

SO₂ effect on Secondary Organic Aerosol Formation: Experimental And Modelled Results



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Kos Island, Greece, 2-6 October 2011

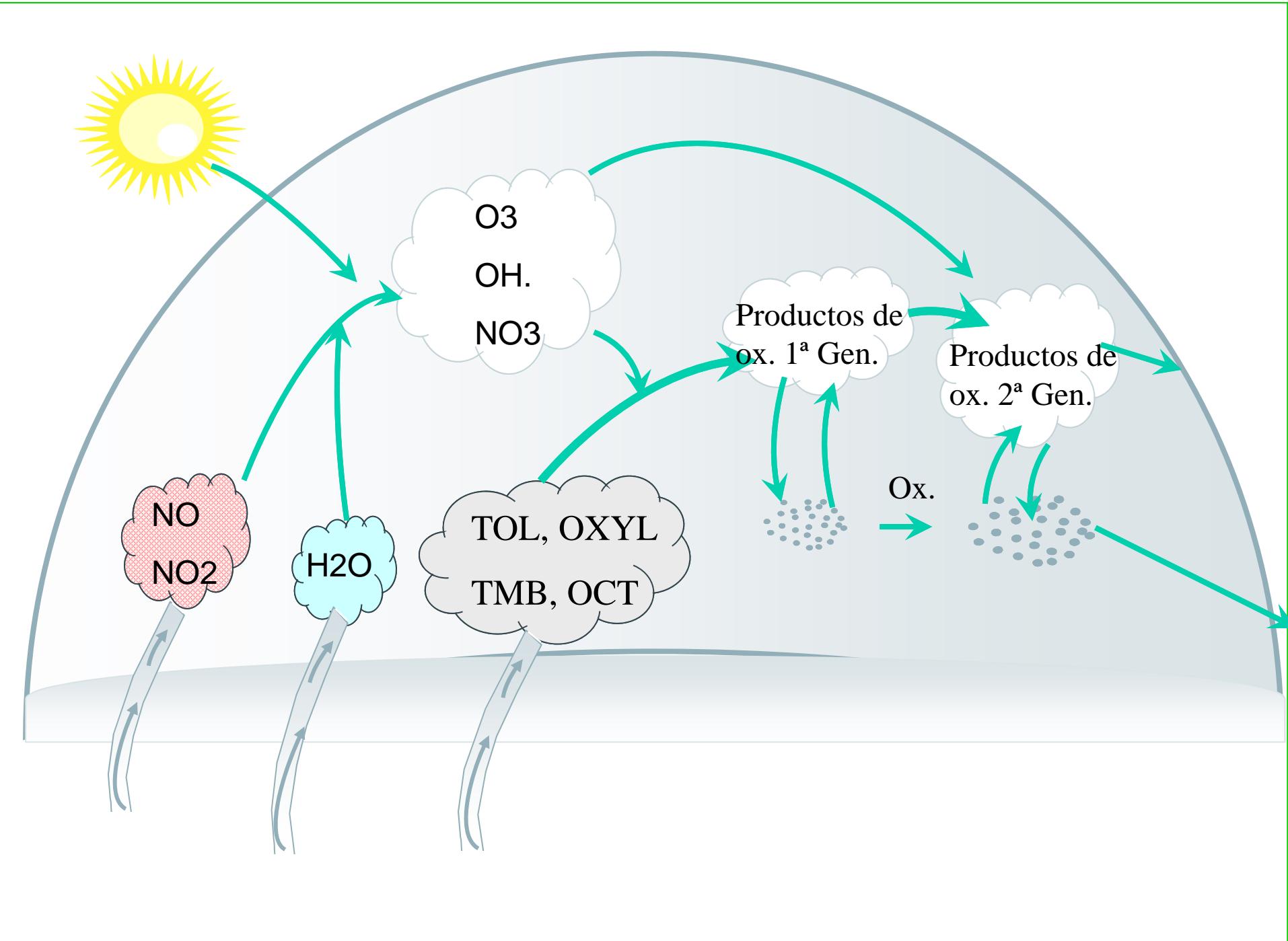
This presentation will be focused on:

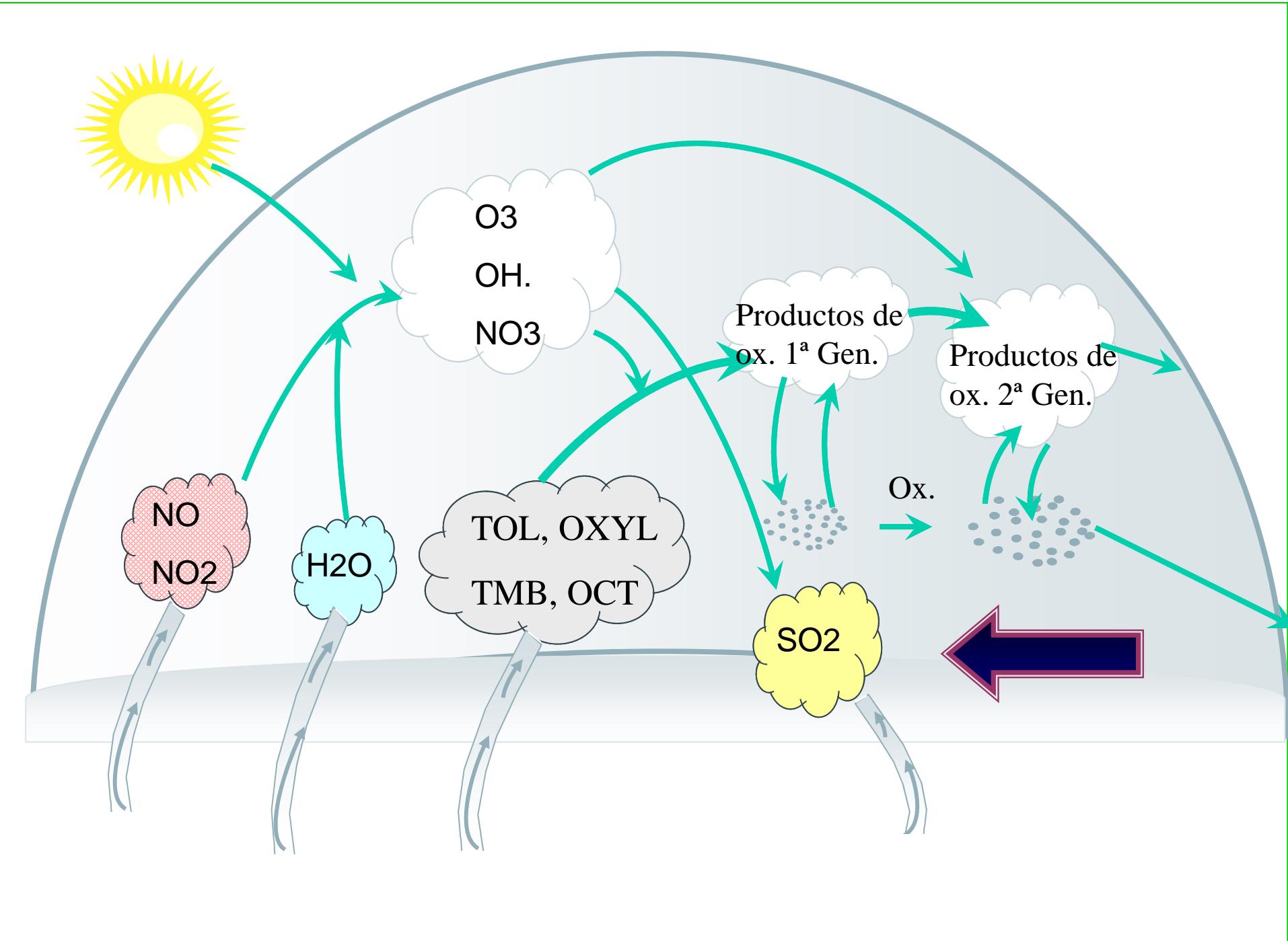
- The analysis of the capability of **TWO AIR QUALITY MODELS** (*CMAQ, CHIMERE, reduced versions*) to simulate the formation of SOA under acidic conditions, considering some experimental data (*EUPHORE chamber, CEAM, Valencia, Spain*).

