



# Tropospheric Chemistry Modelling

**Luke Abraham, Bill Collins, Gerd Folberth, Colin Johnson, Olaf Morgenstern, Fiona O'Connor, Paul Telford, Rachel Pike, Jamie Rae, and Mike Sanderson**

UKCA Launch Meeting, Royal Society, 12 January 2009



# Objective of UKCA

- To build and evaluate a new UK **community** atmospheric chemistry-aerosol model suitable for a range of topics in climate and environmental change research



# Outline of Presentation

- Description and Evaluation
- Scientific Highlights
- Conclusions
- Future work

# Description and Evaluation

# Variety of Chemistry Schemes

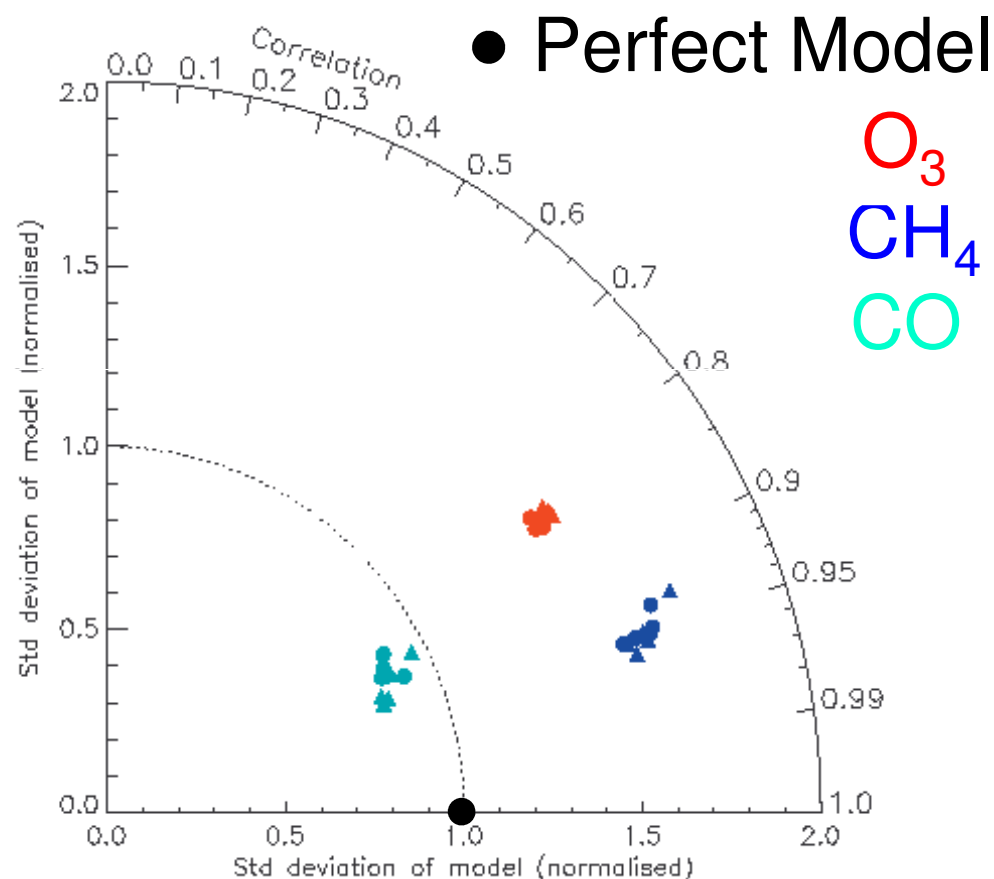
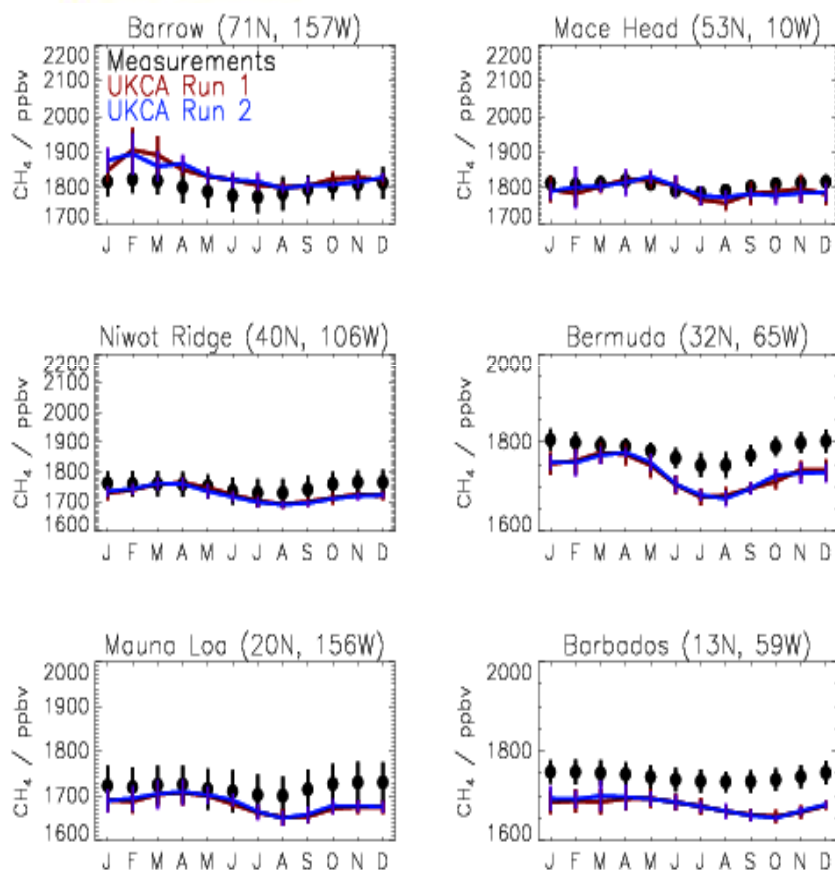
	Trop	TropIsop = Trop+MIM	Aerchem = Trop + S	RAQ	ExtTC = TropIsop + VOCs
Tracers	26	40	27	40	60
Species	46	60	49	58	82
Ethane, Propane	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Isoprene	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Other non- CH <sub>4</sub> VOCs	No	No	No	Alkenes, Aromatics	Alkenes, Terpenes, Aromatics
Aerosol formation	No	No	Sulphate	No	SOA



