



GMI Modeling of Aerosols: Comparisons with Surface and Satellite Observations

*Xiaohong Liu, J.E. Penner, H. Phillip
University of Michigan*

Thanks to GMI core team: Susan Strahan, Bigyani Das,
Chris Readinger, Jose Rodriguez

1. Introduction

- *Large uncertainties in current estimations of the aerosol direct & indirect effects on climate (IPCC, 2001) due to*
 - aerosol burdens and lifetimes predicted
 - aerosol size distributions assumed/predicted
 - Hydroscopic, optical properties, mixing states
 - ...
- *Aerosol model comparisons (e.g., AEROCOM)*
 - emission-as-is
 - prescribed sources. However, different meteorology, schemes (scavenging, convection, chemistry...)

2. The GMI Aerosol Model

- The global Modeling Initiative (GMI) model, a modular CTM model incorporating different components and inputs, driven by 3 meteo. data: DAO, CCM3, GISS
 - horizontal resolution: $5^\circ \times 4^\circ$
 - vertical resolution:
 - DAO -- 46 levels, top at 0.1 hPa
 - CCM3 -- 52 levels, top at ~ 0.006 hPa
 - GISS -- 23 levels, top at ~ 0.016 hPa

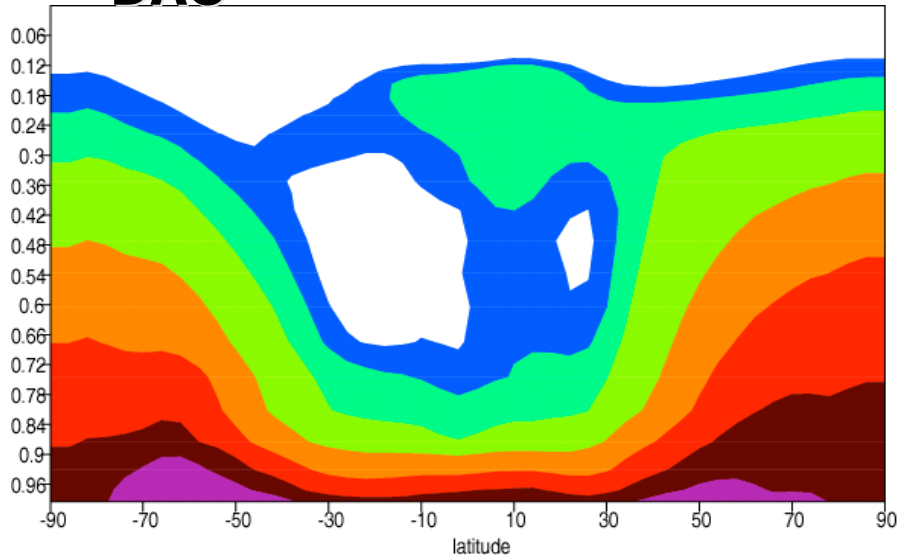
- *Adding aerosol module*

- prognostic variables: DMS, SO₂, sulfate, H₂O₂, biomass burning OM/BC, fossil fuel OM/BC, natural OM, mineral dust 4 bins & sea salt 4 bins (0.05-0.6, 0.6-1.2, 1.2-2.5, 2.5-10 um radius)
- gas and aqueous phase sulfate production from SO₂ with OH, H₂O₂, O₃. OH, HO₂, O₃, NO₃ from Michigan.
- Large-scale stratiform and convective cloud fraction parameterized from Sundqvist et al. (1989) and Xu and Krueger (1991). Cloud water content parameterized from Hack (1998)
- Dry deposition (Zhang et al., 2001), gravitational settling (Seinfeld and Pandis, 1997).
- Wet deposition (Giorgi and Chameides, 1986; Balkanski et al., 1993) with in-cloud scavenging efficiency: BC/OM=0.4, SO₄=1, dust=1, sea salt=1
- Hygroscopic growth: Gerber (1991)

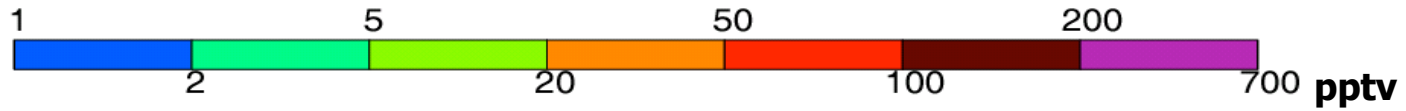
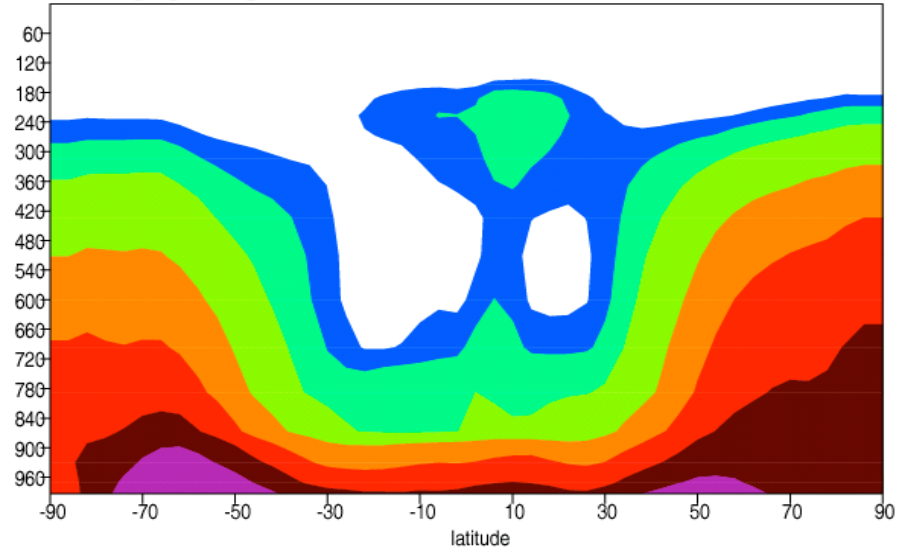
- *Emissions*

- DMS: Kettle et al., (1999), 26.1 Tg S yr⁻¹
- Fossil fuel SO₂: IPCC-specified 2000 (Nakicenovic et al., 2000), 69 Tg S yr⁻¹
- Volcanic SO₂: Andres and Kasgnoc (1998), 4.8 Tg S yr⁻¹
- BC: Fossil fuel and biomass burning (Penner et al., 1993; Liou et al., 1996)
- OM: Fossil fuel and biomass burning (Penner et al., 1993; Liou et al., 1996); Natural OM: 9% of terpene emissions from Guenther et al. (1995)
- Mineral dust: Ginoux et al. (1997)
- Sea salt: Gong et al. (1997)

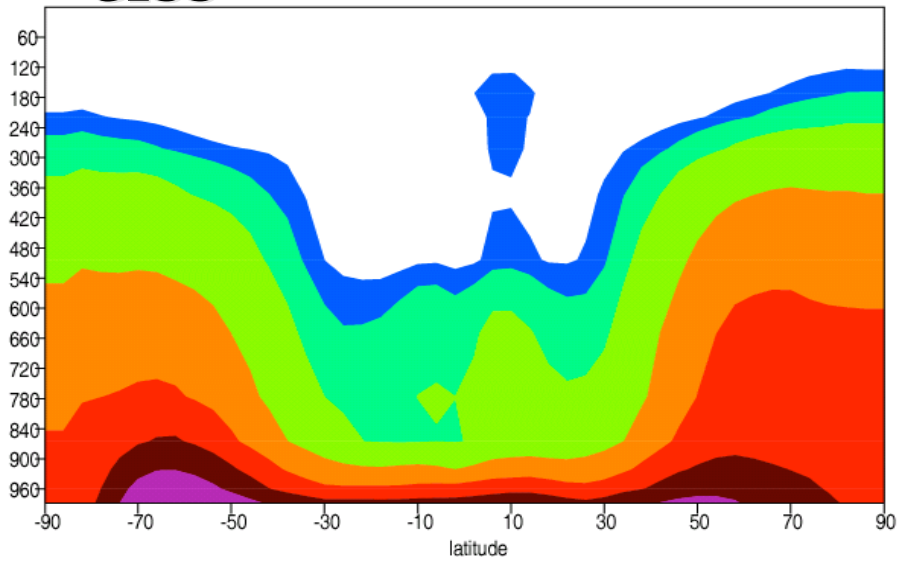
DAO



CCM3

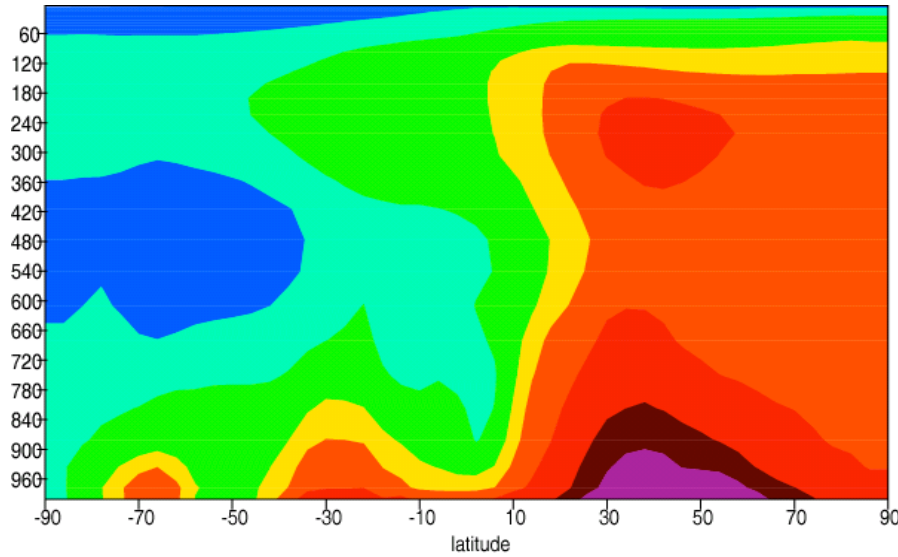


GISS

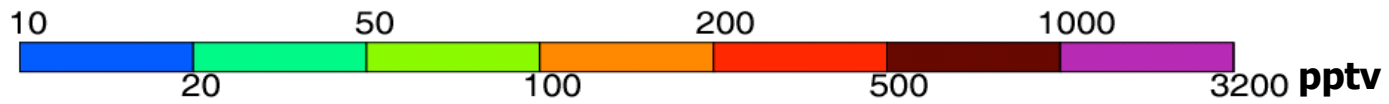
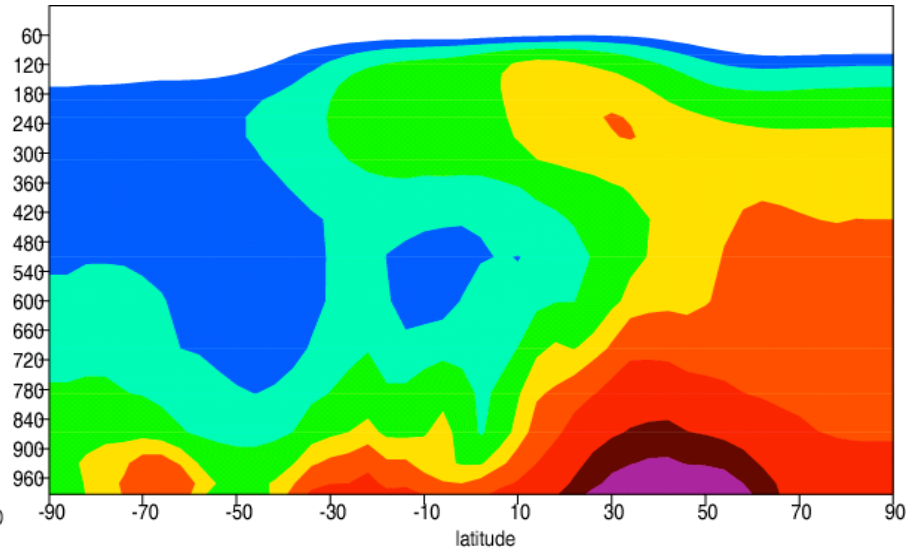


