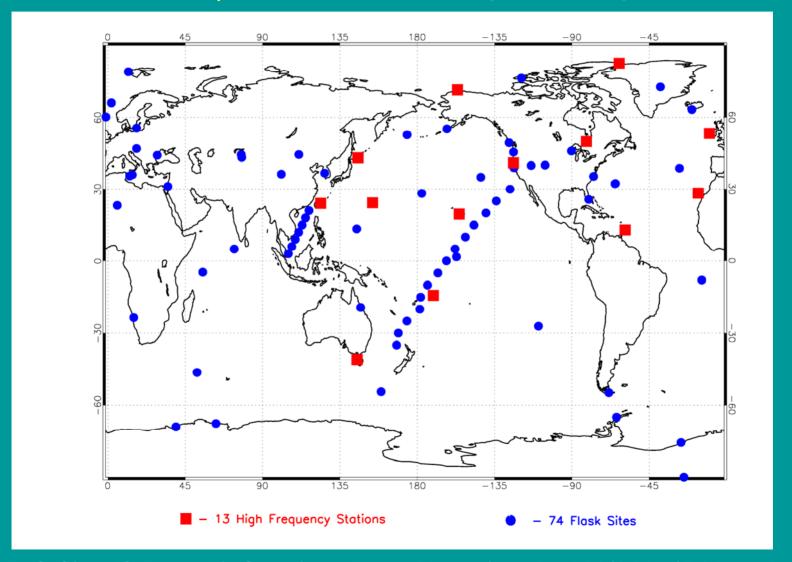
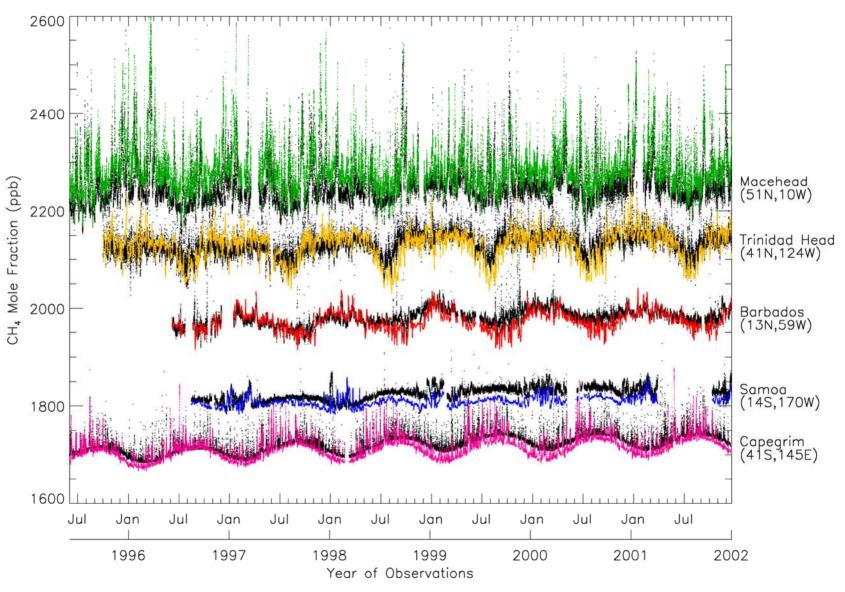
#### R. G. Prinn, 12.806: Atmospheric Physics & Chemistry, April 20, 2006

(c) Methane Simulations using MATCH: Y. Chen, Ph.D. Thesis, MIT,2004, contd. CH₄ Observational Sites (1996-2001)