## Other Features

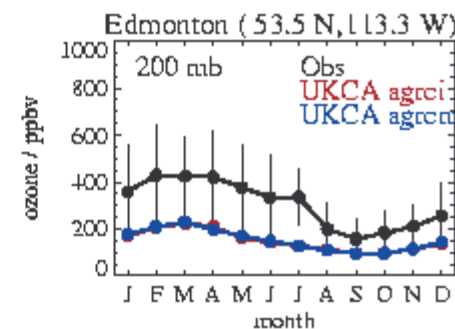
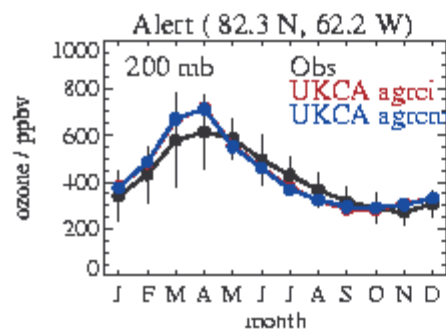
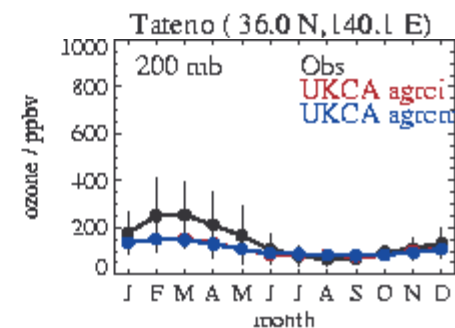
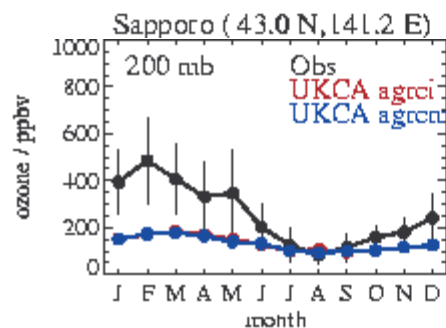
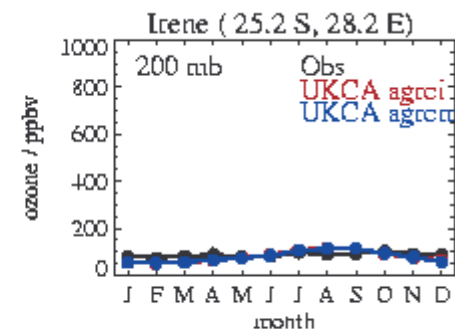
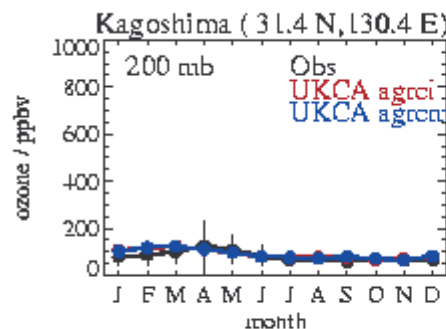
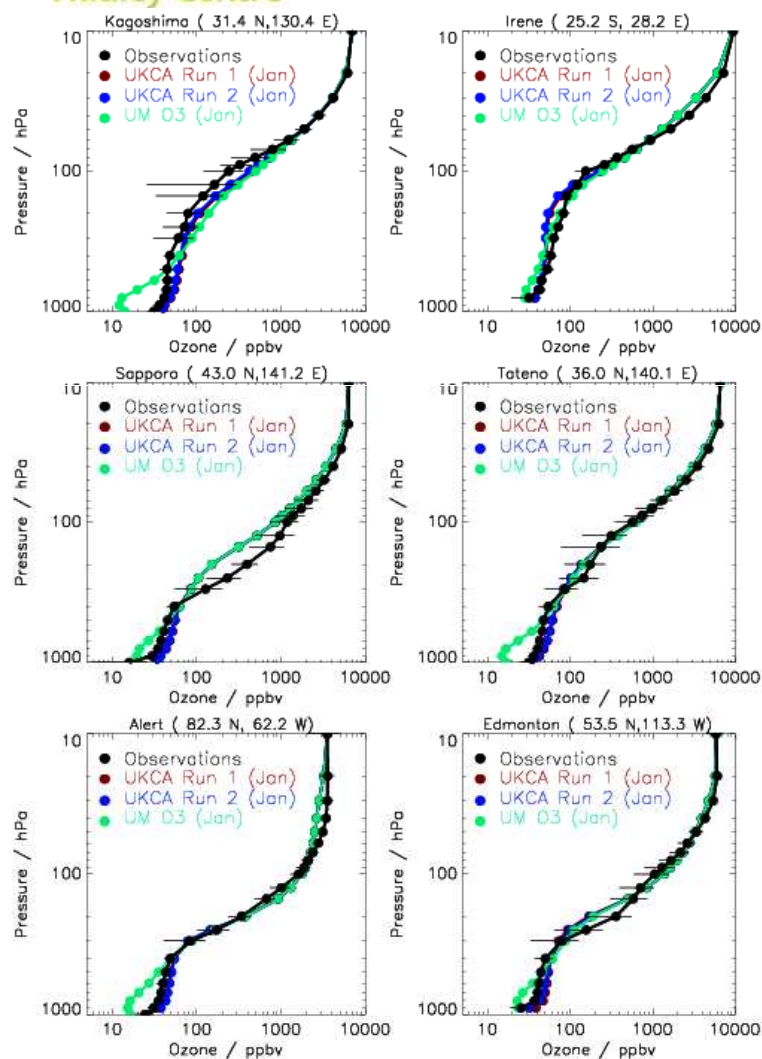
- Uses UM 'New Dynamics' – SL advection
- Coupled to various UM configurations – climate and forecast models
- Surface and aircraft emissions
- Interactive CH<sub>4</sub> wetland, DMS, and lightning NO<sub>x</sub> emissions
- Offline or online photolysis
- Simple or multiple-resistance dry deposition
- Wet deposition
- Prescribed top boundary

