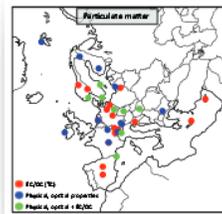
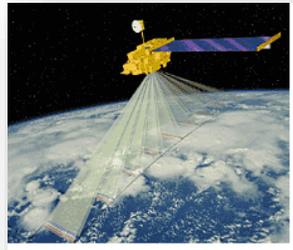
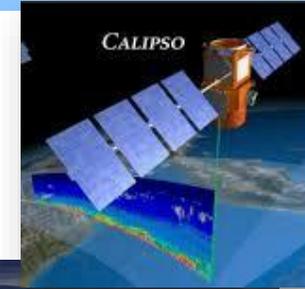
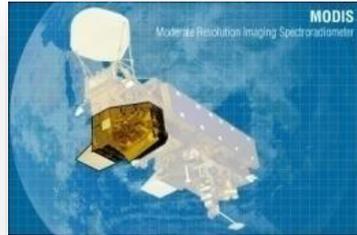


Simulating instrumentally-defined aerosol type

Kostas Tsigaridis, Lucia Mona

kostas.tsigaridis@columbia.edu

The concept

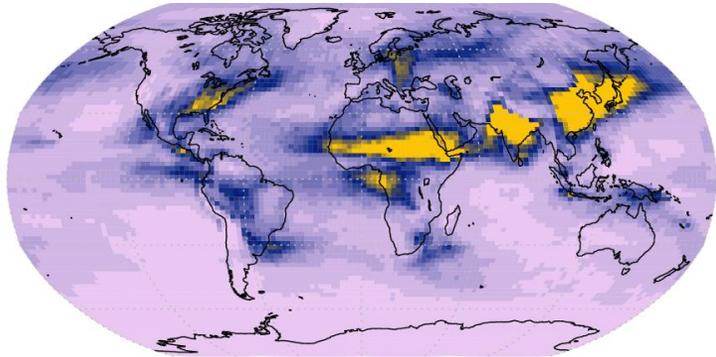


The concept

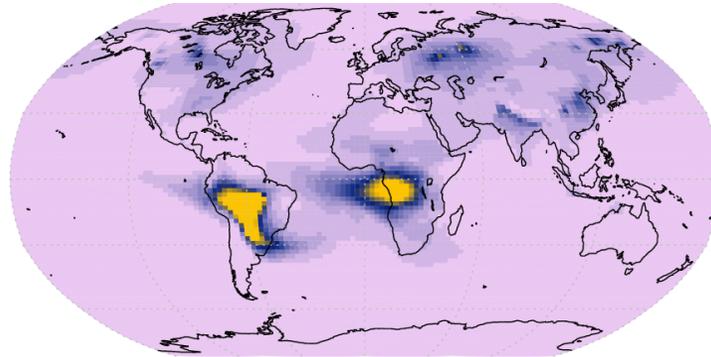
- Co-located datasets can be used for a direct comparison, but limited in number.
 - DustClim as an example.
- Models can serve the role of the common ground where typing procedures are compared against.
- Information collected in REDAT (Reference Database for Aerosol Typing) as base for such investigations.

What a model calculates (GISS ModelE, OMA, August 2010)

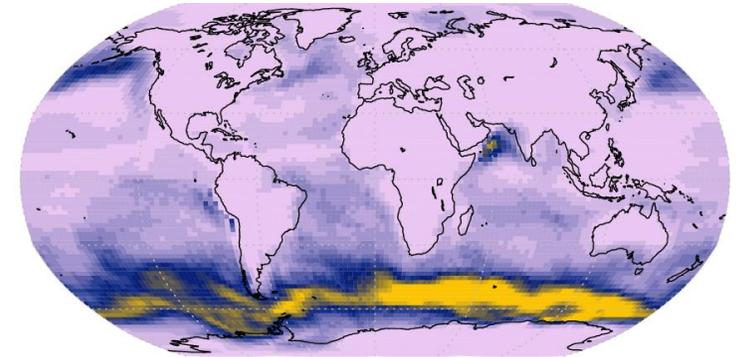
Sulfate



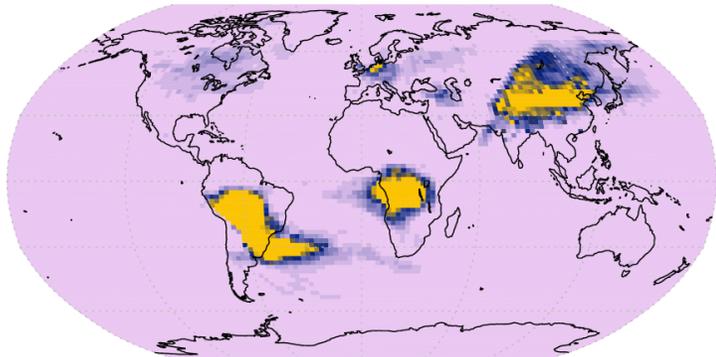
OA



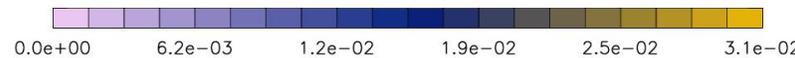
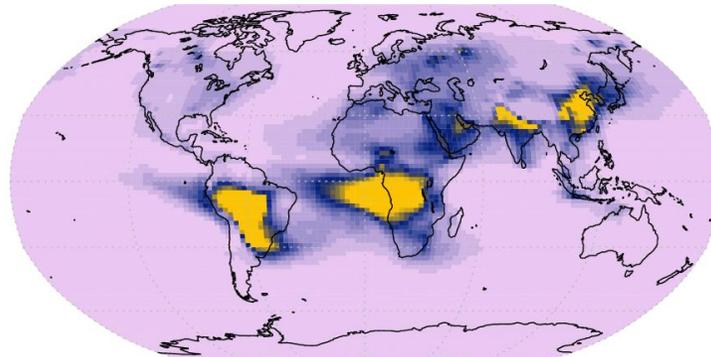
Sea salt



