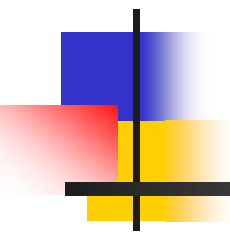


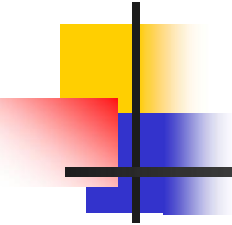
Confronting UKCA with MIPAS Observations



Peter Braesicke

University of Cambridge, NCAS-Chemistry-Climate

With help from Gabriele Stiller, Olaf Morgenstern,
Paul Telford, and Susan Strahan



Structure

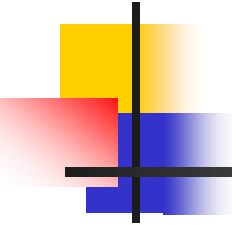
- What is UKCA?
- Validation of zonal mean quantities
 - Age-of-air zonal mean
- Validation beyond the zonal mean
 - Age-of-air maps (Monsoon and planetary wave patterns)
 - Tropical N₂O PDFs (existence of sub-tropical barrier, strength of tropical upwelling)
- Summary and Outlook

What is UKCA?

- UKCA is a community chemistry-climate model based on the Met Office's new dynamics Unified Model.



- It is a joint development between the Met Office, University of Cambridge (chemistry) and University of Leeds (aerosol), with many contributing partners, e.g. University of Reading and University of Oxford (L60).
- UKCA will be part of the forthcoming Joint Climate Research Programme (JCRP).



Model Setups

- Tropospheric UKCA
 - Resolutions: N48L38, N48L60, (N96L38)
 - Tropospheric chemistry
- **Stratospheric** and “Whole Atmosphere”
 - Resolutions: **N48L60**, (N96L60)
 - **Stratospheric chemistry with tropospheric background**
- Future: all resolutions supported by the underlying Met Office model.

Nudged UKCA

Timescales:
6 hourly ECMWF data
15-30 minutes model
time step

Telford et al., ACP, 2008

X : modelled quantity

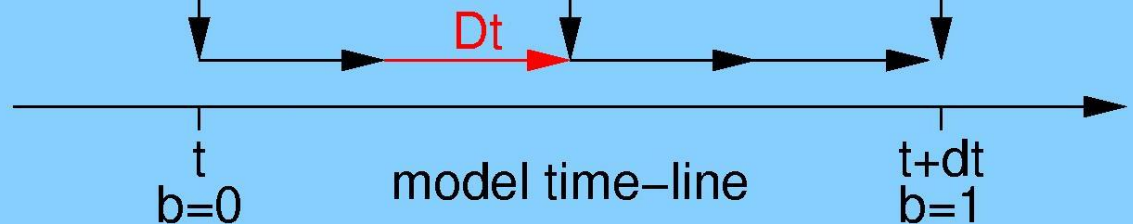
X' : analysed quantity

$$X' = (1-b) * X'[t] + b * X'[t+dt]$$

$$\begin{aligned} a(y,z) &> 0 \\ dX &= a(y,z) * (X'(x,y,z,t) - X(x,y,z,t)) \\ X &= X + dX \end{aligned}$$

read data for
 t and $t+dt$

read data for
 $t+dt$ and $t+2dt$

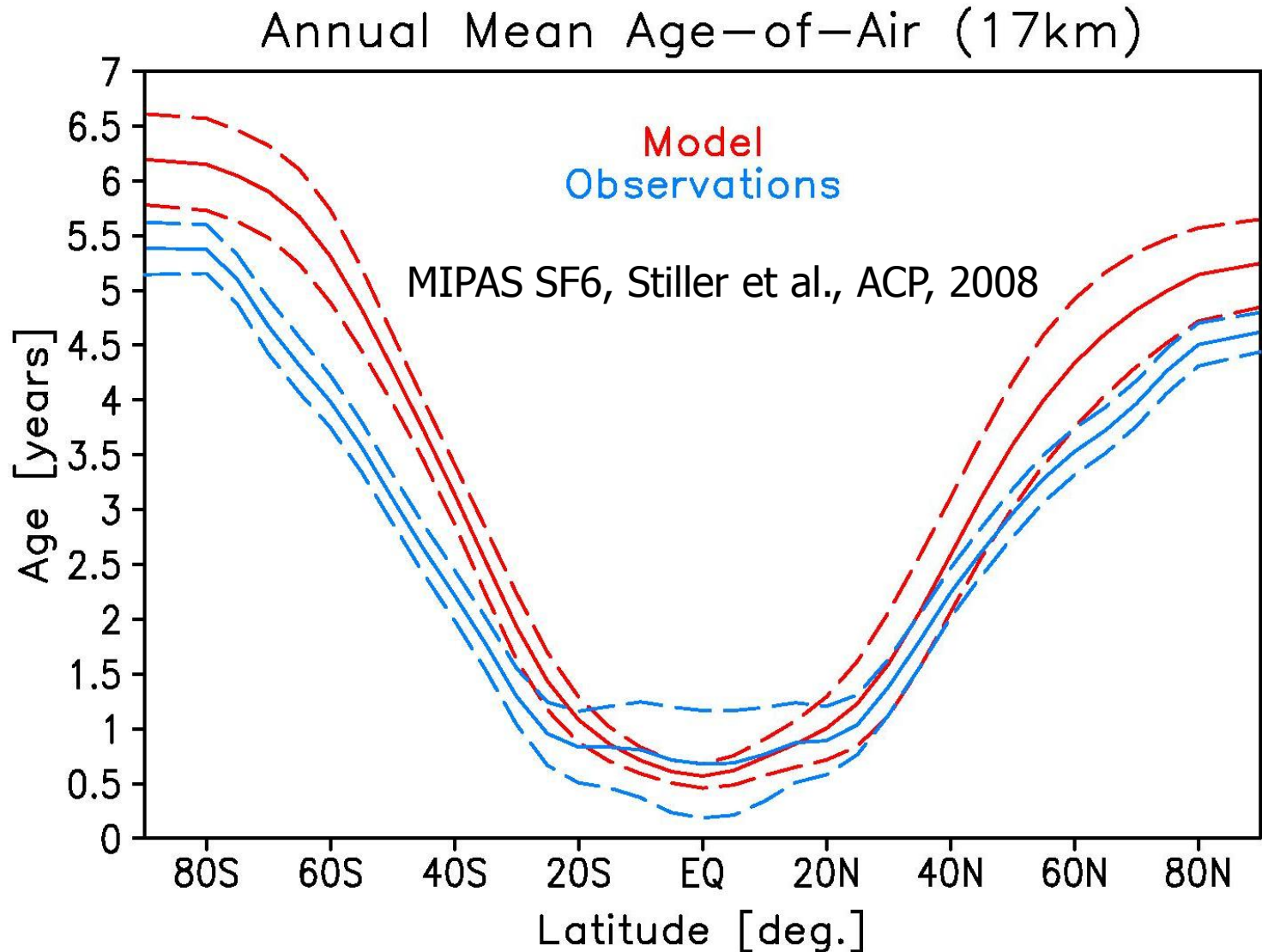


dt : time between analyses fields

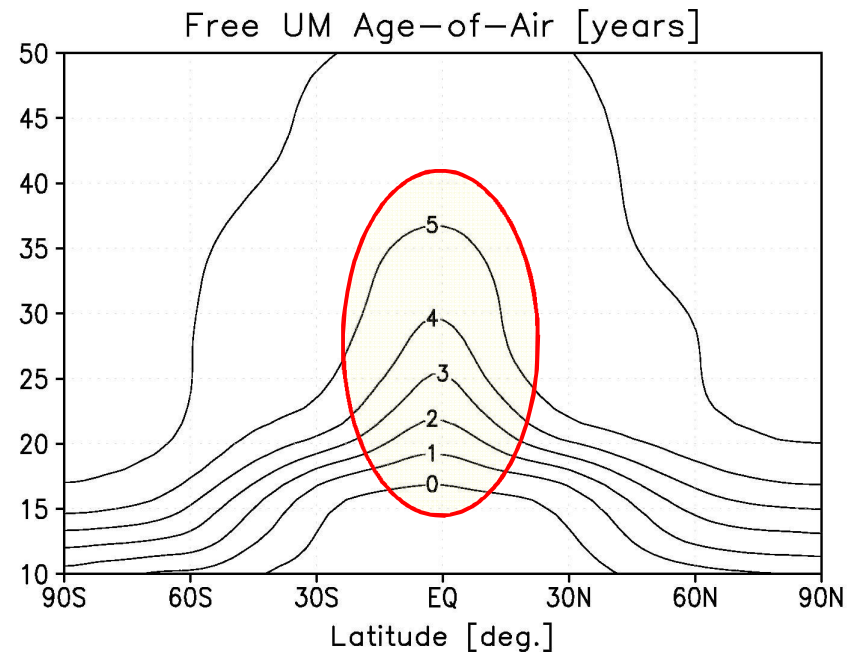
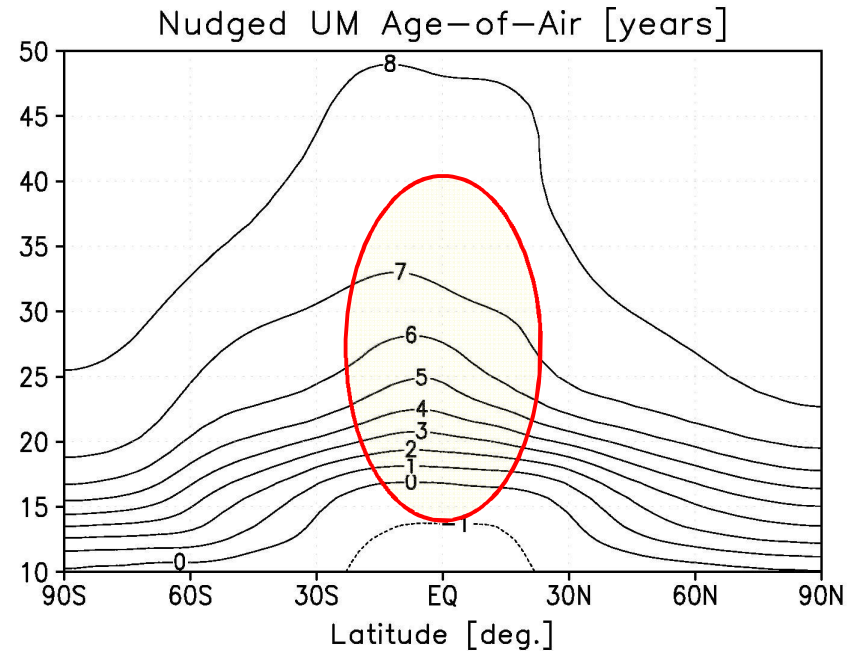
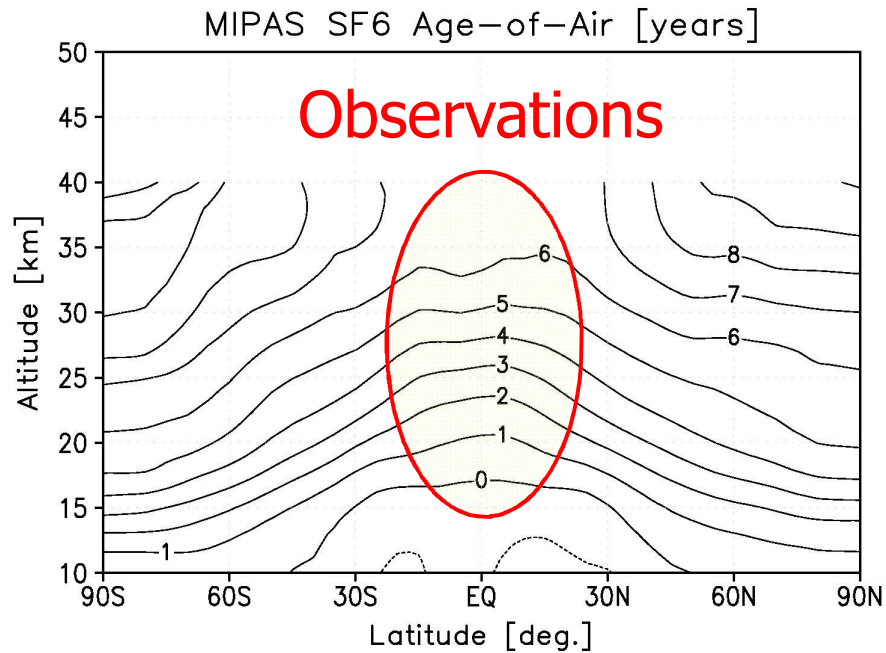
Dt : model time-step

Model is constrained in zonal wind, meridional wind and potential temperature. The **vertical velocity** in the UM is a **prognostic** (and not a diagnostic) quantity!

