

# IMPACT/DAO Model Description

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# IMPACT/DAO

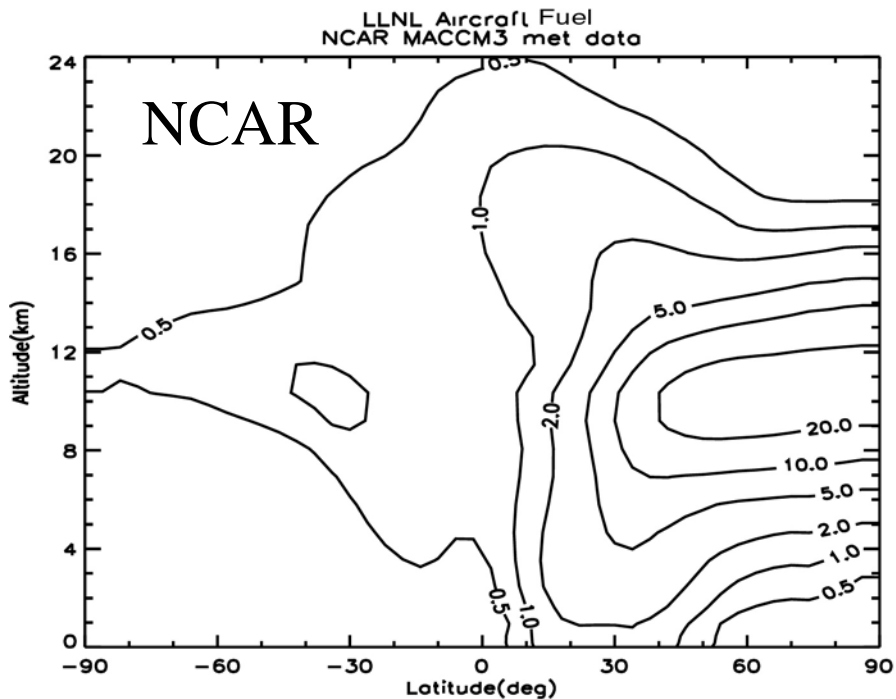
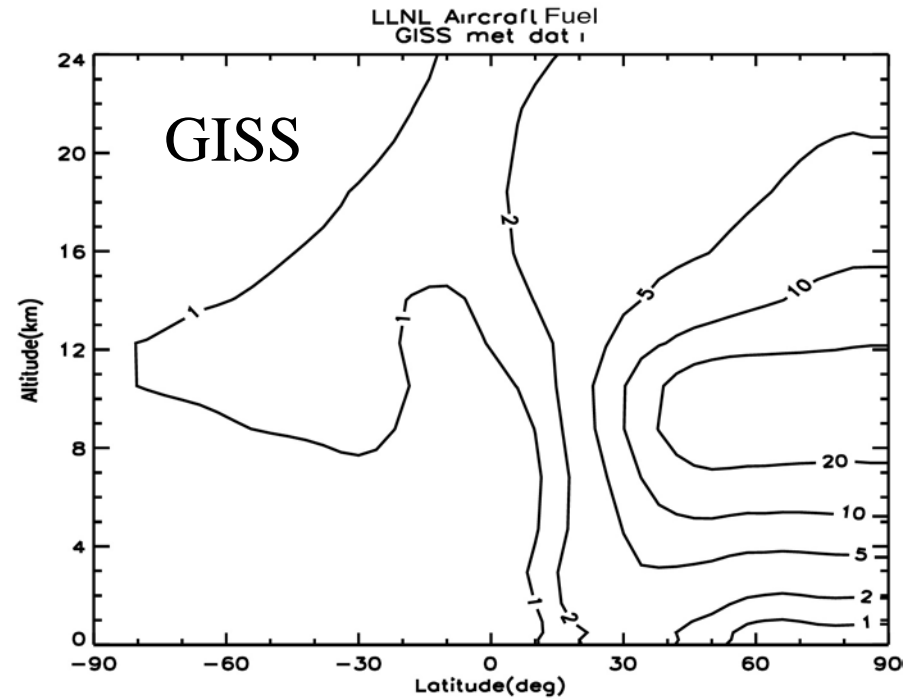
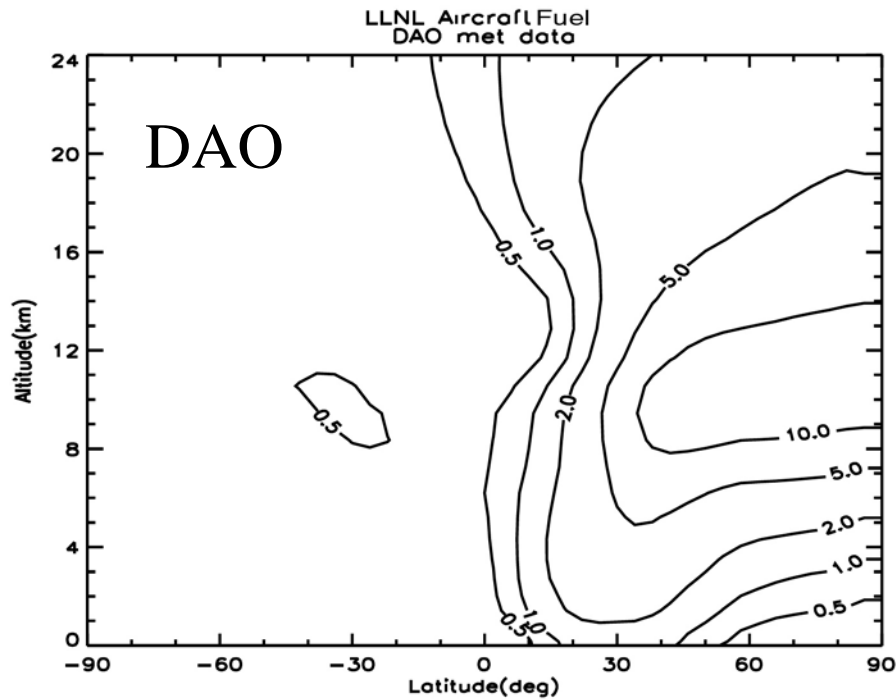
- Uses NASA DAO 1997 meteorological fields
  - No soil moisture, no 10 m wind fields
  - Dust, sea salt not interactive
- Uses IPCC-recommended emissions inventories except for dust (from Ginoux for 1997 DAO winds)
- Emissions put into BL for dust and biomass burning
- Wet scavenging as in Harvard GEOS-CHEM model except that large scale scavenging uses 0.5 g/m<sup>3</sup> for LWC
- Dry deposition as in Zhang, Gong et al. [AE, 2001]

