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Center**

Centro Nacional de Supercomputación

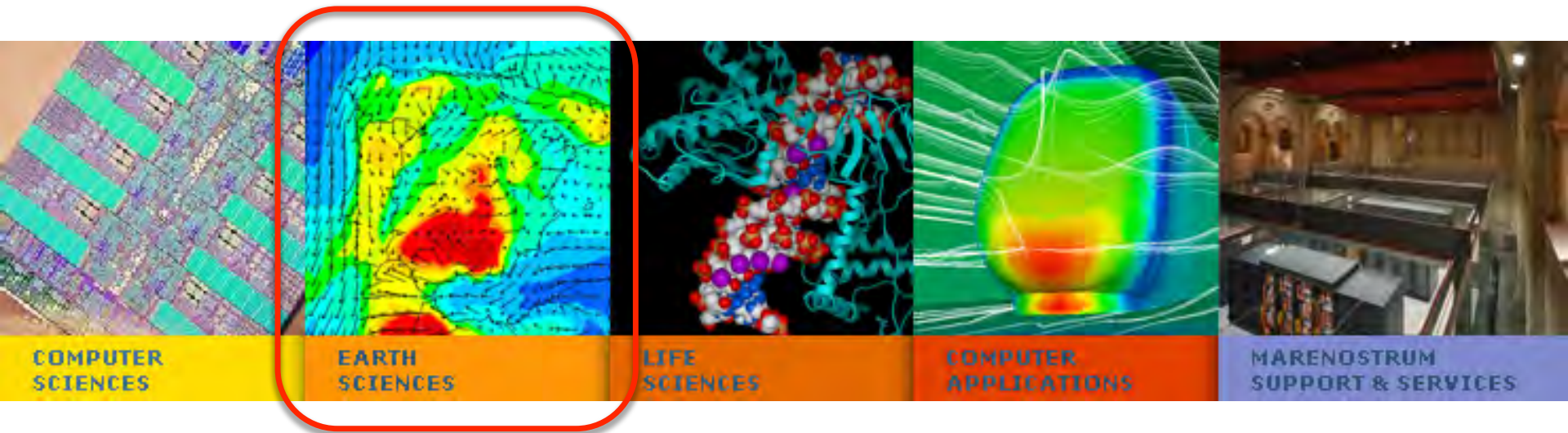
The multiscale NMMB/BSC Chemical Transport Model: developments of inlined aerosol and gas chemistry processes

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Earth Sciences Department
Barcelona Supercomputing Center

Acknowledgments: Z. Janjic, T. Black, C. Pérez, S. Basart, A. Badia, M. Spada, J.M. Baldasano, D. Dabdub, K. Haustein, M. Carreras, E. Tarradellas, F. Benicasa

BSC Departments

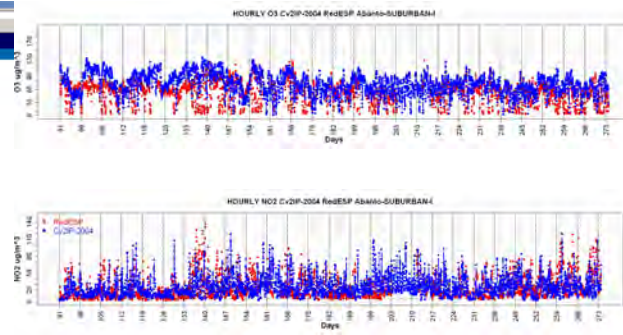
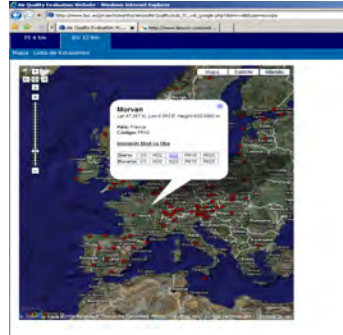
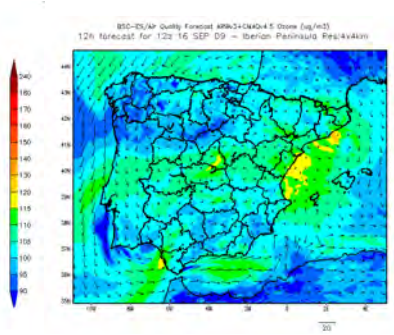
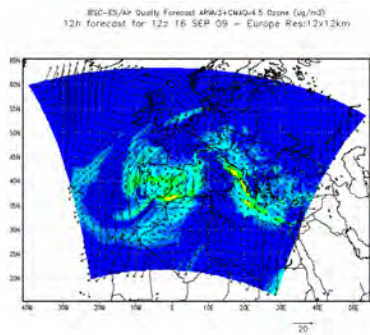


The Earth Sciences Department is devoted to the development and implementation of regional and global state-of-the-art models for air quality, meteorology and climate applications

ES air quality modelling activities

⌘ CALIOPE daily forecast and near-real time verification

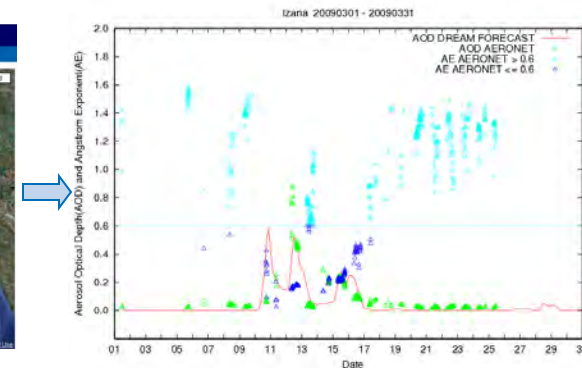
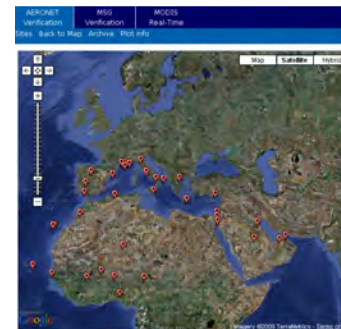
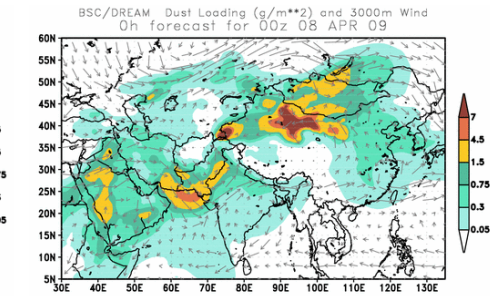
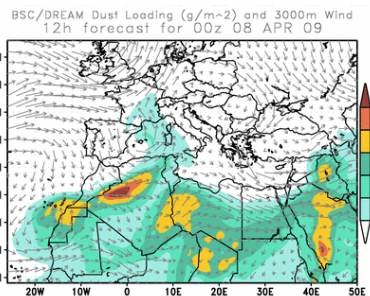
- ✓ Daily experimental forecasts for meteorology and air quality (12 km for Europe and 4 km for the Iberian Peninsula) (<http://www.bsc.es/caliope>).



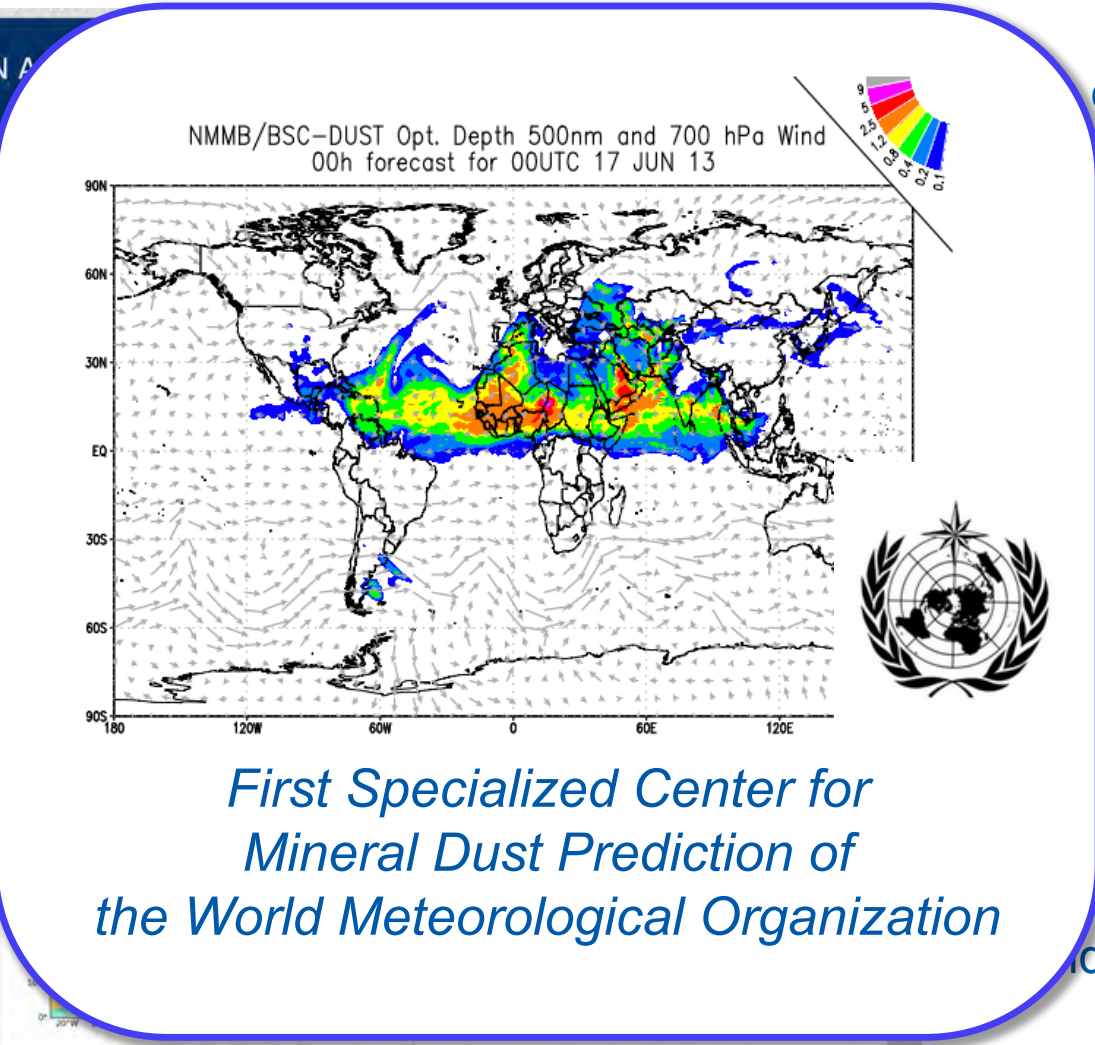
⌘ BSC/DREAM and NMMB/BSC-Dust daily forecast and verification

North Africa/Mediterranean - 1/3 x 1/3 degree resolution

Asia domain - 1/2 x 1/2 degree resolution



The screenshot shows the website's header with the WMO logo and the text "NORTHERN A". Below the header is a navigation menu with "HOME", "ABOUT US", and "FORECAST". A sidebar on the left contains a search bar and a "Latest News" section with three items: "UN Envoy Supports Greenbelts in Iraq to Combat Sandstorms" (Feb 25, 2013), "UNEP Global Environmental Alert Service releases 'Forecasting and early warning of dust storms'" (Feb 18, 2013), and "Scholarship on desert dust at the Univ. of Reading, UK".



