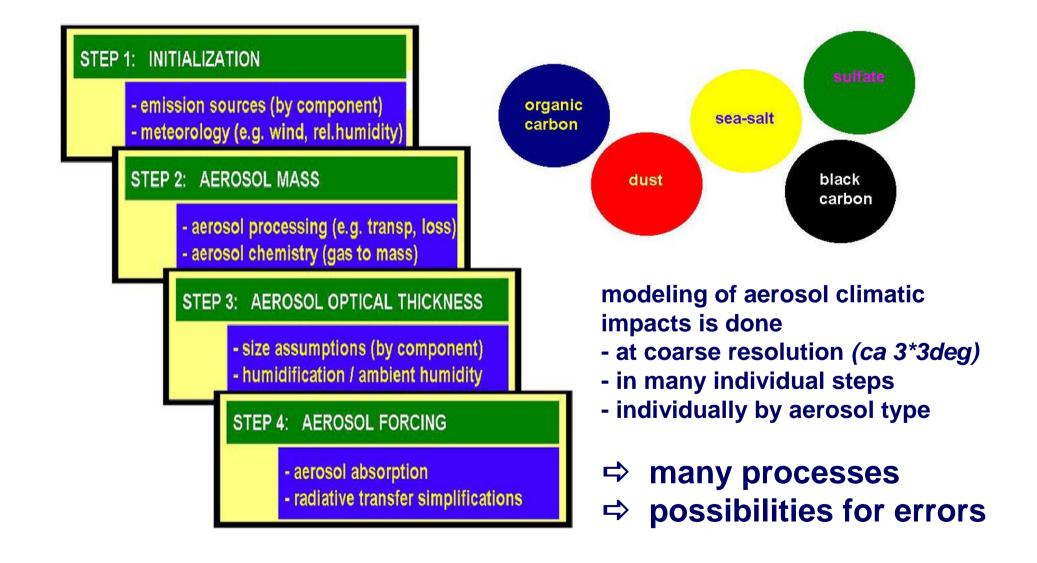
AEROSOL COMPONENT MODELS

an initial comparison

PARIS June 2003

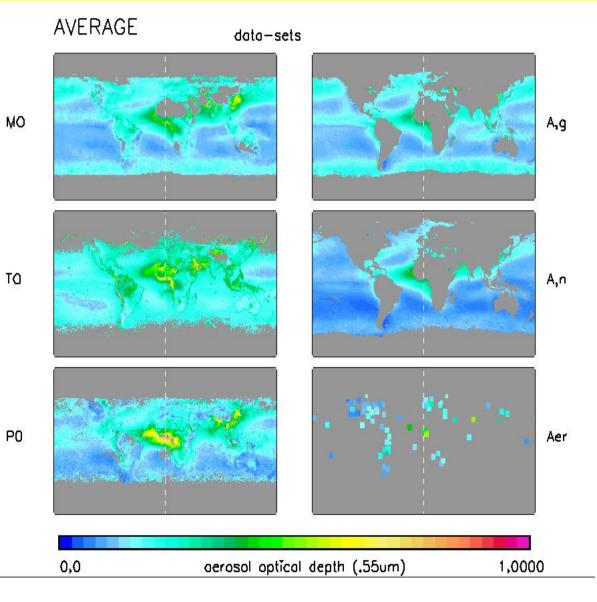
AEROSOL in global models



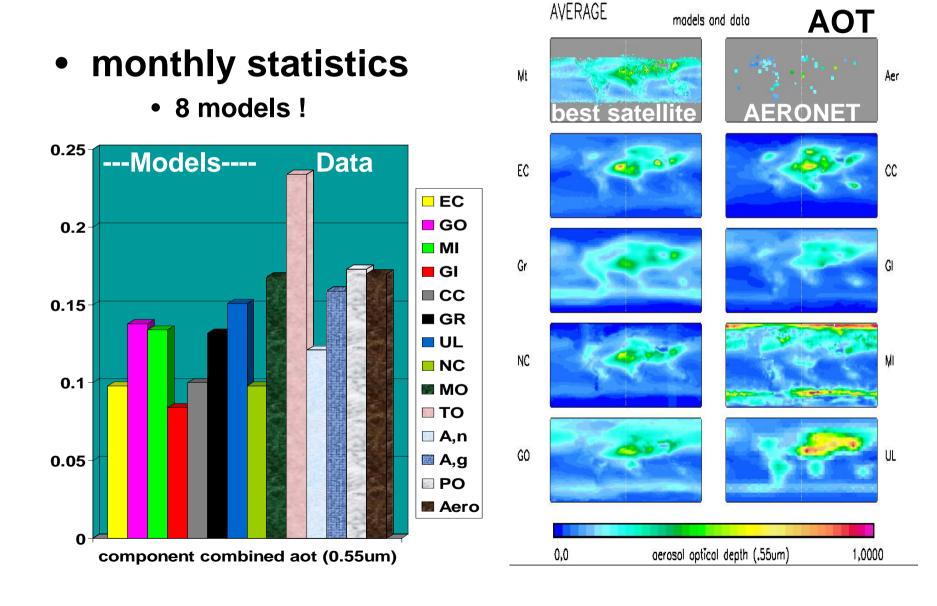
AOT data-sets

- satellites:
 - MODIS
 - TOMS
 - POLDER
 - AV. 2Ch
 - AV. 1Ch
- ground: - AERONET

yearly avg.



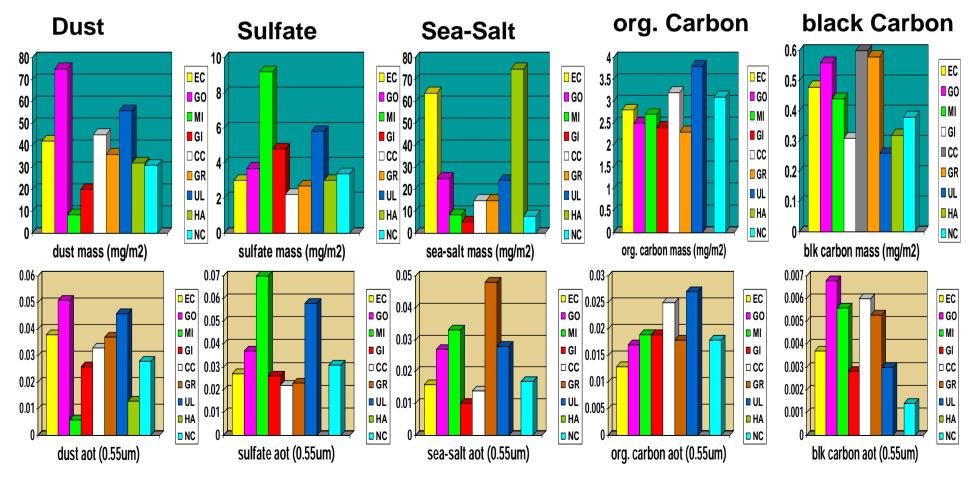
testing models - PAST



testing models - PAST

• Consistency?

... just look at global averages for mass (turquoise background) and opt.depth (brown background) ... and differences in mass → aot !



first Impressions

Models agree on

- high carbon in central Africa (~ 60%)
- high sulfate for Europe and E.Asia (~ 45%)
- dominant sea-salt in mid-latitudes of the SH
- dominant dust over N.Africa and central Asia

Models disagree on

- source strength for dust and for biomass burning
- carbon contrib. for tropics and over urban regions
- transport (contributions in off-source regions)
- sea-salt contributions over oceans

