




# Simulation of carbonaceous aerosols driven by different emissions

Qianxia Liu(刘茜霞) Zaizhi Wang(王在志)  
Hua Zhang(张华)

*National Climate Center, China Meteorological  
Administration, Beijing, China, 100081*

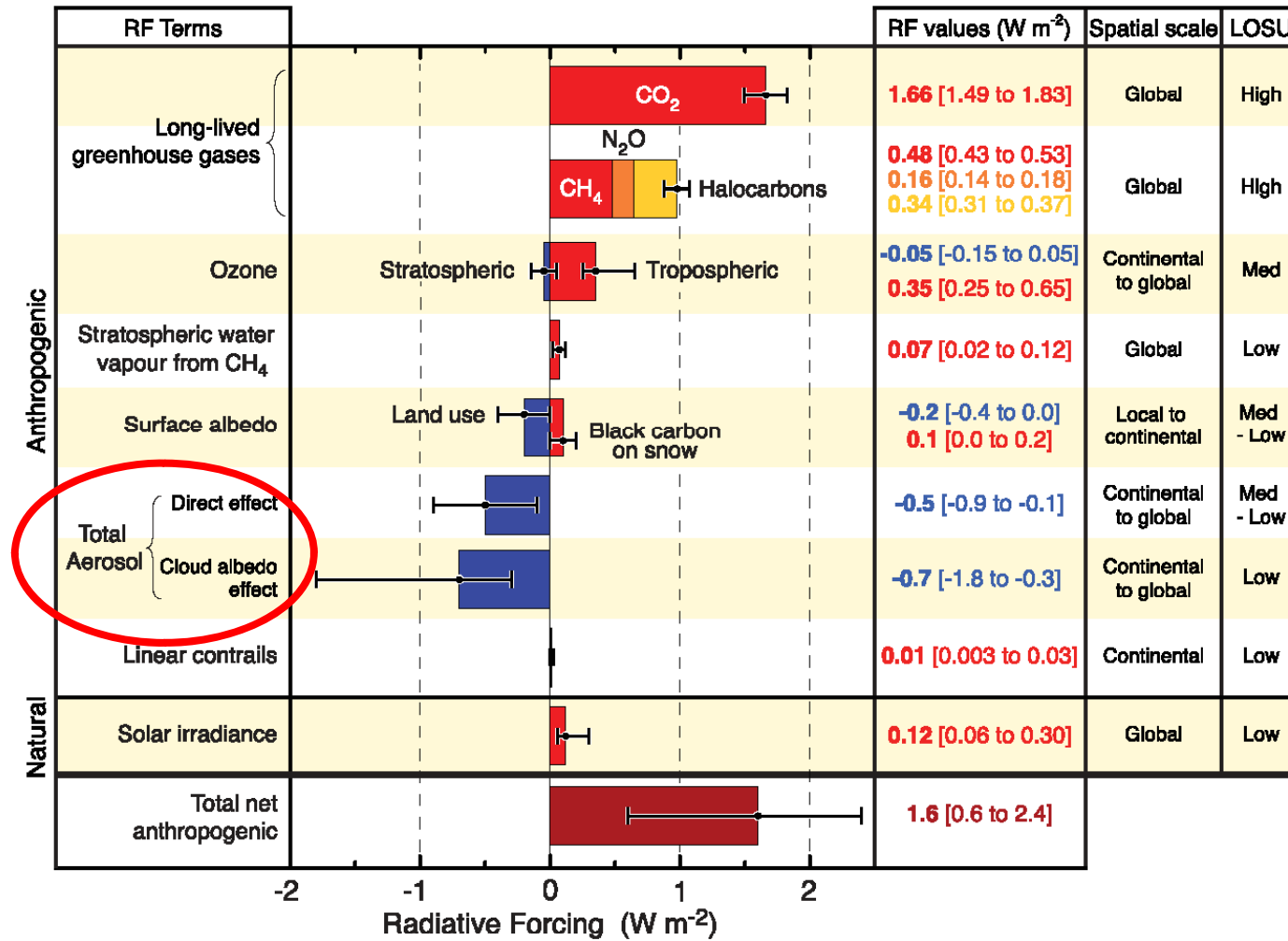
*liuqx@cma.gov.cn*

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# Introduction

RADIATIVE FORCING COMPONENTS



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(IPCC, 2007)

# BCC\_AGCM2.0.1/CUACE/Aero

<b>Aerosols</b>	12bin sectional model: $r=0.005-20.48\mu\text{m}$ (dry)
<b>Sources</b>	<b>Sea-salt:</b> Monahan 1986, Vignati2001, Gong 2003 <b>Soil Dust:</b> size-segregated (Marticorena and Bergametti1995) <b>BC/OC:</b> <i>fossil fuel(Cook et al.)</i> <i>biomass burning (Lioussse and Penner et al)</i> boreal (Lavoue et al) <b>Sulphate:</b> anthropogenic $\text{SO}_2$ and $\text{SO}_4$ (GEIA 1B: 2-LEVEL) oceanic DMS concentration (Kettle et al. 1999) land $\text{H}_2\text{S}$ (Benkovitz et al.)
<b>Prognostic Variables</b>	Aerosol mass mixing ratio in each size bin, DMS, $\text{SO}_2$ , $\text{H}_2\text{S}$ , $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4(\text{g})$
<b>Clear-sky processes</b>	Nucleation, condensation, coagulation, on-line S chemistry with MOZART'S OH和 $\text{NO}_3$
<b>Wet Processes</b>	Below- and In-cloud scavenging(Gong et al, 2003) Cloud activation and cloud chemistry with $\text{O}_3$ , $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$ , $\text{HNO}_3$ (von Salzen et al, 2000)
<b>Dry Deposition</b>	Size-dependent particle and $\text{SO}_2$ , Zhang et al (2001)
<b>Resolution</b>	$128 \times 64 \times 26$ , 20min

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# Model run and Valiation data

□ **Model run:** climatologically monthly SST were used to drive the climate aerosol model continuously.

