

Aerosol modelling activities with WRF-Chem at ZAMG

Barbara Scherllin-Pirscher & Kathrin Baumann-Stanzer

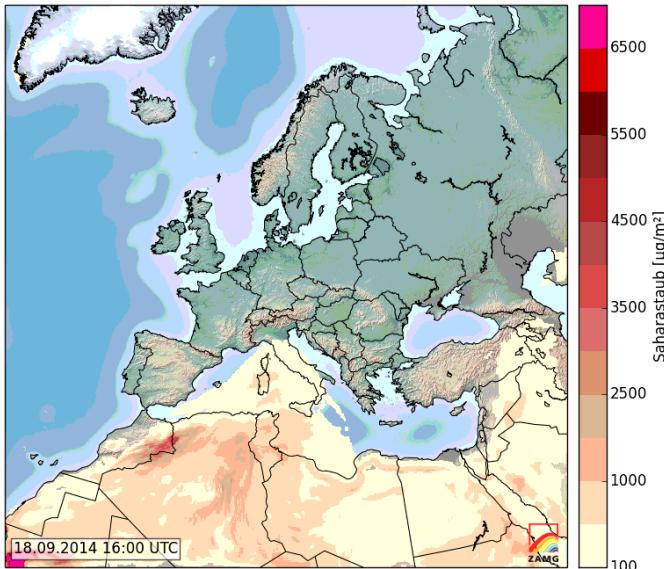
Marcus Hirtl, Claudia Flandorfer, Matthias Langer, ...



ZAMG
Zentralanstalt für
Meteorologie und
Geodynamik

Overview

Scherllin-Pirscher & Baumann-Stanzer

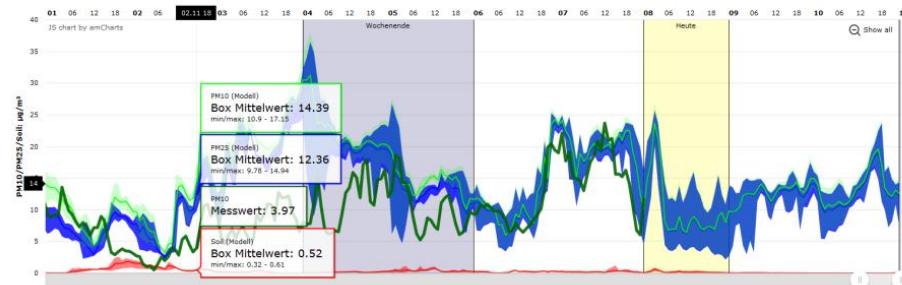


Sahara dust forecasts

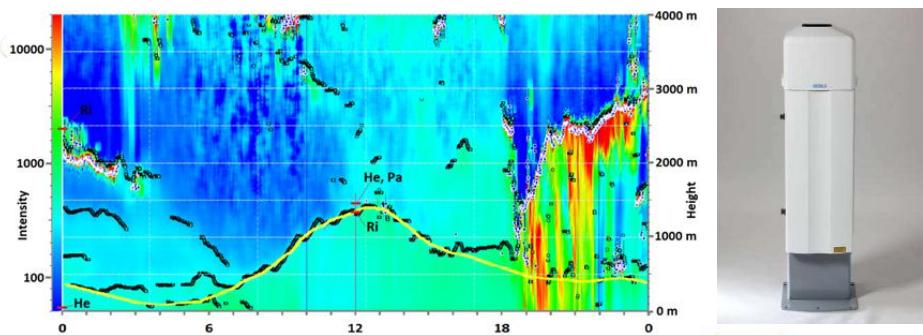


Volcanic eruptions

Masenberg/5 km



Evaluation



Ceilometer measurements

Letztes Update Modell:	2017-11-08 06:00:56 UTC
Letztes Update Messwerte:	2017-11-08 06:07:55 UTC
PM10	0.466 Correlation
R	0.367 Fractional Bias
FB	0.362 Normalized mean square error
NMSE	0.382 Normalized mean square error
Werte aus Tagesmittel berechnet (19.04.2017 bis 11.11.2017)	

Modeling system

Scherllin-Pirscher & Baumann-Stanzer

WRF-Chem operational runs at ZAMG:

- 2 domains
- 2-way nesting
- 47 model levels
- non hydrostatic and all feedbacks considered

1 hour simulation time for 1 day forecast (1248 CPUs) –
→ HPCF (only meteorology 6x faster!)



optional: additional grids
with finer resolution

z.B. 1 km



12 km

4 km

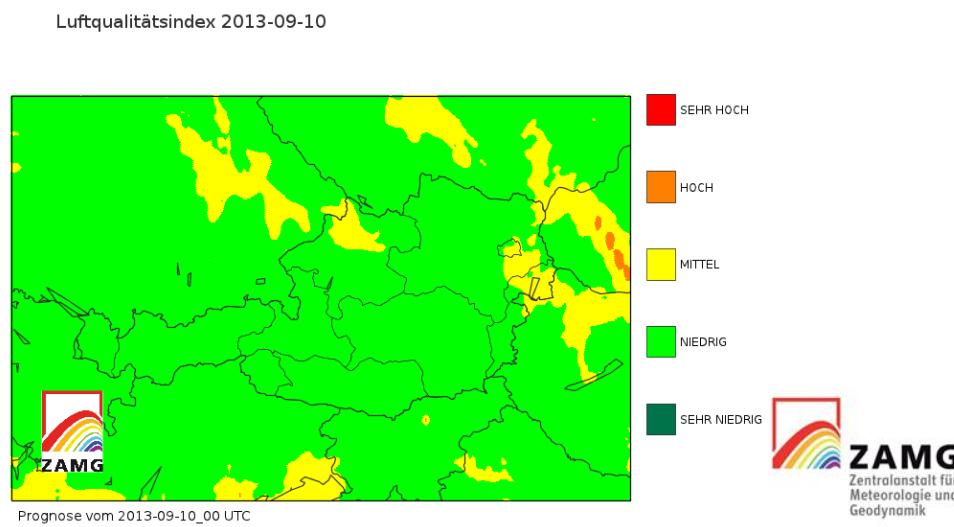
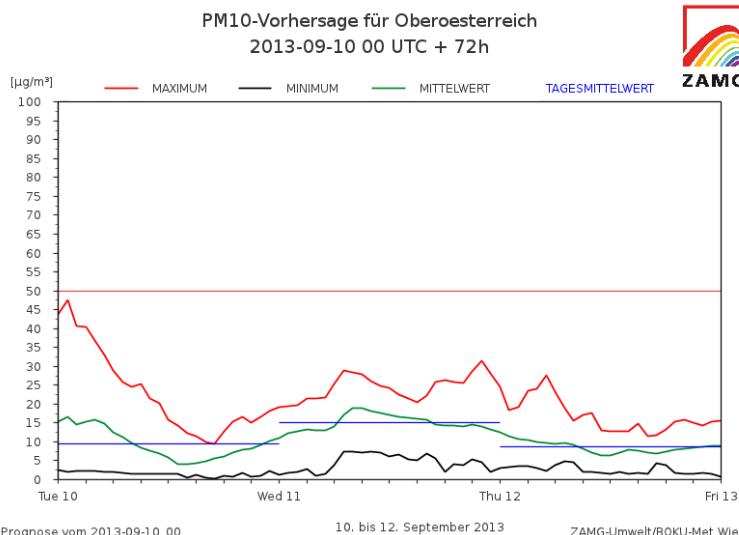
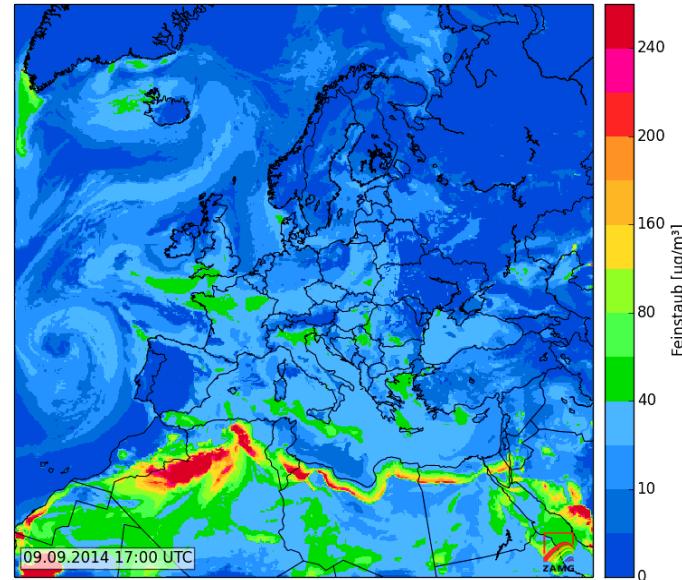


