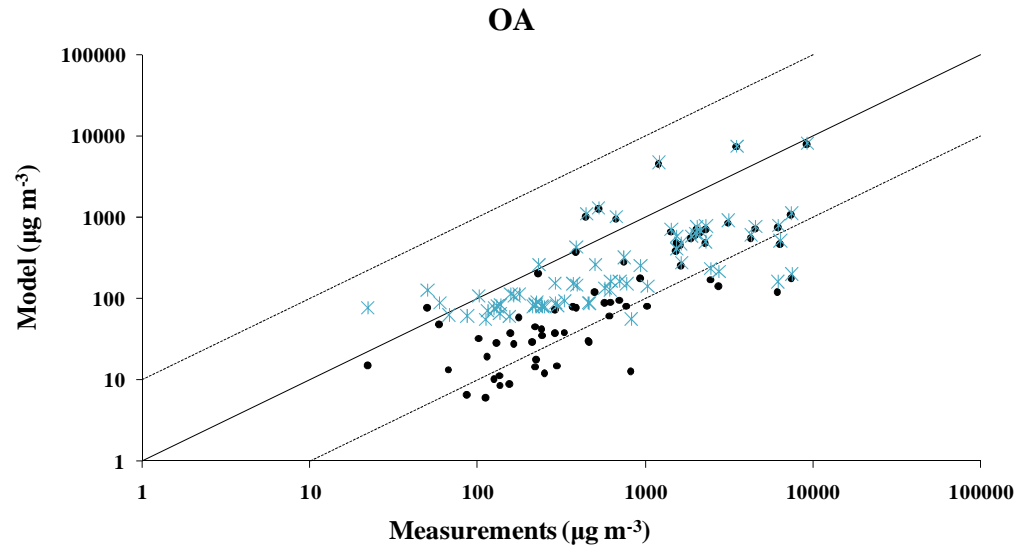


OA

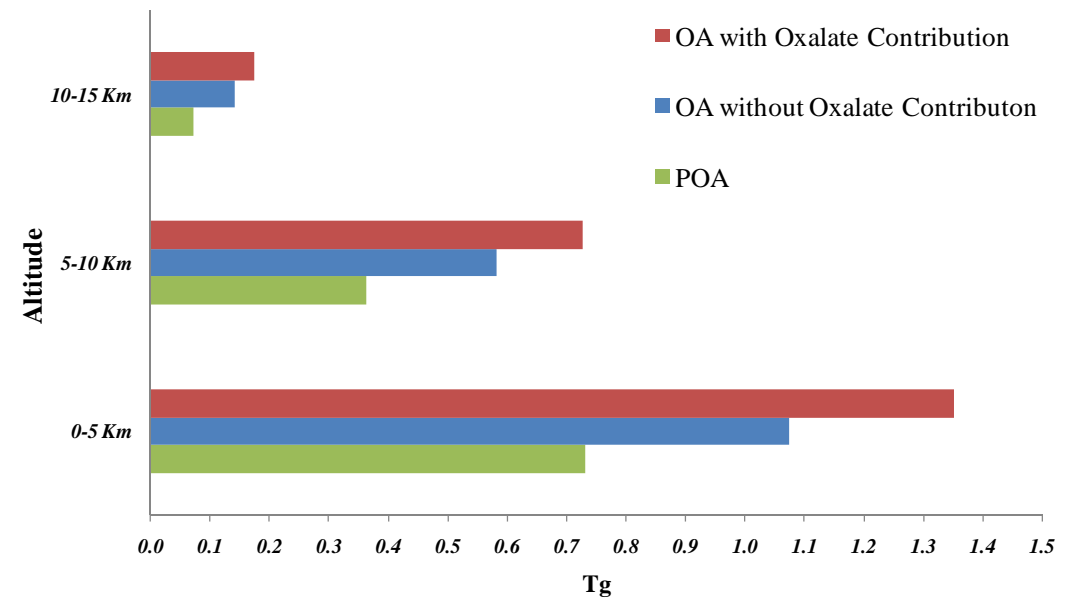




OA – simulations vs measurements



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OA budget

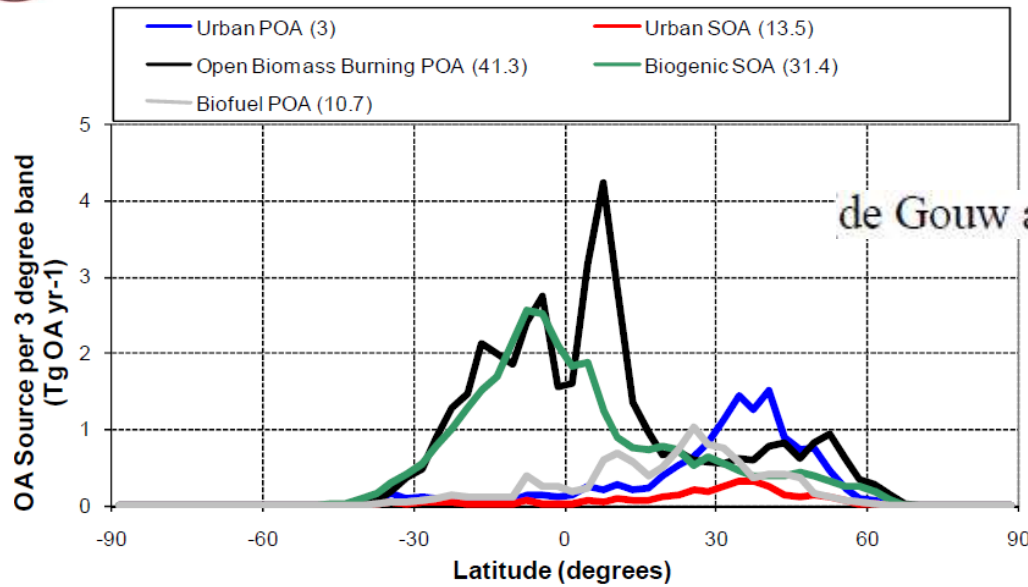


<i>OA</i>	<i>sources</i> <i>(Tg yr⁻¹)</i>	<i>production</i> <i>(Tg yr⁻¹)</i>	<i>burden</i> <i>(Tg)</i>	<i>lifetime</i> <i>(days)</i>
SOAi		7.4	0.20	8.5
SOAt		4.5	0.10	8.3
SOAa		0.6	0.01	8.1
SOAaged		11.4	0.28	8.1
Oxalate		32.5	0.46	5.1
MS ⁻		3.9	0.05	4.3
Amine Salts		1.1	0.01	5.0
SOA		61.8	1.10	7.1
POA(land)	42.6	5.1	1.12	8.6
POA(ocean)	6.9		0.06	3.0
POA	49.5		1.18	7.7

