

# Direct aerosol effect experiment

Gunnar Myhre, CICERO, Norway

Radiative forcing team and modellers

Host model

AeroCom Phase II RF

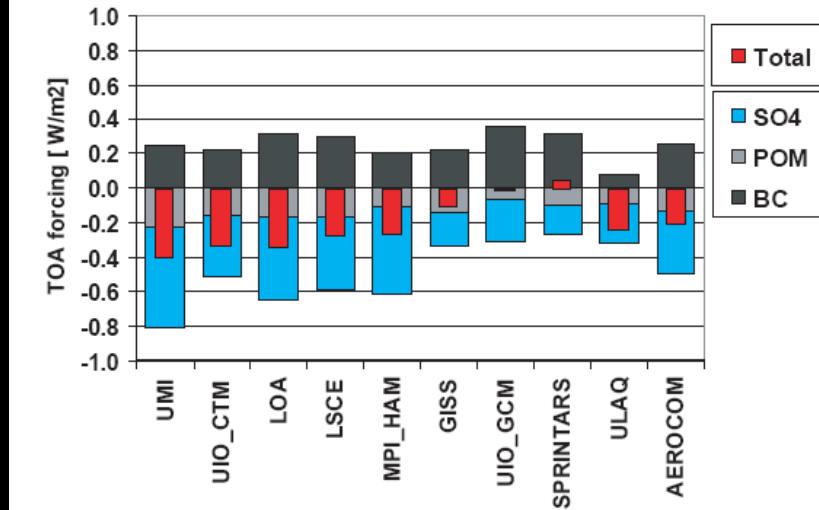
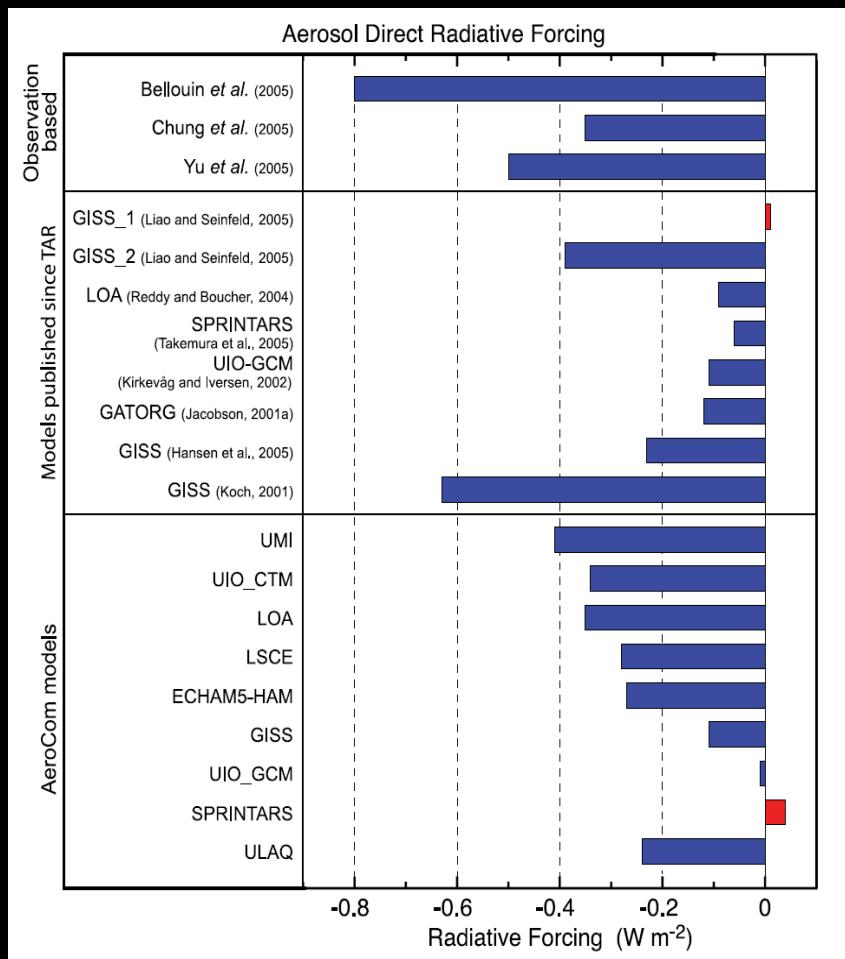
Normalized RF

RF in cloudy regions

Comparison of ADREE



# DIRECT AEROSOL EFFECT EXPERIMENT



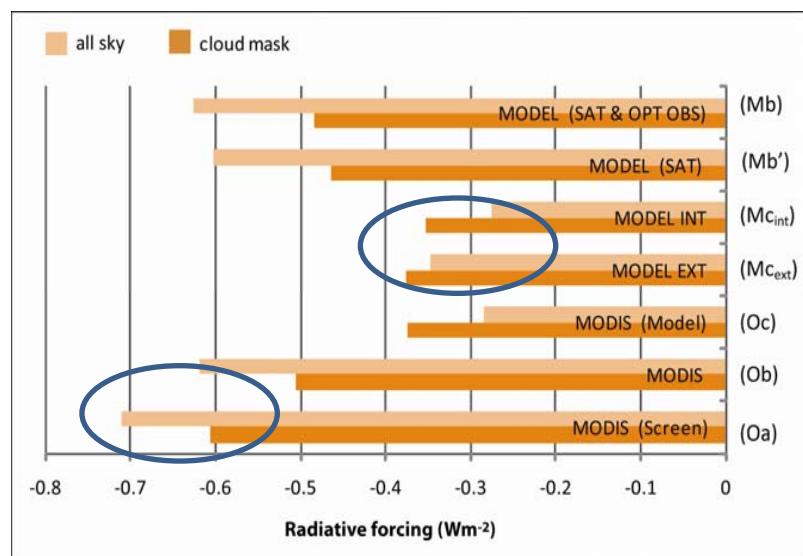
Atmos. Chem. Phys., 6, 5225–5246, 2006

Radiative forcing by aerosols as derived from the AeroCom present-day and pre-industrial simulations

M. Schulz<sup>1</sup>, C. Textor<sup>1</sup>, S. Kinne<sup>2</sup>, Y. Balkanski<sup>1</sup>, S. Bauer<sup>3</sup>, T. Berntsen<sup>4</sup>, T. Berglen<sup>4</sup>, O. Boucher<sup>5,11</sup>, F. Dentener<sup>6</sup>, S. Guibert<sup>1</sup>, J. S. A. Isaksen<sup>4</sup>, T. Iversen<sup>4</sup>, D. Koch<sup>3</sup>, A. Kirkevåg<sup>4</sup>, X. Liu<sup>7,12</sup>, V. Montanaro<sup>8</sup>, G. Myhre<sup>4</sup>, J. E. Penner<sup>9</sup>, G. Pitari<sup>9</sup>, S. Reddy<sup>9</sup>, O. Seland<sup>4</sup>, P. Stier<sup>2</sup>, and T. Takemura<sup>10</sup>



# DIRECT AEROSOL EFFECT EXPERIMENT



**Consistency Between Satellite-Derived and Modeled Estimates of the Direct Aerosol Effect**

Gunnar Myhre

SCIENCE VOL 325 10 JULY 2009

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- **Two independent methods giving similar results provides improved understanding and reduced uncertainty**
- **To further enhance the understanding of the direct aerosol effect improved understanding of model differences are needed**