*Cook emissions etc:* climatologically

*IPCC-AR5 Emissions:* 1850-2000

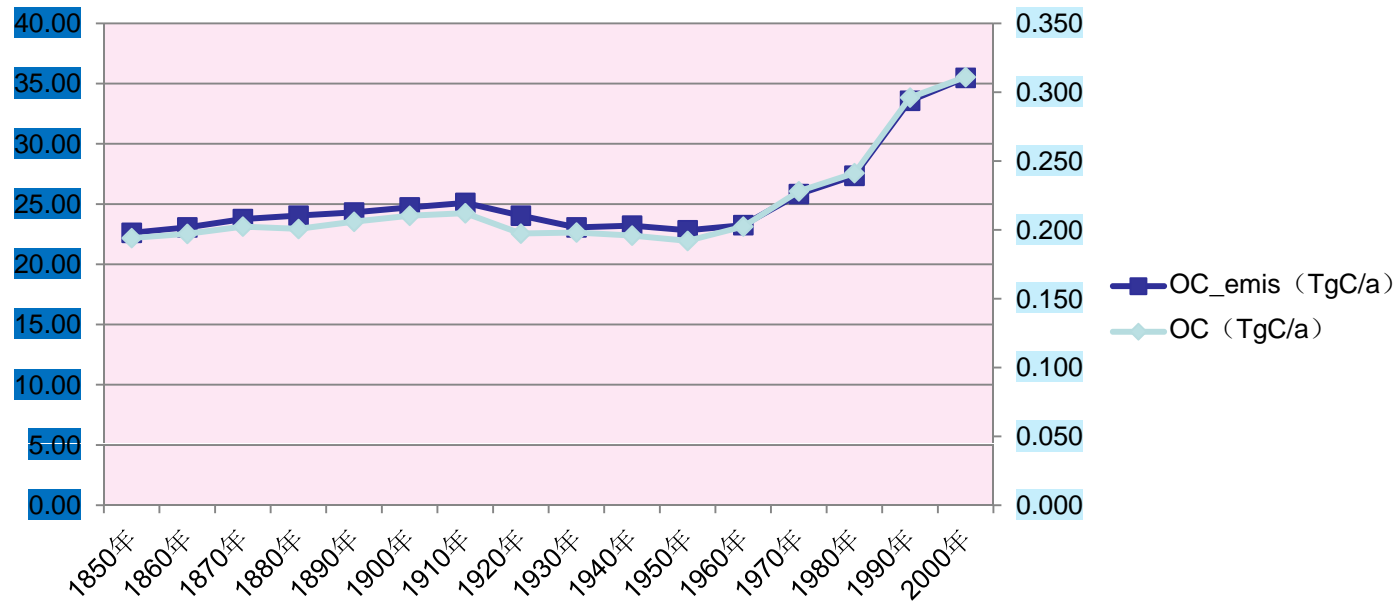
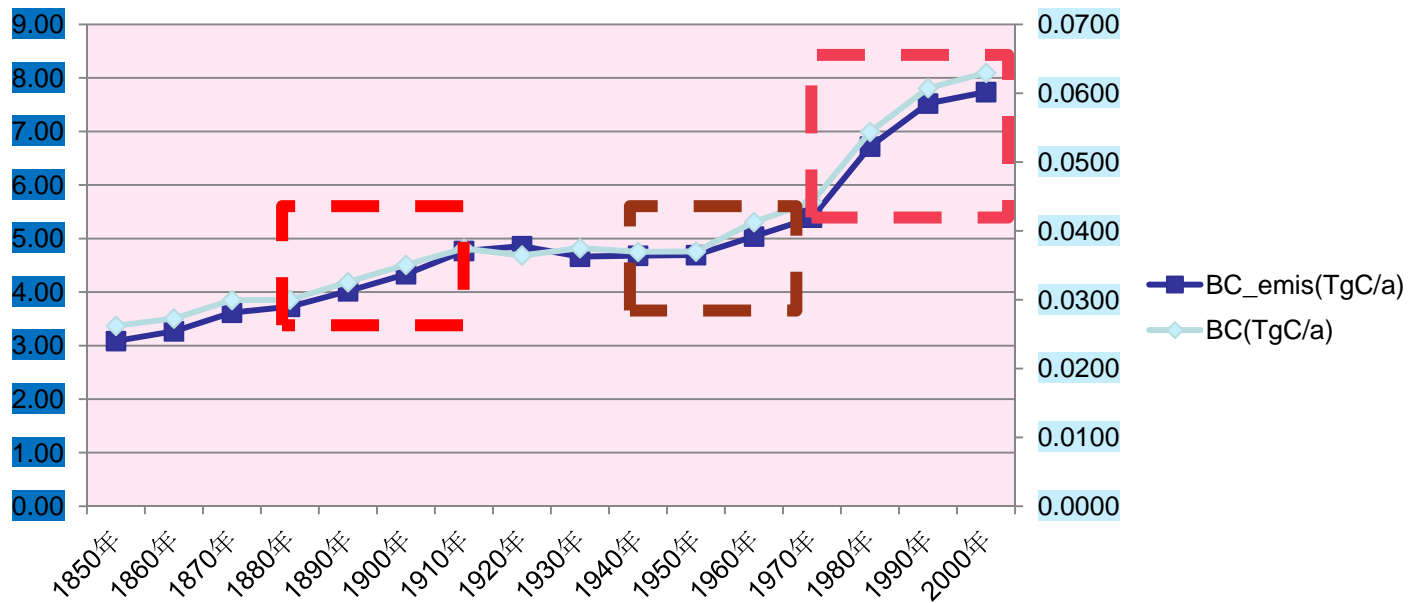
□ **Validation data:** AeroCom, AEROCE, EMEP

□ **Variables:** Annually average column concentrations, monthly average mass concentrations, bugets, radiative fluxes etc

1890-1919

1940-1969

1970-1999



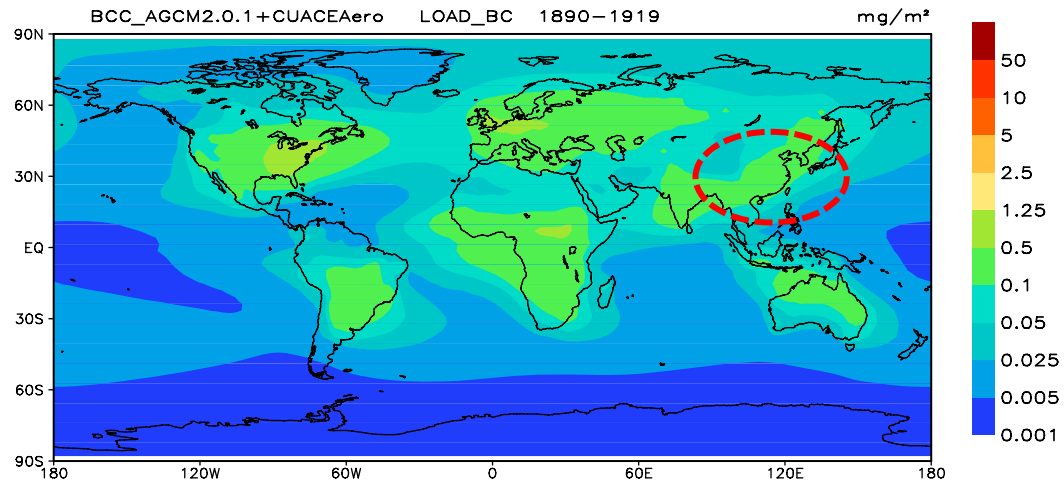
# Budgets

	BC			OC		
	1850	2000	old	1850	2000	old
Emissions(Tg/yr)	3.08	7.74	11.02	22.61	35.48	69.18
In-Cloud(Tg/yr)	-1.42	-3.54	-5.02	-10.36	-16.75	-34.20
Below-cloud(Tg/yr)	-0.04	-0.09	-0.49	-0.27	-0.36	-3.40
Dry Dep.(Tg/yr)	-1.64	-4.11	-5.52	-12.02	-18.46	-31.63
Total Dep.(Tg/yr)	-3.10	-7.74	-11.03	-22.65	-35.56	-69.23
Burden(Tg/yr)	0.026	0.063	0.115	0.194	0.31	0.853
Residence Time (d)	3.09	2.97	3.79	3.13	3.19	4.50

