

# **AeroCom Emissions**

**August 2004**

# aerosol emission datasets

recommendations for the year 2000

recommendations for the year 1750

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# Goal

- to provide recommended data-sets for anthropogenic aerosol and precursor gases for **year 2000** simulations and **pre-industrial** (year 1750) simulations
  - including recommendations for ***size-distribution*** of primary emissions
  - including recommendations for emission ***altitude***

# Emission data-sets

- large scale biomass burning POM / BC / SO<sub>2</sub> emissions (*altitude resolved*)
- fossil fuel / biofuel related POM / BC emissions
- SO<sub>2</sub>, including (*altitude res.*) volcanic emissions
- SEA-SALT emissions (*size resolved*)
- DUST emissions (*size resolved*)
- DMS (*sulfur*) emissions
- SOA 'effective' emissions

*POM Particulate Organic Carbon (1.4 OC [Org. Carbon] = 1POM)*

*BC Black Carbon (or EC Elementary Carbon )*

*DMS DiMethyl Sulfide*

*SOA Secondary Organic Carbon*

# Spatial Resolution

- **1 degree latitude \* 1 degree longitude**
  - averages are given for each grid-box

## Units

- **kg / (time-period\*) / (1x1 gridbox)**
  - \* *yearly, monthly or daily*
  - for daily sea-salt and dust data log-normal distribution parameters are provided from which the emission flux can be calculated

# Temporal resolution

- **Daily emissions**
  - DUST
  - SEASALT
  - DMS
- **Monthly emission**
  - Biomass Burning
  - SOA
- **Yearly emissions**
  - All other data-sets

*higher temporal resolution data will be adopted only in sensitivity experiments*

# Emission Heights

- **all emissions < 100m** (*in lowest modeling layer*)  
*except*
  - **biomass burning (POM / BC / SO<sub>2</sub>)**  
ECO-system dependent – six altitude regimes:
    - **0-.1km / .1-.5km / .5-1km / 1-2km / 2-3km / 3-6km**
  - **SO<sub>2</sub> industry** **100 - 300m**
  - **SO<sub>2</sub> power-plants** **100 - 300m**
  - **SO<sub>2</sub> volcanic** (*\* location and altitude are provided*)
    - **Continuous:** **2/3 to 1/1 of volcano top \***
    - **Explosive:** **.5 to 1.5 km above volcano top \***

## ... other data

- for other data (*e.g. for 'full chemistry simulations'*) it is recommended to use
- **EDGAR 3.2, 1995** (*NO<sub>x</sub> / anthropog. NMHC....*)  
<http://arch.rivm.nl/env/int/coredata/edgar>
- no specific recommendations are given for oxidant fields.

# data access by anonymous ftp

- **ftp.ei.jrc.it ... cd pub/Aerocom**

- subdirectories

<b>dust_ncf</b>	( dust_small_ncf: 50% smaller dust )	<b>File-formats:</b>
<b>seasalt_ncf</b>		<b>_ncf : netcdf format</b>
<b>DMS_ncf</b>		<b>_ascii: ascii format</b>
<b>other_ncf_2000:</b>		<b>other_ncf_1750:</b>
<i>BC</i> : bio-, fossil fuel, wildfire		<i>BC</i> : biofuel, wildfire
<i>POM</i> : bio-, fossil fuel, wildfire		<i>POM</i> : biofuel, wildfire
<i>SO2</i> : domestic, industry, powerplants, off-road, road, -intern.shipping, wildfire, volcanic: continuous and explosive		<i>SO2</i> : domestic, wildfire, volcanic (continous and explosive
<i>SOA</i> : secondary org. carbon		<i>SOA</i> : sec. org. carbon

an overview is provided in a power-point file ([AEROYRMO.PPT](#))

data can be made available on CD / DVD ([contact kinne@dkrz.de](mailto:kinne@dkrz.de))

# Details and Plots

# Overview

- **BIOMASS BURNING**
- **BIO FUEL / FOSSIL FUEL**
- **SO<sub>2</sub>**
- **SO<sub>2</sub> - *volcanic contributions***
- **SOA**
- **DUST**
- **SEASALT**
- **DMS**
- **EMISSION HEIGHTS**
- **DATA ACCESS**

# **Biomass Burning**



# Large scale biomass burning

OC (POM) / BC (EC) / SO<sub>2</sub>

YEAR 1750

- **Global emissions**  
*(incl. large agricultural fires)*

<i>Tg/year</i>	<b>POM *</b>	<b>BC</b>	<b>SO<sub>2</sub></b>
	<b>12.8</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>1.45</b>

based on scaled 1997-2002 **GFED**

- use present day land cover (Olson)
- use 1750/1990 pop ratio (Hyde)
- double hi-lat forest emission (Brenkert)
- wet forest emission: scale by population
- grassland and agricultural fires:  
0.4\*0.6\*(pop ratio)

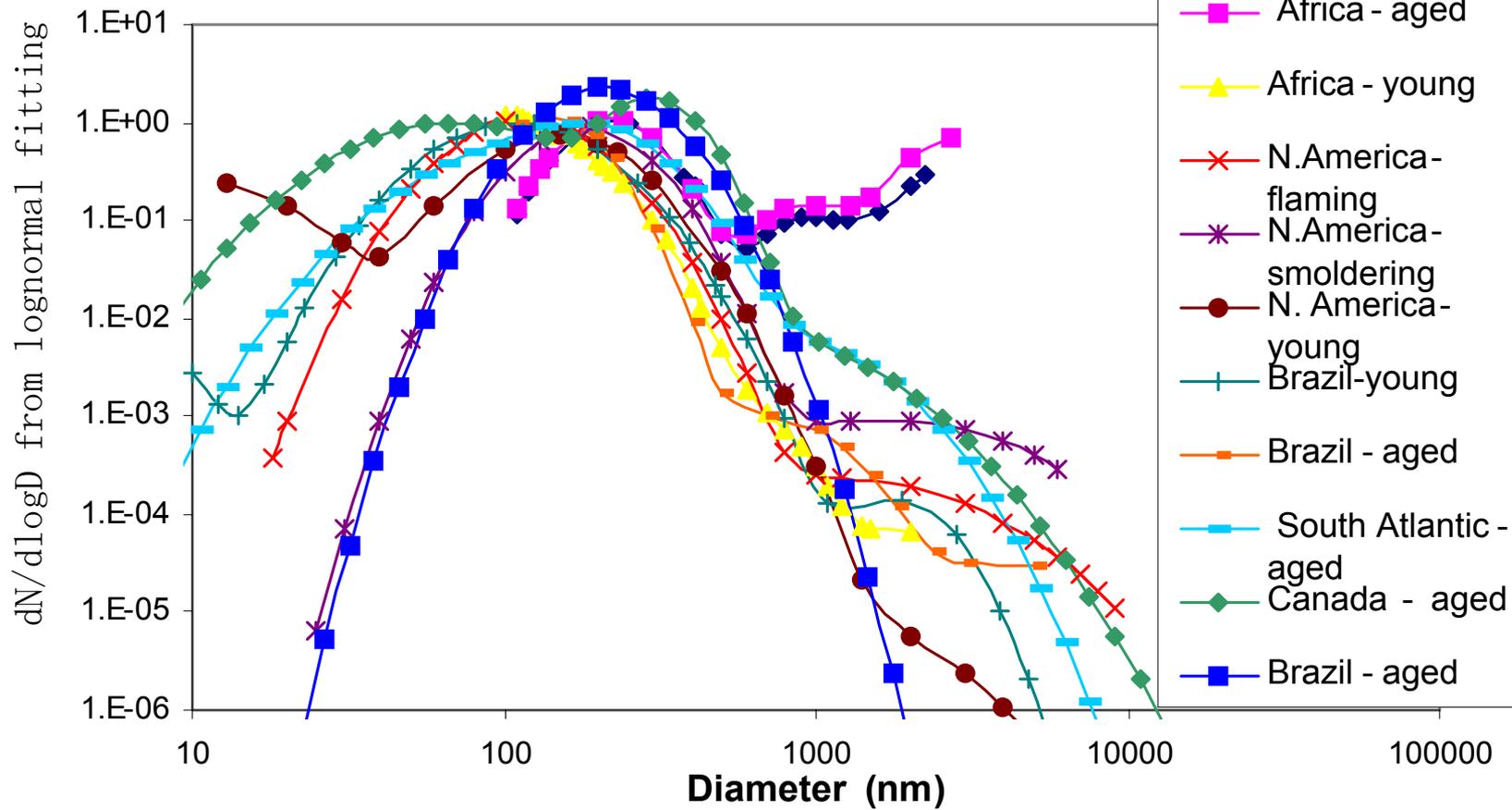
\* note: in AEROCOM: we use Particulate Organic Matter (POM) rather than organic carbon (OC):  
**12.8Tg POM equals 9.15Tg OC**

# size recommendations

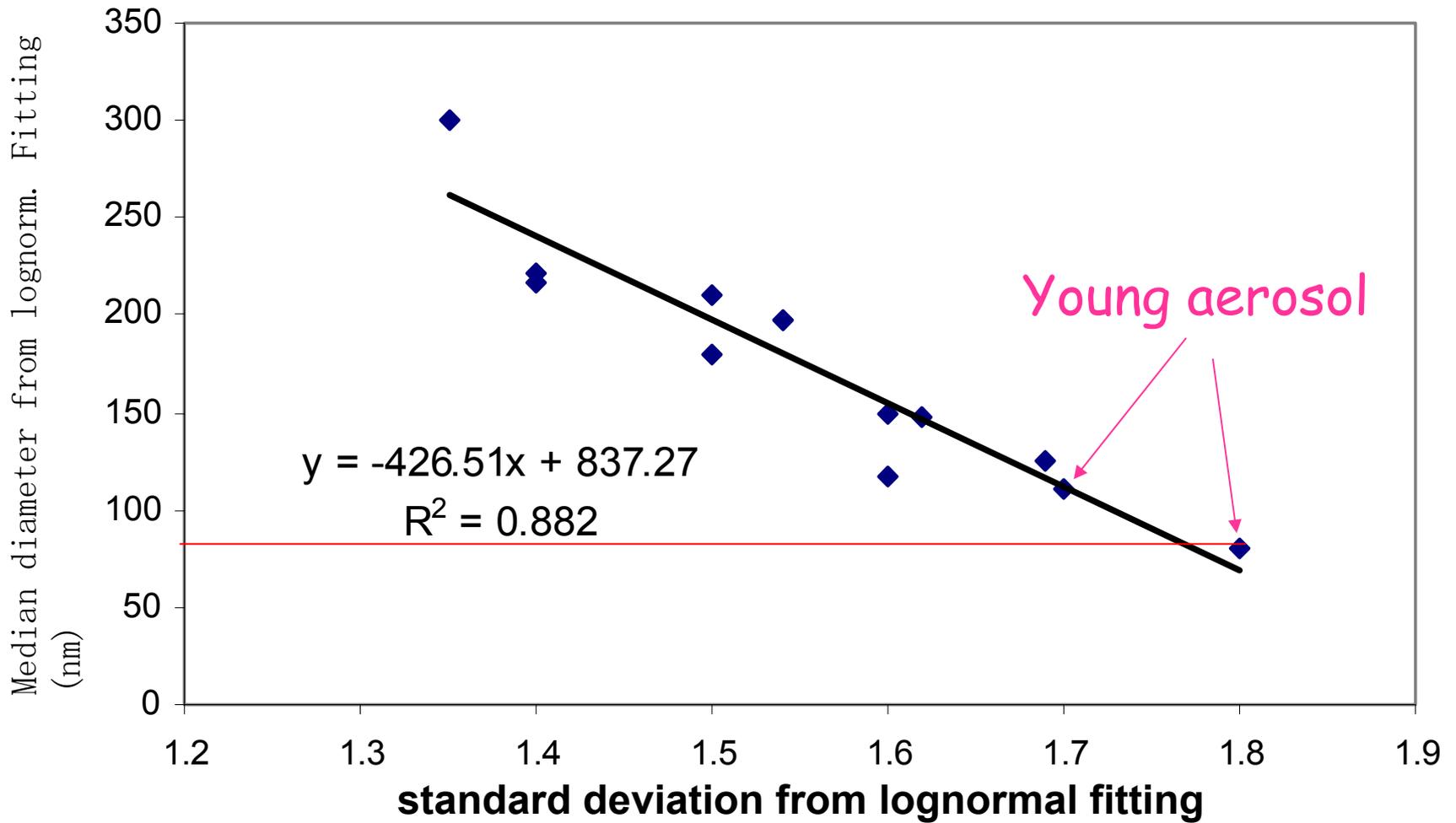
## for primary SO<sub>4</sub>, OC and BC

