



National Aeronautics and Space Administration
Goddard Institute for Space Studies

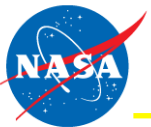
Goddard Space Flight Center
Sciences and Exploration Directorate
Earth Sciences Division

Interactive historical volcanic emissions, effects on chemistry and climate

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NASA GISS

New York, NY



Historical CMIP5 GISS Radiative Forcing

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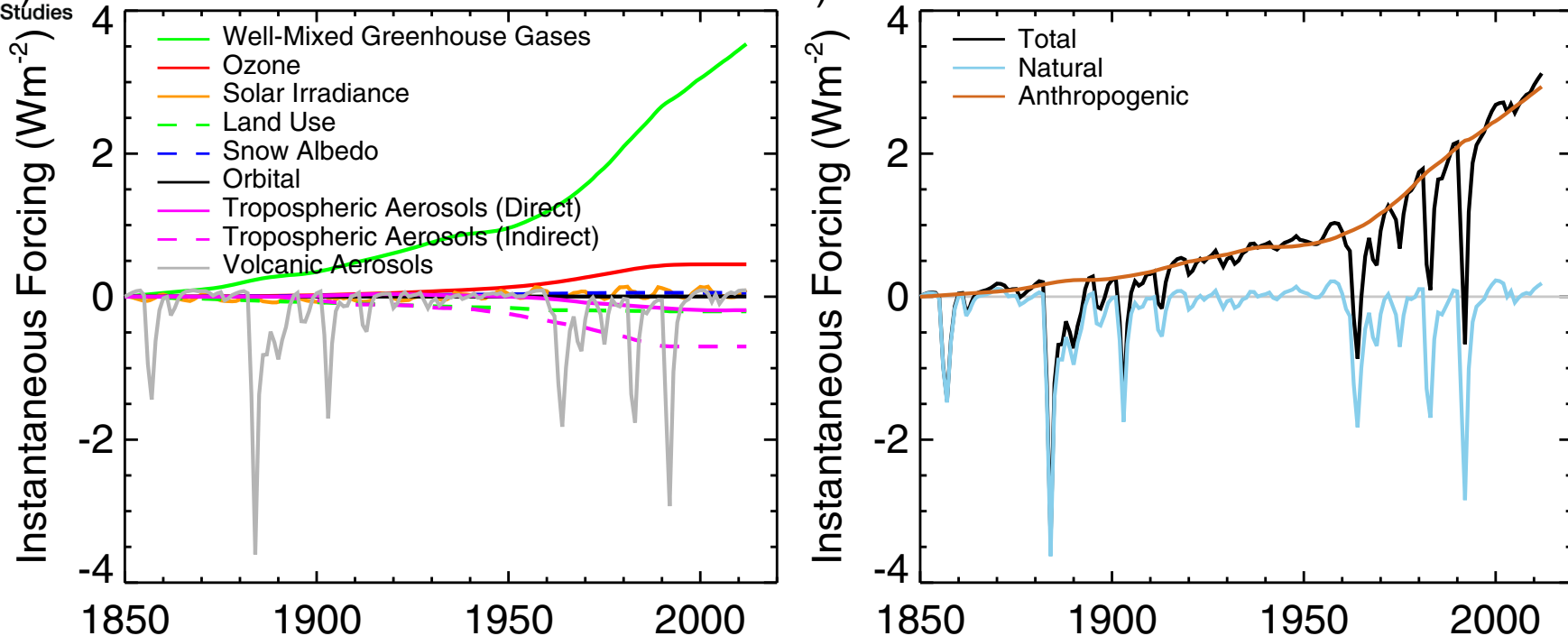
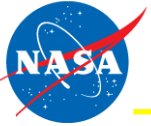


Figure 2. Instantaneous global radiative forcing at the tropopause (Wm^{-2}) in the E2-R NINT ensemble. (a) Individual forcings and (b) Total forcing, along with the separate sum of natural (solar plus volcanic aerosol plus orbital) and anthropogenic forcings.



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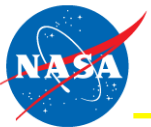
Motivation

How do we have to represent volcanic eruptions in climate simulations?

Can we prescribe forcings, aerosol optical thickness (eff. radius..)?

When simulated interactively (emission driven) how much do aerosol microphysical details matter?

What is the climate response to the different representations of volcanoes in a coupled climate model?



Representation of Volcanic Forcings: CMIP5 to CMIP6

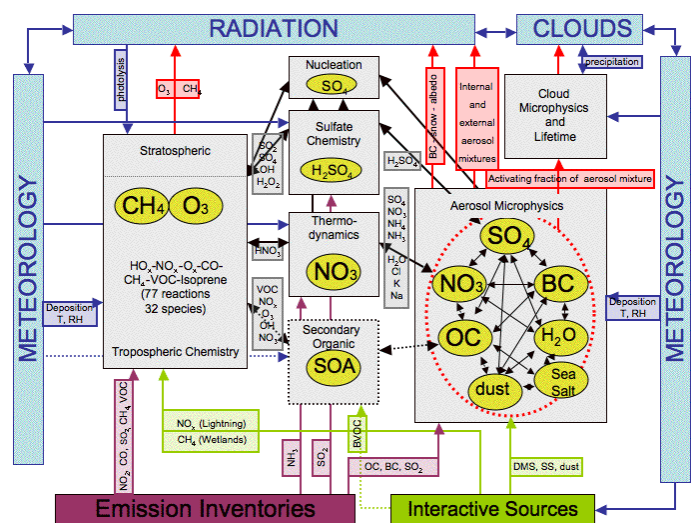
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CMIP5: Prescribed Stratospheric Volcanic AOD, Sato et al 1993, and updates

CMIP6: Prescribed Stratospheric Volcanic AOD, Luo et al (CMIP6 protocol)

Emission driven: Historical VolcanEESM emissions (Neely, Schmidt, 2016)

NASA GISS E2.1 Earth System Model



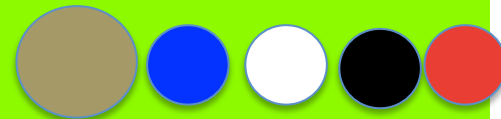
NINT

Offline Ozone and Aerosol fields are read in



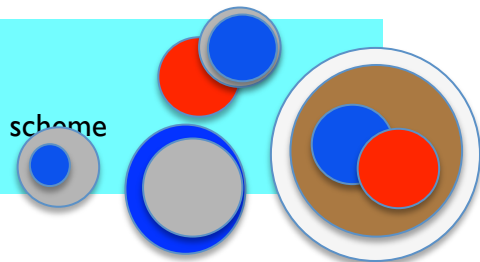
OMA

Interactive Chemistry and aerosol scheme
[Mass]



