

A Simpler Chemistry Mechanism for Climate Simulations

Louisa Emmons, John Orlando

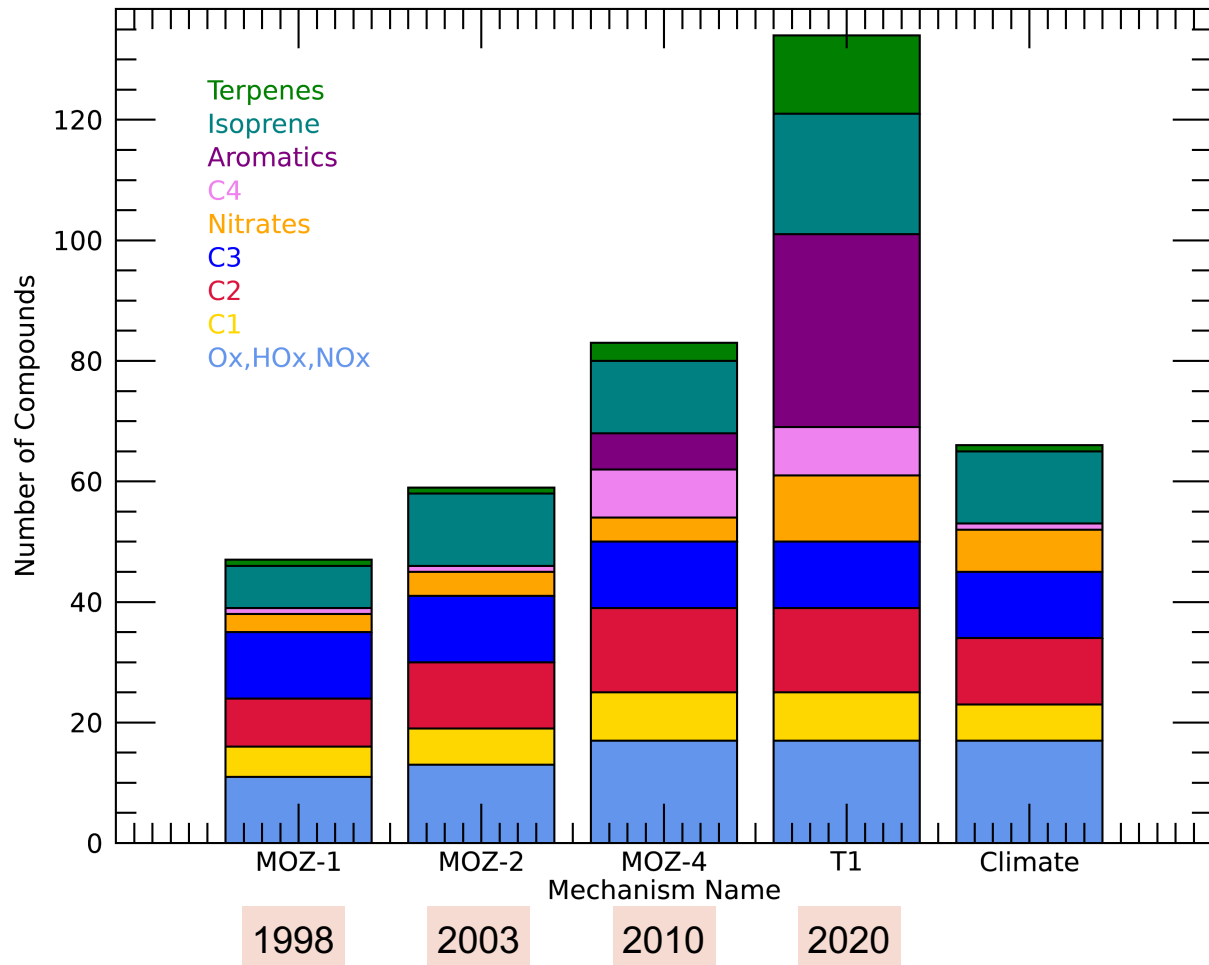
*Atmospheric Chemistry Observations and Modeling (ACOM) Laboratory
NSF NCAR*

**CESM Winter Working Groups Meeting
February 13, 2024**



MOZART Family of Chemical Mechanisms

Compounds in MOZART Tropospheric Mechanisms



- Increasing complexity as computing power increases
- The MOZART-Climate mechanism is comparable to MOZART-2 (Horowitz et al., 2003)
- Similar mechanism used in GFDL AM4 (Horowitz et al., 2019)
- MOZART-Climate not optimal for air quality studies, but should appropriately simulate oxidants and aerosols for chemistry-climate studies and for creating specified oxidants for CAM

MOZART-Climate Chemistry Mechanism

MOZART-TS1

- **231** total compounds
 - 42 not transported
- Comprehensive stratospheric chemistry
- Full sulfur chemistry

MOZART-Climate

- **141** total compounds
 - 15 not transported
- Comprehensive stratospheric chemistry, but without odd F
- Full sulfur chemistry
- Simpler chemistry for hydrocarbons C>3

