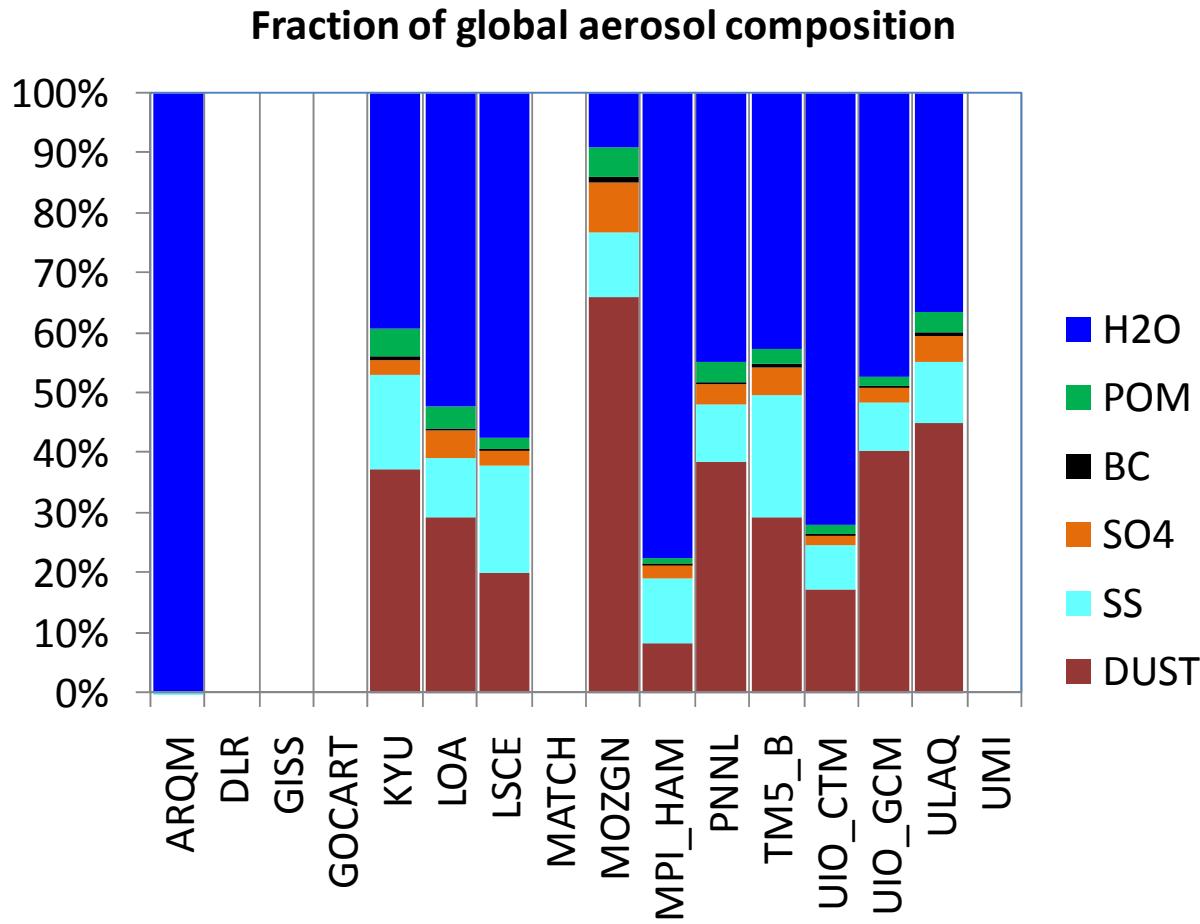


Kostas Tsigaridis  
Maria Kanakidou

# **Organic aerosols: time to compare different approaches**

# OA within AEROCOM



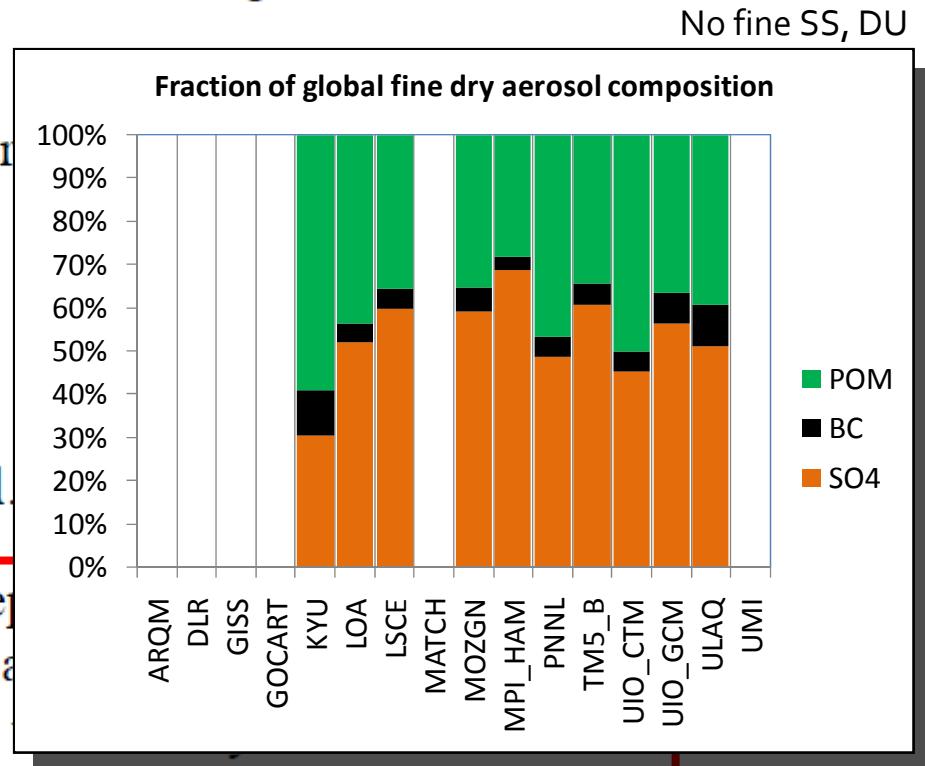
Modified from Textor et al.,  
2006

# AEROCOM conclusion

Several processes and parameters, which are particularly relevant for aerosol radiative forcing calculations, with high diversities are:

