

NCAR | JANUARY 8 2020

Challenges in interfacing GEOS-Chem with CESM and MUSICA

Sebastian D. Eastham

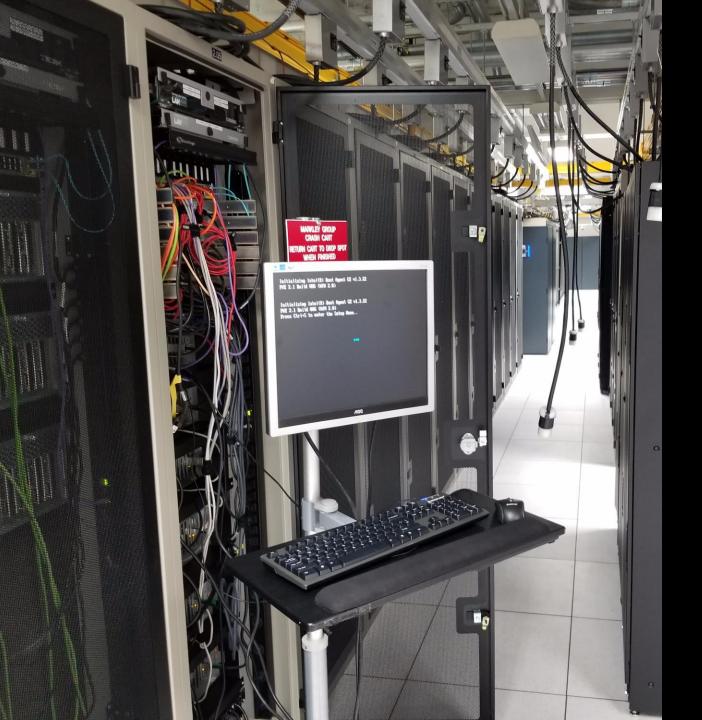


LAE.MIT.EDU

Near term challenges: how do we make a "scientifically-useful" CESM-GC model?

Long-term challenges: how does this fit in with the 5-year vision?

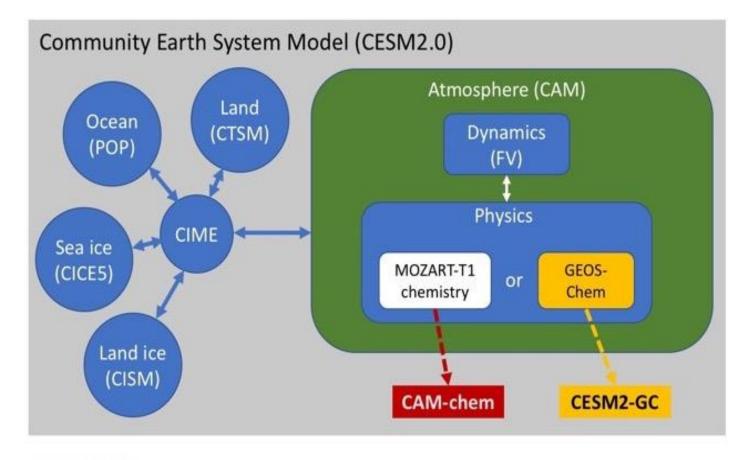




Near-term challenges

Coupling of GEOS-Chem with CESM (CESM-GC)

Objective 1: Implement GEOS-Chem as an atmospheric chemistry option in CESM, evaluate with observations, compare to CAM-Chem



CESM-GC: First implementation

Objective

• Implement GEOS-Chem as a chemistry module in CESM 2.1

• Use CAM-Chem as a template

- Use "unchanged*" GEOS-Chem code
- Develop **minimal** emissions capability

*Can still be compiled as stand-alone GEOS-Chem with no modifications (all CESM-related code changes can be integrated back into the main branch)

Motivation

- Provides GEOS-Chem community a GCM capability, and provides a new chemistry option for the CESM community
- Enable first "true" comparison of CAM-Chem against GEOS-Chem
- Get the "same GEOS-Chem" as in CTM
- Set the stage for "standalone" HEMCO