Tropospheric budgets

- Aerosols and oxidants very similar in both complete and simpler mechanisms

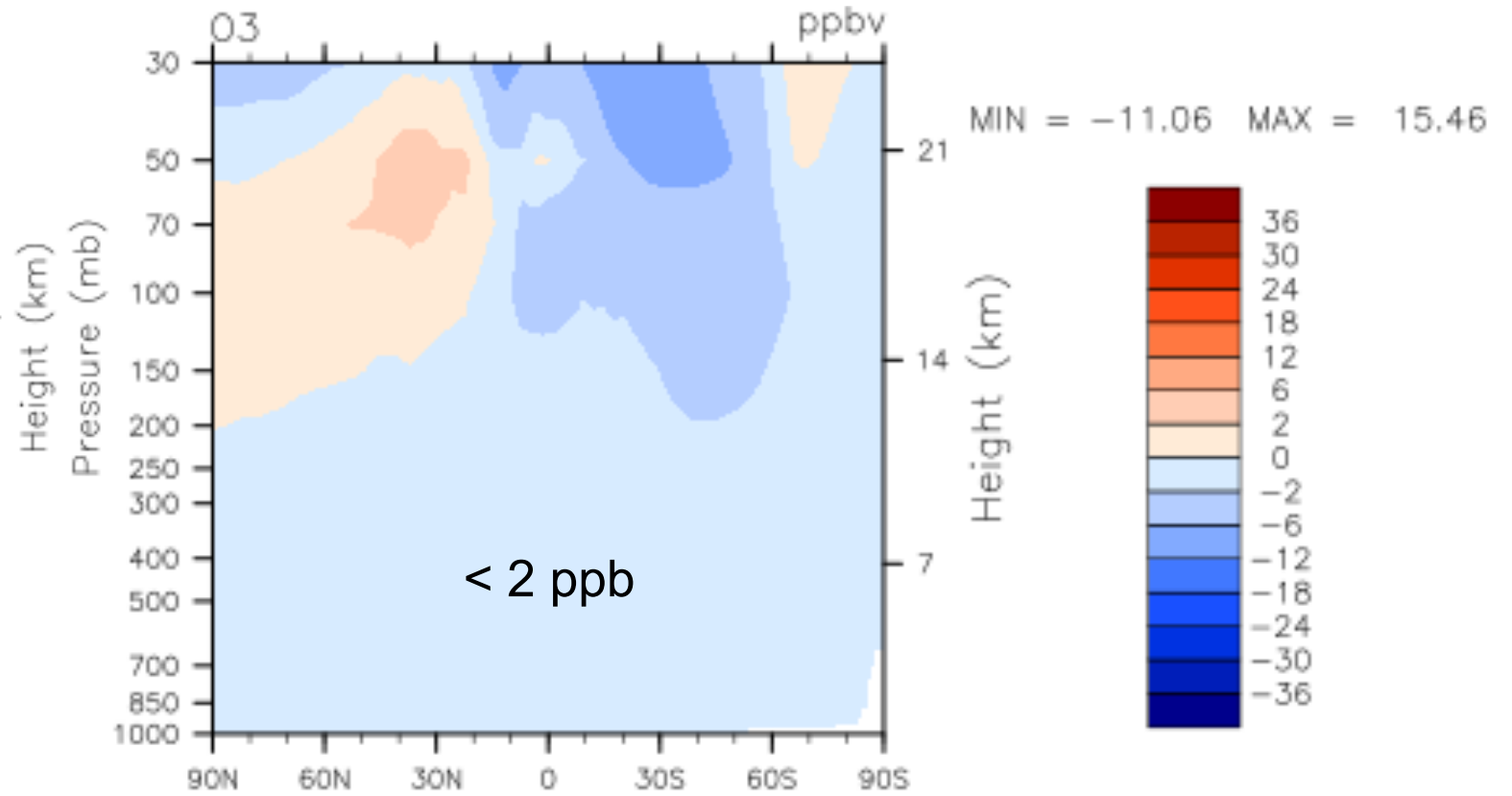
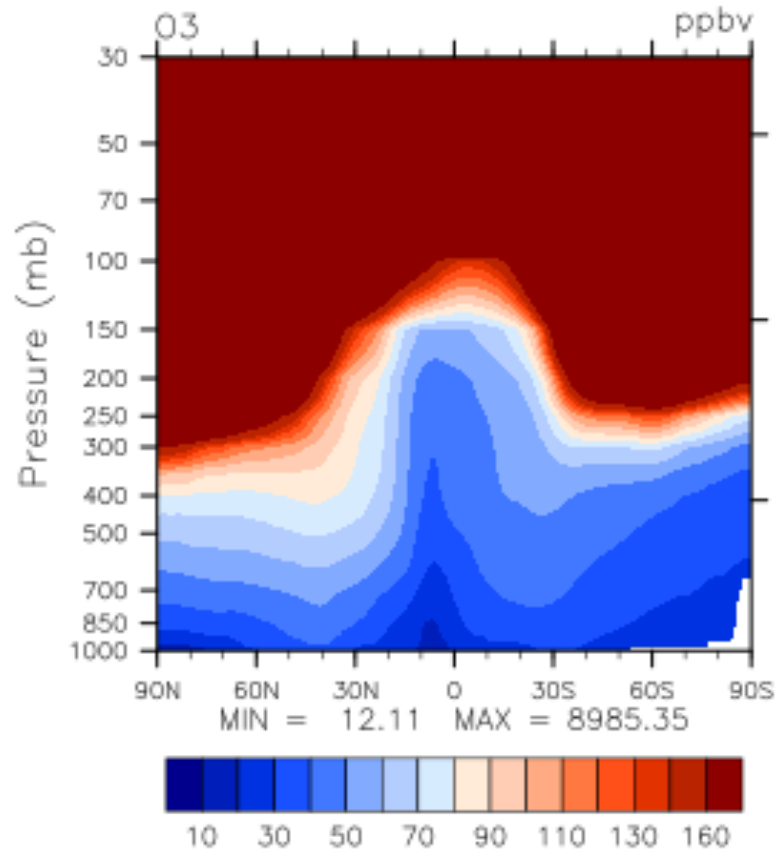
	MOZART-Climate	MOZART-TS1
Ozone (Tg)	335	341
CO (Tg)	269	266
Methane (Tg)	4198	4195
Methane lifetime (years)	7.0	6.9
POM (TgC)	0.61	0.65
SOA (TgC)	0.76	0.71
BC (TgC)	0.11	0.12
SO4 (TgS)	0.50	0.73