Ref: Chen & Prinn, J. Geophys. Res., 2005, doi:10.1029/2004JD005542

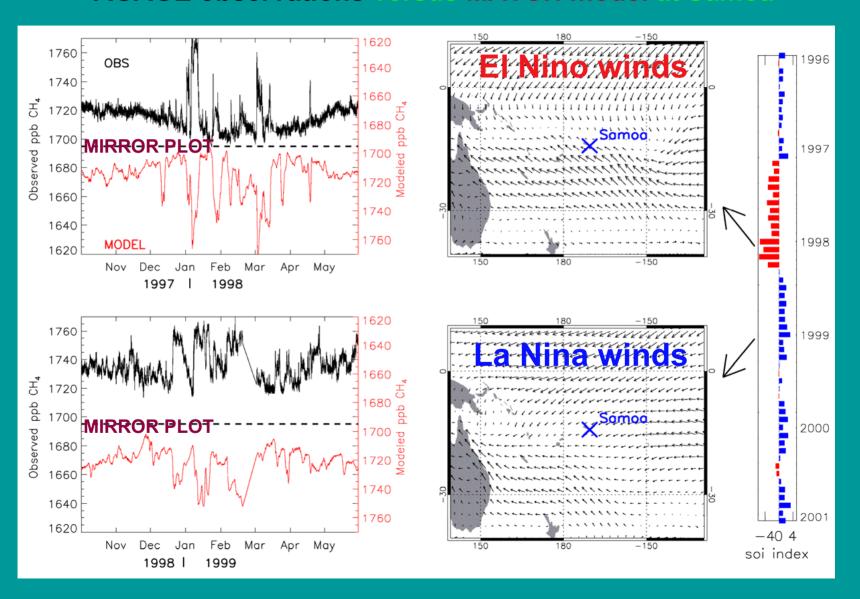
### Reference Simulation (color) vs. Observed (black) CH<sub>4</sub> at 5 AGAGE Sites



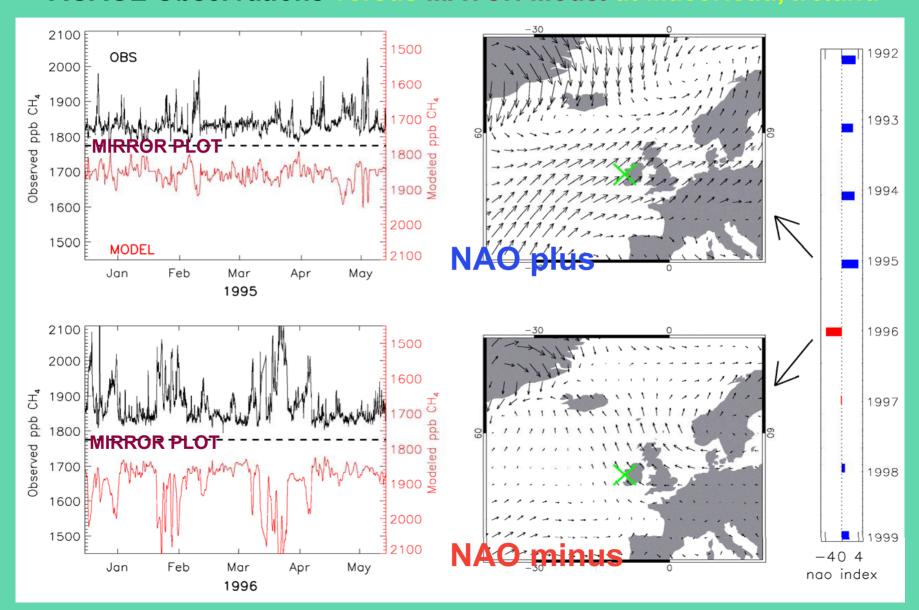
Each station progressively offset from Cape Grim by 100 pbb for clarity

### MATCH Simulates Effects of ENSO Transport on CH<sub>4</sub> at Samoa

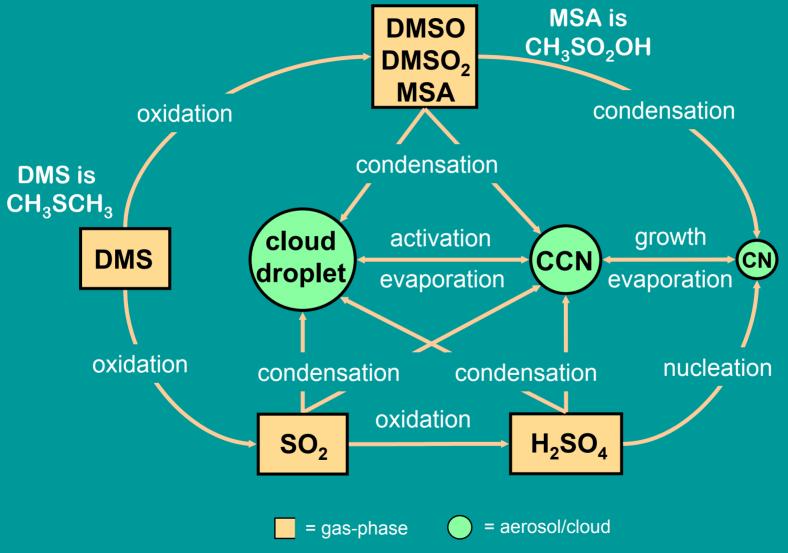
### AGAGE observations versus MATCH model at Samoa



# MATCH simulates effect of North Atlantic Oscillation on CH<sub>4</sub> AGAGE Observations versus MATCH Model at MaceHead, Ireland