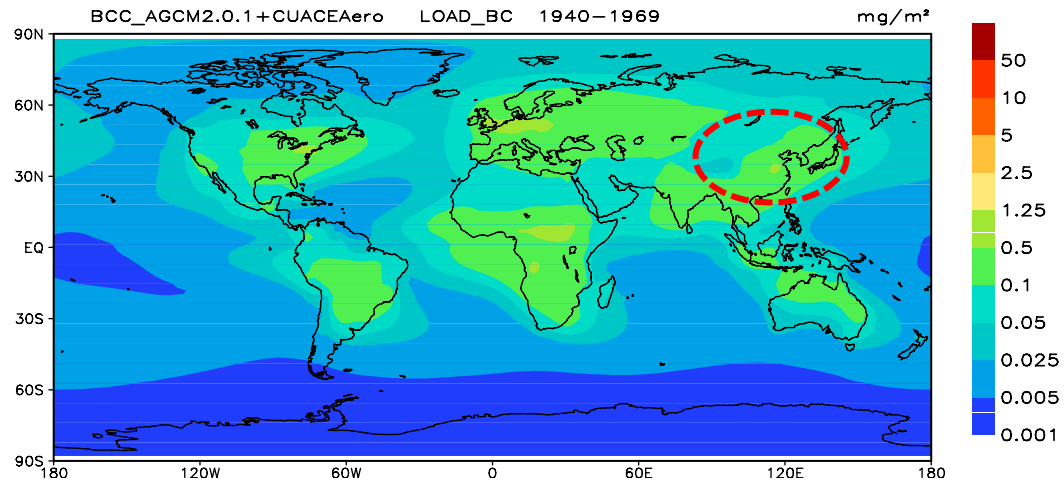


BC

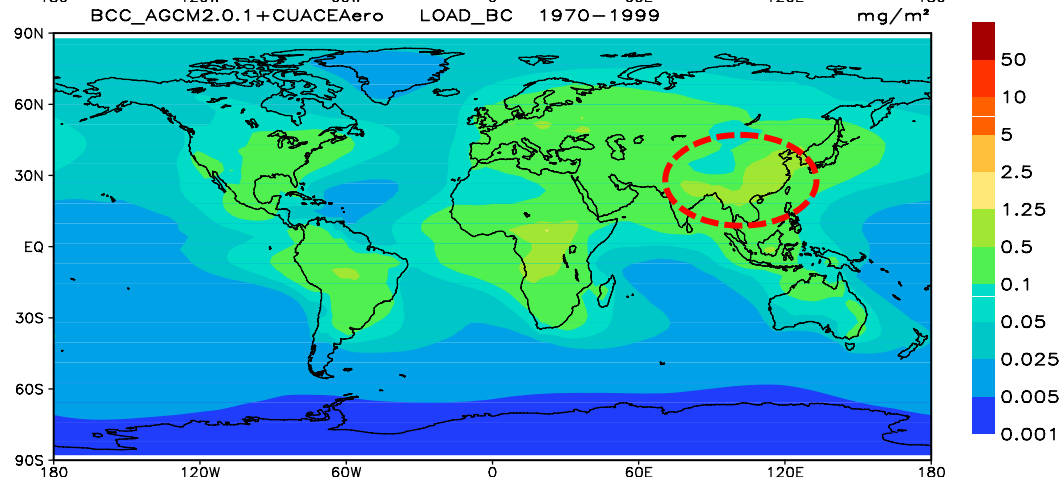
1890-1919



1940-1969

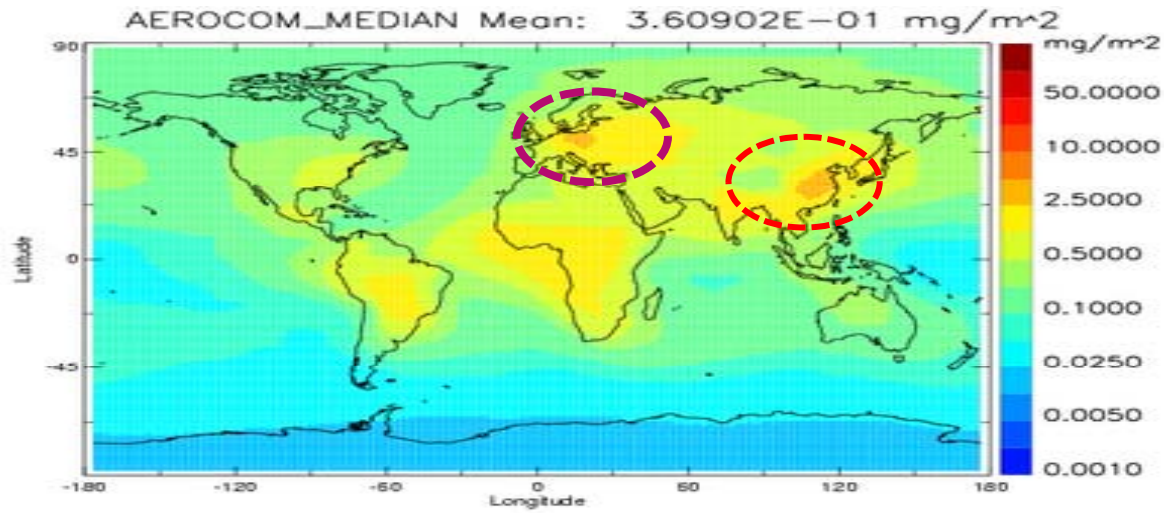


1970-1999

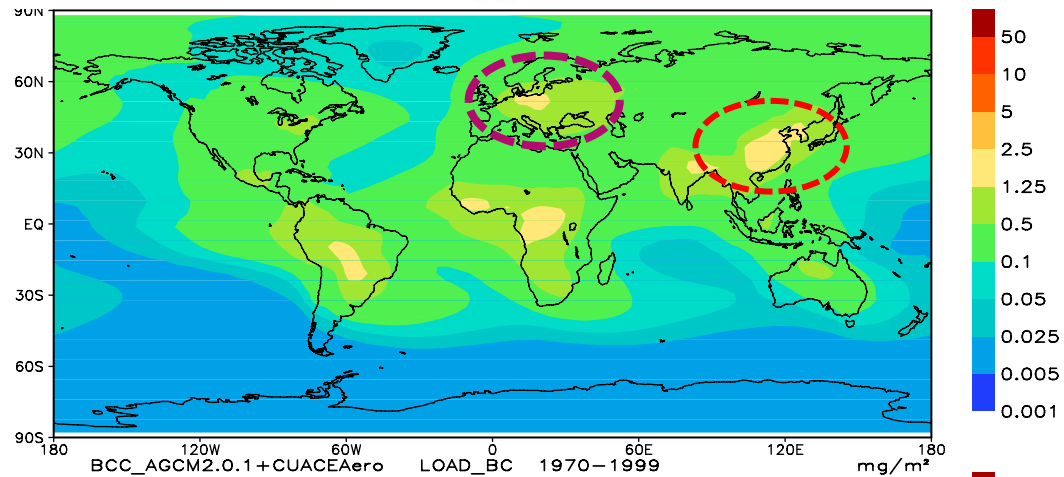


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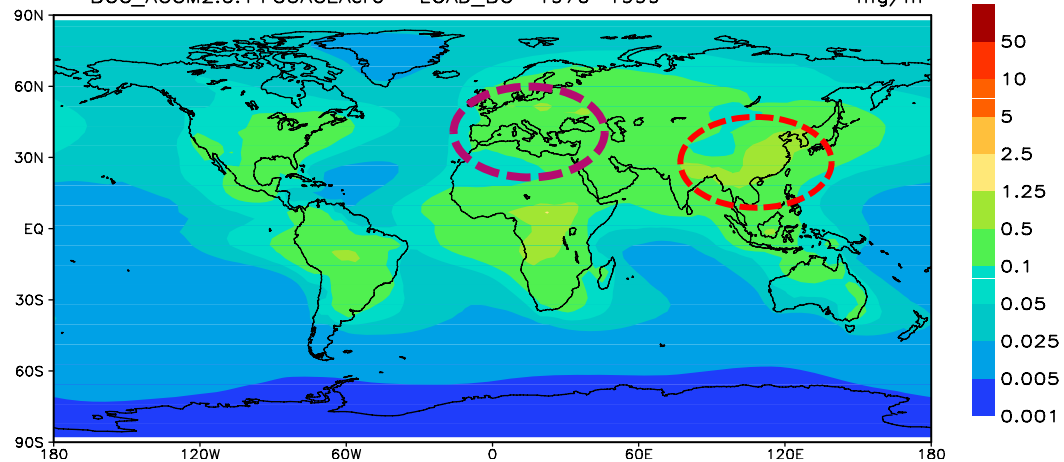
AeroCom

