

The CCM-Oslo model

An AGCM operated at University of Oslo (UiO) Norway
by

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Basic: NCAR-CCM3.2

(Kiehl, et al., 1998; *J. Climate*, 11, p1131):

- **T42L16, semi-Lagrangian,**
- **Mass-flux deep-convection** (Zhang and McFarlane, 1995)
- **SW-radiation: 2-stream delta-Eddington**
- **18 spectral intervals, 11 bands for aerosol optics,**
- **LW-absorption by O₃, H₂O, CO₂, O₂, cloud droplets, aerosols**
- **Readilly coupled to ocean and sea-ice models**
- **Option for nudging** (not used at UiO yet)

Extensions

to NCAR CCM3.2

- **Prognostic cloud water** (Rasch and Kristjansson, 1998, *J. Climate*, 11, 1587);
- **Life-cycle module for Sulphate and BC and OC aerosols** (Iversen and Seland, 2002. *J. Geophys. Res.*, 107 D24, 4751)
Dry deposition module from Barth et al., 2000, *J. Geophys. Res.* 105D1, 1387
Thanks to P. J. Rasch, NCAR.
- **Parameterisation of aerosol size-distribution, composition, optical, and hygroscopic properties; Direct effects**
Kirkevåg and Iversen, 2002, *J. Geophys. Res.*, 107 D20, 4433.
- **Parameterisation of aerosol-cloud-precipitation interactions; Indirect effects**
Kristjánsson, 2002. *J. Geophys. Res.*, 107 D15, 4246.

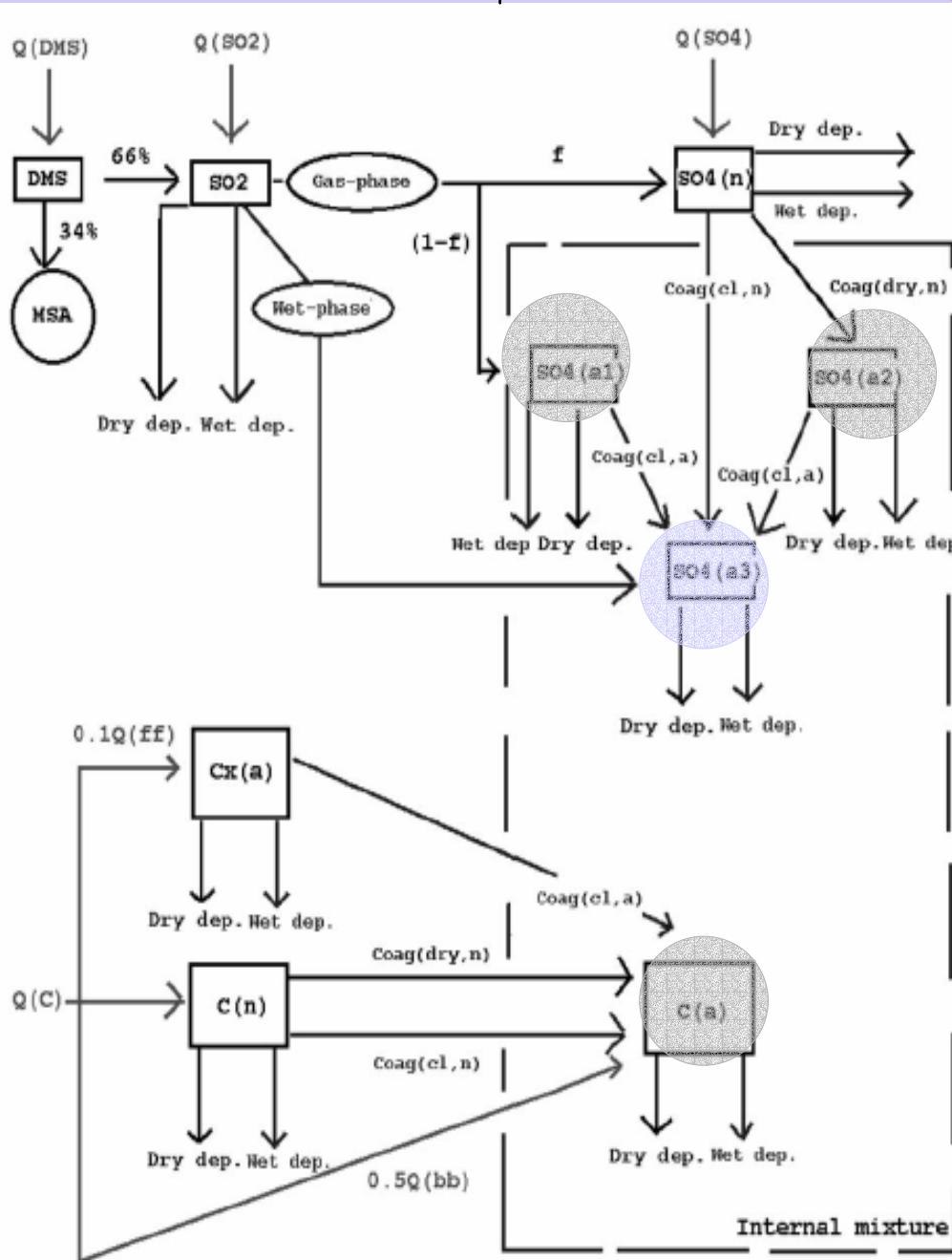
The aerosol module

- Components: DMS, SO₂, SO₄, BC and OC (new)
- Emissions from IPCC-TAR; years 2000 and 2100
- Clear and cloudy air chemistry, prescribed oxidants
- SO₄, BC and OC - mass allocated by production pathways:
 - Primary emissions
 - Aqueous phase production
 - Gas-phase production followed by
 - Condensation
 - Nucleation
 - Coagulation
- Background aerosols prescribed (mainly primary)
 - Continental, Marine, Desert/semi-Desert (new), Arctic, Antarctic (new):
 - number-conc. with vertical variation, composition, size-distribution,
 - Stratospheric (Sulphuric Acid) (new)

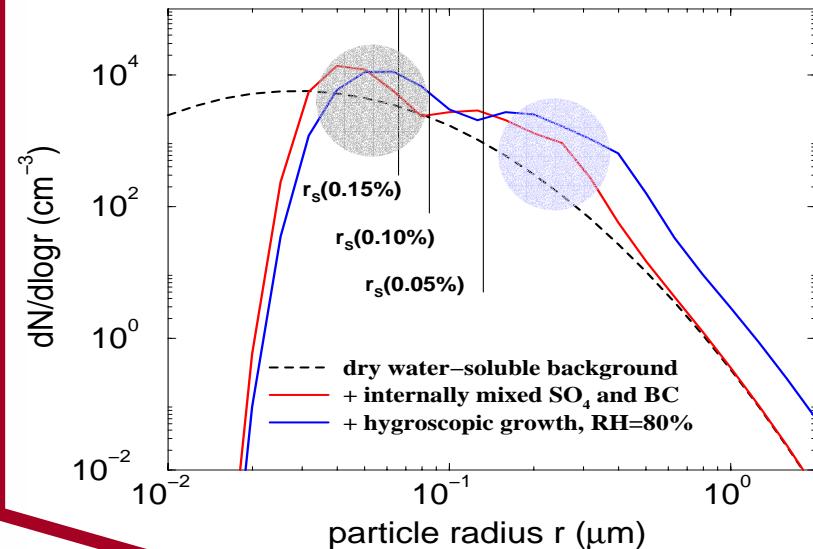
Data: "GADS" (Kopke et al. 1997); Ghan et al (2001); "AERONET" Smirnov et al. (2003); Dubovik et al. (2002); Hoppel and Frick (1990)