**Annual and zonal mean
DMS (pptv)**

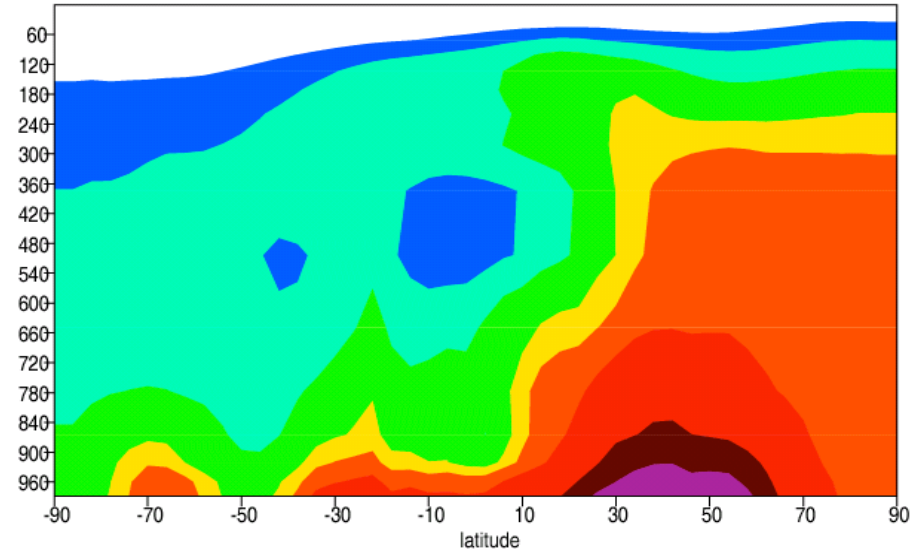
DAO



CCM3

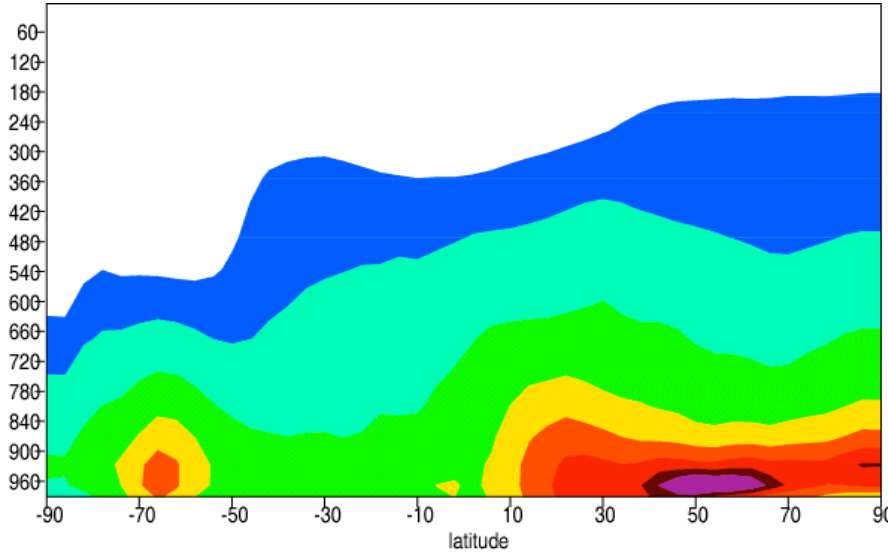


GISS

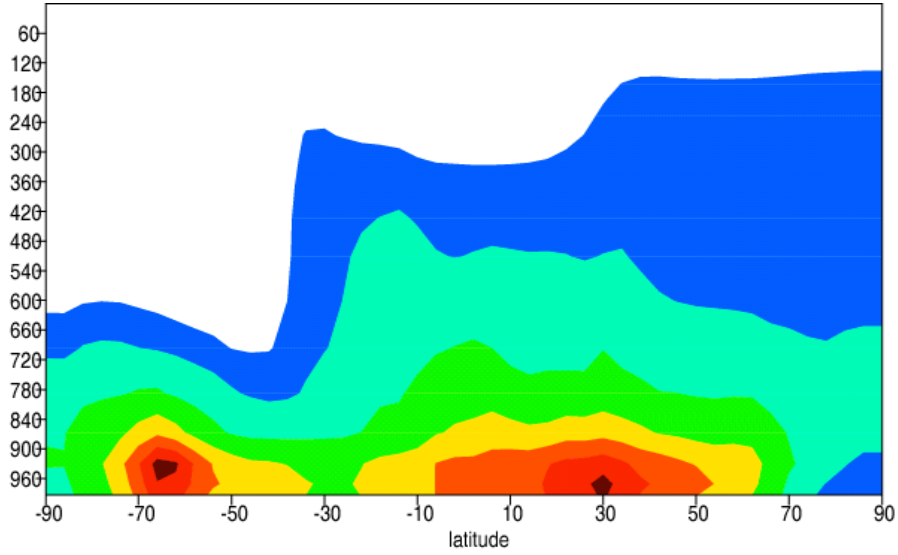


**Annual and zonal mean
SO2 (pptv)**

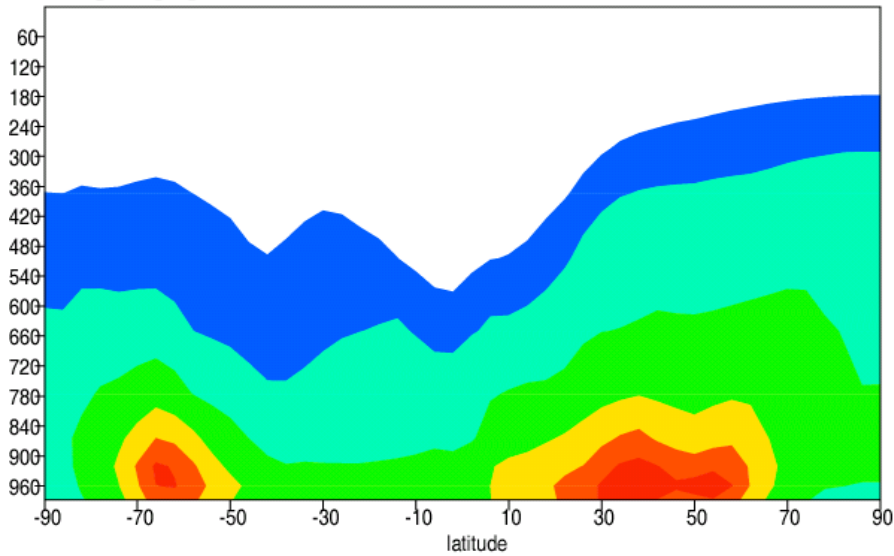
DAO



CCM3

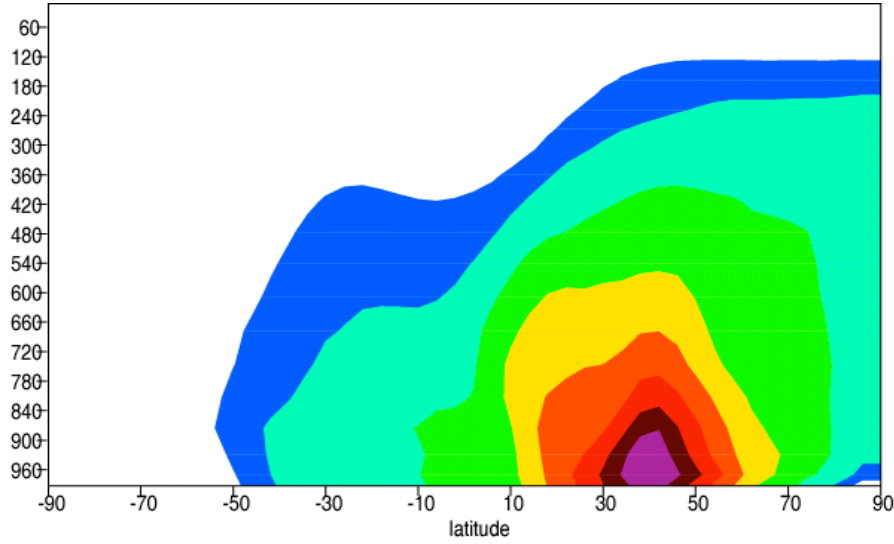


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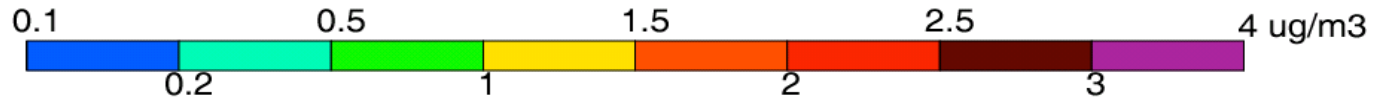
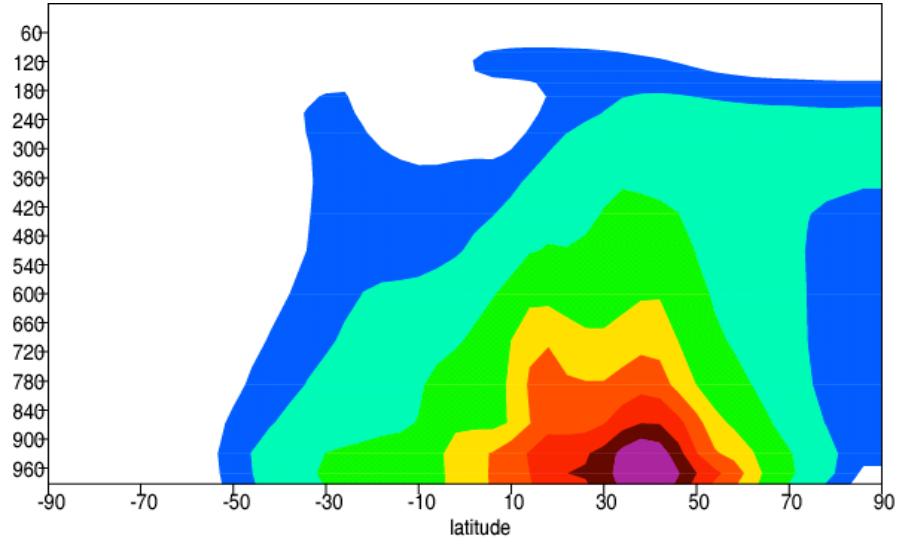


