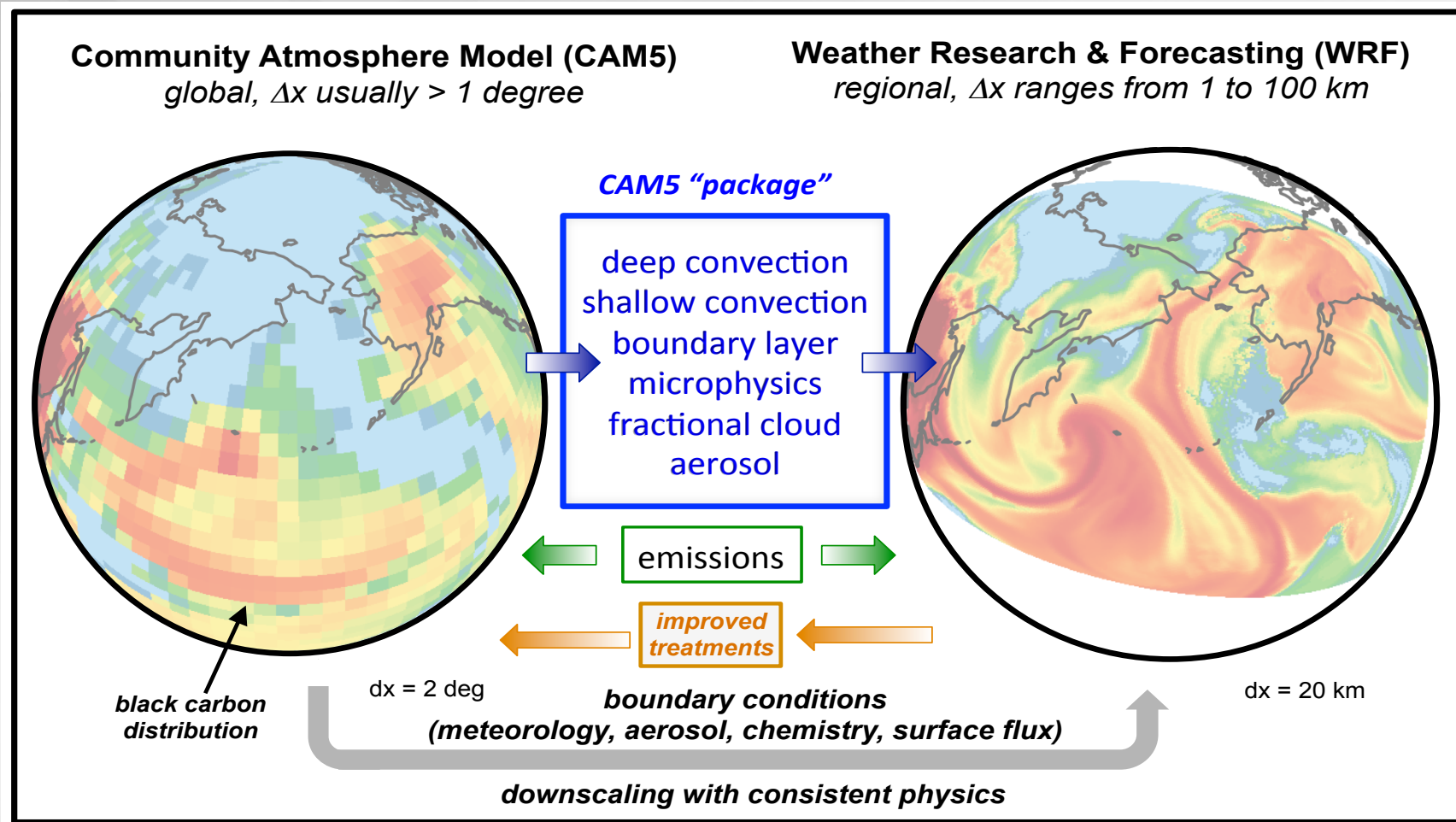


Assessing the WRF model with the CAM5 physics suite (WRF-CAM5): model implementation, evaluation, and resolution sensitivity

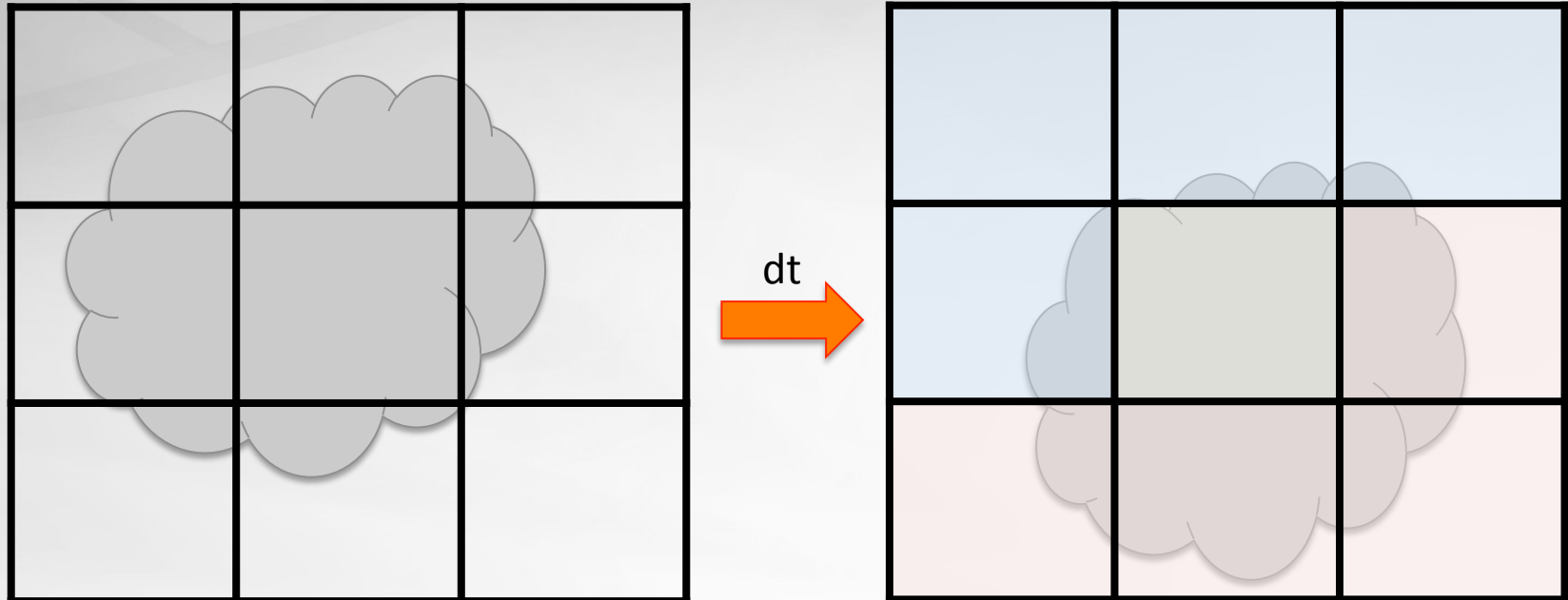
Po-Lun Ma, Philip J. Rasch, Jerome D. Fast, Richard C. Easter, William I. Gustafson, Jr., Xiaohong Liu, Steven J. Ghan, Balwinder Singh