# Quantify the model differences

Aerosol

Vertical profile

Spatial distribution

Optical properties

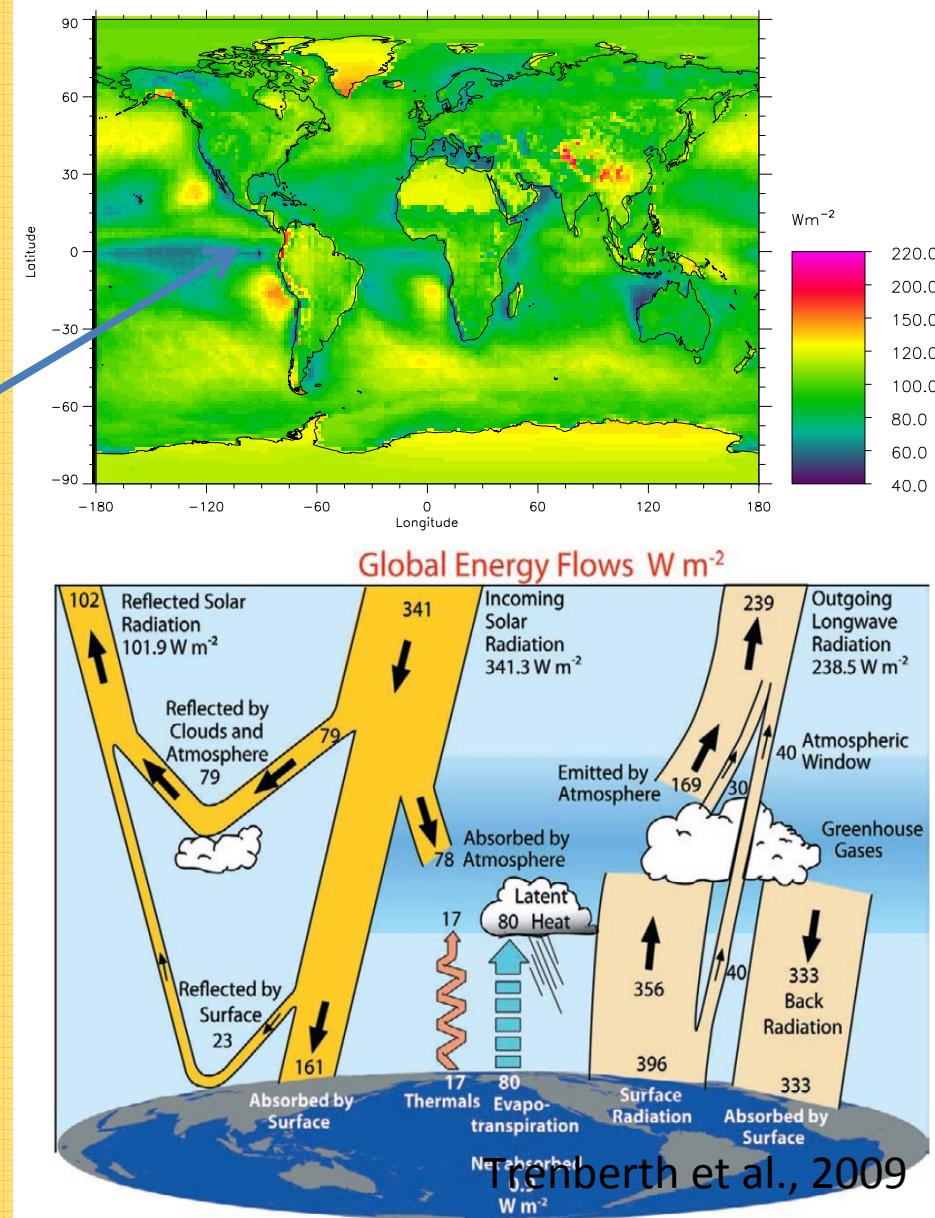
Surface albedo

TOA albedo

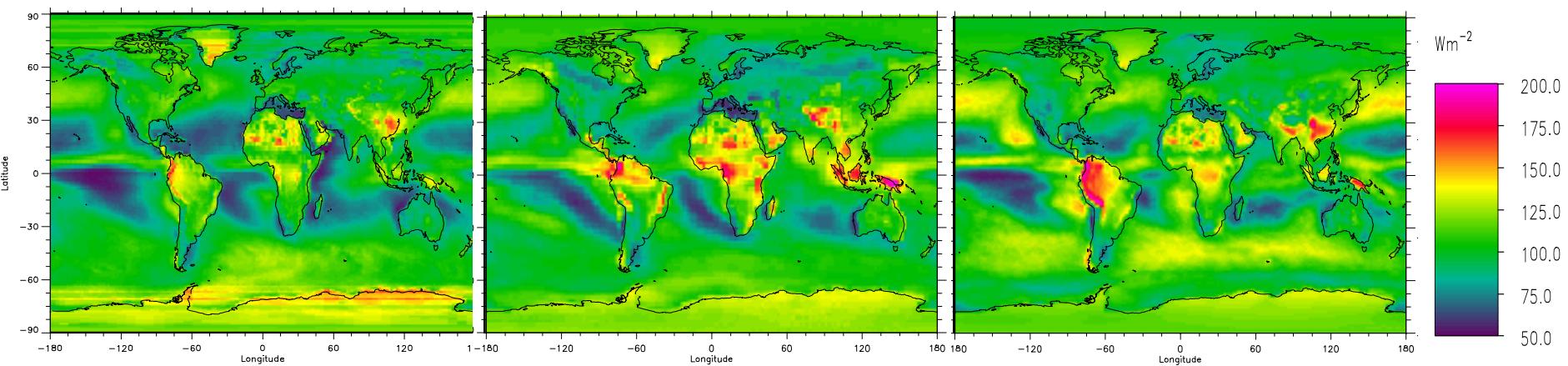
Atmospheric absorption

Gases and aerosols

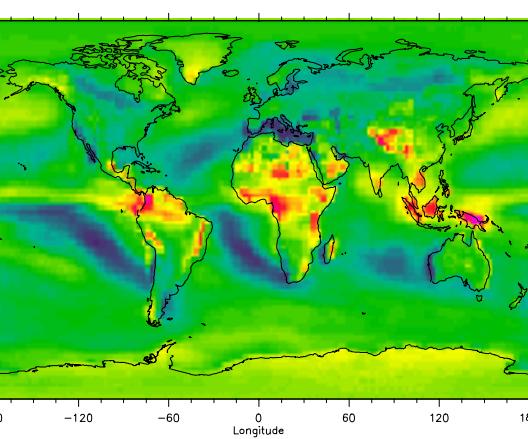
Cloud radiative forcing



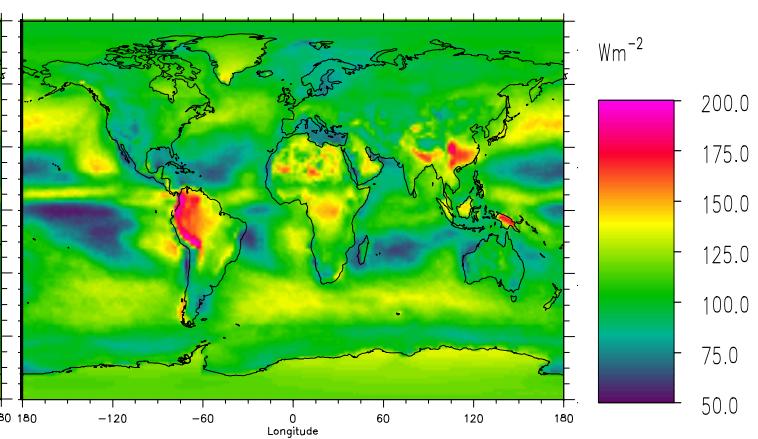
### CERES 2001-2004



### CAM4-Oslo



### HadGEM2-ES



### CERES

### CAM4-Oslo

### HadGEM2-ES

### MPIHAM

### OsloCTM2

### Sprintars

99

104

106

108

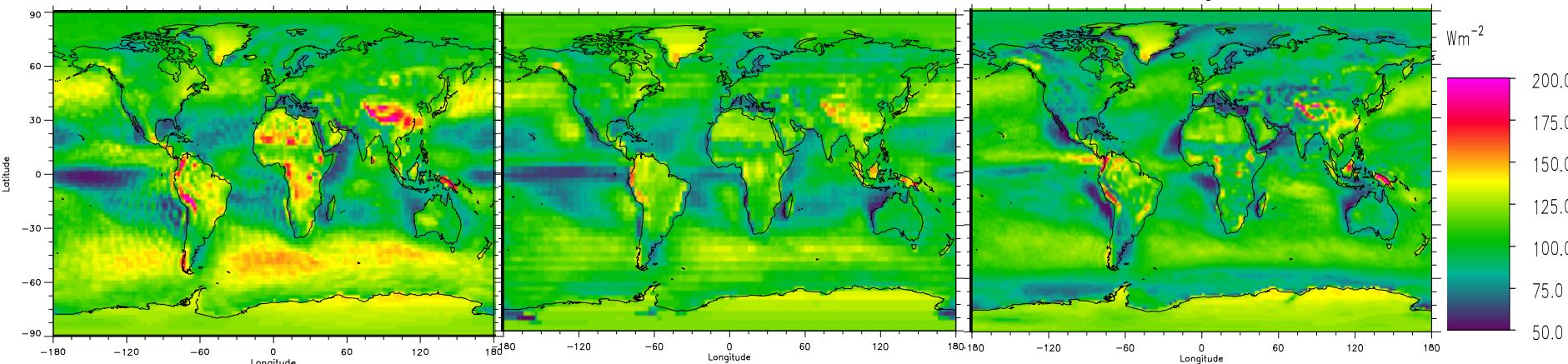
102

101

### MPIHAM

### OsloCTM2

### Sprintars

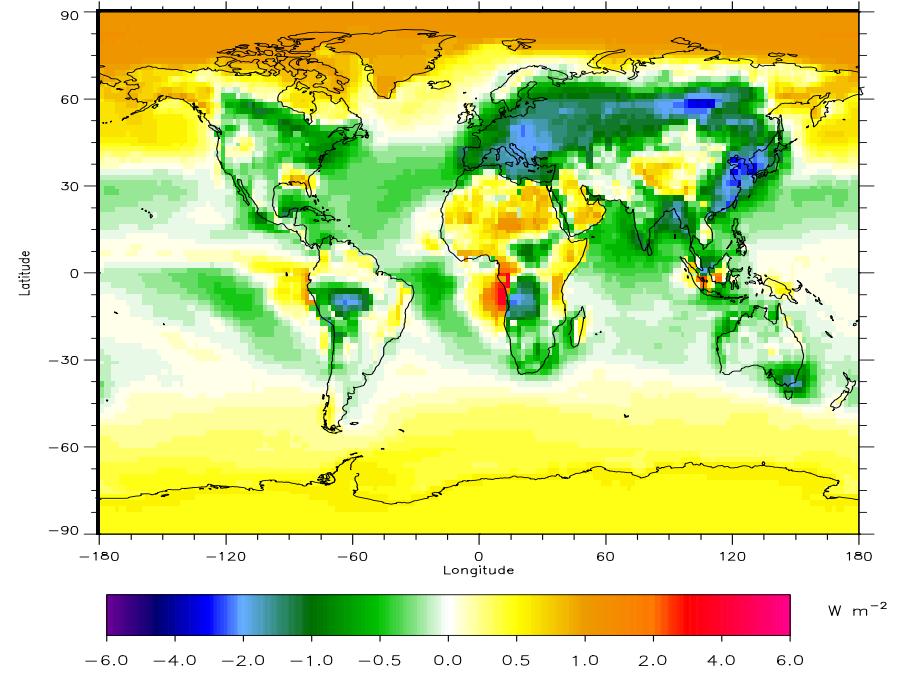


# Radiative forcing (RF)

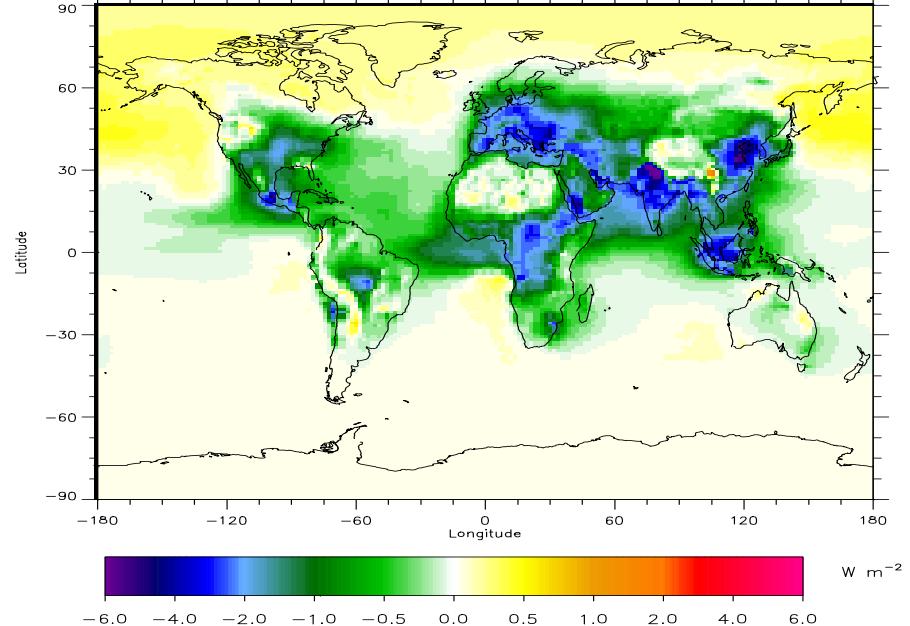
- **Preliminary:** All preliminary results, so far 5 models
- **Direct RF:** CTRL and PRE experiments must be performed with the same meteorology and only the direct aerosol effect included (no indirect aerosol effects included).
- **Nudging:** For GCMs with nudging we recommend that you nudge for current climate and aerosol distribution.
