

# **bulk versus single-particle analysis**

Nicole Riemer

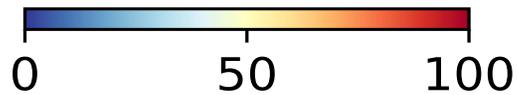
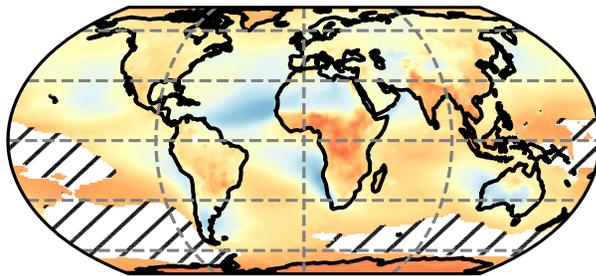
# What IS the aerosol mixing state?



Bridging the chasm between particle-based measurements and models

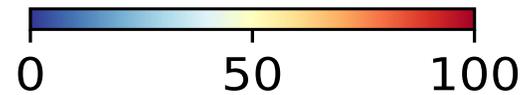
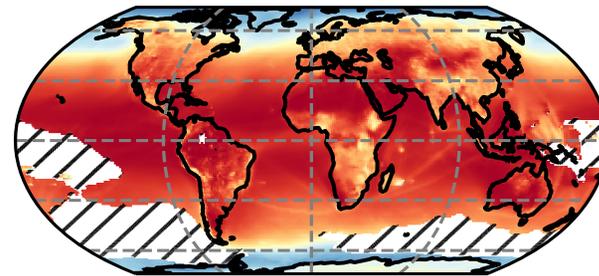
# What IS the aerosol mixing state?

Simulated mixing state index from PartMC model result



$\overline{\chi_h^{ML}}$  (%)

Simulated mixing state index from MAM4

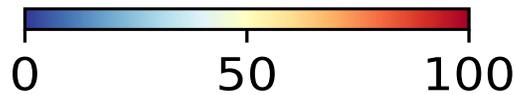
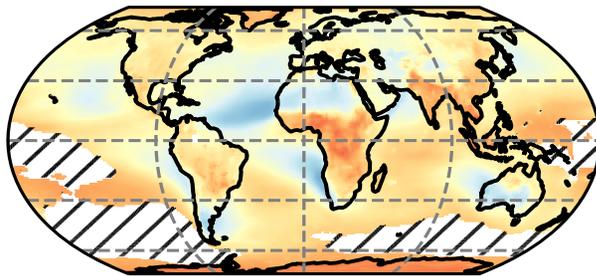


$\overline{\chi_h^{MAM4}}$  (%)

## Who is right?

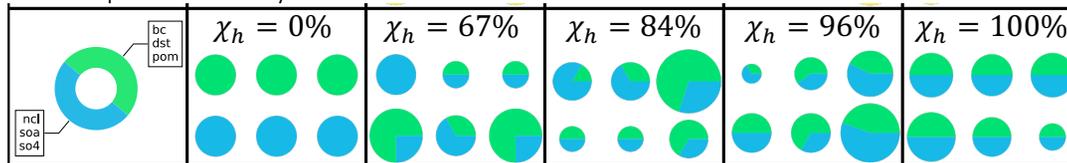
# What IS the aerosol mixing state?

Simulated mixing state index from PartMC model result



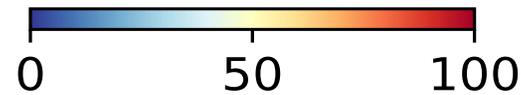
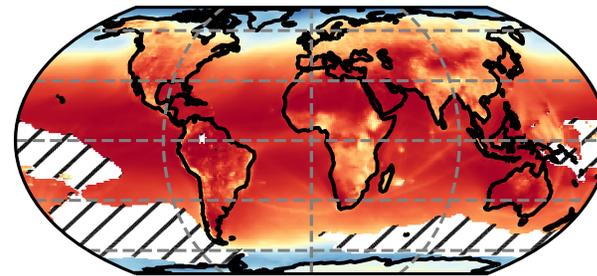
$\overline{\chi_h^{ML}} (\%)$

bulk composition externally mixed



increasing degree of internal mixture

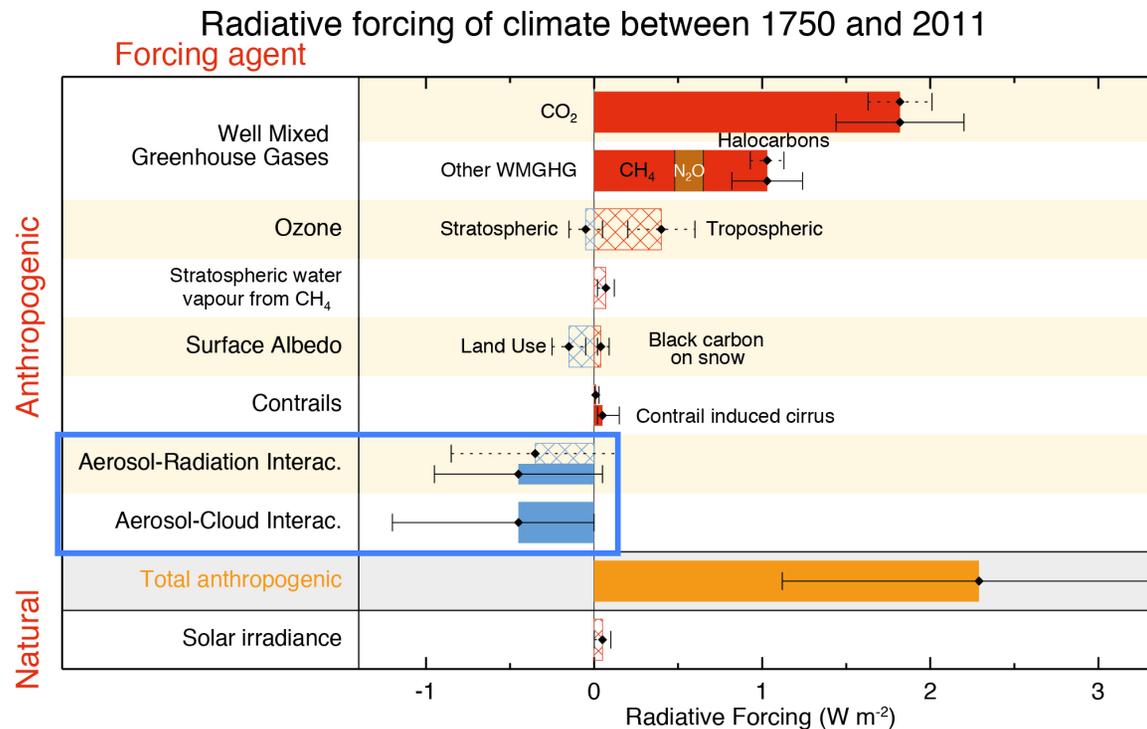
Simulated mixing state index from MAM4



$\overline{\chi_h^{MAM4}} (\%)$

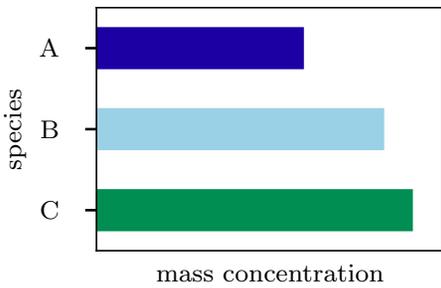
internally mixed

The large “error bar” on aerosol climate impacts in the IPCC figure is a manifestation of structural uncertainty in aerosol models

