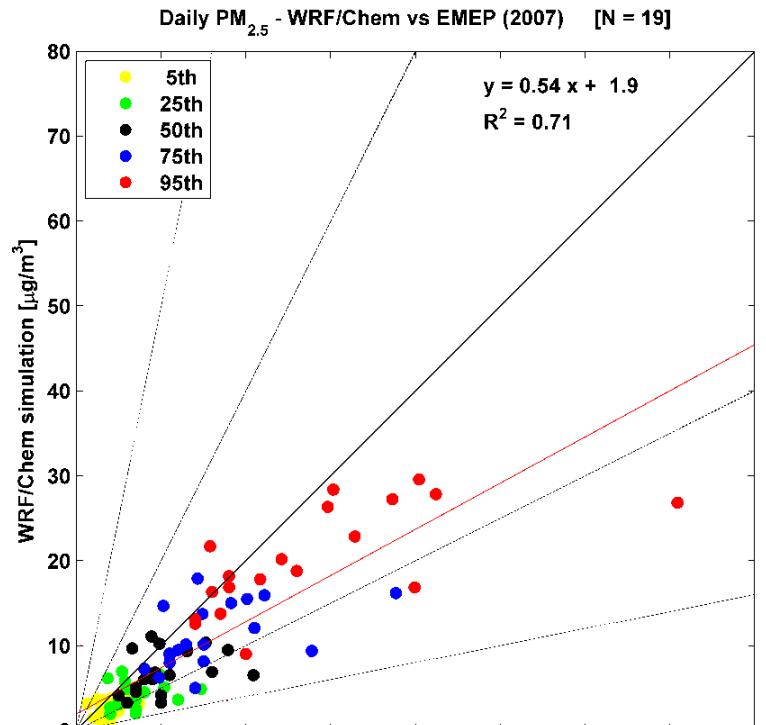


Simulation of aerosol-cloud-radiation interaction over Europe with a new SOA scheme within WRF/Chem: Evaluation against IMPACT-EUCAARI and MODIS data

Paolo Tuccella, Gabriele Curci, Guido Visconti,
Suzanne Crumeroylle, Jean-Christophe Raut, and
Kathy Law

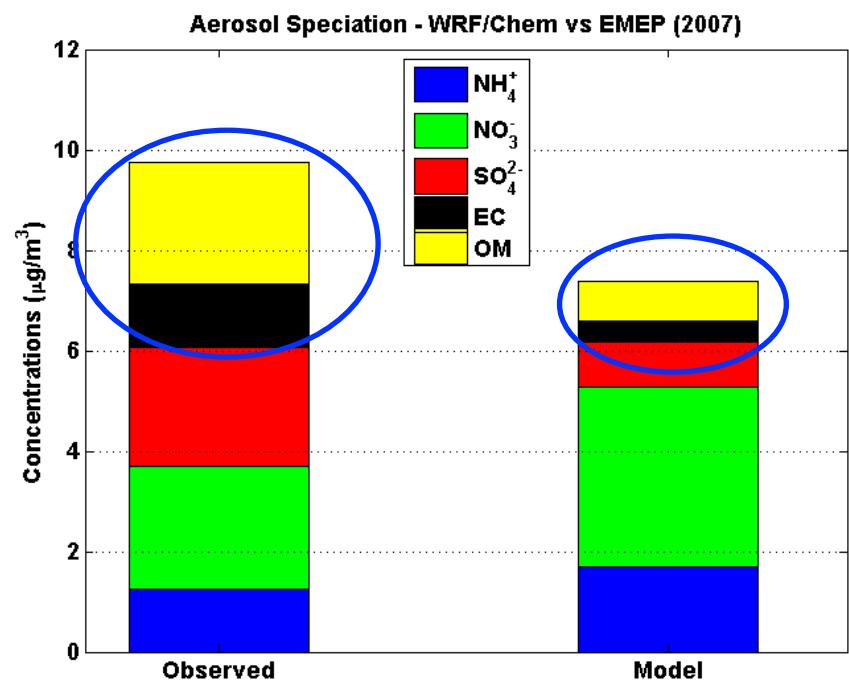


Background and motivations



Using the traditional configuration
(RADM2/MADE/SORGAM), PM2.5 mass
is underestimated by a factor of 2.

The underestimation is
due to carbonaceous
fraction.
OM bias: -76%!!!



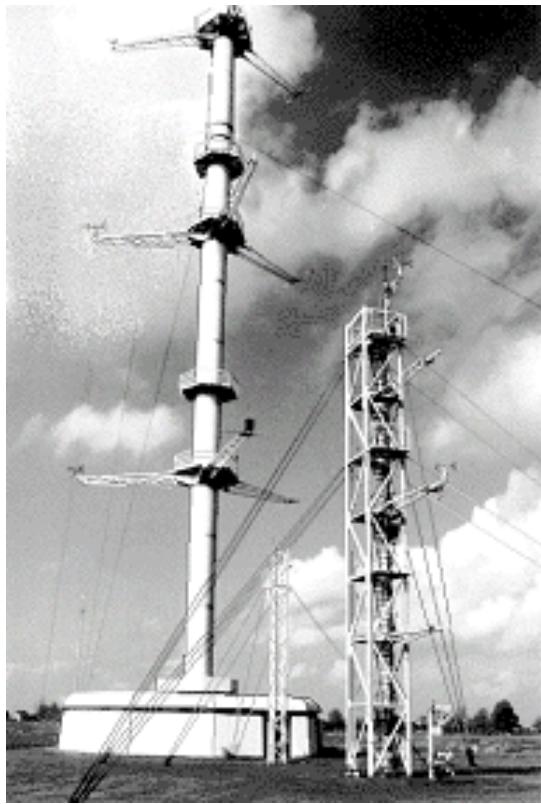
THE RACM/MADE/SOA-VBS MECHANISM

[Ahmadov et al., JGR, 2012]

- 1)The production of SOA is based on the Volatility Basis Set approach (VBS).
- 2)The new scheme contains 4 volatile bins for each SOA class (16 SOA and 8 OCVs).
- 3)The SOAs are formed by anthropogenic and biogenic sources.
- 4)The gas phase chemistry is simulated with the Regional Atmospheric Chemistry Model (RACM)
- 5)Particle parameterization: MADE.

