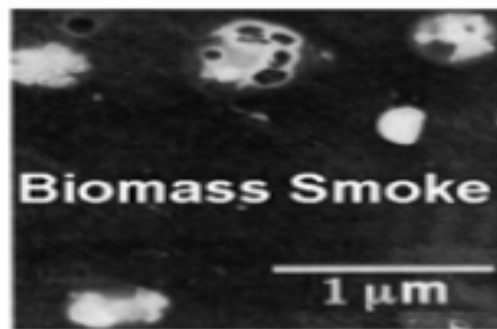
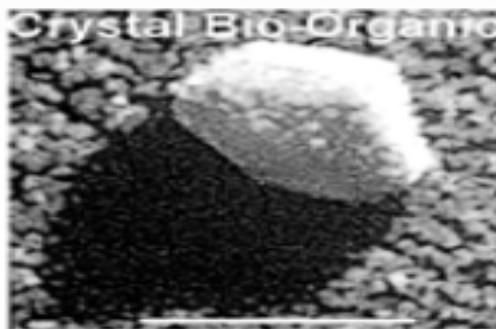
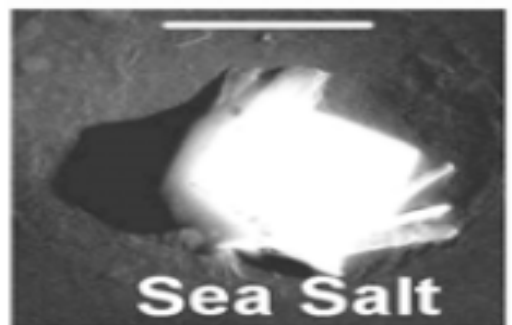
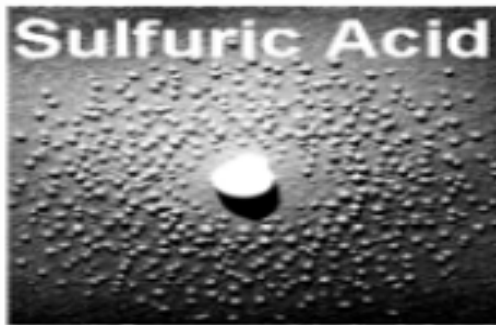
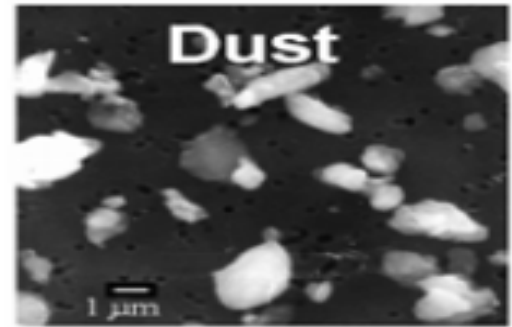
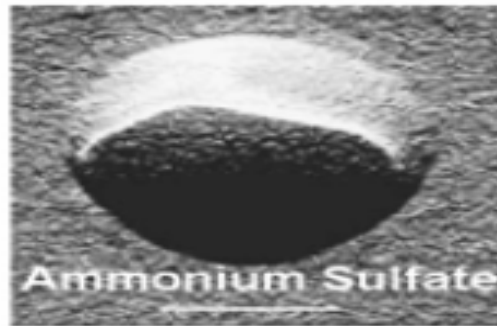
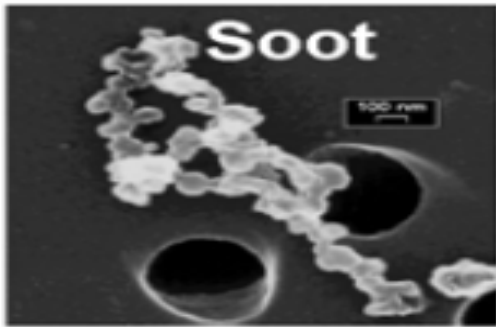


