Aerosol Direct Forcing

simulations in global models and measurement based approaches

overview

- forcing
 - clear-sky forcing
 (7)
 - (ToA comp. to CERES)

- all-sky forcing
- anthropogenic forcing and forcing efficiencies

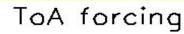
available data-sets

- GI GISS, New York
- OG Oslo-GCM, Oslo
- LO LOA, Lille
- SP Kyusho
- EC MPI, Hamburg
- Ae **AERONET**

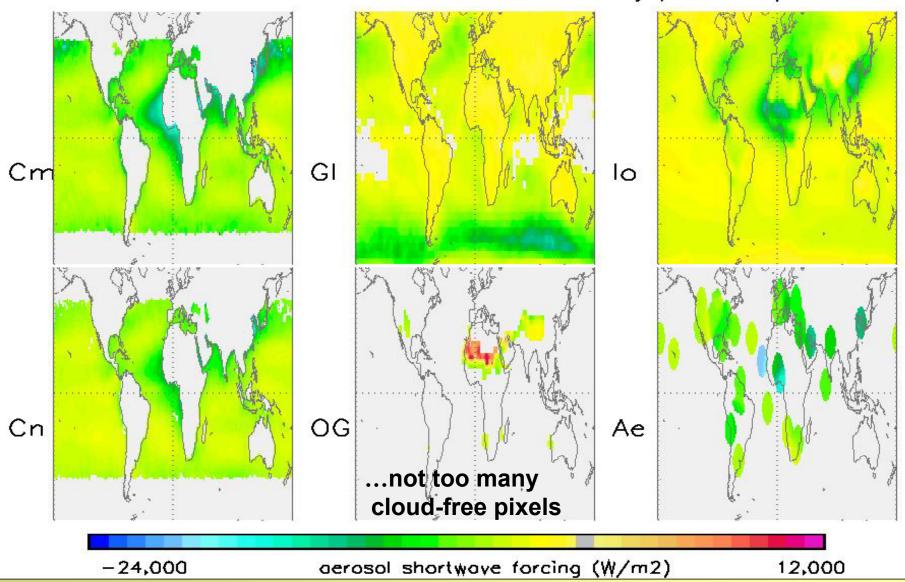
Koch, Bauer, Miller ... Iversen, Seland Boucher, Reddy Takemura Stier, Feichter Holben, ..., Kinne

yearly averages are shown (yearly averages data required averages from all 12 months)

CERES / clear-sky / cloud-free



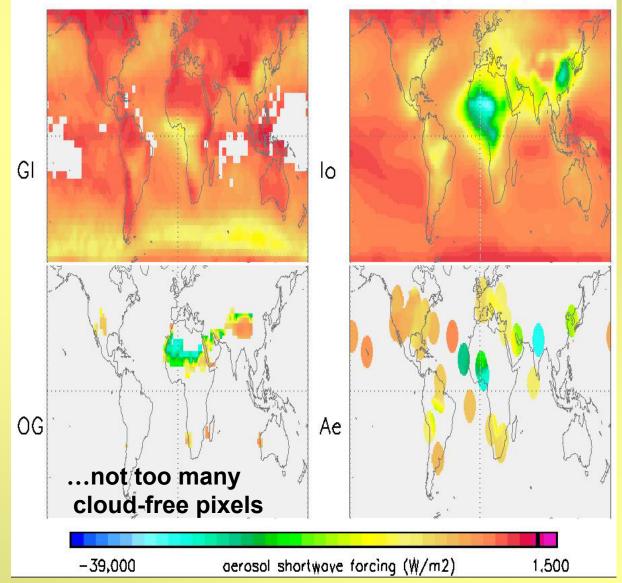
clear-sky (cloud-free)



clear-sky / cloud-free

surface forcing

clear-sky (cloud-free)



clear-sky forcing [- W/m2]

