

Global intercomparison of tropospheric oxidant chemistry in a common Earth system model environment using GEOS-Chem (v14.1.1) and CAM-chem chemistry within the Community Earth System Model version 2 (CESM2)

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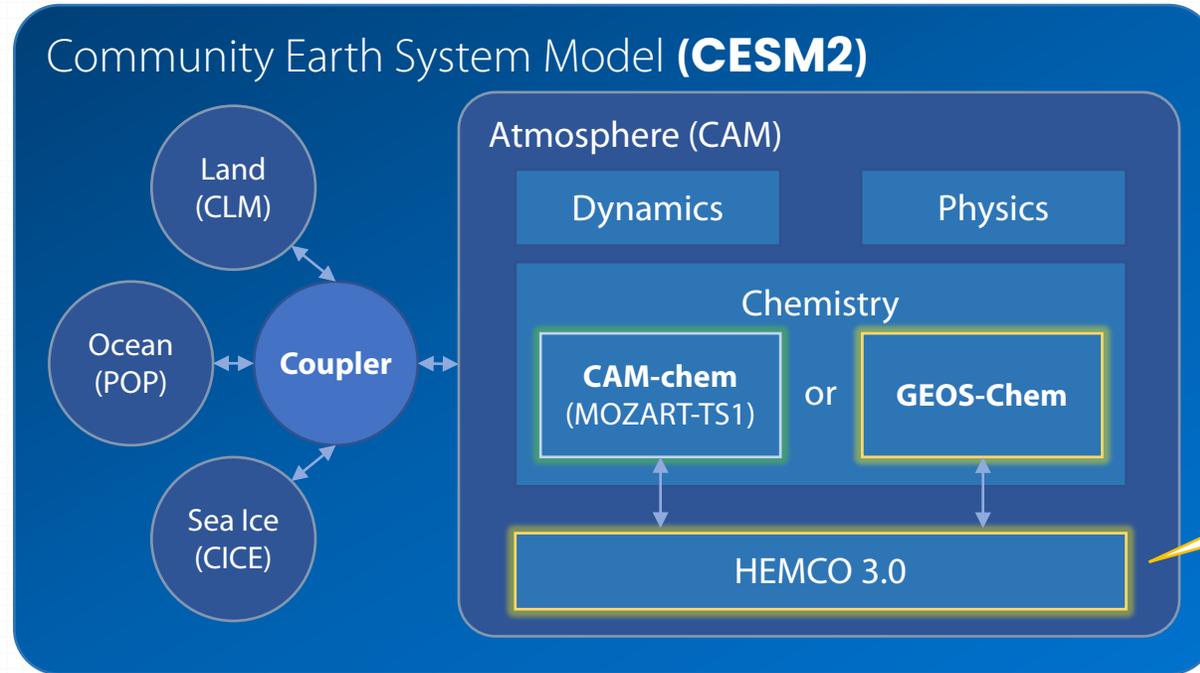
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GEOS-Chem has been implemented in CESM2 as **an alternative chemistry option to CAM-chem**, allowing for side-by-side comparisons

GEOS-Chem

- Best known as a chemical transport model (CTM) using archived met fields (MERRA2)
- Different development heritage from CAM-chem