Chem./Phys. Production

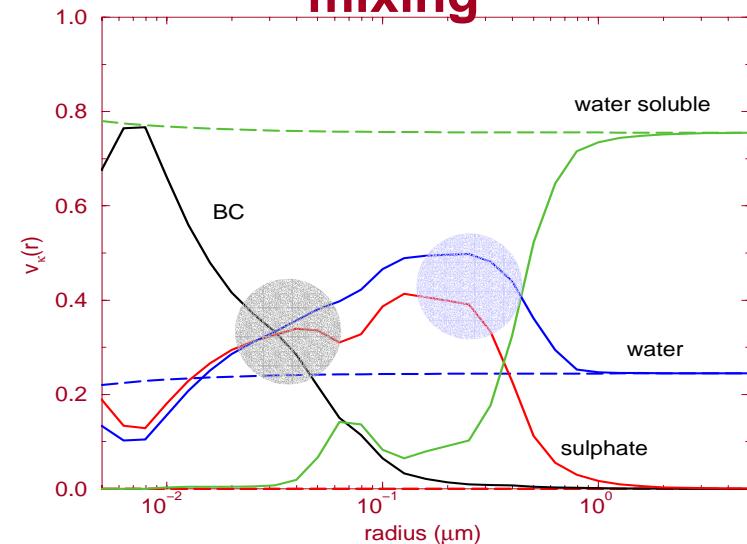
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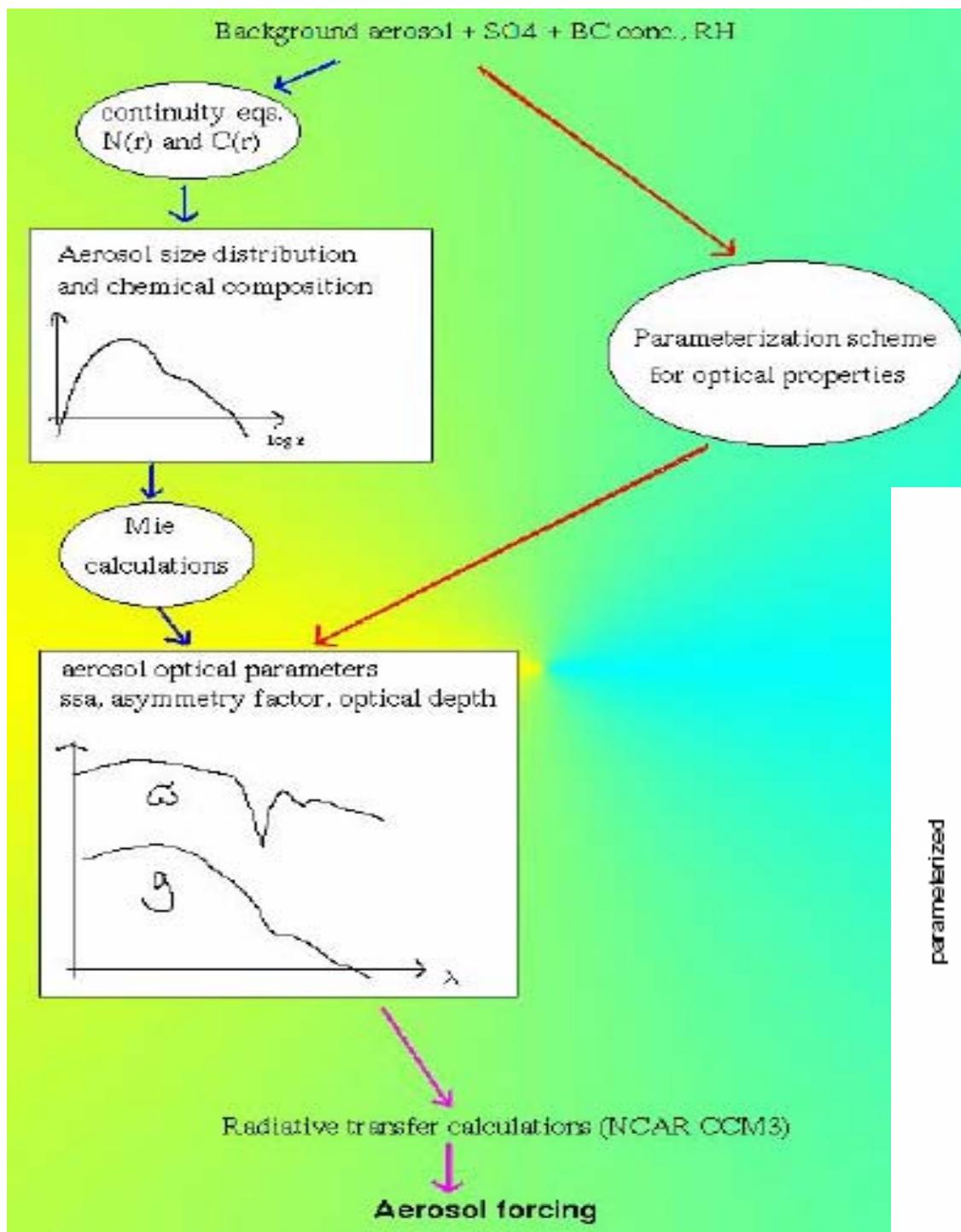
Size distrib, CCN,