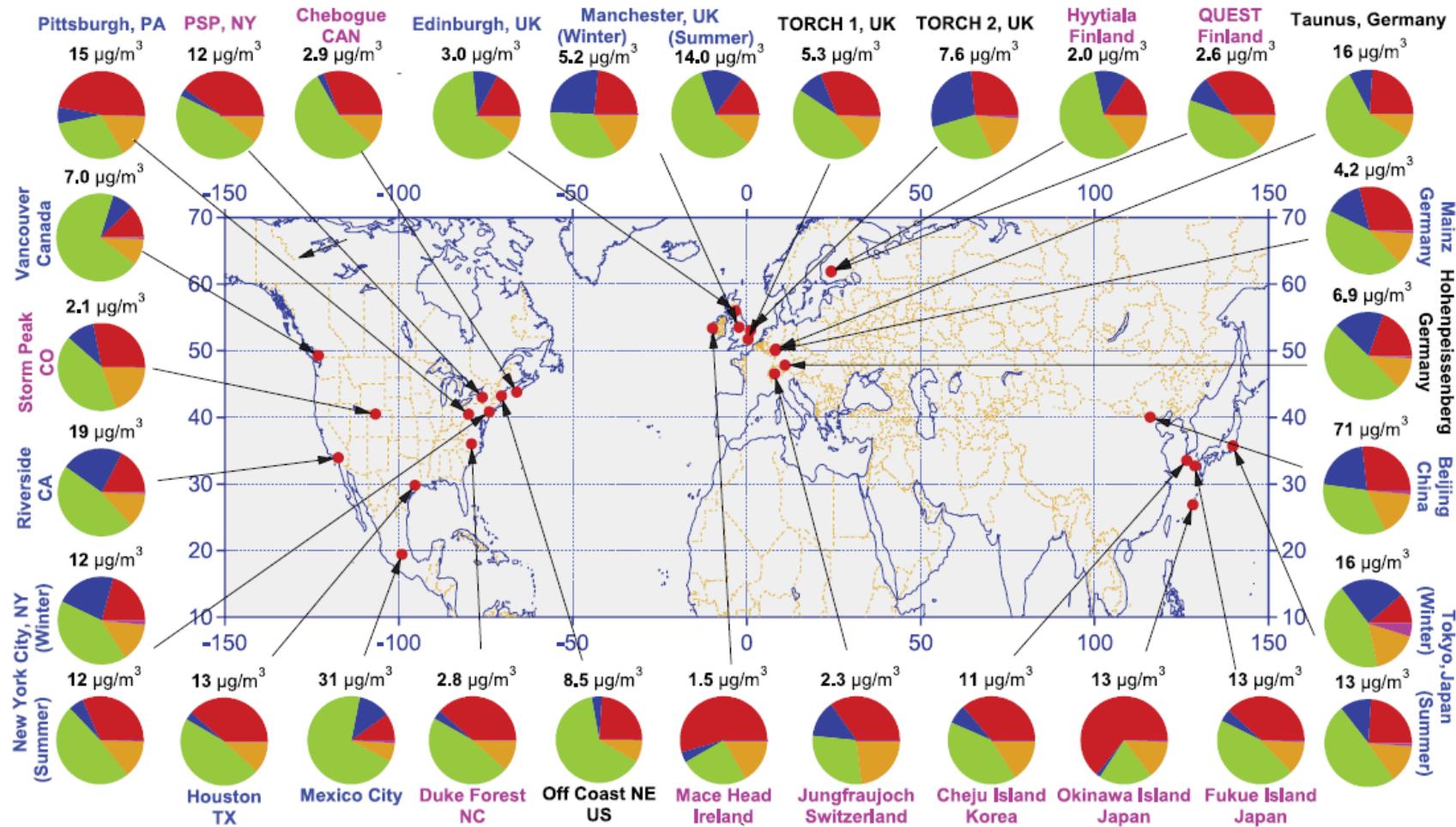
- masses of aerosol in the atmosphere
- dry aerosol composition
- aerosol water content
- vertical aerosol dispersal

Consequently the improved representation of these processes and parameters in large-scale atmospheric models is a priority in order to reduce the uncertainty in the impact attributed to aerosol.



