

Aerosol / chemistry in RegCM4 some recent developments and results

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+

The RegCM4 developing team (ICTP and Abroad !)

Chemicals and aerosols in the climate system

Radiative transfers(SW / LW)

GHG

Direct effect

CHEM / AEROSOLS

Indirect effects

Deposition of chemicals

Surface processes
Land /Oceans

Conservation of momentum:

$$\frac{\partial \vec{V}}{\partial t} = -(\vec{V} \cdot \nabla) \vec{V} - \frac{1}{\rho} \nabla p - \vec{g} - 2\vec{\Omega} \times \vec{V} + \nabla \cdot (k_m \nabla \vec{V}) - \vec{F}_d$$

Conservation of energy:

$$\rho C_p \frac{\partial T}{\partial t} = \frac{dp}{dt} - \rho C_p (\vec{V} \cdot \nabla) T - \nabla \cdot \vec{R} + \nabla \cdot (k_T \nabla T) + C + S$$

Conservation of mass:

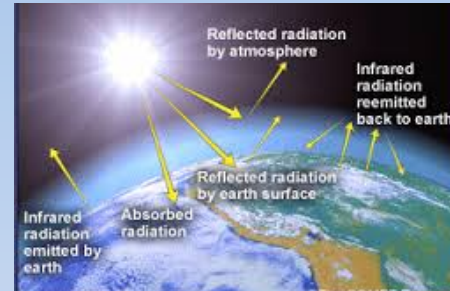
$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} = -(\vec{V} \cdot \nabla) \rho - \rho (\nabla \cdot \vec{V})$$

Conservation of H₂O (vapor, liquid, solid):

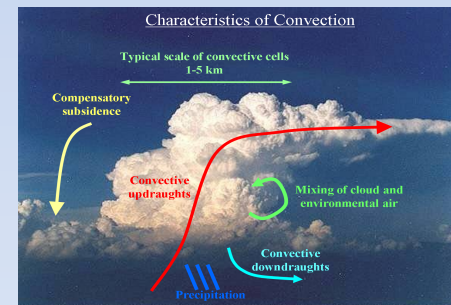
$$\frac{\partial q}{\partial t} = -(\vec{V} \cdot \nabla) q + \nabla \cdot (k_q \nabla q) + S_q + E$$

Equation of state:

$$p = \rho R_d T$$



Clouds and Convection



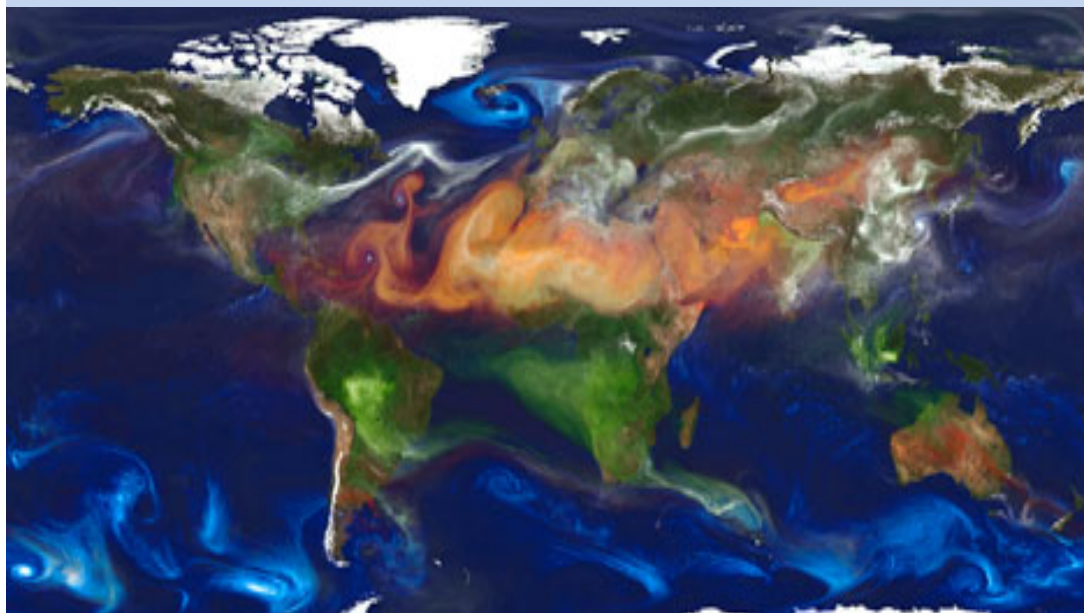
Turbulent diffusion



RegCM Coupled chemistry-climate model

Add prognostic tracer concentrations to the previous system

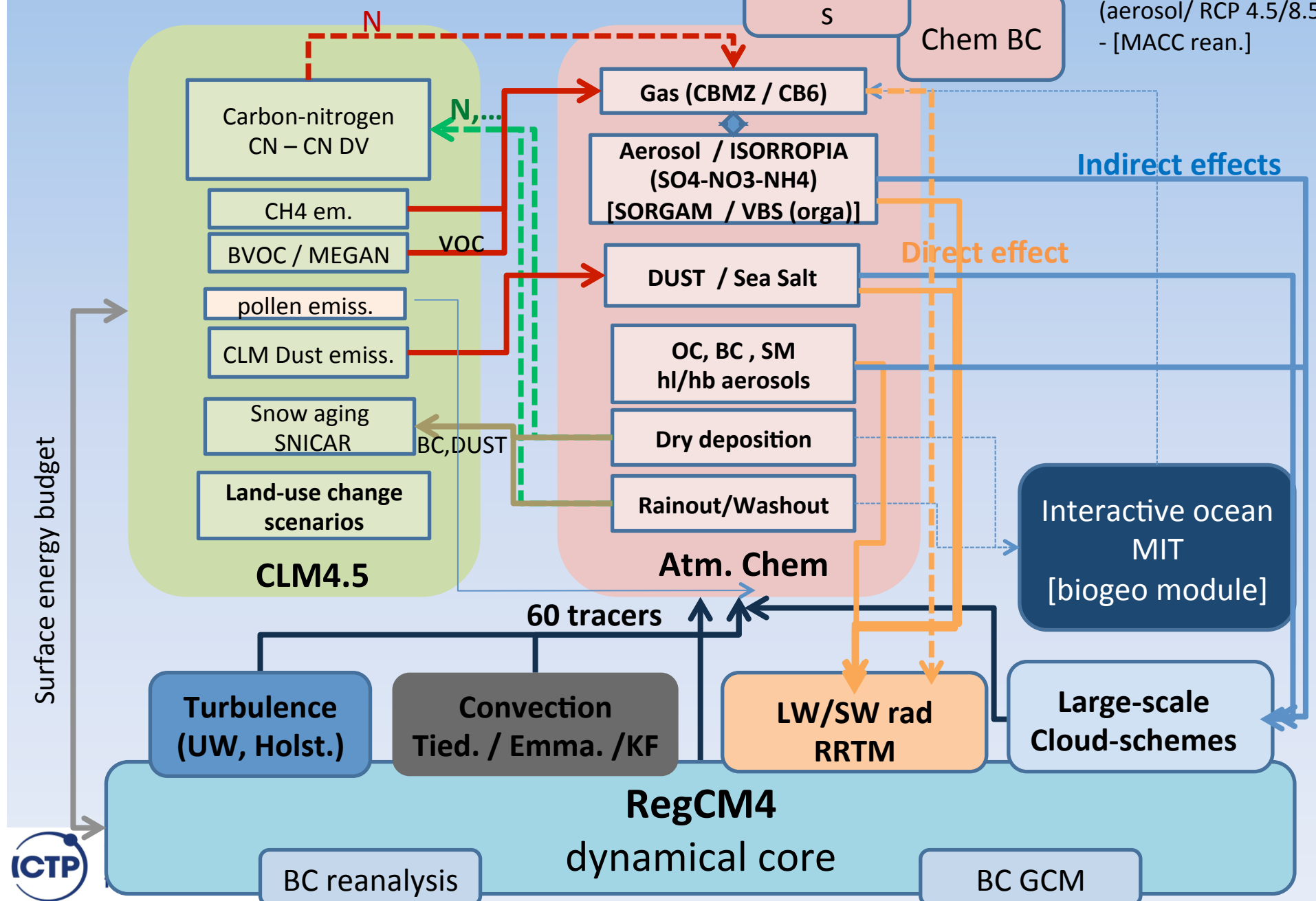
$$\frac{\partial \chi_i}{\partial t} = \underbrace{-\bar{V} \cdot \nabla \chi_i + F_H + F_V + T_{CUM}}_{\text{Transport}} + \underbrace{S_{\chi_i}}_{\text{Primary Emissions}} - \underbrace{R_{w,ls} - R_{w,cum} - D_{dep}}_{\text{Removal terms}} + \underbrace{\sum \mathcal{Q}_{p_i} - \mathcal{Q}_{l_i}}_{\text{Physico-chemical transformations}}$$



