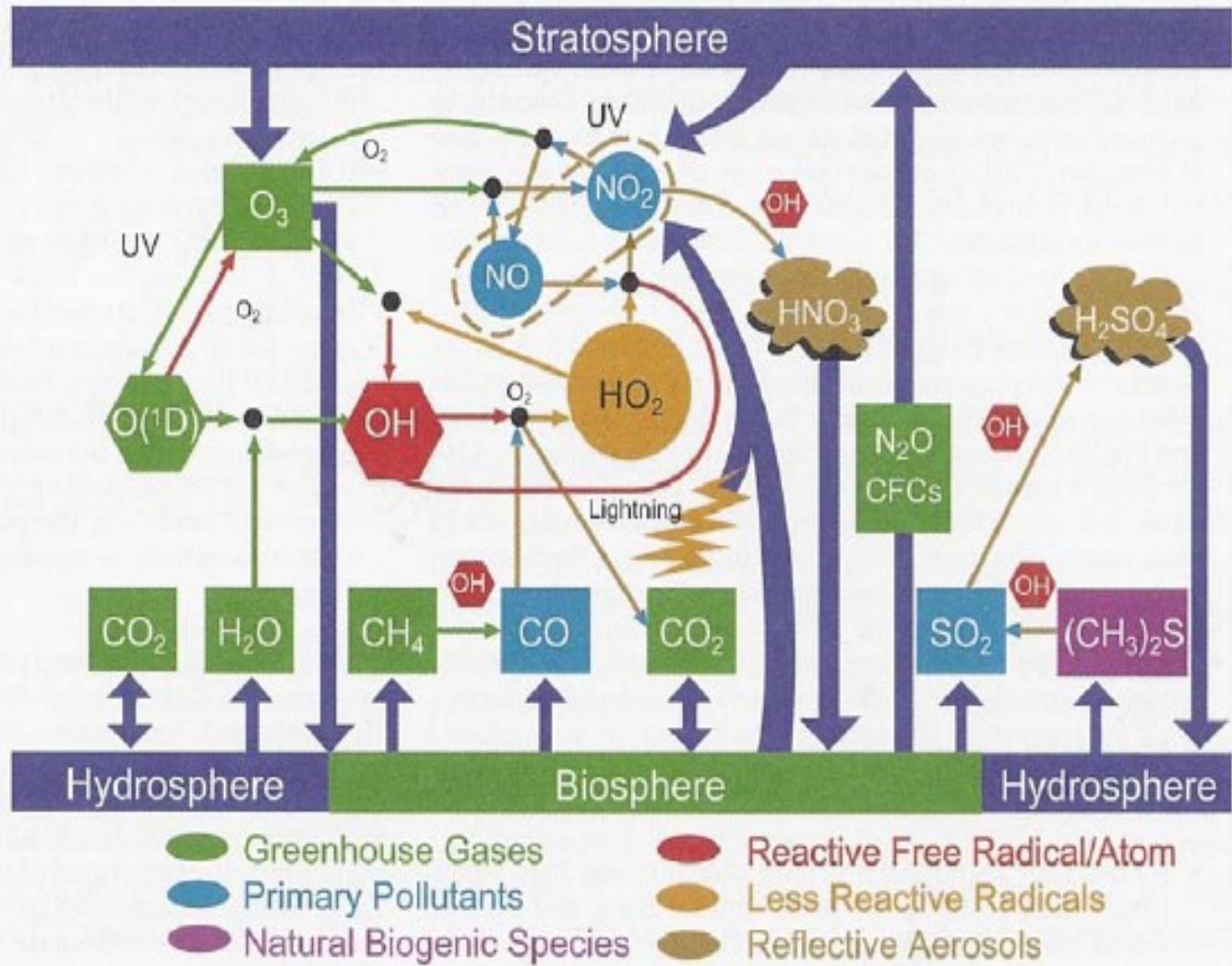


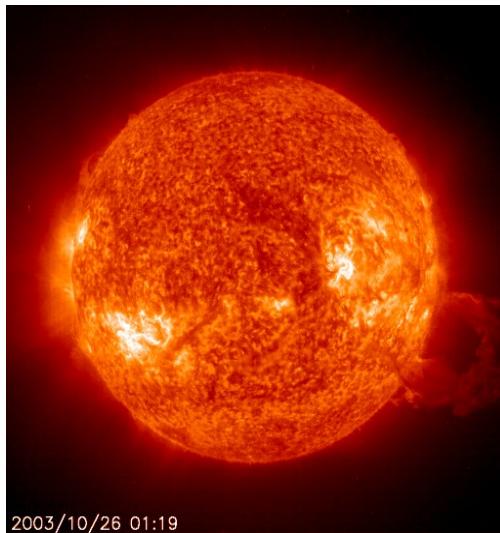
AQ Modeling Fundamentals: photochemistry

Gustavo Sosa Iglesias
WMO GURME Training Course on
Air Quality Modeling for Latin American Cities Project