Products

Forecasts 2 x per day 72 hours:

- 3 dimensional distribution of various chemical species and meteorology
- Air quality index
- Time series for selected regions
- Area averages- and maximum concentration values
- Dissemination:
 - ZAMG Webpage
 - Expert portal
 - Per E-mail to federal governments

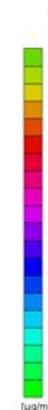
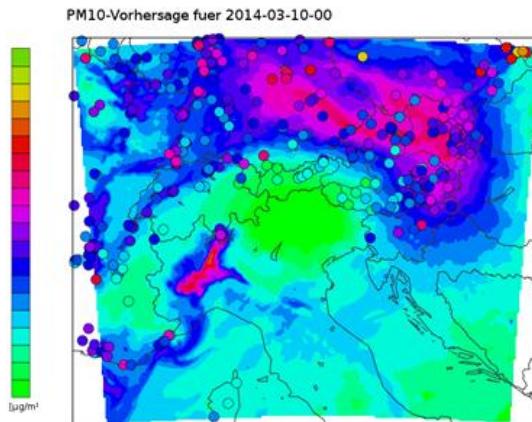
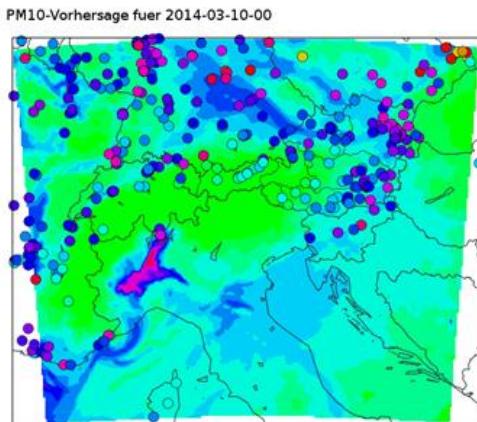
Scherllin-Pirscher & Baumann-Stanzer



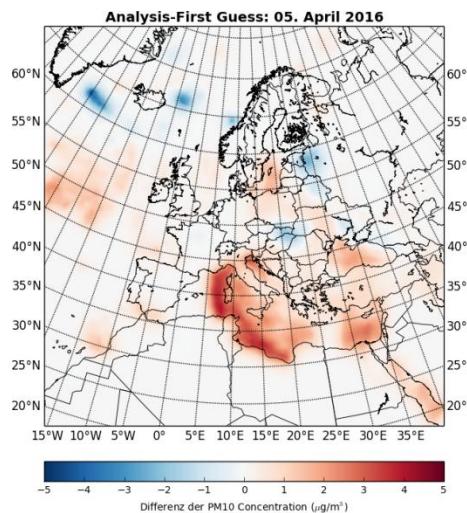
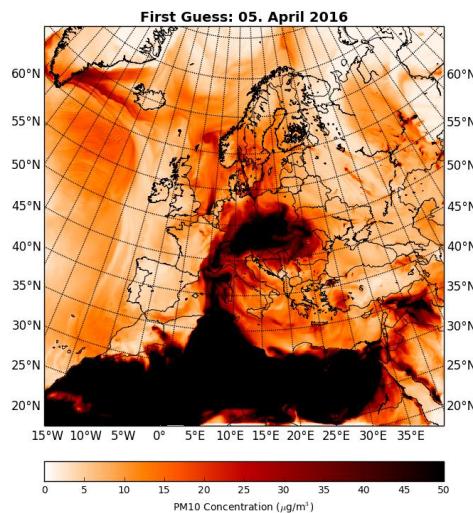
Data assimilation