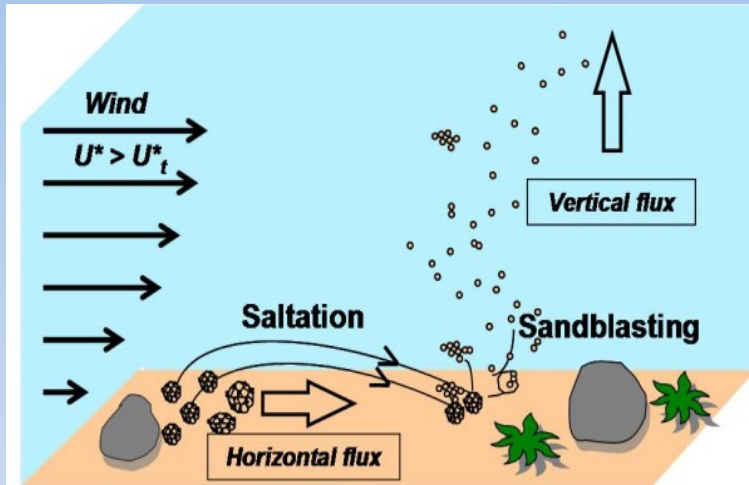
- Anthropogenic aerosols
- Natural aerosols
- Photo-oxidant chemistry :
 - O₃ and precursors (anthropogenic, biogenic)
 - Secondary aerosols
- Bio-aerosols (pollen)

RegCM4 / biogeochem. coupling

-MOZART clim / 6h
-EC-EARTH-CAM
(aerosol/ RCP 4.5/8.5)
- [MACC rean.]



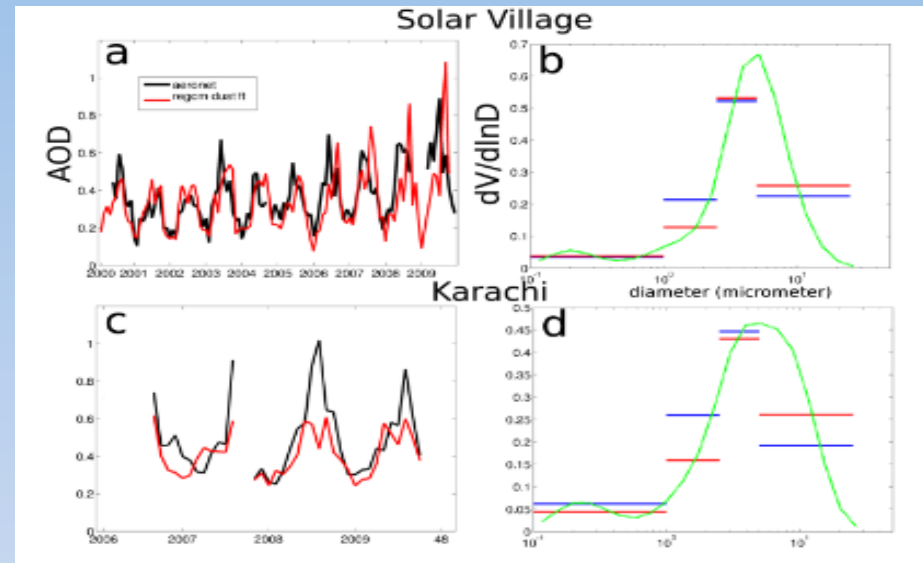
Dust scheme



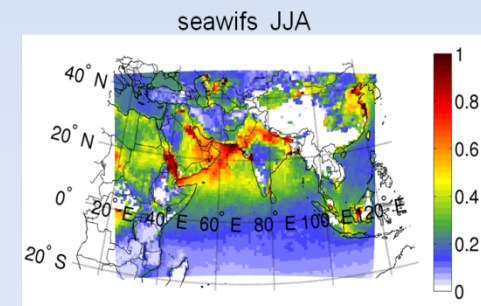
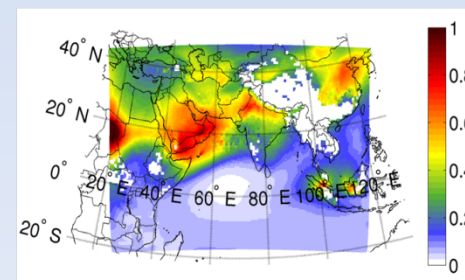
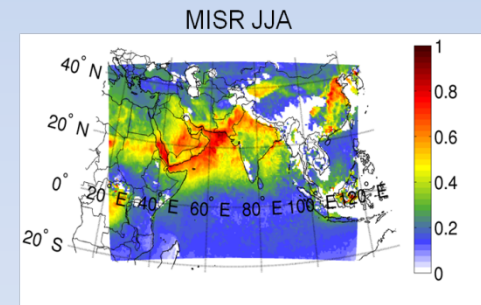
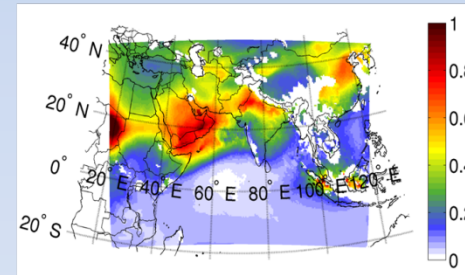
- Standard version : 4 bins (Zakey et al., 2006)

- Revised version (soil texture and emission size distribution (Kok et al., 2011) + optical properties)

- CLM4.5 emission dust scheme (Zender et al., 2001) enabled.
- Somebody wants to test ?

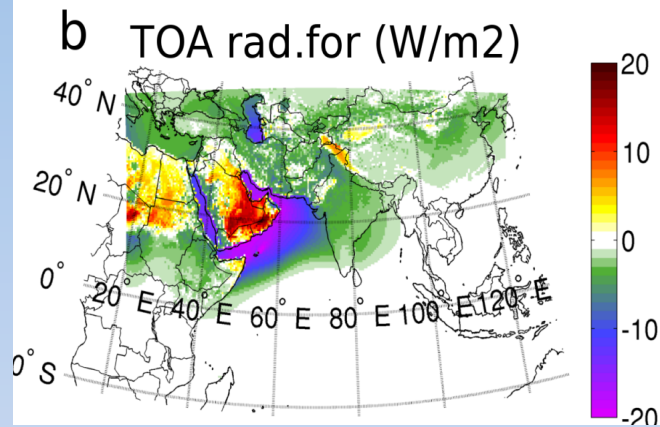


ReGCM (aer) JJA Composite average
(screened from monthly obs)



Solmon et al., ACP,
2015

Dust regional climate interactions

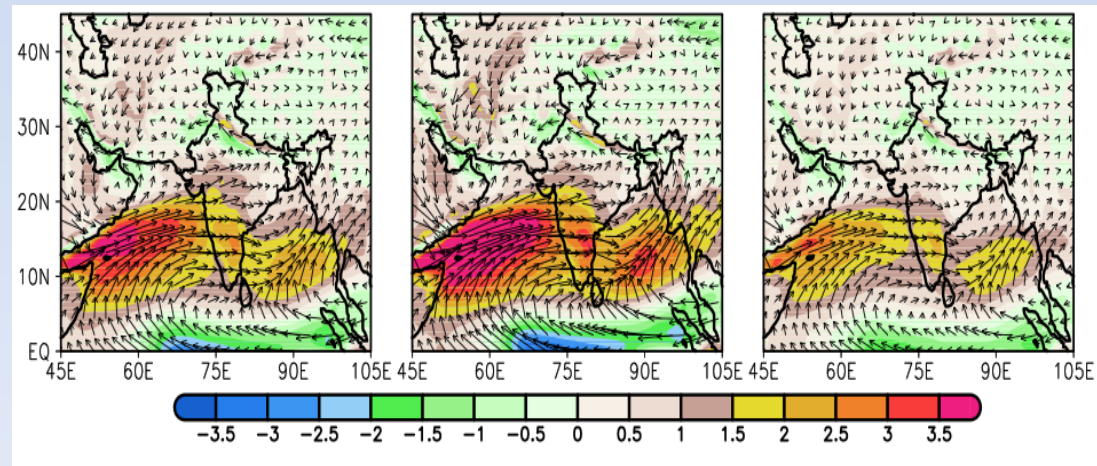
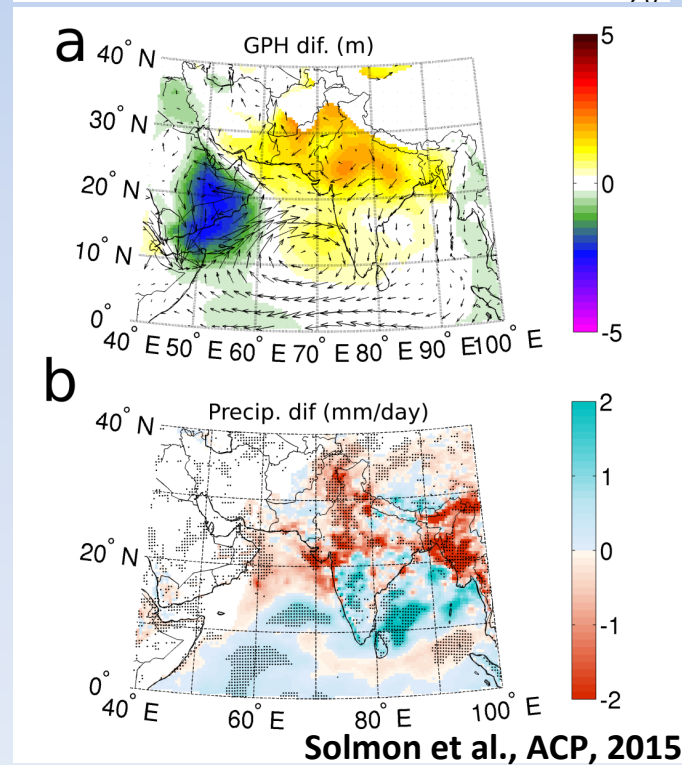