# UKCA Evaluation – Surface



Various statistical measures of skill are also calculated (e.g. AAMB, RAMB, Model score, etc..)

# UKCA Evaluation – O<sub>3</sub> Profiles



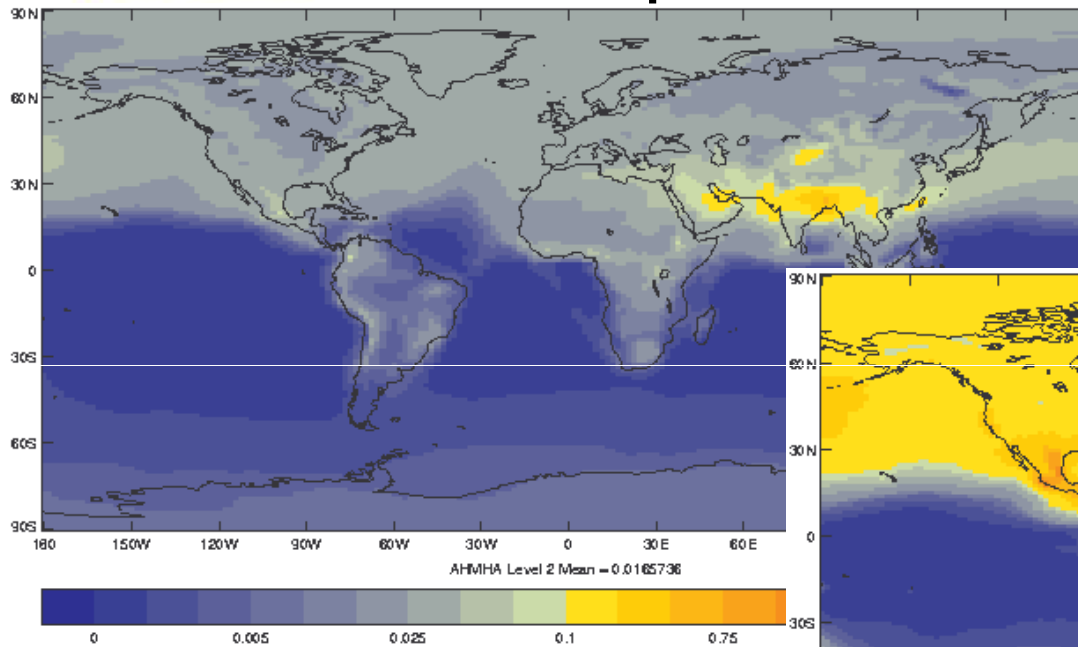




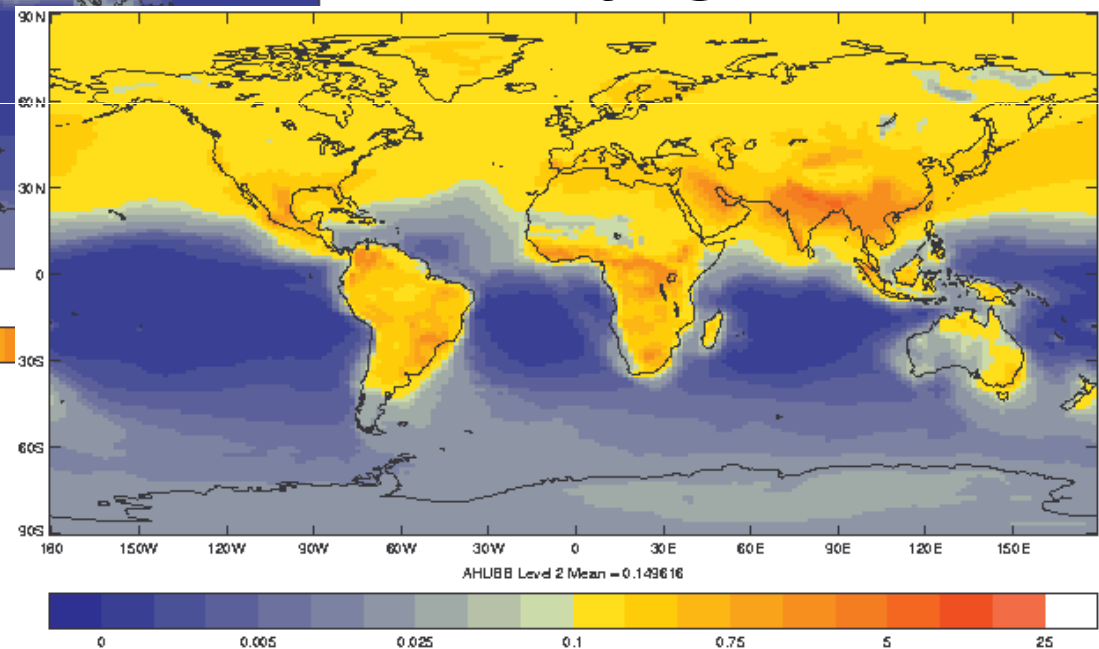
# Scientific Highlights

# PAN from Trop and ExtTC

Trop



ExtTC

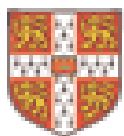


