



Recent Developments in CESM1_2_0

- **Summary of “Known Problems” in CAM4-Chem and CAM5-Chem**
- **Other developments**
- **Performance of CAM4 and CAM5, differences in CH₄ Lifetime**

| Compsets: CESM1.2.0 CAM-Chem, grid:1.9x2.5 | Model (phys)/ radiation/grid | Chemistry JPL 2010 | Components / Meteorology |
|--|--|---|--|
| CAM4, static ocean: B_2000_TROP_MOZART (BMOZ) B_2000_MOZSOA (BMOZSOA) F_2000_TROP_MOZART (FMOZ) F_2000_MOZSOA (FMOZSOA) F2000_C4SSOA_L40 (FSOA) | CAM4, active f19_g16 f19_f19 | trop_mozart +soa chemistry trop_mozart, soa trop_mozart, soa trop/strat soa | Full ocn/ice, CLM4.0 +MEGAN data ocn/ice +MEGAN +MEGAN +MEGAN |
| CAM4, specified dynamics: FGEOS_C4BAM_L40CN (FSDBAM) FGEOS_C4MOZ_L40CN (FSDCHM) | CAM4, passive f19_f19 | trop_bam trop_mozart | transient data ocn/ice, CLM4.0/CN, GEOS5 |
| CAM5, static ocean: B_2000_MOZMAM_CN (BMOZMAM) B_2000_STRATMAM3_CN (BSTRATMAM3) B_2000_STRATMAM7_CN F_2000_MOZMAM_CN (FMOZMAM) F_2000_STRATMAM3_CN F_2000_STRATMAM7_CN | CAM5, active f19_g16 f19_f19 | trop_mozart,mam trop/strat mam trop/strat mam7 trop mam trop/strat mam trop/strat mam7 | Full ocn/ice CLM4.0/ CN data ocn/ice, CLM4.0_CN |
| CAM4 superfast chemistry B_2000_CN_CHEM (B2000CNCHM) B_1850_CN_CHEM (B1850CNCHM) B_1850-2000_CN_CHEM (B20TRCNCHM) F_1850_CN_CHEM (F1850CNCHM) | CAM4, active f19_g16 f19_f19 | super_fast_llnl | MEGAN VOC CLM4.0/CN transient full ocn/ice static full ocn/ice |

Known Problems in CESM1_2_0

- **CLM dry deposition:** Improvements of surface ozone in Western Europe and Eastern US due to improved deposition velocities (Maria's talk)
- **Tropospheric surface area density (SAD) calculations:** BC, and SOA* were not included in the surface area calculation (BMOZSOA, FMOZSOA, FSOA compset)
-> results in smaller SAD, and a reduction of CH₄-lifetime
- **Compilation of AMWG climatology during run is not recommended!!!!**

Other Minor bug fixes

- **Possible double-counting SAD** between Tropopause (TP) and cloud top (if above TP) all CAM5-Chem compsets (minor impact)
- CAM5 (without chemistry): H₂SO₄ dry and wet deposition not included
- **dust_emis_fact adjustment:** FMOZMAM compset (dust_emis_fact = 0.21D0)
- **Corrections to dust emissions:** to use unmodified dust fluxes from the coupler each time step (only made a difference when going from step 0 to 1)
- **New soil erodeability files** for different resolutions
- **Corrections in aqueous chemistry** (setsox routine) for chemistry mechanisms with MAM3 aerosols that include NH₃

Known Problems in CESM1_1_1

- **All MAM compsets:** tropospheric surface area calculation had a bug, too much surface area in the model (Feb 2013 working group meeting)
- **Dust tuning** was not applied to all compsets
- **MEGAN emissions factors:** CO emission factor had an error in the emission factor file going into CLM
- **Colette's SOA scheme:** units were not assigned correctly in the output

Other Developments

- **Chemistry-aerosol model interface:** Refactored to provide a more extendable framework. This will ease incorporation of other aerosol models. This eliminates numerous ifdefs that have been historically used to embed aerosol models within CAM-Chem.
- **MAM4** aerosol scheme ready to be implemented (Po-Lun)
- **CCMI tag** -> later today (Jean-Francois)
- **Chemistry and SOA development** (later today)

- **Developments on the preprocessor:** conversion to/from kpp
- **Different Resolutions:** 1deg with chemistry is running (RCP4.5, CCMI version)
- **Specified Dynamics:** half degree simulations are being tested

Meteorological Data (on /glade/p/cesm/chwg/metdata/)

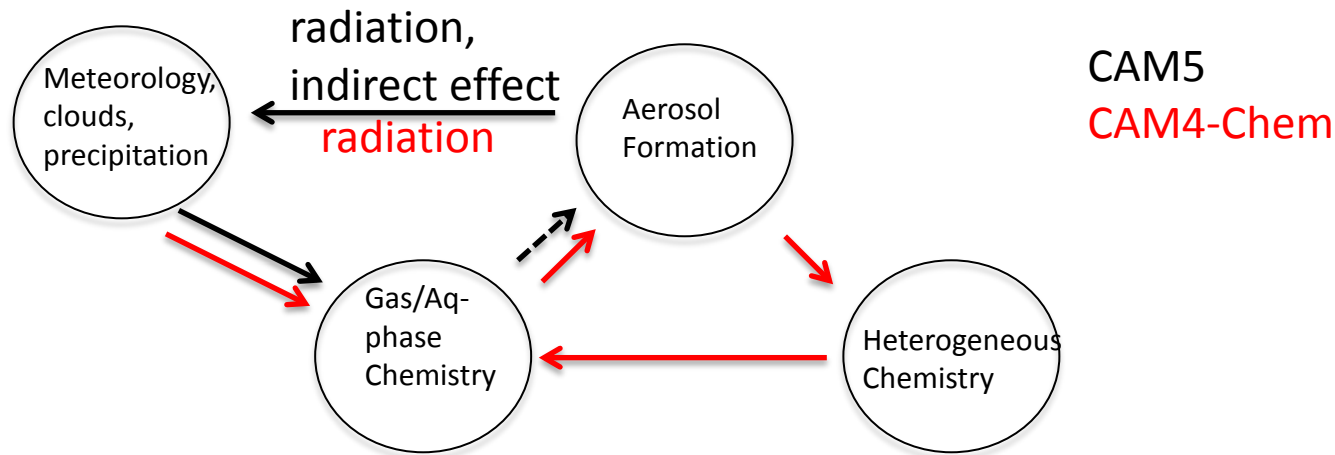
Now routinely available.

GEOS5: 1.9x2.5, 2004-present (updated daily)

GEOS5: 0.9x1.25, 2012

MERRA: 1.9x2.5, 0.5x0.63, 1979-2013 (updated frequently)

The coupling between Chemistry and Aerosols in CESM -> CAM5-Chem



CAM5:

- Interactions between aerosols and clouds (indirect effect), modal scheme
- Limited interactions with gas-phase chemistry
- SO_4 formation (gas and aqu. phase), POM BC, SO_2 emissions, condensation to SOA

CAM4Chem:

- Gas-phase chemistry
- Limited interactions between aerosols and clouds, bulk scheme
- SOA formation, BC, SO_2/SO_4 emissions

-> CAM5Chem

- Interactive aerosols and chemistry
- SO_4 formation

Still missing: SOA formation

CAM4/CAM5 with Chemistry

Setup:

- 1.9x2.5 horizontal resolution
- CESM1_2_0 (dry dep bug fix not included)
- trop/strat mechanism, improved SOA in CAM4-Chem
- Prescribed biogenic emissions (without MEGAN)
- Emissions: default for chemistry, aerosols

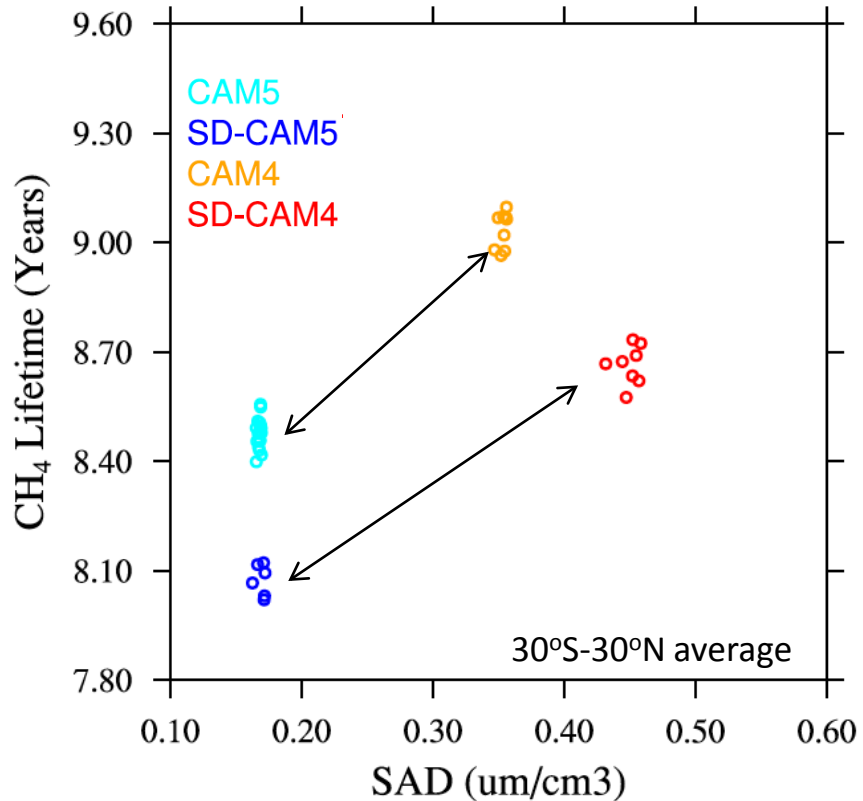
CAM4/CAM5 with Chemistry

| Specifics | CAM4-Chem | SD CAM4-Chem | CAM5-Chem (MAM3) | SD CAM5-Chem |
|------------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------------|--------------|
| Meteorology | free-running | 10% nudged | free-running | 10% nudged |
| CH ₄ -Lifetime yr | 8.989 | 8.537 | 8.442 | 8.045 |
| CO-Lifetime yr | 0.149 | 0.142 | 0.139 | 0.131 |
| Lighting NOx | 4.570 | 4.457 | 4.211 | 4.381 |
| Optical Depth | 0.100 | 0.098 | 0.098 | 0.105 |
| SOA (TgS) | 0.747 | 0.774 | 0.979 | 1.198 |
| POM (TgC) | 0.540 | 0.559 | 0.559 | 0.658 |
| SO ₄ (TgC) | 0.495 | 0.518 | 0.384 | 0.413 |
| BC (TgC) | 0.113 | 0.114 | 0.078 | 0.091 |

Lifetime in CAM4/5 in general too low. Important impact on photo-chemistry.

