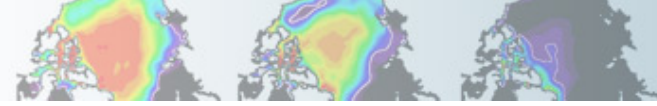


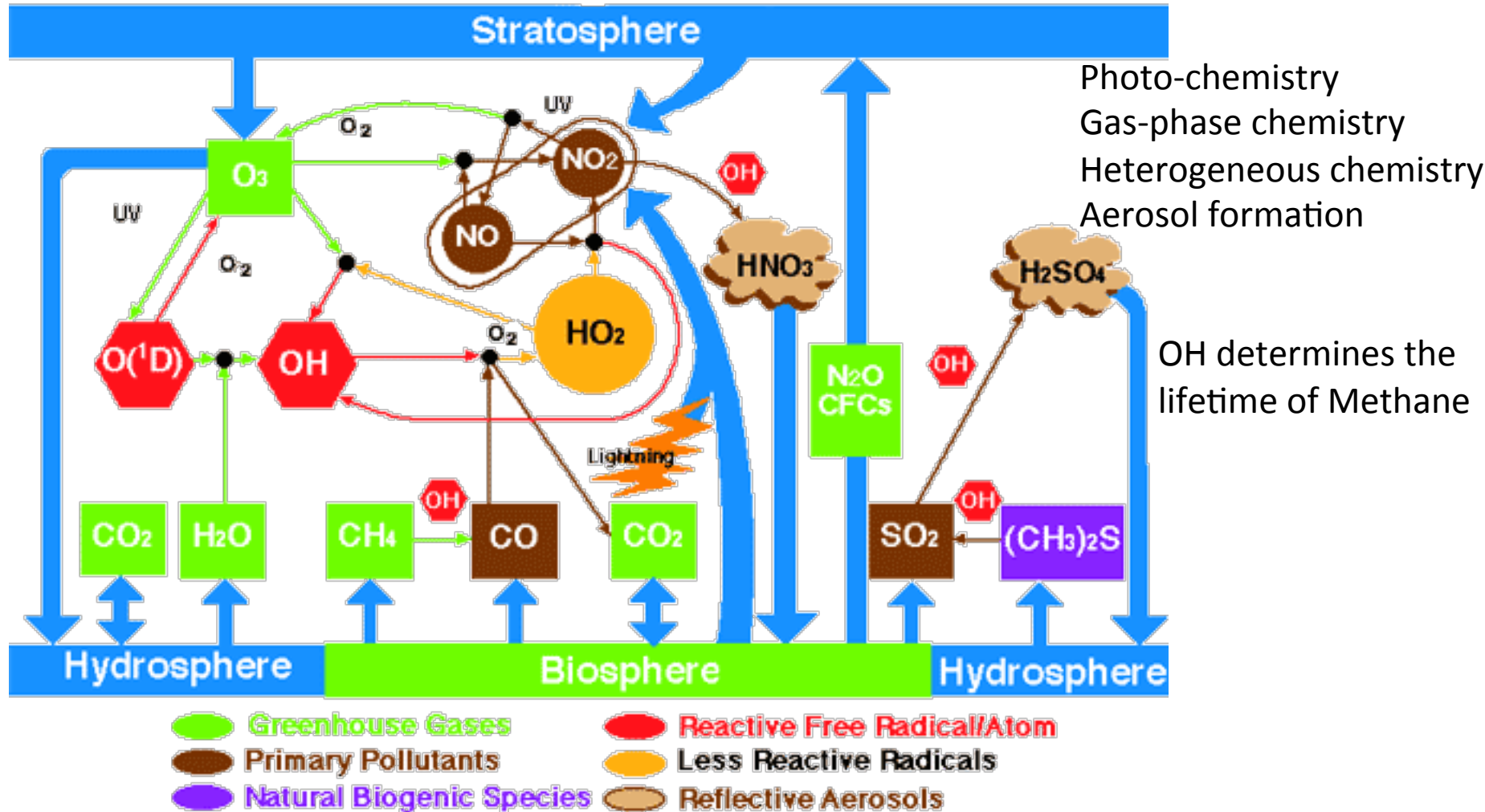
Atmospheric Modeling with Interactive Chemistry

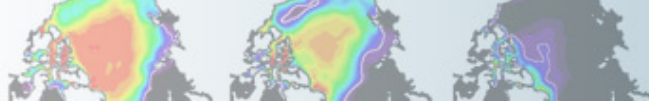
Presented by Simone Tilmes ACOM/CGD

- Running with fully-coupled chemistry, different chemical mechanism versions
- Description of secondary organic aerosols as parameterized in CAM-chem
- Evaluation
- Other applications of CAMchem



Tropospheric Chemistry and Aerosols





Modeling with Chemistry

Available chemical mechanisms in CAM-Chem

Superfast Chemistry (CAM4/5):

12 species, simple chemistry mechanism, CH₄ prescribed
LINOZ + Cariolle in stratosphere, fully coupled

Bulk Aerosol Model (BAM) (CAM4/5):

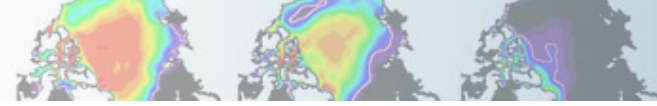
Includes Black Carbon, Organic Carbon, Sea Salt, Dust
(prescribed monthly fields of CO₂, CH₄, O₃, OH, HO₂, NO₂, N₂O, SO₂/SO₄)

Tropospheric chemistry (trop_mozart) (CAM4/5):

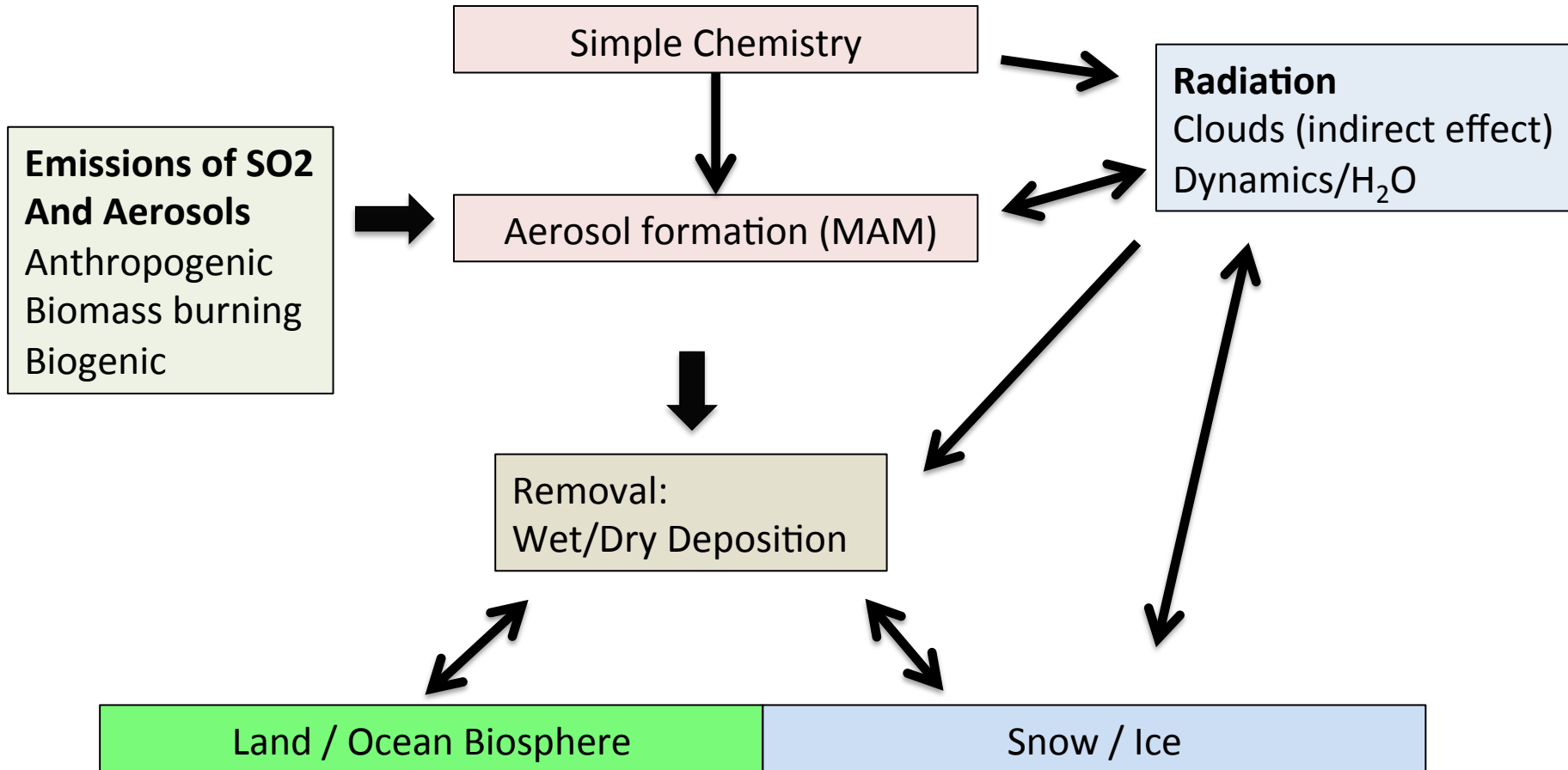
Tropospheric mechanism, over 100 species (MOZART: *Emmons et al., 2010*)
Stratospheric chemistry is prescribed about 50 hPa: (O₃, HNO₃, CH₄, CO)
Emissions, Dry/Wet Deposition
Secondary Organic aerosols