# OA at surface

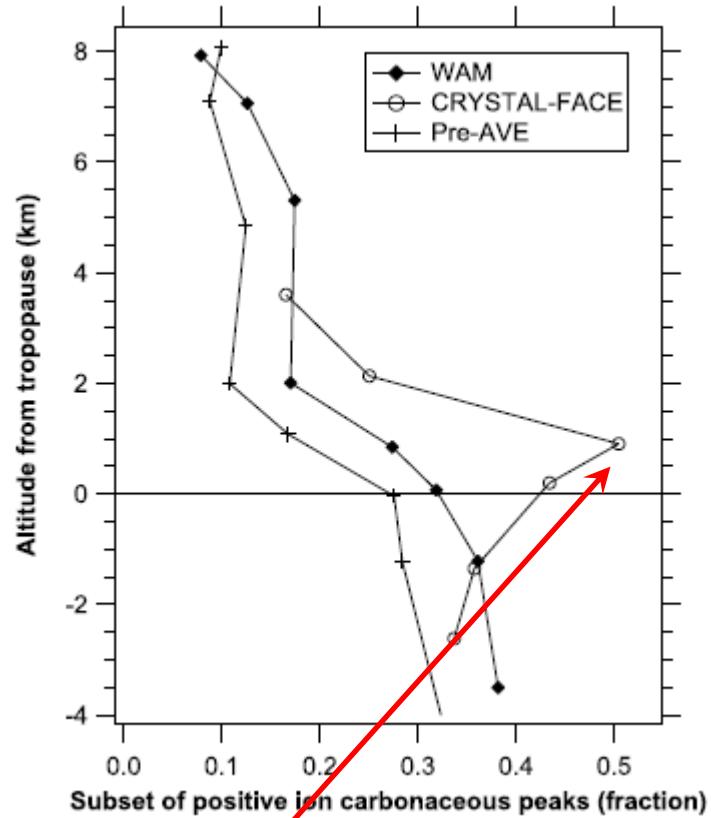
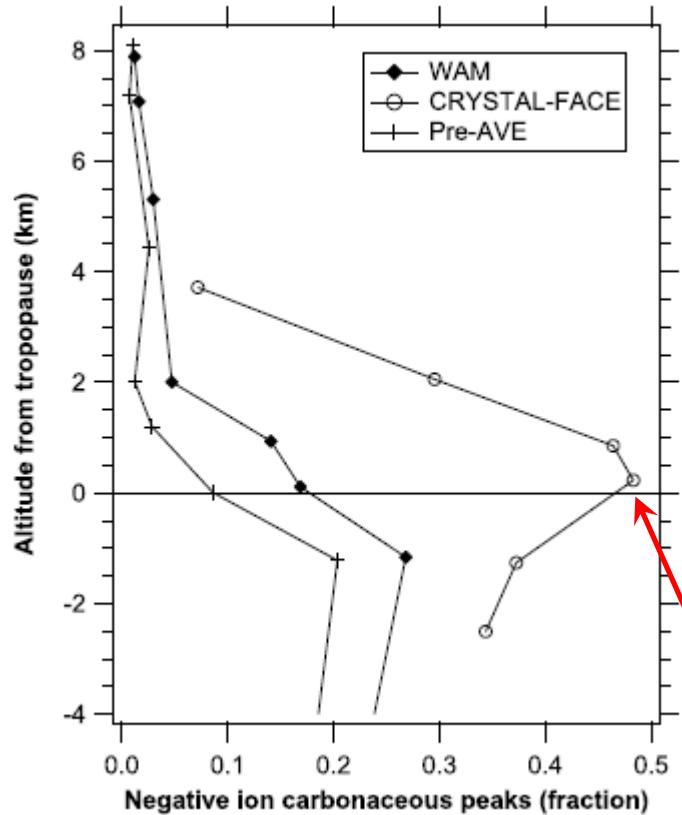
Urban  
Urban downwind  
Rural/remote



Zhang et al., 2007 (GRL)

organics (green), sulfate (red), nitrate (blue), ammonium (orange), and chloride (purple), of NR-PM<sub>1</sub>