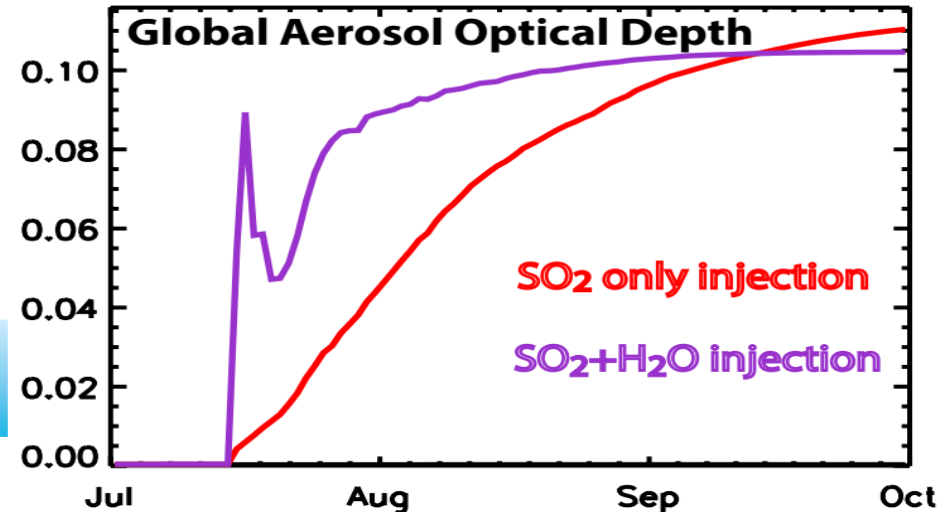
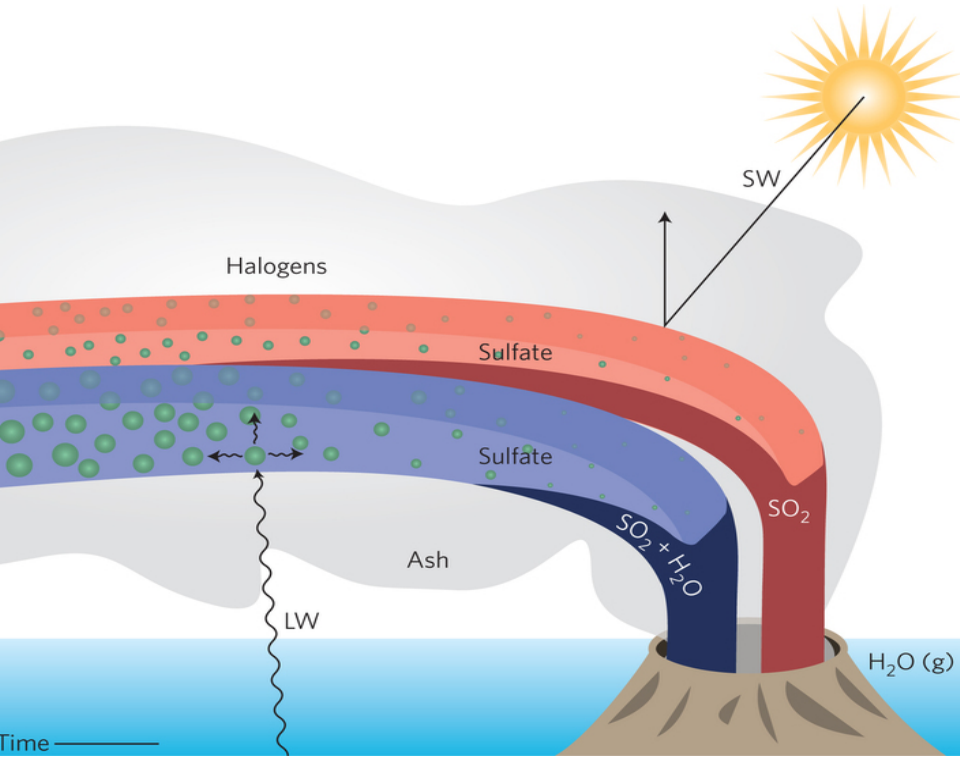
MATRIX

Interactive Chemistry and aerosol microphysical scheme
[Mass, Number, Mixing State]



MATRIX: Injection of H₂O with SO₂

- Shown here the very fast formation of sulfate, triggered by the enhanced OH radical concentrations when H₂O is co-injected, the loss of ultrafine aerosols due to coagulation, and the subsequent (slower) formation of accumulation mode aerosols.





Model setup

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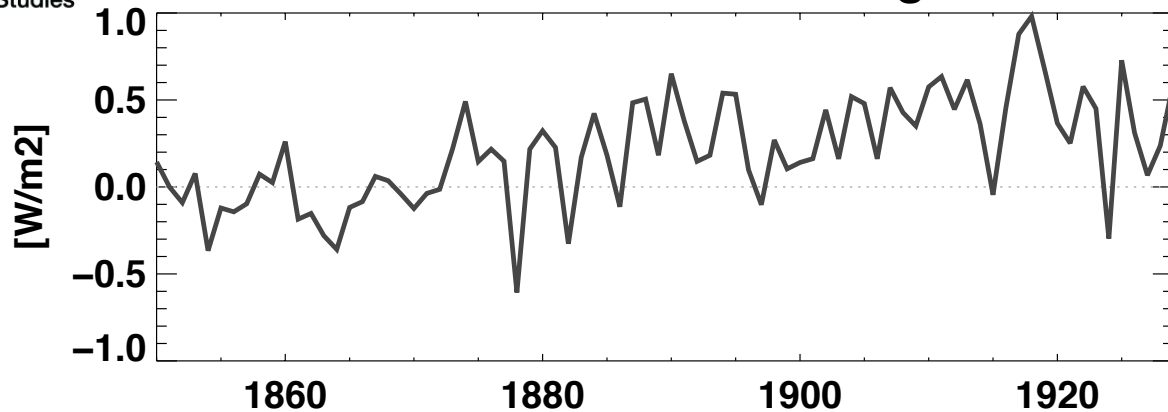
- ☐ AMIP simulation: prescribed sea ice and sea surface temperature
 - ☐ Model run can be analyzed for 80 years 1850 - 1930
 - ☐ Microphysics vs Bulk vs SAOD
 - ☐ Feedbacks can only be studies for chemistry and aerosols
-
1. OMA with emission driven volcanoes
 2. OMA with no volcanoes
 3. OMA with prescribed AOD for volcanoes (Sato)
 4. MATRIX with emission driven volcanoes
 5. MATIX with no volcanoes
 6. MATRIX with prescribed AOD for volcanoes (Sato)