# Unique features

- DAO version has improved LWC for sulfate chemistry
- GMI model is based on IMPACT
- Will run with more than one meteorological fields:
  - IMPACT/DAO
  - GMI/MACCCM3
  - GMI/GISSII'

# Comparison of burdens

	Burden (Tg)	wet (Tg/yr)	dry (Tg/yr)	(days)	Lifetime
DAO	0.058	7.17	1.75		2.40
GISS	0.080	6.92	2.04		3.26
NCAR	0.060	7.31	1.88		2.4
GRANTOUR/CCM1					
	0.20	9.56	2.66		5.97
DAO*	0.14	5.00	1.65		7.52



NCAR MACCM3 met data maintain highest gradients for a “fuel tracer” introduced as aircraft emissions

Burdens:

DAO  $3.3e-4$  Tg

GISS  $5.7e-4$  Tg

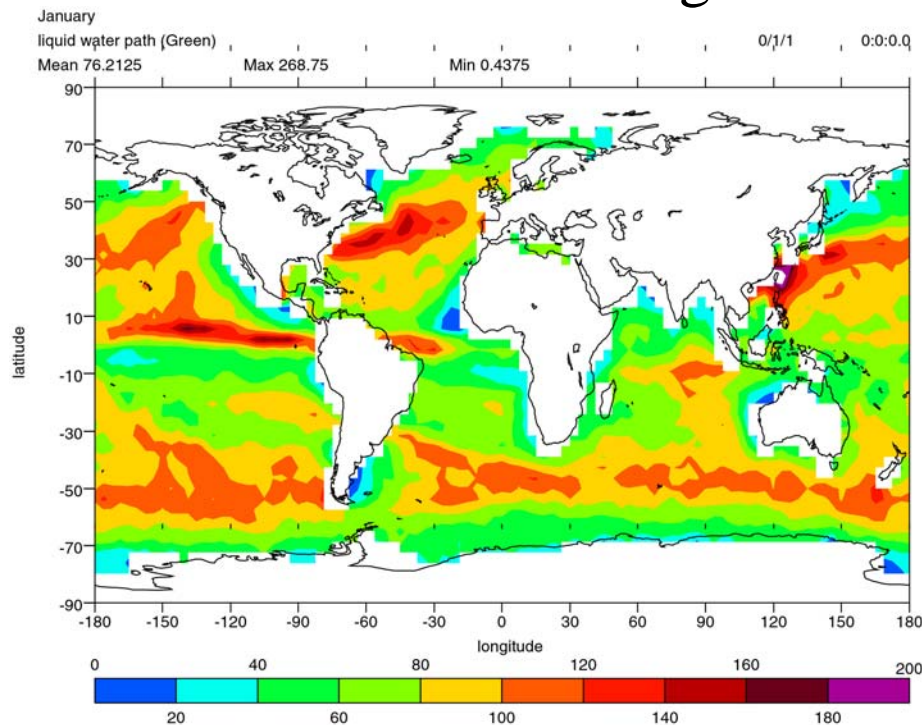
NCAR  $4.1e-4$  Tg

# Adding sulfate to IMPACT/GMI

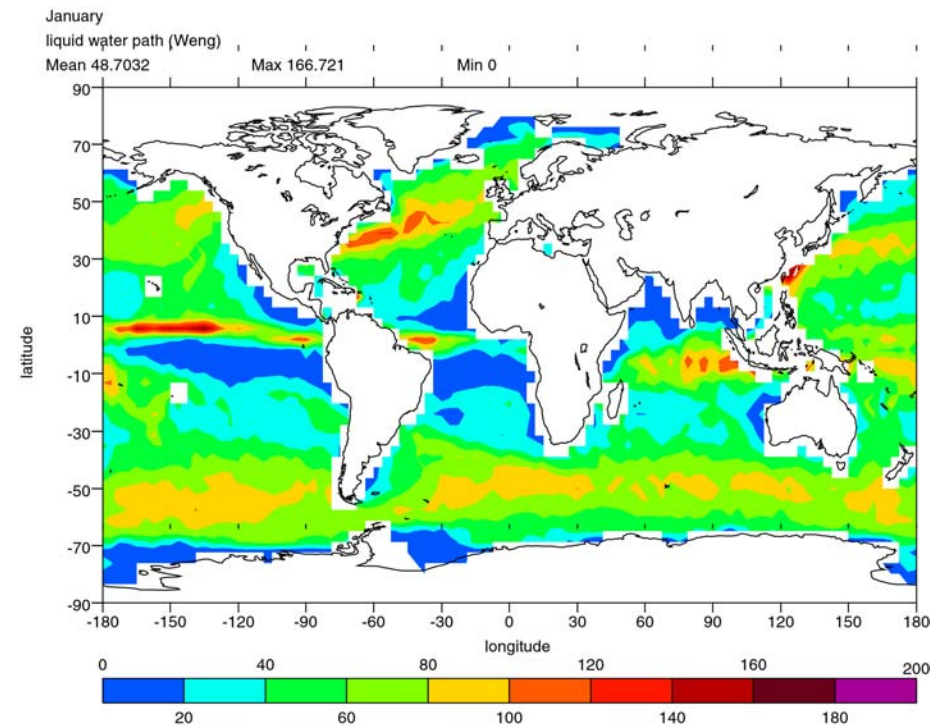
Need LWC of clouds to calculate aqueous conversion of  $\text{SO}_2$  to  $\text{SO}_4$