SOA-VBS scheme was coupled with radiation and cloud microphysics using the existing treatment for aerosol feedback [Fast et al., JGR, 2006; Chapman et al., ACP, 2009]

MODEL EVALUATION: IMPACT-EUCAARI CAMPAIGN



Comparison of WRF/Chem results to observations issued in the frame of *Intensive Cloud Aerosol Measurement Campaign* (IMPACT) of EUCAARI project.

During IMPACT campaign aerosol and cloud measurements were collected at the Cabauw Tower (near Amsterdam, The Netherlands) and aboard of the ATR-42 aircraft above The Netherlands.

[Kulmala et al., ACP, 2009]

WRF/Chem CONFIGURATION AND SETUP

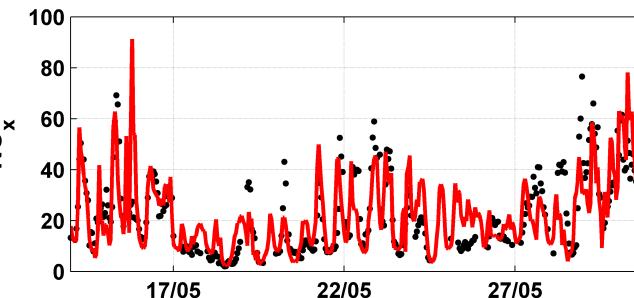
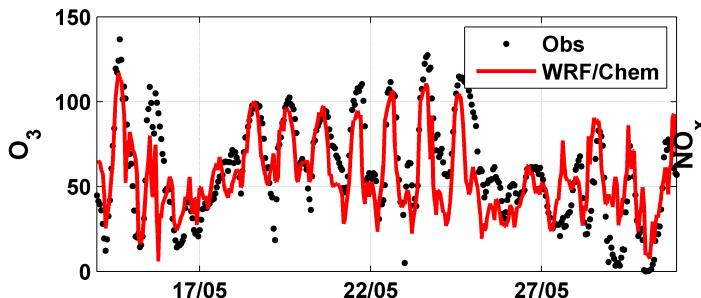


Simulate
14-15 May
16-20 May

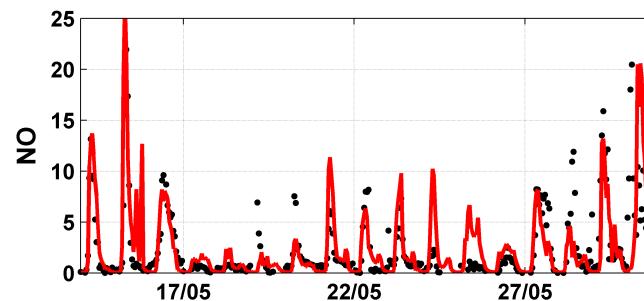
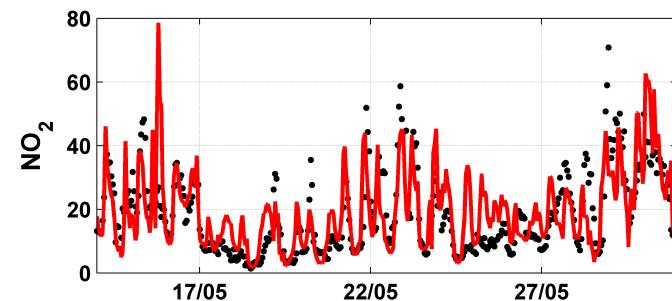
From 23 May: period dominated by long range transport from Sahara desert and passage of several fronts.

PROCESS	WRF/Chem OPTION
Cloud Microphysics	Morrison
Long-wave Radiation	RRTMG
Short-wave Radiation	RRTMG
Land Surface Model	Noah
Surface Layer	Monin-Obukov
Boundary Layer	MYNN2
Cumulus Convection	Grell New (domain 1 and 2)
Photolysis	Fast-J
Gas Chemistry	RACM
Aerosol Scheme	MADE / VBS
Aerosol Direct and Indirect Eff.	Yes
Wet deposition	Updraft and large scale
Aqueous Chemistry	Updraft and large scale (CMAQ)

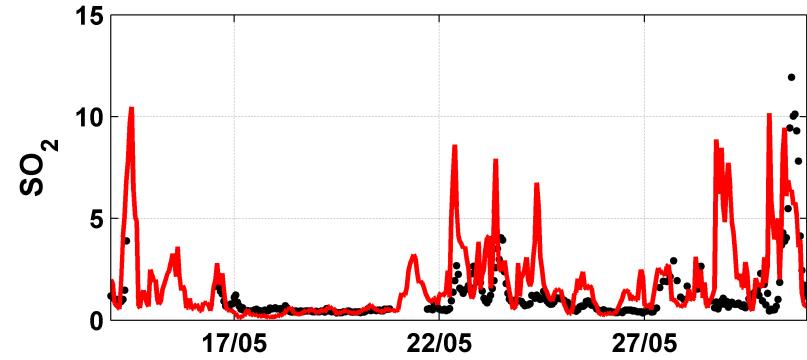
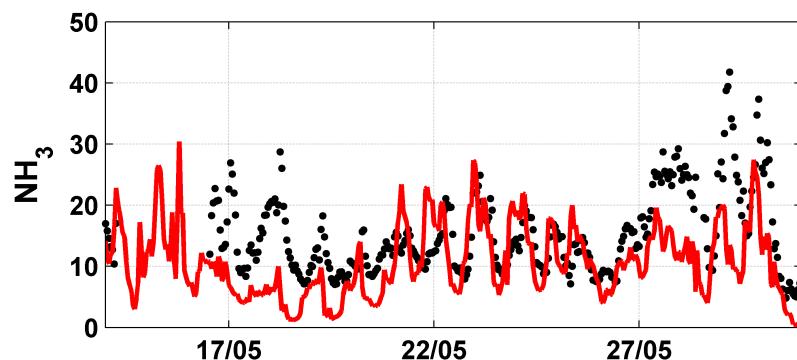
SURFACE GAS PHASE



