

# An AeroCom intercomparison exercise on state-of-the-art organic aerosol global modeling

Kostas Tsigaridis, Nikos Daskalakis, Maria Kanakidou

+68 more authors from 44 institutions  
with 31 models and >1000 measurement locations

# Aim

- **Document** global organic aerosol modeling
- **Quantify** robustness of model parameterizations
  
- Why models **differ**
- Why models are **the same**
  
- How do models compare with measurements
- How we can use measurements to improve models

# Status of the paper – Sep 18

- 87 pages (1.5 spaced)
- 5 tables
- 19 figures (more to come)
- 7 supplementary figures (more to come)

**Manuscript almost ready for distribution!**

**One month reading time will be provided**

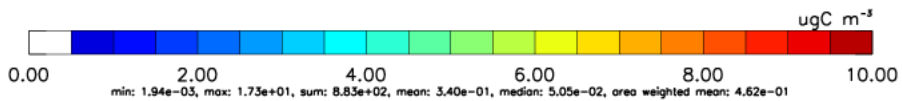
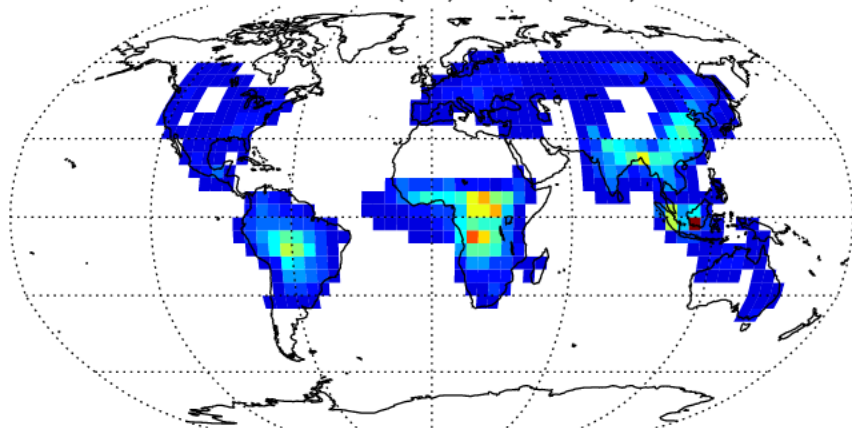
# 31 models

BCC  
CAM4 - Oslo  
CAM5 - MAM3  
CanAM - PAM  
CCSM4 - Chem  
ECHAM5 - HAMMOZ  
ECHAM5 - SALSA  
ECMWF - GEMS  
EMAC  
GEOS - Chem  
GEOS - Chem - APM  
GISS - CMU - TOMAS  
GISS - CMU - VBS  
GISS - MATRIX  
GISS - modelE - G  
GISS - modelE - I  
GISS - TOMAS  
GLOMAPbin  
GLOMAPmode  
GMI  
GOCART  
HodGEM2 - ES  
IMAGES  
IMPACT  
LMDz - INCA  
MPIHAM - v2  
OsloCTM2  
SPRINTARS  
TM4 - ECPL - F  
TM4 - ECPL - FNP  
TM5

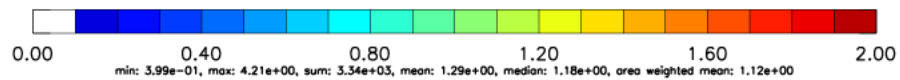
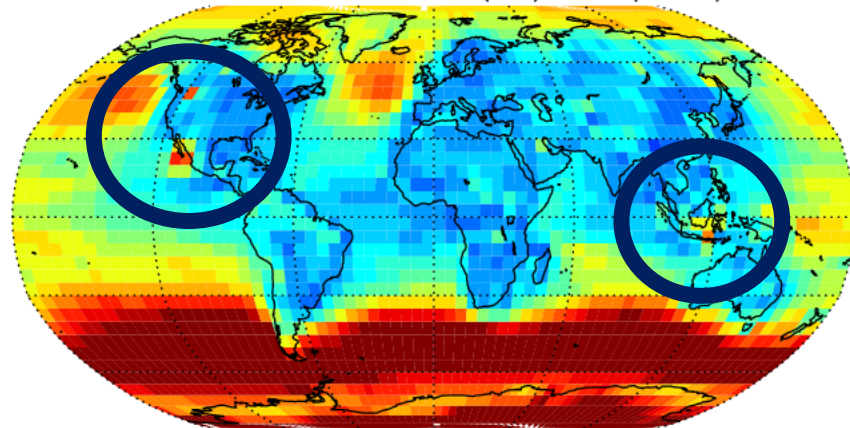
# of OA tracers : 1 - 62

# of SOA tracers: 0 - 22

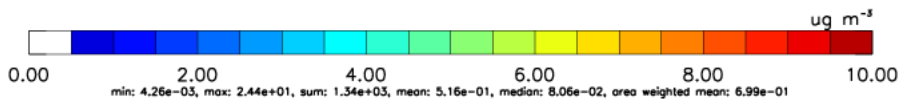
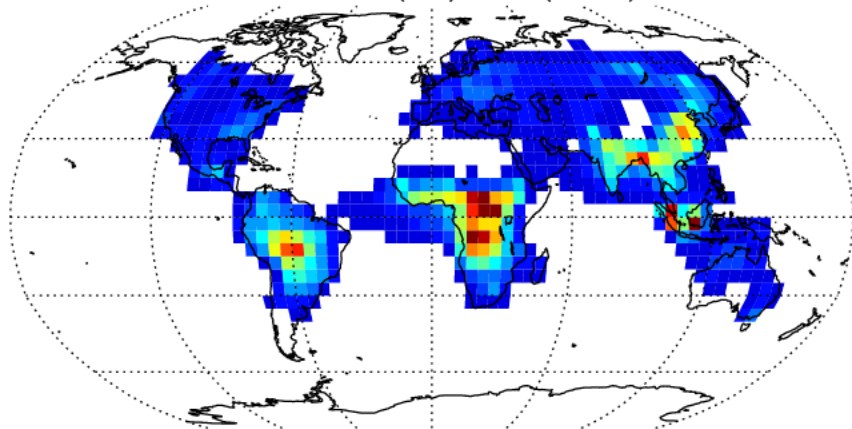
Median model (5x5) – OC (Annual)



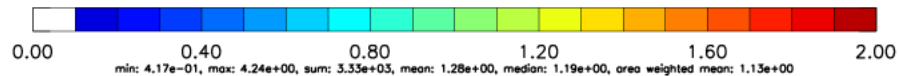
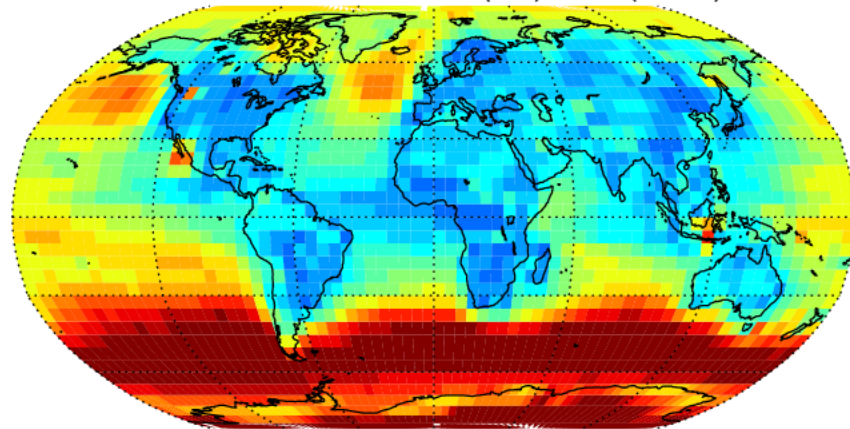
stddev-to-mean of models (5x5) – OC (Annual)



Median model (5x5) – OA (Annual)

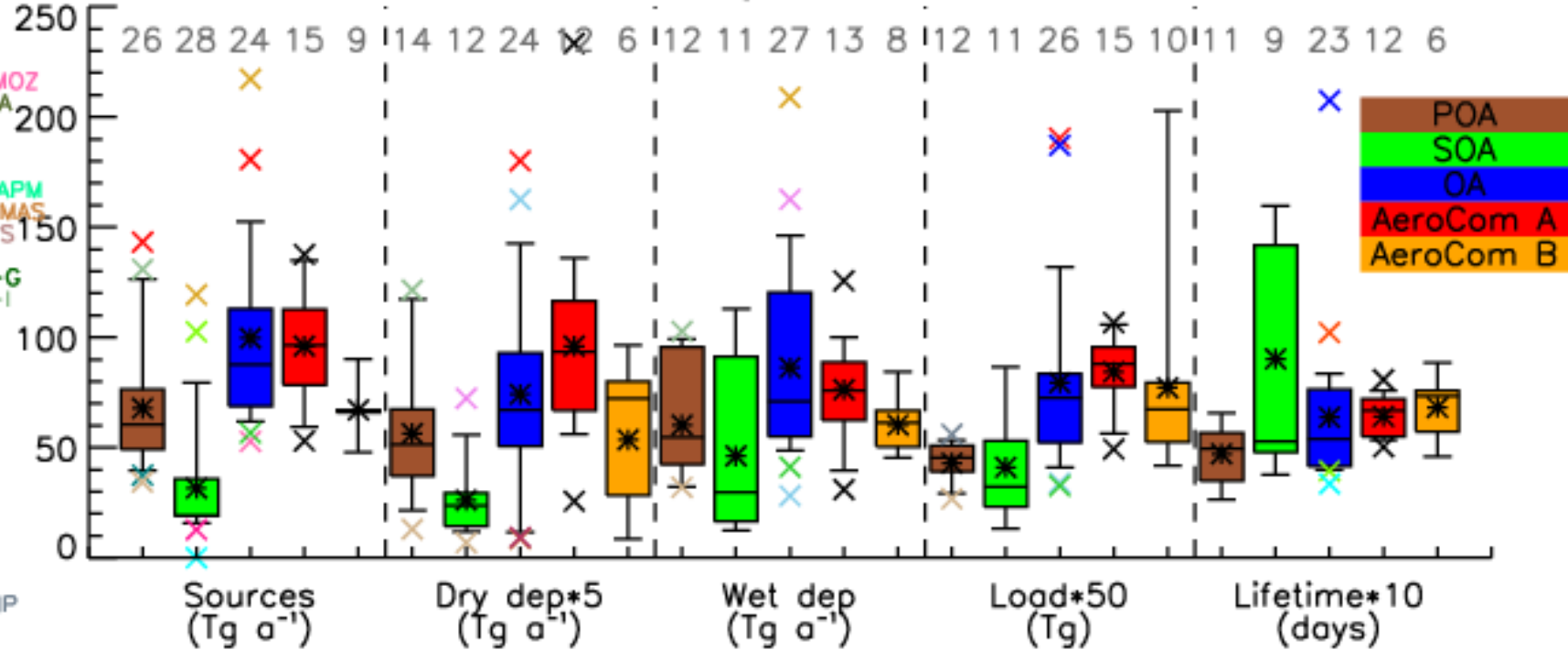


stddev-to-mean of models (5x5) – OA (Annual)

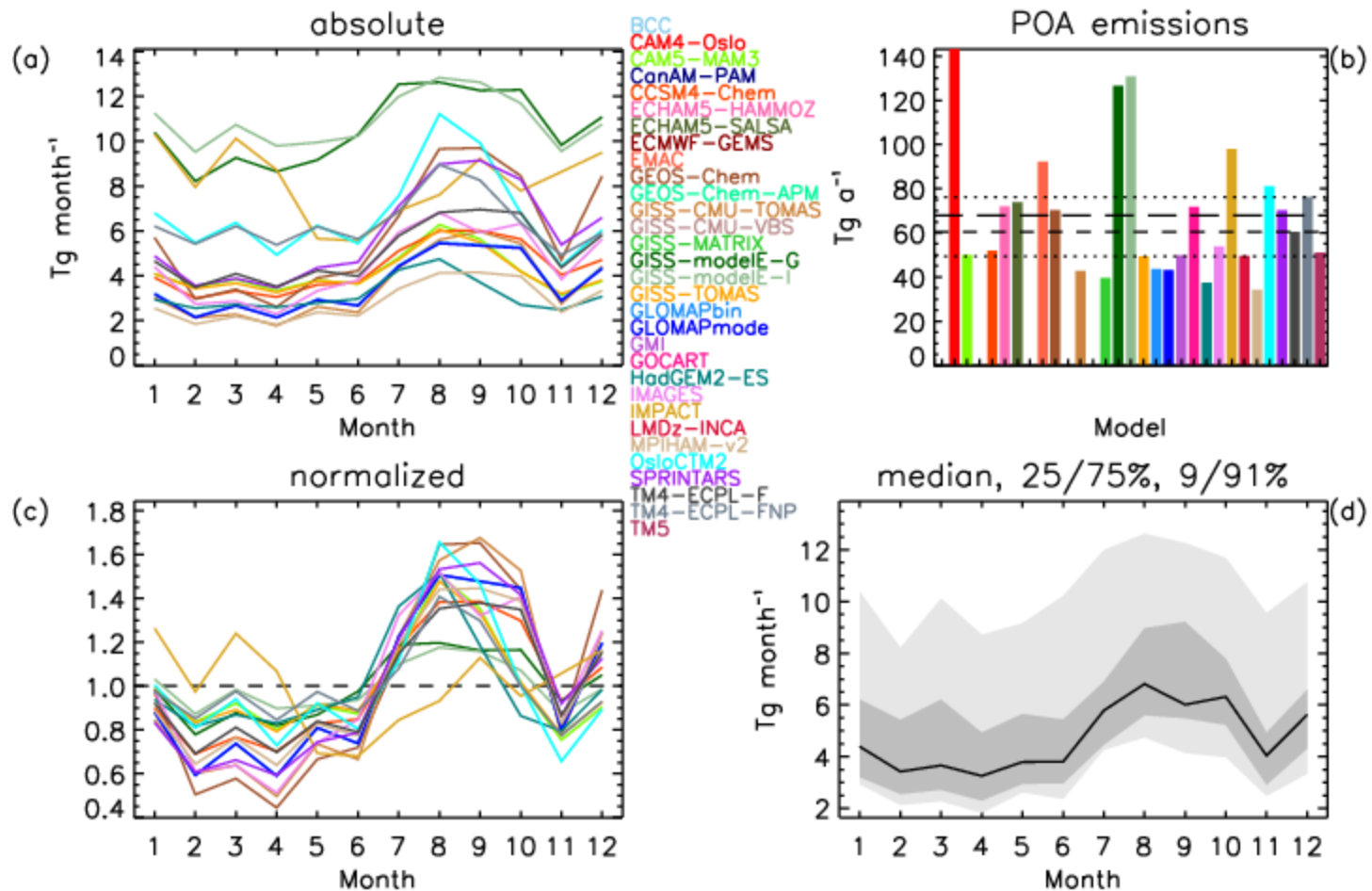


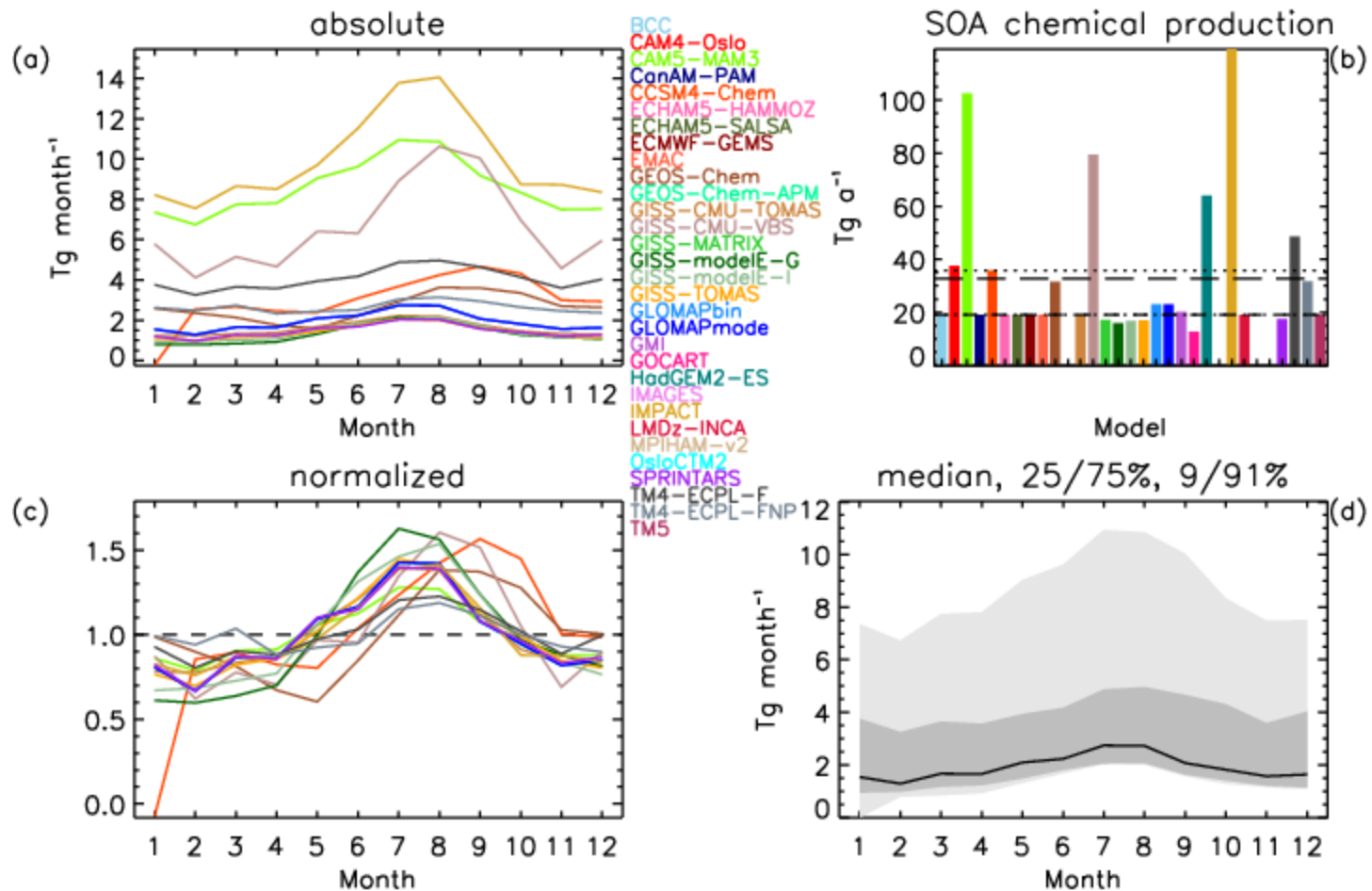
- BCC
- CAM4-Oslo
- CAM5-MAM3
- CanAM-PAM
- CCSM4-Chem
- ECHAM5-HAMMOZ
- ECHAM5-SALSA
- ECMWF-GEMS
- EMAC
- GEOS-Chem
- GEOS-Chem-APM
- GISS-CMU-TOMAS
- GISS-CMU-VBS
- GISS-MATRIX
- GISS-modelE-G
- GISS-modelE-I
- GISS-TOMAS
- GLOMAPbin
- GLOMAPmode
- GMI
- GOCART
- HadGEM2-ES
- IMAGES
- IMPACT
- LMDz-INCA
- MPIHAM-v2
- OsloCTM2
- SPRINTARS
- TM4-ECPL-F
- TM4-ECPL-FNP
- TM5