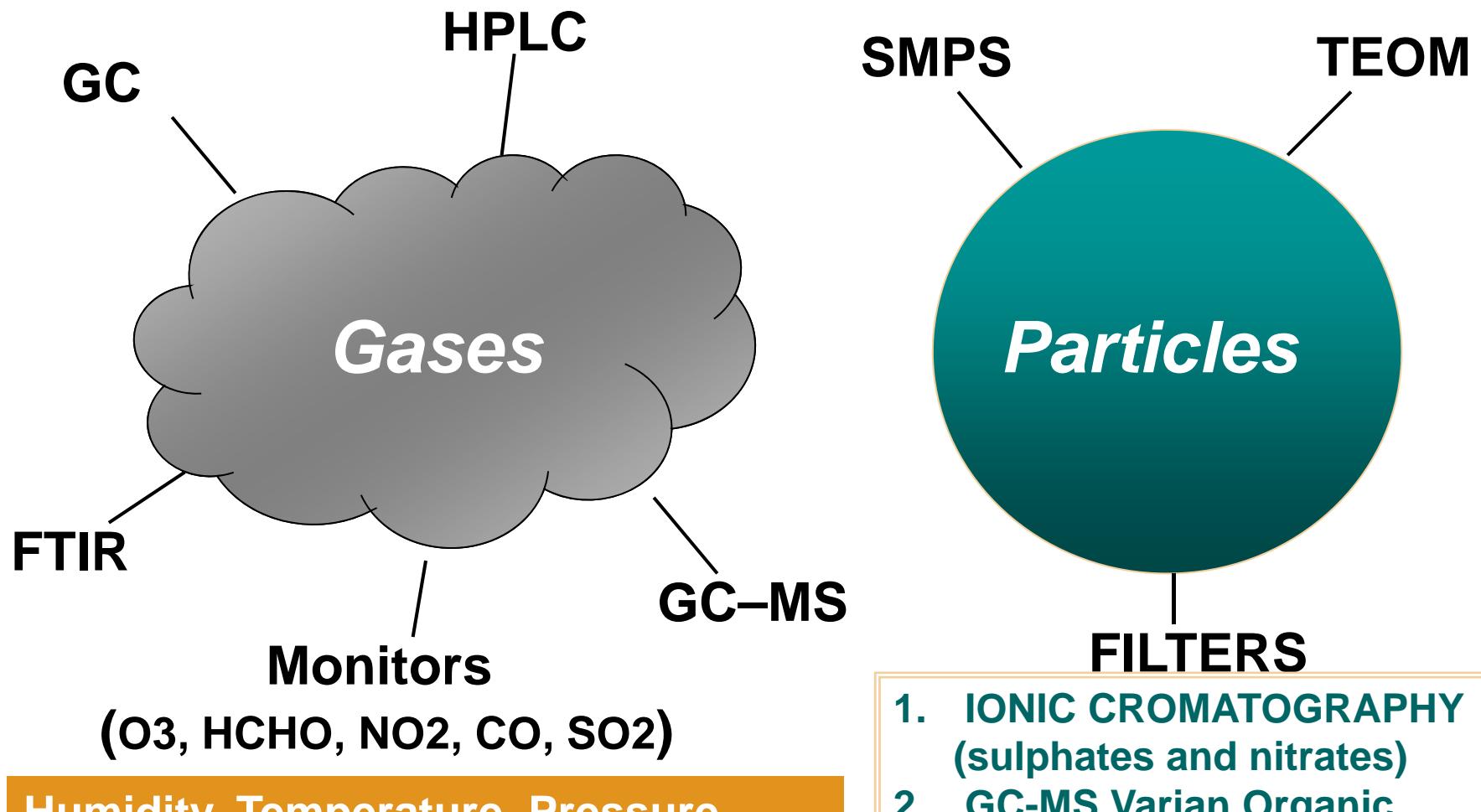


EUPHORE CHAMBERS. CEAM, Valencia, SPAIN









1. IONIC CROMATOGRAPHY (sulphates and nitrates)
2. GC-MS Varian Organic characterization

Gas chromatography coupled to a mass spectrometer (GC-MS); infrared instrumentation (FTIR); Scanning mobility particle sizer (SMPS); Tapered element oscillating monitor (TEOM); High performance liquid chromatography (HPLC)

Initial conditions. Concentration in ppb. RH in %. Submitted to *Atmos. Envir. as short commun.*, Vivanco et al. 2011)

ANTHROPOGENIC EXPERIMENTS

	TMB	TOL	OXYL	OCT	HONO	NO	NO ₂	SO ₂	RH
20090610**	131 ± 15	87 ± 14	22 ± 4	87 ± 18	122 ± 5	59 ± 2			17-4
20090622**	19 ± 5	116 ± 18	29 ± 4	10 ± 2	119 ± 6	57 ± 5			14-17
20090623**	101 ± 28	81 ± 13	22 ± 3	75 ± 15		34 ± 3	69 ± 5		17-18
20091006*	129 ± 13	86 ± 23	24 ± 11	73 ± 38	90 ± 3	31 ± 2			37-28
20091007**	122 ± 23	82 ± 16	19 ± 4	71 ± 14	79 ± 5	118 ± 8	57 ± 4		46-52
20091008*	121 ± 36	84 ± 25	23 ± 12	72 ± 35	292 ± 19	261 ± 17	80 ± 5		0.5-1
20091030*	118 ± 10	82 ± 9	19 ± 11	64 ± 38	281 ± 18	128 ± 8	17 ± 1		17-22
20091103*	239 ± 20	200 ± 12	47 ± 14	154 ± 38	198 ± 12	169 ± 10	24 ± 1		19-16

BIOGENIC EXPERIMENTS

	ISO	APIN	LIMO	HONO	NO	NO ₂	SO ₂	RH
20090624***	107 ± 3	66 ± 5	58 ± 4	99 ± 6	34 ± 2	128 ± 1		0.5-3
20091005**	121 ± 34	64 ± 18	56 ± 16		43 ± 3	26 ± 2		17-11
20091014***	92 ± 3	50 ± 5	50 ± 4	87 ± 5	48 ± 3			30-26
20091026*	122 ± 33	71 ± 18	40 ± 10	53 ± 3	41 ± 2			19-22
20091027**		63 ± 18	65 ± 18	101 ± 7	32 ± 2			8-13
20091029*	99 ± 28	59 ± 12	53 ± 13	307 ± 20	150 ± 10			8-11

MIXED EXPERIMENT

	TMB	TOL	OXYL	OCT	HONO	NO	NO ₂	SO ₂	RH
20091106*,***	30.2 ± 7	166.8 ± 20	39 ± 11	24.6 ± 7	104.8 ± 7	141 ± 9	58.8 ± 4		0.4-3
	BENZ	ISO	APIN	LIMO					
	39.1 ± 11	16.6 ± 3	16.6 ± 5	11.8 ± 4					



3

4

* GC, ** GCMS, *** FTIR; HONO is measured with FTIR; NO, NO₂ and SO₂ are measured with monitors.

	TMB ppb	TOL ppb	OXYL ppb	OCT ppb	HONO ppb	NO ppb	NO ₂ ppb	SO ₂ ppb	RH %	T K
A1	171	101	25	88	99	19			19-10	296-305
A2	160	107	26	89	89		17		18-9	298-307
A3	116	84	18	72	57	182	128	514	47-62	299-297
A4	204	106	23	87	89	126	36	582	16-25	302-307
A5	155	100	24	85	94	15		790	9-4	299-307



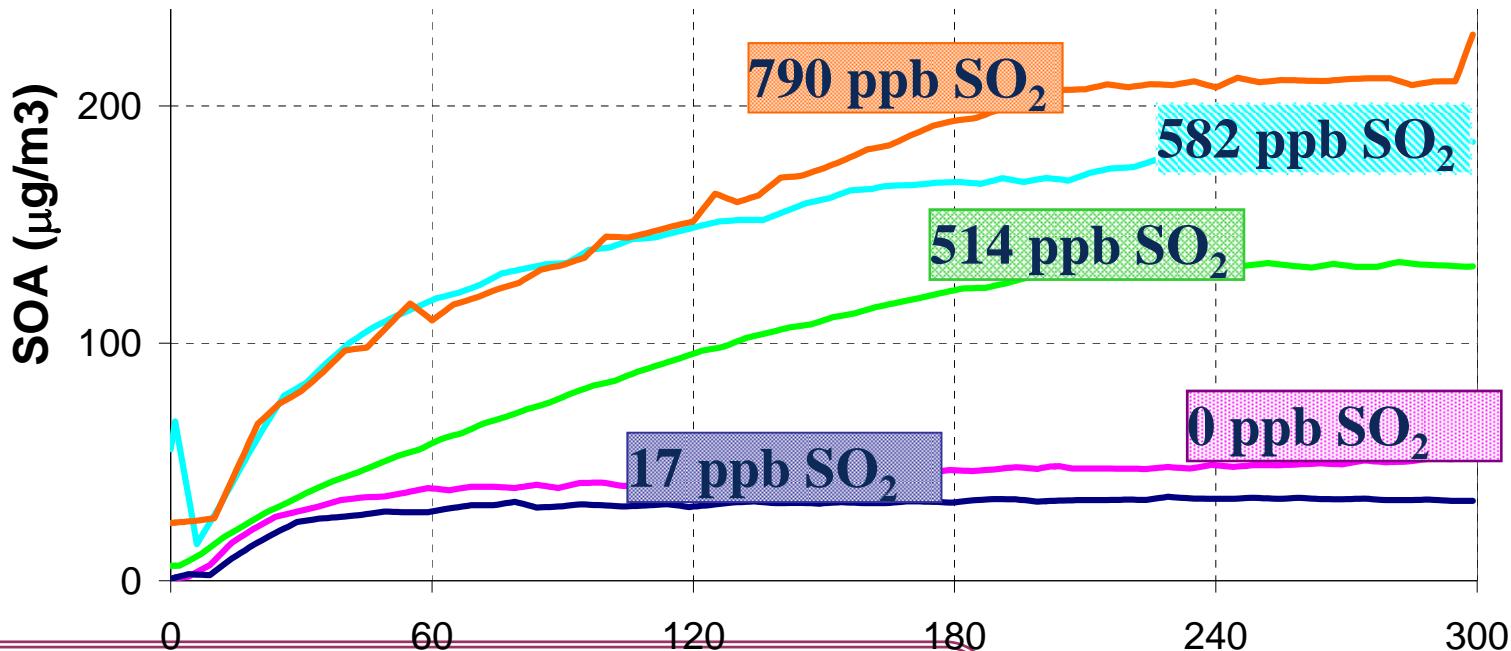
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Day	TOL µg/m ³	TMB µg/m ³	OXYL µg/m ³	OCT µg/m ³	HONO µg/m ³	SO ₂ µg/m ³	RH %
6/16/08	205	440	54	211	923		0.1
6/18/08	767	1501	217	737	147		17.8
6/19/08	184	530	49	200	139		14.4
6/20/08	378	804	107	377	307		12.0
6/23/08	371	729	93	384	102		13.3
6/24/08	371	728	97	388	183		0.6
	APIN µg/m ³	ISO µg/m ³	LIMO µg/m ³				
6/25/08	591	535	585		330		11.1

Experimental results



Higher SOA production
for high initial SO_2 n)

- The inorganic content of the aerosol was determined by analytical methods described in a previous paper [Vivanco et al., 2011b].
- Inorganic characterization (%) of the filtered aerosol mass collected in the experiments:

	(A1)	(A2)	(A3)	(A4)	(A5)
Nitrates (%)	4-8.5	2.5-5	1.7-2.1*	1.7-2.1	1-2.5
Sulphates (%)	1-2.0	4-10.5	28-31*	28-31	33-44

* As no filter was available, values for A4 were used.