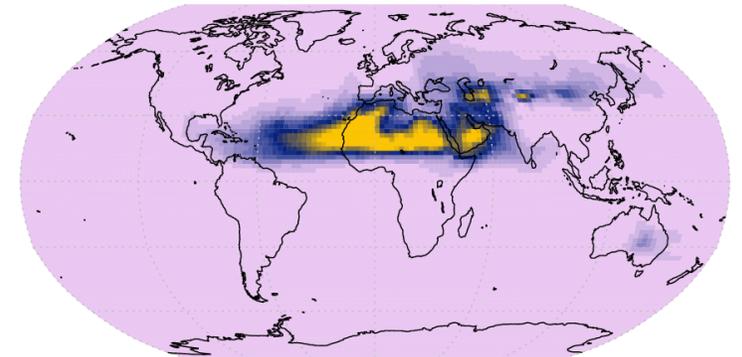
Nitrate



BC

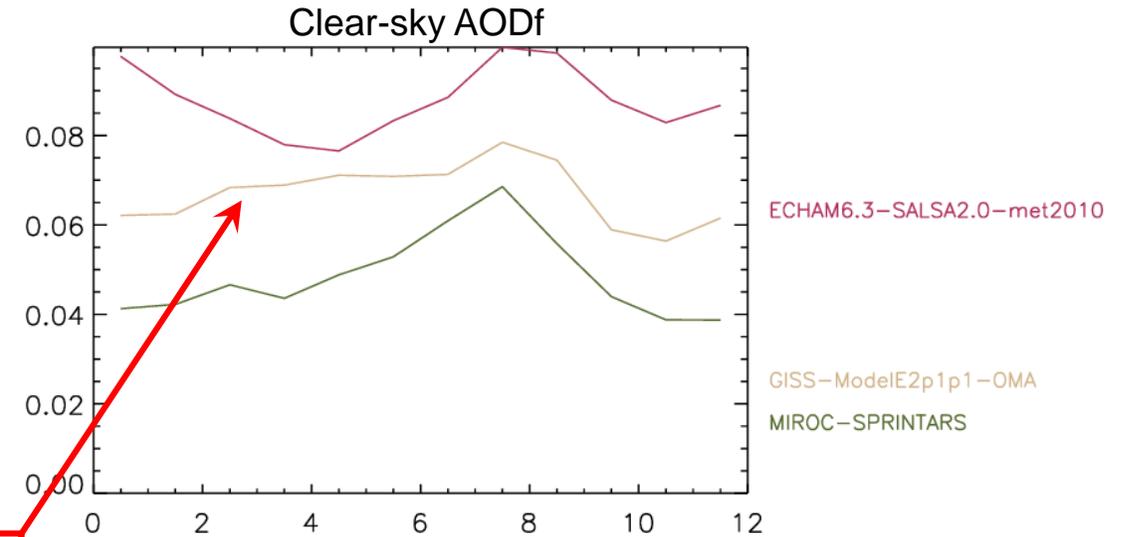
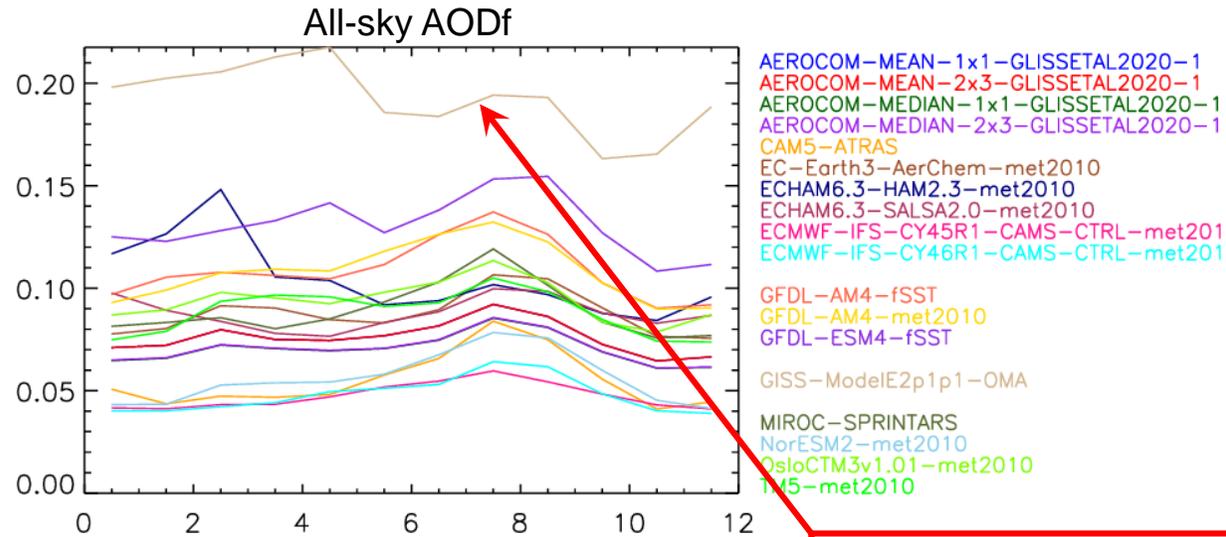


Dust

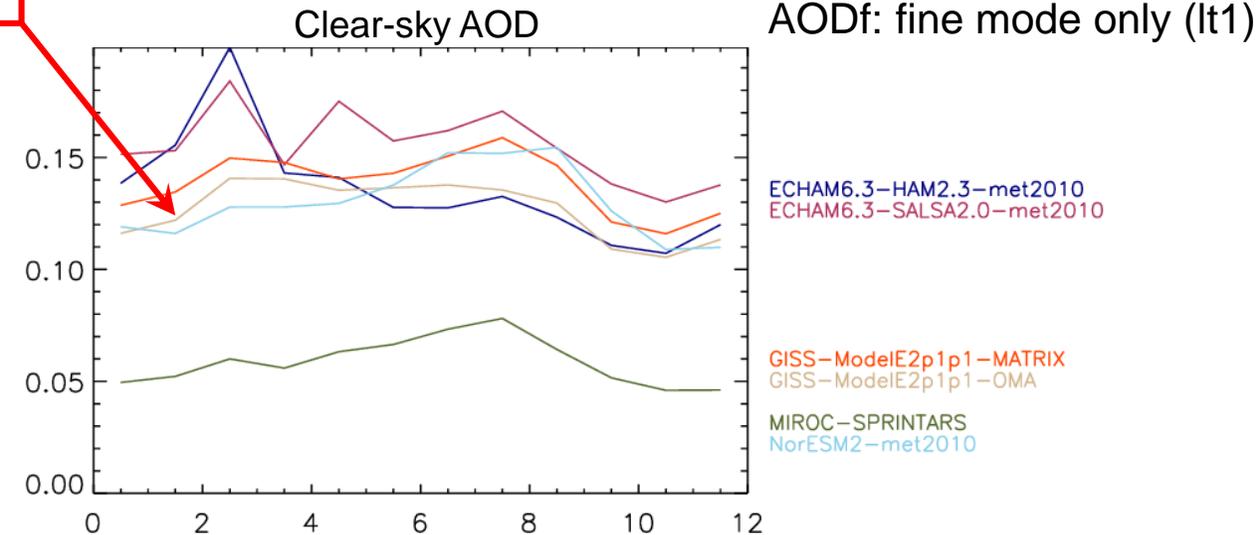
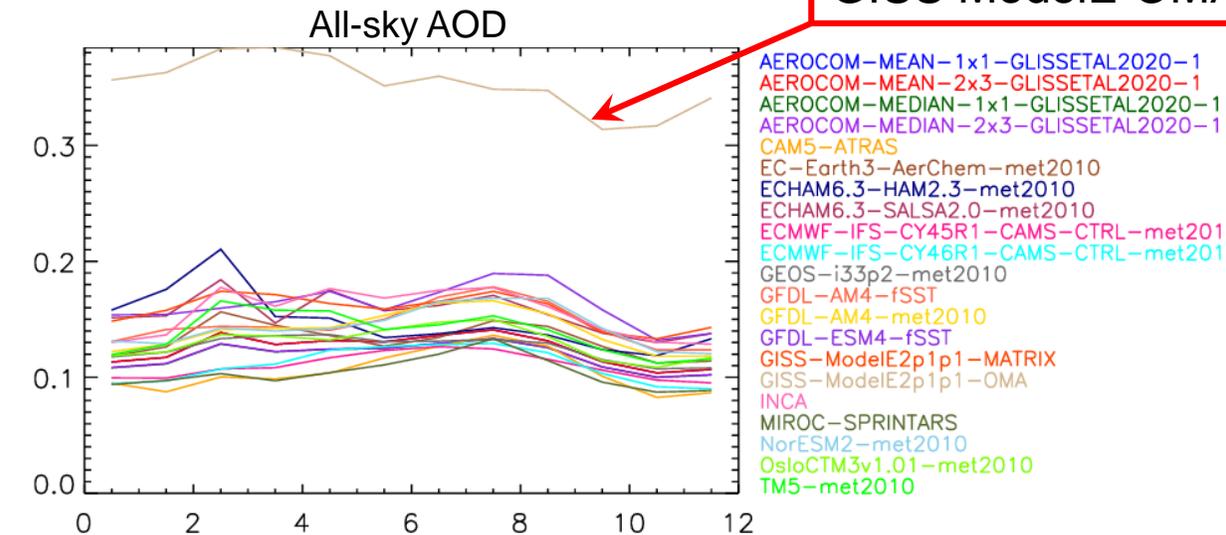


