



UCI 4 Jan 2010 0754h

Photolysis and Clouds in CESM-CAM: fast-JX & cloud-JX

Michael J. Prather, Xin Zhu, Juno Hsu, Philip Cameron-Smith, Dan Bergmann



Fast-JX: RT in a perfect world (plane-parallel, pseudo-spherical)

High-res solar fluxes (10 cm^{-1}) convolved with X-sections

Accurately weighted X-sections and Q-yields

Optimization of wavelength bins

Highly accurate cloud-aerosol scattering (160 angles, no δ -scaling)

Optimized Feautrier code (pre-DISORT)

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Cloud-JX: Approximation of RT in an imperfect world

Ambiguous correlations of clouds – many different “answers”

3-D RT may be needed

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Optimized Feautrier code (pre-DISORT)

Cloud-JX: Approximation of RT in an imperfect world

Ambiguous correlations of clouds – many different “answers”

3-D RT may be needed

Cloud-Scav: How sausage is made

Deal with ambiguous overlapping of precipitation

Uncertainties in ice-gas interactions (surface, buried, bulk)

...



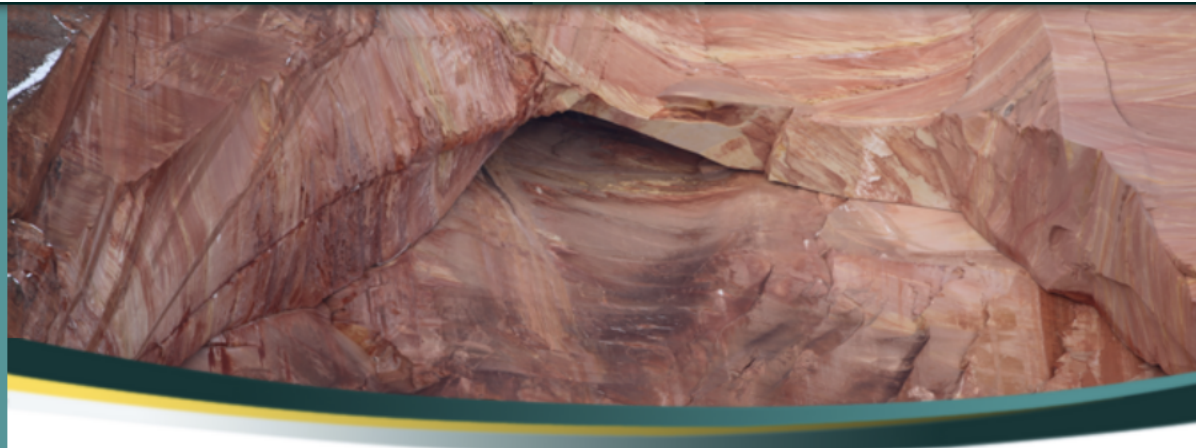
Research Group
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Software
Releases

Fast JX

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Fast JX

Fast-JX code now replaces Fast-J & Fast-J2

Fast JX

CURRENT v6.8

Fast-JX code now replaces Fast-J & Fast-J2

- current version Fast-JX 6.8 has updated cross-sections (and new interpolation) but keeps to same test-code structure
- >>>new version 7.0+ is being tested and will provide an isolated .f90 version as well as fractional-cloud algorithms<<<
- combined stratosphere & troposphere J-values (0-60 km)
- rapid, quadrature-based, flexible photolysis codes
- accurate plane-parallel treatment of all aerosol and cloud scattering
- pseudo-spherical attenuation of incident sunlight, include flux deposition in layers (heating)
- cross-sections for many species, updated to JPL-2010 (& IUPAC for VOCs)
- program to generate new fast-JX cross-sections for v6+ (see link below)
- fractional cloud cover algorithm with fast-J (see preprint below)



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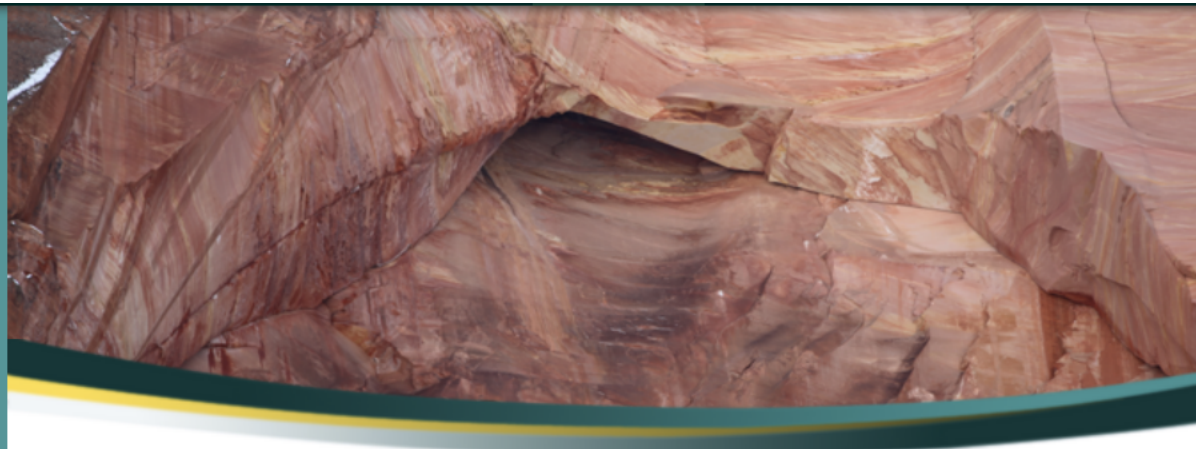
Software Releases

Fast JX

6.8 Jan 8 2013

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Environment Institute



Fast JX

Name	Size	Type	Date
Folder JX70-f90	4 KB		Nov 1 10:10
Folder JX71-f90	4 KB		Jan 25 16:37
2000JAC_fastJ-corr.pdf	502 KB	pdf	Aug 17 2009
2000JAC_fastJ.pdf	289 KB	pdf	Aug 17 2009
2002JAC_fastJ2-corr.pdf	340 KB	pdf	Aug 17 2009
2002JAC_fastJ2.pdf	254 KB	pdf	Aug 17 2009
2007JGR_Neu_fractcloud...	390 KB	pdf	Mar 15 2011
UCI_fastJX-64.zip	167 KB	zip	Aug 17 2009
UCI_fastJX-65.zip	367 KB	zip	Aug 17 2009
UCI_fastJX-newXsect.zip	236 KB	zip	Aug 17 2009
UCI_fastJX66x.zip	333 KB	zip	Mar 23 2012
UCI_fastJX67.zip	334 KB	zip	Mar 23 2012
UCI_fastJX68.zip	342 KB	zip	Sep 23 08:17



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Environment Institute

Fast JX

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 - jordan
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 - fastJX**
 - JPL2010Xs
 - papers
 - pratmo-box
 - SOM-CubSphere
 - SOM-LatLong
 - talks

C:_M\UCI_fastJX-newXsect.zip\

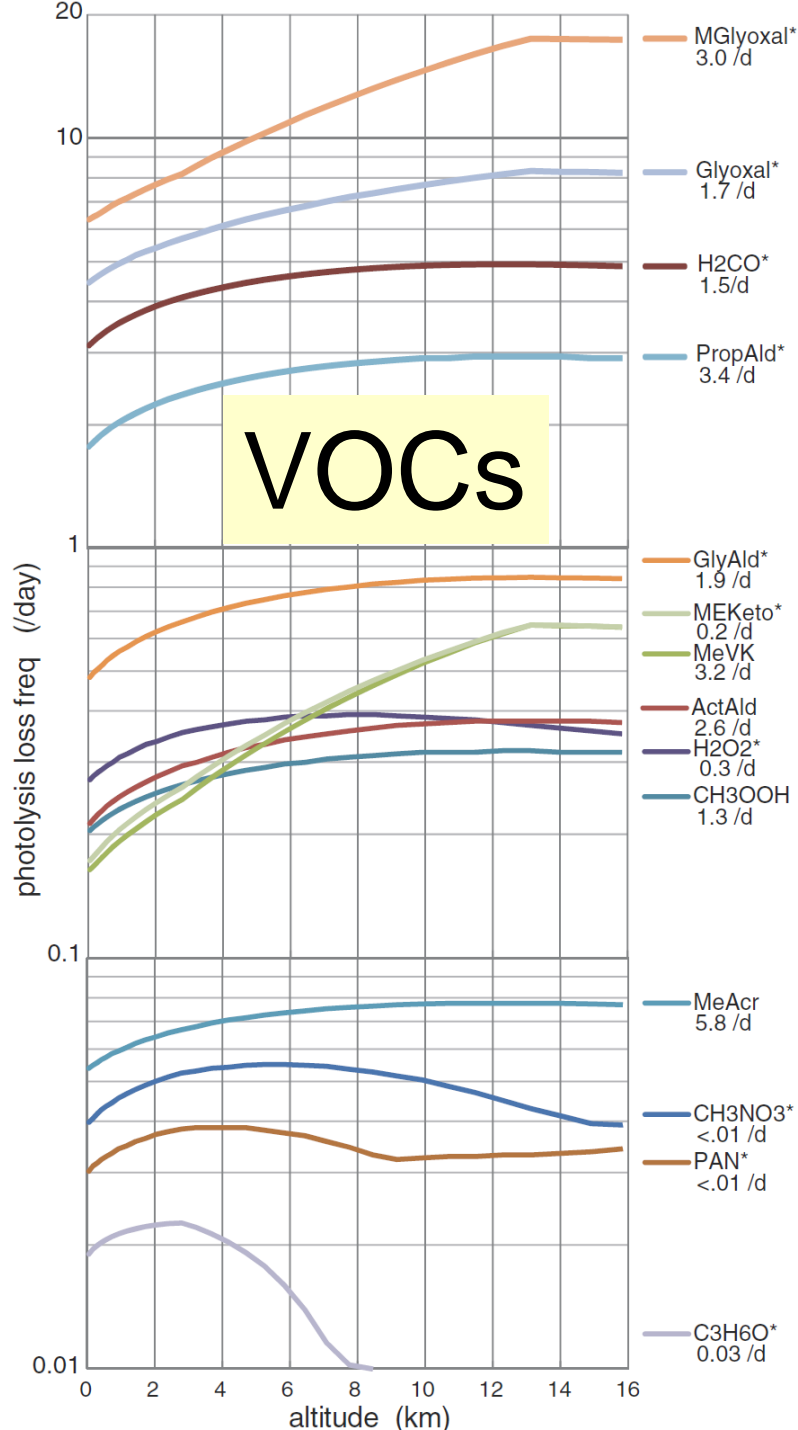
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+ - v → ← × i
Add Extract Test Copy Move Delete Info