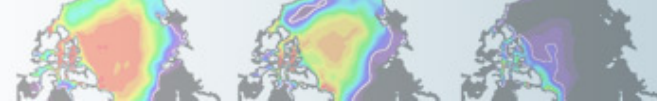
Plus stratospheric chemistry (trop-strat mozart) (CAM4/5):

Tropospheric and Stratospheric mechanism (~122 species) including
stratospheric heterogeneous reactions, about 300 reactions (similar to WACCM)
(Lamarque et al., 2012, Tilmes et al., 2015)



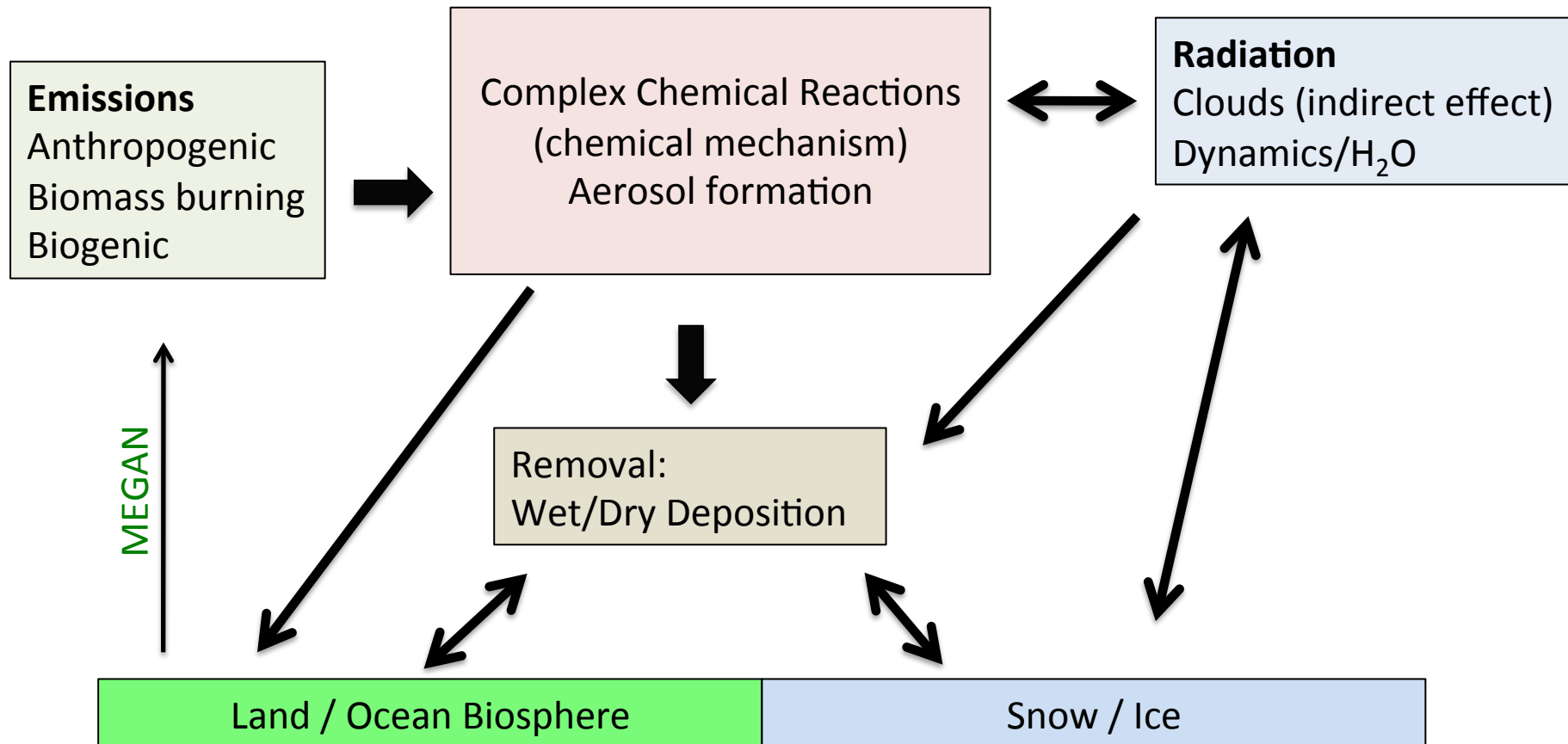
Chemistry in CESM CAM5

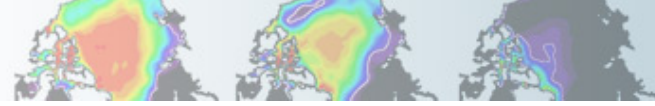




Chemistry in CESM CAM5-Chem

CAM4-chem does not include coupling between aerosols and clouds





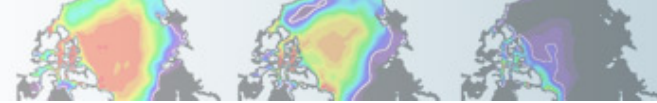
Modeling with Chemistry

Chemical Mechanism: includes set of equations

The chemistry preprocessor: tool that generates CAM Fortran source code; numerically solve a set of differential equations which represent the chemical reactions \rightarrow temporal evolution of the chemical tracers

1. Solutions: lists all chemical constituencies and defines what they are, e.g.
 ISOP \rightarrow C₅H₈, BIGENE \rightarrow C₄H₈, BIGALK \rightarrow C₅H₁₂, MEK \rightarrow C₄H₈O
 - Includes Fixed Species: lists of chemical species that do not change
 - And Non-transported Components (very short lifetime)
2. Solution classes, divides solution species into explicit and implicit (shorter timestep in the solver)
4. Chemistry:
 - Photolysis: [jo3_a] $O_3 + hv \rightarrow O^1D + O_2$
 - Gas-phase chemistry:
 - [O_O3] $O + O_3 \rightarrow 2 * O_2$; 8.00e-12, -2060.
 - Heterogeneous Reaction rates (temperature dependence etc.)
 - [usr_N2O5_aer] $N_2O_5 \rightarrow 2 * HNO_3$

User defined reactions: are defined in the model code: mo_usrxrt.F90



Emissions

Emissions: are defined in the user_nl_cam namelist variable

- Depending on mechanism, different species need to be emitted

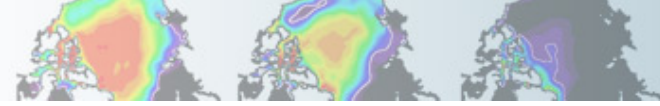
```
srf_emis_specifier = 'CH2O' -> /glade/p/cesmdata/cseg/inputdata/atm/cam/chem/emis/ccmi_1950_216.nc',
```

```
6.nc',
```