RESULTS

$$Y = \frac{\Delta Mo}{\Delta ROG}$$

Exp.	VOC_o ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) ^a	$HONO_o$ ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	ΔROG ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) ^a	ΔMo ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	Y_{SOA} (%)
6/16/08	913.81	92.25	762.31	18.78	2.5 ± 0.3
6/17/08	1776.03	193.09	1025.64	52.36	5.1 ± 1.5
6/18/08	3208.96	147.05	1359.54	60.66	4.5 ± 2
6/19/08	960.13	139.76	733.26	23.22	3.2 ± 0.3
6/20/08	1661.52	305.85	1211.34	43.65	3.6 ± 0.5
6/23/08	1575.92	101.01	531.76	28.64	5.4 ± 3.7
6/24/08	1578.63	182.91	924.30	53.49	5.8 ± 1.8
6/25/08	1665.69	332.88	1710.59	348.94	20.4 ± 5.2
6/26/08	1739.12	171.23	1589.15	235.52	14.8 ± 1.8
7/01/08	913.81	173.23	1061.70	31.31	3 ± 0.6



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ANTRHOPOGENIC PRECURSORS

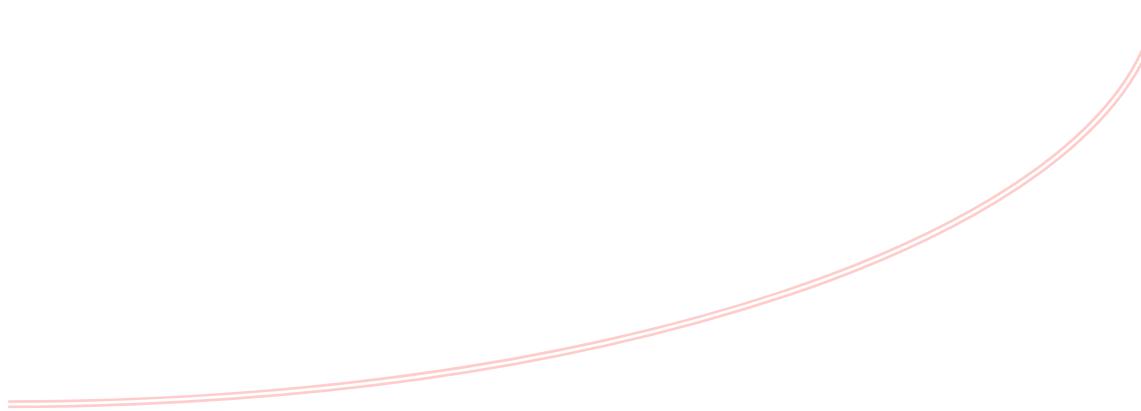
Exp	Y_SOA (%)
180608	4.5
230608	4
170608	5.1
190608	3.2
200608	3.6
31109	4.3
301009	7.5
240608	5.8
220609	7.8
260608	14.8
70108	3

BIOGENIC PRECURSORS

Exp	Y_SOA (%)
51009	14.1
261009	18.6
250608	20.40
141009	18.9
271009	29.6
240609	21.6
70619	25.7
291009	23.2

EXP WITHOUT ISOPRENE
(JUST APIN + LIM)

Experimental results...



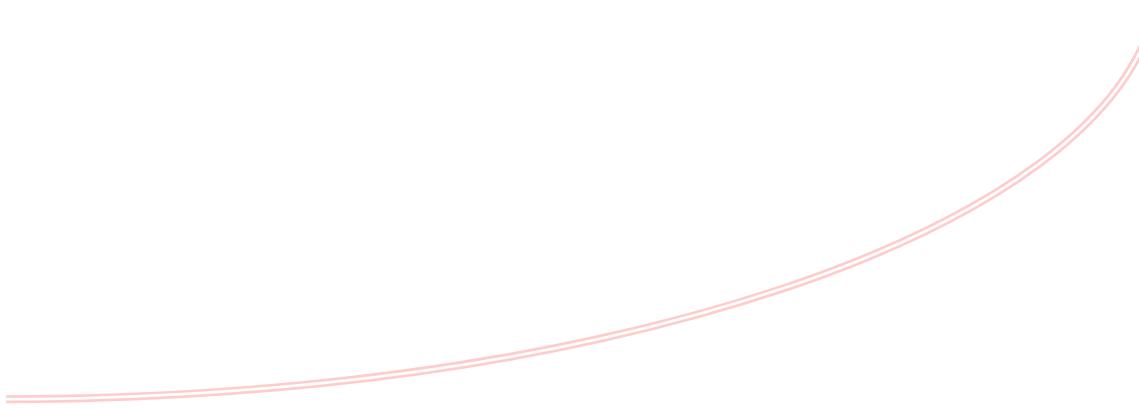
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Model setup...



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Model set-up

- 1st. Prepare a *reduced version* of **CHIMERE** and **CMAQ**

We changed the code of these models, as they are 3D models (by discounting advection, turbulence, deposition, emissions).

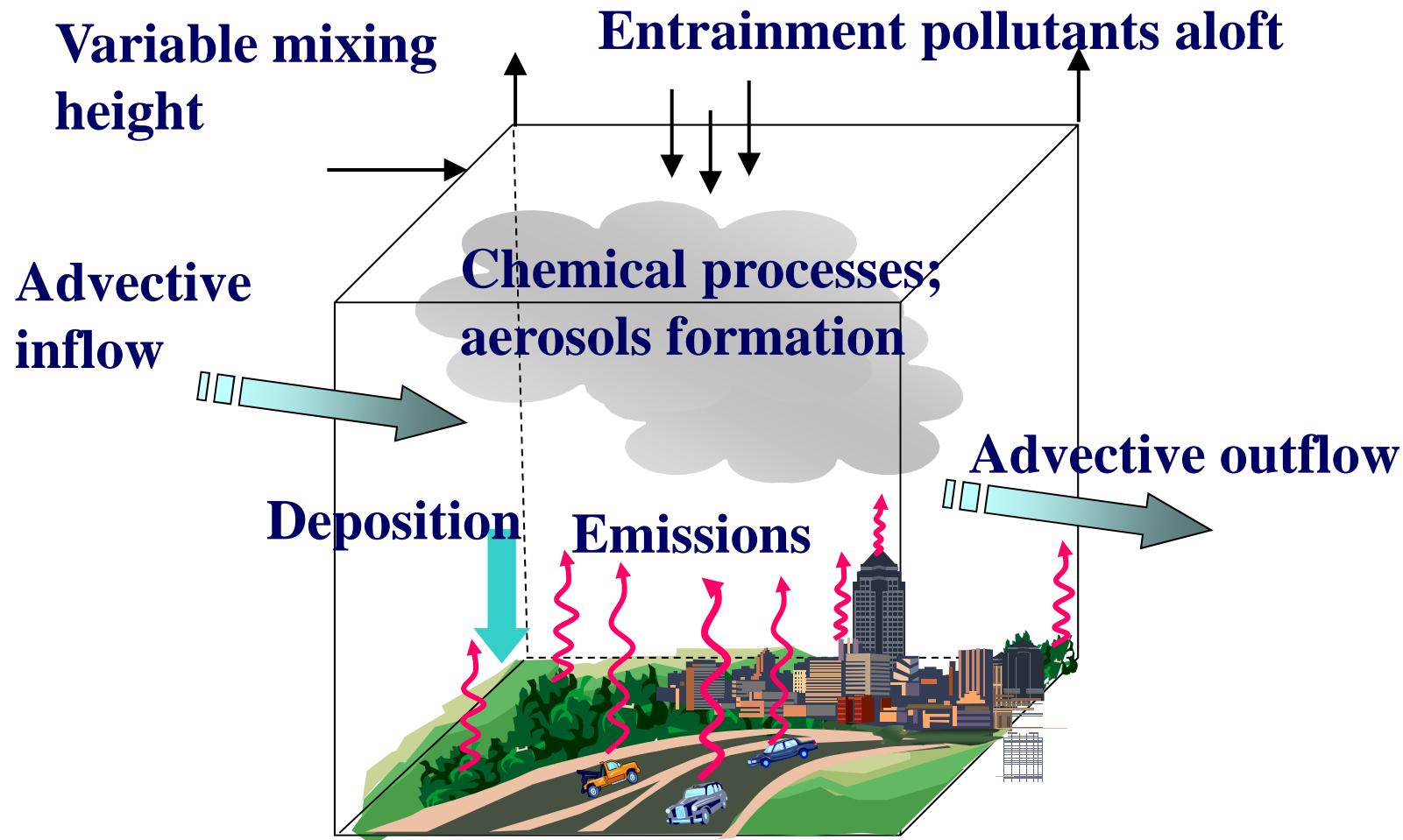


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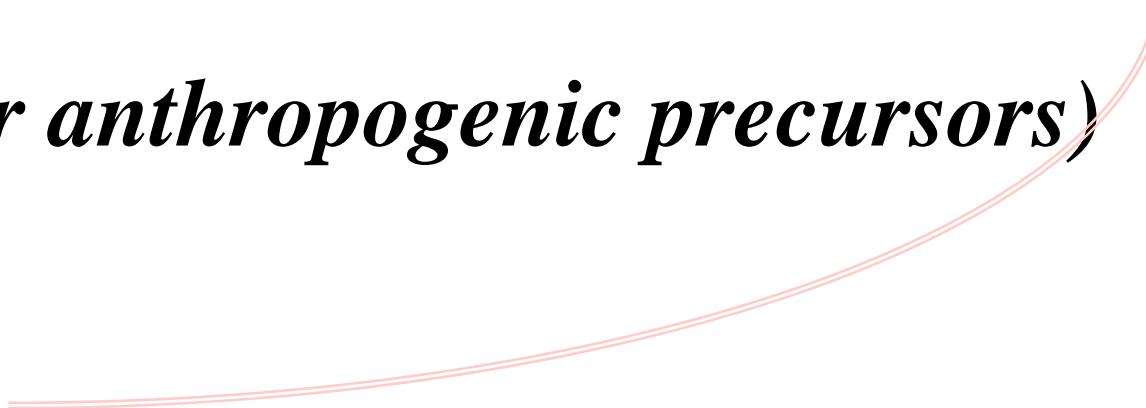