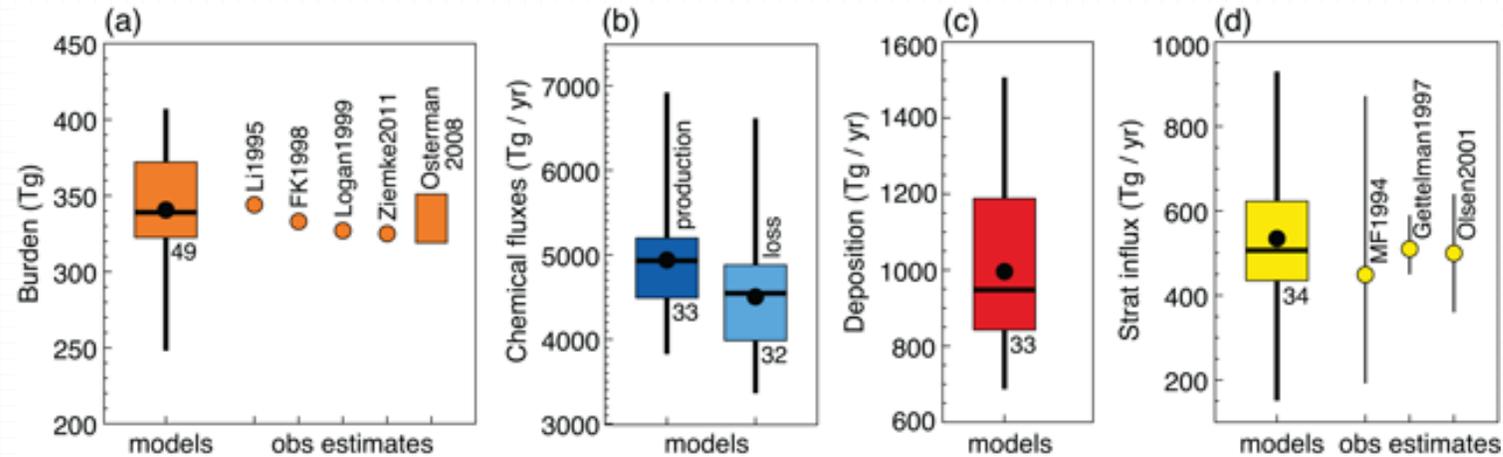


Previous work:
implementing the **HEMCO emissions component**
from GEOS-Chem into
CAM-chem/CESM2

**Previous model intercomparisons generally compared entire modeling systems.
Implementation of GEOS-Chem within CESM2 allows for detailed, process-based comparison to CAM-chem**

GEOS-Chem within CESM: Fritz et al., 2022
HEMCO 3.0: Lin et al., 2021

Ozone is a central species in tropospheric chemistry and an important indicator of model skill, but current models show large differences in individual processes controlling it



TOAR: Young et al., 2018

Large differences in process magnitudes imply large differences in sensitivity to perturbations, which pose difficulty for chemistry-climate models aiming to quantify chemical feedbacks to climate change

Our work identifies and evaluates major differences between **GEOS-Chem** and **CAM-chem** chemistry and their effect on reproducing features in observations



CAM-chem
(within CESM®)

Chemistry Mechanism	Aerosol composition/ Microphysics	Photolysis scheme
GEOS-Chem v14.1.1 286 species, 914 reactions O _x -NO _x -VOC- halogen -aerosol <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aerosol nitrate photolysis • N₂O₅ uptake in clouds 	Bulk aerosols mapped to MAM4 modes for ARI/ACI effects <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explicitly represents nitrate aerosol 	Fast-JX <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Aerosol extinction effects
MOZART-TS1 229 species, 541 reactions O _x -NO _x -VOC-aerosol	MAM4 modal aerosols	TUV lookup table

Both models use meteorology from CESM2.3 (cam6_3_095) nudged to MERRA2 (FCnudedged 0.9x1.25) and emissions from HEMCO (CEDSV2+KORUSv5)

Both models show **similar global burden** of tropospheric ozone and OH **but large differences in budget terms**

