

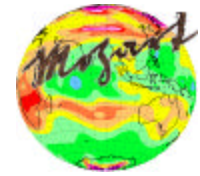
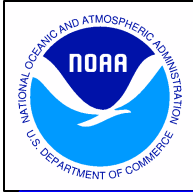
Status of MOZART-2

Larry W. Horowitz

GFDL/NOAA

MOZART Workshop

November 29, 2001



MOZART-2 Description

- **Resolution (typical) – 278,528 Grid Cells:**

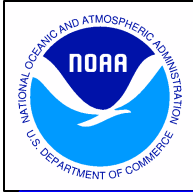
- Surface to approximately 40 km altitude – 1-2 km resolution
- Horizontal Resolution: 2.8° X 2.8 °

- **Dynamical Processes:**

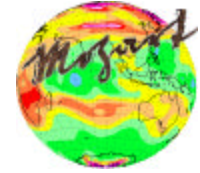
- **Met. Fields:** Driven by **MACCM3** or Analyzed Fields (e.g., **NCEP**)- winds and temperatures
- **Advection:** Flux-form semi-Lagrangian advection scheme [*Lin and Rood, 1996*]
- **Convection:** Rediagnosed by **MATCH** using *Hack [1994]* for mid-level convection and *Zhang and MacFarlane [1995]* scheme for deep convection
- **Boundary layer exchange:** Parameterization of *Holstag and Boville [1993]*

- **Wet and Dry Deposition:**

- **Wet deposition:**
 - Represented as a first-order loss process within the chemistry operator, using large scale and convective precipitation rates diagnosed by **MATCH**.
 - Soluble species removed by in-cloud scavenging [*Giorgi and Chamedes, 1985*]
 - Highly soluble species are also removed by below cloud washout [*Brasseur et al., 1998*]
- **Surface dry deposition:** uses the approach of *Wesely [1989]*



MOZART-2 Description Continued



- **Chemical Constituents and Mechanism:**

- Approximately **63** Chemical Species:

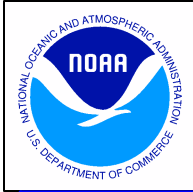
- Including O_x , NO_x , HO_x , CH_4 , C_2H_6 , C_3H_8 , C_2H_4 , C_3H_6 , C_4H_{10} , isoprene, terpenes
 - **133** gas-phase, **2** heterogeneous, and **33** photolytic reactions

- **Source Gas Emissions:**

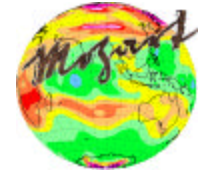
- **Surface:** CO, NO, CH_4 , C_2H_6 , C_3H_8 , C_4H_{10} , C_2H_4 , C_3H_6 , isoprene, terpenes, CH_3COCH_3 , CH_3OH
 - **Lightning NO_x :** $\gg 4 \text{ Tg N yr}^{-1}$ [*Price et al.*, 1997; *Pickering et al.*, 1998]
 - **Aircraft:** CO, CH_4 , NO_x ($0.44 \text{ Tg N yr}^{-1}$) [NASA, 1995]

- **Stratospheric Constituents Constrained for:**

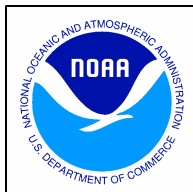
- NO_x , HNO_3 , N_2O_5 , CH_4 , CO, and N_2O (middle atmosphere model STARS, *Brasseur et al.*, 1997),
 - O_3 100 hPa to tropopause [*Logan*, 1999]; above 100 hPa [HALOE data, *Randel et al.*, 1999]
 - **10-day** relaxation time constant



MOZART-2 Recent Changes



- Emissions
 - Biomass burning emission ratios [Andreae and Merlet, 2001]
 - Acetone [Jacob et al., 2001]
 - Added methanol (CH_3OH) and ethanol ($\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{OH}$) [Granier]
- Revision to chemical mechanism [Tyndall and Orlando]
- Wet deposition scheme [Giorgi and Chameides, 1985] [Tie]
- Zhang convection bugfix



Emissions

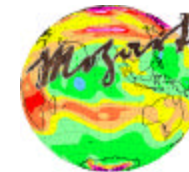
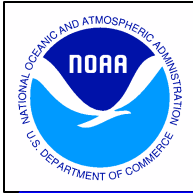


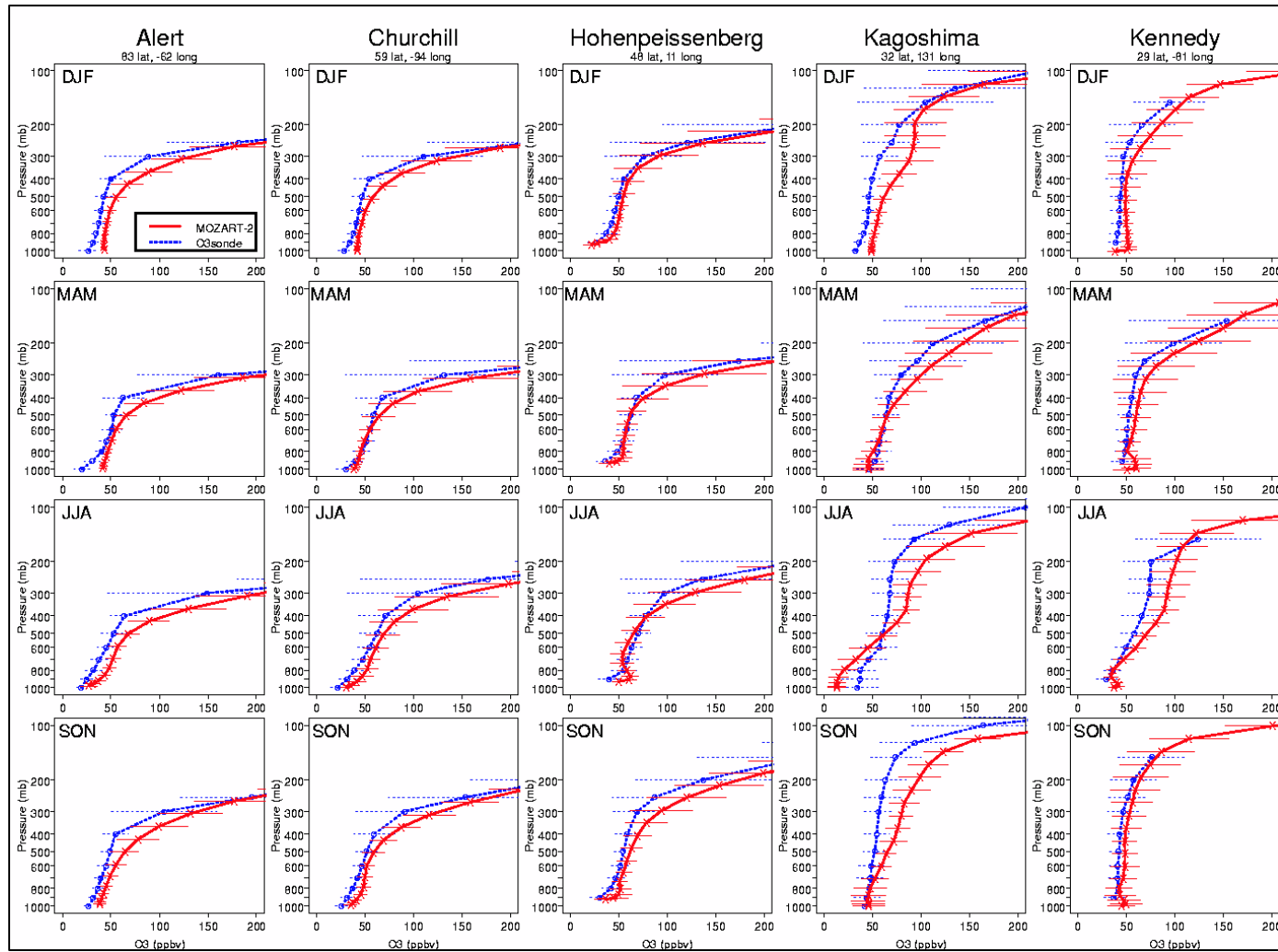
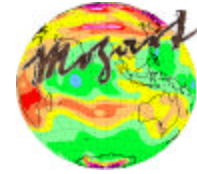
Table 4: Surface Emissions in MOZART

