

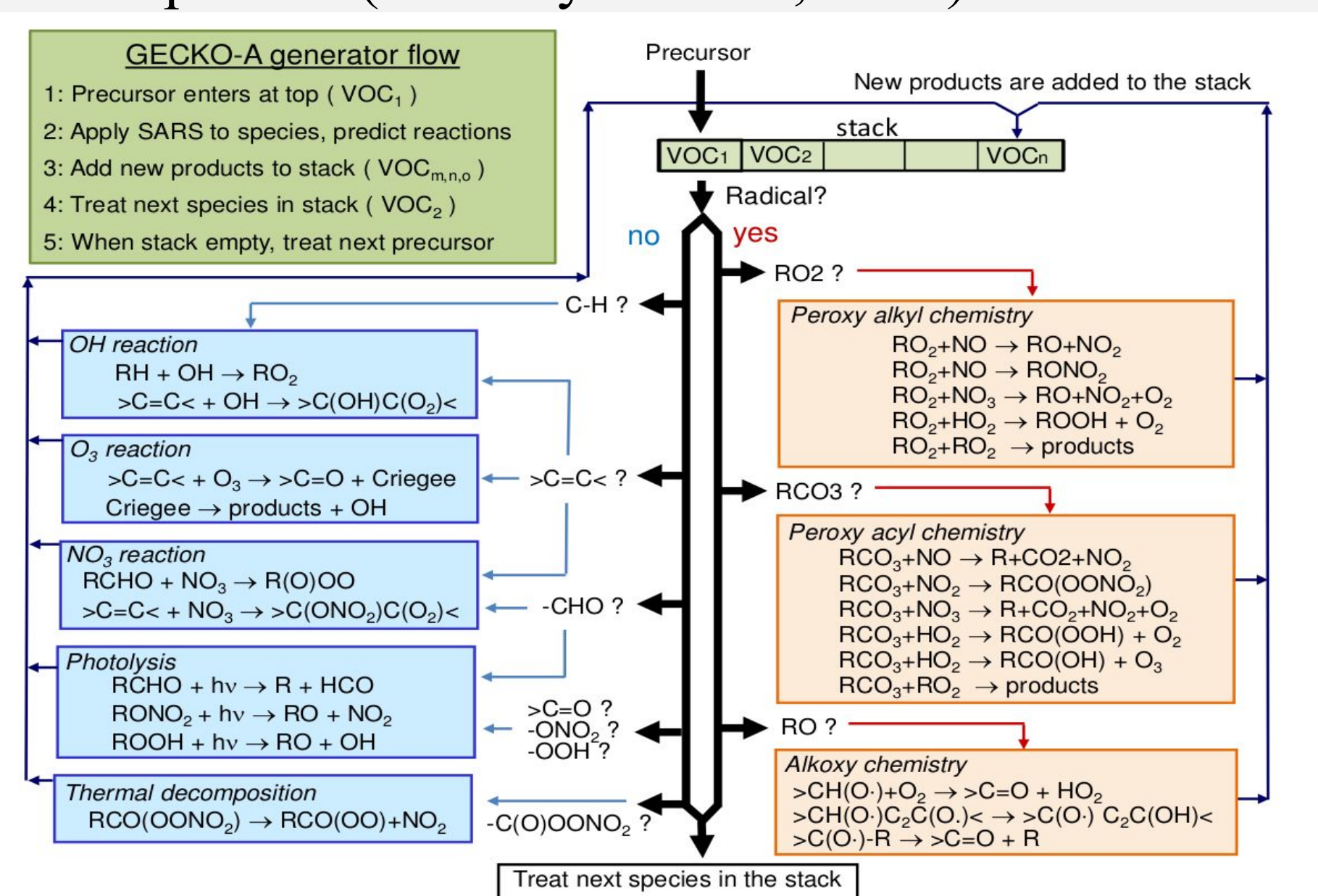
# The GECKO-A Explicit Chemical Model A Developing Community Resource



Camille Mouchel-Vallon<sup>@</sup>, Julia Lee-Taylor, Sasha Madronich  
NCAR/ACOM, Boulder, CO  
<sup>@</sup>cmv@ucar.edu

## What is GECKO-A?

Based on available experimental data coupled to a set of rules and estimation methods used for unknown species, GECKO-A can generate completely **explicit mechanisms** for organic compounds of atmospheric interest (Aumont et al., 2005). It has been successfully applied to simulate chamber experiments (La et al., 2016; McVay et al., 2016) and urban plumes (Lee-Taylor et al., 2015).



