



*The 6<sup>th</sup> International GEOS-Chem Meeting  
07 May 2013 @ Cambridge, MA*

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# Quantifying uncertainties of the global mercury cycle using the GEOS-Chem model and observations

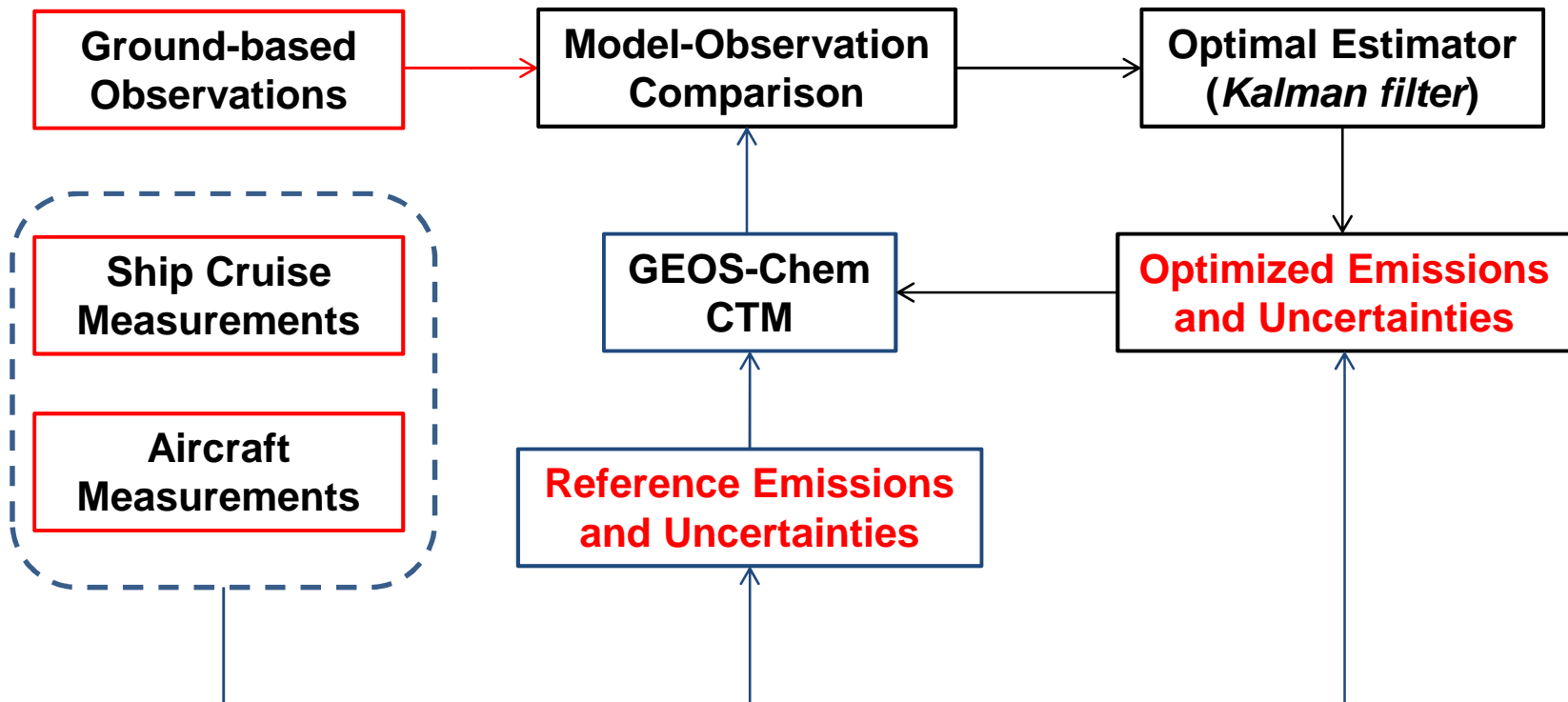
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MIT ATMOSPHERIC  
CHEMISTRY