Compare LWP from models to data:

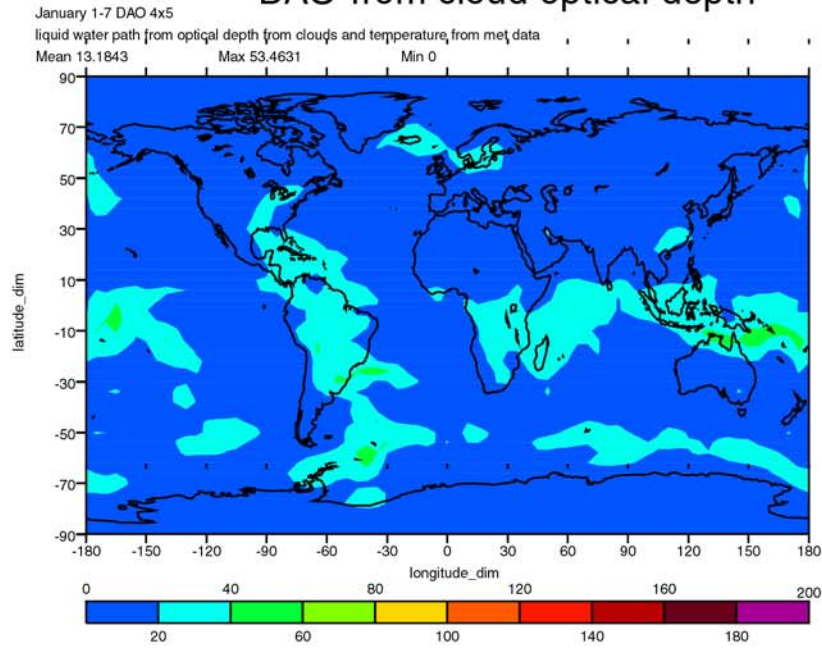
Greenwald: 76.2 g/m<sup>2</sup>



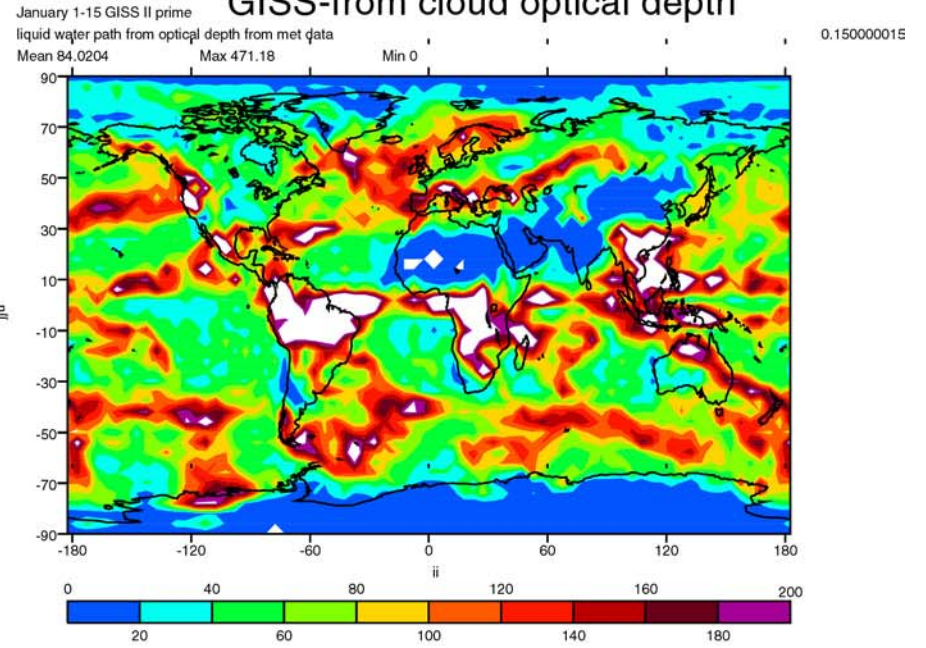
Weng: 48.7 g/m<sup>2</sup>



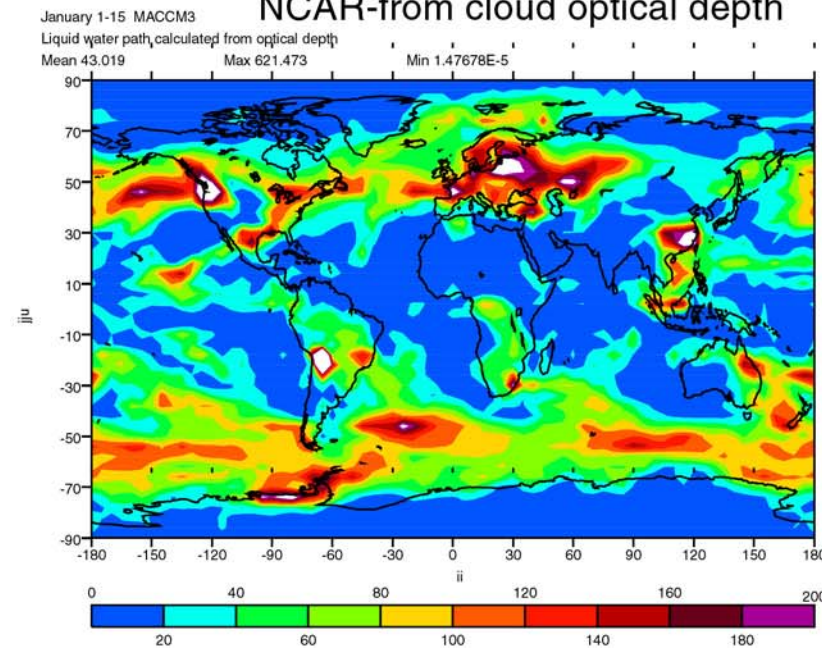
### DAO-from cloud optical depth



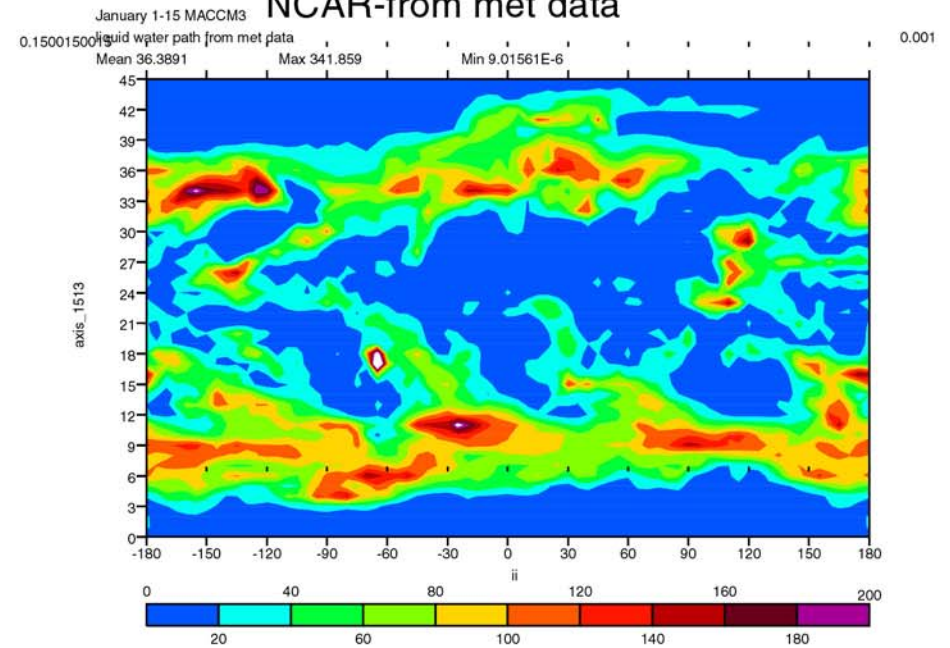
### GISS-from cloud optical depth



### NCAR-from cloud optical depth



### NCAR-from met data



# Comparison of LWP from IMPACT/DAO and data

$$LWC=0.18(g/m^3)e^{-Z/H}$$

Large scale:

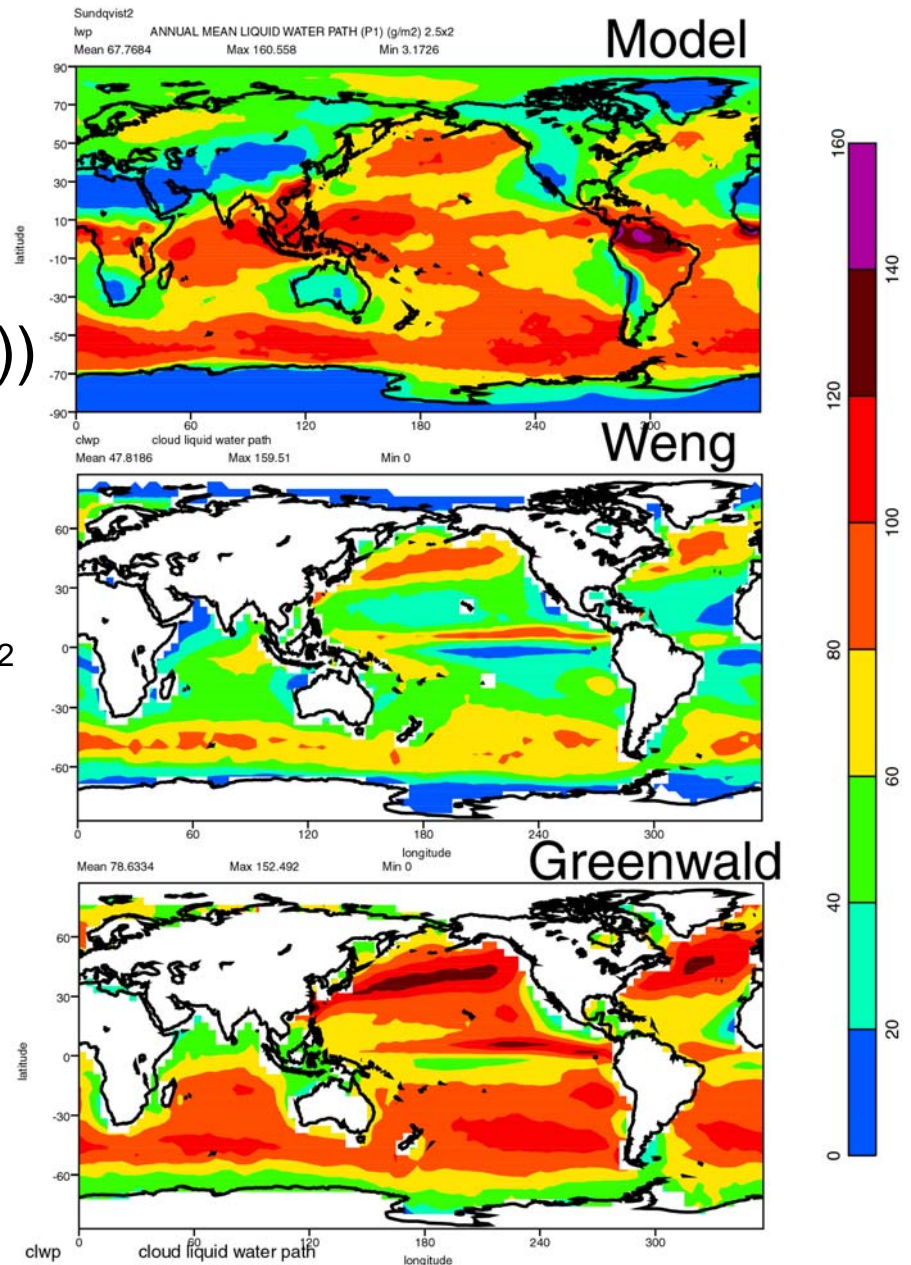
$$CF=1-\sqrt{1-(RH-RH_c)/(1-RH_c)}$$

(Sundquist et al 1989)

Convective:

$$CF=C_0+C_1\log(Mc)+C_2(\log(Mc))^2$$

(Xu and Krueger, 1991):



