## Heterogeneous chemistry in WRF-Chem

Quick version: In order to implement heterogeneous chemistry reactions in WRF-Chem using chem\_opt = 202, you need to modify the following files and then manually recompile the model:

```
../WRFChem/WRFChem4.2/chem/KPP/mechanisms/mozart_mosaic_4bin_aq:
Mozart_mosaic_4bin_aq.eqn
Mozart_mosaic_4bin_aq.def
```

```
The inc files are found in: .../WRFChem/WRFChem4.2/chem/KPP/inc/mozart_mosaic_4bin_aq Specifically, the following files need to be updated: kpp_mechd_ibu_mozart_mosaic_4bin_aq.inc extra_args_to_update_rconst_mozart_mosaic_4bin_aq.inc extra_args_update_rconst_mozart_mosaic_4bin_aq.inc kpp_mechd_l_mozart_mosaic_4bin_aq.inc extra_decls_update_rconst_mozart_mosaic_4bin_aq.inc
```

Lastly, the KPP uses the gen.c file found in .../WRFChem/WRFChem4.2/chem/KPP/kpp/kpp-2.1/src

After changing updating these files it is necessary to compile the model manually as described in the WRFotron Users Guide: https://wrfchem-leeds.github.io/WRFotron/compilation.html

The heterogeneous chemistry reactions are implemented in MOZART MOSAIC 4BIN AQ (chem\_opt = 202) in a similar way to T1 MOZCART (chem\_opt = 132).

First, will add desired heterogeneous reactions into the Mozart\_mosaic\_4bin\_aq.eqn file which is found in the following directory: ../WRFChem/WRFChem4.2/chem/KPP/mechanisms/mozart\_mosaic\_4bin\_aq

An additional "heterogeneous reaction" section was added to the end of the file.

// Heterogeneous Reactions

```
{331:7949} HO2 = 0.5 H2O2 : usr_HO2_aer( aero_srf_area, aero_diam, temp ) ; 

{332:7939} N2O5 = 2 HNO3 : usr_N2O5_aer( aero_srf_area, aero_diam, temp ) ; 

{333:7941} NO2 = 0.5 HONO + 0.5 HNO3 : usr_NO2_aer( aero_srf_area, aero_diam, temp ) ;
```

In order for WRF-Chem to calculate the reaction rates for these reactions we need to define these reactions (usr\_HO2\_aer, usr\_N2O5\_aer, usr\_NO2\_aer) in the Mozart\_mosaic\_4bin\_aq.def file. We also need to calculate aero\_srf\_area and aero\_diam variables in this file.

```
The types are first defined:
REAL(KIND=dp) FUNCTION usr_N2O5_aer( aero_srf_area, aero_diam, temp )
! heterogeneous uptake on aerosols: N2O5 -> 2 HNO3
  REAL(KIND=dp), INTENT(IN) :: aero srf area(:)
                                                  ! aerosol surface area
  REAL(KIND=dp), INTENT(IN) :: aero diam(:)
                                                 ! aerosol diameter
  REAL(KIND=dp), INTENT(IN) :: temp
                                              ! temperature (K)
  INTEGER :: n
  REAL(KIND=dp), parameter :: dg = .1 dp
  REAL(KIND=dp), parameter :: gamma n2o5 = .1 dp
  REAL(KIND=dp) :: c_n2o5, term
  n = size( aero_srf_area )
  c n2o5 = 1.40e3 dp * sqrt(temp)
  term = 4._dp/(c_n2o5*gamma_n2o5)
  usr_N2O5_aer = &
  sum( aero_srf_area(1:n)/(.5_dp*aero_diam(1:n)/dg + term) )
END FUNCTION usr N2O5 aer
REAL(KIND=dp) FUNCTION usr_NO2_aer( aero_srf_area, aero_diam, temp )
! heterogeneous uptake on aerosols: NO2 -> 0.5 HONO + 0.5 HNO3
  REAL(KIND=dp), INTENT(IN) :: aero srf area(:)
                                                  ! aerosol surface area
  REAL(KIND=dp), INTENT(IN) :: aero_diam(:)
                                                 ! aerosol diameter
  REAL(KIND=dp), INTENT(IN) :: temp
                                              ! temperature (K)
  INTEGER:: n
  REAL(KIND=dp), parameter :: dg = .1 dp
  REAL(KIND=dp), parameter :: gamma_no2 = 1.e-5_dp
  REAL(KIND=dp) :: c_no2, term
  n = size( aero_srf_area )
```

```
c no2 = 2.15e3 dp * sqrt( temp )
  term = 4._dp/(c_no2*gamma_no2)
  usr NO2 aer = &
  sum( aero_srf_area(1:n)/(.5_dp*aero_diam(1:n)/dg + term) )
END FUNCTION usr_NO2_aer
REAL(KIND=dp) FUNCTION usr HO2 aer(aero srf area, aero diam, temp)
! heterogeneous uptake on aerosols: HO2 -> 0.5 H2O2
  REAL(KIND=dp), INTENT(IN) :: aero_srf_area(:)
                                                  ! aerosol surface area
  REAL(KIND=dp), INTENT(IN) :: aero_diam(:)
                                                 ! aerosol diameter
  REAL(KIND=dp), INTENT(IN) :: temp
                                              ! temperature (K)
  INTEGER :: n
  REAL(KIND=dp), parameter :: dg = .1_dp
  REAL(KIND=dp), parameter :: gamma_ho2 = .2_dp
  REAL(KIND=dp) :: c_ho2, term
  n = size(aero srf area)
  c_{ho2} = 2.53e3_{dp} * sqrt(temp)
  term = 4._dp/(c_ho2*gamma_ho2)
  usr HO2 aer = &
  sum( aero_srf_area(1:n)/(.5_dp*aero_diam(1:n)/dg + term) )
END FUNCTION usr_HO2_aer
At the end of the .def file there is a subroutine that calculates aerosol surface diameter and area,
beginning with:
  SUBROUTINE aero_surfarea( aero_srf_area, aero_diam, rh, temp, &
               so4 a01, oc a01, bc a01, &
               so4 a02, oc a02, bc a02, &
               so4_a03, oc_a03, bc_a03, &
               so4 a04, oc a04, bc a04)
```