Differences in Methane Lifetime

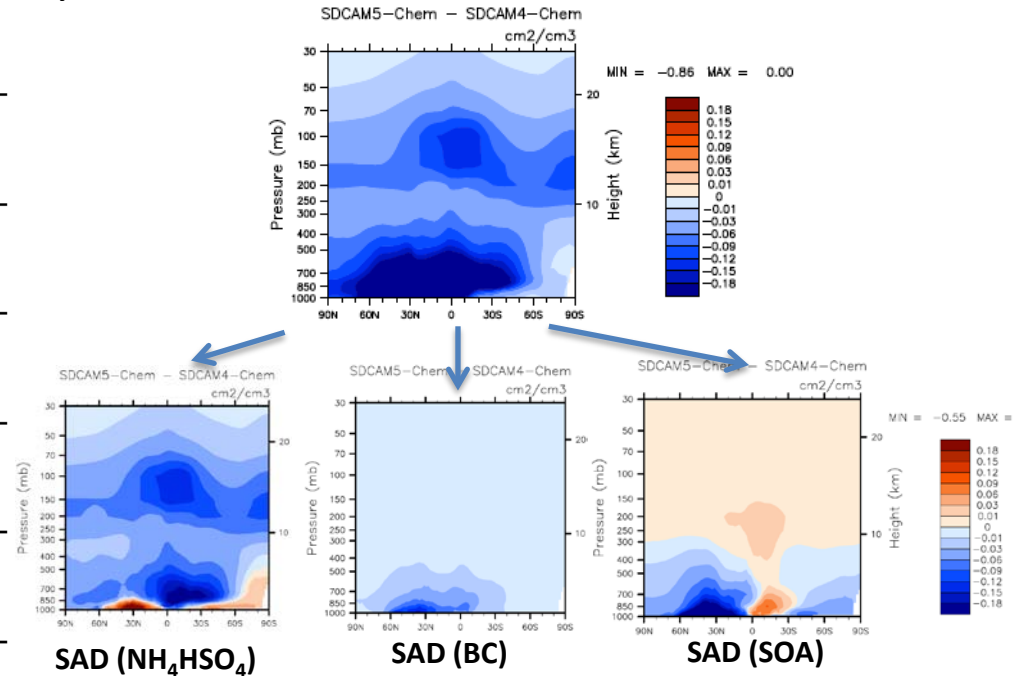
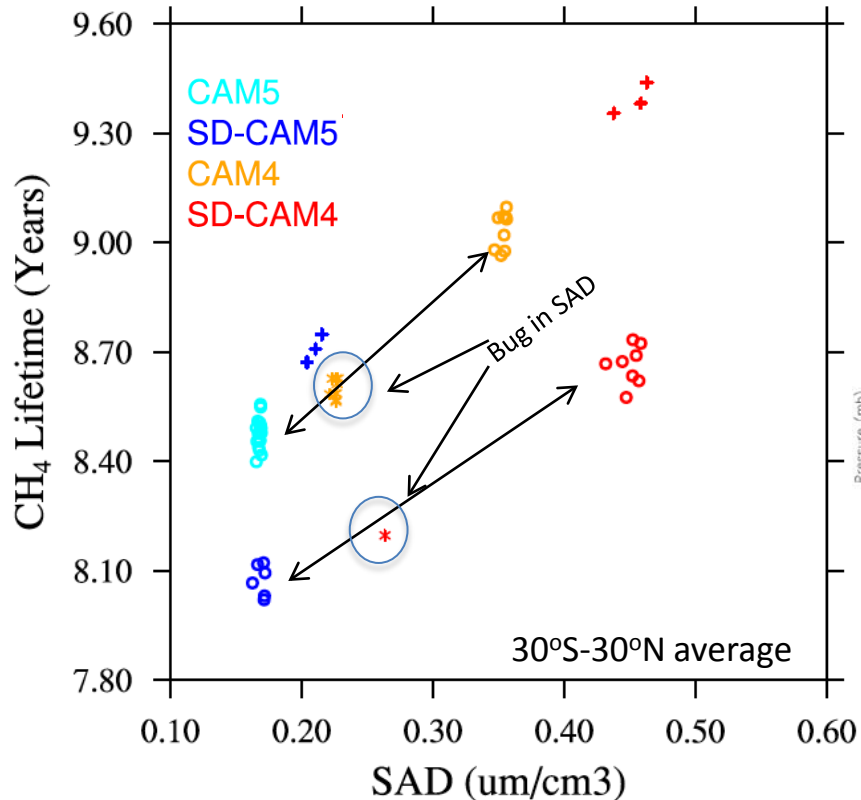
1. Differences in Surface Area Density



Same emissions, but large differences
in SAD and Methane Lifetime:

Differences in Methane Lifetime

1. Differences in Surface Area Density

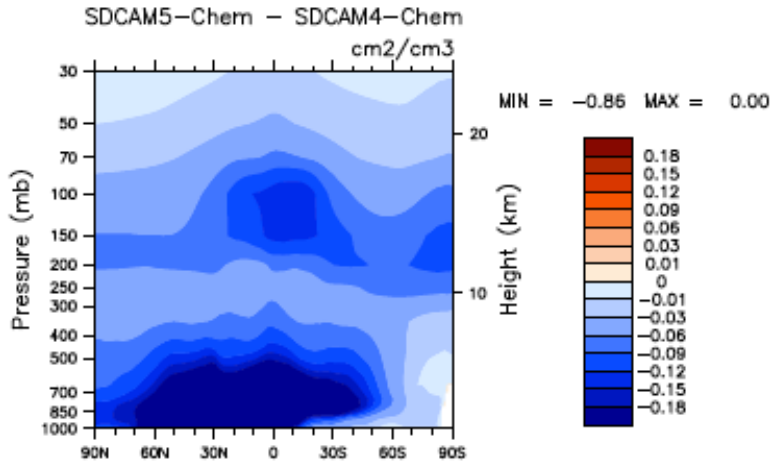


Same emissions, but large differences
in SAD and Methane Lifetime:

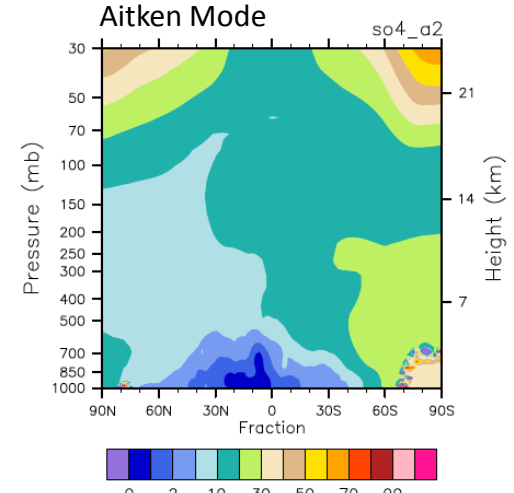
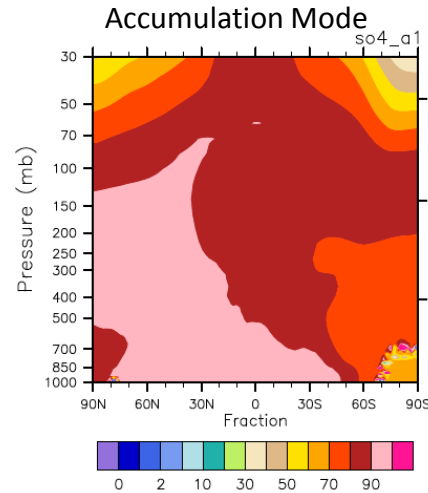
| | SD CAM4-Chem | SD CAM5-Chem |
|------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| SO ₄ Burden | 0.518 | 0.413 |
| Drydep | 6.094 | 5.630 |
| Wetdep | 44.528 | 31.944 |
| Chem-Prod | 8.237 | 11.368 |
| Aqu-Prod | 42.471 | 24.097 |
| BC (TgC) | 0.114 | 0.091 |

Differences in Surface Area Density

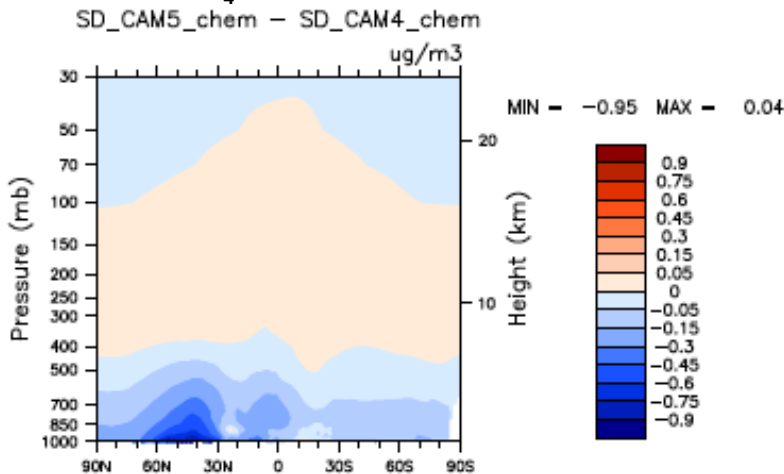
SAD (NH_4HSO_4)



Fraction of different SO_4 modes in MAM3



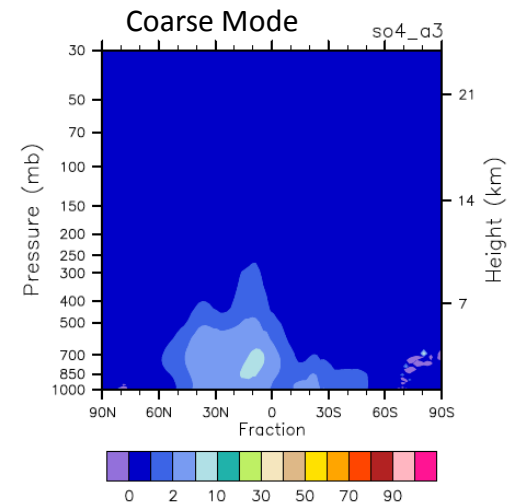
SO_4 mass



CAM5: most aerosols in accumulation mode (58-270nm)