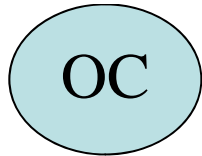


Old

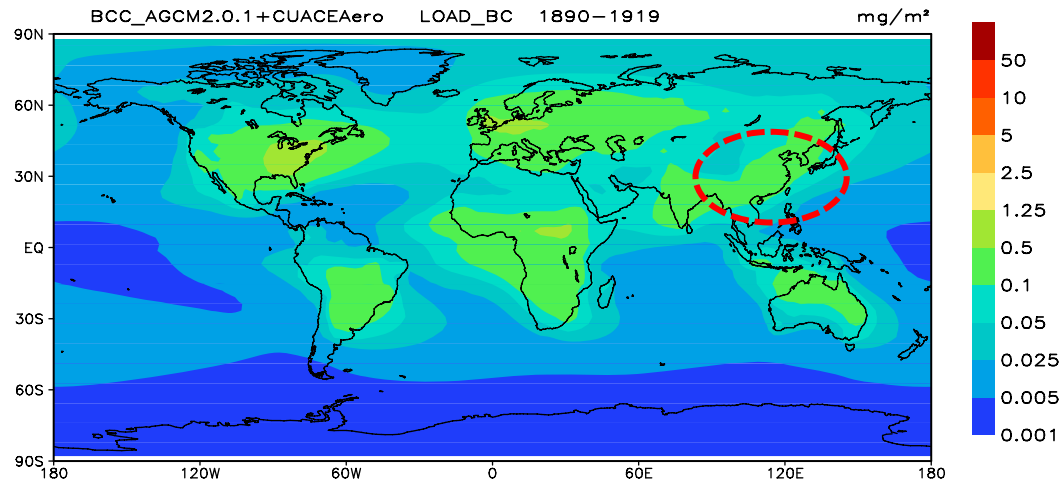


1970-1999

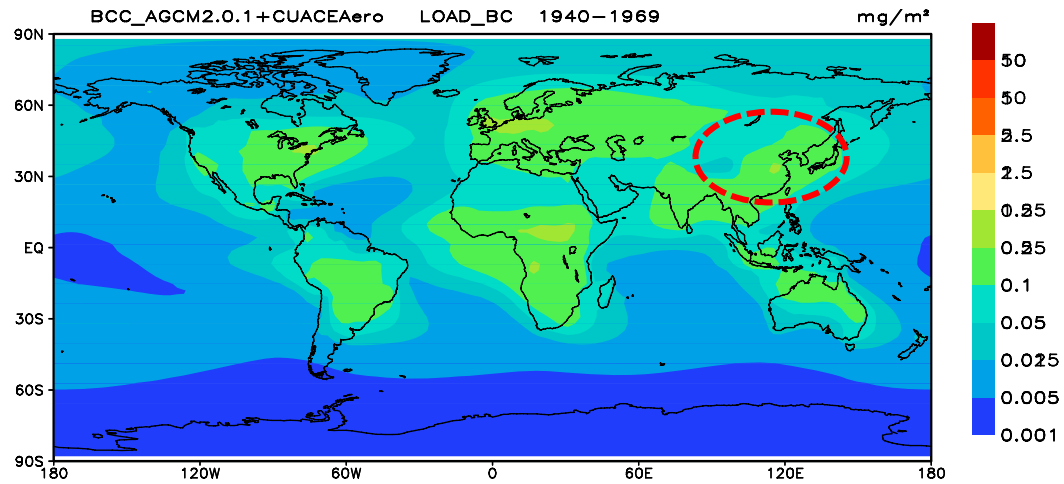




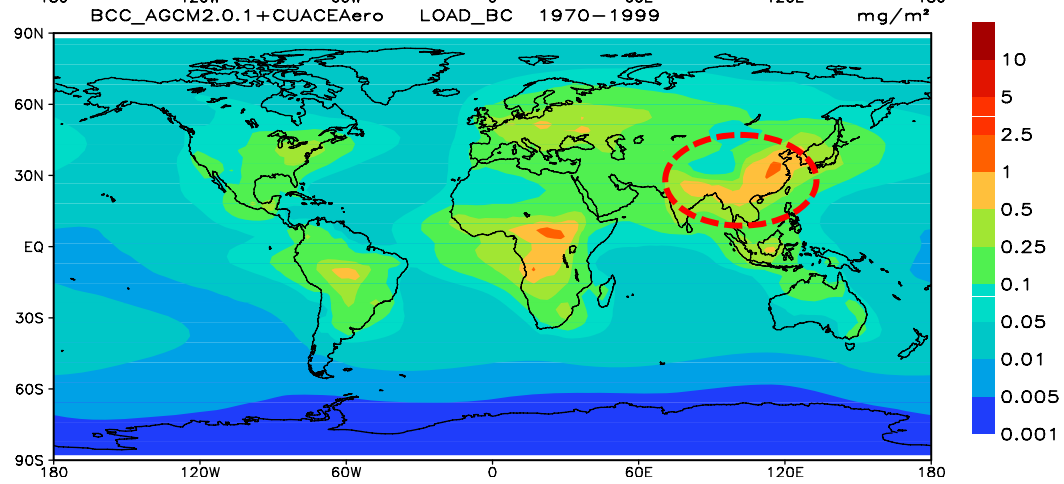
1890-1919



1940-1969



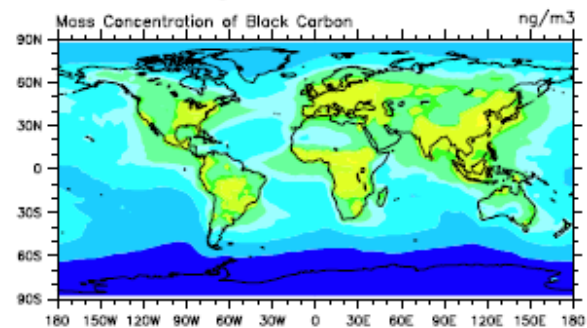
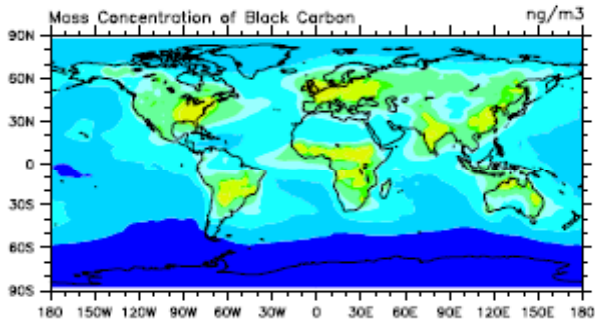
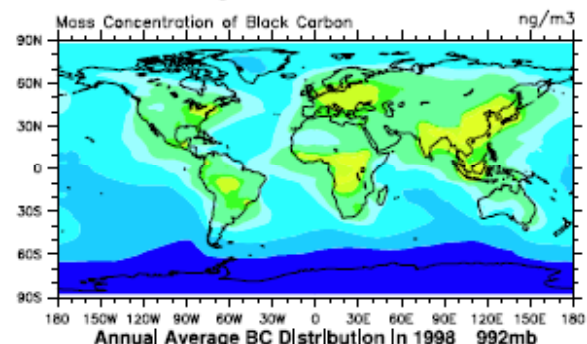
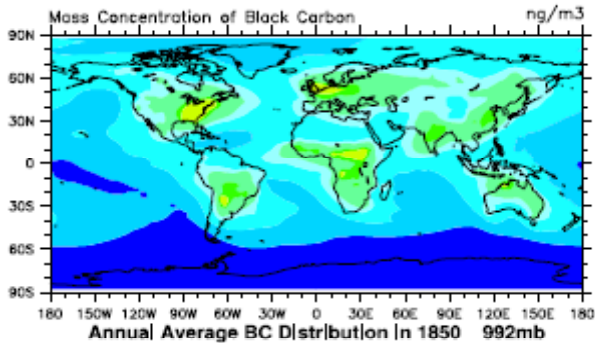
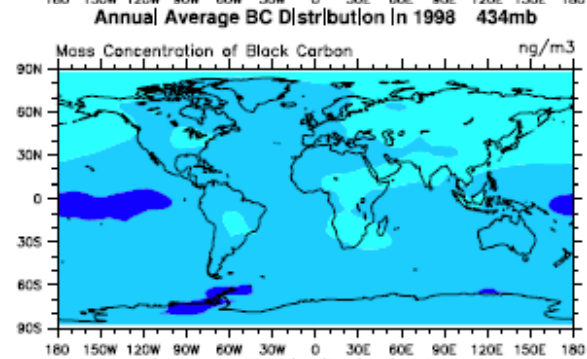
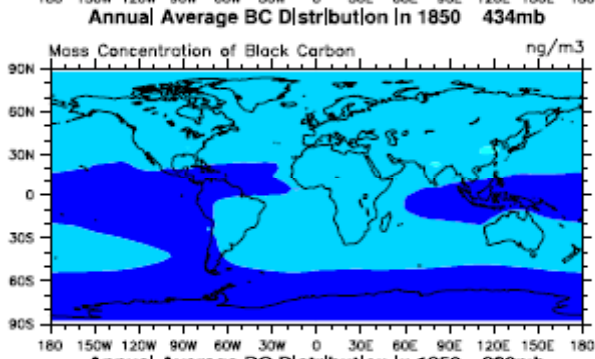
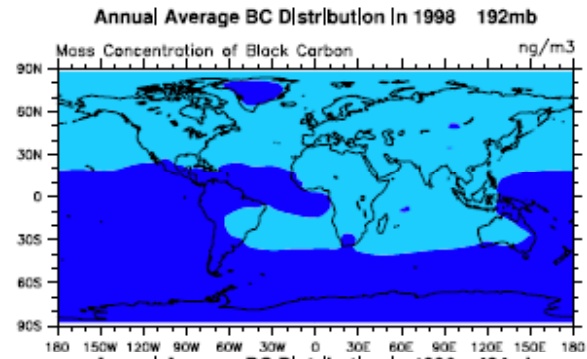
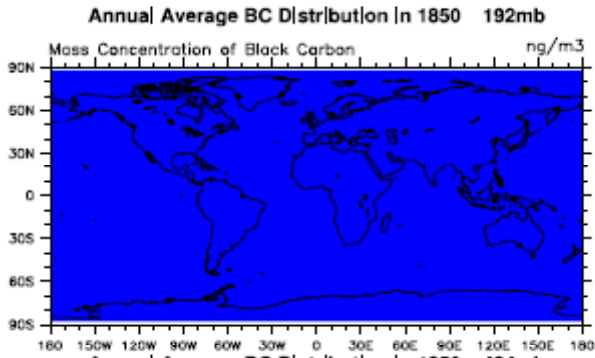
1970-1999



