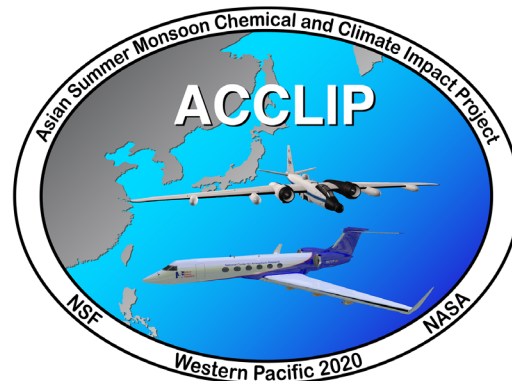


UTLS Chemical Evolution of 2019 Asian Summer Monsoon Season: Model Perspective

Doug Kinnison

Simone Tilmes, Sofia Chelpon, Ren Smith, Shawn
Honomichl, Laura Pan

Whole Atmosphere Working Group
Boulder Co,
10 March 2020





Asian Summer Monsoon Chemical and Climate Impact Project (**ACCLIP**)



Principal Investigators:

Laura Pan (NCAR), Paul Newman (NASA)

Lead Co-Investigators:

Elliot Atlas (Univ. Miami), William Randel (NCAR),
Brian Toon (CU), Troy Thornberry (NOAA)

Location: Western Pacific (Flight Operations planned to be from Naha Okinawa)

Dates: July 15 – August 31, 2020



Laura Pan, NCAR

Project Goals, Objectives & Hypotheses

Primary Goal: To investigate the impacts of Asian gas and aerosol emissions on global chemistry and climate via the linkage of Asian Summer Monsoon (ASM) convection and associated large-scale dynamics

Scientific Objectives: Obtain a comprehensive suite of dynamical, chemical and microphysical measurements in the region of ASM anticyclone to address:

- 1) the **transport pathways** (vertical range, intensity, and time-scale) of the ASM uplifted air from inside of the anticyclone to the global upper troposphere and lower stratosphere (UTLS)
- 2) the **chemical content** of air processed in the ASM for UTLS ozone chemistry, and short-lived climate forcers
- 3) the information on **aerosol** size, mass and chemical composition for determining the radiative impact
- 4) the **water vapor** distribution associated with the monsoon dynamical structure

<https://www2.acom.ucar.edu/acclip>

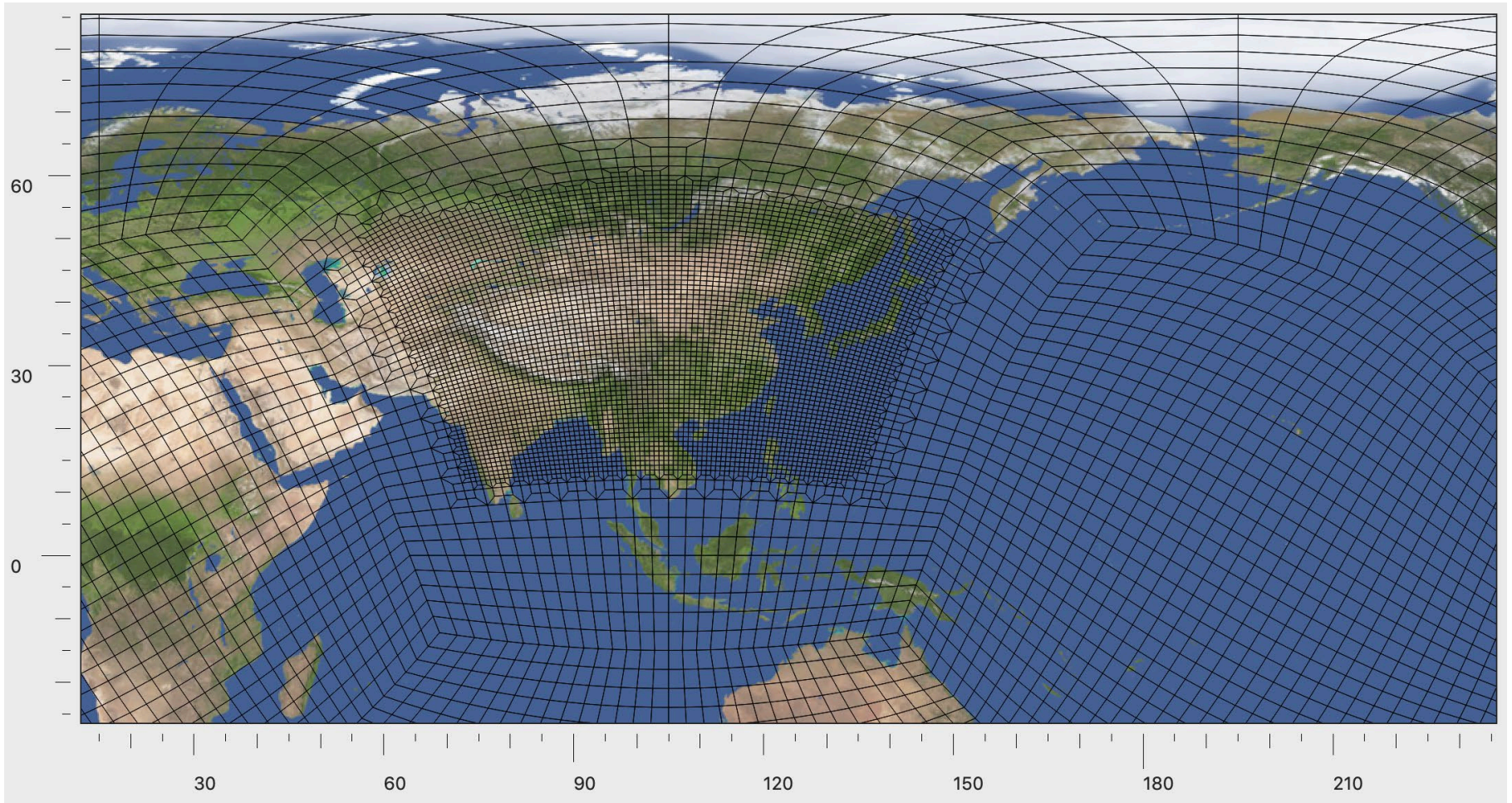
Laura Pan, NCAR

Models used in “dry run” forecasting “2019 period”

Model System	Resolution	Chemistry	Aerosol
NASA GEOS (Assimilation)	0.25 deg, 72L, surf to 80 km ~1km vertical res. in UTLS ~30km horizontal res.	Specified Oxidants (OH, H ₂ O ₂ , NO ₃ from GMI)	GOCART (Bulk)
ECMWF CAMS (Assimilation)	T511 L137 Surf up to 80km ~0.3km vertical res. In UTLS ~40km horizontal res.	Interactive Chemistry CB05 approach	Bulk Scheme
NCAR CESM2* WACCM6-SD / GEOS5	1-deg, 88L, surf to 140km ~1km vertical res.in UTLS ~100km horizontal res.	Interactive Chemistry 240 species	MAM4 (modal)

*CESM2: may have a **regionally refined grid** setup for Monsoon Region (~14km horiz. Res.; 0.5km vertical) for forecasts.

Regionally Refined Grid (Future!)



Details: Cube sphere grid; Spectral Element Dynamical Core; resolution around 1 degree down to a fine resolution of $1/8$ degree (12-14km)

Representation of Carbon
Monoxide (CO) during the NH
Asian Monsoon Anticyclone –
Role of Convection?



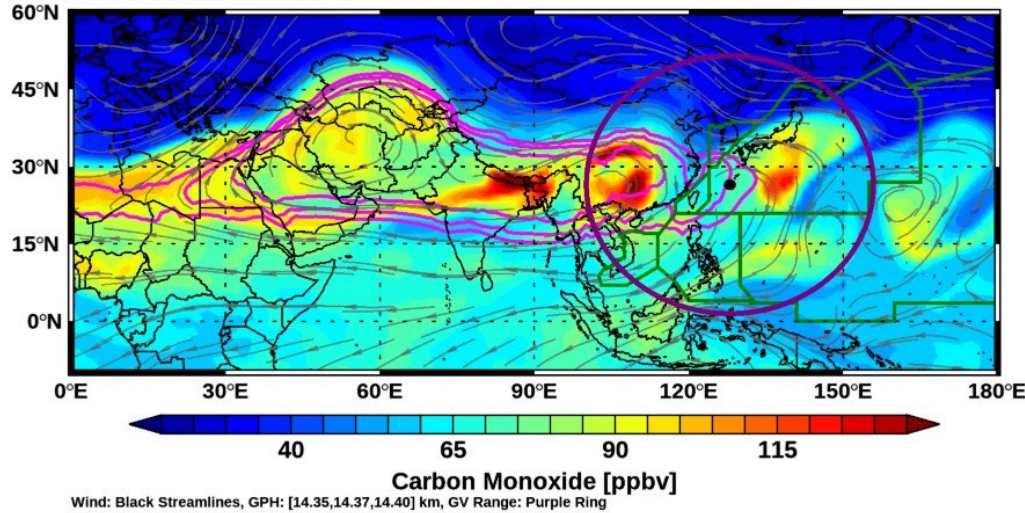
- 1) Large Eastward Shedding Event : August 1st, 2019.
- 2) Typhoon Outflow: August 8th 2019
- 3) Shedding Event Spreads into low latitude following anticyclonic flow: August 15-18th 2019