a01, a02, a03, and a04 are MOSAIC variables calculated by the model for the 4 size bins. The MOSAIC variables are speciated as: sulfate (so4), organic carbon (oc), and black carbon (bc) and others. More

MOSIAC variables can be added to this list, but these make up the bulk of PM and is kept to this list for simplicity. These 12 variables are calculated by the subroutine and placed in an array called "aero\_srf\_area". There is a similar array for aerosol diameter called "aero\_diam" which accounts for hygroscopic growth and aerosol growth.

The mean radius for each bin was updated to the mean radius/diameter for that bin number which is why it is the same for each bin regardless of chemical composition. Additional updates to the code were included to account for these additional variables needed to include all bins.

Because we have these additional local variables within the aerosol surface area subroutine (i.e. so4\_a02), confusingly called the same thing as the variables in MOSAIC, we need to define these variables in the inc files.

```
The inc files are found in: .../WRFChem/WRFChem4.2/chem/KPP/inc/mozart_mosaic_4bin_aq Specifically, the following files need to be updated: kpp_mechd_ibu_mozart_mosaic_4bin_aq.inc extra_args_to_update_rconst_mozart_mosaic_4bin_aq.inc extra_args_update_rconst_mozart_mosaic_4bin_aq.inc kpp_mechd_l_mozart_mosaic_4bin_aq.inc
```

extra\_decls\_update\_rconst\_mozart\_mosaic\_4bin\_aq.inc

Unit conversions are required to convert from a mass concentration ( $\mu g$  / kg dry air) to a surface area (  $cm^2/cm^3$  air) in kpp\_mechd\_ibu\_mozart\_mosaic\_4bin\_aq.inc

```
Lastly, the KPP uses the gen.c file found in .../WRFChem/WRFChem4.2/chem/KPP/kpp/kpp-2.1/src
To produce the .f90 files in /nobackup/chmltf/WRFChem/WRFChem4.2/chem/KPP/mechanisms/mozart_mosaic_4bin_aq
```

Specifically, the file mozart\_mosaic\_4bin\_aq\_Update\_Rconst.f90 needs to be modified to run the aerosol surface area subroutine. Therefore we added the following to gen.c where similar code is used for T1 MOZCART.

```
if( !strcmp( rootFileName, "mozart_mosaic_4bin_aq" ) ) {
    NewLines(1);
    bprintf( " real(dp) :: aero_srf_area(12)\n");
    bprintf( " real(dp) :: aero_diam(12)\n");
    NewLines(1);
    bprintf( " call aero_surfarea( aero_srf_area, aero_diam, rh, temp, &\n");
    bprintf( " so4_a01, oc_a01, bc_a01, & \n");
    bprintf( " so4_a02, oc_a02, bc_a02, & \n");
    bprintf( " so4_a03, oc a03, bc a03, & \n");
```

```
bprintf("
                     so4_a04, oc_a04, bc_a04 )\n");
bprintf("
           sulf_srf_area_a01 = aero_srf_area(1) \n");
bprintf("
           oc_srf_area_a01 = aero_srf_area(2) \n");
bprintf("
           bc_srf_area_a01 = aero_srf_area(3) \n");
bprintf("
           sulf_srf_area_a02 = aero_srf_area(4) \n");
bprintf( "
           oc_srf_area_a02 = aero_srf_area(5) \n");
bprintf("
           bc_srf_area_a02 = aero_srf_area(6) \n");
bprintf("
           sulf_srf_area_a03 = aero_srf_area(7) \n");
bprintf("
           oc_srf_area_a03 = aero_srf_area(8) \n");
bprintf("
           bc_srf_area_a03 = aero_srf_area(9) \n");
bprintf( "
           sulf_srf_area_a04 = aero_srf_area(10) \n");
bprintf("
           oc_srf_area_a04 = aero_srf_area(11) \n");
           bc_srf_area_a04 = aero_srf_area(12) \n");
bprintf("
```