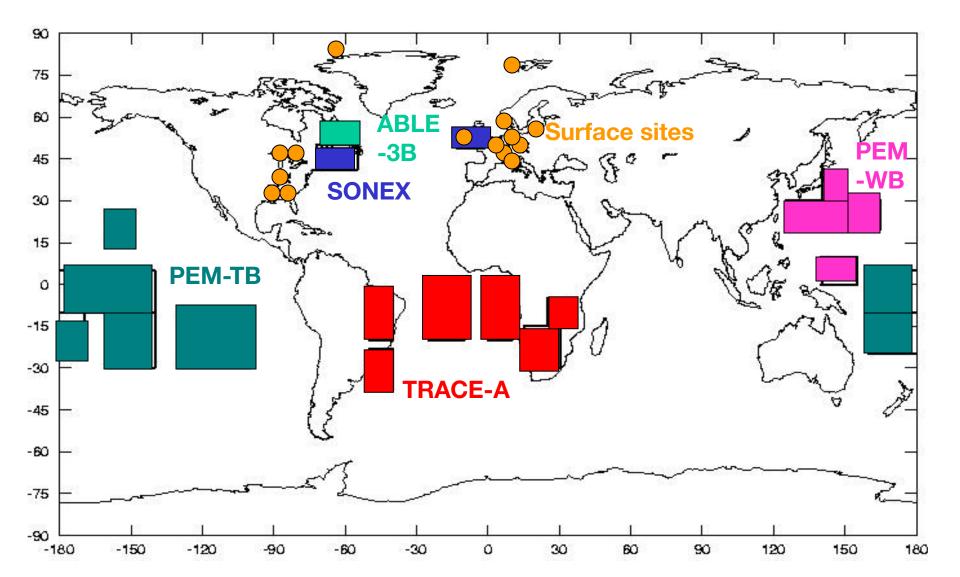
### **GLOBAL BUDGET OF ATMOSPHERIC ACETONE**

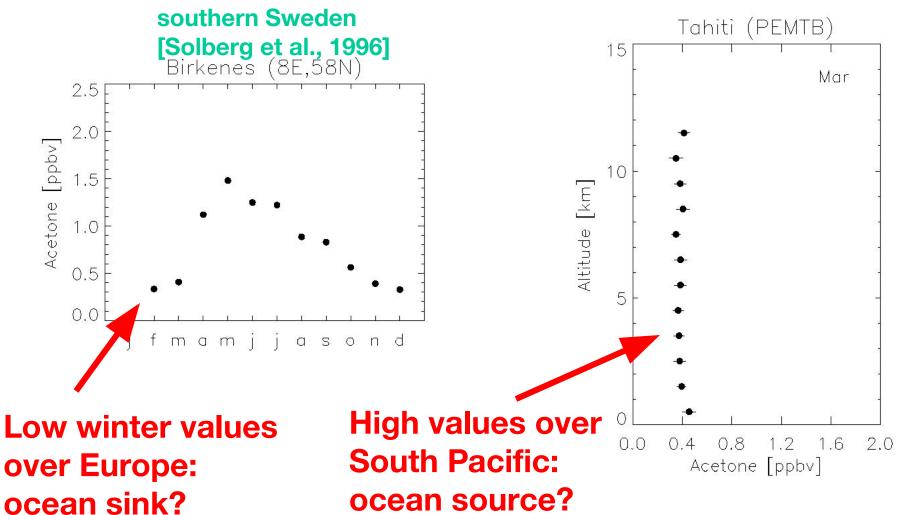
	Singh et al. [2000]	This work (a priori)	This work (optimized)
SOURCES (Tg yr <sup>-1</sup> )	56 (37-80)	78 (49-105)	95 (80-110)
<b>Terrestrial vegetation</b>	15 (10-20)	26 (0-52)	33 (24-42)
Plant decay	6 (4-8)	9 (0-18)	2 (-3-7)
<b>Biomass burning</b>	5 (3-10)	3 (2-5)	5 (3-7)
Industry	2 (1-3)	1 (1-2)	1 (1-2)
Oceans	0	10 (0-20)	27 (21-33)
Oxidation of isoalkanes	17 (12-24)	20 (10-30)	21 (16-26)
Oxidation of terpenes, MI	30 11 (7-15)	9 (3-15)	7 (3-11)
SINKS (Tg yr-1)	56 <i>(</i> 37-80)	78	95
Photolysis	36 (24-51)	44	46
Oxidation by OH	13 (9-19)	25	27
Deposition to land	7 (4-10)	9	9
Uptake by ocean	0	0	14
LIFETIME	16 days	20 days	15 days

### ATMOSPHERIC OBSERVATIONS OF ACETONE (0.2-3 ppbv)



# OCEANIC SIGNATURE IN ATMOSPHERIC ACETONE OBSERVATIONS?

South Pacific [Singh et al., 2001]



