CMIP6 Model Documentation

Institute: NOAA-GFDL Model: GFDL-CM4

Topic: aerosol

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Note: * indicates a required property

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1 Key Properties

Key properties of the aerosol model

1.1.1 Top level properties

Key properties of the aerosol model

1.1.1.1 Name *

 $Name\ of\ aerosol\ model\ code$

GFDL AM4 Predicted Aerosols

1.1.1.2 Keywords *

Keywords associated with aerosol model code

Sulfate, organics, black carbon, sea-salt, dust

1.1.1.3 Overview *

Overview of aerosol model.

The model prognose mass distribution of five aerosol types including sulfate, dust, black carbon, organic carbon, and sea salt based on their emissions (and precursor emissions), chemical production for sulfate and secondary organics, dry and wet (rainout and washout) deposition, transport by advection, and dry and wet convection.

1.1.1.4 Scheme Scope *

Atmosphe	ric domains covered by the aerosol model
\boxtimes	Troposphere
	Stratosphere
	Mesosphere
	Whole atmosphere
	Other - please specify:

1.1.1.5 Basic Approximations *

 $Basic\ approximations\ made\ in\ the\ aerosol\ model$

Bulk aerosol model

1.1.1.6 Prognostic Variables Form *

Prognostic variables in the aerosol model

\boxtimes	3D mass/volume ratio for aerosols
	3D number concentration for aerosols
	Other - please specify:

1.1.1.7 Number Of Tracers *
Number of tracers in the aerosol model
16.0
1.1.1.8 Family Approach *
Are aerosol calculations generalized into families of species?
igstyle True $igstyle$ False
1.2.1 Software Properties
Software properties of aerosol code
1.2.1.1 Repository
Location of code for this component.
Https://github.com/NOAA-GFDL/AM4
1.2.1.2 Code Version
Code version identifier.
Warsaw
1.2.1.3 Code Languages
$Code\ language(s).$
Fortran
1.3.1 Timestep Framework
Physical properties of seawater in ocean
1.3.1.1 Method *
Mathematical method deployed to solve the time evolution of the prognostic variables
Uses atmospheric chemistry time stepping
Specific timestepping (operator splitting)
Specific timestepping (integrated)
Other - please specify:
1.3.1.2 Split Operator Advection Timestep
Timestep for aerosol advection (in seconds)

1800.0

Timestep for aerosol physics (in seconds).
1800.0
1.3.1.4 Integrated Timestep * Timestep for the aerosol model (in seconds) 1800.0
1.3.1.5 Integrated Scheme Type * Specify the type of timestep scheme Explicit
Implicit Semi-implicit Semi-analytic Impact solver Back Euler Newton Raphson Rosenbrock Other - please specify:
 1.4.1.1 Variables 3D Three dimensional forcing variables, e.g. U, V, W, T, Q, P, conventive mass flux U, V, T, Qv, Ql, Qi, P, convective mass flux, precipitation, boundary layer heighth. 1.4.1.2 Variables 2D Two dimensional forcing variables, e.g. land-sea mask definition Land-sea mask, dust source function, ocean productivity, leaf area index
1.4.1.3 Frequency Frequency with which meteorological forcings are applied (in seconds). 1800.0

1.5.1 Resolution

Resolution in the aerosol model grid

1.5.1.1 Name *

This is a string usually used by the modelling group to describe the resolution of this grid, e.g. ORCA025, N512L180, T512L70 etc.

C96 (Cubed-sphere topology with 96x96 grid boxes per cube face)

1.5.1.2 Canonical Horizontal Resolution

Expression quoted for gross comparisons of resolution, eg. 50km or 0.1 degrees etc.

100 km

1.5.1.3 Number Of Horizontal Gridpoints

Total number of horizontal (XY) points (or degrees of freedom) on computational grid.

55296.0

1.5.1.4 Number Of Vertical Levels

Number of vertical levels resolved on computational grid.

33.0

1.5.1.5 Is Adaptive Grid *

Set to true if the grid resolution changes during execution.