SEMARNAT, Mexico City
August 10, 2009

Tropospheric Life Cycles of Climatically Important Species

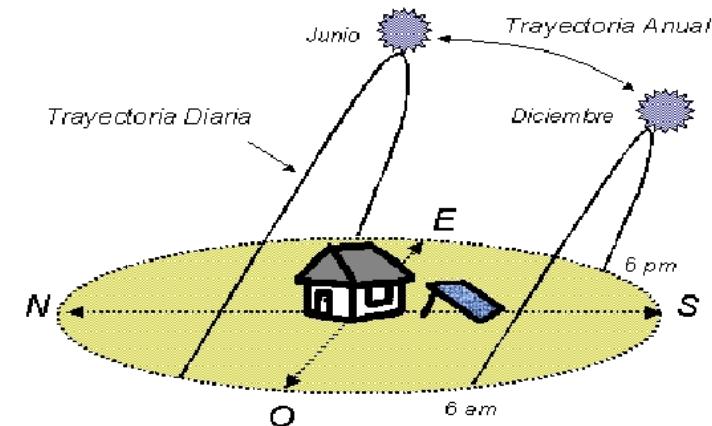
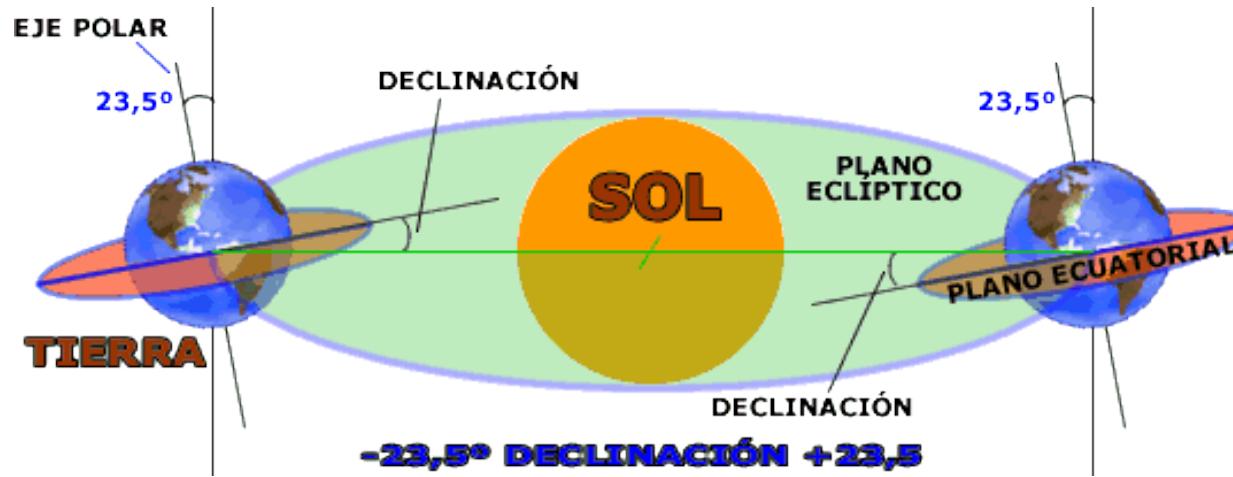