- **particles size** (*log normal size-distributions*)
  - **Industrial** (*fly ash*) (**for power plants**) (larger sizes)
    - **LN**:  $r_{\text{mode}} = .500\mu\text{m}$  , **std.dev** = **2.0** ( $r_{\text{eff}} = 1.6\mu\text{m}$ )
  - **biomass** (**for biomass and biofuel**)
    - **LN**:  $r_{\text{mode}} = .040\mu\text{m}$  , **std.dev.** = **1.8** ( $r_{\text{eff}} = 0.077\mu\text{m}$ )  
(based on measurement close to biomass by Marelli, 2003)
  - **traffic** (**for fossil fuel**)
    - **LN**:  $r_{\text{mode}} = .015\mu\text{m}$  , **std.dev.** = **1.8** ( $r_{\text{eff}} = 0.029\mu\text{m}$ )  
(based on kerbside [5 EU cities] by Putaud et al. 2003)

## normalized number distributions of biomass in different burning areas



## Accumulation mode diameter vs standard deviation

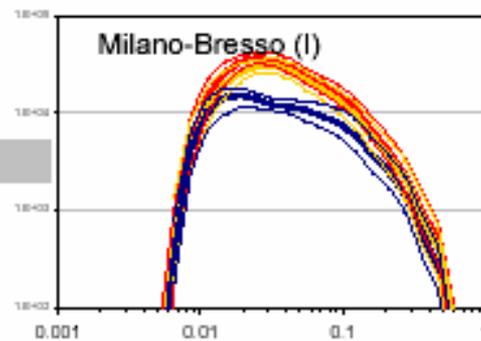
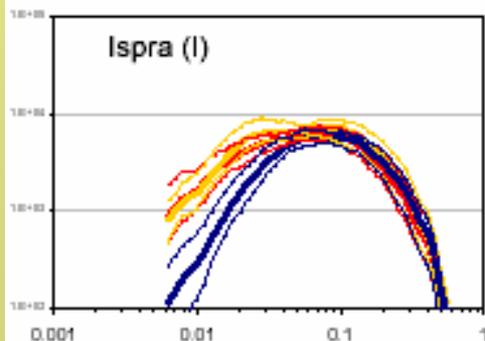
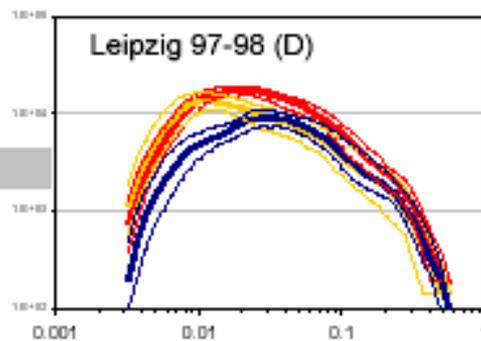
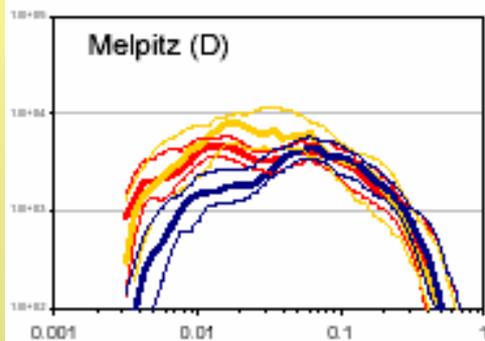
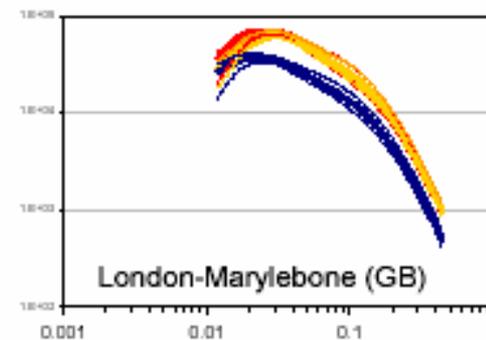
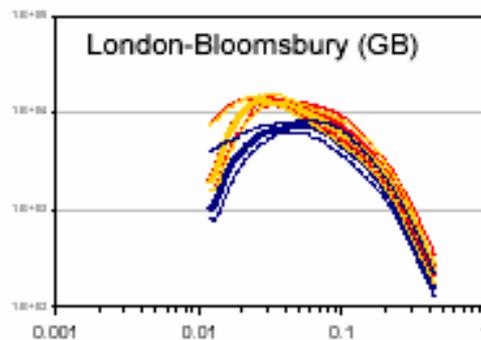


# Putaud et al, Aerosol Phenomenology, 2003

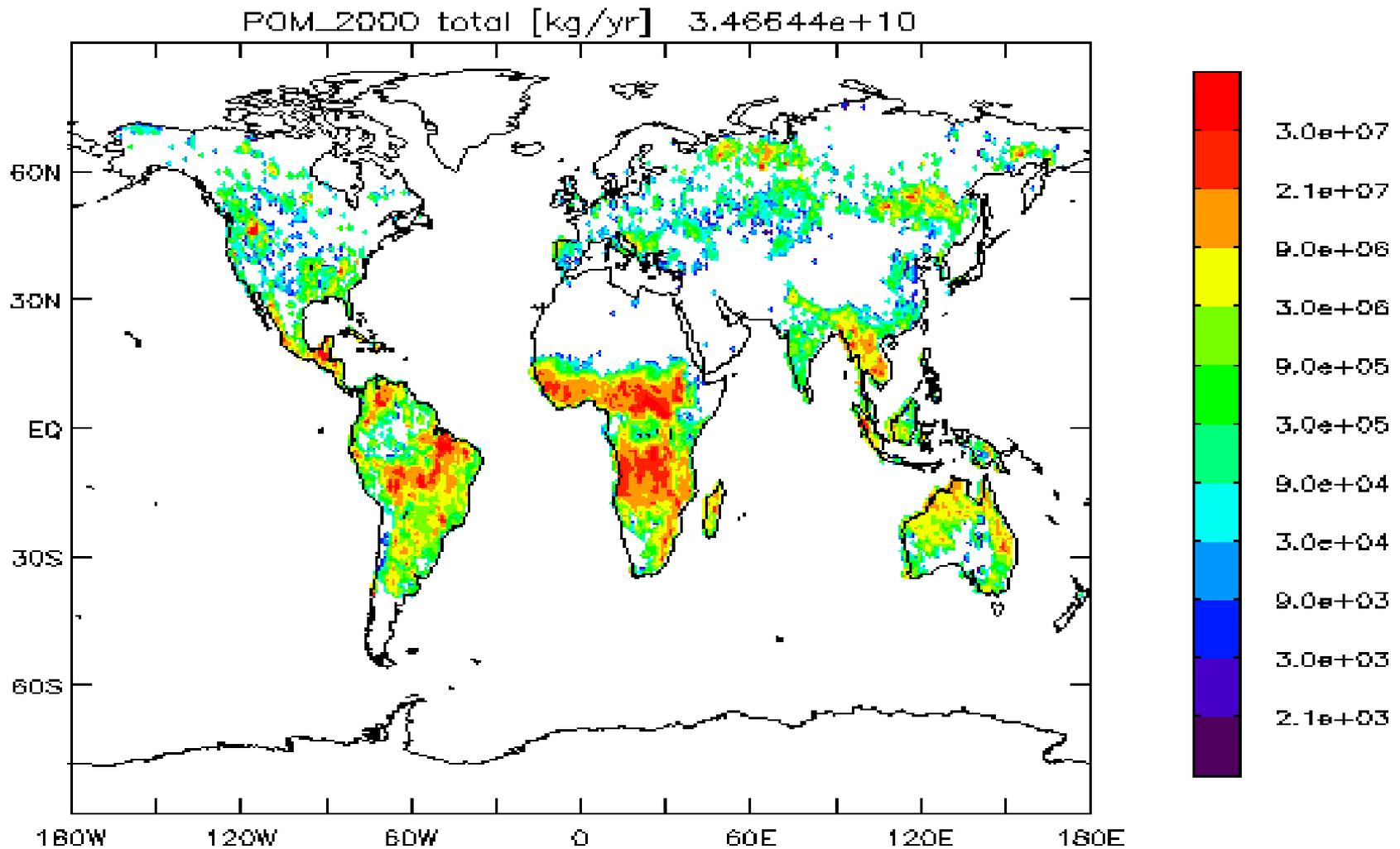
Near-City

Urban

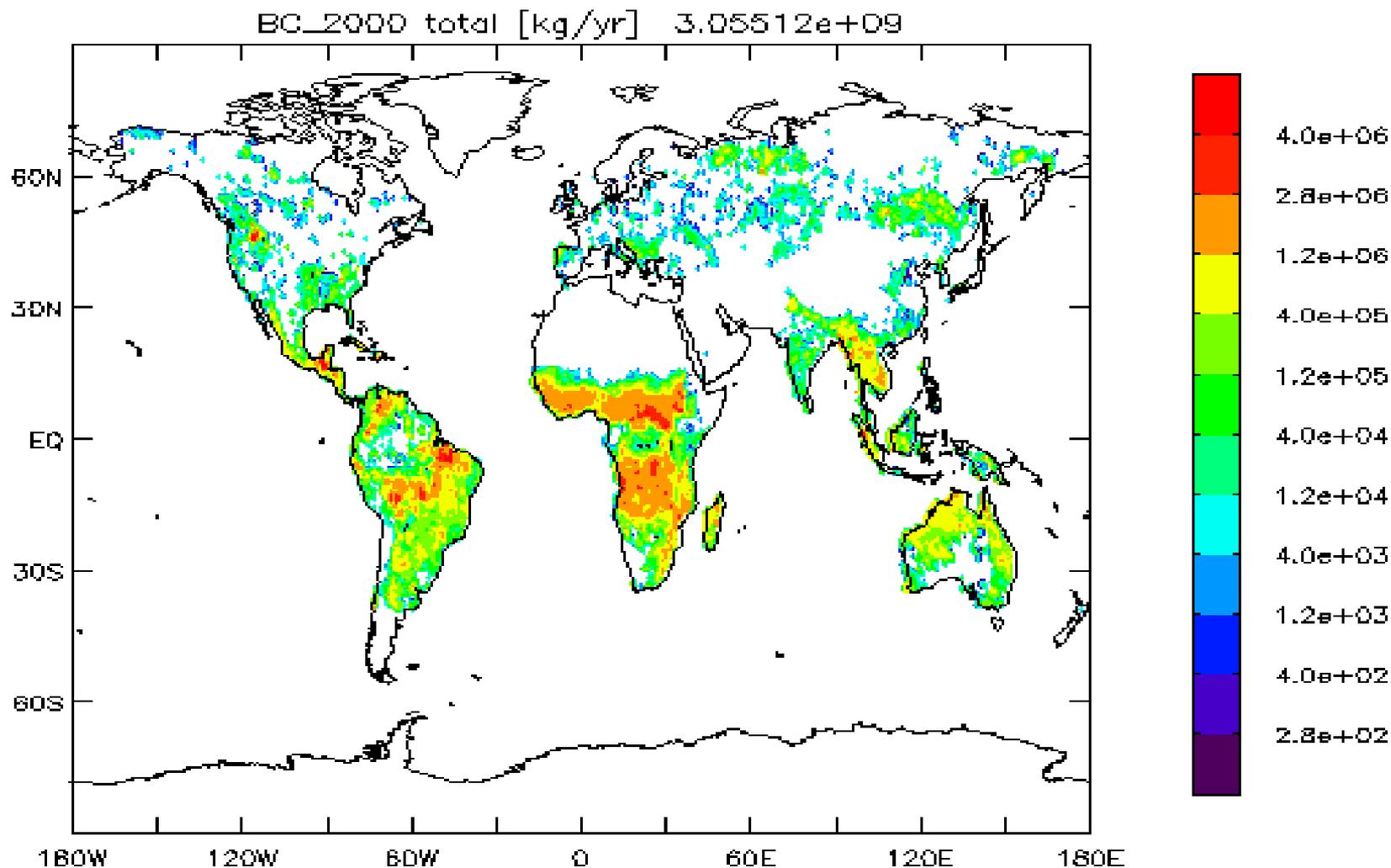
Kerbside



# GFED 2000 (1\*1 resolution) 'POM'



# GFED 2000 (1\*1 resolution) 'BC (EC)'



# **Bio-Fuel / Fossil-Fuel**

# fossil (bio-)fuel related emissions

**POM / OC / BC**

**YEAR 2000**

- based on **SPEW**  
also see: Tami Bond -  
a technology based  
global inventory of  
black and organic  
carbon emissions  
from combustion,  
revised to JGR, 2003.
- based on **GEFD** for  
large scale burning  
(open fires)

<i>Tg/year</i>	<b>BC</b>	<b>OC</b>	<b>POM</b>
<b>fossil</b>	<b>3.04</b>	2.41	<b>3.2</b>
<b>biofuel</b>	<b>1.63</b>	6.5	<b>9.1</b>
open fire	3.32	24.8	34.7
<b>total</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>33.7</b>	<b>47.0</b>

*note, these emissions are 35 % lower than those of a  
previous inventory, which was based on 1984 statistics*

# fossil (bio-)fuel related emissions

POM / OC / BC

YEAR 1750

<i>Tg/year</i>	<b>BC</b>	<b>OC</b>	<b>POM</b>
<b>biofuel</b>	<b>0.26</b>	<b>1.78</b>	<b>2.49</b>
<b>open fire</b>	<b>1.02</b>	<b>9.15</b>	<b>12.8</b>
<b>total</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>10.9</b>	<b>15.3</b>

