

Development of a multispecies data assimilation framework for tropospheric chemistry in the NASA GEOS-5 model

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Steven Pawson, Kris Wargan, Brad Weir

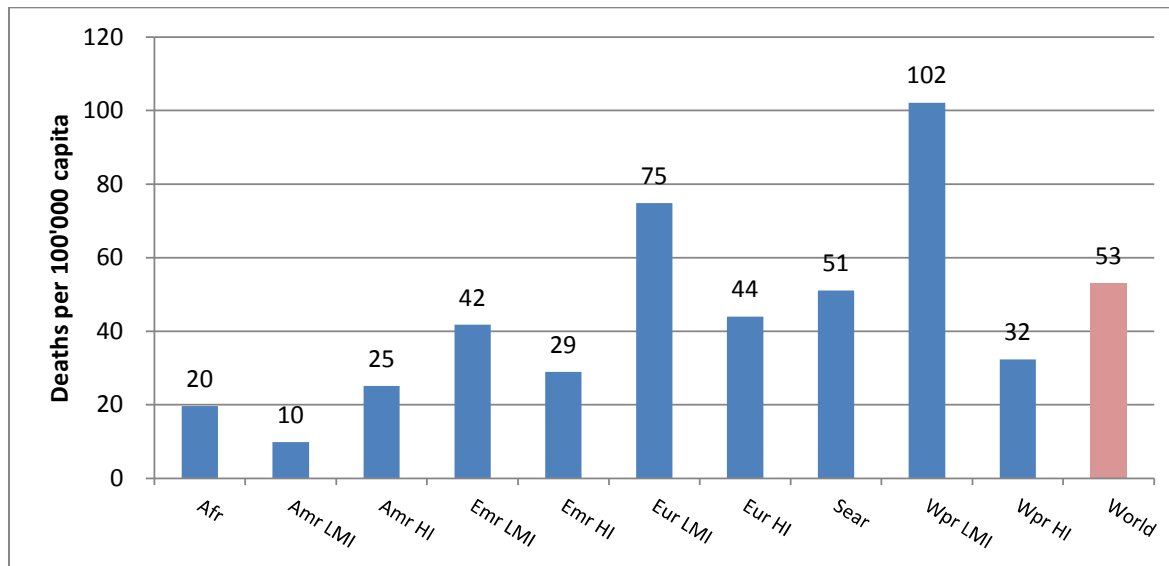


21 October 2016



Atmospheric chemistry models are key to understand air pollution & climate change

WHO: air pollution is largest environmental health risk

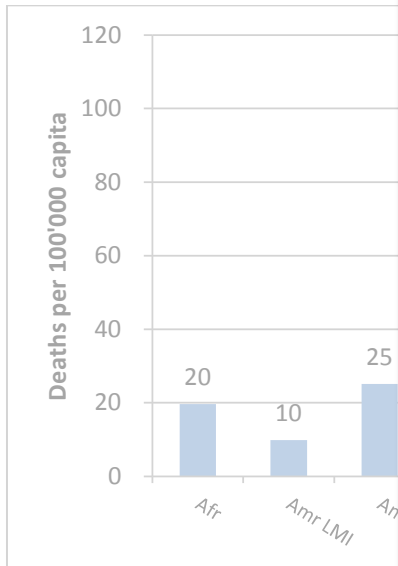


AAP: Ambient air pollution; Amr: America, Afr: Africa; Emr: Eastern Mediterranean, Sear: South-East Asia, Wpr: Western Pacific; LMI: Low- and middle-income; HI: High-income.

WHO, 2014

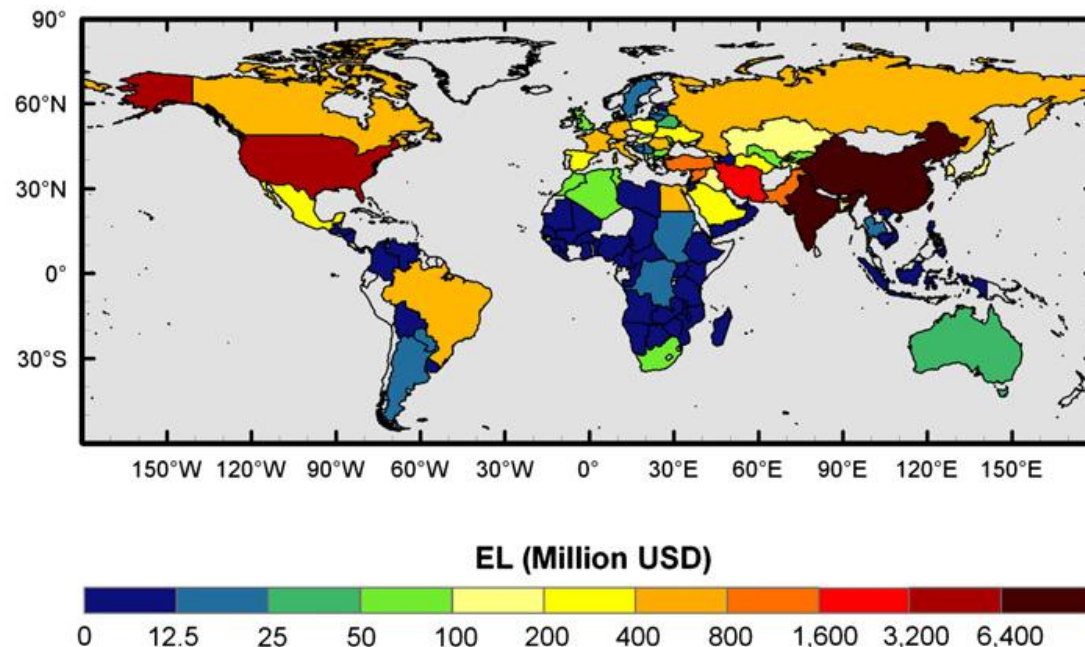
Atmospheric chemistry models are key to understand air pollution & climate change

WHO: air pollution is the largest environmental health risk



AAP: Ambient air pollution; Amr: America; HI: High Income; LMI: Low- and middle income; WPr: Western Pacific

Potential economic loss due to increase in surface ozone concentration (crop loss)



Avnery et al., Atmospheric Environment, 2011

The GEOS-Chem chemical transport model

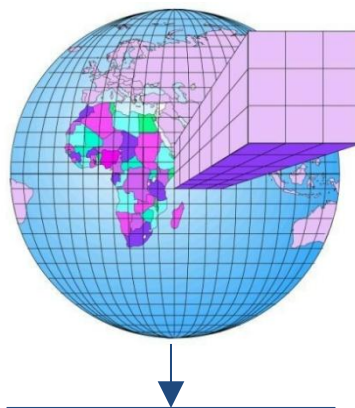
Input data

- NASA GEOS meteorological fields
- other

Model solves 3-D chemical continuity equations on global or nested Eulerian grid

Modules

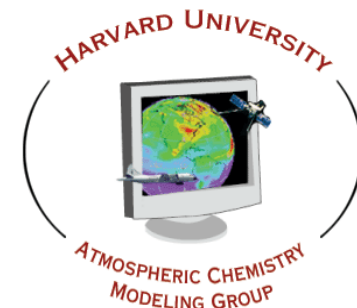
- emissions
- transport
- chemistry
- aerosols
- deposition
- sub-surface



Model adjoint

Applications

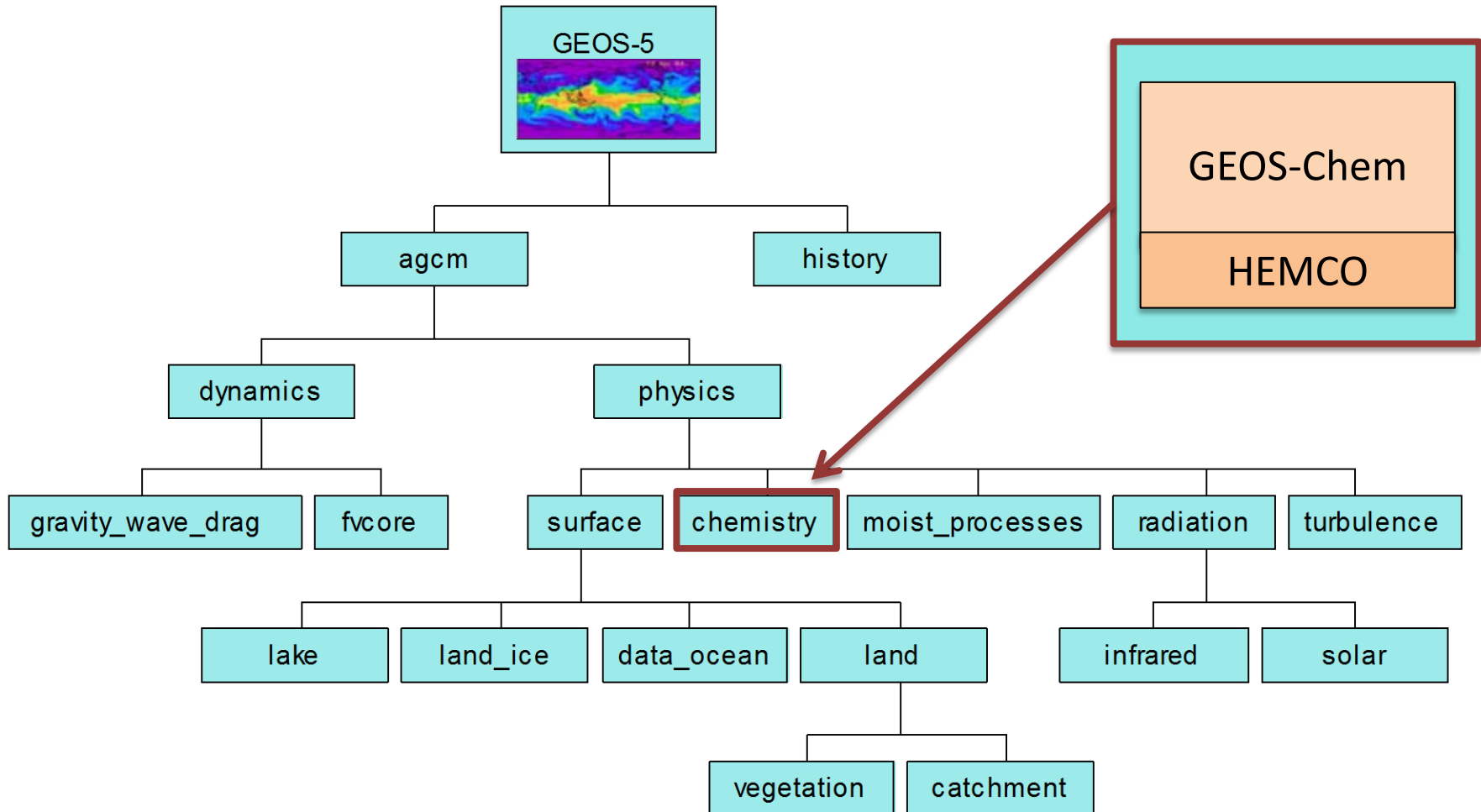
- chemical processes, transport, budgets
- inverse analyses
- radiative forcing
- air quality
- biogeochemistry
- ...



Model capabilities:

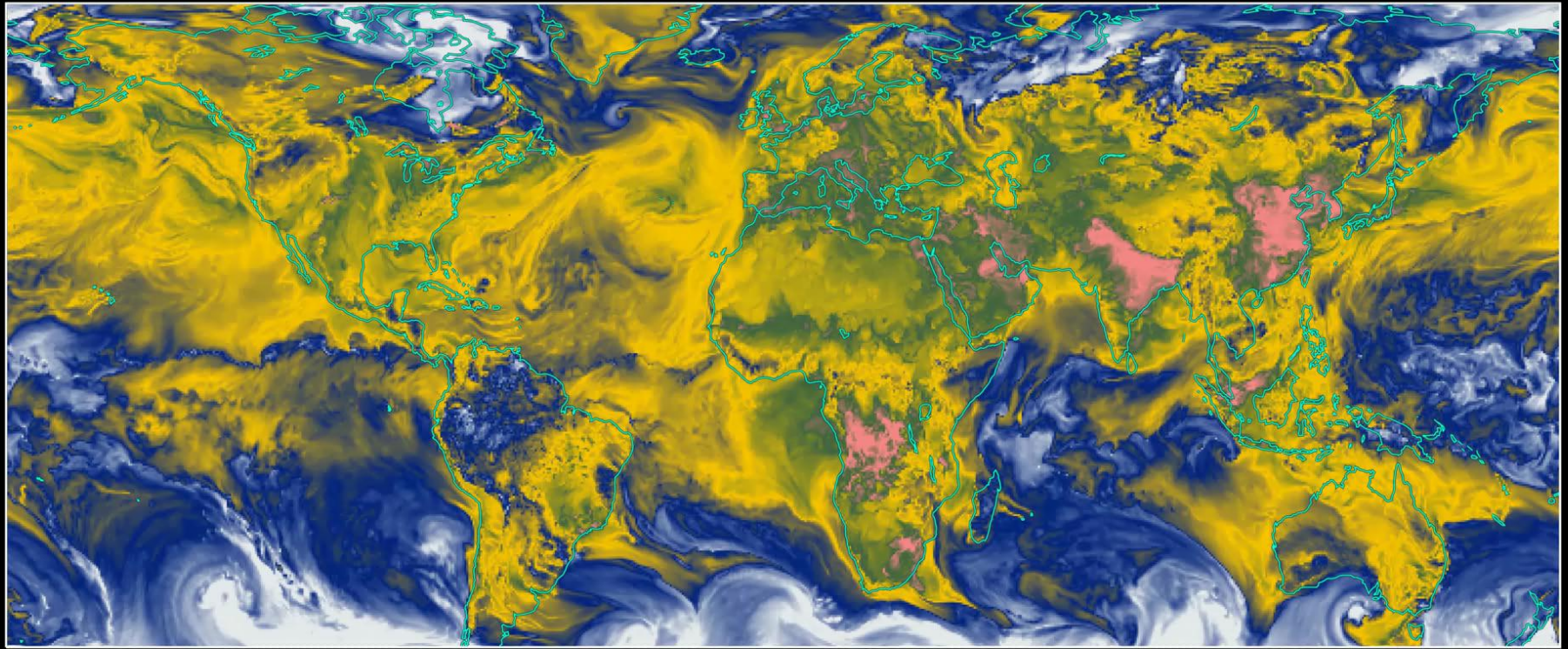
- Atmospheric chemistry, aerosol microphysics, CO₂, methane, mercury, various tracers
- 1980-present GEOS meteorological data, past and future climates (GCMs)
- Horizontal resolution: 0.25°x0.3125° (native), 1/2°x2/3°, 2°x2.5°, 4°x5°, other grids
- Flexible implementation of new emission inventories (HEMCO)

GEOS-Chem as an Earth System Model module



GEOS-5 12km nature run with GEOS-Chem

Surface Nitric Acid

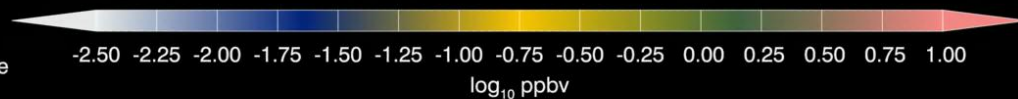


g5nr-chem-b2-c720

Fri 21 Jun 2013 Sat 22 Jun Sun 23 Jun Mon 24 Jun Tue 25 Jun Wed 26 Jun Thu 27 Jun Fri 28 Jun Sat 29 Jun Sun 30 Jun



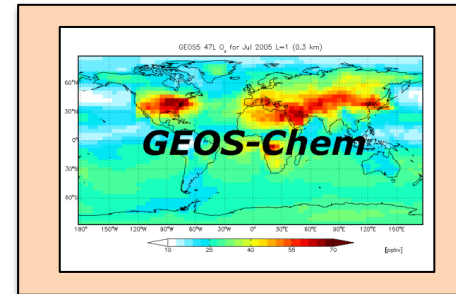
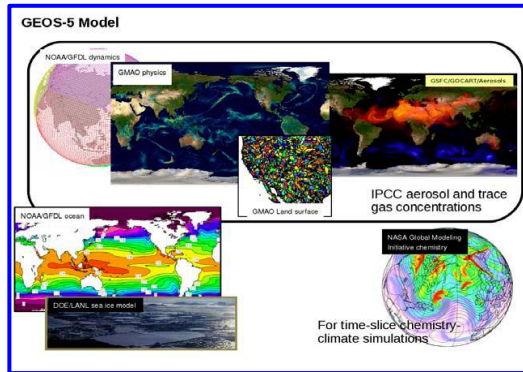
Global Modeling and Assimilation Office
NASA Goddard Space Flight Center



GEOS-5 GEOS Chem
12.5 km x 12.5 km

Chemical data assimilation of tropospheric constituents in GEOS-5

GEOS-5 Earth System Model

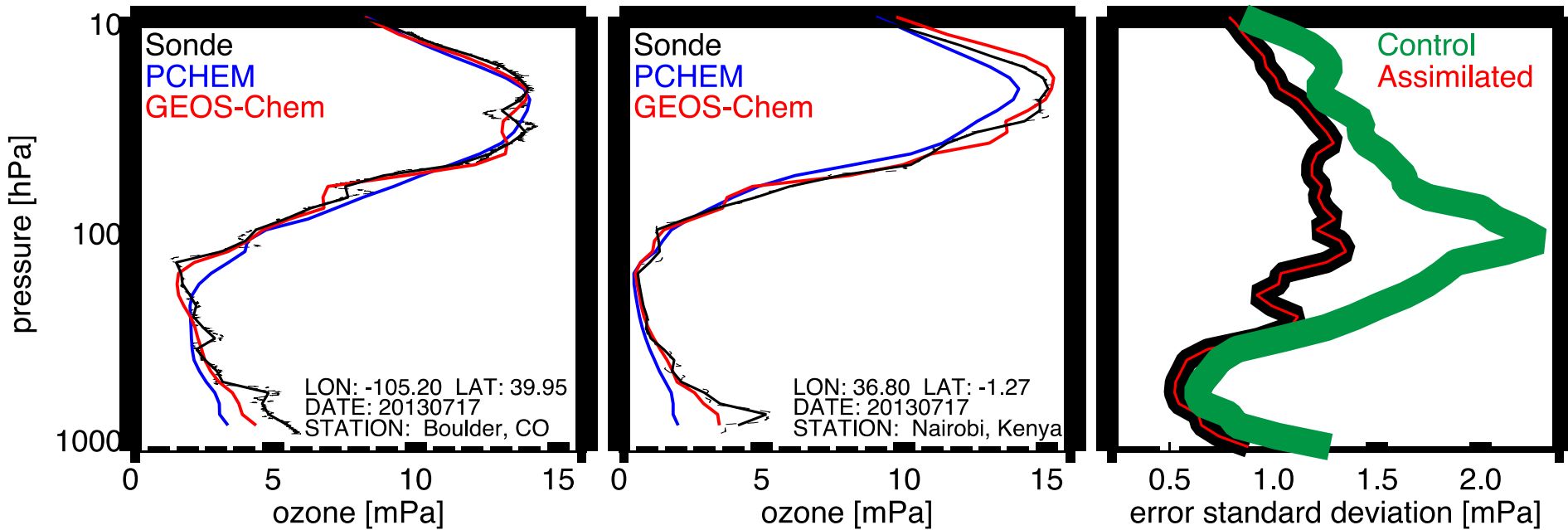


Data Assimilation System

• O₃, CO, NO₂, CO₂, ...