- **Individual RF:** For the RF of the individual species (SO<sub>4</sub>, BC FF, OC FF, BB, SOA, NO<sub>3</sub>) we highly recommend that these simulations are performed as a difference between the CTRL and a new simulation with only the aerosol component in question set to emissions as in the PRE simulation.
- **Details:** Look at recent email from M. Schulz



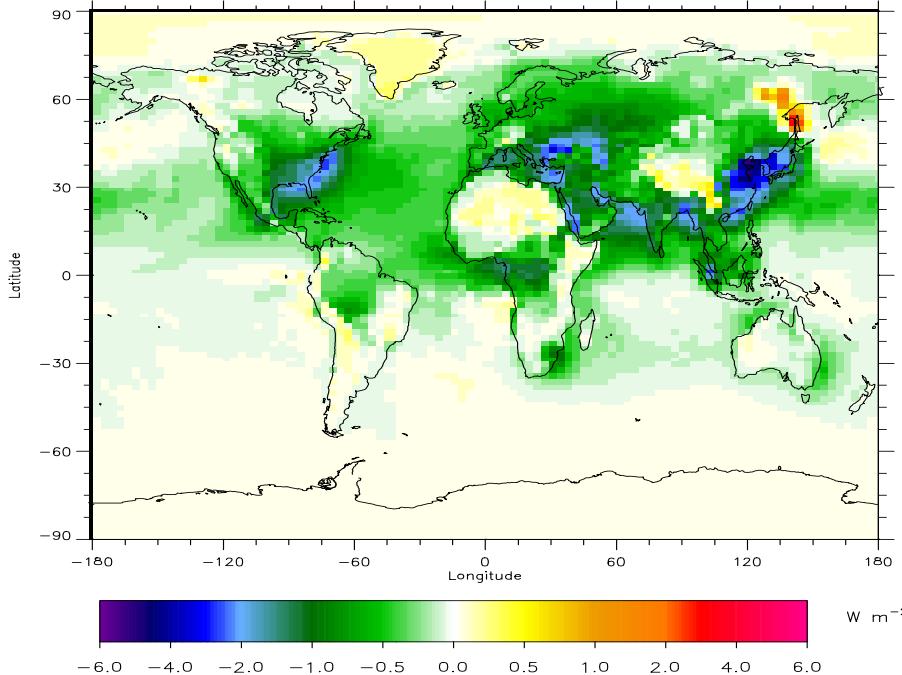
# CAM4-Oslo



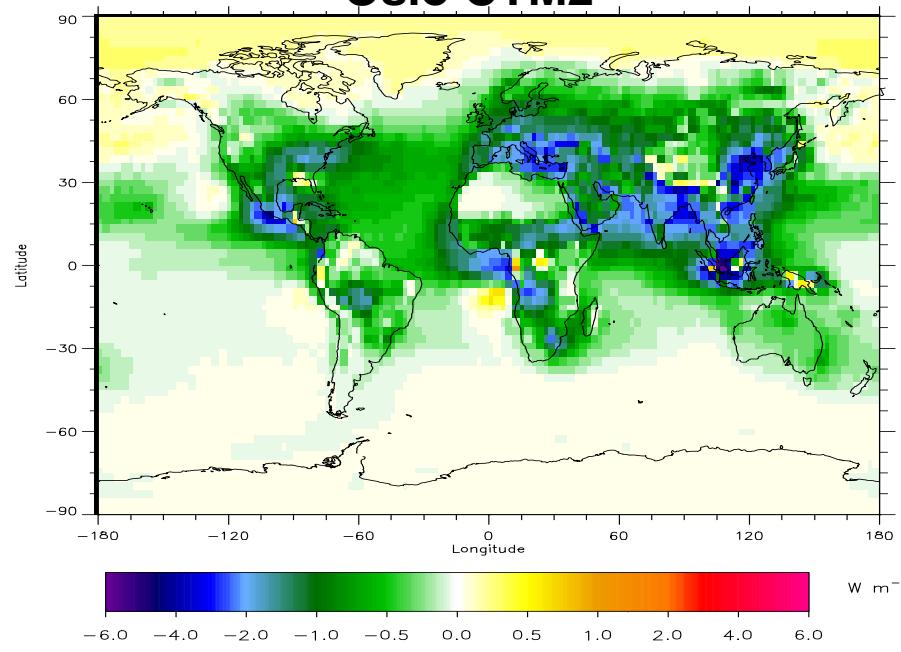
# HadGEM2-ES



# LSCE



# Oslo CTM2



# Radiative forcing (RF)

	Oslo CTM2	CAM4-Oslo	HadGEM2-ES	Sprintars	LSCE
SO4	-0.57	-0.45	-0.31	-0.37	-0.53
BC FF	0.37	0.36	0.19	0.14	
POM FF	-0.09	-0.03	-0.04	-0.02	
BB	-0.02	0.08	-0.07	-0.02	
SOA	-0.07				
NO3	-0.03		-0.11		
SUM	-0.41	-0.05	-0.33	-0.27	
<b>Total</b>	<b>-0.43</b>	<b>-0.05</b>	<b>-0.31</b>		<b>-0.24</b>

# Normalized RF

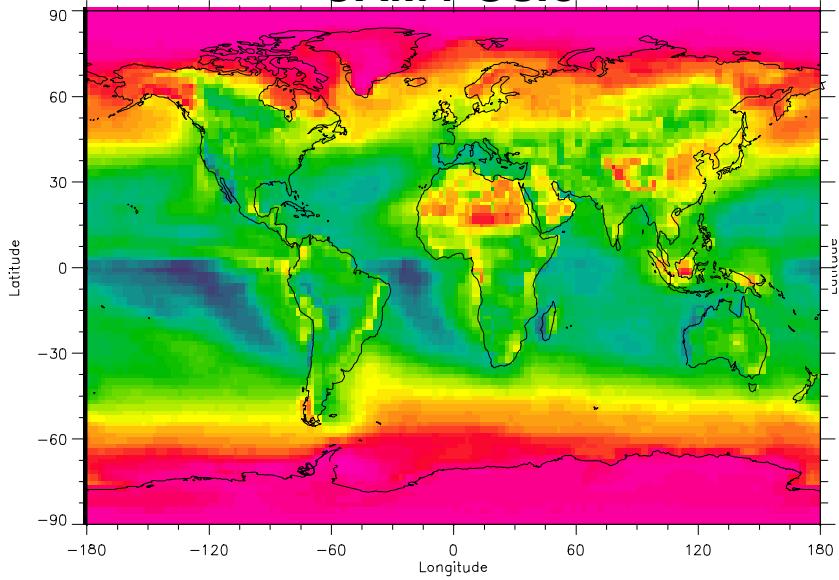
Normalized RF with AOT (RF/AOT) ( $\text{W m}^{-2}$ )

Normalized RF with AOT (RF/Burden) ( $\text{W g}^{-1}$ )