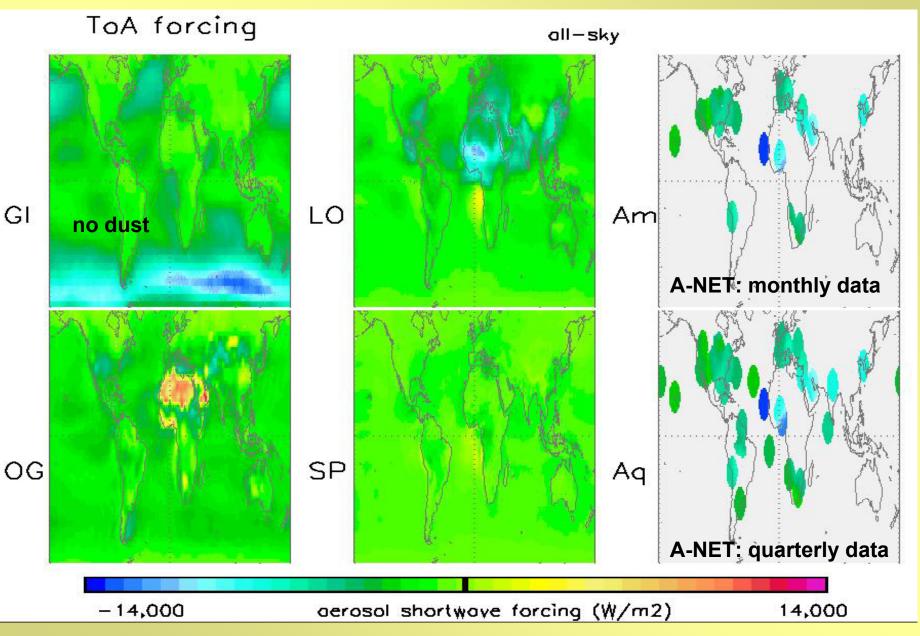
ТоА	C,m	C,n	GI	OG	LO	AE
global	5.7	4.2	2.7	2.2	2.8	6.4*
NH coast	8.5	6.7	1.5	3.8	5.8	7.5
EQ coast	6.1	4.9	1.4	3.2	2.9	7.6
surface			GI	OG	LO	AE
global			4.0	10.8	5.6	10.7*
NH coast			3.5	10.2	10.4	10.3
EQ coast			3.1	8.7	6.7	13.1

* biased high due to sampling in areas of large aot

- data suggest larger (neg.) ToA forcing than models
- data suggest biomass stronger surf forcing (+ ssa)
- larger ToA model differences on a regional basis

all-sky forcing

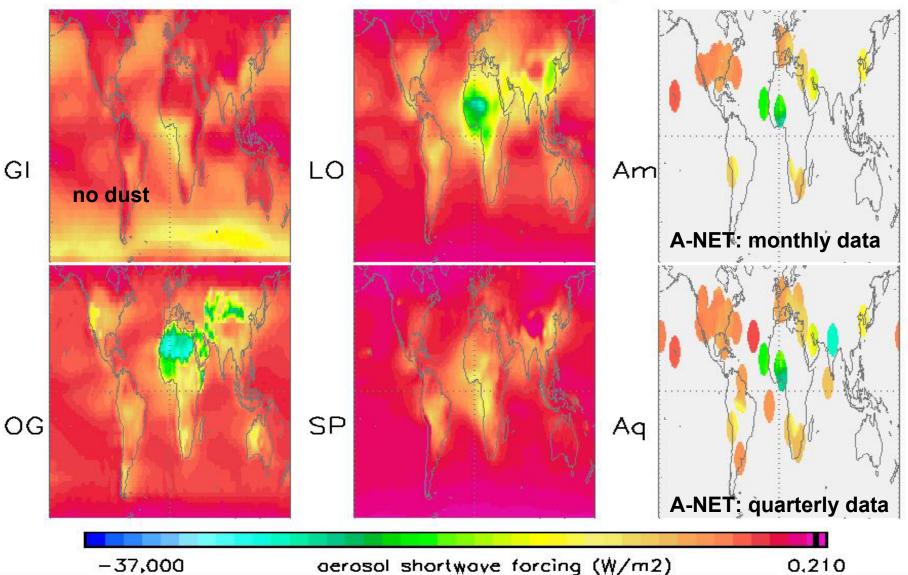
all-sky forcing



all-sky forcing

surface forcing





all-sky forcing [- W/m2]

ТоА	GI	OG	LO	SP	AE
global	2.6	1.5	1.7	0.5	5.2*
NH coast	1.5	1.7	4.2	1.1	6.4
EQ coast	1.3	1.4	1.9	0.6	6.2

surface	GI	OG	LO	SP	AE
global	3.8	4.0	3.9	1.9	8.8*
NH coast	3.3	6.8	8.6	3.7	9.5
EQ coast	2.9	4.8	5.3	3.1	11.7

