

AEROCOM: Global Aerosol Models Tested Against Surface Observations

Address the multi-parameter aerosol problem from the angle of multi-model evaluation with observations from the surface

Surface observations

Considered parameters :

Surface concentrations : sulfate, black carbon, organic carbon, sea-salt
Optical depth
Angstrom coefficient

Models / measurements comparisons :

- collection of observational data (from web sites)

EMEP : SS and SO₄ conc Europe - until 2000 - 32 stations

IMPROVE : BC, OC, SS and SO₄ concentration

North America - 1996 to 2002 - 26 stations

GAW : SS and SO₄ concentrations 5 stations - 1996

AIRMON : SO₄ concentration 2 stations - 1996&1997

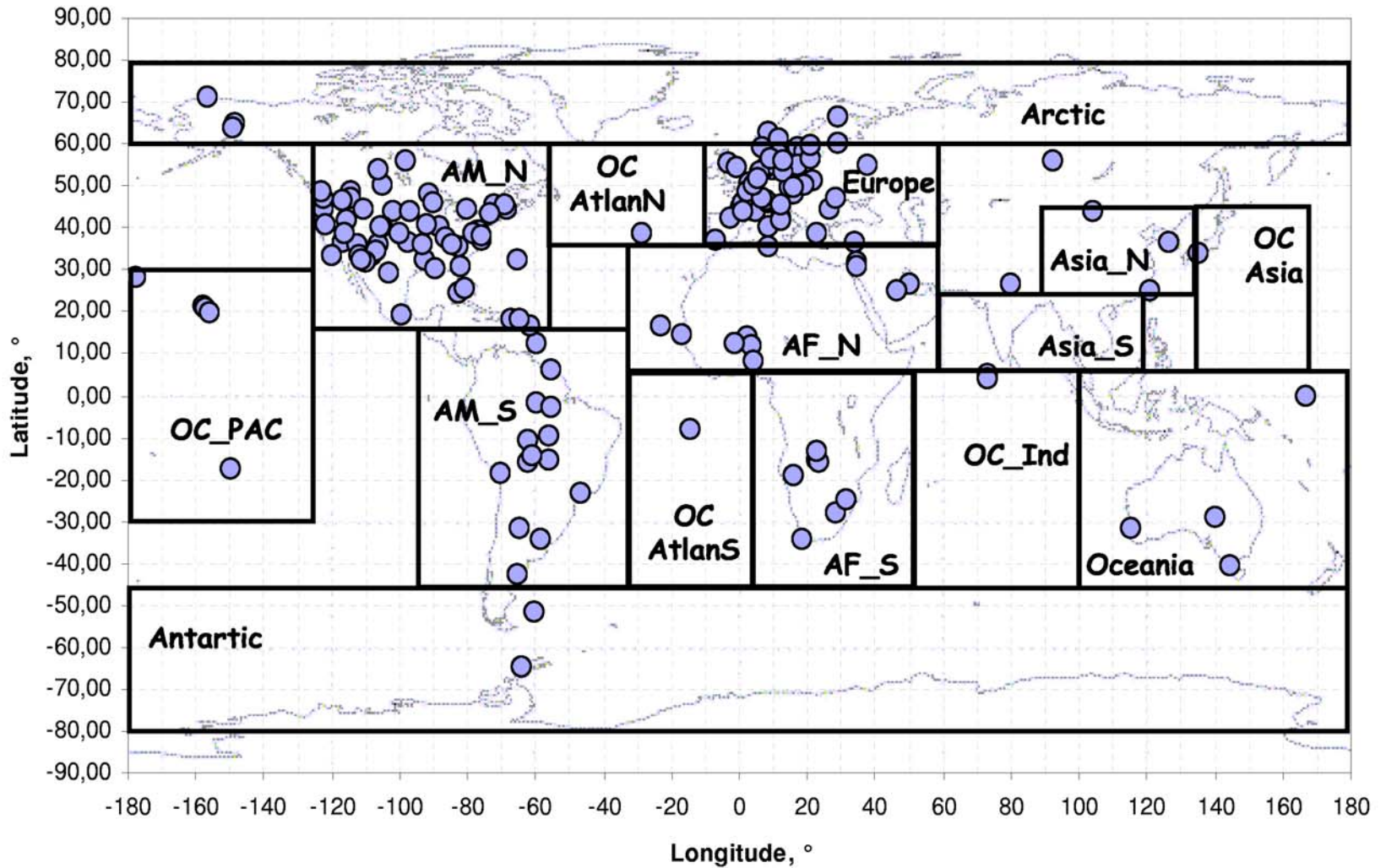
Paul Scherrer Institute : BC conc 3 stations - 96 to 2001

AERONET : OD₅₅₀ and Angstrom coefficient

98 stations - 1996 to 2001 (1998 to 2001 for Angstrom)

- model output to 166 station locations
- analysis of time series, global maps, scatter plots and synthesis graphs

Stations location



Selection of 15 regions on the world

Models

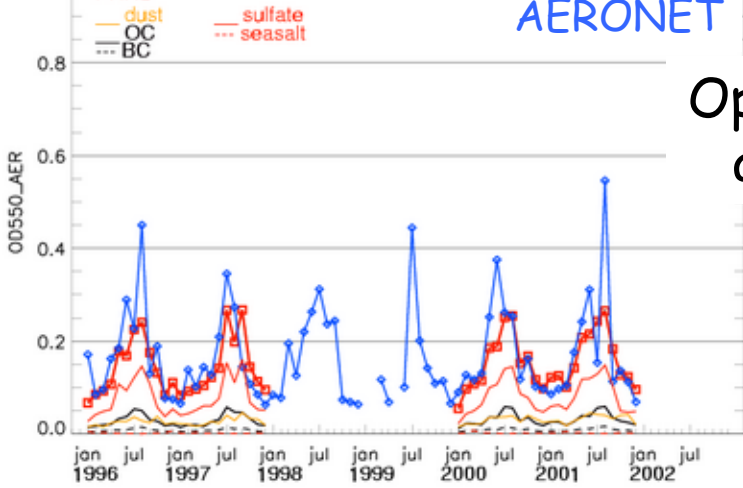
	ARQM	KYU	LSCE	LOA	MATCH	PNNL	UIO CTM	UIO GCM	ULAQ	UMI
Optical depth	clim	1997			1997	1997		clim	clim	1997
		2000	2000	2000	2000	2000	2000			
Angstrom coefficient	clim				1997	1997		clim	clim	
			2000	2000	2000	2000	2000			
BC concentration		1997			1997	1997		clim	clim	
		2000	2000	2000	2000	2000				
OC concentration		1997			1997	1997		clim	clim	
		2000	2000	2000	2000	2000				
SO4 concentration		1997			1997	1997		clim	clim	
		2000	2000	2000	2000	2000				
SS concentration		1997				1997			clim	
		2000	2000	2000		2000				

Interannual variability

PNNL

GSFC (39.02N ; 283.13E ; 50m)

AERONET

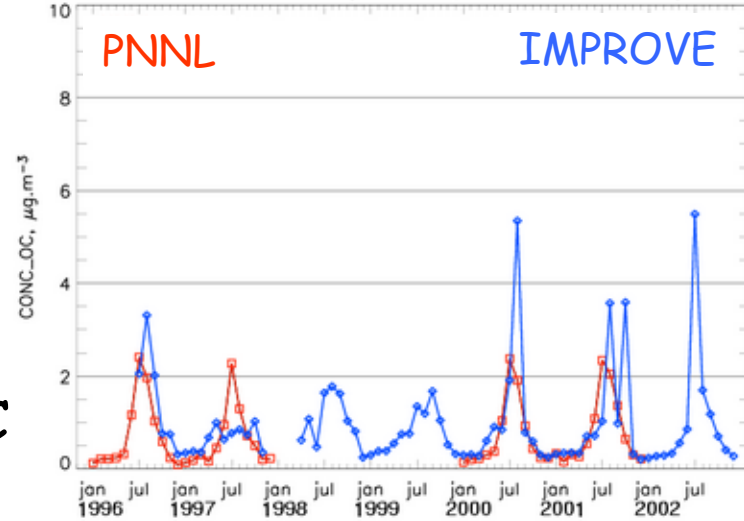


Optical depth
at 550 nm

YellowstoneNP (44.56N ; 249.60E ; 2400m)

PNNL

IMPROVE

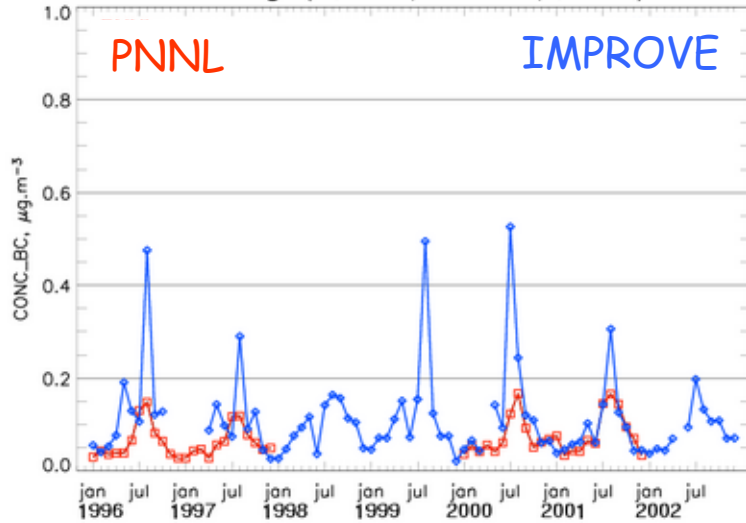


CONC OC

Jarbridge (41.89N ; 244.57E ; 1882m)

PNNL

IMPROVE

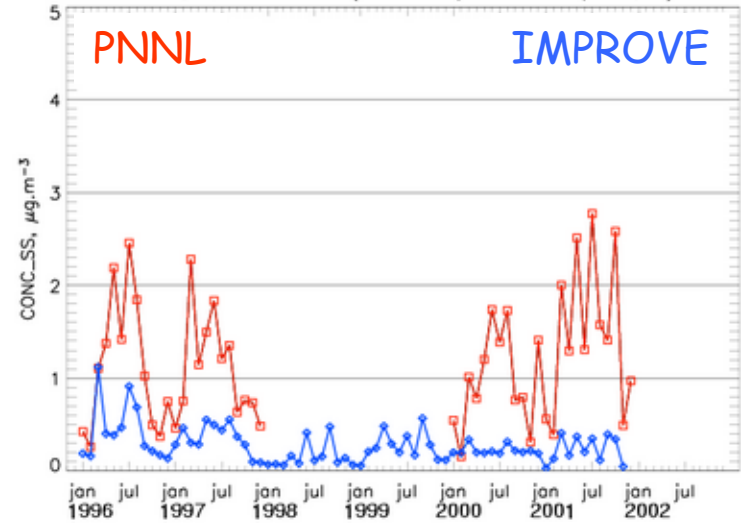


CONC BC

MountRainierNP (46.76N ; 237.88E ; 421m)