Pacific Northwest National Laboratory

Concept

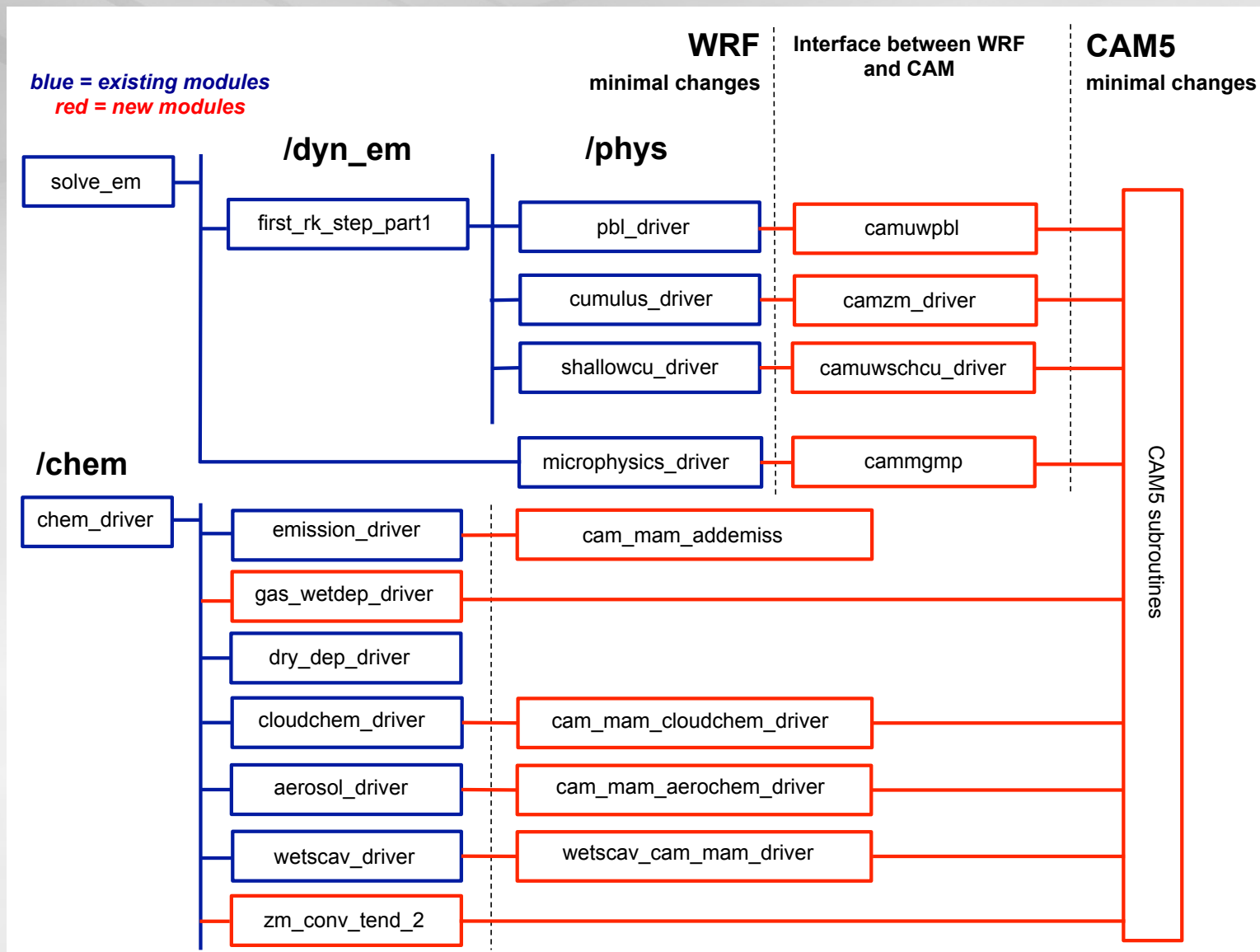


Macrophysics

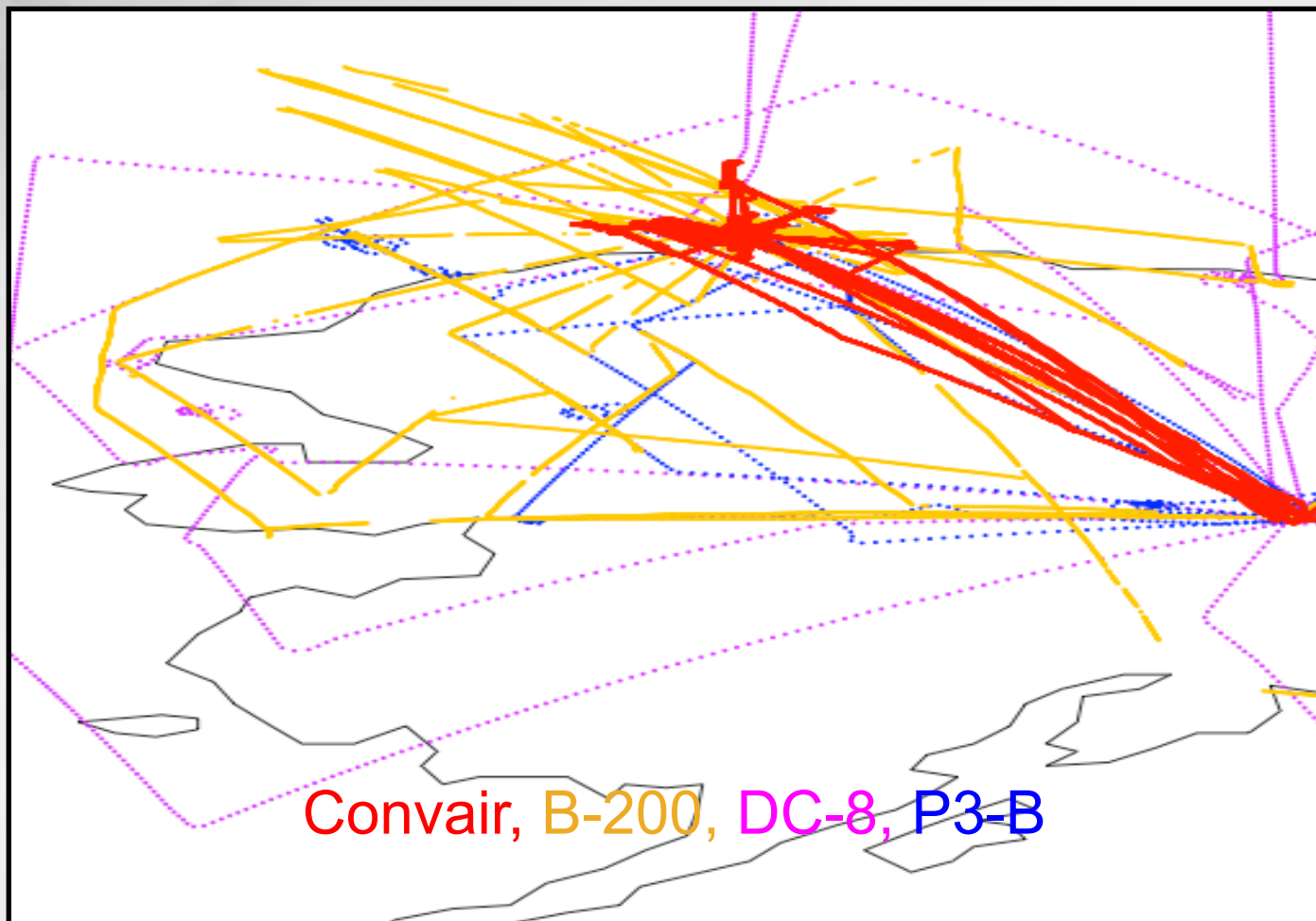


- Cloud fraction
- Large-scale condensation and evaporation
- Aerosol activation and re-suspension
- Detrainment of liquid and ice condensate (mass+number) from convections (treated in physics_addtendc)

