

# GLOMAP code consolidation activity

Masaru Yoshioka<sup>1</sup> and Graham Mann<sup>1,2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Institute for Climate and Atmospheric Science, School of Earth and Environment, University of Leeds

<sup>2</sup> National Centre for Atmospheric Science, University of Leeds, Leeds, UK.

Contact: [m.yoshioka@leeds.ac.uk](mailto:m.yoshioka@leeds.ac.uk)



UNIVERSITY OF LEEDS

## BACKGROUND AND INTRODUCTION

- ❑ **GLOMAP-mode** aerosol microphysical scheme (Mann et al., 2010, GMD) has been included in various UM-UKCA versions including UKESM1, which is recently released.
- ❑ However, UKESM1 and latest versions of UM-UKCA (vn11.x) do not include all the newer features, modifications and bug-fixes implemented and validated in lower versions of the models such as vn7.3 and 8.4 and other platforms such as TOMCAT (CTM) and C-IFS (ECMWF model).
- ❑ In this activity we have been adding these model developments back into UM-UKCA vn11.0 and vn11.3.

## GLOMAP CODE EVOLUTION ON DIFFERENT PLATFORMS

GLOMAP version	Main additional features	TOM CAT	UM-UKCA vn7.3	UM-UKCA vn8.4	C-IFS	UM-UKCA vn11.0	Additional FCM branches	Routines additionally modified
7newprim	Separate routine for primary emissions	✓	RJ3	RJ4	✓	<b>RJ5</b>		
7newprim+dust	Dust in modal scheme and its ageing					✓	vn11.0_dust_ageing	<b>ukca_prim_du</b> : Whole routine added by switch (not by branch) <b>ukca_aero_ctl</b> : Ageing of dust only modes turned on
8.0	Aerosols in stratosphere and troposphere			✓		✓	vn11.0_updateGLOMAPtoDhomse14ACP	<b>ukca_aero_step</b> , <b>ukca_calcnucrate</b> : mask_evap added <b>ukca_conden</b> : accounts for evaporation of sulfate aerosol in stratosphere <b>ukca_remode</b> : Mode merging treated differently
8.0+dust	Dust in modal scheme and its ageing			✓				
8.1	Cloud ice threshold for scavenging			✓		✓	vn11.0_ACID_PRUF_GASSP vn11.0_UKCA_icescavupd_fromJMscav vn11.0_ukca_glomap_bugfix_SECORGorgNPF	<b>ukca_calcnucrate</b> : Only a fraction of secondary organic material is used in Metzger nucleation <b>ukca_aero_ctl</b> , <b>ukca_aero_step</b> , <b>ukca_impcc_scv</b> , <b>ukca_main1-ukca_main1</b> , <b>ukca_rainout</b> : Cloud ice threshold for scavenging is introduced. <b>ukca_aero_step</b> : Bug-fix included
8.2	MSP (meteoric smoke particles) interactions			✓	✓	✓	vn11.0_GLOMAPmode6matchMSPfromWACCM	<b>ukca_calc_coag_kernel</b> : Control on insoluble-insoluble coagulation added <b>ukca_coag_coff_v</b> : Coagulation efficiency added <b>ukca_coagwithnucl</b> : Control on intra- and inter-coagulations added <b>ukca_conden</b> : Condensation of H2SO4 added <b>ukca_ddepaer_incl_sedi_mod</b> , <b>ukca_ddepaer_mod</b> , <b>ukca_impcc_scv</b> , <b>ukca_rainout</b> : Dry and wet depositions of H2SO4 from mode 6 added <b>ukca_aero_ctl</b> , <b>ukca_aero_step</b> , <b>ukca_ageing</b> , <b>ukca_calcmindmdt</b> : include associated changes
8.3	Improvement in evaporation of H2SO4 off MSPs			✓	✓	<b>Planned</b>		
9.0	HyDiS (Hybrid dissolution solver) for nitrate and ammonium aerosols	✓*	✓			<b>Under development</b>		* HyDiS have been added on version 4 of GLOMAP on TOMCAT (Benduhn et al., 2016, GMD)

## MODAL DUST SIMULATIONS

- ❑ Dust concentrations and total (dry+wet) depositions at surface observation sites are **very similar** between **vn10.6.1** and **vn11.0**.
- ❑ They are somewhat different from **vn8.4** but still similar in general.
- ❑ Simulations tends to underestimate observed dust concentrations (AeroCom; Huneeus et al., 2011) especially over remote marine regions.
- ❑ Simulated dust depositions are at about the right magnitude.
- ❑ They capture general features in observations.
  - Correlation coefficients between simulated and measured concentrations and depositions are all in the 0.80–0.82 range.

## SIMULATED AOD

- ❑ AOD at 550 nm simulated in **UM-UKCA vn11.0** with **GLOMAP vn7newprim** (release job 5.0) and With **GLOMAP vn8.2** are compared.
  - ❑ Differences are  $-0.2 \sim 0.5$  ( $-50 \sim 160\%$ ) in January and  $-0.2 \sim 0.1$  ( $-50 \sim 140\%$ ) in July.
  - ❑ AOD is increased in mid- to high-latitude regions especially in the winter hemisphere.
    - One reason for this is the **cloud ice threshold** that is introduced to suppress nucleation scavenging in mixed phase clouds.
  - ❑ AOD is increased in the Saharan outflow region.
    - Dust simulated in different ways: **bin** vs. **modal** schemes.
  - ❑ AOD is reduced in the rain belt along ITCZ. This suggests increased scavenging in warm clouds. But why?
    - **Internal mixing between dust and soluble material** may have...
      - let dust act as CCN?
      - reduced particle number and increased cloud droplet sizes, rainfall and scavenging?
    - Nucleation of sulphate may have become less effective due to the change in **Metzger nucleation scheme**. This may have...
      - reduced particle number and increased cloud droplet sizes, rainfall and scavenging?
- (Note these are **nudged** simulations so the atmospheric circulations should not be affected.)