PNNL

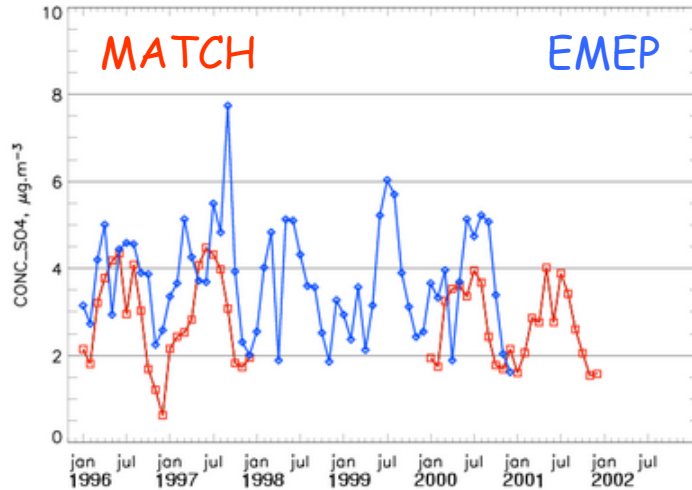
IMPROVE



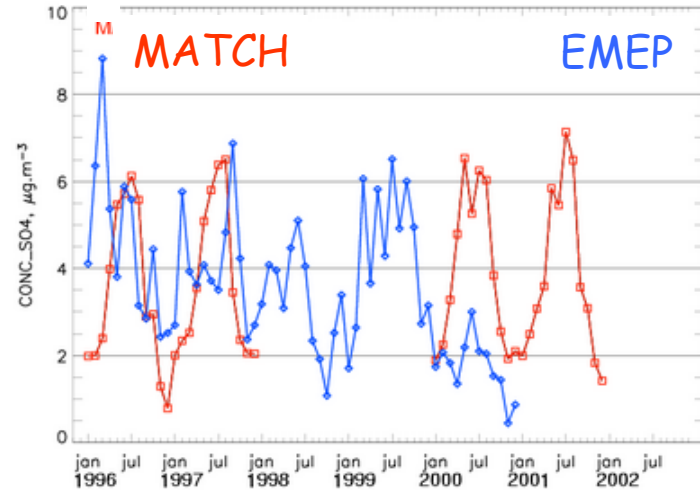
CONC SS

Interannual variability

Logrono, Spain : 1996-2002

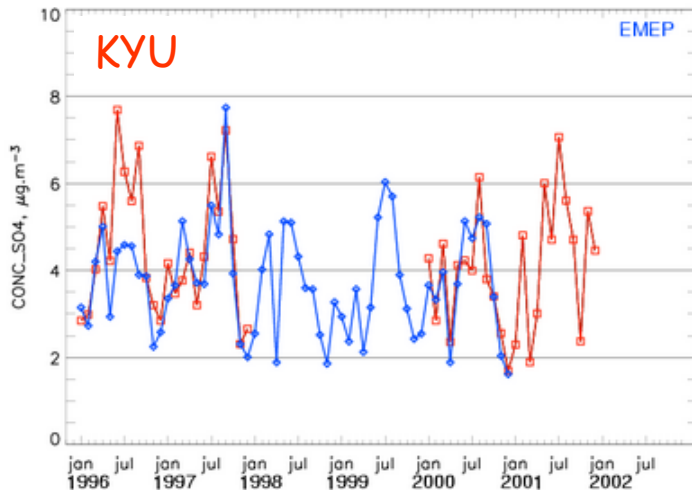


Ispra, Italia : 1996-2002

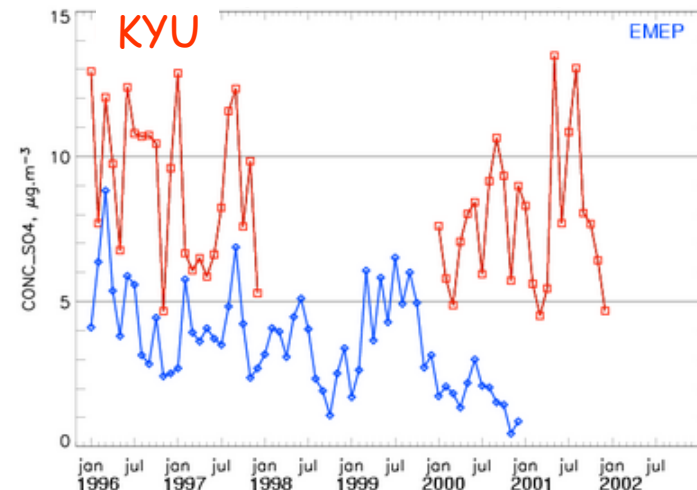


Use of same SO₄ emission data each year ⇒ problem with emission scenarios ?

Logrono, Spain : 1996-2002



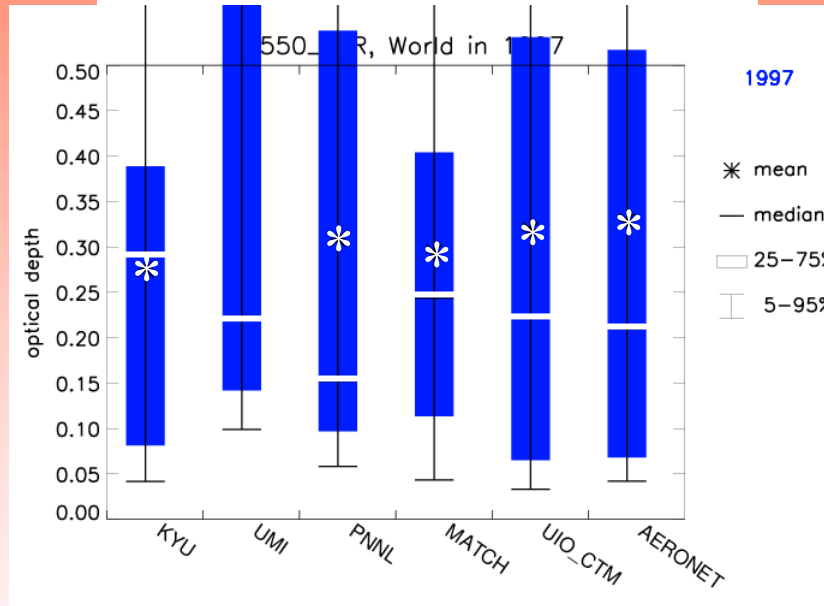
Ispra, Italia : 1996-2002



Interannual variability

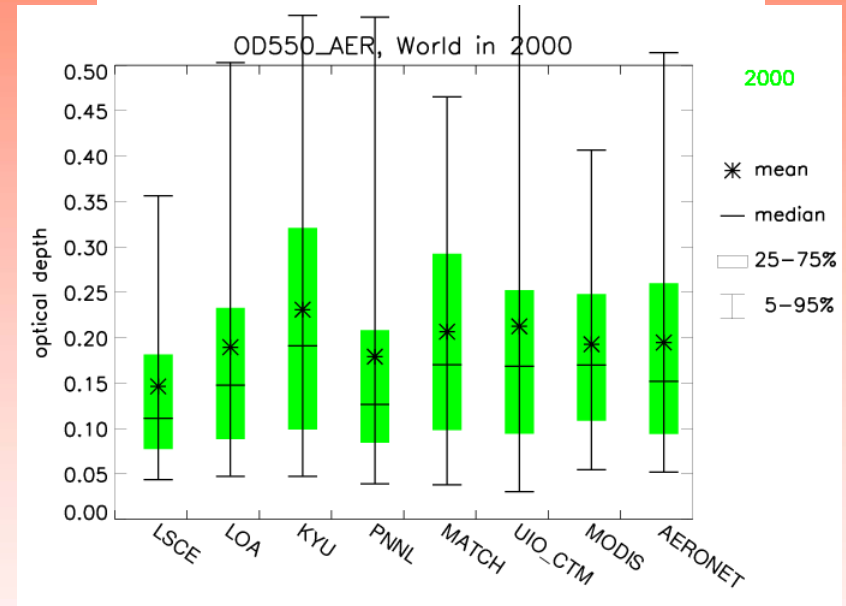
What is the influence of a different year use on the conclusion of comparison with surface observations ?

optical depth in 1997, world



81 points

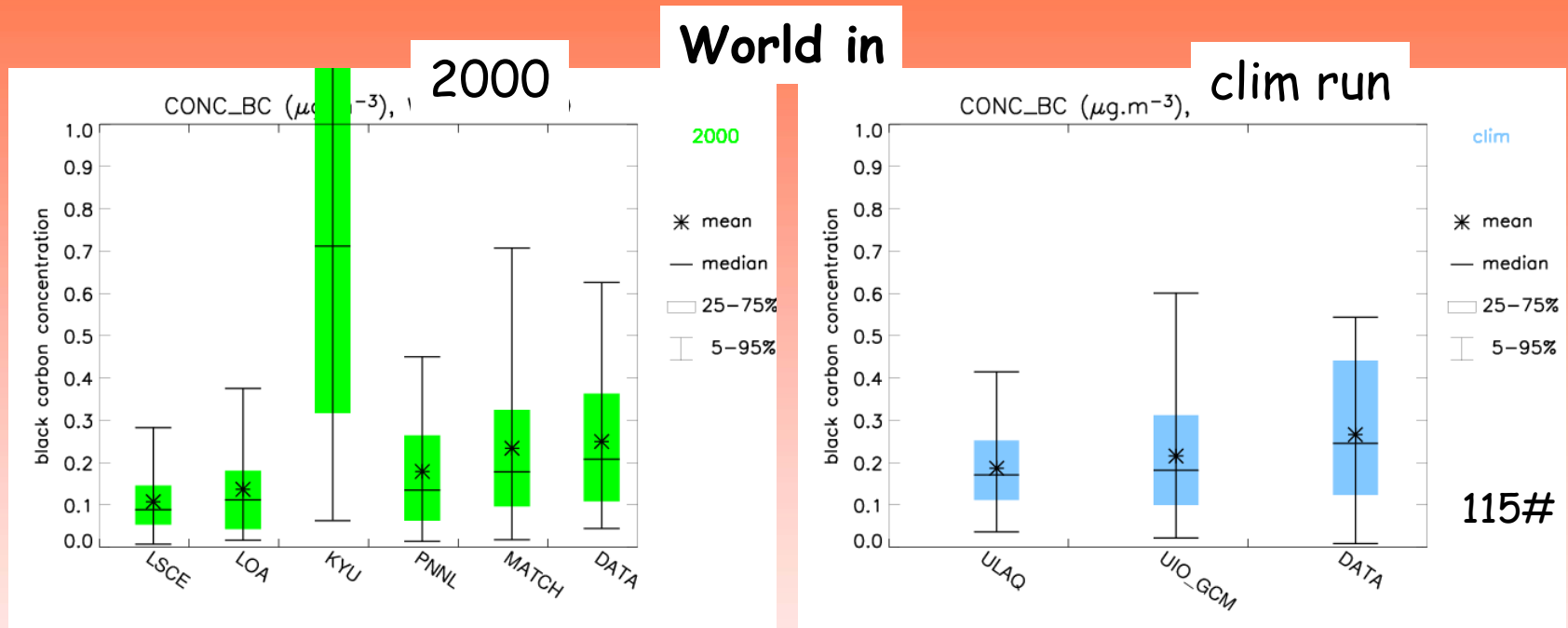
optical depth in 2000, world



506 points

The difference observed between 1997 and 2000 does not affect the conclusion for each model : comparison of mean and median does not change
The difference is due to the number of measurement points (stations, month) not to an interannual variability of the models

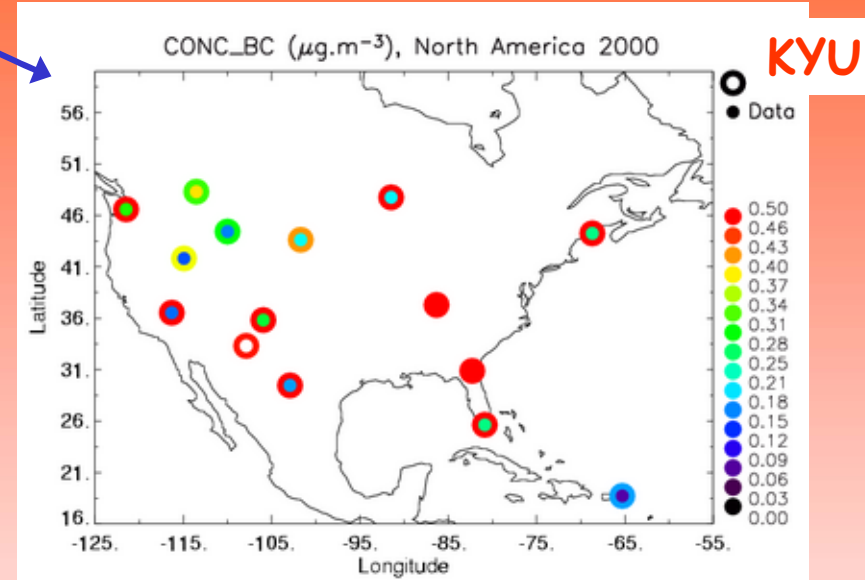
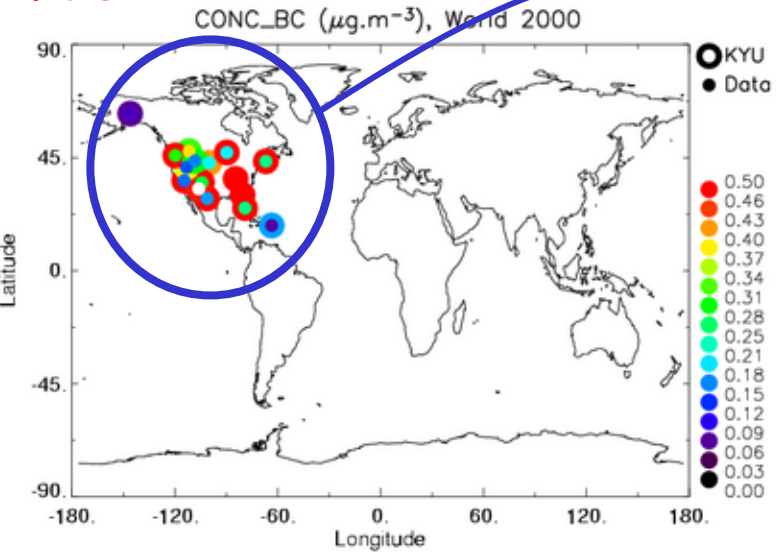
BC concentration