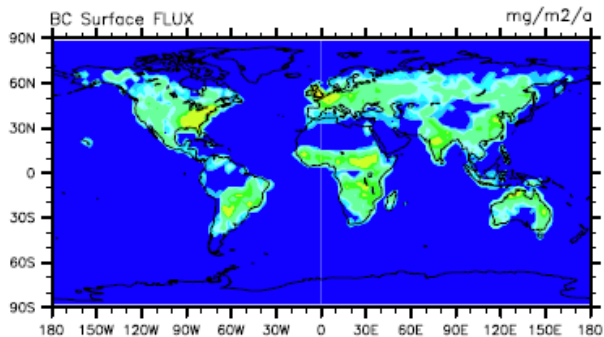
BC

1850

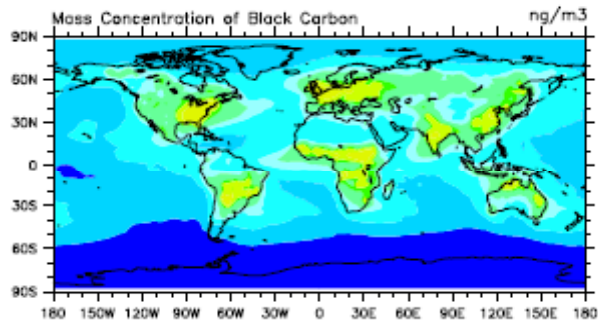
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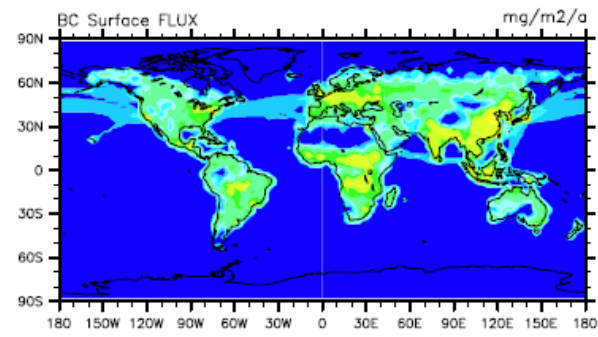
一八五零年



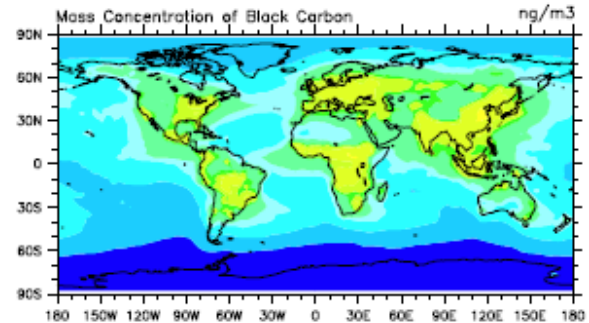
Annual Average BC Distribution in 1850 992mb



一九九八年



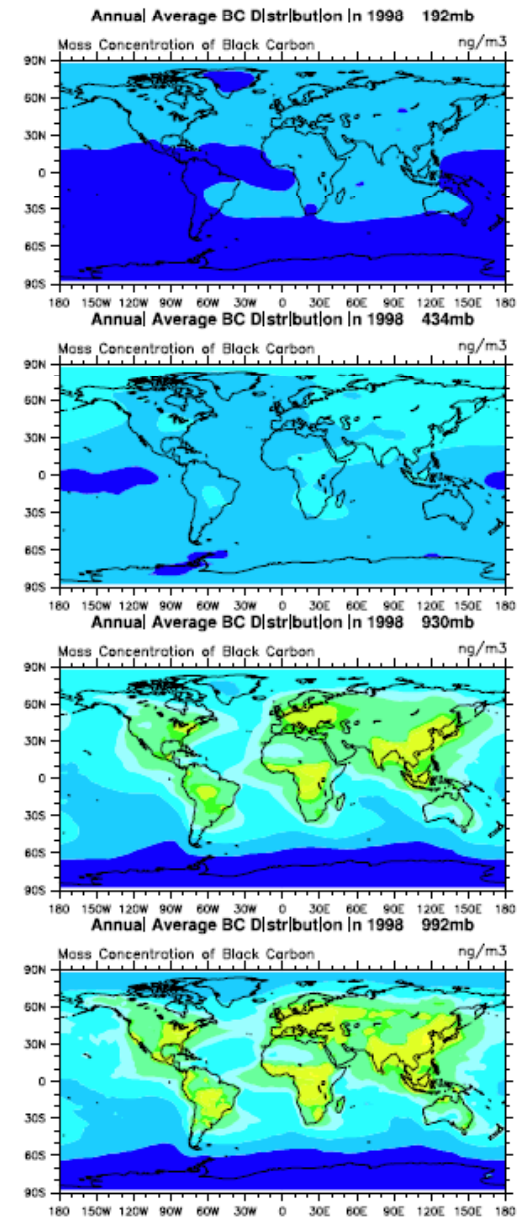
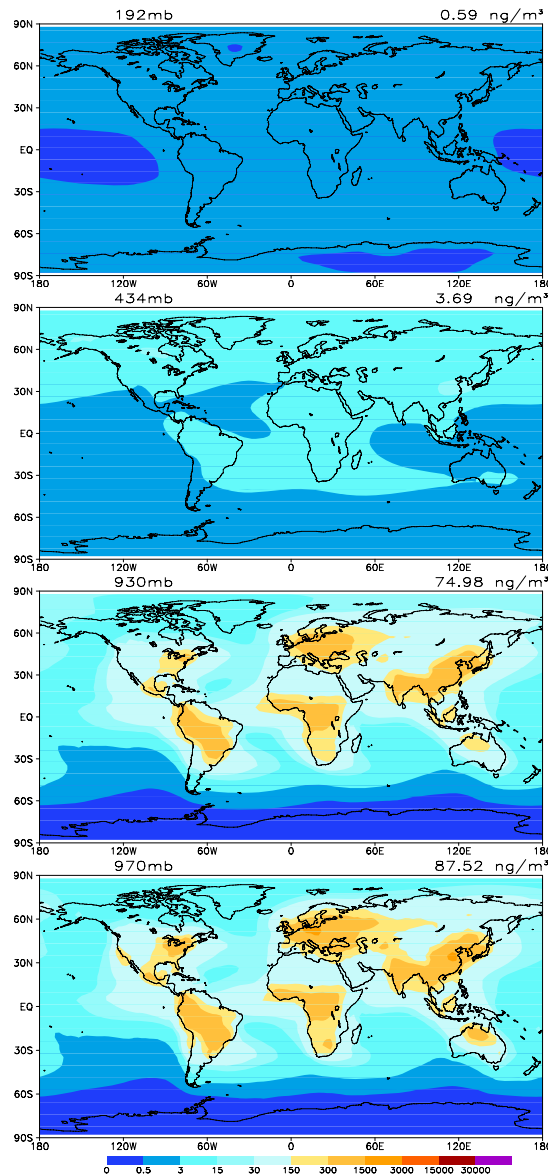
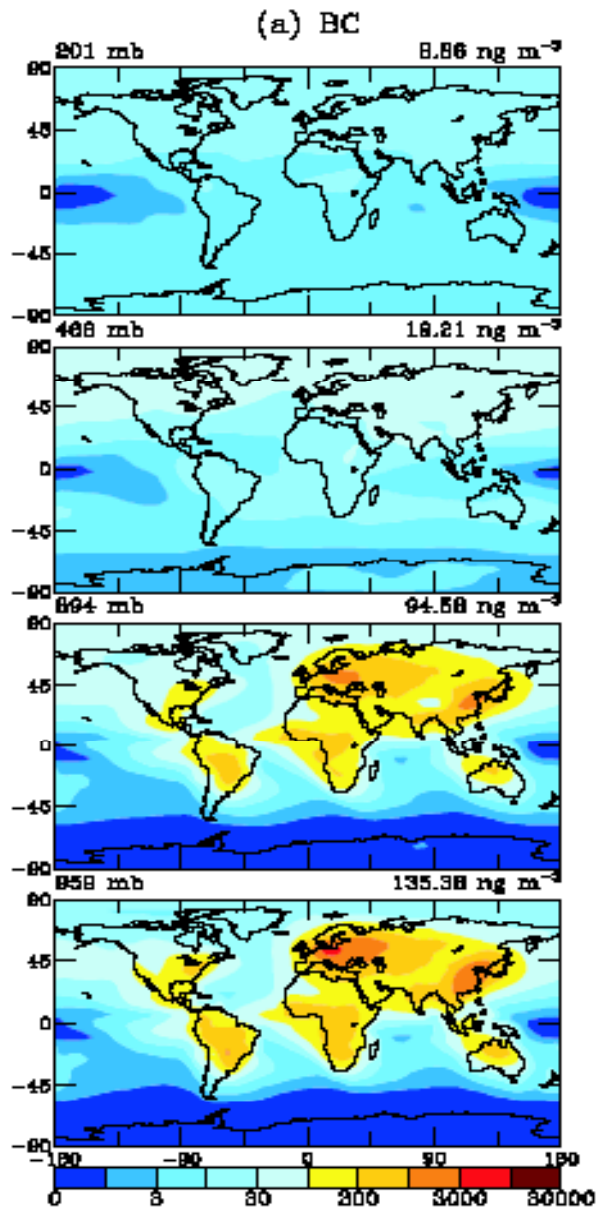
Annual Average BC Distribution in 1998 992mb