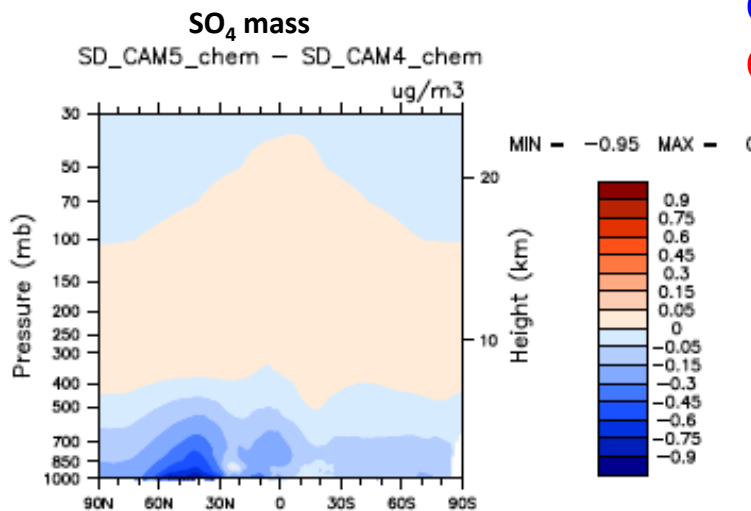
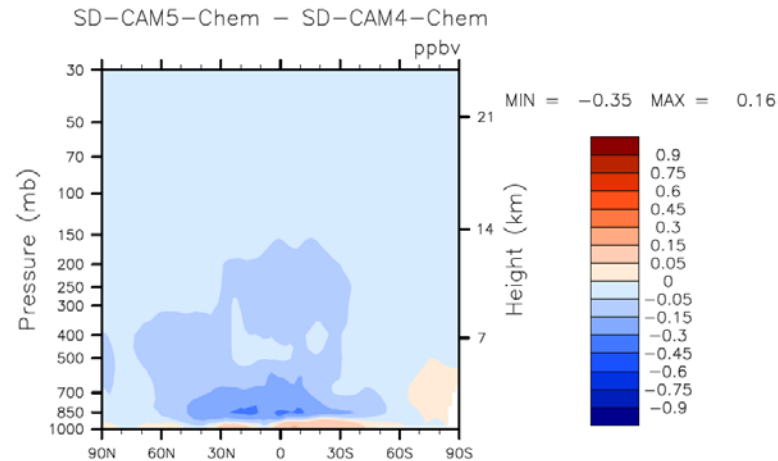
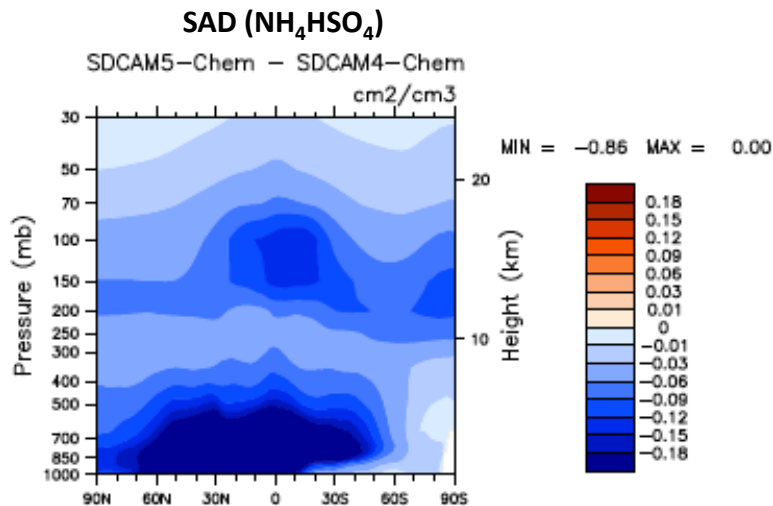
CAM4: fixed mean radius 69.5nm