Importance of “interactive” ocean
(here we implemented a slaboc option –
Interest to use fully coupled version)

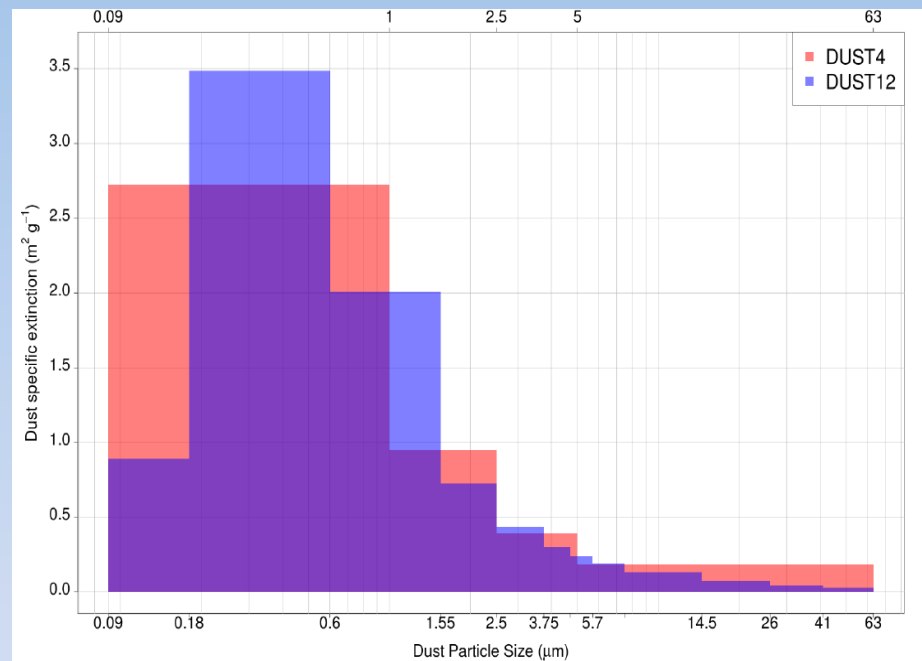
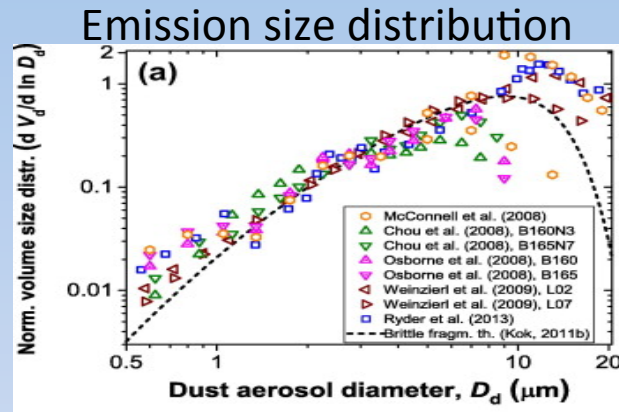


Optical properties / source variability

e.g. change in dust ssa, impact the response



Dust : towards a more detailed option ...



“iso –gradient” discretisation:



12 bins : Foret et al. 2006

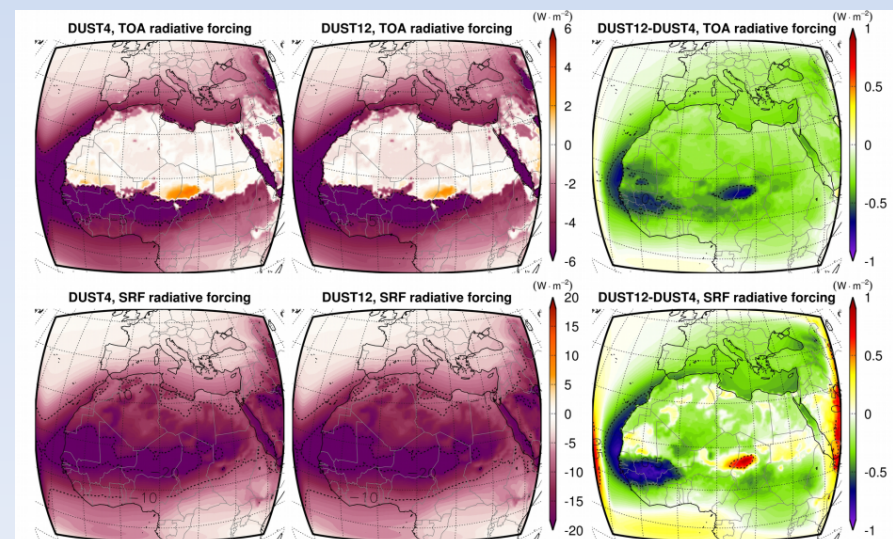
Optical properties

Calculated using sub-bin

distribution of Kok et al., 2011

Next step :

Dust mineralogical composition



Tsikerdekis et al., ACPD, 2016

Gas phase chemistry

- CBMZ / initially Shallaby et al., GMD, 2012

ODE Solver : now use KPP
(check wikipedia ..)

More tracer transported (SL adv)

Boundary conditions :

MOZART –clim 2000-2007

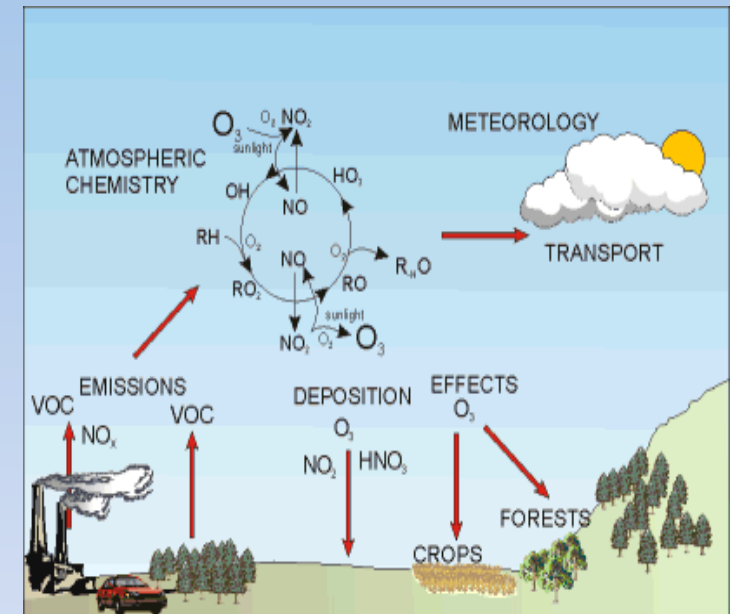
MOZART 6h : for the period 2000-2009

... soon to come : MACC reanalysis at 6h

... MOCAGE / ARPEGE / hist +RCP at 6h

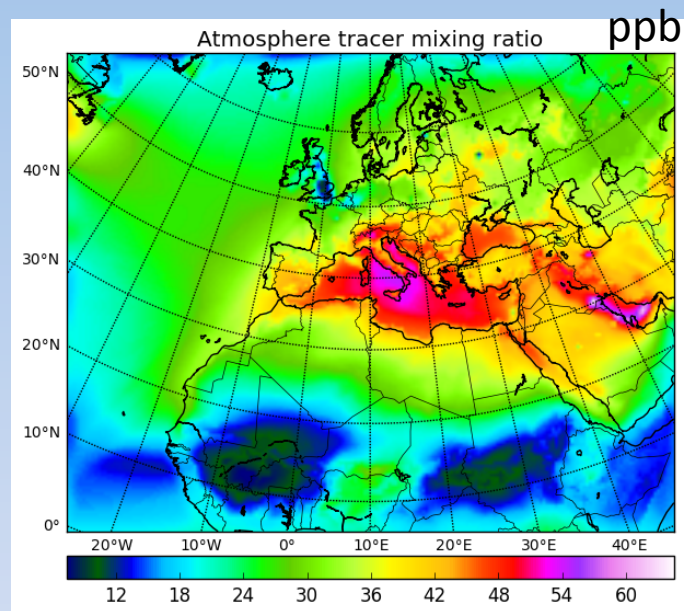
- Developing branch :

CB6r2 / J. Ciarlo's PhD : allows a better representation of SOA precursors
.... Yet to be merged ... (try to catch up with Graziano ...)

