

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 / SO₂ emissions (*altitude resolved*)
- fossil fuel / biofuel related POM / BC emissions
- SO₂, 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)
 - for daily sea-salt and dust data log-normal distribution parameters are provided from which the emission flux can be calculated
- * *yearly, monthly or daily*

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 / SO₂)**
ECO-system dependent – six altitude regimes:
 - 0-.1km /.1-.5km /.5-1km /1-2km / 2-3km /3-6km
 - **SO₂ industry** 100 - 300m
 - **SO₂ power-plants** 100 - 300m
 - **SO₂ 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 (*NOx / 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
 - dust_ncf** (dust_small_ncf: 50% smaller dust)
 - seasalt_ncf**
 - DMS_ncf**
 - 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*)

Details and Plots

Overview

- BIOMASS BURNING
- BIO FUEL / FOSSIL FUEL
- SO₂
- SO₂ - *volcanic contributions*
- SOA
- DUST
- SEASALT
- DMS
- EMISSION HEIGHTS
- DATA ACCESS

Biomass Burning

Large scale biomass burning

POM (oc) / BC (EC) / SO₂ **YEAR 2000**

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

<i>Tg/year</i>	POM	BC	SO2
	34.7	3.06	4.11

based on GFED 2000

**van der Werf, G.J.Ch.Bio, 2003,
“Carbon emissions from fires
in tropical ecosystems”**

<http://www.gps.caltech.edu/~jimr/randerson.html>

* note: in AEROCOM: we use Particulate Organic Matter (POM) rather than organic carbon (OC) - 34.7Tg POM correspond to 24.8Tg OC

compare to:

T. Bond POM 34.6 Tg, OC 25.05 Tg, BC 3.32 Tg ‘open burning’
 S. Generoso POM 29.3 Tg, BC 3.33 Tg (ACP, 2003)
 EDGAR3.2 (deforestation+savannah+mid-lat.burning) SO2 2.7 Tg

Large scale biomass burning

POM (OC) / BC (EC) / SO₂

YEAR 1750

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

Tg/year	POM	BC	SO ₂
	12.8	1.02	1.45

based on scaled **GFED** 1997-2002 average

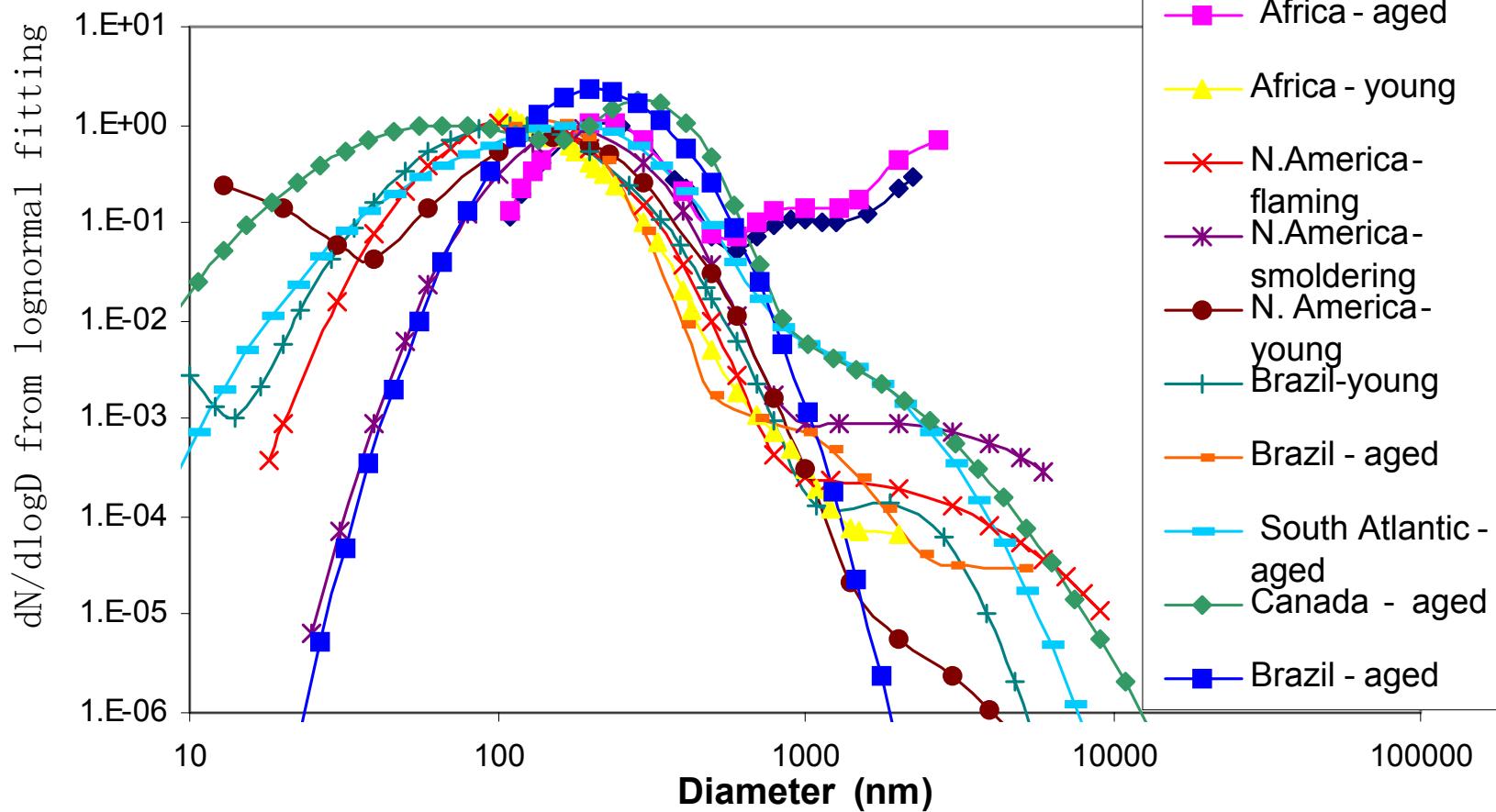
- use present day land cover (Olson)
- use 1750/1990 pop ratio (Hyde)
- double hi-lat forest emission (Brenkert)
- wet forest emission: scale by population
- grassland and agricultural fires:
 $0.4 + 0.6 \cdot (\text{population ratio})$

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

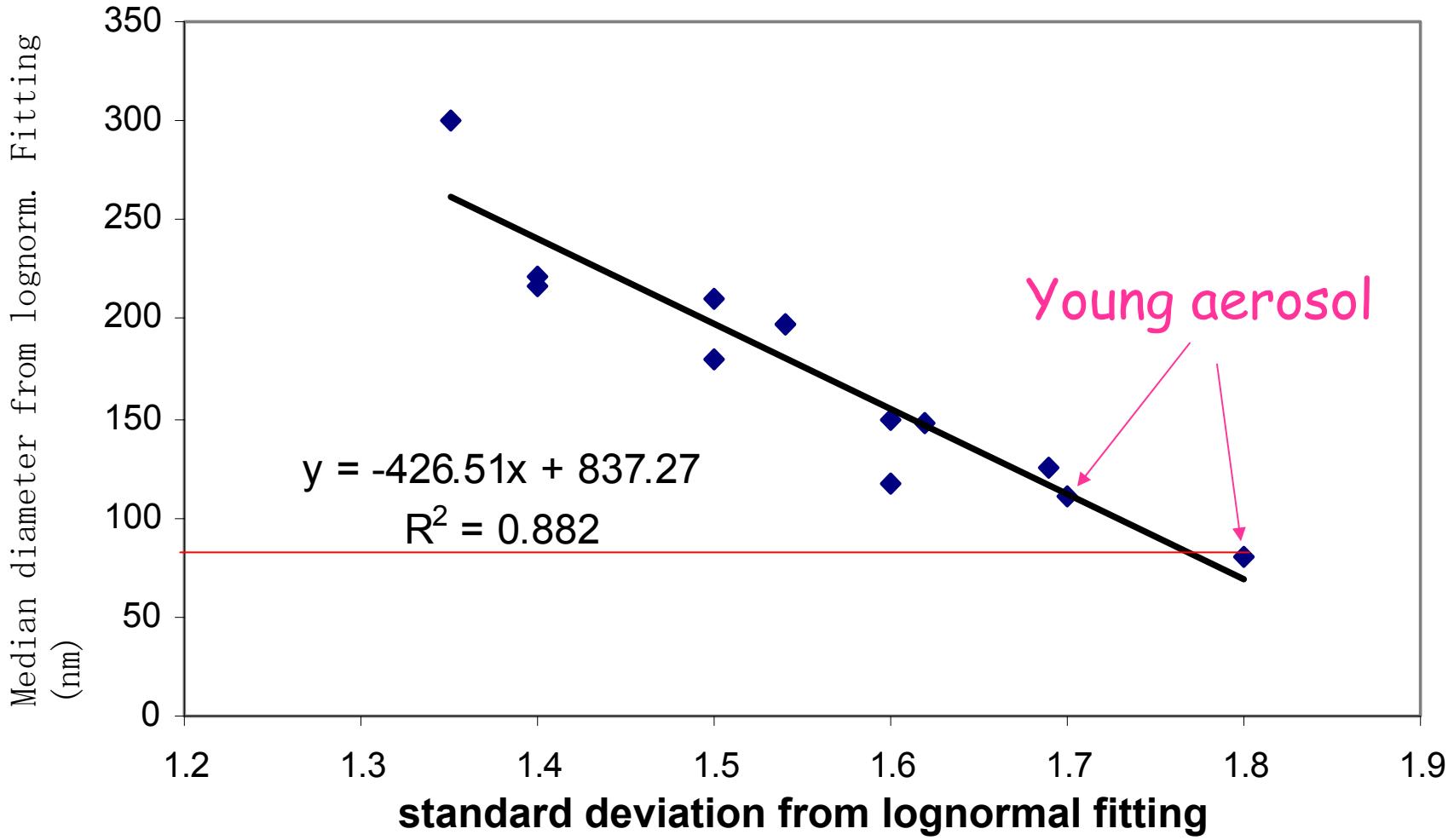
size recommendations for primary SO₄, OC and BC