# Mercury emission fluxes to the atmosphere

Mercury Source	Range Mg a <sup>-1</sup>	Reference
Ocean	782 – 5282	Hedgecock et al., 2006 ; Mason and Sheu, 2002 ; Sunderland and Mason, 2007
Terrestrial	863–3806	Mason, 2009
Anthropogenic	1010-4070	UNEP, Global Mercury Assessment 2013
Biomass burning	200-1330	Brunke et al., 2001; Friedli et al., 2008; Holmes et al., 2010
Total	4400-7000	Selin et al., 2007

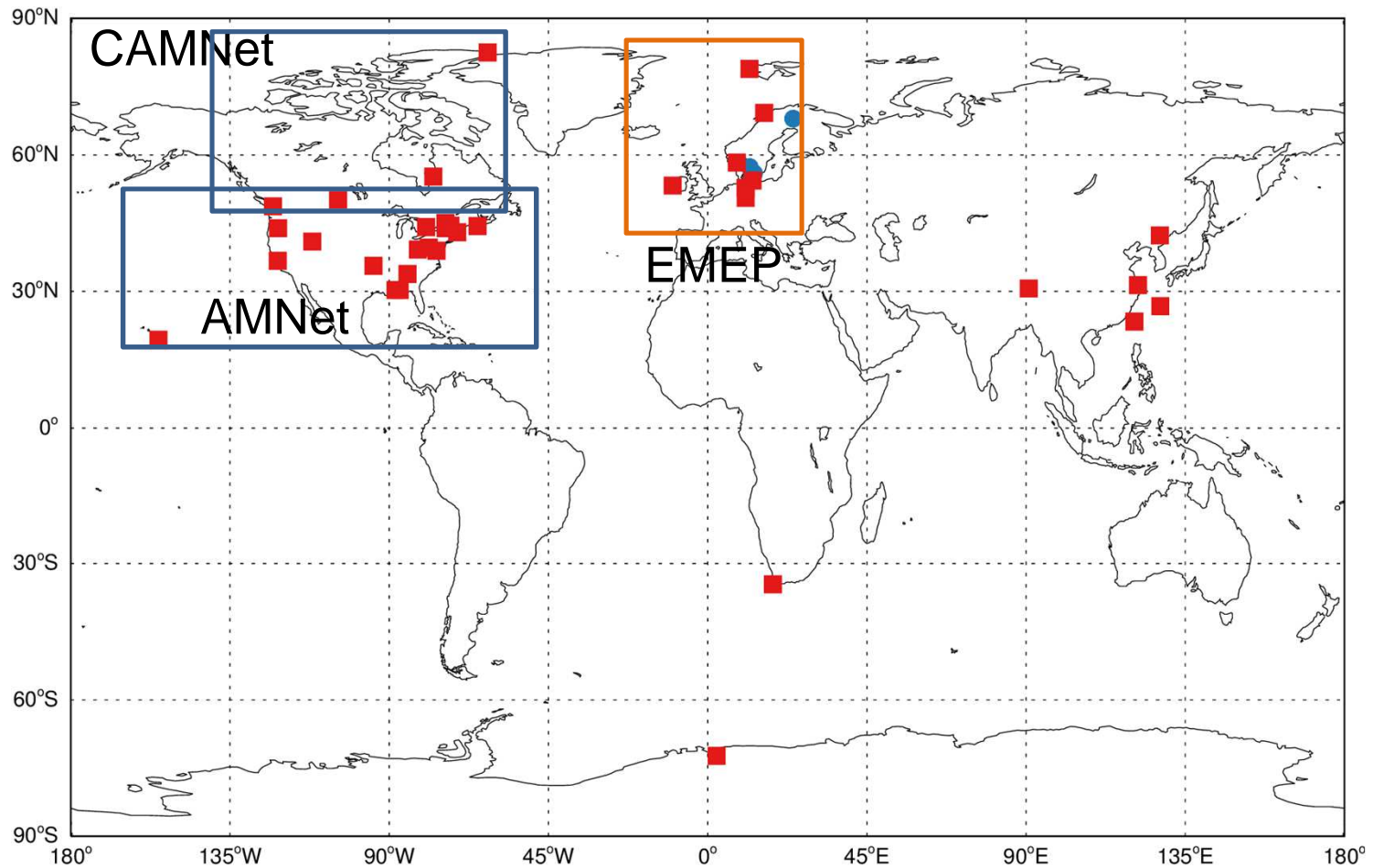
# Inverse modeling method



independent data sets to test the effect of inversion

*Question: Can we use observations to quantify the emission sources of atmospheric mercury through inverse modeling?*

# Ground-based observations (2009-2011)



■ 35 High Frequency Sites

● 4 Manual Sites

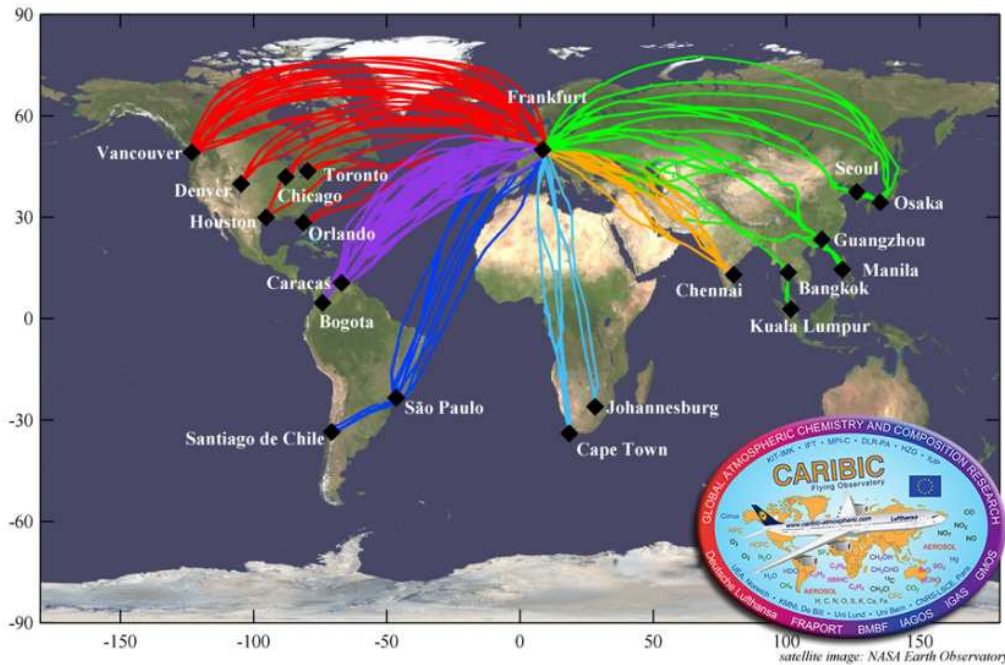
[http://www.emep.int/;](http://www.emep.int/)

