

Modeling nitrate aerosols over East Asia using variable-resolution CESM2-MOSAIC

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Feb 13, 2024

- Nitrate precursor **emissions** are expected to increase and sulfate aerosols decrease in the future
- Hygroscopic nitrate and ammonium may enhance aerosol activation to cloud droplets and affect aerosol indirect forcing
- Only a minority of global climate models consider the formation and lifecycle of nitrate aerosols in the atmosphere

Underestimation of aerosol optical depth (AOD) in East Asia



- Model resolution affects aerosol emission, transport, aerosol-cloud interactions, etc.
- Higher-resolution models with regional mesh refinement have been developed.

Evaluate the performance of variable-resolution CESM2-MOSAIC in modeling nitrate aerosols over East Asia

Resolution	Chemistry	Aerosol	
~1° → ~0.125°	CAM6-Chem	MAM4	

- Regional refinement over East Asia
- **Gas/aerosol partitioning of nitrate (MOSAIC, Lu et al., 2021)**
- Free-running for 4 years
- > 2000 climatology



Study Area: eastern China



Emission



- The distributions of anthropogenic emissions are inhomogeneous
- Point-like high emission values over northern China

Total net production (5.00)		Deposition (-3.96)		Transport (-1.07)				
Evapo	Cond	Aqu	Dry	Wet	U_west	U_east	V_south	V_north
-19.01	8.07	15.94	-0.79	-3.17	0.38	-1.08	-0.25	-0.14

Unit: Tg/yr

- Formation: gas-aerosol exchange loss (Evap) and production (Cond), and aqueous chemistry production (Aqu)
- Removal: dry and wet deposition, and transport across boundaries

Surface concentration

 Model tends to underestimate nitrate aerosol concentrations at the surface over China



(Observations of NO3 concentrations from the literature)

Surface concentration

- Model tends to underestimate nitrate aerosol concentrations at the surface over China
- Model capture the seasonal variation of nitrate aerosol, with active production at cold temperature



Burden



Over eastern China, nitrate and sulfate burden are consistent with anthropogenic precursor gases

Over remote regions, dust and heterogeneous reactions play an important role

The complex chemistry and short lifetime of nitrate aerosols can lead to large gradients in concentrations in small areas, which can be represented within VR-CESM

Fine mode versus coarse mode



Fine mode versus coarse mode



- Contribution of fine mode to nitrate burden is lower compared to previous study (>75%, Wu et al., 2022)
- Uncertainties in dust simulation affect heterogeneous reactions of nitrate aerosols



- Compared to CAM6-Chem, CAM6 overestimates organic aerosols concentration
 and thus AOD over northern China
- CAM6-Chem-MOSAIC better captures high values over northern and central China

Conclusions

- The performance of variable-resolution CESM2-MOSAIC in simulating nitrate aerosols over East Asia is evaluated.
- The model tends to underestimate nitrate aerosols concentrations, which may be related to uncertainties in emissions (e.g., NOx, SO2) and chemistry parameterizations (e.g., heterogeneous reactions).
- Low biases in AOD over northern and central China are reduced when nitrate aerosols are included.
- VR-CESM2 needs to be further tuned to reduce uncertainty in simulation, such as dust emission.

Thanks