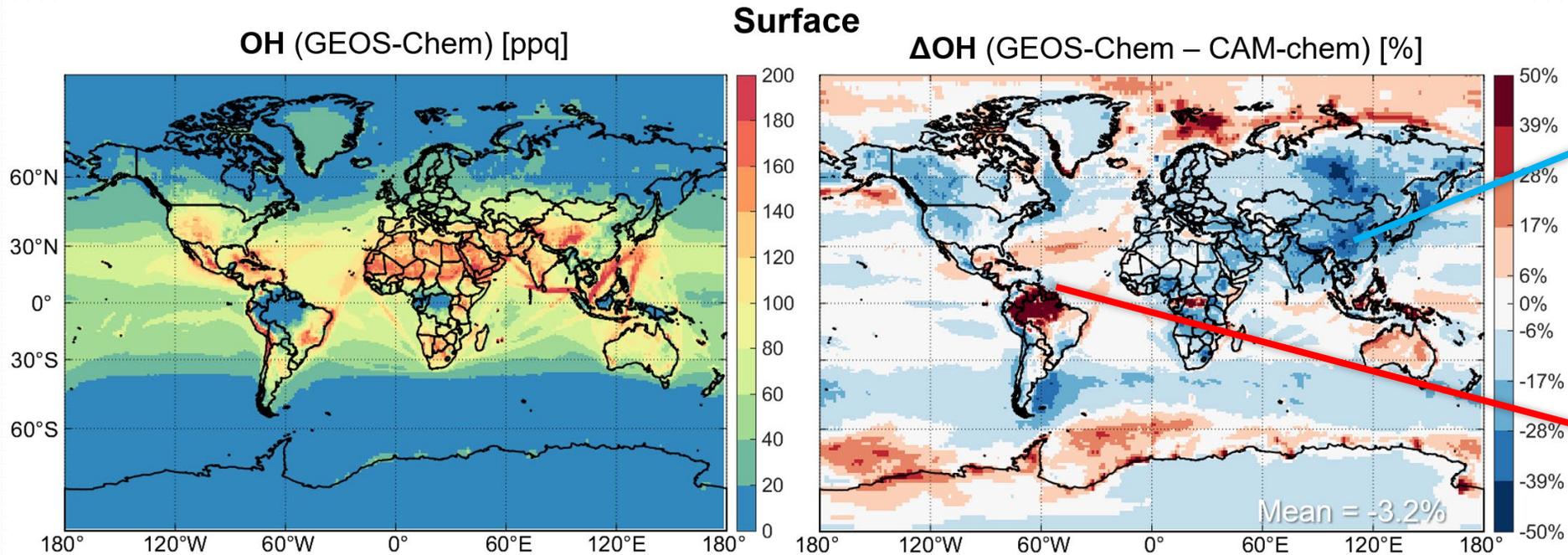
Budget terms	GEOS-Chem	CAM-chem	Model ranges from literature (Young et al., 2018, Naik et al., 2013)
Tropospheric ozone burden (Tg)	350	342	340 (250-410)
O _x chemical production (Tg a ⁻¹)	5395	5052	4900 (3800-6900)
O _x chemical loss (Tg a ⁻¹)	4813	4465	4600 (3300-6600)
O _x deposition (Tg a ⁻¹)	878	967	
Ozone dry deposition (Tg a ⁻¹)	749	826	1000 (700-1500)
O _x STE (Tg a ⁻¹)	341	380	500 (180-920)
O _x Lifetime (days)	23.0	23.7	22.3 (19.9-25.5)
Global OH (10 ⁶ molecule cm ⁻³)	1.21	1.22	1.11 ± 0.16
Stratospheric ozone burden (Tg)	2743.7	2744.4	

Driven by:
Aerosol nitrate
photolysis
& Halogen chemistry

Slower deposition
velocities over the
ocean from **GEOS-
Chem**
(~20 days)

Both models show similar global burden of tropospheric ozone and OH but large regional differences