Ozone zonal mean - JJA

O3 JJA

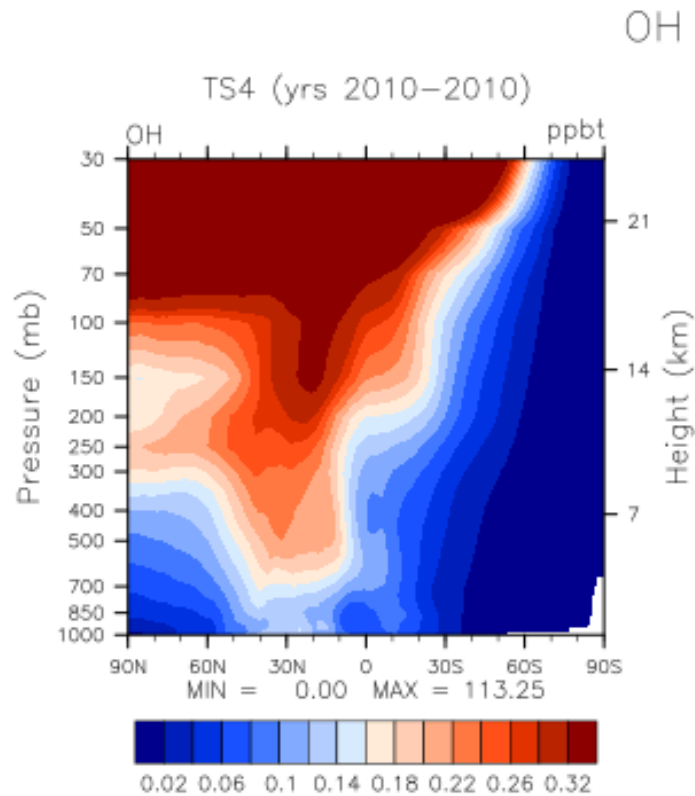
MZ-Climate

Diff: Climate - TS1

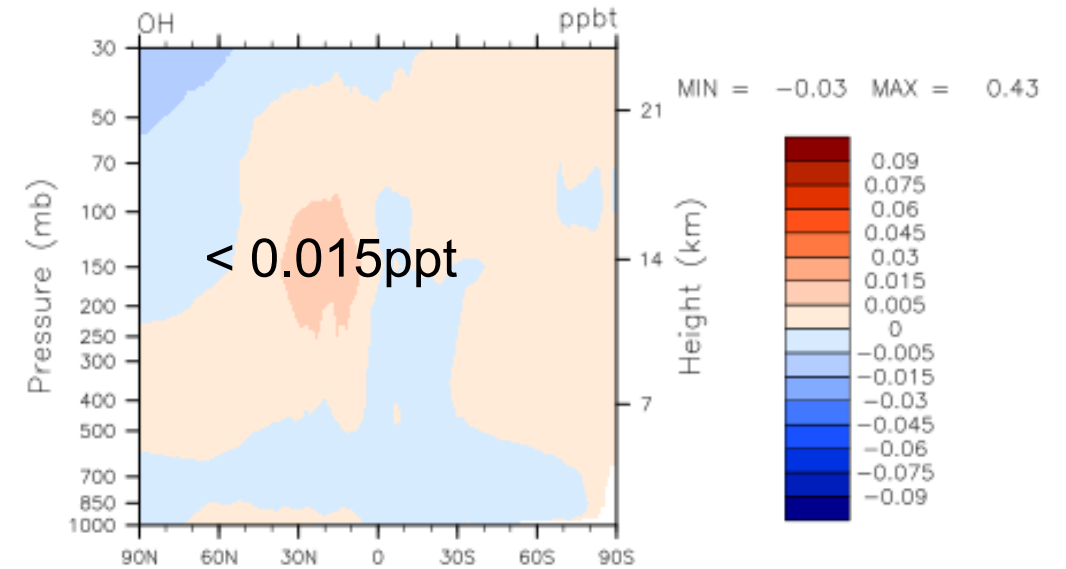


OH zonal mean - JJA

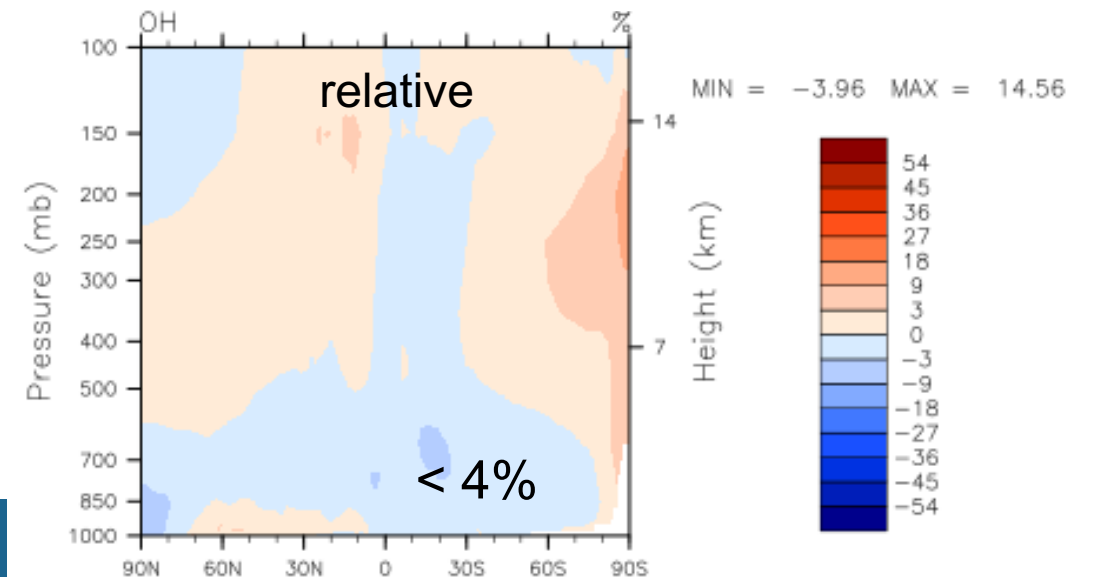
MZ-Climate



Abs. Diff: Climate – TS1

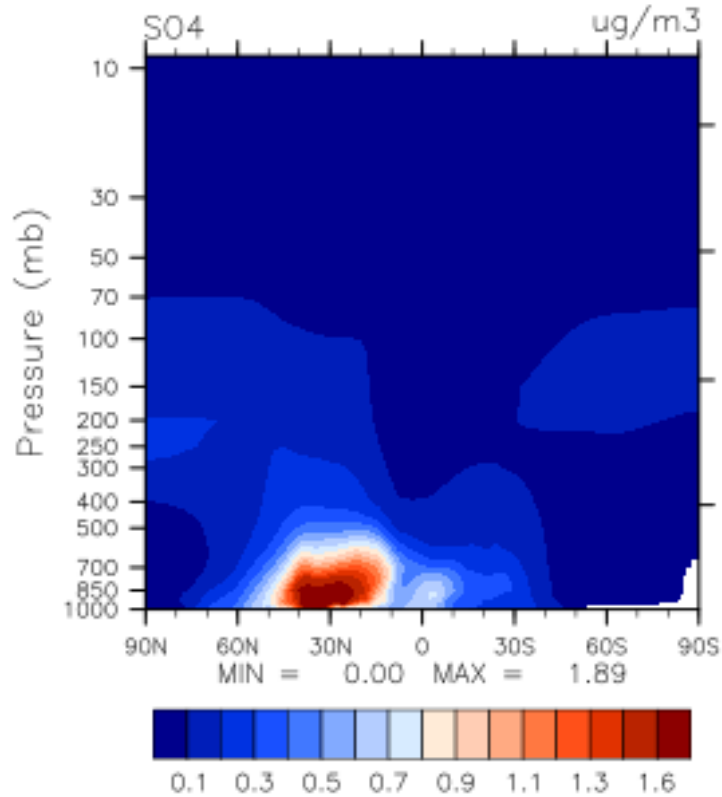


Rel. Diff: Climate – TS1

