

# The online coupled meso scale climate-chemistry model MCCM - a modeling tool for short as well as for climate periods

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#### Overview

- > Introduction to the modeling system MCCM
- > Short outline about the type of applications
- > Examples and results
- > Summary



# Online coupled meso scale climate chemistry model

#### Meteorological part

- Based on MM5
- Non-hydrostatic
- Nesting capability
- Soil and snow model

#### Chemistry part

- RADM2 / RACM chemistry
- KPP preprocessor for chemical mechanisms
- Photolysis model
- Aerosol module (SORGAM)
- Biogenic emission module

#### Output:

Fields of temperature, humidity, cloud water and ice, rain water, snow, photolysis frequencies, concentrations of chemical compounds in the gas and particle phase, snow height ...



Global

**Climate Models** 

Runoff / Routing Model (e.g. WASIM)

Detailed hydrological Model

**Dynamic Vegetation** 

Model (MOBILE)

Bio-Geo-Chemistry Model

Micro-scale Model (e.g. GRAL)

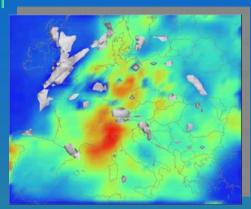
#### Mesoscale-Climate-Chemistry-Model (MCCM)

**Analysis** 

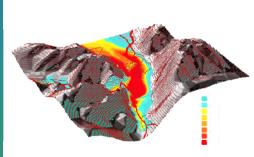
**Orography** 

Land use

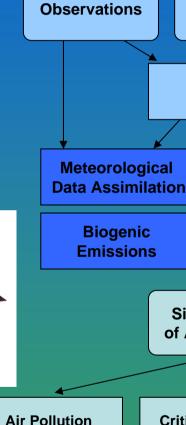
**Soil Texture** 



#### regional



local



**Control Strategies** 

Critical Levels and Loads

Simulation

of Air Quality

Climate Changes and Air Quality

Anthropogenic

**Emissions** 

MCCM (MM5/chem)

Meteorology, Climate, Aerosols,

Air Chemistry, Soil-Vegetation

Extreme Events

Simulation of

**Regional Climate** 

**Global Weather** 

forecast models

Interpolation

Soil-Vegetation-Atmosphere Feedback Effects



#### Chemistry Mechanisms

- RADM2 (Stockwell et al. 1990)
   63 chemical species, 21 photolysis reactions and 136 chemical reactions of higher order
- RACM (Stockwell et al. 1997)
   77 chemical species, 23 photolysis reactions and 214 chemical reactions of higher order
- RACM-MIM (Geiger et al. 2003) 84 chemical species, 23 photolysis reactions and 221 chemical reactions of higher order (based on MIM-Isoprene-Mechanism; this mechanism reflects an advanced description of the chemistry of biogenic ozone precursors like isoprene and others