## The Library

In a first step of making GECKO-A a community resource, we are currently building a comprehensive library of hyper-explicit **boxmodel outputs** for an extensive list of precursors of atmospheric interest under a variety of standard chemical scenarios. This library is **available online** to the research community.

This library might be useful for multiple purposes:

- Informing chamber experiments by providing expected major constituents of gas phase VOCs.
- Providing an explicit reference to evaluate mechanism reduction efforts for 3D models.

## Setup

Primary hydrocarbons of anthropogenic and biogenic origin are included in the library.

The list is **open to new additions**.

	Remote	Remote Continental	Continental	Polluted Continental	Urban
NO <sub>x</sub> [ppb]	0.02	0.025	0.5	2	20
CO [ppb]	120	120	150	200	300
NMHC K <sub>OH</sub> [s <sup>-1</sup> ]	0	1	6	9	13
CO + NMHC K <sub>OH</sub> [s <sup>-1</sup> ]	0.7	1.7	6.9	10.2	14.8
HCHO [ppb]	0	0	2	5	10

	anthropogenics								biogenics			
	n-pentane	n-hexane	n-heptane	n-octane	n-decane	n-dodecane	benzene	toluene	isoprene	α-pinene	β-pinene	limonene
# Species	3.9×10 <sup>3</sup>	7.8×10 <sup>3</sup>	1.4×10 <sup>4</sup>	2.0×10 <sup>4</sup>	5.0×10 <sup>4</sup>	1.0×10 <sup>6</sup>	1.9×10 <sup>3</sup>	4.0×10 <sup>3</sup>	8.9×10 <sup>2</sup>	2.2×10 <sup>5</sup>	1.6×10 <sup>5</sup>	1.1×10 <sup>5</sup>
# Reactions	3.0×10 <sup>4</sup>	5.7×10 <sup>4</sup>	1.0×10 <sup>5</sup>	1.5×10 <sup>5</sup>	3.5×10 <sup>5</sup>	7.2×10 <sup>5</sup>	1.5×10 <sup>4</sup>	3.0×10 <sup>4</sup>	5.6×10 <sup>3</sup>	1.5×10 <sup>6</sup>	1.1×10 <sup>6</sup>	7.9×10 <sup>5</sup>

NO<sub>x</sub> fixed  
NO/NO<sub>2</sub> allowed to vary  
NMHC: surrogate to constrain VOC/NO<sub>x</sub> ratio  
All simulations: O<sub>3</sub> = 40 ppb, CH<sub>4</sub> = 1850 ppb, T = 298 K, RH = 70%,  
sza = 45°, SOA seed = 10 μg m<sup>-3</sup>  
1 ppt of the precursor is introduced when steady state is reached

