WACCM and WACCM/CARMA studies at CU LASP: June 2009 Update

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NCAR

WACCM, CAM & CARMA at LASP

Talk outline:

- WACCM
 - Energetic particle precipitation
 - Stratospheric warmings
 - Elevated stratopause (~80 km!)
- WACCM/CARMA
 - Mesospheric sulfate as PMC nuclei
 - Stratospheric background aerosol

Additional ongoing studies:

- WACCM
 - Interhemispheric coupling of PMCs
 - Polar vortex dynamics
 - Cold air outbreaks
 - Comparisons to SABER & MLS

- WACCM/CARMA
 - Geoengineering
 - Sulfate nucleation
 - Early Earth hazes
- CAM/CARMA
 - Tropospheric dust
 - Sea salt aerosol
 - Titan
 - Mars
 - Subvisible cirrus

WACCM Chemistry & Dynamics

Energetic particle precipitation Stratospheric warmings Elevated stratopause (~80 km!)



Energetic particle precipitation

- Ionization: $N_2 \rightarrow NO_x$
- Auroral electrons
 1 30 kev
- Add medium-energy electrons (MEE)
 - 30 kev 2.5 Mev
 - new parameterization
 - goal: get in WACCM trunk

Figure from Fang et al., JGR, 2008.

NO_x descent with mediumenergy electron precipitation



Courtesy of C. Randall

Medium-energy electrons induce O₃ depletion





Average changes over the last 20 years of 25-year runs are shown. Non-shaded regions are statistically significant to $>2\sigma$. Courtesy of C. Randall.



Average changes over the last 20 Septembers of 25-year runs are shown. Non-shaded regions are statistically significant to $>2\sigma$. Plots by X. Fang.



ΔTemperature (K)

Average changes in September. Non-shaded regions are significant to > 2σ . Plots by X. Fang

10 hPa Strat Warming Diagnostics



WACCM simulates fewer major and minor warmings than the analyses, except in April (final warming), and in October/ November (new result).

No variation between runs seen in May-September.

Courtesy of L. Harvey

Temperature anomaly (K) for intra-seasonal strat cooling events

100

80

Altitude (km) b 09

20

90°S

WACCM produces the correct temperature response to stratospheric warming & cooling events, key to interhemispheric coupling.

Courtesy of B. Karlsson

Latitude

50°S

90°N

50°N



Courtesy of J. France



30

20

10

-90 -60 -30

30 60

0

Latitude (degree)

30

20

10

90

60

30

0

Latitude (degree)

30

20

9(-90 -60 -30

60

Latitude (degree)

30

20

10

-90 -60 -30 0 30



SABER zonal average temperatures from 75-80°N from 10 Jan through 15 Mar in the years given in each panel. Vertical dotted lines denote 1 Feb and 1 Mar. Black dots denote the stratopause, defined as the maximum temperature from 15-100 km. White regions indicate missing data.

Sulfate aerosol in WACCM/CARMA

Mesospheric sulfate as PMC nuclei Stratospheric background aerosol



Size Distributions, 78°N, 86.5 km



Dust particles are swept away from the pole during the nucleation season, while sulfates grow.

Carbonyl Sulfide (OCS)







H₂SO₄ concentration

Too much sulfate in lower stratosphere drawing down H₂SO₄ vapor?

Sulfate vs. N_2O



Tropospheric SO₂: 150-300 pptv in WACCM Observations: 10-150 pptv

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Sulfate Extinction



Extinctions calculated for dust (assumed $Mg_{0.4}Fe_{0.6}SiO_3$) coated with sulfates fall below the SOFIE detection threshold (10⁻⁸ km⁻¹) at SOFIE wavelengths.