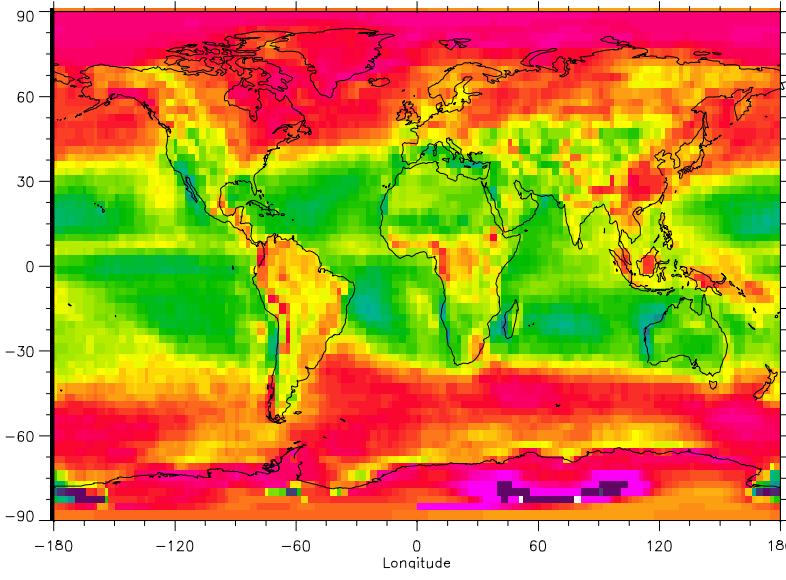
Mass extinction coefficient ( $\text{m}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$ )

# Normalized RF (RF/AOT)

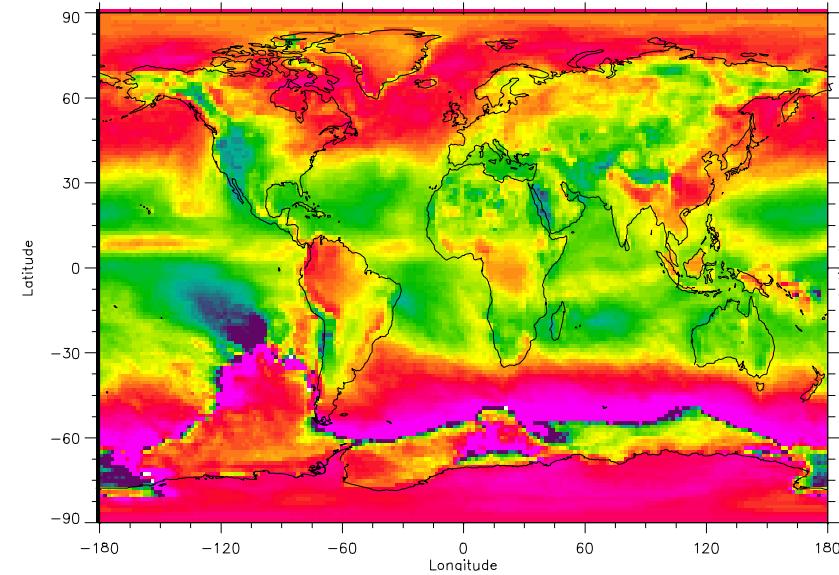
CAM4-Oslo



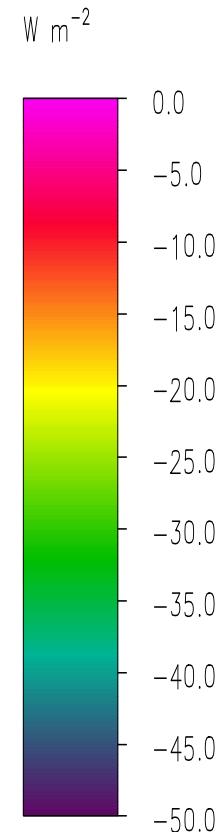
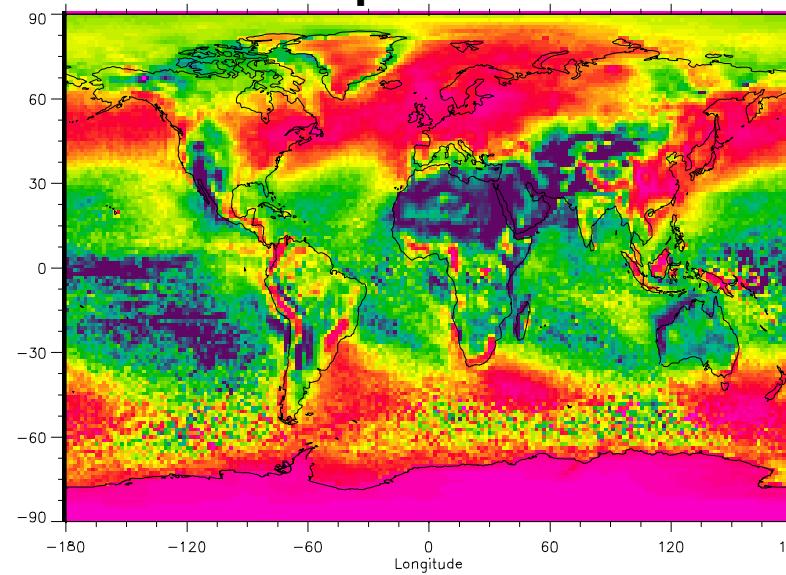
Oslo CTM2