# OA at high altitude

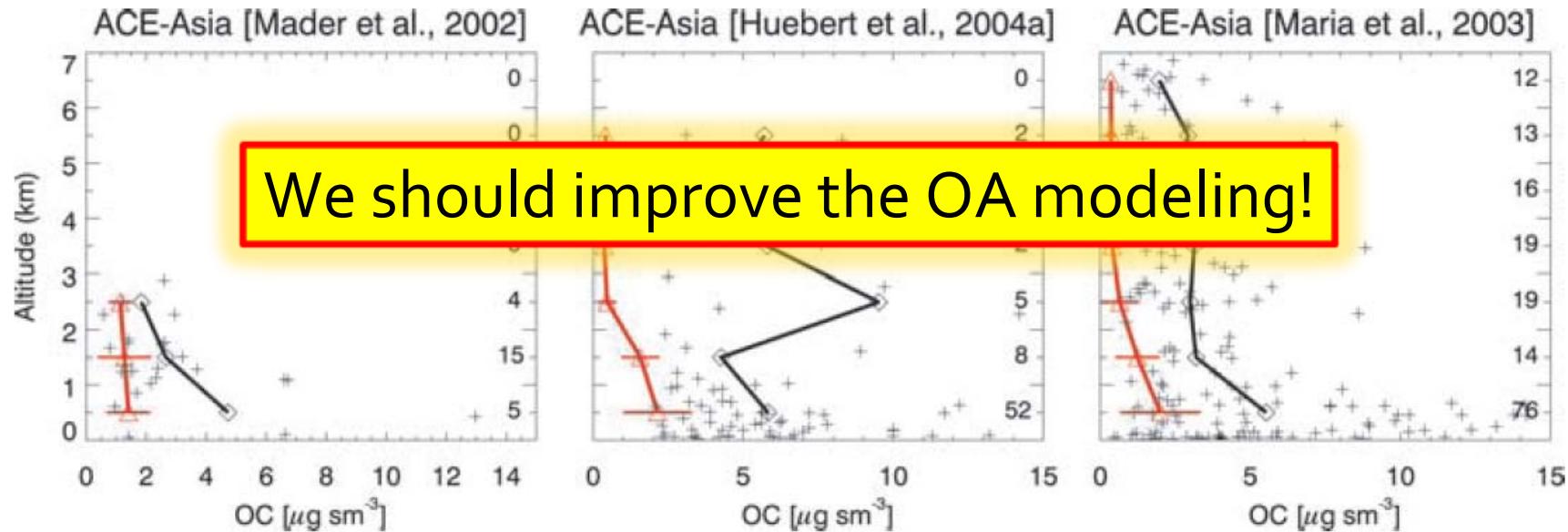


Biomass burning particles

Murphy et al., 2007

# OA at high altitude

Black: measurements  
Red: model



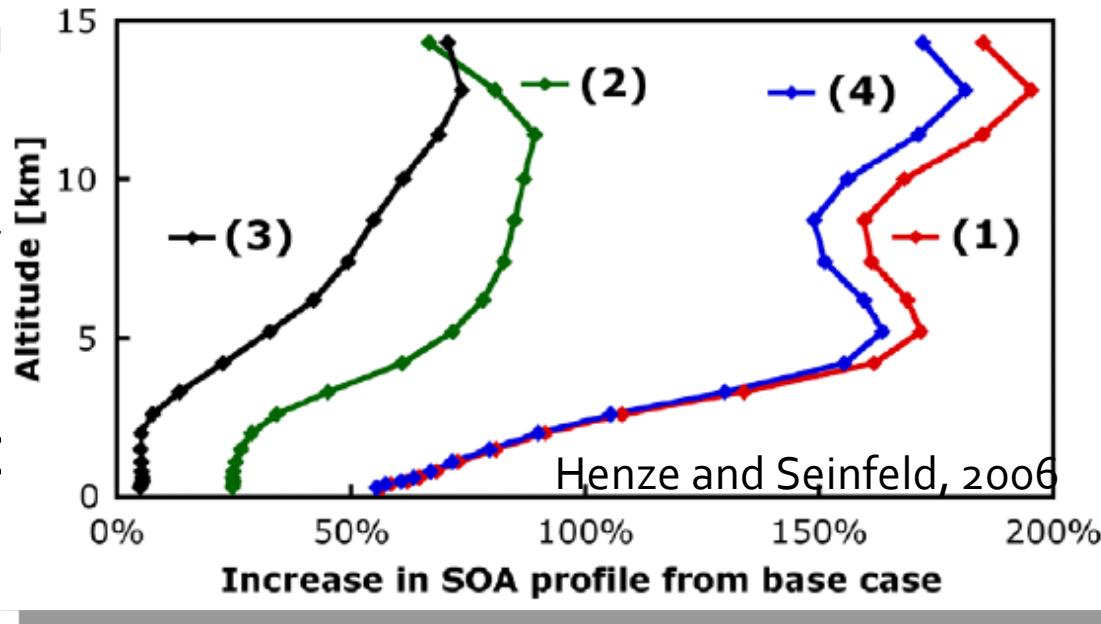
# OA limitations within AEROCOM

---

- Accurate SOA source missing
- Marine POA/SOA source missing
- Semi-volatile POA missing
- No comparison with observations