Note different scales

Clear-sky vs. all-sky AOD @ 550 nm



GISS ModelE OMA

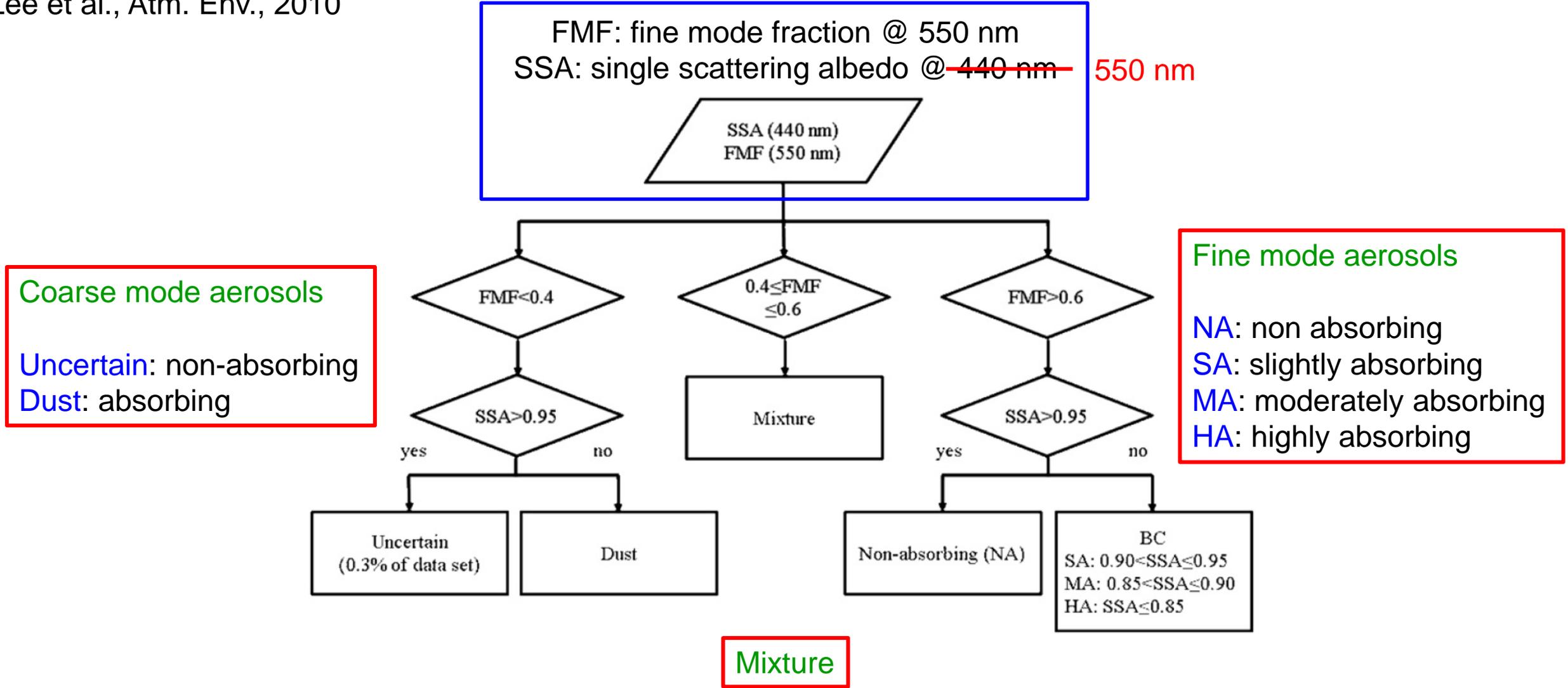


AOD: all aerosols
AODf: fine mode only (It1)

Note different scales

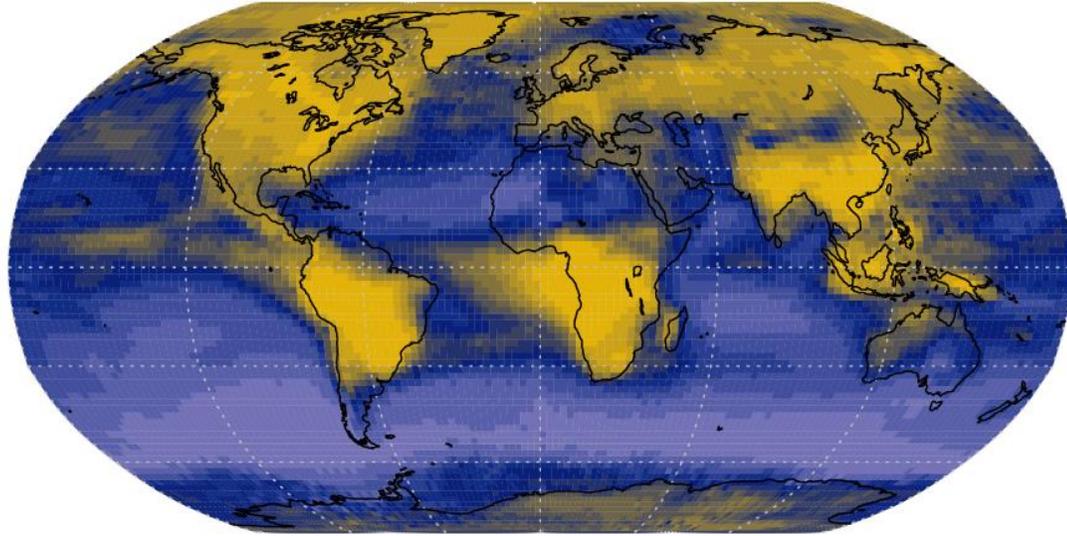
Example of an aerosol classification algorithm for AERONET

Lee et al., Atm. Env., 2010

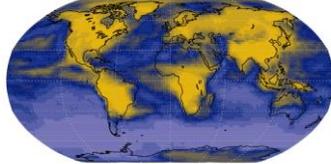


FMF and SSA @ 550 nm (clear-sky)

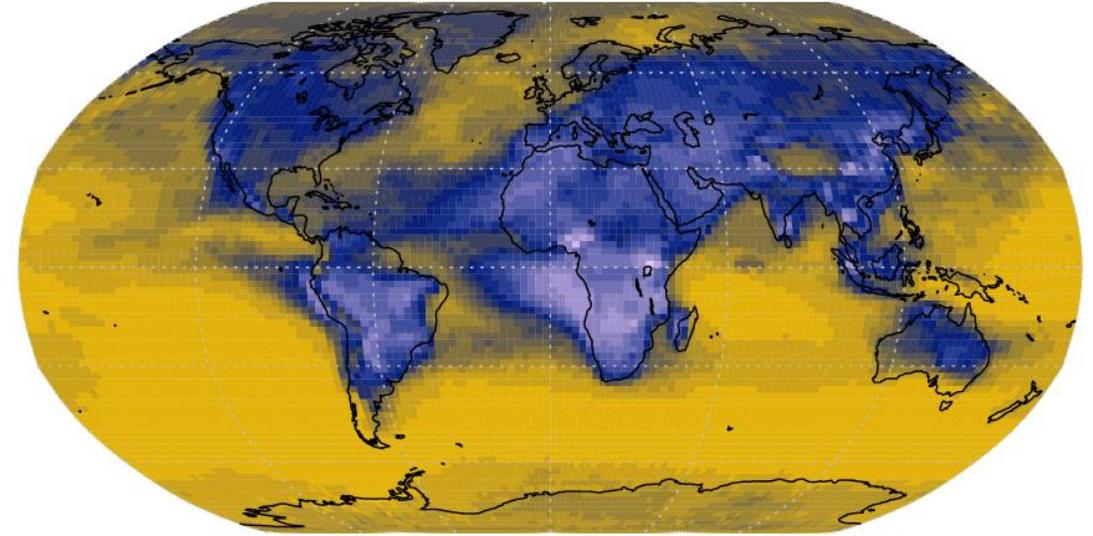
cs_fine_mode_fraction (GISS-ModelE2p1p1-OMA)



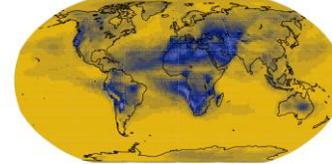
cs_fine_mode_fraction (GISS-ModelE2p1p1-OMA)



ssa550cs (GISS-ModelE2p1p1-OMA)

