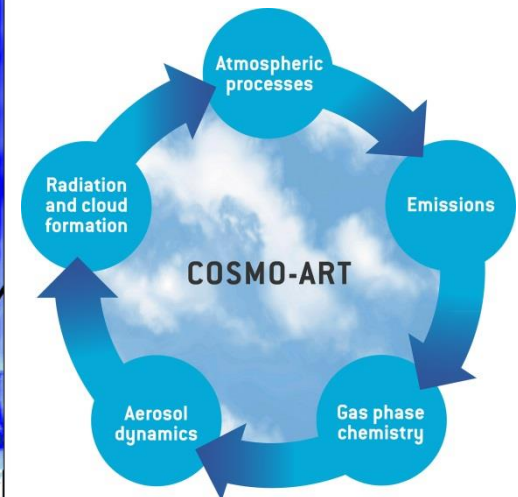
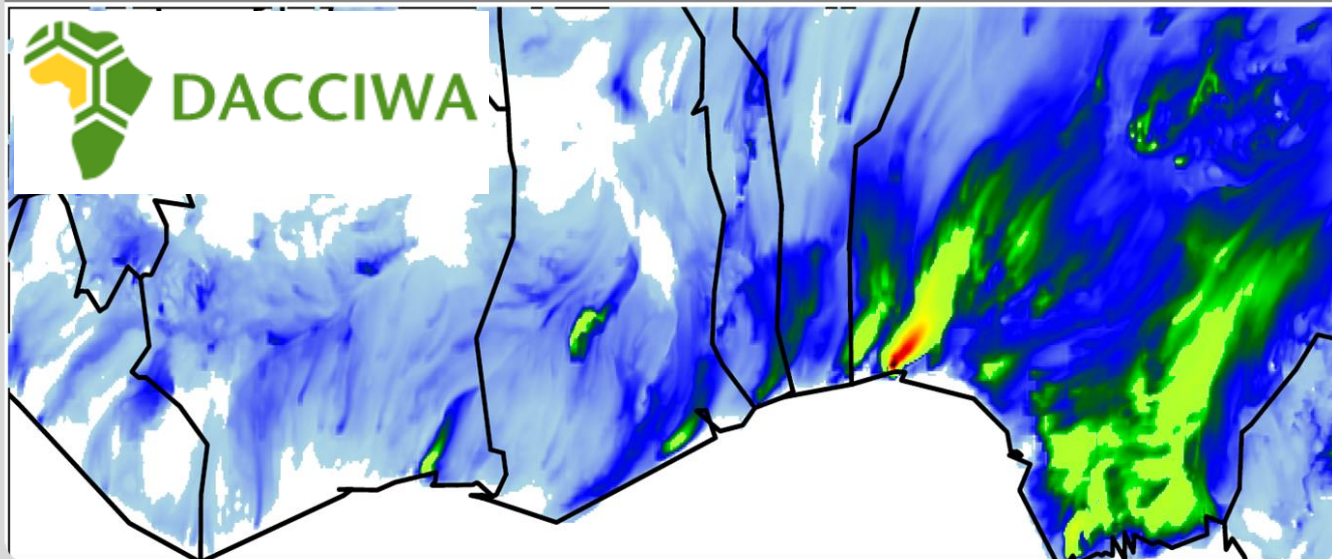


Simulating aerosol-cloud interactions in southern West Africa with COSMO-ART in the framework of DACCIWA

Konrad Deetz and Bernhard Vogel

Institute of Meteorology and Climate Research – Aerosols, Trace Gases and Climate Processes



Our objectives within DACCIWA

Our objectives within DACCIWA

- **Atmospheric chemistry and aerosol-cloud interactions**
 - Impact of atmospheric composition on RF
 - Two-way coupling between aerosols and cloud droplets
 - Cloud microphysical and dynamical behavior across SWA

Atmospheric composition of SWA

Atmospheric composition of SWA

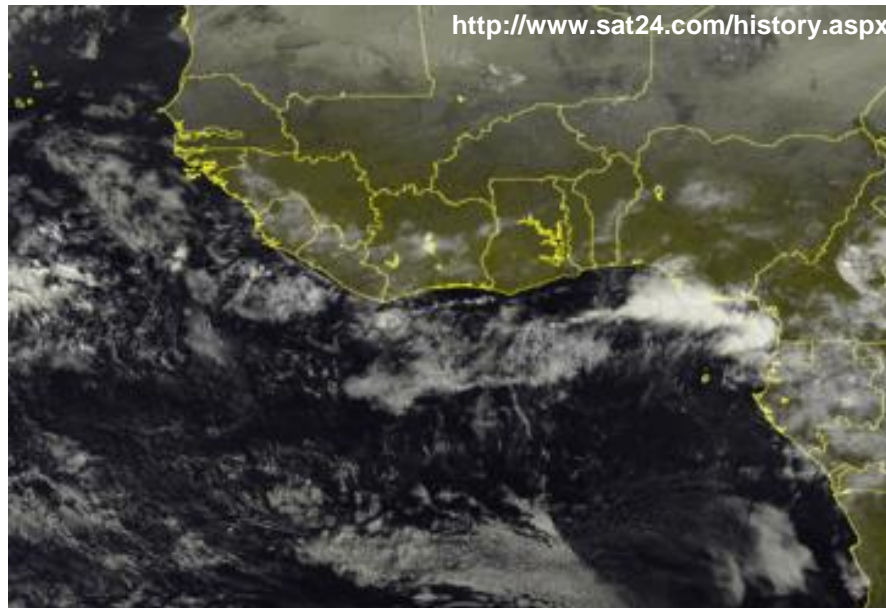
■ Considered emissions:

- Sea salt
- Dimethyl sulfide (DMS)
- Mineral dust
- Biogenic volatile organic compounds (BVOCs)
- Vegetation fire emissions
- Anthropogenic emissions
- Flaring emissions

