Aerosol evaluation using a global synthesis of aircraft measurements

AeroCom 2017

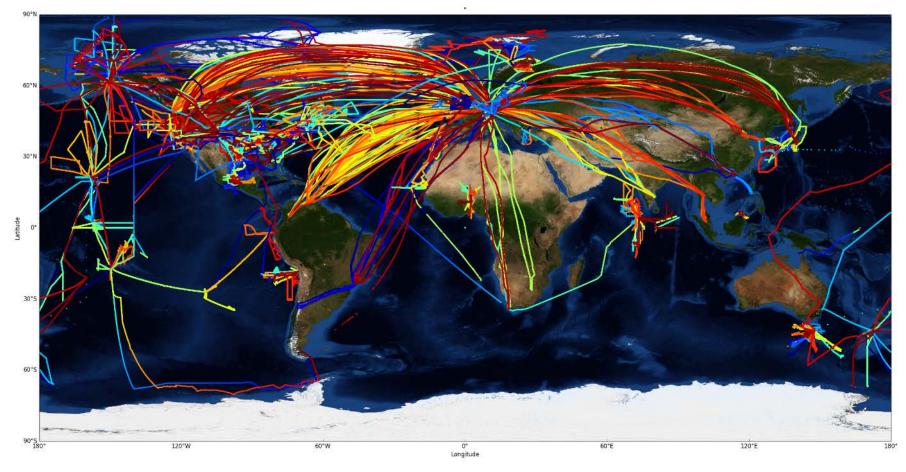
D Watson-Parris¹, C Reddington², N Schutgens¹, K Carslaw², P Stier¹

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The Global Aerosol Synthesis and Science Project (GASSP)