Solar radiation: energy source for the Earth

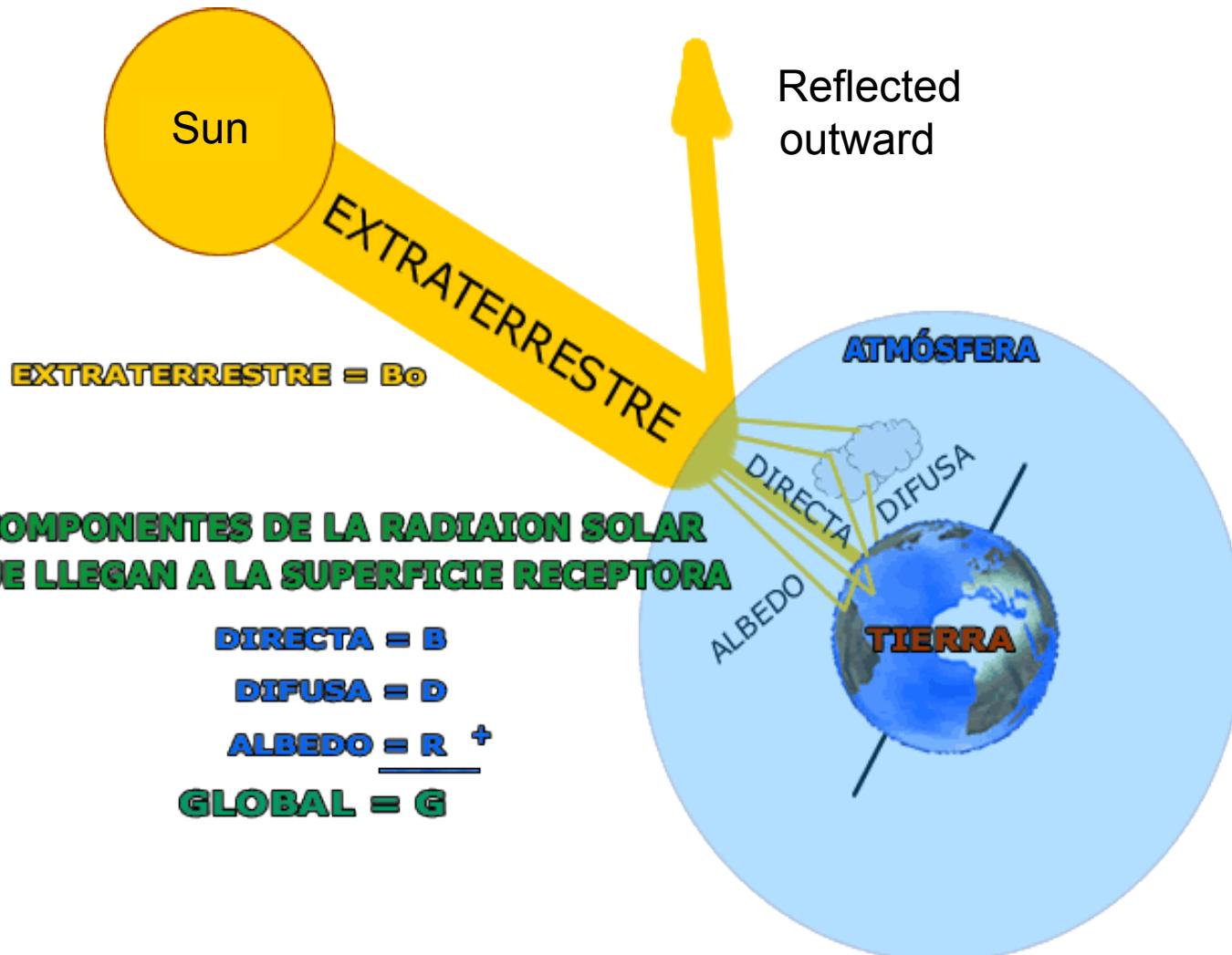


- Matter-to-energy conversion
4 Tg/s in the core
- Sun's average temperature
5783 K
- Energy's Sun fraction
entering to the Earth
 4.5×10^{-15}
- Solar constant 1370 W/m^2
(solar energy flux) at the top
of the Earth's atmosphere

