



# Model assessments of atmospheric composition in the UTLS with the IAGOS database; application to the ACACIA EU project



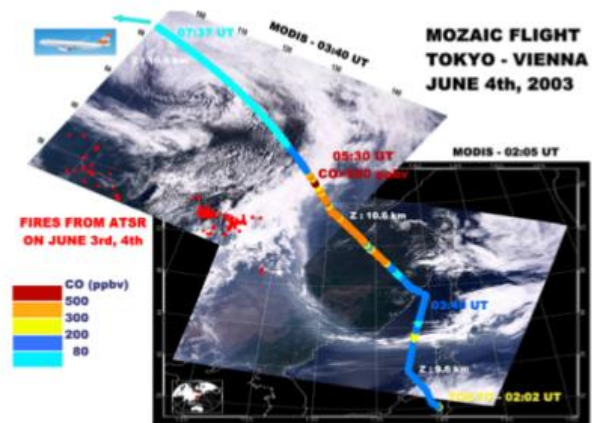
Y. Cohen, D. Hauglustaine, N. Bellouin, S. Eastham, M. T. Lund, S. Matthes,  
A. Skowron, R. Thor



B. Sauvage , S. Rohs, P. Konjari, U. Bundke, A. Petzold, V. Thouret, A. Zahn, H. Ziereis

# A bridge between model and obs.

- IAGOS
  - Resolution:
    - ▶ Horizontal: 1 km
    - ▶ Vertical: < 30 m
    - ▶ Temporal: 4 s

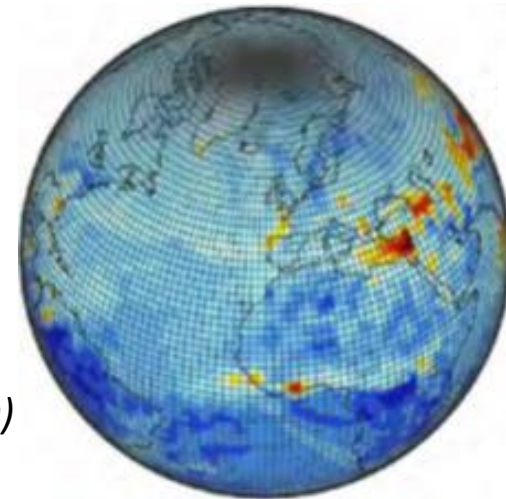


From Nédélec et al., 2005 (GRL)

- Global chemistry-climate model
  - Resolution:
    - ▶ Horizontal: hundreds of km
    - ▶ Vertical: 0.5 – 1 km



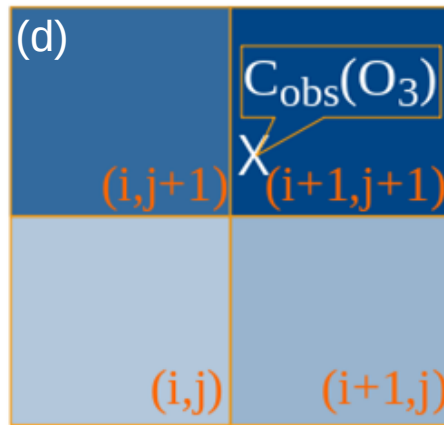
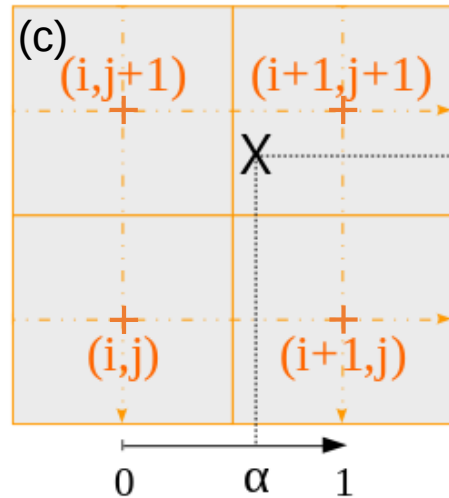
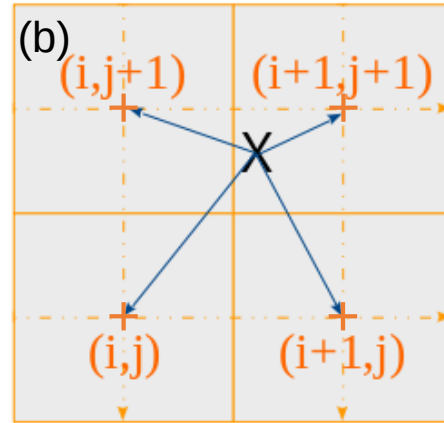
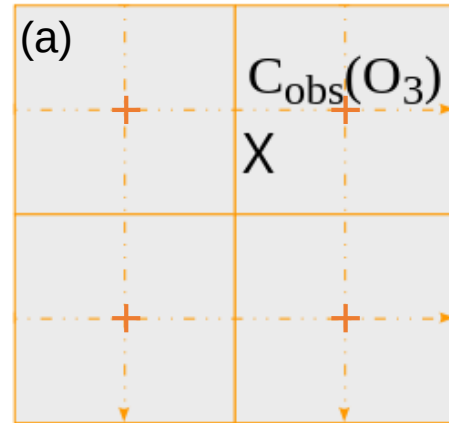
Cohen et al. (2021, GMD)