Serena and Seinfeld, 2002, 2001JD001397

OLD

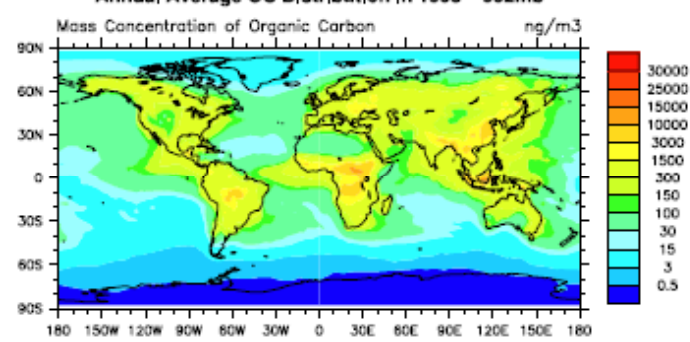
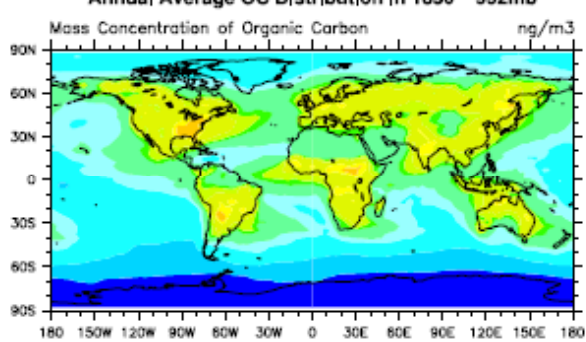
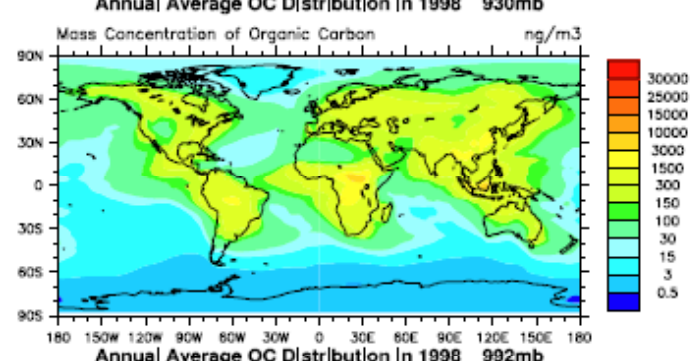
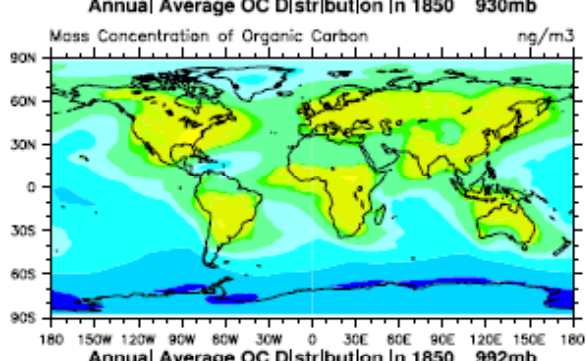
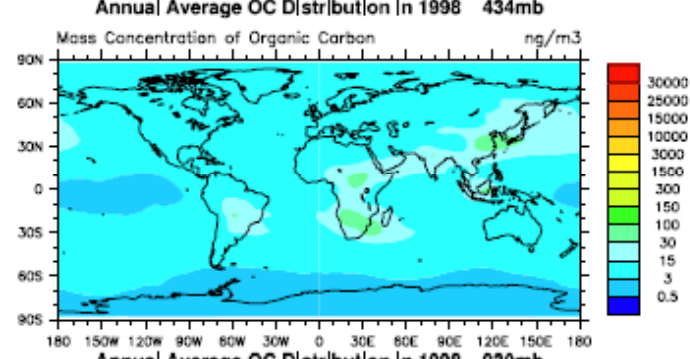
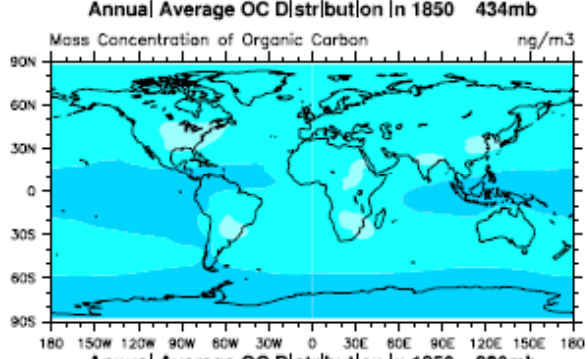
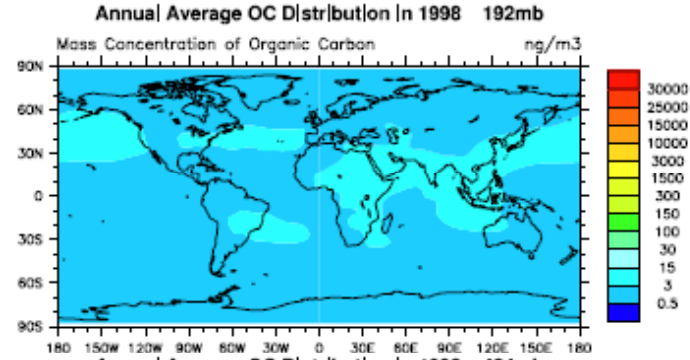
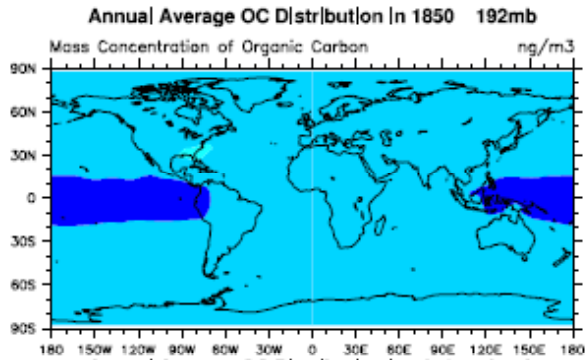
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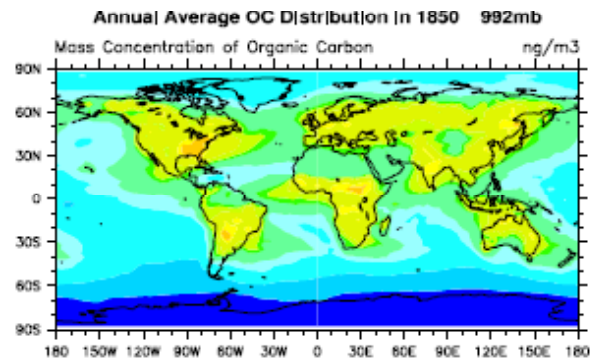
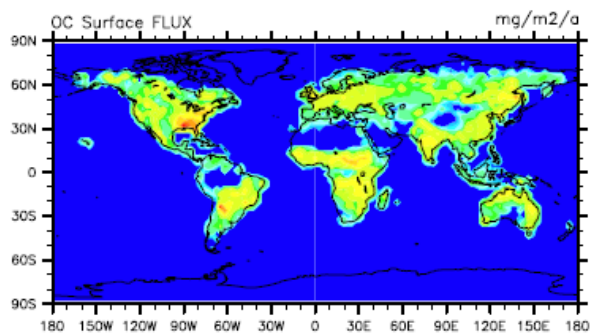
OC

