

The ECHAM5 Aerosol Model

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1) Results

2) Issues

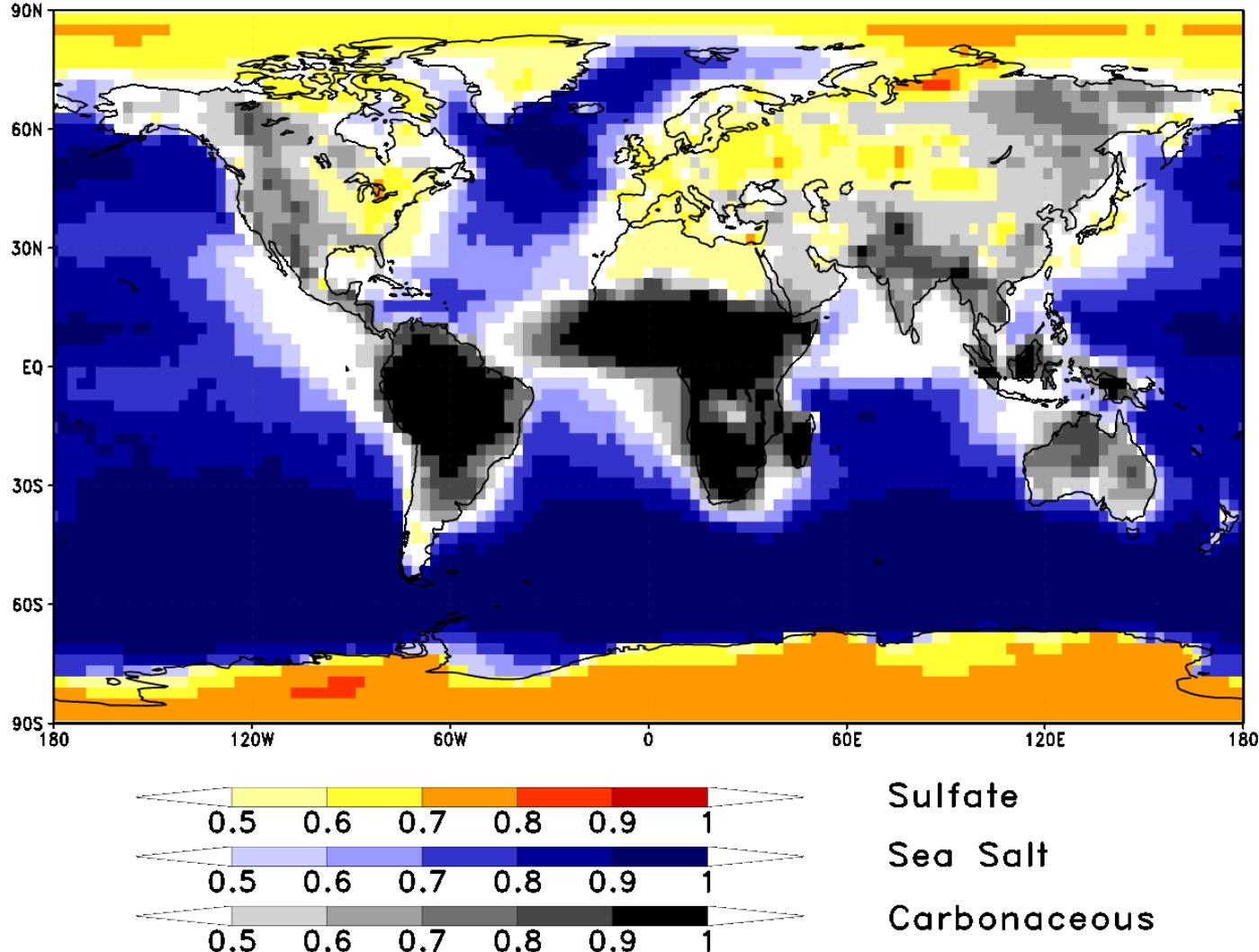
1) Preliminary Results

- 1 year climatological simulation
- 3 months spin up
- Horizontal resolution: T42 (spectral) $\Leftrightarrow 2.8^\circ$ on Gaussian grid
Vertical resolution: 19 levels