2016 annual mean surface OH from GEOS-Chem and differences with CAM-chem



GEOS-Chem has Lower OH over polluted regions

- Lower $J(O^1D)$ from Fast-JX vs TUV
- Higher OH reactivity

Higher OH over Amazon/Congo basin

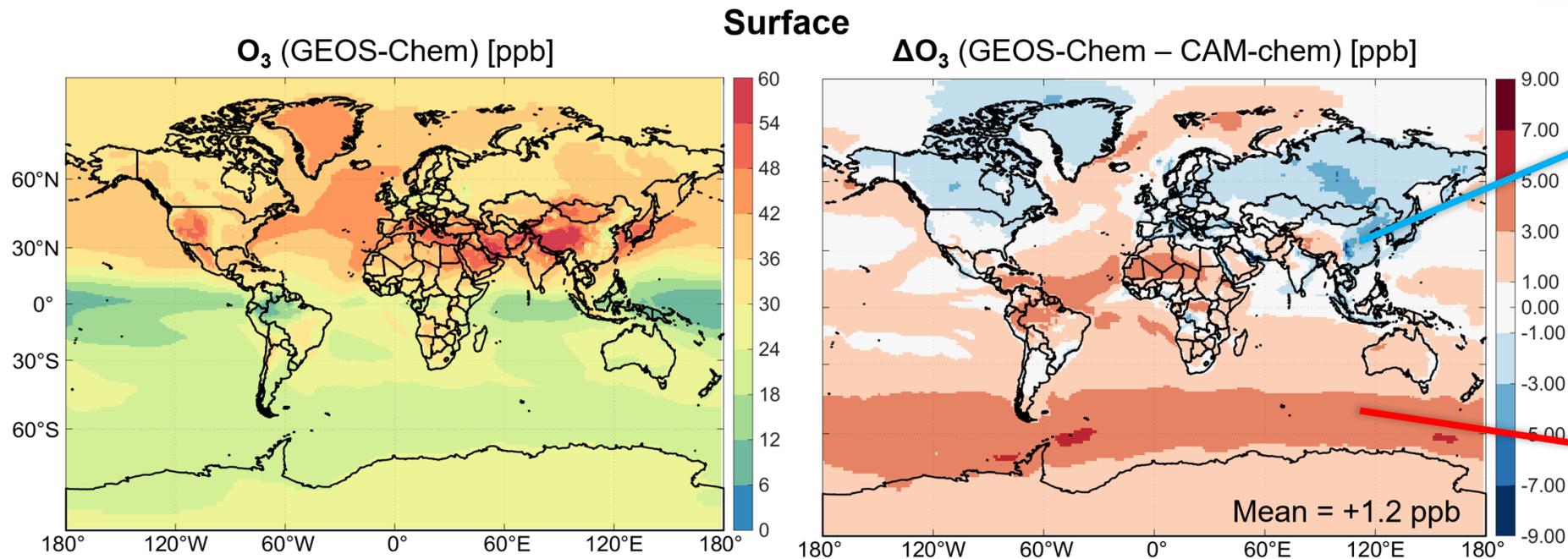
- Updated isoprene chemistry recycling OH in low- NO_x conditions

(Bates & Jacob, 2019)

Leads to lower CO in CAM-chem

Both models show similar global burden of tropospheric **ozone** and OH **but large regional differences**

2016 annual mean surface ozone from GEOS-Chem and differences with CAM-chem



GEOS-Chem has Lower ozone in the NH

- Loss to halogen chemistry and cloud N_2O_5 uptake
(Wang et al., 2021; Holmes et al., 2019)

