

An aerial photograph of a volcanic eruption. A massive, dark grey ash plume rises vertically from a mountain, expanding into a large, billowing cloud that fills much of the upper sky. The surrounding atmosphere is filled with smaller, white clouds. The text is overlaid on the central part of the image.

# **Stratospheric Aerosols in SD-CAM5/CARMA**

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CARMA	Default Modal	Bulk
$\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4 + \text{h}\nu \rightarrow \text{SO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O}$		
$\text{SO}_2 + \text{h}\nu \rightarrow \text{S} + \text{O}$		
$\text{SO}_3 + \text{h}\nu \rightarrow \text{SO}_2 + \text{O}$		
$\text{OCS} + \text{h}\nu \rightarrow \text{S} + \text{CO}$		
$\text{SO} + \text{h}\nu \rightarrow \text{S} + \text{O}$		
$\text{DMS} + \text{OH} \rightarrow .5 * \text{SO}_2 + .5 * \text{HO}_2$	$\text{DMS} + \text{OH} \rightarrow \text{SO}_2;$ $\text{DMS} + \text{OH} \rightarrow .5 * \text{SO}_2 + .5 * \text{HO}_2$	$\text{DMS} + \text{OH} \rightarrow a * \text{SO}_2 + (1 - a) * \text{MSA}$
$\text{DMS} + \text{NO}_3 \rightarrow \text{SO}_2 + \text{HNO}_3$	$\text{DMS} + \text{NO}_3 \rightarrow \text{SO}_2 + \text{HNO}_3$	$\text{DMS} + \text{NO}_3 \rightarrow \text{SO}_2$
$\text{OCS} + \text{O} \rightarrow \text{SO} + \text{CO}$	$\text{SO}_2 + \text{OH} \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$	$\text{SO}_2 + \text{OH} + \text{M} \rightarrow \text{SO}_4 + \text{M}$
$\text{OCS} + \text{OH} \rightarrow \text{SO}_2 + \text{C} + \text{H}$		
$\text{S} + \text{OH} \rightarrow \text{SO} + \text{H}$		
$\text{S} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{SO} + \text{O}$		
$\text{S} + \text{O}_3 \rightarrow \text{SO} + \text{O}_2$		
$\text{SO} + \text{OH} \rightarrow \text{SO}_2 + \text{H}$		
$\text{SO} + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{SO}_2 + \text{O}$		
$\text{SO} + \text{O}_3 \rightarrow \text{SO}_2 + \text{O}_2$		
$\text{SO} + \text{NO}_2 \rightarrow \text{SO}_2 + \text{NO}$		
$\text{SO}_2 + \text{OH} + \text{M} \rightarrow \text{HSO}_3 + \text{M}$		
$\text{HSO}_3 + \text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{SO}_3 + \text{HO}_2$		
$\text{SO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$		
$\text{S(IV)} + \text{H}_2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{SO}_4$	$\text{S(IV)} + \text{H}_2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{SO}_4$	$\text{S(IV)} + \text{H}_2\text{O}_2 \rightarrow \text{SO}_4$
$\text{S(IV)} + \text{O}_3 \rightarrow \text{SO}_4$	$\text{S(IV)} + \text{O}_3 \rightarrow \text{SO}_4$	$\text{S(IV)} + \text{O}_3 \rightarrow \text{SO}_4$

Sulfur  
Chemistry in  
CAM5/CARMA  
is developed  
by Mike Mills

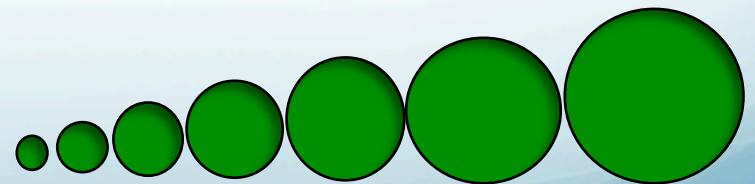
# We are interested in:

- **Aerosol composition in UTLS and above:**

**Sulfate  $\approx$  Organics @ UTLS**

- **Aerosol properties in UTLS and above**

**Size distribution, Effective Radius**

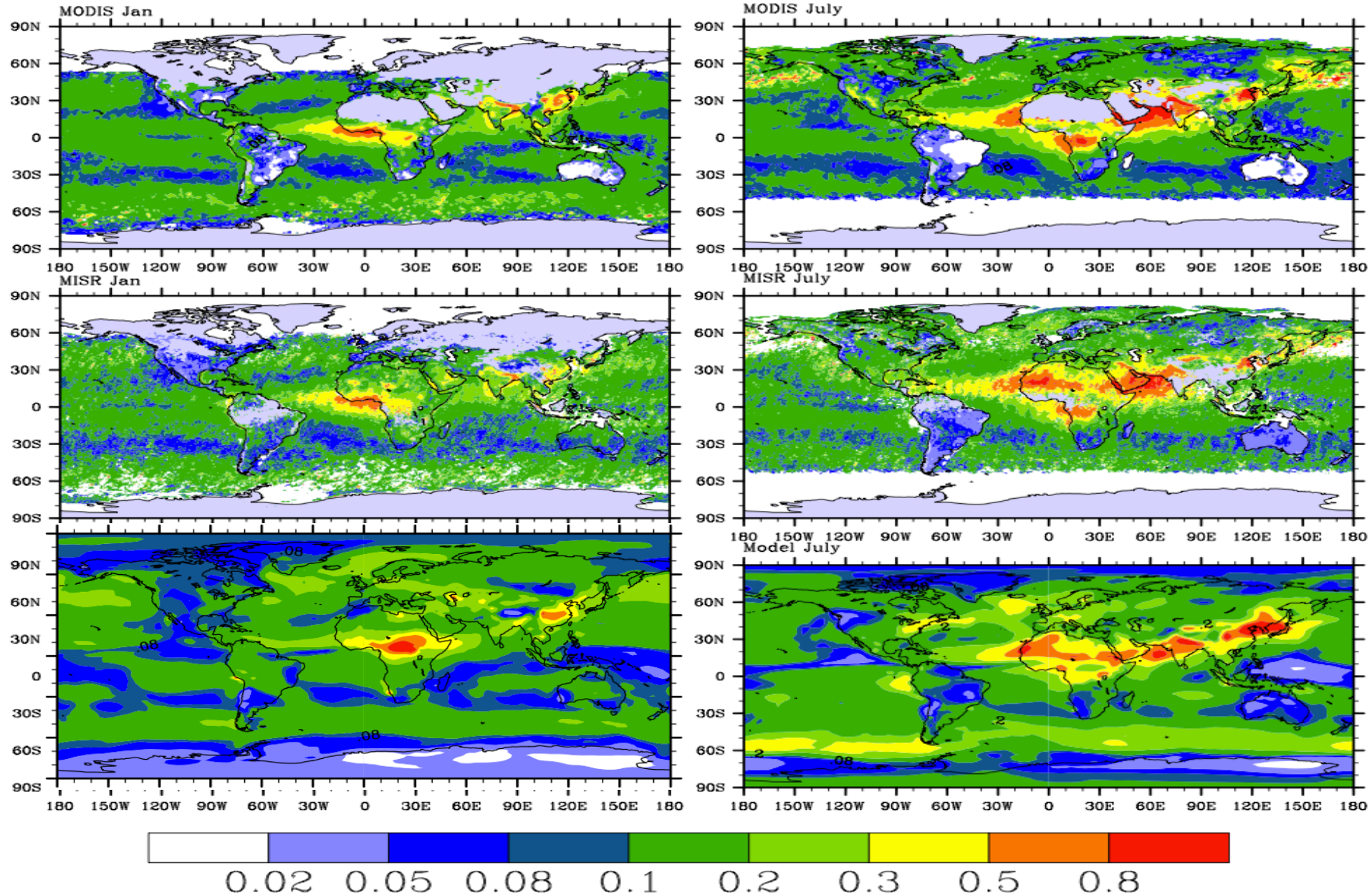


**CARMA is sectional model**



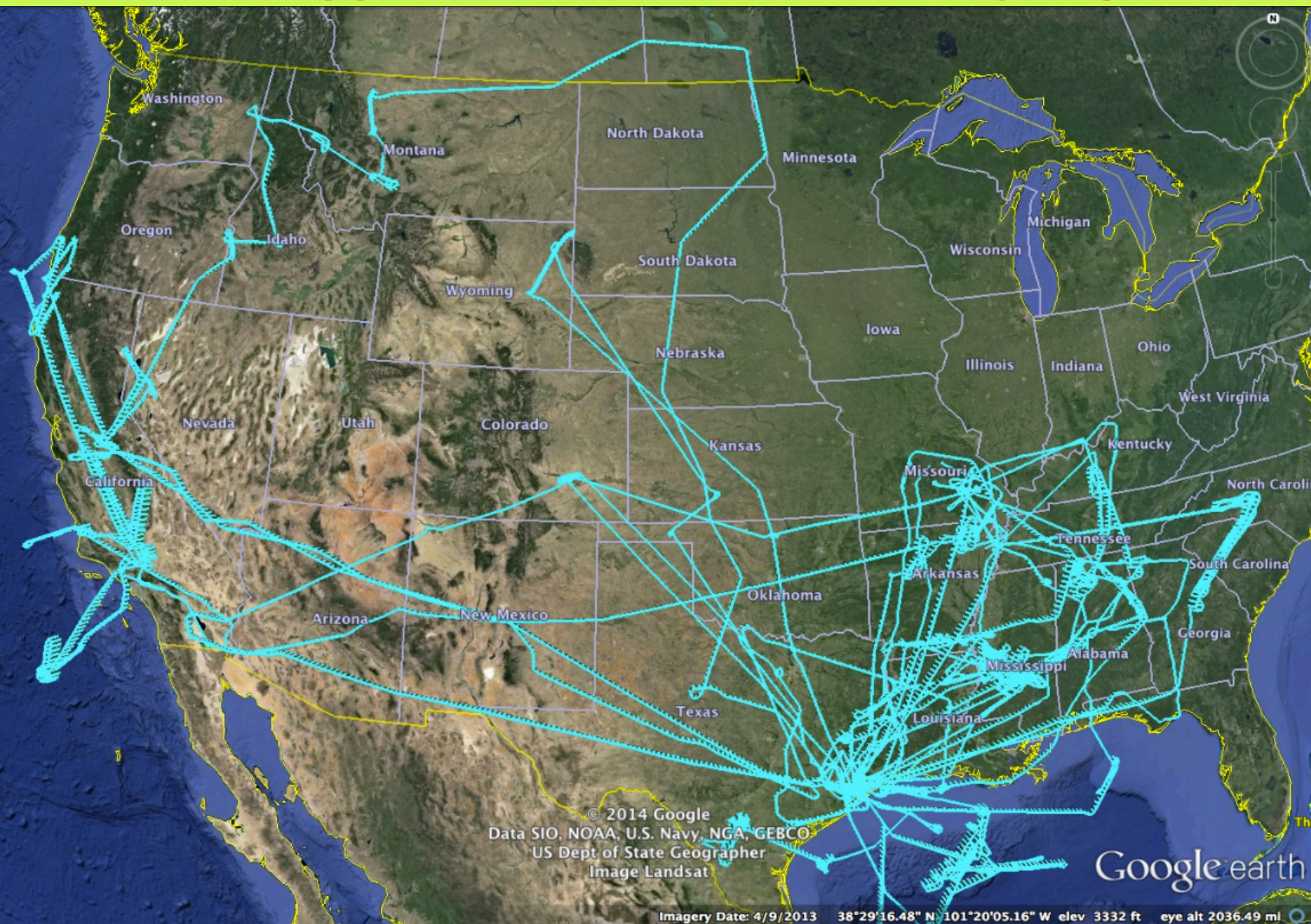
# Model Captures Aerosol Optical Depth distribution

