

# Comparing present-day methane lifetime estimates within CAM4-chem and CAM5-chem configurations

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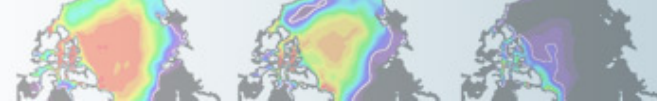


This discussion paper is/has been under review for the journal Geoscientific Model Development (GMD). Please refer to the corresponding final paper in GMD if available.

## Description and evaluation of tropospheric chemistry and aerosols in the Community Earth System Model (CESM1.2)

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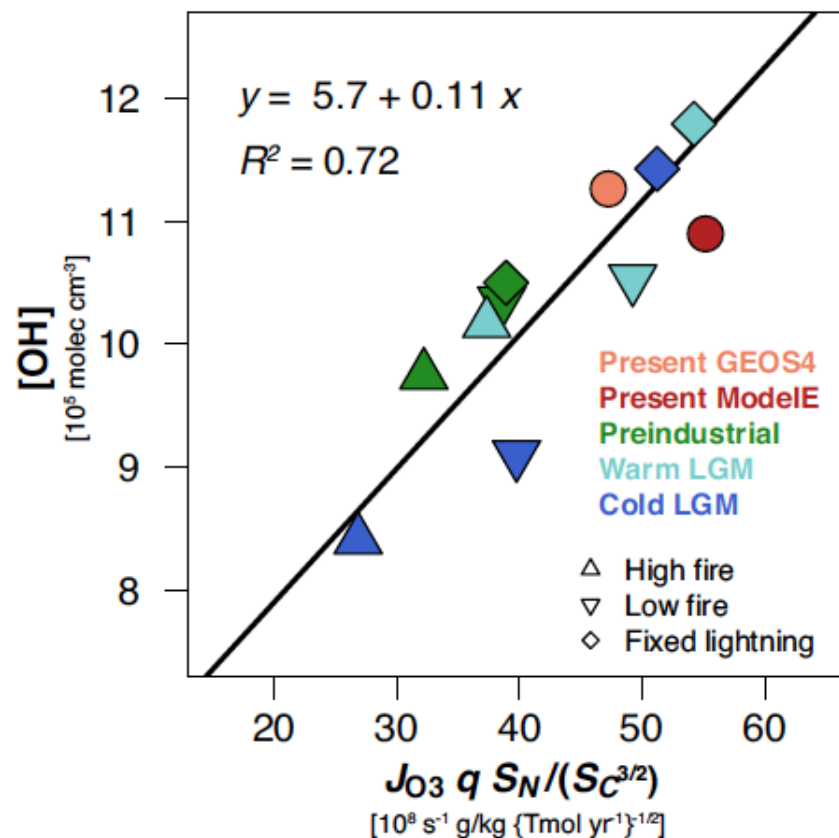


# Question: What controls Methane Lifetime in CESM?

Naik et al., 2013

ACCMIP Models	$\tau_{\text{CH}_4}$ (years)		
	1850	1980	2000
	9.3	8.8	8.4
	9.1	10.1	10.0
	8.7	9.7	9.4
	8.9	9.6	9.1
	8.6	9.7	9.6
	8.9	9.7	9.4
	11.9	11.4	10.6
	10.4	9.8	9.2
	11.6	12.1	11.6
	10.1	10.7	10.5
	*	*	8.7
	8.2	7.5	7.1
	10.7	9.9	9.2
	9.7	9.6	9.1
	9.8	*	9.9
	15.0	14.7	14.0
	$10.1 \pm 1.7$	$10.2 \pm 1.7$	$9.7 \pm 1.5$
	17.3	16.4	15.6
Obs. estimates			$10.2^{+0.9}_{-0.7}$ $11.2 \pm 1.3$

Murray et al., 2014 using GEOS-Chem



# Experiments

**CESM1.2.2, F2000 fixed SSTs, same emissions, about similar global lightning NO<sub>x</sub> burden, same chemistry (trop/strat. Chemistry)**

- CAM5-chem vs CAM4-chem: 20 years free running
- Specified Dynamics SD-CAM5-chem, SD CAM4-chem (year 2000 emissions) Meteorology from 2000-2010.
- CAM5-MAM4-chem
- Sensitivity experiments to investigate changes in methane lifetime

## Differences between CAM4 and CAM5

**CAM5-chem vs. CAM4-chem:**

- Modal vs. bulk aerosol model
- Differences in treatment of cloud, convection, turbulent mixing
- 26L vs 30 horiz. Levels (56L for Specified Dynamics)
- > different aerosol burden and Surface Area Density (SAD)
- > **influences heterogeneous and aqueous reaction in particular HO<sub>x</sub>, and NO<sub>x</sub>**
- > **differences in chemistry**