Movie courtesy of Shawn Honomichi

CO (ppbv) *** WACCM6 (88L) vs GEOS5 *** 2019-07-18

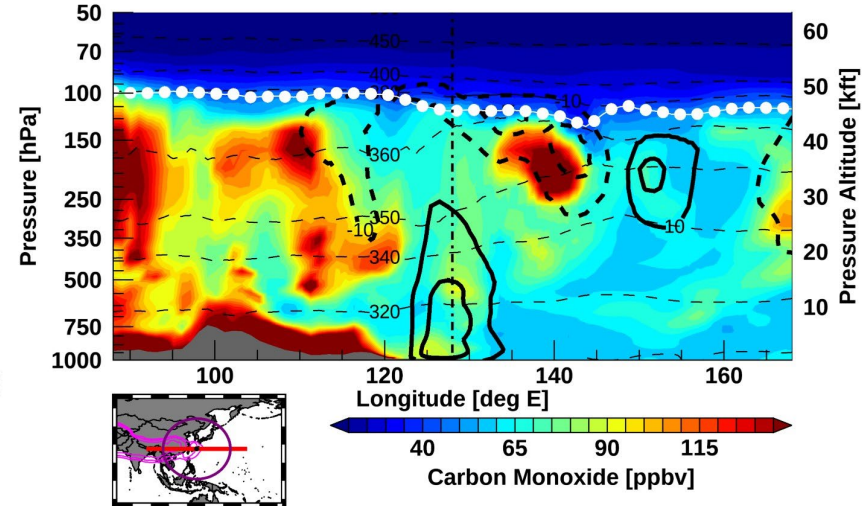
Pan et al., AGU Poster

WACCM Date: 2019/07/18 18:00:00Z
Pressure Level: 150 hPa

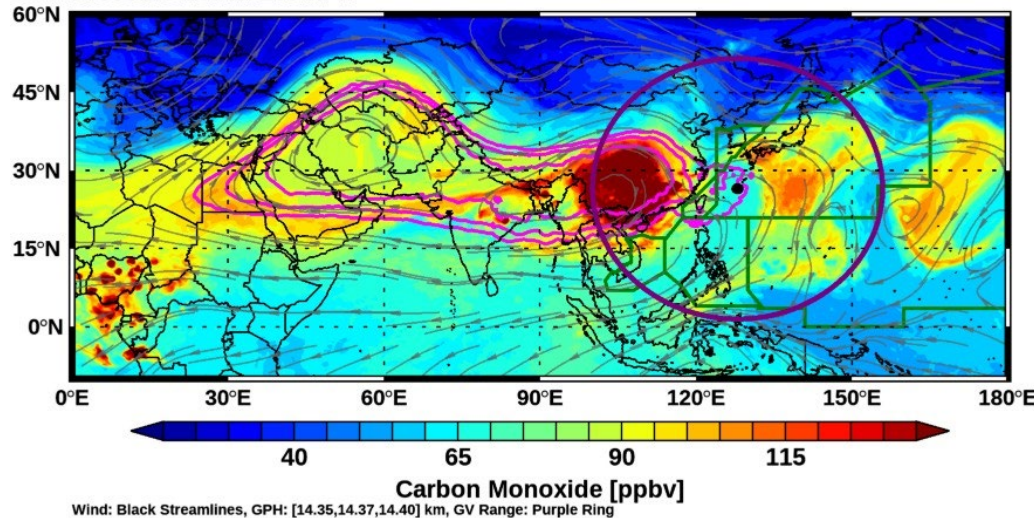


WACCM Date: 2019/07/18 18:00:00Z
Direction: W-E

Latitude: 26.50

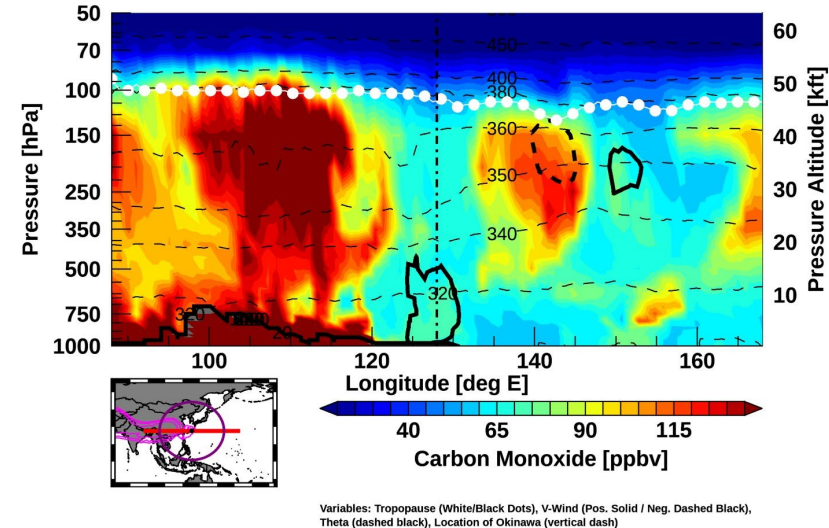


GEOS-5 Date: 2019/07/18 18:00:00Z
Pressure Level: 150 hPa



GEOS-5 Date: 2019/07/18 18:00:00Z
Direction: W-E

Latitude: 26.50



Loc. Map: X Sect Loc: Red, GV Range: Purple, 150 hPa GPH [14.35,14.37,14.39 km]: Magenta

150hPa

August 1st, 2019

100hPa

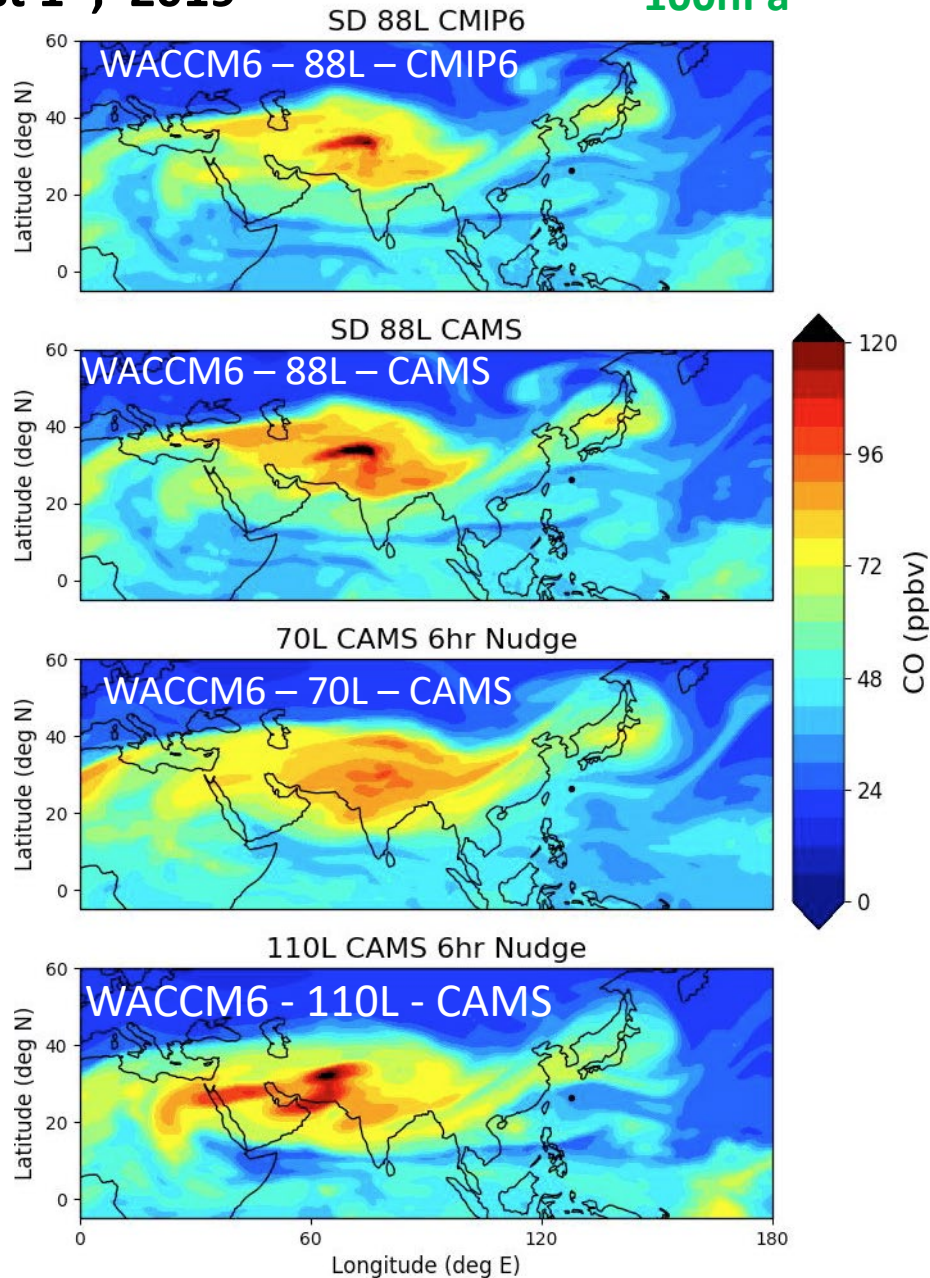
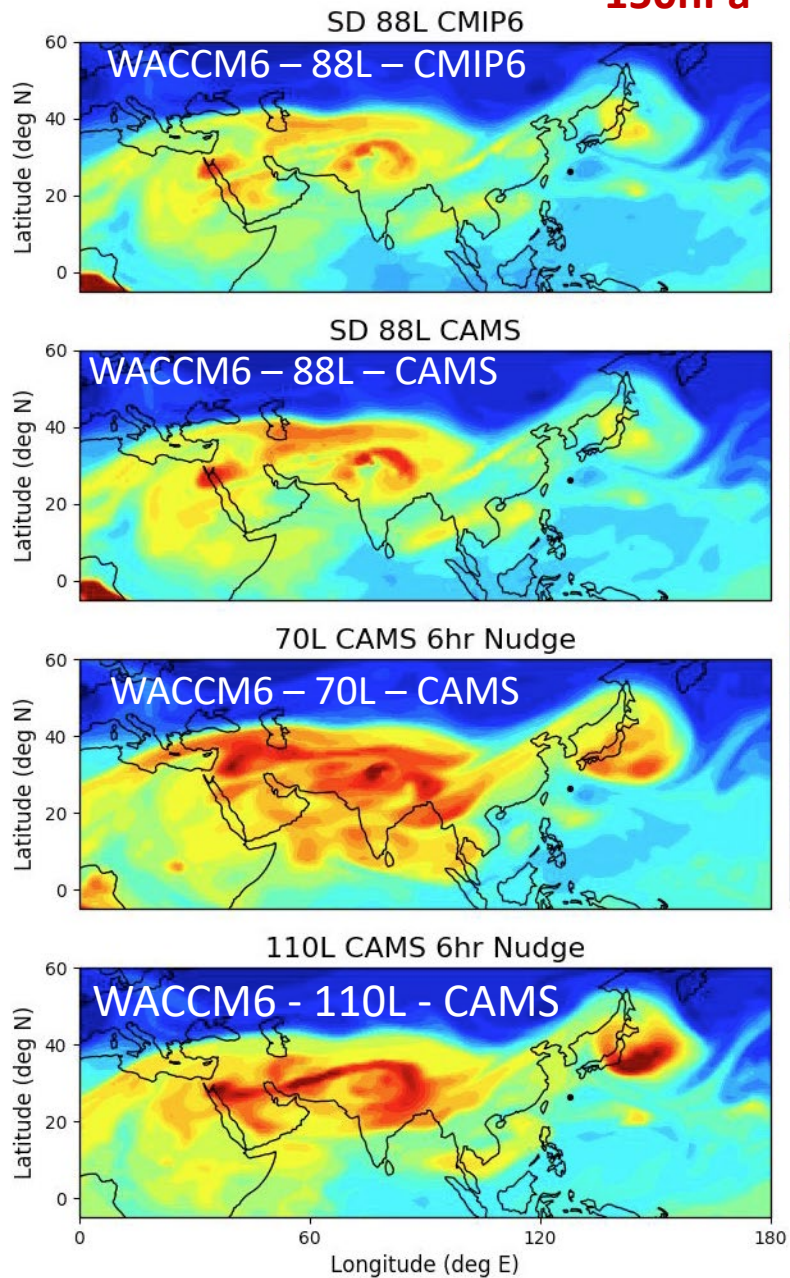


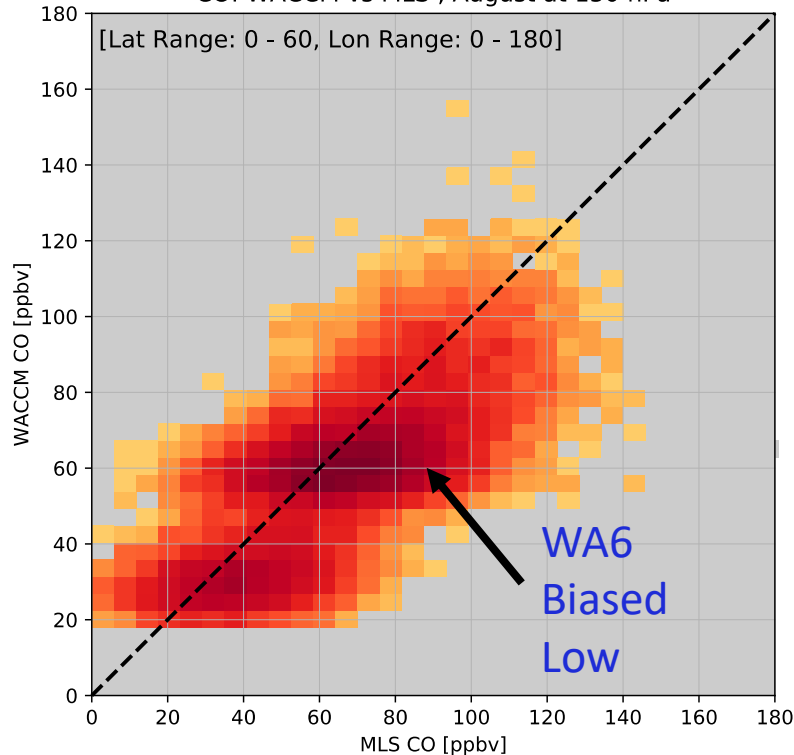
Figure courtesy of Ren Smith, NCAR

Models versus Aura MLS *** August

WACCM6 (88L)

CO: WACCM vs MLS , August at 150 hPa

[Lat Range: 0 - 60, Lon Range: 0 - 180]

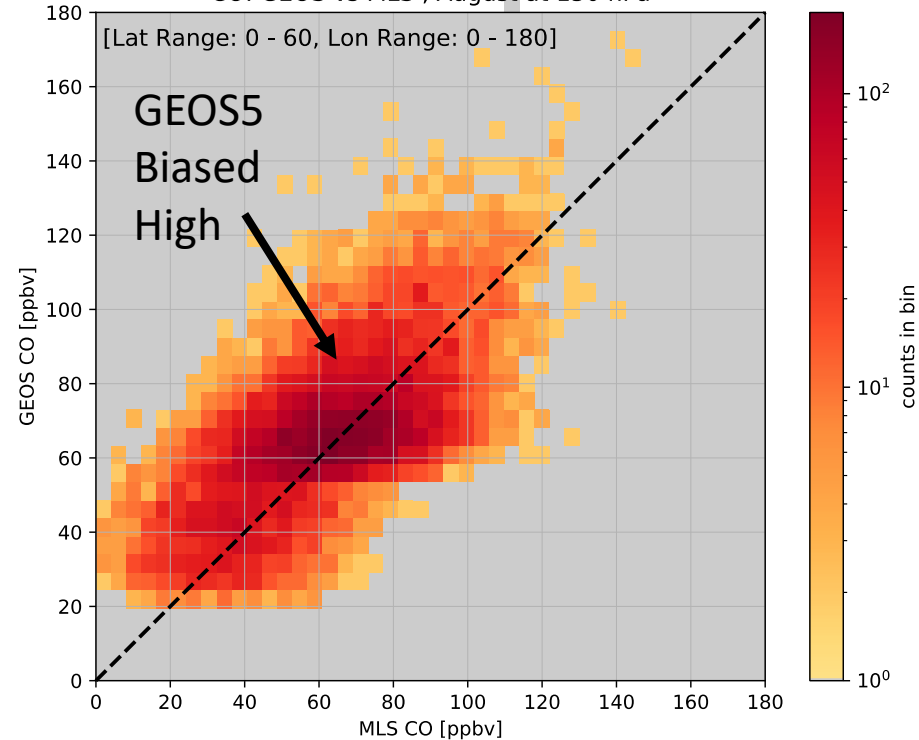


150hPa

GEOS5

CO: GEOS vs MLS , August at 150 hPa

[Lat Range: 0 - 60, Lon Range: 0 - 180]



Approach:

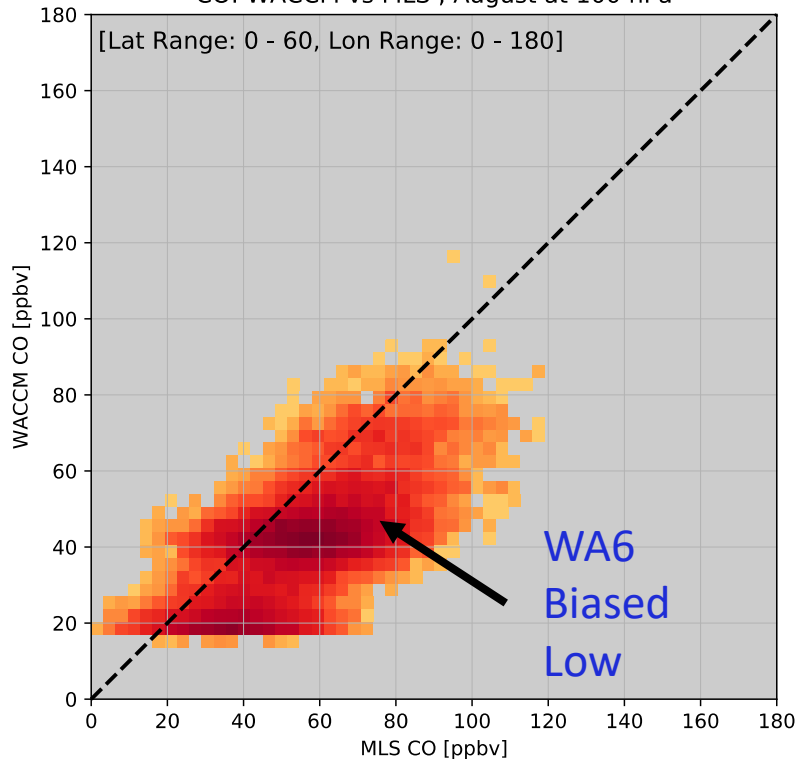
- All done for area [-10 S → 60 N, 0 → 180 E]
- Applied MLS averaging kernel to WACCM6

Models versus Aura MLS *** August

WACCM6 (88L)

CO: WACCM vs MLS , August at 100 hPa

[Lat Range: 0 - 60, Lon Range: 0 - 180]

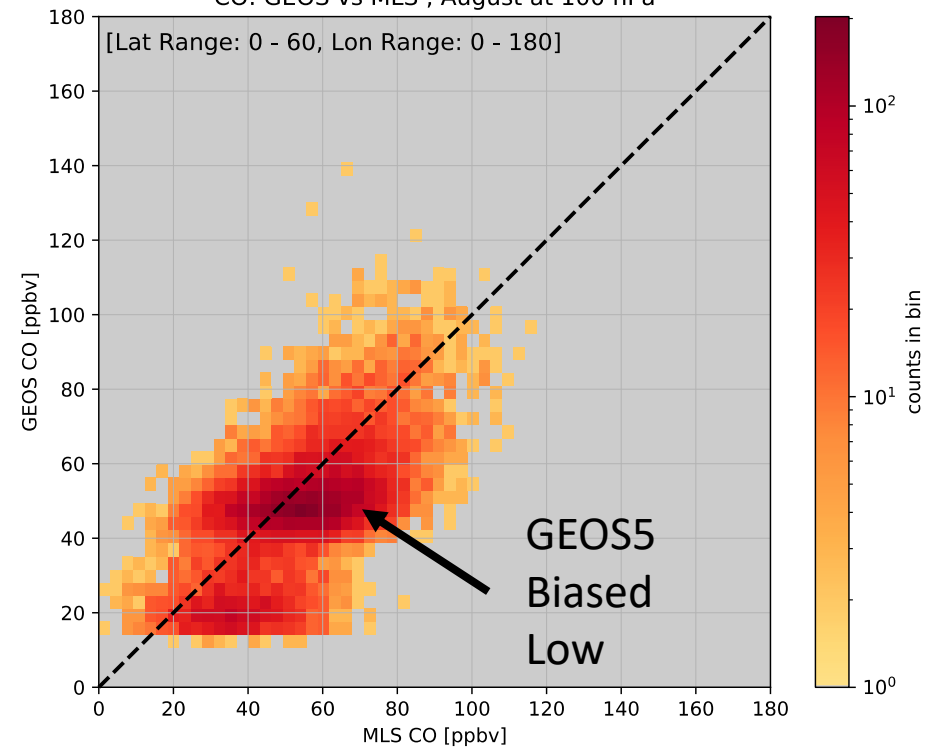


100hPa

GEOS5

CO: GEOS5 vs MLS , August at 100 hPa

[Lat Range: 0 - 60, Lon Range: 0 - 180]



Approach:

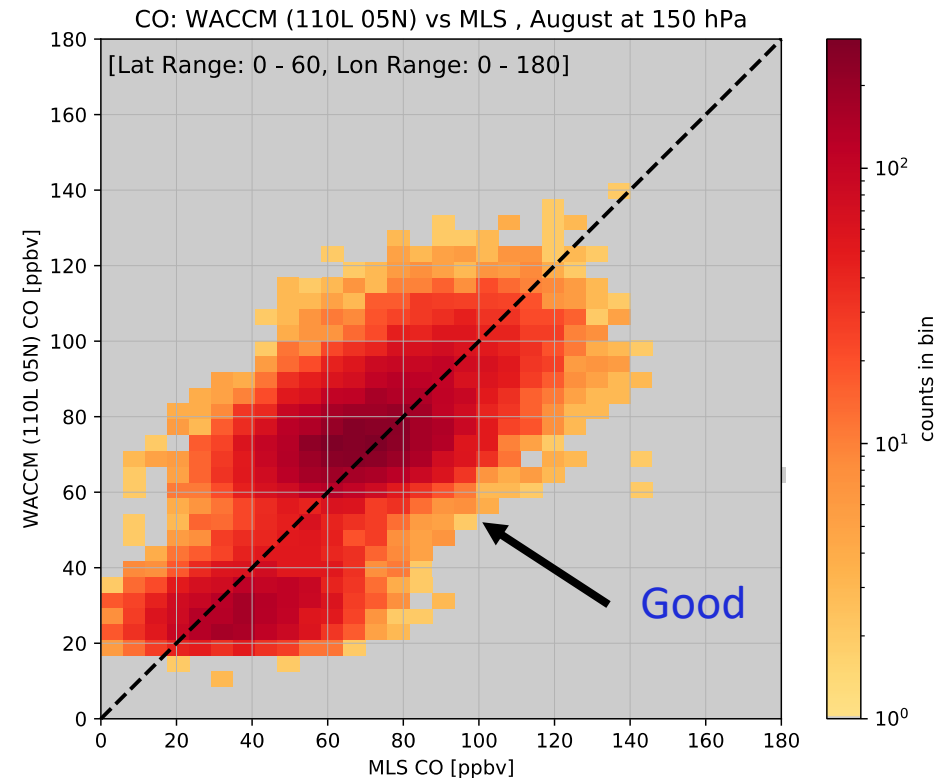
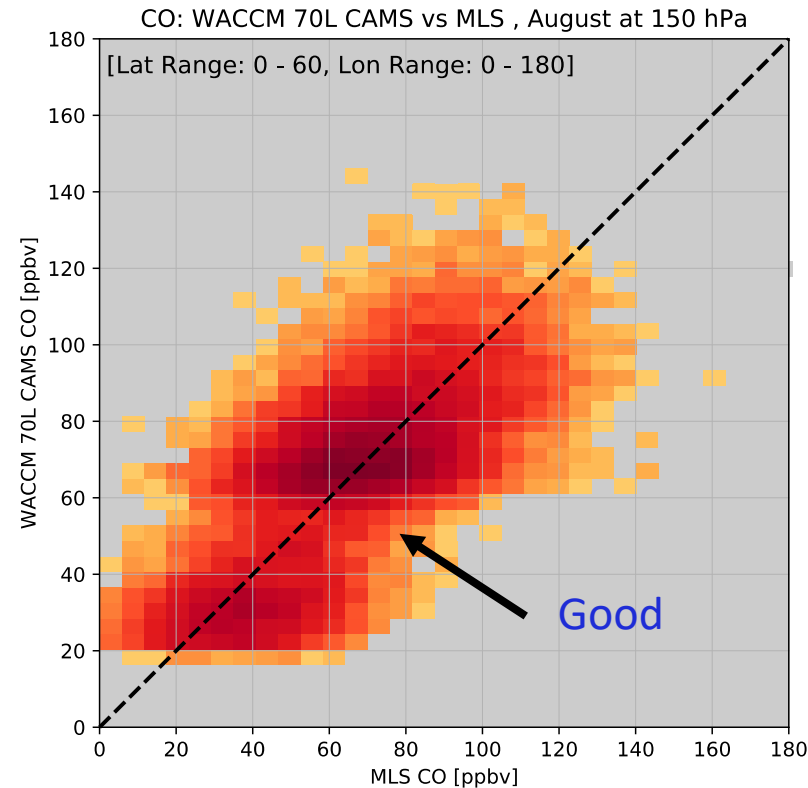
- All done for area [-10 S → 60 N, 0 → 180 E]
- Applied MLS averaging kernel to WACCM6

Models versus Aura MLS *** August

WACCM6 (70L)

150hPa

WACCM6 (110L)



Approach:

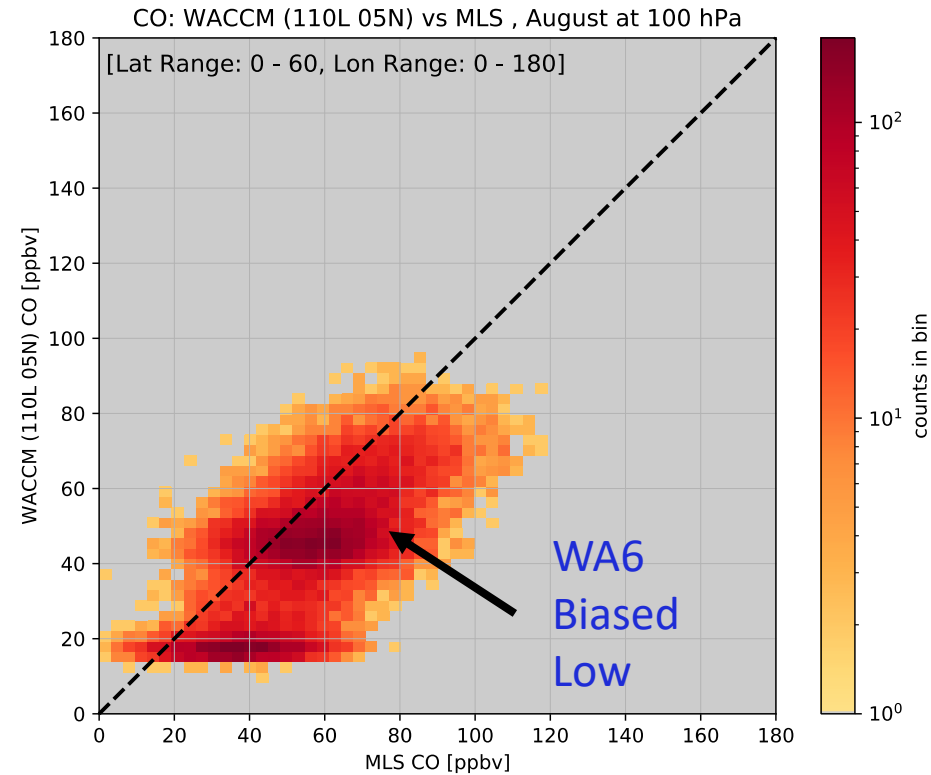
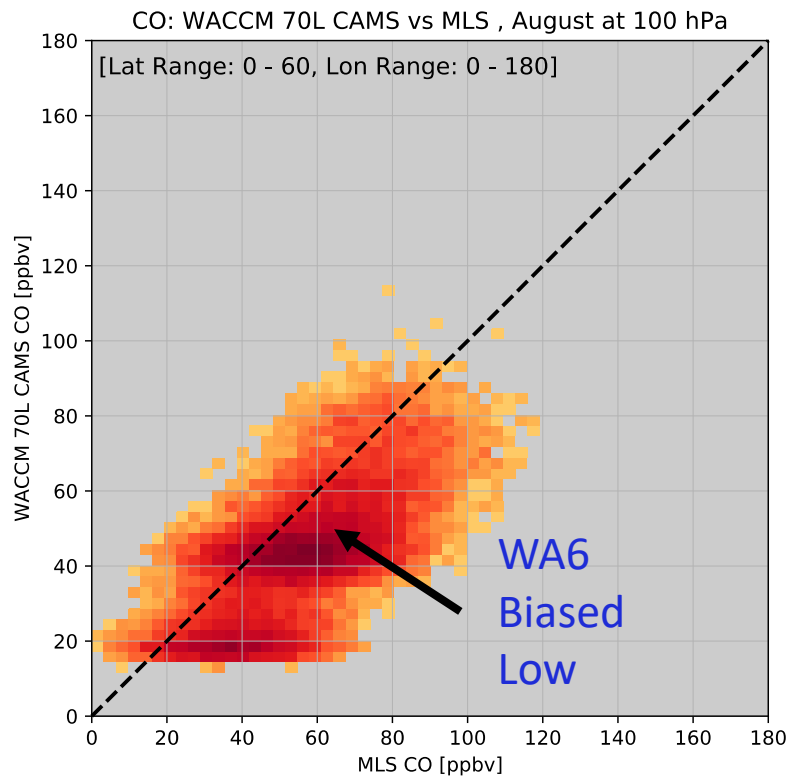
- All done for area [-10 S → 60 N, 0 → 180 E]
- Applied MLS averaging kernel to WACCM6

Models versus Aura MLS *** August

WACCM6 (70L)

100hPa

WACCM6 (110L)



Approach:

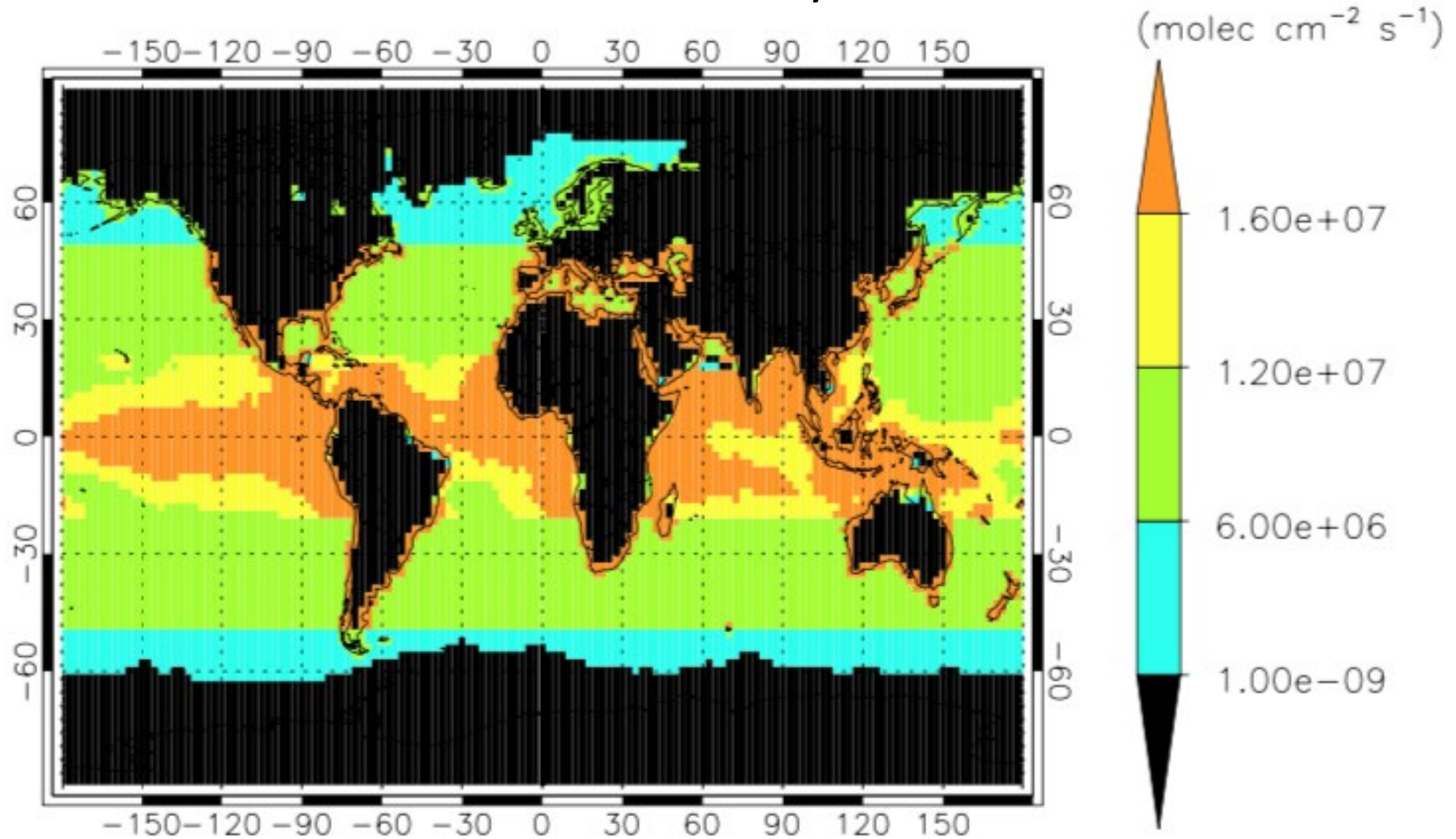
- All done for area [-10 S → 60 N, 0 → 180 E]
- Applied MLS averaging kernel to WACCM6

**All WACCM Versions
underestimate CO at 100hPa?**

Typhon Outflow Influences on Chemical and Aerosol Distributions?

Marine Boundary Layer Influence in the UTLS?

Bromoform Emission Flux - July



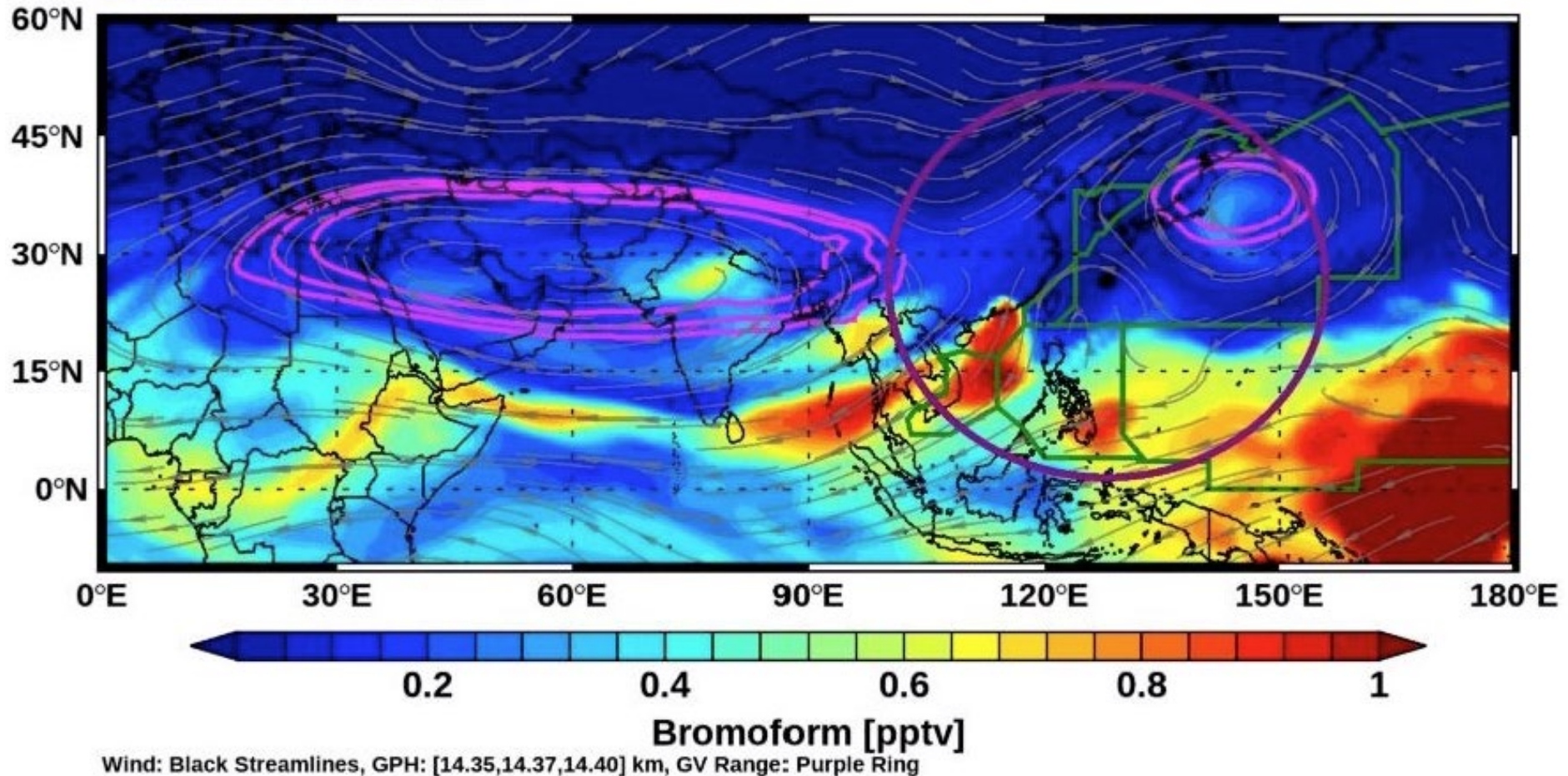
Ordonez, C., J-F Lamarque, Simone Tilmes, D. E. Kinnison, E. L. Atlas, D. R. Blake, G. S. Santos, Guy Brasseur, and A. Saiz-Lopez, Bromine and iodine chemistry in a global chemistry-climate model: Description and evaluation of very short-lived oceanic sources, *Atmos. Chem. Phys.*, 2012.

Low Bromoform in the shedding event: Aug 1st, 2019

WACCM Date: 2019/08/01 03:00:00Z

Pressure Level: 150 hPa

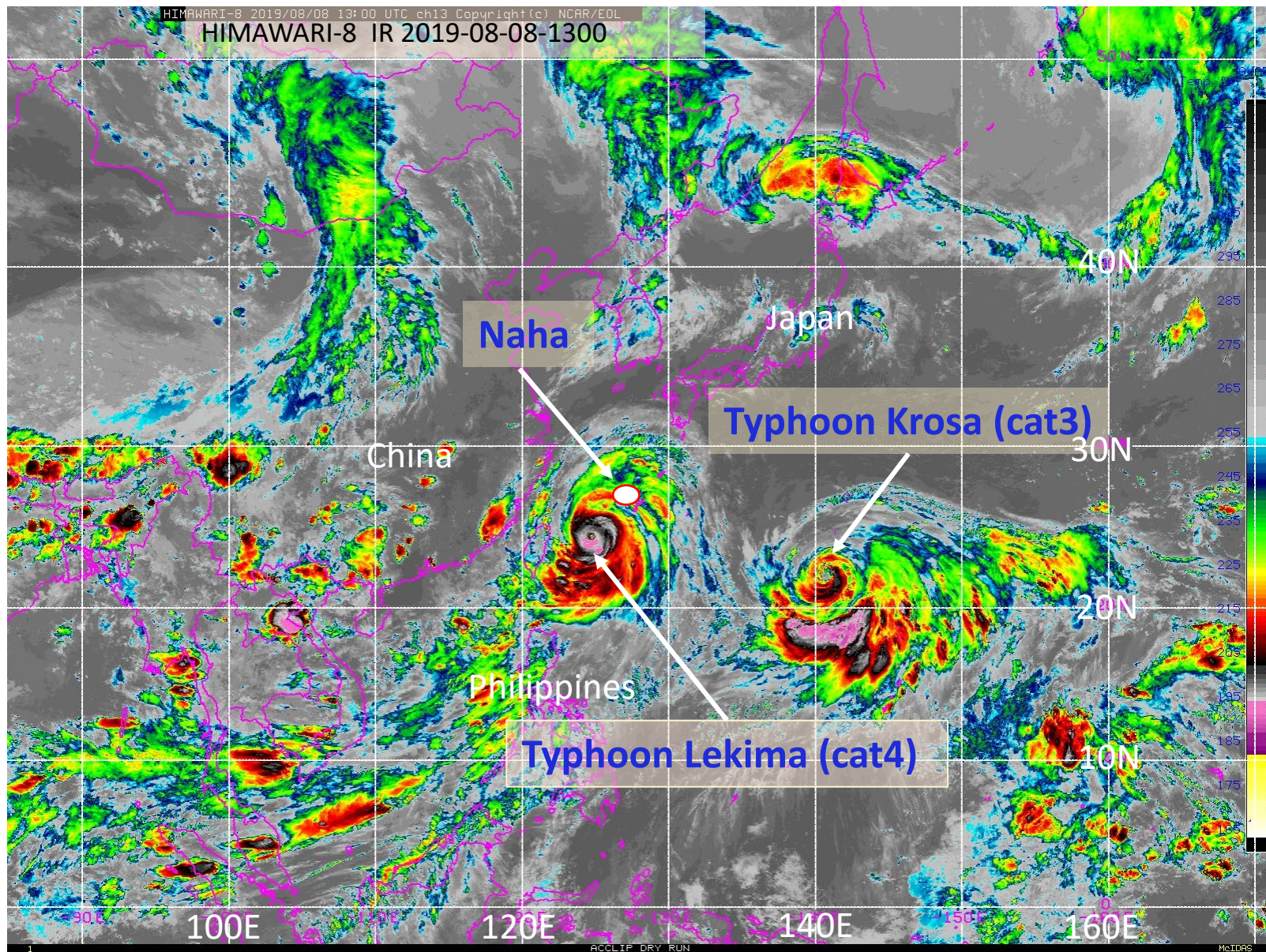
150 hPa



Minimal influence of marine air in the shedding event.

Figure courtesy of Shawn Honomichl

Typhoon Influence in the ACCLIP domain ** August 8, 2019

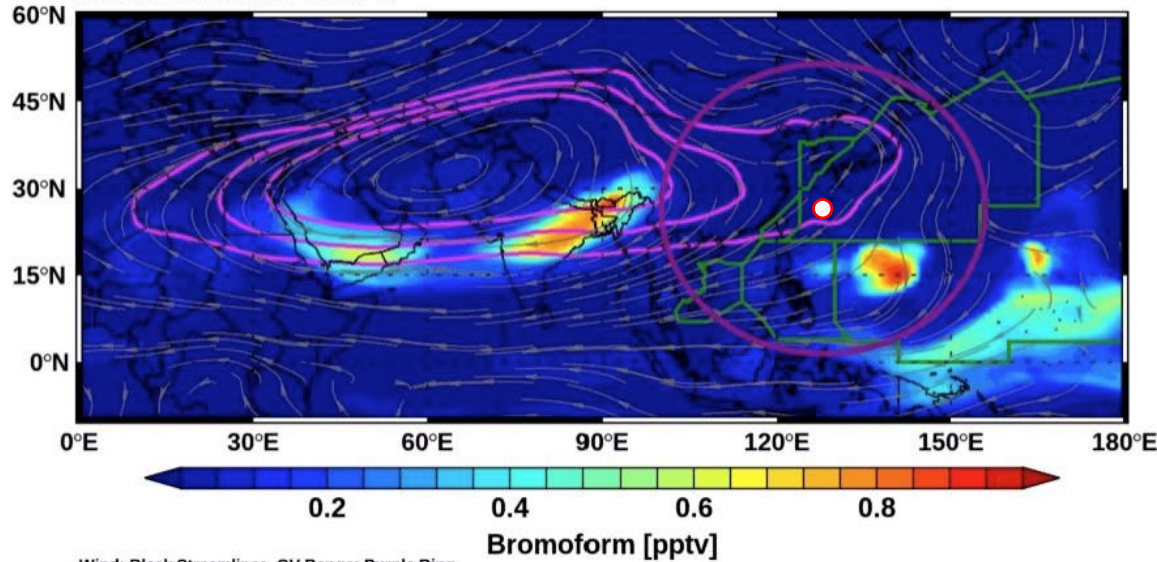


Himawari-8 Japanese Weather Satellite (16 channel multispectral imager) in IR and Visible

WB57 region

WACCM Date: 2019/08/08 00:00:00Z

Pressure Level: 110 hPa

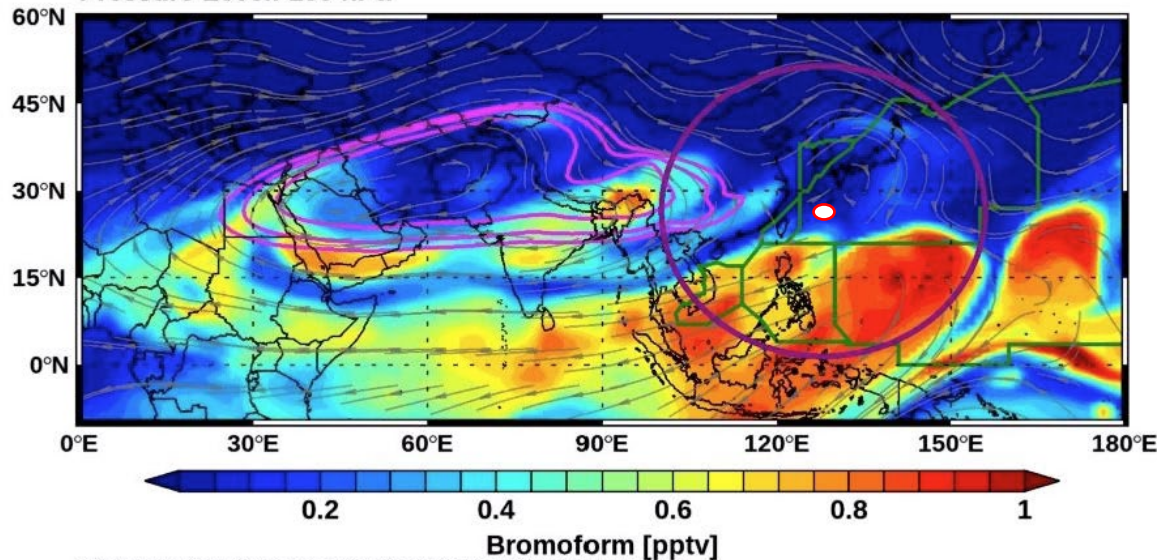


Wind: Black Streamlines, GV Range: Purple Ring

GV region

WACCM Date: 2019/08/08 00:00:00Z

Pressure Level: 150 hPa



Wind: Black Streamlines, GPH: [14.35,14.37,14.40] km, GV Range: Purple Ring

Typhoon Outflow:

August 8th 2019

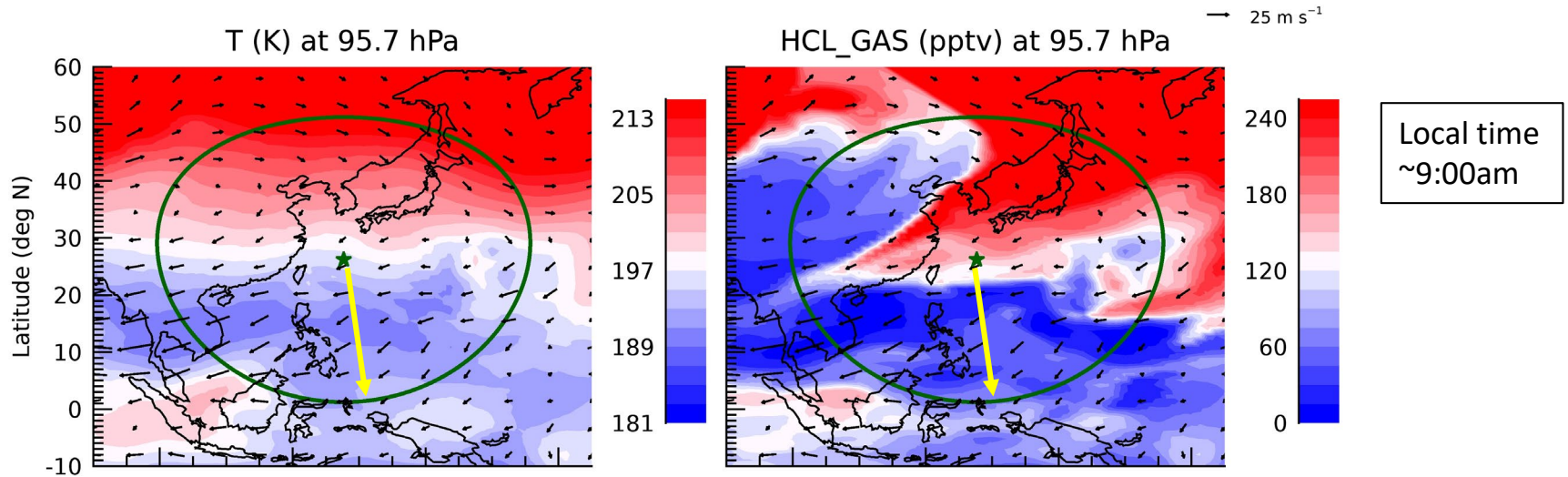
Bromoform (CHBr₃)

❖ **WB57:** Marine air is not significantly affecting the 110hPa region. There is a signature of the Krosa typhoon.

❖ **GV:** The southern flank shows strong outflow from both typhoons.

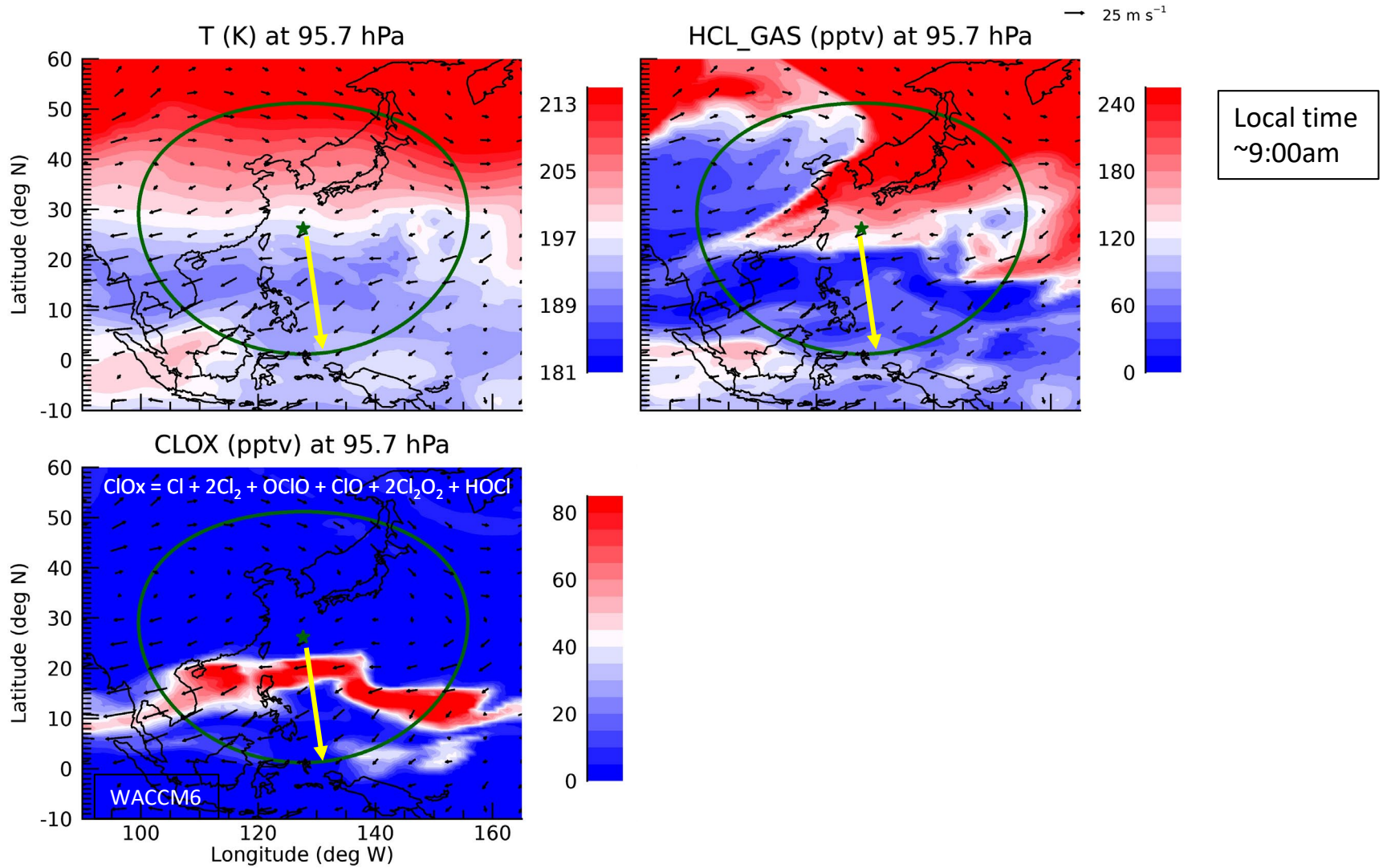
Subtropical Heterogeneous
Chemistry in the NH Asian
Monsoon Anticyclone – Can
this be detected by Aircraft?

Cold Subtropical Temperatures? August 11, 2019



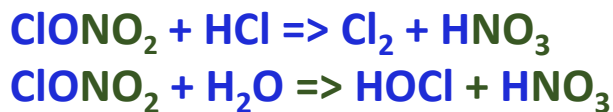
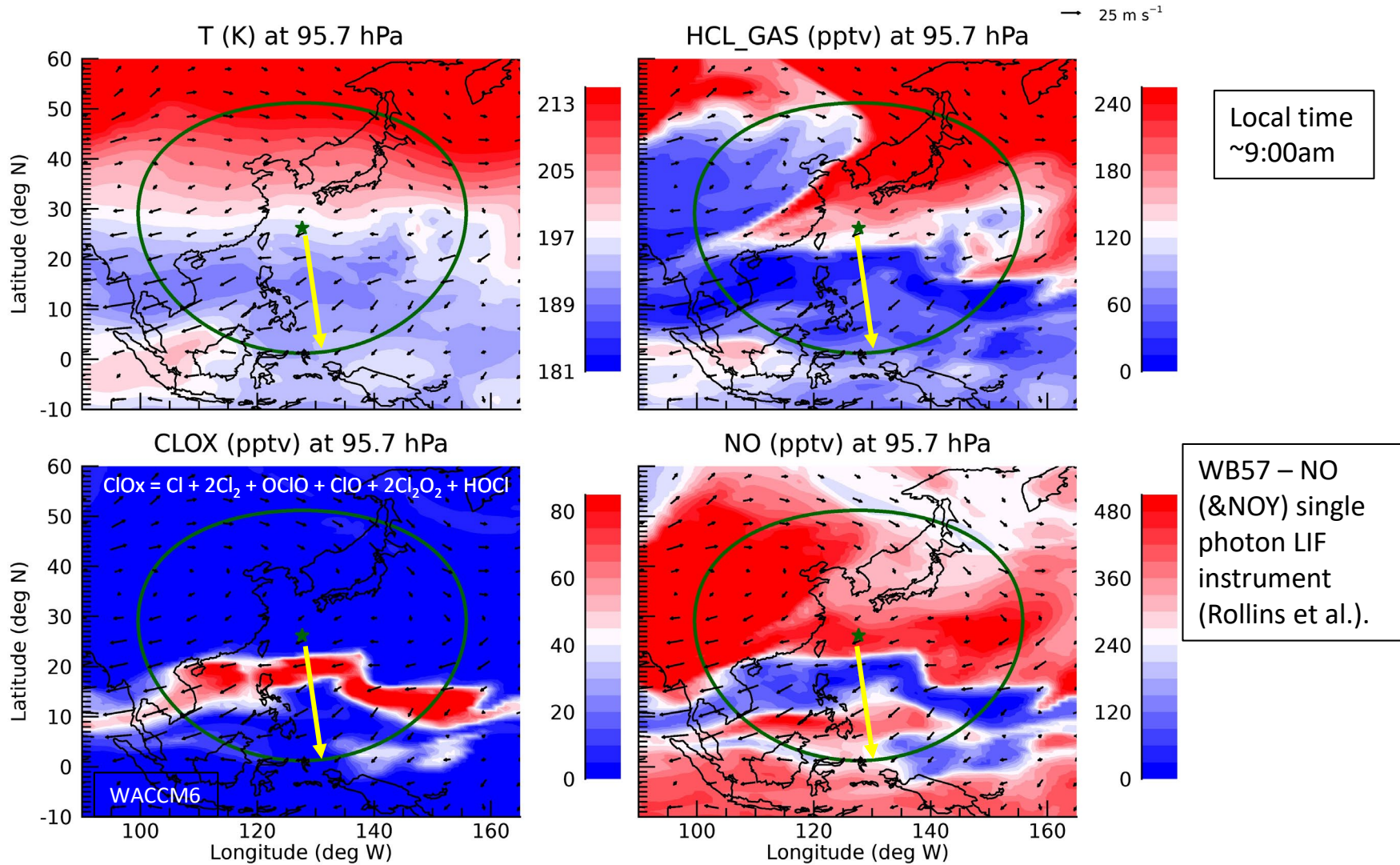
Solomon et al., Monsoon circulations and tropical heterogeneous chlorine chemistry in the stratosphere, *Geophys. Res. Lett.*, doi:10.1002/2016GL071778, 2016.

Signature of Halogen Heterogeneous Chemistry? August 11, 2019



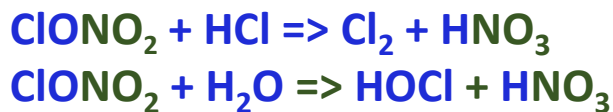
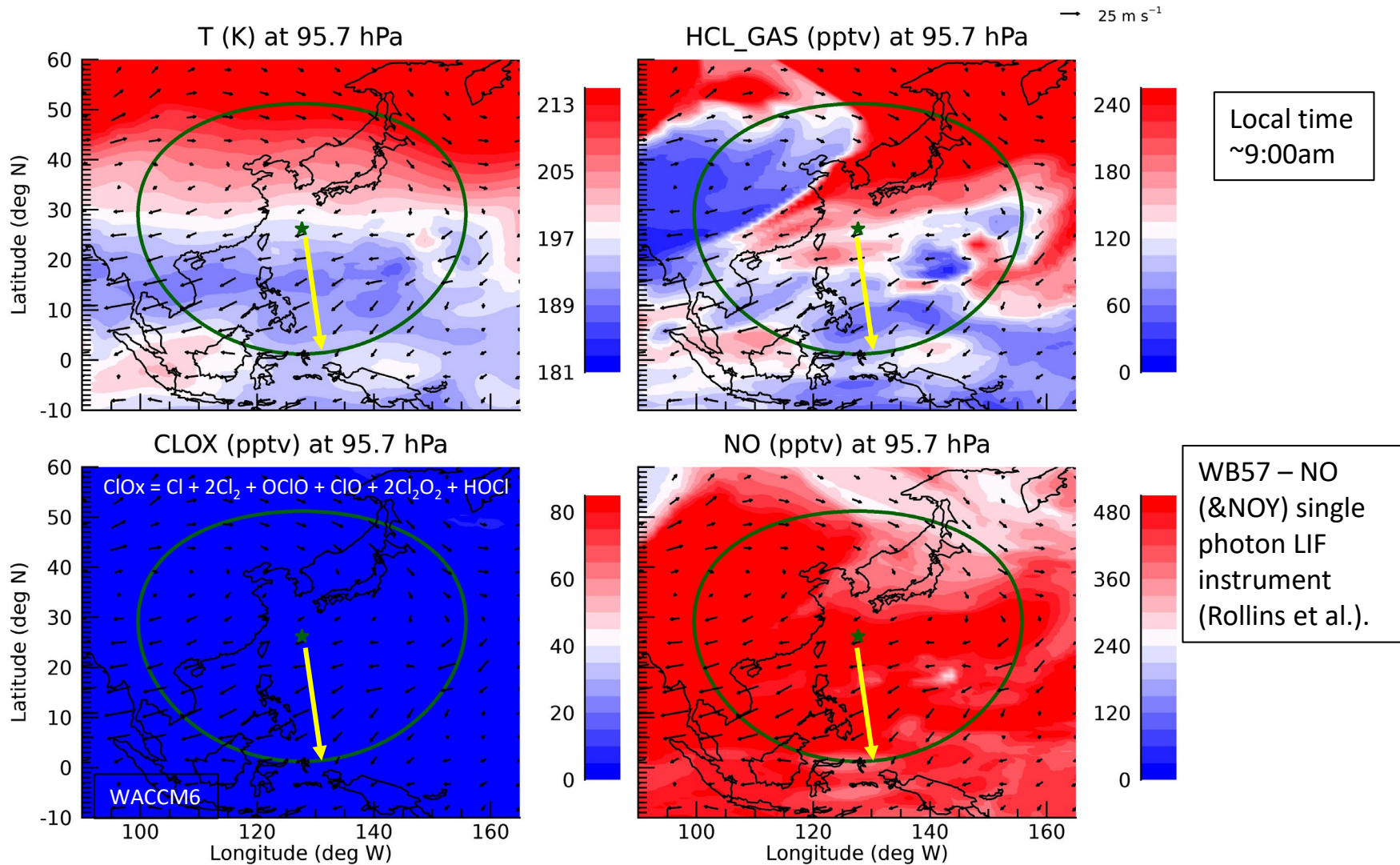
Solomon et al., Monsoon circulations and tropical heterogeneous chlorine chemistry in the stratosphere, *Geophys. Res. Lett.*, doi:10.1002/2016GL071778, 2016.

Signature of Halogen Heterogeneous Chemistry? August 11, 2019



Solomon et al., Monsoon circulations and tropical heterogeneous chlorine chemistry in the stratosphere, Geophys. Res. Lett., doi:10.1002/2016GL071778, 2016.

Without Halogen Heterogeneous Chemistry? August 11, 2019



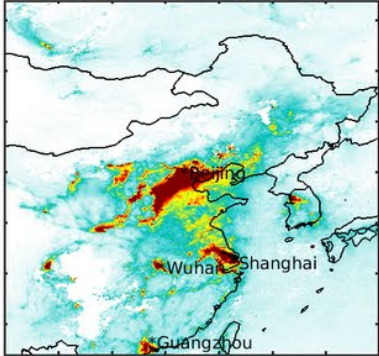
Solomon et al., Monsoon circulations and tropical heterogeneous chlorine chemistry in the stratosphere, Geophys. Res. Lett., doi:10.1002/2016GL071778, 2016.

Summary

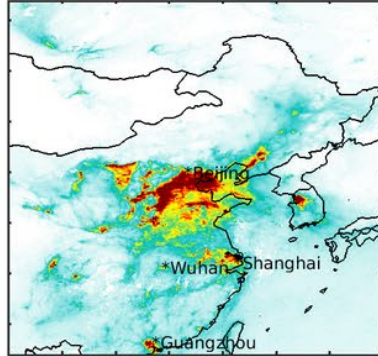
- The 2019 Asian Monsoon season gave us many opportunities to examine airmasses that were lofted by the ASM convection from the Asian boundary layer and subsequently transported to Western Pacific UTLS via sub-seasonal-scale eastward eddy shedding.
- WACCM6 70L and 110L versions best represent CO at 150hPa. All WACCM6 versions (88L, 70L, 110L) underestimate CO at 100hPa??
- Typhoon(s) can clear out the continental pollution, in addition there are interesting chemical signatures in the outflow.
- The model indicates there are many opportunities to sample region <100hPa that have been influenced by heterogeneous halogen chemistry.
- We are in good shape to have forecasts models that can support the mission objectives (GEOS, CAMS, WACCM). We hope to have the refined grid version ready to go by mid-July.

Thank you for your attention

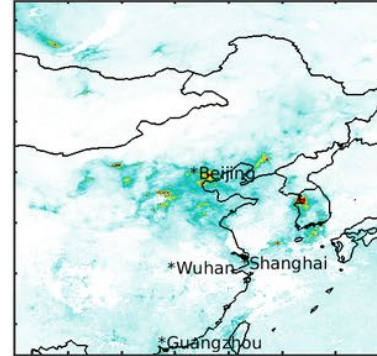
BEFORE corona
10 to 30 Dec. 2019



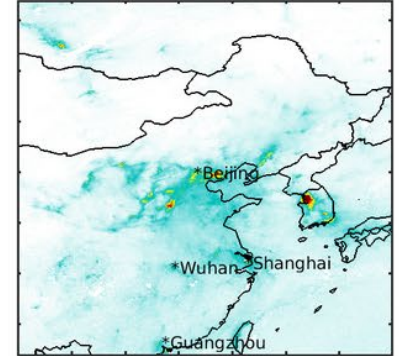
SINCE corona
1 to 20 Jan. 2020



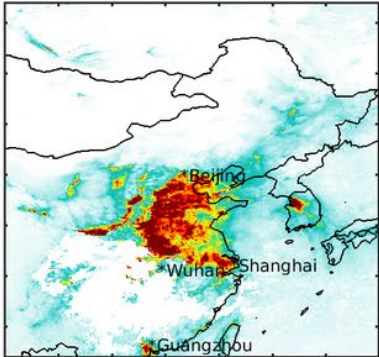
Chinese New Year holidays
24 Jan to 30 Jan. 2020



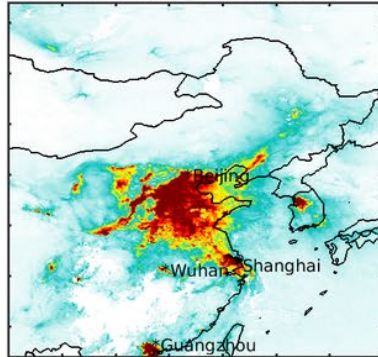
Lockdown
5 to 20 Feb. 2020



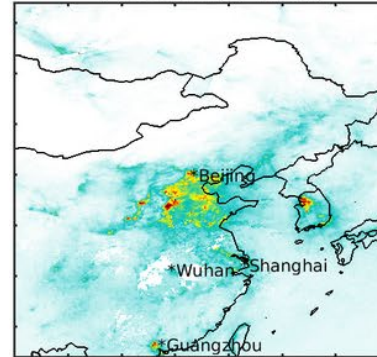
LAST YEAR
10 to 30 Dec. 2018



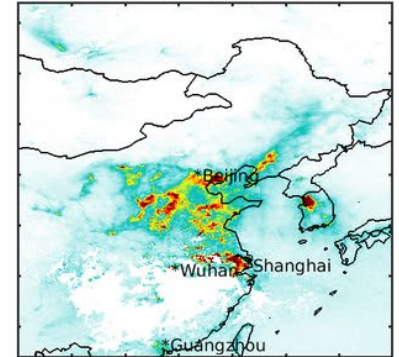
LAST YEAR
1 to 20 Jan. 2019



Chinese New Year holidays
4 to 10 Feb. 2019



LAST YEAR
13 to 28 Feb. 2019



TROPOMI NO₂ OBSERVATIONS (10^{15} molec. cm⁻²)



$\times 10^{15}$