

Thermosphere and Ionosphere Extension of the Whole Atmosphere Community Climate Model (WACCM-X)

WACCM-X Development Team:

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Outline

- Thermosphere/ionosphere extension of the NCAR Whole Atmosphere Community Climate Model (WACCM): Model structure and components
- Model results:
 - Compositional structures
 - Temperature and winds
 - Seasonal variability
 - Tides and Short-term variability
- Summary and future studies



WACCM-X Model Components

Model Framework	Chemistry	Physics	Physics	Resolution
Extension of the NCAR Community	MOZART+ Ion Chemistry	Long wave/short wave/EUV	Ambipolar diffusion	Horizontal: 1.9° x 2.5° (lat x lon
Atmosphere Model V.3	lel (52 neutral+5 ions+electron)	IR cooling (LTE/non-	Ion/electron transport due to	needed)
(CAM3) Finite Volume	Fully-interactive with dynamics	LIE) Major/minor species	Lorentz force	Vertical: 81 levels
Dynamical Core	aynames.	diffusion	equations	(125 levels) 0-~500km
Current version based on WACCM3.5.48		Molecular viscosity and thermal diff.	Ionospheric dynamo	• < 1.0km in Upper Troposphere/
CCSM-Compliant: WACCM-X a build		Species dependent Cp, R, m.	plasmasphere/magn etosphere	 Lower Stratosphere 1-2 km in strat. 0.5 scale height in
time option.		Parameterized electric field at high, mid, low latitudes. IGRF geomagnetic field.		mesosphere/ thermosphere (0.25 scale height in mesosphere/thermo sphere with 125
		Auroral processes, ion drag and Joule heating		levels)
Green: Thermos	pnere extension.	Parameterized GW		
	extension.	(including thermosphere)		

WACCM-X: Compositional Structures









(Courtesy Fuller-Rowell, 1998)





Nonmigrating: Diurnal E3



Thermosphere Tides



Short-term Variability





Summary

- A whole atmosphere model extending from earth surface to the upper thermosphere
- Self-consistently resolve the dynamical, physical and chemical processes (ionospheric electrodynamics under development)
- A CCSM branch, and is a CCSM build-time option
- Reproduces salient features of
 - Atmospheric composition, temperature and wind of the whole atmosphere
 - Semi-annual variation in the thermosphere
 - Tides
 - Migrating components (good seasonality, amplitude weaker than obs.)
 - DE3 component (excellent agreement)



Summary and Future Development

- Problems:
 - Mesopause and lower thermosphere temperature warmer than observations.
 - Jet splitting in summer stratosphere/mesosphere.
 - Middle and upper thermosphere temperature colder than empirical model and TIME-GCM.
 - Semi-annual variation in thermospheric density not properly reproduced.
- Work with the community to further validate and develop the model.
- Further analysis of thermospheric variability as related to the coupling with the lower atmosphere.
- Further development to include ionospheric physics (module development, coupling with GAIM, GIP).
- Merge into CCSM trunk.