- **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

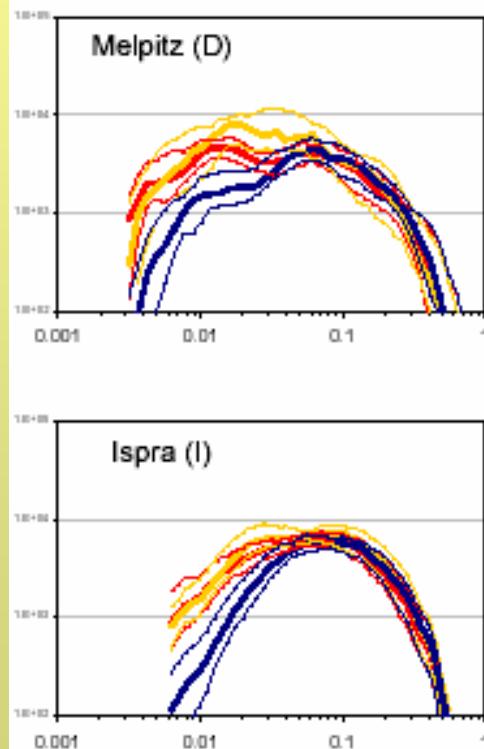


Accumulation mode diameter vs standard deviation

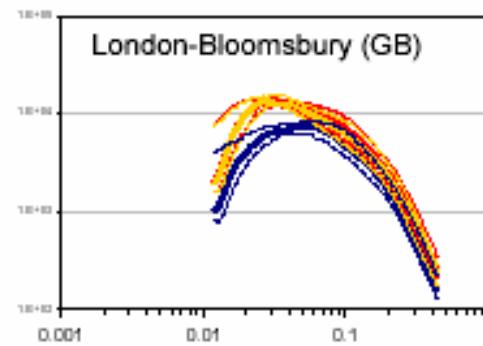


Putaud et al, Aerosol Phenomenology, 2003

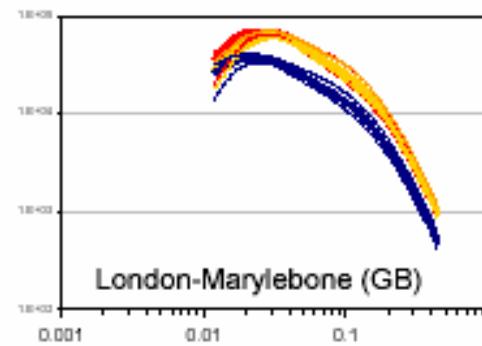
Near-City



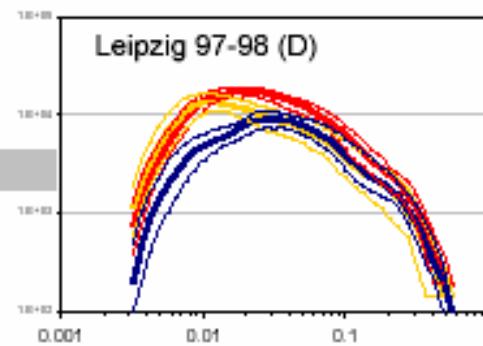
Urban



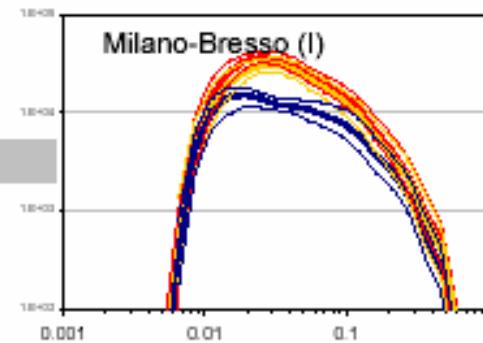
Kerbside



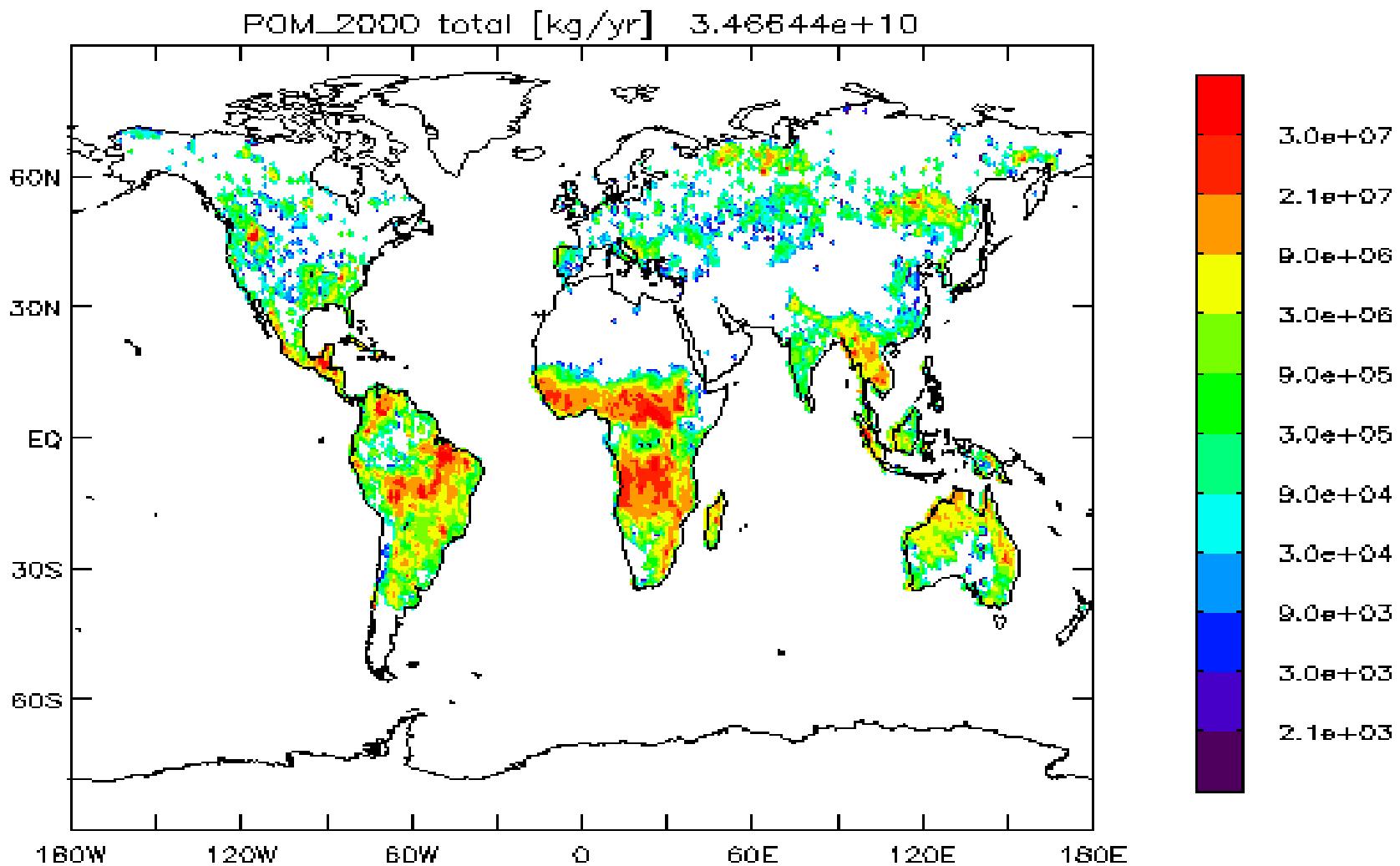
Melpitz (D)



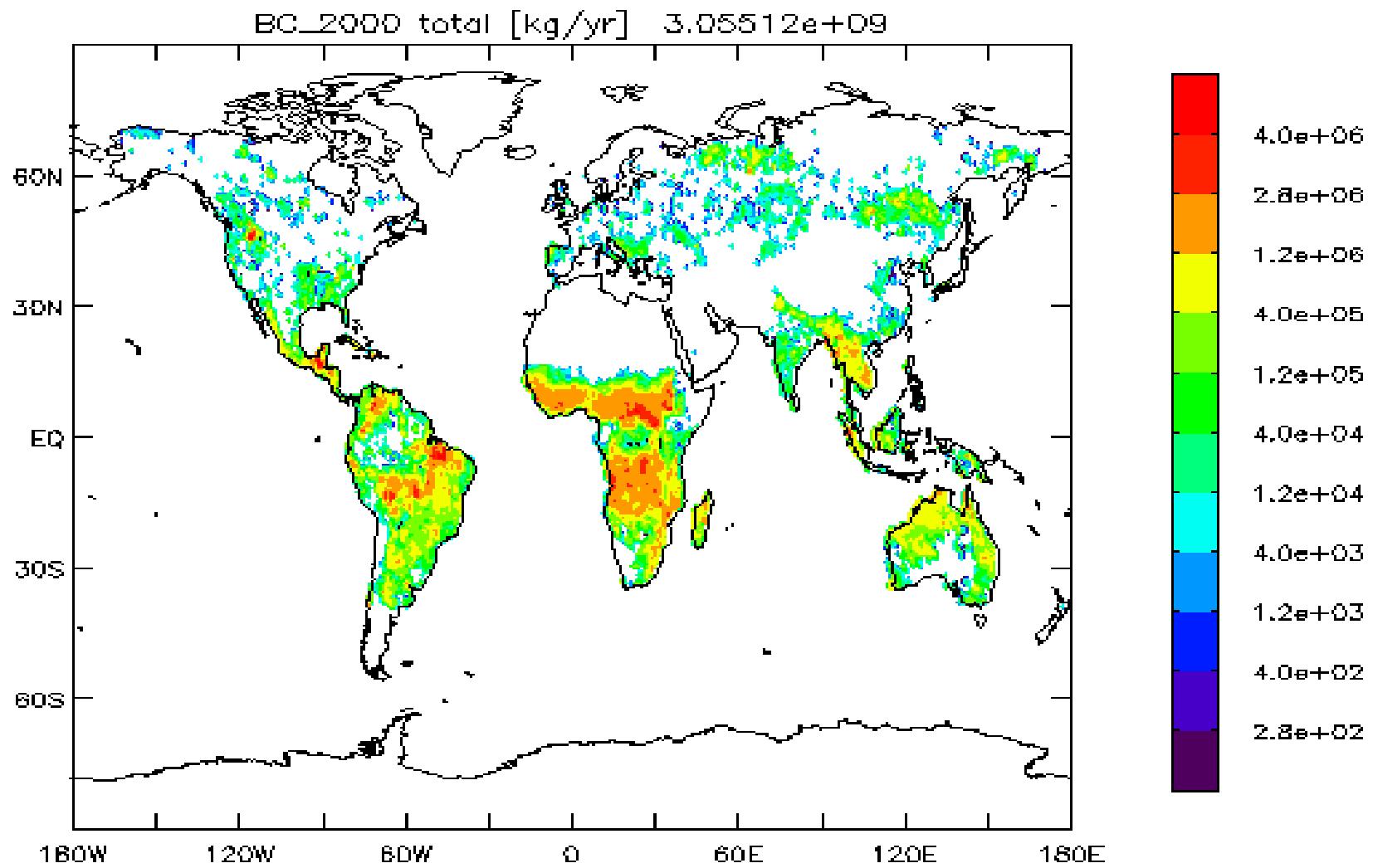
Ispra (I)



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**
Tami Bond, JGR 2003
“A technology based global inventory of black and organic carbon emissions from combustion”
(base year: 1996)
- based on **GEFD**
for large scale open fires (... see above)

<i>Tg/year</i>	POM	BC
fossil	3.2	3.04
biofuel	9.1	1.63
open fire	34.7	3.32
total	47.0	8.0

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

* note: in AEROCOM: we use Particulate Organic Matter (POM) rather than organic carbon (OC):
3.2Tg POM equals 2.4Tg OC or
9.1Tg POM equals 6.5Tg OC

fossil (bio-)fuel related emissions

POM / OC / BC

YEAR 1750

- based on year 1890 CO biofuel inventory (J. Aardenne)
- emission factors: BC .59, POM: 5.8, SO₂: .27 (A. Andreae)
- time-scaled with pop number ratio year1750 / year1890 (Hyde)
- factor 2 scaling north of 45 degree N latitude