The ECHAM5 Aerosol Model

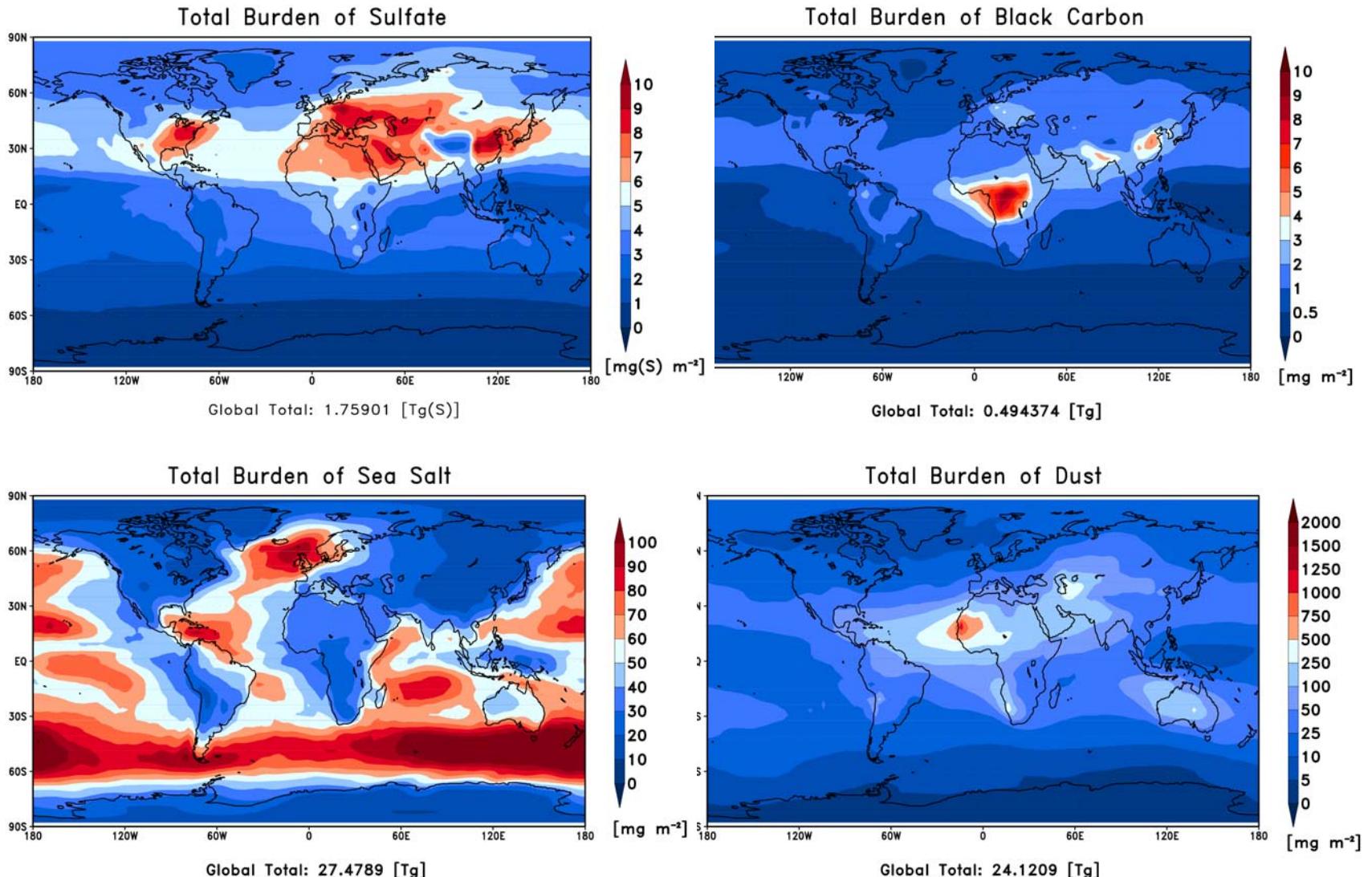
Mixing State

Dominant Surface Mass Regimes – Mixed Accumulation Mode



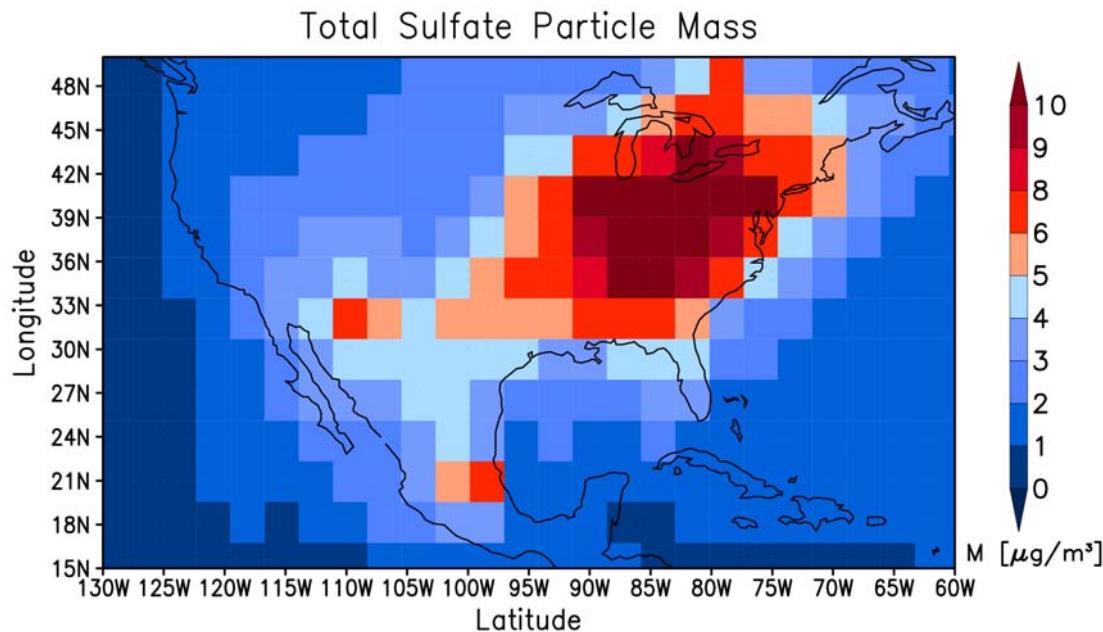
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Column Burden

