

2nd Workshop on Eulerian vs. Lagrangian methods for cloud microphysics

Kraków, April 2019

Aqueous chemical reactions in atmospheric clouds

Anna Jaruga





clima.caltech.edu

github.com/climate-machine

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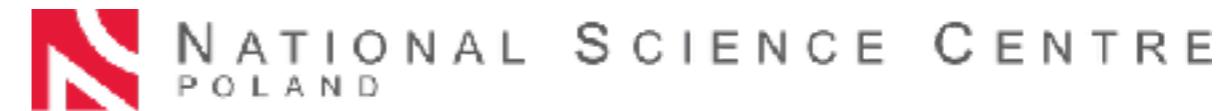
Anna Jaruga



Aqueous chemical reactions in atmospheric clouds

Example: sulfur oxidation

Anna Jaruga

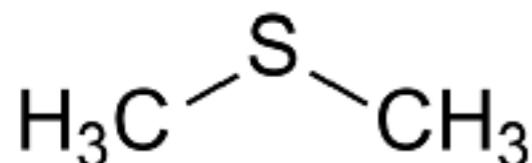
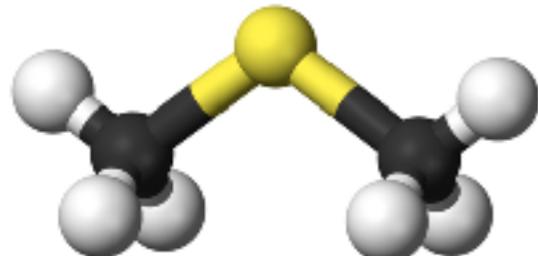


- **chemistry 101 and sulfur budget**
- **example results from a high resolution model**
- **example results from a global model**

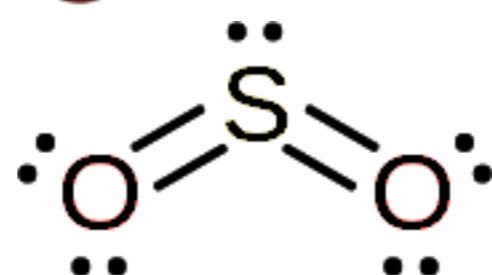
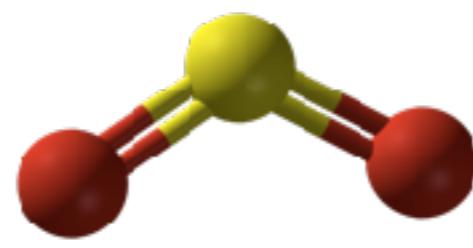
- **chemistry 101 and sulfur budget**
- example results from a high resolution model
- example results from a global model

Sulfur chemistry 101: sulfur oxidation

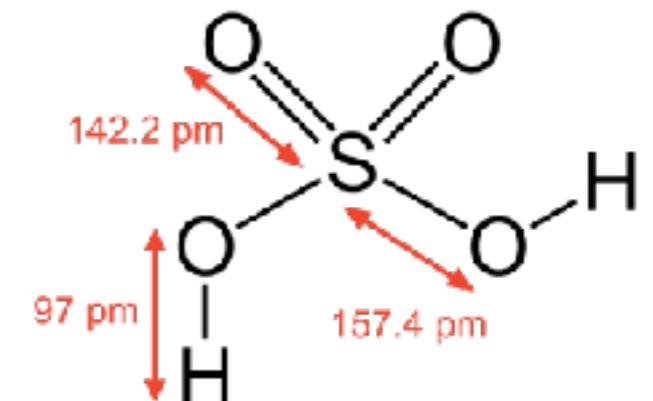
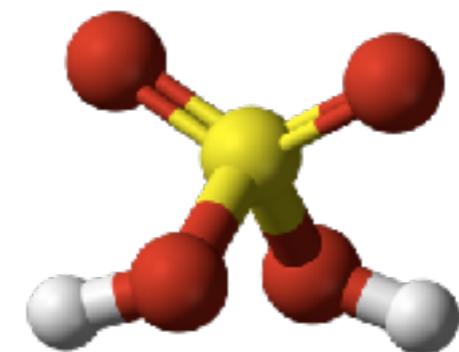
DMS - dimethyl sulfide



SO₂ - sulfur dioxide

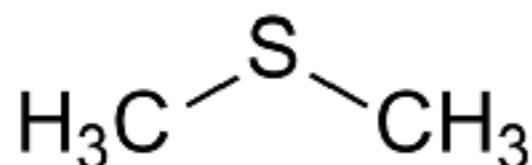
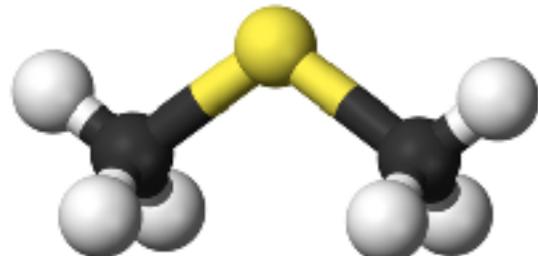


H₂SO₄ - sulfuric acid



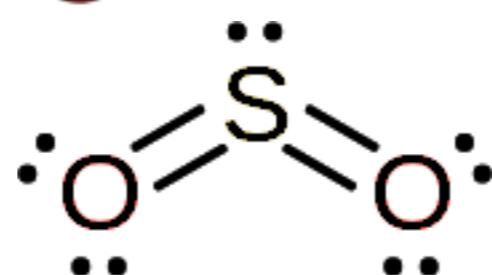
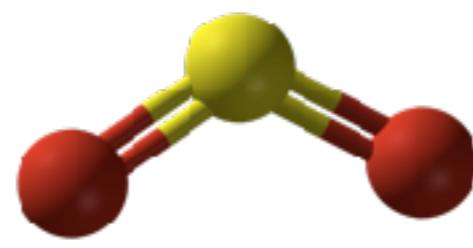
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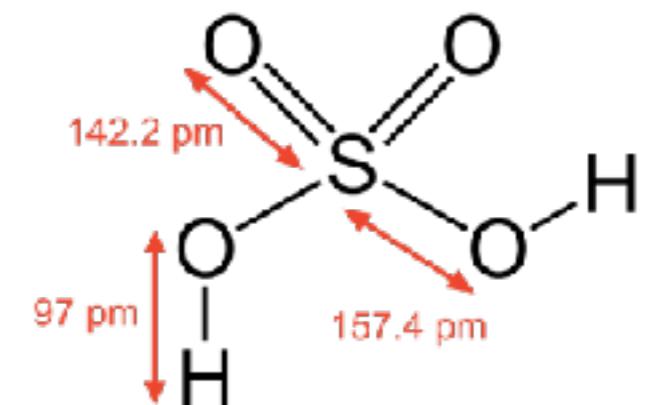
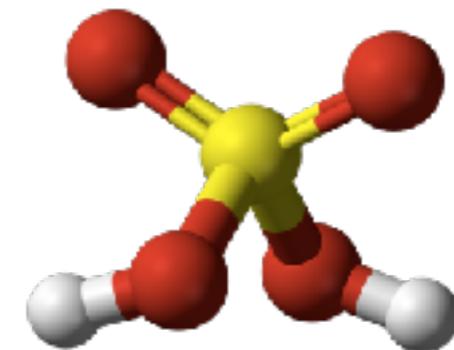
-II

SO₂ - sulfur dioxide



-IV

H₂SO₄ - sulfuric acid

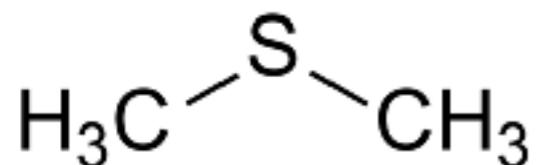
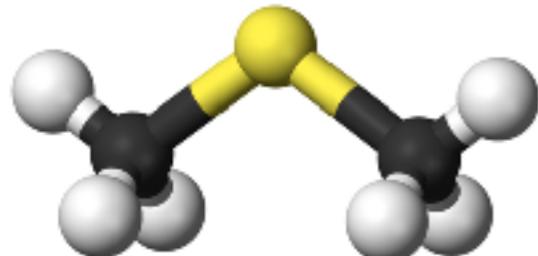


-VI

oxidation reaction

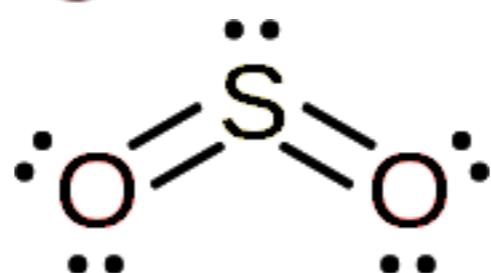
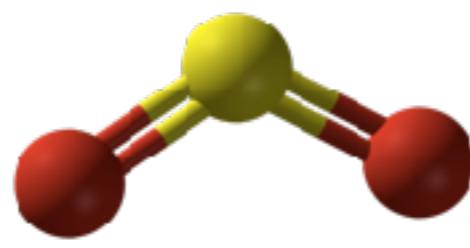
Sulfur chemistry 101: sulfur oxidation

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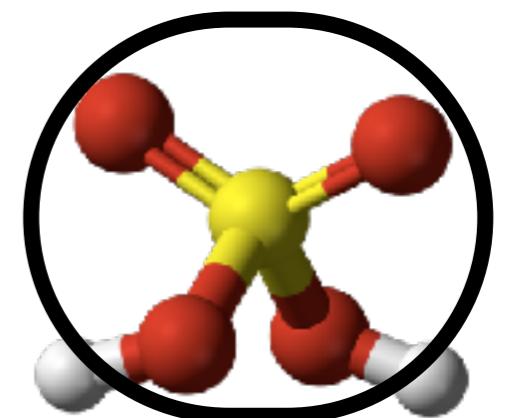
-II

SO₂ - sulfur dioxide



-IV

H₂SO₄ - sulfuric acid



sulfate

- sulfate is a major aerosol component
 - 10-67% of sub-micron particle mass
 - 32% on average

-VI

oxidation reaction

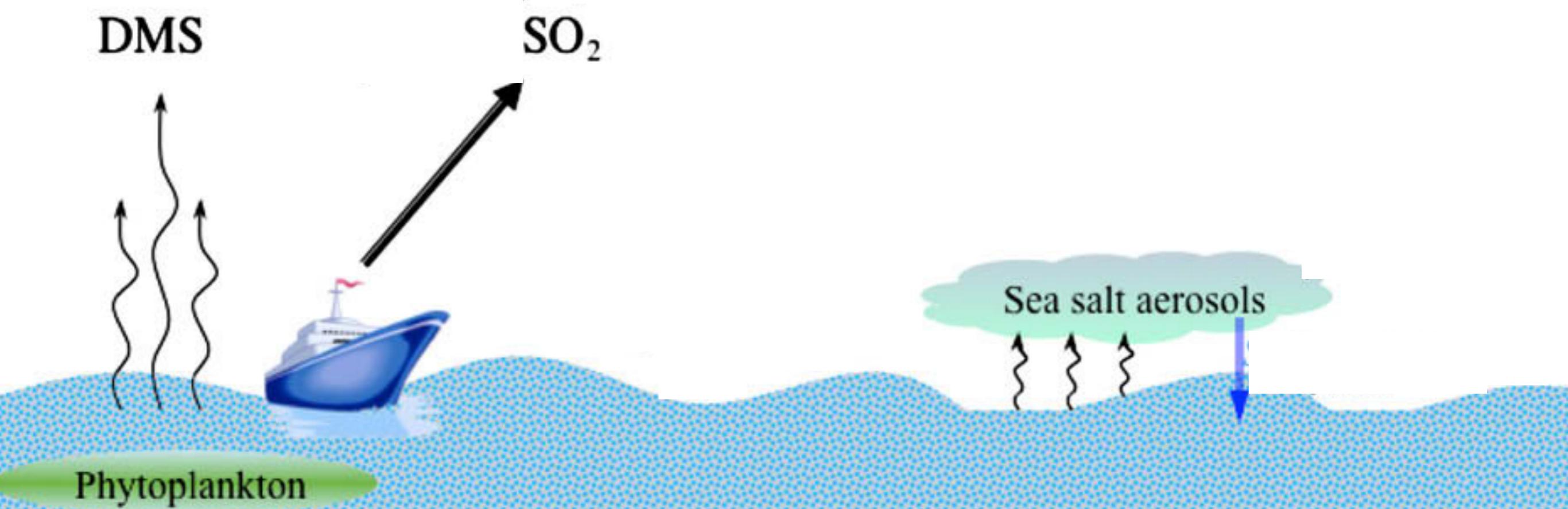


Fig 1 from Faloona 2009: important processes in the marine BL affecting the sulfur cycle

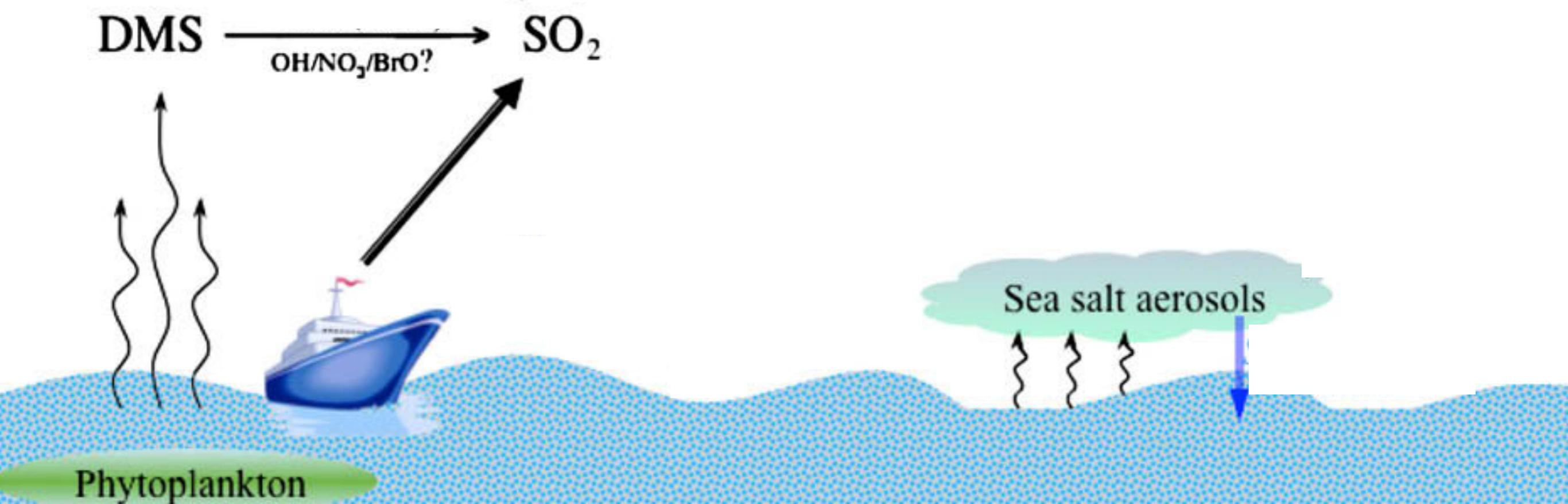


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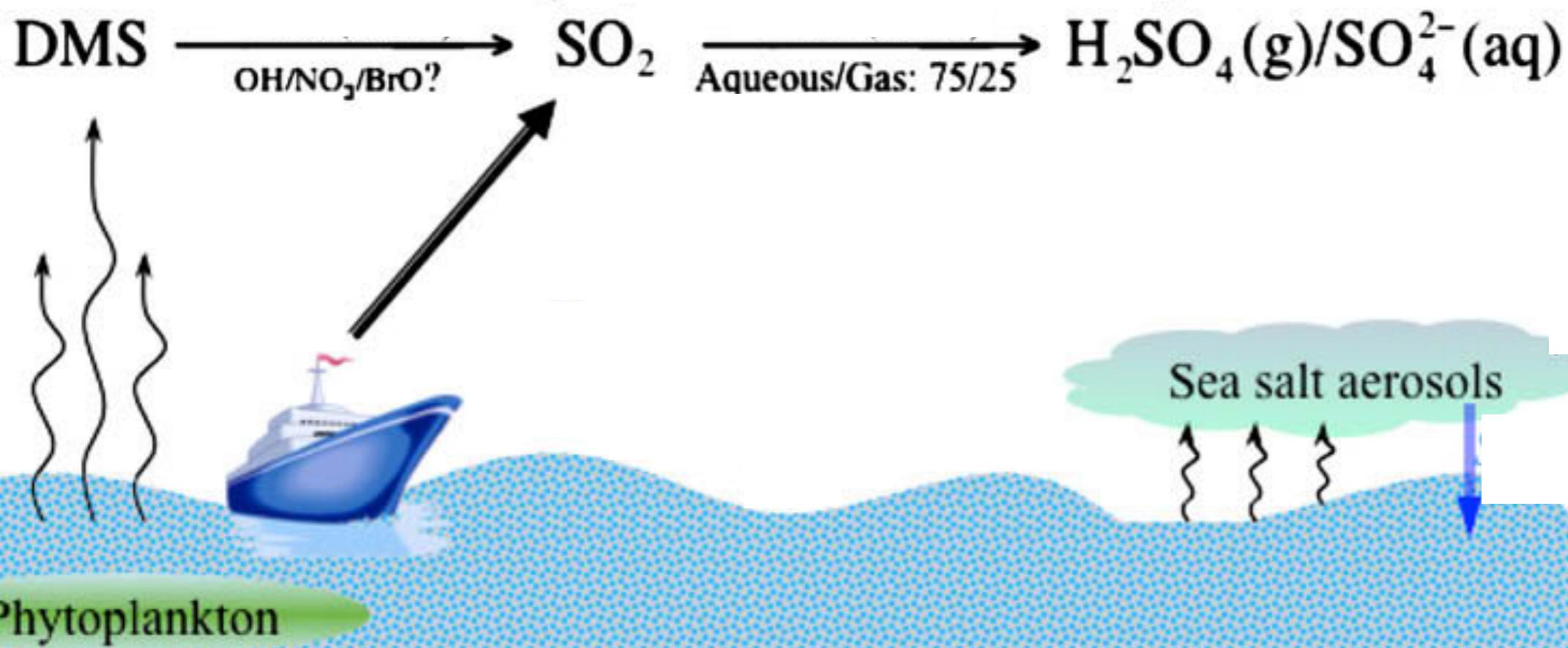


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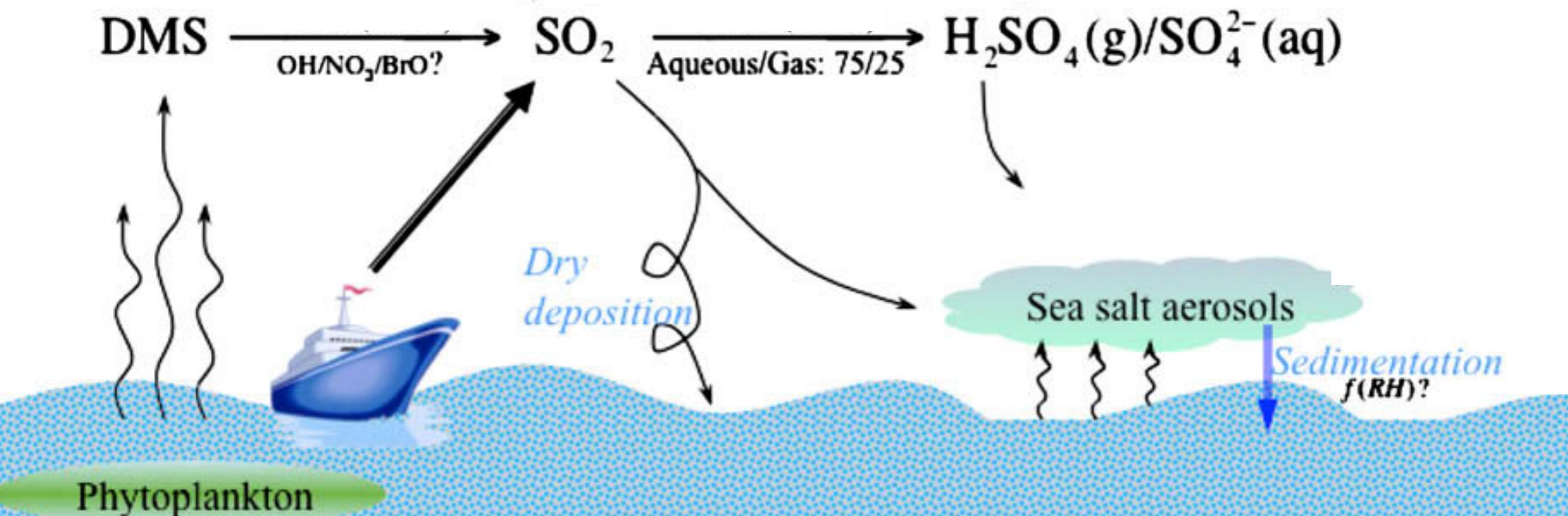


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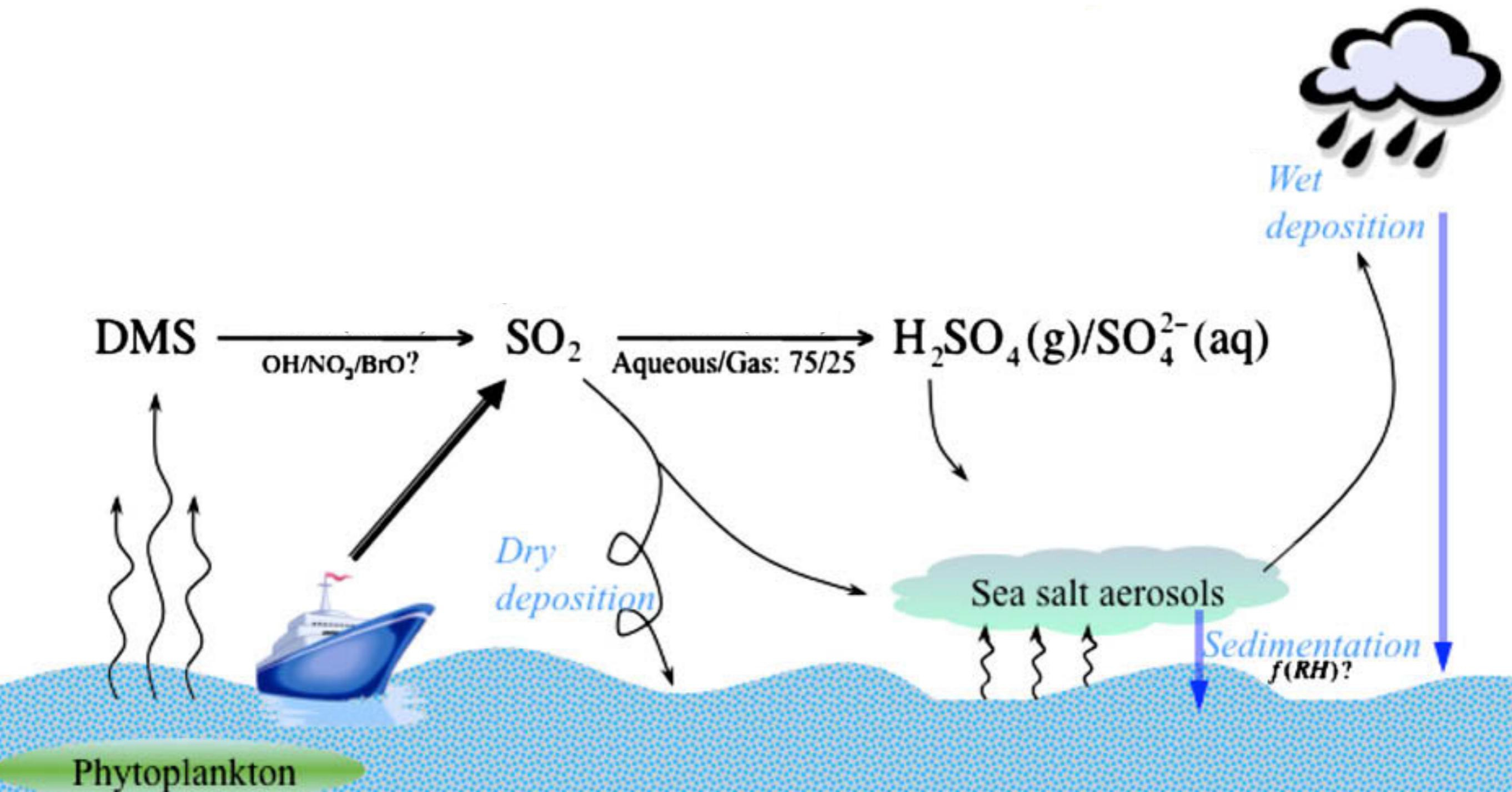


Fig 1 from Faloona 2009: important processes in the marine BL affecting the sulfur cycle

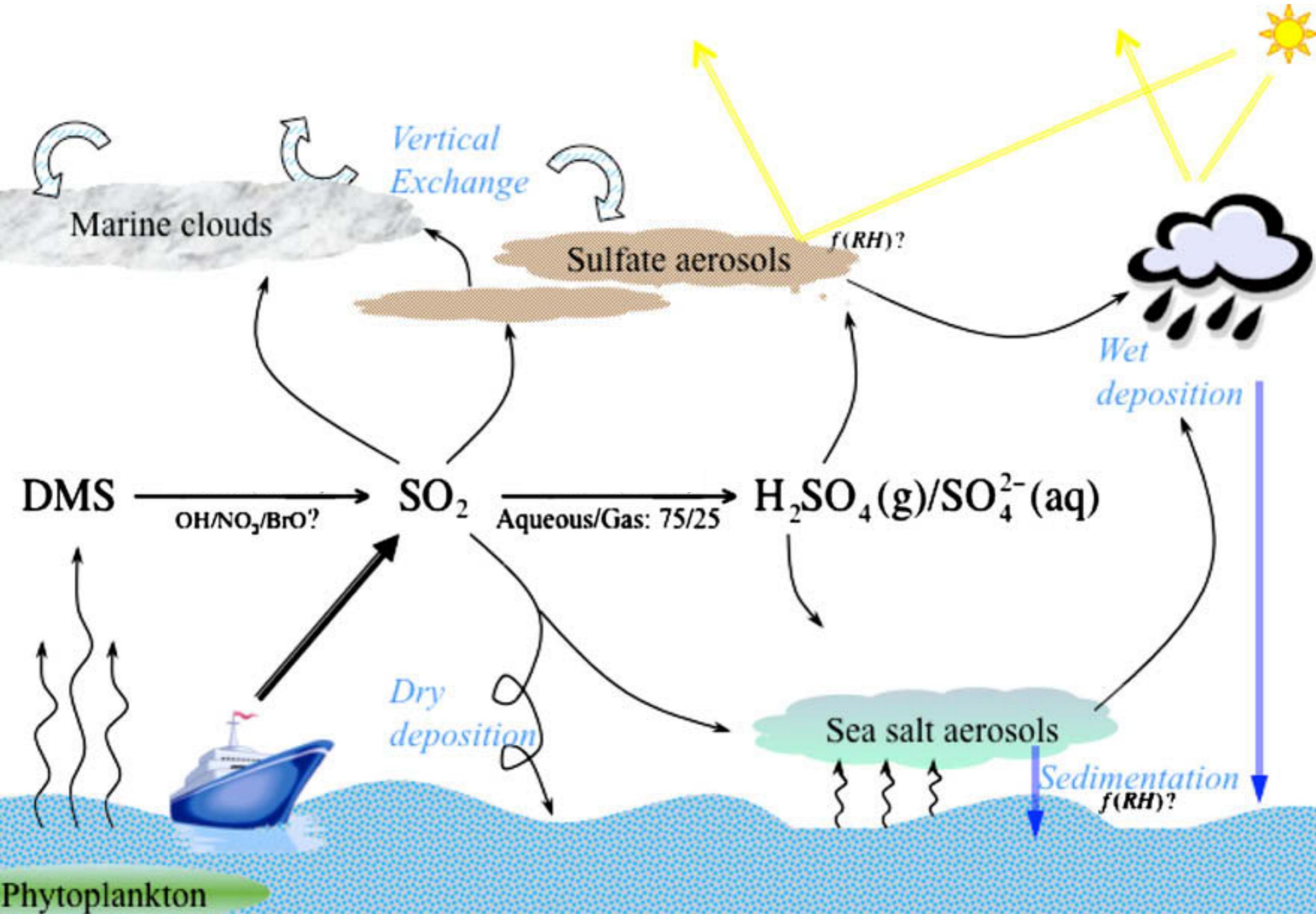


Fig 1 from Faloona 2009: important processes in the marine BL affecting the sulfur cycle