<http://www.on.ec.gc.ca/natchem/Login/Login.aspx;>

<http://nadp.sws.uiuc.edu/amn/>



# Ship cruise and aircraft measurements

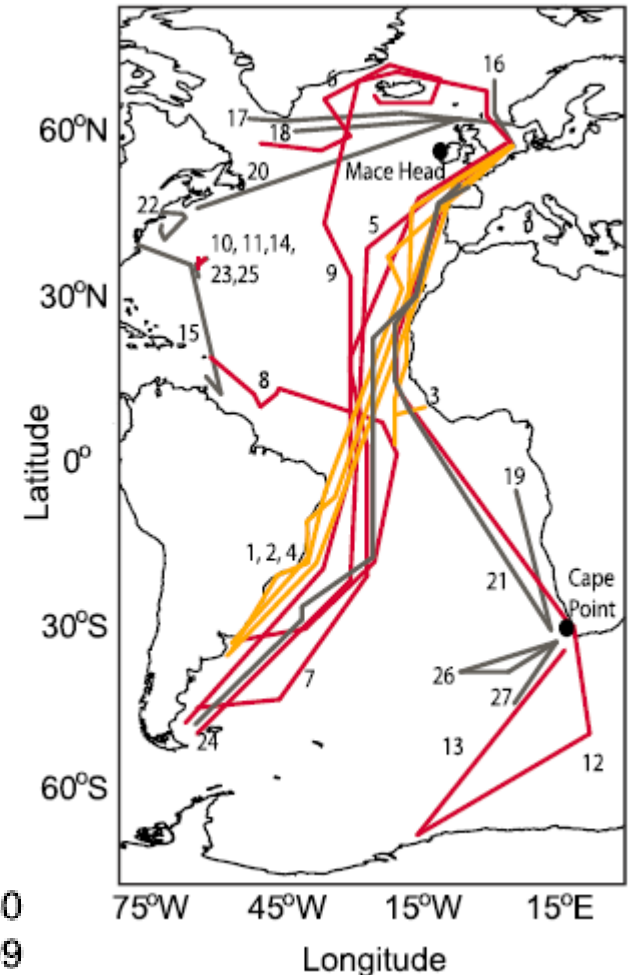


CARIBIC (Dec 2004-): Civil Aircraft for