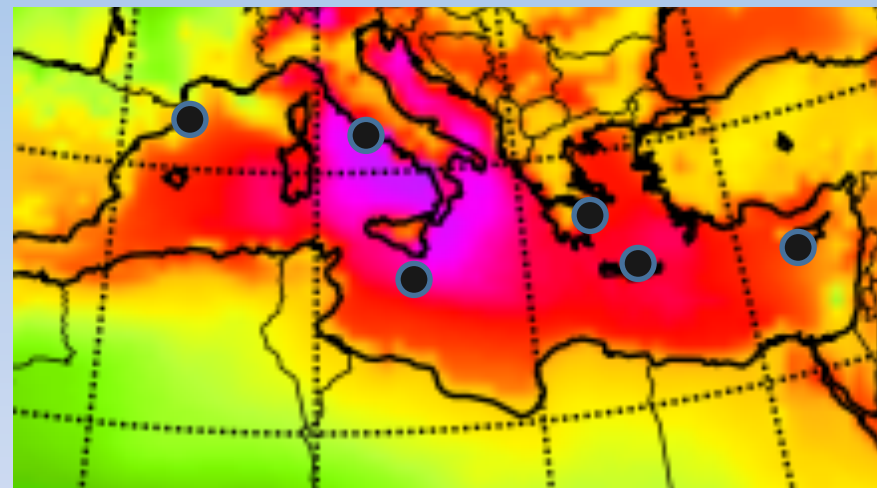


Gas phase chemistry Surface ozone simulations (JJA)

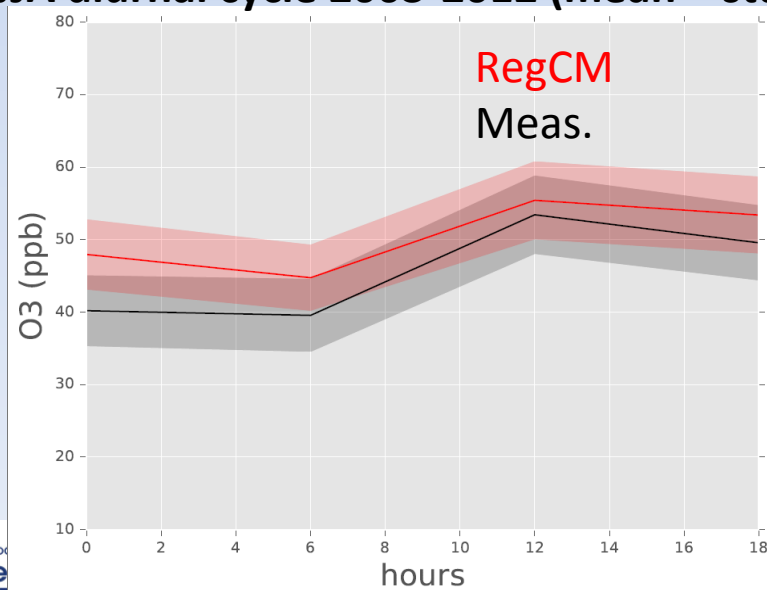
- 50km
 - ERA-Interim
 - MOZART
 - CBC
 - IIASA
 - ECLIPSE
- 2003-2012



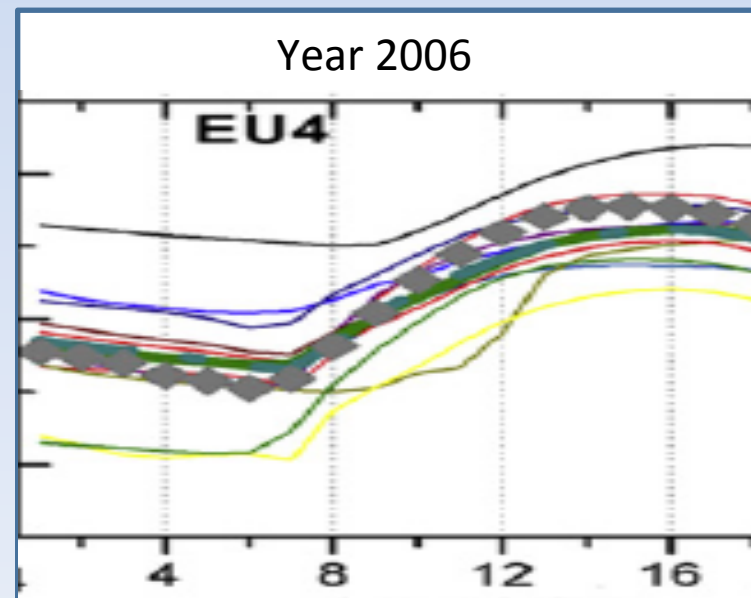
● MED stations / EMEP - Katragkou et al., 2015



JJA diurnal cycle 2003-2012 (mean + std)



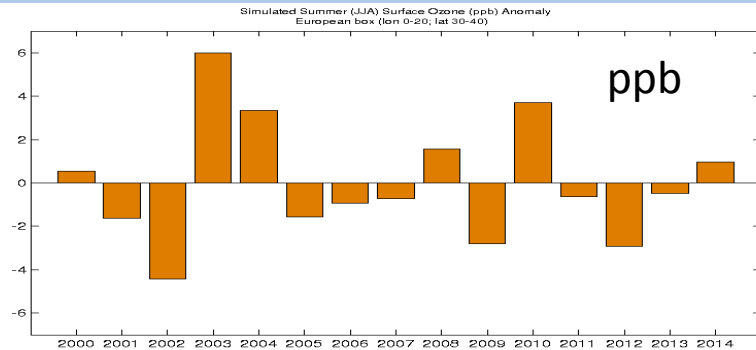
AQMEI(Solazzo et al., 2012)



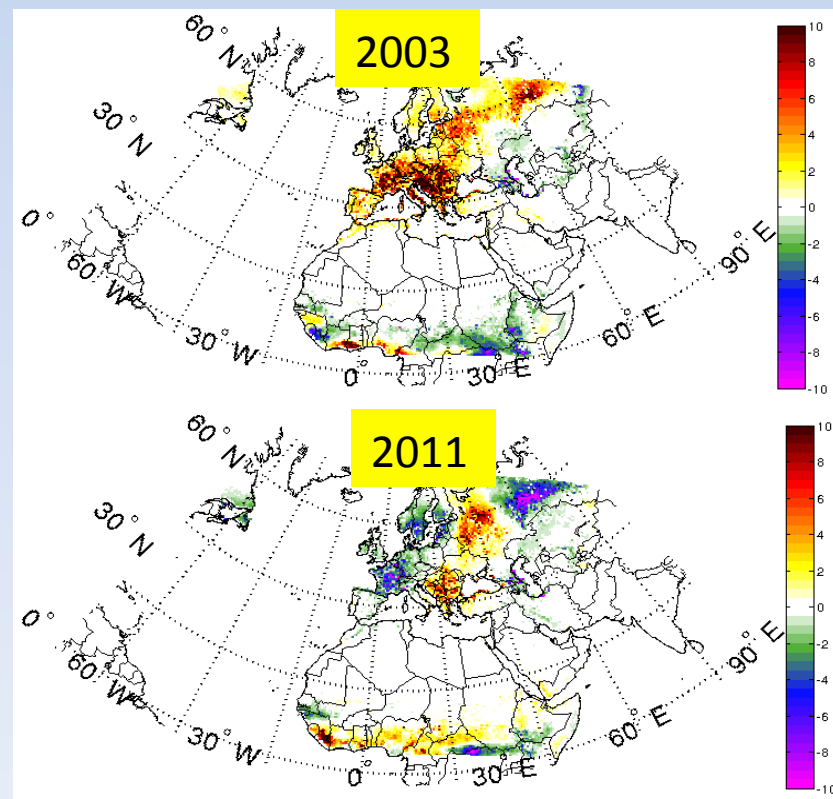
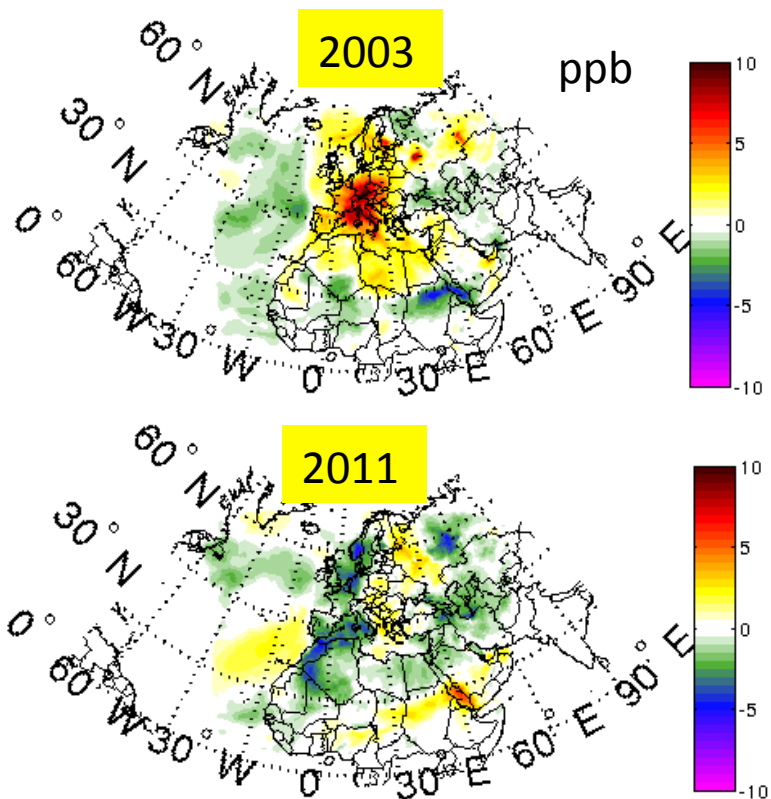
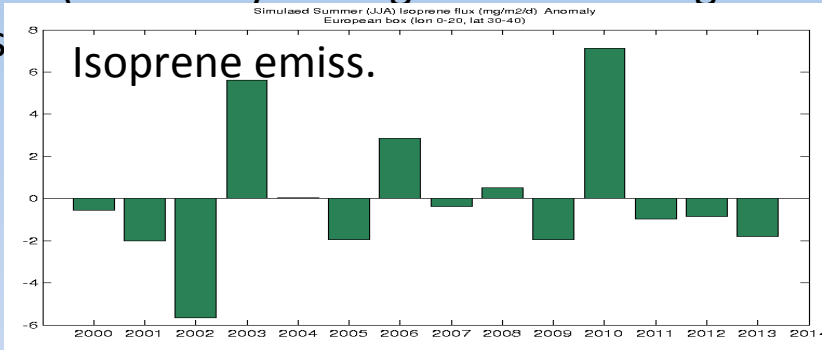
Simulated Interannual variability (2000-2014)