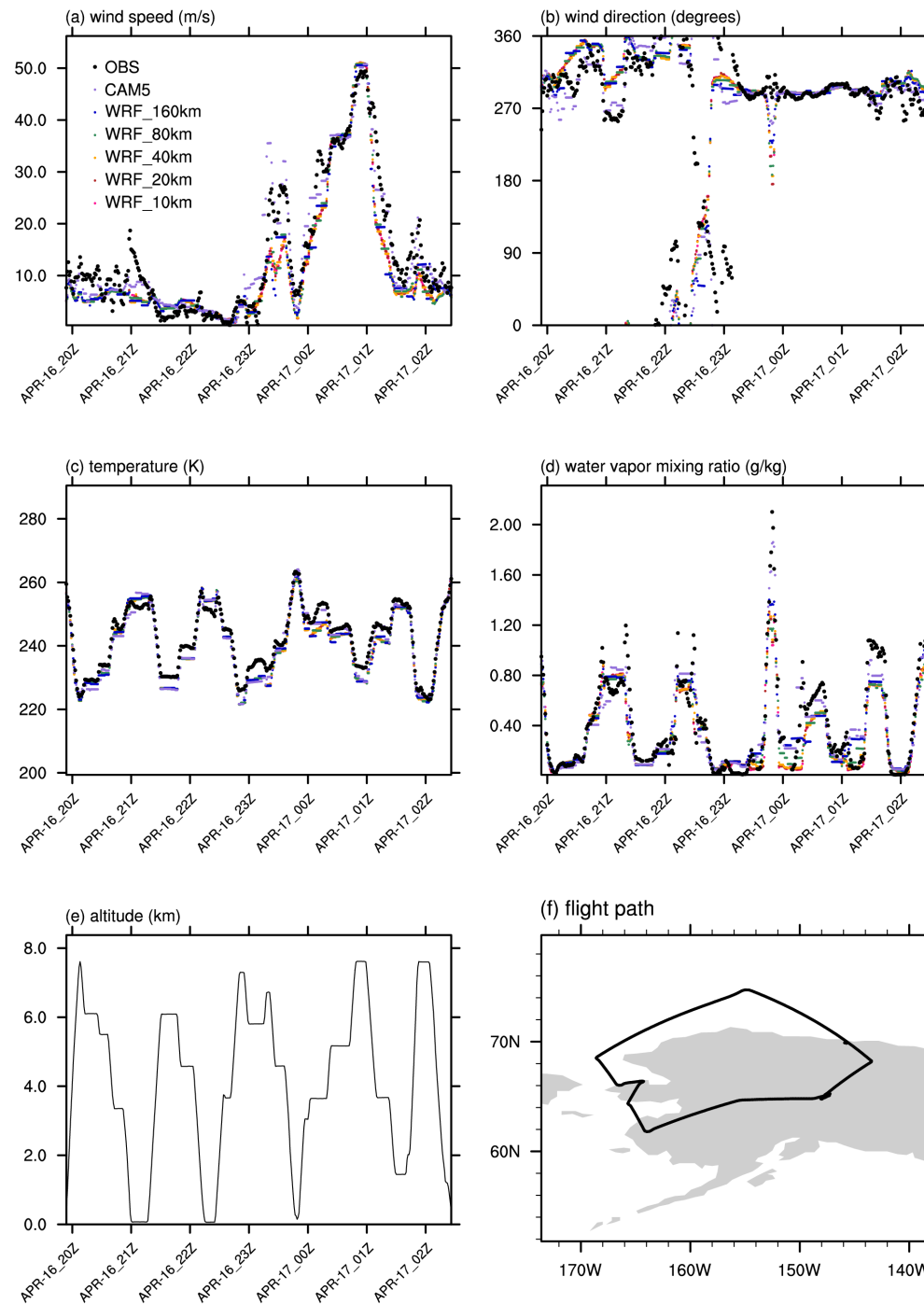
Code implementation



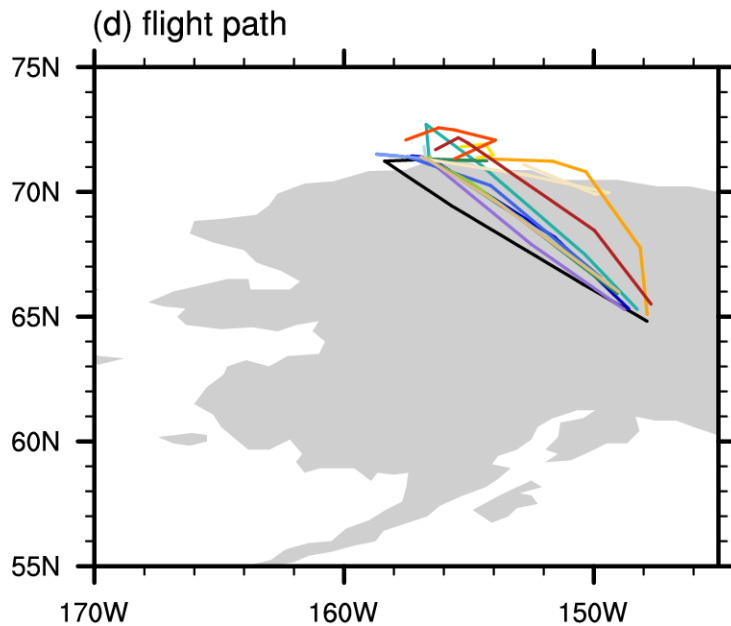
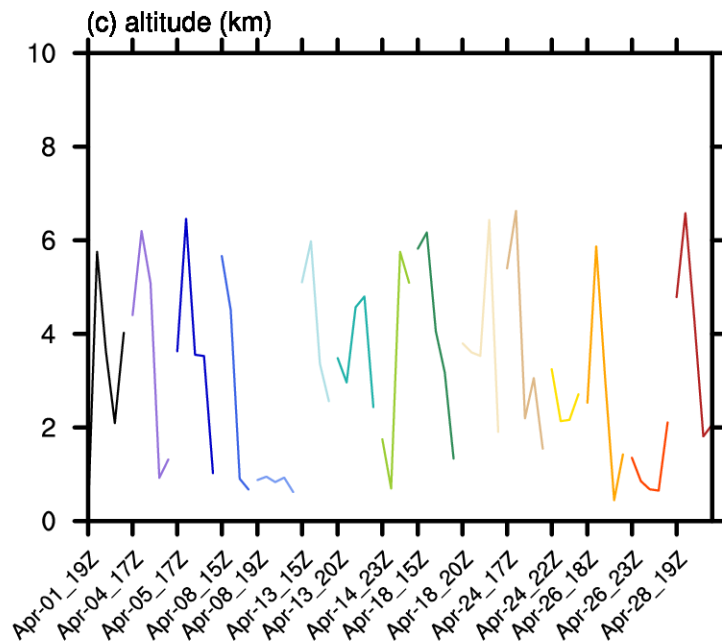
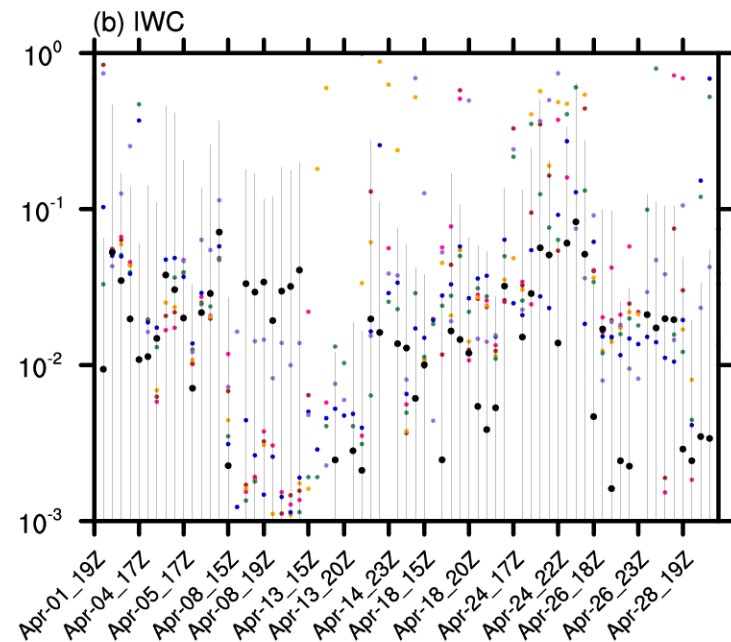
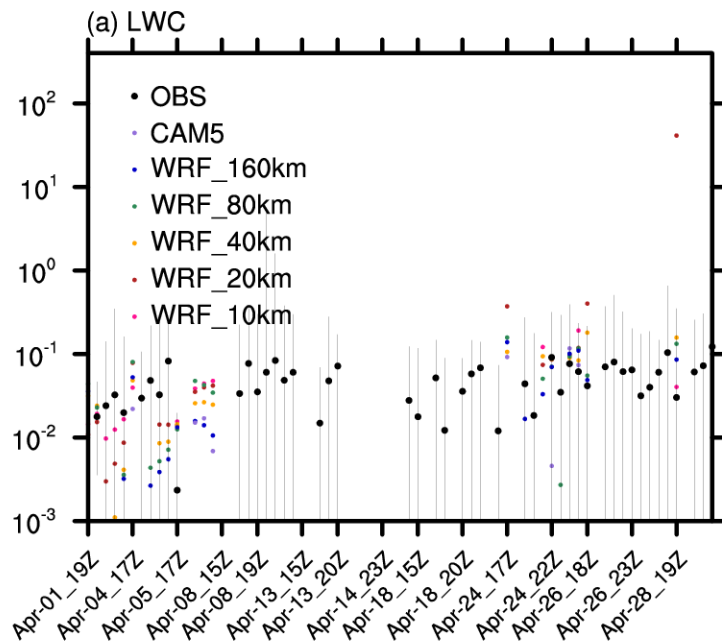
ARCTAS/ARCPAC/ISDAC (April, 2008)