TOA Forcing changes without volcanoes

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Instantaneous Forcing

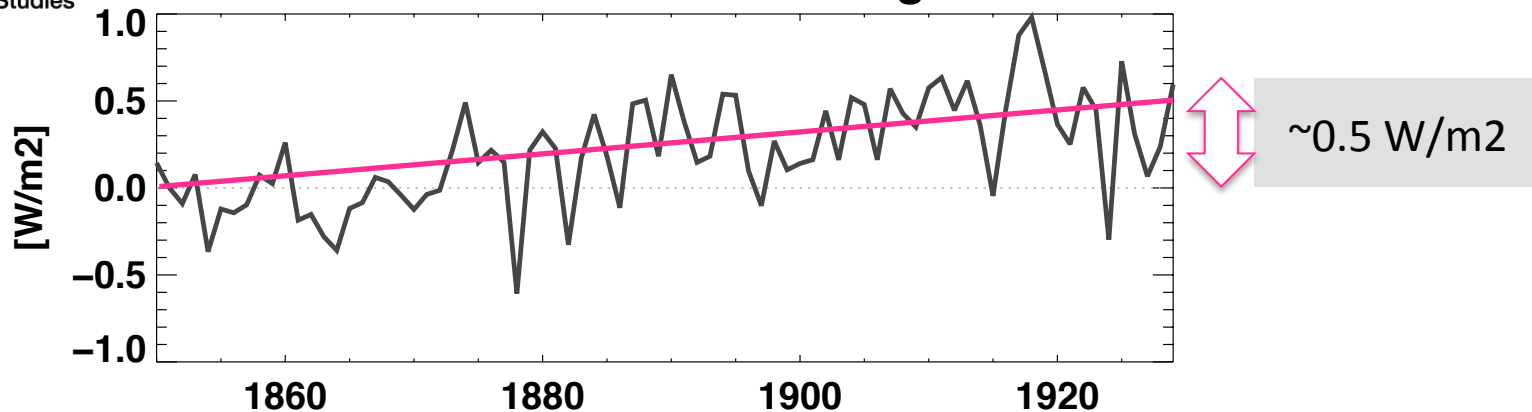




TOA Forcing changes without volcanoes

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Instantaneous Forcing

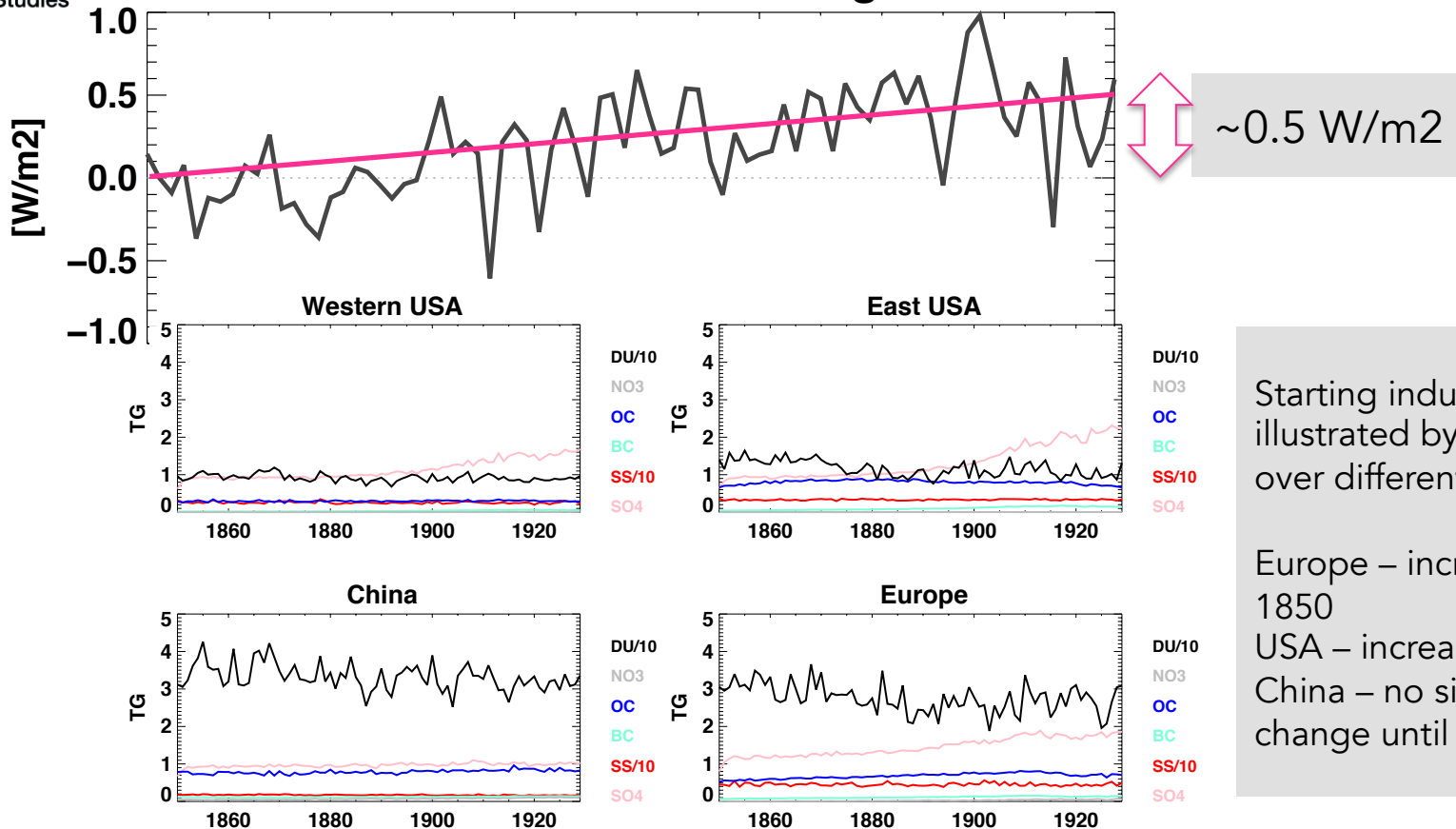




TOA Forcing changes without volcanoes

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Instantaneous Forcing



Starting industrialization,
illustrated by aerosol loads
over different regions:

Europe – increases since
1850

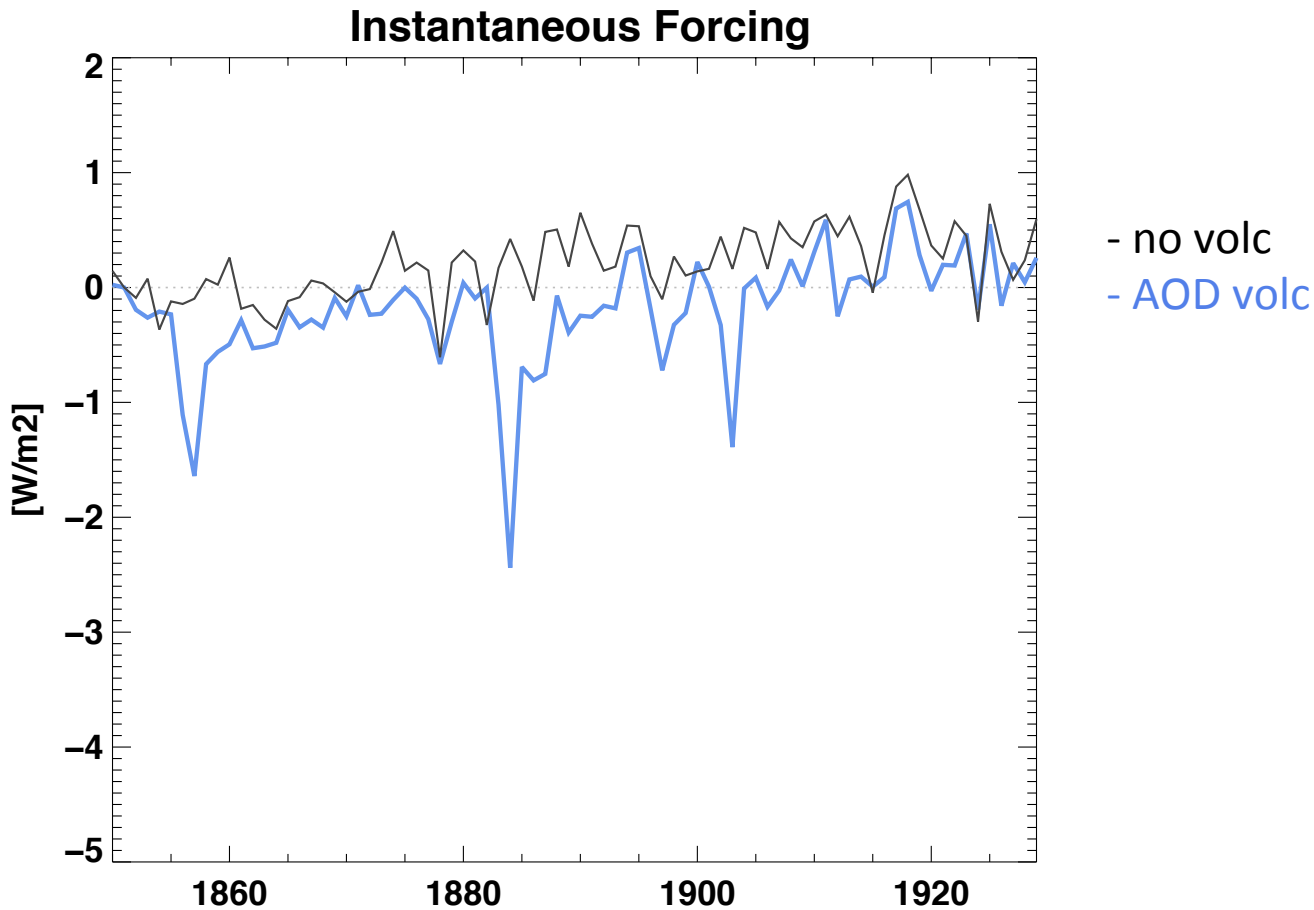
USA – increases since 1890

China – no significant
change until 1930



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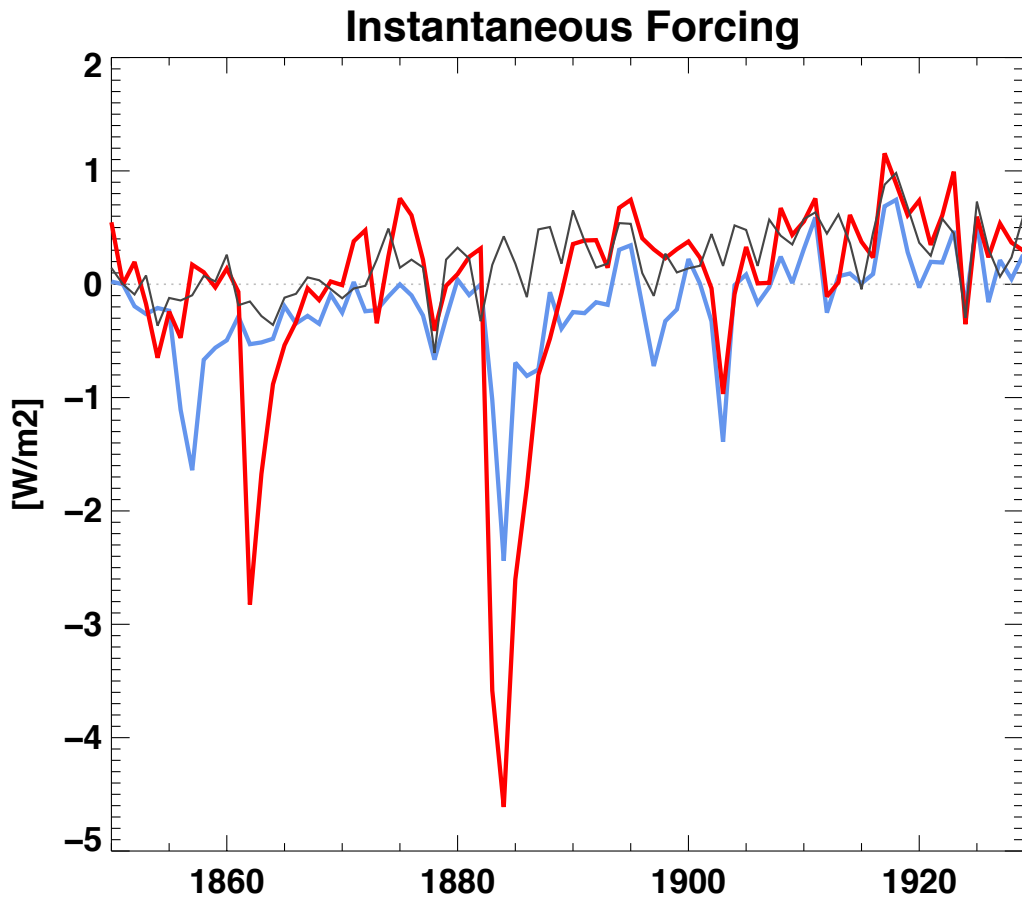
TOA Forcing changes with and without volcanoes