### OA budget (Annual)

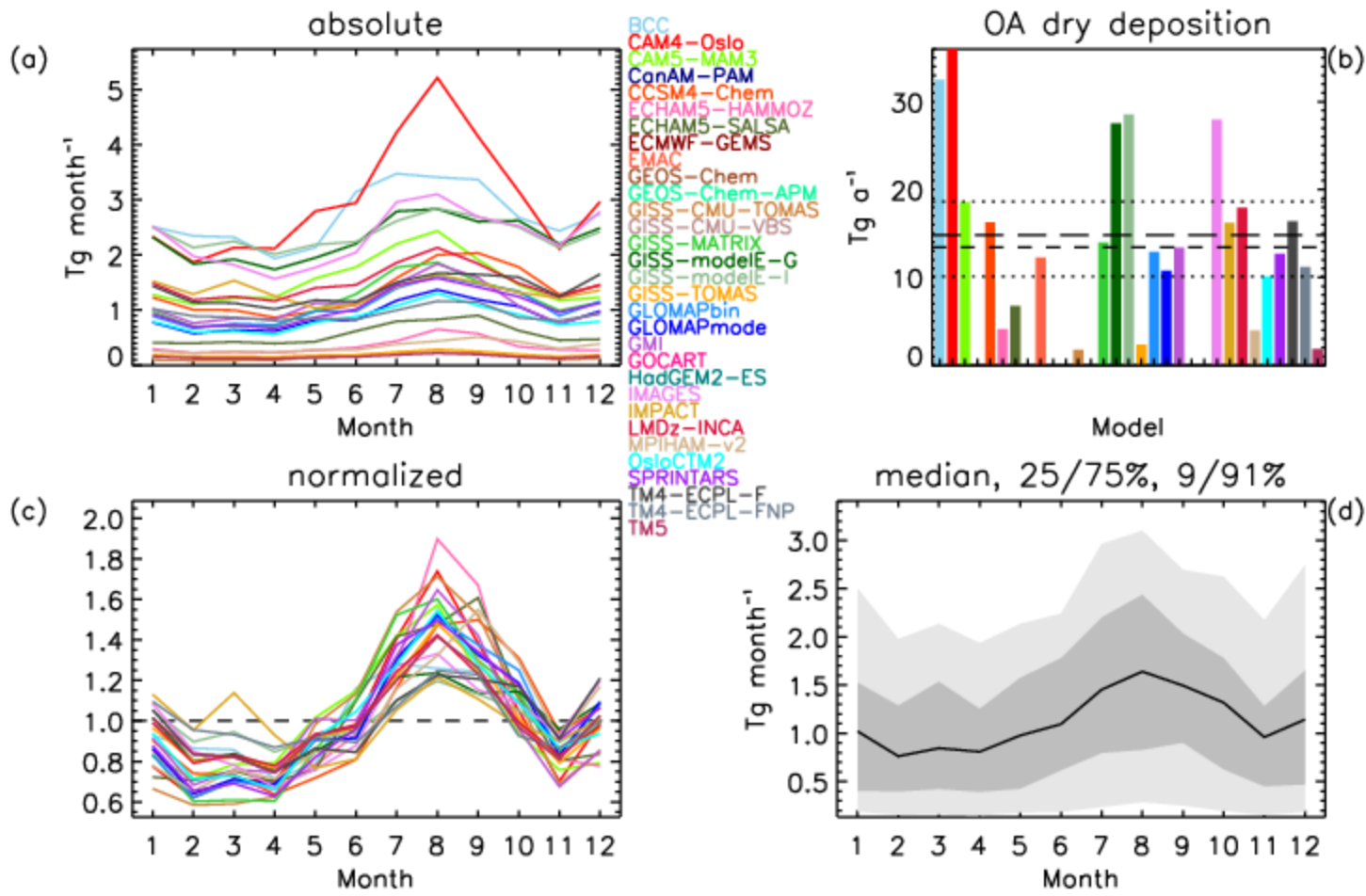


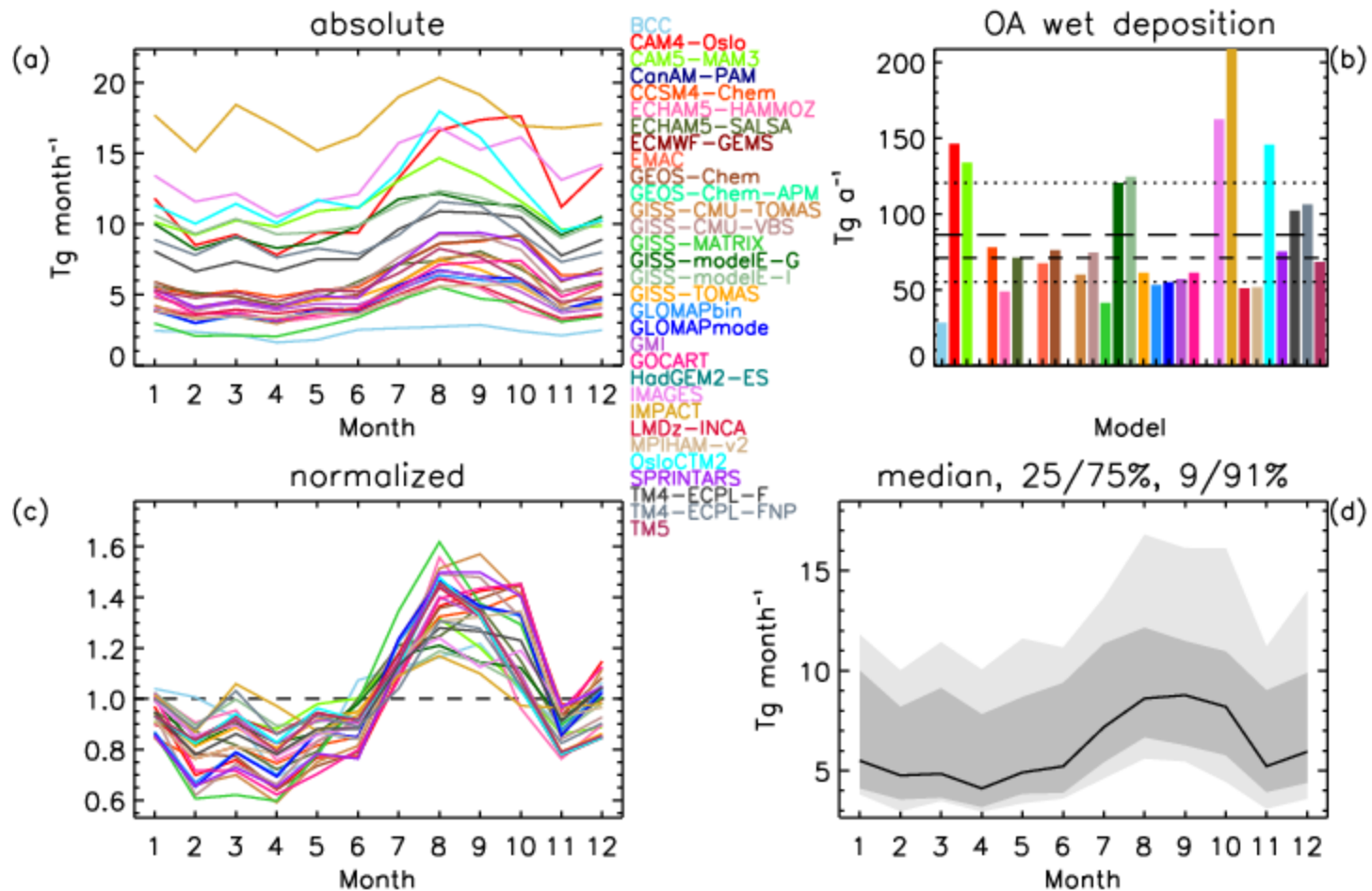
AeroCom I → AeroCom II: higher complexity + higher model diversity due to SOA



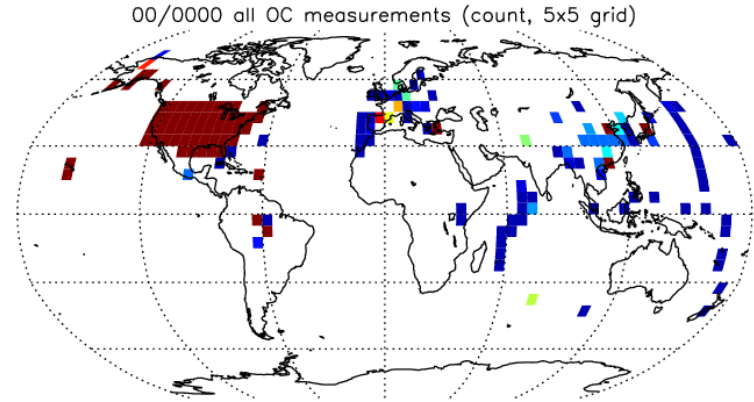




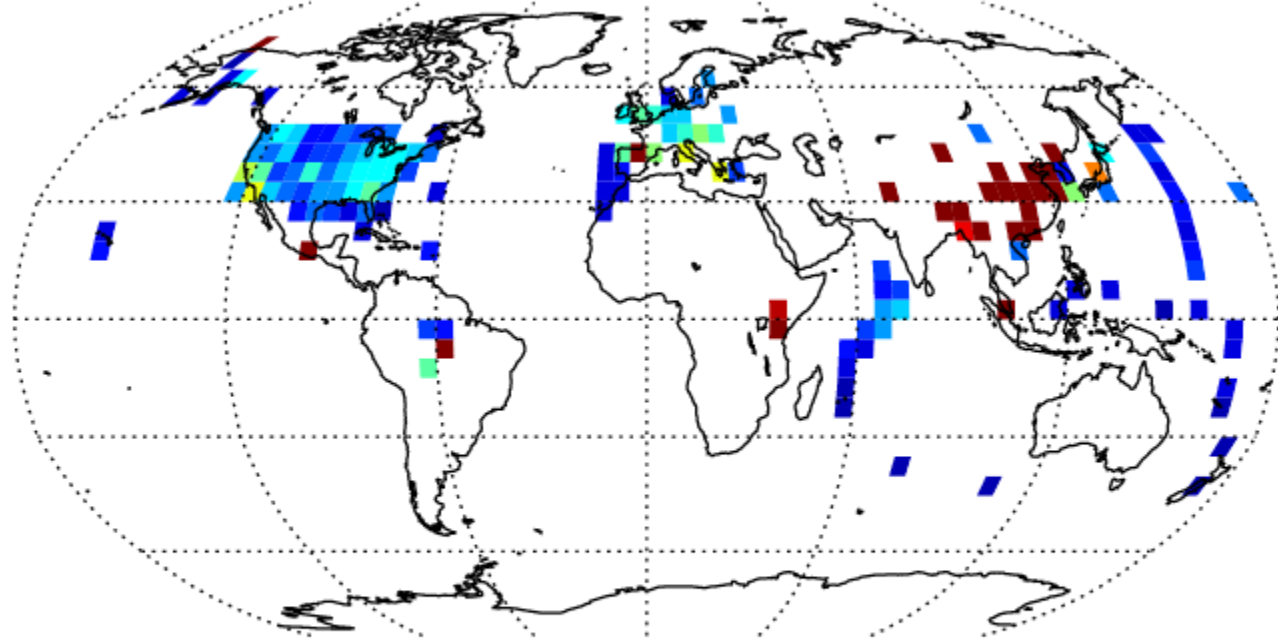




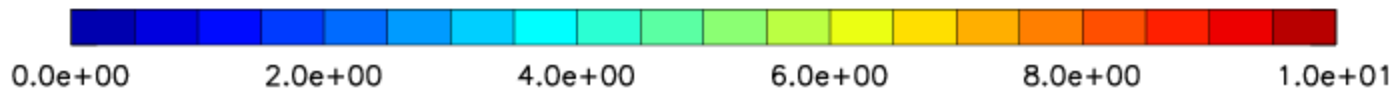
# Organic Carbon observations



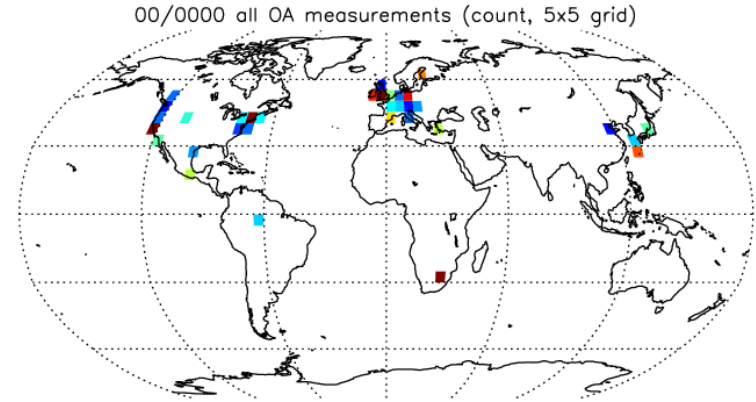
00/0000 all OC measurements (mean, 5x5 grid)



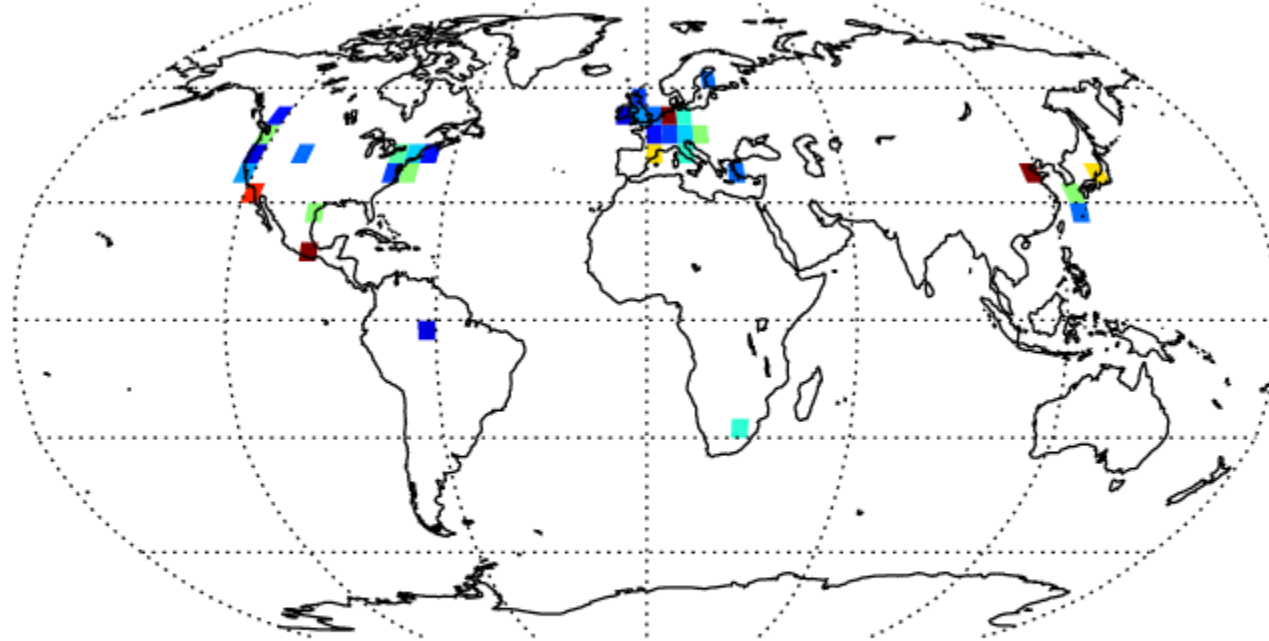
$\mu\text{gC}/\text{m}^3$



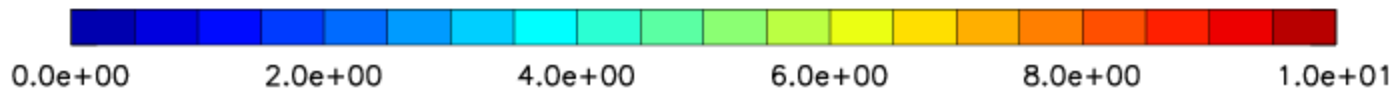
# Organic Aerosol observations



00/0000 all OA measurements (mean, 5x5 grid)