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$$\frac{\partial \bar{C}_i}{\partial t} = -\nabla \cdot (\bar{u} \bar{C}_i) + \nabla \cdot (k \nabla \bar{C}_i) + \text{Chemical reactions} + Q_i + D_i + \text{Aerosol processes (nucleation, coagulation, deposition SOA,...)}$$

*Brief description of SOA mechanism
in CHIMERE and CMAQ...
(for anthropogenic precursors)*



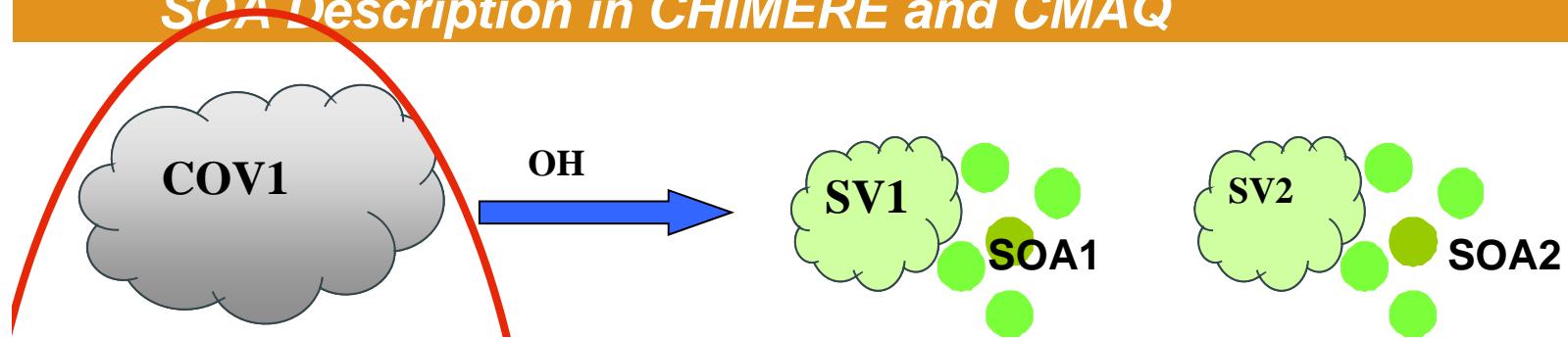
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SOA Description in CHIMERE and CMAQ



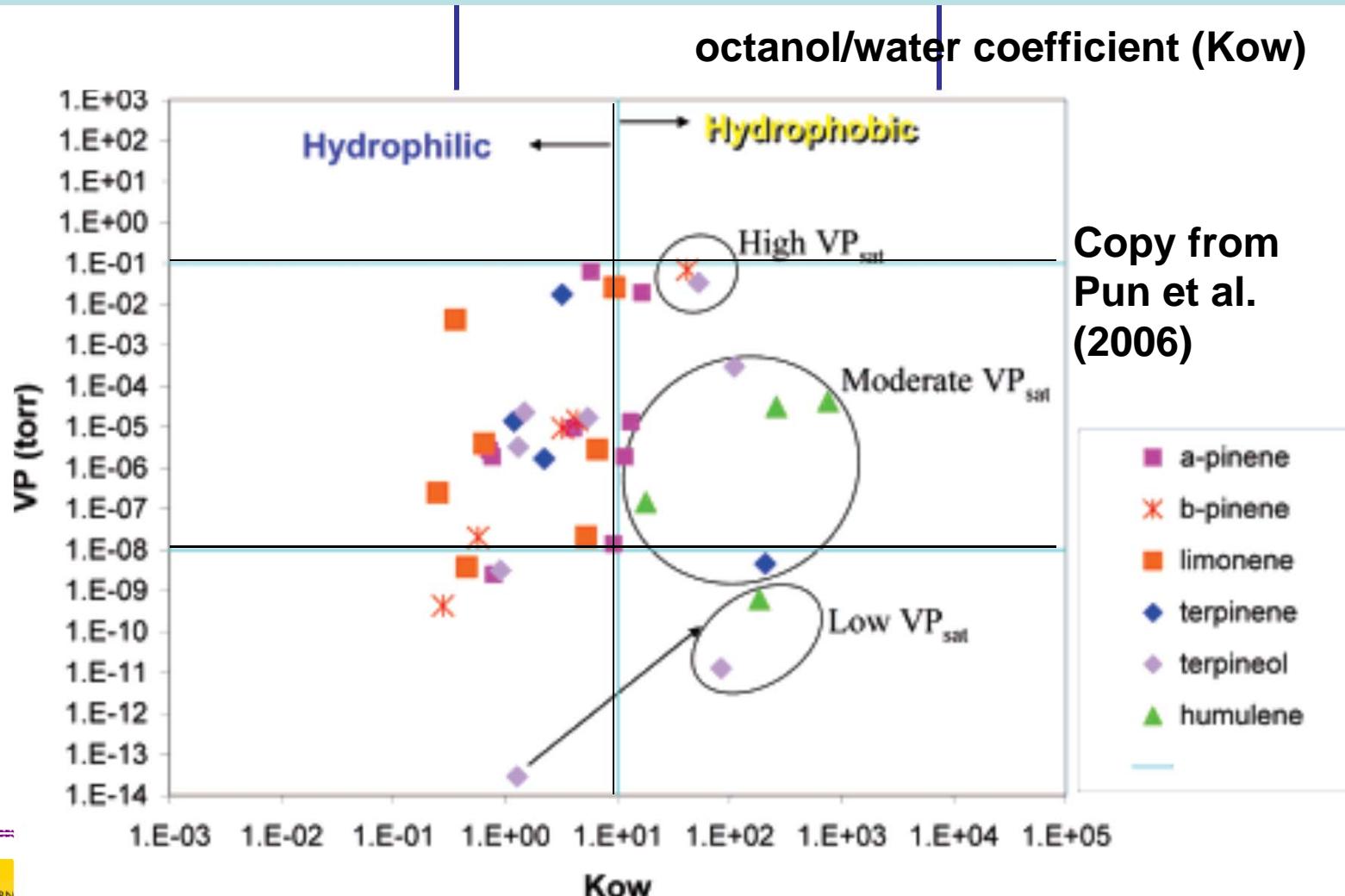
SOA Description in CHIMERE

Lumped precursors	Hydrophilic SOA	Hydrophobic SOA
Monosubstituted aromatics (toluene and others) and benzene	AnA0D, AnA1D, AnA2D	AnBmP, AnBIP
Polysubstituted aromatics (xylenes and trimethylbenzenes)	AnA0D, AnA1D, AnA2D	AnBmP, AnBIP
Long alkanes		AnBmP
SOA Description in CMAQ		
Lumped precursors	Semivolatile SOA	Nonvolatile SOA
Long alkanes	AALK	
Benzene	ABZN1, ABZN2,	ABZN3
High yield aromatics (toluene)	ATOL1, ATOL2	ATOL3
Low yield aromatics (xylenes and trimethylbenzenes)	AXYL1, AXYL2	AXYL3

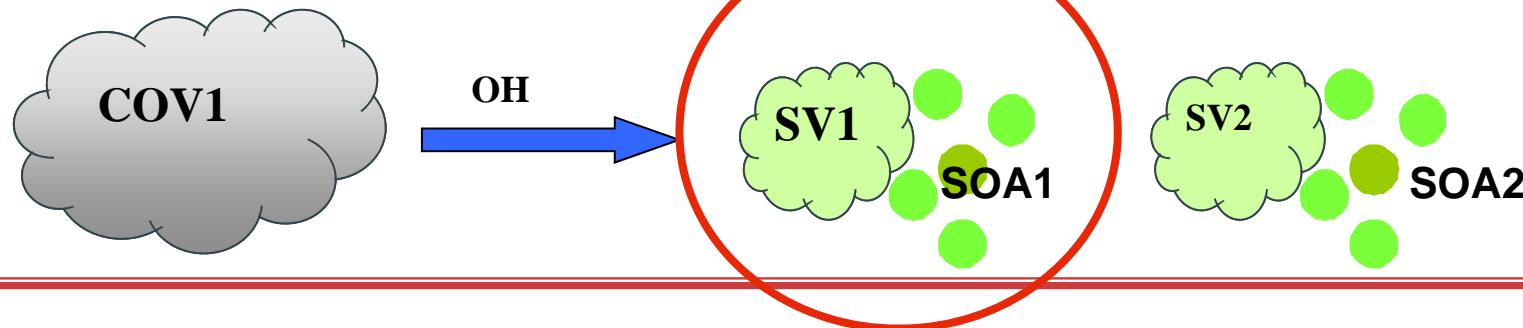


Hydrophilic: most likely to dissolve into aqueous inorganic particles
Hydrophobic SOA that are most likely to absorb into organic particles

Kow value of 10 was used as the criterion separating hydrophilic ($K_{ow} < 10$) and hydrophobic ($K_{ow} > 10$) compounds.