O_3 corr. 0.72
 NO_x corr. 0.70



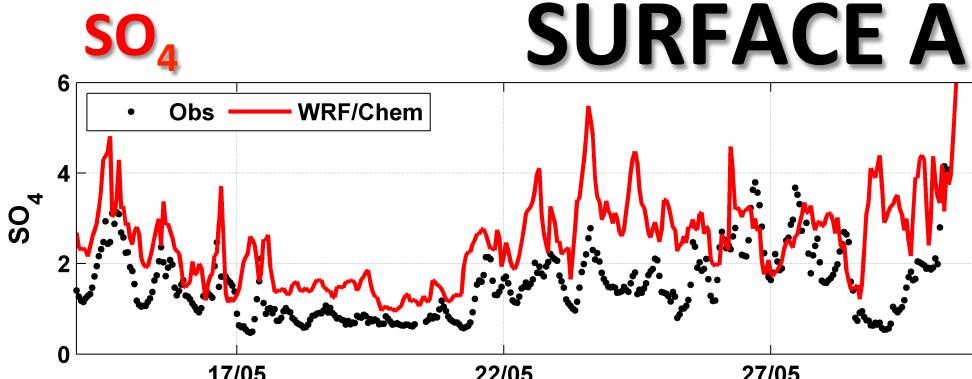
NO corr. 0.65
 NO_2 corr. 0.66



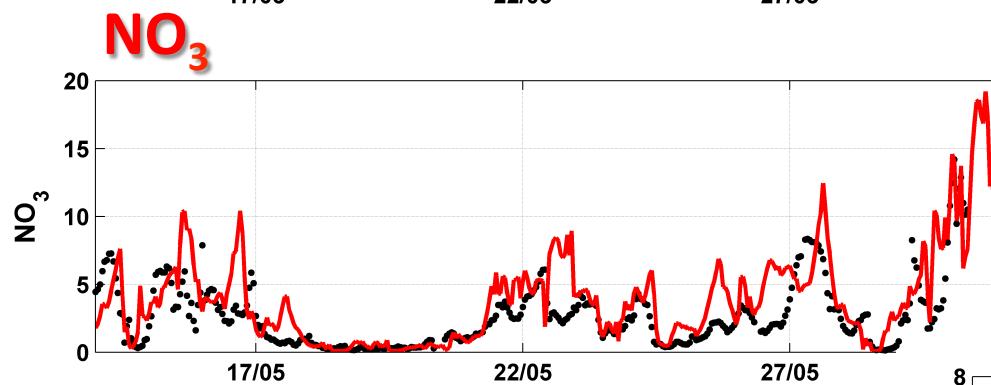
CORR: 0.43
BIAS: -28%

CORR: 0.48
BIAS: +90%

SURFACE AEROSOLS



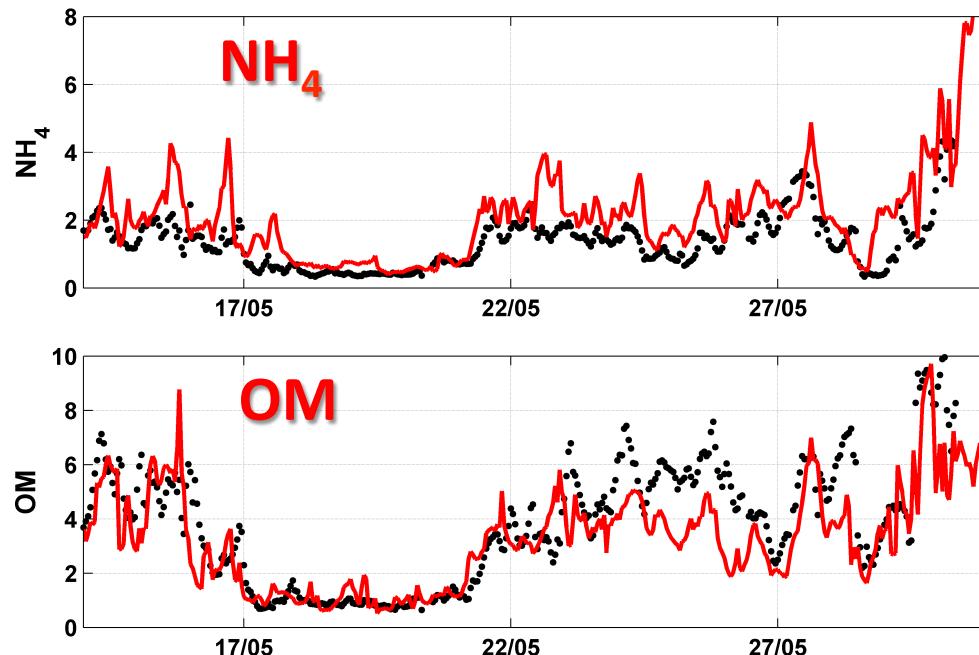
SO_4 is overestimated (due to SO_2 overestimation and excessive production within the clouds).



Modelled NO_3 does not present a systematic bias.

NH_4 is related to the modelled trend of NO_3 .

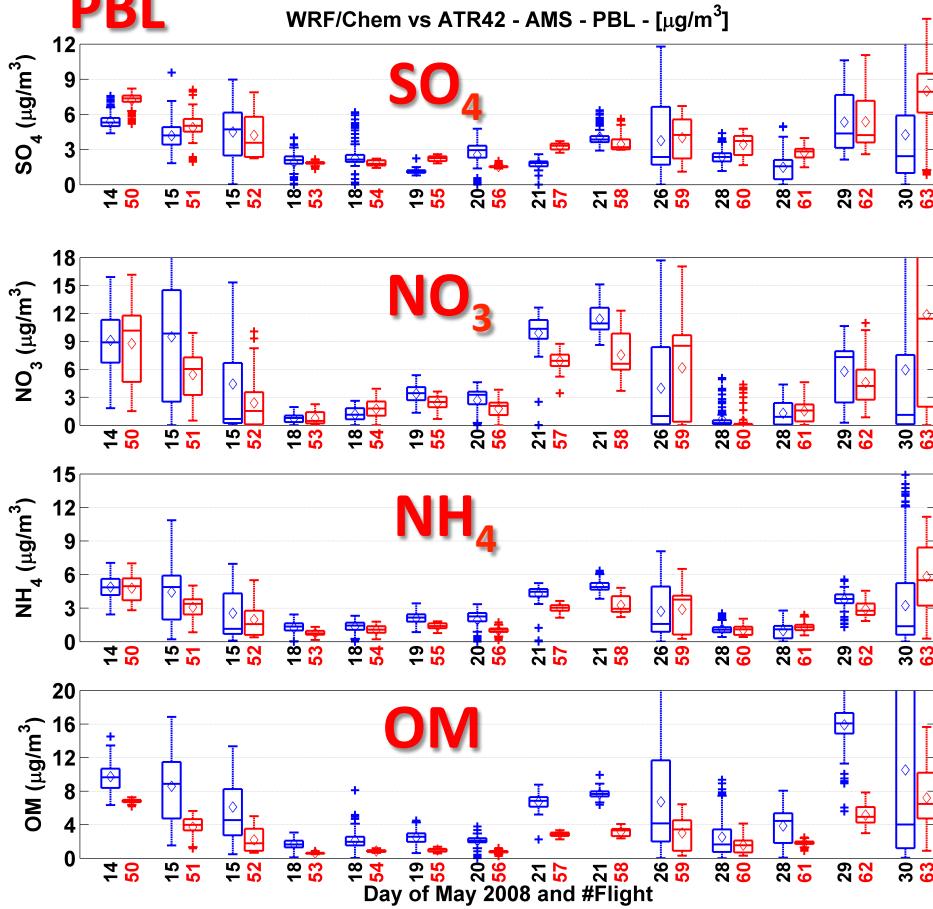
OM is underestimated by 0.4 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$.