<i>Tg/year</i>	POM	BC
biofuel	2.49	0.26
open fire	12.8	1.02
total	15.3	1.3

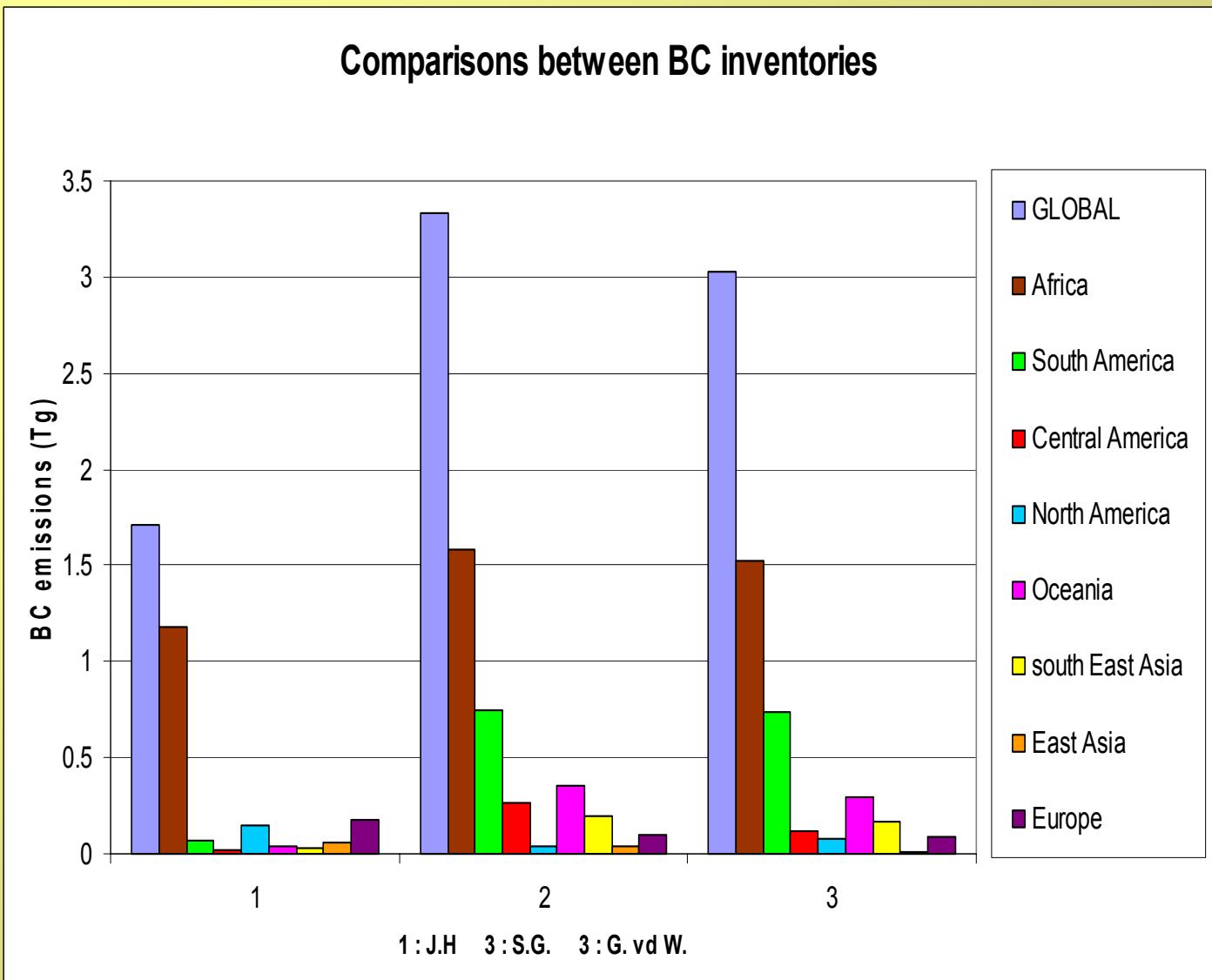
* note: in AEROCOM: we use Particulate Organic Matter (POM) rather than organic carbon (OC): 3.2Tg POM equals 2.4Tg OC or 12.8Tg POM equals 9.1Tg OC

BC 2000 Regional Comparison

<i>Tg /year</i>	SPEW bio-fuel	SPEW fossil fuel	SPEW open fire comparison	GFED open fire
recommendations are shown in BLUE				
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
WORLD	1.63 e+9	3.32 e+9	3.04 e+9	3.06 e+9