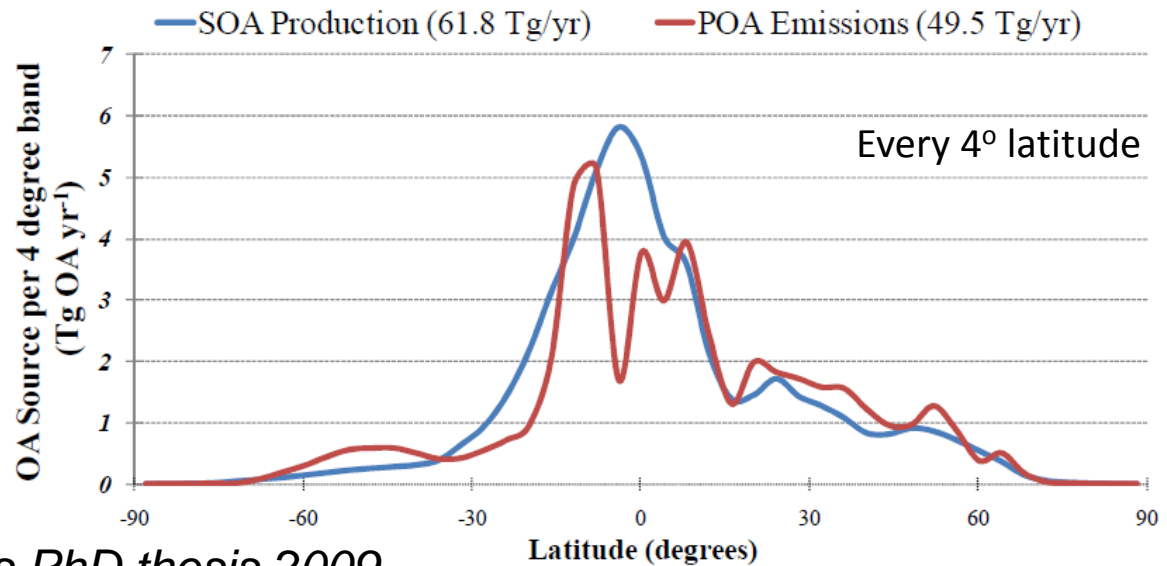
117 Tg yr⁻¹



Estimated Latitudinal Distribution of Organic Aerosol Sources

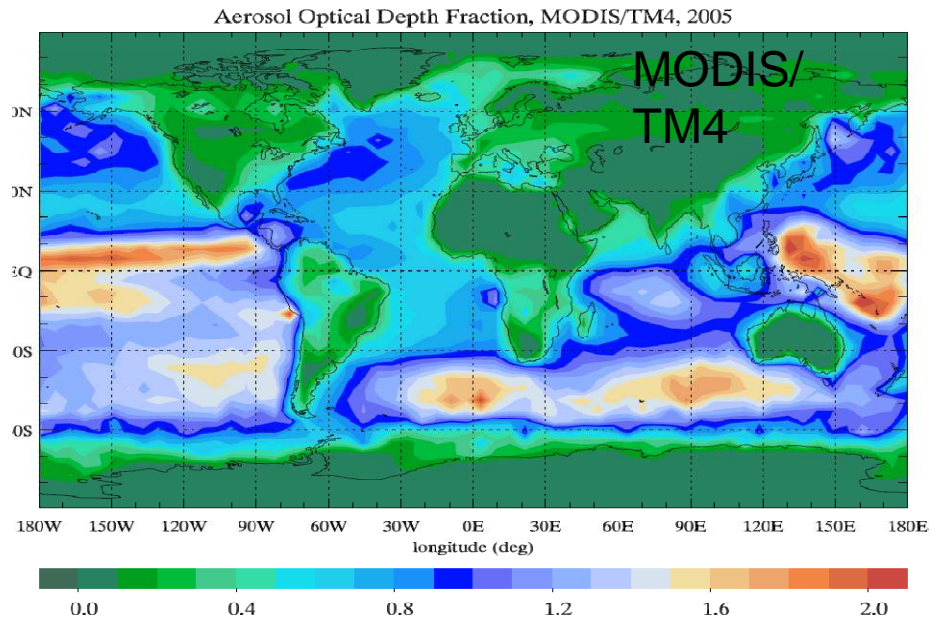