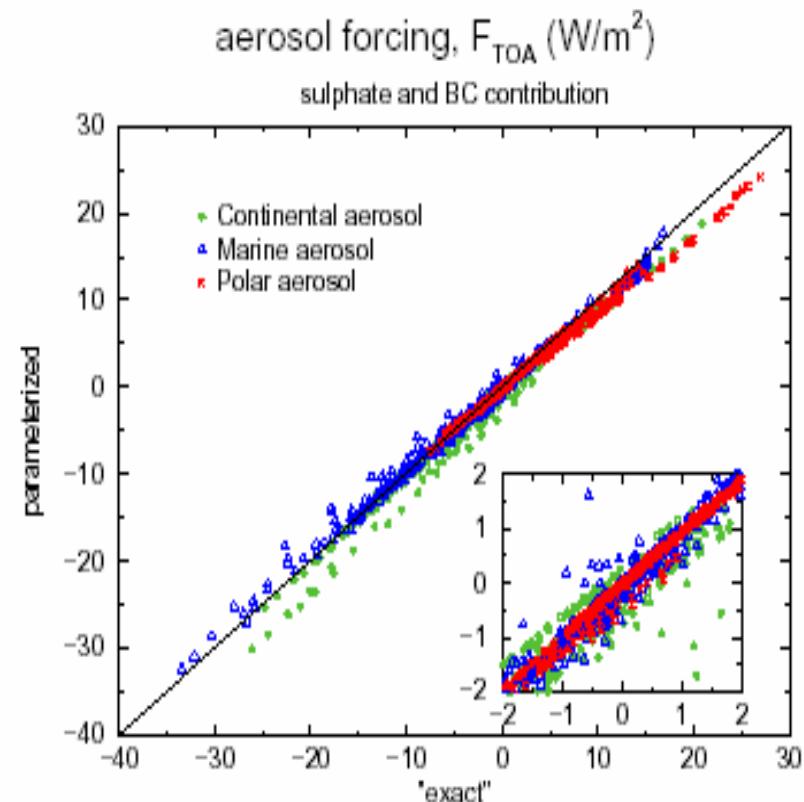
mixing

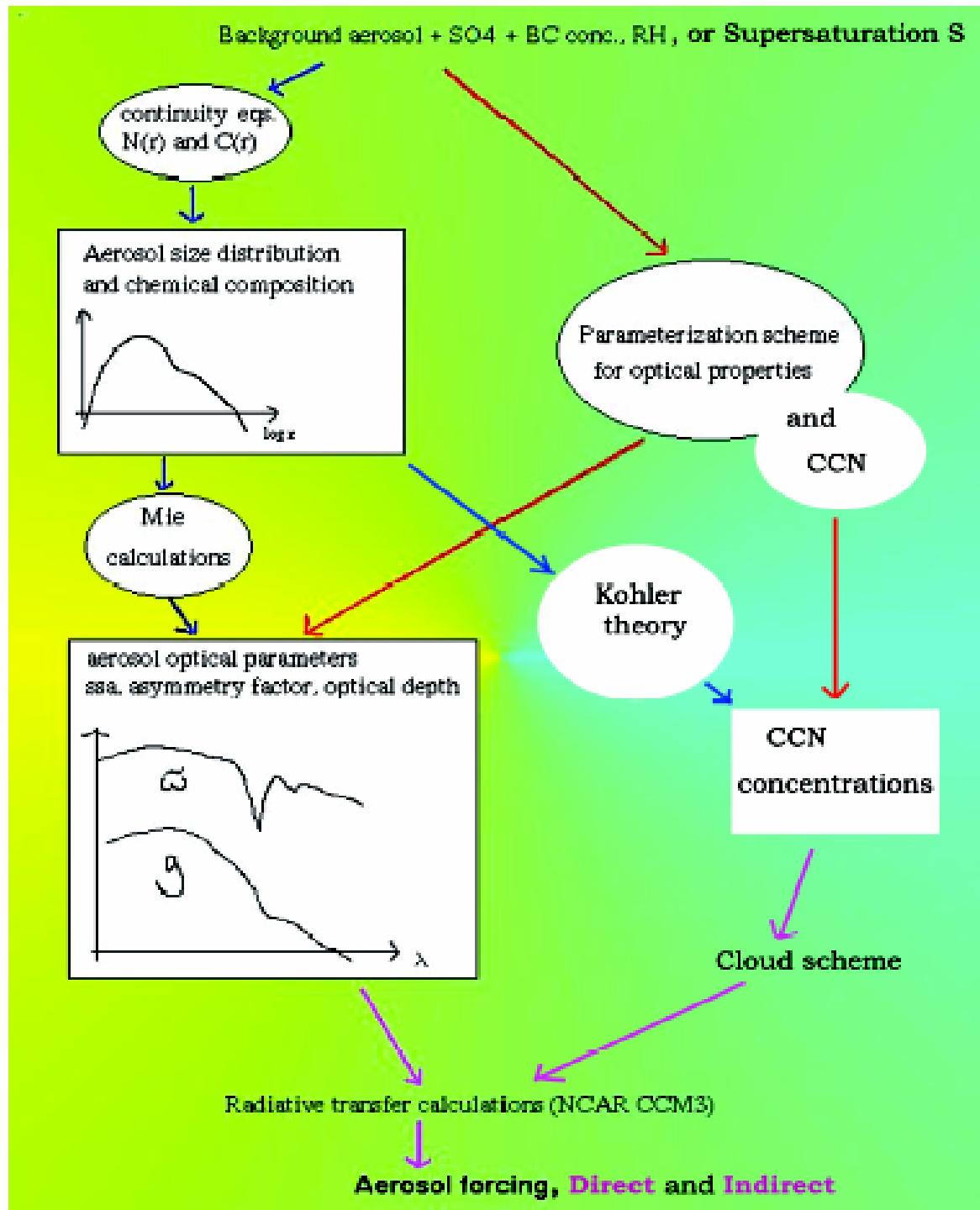


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Scheme for parameterized Optical parameters

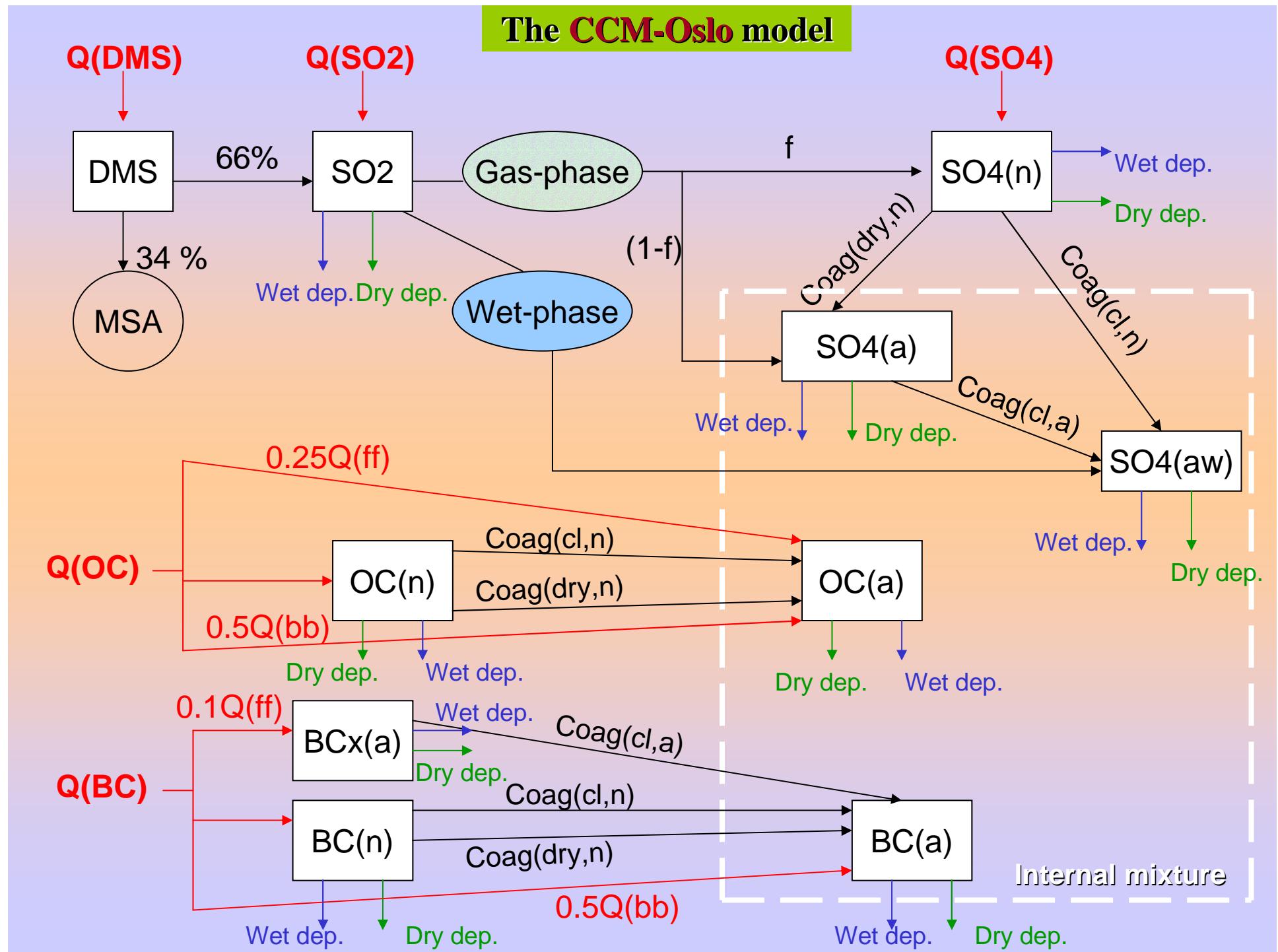




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... and concentrations of
Cloud Condensation Nuclei

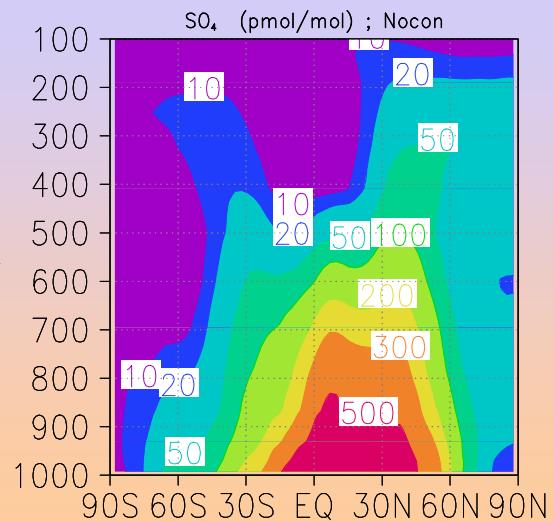
The CCM-Oslo model



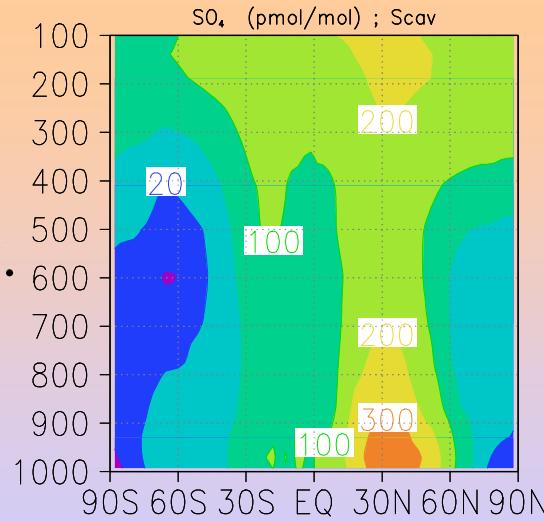
Sensitivity to deep convection treatment