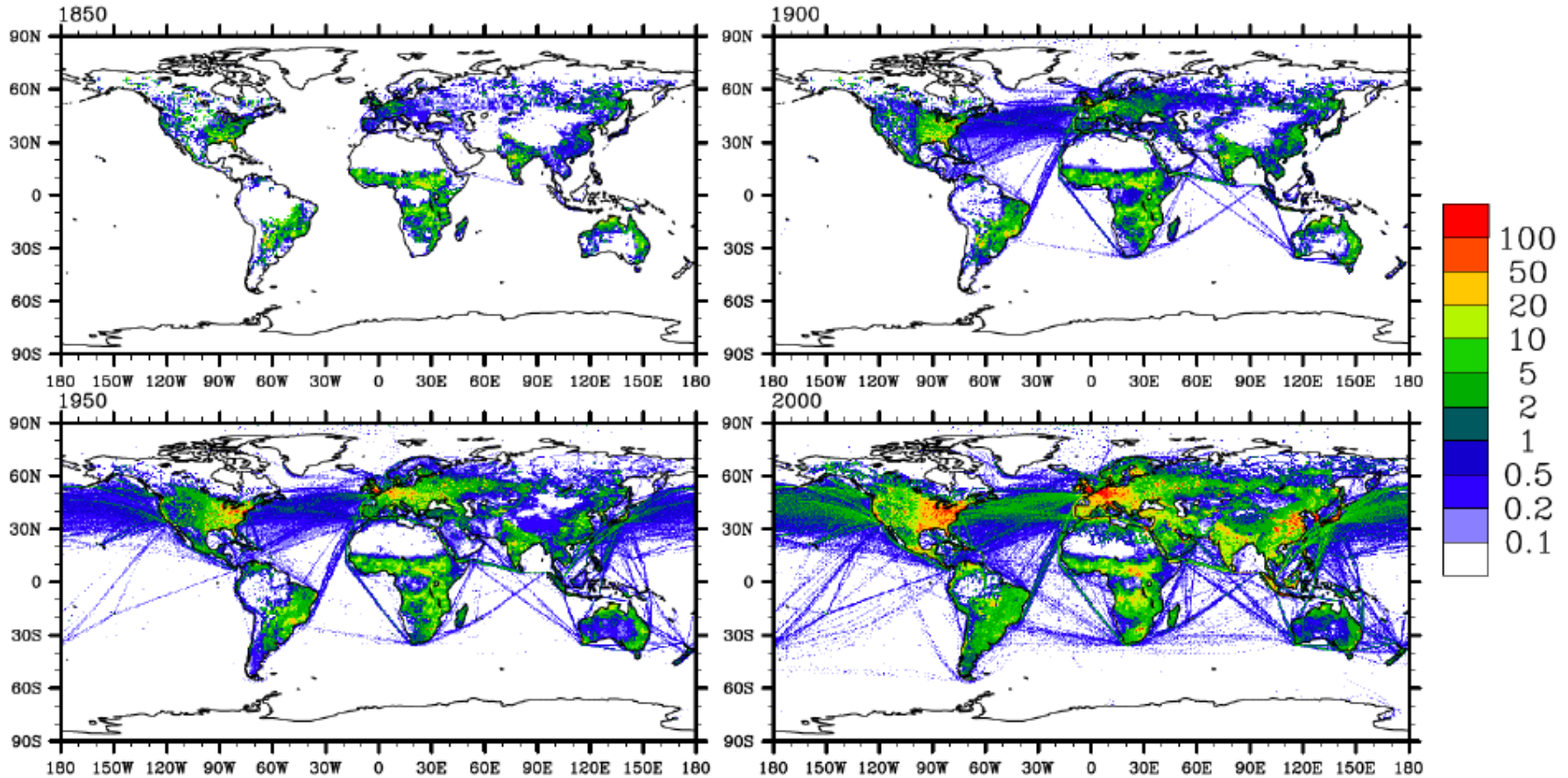
```
'CO -> /glade/p/cesmdata/cseg/inputdata/atm/cam/chem/emis/ccmi_1950_216.nc',
'NO -> /glade/p/cesmdata/cseg/inputdata/atm/cam/chem/emis/ccmi_1950_216.nc',
'BIGALK -> /glade/p/cesmdata/cseg/inputdata/atm/cam/chem/emis/ccmi_1950_216.nc',
'BIGENE -> /glade/p/cesmdata/cseg/inputdata/atm/cam/chem/emis/ccmi_1950_216.nc',
'C2H2 -> /glade/p/cesmdata/cseg/inputdata/atm/cam/chem/emis/ccmi_1950_216.nc',
'C2H4 -> /glade/p/cesmdata/cseg/inputdata/atm/cam/chem/emis/ccmi_1950_216.nc',
'C2H5OH -> /glade/p/cesmdata/cseg/inputdata/atm/cam/chem/emis/ccmi_1950_216.nc',
'C2H6 -> /glade/p/cesmdata/cseg/inputdata/atm/cam/chem/emis/ccmi_1950_216.nc',
'C3H6 -> /glade/p/cesmdata/cseg/inputdata/atm/cam/chem/emis/ccmi_1950_216.nc',
'C3H8 -> /glade/p/cesmdata/cseg/inputdata/atm/cam/chem/emis/ccmi_1950_216.nc',
'CH3CHO -> /glade/p/cesmdata/cseg/inputdata/atm/cam/chem/emis/ccmi_1950_216.nc',
'CH3OH -> /glade/p/cesmdata/cseg/inputdata/atm/cam/chem/emis/ccmi_1950_216.nc',
'MEK -> /glade/p/cesmdata/cseg/inputdata/atm/cam/chem/emis/ccmi_1950_216.nc',
'TOLUENE -> /glade/p/cesmdata/cseg/inputdata/atm/cam/chem/emis/ccmi_1950_216.nc',
'XYLENES -> /glade/p/cesmdata/cseg/inputdata/atm/cam/chem/emis/ccmi_1950_216.nc',
'BENZENE -> /glade/p/cesmdata/cseg/inputdata/atm/cam/chem/emis/ccmi_1950_216.nc',
'HCN -> /glade/p/cesmdata/cseg/inputdata/atm/cam/chem/emis/ccmi_1950_216.nc',
'CH3CN -> /glade/p/cesmdata/cseg/inputdata/atm/cam/chem/emis/ccmi_1950_216.nc',
'CH3COCH3 -> /glade/p/cesmdata/cseg/inputdata/atm/cam/chem/emis/ccmi_1950_216.nc',
'CH3COOH -> /glade/p/cesmdata/cseg/inputdata/atm/cam/chem/emis/ccmi_1950_216.nc',
'HCOOH -> /glade/p/cesmdata/cseg/inputdata/atm/cam/chem/emis/ccmi_1950_216.nc',
'DMS -> /glade/p/cesmdata/cseg/inputdata/atm/cam/chem/trop_mozart_aero_1950_216.nc',
'SO2 -> /glade/p/cesmdata/cseg/inputdata/atm/cam/chem/trop_mozart_aero_1950_216.nc',
'SOAG -> /glade/p/cesmdata/cseg/inputdata/atm/cam/chem/trop_mozart_aero_1950_216.nc',
'bc_a4 -> /glade/p/cesmdata/cseg/inputdata/atm/cam/chem/trop_mozart_aero_1950_216.nc',
'num_a1 -> /glade/p/cesmdata/cseg/inputdata/atm/cam/chem/trop_mozart_aero_1950_216.nc',
'num_a2 -> /glade/p/cesmdata/cseg/inputdata/atm/cam/chem/trop_mozart_aero_1950_216.nc',
'num_a4 -> /glade/p/cesmdata/cseg/inputdata/atm/cam/chem/trop_mozart_aero_1950_216.nc',
'pom_a4 -> /glade/p/cesmdata/cseg/inputdata/atm/cam/chem/trop_mozart_aero_1950_216.nc',
'so4_a1 -> /glade/p/cesmdata/cseg/inputdata/atm/cam/chem/trop_mozart_aero_1950_216.nc',
'so4_a2 -> /glade/p/cesmdata/cseg/inputdata/atm/cam/chem/trop_mozart_aero_1950_216.nc',
```

- Chemical components are currently emitted at the surface.
- Include anthropogenic, biomass burning and fire emissions.
- Biogenic emissions** can be calculated by MEGAN (**make sure to not double-count**)
- Coming soon:** fire emissions may be calculated by the land model

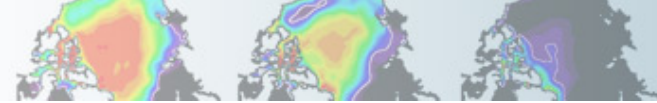
-> Careful if changing emissions, to match your model setup



Example: NO_x emissions

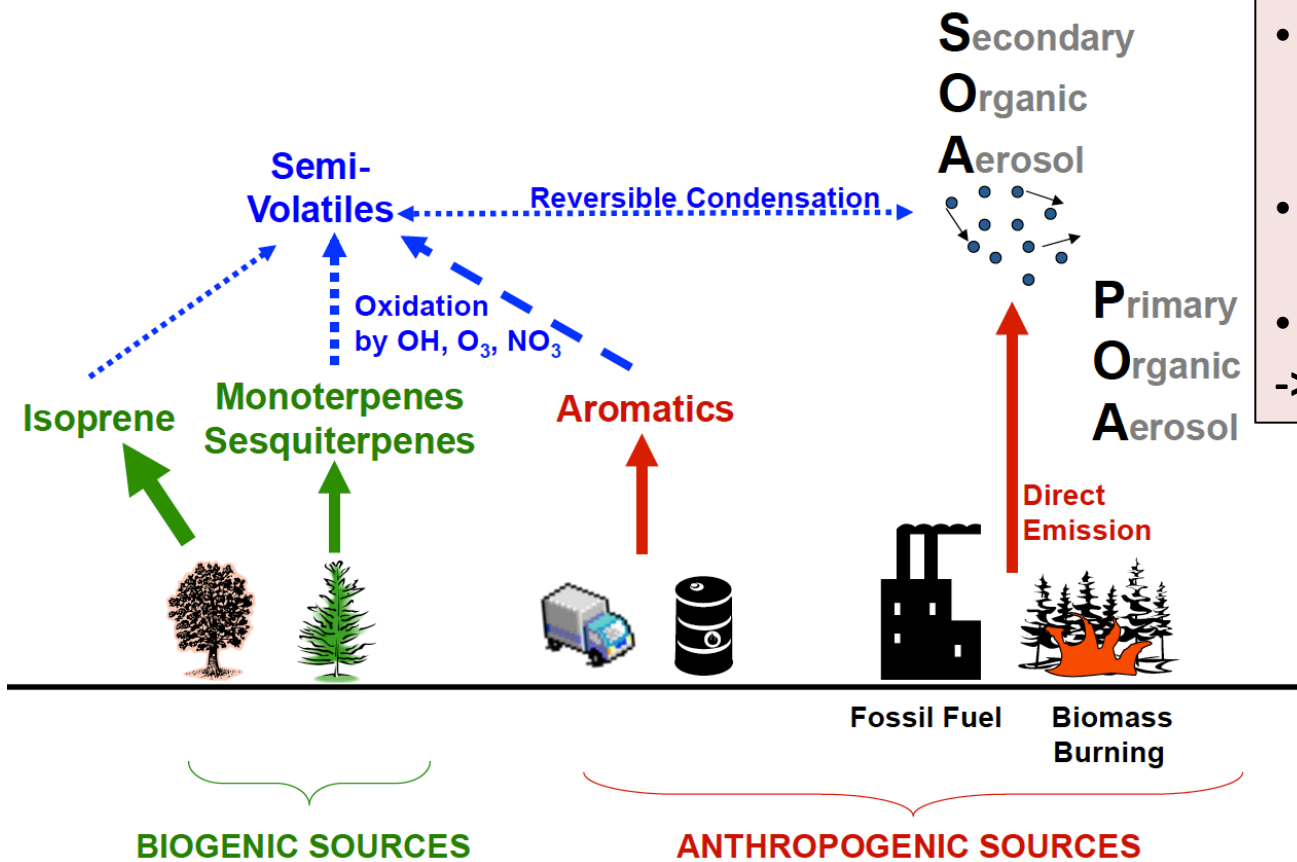


Anthropogenic + biomass burning + ships: kg(N)/year *Lamarque et al., 2010*



Organic Aerosols (simulated in CAM4-Chem)