$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

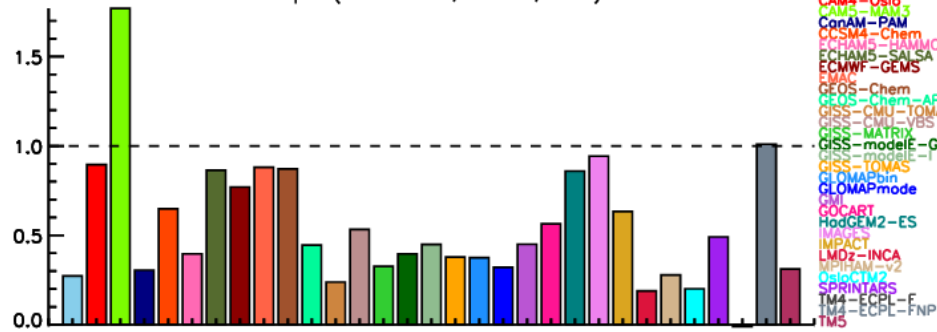


# OC

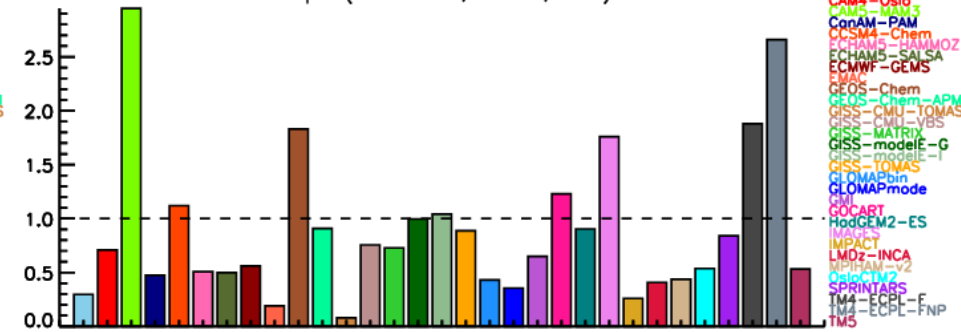
# URBAN

# OA

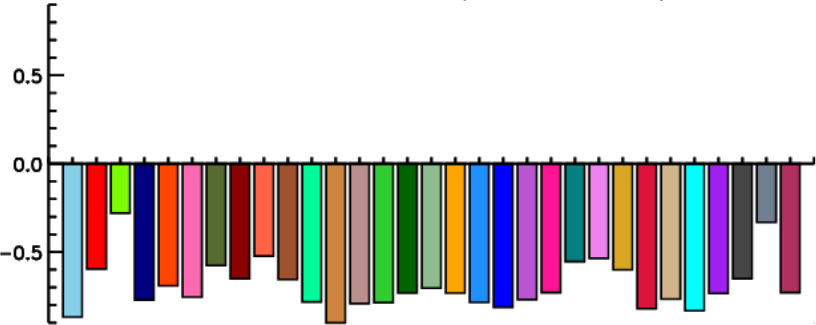
Slope (urban OC, mean, LAD)



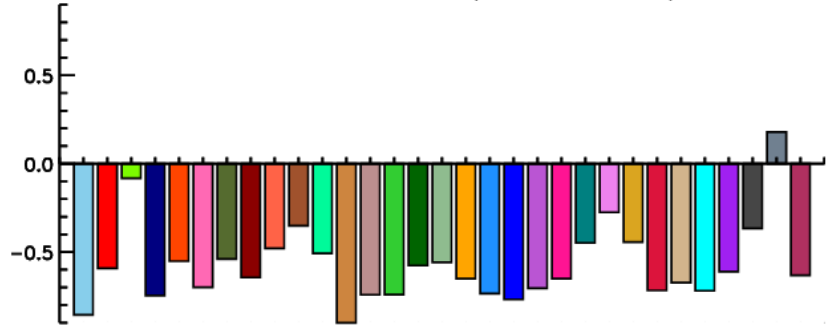
Slope (urban OA, mean, LAD)



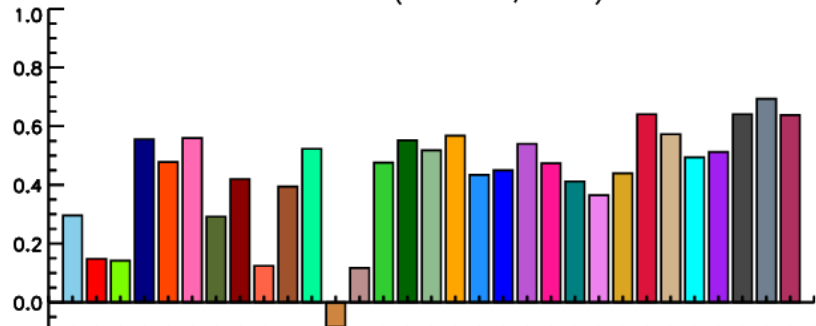
Mean normalized bias (urban OC, mean)



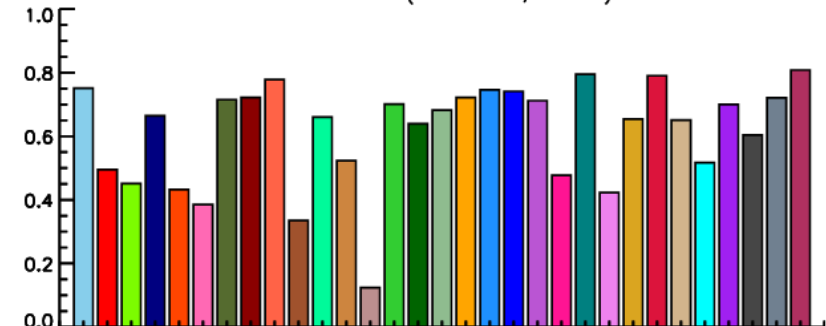
Mean normalized bias (urban OA, mean)



Correlation (urban OC, mean)



Correlation (urban OA, mean)



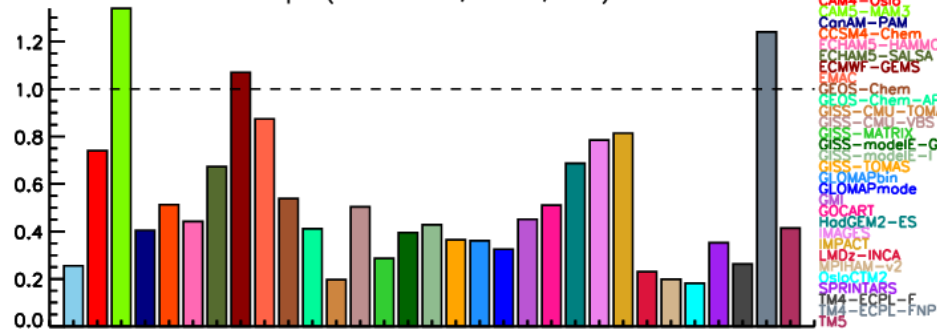
LAD: Least Absolute Deviation

# OC

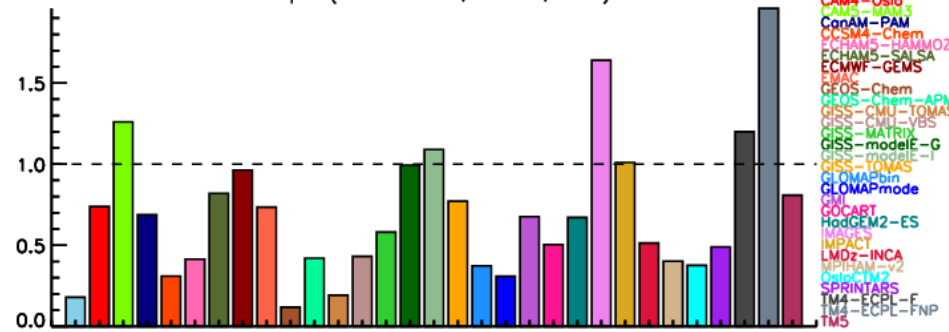
# REMOTE

# OA

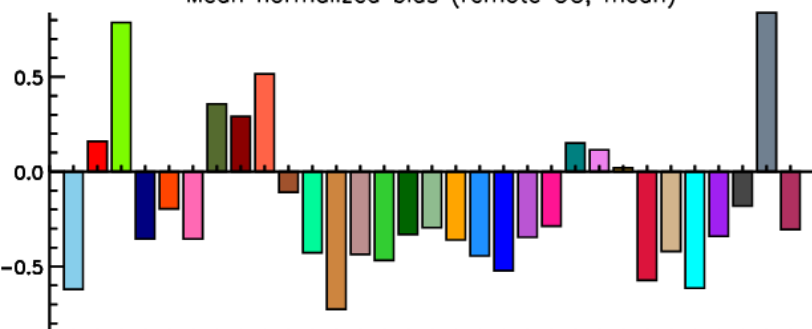
Slope (remote OC, mean, LAD)



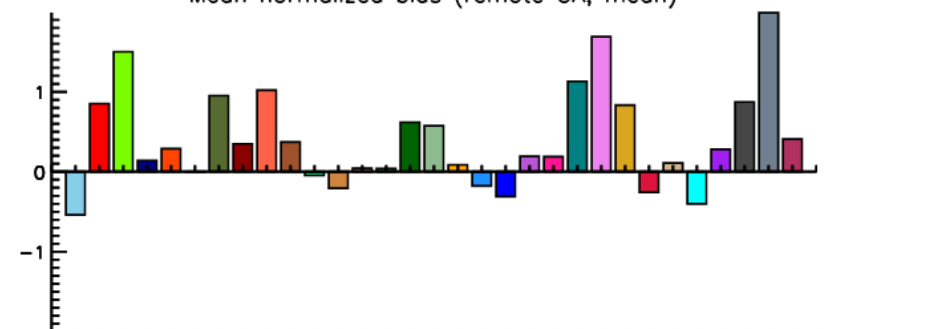
Slope (remote OA, mean, LAD)



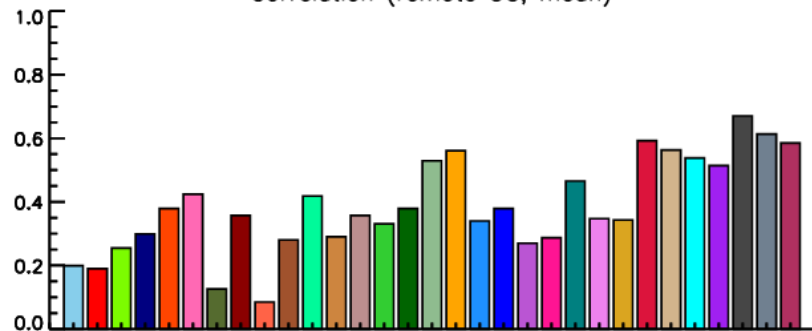
Mean normalized bias (remote OC, mean)



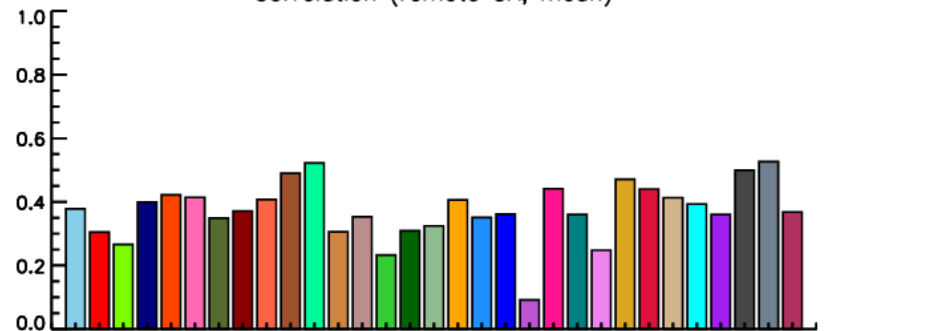
Mean normalized bias (remote OA, mean)



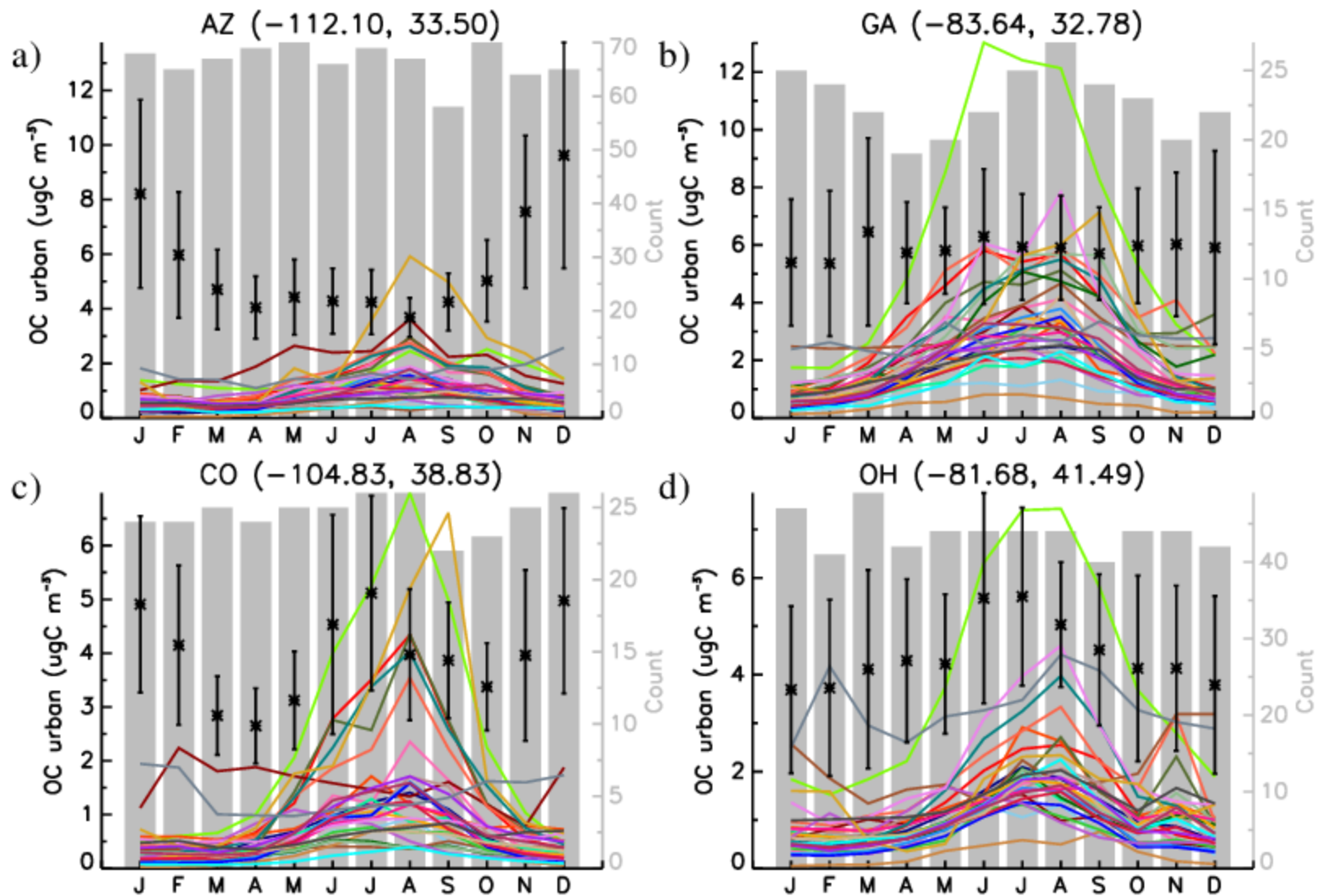
Correlation (remote OC, mean)



