

# NMMB/BSC-CTM updates

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ICAP Meeting, Maryland, 12 July 2016

# NMMB/BSC-Chemical Transport Model

- Multiscale: regional to global scales
- On-line coupled aerosols and chemistry allowing consistency and feedbacks

**Nonhydrostatic Multiscale  
Model on the B-grid (NMMB)**  
*meteo variables/parameters*

→ Janjic and Gall (NCAR/TN 2012)  
→ Janjic and Vasic (EGU2012)  
→ Janjic et al. (MWR 2011)  
→ (...)

**NMMB/BSC-CTM**



**BSC Chemical  
Transport Model**  
*(gas/aerosol variables:  
mass mixing ratios)*

**AEROSOL  
S**

→ Pérez et al. (ACP 2011)  
→ Haustein et al. (ACP 2012)  
→ Spada et al. (ACP 2013)  
→ Spada et al. (AE 2014)  
→ Spada et al. (GMD 2016 in prep)

**VOLCANIC ASH** → Martí et al. (in prep)

**GAS-PHASE  
CHEMISTRY**

→ Jorba et al. (JGR 2012)  
→ Badia and Jorba (AE 2014)  
→ Badia et al. (GMDD 2016)

CURRENT FORECASTING – DEVELOPED/AVAILABLE – UNDER DEVELOPMENT - PLANNED

DOMAIN	GLOBAL (ICAP)	REGIONAL North Africa, Middle East and Europe (SDS-WAS)	REGIONAL Europe/Iberian Peninsula/Urban Areas (CALIOPE)
Model	NMMB/BSC-CTM	NMMB/BSC-CTM	CMAQ (DREAM for dust) NMMB/BSC-CTM
Status	QO	O	O
Meteorology	Inline: NMMB	Inline: NMMB nesting	Offline: WRF-ARW Inline: NMMB nesting
Resolution	1.4x1 0.7x0.5	0.1x0.1 0.03x0.03	0.1x0.1 / 0.04x0.04 / 0.01 x0.01
levels	24 48	40 60-70	30 60-70
DA	LETKF	LETKF	NA LETKF
Assimilated Obs	MODIS DT+DB (DU) MODIS DT+DB (ALL)	MODIS DT+DB (DU)	NA MODIS DT+DB (ALL)
Aerosol Species	DU, SS, BC, POA, SOA bio, SOA anthro, SU, NI	DU	CMAQ (AERO5) BSC-CTM aerosols
Gas phase chemistry	CBM-IV CB05		CB05 CB05
Emissions	AEROCOM, MEGAN		EMEP, MEGAN / HERMES, MEGAN/ HERMES MEGAN
Bio. Burn. Emissions	AEROCOM NRT		NA NRT

# Aerosols

## Sectional

dust (DU)  
sea-salt (SS)



## Bulk

Black Carbon (BC)



Organic Aerosols (OA)

Primary Organic Aerosols (POA)

Secondary organic aerosols (SOA)



4 gaseous tracers (OH, O<sub>3</sub>, TERP, ISOP). Online emission (MEGAN)

4 aerosol-phase hydrophilic tracers

2-product scheme of Tsigaridis and Kanakidou (2007)

Oxidation by OH and O<sub>3</sub> and gas-particle partitioning

Anthropogenic SOA from Toluene and Xylene under development



Sulfate (SU):

4 additional prognostic tracers (SO<sub>2</sub>, DMS, H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>)

3 online or climatological oxidants (OH, O<sub>3</sub>, HO<sub>2</sub>)

gas-phase oxidation of SO<sub>2</sub>, DMS and H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> by OH

aqueous-phase oxidation by H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> and O<sub>3</sub>



Nitrate (NO<sub>3</sub>) and Ammonium (NH<sub>4</sub>): as calculated by EQSAM thermodynamic equilibrium model but not evaluated yet

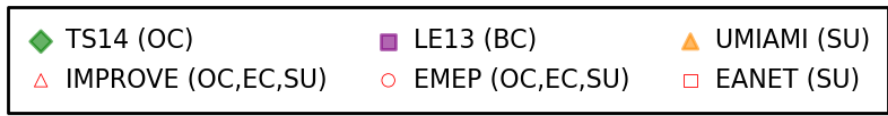
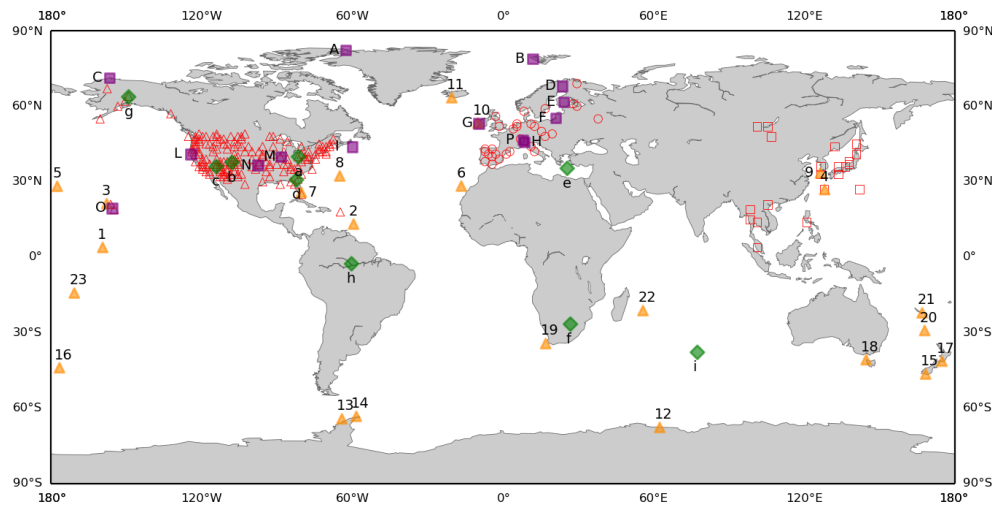
## Aerosol Physics

- **Dry deposition:** aerodynamic and surface resistance (Zhang et al., 2001)
- **Gravitational settling:** Stokes approximation, Cunningham correction factor. Both implicit and explicit upwind schemes available.
- **In-cloud and below cloud scavenging** from grid-scale (Ferrier Microphys.) and sub-grid scale (BMJ) clouds
- Below cloud scavenging (directional interception, inertial impaction and Brownian diffusion)
- Vertical **convective mixing** follows the BMJ adjustment scheme (instead of a mass flux scheme)
- Radiation: **RRTM** SW/LW **aerosol radiative feedback**

## Gas-phase chemistry

- OH, O<sub>3</sub>, HO<sub>2</sub>: for aerosol calculations we can use **online** gas-phase simulations or **off-line climatologies**
- **Carbon-bond CBM-IV and CB05** mechanisms implemented (Gery et al., 1989; Yarwood, 2005)
- Coupled with **Fast-J photolysis scheme** (Wild et al., 2000)
- Mechanism implemented through **KPP kinetic pre-processor** (Damian et al., 2002)
- Implemented an **EBI solver for CB05** as in CMAQ. Includes 51 chemical species and 156 reactions. Working version and thoroughly tested.
- **Stratospheric ozone:** linear model Cariolle and Teyssèdre (2007) or Monge-Sanz et al. (2011)

# Spada et al. (GMD in prep)



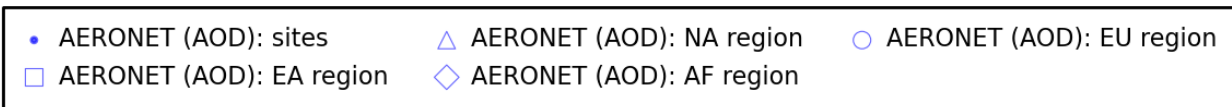
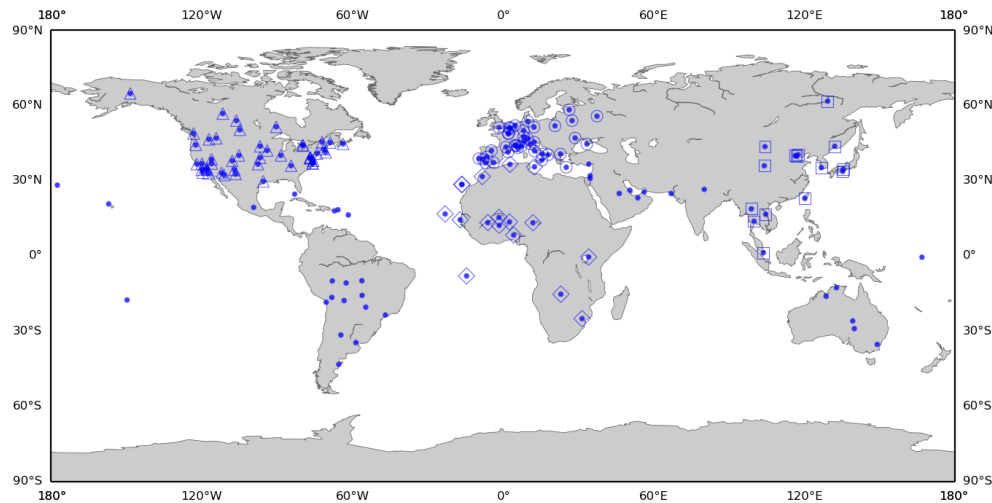
5 yr global simulation (2002-2006)

Resolution 1x1.4

3-hr offline oxidants

OA/OC=1.8

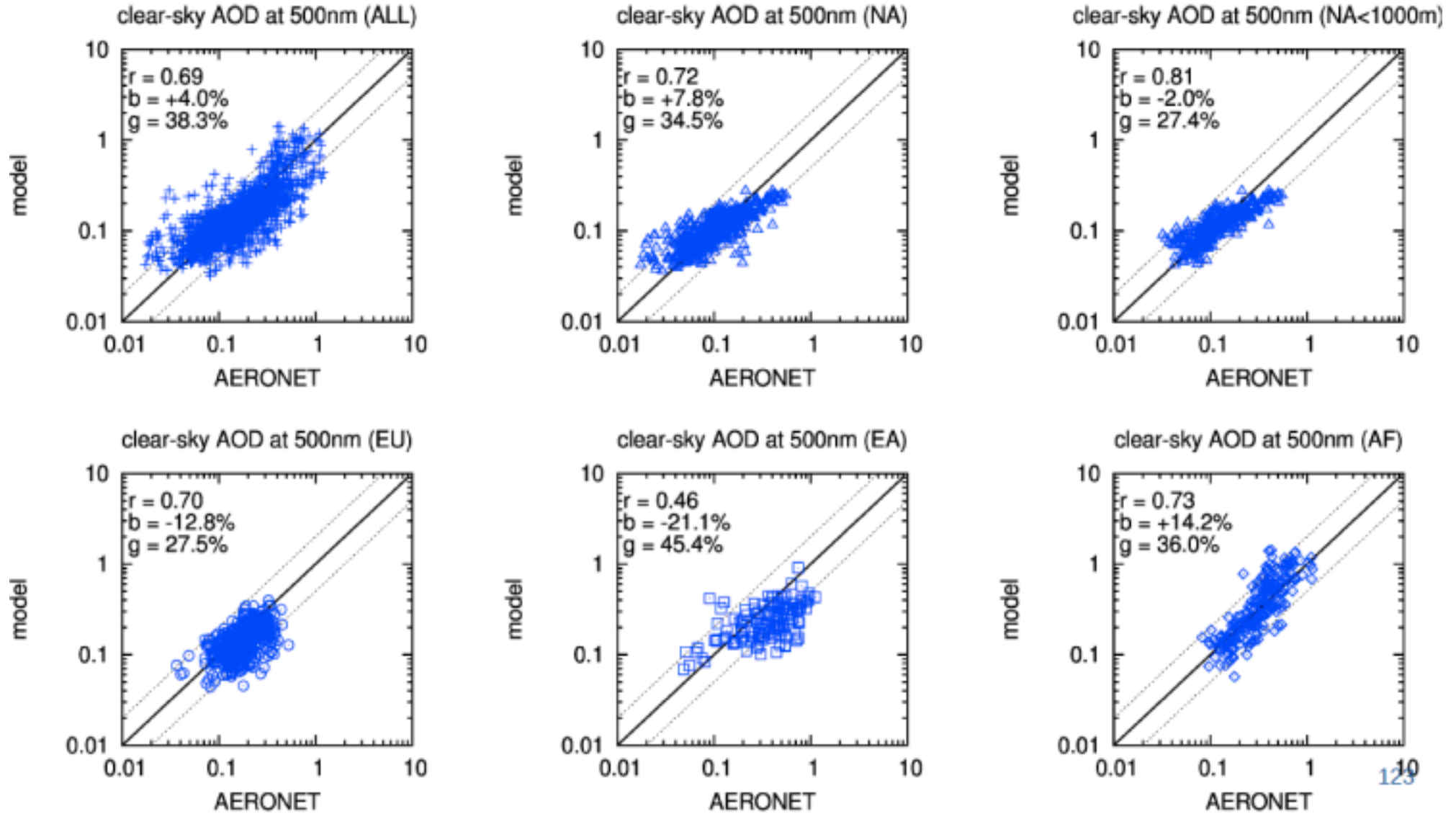
Monthly evaluation  
(Concentration, AOD)