DJF

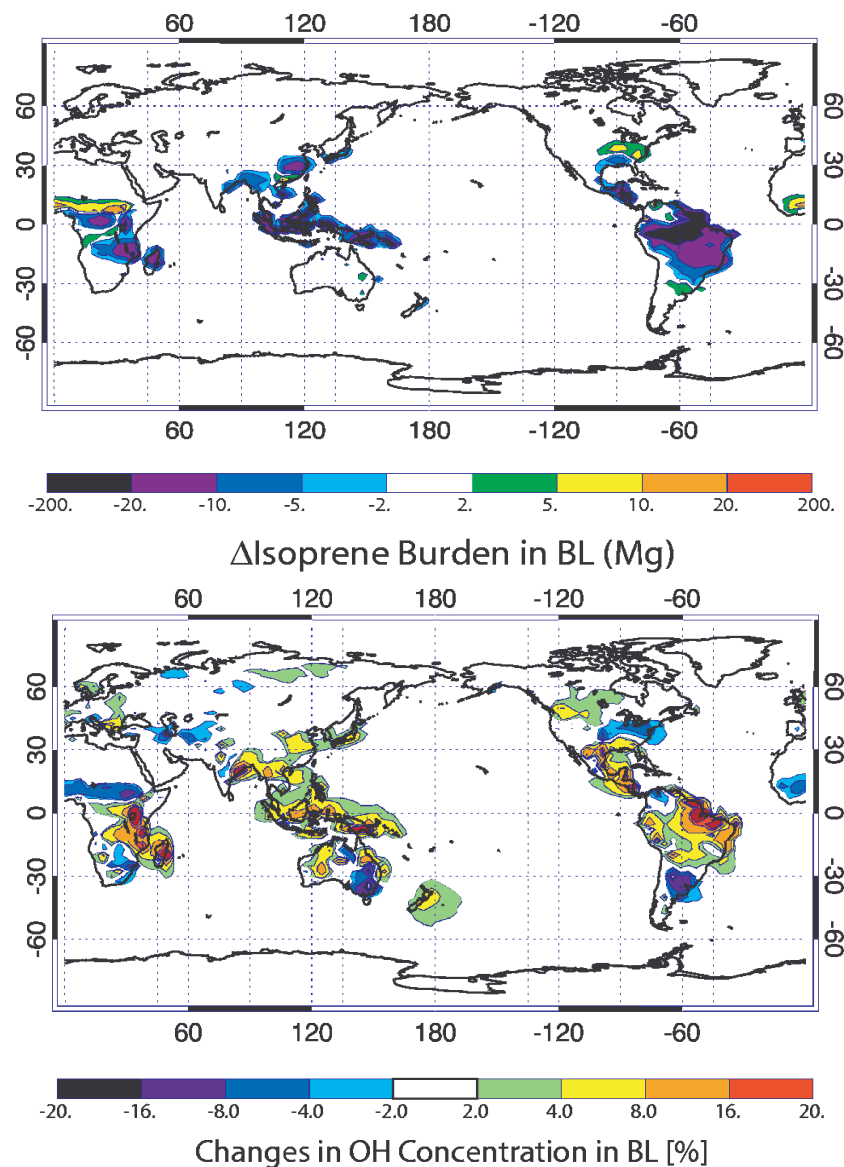
Gerd Folberth, Met Office Hadley Centre

# Pinatubo, ENSO & Isoprene Emissions

- Climate dependent C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>8</sub> emissions in '90s
- Effects of Pinatubo & ENSO
- Compare to background emissions
- Peak effect (1993) on both C<sub>5</sub>H<sub>8</sub> & OH large



