

Interactive comment on “Implementation of the sectional aerosol module SALSA into the PALM model system 6.0: Model development and first evaluation” by Mona Kurppa et al.

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The simulation is very impressive. I have few comments and suggestions the authors may consider.

Page 2, Line 20 to 21. \ We also have few CTAG papers considering the NO-O₃-NO₂ chemistry. More information could be found from:

Yang, B., Zhang, K.M., Xu, W.D., Zhang, S., Batterman, S., Baldauf, R.W., Deshmukh, P., Snow, R., Wu, Y., Zhang, Q. and Li, Z., 2018. On-Road Chemical Transformation as an Important Mechanism of NO₂ Formation. Environmental science & technology,

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52(8), pp.4574-4582.

Yang, B. and Zhang, K.M., 2017. CFD-based turbulent reactive flow simulations of power plant plumes. Atmospheric Environment, 150, pp.77-86.

Page 10, line 7-9. \ References needed to show the aerosol dynamic processes are longer than the dispersion process.

Page 13, line 3-5. \ How to estimate $LAD = 0.6 \text{ m}^2 \text{ m}^{-3}$?

Page 11, Line 1 and Table 4 caption. \ A quantified wind direction in degrees would be better than the word “northwest”. Is that a typo in Table 4 caption, “northeast” ?

Page 14, Line 10 – 11. \ “Horizontal mean $U = 40 \text{ m}$ ” The gradient profile is important to the simulation, so it will be better to provide the velocity profile.

Page 14, Line 16. \ References needed for the roughness height and drag coefficient of trees.

Figure 5. \ Scatter points would be more appropriate for showing the measurement data because they were at four different heights above the ground level. In addition, a local plot from the ground level to 10 m would be good enough for this plot. The x-axis can also be enlarged because of the log scale.

Interactive comment on Geosci. Model Dev. Discuss., https://doi.org/10.5194/gmd-2018-282, 2018.

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