HadGEM2-ES

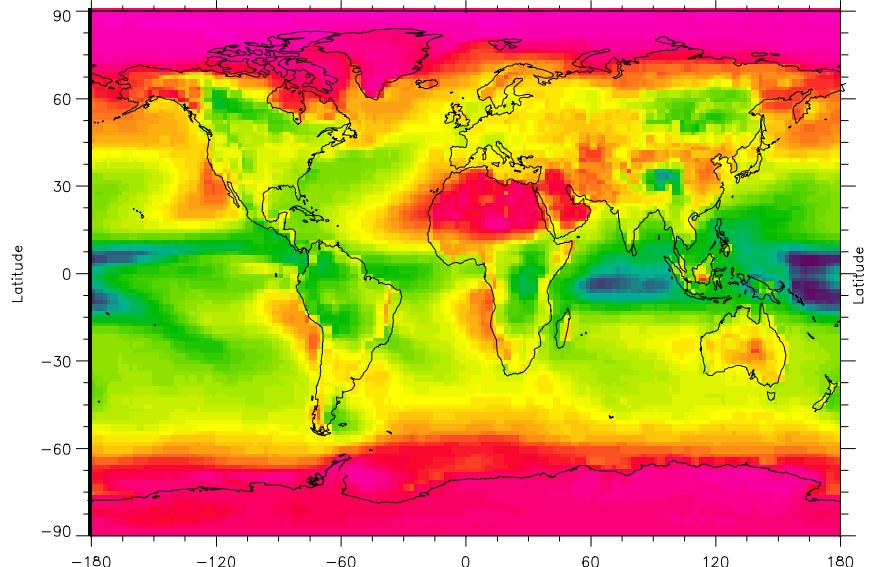


Sprintars

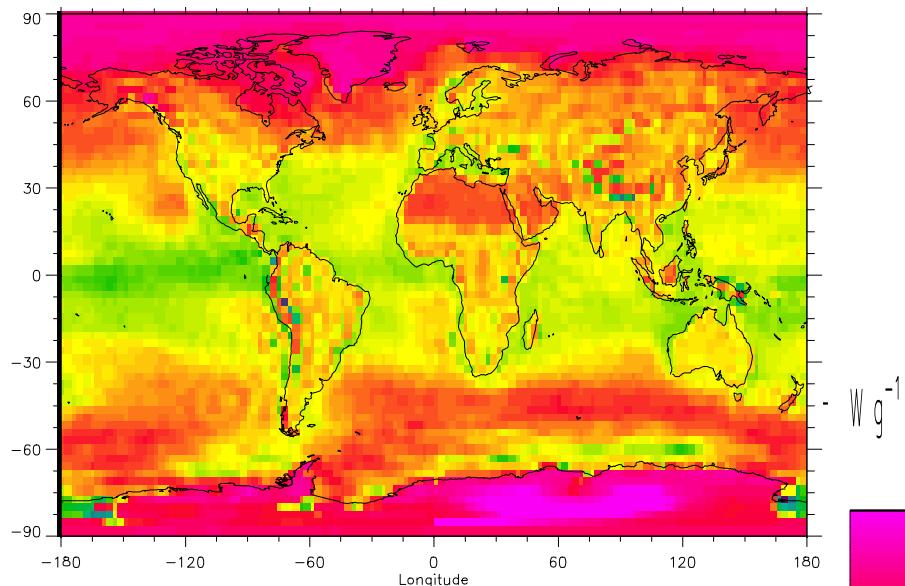


# Normalized RF (RF/Burden)

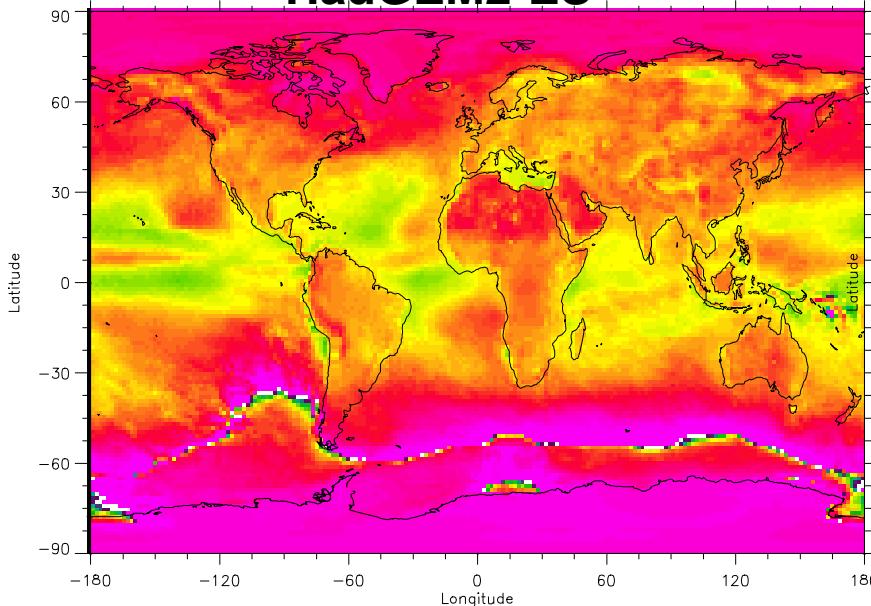
CAM4-Oslo



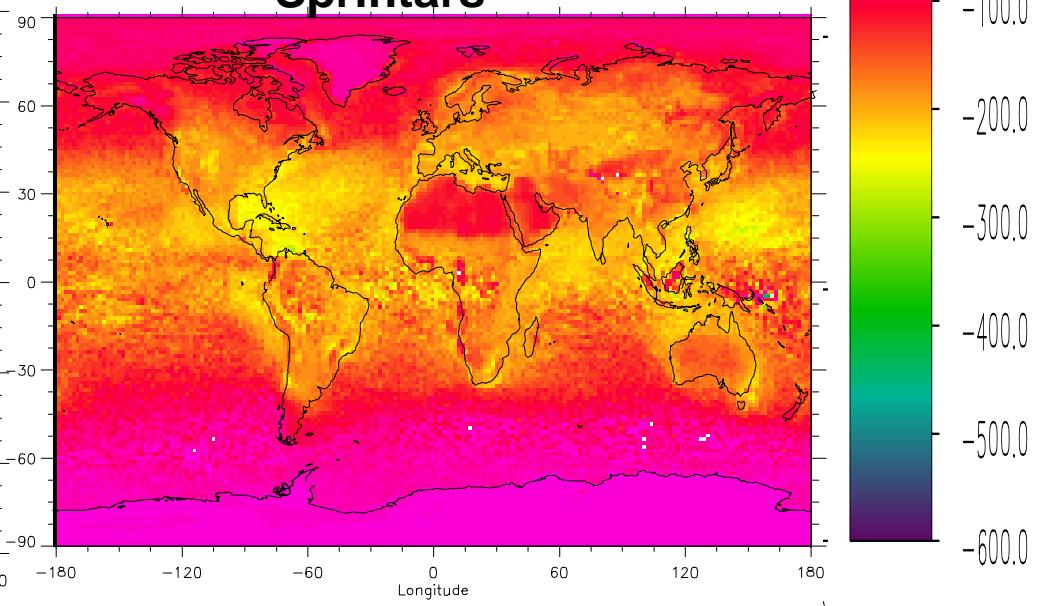
Oslo CTM2



HadGEM2-ES



Sprintars



$\text{W g}^{-1}$

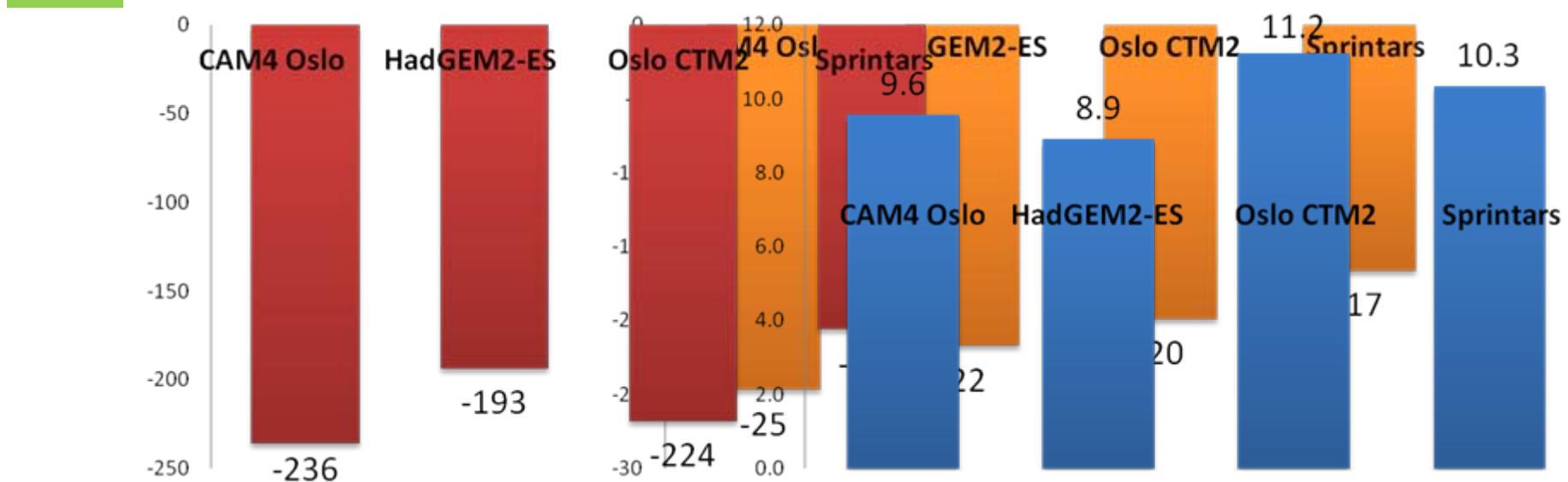
0.0  
-100.0  
-200.0  
-300.0  
-400.0  
-500.0  
-600.0

## Normalized RF with AOT (RF/AOT) ( $\text{W m}^{-2}$ )

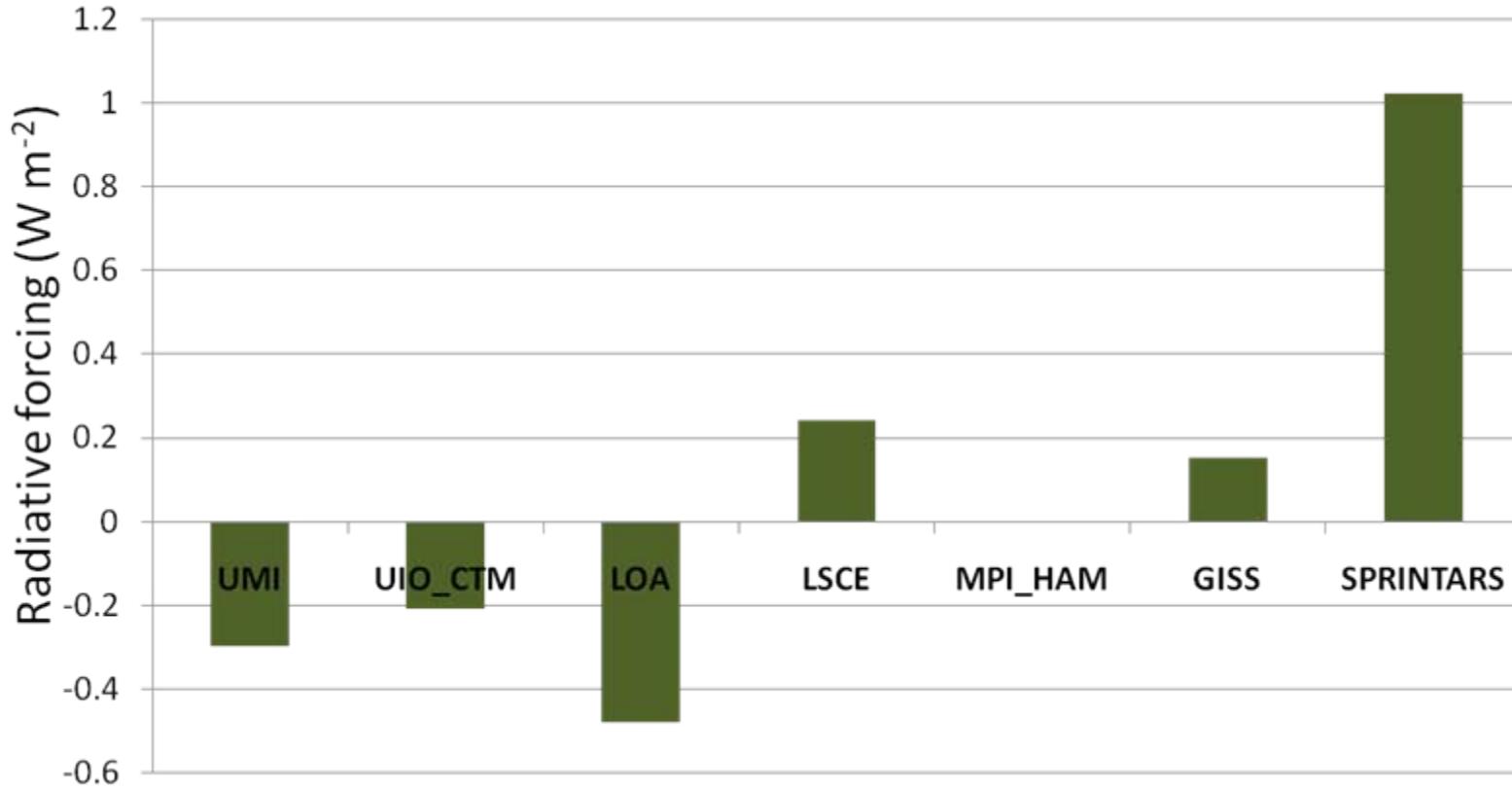
## Normalized RF with AOT (RF/Burden) ( $\text{W g}^{-1}$ )