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TOA Forcing changes with and without volcanoes



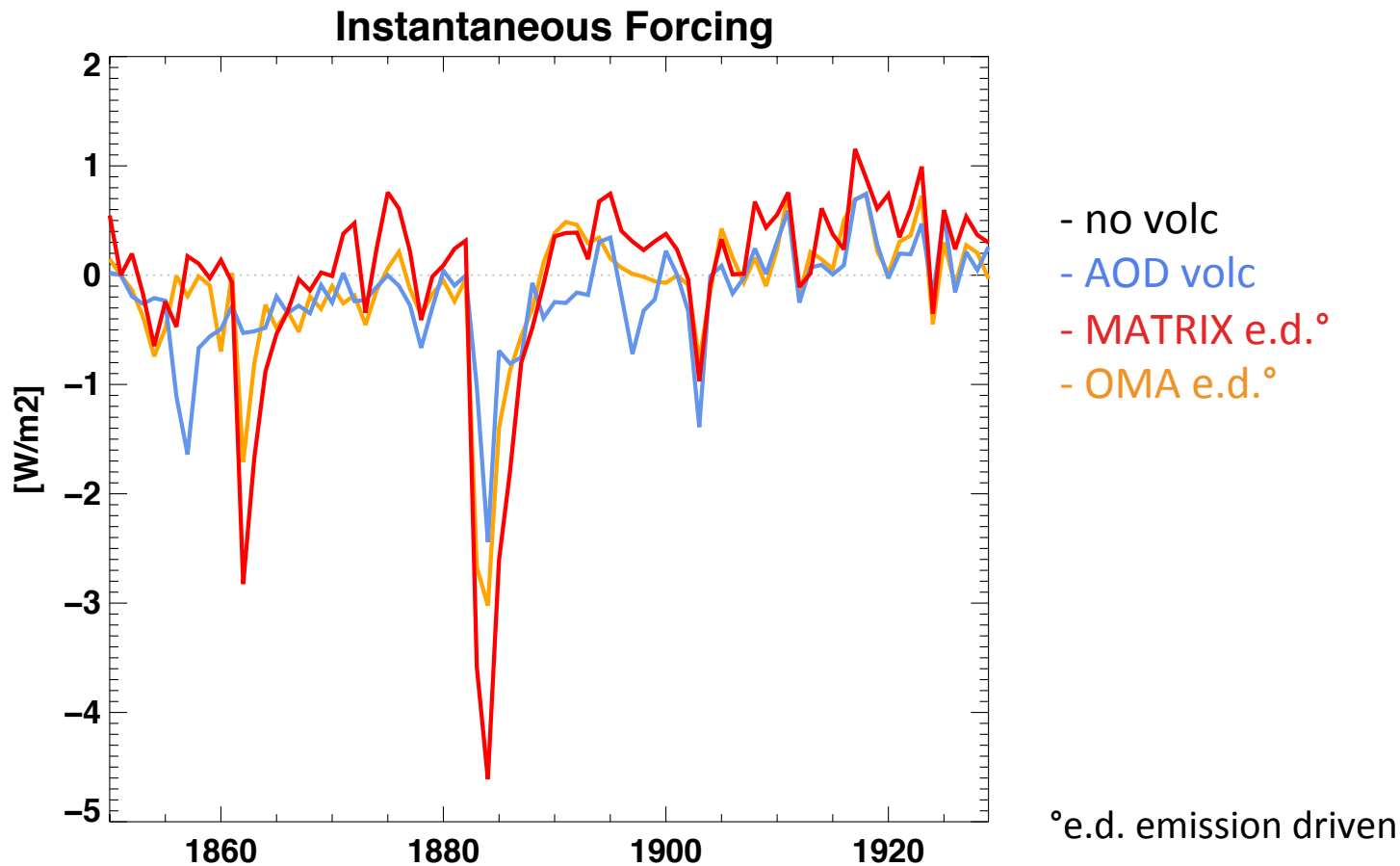
- no volc
- AOD volc
- MATRIX e.d.°

°e.d. emission driven



TOA Forcing changes with different representations of volcanoes

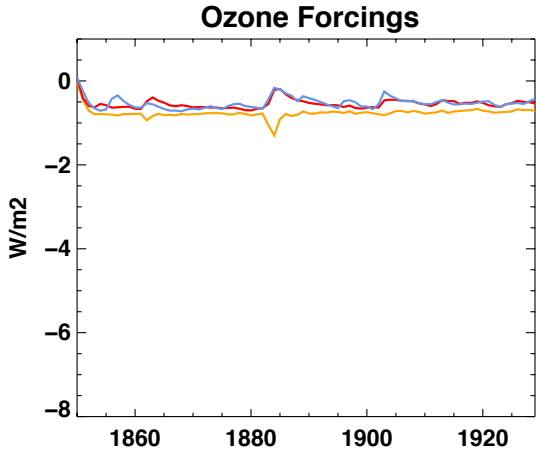
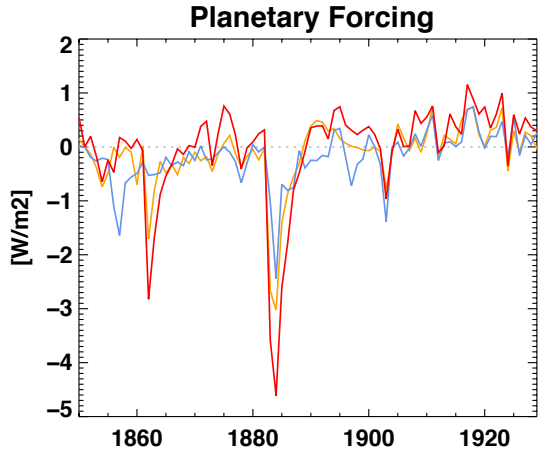
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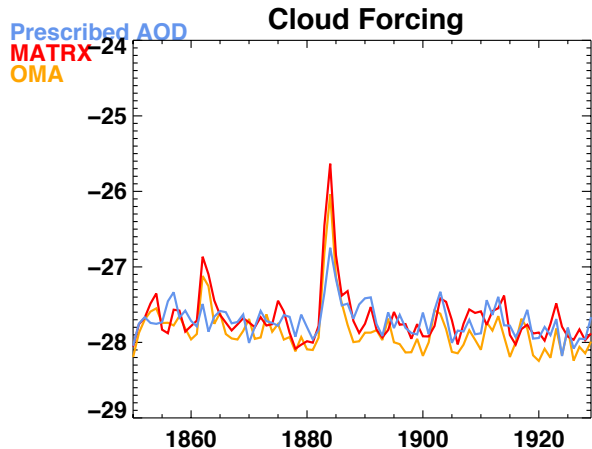
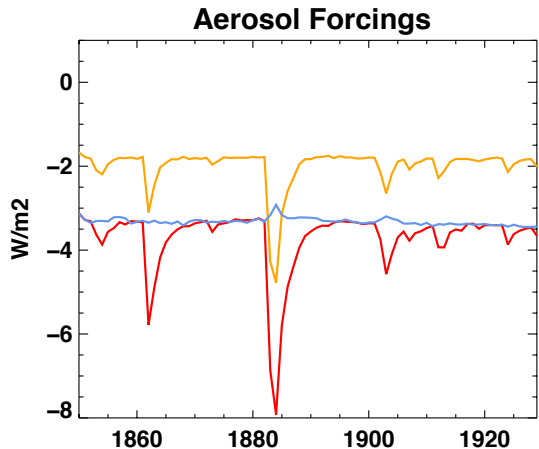