Aerosol climate interactions

F. Solmon (ESP ICTP)

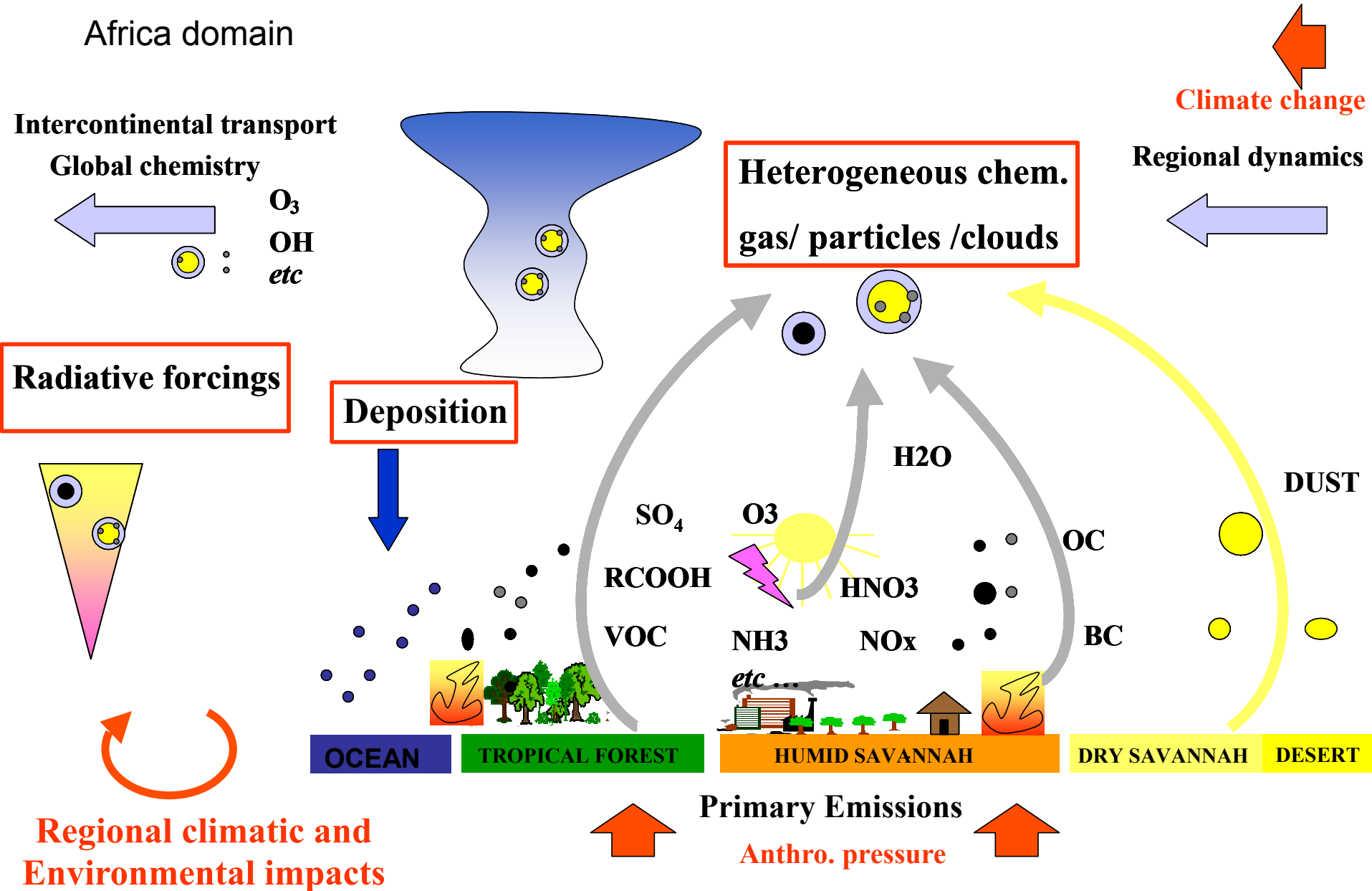


Aerosol - climate interactions



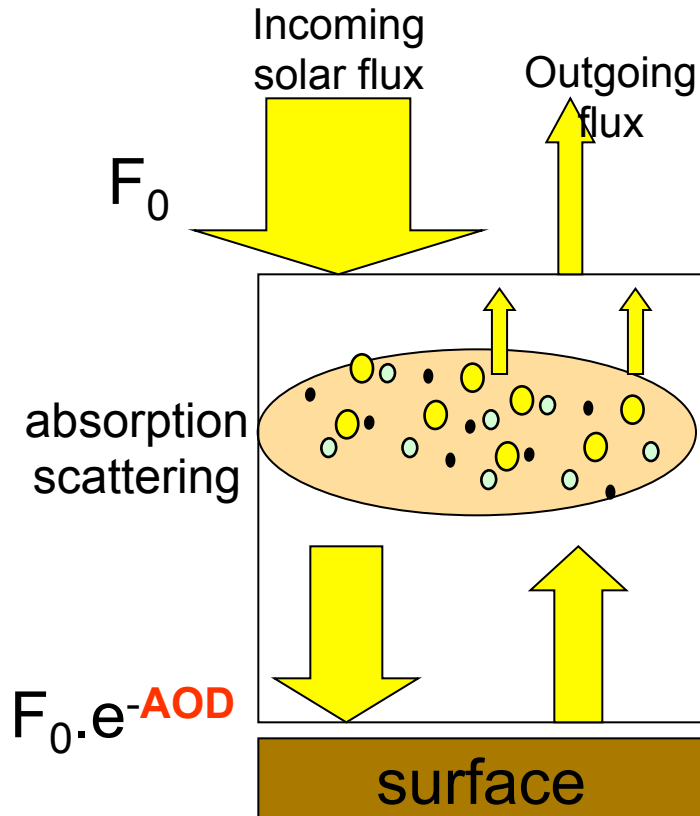
Interaction between atmospheric chemistry, climate, and biogeochemical cycles in a changing environment.

Africa domain



Direct effect

Dust Short Wave radiative forcing



⇒ **TOA SW Radiative forcing** : difference of outgoing fluxes without and with aerosol

All other atmospheric and surface variables being fixed.

> 0. = warming of the system

< 0. = cooling of the system

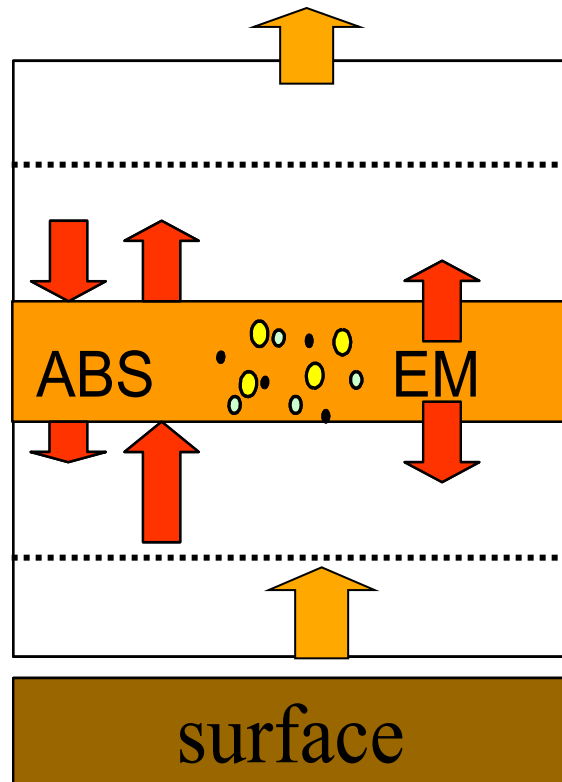
⇒ **SRF SW Radiative forcing** : difference of net flux at the surface

Always < 0. = cooling of the surface

Aerosol optical depth AOD describes the aerosol extinction due to the **sum of absorption and scattering** effects.