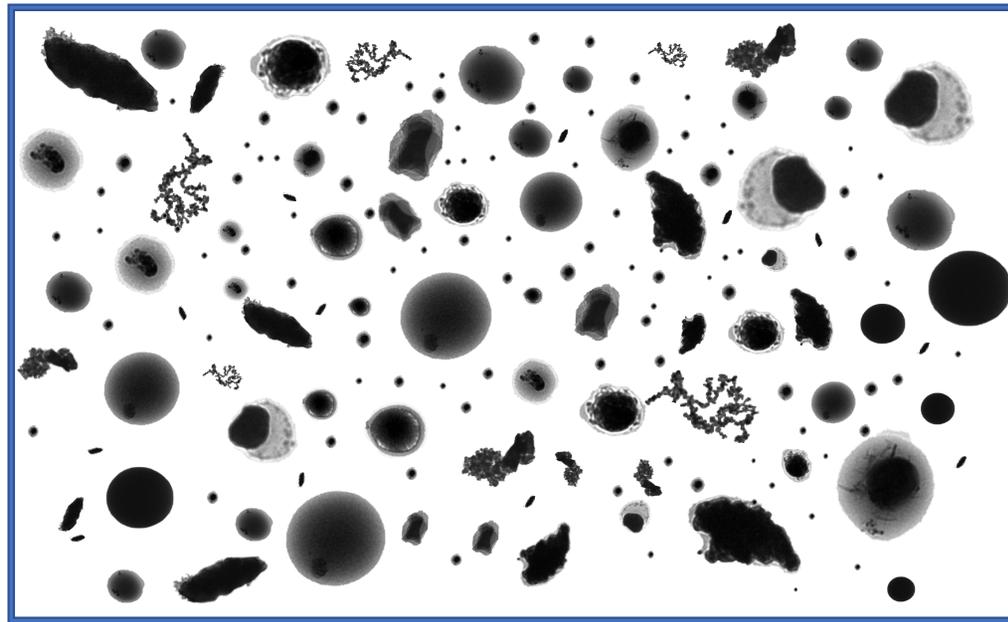
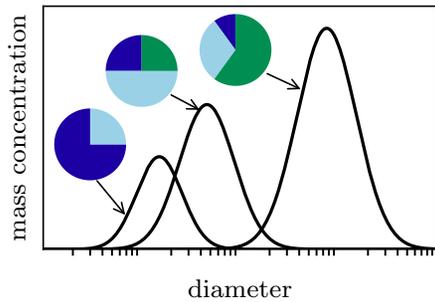


# From aerosol state to model state

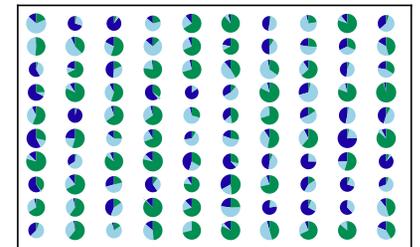
Bulk models



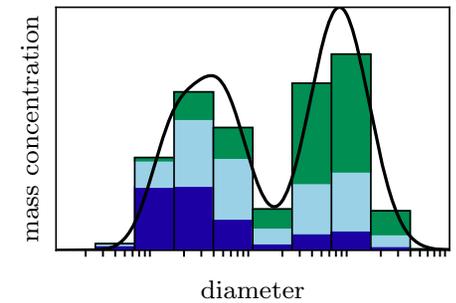
Modal models



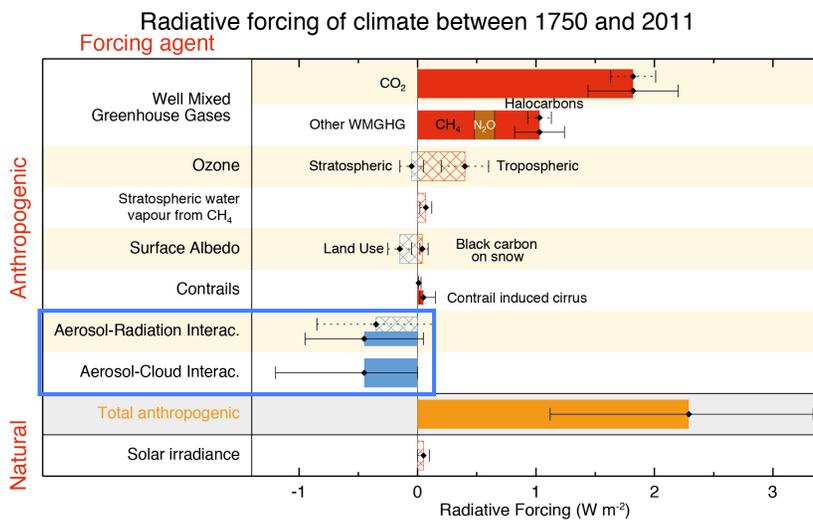
Particle-resolved models



Sectional models  
Binned model



# The large “error bar” on aerosol climate impacts in the IPCC figure is a manifestation of structural uncertainty in aerosol models