Global budget of the main sulfur species [Tg S/ year]

	Sources	Sinks	lifetime [days]
DMS		19.4	
	anthropogenic	67.2	
SO ₂	volcanic	7.8	
	DMS oxidation	18.5	
	direct emissions	2	
sulfate	homogeneous ox.	11	
	heterogeneous ox.	42	

Faloona 2009: median based on 20 atmospheric modelling studies

Global budget of the main sulfur species [Tg S/ year]

	Sources		Sinks		lifetime [days]
DMS		19.4			
SO ₂	anthropogenic	67.2	dry deposition	34.6	
	volcanic	7.8	wet deposition	7.3	
	DMS oxidation	18.5	oxidation	51.6	
sulfate	direct emissions	2	dry deposition	6.4	
	homogeneous ox.	11	wet deposition	44.6	
	heterogeneous ox.	42			

Faloona 2009: median based on 20 atmospheric modelling studies

Global budget of the main sulfur species [Tg S/ year]

	Sources		Sinks		lifetime [days]
DMS		19.4			1.95
SO ₂	anthropogenic	67.2	dry deposition	34.6	
	volcanic	7.8	wet deposition	7.3	1.8
	DMS oxidation	18.5	oxidation	51.6	
sulfate	direct emissions	2	dry deposition	6.4	
	homogeneous ox.	11	wet deposition	44.6	4.6
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Global budget of the main sulfur species [Tg S/ year]

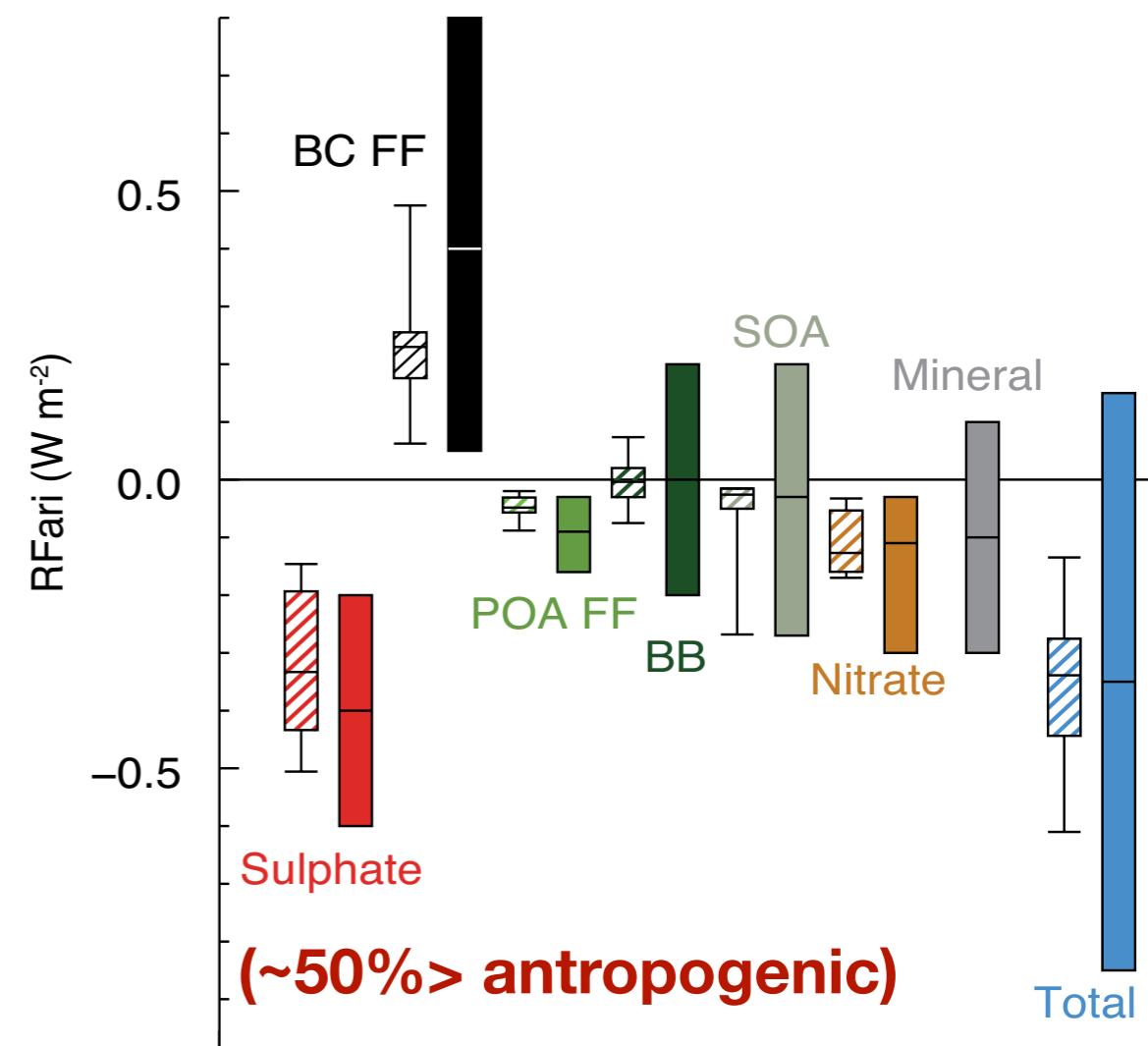
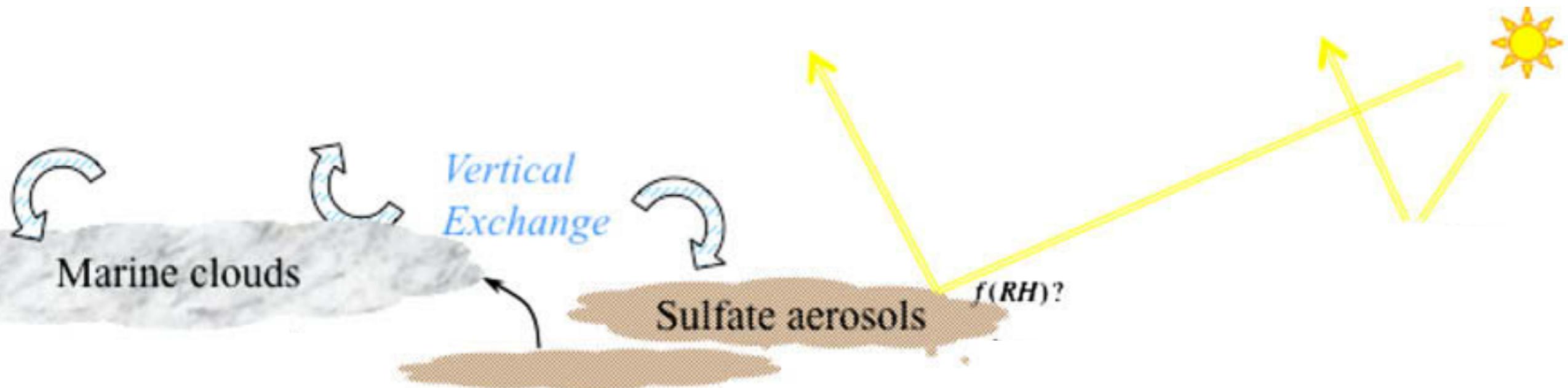
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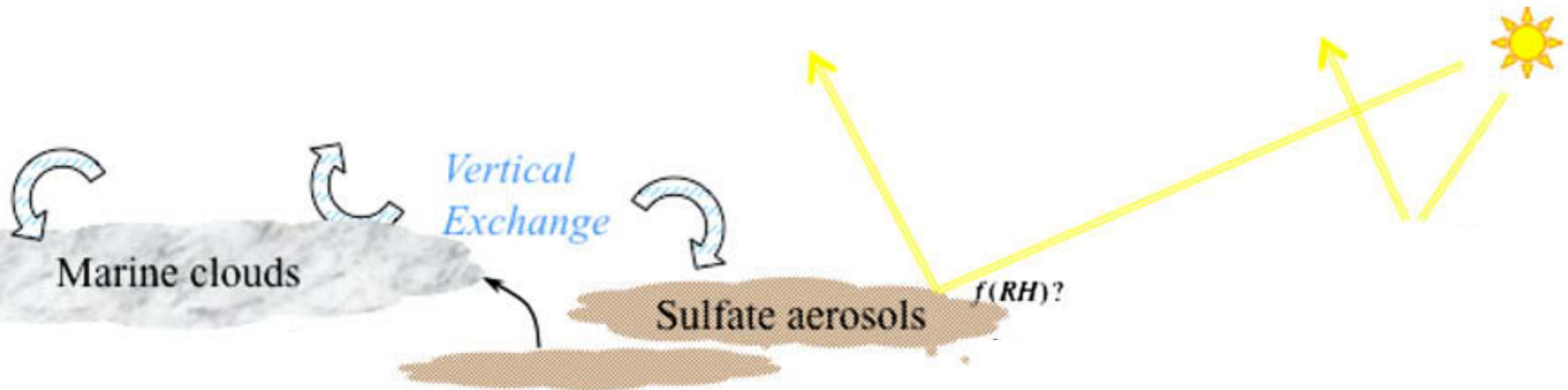
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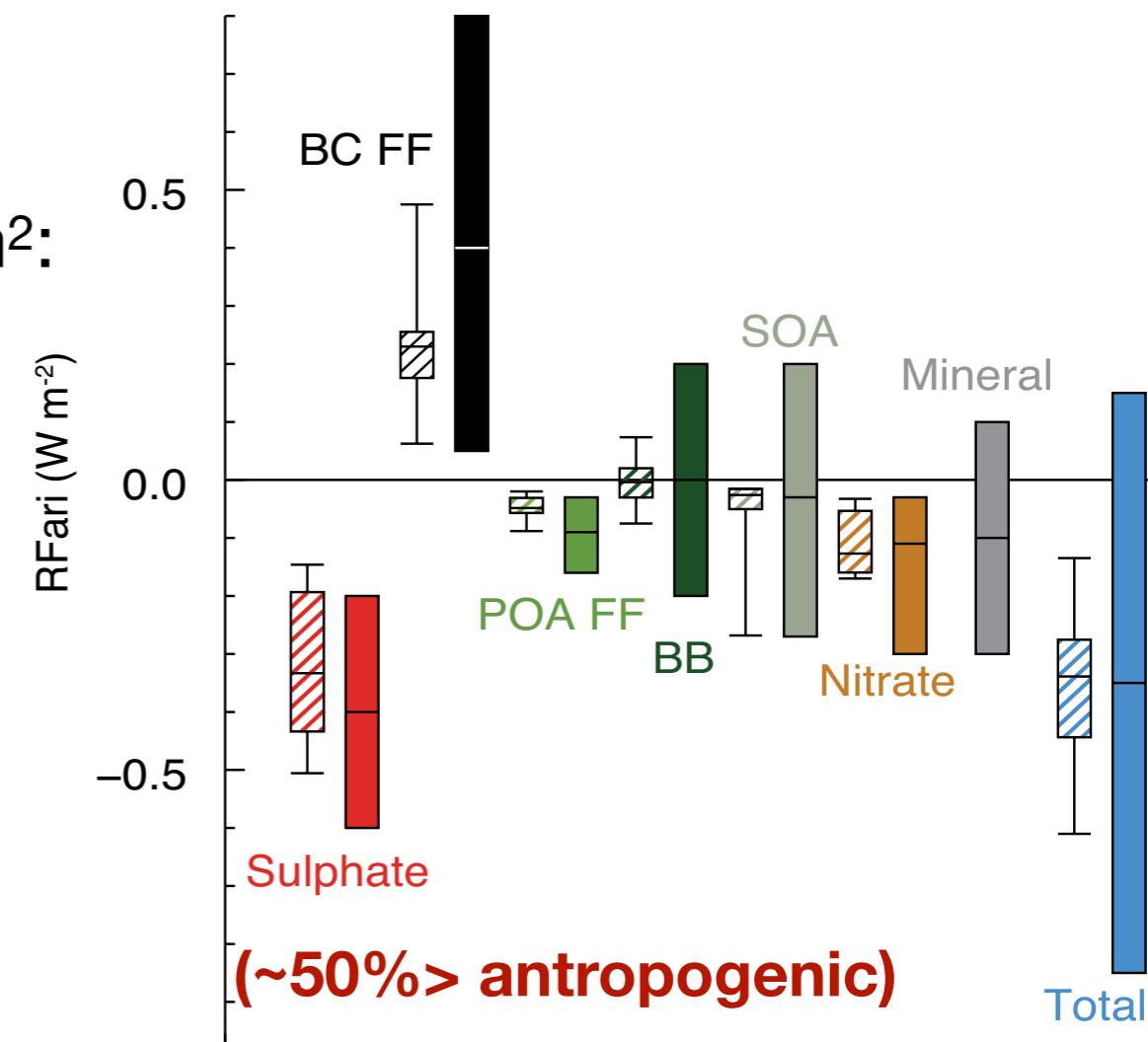


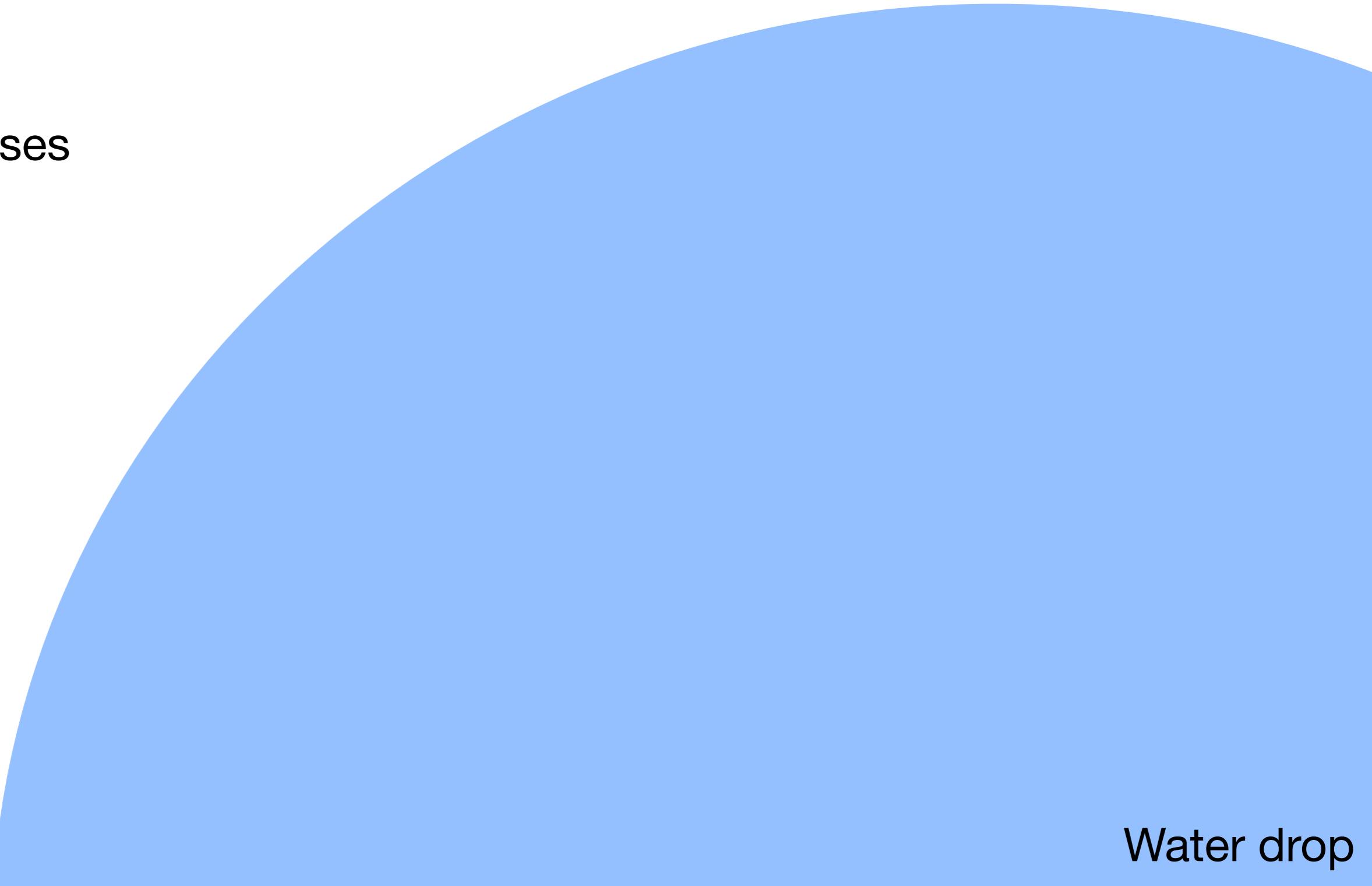
Effective Radiative Forcing (**ERFari+aci**) W/m²:

- -0.9 (-1.9, -0.1) our best knowledge

CMIP ACCMIP multi model mean W/m²:

- -1.08 from anthropogenic aerosols
- -0.89 from sulfate aerosols only





Trace gases

H_2O_2

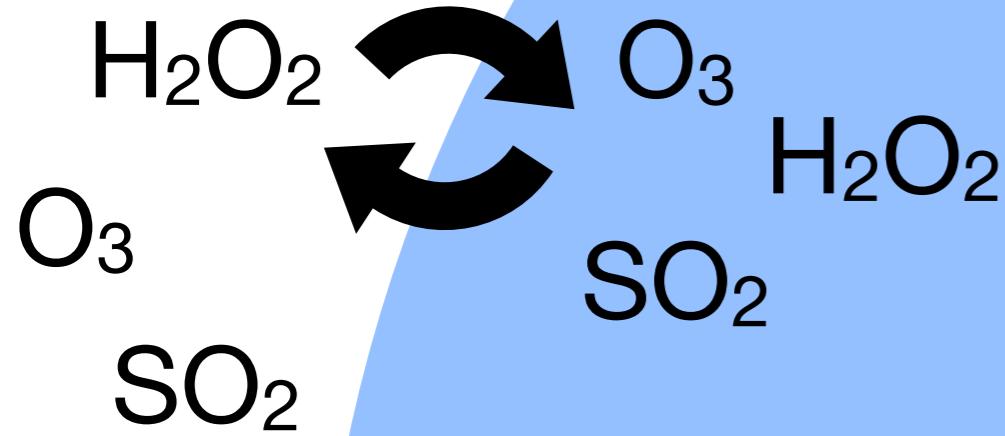
O_3

SO_2

Water drop

Dissolution

Trace gases

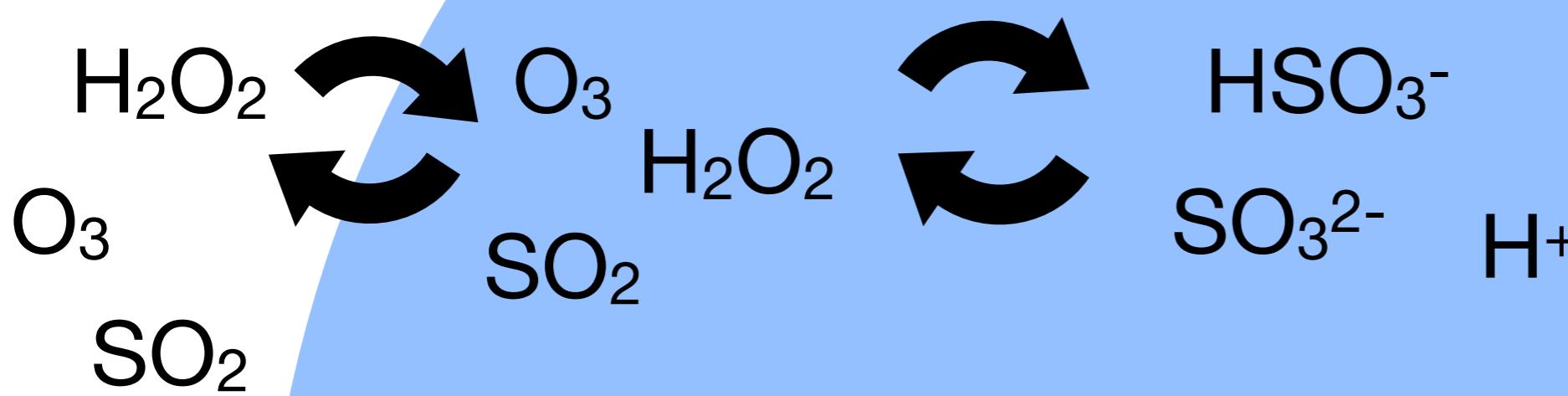


Water drop

Dissolution

Dissociation

Trace gases



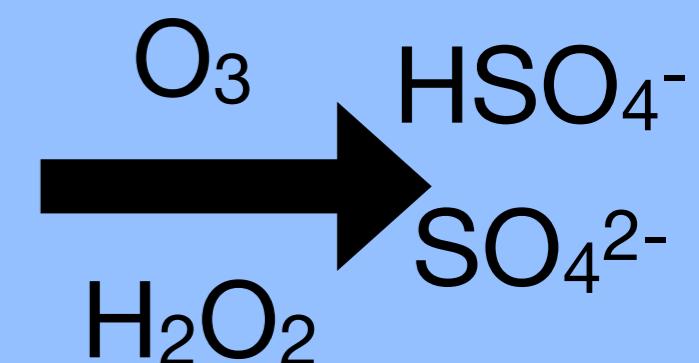
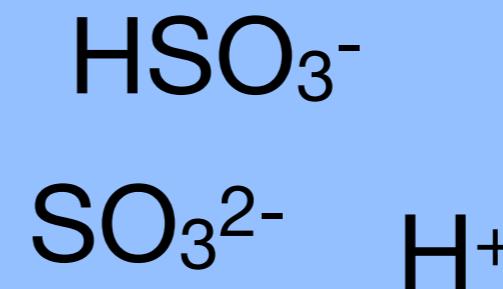
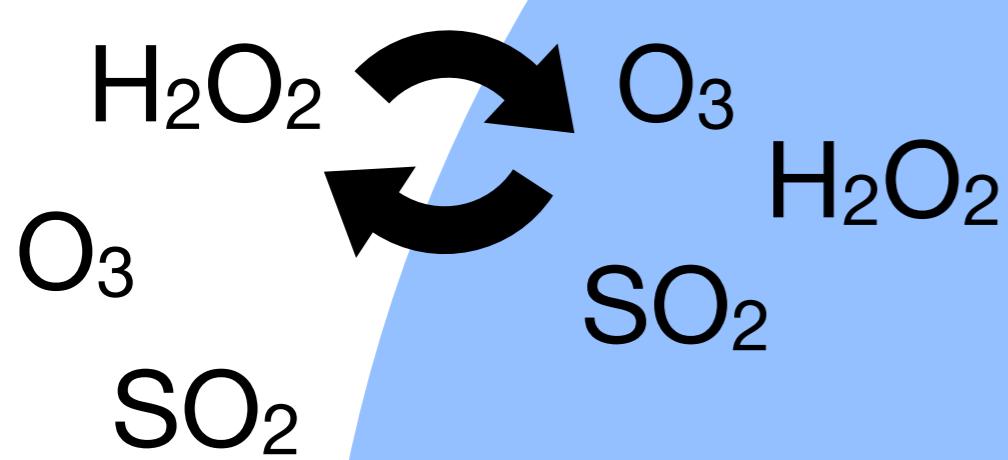
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Dissolution

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Oxidation

Trace gases



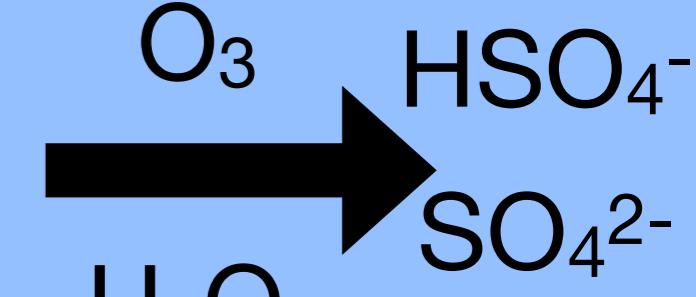
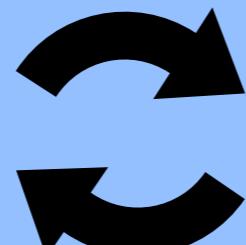
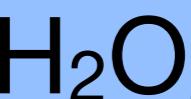
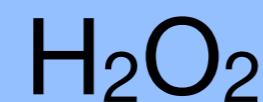
Water drop

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Oxidation

Trace gases



Water drop

Dissolution

Dissociation

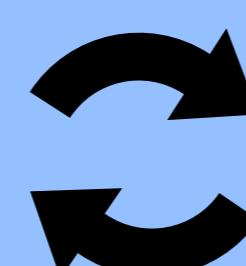
Oxidation

Trace gases

CO_2
 NH_3 HNO_3

H_2O_2 O_3
 O_3 SO_2

CO_2
 NH_3



NO_3^-
 NH_4^+
 CO_3^{2-}
 OH^- HCO_3^-
 HSO_3^-
 SO_3^{2-} H^+

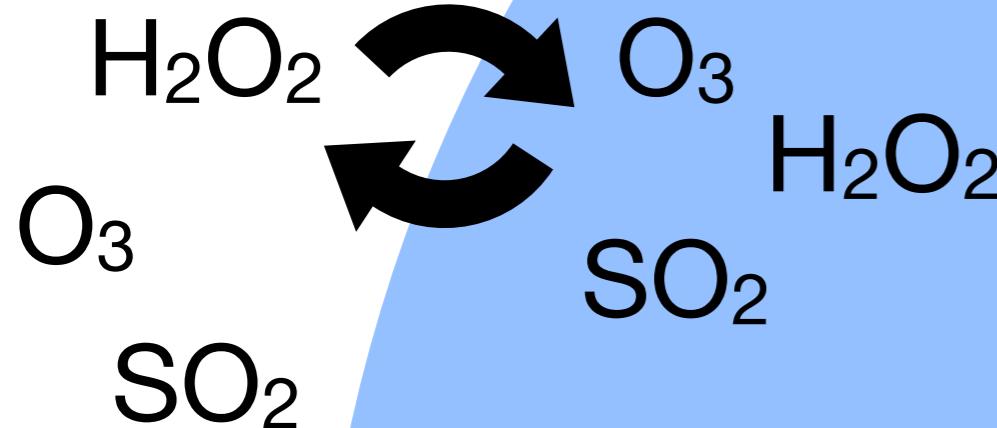
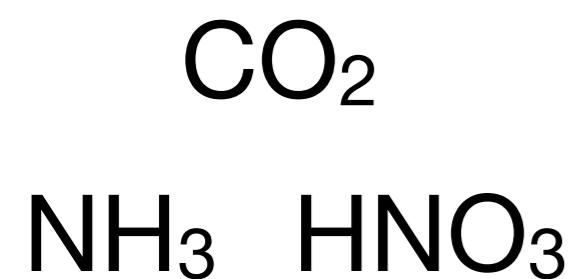
pH