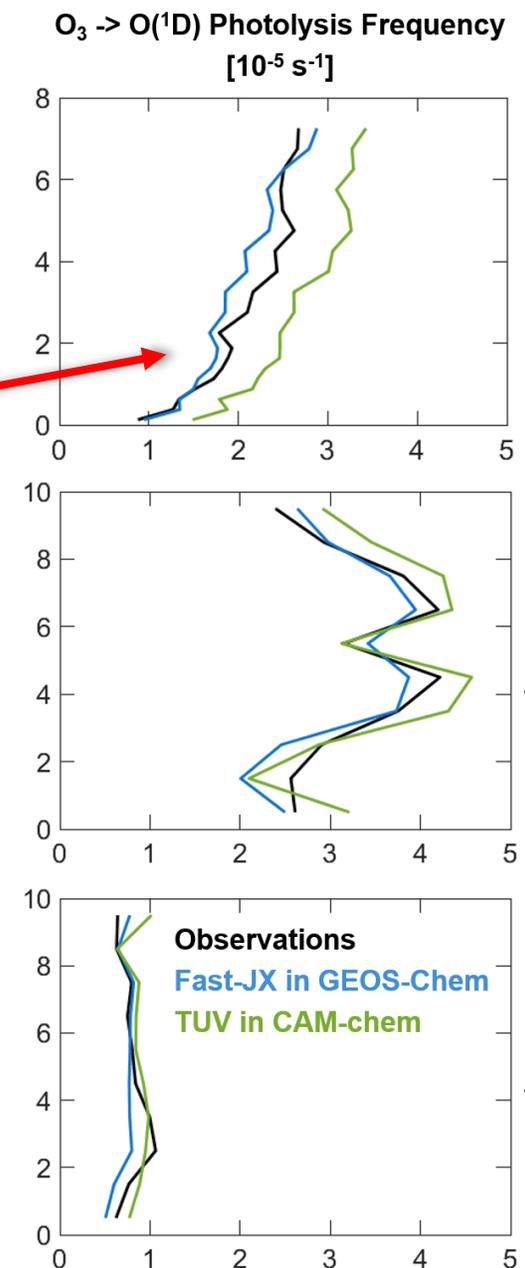
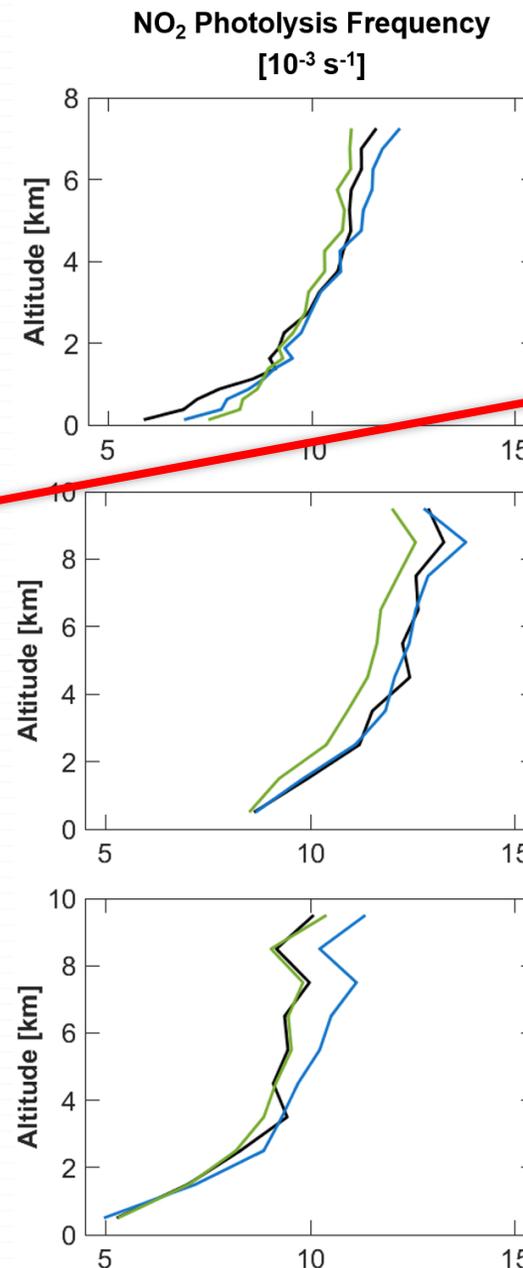
Higher ozone in the oceans and SH

- Slower ozone deposition over ocean due to using GEOS-Chem velocities
(Pound et al., 2020)

Fast-JX (in GEOS-Chem) and TUV (in CAM-chem) photolysis schemes generally agree on $J(\text{NO}_2)$ but **differ in $J(\text{O}^1\text{D})$ over polluted regions**

$J(\text{O}^1\text{D})$ is overestimated by TUV (CAM-chem)

- Not aerosol extinction (or clouds), as difference persists in clear-sky J -values
- Not overhead ozone column
- **Difference disappears by using Fast-JX in CAM-chem**
- Most noticeable over polluted regions. Why?