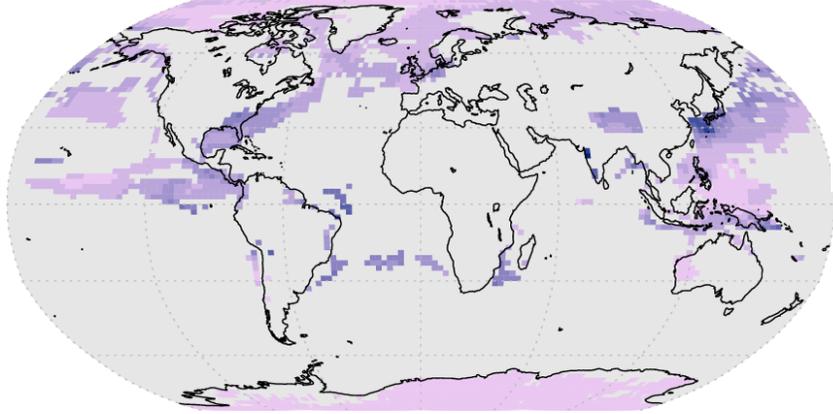


ssa550cs (GISS-ModelE2p1p1-OMA)

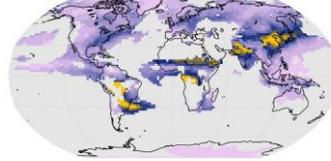


Fine mode (clear-sky)

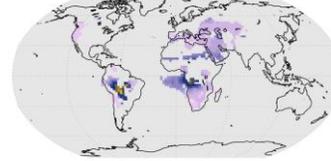
cs_fine_non_absorbing (GISS-ModelE2p1p1-OMA)



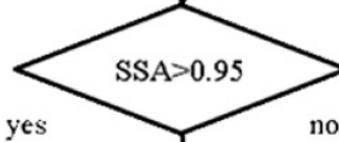
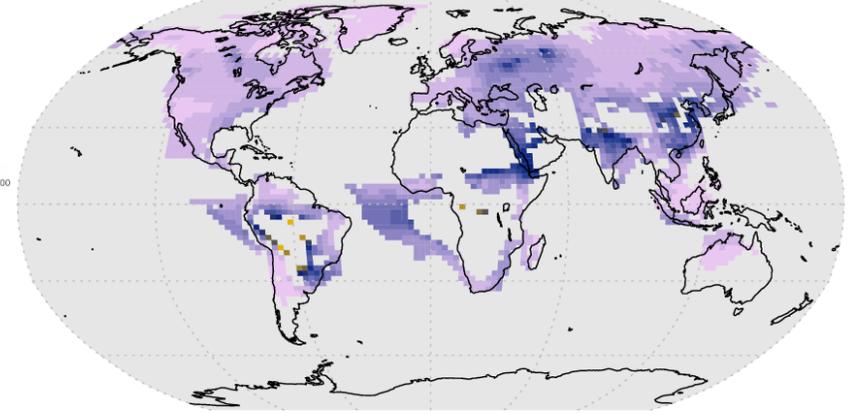
as_fine_non_absorbing (GISS-ModelE2p1p1-OMA)



as_fine_slightly_absorbing (GISS-ModelE2p1p1-OMA)



cs_fine_slightly_absorbing (GISS-ModelE2p1p1-OMA)



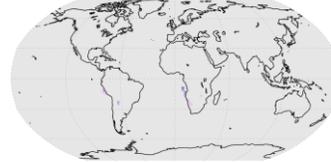
yes

no

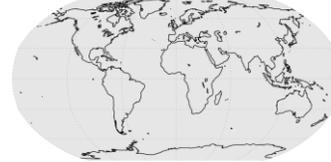
Non-absorbing (NA)

BC
SA: $0.90 < SSA \leq 0.95$
MA: $0.85 < SSA \leq 0.90$
HA: $SSA \leq 0.85$

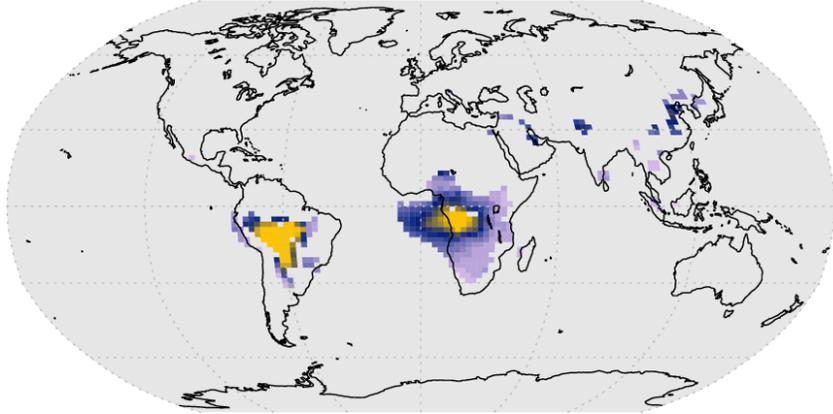
as_fine_moderately_absorbing (GISS-ModelE2p1p1-OMA)



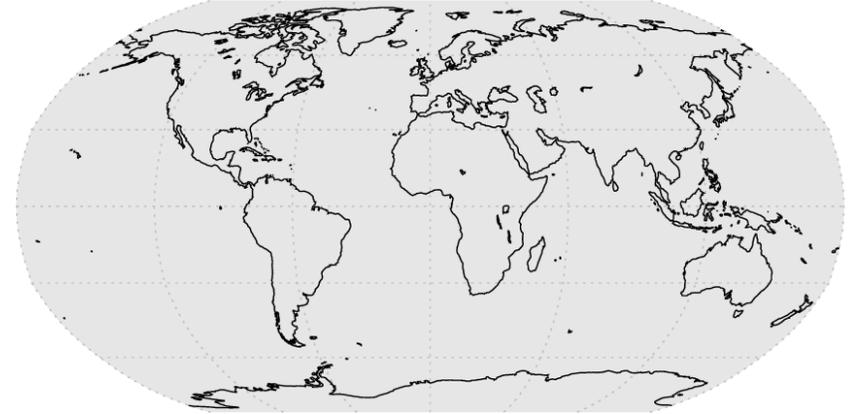
as_fine_highly_absorbing (GISS-ModelE2p1p1-OMA)



cs_fine_moderately_absorbing (GISS-ModelE2p1p1-OMA)



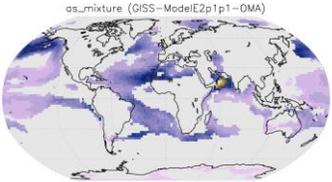
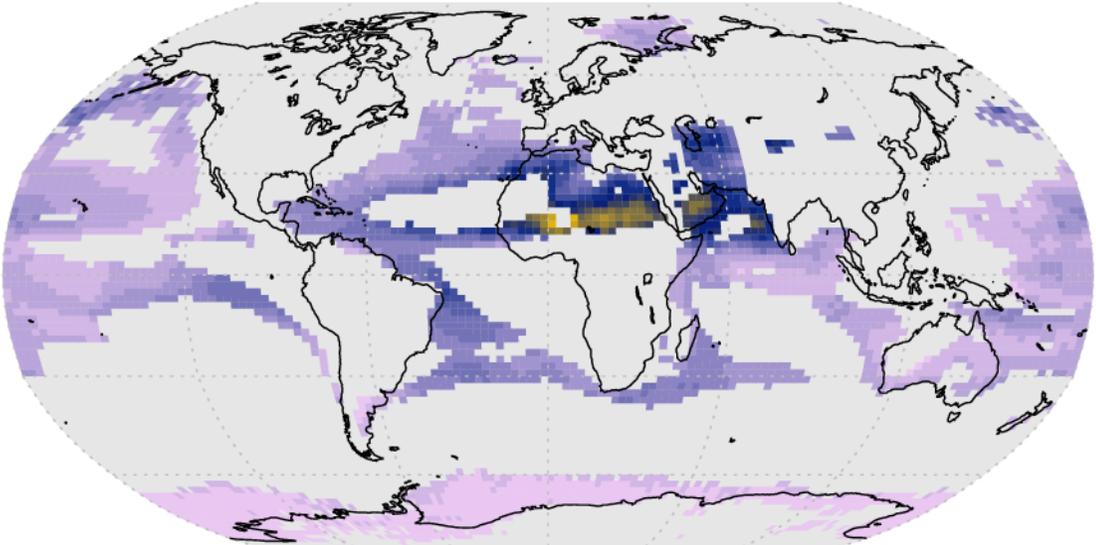
cs_fine_highly_absorbing (GISS-ModelE2p1p1-OMA)