RegCM4 – 2000-2014

Simulated JJA surface ozone anomaly

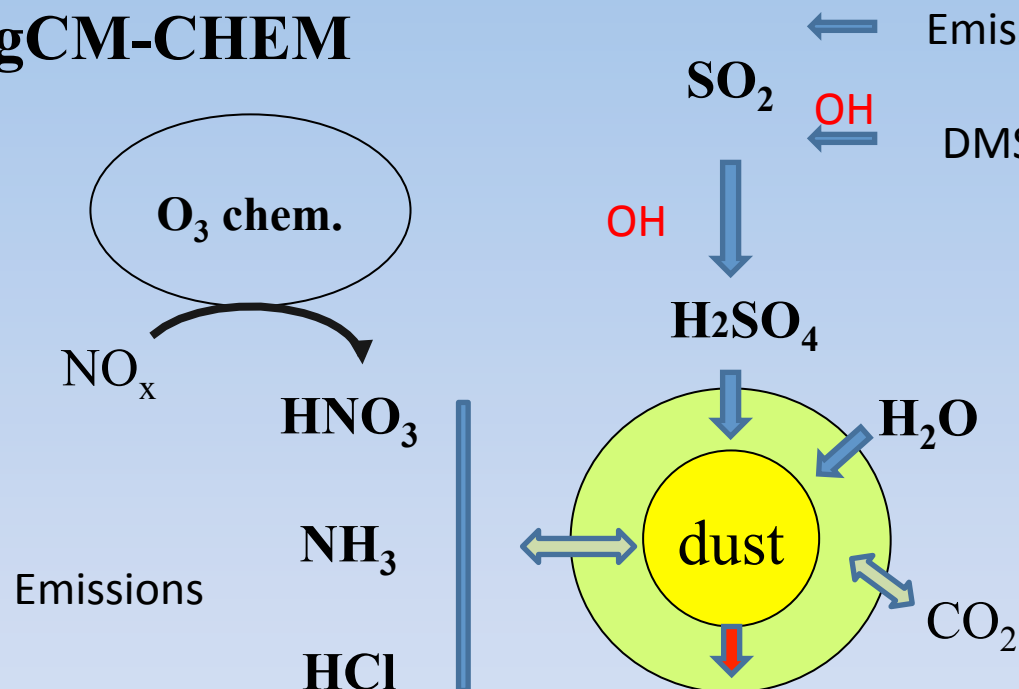


2003 heat wave and high regional ozone levels in Europe: (sensitivity to stagnation and biogenic voc emiss



Sulfate-Nitrate-Ammonium formation via thermo equilibrium

RegCM-CHEM



Emissions

1: Formation of H_2SO_4

DMS – (ocean biogeochem.)

2: ISORROPIA (Nenes et al.)

determine thermodynamical equilibrium

- semi-volatile compounds partition
- Speciation of the solution e.g. ammonium **nitrate**) + pH

Scavenging of gas (SO_2/NO_x)
by the dust or sea salt particle

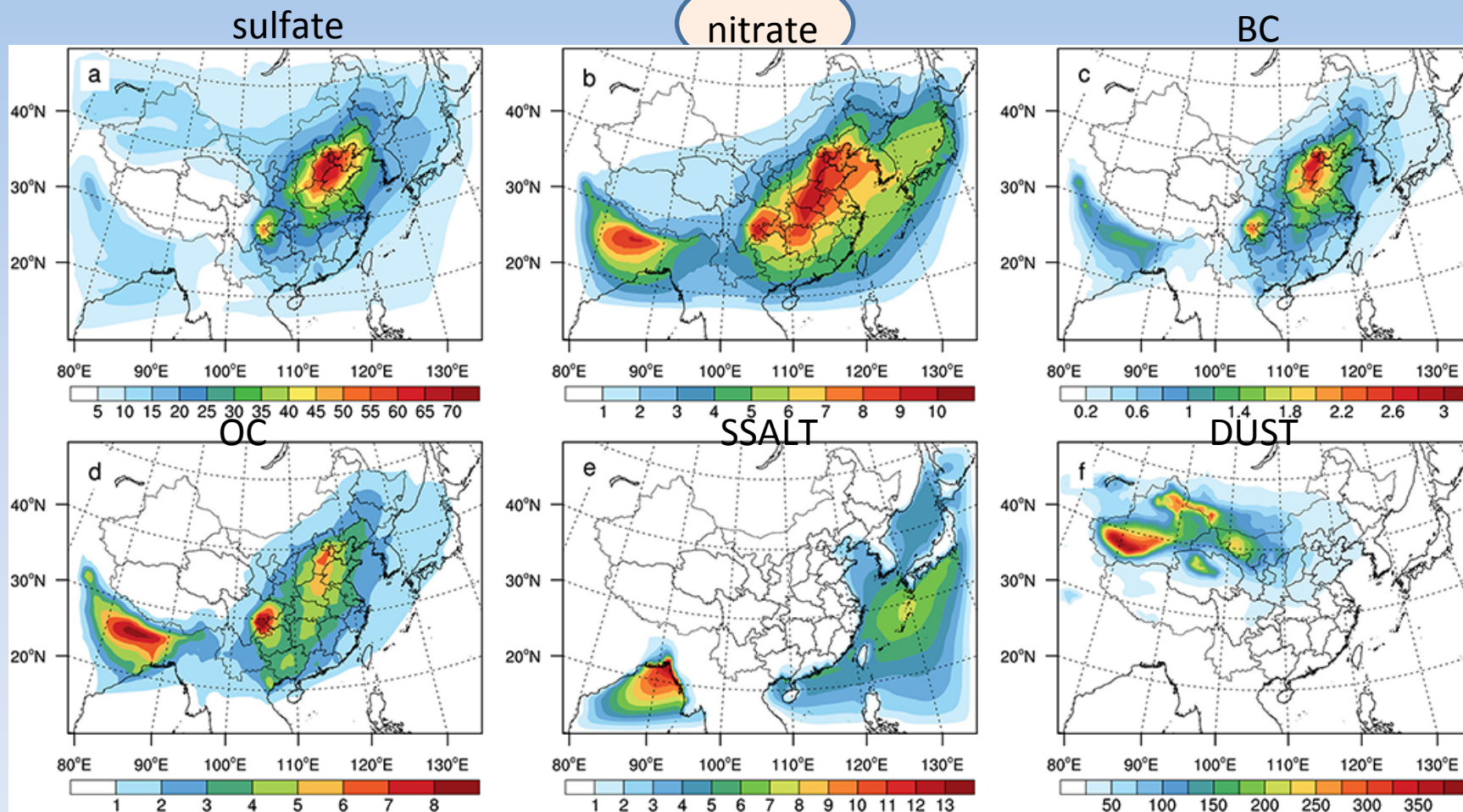
Dissolution kinetic of minerals : cations
(Ca^{2+} , K^+ , Na^+) : new tracers