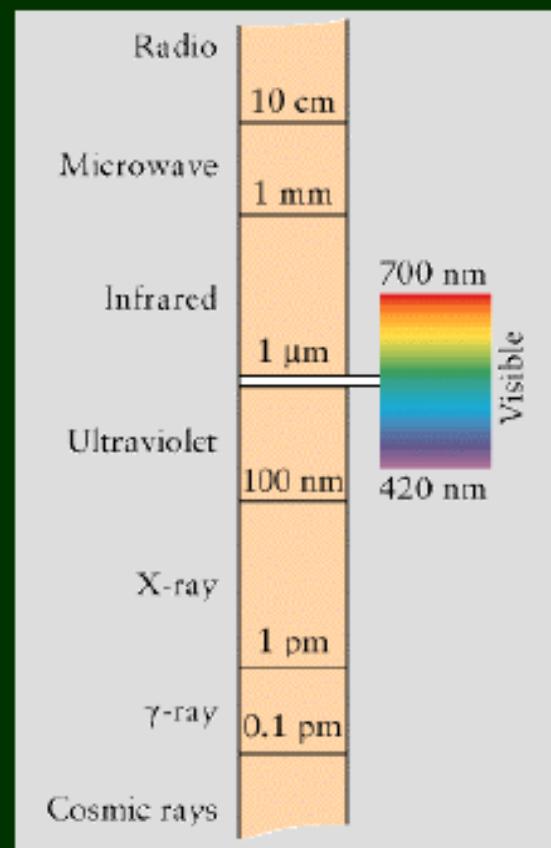
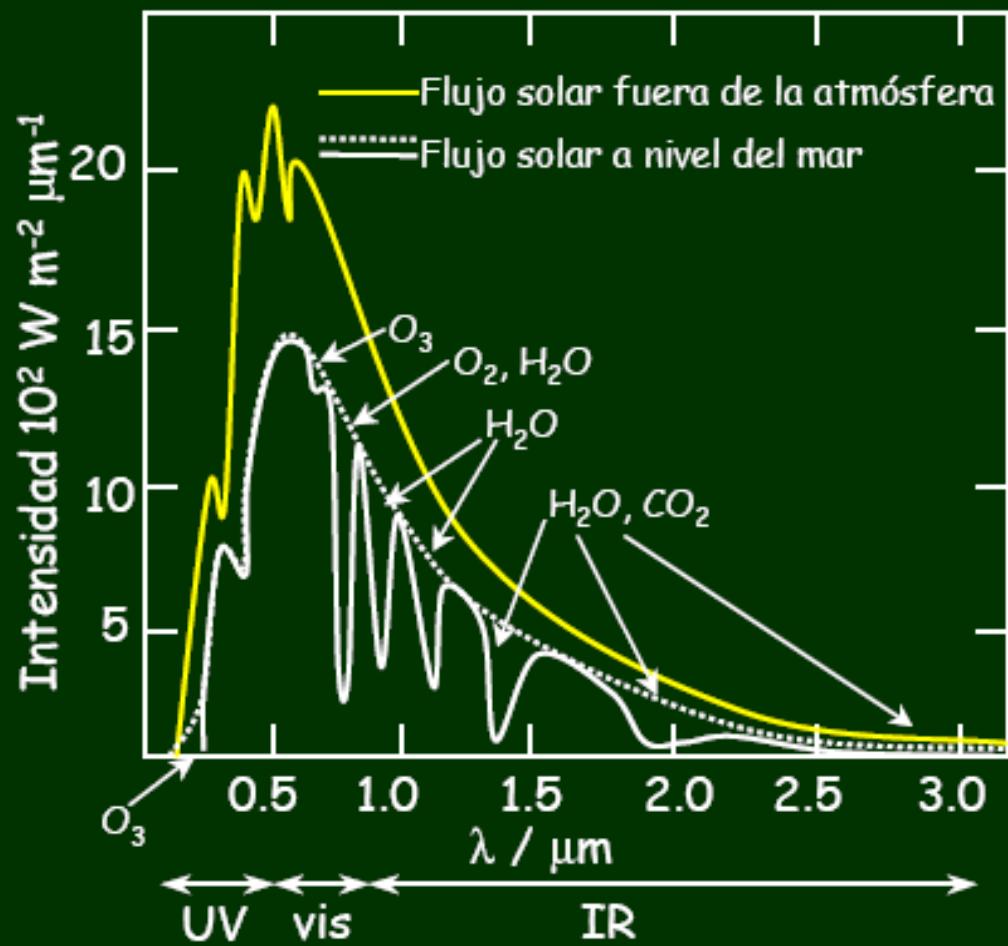
Geometrical dependence of solar radiation