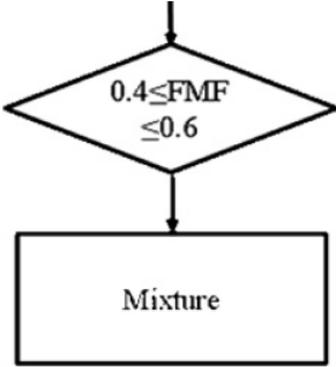
Note different scales

Mixed mode (clear-sky)

cs_mixture (GISS-ModelE2p1p1-OMA)

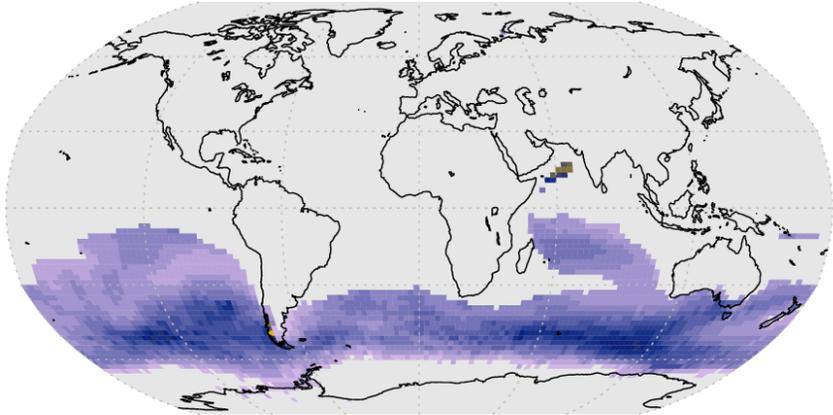


0.0e+00 2.5e-01 5.1e-01 7.6e-01 1.0e+00 1.3e+00

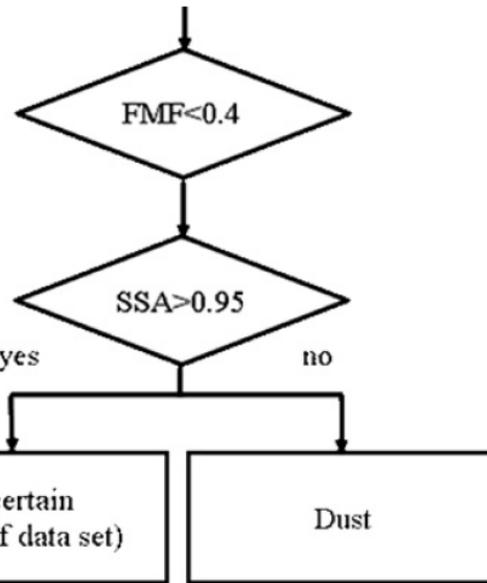
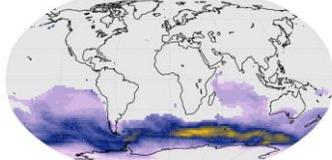


Coarse mode (clear-sky)

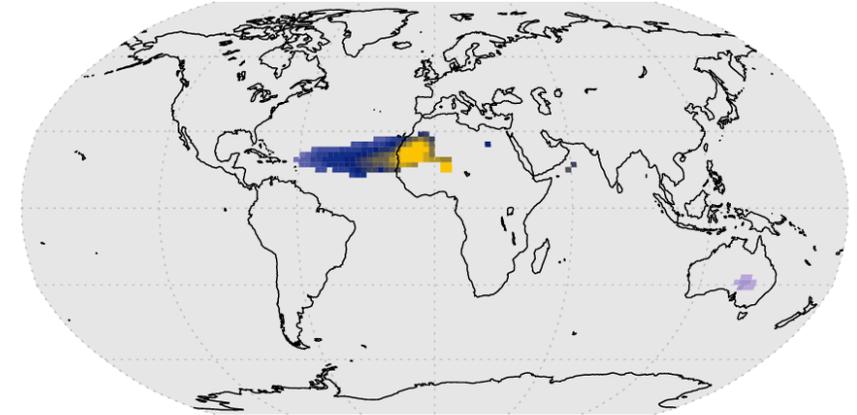
cs_coarse_uncertain (GISS-ModelE2p1p1-OMA)



as_coarse_uncertain (GISS-ModelE2p1p1-OMA)



cs_coarse_dust (GISS-ModelE2p1p1-OMA)



as_coarse_dust (GISS-ModelE2p1p1-OMA)



GISS: $2^\circ \times 2.5^\circ$
ECMWF: $\frac{1}{3}^\circ \times \frac{1}{3}^\circ$

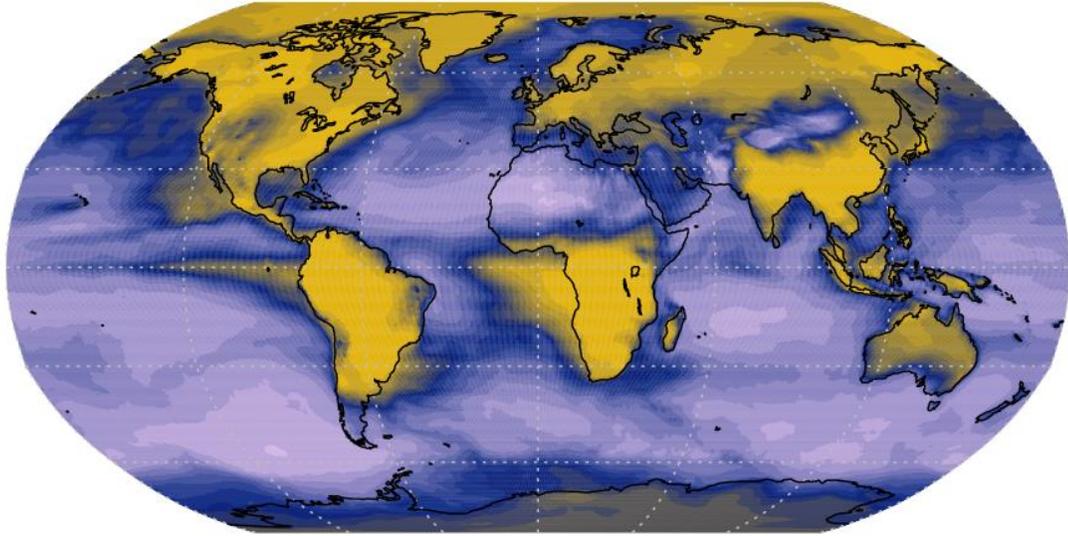
50x higher resolution!

ECMWF-IFS-CY46R1-CAMS

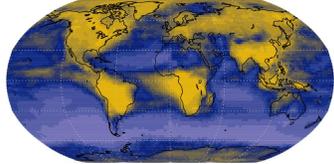
How about another model?