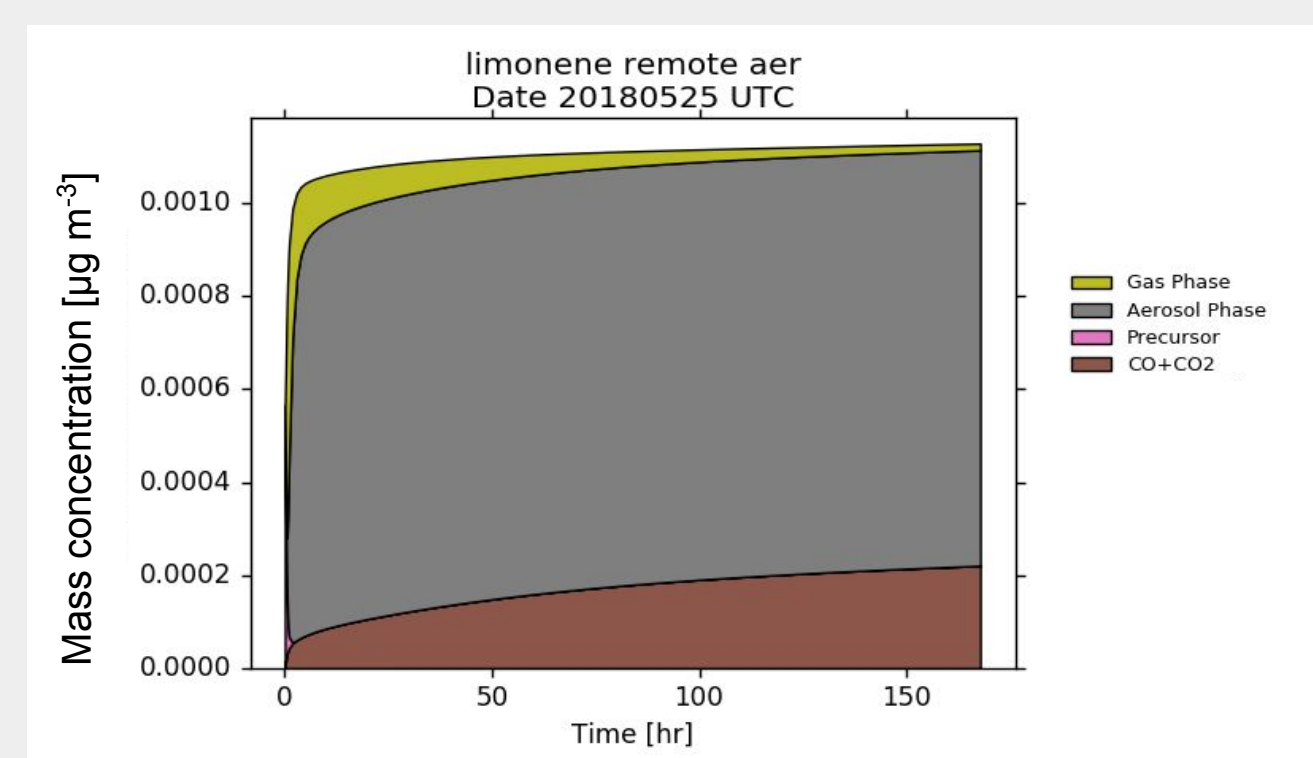
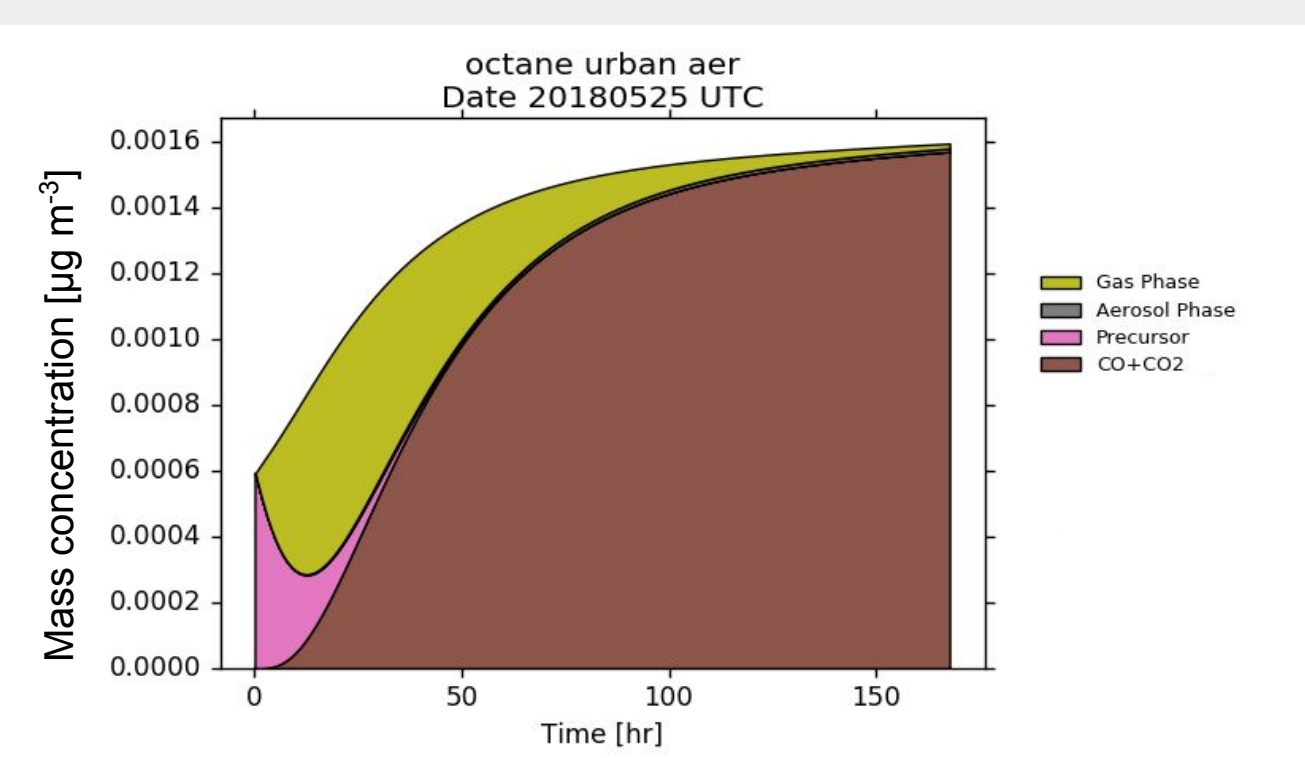
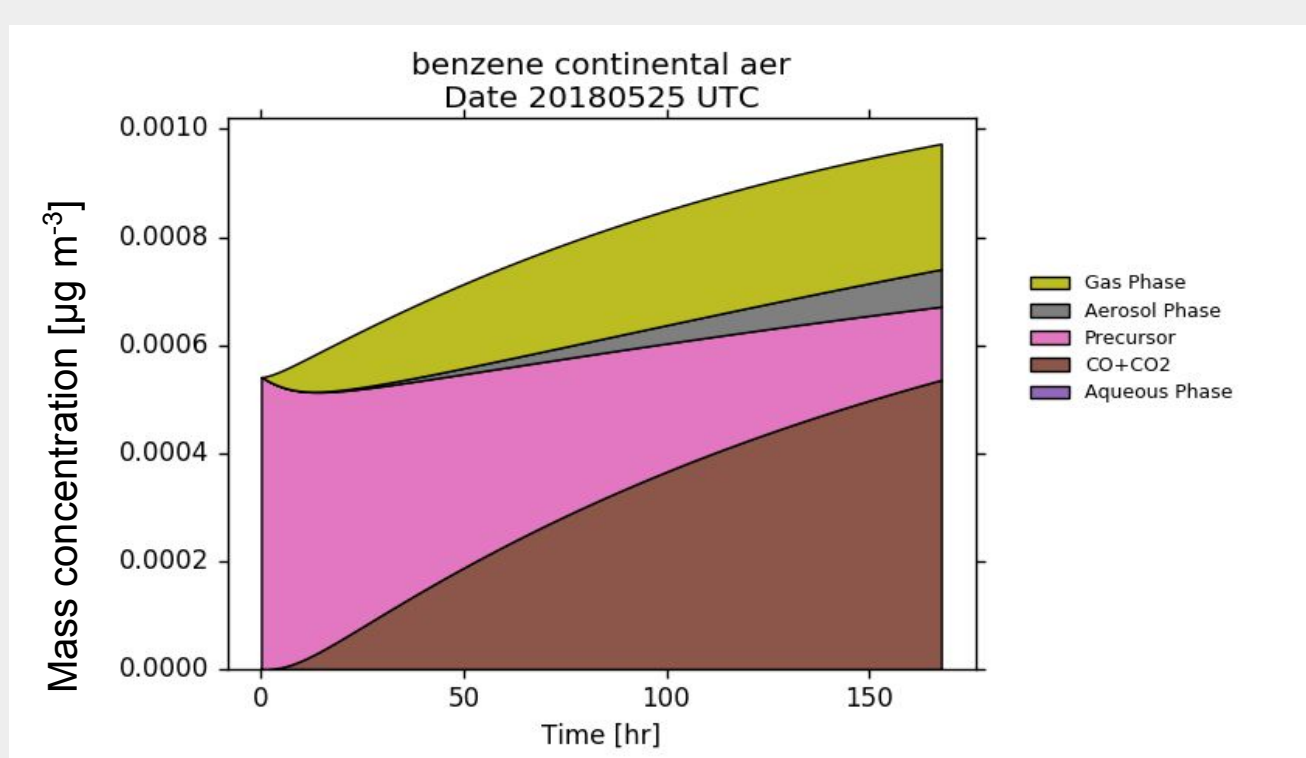
## Example Plots

### continental benzene

### urban octane

### remote limonene

Organic Carbon  
phase  
distribution



Main isomers  
contribution to the  
aerosol phase