Scherllin-Pirscher & Baumann-Stanzer

GSI (Gridpoint Statistical Interpolation) 3DVAR



→ PM10 significantly increases, e.g., in the Eastern part of Austria



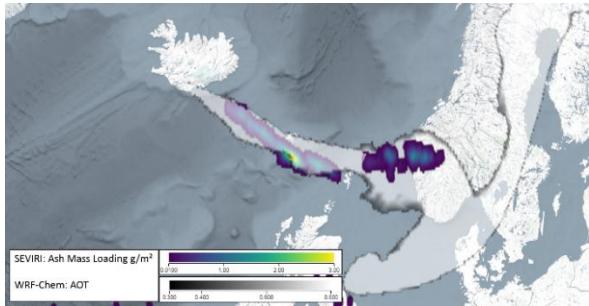
Assimilation of MODIS AOD during a Sahara dust event in April 2016

→ higher concentrations over large parts of Europe (especially over the Mediterranean sea)

Application: Volcanic Eruptions

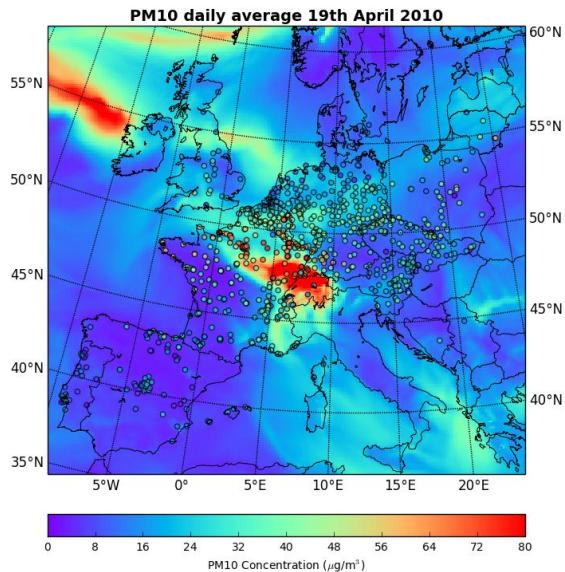
Scherllin-Pirscher & Baumann-Stanzer

April/May 2010: Eruption of the Eyjafjallajökull volcano

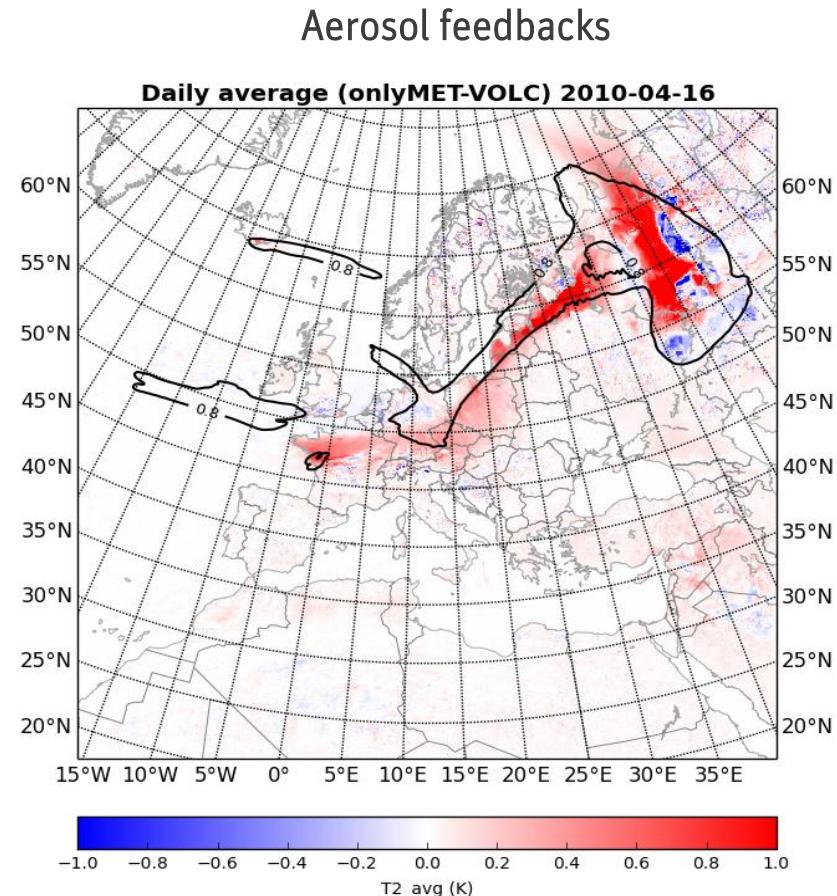


SEVIRI ash mass loading

Evaluation of the location of the plume
with ground measurements and satellite observations