Meteorology

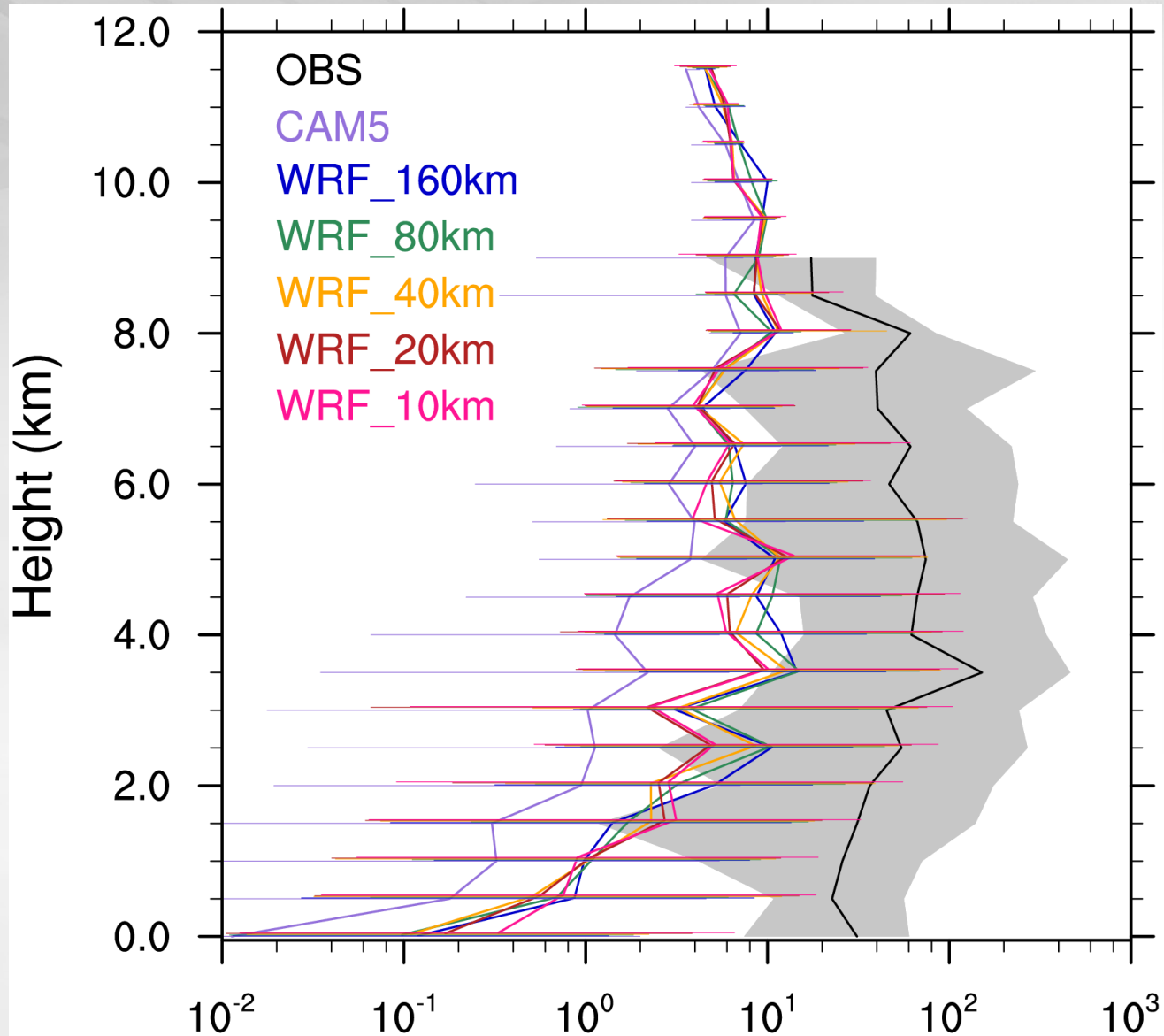


Clouds



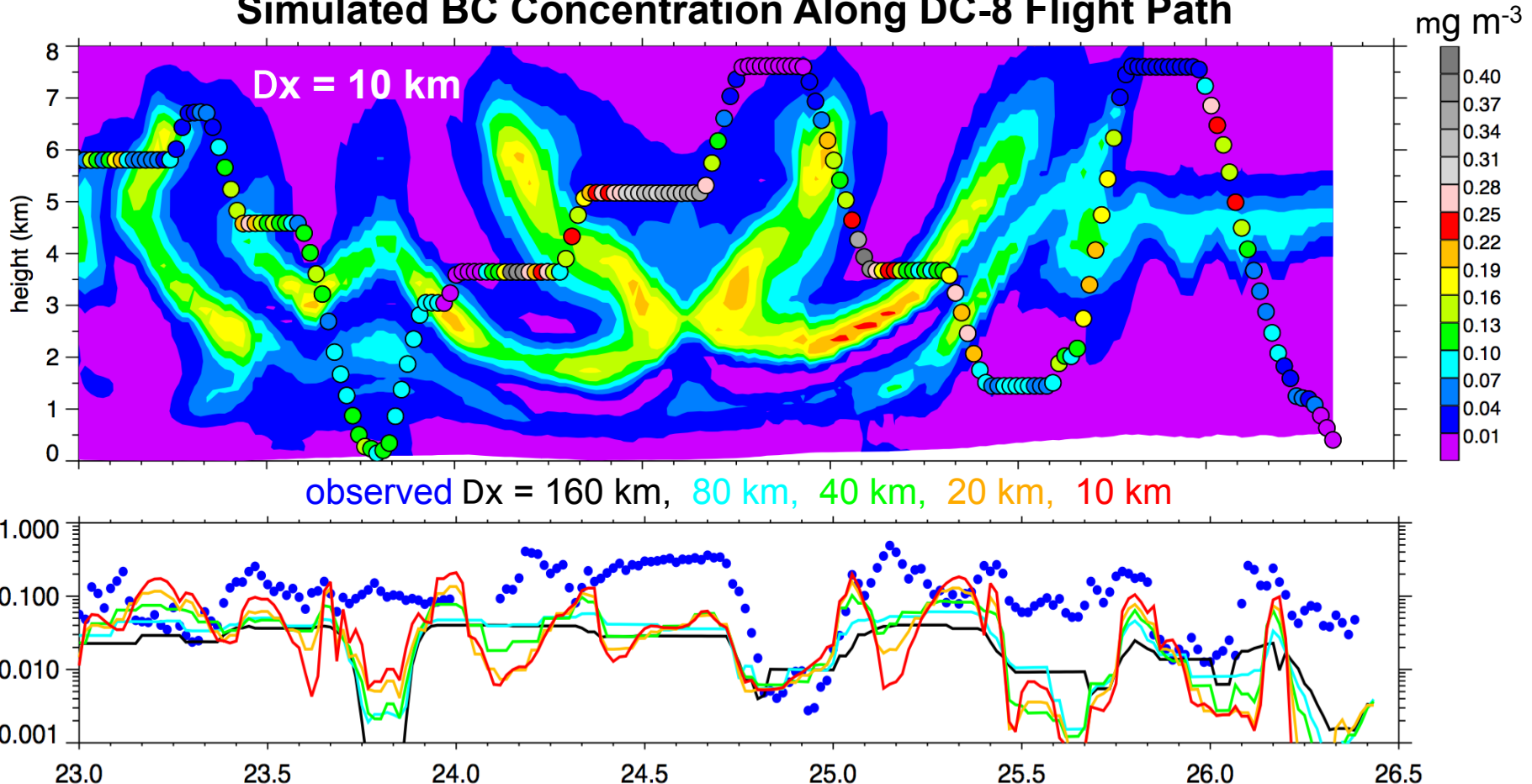
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