Regular Investigation of the Atmosphere Based on an Instrument Container

<http://www.caribic-atmospheric.com>

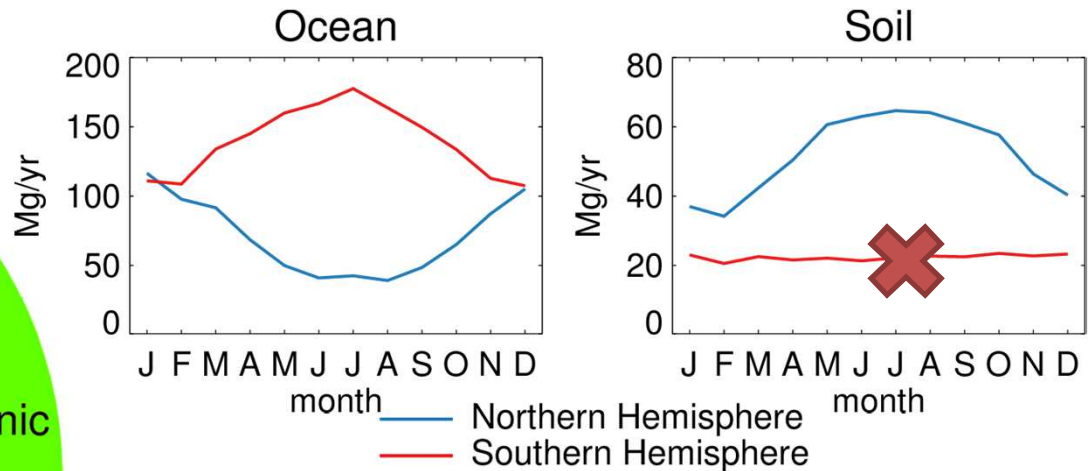
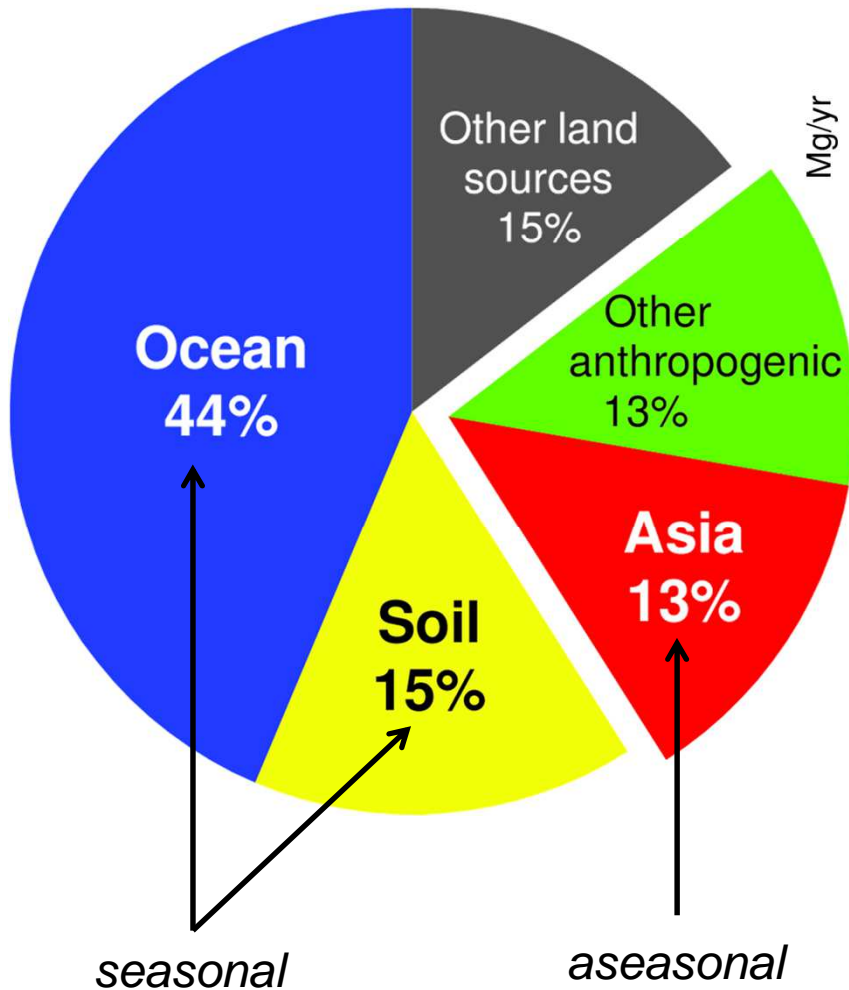
### Cruise paths