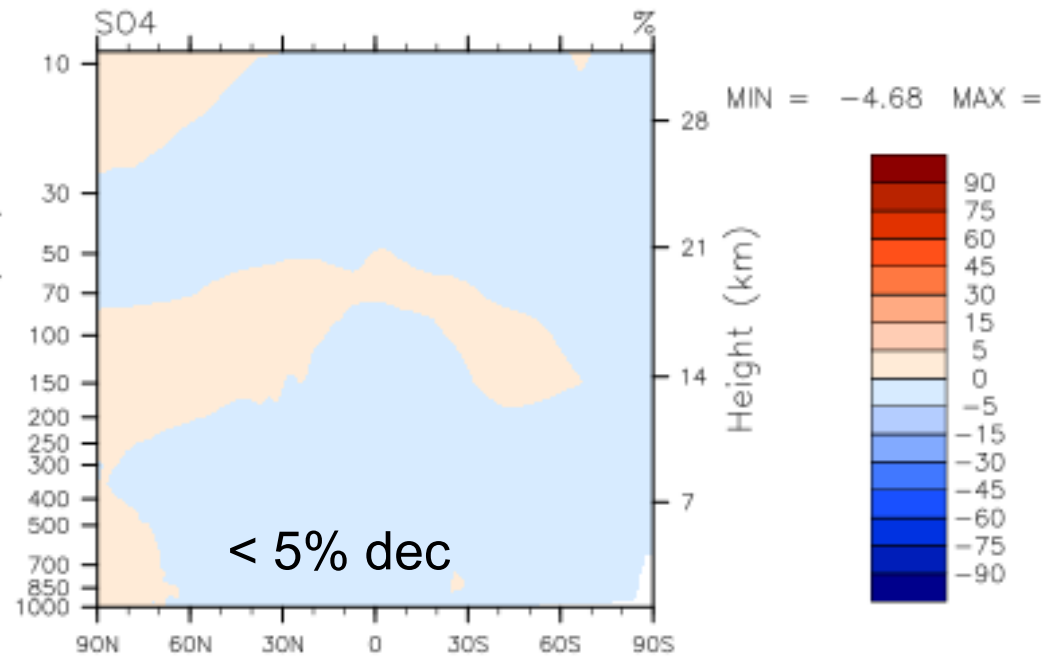


Sulfate aerosol zonal mean - JJA

MZ-Climate

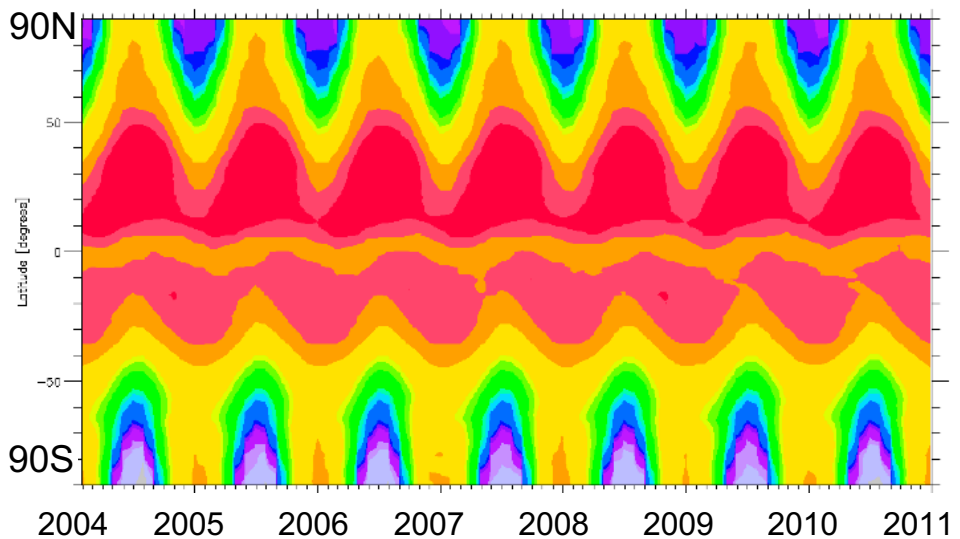


Diff: Climate – TS1



TS1

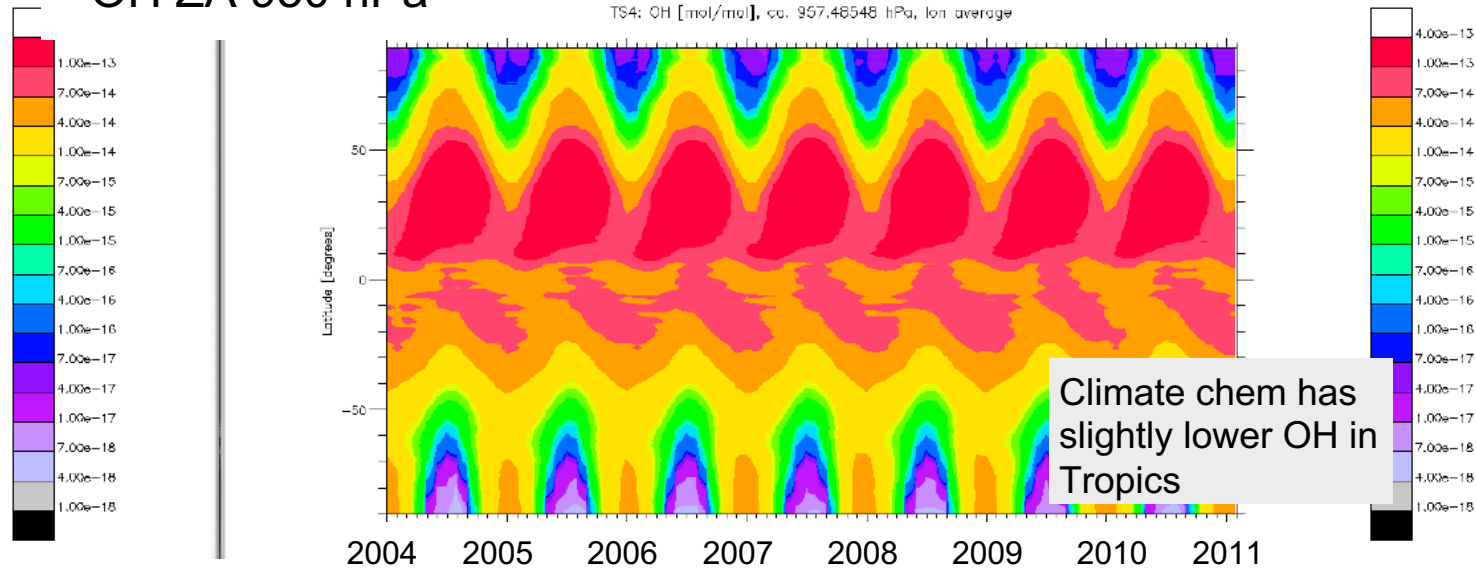
TS1: OH [mol/mol], ca. 957.46548 hPa, lon average



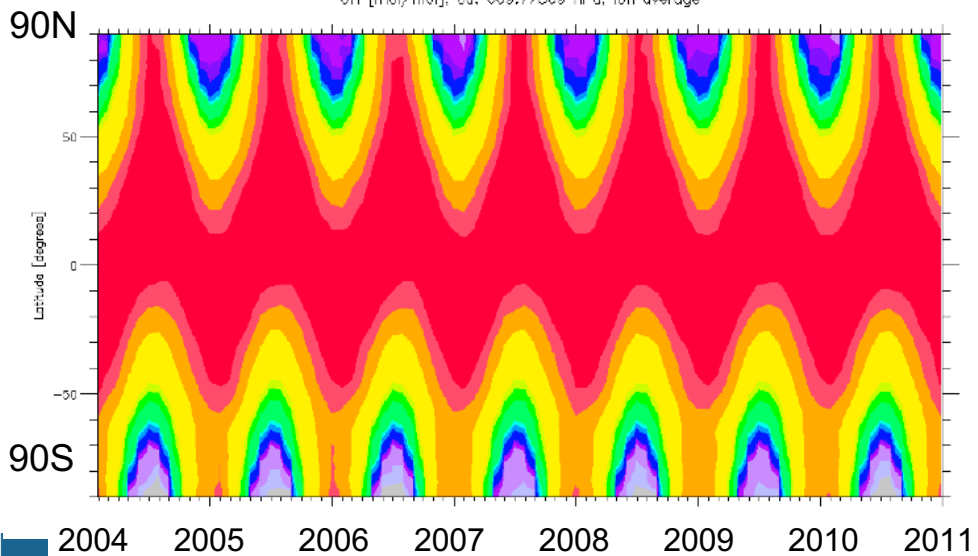
Climate Chem.