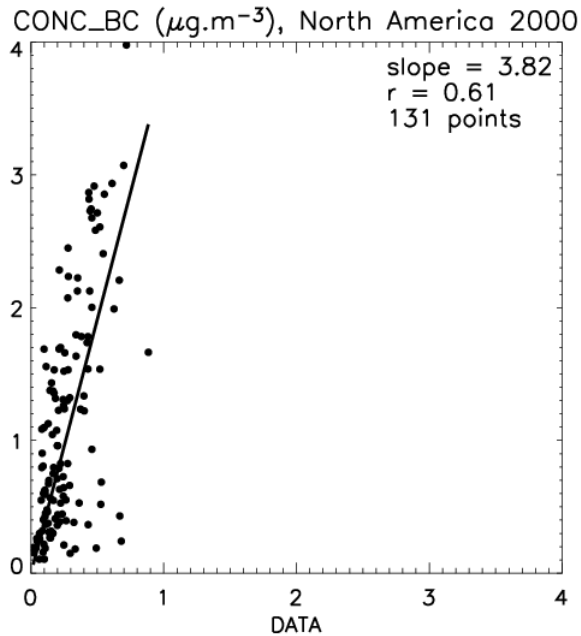
Underestimation by all models except KYU : large overestimation

BC concentration

KYU

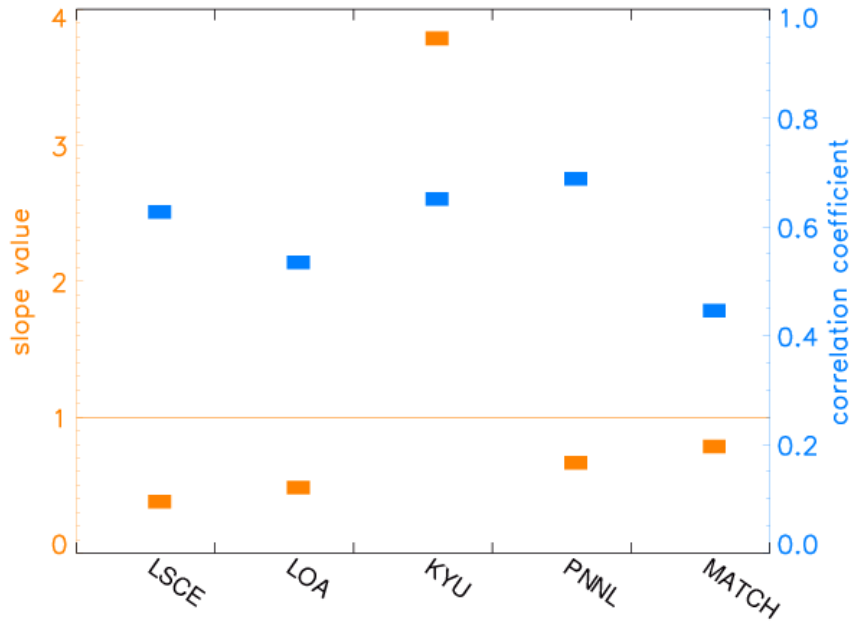


KYU

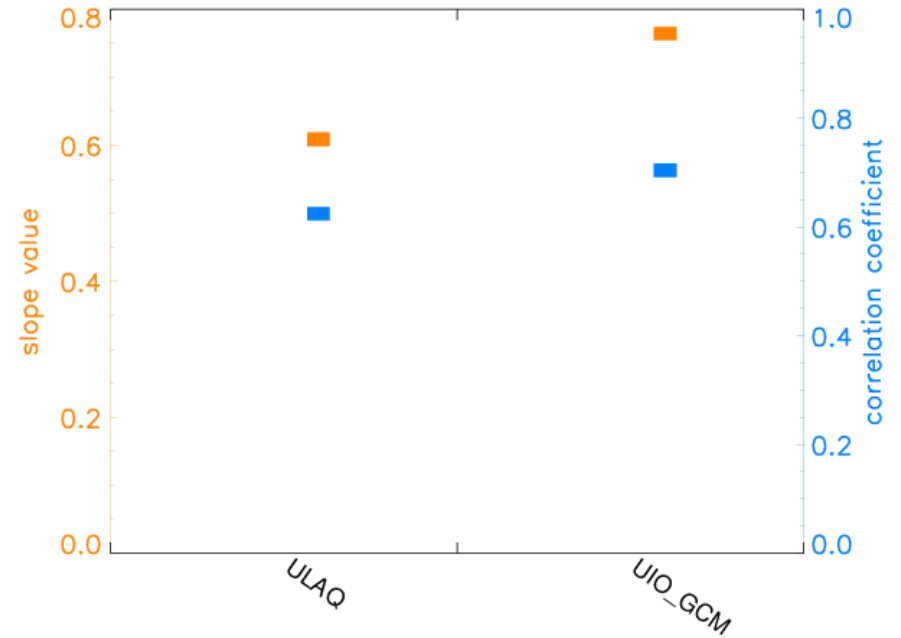


BC concentration

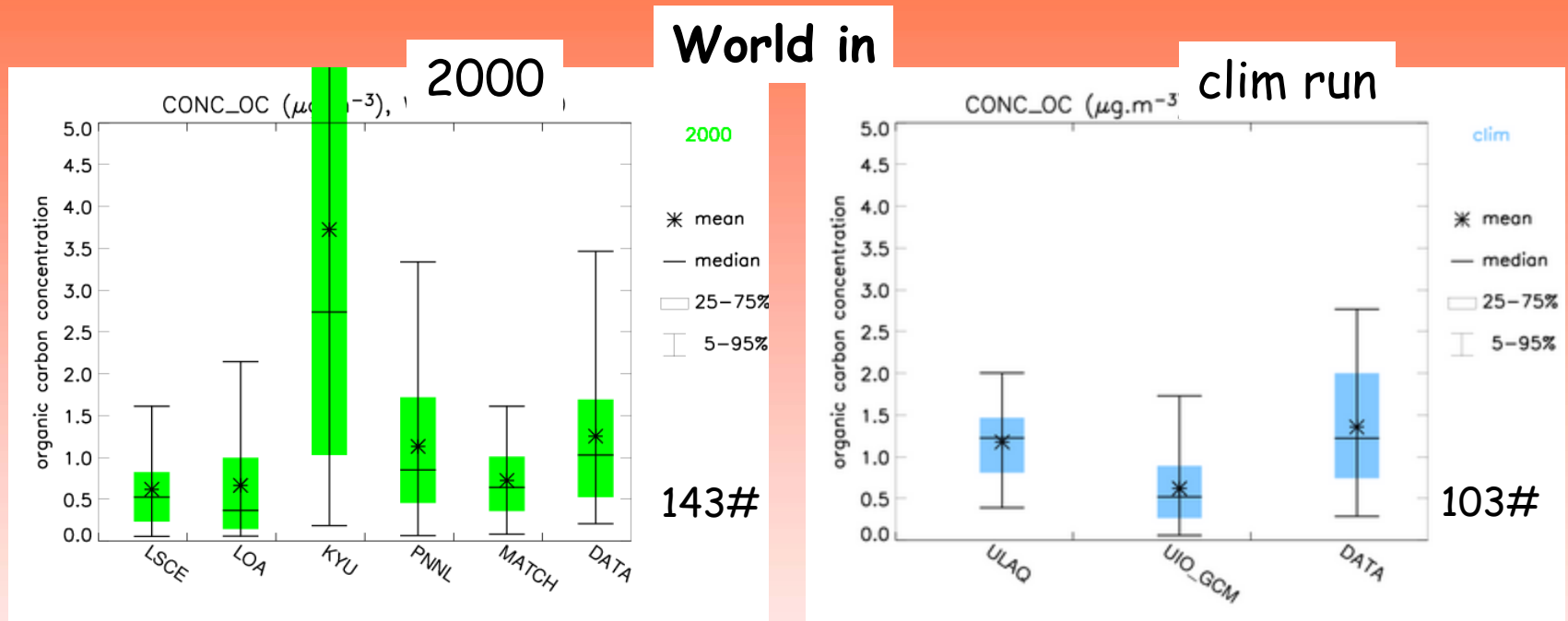
scatterplot coefficients for CONC_BC ($\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$)
World in 2000



scatterplot coefficients for CONC_BC ($\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$)
World in clim

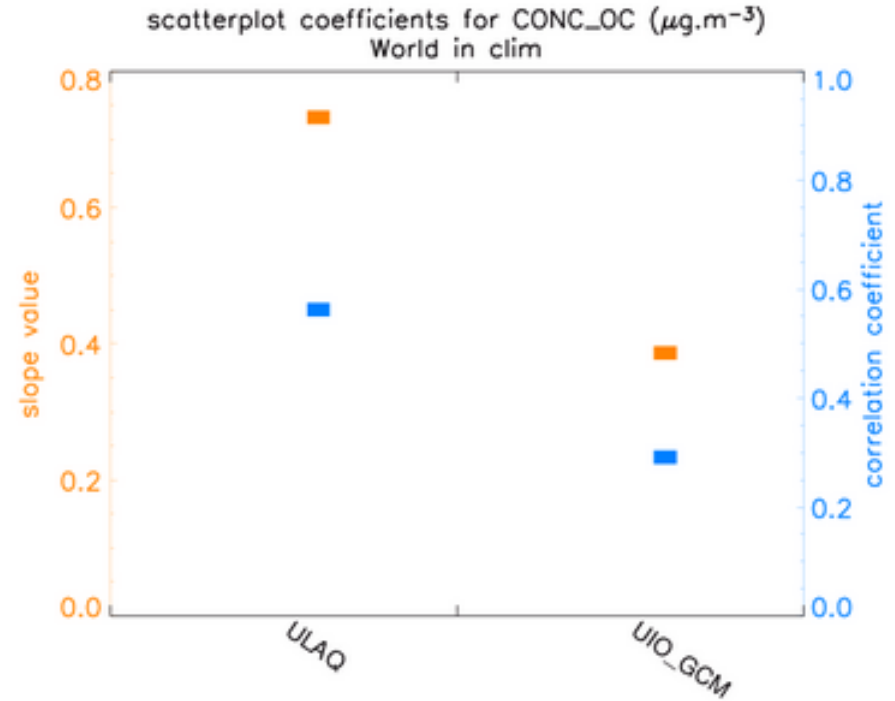
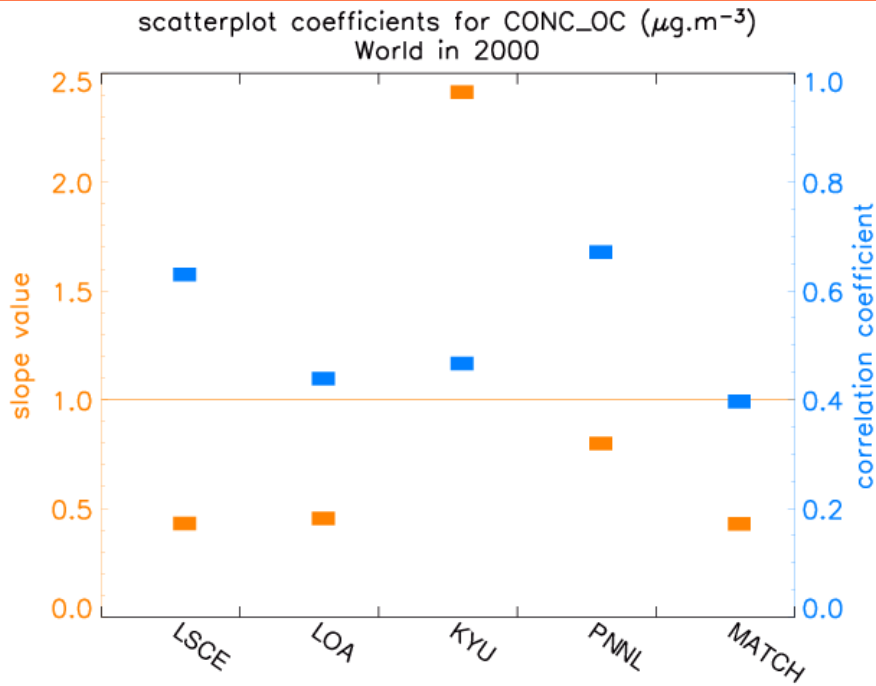


OC concentration



Same constatation than for BC concentration :
underestimation for all models except KYU : large overestimation

