

Primary Biological Aerosol Particle (PBAP) modelling in EMEP

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Primary Biological Aerosol Particles (PBAP): What and Why?

PBAPs:

- Fungal spores
- Bacteria, viruses, ...
- Plankton
- Pollen, plant debris, ...

Can account for up to 20% of PM₁₀!

Fungal spores are correlated with:

- Mannitol, arabitol
- Trehalose, glucose
- OC (particularly coarse fraction of PM₁₀)

Assumptions:

- Fixed (Arabitol+Mannitol)/spore mass ratio of 4.5% [Refs. 1,2]
- Monodisperse with $d = 3 \mu\text{m}$ [Ref. 3]

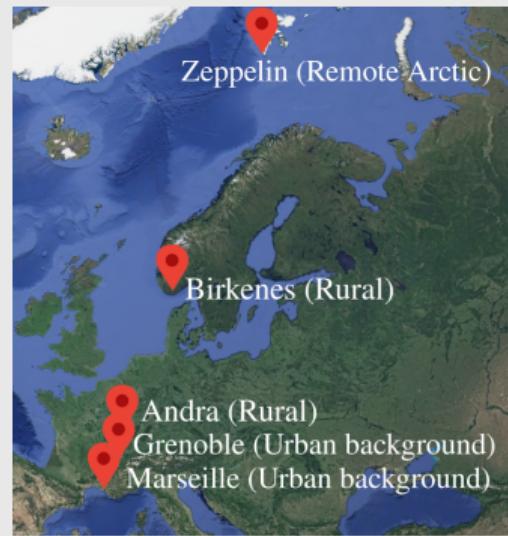


Figure: Stations available

- [1] Elbert, W. et al. *Atmos. Chem. Phys.*, 7, 4569–4588 (2007)
- [2] Bauer, H. et al. *Atmos. Environ.*, 42, 5542–5549 (2008)
- [3] Hoose, C. et al. *Environ. Res. Lett.* 5 024009 (2010)

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Parameterizing fungal spore number flux F_{FNG}

There exist multiple parameterization in the literature. Some common parameterizations:

$$\begin{aligned}
 & \xrightarrow{\text{Land use classes}} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \\
 & \quad \text{LC} \quad \xrightarrow{\substack{\text{Fraction of grid cell} \\ \downarrow}} \quad \text{Constant flux per land type } [\text{m}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}] \\
 & F_{\text{S&D}} = \sum_{i=1} a_i \times F_i \quad [\text{Ref. 4}] \\
 \\
 & \xrightarrow{\text{Specific humidity } [\text{kg/kg}]} \\
 & \quad \downarrow \\
 & \quad q \quad \xrightarrow{\substack{\text{Leaf-area index } [\text{m}^2/\text{m}^2] \\ \downarrow}} \\
 & F_{\text{H&S}} = c \times \frac{q}{7.5 \cdot 10^{-2}} \times \text{LAI}, \quad c = \begin{cases} 2315 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} & d = 3 \mu\text{m} \quad [\text{Ref. 3}] \\ 500 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} & d = 5 \mu\text{m} \quad [\text{Ref. 5}] \end{cases} \\
 \\
 & \xrightarrow{\text{Temperature } [{}^\circ\text{C}]} \\
 & F_{\text{Hm}} = 20.426 \times (T - 275.82) + 3.93 \times 10^4 \times q \times \text{LAI} \quad [\text{Ref. 6}]
 \end{aligned}$$

[3] Hoose, C. et al. Environ. Res. Lett. 5 024009 (2010)

[4] Sesartic, A. and Dallaflor, T. N., Biogeosciences, 8, 1181–1192 (2011)

[5] Heald, C.L and Spracklen, D.V. Geophys. Res. Lett., 36, L09806 (2009)

[6] Hummel, M. et al. Atmos. Chem. Phys., 15, 6127–6146 (2015)

Parameterizing fungal spore number flux F_{FNG}

There exist multiple parameterization in the literature. Some common parameterizations:

$$F_{S\&D} = \sum_{i=1}^n a_i \times F_i \quad [\text{Ref. 4}]$$

↓
Land use classes
↓
LC
↓
Constant flux per land type [$\text{m}^{-2}\text{s}^{-1}$]
↓
Fraction of grid cell

$$F_{H\&S} = c \times \frac{q}{7.5 \cdot 10^{-2}} \times \text{LAI}, \quad c = \begin{cases} 2315 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} & d = 3 \mu\text{m} \quad [\text{Ref. 3}] \\ 500 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1} & d = 5 \mu\text{m} \quad [\text{Ref. 5}] \end{cases}$$

↓
Specific humidity [kg/kg]
↓
Leaf-area index [m^2/m^2]

$$F_{Hm} = 20.426 \times (T - 275.82) + 3.93 \times 10^4 \times q \times \text{LAI} \quad [\text{Ref. 6}]$$

↓
Temperature [$^\circ\text{C}$]

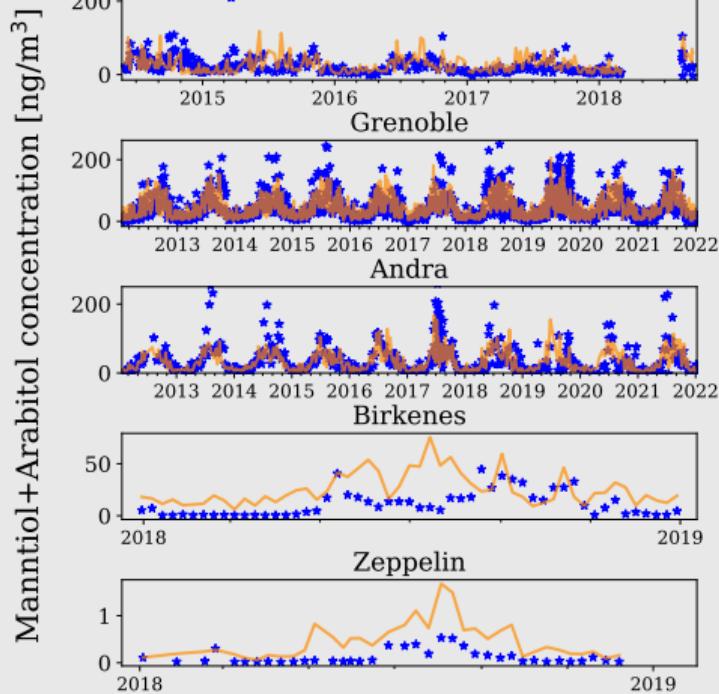
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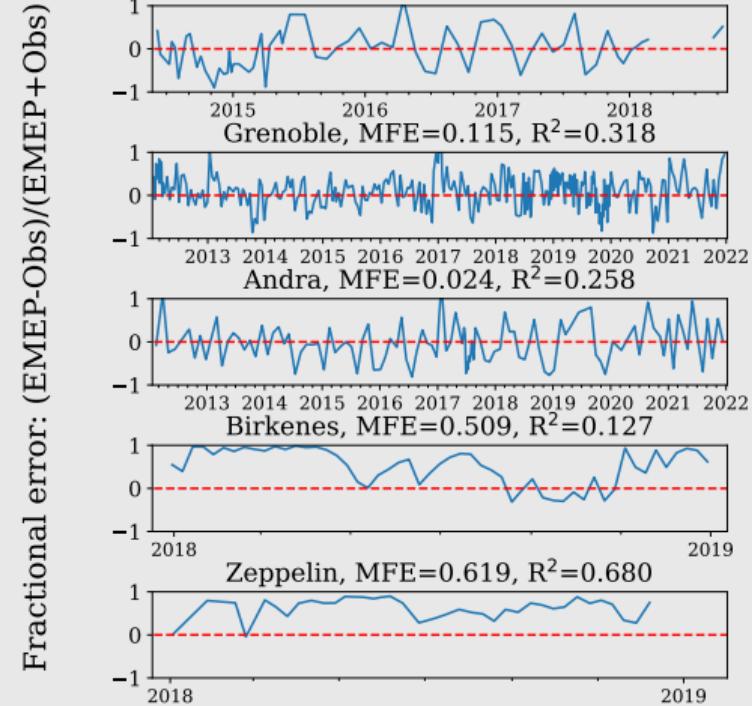
[6] Hummel, M. et al. Atmos. Chem. Phys., 15, 6127–6146 (2015)