AIRCRAFT DATA: AEROSOL MASS

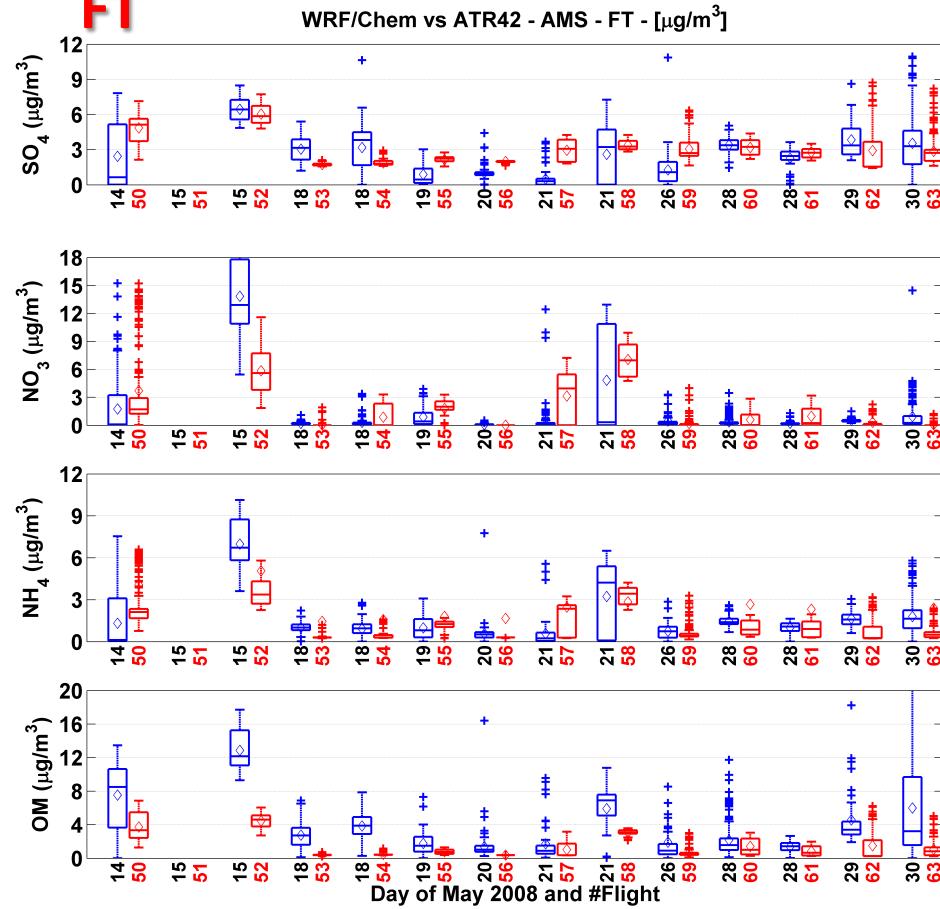
PBL

WRF/Chem vs ATR42 - AMS - PBL - [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]



FT

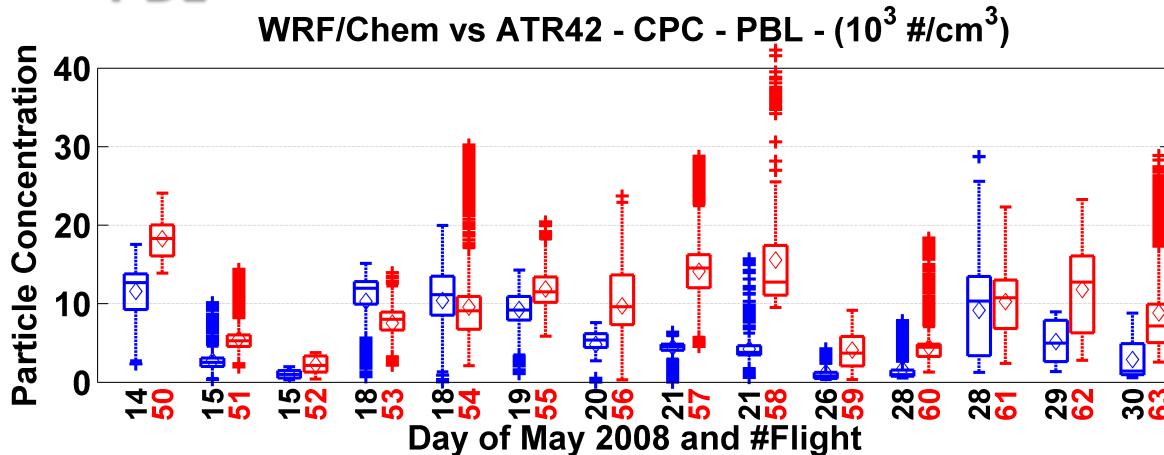
WRF/Chem vs ATR42 - AMS - FT - [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]



