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## Investigating the Impact of Snowpack Photodenitrification on Antarctic Atmospheric Chemistry Utilizing Results from a Snowpack Radiative Transfer Model in a Global Chemical Transport Model

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The photolysis of nitrate ( $\text{NO}_3^-$ ) in snowpack is a source of  $\text{NO}_x$  to the overlying atmosphere, with implications for the oxidizing capacity of polar atmospheres and the preservation of chemicals in the ice core record. A snowpack radiative transfer model with updated optical properties in the UV [Warren and Clarke, 2008] leads to an e-folding depth of actinic flux in snowpack of 60 cm [Grenfell, 1991]. The snowpack radiative transfer model is used to determine the vertical profile of actinic flux in Antarctic snowpack at South Pole, Dome C, and Neumayer. The  $\text{NO}_x$  ventilation depth in snowpack is determined by comparing the ventilation lifetime of  $\text{NO}_2$  out of the snowpack by diffusion and wind pumping to the chemical lifetime of  $\text{NO}_2$  in the snowpack. Chemical sinks for  $\text{NO}_2$  in the snowpack include conversion to  $\text{HNO}_3$ ,  $\text{BrNO}_3$  and  $\text{INO}_3$ . Below the ventilation depth,  $42 \pm 27$  cm at South Pole,  $38 \pm 11$  cm at Dome C, and  $34 \pm 26$  cm at Neumayer, Antarctica, the  $\text{NO}_x$  produced through  $\text{NO}_3^-$  photolysis does not escape into the atmosphere. Preliminary results of this study show that photodenitrification can occur tens of centimeters deeper in the snowpack than previously determined. The flux of  $\text{NO}_x$  from South Pole ( $1.4\text{--}4.4\text{E}8$  molec  $\text{cm}^{-2}$   $\text{s}^{-1}$ ) and Neumayer ( $1.2\text{--}3.9\text{E}8$  molec  $\text{cm}^{-2}$   $\text{s}^{-1}$ ) snowpacks are computed and are in good agreement with observed  $\text{NO}_x$  fluxes at South Pole ( $2.2\text{--}3.9\text{E}8$  molec  $\text{cm}^{-2}$   $\text{s}^{-1}$ ) and Neumayer ( $1.3\text{--}2.5\text{E}8$  molec  $\text{cm}^{-2}$   $\text{s}^{-1}$ ). The results of this study will be used in a global chemical transport model, GEOS-Chem, to estimate the impacts of snowpack photodenitrification on polar nitrogen budgets.

### Please list some keywords

snowpack photodenitrification, Antarctica, e-folding depth, ventilation depth,  $\text{NO}_x$  flux, GEOS-Chem

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