Dust Long Wave radiative forcing

Atmospheric layers absorb and emit (grey body) in thermal radiation range.
Radiative equilibrium between layers



TOA LW Radiative forcing : difference of outgoing fluxes without and with aerosol

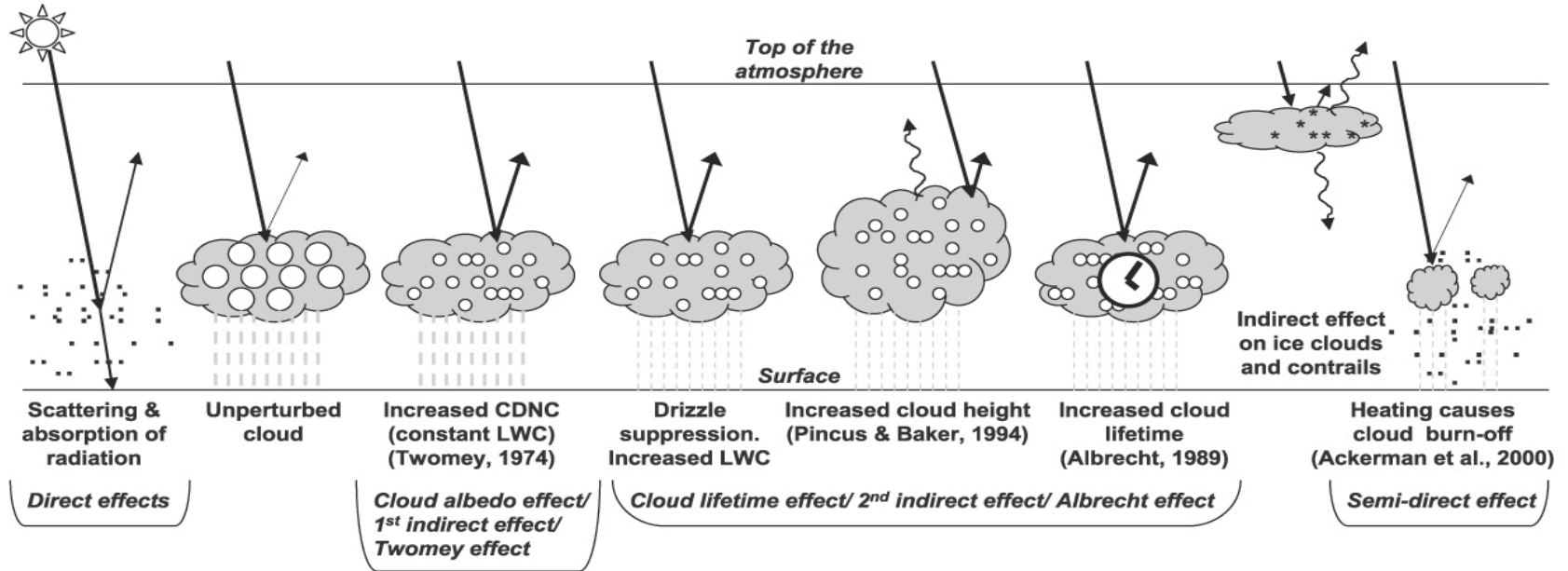
All other atmospheric and surface variables being fixed

SRF LW Radiative forcing : difference of net flux at the surface

Always > 0 . = relative warming of the surface ...

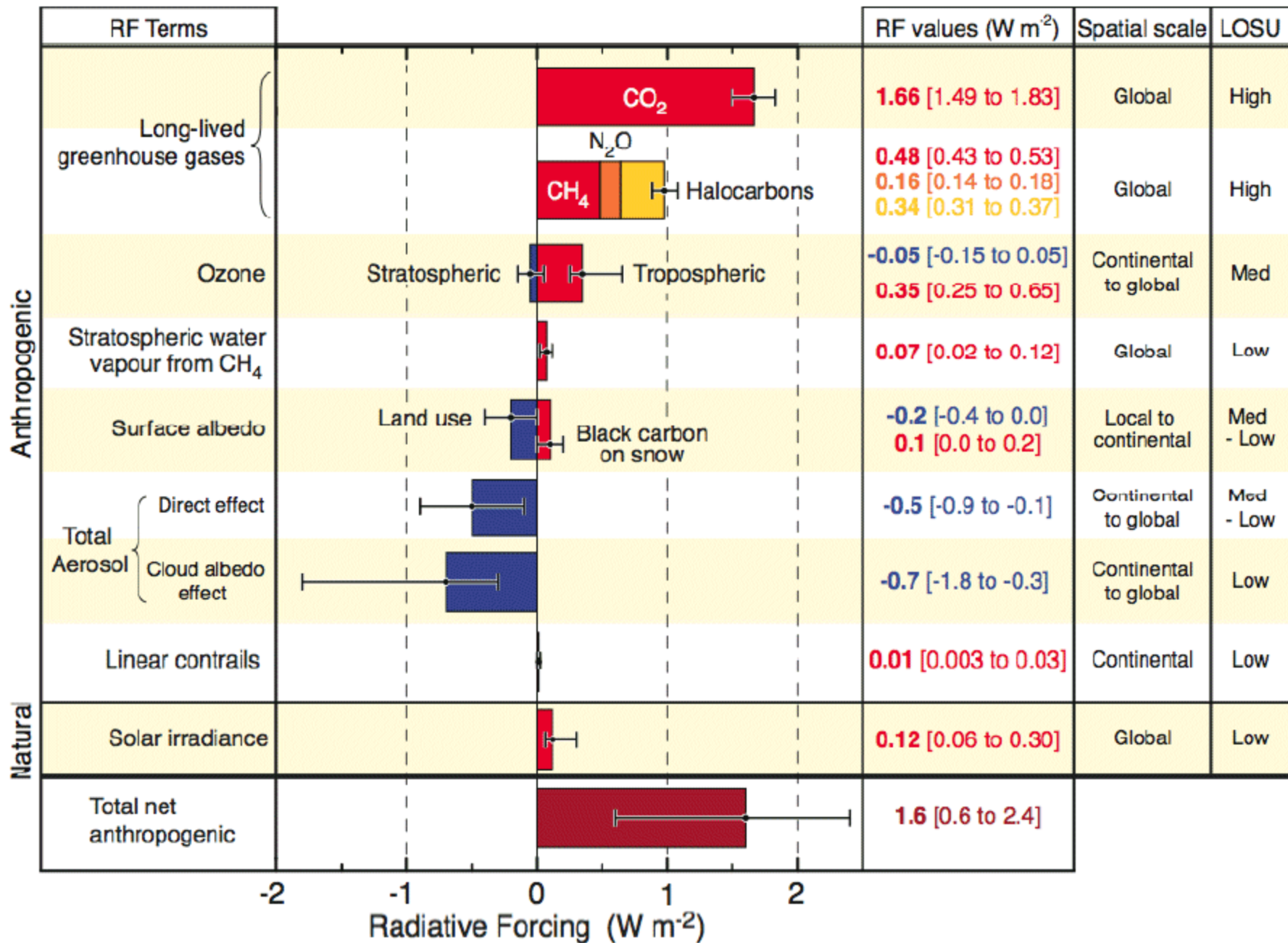
Indirect effects ...not yet in regcm (or very simplified)

