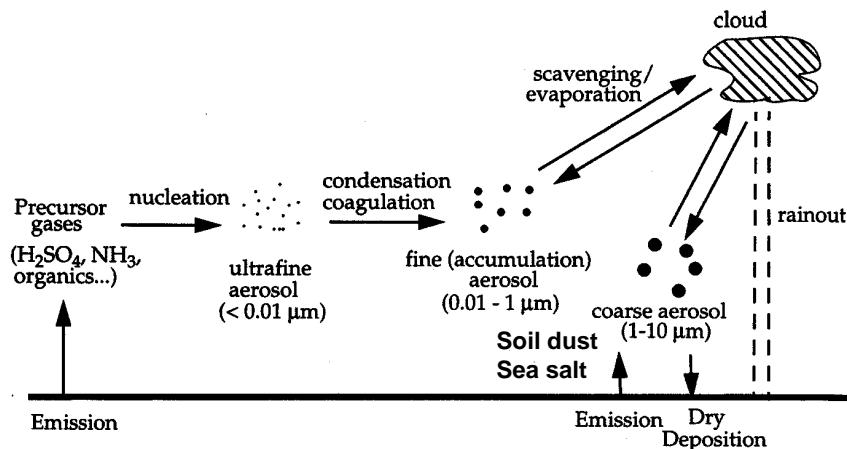


## ORIGIN OF ATMOSPHERIC AEROSOL

Aerosol: dispersed condensed phases suspended in a gas  
 Size range: 0.001  $\mu\text{m}$  (molecular cluster) to 100  $\mu\text{m}$  (small raindrop)



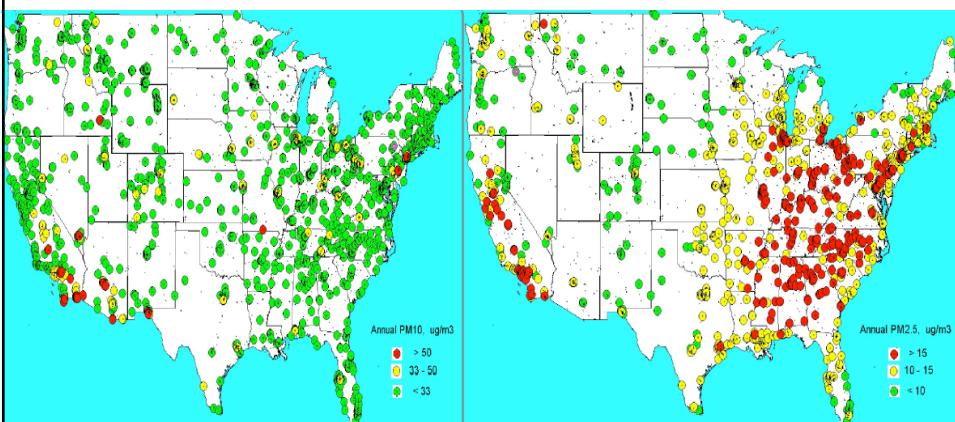
Environmental importance: health (respiration), visibility, radiative balance, cloud formation, heterogeneous reactions, delivery of nutrients...

## ANNUAL MEAN PARTICULATE MATTER (PM) CONCENTRATIONS AT U.S. SITES, 1995-2000

NARSTO PM Assessment, 2002

PM10 (particles < 10  $\mu\text{m}$ )

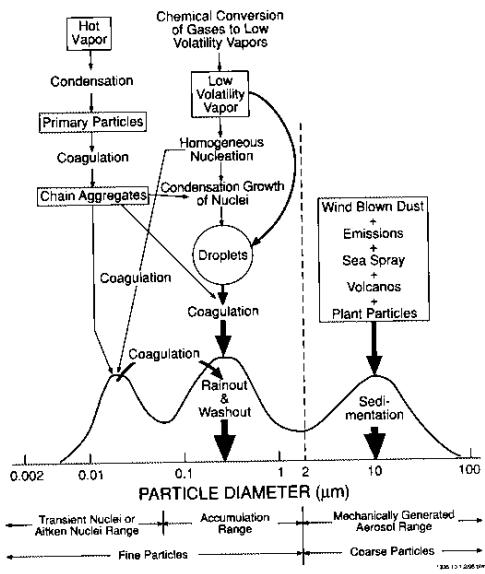
PM2.5 (particles < 2.5  $\mu\text{m}$ )



Red circles indicate violations of national air quality standard:  
 50  $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$  for PM10      15  $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$  for PM2.5