OH ZA 950 hPa

TS4: OH [mol/mol], ca. 957.46548 hPa, lon average

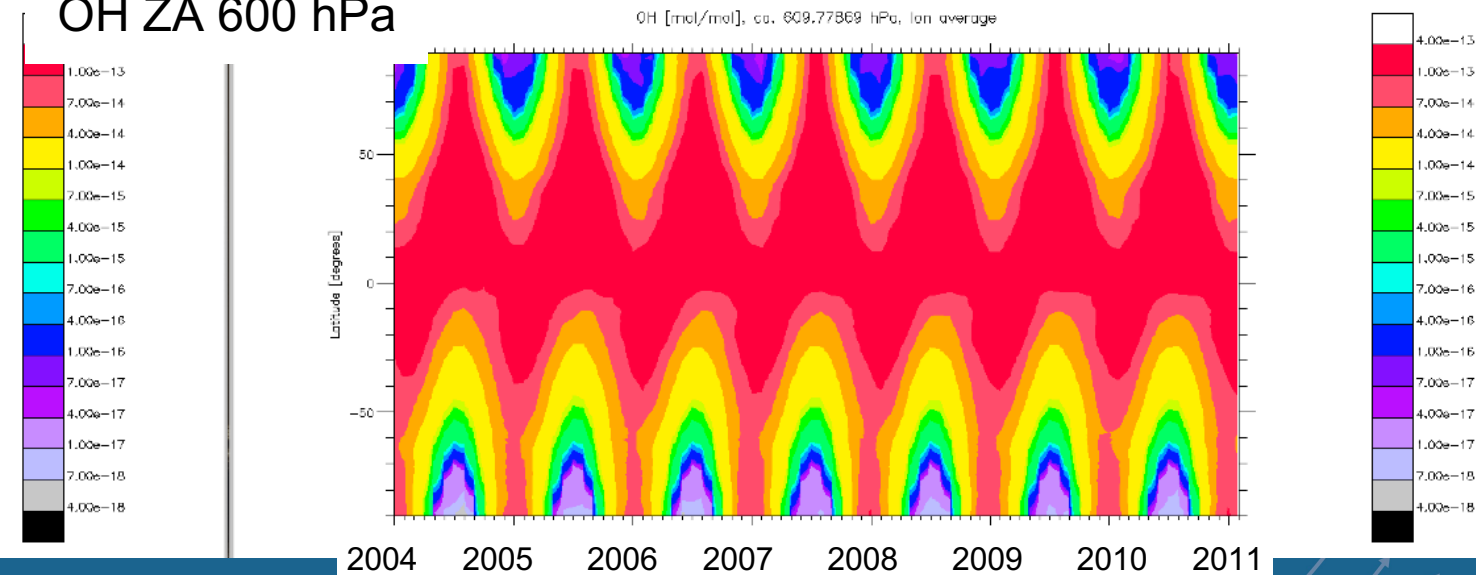


OH [mol/mol], ca. 609.77869 hPa, lon average

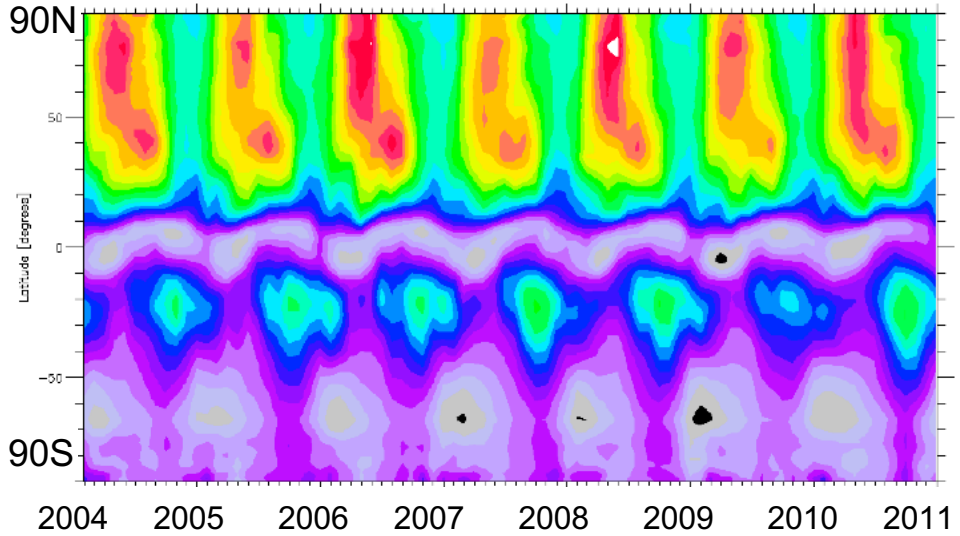


OH ZA 600 hPa

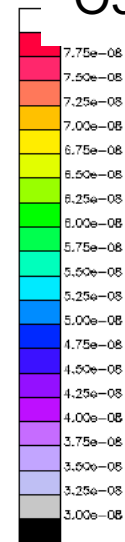
OH [mol/mol], ca. 609.77869 hPa, lon average



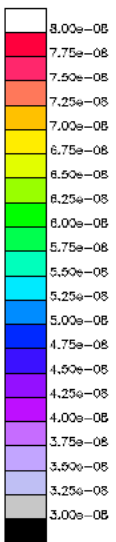
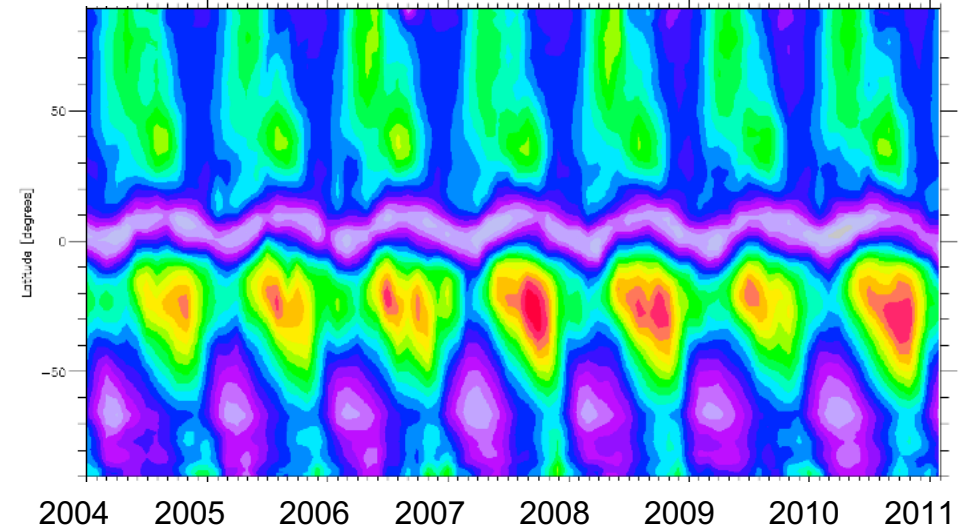
TS1: O3 [mol/mol], ca. 524. hPa, lon average