## Mass extinction coefficient ( $\text{m}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$ )

	CAM4-Oslo			HadGEM2-ES			Oslo CTM2			Sprintars		
	NRF ( $\text{W m}^{-2}$ )	NRF ( $\text{W g}^{-1}$ )	MEC ( $\text{m}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$ )	NRF ( $\text{W m}^{-2}$ )	NRF ( $\text{W g}^{-1}$ )	MEC ( $\text{m}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$ )	NRF ( $\text{W m}^{-2}$ )	NRF ( $\text{W g}^{-1}$ )	MEC ( $\text{m}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$ )	NRF ( $\text{W m}^{-2}$ )	NRF ( $\text{W g}^{-1}$ )	MEC ( $\text{m}^2 \text{ g}^{-1}$ )
SO4	-25	-236	9.6	-22	-193	8.9	-20	-224	11.2	-17	-172	10.3
BC FF	239	2556	10.7				169	2216	13.2			
POM FF	-19	-190				10.2						
BB	5	44	8.6				-5	-101	20.8			
SOA							-27	-181	6.8			
NO3				-18	-143	8.0	-17	-190	11.1			



# RF i cloudy regions



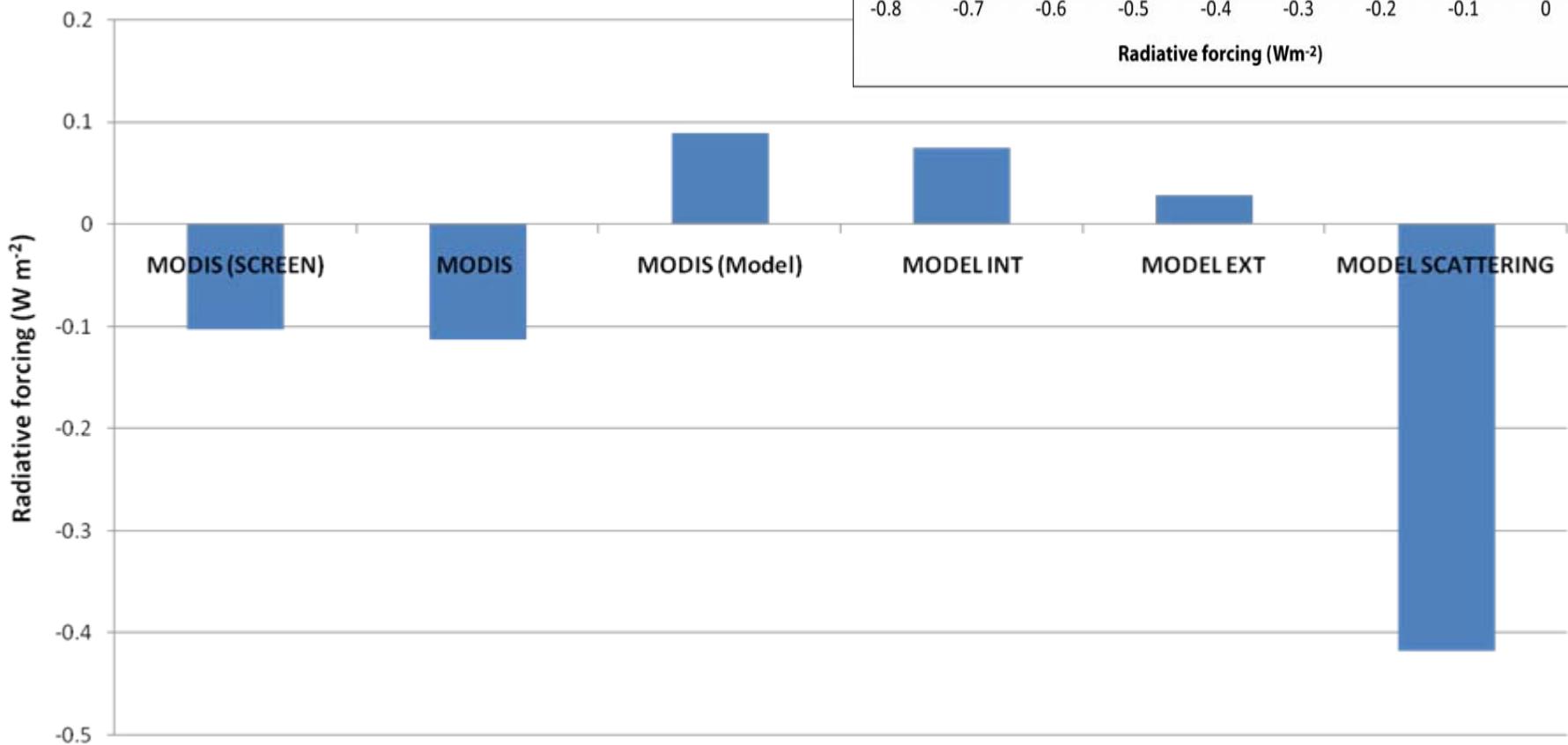
Atmos. Chem. Phys., 6, 5225–5246, 2006

Radiative forcing by aerosols as derived from the AeroCom  
present-day and pre-industrial simulations

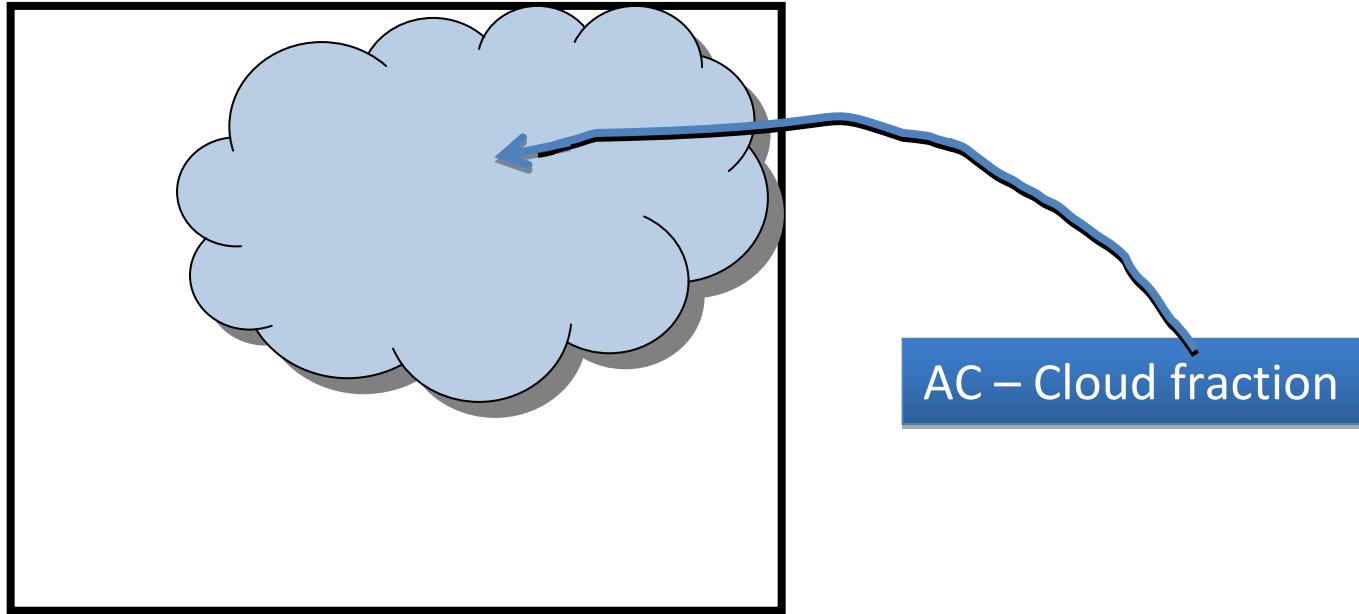
M. Schulz<sup>1</sup>, C. Textor<sup>1</sup>, S. Kinne<sup>2</sup>, Y. Balkanski<sup>1</sup>, S. Bauer<sup>3</sup>, T. Berntsen<sup>4</sup>, T. Berglen<sup>4</sup>, O. Boucher<sup>5,11</sup>, F. Dentener<sup>6</sup>, S. Guibert<sup>1</sup>, I. S. A. Isaksen<sup>4</sup>, T. Iversen<sup>4</sup>, D. Koch<sup>3</sup>, A. Kirkevåg<sup>4</sup>, X. Liu<sup>7,12</sup>, V. Montanaro<sup>8</sup>, G. Myhre<sup>4</sup>, J. E. Penner<sup>7</sup>, G. Pitari<sup>8</sup>, S. Reddy<sup>9</sup>, Ø. Seland<sup>4</sup>, P. Stier<sup>2</sup>, and T. Takemura<sup>10</sup>