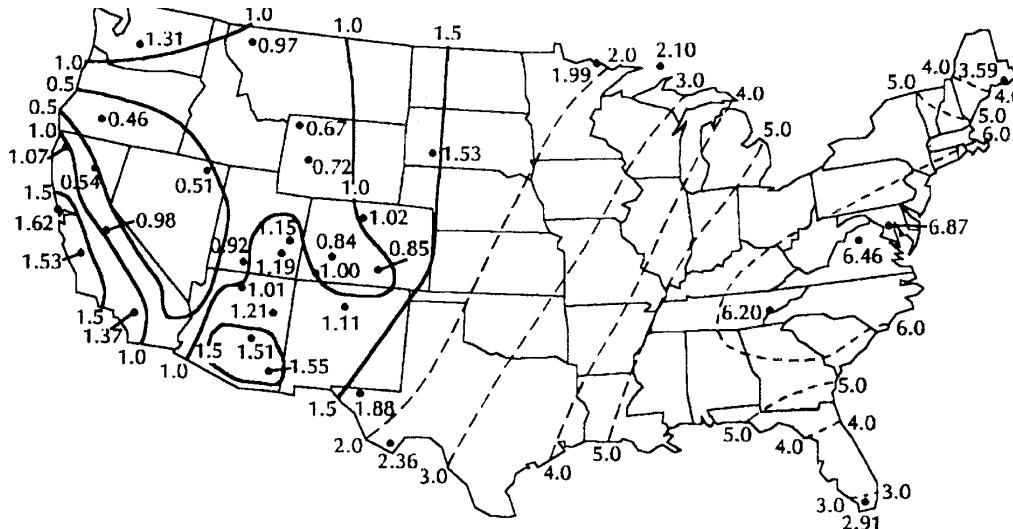


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Surface Aerosol Mass



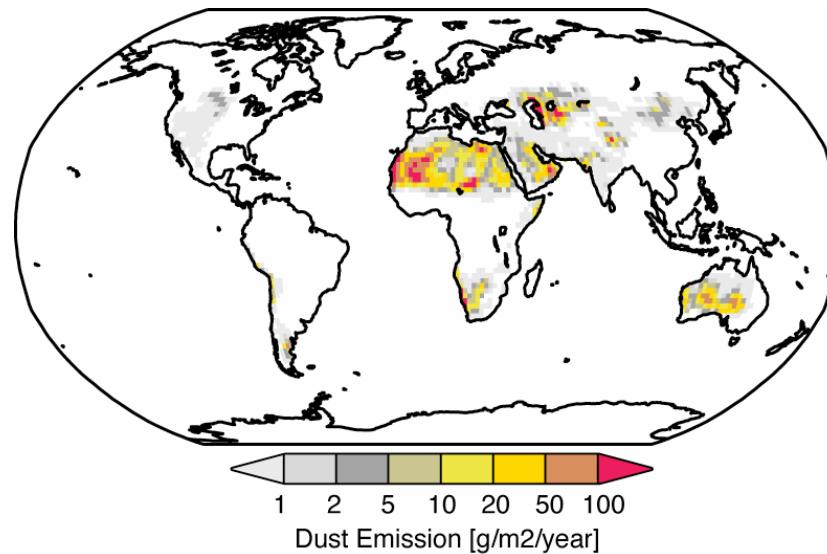
Modelled near-surface annual-mean total sulfate mass concentration. Sulfate is assumed fully neutralised by ammonia.



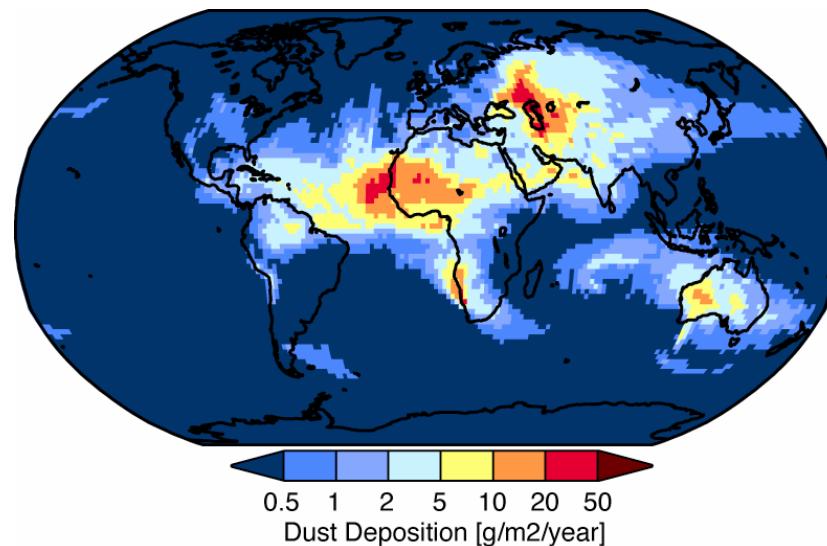
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Simulated Dust Cycle (Ina Tegen, Martin Werner)