**Zonal mean SO4 in
Jan. ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)**

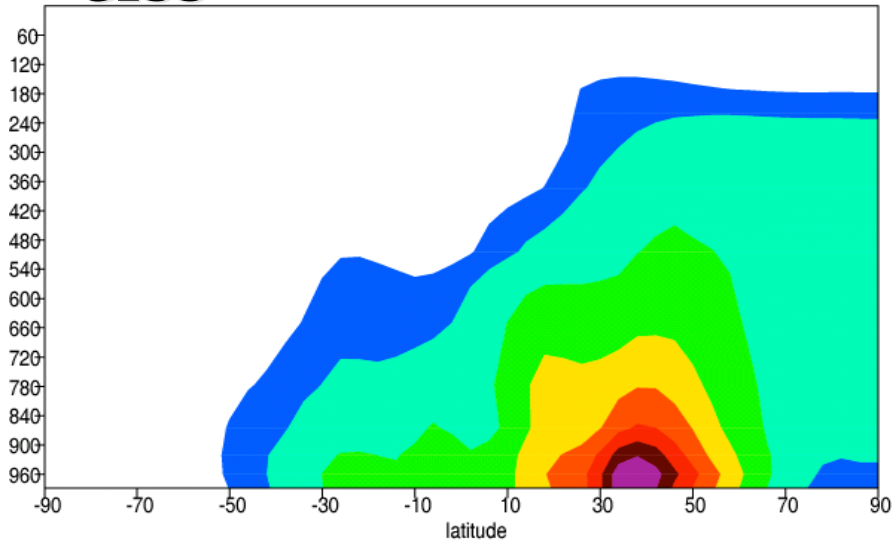
DAO



CCM3

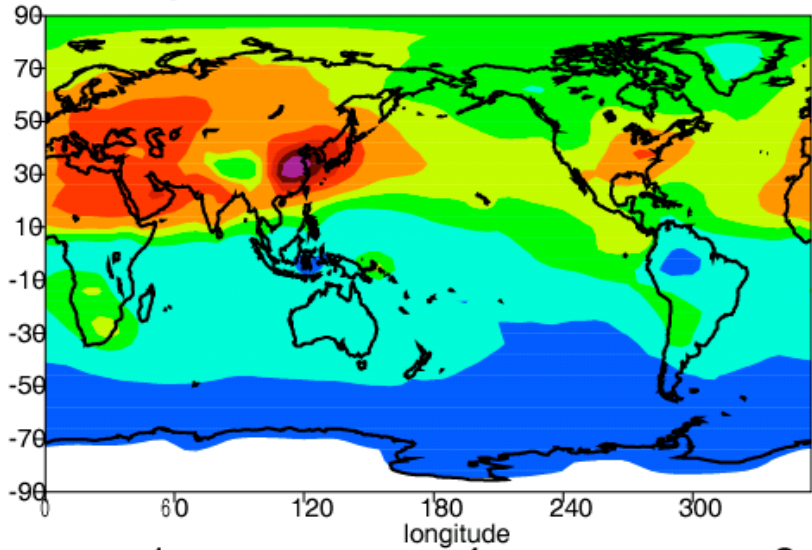


GISS

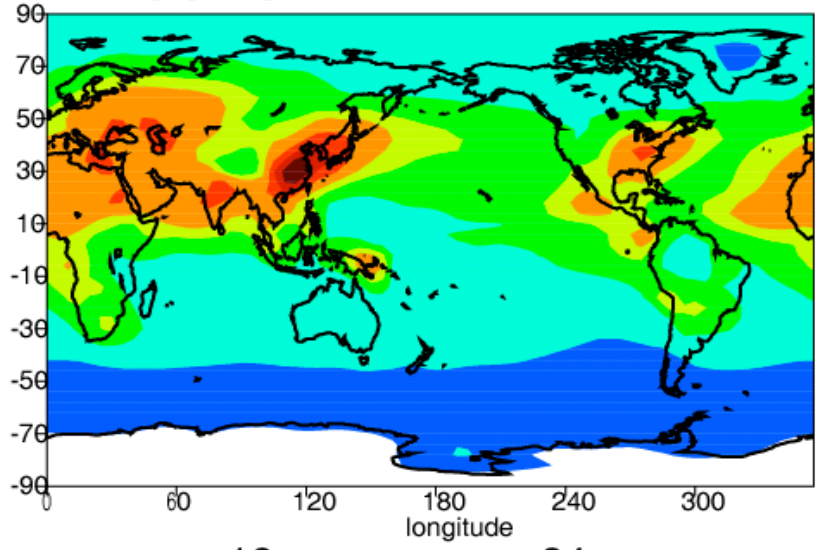


Zonal mean SO4 in July (ug/m3)

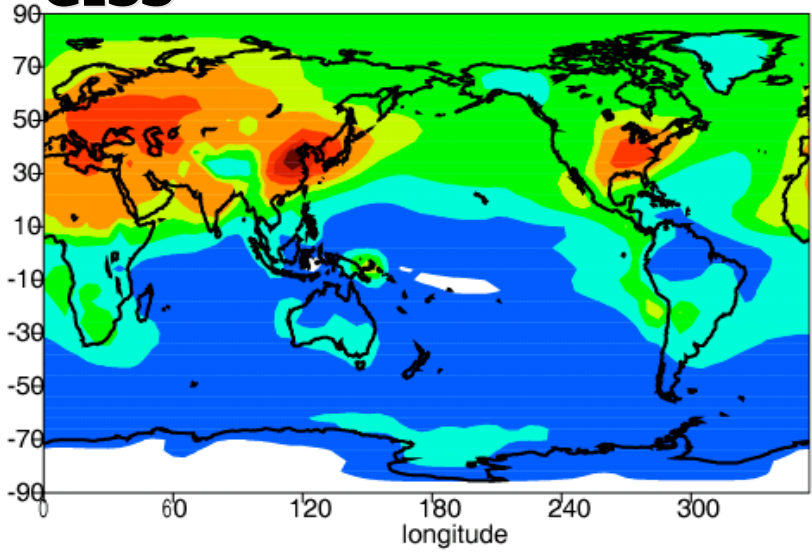
DAO



CCM3

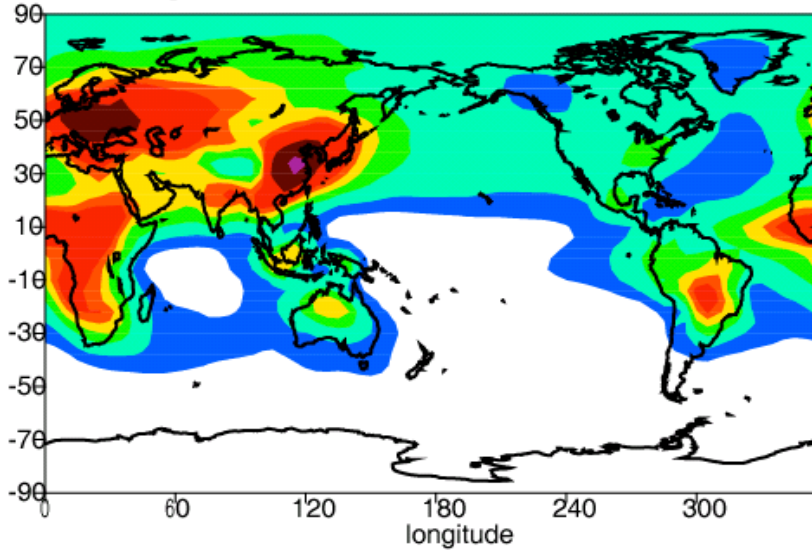


GISS

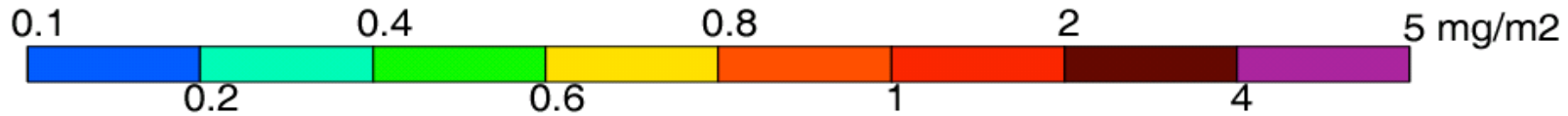
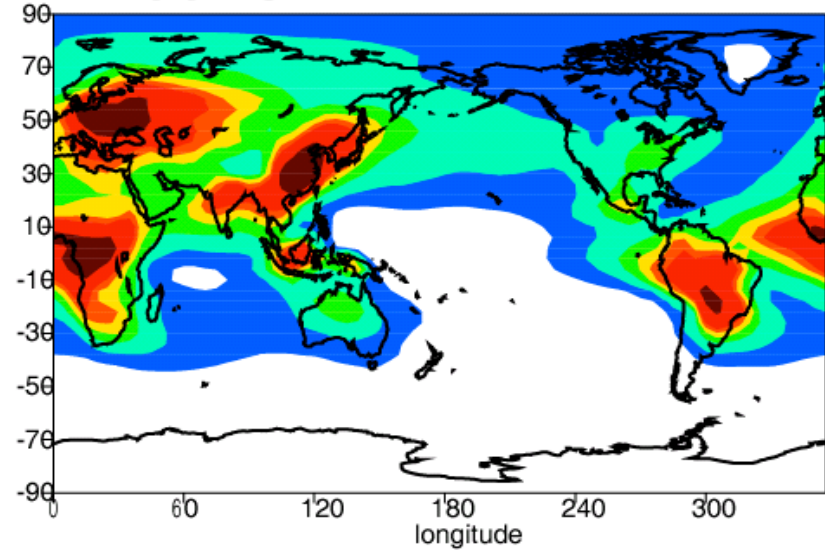


Vertically integrated annual mean SO4 (mg/m2)

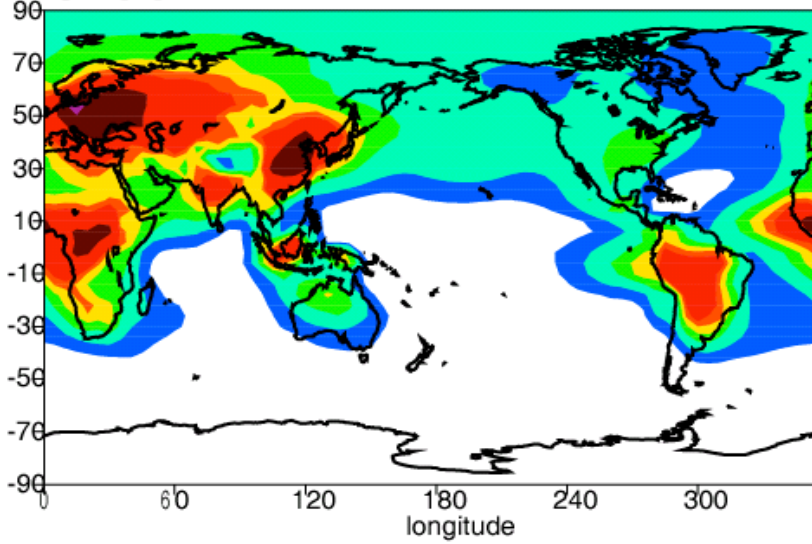
DAO



CCM3

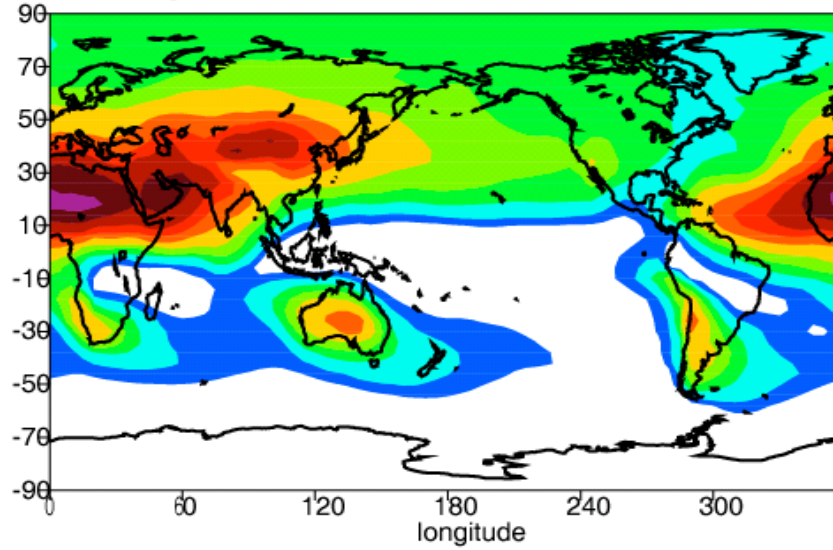


GISS

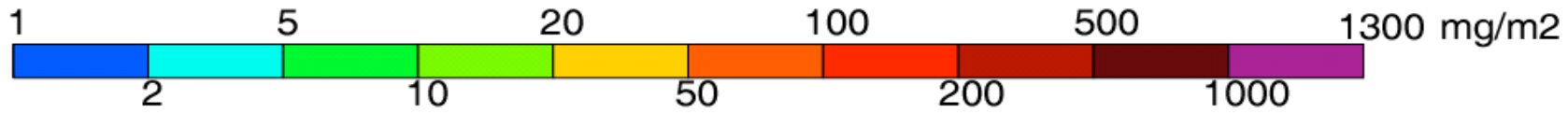
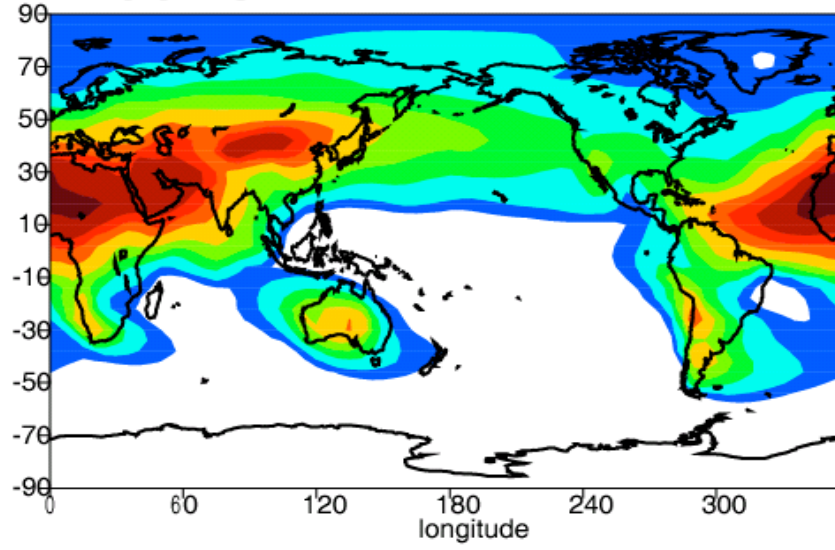