New thermodynamical equilibrium

Not yet
implemented

Perspective
biogeochem.
coupling e.g. Fe

Secondary aerosols : inorganics

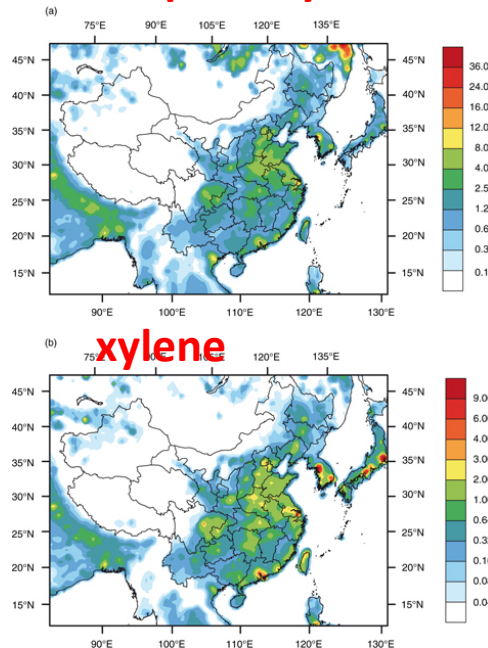


Shu et al., JGR, 2016
(REQUA)

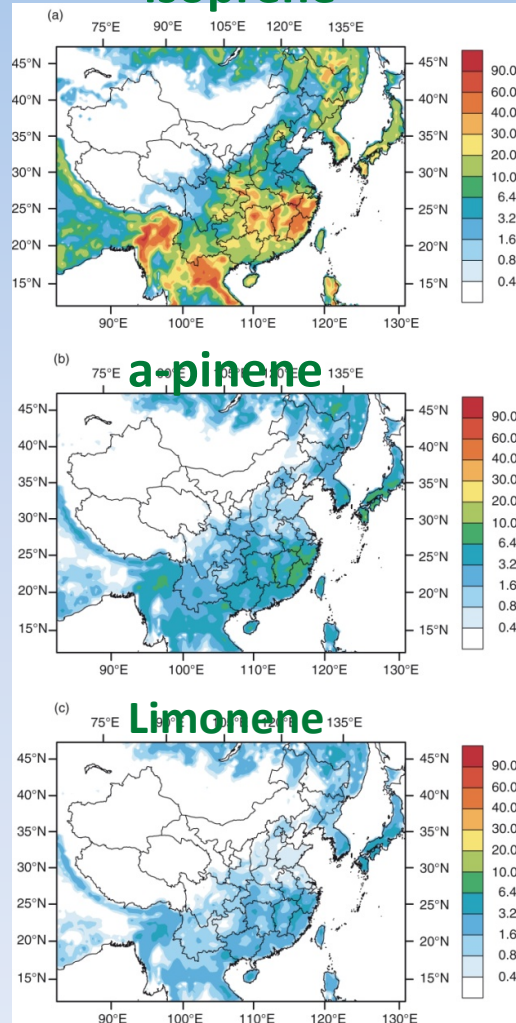
Secondary organic aerosols

Emissions JJA
(mg/m²/day)

OC primary



isoprene



CLM / MEGAN

CBMZ

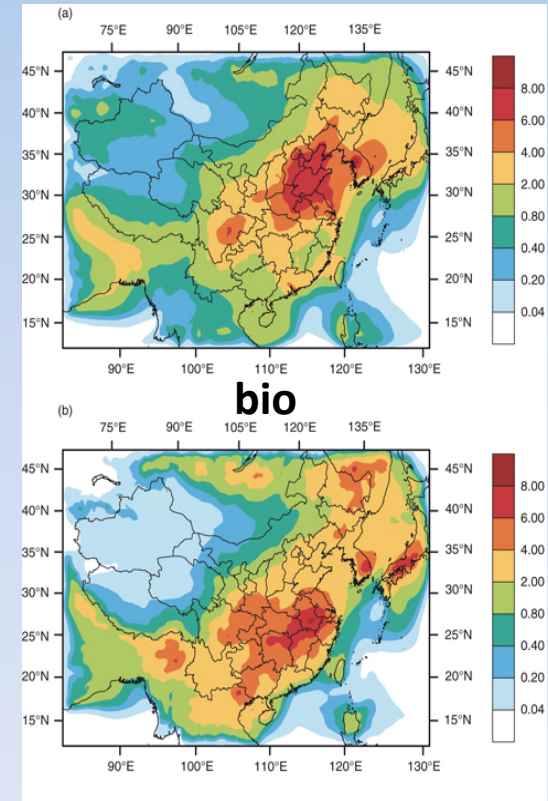


VBS

**SOA formation
from gas phase
semi-volatile
precursors**

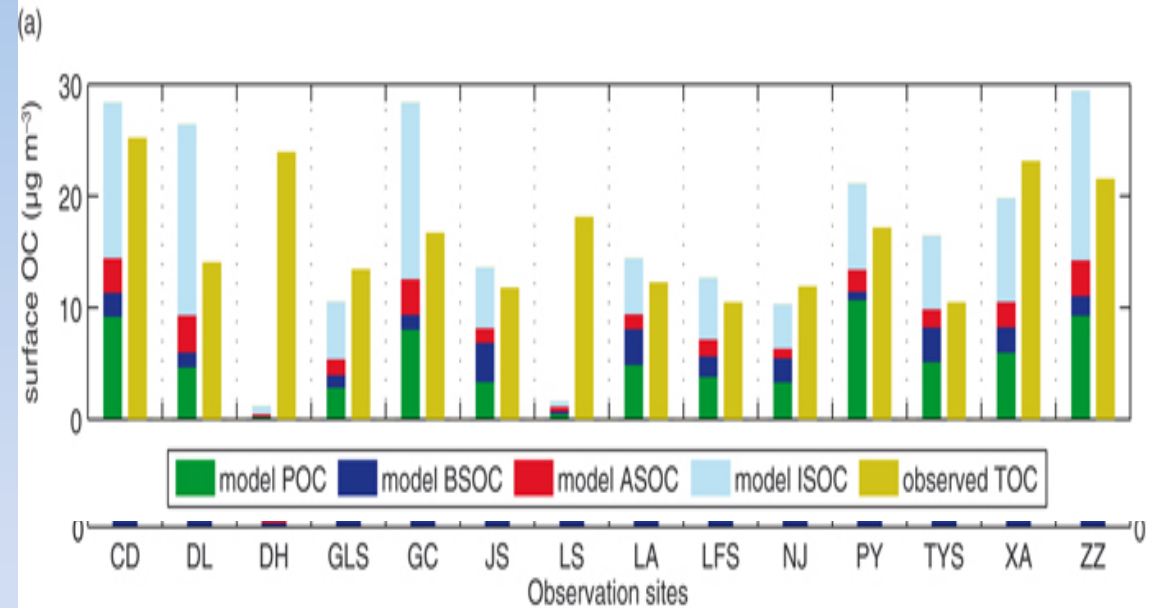
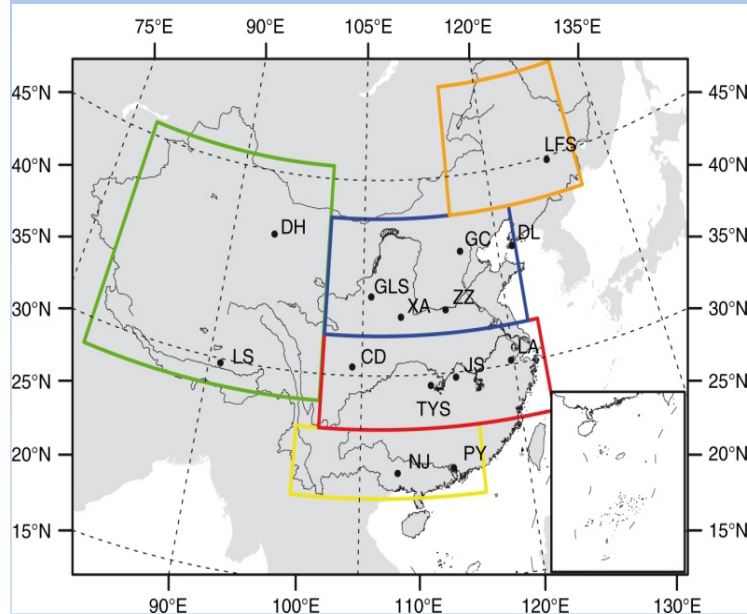
SOA