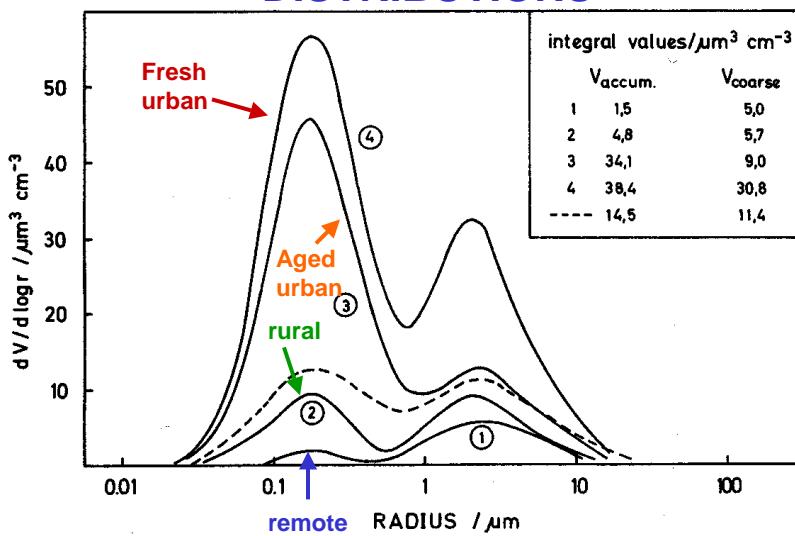
## Distribution of particle surface area

**Figure 4.1.** Idealized schematic of the distribution of particle surface area in the atmosphere. Modes, sources, and removal mechanisms are indicated (Whitby and Cantrell, 1976).



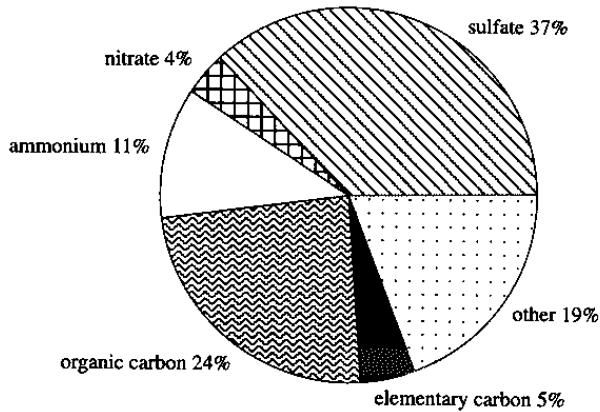
Brasseur et al. page 119

## TYPICAL U.S. AEROSOL SIZE DISTRIBUTIONS



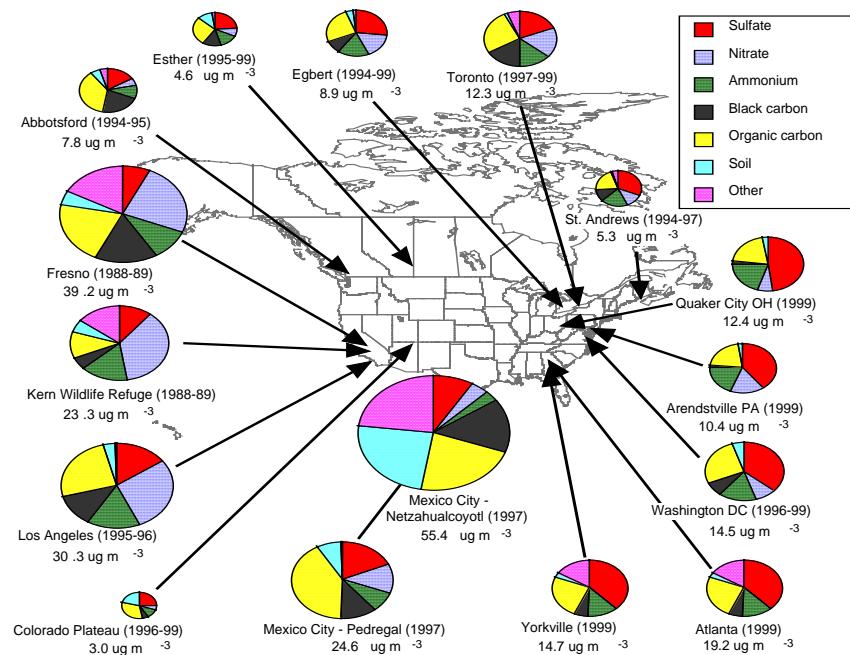
Warneck [1999]