The CCM-Oslo model

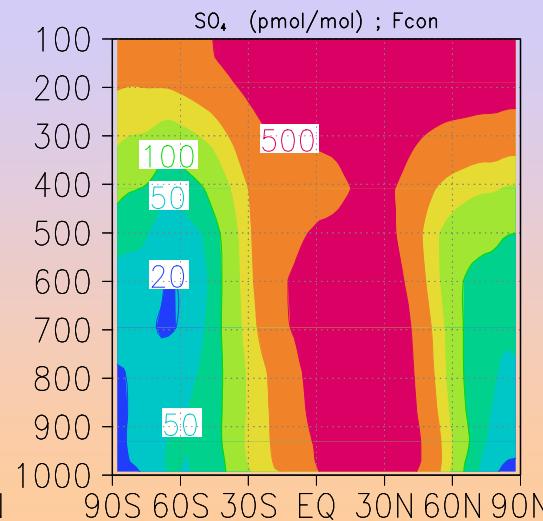
No conv.
Transport
 $B=0.60 \text{ TgS}$
 $T=4.1 \text{ d}$



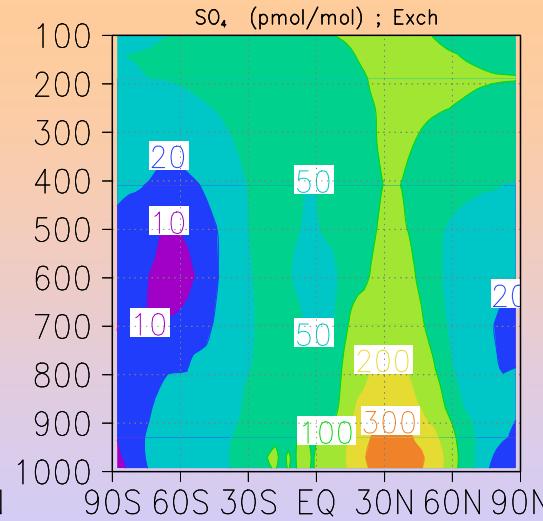
Full conv.
transport &
Incr. Low-lev.
Scavenging
 $B=0.63 \text{ TgS}$
 $T=4.4 \text{ d}$



Full conv.
Transport
 $B=2.40 \text{ TgS}$
 $T=14.6 \text{ d}$



Full conv.
transport &
incr. scav. &
updraft-
downdraft
Exchange
 $B=0.44 \text{ TgS}$
 $T=3.1 \text{ d}$



Strengths

The CCM-Oslo model

- Aerosols fully time-resolved
- Mixing-state calculated according to condensation and coagulation processes (not prescribed)
- Anthropogenic aerosols add to a background, size-distribution and mixing is process-dependant
- Calculations of optical parameters and cloud-activity tabulated efficiently: enables climate runs.

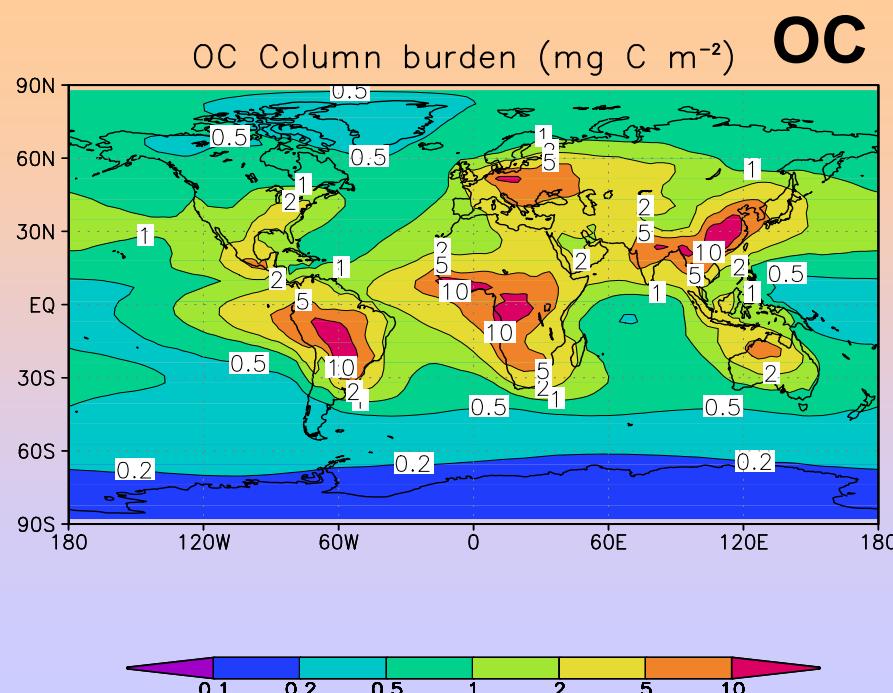
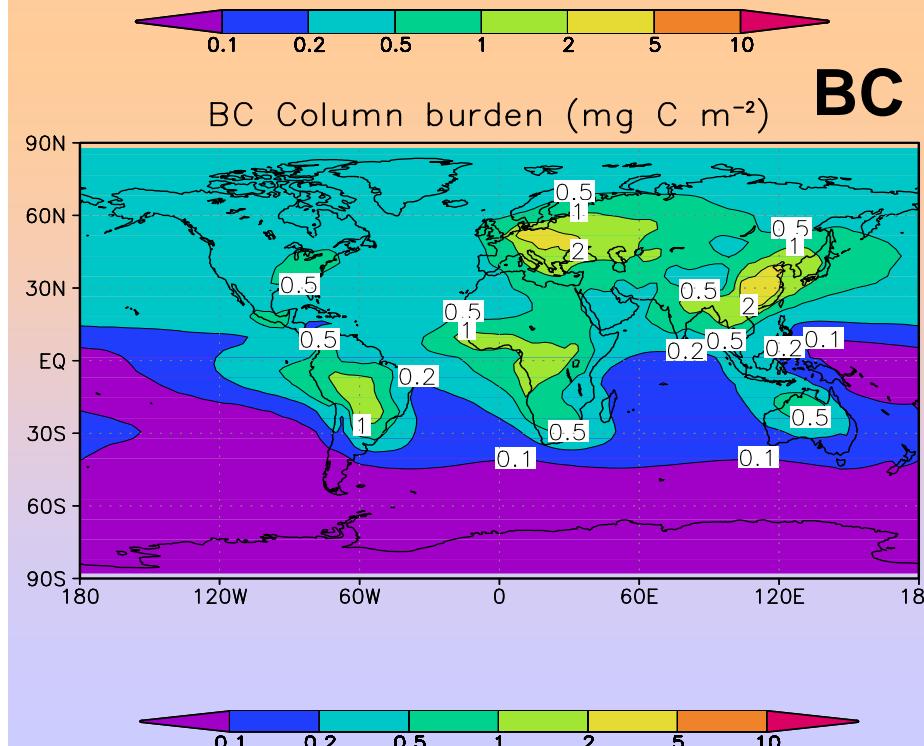
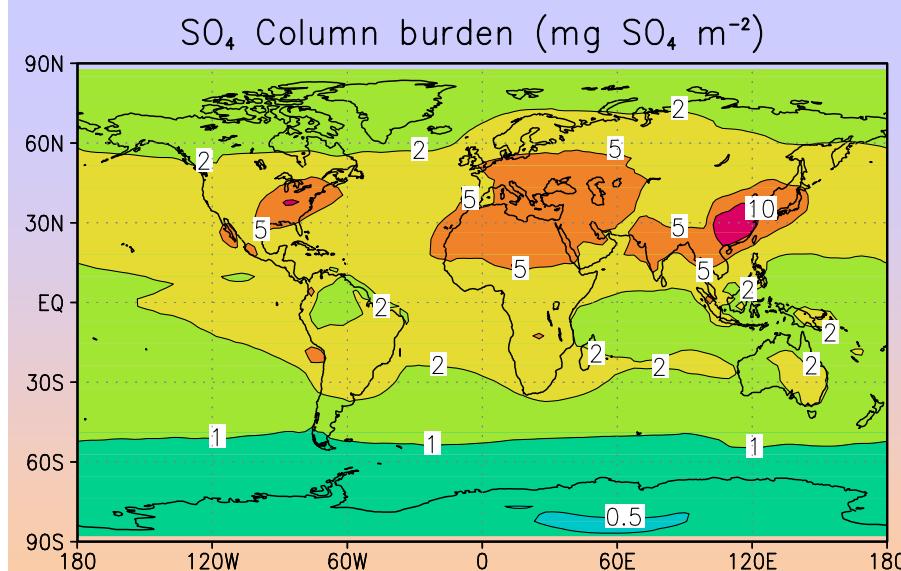
Weaknesses (incl. work to be addressed shortly)