# RF in cloudy regions



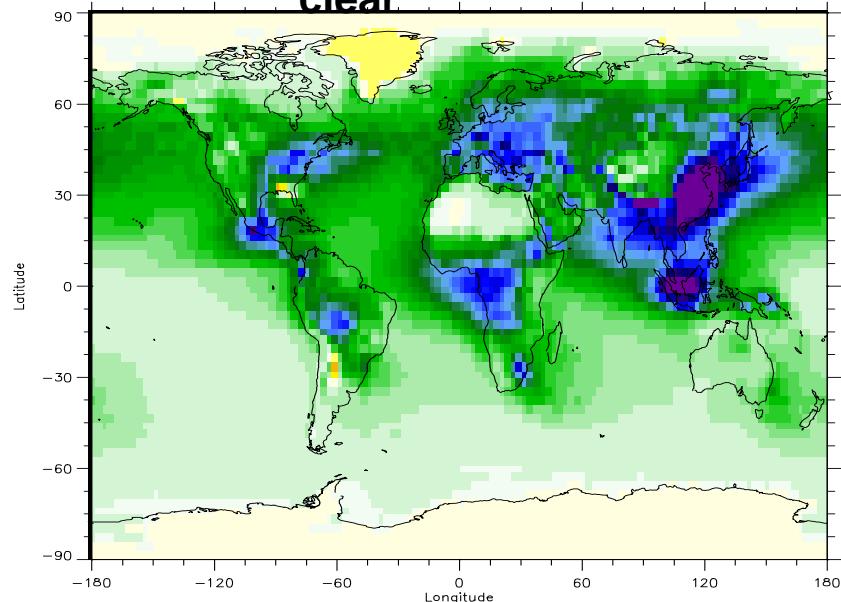
# Radiative forcing in cloudy regions



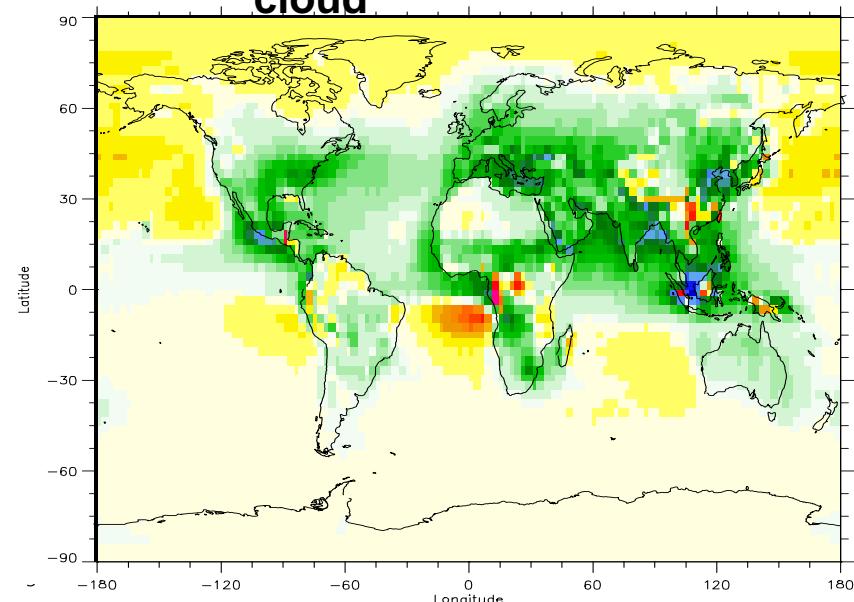
$$RF = (1 - AC) * RF_{\text{clear}} + AC * RF_{\text{cloud}}$$

# Contribution from clear and cloudy regions

$$RF_{\text{clear}} = -1.17 \text{ Wm}^{-2}$$



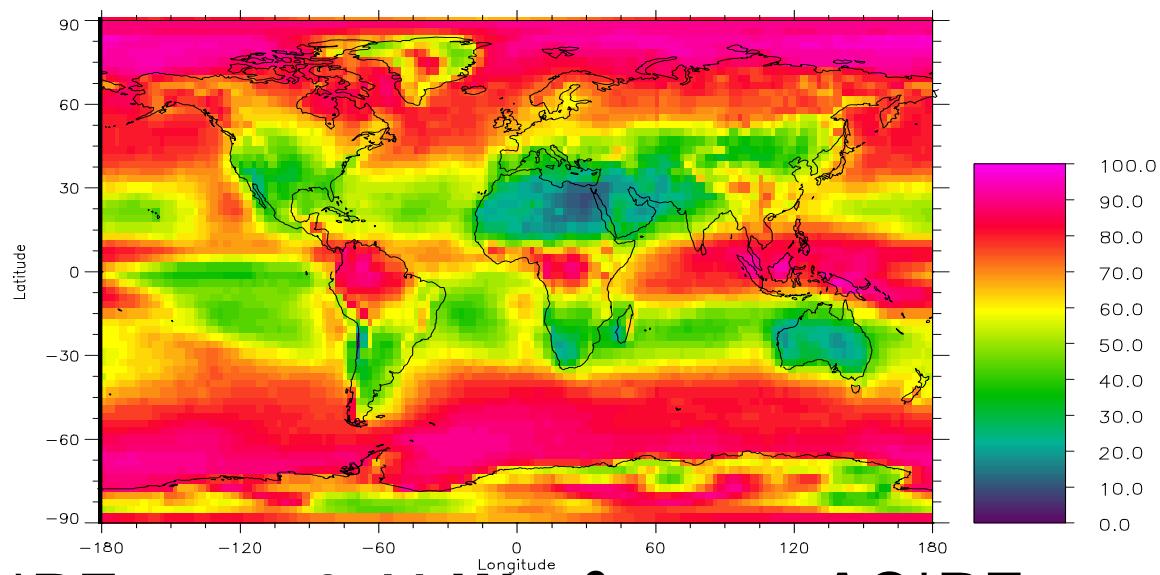
$$RF_{\text{cloud}} = -0.20 \text{ Wm}^{-2}$$



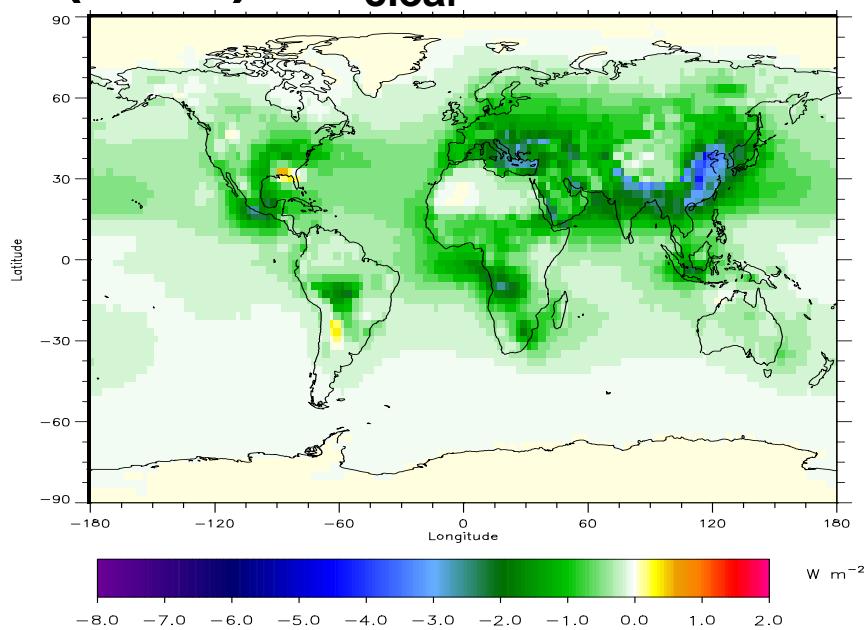
$$RF = (1 - AC) * RF_{\text{clear}} + AC * RF_{\text{cloud}}$$

`rsutcs` -  $F \uparrow$  (TOA) clear sky

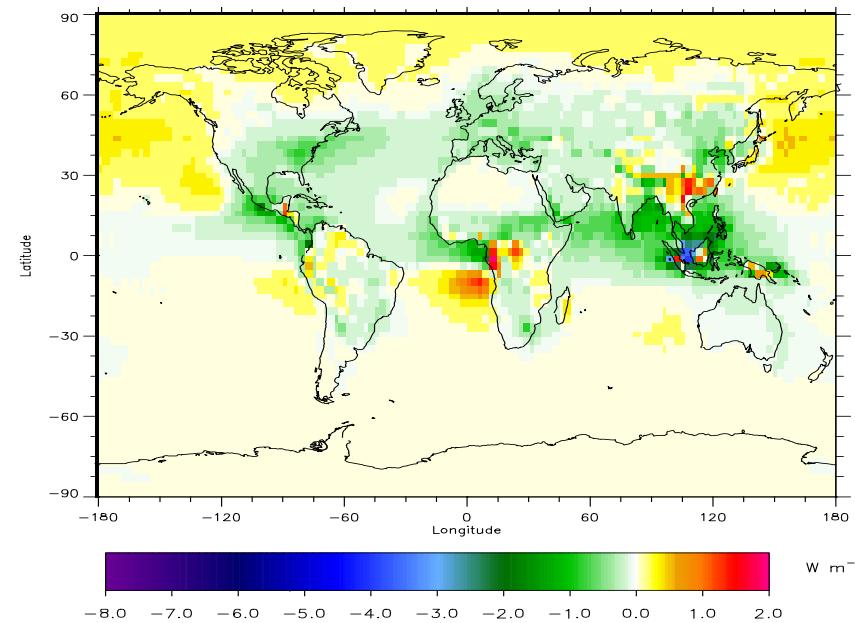
`rsutcl` -  $F \uparrow$ (TOA) cloudy part



