## HTAP Overview of experiment set

Initiated by Terry Keating / EPA & Andre Zuber / EU & Frank Dentener / JRC

Source Receptor Relationships



First insight about the importance and uncertainties of hemispheric transport processes for ozone and its precursors, particulate matter
Using 'best' emission inventory and meteorological dataset for 2001.
Simulations consist of a reference simulation (2001), and simulations with

anthropogenic emissions decreased in each region by 20 %.

- •The four regions of interest for Source Receptor Relationships are **Europe** (EU), North America (NA), East Asia (EA), South Asia (SA).
- >25 models participated in Experiment 1

### **Overview of experiment set 1**

www.htap.org



- 1. SR1 = base case (methane prescribed 1760 ppb)
- 2. SR2 = global methane reduction by 20% (1408 ppb)
- 3. 4x SR3 = regional  $NO_x$  anthropogenic emissions reduced by 20%

4. 4x SR4 = regional NMVOC anthropogenic emissions reduced by 20%

5.  $4x \text{ SR5} = \text{regional } \mathbb{CO}$  anthropogenic emissions reduced by 20%

6. 4x SR6 = regional reduction of **all anthropogenic emissions** by 20%

18 experiments in total (each at least 18 months simulation time)

### Other experiments

Experiment Set 2: Processes and tracer studies (M. Schultz, O. Wild & D. Shindell)

• To develop a simple set of diagnostics that can be used to understand the model differences that occurred under Experiment 1.

**Experiment Set 3**: Detailed experiments.

Linkage to campaigns (I. Bey), climate change (D. Stevenson, P. Hess), regional scale issues, Mercury, POPs, Aerosol (AEROCOM)

• To assess in more detail the model skill at representing HTAP processes and to better identify the major uncertainties.

**Experiment Set 4**: Improved sets of Source Receptor experiments to be defined=>input to 2009 report.

### Atmospheric Chemistry and Climate Initiative: Background

Initiated by A. R. Ravishankara / WCRP-SPARC, Phil Rasch, Sarah Doherty, IGBP-IGAC AC&C endorsed March 2006 as a joint effort of WCRP and IGBP, with the and

projects tasked to take the lead in its implementation.

- Initial scoping meeting August, 2006, Boulder, CO
   > laid the groundwork for the basic structure & goals of AC&C
- First AC&C Workshop January, 2007, Geneva
   > engaged larger community; open workshop
   > established implementation plan for Phase I
- > Joint HTAP & AC&C workshop in Washington DC, June 08

### Atmospheric Chemistry & Climate Initiative: Motivation

- Much of human induced climate forcing occurs through chemically active species
- Climate Forcing agents are highly variable
- Many radiative forcing agents are also pollutants

#### • Objectives of AC&C:

- Understanding the role of emissions on atmospheric composition
- Relating the concentrations to radiative forcings/climate change
- Improve process understanding and representation
- Helping to define common model output and data conventions, file formats, create and AC&C archive as ensemble of opportunity

#### The Phase 1 task: Modeling Study

- Emphasis will be on:
  - Aerosols
  - Ozone
  - Deposition processes
- Build on existing projects => Research Implementation Bodies of AC&C are
  - CCMVal (Chemistry-Climate Model Validation Project of SPARC)
  - AeroCom (Global Aerosol Model Intercomparison Project)
  - TropChem (Tropospheric Gas-Phase Chemistry) will augment / build on (ACCENT Model Intercomparison Project) (UNECE Task Force Hemispheric Transport of Atmospheric Pollutants)

2000 AeroCom A + B1750 AeroCom PRE2001 HTAP

1980 ----- 2009 2000 -----2009 Hindcast Small Hindcast

 INTENSIFIED diagnostics

 Mid 2006 - 2007
 CALIP

 2000 + 2006 + 2008
 EUCA

 2006
 Intensi

 2000
 Dust s

CALIPSO EUCAARI Intensive Microphysics? Dust source

## Goal of hindcast experiments AeroCom & AC&C-IGAC

- How is atmospheric aerosol level changing in the recent decades?
- What is the possible effect of aerosols on the multi-decadal change of solar radiation reaching the surface (so-called global dimming/brightening)?
- What are the regional differences and changes in aerosol deposition?
- How do the emission change and meteorological variability affect the aerosol trends?
- Can the available long-term observations constrain the regional emission scenarios?
- Fundamentally, what are the relationships between emission, atmospheric burden, AOD, deposition, and radiative forcing of aerosols at regional and global scales?