First Specialized Center for Mineral Dust Prediction of the World Meteorological Organization

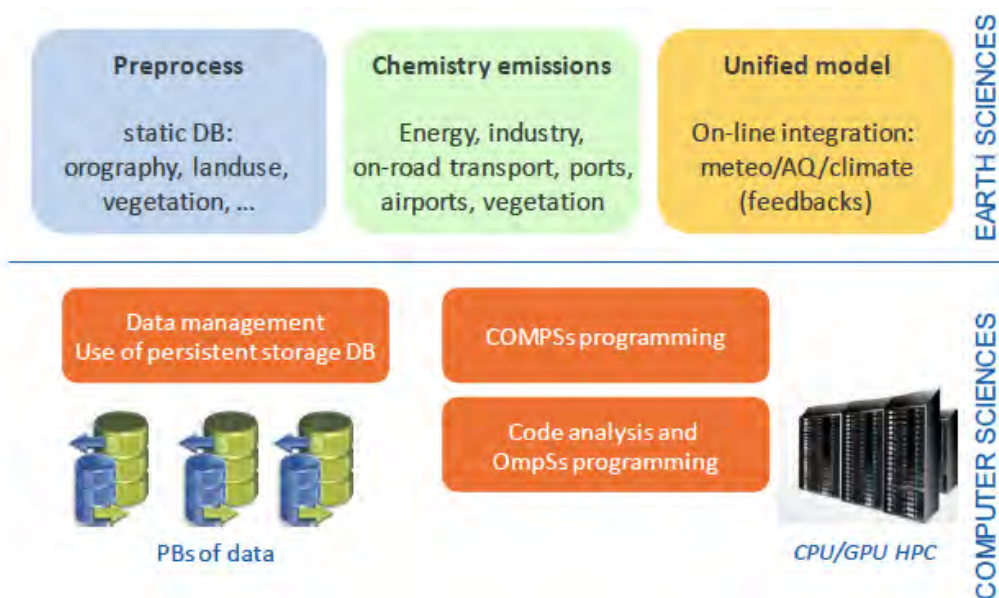


establish and improve systems for forecasting and warning to mitigate the impact of Sand Dust Storms

deliver products useful to a wide range of users in understanding and reducing the impacts of Sand and Dust Storms

Severo-Ochoa Earth Sciences Application

- Development of Unified Meteorology/Air Quality/Climate model
 - Towards global high-resolution system for global to local assessments



- Extending NMMB/BSC-CTM from coarse regional scales to global high-resolution configurations
- Extending short-term applications to climate scales

International collaborations:

Meteorology

National Centers for
Environmental Predictions



Climate
Global aerosols

Goddard Institute Space Studies



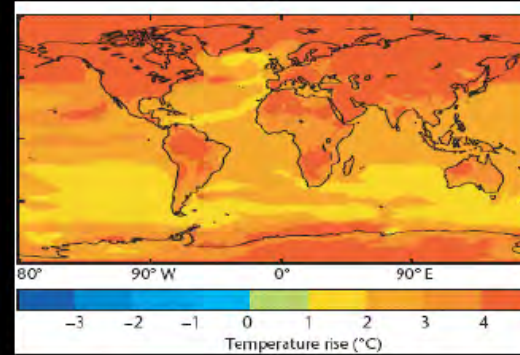
Air Quality

Uni. of California Irvine

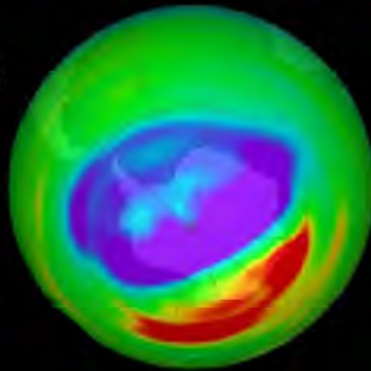


Combining Air Chemistry, Meteorology and Climate Research

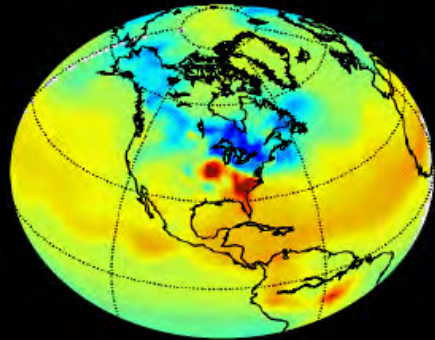
Climate Change & Prediction



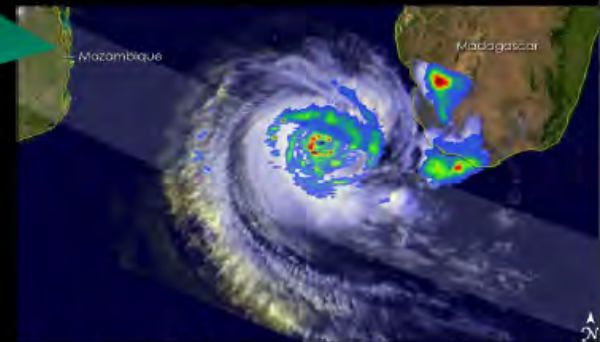
O₃



GHGs



Weather Prediction

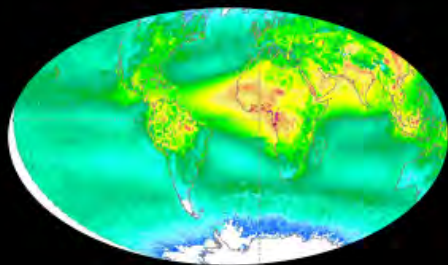


Process Studies
Modelling
Observations



Severe Storms

Aerosols & Dust



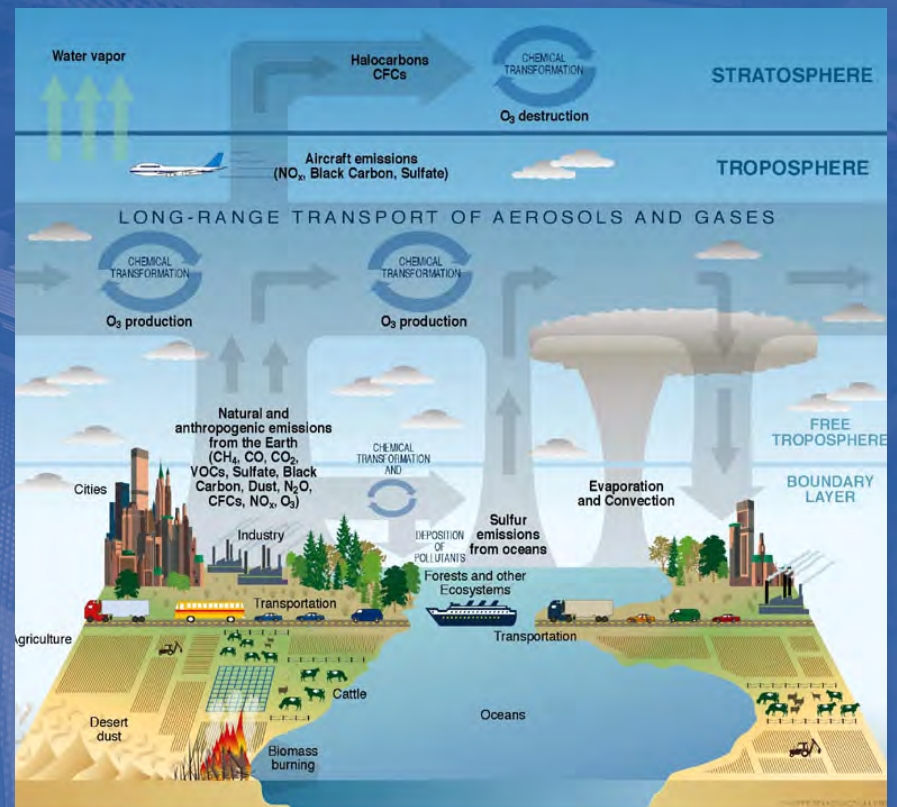
Air Pollution





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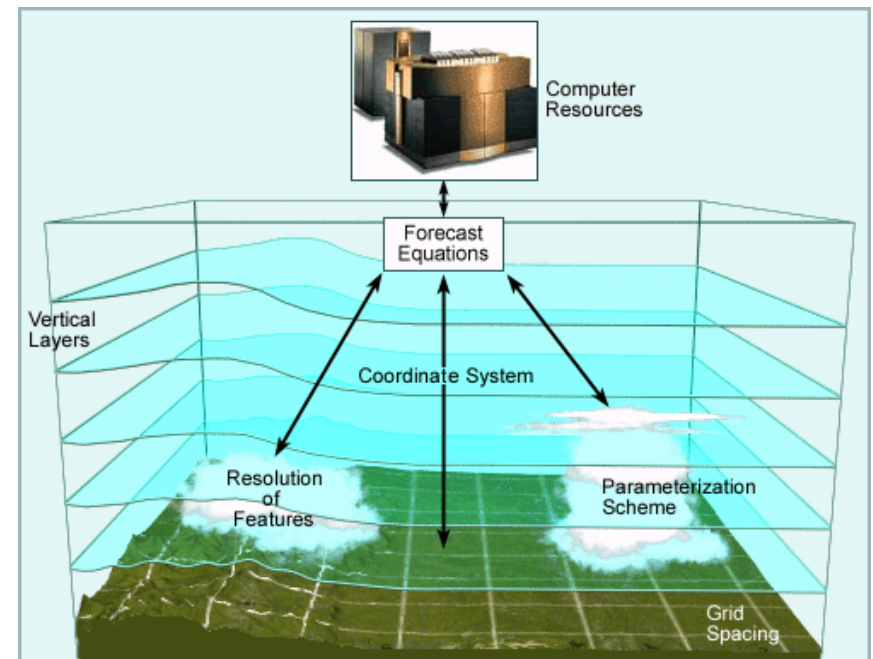
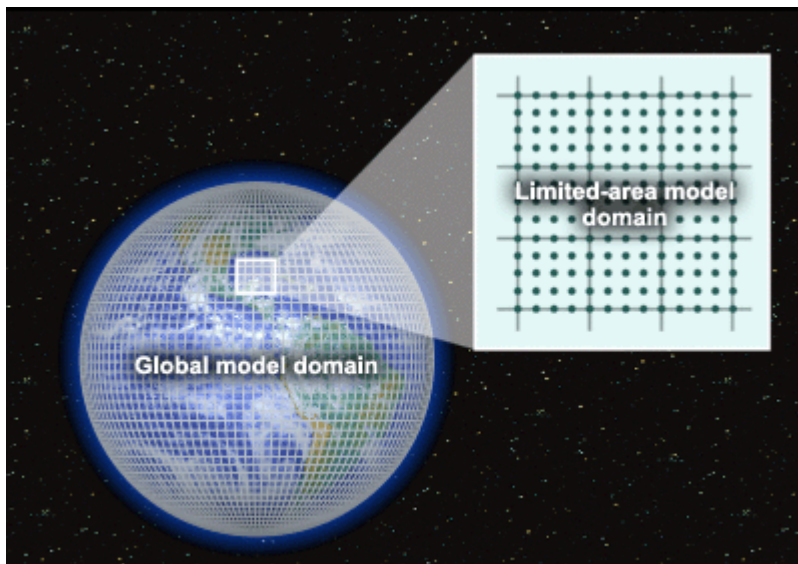
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NMMB/BSC CHEMICAL TRANSPORT MODEL

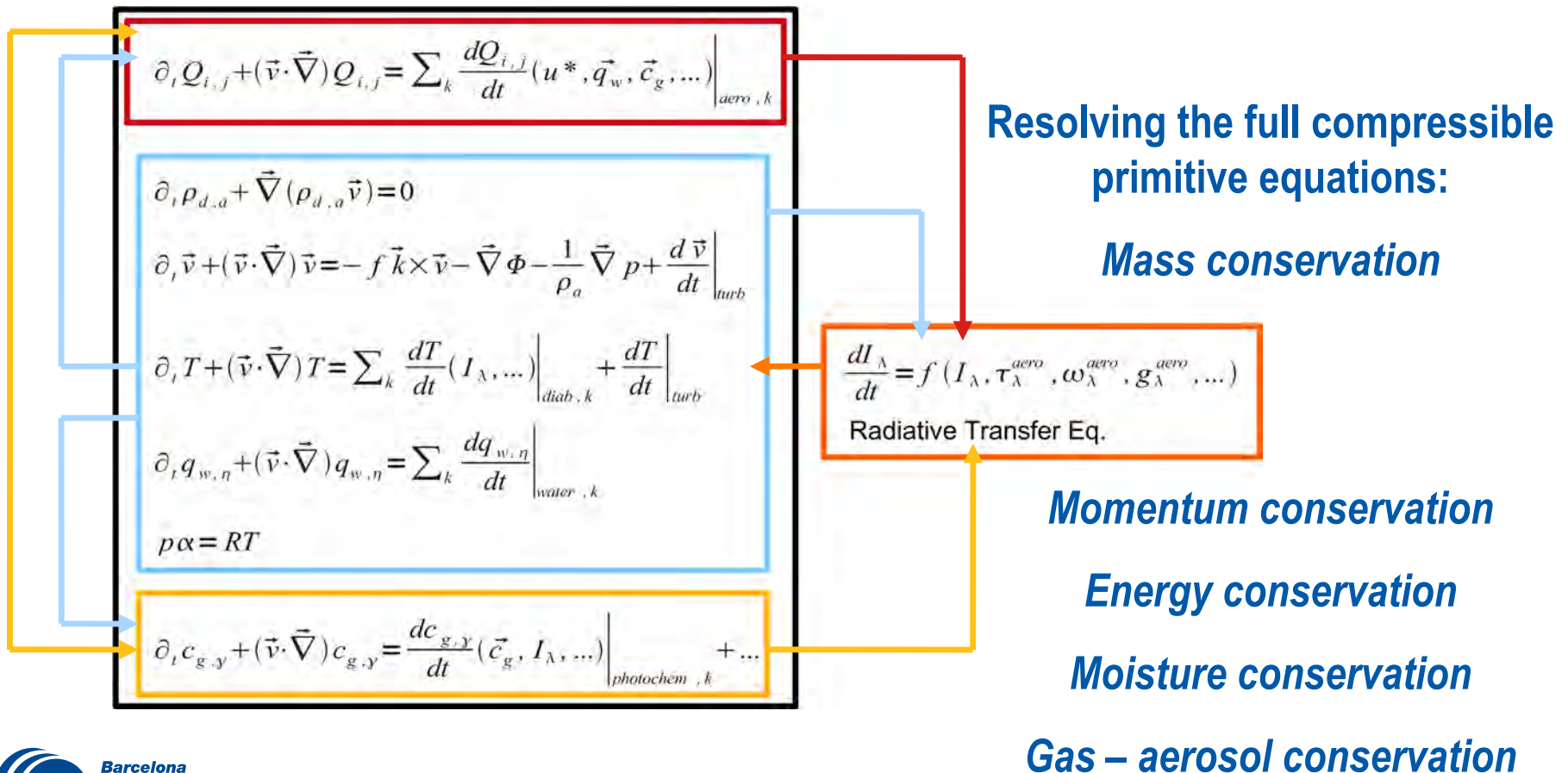
Main model framework

- « The Nonhydrostatic Multiscale Meteorological Model on the B grid (NMMB)
- « Developed at National Centers for Environmental Prediction (NCEP)
- « **Multiscale** (global to regional) and **Nonhydrostatic** (up to 1km² horizontal resolution)