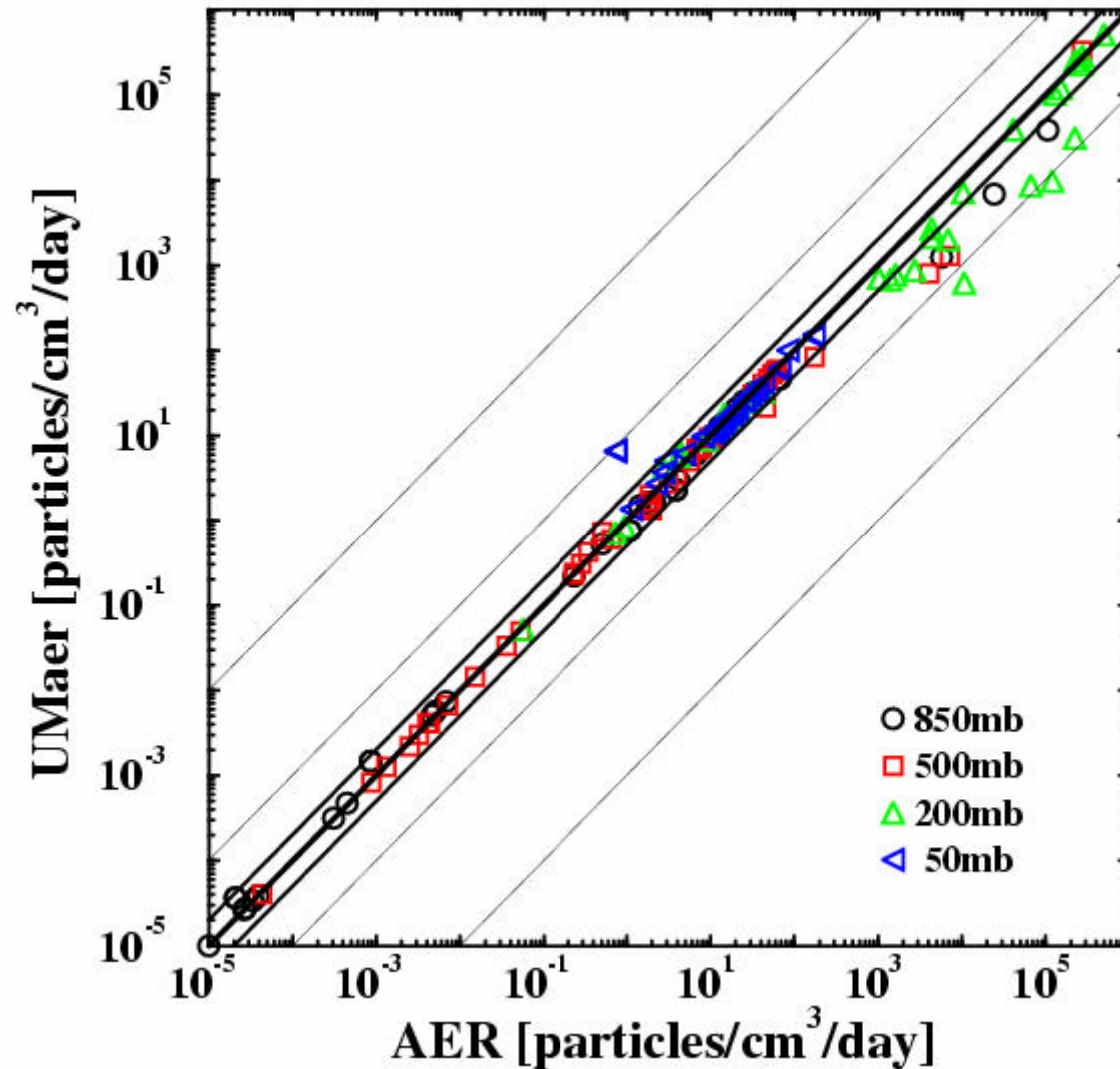


Near term plans: Implement  
aerosol dynamic model