# Global Budgets

CESM 1.2.2	CAM4-Chem	SD CAM4-Chem	CAM5-Chem	SD CAM5-Chem
Sim. Years	20 years	2000–2009	20 years	2000–2009
Meteorology	CAM4	MERRA (10%)	CAM5	MERRA (10%)
Aerosol	BAM	BAM	MAM3	MAM3
Vert. Res.	26L	56L	30L	56L
CH <sub>4</sub> Burden (Tg)	4153	4074	4103	4064
CH <sub>4</sub> Lifet. (yr)	8.82	8.35	8.31	7.83
CO Burden (Tg)	308	299	289	283
CO Lifet. (yr)	0.135	0.128	0.134	0.120
O <sub>3</sub> Burden (Tg)	310	309	310	313
O <sub>3</sub> Lifet. (days)	24	24	22	24
O <sub>3</sub> Net. chem. <sup>a</sup> (Tg yr <sup>-1</sup> )	515	474	530	480
O <sub>3</sub> STE (Tg yr <sup>-1</sup> )	344	357	390	362
LNO <sub>x</sub> (Tg N yr <sup>-1</sup> )	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.3

## Methane Lifetime:

Free Running CAM4-chem: 8.82 yrs

↕ ½ yr

Free Running CAM5-chem: 8.31 yrs

↔ ½ yr

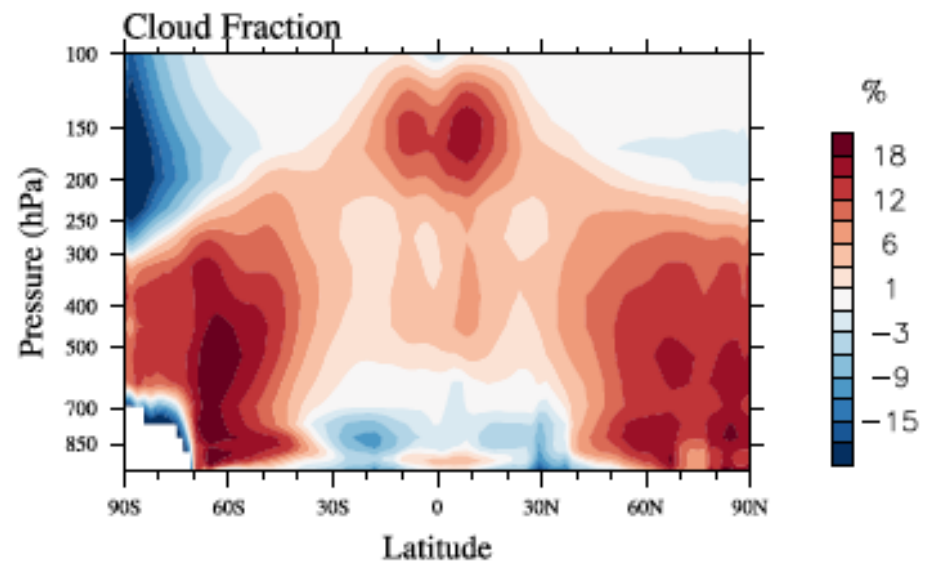
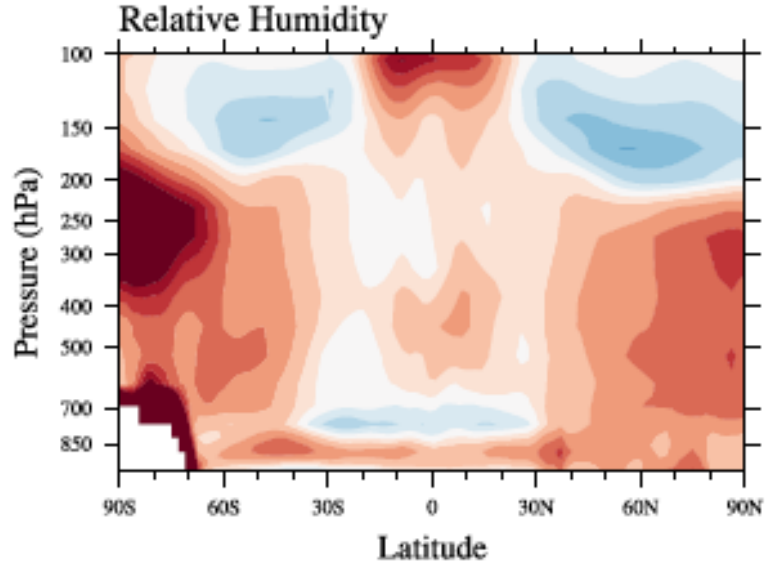
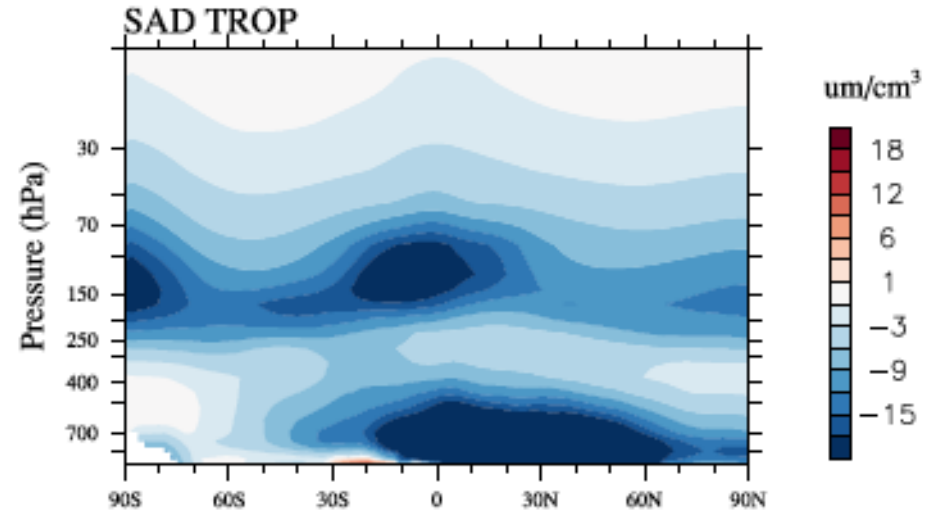
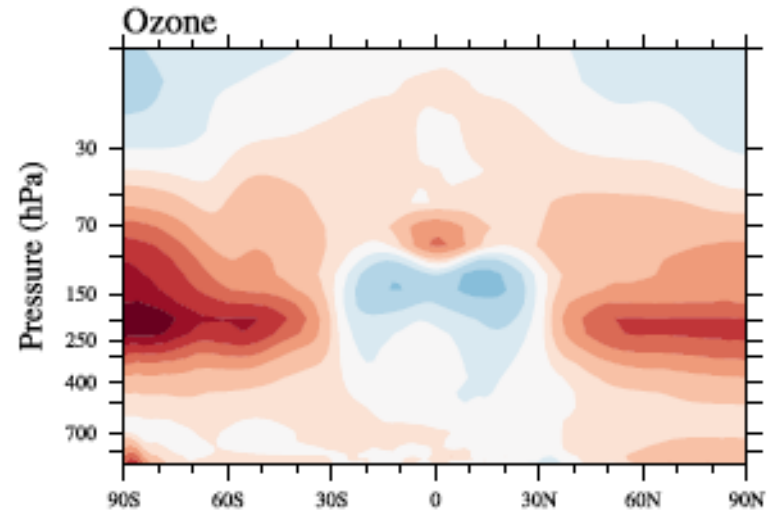
Specified Dynamics: CAM4-chem: 8.35 yrs