Dust emission
computed by
ECHAM5 with
Jena scheme

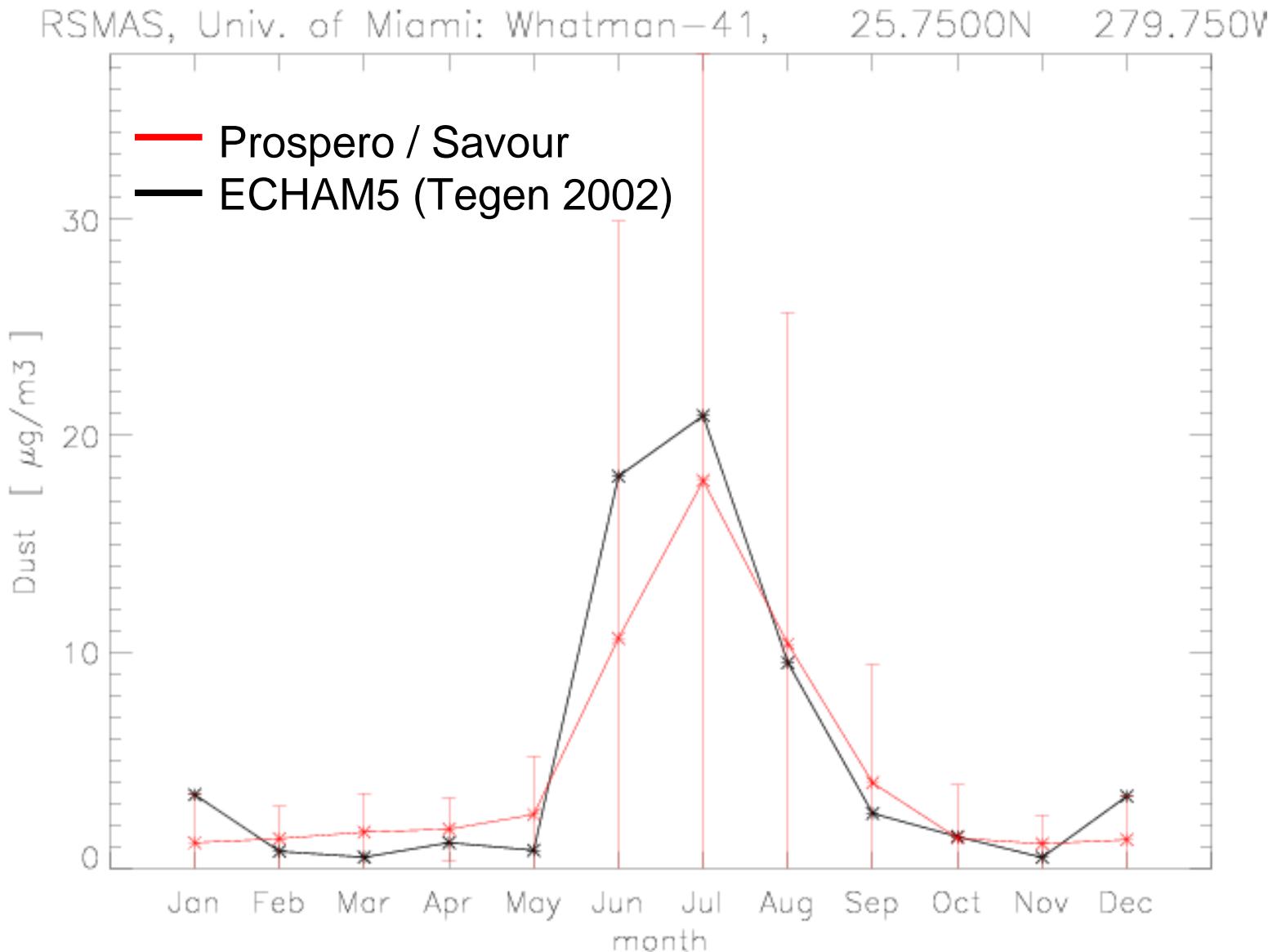


Dust deposition
from ECHAM5