- ⇒ Purpose of the *Interpol-IAGOS* software: to make the obs. and the model output directly comparable

# Projecting the on-flight measurements onto a common 3D model grid

1)



2)

Monthly mean at a given  $(i,j,k)$  gridcell:

$$C_{i,j,k}(\text{O}_3) = \frac{\sum_{\text{obs}} W_{i,j,k} \cdot C_{\text{obs}}(\text{O}_3)}{\sum_{\text{obs}} W_{i,j,k}}$$

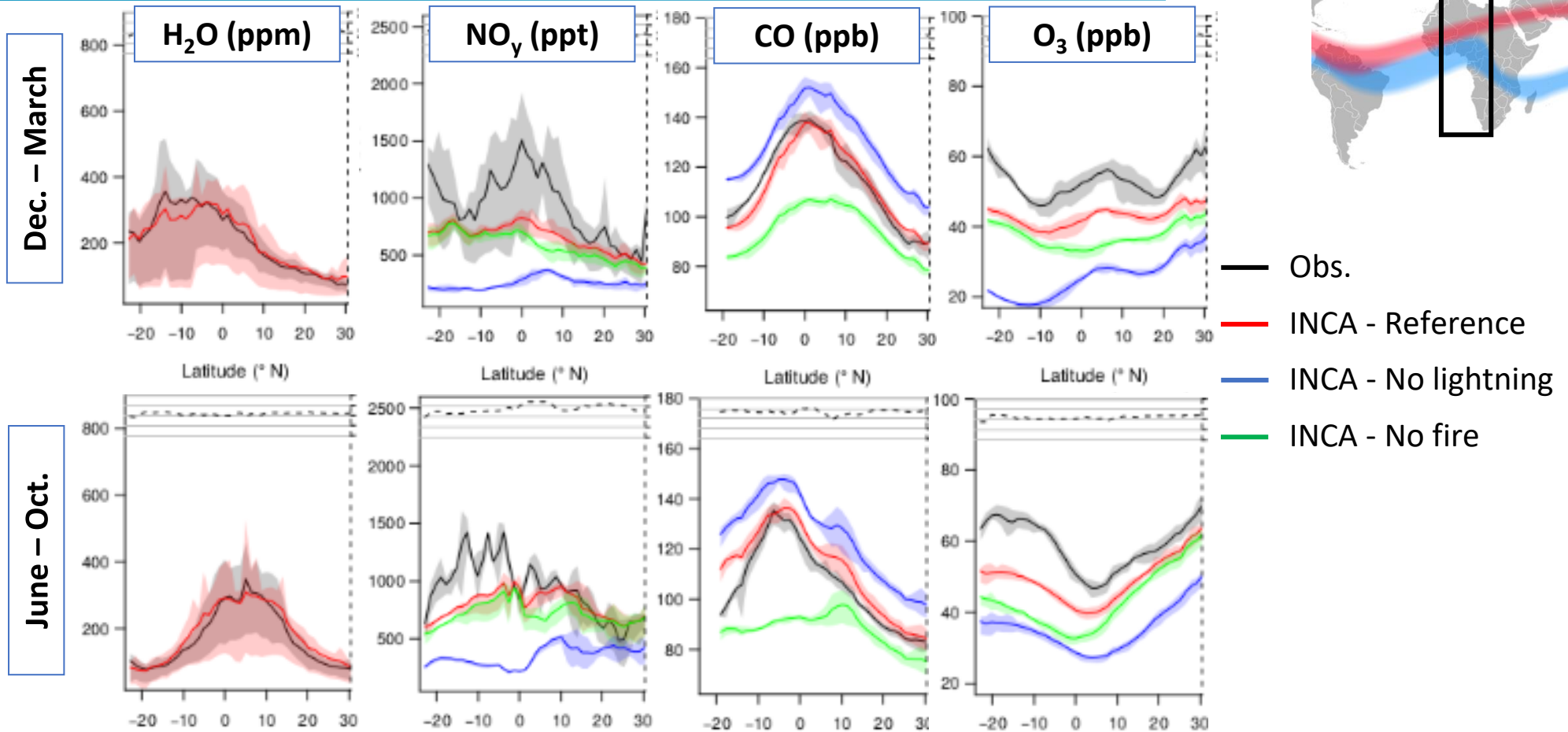
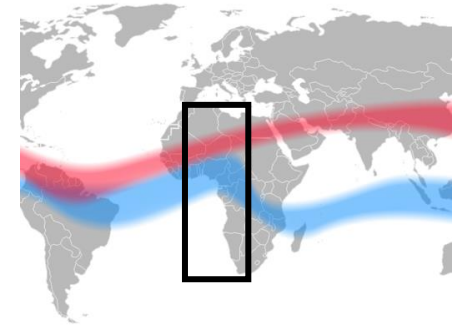
- ➔ In the end: IAGOS and models products directly comparable
- ➔ Method presented in *Cohen et al.* (2021, GMD)

## The LMDZ-OR-INCA model & simulation setup

---

- Coupling LMDZ – ORCHIDEE – INCA
- Resolution: 2.5° lon, 1.25° lat, 39 vertical levels (soon 79)
- Chemical scheme:  
tropospheric & stratospheric chemistry, aerosols
- Anthropogenic emissions: CEDS
- Biomass burning emissions: BB4CMIP (GFED4s)
- Nudged horizontal winds toward ERA-Interim

# Transects over West Africa (1995 – 2017): H<sub>2</sub>O, NO<sub>y</sub>, CO and O<sub>3</sub>



Model assessment:  
 Realistic H<sub>2</sub>O and CO, O<sub>3</sub> negative bias, NO<sub>y</sub> negative bias

Sens. test:  
 CO very sensitive to biomass burning (southern dry season: up to 50 ppb)  
 O<sub>3</sub> and NO<sub>y</sub> mostly sensitive to lightning