- Background aerosols prescribed
- Processing by deep convection not fully solved
- Bulk OC-properties are very uncertain / unknown
- OC not validated yet
- Need better estimates of cloud-droplet size development, incl. production of CCNs by realized super-saturation
- Cleansing mechanism through giant sea-salt particles(?)
- **Nudging not tested yet – will switch to NCAR CAM2**

Status Aerocom

- 5 year model runs using the last 3 years for statistics
- Aerosol components given in wanted format
- Size distributions and radiative effects calculated, but not in the wanted format

The CCM-Oslo model



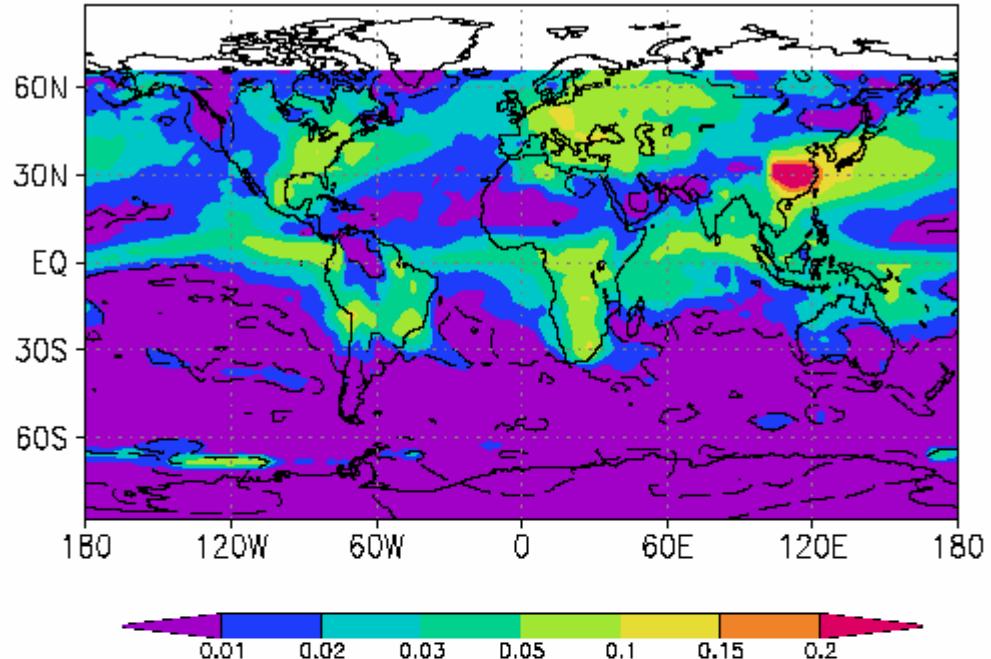
Global Budget numbers

	Source (Tg S/C)	Burden (Tg S/C)	Lifetime (days)	Wet dep. (%)
SO ₂	90.4	0.39	1.6	19
SO ₄	51.0	0.44	3.1	92
BC	12.4	0.18	5.3	76
OC	81.4	0.90	4.0	79

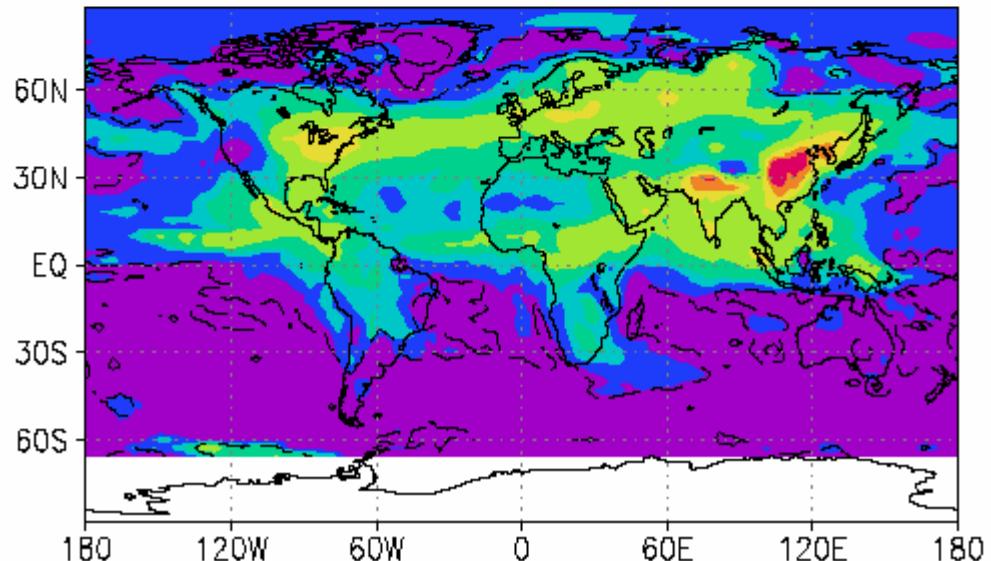
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Change in optical depth
due to anthropogenic
Sulphate and Black Carbon

