

## The AeroCom multi-model perturbed physics ensemble (MMPPE)

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The Leverhulme Trust



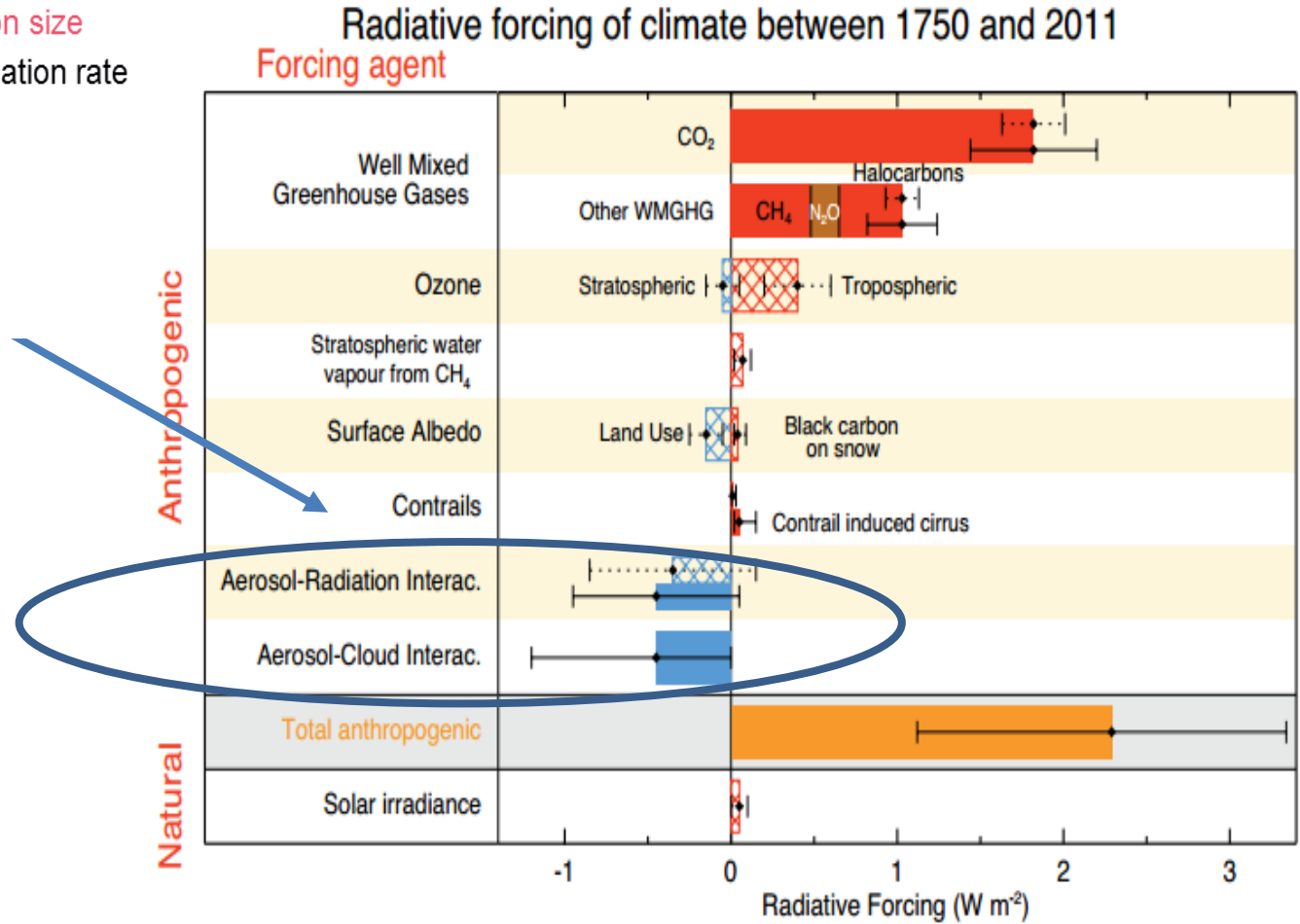
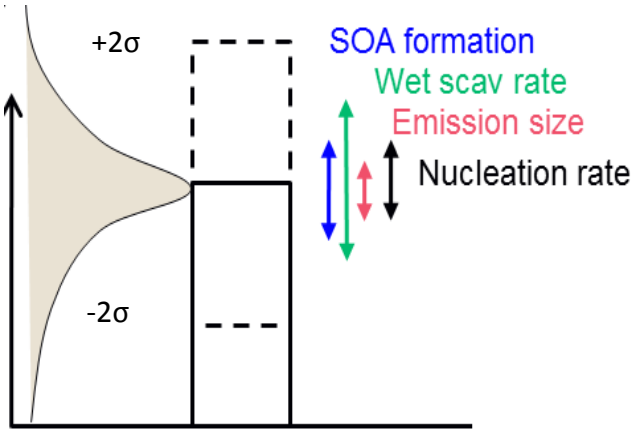
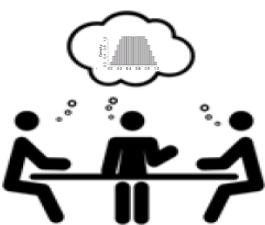