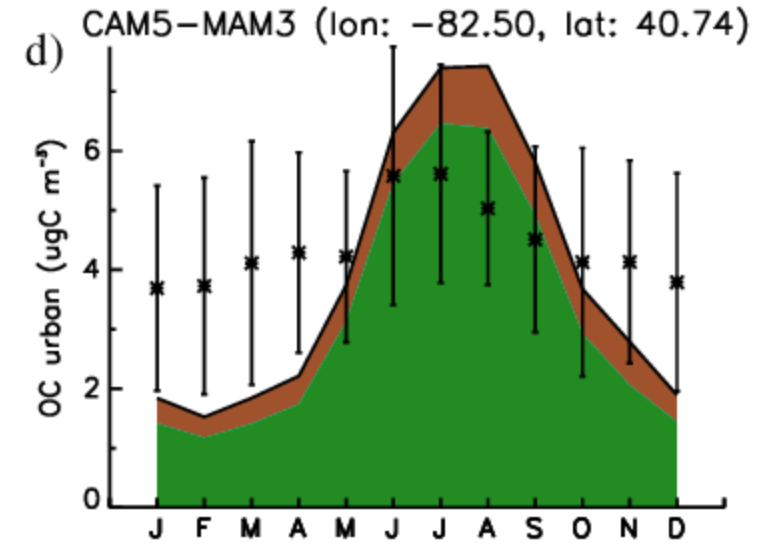
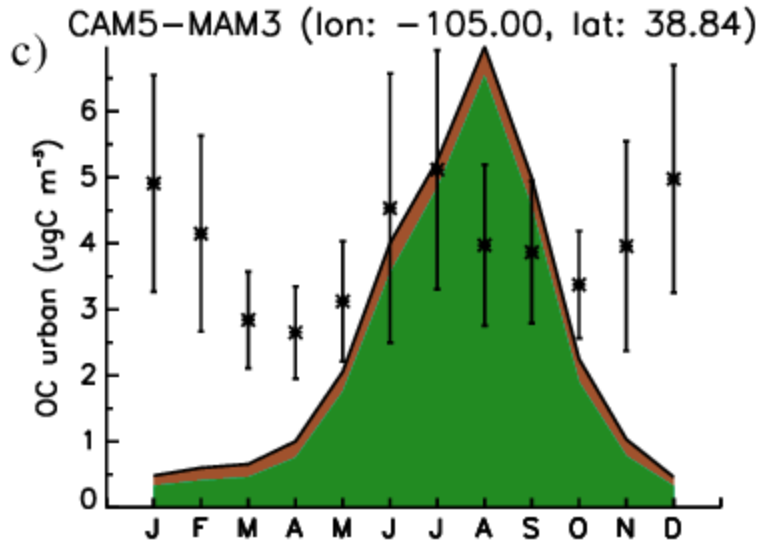
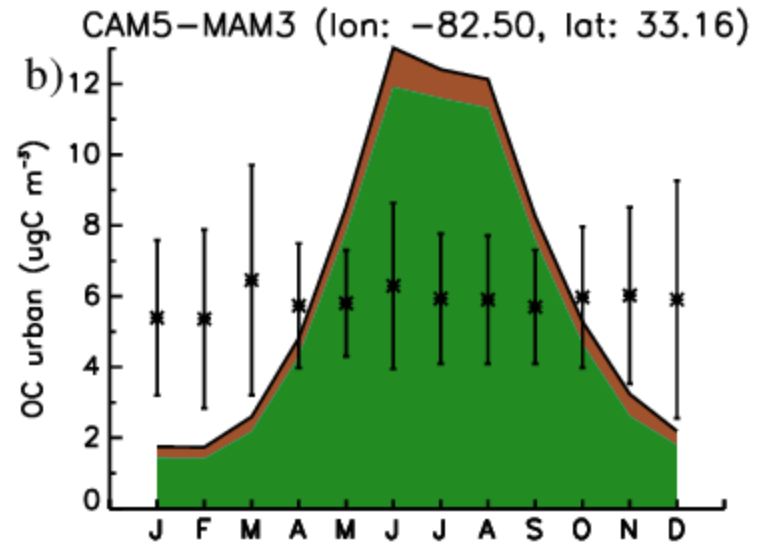
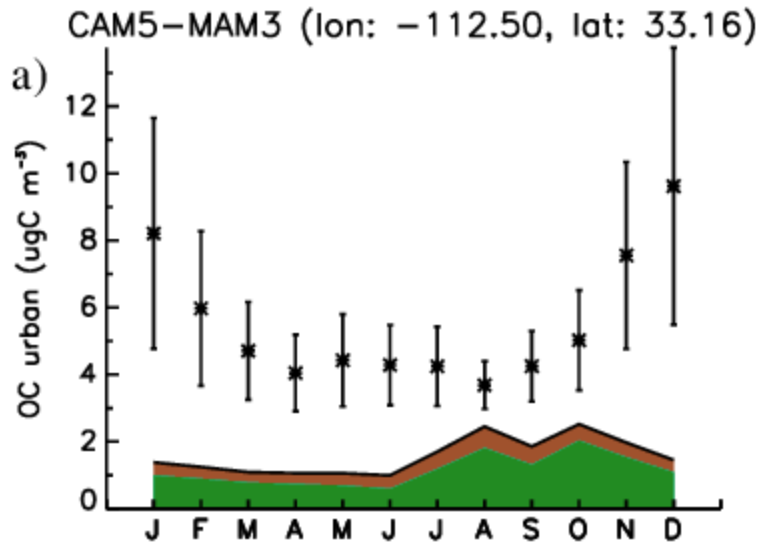
Correlation (remote OA, mean)



# US urban stations



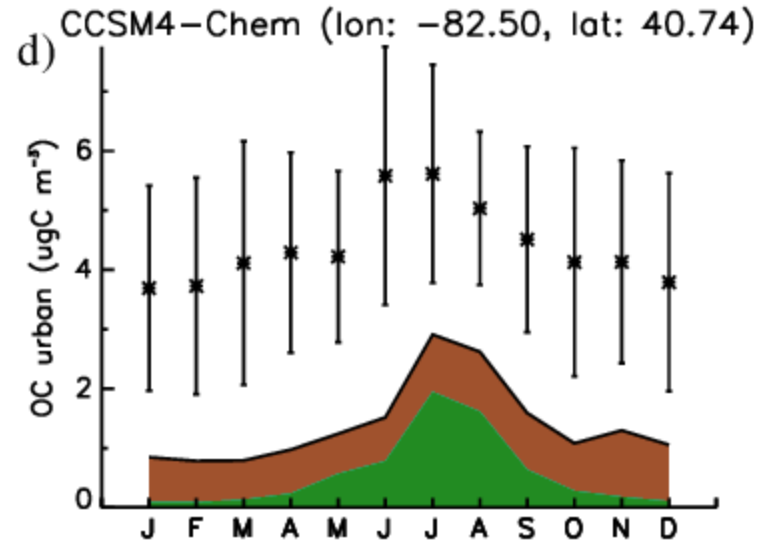
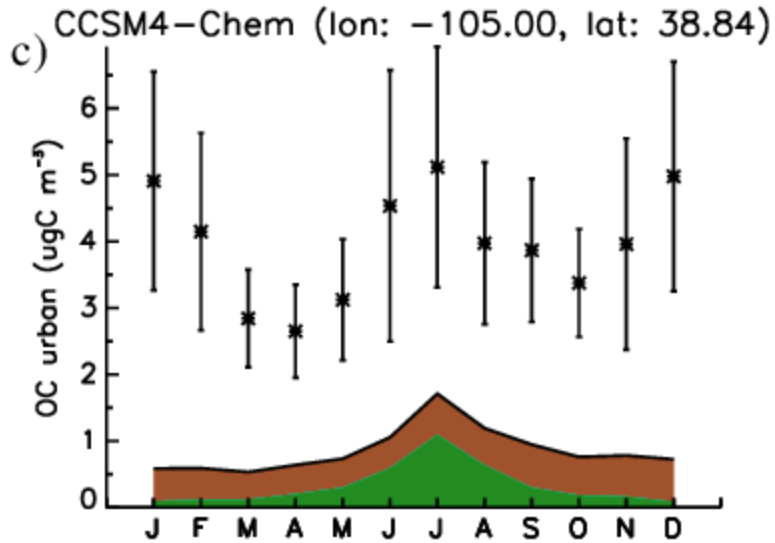
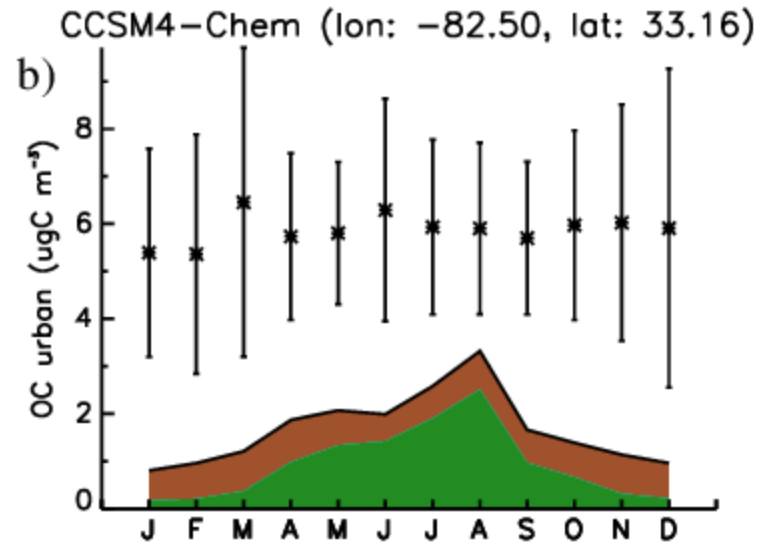
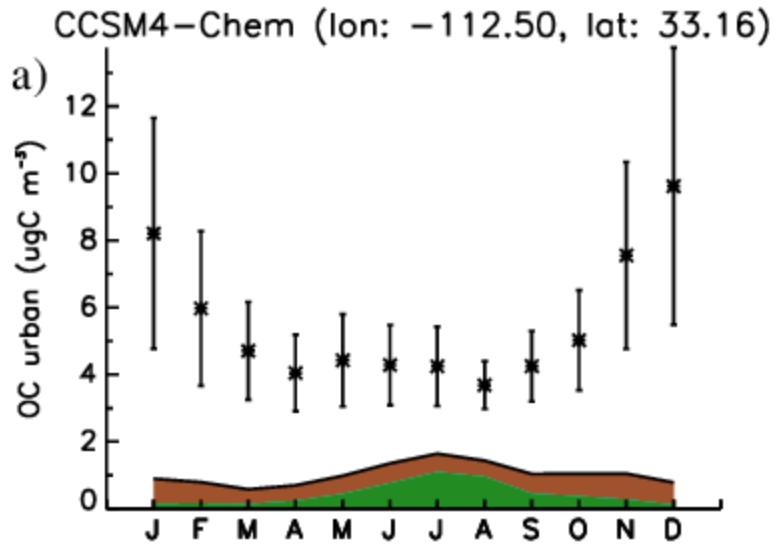
# US urban stations



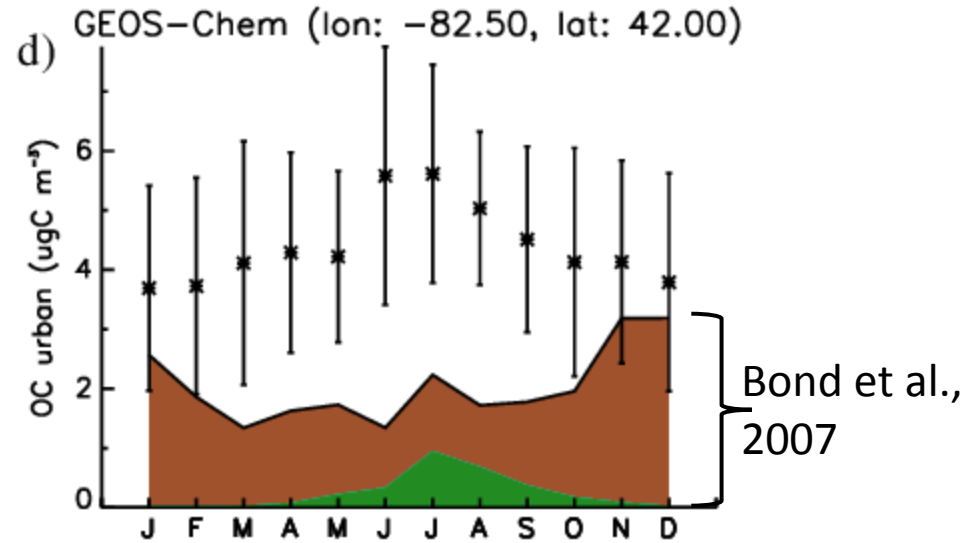
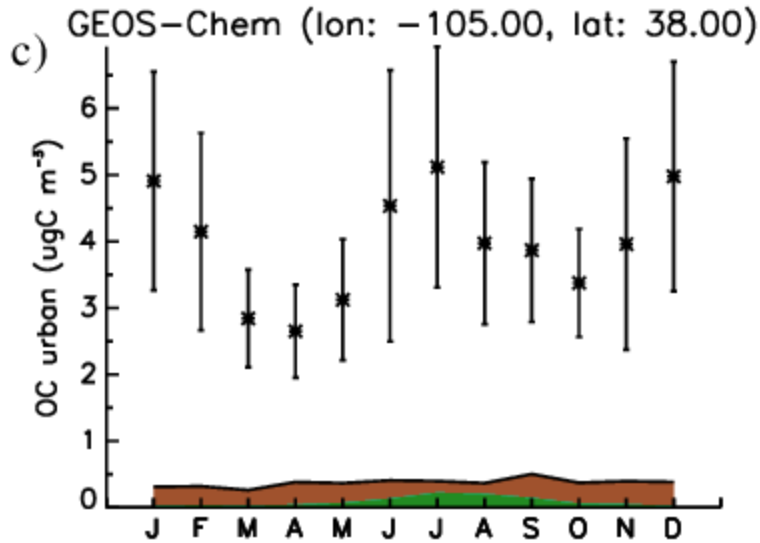
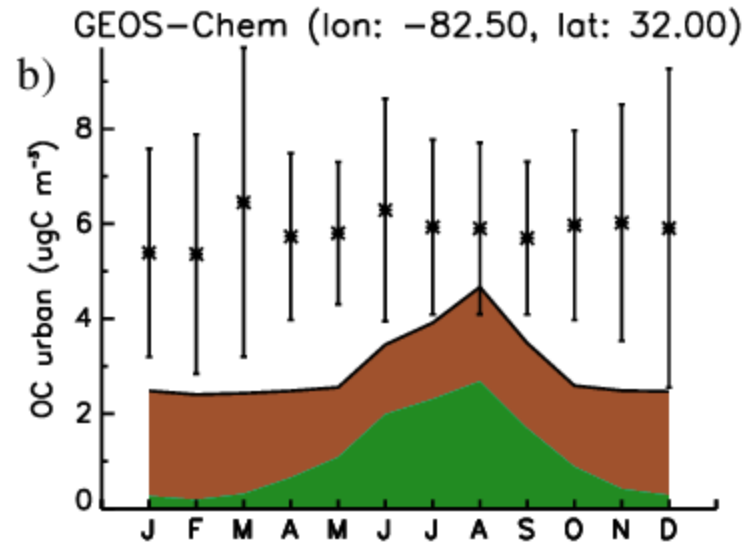
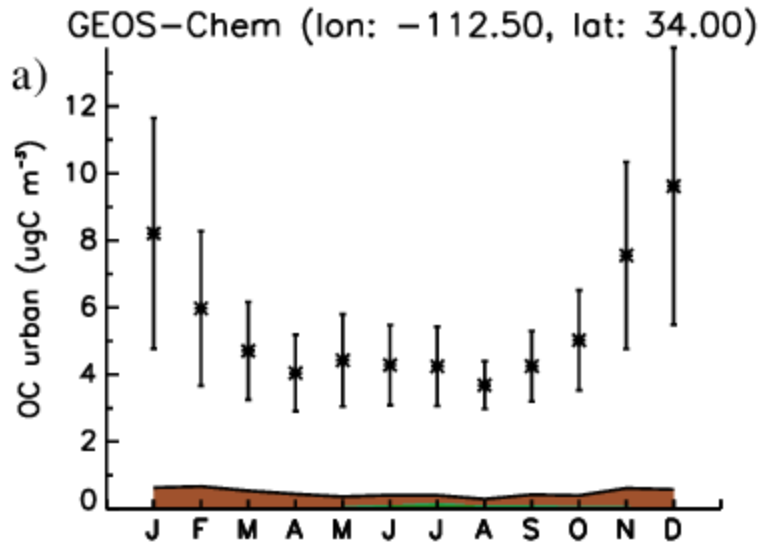
SOA production +50%