SOA Description in CHIMERE and CMAQ



Raoult's law (in CHIMERE hydrophobic species):

$$K_i = \frac{RT}{10^6 MW_{OM} \gamma_i P_i^{sat}}$$

R : ideal gas law constant ($m^3 \text{ atm/mol/K}$)

T : temperature (K)

MW_{OM} : mean molecular mass of the organic particulate phase

γ_i : activity coefficient

P_i^{sat} : saturation vapor pressure (atm)

Equilibrium partitioning coefficients

Some modelling results...

Gas phase

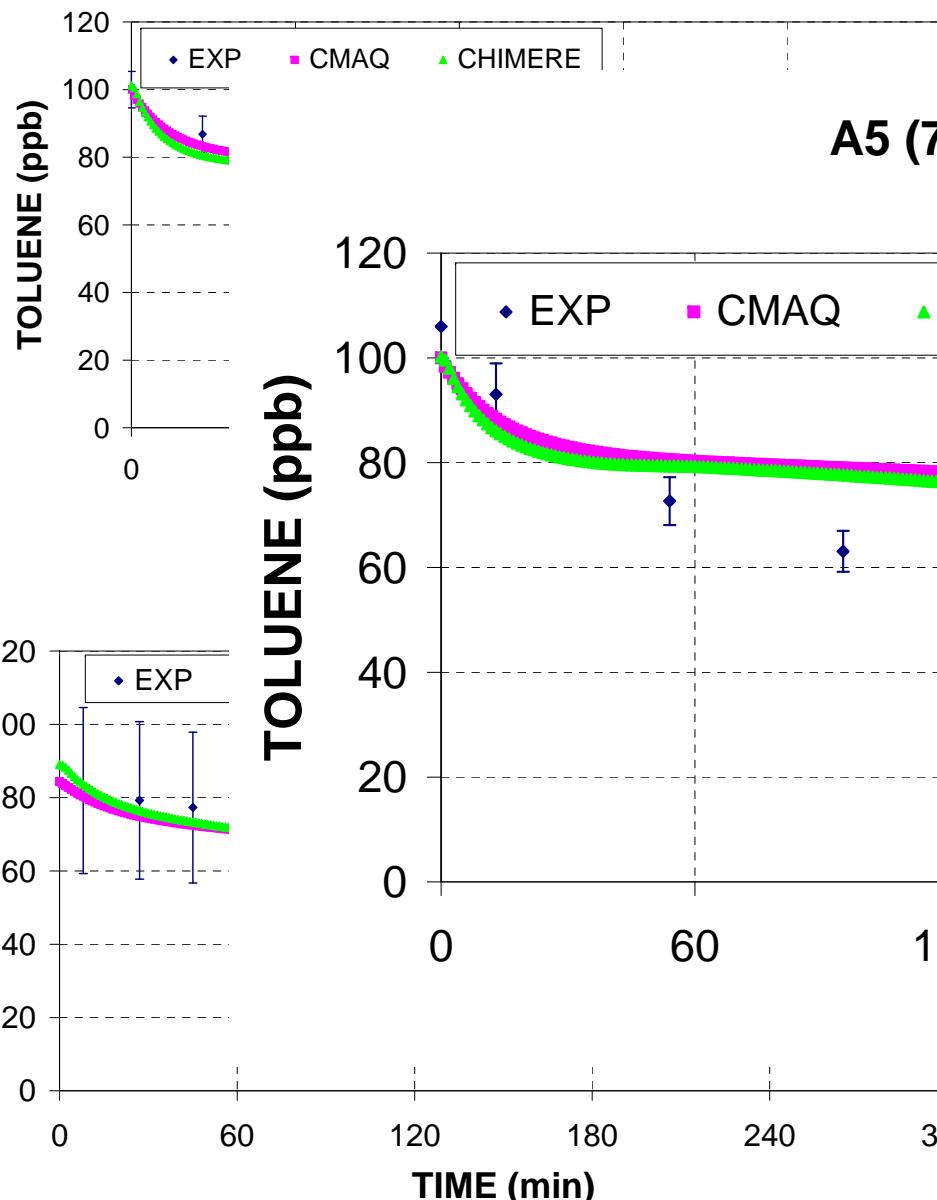


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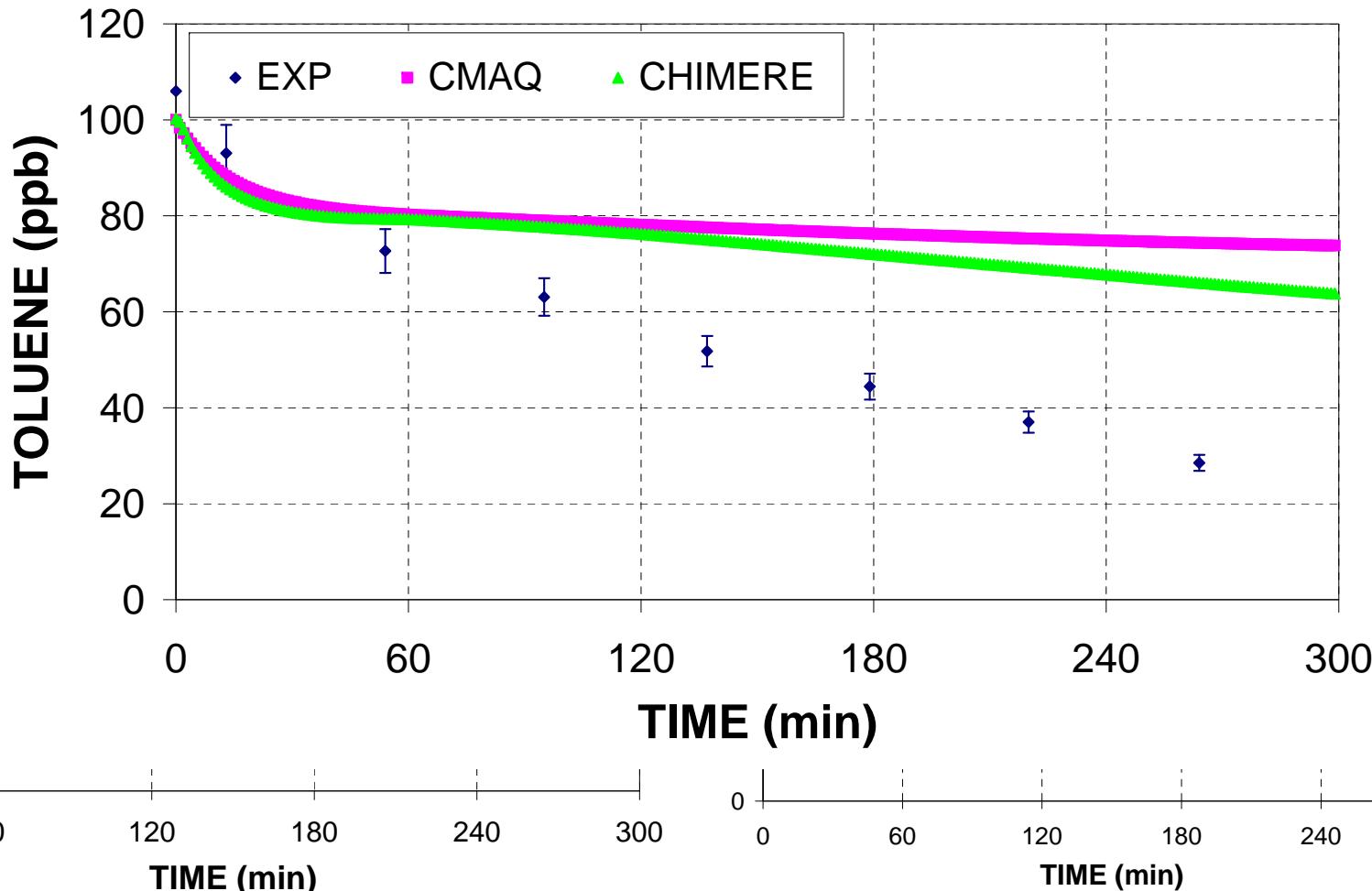
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A1 (no SO₂)



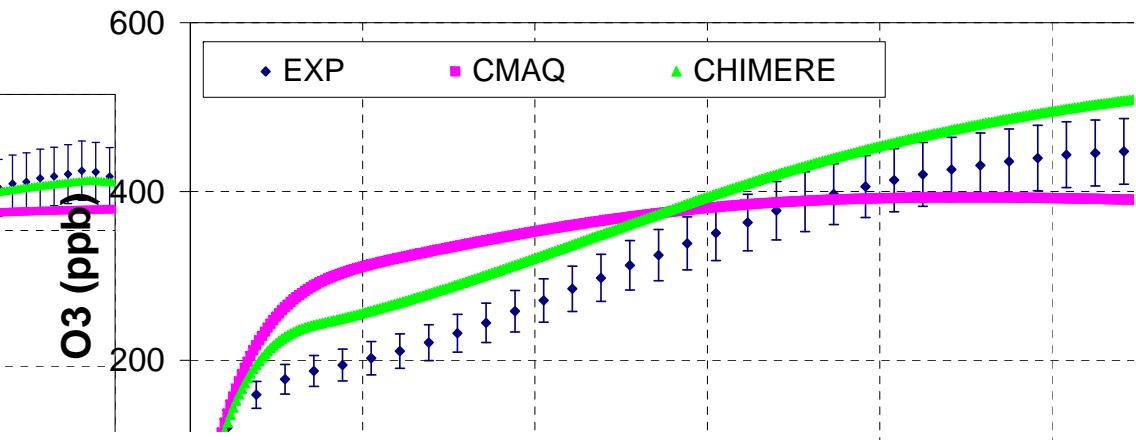
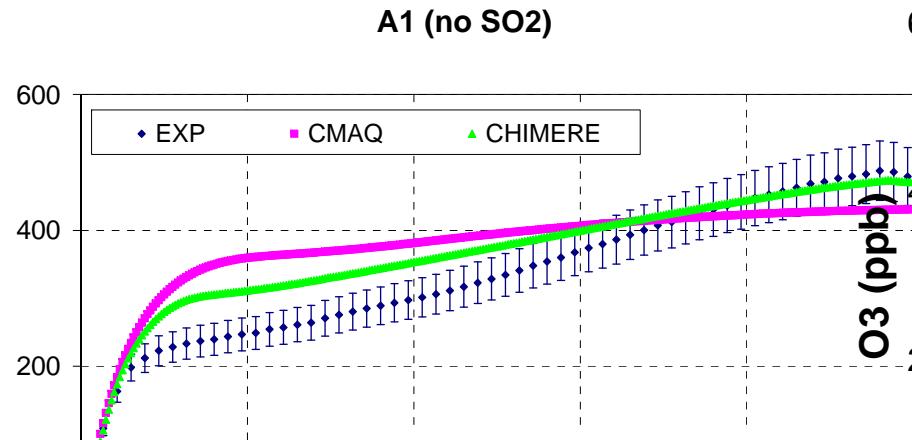
A2 (17 ppb SO₂)