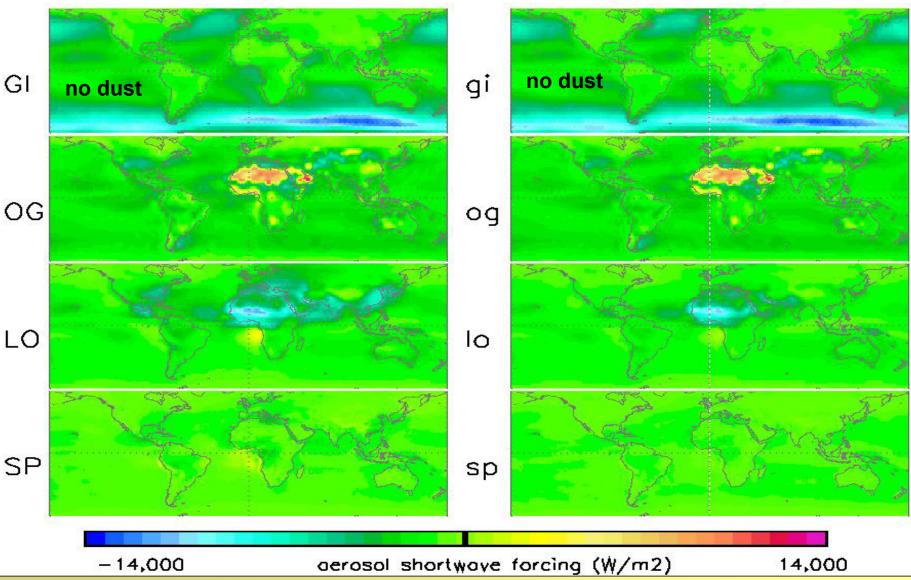
* biased high due to sampling in areas of large aot

- all-sky less negative than clear-sky forcing
- data suggest larger (neg.) ToA forcing than models
- large ToA model differences (aerosol above clouds?)

all-sky forcing (yr 2000 and yr 1750)

ToA forcing

all-sky (2000 vs 1750)



diff. times ToA forcing [- W/m2]

year 2000	GI	OG	LO	SP
global	2.6	1.5	1.7	0.5
NH coast	1.5	2.1	3.5	1.0
EQ coast	1.3	1.4	1.9	0.6

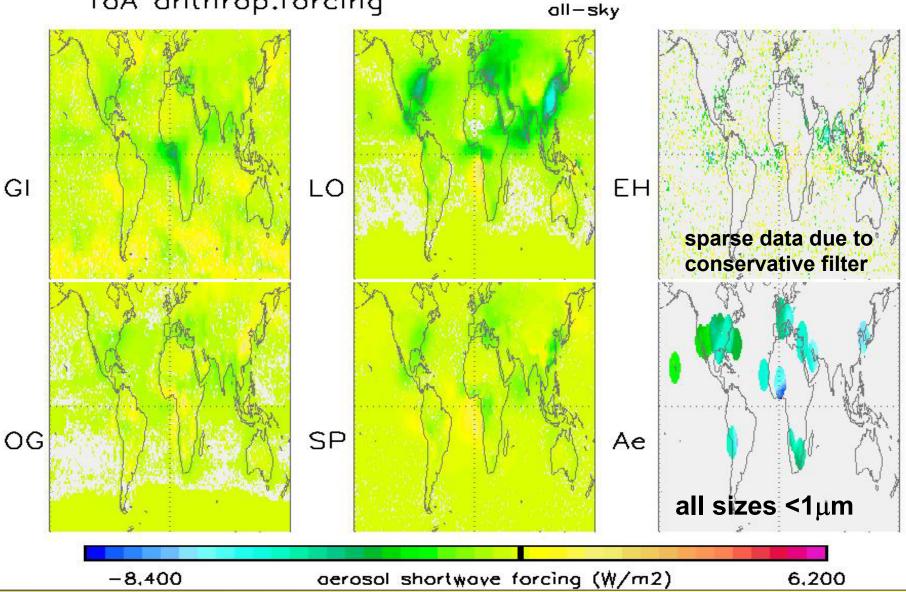
year 1750	GI	OG	LO	SP
global	2.6	1.5	1.3	0.6
NH coast	1.2	1.9	1.8	0.5
EQ coast	1.1	1.4	1.5	0.7