Model equations

METEOROLOGY CHEMISTRY ON-LINE INTERACTIONS TAKEN INTO CONSIDERATION BY NMMB/BSC-CTM MODEL AND ITS FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS



The chemical term: chemical mechanism

Reaction Number	Reaction	Rate Constant, k ¹	Note
Inorganic Chemistry			
(1)	NO ₂ + hν → NO + O(¹ P)	J _{NO2}	
(2)	NO ₂ + hν → 0.88NO ₂ + 0.88O(¹ P) + 0.11NO	J _{NO2}	
(3)	HNO ₂ + hν → OH + NO	J _{HNO2}	
(4)	HNO ₂ + hν → OH + NO ₂	J _{HNO2}	
(5)	HNO ₂ + hν → HO ₂ + NO	J _{HNO2}	
(6)	O ₃ + hν → O(¹ P)	J _{O3}	
(7)	O ₃ + hν → O(¹ D)	J _{O3}	
(8)	H ₂ O ₂ + hν → 2OH	J _{H2O2}	
(9)	O(¹ D) + O ₂ → O(¹ P) + O ₂	3.2 × 10 ⁻¹¹ exp(70)	
(10)	O(¹ D) + N ₂ → O(¹ P) + N ₂	1.8 × 10 ⁻¹¹ exp(11)	
(11)	O(¹ D) + H ₂ O → 2OH	2.2 × 10 ⁻¹⁰	
(12)	O(³ P) + O ₂ → O ₃	F(6.0-34), 2.3, 0.0	
(13)	O(³ P) + O ₂ → O ₂ + O ₂	8.0 × 10 ⁻¹² exp(-)	
(14)	O(³ P) + NO ₂ → NO	0.3 × 10 ⁻¹² exp(-)	
(15)	O(³ P) + NO ₂ → NO ₃	F(9.0-32), 2.0, 2.2	
(16)	O(³ P) + NO → NO ₂	F(9.0-32), 1.5, 3.0	
(17)	O ₃ + NO → NO ₂	2.0 × 10 ⁻¹² exp(-)	
(18)	O ₃ + NO ₂ → NO ₄	1.2 × 10 ⁻¹³ exp(-)	
(19)	O ₃ + OH → HO ₂	1.6 × 10 ⁻¹² exp(-)	
(20)	O ₃ + HO ₂ → OH	1.1 × 10 ⁻¹⁴ exp(-)	
(21)	OH + H ₂ → HO ₂ + H ₂ O	3.5 × 10 ⁻¹² exp(-)	
(22)	OH + NO → M ₁ HNO ₂	F(7.0-31), 2.6, 3.6	
(23)	OH + NO → M ₂ HNO ₂	F(2.5-30), 4.4, 1.6	
(24)	OH + NO ₂ → HO ₂ + NO ₂	2.5 × 10 ⁻¹¹	
(25)	OH + HNO ₂ → NO ₂	1.8 × 10 ⁻¹¹ exp(-)	
(26)	OH + HNO ₃ → NO ₃	k ₁ + [M]k ₂ / (1 + [M]k ₂) k ₁ = 7.2 × 10 ⁻¹⁵ s ⁻¹ k ₂ = 1.9 × 10 ⁻¹⁰ s ⁻¹ k ₃ = 4.1 × 10 ⁻¹⁰ s ⁻¹	
(27)	OH + HNO ₃ → NO ₃	1.3 × 10 ⁻¹² exp(38)	
(28)	OH + HO ₂ → H ₂ O + O ₂	4.8 × 10 ⁻¹³ exp(25)	
(29)	OH + H ₂ O ₂ → HO ₂	2.9 × 10 ⁻¹² exp(-)	
(30)	HO ₂ + HO ₂ → M ₁ H ₂ O ₂	(k ₁ + [M]k ₂) k ₁ = 2.3 × 10 ⁻¹⁵ s ⁻¹ k ₂ = 1.7 × 10 ⁻¹⁰ s ⁻¹	
(31)	HO ₂ + HO ₂ + H ₂ O → M ₂ H ₂ O ₂	k ₃₀ × 1.4 × 10 ⁻¹⁴ s ⁻¹	
(32)	HO ₂ + NO → OH + NO ₂	3.5 × 10 ⁻¹² exp(25)	
(33)	HO ₂ + NO ₂ → M ₁ HNO ₃	F(1.8-31), 3.2, 4.7	
(34)	HO ₂ + NO ₂ → M ₂ HNO ₃	5.0 × 10 ⁻¹⁶	
(35)	HNO ₂ + M ₁ HO ₂ + NO ₂	k ₃₅ × 4.76 × 10 ²⁶ s ⁻¹	
(36)	NO ₂ + NO → 2NO	1.5 × 10 ⁻¹¹ exp(17)	
(37)	NO ₂ + NO ₂ → NO + NO ₃	4.5 × 10 ⁻¹⁴ exp(-)	
(38)	NO ₂ + NO ₂ → M ₁ N ₂ O ₄	F(2.5-30), 3.9, 1.5	
(39)	NO ₂ + NO ₂ → 2NO ₂ + O ₂	8.5 × 10 ⁻¹³ exp(-)	
(40)	NO ₂ + HO ₂ → 2HNO ₂ + 7NO ₂ + 7OH	3.5 × 10 ⁻¹²	
(41)	N ₂ O ₅ + H ₂ O → 2HNO ₃	2.0 × 10 ²¹	
(42)	N ₂ O ₅ → M ₁ NO ₃ + NO ₂	k ₃₈ × 3.7 × 10 ²⁰ s ⁻¹	
(43)	NO + NO + O ₂ → 2NO ₂	3.3 × 10 ⁻³⁶ exp(53)	
(44)	CO + OH → CO ₂ + H ₂ O	1.5 × 10 ⁻¹³ (1 + β)	
(45)	SO ₂ + OH → H ₂ SO ₄ + HO ₂	F(3.0-31), 3.3, 1.5	
Paraffin Chemistry			
(46)	CH ₄ + OH → CH ₃ + H ₂ O	2.0 × 10 ⁻¹² exp(14)	
(47)	C ₂ H ₆ + OH → C ₂ H ₅ + H ₂ O	7.4 × 10 ⁻¹² exp(17)	
(48)	PAR + OH → RO ₂	5.1 × 10 ⁻¹³	
(49)	CH ₃ OH + OH → HCHO + HO ₂	6.7 × 10 ⁻¹² exp(-)	
Carbonyl Chemistry			
(50)	HCHO + hν → CH ₂ + CO	J _{HCHO}	13.18
(51)	HCHO + hν → CO	J _{HCHO}	13.18
(52)	HCHO + OH → CH ₂ OH + CO	1.0 × 10 ⁻¹¹	
(53)	HCHO + NO ₂ → HNO ₂ + HO ₂ + CO	3.4 × 10 ⁻¹³ exp(-)	
(54)	ALD2 + hν → CH ₂ + CO	J _{ALD2}	
(55)	ALD2 + OH → C ₂ O ₃	5.6 × 10 ⁻¹² exp(2)	
(56)	ALD2 + NO ₂ → C ₂ O ₃ + HNO ₂	1.4 × 10 ⁻¹⁴ exp(-)	
(57)	AONE + hν → C ₂ O ₃ + CH ₂ O ₂	J _{AONE}	
(58)	AONE + OH → ANO ₂	7.3 × 10 ⁻¹⁶ exp	
(59)	MGLY + OH → C ₂ O ₃ + CO + H ₂ O	9.64 × J _{MGLY}	
(60)	MGLY + OH → XO ₂ + C ₂ O ₃	1.7 × 10 ⁻¹¹	
(61)	MGLY + NO ₂ → HNO ₂ + C ₂ O ₃ + CO	1.4 × 10 ⁻¹² exp(-)	
Olefin Chemistry			
(62)	ETH + O ₃ → HCHO + 0.22HO ₂ + 0.12OH + 0.24CO + 0.24C ₂ H ₄ + 0.52H ₂ CO	1.2 × 10 ⁻¹⁴ exp(-)	
(63)	ETH + OH → XO ₂ + 1.56HCHO + HO ₂ + 0.22ALD2	F(1.0-28), 0.8, 0	
(64)	OLET + O ₃ → 0.57HCHO + 0.47ALD2 + 0.33OH + 0.26HO ₂ + 0.08H ₂ + 0.07CH ₂ O ₂ + 0.08ETHP + 0.03RO ₂ + 0.13C ₂ O ₃ + 0.04MGLY + 0.03CH ₃ OH + 0.06C ₂ H ₄ + 0.01C ₂ H ₆ + 0.31CO + 0.22CO ₂ + 0.22HCOOH + 0.09RCOOH - 1.06PAR	4.2 × 10 ⁻¹⁵ exp(-)	
(65)	OLET + O ₃ → 1.03ALD2 + 0.07AONE + 0.60OH + 0.22HO ₂ + 0.10C ₂ O ₃ + 0.05ETHP + 0.09RO ₂ + 0.11ANO ₂ + 0.19C ₂ O ₃ + 0.07MGLY + 0.04CH ₃ OH + 0.08C ₂ H ₄ + 0.30CO + 0.18CO ₂ + 0.16RCOOH - 2.26PAR	6.9 × 10 ⁻¹⁶ exp(-)	
(66)	OLET + OH → XO ₂ + HO ₂ + HCHO + ALD2 - PAR	5.8 × 10 ⁻¹³ exp(4)	
(67)	OLET + OH → XO ₂ + HO ₂ + 0.23AONE + 1.77ALD2 - 2.23PAR	2.9 × 10 ⁻¹³ exp(2)	
(68)	OLET + NO ₂ → NAP	3.1 × 10 ⁻¹³ exp(-)	
(69)	OLET + NO ₂ → NAP	2.5 × 10 ⁻¹²	
Aromatic Chemistry			
(70)	TOL + (H) → 0.08XO ₂ + 0.2HO ₂ + 0.12CRES + 0.8TO ₂	2.1 × 10 ⁻¹⁴ exp(3)	
(71)	XYL + OH → 0.5XO ₂ + 0.55HO ₂ + 0.8MGLY + 1.1PAR + 0.45TO ₂ + 0.05CRES	1.7 × 10 ⁻¹¹ exp(1)	
(72)	TO ₂ + NO → 0.95(NO ₂ + OPEN + HO ₂) + 0.05ONIT	8.1 × 10 ⁻¹²	
(73)	CRES + OH → 0.4CRO + 0.6XO ₂ + 0.6HO ₂ + 0.3OPEN	4.1 × 10 ⁻¹¹	
(74)	CRES + NO ₂ → CRO + HNO ₃	2.2 × 10 ⁻¹¹	
(75)	CRO + NO ₂ → ONIT	1.4 × 10 ⁻¹¹	
(76)	OPEN + OH → XO ₂ + C ₂ O ₃ + 2CO + 2HO ₂ + HCHO	3.0 × 10 ⁻²¹	
(77)	OPEN + hν → C ₂ O ₃ + CO + HO ₂	9.04 × J _{OPEN}	
(78)	OPEN + O ₃ → 0.03ALD2 + 0.62C ₂ O ₃ + 0.7HCHO + 0.69CO + 0.08OH + 0.03XO ₂ + 0.76HO ₂ + 0.2MGLY	5.4 × 10 ⁻¹⁷ exp(-)	
Isoprene Chemistry			
(79)	ISOP + OH → ISOPP + 0.08XO ₂	2.55 × 10 ⁻¹¹ exp(1)	
(80)	ISOP + O ₃ → 0.6HCHO + 0.65ISOPROD + 0.37OH + 0.07CO + 0.39RCOOH + 0.07HO ₂ + 0.13ALD2 + 0.2XO ₂ + 0.2C ₂ O ₃	1.2 × 10 ⁻¹⁴ exp(-)	
(81)	ISOP + NO ₂ → ISOPP	3.0 × 10 ⁻¹² exp(-)	
(82)	ISOPROD + OH → 0.5C ₂ O ₃ + 0.5ISOP(O ₂) + 0.2XO ₂	3.3 × 10 ⁻¹¹	
(83)	ISOPROD + O ₃ → 0.27OH + 0.1HO ₂ + 0.11C ₂ O ₃ + 0.07XO ₂ + 0.05CH ₂ O ₂ + 0.16CO + 0.15HCHO + 0.02ALD + 0.09AONE + 0.8MGLY + 0.46RCOOH + 0.7CH ₃ O ₂ + 0.2HCHO + 0.67ALD + 0.03AONE	7.0 × 10 ⁻¹⁶	
(84)	ISOPROD + hν → 0.37C ₂ O ₃ + 0.33HO ₂ + 0.33CO + 0.7CH ₃ O ₂ + 0.2HCHO + 0.67ALD + 0.03AONE	J _{ISOPROD}	
(85)	ISOPROD + NO ₂ → 0.07C ₂ O ₃ + 0.07HNO ₂ + 0.64CO + 0.28HCHO + 0.93ONIT + 0.28ALD2 + 0.93HO ₂ + 0.93XO ₂ + 1.86PAR	3.0 × 10 ⁻¹⁶	
Organic Hydroperoxides			
(86)	CH ₃ OOH + hν → HCHO + HO ₂ + OH	J _{CH3OOH}	11.18
(87)	ETHOOH + hν → ALD2 + HO ₂ + OH	same as reaction (86)	9.11
(88)	ROOH + hν → OH + 0.4XO ₂ + 0.74AONE + 0.3ALD2 + 0.1ETHP + 0.9HO ₂ - 1.98PAR	same as reaction (86)	9.11
(89)	CH ₃ OOH + OH → 0.7CH ₃ O ₂ + 0.3HCHO + 0.3OH	3.8 × 10 ⁻¹² exp(200/T)	1.11
(90)	ETHOOH + OH → 0.7ETHP + 0.3ALD2 + 0.3OH	3.8 × 10 ⁻¹² exp(200/T)	9.11
(91)	ROOH + OH → 0.77RO ₂ + 0.19MGLY + 0.04ALD2 + 0.28OH - 0.12PAR	3.8 × 10 ⁻¹² exp(200/T)	9.11
Organic Nitrates			
(92)	ONIT + OH → NAP	1.6 × 10 ⁻²¹ exp(-540/T)	11.12
(93)	ONIT + hν → NO ₂ + 0.41XO ₂ + 0.74AONE + 0.3ALD2 + 0.1ETHP + 0.9HO ₂ - 1.98PAR	J _{ONIT}	11.18
(94)	C ₂ O ₃ + NO ₂ → PAN	F(9.7-29), 5.6, 9.3(-12), 1.6	1.13
(95)	PAN → C ₂ O ₃ + NO ₂	k ₉₅ = 1.3 × 10 ²⁶ exp(-14000/T)	1.33
Alkyl and Acyl Peroxy Radical Chemistry			
(96)	CH ₃ O ₂ + NO → HCHO + HO ₂ + NO ₂	3.0 × 10 ⁻¹² exp(280/T)	1.11
(97)	ETHP + NO → ALD2 + HO ₂ + NO ₂	2.6 × 10 ⁻¹⁵ exp(365/T)	1.11
(98)	RO ₂ + NO → 0.16ONIT + 0.84NO ₂ + 0.34XO ₂ + 0.62AONE + 0.25ALD2 + 0.08ETHP + 0.76HO ₂ - 1.68PAR	4.0 × 10 ⁻¹²	5.11
(99)	(C ₂ H ₅) ₂ + N(¹ O) → (C ₂ H ₅) ₂ + NO ₂ + (C ₂ H ₅) ₂	5.3 × 10 ⁻¹² exp(360/T)	1.10
(100)	ANO ₂ + NO → NO ₂ + C ₂ O ₃ + HCHO	4.0 × 10 ⁻¹²	8.11
(101)	NAP + NO → 1.58NO ₂ + 0.51HCHO + 0.5ALD2 + 0.5ONIT + 0.5HO ₂ - PAR	4.0 × 10 ⁻¹²	8.11
(102)	ISOPP + NO → 0.09ONIT + 0.91NO ₂ + 0.91HO ₂ + 0.63HCHO + 0.91ISOPROD + 0.18PAR	4.0 × 10 ⁻¹²	8.15
(103)	ISOPN + NO → NO ₂ + 0.8ALD2 + 0.8ONIT + 0.8HO ₂ + 0.2ISOPROD + 0.2NO ₂ + 1.8PAR	4.0 × 10 ⁻¹²	8.15
(104)	ISOP(O ₂) + NO → NO ₂ + HO ₂ + 0.59CO + 0.55ALD2 + 0.28HCHO + 0.34MGLY + 0.53AONE	4.0 × 10 ⁻¹²	8.15
(105)	XO ₂ + NO → NO ₂	4.0 × 10 ⁻¹²	8.13
(106)	CH ₂ O ₂ + NO ₂ → HCHO + HO ₂ + NO ₂	1.1 × 10 ⁻¹²	7.11
(107)	ETHP + NO ₂ → ALD2 + HO ₂ + NO ₂	2.5 × 10 ⁻¹²	7.11
(108)	RO ₂ + NO ₂ → NO ₂ + 0.4XO ₂ + 0.74AONE + 0.3ALD2 + 0.1ETHP + 0.9HO ₂ - 1.98PAR	2.5 × 10 ⁻¹²	7.11
(109)	C ₂ O ₃ + NO ₂ → CH ₂ O ₂ + NO ₂	4.0 × 10 ⁻¹¹	8.11
(110)	ANO ₂ + NO ₂ → NO ₂ + C ₂ O ₃ + HCHO	1.2 × 10 ⁻¹²	8.11
(111)	NAP + NO ₂ → 1.5NO ₂ + 0.51HCHO + 0.5ALD2 + 0.5ONIT + 0.5HO ₂ - PAR	4.0 × 10 ⁻¹²	8.11
(112)	XO ₂ + NO ₂ → NO ₂	2.5 × 10 ⁻¹²	7.11
(113)	CH ₂ O ₂ + HO ₂ → CH ₂ OOH	3.8 × 10 ⁻¹³ exp(800/T)	1.11
(114)	ETHP + HO ₂ → ETHOOH	7.0 × 10 ⁻¹³ exp(700/T)	1.11
(115)	RO ₂ + HO ₂ → ROOH	1.7 × 10 ⁻¹³ exp(1300/T)	8.11
(116)	C ₂ O ₃ + HO ₂ → 0.4(RCOOH + O ₃)	4.5 × 10 ⁻¹³ exp(1000/T)	1.10
(117)	ANO ₂ + HO ₂ → ROOH	1.2 × 10 ⁻¹³ exp(1300/T)	8.11
(118)	NAP + HO ₂ → ONIT	1.7 × 10 ⁻¹³ exp(1300/T)	8.11
(119)	ISOPP + HO ₂ → ROOH	1.7 × 10 ⁻¹³ exp(1300/T)	8.15
(120)	ISOPN + HO ₂ → ONIT + 2PAR	1.7 × 10 ⁻¹³ exp(1300/T)	8.15
(121)	ISOP(O ₂) + HO ₂ → ROOH	1.7 × 10 ⁻¹³ exp(1300/T)	8.15
(122)	XO ₂ + HO ₂ →	1.7 × 10 ⁻¹³ exp(1300/T)	8.11
Paramerized Reformation Reactions			
(123)	CH ₃ O ₂ → 0.66HCHO + 0.32HO ₂ + 0.34CH ₂ OH	k ₁₂₃ ⁽¹⁾ , i = CH ₃ O ₂	11.16
(124)	ETHP → 0.8ALD2 + 0.8HO ₂ + 0.2C ₂ H ₆	k ₁₂₄ ⁽¹⁾ , i = ETHP	11.16
(125)	RO ₂ → 0.24XO ₂ + 0.21ALD2 + 0.57AONE + 0.06ETHP + 0.54HO ₂ - 1.25PAR	k ₁₂₅ ⁽¹⁾ , i = RO ₂	11.16
(126)	C ₂ O ₃ → CH ₂ O ₂ + CO ₂	k ₁₂₆ ⁽¹⁾ , i = C ₂ O ₃	11.16
(127)	ANO ₂ → 0.7(C ₂ O ₃ + HCHO) + 0.15(MGLY + AONE)	k ₁₂₇ ⁽¹⁾ , i = ANO ₂	11.16
(128)	NAP → 0.5(NO ₂ + HCHO + ALD2 + ONIT) - PAR	k ₁₂₈ ⁽¹⁾ , i = NAP	11.16