A5 (790 ppb SO₂)

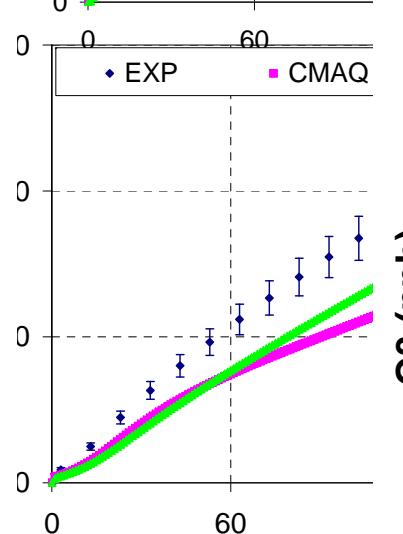


A2 (17 ppb SO₂)

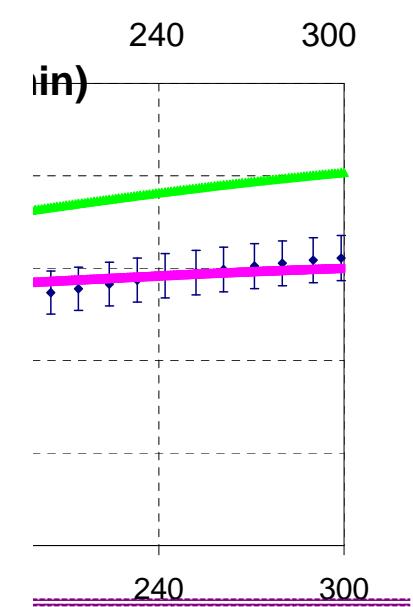
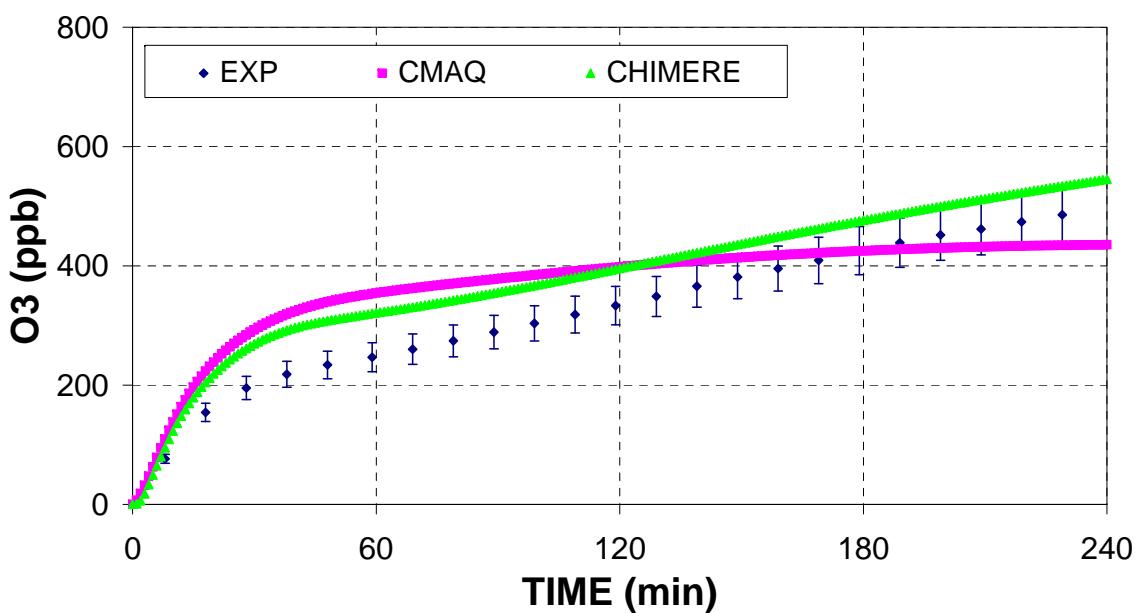
A1 (no SO₂)

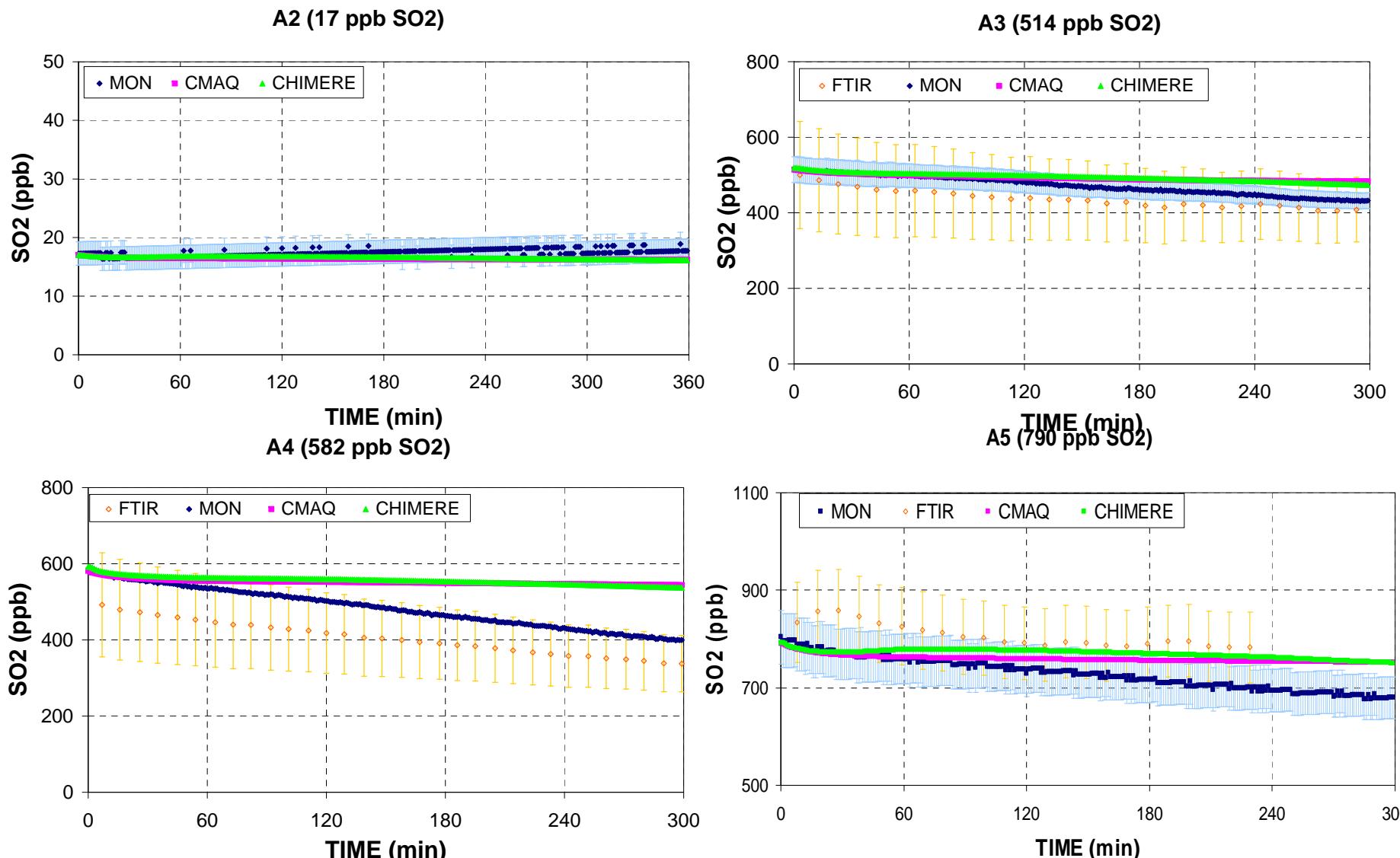


A3



A5 (790 ppb SO₂)