- forcing in NH urban regions has become more neg.
- globally ToA forcing has not changed much over time

anthropogenic forcing

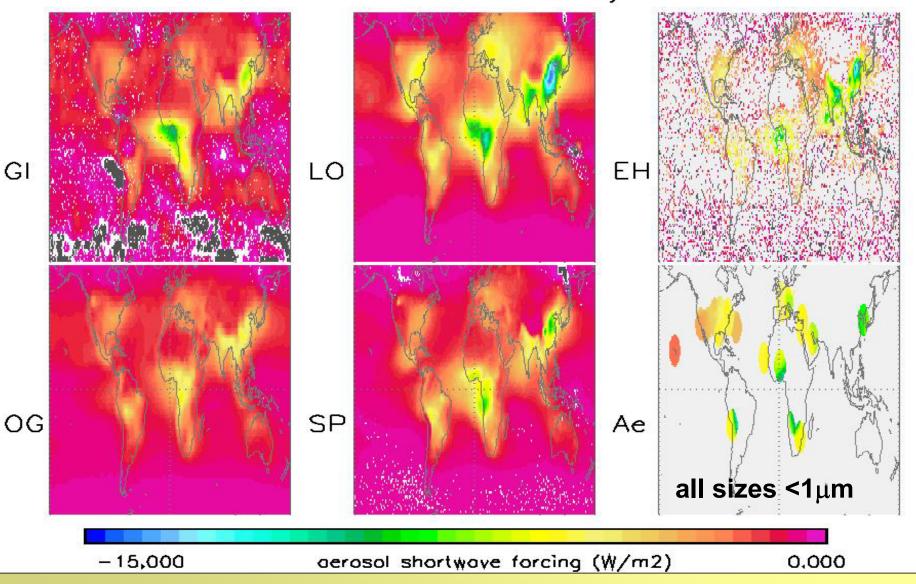
anthr. forcing (yr 2000 - yr 1750)

ToA anthrop.forcing



anthr. forcing (yr 2000 – yr 1750)

surface ToA anthrop.forcing all-sky



anthropogenic forcing [- W/m2]

ТоА	GI	OG	LO	SP	EH	AE
global	0	0	0.4	0	0.2	3.9*
NH coast	0.3	0.2	1.7	0.5	1.0	4.3*
EQ coast	0.2	0	3.7	0	0	4.7*
surface	GI	OG	LO	SP	EH	AE
global	0.9	0.9	1.5	.9	1.3	5.2*
NH coast	1.9	1.9	4.2	2.2	3.5	4.8*
EQ coast	1.4	1.4	2.3	1.7	2.3	6.4*

* aerosol sizes <1 μm to approximate anthropogenic fraction

- small to no ToA forcing changes ('warmer' possible)
- increased cooling at the surface over time (esp. NH)
- no data to compare against

forcing efficiency

- what it is:
 - forcing per 'unit property'
 - property = aot: can be related to measurements
 - property = mass: interesting to less sophisticated aerosol efforts in global modeling
 - property = temperature: a model sensitivity
- how it applies to aerosol:
 - anthropogenic forcing efficiency (to aot)
 - (F,now F,pre-industry) /(aot,now aot,preindustry)
 - Q: as little is known about pre-industrial conditions: anthropogenic $\leftarrow = \rightarrow$ sulfate+carbon?

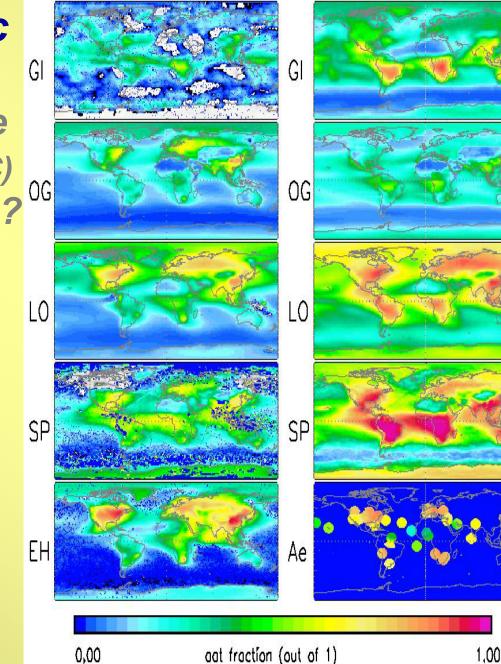
aot - anthropogenic

how well approximate contributions of sulfate (SU) and carbon (OC, BC) anthropogenic fraction?