# US urban stations

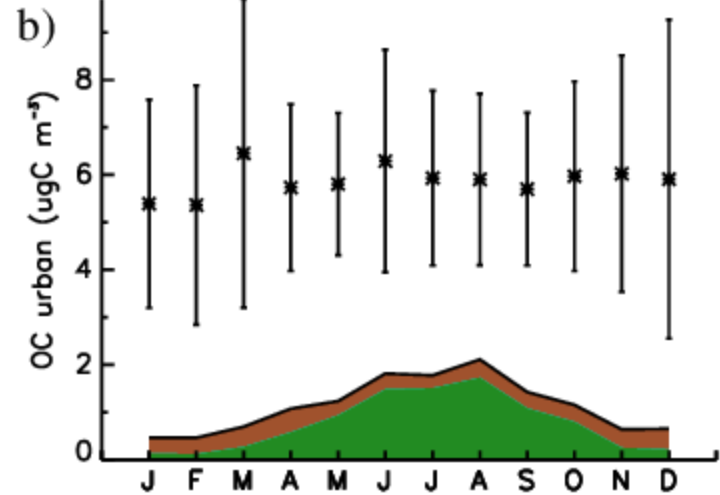
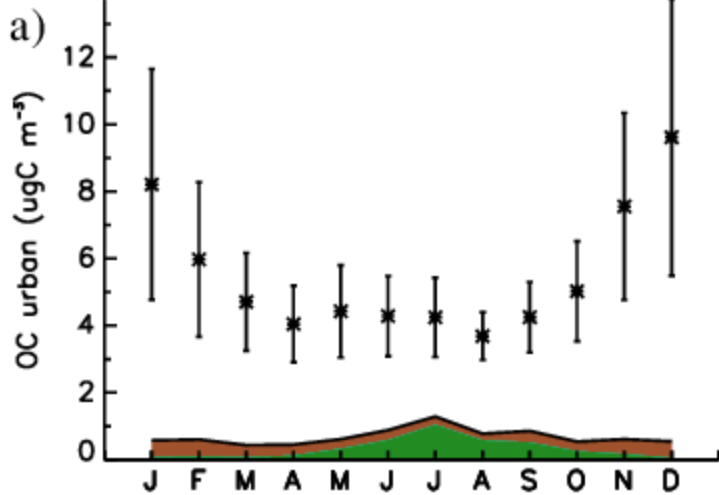


# US urban stations

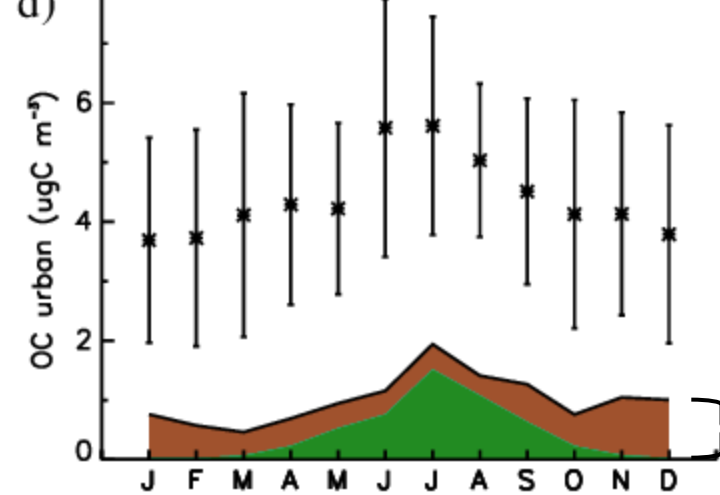
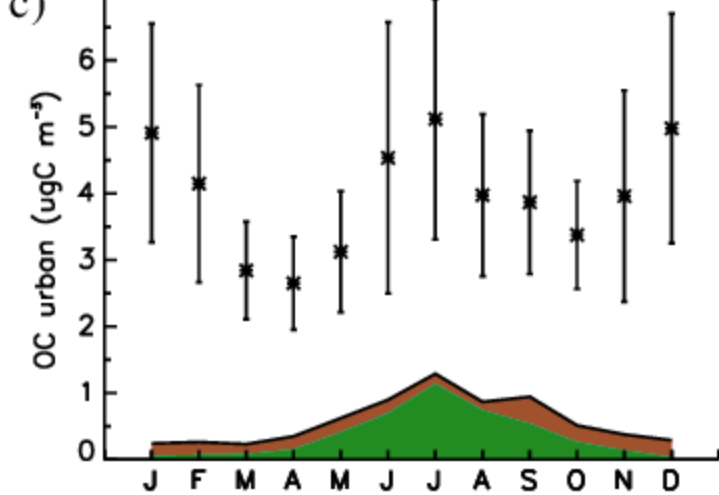


# US urban stations

GEOS-Chem-APM (lon: -111.25, lat: 34.00), GEOS-Chem-APM (lon: -83.75, lat: 32.00)

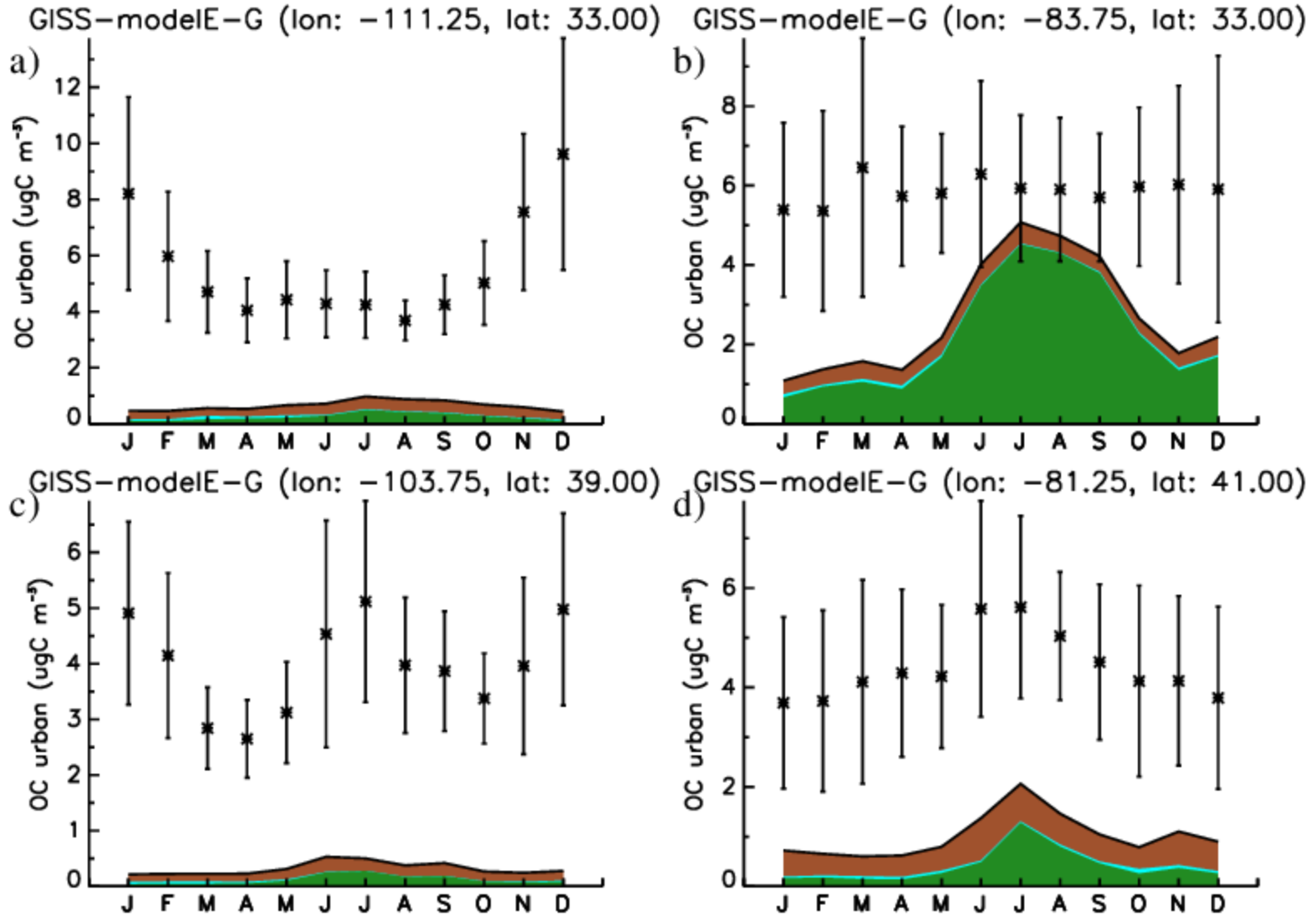


GEOS-Chem-APM (lon: -103.75, lat: 38.00), GEOS-Chem-APM (lon: -81.25, lat: 42.00)

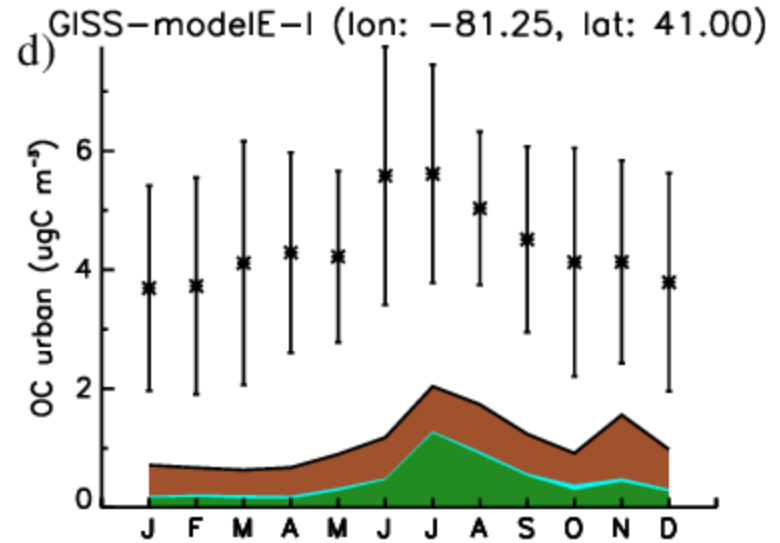
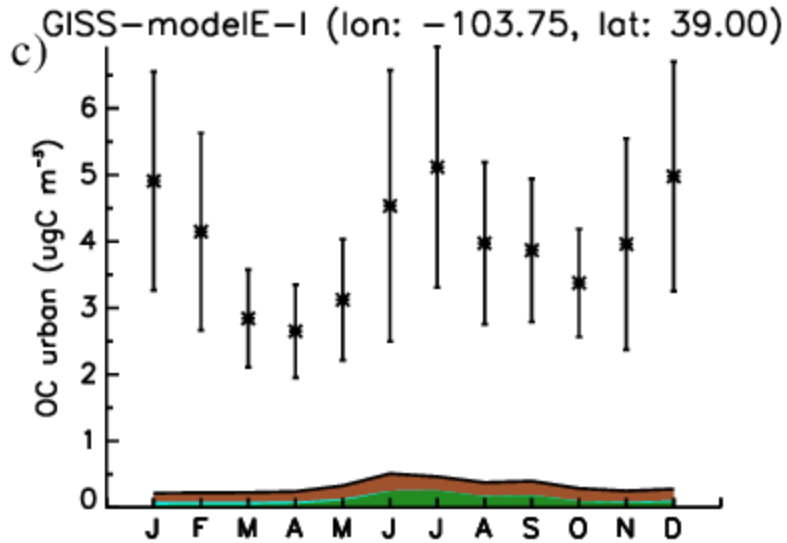
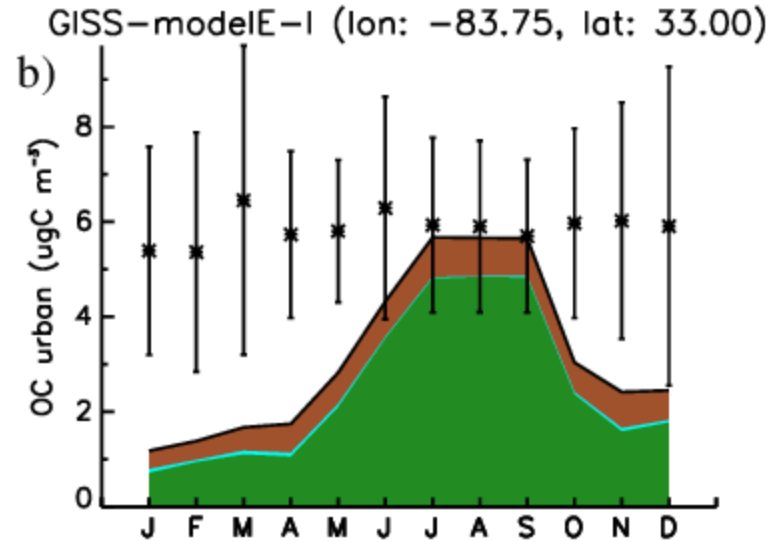
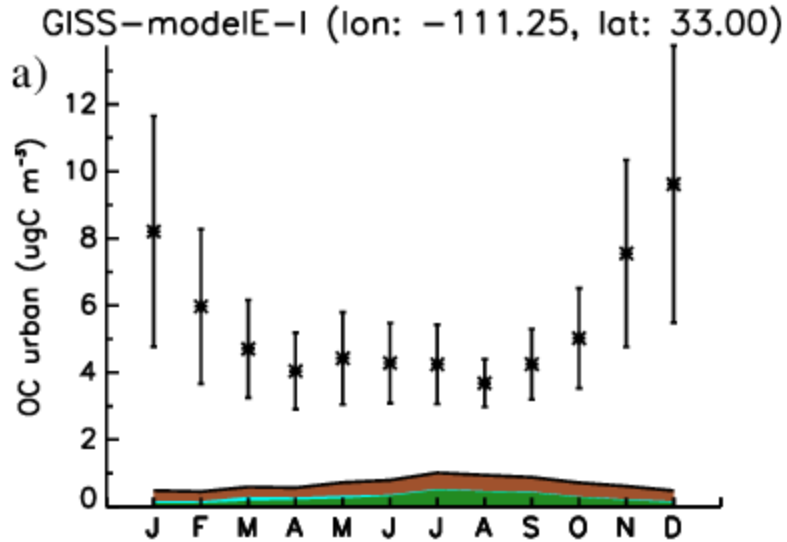


Bond et al.,  
2007

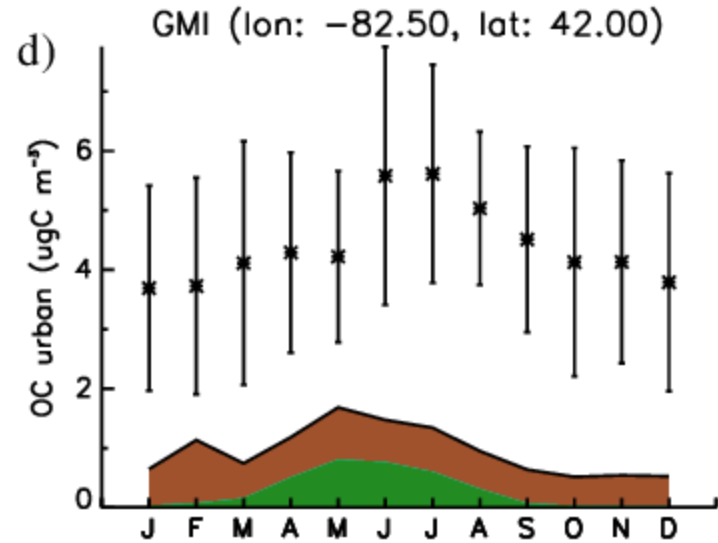
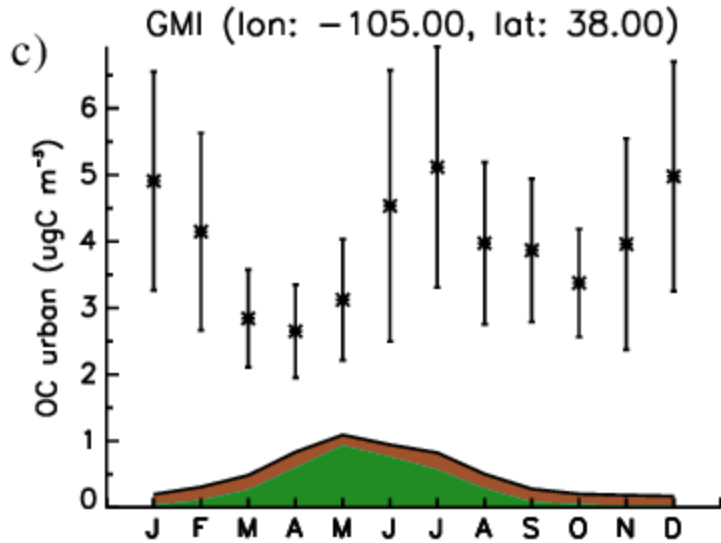
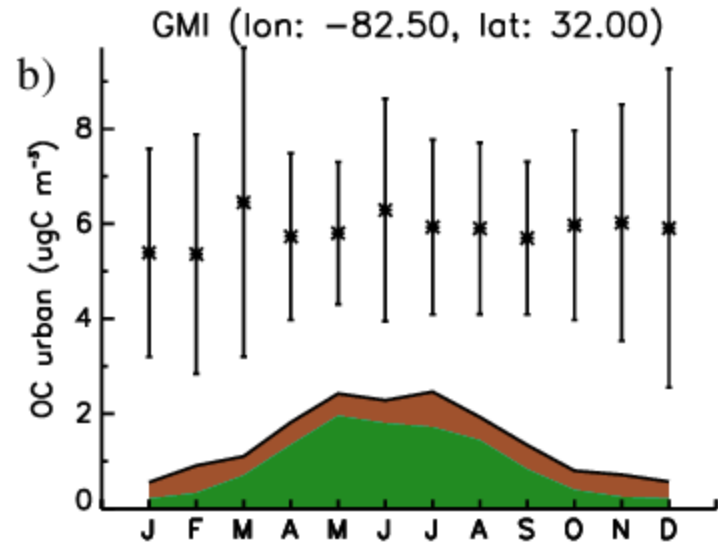
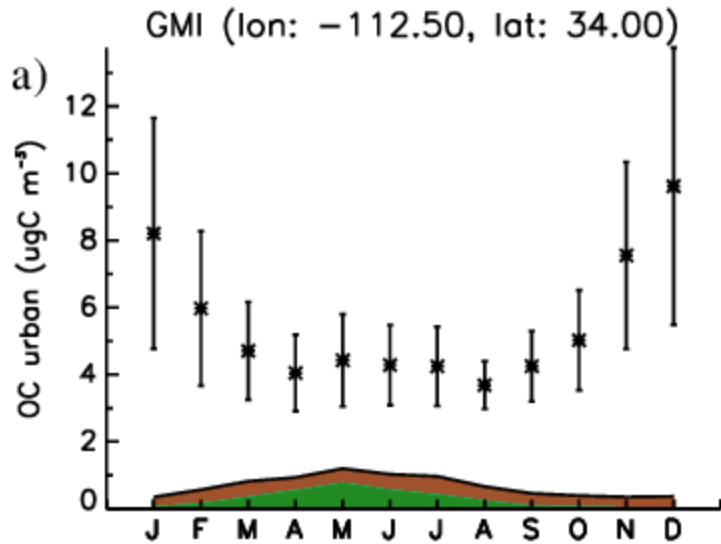
# US urban stations



