

Home

Online Library ACP

- Recent Final Revised Papers
- Volumes and Issues**
- Special Issues
- Library Search
- Title and Author Search

Online Library ACPD

Alerts & RSS Feeds

General Information

Submission

Review

Production

Subscription

Comment on a Paper



[Volumes and Issues](#) [Contents of Issue 3](#)

Atmos. Chem. Phys., 5, 641-664, 2005
www.atmos-chem-phys.net/5/641/2005/
© Author(s) 2005. This work is licensed
under a Creative Commons License.

Development of a detailed chemical mechanism (MCMv3.1) for the atmospheric oxidation of aromatic hydrocarbons

C. Bloss¹, V. Wagner¹, M. E. Jenkin², R. Volkamer^{3,*}, W. J. Bloss¹, J. D. Lee^{1,**}, D. E. Heard¹, K. Wirtz⁴, M. Martin-Reviejo⁴, G. Rea⁵, J. C. Wenger⁵, and M. J. Pilling¹

¹School of Chemistry, University of Leeds, Leeds LS2 9JT, UK984

²Imperial College London, Silwood Park, Ascot, Berkshire SL5 7PY, UK

³Institut für Umwelphysik, University of Heidelberg, INF 229, 69120 Heidelberg, Germany

⁴Centro de Estudios Ambientales del Mediterraneo, C. Charles R. Darwin 14, 46980 Paterna, Spain

⁵Department of Chemistry, National University of Ireland, University College Cork, Cork, Ireland

* now at: Department of Earth, Atmospheric, and Planetary Sciences, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 77 Massachusetts Ave., Cambridge, MA 02139-4307, USA

** now at: Department of Chemistry, University of York, York, YO10 5DD, UK

Abstract. The Master Chemical Mechanism has been updated from MCMv3 to MCMv3.1 in order to take into account recent improvements in the understanding of aromatic photo-oxidation. Newly available kinetic and product data from the literature have been incorporated into the mechanism. In particular, the degradation mechanisms for hydroxyarenes have been revised following the observation of high yields of ring-retained products, and product studies of aromatic oxidation under relatively low NO_x conditions have provided new information on the branching ratios to first generation products. Experiments have been carried out at the European Photoreactor (EUPHORE) to investigate key subsets of the toluene system. These results have been used to test our understanding of toluene oxidation, and, where possible, refine the degradation mechanisms. The evaluation of MCMv3 and MCMv3.1 using data on benzene, toluene, *p*-xylene and 1,3,5-trimethylbenzene photosmog systems is described in a companion paper, and significant model shortcomings are identified. Ideas for additional modifications to the mechanisms, and for future experiments to further our knowledge of the details of aromatic photo-oxidation are discussed.

[Final Revised Paper](#) (PDF, 453 KB) [Discussion Paper](#) (ACPD)

Citation: Bloss, C., Wagner, V., Jenkin, M. E., Volkamer, R., Bloss, W. J., Lee, J. D., Heard, D. E., Wirtz, K., Martin-Reviejo, M., Rea, G., Wenger, J. C., and Pilling, M. J.: Development of a detailed chemical mechanism (MCMv3.1) for the atmospheric oxidation of aromatic hydrocarbons, Atmos. Chem. Phys., 5, 641-664, 2005. [Bibtex](#) [EndNote](#) [Reference Manager](#)

Search ACP

Library Search

Author Search

News

- Sister Journals AMT & GMD
- Financial Support for Authors
- Journal Impact Factor
- Public Relations & Background Information

Recent Papers

01 | ACP, 06 Feb 2009:
The Cloud Condensation Nuclei (CCN) properties of 2-methyltetrols and C3-C6 polyols from osmolality and surface tension measurements

02 | ACP, 06 Feb 2009:
Airborne measurements of nucleation mode particles II: boreal forest nucleation events

03 | ACP, 06 Feb 2009:
Coupling aerosol-cloud-radiative processes in the WRF-Chem model: Investigating the radiative