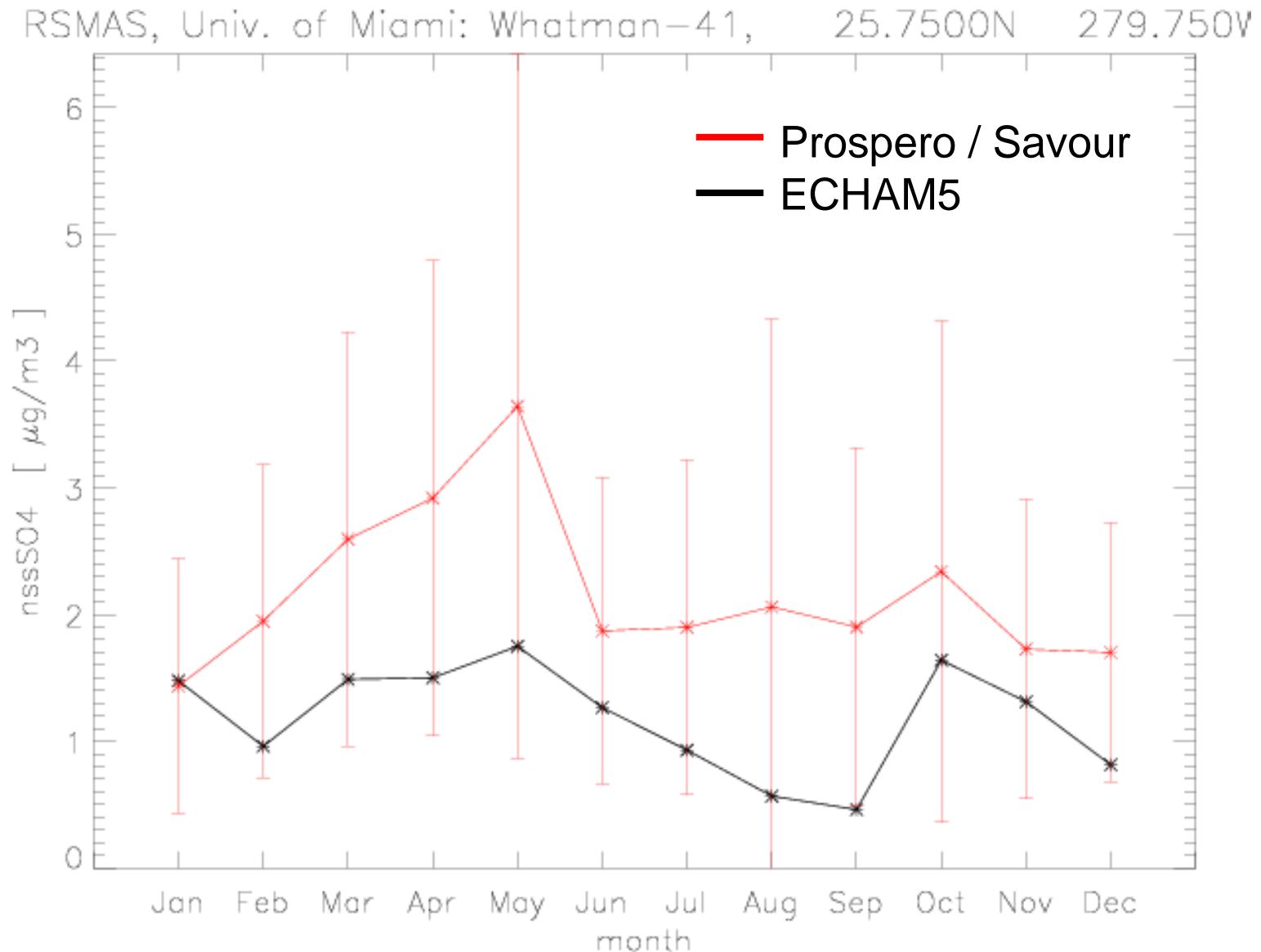
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Surface Aerosol Mass



