

AAS021-P10

会場:コンベンションホール

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CHASER 光解離反応スキームの改良:対流圏化学反応へのインパクト評価 Evaluation of updated photodissociation scheme on CHASER model: the impact to chemical reaction in troposphere

八代 尚^{1*}, 須藤 健悟², 滝川 雅之¹

Hisashi Yashiro^{1*}, Kengo Sudo², Masayuki Takigawa¹

¹ 海洋研究開発機構 地球環境変動領域, ² 名古屋大学大学院環境学研究科

¹JAMSTEC/RIGC/EBCRP, ²Graduate School of Environmental Studies

To improve the accuracy of calculated photodissociation rates (J-values) in global chemical climate/transport model (CHASER), we updated the scheme for estimation of absorption cross section (ACS) and quantum yield (QY), which is coupled with the broadband radiative transfer model in AGCM. The new scheme used data from NASA-JPL recommendations in 2006 (Sander et al., 2006). Based on the method of Langdrat and Crutzen (1997), ACS and QY were weighted by the attenuated solar spectrum and were averaged into the bins. The average value obtained at each grid point of the model was approximated by multivariable polynomial of temperature, pressure, and a partial ozone column. The comparison between the result of old and new scheme shows that 1) the changes of J-values for ozone photodissociation of both two channels ($O_3 \rightarrow O_2 + O(^1D)$, $O_3 \rightarrow O_2 + O$) are less than 10% in the troposphere but indicate considerable increase in tropics and decrease in polar region, 2) J-values for some ketones increase in free troposphere, reflecting the pressure-dependent variation of quantum yield, and 3) updated ACS of formaldehyde (HCHO) increased the photodissociation rate of both of channels ($HCHO \rightarrow CO + 2HO_2$, $HCHO \rightarrow CO + H_2$), and as a result, the chemical production rate of CO was increased in the tropical region.

キーワード: 大気化学, 光化学反応, 化学気候モデル, 大気放射

Keywords: atmospheric chemistry, photochemical reaction, chemical climate model, atmospheric radiation