## Spada et al. (GMD in prep) Emissions

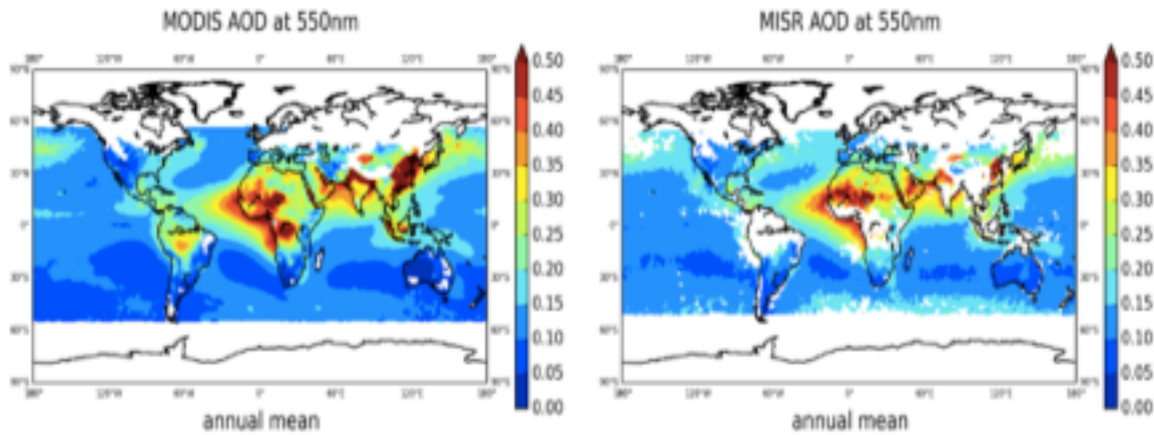
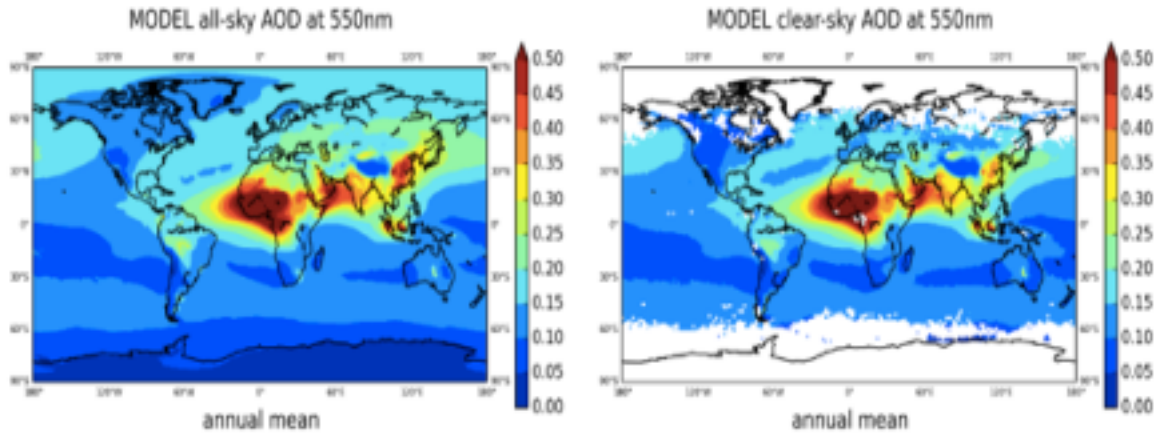
source	species	temp. res.	temp. range	reference	vert. height (m)
<b>off-line</b>					
traffic	POA, BC, SO <sub>2</sub>	yearly	2002–2006	AEROCOM-ACCMIP	0–10
agric. waste	POA, BC, SO <sub>2</sub>	yearly	2002–2006	AEROCOM-ACCMIP	0–100
domestic	POA, BC, SO <sub>2</sub>	yearly	2002–2006	AEROCOM-ACCMIP	0–10
energy prod. plants	POA, BC, SO <sub>2</sub>	yearly	2002–2006	AEROCOM-ACCMIP	100–300
industrial plants	POA, BC, SO <sub>2</sub>	yearly	2002–2006	AEROCOM-ACCMIP	100–300
waste	POA, BC, SO <sub>2</sub>	yearly	2002–2006	AEROCOM-ACCMIP	100–300
ships	POA, BC, SO <sub>2</sub>	yearly	2002–2006	AEROCOM-ACCMIP	0–30
aircrafts	BC	yearly	2002–2006	AEROCOM-ACCMIP	25 levels interp. to model grid
grassland bb	POA, BC, SO <sub>2</sub>	monthly	2002–2006	AEROCOM-ACCMIP	IS4FIRES clim.
forest bb	POA, BC, SO <sub>2</sub>	monthly	2002–2006	AEROCOM-ACCMIP	IS4FIRES clim.
oceanic DMS	DMS	monthly	2000	MOZART	0–10
volcanos (non-erup.)	SO <sub>2</sub>	daily	2002–2006	AEROCOM-HC	upper 1/3 of volc. plume
<b>on-line</b>					
biogenic	TERP, ISOP	online	–	MEGAN	0–10
desert dust	DU	online	–	Pérez et al. (2011)	surface layer
sea-salt	SS	online	–	Monahan et al. (1986)	0–10

# AERONET AOD at 550nm

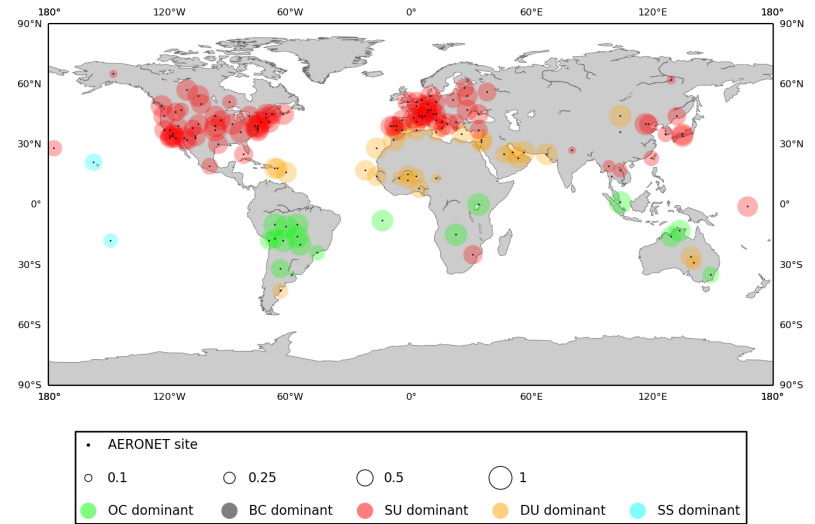




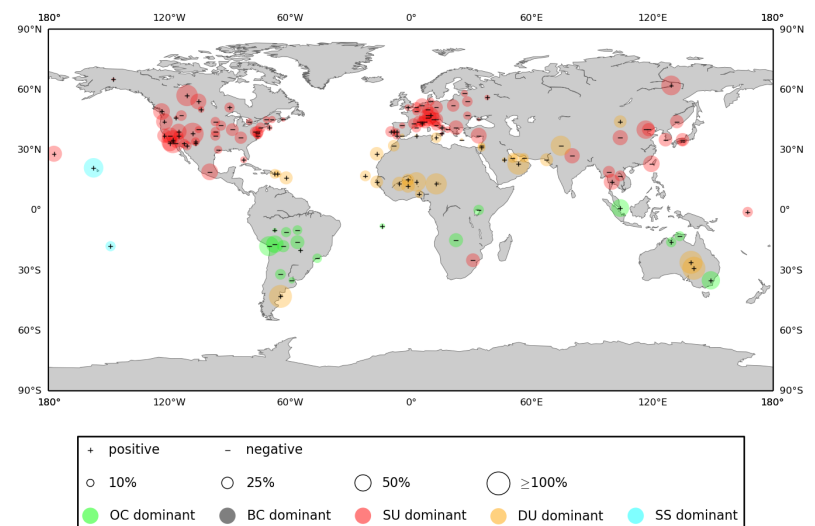
# MODIS, MISR, AERONET



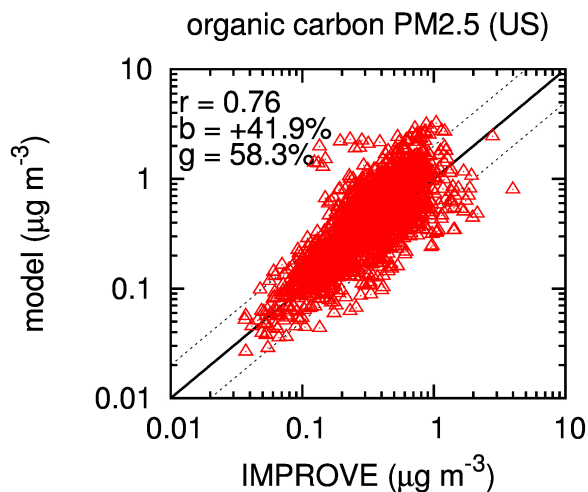
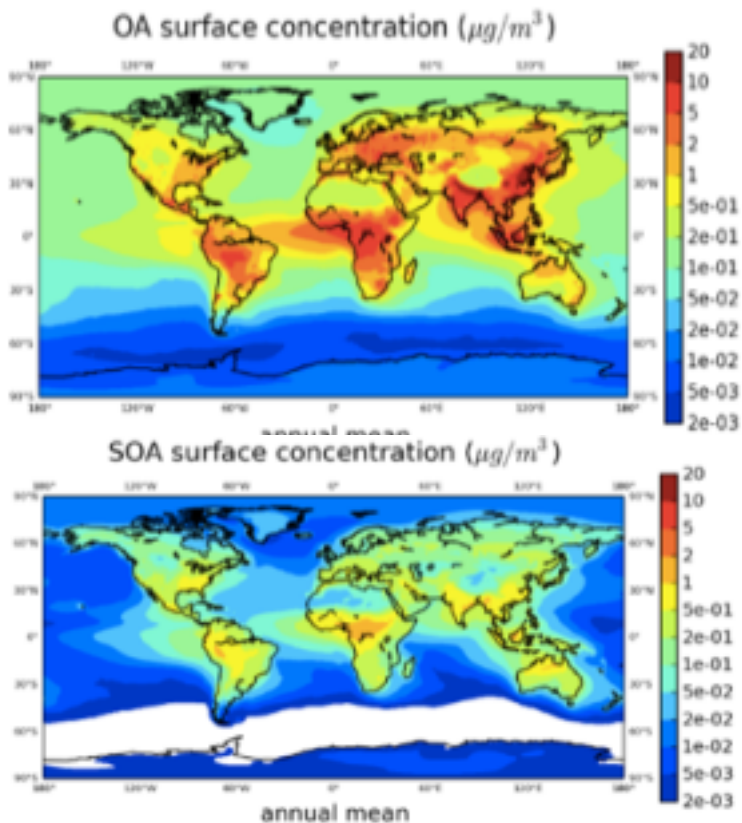
monthly mean AOD at 500nm:  
MODEL clear-sky AOD correlation with AERONET