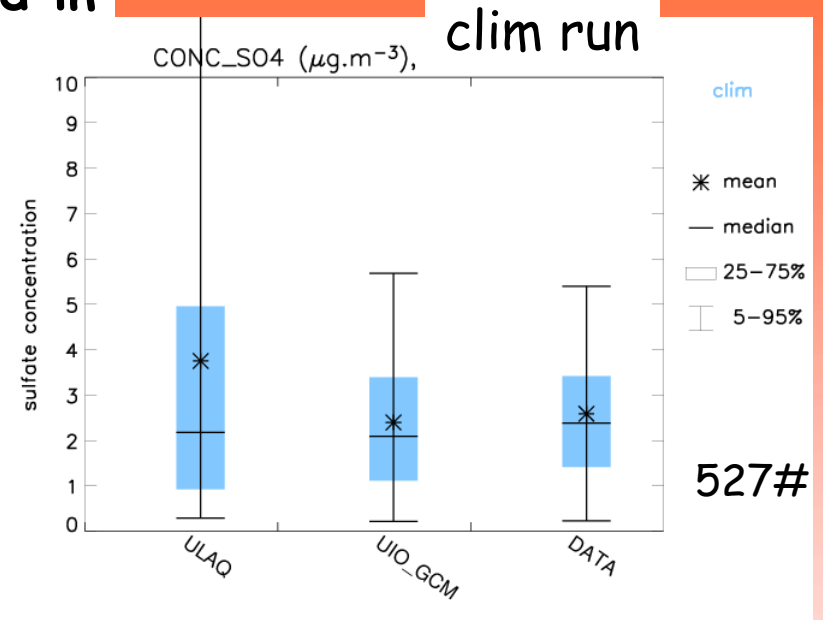
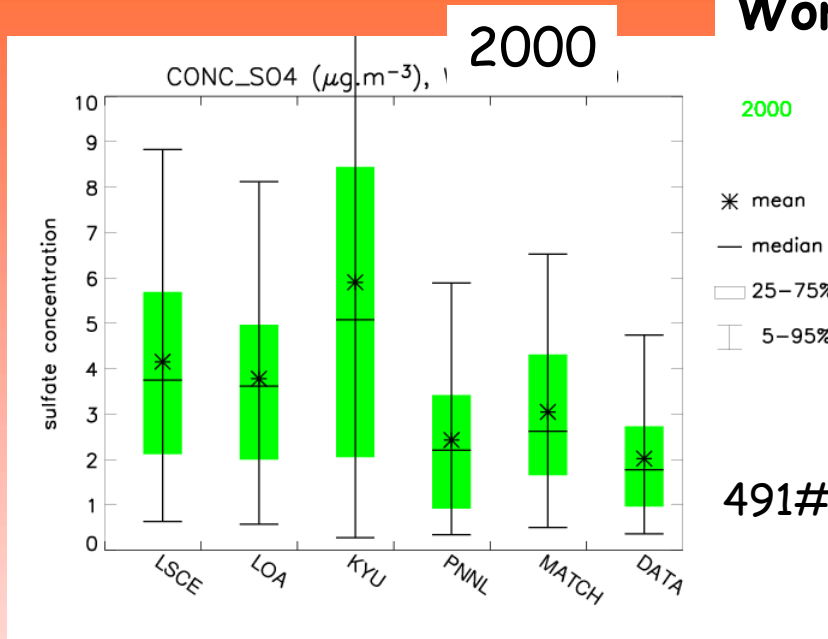
OC concentration



Not so different slope values than for BC except for MATCH and UIO_GCM (smaller values) but correlation coefficient smaller for all models

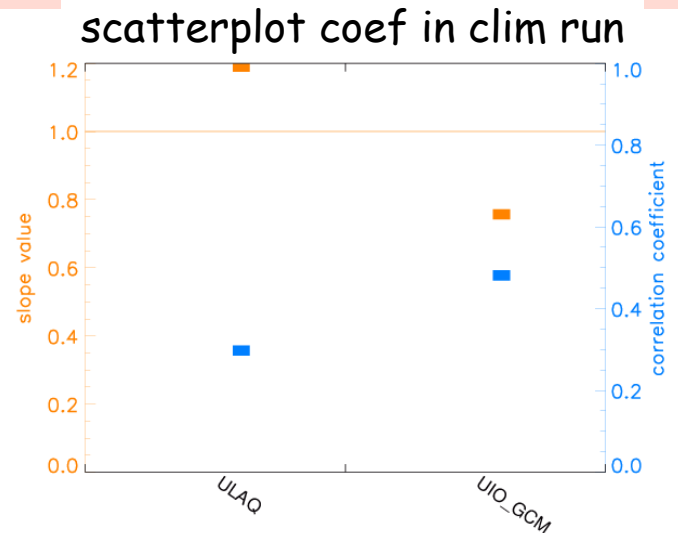
SO₄ concentration

World in

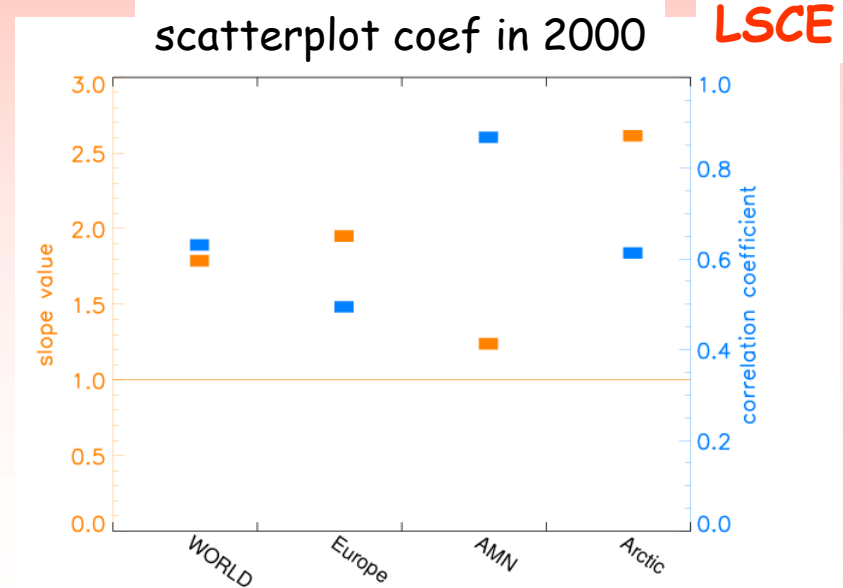
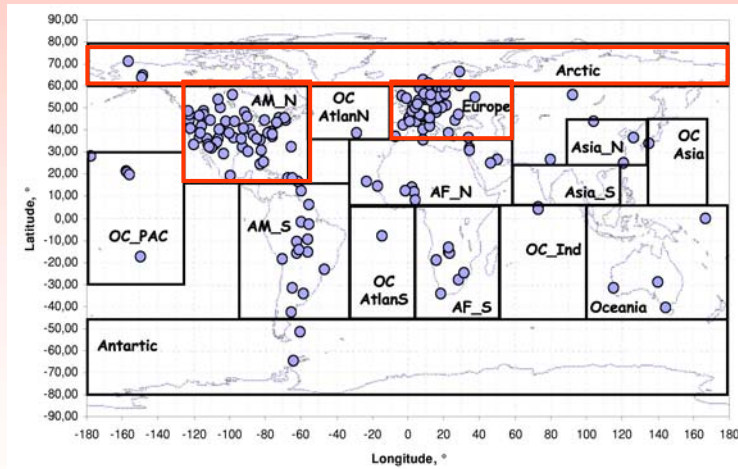
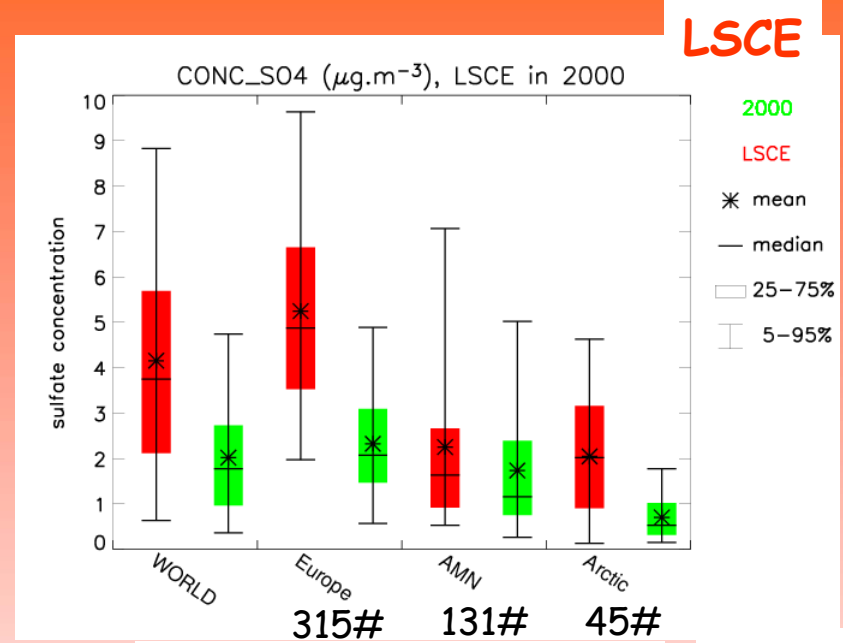
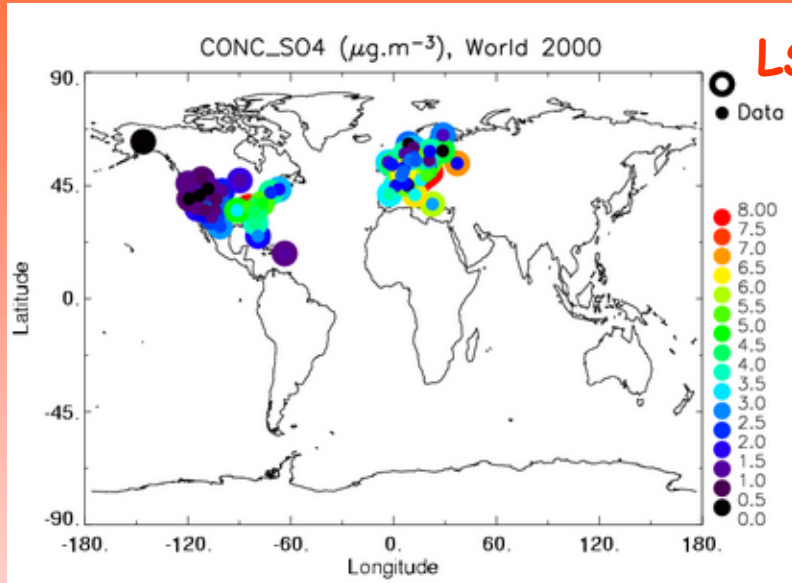