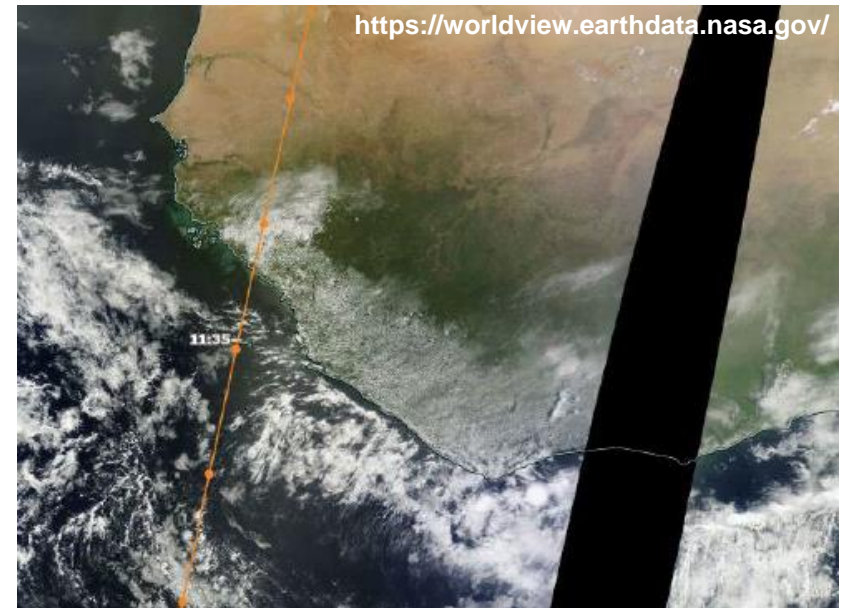
Case study on 7-8 June 2014

Case study on 7-8 June 2014

■ Observed cloud cover, 8 June 2014



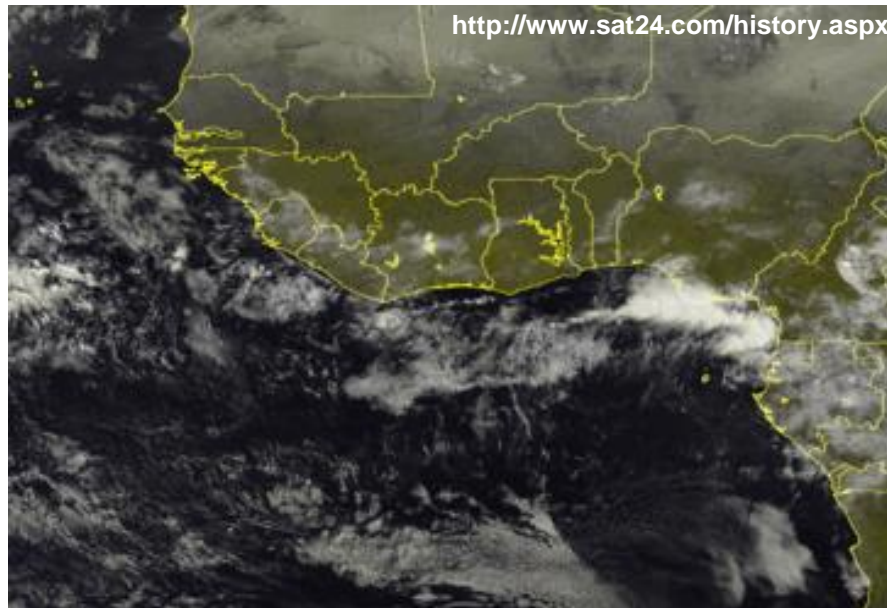
Eumetsat/Met Office MSG visible
9 UTC



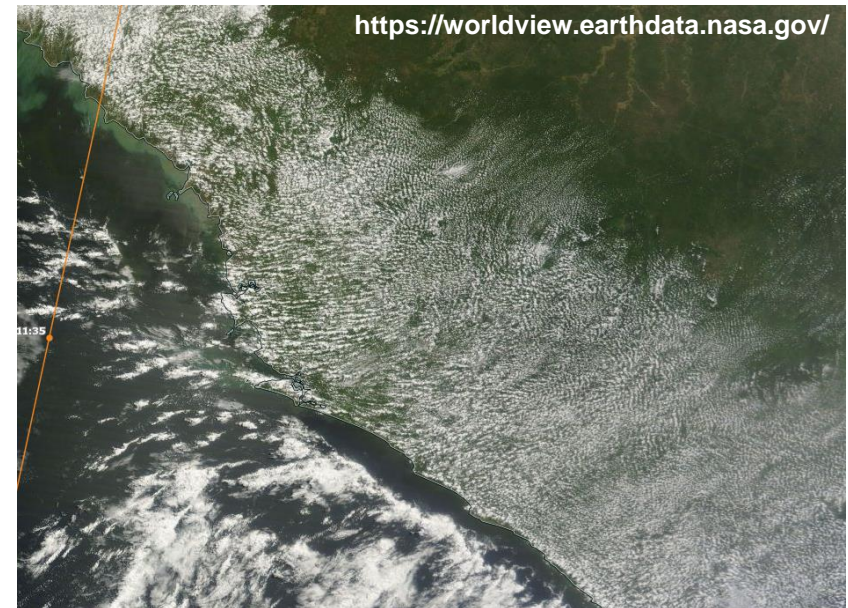
MODIS Terra
approx. 12 UTC

Case study on 7-8 June 2014

■ Observed cloud cover, 8 June 2014



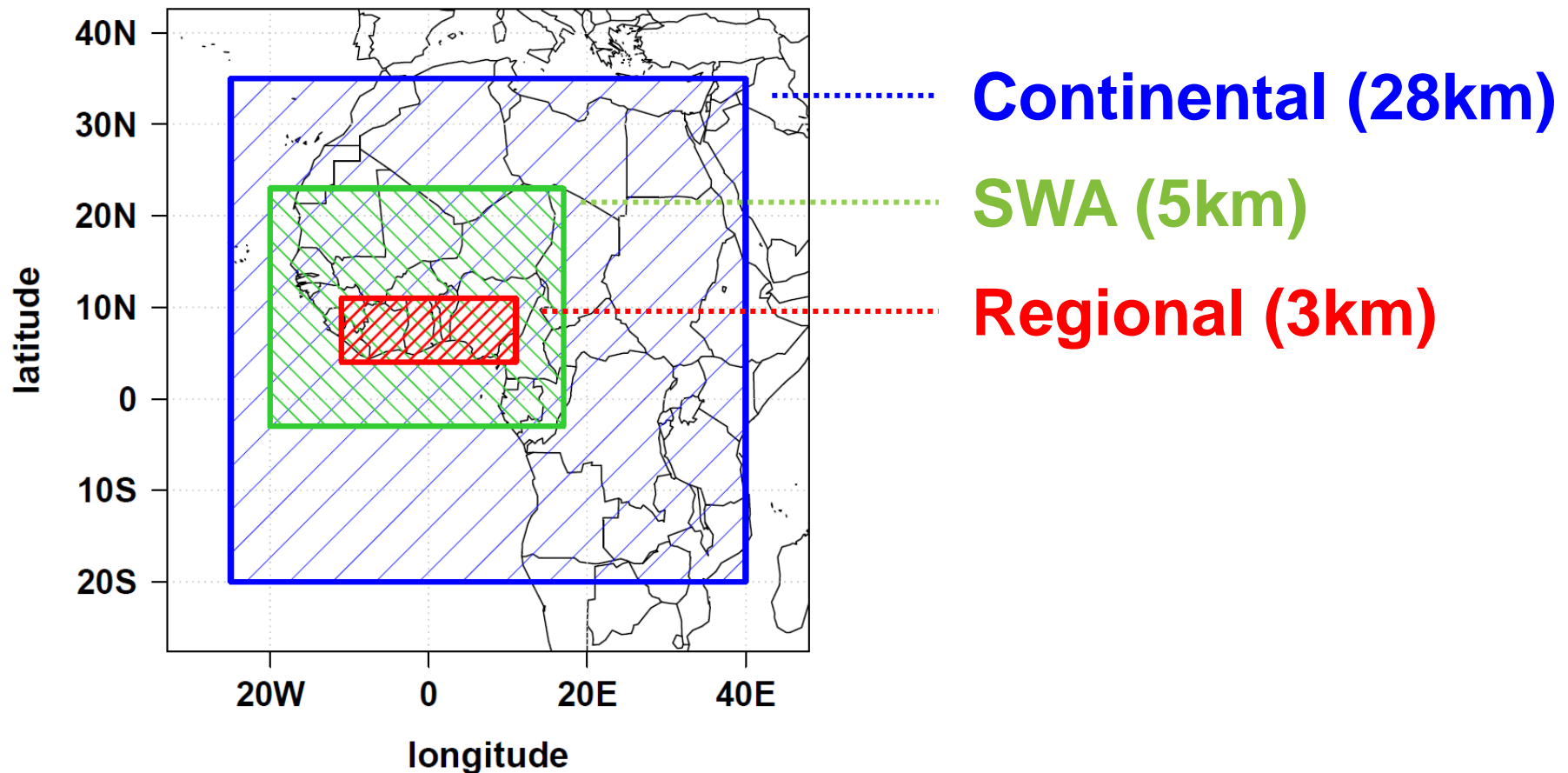
Eumetsat/Met Office MSG visible
9 UTC



MODIS Terra
approx. 12 UTC

Case study on 7-8 June 2014

■ Simulation domains




Case study on 7-8 June 2014

■ COSMO-ART simulation characteristics

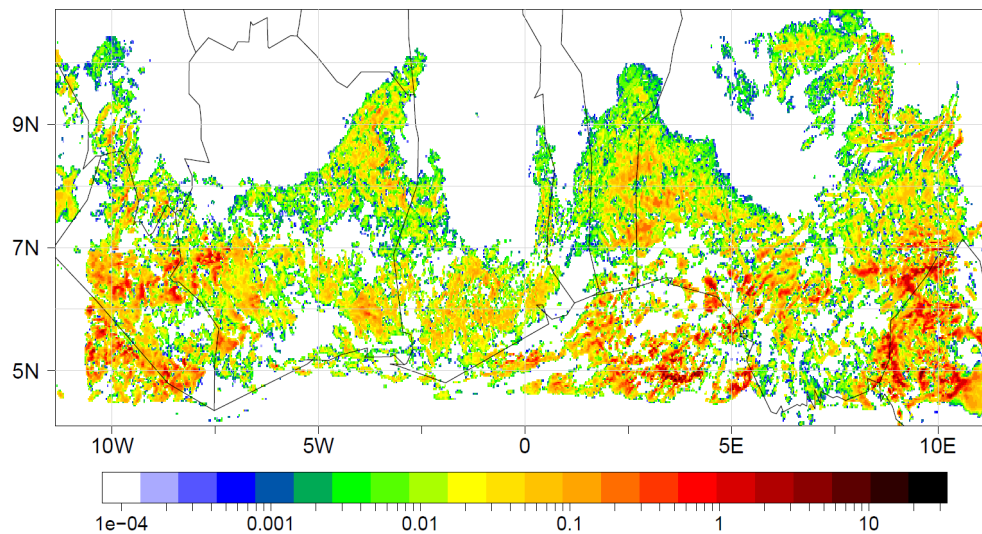
- all simulations realized with two-moment microphysical scheme


-  **ACI** – cloud interaction with prognostic aerosol

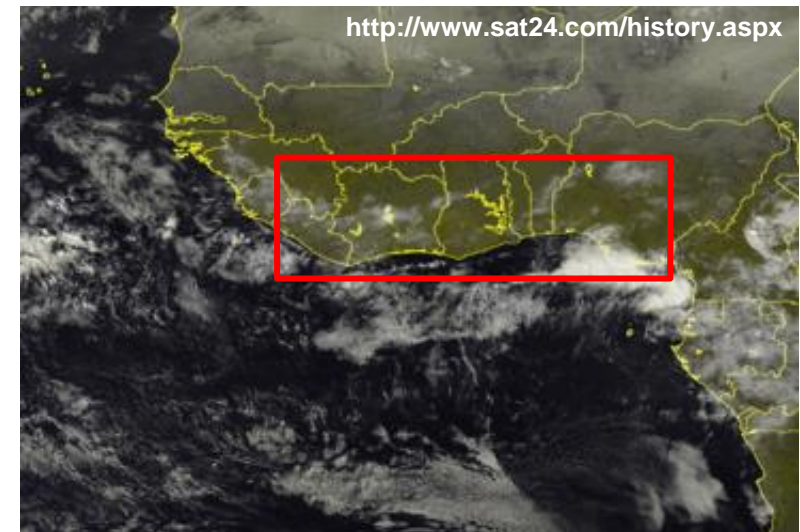
-  **NO ACI** – no cloud interaction with prognostic aerosol
(aerosol number distribution reduced by factor 0.01)

Case study on 7-8 June 2014

- Vertical integrated specific cloud water (kg m^{-2}) and MSG cloud obs (8 June 2014, 9 UTC)



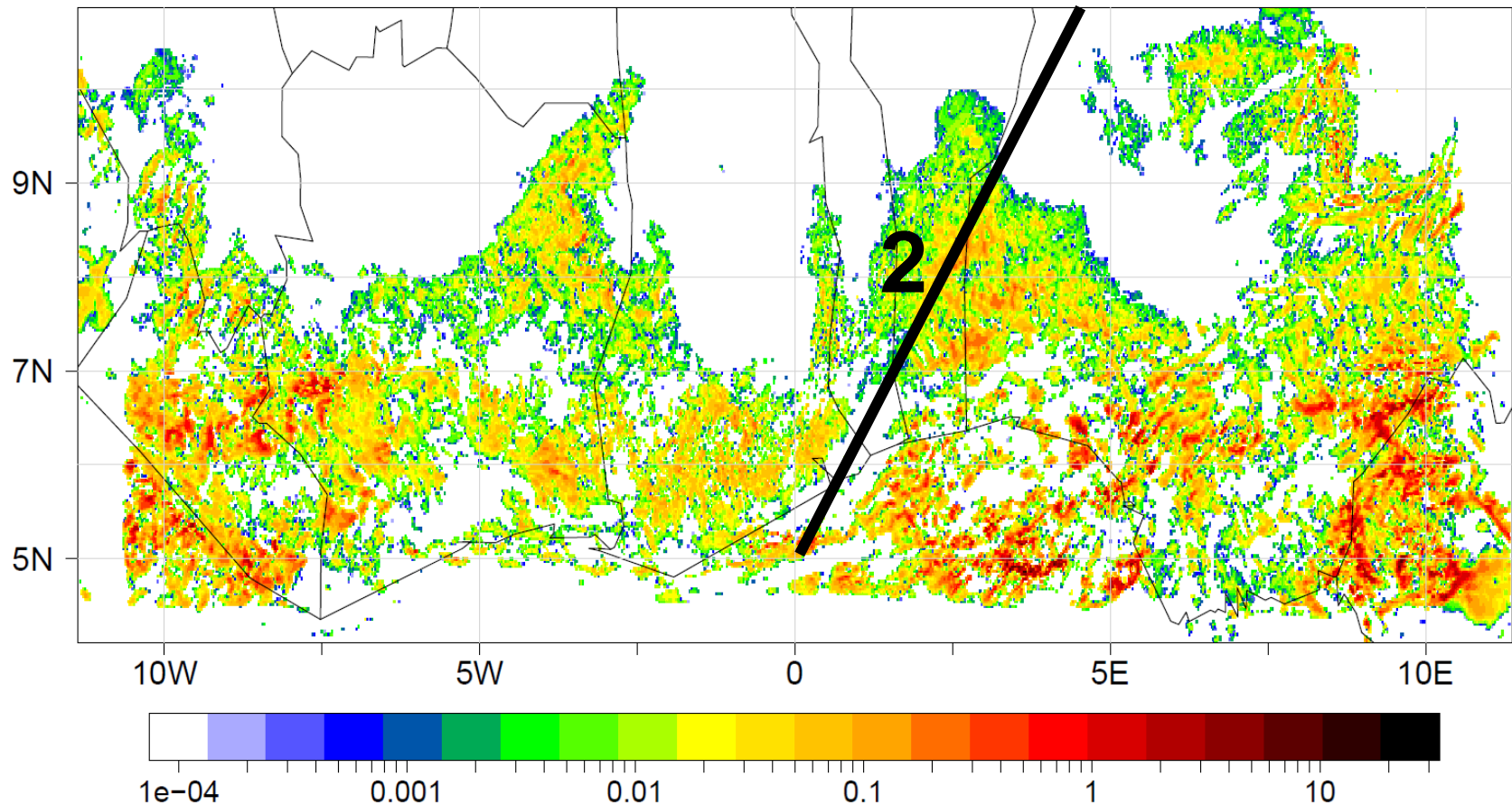
Cloud water ()