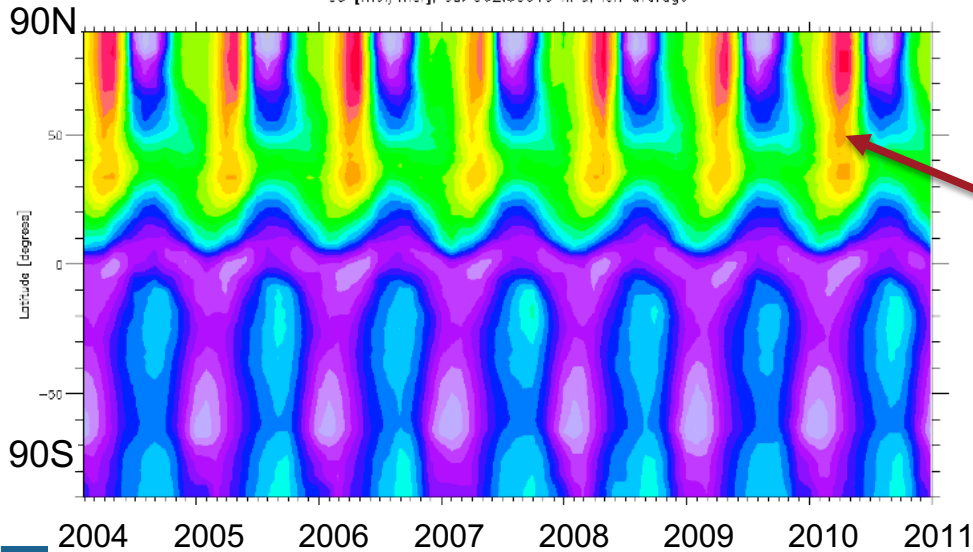
O3 ZA 500 hPa



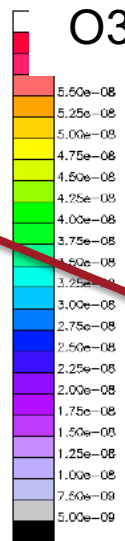
TS4: O3 [mol/mol], ca. 524. hPa, lon average



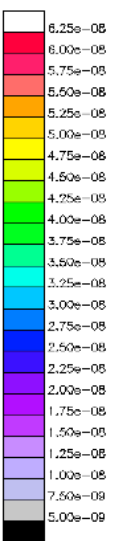
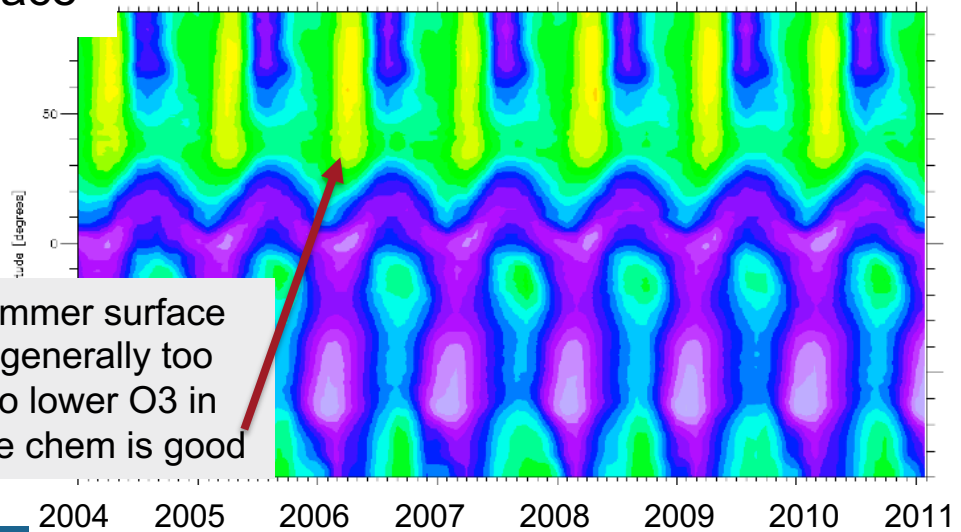
O3 [mol/mol], ca. 992.55610 hPa, lon average



O3 ZA Surface



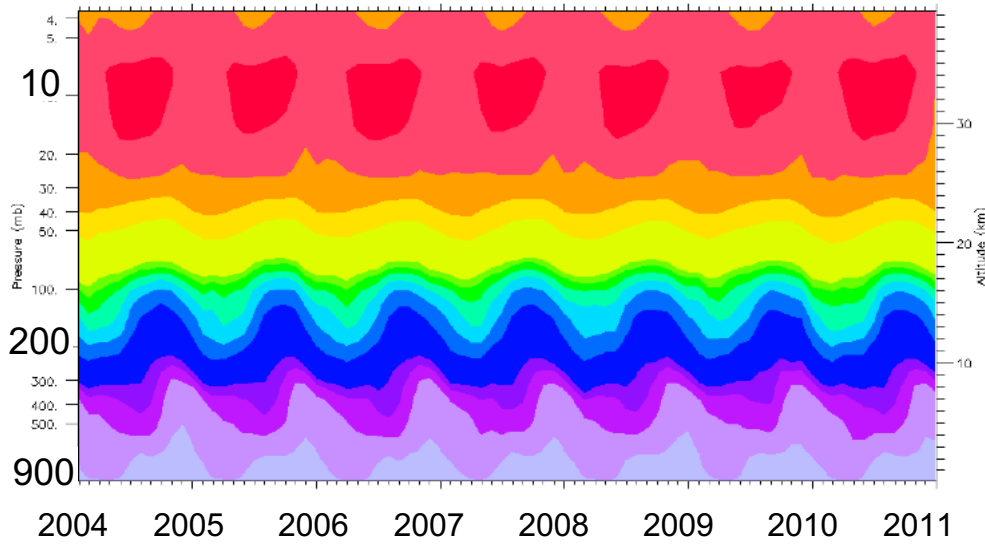
O3 [mol/mol], ca. 992.55610 hPa, lon average