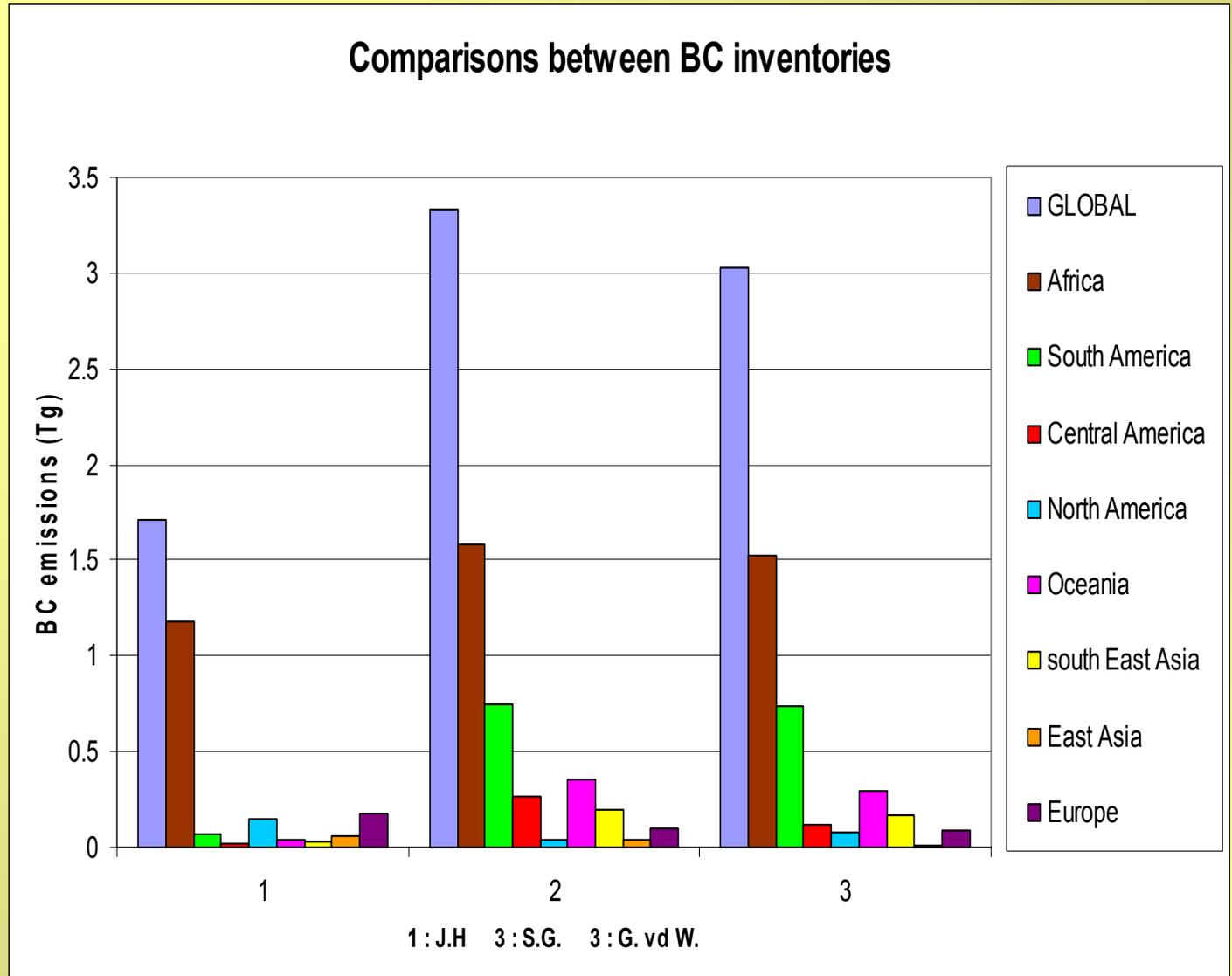
- based on year 1890 CO biofuel inventory (J. Aardenne)
- emission factors: BC .59, POM: 5.8, SO<sub>2</sub>: .27 (A. Andreae)
- time-scaled with pop number ratio yr1750/yr1990 (Hyde)
- factor 2 scaling north of 45 degree N latitude

# BC 2000 Regional Comparison

<i>Tg /year</i>	SPEW	SPEW	SPEW	GFED
recommendations are shown in <b>BLUE</b>	<b>bio-fuel</b>	<b>fossil fuel</b>	<b>open fire comparison</b>	<b>open fire</b>
Open Ocean	1.42 e+6	7.80 e+5	2.93 e+7	0.0
Canada	8.08 e+6	5.28 e+7	3.57 e+7	8.75 e+6
USA	6.33 e+7	6.28 e+7	2.92 e+8	6.78 e+7
Latin America	1.08 e+8	9.10 e+8	3.04 e+8	8.63 e+8
Africa	3.48 e+8	1.47 e+9	1.25 e+8	1.54 e+9
OECD-Europe	2.96 e+7	5.26 e+7	2.78 e+8	6.42 e+6
Eastern Europe	3.36 e+7	6.40 e+6	9.88 e+7	6.21 e+6
CIS(old USSR)	1.77 e+7	1.01 e+8	1.67 e+8	9.31 e+7
Middle East	1.73 e+7	2.03 e+7	1.32 e+8	3.75 e+5
Indian Region	4.27 e+8	1.64 e+8	1.86 e+8	8.83 e+7
China Region	4.54 e+8	1.87 e+8	1.01 e+9	6.39 e+7
East Asia	1.23 e+8	1.28 e+8	1.99 e+8	1.14 e+8
Oceania	4.26 e+6	1.64 e+8	2.74 e+7	2.13 e+8
Japan	3.60 e+4	2.51 e+6	1.56 e+8	7.97 e+5
<b>WORLD</b>	<b>1.63 e+9</b>	<b>3.32 e+9</b>	<b>3.04 e+9</b>	<b>3.06 e+9</b>

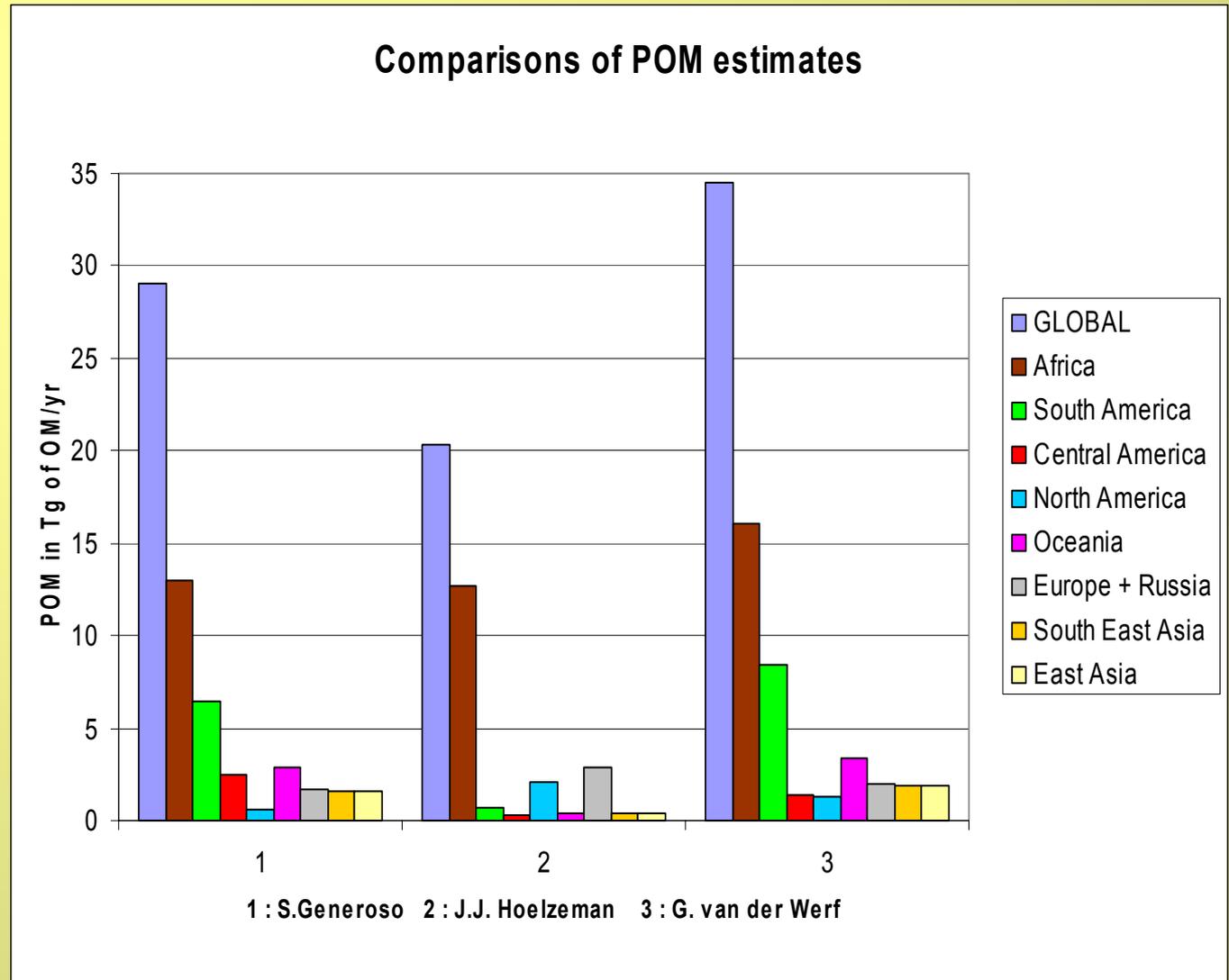
# BC 2000 inventory comparisons

- **# 1**  
GWEM  
*Hoelzemann*
- **# 2**  
*Generoso*
- **# 3**  
GFED 2000  
*van der Werf*



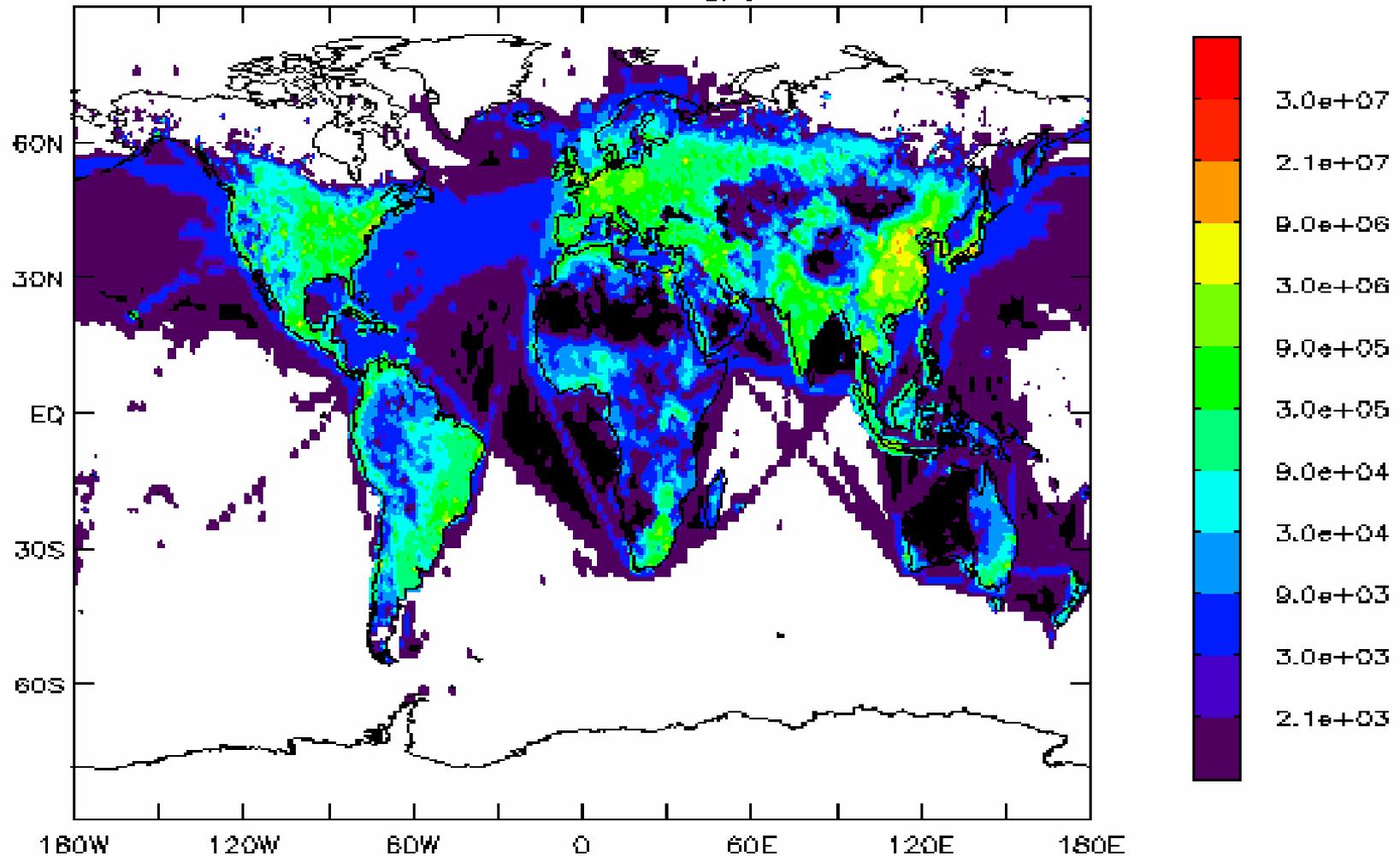
# POM 2000 inventory comparisons

- **# 1**  
*Generoso*
- **# 2**  
**GWEM**  
*Hoelzemann*
- **# 3**  
**GFED 2000**  
*van der Werf*