# Accurate SOA source

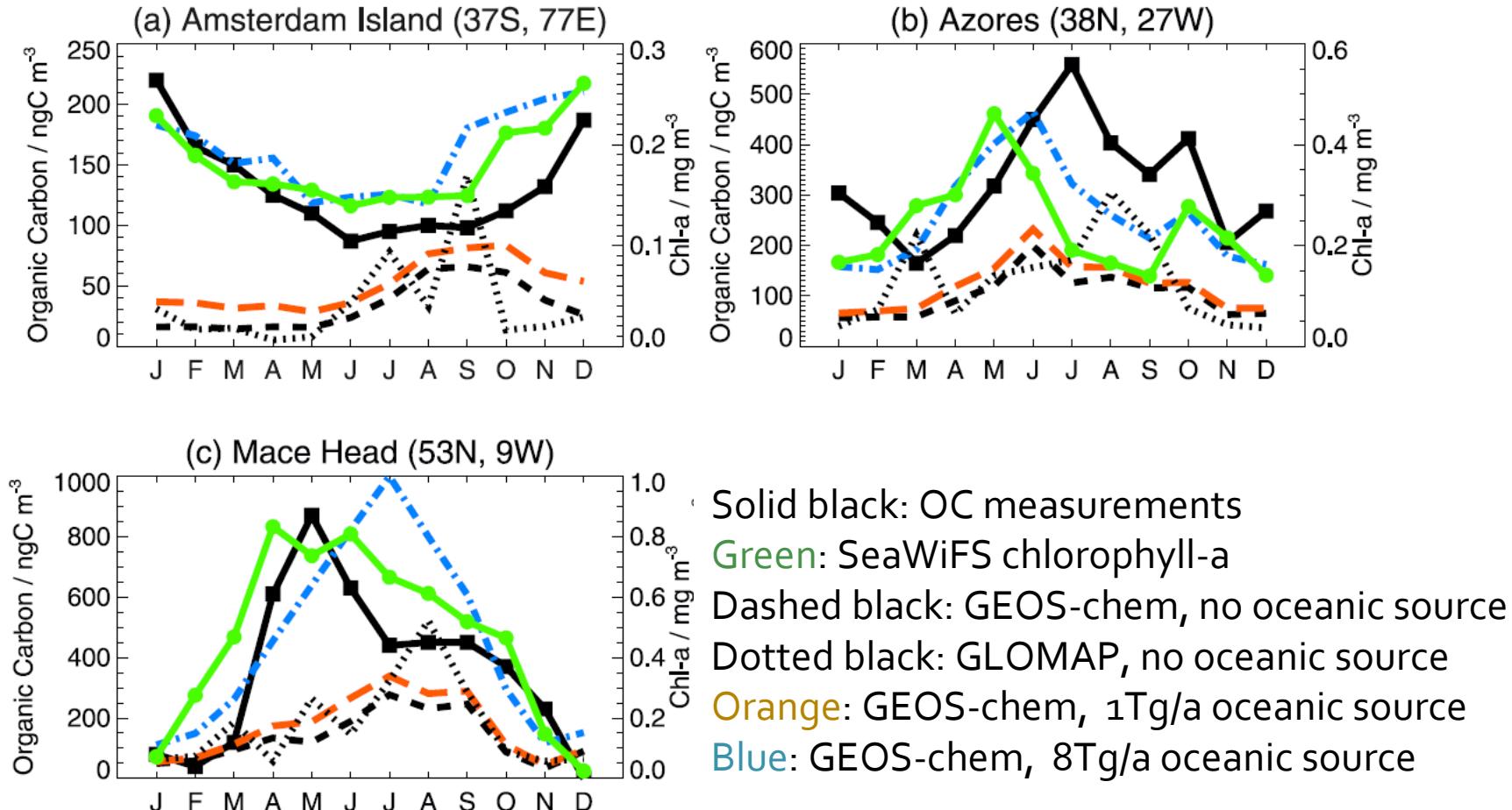
- “Includ
- Many
- New p



Could isoprene be the missing high altitude source?