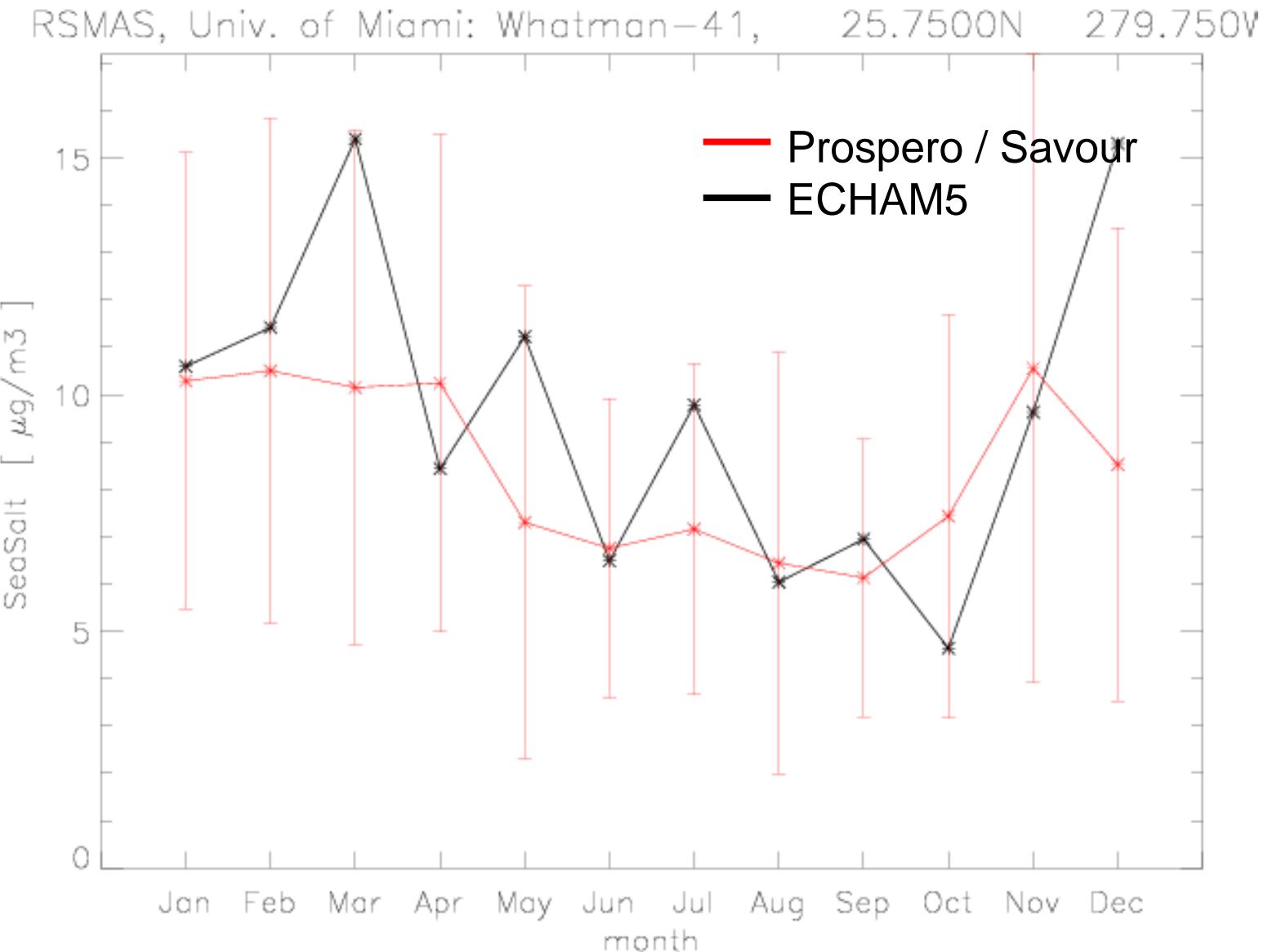
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Surface Aerosol Mass



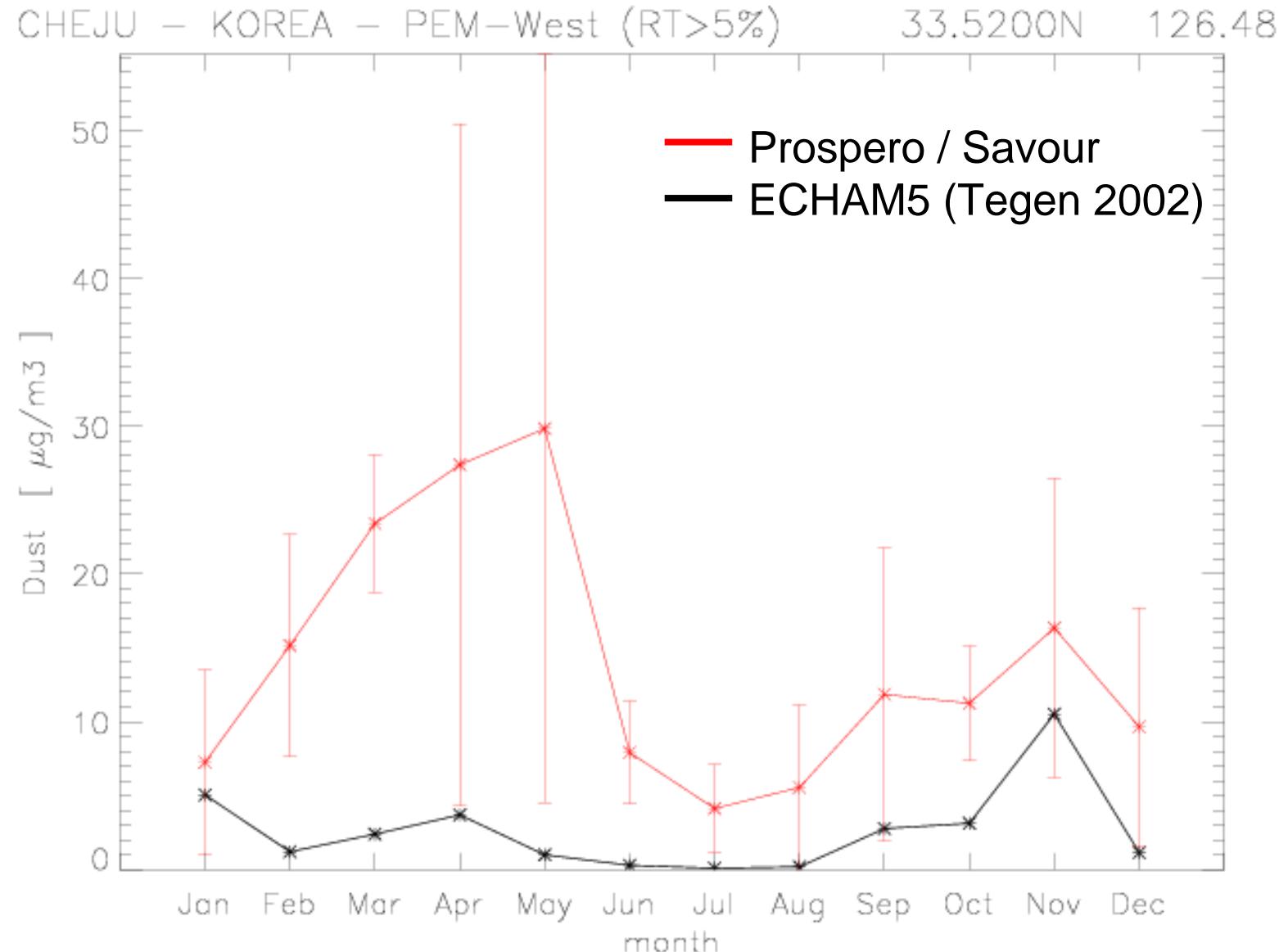
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Surface Aerosol Mass