PM10 measurements

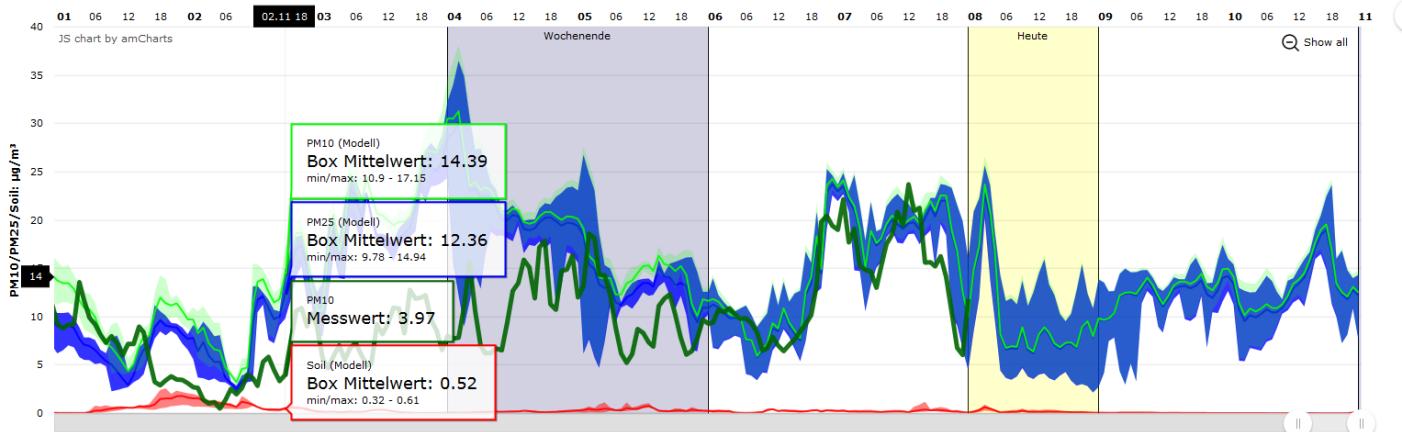


2m temperature difference (daily mean)
between the two model runs (onlyMET-
VOLC), black: 0.8 AOT contour line.

Evaluation

Scherllin-Pirscher & Baumann-Stanzer

Masenberg/5 km



On-line evaluation
of pollutants

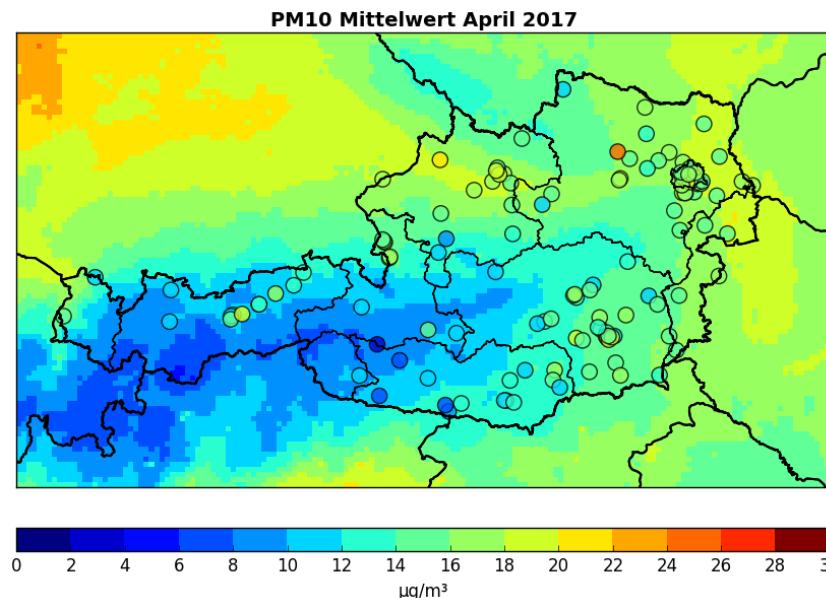
Letztes Update Modell: 2017-11-08 06:00:56 UTC