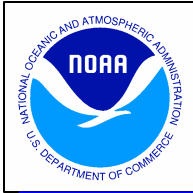
| Species | Industry / Fossil fuel | Biofuel combustion | Biomass burning | Biogenic / Soil | Oceans | Total |
|--|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------|---------|
| NO (TgN/y) | 23.11 | 1.25 | 9.81 | 6.62 | 0 | 40.79 |
| CO (Tg/y) | 306.89 | 170.10 | 677.98 | 160.10 | 10.00 | 1325.45 |
| C ₂ H ₆ (TgC/y) | 3.18 | 1.43 | 4.06 | 0.80 | 0.08 | 9.56 |
| C ₃ H ₈ (TgC/y) | 5.02 | 0.47 | 1.10 | 1.64 | 0.11 | 8.33 |
| C ₂ H ₄ (TgC/y) | 2.02 | 2.88 | 7.89 | 4.29 | 2.07 | 19.16 |
| C ₃ H ₆ (TgC/y) | 0.86 | 1.43 | 2.85 | 0.86 | 2.52 | 2.52 |
| C ₄ H ₁₀ (TgC/y) | 11.08 | 4.98 | 7.54 | 0 | 6.26 | 29.88 |
| CH ₃ COCH ₃ (Tg/y) | 1.00 | 0.11 | 2.51 | 19.95 | 13.45 | 37.02 |
| ISOP (TgC/y) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 410.39 | 0 | 410.39 |
| C ₁₀ H ₁₆ (TgC/y) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 129.06 | 0 | 129.06 |
| CH ₃ OH (Tg/y) | 0 | 9.73 | 15.56 | 286.73 | 0 | 312.02 |
| CH ₄ (Tg/y) ^a | 94.97 | 14.01 | 71.84 | 145.69 | 9.98 | 489.47 |
| N ₂ O (Tg/y) | 5.00 | 0.16 | 1.71 | 20.73 | 11.31 | 38.92 |
| H ₂ (Tg/y) | 14.86 | 3.37 | 16.03 | 3.00 | 3.00 | 40.26 |

a. The emissions for CH₄ also include 59.94 Tg/y from rice cultivation and 93.05 Tg/y from ruminants.

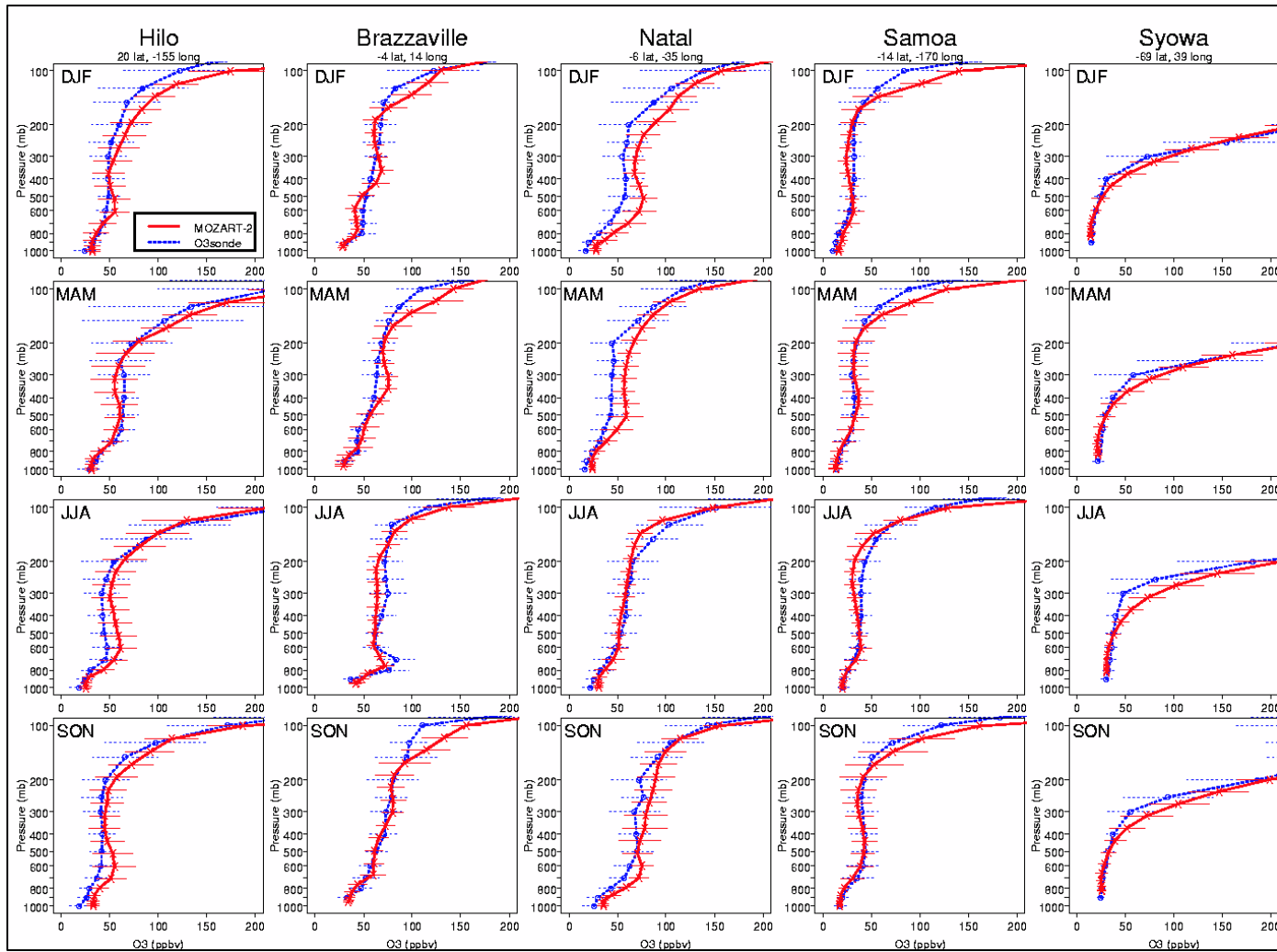
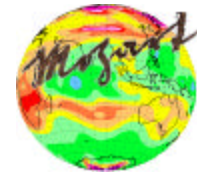


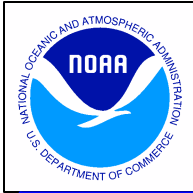
Model Evaluation – Ozonesondes



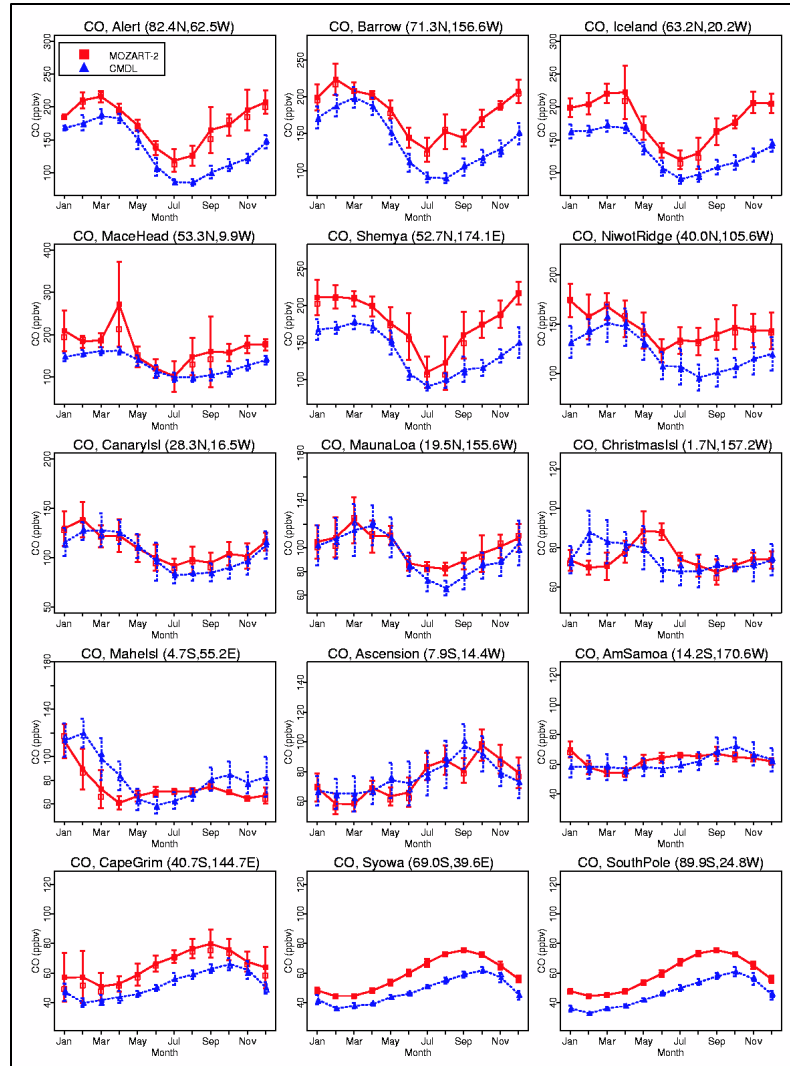
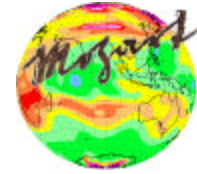