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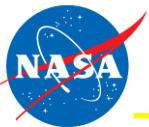
Forcing changes from different components



- no volc
- AOD volc
- MATRIX e.d.°
- OMA e.d.°



°e.d. emission driven



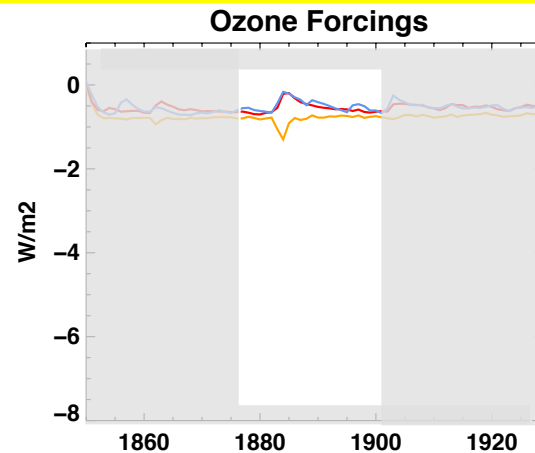
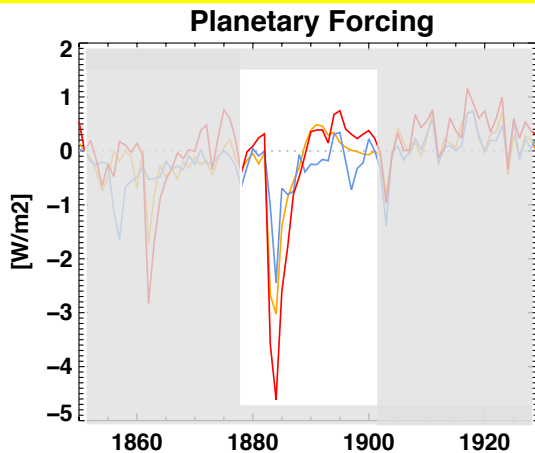
Forcing changes from different components

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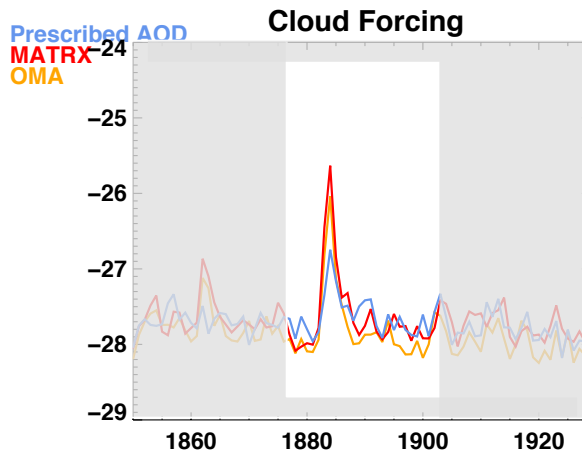
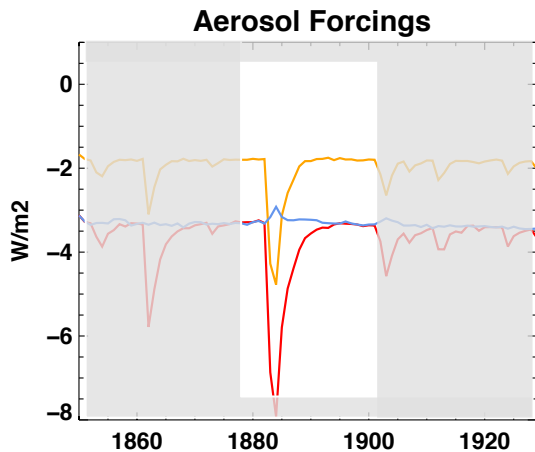
1880 – 1900:

1883 Krakatoa

1886 Mount Tarawera



- no volc
- AOD volc
- MATRIX e.d.°
- OMA e.d.°



°e.d. emission driven



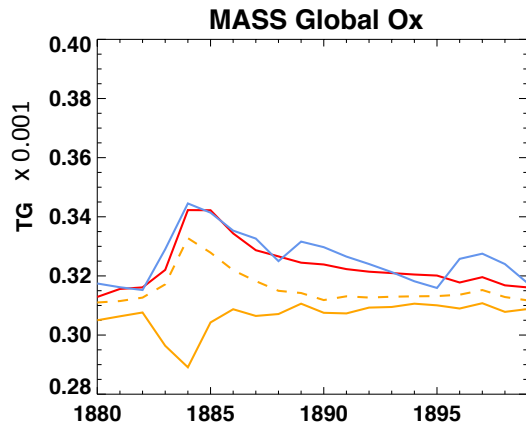
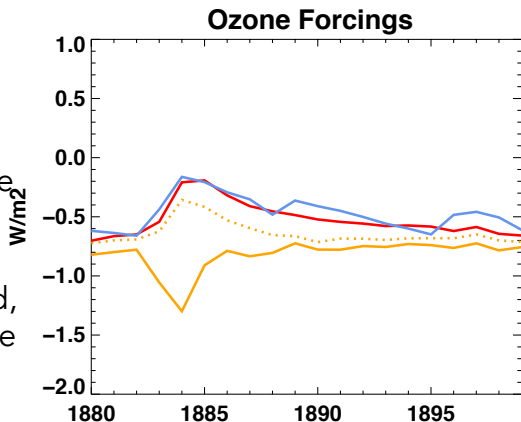
Ozone Response

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Expected:
Volc → Nox, ClOx, BrOx,
HOx chem. Leads to more
O₃ column load:

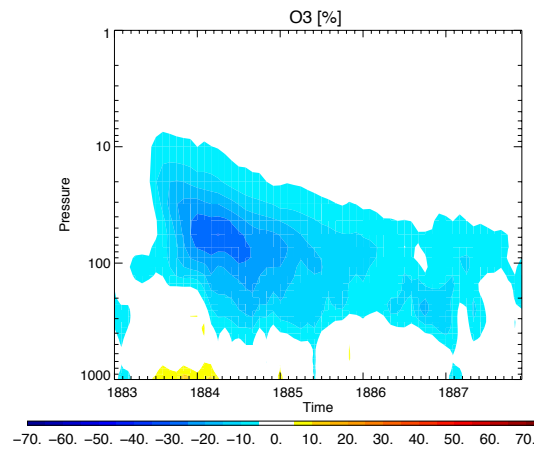
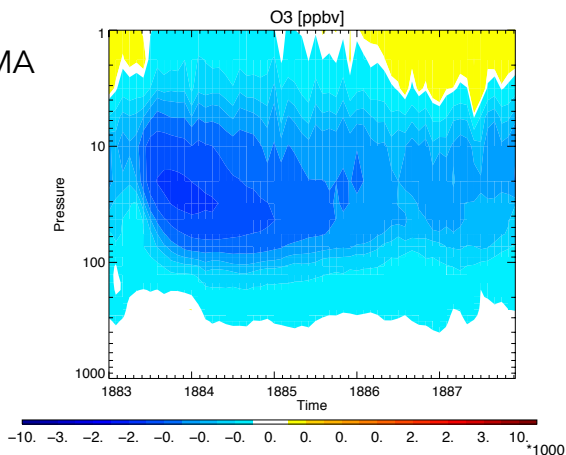
Depends on chlorine load,
diff pre and post 1980 (Tie
and Brasseur 1995)

OMA (no photolysis) - OMA

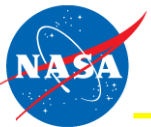


- no volc
- AOD volc
- MATRIX e.d.
- OMA e.d.

--- OMA without aerosol
- photolysis coupling



Reduction up to 30%
of total Stratospheric
Ozone around 100 –
50 hPa due to aerosol
-photolysis effect.