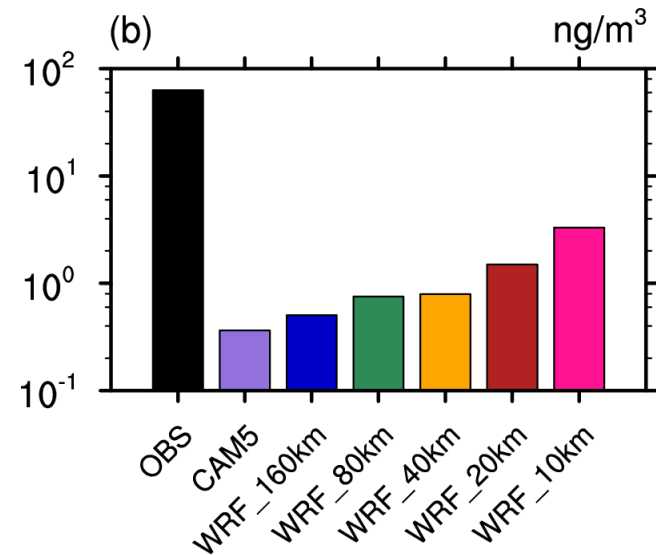
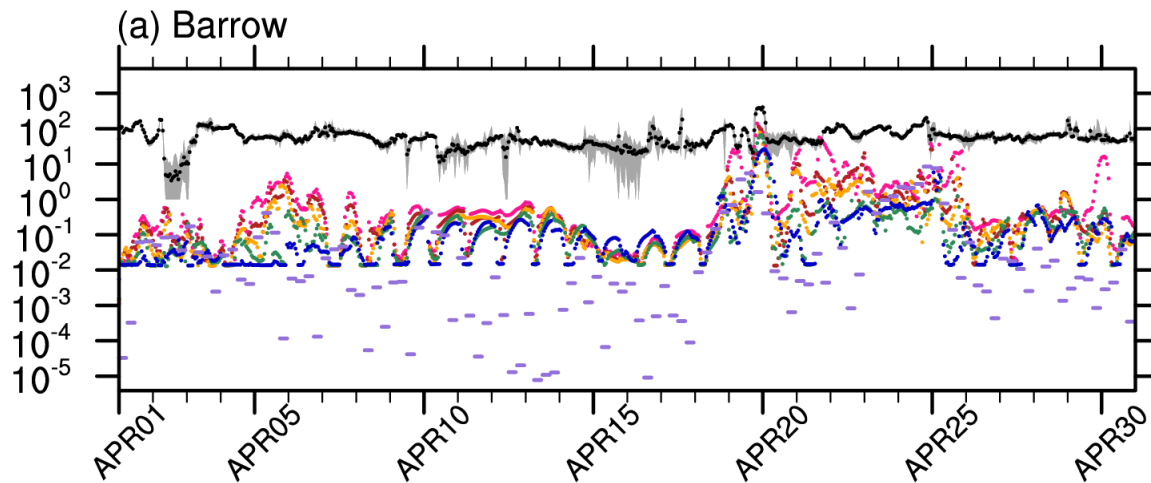
Vertical BC Distributions

