Evaluations aerosol modules in global models

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Anthropogenic climatic impacts

- our understanding is based on models
- aerosol introduces one of the largest uncertainties ⇒
- 'low understanding' reflects deficiencies in modeling: let us have a closer look at aerosol modules in global models

The global mean radiative forcing of the climate system for the year 2000, relative to 1750



Level of Scientific Understanding

illustration of 'forced' changes to the radiative energy budget at the top of the atmosphere



Aerosol – Climate - Modeling

- the Earth's climate
 is a global issue
- 'global' aerosol is complex (variable by region, season, year)
 - concentration (aot ⇒)
 - absorption
 - size

MODIS/ MISR 2001 composite ⇒ for seasonal aerosol optical depth







Modeling: OLD vs. NEW

OLD aerosol = sulfate



- low absorption
- focus on industry
- globally incomplete

<u>NEW</u>

aerosol = many types



- better characterization
- more processes
 - ⇔ more errors ?!

despite better representation in new aerosol modules ... the associated climate uncertainties remain large !



aerosol optical depth (STEP 3)

12 models simulated global yearly averages for the visible aerosol optical depth (aot)



- modeled global yearly averages are similar
- so let us look at details behind differences

opt. depth (STEP 3)

by type ⇒

notice the different 'make-up'

different properties mean

- differences in size (e.g. water uptake)
- differences in absorption

⇒ differences in aerosol forcing !





emission

(

mulated

aerosol

by type

mass

0.08

opt. depth









aerosol processing ... by component

Transformation *in 12 diff. component aerosol modules in global modeling*

lifetime

STEP 1 ⇔ STEP 2 emission ⇔ mass

mass ext. eff. STEP 2 ⇔ STEP 3 mass ⇔ opt.depth

lifetime (days)



mass ext. eff. (m2/g)



TEP 3

S

AO



first impressions

- despite similar yearly global 'aot' totals there are
 - significant differences in aerosol composition also from
 - significant differences in component processing

⇒ large differences on regional and seasonal scales !
⇒ 'modeling skill' could be based on offsetting errors

- aot evaluations tell only part of the story
 - but data-sets are available for aot ...
- consistency / sensitivity tests are needed to clarify issues in aerosol processing
 - Experiment B: prescribe emission sources for models

aot datasets for evaluations

global available data (suggest that most models underestimate 'aot')

- Satellite Data
 - AVHRR
 - TOMS
 - POLDER
 - MODIS
 - MISR
 - composite WHAT TO USE?
- AERONET 0.08 IS SAMPLING REGIONAL REPRESENTATIVE?



global yearly averages

aot seasonal AERONET data



global fields of monthly aot deviations of an average models with respect to AERONET data





aot ('average model' – AERONET)

DEVIATION

global models



blue
 simulations
 too small

feb

íon

mar

jun

-0.400

- yellow / red
 - simulations too large
- discrepancies
 - biomass peak
 - Euro summer ^{may}
 - Asian dust

global fields of seasonal aot deviations of individual models with respect to AERONET data



aot (individual models – AERONET)

many non-green colors = larger discrepancies
 (...but regional non-representation has NOT been filtered)





choice: MODIS complemented by MISR (MM)



MODEL-DATA simulations suggest smaller 'AOT' than satellite retrievals

→ in remote regions ! (transport? sources?)

note: extreme satellite data at high latitude winters are in error → sub-pixel snow ground cover



best AOT retrieval over ocean: MODIS → best cloud detection (using 250m pixels) thus less pot. contamination → lowest ocean aot (but still up to twice as large than simulations)

note: an unusual trend [MODIS >TOMS, AVHRR] off-Asia ... because 2001 had unusual strong dust transports from Asia



best AOT retrieval

over land: ?

TOMS: biased high MODIS incompl. cover MISR: temp. sparse

MODIS/MISR combo?

note: MISR (with a more complete spat. coverage than MODIS) suggests smaller (!) optical depths over urban regions → smaller sizes?



SEASONLITY

both – simulations and retrievals underestimate seasonality compared to ground data statistics e.g. biomass maxima in tropics too weak (from Aug-Nov in S.Ame/S.Afr)

note: summer / fall simulations exceed satellite data near urban sources (outdated inventories?)

global fields of seasonal aot deviations of global satellite data-sets with respect to AERONET data



aot (Satellite data – AERONET) significant differences to AERONET (even for MODIS/MISR choice)



global fields of seasonal aot deviations of individual models with respect to MODIS/MISR 2001 data





Apr

aot (indiv.models - MODIS/MISR 2001)

aprîl



Jul

aot (indiv.models - MODIS/MISR 2001)

july





Oct

aot (indiv.models - MODIS/MISR 2001)

actaber



final remarks

- optical depth data are an insufficient benchmark when evaluating aerosol modules in global models
 - a better understanding on the data quality of global or regional aerosol measurements is needed
 - comparisons of simulations to component combined column aerosol data-sets do not tell the entire story
 - strong differences in lifetime and for (mass to optical depth) conversions for all aerosol components (off-setting errors?)
- coordinated sensitivity studies are needed to understand differences in aerosol processing
 - simulations with prescribed emission sources etc.