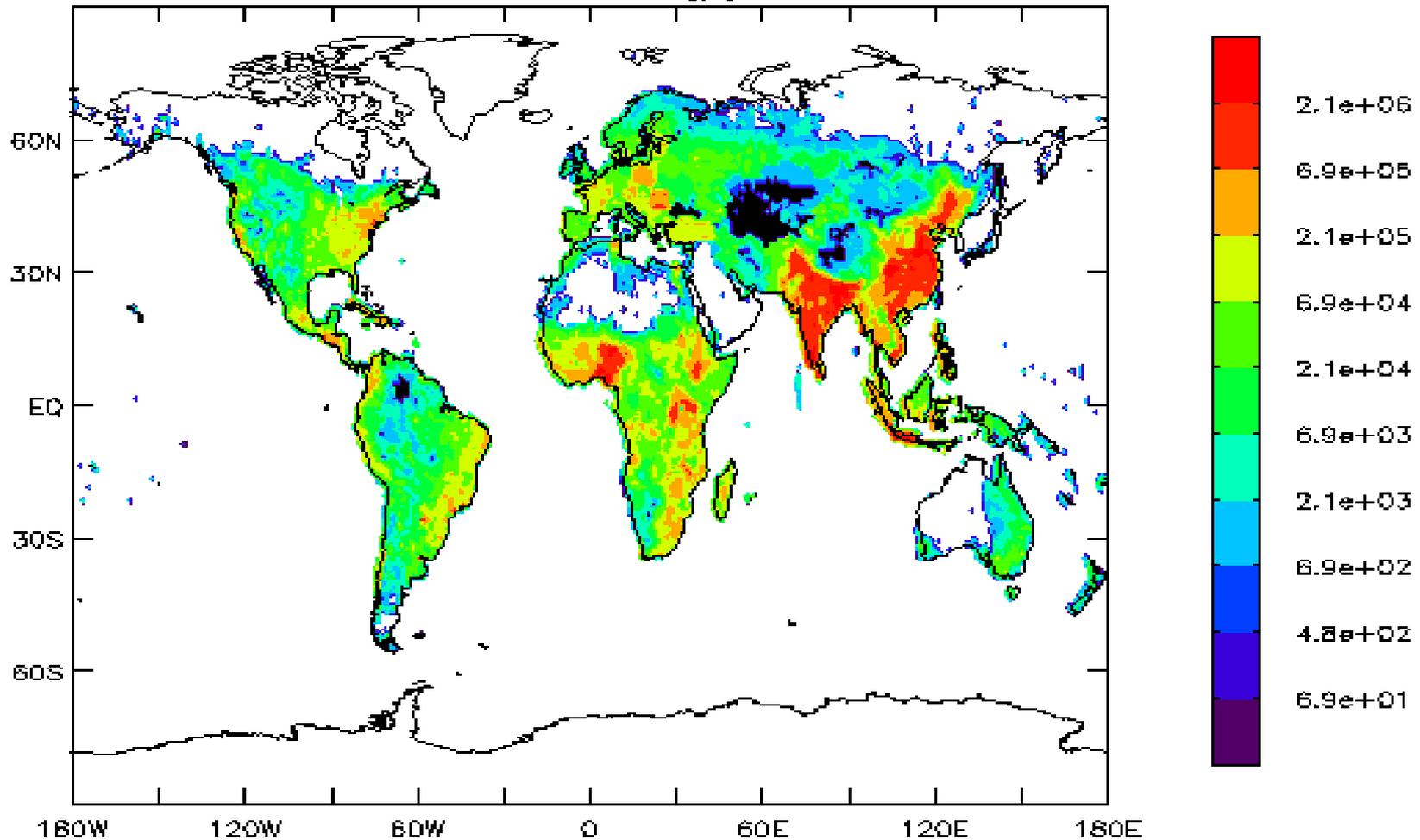
# SPEW – BC 2000 fossil fuel emissions

SPEW 1996 Fossil fuel Black carbon, kg/yr total:  $3.04014e+09$



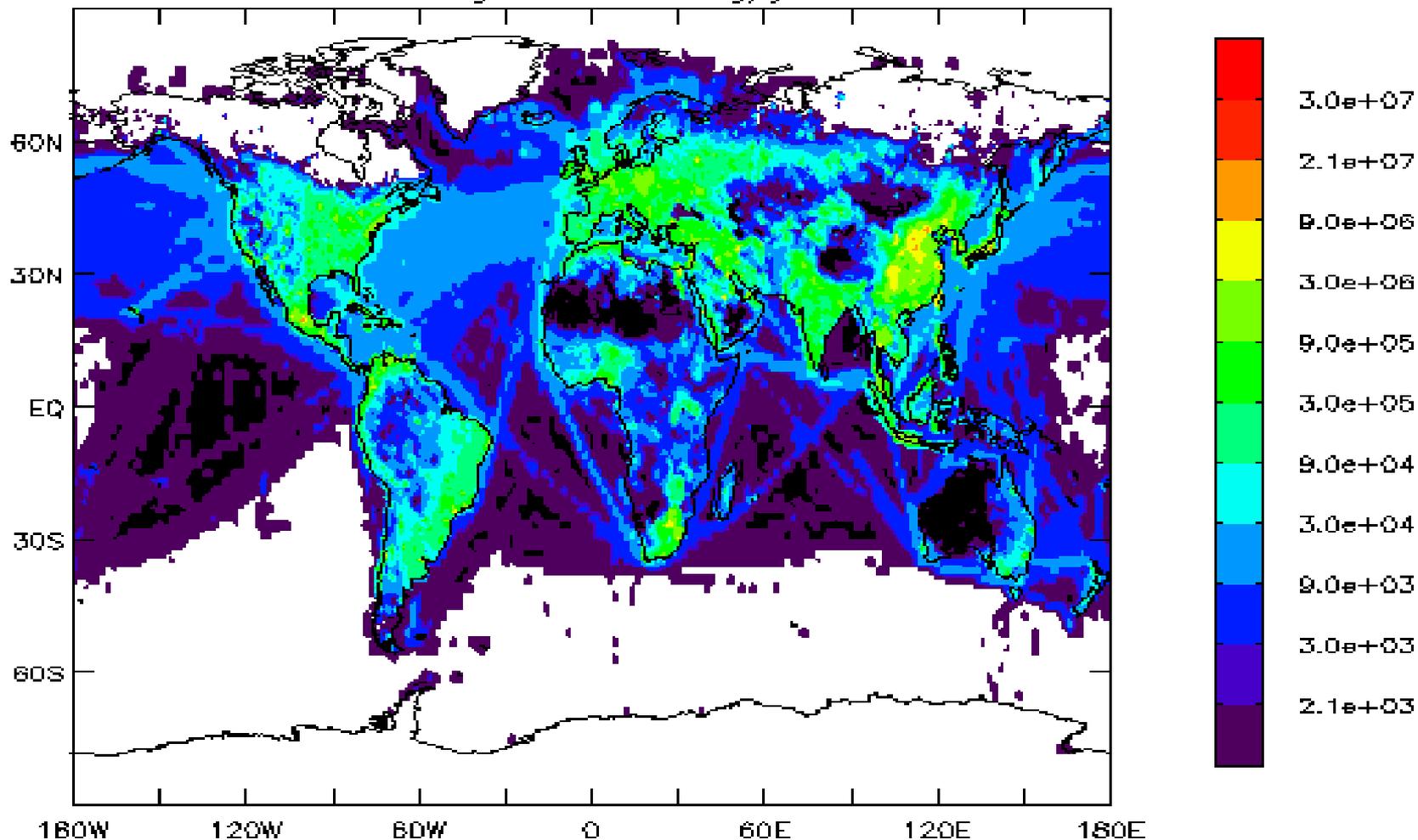
# SPEW – BC 2000 bio fuel emissions

SPEW 1996 Biofuel Black carbon, kg/yr total: 1.63260e+09



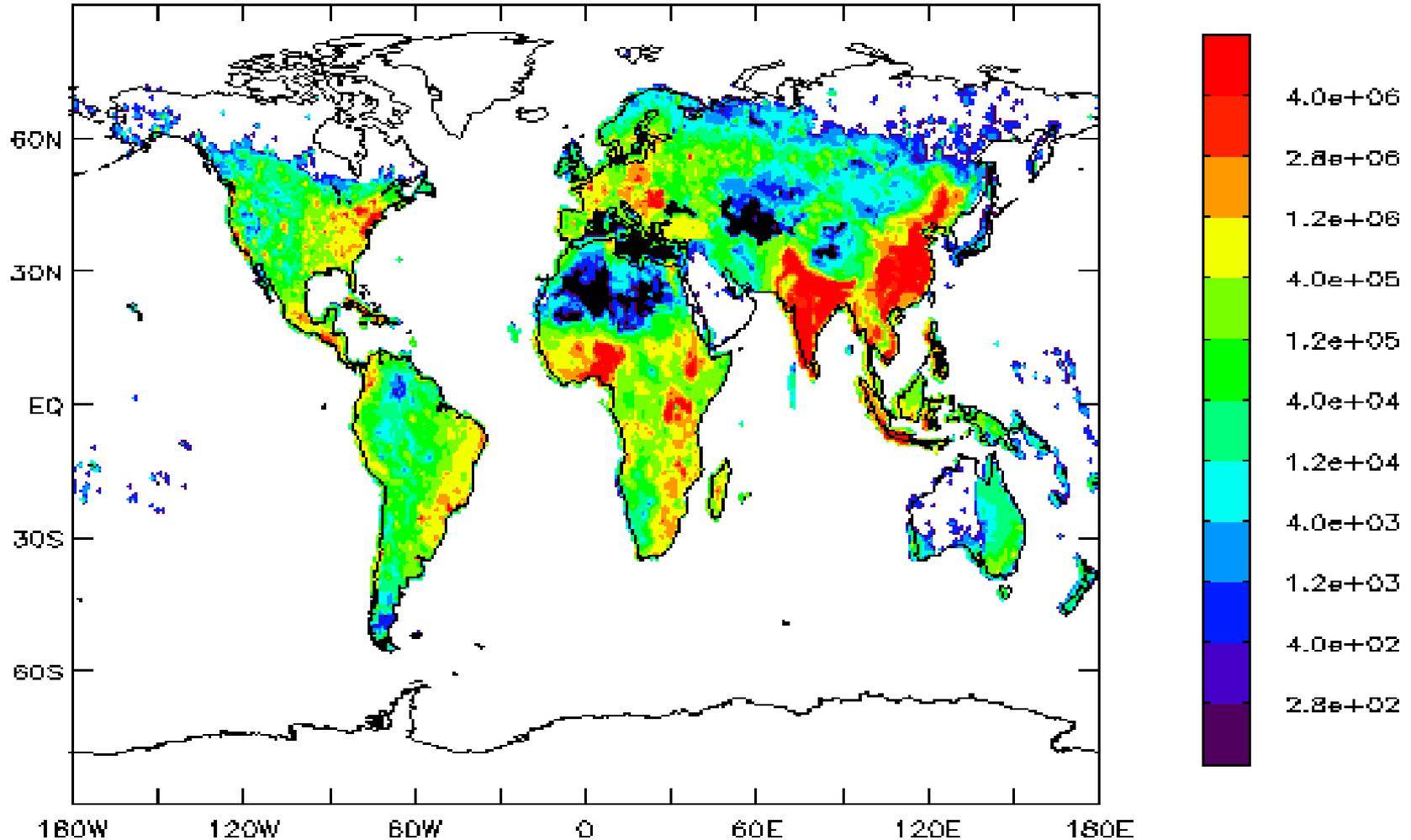
# SPEW – POM 2000 fossil fuel emissions

SPEW 1995 Fossil fuel Organic matter kg/yr total: 3.20190e+09



# SPEW – POM 2000 bio fuel emissions

SPEW 1996 Biofuel Organic matter kg/yr total: 9.08826e+09



**SO2**

# SO<sub>2</sub> - emissions

YEAR 2000

- **global emissions**

from Janusz Cofala (IIASA)

country based SO<sub>2</sub> emissions for the year 2000 using RAINS and the EDGAR 3.2 (1995) gridded distributions (in prep.)