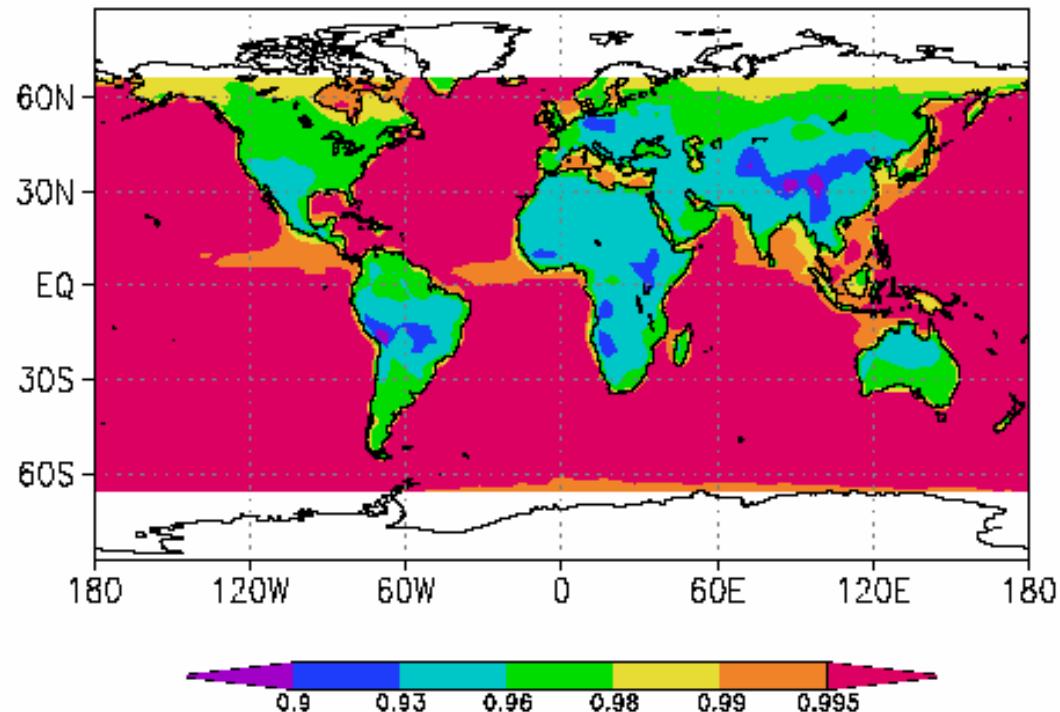
Δ AOD due to SO_4 & BC, DJF year 11–50



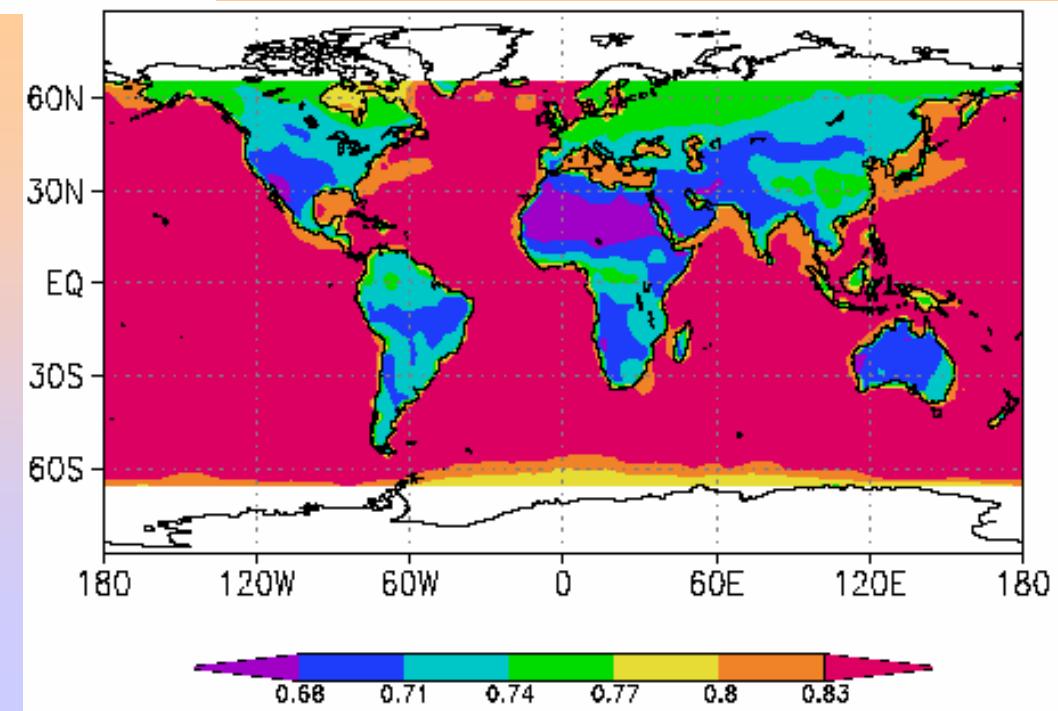
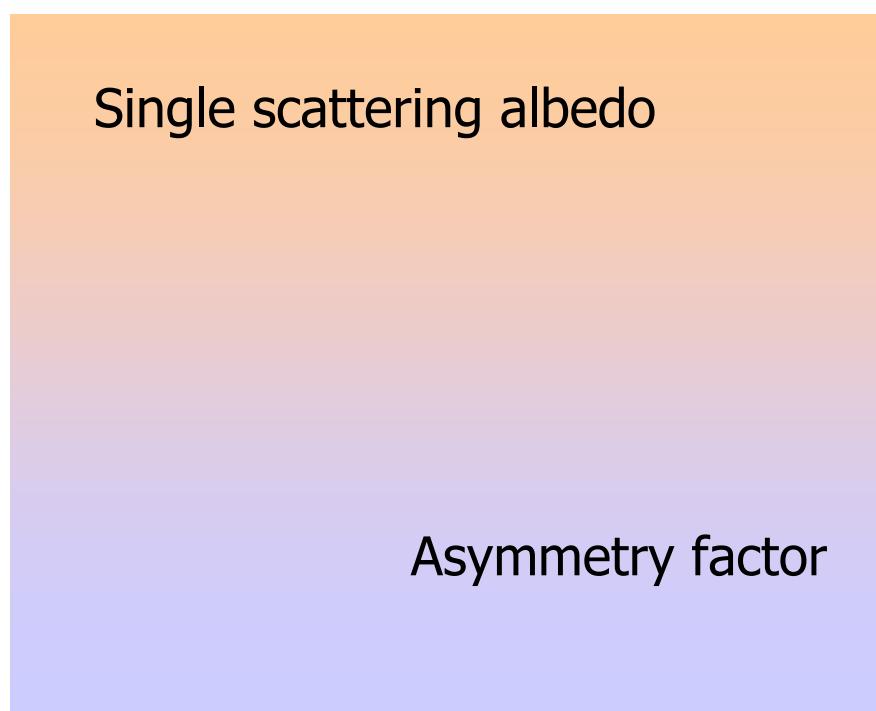
Δ AOD due to SO_4 & BC, JJA year 11–50



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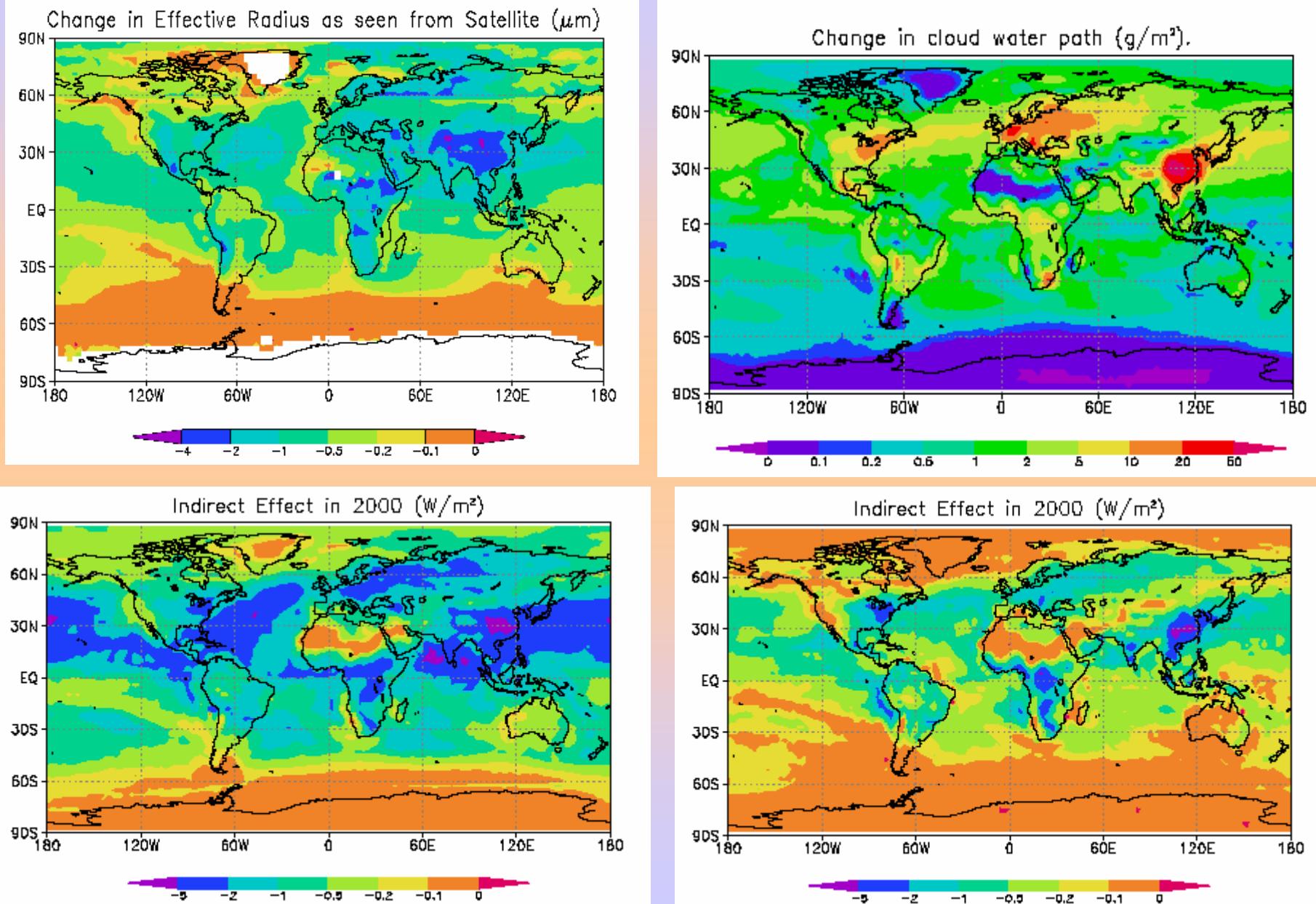