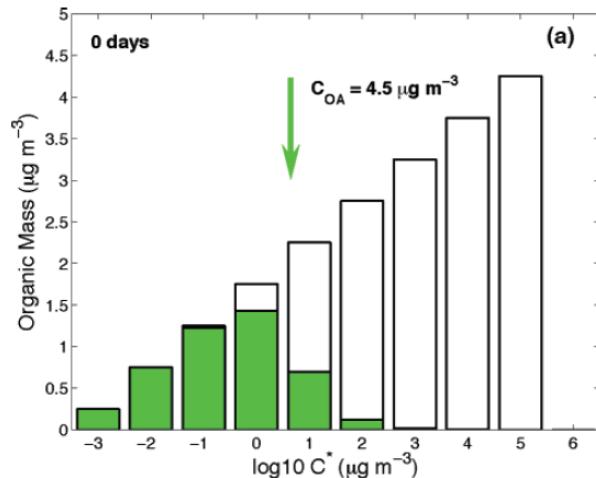
- (1) Isoprene,  $\Delta H=42\text{ kJ/mol}$ ,  $H=10^5\text{ M/atm}$
- (2) Non-isoprene,  $\Delta H=50\text{ kJ/mol}$ ,  $H=10^5\text{ M/atm}$
- (3) Non-isoprene,  $\Delta H=42\text{ kJ/mol}$ ,  $H=10^4\text{ M/atm}$
- (4) Isoprene,  $\Delta H=42\text{ kJ/mol}$ ,  $H=10^6\text{ M/atm}$

# Marine POA/SOA source



# Semi-volatile POA

Gas  
Aerosol

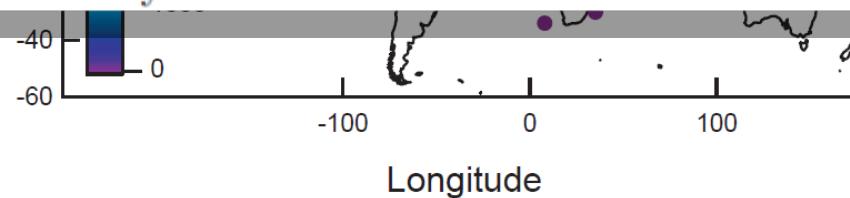


# Comparison with observations

Sampling frequency	World	N. America	Europe	Africa	China	Japan	Other Asia
Hourly	151493	149396	0	0	0	2097	0
Daily	288470	283927	2547	0	1658	272	56
Weekly	147	0	0	0	143	0	4
Monthly	551	200+ AMS measurements (Zhang et al., 2007)	31	31	31	31	31
Seasonal	174	75	8	0	79	4	8
Annual	77	26	8	0	37	1	5
Total	440912	433640	2563	29	2094	2482	104

Table 1

Global inventory of individual organic carbon measurements. Sampling durations range between one hour and one year.



# What do we want to know?

---

- Primary/secondary (chemically processed)
  - Anthropogenic/natural
  - HOA/OOA (AMS)
  - CCN/solubility
  - Optical properties
  - Mixing state
- 
- Seasonal/interannual variability
  - Base year?

# Description of the OA model

---

- Emissions (hydrophilic/hydrophobic fraction)
- OA species (POA, SOA, MSA)
- OM/OC ratio
- Aerosol microphysics (especially mixing state, size distribution and their evolution)
- Treatment of SOA
- Optical calculations (especially AOD)
- Dry and wet removal (Henry?)
- Direct and/or indirect effect included?

# What model output do we need?\*

\* Per species, per month (or per day?), 3D. At selected stations, daily output vs. height

- Concentration and burden, ratio OM/OC
- Positive fluxes (emissions (per source), chem. production)
- Negative fluxes (dry/wet deposition, chem. destruction)
- Ratio of soluble to insoluble
- Hydrophobic-to-hydrophilic conversion rate
- Lifetime
- AOD
- Oxidants ( $\text{OH}$ ,  $\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{NO}_3$ ), BC

Feedback:

Kostas Tsigaridis ([ktsigaridis@giss.nasa.gov](mailto:ktsigaridis@giss.nasa.gov))

Maria Kanakidou ([mariak@chemistry.uoc.gr](mailto:mariak@chemistry.uoc.gr))

**Thank you!**