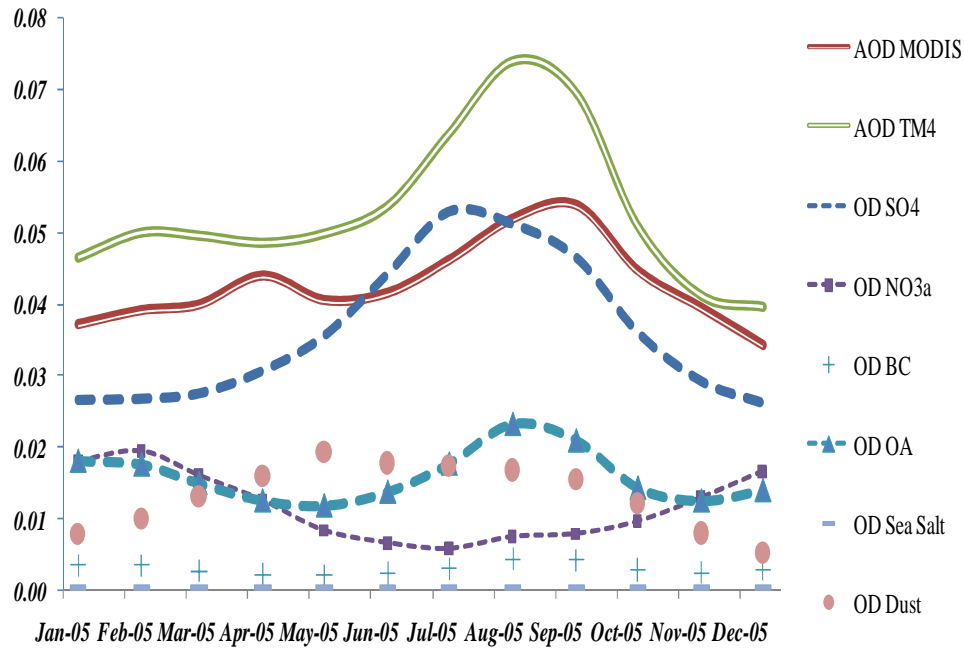
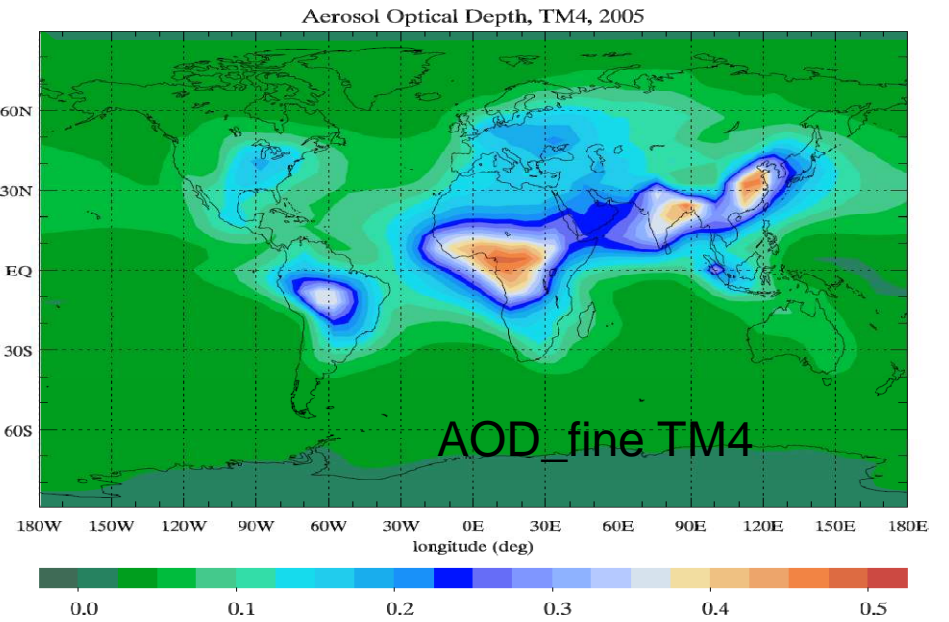
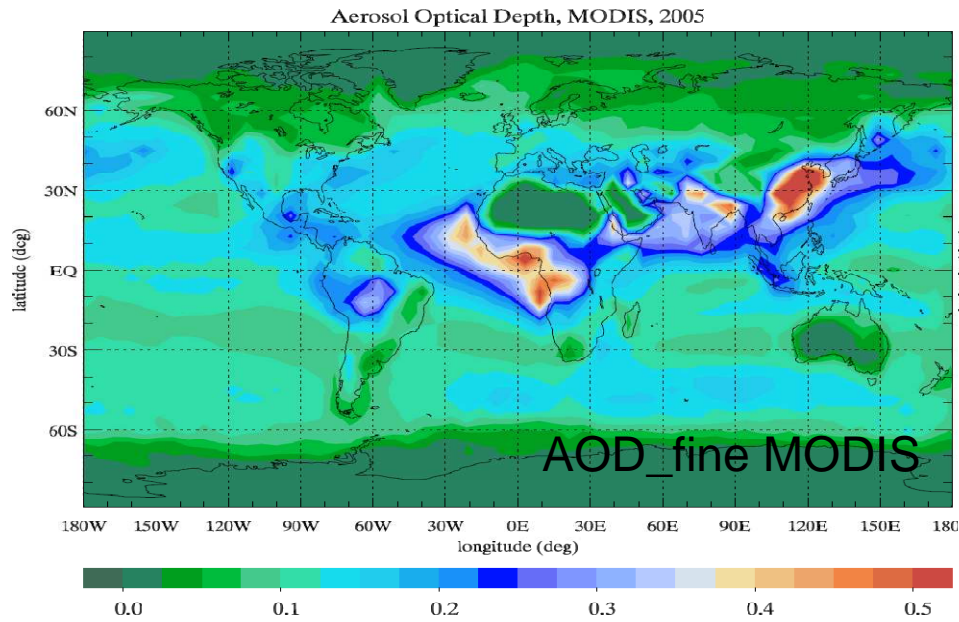