Aerosol optical parameters
near the surface (993 hPa)



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Lifetime Effect



Radius Effect

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Forcing

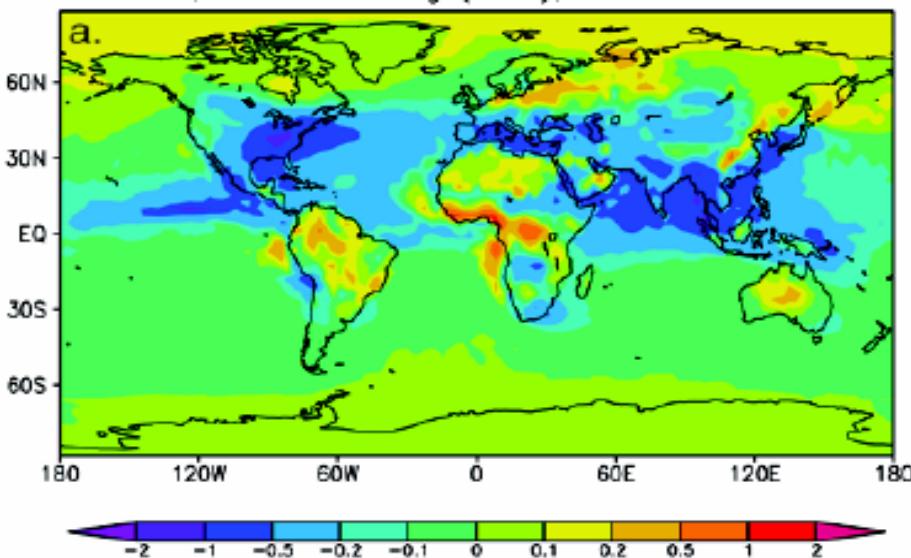
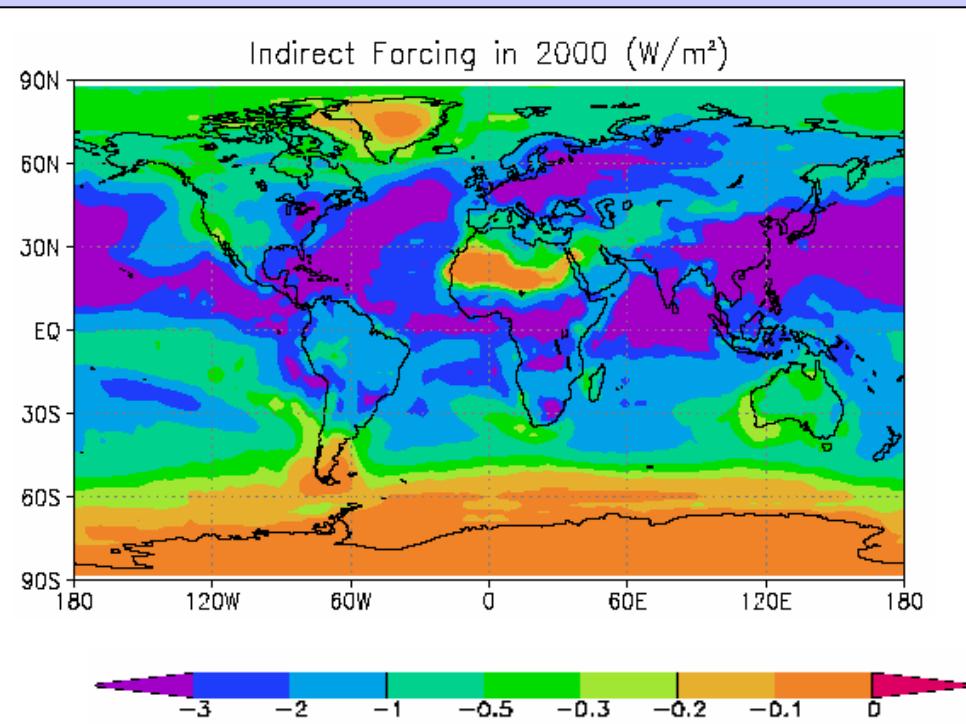
Indirect:

-1.76 W/m²

Direct:

-0.11 W/m²

-at the surface

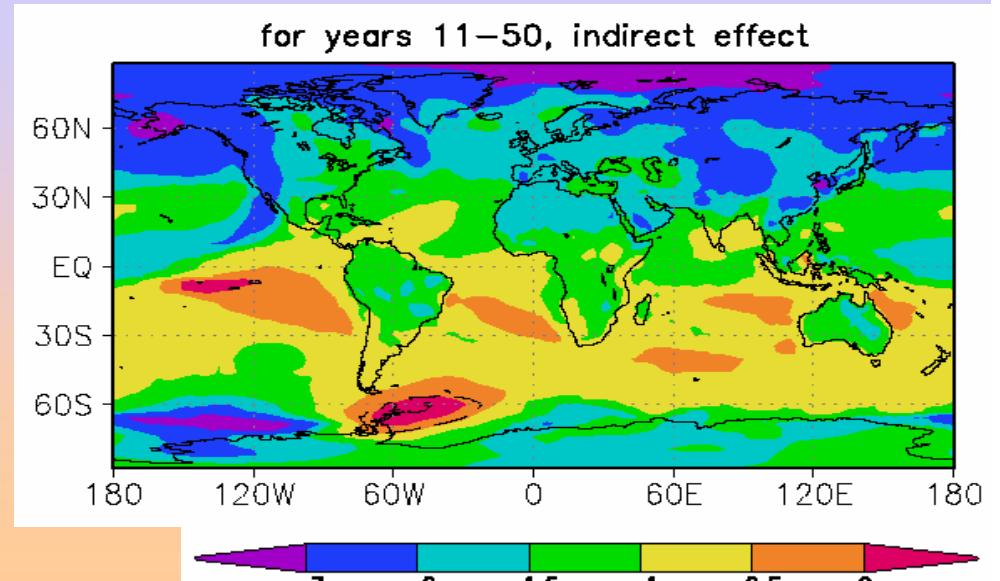


Temperature Change (equilibrium calculations)

Indirect effect:

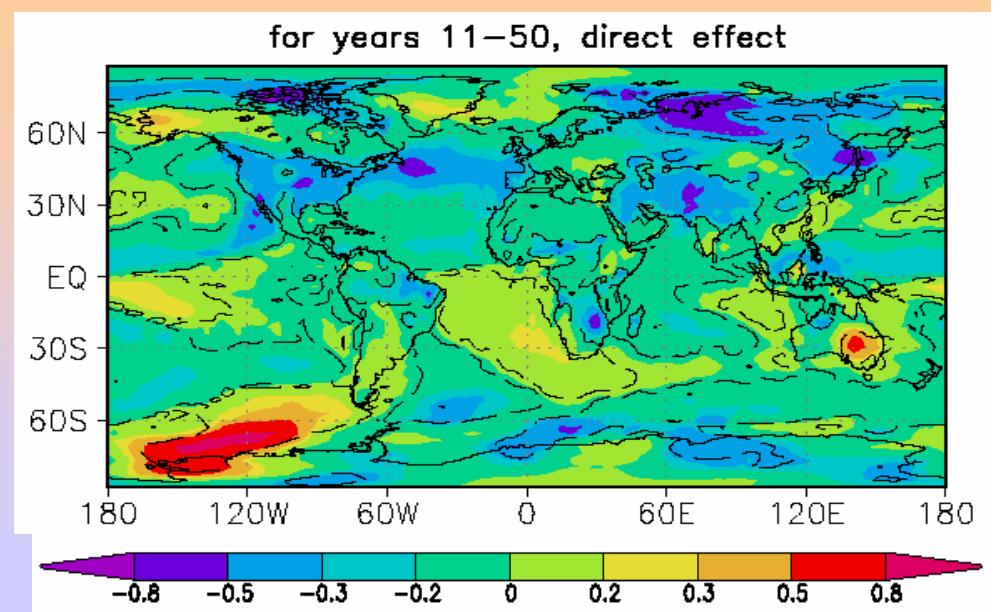
Global Average: -1.28 K

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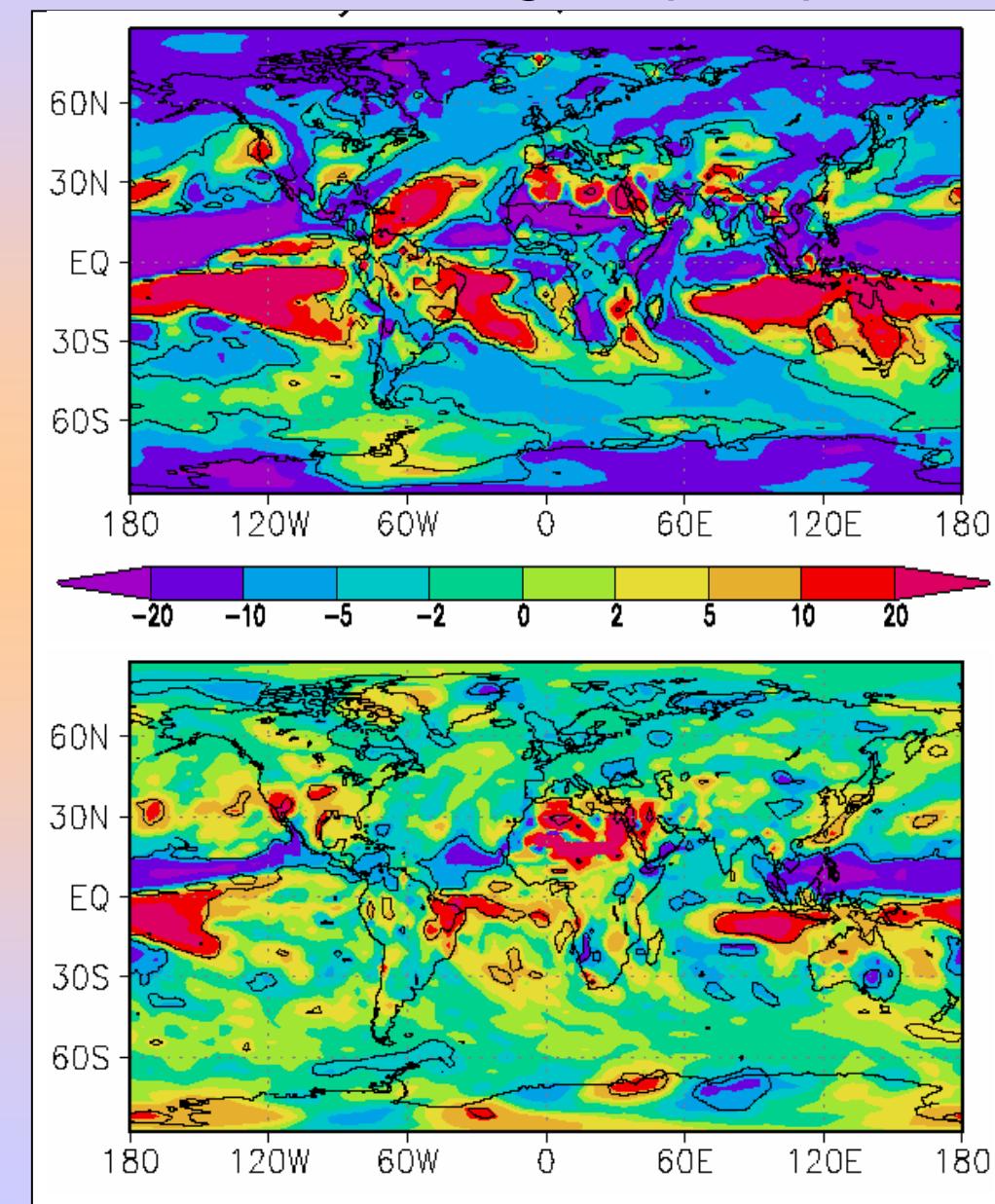
Direct effect:

Global Average: - 0.10 K



INDIRECT

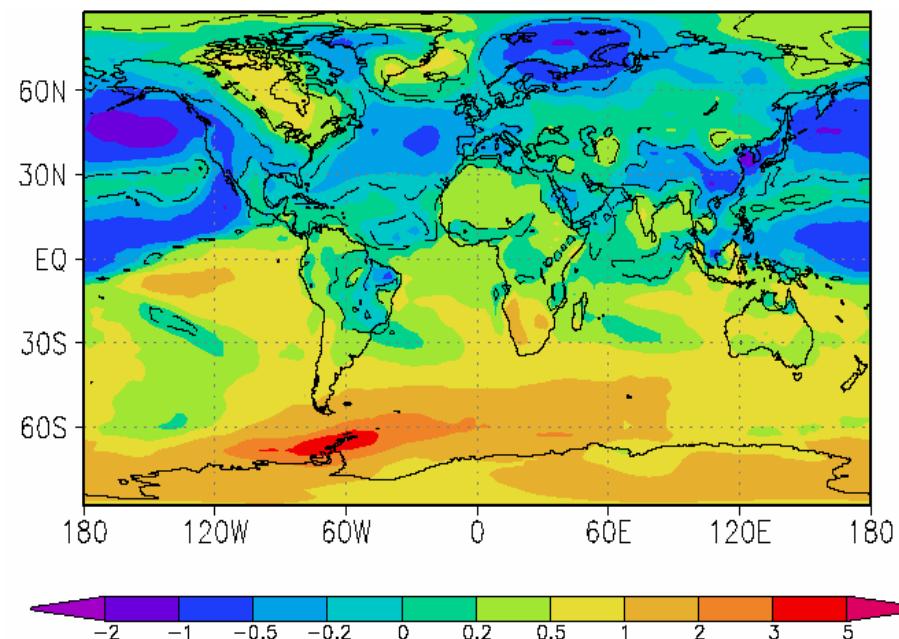
Percentwise change in precipitation



DIRECT

Greenhouse Gases + Indirect Effect

Temperature change



Precipitation change