Simulated BC Concentration Along DC-8 Flight Path



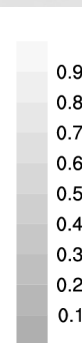
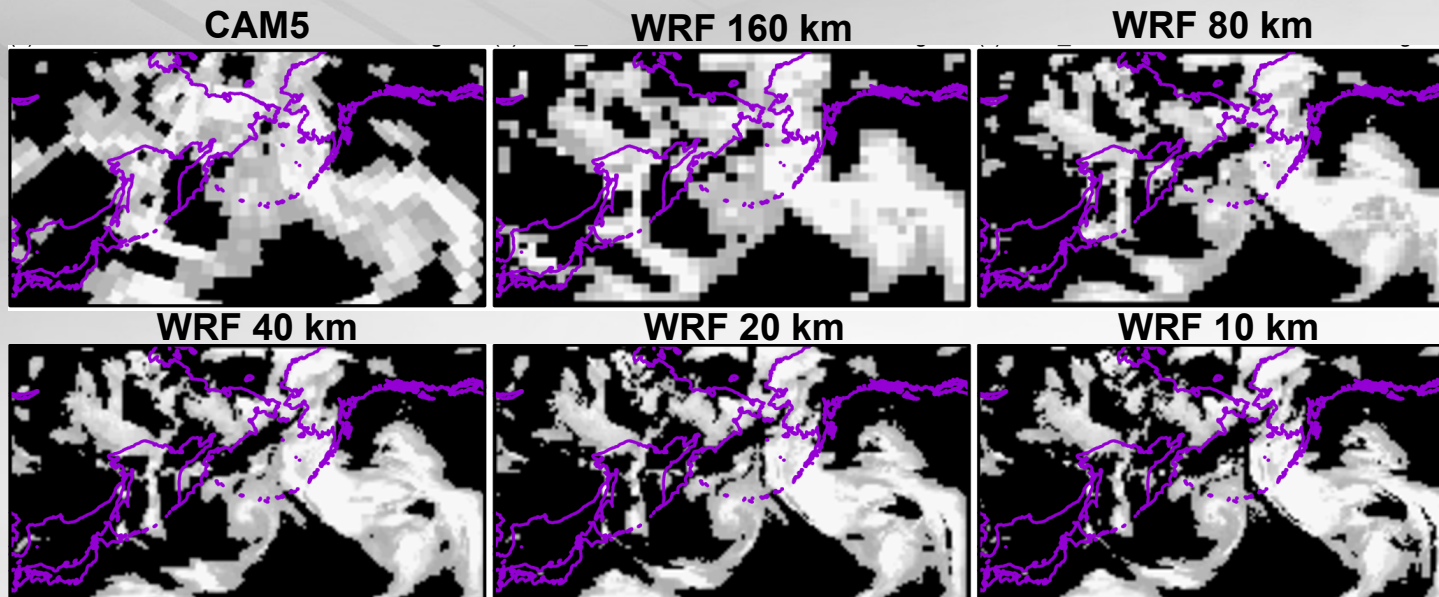
- ▶ Complex layers produced by Dx = 10km simulation
- ▶ Simulated peak concentrations factor of ~2 too low

PSAP surface measurement of BC



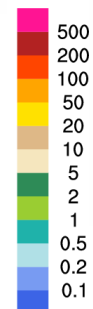
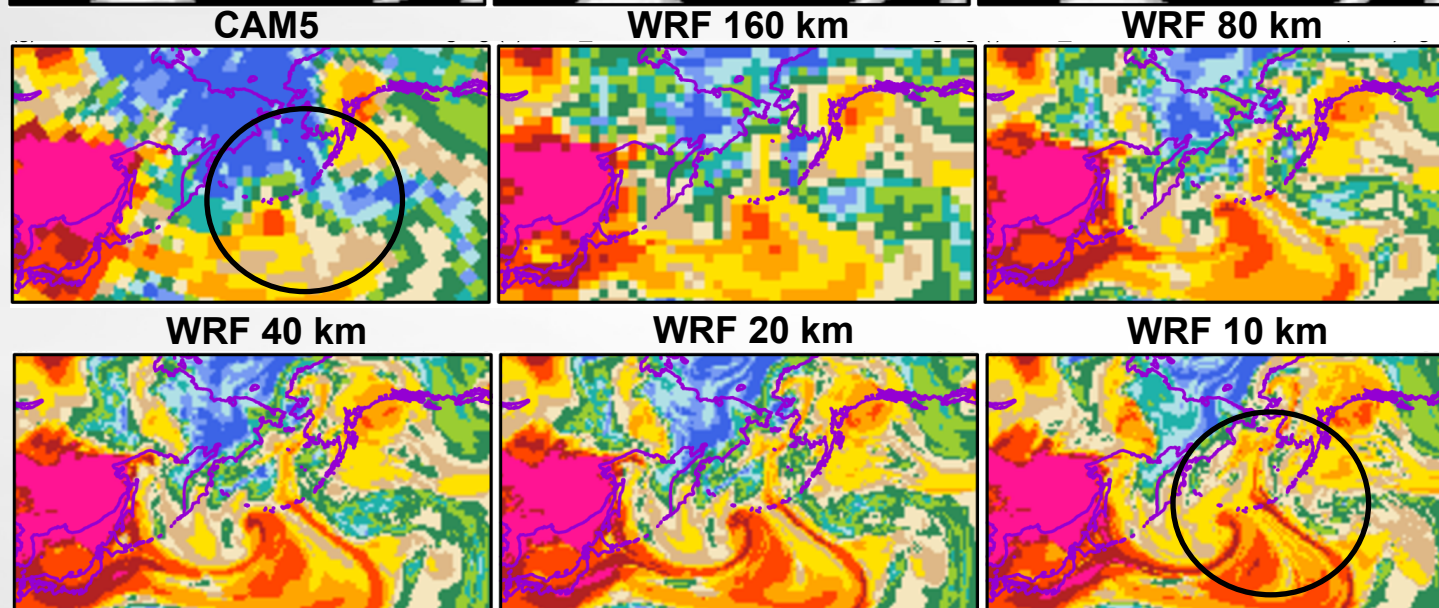
Resolution dependence of BC transport