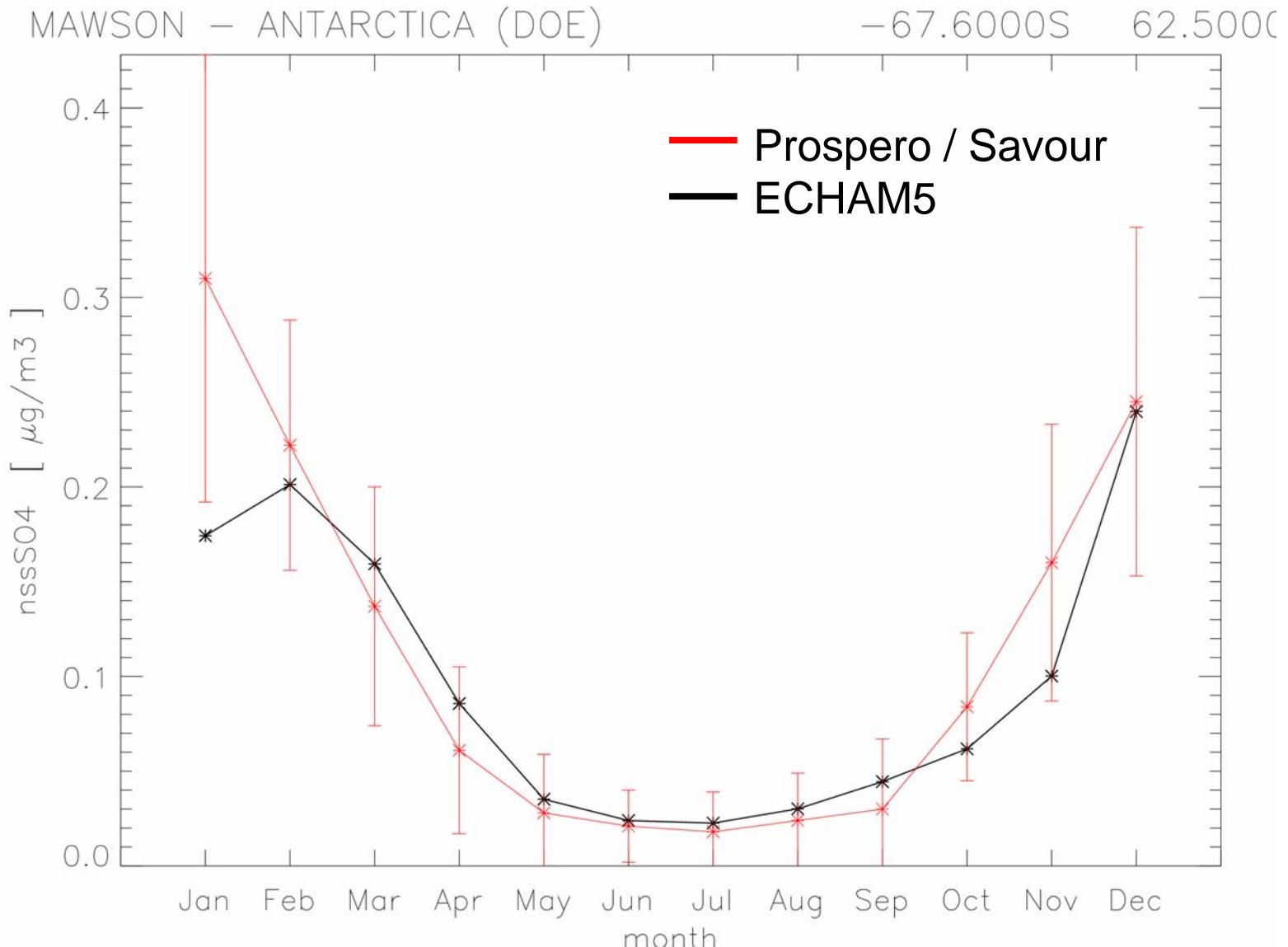
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Surface Aerosol Mass