Relative Model Tendencies

- ECHAM4 strong du- seasonality, low ss and bc MEE, rh-sensitivity
- GOCART strong transport, strong du, strong oc-, bc- seasonality
- MIRAGE strong su (+oc), weak on trop.sources, high lat. bias
- **GISS low on mass** (except for *su*), strong *du* MEE
- CCSR strong oc-, bc-, du- seasonality (+ sources), weak transport
- Grantour lowest oc/bc -mass ratios, strong ss MEE and opt.depth
- ULAQ strongest su-, oc- urban sources, weak transport (bc)
- NCAR weak bc, low oc und bc MEE, high ss MEE
- HadHam strong *su* seasonality, weak on *bc*

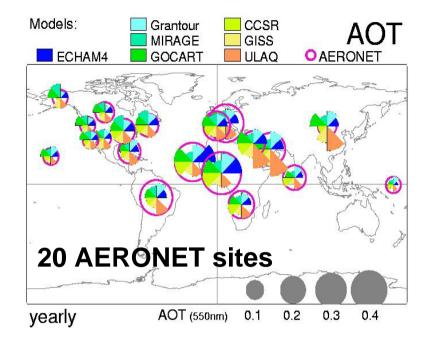
su -sulfate, du -dust, ss -seasalt, oc -org.carbon, bc -black carbon

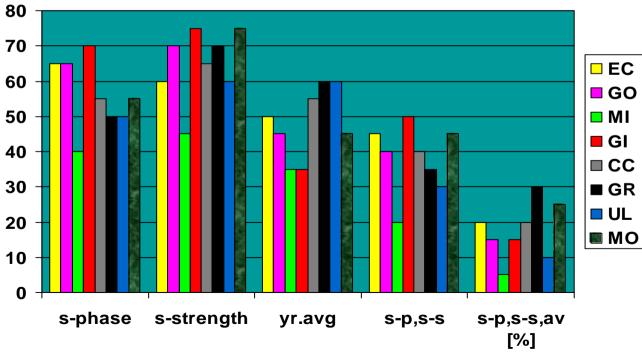
Quantification

- local -

• % hits vs AERONET -aot

- Yearly average: +/- 20%
- Season-phase: +/- 1 month
- Season-strength: +/- 50%





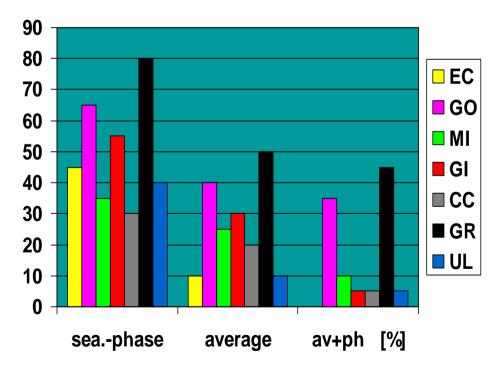
MODIS aots are usually larger than aots from AERONET (..mainly due to snow in winter)

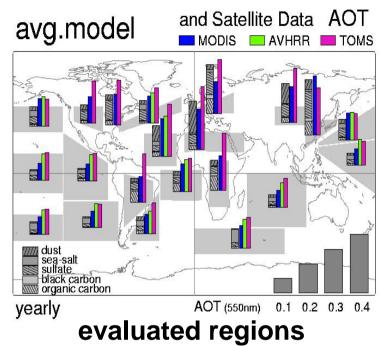
Quantification

- regional -

• % hits vs MODIS/TOMS- aot

- Yearly average: +/- 20%
- Seasonality phase : +/- 1 month (for 3mo-avg max)





- most models predict lower aots than MODIS/TOMS
- discrepancies are largest in remote regions (sea-salt size?)
- but larger simulated aots for Europe (old outdated sources?)



- Compare size assumptions for aerosol types
 - reduce differences in the MASS to AOT conversion
- Remove size ambiguity from rel.hum fields?
 - prescribe relative humidity fields (ECWMF) in aot conversions
- Aerosol vertical distribution and lifetime?
 - compare for simulations with identical sources / sizes
- What is known about removal processes?
 - compare for simulations with identical sources / sizes
- Is the chemistry (gas to particle) correct?
 - compare results with and without chemistry