The Chemical Mechanism of MECCA

KPP version: `2.2.1_rs3`

MECCA version: `2.5k`

Date: November 23, 2010.

Number of aerosol phases: 0

Number of species in selected mechanism:

Gas phase:	80
Aqueous phase:	0
All species:	80

Number of reactions in selected mechanism:

Gas phase (Gnnn):	37
Aqueous phase (Annn):	0
Henry (Hnnn):	0
Photolysis (Jnnn):	14
Heterogeneous (HETnnn):	0
Equilibria (EQnn):	0
Dummy (Dnn):	0
All equations:	51

This document is available as electronic supplement to our article "Simulation of the diurnal variations of the oxygen isotope anomaly (Δ^{17}O) of reactive atmospheric species" by Morin et al. in Atmos. Chem. Phys. Discuss. (2010), see: `http://www.atmos-chem-phys.org`

Table 1: Gas phase reactions

#	labels	reaction	rate coefficient	reference
G1000	StTrG	$O_2 + O(^1D) \rightarrow O(^3P) + O_2$	3.3E-11*EXP(55./temp)	Sander et al. (2006)
G1001	StTrG	$O_2 + O(^3P) \rightarrow O_3$	6.E-34*((temp/300.)**(-2.4))*cair	Sander et al. (2006)
G2100	StTrG	$H + O_2 \rightarrow HO_2$	k_3rd(temp,cair,4.4E-32,1.3,4.7E-11, 0.2,0.6)	Sander et al. (2006)
G2104	StTrG	$OH + O_3 \rightarrow HO_2 + O_2$	1.7E-12*EXP(-940./temp)	Sander et al. (2006)
G2105	StTrG	$OH + H_2 \rightarrow H_2O + H$	2.8E-12*EXP(-1800./temp)	Sander et al. (2006)
G2107	StTrG	$HO_2 + O_3 \rightarrow OH + 2\ O_2$	1.E-14*EXP(-490./temp)	Sander et al. (2006)
G2109	StTrG	$HO_2 + OH \rightarrow H_2O + O_2$	4.8E-11*EXP(250./temp)	Sander et al. (2006)
G2110	StTrG	$HO_2 + HO_2 \rightarrow H_2O_2 + O_2$	k_HO2_HO2	Christensen et al. (2002), Kircher and Sander (1984)*
G2111	StTrG	$H_2O + O(^1D) \rightarrow 2\ OH$	1.63E-10*EXP(60./temp)	Sander et al. (2006)
G2112	StTrG	$H_2O_2 + OH \rightarrow H_2O + HO_2$	1.8E-12	Sander et al. (2006)
G3101	StTrG	$N_2 + O(^1D) \rightarrow O(^3P) + N_2$	2.15E-11*EXP(110./temp)	Sander et al. (2006)
G3103	StTrGN	$NO + O_3 \rightarrow NO_2 + O_2$	3.E-12*EXP(-1500./temp)	Sander et al. (2006)
G3106	StTrGN	$NO_2 + O_3 \rightarrow NO_3 + O_2$	1.2E-13*EXP(-2450./temp)	Sander et al. (2006)
G3108	StTrGN	$NO_3 + NO \rightarrow 2\ NO_2$	1.5E-11*EXP(170./temp)	Sander et al. (2006)
G3109	StTrGN	$NO_3 + NO_2 \rightarrow N_2O_5$	k_NO3_NO2	Sander et al. (2006)*
G3110	StTrGN	$N_2O_5 \rightarrow NO_2 + NO_3$	k_NO3_NO2/(2.7E-27*EXP(11000./temp))	Sander et al. (2006)*
G3200	TrGN	$NO + OH \rightarrow HONO$	k_3rd(temp,cair,7.0E-31,2.6,3.6E-11, 0.1,0.6)	Sander et al. (2006)
G3201	StTrGN	$NO + HO_2 \rightarrow NO_2 + OH$	3.5E-12*EXP(250./temp)	Sander et al. (2006)
G3202	StTrGN	$NO_2 + OH \rightarrow HNO_3$	k_3rd(temp,cair,1.8E-30,3.0,2.8E-11,0., 0.6)	Sander et al. (2006)
G3203	StTrGN	$NO_2 + HO_2 \rightarrow HNO_4$	k_NO2_HO2	Sander et al. (2006)*
G3204	TrGN	$NO_3 + HO_2 \rightarrow NO_2 + OH + O_2$	3.5E-12	Sander et al. (2006)
G3205	TrGN	$HONO + OH \rightarrow NO_2 + H_2O$	1.8E-11*EXP(-390./temp)	Sander et al. (2006)
G3206	StTrGN	$HNO_3 + OH \rightarrow H_2O + NO_3$	k_HNO3_OH	Sander et al. (2006)*
G3207	StTrGN	$HNO_4 \rightarrow NO_2 + HO_2$	k_NO2_HO2/(2.1E-27*EXP(10900./temp))	Sander et al. (2006)*
G3208	StTrGN	$HNO_4 + OH \rightarrow NO_2 + H_2O$	1.3E-12*EXP(380./temp)	Sander et al. (2006)
G4101	StTrG	$CH_4 + OH \rightarrow CH_3O_2 + H_2O$	1.85E-20*EXP(2.82*log(temp)-987./temp)	Atkinson (2003)*
G4102	TrG	$CH_3OH + OH \rightarrow HCHO + HO_2$	2.9E-12*EXP(-345./temp)	Sander et al. (2006)
G4103	StTrG	$CH_3O_2 + HO_2 \rightarrow CH_3OOH + O_2$	4.1E-13*EXP(750./temp)	Sander et al. (2006)*
G4104	StTrGN	$CH_3O_2 + NO \rightarrow HCHO + NO_2 + HO_2$	2.8E-12*EXP(300./temp)	Sander et al. (2006)
G4105	TrGN	$CH_3O_2 + NO_3 \rightarrow HCHO + HO_2 + NO_2$	1.3E-12	Atkinson et al. (1999)

