Simulations of New Particle Formation in the UTLS using WACCM/CARMA

Jason English Laboratory for Atmospheric and Space Physics, and Department of Atmospheric and Oceanic Sciences University of Colorado at Boulder February 12, 2010

> Advisor: Brian Toon Colleagues: Mike Mills, Fangqun Yu Funding: NASA, NSF



NASA Space Shuttle photo

Why do we care about UTLS aerosols?



Science Questions

- Can binary homogeneous nucleation scheme(s) adequately represent particles in the UTLS?
- Is ion-induced nucleation important in the UTLS? (e.g. is there a cosmic ray-sun-climate link?)

Objective: Model the impacts of BHN schemes and the role of ions on UTLS aerosol properties

Three nucleation schemes simulated:

"Zhao BHN" (Zhao and Turco 1995)	Numerical approximation of nucleation rates based on classical nucleation theory	
"Yu BHN" (Yu 2008)	Lookup Tables based on quasi-unary nucleation of H ₂ SO ₄ in equilibrium w/H ₂ O vapor	
"Yu IMN" (Yu 2008)	Lookup Tables based on Yu BHN plus stability from ion-pairs (10 ion-pairs cm ⁻³ s ⁻¹)	

BHN = Binary Homogeneous Nucleation of Sulfuric Acid and Water IMN = Ion-Mediated Nucleation of Sulfuric Acid and Water

Approach – WACCM/CARMA coupled model



2 year simulations; 2nd year averaged

Modified MOZART Chemistry

56 chemical species + electrons + 7 sulfur species: OCS, SO2, S, SO, SO3, HOSO2, H2SO4

*			
	<pre>* photo-ionization *</pre>		
	* [jh2so4] [jso2] [jso3] [jocs] [jso]	$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	
*			
* Sultur Reactions *			
$\begin{array}{rrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrrr$	+ H 0 L R CLO 3 + M HO2 > H2SO4		<pre>; 2.10E-11, -2200.0 ; 1.10E-13, -1200.0 ; 6.60E-11 ; 2.30E-12, 0.0 ; 1.20E-11 ; 8.60E-11 ; 2.60E-13, -2400.0 ; 3.60E-12, -1000.0 ; 1.40E-11, 0.0 ; 2.80E-11 ; 5.70E-11 ; 1.90E-12 ; 3.0E-31,3.3, 1.50E-12,0.0, 0.6 ; 1.30E-12, -330.0</pre>



Aircraft observations taken July 1997 between 28° and 30° North *(Curtius et. al. 2001)*

BHN rates differ 100x; ions insignificant





All 3 simulations generally reproduce observed sizes; BHN & IMN schemes similar





Observations are with 56 NASA aircraft flights 1998-2000

(Lee et. al. 2003)

Comparison to CARIBIC Observations 8.8-11 km







Obs. from CARIBIC 8.8-11 km (Heintzenberg et. al. 2006)

All 3 schemes similar and peak # compares well to obs; stratospheric numbers high from excessive nucleation



Assimilation of aircraft obs from 80's & 90's (Brock et. al. 1995)

WACCM/CARMA simulations suggest:

- Binary Homogeneous Nucleation of sulfuric acid and water is a key source of UTLS aerosol
- Ions are responsible for little additional nucleation in the UTLS, suggesting a minimal sun-cosmic ray-climate link

•Nuc. Rates for BHN schemes differ significantly but coagulation controls number concentration >10 nm

- All 3 schemes comparable reasonably well to observations of size distribution and number concentration
- Yu lookup tables are designed for troposphere and are not reliable in the stratosphere and above

Next Steps

- Add a surface emissions dataset of SO₂ (J-F Lamarque)
- Add micrometeoritic dust cores as a mechanism for new particle formation via heterogeneous nucleation (M. Mills, C. Bardeen)
- Study stratospheric sulfate geoengineering scheme (M. Mills, S. Tilmes)
- Convert to Fortran 90 version of CARMA (C. Bardeen)