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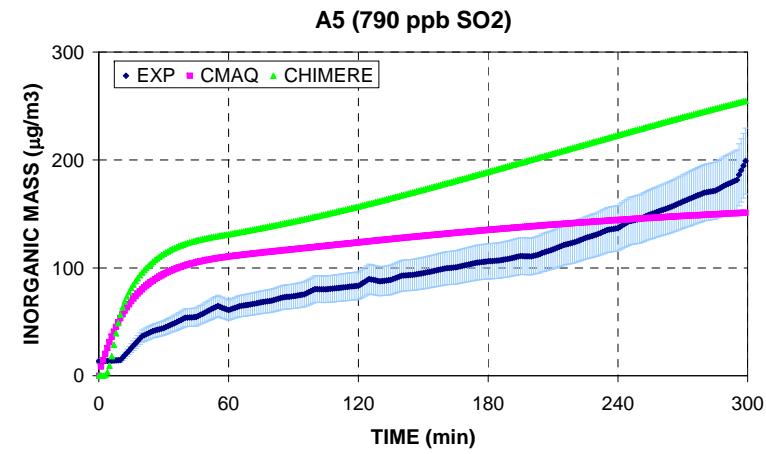
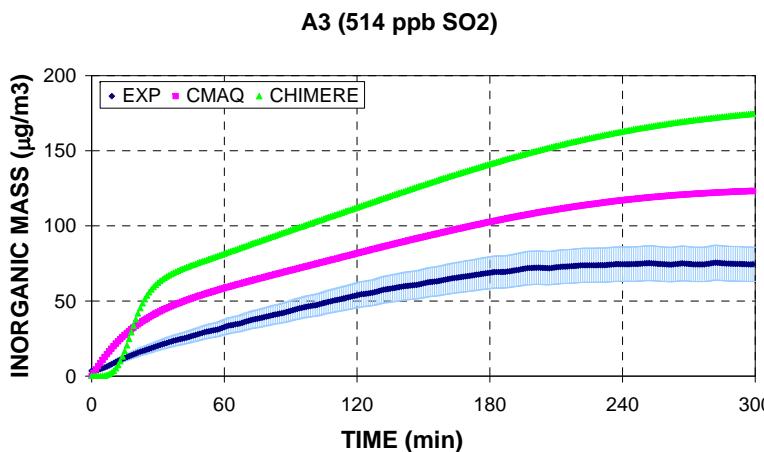
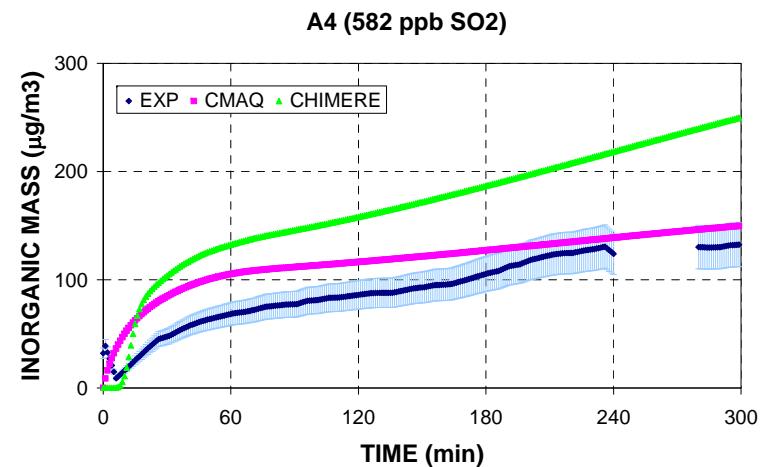
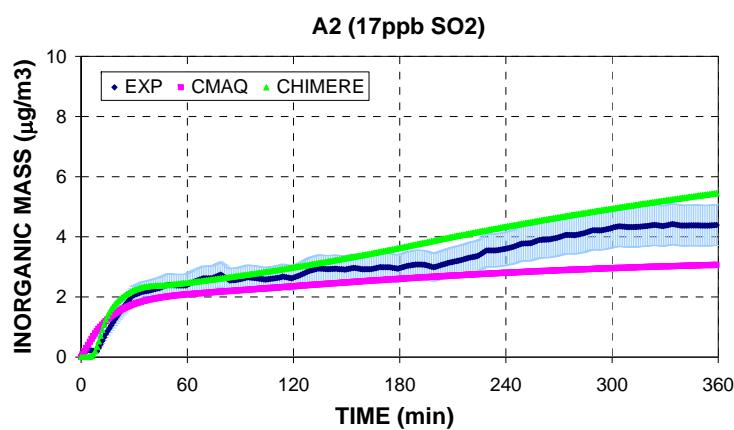
*Results for the aerosol phase:
sulphates and nitrates*



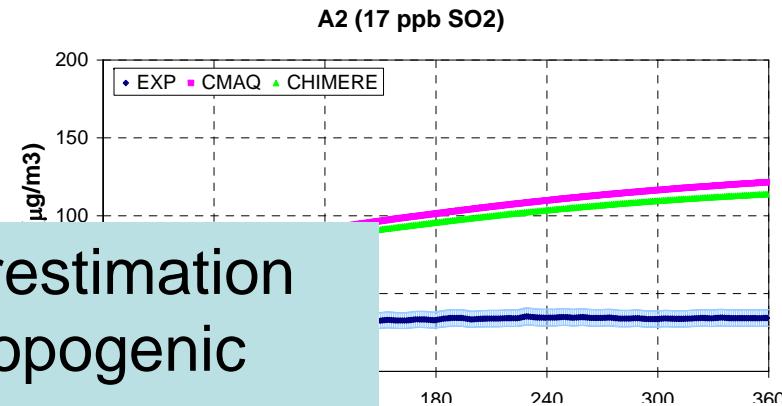
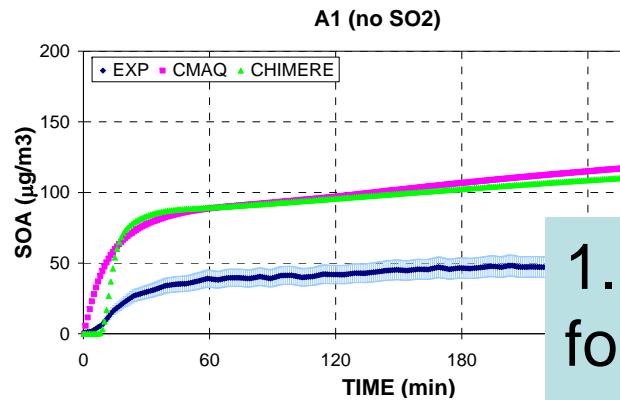
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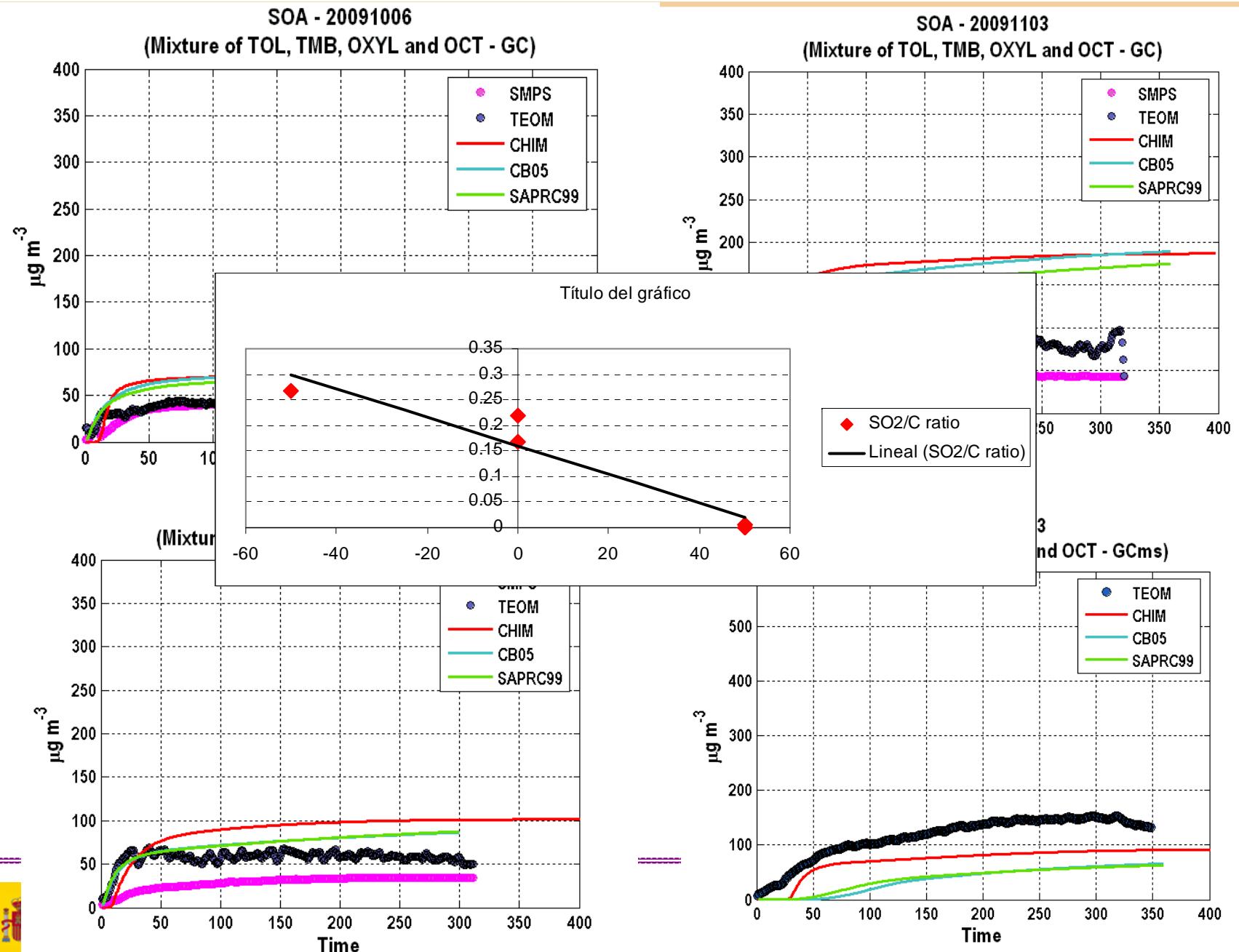
*Results for the aerosol phase:
organic aerosols*



