CMAQ Aerosol Module Current Research and Future Plans

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environmental

decisions

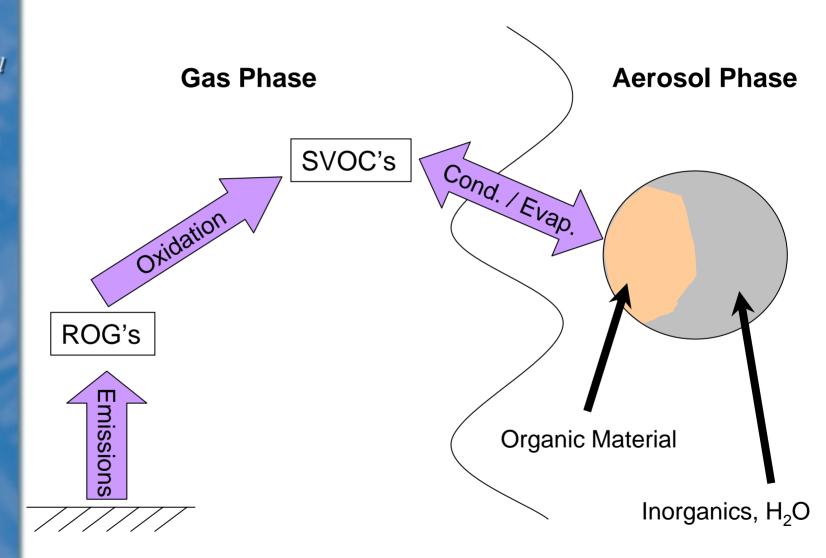
Overview

- Current Research
 - Secondary Organic Aerosols
 - Source Apportionment

- Future Plans
 - Coarse PM Chemistry & Physics
 - Aerosol Thermodynamics
 - Source-Oriented Multimodal Mixture

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Secondary Organic Aerosols



Secondary Organic Aerosols

- Chemical Species
 - 6 ROG's (5 anthropogenic, 1 biogenic)
 - 10 SVOC products (8 anthro. & 2 bio.)
 - Temperature dependant saturation vapor pressure (ΔH = 156 kJ/mol)
 - Secondary Organic Aerosol
 - Anthropogenic and biogenic SOA contributions are explicitly tracked
- References
 - Pankow, J.F. [AtmEnv, 1994]
 - Odum, et al. [ES&T, 1997]
 - Schell, et al. [JGR, 2001]

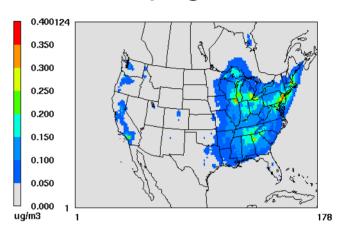
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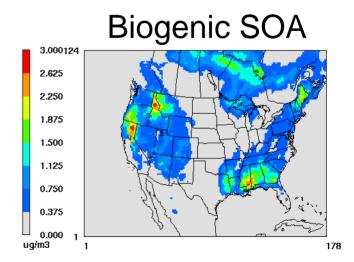
Secondary Organic Aerosols

Model Results June 16-23,1999 Avg.

- Anthro: $0 0.4 \,\mu\text{g/m}^3$
- Biogenic: $0 3.8 \,\mu\text{g/m}^3$
- Comparable with model results in literature
 Pun et al. [ES&T, 2003]
- Comparing with ambient estimates of total SOA
- Comparing with radiocarbon and biogenic SOA tracers
- Future model developments:
 - Acid-catalyzed reactions
 - Fog/cloud processing

Anthropogenic SOA





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Source Apportionment

Receptor-Oriented

Source-Oriented

Input Requirements

- Atmospheric aerosol measurements
- Source profiles

Output

 Contribution of each source to atmospheric sample

Input Requirements

- Emission inventory
- Meteorology data
- Reaction mechanisms

Output

 Particle composition, size, concentration, and source Building a scientific foundation for sound environmental decisions

Source Apportionment

- Model Formulation
 - Construct source-segregated emission inventory for POA and EC
 - 9 source categories + 1 miscellaneous
 - Treat the contributions from different sources as different chemical species (e.g., POA₁ = diesel exhaust POA; POA₂ = gasoline exhaust POA; etc.)
 - Apply same equations to source-specific species (e.g., growth, coagulation, deposition)