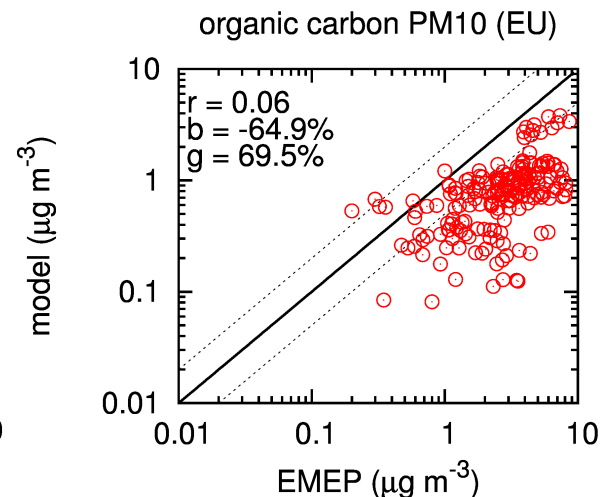
monthly mean AOD at 500nm:  
MODEL clear-sky AOD normalized bias (%) with AERONET



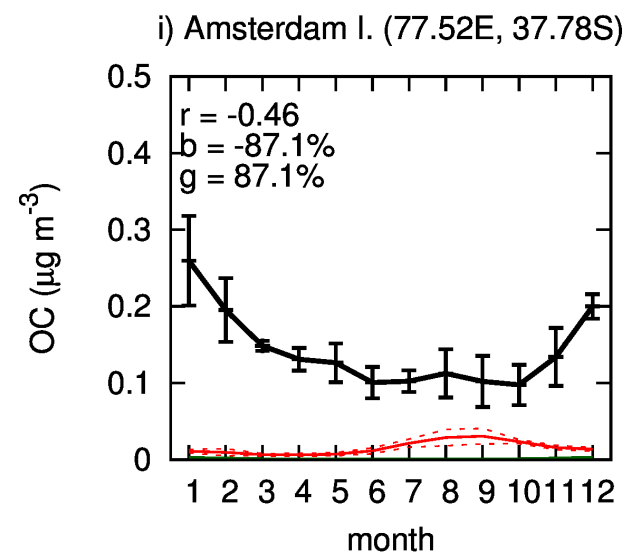
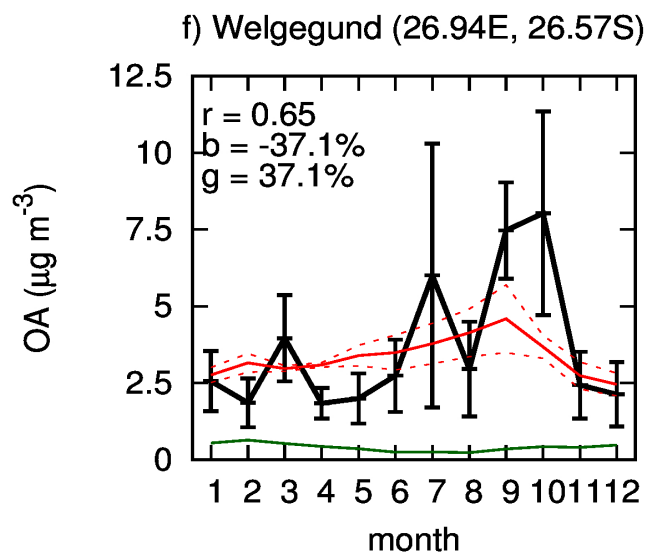
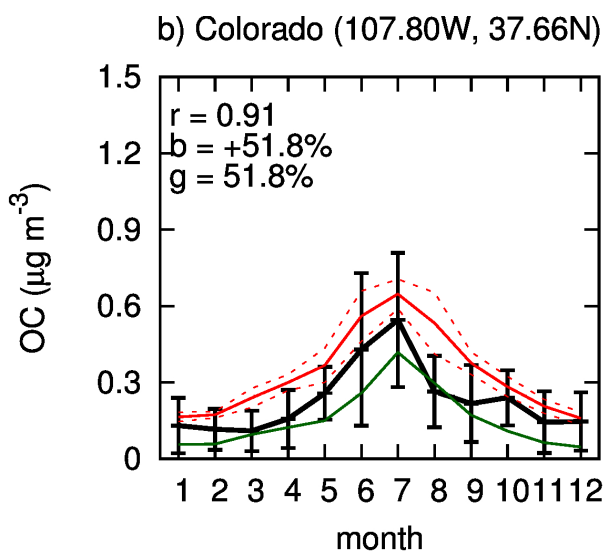
# Organic Aerosol



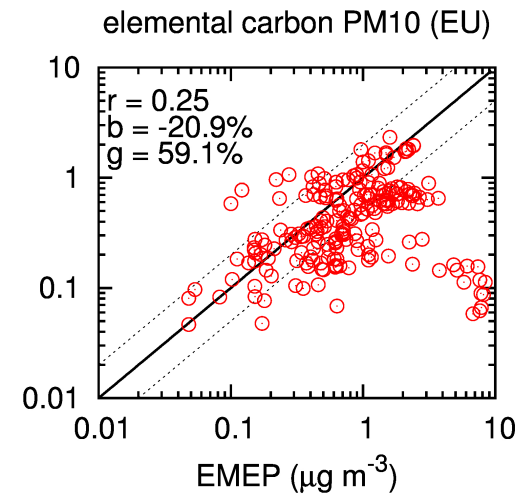
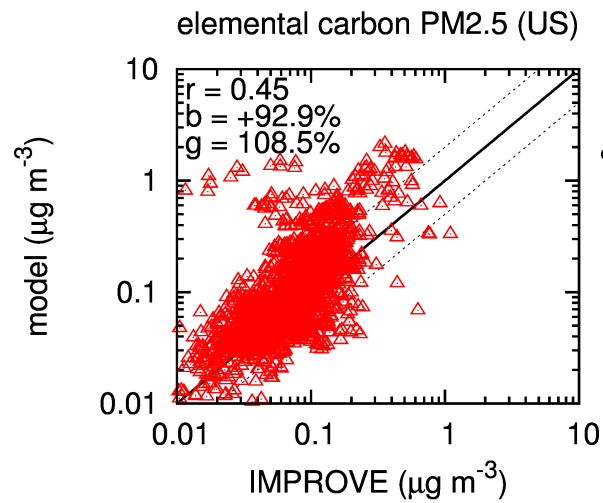
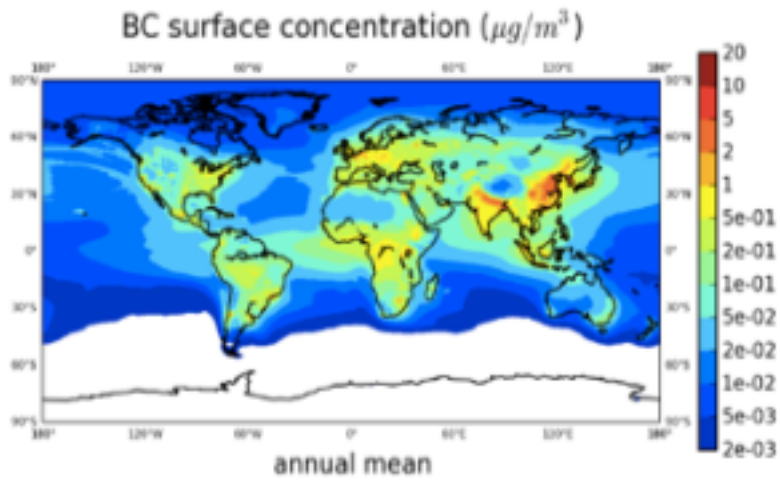
	AC-II median	BSC-CTM
$r$	0.47	0.76
RMSE	1.08	0.39



	AC-II median	BSC-CTM
$r$	0.12	0.06
RMSE	3.84	3.92

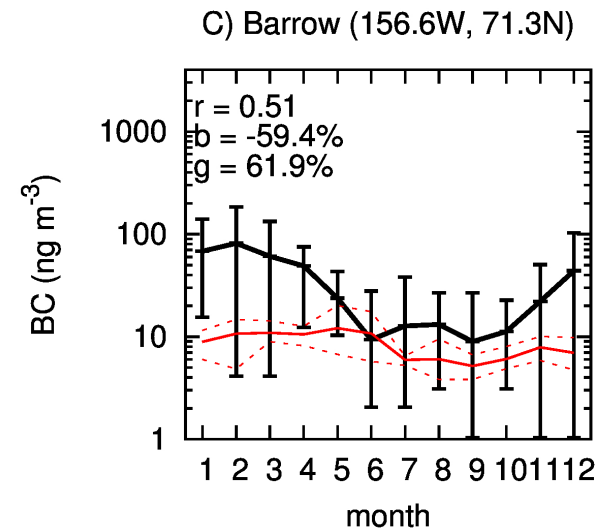
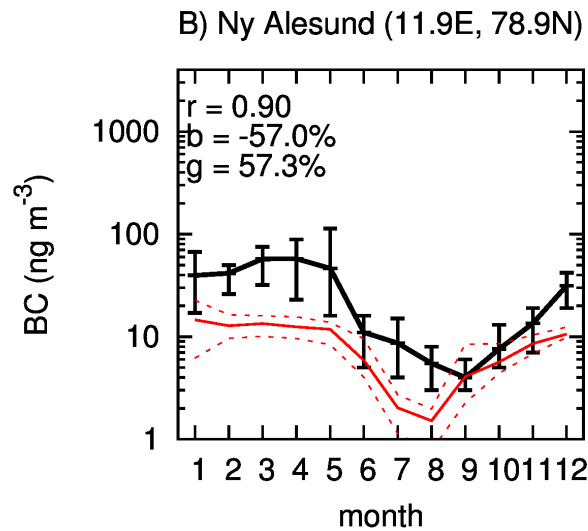
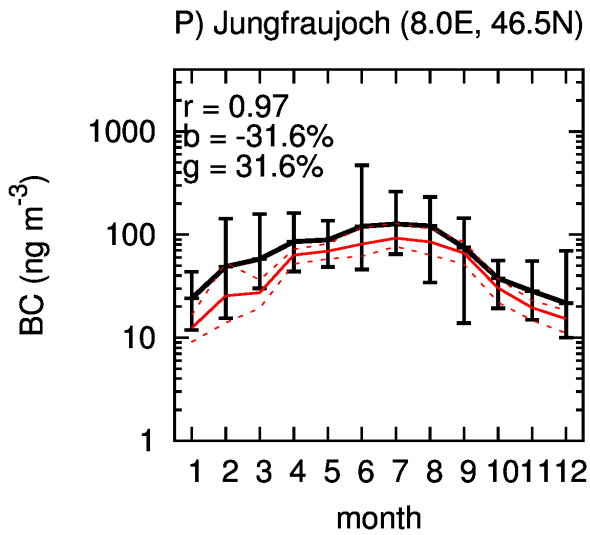


# Black Carbon

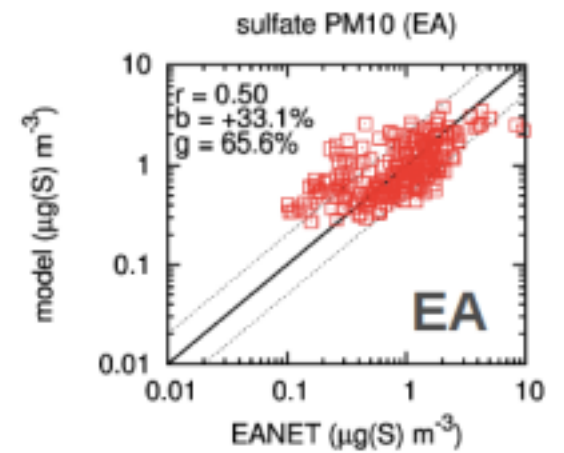
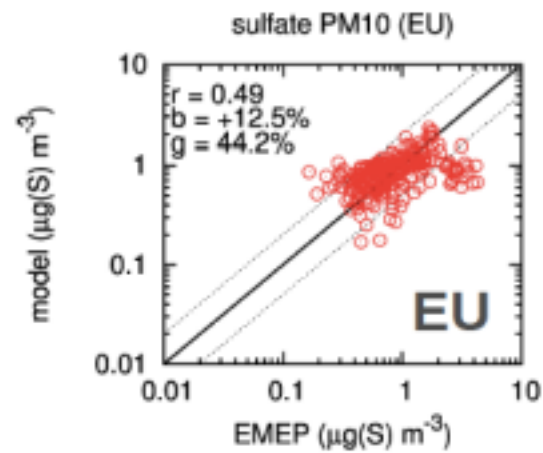
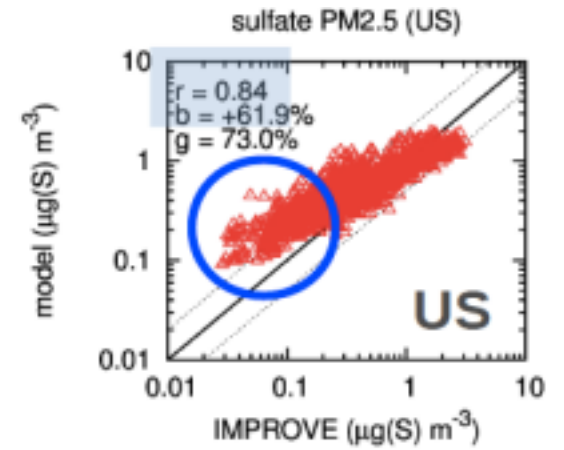
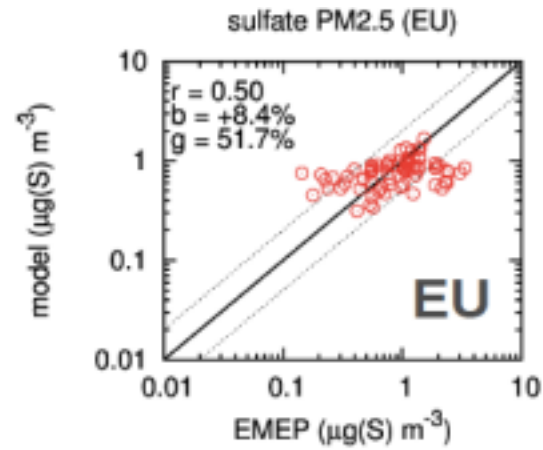
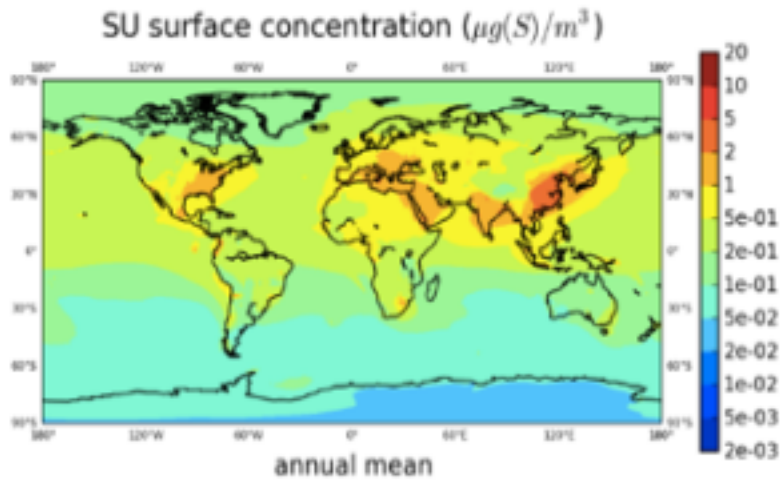


**AC-II median**

$r = -0.23$



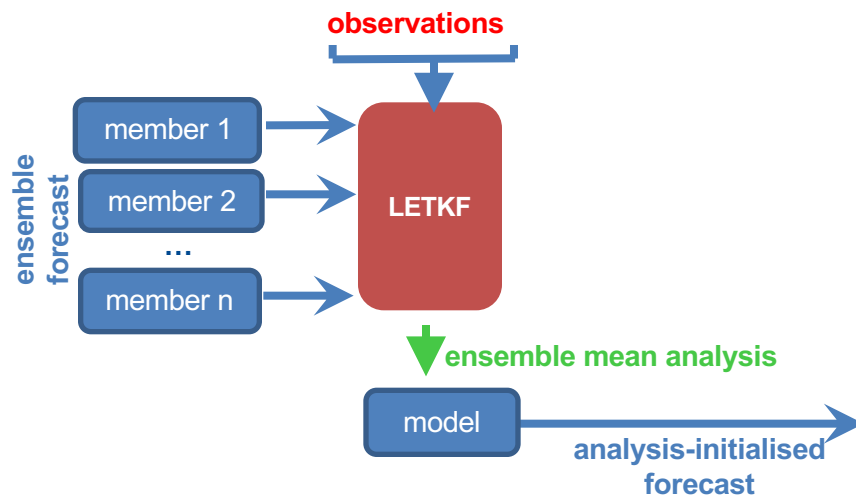
# Sulfate



# Dust data assimilation

(DiTomaso et al. (GMD submitted))

The NMMB/BSC-CTM is coupled with a with Local Ensemble Transform Kalman Filter (LETKF)



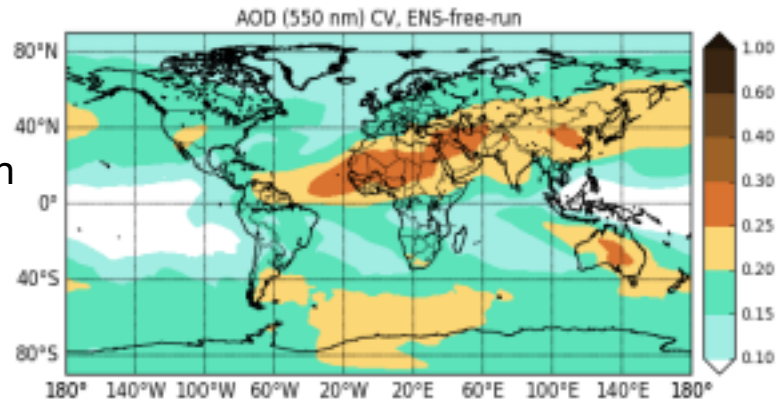
## Updates:

- Creation of the ensemble: based on some of the uncertainties in the dust emission scheme
- validation of analysis and forecast with the new configuration
- MODIS Dark Target and Deep Blue

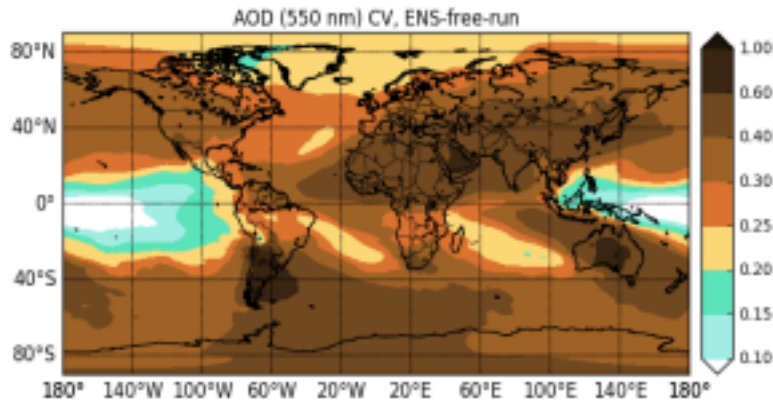
# Spread of the Ensemble

CV=coefficient of variation of the ensemble (=std/mean)

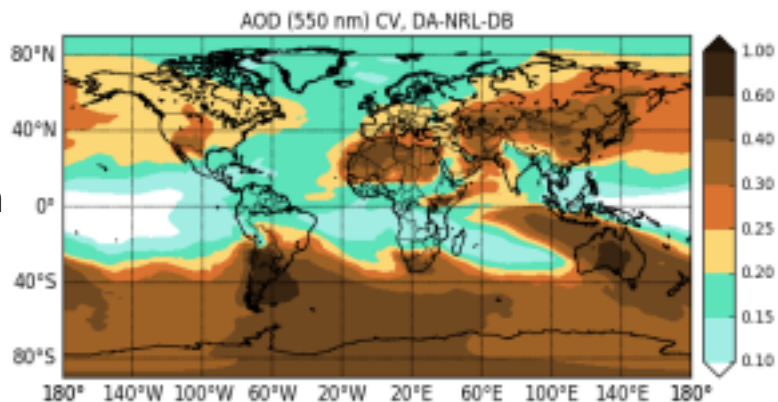
Free Run



Free Run



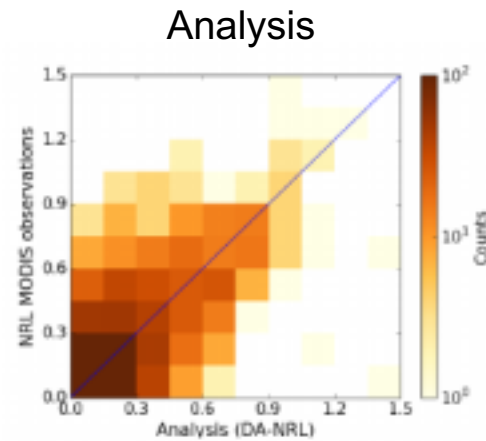
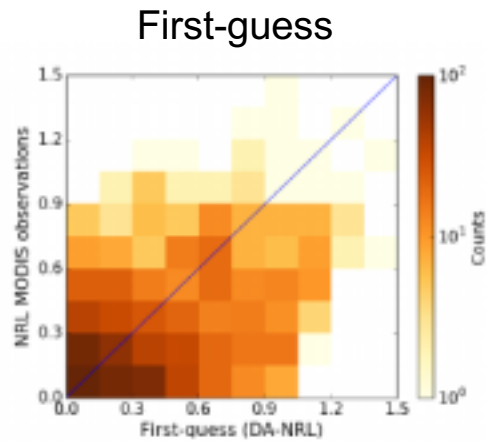
DA Run



- Perturbing the vertical flux of dust in each of the eight dust bins
- (equivalent to **perturbing the total vertical flux** as well as the its **size distribution at sources**)
- Produces a **reduced spread**
- Ensemble created perturbing the emitted mass vertical flux for each dust bin and **also the threshold on the friction velocity**
- (multiplicative random factor from a normal distribution with mean 1 and spread 0.4)
- Impact on the spread also outside source regions (**spin-up period for the ensemble ensures propagation far away from sources**)
- **Reduction of the ensemble spread generally where observations are present**

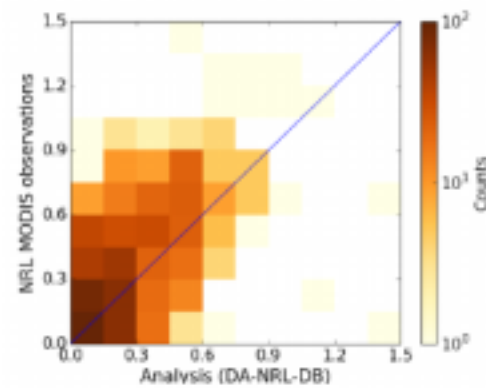
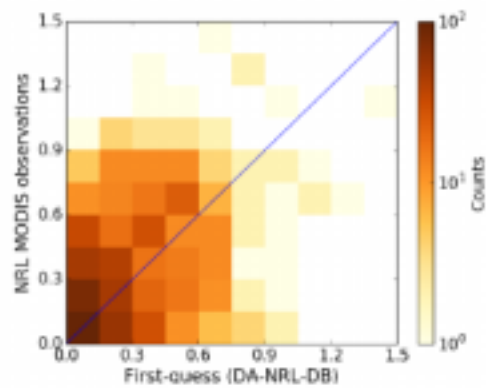
# First-guess and Analysis Departures

MODIS Dark Target  
(NRL)



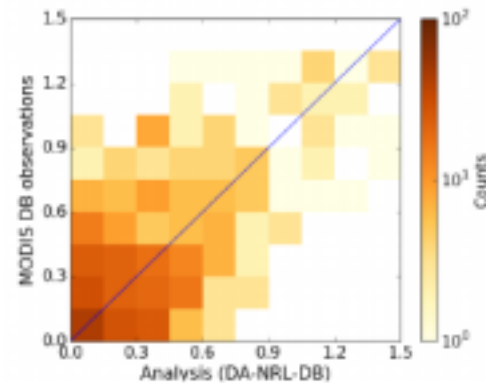
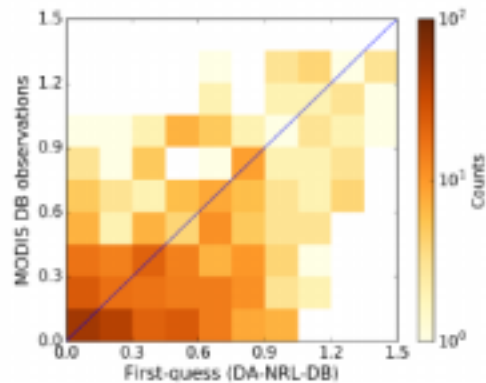
Dark target  
assimilation experiment

MODIS Dark Target  
(NRL)