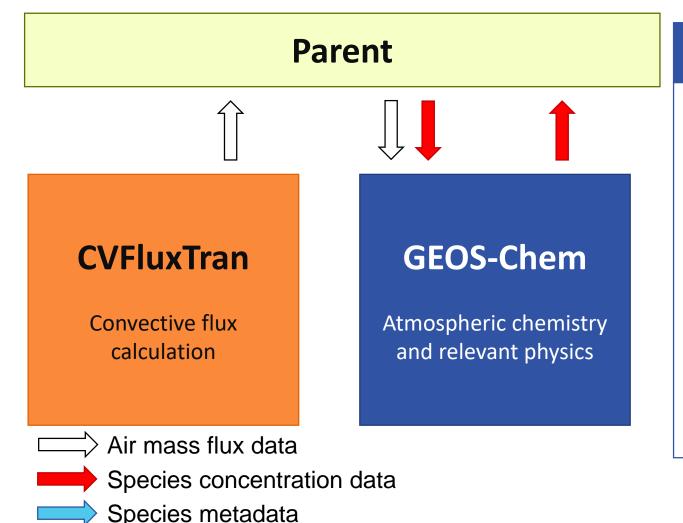
The immediate issues

- Initial work will give a "functional" CESM-GC implementation (see next presentation!)
- What are the major **scientific obstacles** to this?
- How can we solve this in a way which is forward-looking?



Example: convection

Issue: convection in parent model may not properly scavenge soluble species in updrafts Solution: fix convection in parent model or apply GEOS-Chem convection



Solution 1: convection in GEOS-Chem

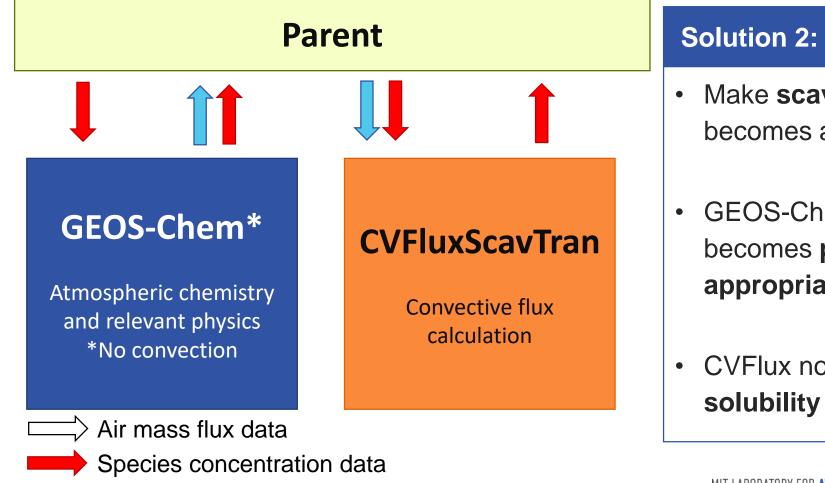
- GEOS-Chem calculates convective scavenging and transport
- Means that improved convection in GEOS-Chem is not communicated to non-GEOS-Chem CESM simulations
- Requires convection "before" GEOS-Chem but has "species independence"

MIT LABORATORY FOR AVIATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Example: convection

Species metadata

Issue: convection in parent model may not properly scavenge soluble species in updrafts Solution: fix convection in parent model or apply GEOS-Chem convection



Solution 2: convection in CVFlux

- Make scavenging part of CVFlux becomes an operator, not a calculation
- GEOS-Chem-style convective scavenging becomes part of CVFlux – is this appropriate?
- CVFlux now needs to know about solubility of tracers

MIT LABORATORY FOR **AVIATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT**