Letztes Update Messwerte: 2017-11-08 06:07:55 UTC

PM10
R 0.466 Correlation
FB 0.367 Fractional Bias
NMSE 0.382 Normalized mean square error

Werte aus Tagesmittel berechnet (19.04.2017 bis 11.11.2017)

Monthly mean PM10
concentrations



Ceilometer Messungen

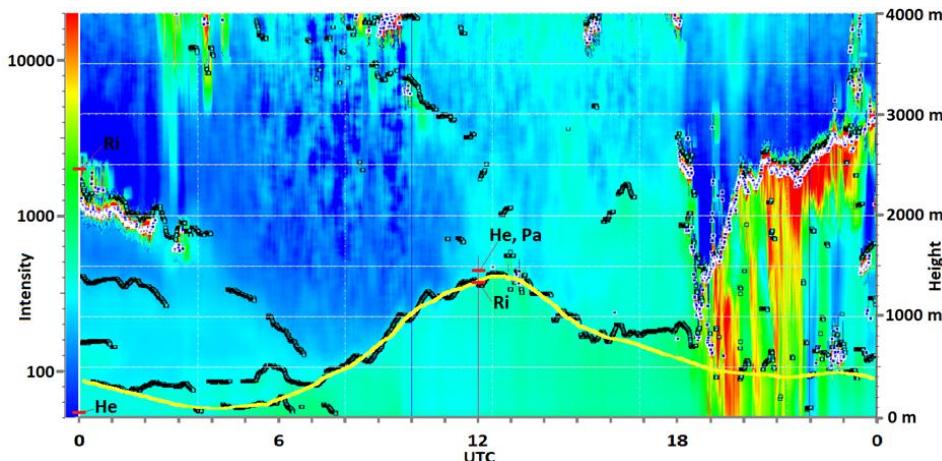
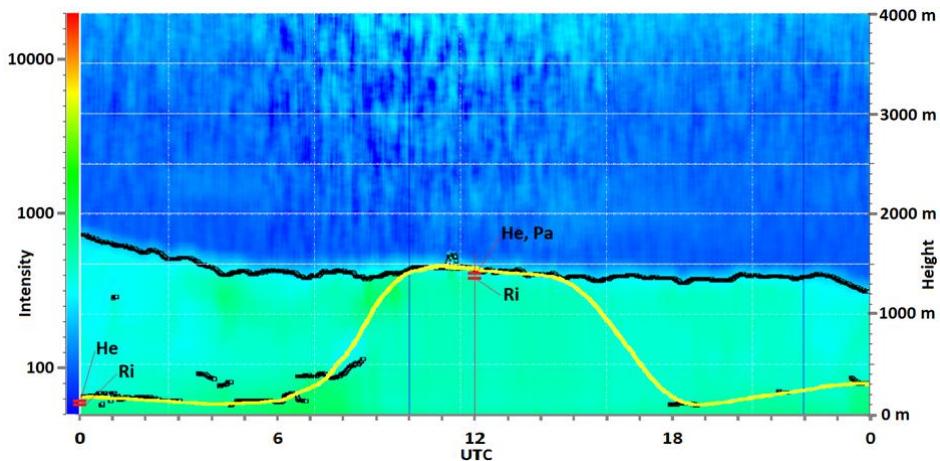
Scherllin-Pirscher & Baumann-Stanzer

Ein Ceilometer nutzt das LIDAR (Light Detection And Ranging) -Verfahren als Messprinzip. Dabei werden kurze LASER (Light Amplification by Stimulated Emission of Radiation) -Lichtimpulse senkrecht in die Atmosphäre emittiert und dort von Aerosolen zurückgestreut.

- Wolkenhöhen, Wolkenschichtdicken, Bedeckungsgrad
- Aerosolschichthöhen -> Mischungshöhe



Vaisala-Ceilometer CL51



Ceilometermessnetz Österreich

Scherllin-Pirscher & Baumann-Stanzer

 ZAMG

 ACG

