



Proudly Operated by Battelle Since 1965

Planned Modeling Activities for TCAP

Jerome Fast

Near Term (this FY)

- Air-mass trajectory analysis
- WRF-Chem simulations of TCAP phase 1
- Evaluating simulated optical properties: on-line and off-line methods

Long-Term (next FY)

- WRF-Chem simulations of TCAP phase 2
- CAM5 simulations of TCAP off-line meteorology
- TCAP Aerosol Modeling Testbed case



Modeling Domain and Configuration



Proudly Operated by Battelle Since 1965



Run model for entire IOP period + 1 week "spin-up" period

- WRF physics (MOSAIC aerosols), direct and indirect effects
- CAM5 physics (MAM aerosols), direct and indirect effects
- Other sensitivity tests (emissions, boundary conditions)

evaluate with G-1 and AMF data

Test Simulation Complete (Meteorology Only)



Proudly Operated by Battelle Since 1965



Test Simulation Complete (Meteorology Only)



Proudly Operated by Battelle Since 1965



Run model for entire IOP period + 1 week "spin-up" period

Test shows that overall meteorological conditions are simulated reasonably well
On some days, errors in simulated clouds will affect radiation calculations

Air Mass Trajectories – July 17





Air Mass Trajectories – July 17





Residual Layer – July 17





Objectives of Modeling Studies



- Provide an interpretation of observed aerosol properties along G-1 aircraft flight paths and at AMF site: aerosol sources, transport pathways, mixing processes
- Determine how well models simulate the mass, composition, and size distribution of aerosols as they are transported over the ocean
 - Compare MOSAIC and MAM (from CAM5)
- Determine how well models simulate aerosol optical properties
 - Prognostic aerosols vs constraining optical property modules with observations
- Quantify the impact of errors in simulated aerosol optical properties on regional radiative forcing
- Determine whether internal mixture assumption employed by models is adequate when compared with findings from TCAP data analyses
- Identify changes in model performance during the summer and winter periods
- Collaborate with European groups performing similar research (TRAQA, June July 2012)