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Source Apportionment

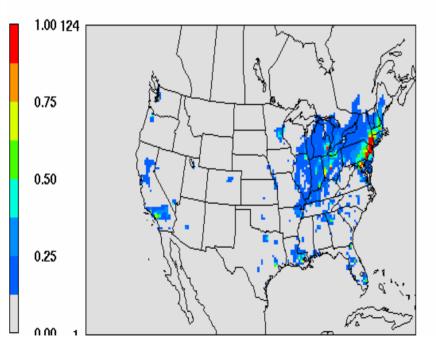
Model Results

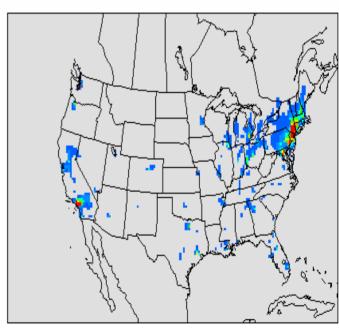
POA – Diesel Exhaust

July 15, 1999 - 1100 GMT

POA - Food Cooking

July 15, 1999 - 1100 GMT





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Source Apportionment

- Model Evaluation
 - Speciate CMAQ output using emissions source profiles of individual organic compounds
 - Evaluate speciated CMAQ outputs against individual organic compound measurements
 - Compare source apportionment results with receptor-oriented model results
 - Identify and quantify inventory deficiencies
 - Organic compound measurements and receptor-oriented model results available at 8 sites in Southeast U.S., 1 month per season, April, July, August 1999, and January 2000.
 - Zheng et al. [ES&T, 2002]

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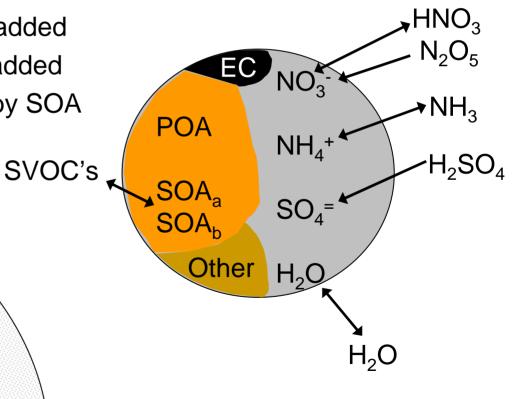
Future Plans (1-2yr): Coarse PM Chemistry

- Current release of CMAQ
 - Coarse mode interacts with neither gas-phase nor fine aerosol
- Future developments
 - Coarse mode coagulation to be added
 - Heterogeneous reactions of sea salt with HNO₃ to be added
 - Interactions of crustal material with HNO₃ and H₂SO₄ to be added
 - Sedimentation of coarse particles to be added

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Future Plans (1-2yr): Aerosol Thermodynamics

- Current version assumes gas-finePM equilibrium
- Dynamic and/or hybrid approaches to be added
- Na⁺ and Cl⁻ to be added
- Water absorption by SOA to be added



COARSE MODE

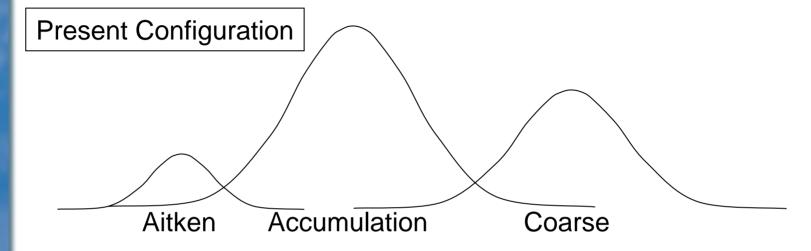
Soil

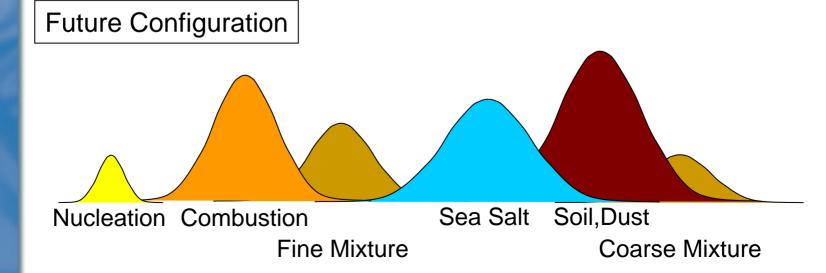
Sea Salt

FINE MODES

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Future Plans (3-5yr): Source-Oriented Multimodal Mixture





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Summary

- SOA results match other models
 - Evaluating against state-of-science measurements
- Source apportionment of primary PM can be tracked in CMAQ model
 - Evaluating against organic speciation data and receptor-oriented model results
- Future Plans
 - Coarse PM Chemistry & Physics (1-2 yr)
 - Aerosol Thermodynamics (1-2 yr)
 - Source-Oriented Multimodal Mixture (3-5 yr)