True	\boxtimes	Fals

1.6.1 Tuning Applied

Tuning methodology for aerosol model

1.6.1.1 Description *

General overview description of tuning: explain and motivate the main targets and metrics retained. Document the relative weight given to climate performance metrics versus process oriented metrics, and on the possible conflicts with parameterization level tuning. In particular describe any struggle with a parameter value that required pushing it to its limits to solve a particular model deficiency.

The model was tuned to improve simulations of present-day climatological distribution of aerosol properties (i.e. surface concentration, aerosol optical depth, vertical extinction coefficient)

1.6.1.2 Global Mean Metrics Used

 $List\ of\ metrics\ of\ the\ global\ mean\ state\ used\ in\ tuning\ model/component$

Global dust emission coefficient

1.6.1.3 Regional Metrics Used

 $List\ of\ metrics\ of\ regional\ mean\ state\ used\ in\ tuning\ model/component$

None

1.6.1.4 Trend Metrics Used

 $List\ observed\ trend\ metrics\ used\ in\ tuning\ model/component$

Enter COMMA SEPARATED list:

2 Grid

Aerosol grid

2.1.1 Top level properties

 $Aerosol\ grid$

2.1.1.1 Name

Name of grid in aerosol model.

C96

2.1.1.2 Overview

 $Overview\ of\ grid\ in\ aerosol\ model.$

Enter TEXT:

2.1.1.3 Matches Atmosphere Grid *

Does the atmospheric aerosol grid match the atmosphere grid?

☐ True ☐ False

2.2.1 Resolution

Resolution in the atmospheric aerosol grid

2.2.1.1 Name *

This is a string usually used by the modelling group to describe the resolution of this grid, e.g. ORCA025, N512L180, T512L70 etc.

C96

2.2.1.2 Canonical Horizontal Resolution

 $Expression\ quoted\ for\ gross\ comparisons\ of\ resolution,\ e.g.\ 50km\ or\ 0.1\ degrees\ etc.$

100 km

2.2.1.3 Number Of Horizontal Gridpoints

Total number of horizontal (XY) points (or degrees of freedom) on computational grid.

55296.0

2.2.1.4 Number Of Vertical Levels

 $Number\ of\ vertical\ levels\ resolved\ on\ computational\ grid.$

33.0

2.2.1.5 Is Adaptive Grid *					
$Set\ to\ true\ if\ grid\ resolution\ changes\ during\ execution.$					
Select either TRUE or FALSE:					
	True		False		

3 Transport

Aerosol transport

3.1.1 Top level properties

 $Aerosol\ transport$

3.1.1.1 Name

 $Commonly\ used\ name\ for\ the\ transport\ in\ aerosol\ model.$

Enter TEXT:

3.1.1.2 Overview

Overview of aerosol transport in aerosol model.

Advection: finite volume with vertical lagrangian; Diffusion: implicit LU decomposition; Convection: explicit convective mass flux;

3.1.1.3	Scheme *						
$Method\ f$	for aerosol transport modelling						
	Uses atmospheric chemistry transport scheme						
Specific transport scheme (eulerian)							
Specific transport scheme (semi-lagrangian)							
\boxtimes	Specific transport scheme (eulerian and semi-lagrangian)						
	Specific transport scheme (lagrangian)						
3.1.1.4	Mass Conservation Scheme *						
Methods	used to ensure mass conservation.						
	Uses atmospheric chemistry transport scheme						
	Mass adjustment						
	Concentrations positivity						
	Gradients monotonicity						
	Other - please specify:						
3.1.1.5 Convention *							
Transport by convention							
Select MULTIPLE options:							
	Uses atmospheric chemistry transport scheme						

Convective fluxes connected to tracers
Vertical velocities connected to tracers
Other - please specify:

Emissions 4

Atmospheric aerosol emissions

4.1.1 Top level properties

 $Atmospheric\ aerosol\ emissions$

4.1.1.1 Name

 $Commonly\ used\ name\ for\ the\ emissions\ in\ aerosol\ model.$

GFDL-AM4-aerosol-model

4.1.1.2 Overview

 $Overview\ of\ atmospheric\ aerosol\ emissions\ in\ aerosol\ model.$

SO4 precursor, organics and black carbon aerosols emitted from CMIP-6 emission inventories; sea-salt and dust mechanically emitted from the surface as a function of surface winds.