Table 1: Gas phase reactions (... continued)

#	labels	reaction	rate coefficient	reference
G4106a	StTrG	$CH_3O_2 + CH_3O_2 \rightarrow 2\ HCHO + 2\ HO_2$	9.5E-14*EXP(390./temp)/(1.+1./ 26.2*EXP(1130./temp))	Sander et al. (2006)
G4106b	StTrG	$CH_3O_2 + CH_3O_2 \rightarrow HCHO + CH_3OH + O_2$	9.5E-14*EXP(390./temp)/(1.+ 26.2*EXP(-1130./temp))	Sander et al. (2006)
G4107	StTrG	$CH_3OOH + OH \rightarrow .7\ CH_3O_2 + .3\ HCHO + .3\ OH + H_2O$	k_CH3OOH_OH	Sander et al. (2006)*
G4108	StTrG	$HCHO + OH \rightarrow CO + H_2O + HO_2$	9.52E-18*EXP(2.03*log(temp)+636./temp)	Sivakumaran et al. (2003)
G4109	TrGN	$HCHO + NO_3 \rightarrow HNO_3 + CO + HO_2$	3.4E-13*EXP(-1900./temp)	Sander et al. (2006)*
G4110	StTrG	$CO + OH \rightarrow H + CO_2$	1.57E-13 + cair*3.54E-33	McCabe et al. (2001)
G4111	TrG	$HCOOH + OH \rightarrow HO_2$	4.0E-13	Sander et al. (2006)

*Notes:

Rate coefficients for three-body reactions are defined via the function `k_3rd`(T, M, k_0^{300}, n, $k_{\rm inf}^{300}$, m, $f_{\rm c}$). In the code, the temperature T is called `temp` and the concentration of "air molecules" M is called `cair`. Using the auxiliary variables $k_0(T)$, $k_{\rm inf}(T)$, and $k_{\rm ratio}$, `k_3rd` is defined as:

$$k_0(T) = k_0^{300} \times \left(\frac{300{\rm K}}{T}\right)^n \quad (1)$$

$$k_{\rm inf}(T) = k_{\rm inf}^{300} \times \left(\frac{300{\rm K}}{T}\right)^m \quad (2)$$

$$k_{\rm ratio} = \frac{k_0(T)M}{k_{\rm inf}(T)} \quad (3)$$

$$\texttt{k\_3rd} = \frac{k_0(T)M}{1+k_{\rm ratio}} \times f_{\rm c}^{\left(\frac{1}{1+(\log_{10}(k_{\rm ratio}))^2}\right)} \quad (4)$$