1. SOA overestimation
for the anthropogenic
precursors

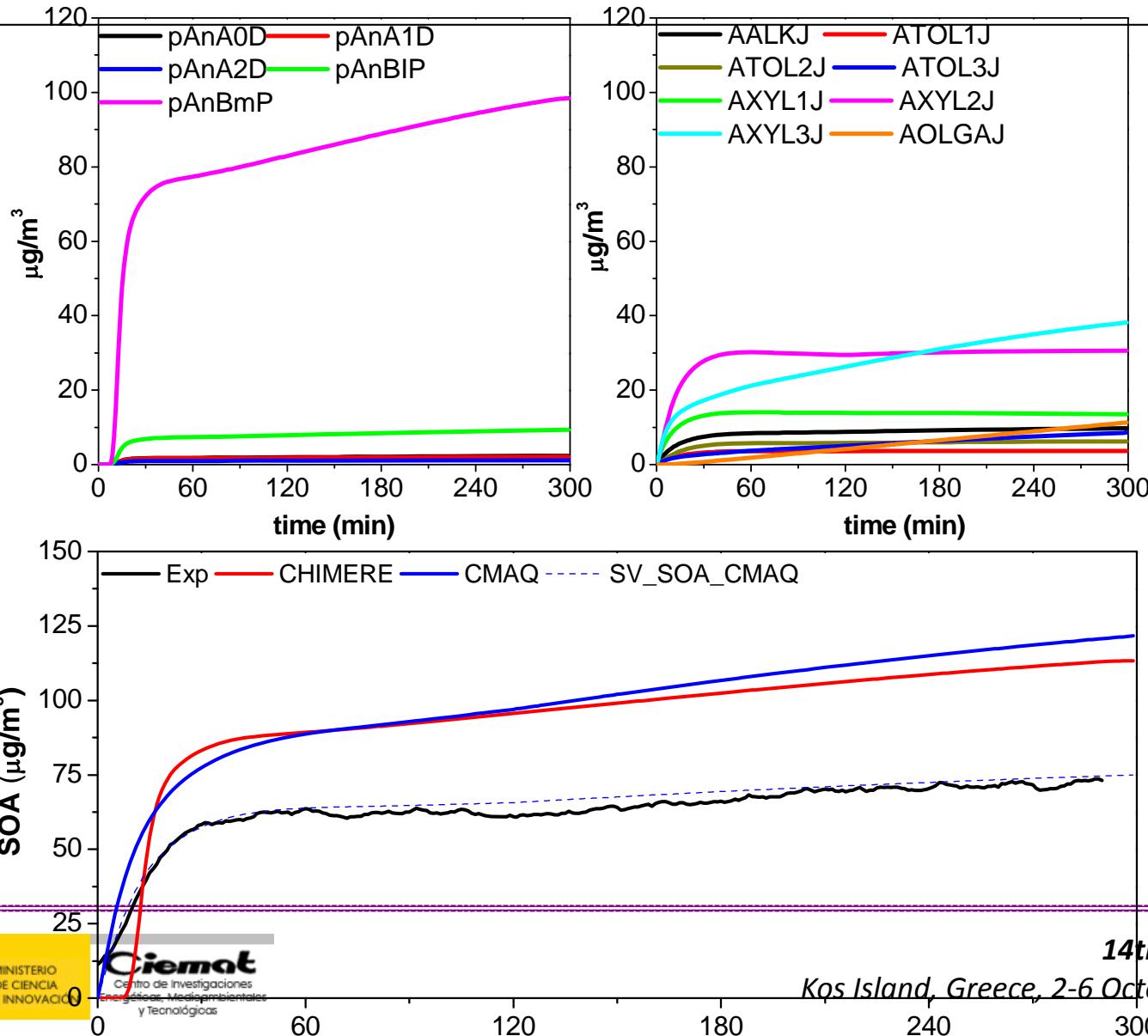
2. SOA acidic
enhancement is not
captured by any model.
Large underestimation

RESULTS FOR AEROSOLS

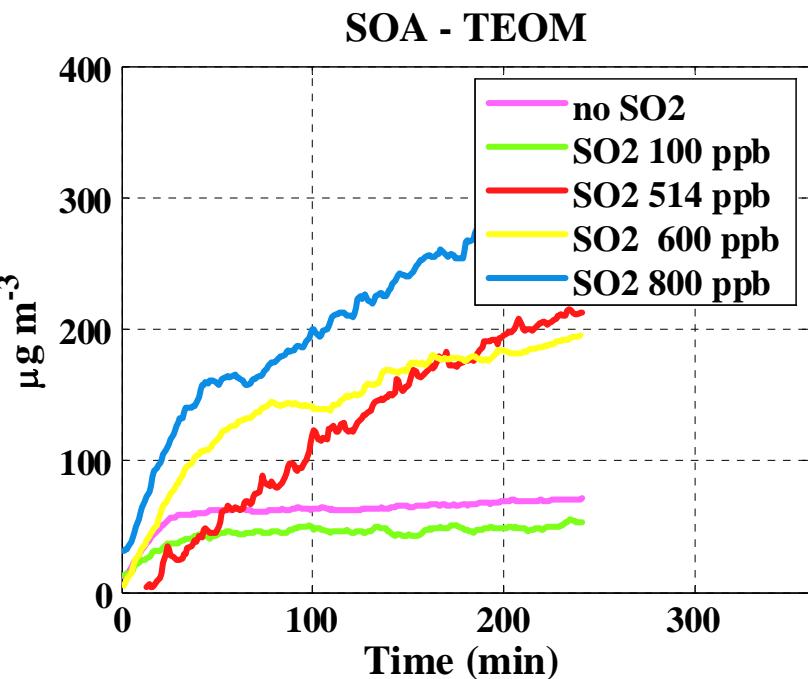
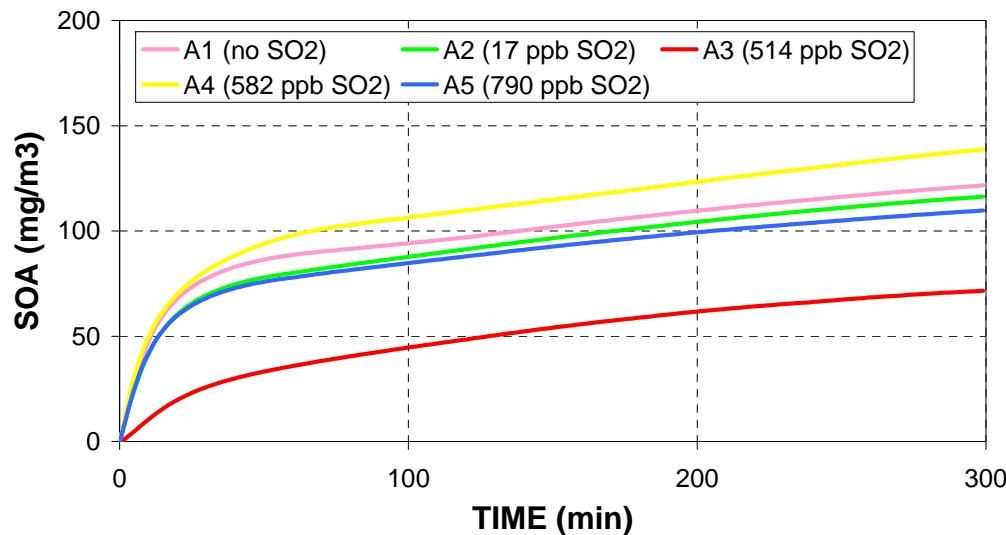
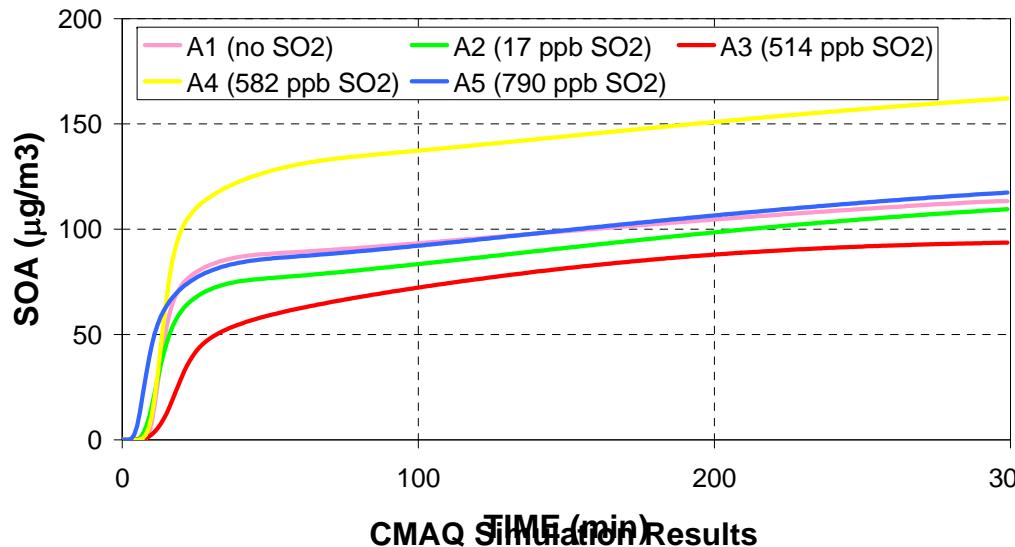


RESULTS FOR AEROSOLS

M. Santiago, Marta G. Vivanco ,and Ariel F. Stein, 2011. Secondary Organic Aerosol Modelization in Air Quality Models



CHIMERE Simulation Results



	ppbC	ppb SO2	ppbC/ppb SO2
20080617 (A1)	3150	0	
20080701 (A2)	3109	17	183
20091116 (A3)	2352	514	5
20100608 (A4)	3458	582	6
20080626 (A5)	2967	790	4

La Coruña

ppbC/ppbSO2	6
ppbC_tot/ppbS O2	9

Osaka

ppbC/ppbSO2	29
ppbC_tot/ppbS O2	50



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THANK YOU VERY MUCH!!



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