- 1977-1980
- 1990-1999
- 2000-2010



Soerensen et al., 2012

# Reference atmospheric mercury emissions

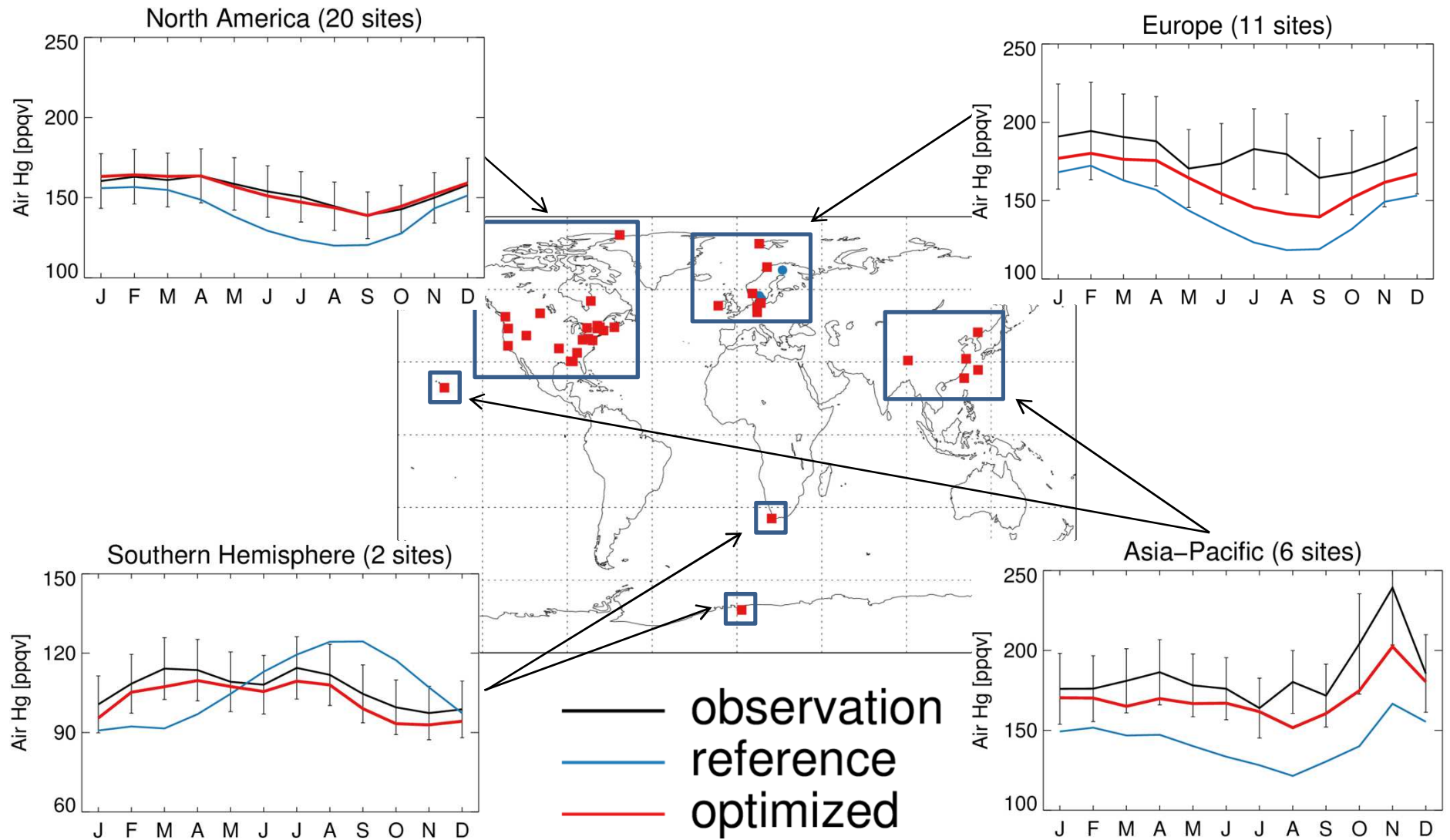


Emissions by source/region	Reference uncertainty (%)
North Ocean	100
South Ocean	100
North Soil	100
Asia	100