Eumetsat/Met Office MSG visible

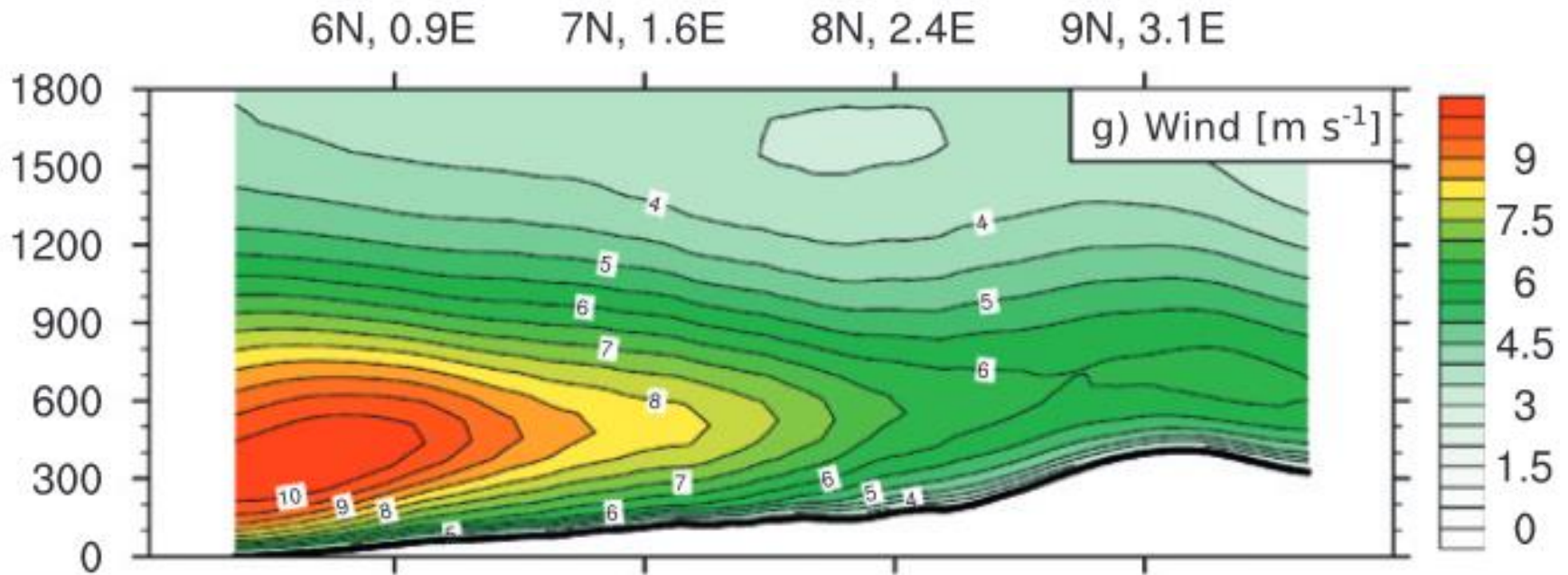
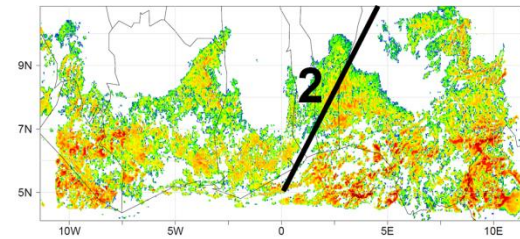
Case study on 7-8 June 2014

■ Study region




Case study on 7-8 June 2014

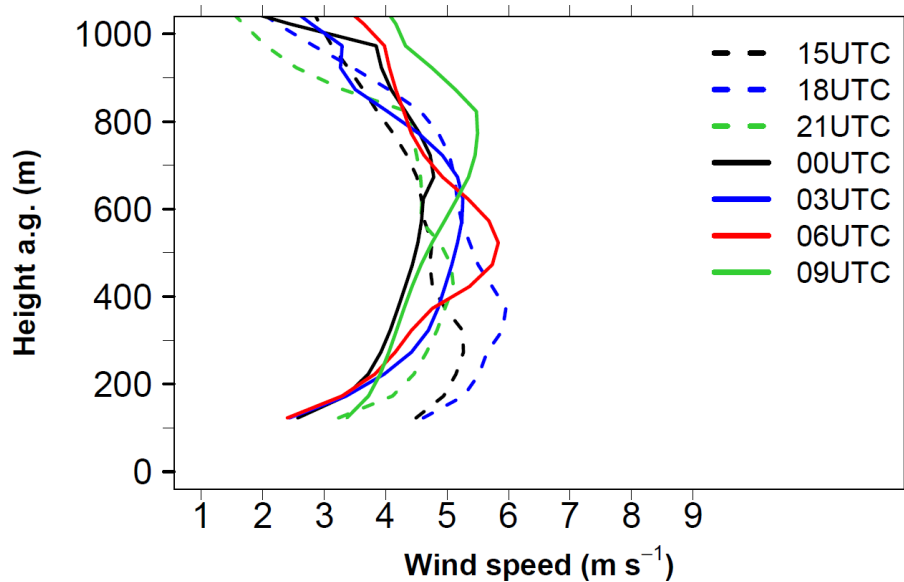
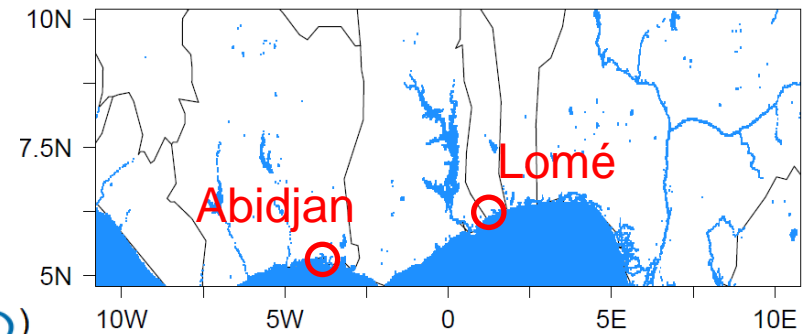
■ Cross section of wind speed (m s^{-1})



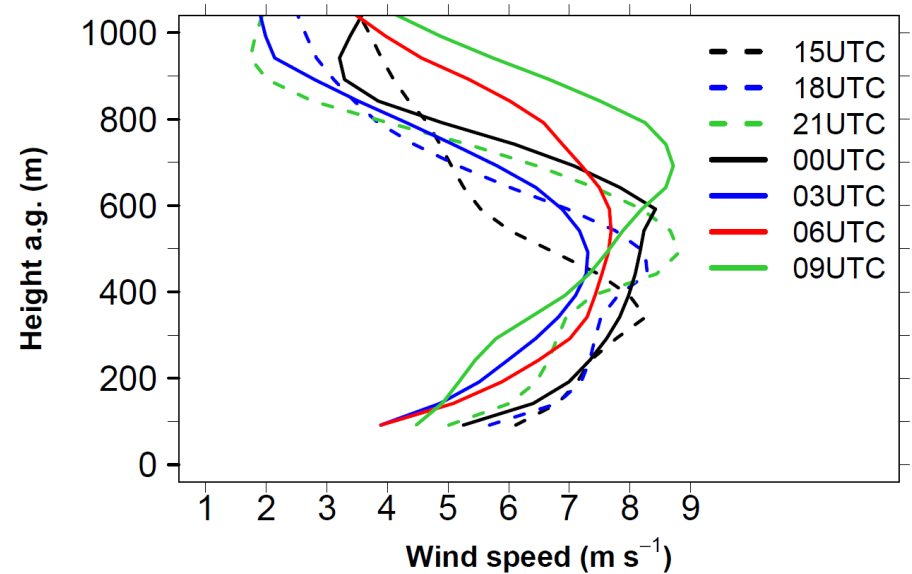
Schuster et al. (2013) - 55d model climatology (JAS 2006)
average from 18 to 6 UTC

Case study on 7-8 June 2014

■ Simulated wind profile (m s^{-1})
(7 June 15 UTC – 8 June 9 UTC) 



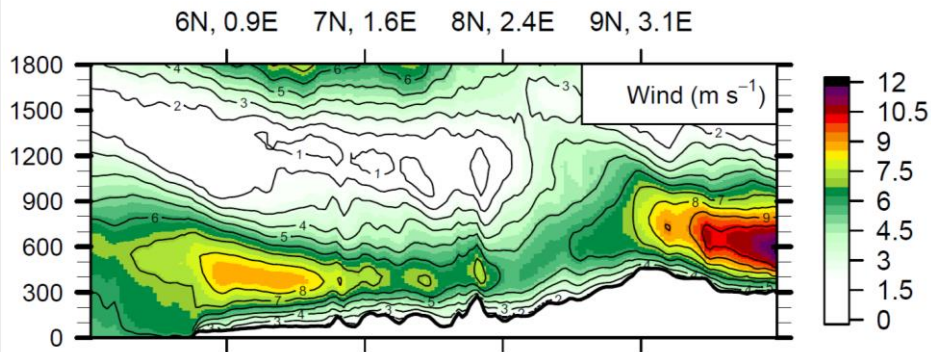
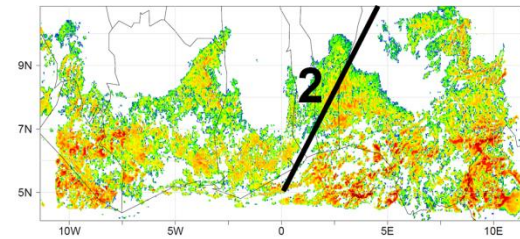
Abidjan (Ivory Coast)



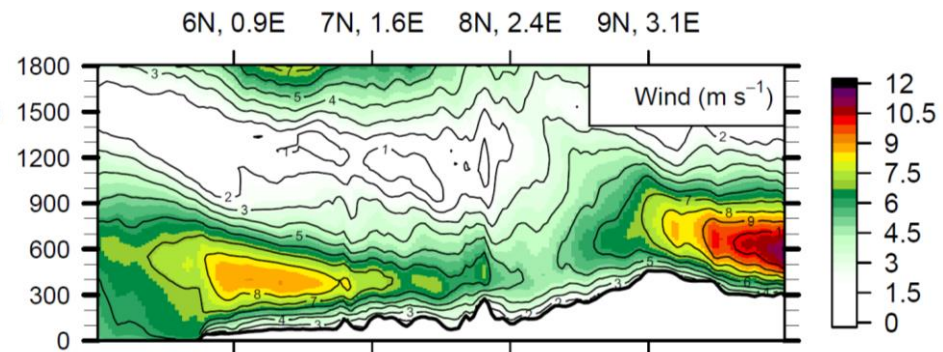
Lomé (Togo)

Case study on 7-8 June 2014

■ Cross section of wind speed (m s⁻¹)