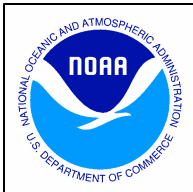
Model Evaluation – Ozonesondes (cont'd)



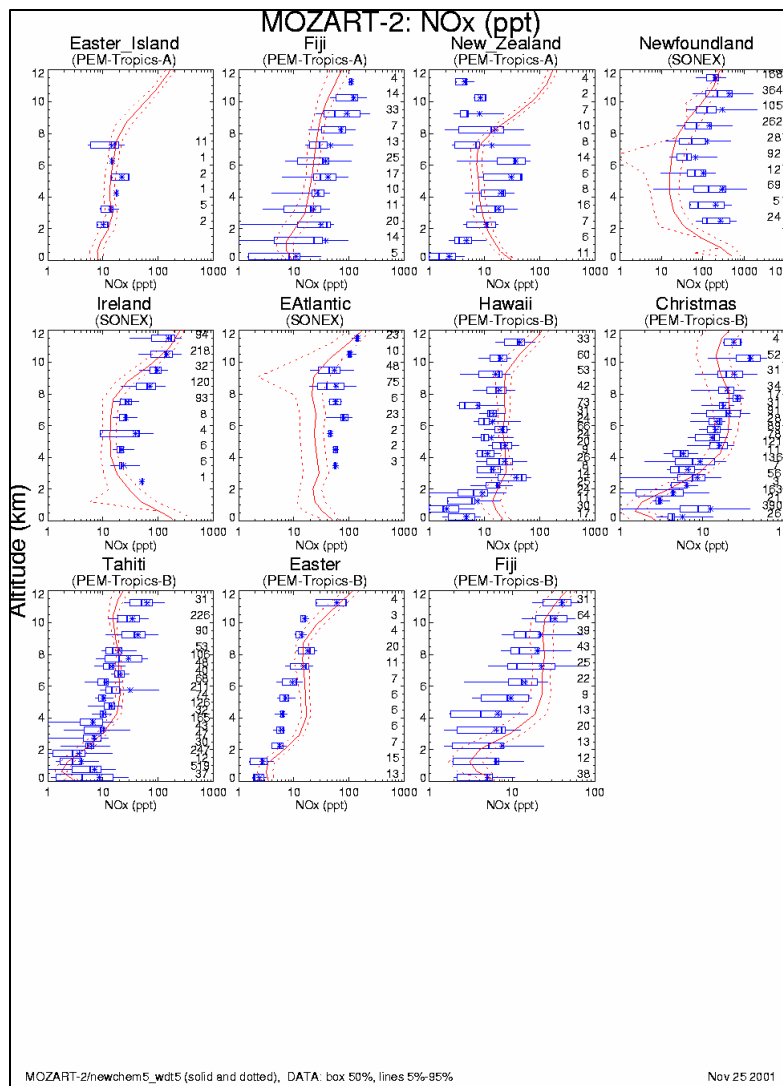
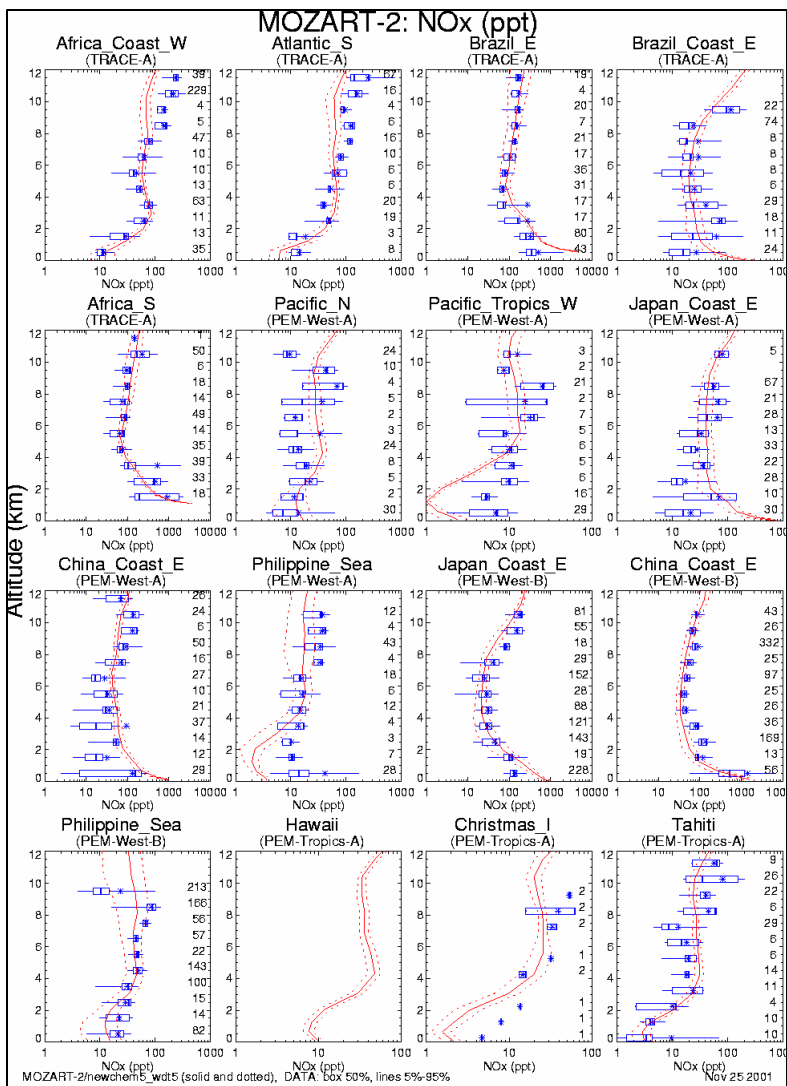
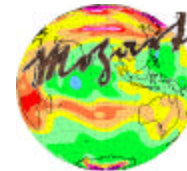


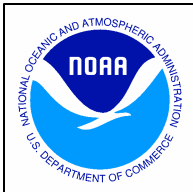
Model Evaluation – CMDL Surface CO



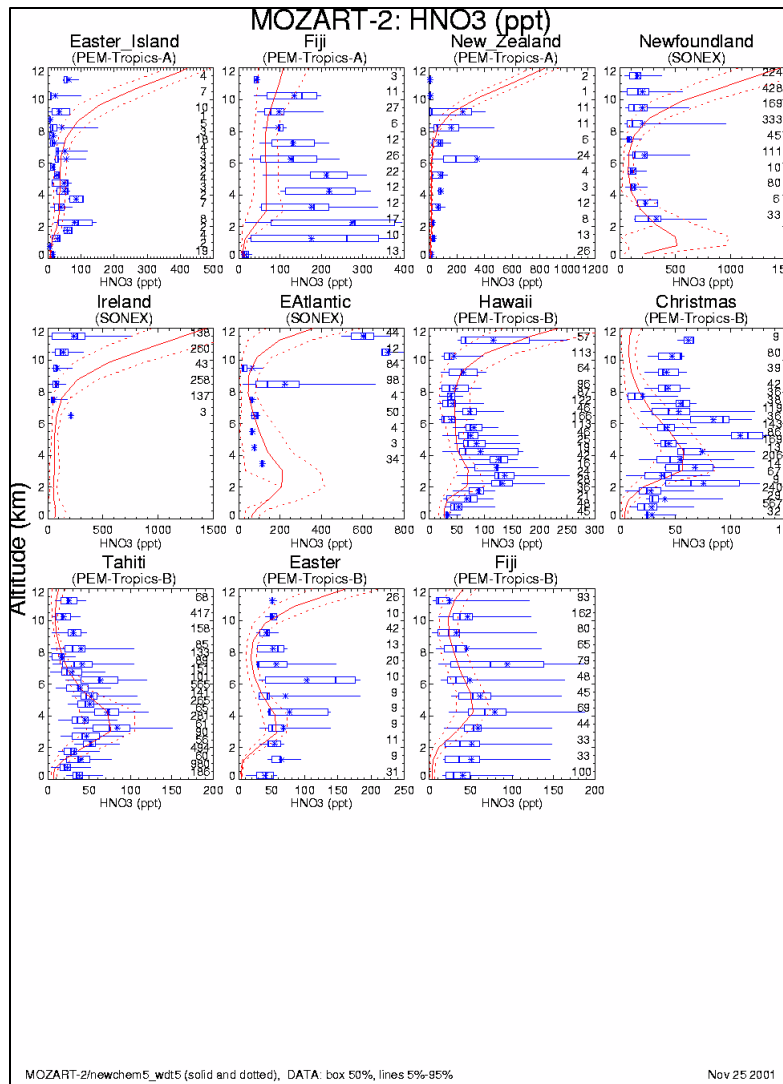
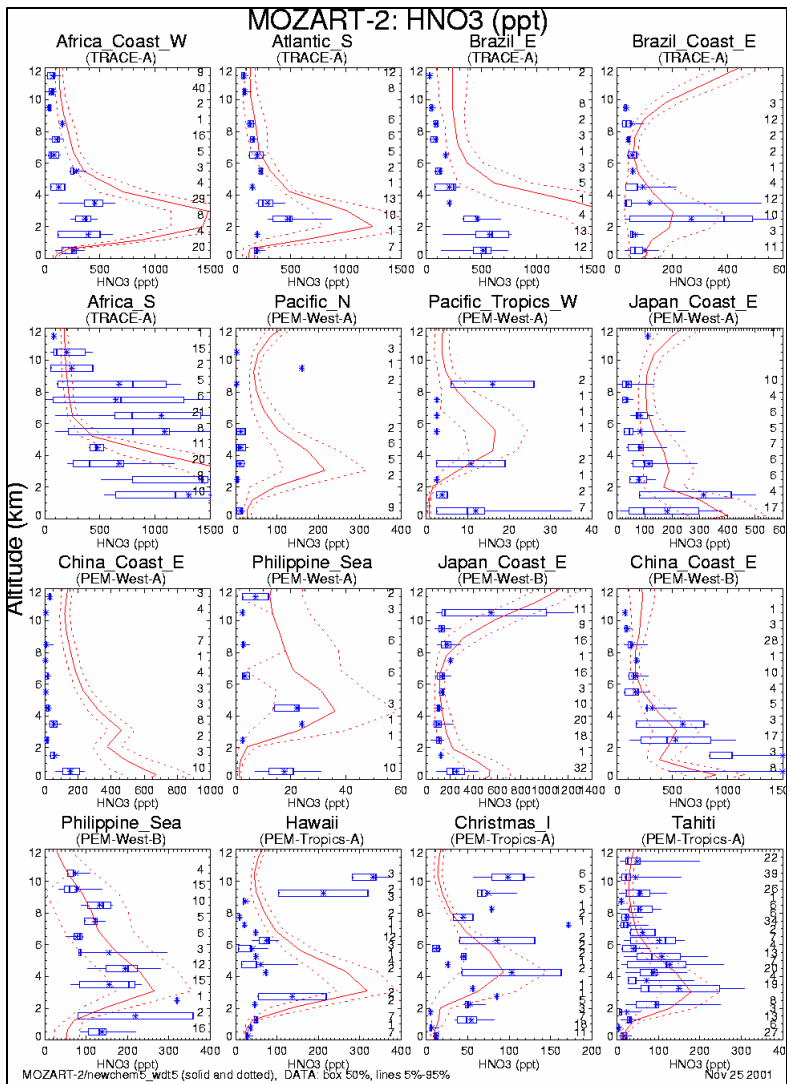
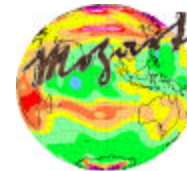


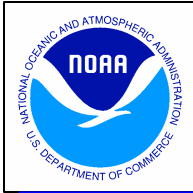
Model Evaluation – Aircraft NO_x



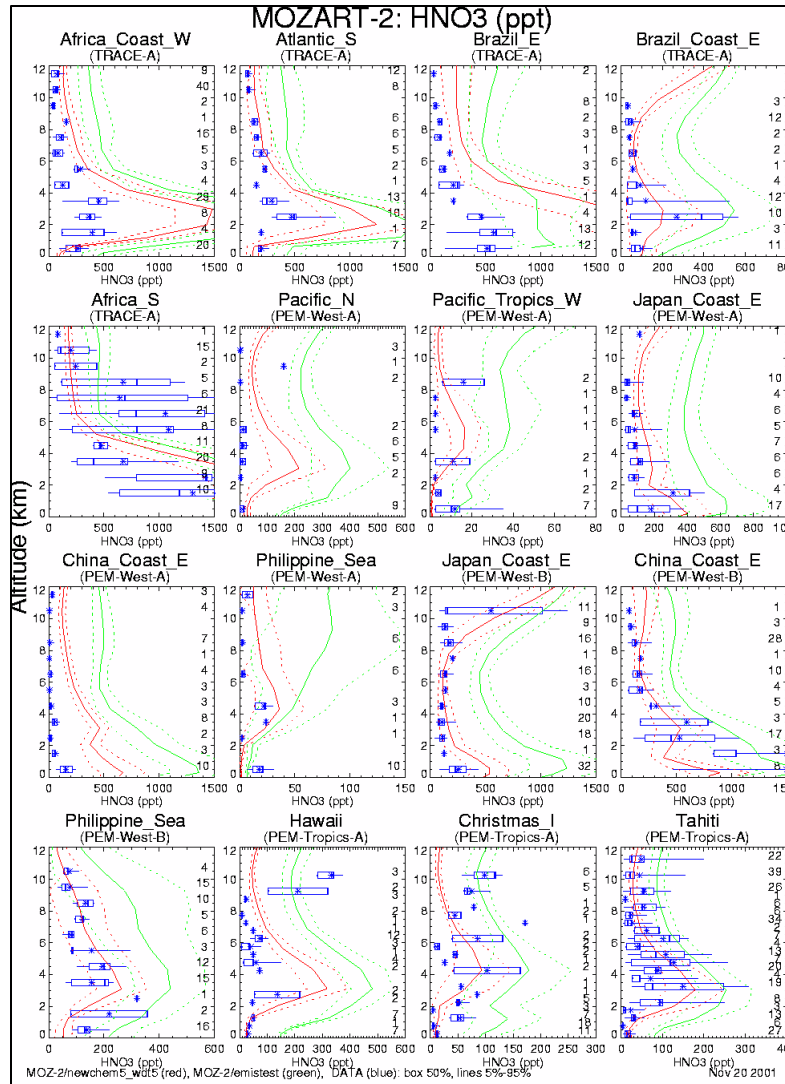
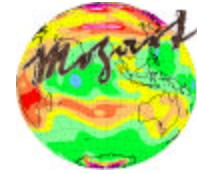


Model Evaluation – Aircraft HNO₃



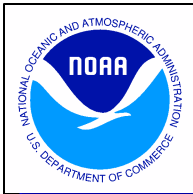


Sensitivity of HNO₃ to Wet Deposition

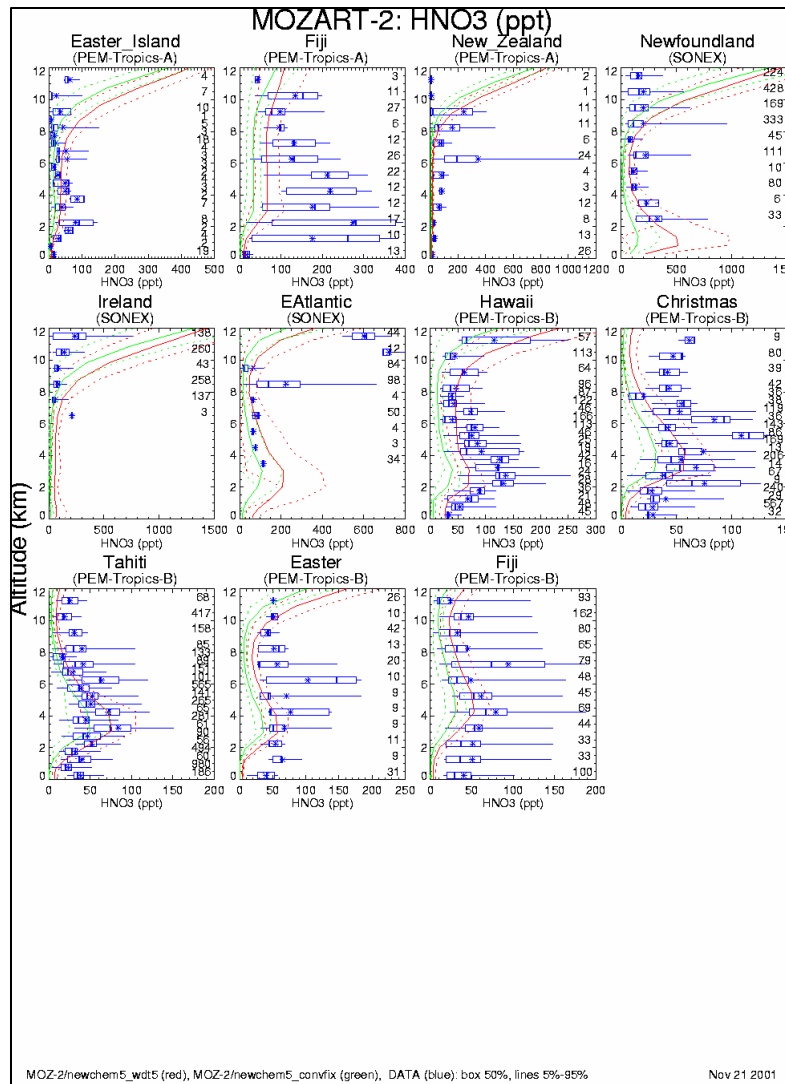
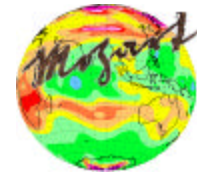


Red: new wet deposition

Green: “old” wetdep

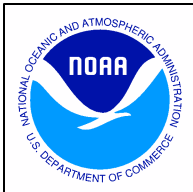


Sensitivity of HNO₃ to Wet Deposition

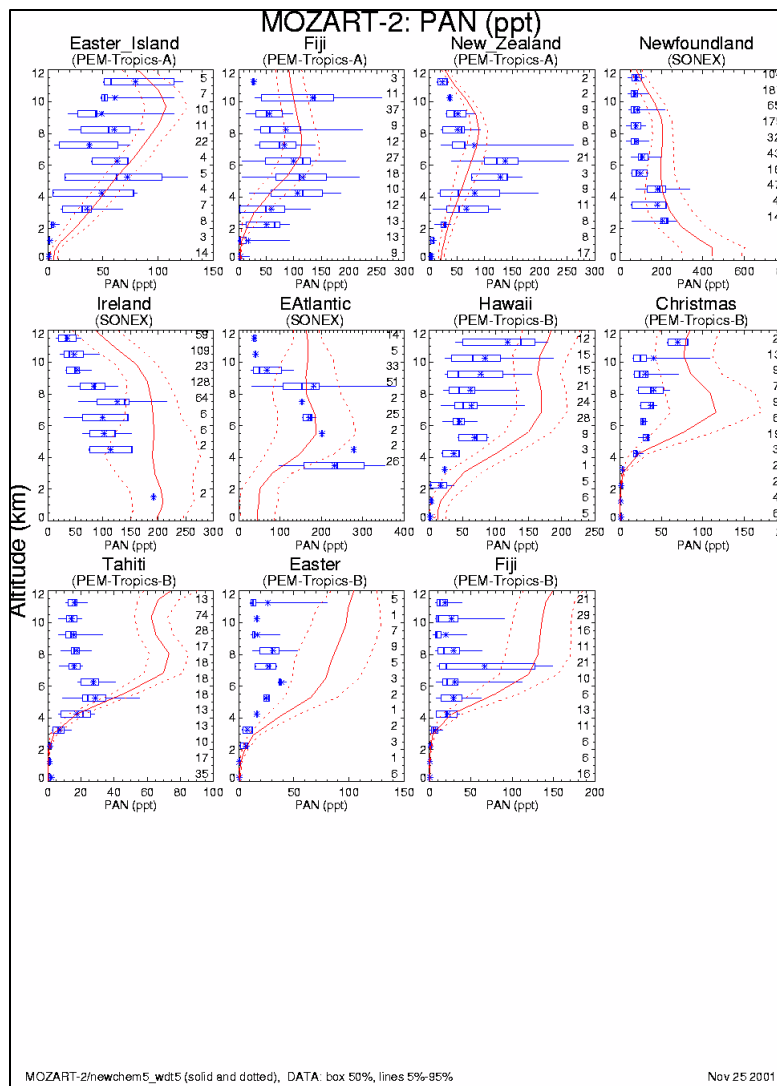
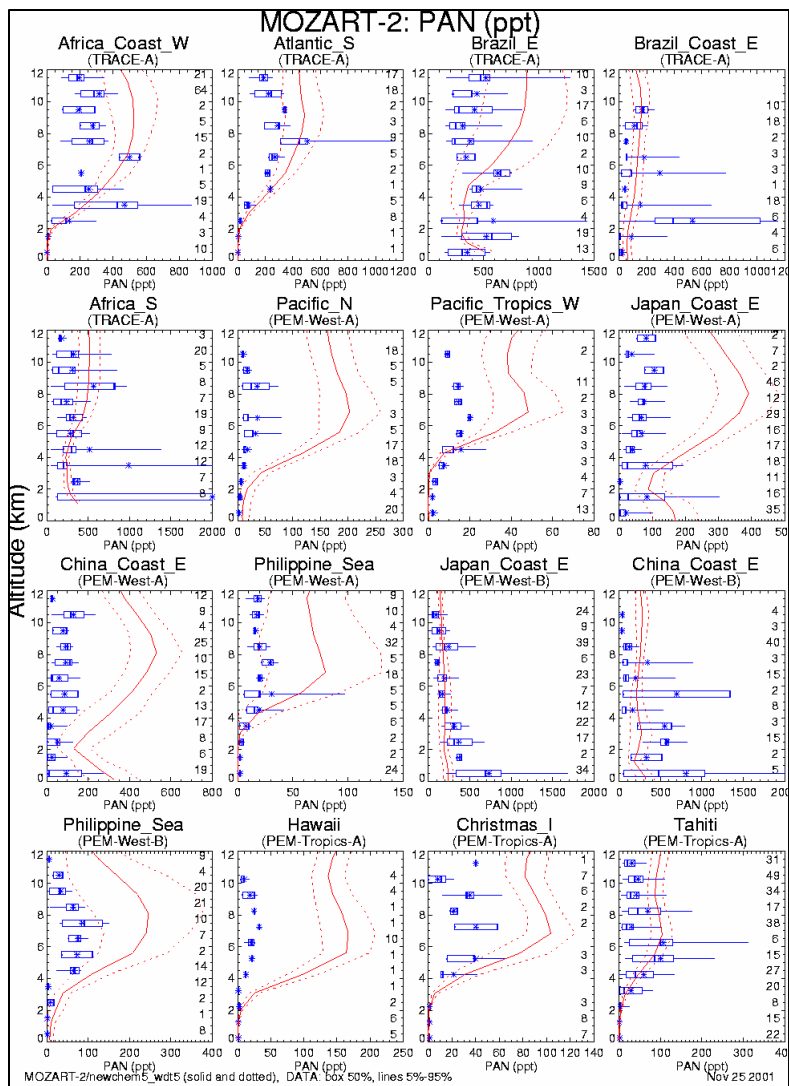
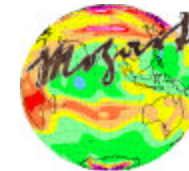


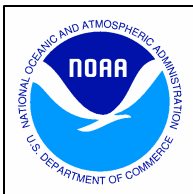
Red: new wet deposition

Green: G&C wetdep (Tie)