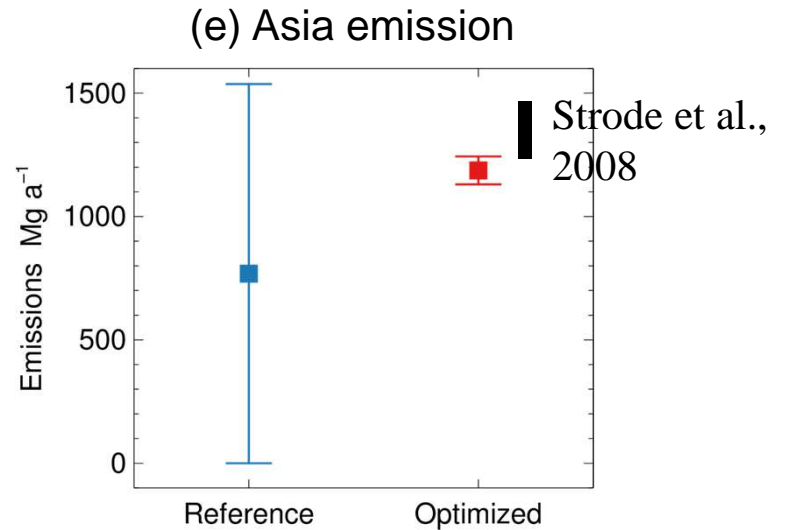
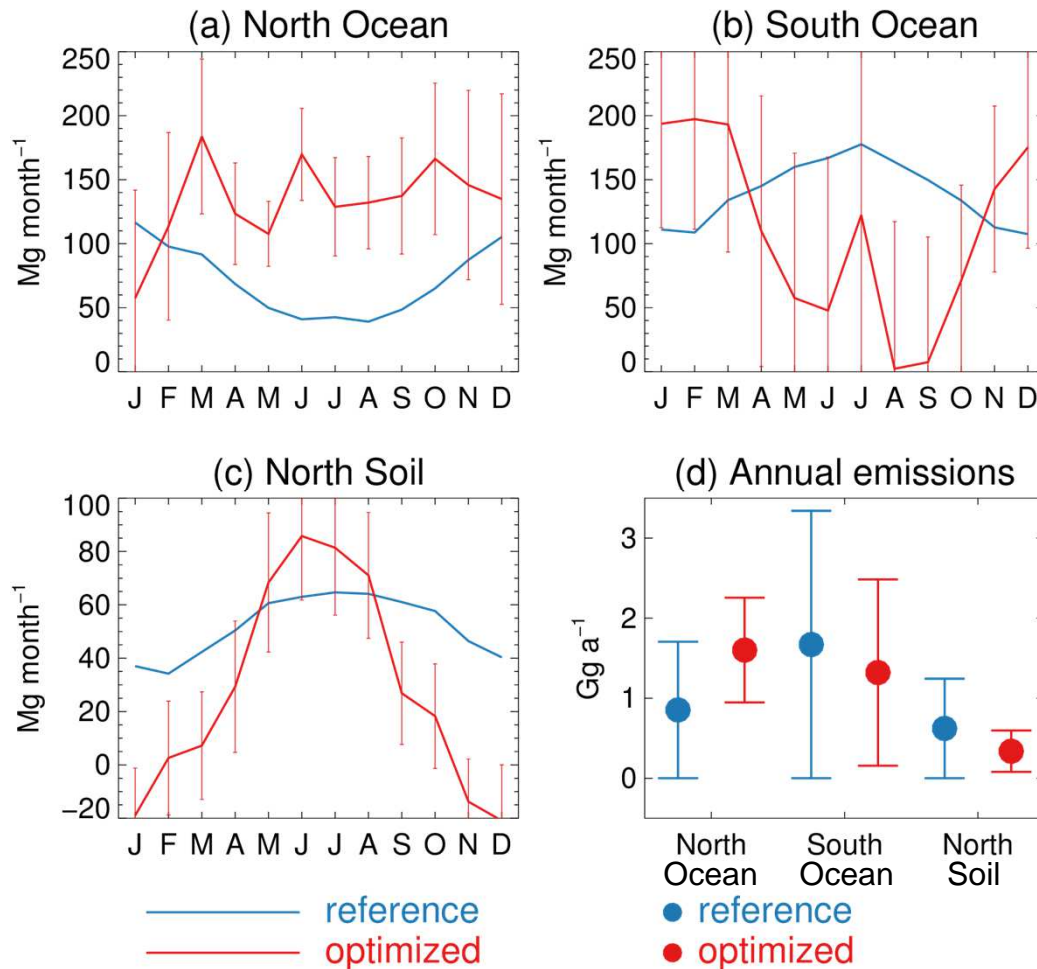
GEOS-Chem version 9-01-03  
 2°x2.5° horizontal resolution, 47 vertical layers  
 Emission inventory 2010v1 from UNEP, 2013  
 Time period: 2009-2011