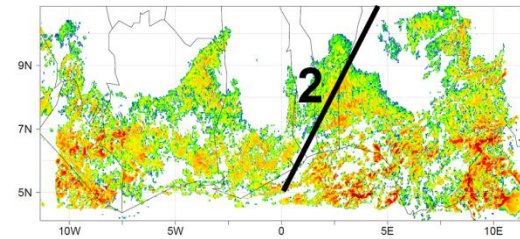
COSMO-ART () - June 8, 2014
average from 0-6 and 18-23 UTC



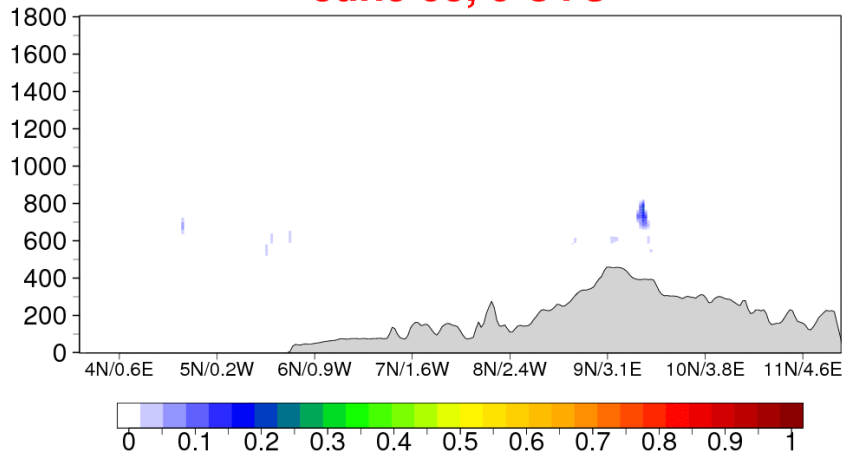
~~COSMO-ART ()~~ - June 8, 2014
average from 0-6 and 18-23 UTC

Case study on 7-8 June 2014

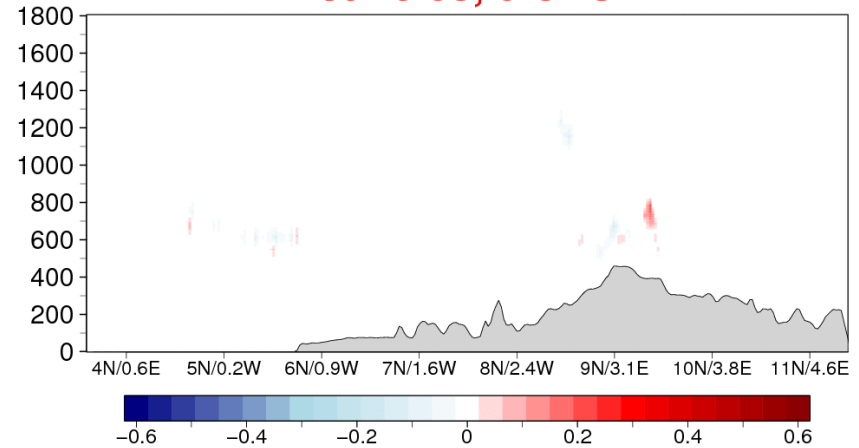
■ Cross section of specific cloud water (g kg^{-1})




June 08, 0 UTC



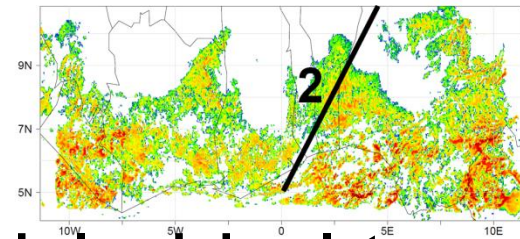
June 08, 0 UTC



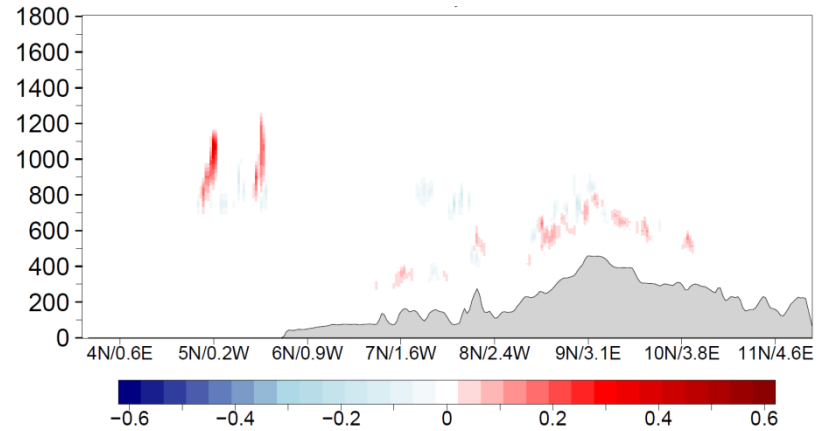
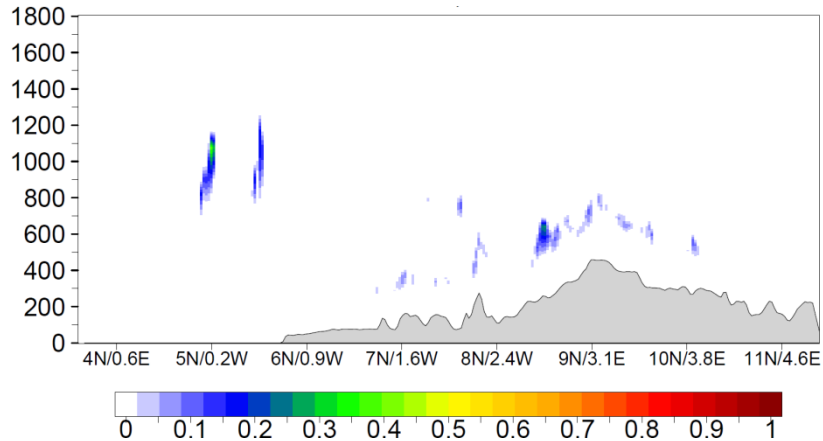
Cloud water ()

Cloud water ( - )

Case study on 7-8 June 2014

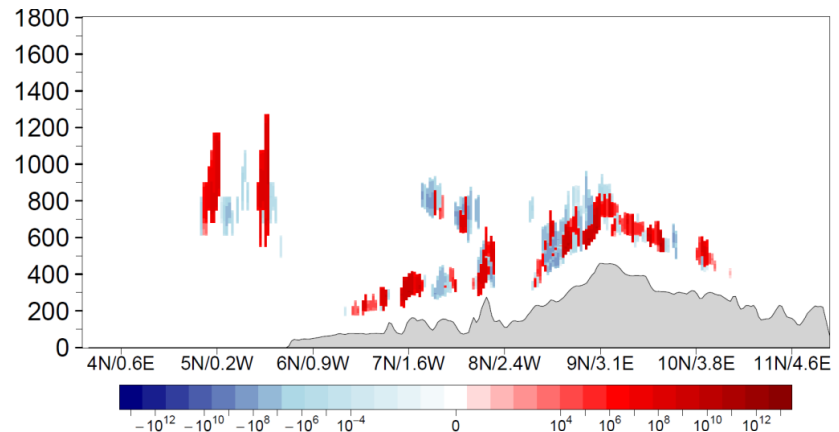
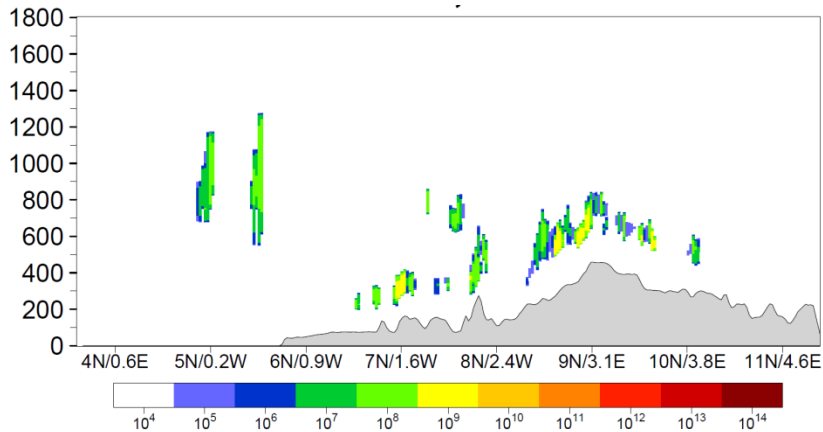


■ Cross section of specific cloud water (g kg^{-1}) and cloud droplet number (kg^{-1}) (8 June 2014, 7 UTC)



Cloud water (☁)

Cloud water (☁ - ☁)

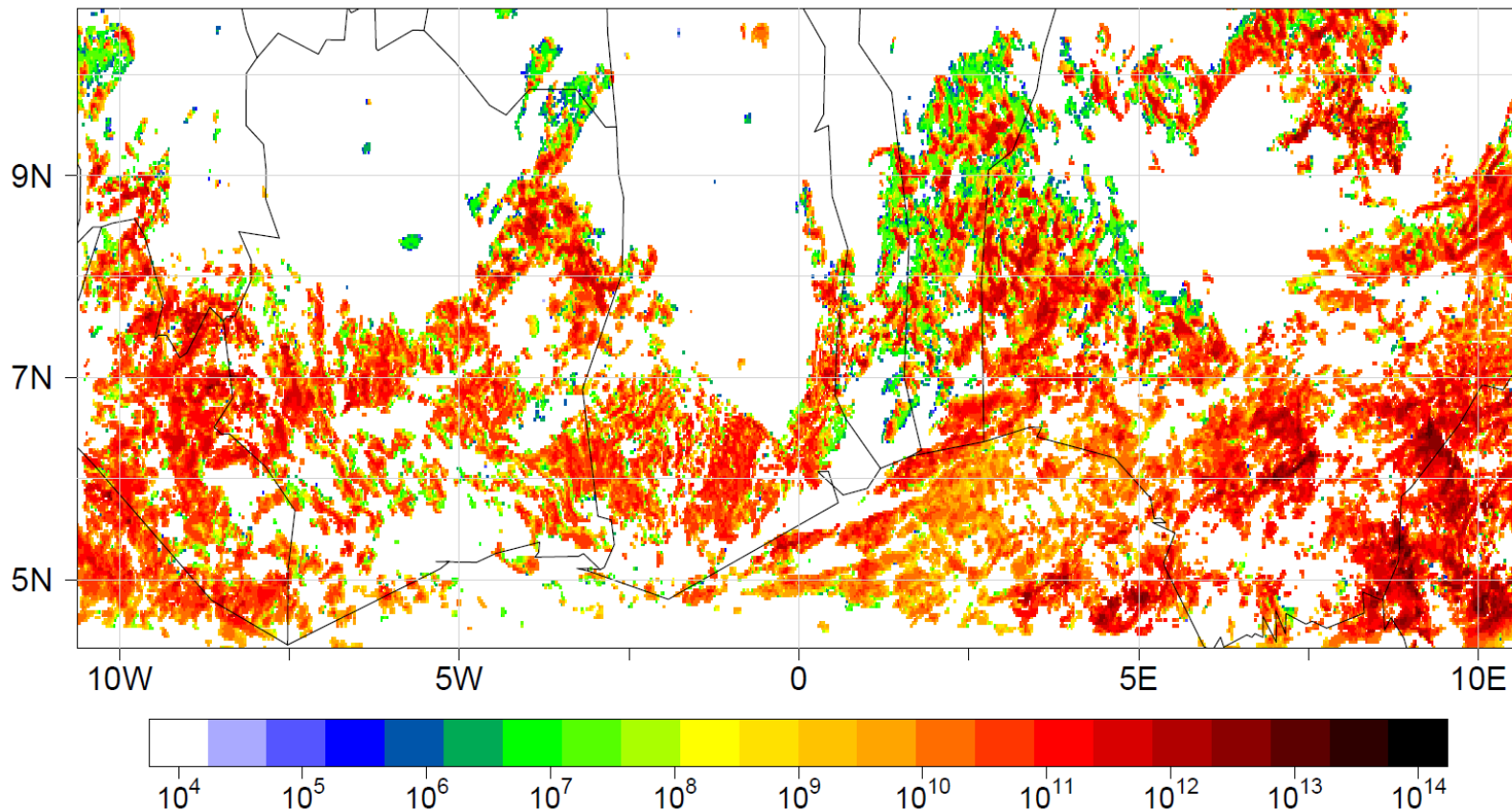


Cloud droplet number (☁)