Global AOD Averaged from 2009 to 2011



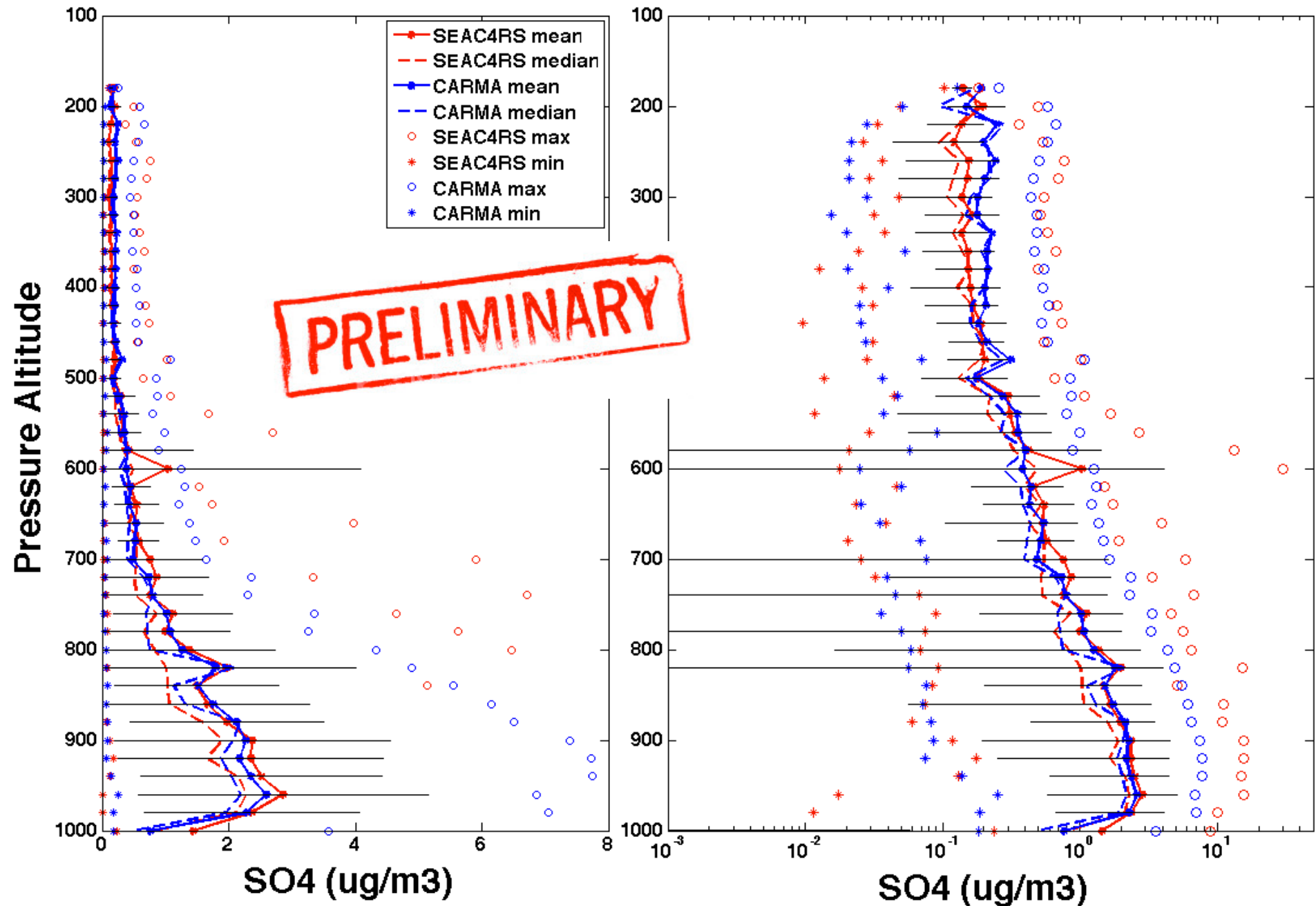


# SEAC4RS happens in Southeast US: Aug-Sep, 2013



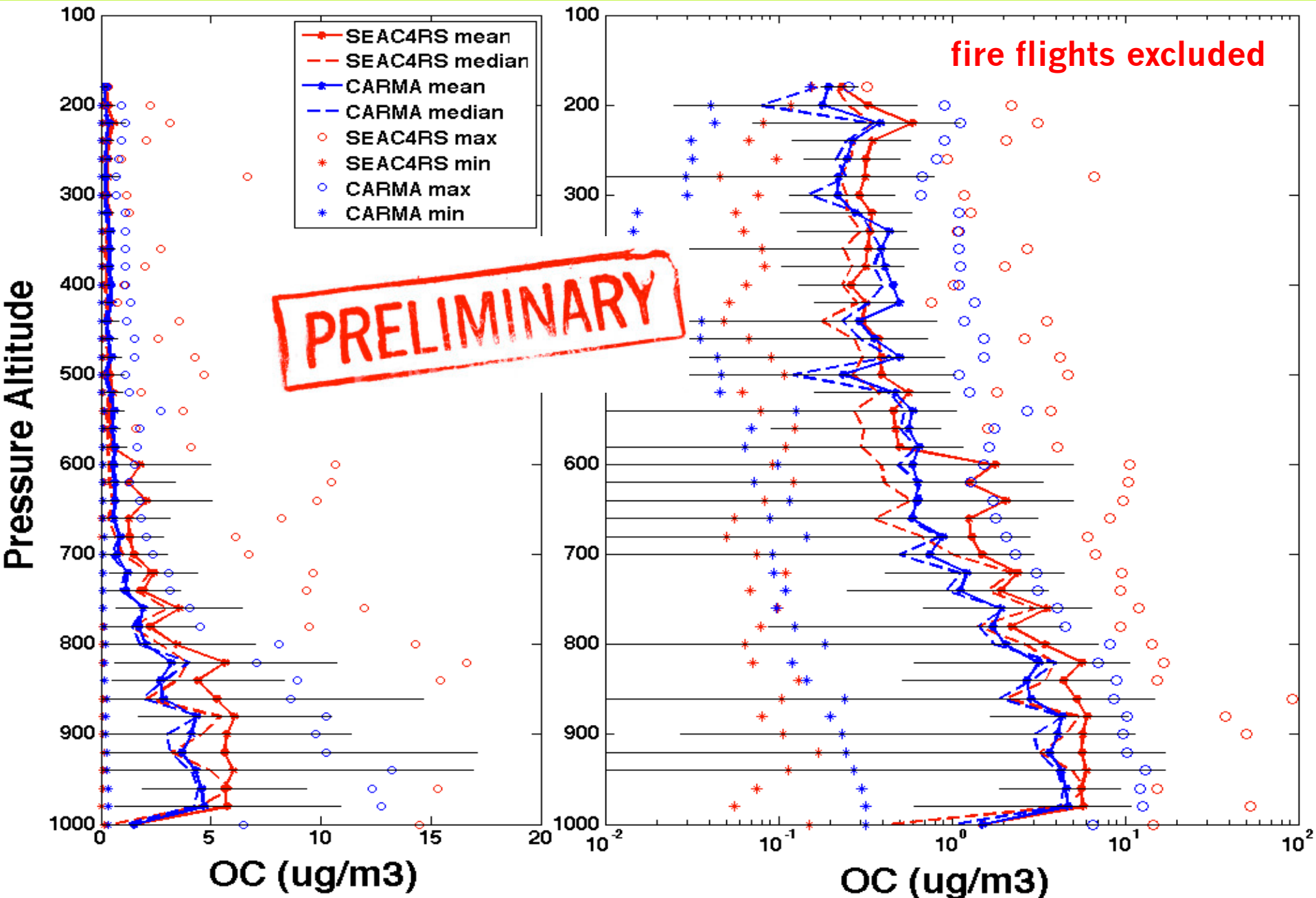


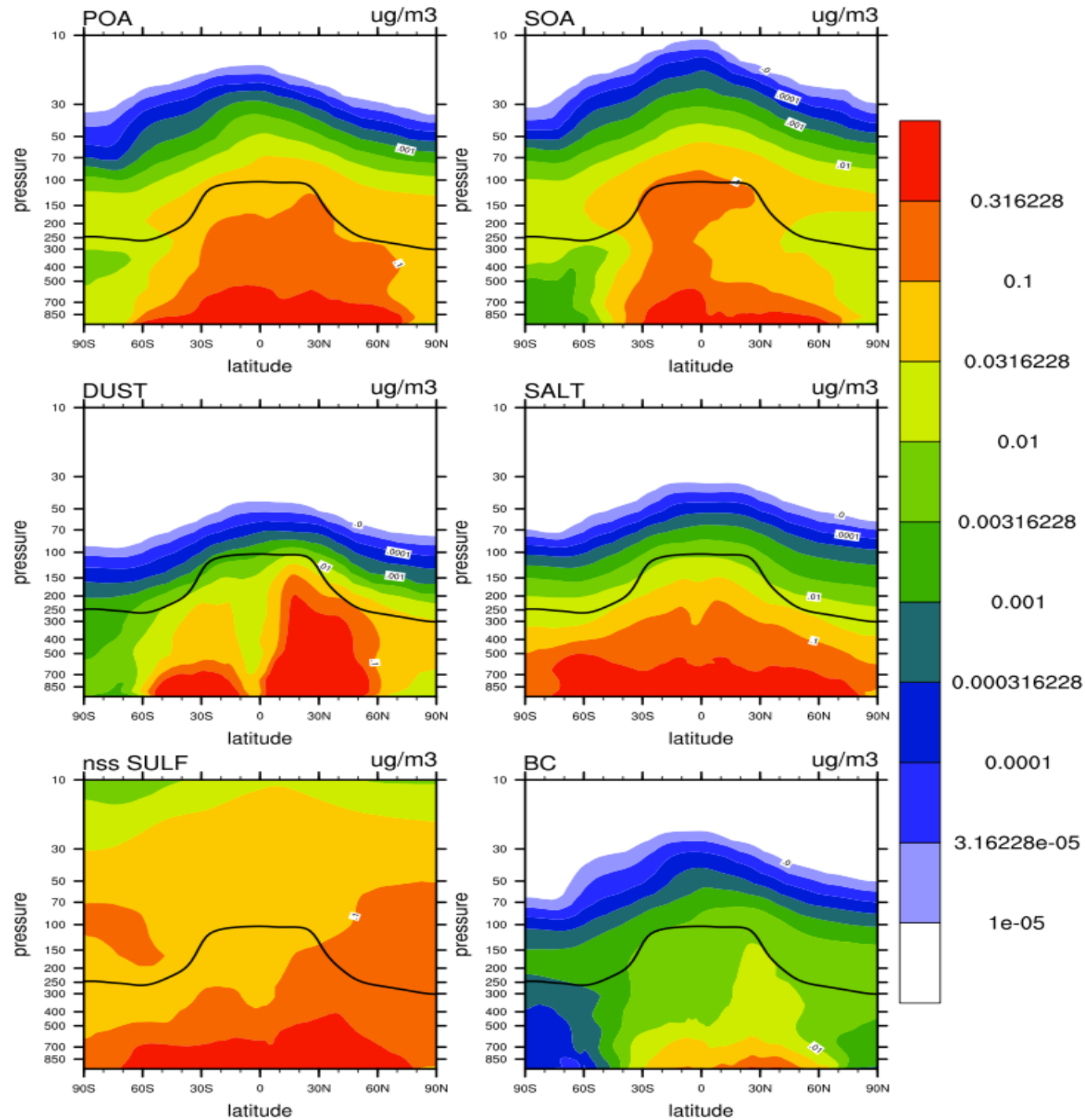
# Model captures SO<sub>4</sub> in troposphere