Reddington, C.L., et al. Bull. Amer. Meteor. Soc. 2017



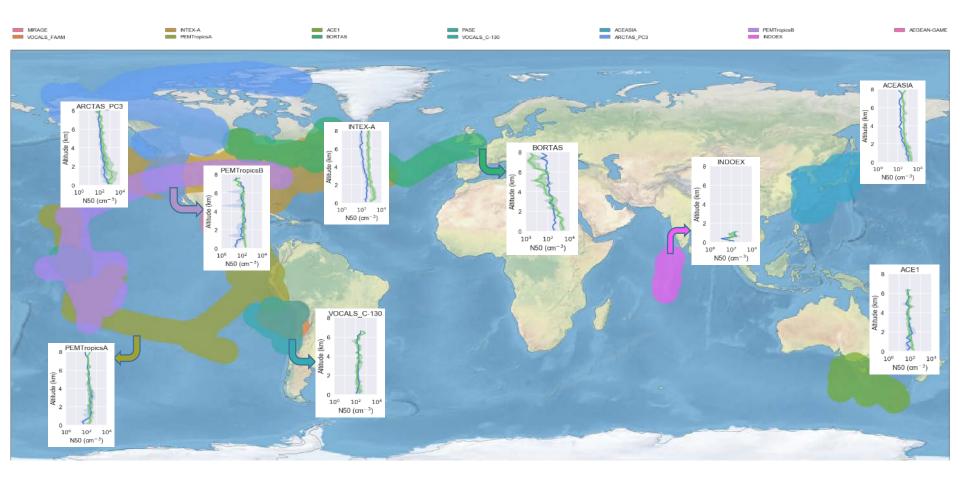


Size distribution



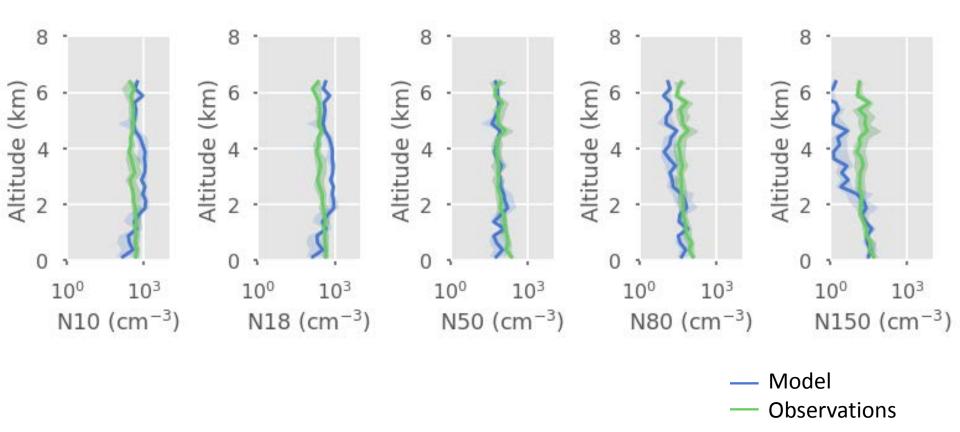


Size distributions by campaign





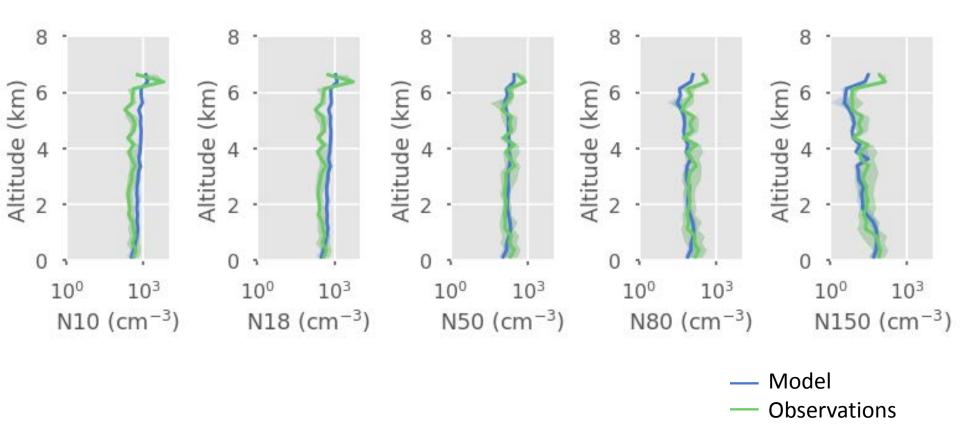
Size distributions – ACE1







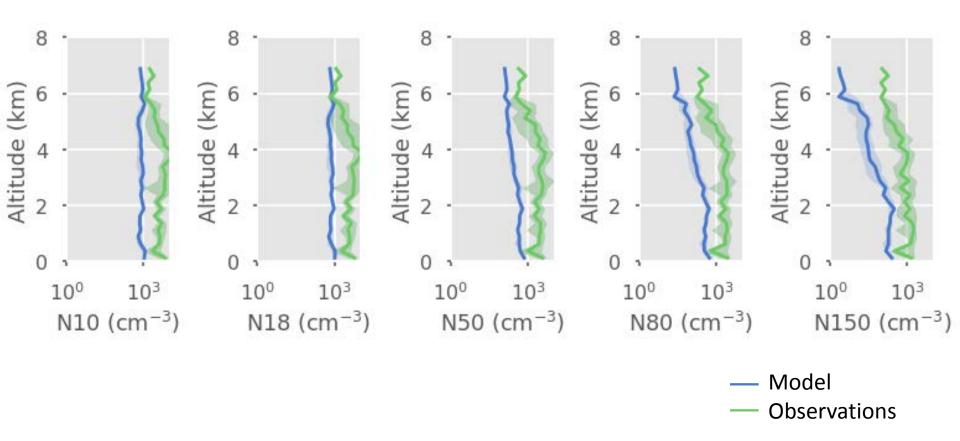