- SO₄ is overestimated in most of the flights
- NO₃ and NH₄ are underpredicted in 8/14 flights
- Predicted OM concentration is at lower end of the observed variability

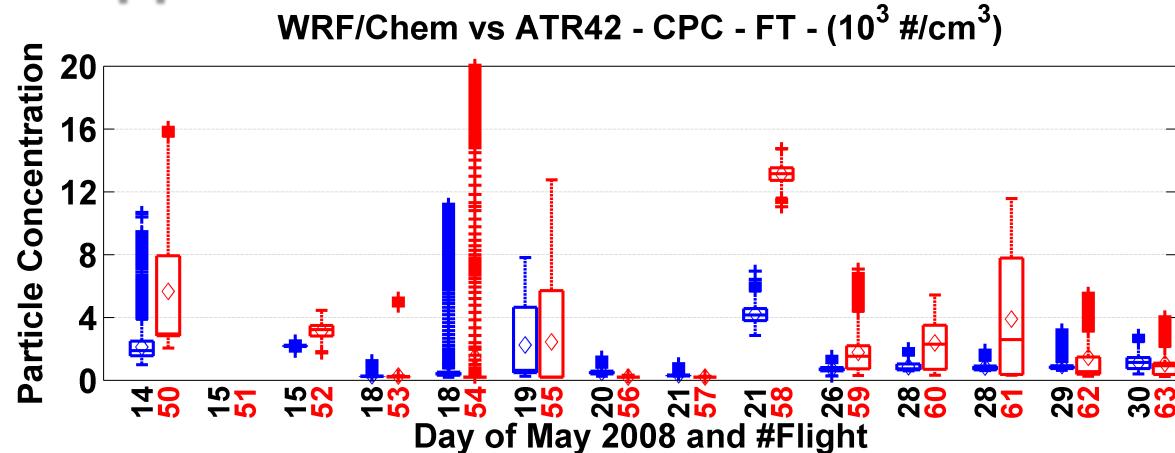
AIRCRAFT DATA: AEROSOL PARTICLES

PBL



PBL: In average WRF/Chem overestimates the CN by a factor 1.4

FT



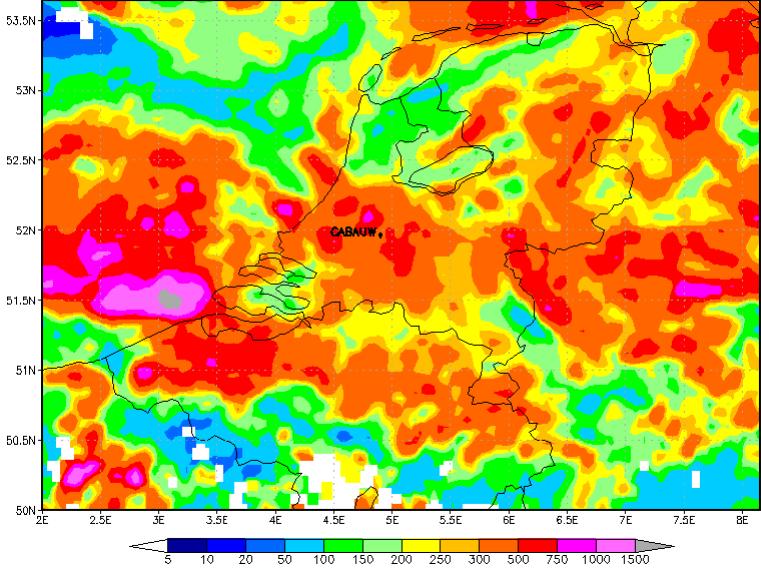
FT: In average WRF/Chem overestimates the CN by a factor 1.7

Positive bias may be due to an excessive nucleation and/or to uncertainties of the anthropogenic emissions of primary aerosols .