## Typical composition of continental aerosol



**Fig. 8-1** Typical composition of fine continental aerosol. Adapted from Heintzenberg, *J. Tellus* 41B:149–160, 1989.

## COMPOSITION OF PM<sub>2.5</sub> (NARSTO PM ASSESSMENT)



## Primary aerosol emissions (IPCC 2001)

*Table 5.3: Primary particle emissions for the year 2000 (Tg/yr)<sup>a</sup>.*

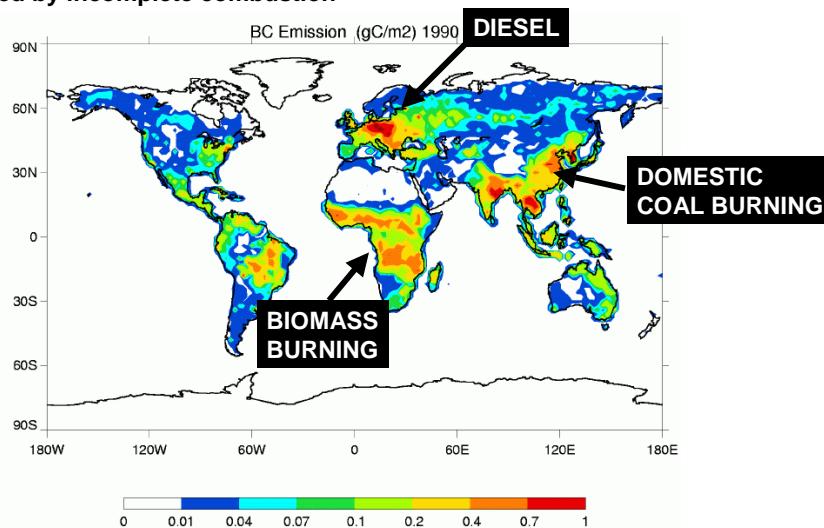
	Northern Hemisphere	Southern Hemisphere	Global	Low	High	Source
<b>Carbonaceous aerosols</b>						
Organic Matter (0–2 $\mu\text{m}$ )						
Biomass burning	28	26	54	45	80	Liousse <i>et al.</i> (1996), Scholes and Andreae (2000)
Fossil fuel	28	0.4	28	10	30	Cook <i>et al.</i> (1999), Penner <i>et al.</i> (1993)
Biogenic (>1 $\mu\text{m}$ )	—	—	56	0	90	Penner (1995)
Black Carbon (0–2 $\mu\text{m}$ )						
Biomass burning	2.9	2.7	5.7	5	9	Liousse <i>et al.</i> (1996); Scholes and Andreae (2000)
Fossil fuel	6.5	0.1	6.6	6	8	Cooke <i>et al.</i> (1999); Penner <i>et al.</i> (1993)
Aircraft	0.005	0.0004	0.006			
Industrial Dust, etc. (> 1 $\mu\text{m}$ )			100	40	130	Wolf and Hidy (1997); Andreae (1995)
Sea Salt						Gong <i>et al.</i> (1998)
d< 1 $\mu\text{m}$	23	31	54	18	100	
d=1–16 $\mu\text{m}$	1,420	1,870	3,290	1,000	6,000	
Total	1,440	1,900	3,340	1,000	6,000	
Mineral (Soil) Dust <sup>b</sup>						
d< 1 $\mu\text{m}$	90	17	110	—	—	
d=1–2 $\mu\text{m}$	240	50	290	—	—	
d=2–20 $\mu\text{m}$	1,470	282	1,750	—	—	
Total	1,800	349	2,150	1,000	3,000	

<sup>a</sup> Range reflects estimates reported in the literature. The actual range of uncertainty may encompass values larger and smaller than those reported here.

<sup>b</sup> Source inventory prepared by P. Ginoux for the IPCC Model Intercomparison Workshop.

## BLACK CARBON EMISSIONS

**Produced by incomplete combustion**

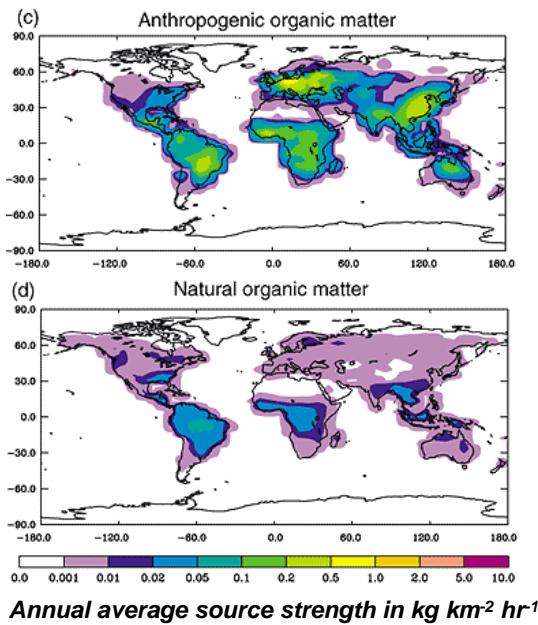


**Chin et al. [2000]**

## Source distribution of organic aerosols

primary (biomass burning + fossil fuels) and secondary

secondary organic aerosols from biogenic VOC oxidation



## Dust and sea-salt aerosols