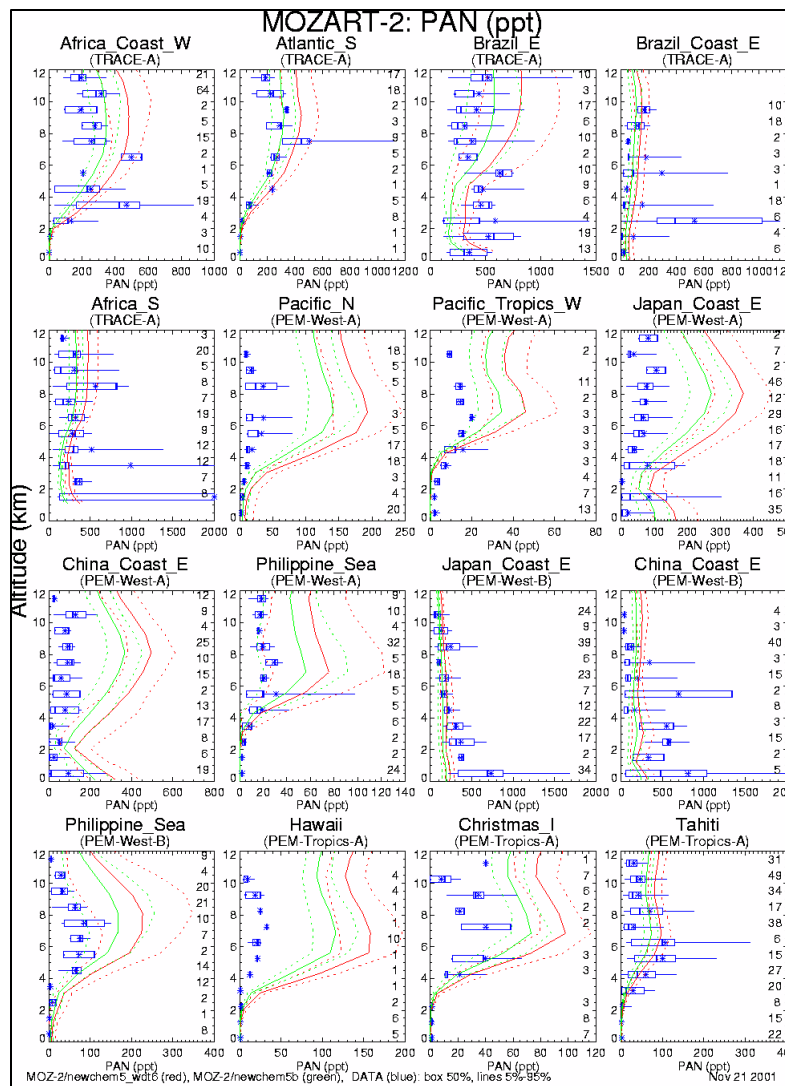
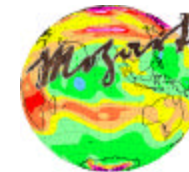


Model Evaluation – Aircraft PAN



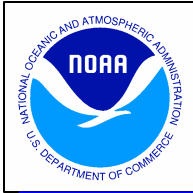


Sensitivity of PAN to Chemical Mechanism

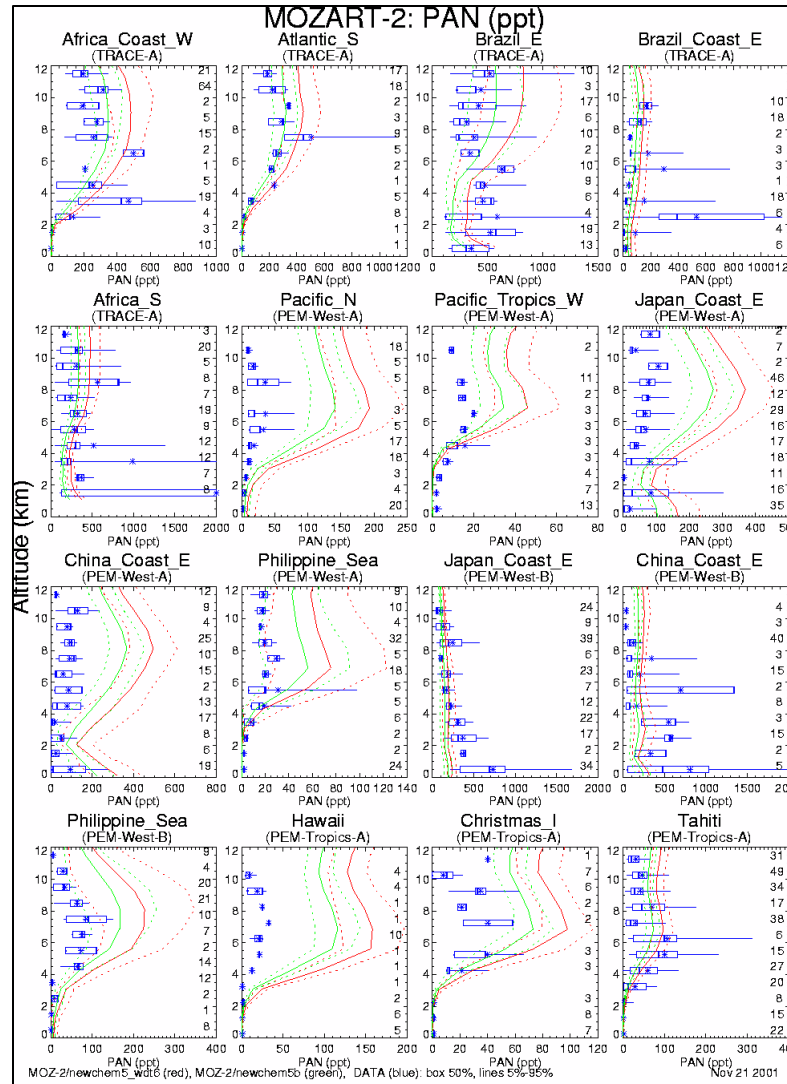
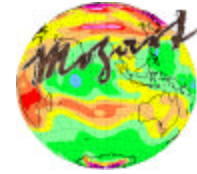


Red: standard run

Green: reduced PAN yields from isoprene

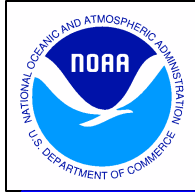


Sensitivity of PAN to Emissions

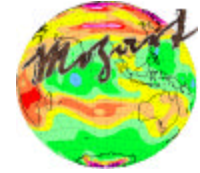


Red: standard run

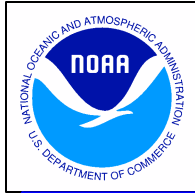
Green: $0.5 * E(\text{isop, terpenes})$



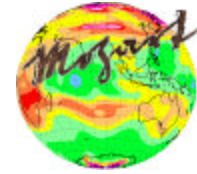
Model Evaluation -- Summary



- O_3 , NO_x , HNO_3 , NMHCs, peroxides
 - **Excellent** agreement with observations
- CH_2O and Acetone
 - **Good** agreement at most locations
- CO, PAN
 - Systematic bias at some locations



Ozone Budget



Ozone fluxes (Tg y^{-1})

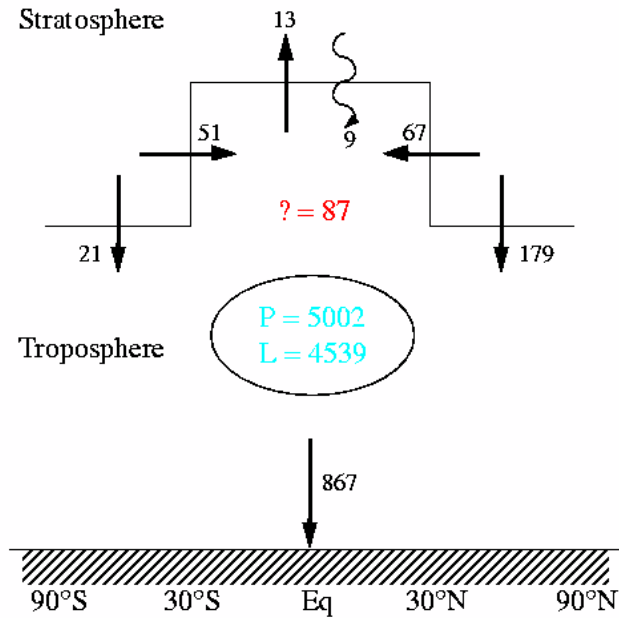
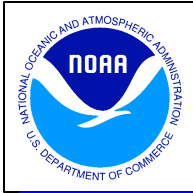