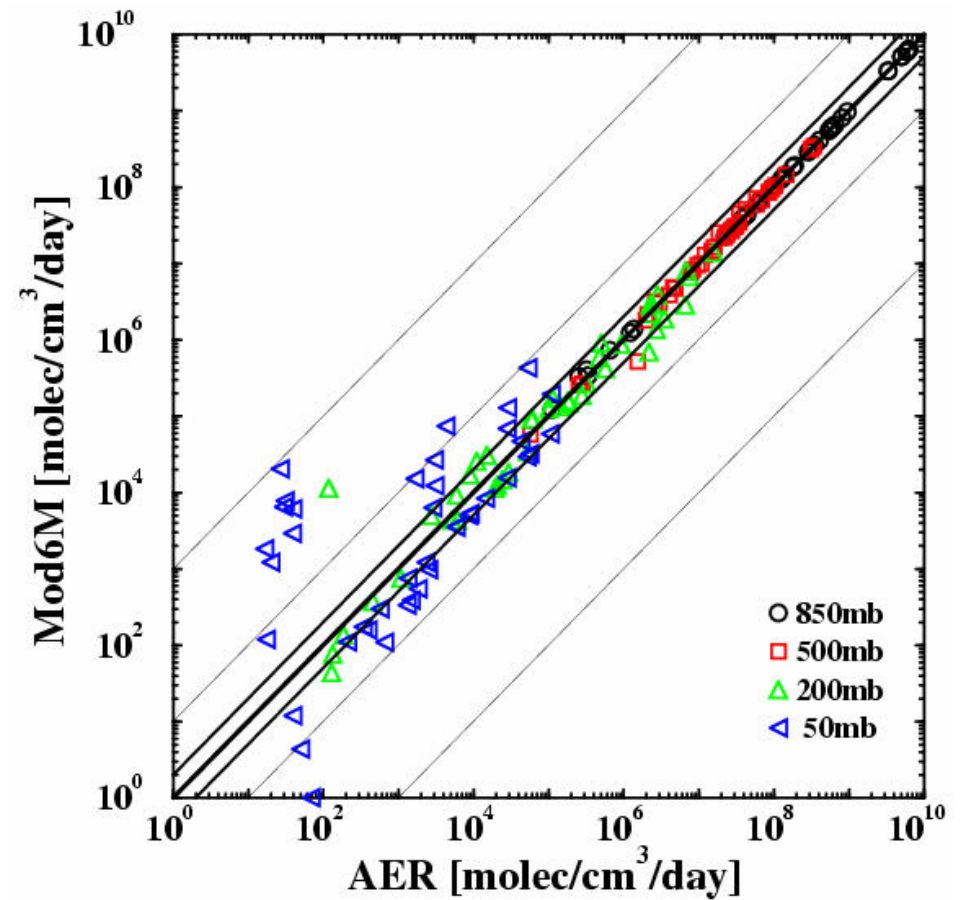
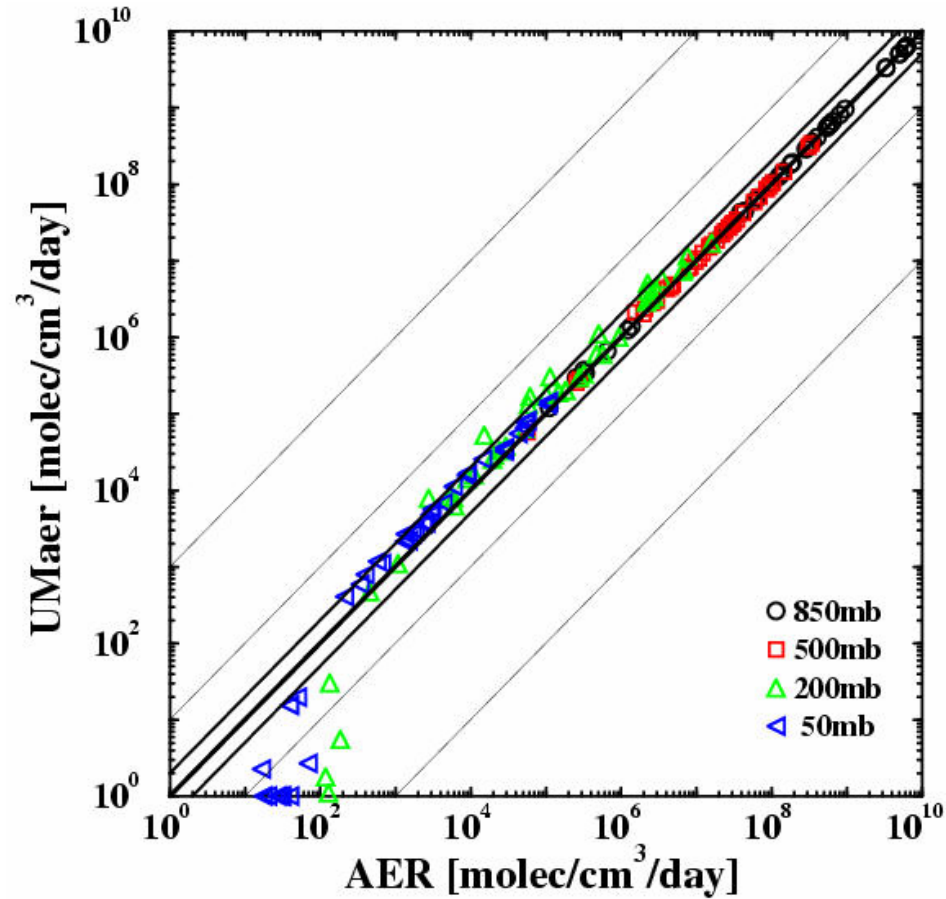
# Aerosol dynamic modules