- **ship emissions**

assume a 1.5% /year increase since 1995

\* a flat percentage of 2.5% of all SO<sub>2</sub> is emitted as primary SO<sub>4</sub>

<i>Tg/year</i>	<b>SO<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>S</b>
wildfire	4.1	2.0
roads	1.9	1.0
off-roads	1.6	0.8
domestic	9.5	4.6
industry	39.3	19.6
shipping	7.8	3.9
powerplant	48.4	24.2
volc.expl.	4.0	2.0
volc.cont.	25.2	12.6
<b>total</b>	<b>141.8</b>	<b>70.9</b>
<b>as SO<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>138.3</b>	<b>69.1</b>
<b>as SO<sub>4</sub>*</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>1.8</b>

# SO<sub>2</sub> - emissions

YEAR 1750

- reduced wildfire emissions (see biofuel section)
- volcanic emissions as for the year 2000 (detailed description below)

<i>Tg/year</i>	<b>SO<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>S</b>
wildfire	1.5	0.8
volc.expl	4.0	2.0
volc.cont	25.2	12.6
<b>total</b>	<b>30.7</b>	<b>15.3</b>
<b>as SO<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>14.9</b>
<b>as SO<sub>4</sub>*</b>	<b>.8</b>	<b>.4</b>

\* a flat percentage of 2.5% of all SO<sub>2</sub> is emitted as primary SO<sub>4</sub>  
(compare to 1-5% in literature)

# SO<sub>2</sub> – yr 2000 emissions by type

<i>Tg /year</i>	<b>SO<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>S</b>
powerplants	48.4	24.2
industry	39.3	19.6
domestic	9.5	4.77
road-transport	1.9	0.96
off-road	1.6	0.78
biomass burning	4.1	2.06
intern. shipping	7.8	3.86
volcanos	29.2	14.6
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>141.8</b>	<b>70.9</b>

<i>Tg /year</i>	<b>IIASA +GFED +SHIP</b>	<b>EDGAR 3.2</b>
<b>1990</b>	<b>131.6</b>	<b>154.9</b>
<b>1995</b>	<b>118.5</b>	<b>141.2</b>
<b>2000</b>	<b>112.5</b>	

*decrease from 1990 to 1995 similar between EDGAR and IIASA - but IIASA+... 15 % lower than EDGAR*

(this is in good agreement to EMEP country emissions)

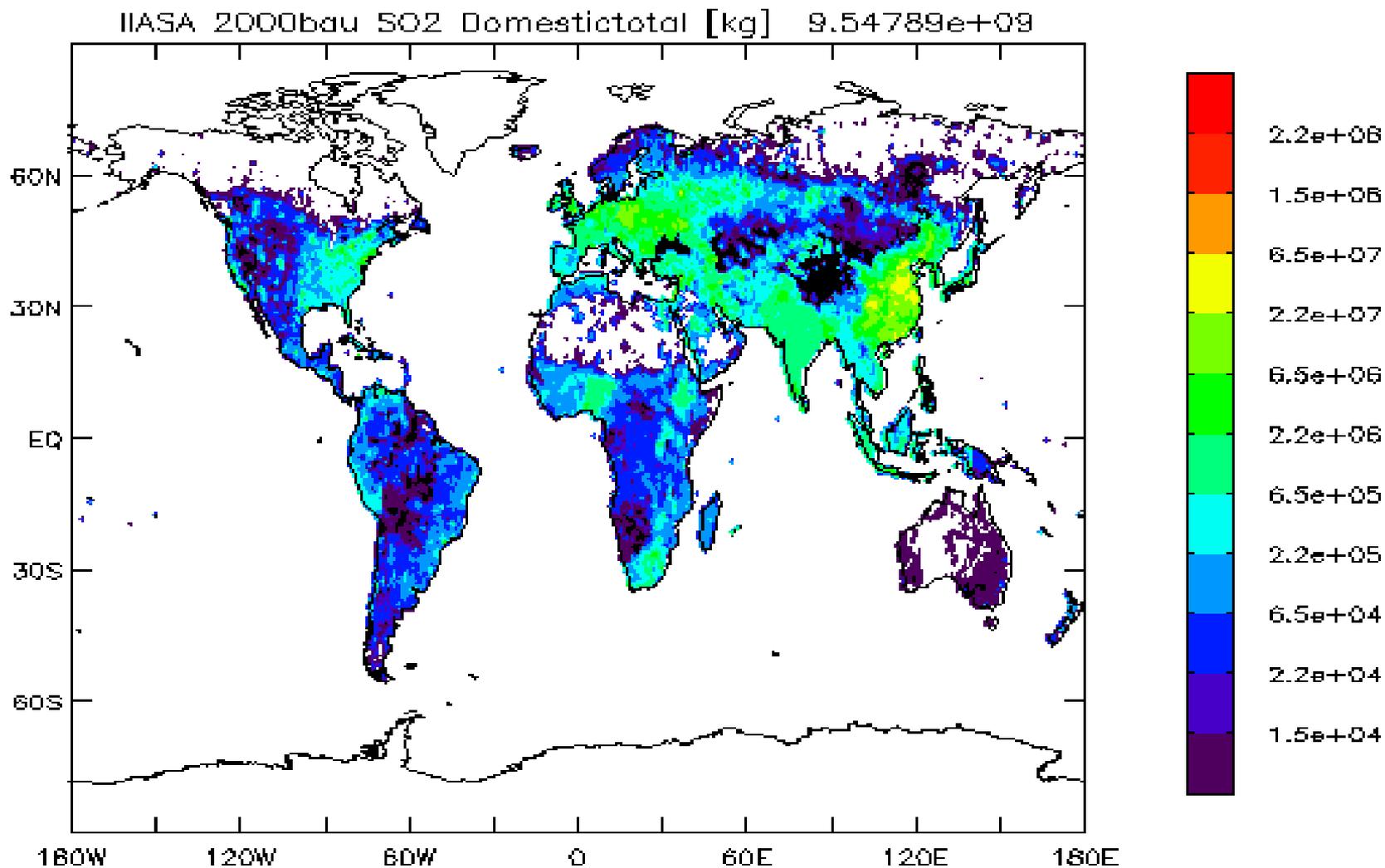
# SO2 – 2000 emissions by region / type

## REGIONAL ESTIMATES: kg SO2

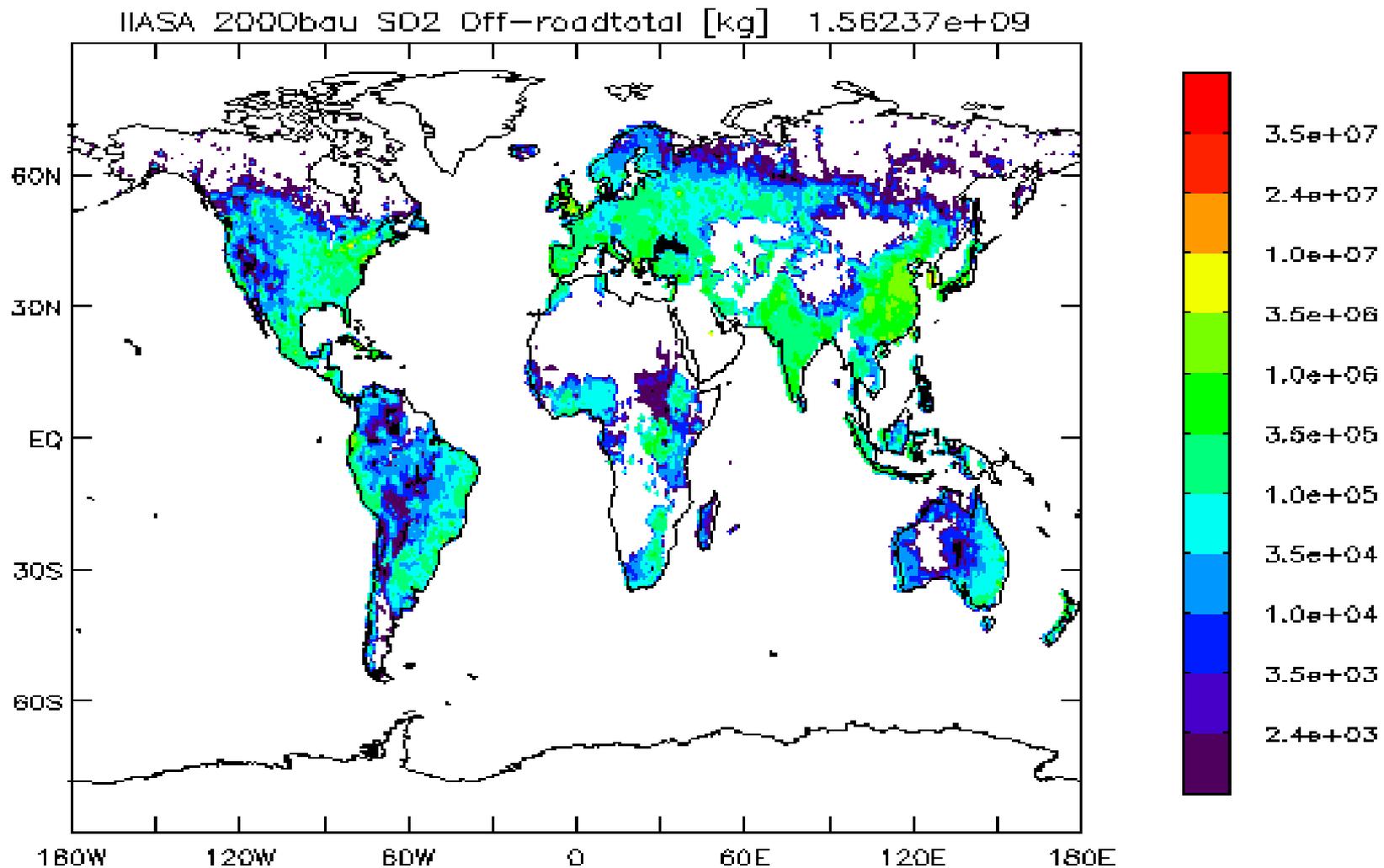
Region	Domestic_2	Industry_2	Intern. ship	Off-road_2	Powerplant	RoadTransp
OPEN OCEAN	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	5.05e+09	0.00e+00	0.00e+00	0.00e+00
CANADA	7.16e+07	1.19e+09	2.90e+07	5.30e+07	5.44e+08	1.35e+07
USA	3.11e+08	3.12e+09	8.45e+07	1.11e+08	1.25e+10	1.67e+08
LATIN AMERICA	1.96e+08	2.96e+09	1.71e+08	1.99e+08	2.37e+09	2.98e+08
AFRICA	3.95e+08	1.50e+09	2.54e+08	6.90e+07	2.56e+09	1.79e+08
OECD EUROPE	4.42e+08	2.05e+09	1.64e+09	1.89e+08	3.47e+09	1.43e+08
EASTERN EU	6.70e+08	1.01e+09	7.73e+07	3.63e+07	4.20e+09	2.96e+07
CIS (old UdSSR)	1.16e+09	3.99e+09	0.00e+00	1.23e+08	5.61e+09	5.82e+07
MIDDLE EAST	5.17e+08	2.44e+09	2.32e+08	6.30e+07	2.80e+09	2.48e+08
INDIA REGION	5.95e+08	2.90e+09	1.93e+07	1.34e+08	3.49e+09	4.36e+08
CHINA REGION	4.76e+09	1.47e+10	1.93e+07	3.45e+08	8.73e+09	1.24e+08
EAST ASIA	3.50e+08	2.08e+09	1.26e+08	1.55e+08	1.09e+09	1.52e+08
OCEANIA	8.30e+06	8.06e+08	7.24e+06	4.29e+07	8.50e+08	3.67e+07
JAPAN	6.76e+07	4.79e+08	4.10e+07	4.09e+07	2.45e+08	3.71e+07
WORLD	9.55e+09	3.92e+10	7.75e+09	1.56e+09	4.84e+10	1.92e+09