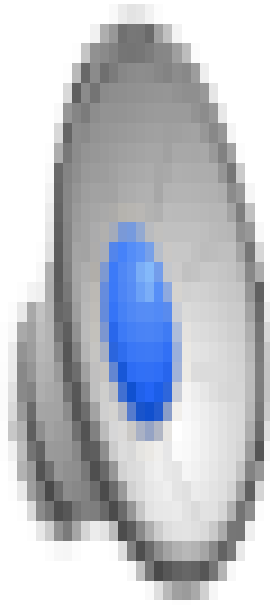


GEOS-Chem improves tropospheric ozone assimilation

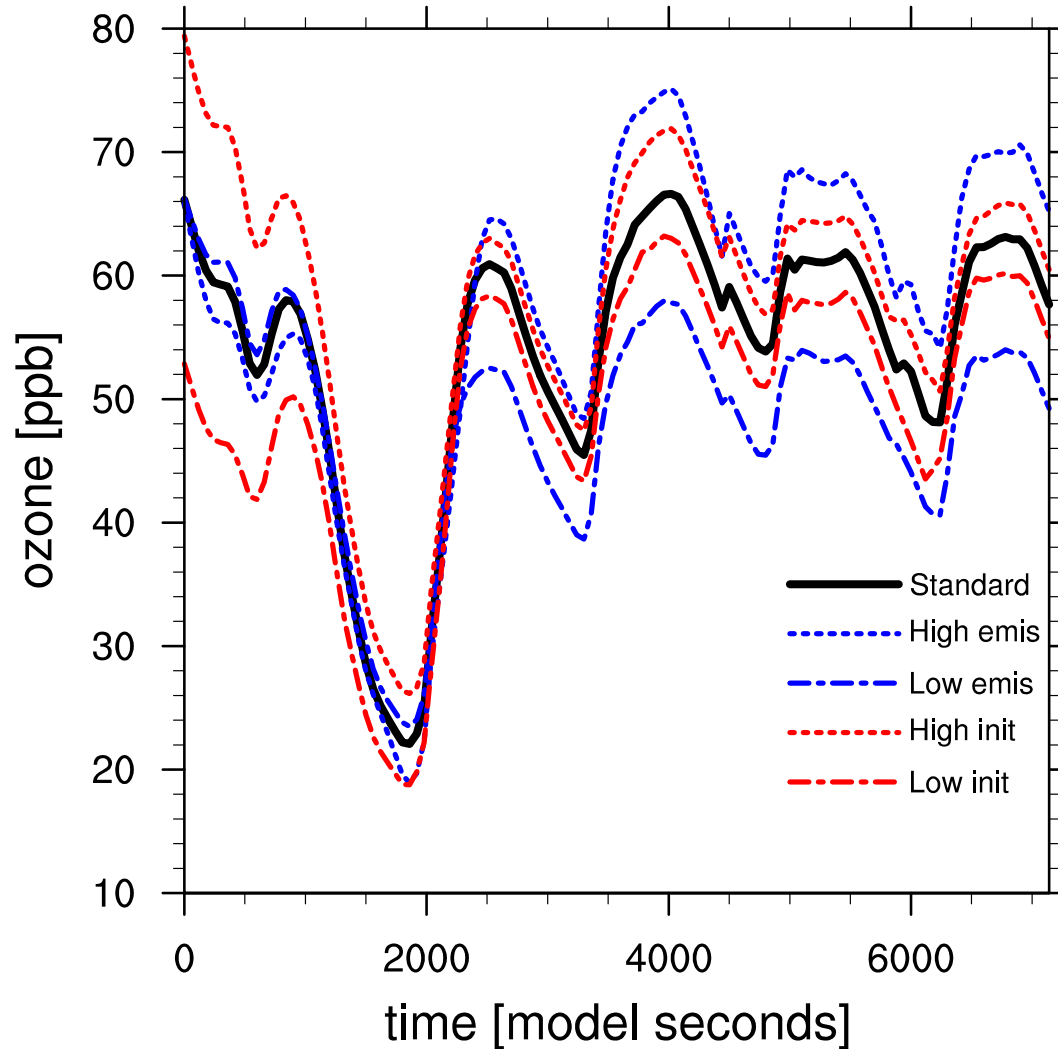


- PCHEM: parameterized chemistry scheme (operational)

Low bias in OCO-2 retrieval (?)

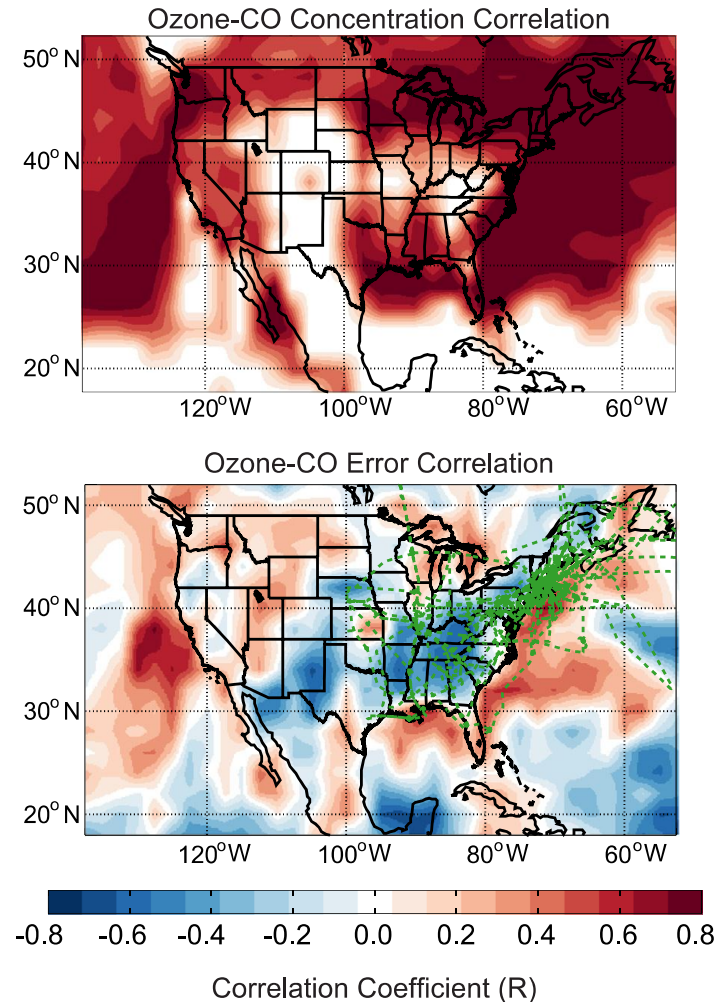


Chemical data assimilation is a boundary condition problem



Species error correlations differ from concentration correlations

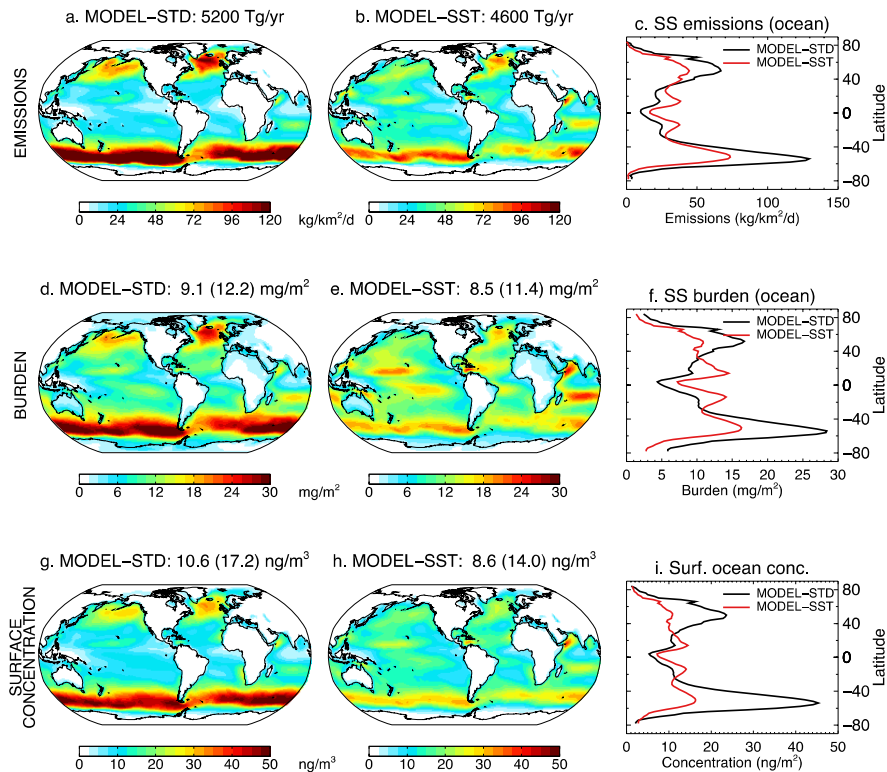
- Error correlations reflect uncertainties in dynamics
- ‘Chemical’ error correlation is difficult to quantify based on traditional ensembles