Radiative flux in the Atmosphere

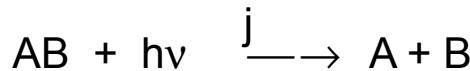


Flujo solar actínico



Photochemical reactions in the Atmosphere

1. Available light



$$h\nu = hc/\lambda$$

ν light frequency
 λ light wavelength
 j photolysis rate

Examples:

Strong bond

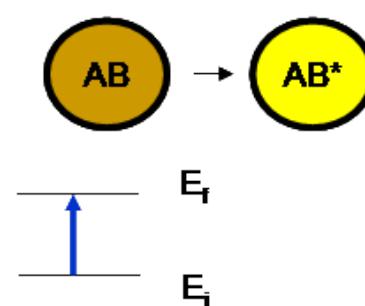
O-O (O_2) 119 Kcal/mol; $\lambda = 240$ nm

Weak bond

O-O₂ (O_3) 25 Kcal/mol; $\lambda = 1122$ nm

3. Quantum yield

2. Absorptions spectrum



Excited electronic state fate

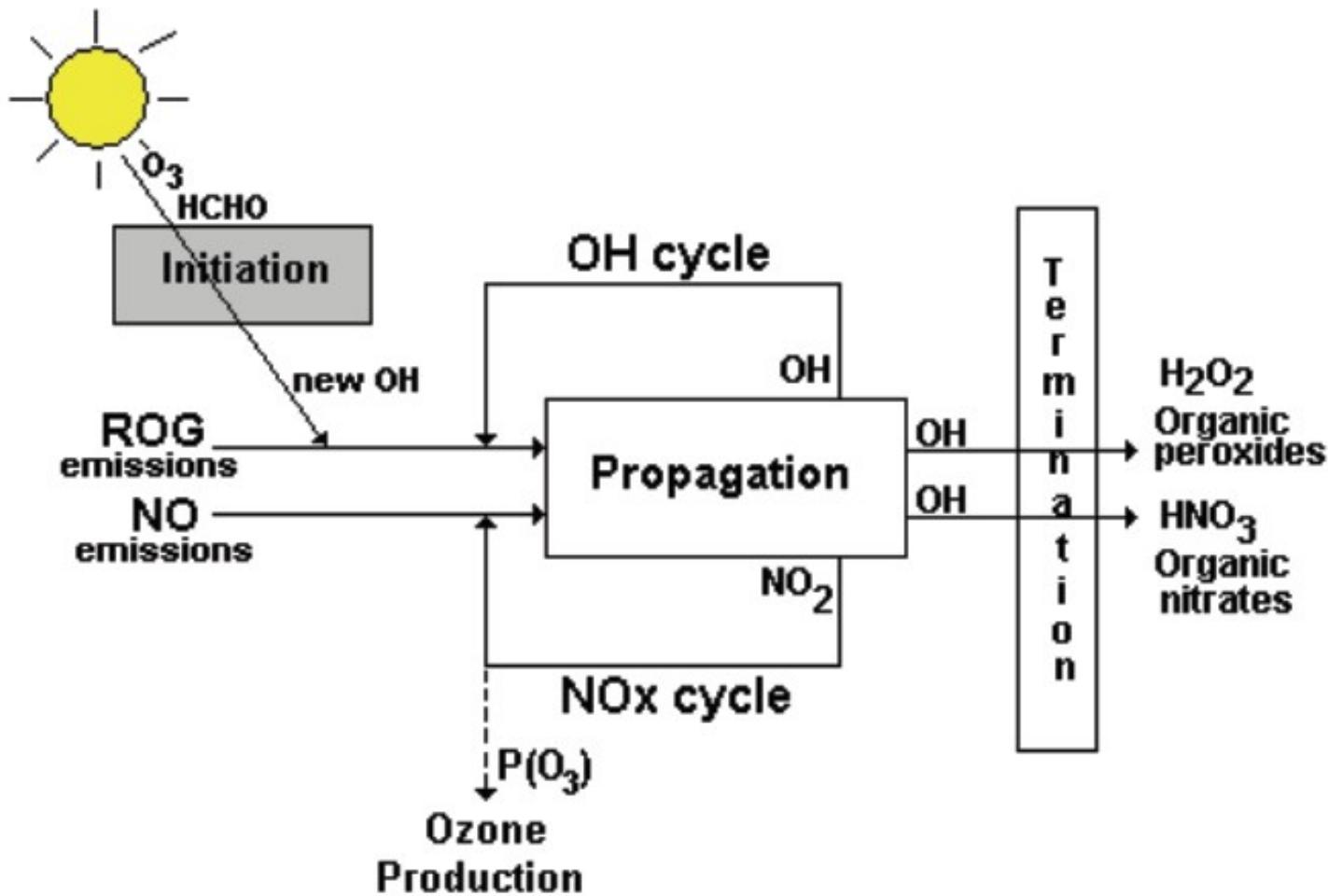
- A + B* Photodissociation
- AB* → AB⁺ ionization
- AB + hν Luminiscencia
- + CD chemical reaction
- Others