-> Same mass but different SAD



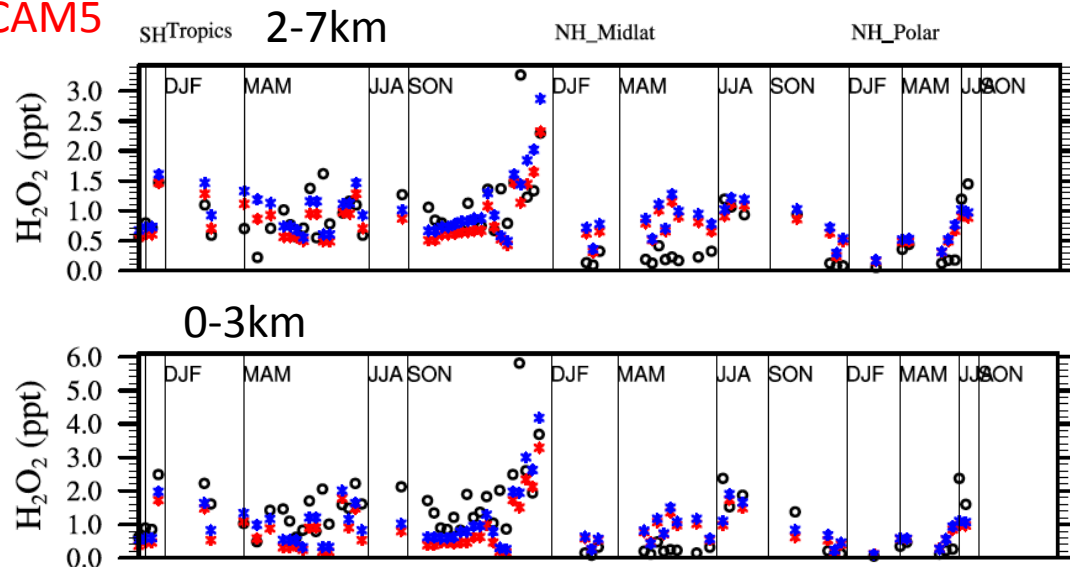
Differences in Surface Area Density

Differences in different H₂O₂



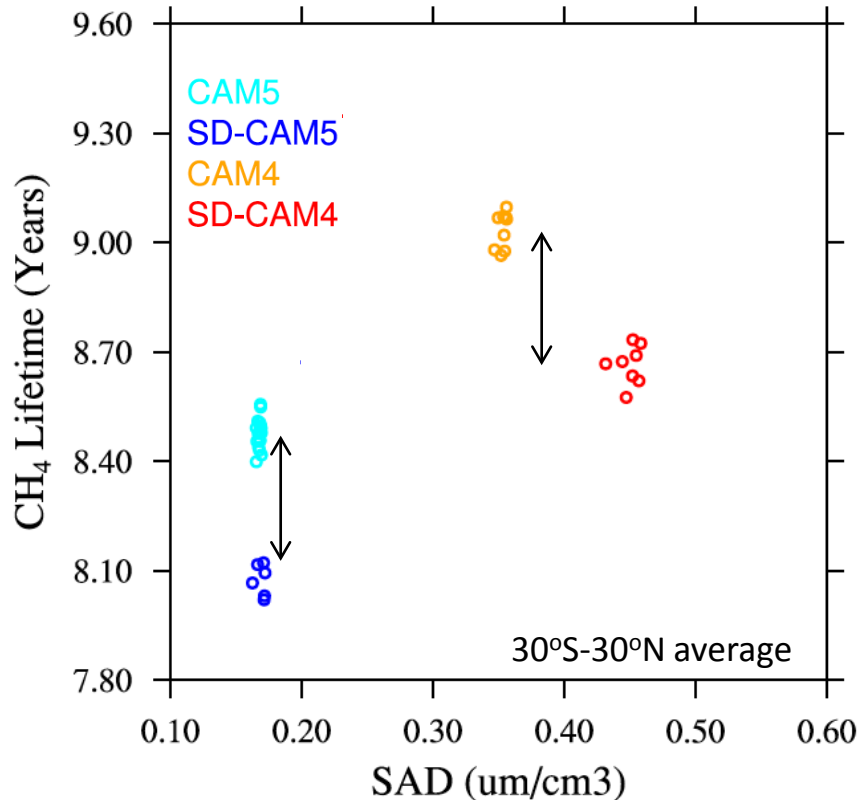
CAM4
CAM5

Aircraft Observations

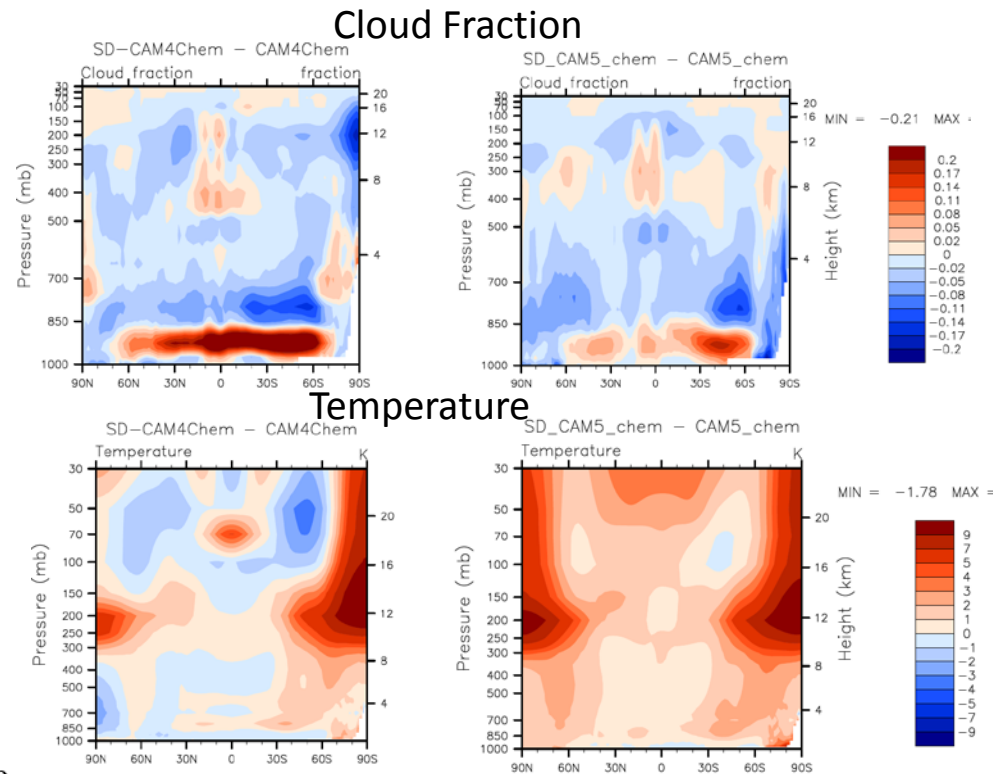


Differences in Methane Lifetime

1. Differences in Surface Area Density



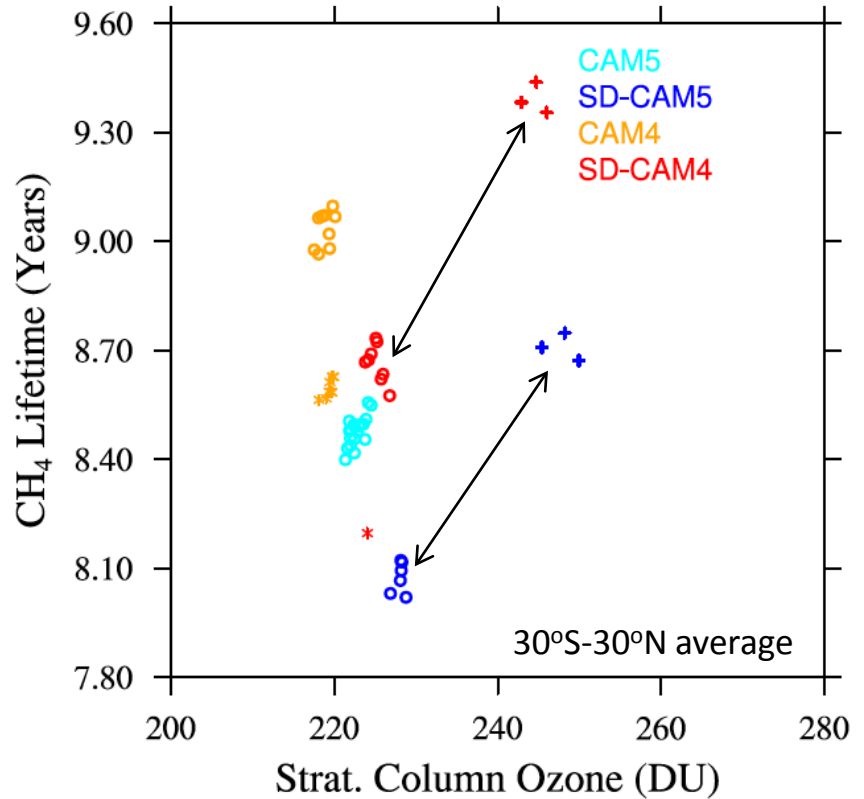
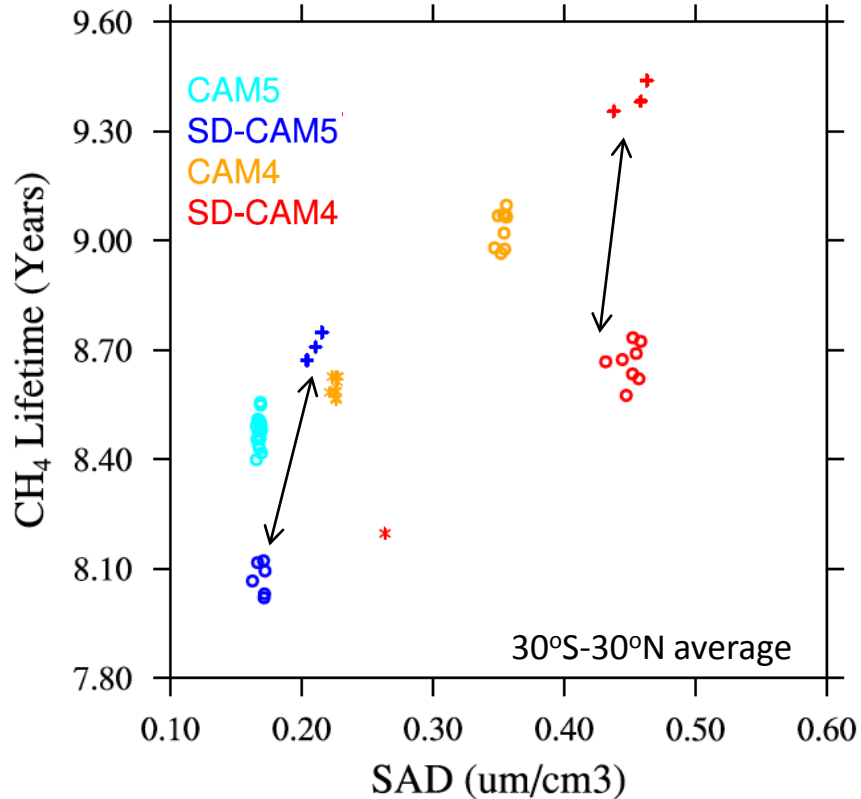
2. Differences in Meteorology



Differences in clouds and temperatures! Warmer temperatures speed up gas-phase chemistry and increase of OH, there decrease of methane lifetime

Differences in Methane Lifetime

3. Differences in Stratospheric Ozone Column

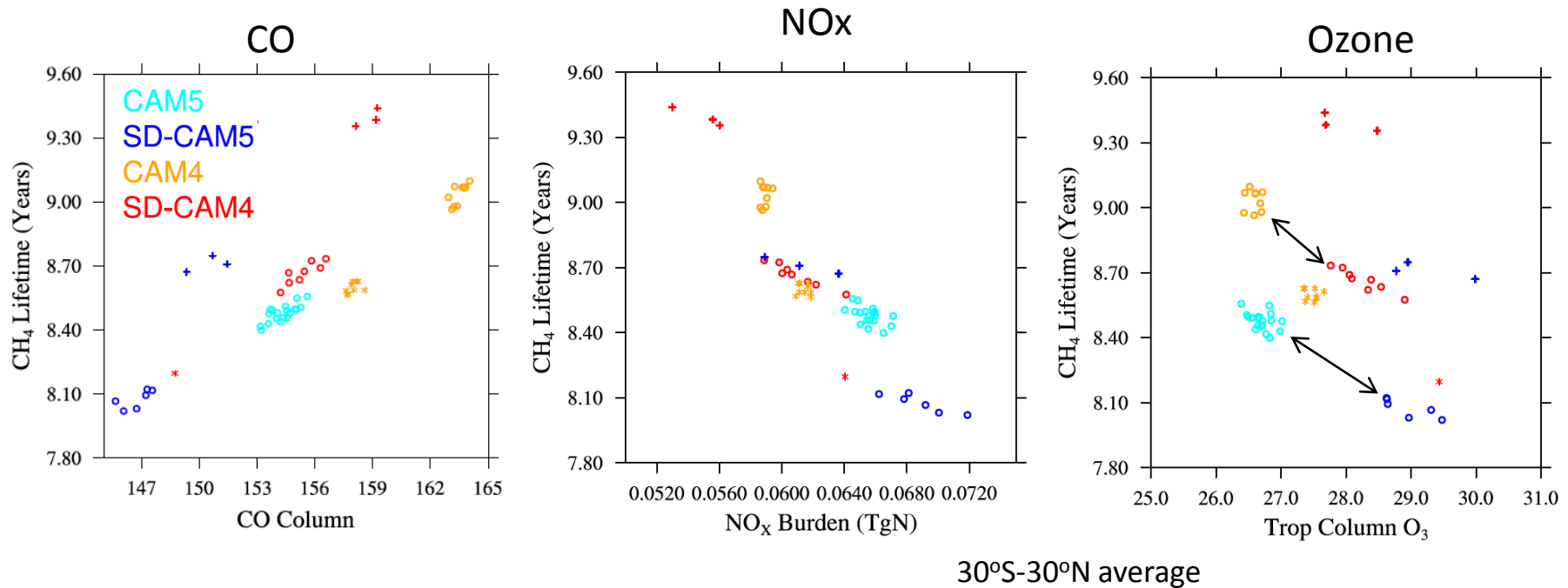


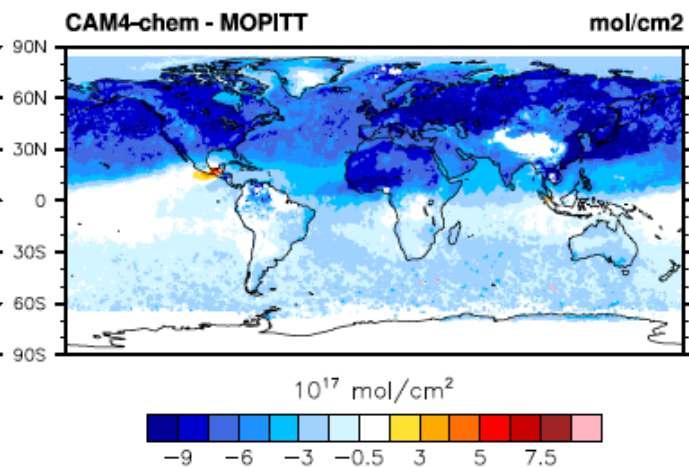
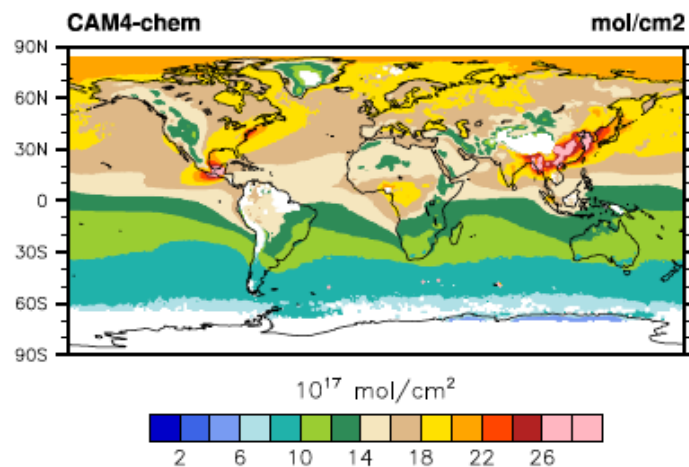
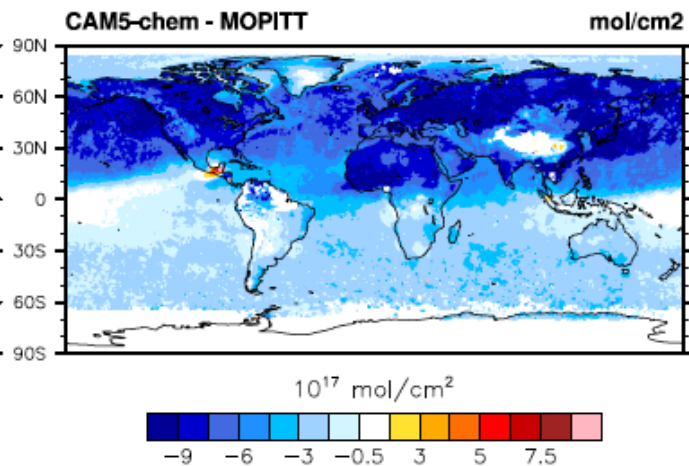
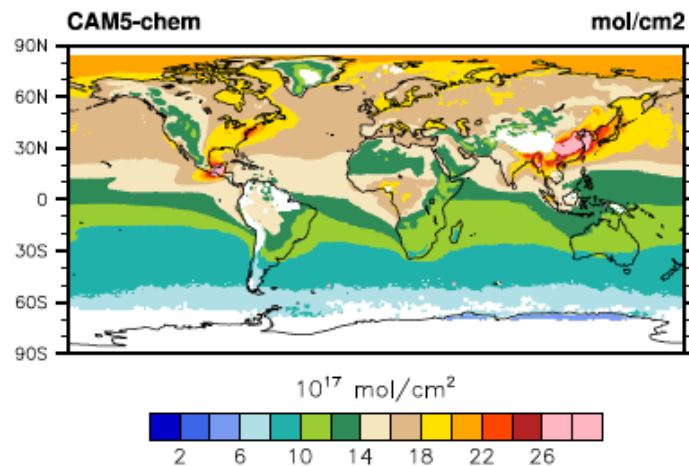
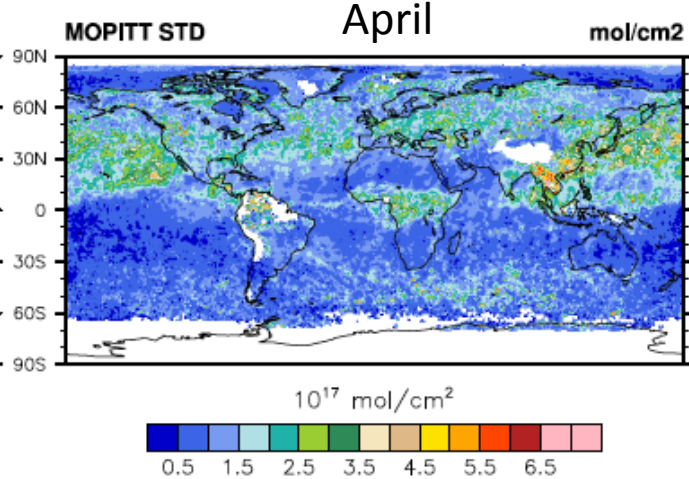
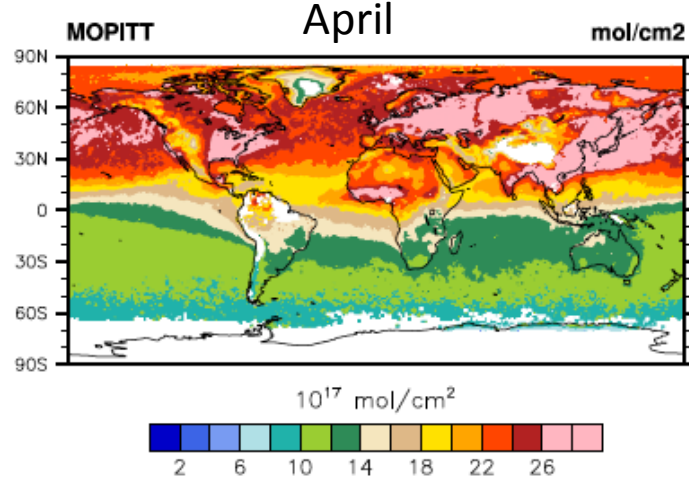
Too much column ozone in the stratosphere can be problematic!