$\text{O}_3 \rightarrow \text{HSO}_4^-$
 $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{SO}_4^{2-}$

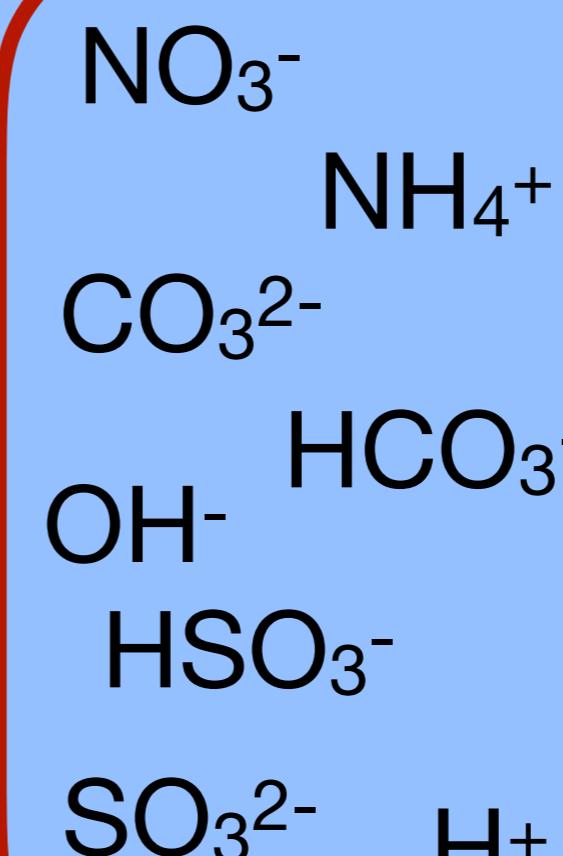
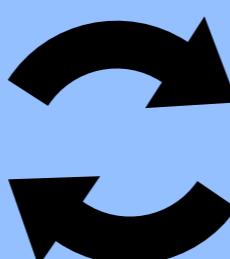
Water drop

Dissolution

Trace gases

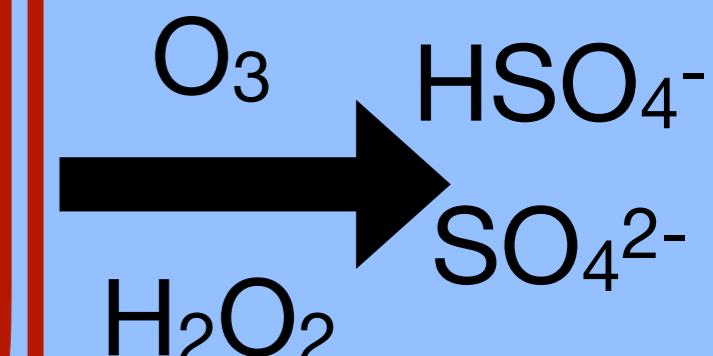


Dissociation



pH

Oxidation



Water drop

Dissolution

Henry's law
(p_i , T)

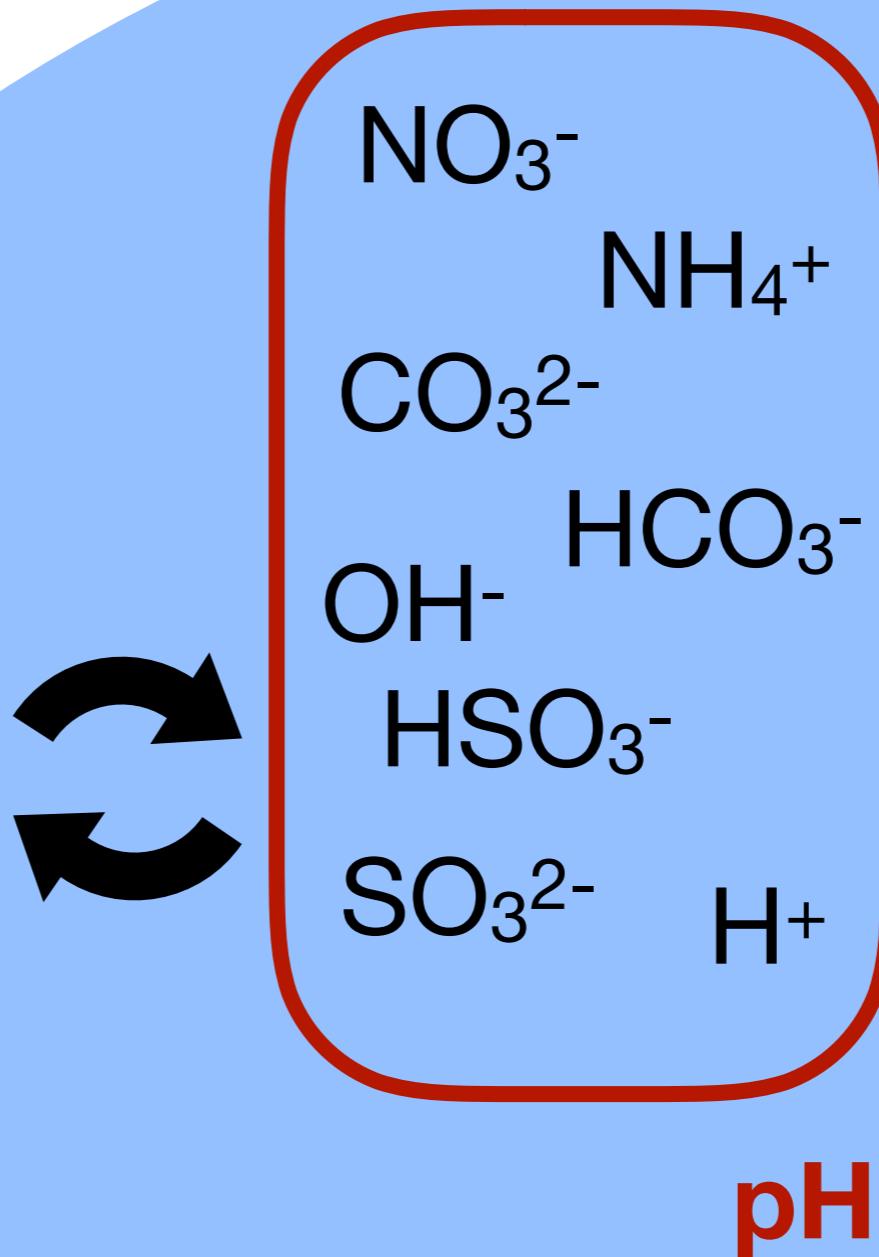
Trace gases

CO_2
 NH_3 HNO_3

H_2O_2
 O_3
 SO_2

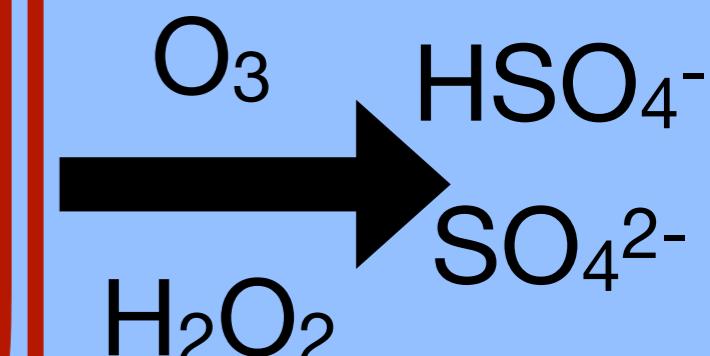
Dissociation

equilibrium
dissociation
constants (pH, T)



Oxidation

reaction rate (T, pH)



Water drop

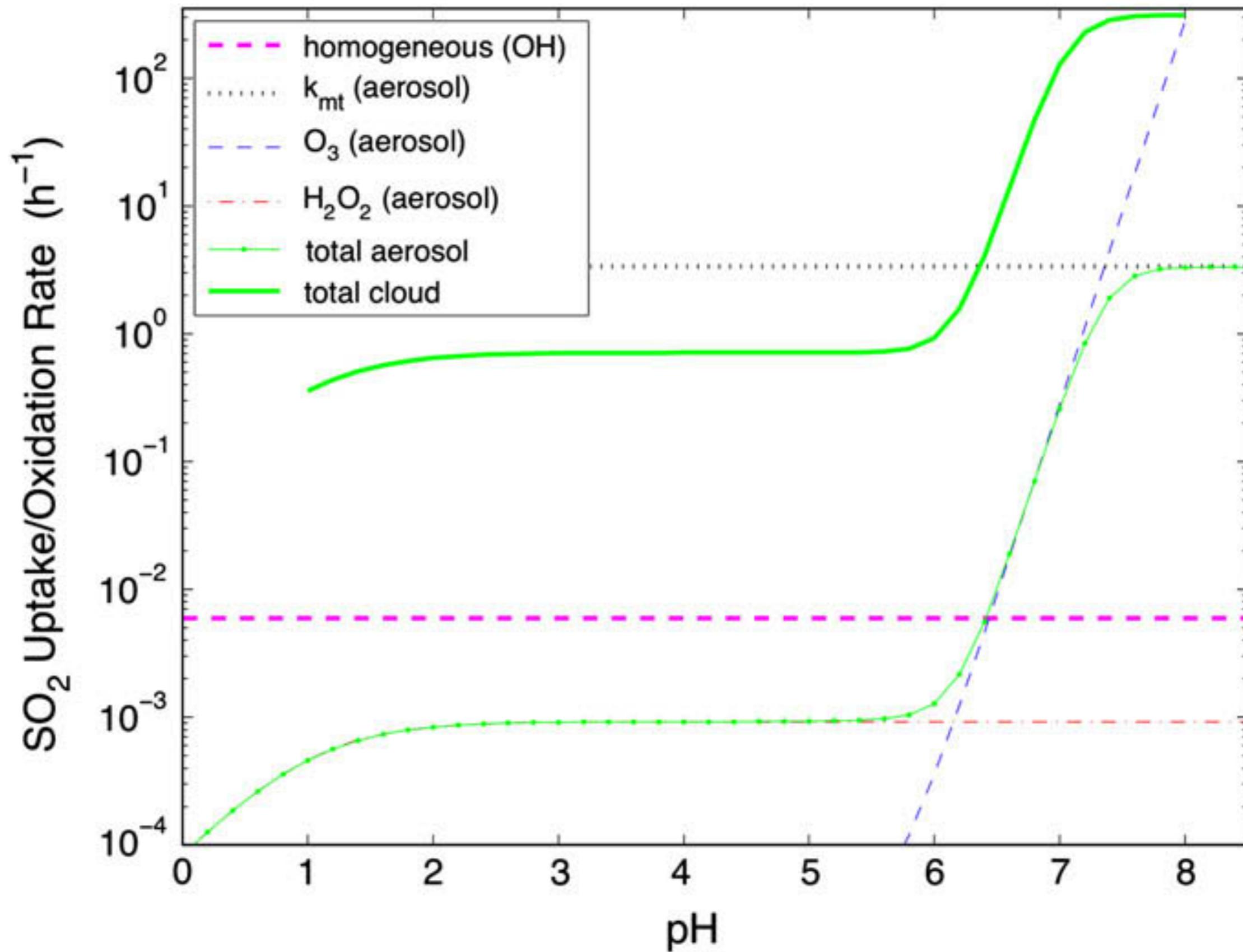


Fig 5 from Faloona 2009

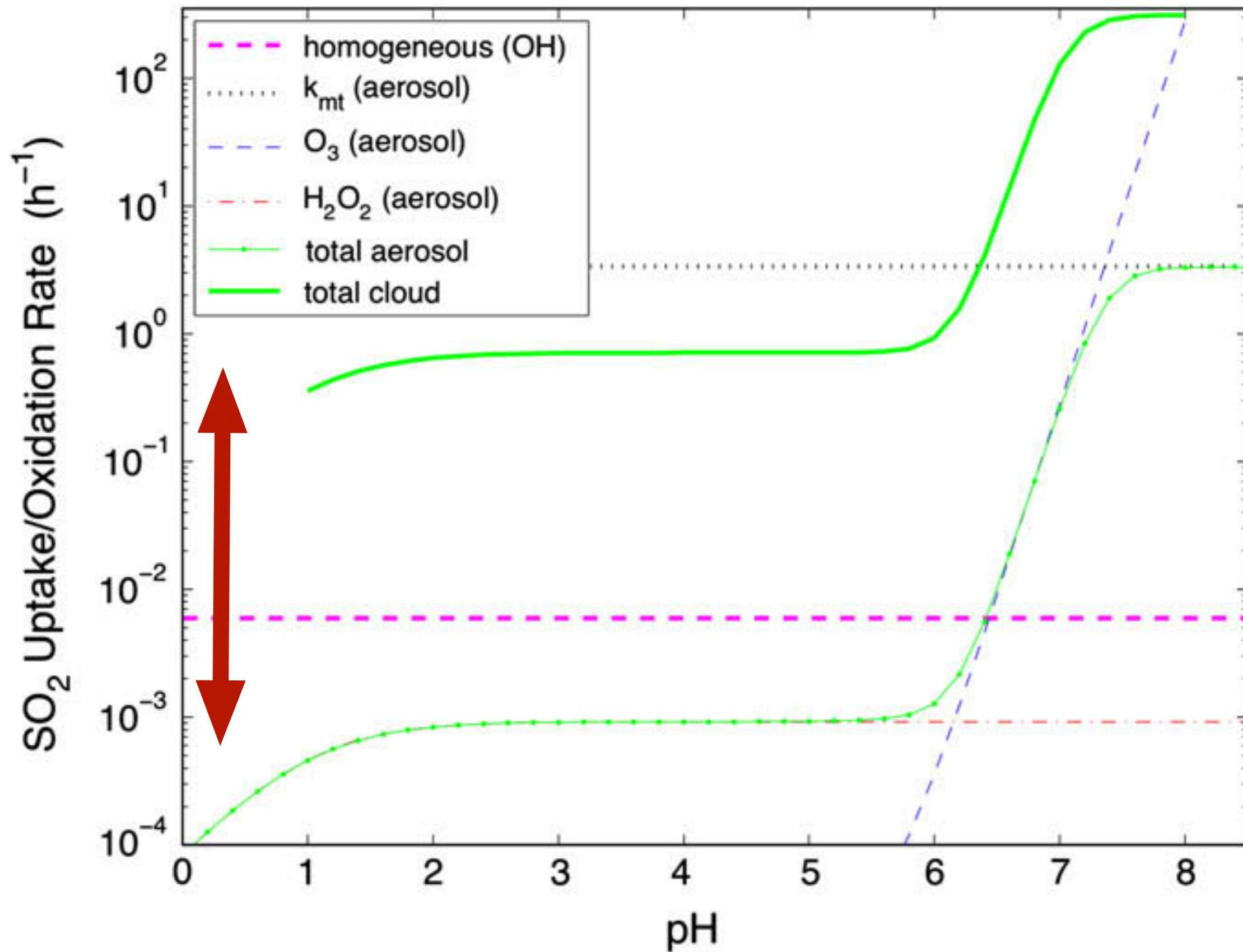


Fig 5 from Faloona 2009

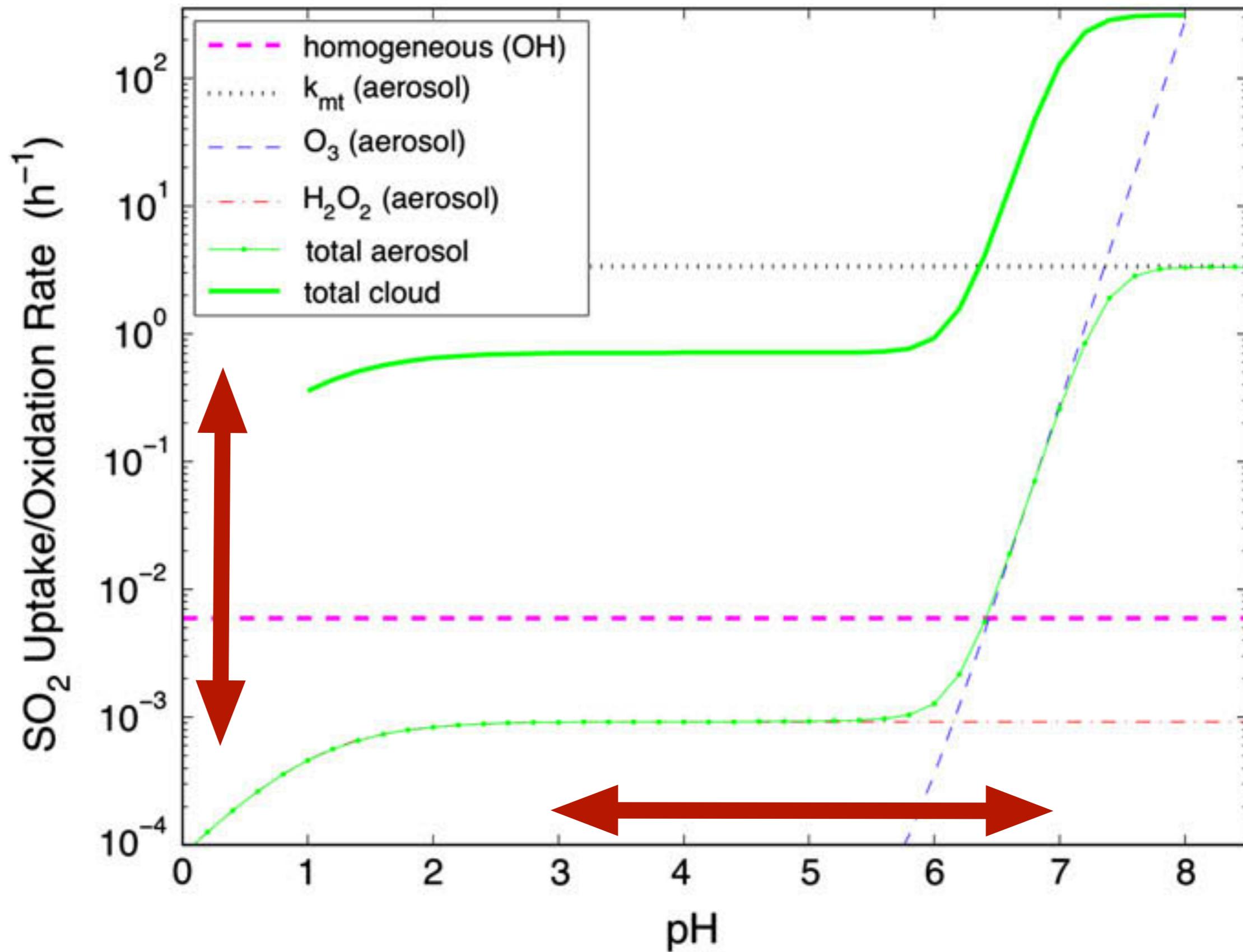


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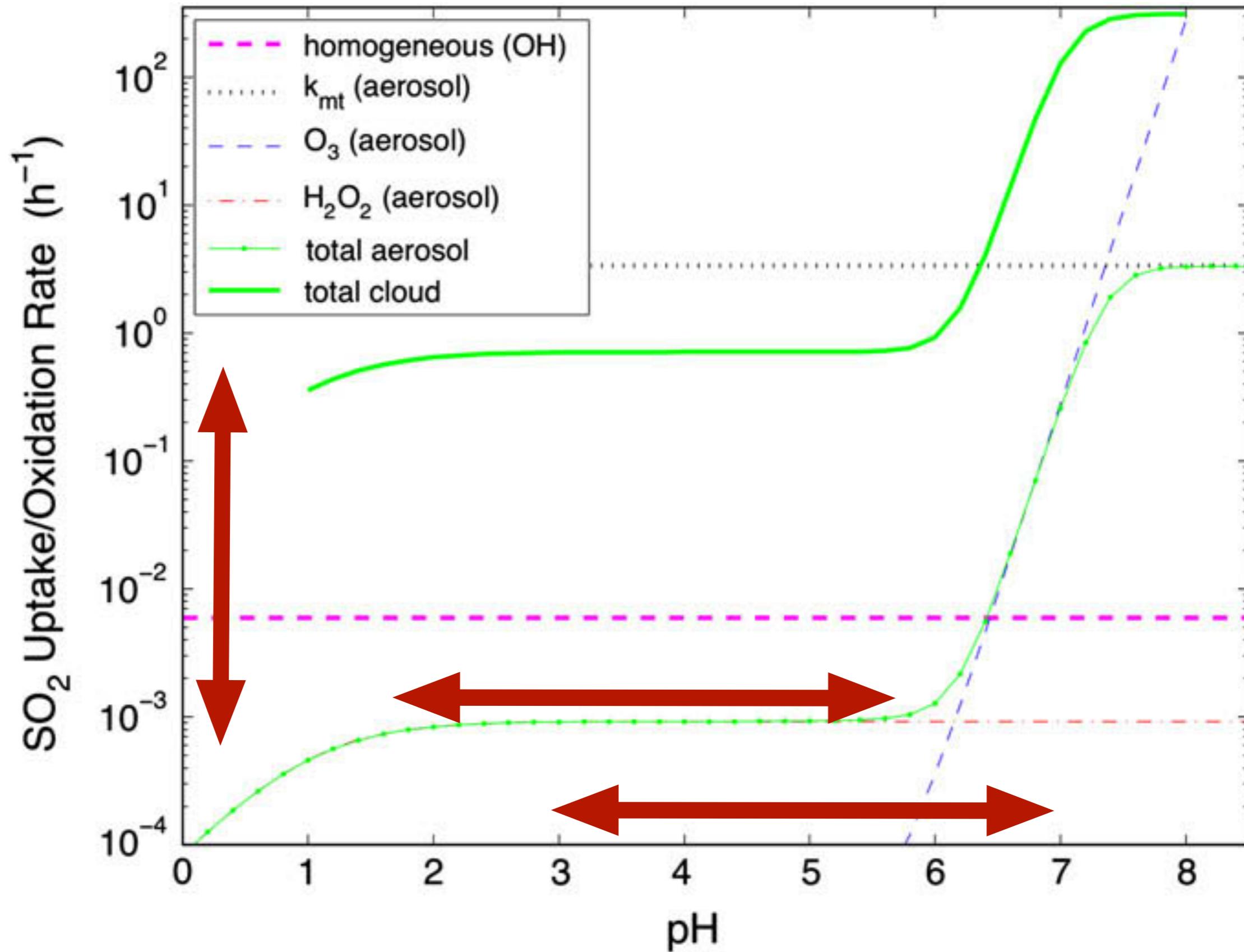


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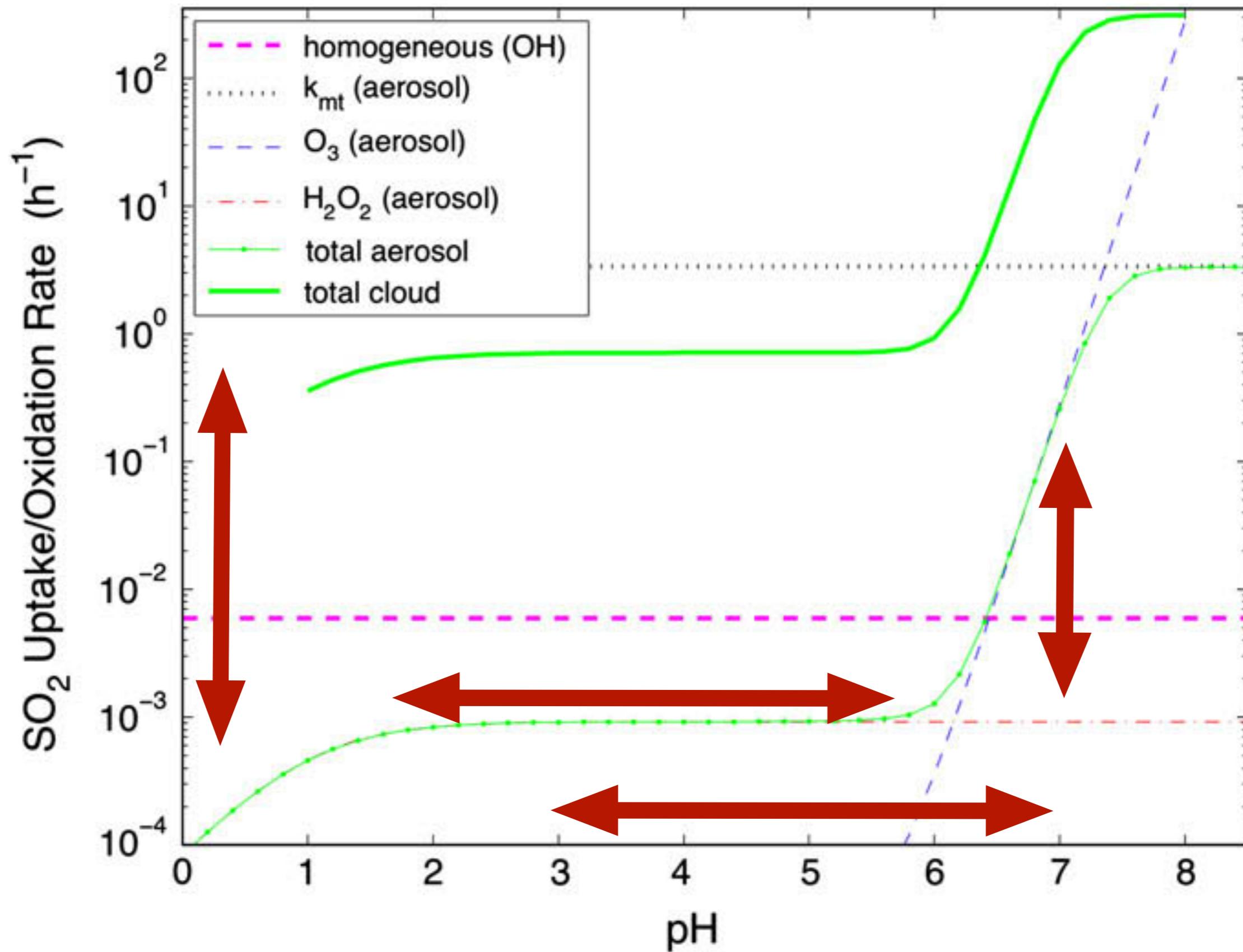