C:_M\UCI_fastJX-newXsect.zip\

Name	Size	Packed Size	Modified	Created
JX62_addX.f	13 443	4 235	2008-06-...	
XO3-p05nm-UCI.dat	569 263	70 487	2008-05-...	
wavel-bins.dat	3 390	939	2008-06-...	
solar-p05nm-UCI.dat	880 140	162 006	2008-05-...	
JX62_addX.out	7 909	1 712	2008-06-...	
FJX_new-Xsect_readme.txt	1 573	796	2008-06-...	

2000JAC_fastJ.pdf	289 KB	pdf	Aug 17 2009
2002JAC_fastJ2-corr.pdf	340 KB	pdf	Aug 17 2009
2002JAC_fastJ2.pdf	254 KB	pdf	Aug 17 2009
2007JGR_Neu_fractcloud...	390 KB	pdf	Mar 15 2011
UCI_fastJX-64.zip	167 KB	zip	Aug 17 2009
UCI_fastJX-65.zip	367 KB	zip	Aug 17 2009
UCI_fastJX-newXsect.zip	336 KB	zip	Aug 17 2009
UCI_fastJX66x.zip	333 KB	zip	Mar 23 2012
UCI_fastJX67.zip	334 KB	zip	Mar 23 2012
UCI_fastJX68.zip	342 KB	zip	Sep 23 08:17



VOC and related species photolysis loss frequencies (/day) as a function of altitude (km). The complex structure with altitude is due to a combination of increasing uv-radiation with altitude and Stern-Volmer pressure dependences on quantum yields. We assume that the noon-time J's (tropical atmosphere, albedo = 0.10, SZA = 15°) apply for only 8 hours. Equivalent values for OH loss are shown with the species name in the legend and assume a noontime OH density of $6 \times 10^6 \text{ cm}^{-3}$. Asterisks denote species with photolysis loss larger than or comparable to OH loss.

VOC abbreviations are:

MGlyoxal = methyl glyoxal;

PropAld = propionaldehyde ;

GlyAld = glycol aldehyde;

MEKeto = methylethyl ketone;

MeVK = methylvinyl ketone;

ActAld = acetaldehyde;

MeAcr = methacrolein;

PAN = peroxyacetyl nitrate;

C₃H₆O = acetone.

JPL-2010 recommended quantum yields for acetone ($\text{CH}_3\text{C}(\text{O})\text{CH}_3$)
basically Blitz et al.

VOCs

VOC Stern–Volmer quantum yields
q (T, M, wavelength)
are very difficult to implement with any
scheme using broad wavelength bins.



(Recommendation: 06-2, Note: 10-6; Evaluated: 10-6)

$$\Phi_{\text{TOTAL}}(\lambda, [\text{M}], \text{T}) = \Phi_{\text{CH}_3\text{CO}}(\lambda, [\text{M}], \text{T}) + \Phi_{\text{CO}}(\lambda, \text{T}); \quad \text{all } \lambda$$

For $\lambda = 279\text{-}327.5$ nm

$$\Phi_{\text{CO}}(\lambda, \text{T}) = 1 / (1 + A_0)$$

where $A_0 = [a_0 / (1 - a_0)] \exp[b_0 \{\lambda - 248\}]$
 $a_0 = (0.350 \pm 0.003) (T/295)^{(-1.28 \pm 0.03)}$
 $b_0 = (0.068 \pm 0.002) (T/295)^{(-2.65 \pm 0.20)}$

For $\lambda = 279\text{-}302$ nm

$$\Phi_{\text{CH}_3\text{CO}}(\lambda, [\text{M}], \text{T}) = \{1 - \Phi_{\text{CO}}(\lambda, \text{T})\} / \{1 + A_1[\text{M}]\}$$

where $A_1 = a_1 \exp[-b_1 \{(10^7/\lambda) - 33113\}]$
 $a_1 = (1.600 \pm 0.032) \times 10^{-19} (T/295)^{(-2.38 \pm 0.08)}$
 $b_1 = (0.55 \pm 0.02) \times 10^{-3} (T/295)^{(-3.19 \pm 0.13)}$

For $\lambda = 302\text{-}327.5$ nm,

$$\Phi_{\text{CH}_3\text{CO}}(\lambda, [\text{M}], \text{T}) = \{(1 + A_4[\text{M}] + A_3) / [(1 + A_2[\text{M}] + A_3)(1 + A_4[\text{M}])]\} \{1 - \Phi_{\text{CO}}(\lambda, \text{T})\}$$

where $A_2 = a_2 \exp[-b_2 \{(10^7/\lambda) - 30488\}]$
 $a_2 = (1.62 \pm 0.06) \times 10^{-17} (T/295)^{(-10.03 \pm 0.20)}$
 $b_2 = (1.79 \pm 0.02) \times 10^{-3} (T/295)^{(-1.364 \pm 0.036)}$
 $A_3 = a_3 \exp[-b_3 \{(10^7/\lambda) - c_3\}^2]$
 $a_3 = (26.29 \pm 0.88) (T/295)^{(-6.59 \pm 0.23)}$
 $b_3 = (5.72 \pm 0.20) \times 10^{-7} (T/295)^{(-2.93 \pm 0.09)}$
 $c_3 = (30006 \pm 41) (T/295)^{(-0.064 \pm 0.004)}$
 $A_4 = a_4 \exp[-b_4 \{(10^7/\lambda) - 30488\}]$
 $a_4 = (1.67 \pm 0.14) \times 10^{-15} (T/295)^{(-7.25 \pm 0.54)}$
 $b_4 = (2.08 \pm 0.02) \times 10^{-3} (T/295)^{(-1.16 \pm 0.15)}$

where [M] is in molecule cm⁻³, λ in nm and T in K. The equations given above have been used to calculate

Interpolation tables for VOCs with pressure-dependent quantum yields

Altitude (km)	Temperature (K)	Density (# cm ⁻³)	Pressure (torr)
0	295	2.46x10 ¹⁹	760
5	272	1.50x10 ¹⁹	430
13	220	0.58x10 ¹⁹	135

	62	18				
x-sect:	1	02	3	180.00	260.00	300.00
x-sect:	2	03	3	218.00	260.00	295.00
x-sect:	3	03(1D)	3	180.00	260.00	300.00
x-sect:	4	N0	x 1	298.00		
x-sect:	5	H2COa	2	223.00	298.00	
x-sect:	6	H2COb	2	223.00	298.00	
x-sect:	7	H2O2	2	200.00	300.00	
x-sect:	8	CH300H	1	298.00		
x-sect:	9	N02	3	200.00	234.00	294.00
x-sect:	10	N03	2	190.00	298.00	
x-sect:	11	N205	2	233.00	300.00	
x-sect:	12	HN02	1	298.00		
x-sect:	13	HN03	2	200.00	300.00	
x-sect:	14	HN04	1	298.00		
x-sect:	15	ClN03a	x 2	200.00	300.00	
x-sect:	16	ClN03b	x 2	200.00	300.00	
x-sect:	17	Cl 2	x 2	200.00	300.00	
x-sect:	18	HOCl	x 1	298.00		
x-sect:	19	OCl 0	x 1	204.00		
x-sect:	20	Cl 202	x 1	190.00		
x-sect:	21	Cl 0	x 1	298.00		
x-sect:	22	Br 0	x 1	298.00		
x-sect:	23	BrN03	x 2	200.00	300.00	
x-sect:	24	HOBr	x 1	298.00		
x-sect:	25	BrCl	x 2	200.00	300.00	
x-sect:	26	N20	x 2	200.00	300.00	
x-sect:	27	CFCl 3	x 2	220.00	300.00	
x-sect:	28	CF2Cl 2	x 2	220.00	300.00	
x-sect:	29	F113	x 2	210.00	300.00	
x-sect:	30	F114	x 2	210.00	300.00	
x-sect:	31	F115	x 1	298.00		
x-sect:	32	CCl 4	x 2	200.00	300.00	
x-sect:	33	CH3Cl	x 2	200.00	300.00	
x-sect:	34	MeCCl 3	x 2	200.00	300.00	
x-sect:	35	CH2Cl 2	x 2	200.00	300.00	
x-sect:	36	CHF2Cl	x 2	200.00	300.00	
x-sect:	37	F123	x 2	210.00	295.00	
x-sect:	38	F141b	x 2	200.00	300.00	
x-sect:	39	F142b	x 2	210.00	298.00	
x-sect:	40	CH3Br	x 2	200.00	300.00	
x-sect:	41	H1211	x 2	200.00	300.00	
x-sect:	42	H1301	x 2	200.00	300.00	
x-sect:	43	H2402	x 2	200.00	300.00	

new: 1, 2, or 3 temperature interpolation points

x-sect:	44	CH2Br2	2	210.00	298.00	
x-sect:	45	CHBr3	2	210.00	300.00	
x-sect:	46	CH3I	2	243.00	300.00	
x-sect:	47	CF3I	2	243.00	300.00	
x-sect:	48	OCS	2	200.00	300.00	
x-sect:	49	PAN	2	250.00	298.00	
x-sect:	50	CH3NO3	2	200.00	300.00	
x-sect:	51	ActAl d	1	298.00		
x-sect:	52	MeVK	p 3	177.00	566.00	999.00
x-sect:	53	MeAcr	1	298.00		
x-sect:	54	GlyAl d	1	298.00		
x-sect:	55	MEKeto	p 2	177.00	999.00	
x-sect:	56	PrAl d	1	298.00		
x-sect:	57	MGLyxl	p 3	177.00	566.00	999.00
x-sect:	58	Glyxl a	p 2	177.00	999.00	
x-sect:	59	Glyxl b	p 2	177.00	999.00	
x-sect:	60	Glyxl c	p 2	177.00	999.00	
x-sect:	61	Acet-a	p 3	177.00	566.00	999.00
x-sect:	62	Acet-b	p 2	400.00	999.00	

fast-JX ver-6.8 standal one CTM code

UCI FJX v6.8 JPL10 (14Mar2011) + upto 3 T's or P'a - requires JX v6.8 (Sep2012)

62		18							
x-sect:	1	02		3	180.00	260.00	300.00		
x-sect:	2	03		3	218.00	260.00	295.00		
x-sect:	3	03(1D)		3	180.00	260.00	300.00		
x-sect:	4	N0	x	1	298.00				
x-sect:	5	H2COa		2	223.00	298.00			
x-sect:	6	H2COb		2	223.00	298.00			
x-sect:	7	H2O2		2	200.00	300.00			
x-sect:	8	CH300H		1	298.00				
x-sect:	9	N02		3	200.00	234.00	294.00		
x-sect:	10	N03		2	190.00	298.00			
x-sect:	11	N205		2	233.00	300.00			
x-sect:	12	HN02		1	298.00				
x-sect:	13	HN03		2	200.00	300.00			
x-sect:	14	HN04		1	298.00				
x-sect:	15	ClN03a	x	2	200.00	300.00			
x-sect:	16	ClN03b	x	2	200.00	300.00			
x-sect:	17	Cl2	x	2	200.00	300.00			
x-sect:	18	HOCl	x	1	298.00				
x-sect:	19	OCl0	x	1	204.00				
x-sect:	20	Cl202	x	1	190.00				
x-sect:	21	Cl0	x	1	298.00				
x-sect:	22	Br0	x	1	298.00				
x-sect:	23	BrN03	x	2	200.00	300.00			
x-sect:	24	HOBr	x	1	298.00				
x-sect:	25	BrCl	x	2	200.00	300.00			
x-sect:	26	N20	x	2	200.00	300.00			
x-sect:	27	CFCl3	x	2	220.00	300.00			
x-sect:	28	CF2Cl2	x	2	220.00	300.00			
x-sect:	29	F113	x	2	210.00	300.00			
x-sect:	30	F114	x	2	210.00	300.00			
x-sect:	31	F115	x	1	298.00				
x-sect:	32	CCl4	x	2	200.00	300.00			
x-sect:	33	CH3Cl	x	2	200.00	300.00			
x-sect:	34	MeCCl3	x	2	200.00	300.00			
x-sect:	35	CH2Cl2	x	2	200.00	300.00			
x-sect:	36	CHF2Cl	x	2	200.00	300.00			
x-sect:	37	F123	x	2	210.00	295.00			
x-sect:	38	F141b	x	2	200.00	300.00			
x-sect:	39	F142b	x	2	210.00	298.00			
x-sect:	40	CH3Br	x	2	200.00	300.00			
x-sect:	41	H1211	x	2	200.00	300.00			
x-sect:	42	H1301	x	2	200.00	300.00			
x-sect:	43	H2402	x	2	200.00	300.00			
x-sect:	44	CH2Br2		2	210.00	298.00			
x-sect:	45	CHBr3		2	210.00	300.00			
x-sect:	46	CH3I		2	243.00	300.00			
x-sect:	47	CF3I		2	243.00	300.00			
x-sect:	48	CF3Br		2	243.00	300.00			
x-sect:	49	CF3Cl		2	243.00	300.00			
x-sect:	50	CH3N03		2	200.00	300.00			
x-sect:	51	ActAl d		1	298.00				
x-sect:	52	MeVK	p	3	177.00	566.00	999.00		
x-sect:	53	MeAcr		1	298.00				
x-sect:	54	GlyAl d		1	298.00				
x-sect:	55	MEKeto	p	2	177.00	999.00			
x-sect:	56	PrAl d		1	298.00				
x-sect:	57	MGLyxl	p	3	177.00	566.00	999.00		
x-sect:	58	Glyxl a	p	2	177.00	999.00			
x-sect:	59	Glyxl b	p	2	177.00	999.00			
x-sect:	60	Glyxl c	p	2	177.00	999.00			
x-sect:	61	Acet-a	p	3	177.00	566.00	999.00		
x-sect:	62	Acet-b	p	2	400.00	999.00			

New JPL-2010 VOC X-sections

fast-JX ver-6.8 standal one CTM code

UCI FJX v6.8 JPL10 (14Mar2011) + upto 3 T's or P'a - requires JX v6.8 (Sep2012)

62		18					
x-sect:	1	02		3	180.00	260.00	300.00
x-sect:	2	03		3	218.00	260.00	295.00
x-sect:	3	03(1D)		3	180.00	260.00	300.00
x-sect:	4	N0	x	1	298.00		
x-sect:	5	H2COa		2	223.00	298.00	
x-sect:	6	H2COb		2	223.00	298.00	
x-sect:	7	H2O2		2	200.00	300.00	
x-sect:	8	CH300H		1	298.00		
x-sect:	9	N02		3	200.00	234.00	294.00
x-sect:	10	N03		2	190.00	298.00	
x-sect:	11	N2O5		2	233.00	300.00	
x-sect:	12	HN02		1	298.00		
x-sect:	13	HN03		2	200.00	300.00	
x-sect:	14	HN04		1	298.00		
x-sect:	15	ClN03a	x	2	200.00	300.00	
x-sect:	16	ClN03b	x	2	200.00	300.00	
x-sect:	17	Cl2	x	2	200.00	300.00	
x-sect:	18	HOCl	x	1	298.00		
x-sect:	19	OCl0	x	1	204.00		
x-sect:	20	Cl2O2	x	1	190.00		
x-sect:	21	Cl0	x	1	298.00		
x-sect:	22	Br0	x	1	298.00		
x-sect:	23	BrN03	x	2	200.00	300.00	
x-sect:	24	HOBr	x	1	298.00		
x-sect:	25	BrCl	x	2	200.00	300.00	
x-sect:	26	N2O	x	2	200.00	300.00	
x-sect:	27	CFCl3	x	2	220.00	300.00	
x-sect:	28	CF2Cl2	x	2	220.00	300.00	
x-sect:	29	F113	x	2	210.00	300.00	
x-sect:	30	F114	x	2	210.00	300.00	
x-sect:	31	F115	x	1	298.00		
x-sect:	32	CCl4	x	2	200.00	300.00	
x-sect:	33	CH3Cl	x	2	200.00	300.00	
x-sect:	34	MeCCl3	x	2	200.00	300.00	
x-sect:	35	CH2Cl2	x	2	200.00	300.00	
x-sect:	36	CHF2Cl	x	2	200.00	300.00	
x-sect:	37	F123	x	2	210.00	295.00	
x-sect:	38	F141b	x	2	200.00	300.00	
x-sect:	39	F142b	x	2	210.00	298.00	
x-sect:	40	CH3Br	x	2	200.00	300.00	
x-sect:	41	H1211	x	2	200.00	300.00	
x-sect:	42	H1301	x	2	200.00	300.00	
x-sect:	43	H2402	x	2	200.00	300.00	

x-sect:	44	CH2Br2		2	210.00	298.00	
x-sect:	45	CHBr3		2	210.00	300.00	
x-sect:	46	CH3I		2	243.00	300.00	
x-sect:	47	CF2I2		2	243.00	300.00	

**new VOC Stern-Volmer implementation:
3 pressure-levels with standard T(p) profile.**

x-sect:	52	MeVK	p	3	177.00	566.00	999.00
x-sect:	53	MeAcr		1	298.00		
x-sect:	54	GlyAl d		1	298.00		
x-sect:	55	MEKeto	p	2	177.00	999.00	
x-sect:	56	PrAl d		1	298.00		
x-sect:	57	MGLyxl	p	3	177.00	566.00	999.00
x-sect:	58	Glyxl a	p	2	177.00	999.00	
x-sect:	59	Glyxl b	p	2	177.00	999.00	
x-sect:	60	Glyxl c	p	2	177.00	999.00	
x-sect:	61	Acet-a	p	3	177.00	566.00	999.00
x-sect:	62	Acet-b	p	2	400.00	999.00	

fast-JX(6.8)----PHOTOJ internal print: Net Fluxes----

bin.	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6
wvl:	574.0	380.0	333.0	316.0	310.0	303.0	295.0	277.0	267.0	261.0	214.0	211.0	208.0
--- NET FLUXES---													
sol TOTAL	0.9648	0.9648	0.9648	0.9648	0.9648	0.9648	0.9648	0.9648	0.9648	0.9648	0.9648	0.9648	0.9648
dif outtop	0.1211	0.2400	0.2931	0.1762	0.0776	0.0139	0.0034	0.0026	0.0017	0.0011	0.0093	0.0118	0.0144
abs in atm	0.0152	0.0007	0.0556	0.3479	0.6080	0.8729	0.9604	0.9622	0.9631	0.9637	0.9555	0.9530	0.9505
abs at srf	0.8285	0.7242	0.6161	0.4407	0.2791	0.0780	0.0011	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
--- SRF FLUXES---													
srf direct	0.8756	0.6095	0.4183	0.2709	0.1668	0.0461	0.0007	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
srf diffus	0.0450	0.1951	0.2662	0.2187	0.1433	0.0406	0.0006	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

--- NET ABS per layer: 10000=1 solar [NB: values <0 = numerical error w/clouds or SZA>90, col m OK]

57	0	0	1	7	15	36	112	246	530	1219	599	604	631
56	0	0	2	18	37	95	301	603	1354	3223	826	767	755
55	1	0	5	37	77	193	606	1185	2647	6161	1347	1200	1144
54	2	0	10	68	141	351	1095	2099	4611	10191	2062	1771	1634
53	4	0	17	111	230	571	1766	3314	7029	14130	2955	2471	2220
52	7	0	35	199	399	999	2999	4999	9591	18591	4011	3300	3007
51	10	0	50	270	540	1350	4050	6750	12701	25401	5401	4500	4107
50	13	0	65	351	702	1755	5265	8625	15701	31401	6701	5500	5007
49	16	0	80	432	864	2160	6480	10440	19501	39001	8201	6700	6107
48	20	0	100	540	1080	2700	8100	12600	23801	47601	10001	8100	7407
47	24	0	120	648	1296	3240	9720	14760	28001	56001	11801	9600	8807
46	29	0	145	795	1590	3975	11925	18180	34401	68801	14401	11600	10607
45	34	0	170	954	1908	4770	14310	21460	40801	81601	17001	13800	12607
44	39	0	200	1140	2280	5700	17100	25640	49201	98401	20801	16800	15407
43	44	0	220	1308	2616	6540	19620	29440	56401	112801	23801	19000	17407
42	51	0	255	1566	3132	7830	23490	35240	67201	134401	28401	22400	20407
41	60	2	218	1383	2624	4876	6155	3532	311	0	4712	5782	6349
40	69	3	252	1587	2954	5178	5464	2480	116	0	3595	4800	5526
39	84	3	307	1927	3518	5761	4918	1690	38	0	2627	3842	4640
38	101	4	374	2333	4159	6264	4126	1011	9	0	1704	2784	3562
37	121	5	446	2787	4848	6616	3179	518	1	0	958	1787	2451
36	121	5	437	2723	4627	5689	1930	200	0	0	420	919	1373
35	116	5	418	2592	4300	4772	1143	75	0	0	172	440	714
34	108	4	391	2453	4019	4087	699	30	0	0	69	203	352
33	79	3	291	1773	2827	2645	337	10	0	0	24	83	155
32	68	3	249	1561	2502	2251	230	5	0	0	10	38	73
31	49	2	183	1128	1775	1517	128	2	0	0	4	16	32
30	41	1	153	957	1521	1283	95	1	0	0	1	7	14
29	31	1	115	715	1120	912	60	0	0	0	0	3	5
28	29	1	109	687	1089	891	55	0	0	0	0	1	2
27	24	1	90	565	886	705	39	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	0	0	2	14	22	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	0	0	2	12	18	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	0	0	3	17	25	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	0	0	2	12	17	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

**Fast-JX internal calculation of direct/diffuse/absorbed radiation:
top-of-atmosphere, surface,
absorption by layer.**

Direct & Diffuse PAR

* fast-JX v6.8+ data tables

Std atmospheres

J-to-J translation #


Aerosol scattering #


Cloud scattering


UM Aerosol scattering


X-sections & solar flux


test input for standalone


 atmos_std.dat


 FJX_j2j.dat

 FJX_scat-aer.dat

 FJX_scat-cld.dat

 FJX_scat-UMa.dat

 FJX_spec.dat

 FJX_test.dat

User defined tables, specific to the chemistry.

New fast-JX v.7+ .f90 modules for CAM5

fully tested in UCI CTM, now being implemented in CAM5 (LLNL)

JX71-f90

New modularized fast-JX.f90 versions,
not compatible with v.6.8 standalone, but traceable/close.

Fast-JX now does a single (independent) column atmosphere (ICA)

In the ICA, clouds are assumed to be 100% fractional coverage,

Values fed to fast-JX (module PHOTO_JX) are now only:

- SolarZenithAngle, $\cos(\text{SZA})$, surf. albedo, solar distance factor
- pressure, altitude at level edges
- molecules air / cm^2 , molecules O_3 / cm^2 at each level
- temperature, relative humidity at levels
- LiquidWaterPath (g/m^2), $R_{\text{eff}}(\text{Liquid})$ (microns) at levels
- IceWaterPath (g/m^2), $R_{\text{eff}}(\text{Ice})$ (microns) at levels
- Aerosol Path (g/m^2), Aerosol-Index (key to fast-JX tables*)

Fast-JX uses path and R_{eff} to derive 600 nm OD, then picks nearest or appropriate scattering table for cloud from $R_{\text{eff}}(\text{L})$ or $T(\text{Ice})$.
Now includes both ice and liquid scattering in same layer.

A J-to-J translator is part of initialization calling sequence.

Cloud-Scav: How sausage is made

Deal with ambiguous overlapping of precipitation

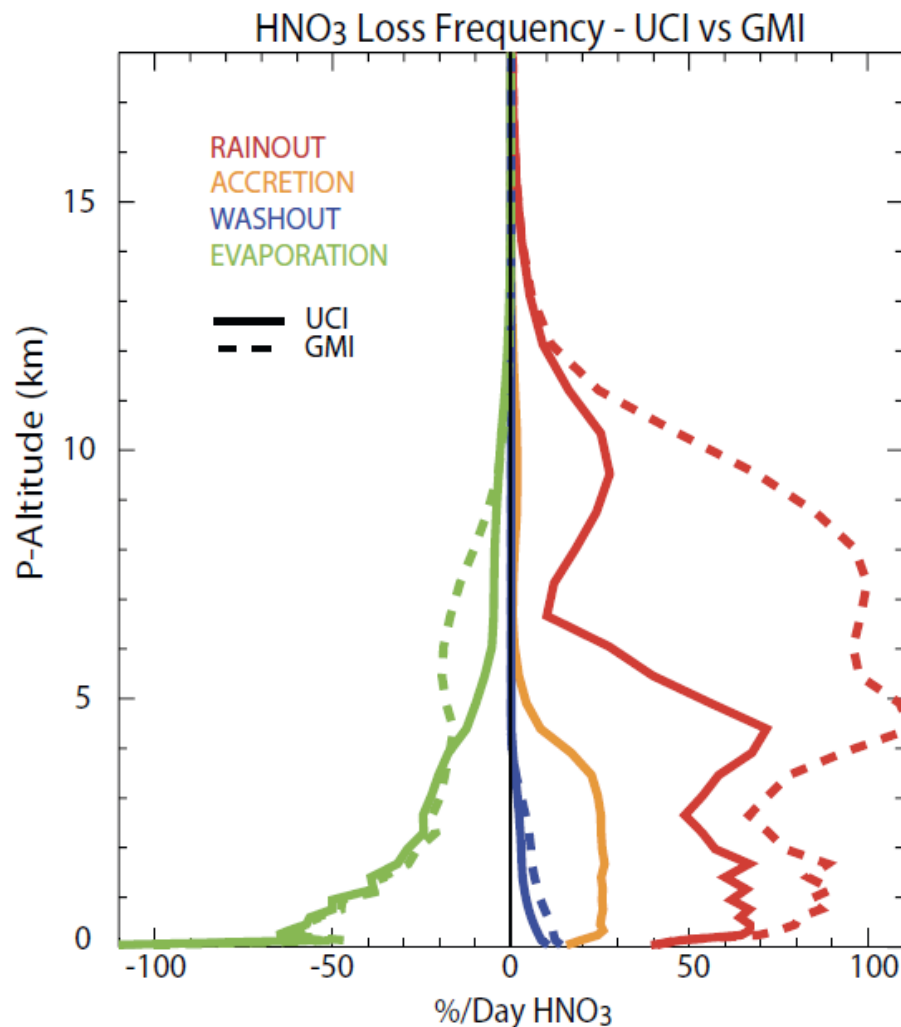
Uncertainties in ice-gas interactions (surface, buried, bulk)

...

Toward a more physical representation of precipitation scavenging in global chemistry models: cloud overlap and ice physics and their impact on tropospheric ozone

J. L. Neu^{1,*} and M. J. Prather¹

¹Department of Earth System Science, University of California,
* now at: Jet Propulsion Laboratory, Pasadena, California, USA



Toward a more physics in global chemistry impact on troposphere

J. L. Neu^{1,*} and M. J. Prather¹

¹Department of Earth System Science
 *now at: Jet Propulsion Laboratory

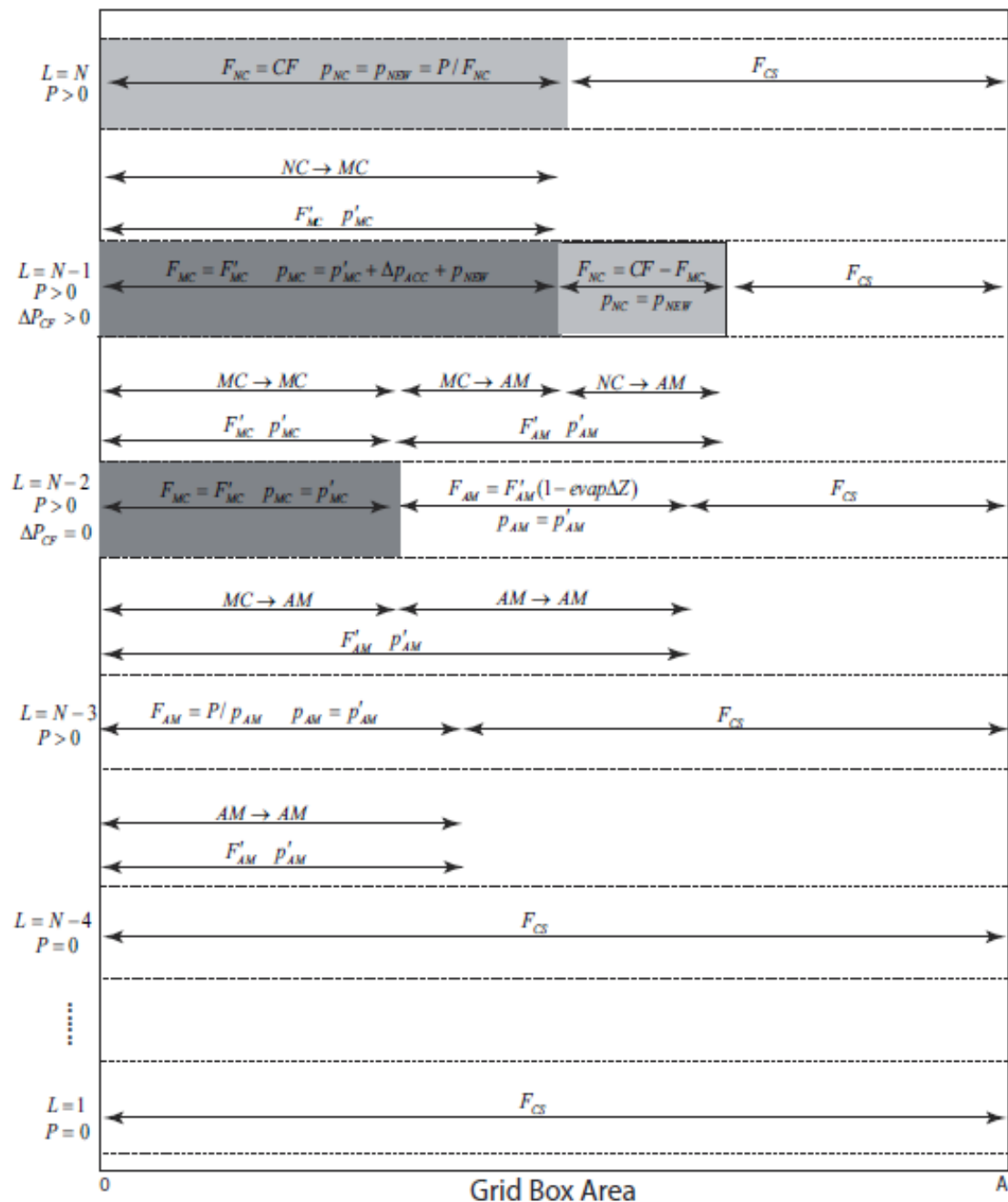


Fig. A1. Schematic of an idealized grid box with N levels, indicated by the horizontal dotted lines. The space between the levels is for

Cloud-JX: Approximation of RT in an imperfect world

Ambiguous correlations of clouds – many different “answers”

3-D RT may be needed

New fast-JX v.7+ .f90 modules for CAM5

fully tested in UCI CTM, now being implemented in CAM5 (LLNL)

JX72-f90 = cloud-JX

New fast-JX v.72+ .f90 modules for CAM5 for fractional cloud cover

now being tested in UCI CTM, soon to be implemented in CAM5 (LLNL)

Cloud-JX

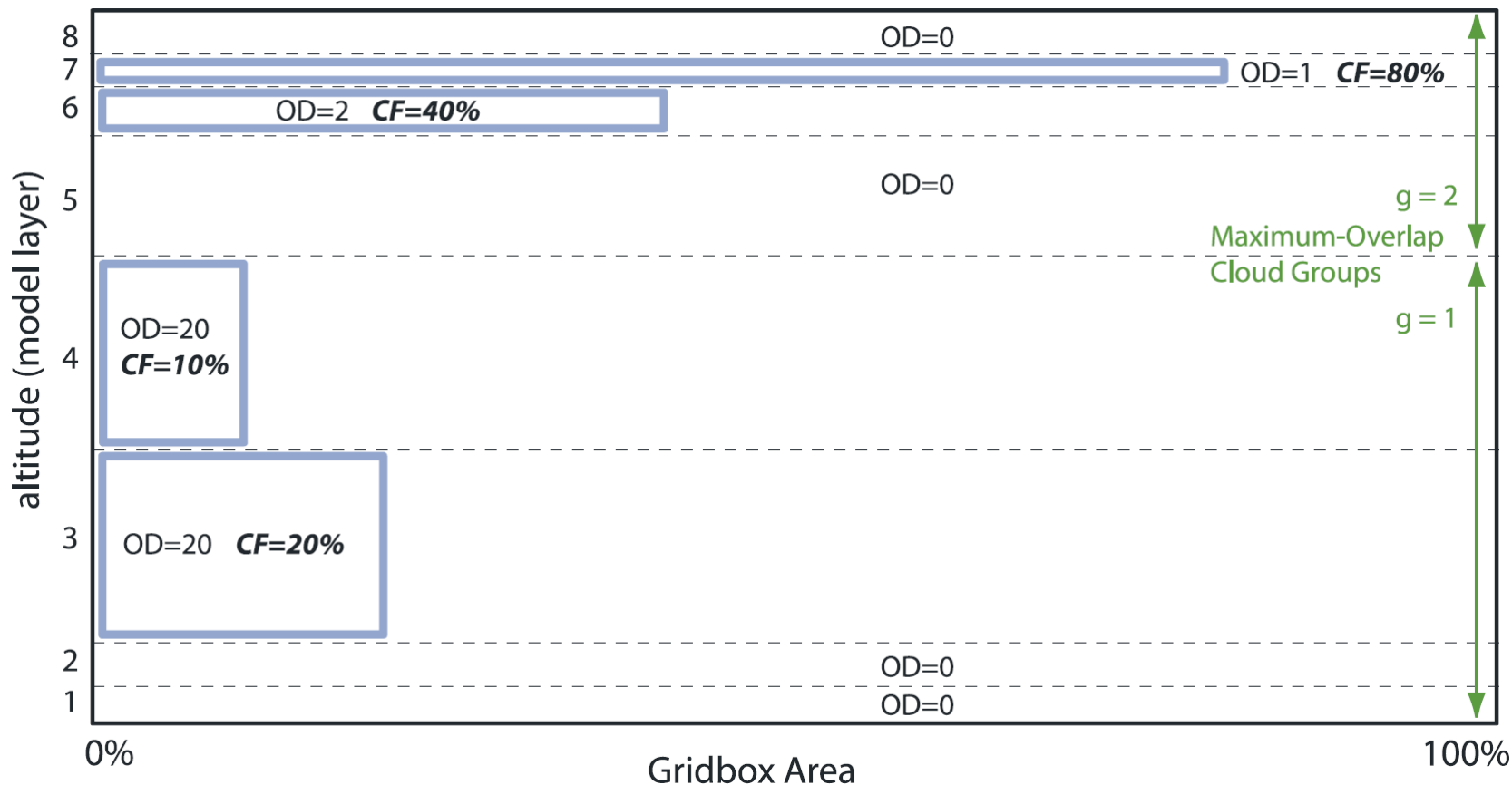
uses the JX71-f90 module to calculate J values,
takes data on cloud properties and cloud fraction from met fields
user-selected cloud overlap and approximation (see below)



Global atmospheric chemistry: Integrating over fractional cloud cover

Jessica L. Neu,¹ Michael J. Prather,¹ and Joyce E. Penner²

In-Cloud properties (OD) and Cloud Fraction specified

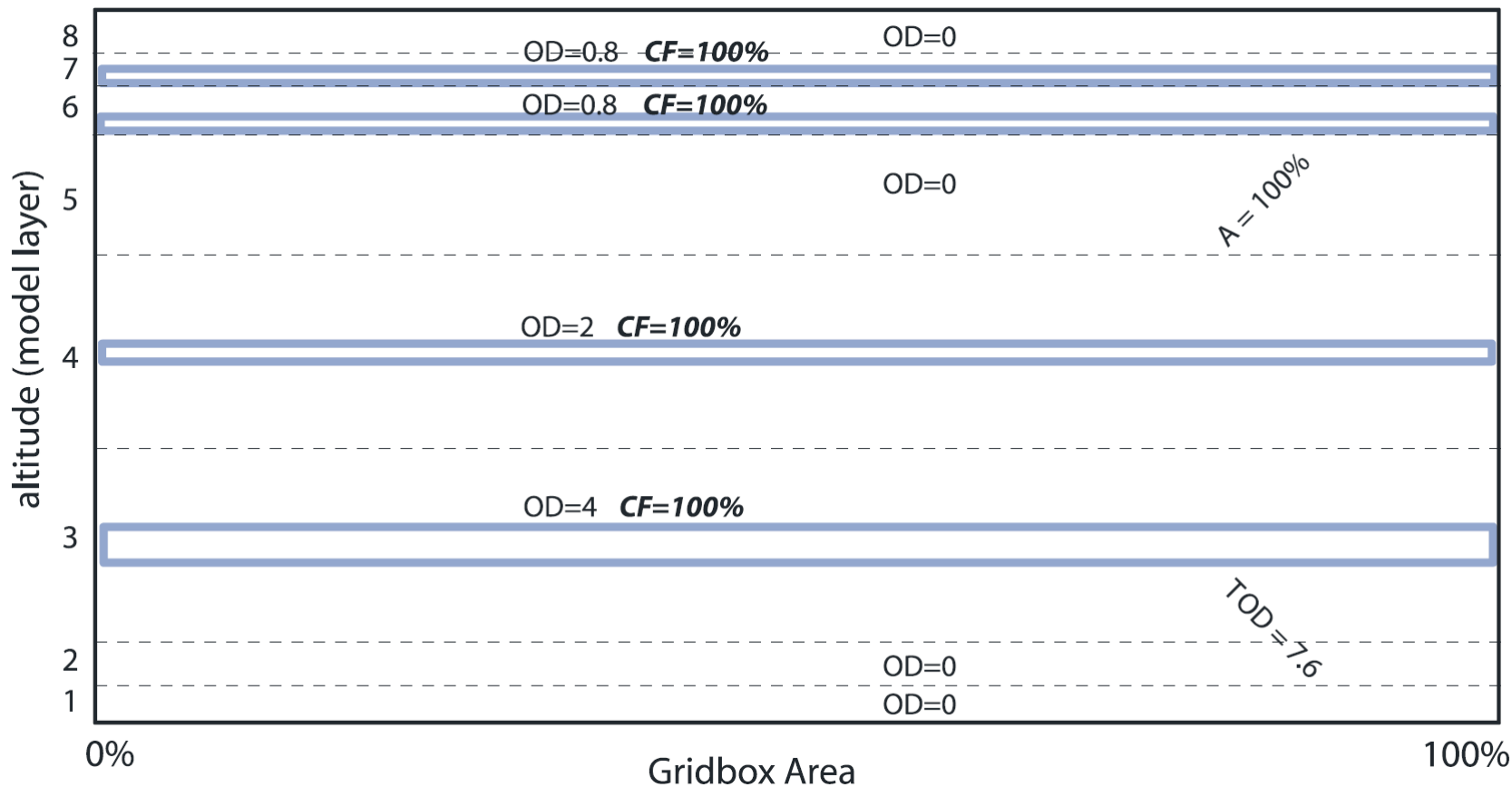




Global atmospheric chemistry: Integrating over fractional cloud cover

Jessica L. Neu,¹ Michael J. Prather,¹ and Joyce E. Penner²

Averaged Cloud across grid box

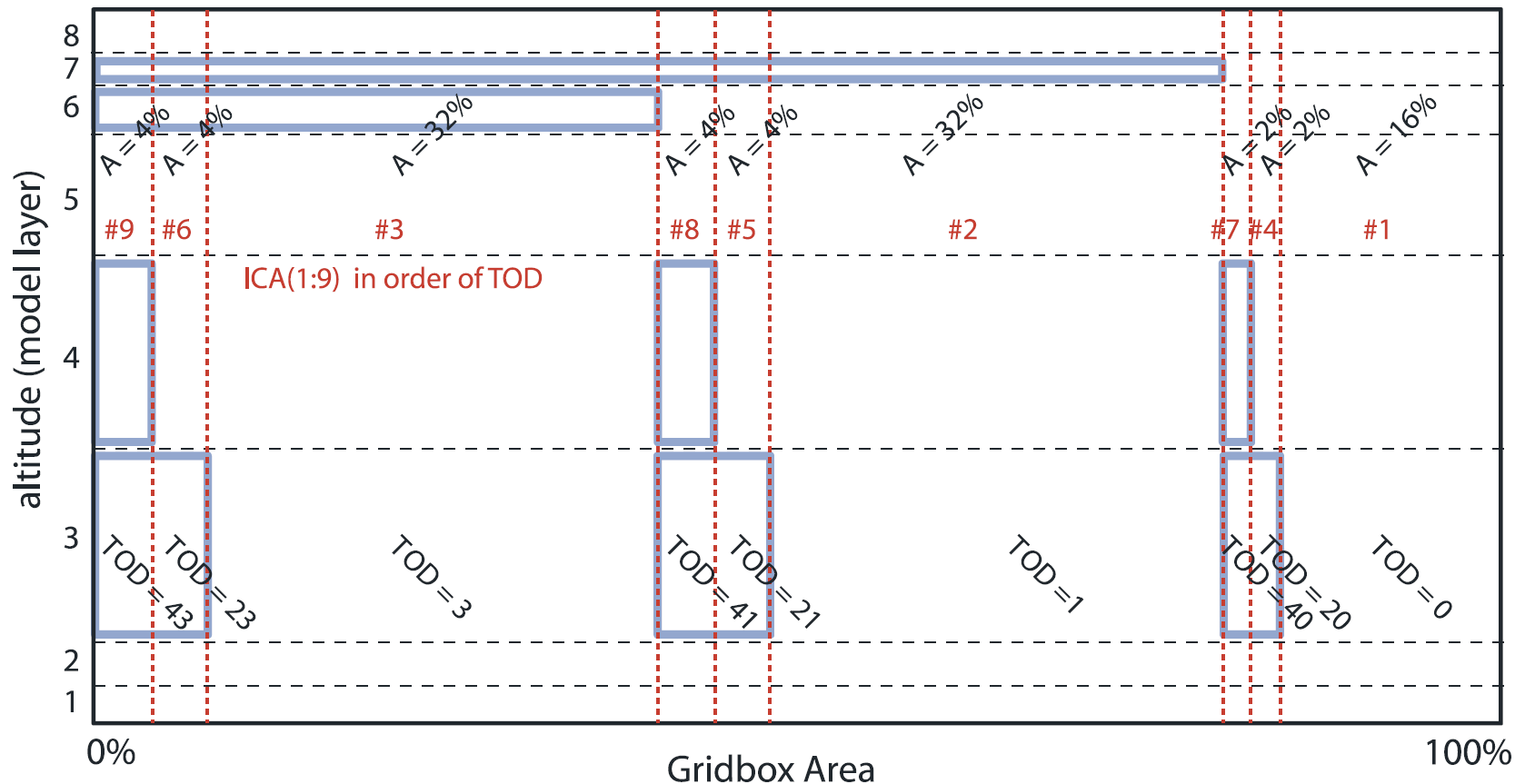




Global atmospheric chemistry: Integrating over fractional cloud cover

Jessica L. Neu,¹ Michael J. Prather,¹ and Joyce E. Penner²

Max-Ran groups => Independent Column Atmospheres (ICAs)