Aerosol /cloud interactions



Aerosol deposition on snow

Impact on climate via biogeochemical effects



Aerosols in RegCM3-4.1

Tracer model / RegCM4.1

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

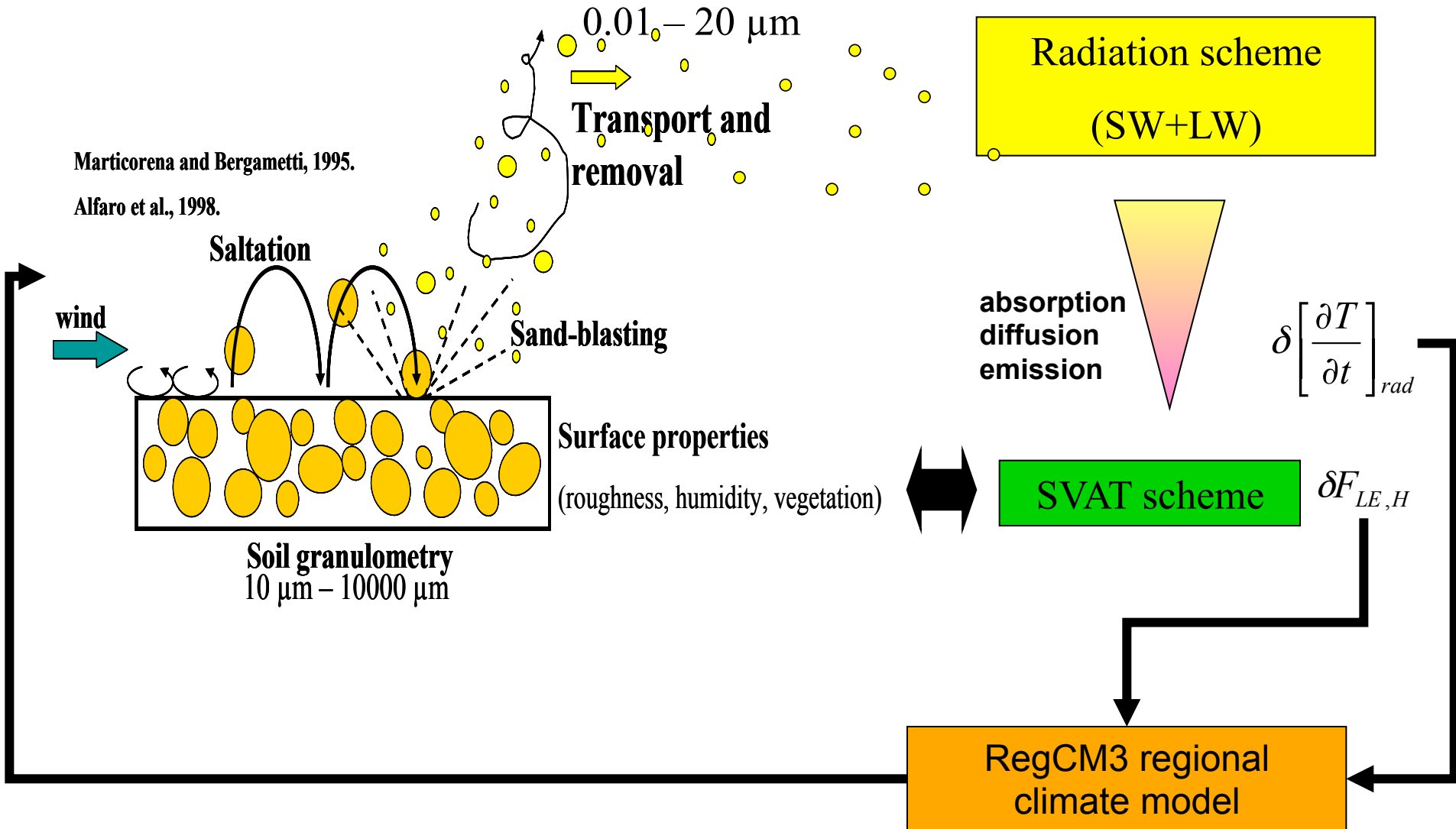
Particles and chemical species considered