Vertically integrated annual mean BC (mg/m2)

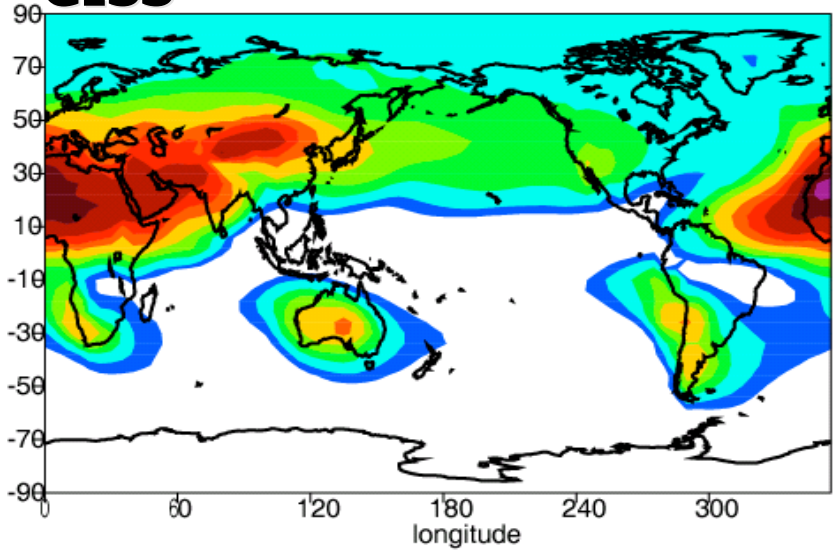
DAO



CCM3

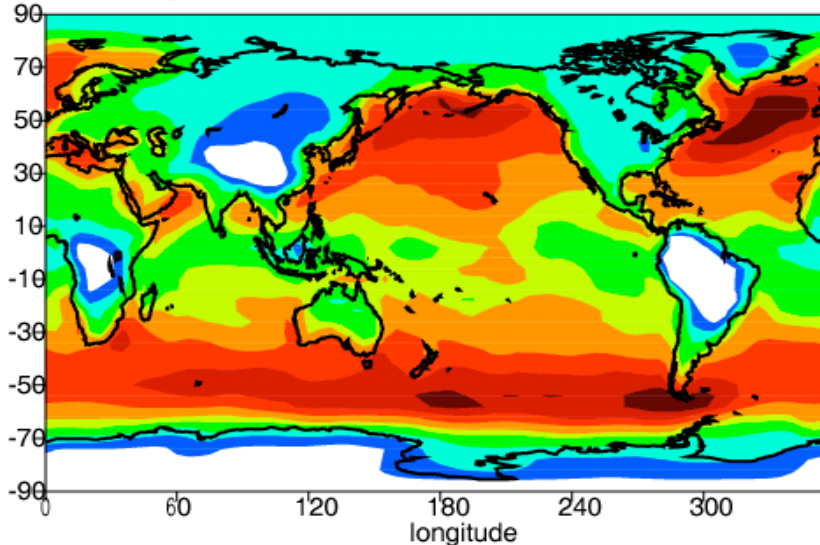


GISS

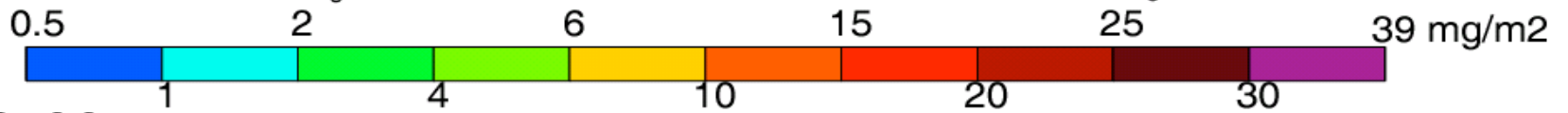
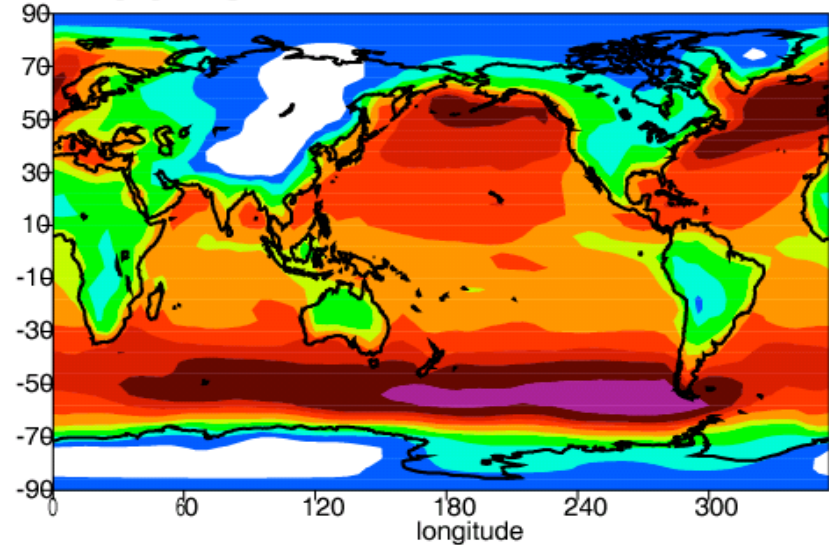


Vertically integrated annual mean dust (mg/m2)

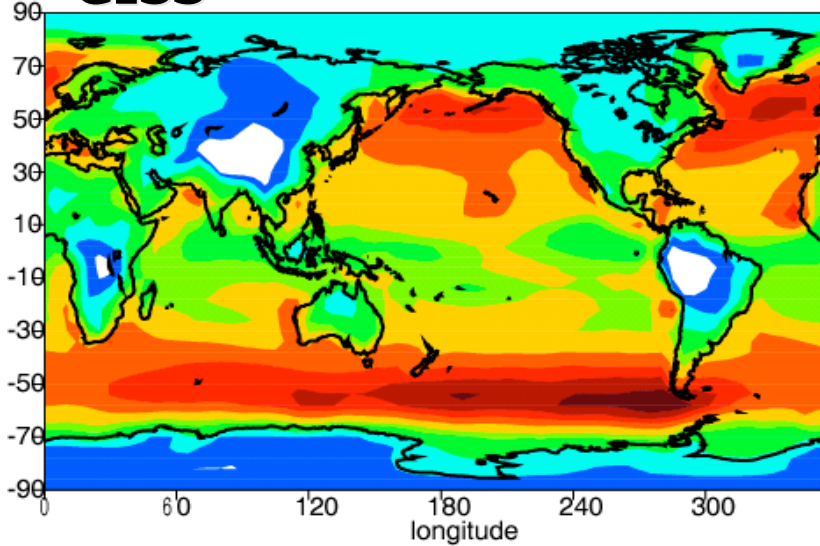
DAO



CCM3



GISS



Vertically integrated annual mean sea salt (mg/m2)

Budgets

Sulfate

	<u>DAO</u>	<u>CCM3</u>	<u>GISS</u>	<u>Others</u>
SO ₂ oxidation (TgS/yr)	68.6	63.0	65.5	44.7-74.7
by gas phase (%)	30	27	28	
by aqueous phase (%)	70	73	72	
Dry deposition (TgS/yr)	3.4	4.9	3.7	3.9-18.0
Wet deposition (TgS/yr)	65.2	58.0	61.8	34.6-61.0
Burden (TgS)	0.85	0.79	0.65	0.53-1.05
Lifetime (days)	4.5	4.6	3.6	3.9-5.8

Budgets

OM

	<u>DAO</u>	<u>CCM3</u>	<u>GISS</u>	<u>Others</u>
Sources (Tg/yr)	111	111	111	
Dry deposition (Tg/yr)	11.4	17.7	15.7	
Wet deposition (Tg/yr)	99.7	93.4	95.5	
Burden (Tg)	1.43	1.64	1.49	0.95-1.8
Lifetime (days)	4.7	5.4	4.9	3.9-6.4

Budgets

BC

	<u>DAO</u>	<u>CCM3</u>	<u>GISS</u>	<u>Others</u>
Sources (Tg/yr)	13.5	13.5	13.5	
Dry deposition (Tg/yr)	1.6	2.4	2.1	
Wet deposition (Tg/yr)	11.8	11.1	11.4	
Burden (Tg)	0.18	0.19	0.18	0.13-0.29
Lifetime (days)	4.8	5.1	4.9	3.9-8.4

Budgets

Dust

	<u>DAO</u>	<u>CCM3</u>	<u>GISS</u>	<u>Others</u>
Sources (Tg/yr)	1684	1684	1684	
Dry deposition (Tg/yr)	866	986	941	
Wet deposition (Tg/yr)	816	695	741	
Burden (Tg)	23.2	16.8	17.8	8.0-35.9
Lifetime (days)	5.0	3.6	3.9	2.3-7.1

Budgets

Sea Salt

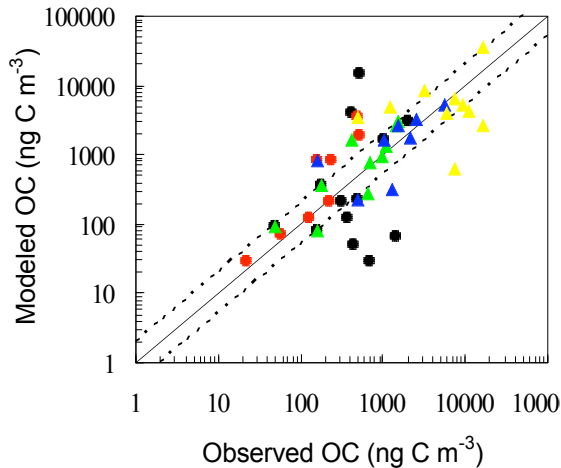
	<u>DAO</u>	<u>CCM3</u>	<u>GISS</u>	<u>Others</u>
Sources (Tg/yr)	3768	3768	3768	
Dry deposition (Tg/yr)	2715	2918	2864	
Wet deposition (Tg/yr)	1048	845	900	
Burden (Tg)	3.4	4.9	3.6	7.3-12
Lifetime (days)	0.33	0.48	0.35	0.6-1.0