1850

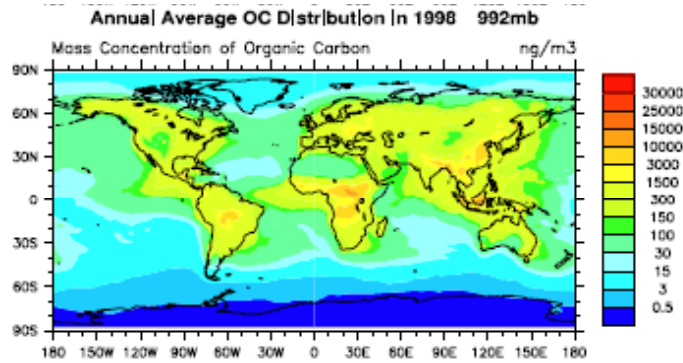
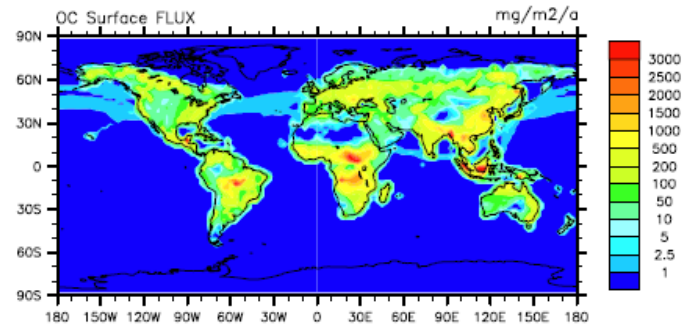
1998



1850

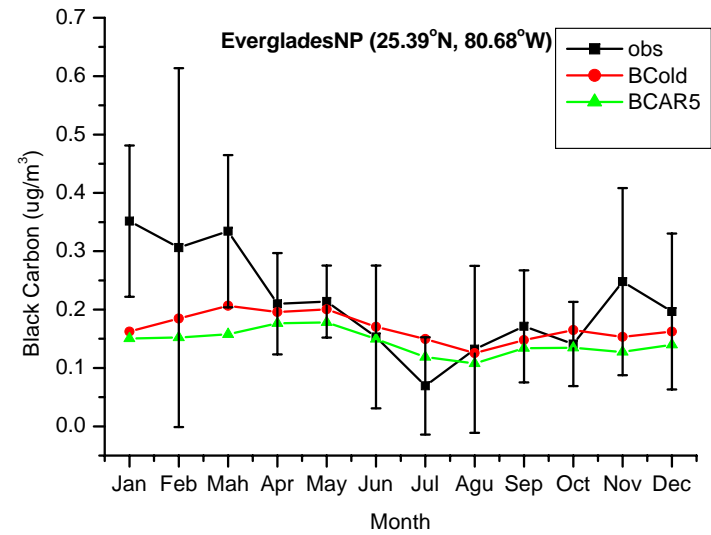
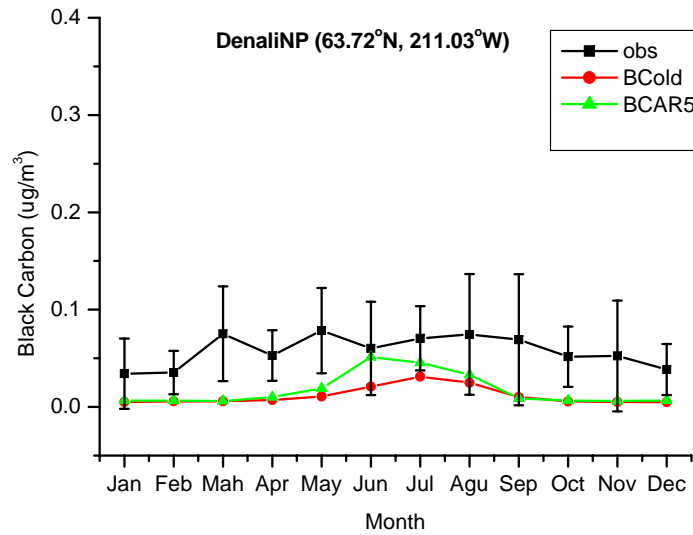
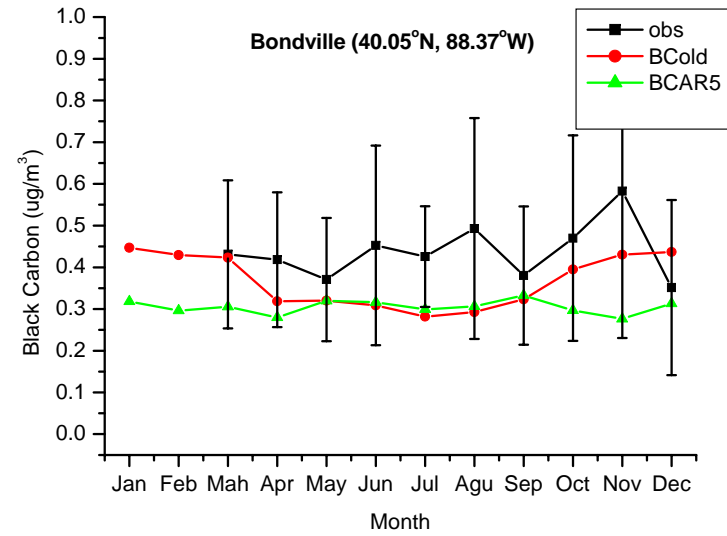
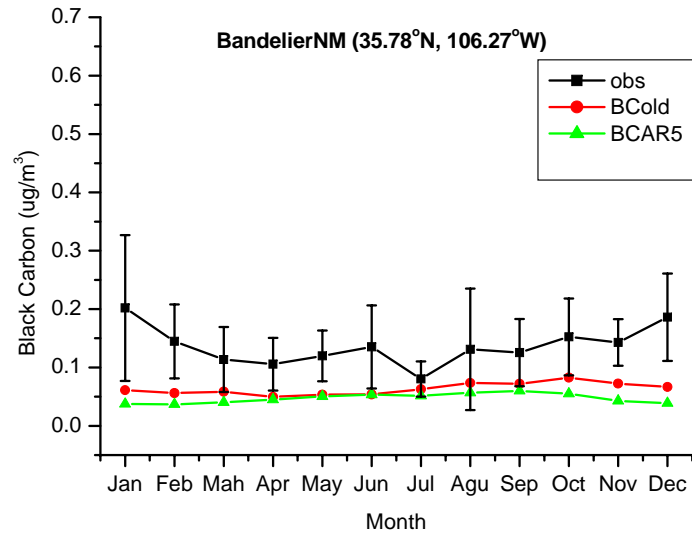