# Model-Observation comparison



# Optimized emissions

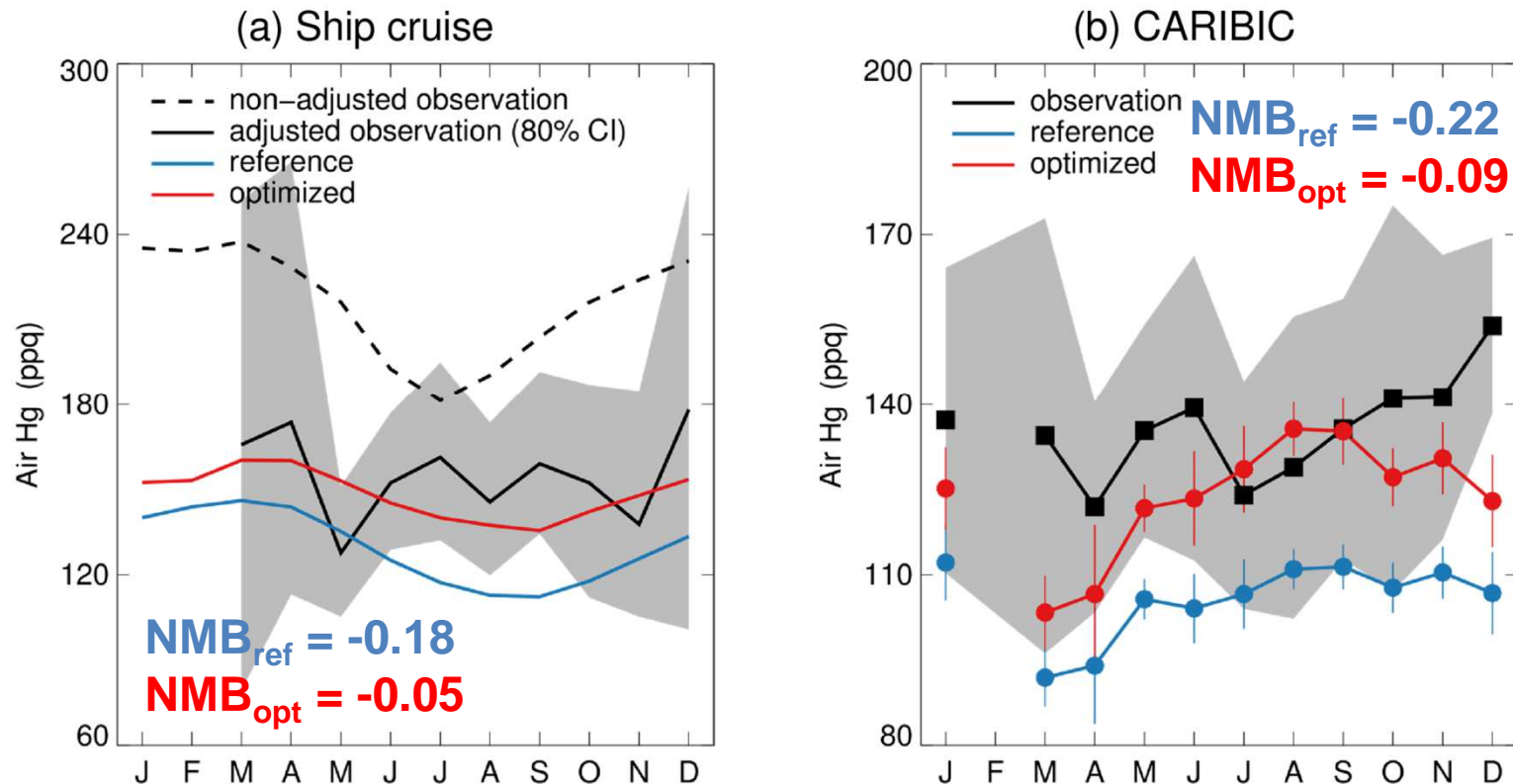


➤ The optimized Asia emission was ~ 54% higher than the reference, similar to that by Strode et al. (2008).

- The average uncertainties are reduced from 100% to ~ 64%.
- Significant changes in the seasonality of ocean and soil emissions.



# Independent tests of the inversion



- The North Atlantic Ocean region was selected for both data sets.
- Independent data sets from ship cruise and aircraft measurements were better reproduced using optimized emissions.

# Acknowledgment

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Thanks for your attention!

Any questions?