$$h\nu = E_f - E_i$$

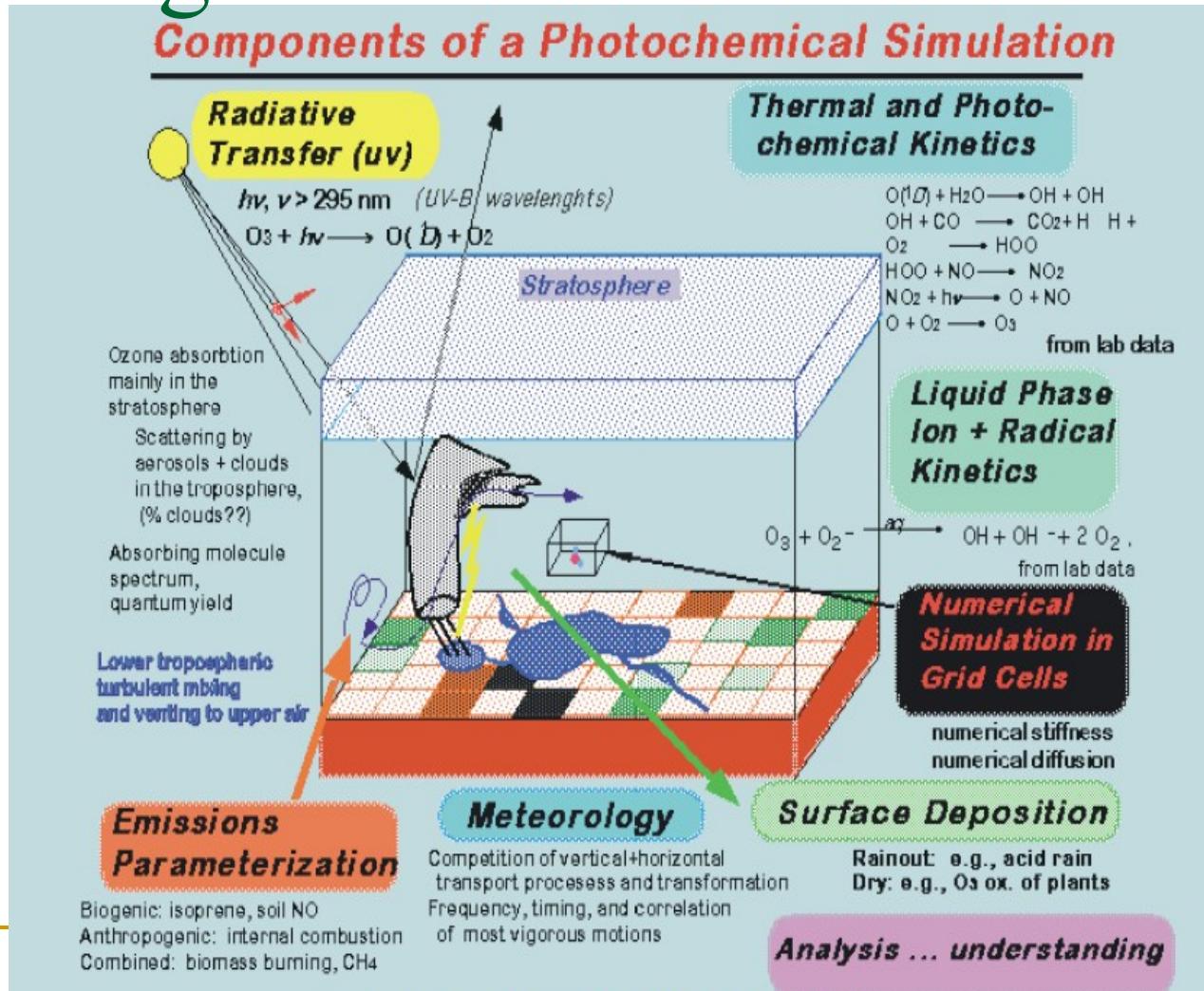
+
s and L selection
rules

NIR, Vis, UV

Ozone formation mechanism



Tropospheric photochemistry modeling



Model's Formulation

$$\frac{\delta c_i}{\delta t} = - \left(\frac{\delta(u c_i)}{\delta x} + \frac{\delta(v c_i)}{\delta y} + \frac{\delta(w c_i)}{\delta z} \right)$$

Change in
Concentration = Advection by Winds

$$+ \frac{\delta}{\delta x} \left(K_H \frac{\delta c_i}{\delta x} \right) + \frac{\delta}{\delta y} \left(K_H \frac{\delta c_i}{\delta y} \right) + \frac{\delta}{\delta z} \left(K_V \frac{\delta c_i}{\delta z} \right)$$

Turbulent Diffusion

+ Ri + Si + Li
Chemical Emissions Surface
Reaction Removal/Deposition

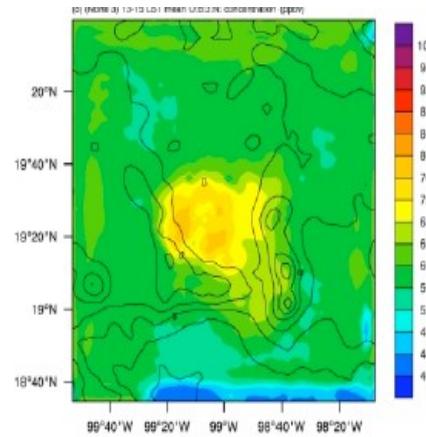
Chemical Mechanism (SAPRC 99)

