Interactive comment on “The effect of meteorological and chemical factors on the agreement between observations and predictions of fine aerosol composition in Southwestern Ontario during BAQS-Met” by M. Z. Markovic et al.

Anonymous Referee #2

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This paper presents a thorough analysis of the ability of a model to predict fine particulate nitrate and the potential sources of errors in the agreement with high time resolution measurements both from ground and aloft. The use of high time resolution measurements is essential for a study like that. The authors should be complimented for including airborne data in their analysis in addition to ground data. It is well known that nitrate is the hardest to predict for a number of reasons and thus this work should also be complimented for looking at this issue in such a comprehensive way. The paper deserves publication, after the following points are addressed by the authors.

1) The literature review on thermodynamic equilibrium modeling is poor. Since all the discussion and conclusions are partly dependent on the thermo model used, a more thorough literature review on this part is necessary. P24785, lines11-28. The papers cited here are referred to rather older models than recent ones (as stated in line 13). In addition to what you have referenced, please give references for more recent developments (e.g. SCAPE2, AIM2, ISORROPIA2, EQUISOLV2, and others (e.g. GFEMN, UHAERO, MESA etc.). Also, although you spend some lines to explain why ISORROPIA is your model of choice for this study, you should also add some lines referring to the previous successful applications of this model, its evaluation compared to other models/measurements and its use in similar studies. E.g. I suggest you consider referring to studies such as:


P24791, line9: Since ISORROPIAv2.1 is used here, the appropriate reference is missing (Fountoukis and Nenes, 2007). Fountoukis, C., and Nenes, A.: ISORROPIA II: A computationally efficient thermodynamic equilibrium model for K+-Ca$^{2+}$-Mg$^{2+}$-NH$^{+}$$^{4}$-Na$^{+}$-SO$^{2-}$$^{4}$-NO$^{-}$$^{3}$-Cl$^{−}$-H$^{2}$O aerosols, Atmos. Chem. Phys., 7, 4639–4659, 2007.

2) p24791, lines 6-7. I do not agree with this. More details about the large scale model are needed here. The reader should not be forced to go to another paper. At least some critical aspects of the model need to be described, because possible reasons for the discrepancies between predictions and measurements could include problems in the large scale model.

3) Statistics. The statistical analysis (Tables 1 and 2) is incomplete. In addition to the mean bias, the mean error should also be calculated. Also, you might want to consider adding the normalized mean bias and normalized mean error.

4) p24793, lines 2-13. The conclusions drawn here are not easily seen in Figure 3. In addition to Figs.3a,b,c, I strongly suggest the addition of 3 more Figures showing the average vertical concentration distribution for 500 altitude bins, from both modeled and measured values, with a standard deviation for each average value. In this way, the reader can easily check how the model performs compared to the measurements for each species in a clearer way.

5) p24794, lines 10-22. The authors conclude here that point emissions such as plumes are not the main reason for the disagreement between model and measured values. What about the area emissions? Has the emission inventory been evaluated? If yes, could you give the appropriate reference(s)?

6) p24796, Fig5b. Have the authors tried running the thermo model assuming the formation of solid and liquid instead of only aqueous phase? Does the agreement in Fig.5b get any better, at least for specific RH ranges?

Minor/Technical corrections

-Abstract, line 22. Shouldn’t be 2 x SO4-

-Pleas increase all fonts in Fig.7.

-p24799, lines1-3. This sentence does not make sense.