ORGANIC CARBON AEROSOL SOURCES

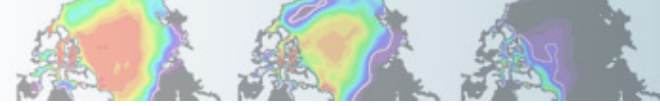


Formation of SOA

- Emissions of volatile organic carbons
- Formation of Semi-Volatiles
- Emissions of POM

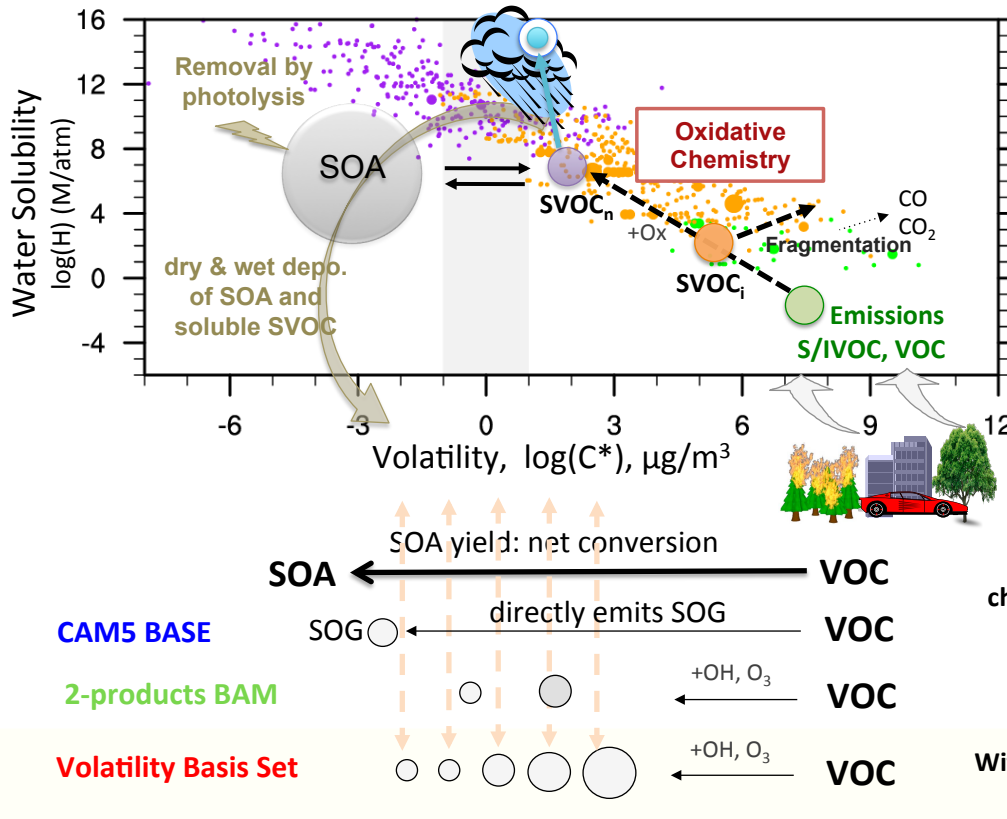
-> SOA

From C. Heald, MIT Cambridge

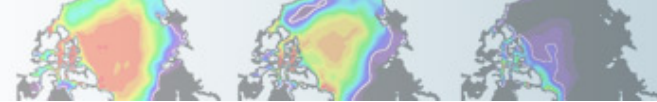


New SOA approach in CESM2 CAM5-Chem/ WACCM (next year)

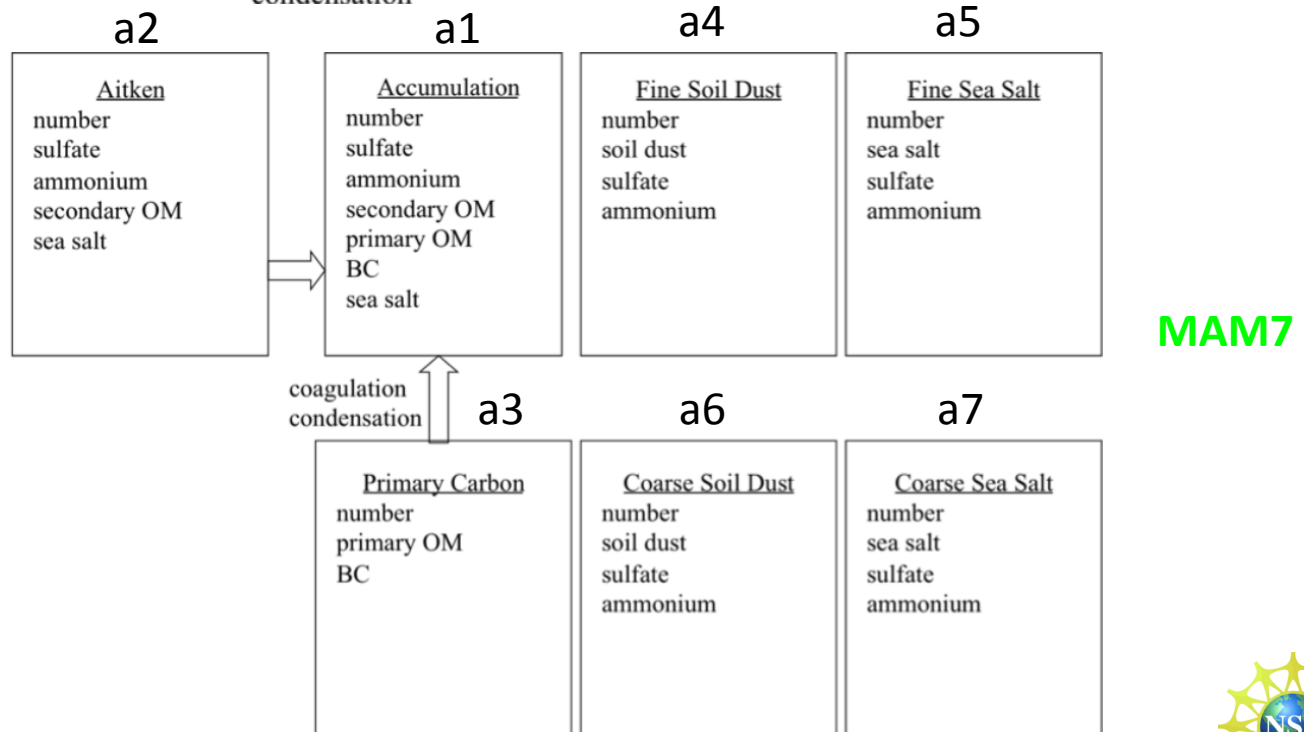
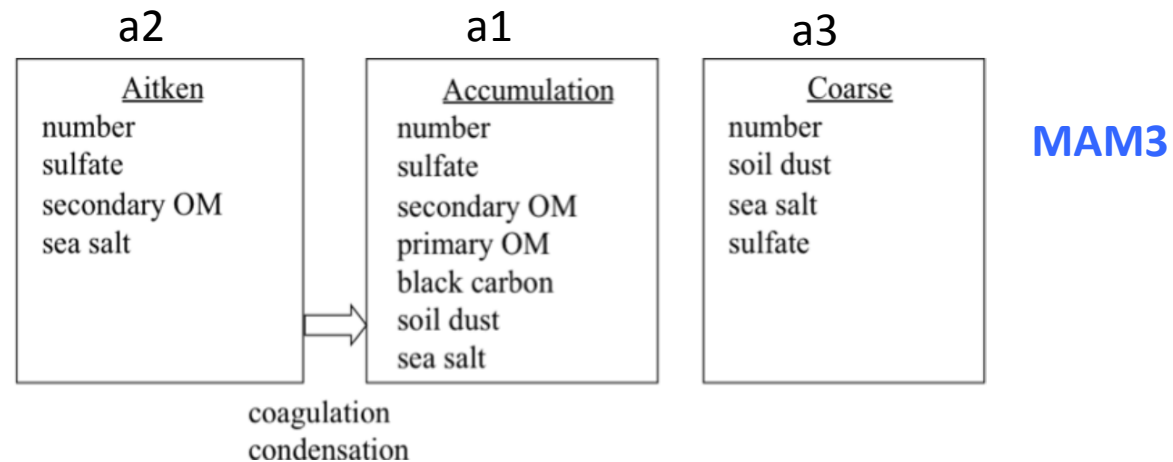
Simplistic ways of treating the complex SOA lifecycle



More physical approach
 Direct coupling to biogenic emissions changes from MEGAN
 -> couples SOA formation to land use and climate change
 -> only works in full chemistry version at this point



Aerosols: CAM5 Modal Aerosol Model (MAM3/7)



Mode	σ_g	Size range (μm)
MAM3		
Aitken	1.6	0.015–0.053
Accumulation	1.8	0.058–0.27
Coarse	1.8	0.80–3.65
MAM7		
Aitken	1.6	0.015–0.052
Accumulation	1.8	0.056–0.26
Primary Carbon	1.6	0.039–0.13
Fine Sea Salt	2.0	0.095–0.56
Fine Dust	1.8	0.14–0.62
Coarse Sea Salt	2.0	0.63–3.70
Coarse Dust	1.8	0.59–2.75