Comparison of modeled OC with observations at surface

DAO

Average bias:
0.53 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

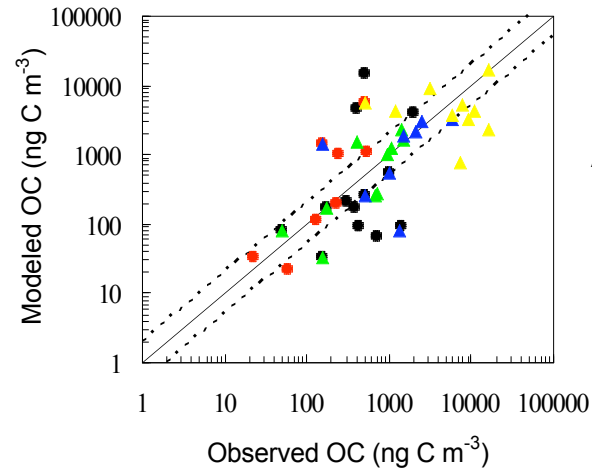
Relative bias:
157 %



CCM3

Average bias:
0.38 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

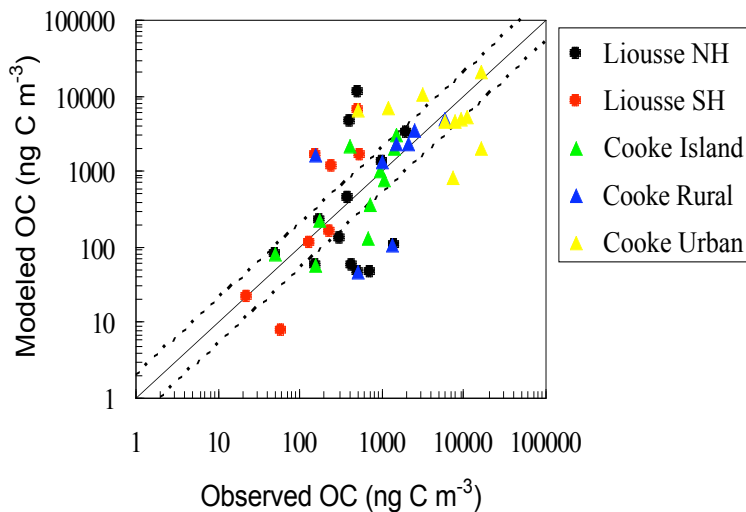
Relative bias:
180 %



GISS

Average bias:
0.79 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

Relative bias:
221 %

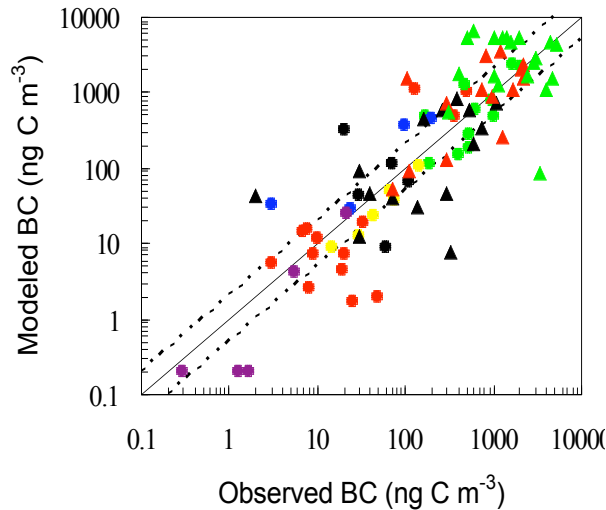


Comparison of modeled BC with observations at surface

DAO

Average bias:
0.057 ug/m³

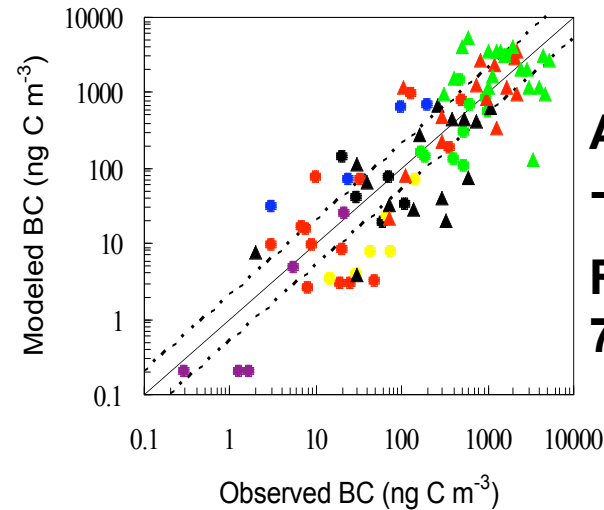
Relative bias:
113 %



CCM3

Average bias:
-0.13 ug/m³

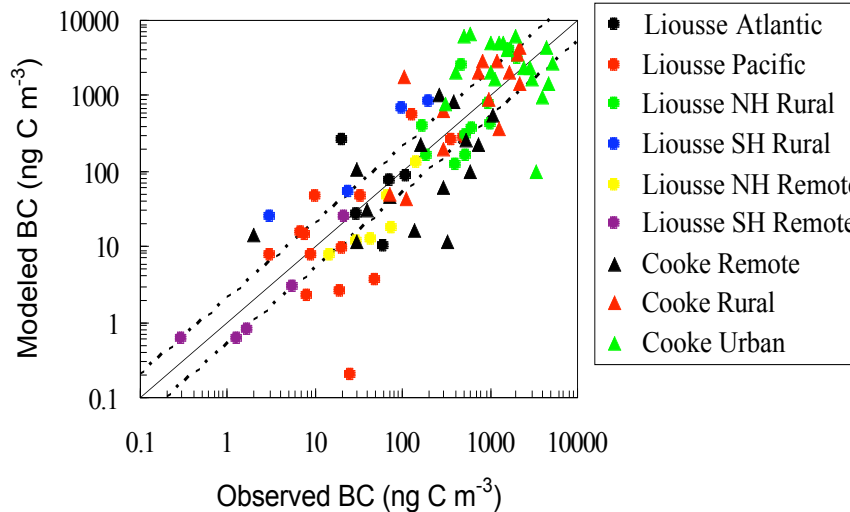
Relative bias:
74 %



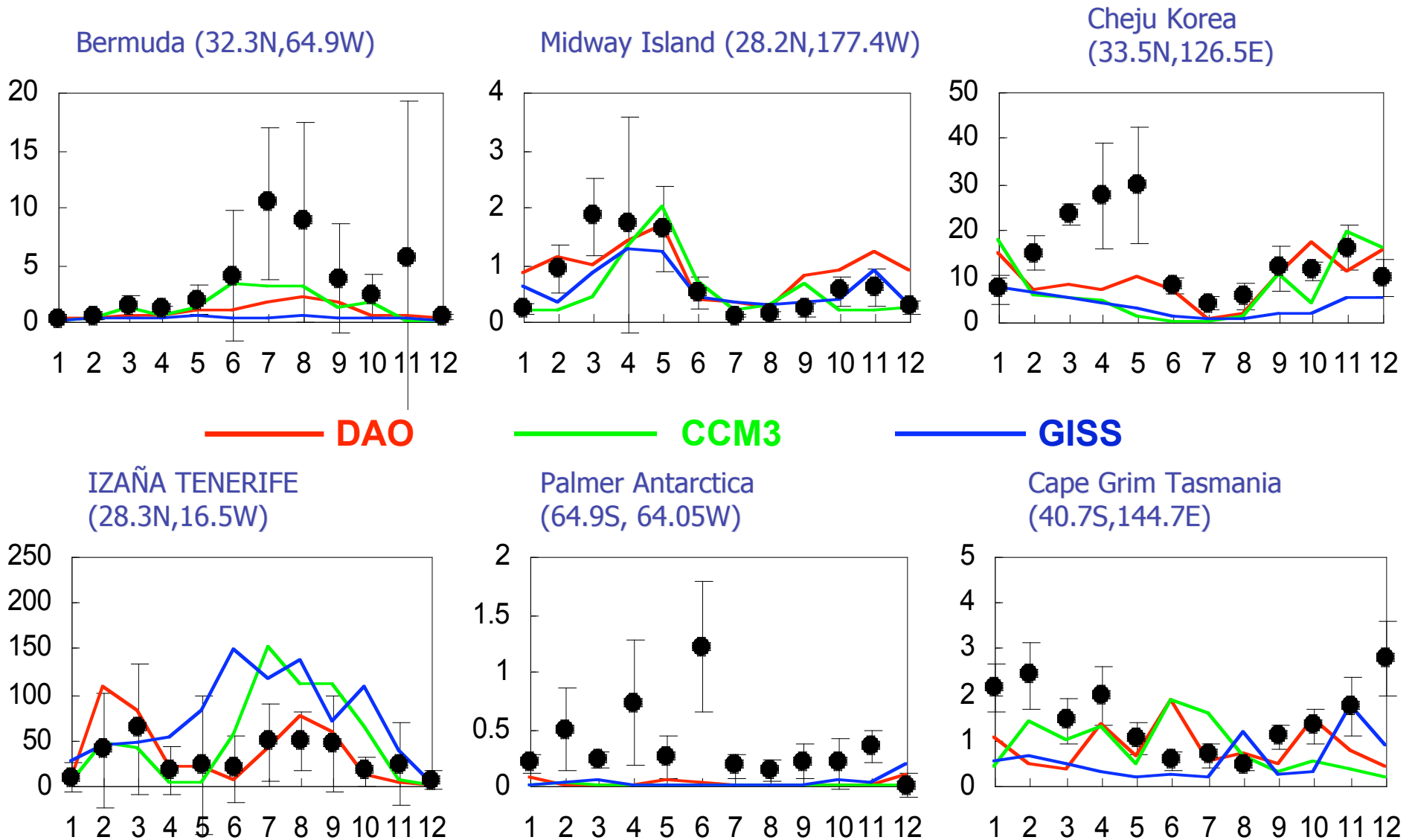
GISS

Average bias:
0.099 ug/m³

Relative bias:
106 %

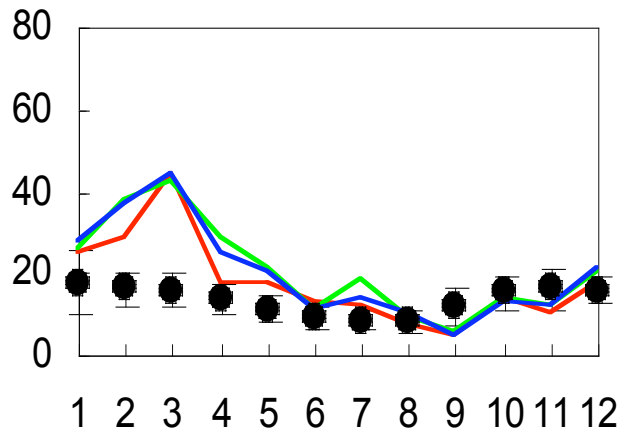


Comparison of modeled dust with observations at surface

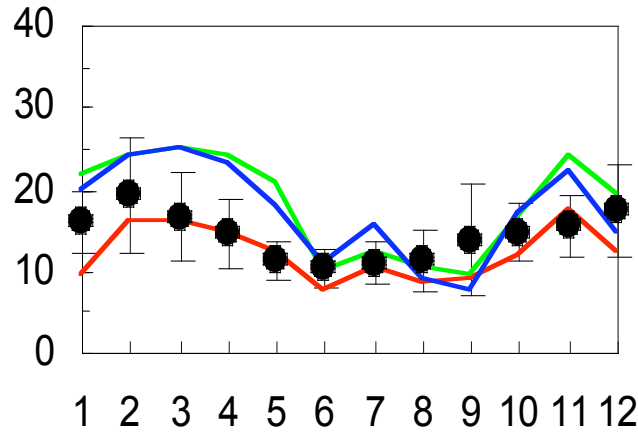


Comparison of modeled sea salt with observations at surface

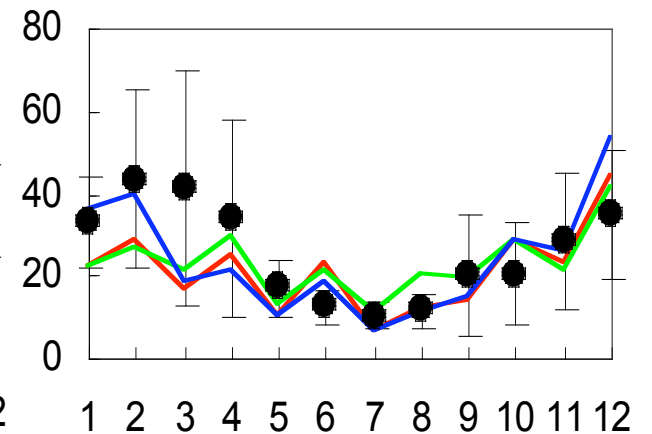
Bermuda (32.3N,64.9W)



Midway Island (28.2N,177.4W)



Heimaey Iceland (63.4N, 20.3W)

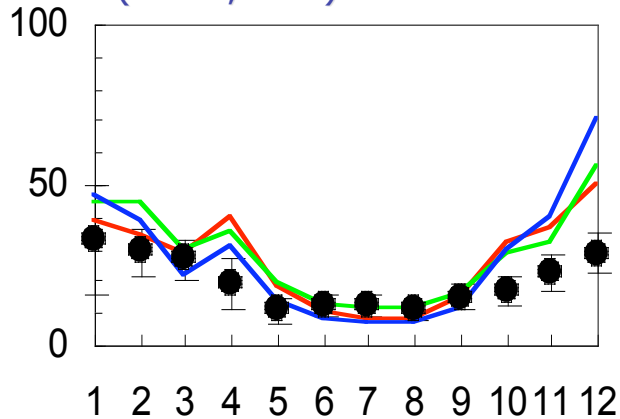


— DAO

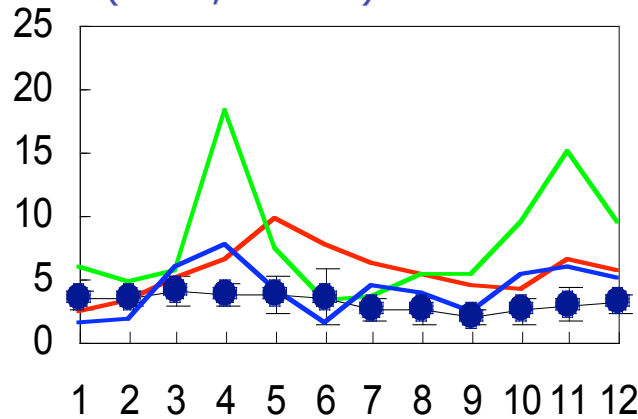
— CCM3

— GISS

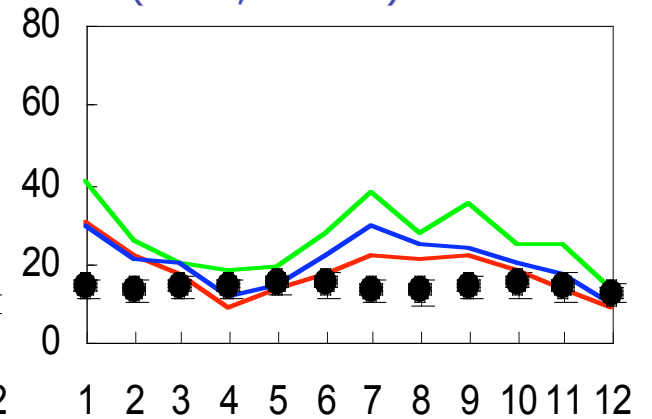
Mace Head Ireland (53.3N,9.9W)



Palmer Antarctica (64.9S, 64.05W)



Chatham Isl. New Zealand (43.9S, 176.5W)

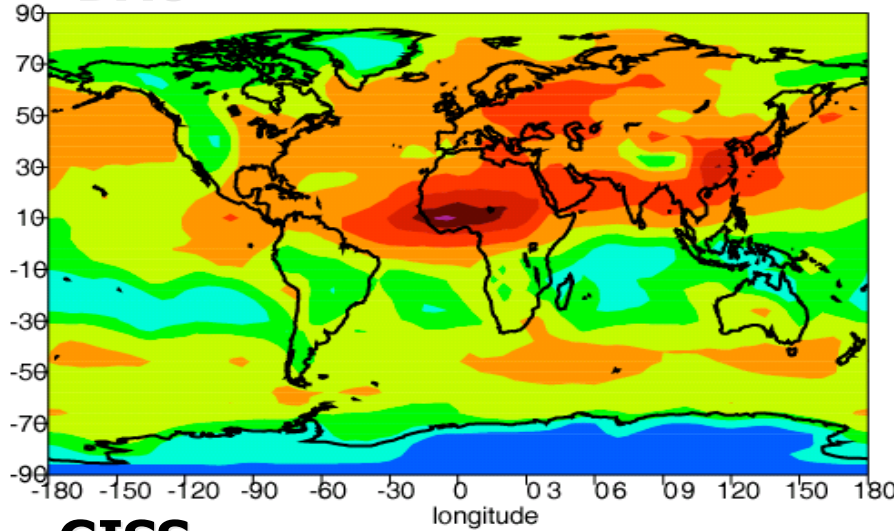


Compare modeled aerosol optical depth with satellite observations (MISR, MODIS, AVHRR, POLDER)

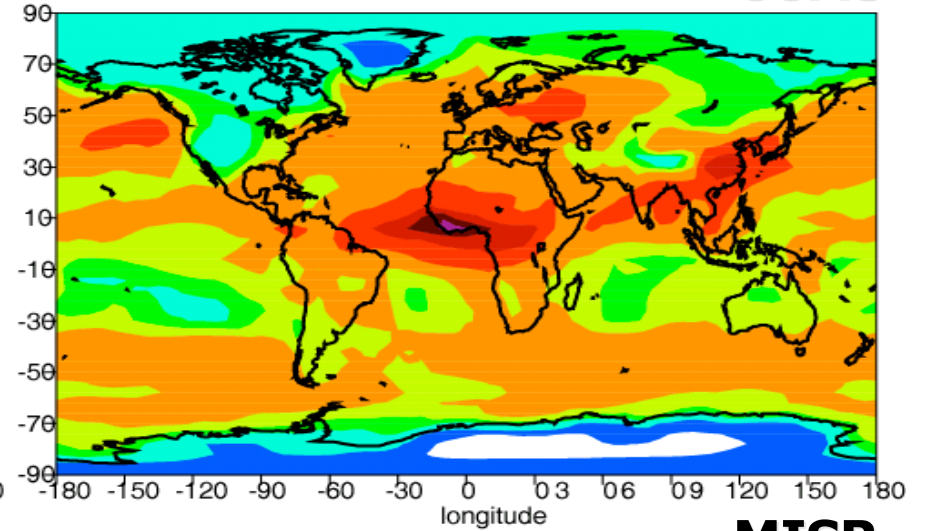
- Calculate modeled aerosol optical depth from monthly aerosol concentrations predicted
- meteorological data at every 6-hr (T, P, qv)
- Aerosol scattering coefficients (K_e) calculated from Mie theory. RH-dependent K_e for SO_4 and sea salt.

Aerosol optical depth (in January)

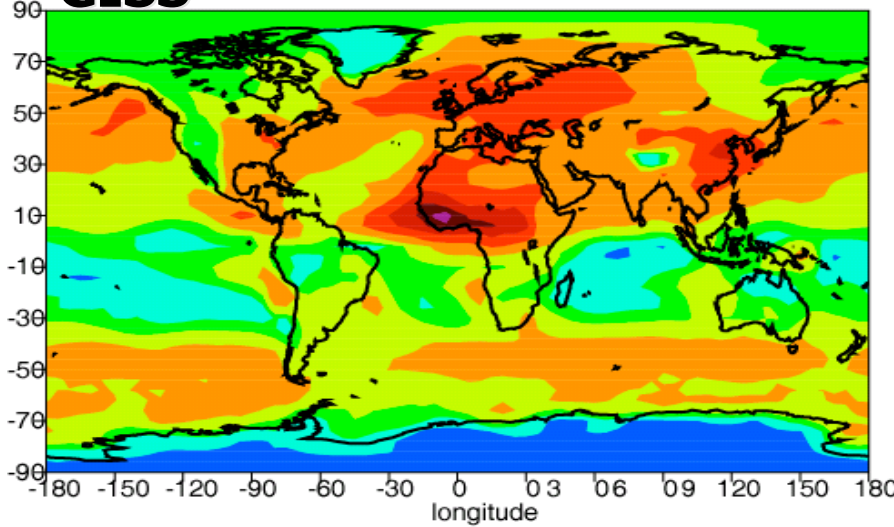
DAO



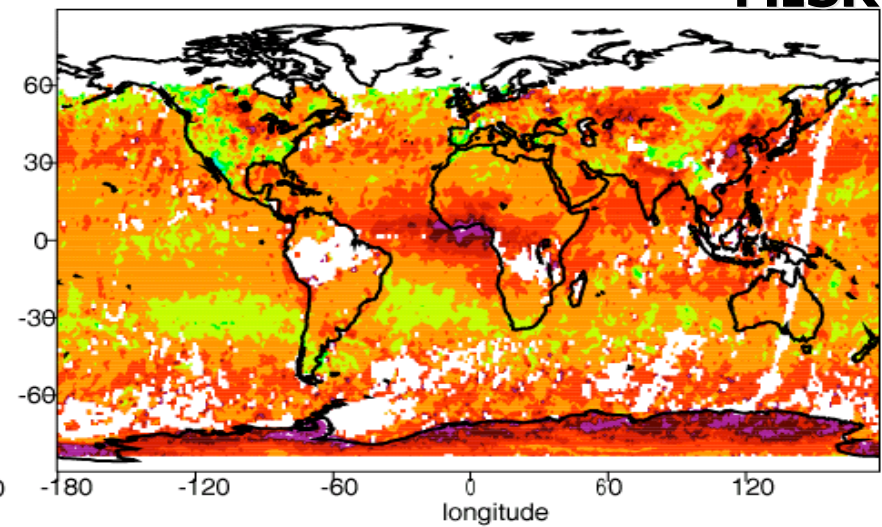
CCM3



GISS

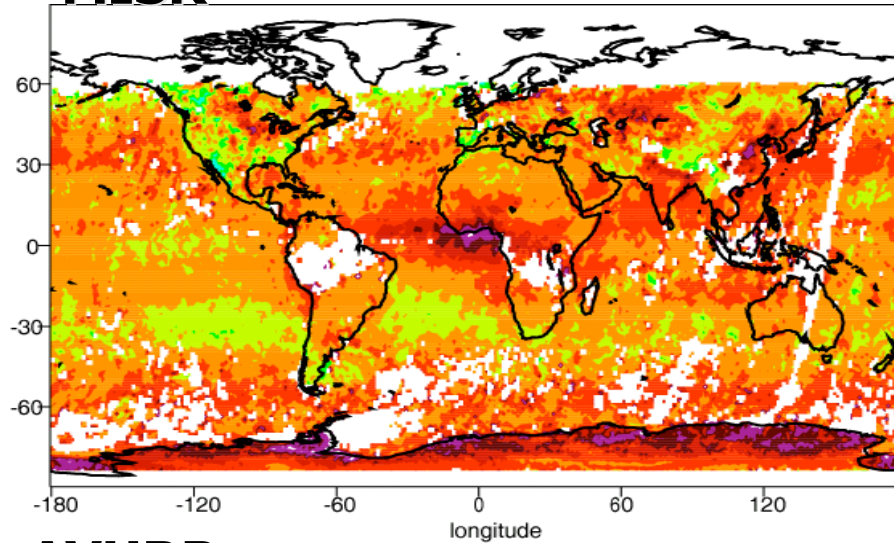


MISR

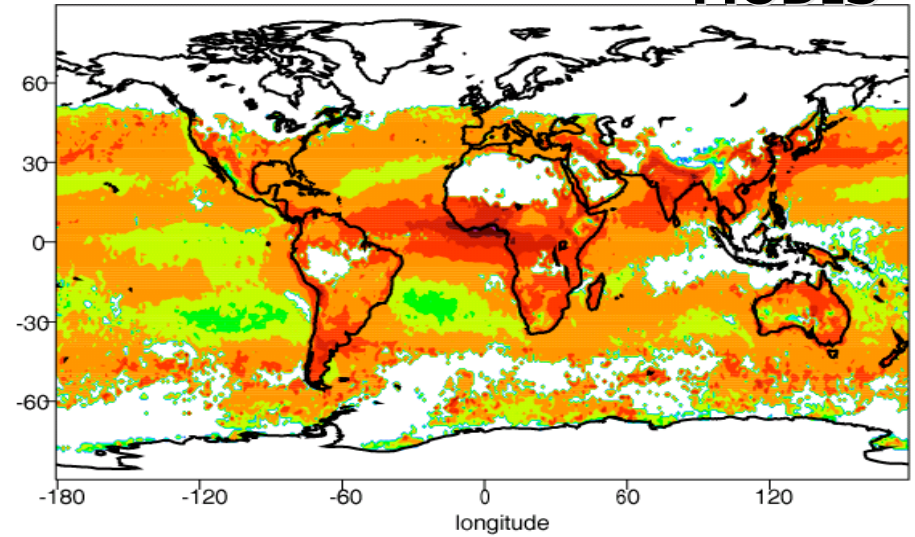


Aerosol optical depth (in January)