KORUS-AQ
May-June 2016

ATom-1 NH
July-August 2016

ATom-1 SH
July-August 2016

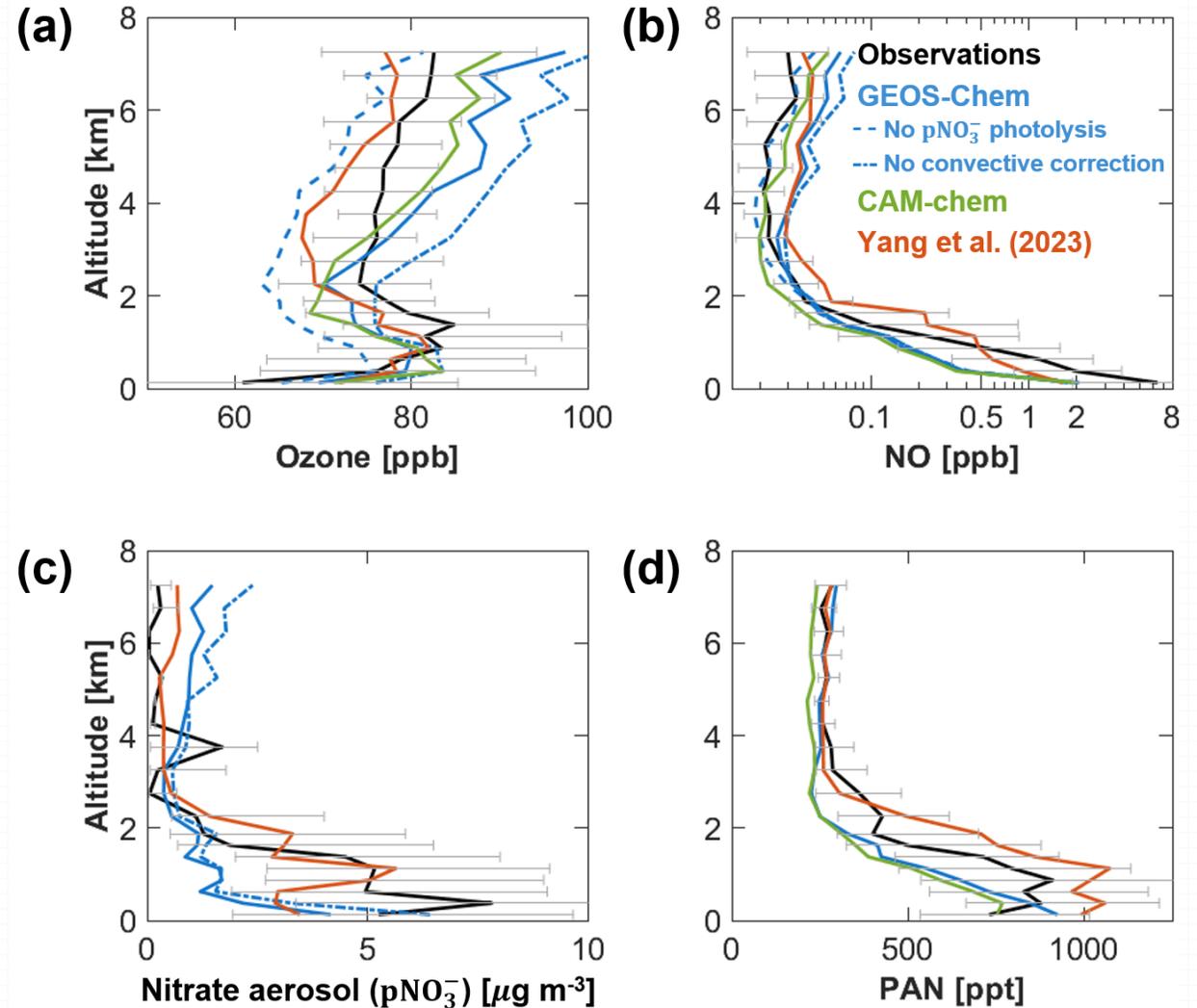
Observations
Fast-JX in GEOS-Chem
TUV in CAM-chem

Future versions with TUV-X & Cloud-J will allow for further diagnosis of these differences