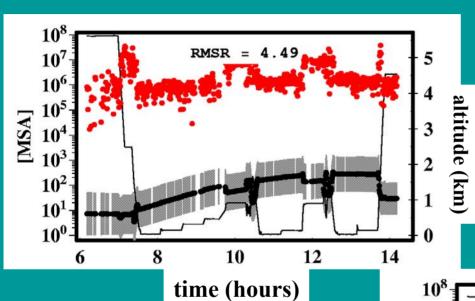


## (d) Dimethyl Sulfide-Aerosol Connections



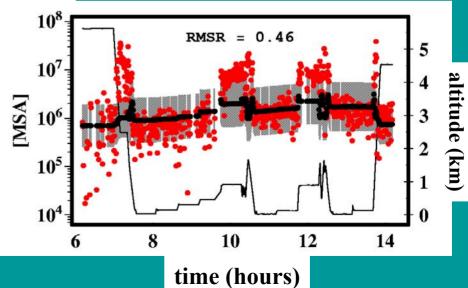
Ref: D. Lucas, Ph.D. Thesis, 2003, http://web.mit.edu/cgcs/, CGCS Report # 71, Also: Lucas & Prinn, J.G.R., 2002; G.R.L., 2003; A.C.P., 2005; J.G.R., 2005

### Motivation for new chemical mechanisms



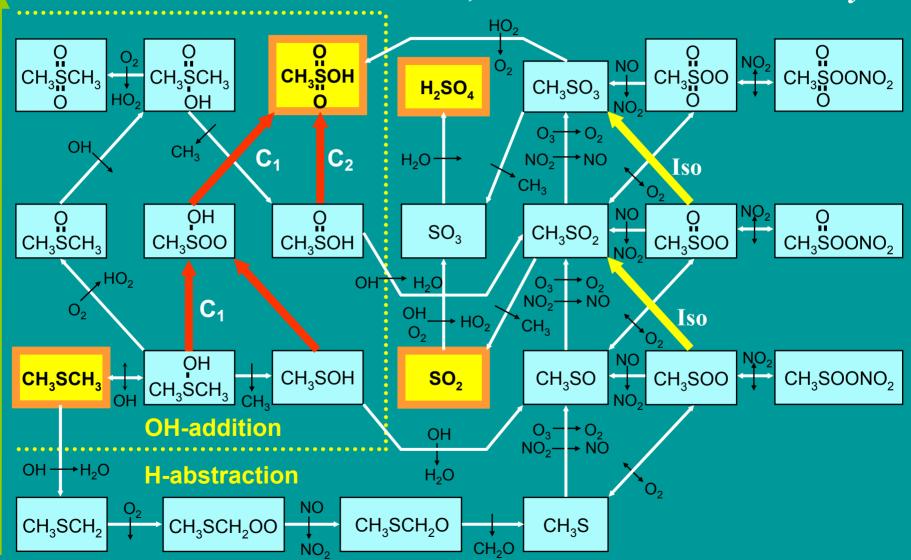
Original mechanism does a poor job simulating aircraft data (red dots)

Modified mechanism does a better job (model is black dots with grey model error bars)



## DMS Oxidation Mechanism

Arrows: White=Basic Mechanism, Red & Yellow=New Pathways



## MATCH MODEL RUNS: DMS Emissions

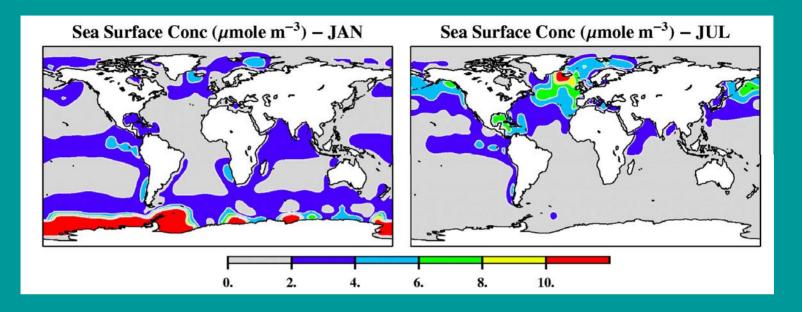


Image removed due to copyright considerations.

See Figure 1. Lucas, D.D. and R.G. Prinn, Sensitivities of gas-phase dimethylsulfide oxidation products to the assumed mechanisms in a chemical transport model, Journal of Geophysical Research, 110, D21312, doi:10.1029/2004JD005386, 2005.