NH Summer surface ozone generally too high, so lower O3 in Climate chem is good

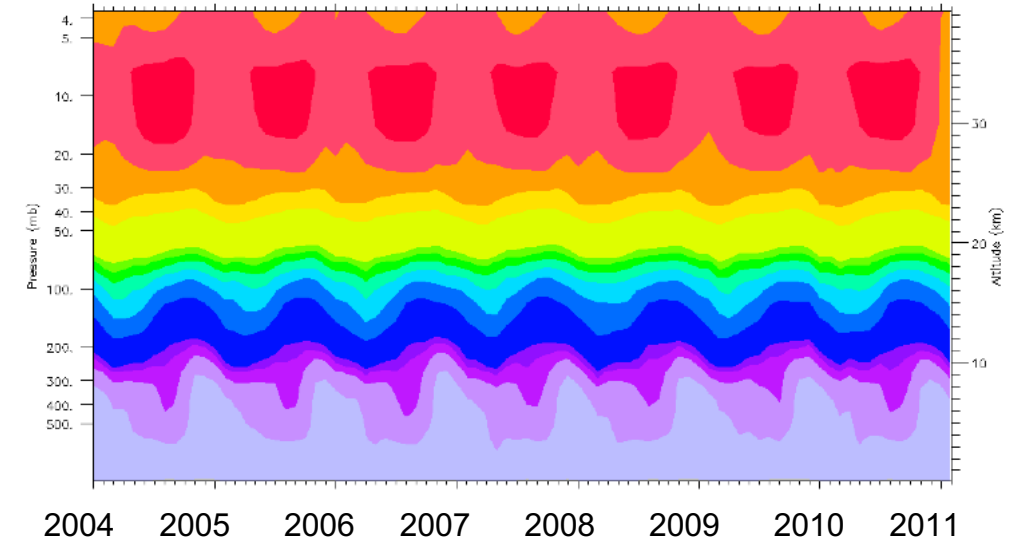
TS1

O3 [mol/mol], lon average, lat 40.052356



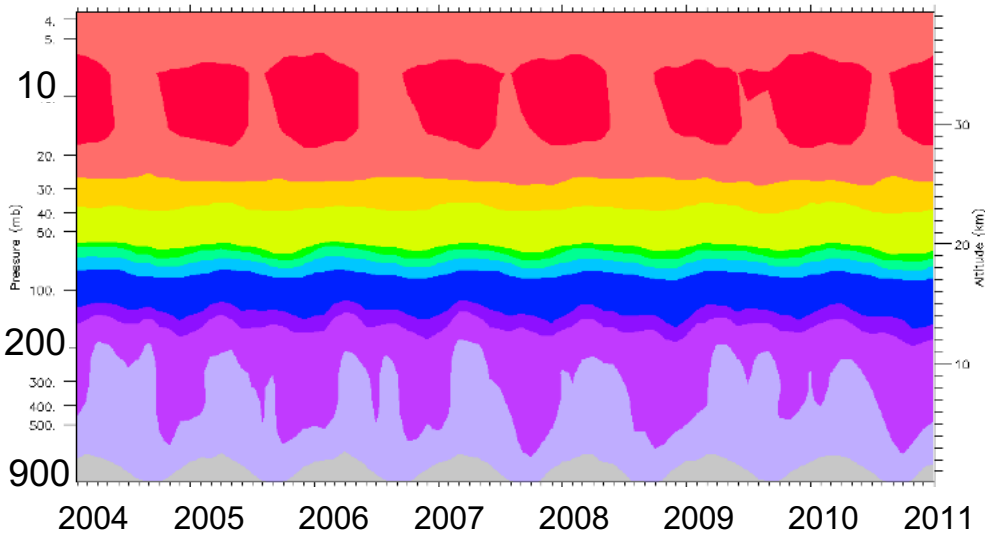
O3 ZA 40N

O3 [mol/mol], lon average, lat 40.052356



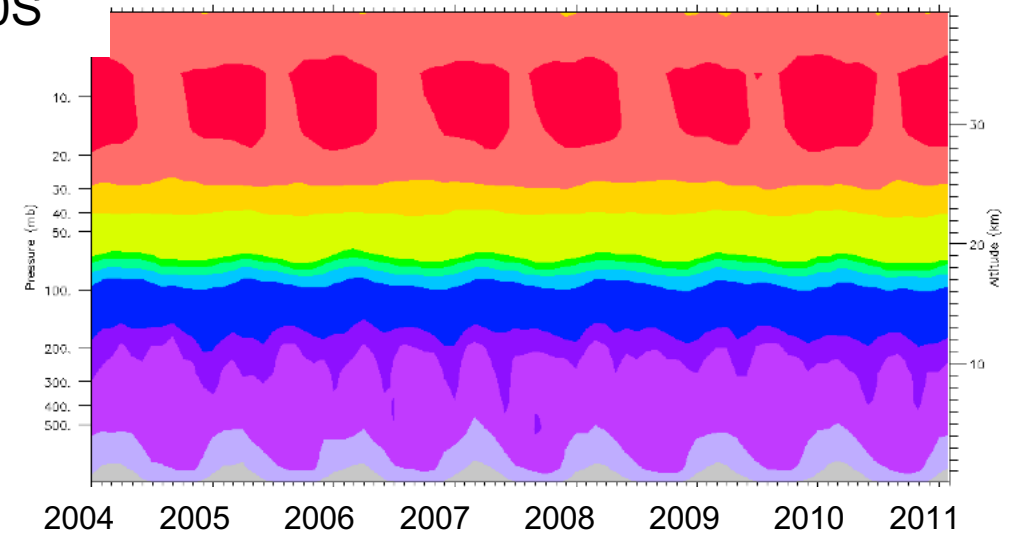
Climate Chem.