Cloud Fraction



domain average
= 0.2 for all

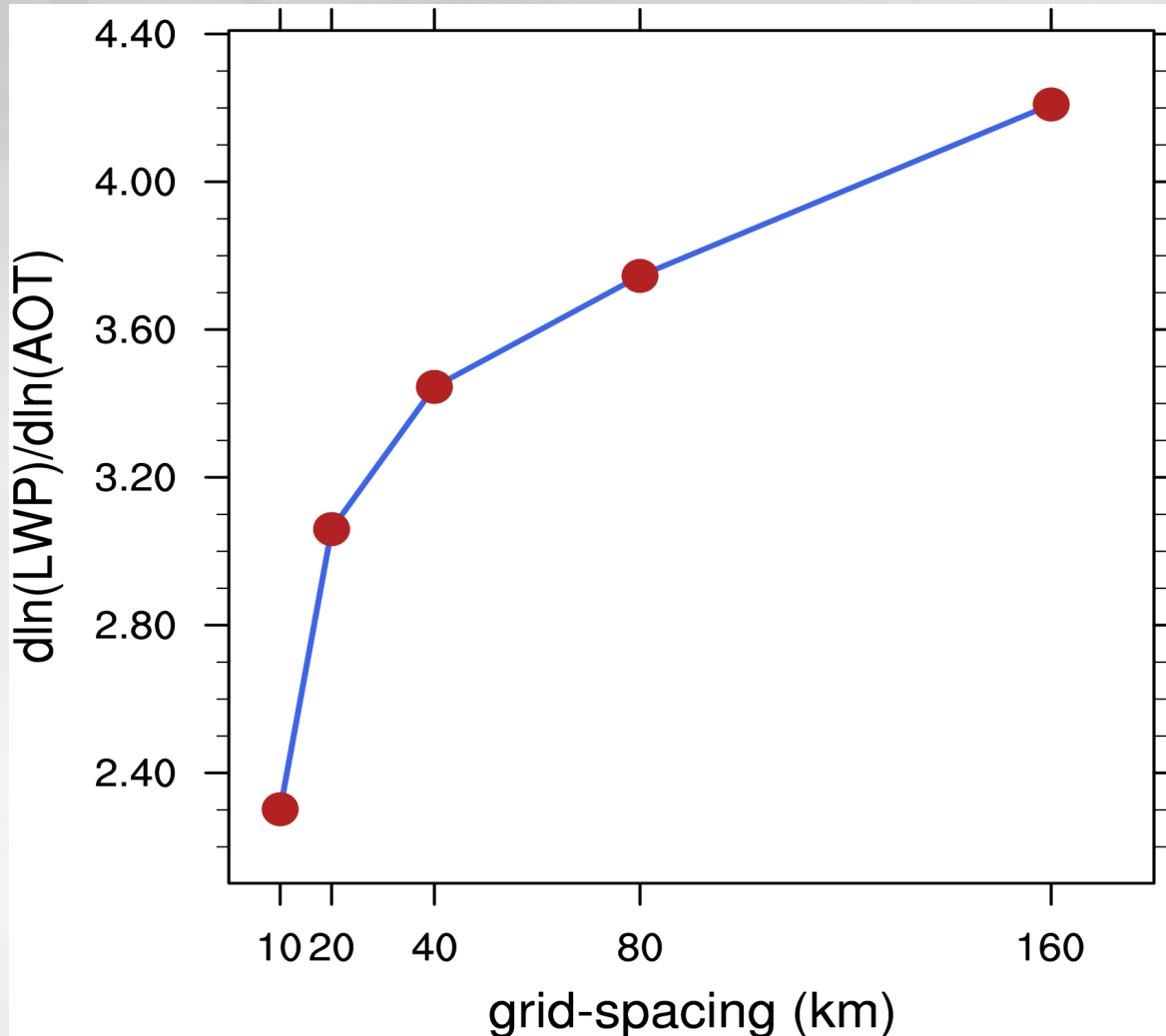
Black Carbon



Barrow (ng/kg)

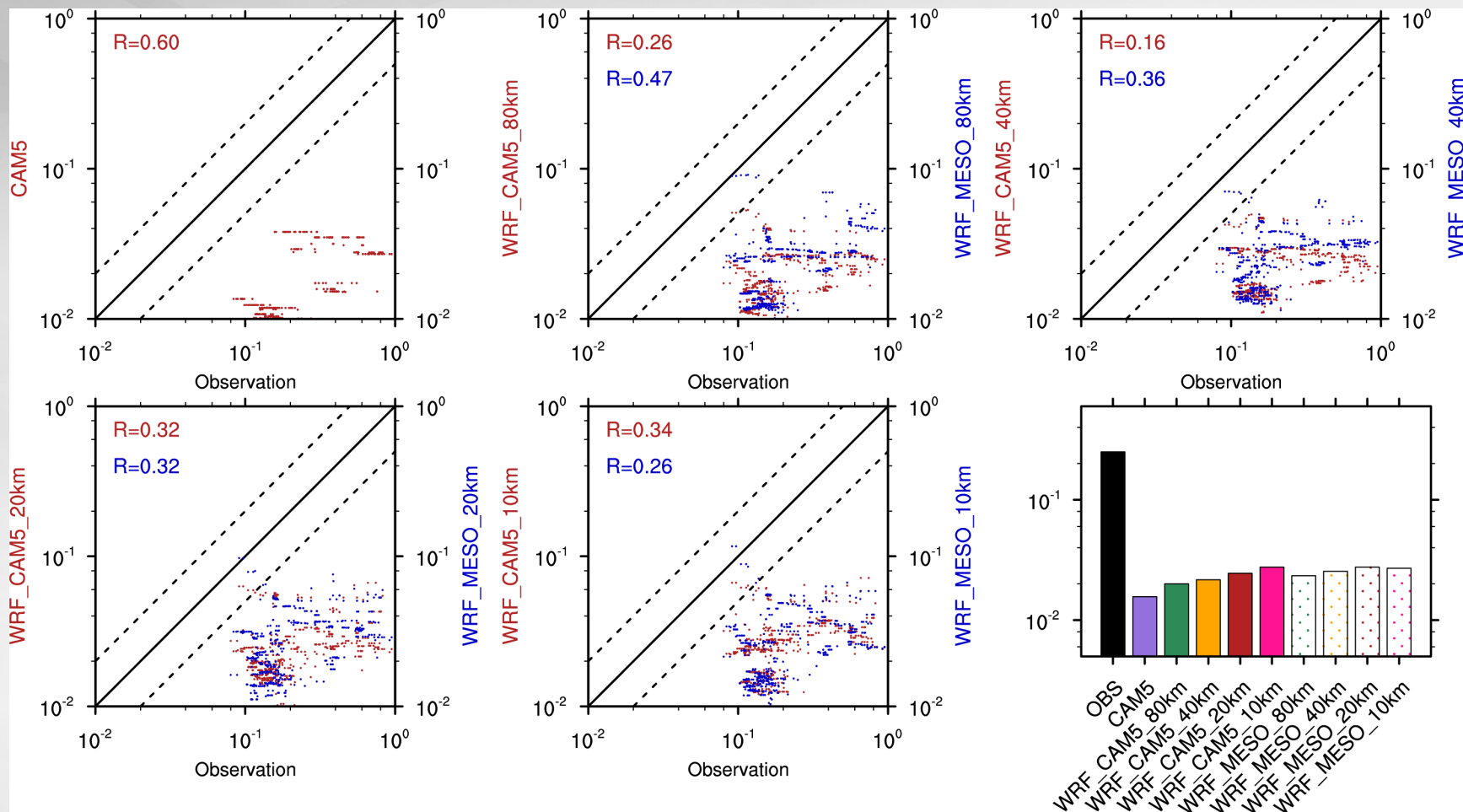
CAM5	0.3
160 km	3.4
80 km	34.0
40 km	46.9
20 km	54.3
10 km	51.6