Paul Telford  
Cambridge University





# Chemistry-aerosol coupling

**Rae et al., JGR, 2007:**

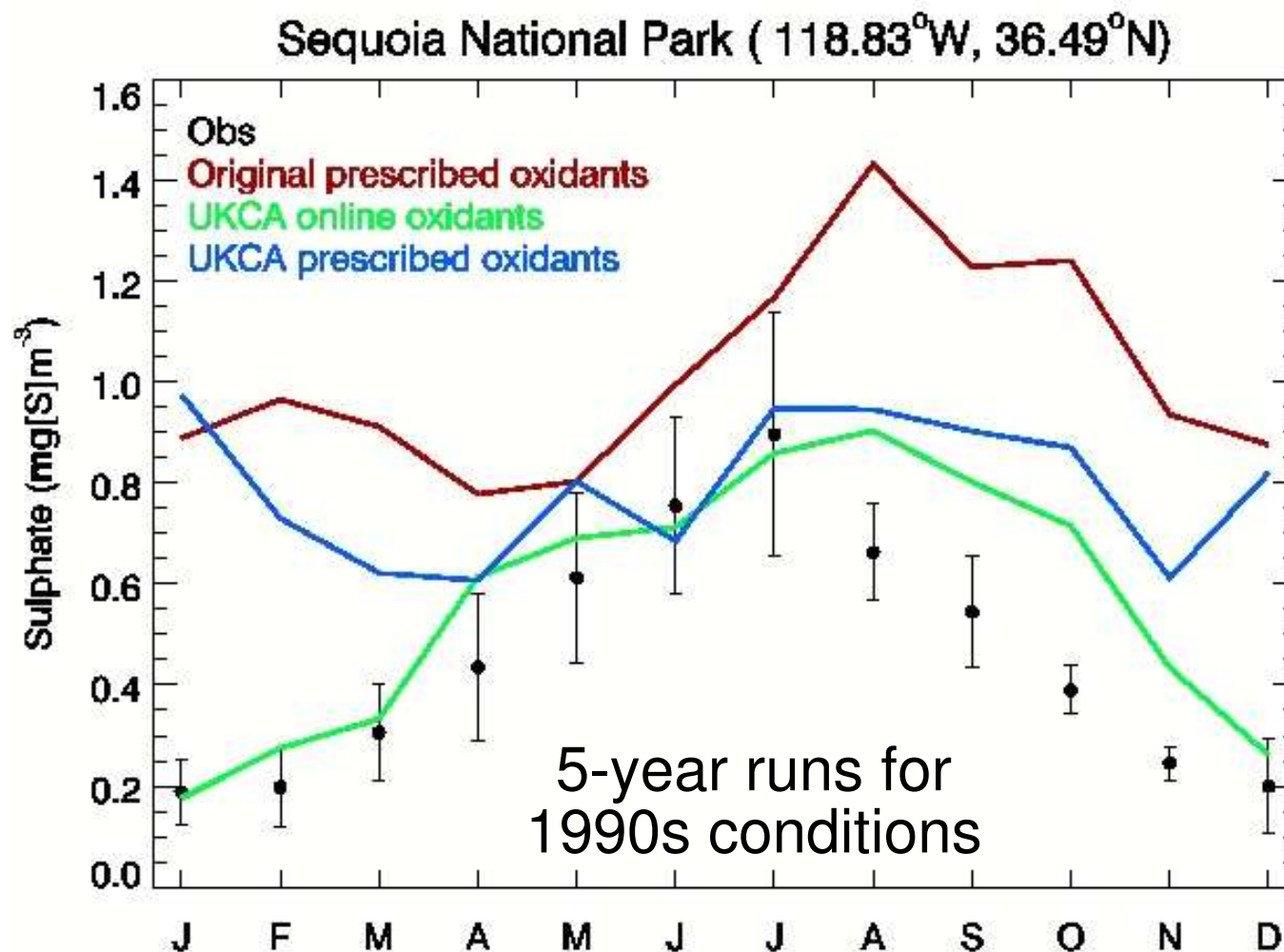
- Effect of oxidant and climate changes on sulphate
- 21<sup>st</sup>-century oxidant changes important for sulphate

**Added coupling between HadGEM2 sulphate and UKCA**

Tested by performing 3 model experiments:

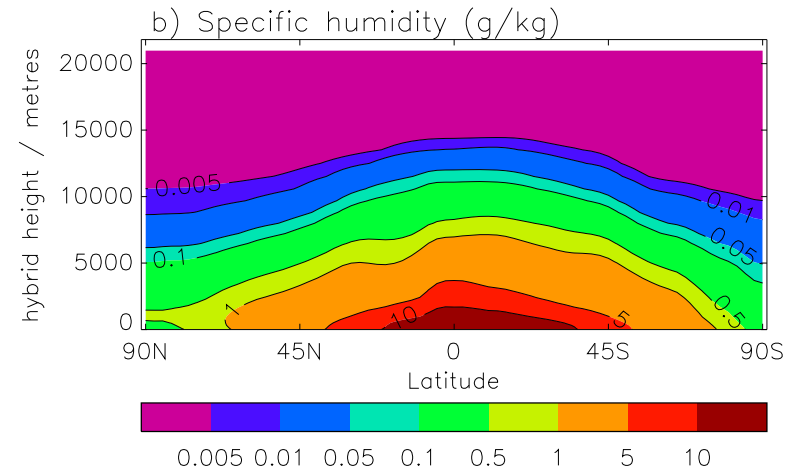
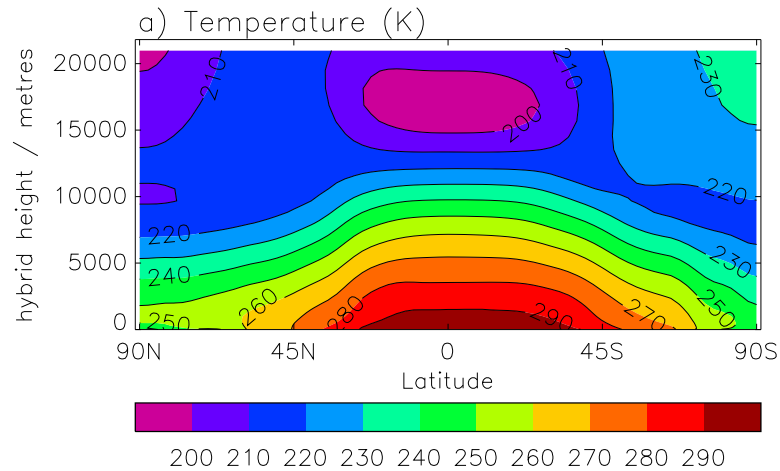
- CTRL (original prescribed oxidants)
- UKCA\_OL (on-line oxidants)
- UKCA\_PR (prescribed oxidants from UKCA\_OL)