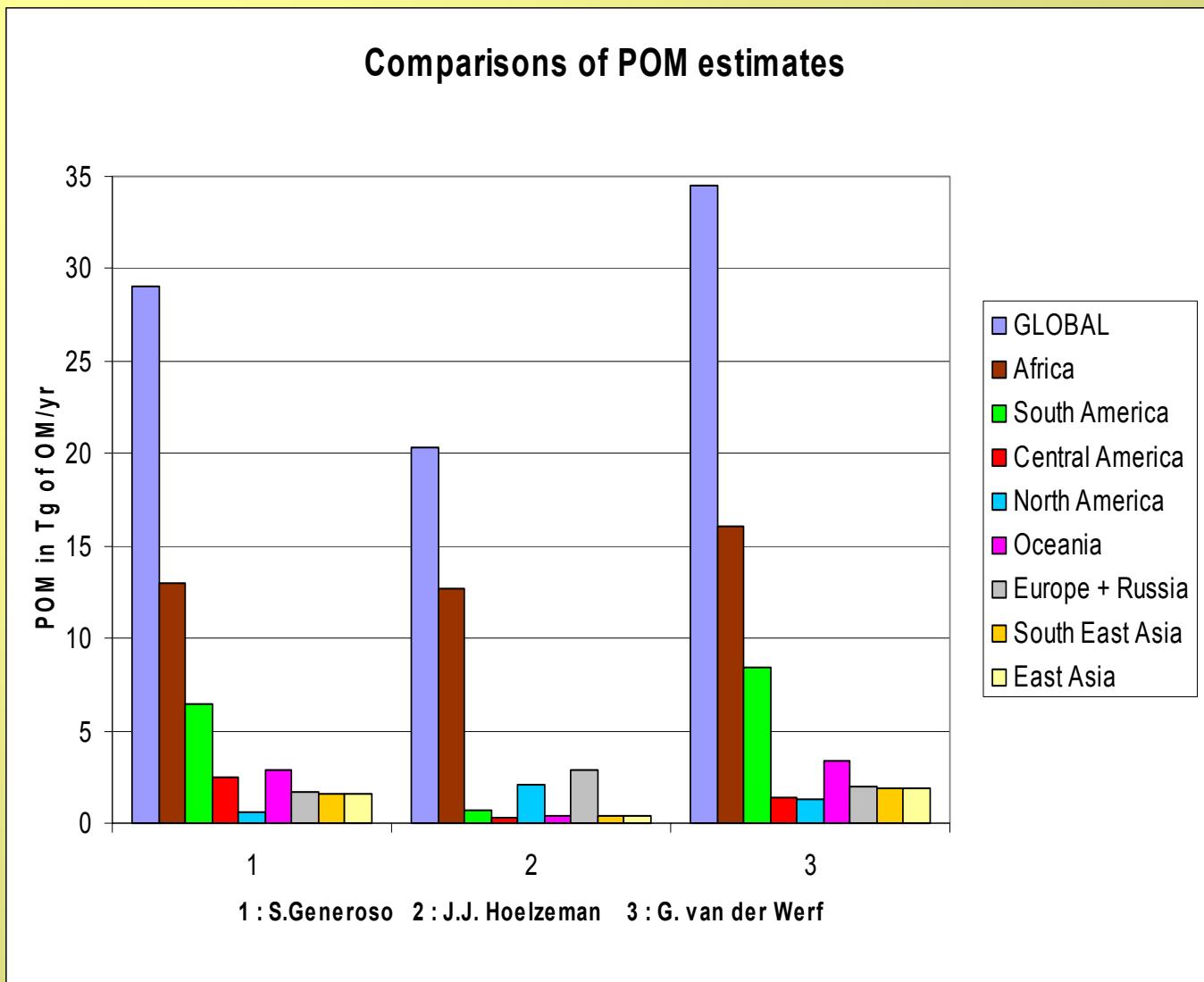
BC 2000 inventory comparisons

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



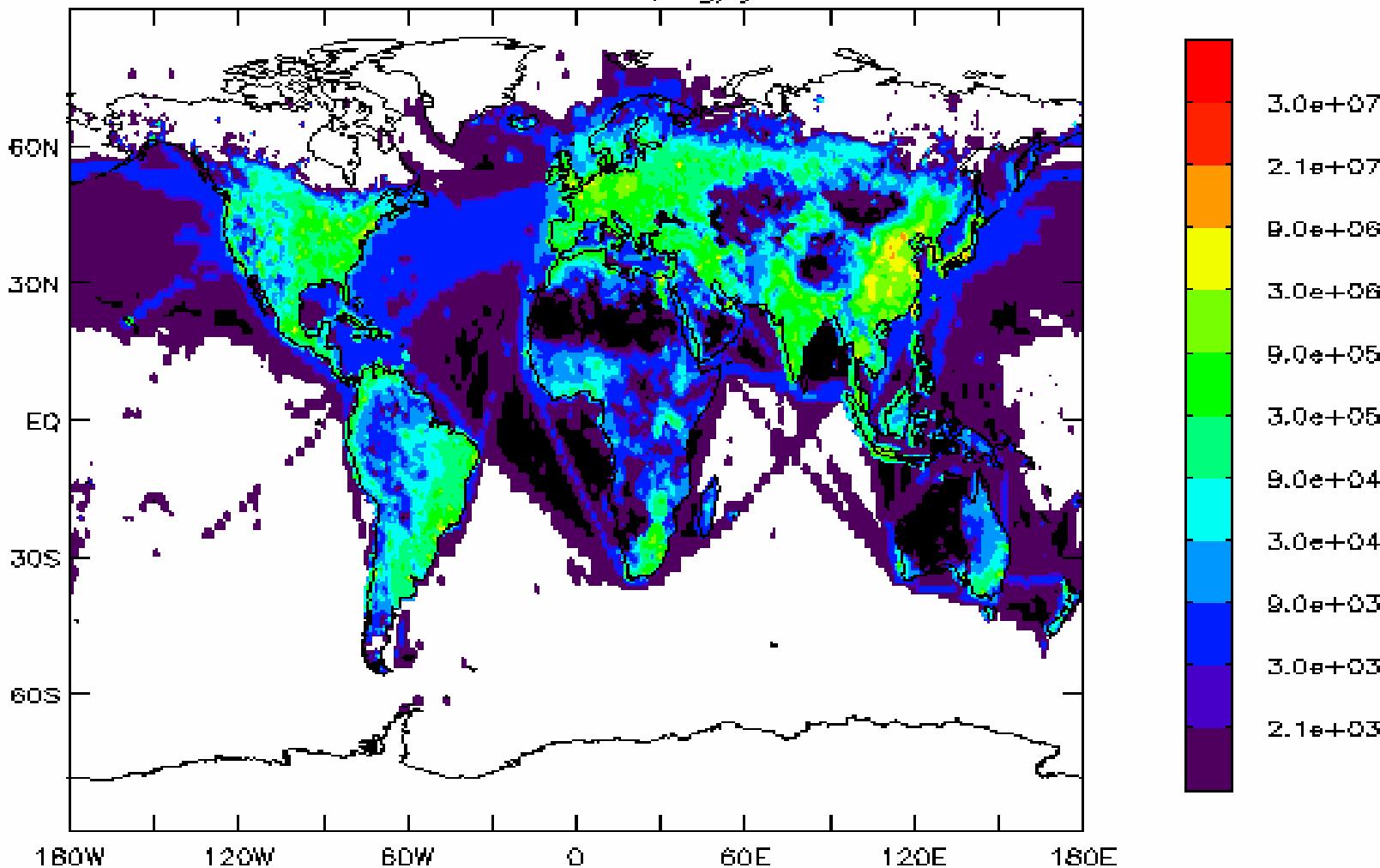
POM 2000 inventory comparisons

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

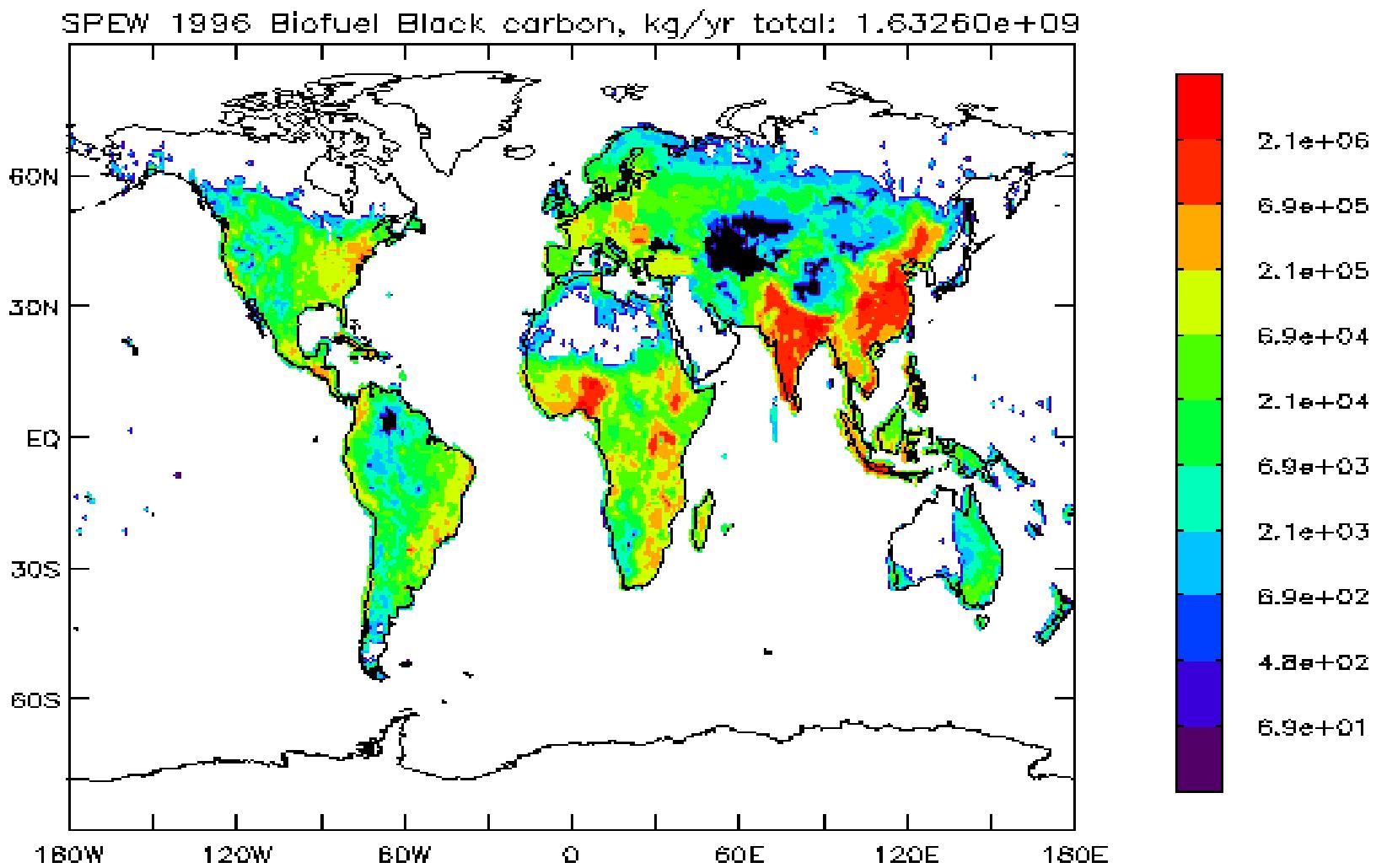


SPEW – BC 2000 fossil fuel emissions

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

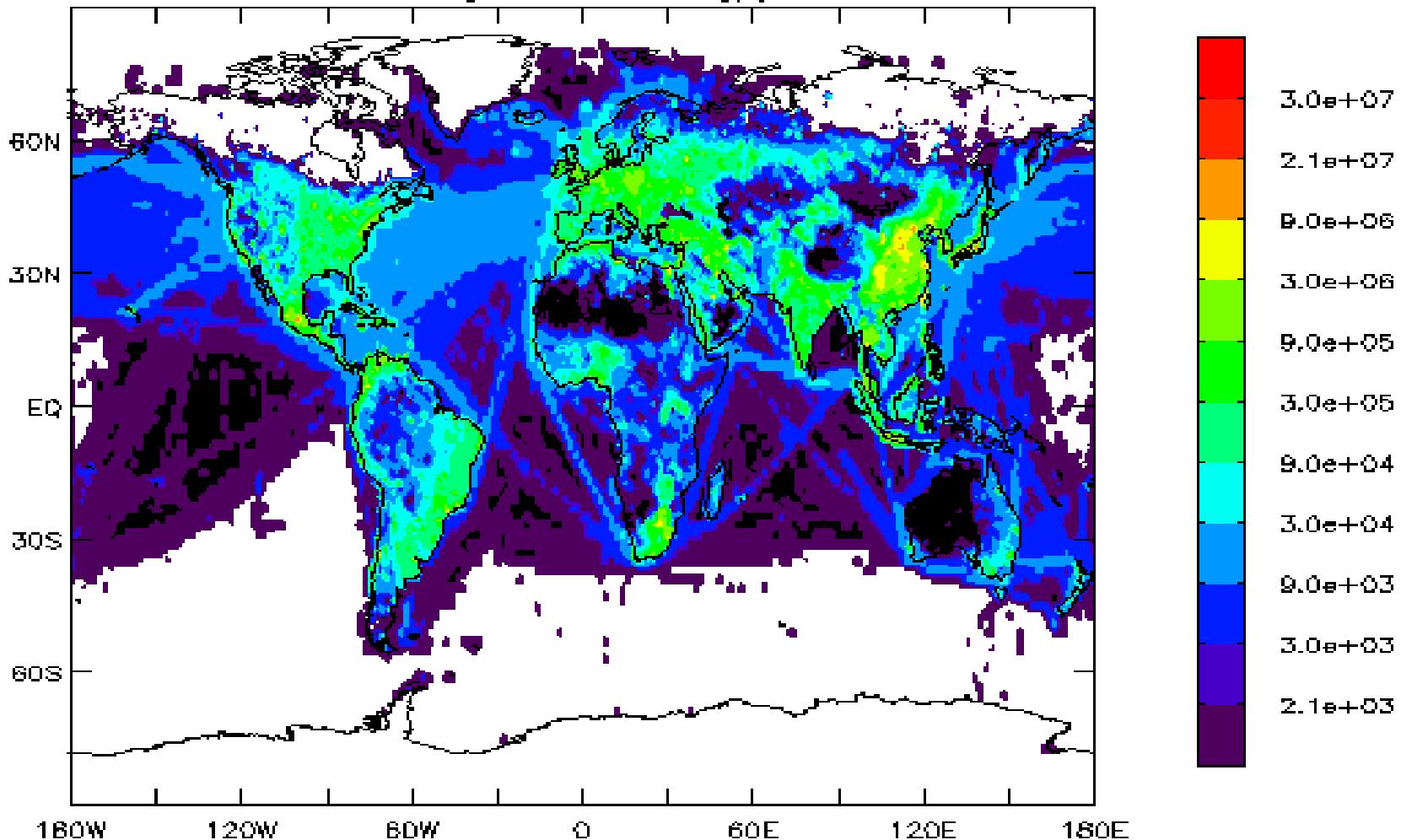


SPEW – BC 2000 bio fuel emissions



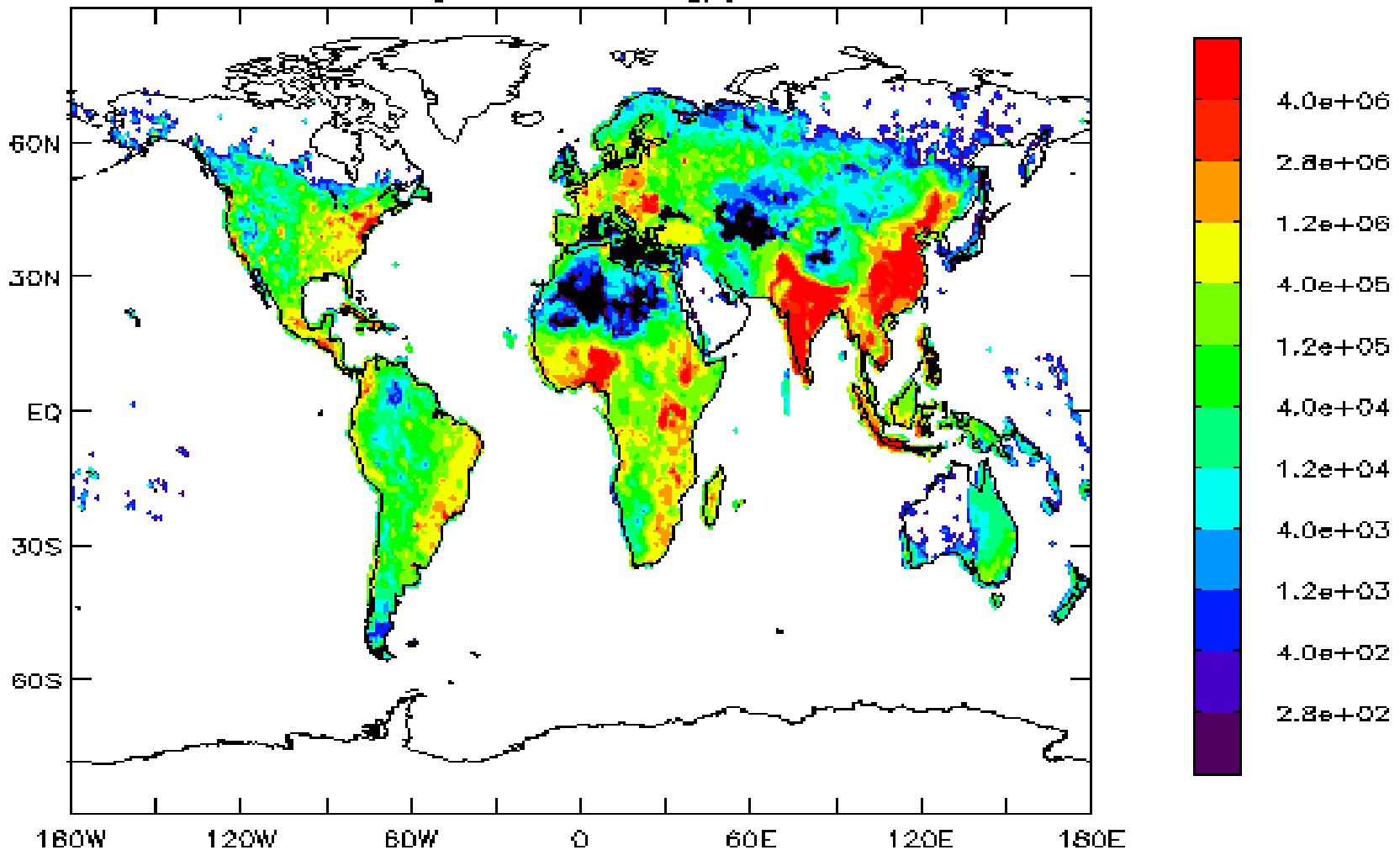
SPEW – POM 2000 fossil fuel emissions

SPEW 1996 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

SO₂ - emissions

YEAR 2000

- **global emissions**

from Janusz Cofala (IIASA)

“Country based SO₂ emissions
for the year 2000 using RAINS,
gridded according to EDGAR
3.2 (1995) distributions”

- **ship emissions**

assume a 1.5% /year increase
since 1995

* a flat percentage of 2.5% of all
SO₂ is emitted as primary SO₄

Tg/year	SO ₂	S
wildfire GFED	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
total	141.8	70.9
as SO₂	138.3	69.1
as SO₄*	3.5	1.8

SO₂ - emissions

YEAR 1750

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

Tg/year	SO ₂	S
wildfire	1.5	0.7
biofuel	0.1	0.1
volc.expl	4.0	2.0
volc.cont	25.2	12.6
total	30.8	15.4
as SO₂	30.0	15.0
as SO₄*	.8	.4

* a flat percentage of 2.5% of all SO₂ is emitted as primary SO₄
(compare to 1-5% in literature)

SO₂ – yr 2000 emissions by type

<i>Tg /year</i>	SO₂	S
power-plants	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
TOTAL	141.8	70.9