## Hindcast experiments

RUN	Purpose	Set-up	Options	Notes
HCA-0	Aerosol trends, variability, spatial distributions, relationships between emission, mass, AOD, forcing that change with time	<ul> <li>Time-varying anthropogenic and natural emissions with participants' choice</li> <li>Using reanalyzed or nudged meteorology</li> </ul>		Expected to be run by a few model groups early on (before October 2008)
HCA-IPCC	Same as HCA-0	- Same as HCA-0 but using IPCC emissions (available October 2008)	Using dust and sea-salt emissions as provided by selected model(s)	Expected to be run by most/all model groups
HCA-FX	Influence of weather/climate variability on transport and deposition of anthropogenic aerosols	Same as HCA-0 but using 2001 anthropogenic emissions (including biomass burning) for the entire simulation period	Same as above	Natural emissions are the same as in HCA-0 or HCA- IPCC
HCA-MET	Aerosol interaction with cloud and meteorology	GCMs with fully coupled aerosol-meteorology with prescribed SSTs		The GCMs only forced by SSTs, not nudged meteorology

# Time period options

- Option 1 (satellite era): 1980 – 2009 (30 continuous years)
- Option 2 (EOS and A-Train era): 2000 – 2009 (10 continuous years)
- Option 3 (HTAP SR1/SR6 and CALIPSO comparison): 2001 and 2007 only
- In addition, models choosing option 1 and 2 are encouraged to add a one-year simulation (with appropriate spin-up) for preindustrial conditions of aerosol emissions corresponding to the year 1860. This is to assess the change of aerosol loading and forcing since the preindustrial period.

### **Observations**

Platform	Sensor/program	Time period	Quantity measured/retrieved	
Satellite	AVHRR, NOAA AVHRR, GISS	1981 – present	AOD (over ocean only)	
	TOMS	1979 – 2001	AOD, absorbing aerosol index	
	POLDER-1, -2, PARASOL	1997 – present (?)	Fine-mode AOD, non-spherical fraction	
	MODIS	2000 – present	AOD, fine-mode fraction	
	MISR	2000 – present	AOD, non-spherical fraction	
	ОМІ	2004 – present	AOD, absorbing aerosol AOD	
	CALIOP	2006 – present	Vertical profiles of attenuated backscatter and extinction	
Ground-based network	AERONET	1990s – present	AOD, fine-mode AOD, single scattering albedo, size distribution	
	GEBA	1960s – present	Surface solar radiation	
	BSRN	1992 – present		
	EARLINET	2000 – present	Aerosol profile (Lidar)	
	MPLNET	2000 – present		
	ADNET	????		
	IMPROVE	1985 – present	Aerosol composition and concentration	
	EMEP	1980s – present		
	Univ. Miami	1980s – 1990s		
Aircraft measureme nts	INDOEX	January – April 1998 and 1999	Aerosol concentrations, vertical profile, scattering, absorption, size	
	ACE-Asia/TRACE-P	February – May 2001		
	ICARTT	Summer 2004		
	INTEX-B/ MILARGRO	Spring 2006	]	
	(N-)AMMA	Summer 2006	]	
	POLARCAT/ ARCTAS	Spring and Summer 2008		

#### Emissions

Preliminary set on AeroCom dods server IPCC emissions 20th century awaited November

Time Frame

Autumn 08 – early Summer 09

Model groups having expressed interest

GISS, GOCART, INCA, GFDL, UIO-CTM, ECHAM (HAM+ETH), NCAR, Univ Michigan, NCAR, HADGEM?

Storage & Analysis

AeroCom server at LSCE + PCMDI - AC&C server ??