Cloud droplet number (☁ - ☁)

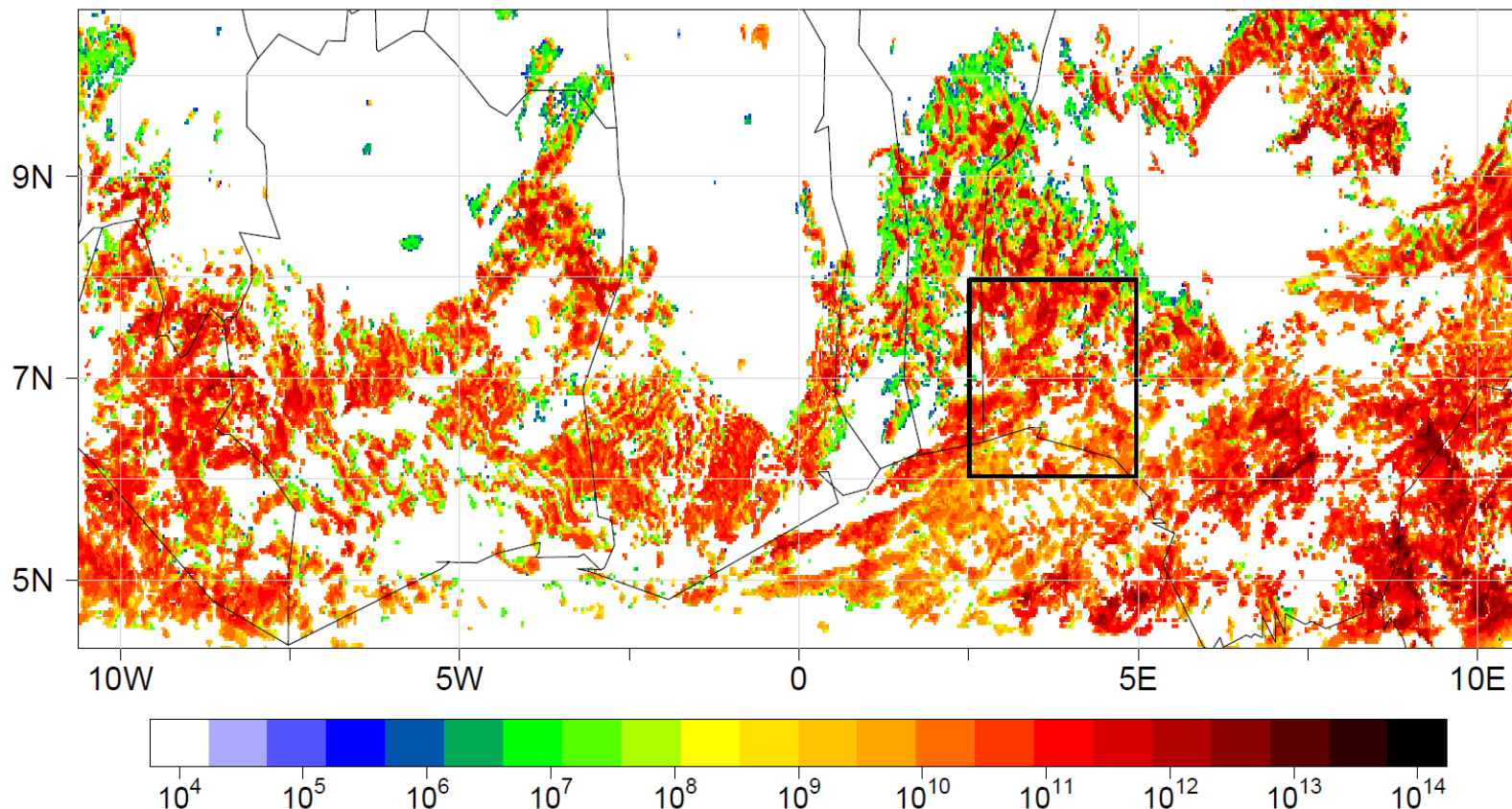
Case study on 7-8 June 2014

- Vertical integrated specific cloud droplet number (m^{-2}) ()
 (8 June 2014, 7 UTC)



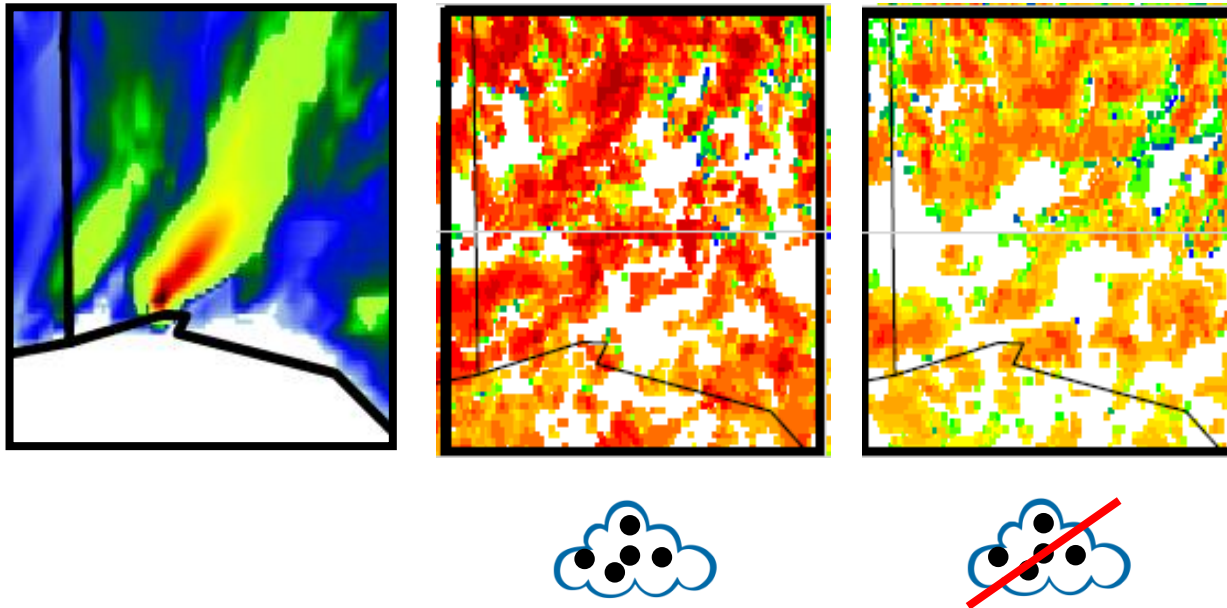
Case study on 7-8 June 2014

- Vertical integrated specific cloud droplet number (m^{-2}) ()
 (8 June 2014, 7 UTC)



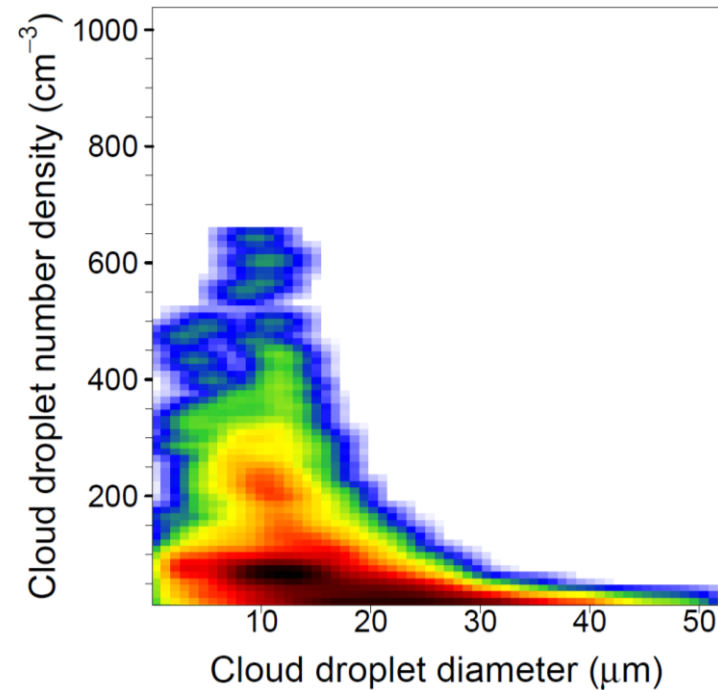
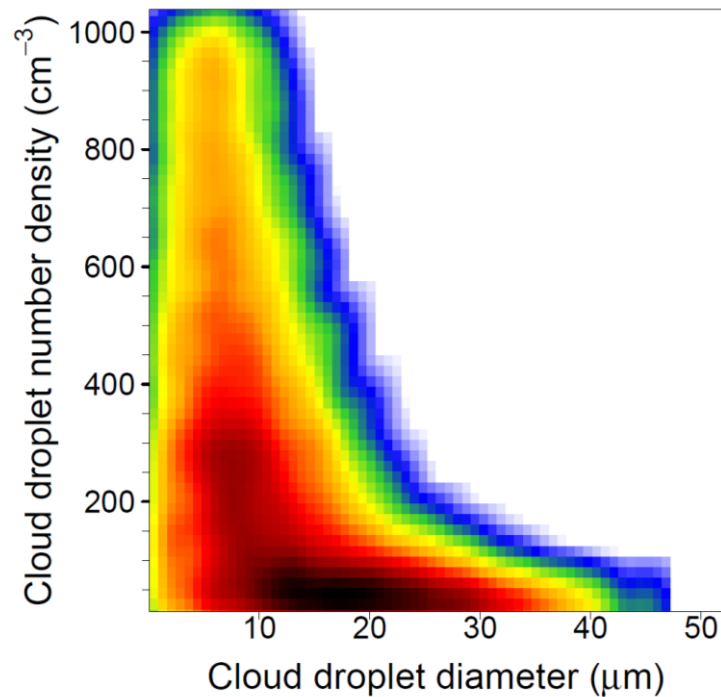
Case study on 7-8 June 2014