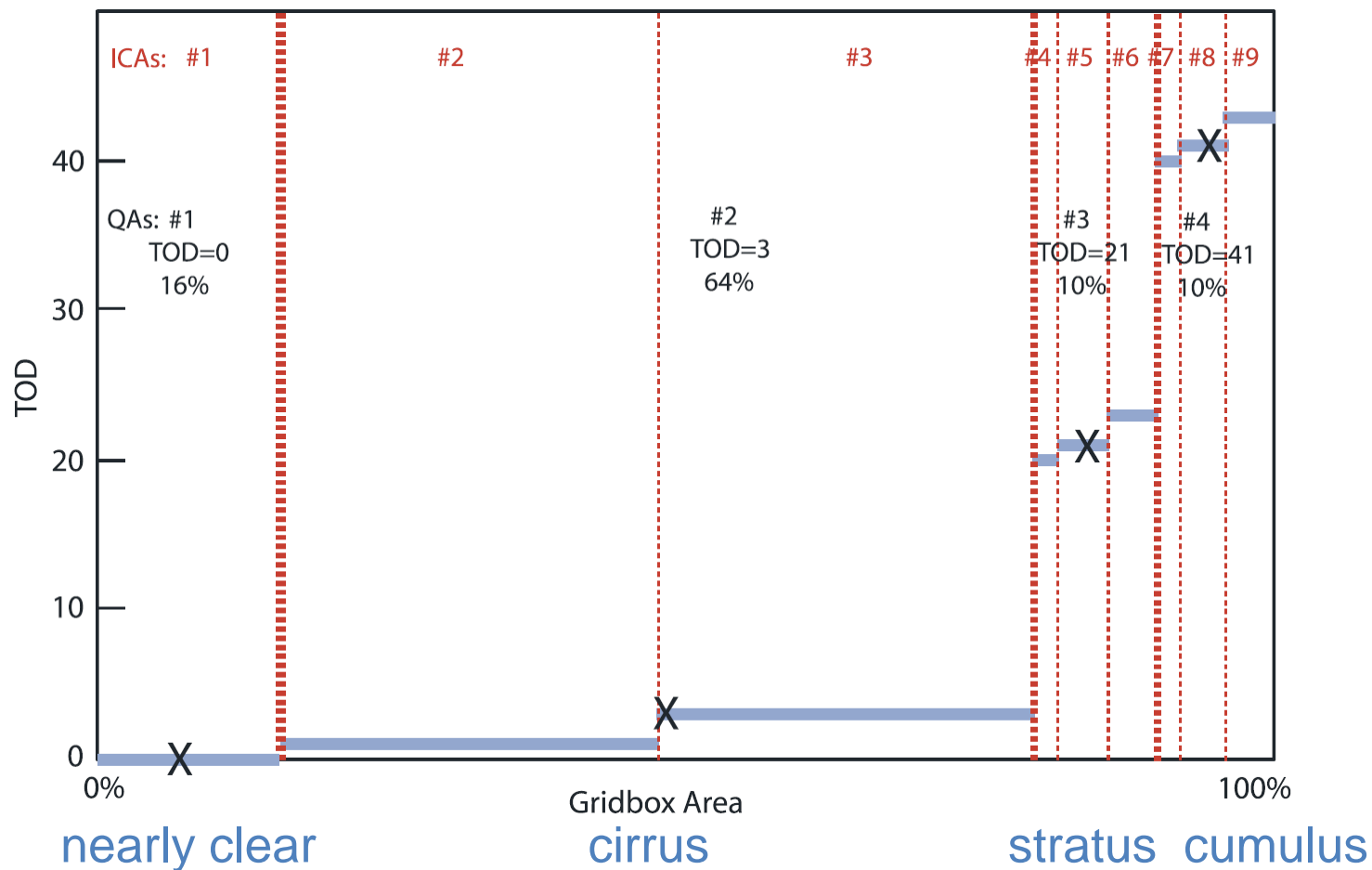




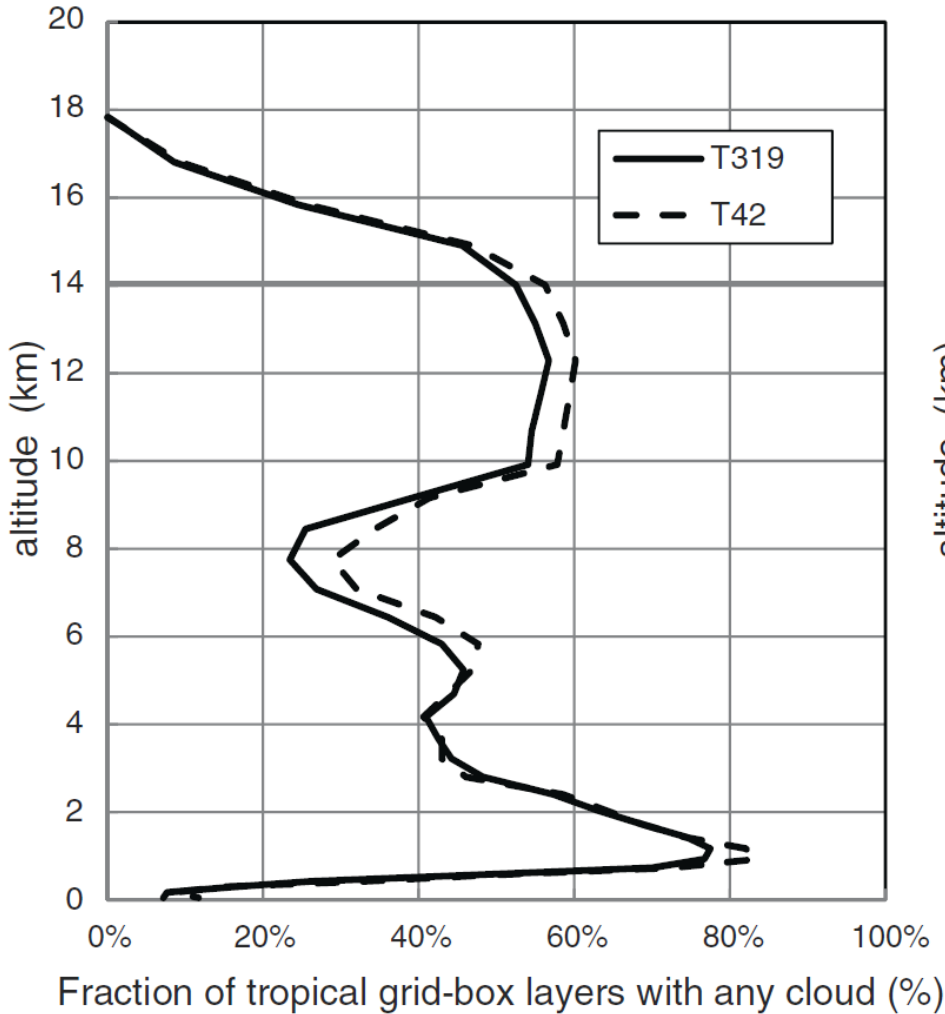
Global atmospheric chemistry: Integrating over fractional cloud cover

Jessica L. Neu,¹ Michael J. Prather,¹ and Joyce E. Penner²

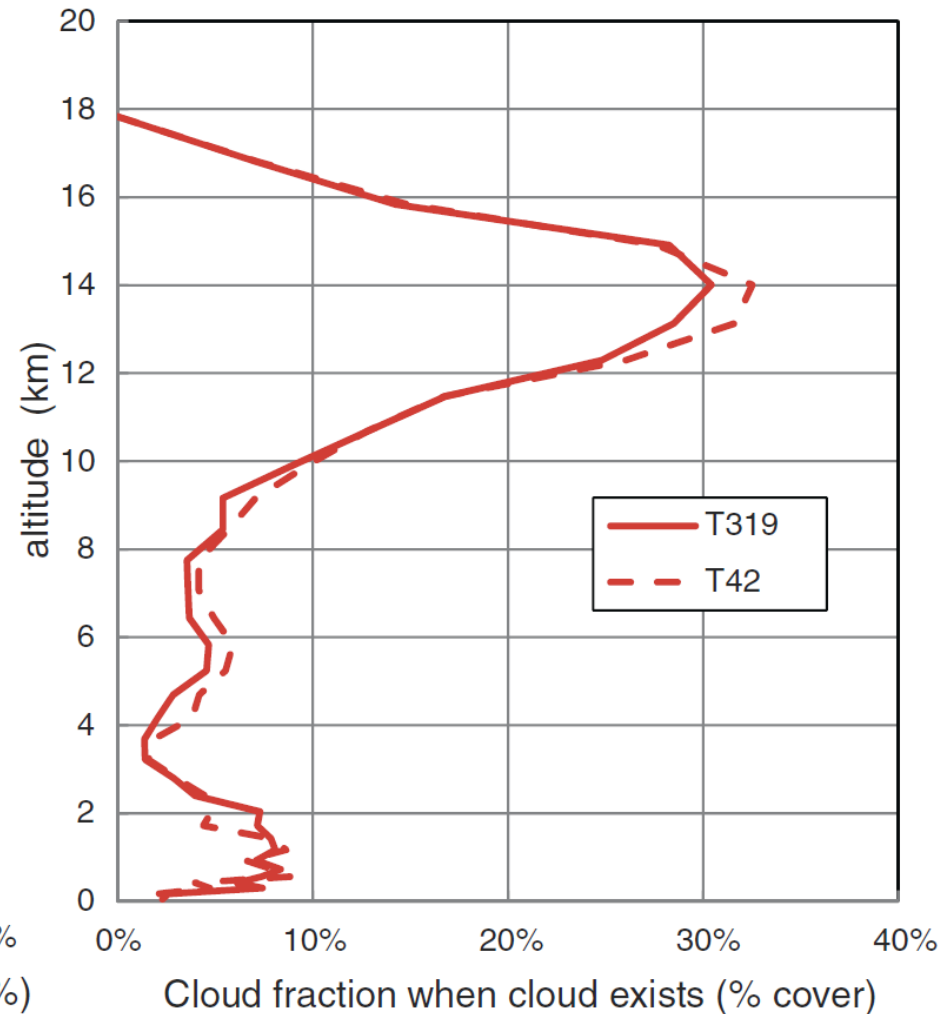
Cloud Quadrature picks 4 cloudy types



Fraction of layers with any cloud fraction >0.1%



Average cloud fraction in layers with clouds.



Results are taken from a single met field on 1 Jan 2005 and the tropical belt just south of the equator for T319 (640 grid boxes) and T42 (128 boxes).