A similar function, called `k_3rd_iupac` here, is used by Atkinson et al. (2005) for three-body reactions. It has the same function parameters as `k_3rd` and it is defined as:

$$k_0(T) = k_0^{300} \times \left(\frac{300{\rm K}}{T}\right)^n \quad (5)$$

$$k_{\rm inf}(T) = k_{\rm inf}^{300} \times \left(\frac{300{\rm K}}{T}\right)^m \quad (6)$$

$$k_{\rm ratio} = \frac{k_0(T)M}{k_{\rm inf}(T)} \quad (7)$$

$$N = 0.75 - 1.27 \times \log_{10}(f_{\rm c}) \quad (8)$$

$$\texttt{k\_3rd\_iupac} = \frac{k_0(T)M}{1+k_{\rm ratio}} \times f_{\rm c}^{\left(\frac{1}{1+(\log_{10}(k_{\rm ratio})/N)^2}\right)} \quad (9)$$

G2110: The rate coefficient is: `k_HO2_HO2 = (1.5E-12*EXP(19./temp)+1.7E-33*EXP(1000./temp) *cair)* (1.+1.4E-21*EXP(2200./temp)*C(ind_ H2O))`. The value for the first (pressure-independent) part is from Christensen et al. (2002), the water term from Kircher and Sander (1984).

G3109: The rate coefficient is: `k_NO3_NO2 = k_ 3rd(temp,cair,2.E-30,4.4,1.4E-12,0.7,0.6)`.

G3110: The rate coefficient is defined as backward reaction divided by equilibrium constant.

G3203: The rate coefficient is: `k_NO2_HO2 = k_ 3rd(temp,cair,1.8E-31,3.2,4.7E-12,1.4,0.6)`.

G3206: The rate coefficient is: `k_HNO3_ OH = 2.4E-14 * EXP(460./temp) + 1./ ( 1./ (6.5E-34 * EXP(1335./temp)*cair) + 1./ (2.7E-17 * EXP(2199./temp)) )`

G3207: The rate coefficient is defined as backward reaction divided by equilibrium constant.

G4103: Sander et al. (2006) recommend a zero product yield for HCHO.

G4107: The rate coefficient is: `k_CH3OOH_OH = 3.8E-12*EXP(200./temp)`.

G4109: The same temperature dependence assumed as for $CH_3CHO+NO_3$.

Table 2: Photolysis reactions

#	labels	reaction	rate coefficient	reference
J1000	StTrGJ	$O_2 + h\nu \rightarrow O(^3P) + O(^3P)$	jx(ip_O2)	see note
J1001a	StTrGJ	$O_3 + h\nu \rightarrow O(^1D)$	jx(ip_O1D)	see note
J1001b	StTrGJ	$O_3 + h\nu \rightarrow O(^3P)$	jx(ip_O3P)	see note
J2101	StTrGJ	$H_2O_2 + h\nu \rightarrow 2\ OH$	jx(ip_H2O2)	see note
J3101	StTrGNJ	$NO_2 + h\nu \rightarrow NO + O(^3P)$	jx(ip_NO2)	see note
J3103a	StTrGNJ	$NO_3 + h\nu \rightarrow NO_2 + O(^3P)$	jx(ip_NO2O)	see note
J3103b	StTrGNJ	$NO_3 + h\nu \rightarrow NO$	jx(ip_NOO2)	see note
J3104a	StTrGNJ	$N_2O_5 + h\nu \rightarrow NO_2 + NO_3$	jx(ip_N2O5)	see note
J3200	TrGJ	$HONO + h\nu \rightarrow NO + OH$	jx(ip_HONO)	see note
J3201	StTrGNJ	$HNO_3 + h\nu \rightarrow NO_2 + OH$	jx(ip_HNO3)	see note
J3202	StTrGNJ	$HNO_4 + h\nu \rightarrow .667\ NO_2 + .667\ HO_2 + .333\ NO_3 + .333\ OH$	jx(ip_HNO4)	see note
J4100	StTrGJ	$CH_3OOH + h\nu \rightarrow HCHO + OH + HO_2$	jx(ip_CH3OOH)	see note
J4101a	StTrGJ	$HCHO + h\nu \rightarrow H_2 + CO$	jx(ip_COH2)	see note
J4101b	StTrGJ	$HCHO + h\nu \rightarrow H + CO + HO_2$	jx(ip_CHOH)	see note

*Notes: J-values are calculated with an external module and then supplied to the MECCA chemistry

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