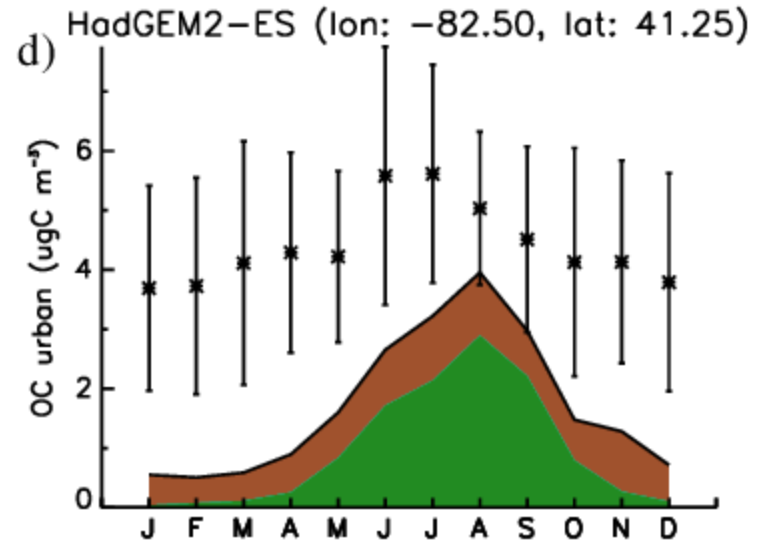
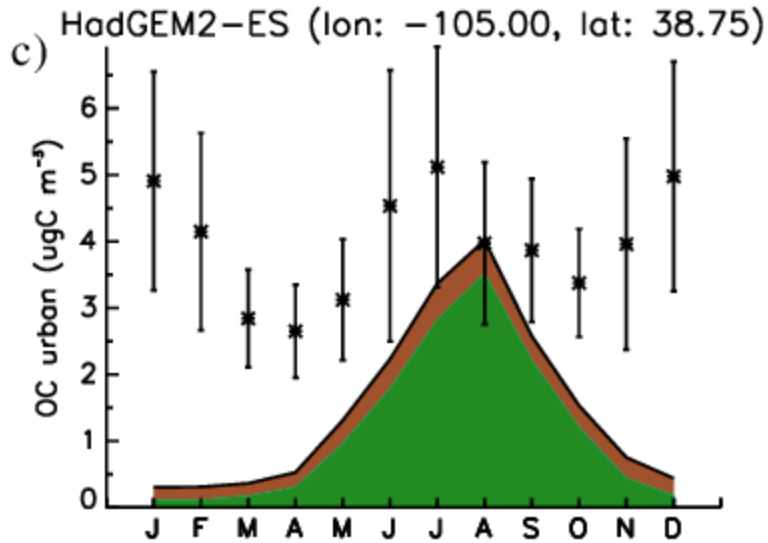
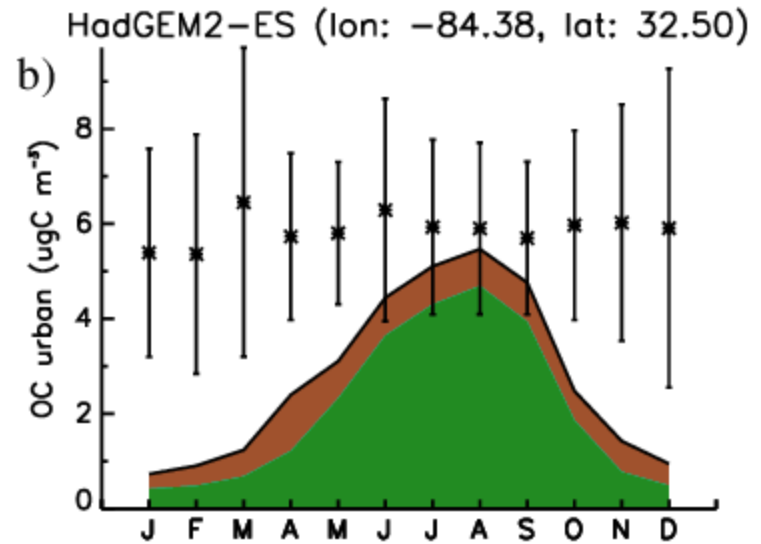
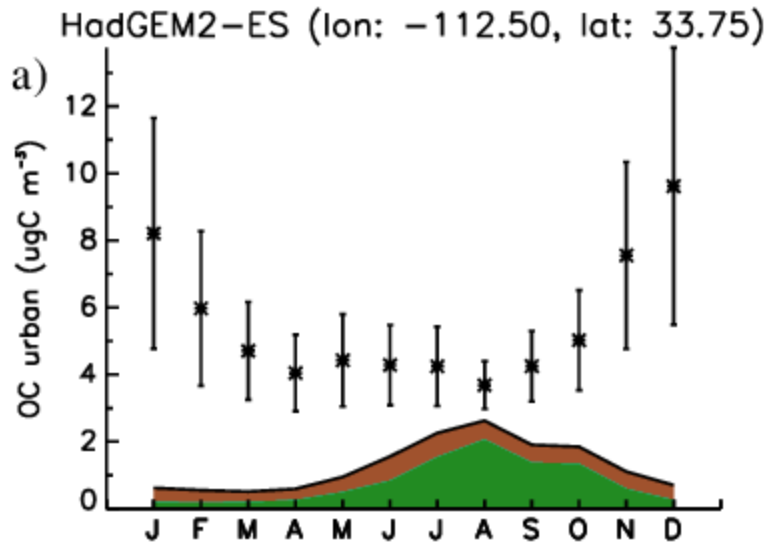
# US urban stations



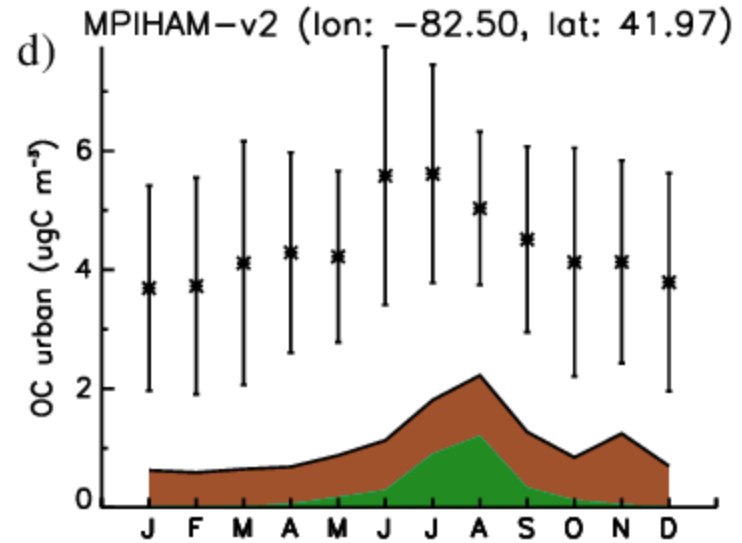
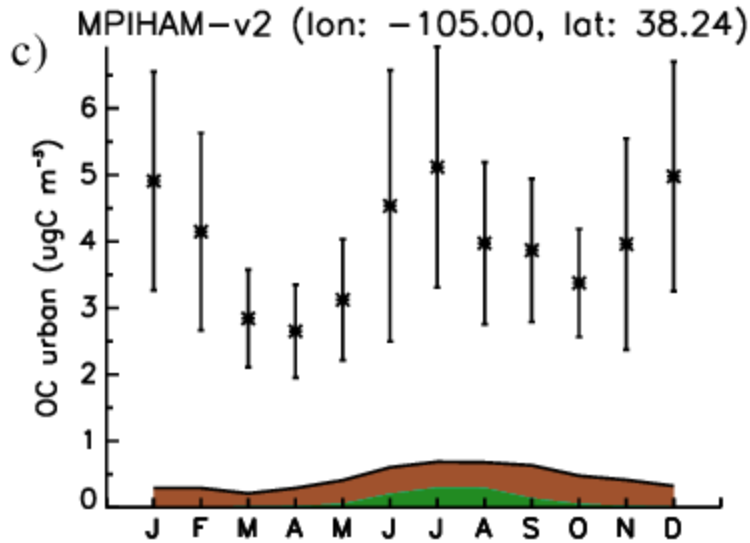
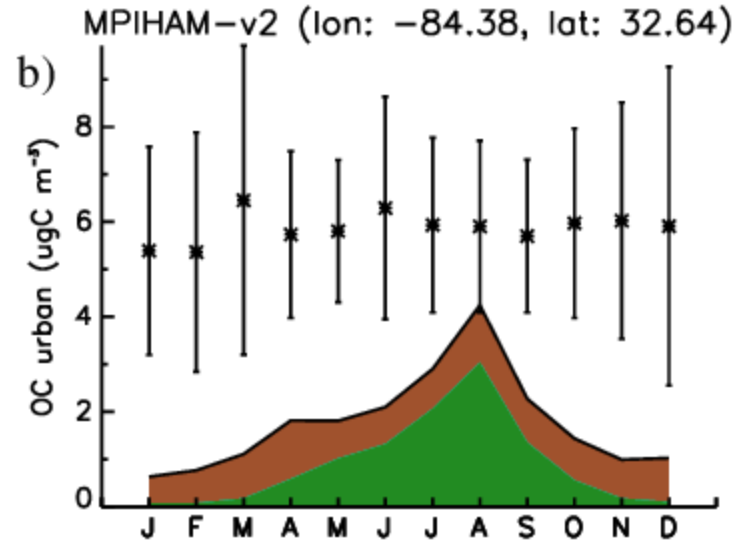
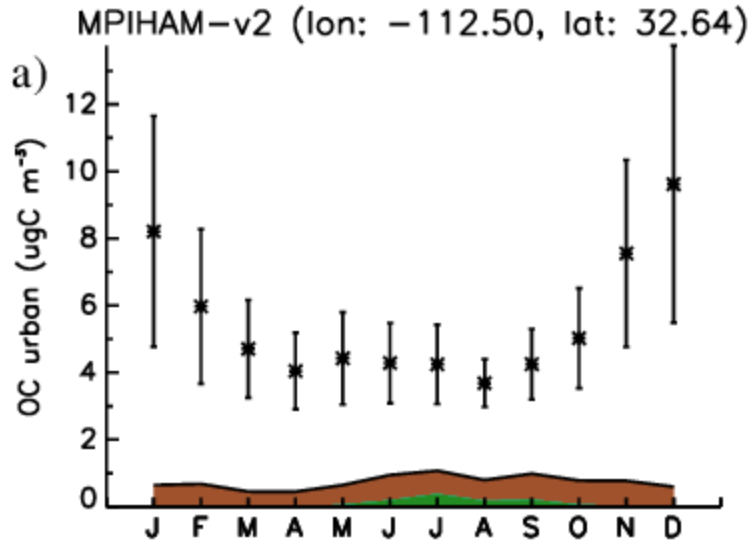
# US urban stations



# US urban stations

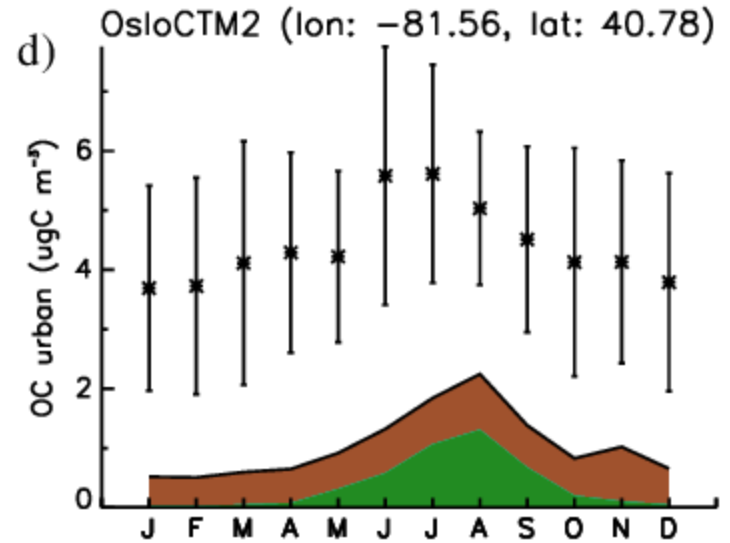
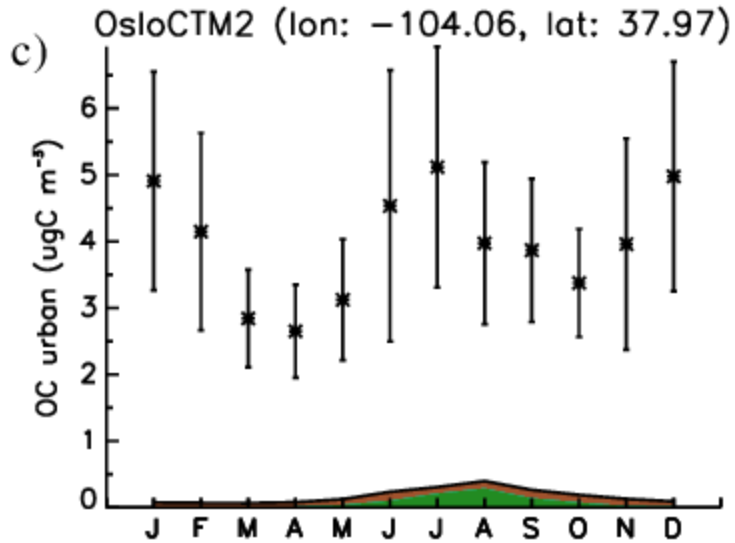
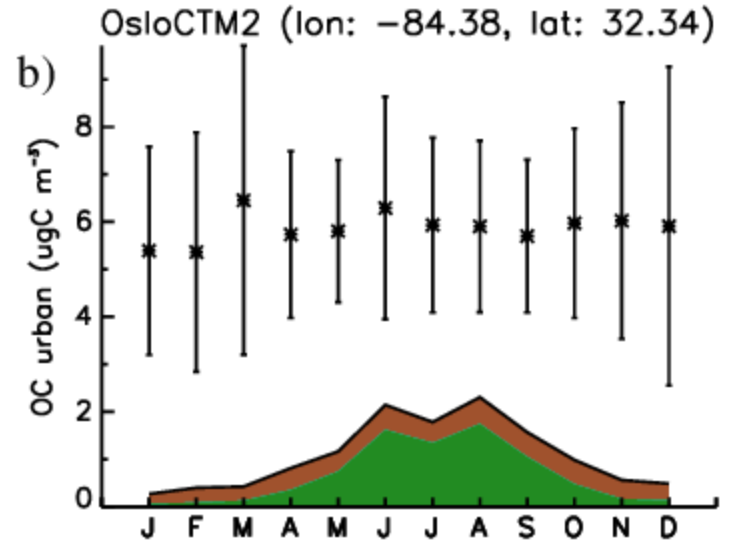
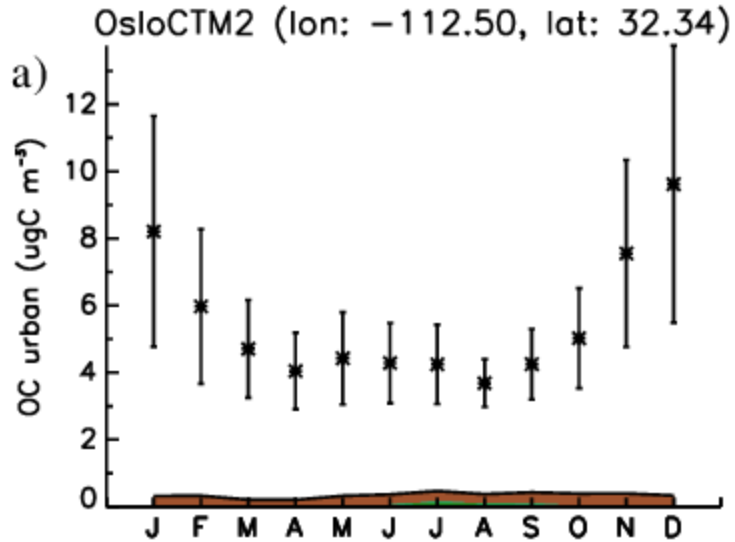