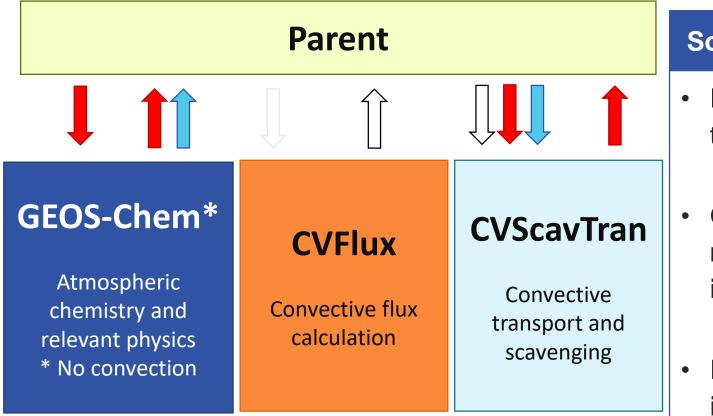
Example: convection

Air mass flux data

Species metadata

Species concentration data

Issue: convection in parent model may not properly scavenge soluble species in updrafts Solution: fix convection in parent model or apply GEOS-Chem convection

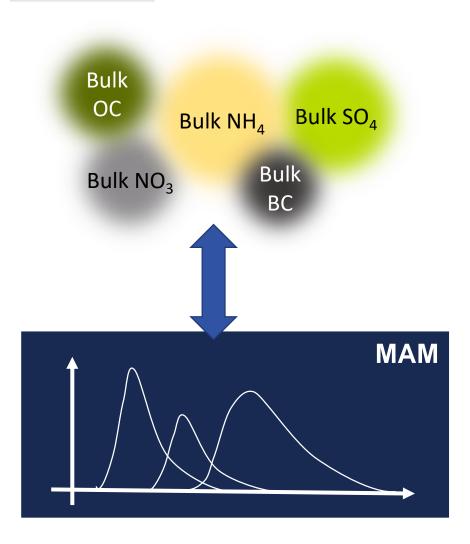


Solution 3: modularization

- Excise convective scavenging and transport into a separate module
- Gives clear separation of responsibilities and enables independent reordering
- Requires more work and more inter-module communication



Another challenge: aerosols



CAM wants and expects some tracers which GEOS-Chem does not have

How to retain accuracy of GEOS-Chem's aerosol chemistry while:

- Providing and receiving CAM tracers
- Allowing for non-bulk aerosol schemes
- Communicating information needed for (eg) radiative transfer



Another challenge: aerosols

Option 1: Disconnect

GEOS-Chem sees aerosol totals only, returns bulk tendency distributed somehow between bins

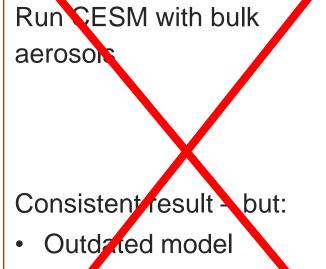
Inconsistent treatment – and difficult to know how to apply the tendency **Option 2: MAM/APM-GC**

Use a common aerosol microphysics scheme in GEOS-Chem and CAM

Consistent result – but:

- Serious effort
- Expensive
- Changes GC

Option 3: Bulk CESM



Does not resolve
 problems in long term

11

Aim: agree a solution for each of these by 2 pm Thursday

1. Dealing with PBL mixing

Issue: fast chemistry requires operator order emission-mixing-chemistry-deposition Solution: separate emissions from chemistry

2. Dealing with convective transport

Issue: convection in parent model may not properly scavenge soluble species in updrafts Solution: fix convection in parent model or apply GEOS-Chem convection

3. Dealing with aerosol-cloud-radiation coupling

Issue: parent model may need different aerosol information for cloud physics, radiation Solution: adapt GEOS-Chem aerosol output to parent aerosol physics/radiation scheme

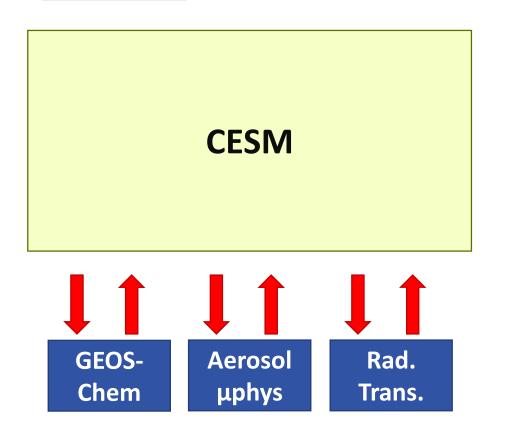
4. Dealing with surface-atmosphere exchange

