

Progress Report on GEMS GRG

Guy Brasseur and Martin Schultz



Sub project structure

WP1: Assimilation of gas-phase chemical species in the stratosphere and troposphere

leader: H. Eskes

WP2: Implementation of global CTMs in the ECMWF system

leaders: G. Brasseur, M. Schultz

WP3: Development of prototype user services

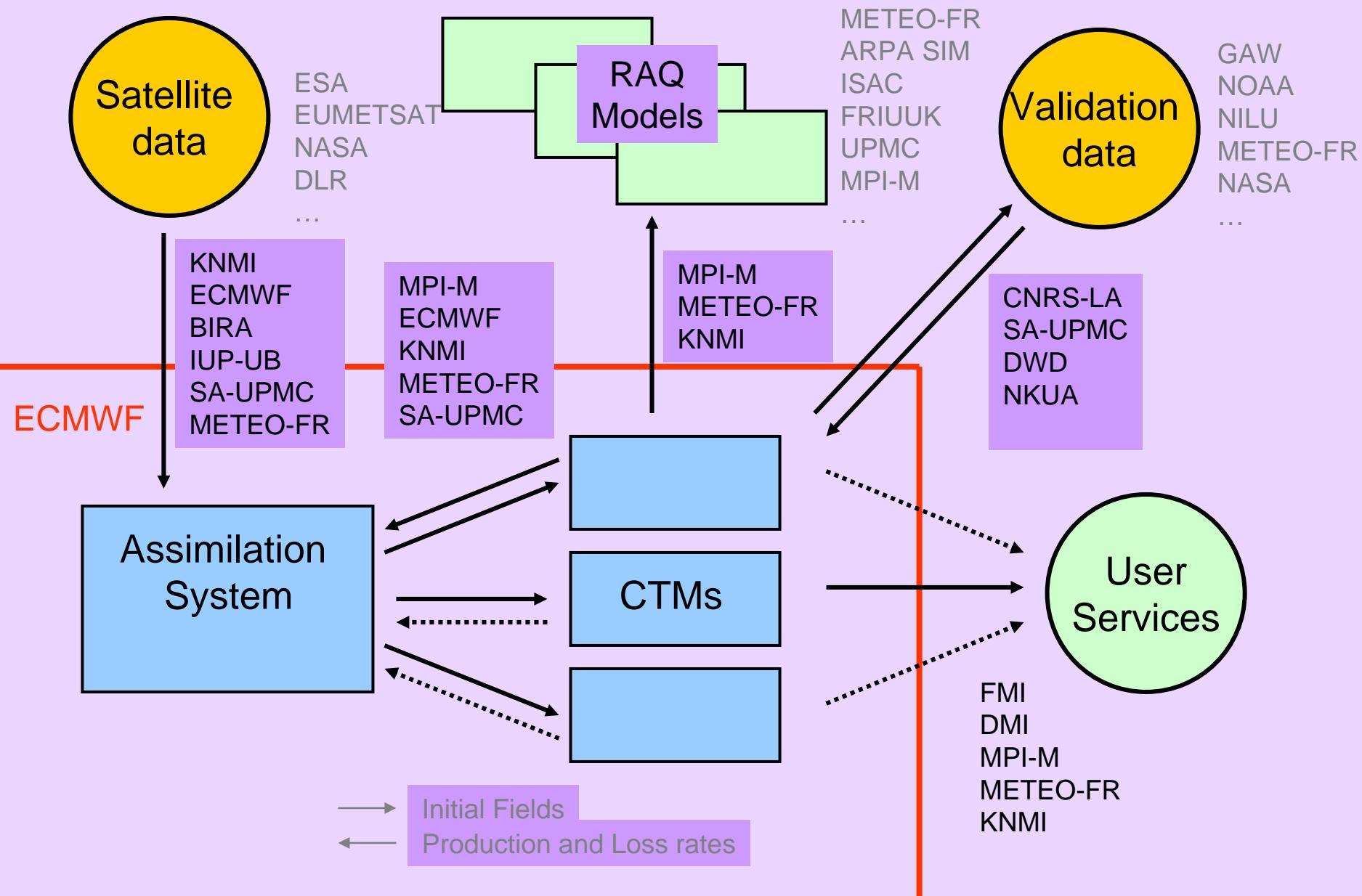
leader: A. Arola

WP4: Evaluation of reanalysis simulations

leaders: J.P. Cammas, K. Law



Data Flow and Responsibilities in GEMS GRG



WP1: Assimilation

- IFS model has been extended to accommodate GRG tracers
- Definition of chemical production and loss rates to be transferred from CTMs to IFS
- Introduction of P&L to IFS pending successful testing of OASIS 4 interfaces
- Sciamachy data sets for ozone and NO₂ provided by KNMI, awaiting reformatting and assimilation tests

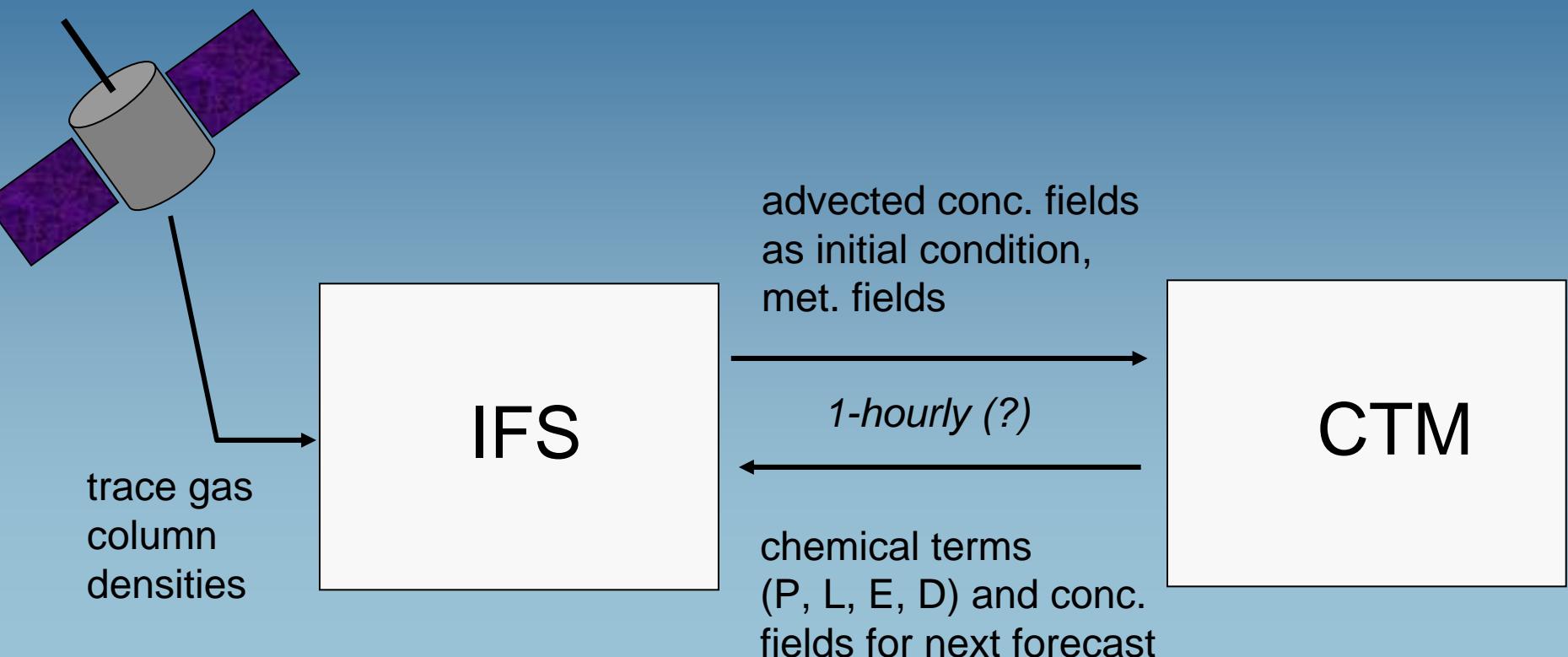


WP2: CTM Implementation

- 3 CTMs installed at ECMWF computer system
- Parallelisation/Performance issues addressed
- Workshop on CTM-IFS coupling strategy (Oct. 2005)
- Discussions on exchange of chemical production and loss rates
- Implementation of OASIS 4 and toy model development
- Preparation for year-2003 forward simulations (including "ERA-2003" (PRO) and emission data sets)
- Work on CTM-IFS interfaces started (reading of met. fields and assimilated chemical fields, output of P&L)



Chemical data assimilation strategy



CTM equation

Mass budget for each species

Number of species $i = 1 \dots 100$

$$\frac{\partial c_i}{\partial t} + \mathbf{V}_h \cdot \nabla_h c_i + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} w_c c_i - \frac{\partial}{\partial z} K_z \frac{\partial c_i}{\partial z} = E + R - D$$

$E_i \neq f(c_i)$... Emission

$R_i = f(c_i, c_j, c_k, c_m, \dots)$... Chemical conversion

$D_i = l_{Dep} c_i$... Deposition



500 hPa MOZART

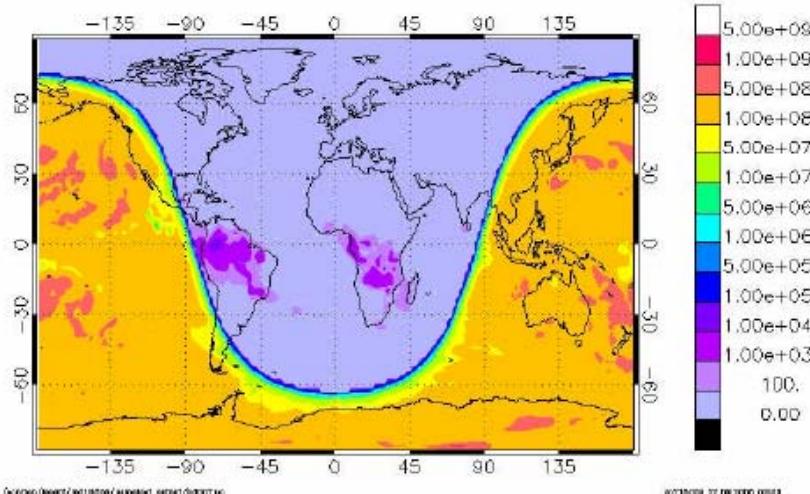
P(O₃)
MOZART

Watch the gradients!

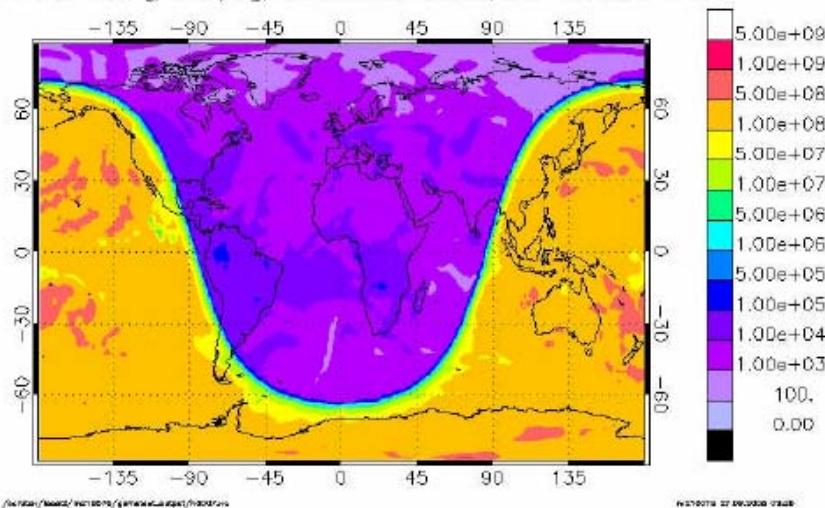
L(O₃)
MOZART

1.12.2005

03_PROD_inst [/CM3/S], 08Jan2003 00:00, ca. 495.870 hPa



03_LOSS_inst [/CM3/S], 08Jan2003 00:00, ca. 495.870 hPa



O. Stein (MPI-M)

WP3: Prototype user services

- Strategy for calculation of UV exposure developed (focus on clouds and surface albedo)
- Discussions on storage of CTM output (to be continued today and tomorrow)
- Questionnaire to RAQ



WP4: Evaluation

- Survey of available data sets (ongoing)
- Discussions with data providers – both for reanalysis purpose and near-realtime transfer
- Data transfer and (some) analysis tools installed and tested
- Definition of CTM output formats and fields
- Two workshops on evaluation January 2006

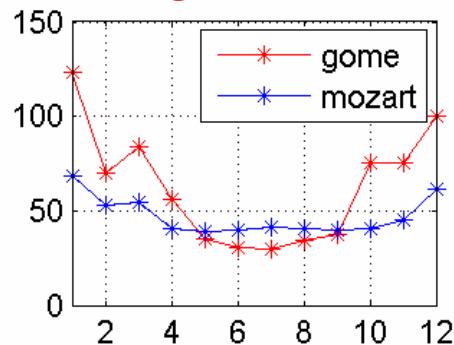


Data set survey

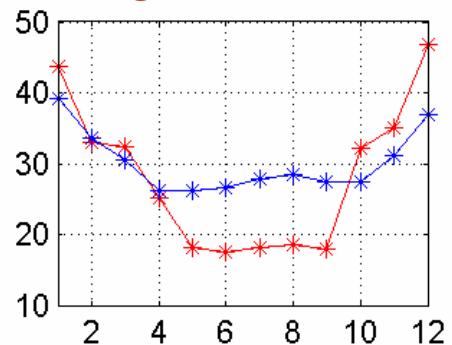
	A	B	C	D	E	F
1						
2	Available data sets GRG					
3						
4	Source	Parameters	Contact for data base	Email of data base contact	Web site	Availability
5	Ground based (station) data					
6						
7	WMO/GAW global stations	CO, NOx, VOC, SO2, Precip. Chemistry				
8	WMO/GAW World Data Centre for Greenhouse Gases (WDGG)	O3 (ground), CO, NOx, VOC,...	Japan Meteorological Agency, 1-3-4, Otemachi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo 100-8122, Japan, Tel: +81-3-3287-3439, Fax: +81-3-3211-4640	wdcgg@hq.kishou.go.jp	http://gaw.kishou.go.jp/wdcgg.html	Made available to GEMS by the Global Atmospheric Watch (GAW) network
9	WMO/GAW regional stations	CO, CH4, aerosol chemistry, BC, meteorolog. Parameters, O3 column and surface, solar radiation (visible and UV)				
10	WMO/GAW World Ozone and Ultraviolet Radiation Data Centre (WOUDC)	lists are available for GEMS contact, discussion needed., O3 column and profile, UV solar radiation	Meteorological Service of Canada, 4905 Dufferin Street, Toronto, Ontario, CANADA, M3H 5T4, Phone: +1-416-739-4635 Fax: +1-416-739-4281	woudo@ec.gc.ca	http://www.woudc.org/index_e.html	Made available to GEMS by the Global Atmospheric Watch (GAW) network
11	CMDL	O3, CO, NOx, etc			http://www.cmdl.noaa.gov	
12	selected supersites (e.g. Hohenpeissenberg)	O3, NOx, PAN, CO, VOC, peroxides, OH, etc	Harald Berresheim	Harald.Berresheim@dwd.de	http://www.dwd.de/de/Fu/ndE/Observator/MOHP	Hohenpeissenberg data available

tropospheric column (10^{14})

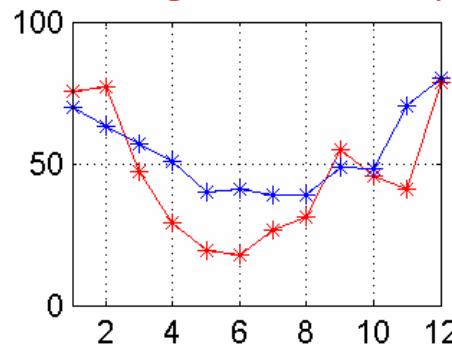
Reg1 (E. US)



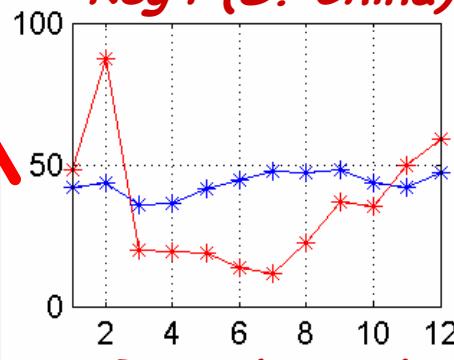
Reg2 (whole US)



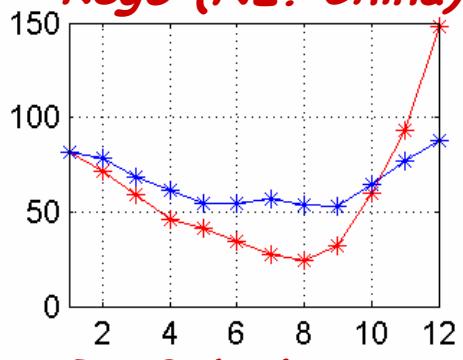
Reg3 (E. Europe)



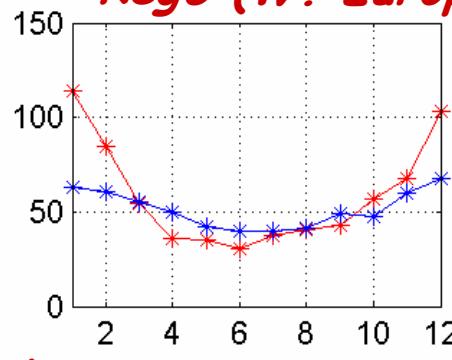
Reg4 (S. China)



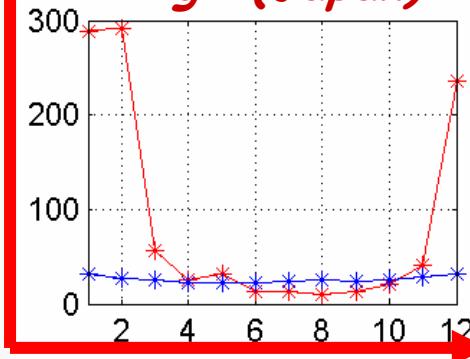
Reg5 (NE. China)



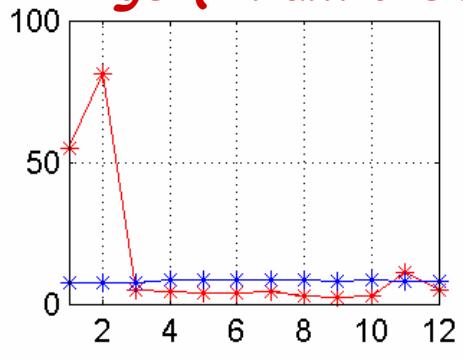
Reg6 (W. Europe)



Reg7 (Japan)



Reg8 (Atlantic Oc.)

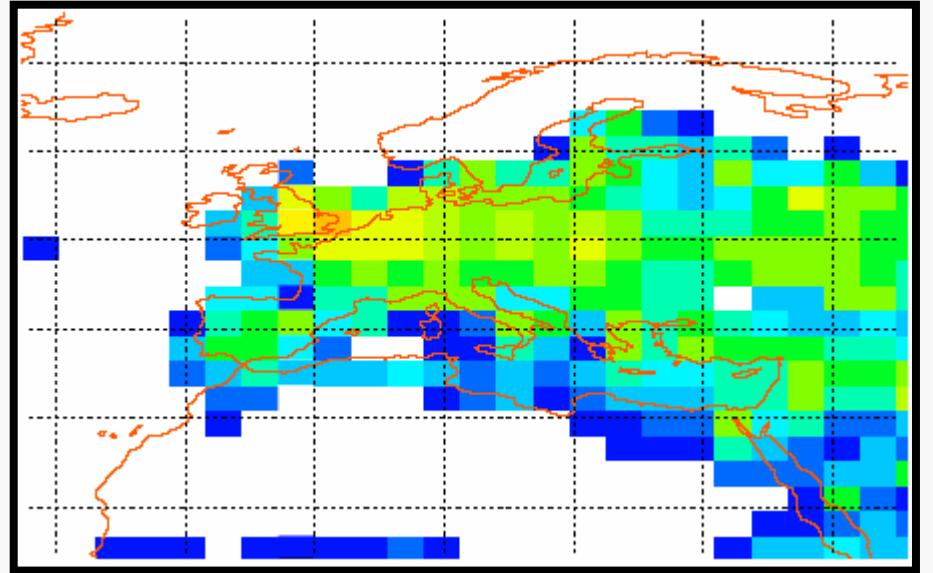


Validation:
Comparisons between
MOZART and GOME NO₂

month

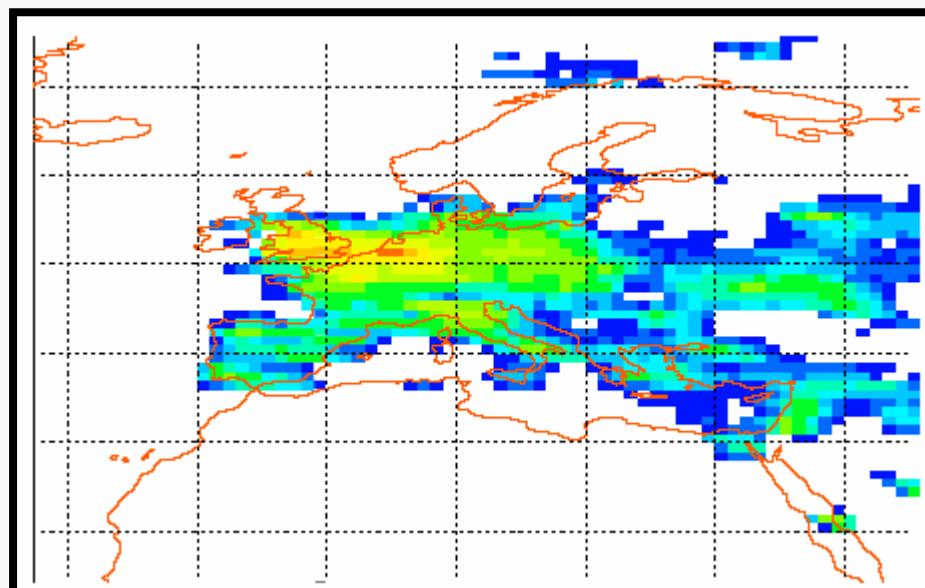
F. Eddounia (UPMC) in collaboration with IUP Bremen

July



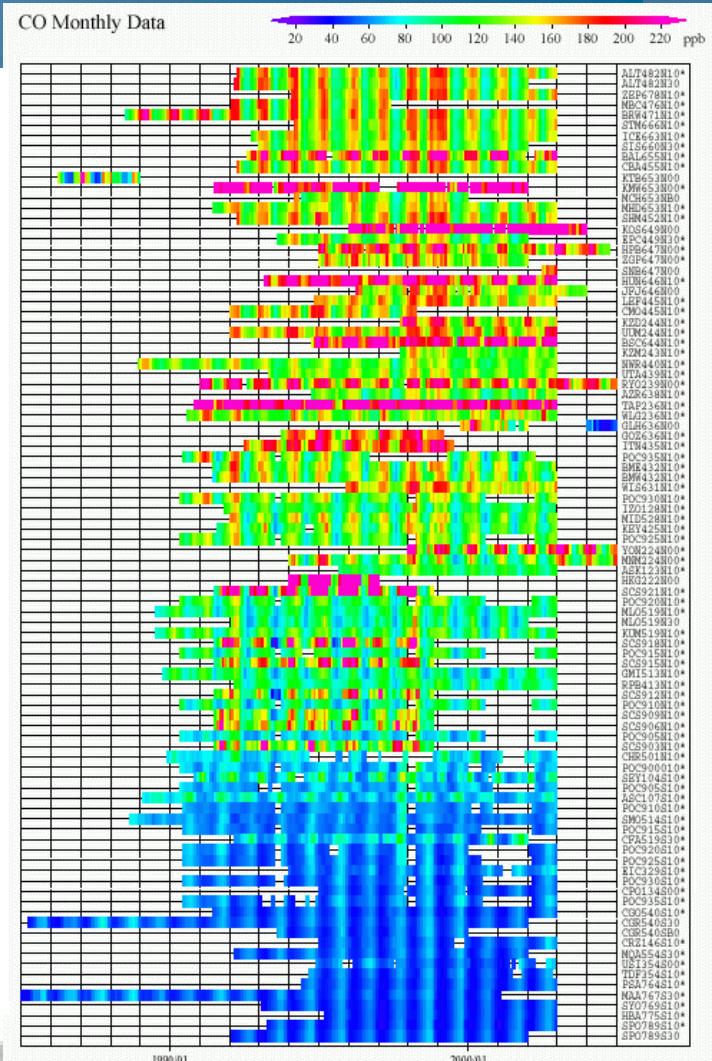
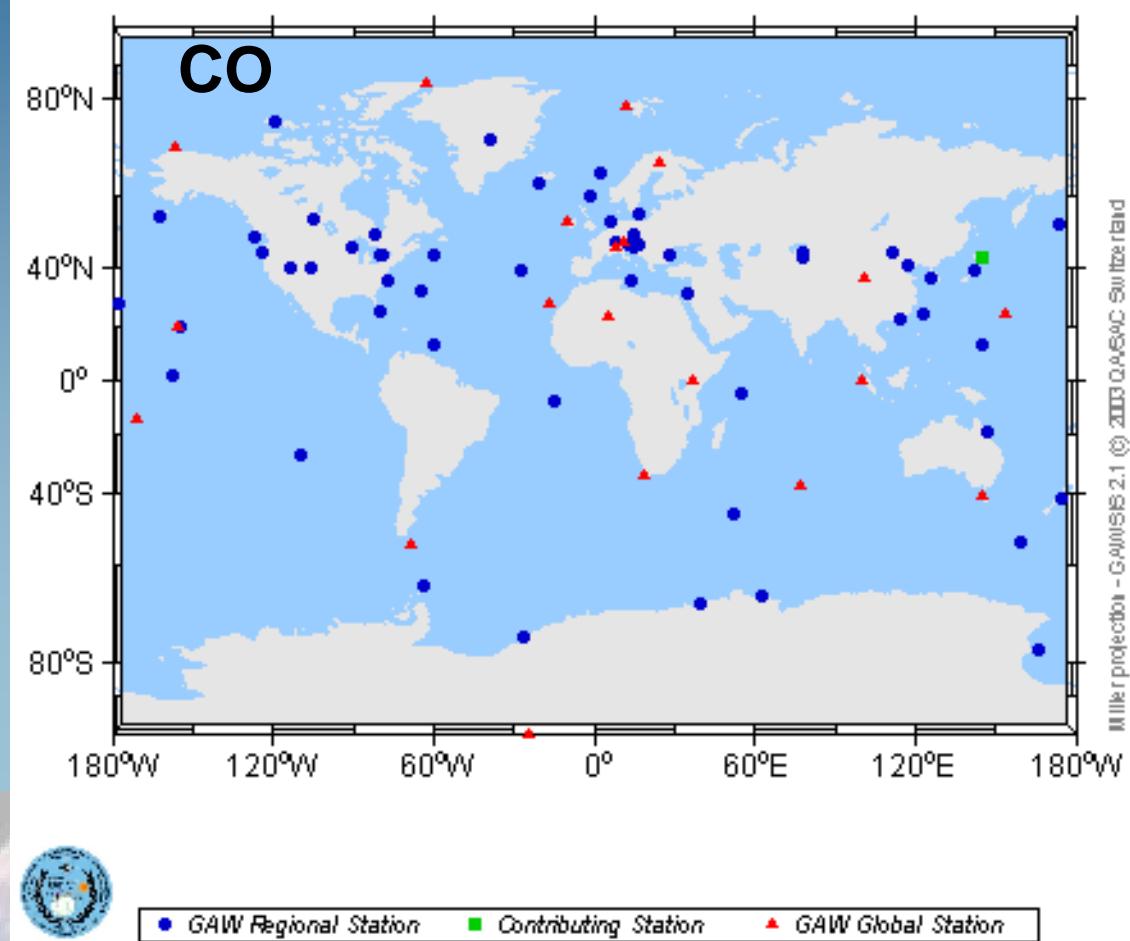
MOZART

$(10^{14} \text{ molec}/\text{cm}^2)$



GOME

CO surface data



H. Flentje and H. Berresheim (DWD)

GEMS presentations

(to be completed)

- NDSC ozone working group meeting, HP, Sep. 2005
- GAW/ACCENT workshop on CO, Dübendorf, Oct. 2005
- HTAP meeting, Washington, Jan. 2006
- + communications with data providers...

upcoming:

- EGS, Vienna, Apr. 2006
- WMO/ACCENT expert workshop, Geneva, Apr. 2006



GRG breakout sessions

Tuesday afternoon:

- Review of activities
- CTM coupling / available data sets for evaluation

Wednesday morning:

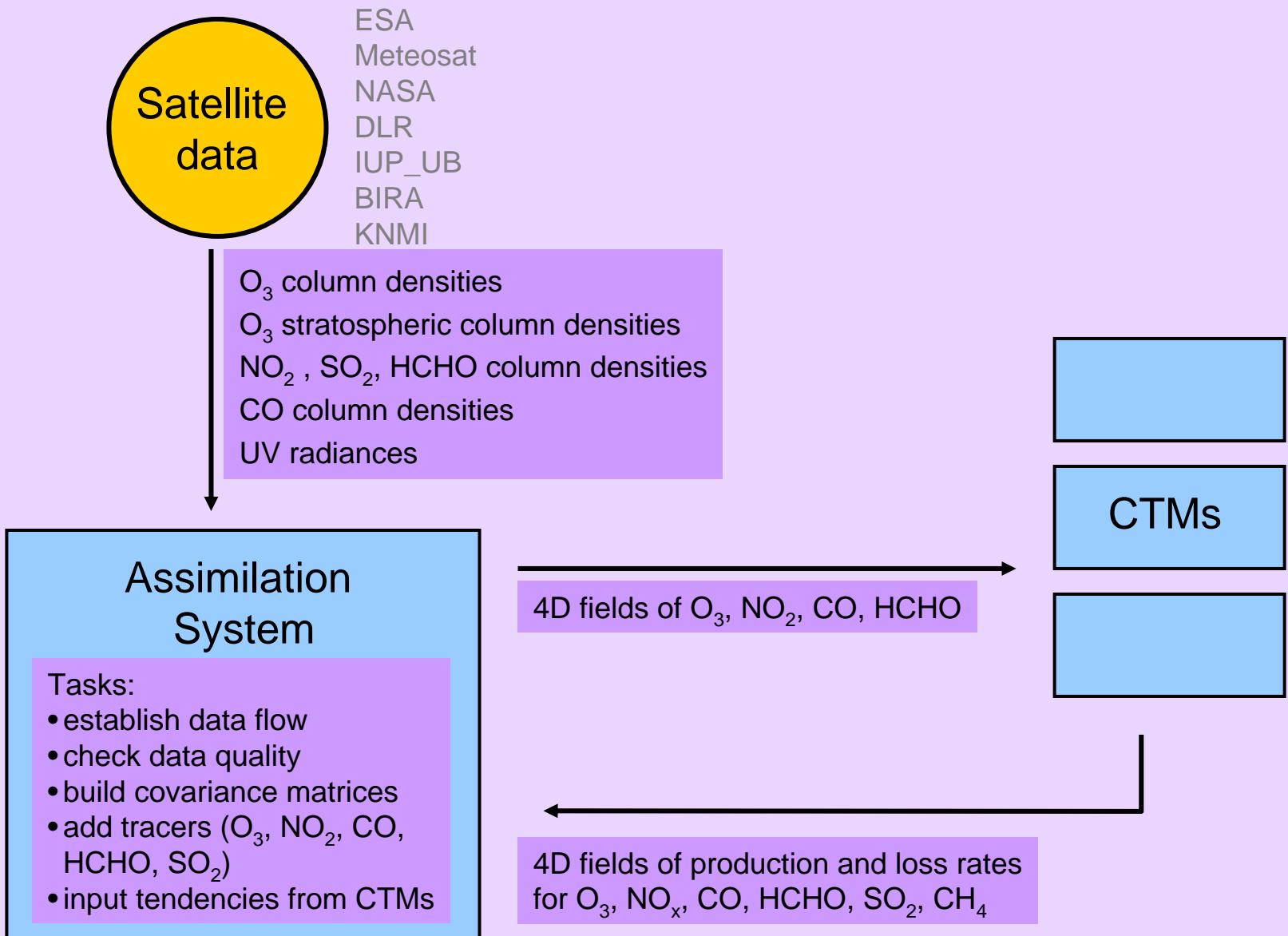
- Use of observational data
- Data transfer/formatting issues

Wednesday afternoon:

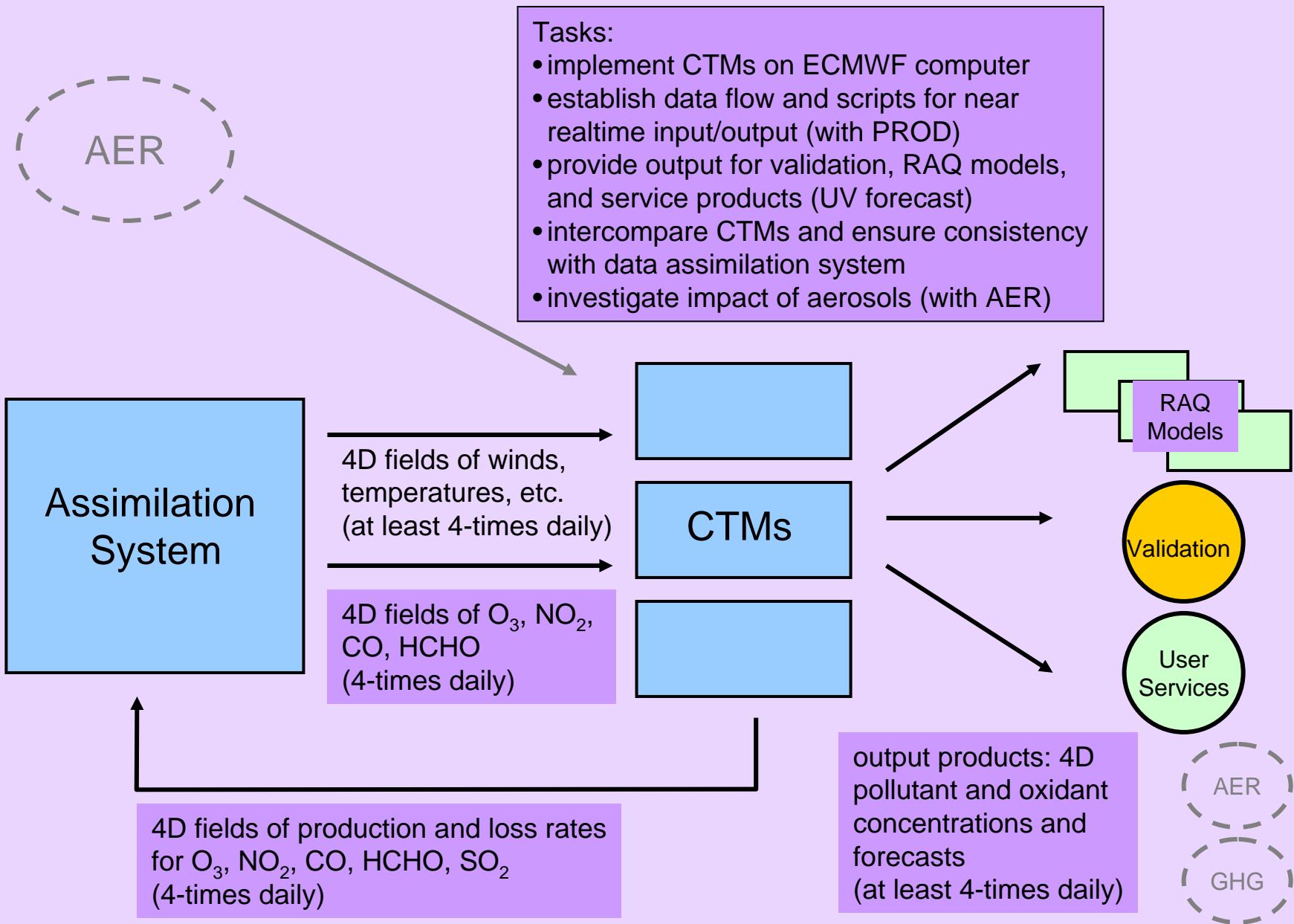
- Work plan months 13-30



Data Flow and Tasks in GEMS_GRG_1



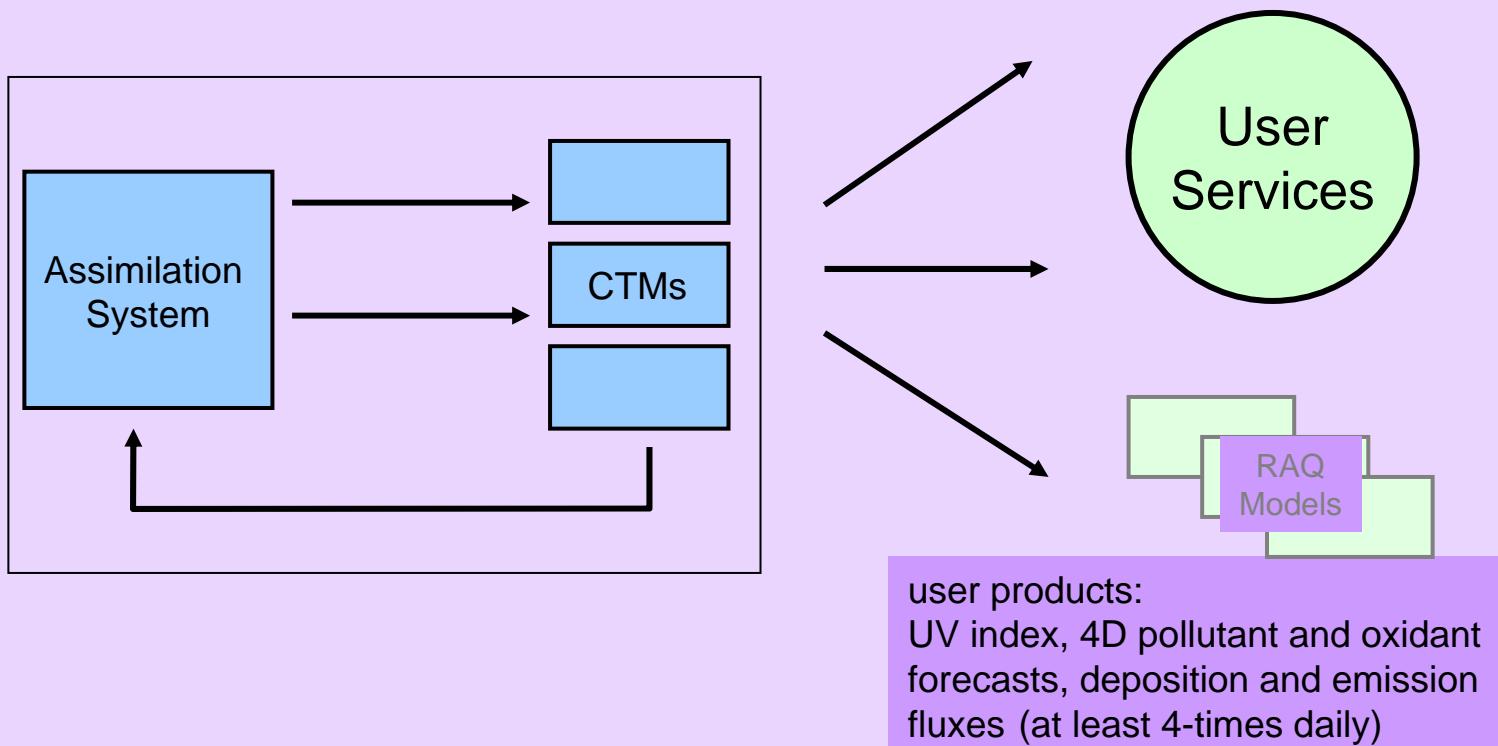
Data Flow and Tasks in GEMS_GRG_2



Data Flow and Tasks in GEMS_GRG_3

Tasks:

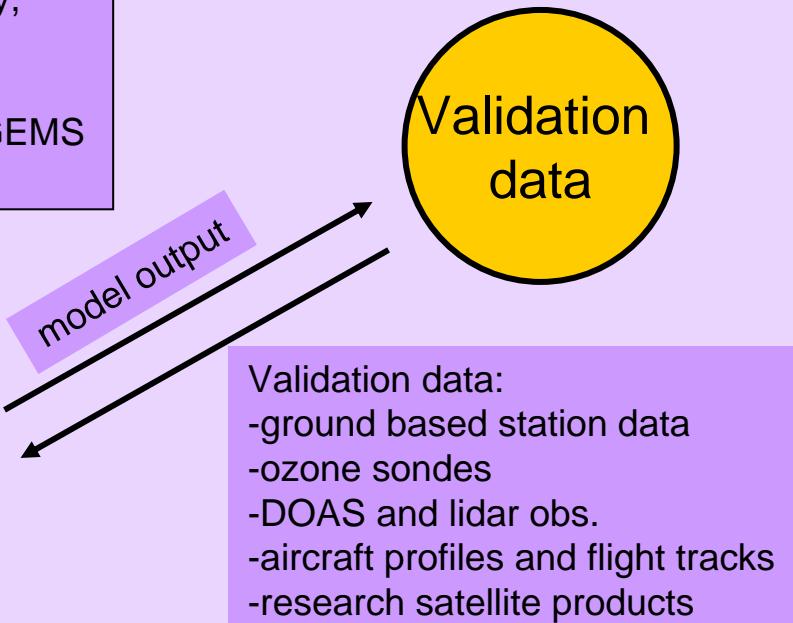
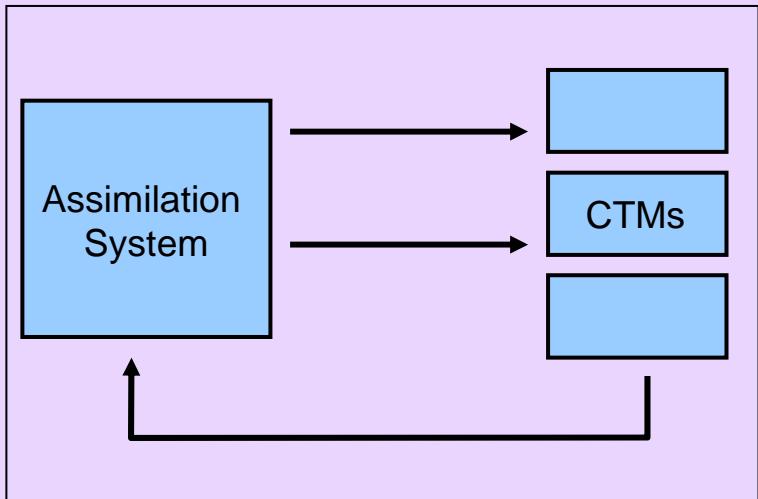
- consult with users to define products and product specifications
- develop realtime UV forecast product
- implement suitable diagnostics and data streams for background pollutant concentrations and doses, and deposition and emission fluxes
- make products available on the web



Data Flow and Tasks in GEMS_GRG_4

Tasks:

- define data formats and data exchange protocols for validation data and model output
- compile available data sets
- develop validation procedures (daily/monthly, case studies) and define parameters
- evaluation of reanalysis run
- define future validation procedure for post-GEMS system



Work plan months 13-30

- consolidation of the GEMS system
- finish implementation of OASIS 4 interfaces
- perform and evaluate first 2003 reanalysis runs
- link CTMs to data assimilation
- assess scientific issues related to IFS-CTM coupling ("dislocation problem")
- sensitivity studies (daily cycle of emissions etc.)
- develop evaluation tools
- finalize interfaces with RAQ, develop interfaces with AER and GHG
- develop first prototype user services
- prepare longer reanalysis simulations (2000-2006)