# US urban stations

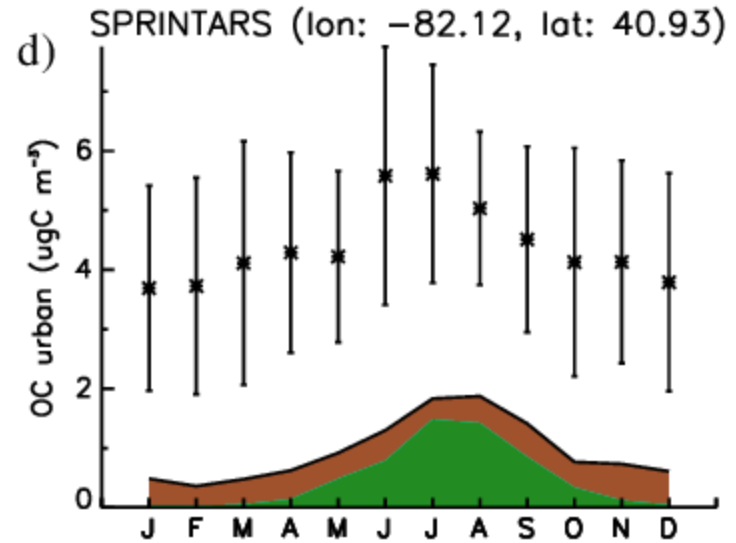
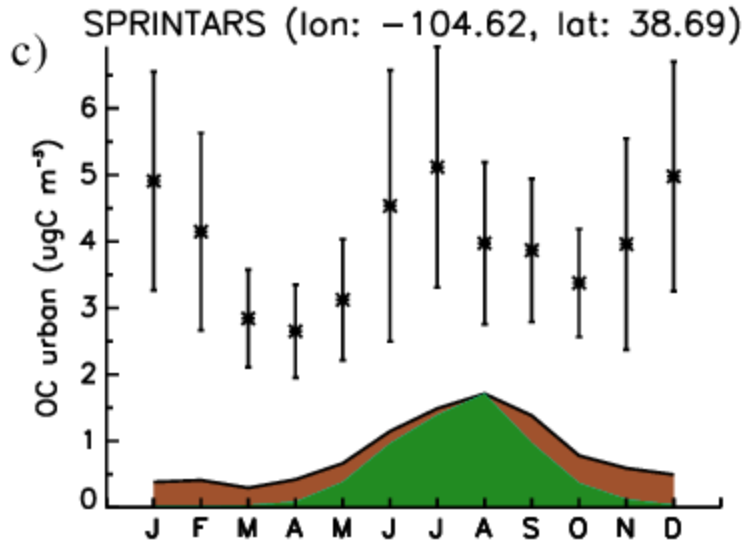
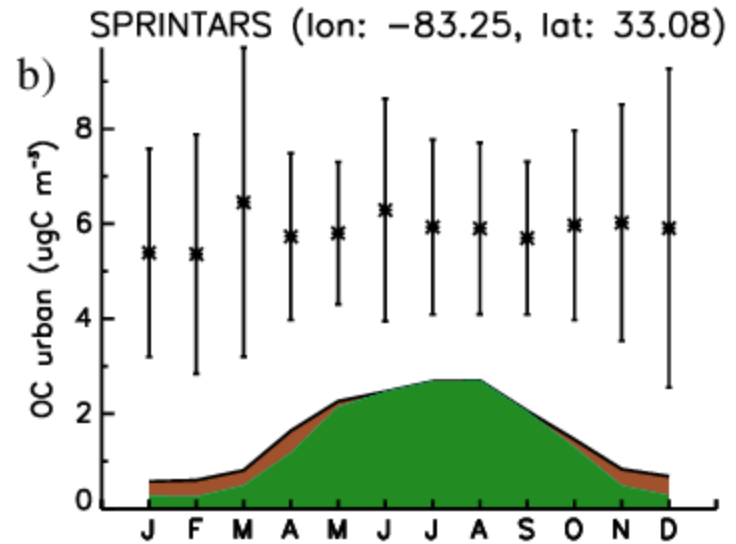
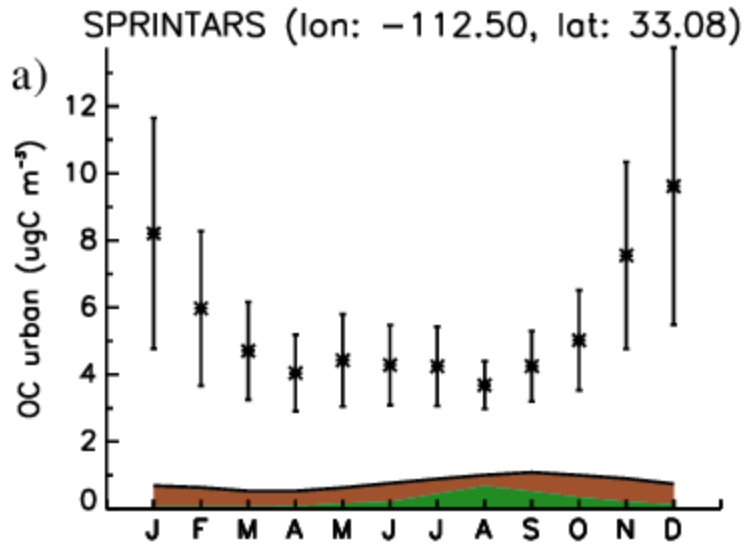




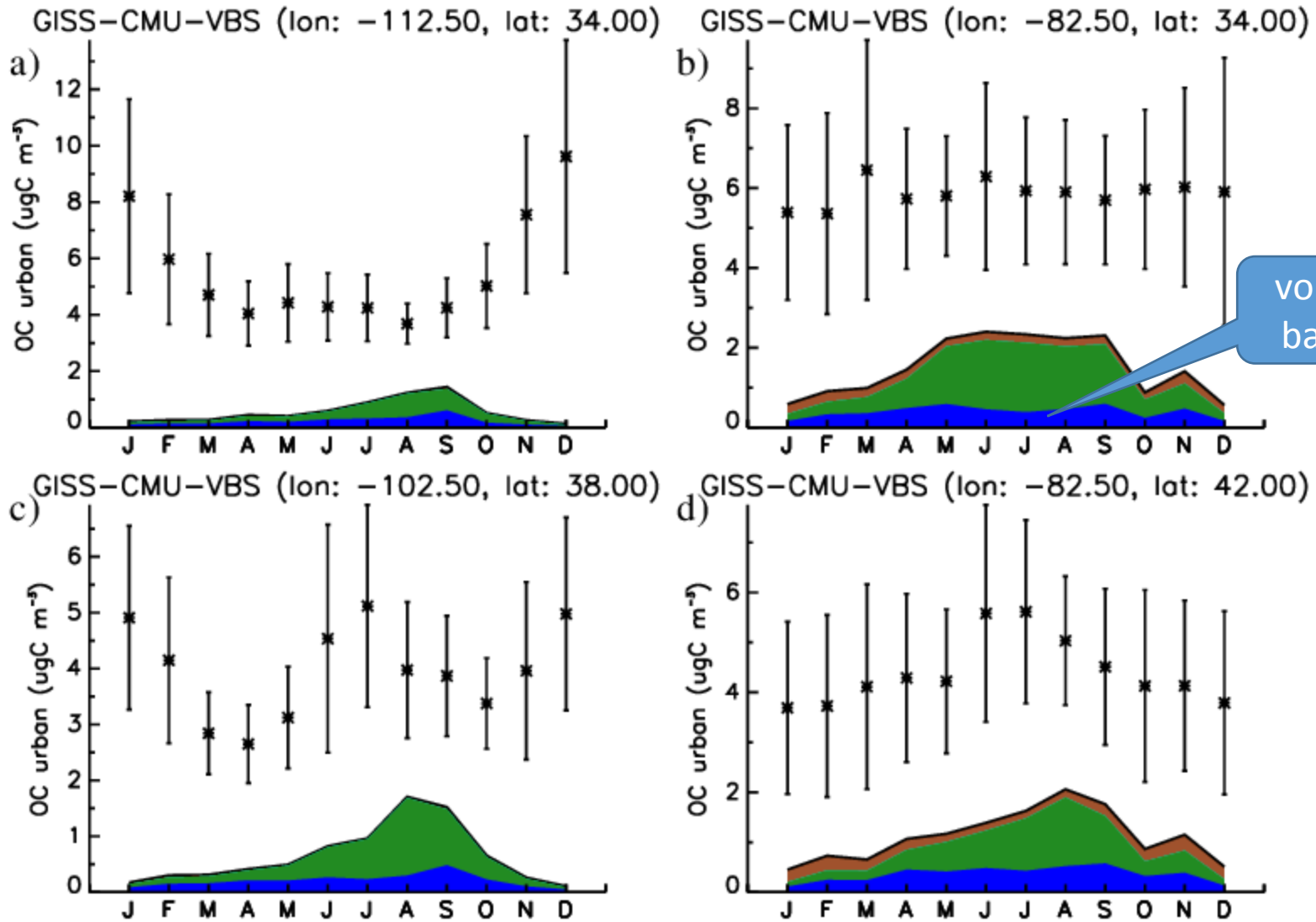
# US urban stations



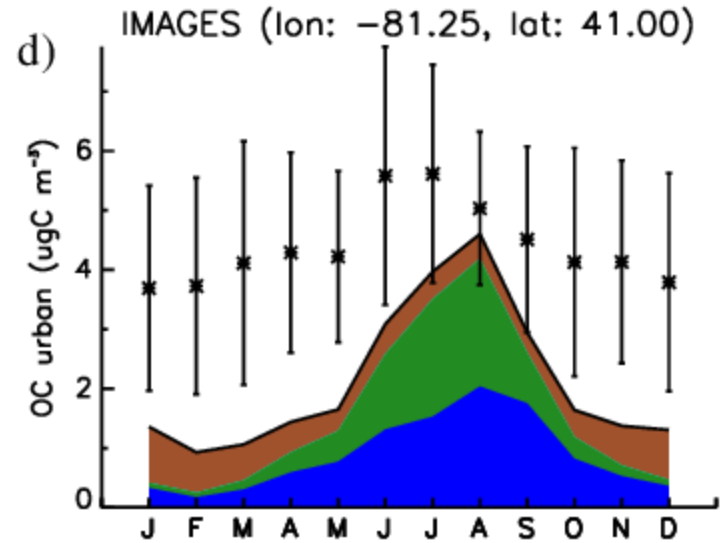
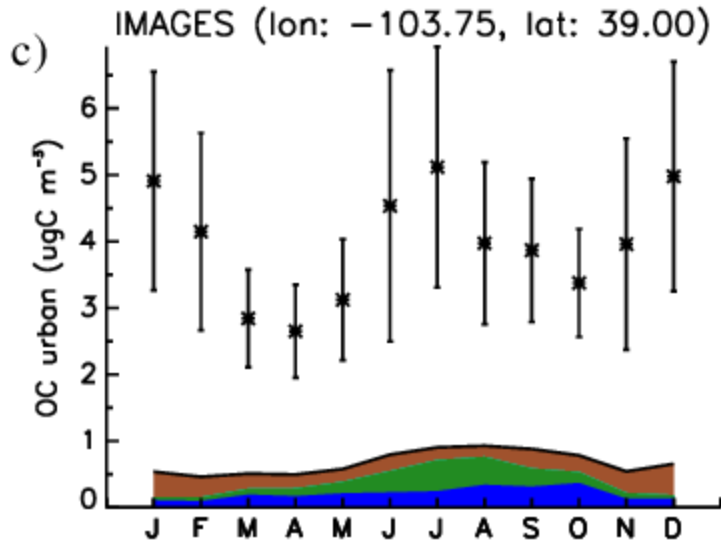
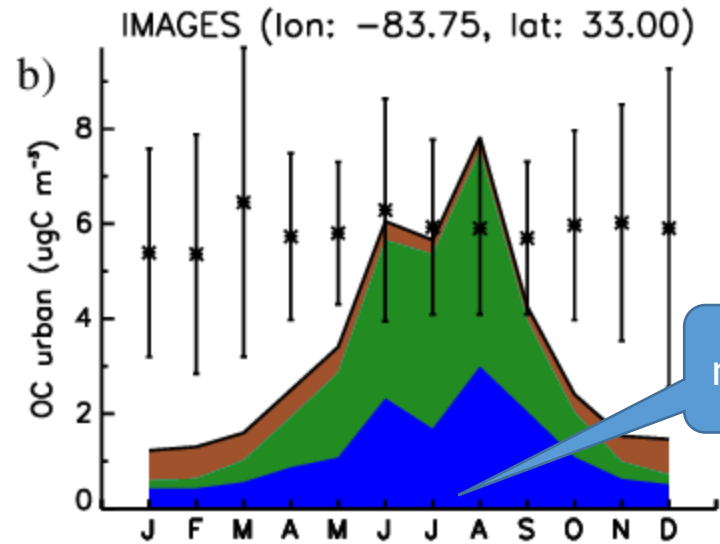
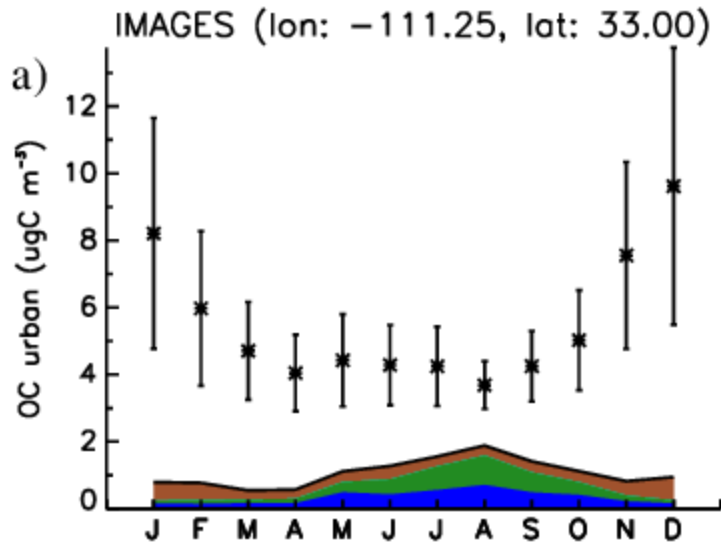
# US urban stations



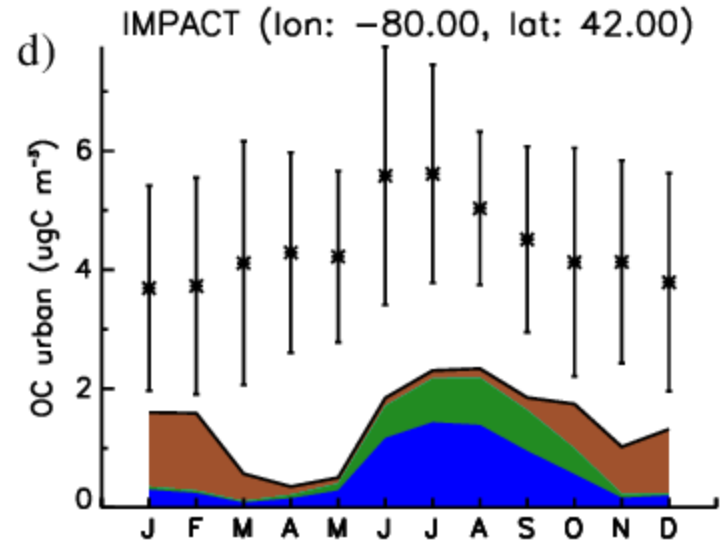
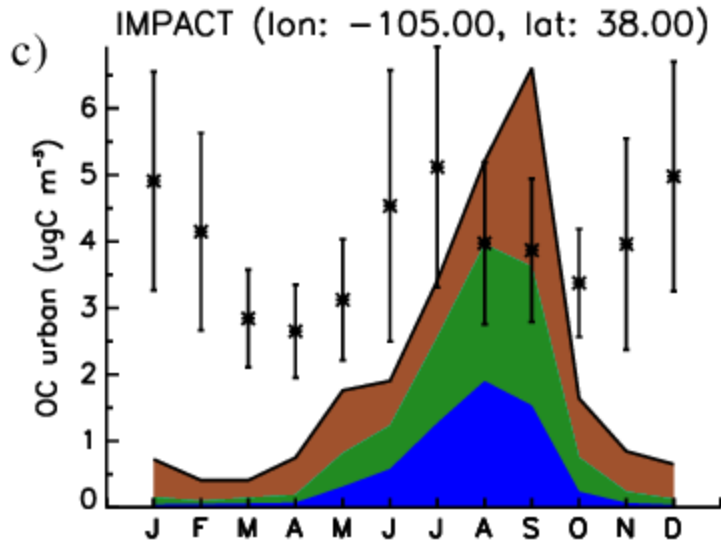
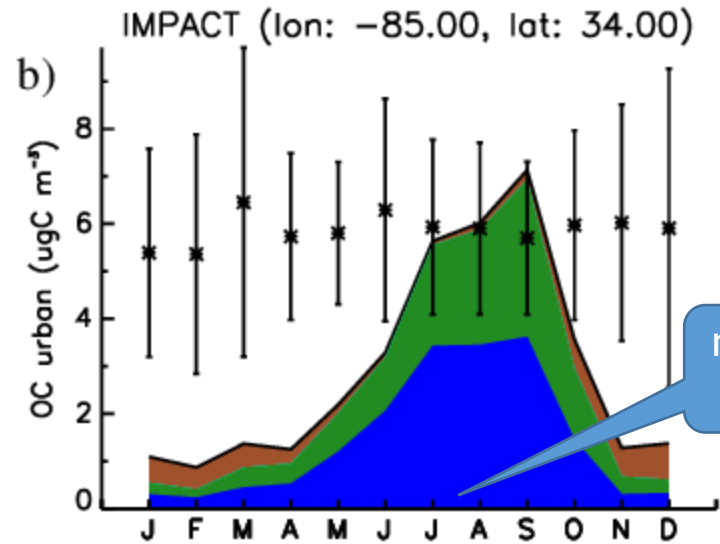
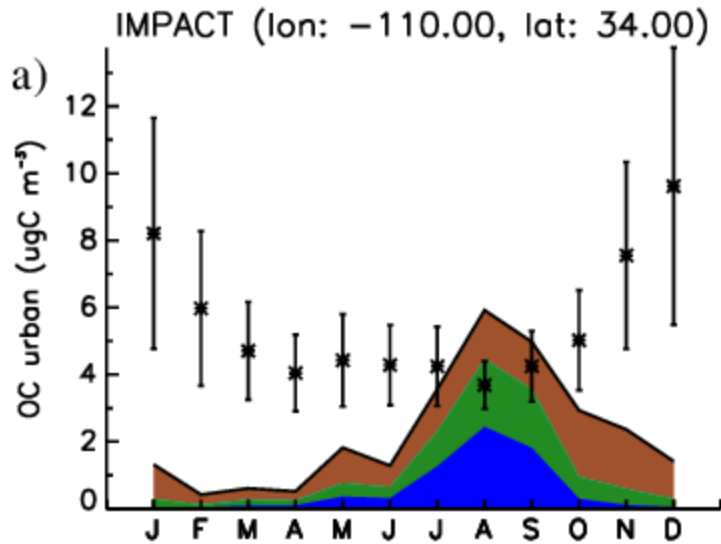
# US urban stations



