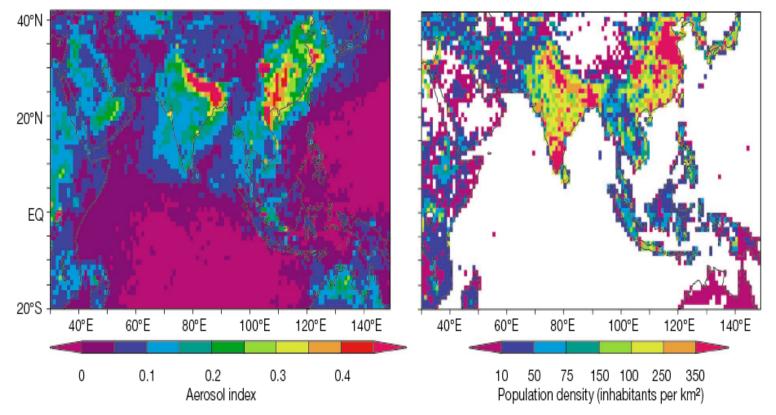
Sensitivity of Aerosols Over the South Asia



Group 7: Mizan, Nasreen, Ashfaq, Ismail

Why aerosol studies are important for South Asia?



POLDER aerosol index Feb. 1997 & population density (Kaufman, Tanré & Boucher, Nature 2002)

Aerosol studies over the South Asia: Bollasina and Nigam 2008, Massimo et al. 2011, Nair et al. 2012

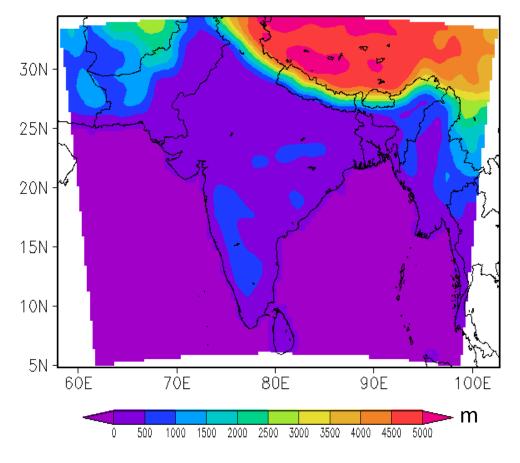


To examine the aerosols on South Asia during summer and winter seasons using RegCM 4.3

Simulations

✓ Winter Season: Dec 2003 to Feb 2004
✓ Summer Season: July 2004 to Sep 2004

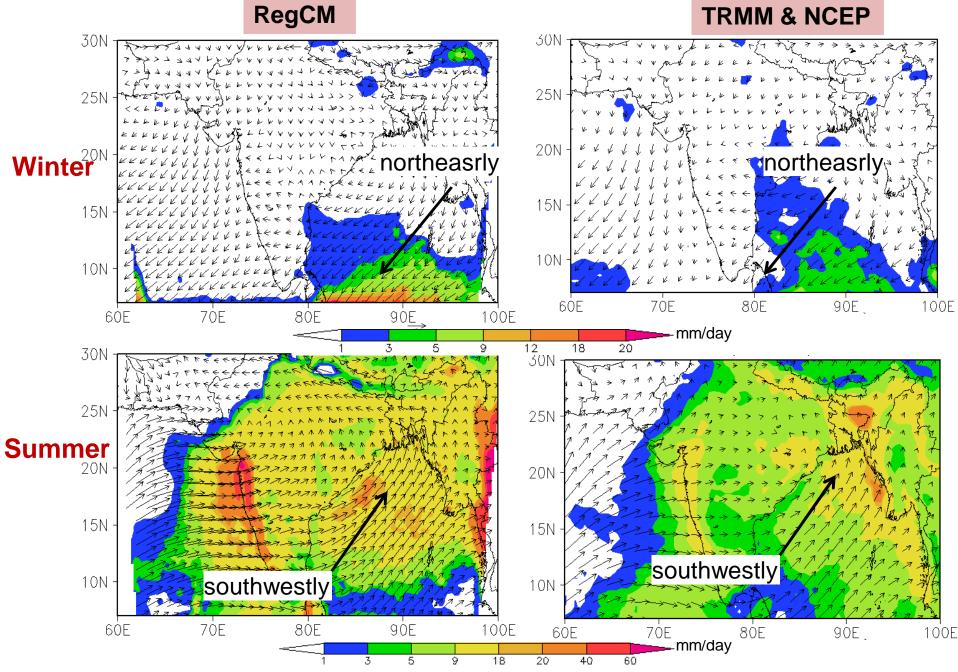
Model Setup



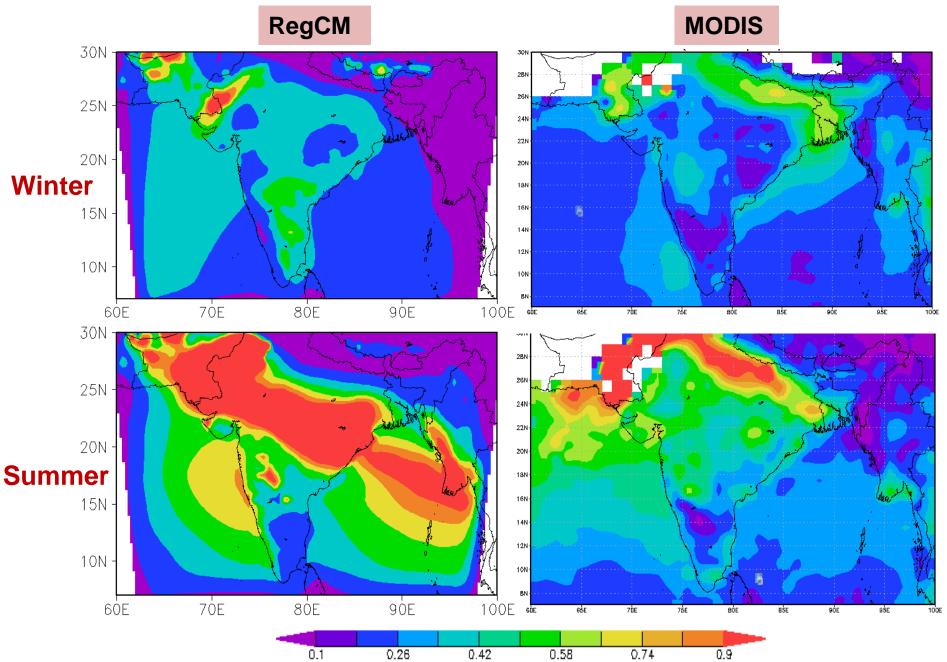
Simulation Period	3 months
Grid Resolution	60 km
Computational Domain	4320 km x 3300 km
Vertical Level	18
Convection Scheme	Grell
Cumulus Closure	Fritsch and
Scheme	Chappell
ICBC	ERAINT 6hr data
Aerosol Type	AER11D1
Chemical Control	AERO
Emission Scenario	RCP2.6

Precipitation

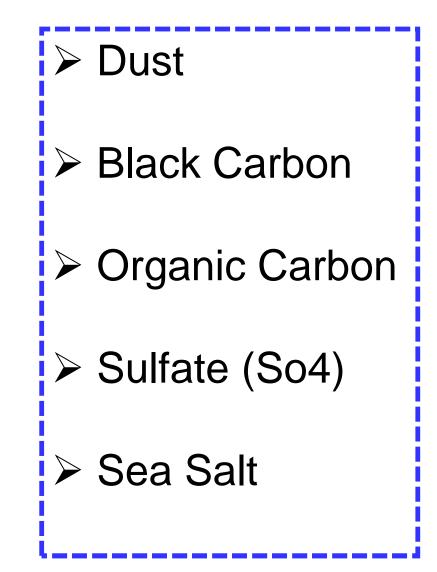
RegCM



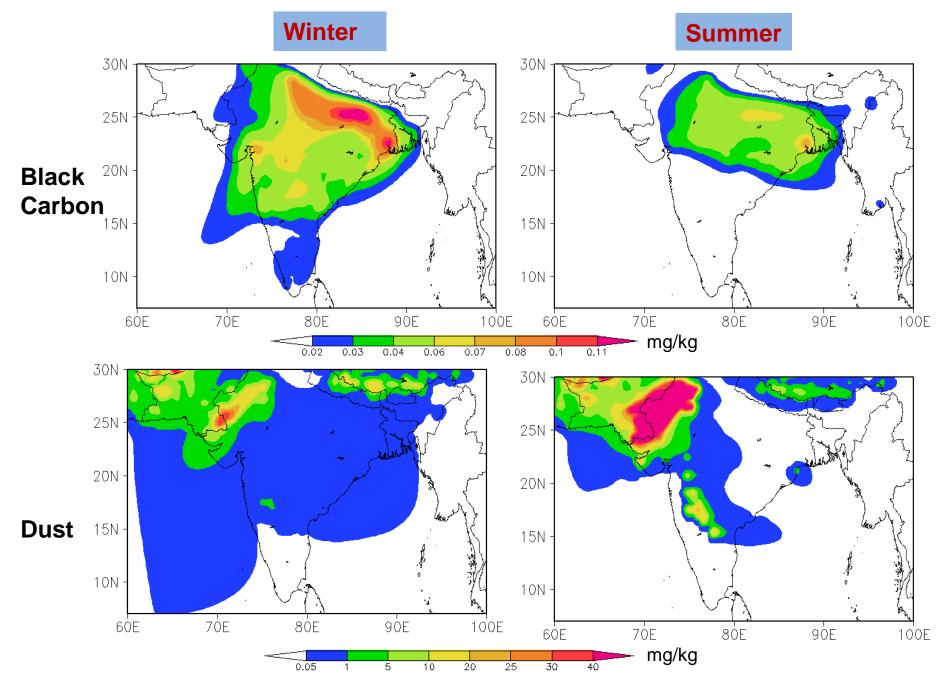
AOD



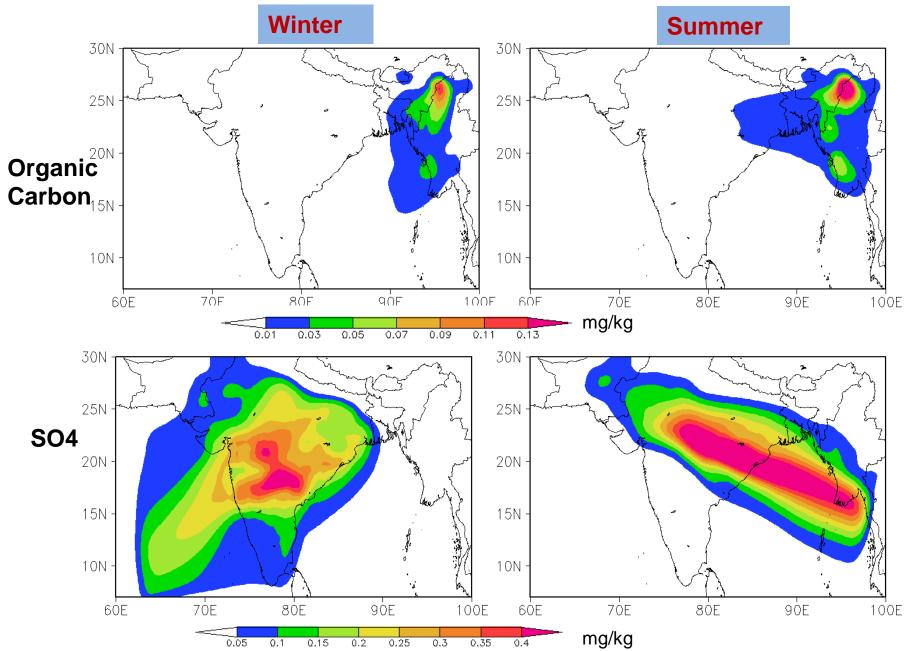
Different types of aerosols



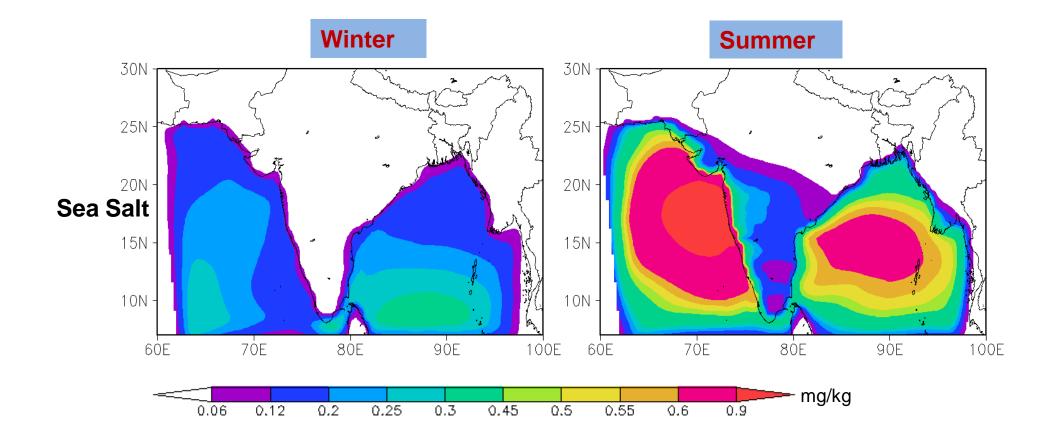
Distribution of aerosols

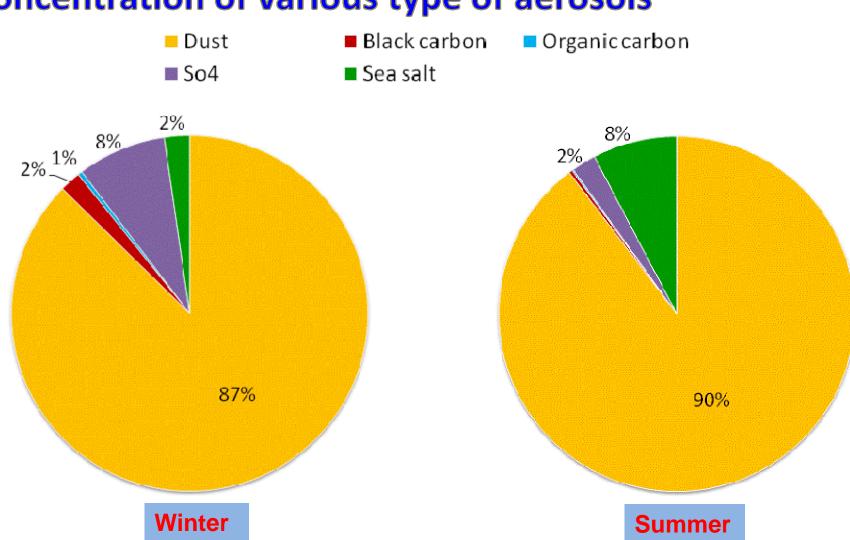


Distribution of aerosols



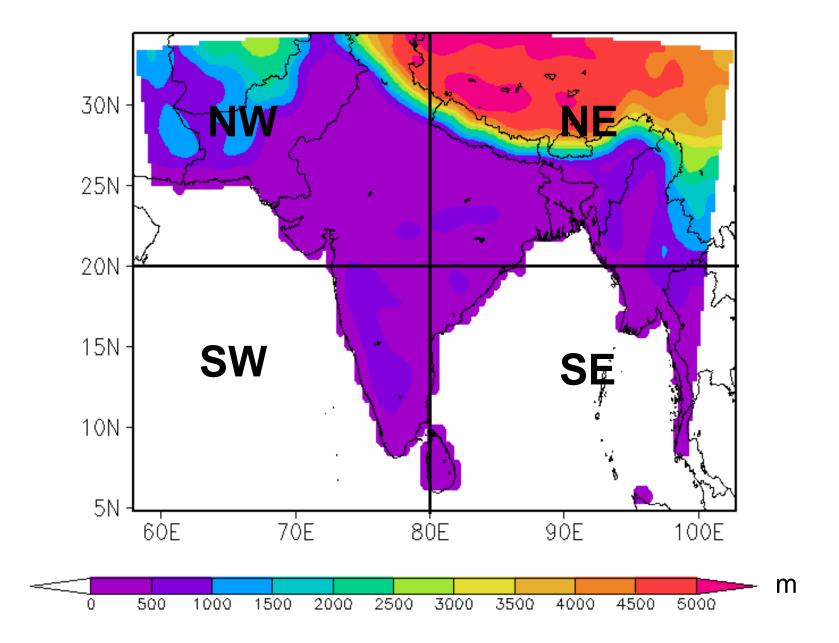
Distribution of aerosols





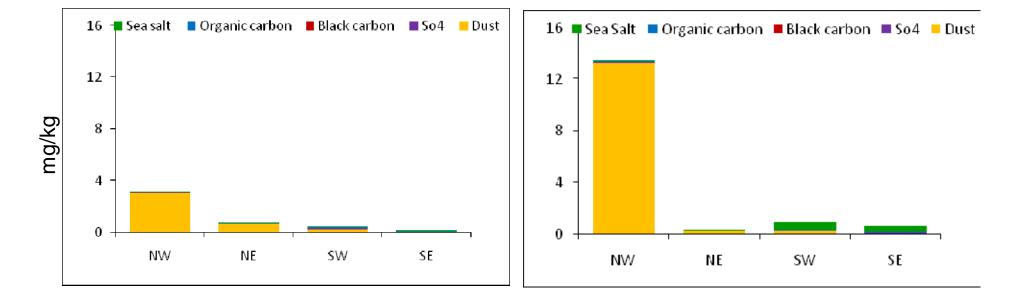
Concentration of various type of aerosols

Dust is the main source of aerosol during both summer and winter. But in winter season, other aerosol particles are more than summer except sea salt

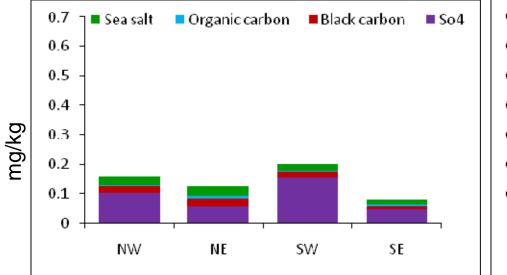


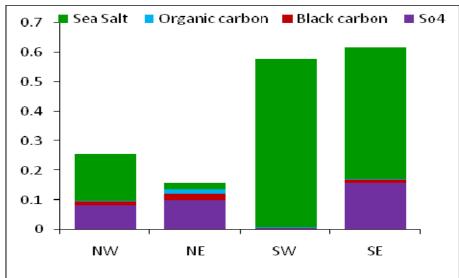






without dust





Conclusion

□ Model simulated well in terms of precipitation, wind, AOD during both summer and winter seasons

South Asian summer season has more aerosols than winter

According to model result, dust is dominating in both the seasons and higher in NW area of South Asia

□ SO4 is present in almost all area during winter season whereas sea salt is more in summer season because of intense sourthwestly wind.