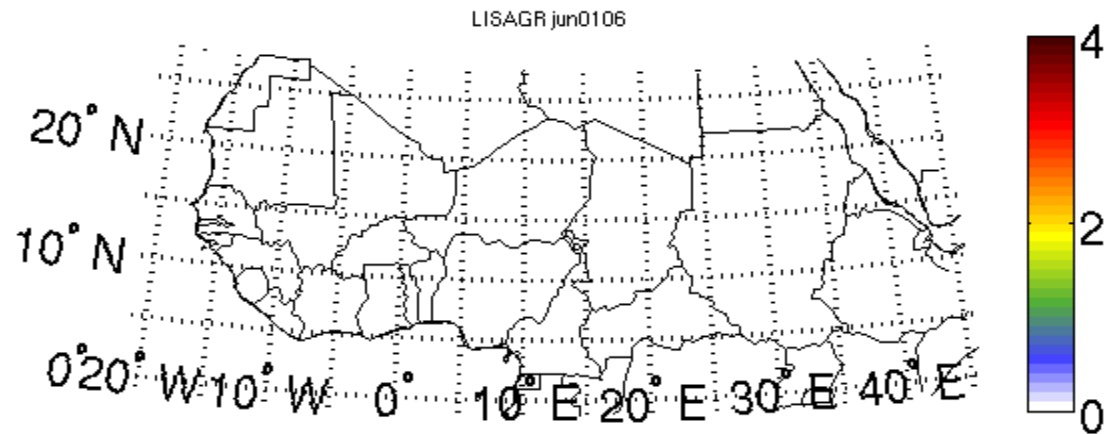
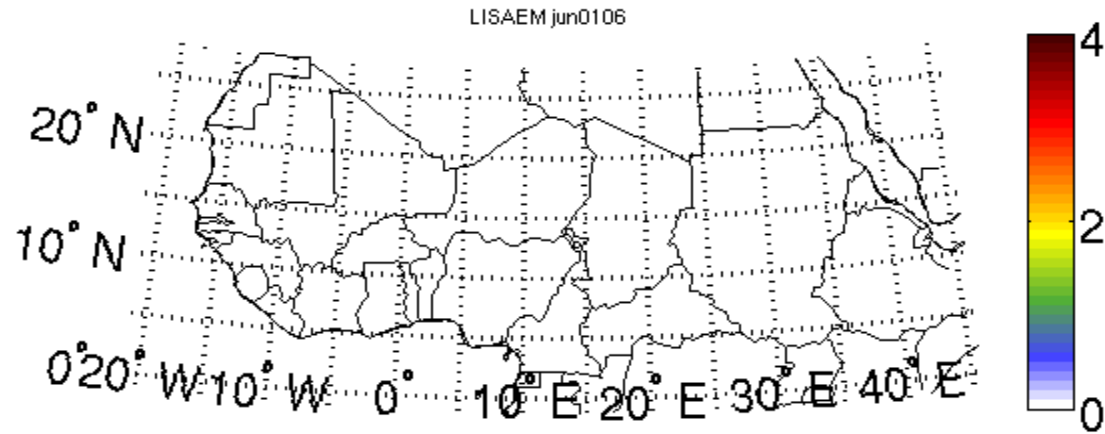
SO_2 ↔ SO_4^{--}		BC (soot)		OC (total organic carbon)		DUST (4 bins)			
Aqueous and gaseous conversion (Qian et al., 2001)		<i>Hydrophilic</i> (20% at emission)	<i>Hydrophobic</i> (80% at emission)	<i>Hydrophilic</i> (50% at emission)	<i>Hydrophobic</i> (50% at emission)	0.01-1 μm	1-2.5 μm	2.5-5 μm	5-20 μm

RegCM4.2 : Sea-Salt, Gas phase chemistry

Dust aerosol on-line module in the ICTP RegCM model

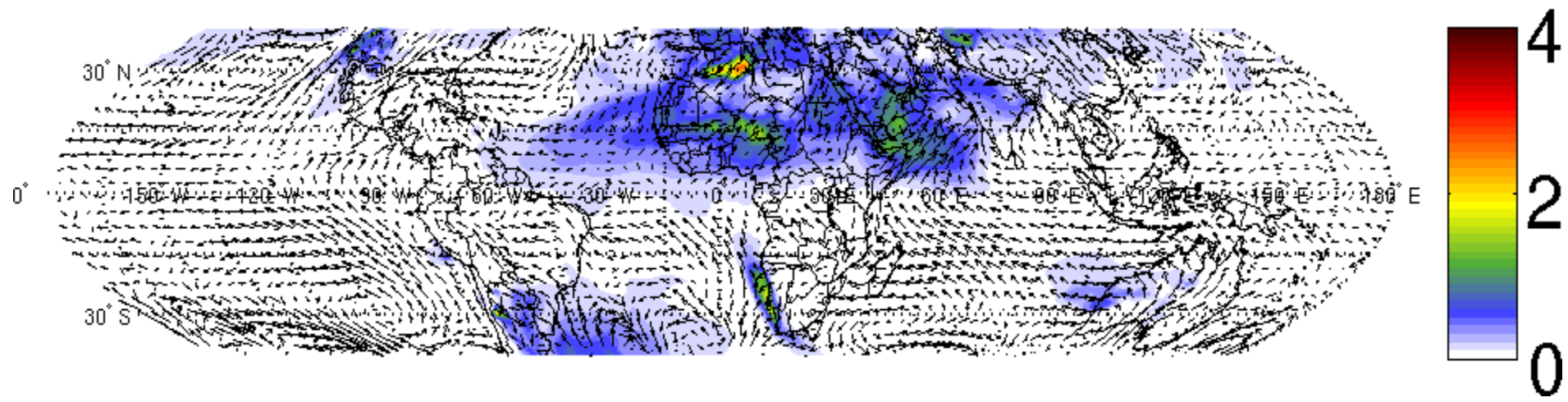
No cloud microphysics interaction !