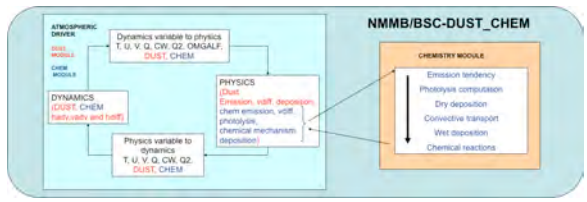
NMMB/BSC-Chemical Transport Model (Overview)

- fully on-line access coupling: feedback processes allowed
- multiscale: global to regional scales allowed

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

Nonhydrostatic Multiscale Model on the B-grid (NMMB)

meteo variables/parameters

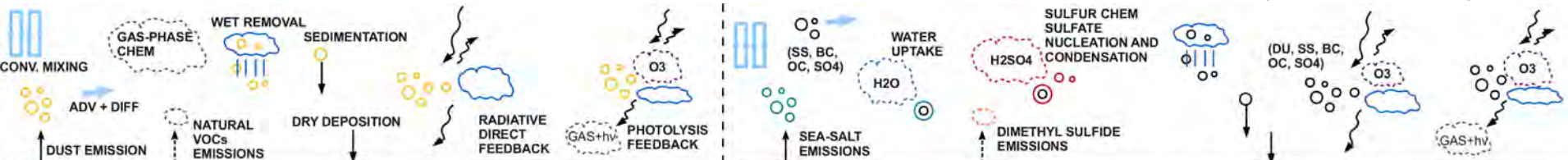


NMMB/ BSC-CTM

BSC Chemical Transport Model

(gas/aerosol variables: mass mixing ratios)

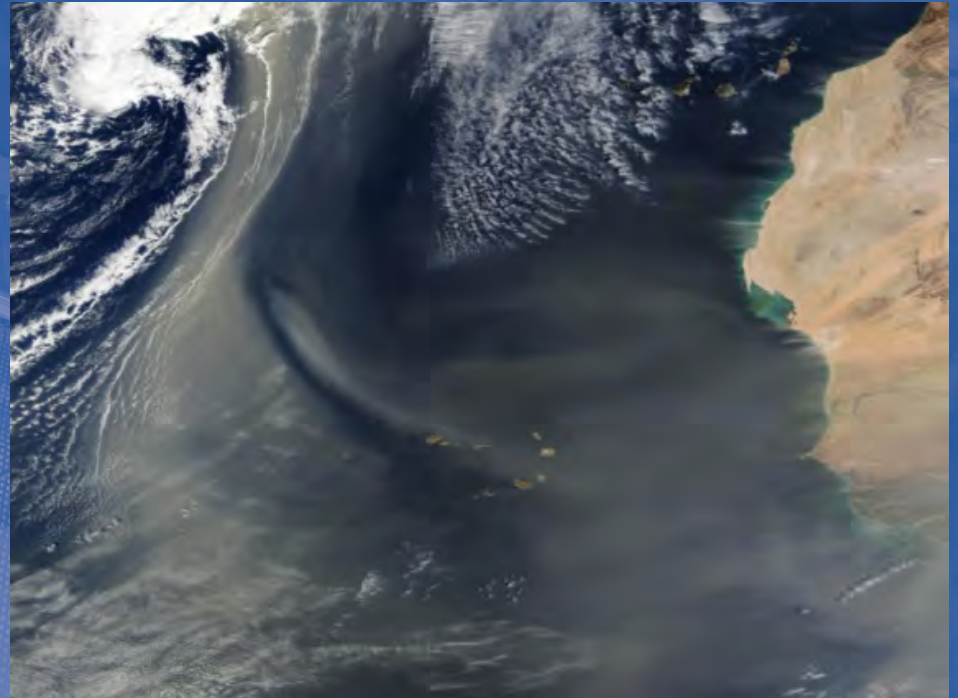
- GAS-PHASE CHEM** → Jorba et al. (JGR 2012) (52 species)
- DUST** → Pérez et al. (ACP 2011) (8 bins) → Haustein et al. (ACP 2012)
- SEA-SALT** → Spada et al. (ACPD 2013) ¹¹