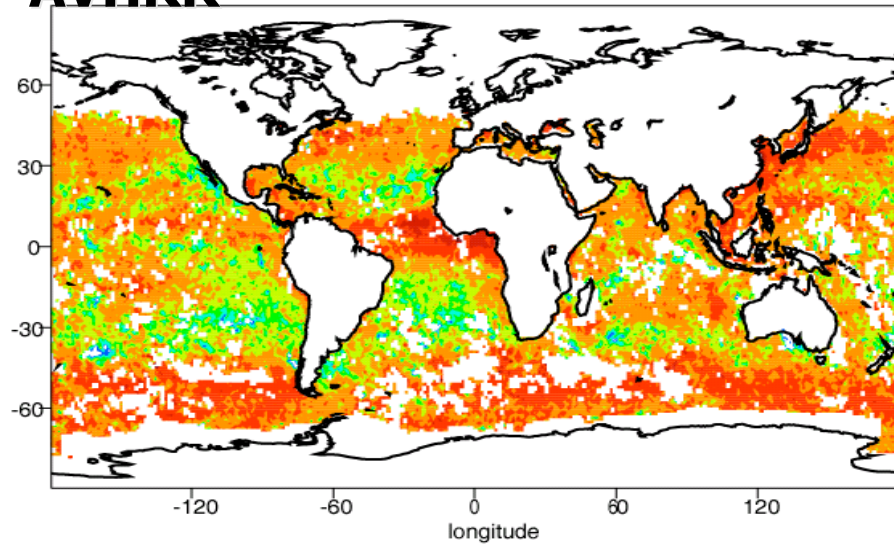
MISR



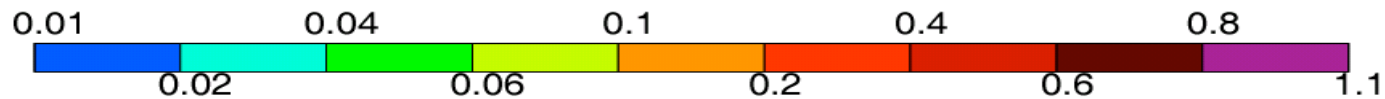
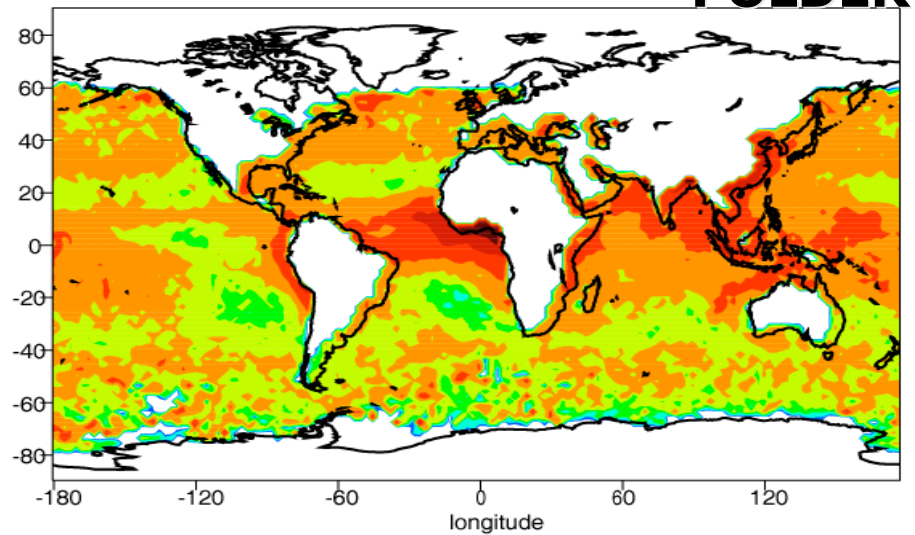
MODIS



AVHRR

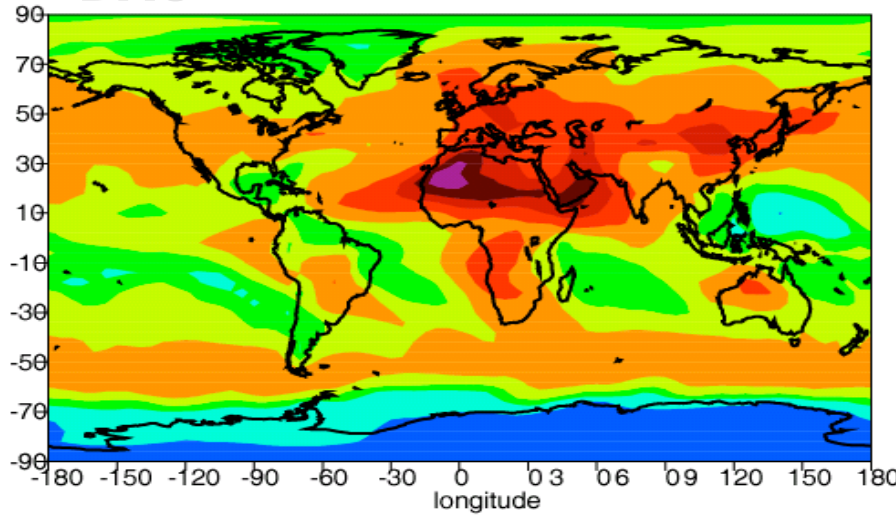


POLDER

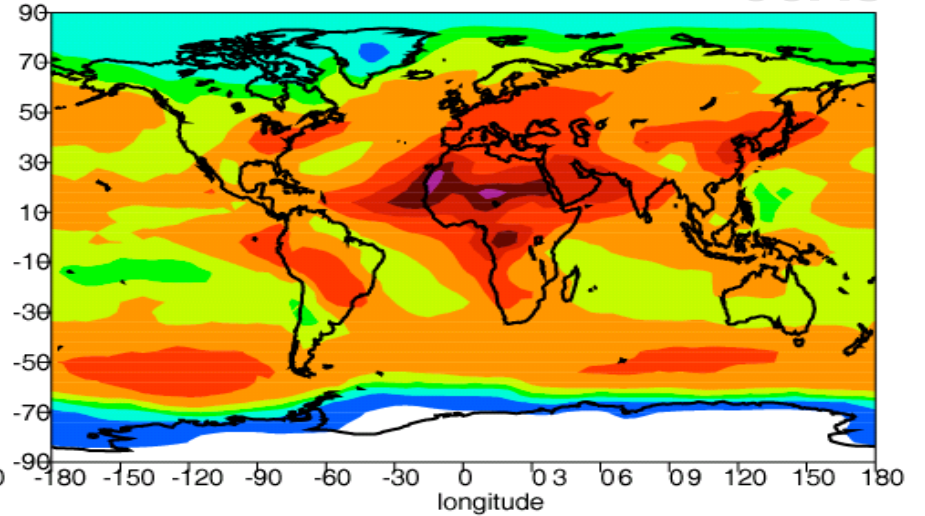


Aerosol optical depth (in July)

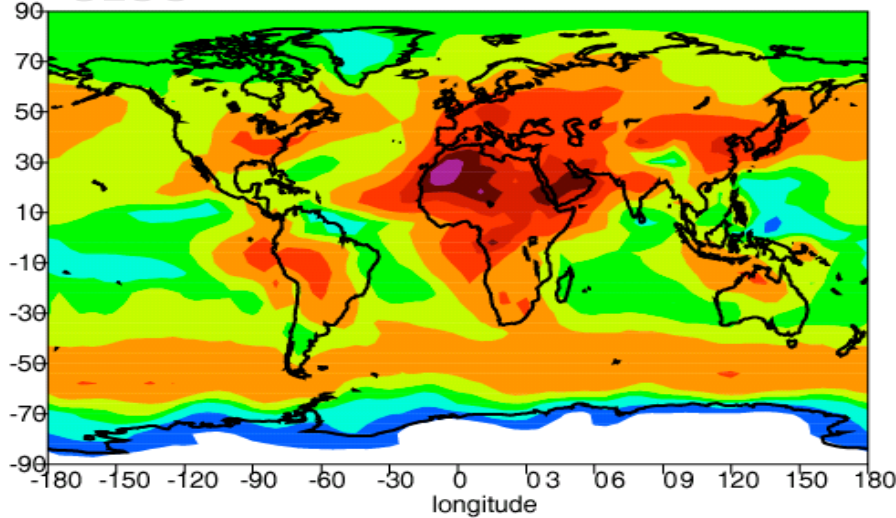
DAO



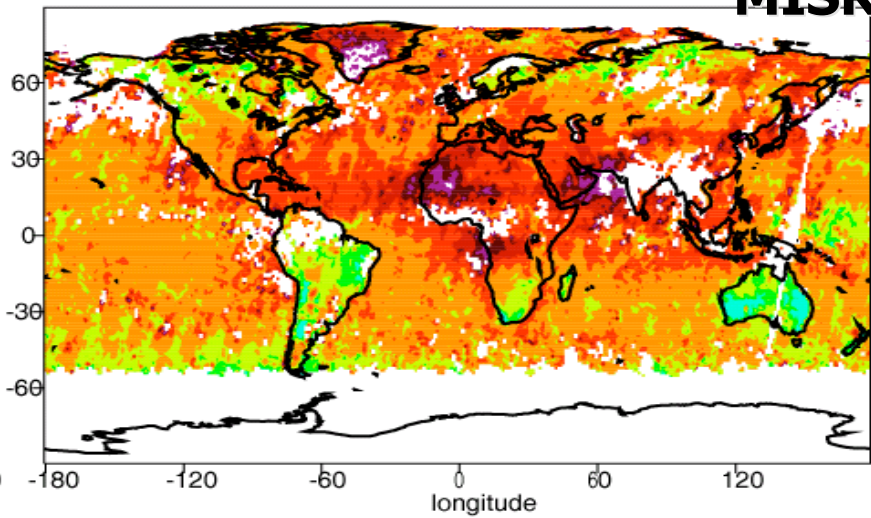
CCM3



GISS

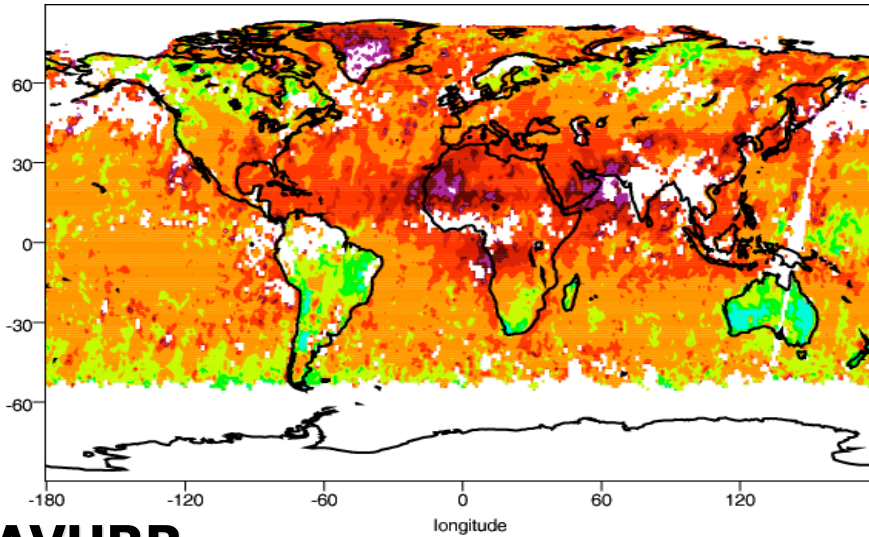


MISR

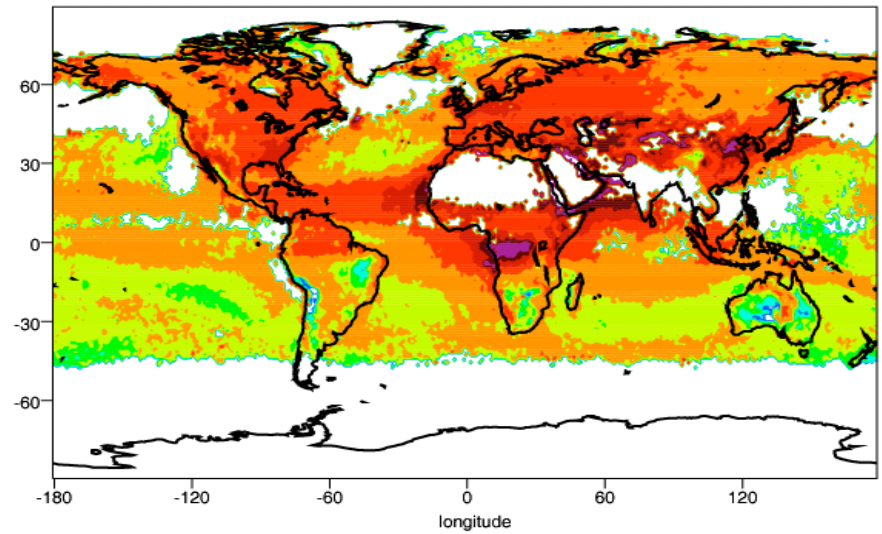


Aerosol optical depth (in July)