- total world 2000: 112.5 Tg

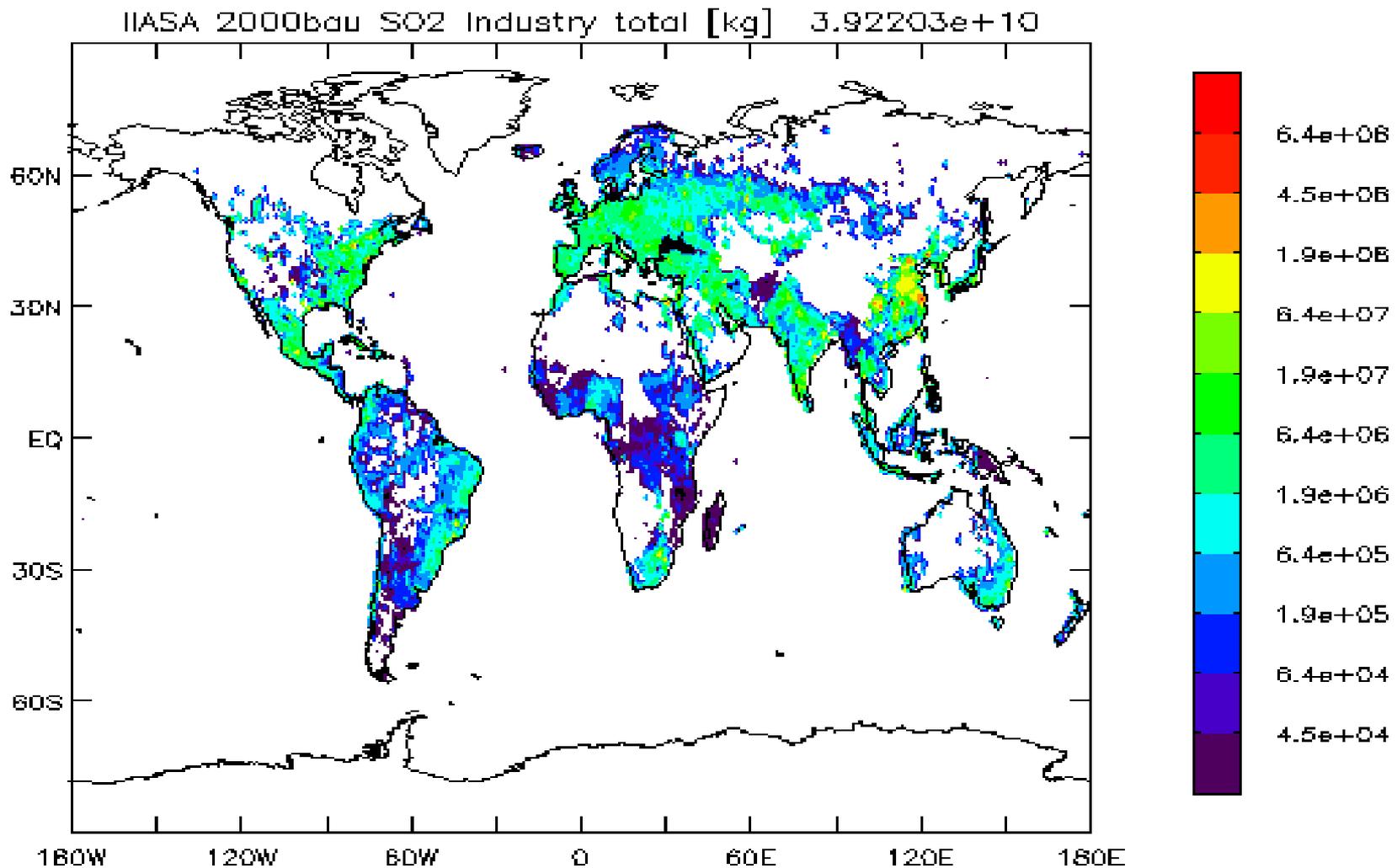
# IIASA – 2000 domestic SO<sub>2</sub>



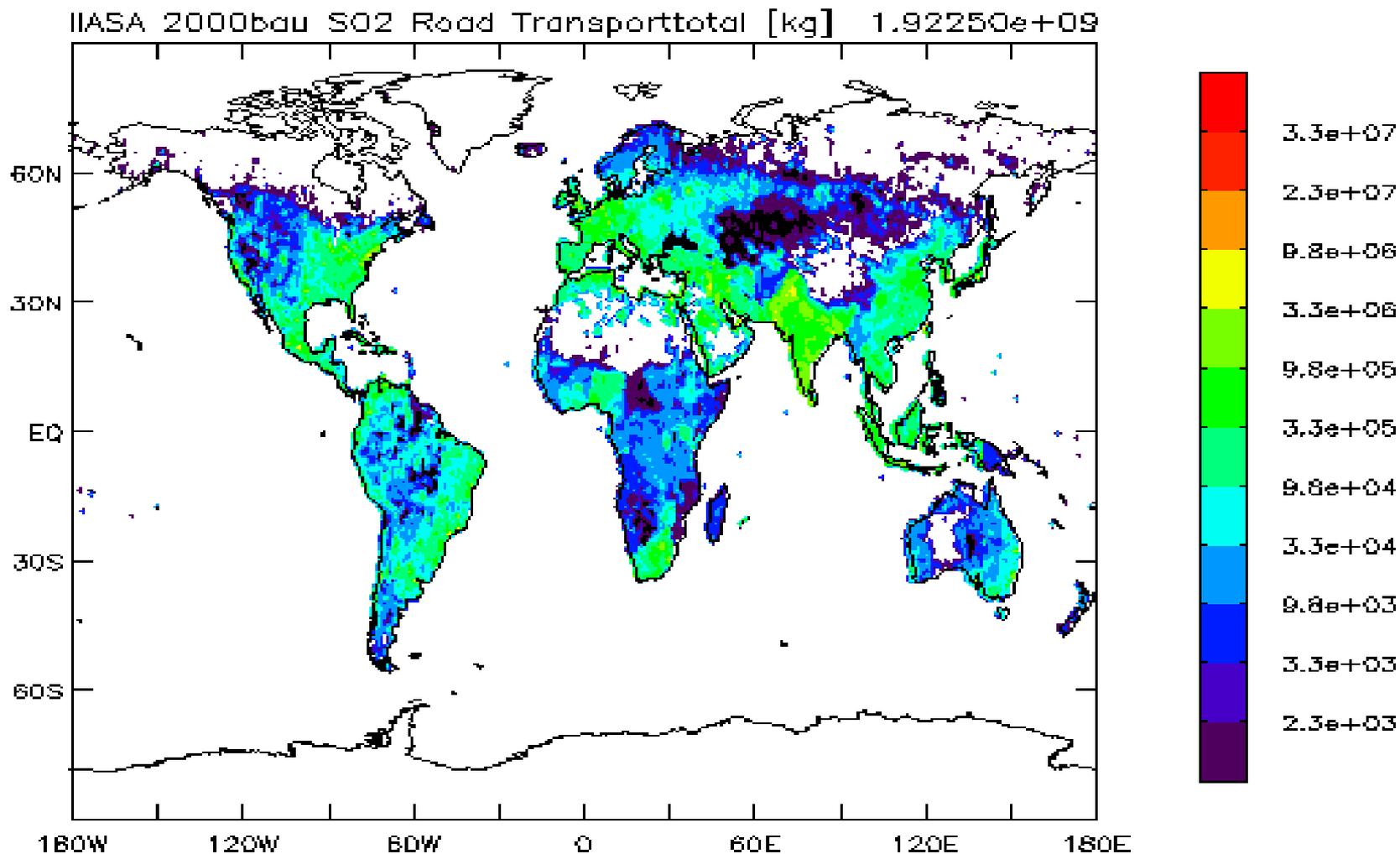
# IIASA – 2000 off-road SO<sub>2</sub>



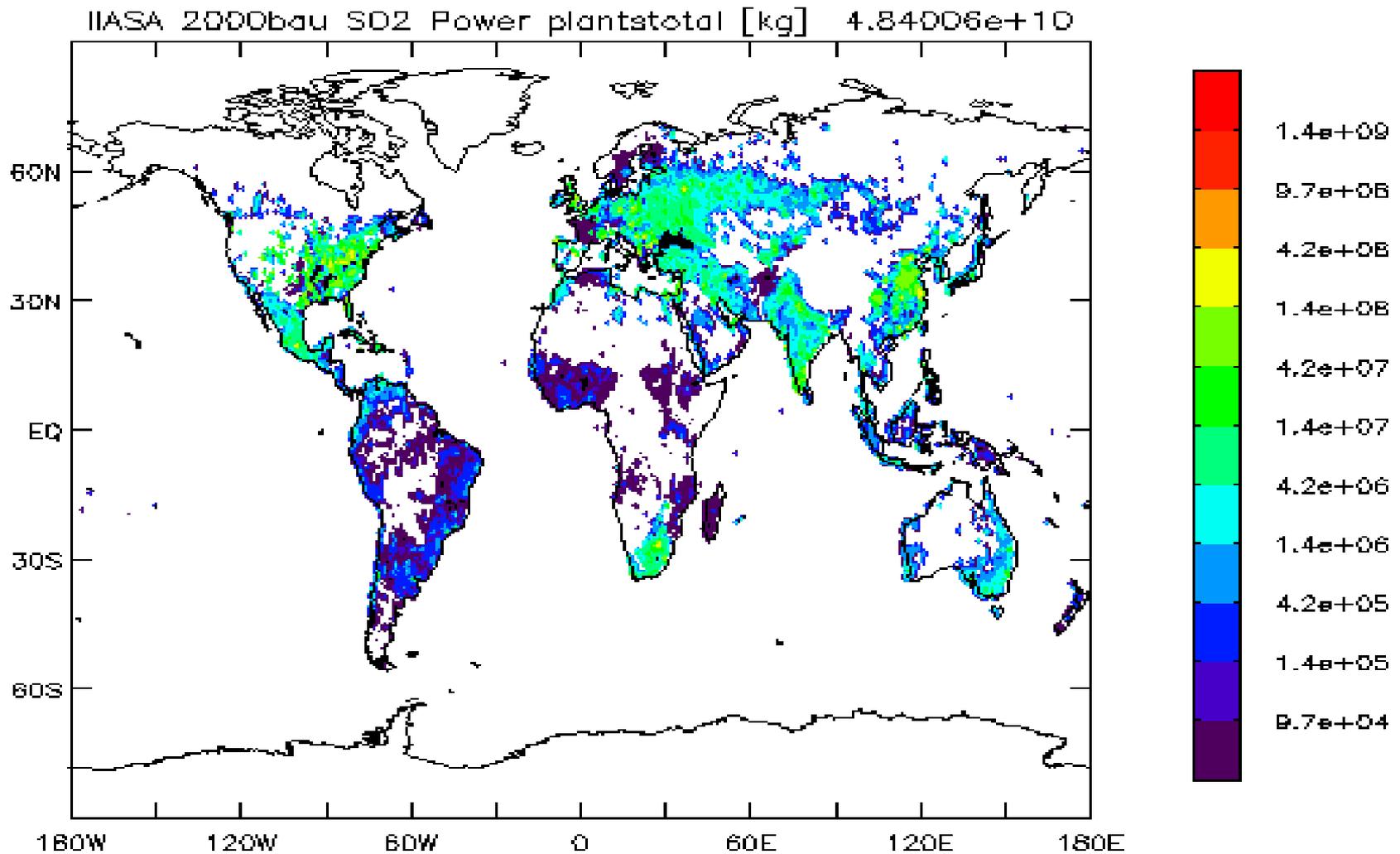
# IIASA – 2000 industry SO<sub>2</sub>



# IIASA – 2000 road transport SO<sub>2</sub>



# IIASA – 2000 power plant SO<sub>2</sub>



**SO<sub>2</sub> -volcanic**

# SO<sub>2</sub> – volcanic emissions

<i>Tg /year</i>	<b>SO<sub>2</sub></b>	equiv. <b>S</b>	<i>injection height</i>
continuous	<b>25.2</b>	<b>12.6</b>	<b>2/3 to 1/1 of volcano top *</b>
explosive	<b>4.0</b>	<b>2.0</b>	<b>.5 to 1.5km above top *</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>29.2</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>* height boundaries provided – from Halmer et al JVGR 115, 2002</b>

continuous erupting volcanos (Andres & Kasgnoc, JGR, 1998)

<http://www.geiacenter.org> ( GEIA data [next slide] are too small ⇒  
GEIA values multiplied by factor 1.5!)

explosive erupting volcanos

<http://www.igac.noaa.gov/newsletter/22/sulfur.php>

# more to - volcanic emissions

*continuous partitioning* ⇨

for more reading:

- Graf et. al. : The contribution of Earth degassing to the atmospheric sulfur budget, Chem. Geology, 147, 1998.
- Textor et al.: Emissions of Chemical Compounds and Aerosols in the Atmosphere, Chapter 7, 2003.
- Halmer et al. : The annual volcanic gas input into the (upper) atmosphere: a global data set for the past 100 years, J. Volc. Geoth. Res., 115, 2002.