Table 6: Annual Mean Budget of Tropospheric Ozone in MOZART-2

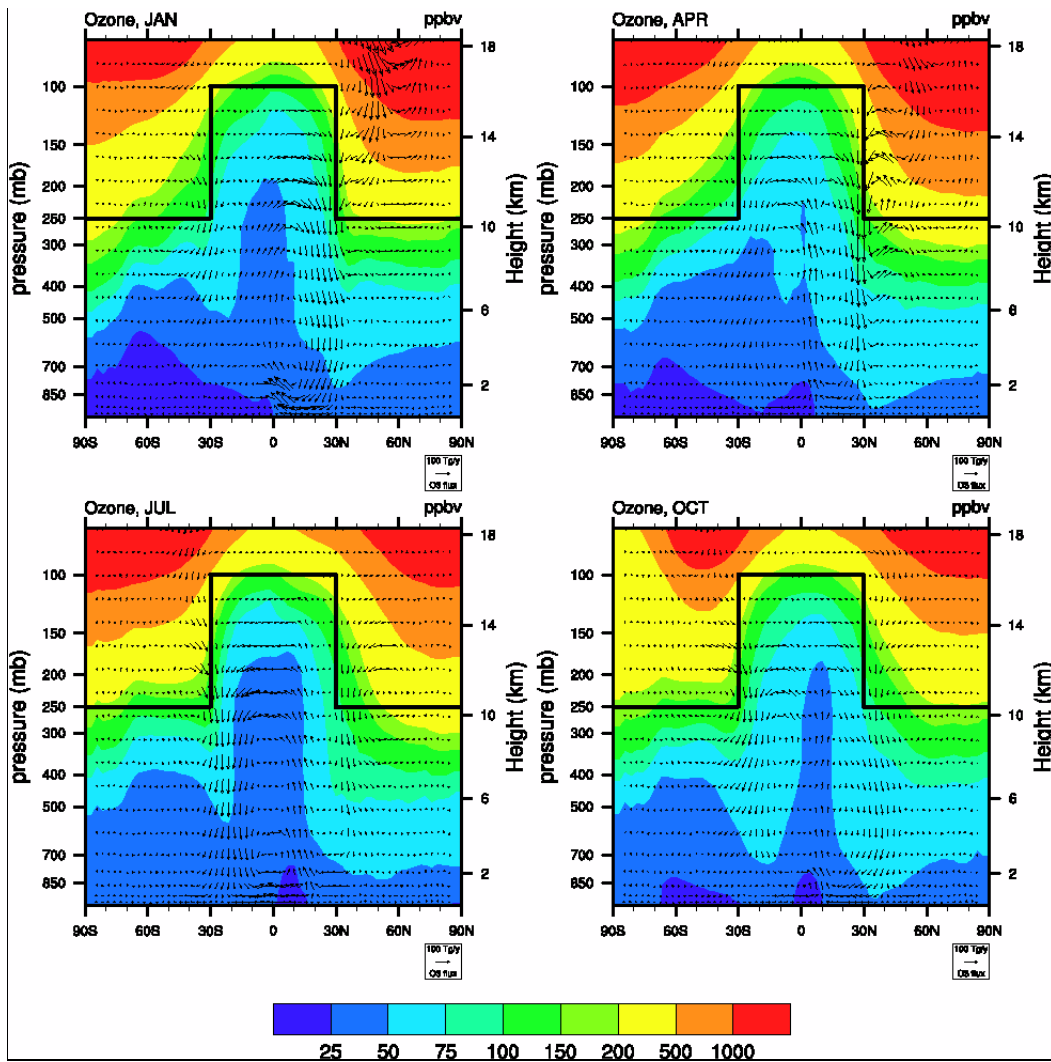
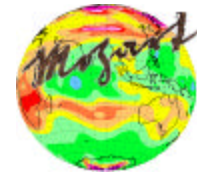
| Process | Production (Loss) [$\text{Tg O}_3 / \text{yr}$] | | |
|---------------------------------------|---|---------------------|---------------------|
| | Global | Northern Hemisphere | Southern Hemisphere |
| Influx from stratosphere ^a | 401 ^b | 252 | 149 |
| Photochemical production | 5002 | 3026 | 1976 |
| Photochemical loss | -4539 | -2668 | -1871 |
| Dry deposition | -867 | -588 | -279 |

For this budget, the tropopause is defined as the hybrid model level interface corresponding to approximately 100 hPa in the tropics (30°S-30°N) and 250hPa in the extratropics.

- a. Includes advection, pressure consistency correction, and convection and vertical diffusion.
- b. This term consists of advection (305 Tg/y), pressure consistency correction (87 Tg/y), and convection and vertical diffusion (9 Tg/y).

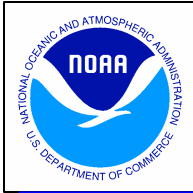


Ozone Fluxes

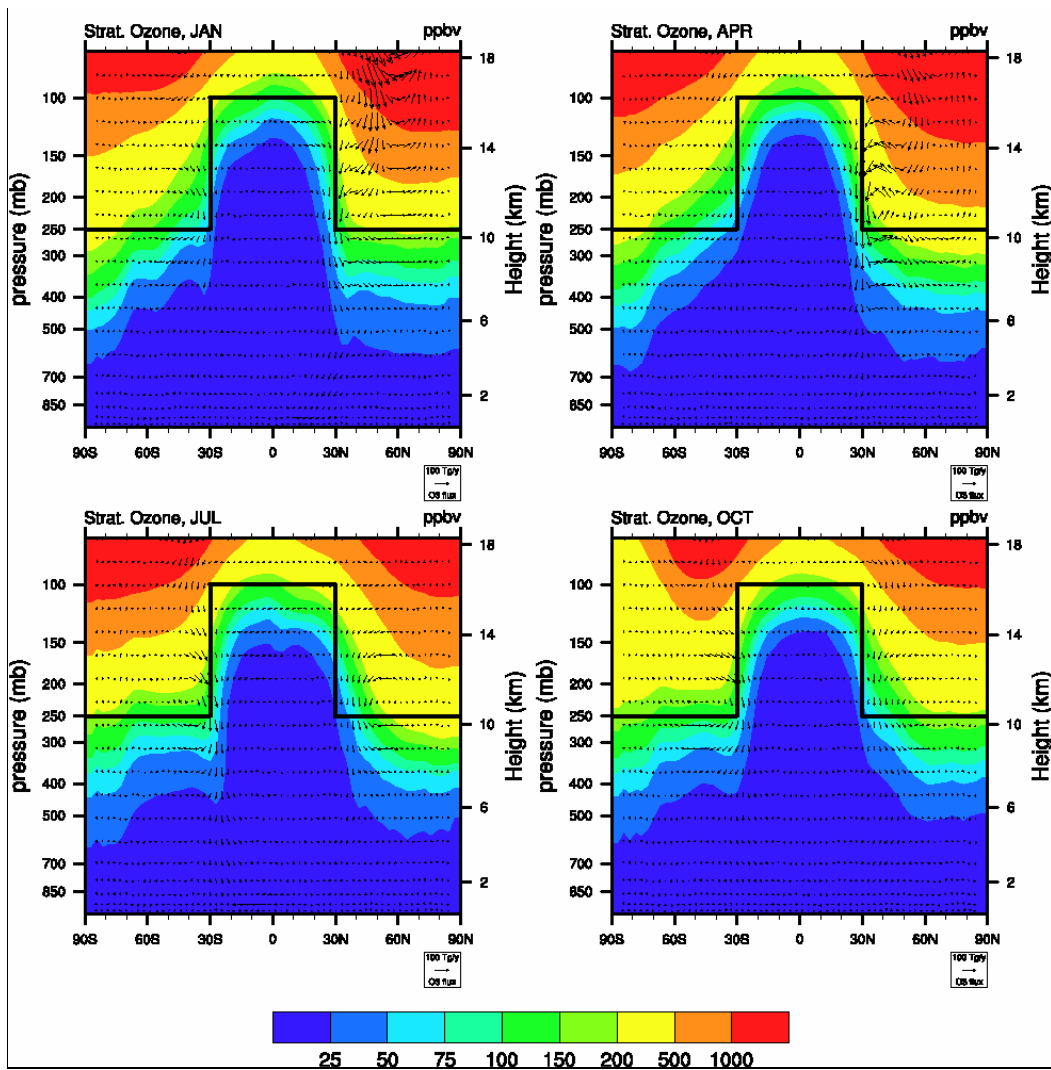
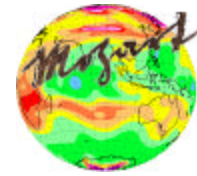