Issue: parent model may have prognostic surface information different from GEOS-Chem Solution: rely on parent model for surface fluxes or not, depending on application Long-term challenges

Looking to the future

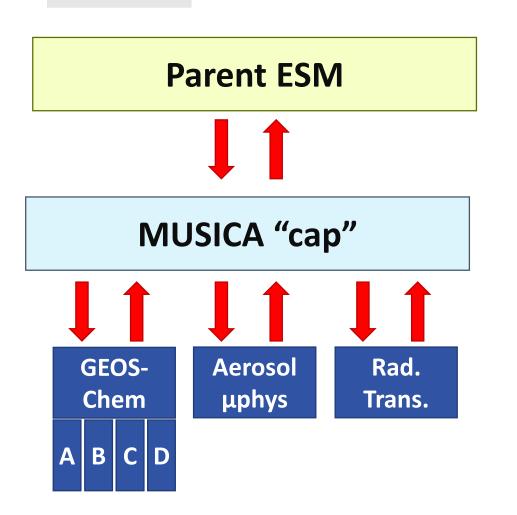
1. CESM-GC must be developed with MUSICA in mind





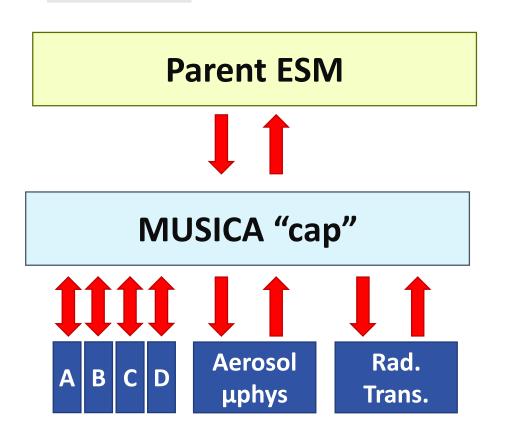
Step 1: Implementation of CESM-GC

- Data must always move vertically, never horizontally. This includes diskbased data (see Haipeng's talk!)
- Interface between GC and parent should comply with MUSICA (i.e. CCPP?) standards



Step 2: Modularization

- Break up GEOS-Chem into logical components internally
- Implement MUSICA-compliant interfaces
 within GEOS-Chem
- Retain monolithic MUSICA-GC interface
 but implement the idea of "setup
 requirements" during configuration



Step 3: Unbundling

- Expose the GEOS-Chem components directly to MUSICA
- Retain a "GEOS-Chem suite" but enable mixing-and-matching of components with (e.g.) "CAM-Chem" components

17

Looking to the future

- 1. CESM-GC must be developed with MUSICA in mind
- 2. CESM-GC needs consistent, ongoing support

Need to develop a "benchmark" for testing CESM-GC vs. GCHP vs. CESM-CAM-Chem vs. ...