- Vertical integrated specific cloud droplet number (m^{-2}) over greater Lagos area (8 June 2014, 7 UTC)



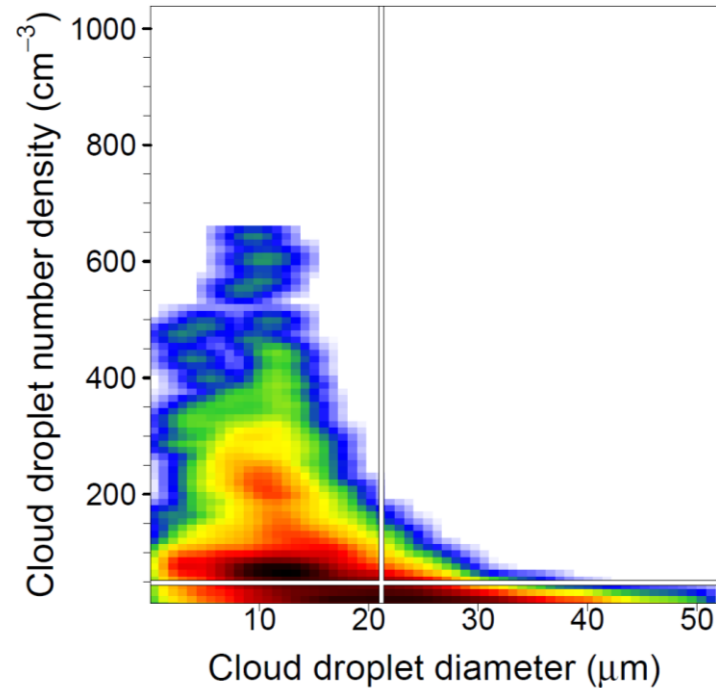
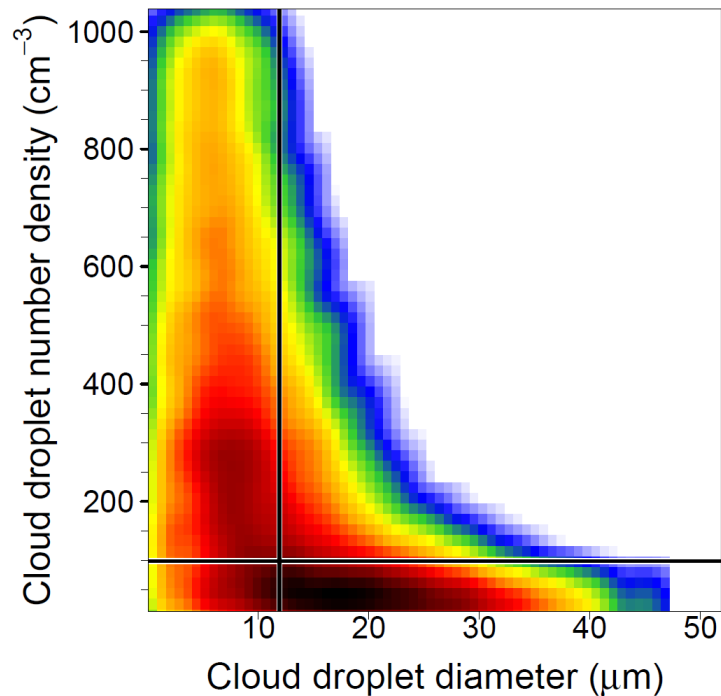
Case study on 7-8 June 2014

- Cloud droplet number density depending on diameter over greater Lagos area (8 June 2014, 7 UTC)



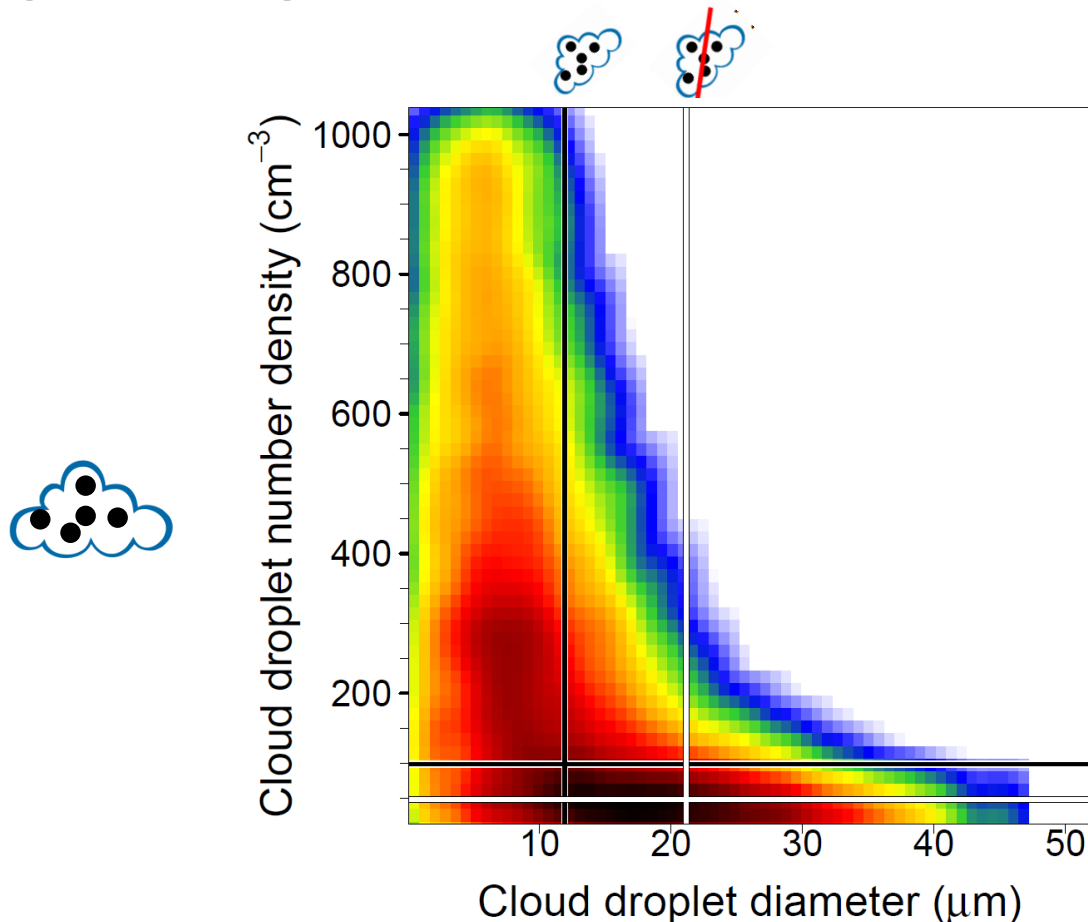
Case study on 7-8 June 2014

- Cloud droplet number density depending on diameter over greater Lagos area (8 June 2014, 7 UTC) + median



Case study on 7-8 June 2014

- Cloud droplet number density depending on diameter over greater Lagos area (8 June 2014, 7 UTC) + median



Pre-operational aerosol/chemistry forecasts

Pre-operational aerosol/chemistry forecasts

■ Visualization:

<http://dacciwa.sedoo.fr> → Chemical models → COSMO ART



Browser address bar: dacciwa.sedoo.fr/indexItem.php?current=20160114&nav=COSMO-ART

Navigation: Home > Models > Chemical models > Reactive Gases > Cosmo Art
 Continental, SWA, Cross Section,

COSMO ART

Current Day: 14 Jan 2016

Calendar: 1 2, 3 4 5 6 7 8 9, 10 11 12 13 14 15 16, 17 18 19 20 21 22 23, 24 25 26 27 28 29 30, 31

Navigation: << 14 Jan 2016 >>

search by keywords

- **COSMO ART Continental (14-Jan)**

Nov-2015:	02			
Jan-2016:	11	14	15	16
- **COSMO ART SWA (14-Jan)**

Nov-2015:	02			
Jan-2016:	11	14	15	16
- **COSMO ART Cross Section (14-Jan)**

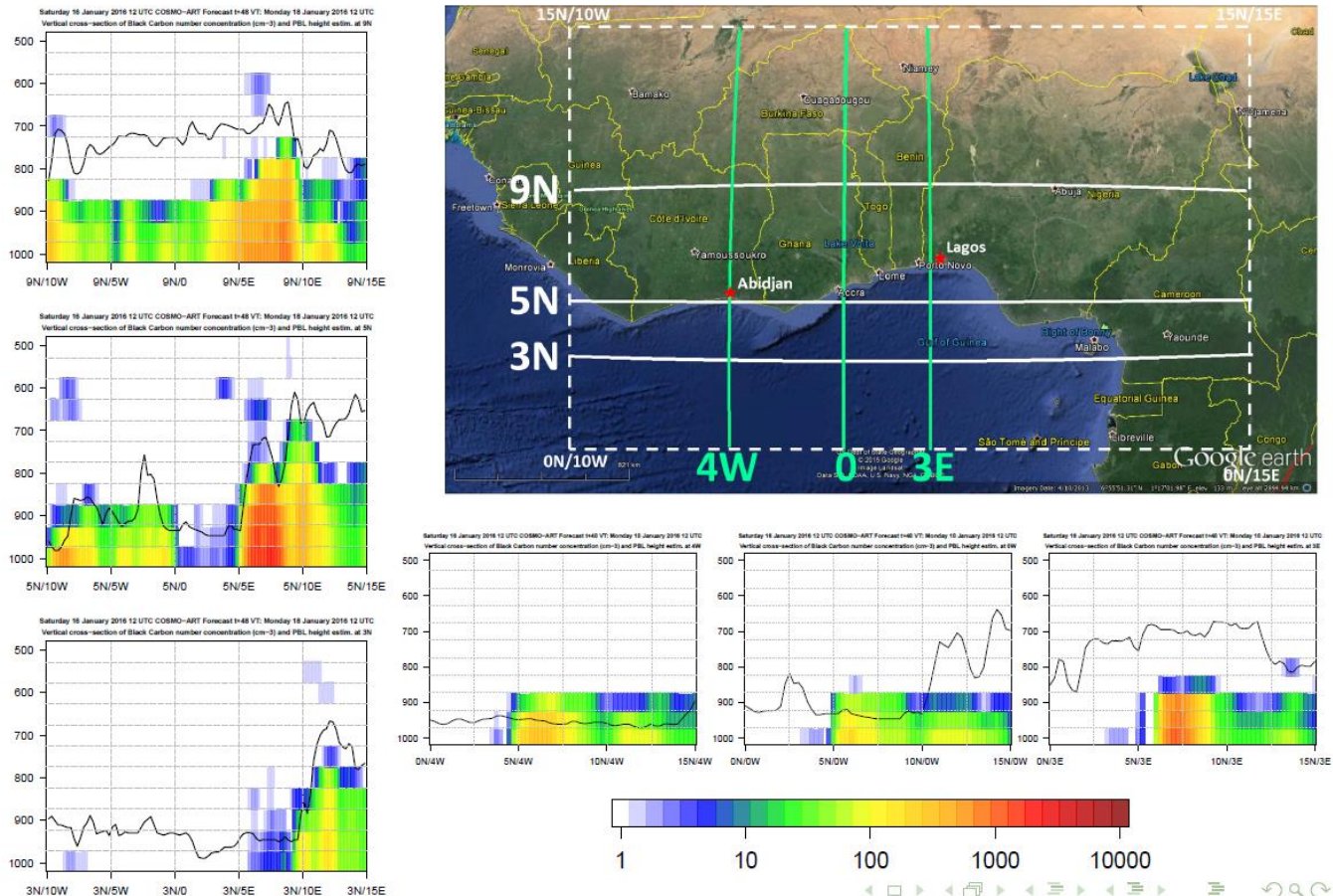
Nov-2015:	02			
Jan-2016:	11	14	15	16

Footer: Dacciwa Operating Center Visits:140423 © 2015-2016 SEDOO

Pre-operational aerosol/chemistry forecasts

Forecast results from 16 January 2016

Cross sections: Black carbon number concentration (cm^{-3})



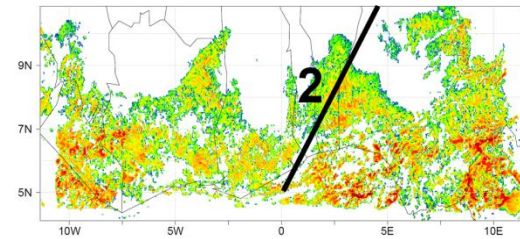
Conclusion and outlook

- COSMO-ART adapted to conditions of SWA
- Quantification of ACI within two-day case study
 - Considering aerosol/chemistry seems to have strong influence on SWA cloud formation
 - Cloud properties especially changed in highly polluted areas
- Extended simulations (June 2015) in progress
- COSMO-ART forecast configuration tested and ready for operation

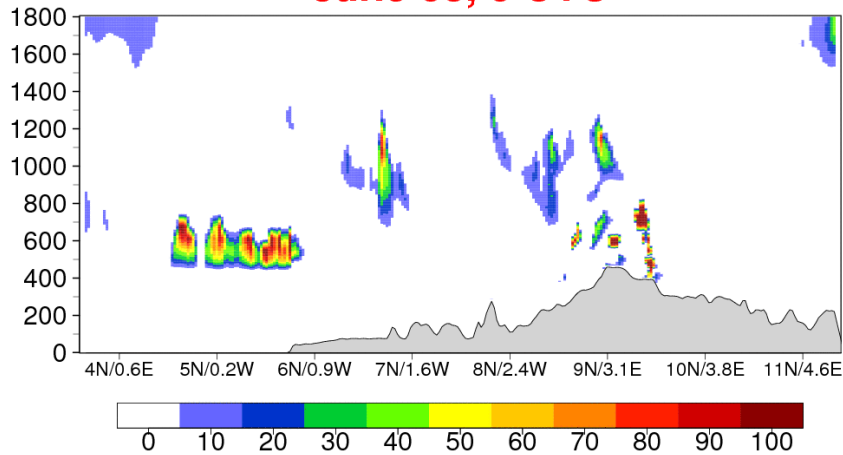
Appendix

Case study on June 7-8, 2014

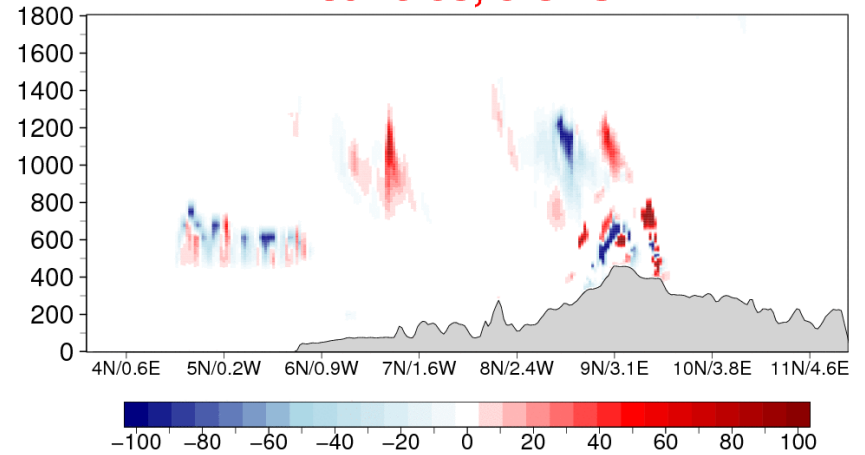
■ Cross section of cloud fraction (-)



June 08, 0 UTC



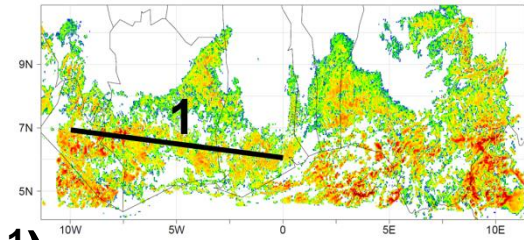
June 08, 0 UTC



Cloud fraction ()

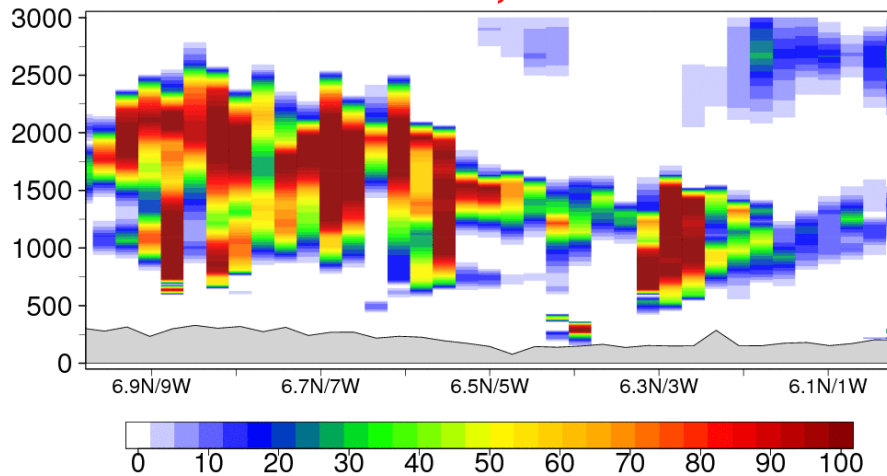
Cloud fraction ( - )

Case study on June 7-8, 2014

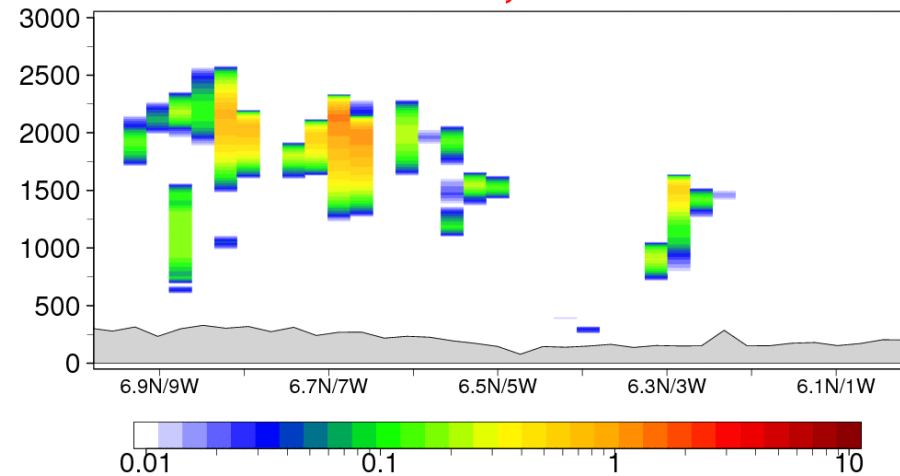


■ Cloud fraction (-) and specific cloud water (g kg^{-1})

June 08, 0 UTC



June 08, 0 UTC

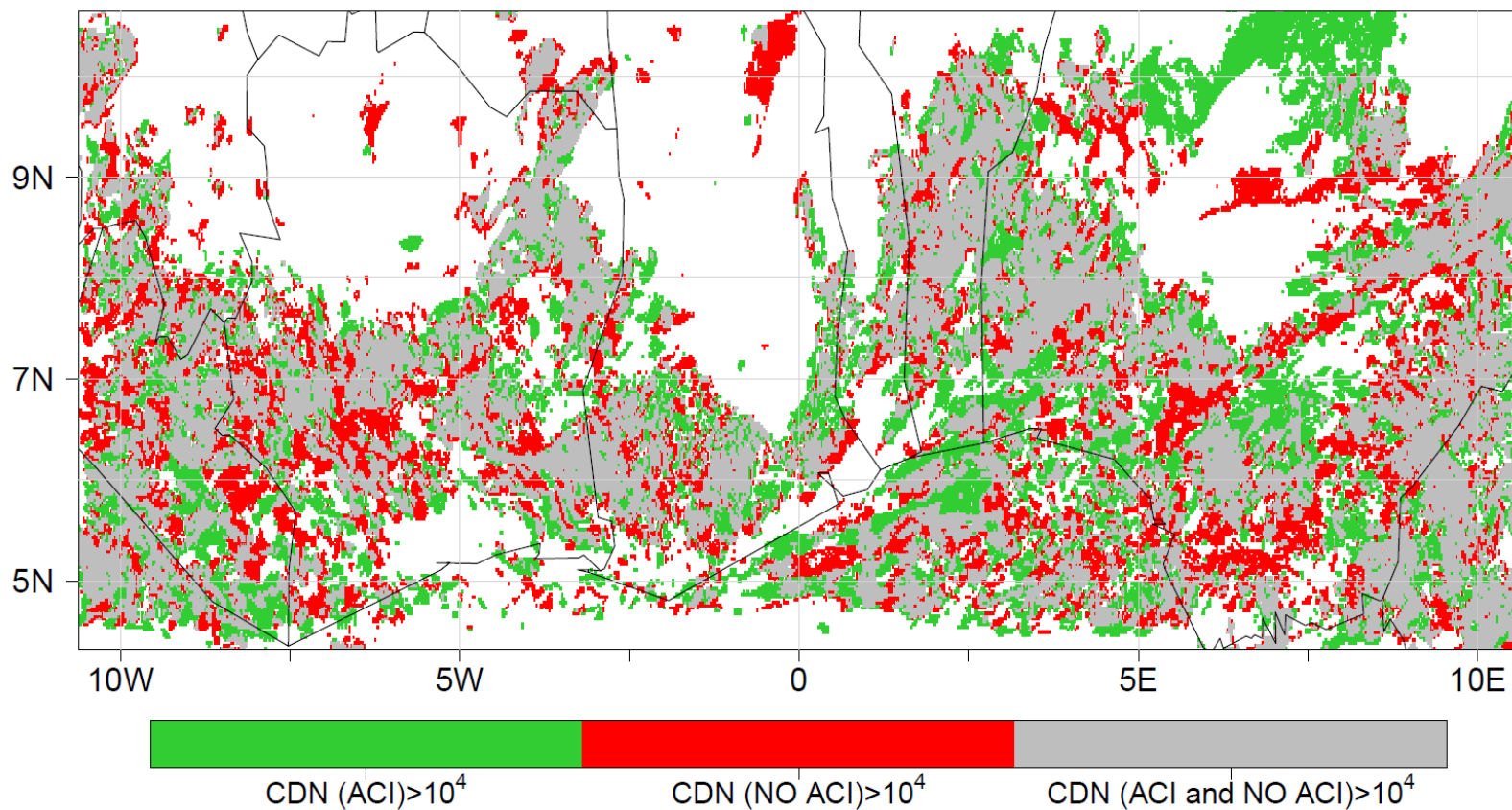


Cloud fraction ()

