Photo by Alan Robock

the 17th CESM workshop 2012.6.

Microphysical Simulations of Polar Stratospheric Clouds Based on SD-WACCM/CARMA model

Yunqian Zhu Advisor: Owen Brian Toon ATOC & LASP, Univ. of Colorado









What are PSCs and what do they do?



How do different types of PSCs convert to each other?



STS-PSC Model testing: driven by model meteorology

WACCM 3.1.9 CARMA 2.3 4x5 resolution

The STS-PSC model in WACCM/CARMA

WACCM/CARMA Model



Particle volumes compares well with aircraft observations at 55 mbar



Size distribution at 24 mbar compares well with satellite and balloon data



SD-WACCM results: 2010-2011 winter

CESM 1.0.4 CARMA 3.0 1.9x2.5 resolution

Partial column HNO₃ compares with MLS and WACCM results

- MLS shows 30% of HNO₃ is removed over the winter.
- Some permanent denitrification is due to dynamics and chemistry.



Simulated cloud coverge agrees well with CALIPSO data, but clouds persist too long due to low denitrification.



Temperature pattern explains why PSCs haven't disappeared in the model in April.

Condensed HNO3 (g/cm³) 52mbar, Apr 01



T(K) 52mbar, Apr 01





Surface area density

WACCM and CARMA shows the same magnitude of surface area density around the same height.

However, CARMA clouds last longer due to the lack of denitrification.

Conclusion

*STS-PSC model in WACCM/CARMA catches the microphysics features (size distribution and particle volume) very well.

*About 30% of HNO3 inside the vortex in 2010-2011 spring removed by NAT and ice particles, which are missing in STS-PSC model.

*The cloud coverage in STS-PSC model compares with CALIPSO data indicating the good treatment of growth and evaporation in STS-PSC model.

*SD-WACCM-MOZART and SD-WACCM-CARMA show the similar magnitude of surface area density in Jan and early Feb.

Future work

- * Develop full PSC model: consider freezing processes. Add SAT, NAT to the model; add ice particles as a third step.
- * Do more complete comparisons with observations on 2010-2011 winter.

Thank you!