Colors: $[O_3]$ (ppbv)

Arrows: zonal avg. O_3 fluxes (Tg/y)

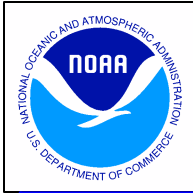


“Stratospheric Ozone” Fluxes

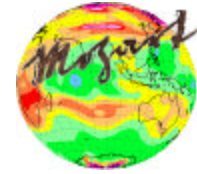


Colors: [O₃S] (ppbv)

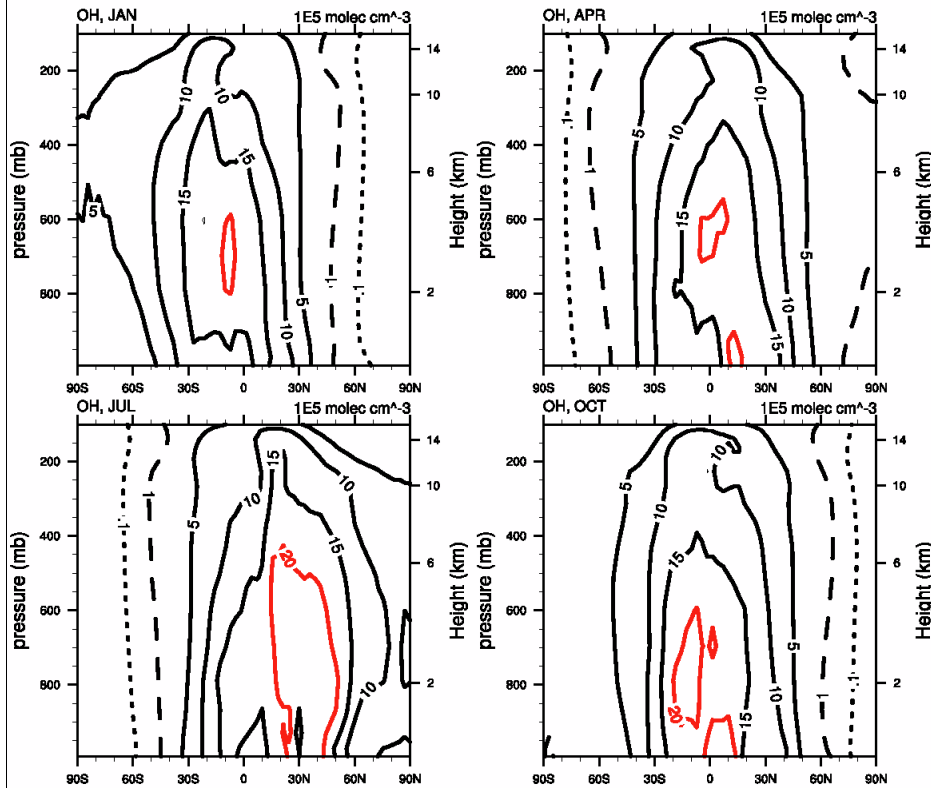
Arrows: zonal avg.
O₃S fluxes (Tg/y)



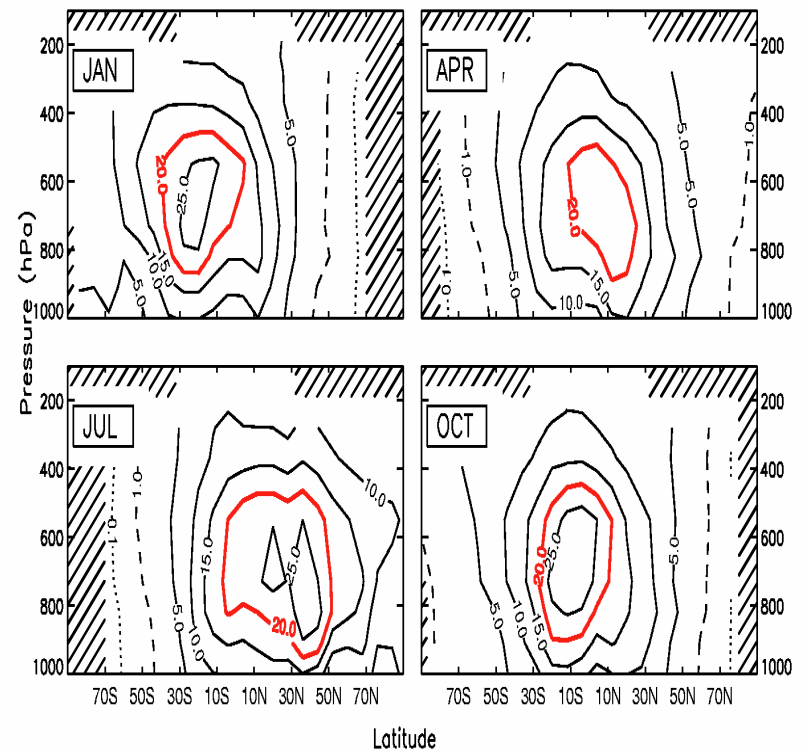
Oxidizing Capacity (OH)

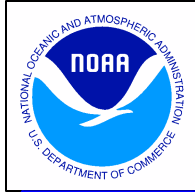


OH ($1E5 \text{ molec cm}^{-3}$)
MOZART-2 (mozart2_newchem5_wdt5)

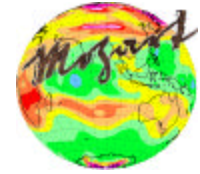


Zonal mean [OH] ($10^5 \text{ molec cm}^{-3}$)
Spivakovsky et al. [2000]





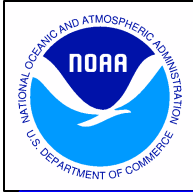
Oxidizing Capacity (cont'd)



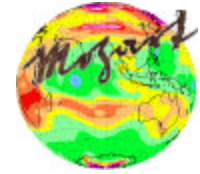
- Methane lifetime (MOZART) = 10.7 years
 - IPCC “best guess” = 9.6 years
- OH may be **underestimated** by ~10%

NB: Methane lifetimes above are calculated as:

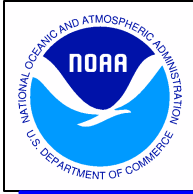
$(\text{strat} + \text{trop CH}_4 \text{ burden}) / (\text{trop CH}_4 \text{ loss})$



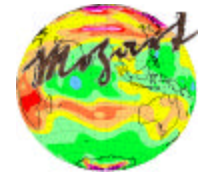
Model Description/Evaluation Paper



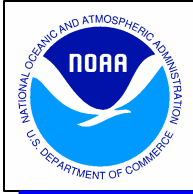
- Horowitz *et al.*, A global simulation of tropospheric ozone and related tracers: Description and Evaluation of MOZART, version 2
- Nearly ready for submission to *J. Geophys. Res.*
- Available now at:
<http://www.gfdl.noaa.gov/~lwh/mozart/mozart.html>
along with model evaluation plots, etc.



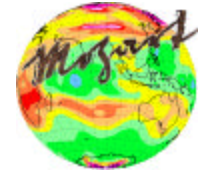
Future plans



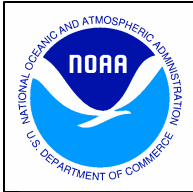
- Near-term (for “freeze” of MOZART-2)
 - Photolysis lookup table (LUT)
 - Problems with OH/CO
 - Upper tropospheric PAN
 - NO/NO₂ ratio (?)
 - Convection (?)
 - Lin & Rood mass conservation (LLNL)



Future plans



- Longer-term
 - Re-examine assimilated wind version of MOZART (NCEP)
 - Aerosols in MOZART-2
 - Coupling to GCMs and CSMs
(NCAR CCM/CCSM and GFDL FMS AM3)



NO/NO₂ Ratio