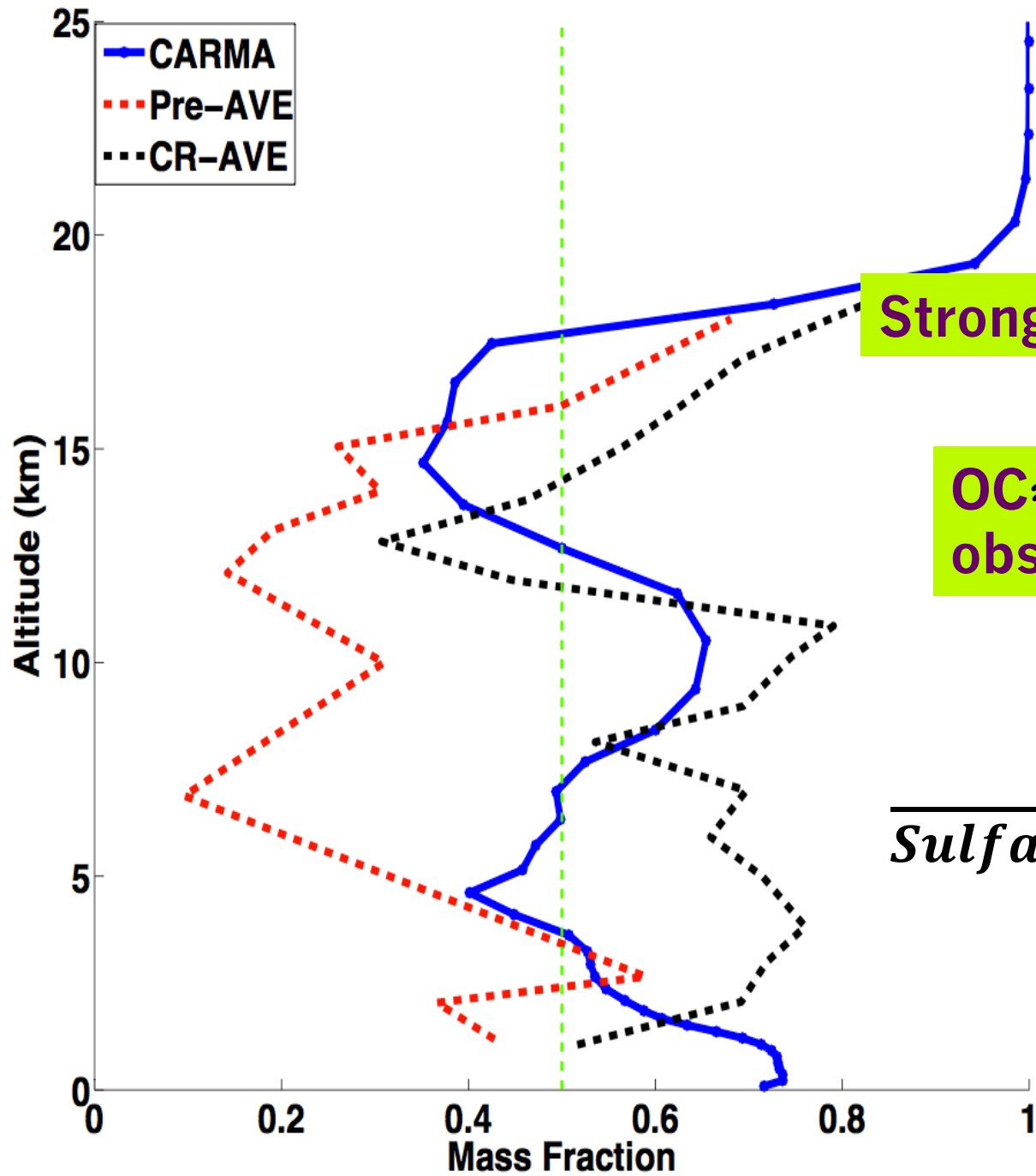
# Model captures OC in troposphere





At UTLS,  
organics and  
sulfate dominate

# Sulfate mass fraction



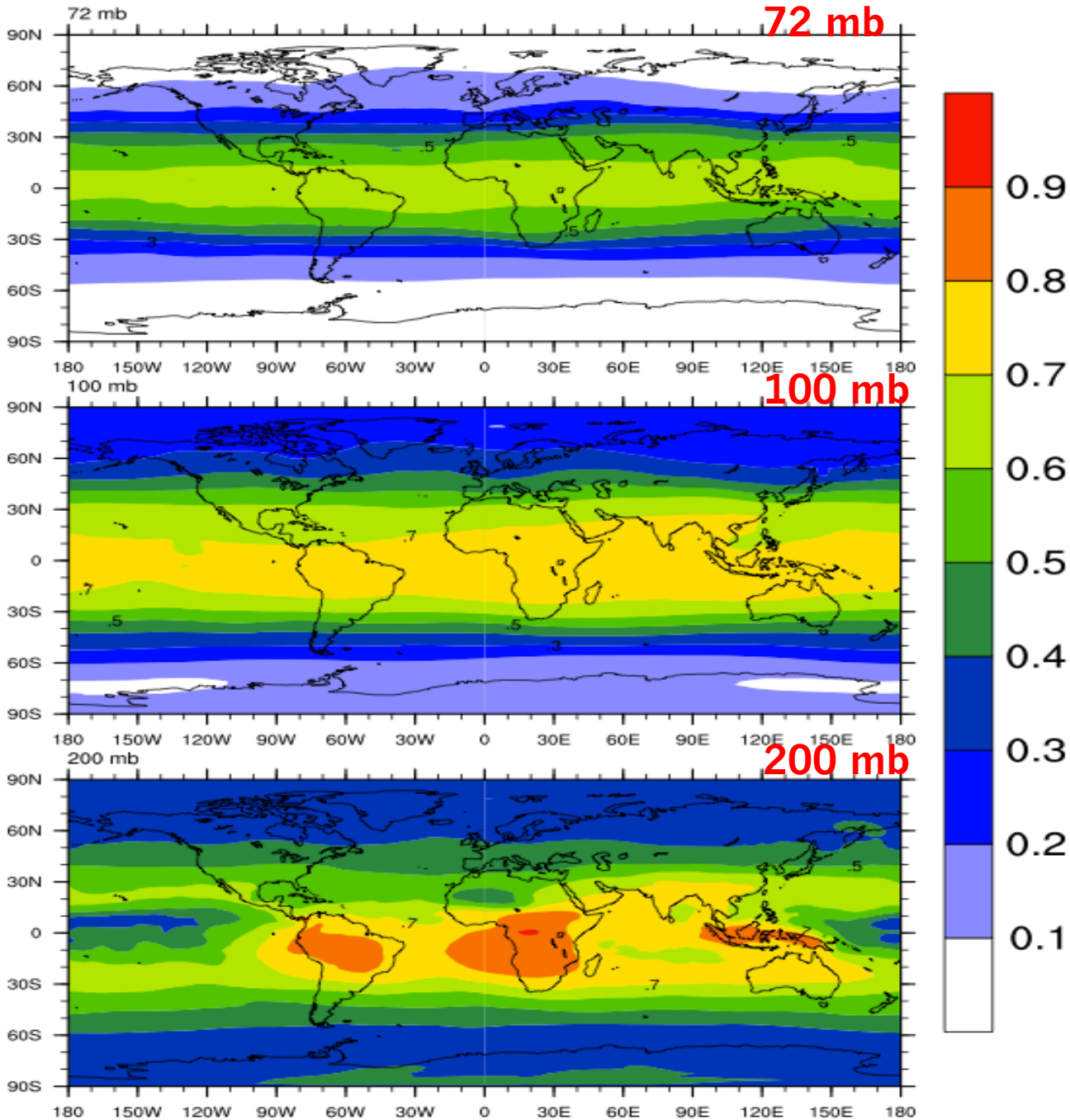
Strong gradient above UTLS

$OC \approx SULF$  at UTLS by observation

$$\frac{Sulfate}{Sulfate + Organics}$$

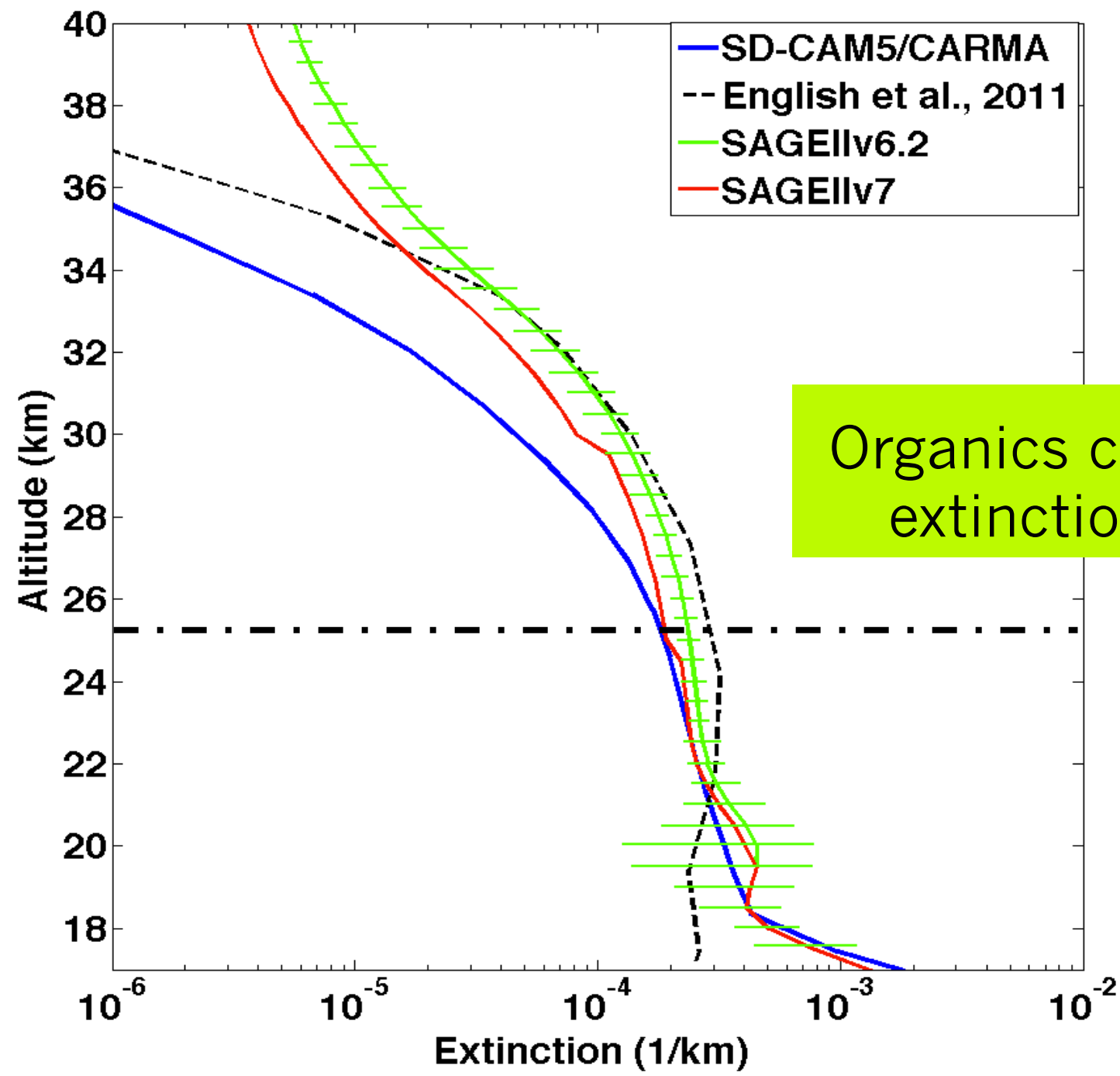


# Organics mass fraction at multiple pressure levels



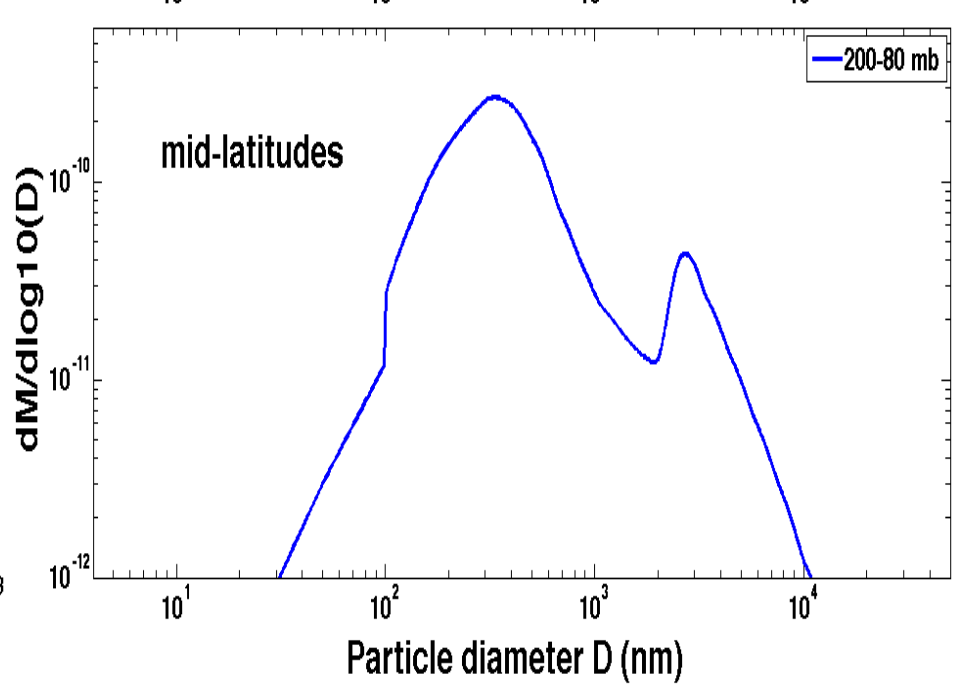
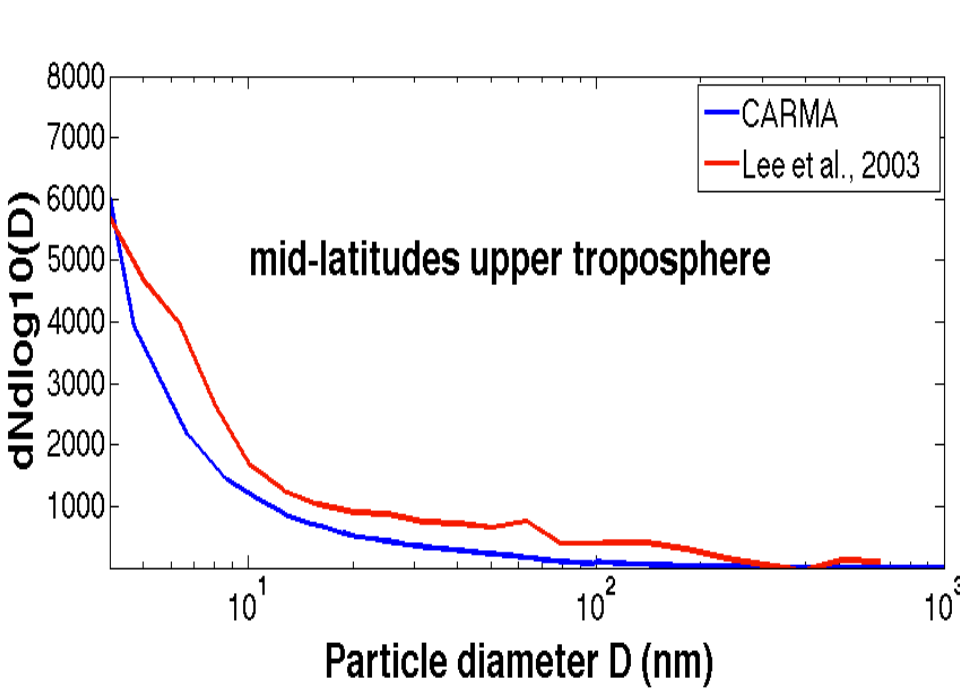
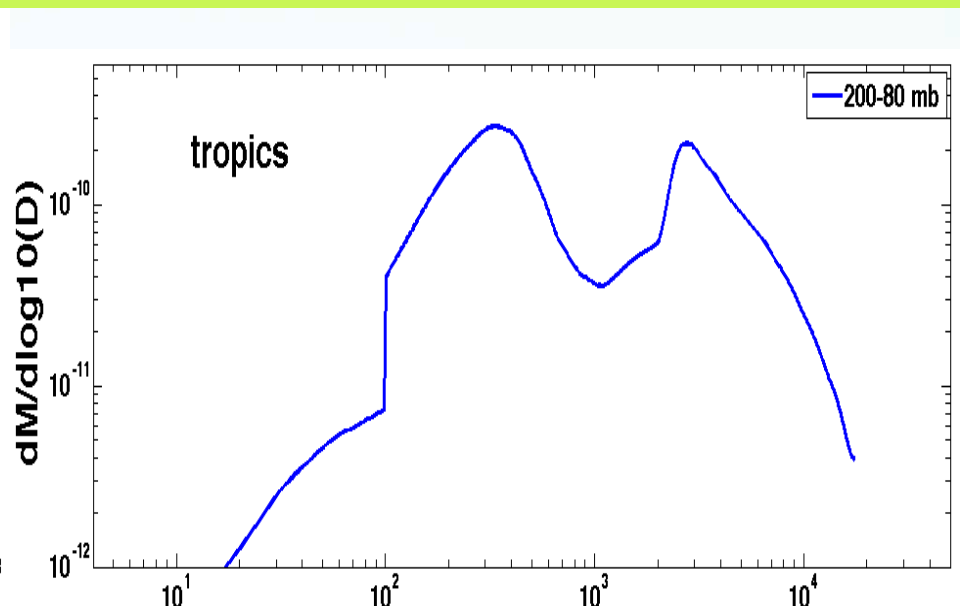
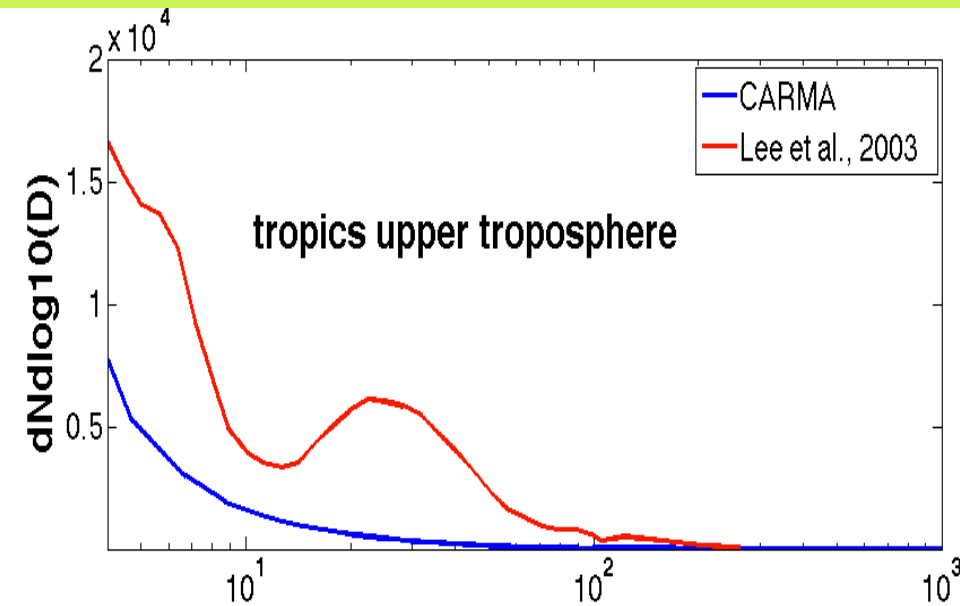
OC  $\approx$  SULF  
@ UTLs  
by simulation

# Latitude -15 to 15



Organics contributes to extinction at UTLS

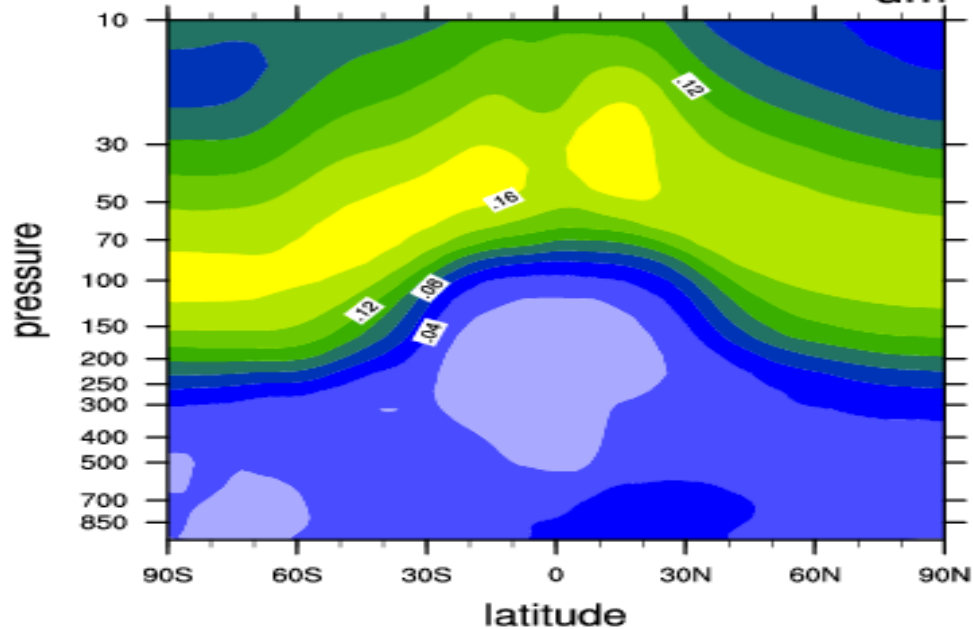
# Model matches aerosol number in mid-latitude, while underestimates number in tropics





Wet Effective Radius of Sulfate

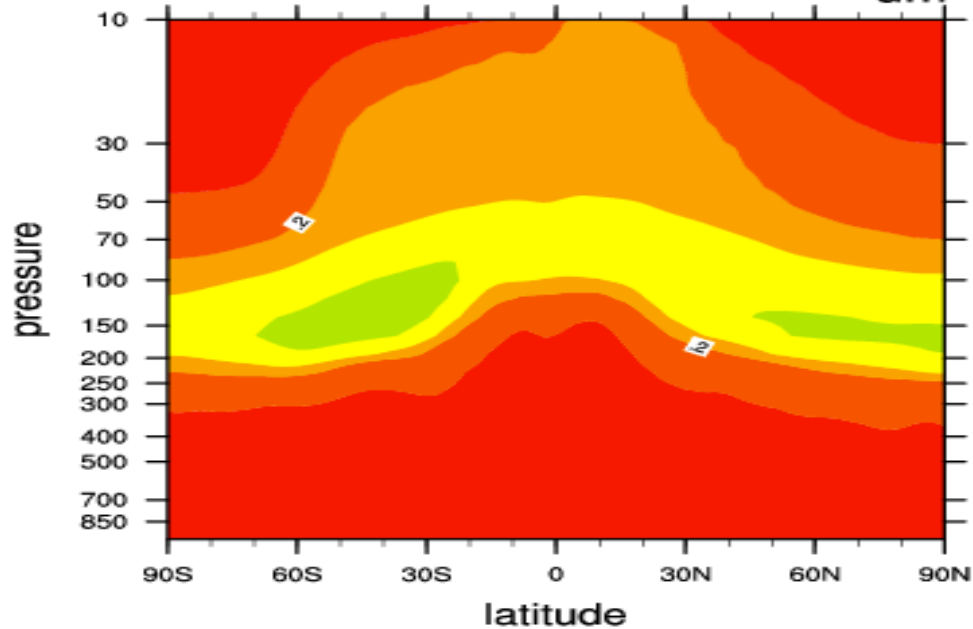
um



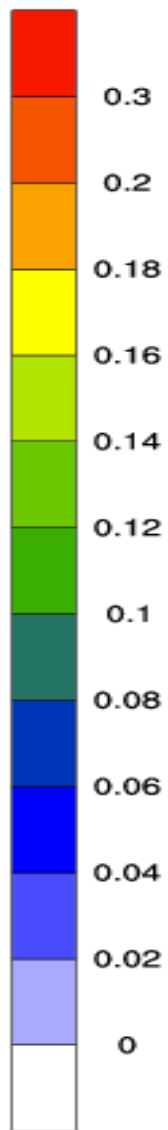
Sulfate effective radius in stratosphere is between 0.1 to 0.18 um in stratosphere

Wet Effective Radius of Mixed Particles

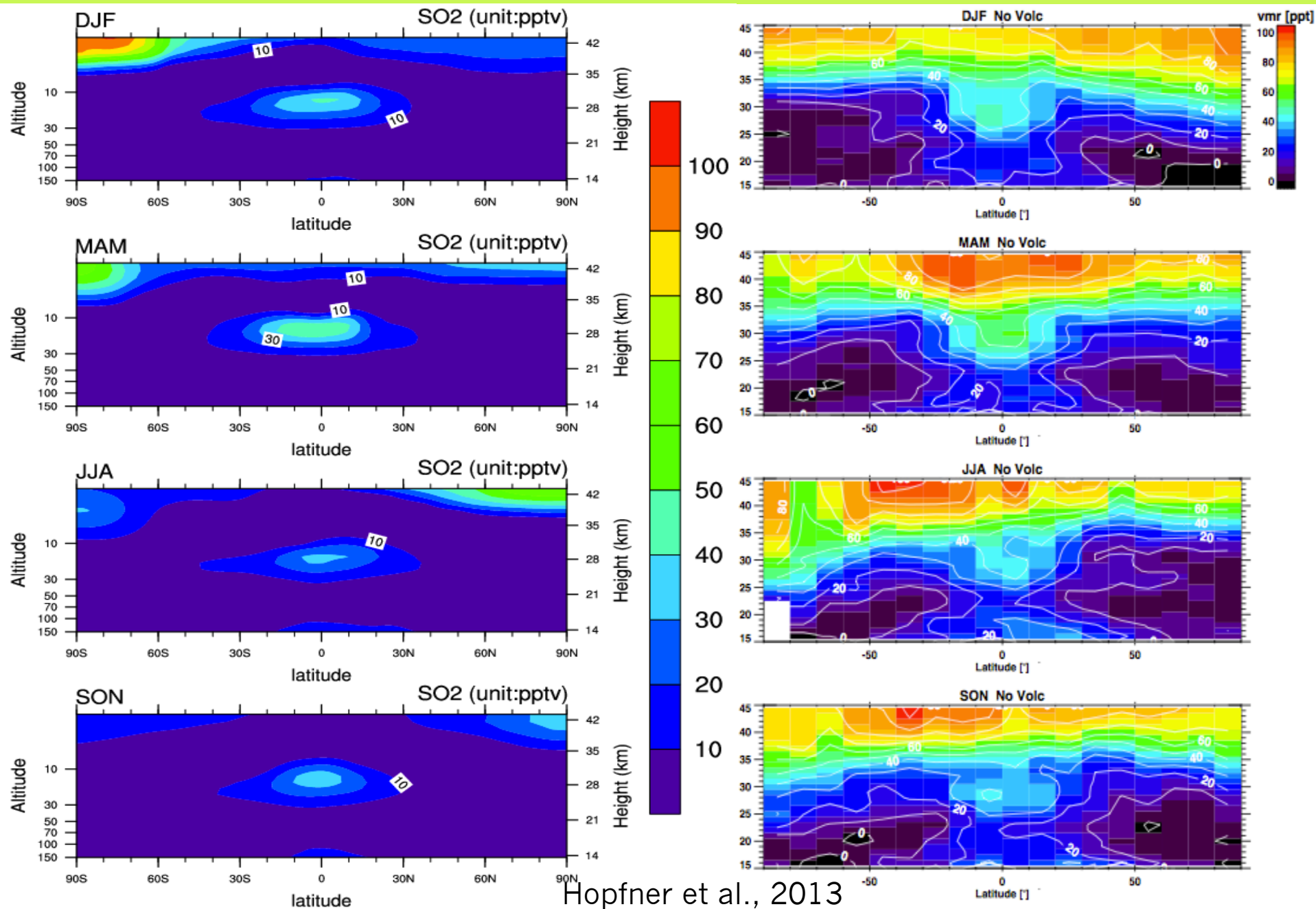
um



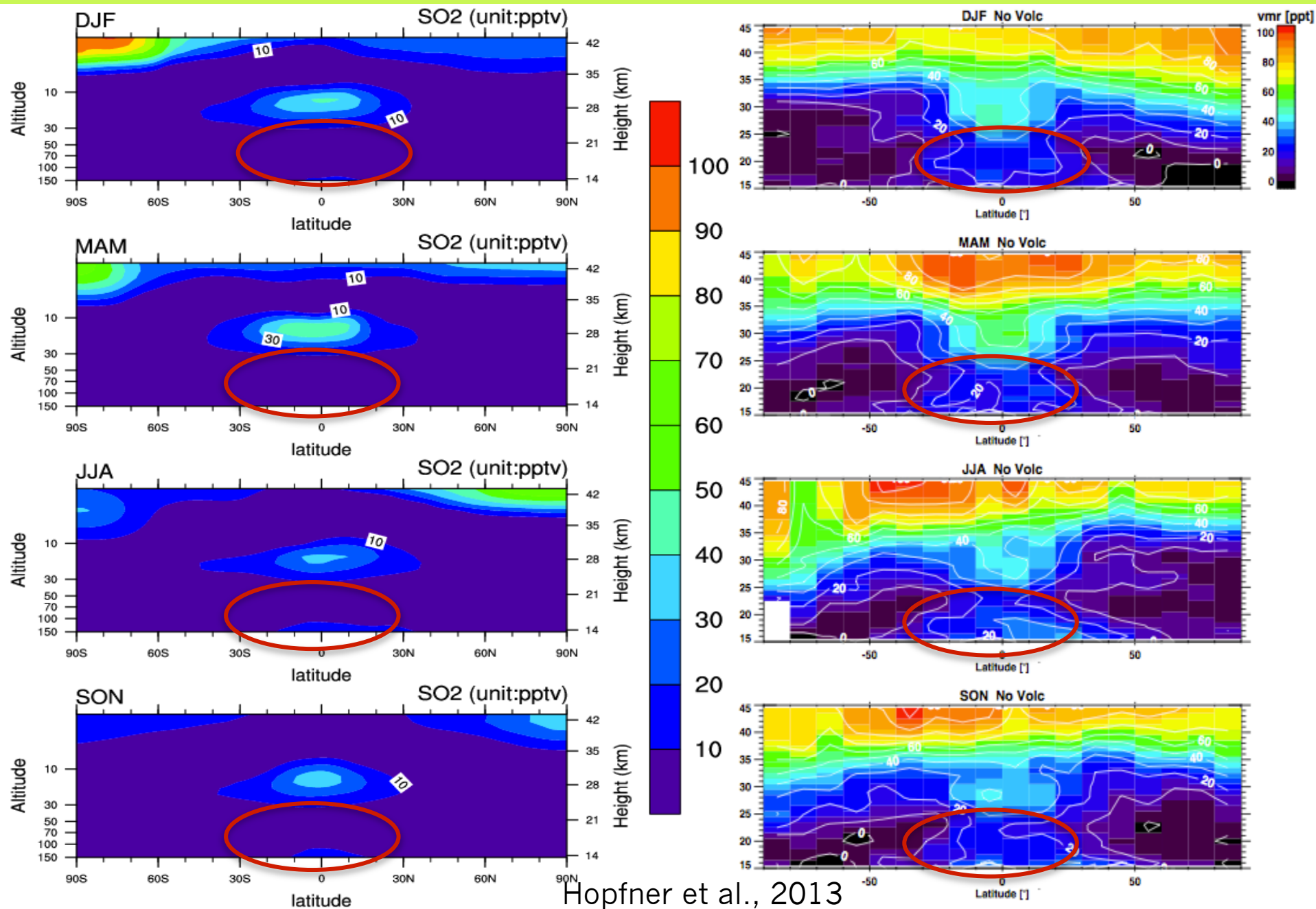
Mixed particles effective radius at UTLS is 0.16 um



# CESM has problem with SO2 in Stratosphere?



# CESM has problem with SO2 in Stratosphere?





# Conclusions

- CARMA is a **Sectional** aerosol model coupled with CAM5;
- CARMA can be easily coupled with **WACCM** as well;
- At UTLS, sulfate mass  $\approx$  organics mass; above UTLS, sulfate dominates;
- Sulfate effective radius is roughly 0.1~0.18  $\mu\text{m}$  in stratosphere;
- Mixed particle effective radius is roughly 0.16  $\mu\text{m}$  in UTLS;
- CESM might have problem with  $\text{SO}_2$  in stratosphere, but with lots of uncertainties in observation.

THANKS

**Contact Info:**

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and **Ryan Neely** (NCAR, Leeds)

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SO<sub>2</sub>, DMS,  
OCS, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>,  
H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, VOCs