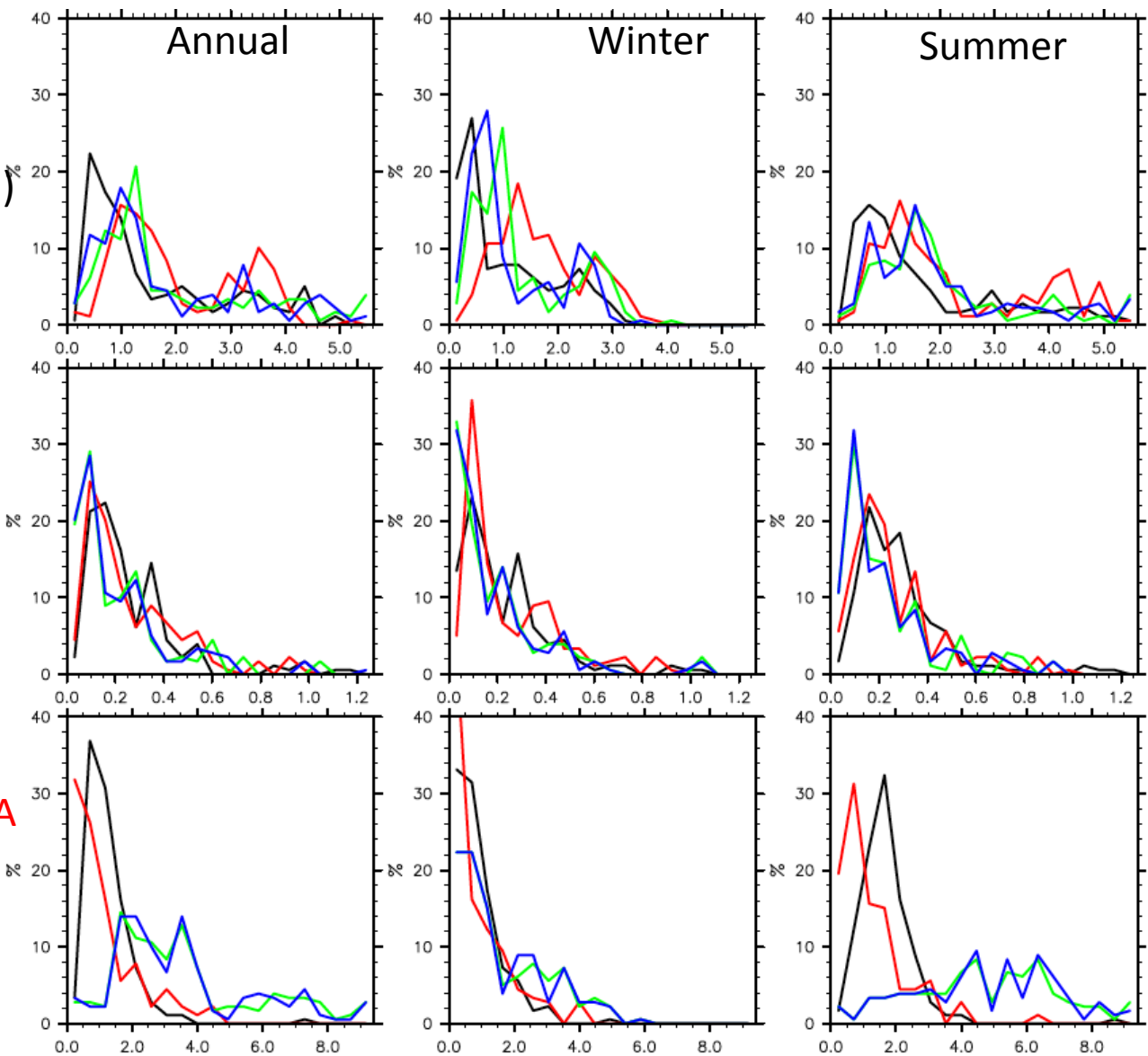
Differences in Aerosols, CAM4 and CAM5

Sulfate:
 SO_4
 SO_4 (a1,a2,a3)
 SO_4 (a1,a2, a4-7)

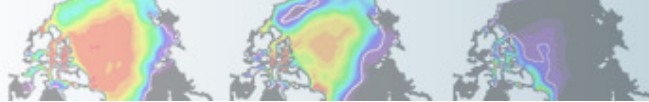
BC:
 CB1, CB2
 BC (a1)
 BC (a1, a3)

OC:
 CB1, CB2, SOA
 pom (a1, a3),
 soa (a1, a2)
 pom (a1, a3),
 soa (a1, a2)

IMPROVE
 CAM4-BAM
 CAM5-MAM3
 CAM5-MAM7



Surface layer concentration (mg/m^3)



Scientifically Validated Chemistry Versions

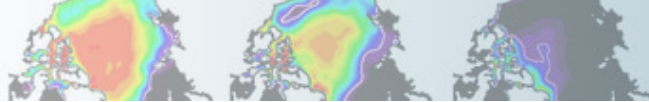
<http://www.cesm.ucar.edu/models/scientifically-supported.html>

Tilmes, S et al., 2015: Description and evaluation of tropospheric chemistry and aerosols in the Community Earth System Model (CESM1.2), Geosci. Model Dev., 8, 1395-1426, doi:10.5194/gmd-8-1395-2015, 2015. (

<http://www.geosci-model-dev.net/8/1395/2015/gmd-8-1395-2015.html>)

CAM-CHEM SIMULATIONS

Brief Description	Case Details	Diagnostics				Length of Run Diagnostics	
FSTRATMAM3 Case Name: f2000.e122_mam4.STRATMAM3.F19.F19.003	Details	Atm	Ice	Land	Ocean	---	Ocean Timeseries
FSDSMAM Case Name: fmerra.e12_mam4.FSDSMAM.19.19.001	Details						
FSSOA Case Name: f2000.e122_mam4.C4SSOA_L40.F19.F19.so4	Details	Atm	Ice	Land	Ocean	---	Ocean Timeseries
FSDSSOA Case Name: fmerra.e12_mam4.FSDSSOA.19.19.so4	Details						
FSTRATMAM4 Case Name: f2000.e122_mam4.STRATMAM4.F19.F19.002	Details	Atm	Ice	Land	Ocean	---	Ocean Timeseries

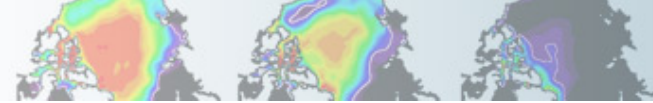


Evaluation of the Model

AMWG Diagnostic Package includes Chemistry Evaluation

Chemistry Set Description

- 1** [Tables / Chemistry](#) of ANN global budgets
- 2** Vertical Contour Plots [contour plots](#) of DJF, MAM, JJA, SON and ANN zonal means
- 3** Ozone Climatology [Comparisons](#) Profiles, Seasonal Cycle and Taylor Diagram
- 4** Column O₃ and CO [lon/lat](#) Comparisons to satellite data
- 5** Vertical Profile [Profiles](#) Comparisons to NOAA Aircraft observations
- 6** Vertical Profile [Profiles](#) Comparisons to Emmons Aircraft climatology
- 7** Surface observation [Scatter Plot](#) Comparisons to IMROVE



Evaluation of the Model

AMWG Diagnostic Package includes Chemistry Evaluation

Variable	SD-CAM5-chem	CAM5-chem	SD-CAM5-chem-CAM5-chem
missing			
CH4_BURDEN (Tg)	4063.844	4102.330	-38.485
CH4_EMIS (Tg/yr)	0.000	0.000	0.000
CH4_TDEP (Tg/yr)	0.000	0.000	0.000
CH4_CHEM_LOSS (Tg/yr)	519.159	497.392	21.767
CH4_LIFETIME (yr)	7.828	8.248	-0.420
CH3CCL3_BURDEN (Tg)	1.067	1.083	-0.016
CH3CCL3_EMIS (Tg/yr)	0.000	0.000	0.000
CH3CCL3_TDEP (Tg/yr)	0.000	0.000	0.000
CH3CCL3_CHEM_LOSS (Tg/yr)	0.231	0.000	0.231
CH3CCL3_LIFETIME (yr)	4.626	0.000	4.626
CO_BURDEN (Tg)	282.893	288.537	-5.644
CO_EMIS (Tg/yr)	1053.287	1053.329	-0.042
CO_TDEP (Tg/yr)	127.022	0.000	127.022
CO_CHEM_LOSS (Tg/yr)	2234.106	2176.794	57.312
CO_LIFETIME (yr)	0.120	0.133	-0.013
O3_BURDEN (Tg)	313.246	313.950	-0.705
O3_EMIS (Tg/yr)	0.000	0.000	0.000
O3_TDEP (Tg/yr)	842.397	893.748	-51.351
O3_CHEM_LOSS (Tg/yr)	4156.022	4032.642	123.380
O3_LIFETIME (yr)	0.063	0.064	-0.001
O3_CHEM Prod (Tg/yr)	4715.190	4586.144	129.046
O3_NET_CHEM_CHANGE (Tg/yr)	479.835	499.257	-19.421
O3_STE (Tg/yr)	362.562	394.491	-31.930
O3 Strat BURDEN (Tg/yr)	2807.742	2854.809	-47.067
ISOP_EMIS (Tg/yr)	524.502	524.493	0.009
Monoterpene_EMIS (Tg/yr)	97.098	97.096	0.001
Methanol_EMIS (Tg/yr)	169.857	169.857	0.000
Aceton_EMIS (Tg/yr)	32.076	32.076	0.000
LNO_PROD (TgN/yr)	4.315	4.832	-0.000
Total optical depth	0.153	0.143	0.517
DUST optical depth	0.000	0.037	-0.010