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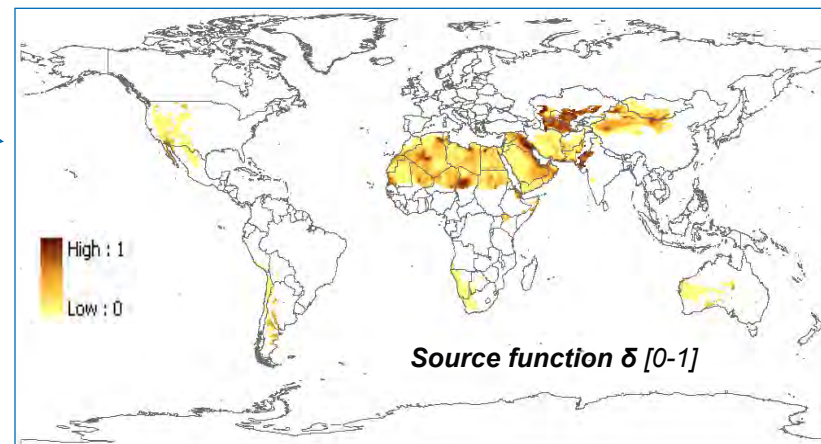
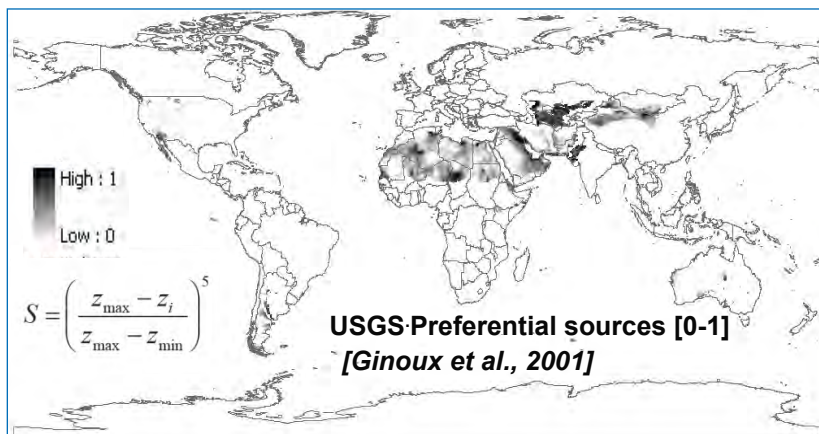
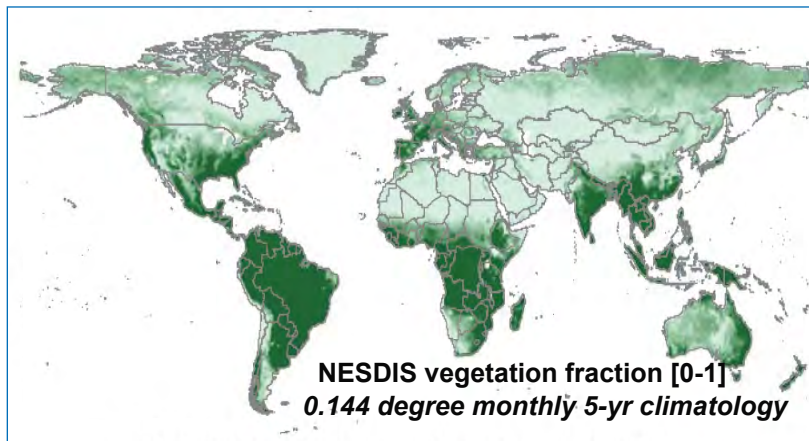
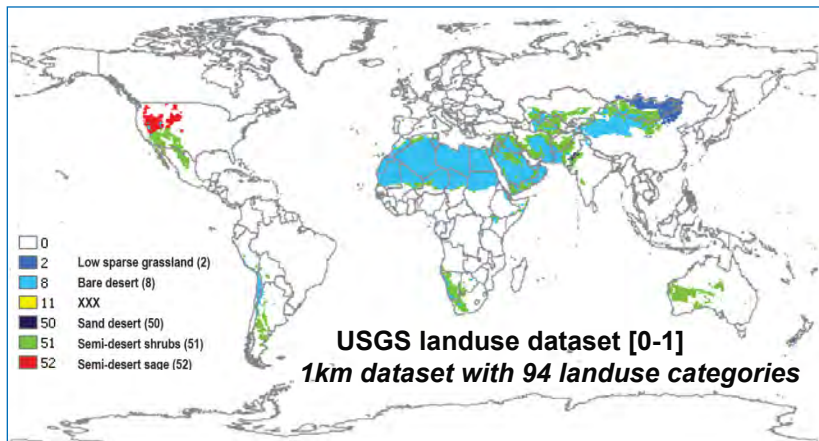
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MINERAL DUST MODULE

The NMMB/BSC-DUST model (Pérez et al., 2011)

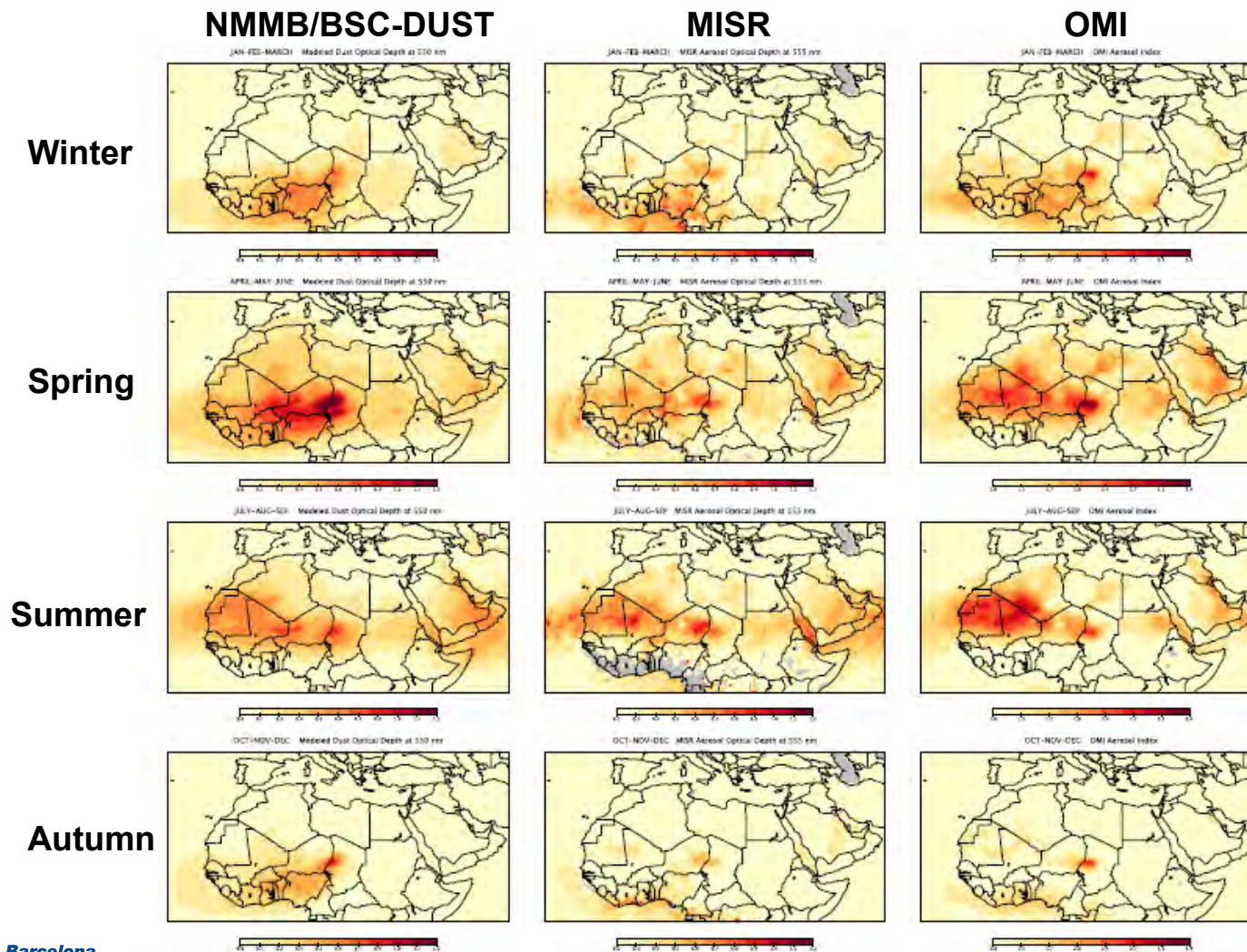
Source function: update databases



$$\delta = USGS \cdot PREF \cdot (1 - VEGFRAC) \cdot (1 - SnowCover)$$

The NMMB/BSC-DUST: Regional domain

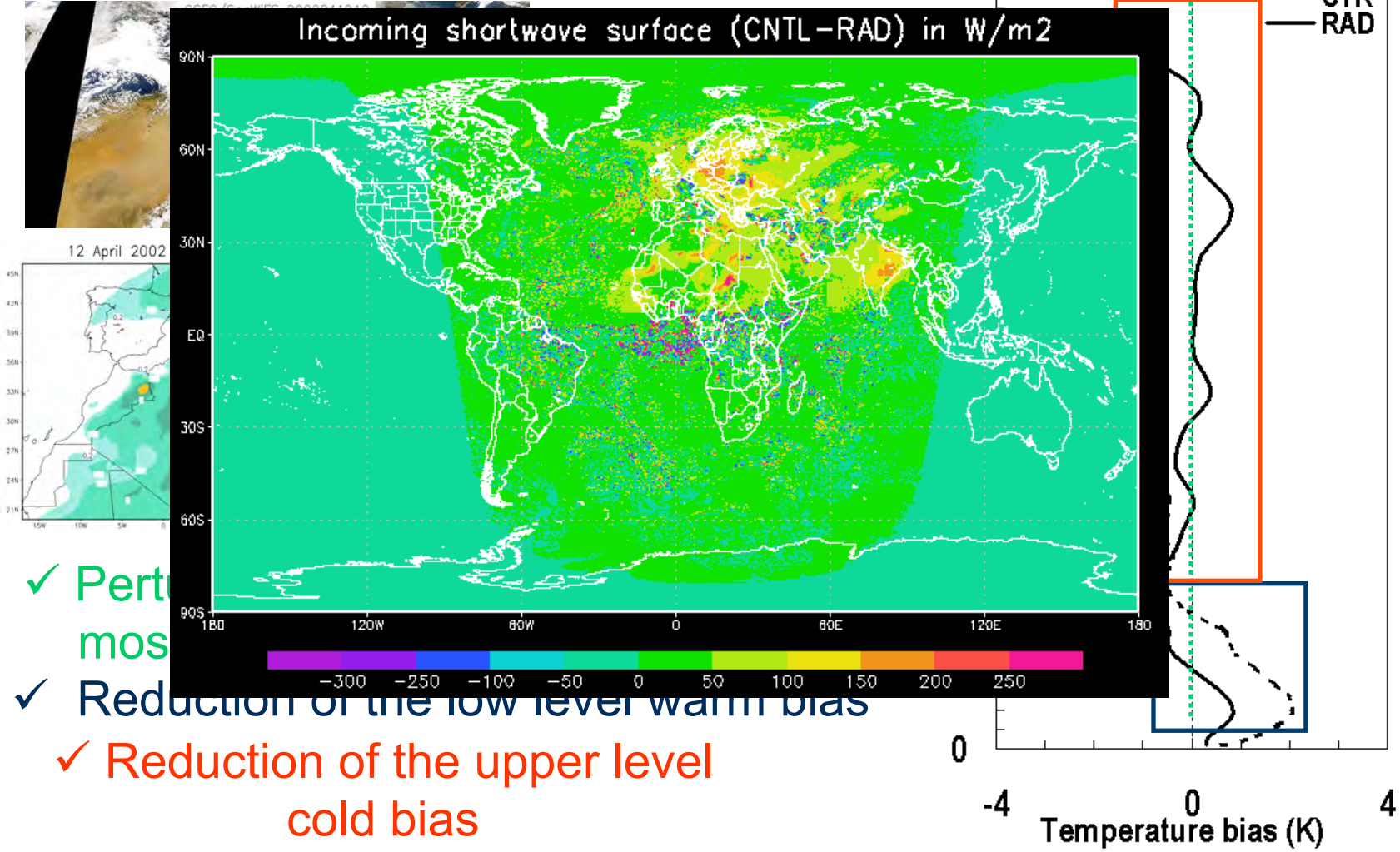
Satellite comparison for 2006 (Pérez et al., 2011)



