

**P-1** 

# Improving aerosol representation in NU-WRF in support of MICS-Asia and ACAM activities

Zhining Tao (<u>zhining.tao@nasa.gov)<sup>1,2</sup></u>, Huisheng Bian<sup>2,3</sup>, Dongchul Kim<sup>2,3</sup>, Carlos A. Cruz<sup>2,4</sup>, and Mian Chin<sup>2</sup> 1. Morgan State University; 2. NASA Goddard Space Flight Center

3. University of Maryland Baltimore County; 4. Science Systems and Applications, Inc

## Background

### Model Inter-Comparison Study for Asia (MICS-Asia)

- a. Established in 1998 to investigate air quality over East and Southeast Asia
  - its origin, transport, and impacts;
- b. Evolved from focusing on transport and deposition of sulfur initially, to model intercomparison of particulate matter and ozone and their climate effects in Phase III.
   Phase IV is under way;
- c. Engaging scientists from 12 countries and regions;
- d. Including both global and regional chemical transport models using same anthropogenic emissions (MIX inventory) but different chemical mechanism and physical parameterization

#### Atmospheric Composition and the Asian Monsoon (ACAM)

## **GOCART** improvements in NU-WRF

- Add CO chemistry a)  $CO + OH \rightarrow product$ b)  $CH_4 + OH \rightarrow CO + other products$
- Update Secondary Organic Aerosol (SOA) parameterization
  a) AVOC(g) = 0.069 × A\_EMIS<sub>co</sub>
  b) BBVOC(g) = 0.013 × BB\_EMIS<sub>CO</sub>
  c) AVOC or BBVOC + OH → SOA + other products
  AVOC/BBVOC: anthropogenic/biomass burning VOC emissions scaled with the respective CO emissions



- (https://www.sparc-climate.org/activities/Asian-monsoon)
- a. Established in early 2010s to explore research themes connecting atmospheric composition and Asian monsoon dynamics;
- b. Focusing on emissions and air quality, aerosols and clouds, convection and chemistry, and UTLS responses to Asian Monsoon;
- c. Co-sponsored by SPARC and IGAC; co-chaired by Hans Schlager (DLR, Germany) and Mian Chin (GSFC, USA)
- NASA Unified Weather & Research Forecasting (NU-WRF) model
  - a. Participating in and contributing to both MICS-Asia and ACAM;
  - b. Employing GOCART aerosol module simple, effective, and computationally efficient;
  - c. Lacking in mechanism to account for nitrate aerosols;
  - d. Especially problematic over Asia where nitrate is a major component of aerosols;
  - e. Demonstrated in MICS-Asia study: underestimate of PM2.5 constantly

- Implement nitrate aerosol scheme
  - a) solve for  $SO_4/NO_3/NH_3/H_2O$  system based on equilibrium thermodynamics b) nitrate heterogeneous reaction at the presence of dust and seasalt

 $HNO_3 \frac{k}{dust/seasalt} NO_{3(an1\sim3)}$  + other products (nitrate in 3 size bins)

- c) dry deposition and vertical mixing (reconcile original NU-WRF and GEOS-5 schemes)
- d) settling process (reconcile original NU-WRF and GEOS-5 schemes)e) wet deposition (large scale or microphysics wet scavenging and convective or cumulus wet scavenging)

#### Reference

Bian et al., Journal of Geophysical Research, 112, D23308, doi:10.1029/2006JD008376, 2007.
 Hodzic and Jimenez, Geoscientific Model Development, 4, doi:10.5194/gmd-4-901-2011, 2011.
 Kim et al., Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics, 15, doi:10.5194/acp-15-10411-2015, 2015.
 Bian et al., ., Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics, 17, doi:10.5194/acp-17-12911-2017, 2017.