# Comparison with Sulphate Obs

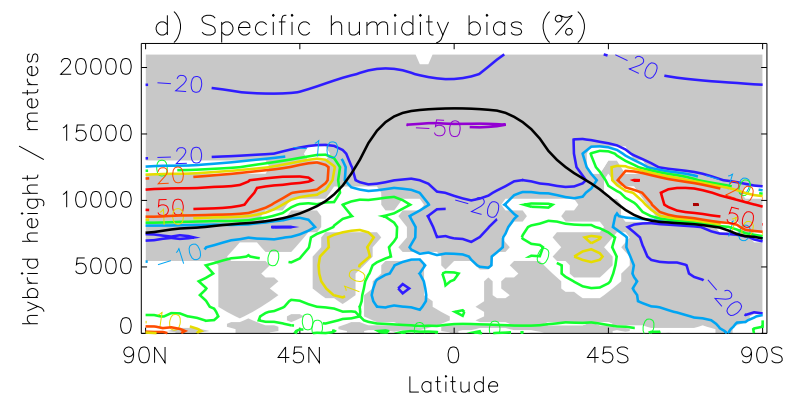
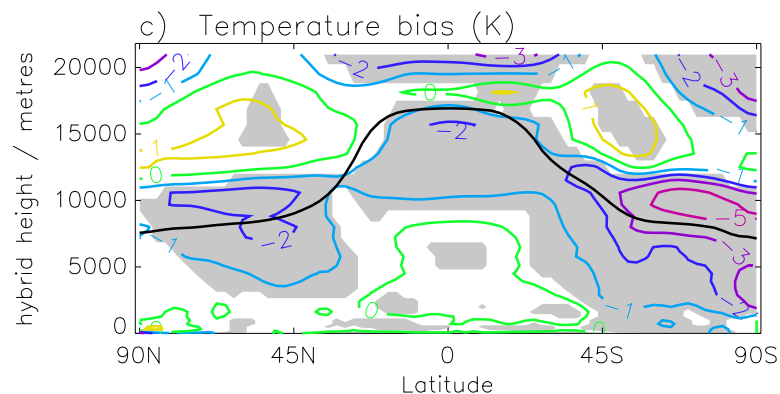


Jamie Rae, Met Office Hadley Centre

# Climate Model Biases



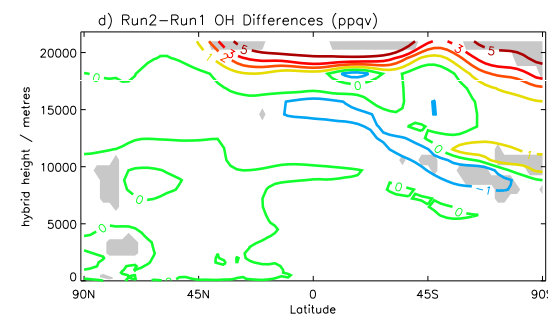
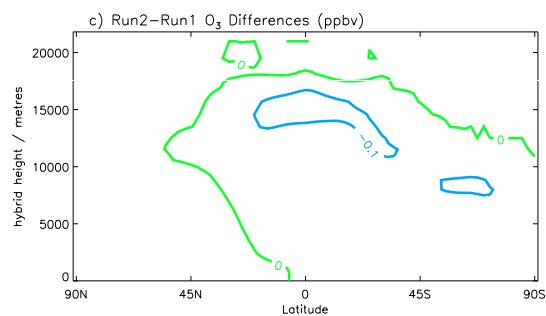
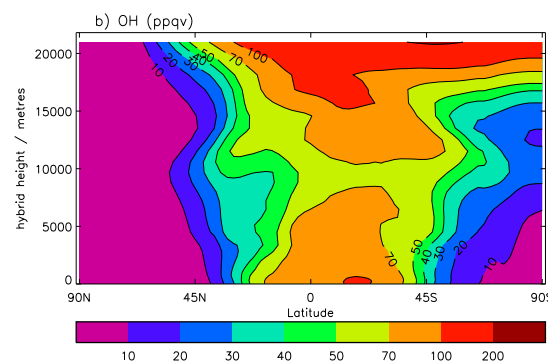
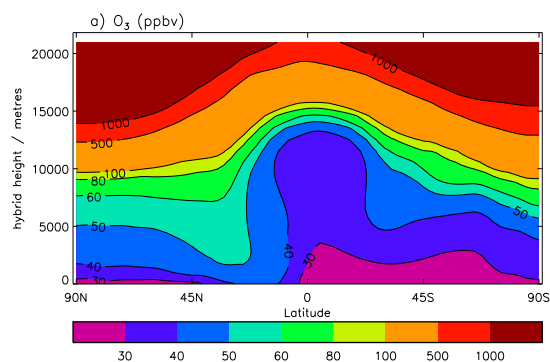
DJF



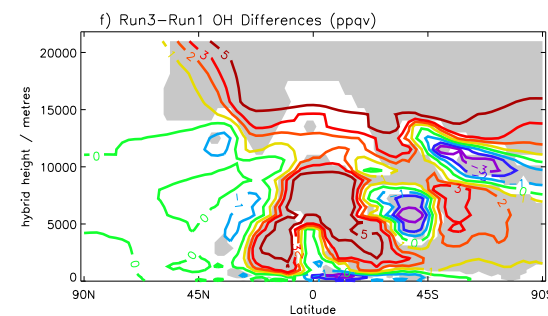
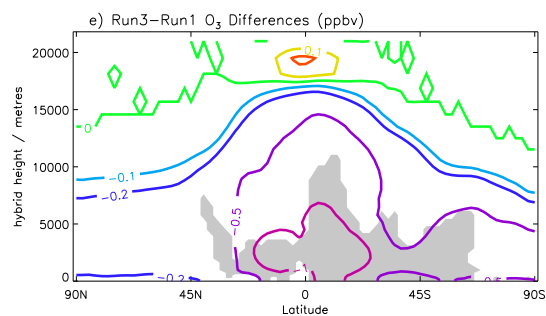
Fiona O'Connor, Met Office Hadley Centre