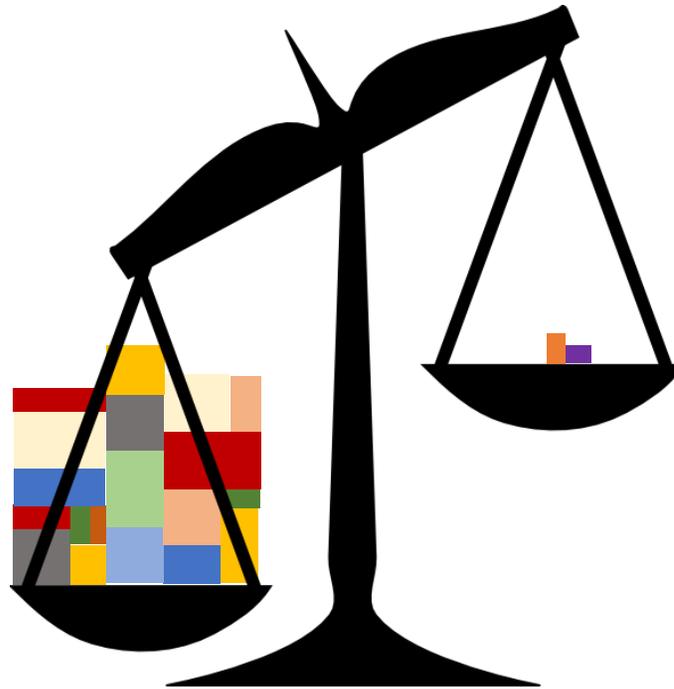


- How can this structural uncertainty be decreased?
- Our claim is that quantitative particle-level data is going to make a big difference to this.
- Creating a synthesized view of what the aerosol actually is, will provide strong constraints for models. (Currently we don't have/don't make use of these strong constraints.)

Single-particle aerosol measurements have been available for several decades, yet they are rarely used to compare to, let alone improve, models

Why?

Large amounts  
of existing data



*Quantitative* particle-scale  
data to *directly constrain*  
model state

What are we missing out on? Measuring prognostic quantities provides stronger constraints on model accuracy than measuring diagnostic quantities.

Type of quantity	Example
Column-integrated diagnostic quantities	AOD
Spatially-resolved diagnostic quantities	CCN concentrations, scattering/absorption coefficients
In-situ measurements of prognostic bulk quantities	Total number concentration, total mass concentrations
Size-resolved prognostic quantities	Number distribution, mass distribution
Mixing-state-resolving prognostic quantities	Per-particle composition

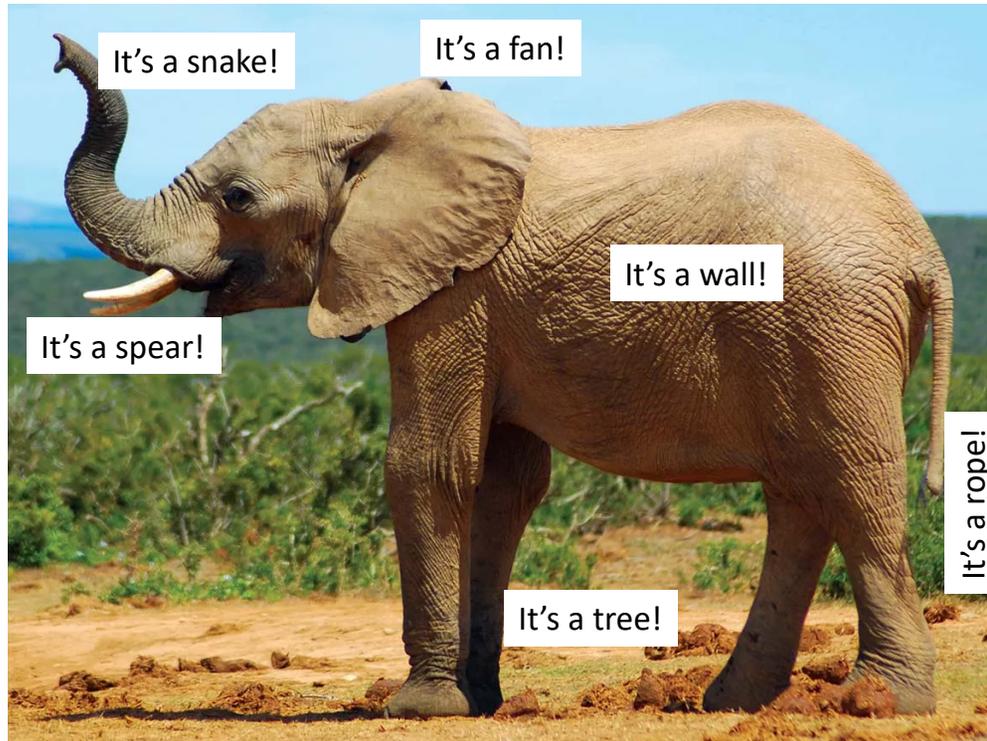


**Diagnostic quantities:**

- Not directly predicted by models but can be calculated (diagnosed) based on model output.
- Additional assumptions needed for calculations.
- Examples: AOD, CCN concentration, extinction coefficient

**Prognostic quantities:**

- Directly predicted by models.
- Which variables these are depends on the structure of the model.
- Examples: total number concentration per mode/bin, species mass concentrations per mode/bin.