In this study : Grell + FC, Resolution of 60 km !

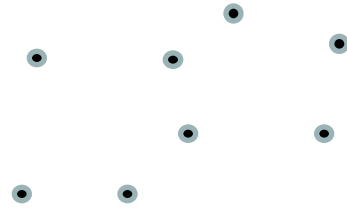
june 1 2006



BB aerosol module

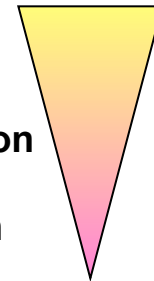
BB emissions
LA + JRC(ISPRA)
From burnt area
products
Inventory
0.5 deg
10 days

Transport and
removal



Radiation scheme
(SW+LW)

absorption
diffusion
emission



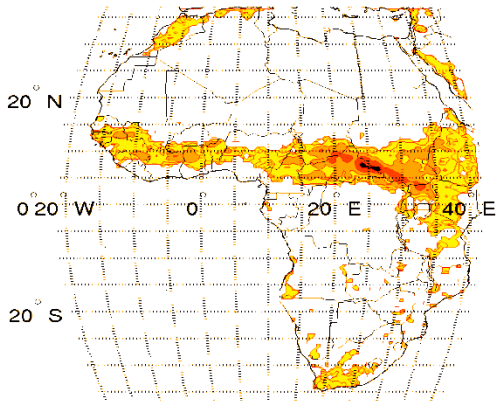
$$\delta \left[\frac{\partial T}{\partial t} \right]_{rad}$$

SVAT scheme

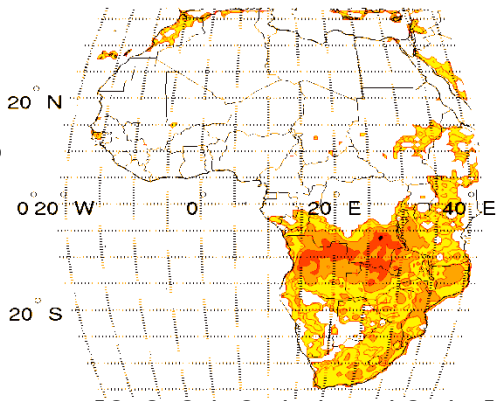
$$\delta F_{LE,H}$$

RegCM3 regional
climate model

DJF



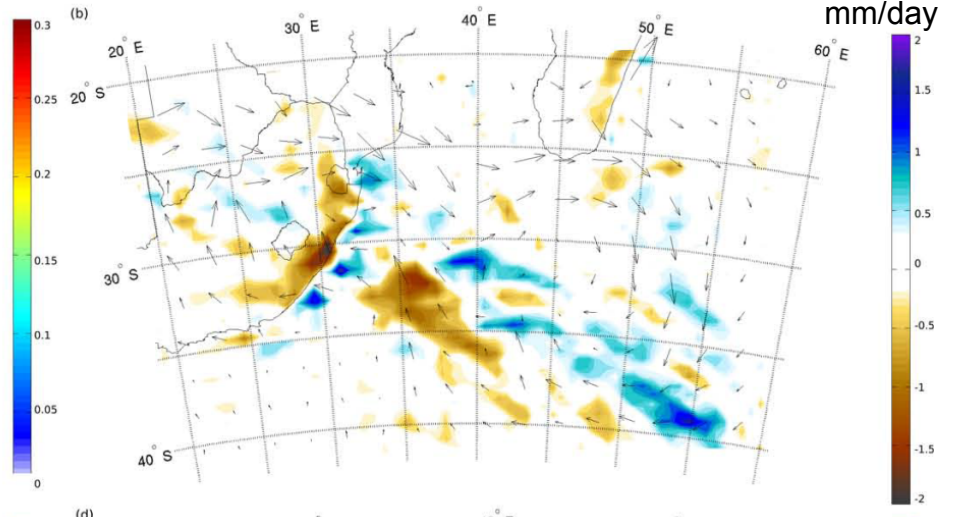
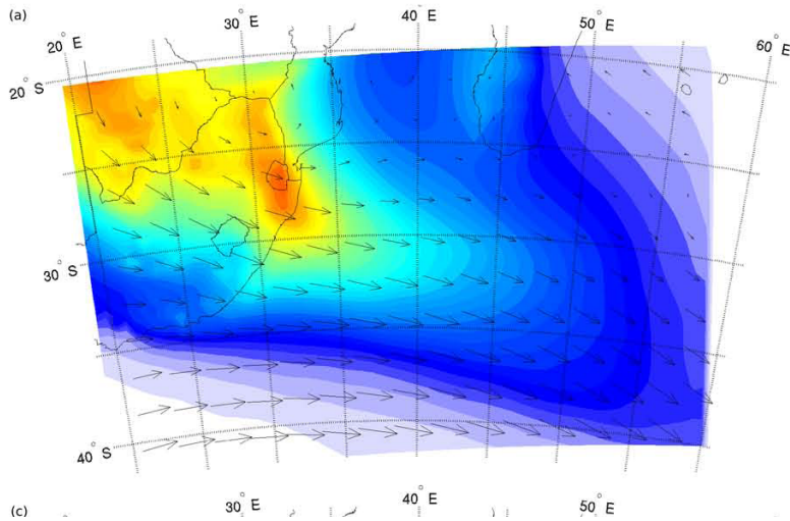
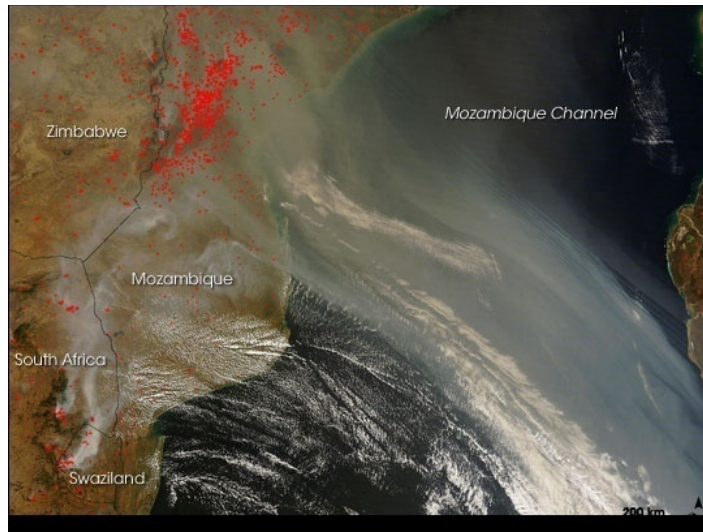
JJAS