# Effect of Biases on O<sub>3</sub> & OH

DJF



Impact of  
T bias



Impact of  
Q bias

GRL draft paper ready to be submitted





# C21st Integration with Tropospheric Chemistry

- N96L38 HadGEM2-AO using A1B emissions scenario
- Full suite of aerosol species and UKCA “Trop”

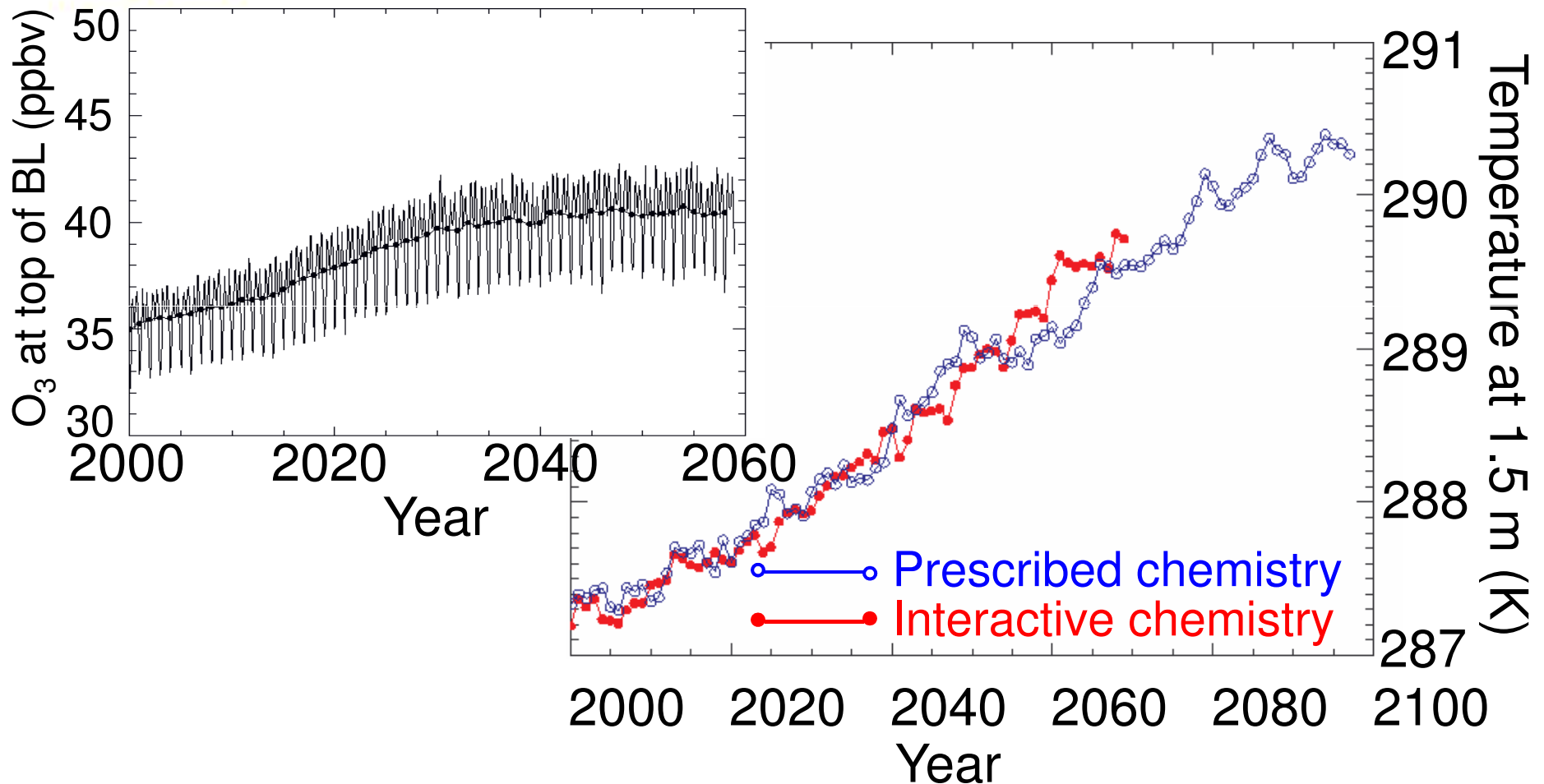
## New couplings:

- UKCA oxidants and sulphate
- UKCA and land surface (dry deposition)
- Interactive CH<sub>4</sub> wetland emissions
- O<sub>3</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub> Radiative Feedback