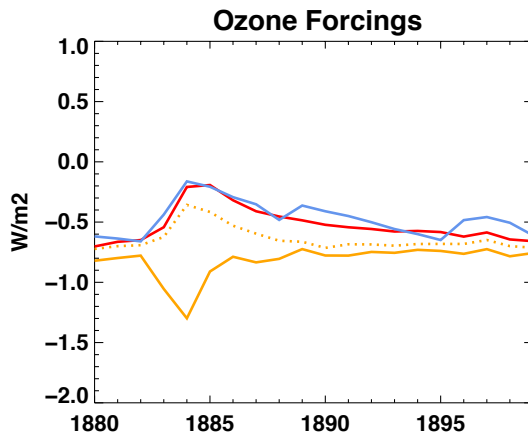
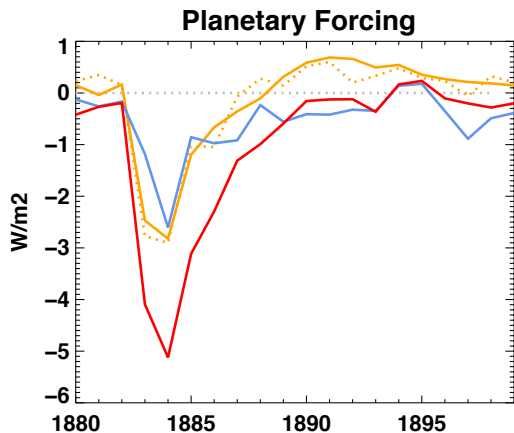


Forcing changes from different components

OMA - MATRIX

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-2.3 W/m²



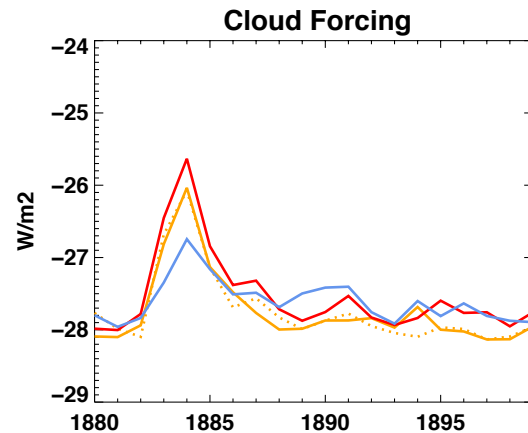
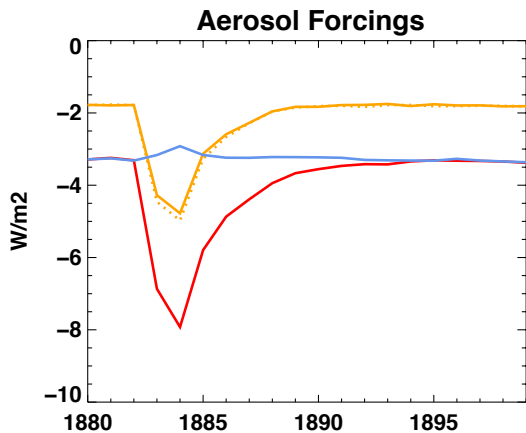
+1.1 W/m²



-1.5 W/m²

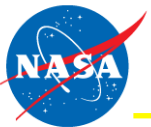


-1.6 W/m²



+0.35 W/m²





SO₂ and SO₄ Response

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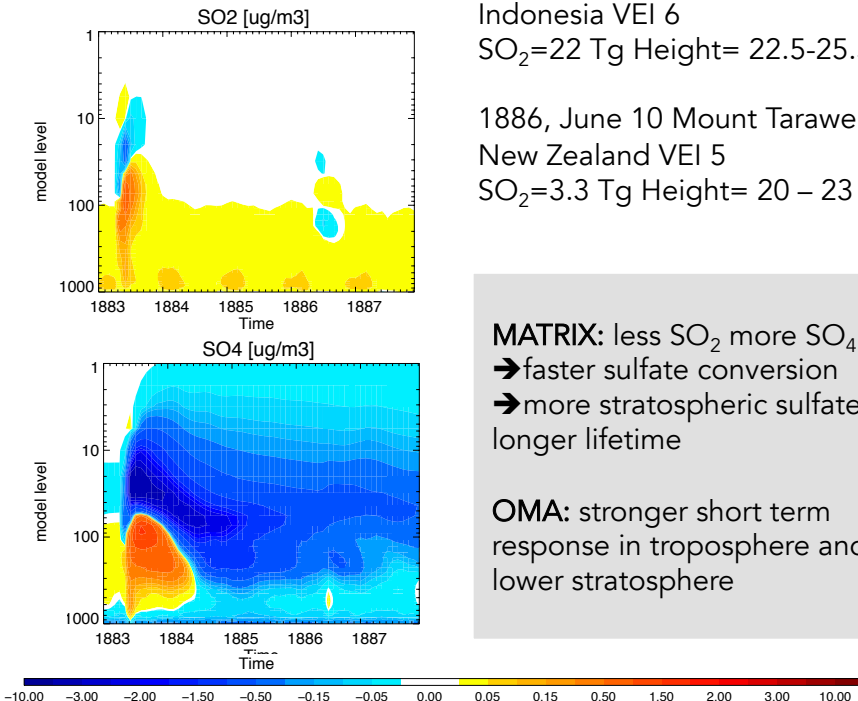
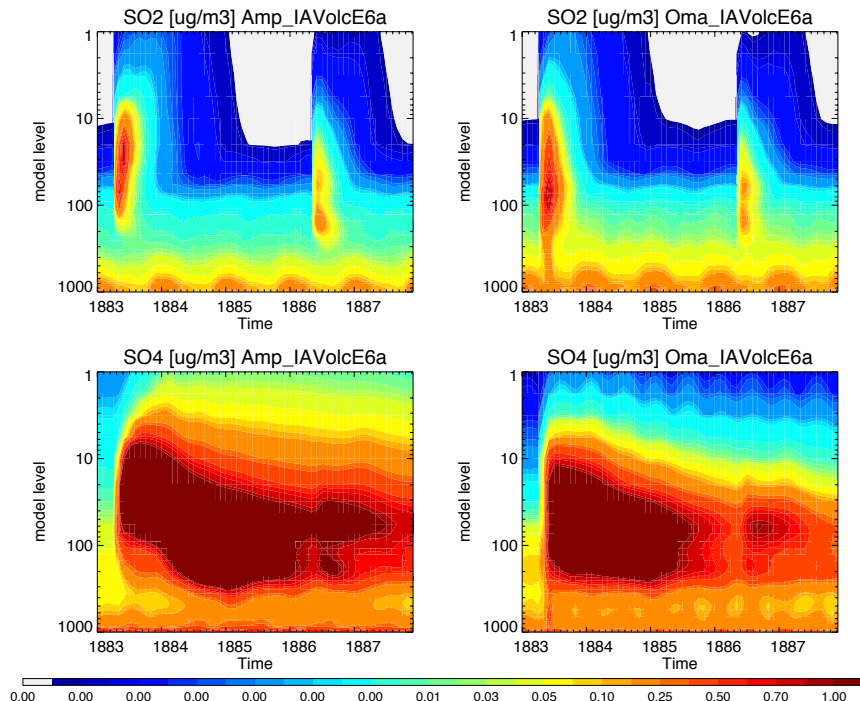
MATRIX