anthro



**Yin et al., Tellus B, 2015
(REQUA)**

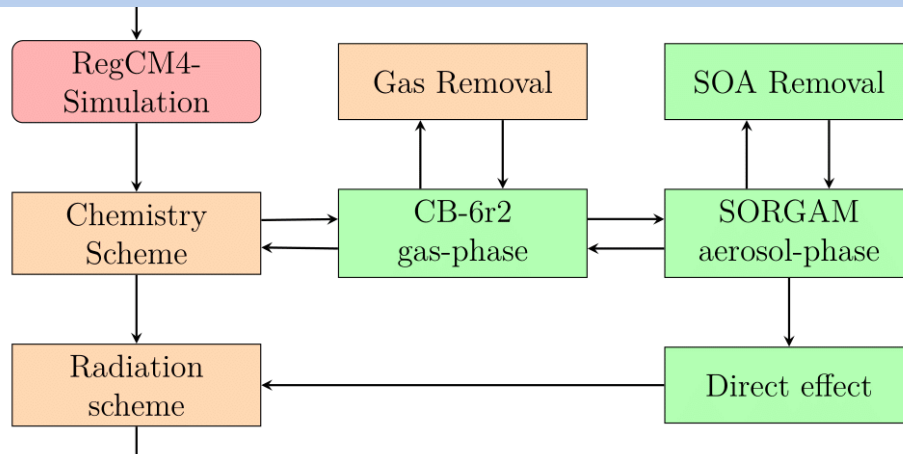
Secondary organic aerosol



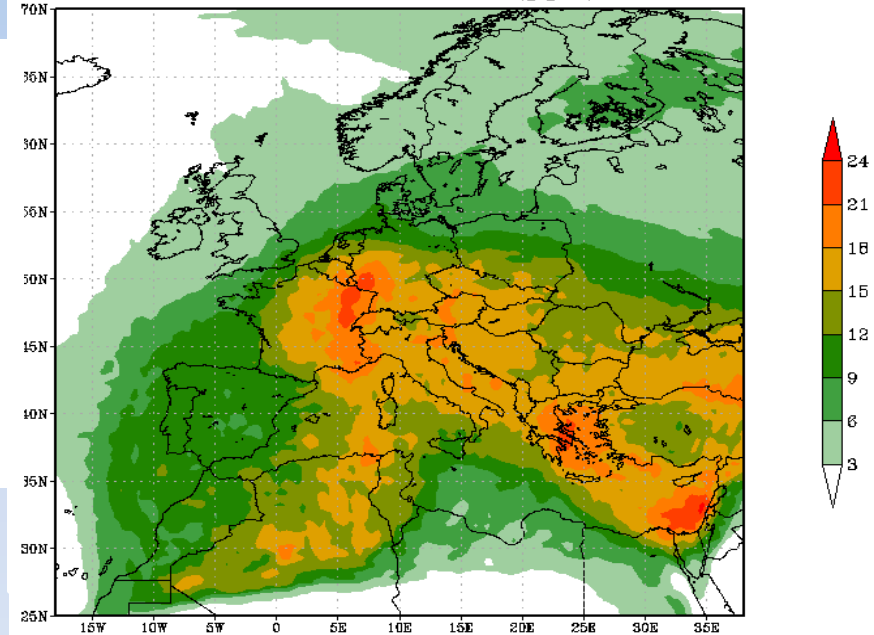
- Importance for CCN
- Importance for certain region : e.g. Mediterranean regions (SOA = 20 % of PM₁)

Developing branch CB-6r2 + SORGAM

J.Ciarlo



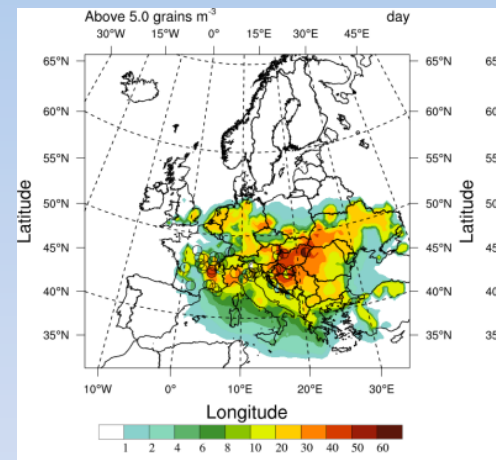
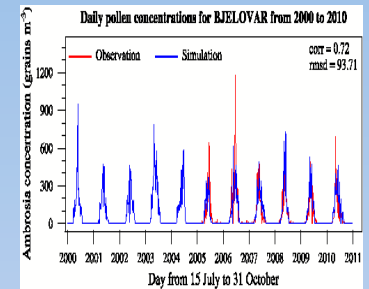
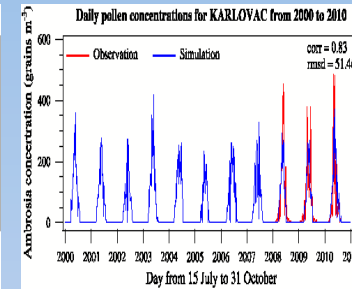
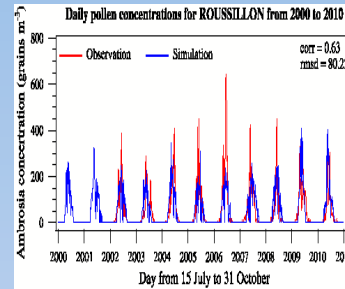
CNYLnu ave. column burden (ppb): Jun 2000



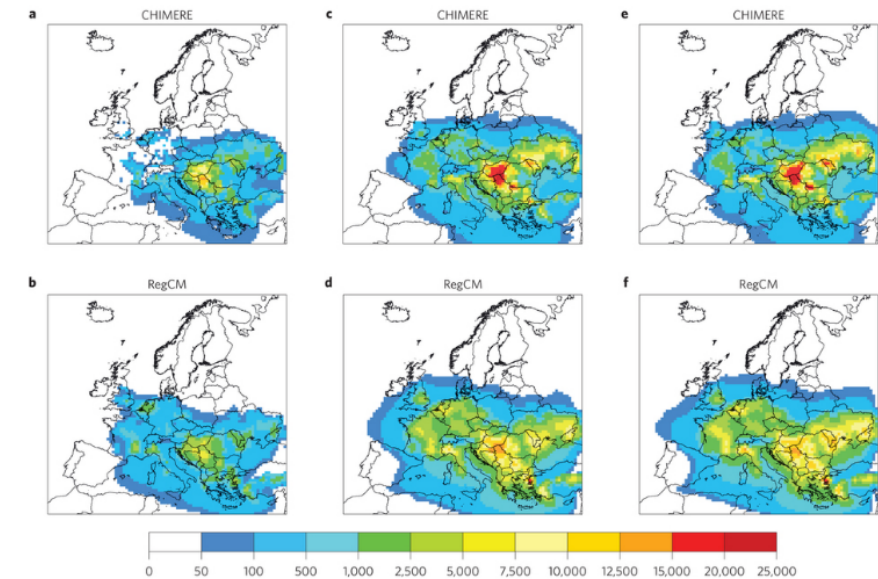
2016-05-24-11:18

Pollen modelling

Ambrosia



Hamaoui-Laguel et al., Nat. C.C., 2015



Liu et al., GMD, 2016

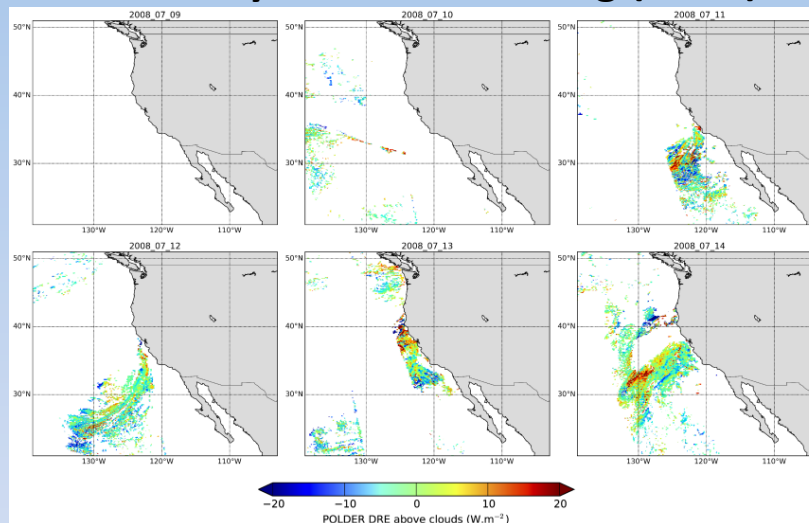
Semi-direct effects of smoke aerosol on Stratocumulus

Courtesy of
M. Mallet
LA / CNRS

Smoke aerosol advected
over a Sc deck

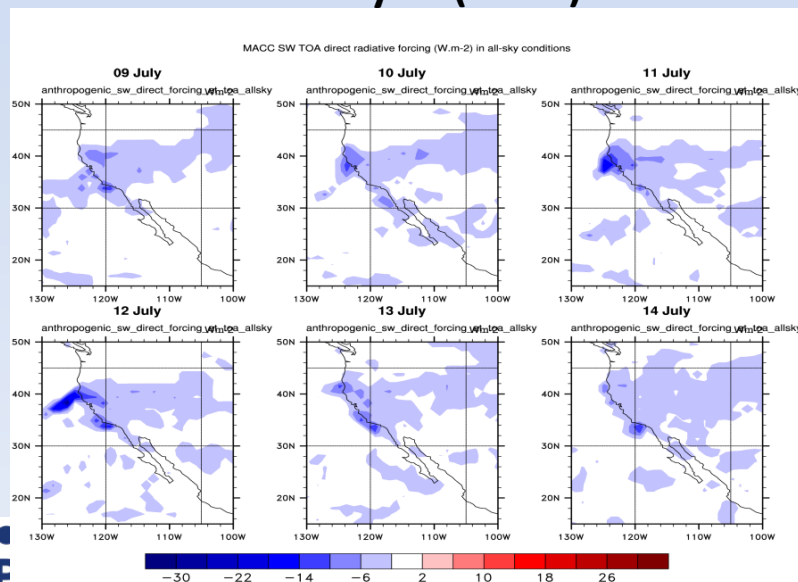


Polder OBS
TOA All sky radiative foircing (ASRF)