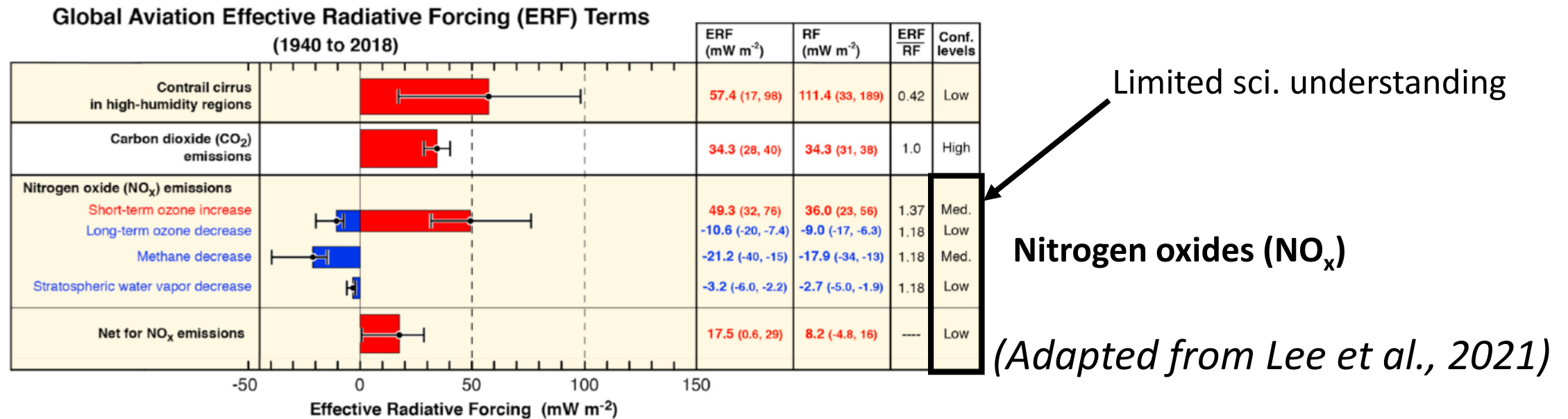
➔ Almost published as *Cohen et al. (2023, ACP)*

# Next step: the **ACACIA**\* EU project

Context: For 2018, the aviation **non-CO<sub>2</sub>** effects have been characterized as:

- 66% of the total effective radiative forcing (ERF) of aviation emissions
- uncertainties in ERF: 8 times more than CO<sub>2</sub> only

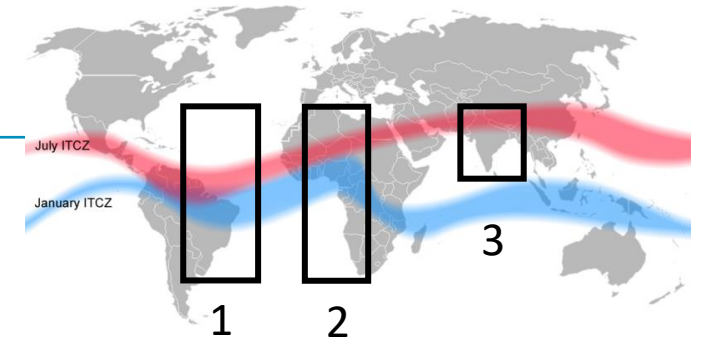
Aim: Improving the knowledge on non-CO<sub>2</sub> effects from subsonic aviation on climate



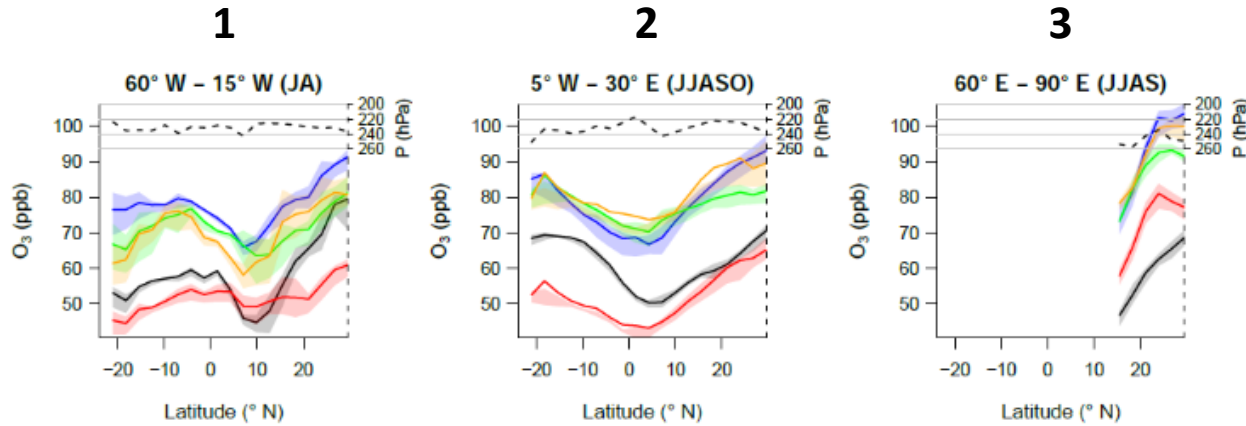
→ WP2, Task 2.3: Impact of **NO<sub>x</sub> emissions** on atmospheric composition and climate