Overestimation by LSCE, LOA and KYU in 2000

Small overestimation by ULAQ
Small underestimation by UIO_GCM



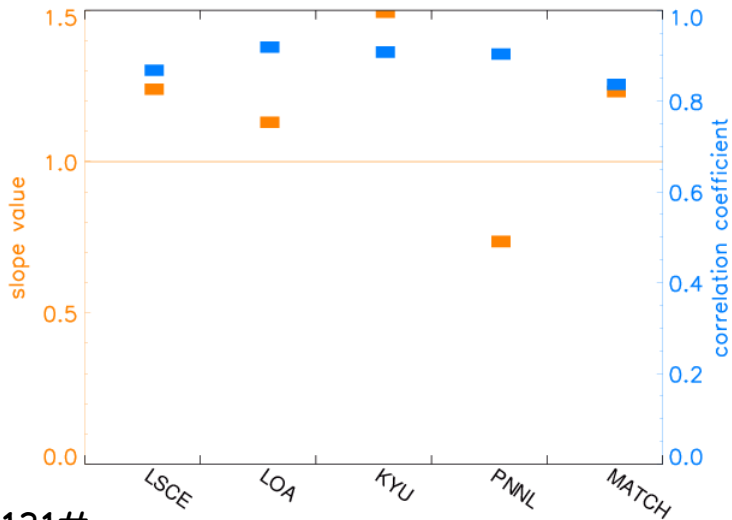
SO₄ concentration



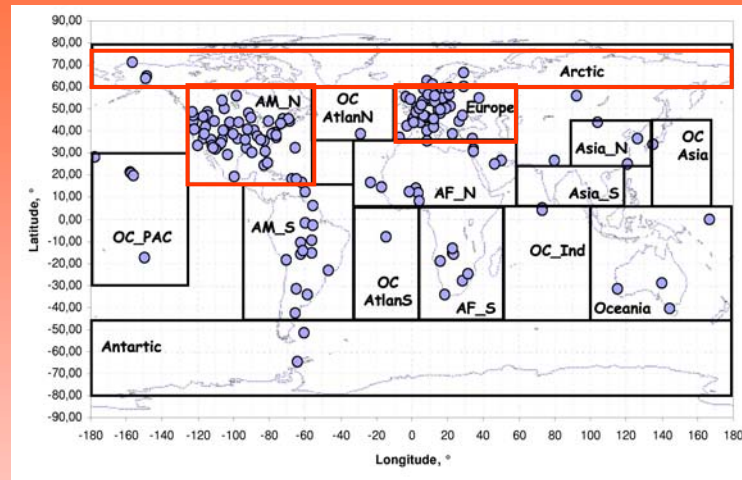
large disagreement in Arctic and Europe

SO₄ concentration

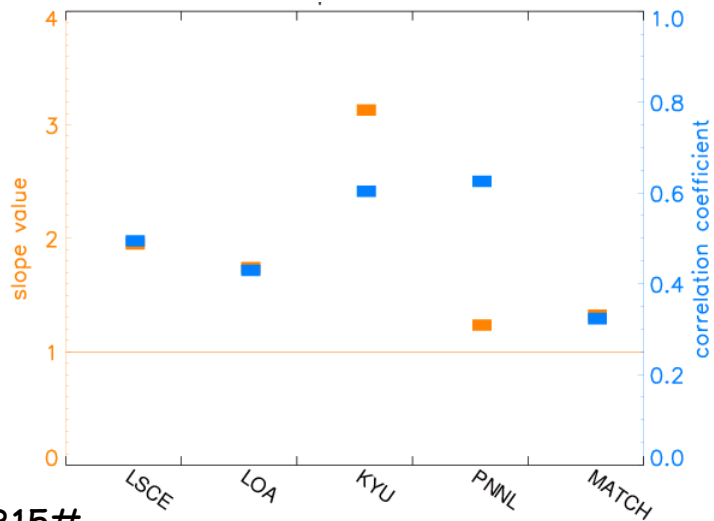
scatterplot coef, North america 2000



131#

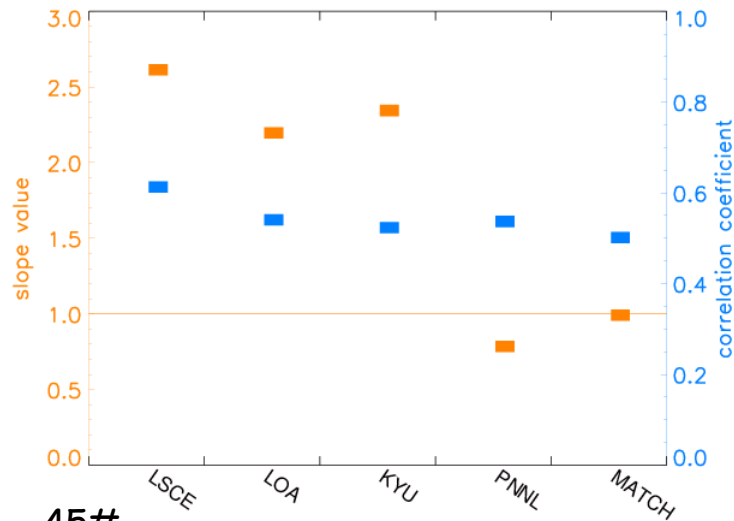


scatterplot coef, Europe 2000



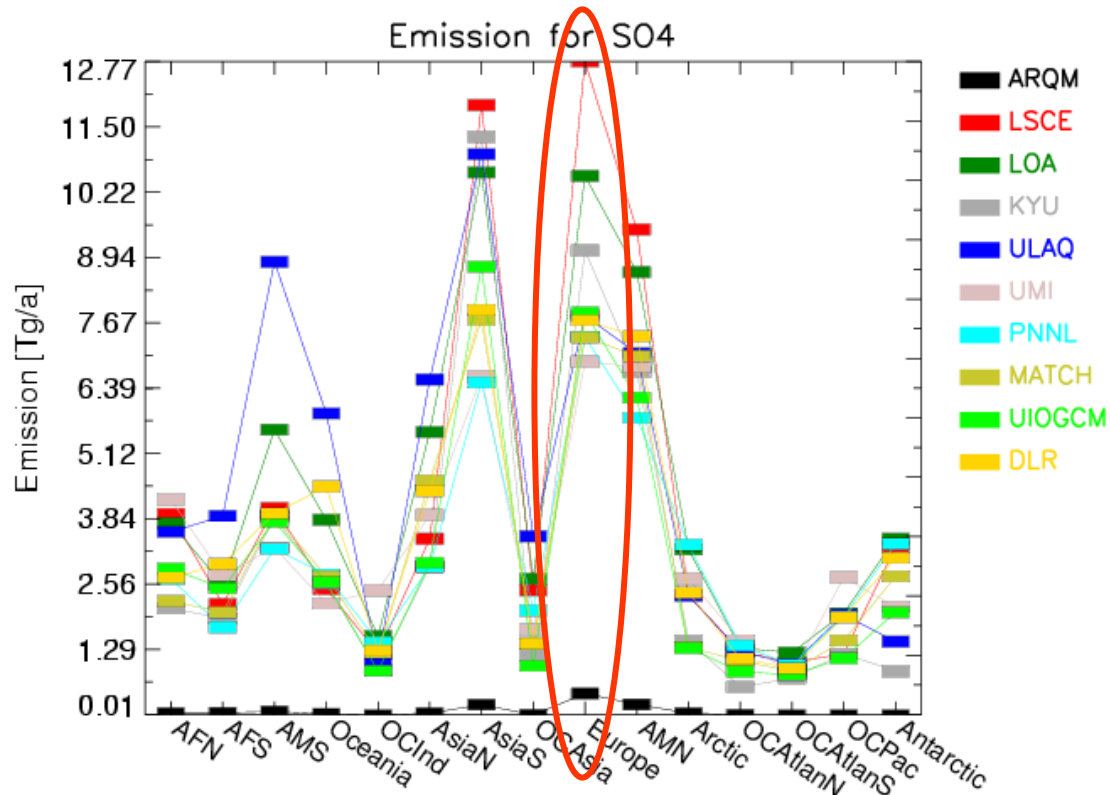
315#

scatterplot coef, Arctic 2000



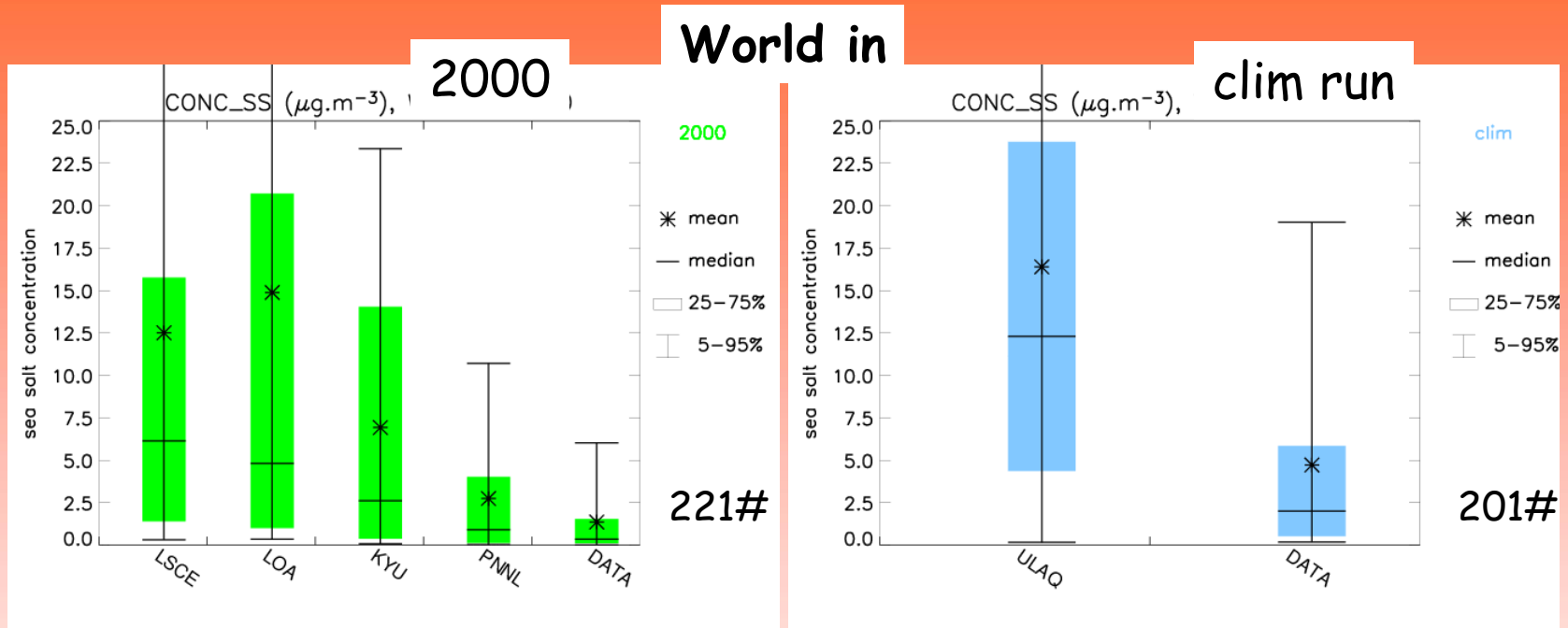
45#

SO₄ concentration



2 groups of models regarding source strength
LSCE and LOA : larger emissions
MATCH, PNNL, UIO_GCM : smaller emissions

SS concentration

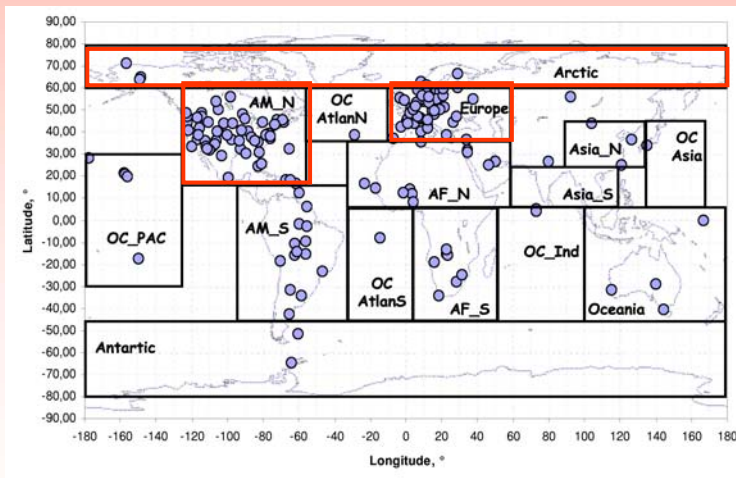
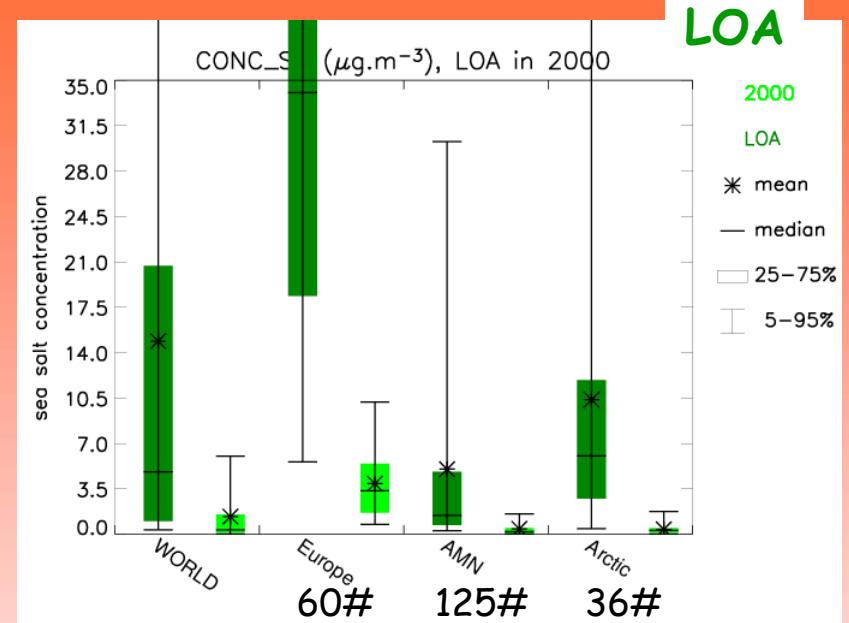
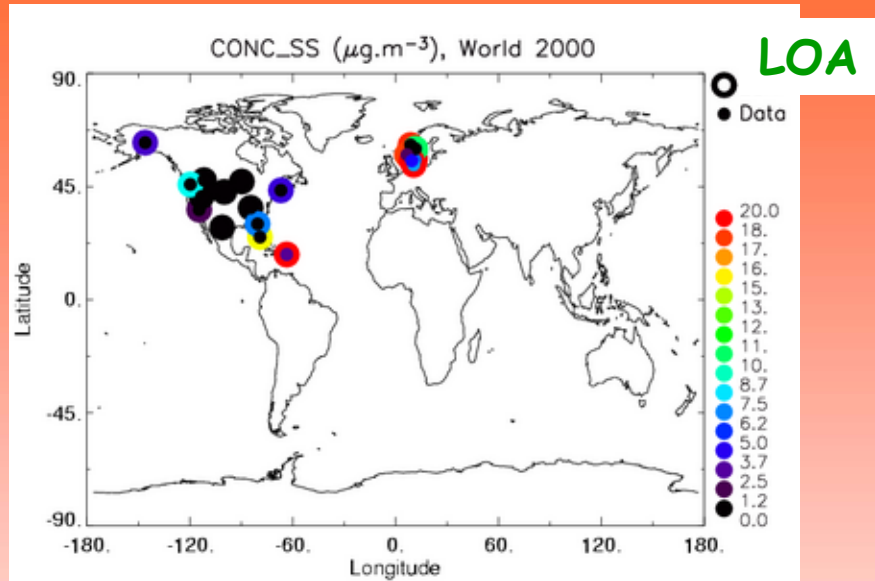


Overestimation by all models

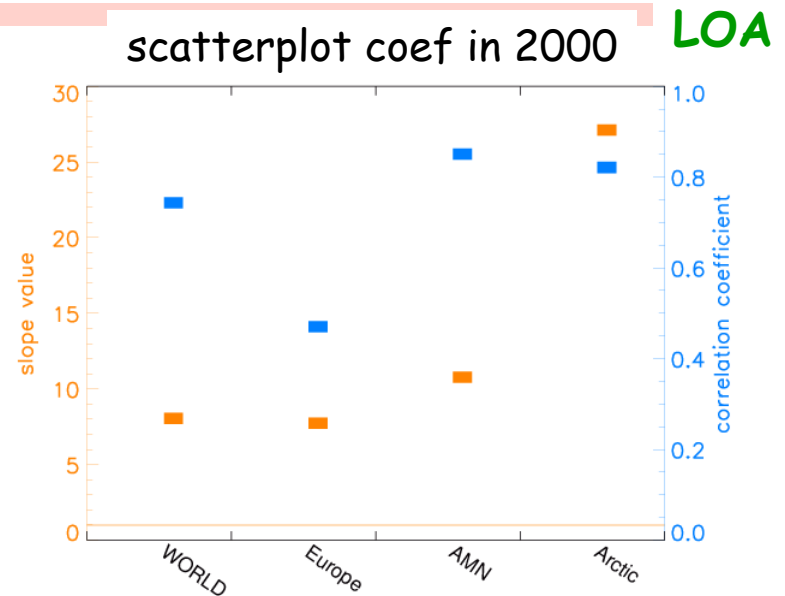
→ partially due to cut off size in the measurements
models with larger particles

especially KYU, LSCE, LOA in 2000 and ULAQ in clim

SS concentration

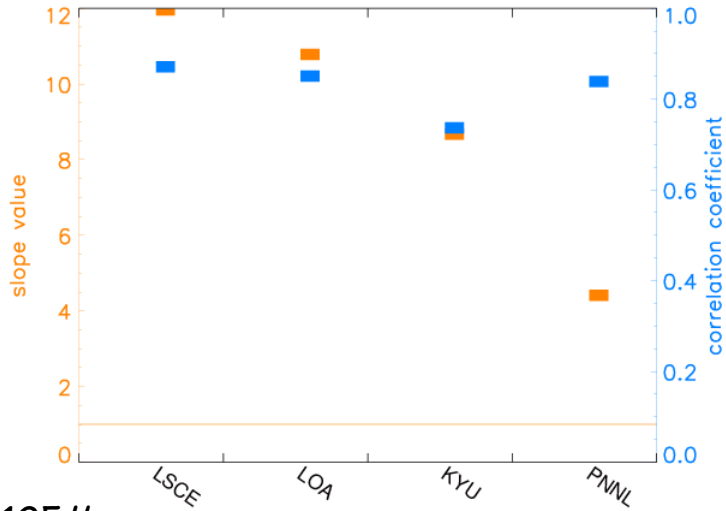


largest disagreement in Arctic

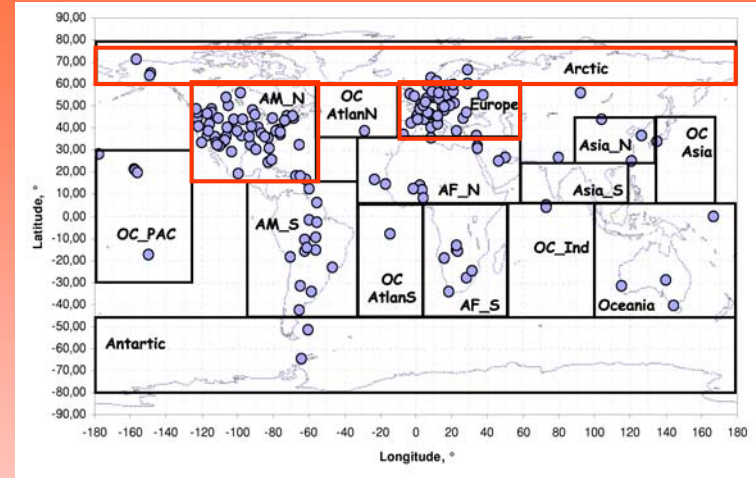


SS concentration

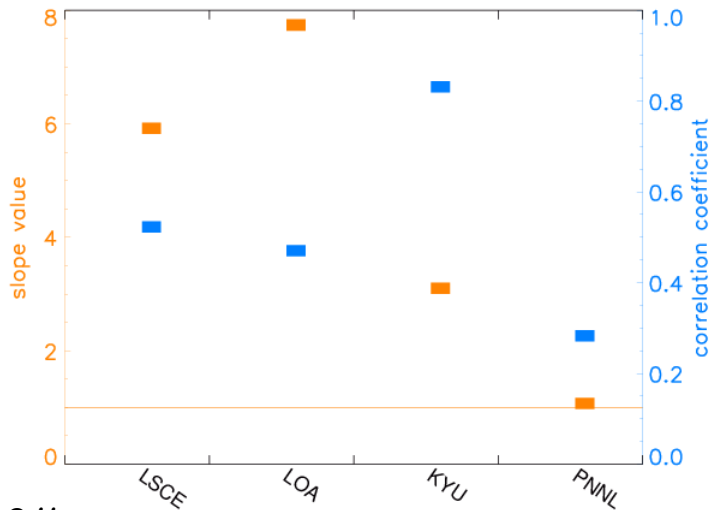
scatterplot coef, North america 2000



125#

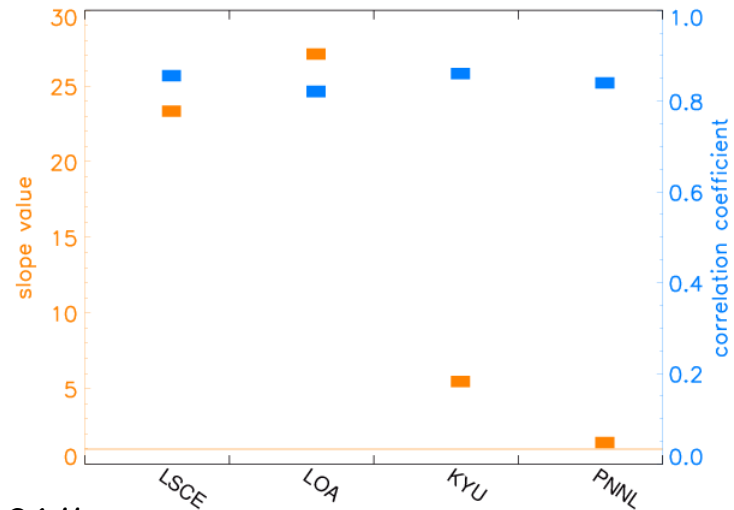


scatterplot coef, Europe 2000



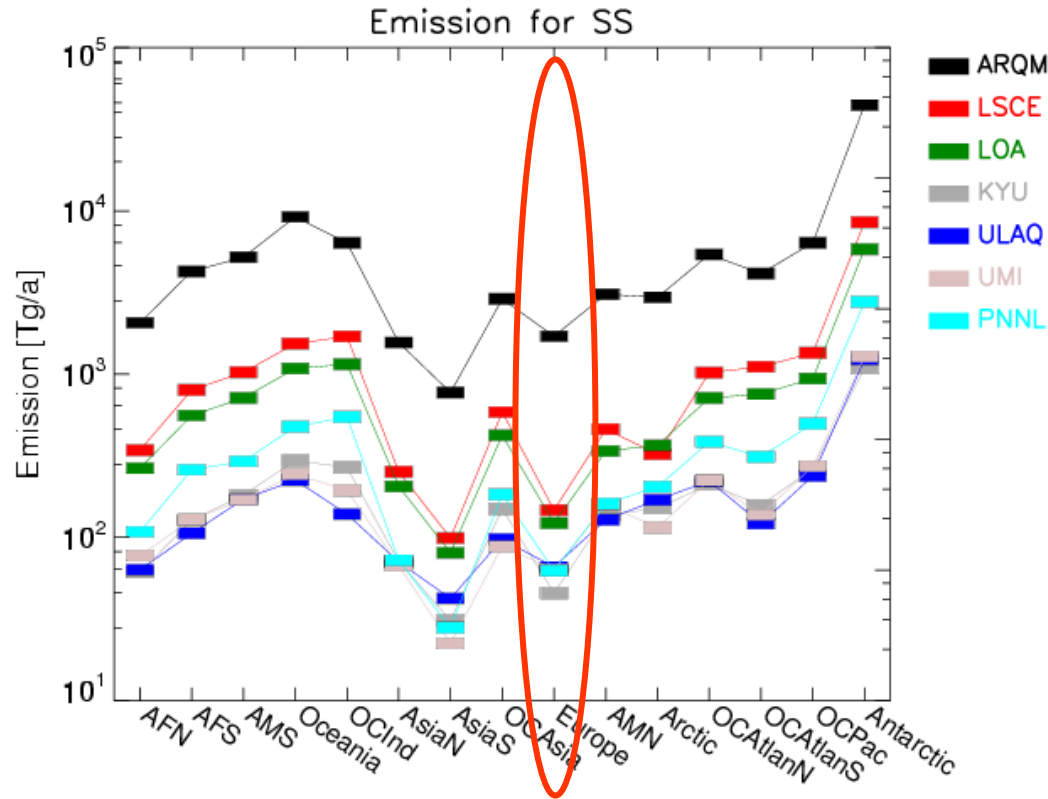
60#

scatterplot coef, Arctic 2000



36#

SS concentration



LSCE, LOA : larger emissions
PNNL, ULAQ : smaller emissions
but ULAQ overestimates obs → importance of aerosol processes leading to higher load

Summary for surface observations

	KYU	LSCE	LOA	MATCH	PNNL	UIO GCM	ULAQ
BC concentration	>	<	<	≤	≤	≤	<
OC concentration	>	<	<	<	≤	<	≤
SO ₄ concentration	>	>	>	≥	≥	≤	≥
SS concentration	>	>>	>>		≥		>>

KYU : overestimation of all surface concentrations

↳ most of the load in the lowest layers (below 800hPa)
(see Christiane's presentation)

Is that the explanation ?

	2000
	clim

LSCE and LOA : same features because of **same GCM**

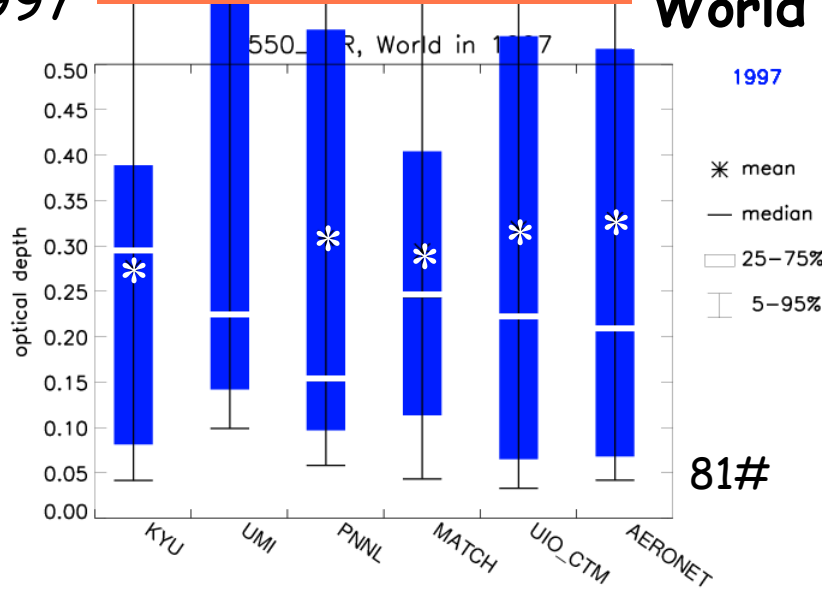
Clim models : similar bias with regard to the observations but
lower correlation for SO₄ and SS

⇒ no influence of exact meteorology a priori

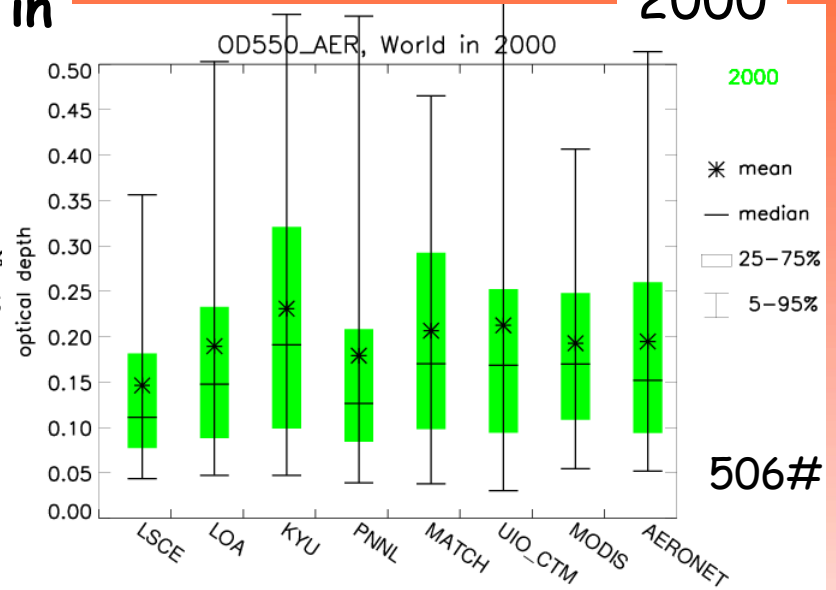
Do we observe the same features for optical properties ?
What are the consequences of these findings on the prediction
of optical depth ?