4.

4.1.1.3	Method *
$Method\ us$ $method).$	sed to define aerosol species (several methods allowed because the different species may not use the same
	None
	Prescribed (climatology)
	Prescribed CMIP6
	Prescribed above surface
	Interactive
\boxtimes	Interactive above surface
	Other - please specify:
4.1.1.4	Sources
Sources of	f the aerosol species are taken into account in the emissions scheme

Sources	of	the	aerosol	species	are	taken	into	account	in	the	emissions	scheme
---------	----	-----	---------	---------	-----	-------	------	---------	----	-----	-----------	--------

\boxtimes	Vegetation
\boxtimes	Volcanos
\boxtimes	Bare ground
\boxtimes	Sea surface
\boxtimes	Lightning

 \boxtimes Fires

Aircraft

	Anthropogenic Other - please specify:
4.1.1.5	Prescribed Climatology
Specify th	e climatology type for aerosol emissions
	Constant
	Interannual
	Annual
\boxtimes	Monthly
	Daily
SO2,	SO4, Organics, black carbon Prescribed Spatially Uniform Emitted Species rosol species emitted and prescribed as spatially uniform
4.1.1.8	Interactive Emitted Species
	rosol species emitted and specified via an interactive method
Dust	, sea-salt, dimethyl-sulfide
4.1.1.9	Other Emitted Species
List of ae	rosol species emitted and specified via an "other method"
None	
4.1.1.10	Other Method Characteristics
Character	istics of the "other method" used for aerosol emissions
Enter	· TEXT:

5 Concentrations

Atmospheric aerosol concentrations

5.1.1 Top level properties

 $Atmospheric\ aerosol\ concentrations$

5.1.1.1 Name

Commonly used name for the concentrations in aerosol model.

GFDL-AM4-aerosol-model

5.1.1.2 Overview

Overview of atmospheric aerosol concentrations in aerosol model.

Sulfate production uses a simplified scheme with prescribed O3 and radicals varying monthly and interannually and are extracted from CMIP-5 historical simulation

5.1.1.3 Prescribed Lower Boundary

List of species prescribed at the lower boundary.

N/A

5.1.1.4 Prescribed Upper Boundary

List of species prescribed at the upper boundary.

N/A

5.1.1.5 Prescribed Fields Mmr

List of species prescribed as mass mixing ratios.

O3, radicals OH, HO2, NO3

5.1.1.6 Prescribed Fields And Plus Ccn

 $List\ of\ species\ prescribed\ as\ AOD\ plus\ CCNs.$

Enter COMMA SEPARATED list:

6 Optical Radiative Properties

Aerosol optical and radiative properties

6.1.1 Top level properties

Aerosol optical and radiative properties

6.1.1.1 Name

Commonly used name for the optical radiative properties in aerosol model.

GFDL-AM4-aerosol-model

6.1.1.2 Overview

 $Overview\ of\ aerosol\ optical\ and\ radiative\ properties\ in\ aerosol\ model.$

Absorption coefficients are given at 550 nm for dry aerosols in units of m2/kg. Dust is divided in 5 bins. The absorption coefficient for each 5 size bins defined by minimum and maximum radii in parenthesis: dust1 (0.1-1 um)=0.069; dust2 (1-2 um)=0.056; dust3 (2-3 um)=0.046; dust4 (3-6 um)=0.035; dust5 (6-10)=0.026. Black carbon is internally mixed with sulfate and the optical properties of their internal mixing depend on relative humidity, as for each 5 bins of sea-salt, and phyllic organic carbon.