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

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

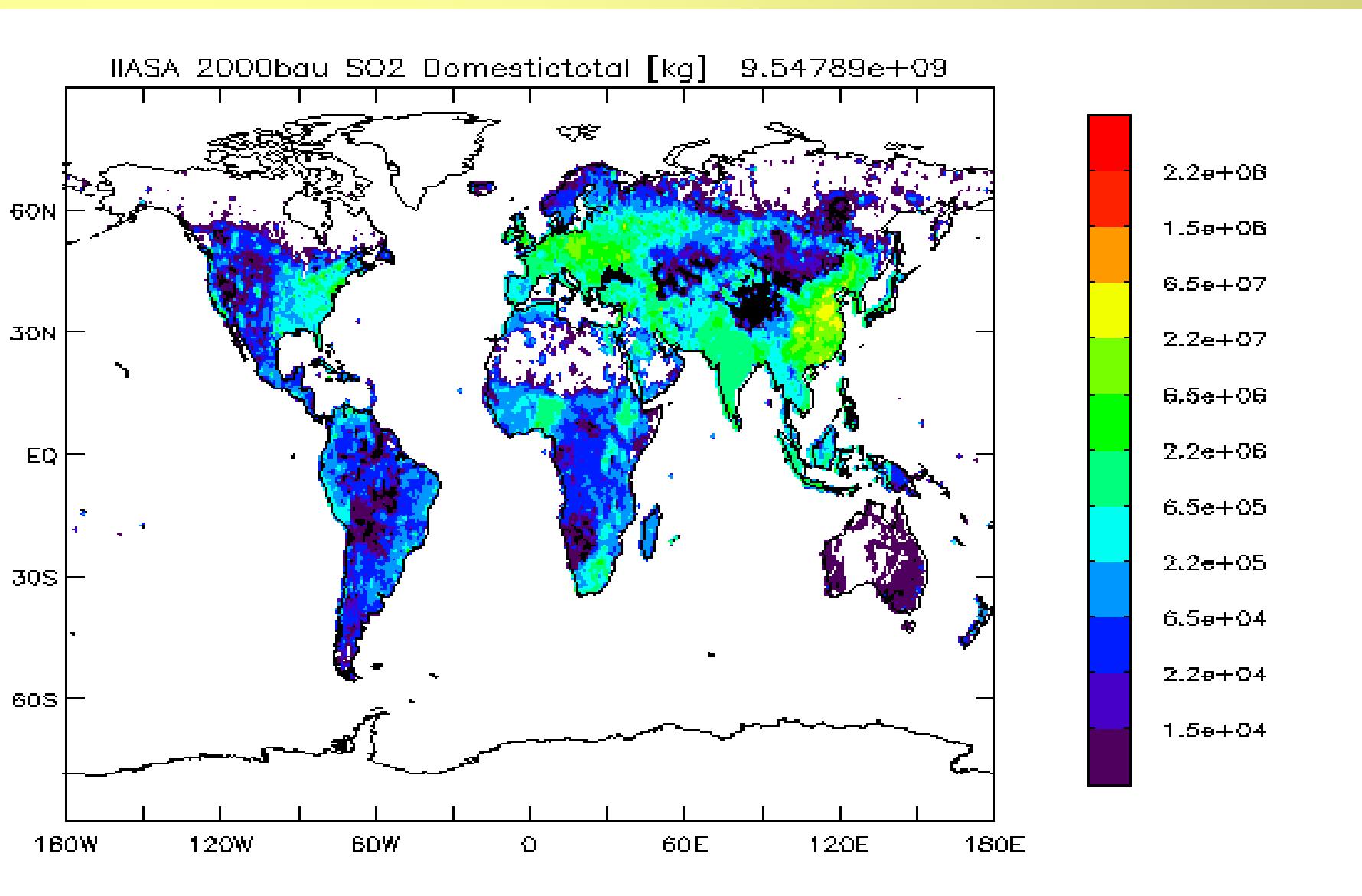
(this is in good agreement to EMEP country emissions)