TM4 Latitudinal Distribution of Organic Aerosol Source



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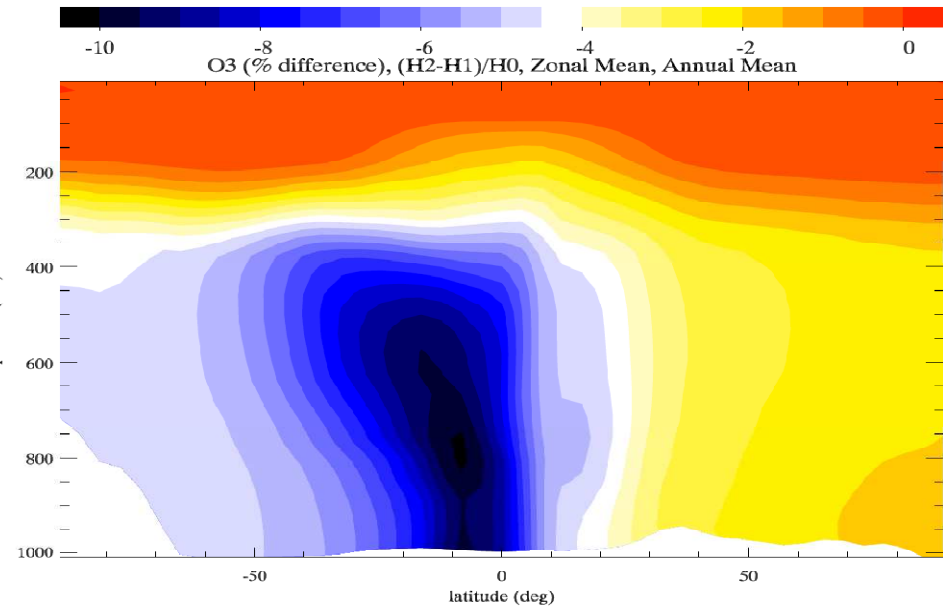
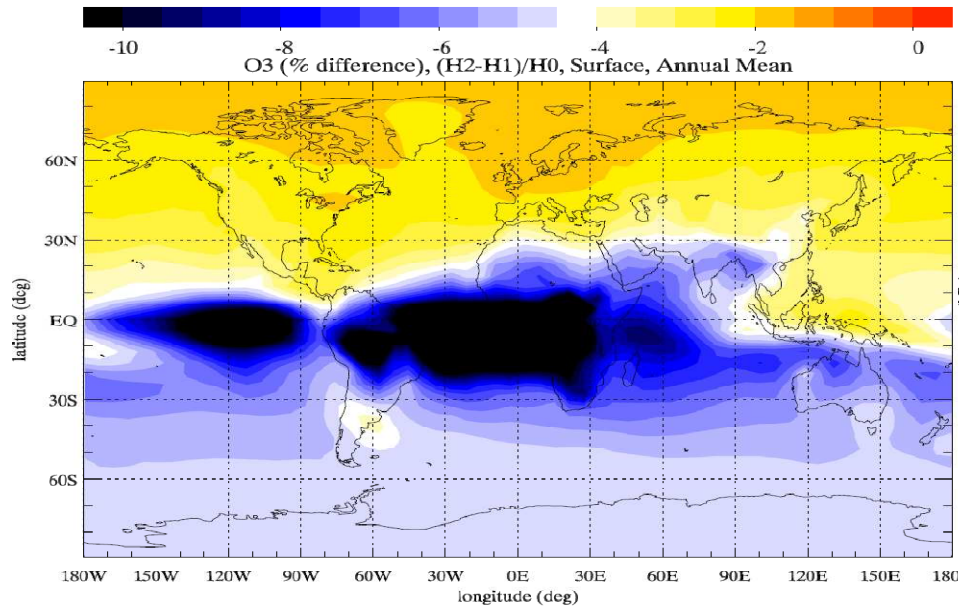
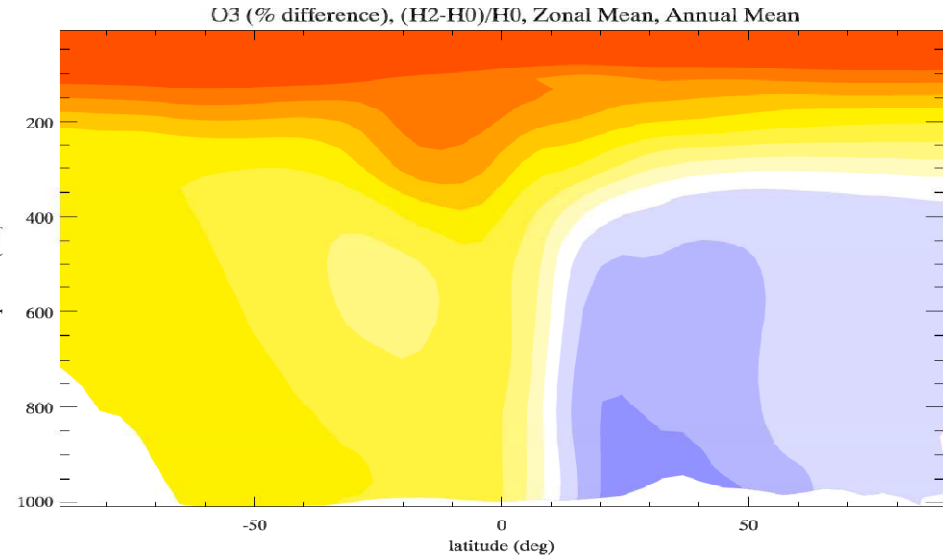
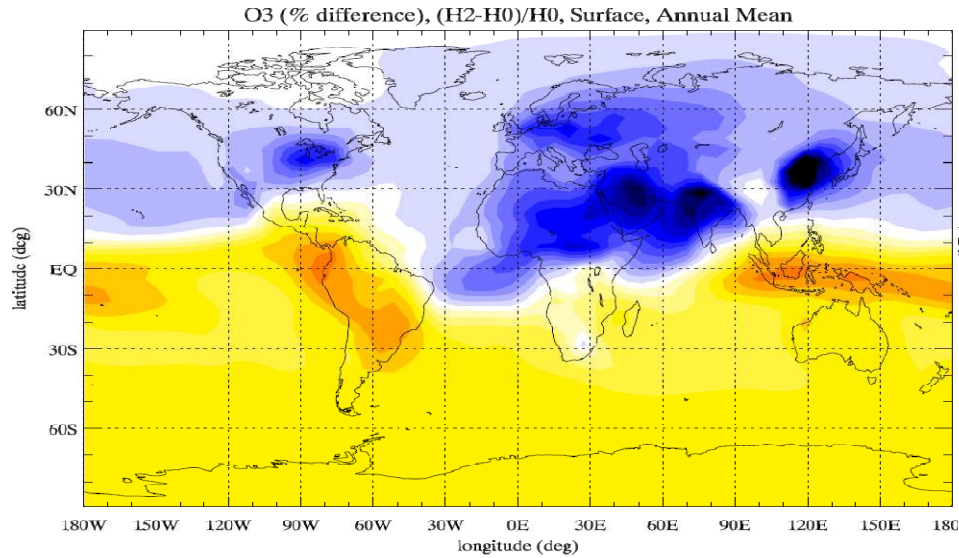
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Impact of heterogeneous reactions on accumulation

aerosol

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Next steps:

- OA improvements
 - POA semi-volatile & aging by reaction with OH
 - Primary biogenics
 - Further improvement of aqueous phase chemistry
 - SOA dependence on volatility
- OA AEROCOM
- Elements carried by OA
- Coupling gases and aerosols
Impact on Js & heterogeneous chemistry → improve oxidants
- Oxidant inter-annual simulations – past & future
- Couple with biogenic emissions module.