- AER: sectional model, 40 size bins ( $0.39\text{nm} < r < 3.2\mu\text{m}$ )
- Mod6M: quadrature method of moments
- UMaer: model of modes and moments

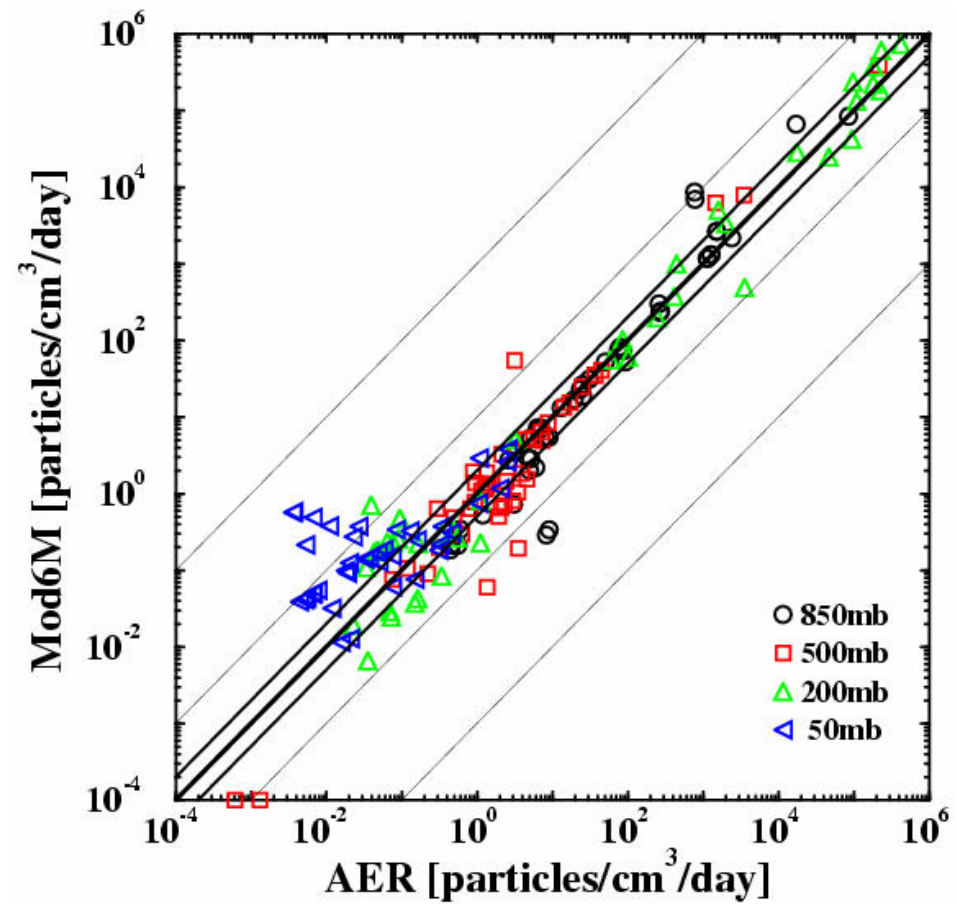
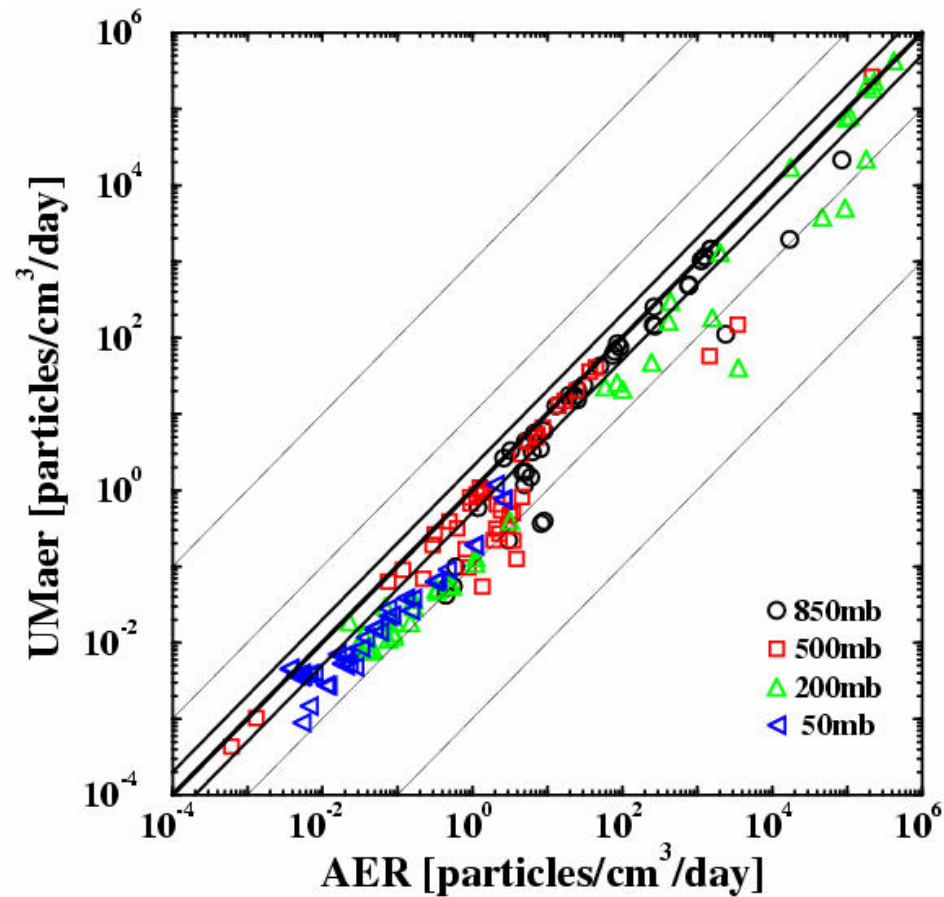
# Nucleated particles after 1 day