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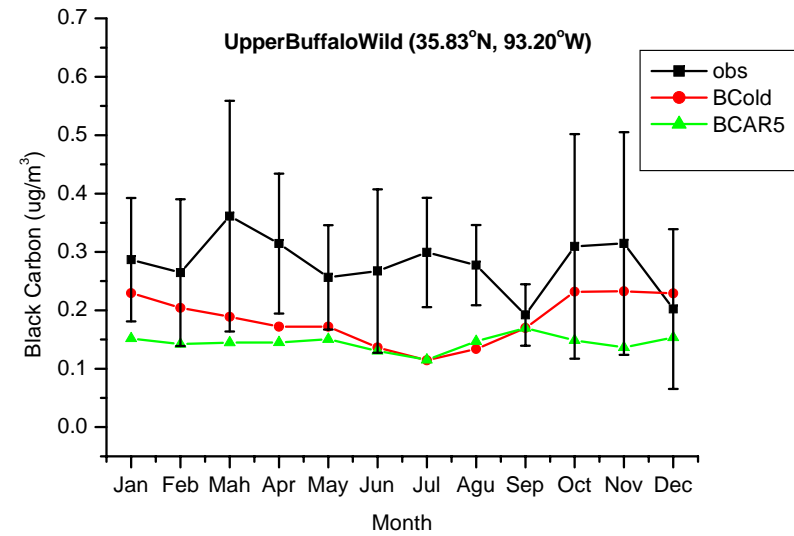
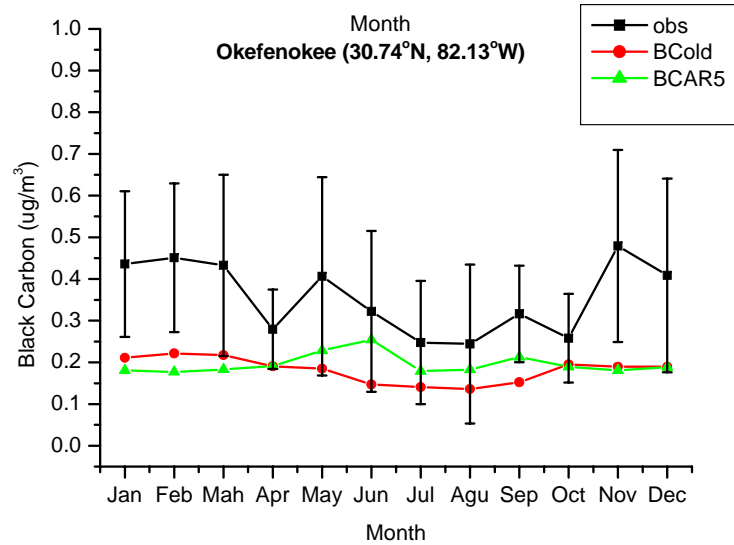
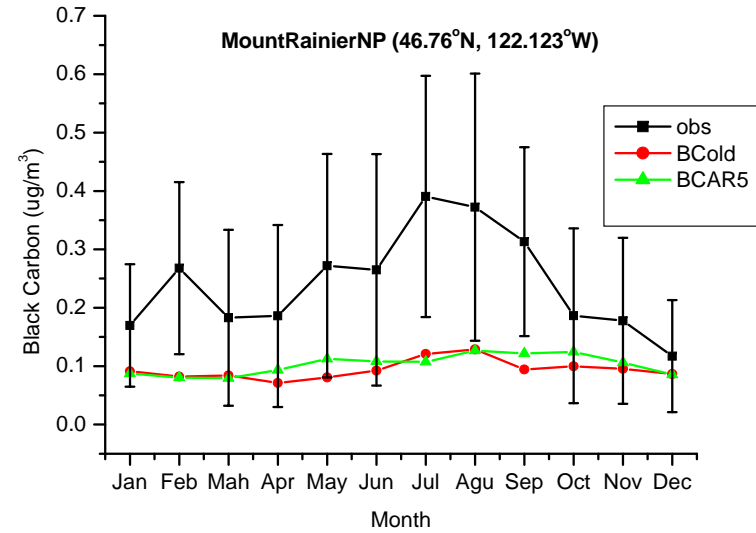
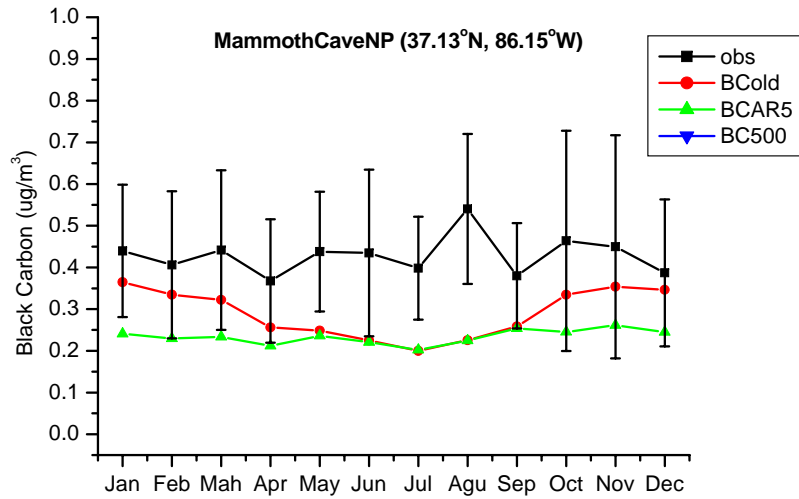




# BC



# BC



Variables	obs	1890-1909	1940-1969	1979-1999	old
<b>RESTOM</b>		<b>1.024</b>	<b>1.059</b>	<b>1.016</b>	<b>-0.467</b>
<b>FSNTOA(W m<sup>-2</sup>)</b>	234.004	236.405	236.403	236.381	235.259
<b>FLUT (W m<sup>-2</sup>)</b>	233.946	233.432	233.395	233.415	235.725
<b>RESSURF</b>		<b>1.016</b>	<b>1.056</b>	<b>1.012</b>	<b>-0.608</b>
<b>FSNS</b>	168, 165.9	161.154	161.145	161.051	162.215
<b>FLNS</b>	66, 49.4	59.873	59.885	59.84	60.037
<b>LHFLX (W m<sup>-2</sup>)</b>	84.948	78.258	78.19	78.212	82.380
<b>SHFLX (W m<sup>-2</sup>)</b>	15.795	22.007	22.015	21.986	20.407
<b>CLDTOT (%)</b>	62.5, 66.715	58.768	58.807	58.799	59.038
<b>LWCF (W m<sup>-2</sup>)</b>	30.355	29.096	29.135	29.113	28.333
<b>SWCF (W m<sup>-2</sup>)</b>	-54.163	-55.326	-55.335	-55.342	-55.956
<b>PREH2O(mm)</b>	24.575	23.508	23.494	23.503	23.365
<b>PRECT(mm/day)</b>	2.69, 2.61	2.682	2.68	2.68	2.820

# Summary

- The model results showed that the aerosol model system can reasonably grasp horizontal and vertical dispersal of carbonaceous aerosols except for a little lower in some emission regions than AeroCom data.
- Compared with the old emissions driven simulation results, the AR5-emissions driven ones seemed to be a little underestimate BC concentrations in some regions, especially in anthropogenic areas.
- Compared with some surface observation sites, both of the simulation can basically reproduce BC seasonal variations, however, they all tend to underestimate.

# OUTLOOK

- **More observation data should be got to test the model performance, so I need more help and suggestions from you.**
- **Can all the AeroCom observation data can freely be downloaded? Where and How to get them?**

*Thank you !*