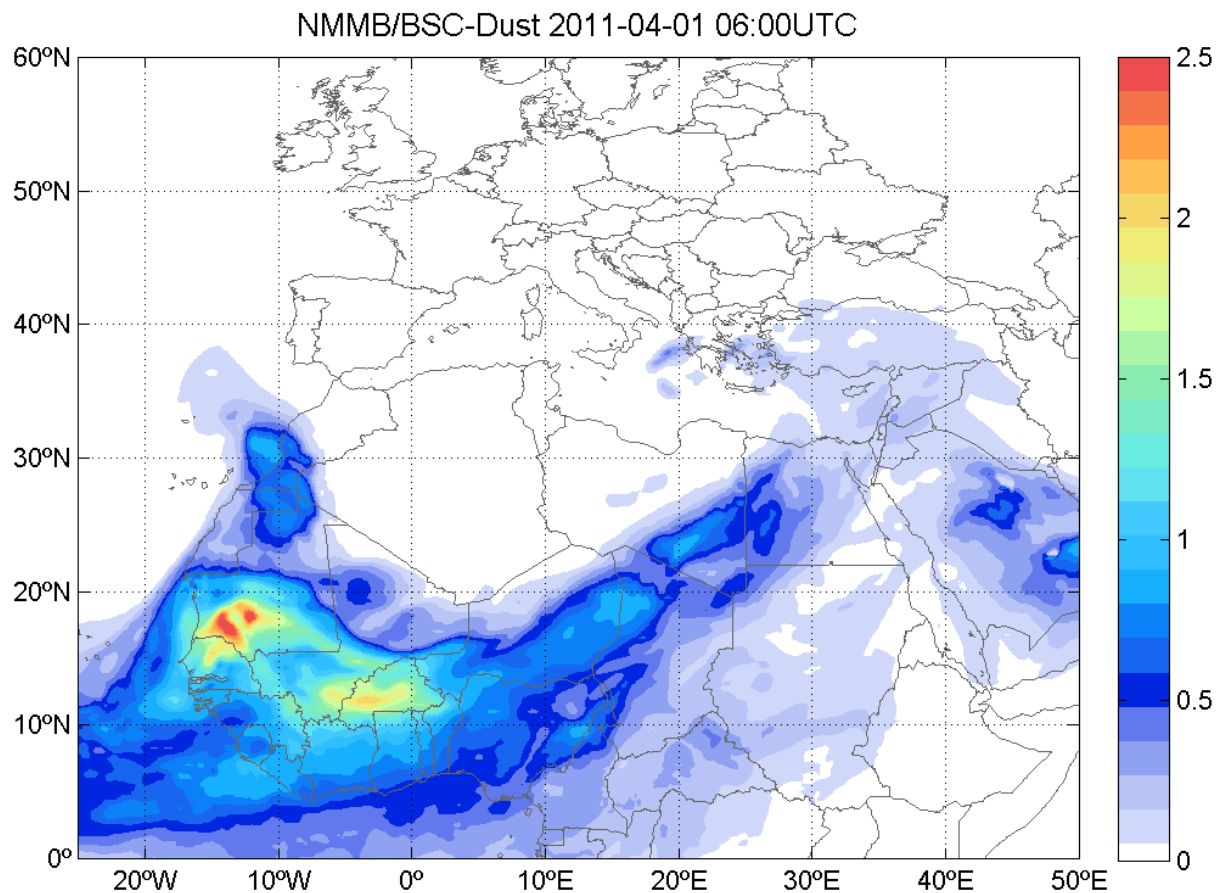
Feedbacks: Dust-radiation interaction

Improvements in NWP

BIAS 13 April 2002 at 00UTC (24h forecast)



Dust AOD at 550nm April 2011





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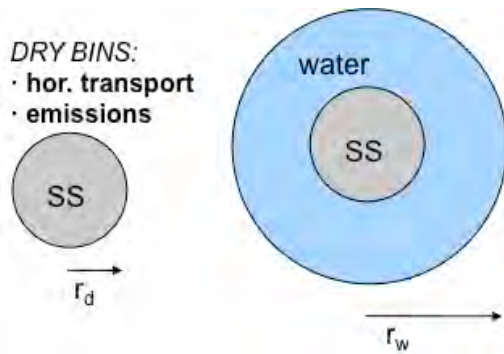


SEA SALT AEROSOL MODULE

The sea-salt module (Spada et al., 2013)

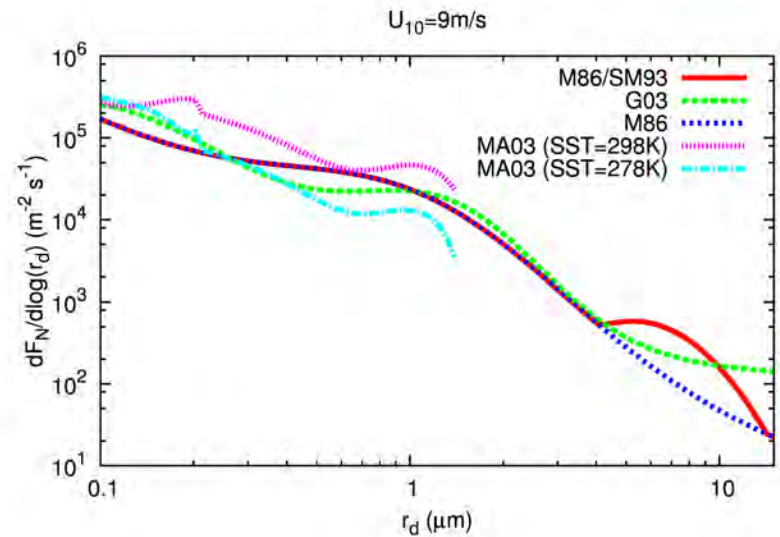
→ emission of ssa aerosol depends on surface wind speed and SST

→ aerosol module extended to wet aerosol



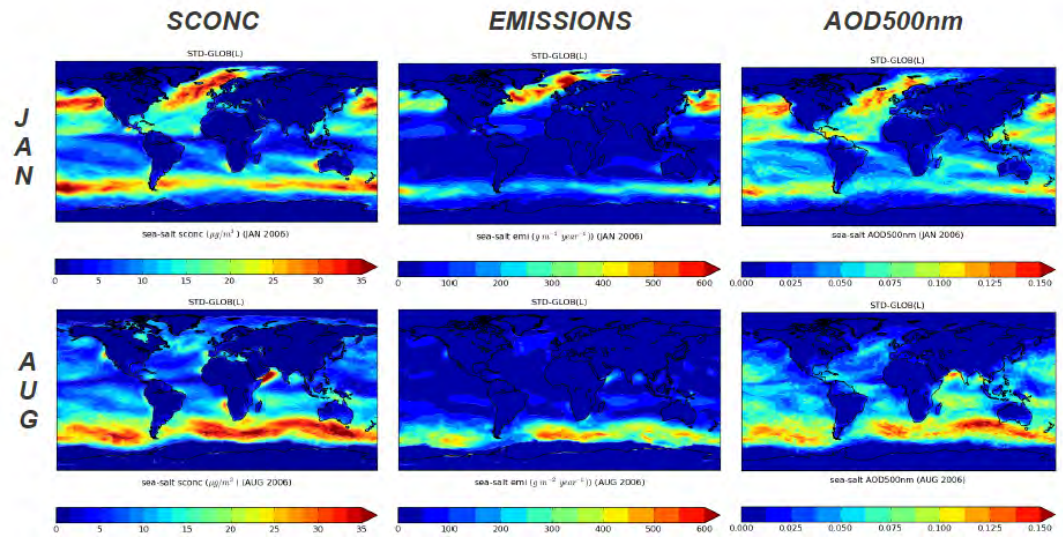
$$r_d \rightarrow r_w = r_d \cdot \Phi(RH)$$

$$\rho_d \rightarrow \rho_w = \rho_d \Phi^{-3} + (1 - \Phi^{-3}) \rho_{\text{water}}$$



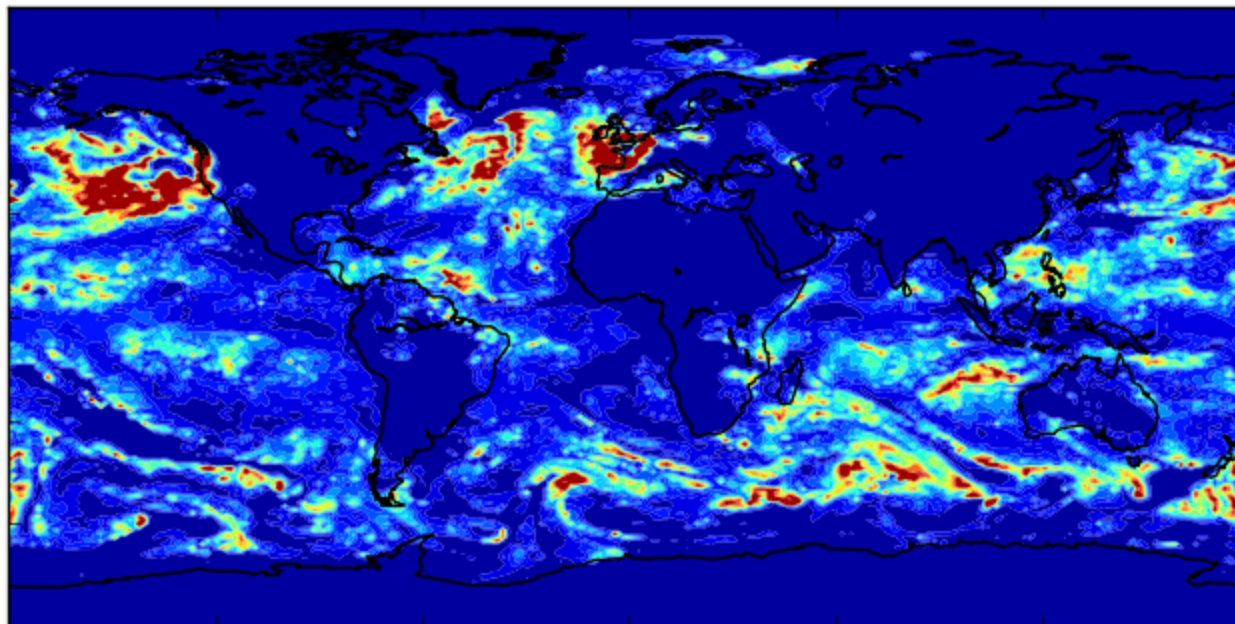
→ NMMB/BSC-CTM, ref year 2006
 • emi total: 7307.8 Tg/y
 • load: 6.6 Tg
 • lifetime 9.56h

– AEROCOM median, year 2000
 • emi total: 6212.3 Tg/y
 • load: 6.1 Tg
 • lifetime 8.64h

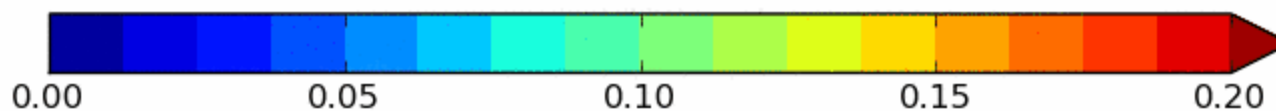


SEA-SALT AOD500nm

STD-GLOB(L)