\* Advancing the Science for Aviation and Climate

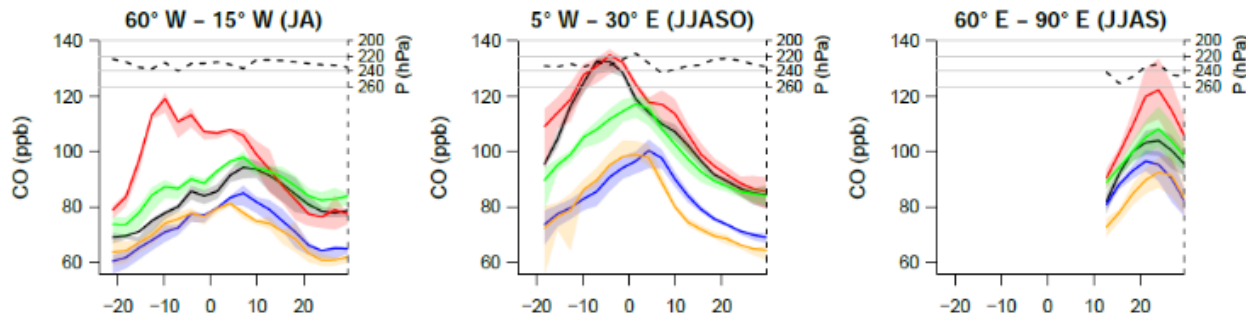
# So next: IAGOS and ACACIA



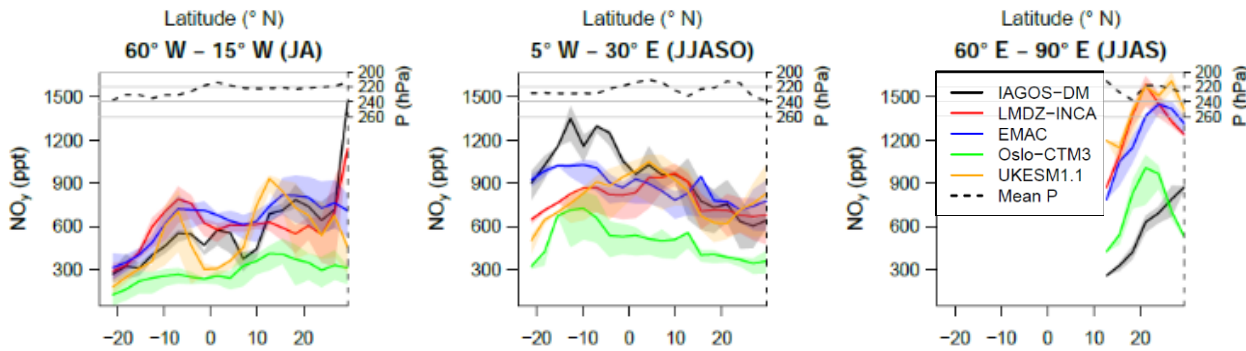
O<sub>3</sub> (ppb)



CO (ppb)



NO<sub>y</sub> (ppt)



- Obs.
- EMAC
- LMDZ-INCA
- Oslo-CTM3
- UKESM1.1

➔ To be written soon

*Careful: preliminary results, not robust!*

## Conclusions, so far

- Interpol-IAGOS: a tool to facilitate global models assessment in the UTLS
- Applied to the LMDZ-INCA model climatologies, complementary to the analysis of the biomass burning and lightning impacts

## Next step

- Assessing the models involved in ACACIA:  
EMAC, GEOS-Chem, LMDZ-INCA, MOZART3, Oslo-CTM3, UKESM1.1