The Organic Aerosol Composition (OACOMP) Value Added Product for the ARM Archive

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ion limits (μg m³) ΟΜ___0.2

0.3 0.4 0.2

Objective

Organic matter (OM) frequently comprises a large fraction of the total aerosol burden, but regional and global models typically underestimate OM mass - contributing to uncertainties in aerosol radiative forcing. Improving the treatment of organics in models requires information on the magnitude of primary and secondary components of OM.

The objective of the new ARM Organic aerosol component (OACOMP) value-added product is to:

- Perform multivariate statistical analysis of the organic aerosol data from aerosol mass spectrometers
- Represent the enormously complex atmospheric organic aerosol system as a lumped description of a limited number of components that may be related to distinct sources and physicochemical properties

Data Processing Flow Chart

Aerosol Chemical Speciation Monitor (ACSM)

Measures real-time, non-refractory aerosol particle mass and chemical composition

Organic matter (OM), sulfate (SO₄), nitrate (NO₃), ammonium (NH₄), chloride (CI)

Long term, continuous data from 3 systems:

- The Southern Great Plains (SGP), Oklahoma
- Tropical Western Pacific in Darwin, Australia
- Mobile Aerosol Observing System (MAOS)

Possible to derive components of organic matter, such as:

- Hydrocarbon-like (HOA) ~ combustion POA
- Cooking related (COA) ~ cooking POA
- Biomass burning (BBOA)
- Low Volatility / More Oxygenated ~ aged SOA
- Semi-volatile / Less Oxygenated ~ fresher SOA

Current Results