SO2 – 2000 emissions by region / type

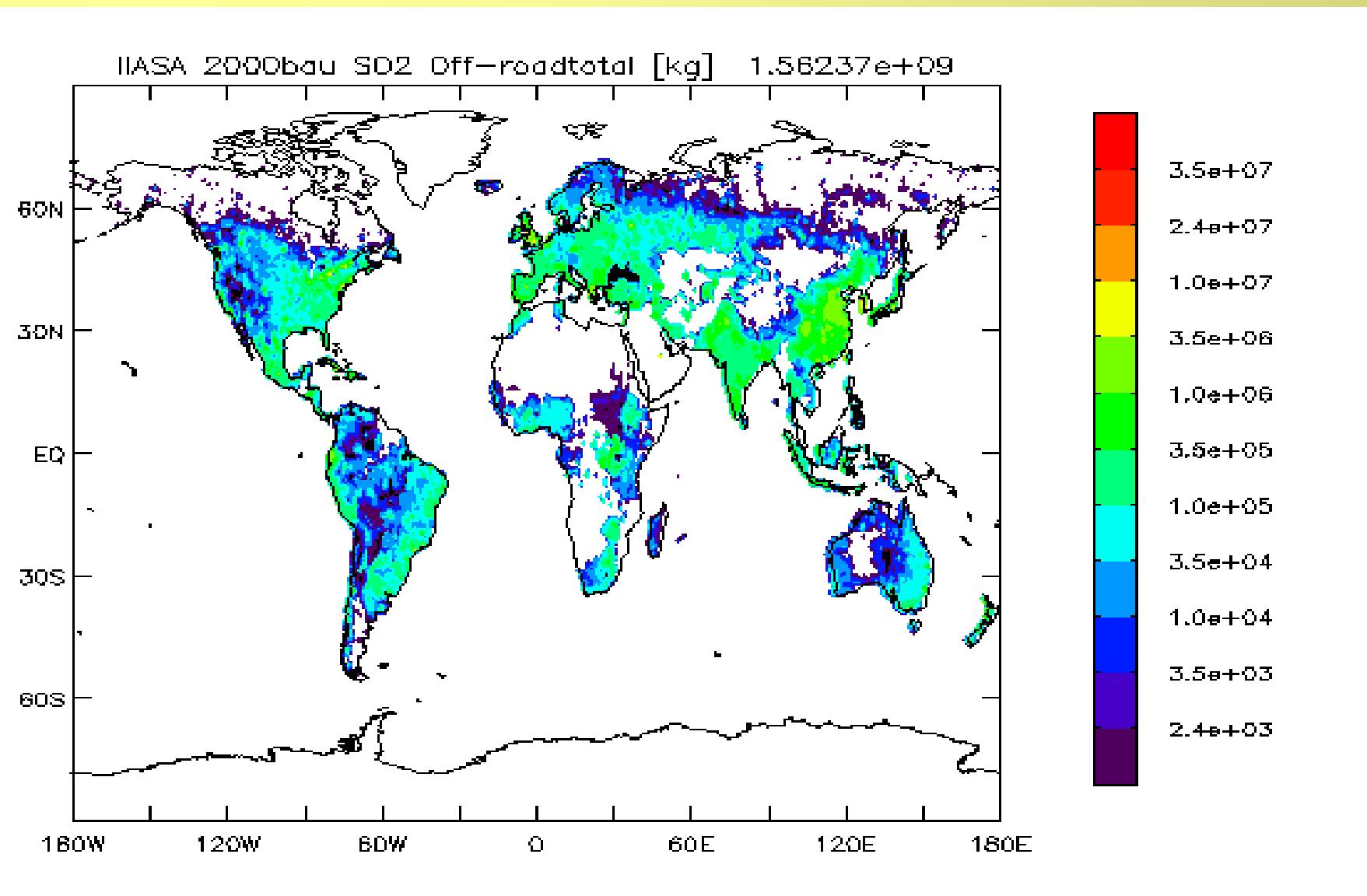
REGIONAL ESTIMATES: kg SO2

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				

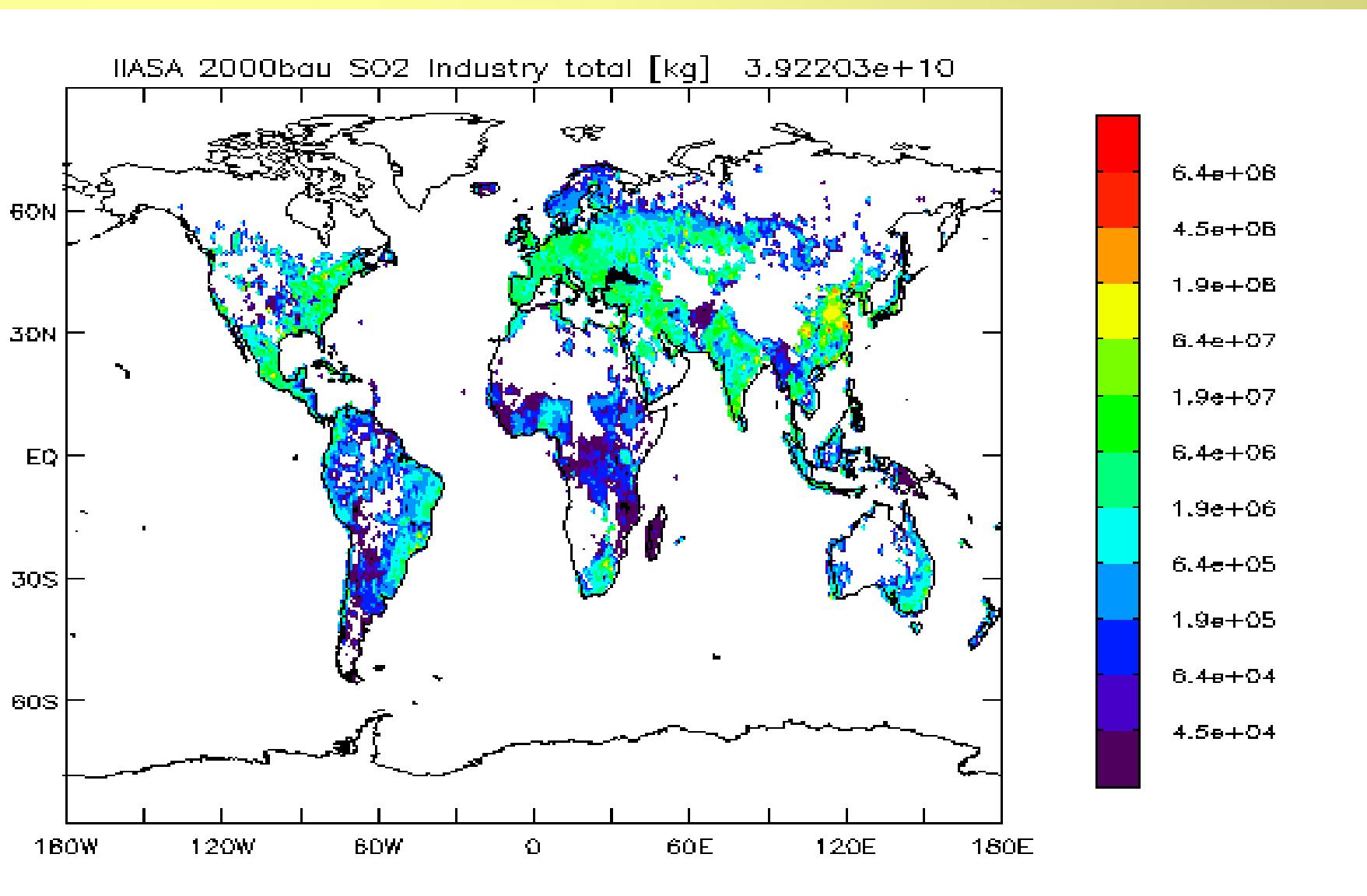
IIASA – 2000 domestic SO₂



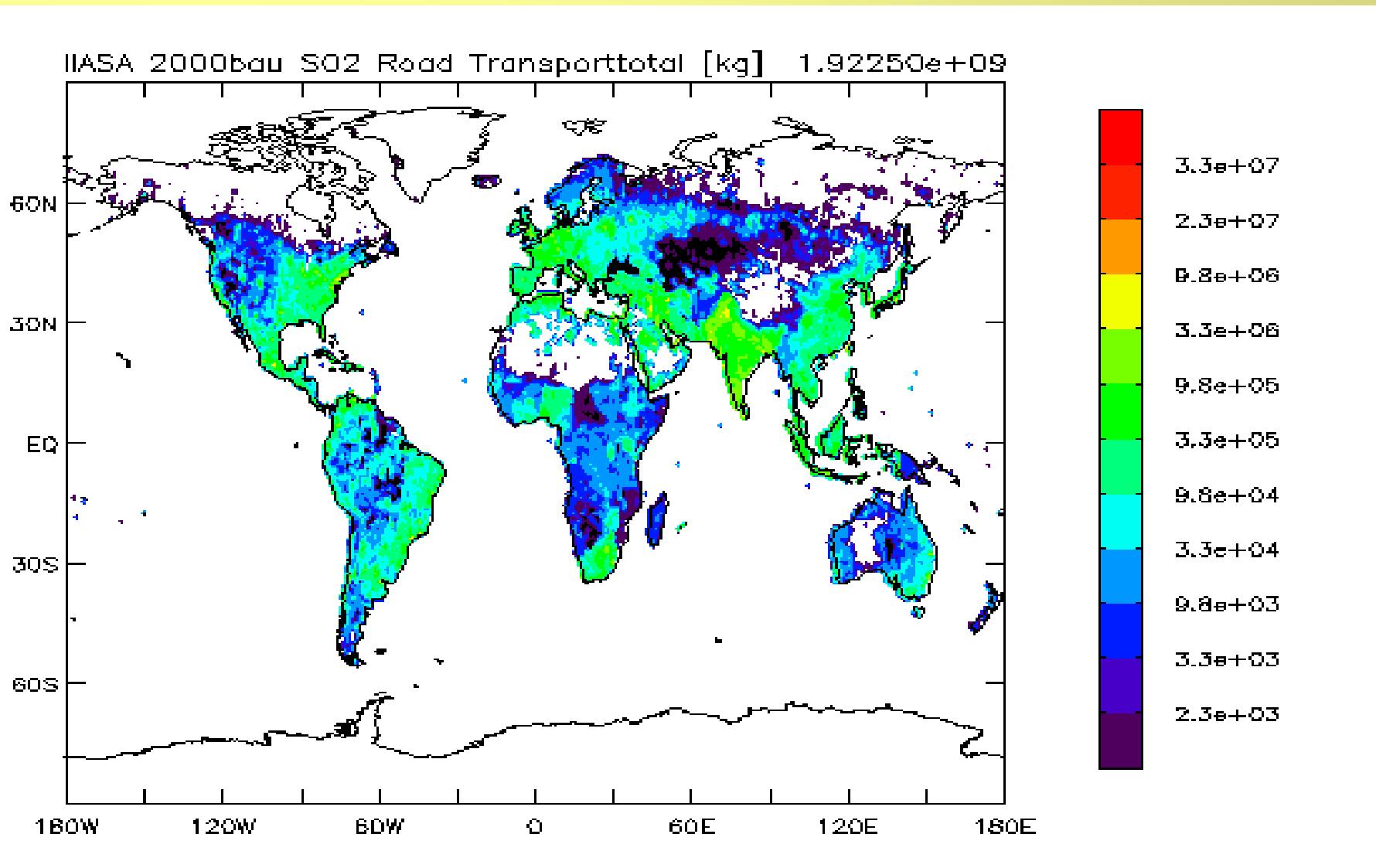
IIASA – 2000 off-road SO₂



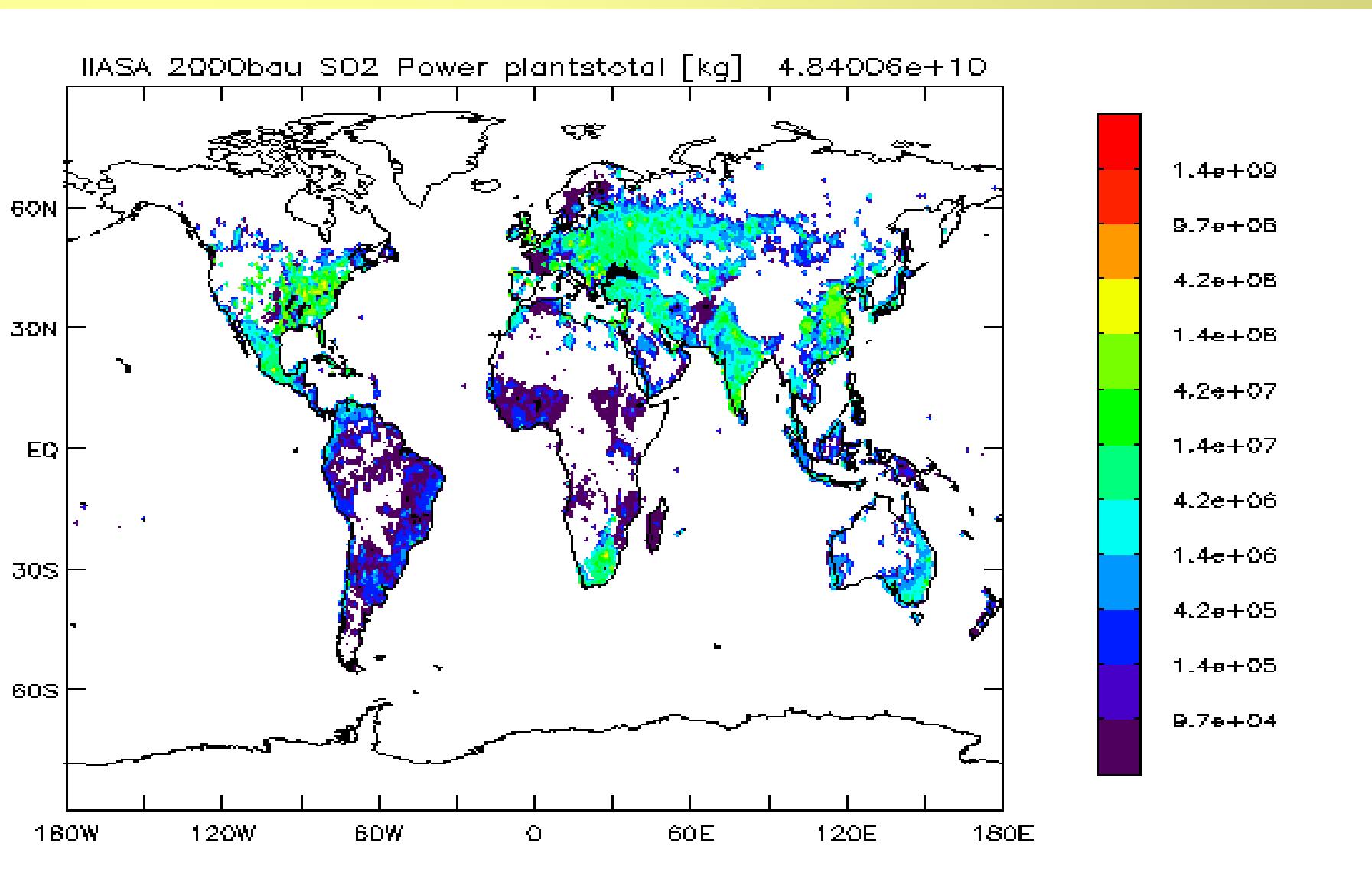
IIASA – 2000 industry SO₂



IIASA – 2000 road transport SO₂



IIASA – 2000 power plant SO₂



SO₂ -volcanic

SO₂ – volcanic emissions

<i>Tg /year</i>	SO₂	<i>equiv. S</i>	<i>injection height</i>
continuous	25.2	12.6	2/3 to 1/1 of volcano top *
explosive	4.0	2.0	.5 to 1.5km above top *
TOTAL	29.2	14.6	<i>* height boundaries provided – from Halmer et al JVGR 115, 2002</i>

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

<http://www.geiacenter.org> (GEIA data [*next slide*] are too small ⇒ GEIA values multiplied by factor 1.2!)

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.
- 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.

the annual long-time average S emission
recommend by GEIA of 10.4 Tg /year S
is considered to be an underestimate ⇔

GEIA contin. emissions	Tg/year
SO ₂	6.7
- degassing	4.7
- explosive	2.0
H ₂ S	2.6
CS ₂	0.25
OCS	0.16
SO ₄	0.15
part S	0.081
other S	0.54
GEIA total S	10.4
recommended S (1.2*GEIA S)	12.6

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/cm³
- **contributions from two size modes**

based on year 2000 GSFC DAO surface winds

Ginoux et al., JGR 102 3819-3830, 2001 (pag@gfdl.noaa.gov)

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

Dust - Size Modes

- **Accumulation mode** *(0.1 to 1 μm 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 μm sizes)*
 - Concentration /per grid-box * *(mode3_number)*
 - Mode radius (for number) *(mode3_radius)*
 - Standard deviation: 2.00 *(constant distribution width)*

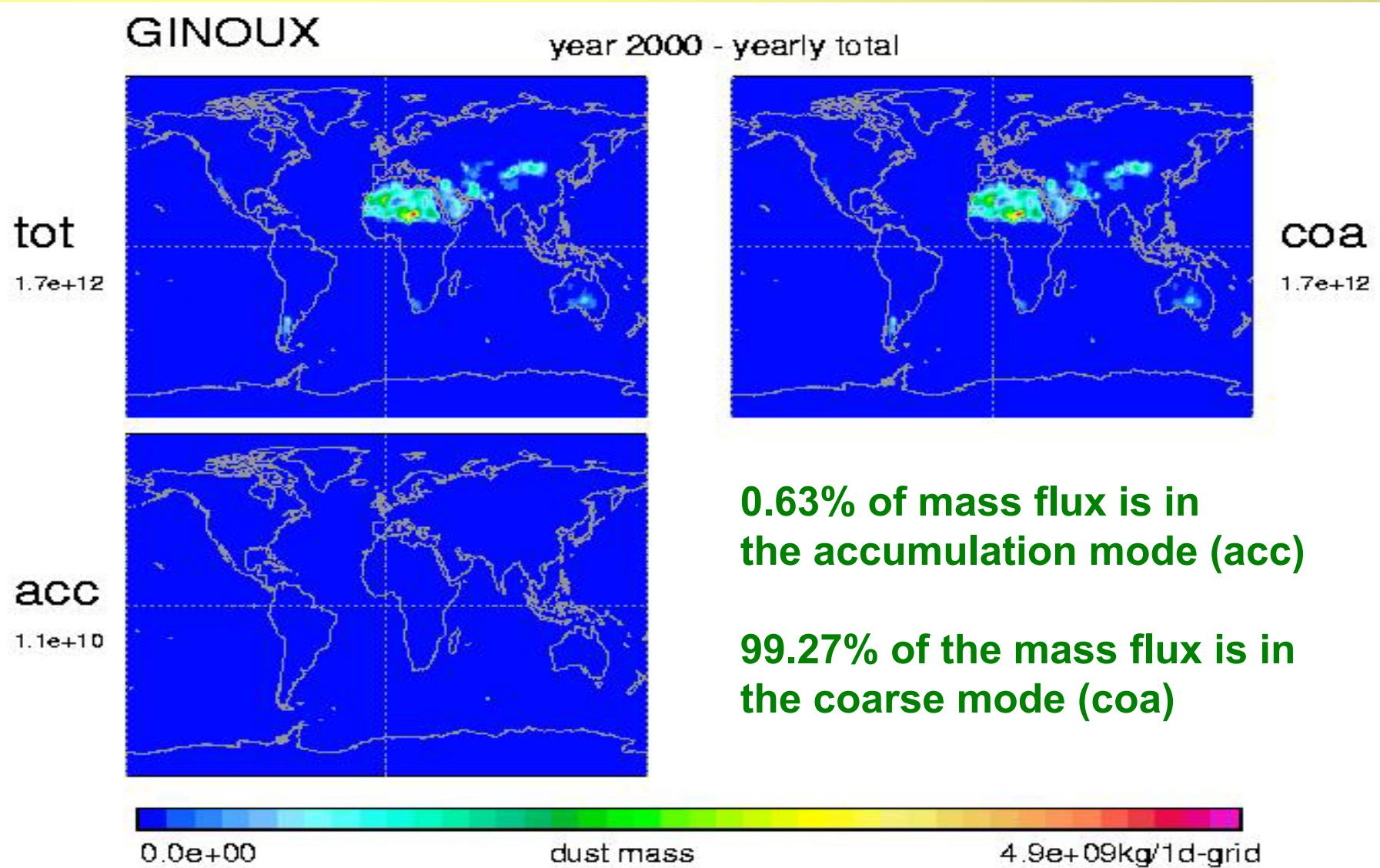
“/gridbox” to “/m²” conversion data provided in __.nc files
‘binflux.pro’ (in /idl_binflux) calculates fluxes for any size bin
(make sure to include radii as large as 25 μm to conserve mass)

Dust mass flux

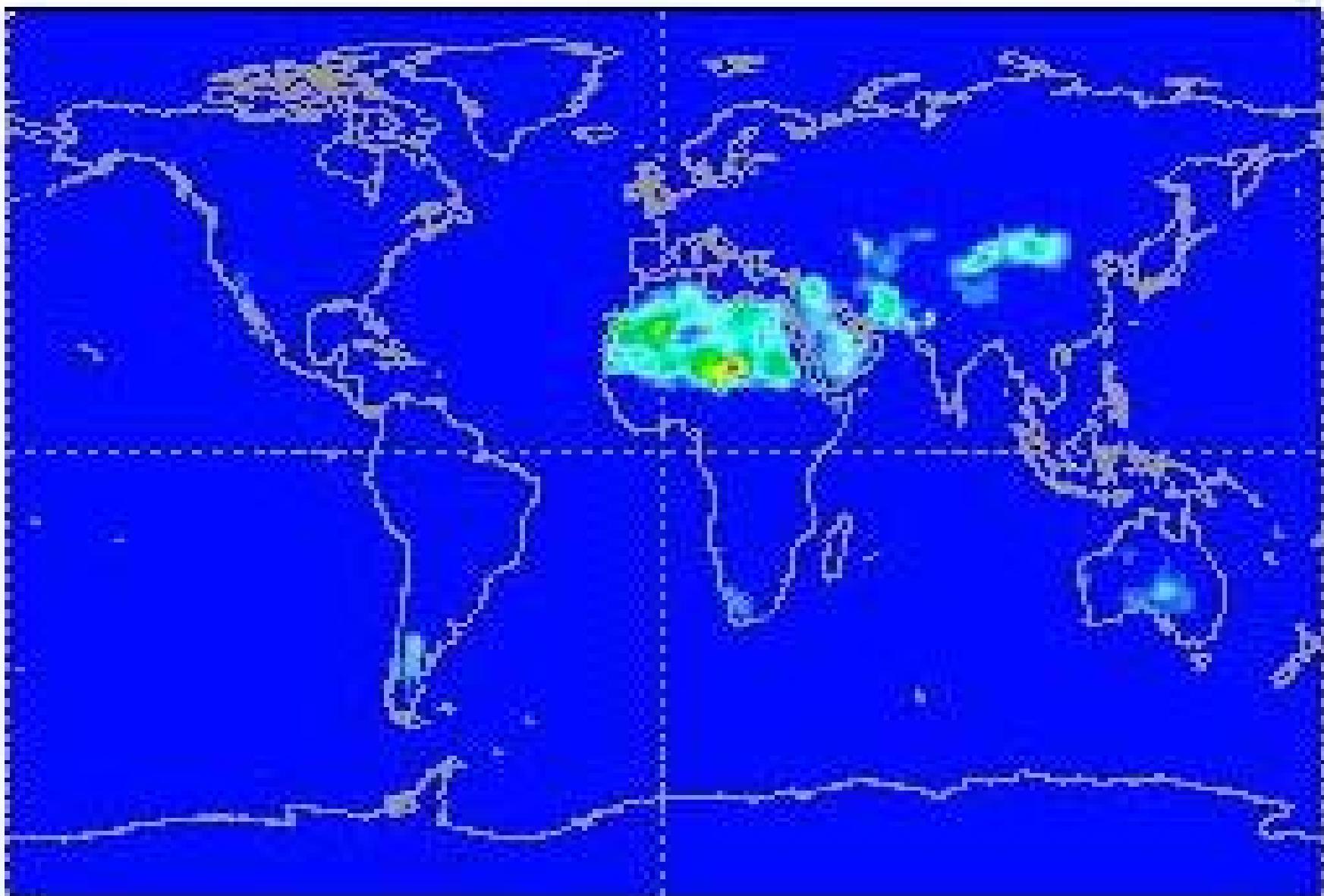
- monthly totals of daily fluxes

<i>Tg/year</i>	NH	SH	global
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
total	1573	105	1678

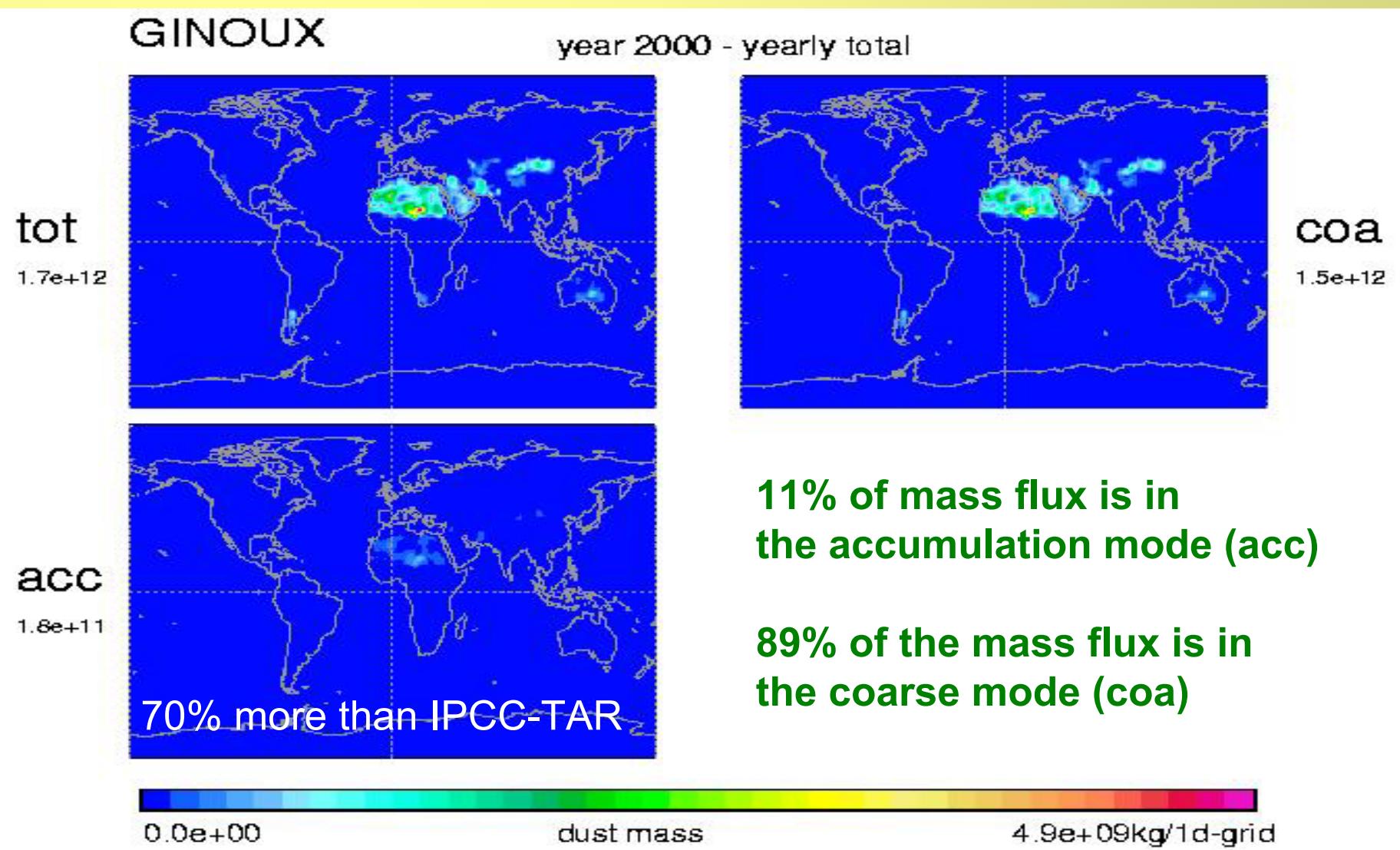
Dust - yearly average mass-flux



Dust - yearly average mass-flux



data-set for sensitivity studies only:
“small” Dust - yearly avg. mass-flux



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/cm³
- **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**

(here only sizes smaller than 20µm 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>	NH	SH	global
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
total	2534	5301	7835

Sea-Salt Size Modes

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

“/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)