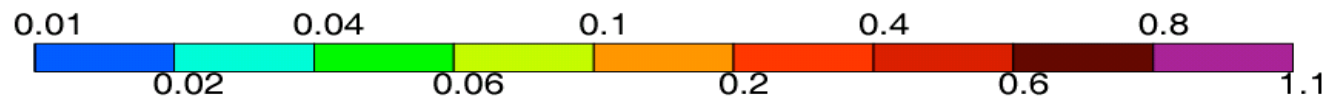
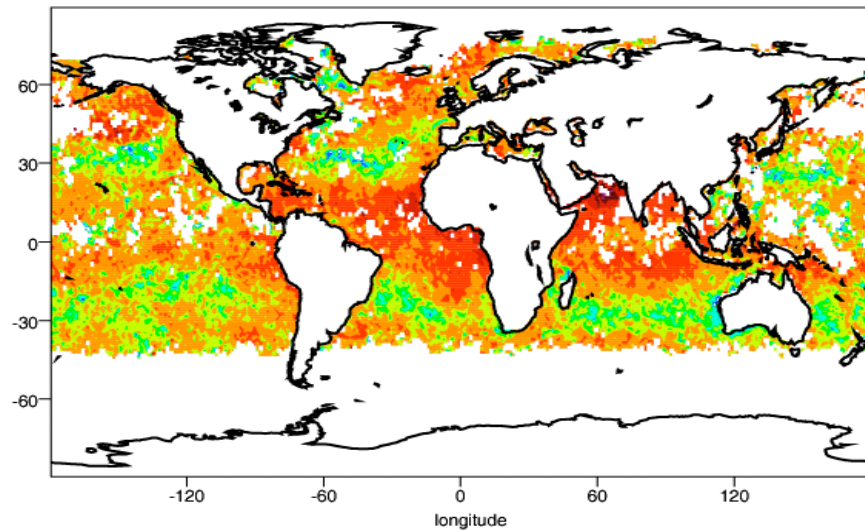
MISR



MODIS



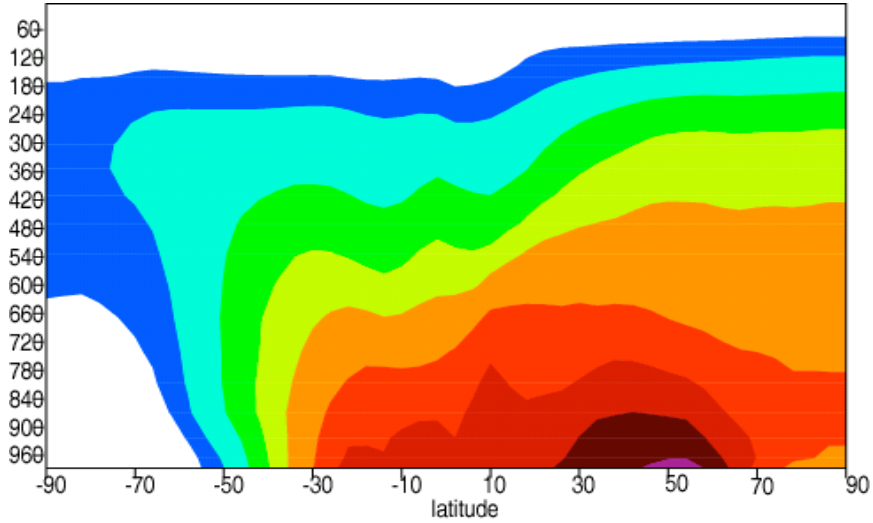
AVHRR



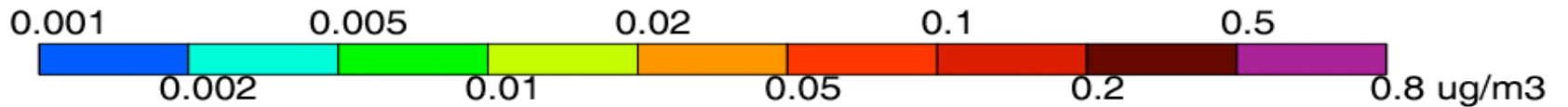
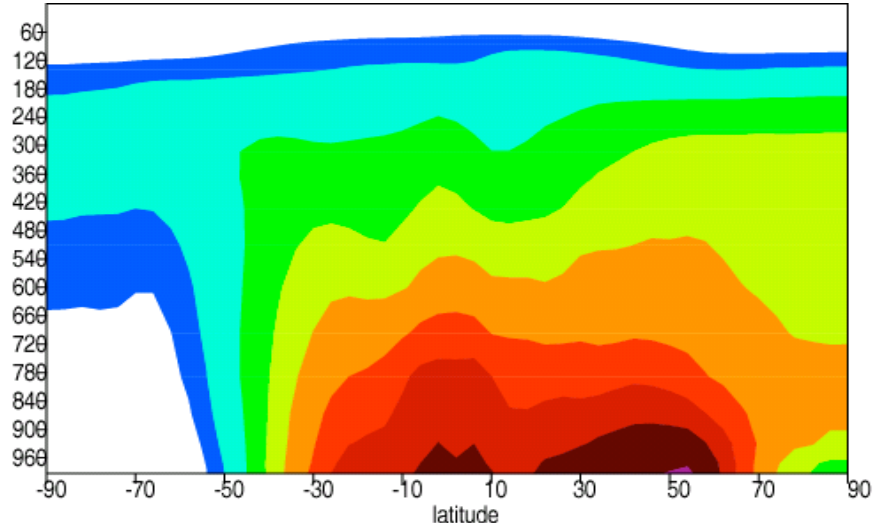
Conclusions

- Different distribution patterns of aerosols associated with 3 met fields
- Aerosol burdens are within 40% for 3 met fields
- Aerosol simulations generally reflect changes of observations, however, improvements are needed for emissions, scavenging...

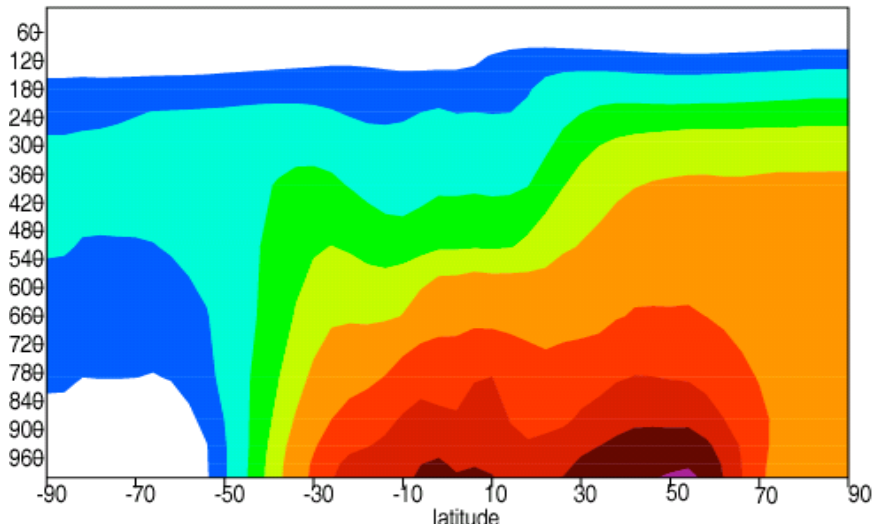
DAO



CCM3

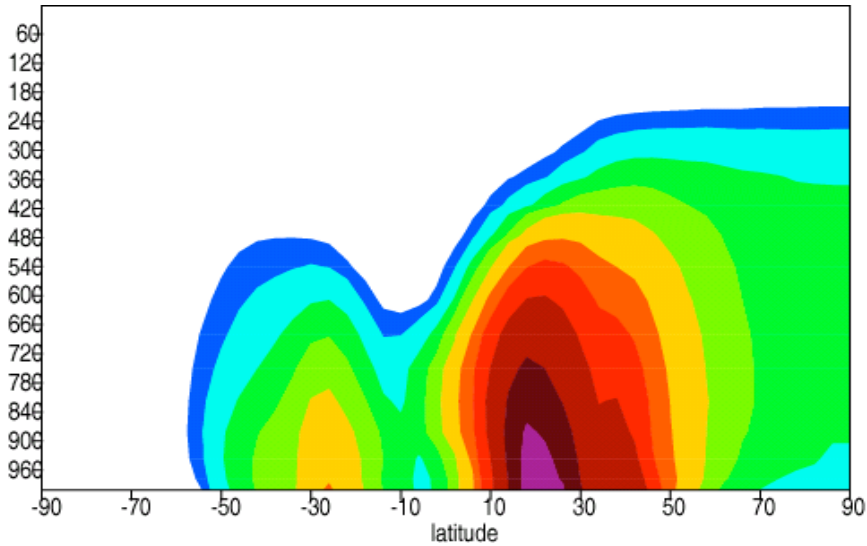


GISS

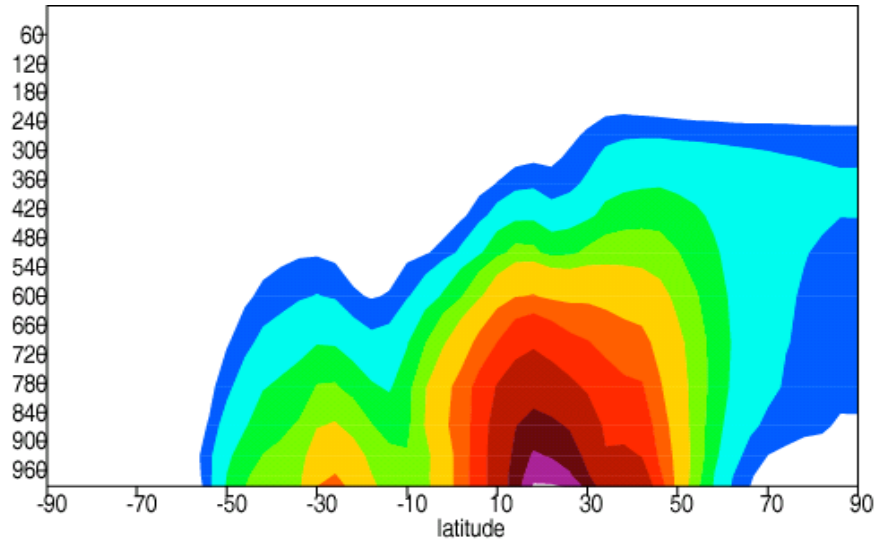


Annual and zonal mean BC ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)

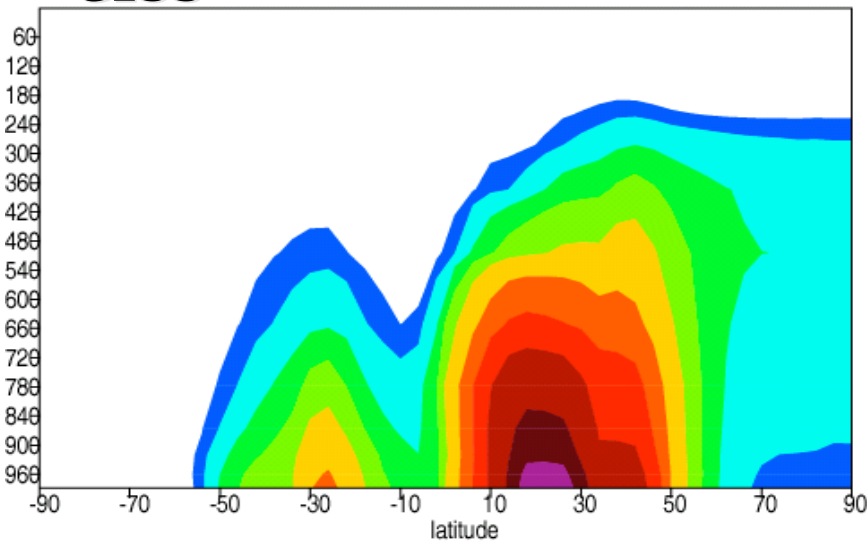
DAO



CCM3



GISS



Annual and zonal mean dust (ug/m3)