Integration has completed 85 years



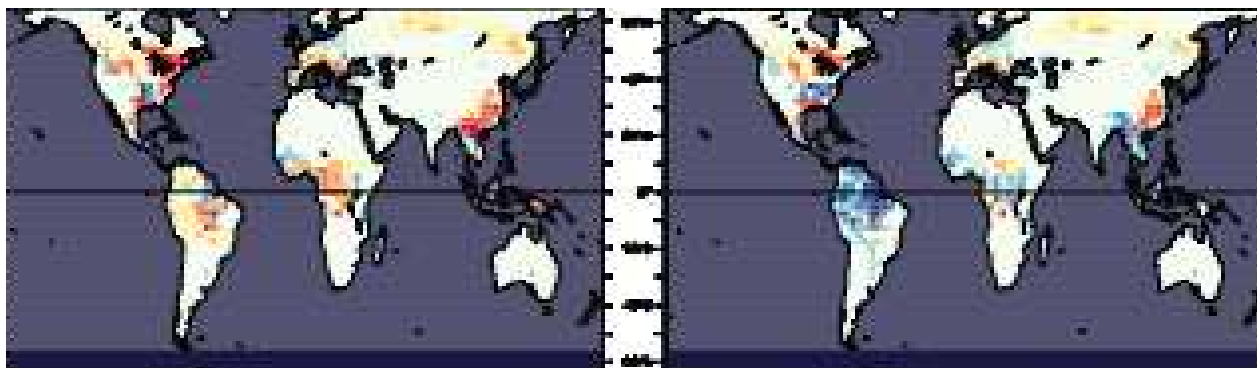
# C21st Integration: First Look



C. Johnson, F. O'Connor, and G. Folberth

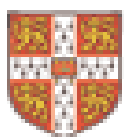
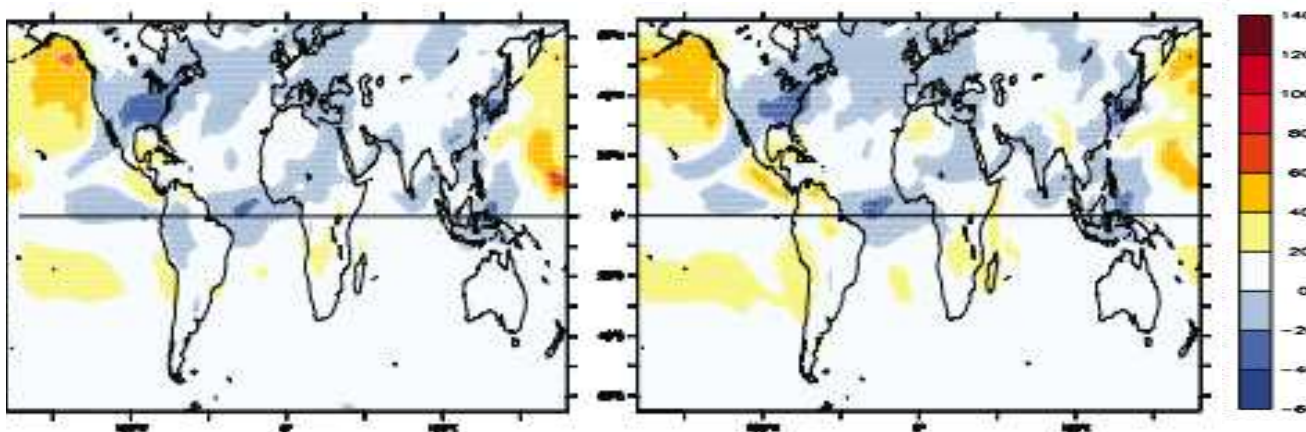
# Future Land Use: Impact on $C_5H_8$ Emissions and $O_3$

Ems



JUL

$O_3$



Rachel Pike  
Cambridge University

Letter to Nature  
In Preparation



**Met Office**  
Hadley Centre



# Conclusions



# Main conclusions

- Tropospheric chemistry model fit for purpose
- Good comparisons with observations and other models
- Supports a variety of chemistry schemes
- Further development ongoing
- Will be included in QESM and HadGEM2-ES
- Various scientific work underway



# Papers

- **Collins et al.**, Evaluation of the HadGEM2 model, *Hadley Centre Tech. Note 74*, 2009.
- **O'Connor et al.**, Sensitivity of a tropospheric chemistry scheme to climate model temperature and humidity biases, *Geophys. Res. Lett.*, To be submitted.
- **O'Connor et al.**, Evaluation of the new UKCA climate-composition model. Part 2: The Troposphere, *Geosci. Model Develop.*, In preparation.
- **Pike et al.**, Future Land Use Change: Impacts on Isoprene and Ozone, *Nature*, In preparation.
- **Telford et al.**, Effects of Climate Induced Changes in Isoprene Emissions After the Eruption of Pinatubo, In preparation.



**Met Office**  
Hadley Centre



# Future Work

- Further evaluation incl. satellite data
- Interactive biogenic emissions
- Improve coupling: chemistry and aerosol  
aerosols and photolysis
- AR5 simulations (coupled vs uncoupled)
- CH<sub>4</sub> – wetlands, hydrates, mitigation
- Climate change and air quality



Thank you for your attention!



# Additional Slides



# The need for chemistry-aerosol coupling

- Current model:
  - § Monthly-mean prescribed oxidant concentrations.
  - § Seasonal variation but no annual variation.
    - No variation with emissions and climate.
- Rae et al. (2007, JGR):
  - Effect of oxidant and climate changes on sulphate.
  - 21<sup>st</sup>-century oxidant changes important for sulphate.
    - **Accurate 21<sup>st</sup>-century sulphate prediction therefore requires fully-coupled runs.**



# Implementation of chemistry-aerosol coupling

- Coupling with UKCA introduced
  - Currently one-way: no feedback to UKCA
  - Two-way coupling is being introduced.
- Tested by performing 3 model experiments:
  - CTRL (original prescribed oxidants)
  - UKCA\_OL (on-line oxidants)
  - UKCA\_PR (prescribed oxidants from UKCA\_OL)
- 5-year runs for 1990s conditions.

# Sulphate concentration: annual cycle