Results - Mannitol + Arabitol



$$\text{Define MFE} = \frac{1}{N} \sum_i \frac{\text{EMEP}_i - \text{Obs}_i}{\text{EMEP}_i + \text{Obs}_i}$$

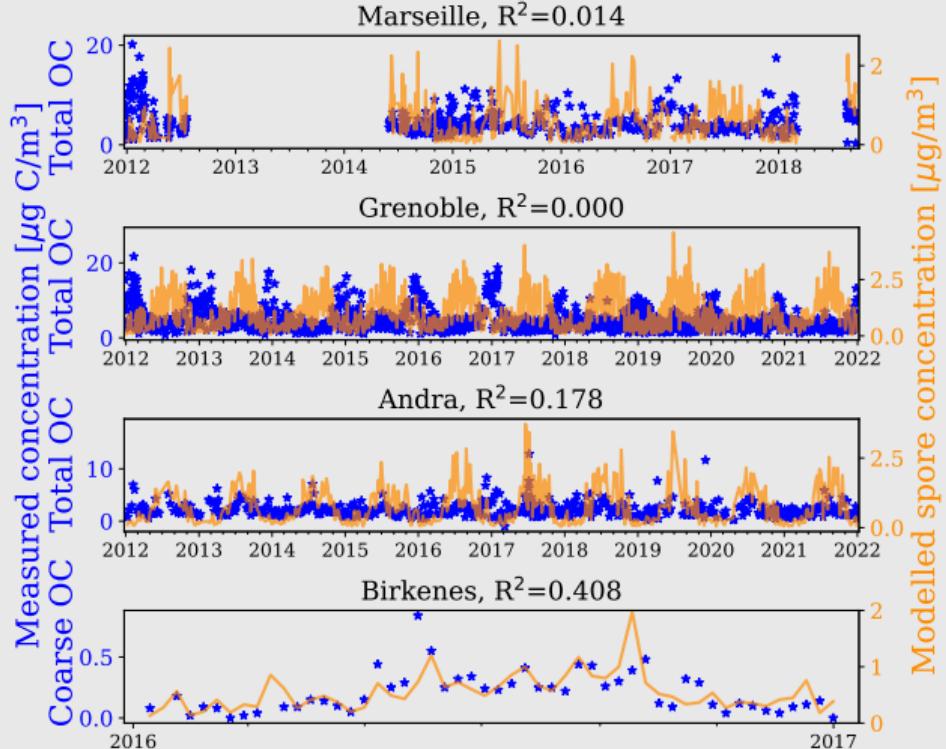
Marseille, MFE=0.060, R²=0.033



Data provided by



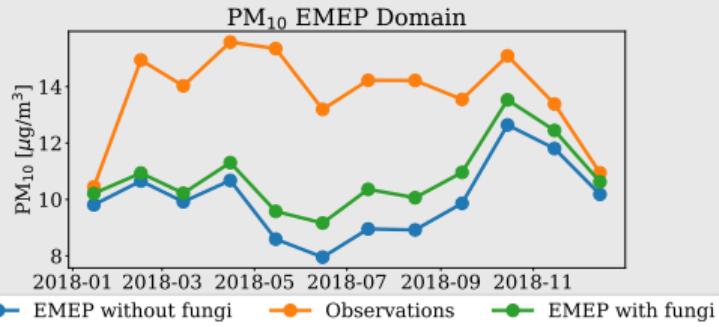
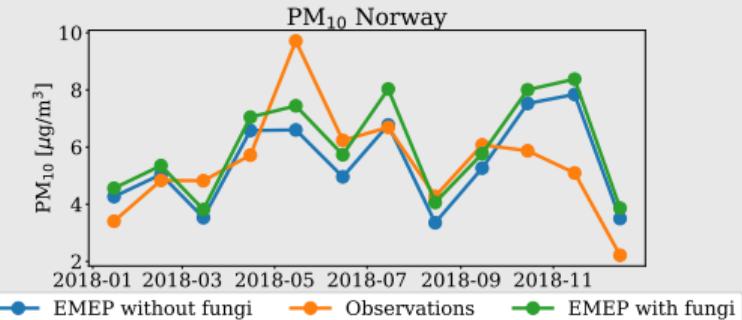
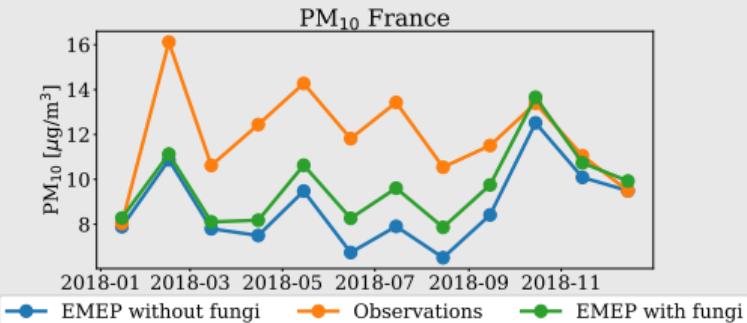
Results - Total OC in PM₁₀ & OC in PM₁₀-PM_{2.5} (coarse)