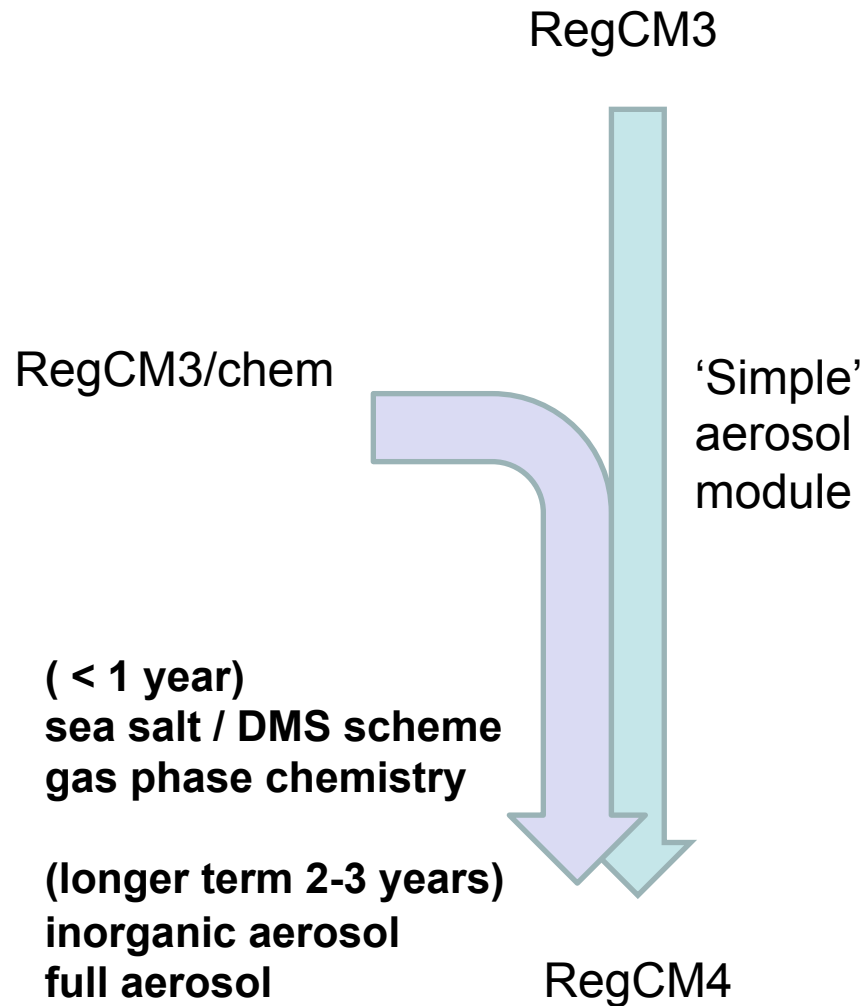
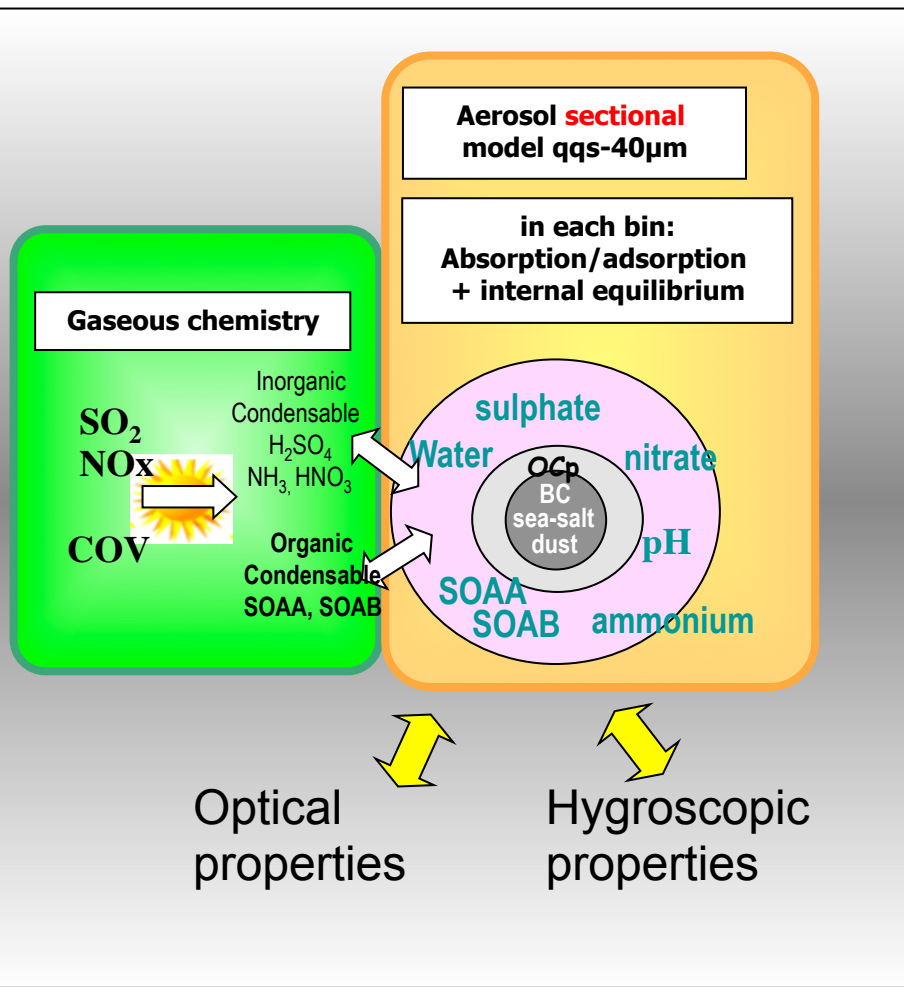
contour =[0 0.01 0.1 1 5 10 15] mg.m-2.day