<i>GEIA contin. emissions</i>	<i>Tg/year</i>
<b>SO2</b>	<b>6.7</b>
- degassing	4.7
- explosive	2.0
<b>H2S</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<b>CS2</b>	<b>0.25</b>
<b>OCS</b>	<b>0.16</b>
<b>SO4</b>	<b>0.15</b>
<b>part S</b>	<b>0.081</b>
<b>other S</b>	<b>0.54</b>
<b>GEIA total S</b>	<b>10.4</b>
<b>recommended S (1.5*GEIA S)</b>	<b>12.6</b>

**SOA**

# SOA - secondary organics

organic particles from the gas phase

- a fixed fraction of 15% of natural terpene emission form SOA
  - SOA production is more complicated
  - emission estim. between 10 and 60Tg/year
- 19.11 Tg /year POM

*SOA is formed on time scales of a few hours*

*SOA emissions condense on existing pre-existing aerosol*

*Time resolution is 12 months*

**Dust**

# Mineral Dust

- global 1\*1degree *daily* emission data
- derive emission fluxes from log-normal size-distribution parameters (fields provided in monthly netcdf-files in the “/Dust\_ncf” sub-directory)
  - assume a dust density of 2.5g/cm<sup>3</sup>
- contributions from two size modes

based on year 2000 emissions by Paul Ginoux [pag@gfdl.noaa.gov](mailto:pag@gfdl.noaa.gov)

*Ginoux et al., JGR 102 3819-3830, 2001*

*Ginoux et al., Environ.M&S, 2004*

# Dust - Size Modes

- **Accumulation mode** *(0.1 to 1  $\mu\text{m}$  sizes)*
  - Concentration /per grid-box \* *(mode2\_number)*
  - Mode radius (for number) *(mode2\_radius)*
  - Standard deviation: 1.59 *( constant distribution width )*
- **Coarse mode** *(1 to 12  $\mu\text{m}$  sizes)*
  - Concentration /per grid-box \* *(mode3\_number)*
  - Mode radius (for number) *(mode3\_radius)*
  - Standard deviation: 2.00 *( constant distribution width )*

*“/gridbox” to “/m2” conversion data provided in \_\_.nc files  
‘binflux.pro’ (in /idl\_binflux) calculates fluxes for any size bin  
(make sure to include radii as large as 25  $\mu\text{m}$  to conserve mass)*

# Dust mass flux

- monthly  
totals of  
daily fluxes

<i>Tg/year</i>	<b>NH</b>	<b>SH</b>	<b>global</b>
Jan	156	8	164
Feb	162	8	170
Mar	146	7	153
Apr	120	10	130
May	132	10	142
June	135	9	144
July	114	10	124
August	111	10	121
September	106	7	113
October	131	8	139
November	136	7	143
December	126	11	137
<b>total</b>	<b>1573</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>1678</b>

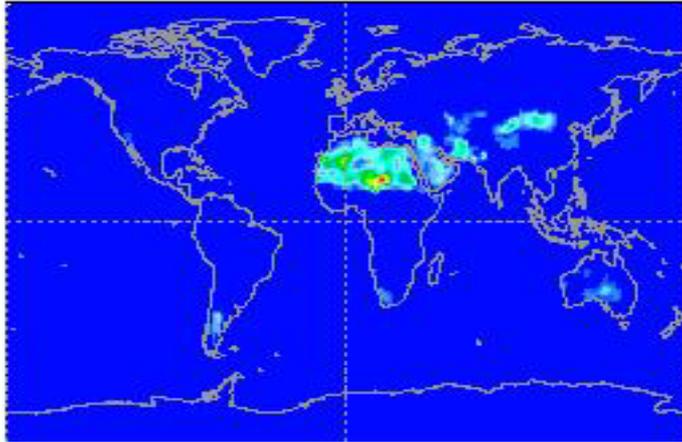
# Dust - yearly average mass-flux

GINOUX

year 2000 - yearly total

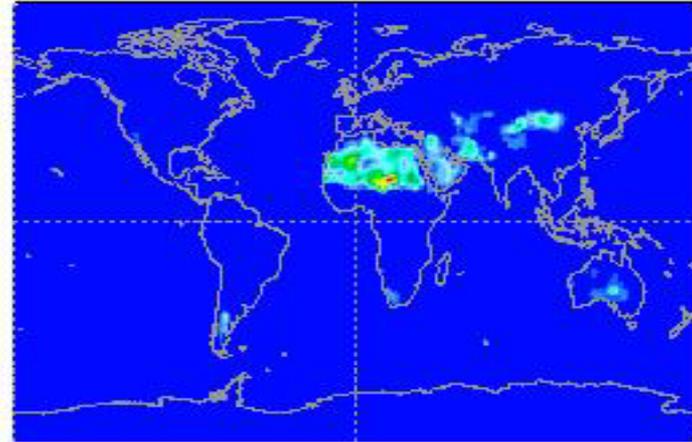
tot

$1.7e+12$



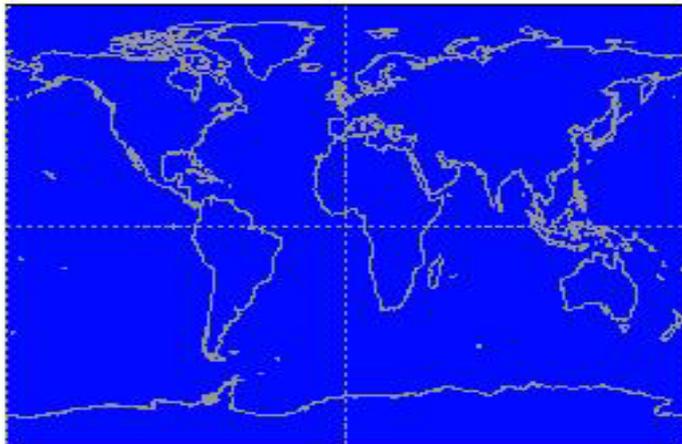
coa

$1.7e+12$



acc

$1.1e+10$



0.63% of mass flux is in the accumulation mode (acc)

99.27% of the mass flux is in the coarse mode (coa)



$0.0e+00$

dust mass

$4.9e+09\text{kg/1d-grid}$

*data-set for sensitivity studies only:*

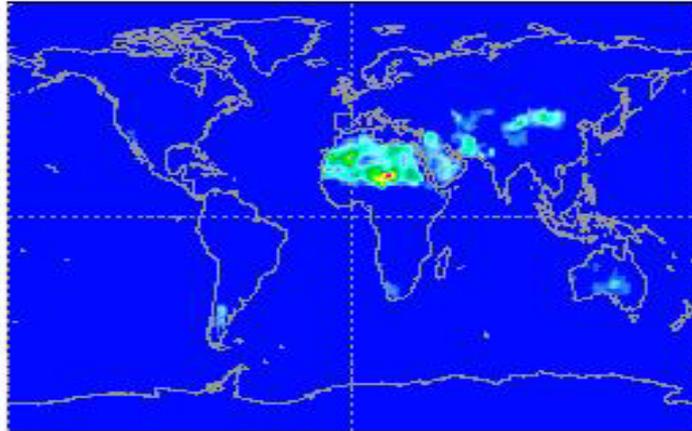
# “small” Dust - yearly avg. mass-flux

GINOUX

year 2000 - yearly total

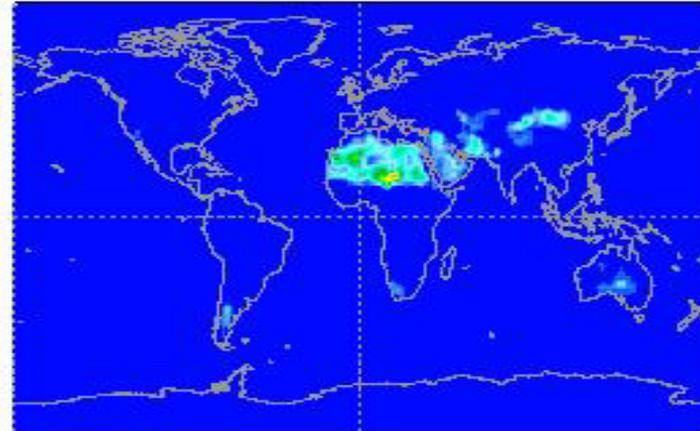
tot

$1.7e+12$



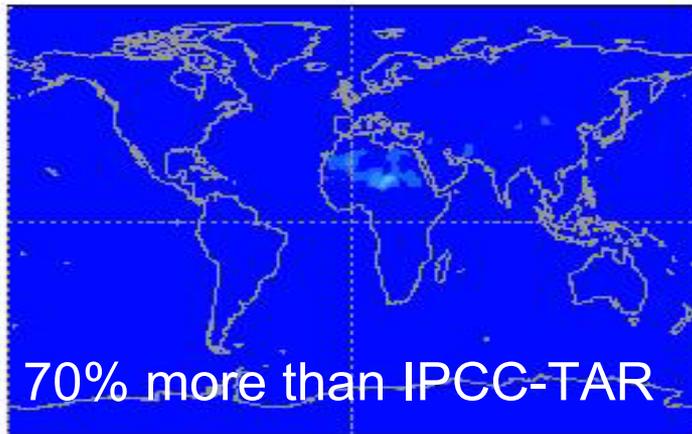
coa

$1.5e+12$



acc

$1.8e+11$



11% of mass flux is in the accumulation mode (acc)

89% of the mass flux is in the coarse mode (coa)



# Sea Salt

# Sea-Salt

- **global 1\*1degree daily emission data**
- **derive emission fluxes from log-normal size-distribution parameters** (fields provided in monthly netcdf-files in the “/seasalt\_ncf” sub-directory)
  - **assume a dry sea-salt density of 2.2g/cm<sup>3</sup>**
- **contributions from three size modes**
- **no sea-salt over ice** (*ECWMF ice cover data*)

based on year 2000 emissions by [Sunling.Gong@ec.gc.ca](mailto:Sunling.Gong@ec.gc.ca)

(here only sizes smaller than 20 $\mu$ m diameter are considered)

*Gong et.al. JGR, 107, 2002,*

*Gong and Barrie, JGR, 108, 2003,*

*Gong Glo.Bio.Cycles, 17, 2003*

# Sea-salt mass flux

- monthly  
totals of  
daily fluxes

<i>Tg/year</i>	<b>NH</b>	<b>SH</b>	<b>global</b>
Jan	318	337	655
Feb	308	372	680
Mar	266	443	709
Apr	186	468	654
May	135	539	674
June	130	512	642
July	125	550	675
August	131	549	680
September	145	496	641
October	215	440	655
November	265	327	592
December	334	335	669
<b>total</b>	<b>2534</b>	<b>5301</b>	<b>7835</b>

# Sea-Salt Size Modes

- **Aitken mode** *(sizes smaller than 0.1  $\mu\text{m}$ )*
  - Concentration /per grid-box \* *(mode1\_number)*
  - Mode radius (for number) *(mode1\_radius)*
  - Standard deviation: 1.59 *(distribution width)*
- **Accumulation mode** *(0.1 to 1  $\mu\text{m}$  sizes)*
  - Concentration /per grid-box \* *(mode2\_number)*
  - Mode radius (for number) *(mode2\_radius)*
  - Standard deviation: 1.59 *(distribution width)*
- **Coarse mode** *(1 to 20  $\mu\text{m}$  sizes)*
  - Concentration /per grid-box \* *(mode3\_number)*
  - Mode radius (for number) *(mode3\_radius)*
  - Standard deviation: 2.00 *(distribution width)*

*“/gridbox” to “/m2” conversion data provided in \_\_.nc files  
‘binflux.pro’ (in /idl\_binflux) calculates fluxes for any size bin  
(make sure to include radii as large as 25  $\mu\text{m}$  to conserve mass)*

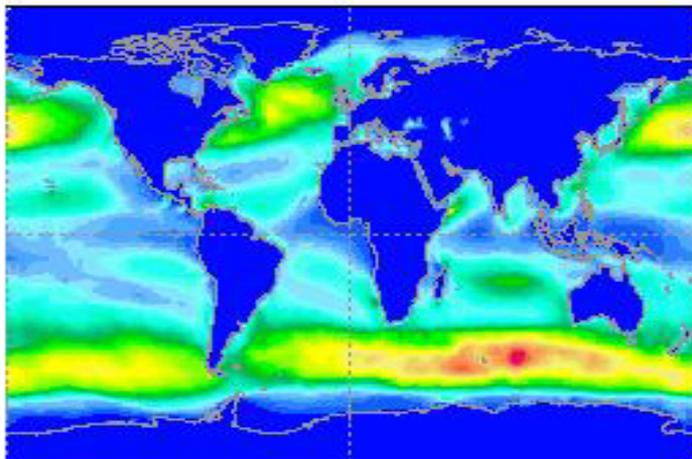
# Seasalt – yearly average mass-flux

GONG

year 2000 - yearly total

tot

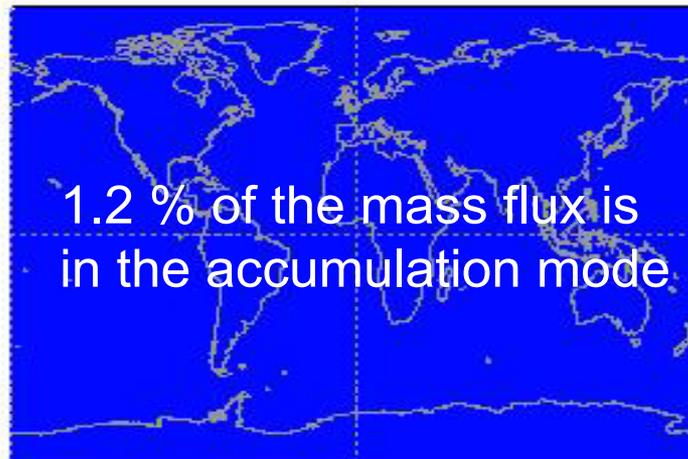
$7.9e+12$



1.2 % of the mass flux is  
in the accumulation mode

acc

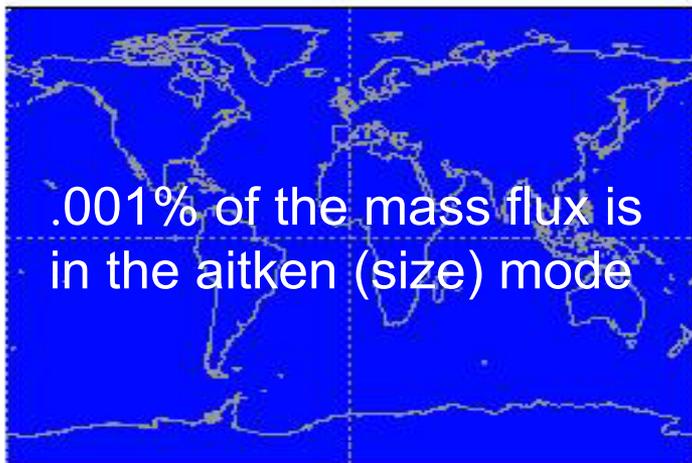
$9.6e+10$



ait

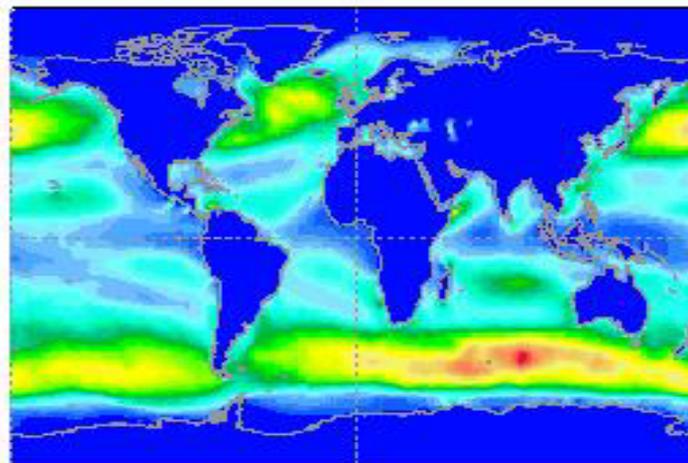
$7.3e+07$

.001% of the mass flux is  
in the aitken (size) mode



coa

$7.8e+12$



**DMS**

# DMS

- **global 1\*1degree daily emission data**  
(data in monthly netcdf-files in the “/DMS\_ncf” sub-directory)
  - **conservative land screening to avoid high DMS concentrations over coastal land**
  - **in units of kg S (sulfur) /gridbox**