Age-of-air at 17km

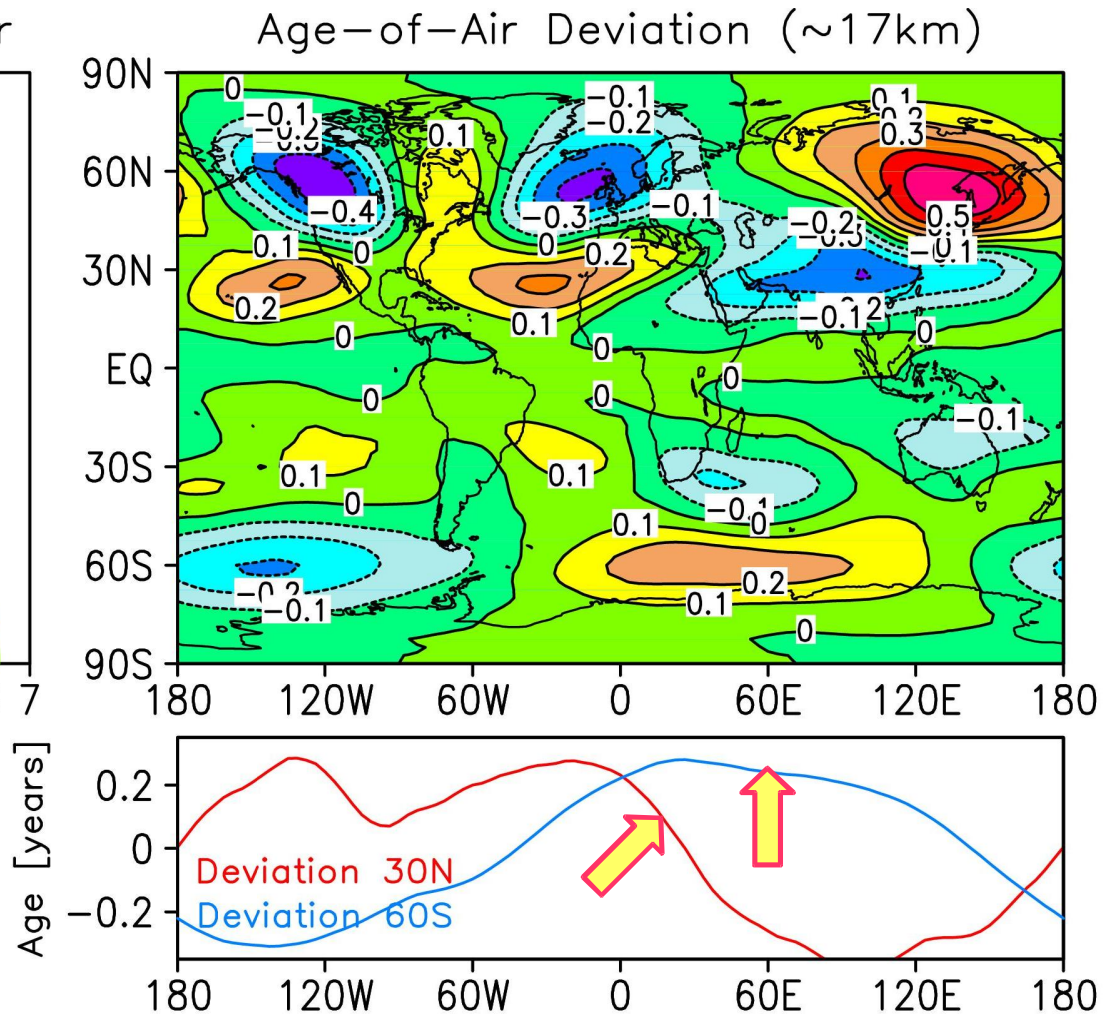
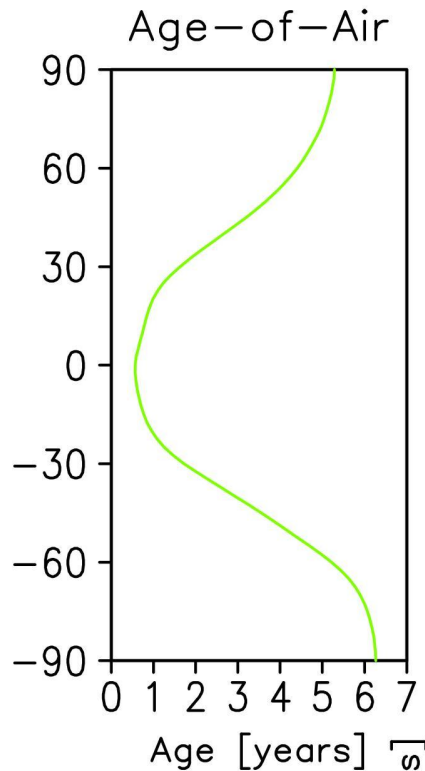


Age-of-air



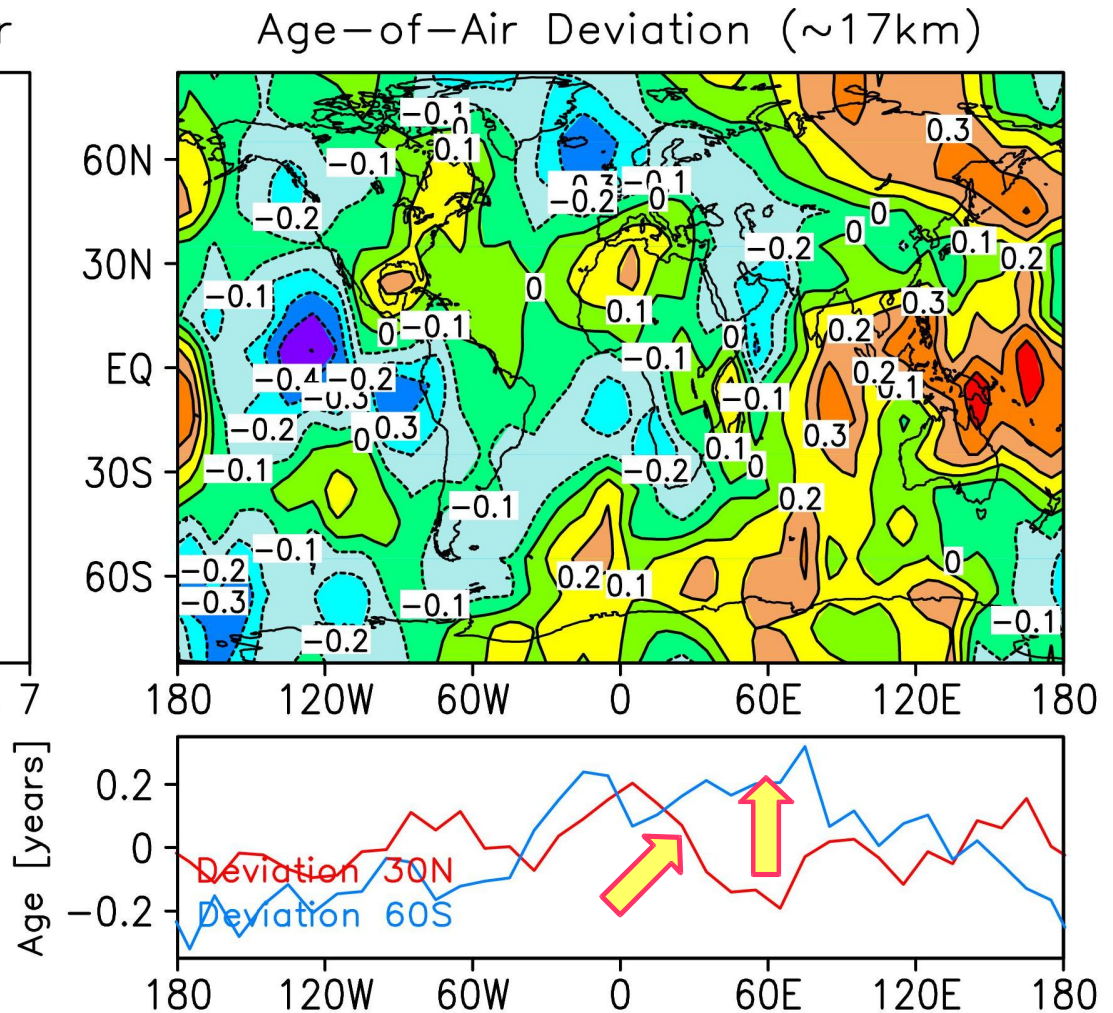
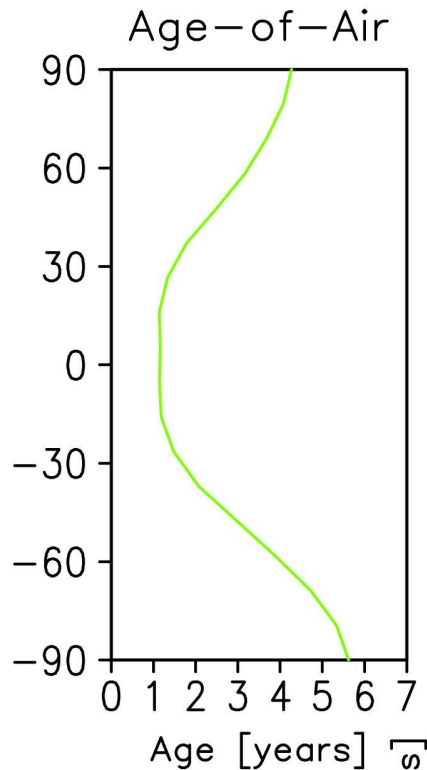
Caveat: Observations of SF6 still sparse!
Model results are from equilibrated 10 year integrations.

Age-of-air map: Model



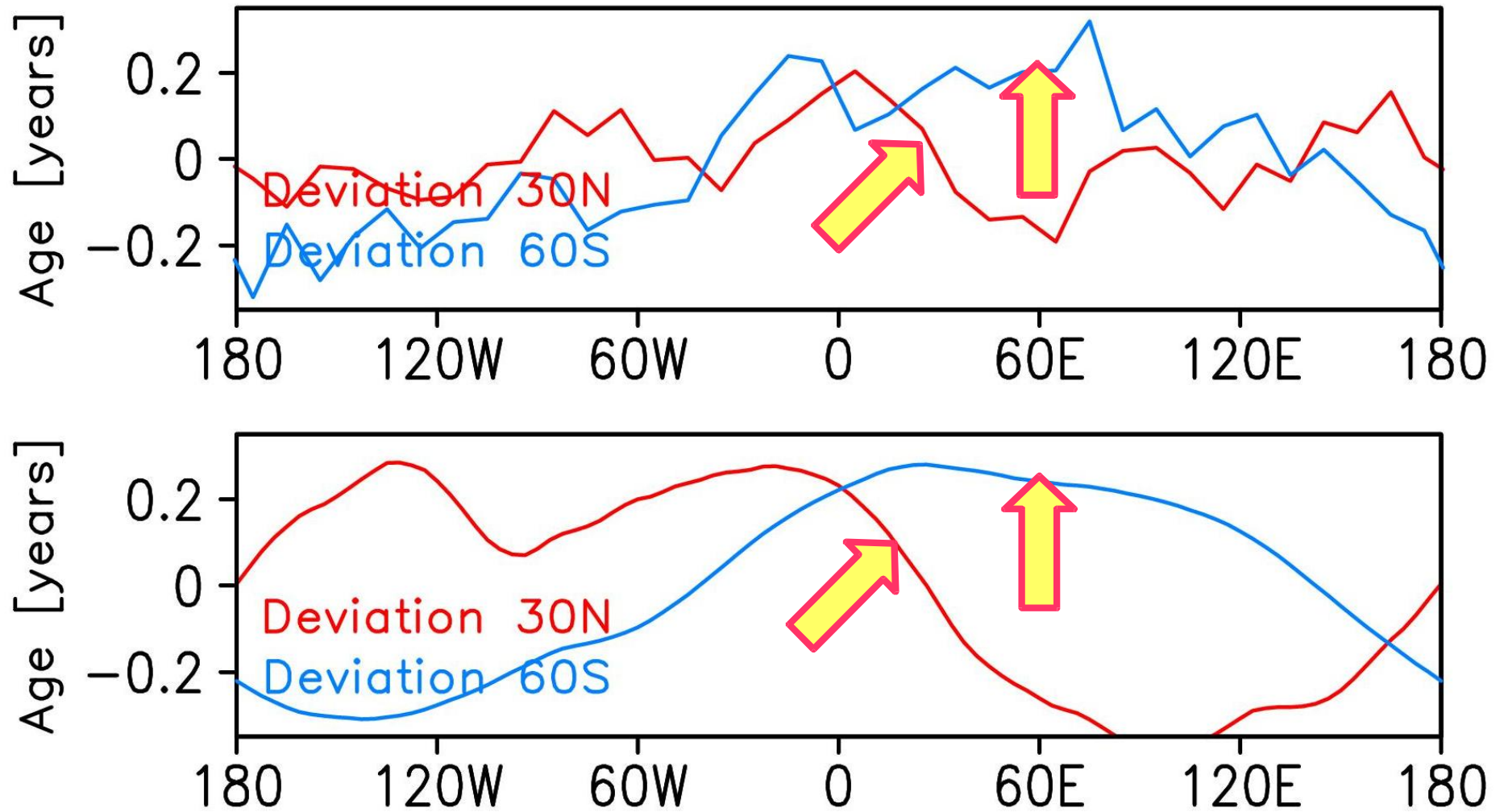
Monsoon signature over
Indian sub-continent

Age-of-air map: Observations

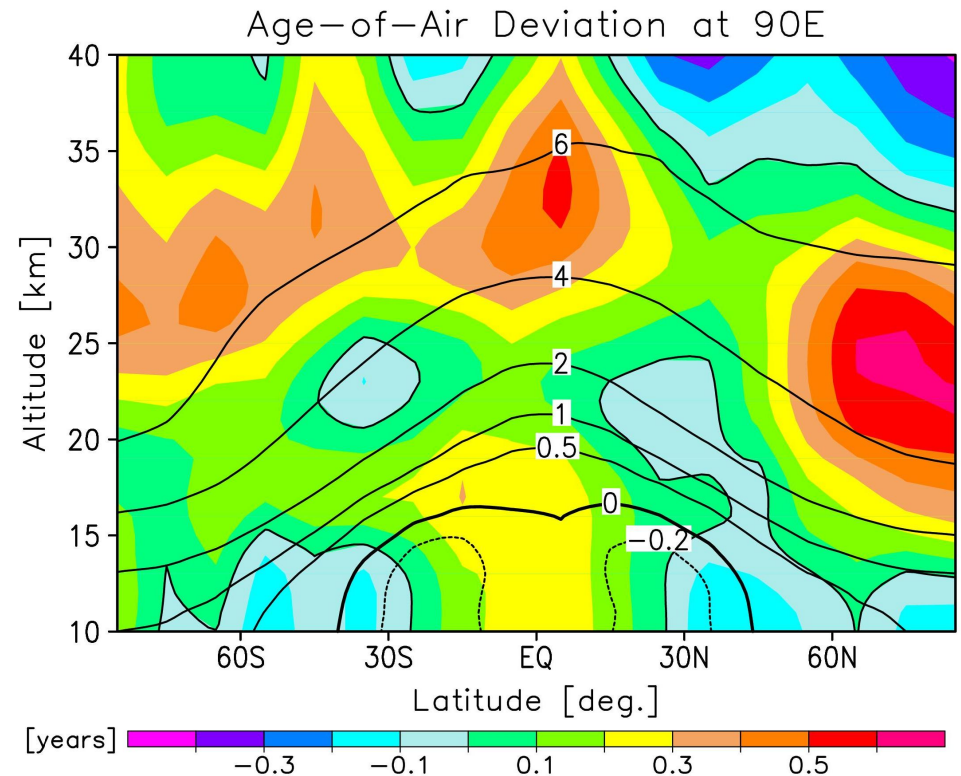
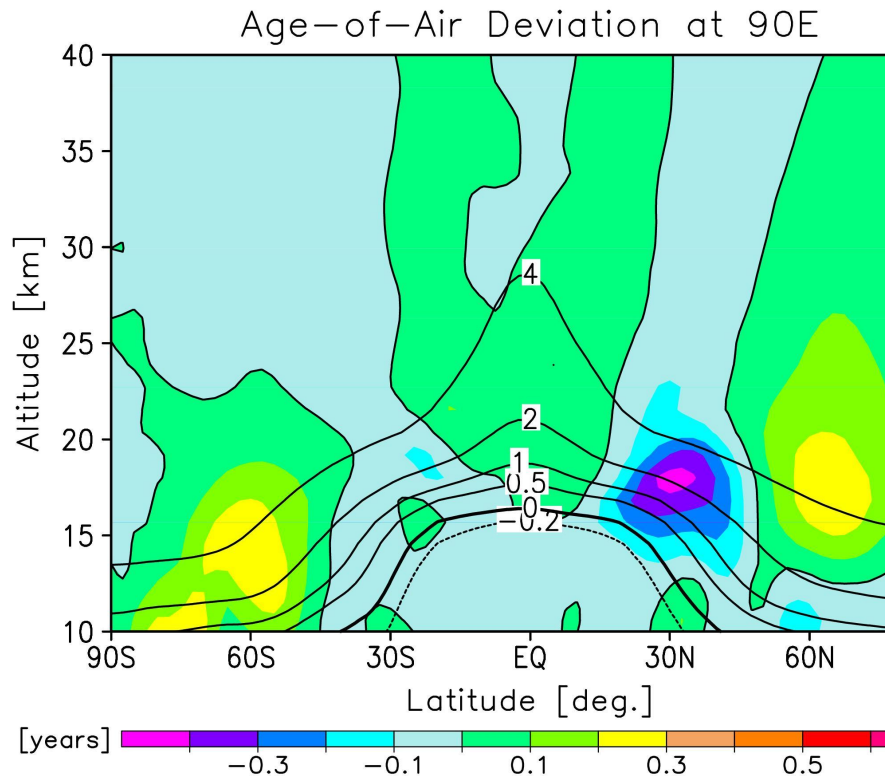


Strong El Nino in 2003 is
"visible" in the tropics

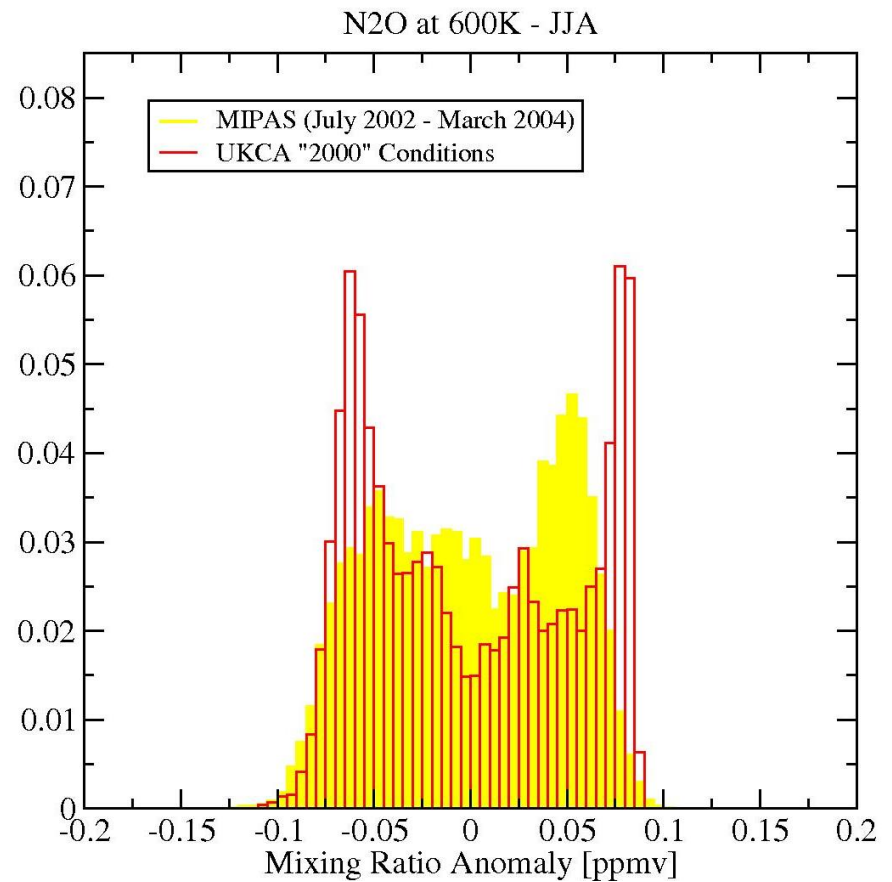
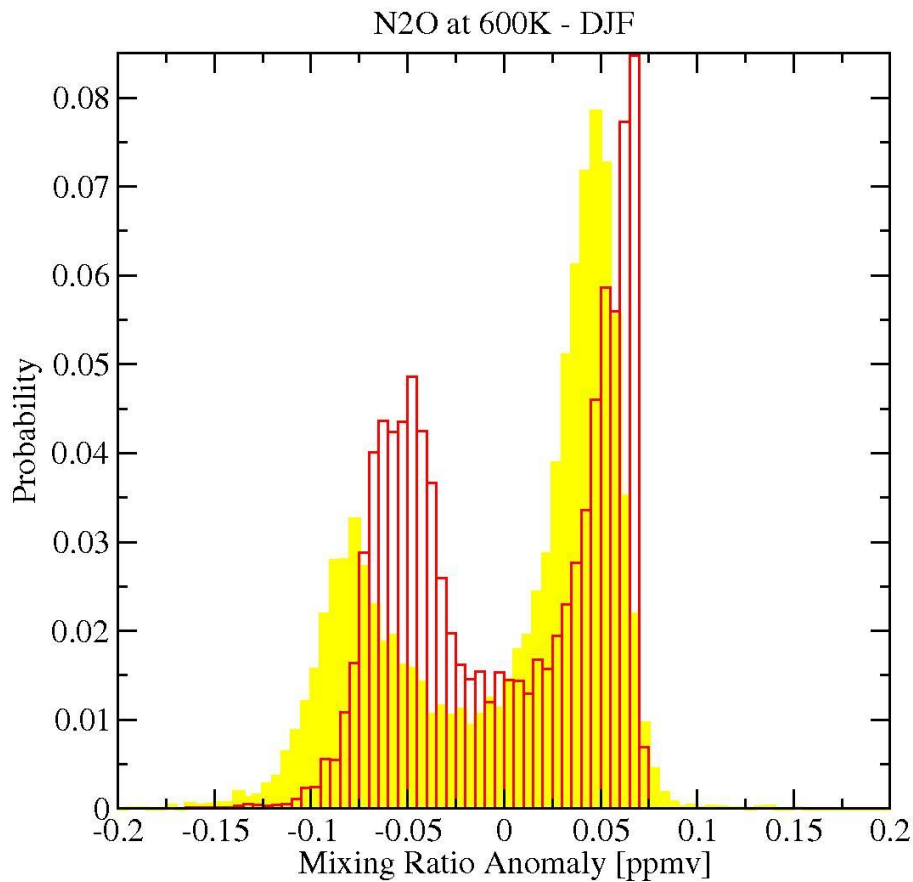
Longitudinal varying age