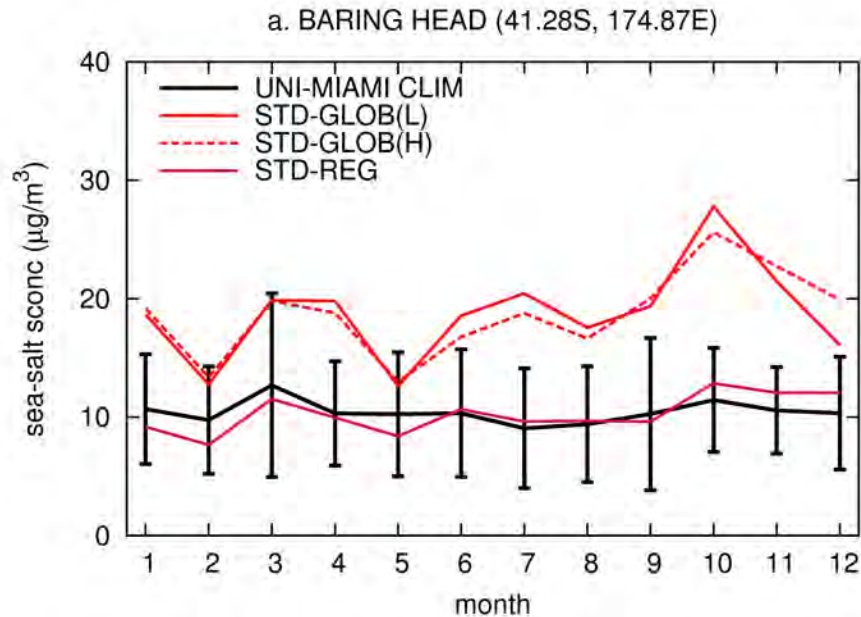


sea-salt AOD500nm
01-01-2006 00:00 +00H



Impact of resolution

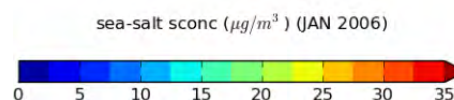
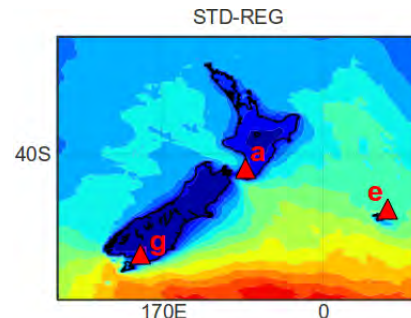
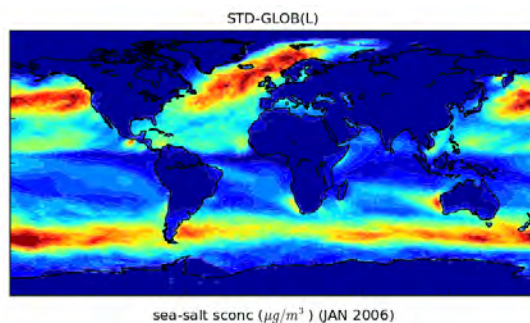
- GLOB(L) and GLOB(H) resolutions seem to give quite similar results, although...



→ at smaller scales
(REG = 0.1 x 0.1)
the model becomes able to
resolve steep topographies

→ in these cases (such as
for the New Zealand domain),
the observed SCONC
climatologies are reproduced

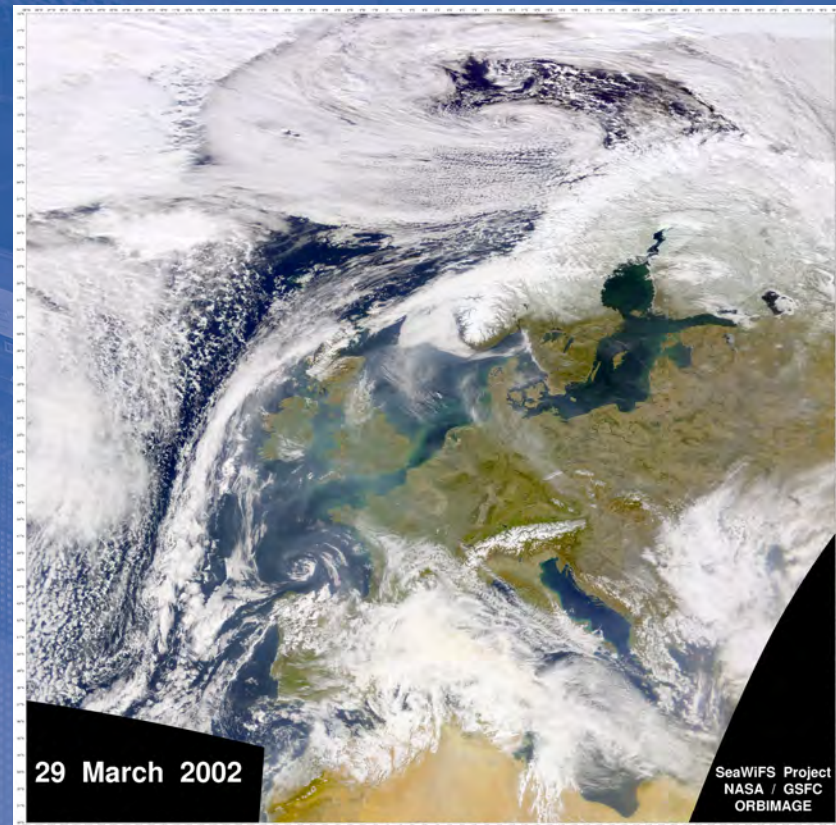
→ obvious but not trivial:
smaller scales (≈ 0.1 deg)
effects may affect
larger scales (> 1 deg)





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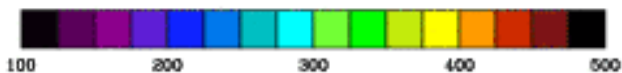
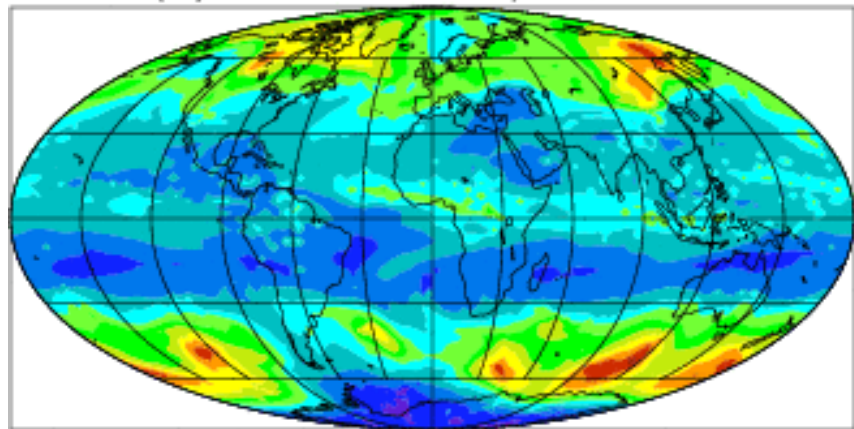
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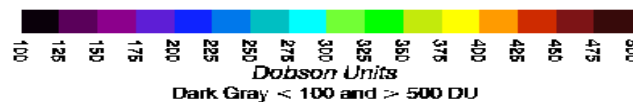
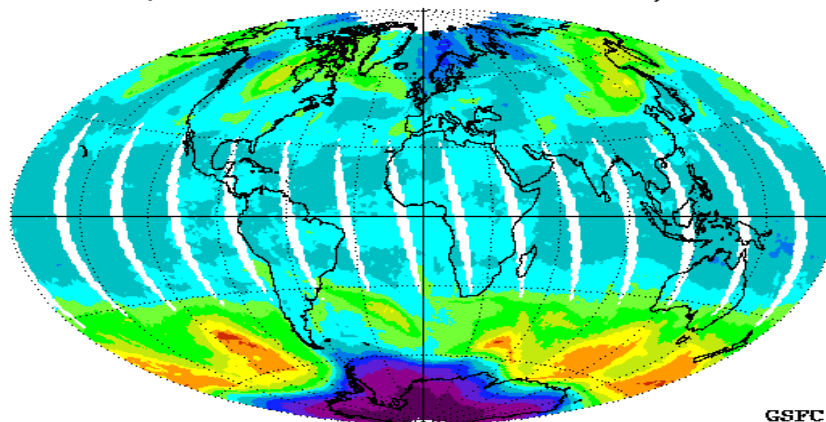
GAS-PHASE MODULE

Gas phase results

Total Ozone (DU) NMMB/BSC-CHEM 20041001 00 UTC



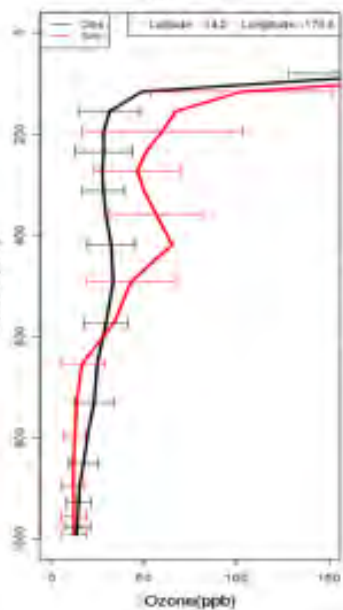
EP/TOMS Corrected Total Ozone Oct 1, 2004