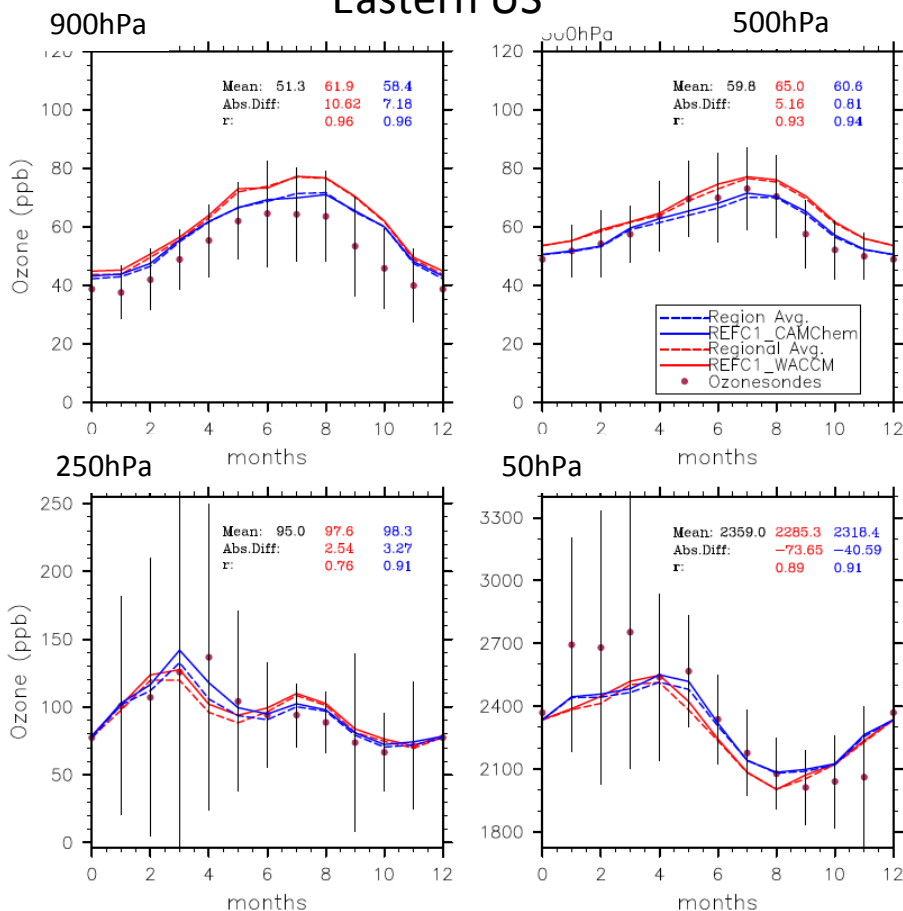
CCMI Simulations in Comparison to Ozonesonde Data: Mid-Latitudes, 500hPa

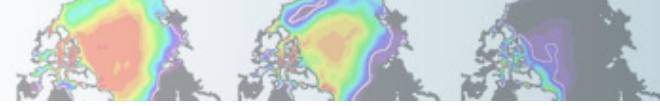
WACCM REF C1

CAM-Chem REF C1

1995-2004 average

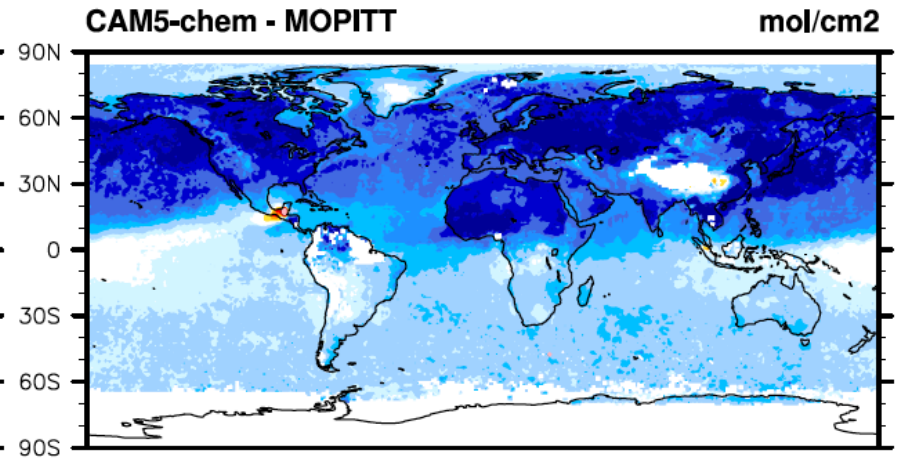
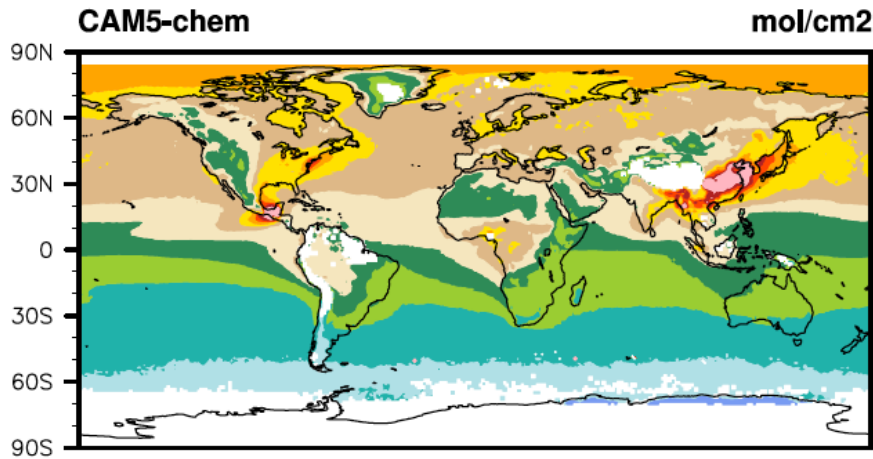
Eastern US



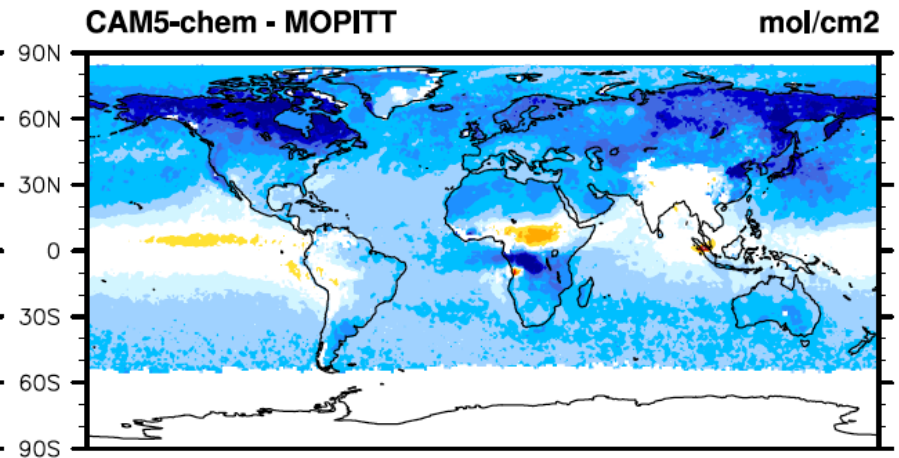
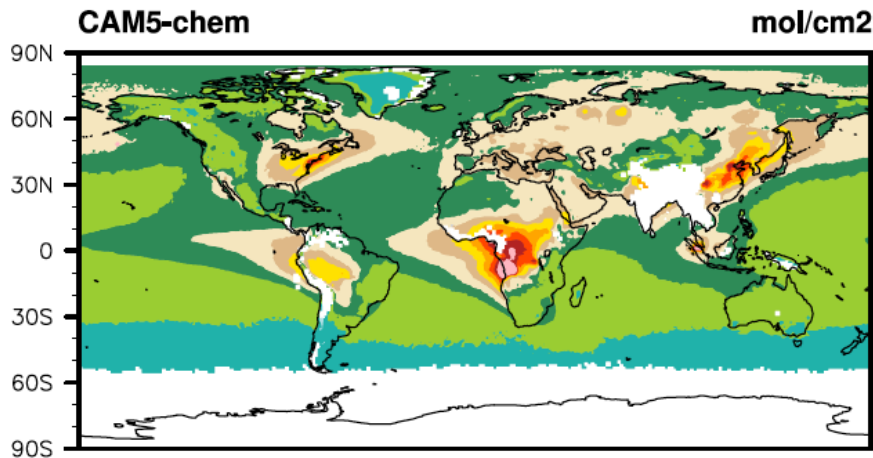


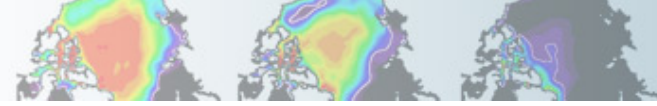
Performance of the Models: Carbon Monoxide in Comparison to MOPITT

April



July





Changing Chemistry

Chemical Mechanism: add or change tracers and reactions (e.g. Tagging of tracers)

Emissions: include required emissions

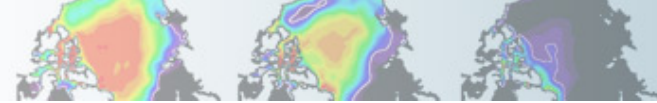
Deposition: add dry and wet deposition components to the model code