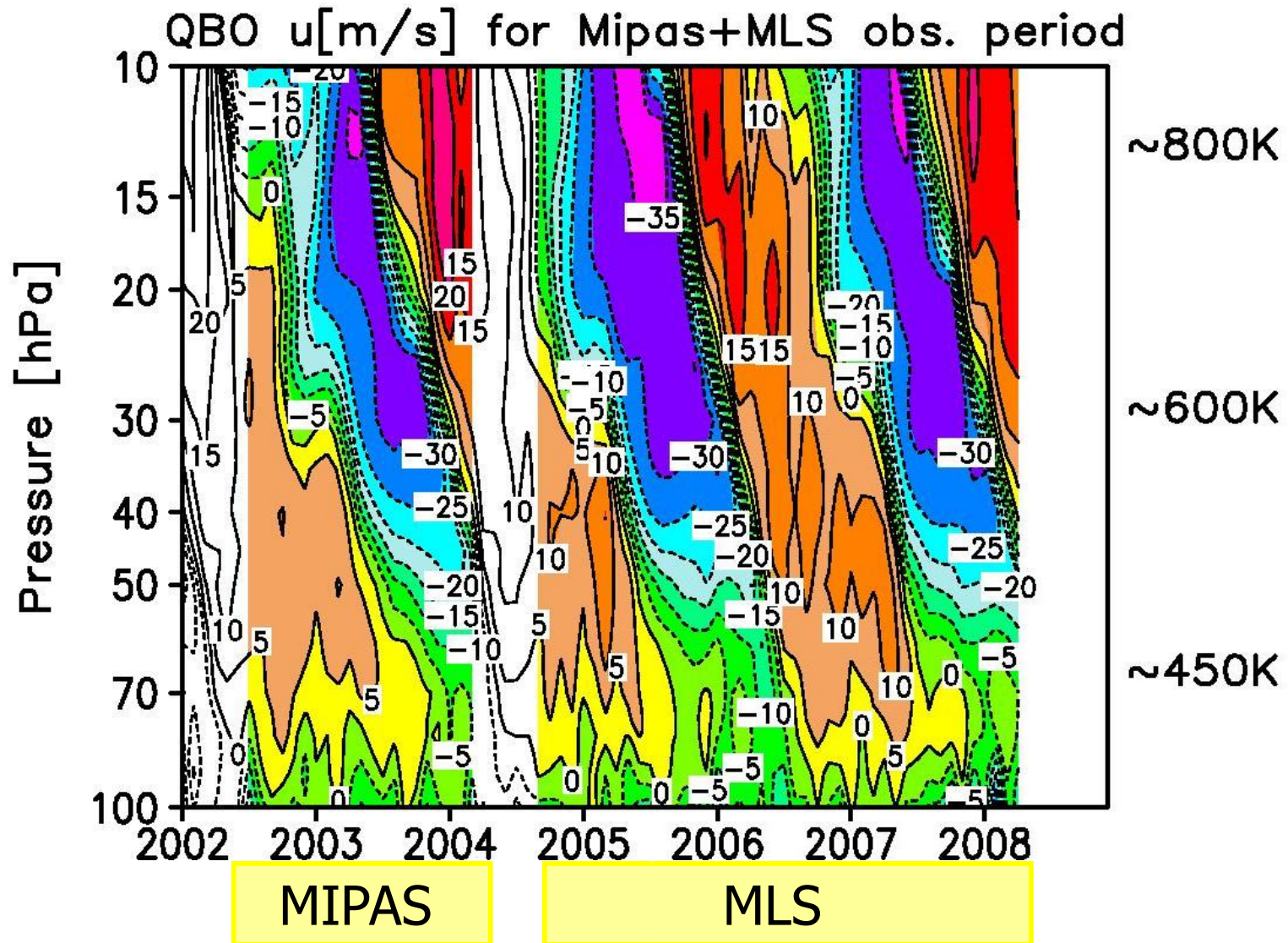
Age-of-air cross-sections

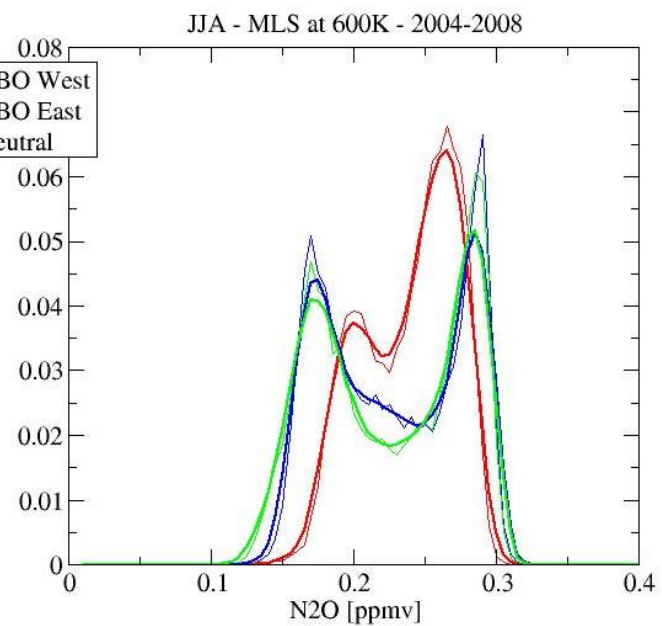
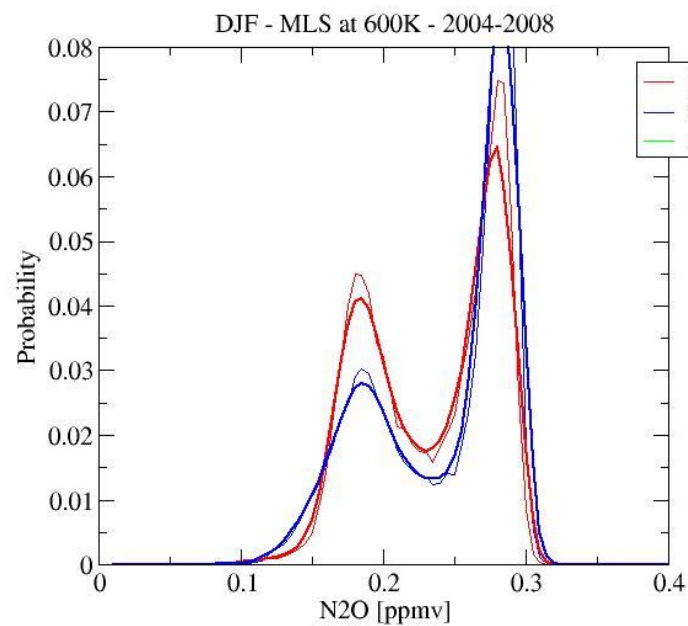
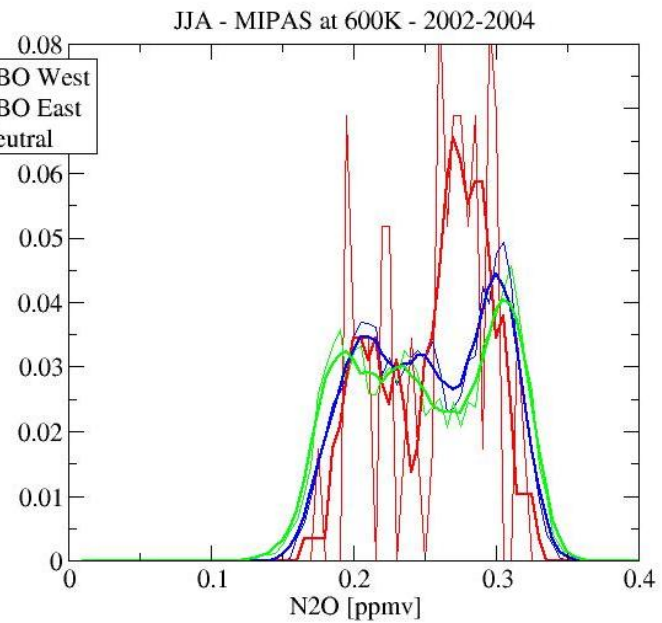
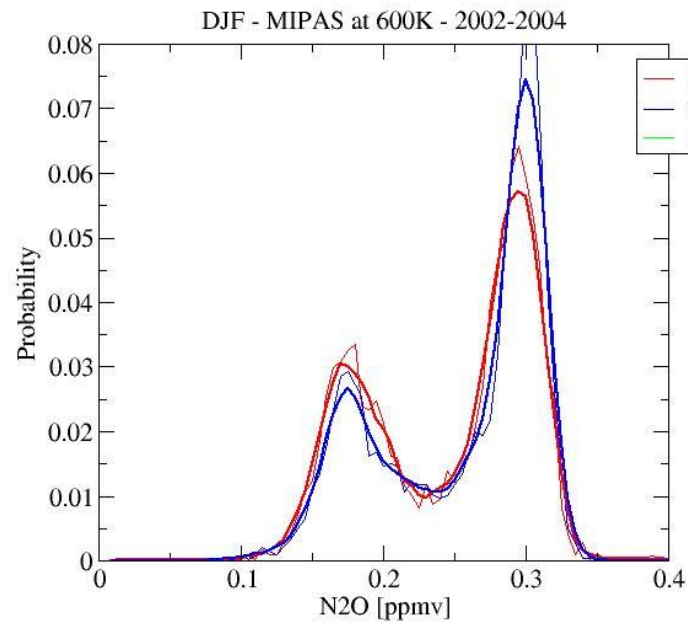
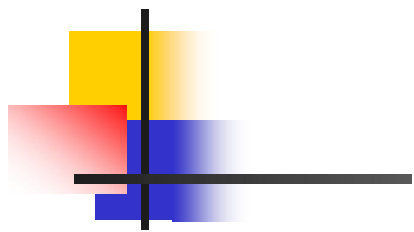


Recent N₂O PDFs

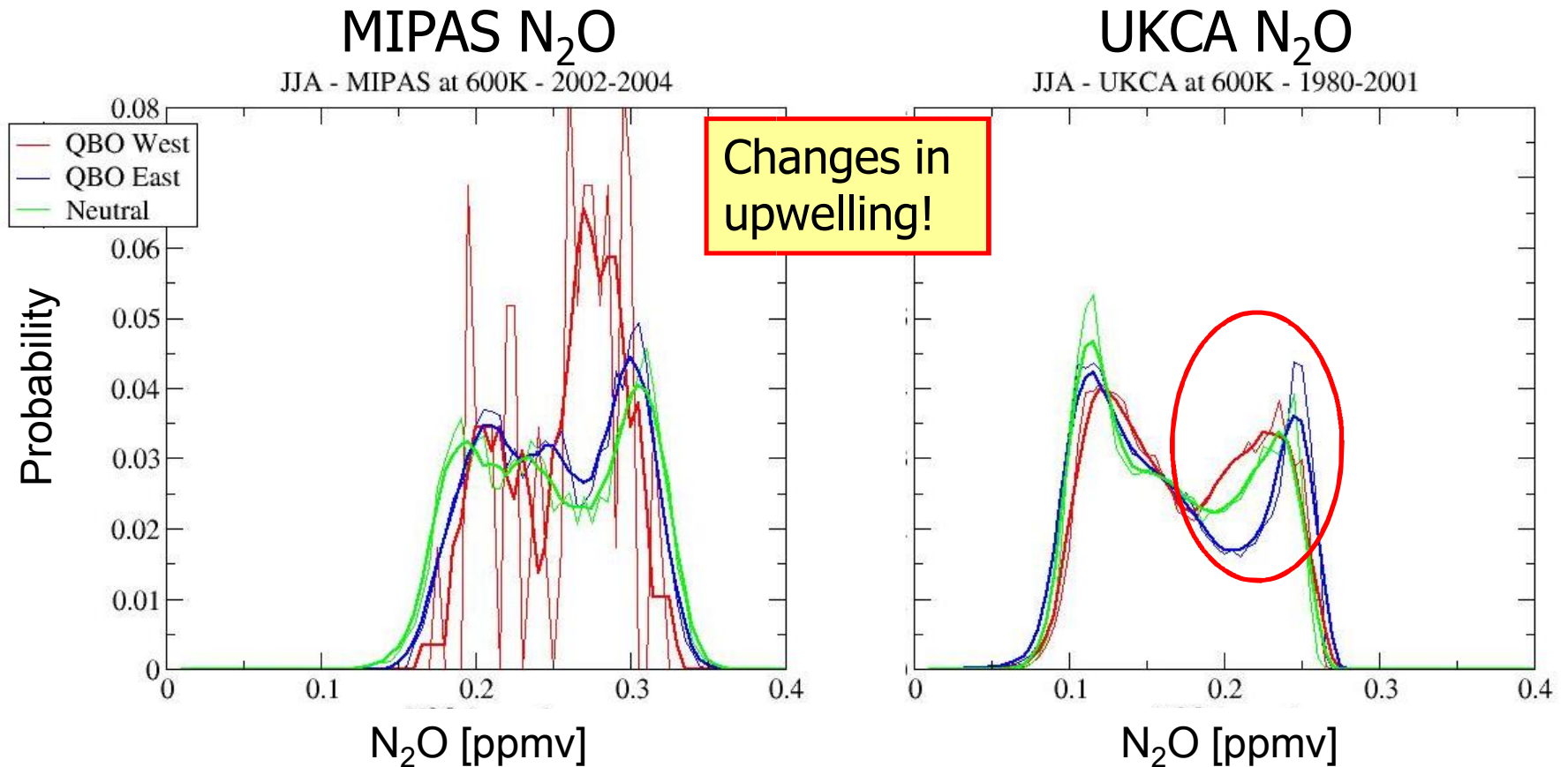


QBO during N2O observations

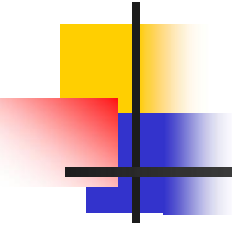




N₂O JJA QBO Modulation

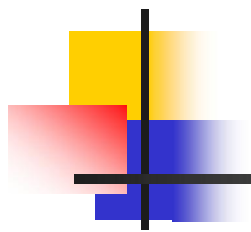


Snapshot versus 22 year climatology!



Summary and Outlook

- UKCA produces good agreement with observations.
- Nudging improves the meridional age gradient.
- Zonal asymmetries in age are reproduced.
- Snapshot N₂O PDFs compare well.
- QBO modulation of N₂O PDFs remains an issue.
- Improved UKCA simulations of the recent past.
- Hopefully more complete satellite data base:
 - Improved age observations?
 - Merged N₂O climatology?



UK Chemistry Aerosol Community Model

funded by the UK Meteorological Office and NERC Centres for Atmospheric Sciences
developed in collaboration with the UK Universities of Cambridge and Leeds



Thank You!



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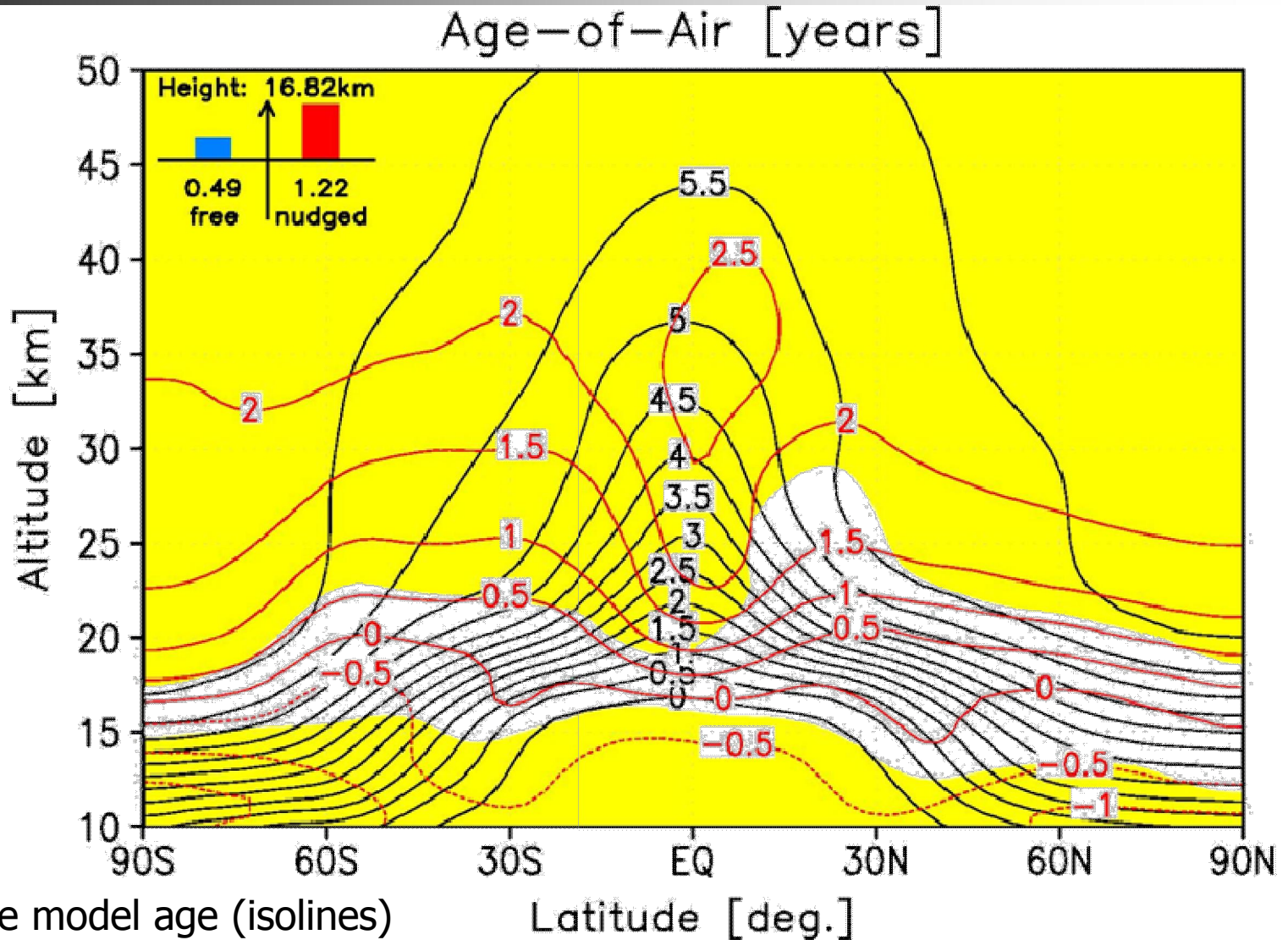
National Centre for
Atmospheric Science

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL



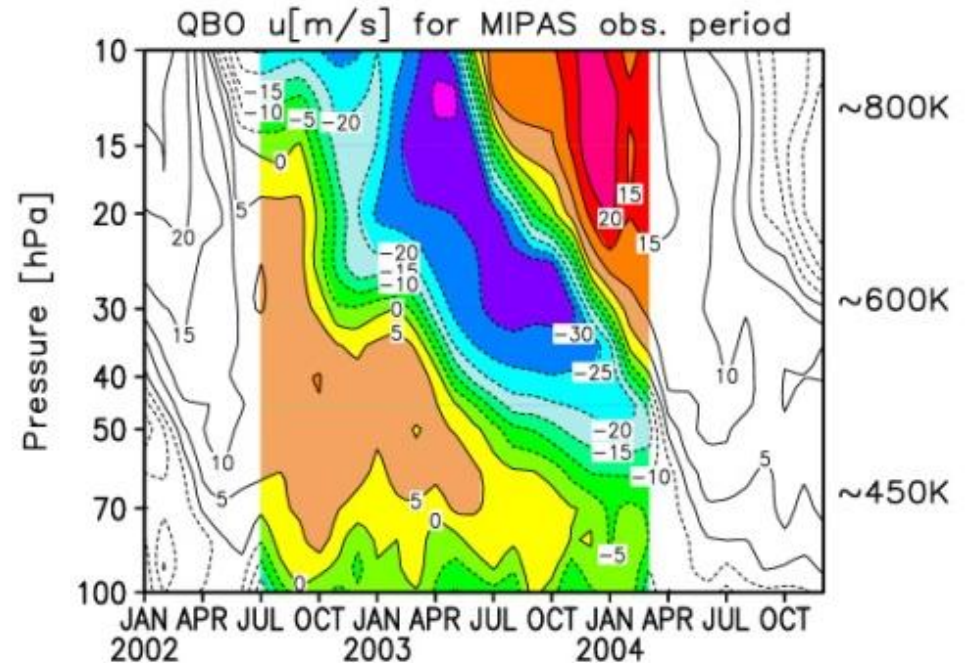
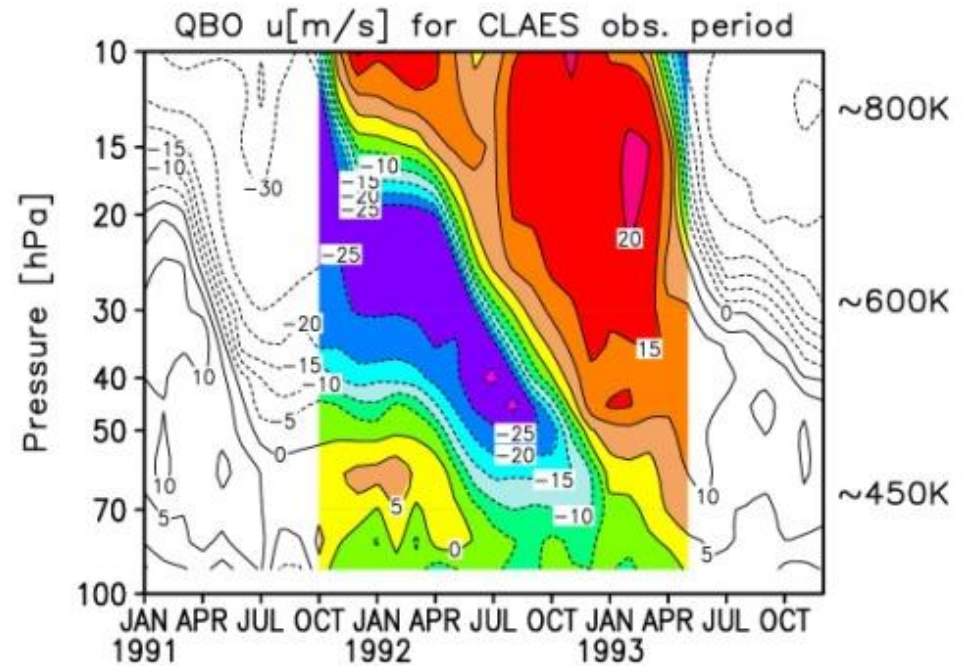
UNIVERSITY OF
CAMBRIDGE