Cloud susceptibility to aerosol forcing

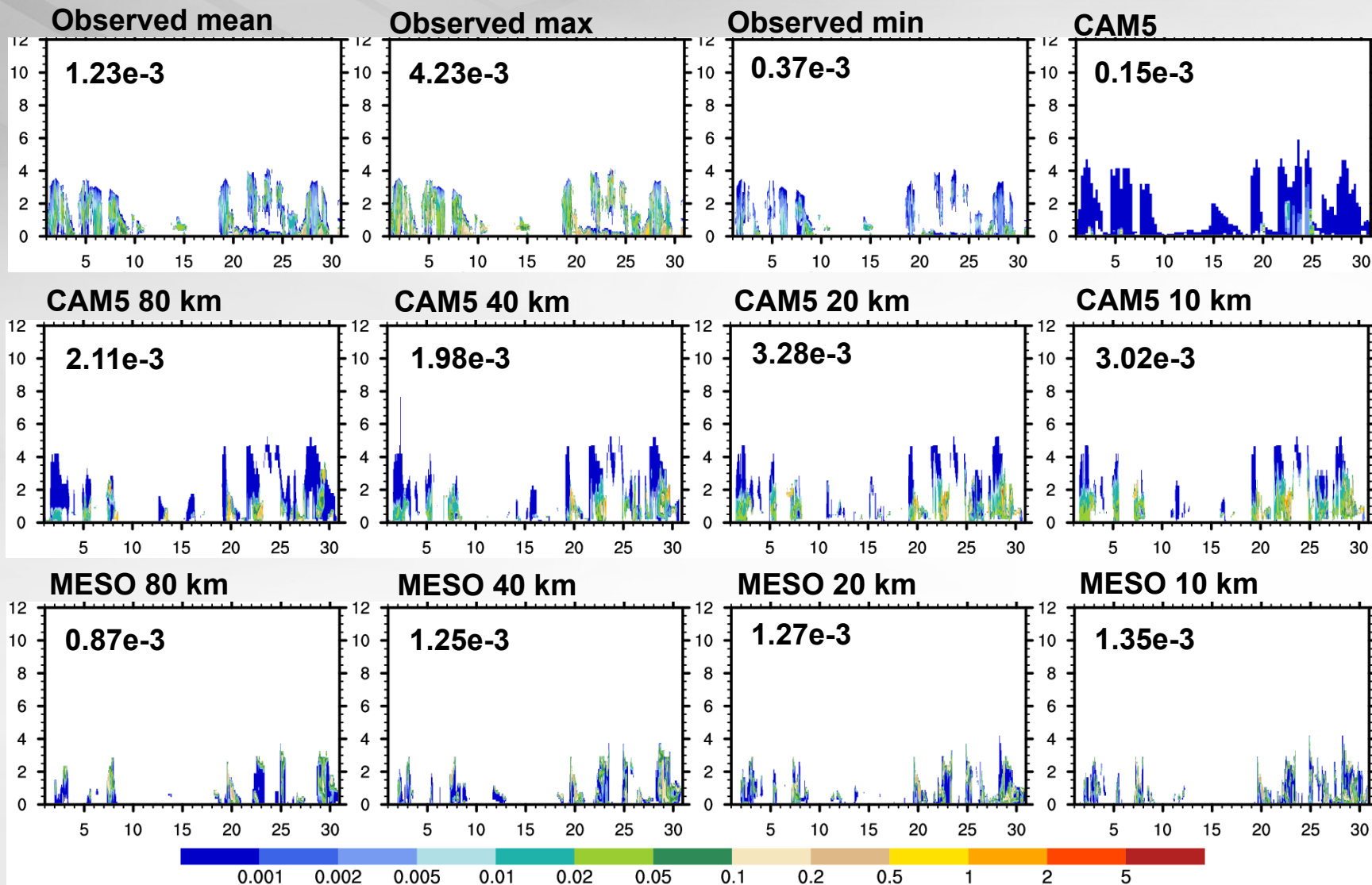


Implication: aerosol indirect forcing decreases with increasing resolution

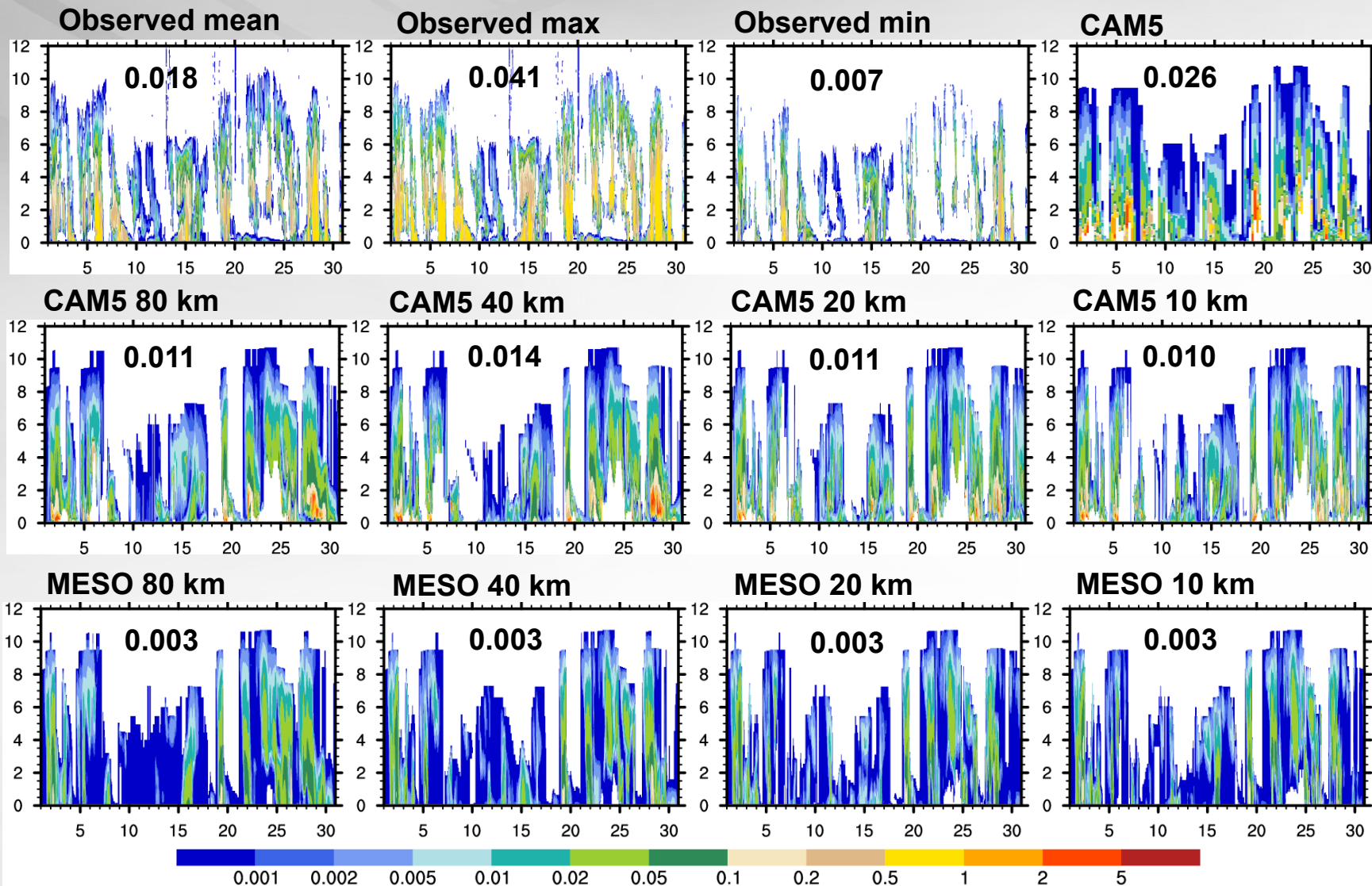
AOT over Barrow and Bonanza Creek (AERONET sites)



LWC at Barrow (ARM-NSA)



IWC at Barrow (ARM-NSA)



Summary

- CAM5 physics suite (aerosol, cloud, deep and shallow convections, turbulence) has been implemented in WRF (and WRF-Chem)
- CAM5 physics show some **resolution dependency** on long-range **aerosols transport** and **aerosol-cloud interactions**, but large bias still remains
- WRF with a **typical set of WRF physics** does not reduce the model bias when the model is driven by the same initial and boundary conditions
- Allowing **fractional clouds** produces more clouds—results better-agreed with observations
- WRF-CAM5 (**Ma et al**) has been applied to study pollutions in Mexico (**Fast et al**), marine stratocumulus clouds off the coast of South America (**Burrows et al**), clouds and precipitation in the continental US (**Gustafson et al**), aerosol effects on convections (**Lim et al**), long-range transport of aerosols (**Fast et al**), etc., and we welcome collaborations!!