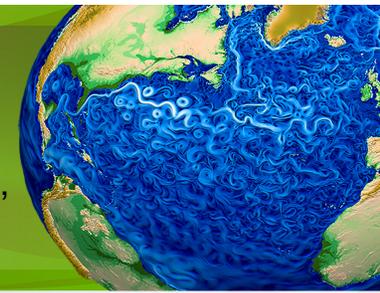


# R: Spatial distributions and radiative forcing of aerosols in ACME v1-beta (AV1C-04P)

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## Objective and Summary

### Objective:

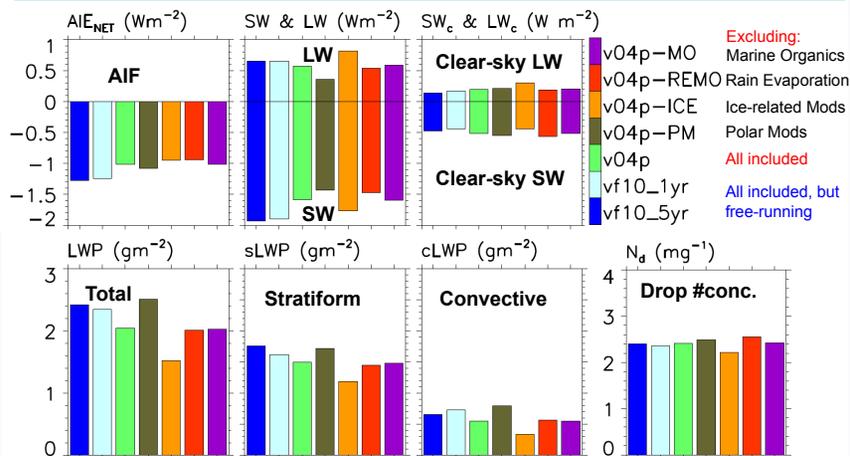
Several new treatments of aerosol, cloud, and cloud-aerosol interaction have been implemented in the ACME v1-beta. Here we show overall and individual effects of the new treatments on aerosols and cloud properties, using nudged low-resolution (ne30) simulations.

### Summary:

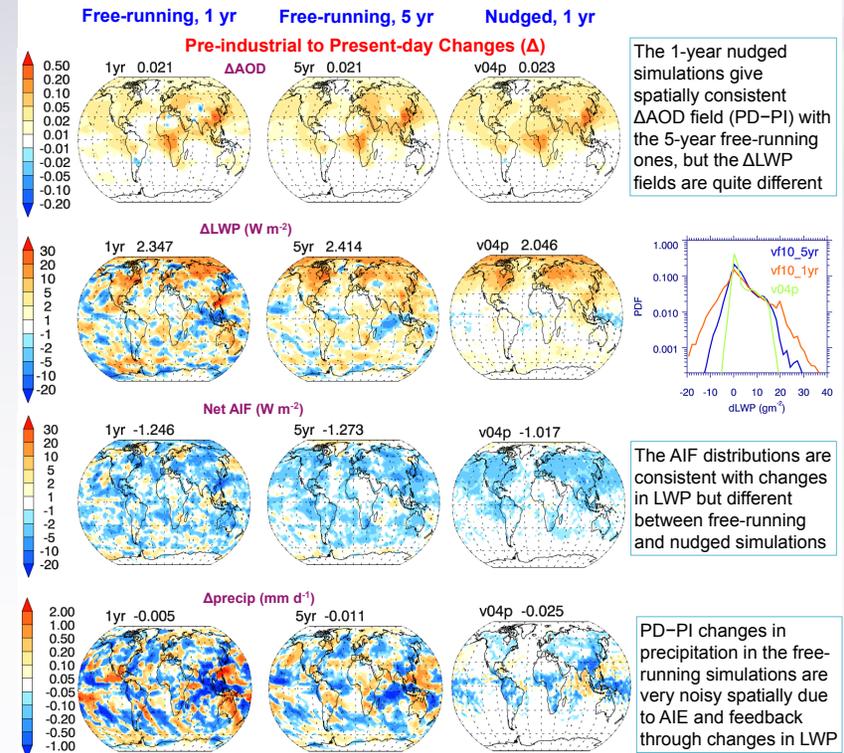
- Compared to earlier model configurations, the atmospheric AV1C-04P version has some code and input changes and parameter tunings that reduce biases in aerosol spatial distributions, aerosol indirect effects (AIE), low clouds, and precipitation.
- The net aerosol indirect forcings (AIF) of  $-1.3$  and  $-1.0$   $W m^{-2}$  (from the 5-year free-running and 1-year nudged atmosphere simulations, respectively) are reasonably low. New treatments have individual impacts of less than  $0.1$   $W m^{-2}$  on net AIF but have more significant impacts on SW AIF ( $-0.15$  to  $0.18$   $W m^{-2}$ ) and LW AIF ( $0.04$  to  $-0.25$   $W m^{-2}$ )
- The differences in AIF are mostly due to effects on the liquid water path (LWP), as opposed to cloud drop number ( $N_d$ )
- The short nudged simulations can be a very useful tool for model evolution and tuning

## Aerosol Direct and Indirect Effects

- The SW and LW AIFs are more sensitive to ice-related new treatments (e.g., nucleation, DCS) and the Polar Mods (e.g., convective transport and wet removal processes)
- The sensitivity is dominated by changes in LWP in both stratiform and convective clouds



## Spatial distributions of AIE



## Impact of individual treatments on the PDF of $\Delta LWP$ and SW&LW AIF