Age-of-Air: Nudged compared to climate UKCA

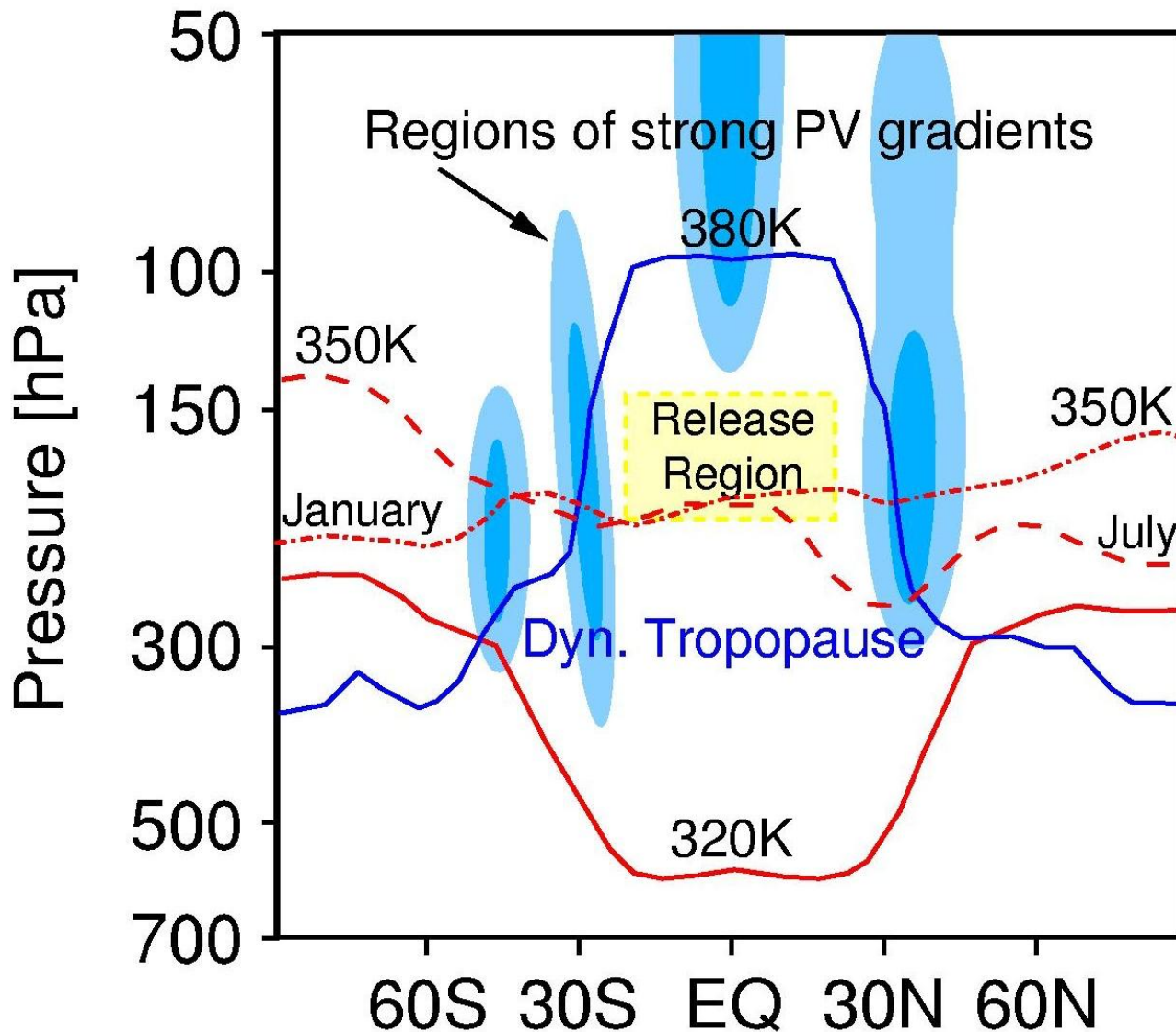


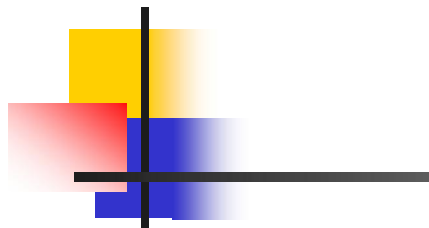
QBO?

N₂O Observation:
Sampling Issues?