FMF and SSA @ 550 nm (clear-sky)

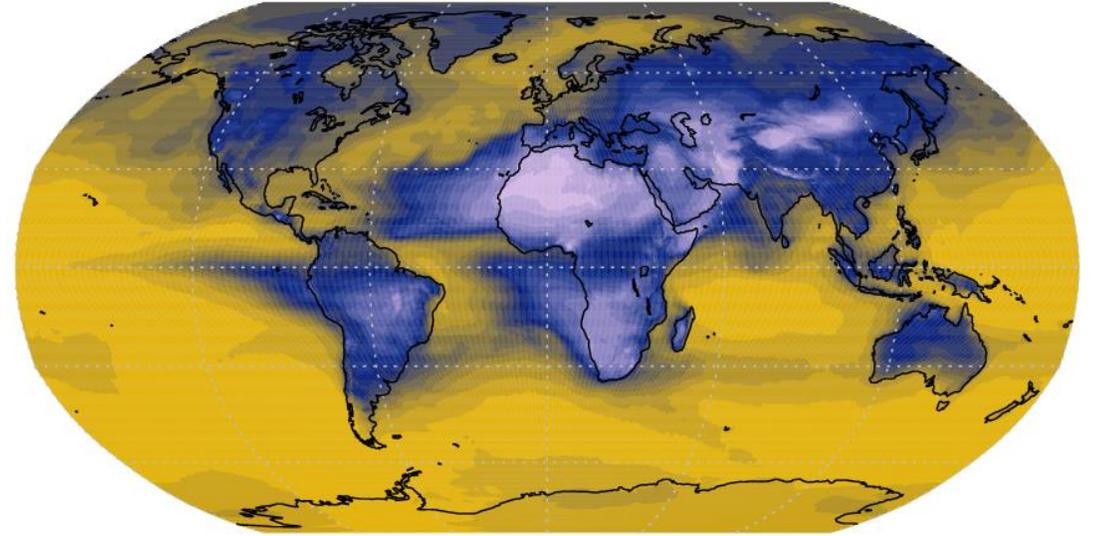
as_fine_mode_fraction (ECMWF-IFS-CY46R1-CAMS-CTRL-met2010)



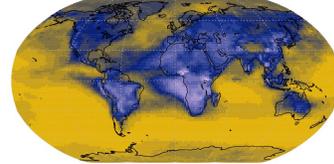
cs_fine_mode_fraction (GISS-ModelE2p1p1-OMA)



ssa550as (ECMWF-IFS-CY46R1-CAMS-CTRL-met2010)

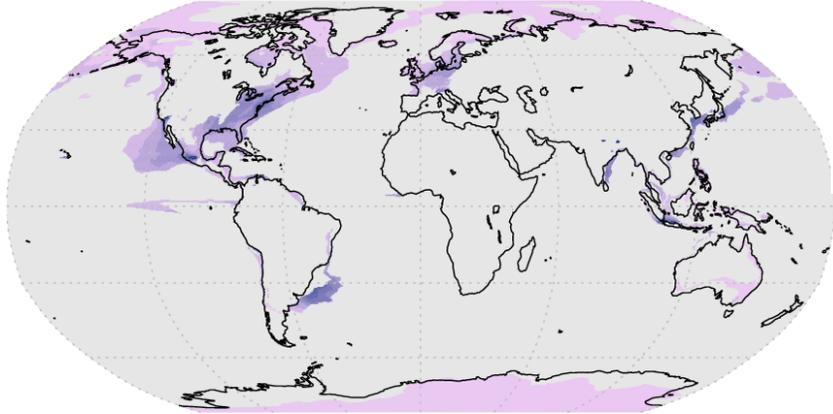


ssa550cs (GISS-ModelE2p1p1-OMA)

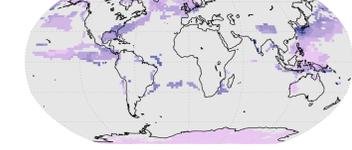


Fine mode (all-sky)

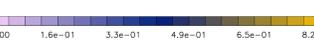
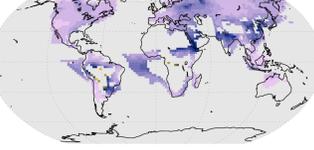
as_fine_non_absorbing (ECMWF-IFS-CY46R1-CAMS-CTRL-met20)



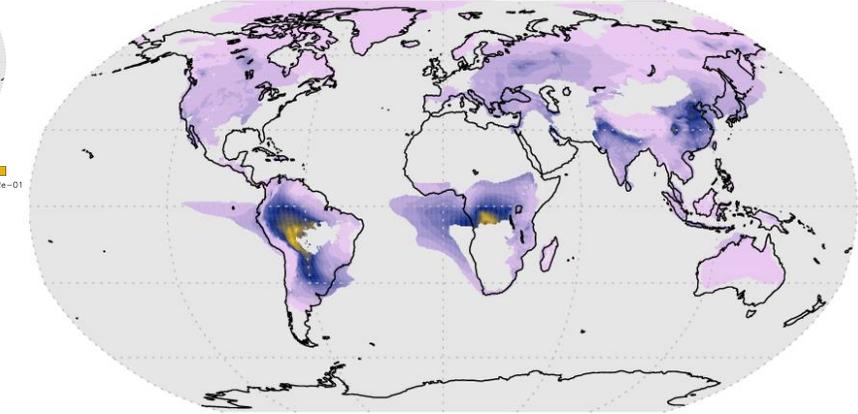
cs_fine_non_absorbing (GISS-ModelE2p1p1-OMA)



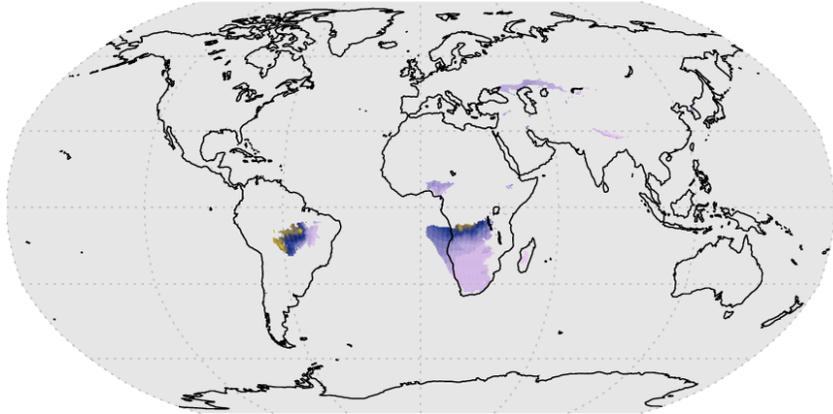
cs_fine_slightly_absorbing (GISS-ModelE2p1p1-OMA)



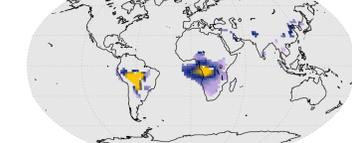
ne_slightly_absorbing (ECMWF-IFS-CY46R1-CAMS-CTRL-met20)



s_fine_moderately_absorbing (ECMWF-IFS-CY46R1-CAMS-CTRL-met20)



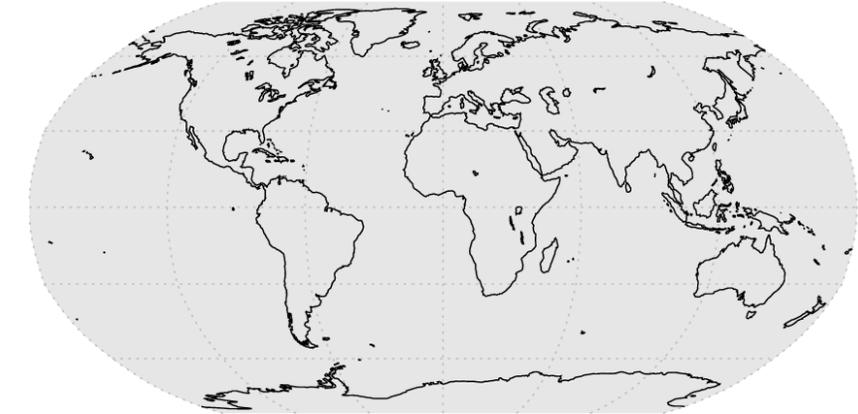
cs_fine_moderately_absorbing (GISS-ModelE2p1p1-OMA)



cs_fine_highly_absorbing (GISS-ModelE2p1p1-OMA)



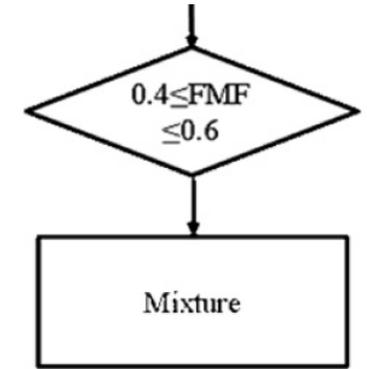
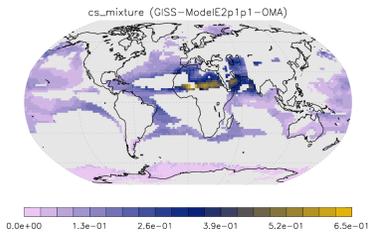
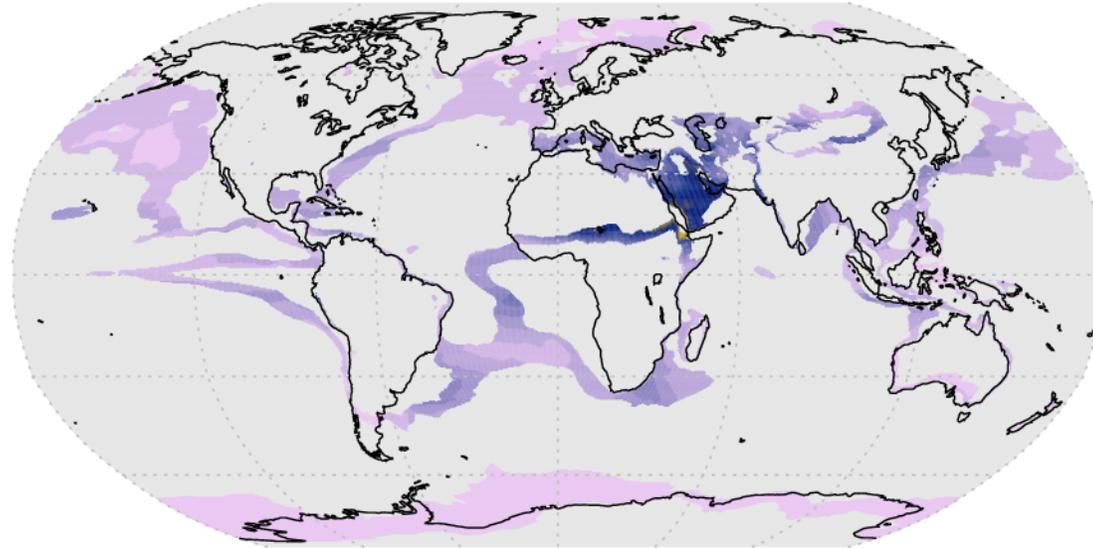
s_fine_highly_absorbing (ECMWF-IFS-CY46R1-CAMS-CTRL-met20)



Note different scales

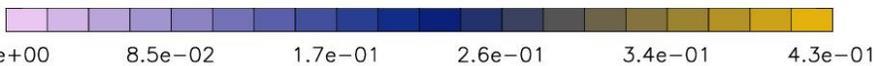
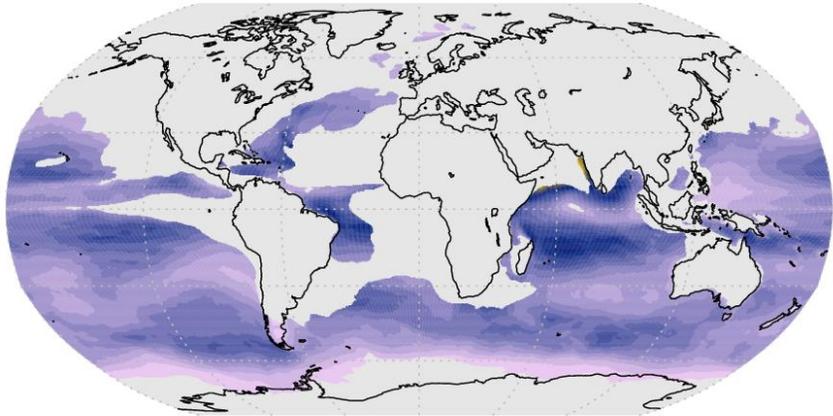
Mixed mode (all-sky)

as_mixture (ECMWF-IFS-CY46R1-CAMS-CTRL-met2010)

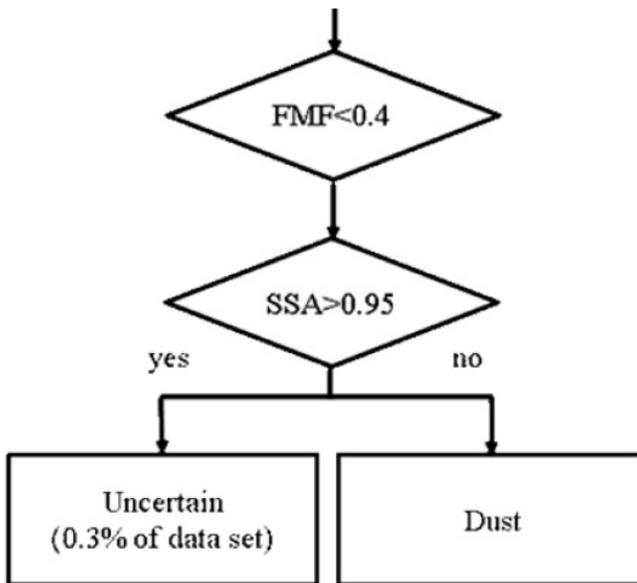
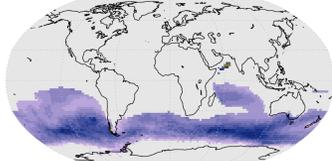


Coarse mode (all-sky)

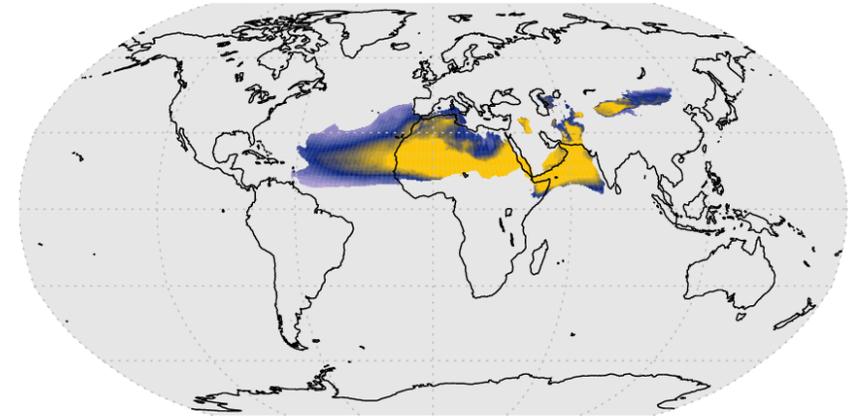
as_coarse_uncertain (ECMWF-IFS-CY46R1-CAMS-CTRL-met2010)



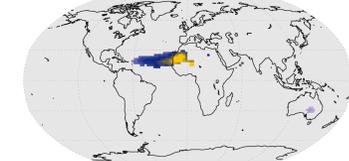
cs_coarse_uncertain (GISS-ModelE2p1p1-OMA)



as_coarse_dust (ECMWF-IFS-CY46R1-CAMS-CTRL-met2010)



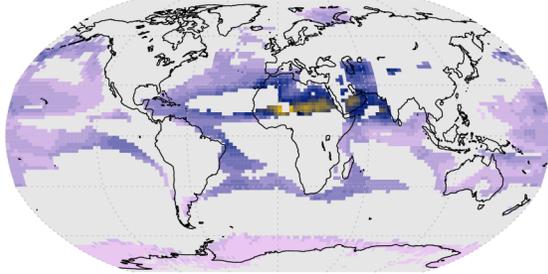
cs_coarse_dust (GISS-ModelE2p1p1-OMA)