Encyclopædia Britannica, African savanna elephant

**Wanted: Best estimate of the aerosol state**

It's black carbon non-absorbing coating (between 70 and 500 nm)!

It's external mixtures of sulfate and organics (between 200 and 800 nm)!

It's dust (for supermicron)!

It's liquid-liquid phase separated (between 50 and 300 nm)!

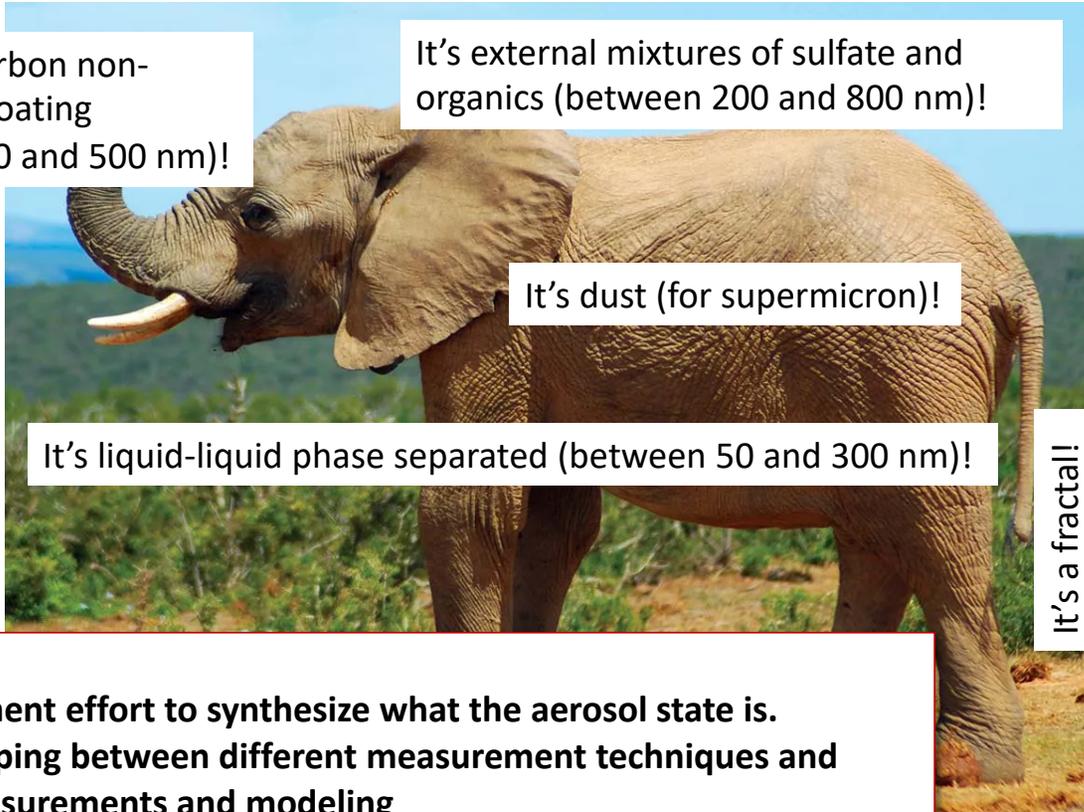
It's a fractal!

**Path forward:**

- Multi-instrument effort to synthesize what the aerosol state is.
- Develop mapping between different measurement techniques and between measurements and modeling
- Develop measurement techniques that scale.

**Challenges:**

- Different instruments see different aspects of mixing state.
- Models and measurements track different quantities
- Not enough data coverage



# How is this going to improve global models

Creating a synthesized view of what the aerosol actually is ...

- ... will provide us with strong constraints on model predictions.
- ... will enable us to fix structural uncertainty in aerosol models.
  - This could be as simple as choosing a different mode structure, but may require other infrastructure, e.g., a more flexible framework for modal models and constructing appropriate test suites
- ... will move us closer to getting the right results for the right reasons.