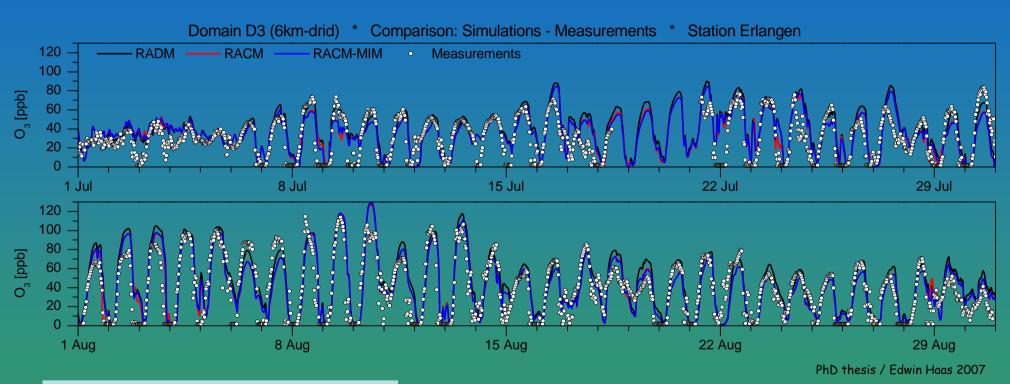


### **Applications**

- Evaluation studies about chemical schemes and numerical methods
   (→ Bavaria)
- Short time simulations, validation, comparison, strategies and scenarios of air quality studies
   (→ Mexico City, Santiago de Chile, Munich, Augsburg, Berlin)
- ▶ Long time simulations with the background on annual thresholds
   (→ Alpine region)
- Operational forecast for  $O_3$  and  $PM_{10}$  (→ Southern Germany, Bavaria, Southern Austria)
- Climate-chemistry simulations for present and future climate
   (→ Southern Germany, Mexico)



#### Evaluation Studies - Chemical Mechanisms

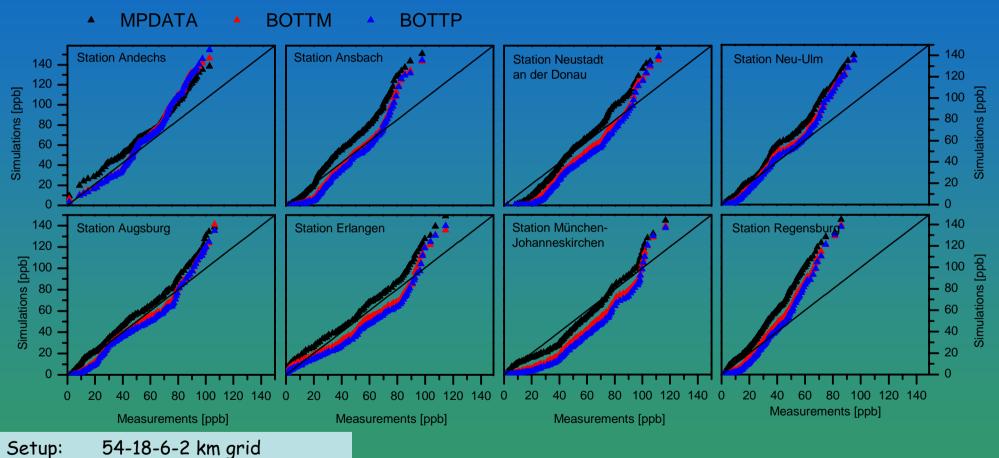


Setup: 54-18-6-2 km grid 2 month period Southern Germany



#### Evaluation Studies - Advection Schemes





Peter Suppan, Institute for Meteorology and Climate Research (IMK-IFU)