$$(1 - AC) * RF_{\text{clear}} = -0.41 \text{ Wm}^{-2}$$



$$AC * RF_{\text{cloud}} = -0.06 \text{ Wm}^{-2}$$

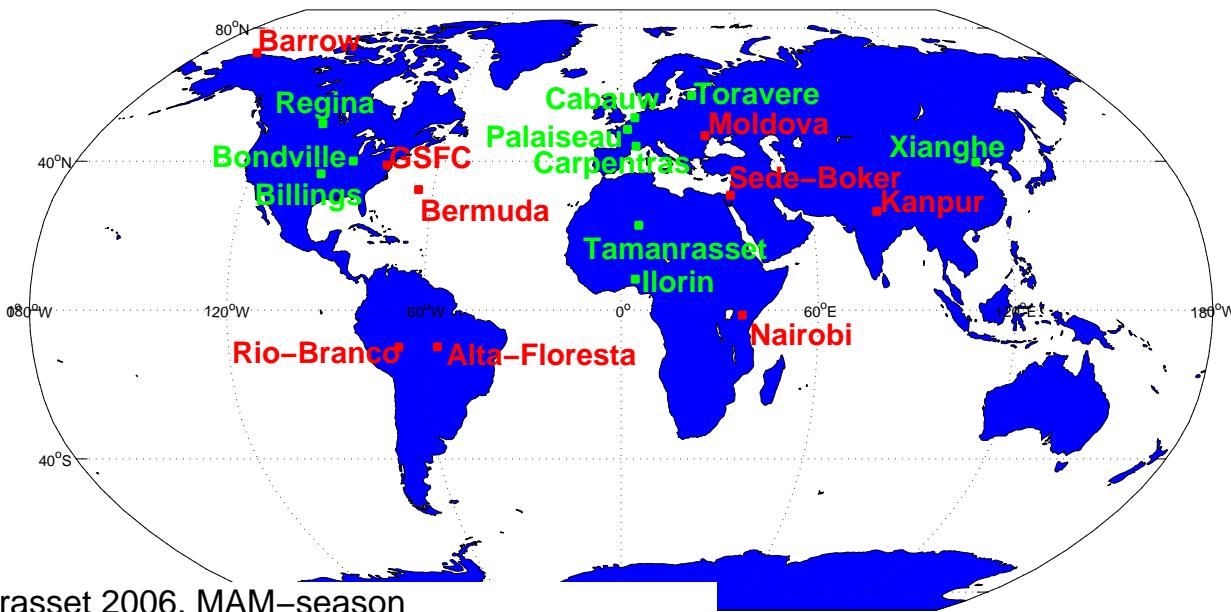


$$RF = (1 - AC) * RF_{\text{clear}} + AC * RF_{\text{cloud}}$$

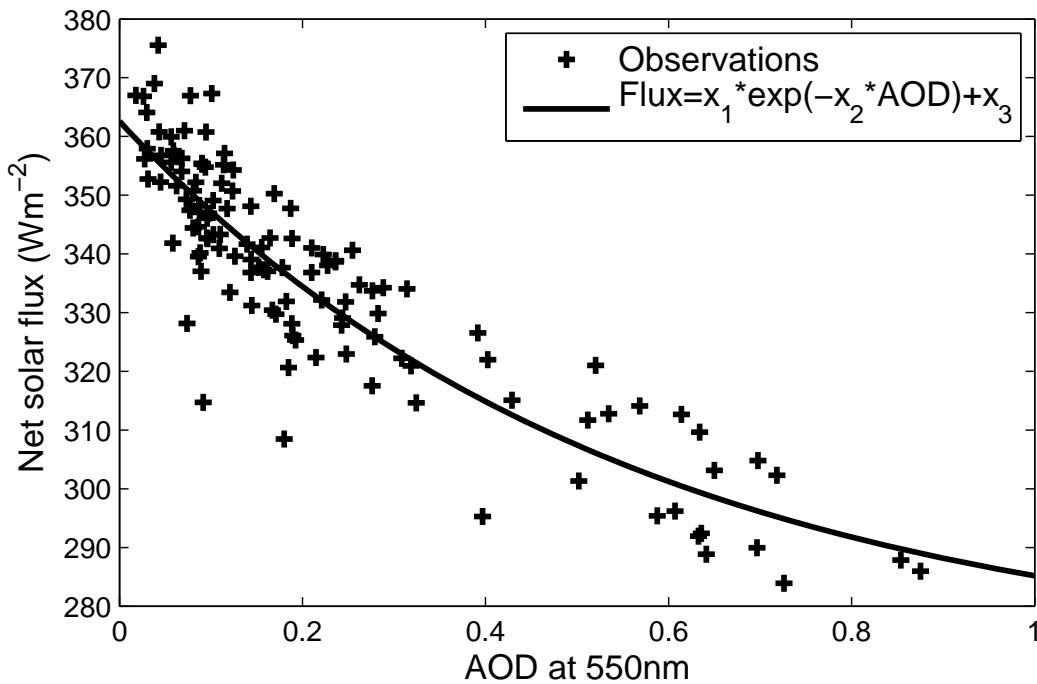
# Poster: Huttunen et al.

Red sites:  
SoLRadNet

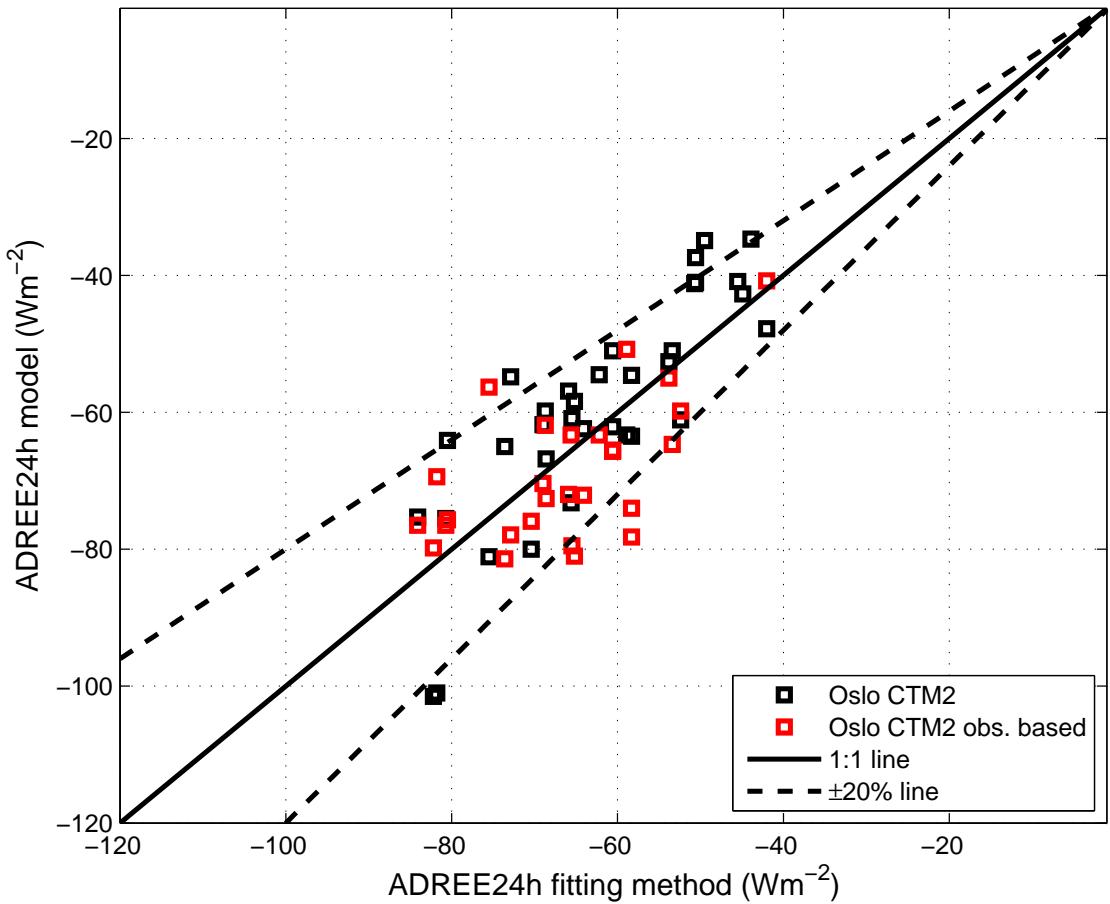
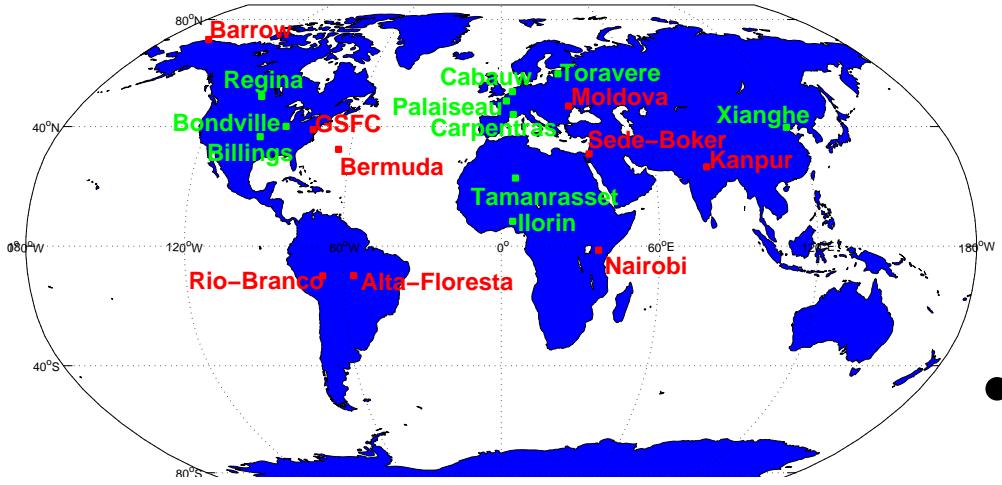
Green sites:  
BSRN



Tamanrasset 2006, MAM-season



**ADREE** – Aerosol  
direct radiative  
effect efficiency  
(Surface radiative  
effect divided by AOD)



- To participate in this comparison
  - Perform a ZERO simulation in addition to CTRL
  - Provide variable rsdscs
  - Provide variables rsds & rsus (for the surface albedo)



## Summary

- We need results from more models
- Look carefully at the experiment description
- Please follow the suggestions for filenames according to the protocol

## Wishing list

- load bcff
- load ocff
- load soa
- Daily rsut, clt, rsutcs, rsutcl
- ZERO & CTRL simulations
  - rsds, rsus, srdsacs