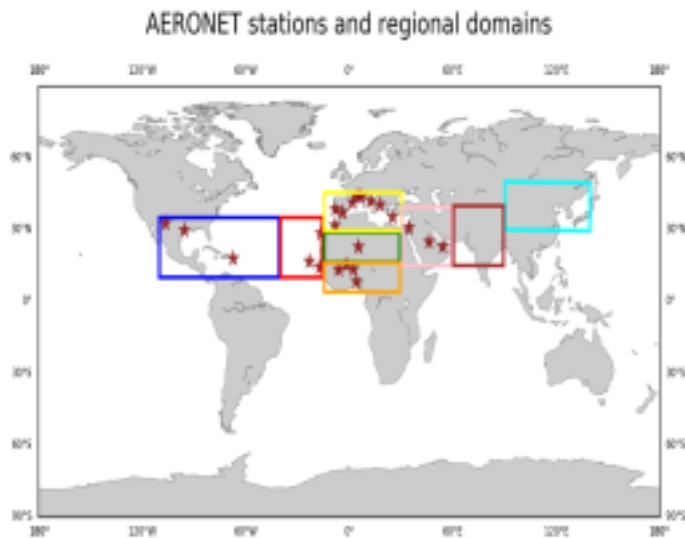
Dark Target  
+  
Deep Blue  
assimilation experiment

MODIS Deep Blue

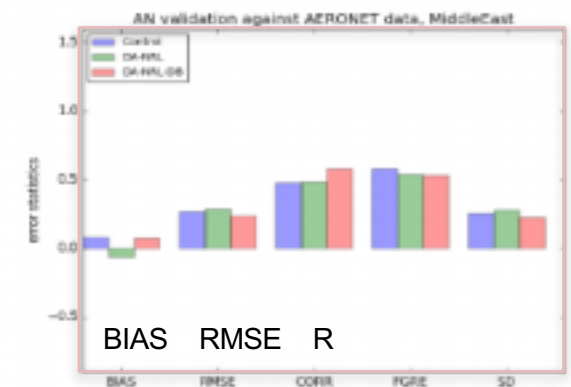
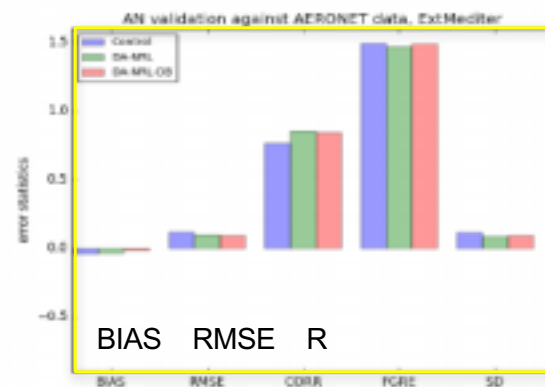
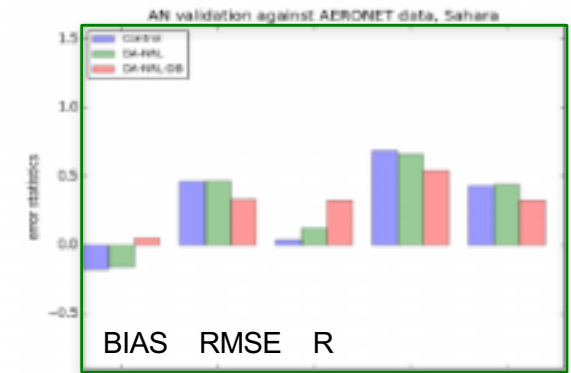
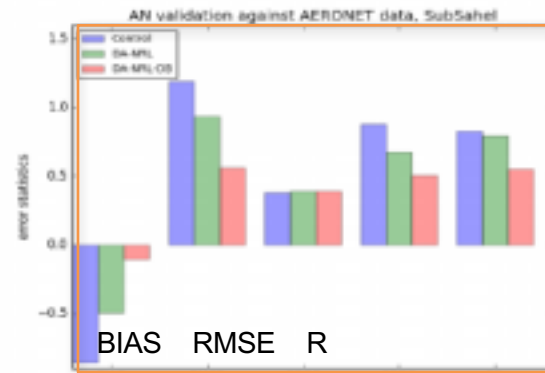
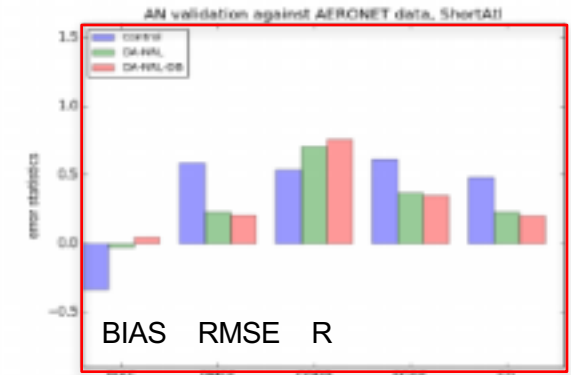
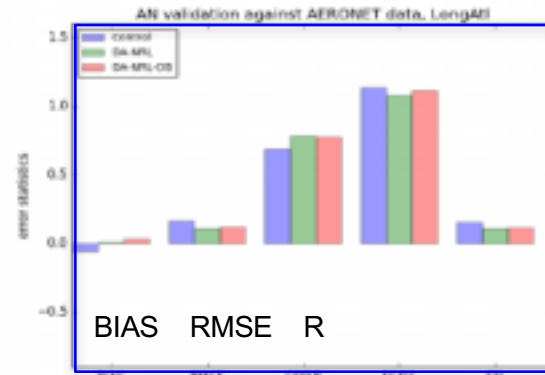
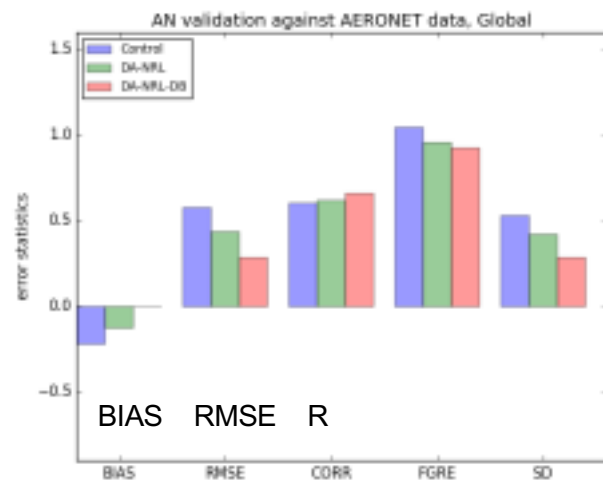


# Analysis validation

## Regional Scores



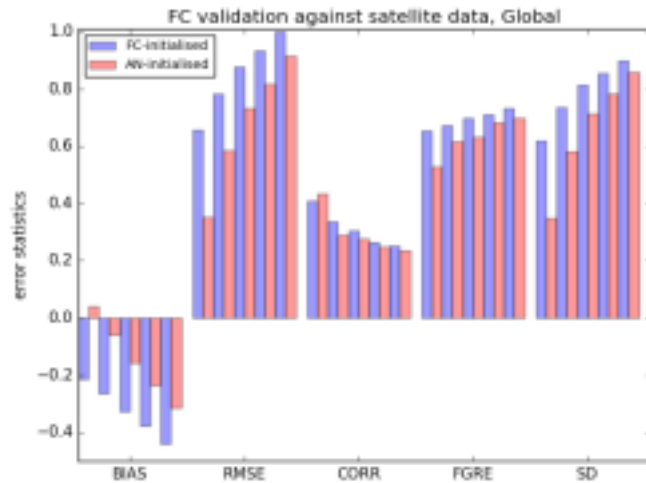
## Global Scores





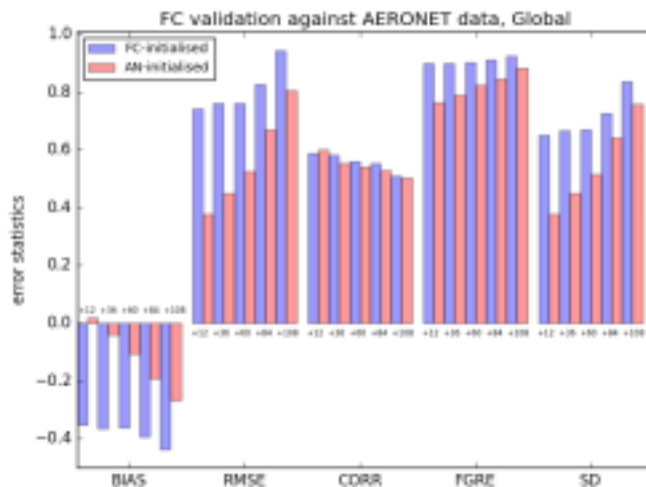
# Forecast evaluation

## Global Scores (satellite)



An analysis-initialized forecast performs better than a standard forecast almost everywhere in the **first day of forecast**,

## Global Scores (AERONET)



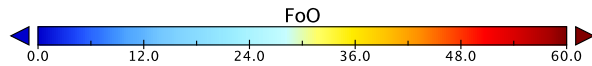
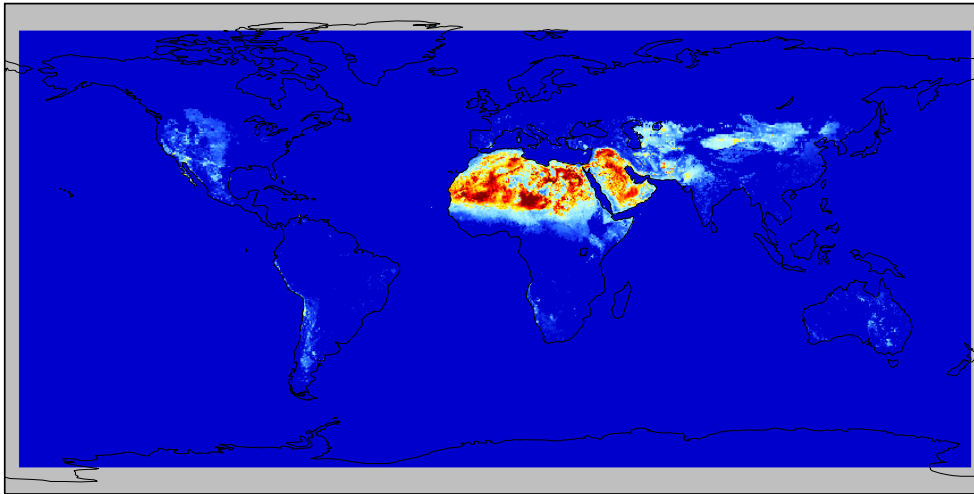
The positive impact of initialization in terms of departures from observations (but not in correlation) is kept for more than **4 days into the forecast**.

# UPDATES on DUST (Pérez García-Pando et al., in prep)

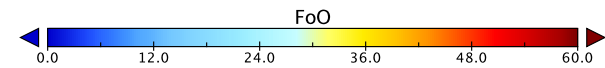
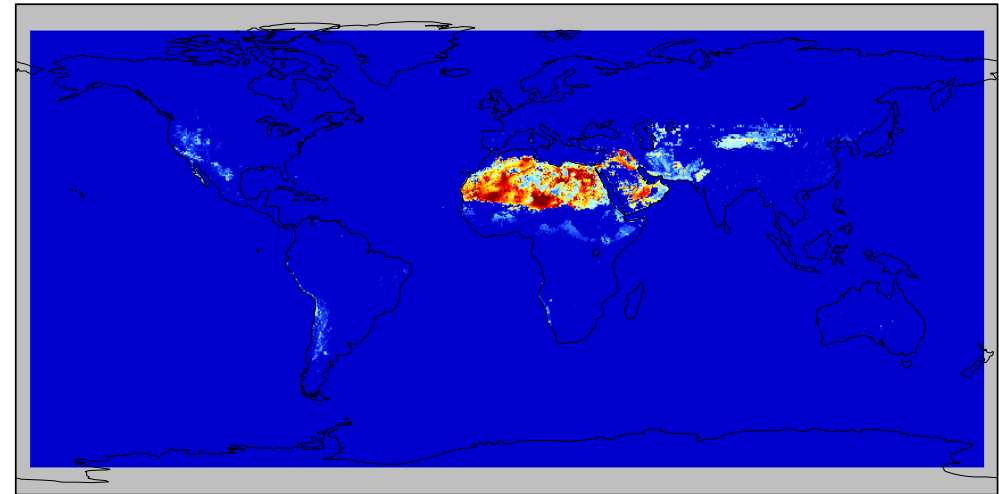
(Through NOAA – NGGPS program)

Natural and anthropogenic sources based  
On MODIS DB (Ginoux et al., 2012)

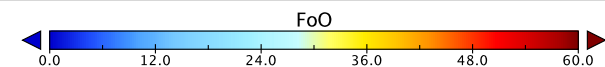
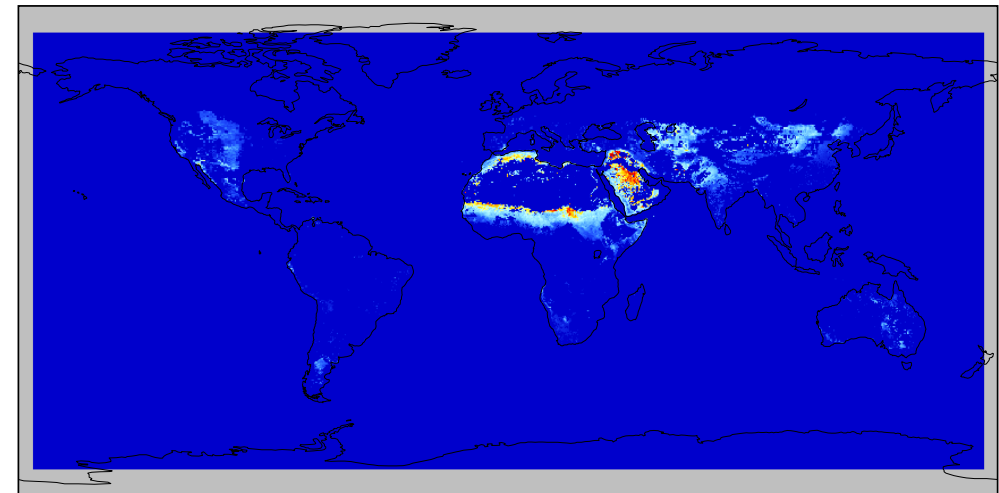
Frequency of Occurrence DoD > 0.2



Natural



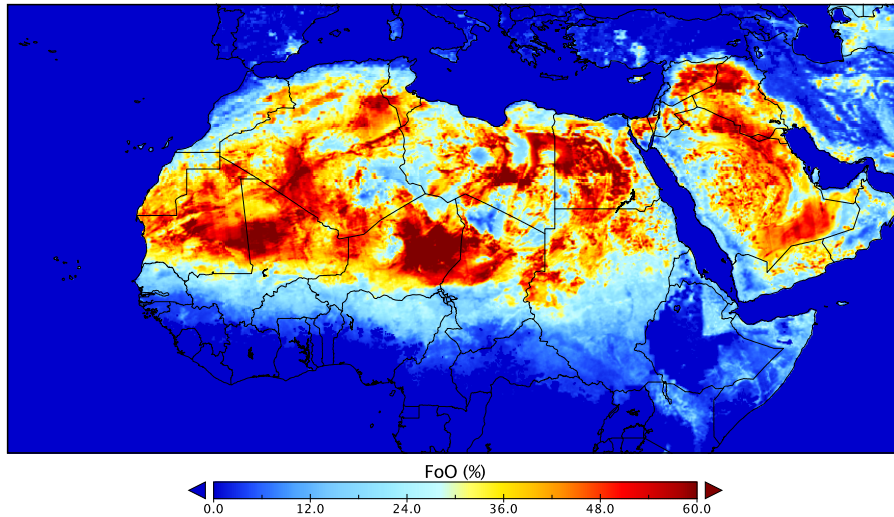
Anthropogenic (agricultural)



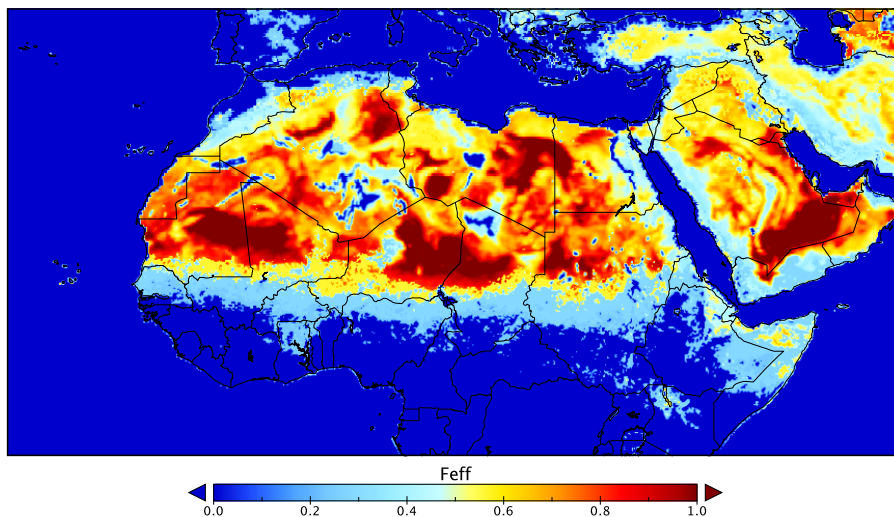
# UPDATES on DUST (Pérez García-Pando et al., in prep)

(Through NOAA – NGGPS program)

Frequency of Occurrence DoD > 0.2



Feff in drag partition



- Testing 3 emission schemes with drag partition:

NMMB original (~Maticorena based scheme)

GOCART scheme

New Kok scheme (Kok et al., 2014)

$$U^* t = \frac{U^* t_s}{f_{eff}} \quad f_{eff} = 1 - \frac{\ln(z_0/z_{0s})}{\ln(0.7(X/z_{0s})^{0.8})}$$

$z_0$  based on satellite static roughness +  
monthly vegetation (LAI) from MODIS

- Additional Model updates:

Emitted size distribution

Sedimentation and dry deposition

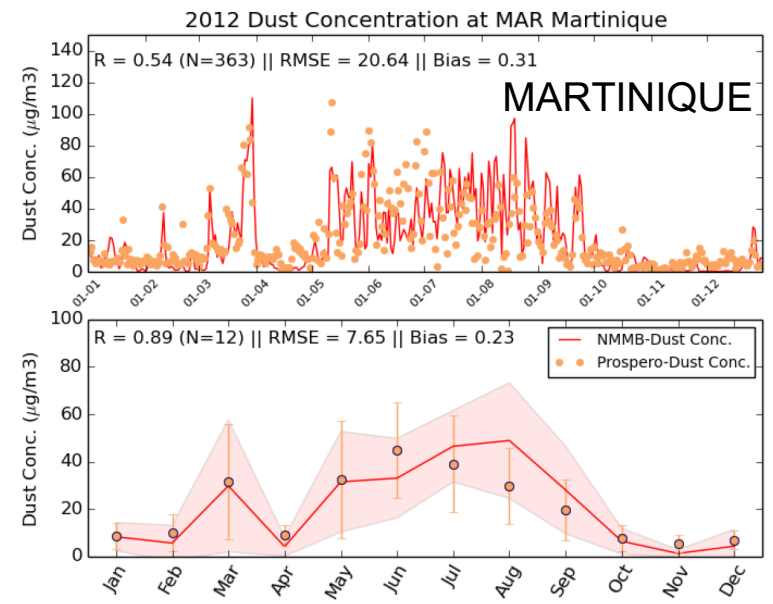
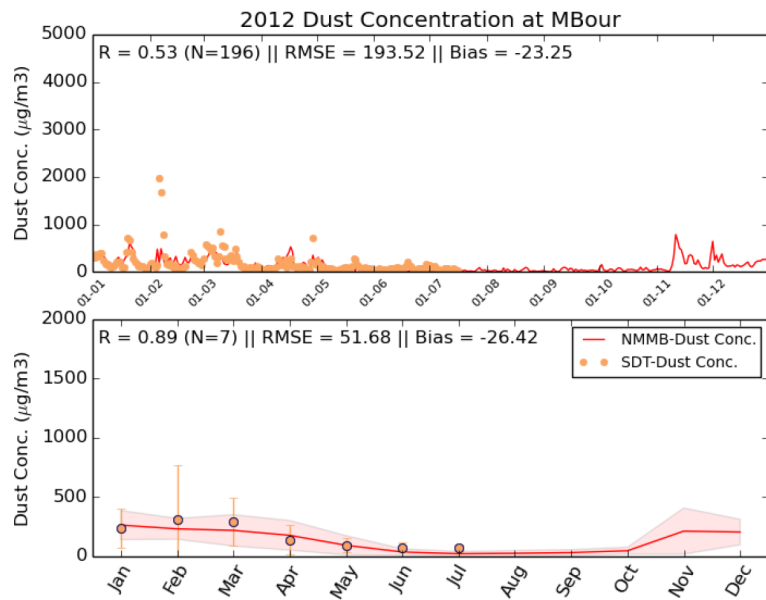
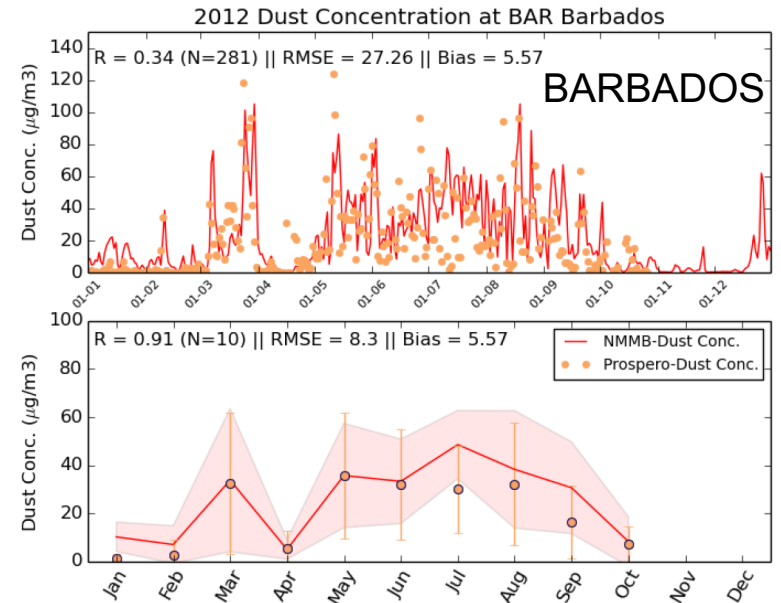
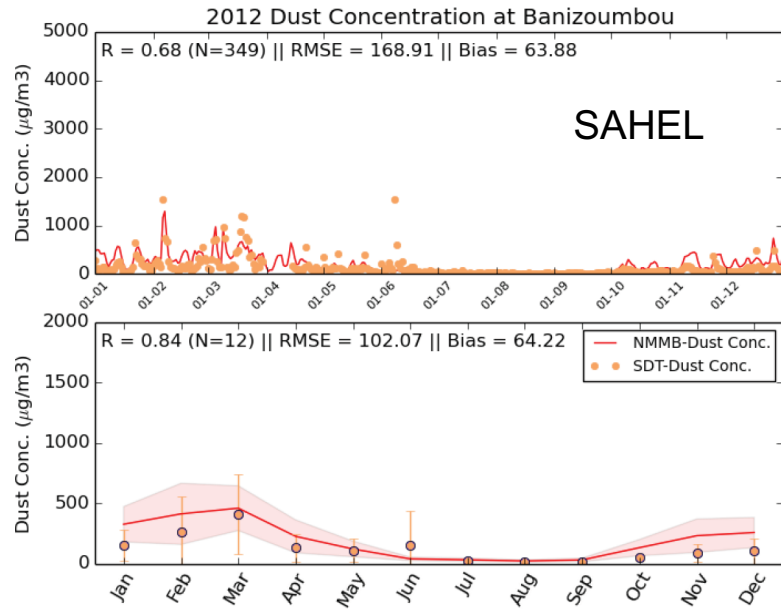
Mass fixer

Tuning wet deposition

Tuning dependence of threshold to soil humidity

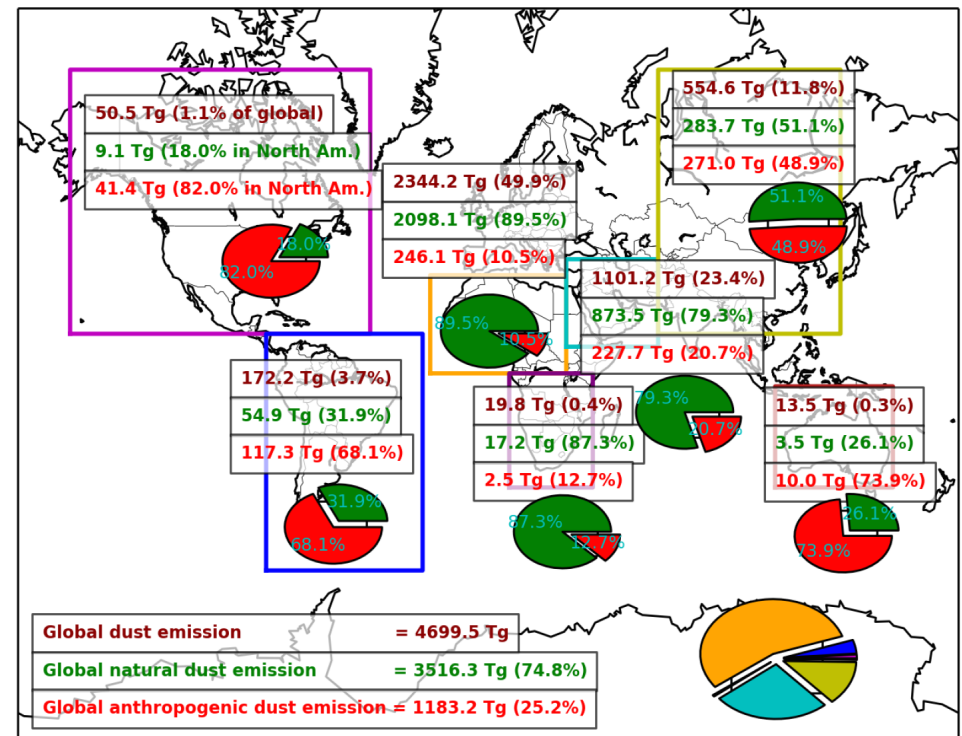
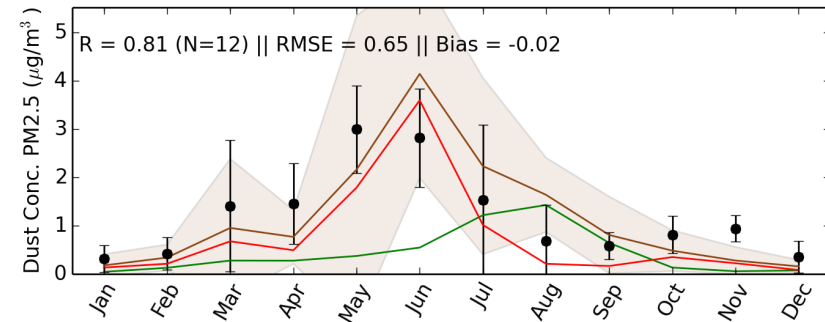
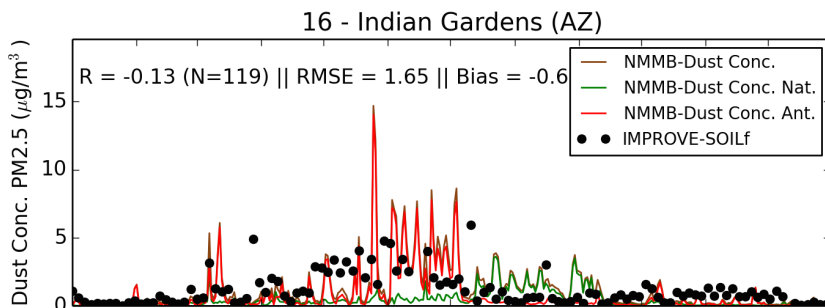
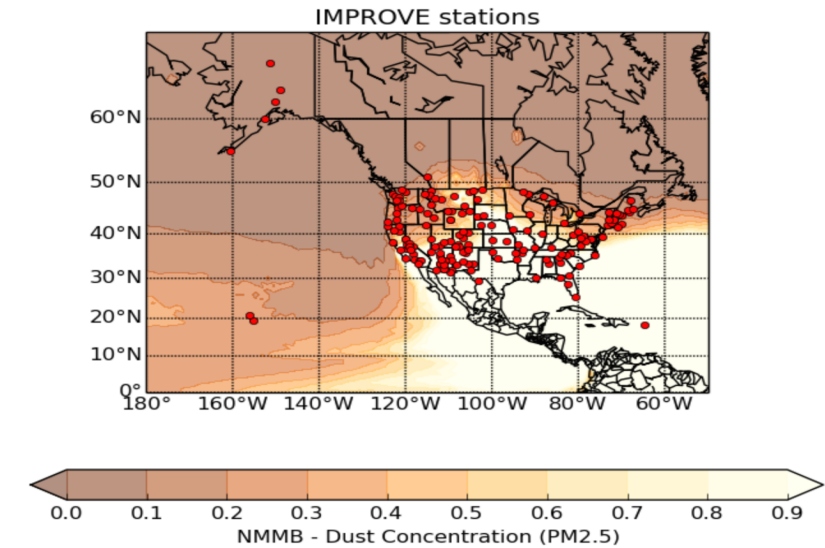
# UPDATES on DUST (Pérez García-Pando et al., in prep)

(Through NOAA – NGGPS program)



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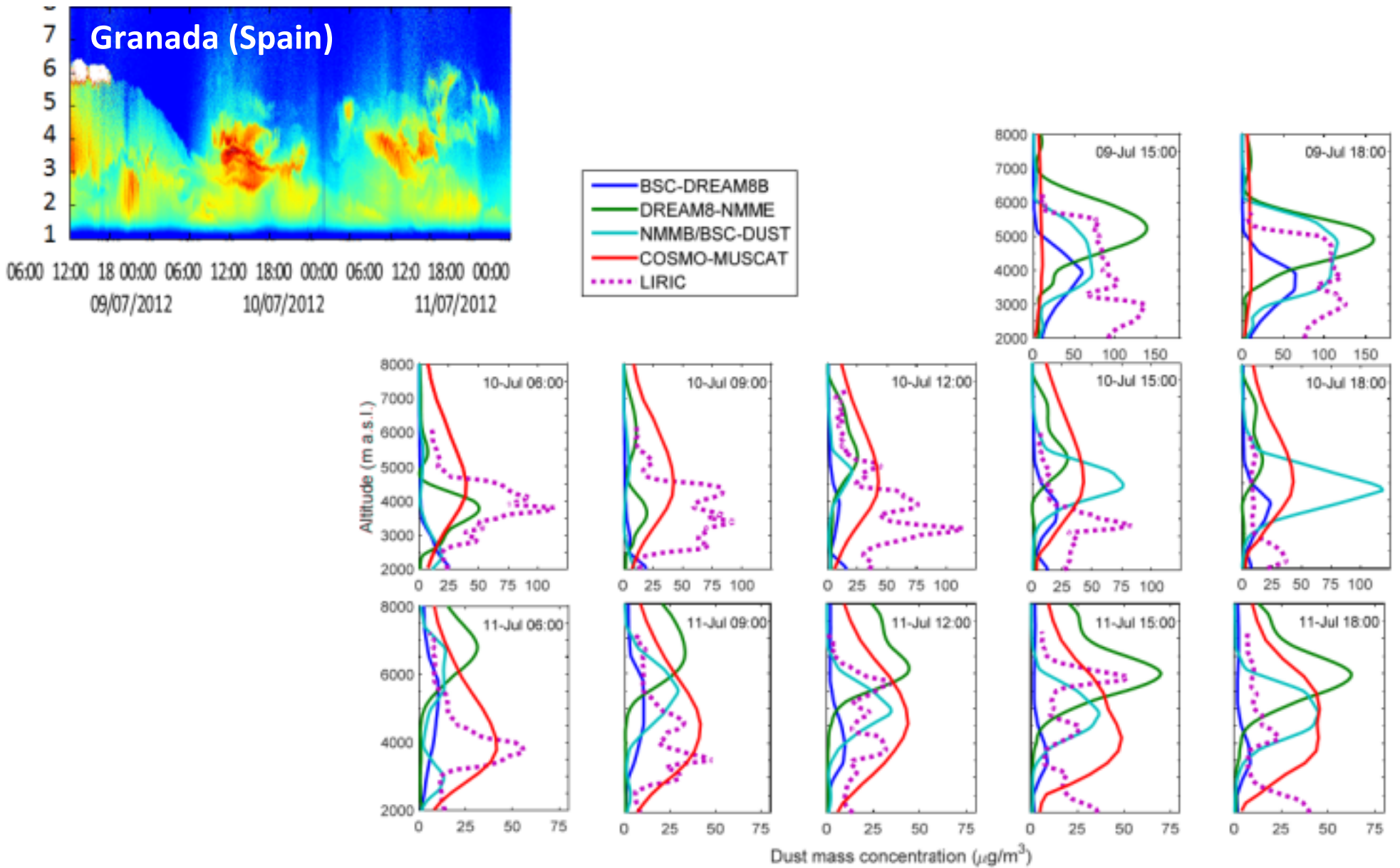
# SDS-WAS: Dust Forecasts

Dust prediction models provide 72 hours (at 3-hourly basis) of dust forecast (AOD at 550nm and surface concentration) covering the NAMEE region.



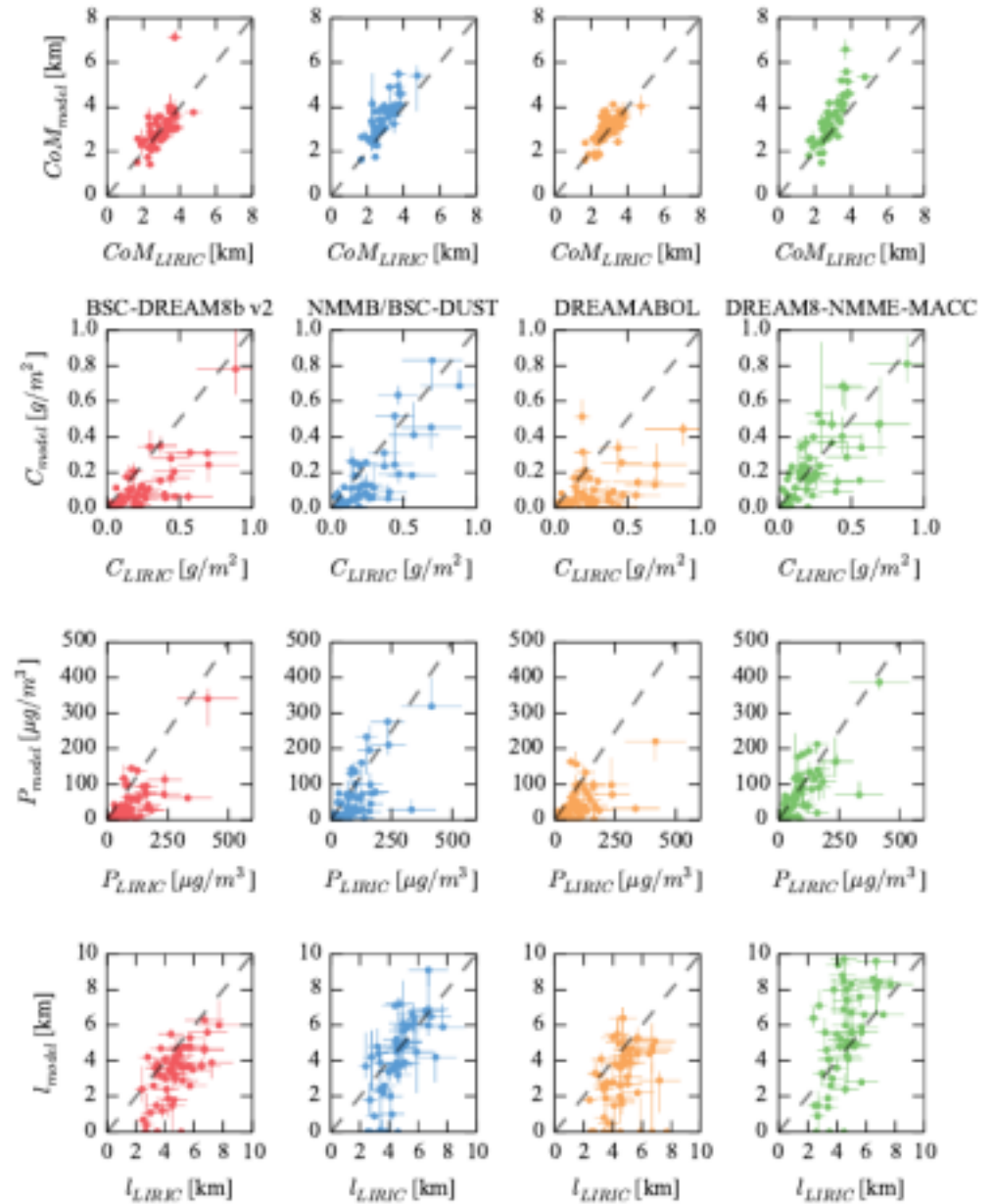
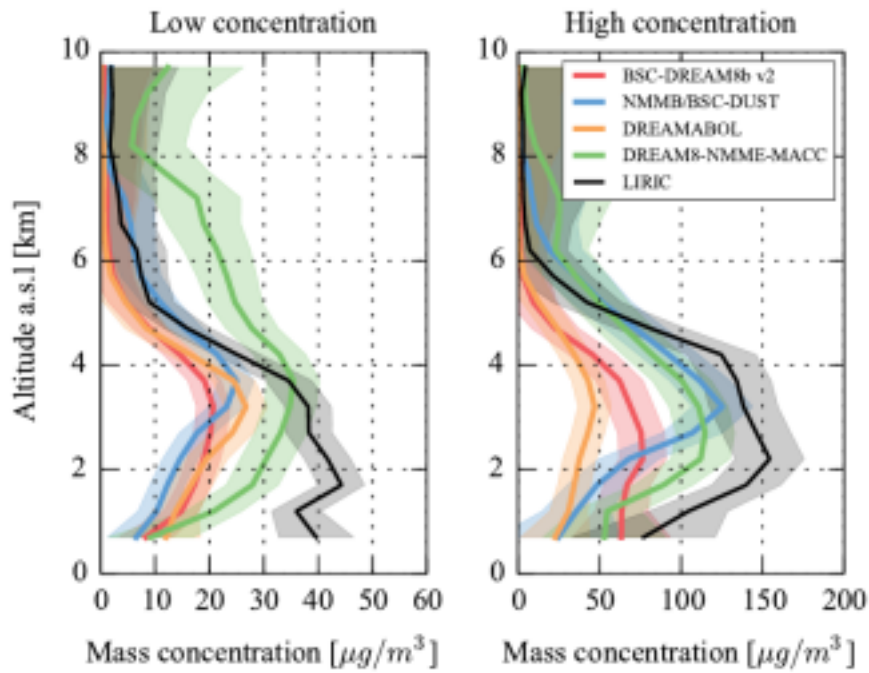
MODEL	RUN TIME	DOMAIN	DATA ASSIMILATION
BSC-DREAM8b v2.0	12	Regional	No
CHIMERE	00	Regional	No
LMDzT-INCA	00	Global	No
CAMS-ECMWF	00	Global	MODIS AOD
DREAM8-NMME	00	Regional	CAMS analysis
NMMB/BSC-Dust	12	Regional	No
MetUM	00	Global	MODIS AOD
GEOS-5	00	Global	MODIS reflectances
NGAC	00	Global	No
EMA REG CM4	12	Regional	No
DREAMABOL	12	Regional	No
NOA WRF-CHEM	12	Regional	No
FMI-SILAM	12	Global	No

# EARLINET: Charmex/EMEP intensive campaign July 2012



(Muñoz-Granados et al., ACP, 2016)

# EARLINET vertical dust profiles: 2011-2013



(Biniotoglou et al., ATM,

2015)



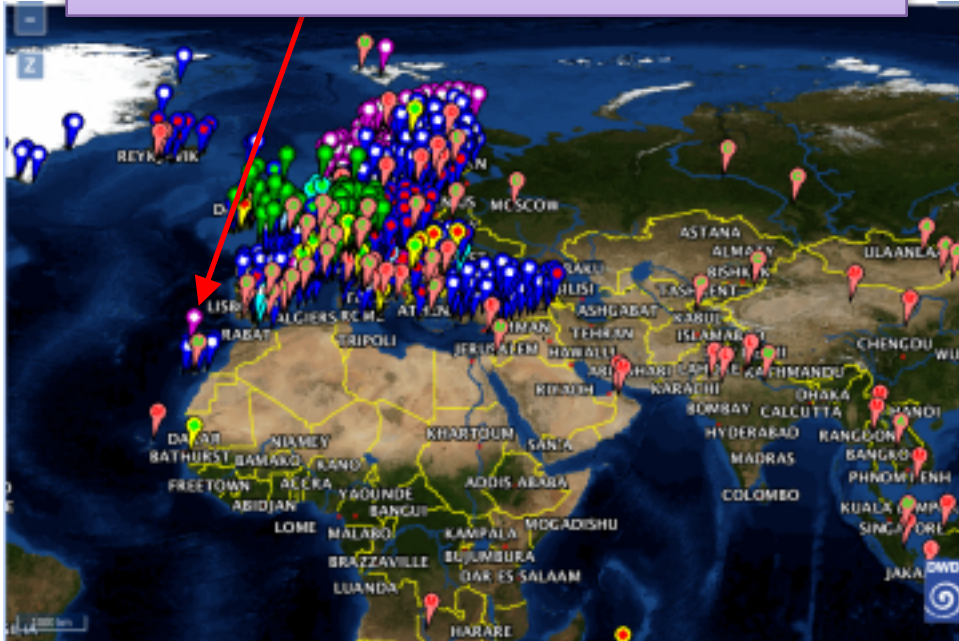
# SDS-WAS: NRT Vertical profiles - Tenerife and Dakar

## Pilot within ACTRIS-2 project

Ceilometer

Santa Cruz de Tenerife (Spain)

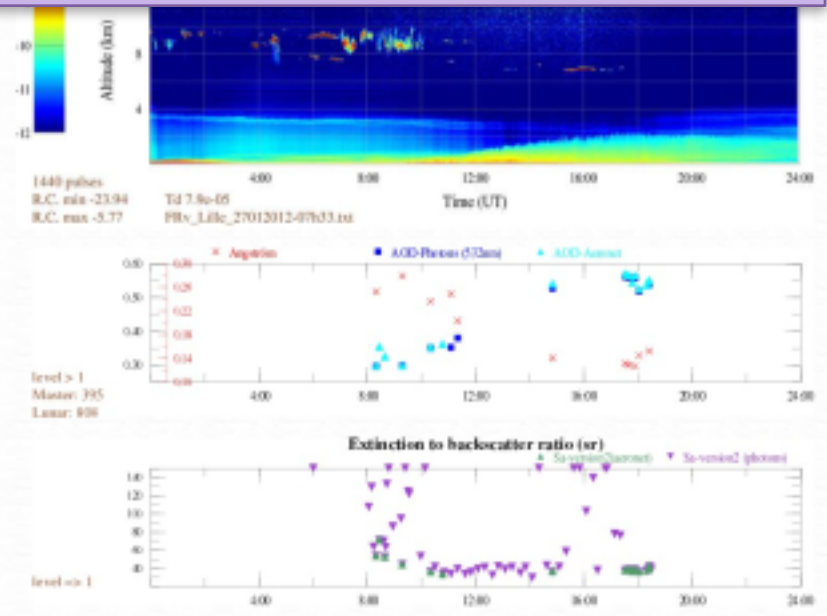
+ High density of stations  
- Qualitative products



Lidar

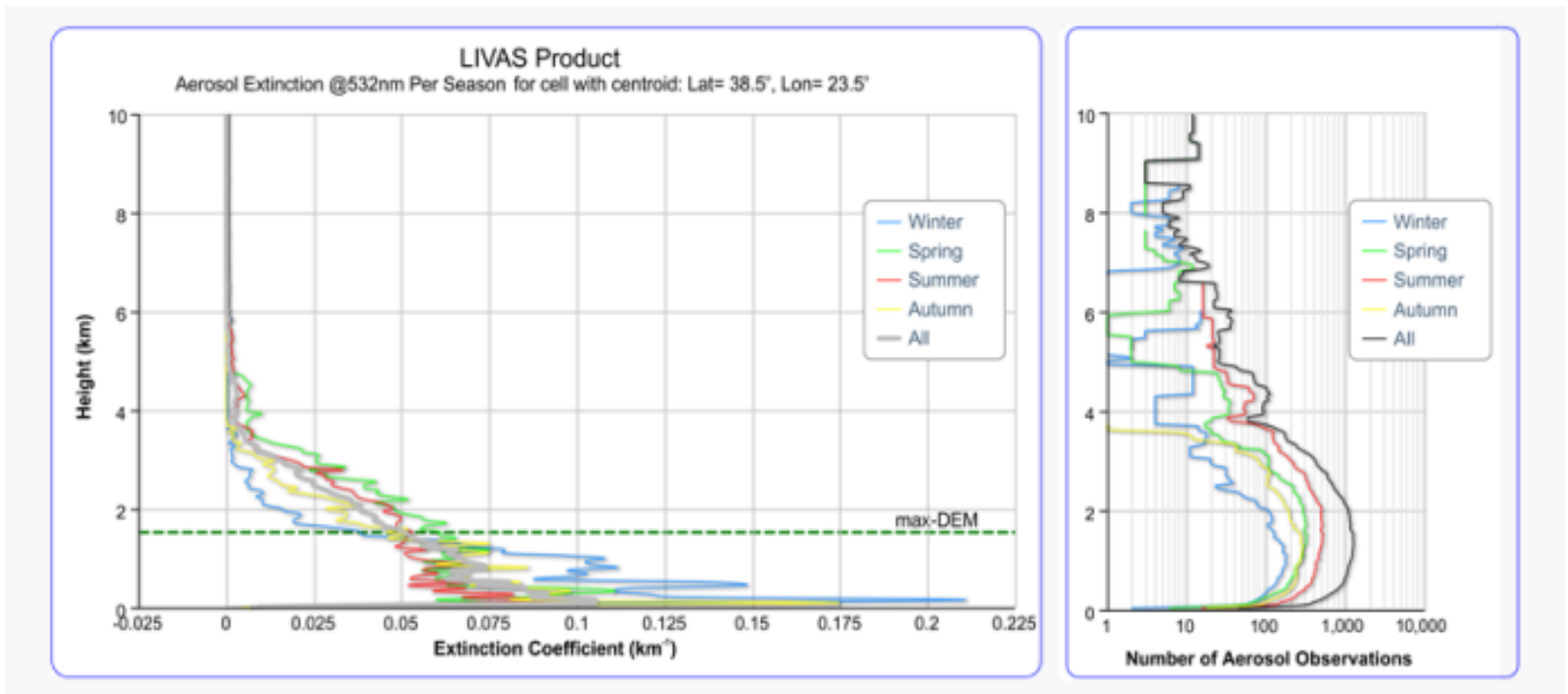
M'Bour (Senegal)

- Low number of stations  
+ Quantitative products



# SDS-WAS : Obs. - Dust vertical product (Ongoing)

*LIVAS catalogue includes a dust climatology based on 4 years (2008-2011) of CALIPSO data*



<http://lidar.space.noa.gr:8080/livas/>

<http://sds-was.aemet.es/>

CURRENT FORECASTING – DEVELOPED/AVAILABLE – UNDER DEVELOPMENT - PLANNED

DOMAIN	GLOBAL (ICAP)	REGIONAL North Africa, Middle East and Europe (SDS-WAS)	REGIONAL Europe/Iberian Peninsula/Urban Areas (CALIOPE)
Model	NMMB/BSC-CTM	NMMB/BSC-CTM	CMAQ (DREAM for dust) NMMB/BSC-CTM
Status	QO	O	O
Meteorology	Inline: NMMB	Inline: NMMB nesting	Offline: WRF-ARW Inline: NMMB nesting
Resolution	1.4x1 0.7x0.5	0.1x0.1 0.03x0.03	0.1x0.1 / 0.04x0.04 / 0.01 x0.01
levels	24 48	40 60-70	30 60-70
DA	LETKF	LETKF	NA LETKF
Assimilated Obs	MODIS DT+DB (DU) MODIS DT+DB (ALL)	MODIS DT+DB (DU)	NA MODIS DT+DB (ALL)
Aerosol Species	DU, SS, BC, POA, SOA bio, SOA anthro, SU, NI	DU	CMAQ (AERO5) BSC-CTM aerosols
Gas phase chemistry	CBM-IV CB05		CB05 CB05
Emissions	AEROCOM, MEGAN		EMEP, MEGAN / HERMES, MEGAN/ HERMES MEGAN
Bio. Burn. Emissions	AEROCOM NRT		NA NRT