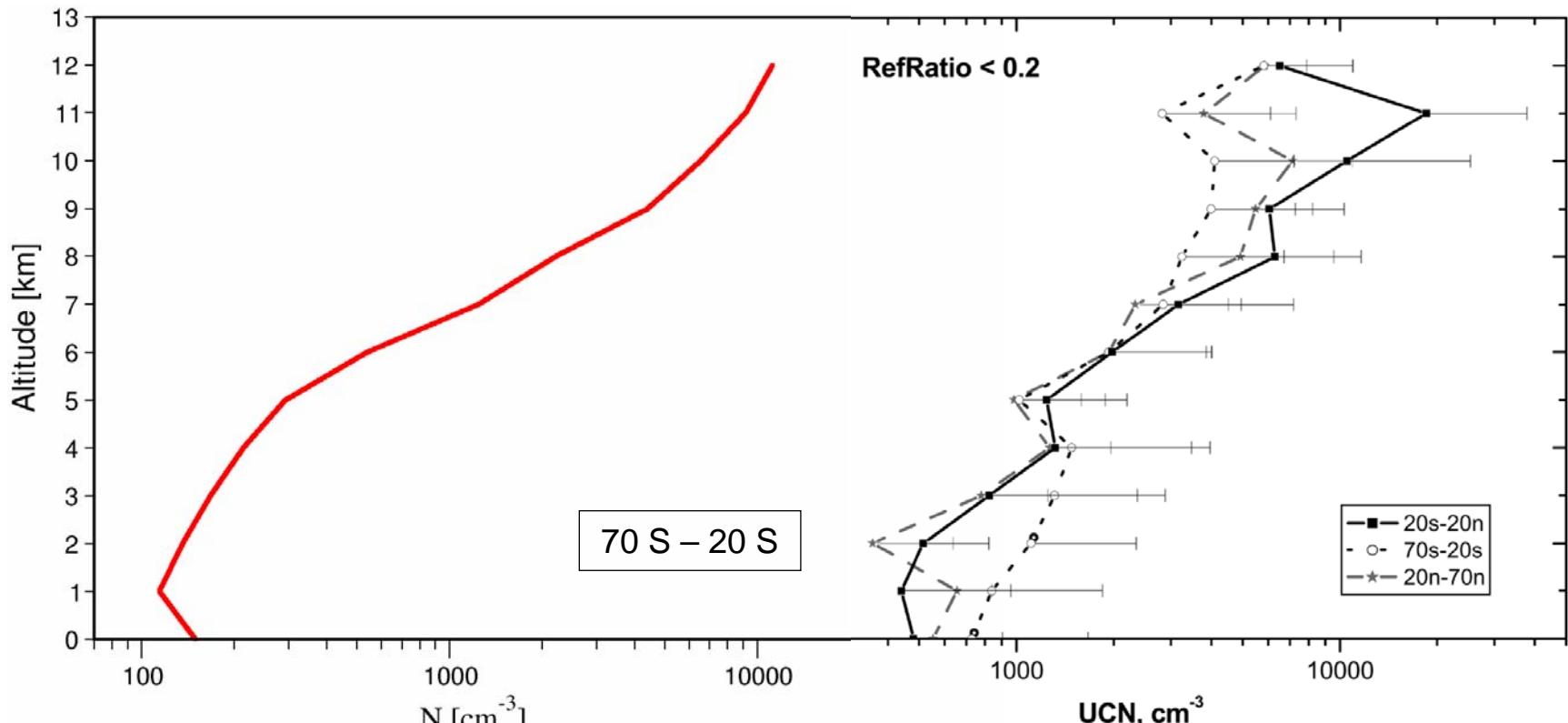
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Surface Particle Mass



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Number Concentrations



Total aerosol number annual mean
Pacific profile;
Averaged over 70S - 20S and 130 E - 90 W

Pacific measurement composite
(From Clarke and Kapustin; JAS; 2002)

2) Discussion

- Relative high column burdens
(compared to literature – further evaluation)
- Surface mass concentrations show relatively good
agreement with measurements
(spatial and temporal consistency necessary)
- Need for vertically integrated / resolved data
 - Measurement campaign data for nudged simulations
 - Coupling with radiation scheme facilitates
evaluation with remote sensing data

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PHOENICS Partners:

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