J values for max-ran overlapping clouds using different approximations

J approx.	calls/box	method
$\langle \text{ICAs} \rangle_{T42}^0$	27.2	Max-Ran break at CF=0, average of all ICAs, T42L60 (128 boxes)
$\langle \text{QCAs} \rangle_{T42}^0$	2.8	Cloud Quadrature, MaxRan:0, T42 fields
ICA-eq_{T42}^0	1	Equivalent direct beam = $\langle \text{ICAs} \rangle$, MaxRan:0, inverted cloud-OD, T42
pRAN_{T42}^0	1	pseudo-random, MaxRan:0, Cloud-OD = $\text{CF}^{3/2}$ x in-cloud-OD, T42
$\langle \text{cld} \rangle_{T42}^0$	1	Average cloud, MaxRan:0, Cloud-OD = CF x in-cloud-OD, T42
clear_{T42}^0	1	Clear sky, no clouds, T42 fields
$\langle \text{ICAs} \rangle_{T319}^0$	27.0	Max-Ran break at CF=0, average of all ICAs, T319L60 (640 boxes)
$\langle \text{QCAs} \rangle_{T319}^0$	2.8	Cloud Quadrature, MaxRan:0, T319 fields
$\langle \text{ICAs} \rangle_{T42}^3$	58.1	Max-Ran 3 groups, break at 1km & ice-cloud, T42 fields
$\langle \text{QCAs} \rangle_{T42}^3$	2.8	Cloud Quadrature, MaxRan:3, T42 fields
ICA-eq_{T42}^3	1	Equivalent direct beam = $\langle \text{ICAs} \rangle$, MaxRan:3, inverted cloud-OD, T42
$\langle \text{cld} \rangle_{T42}^3$	1	Average cloud (Cloud-OD = CF x incloud-OD, MaxRan:3, T42 fields
clear_{T42}^3	1	Clear sky, no clouds, T42 fields

Notes: J values are calculated using fast-JX with a single standard tropical atmosphere for temperature and ozone, surface albedo of 0.10, and solar zenith angle of 14.6°. Both bias and rms errors are in natural log units (e.g., $\ln(J/J_{\langle ICAs \rangle})$) and labeled as %, and all are pressure-weighted across all CTM layers from 1000 to 100 hPa. J-values are calculated for

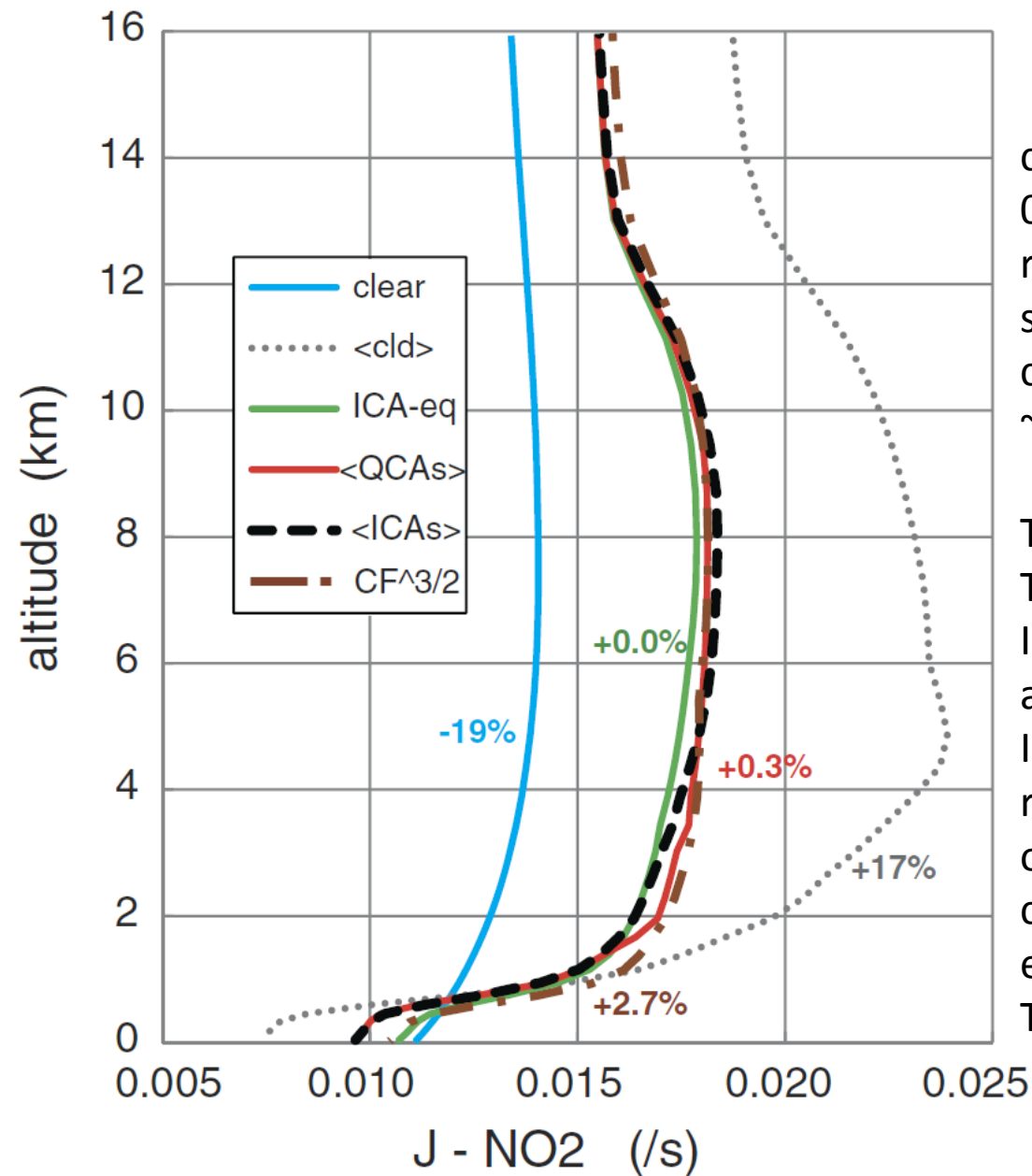
*the true ICA average ($\langle ICAs \rangle$),
clear sky, averaged-cloud ($\langle cld \rangle$),
quadrature column atmospheres ($\langle QCAs \rangle$),
the ICA-equivalent atmosphere (ICA-eq), and
the Briegleb pseudo-random ($pRAN = \langle cld * cf^{3/2} \rangle$).*

Each test case (${}^0_{T42}$, ${}^0_{T319}$, ${}^3_{T42}$) has its own set of ICAs and “true answer”($\langle ICAs \rangle$). Cloud distributions and overlaps are taken from the cloud fractions, liquid/ice water paths for an equatorial belt of 128 different T42 grid boxes. One approximation ($\langle QCAs \rangle$) is also shown for an equatorial belt of 640 T319 grid boxes. The ICAs are defined by a max-ran overlap scheme with random overlap groups separated by any clear layer (denoted by 0) or with 3 fixed groups (denoted by 3 , with breaks at L=8-9 (~ 1 km) and at the first ice water cloud). ICA-eq averages the attenuation of the direct solar beam over ICAs using the solar zenith angle and the effective isotropic optical depth (OD) of the clouds in each layer. Isotropic OD is calculated as cloud OD x (1 - g), where the asymmetry factor is calculated as $g^* = 1.10 \times P_1 / 3$, where P1 is the first term in the Legendre expansion of the scattering phase function and supplied by the fast-JX data tables. The ICA-eq atmosphere specifies cloud OD in each layer consistent with the averaged direct beam.*

J-values for NO₂

calculated for a single grid box (0000-0300H 1 Jan 2005, T42, J=32&I=4) with a range of clouds from cumulus (1-9 km, small cloud fraction, OD ~20 per layer) to cirrus (11-14 km, large cloud fraction, OD ~ 0.4).

The max-ran overlap model has 10 ICAs. The true answer is the average over the ICAs (<ICAs>). The 4-point quadrature atmospheres (<QCAs>) and the single ICA-equivalent atmosphere give similar result with pressure-weighted bias errors of <1%, but the clear sky and averaged cloud cover (<cld>) have large mean bias errors of -19% and +17%, respectively. The pseudo-random approximation pRAN (CF^{3/2}) has +2.7% bias.



Errors in average J values for max-ran overlapping clouds using different approximations

J approx.	calls/box	BIAS error					RMS error		
		J- O ₃ (¹ D)	J-NO ₂	J-NO ₃	J-HNO ₃	J-O ₃ (¹ D)	J- NO ₂	J-NO ₃	J-HNO ₃
<ICAs>⁰_{T42}	27.2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<QCAs> ⁰ _{T42}	2.8	+0.2%	+0.6%	+1.0%	+0.7%	2%	2%	3%	3%
ICA-eq ⁰ _{T42}	1**	+1.1%	+1.2%	+2.6%	+1.9%	2%	4%	6%	5%
pRAN ⁰ _{T42}	1	+1.4%	+1.4%	+2.6%	+2.0%	4%	5%	8%	6%
<cld> ⁰ _{T42}	1	+5.3%	+8.7%	+12%	+9.5%	9%	12%	16%	13%
clear ⁰ _{T42}	1	-5.2%	-10%	-14%	-10%	10%	13%	17%	14%
<ICAs>⁰_{T319}	27.0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<QCAs> ⁰ _{T319}	2.8	+0.2%	+0.4%	+0.8%	+0.5%	2%	2%	3%	2%
<ICAs>³_{T42}	58.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<QCAs> ³ _{T42}	2.8	+0.6%	+1.4%	+2.1%	1.6%	3%	4%	5%	4%
ICA-eq ³ _{T42}	1**	+1.5%	+1.9%	+3.6%	+2.6%	3%	4%	7%	5%
<cld> ³ _{T42}	1	+4.4%	+7.5%	+11%	+8.3%	8%	10%	14%	11%
clear ³ _{T42}	1	-6.1%	-11%	-15%	-12%	11%	15%	18%	15%