OMA

OMA - MATRIX

1883, May 20 Krakatoa
Indonesia VEI 6
SO₂=22 Tg Height= 22.5-25.5 km

1886, June 10 Mount Tarawera
New Zealand VEI 5
SO₂=3.3 Tg Height= 20 – 23 km

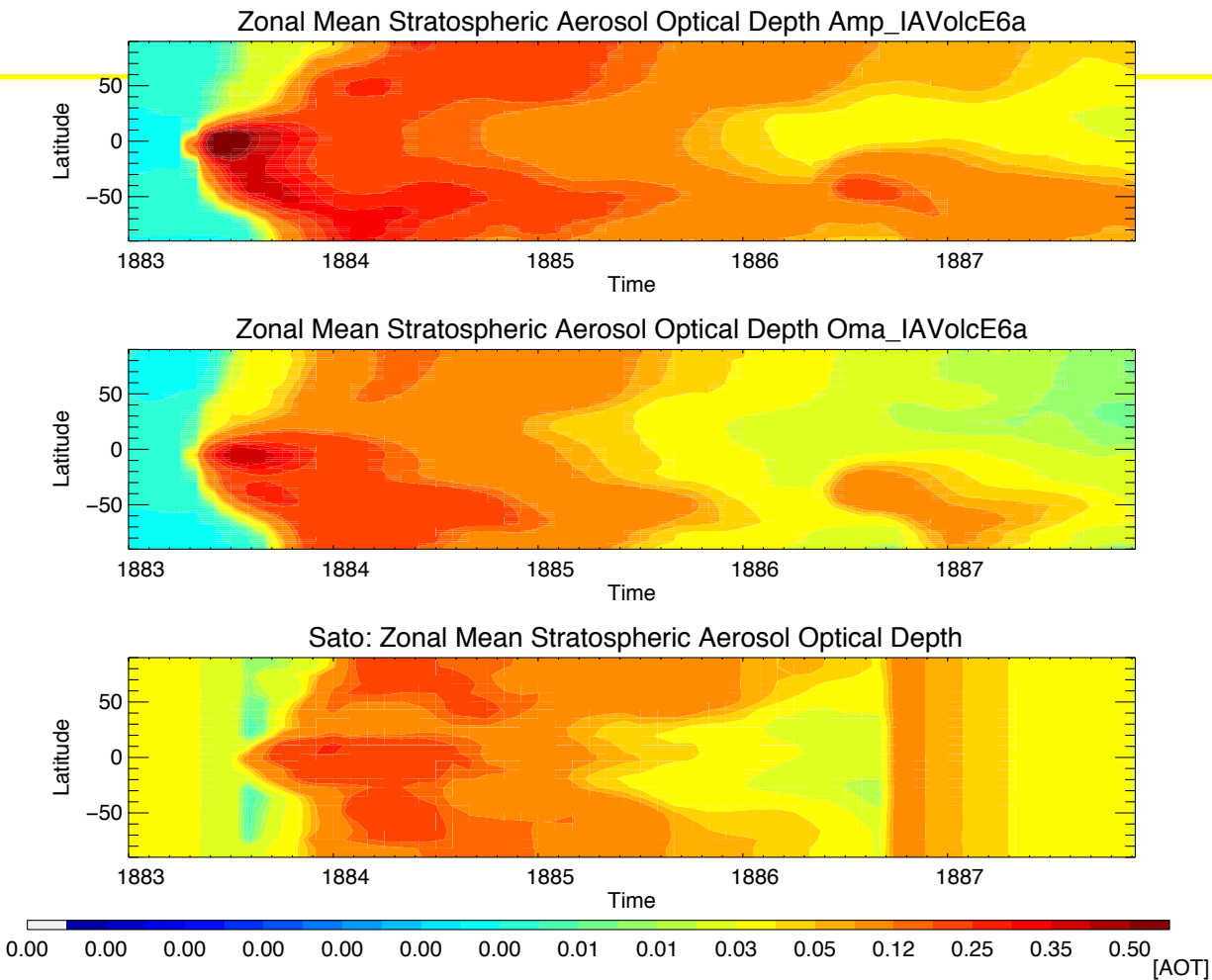


MATRIX: less SO₂ more SO₄,
→ faster sulfate conversion
→ more stratospheric sulfate and
longer lifetime

OMA: stronger short term
response in troposphere and
lower stratosphere



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MATRIX

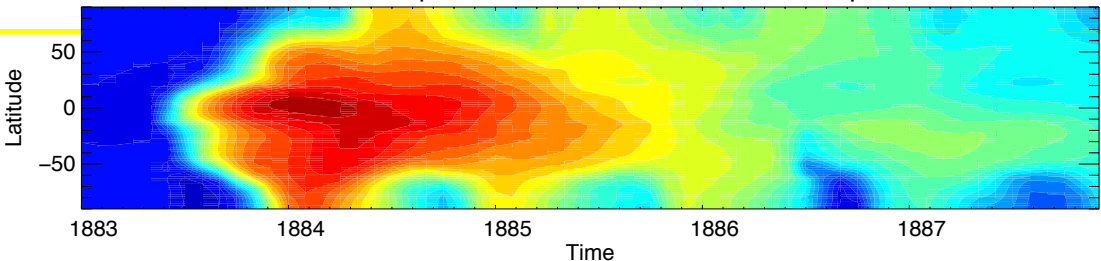
OMA

Sato AOD



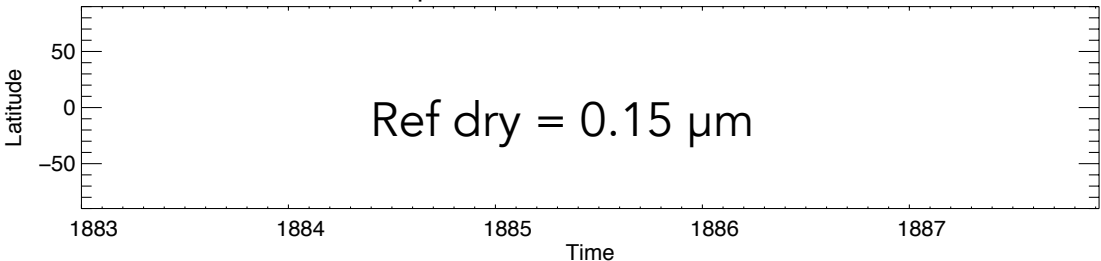
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Zonal Mean Stratospheric Aerosol Effective Radius Amp_IAVolcE6a



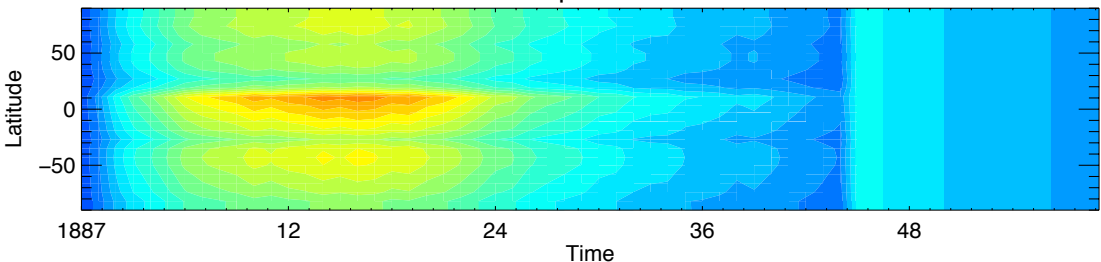
MATRIX

Zonal Mean Stratospheric Aerosol Effective Radius Oma_IAVolcE6a

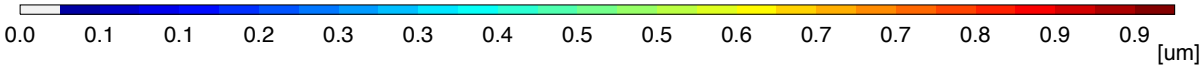


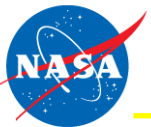
OMA

Sato: Zonal Mean Stratospheric Aerosol Effective Radius



Sato



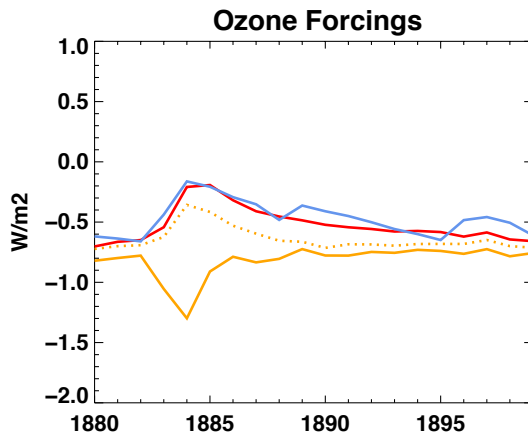
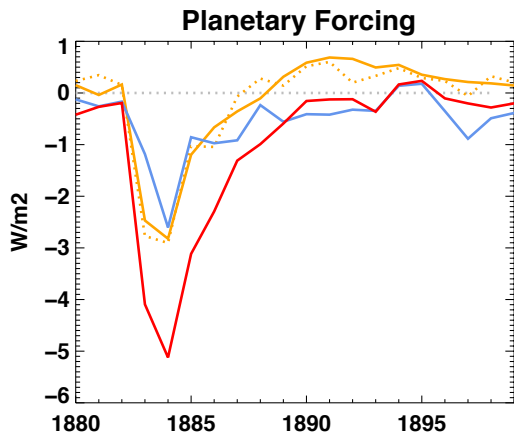