# ROLE OF OCEAN IN ATMOSPHERIC BUDGET OF ACETONE SINK? SINK? SOURCE? H<sub>298</sub> = 30 M atm<sup>-1</sup>; physical uptake limited by both gas- and aqueous-phase Zhou and Mopper (1997)

#### **Organic microlayer**

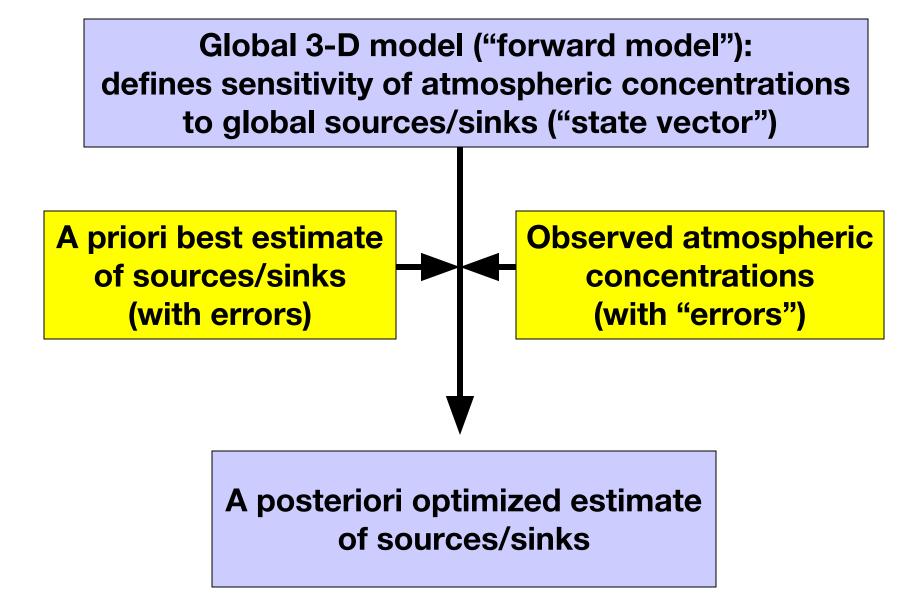
**Biological uptake** (Kieber et al., 1990)