Size distributions – VOCALS







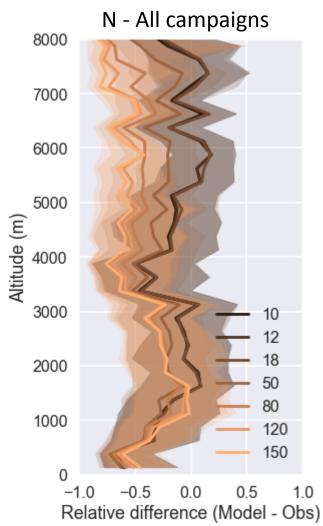
Size distributions – MIRAGE





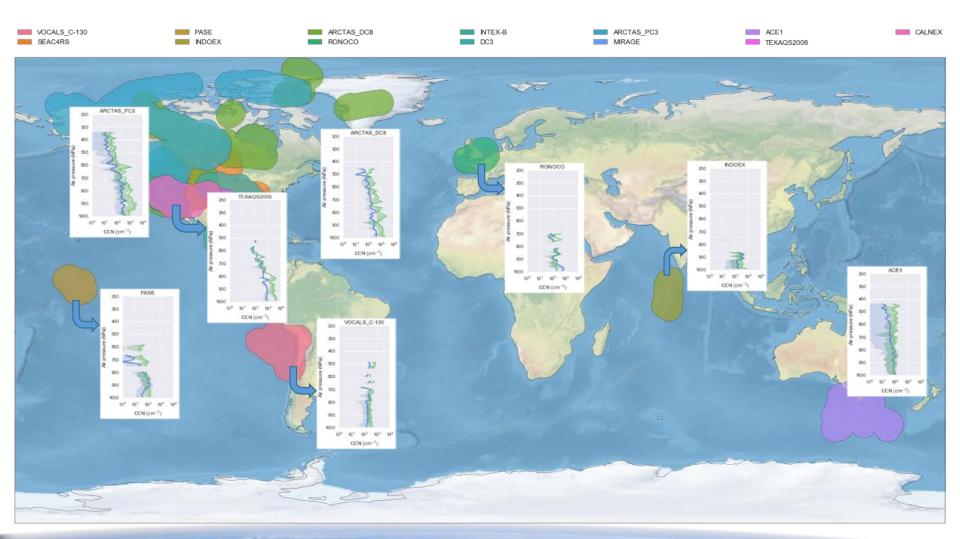


Size distributions – All campaigns



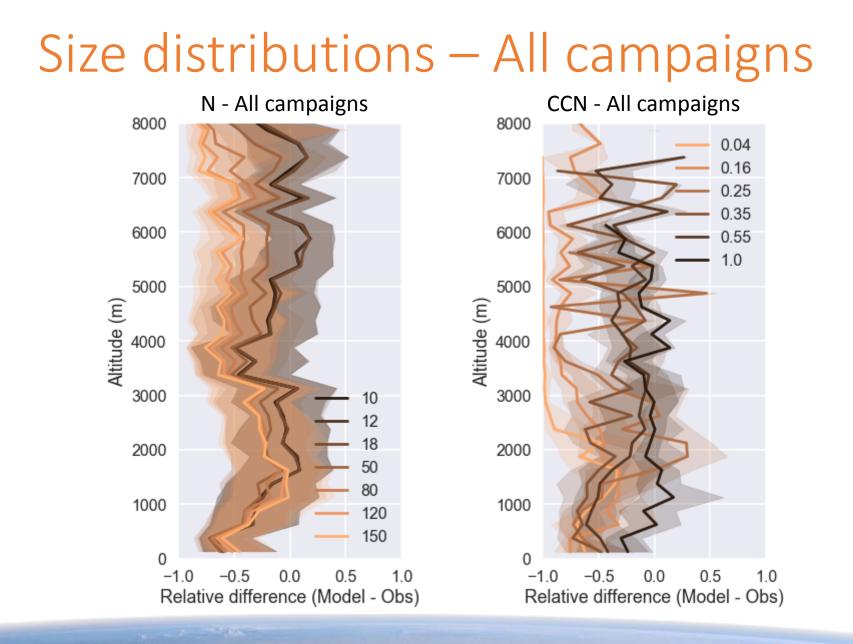


CCN distributions







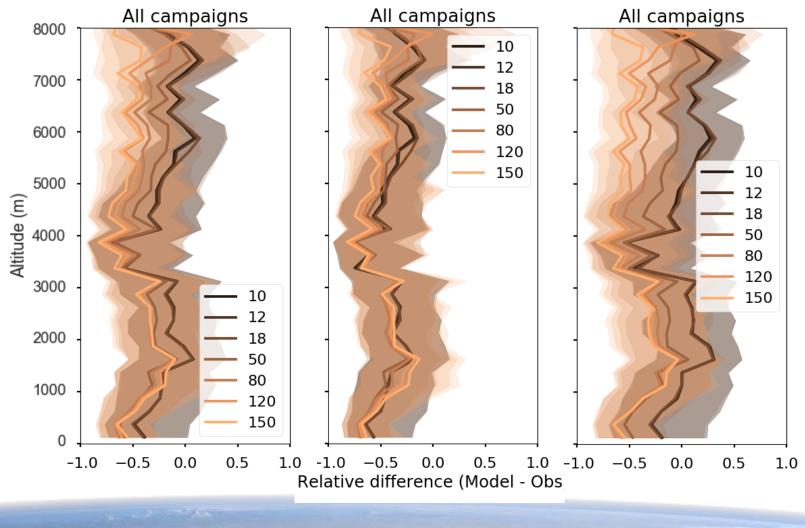


Perturbed Physics Ensemble (PPE)



