

Interactive comment on “The aerosol radiative effects of uncontrolled combustion of domestic waste” by John K. Kodros et al.

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Received and published: 16 May 2016

We thank Reviewer 2 for their constructive response. We reproduce reviewer comments here in italics.

General comment on results: As the authors point out, many assumptions about the domestic waste emissions have large uncertainties. Since this is one of the first studies that investigates climate impacts of waste-combustion emissions, it would be useful to formulate explicitly in the conclusions, which aspects of the emission information would be most useful to improve in future work

Thank you for this suggestion and we feel this will be a useful addition to the discussion. We have added the following lines to the conclusions:

“There is little information on emission size distribution and optical properties from waste combustion. Better knowledge of these parameters along with continued validation of emission mass fluxes will reduce model uncertainty.”

General comment on presentation: Some phrases are rather colloquial, and I suggest going through the paper and rephrase them.

Thank you for suggesting these corrections. We have made a number of edits following the reviewer’s examples.

p. 2, line 7: “. . . how the particles are mixed together”: do you mean mixed together within the population or mixed together within one particle?

We mean mixed together within a single particle. We have rephrased the manuscript to read:

“the manner of mixing of different species within a single particle”

p.2, second paragraph: Scattering and absorption in general also depends strongly on the morphology of the particles. Assuming different variants of spherical particles may not reflect reality very well.

This is a good point. We do assume spherical particles (a common assumption in global modeling studies). This will introduce some errors. We have added the following lines:

“In this study, we assume spherical particles, which is not perfectly realistic for fresh combustion aerosol, and these details of particle shape may alter optical properties.”

p. 2, line 25: define kappa.

We have added the following lines: “Particle hygroscopicity can be described with the hygroscopicity parameter, kappa, which is the ratio of the number of moles of solute per dry volume to the moles of water per volume of pure water (Petters and Kreidenweis, 2007).”

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p. 3-4: What about sea salt and dust emissions?

Sea salt emissions follow the scheme of Jeagle et al. (2011), and dust emissions follow the DEAD scheme of Zender et al. (2003). We have added this statement and references to the methods section.

p. 3-4: Does the chemistry model include ammonium nitrate? If not, can you say something how this might impact the conclusions?

Ammonium nitrate is not included in the TOMAS microphysics; however, it is included in the “bulk” GEOS-Chem aerosol setup, which runs concurrently with TOMAS. We are interested in incorporating ammonium nitrate into TOMAS in the future.

p. 5: Direct radiative effect calculation: are the six different optical assumptions applied to all BC containing particles, regardless of their source (i.e. not only to the waste combustion particles)?

This is a good question, and we have added a clarifying sentence to the manuscript. The optical assumptions are applied to all BC containing particles. We do not track particles by emission source after they have been emitted into the model (sources are emitted separately, but once emitted they enter the same tracer). Given the coarse spatial and temporal resolution of our model, it is fair to assume some degree of mixing at the model length scale. In general, BC from different sources (fossil fuel vs. biomass burning) may mix at different timescales due to co-emitted species. Our optical assumptions are therefore idealized cases.

p. 9, line 29/30: the minus sign was separated from the number due to a line break. Make sure that this doesn't happen.

In the final typeset version, we will look for this error.

p. 8, line 18: typo: dominant

Thank you.

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Figure 2: To draw the conclusion that the BASE run and the WASTE OFF run are different, you need to show the differences in slope and r^2 are statistically significant. If it turns out that they are indeed different, please comment if the effect size is meaningful (i.e. of practical importance).

The differences are not statistically significant. We included this figure first to demonstrate that including this emission source does not degrade the model comparison, and second to show TOMAS has skill at reproducing observed aerosol optical properties (this is the first GEOS-Chem-TOMAS paper that uses GEOS-Chem version 10). We have added the line:

“While these changes are not statistically significant, we note that GEOS-Chem-TOMAS has some skill at reproducing observed aerosol optical properties, and including this inventory does not degrade model comparison”

[Interactive comment on Atmos. Chem. Phys. Discuss., doi:10.5194/acp-2016-104, 2016.](#)

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