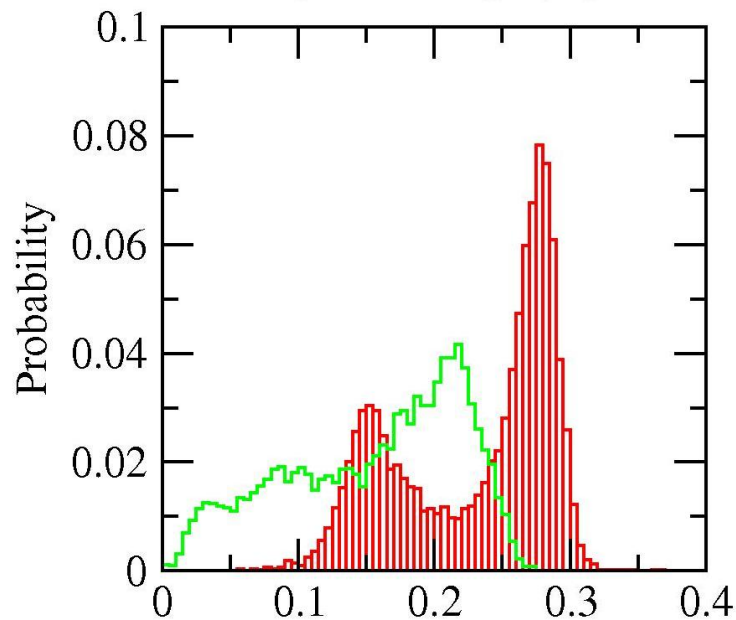


PV Gradients

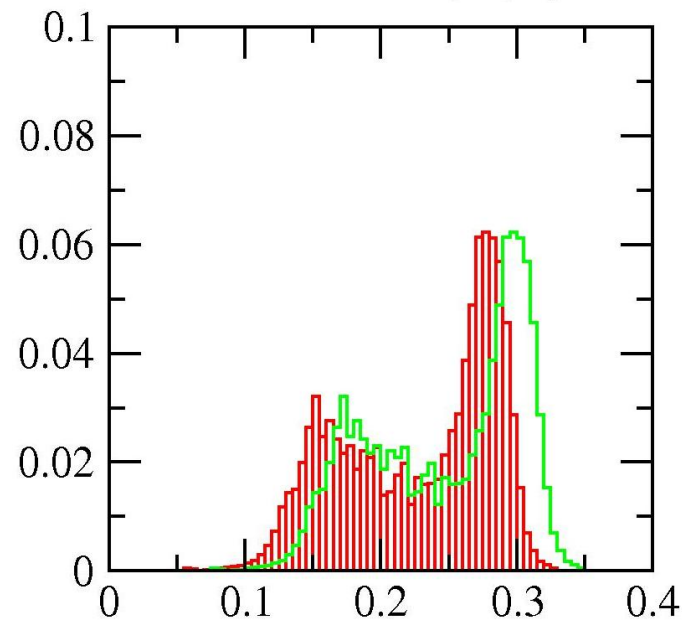




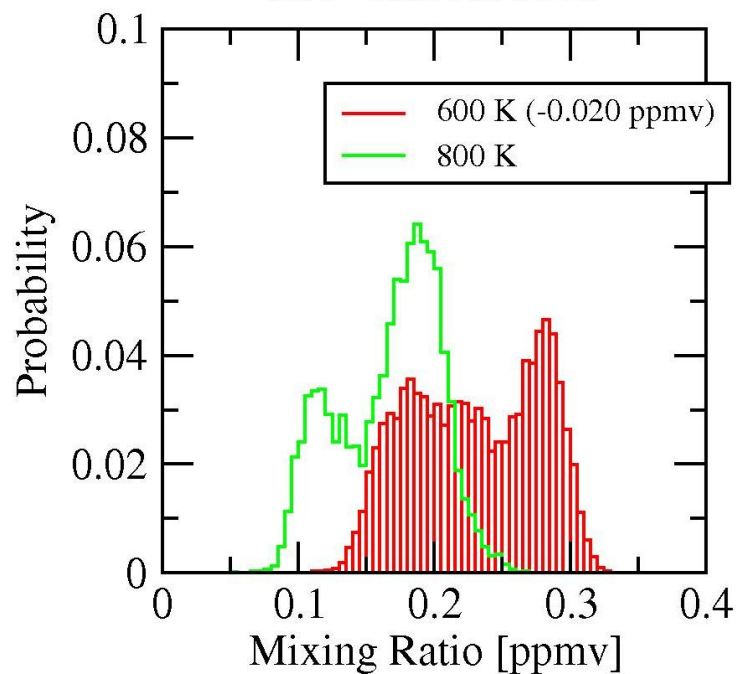
DJF - MIPAS N2O



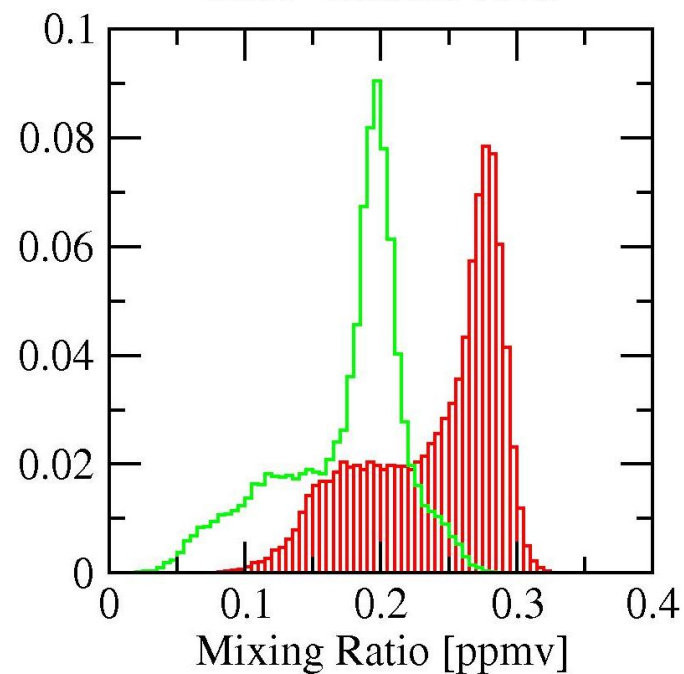
MAM - MIPAS N2O

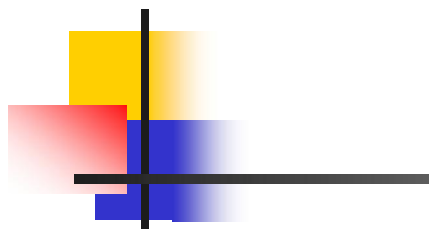


JJA - MIPAS N2O

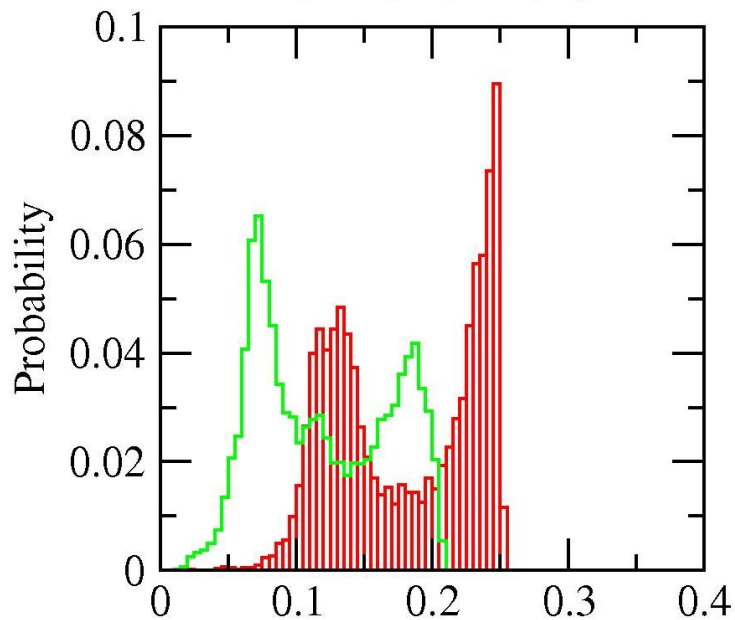


SON - MIPAS N2O

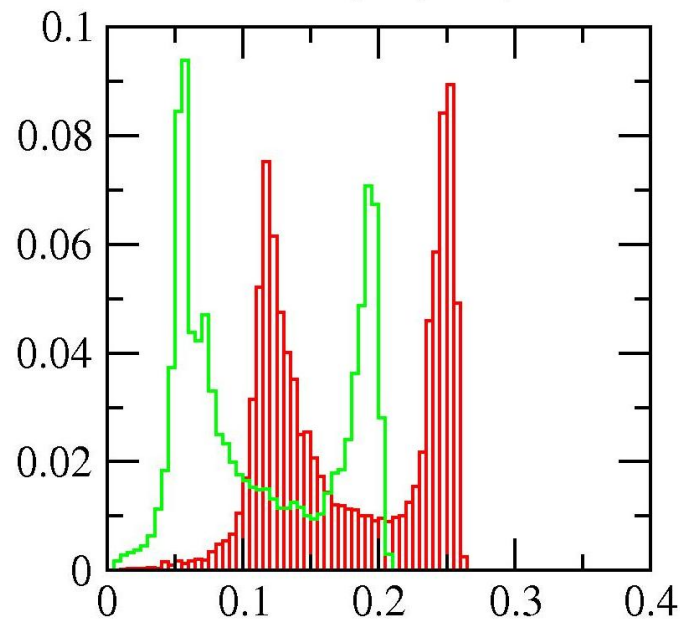




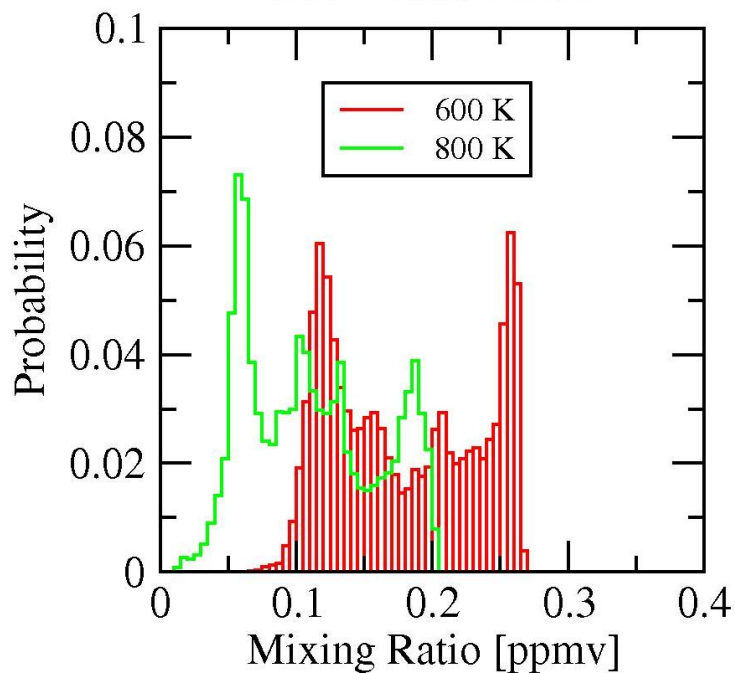
DJF - UKCA N2O



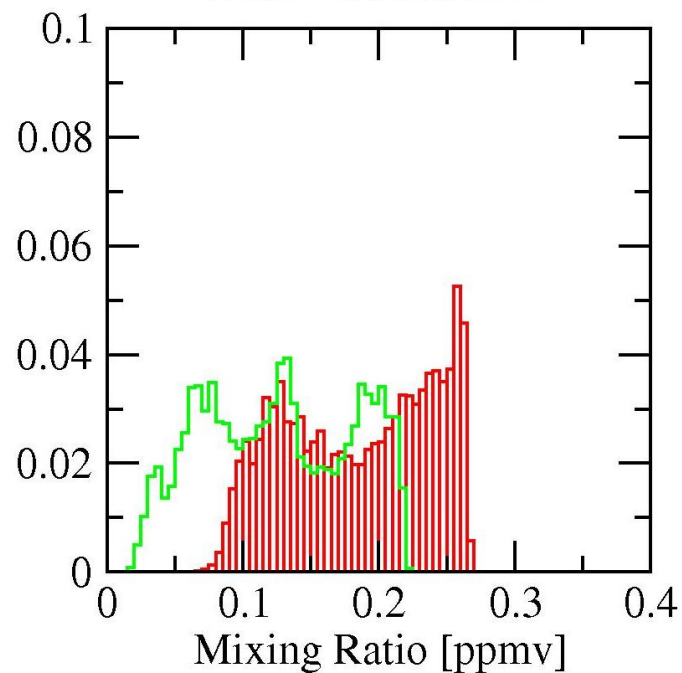
MAM - UKCA N2O

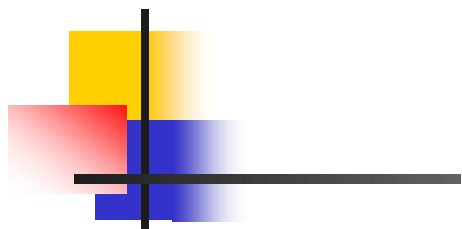
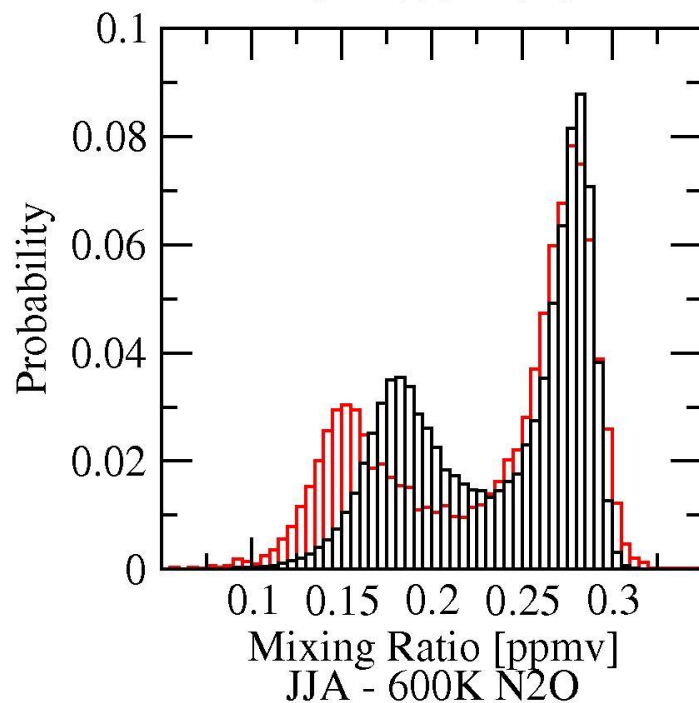
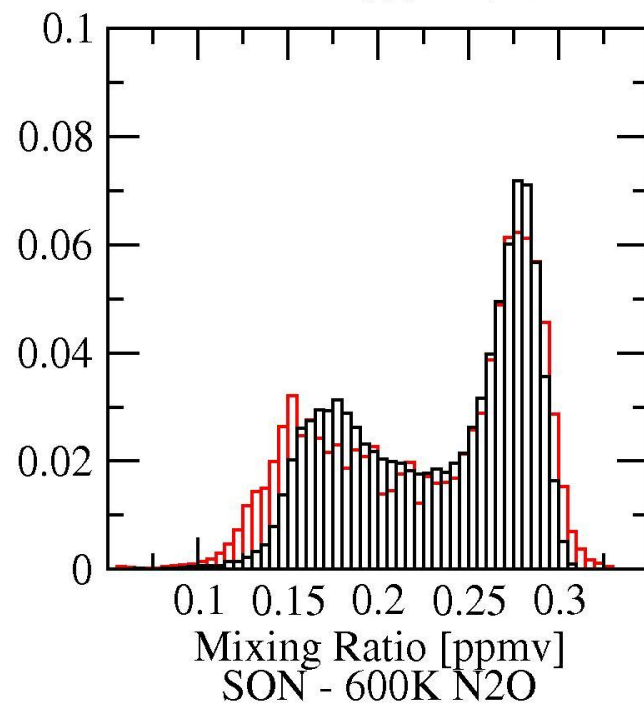
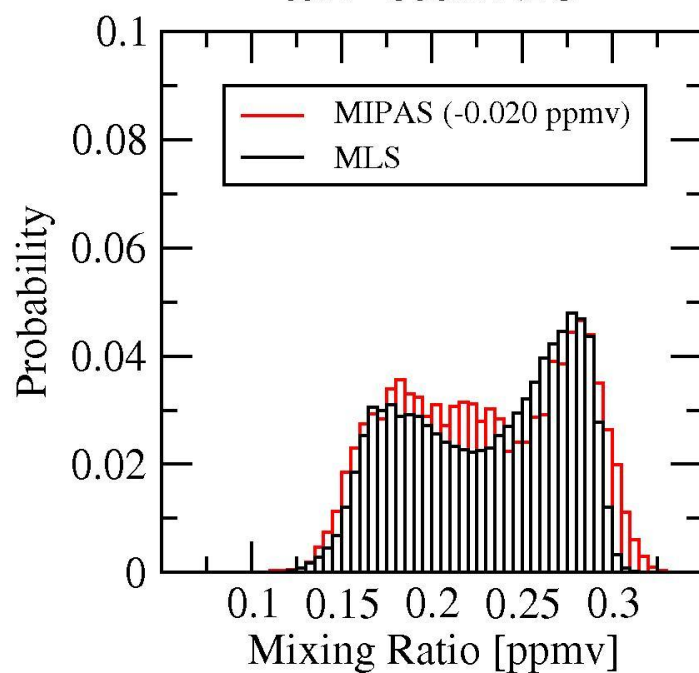
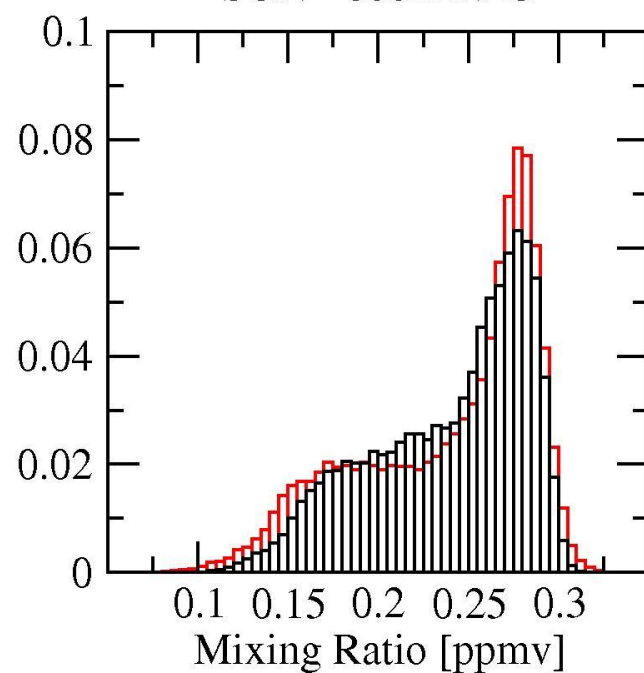


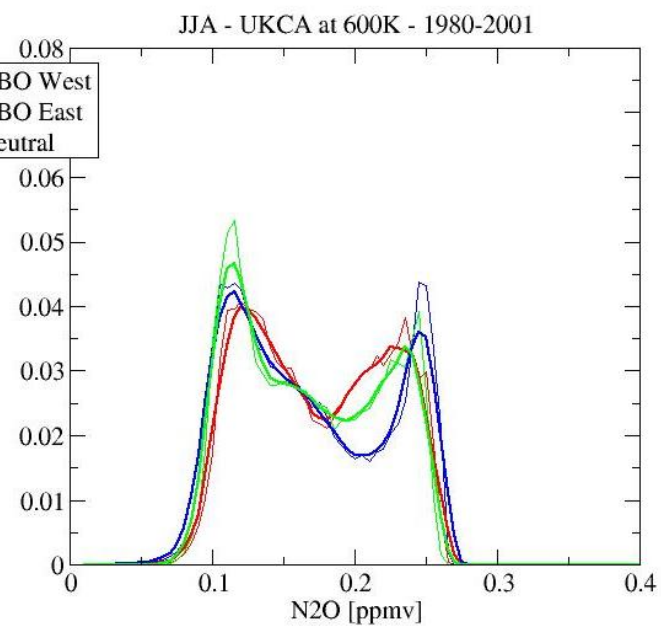
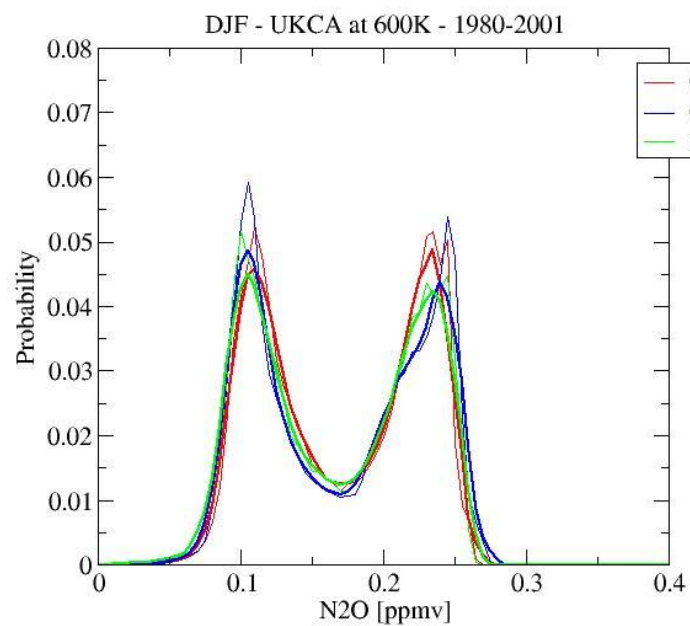
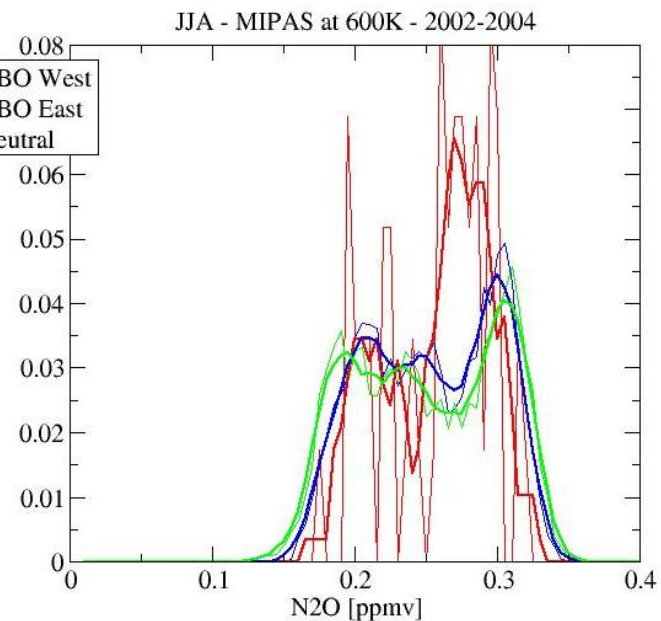
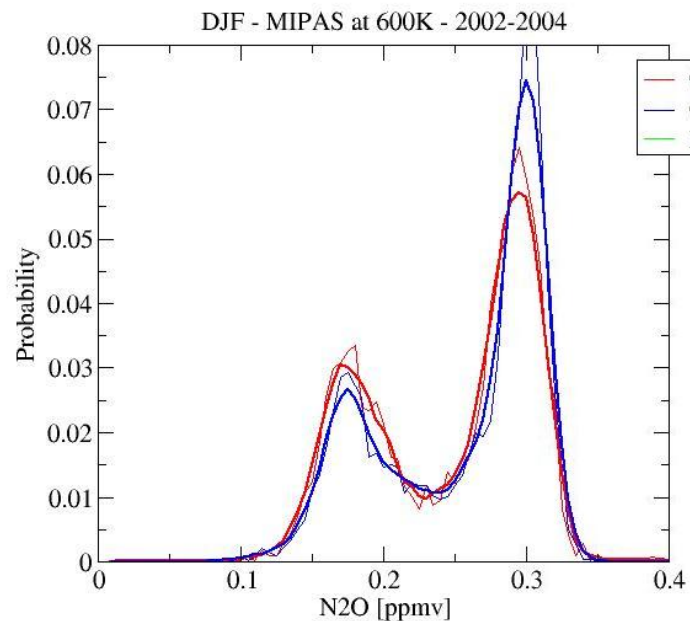
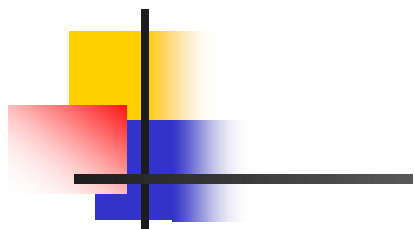
JJA - UKCA N2O



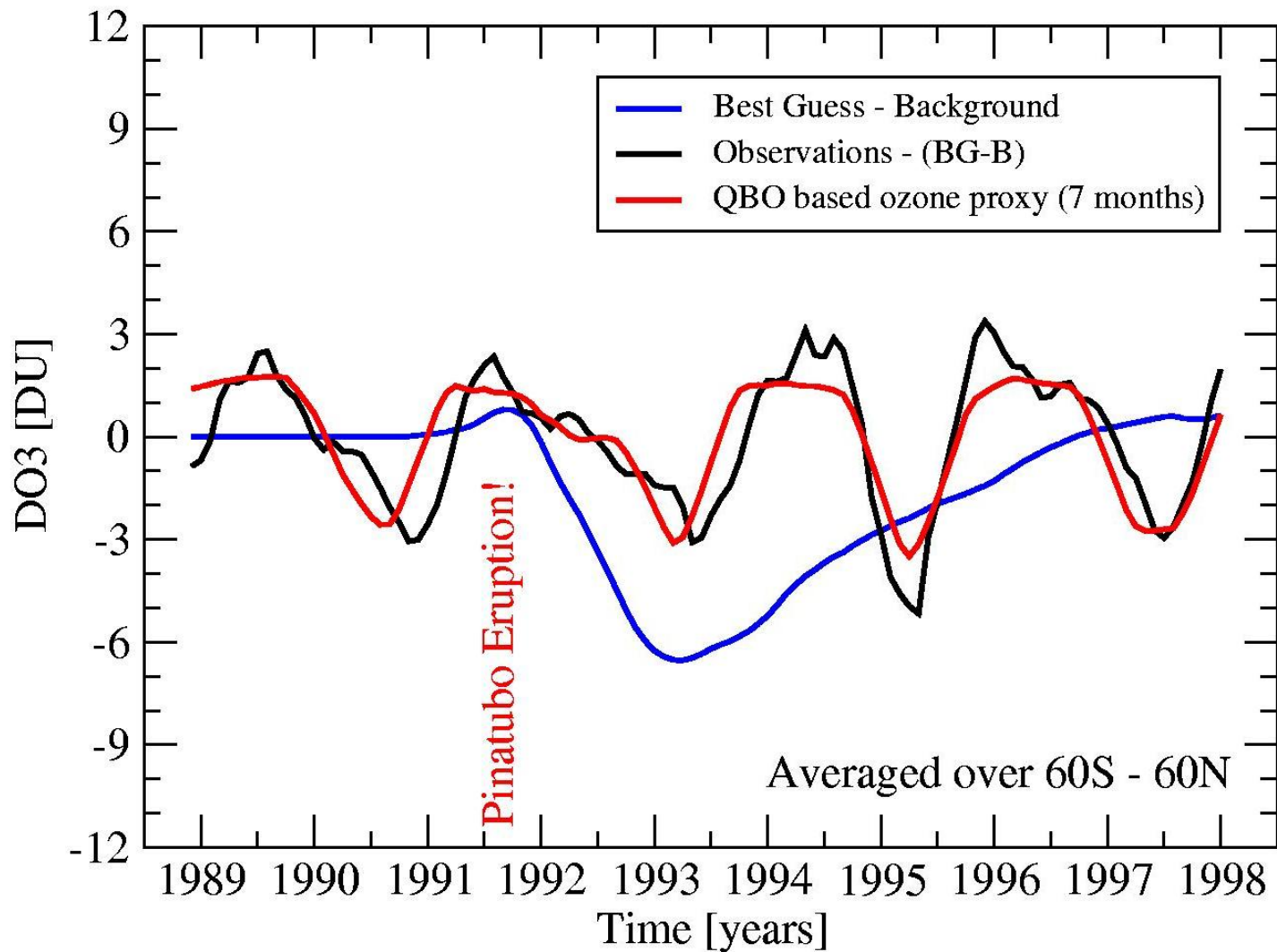
SON - UKCA N2O



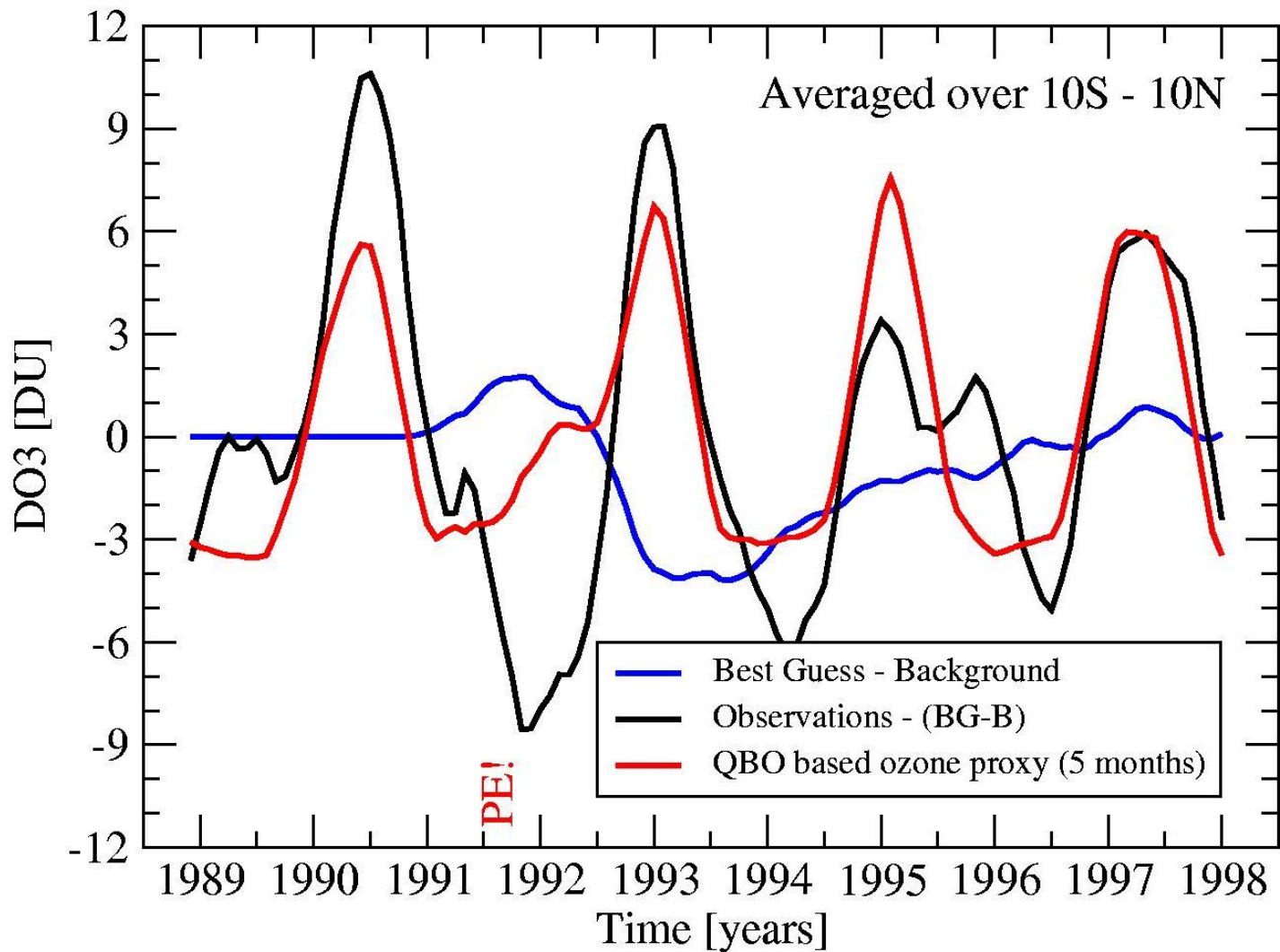
DJF - 600K N₂OMAM - 600K N₂OJJA - 600K N₂OSON - 600K N₂O



Global O3 after Pinatubo



Tropical O3 after Pinatubo



Pinatubo in higher latitudes