left: yr 2000 – yr 1750 right: (SU+BC+OC) /total

- GI GISS
- OG OSLO
- LO LOA
- SP Kyusho
- EH MPI-HAM
- Ae AERONET

aot anth.fraction



(2000-1750)/2000 vs (SU+BC+00

anthropogenic aot (yr 2000-yr 1750)

anthropogenic

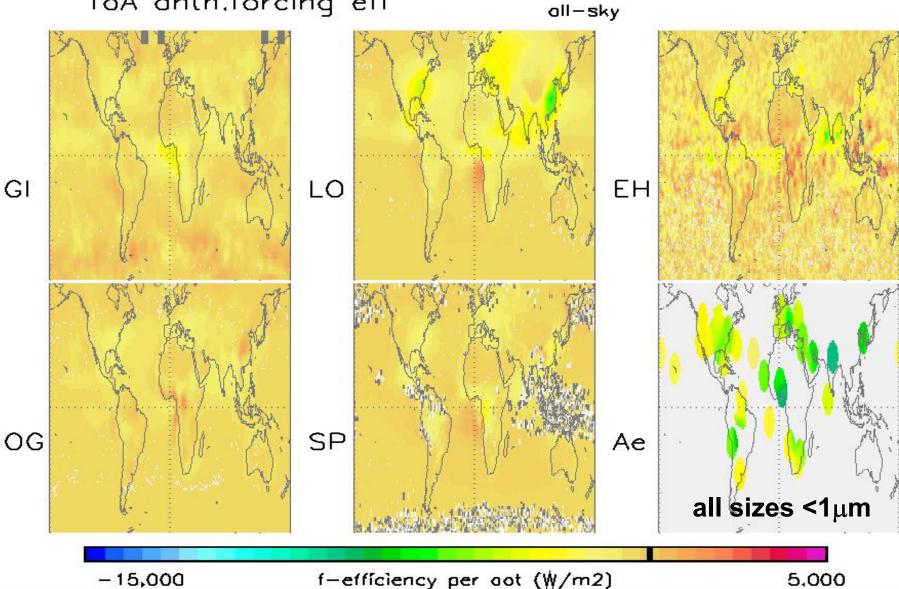
aot

LO EH GI SP OG Ae all sizes <1µm) 0,00 aerosol optical depth (550 nm) 0.50

anthr. forcing per unit aot