10 days period

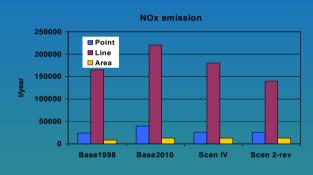
Southern Germany

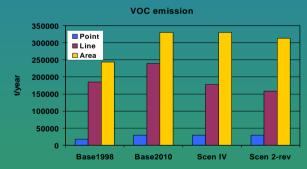
PhD thesis / Edwin Haas 2007



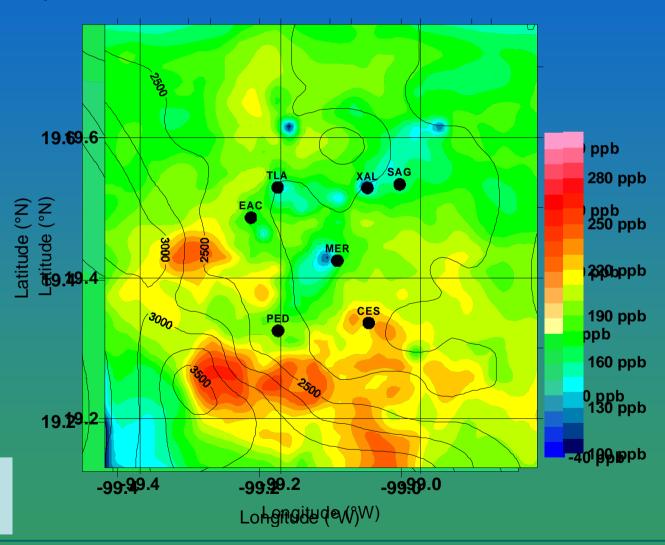
### Air Quality Studies - Scenarios

# $O_3$ Difference relations 20102010



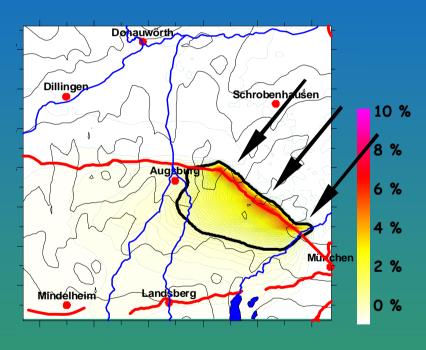


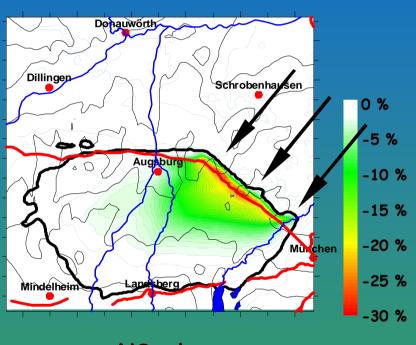
Setup: 18-6-2 km grid days period Mexico City





# Air Quality Studies - Emission Strategies





O<sub>3</sub> change

NO<sub>2</sub> change

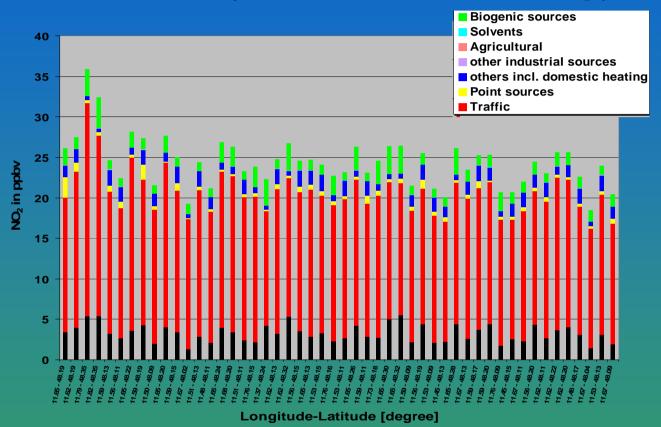
Setup: 27-9-3-1 km grid

4 days period

Southern Germany



# Air Quality Studies - Methodology



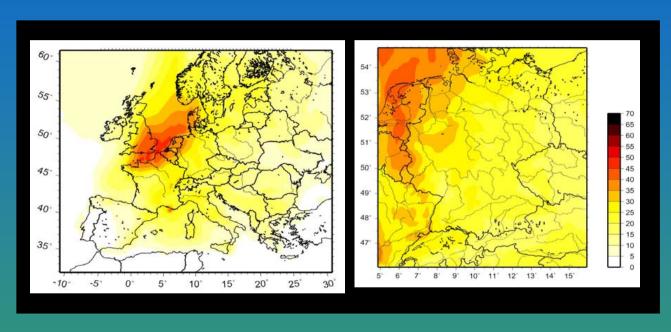
Source-receptor analysis for NO<sub>2</sub> within the conurbation of Munich

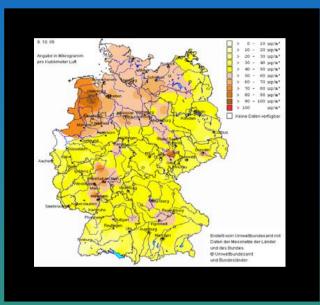
Setup:

54-18-6-2 km grid 5 days period Southern Germany



# Operational Forecast e.g. PM<sub>10</sub>





Measurements: 8th Oct. 2005 (Source: UBA)