6.2.1 Absorption

Absortion properties in aerosol scheme

6.2.1.1 Black Carbon

Absorption mass coefficient of black carbon at 550nm (if non-absorbing enter 0)

7.33

6.2.1.2 Dust

 $Absorption\ mass\ coefficient\ of\ dust\ at\ 550nm\ (if\ non-absorbing\ enter\ 0)$

0.069

6.2.1.3 Organics

Absorption mass coefficient of organics at 550nm (if non-absorbing enter 0)

0.111

6.3.1 Mixtures

6.	3.1.1	Exter	mal *						
Is	there	external	mixing	with	respect	to	chemical	composition?	
	\boxtimes	True			False				

6.3.1.2 Internal *
Is there internal mixing with respect to chemical composition?
☐ True ☐ False
6.3.1.3 Mixing Rule
If there is internal mixing with respect to chemical composition then indicate the mixing rule
Volume weight average of optical properties (extinction coeff, single scattering albedo and asymmetry) of sulfate (assumed entirely ammonium sulfate) and black carbon
6.4.1 Impact Of H2o
The impact of H2O on aerosols
6.4.1.1 Size *
Does H2O impact size?
☐ False
Z True L Taise
6.4.1.2 Internal Mixture *
Does H2O impact aerosol internal mixture?
☐ True ☐ False
6.4.1.3 External Mixture *
Does H2O impact aerosol external mixture?
☐ False
6.5.1 Radiative Scheme
Radiative scheme for aerosol
6.5.1.1 Overview *
Overview of radiative scheme
Enter TEXT:
6.5.1.2 Shortwave Bands *
Number of shortwave bands
18.0
6.5.1.3 Longwave Bands *
Number of longwave bands

7.0

6.6.1 Cloud Interactions
Aerosol-cloud interactions
6.6.1.1 Overview *
Overview of aerosol-cloud interactions
Enter TEXT:
6.6.1.2 Twomey *
Is the Twomey effect included?
☐ True ☐ False
6.6.1.3 Twomey Minimum Ccn
If the Twomey effect is included, then what is the minimum CCN number
Enter INTEGER value:
6.6.1.4 Drizzle *
Does the scheme affect drizzle?
☐ False
6.6.1.5 Cloud Lifetime *
Does the scheme affect cloud lifetime?
☐ False
6.6.1.6 Longwave Bands *
Number of longwave bands

Enter INTEGER value:

7 Model

 $Aerosol\ model$

7.1.1 Top level properties

 $Aerosol\ model$

7.1.1.1 Name

Commonly used name for the model in aerosol model.

 ${\bf GFDL\text{-}AM4\text{-}aerosol\text{-}model}$

7.1.1.2 Overview *

 $Overview\ of\ atmospheric\ aerosol\ model$

Enter TEXT:

7.1.1.3 Processes *

Processes included in the aerosol model.

\boxtimes	Dry deposition
\boxtimes	Sedimentation
\boxtimes	Wet deposition (impaction scavenging)
\boxtimes	Wet deposition (nucleation scavenging)
	Coagulation
\boxtimes	Oxidation (gas phase)
\boxtimes	Oxidation (in cloud)
	Condensation
\boxtimes	Ageing
\boxtimes	Advection (horizontal)

7.1.1.4 Coupling

 \boxtimes

 \boxtimes

Other model components coupled to the aerosol model

Advection (vertical)

Heterogeneous chemistry

\boxtimes	Radiation
	Land surface

Nucleation

	Heterogeneous chemistry			
\boxtimes	Clouds			
	Ocean			
	Cryosphere			
	Gas phase chemistry			
	Other - please specify:			
7.1.1.5	Gas Phase Precursors *			
Gas phase	e aerosol precursors.			
\boxtimes	DMS			
\boxtimes	SO2			
	Ammonia			
	Iodine			
\boxtimes	Terpene			
	Isoprene			
	VOC			
	NOx			
	Other - please specify:			
7.1.1.6	Scheme Type *			
	f aerosol scheme used by the aerosol model (potentially multiple: some species may be covered by one rosol scheme and other species covered by another type).			
\boxtimes	Bulk			
	Modal			
\boxtimes	Bin			
	Other - please specify:			
7.1.1.7 Bulk Scheme Species *				
Species covered by the bulk scheme.				
Selec	Select MULTIPLE options:			
	Sulphate			
	Nitrate			
	Sea salt			

Ш	Dust
	Ice
	Organic
	Black carbon / soot
	SOA (secondary organic aerosols)
	POM (particulate organic matter)
	Polar stratospheric ice
	NAT (Nitric acid trihydrate)
	NAD (Nitric acid dihydrate)
	STS (supercooled ternary solution aerosol particule)
П	Other - please specify: