

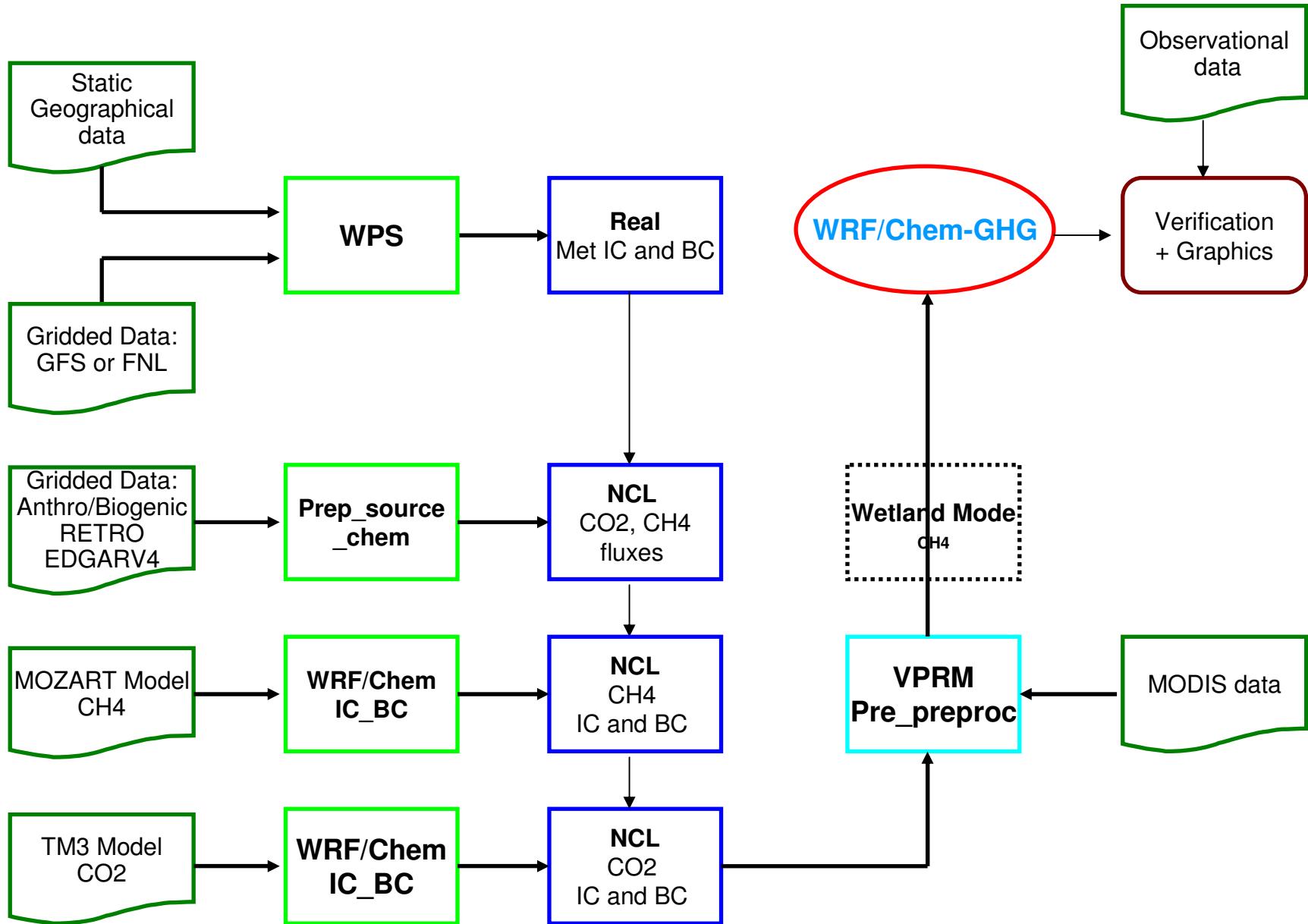
Coupling and testing of WRF-GHG

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10-27-2011

Outline

- WRF-GHG
- Developmental testing
- Summary
- On-going work and Next steps



Flow Chart of the coupling system of WRF-GHG

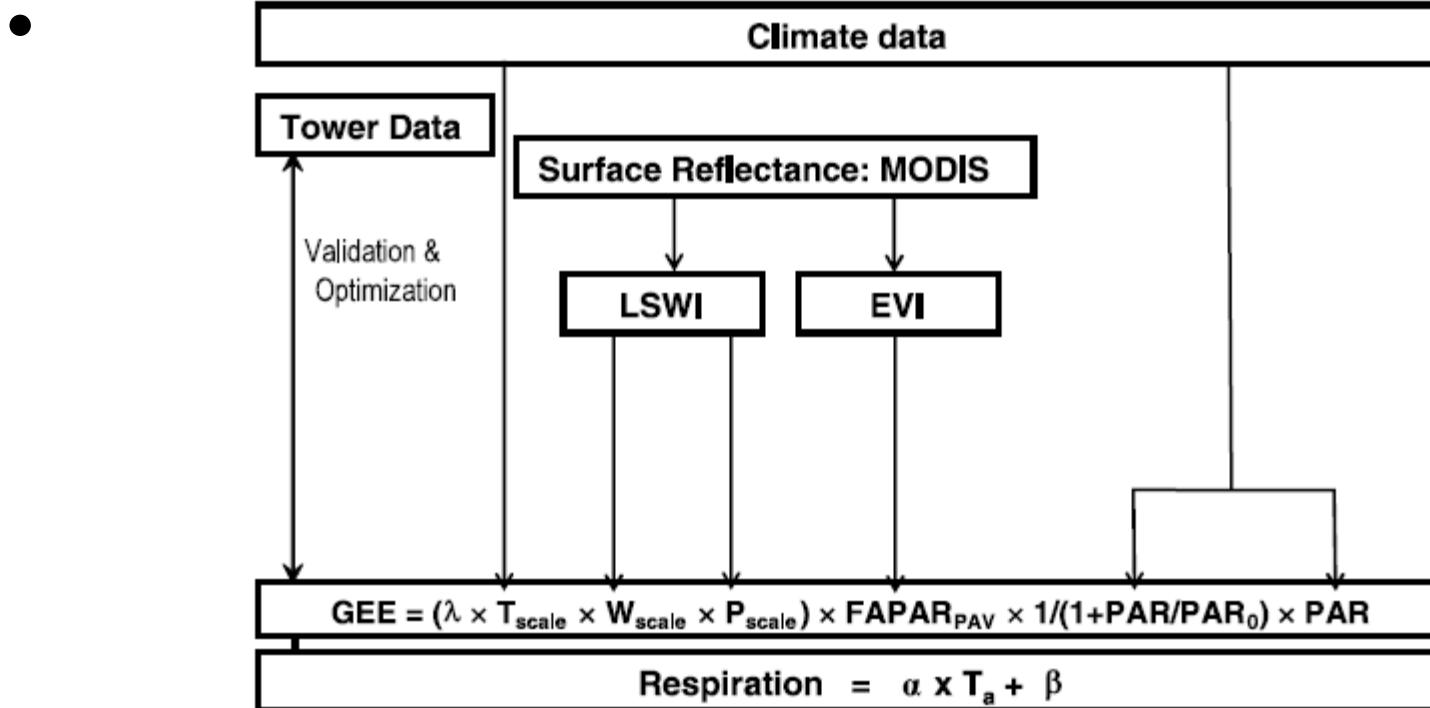
VPRM

- Gross Ecosystem Exchange (GEE)

$$GEE = \lambda \times T_{scale} \times P_{scale} \times W_{scale} \times EVI \times \frac{\frac{1}{1 + \frac{PAR}{PAR_0}}}{PAR}$$

where λ is a factor for the maximum quantum yield and PAR_0 is the half-saturation value of the photosynthetically active radiation (PAR). T_{scale} , P_{scale} , and W_{scale} are scalars for temperature, leaf phenology, and canopy water content, respectively. The VPRM model uses 8 different vegetation classes.

VPRM (cont.)



Schematic diagram of the Vegetation Photosynthesis Respiration Model (VPRM)
(source: Mahadevan et al. 2008)

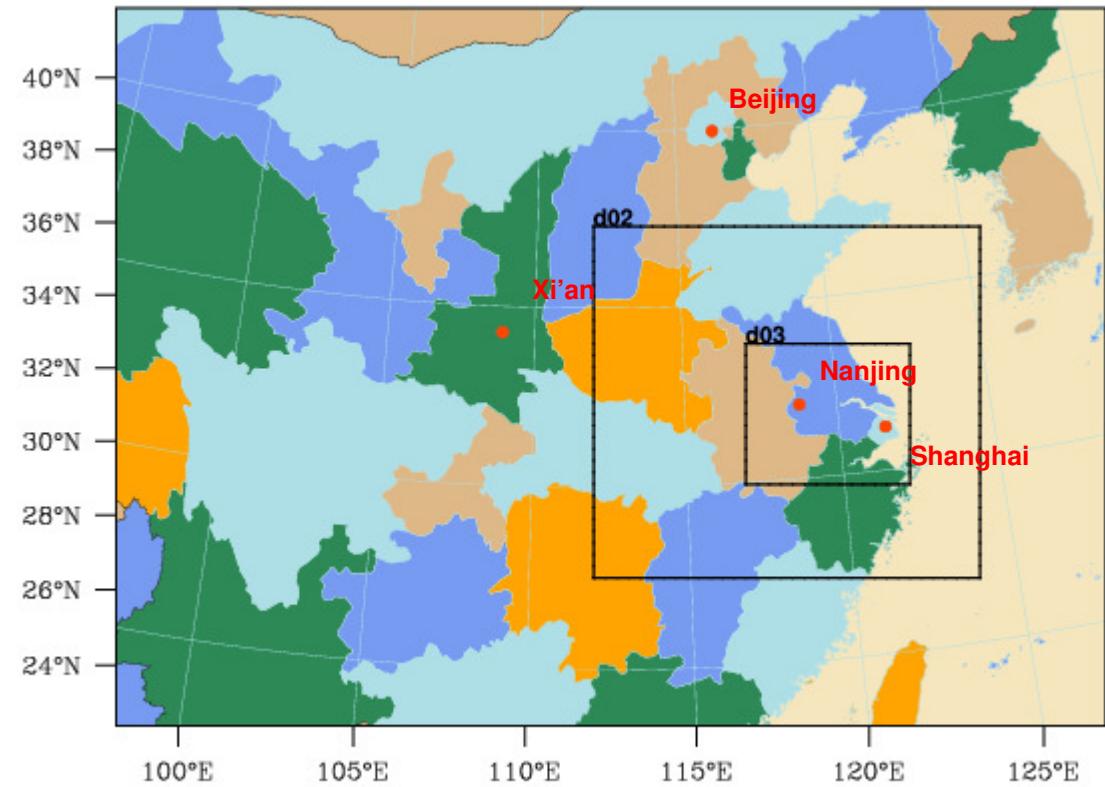
Domain set-up

D1: 80 x 60, 36 km

D2: 100 x 91, 12 km

D3: 121 x 100, 4 km

Vertical levels: 40



CO_2 related tracer variables defined in the registry.ghg file

Variables (CO_2)	Tracer
CO2_1	total atmospheric CO_2 concentration
CO2_2	changes in CO_2 concentration from biogenic activity
CO2_3	changes in CO_2 concentration from anthropogenic emissions
CO2_4	changes in CO_2 concentration from biomass burning
CO2_5	changes in CO_2 concentration from termites
CO2_6	changes in CO_2 concentration from ocean fluxes
CO2_B	Atmospheric CO_2 background concentration

CH_4 related tracer variables defined in the registry.ghg file

Variables (CH_4)	Tracer
CH4_1	total atmospheric CH_4 concentration
CH4_2	changes in CH_4 concentration from wetland emissions
CH4_3	changes in CH_4 concentration from anthropogenic emissions
CH4_4	changes in CH_4 concentration from biomass burning
CH4_5	changes in CH_4 concentration from termite emissions
CH4_6	changes in CH_4 concentration from soil uptake
CH4_7	changes in CH_4 concentration from vegetation
CH4_B	atmospheric CH_4 background concentration

CO_2 flux variables used in the WRF-GHG

Variables	Flux component	Time Dimension
fl_bio1	ext. biospheric	hourly [30]
fl_oce	ext. ocean	hourly [30]
fl_ant1	ext. anthropogenic	daily [1]
fl_antco2	ext. anthropogenic	hourly [30]
fl_bbco2	ext. biomass burning	daily [1]
fb_co2	3d. int. biomass burning	WRF timestep
GEE	int. Gross-Ecosystem-Exchange	WRF timestep
RESP	Int. biospheric respiration	WRF timestep
co2_term	int. termite emission	WRF timestep

CH_4 flux variables used in the WRF-GHG

Variables	Flux component	Time Dimension
fl_wet	ext. wetland	hourly [30]
fl_ant4	ext. anthropogenic	daily [1]
fl_antch4	ext. anthropogenic	hourly [30]
fl_bbch4	int. biomass burning	daily [1]
fl_ch4	3d int. biomass burning	WRF timestep
fl_term	ext. termite emission	daily [1]
fl_soilu	ext. soil uptake	hourly [30]
fl_veg	ext. vegetation	hourly [30]
ch4_emiss	int. wetland	WRF timestep
Ch4_term	int. termite emission	WRF timestep
Ch4_soil	int. soil uptake	WRF timestep
Ch4_veg	int. vegetation	WRF timestep

Global model data used for ICs and BCs

Variable	Model	Horizontal res.	Vertical level	Time interval
Met	GFS	1° x 1 °	27	3-h
CO ₂	TM3	4° x 5 °	19	6-h
CH ₄	MOZART	2.8125° x 2.8125°	65	6-h

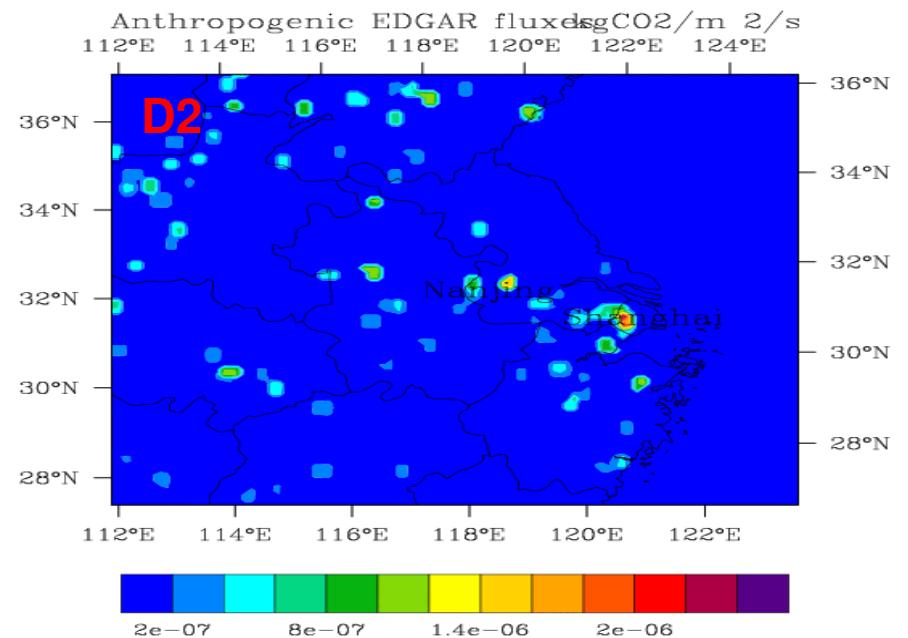
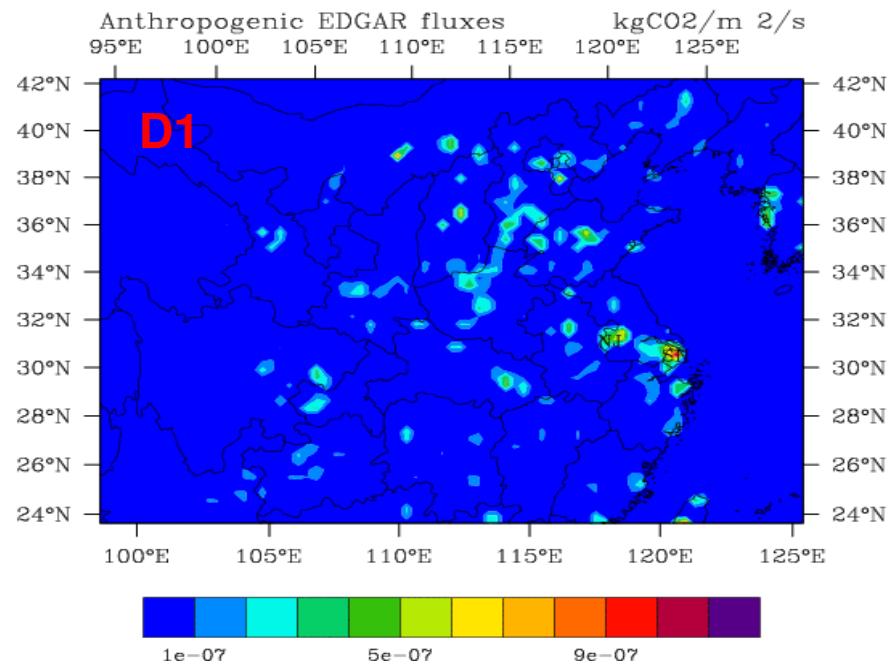
GFS: Global Forecasting System

TM3: Global Chemistry – Transport Model 5

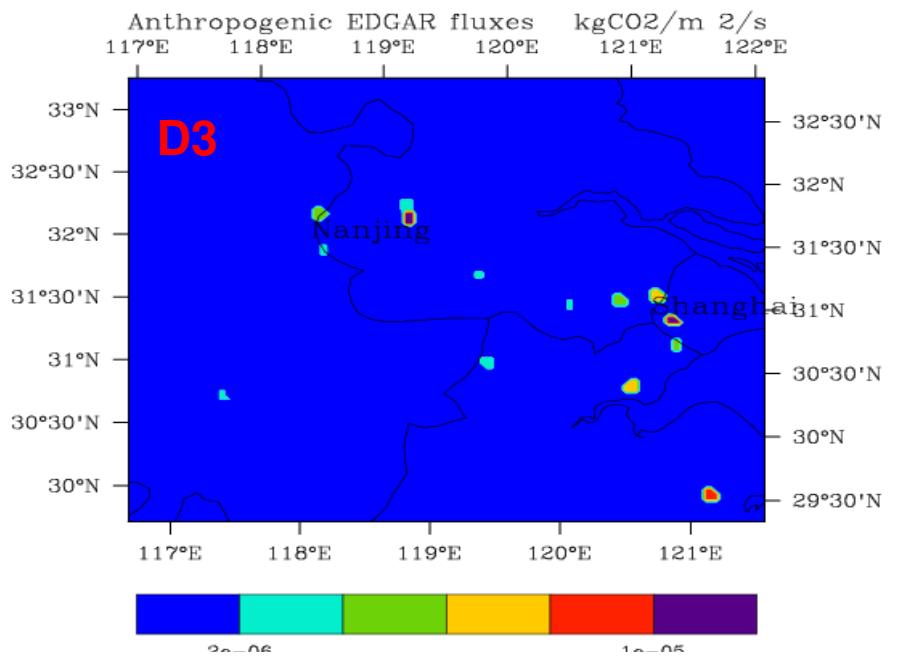
MOZART: The Model of OZone And Related Tracer species

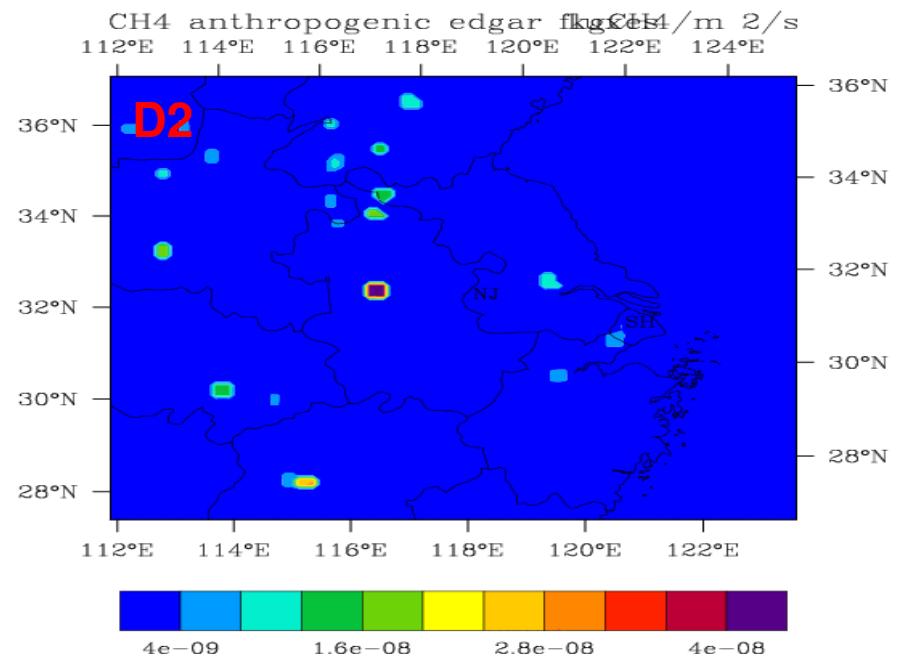
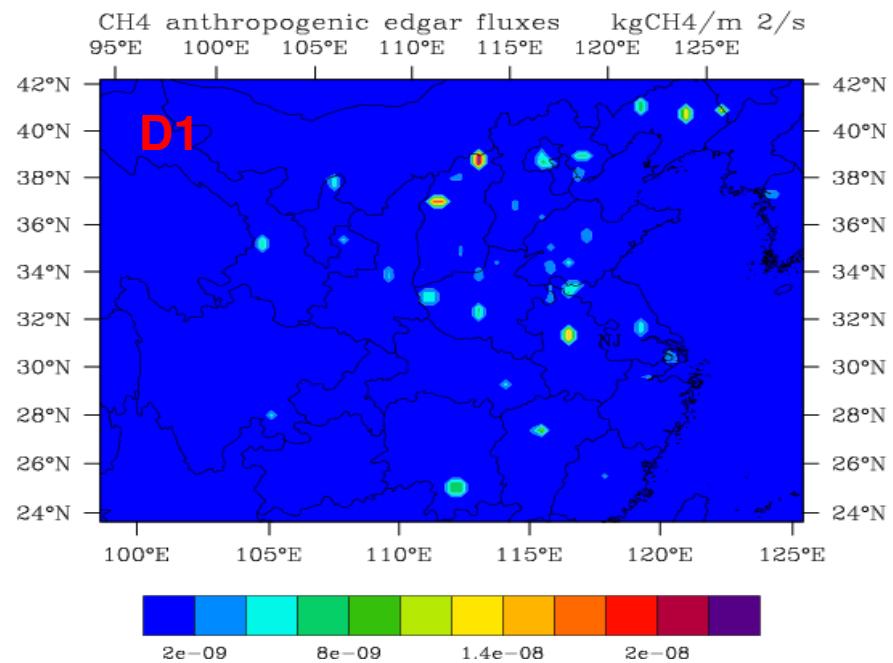
Processing anthropogenic emissions

- Source code: pre_chem_sources
- Emission data: Emission Database for Global Atmospheric Research version 4 (EDGAR4) at <http://www.mnp.nl/edgar>
- Base year: 2005
- Resolution: $1^{\circ} \times 1^{\circ}$
- Species: CH₄, CO, CO₂, N₂O, NMVOC, NOx, SF₆, SO₂, SULF

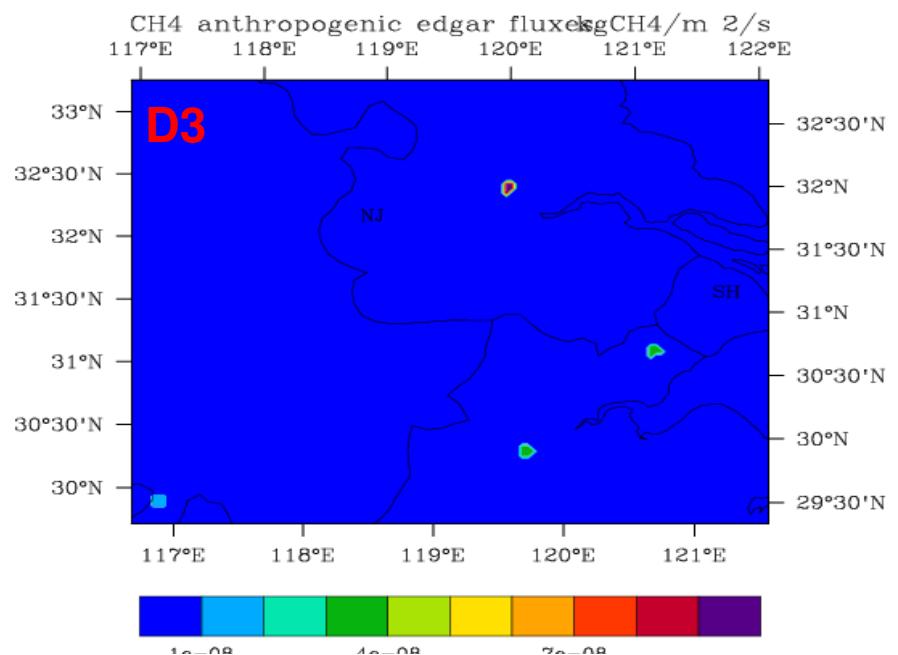


Anthropogenic Fluxes of CO₂



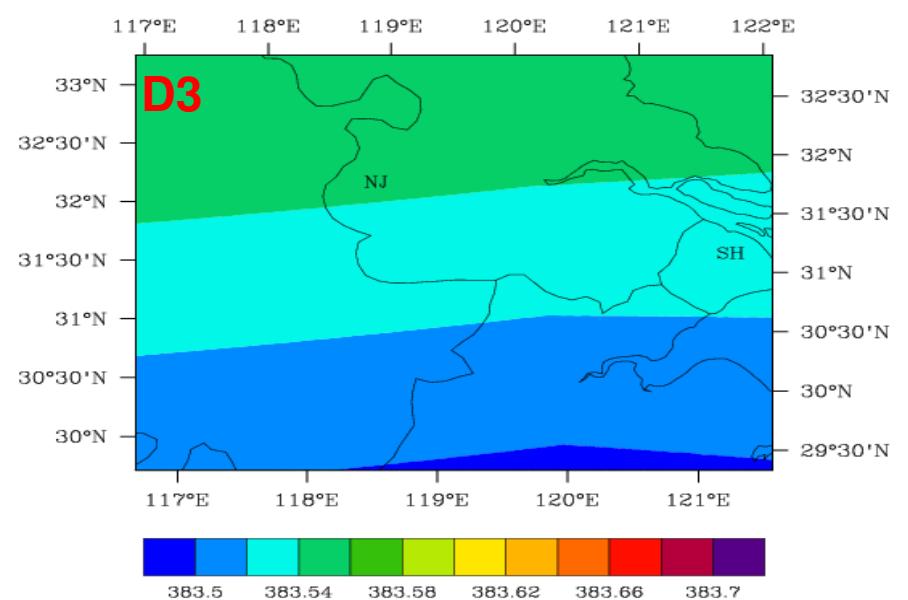
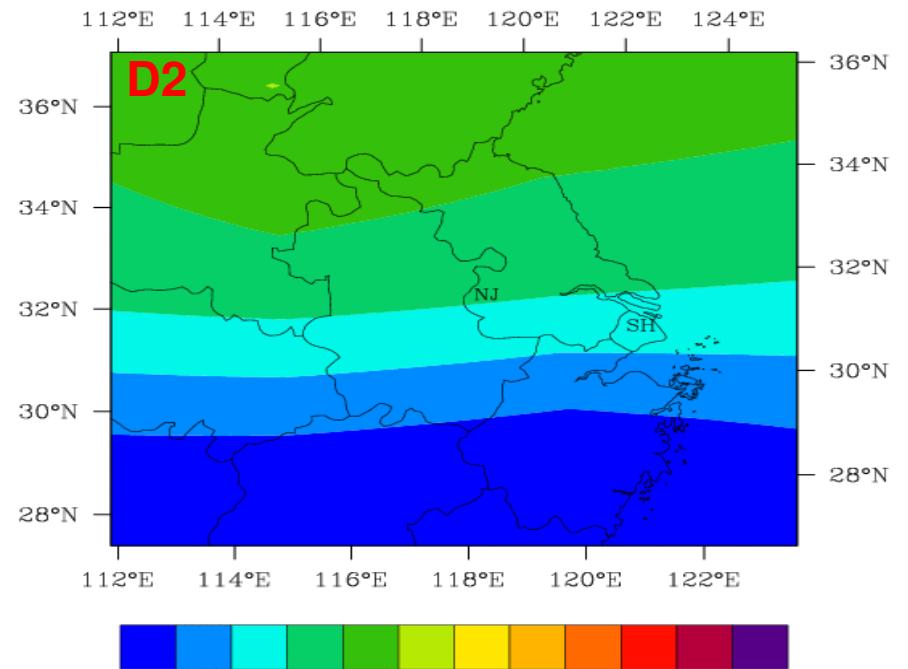
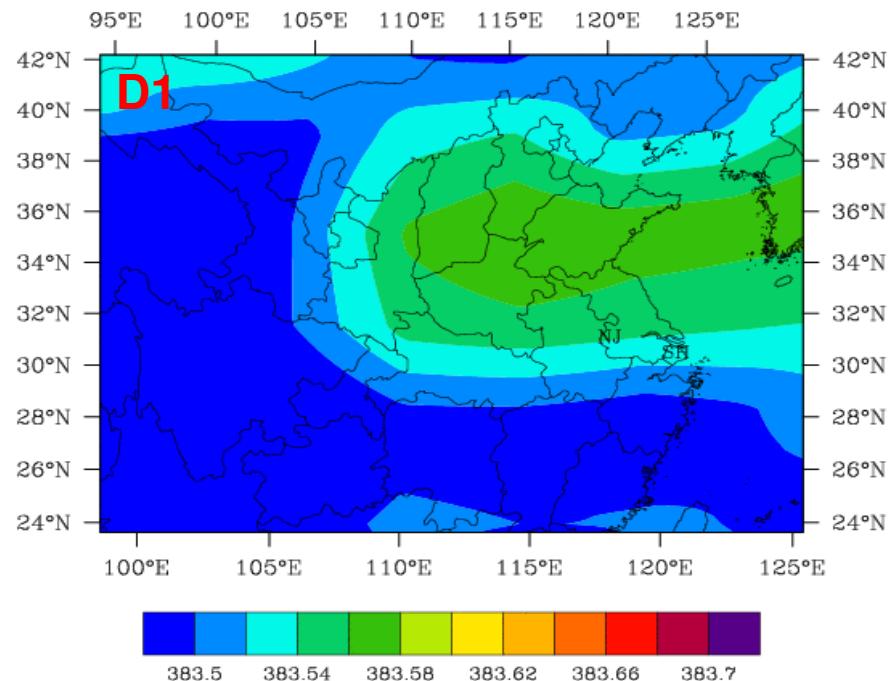


Anthropogenic Fluxes of CH₄



Processing ICs and BCs

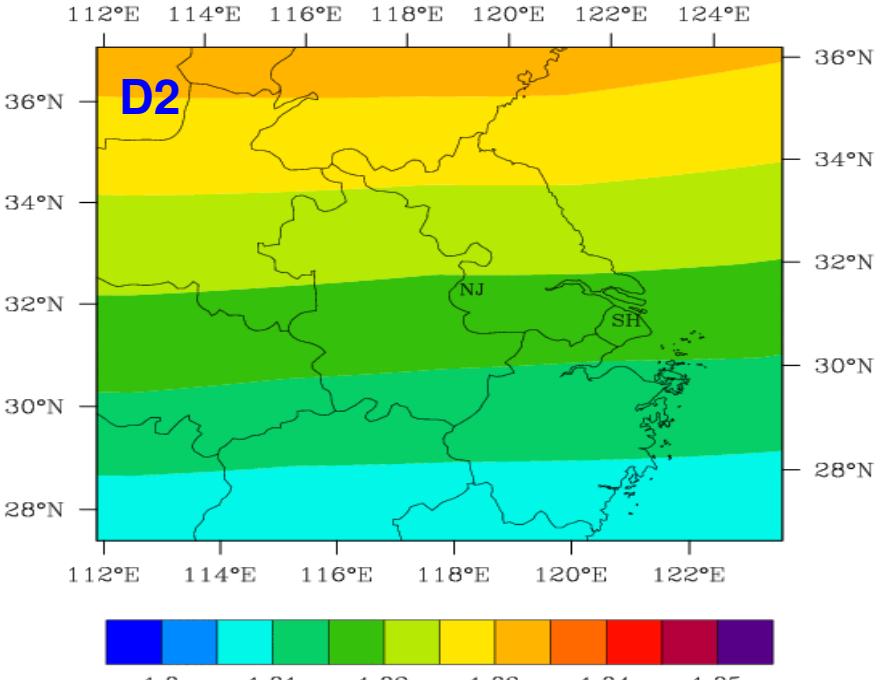
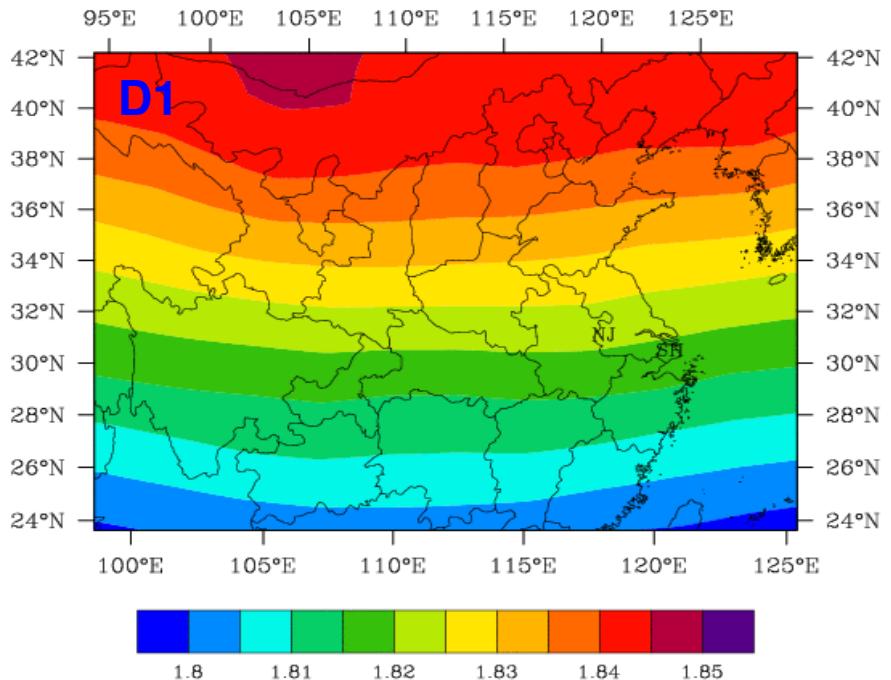
- Source code: modify wrfchembc v2.2
- Horizontal and vertical interpolations
- Using wrfchembc for domain 1 and NCL for domains 2 and 3



CO₂

Global model: TM3

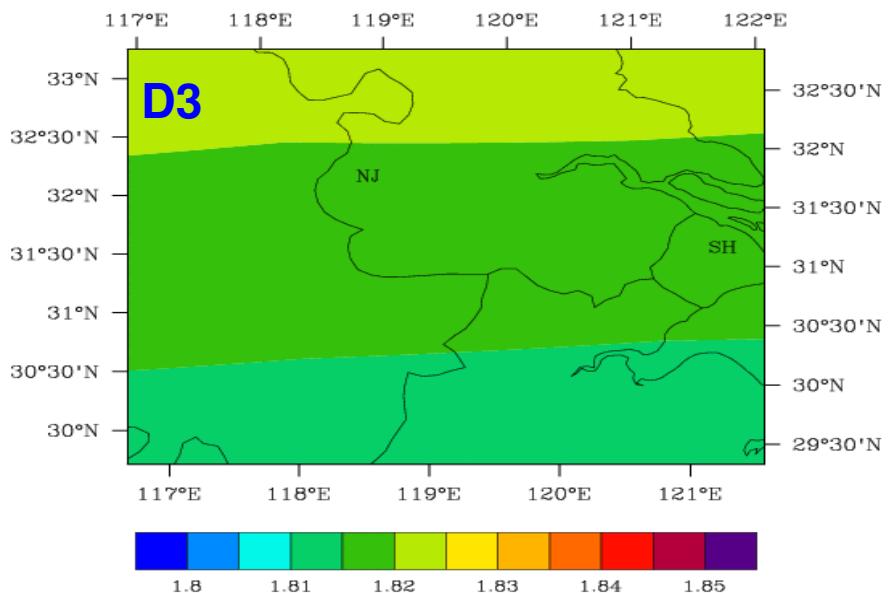
Initialized at 12:00 UTC 08-03-2011



CH_4

Global model: MOZART

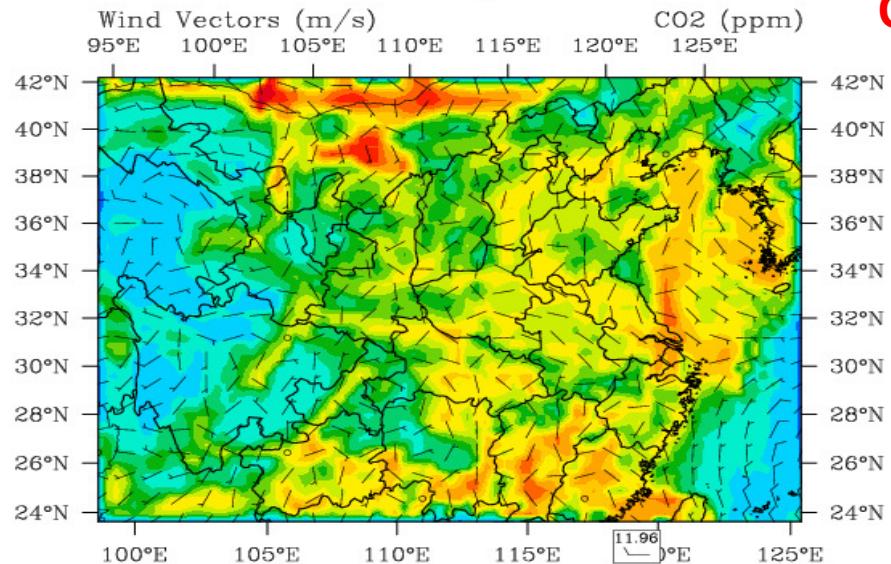
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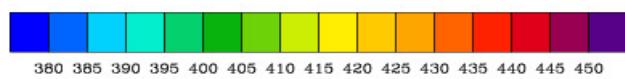
Physics options in WRF/ARW

Physical schemes	D1	D2	D3
Radiation	RRTMG scheme (longwave) CAM scheme (shortwave)	RRTMG scheme (longwave) CAM scheme (shortwave)	RRTMG scheme (longwave) CAM scheme (shortwave)
Microphyiscs	WSM 5-class scheme	WSM 5-class scheme	WSM 3-class scheme
Cumulus parameterization	Grell-Devenyi (GD) ensemble scheme	Improved Grell 3D scheme	Improved Grell 3D scheme
PBL parameterization	MYJ scheme	MYJ scheme	MYJ scheme
Surface layer	Monin-Obukhov scheme	Monin-Obukhov scheme	Monin-Obukhov scheme
Land surface model	NOAH LSM	NOAH LSM	NOAH LSM

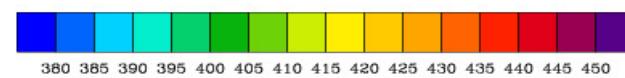
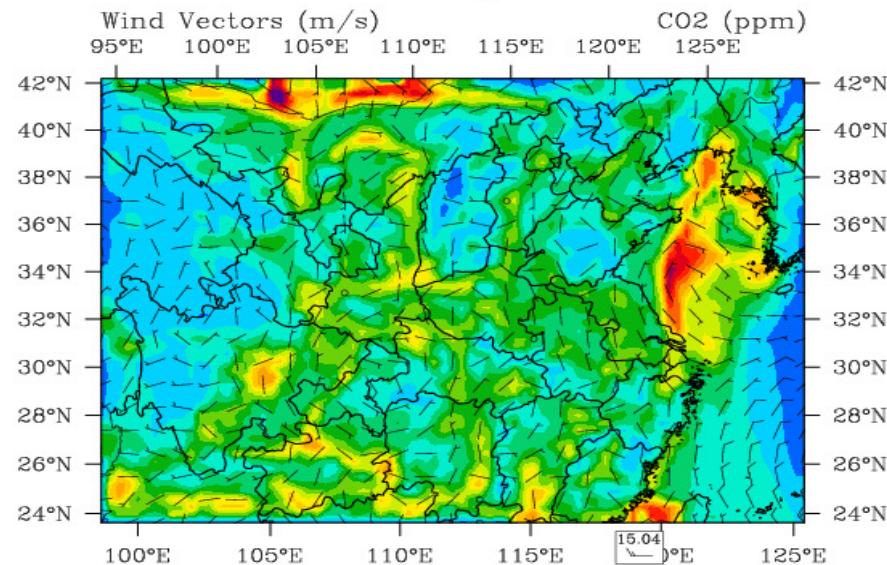
2011-08-03_18★00



D1

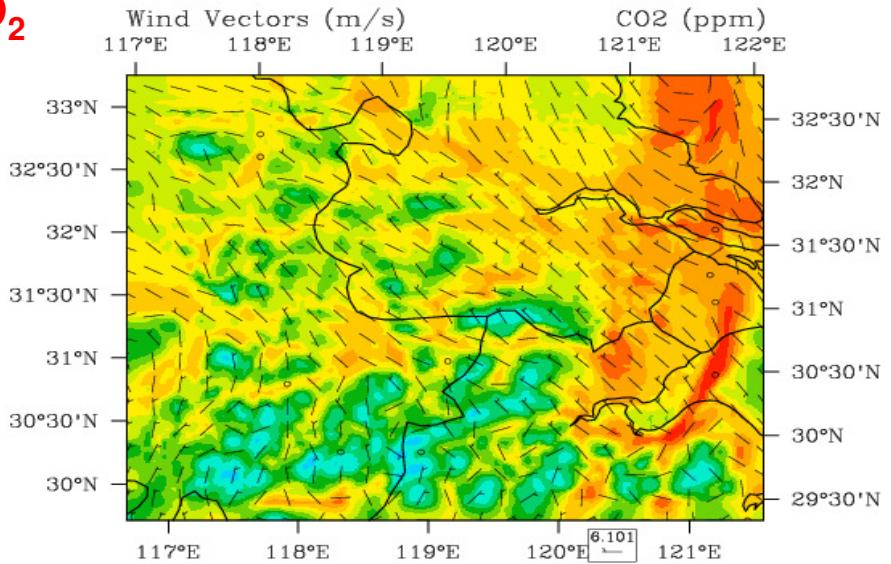


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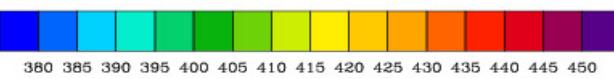


CO₂

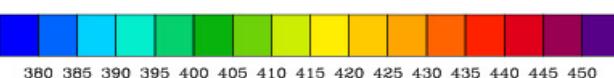
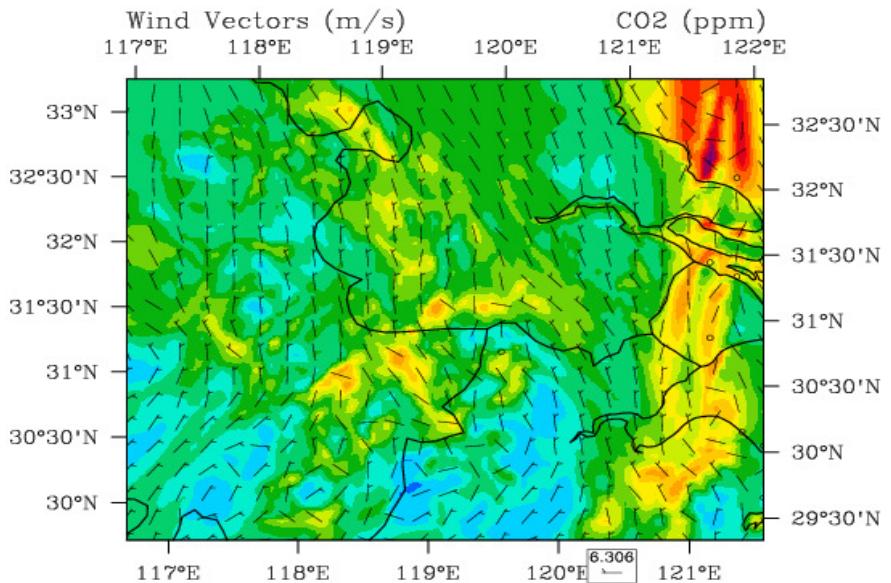
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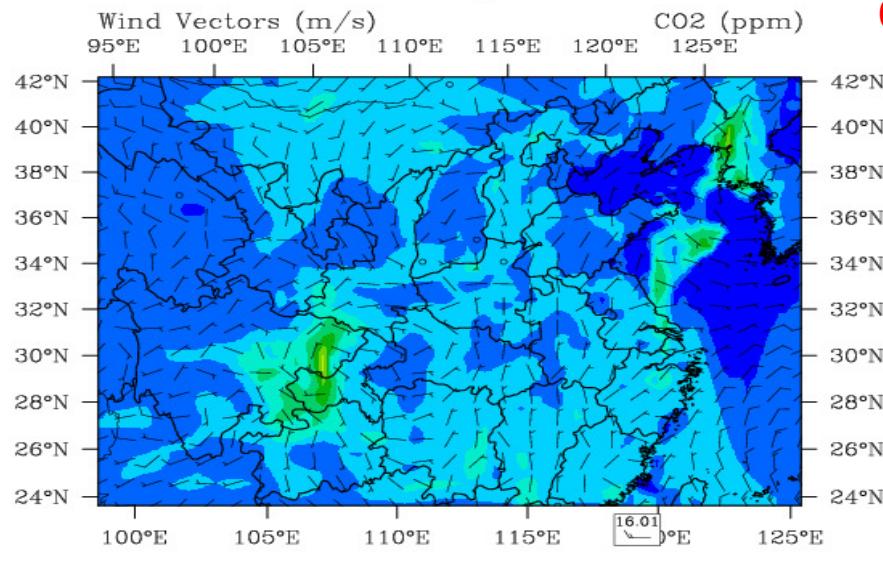
D3



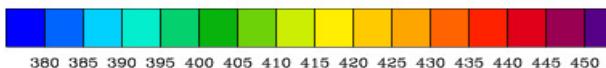
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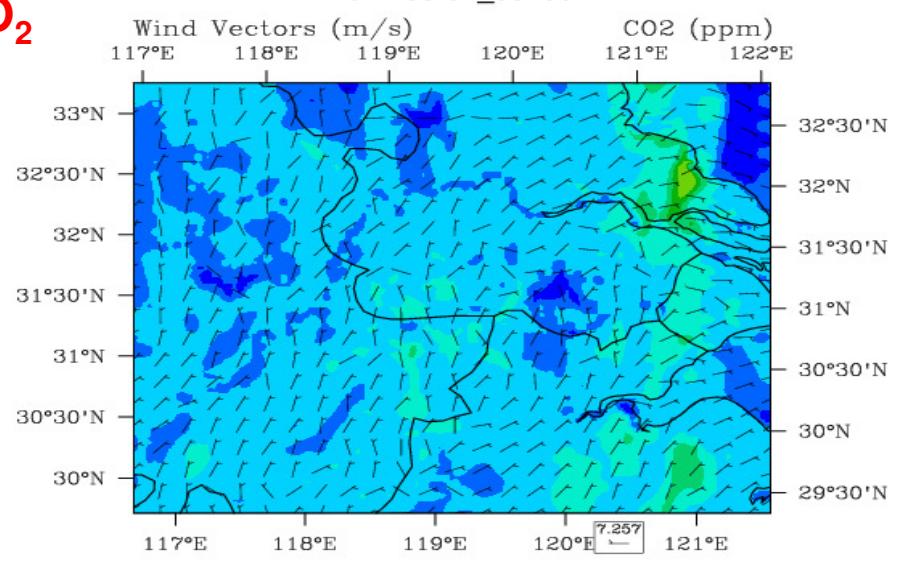


D1



CO₂

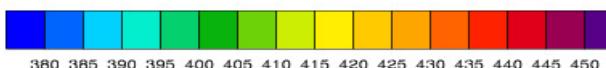
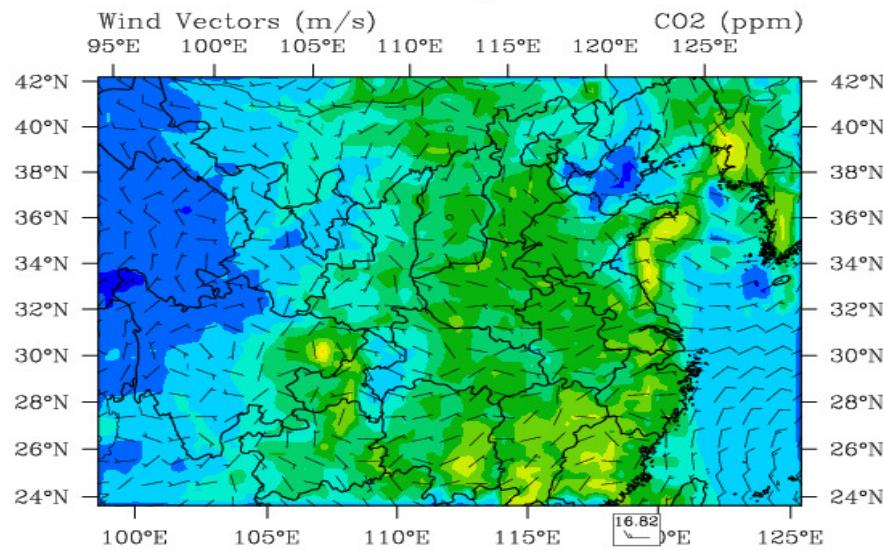
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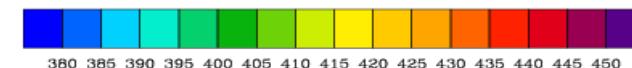
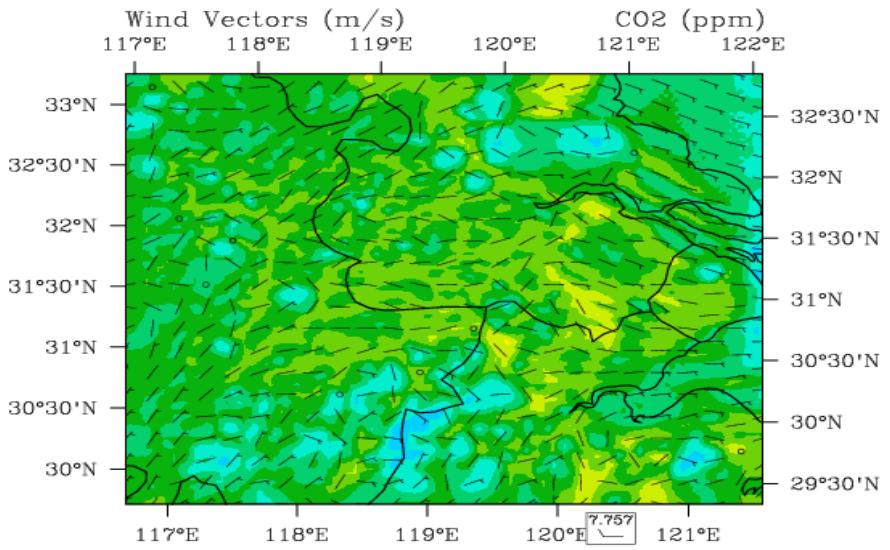
D3



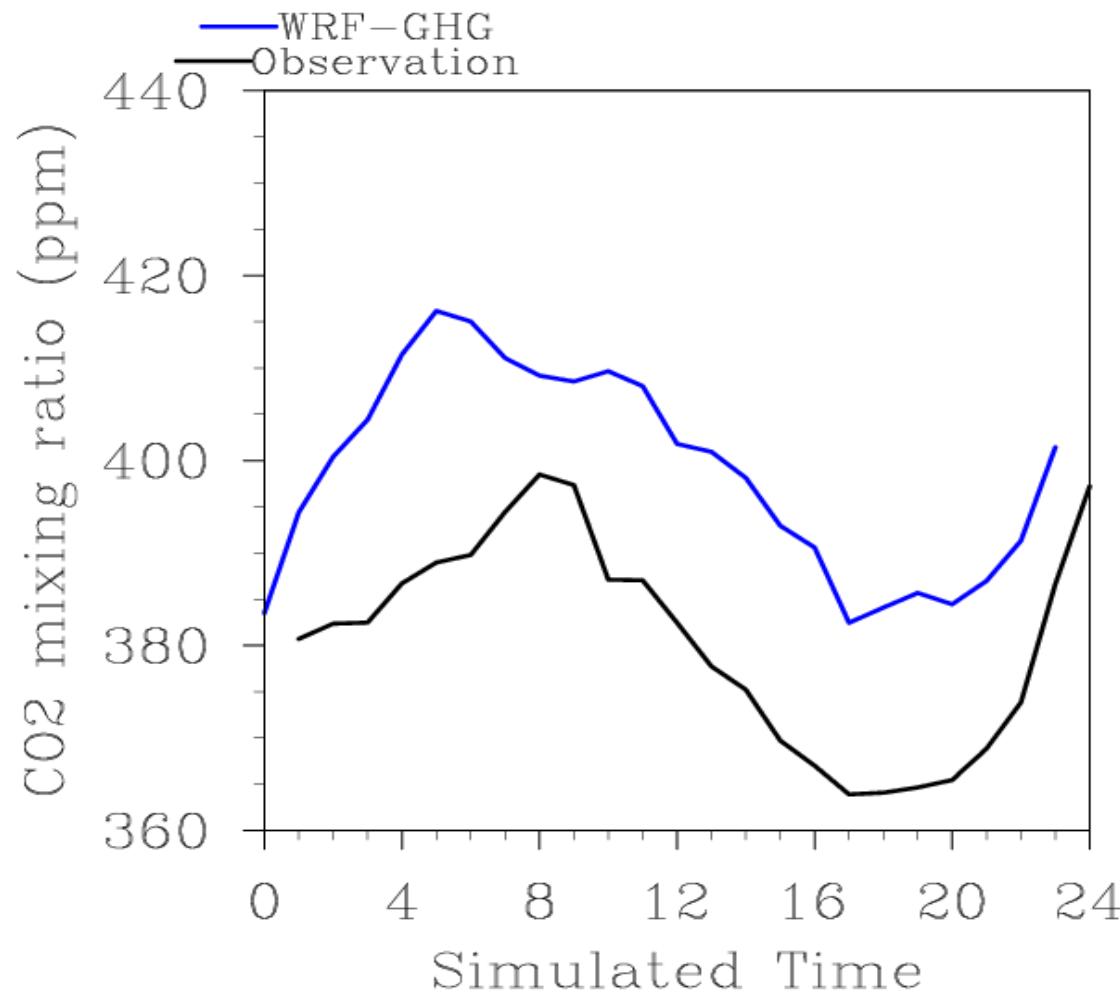
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Comparison of simulation with observation



August-03-2011 for domain 3 (site located at NUIST campus)

Summary

- A green-house gas module has been coupled with WRF/Chem v3.3.
- One-day testing shows that the WRF-GHG is able to capture the diurnal and spatial variations in CO₂ at regional scale as compared to surface measurement.
- The simulations will be improved further by utilizing more reasonable inputs (e.g., fluxes, ICs, and BCs). This should be done before kick out long-term simulations.

On-going work: VPRM preprocessor

- Source code: Pre_chem_sources
- Input: MODIS satellite data
(MOD 09A1 Surface Reflectance 8-Day L3, Global 500 m SIN Grid)
- Output:
Land Surface Water Index (LSWI), LSWIMAX,
LSWIMIN
Enhanced Vegetation Index (EVI), EVIMAX,
EVIMIN
Vegetation fraction:VEGFRA_VPRM

Next steps

- To test WRF-GHG on simulating CH₄
- To evaluate model performance on long-term simulations of CO₂ and CH₄
- To examine the roles of anthropogenic and biogenic emissions in the change of GHG (sensitivity study)
- To perform inverse analysis on evaluating the GHG control strategies