Differences in Methane Lifetime

1. Differences in Surface Area Density
2. Differences in Meteorology
3. Differences in Stratospheric Ozone Column

-> Correlation between CH₄-Lifetime and on NO_x, CO, Ozone



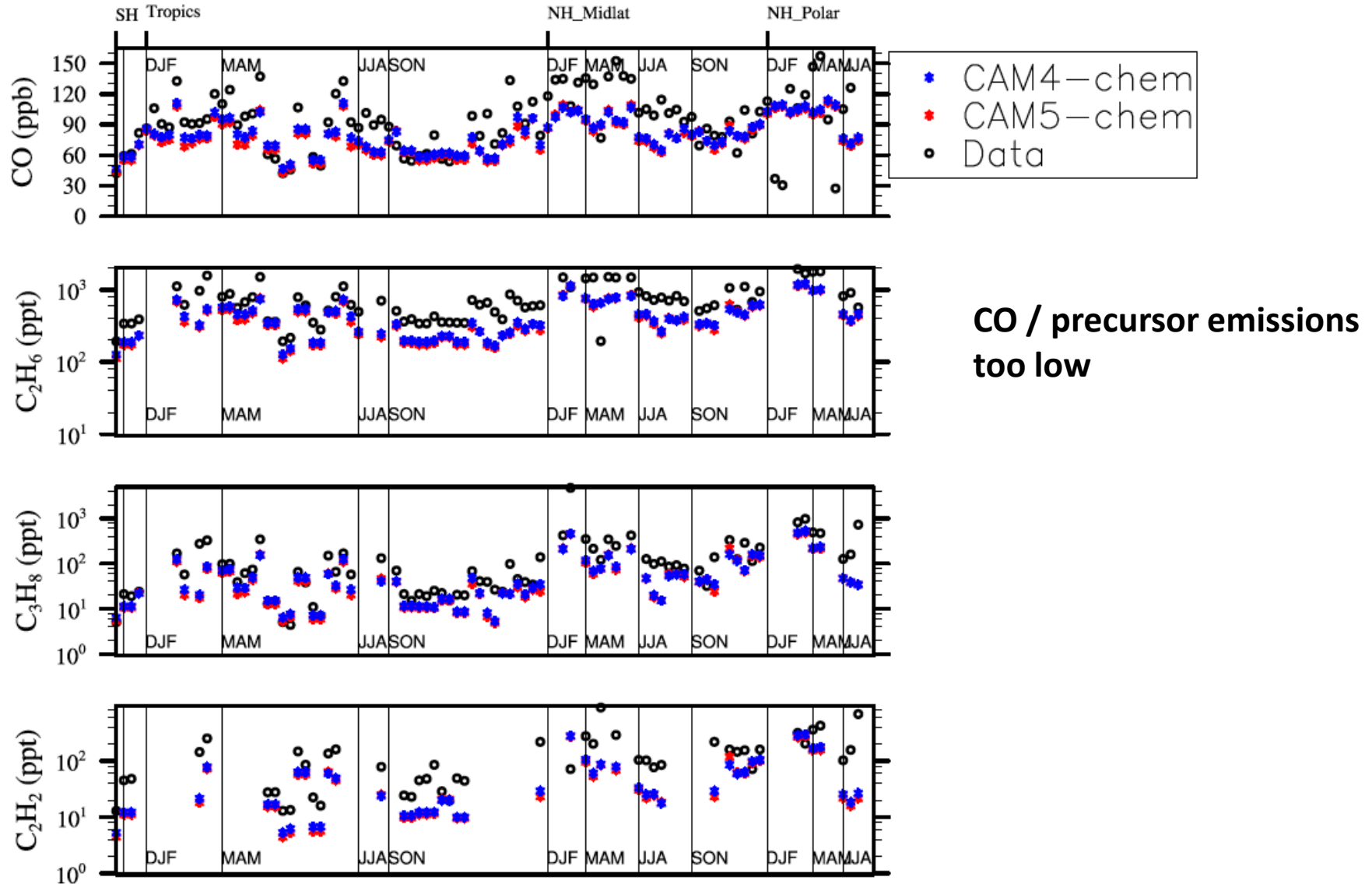


Comparison to MOPITT climatology: April:

- CO Largely underestimated
- Improved presentation in CAM4-chem (longer lifetime)

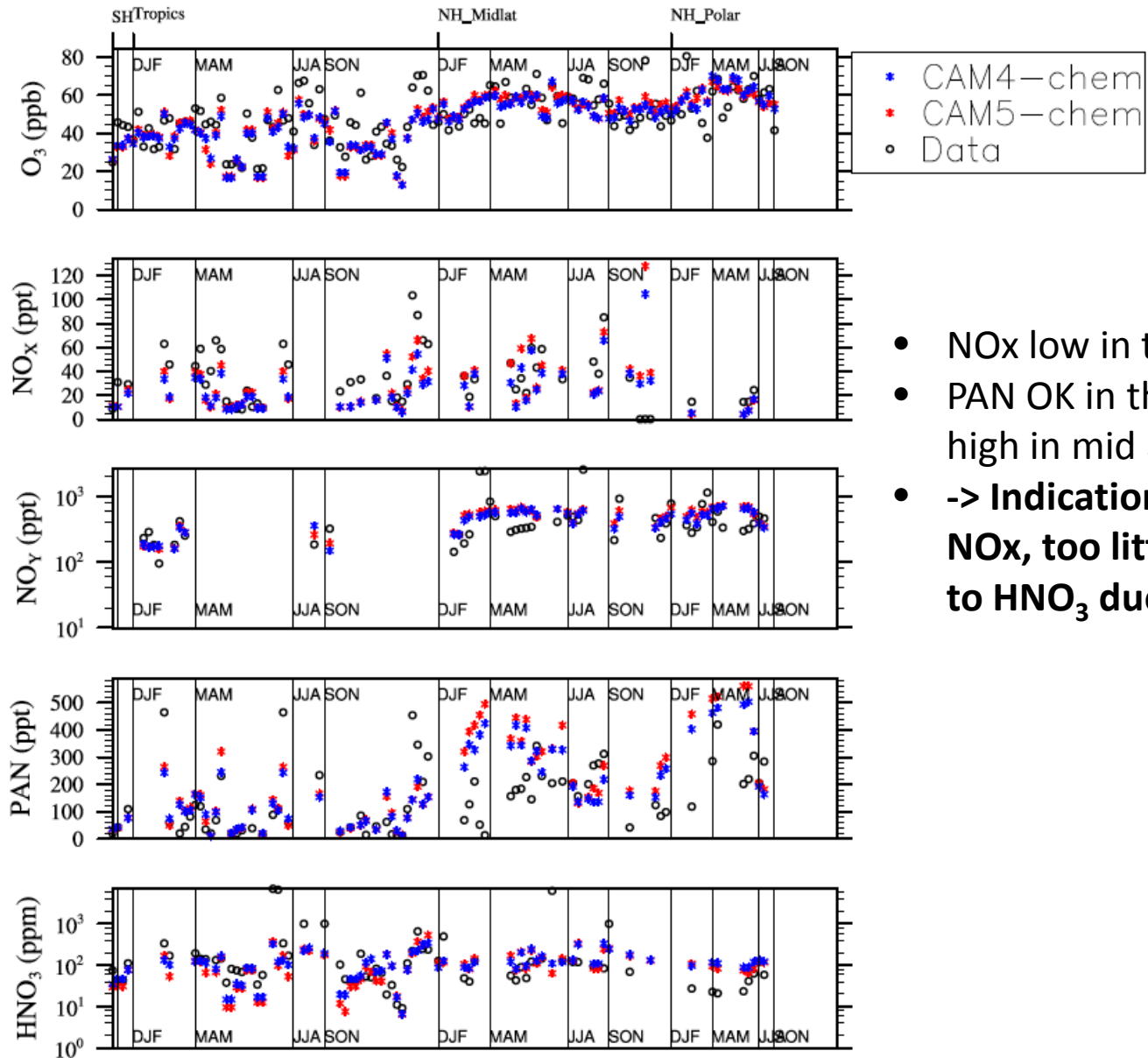
Comparison to Aircraft Observations

Comparison to Aircraft Climatology 2km to 7km



Comparison to Observations

Comparison to Aircraft Climatology 2km to 7km



- NO_x low in the Tropics
- PAN OK in the tropics, too high in mid and high latitudes
- -> **Indication of too much NO_x, too little transformation to HNO₃ due to aerosols?**

Summary

Lifetime in different configuration of CESM with chemistry differs depending on

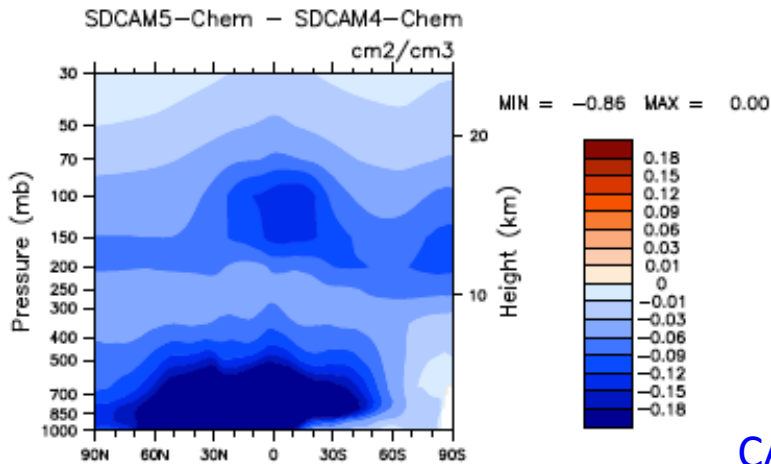
- Surface Area Density, Meteorology, Stratospheric Ozone

-> changes of CO and NO_x due to changes in OH and heterogeneous reaction (NO_x)

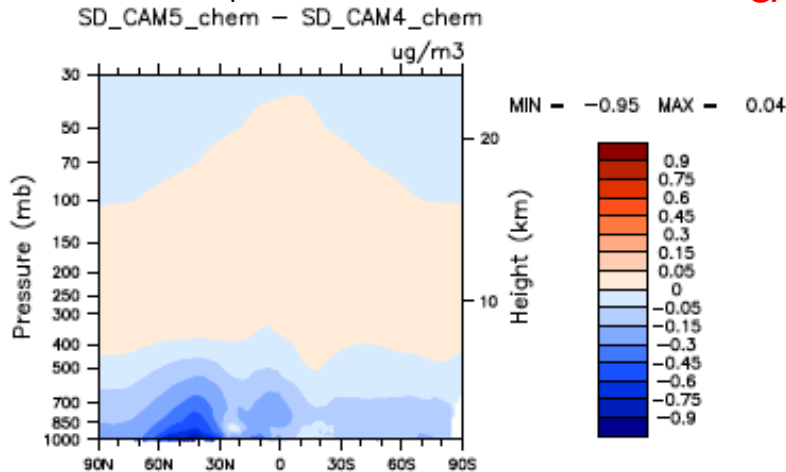
- CAM4-Chem has 0.5yr larger lifetime due to more SAD
- SD model simulations have 0.4 smaller lifetime (cold bias of free running models, differences in clouds)
- CO is underestimated in all models, too much OH, and probably due to emissions
- Overestimation of PAN in mid- and high latitudes, too few aerosol transformation of NO_x to HNO₃? Too little deposition?