Zoogman et al., 2014

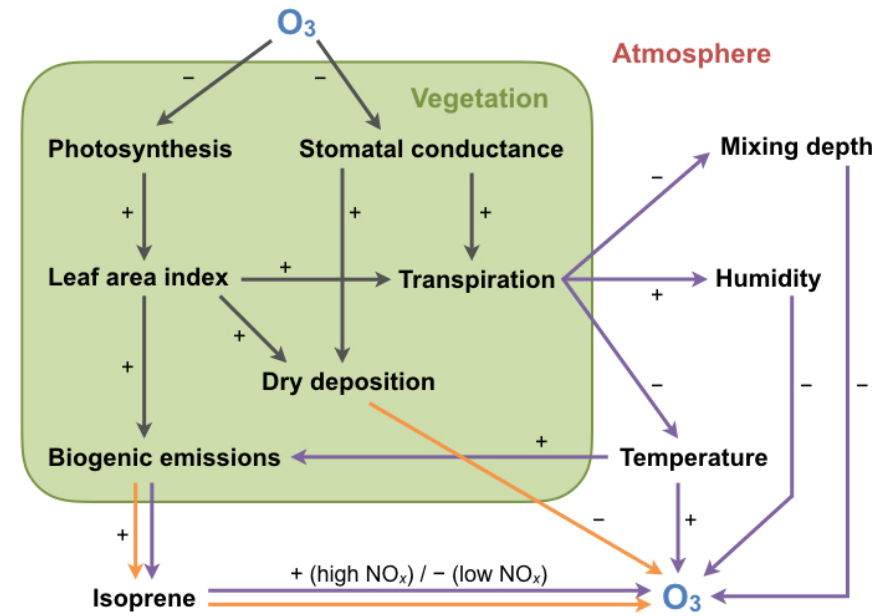
Coupling to ocean & land is crucial for boundary conditions