O3 [mol/mol], lon average, lat -20.261750



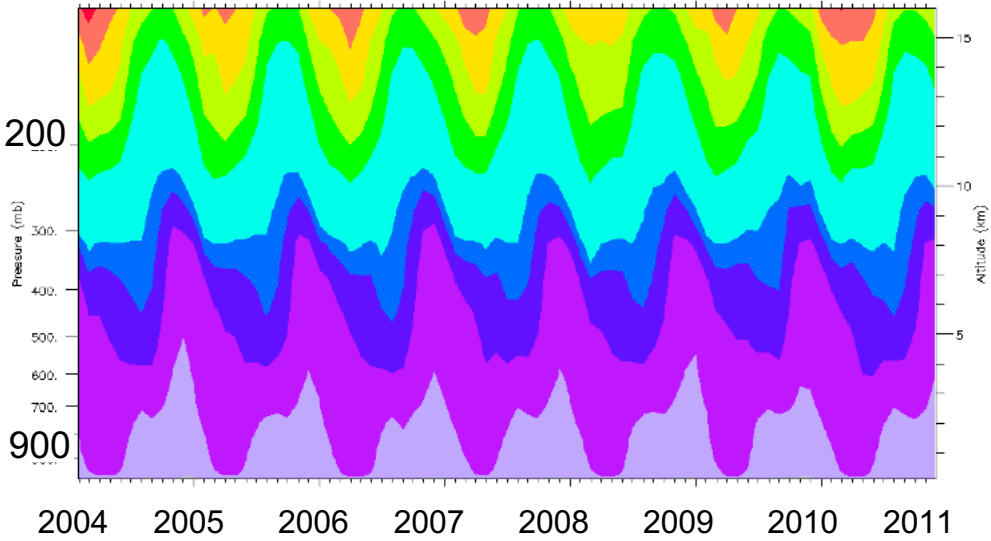
O3 ZA 20S

O3 [mol/mol], lon average, lat -20.261750



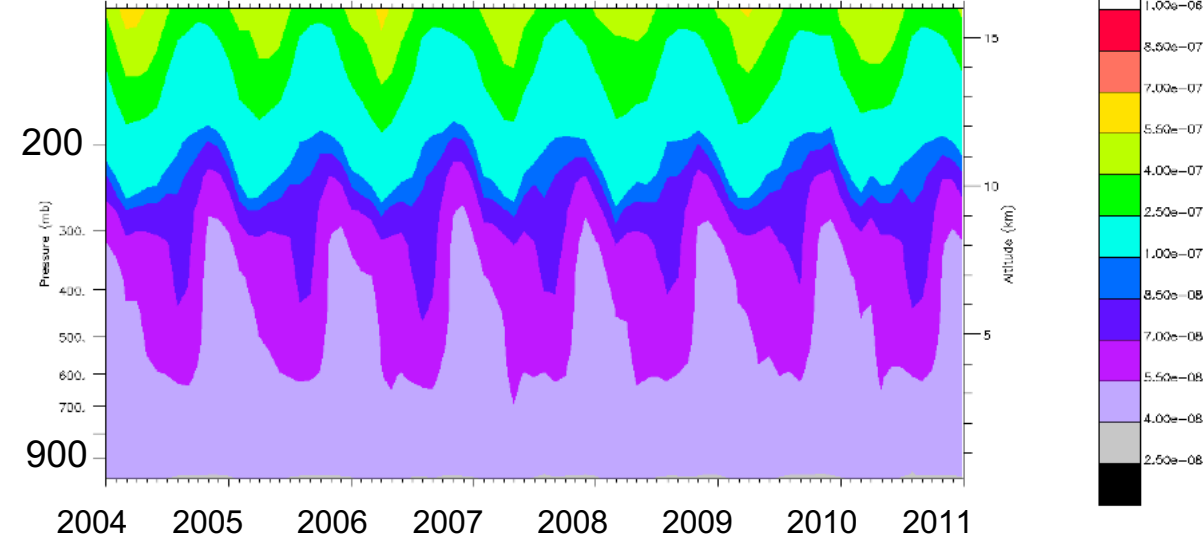
TS1

O3 [mol/mol], Ion average, lat 40.052356



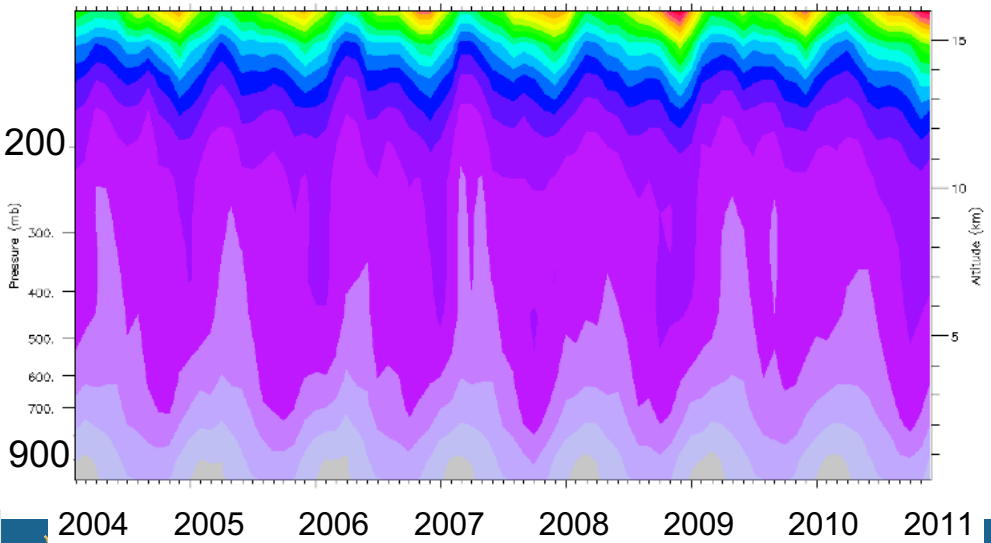
Tropospheric O3 ZA 40N

O3 [mol/mol], Ion average, lat 40.052356



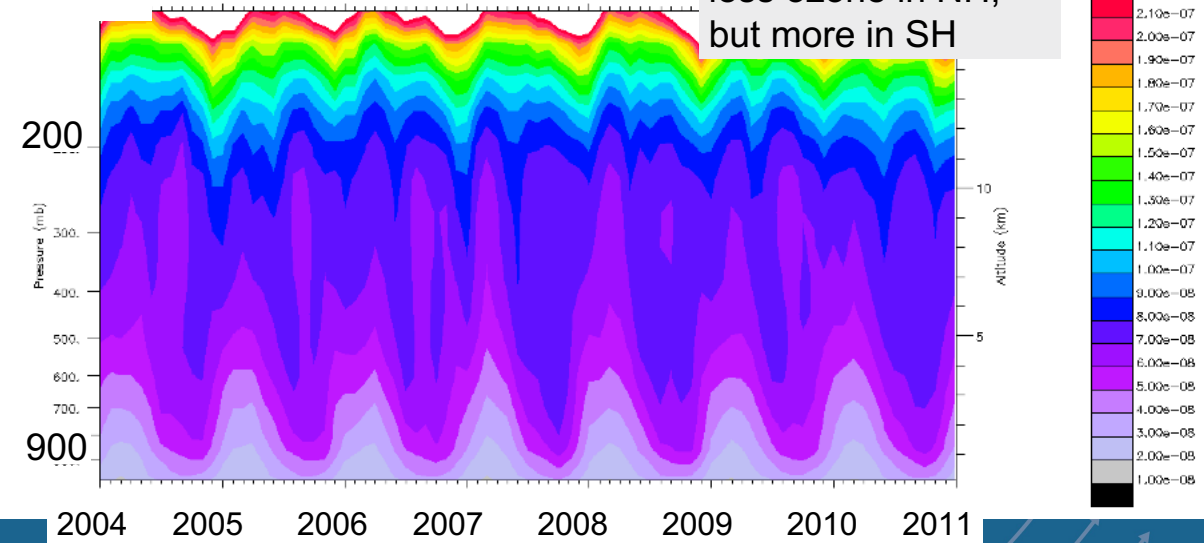
Climate Chem.

O3 [mol/mol], Ion average, lat -20.261780



Trop. O3 ZA 20S

O3 [mol/mol], Ion average, lat -20.261780



Climate chem has less ozone in NH, but more in SH

Summary

- The simpler “MOZART-Climate” chemistry mechanism will be ~30% cheaper/faster
- Results are appropriate for climate studies and providing oxidants for CAM simulations
- Will test in latest tag very soon