Differences in Surface Area Density

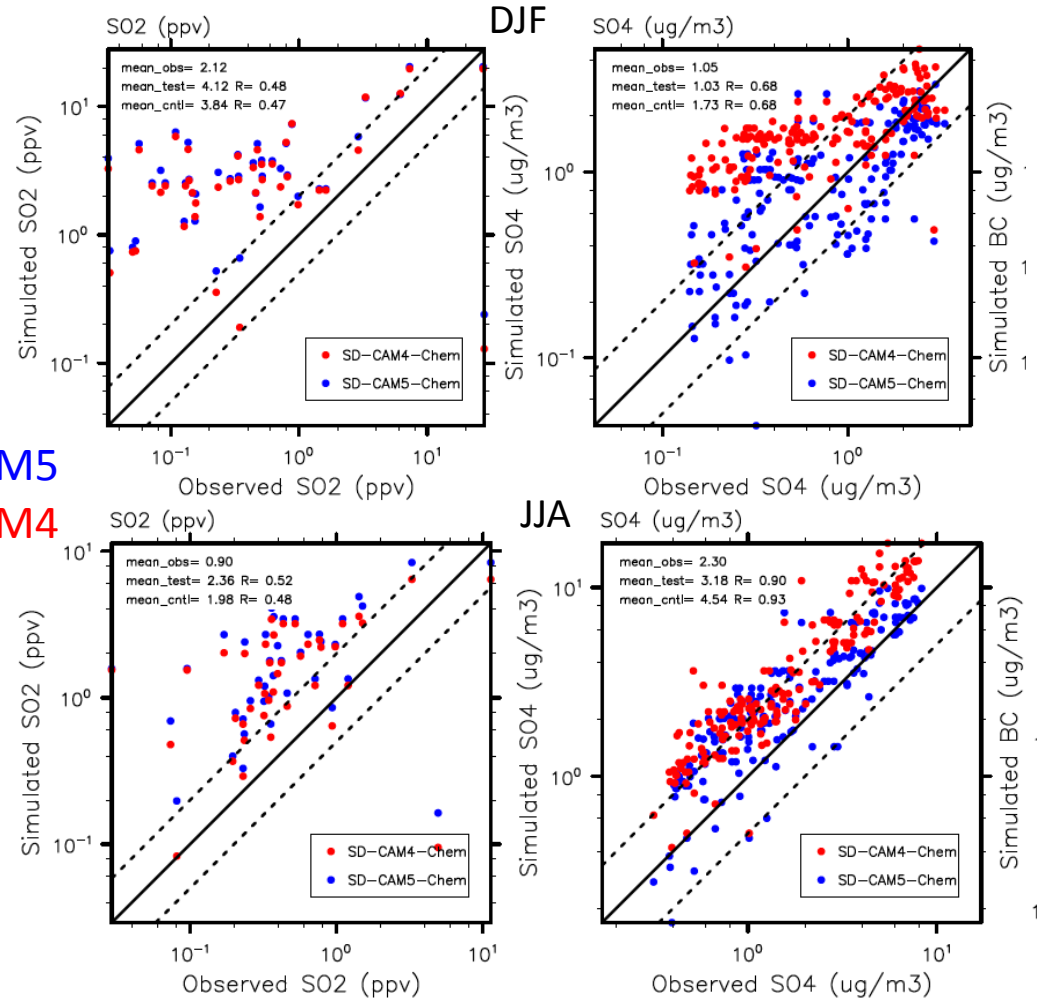
SAD (NH_4HSO_4)

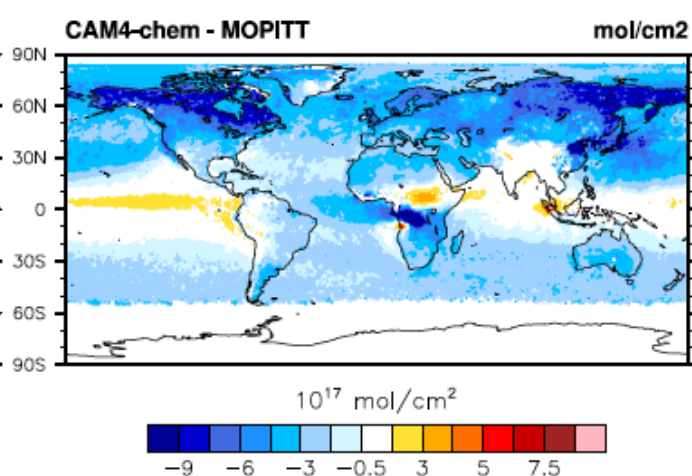
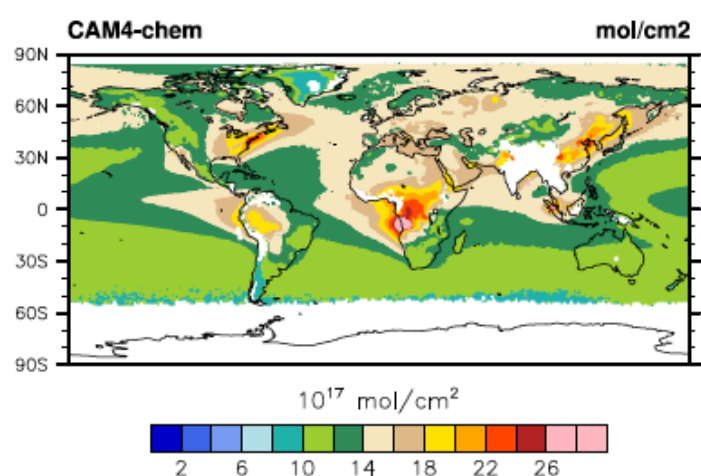
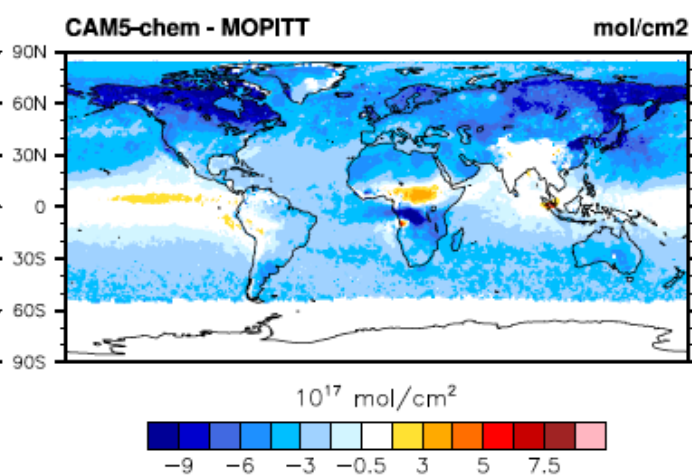
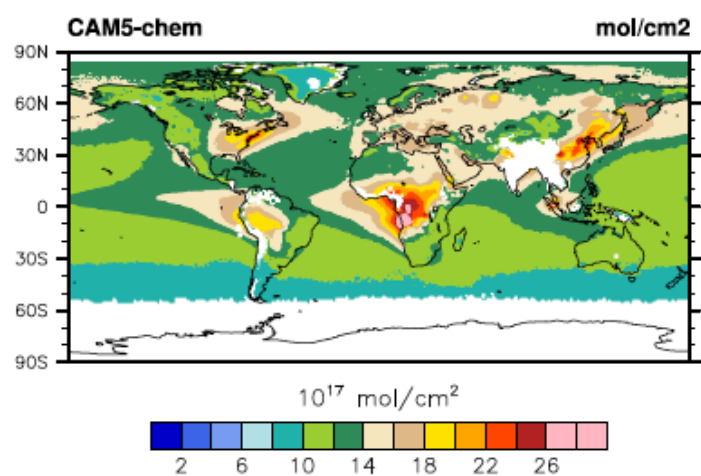
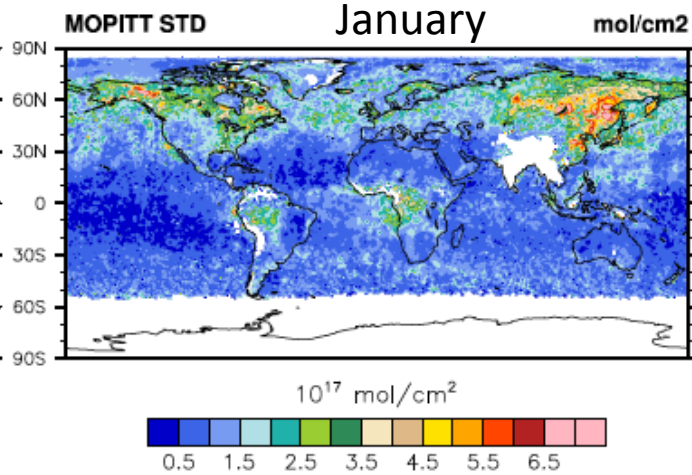
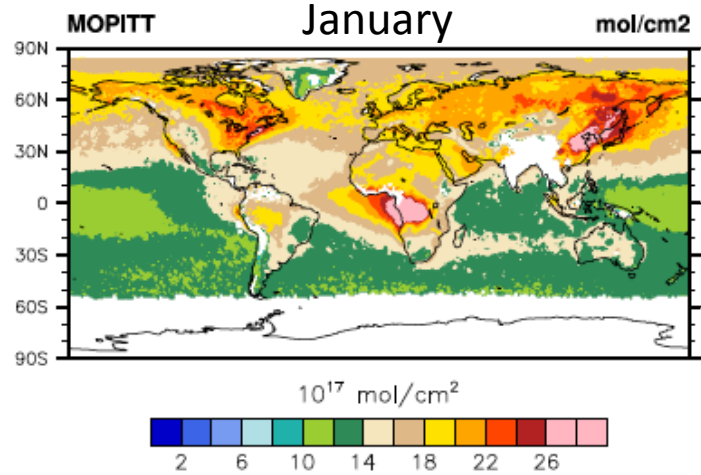