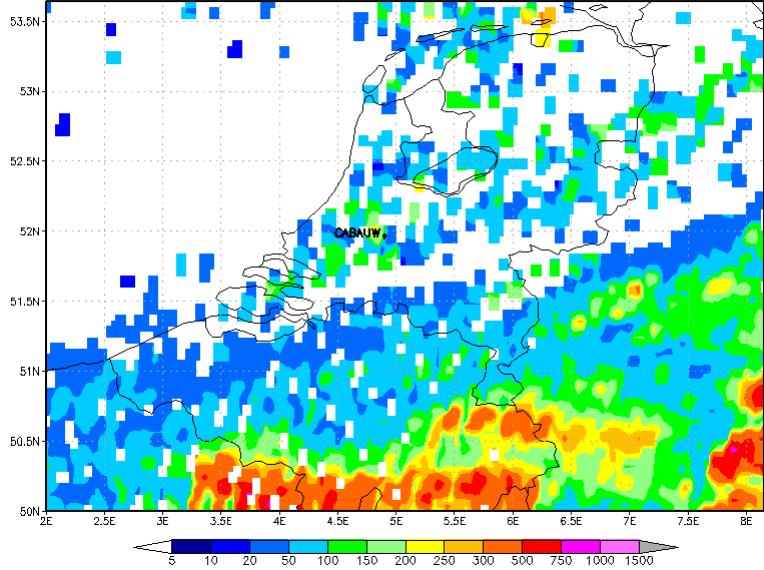
WRF/CHEM vs MODIS CWP

MODIS TERRA L2

MODIS/terra CWP (g/m²) 20080517–20080517

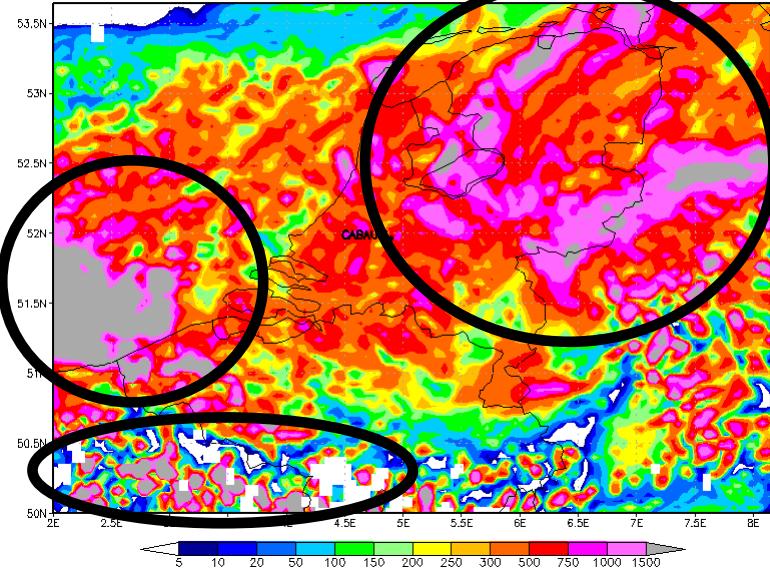


MODIS/terra COT 20080518–20080518

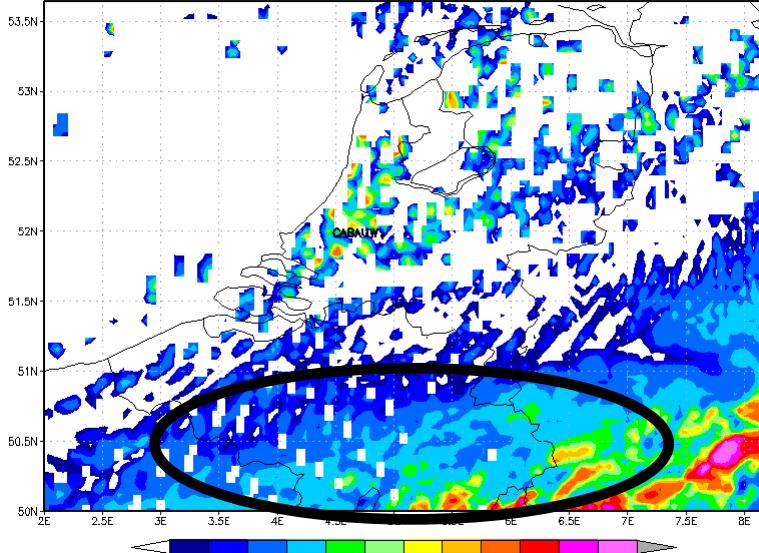


WRF/CHEM

WRF–Chem/terra CWP (g/m²) 20080517–20080517



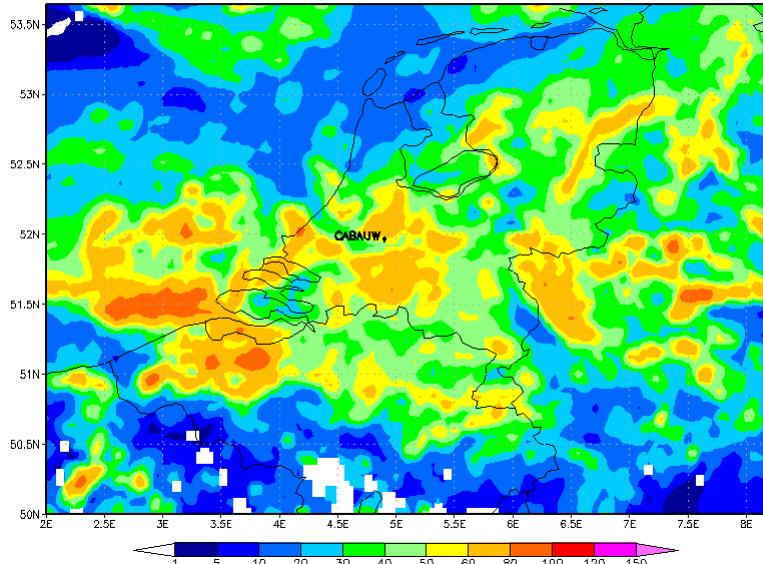
WRF–Chem/terra CWP (g/m²) 20080518–20080518