We can attribute particular features of **GEOS-Chem** chemistry to differences against **CAM-chem** in the comparison to KORUS-AQ

- **CAM-chem** simulates ozone well but **GEOS-Chem** can only do so with aerosol nitrate (pNO_3^-) photolysis
- Effect of pNO_3^- photolysis in GEOS-Chem has a strong dependence on pNO_3^- which is **not wet scavenged in convective updrafts** in the CESM2 environment
- **GEOS-Chem (offline)** can simulate pNO_3^- well below 2km but not **GEOS-Chem (CESM)**. This may be due to boundary layer dynamics in CESM cf. GEOS-Chem (offline)

Tropospheric vertical profiles, KORUS-AQ (May-June 2016) Over the Seoul Metropolitan Area (SMA)



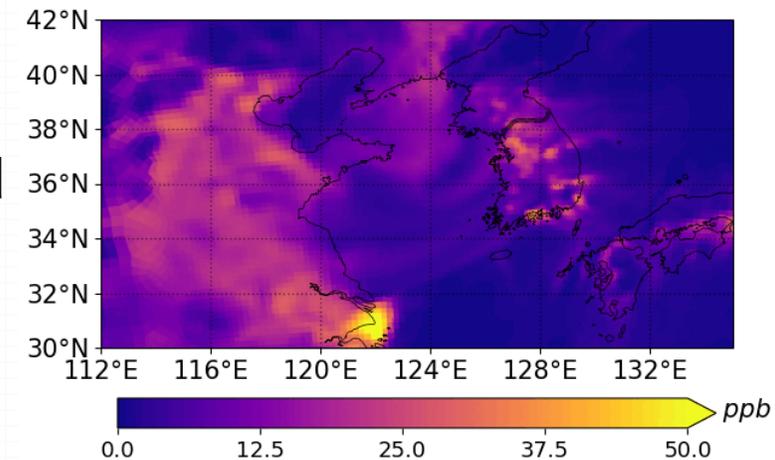
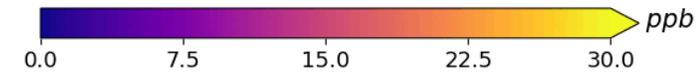
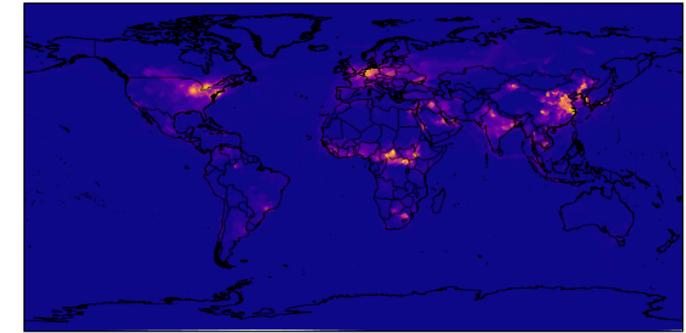
Take home messages

- **GEOS-Chem** as an **alternative chemistry option to CAM-chem** in CESM2 provides a **high-quality simulation of tropospheric oxidant chemistry**, as well as **enabling side-by-side intercomparison with CAM-chem**
- Major differences between GEOS-Chem and CAM-chem are driven by: (1) the photolysis scheme, (2) aerosol nitrate photolysis, (3) N_2O_5 uptake in clouds, (4) tropospheric halogen chemistry, and (5) ozone deposition to oceans.
- While GEOS-Chem and CAM-chem have similar ozone and OH budgets, **there are important differences in the underlying processes and major regional differences**, which imply differences in sensitivity to perturbations.

GEOS-Chem within CESM2 is available for testing and available in beta versions of CESM (cam6_3_147+) 🌈

HEMCO emissions for CAM-chem are available in beta versions of CESM (cam6_3_118+)

NO2: 2016-02-05-03600.nc



GEOS-Chem in MUSICA KORUS grid. For demo only.
KORUS refined grid via Jo et al., 2023