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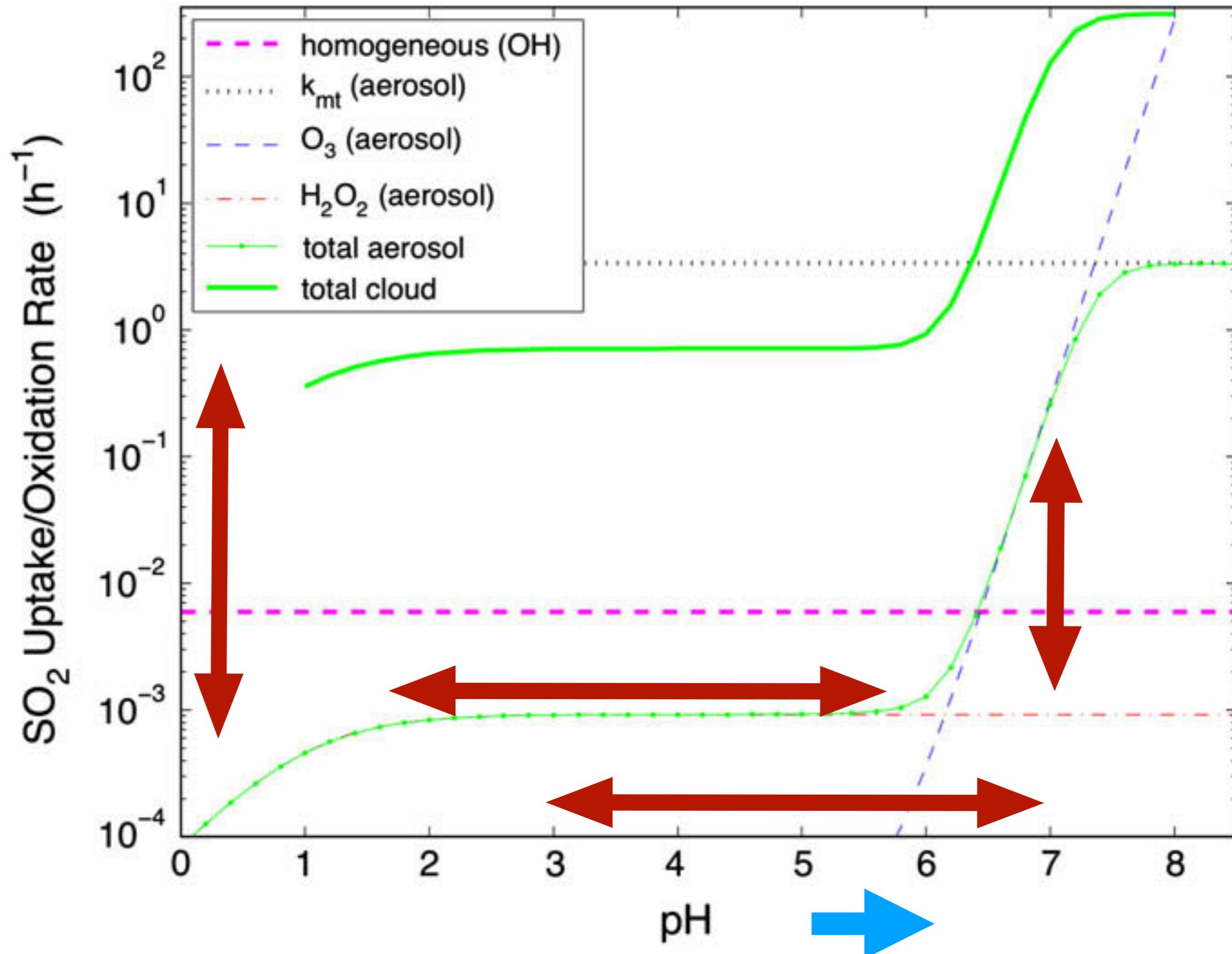
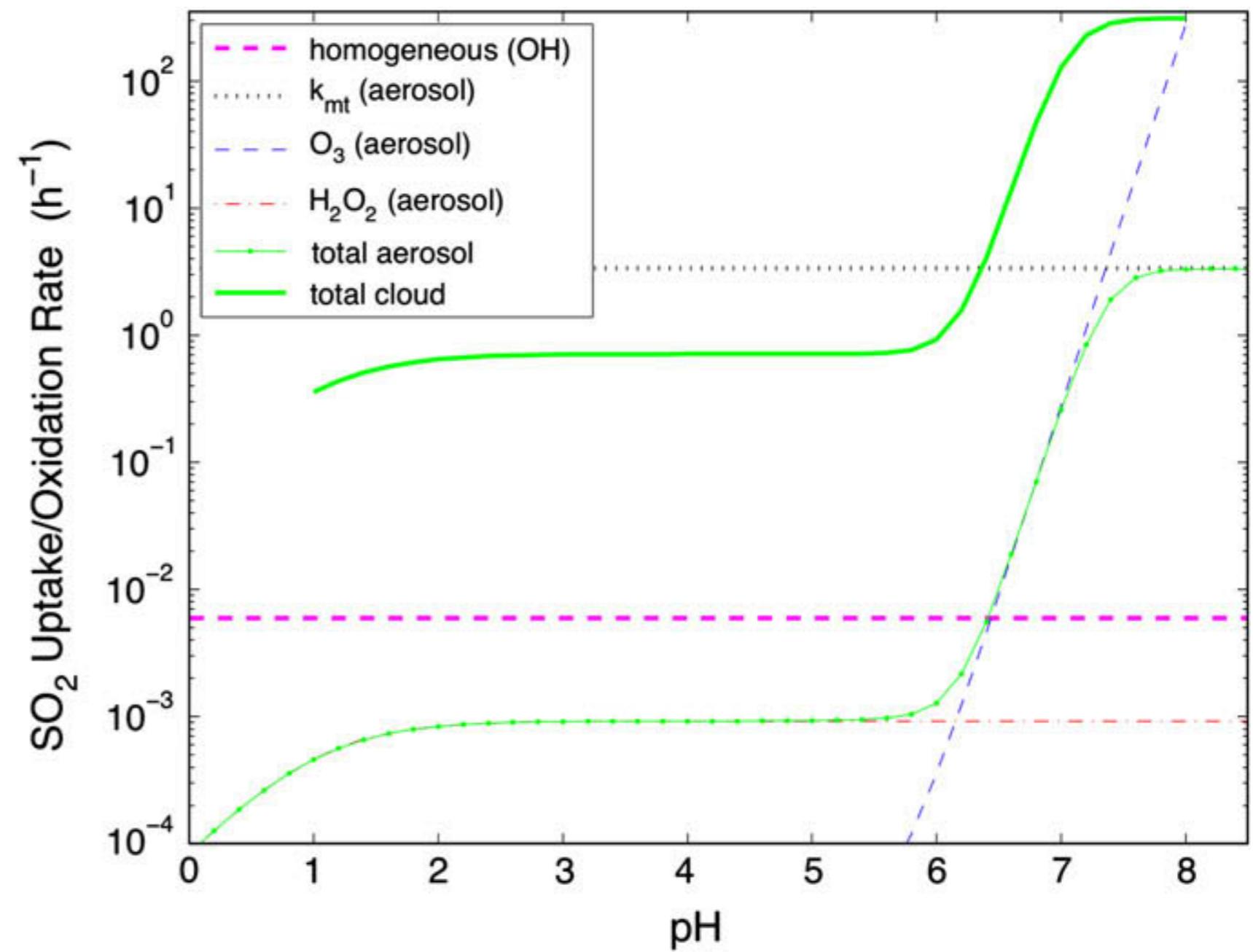


Fig 5 from Faloona 2009

pH is the biggest source of uncertainty:

- what is the chemical composition of droplets
- what is the droplet size distribution

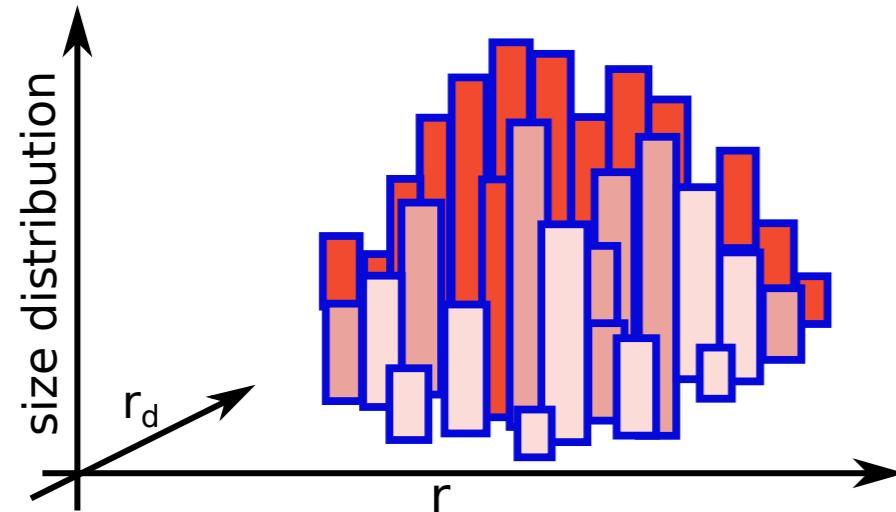


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- example results from a high resolution model
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- chemistry 101 and sulfur budget
- **example results from a high resolution model**
- example results from a global model

High resolution microphysics + aqueous phase chemistry model

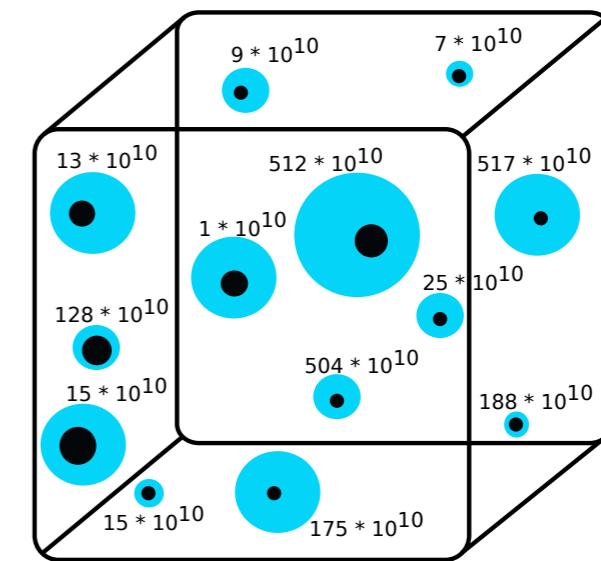
multi-dimensional bin scheme



Ovchinnikov and Easter 2010

Lagrangian scheme

VS



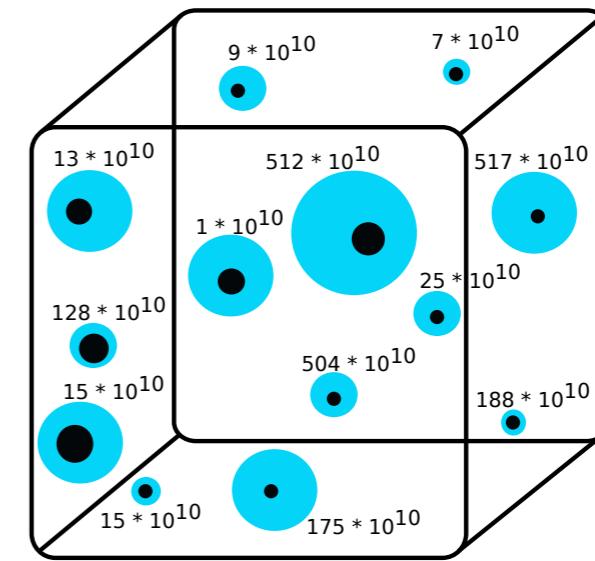
Jaruga and Pawlowska 2018

High resolution microphysics + aqueous phase chemistry model

Super-droplet microphysics:

- location (x,y,z)
- wet radius
- dry radius
- hygroscopicity
- multiplicity

Lagrangian scheme



Jaruga and Pawlowska 2018

= 7

Shima et al. 2009

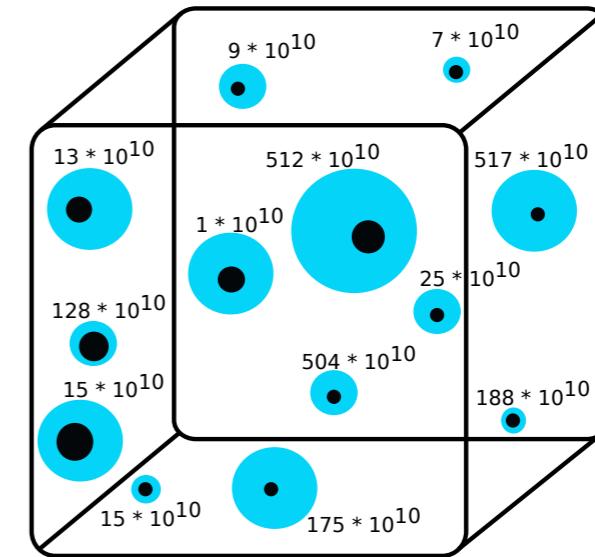
Arabas et al. 2015

High resolution microphysics + aqueous phase chemistry model

Super-droplet microphysics:

- location (x,y,z)
- wet radius
- dry radius
- hygroscopicity
- multiplicity

Lagrangian scheme



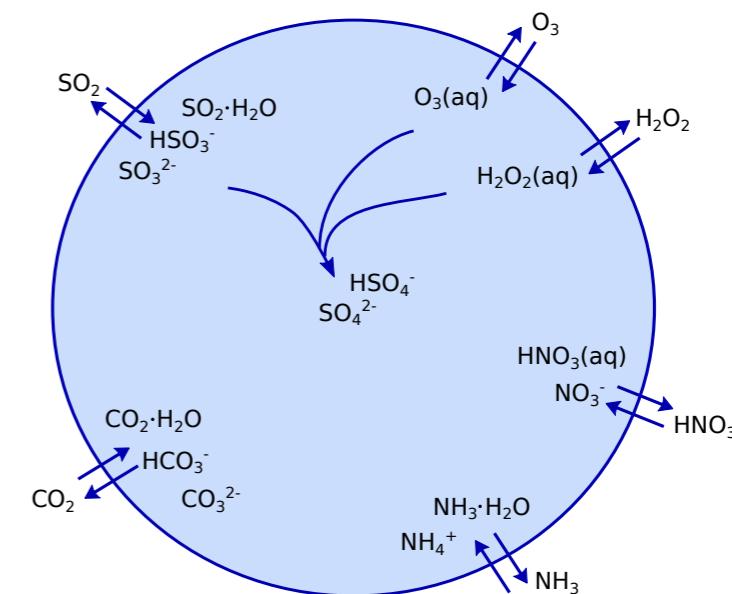
Jaruga and Pawlowska 2018

= 7

Super-droplet aq. chemistry:

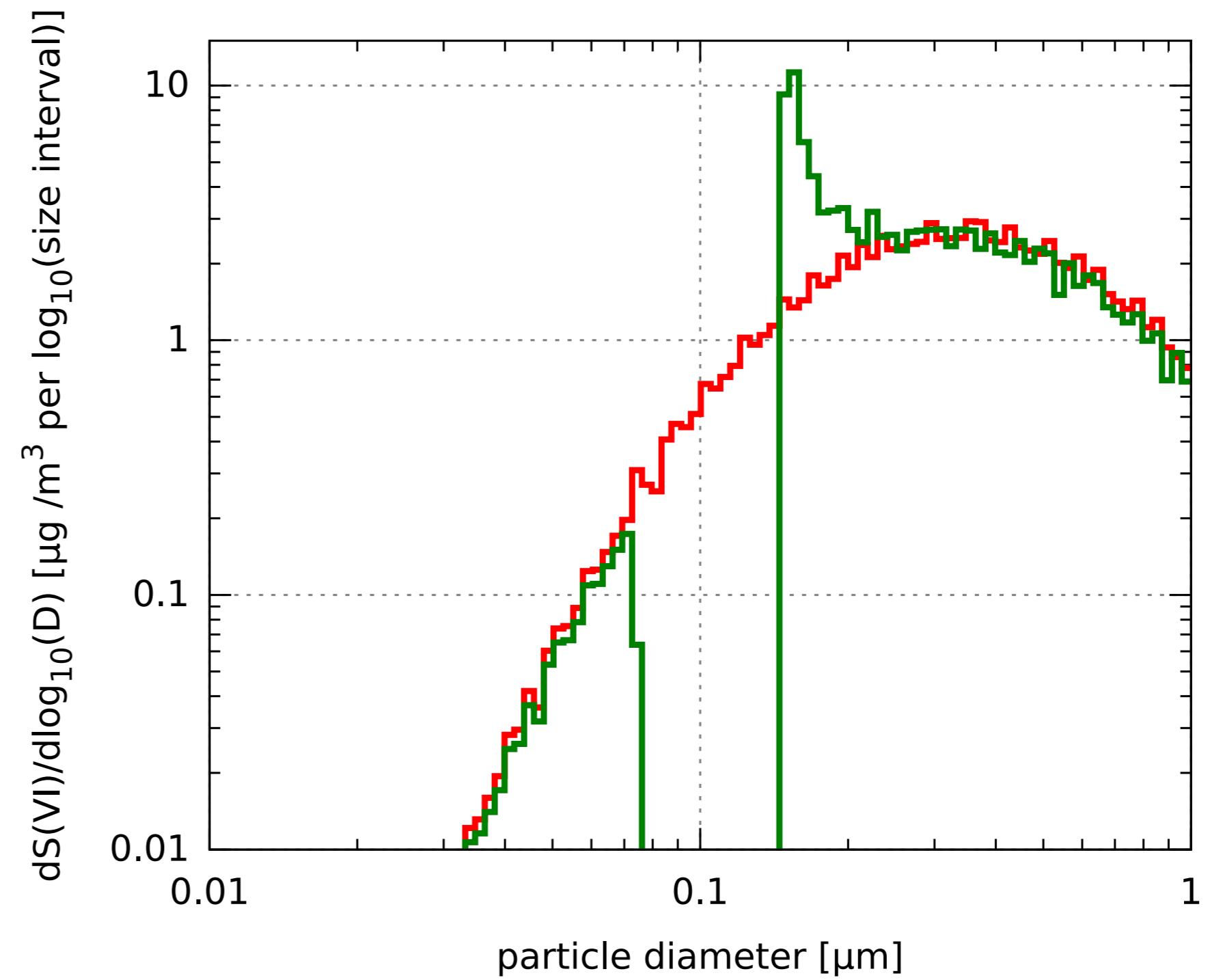
- mass of each chemical compound

= 8

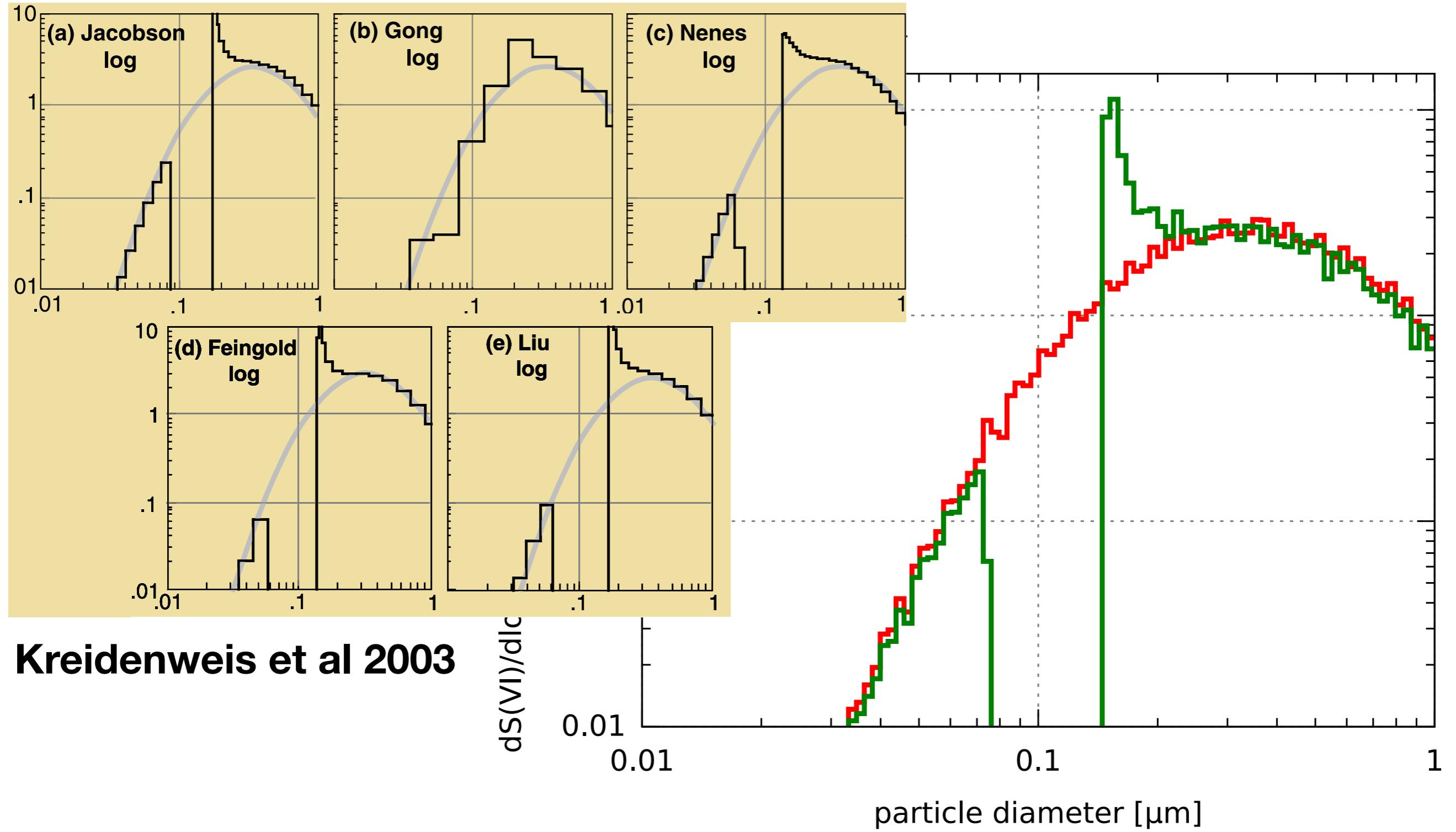


Adiabatic parcel simulations - Kreidenweis 2003 setup

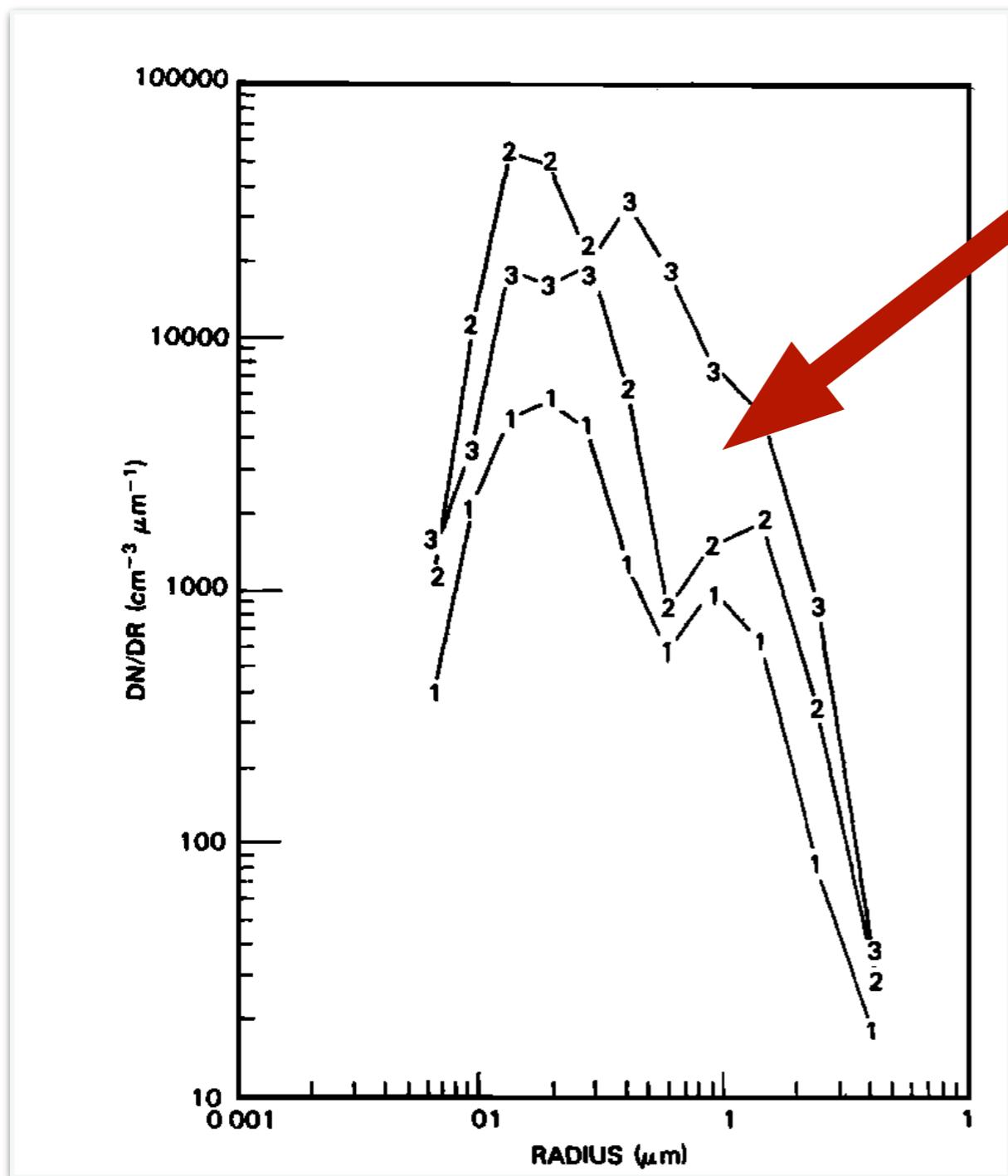
Adiabatic parcel simulations - Kreidenweis 2003 setup



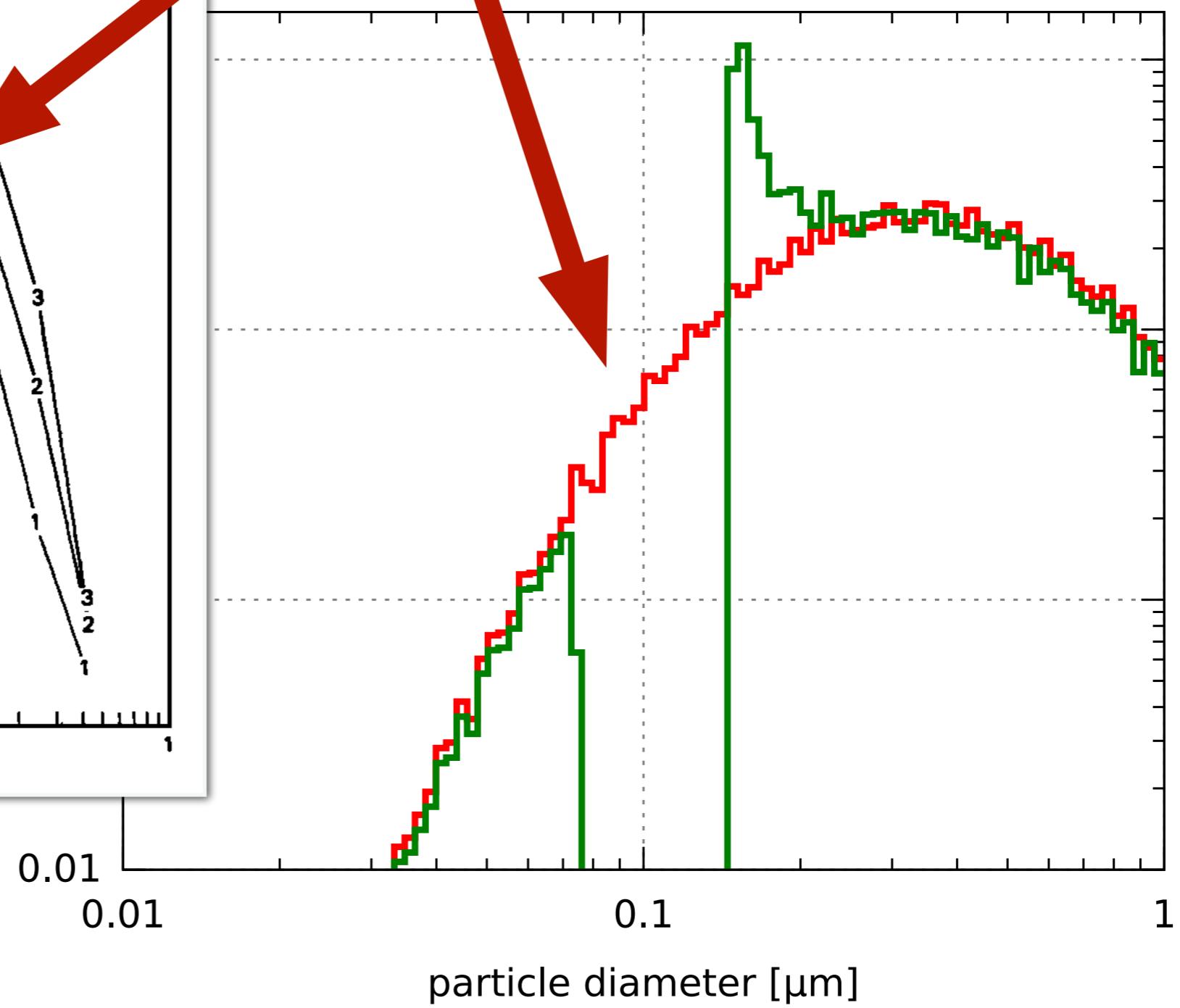
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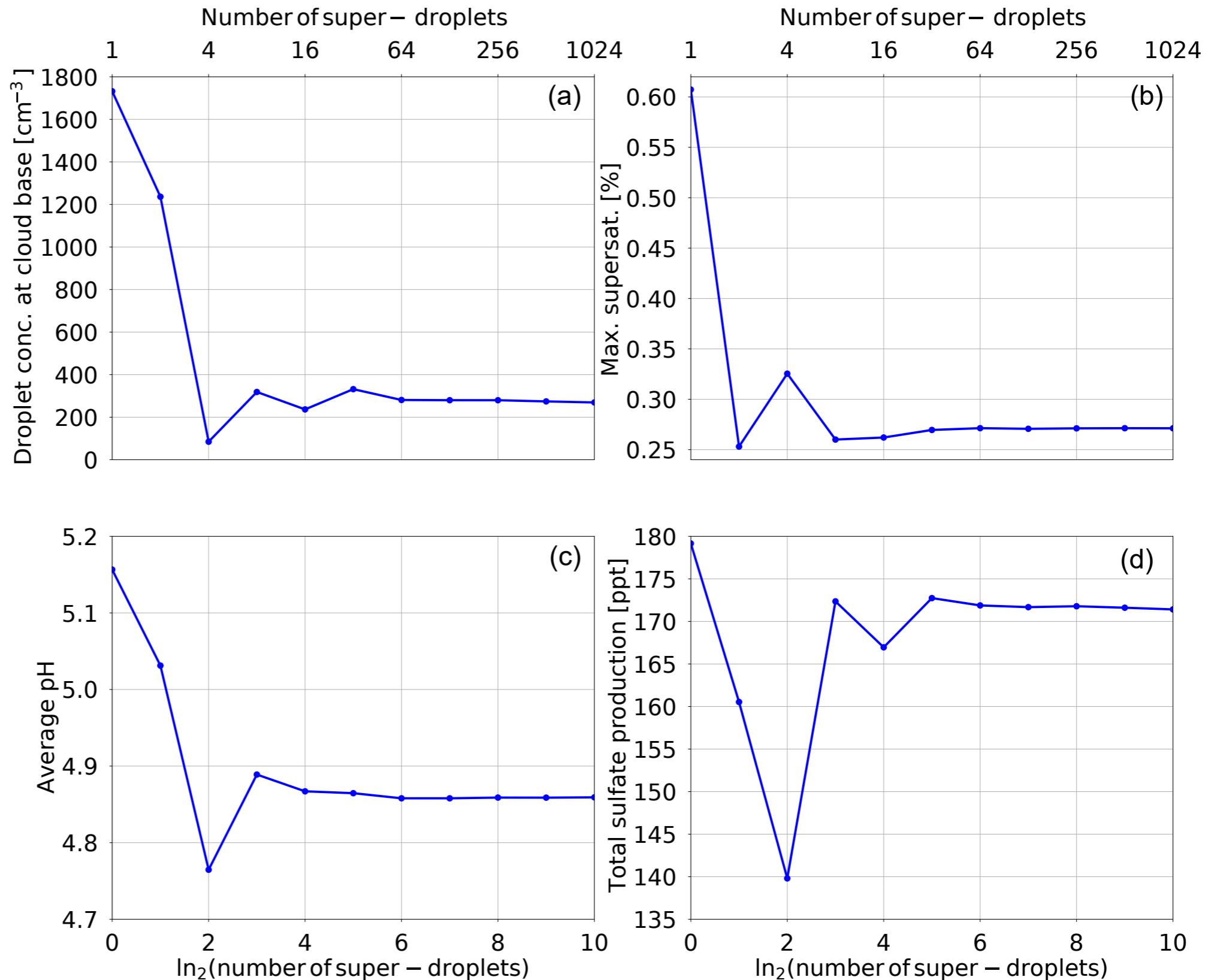
Hoppel et al 1986



Hoppel gap

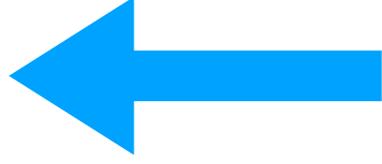
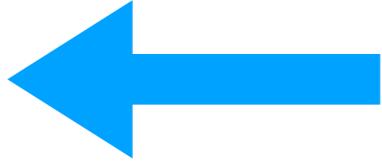
Adiabatic parcel simulations - Kreidenweis 2003 setup

275 – 358 cm⁻³

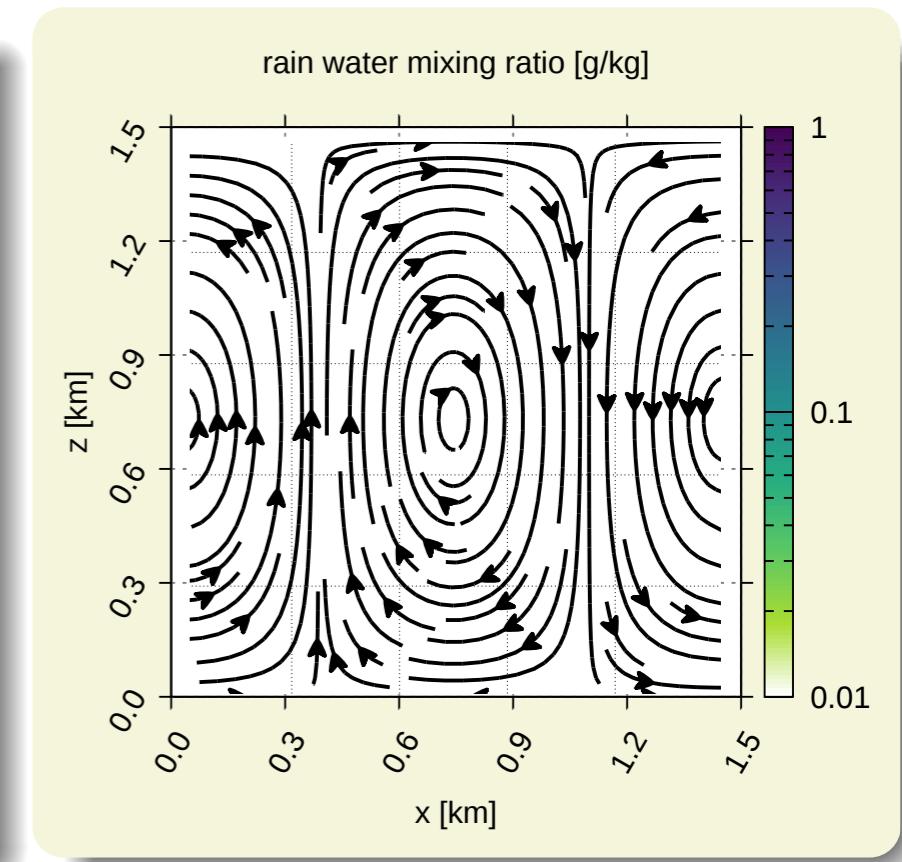
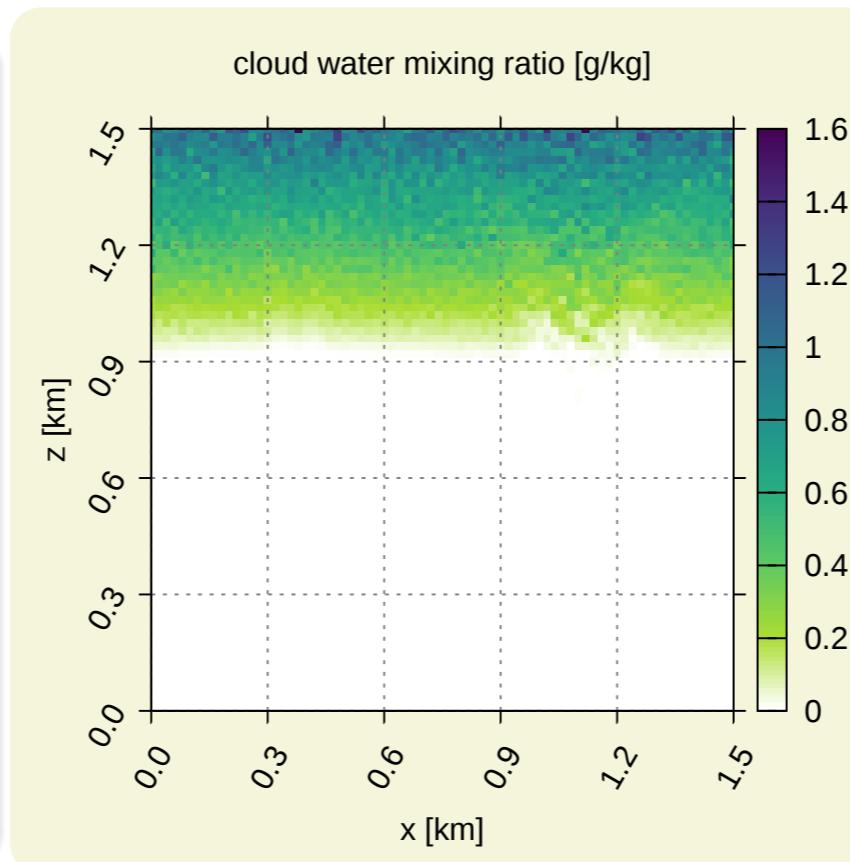
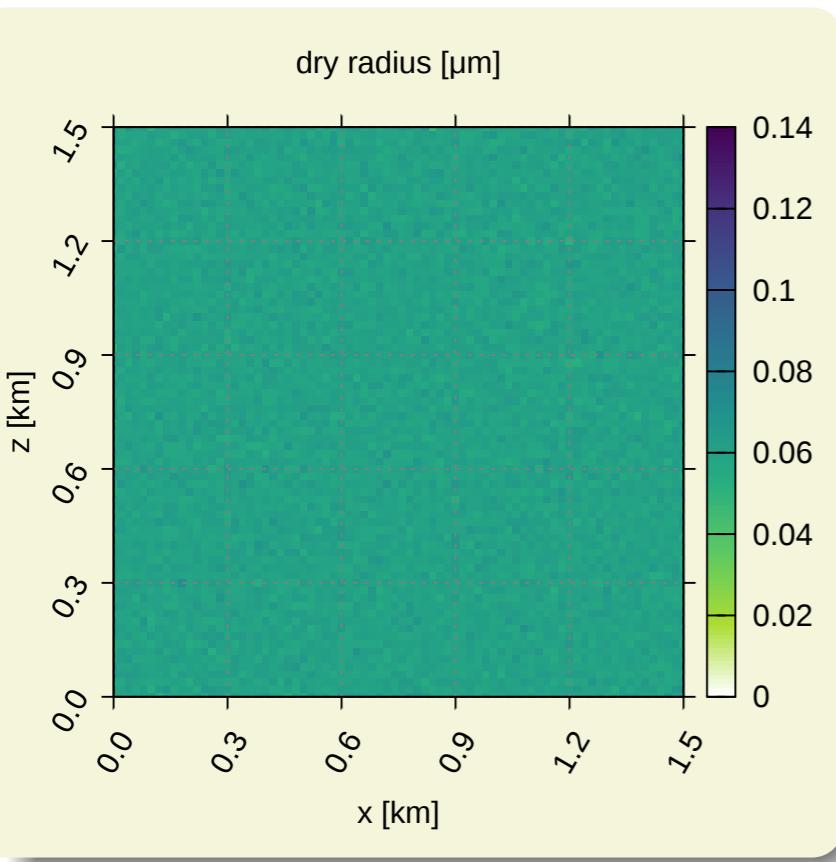


2D prescribed flow simulations - 8thICMW case 1; Muhlbauer et al 2013

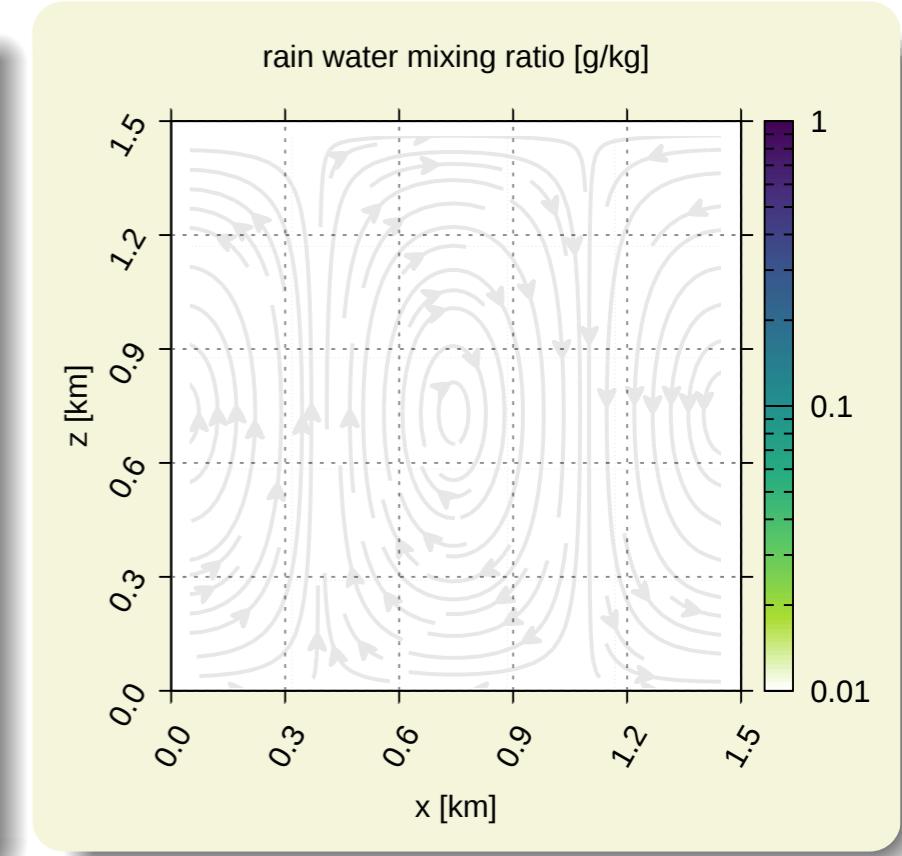
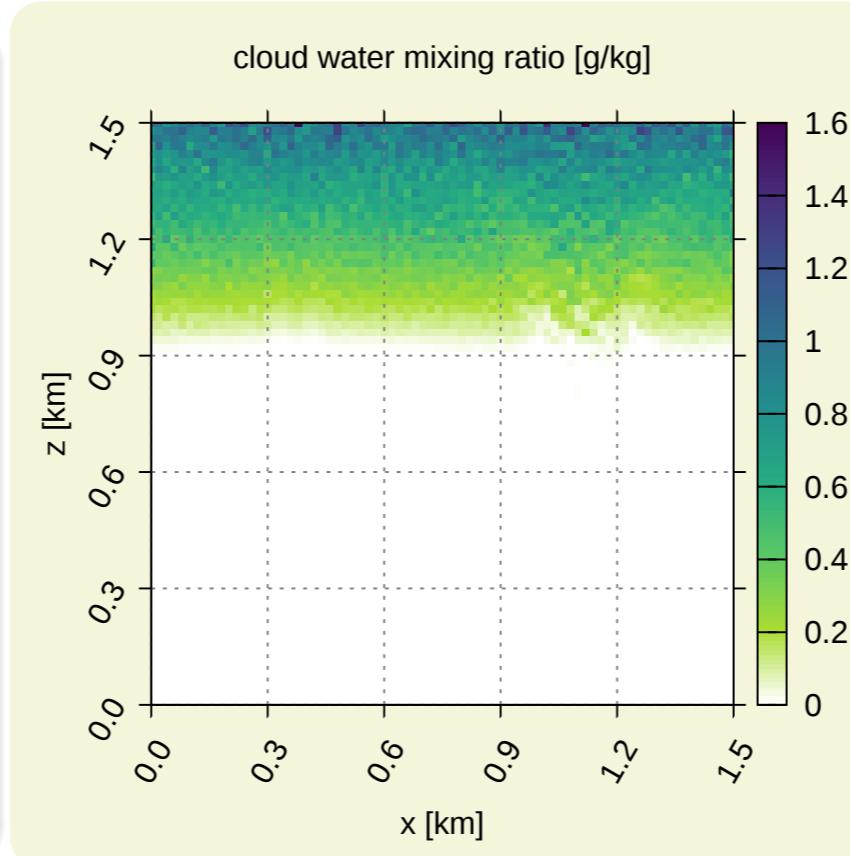
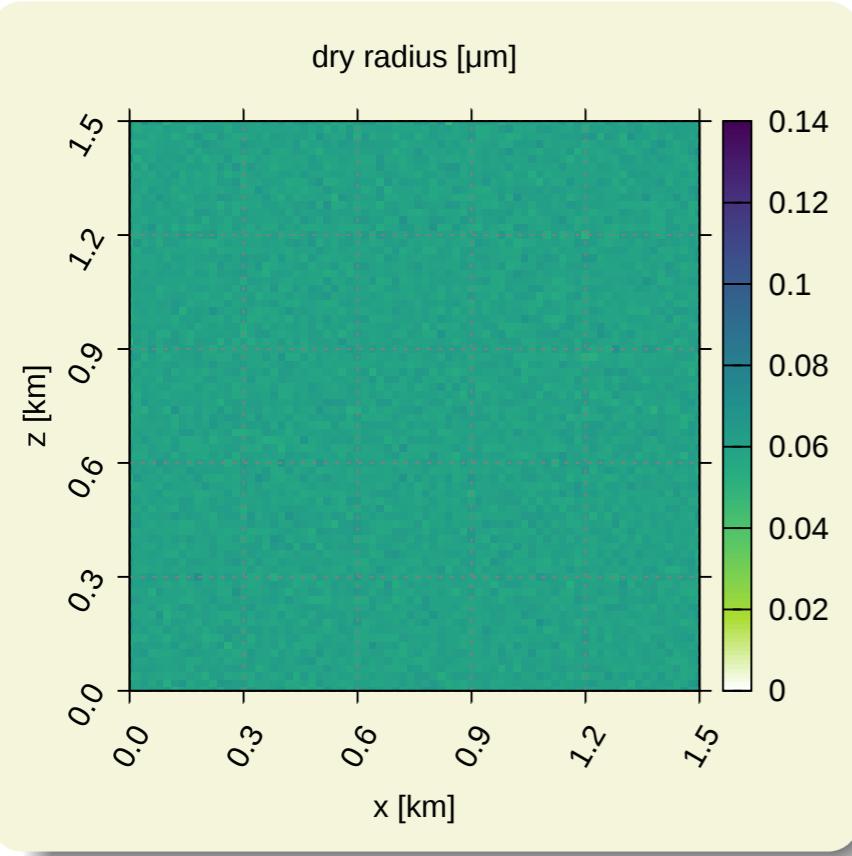
collisions + aqueous phase chemistry

Factor	Value	Units	
Number of super-droplets	256	no. per grid cell	
Model time step	1	s	
Particle-based scheme time step	0.1	s	
Dry air potential temperature at $t = 0$	289	K	
Water vapour mixing ratio at $t = 0$	7.5	g kg^{-1}	
Pressure at $z = 0$	1015	hPa	
Median radius	0.05	μm	
Geometric standard deviation	1.8	—	
Total aerosol number concentration	50	cm^{-3}	
Dry particle density	1.8	g cm^3	
Hygroscopicity	0.61	—	
Concentration of SO_2 at $t = 0$	0.2	ppbv	
Concentration of O_3 at $t = 0$	25	ppbv	
Concentration of H_2O_2 at $t = 0$	0.4	ppbv	
Concentration of CO_2 at $t = 0$	360	ppmv	
Concentration of HNO_3 at $t = 0$	0.1	ppbv	
Concentration of NH_3 at $t = 0$	0.1	ppbv	

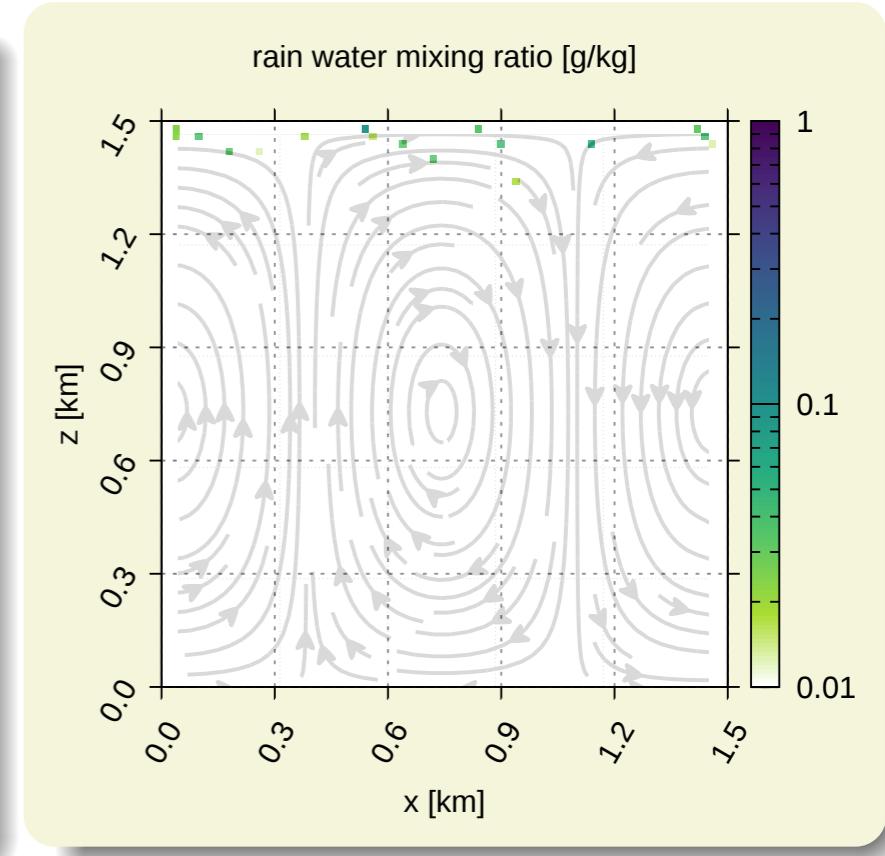
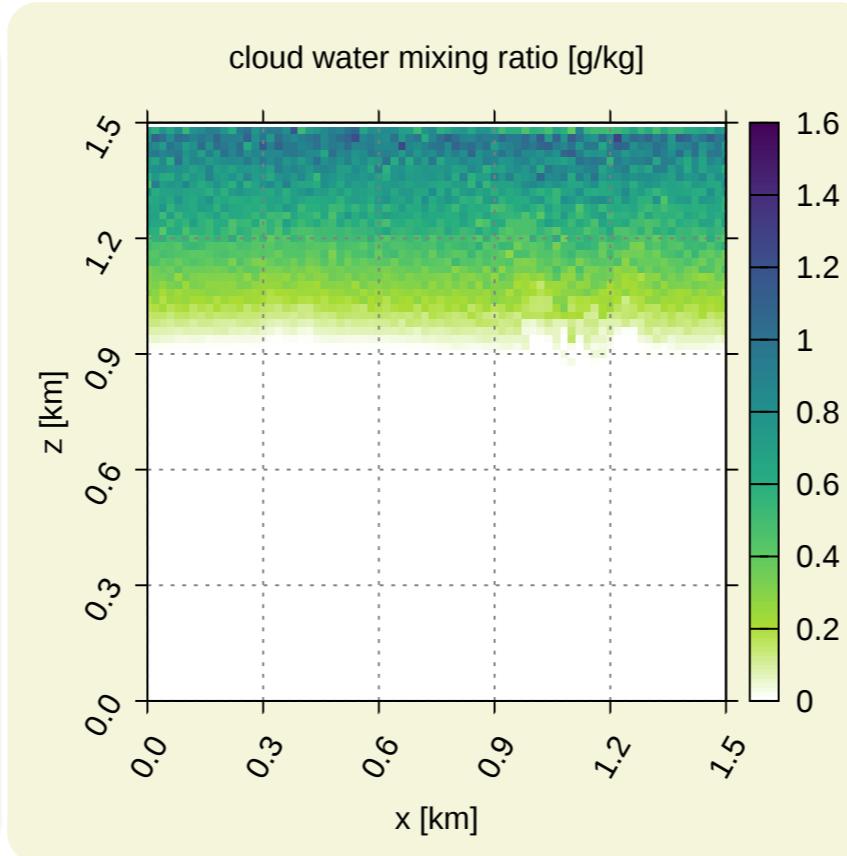
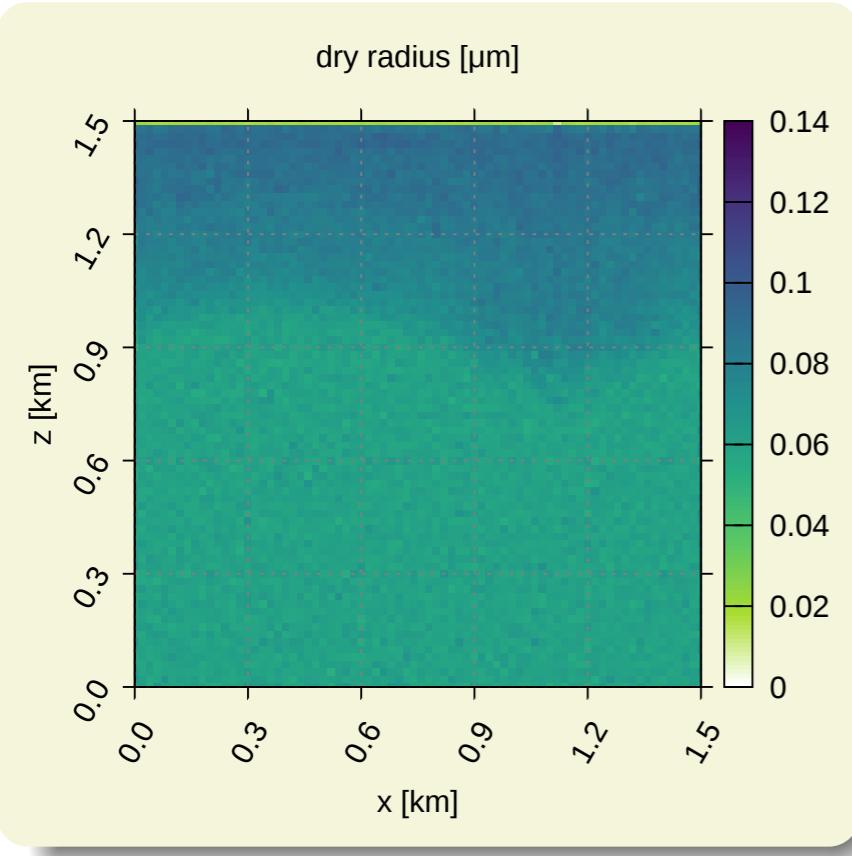
2D prescribed flow simulations - 8thICMW case 1; Muhlbauer et al 2013



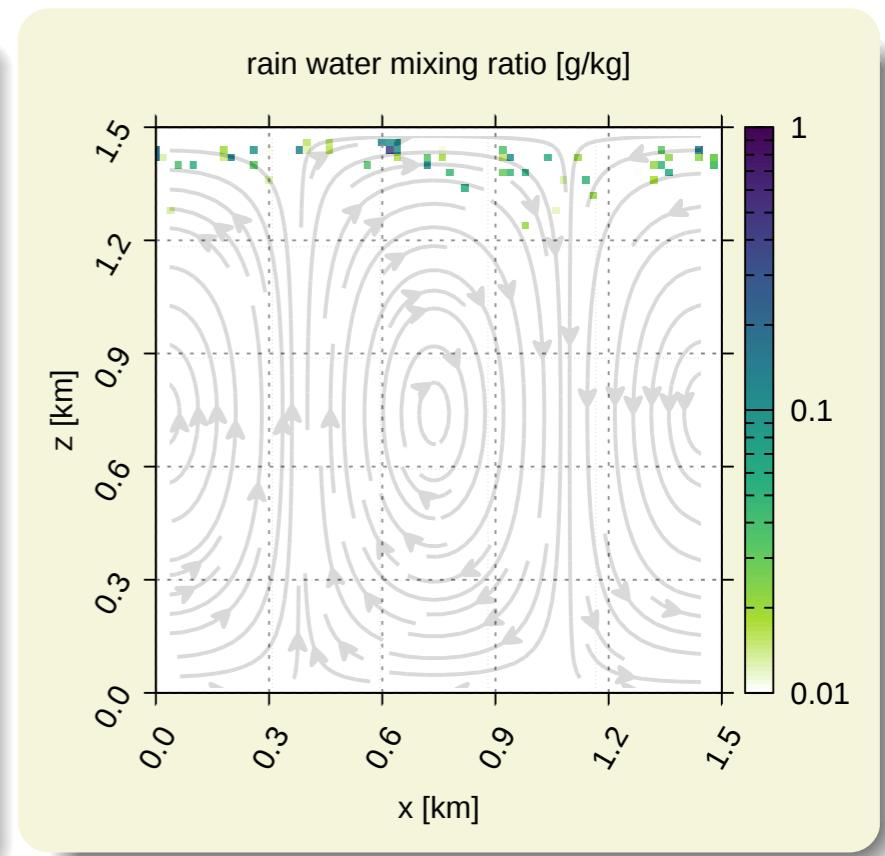
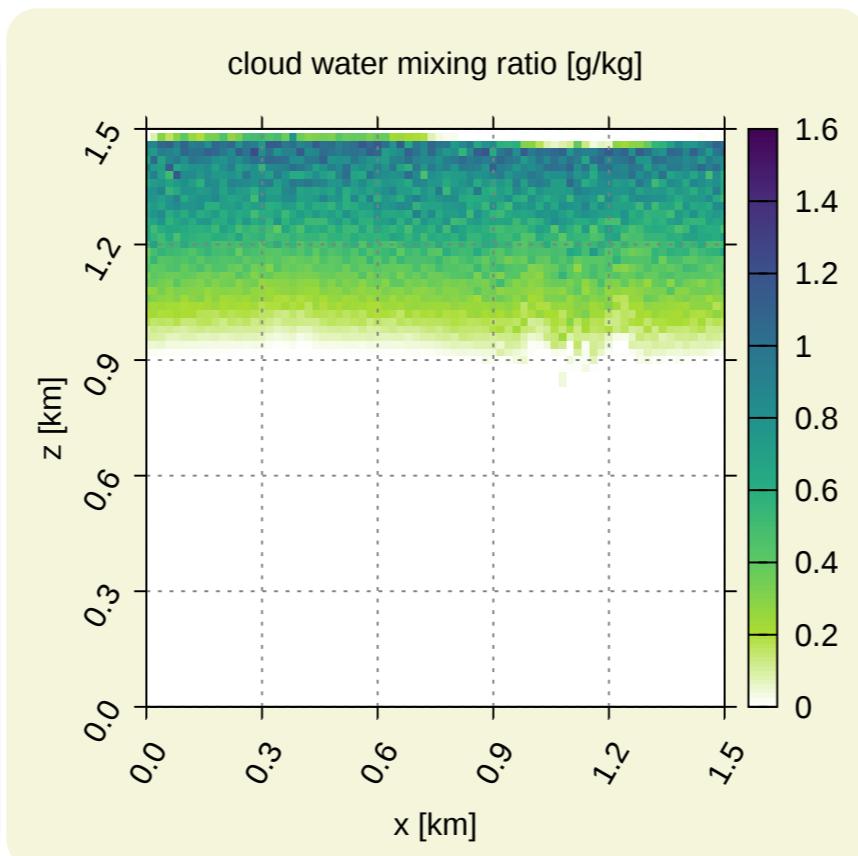
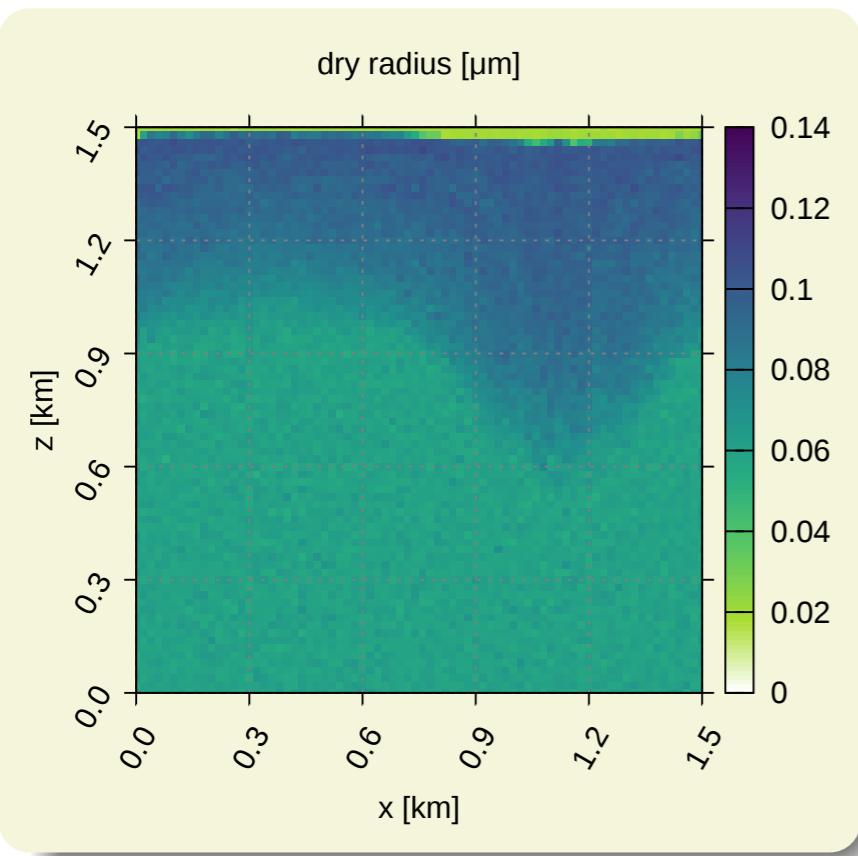
2D prescribed flow simulations - 8thICMW case 1; Muhlbauer et al 2013



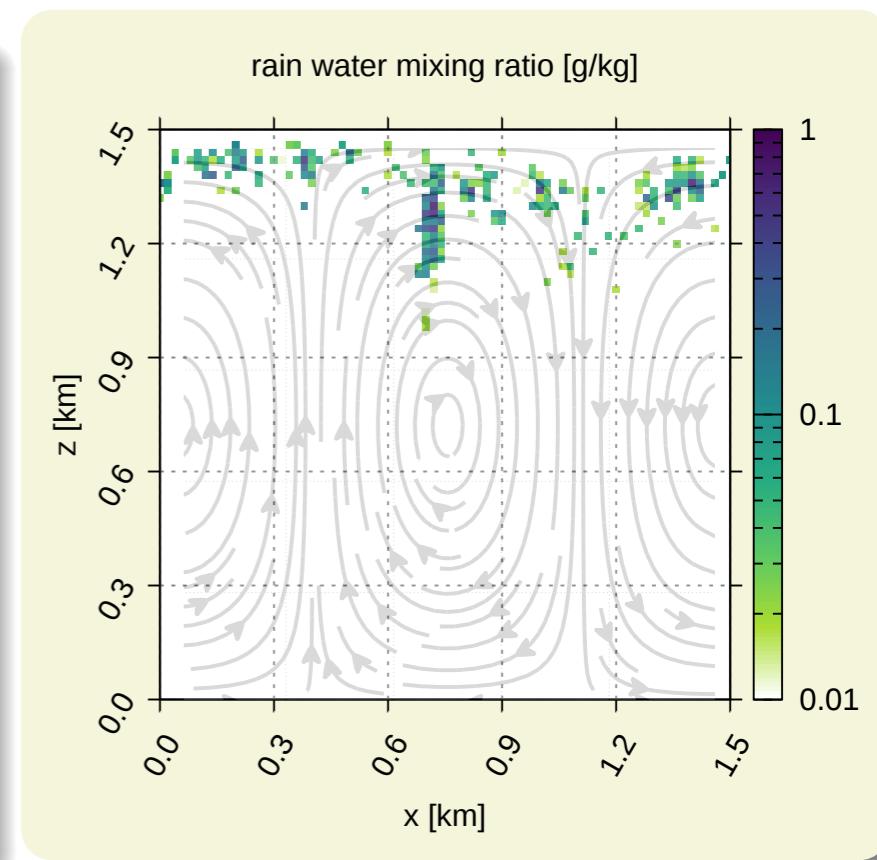
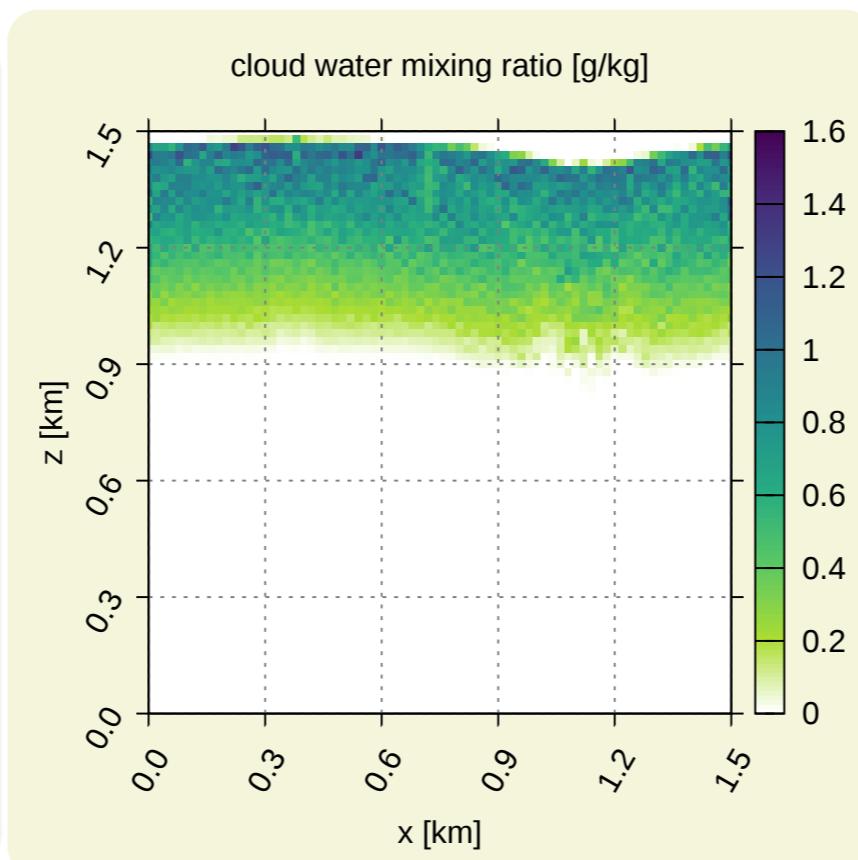
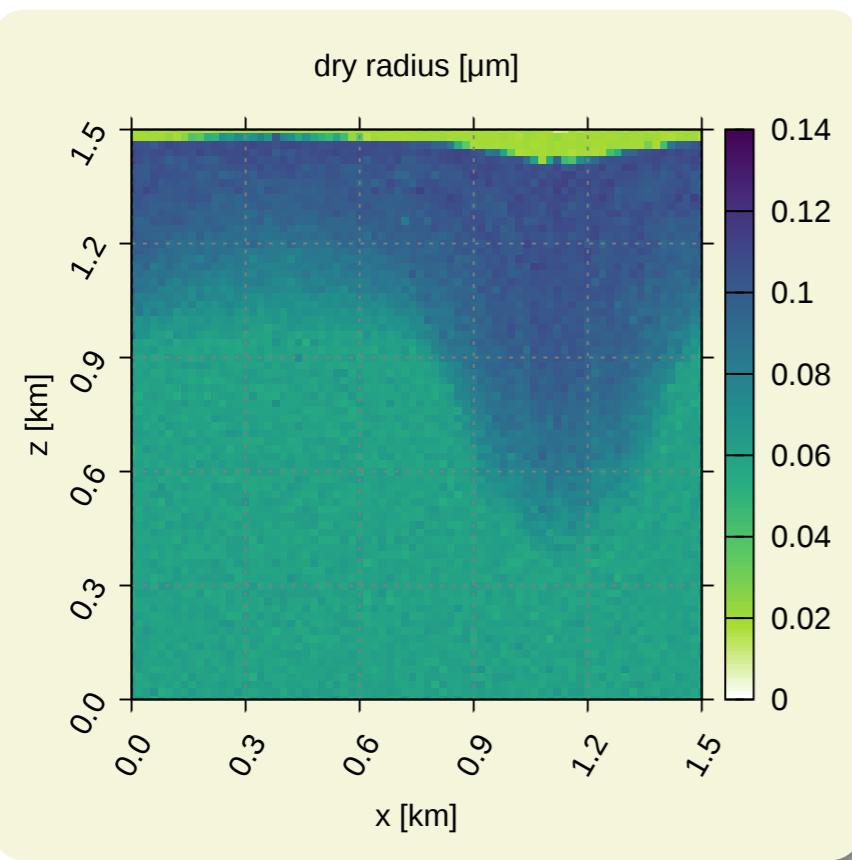
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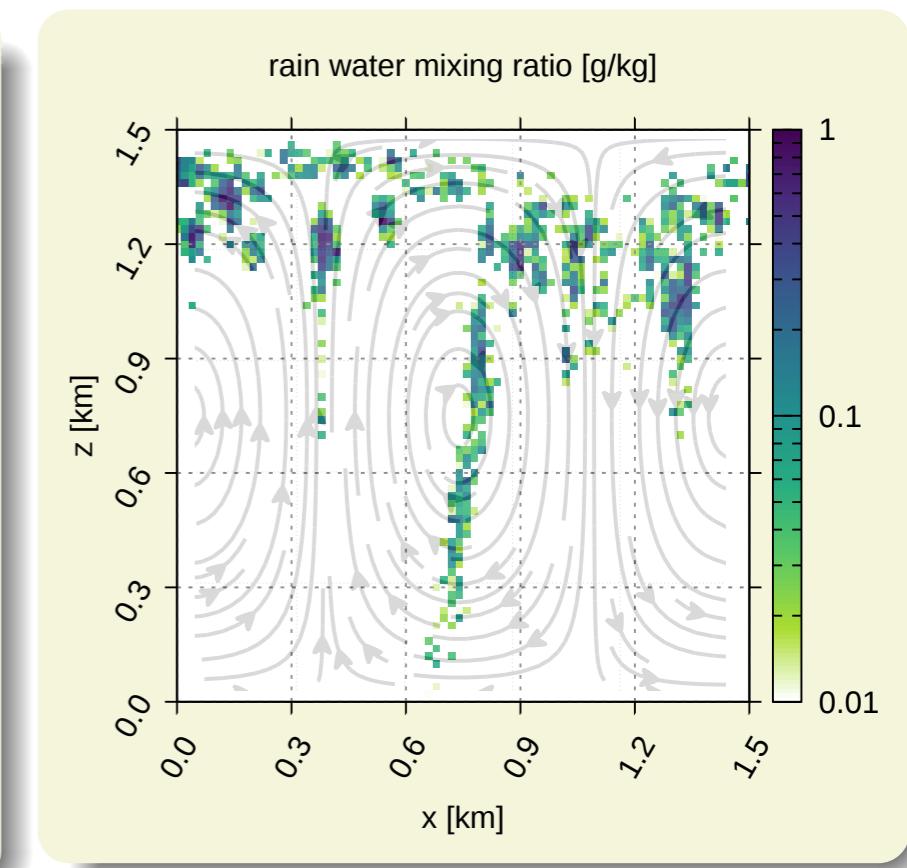
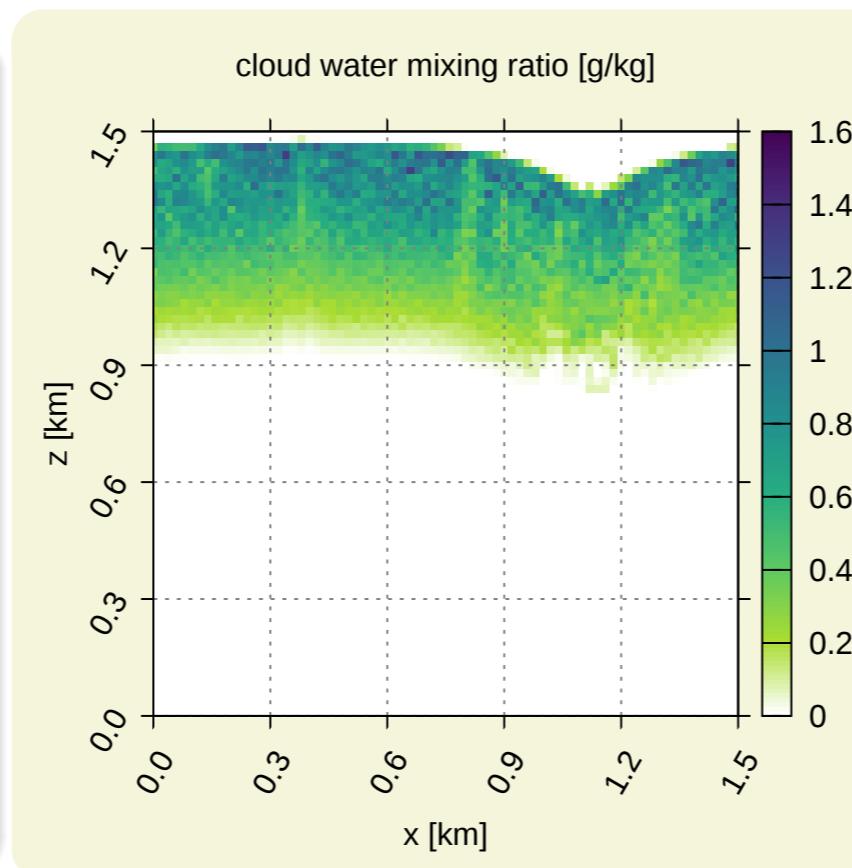
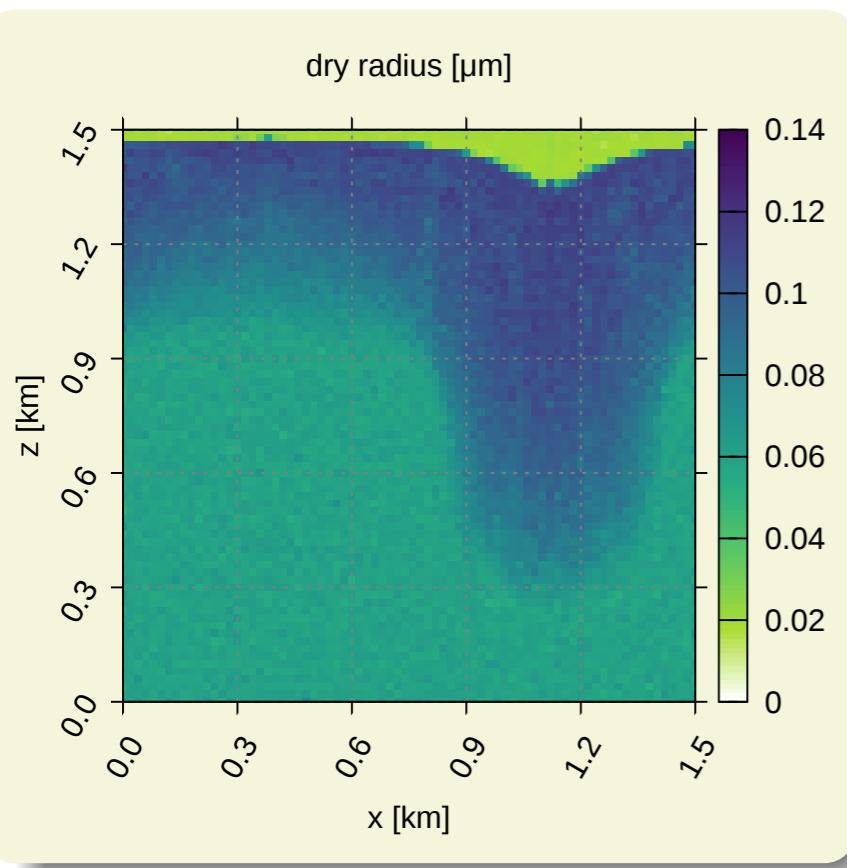
2D prescribed flow simulations - 8thICMW case 1; Muhlbauer et al 2013



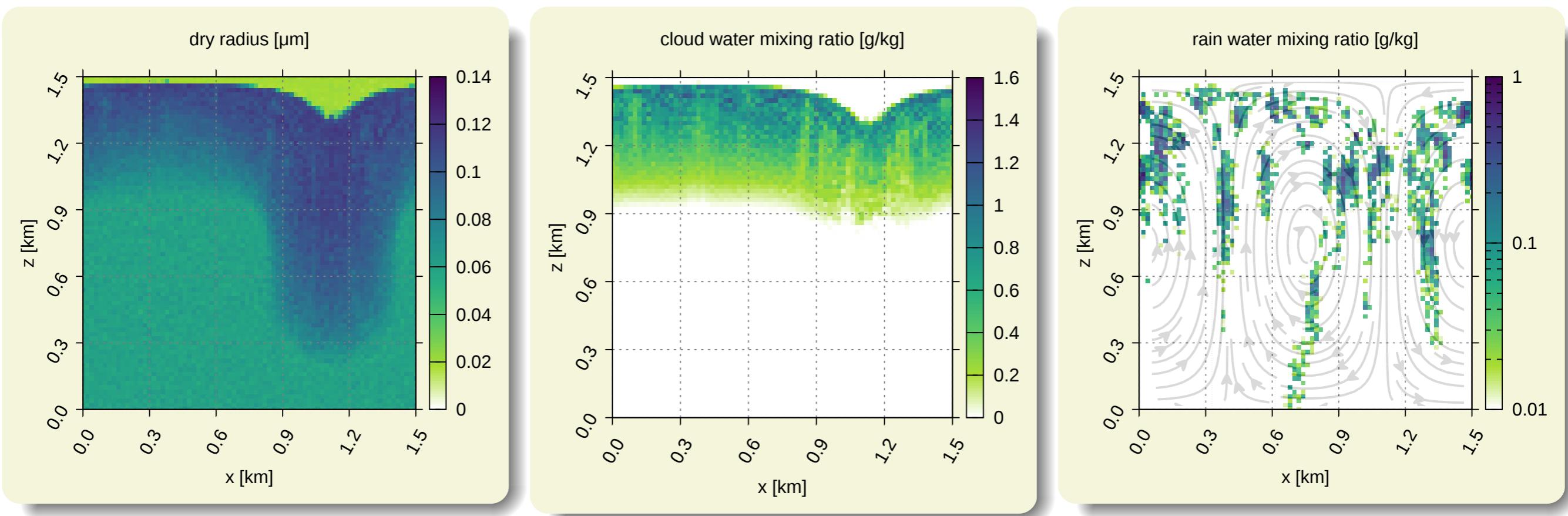
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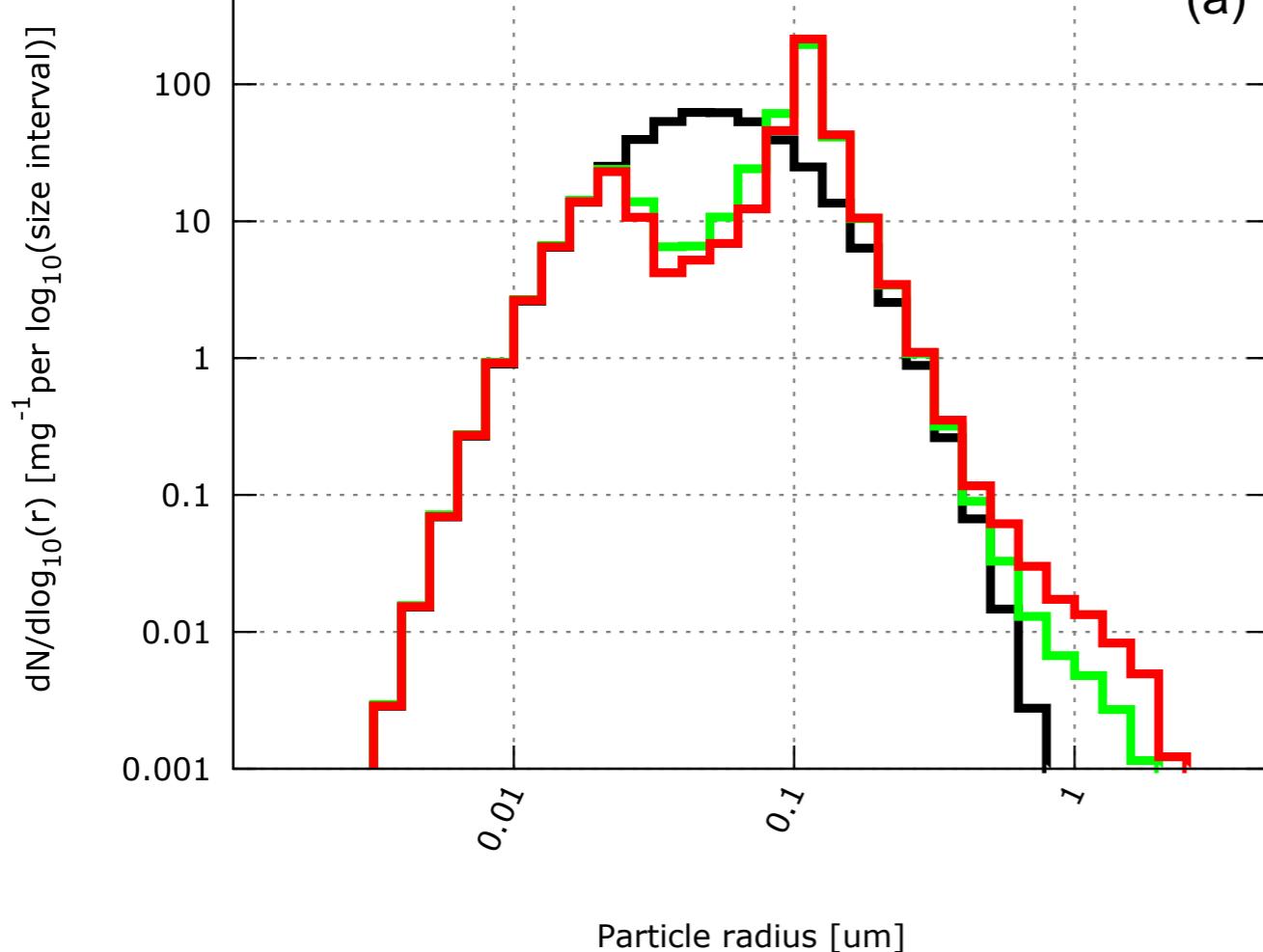


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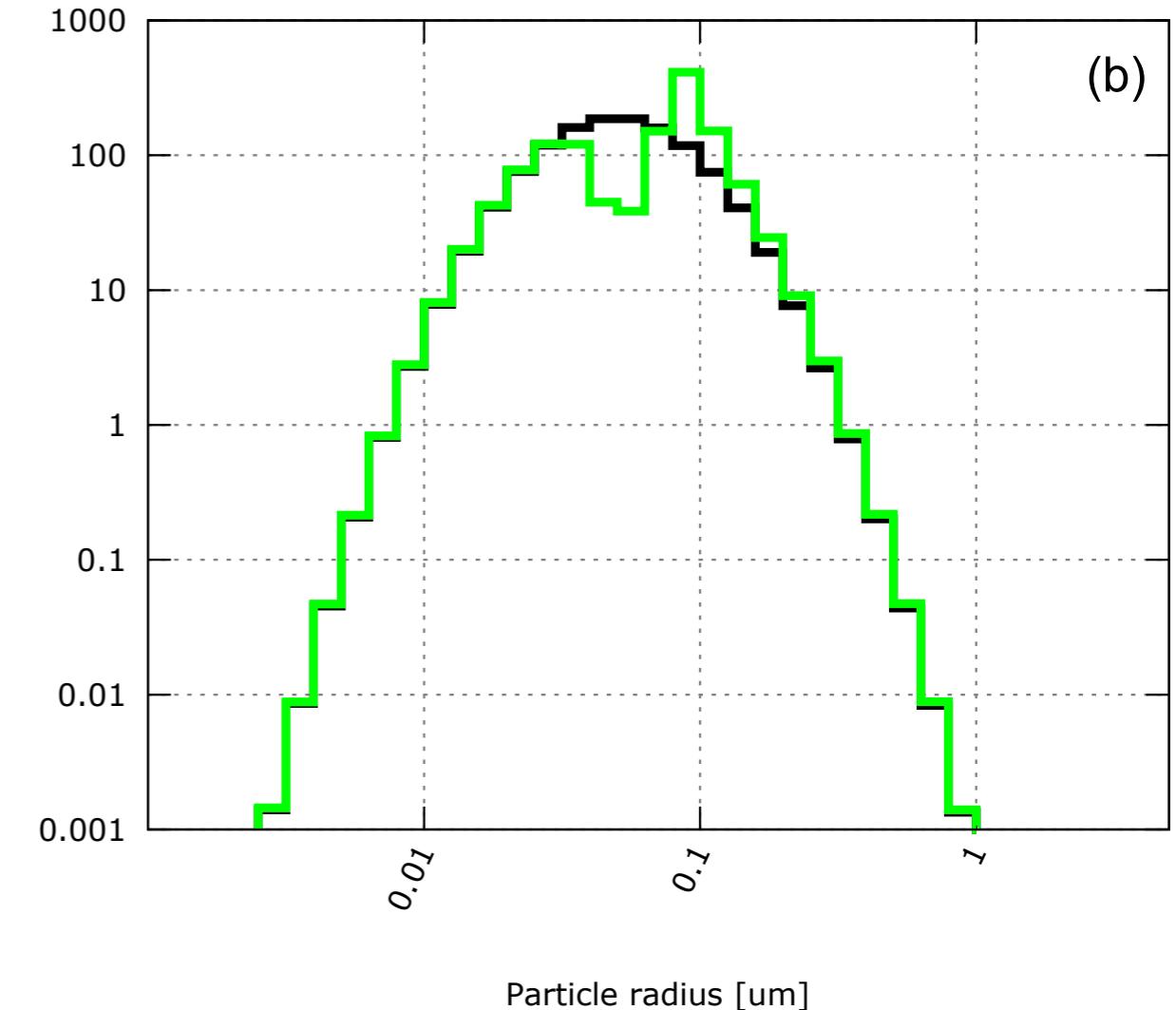


Changes in aerosol size distribution

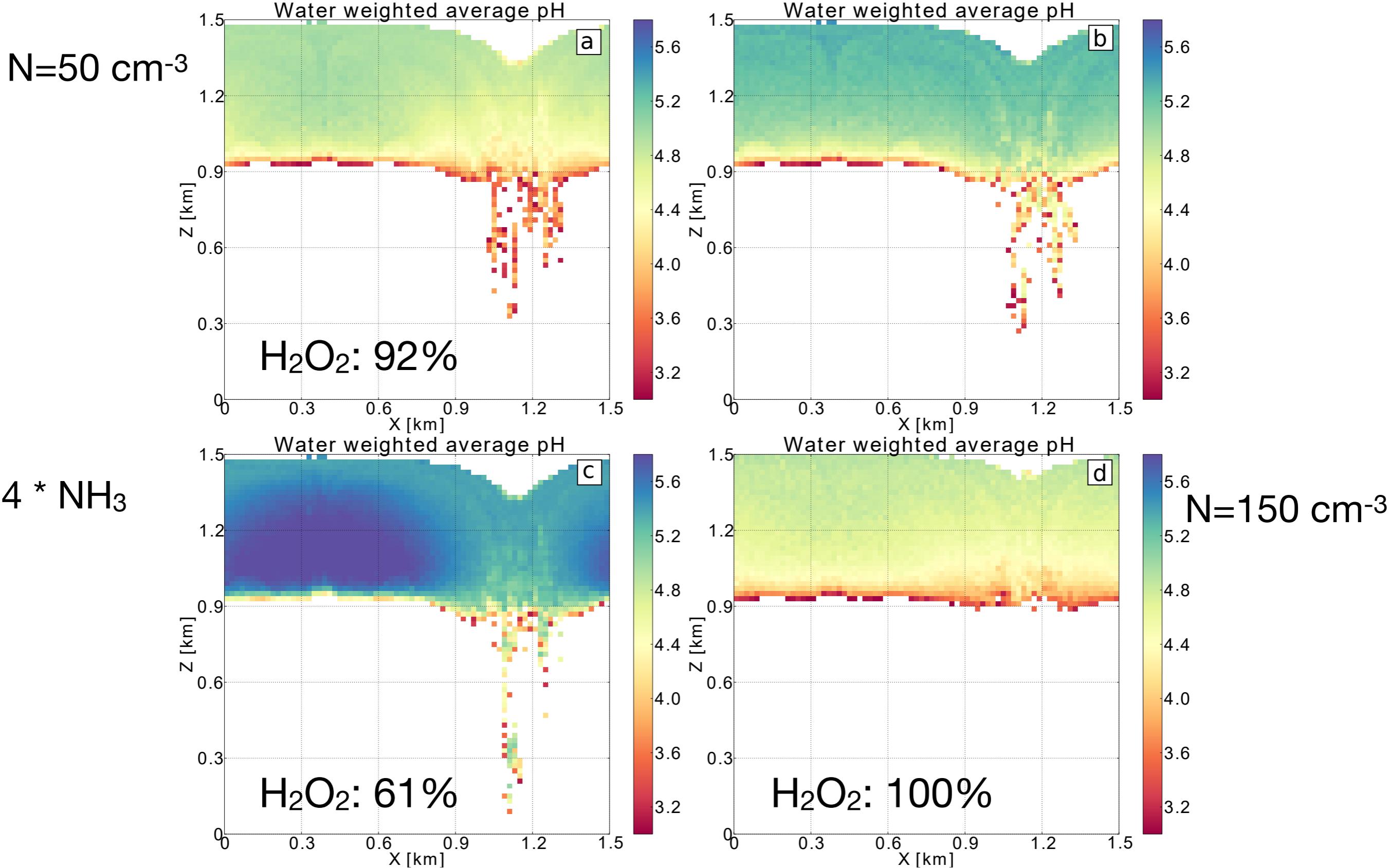
$N=50 \text{ cm}^{-3}$



$N=150 \text{ cm}^{-3}$



Changes in pH

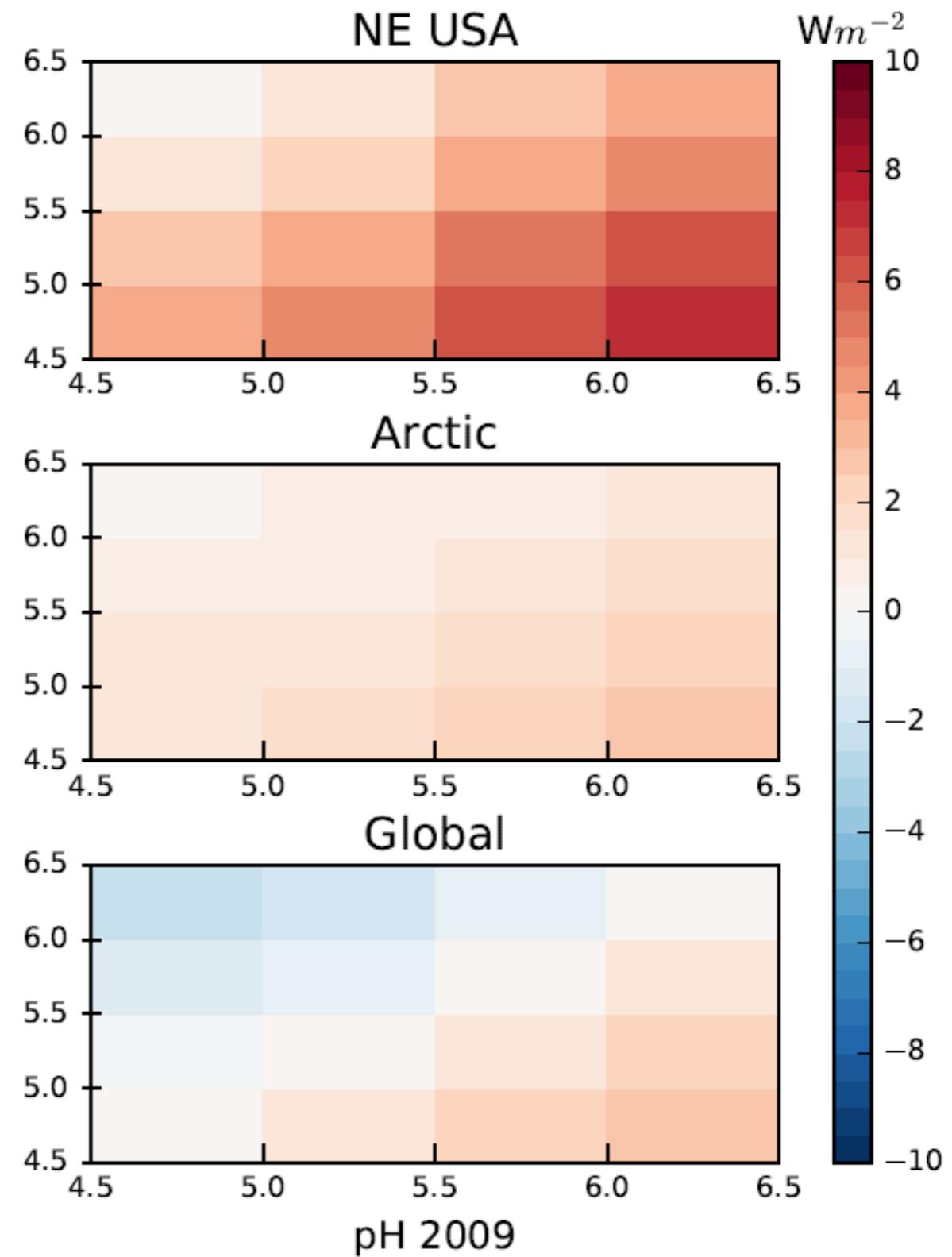
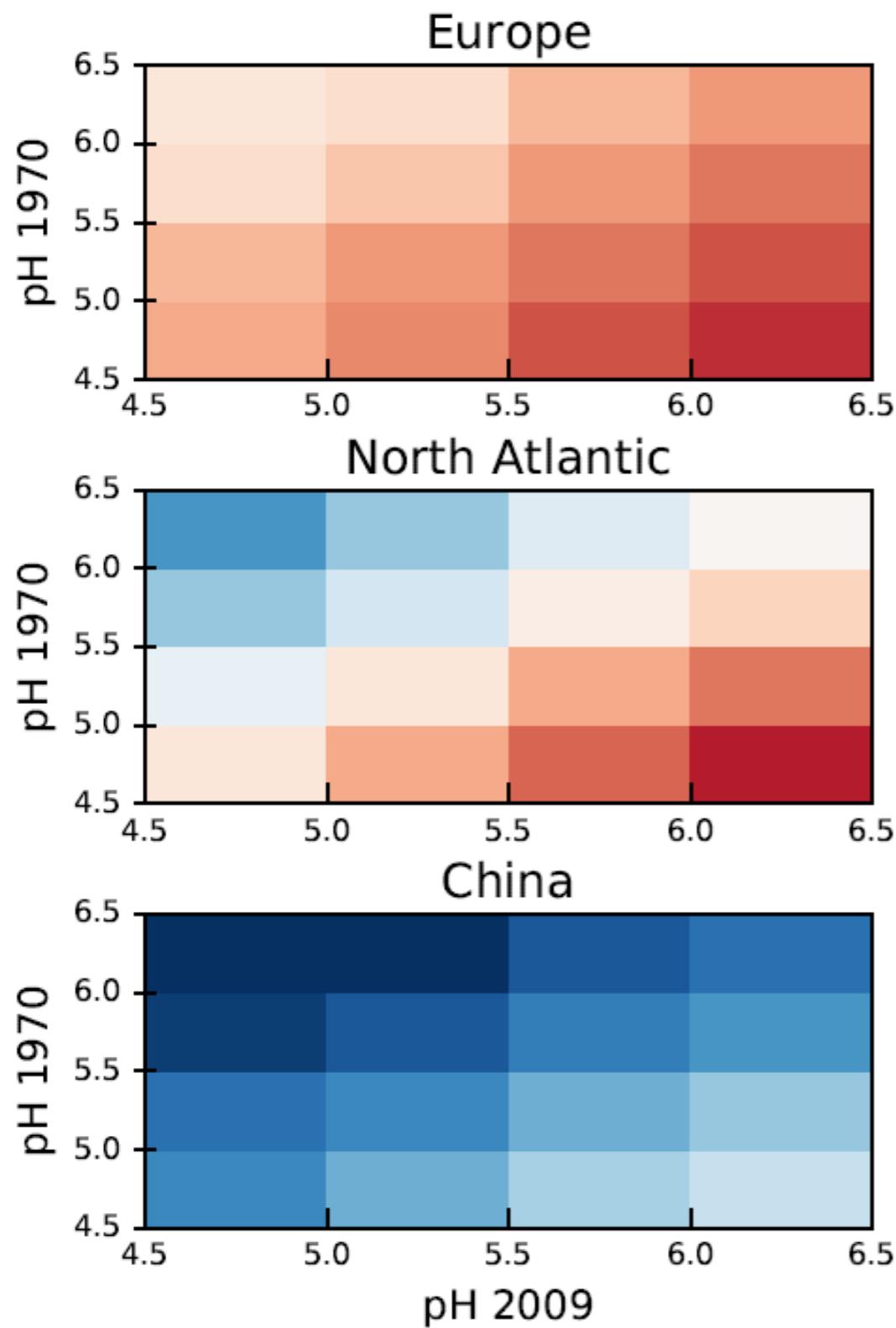


- chemistry 101 and sulfur budget
- **example results from a high resolution model**
- example results from a global model

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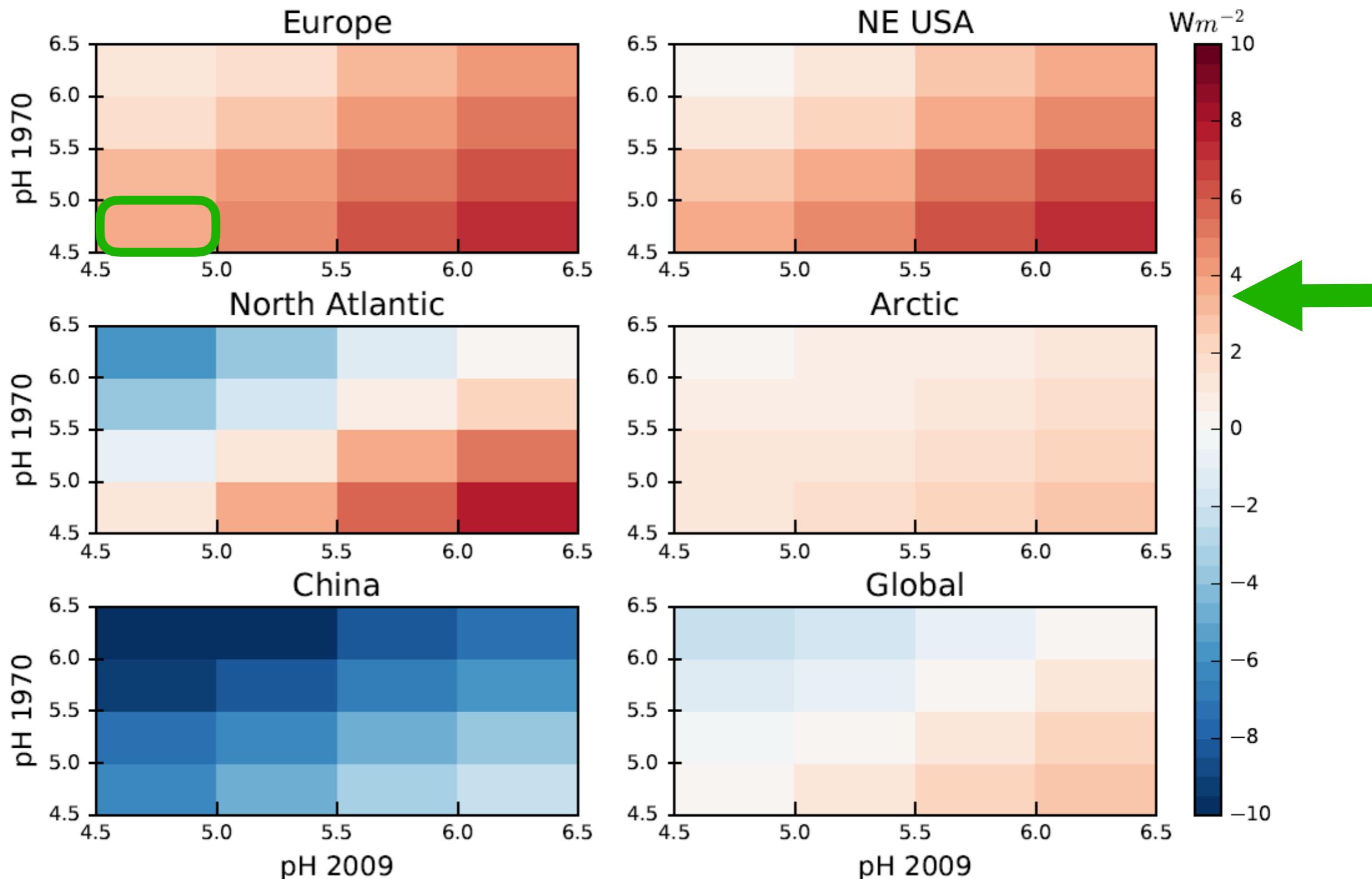
Turnock et al 2019 (just accepted to GRL)

- Reductions in Europe/USA sulfur emissions have contributed to higher cloud-water pH, thereby altering sulfate formation rates.
- How changes in cloud-water pH affect:
 - aerosol formation
 - aerosol size distributions
 - aerosol radiative effects.
- The models shouldn't assume constant in-cloud pH



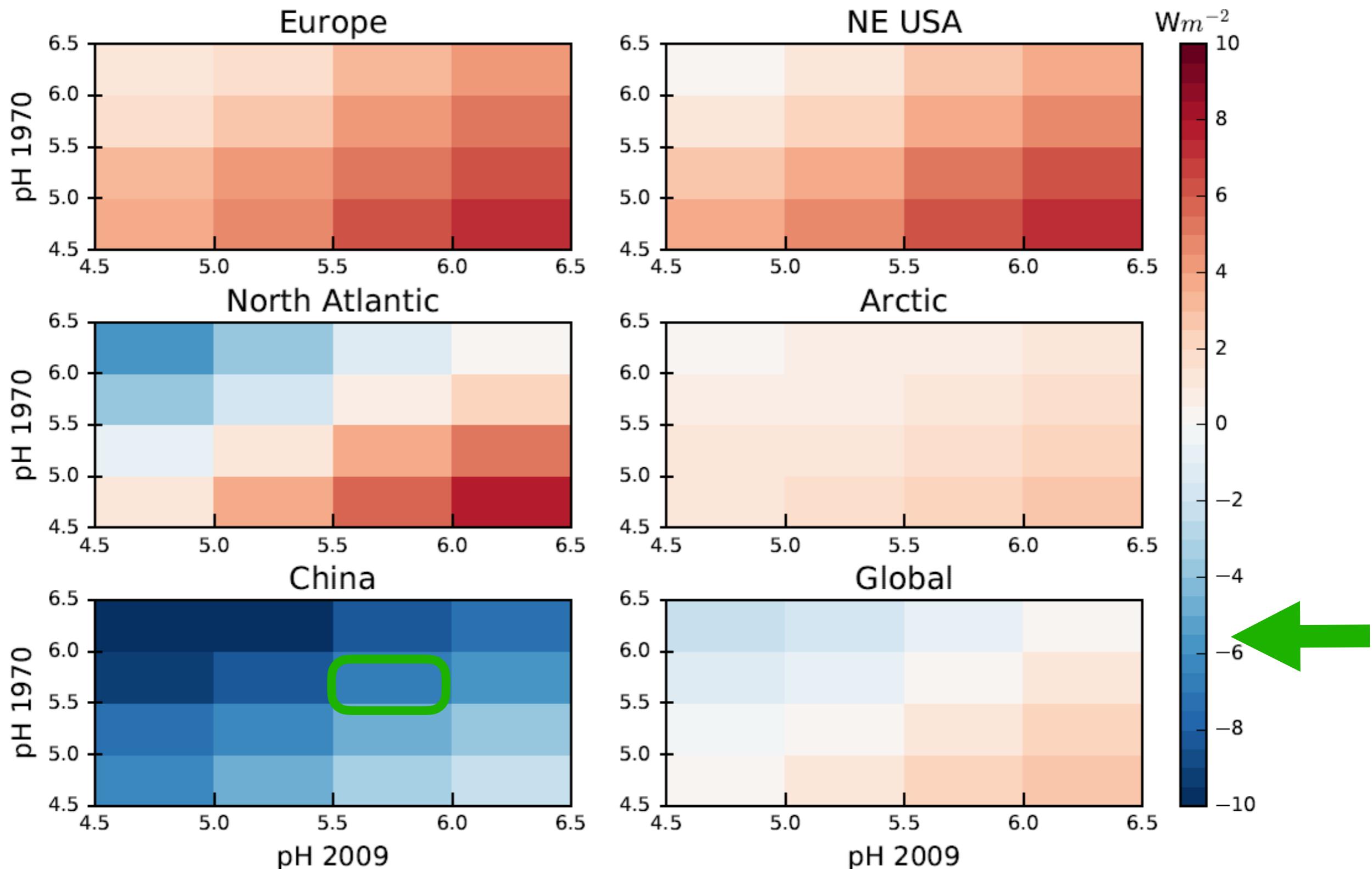
all-sky shortwave TOA aerosol radiative forcing
Turnock et al 2019 (just accepted to GRL)

Decrease in sulfur emissions in Europe



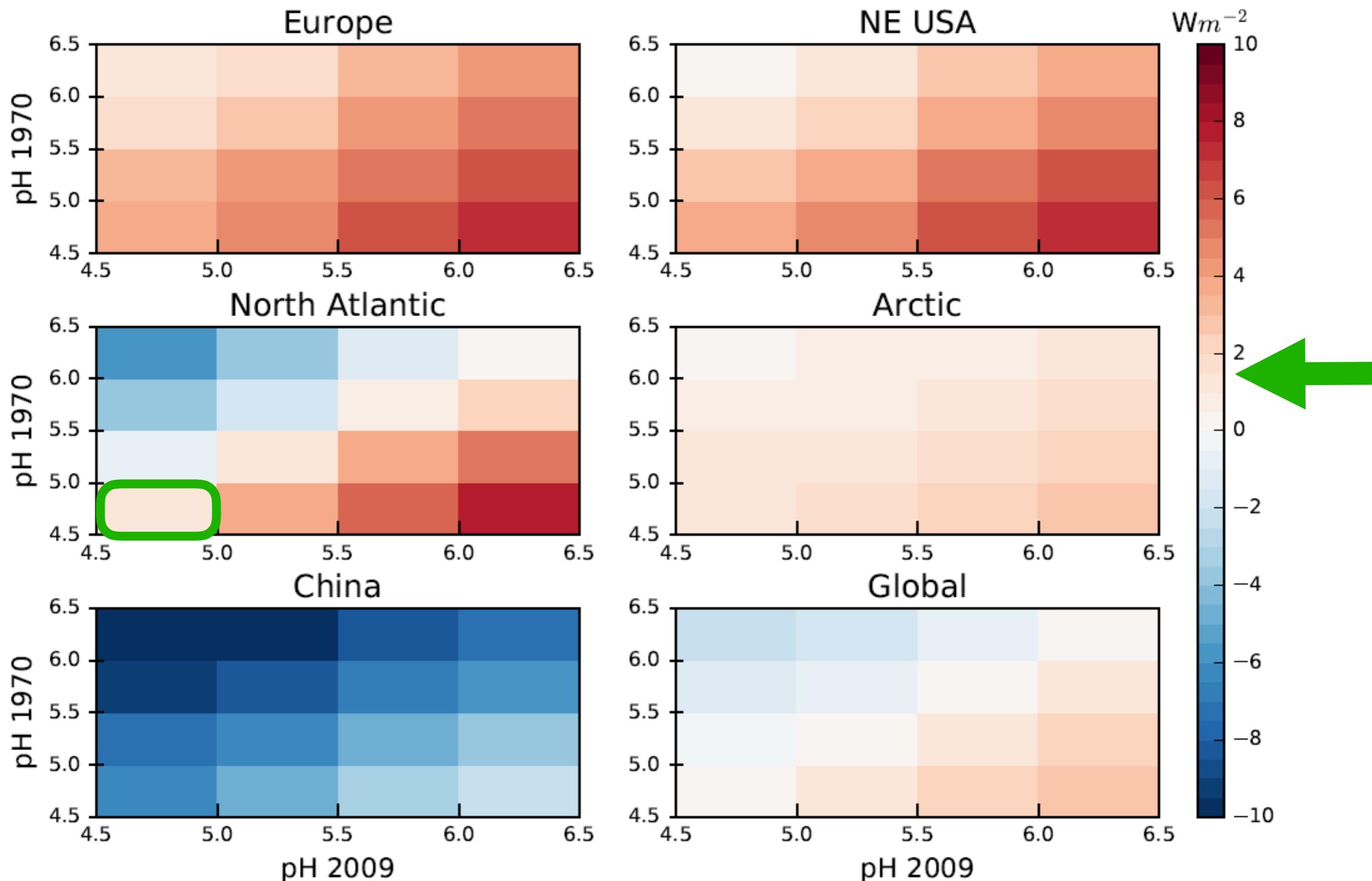
all-sky shortwave TOA aerosol radiative forcing
Turnock et al 2019 (just accepted to GRL)

Increase in sulfur emissions in China



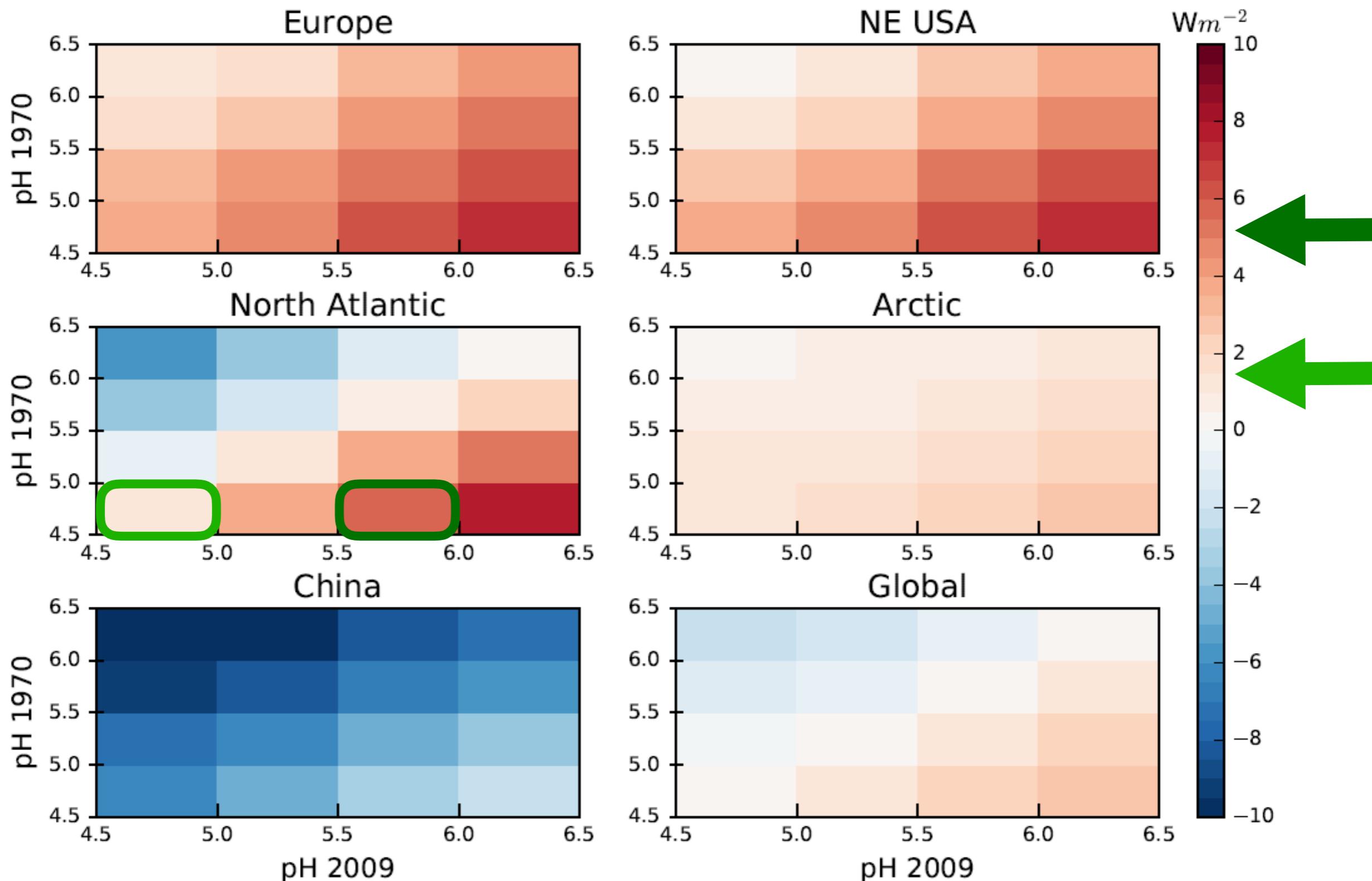
all-sky shortwave TOA aerosol radiative forcing
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Impact of the assumed in-cloud pH



all-sky shortwave TOA aerosol radiative forcing
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Summary 1/3

Sources:

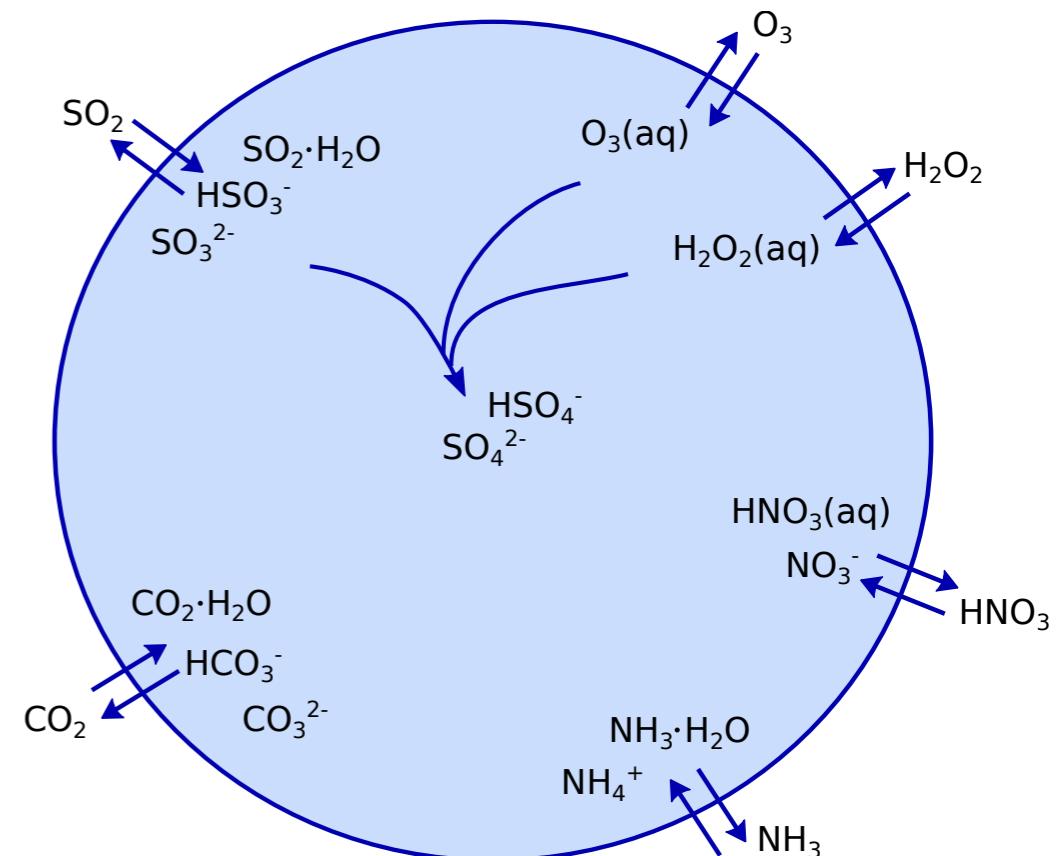
- anthropogenic
- phytoplankton
- volcanoes

Sinks:

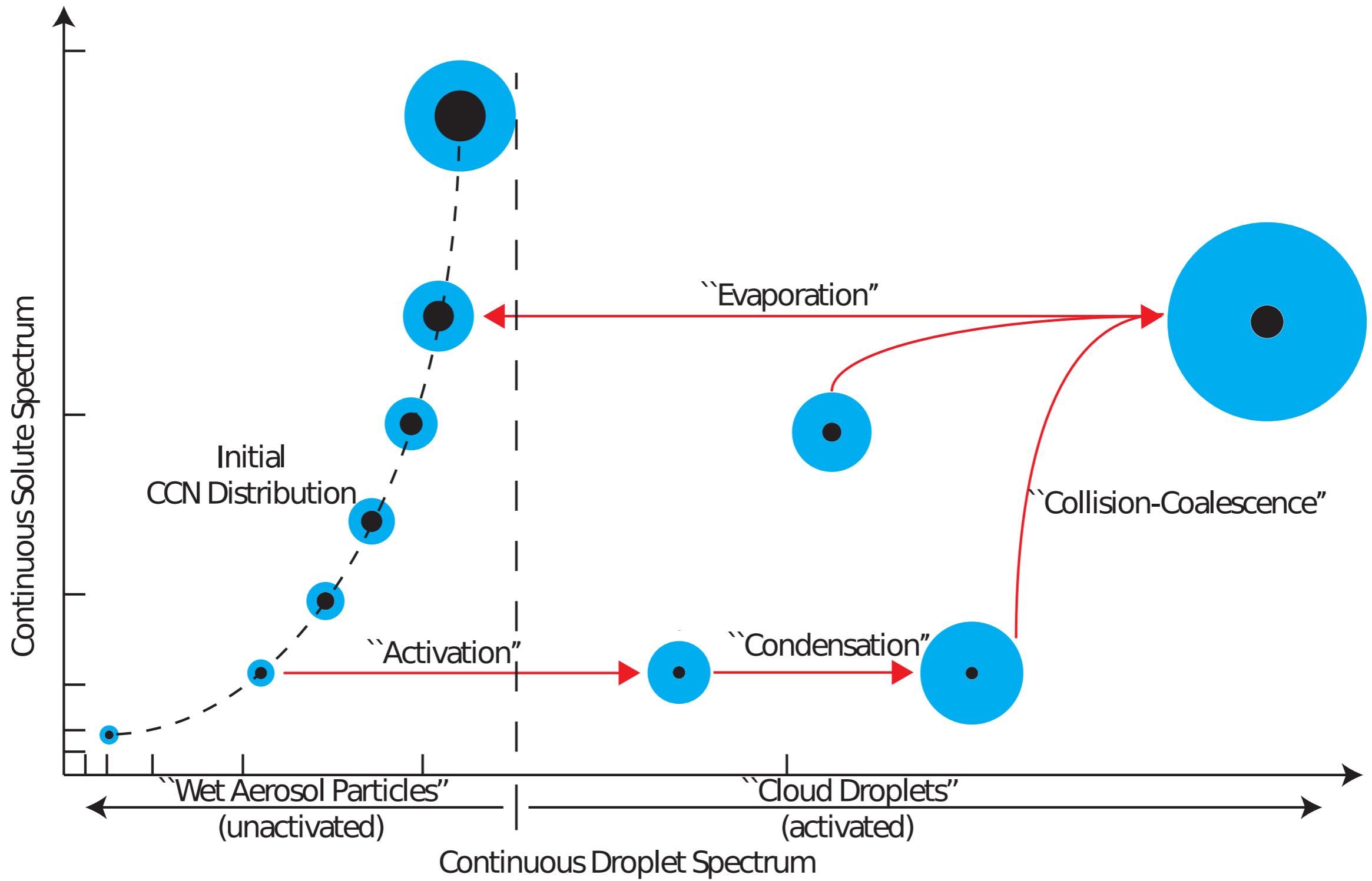
- oxidation
- dry deposition
- wet deposition

Oxidation reaction:

- in-cloud vs gas-phase
- pH dependant

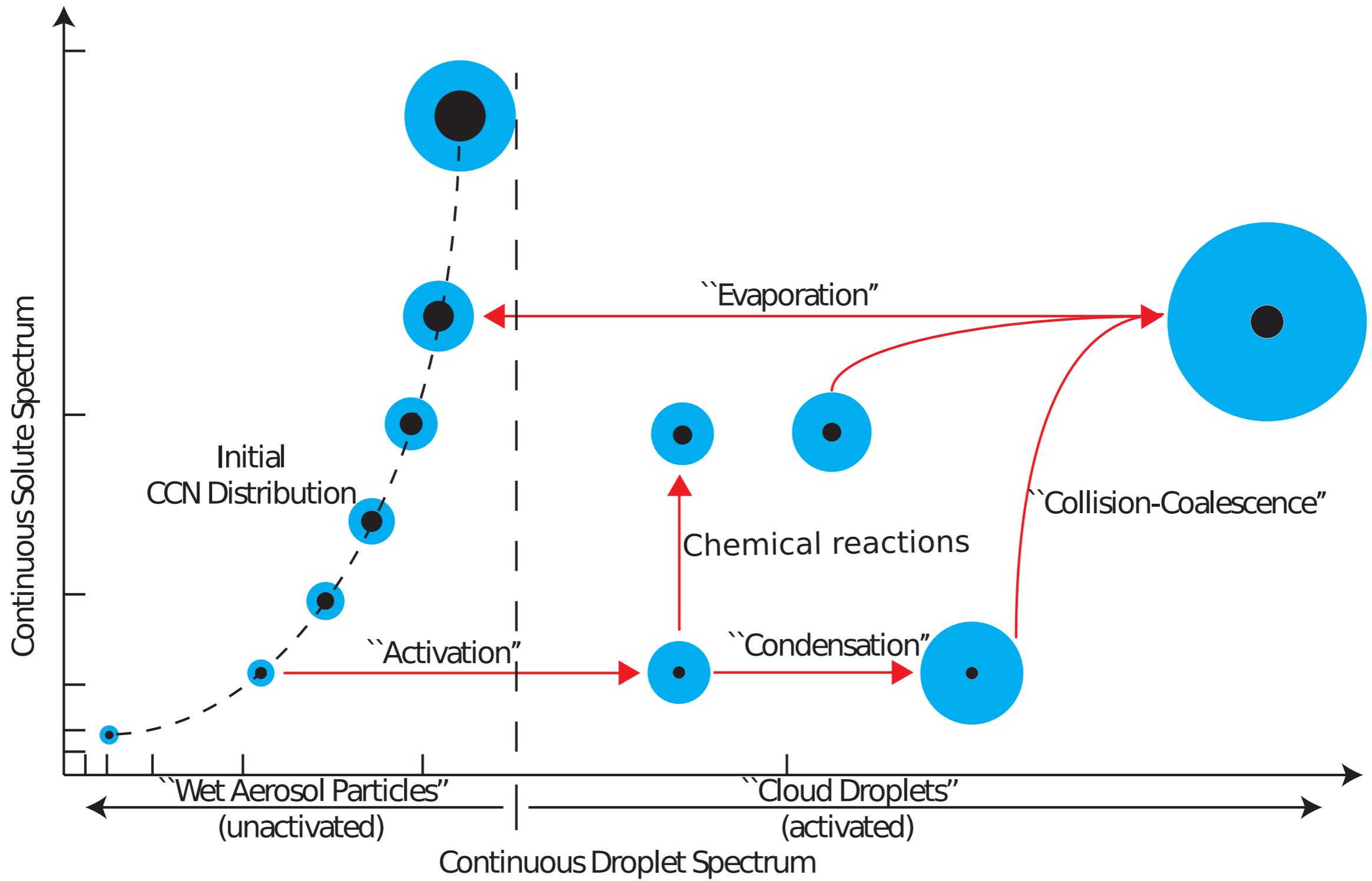


Summary 2/3



adapted from Lebo and Seinfeld (2011)

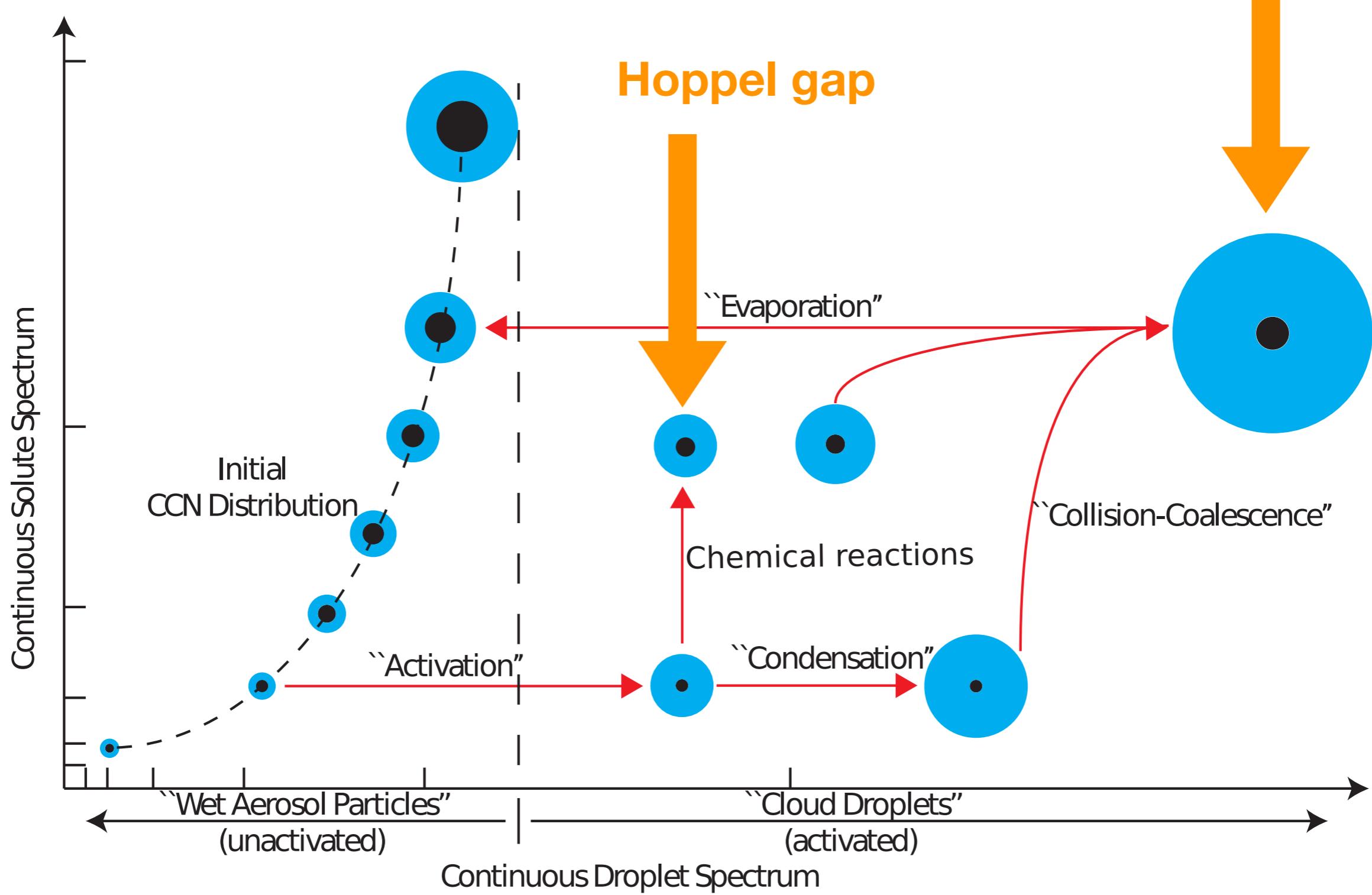
Summary 2/3



adapted from Lebo and Seinfeld (2011)

Summary 2/3

large tail

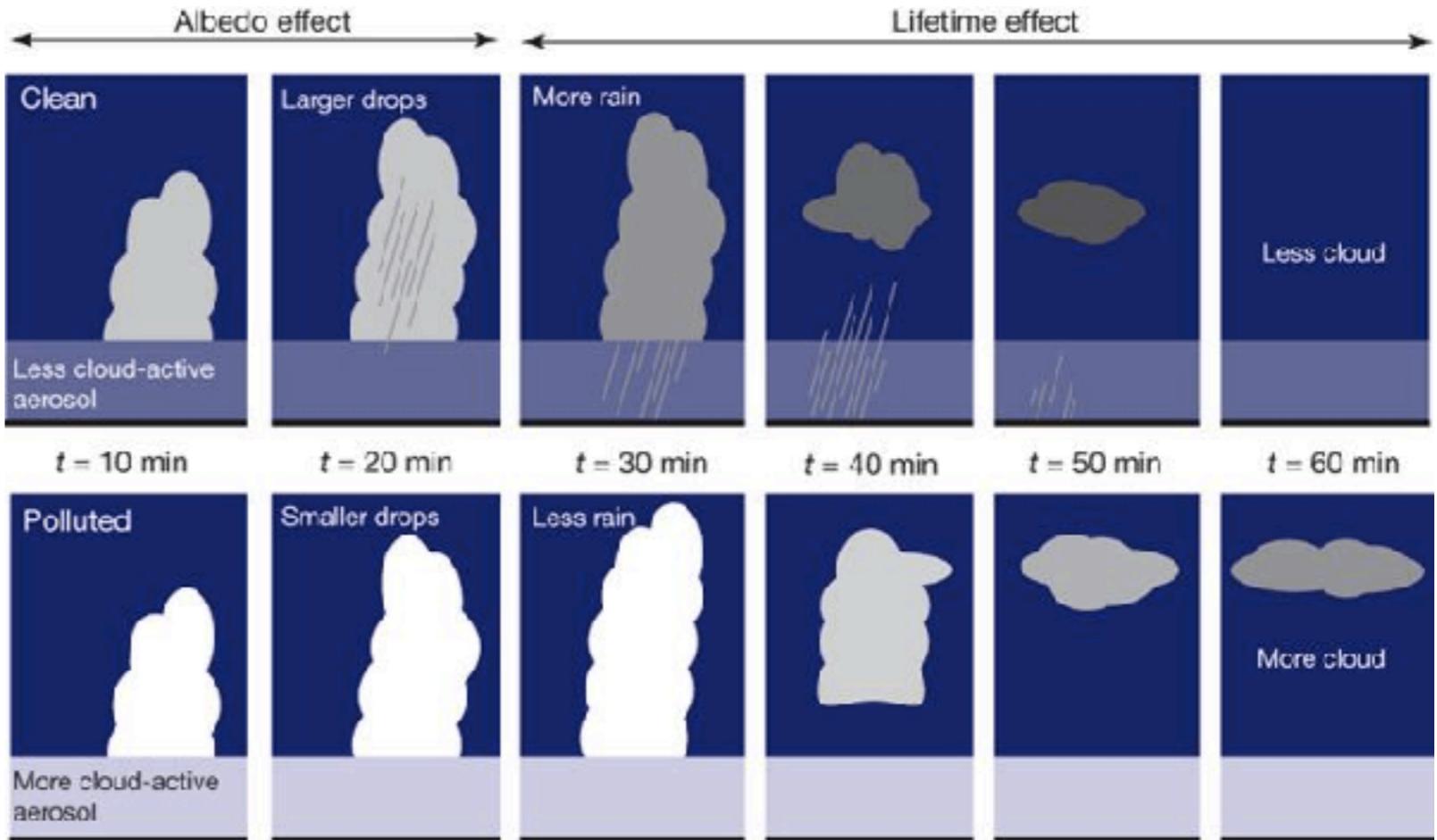


adapted from Lebo and Seinfeld (2011)

Summary 3/3

Aerosol particles
influence clouds

- CCN source
- droplet concentration
- cloud albedo
- rain initiation
- cloud-lifetime effects

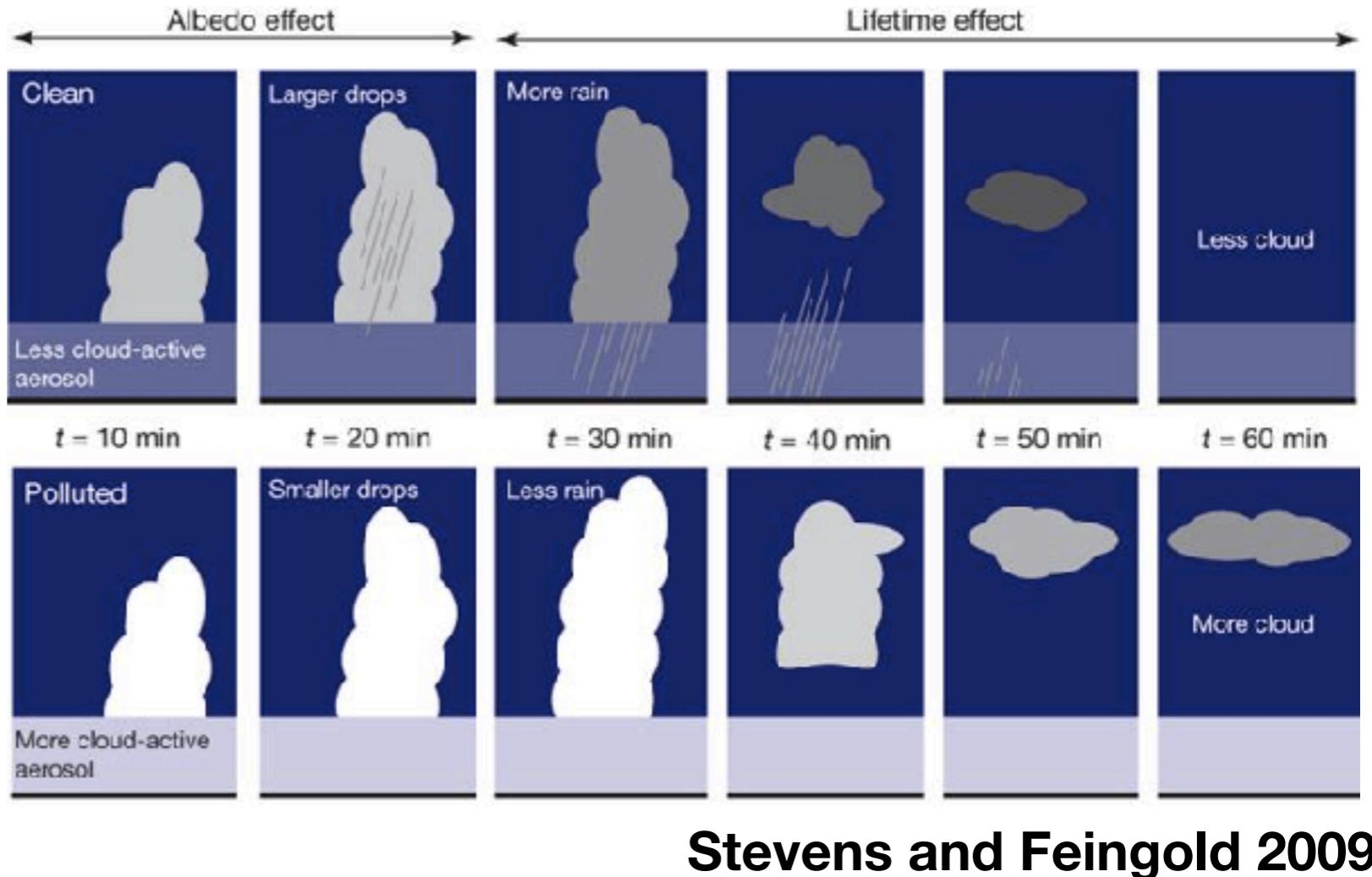


Stevens and Feingold 2009

Summary 3/3

Aerosol particles influence clouds

- CCN source
- droplet concentration
- cloud albedo
- rain initiation
- cloud-lifetime effects



Stevens and Feingold 2009

Clouds influence aerosol particles

- irreversible chemical reactions
- collisions between water drops
- precipitation