SO₄ mass



IMROVE Surface Data (rural regions)



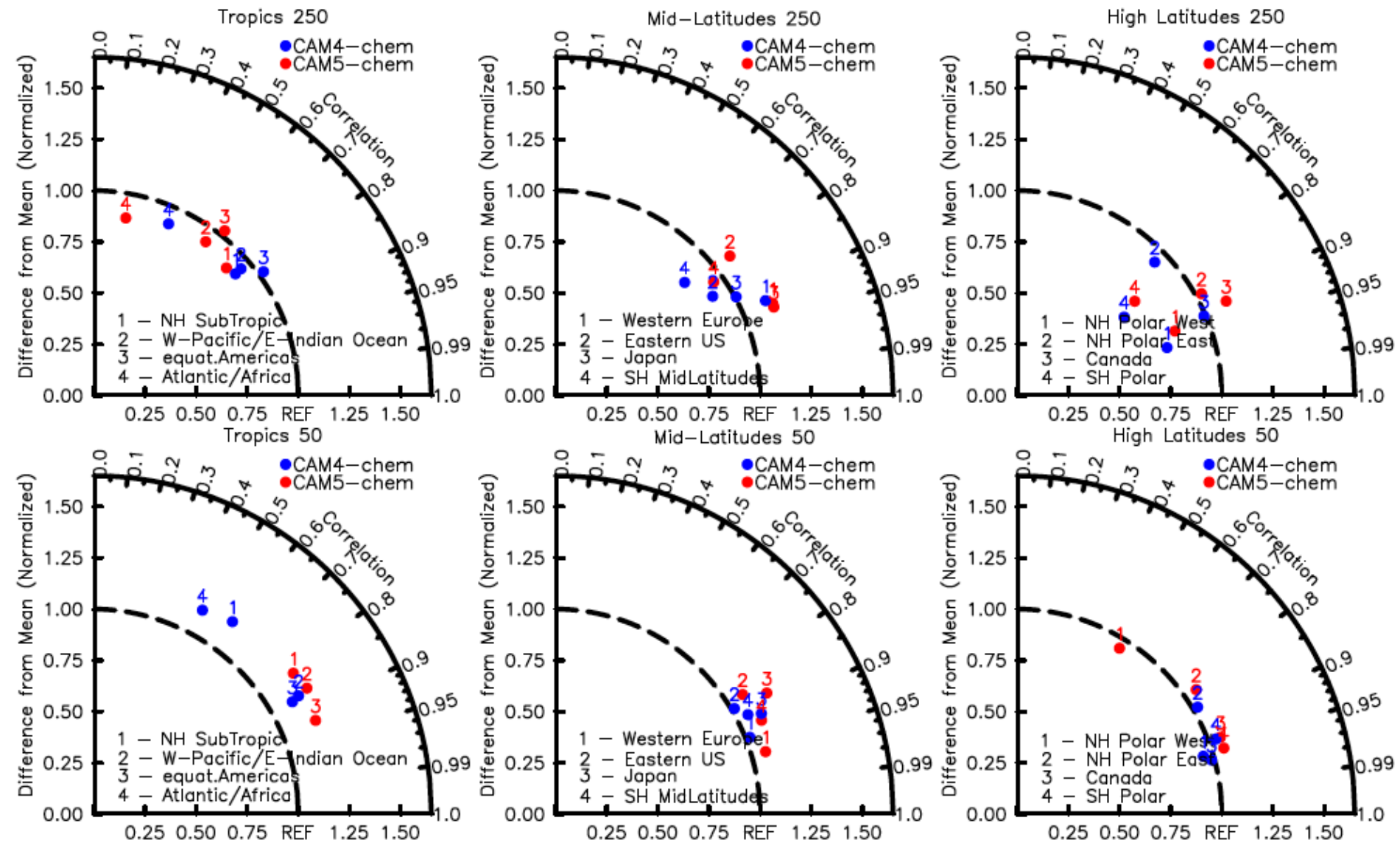


Comparison to MOPITT climatology: April:

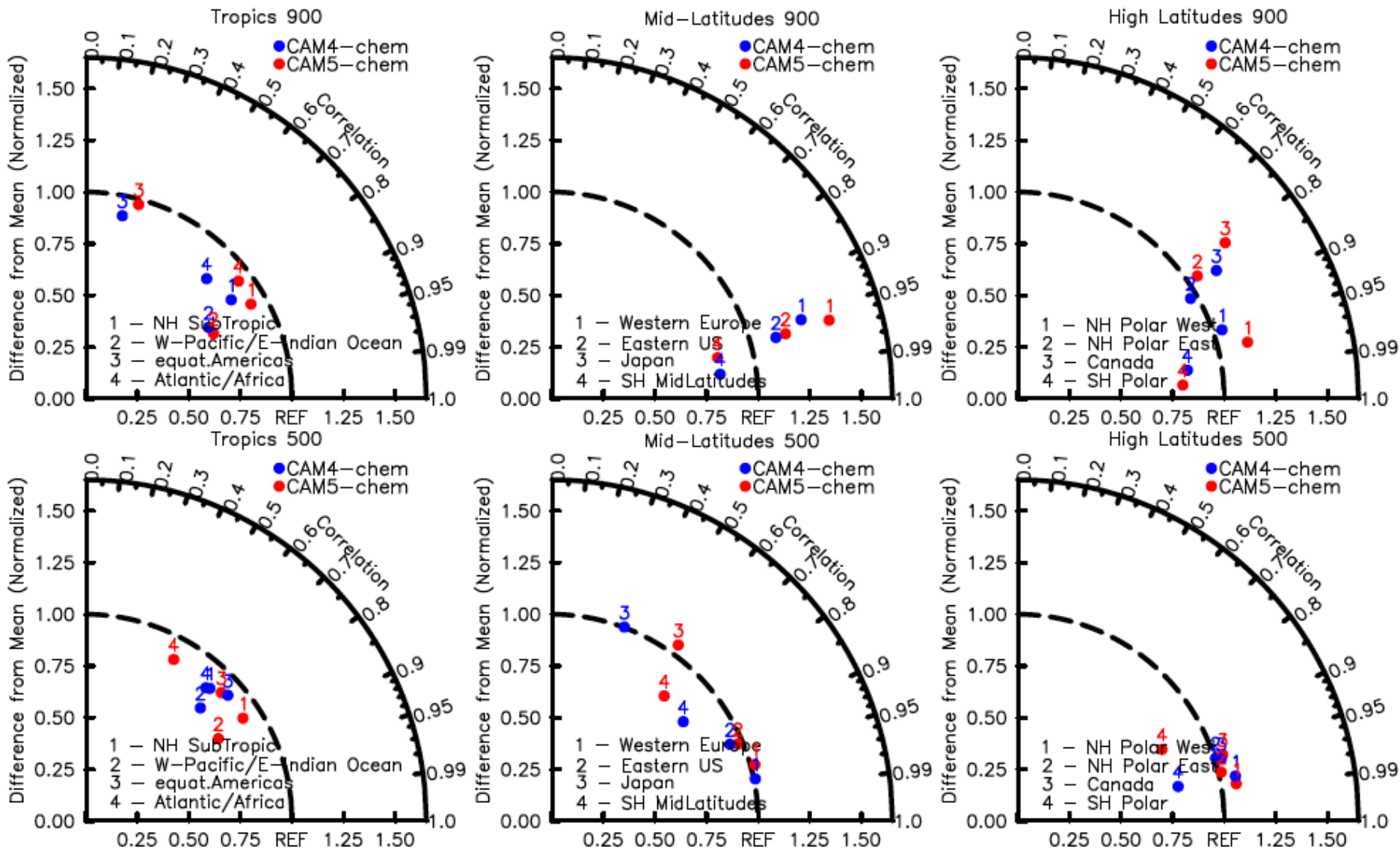
- CO Largely underestimated
- Improved presentation in CAM4-chem (longer lifetime)

Better agreement in other seasons

CAM4/CAM5 with Chemistry



CAM4/CAM5 with Chemistry



CAM5: adding interactive Chemistry

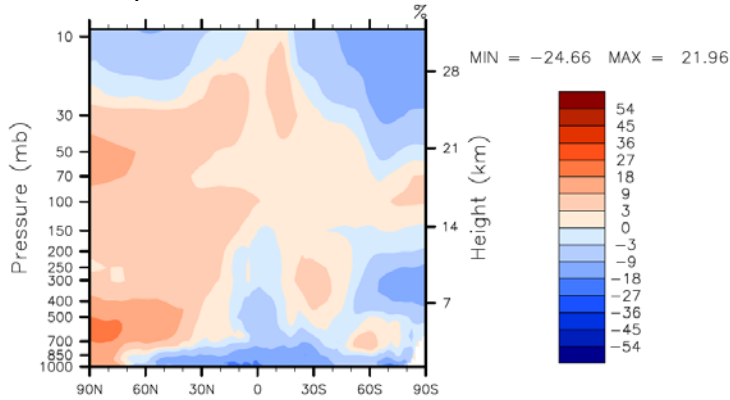
CAM5:

- Fixed gases: N_2 , O_2 , H_2O , O_3 , OH , NO_3 , HO_2 (prescribed with monthly mean values from CAM5Chem)
- Chemically active: H_2O_2 , H_2SO_4 , SO_2 , DMS, SOAG (Gas-phase chemistry, photolysis)
- Aerosol formation of SO_4 : aq-phase, nucleation, from H_2SO_4

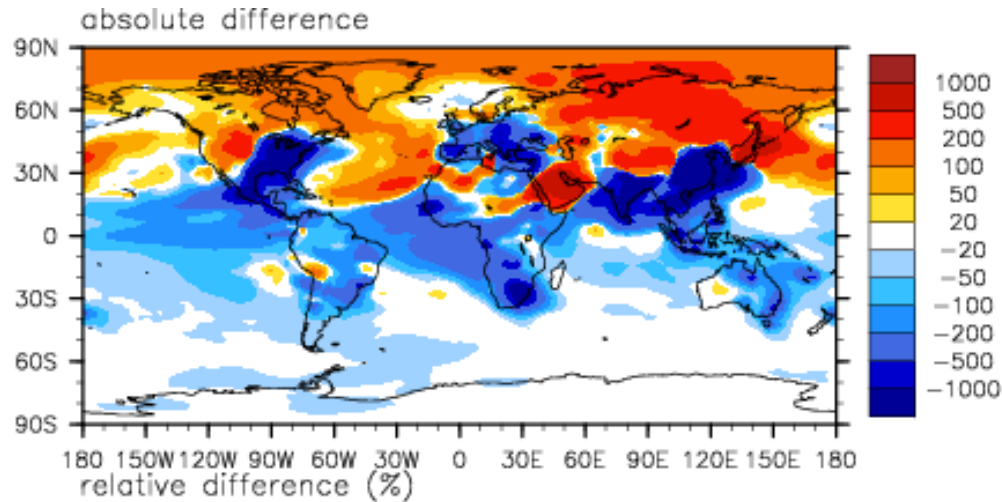
CAM5Chem

- Comprehensive chemistry mechanism (over 150 species)
- Coupling between tropospheric aerosols and heterogeneous reactions over tropospheric surface area density