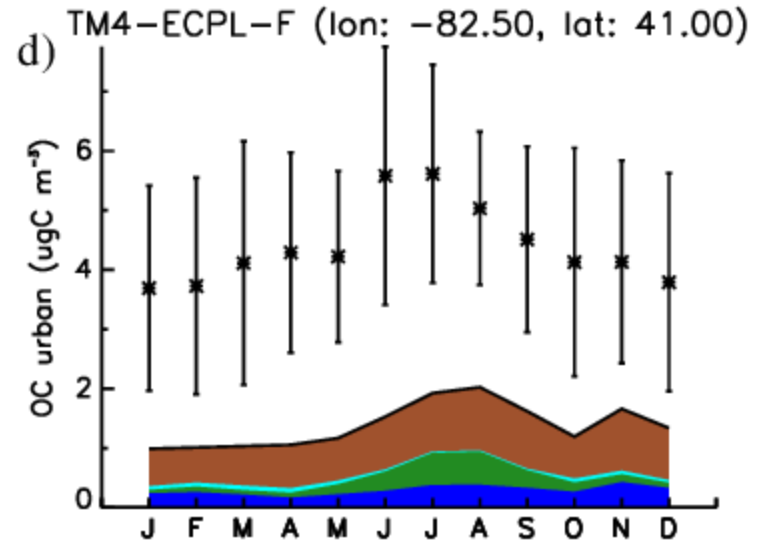
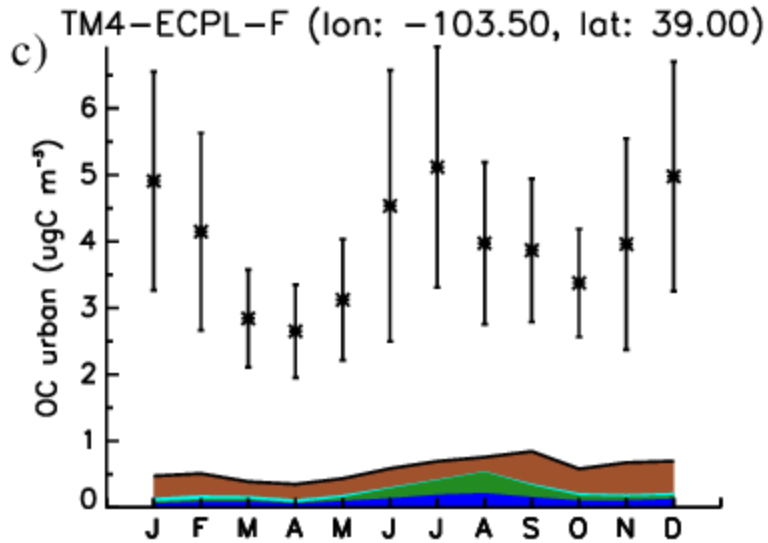
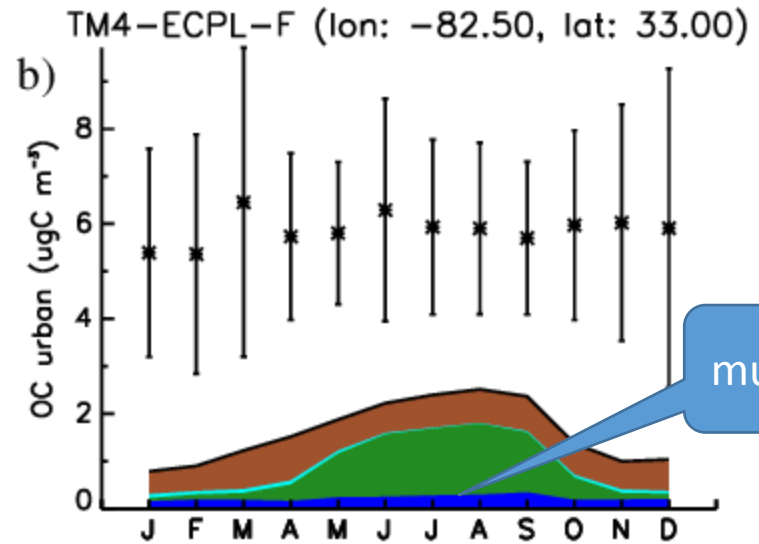
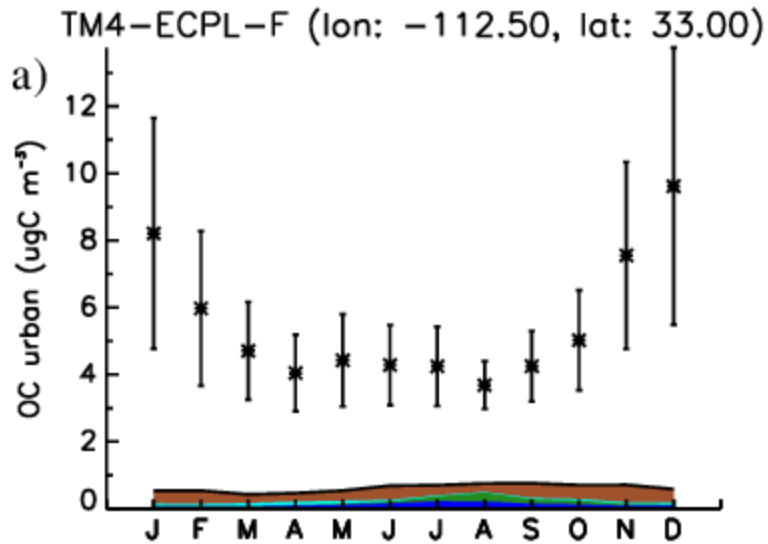
# US urban stations



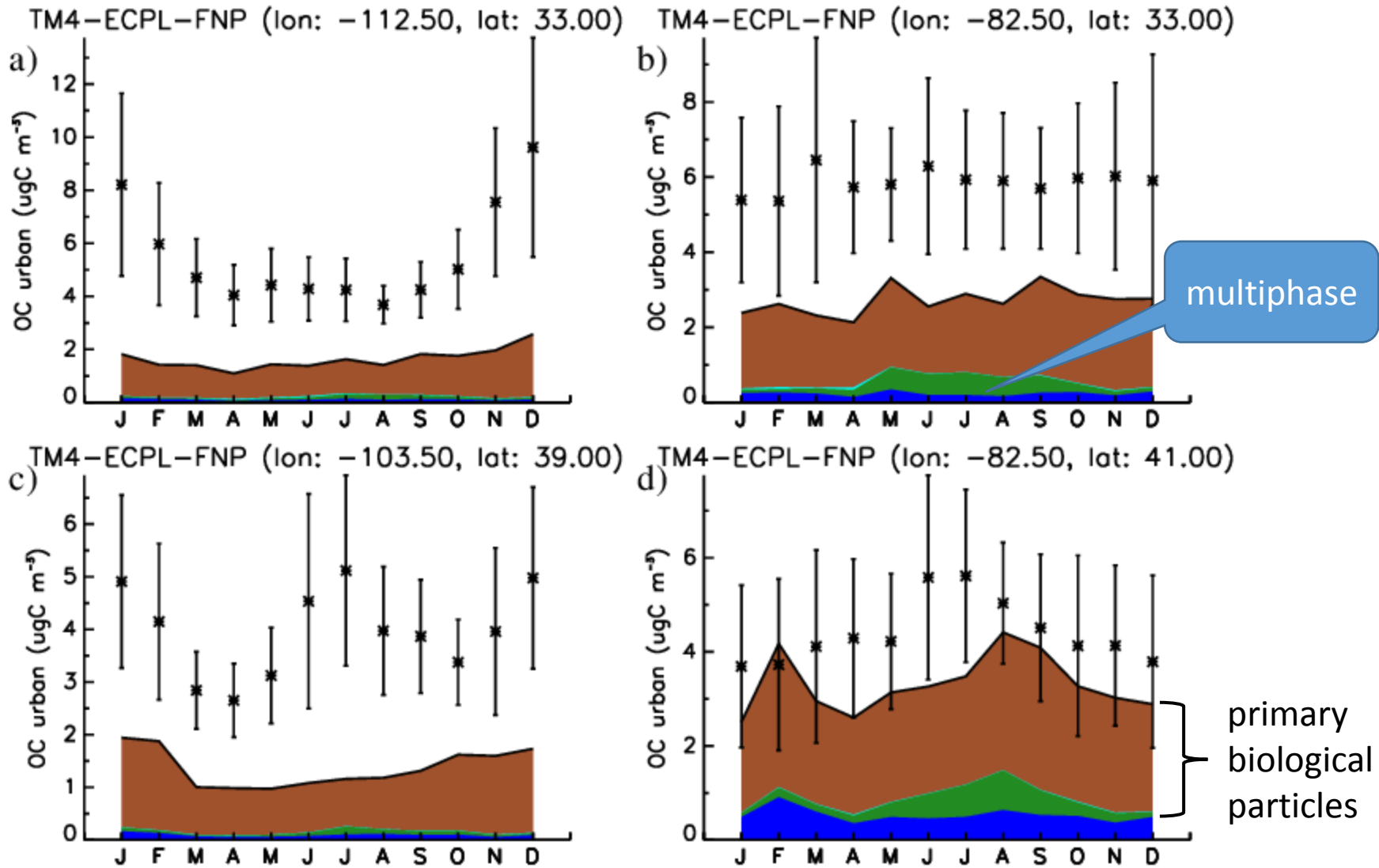
# US urban stations



# US urban stations

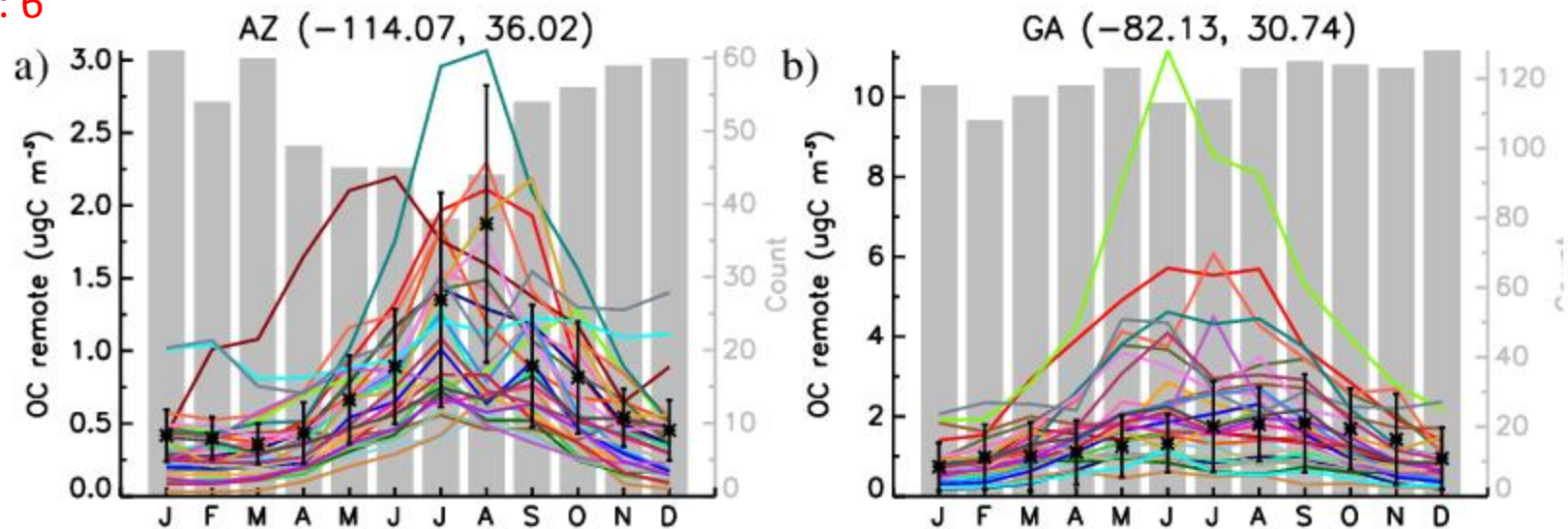


# US urban stations

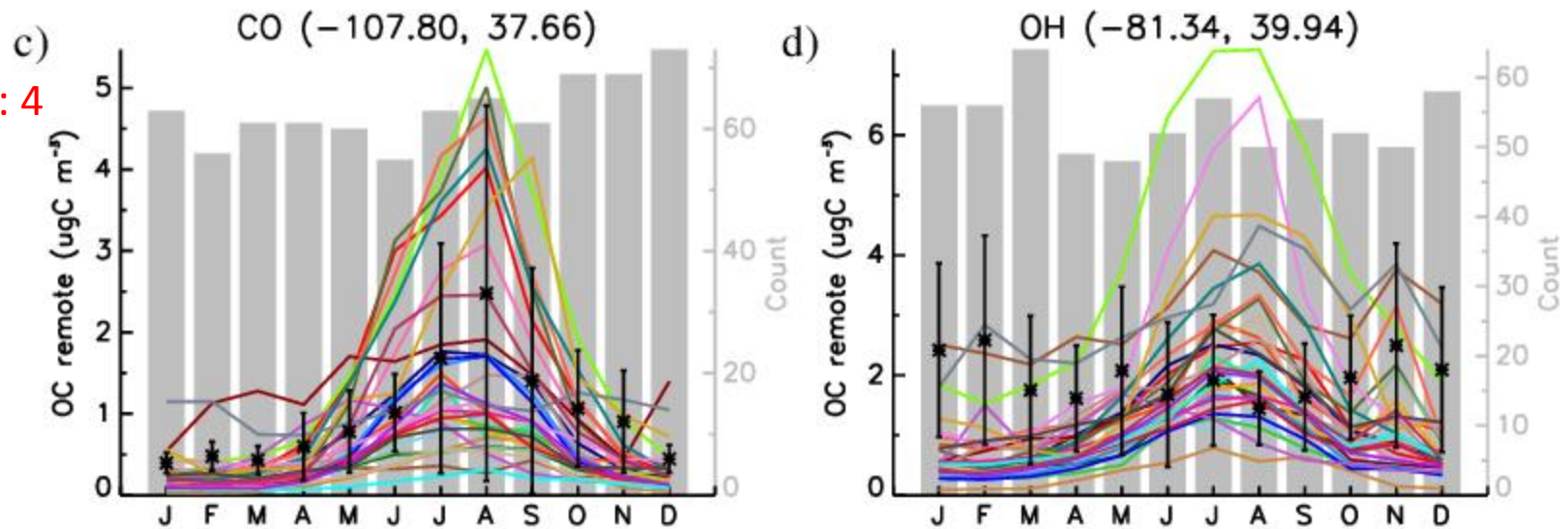


# US remote stations

Urban: 6



Urban: 4





# Conclusions

- Diversity increased since AeroCom phase I.
- Missing OA source can be either anthropogenic or biogenic.
- OA/OC assumption affects model skill; OA appears to be better compared with measurements.
- More data are needed, spatial coverage still poor.
- more to come in 'future plans' presentation