Forcing changes from different components

OMA - MATRIX

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-2.3 W/m²



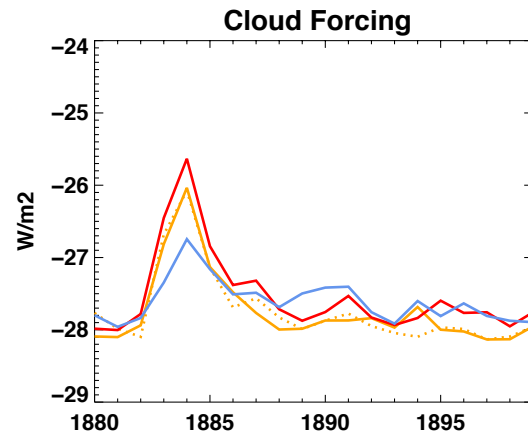
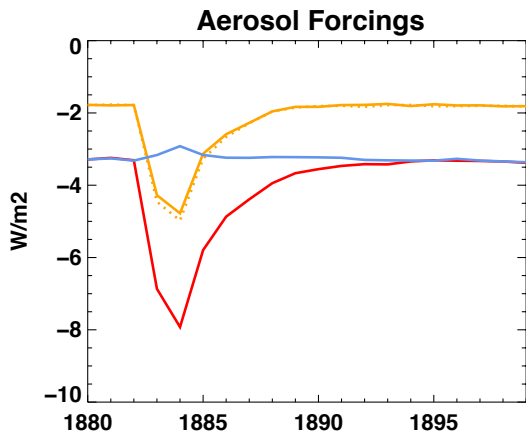
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+0.35 W/m²



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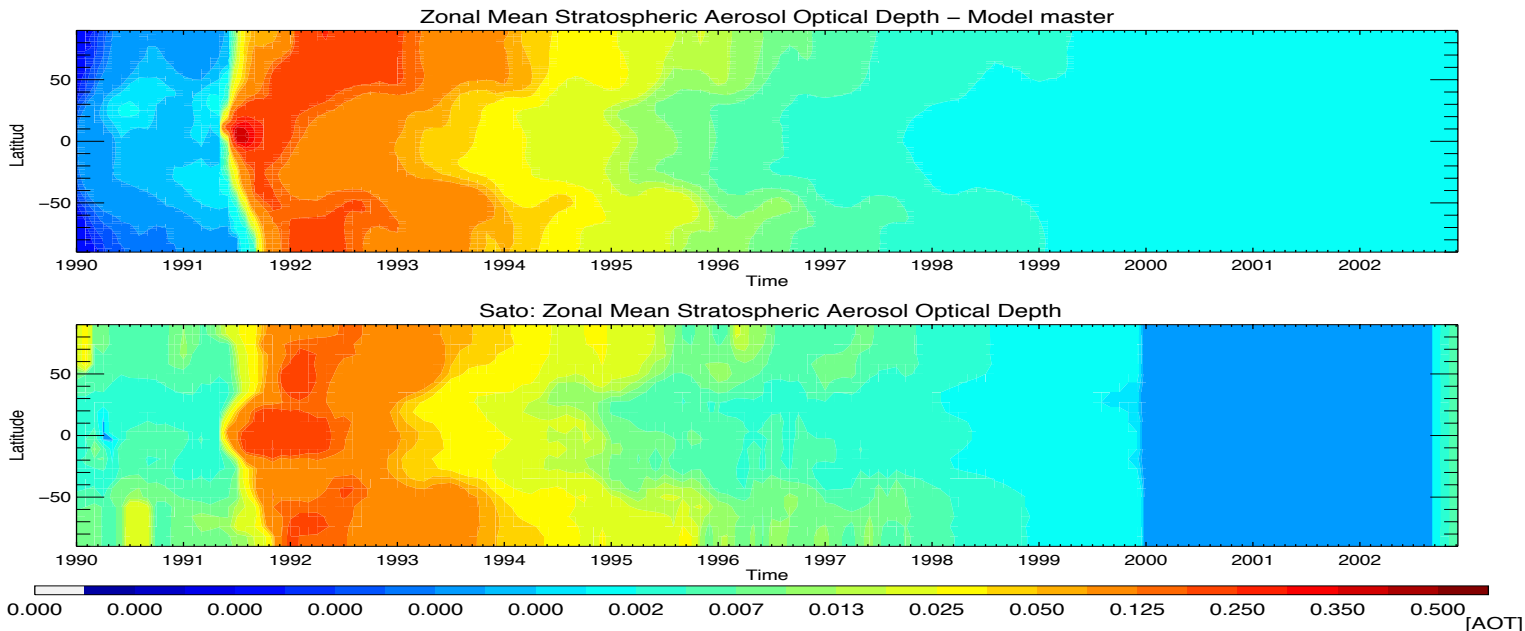
Pinatubo

Transient volcanic aerosol simulation

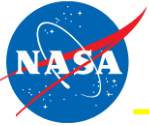
The formation and evolution of stratospheric volcanic aerosols, including their aerosol microphysical properties, can be interactively simulated

Pinatubo AOD via GISS E2.1 + MATRIX

MATRIX



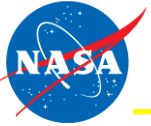
Sato –
Satellite
based
AOD



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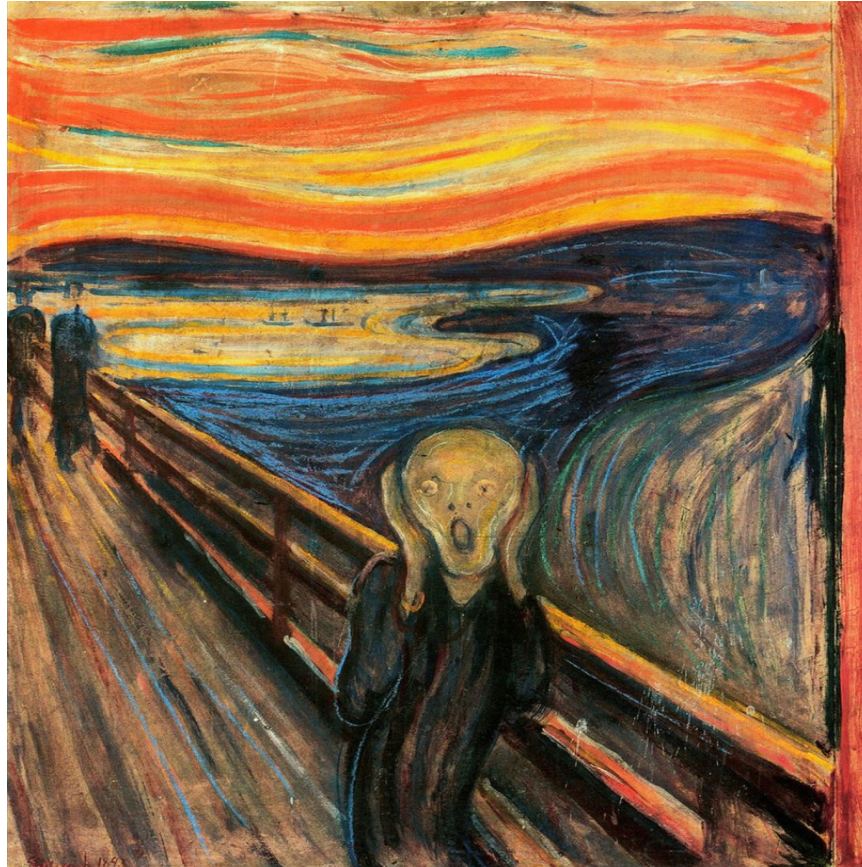
Summary and Outlook:

- Aerosol - photolysis feedbacks important for Ozone
- Aerosol microphysics lead to doubling of aerosol forcing in response to Krakatoa compared to CMIP5 AOD, and bulk model.
- Redo runs with updated CMIP6 AOD forcing, Luo et al.
- Evaluate model against Pinatubo and Post-Pinatubo conditions
- Run models with coupled ocean and study volcanic forcing climate feedbacks
- Run everything in high atmosphere version of the GISS model – 102 layers
- Participate in multi model studies
- All runs are immediately available to the community. Extra runs of interest can be setup.



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Still lots of work to do



"I was walking along the road with two friends — then the sun set — all at once the sky became blood red — and I felt overcome with melancholy. I stood still and leaned against the railing, dead tired — clouds like blood and tongues of fire hung above the blue-black fjord and the city. My friends went on, and I stood alone, trembling with anxiety. I felt a great, unending scream piercing through nature."

Edvard Munch, "The Scream" (1883)