Figure 8.15 | Bar chart for RF (hatched) and ERF (solid) for the period 1750–2011, where the total ERF is derived from Figure 8.16. Uncertainties (5 to 95% confidence range) are given for RF (dotted lines) and ERF (solid lines).



Define key model outputs

Expert elicitation of parameter uncertainties

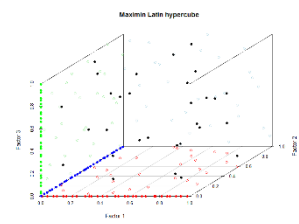
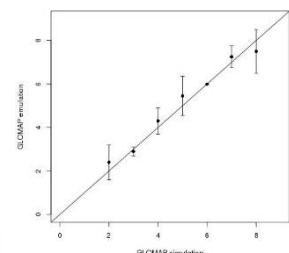
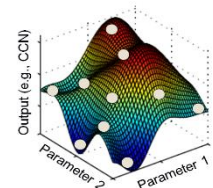
Design sample of parametric combinations for emulation

Run global aerosol model

Build and validate emulators of the key model outputs

Sample from emulator for variance-based sensitivity analysis

Observationally constrain the key model outputs





- Require consistency in perturbations
  - Without consistency in process representation

Begin with two 3-parameter  
MMPPEs:

Direct radiative effect  
*and*

Aerosol-cloud interaction



- ❖ Time period
  - ❖ 2008 and some pre-industrial year
- ❖ Simulations
  - ❖ 39 simulations + AeroCom baseline

To be consistent between models

- ❖ Emissions
  - ❖ Current emissions
- ❖ Nudging
  - ❖ Nudging such that radiation effects can be determined
- ❖ Chemistry
  - ❖ Offline but not CTM

Model dependent



Direct radiative forcing  
+0.71 [+0.08,+1.27]

## Atmospheric BC burden

### 1. Aerosol number

Scale BC number flux, at emission, with fixed radius

[ $X^{*0.5}$ ,  $X^{*2}$ ]

### 2. Wet deposition

Scale removal tendencies

[ $X^{*0.3}$ ,  $X^{*3}$ ]