Running with MEGAN Emissions:

http://www.cesm.ucar.edu/working_groups/Chemistry/running_CESM1_MEGANNv0408.pdf

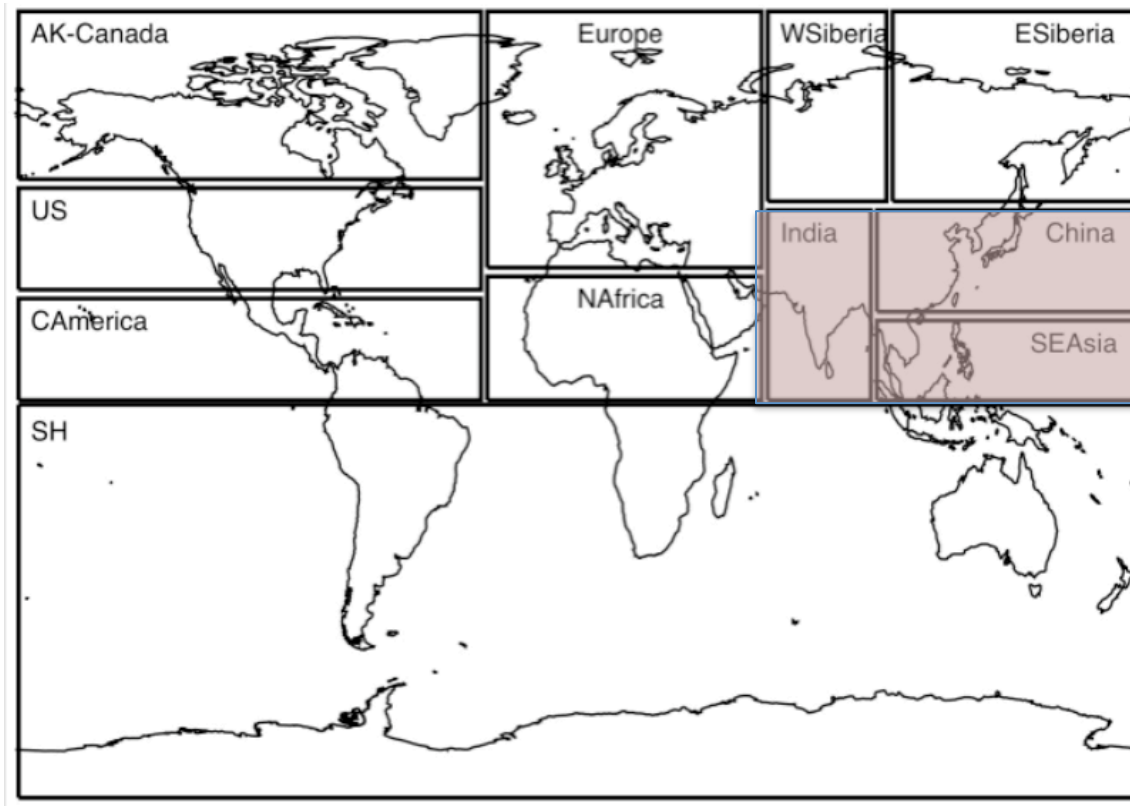
Roadmap to run and change chemistry (CESM 1.2.0)

http://www.cesm.ucar.edu/working_groups/Chemistry/roadmap_cesm120.pdf



O₃, CO, BC tags with Offline Meteorology

Emmons et al., 2012, GMD



South Asia

The Model for Ozone and Related chemical Tracers (MOZART4)

Emissions: Streets ARCTAS emissions + daily fires (C. Wiedinmyer)

Vertical Injection of Fire Emission between 0-6 km



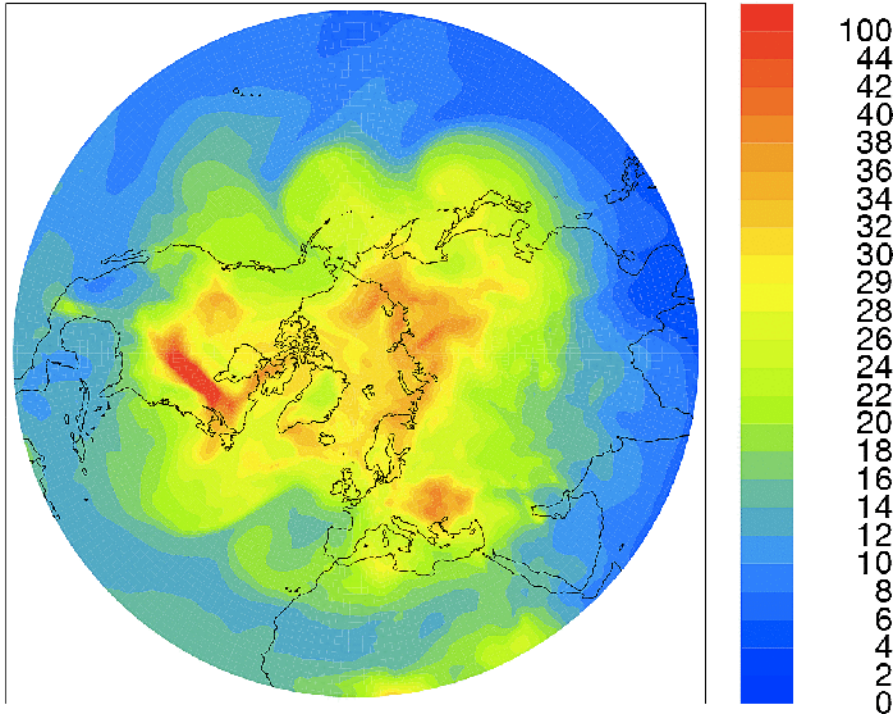
Importance of Anthropogenic CO Emissions

without South Asia and SH

April

South Asia and SH only

Anthr. Emissions (no SAsia/SH) 080401 CO (ppbv)



CO averaged column between surf. and 200 hPa



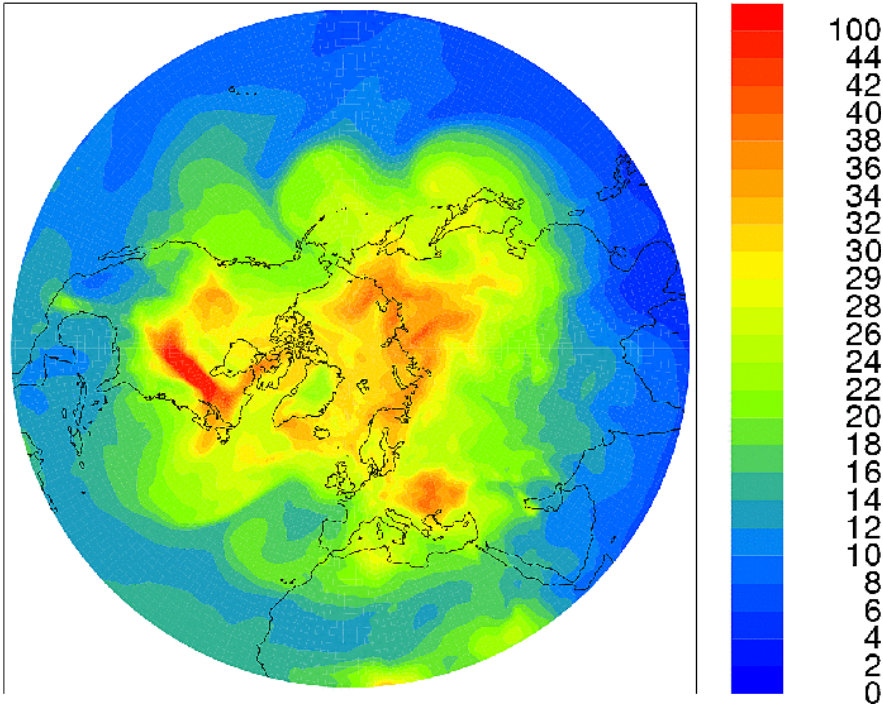
Importance of Anthropogenic CO Emissions

without South Asia and SH

April

South Asia and SH only

Anthr. Emissions (no SAsia/SH) 080401 CO (ppbv)



CO averaged column between surf. and 200 hPa



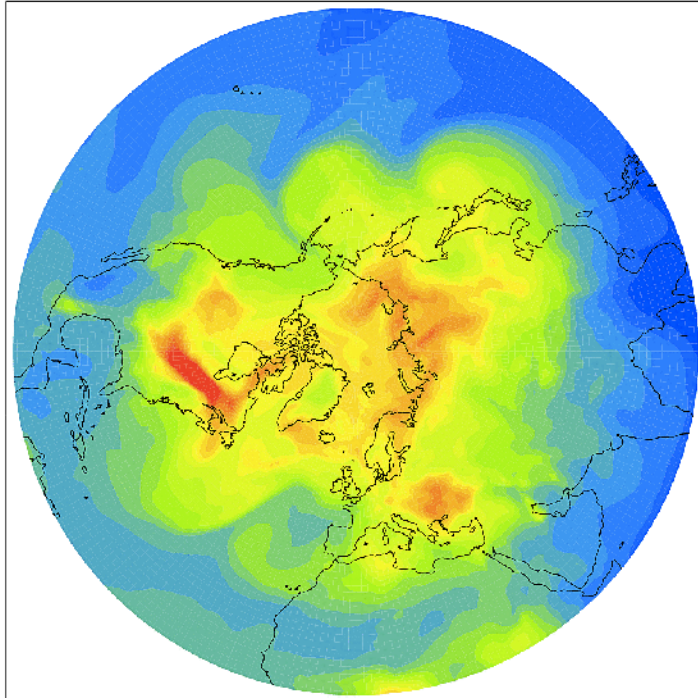
Importance of Anthropogenic CO Emissions

without South Asia and SH

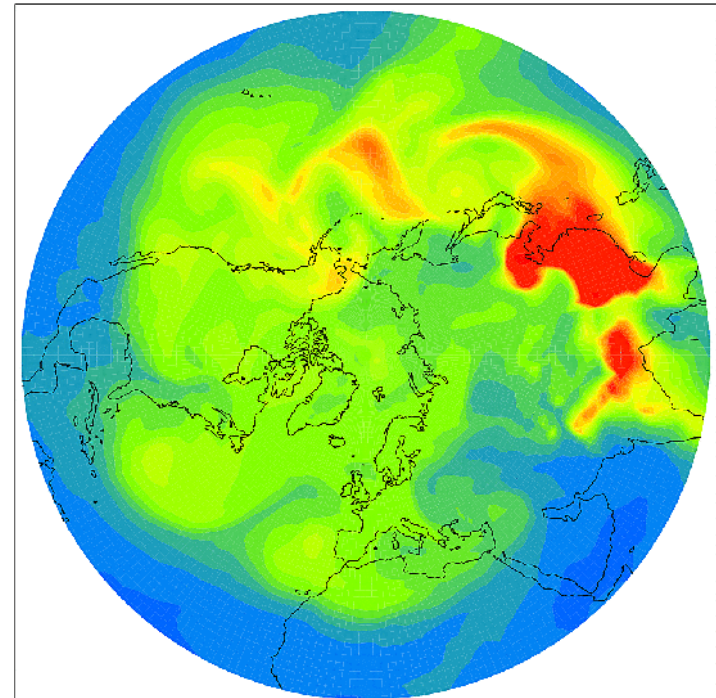
April

South Asia and SH only

Anthr. Emissions (no SAsia/SH) 080401 CO (ppbv)