Data provided by



Effect on PM₁₀



	No fungal	With fungal
NMB	-27.3%	-21.5%
R-space	0.66	0.65
R-temporal	0.57	0.61

Data provided by



Summary of results

$$F_{H\&S} = c \times \frac{q}{7.5 \cdot 10^{-2}} \times LAI$$

- Excellent agreement with mannitol+arabitol in central France (Andra, Grenoble)
- Marseille: less pronounced seasonal variations
- Fungal parameterization *significantly overestimates* Norwegian concentrations
- Coarse OC is decently correlated but not OC
- Including fungal spores improves bias and temporal correlations of PM₁₀, slightly deteriorates spatial correlations

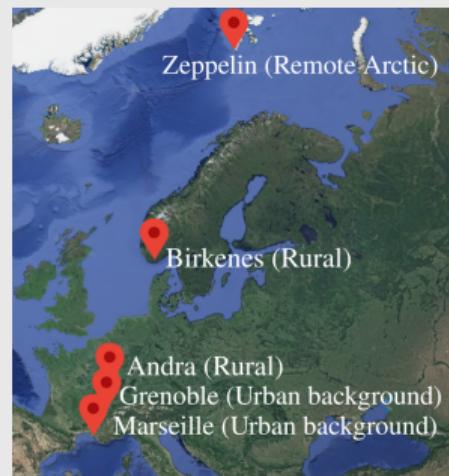


Figure: Stations available

Discussion

$$F_{H\&S} = c \times \frac{q}{7.5 \cdot 10^{-2}} \times LAI$$

- Marseille: less pronounced seasonal variations
 - Different vegetation?
- Parameterization overestimates Norwegian concentrations
 - Different vegetation/fungal types?
- Coarse OC is decently correlated but not OC
 - OC contributed to from many other sources

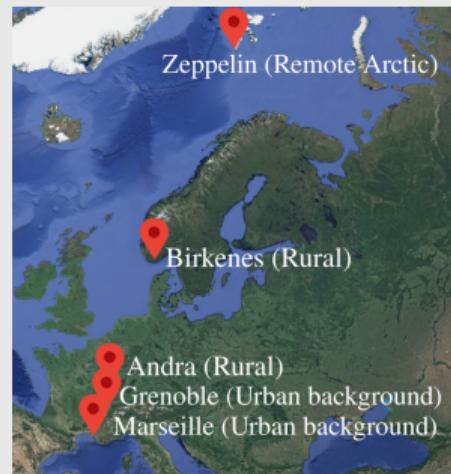


Figure: Stations available

Conclusion & Acknowledgement

- Simple parameterization of fungal spores gives good results in central France
- Less good results on the coast and in Norway
- More complex parameterization in the future?



Data kindly provided by Karl Espen Yttri (NILU), Jean-Luc Jaffrezo (IGE), Gælle Uzu (IGE), Sébastien Conil (ANDRA DISTEC/EES), Olivier Favez (INERIS/LCSQA), Nicholas Marchand (LCE Marseille) and many others in the field and lab at NILU, IGE, OPE, INERIS, Atmo Aura, and Atmo Sud.



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