Sea salt aerosols



Jaegle et al., 2011

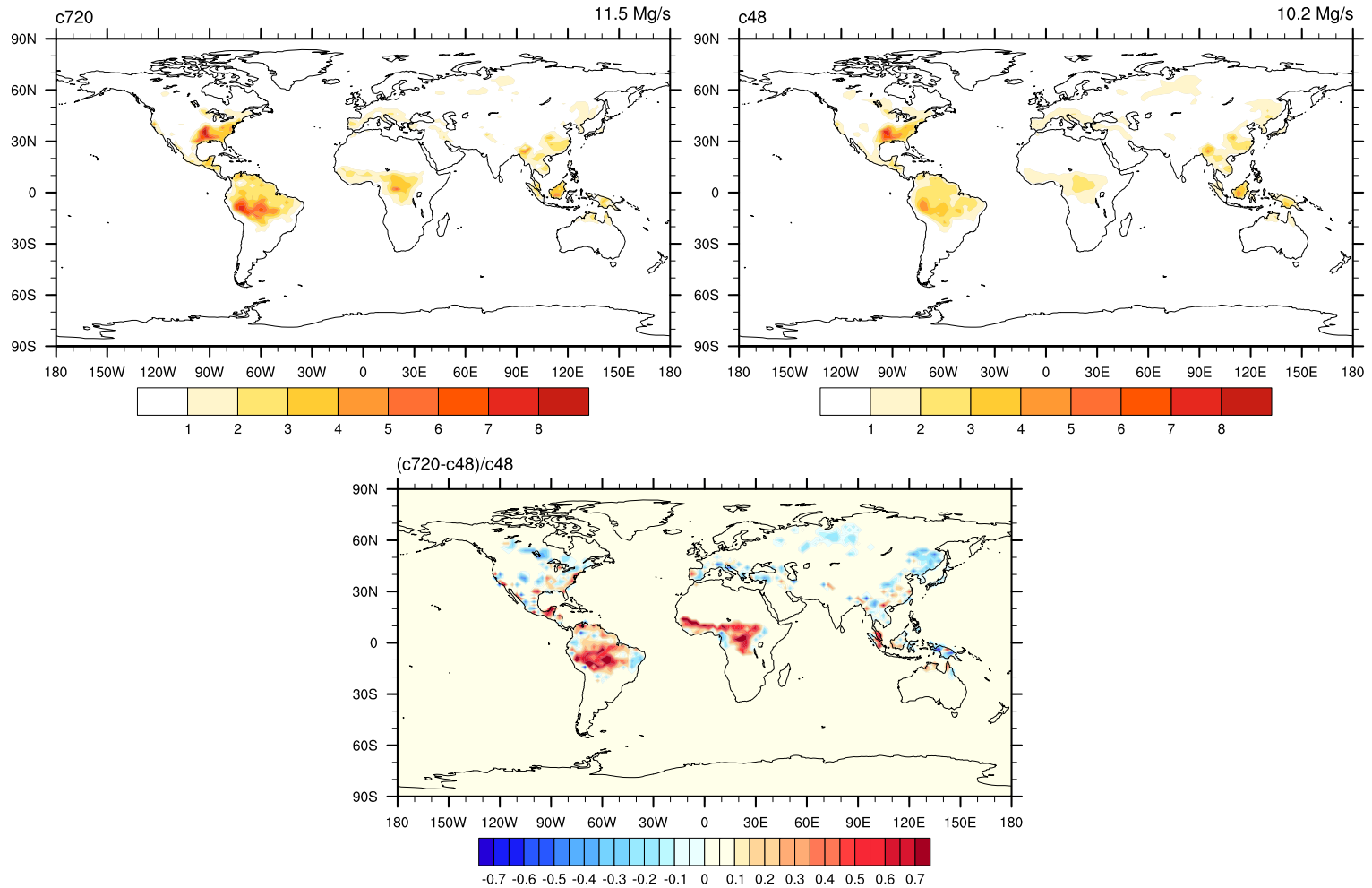
Biogenic compounds



Sadiq et al., 2016

Atmospheric chemistry is sensitive to model resolution

Isoprene emissions



Summary

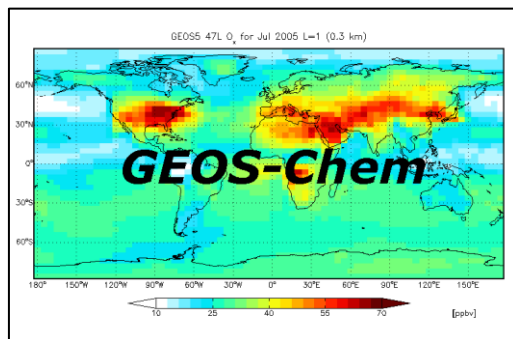
- (Weakly) coupled GEOS-5 chemical data assimilation system under development
- Special emphasis on boundary conditions (emissions) needed
- Applications: OSSE (nature run), reanalysis



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GEOS-Chem's boundary conditions are someone else's research career



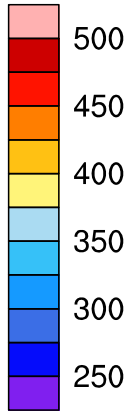
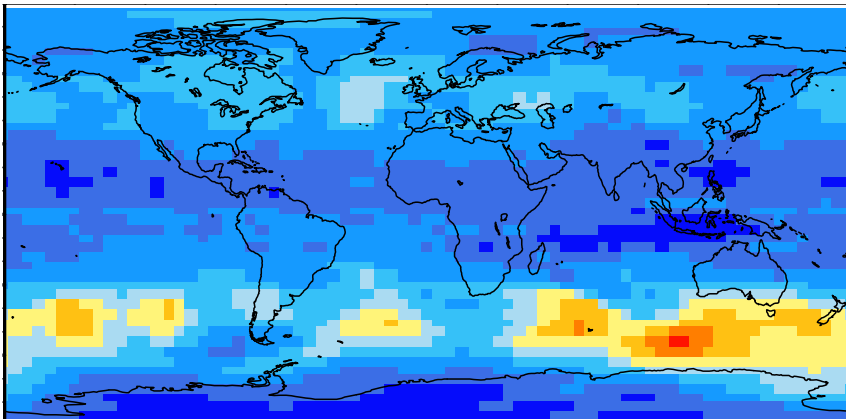
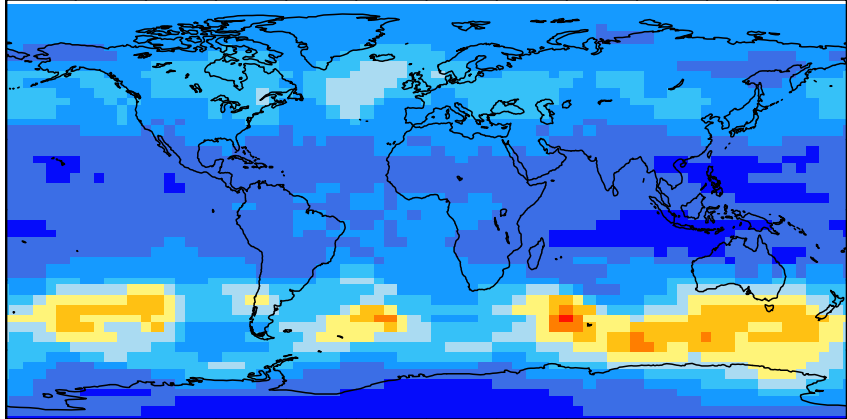
Thank you

GEOS-Chem within GEOS-5 successfully reproduces ozone

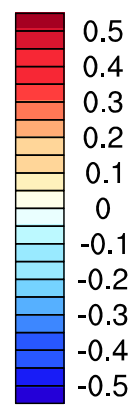
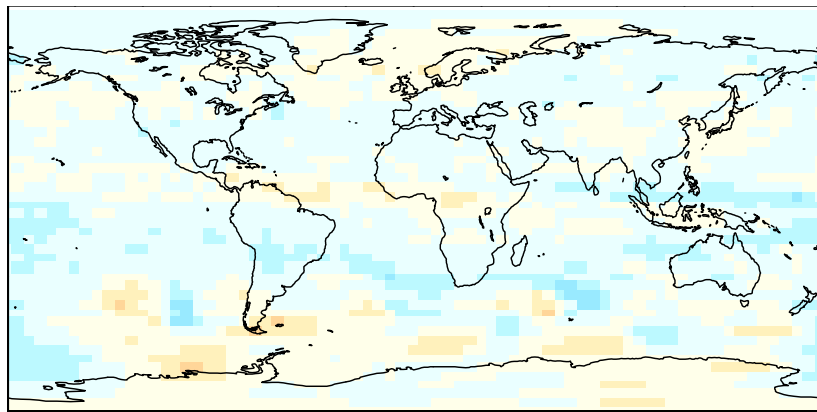
Column Ozone (July 31, 2013)