Model sink as adjustable saturation ratio *R* 

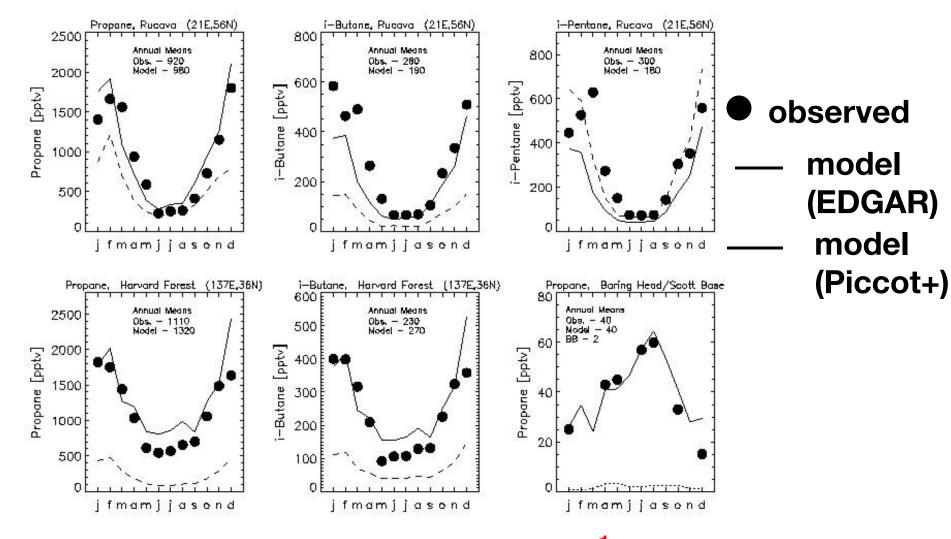
transfer

Model source as proportional To UV-B flux

## **INVERSE MODEL ANALYSIS OF ACETONE BUDGET**

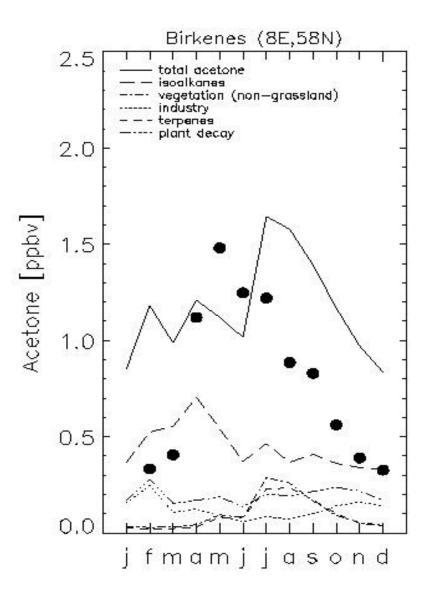


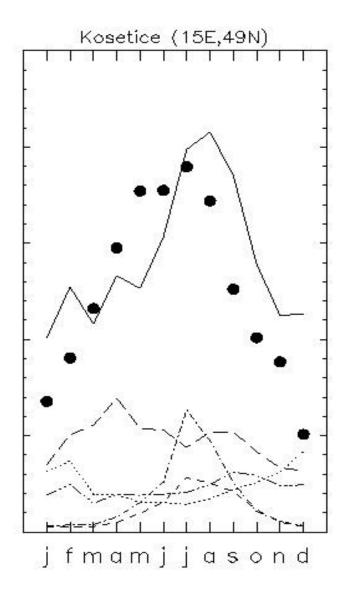
# CONSTRUCTING THE A PRIORI: SIMULATION OF C<sub>3-5</sub> ISOALKANES TO IMPROVE CONSTRAINT ON EMISSIONS



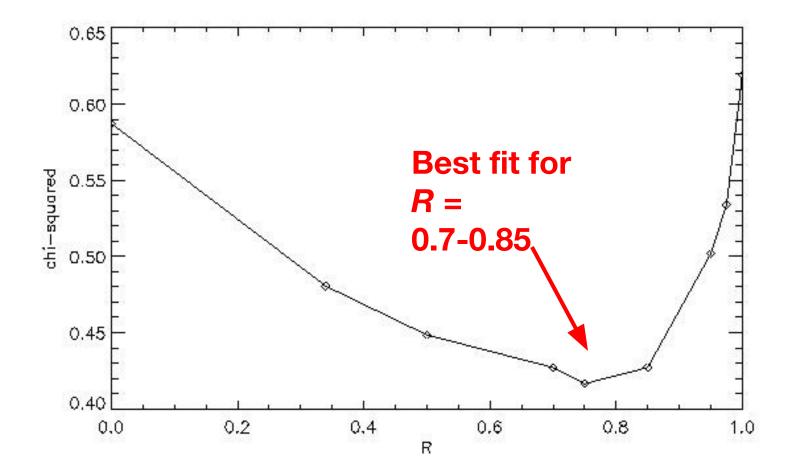
Global propane source of 12 Tg C yr<sup>-1</sup>, mainly natural gas

# CONTRIBUTION OF DIFFERENT SOURCES TO A PRIORI BUDGET OF ACETONE (symbols: observations lines: model)

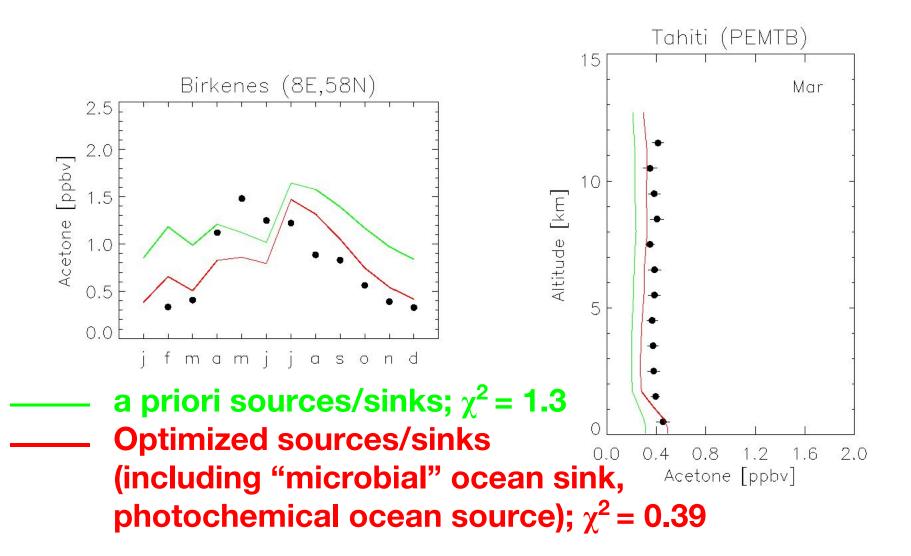




# FITTING OF OCEAN SATURATION RATIO R TO MINIMIZE MODEL vs. OBSERVED CHI-SQUARE IN A POSTERIORI OPTIMIZED SOURCES



# OPTIMIZED GLOBAL 3-D MODEL SIMULATION OF ATMOSPHERIC ACETONE



### SURFACE AIR ACETONE CONCENTRATIONS IN OPTIMIZED SIMULATION

Surface Acetone in January a-posteriori

Surface Acetone in July a-posteriori