1 day forecast: 8th Oct. 2005

Domain 1: 60 km Domain 2: 15 km

Setup: 60-15 km grid

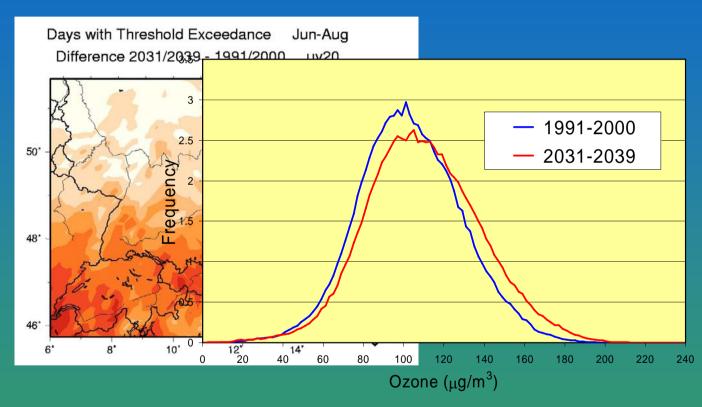
3 days forecast

Germany

COST-728 / NetFAM workshop Copenhagen, Denmark, 21-23 May 2007



## Climate-Chemistry Simulations - Air Quality



Threshold exceedances in thetifibution of daily  $O_3$  maximum

Setup: 60-20 km grid

2x10 years period Southern Germany



#### Summary

- Meso-scale Climate-Chemistry Model (MCCM) ......
  - $\checkmark$  based on a well known and validated meteorological model ( $\rightarrow$  MM5)
  - ✓ performs with validated chemistry mechanisms
  - ✓ short- and long term simulations, assessment of emission strategies, forecast, climate impact assessment
  - ✓ Regional and urban areas (e.g. alpine environments; urbanized conglomerations)



#### Remarks and Outlook

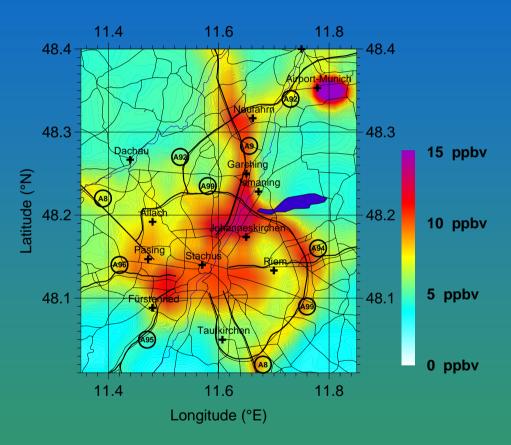
- Modeling tools are only a part of a integrative description of the air quality
- Models results are only as good as its input data
- Model diversity against community model
- Focus on climate-chemistry simulations with emphasis on urban conglomerations
- Model coupling within the compartments of the bio-, hydro- and atmosphere



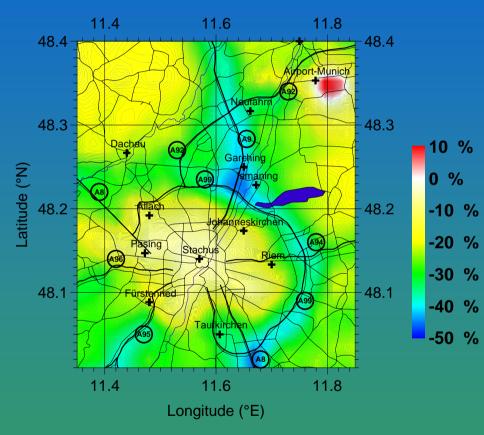
# Thank you for your attention



# Air Quality Studies - Emission Strategies



NO<sub>2</sub> distribution in 2000



NO<sub>2</sub> difference to the projection in 2010



# Operational Forecast - e.g. O<sub>3</sub>