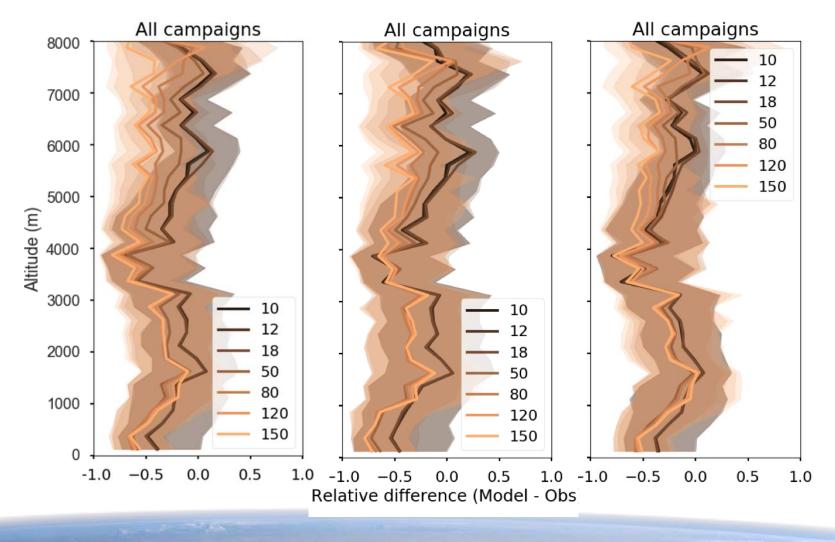


Perturbing coagulation



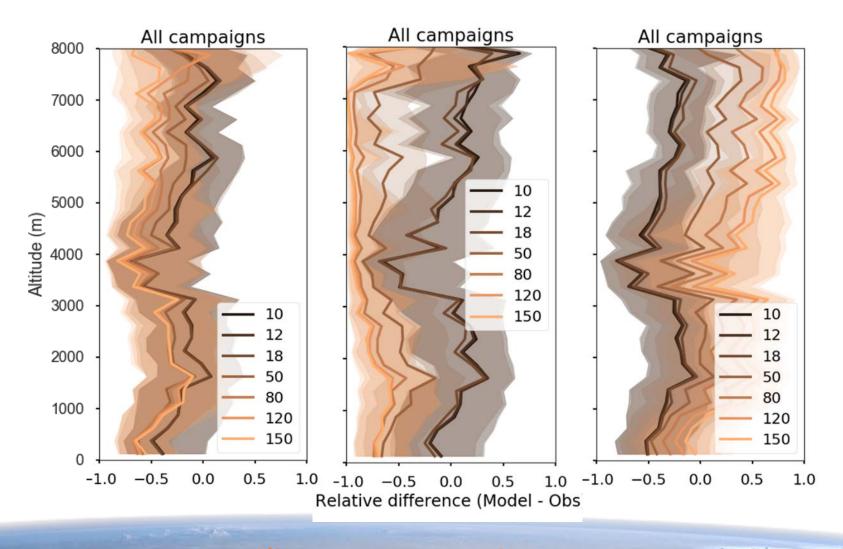


Perturbing tracer entrainment





Perturbing wet deposition





CALIOP backscatter





Calculating aerosol backscatter in ECHAM-HAM: LIDAR simulator

	COSP (clouds)	In-house (aerosol)
Wavelength	532nm (hardcoded)	Flexible, multiple
POV	From space	From space or Earth
Observables	attenuated total backscatter	attenuated total backscatter total backscatter aerosol extinction Rayleigh extinction LIDAR ratio (colour ratio)
Profile	model levels	model levels
Scatterers	1 fixed particle mode (effectively)	Flexible (model dependent)

Required input: profiles of extinction and backscatter

OXFORE

Global backscatter comparison

0.010

0.008

0.006

0.004

0.002

0.000

CALIOP L2

0.

60°E

120°E

180°E

7500

5000

2500

80°N

60°N

40°N 20°N

0°

20°5

40°5

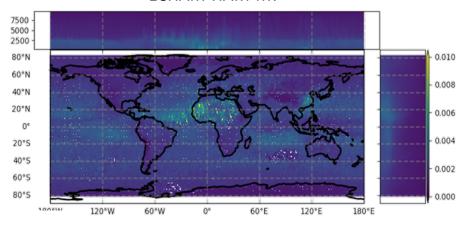
60°5

80°5

180°W

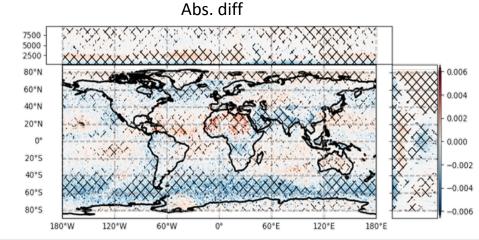
120°W

60°W

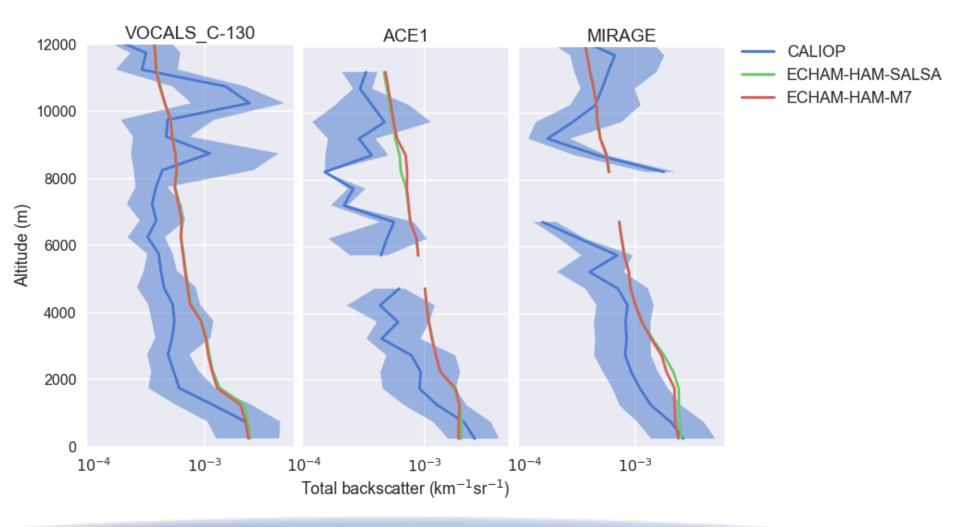


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ECHAM-HAM-M7



Regional backscatter comparison



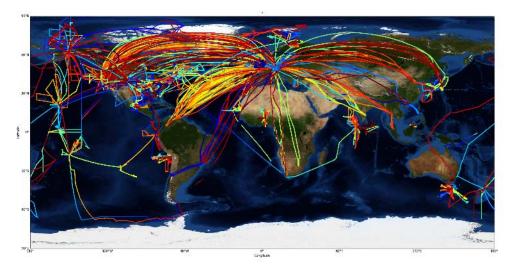


Proposed Phase-III experiment

Climate Processes Group

Building on Phase II experiments to perform detailed comparisons

- Same setup as P3-CTRL, 2008 and 2010
- Points will be provided as merged CF-compliant NetCDF file(s)
- Use online interpolation or postprocessing using CIS





D. Watson-Parris et al., Geosci. Model Dev. 2016



Summary

- Used the GASSP dataset to investigate the vertical distribution of aerosols in ECHAM6.3-HAM2.3
- Larger particles (>100nm) appear to be consistently under-estimated at high altitude with a corresponding underestimation in low-supersaturation CCN
- This is due to insufficient coagulation, excessive wet deposition or a combination of both
- Regional back-scatter comparisons with CALIOP show good agreement throughout the vertical profile
- A new P3 experiment will explore inter-model differences and enable a myriad other comparisons