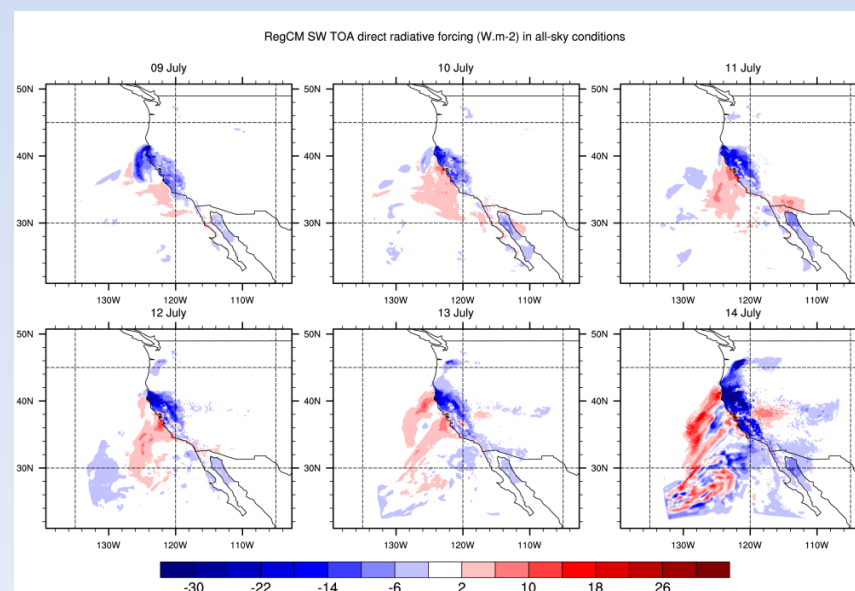


Smoke/
RRTM

MACC reanalysis (ASRF)



RegCM (ASRF)



Indirect effects

First indirect effect :

Cloud eff. radius modified in function of CCN number CLWC and type of cloud (e.g. Martin et al., 1994). Different param according to aerosol nature (sulfate vs smoke) . Assume aerosol size distribution / use empirical relationships to calculate CCN number from aerosol number.

Second indirect effect :

modification of cloud to rain water autoconversion rate in function of CCN number, depending on aerosol – simple approach -

N. Kaffashzadeh
A. Tompkins

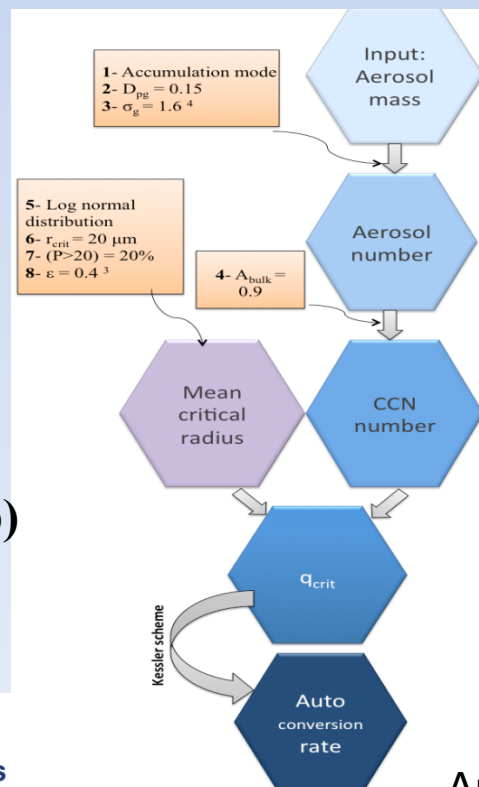
Kessler scheme

$$dq/dt = c(q - q_c)$$

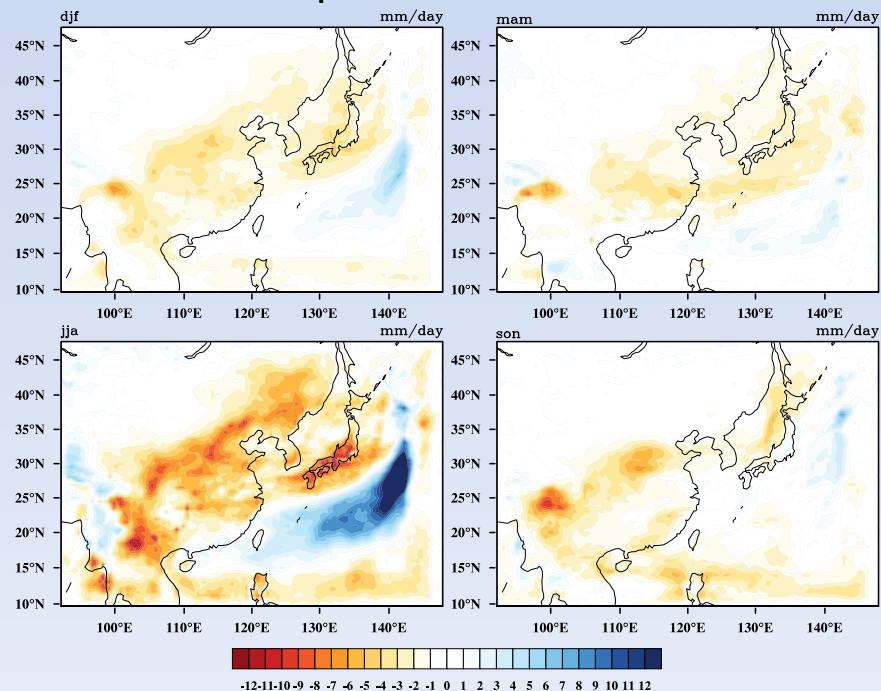
q_c : critical liquid water content

$$q_c = N_{ccn} (4/3 \pi r_{cm}^3 \rho)$$

r_{cm} : mean critical radius for efficient auto-conversion



Prcip dif : indirect - ctrl



Applied to large scale precip and Tiedke conv precip

perspectives

Other sources (marine organics, aviation, generalized pollens, on line fire modelling)

Full aerosol model (prognostic size evolution)
+ more detailed of indirect effects

High resolution

Spectral nudging (impact studies)

Thanks

Ozone in the Earth system

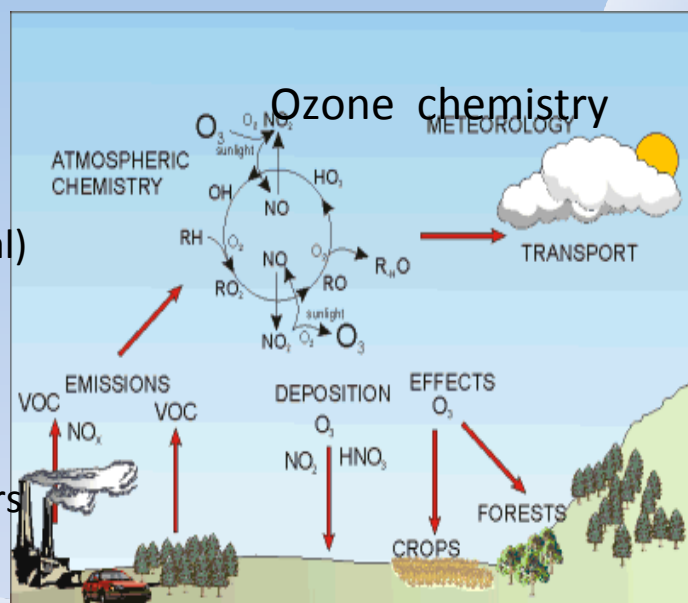
Climate change

Biogenic emissions
(marine / continental)

Land-use change

Emissions of precursors

Anthropogenic activity



Air quality

Atm. Ox. Capacity and Acidity

Impacts on agro/ecosystems
- Biogeochemical cycles

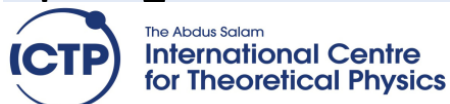
Climate : radiative forcing

Climate : connections to secondary aerosols
(e.g. sulfate and organics)

Regional scale experiment (e.g. MINOS, ..)

Chemistry Aerosol
Mediterranean Experiment

http://www.atmos-chem-phys.net/special_issue334.html



CharMEX WP7 –
Future climate- chemistry
conditions over the Med. Basin

Model intercomparison study

VBS