Impact during intense outflow conditions ?

selected using a SOM
(applied to AOD)



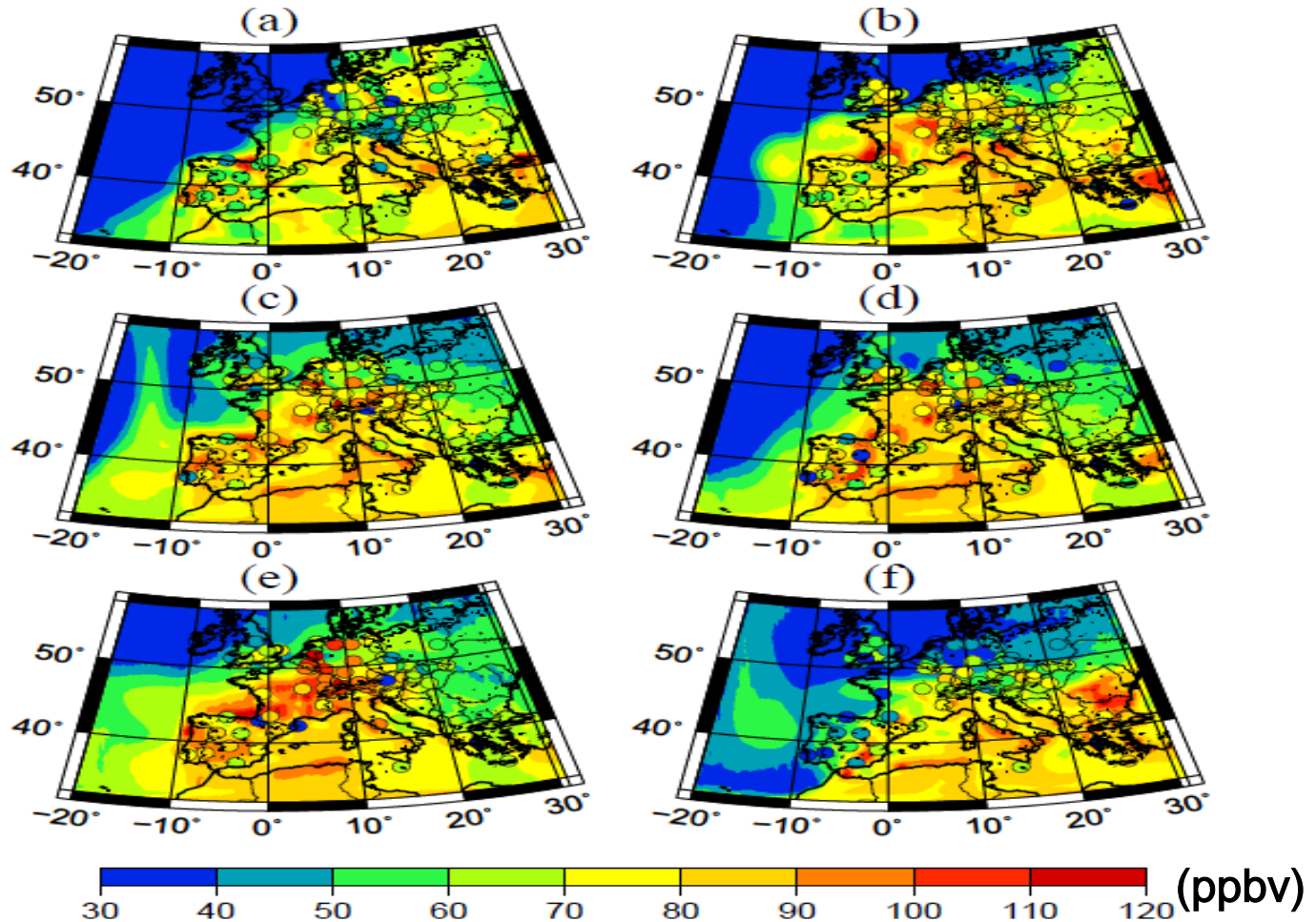
chemistry/aerosol scheme in RegCM



On going developments in RegCM (relevant to charmex, hymex, medcordex)

● On line Gas phase chemistry / ozone / improved inorganic aerosol / secondary organic aerosol

Simulation of the evolution of ozone concentration during Aug 2003 heat wave



● Indirect effects