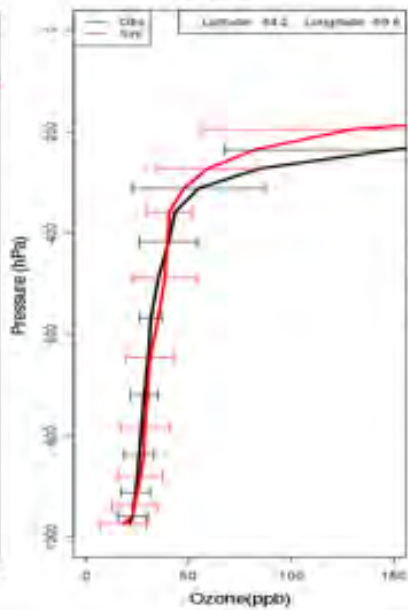
GSFC/613.3



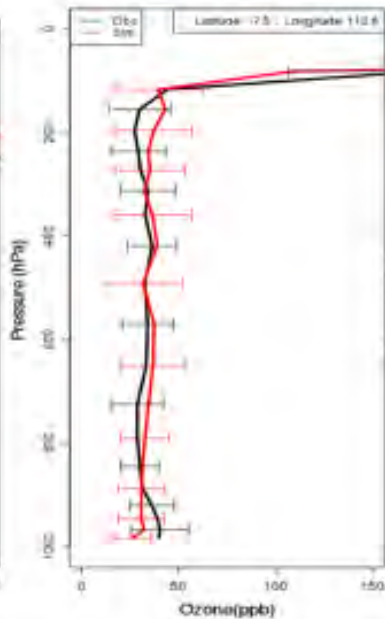
SAMDA - ASM



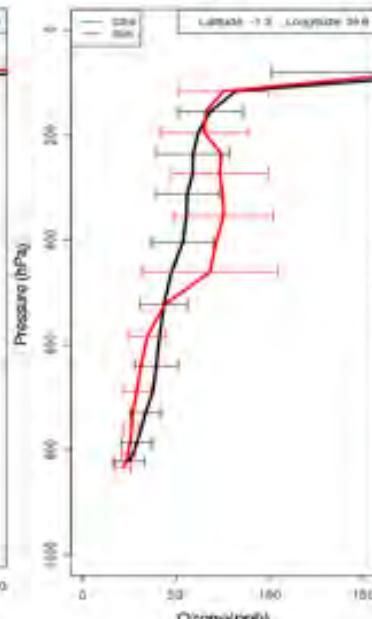
MARAMBIO - ATA



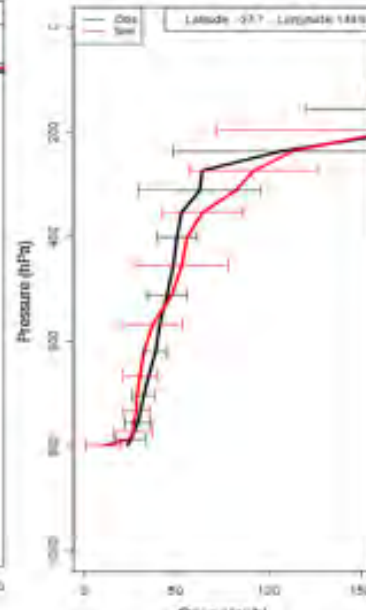
WATUKOSEK (JAVA) - IDN



NAIROBI - KEN



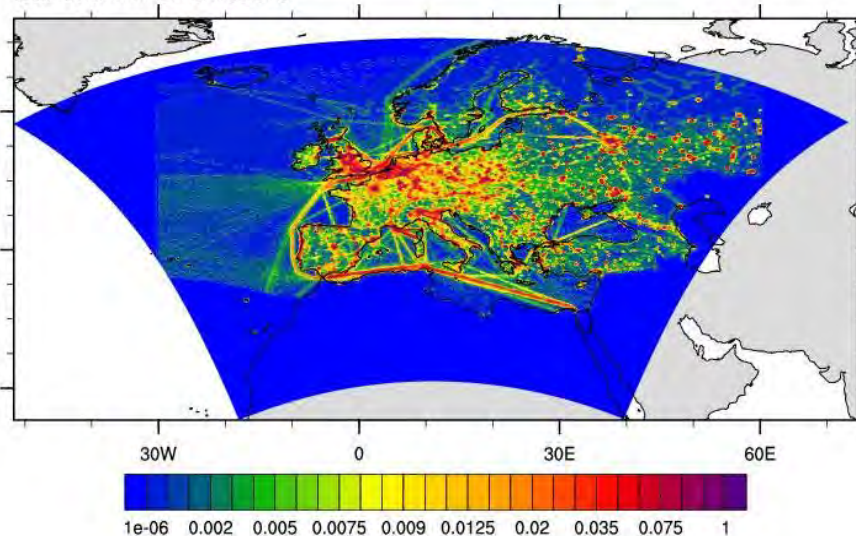
BROAD MEADOWS - AUS



Regional run results

NMMB/BSC-CTM 20100701 12 UTC - AQMEII2 domain

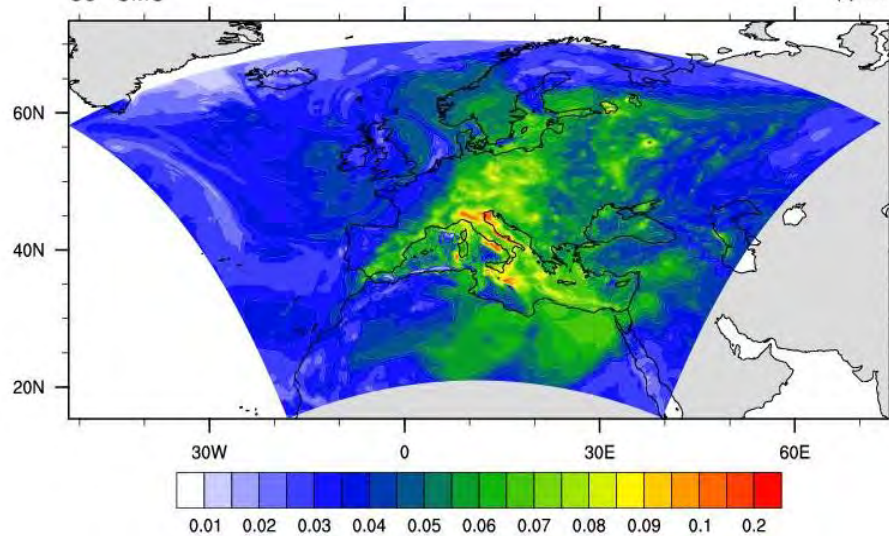
total column NO2 emissions



NMMB/BSC-CTM 20100715 12 UTC - AQMEII2 domain

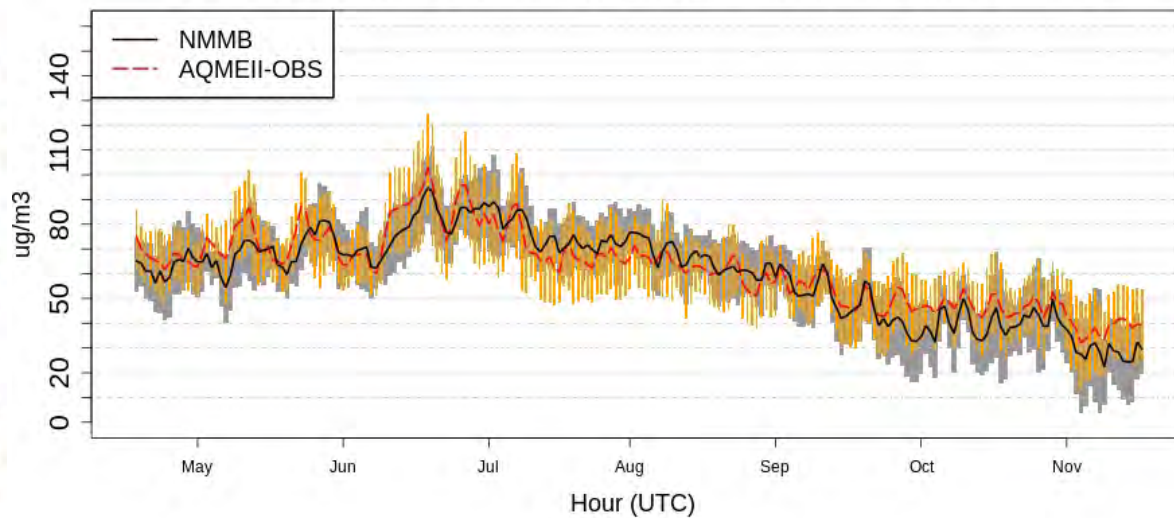
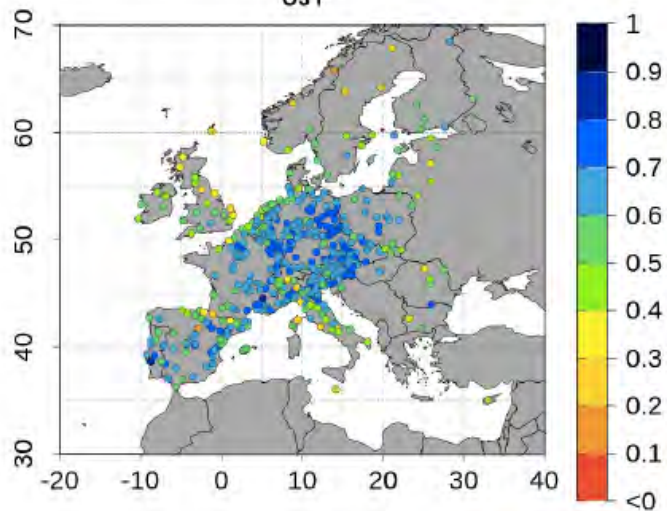
O3 -UMO

ppmv

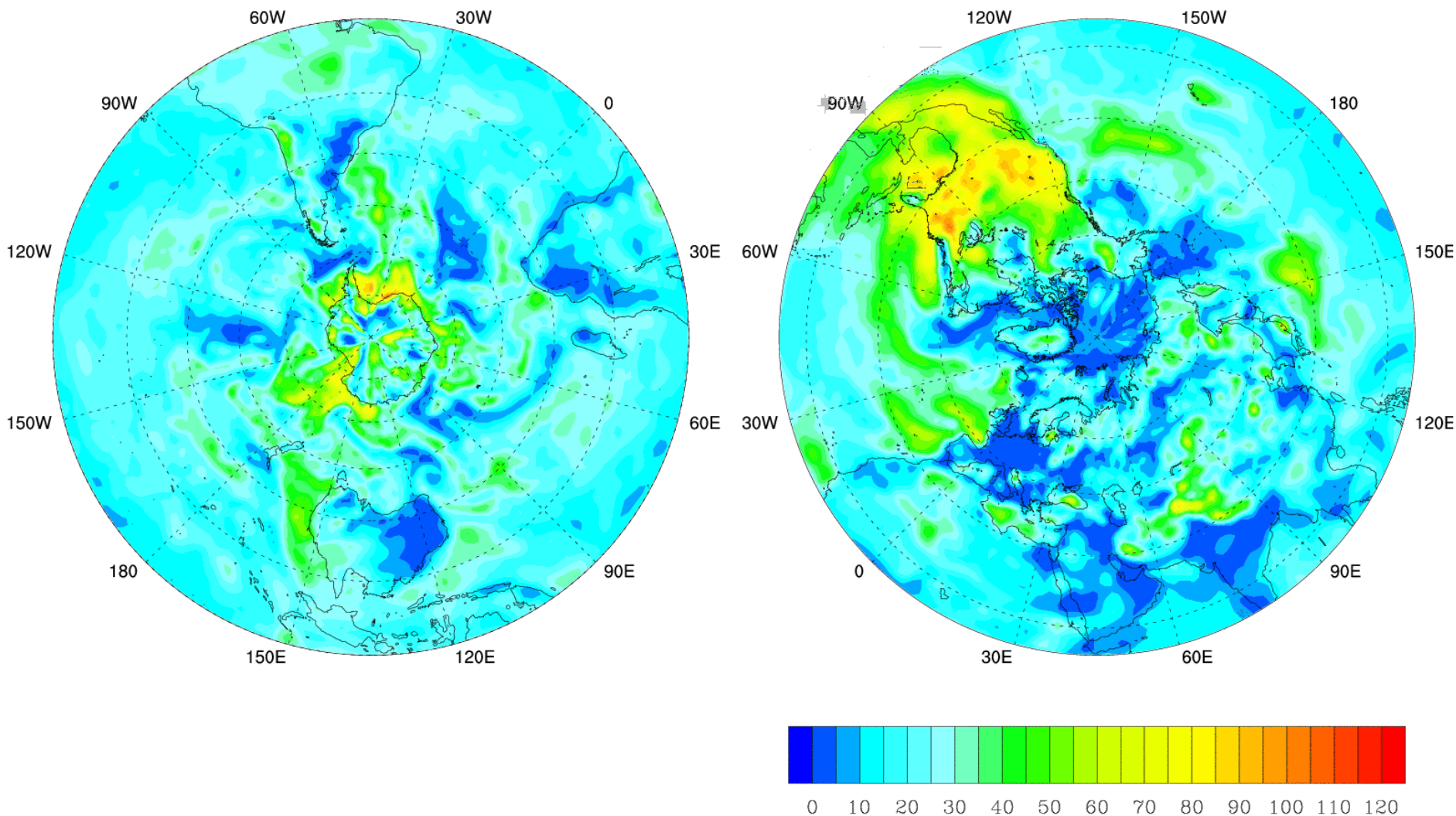


O3 -Daily mean concentration (ug/m3)- R=0.68 RMSE=20.2 MB=-2.2

O3 r



Ozone surface concentration in summer (ppb)





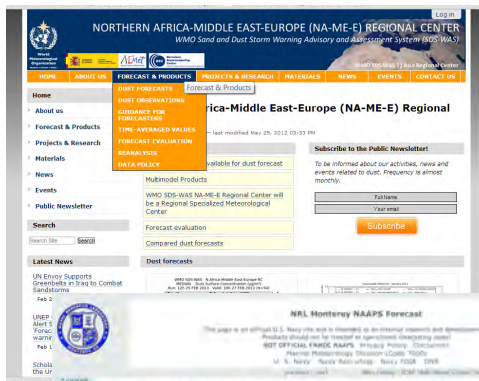
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FUTURE WORK

Future Developments

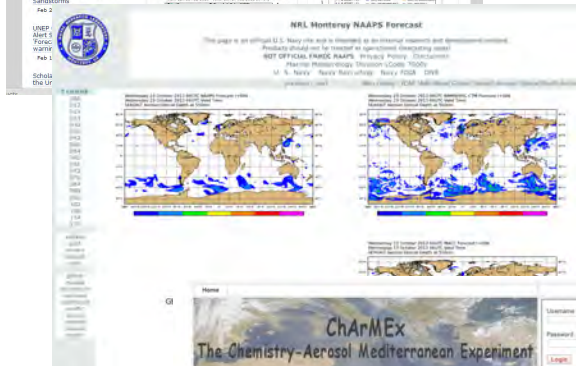
- ❧ Coupling of chemistry gas-phase with a secondary aerosol scheme for LAM applications at high-resolutions.
- ❧ Implementation of the other global relevant aerosol species, i.e. black (BC) and organic carbon (OC), and sulfate (SO₄), in addition to dust (DU) and sea salt (SSA).
- ❧ Implementation of a volcanic ash module (Fall3D model, Folch et al., 2008) within the modeling system
- ❧ Implement effects of aerosols on meteorology
- ❧ Coupling the model with an ocean model for climate applications
- ❧ Explore methodologies for aerosol data assimilation

Providing forecast products for



- Mineral dust forecasts for SDS-WAS North Africa, Middle East and Europe portal

<http://www.bsc.es/earth-sciences/mineral-dust/nmmbbsc-dust-forecast>



- Participate in the ICAP global-model intercomparison project

<http://www.nrlmry.navy.mil/aerosol/icap.1087.php>



- Participate in the Charmex Chemistry-Aerosol Mediterranean experiment



- Participate in the AQMEII on-line Air Quality model intercomparison project



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Thank you!

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www.bsc.es/earth-sciences