Optical depth

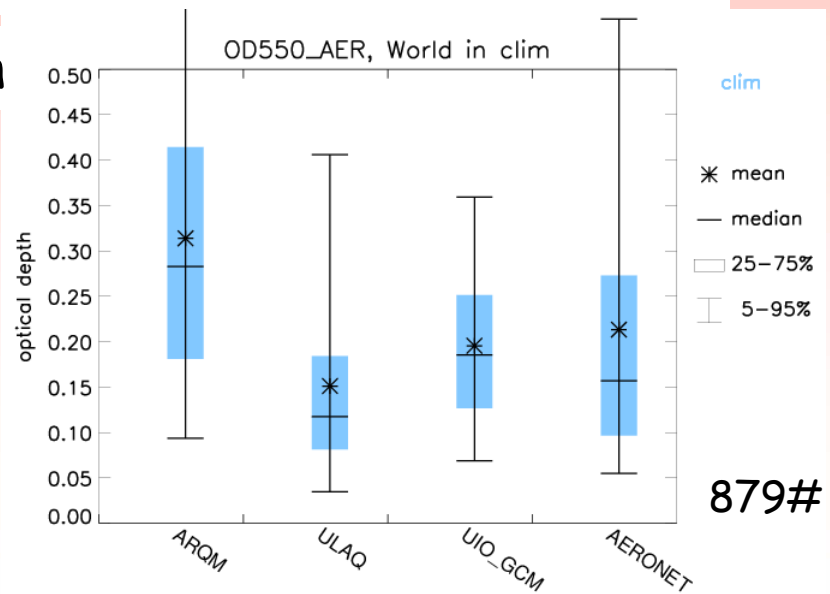
1997



2000



clim run



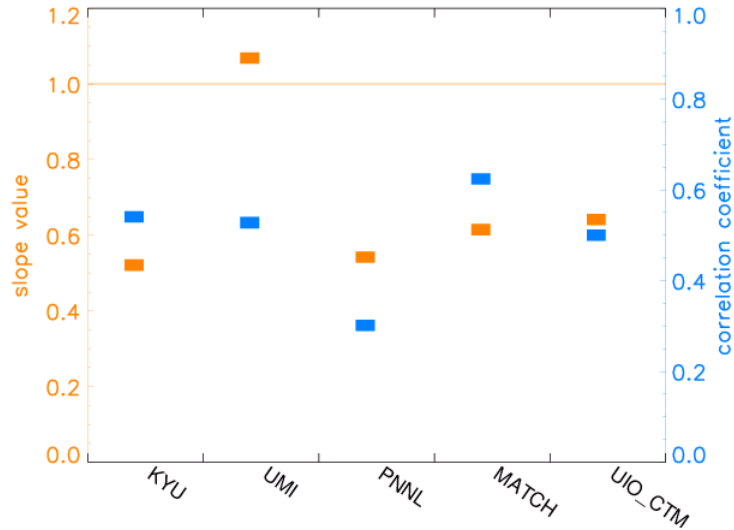
Overestimation by UMI in 1997 regarding the mean : due to outlier ?

Underestimation by LSCE in 2000 + by PNNL too

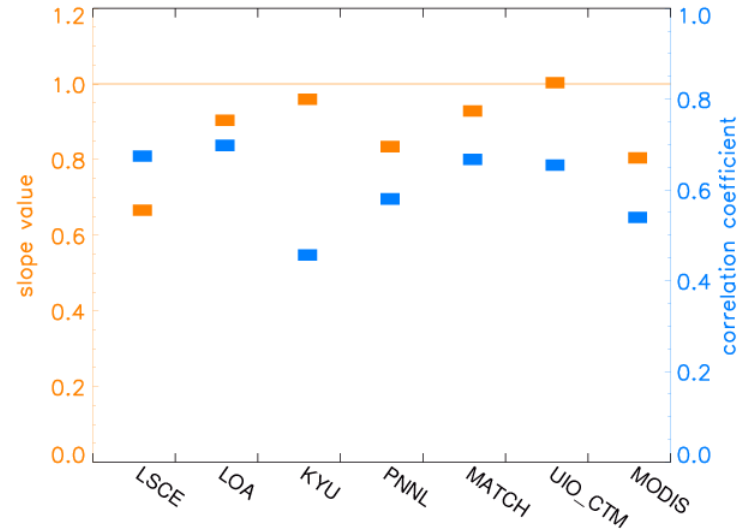
Overestimation by ARQM in clim Underestimation by ULAQ

Optical depth

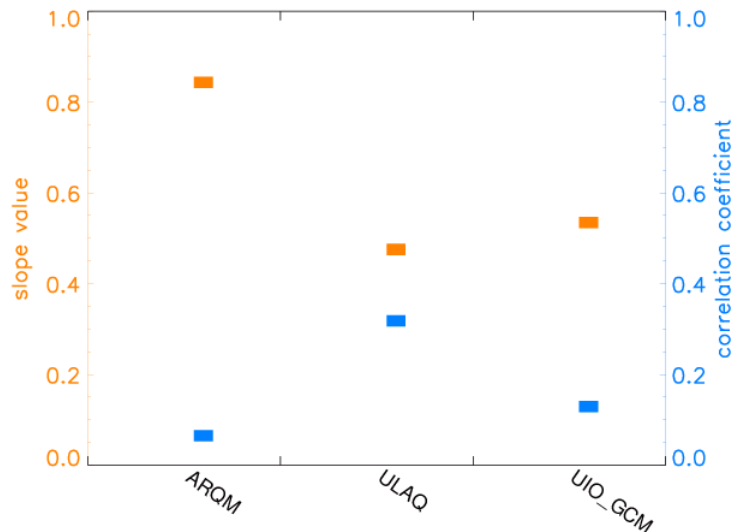
scatterplot coef, world 1997



scatterplot coef, world 2000



scatterplot coef, world clim run



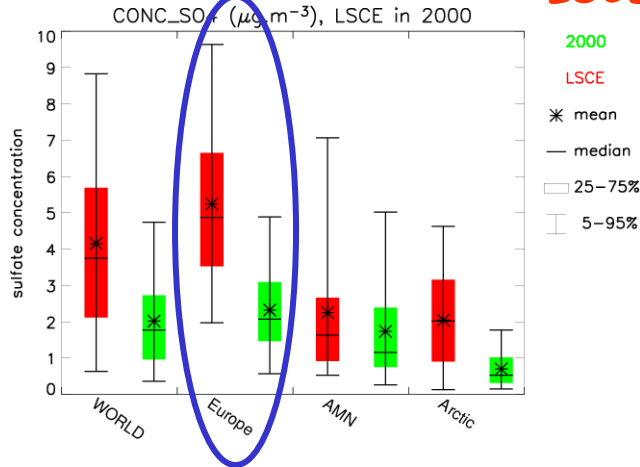
UMI : agreement regarding the slope

All models in the same range of slope and correl except
LSCE for slope : underestimation
KYU for correl : low correl

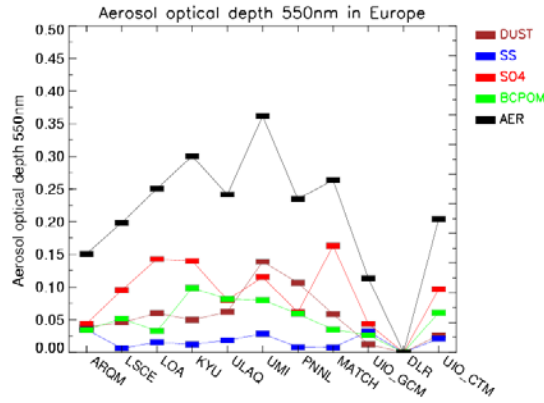
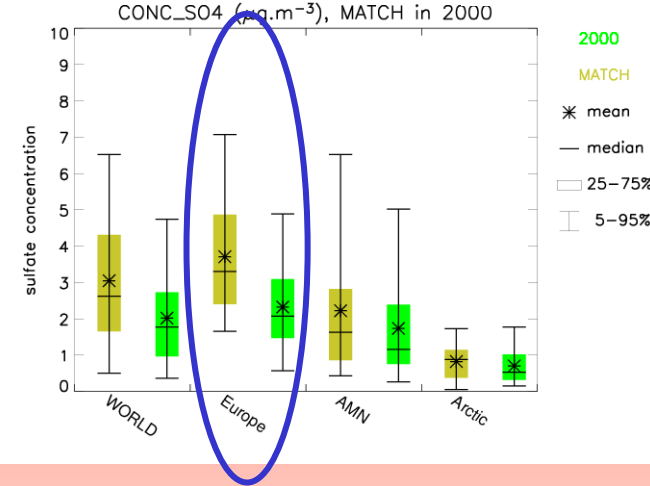
Clim models : lower agreement

Optical depth

CONC_SO4



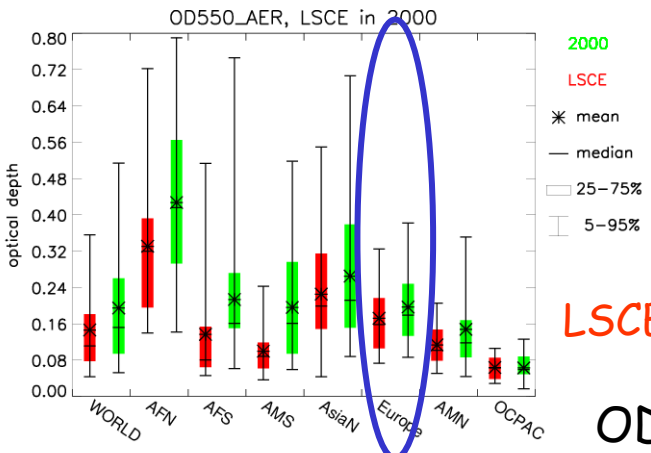
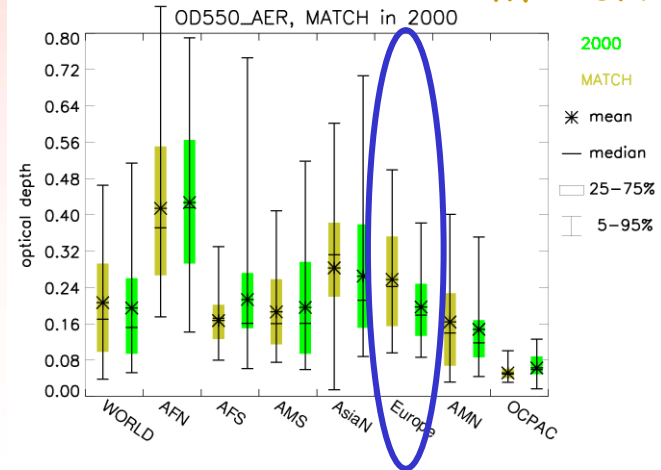
MATCH



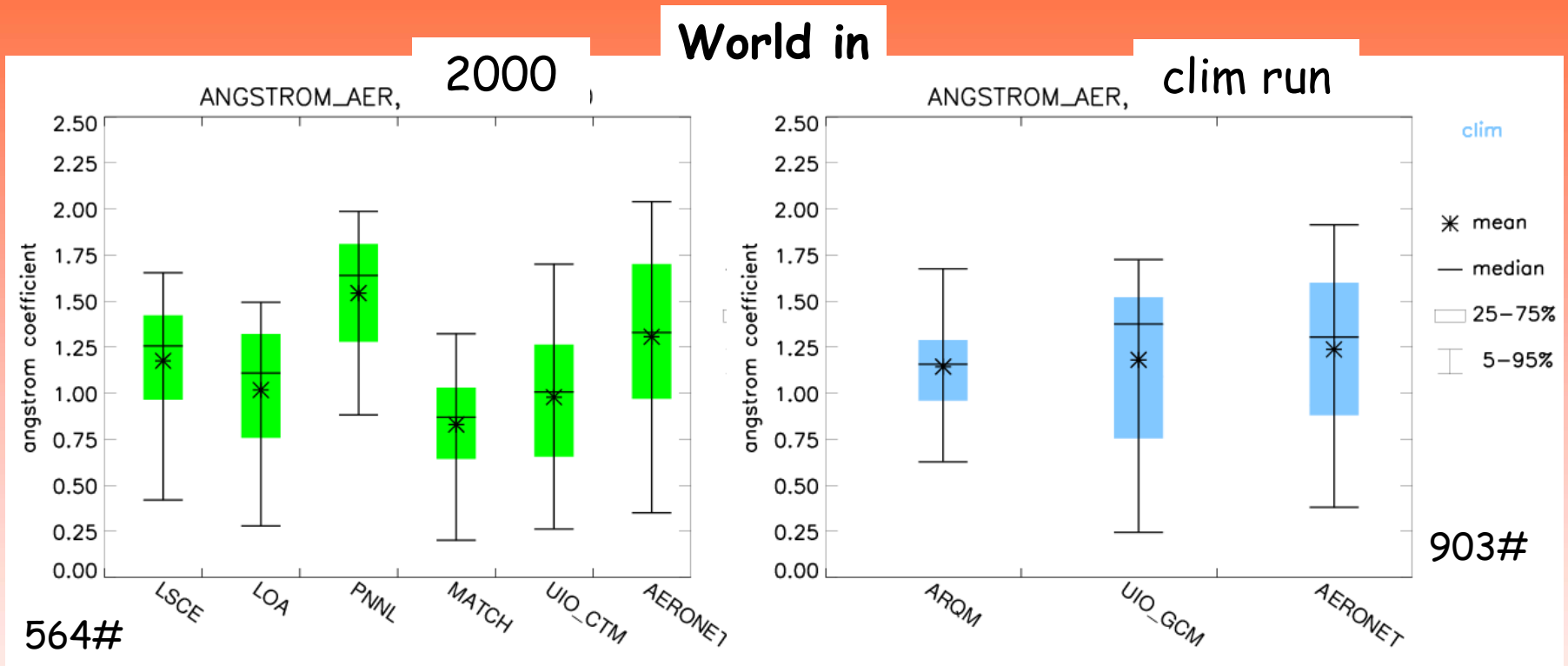
Different mass extinction coefficient between model and observations

