Tackling structural uncertainty in aerosol model representation

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The aerosol state



Aerosol images courtesy of Prof. Miriam Freedman, Penn State

Estimating aerosol radiative forcing



- Aerosol particles are diverse in size, shape, and composition.
- Representing aerosols in large-scale models requires gross simplifications.
- There is no one way to simplify—this causes structural uncertainty.

Model representation choices



Increasing compositional diversity represented

Laura Fierce's talk on Wednesday, 9:10am: "Confronting structural uncertainty in aerosol-cloud interactions through process-level benchmarking"

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Structural uncertainty: Aerosol complexity



Structural uncertainty: Spatial resolution



Spatial resolution and aerosol complexity



Spatial resolution and aerosol complexity



WRF-PartMC: Particle-resolved model on the regional scale



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WRF-PartMC: Particle-resolved model on the regional scale

- Host model: WRF
- Aerosol model: PartMC-MOSAIC
- 170 x 160 x 40 domain
- 6656 cores
- 5000 particles per grid cell to capture aerosol mixing state
- 10 billion total particles in the simulation domain



Each grid cell contains the full aerosol state.

Riemer et al., 2009; Curtis, Riemer, West, GMD, 2017; GMD 2024

Exploring impact of popular mixing state assumptions



Consequences of mixing state simplifications



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Errors introduced in CCN predictions



Assuming internal mixture: overestimation of CCN concentration

More pronounced in source areas.

Assuming external mixture: overestination or underestimation are possible

Depends on supersaturation threshold and underlying actual mixing state.

WRF-PartMC-LES for investigating spatial heterogeneity impacts



Impact of emission spatial heterogeneity on cloud properties



WRF-PartMC-LES simulation setup



Setup of emission scenarios



Increasing spatial heterogeneity

Spatial heterogeneity impact on CCN concentrations



Increased spatial heterogeneity has competing effects:

■ More coagulation (= less CCN), but also more nitrate in upper BL (=more CCN).

CCN response depends on environmental supersaturation.

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Summary



 Development of a high-resolution aerosol-transport modeling framework offers a benchmark for evaluating other models.

PartMC is open source