Cloud water ( - )

Case study on June 7-8, 2014

- Vertical integrated specific cloud droplet number (CDN) $> 10^4 \text{ m}^{-2}$ (8 June 2014, 7 UTC)



Pre-operational aerosol/chemistry forecasts

■ Model setup:

■ Meteorology:

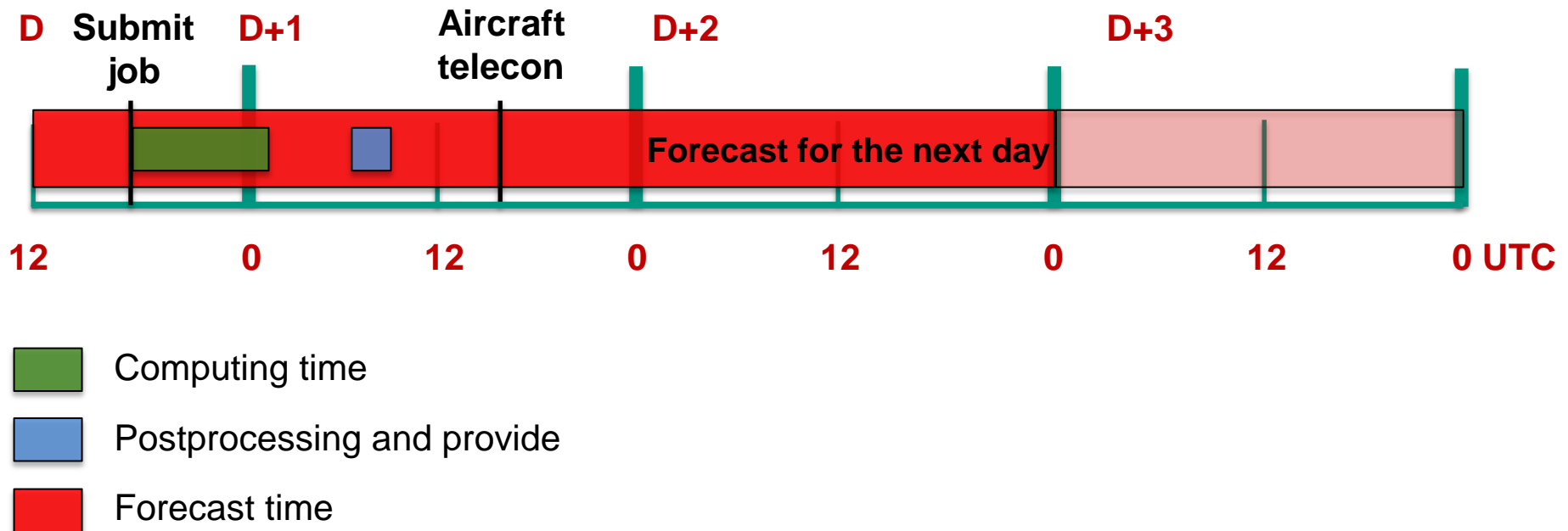
- **German Weather Service (DWD) ICON forecasts (R03B07)**

■ Chemistry/aerosol:

- Boundary: MOZART-4/GEOS-5
- Initialization: previous COSMO-ART forecast
- Anthropogenic emissions: EDGAR HTAP-V2 2010
- Fire emissions: GFASv1.2 NRT

Pre-operational aerosol/chemistry forecasts

■ Simulation period: 57h



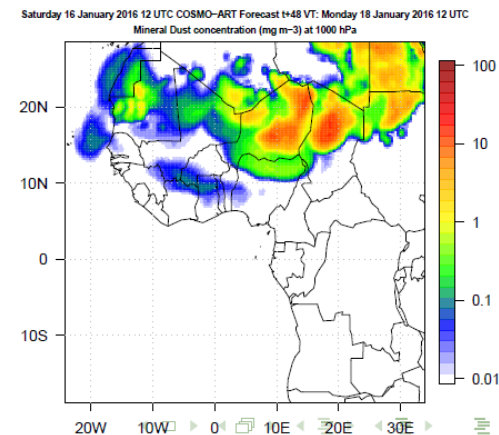
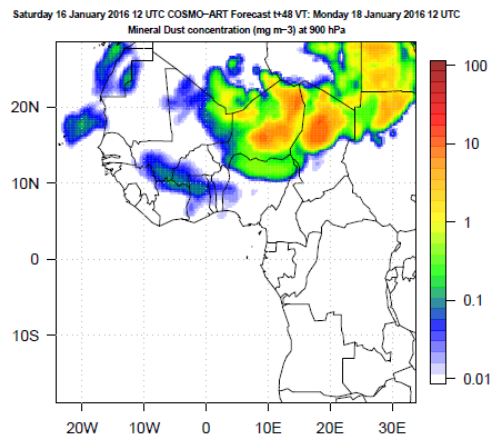
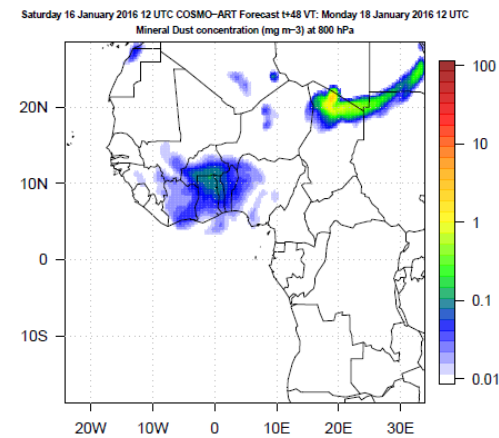
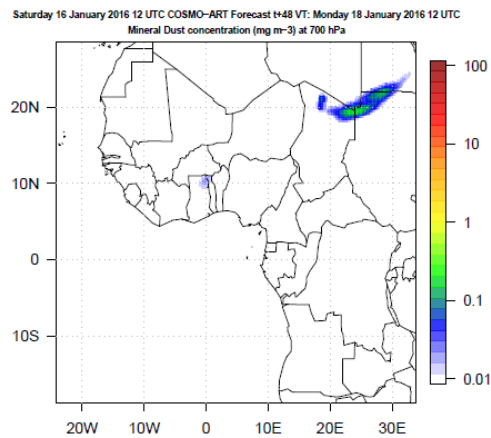
Pre-operational aerosol/chemistry forecasts

■ Postprocessing:

- Wind speed and direction, PBL height
- Black carbon concentration (mass/number)
- Mineral dust (mass/number)
- Sea salt (mass/number)
- Sulphate
- Submicron particles (number)
- Ozone
- Carbon monoxide
- NO_x
- Sulphur dioxide
- Isoprene

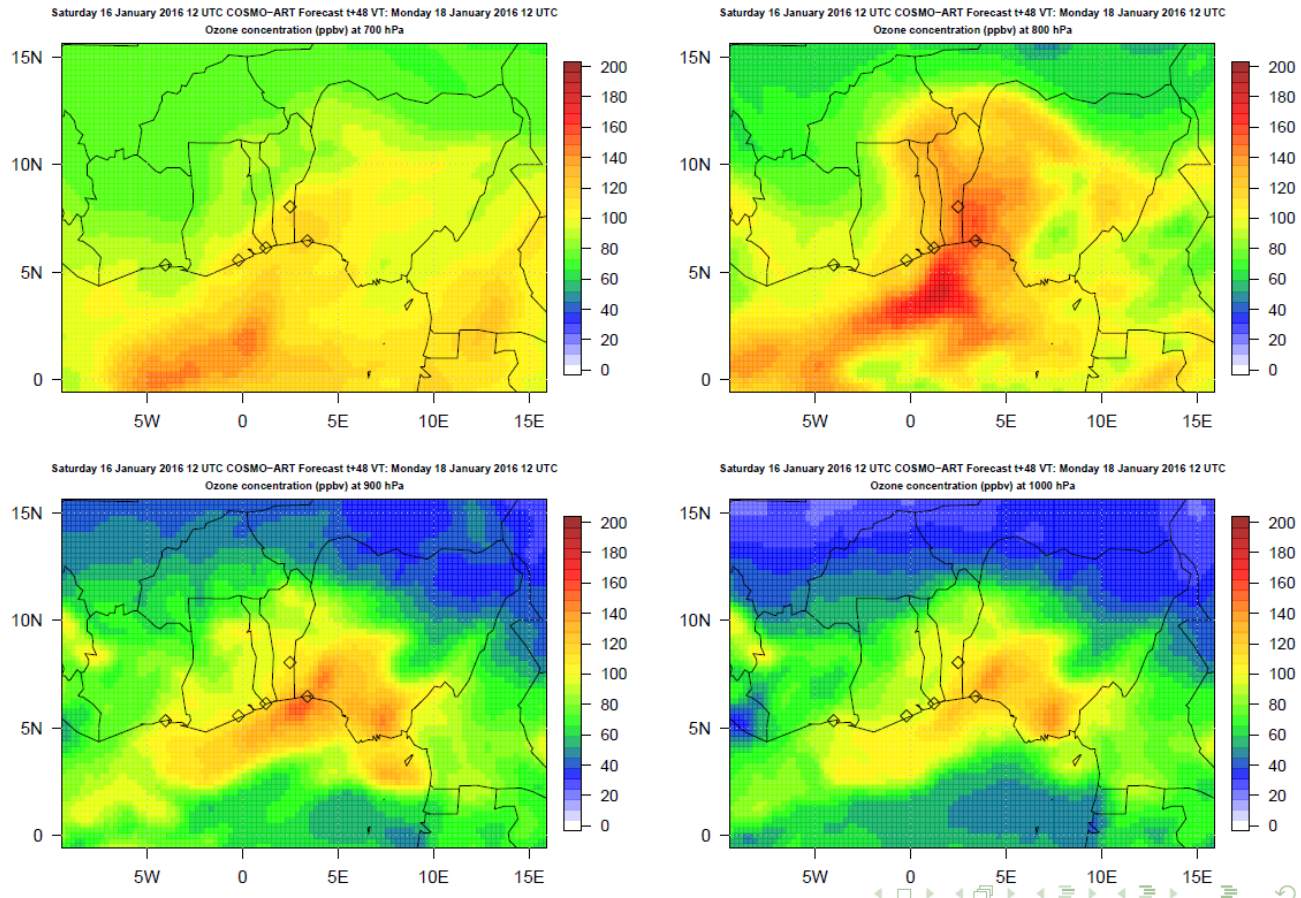
Pre-operational aerosol/chemistry forecasts

- Forecast results from 16 January 2016
 - **CONTINENTAL:** Mineral dust concentration (mg m^{-3})



Pre-operational aerosol/chemistry forecasts

- Forecast results from 16 January 2016
 - **SWA:** Ozone volume mixing ratio (ppbv)



Pre-operational aerosol/chemistry forecasts

Forecast results from 16 January 2016

Cross sections: Black carbon number concentration (cm^{-3})