This can be the goal of Objective 1 from the NSF project

Step 3: Unbundling

• Expose the GEOS-Chem components directly to MUSICA

Retain a "GEOS-Chem suite" but

components with (e.g.) "CAM-Chem" components

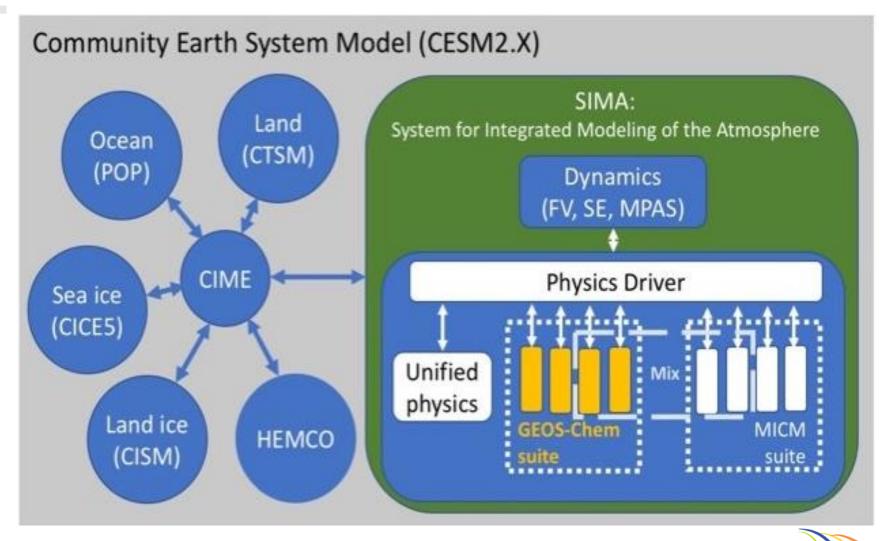


Looking to the future

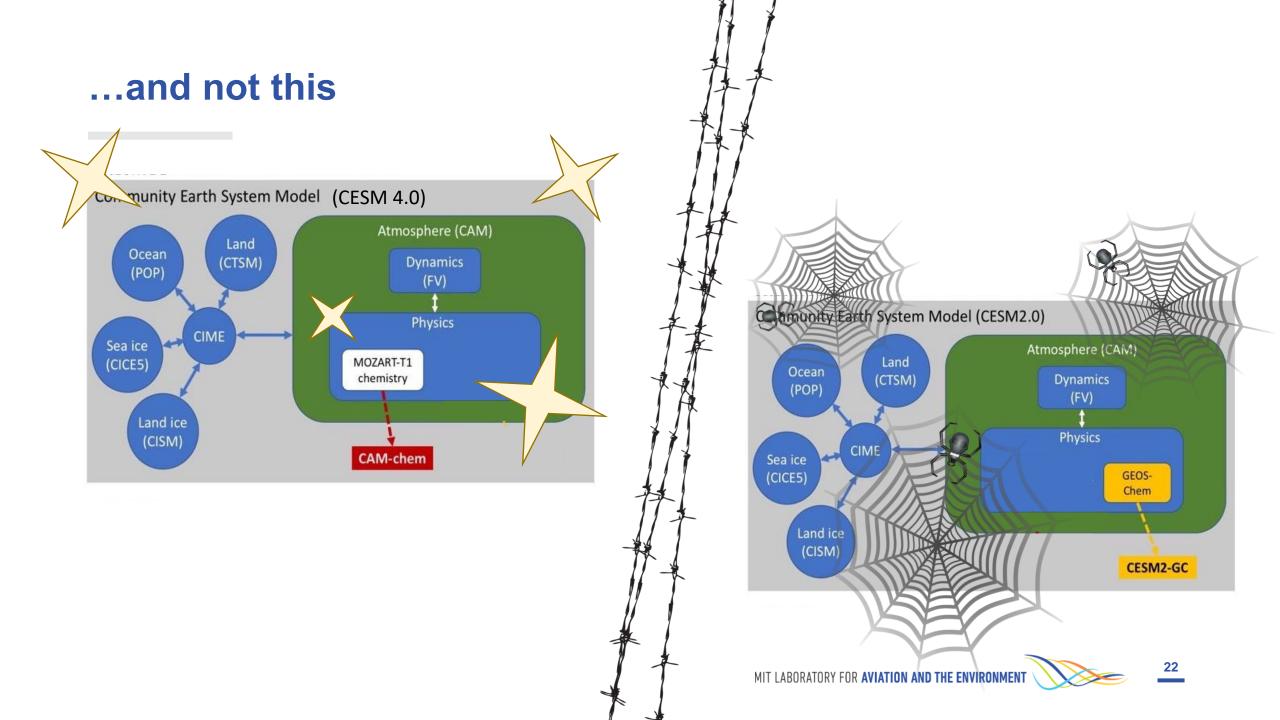
- 1. CESM-GC must be developed with MUSICA in mind
- 2. CESM-GC needs consistent, ongoing support
- 3. CESM-GC must not become monolithic



We need this...







MIT LABORATORY FOR AVIATION AND THE ENVIRONMENT



Sebastian D. Eastham seastham@mit.edu



LAE.MIT.EDU