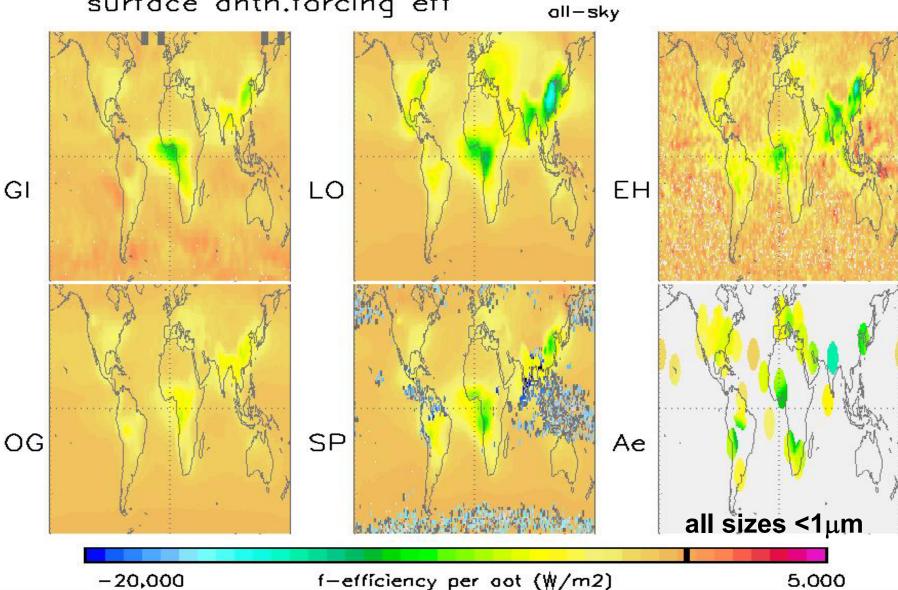
anthr. forcing per unit aot

ToA anth.forcing eff



anthr. forcing per unit aot

surface anth.forcing eff

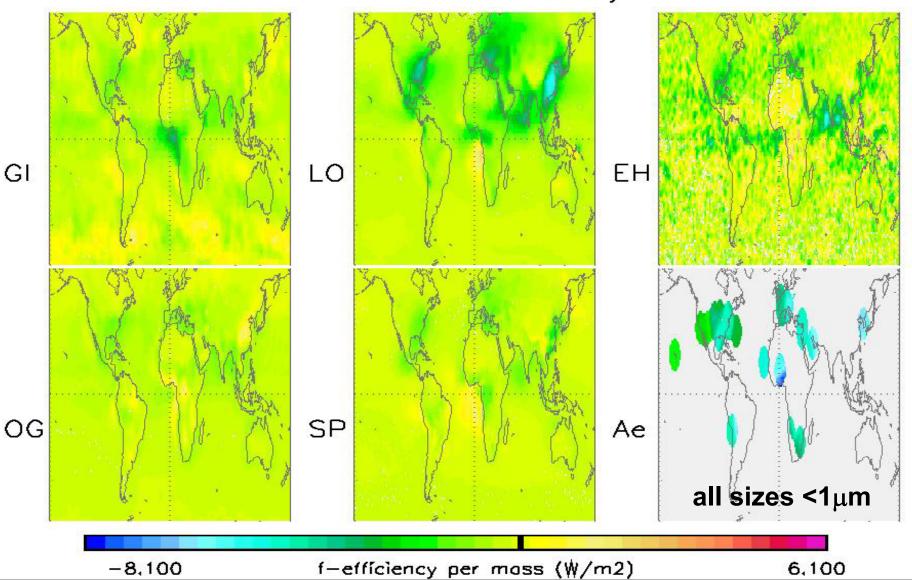


anthr. forcing per unit mass

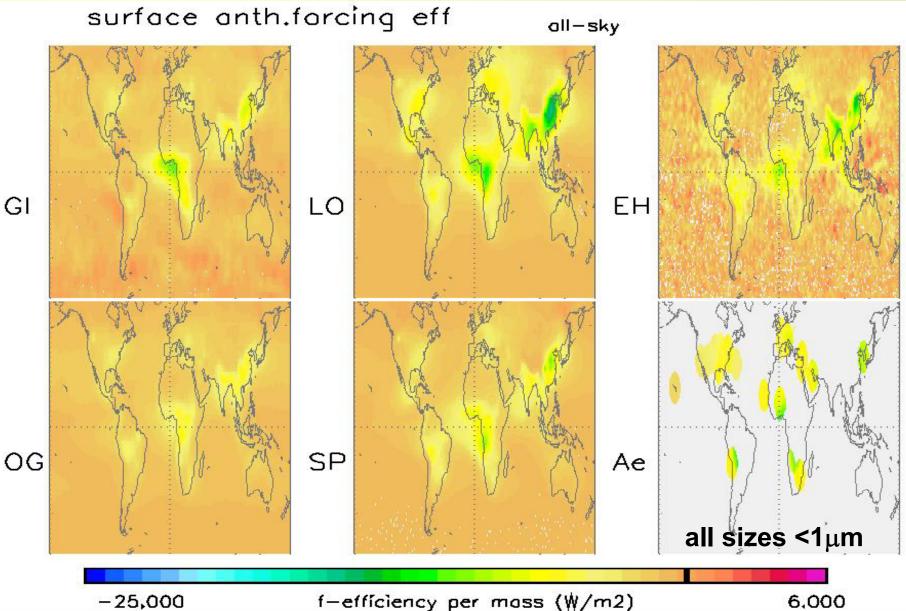
anthr. forcing per unit mass

ToA anth.forcing eff

all-sky



anthr. forcing per unit mass



GI