## Radiative properties

### 3. Radiative properties

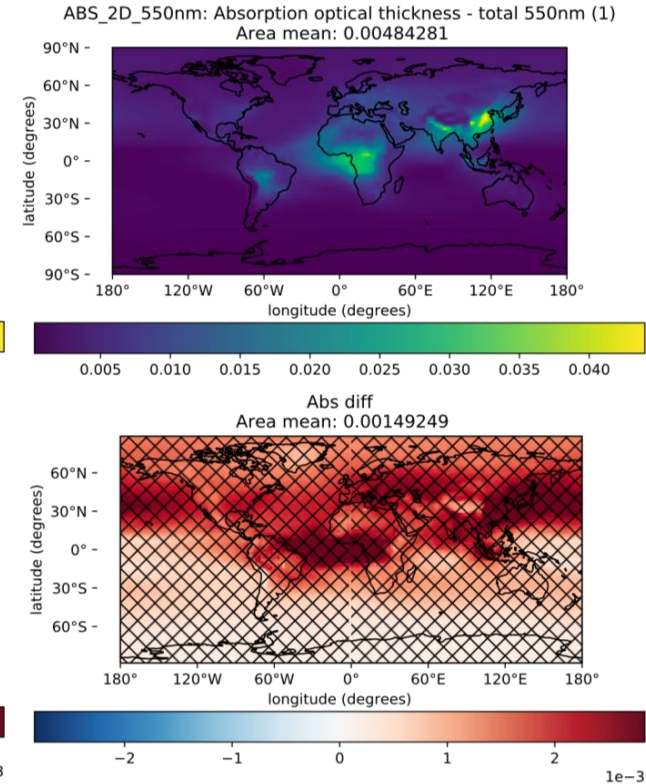
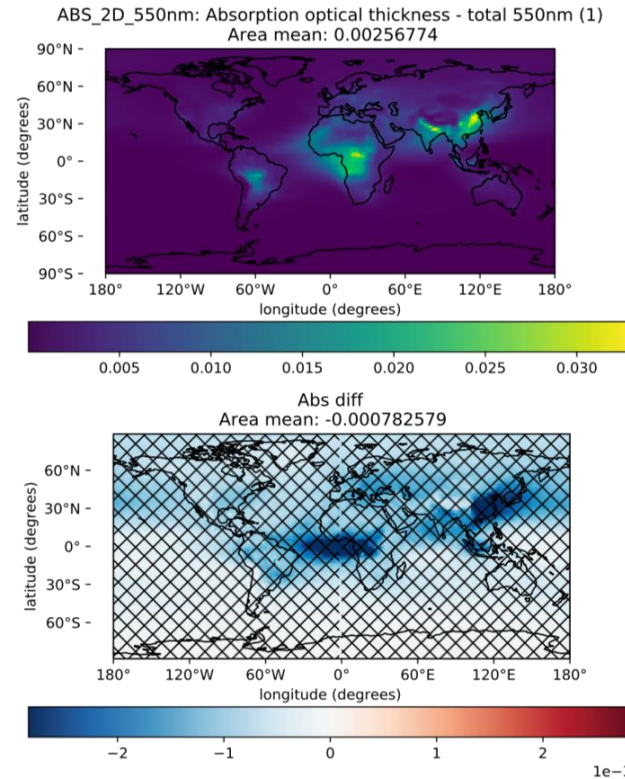
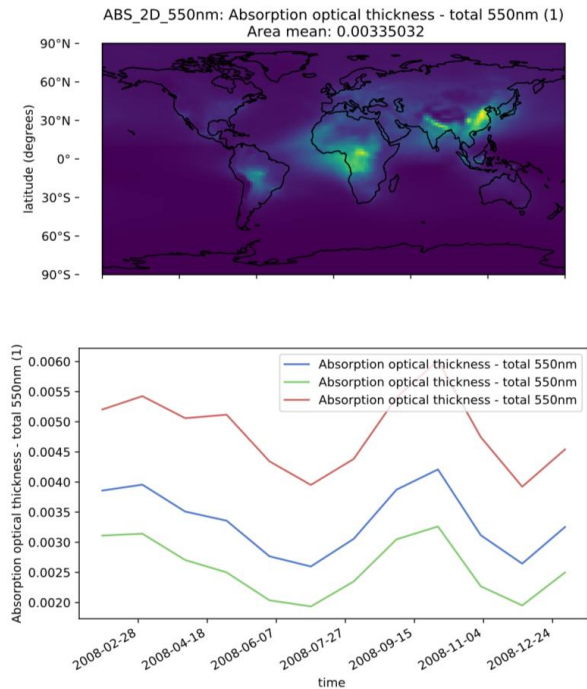
Scale imaginary part of refractive index

[0.2, 0.8]



## High Wet dep.

## Low Wet dep.





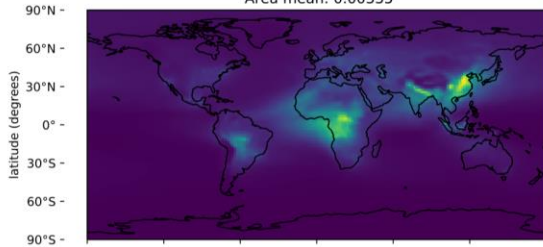
# Initial sensitivity runs



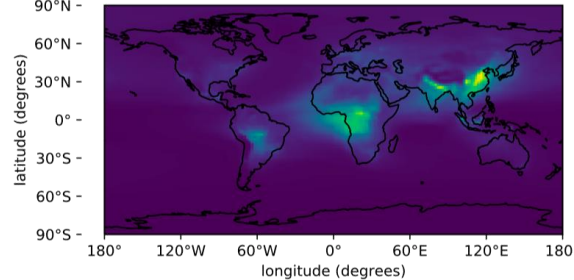
## High BC $n_i$

## Low BC $n_i$

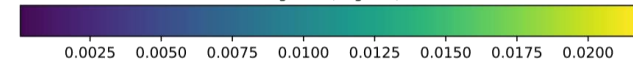
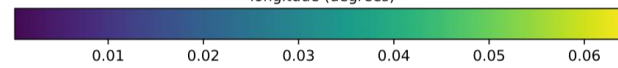
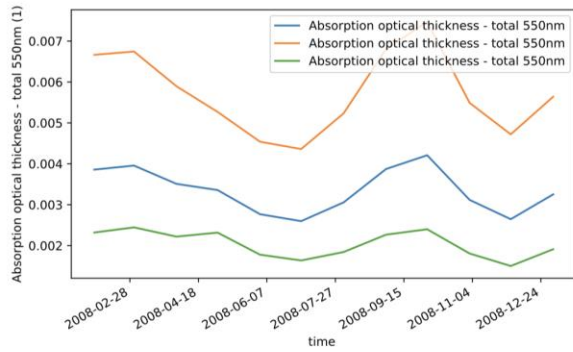
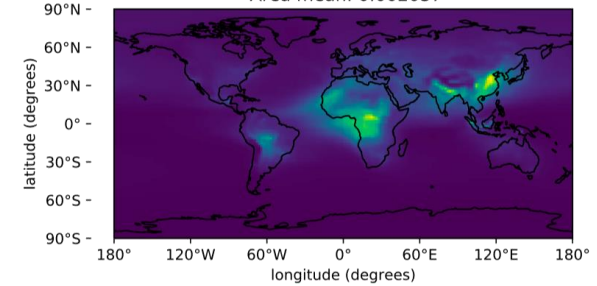
ABS\_2D\_550nm: Absorption optical thickness - total 550nm (1)  
Area mean: 0.00335



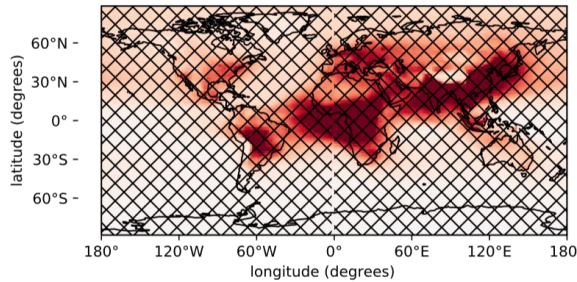
ABS\_2D\_550nm: Absorption optical thickness - total 550nm (1)  
Area mean: 0.005736



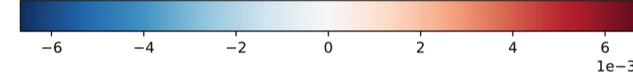
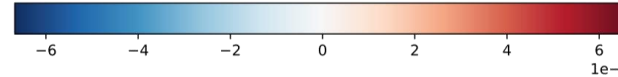
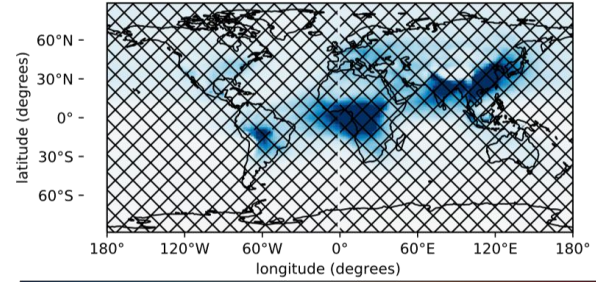
ABS\_2D\_550nm: Absorption optical thickness - total 550nm (1)  
Area mean: 0.002037



Abs diff  
Area mean: 0.002386



Abs diff  
Area mean: -0.001313

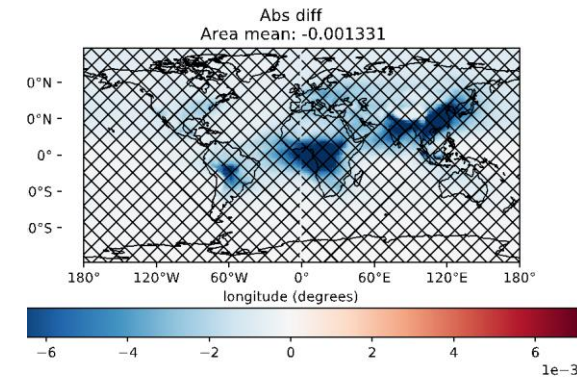
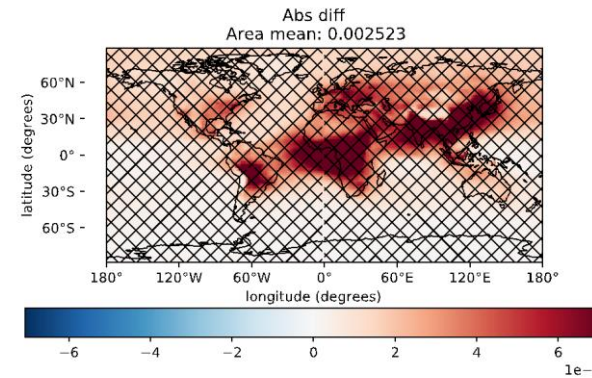
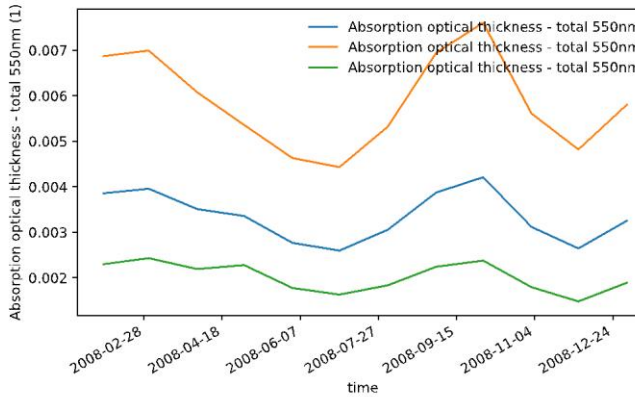
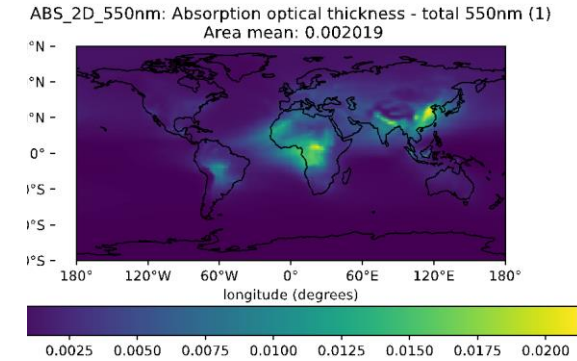
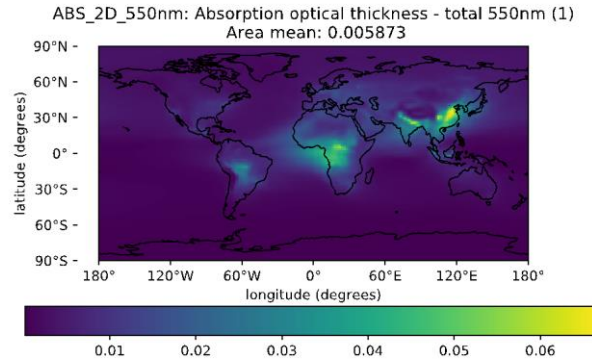
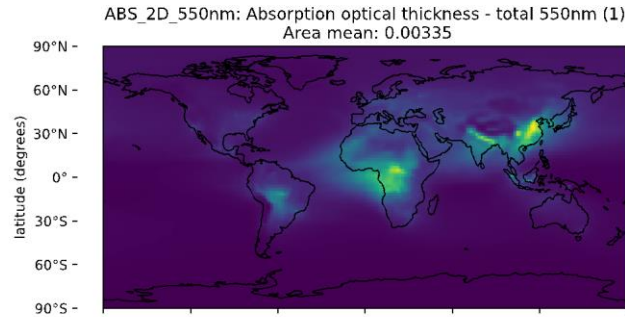






## High BC emissions

## Low BC emissions





Aerosol-cloud interaction  
- the largest historical forcing

Atmospheric aerosol →  
CCN

1. CCN

Scale DMS number flux

[ $X^{*0.5}$ ,  $X^{*2}$ ]

Aerosol → droplets

2. Activation

Scale updraft velocities  
in participating scheme

[ $X^{*0.2}$ ,  $X^{*5}$ ]

Loss via precipitation

3. Autoconversion

Change exponent in  
autoconversion scheme

KK: [-2, -1]

## 6. Diagnostics

### **Global, 3d field, monthly**

N50, N3, PM2.5, BC

### **Global, 2d field, monthly**

AOD (550nm), TOA fluxes, BC dry deposition flux, BC wet deposition flux, Emission fluxes, BC burden

### **3hr Station**

BC, AOD (440 and 870nm), AAOD

### **To be defined**

Aerosol mass, Aerosol number, Size distribution, Drop size, CDNC, CCN, LWP, Cloud mass, Cloud fraction, Surface fluxes, Rain and snow fluxes, others...

➤ **Compare model to observations**

➤ **Compare models to each other**



**Lee LA**; Reddington CL; Carslaw KS (2016) [On the relationship between aerosol model uncertainty and radiative forcing uncertainty](#), *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America*, **113**, pp.5820-5827. doi: [10.1073/pnas.1507050113](#)

Carslaw KS; **Lee LA**; Reddington CL; Pringle KJ; Rap A; Forster PM; Mann GW; Spracklen DV; Woodhouse MT; Regayre LA; Pierce JR (2013) [Large contribution of natural aerosols to uncertainty in indirect forcing](#), *Nature*, **503**, pp.67-71.

**Lee LA**; Pringle KJ; Reddington CL; Mann GW; Stier P; Spracklen DV; Pierce JR; Carslaw KS (2013) The magnitude and causes of uncertainty in global model simulations of cloud condensation nuclei, *Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics*, **13**, pp.8879-8914. doi: [10.5194/acp-13-8879-2013](#)

**Lee LA**; Carslaw KS; Pringle KJ; Mann GW (2012) Mapping the uncertainty in global CCN using emulation, *Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics*, **12**, pp.9739-9751. doi: [10.5194/acp-12-9739-2012](#)

**Lee LA**; Carslaw KS; Pringle KJ; Mann GW; Spracklen DV (2011) [Emulation of a complex global aerosol model to quantify sensitivity to uncertain parameters](#), *ATMOSPHERIC CHEMISTRY AND PHYSICS*, **11**, pp.12253-12273. doi: [10.5194/acp-11-12253-2011](#)

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