Different mass extinction coefficient between the different models

MATCH

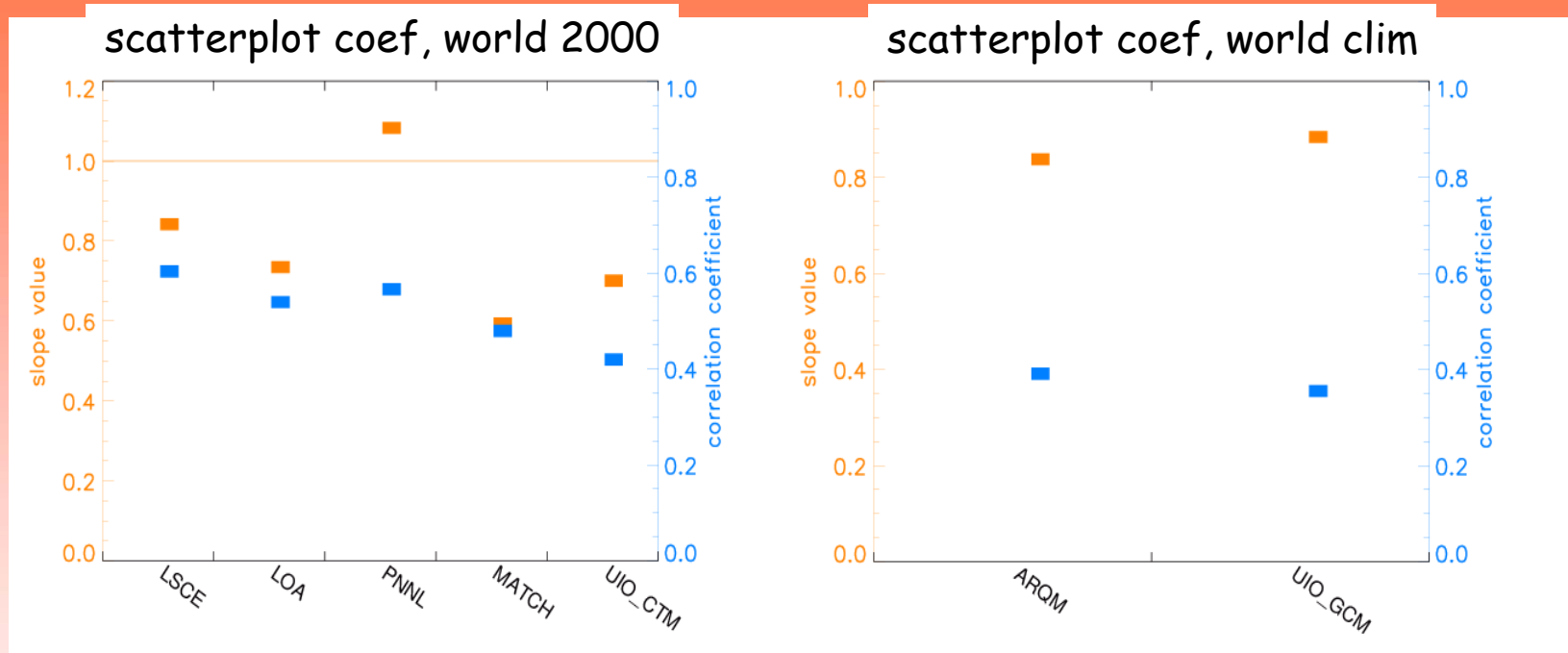


Angstrom coefficient



Underestimation by all models except PNNL

Angstrom coefficient



All slopes between 0.6 and 1.1
All correlation coefficient in the same range :
lower values for clim models

Summary of optical properties




	ARQM	KYU	LSCE	LOA	MATCH	PNNL	UIO CTM	UIO GCM	ULAQ	UMI
Optical depth	> No correl	≤ Low correl	<	≤	≤	≤	≈	< Low correl	< Low correl	≥
Angstrom coefficient	≤ Low correl		≤	<	<	≥	<	≤ Low correl		

Optical depth :

Smaller agreement between data and clim models

Angstrom coefficient :

No large difference between the models
Independant of optical depth

	1997
	2000
	clim

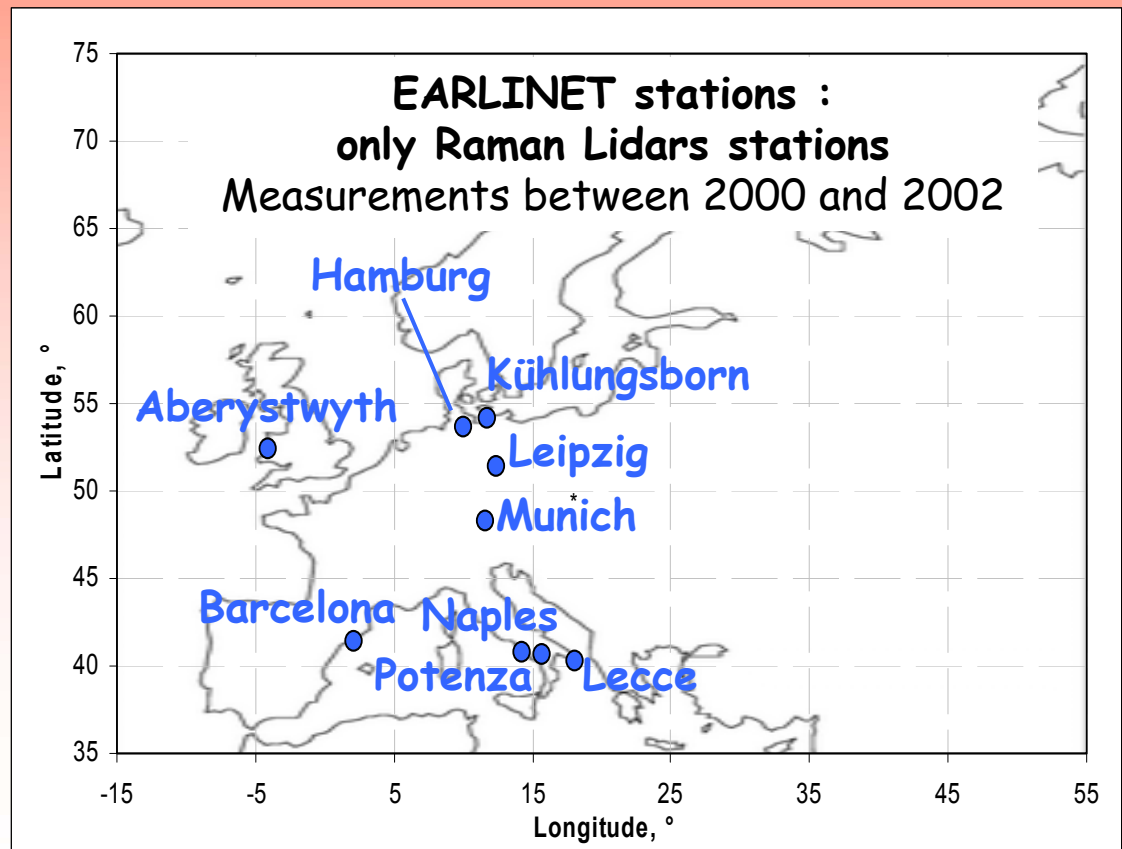
Outlook

- Collecting more data to make the comparisons (SS, BC, OC)
⇒ some regions without any data
- Dust data ?
- Size distribution validation : effective radius
- Investigation of optical properties with regard to RH
- Filtering the daily model output according to available measurements (instead of monthly averages)
- Comparison of aerosol vertical distribution : lidar measurements

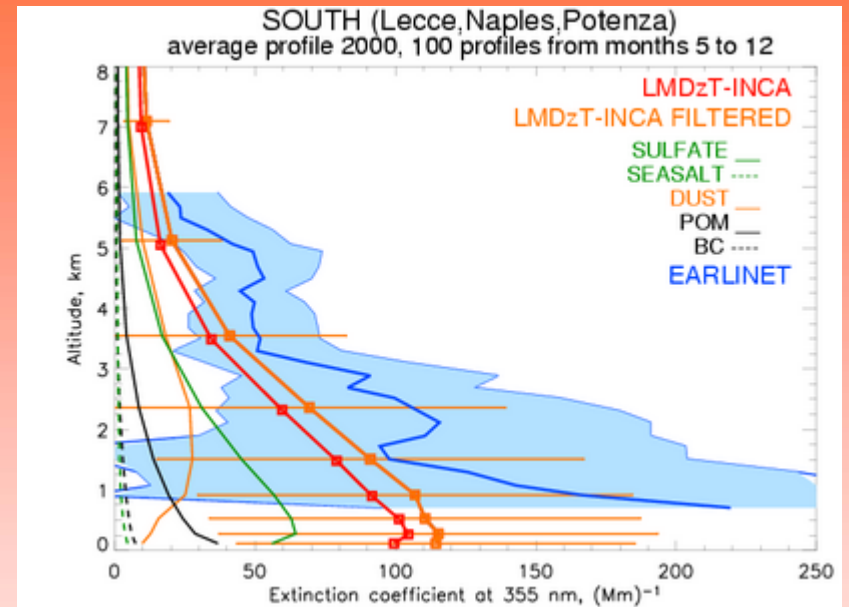
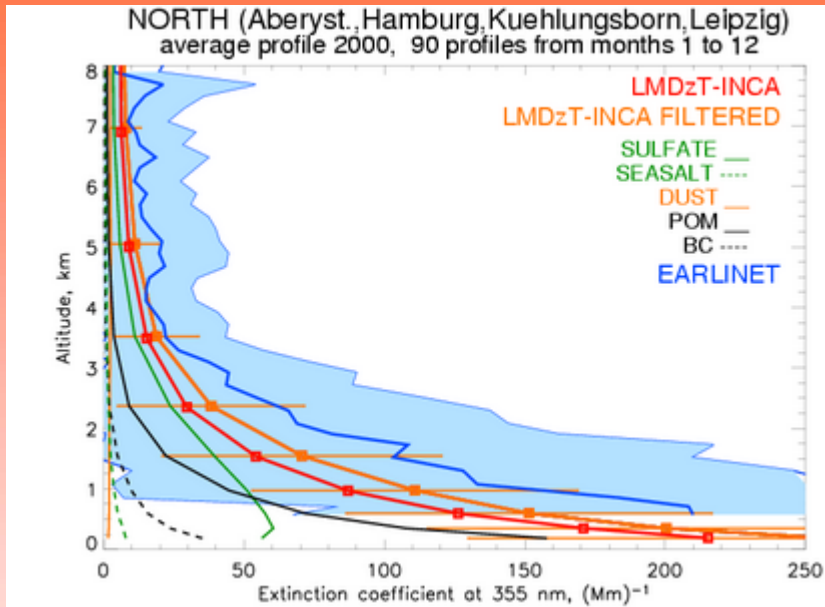
Another way of comparison : Lidar measurements

Example of comparison between EARLINET and LMDzT-INCA
In collaboration with Volker Matthias and Jens Boesenberg (MPI-M, Hamburg)

Looking at differences
between models and
measurements regarding
the vertical distribution
of aerosol



Comparison of average profiles



Agreement between modeled and measured yearly mean profiles

Difference of shape between profiles at northern and southern European stations : both modeled and observed
→ Presence of dust in elevated layers at Mediterranean stations well represented by the model

Another way of comparison : Lidar measurements

Possible comparison with EARLINET measurements :
2000 then 2001

Comparison with DOE data : South Great Plains (Rich Ferrare)

Only yearly mean profile
Only KYU, MATCH, PNNL, UIO_CTM