↕ ½ yr

Specified Dynamics: CAM5-chem: 7.83 yrs

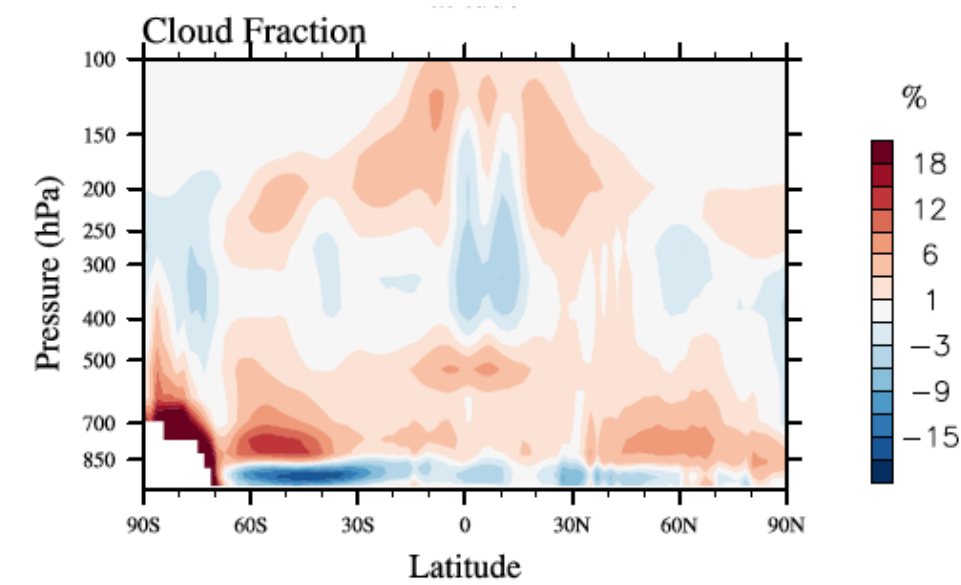
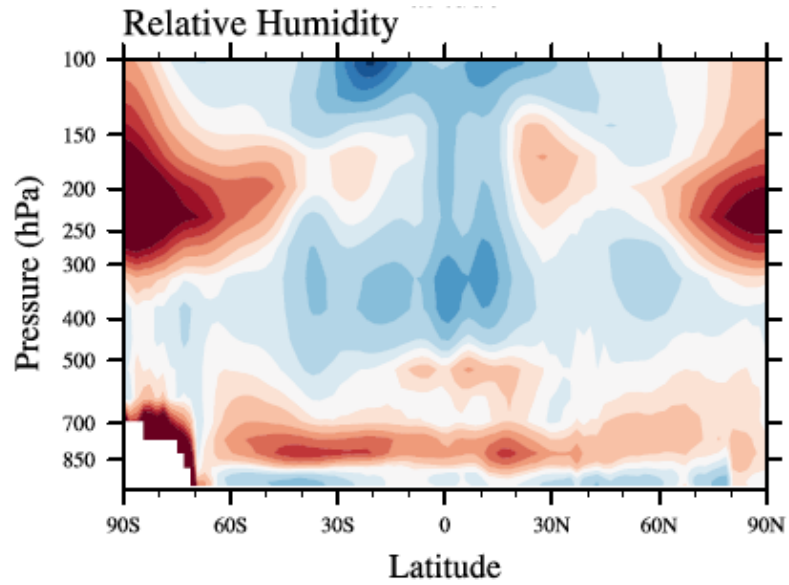
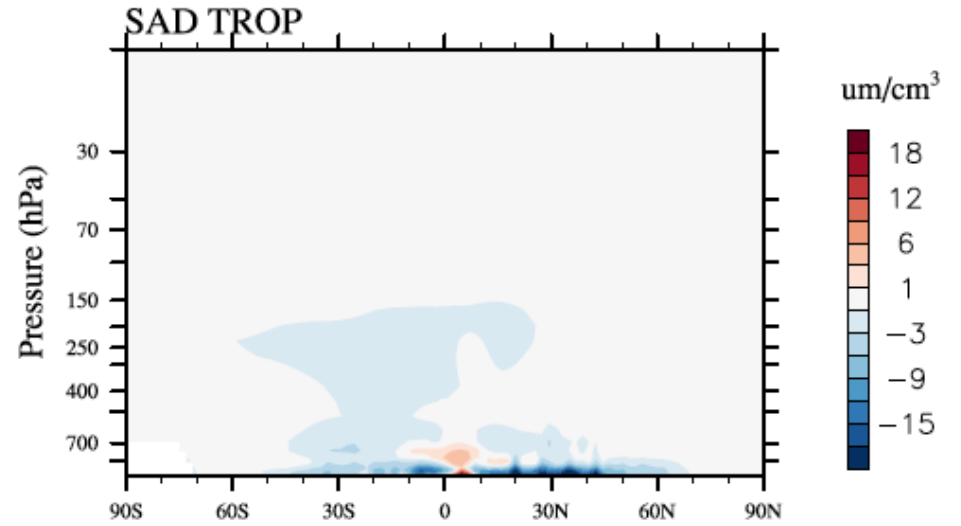
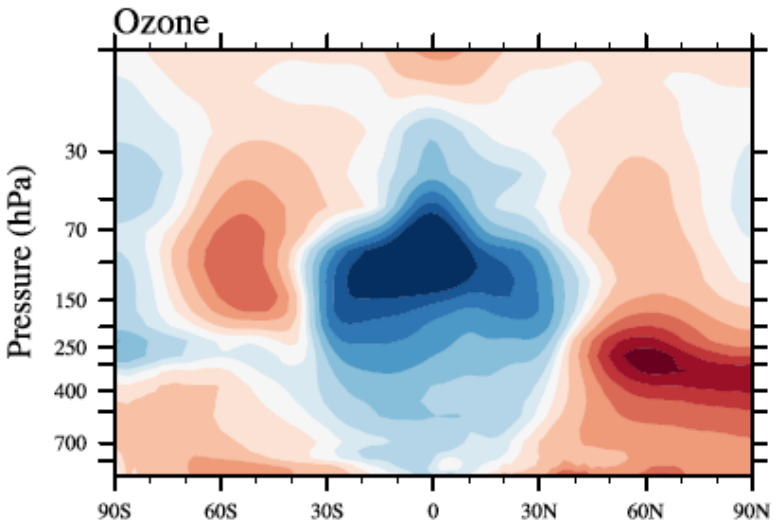
# What are the drivers for differences in CH<sub>4</sub>-Lifetime in CESM?

CAM5-chem minus CAM4-chem



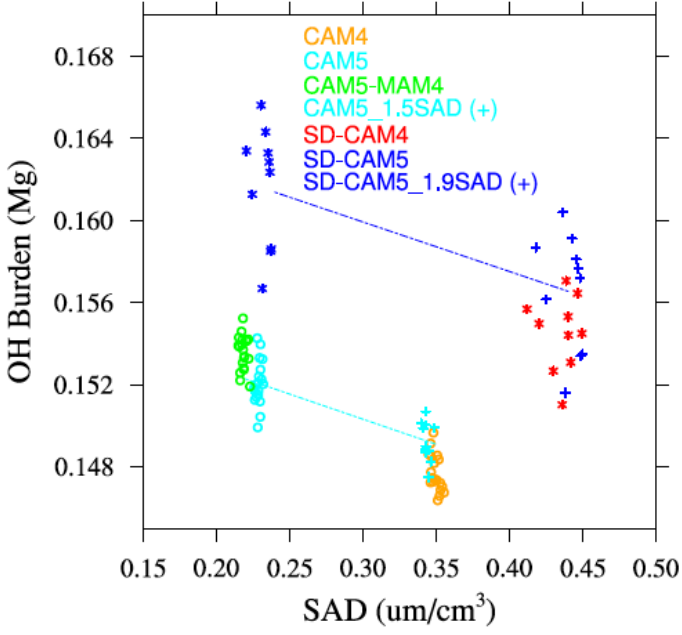
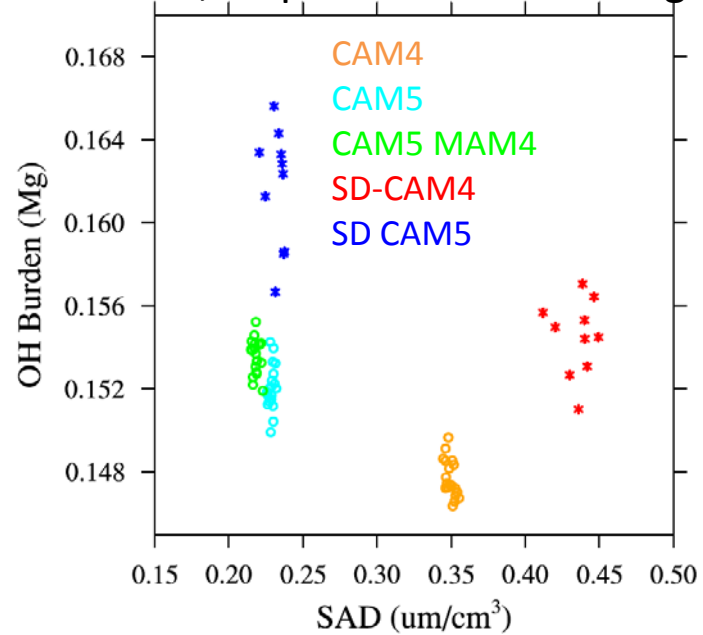
# What are the drivers for differences in CH<sub>4</sub>-Lifetime in CESM?

CAM5-chem minus SD-CAM5-chem



# Correlations between OH burden and other variables

Annual, tropical 30S-30N averages:

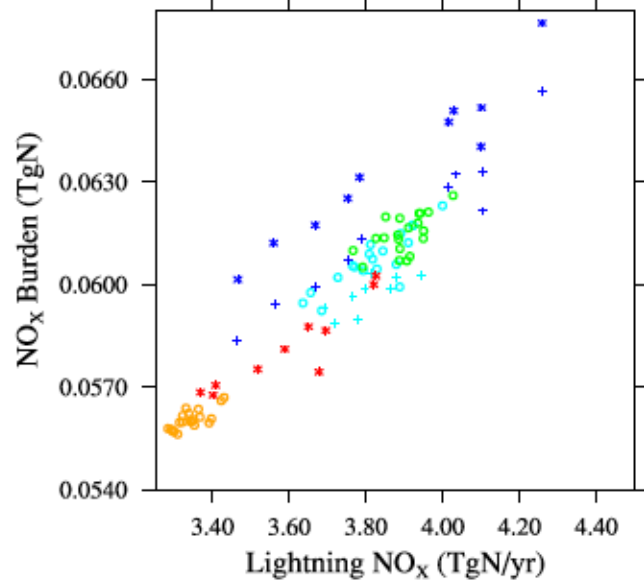


## Correlation between OH and Trop. Surface Area Density:

- Increased het. reactions lead to increased uptake of HOx -> increased H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> -> **reduction of OH**
- > changes in aerosol formation
- Increased uptake of N<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> -> reduced NO<sub>x</sub>
- > change in ozone

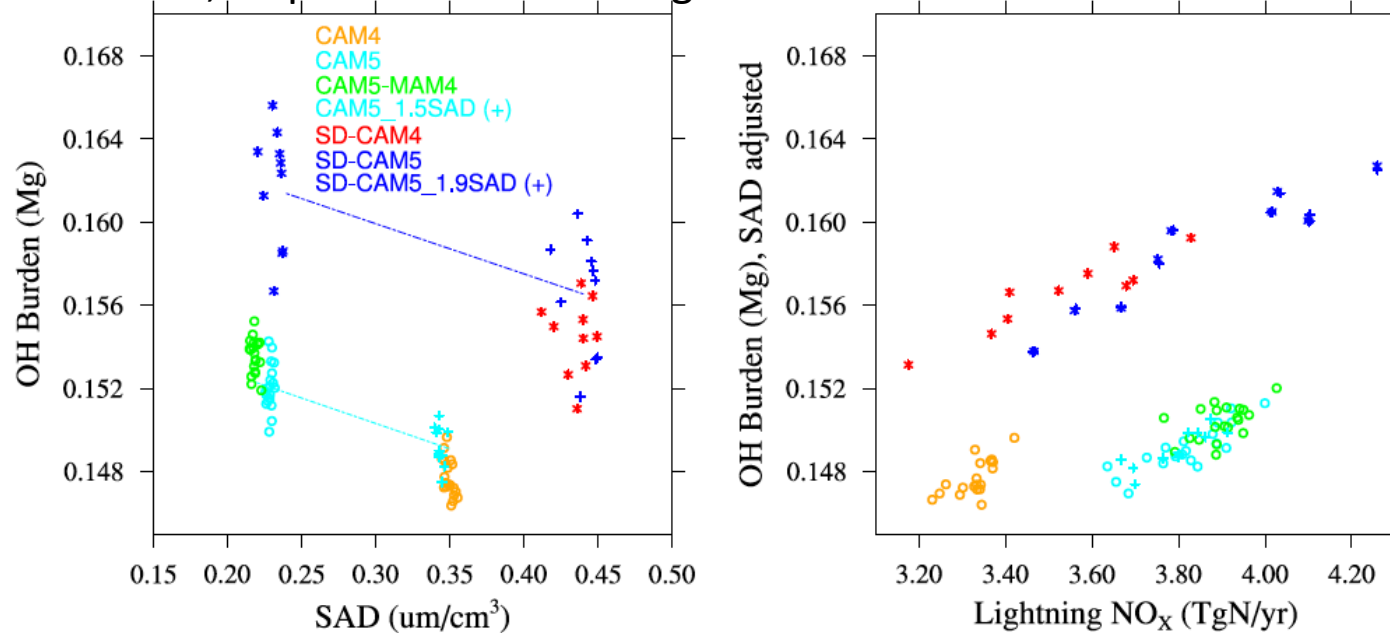
## Sensitivity Experiments, adjusted SAD to CAM4-chem:

- CAM5-chem 1.5\*SAD
- SD-CAM5-chem \* 1.9SAD



# Correlations between OH burden (adjusted to SAD)

Annual, tropical 30S-30N averages:



## Differences in SAD important driver for $\text{CH}_4$ -lifetime differences

-> leads to approximately half a year differences between CAM4 and CAM5

## OH is adjusted to $\text{SAD} = 0.35 \mu\text{m}/\text{cm}^3$ and correlated to other variables

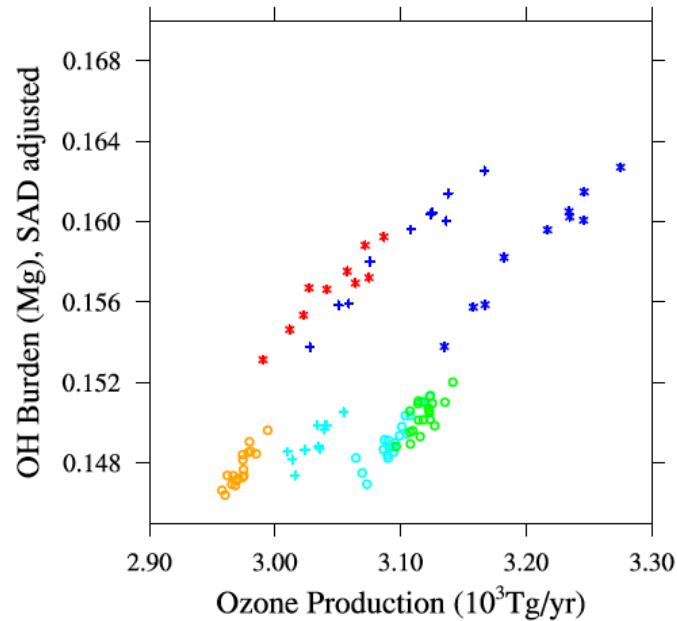
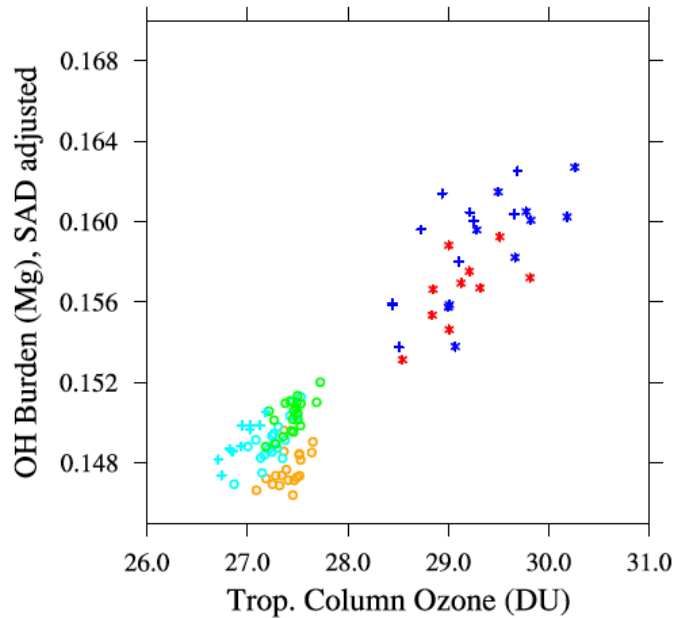
- correlation to lightning  $\text{NO}_x$  (LNO $_x$ )

-> Difference of LNO $_x$  explains half the differences between free running and specified dynamics simulations.



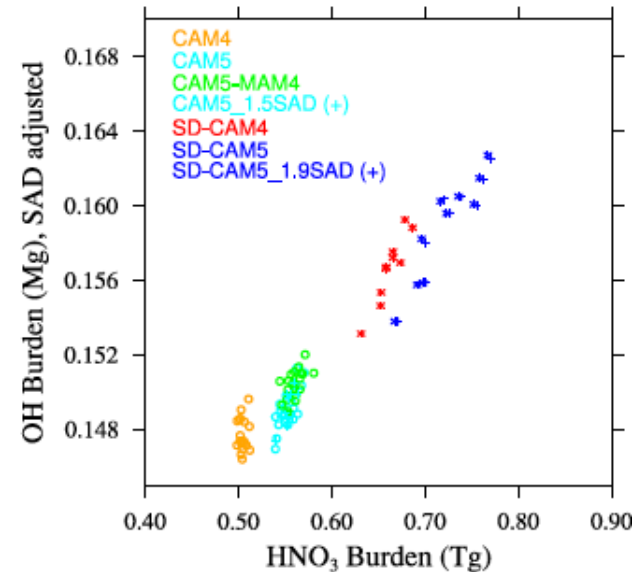
# Correlations between OH burden (adjusted to SAD)

Annual, tropical 30S-30N averages:



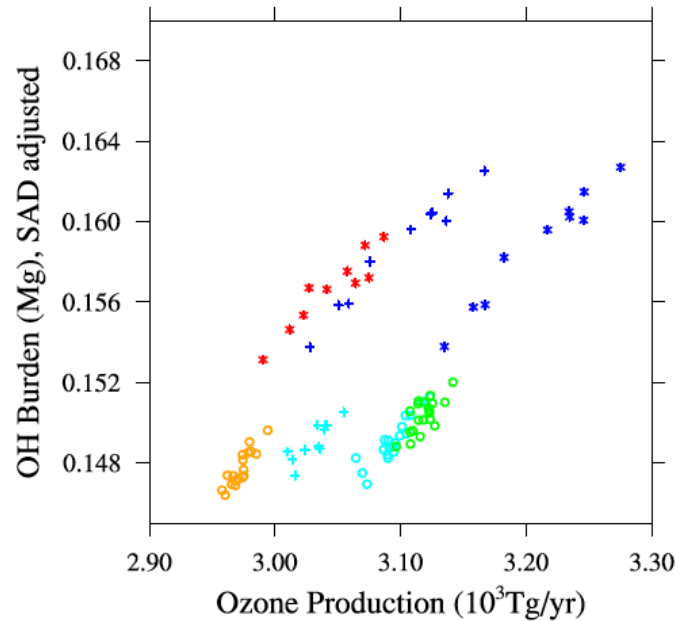
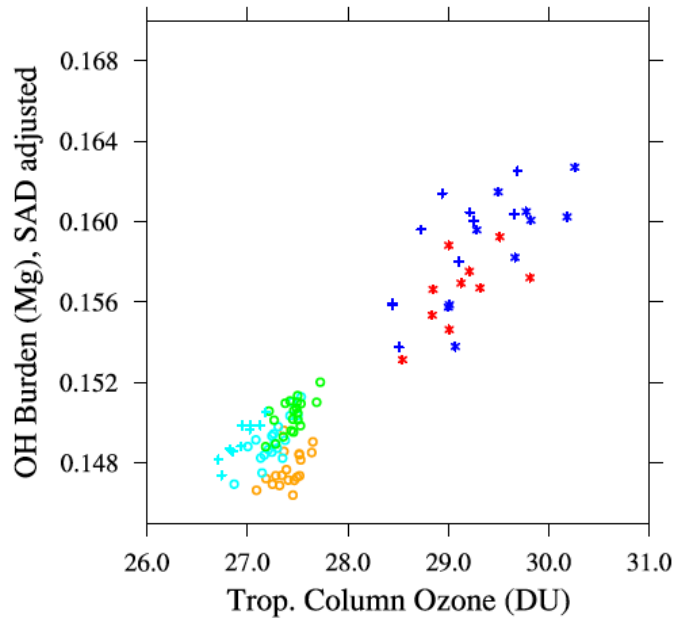
**OH is adjusted to SAD =  $0.35 \text{ um/cm}^3$  and correlated to other variables**

- Correlation to tropospheric column ozone
- Caused not only by differences in ozone production, but likely also by differences in strat/trop exchange, more ozone  $\rightarrow$  more OH

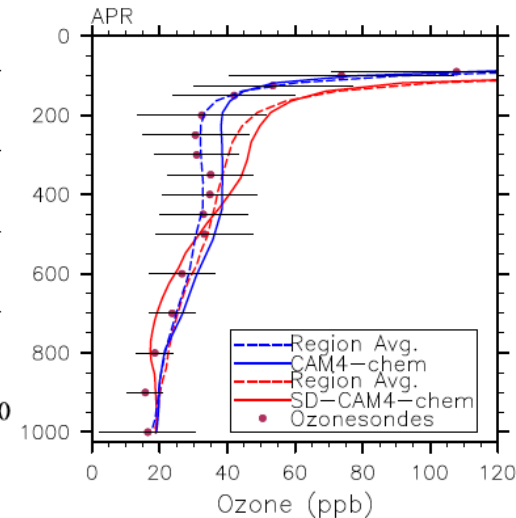


# Correlations between OH burden (adjusted to SAD)

Annual, tropical 30S-30N averages:

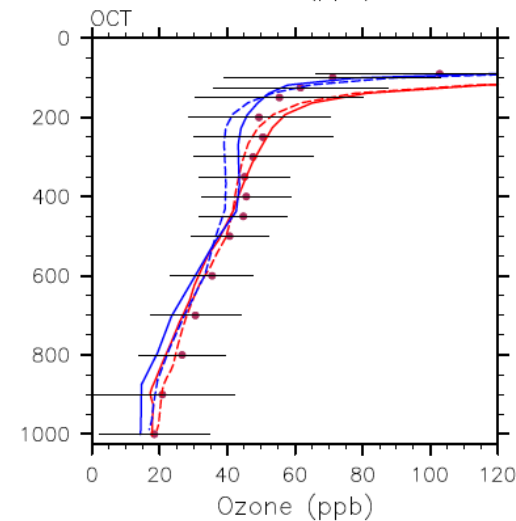


Constrain with  
Ozonesonde  
observations



**OH is adjusted to SAD =  $0.35 \text{ um/cm}^3$  and correlated to other variables**

- Correlation to tropospheric column ozone
- Caused not only by differences in ozone production, but likely also by differences in strat/trop exchange, more ozone  $\rightarrow$  more OH



# Summary

## Important drivers for methane lifetime differences in CESM:

- **Differences in tropospheric surface area density**  
-> explain approximately half a year difference between CAM4 and CAM5
- **Differences in lightning NO<sub>x</sub> (LNO<sub>x</sub>)**  
-> explain about half the difference in CH<sub>4</sub>-lifetime between free running and specified dynamics simulations
- **Differences in tropospheric column ozone**  
-> explain other half of the differences between free running and SD simulations,  
likely caused by differences in trop/strat exchange