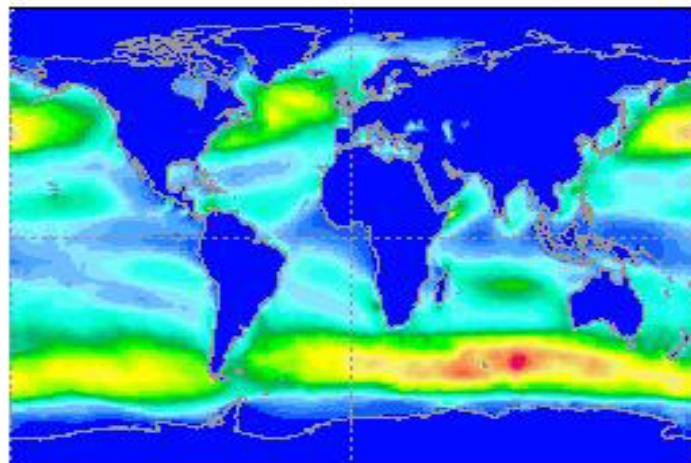
Seasalt – yearly average mass-flux

GONG

year 2000 - yearly total

tot

$7.9e+12$



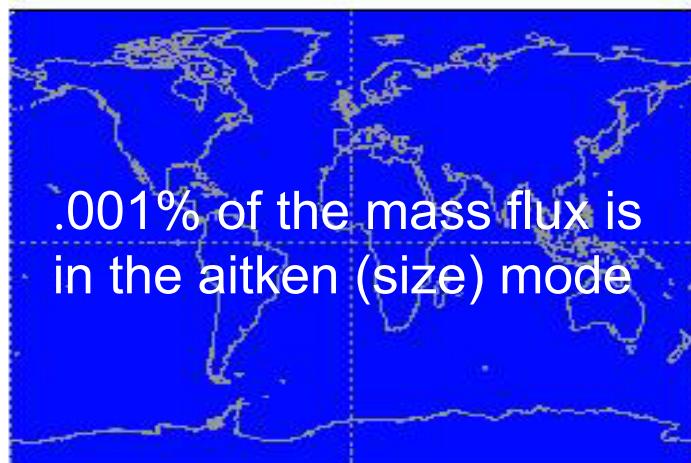
acc

$9.6e+10$

1.2 % of the mass flux is
in the accumulation mode

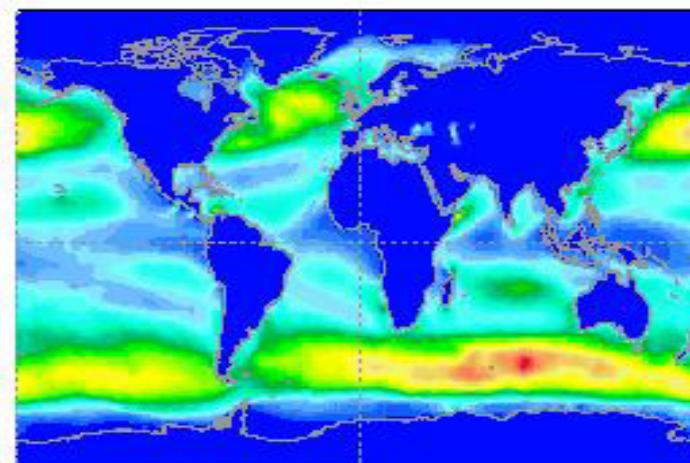
ait

$7.3e+07$



coa

$7.8e+12$

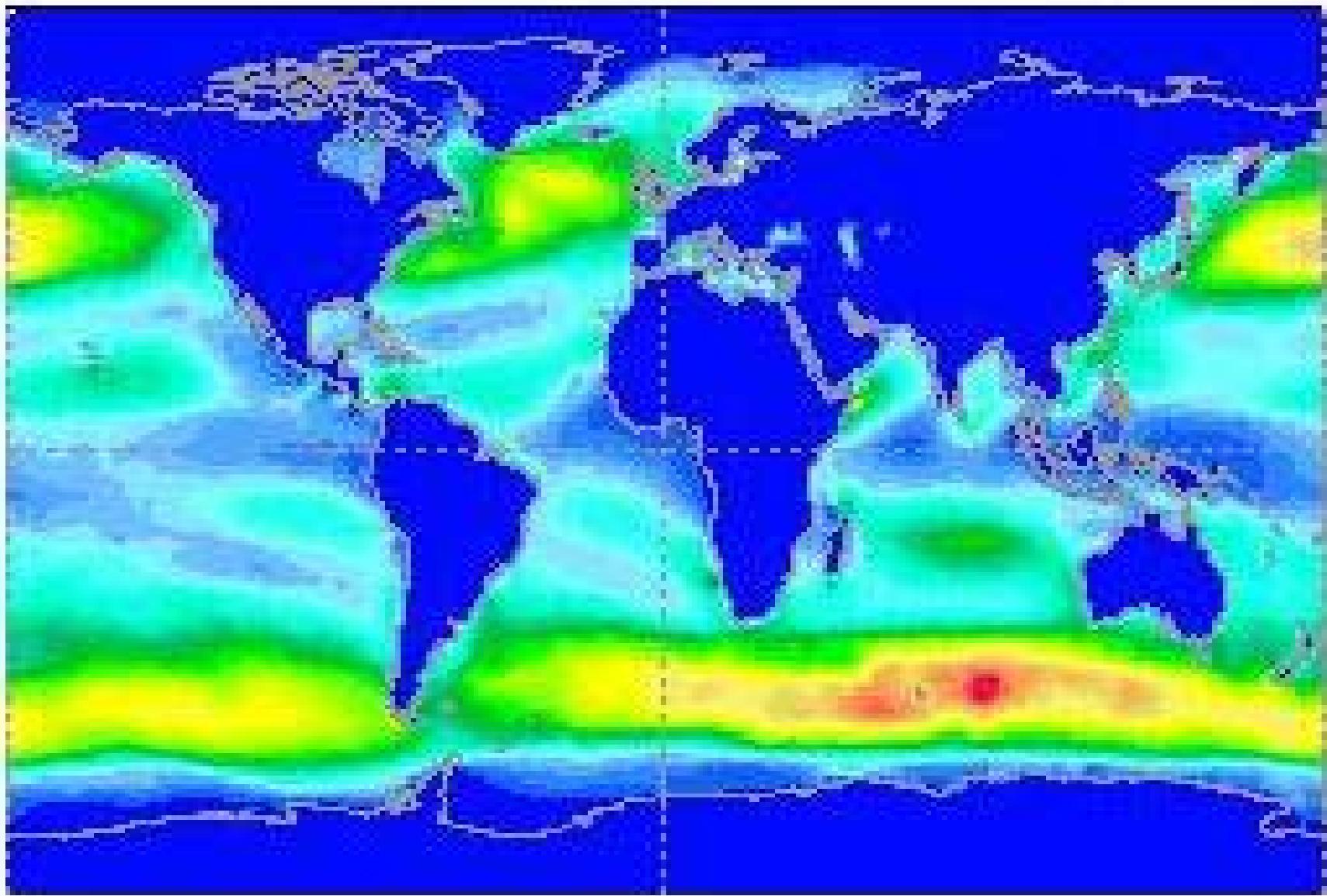


$0.0e+00$

salt mass

$7.7e+08\text{kg}/1\text{d-grid}$

Seasalt – yearly average mass-flux



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>	NH	SH	global
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
total	7.03	11.10	18.13

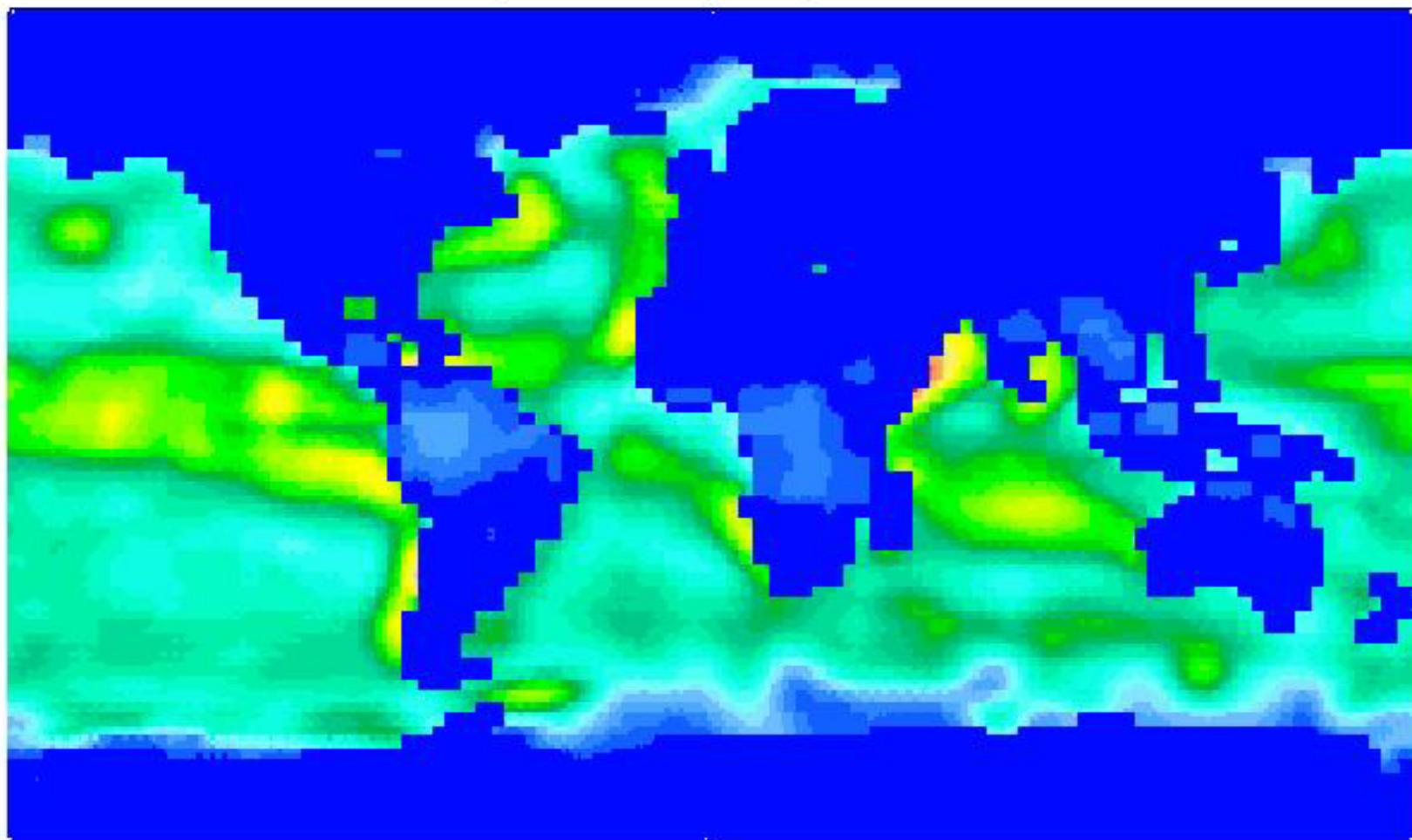
DMS – yearly average mass flux

BOUCHER

year 2000 - yearly total

tot

$1.8e+10$



0.0e+00

dms - S mass

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

EMISSION HEIGHTS

Emission Heights (1)

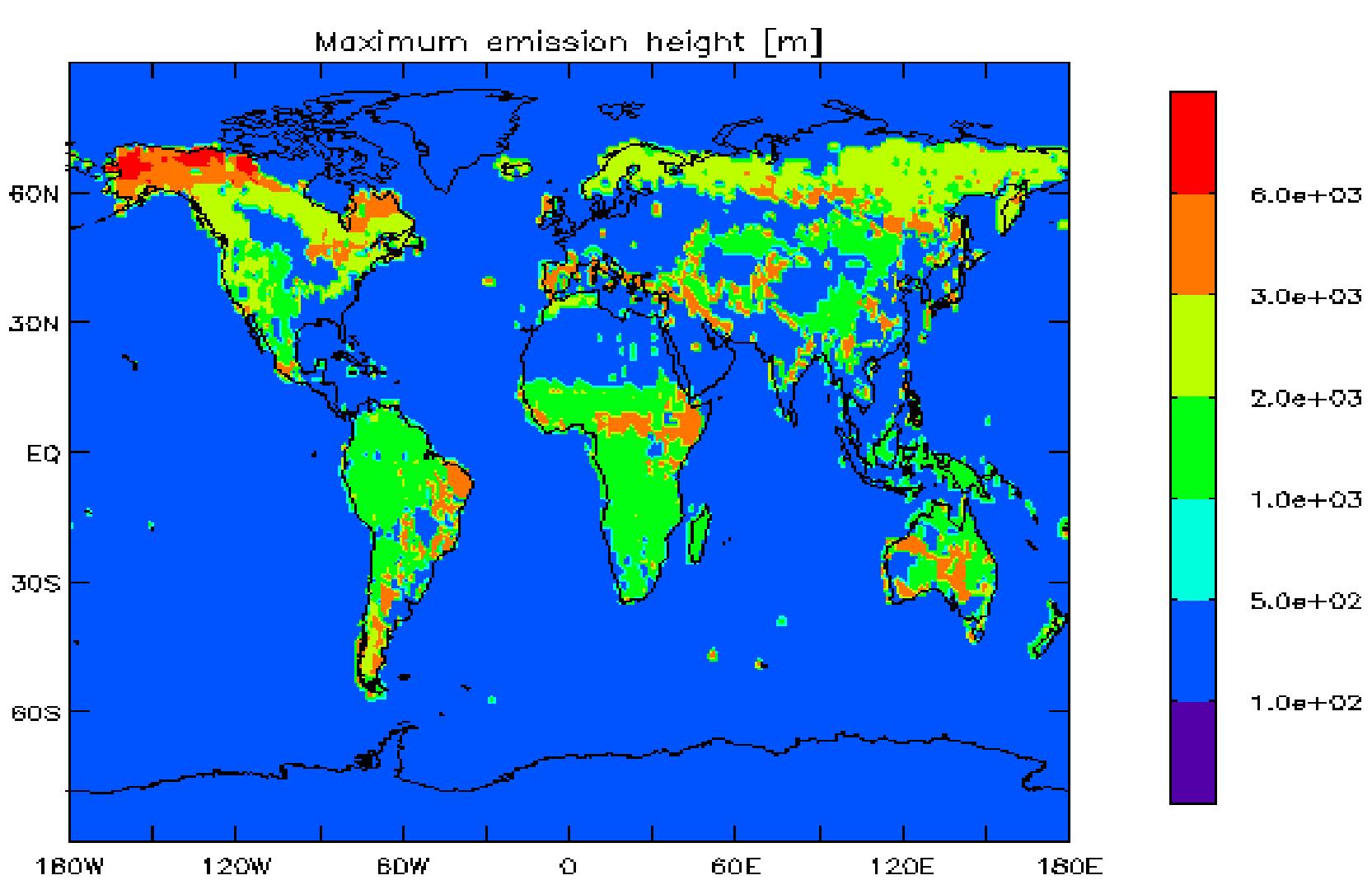
- **Dust** lowest model layer < 100 m
 - **Seasalt** lowest model layer < 100 m
 - **DMS** lowest model layer < 100 m
 - **SOA** lowest model layer < 100 m
 - **POM/BC biofuel** lowest model layer < 100 m
 - **POM/BC fossil fuel** lowest model layer < 100 m
 - **Biomass burning (OC/BC/SO₂)** ECO-system dependent
 - 0-.1km /.1-.5km /.5-1km /1-2km / 2-3km /3-6km
- (data provided via D. Lavoue, personal communication, 2003)

Emission Heights (2)

- SO₂

- 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*)

... 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!