*“/gridbox” to “/m2” conversion data provided in \_\_.nc files*

**based on LMDZ-GCM simulations by Olivier Boucher**

**oceanic: *Kettle and Andreae, JGR, 105, 2000***

**surface (10m winds): *Nightingale et al., Glo.Bio.Cycles, 14, 2000***

**biogenic: *Pham et al. JGR, 100, 1995***

# DMS mass flux

- monthly  
totals of  
daily fluxes

<i>Tg/year</i>	<b>NH</b>	<b>SH</b>	<b>global</b>
Jan	.48	1.41	1.89
Feb	.47	1.58	2.05
Mar	.53	1.43	1.96
Apr	.66	.87	1.53
May	.74	.56	1.30
June	.70	.44	1.14
July	.70	.43	1.13
August	.67	.60	1.27
September	.54	.47	1.01
October	.55	.63	1.18
November	.53	1.15	1.68
December	.50	1.62	2.12
<b>total</b>	<b>7.03</b>	<b>11.10</b>	<b>18.13</b>

**DMS** – yearly average mass flux

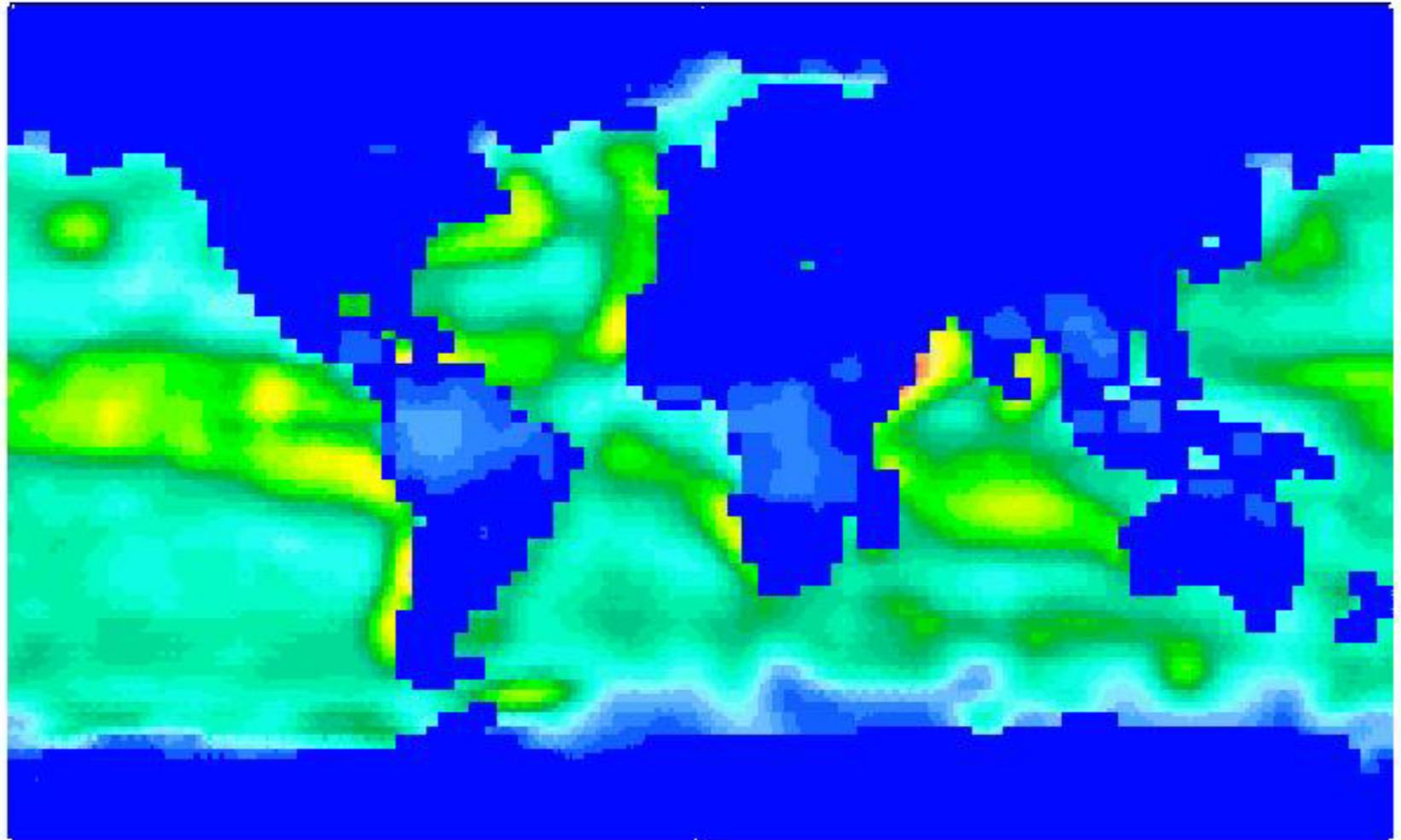
# annual DMS mass fluxes

BOUCHER

year 2000 - yearly total

tot

$1.6e+10$



$0.0e+00$

dms - S mass

$1.9e+06 \text{ kgS/1 d-grid}$

# **EMISSION HEIGHTS**

# Emission Heights (1)

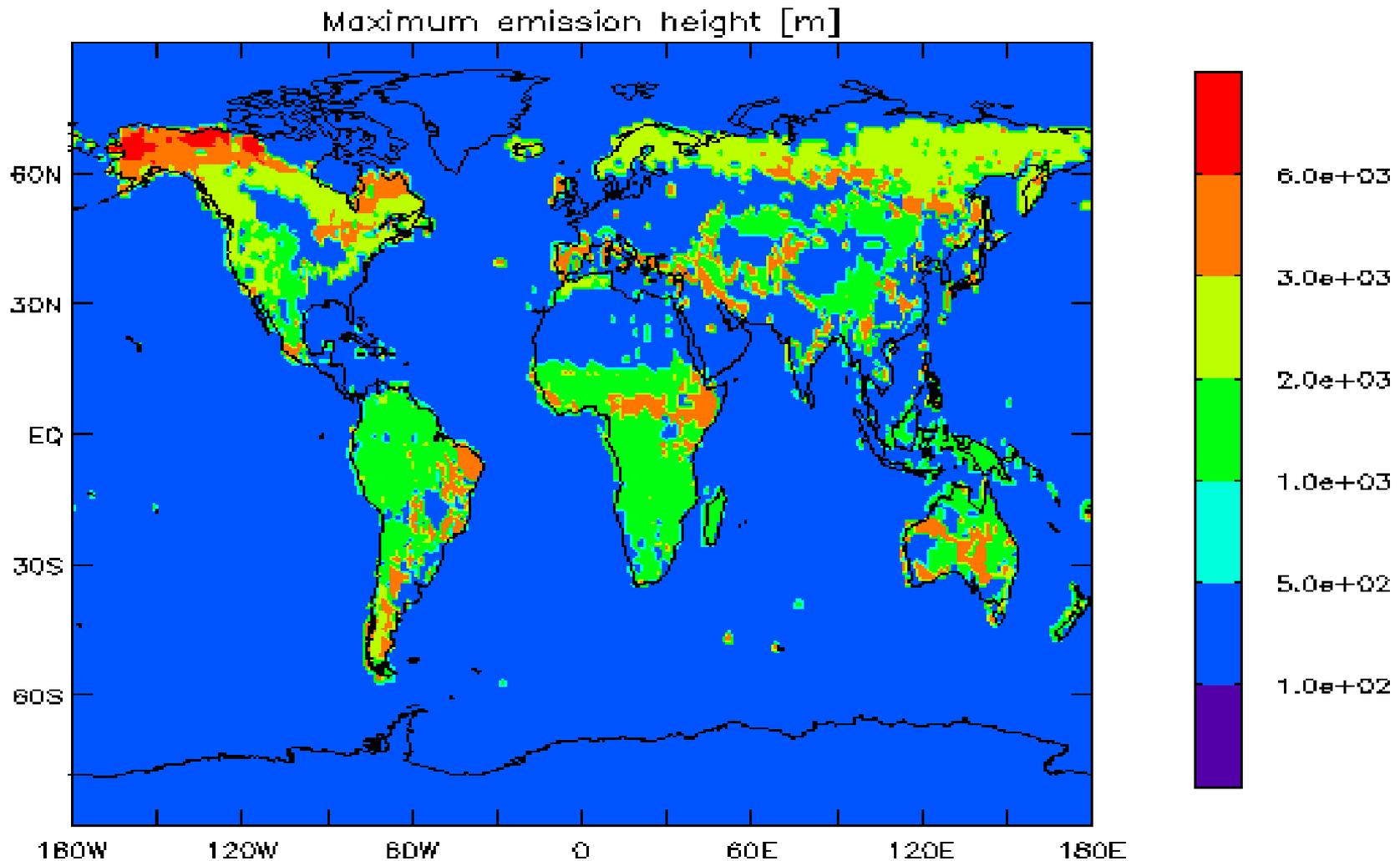
- **Dust** lowest model layer < 100 m
  - **Seasalt** lowest model layer < 100 m
  - **DMS** lowest model layer < 100 m
  - **SOA** lowest model layer < 100 m
  - **POM/BC biofuel** lowest model layer < 100 m
  - **POM/BC fossil fuel** lowest model layer < 100 m
  - **Biomass burning (OC/BC/SO<sub>2</sub>)** ECO-system dependent
    - 0-.1km / .1-.5km / .5-1km / 1-2km / 2-3km / 3-6km
- (data provided via D. Lavoue, personal communication, 2003)

# Emission Heights (2)

- **SO<sub>2</sub>**

- **domestic** < 100m
- **road /off-road** < 100m
- **industry** 100 - 300m
- **shipping** < 100 m
- **power-plants** 100 - 300m
- **volcanic** (*\*location and altitude are provided*)
  - **continuous** 2/3 to 1/1 of volcano top \*
  - **explosive** .5 to 1.5km above top \*

# maximum emission height for biomass burning



**ACCESS**

# data access by anonymous ftp

- **ftp.ei.jrc.it ... cd pub/Aerocom**

- subdirectories

**dust\_ncf:** *DU* ( dust\_small\_ncf: 50% smaller sizes )

**seasalt\_ncf:** *SS*

**DMS\_ncf:** *DMS*

**other\_ncf\_2000:**

*BC:* bio-, fossil fuel, wildfire

*POM:* bio-, fossil fuel, wildfire

*SO2:* domestic, industry, powerplants,  
off-road, road, -intern.shipping, wildfire,  
volcanic: continuous and explosive

*SOA:* secondary org. carbon

**other\_ncf\_1750:**

*BC:* biofuel, wildfire

*POM:* biofuel, wildfire

*SO2:* domestic, wildfire,  
volcanic (continuous and  
explosive

*SOA:* sec. org. carbon

an overview is provided in a power-point file ([AEROYRMO.PPT](#))

data can be made available on CD / DVD ([contact kinne@dkrz.de](mailto:kinne@dkrz.de))

**... thanks all authors for their work ....**

**we plan to provide a more extensive description  
of the selected data-sets  
in a short 'AeroCom – emission' document**

*we extensively checked, tested and compared the data  
and we did our best to make it fool-proof...*

*... but given the amount of data, we still expect errors,  
omissions and ambiguities.*

***Please, help identify and remove mistakes!***