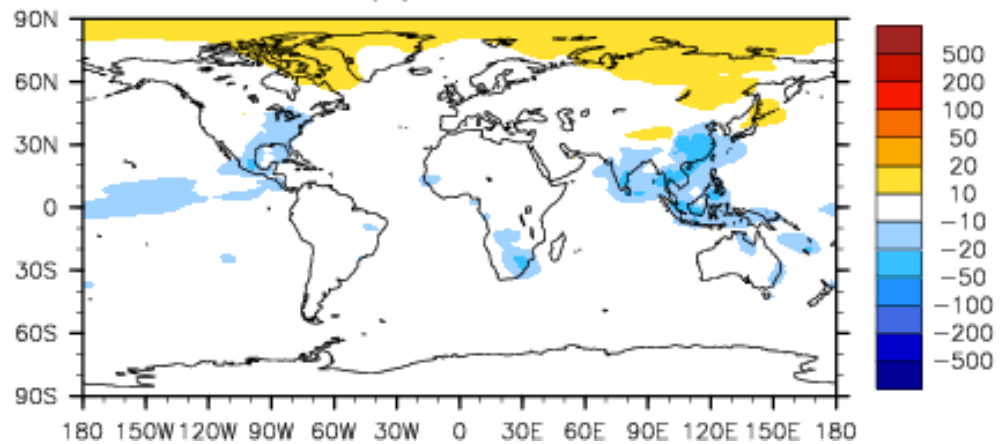
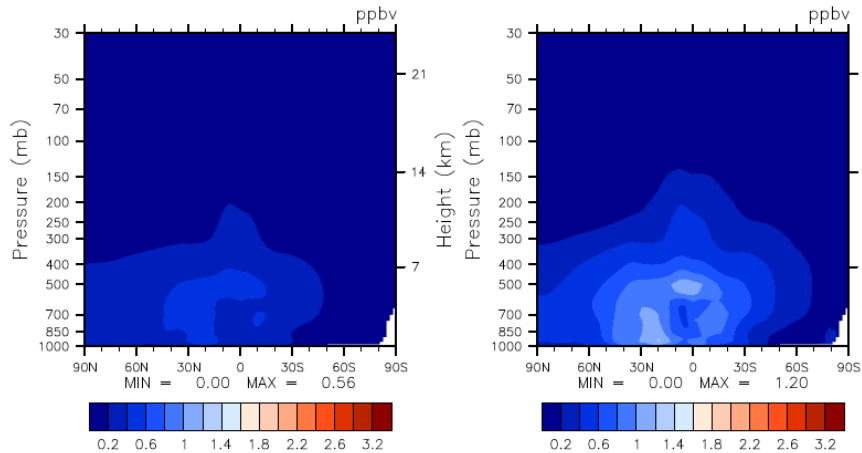
SO₄ relative difference (Climo-Chem)



Total Burden ANN SO₄ Climo - Chem



H₂O₂ CAM5-Climo and CAM5-Chem



Climo compared to Chem, 20 years of simulation

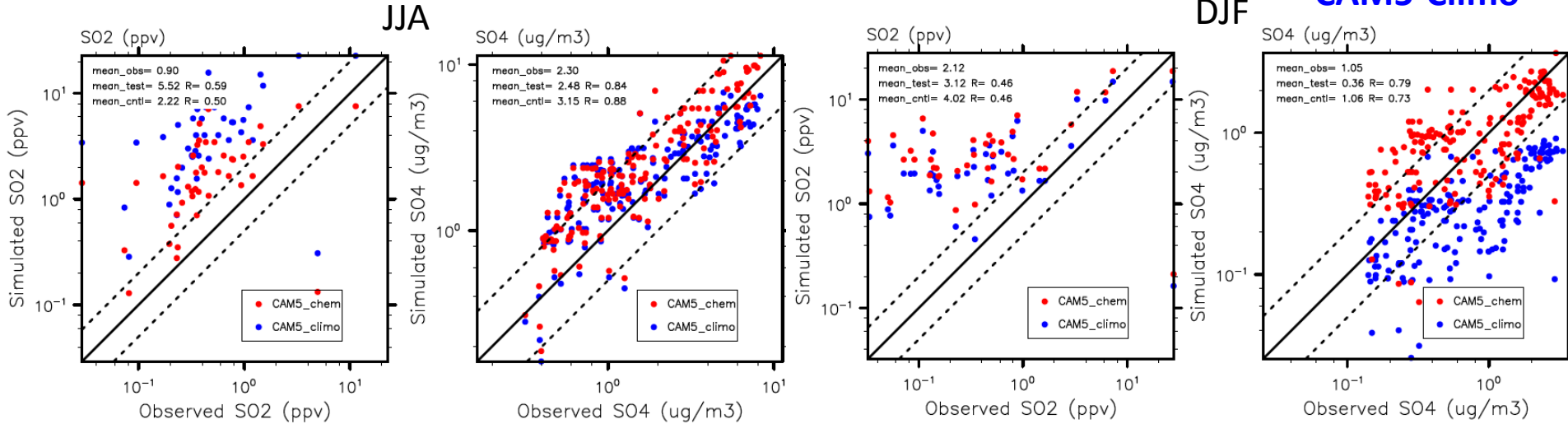
- more SO₄ in high latitudes (more H₂SO₄ production in the gas-phase due to differences in OH (monthly avg. vs OH daily cycle))
- Less SO₄ in polluted areas (Less aq-phase, due to less H₂O₂)

-> importance of interactive chemistry

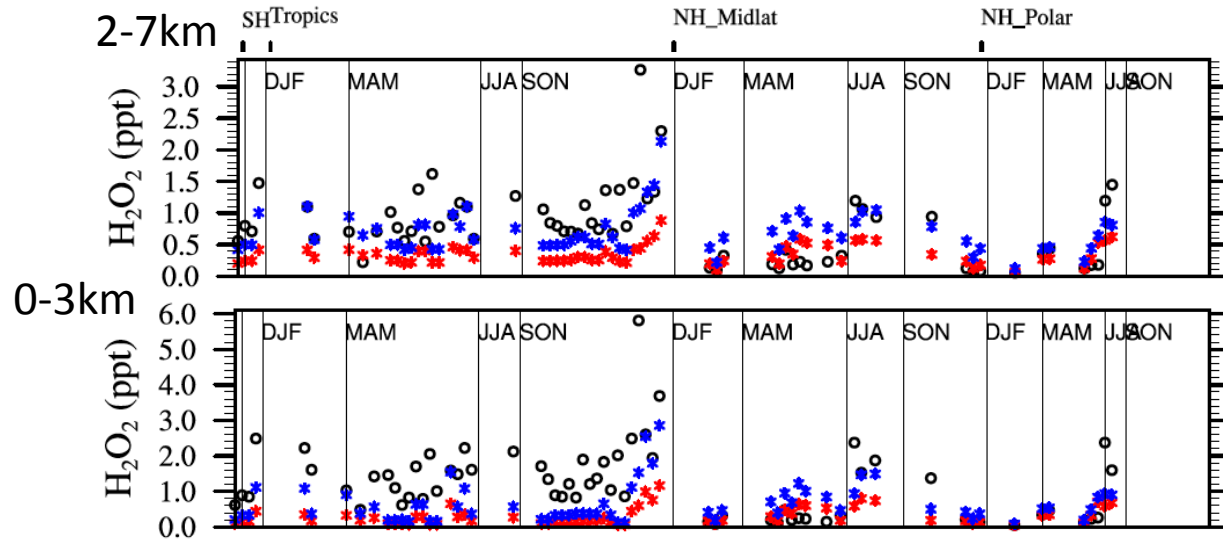
Comparisons to Observations

IMPROVE Surface Observations

CAM5-Chem
CAM5-Climo



Aircraft Observations

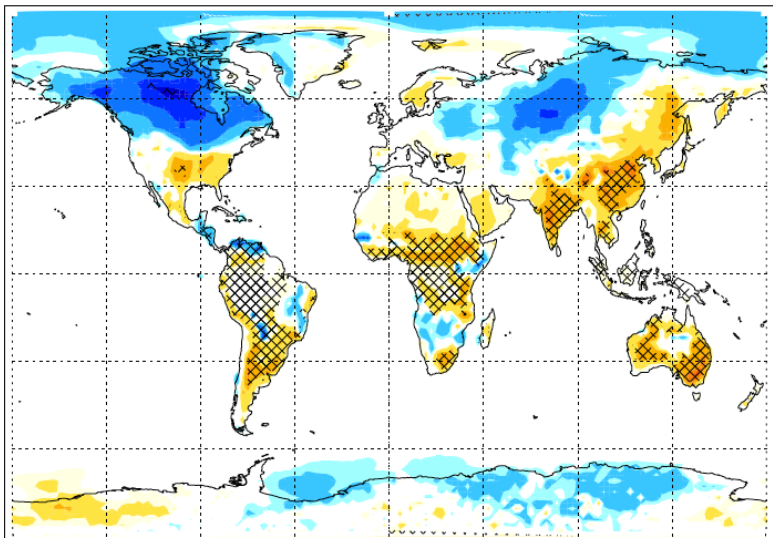


CAM5-Climo
CAM5-Chem

TS, CAM5-Climo - CAM5-ChemDJF

Mean = 0.076

[K]



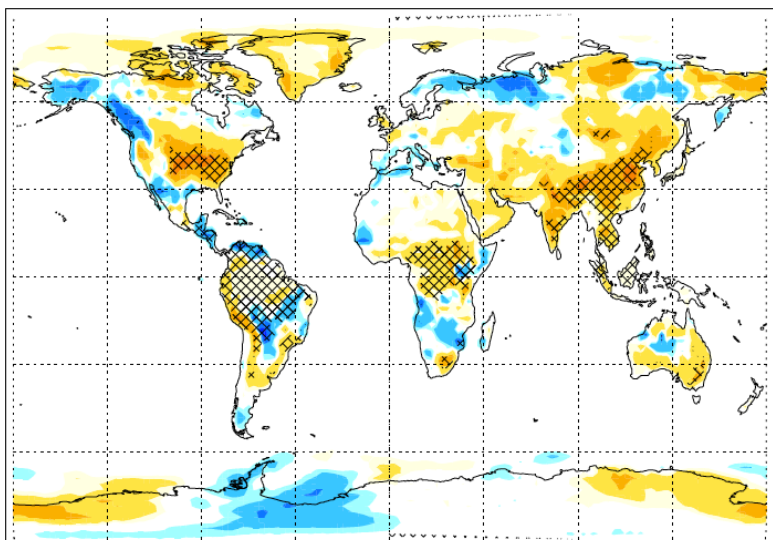
Climatological minus Full-Chemistry Run:

- Surface temperature changes significant in highly polluted regions (-> changes in aerosols)
- US summer time warm bias
- Some changes in high latitudes

TS, CAM5-Climo - CAM5-ChemJJA

Mean = 0.22

[K]



Hashed areas: significantly different on the 5% level based on the student t-test