GEOS-5

GEOS-Chem

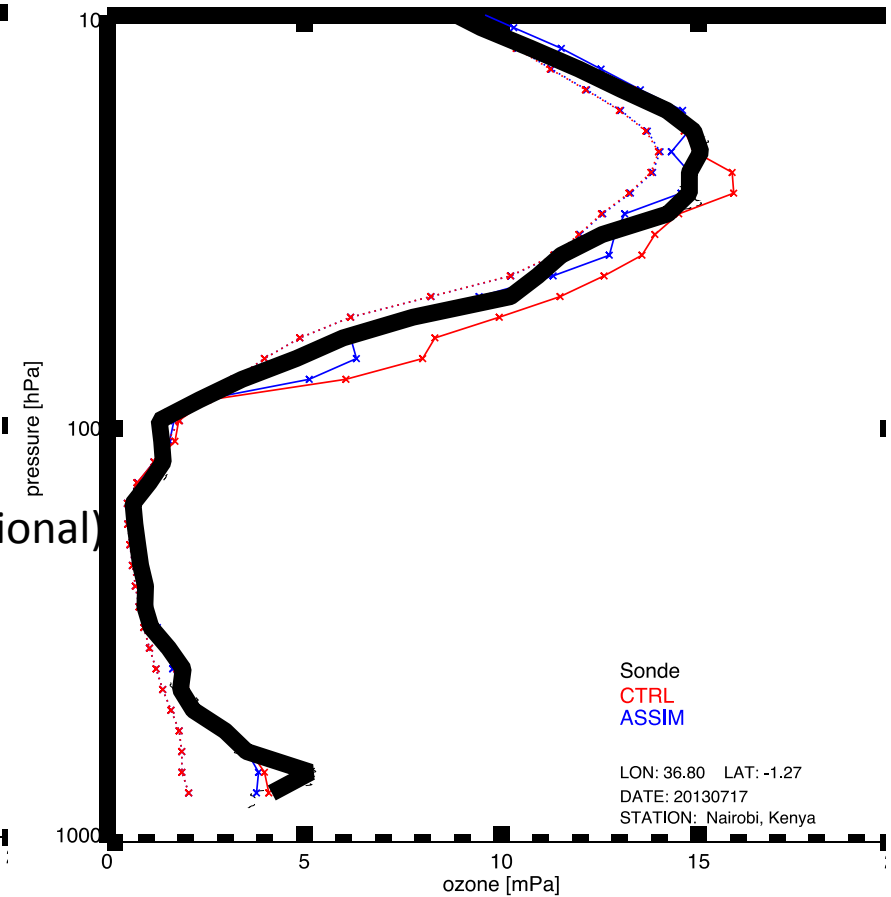
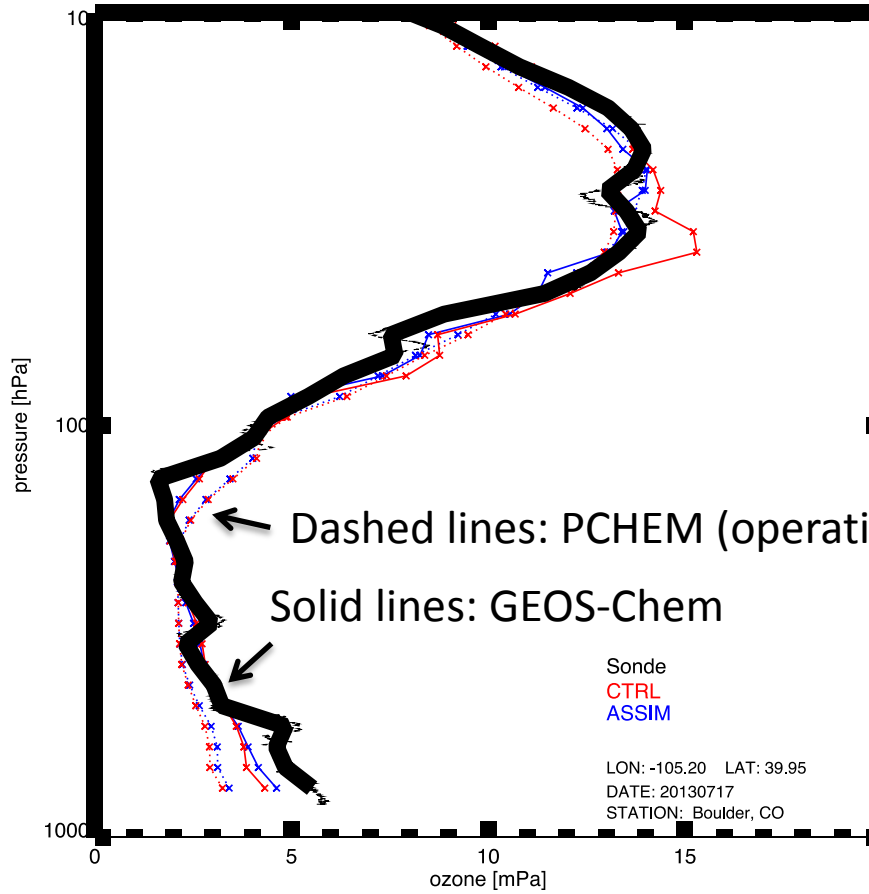


Relative difference: $(GCC - GC) / GC$



Dobson units

GEOS-Chem improves tropospheric ozone assimilation



Coupled GEOS-Chem/GEOS-5 Performance