Reaction Number	Reactants	Products	K_{298} (ppm \cdot n min $^{-1}$)
1	NO ₂	NO + O	Photolysis
2	O + O ₂ + M	O ₃ + M	2.105E-05
3	O + O ₃	2O ₂	1.175E+01
4	SPRC99 Lumped Mechanism		
5	217 chemical reactions		
6	76 species (explicit and lumped)		
7	Gas and aerosol phases		
8			
9			
10	NO + NO + O ₂	2NO ₂	7.104E-10
11	NO ₂ + NO ₃	N ₂ O ₅	2.268E+03

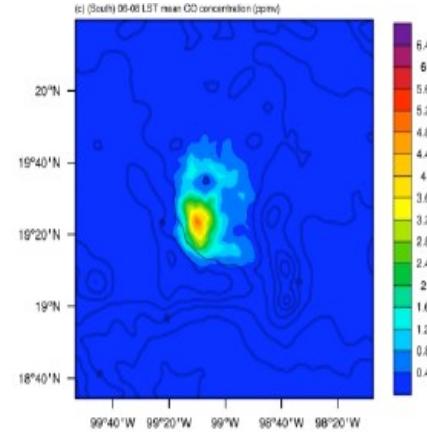
Air Quality Inputs

- ❖ Initial Conditions (ICs)
 - ❑ model spinup
 - ❑ role of ambient measurements
- ❖ Boundary Conditions (BCs)
 - ❑ Lateral boundaries (time, space varying)
 - ❑ Concentrations aloft (time, space invariant)
 - ❑ Based on clean air background,
observations+clean air, and/or continental
model simulations

Outputs from an Air quality Model



O₃



CO