Anthr. Emissions SAsia/SH 080401 CO (ppbv)



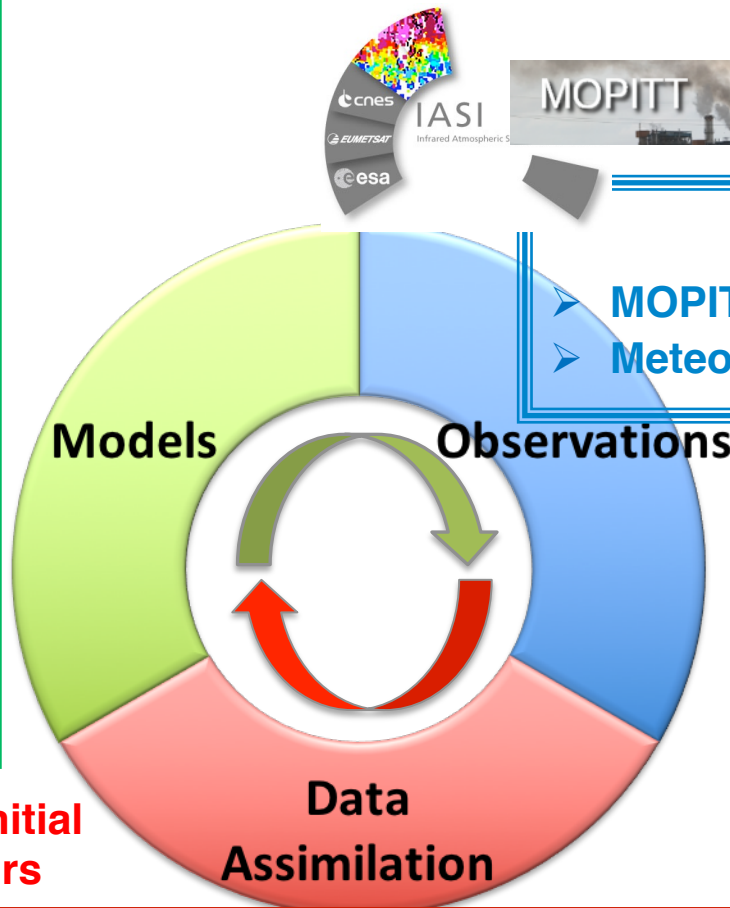
CO averaged column between surf. and 200 hPa



CESM
Community Atmosphere Model (CAM and CAM-Chem)
Ensemble of atmospheric state with chemistry

- Ensemble of emissions (+CO tags)
- Ensemble of transport
- Ensemble of deposition (land model)
- Ensemble of Chemistry

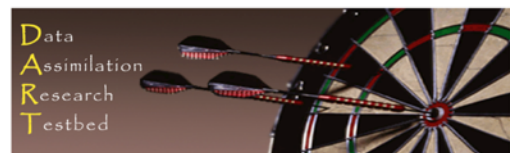
Ensemble of optimized initial conditions every 6 hours



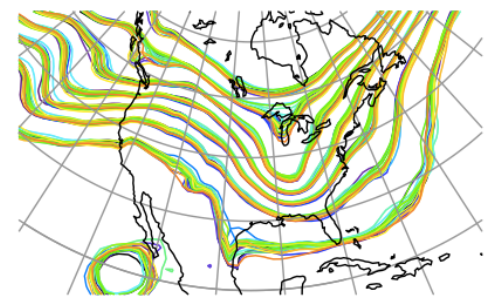
Observations

- MOPITT-CO, IASI-CO, MODIS AOD
- Meteorological observations

Observations, plus errors



DART
Assimilation
 -> update CO concentration
 And Meteorology
Weighted mean of observations and model knowing respective errors





CAM-chem forecasting

For the NASA KORUS-AQ experiment, CAM-chem/DART forecasts were run

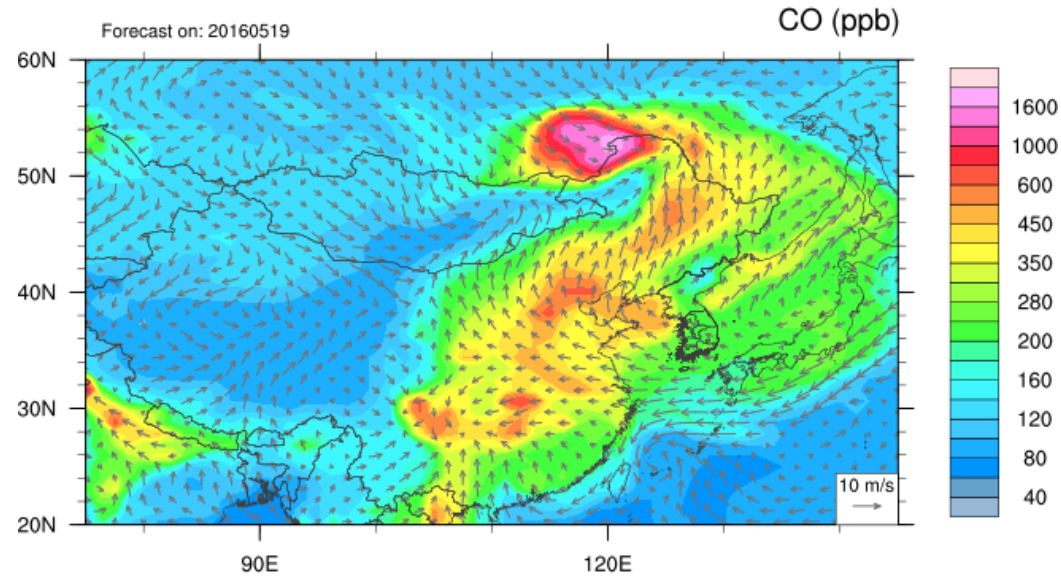
MOPITT CO retrievals were assimilated each day (30-member ensemble)

GEOS-5 meteorology was used to drive a single CAM-chem forecast simulation

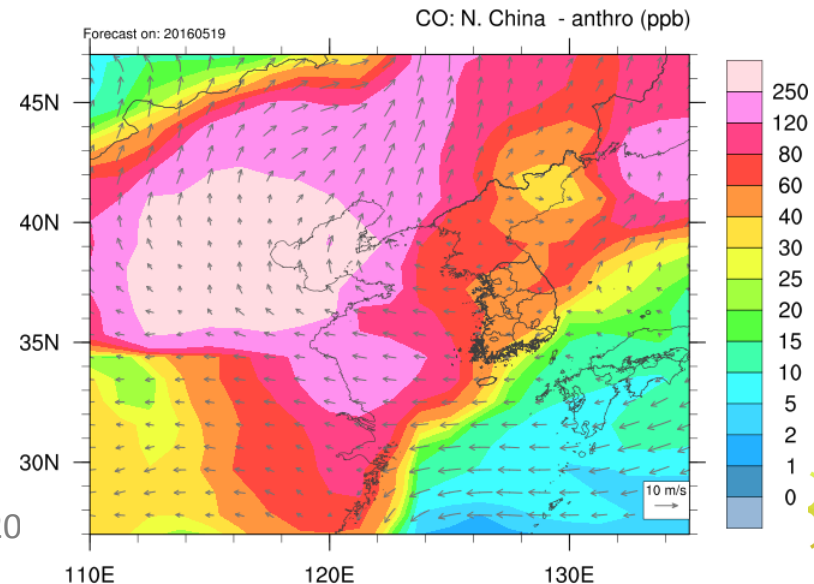
Tagged CO tracers were included to track source contributions to Korea

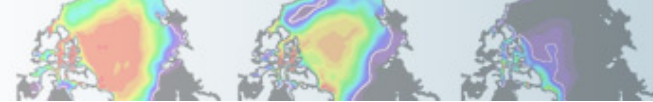
<http://www.acom.ucar.edu/acresp/korus-aq/>

KORUS CAM-chem forecast, Surface, 20160519 06Z, 15KST



KORUS CAM-chem forecast, Surface, 20160519 00Z, 09KST





WACCM and CAM-Chem Customer Support

CGD Forum: <http://bb.cgd.ucar.edu/>

Mike Mills
WACCM Liaison
mmills@ucar.edu
(303) 497-1425

Simone Tilmes
CAM-Chem Liaison
tilmes@ucar.edu
(303) 497-1445