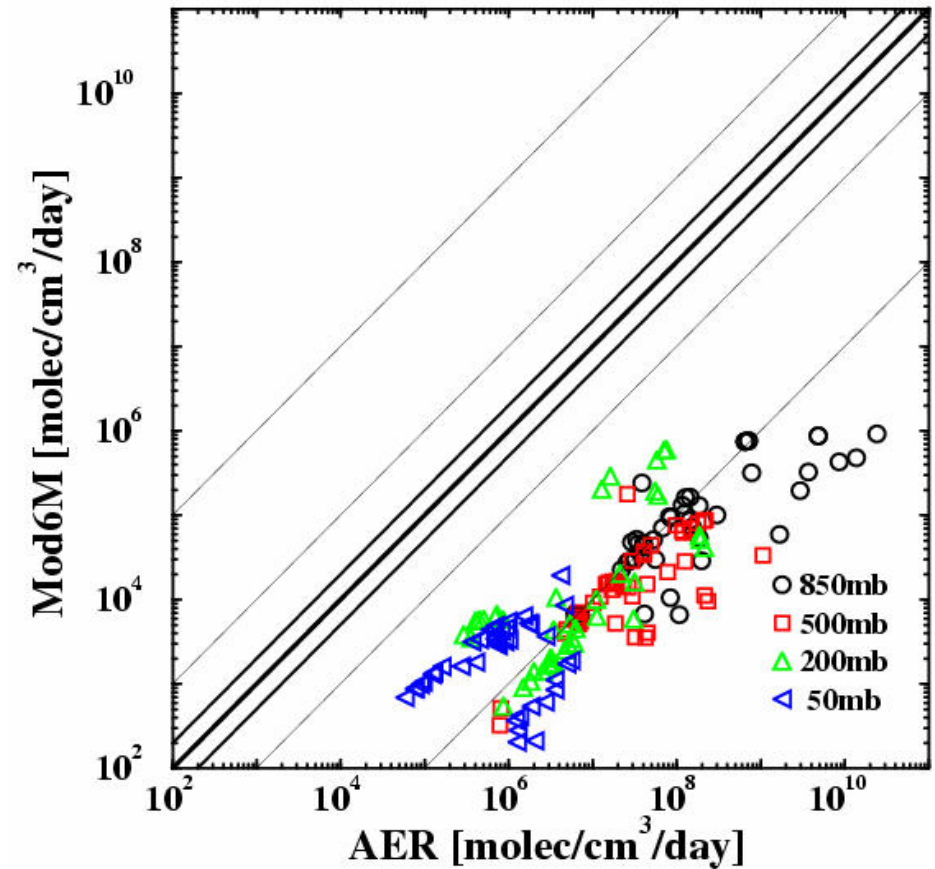
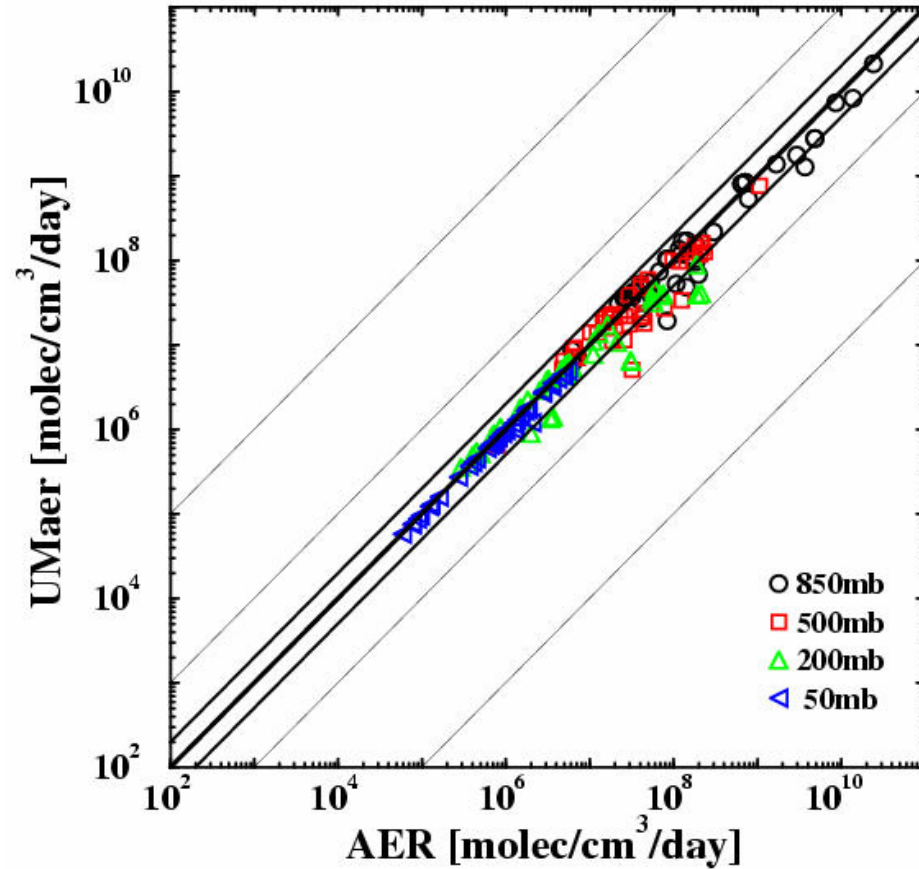
# Condensation after one day



# Coagulation after one day



# Gravitational settling after 1 day



# Accumulation mode after one day