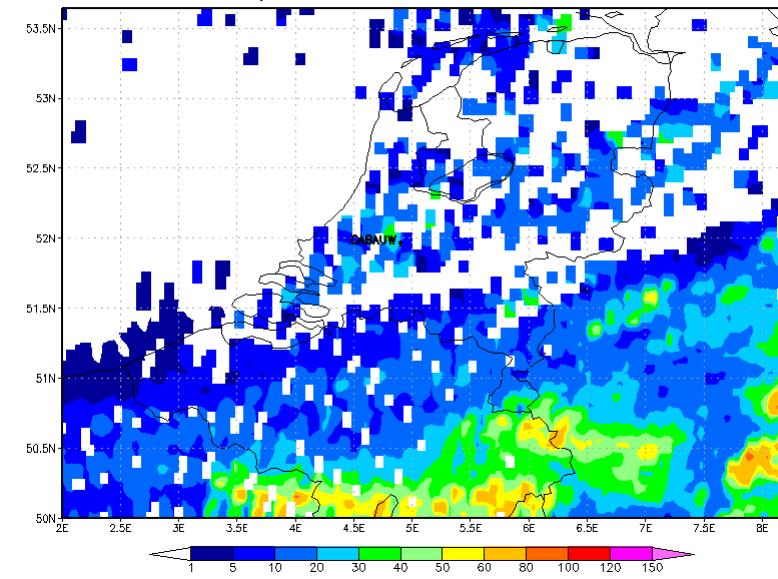
WRF/CHEM vs MODIS COT

MODIS TERRA L2

MODIS/terra COT 20080517–20080517

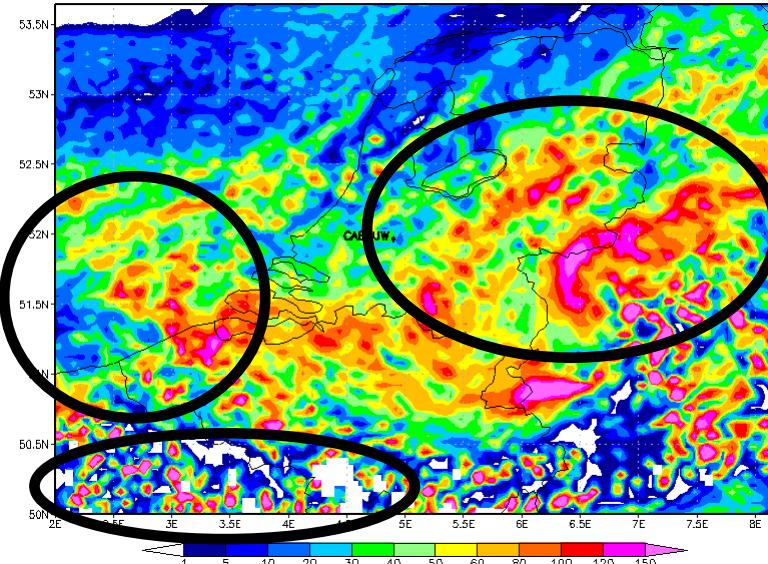


MODIS/terra COT 20080518–20080518

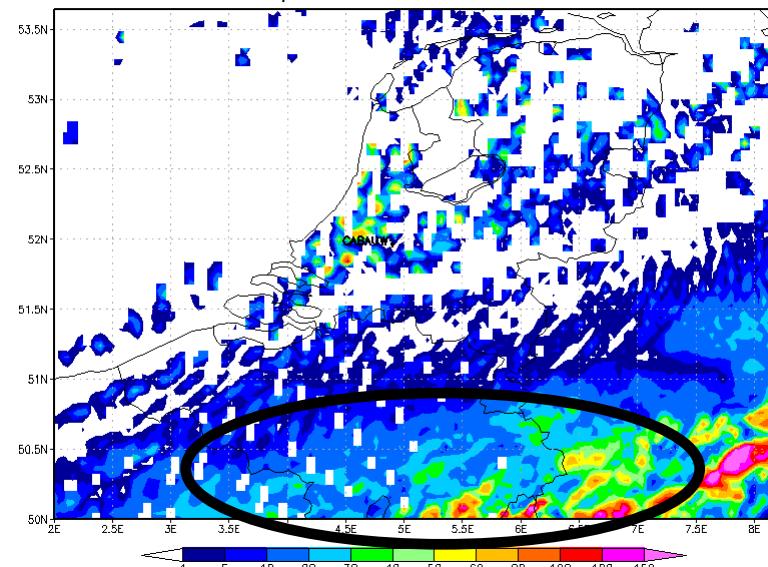


WRF/CHEM

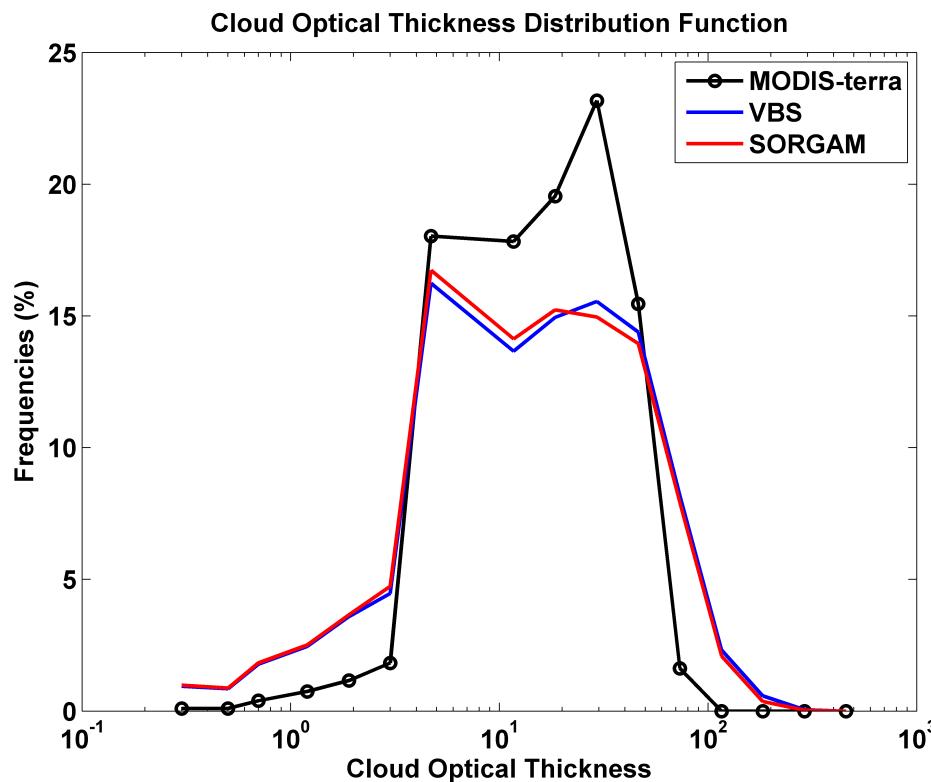
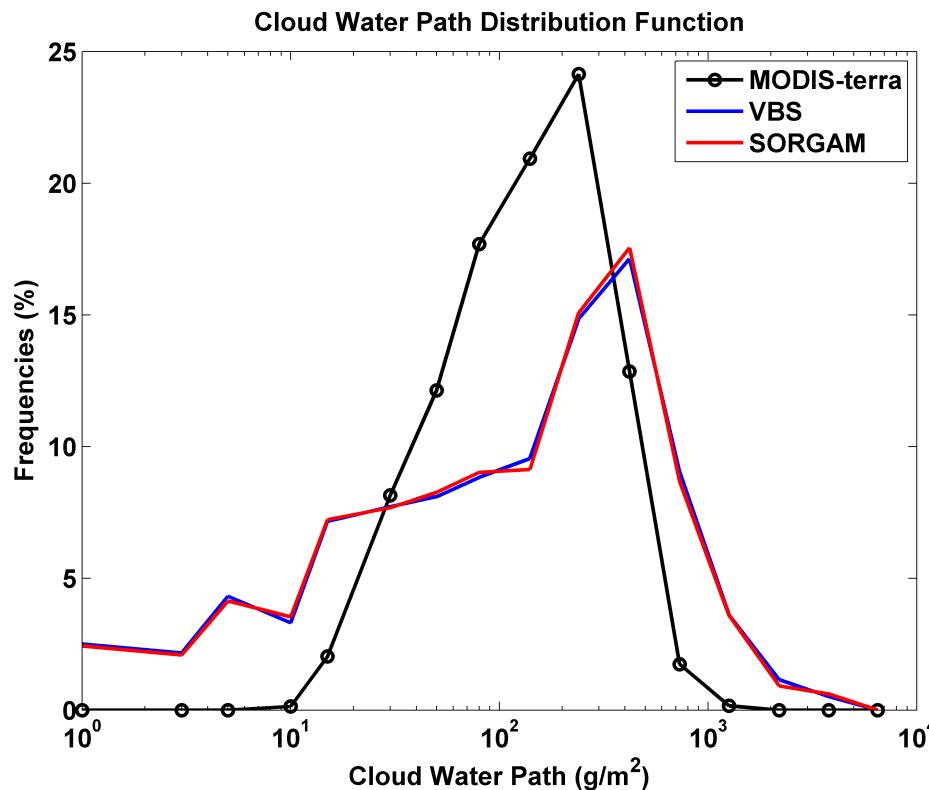
WRF-Chem/terra COT 20080517–20080517