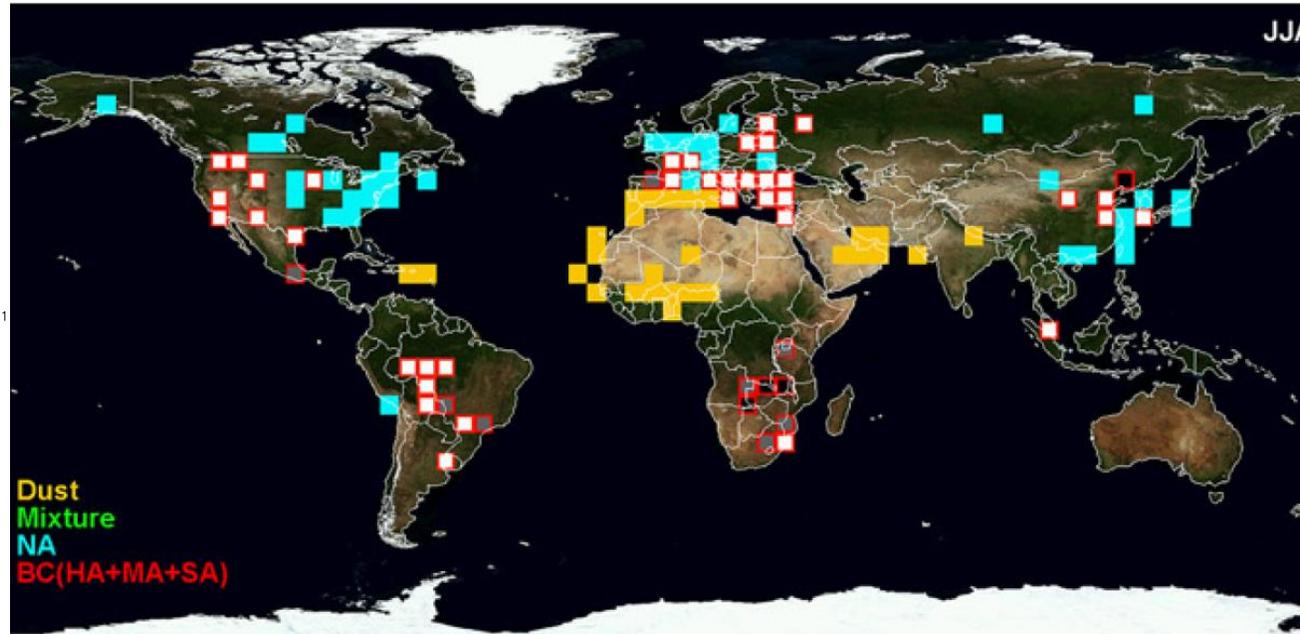
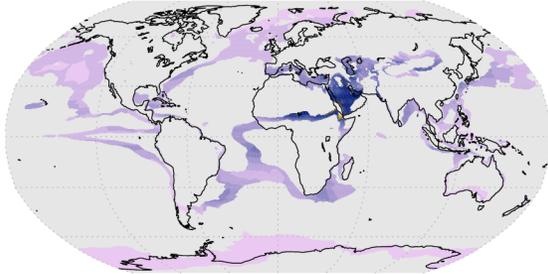
Model (Aug 2010) against Lee et al., 2010 (JJA 2005-2007)

Mixture

cs_mixture (GISS-ModelE2p1p1-OMA)



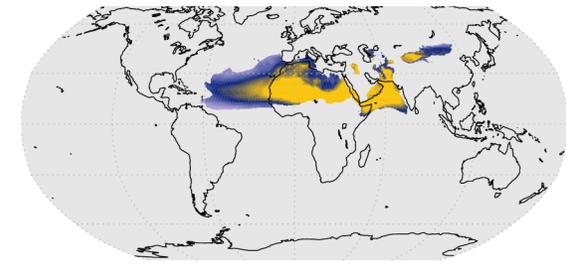
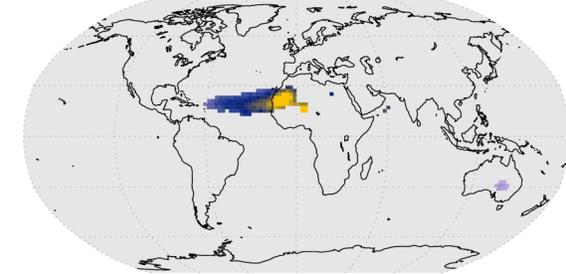
as_mixture (ECMWF-IFS-CY46R1-CAMS-CTRL-met2010)



Dust
Mixture
NA
BC(HA+MA+SA)

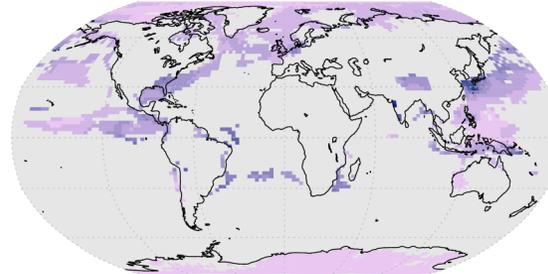
Dust

cs_coarse_dust (GISS-ModelE2p1p1-OMA)

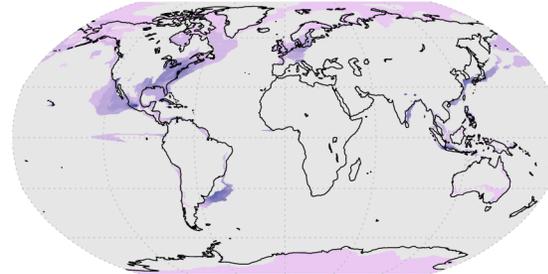


Non-absorbing

cs_fine_non_absorbing (GISS-ModelE2p1p1-OMA)

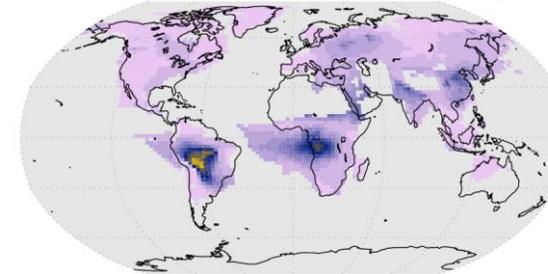


as_fine_non_absorbing (ECMWF-IFS-CY46R1-CAMS-CTRL-met2010)

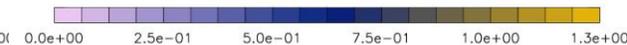
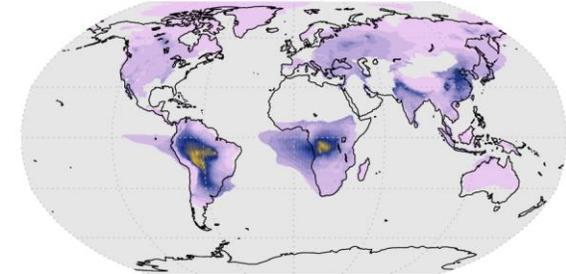


Absorbing

cs_fine_all_absorbing (GISS-ModelE2p1p1-OMA)



as_fine_all_absorbing (ECMWF-IFS-CY46R1-CAMS-CTRL-met2010)



Final thoughts

- GISS ModelE (2x2.5) likely has:
 - Too high all-sky AOD, mostly due to coarse sea salt. MIROC-SPRINTARS looks similar but with lower values.
 - High SSA, which means few strongly absorbing aerosols. Dust not so absorbing (or too little).
 - Clear-sky should always be used for remote sensing comparisons!
- When applying the Lee et al. (2010) criteria to GISS ModelE:
 - Most “uncertain coarse mode” is sea salt.
 - There is very little coarse dust.
- A much finer resolution model (ECMWF-IFS-CY46R1-CAMS) is shockingly similar.
- Probably finer temporal resolutions contain more structure.
- How can we deal with quantities that we don't model, e.g. backscatter, depolarization?
- Can we hack in some non-sphericity assumptions?