WRF-Chem/terra COT 20080518–20080518

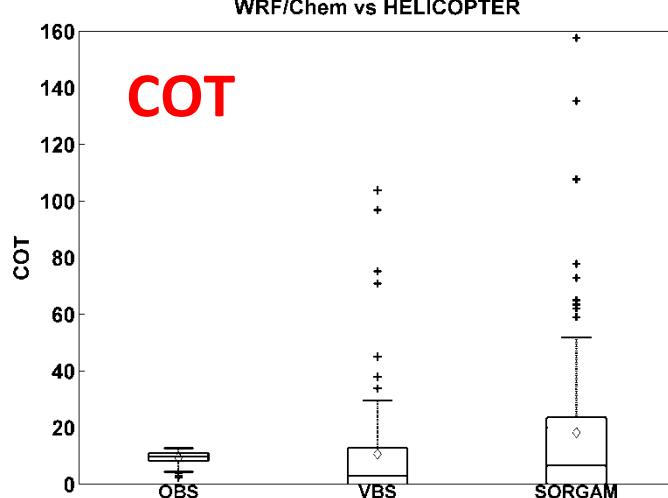
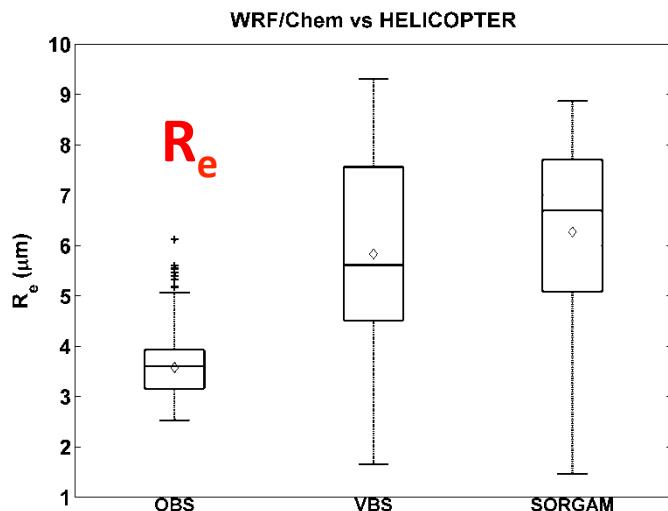
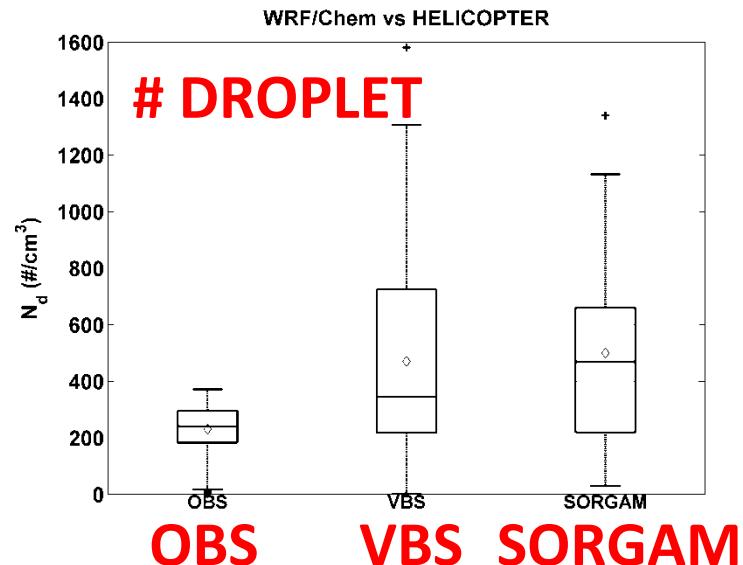
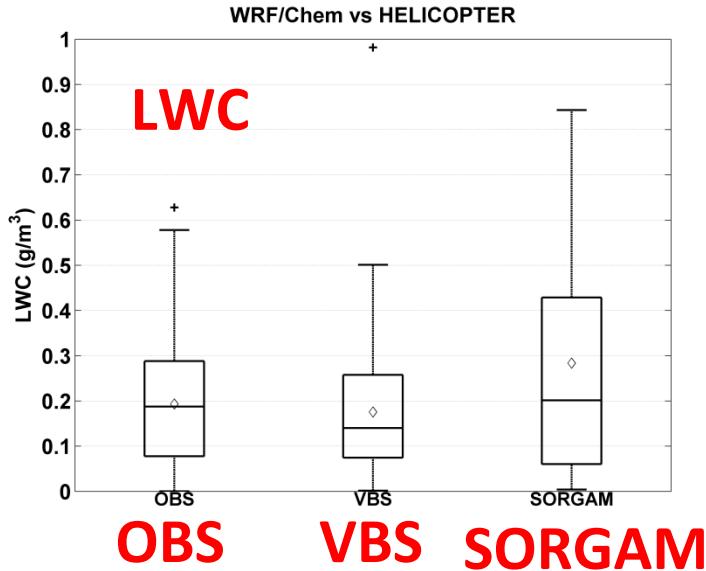


VBS vs SORGAM – MODIS DATA (17-18/05/2008)



- In both cases, WRF/Chem overestimates the lower/higher end of the distribution functions. The maximum frequencies are underestimated by VBS and SORGAM models
- VBS does not affect the regional distribution functions of the CWP and COT.
- Is it the same at the local scale???

VBS vs SORGAM – HELICOPTER DATA (CABA UW, 18/05/2018 10:00 UTC)



The VBS improves the simulation of cloud-top microphysical properties and COT at local scale.

THANKS FOR YOUR ATTENTION!!!

