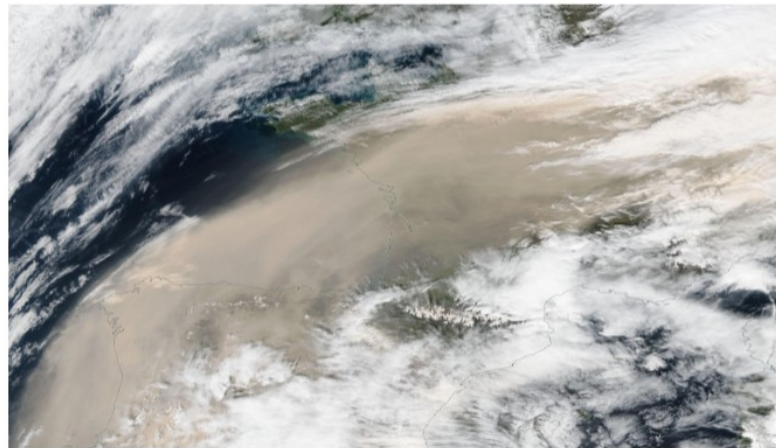


Considering NRT aerosols from IFS-COMPO and MOCAGE for radiation in AROME cy49t1



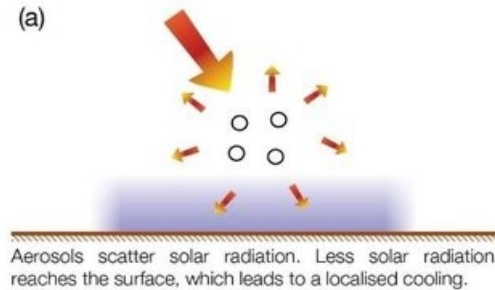
TERRA Satellite picture
16 March 2022 12TU

Salomé Antoine, Yann Seity, Marie Mazoyer (CNRM, Météo-France)

Aerosols-radiation interactions

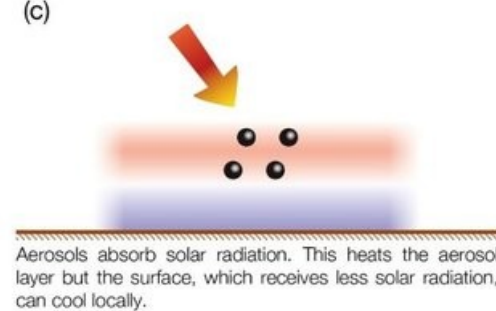
Scattering aerosols

(a)



Absorbing aerosols

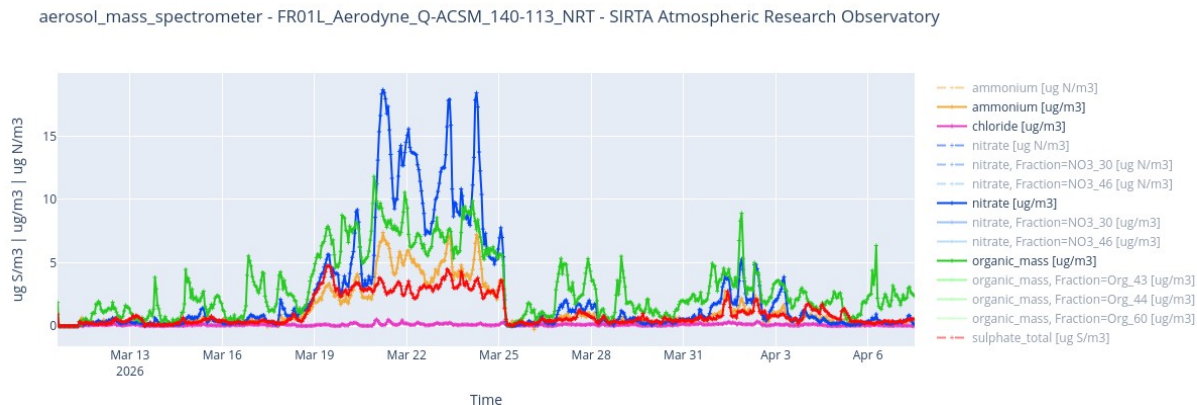
(c)



Boucher et al., 2013

⇒ Effects depends on aerosols species (mass and optical properties)
Extensively studied within climate model

⇒ Aerosols mass and species highly variable from day to day without accounting for dust intrusion and wildfires

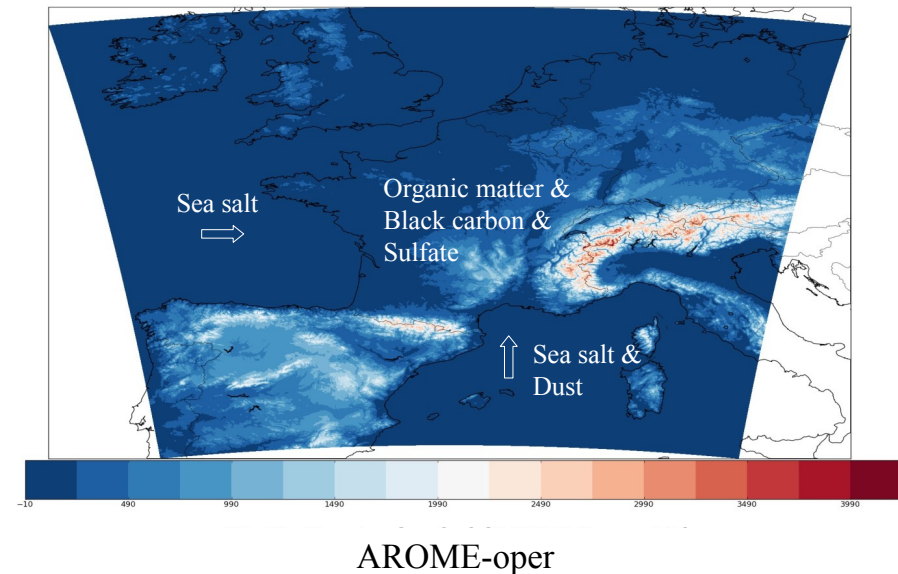


AROME (since cycle 48) – radiation parameterization - aerosols

⇒ **EcRAD with McIca solver**
CAMS **climatology** with 11 aerosols species

Aerosols species	M_{ext} ($\text{m}^2 \cdot \text{kg}^{-1}$)
• Sea salt film drop mode	4 080,34
jet drop mode	432,98
spume drop mode	122,77
• Desert dust fine mode	2 496,68
coarse mode	955,08
super-coarse mode	406,53
• Organic matter hydrophobic	2 321,03
hydrophilic	3 418,84
• Black carbon hydrophobic	13 487,80
hydrophilic	13 487,80
• Sulfate	6 295,94

Perez et al., 2024

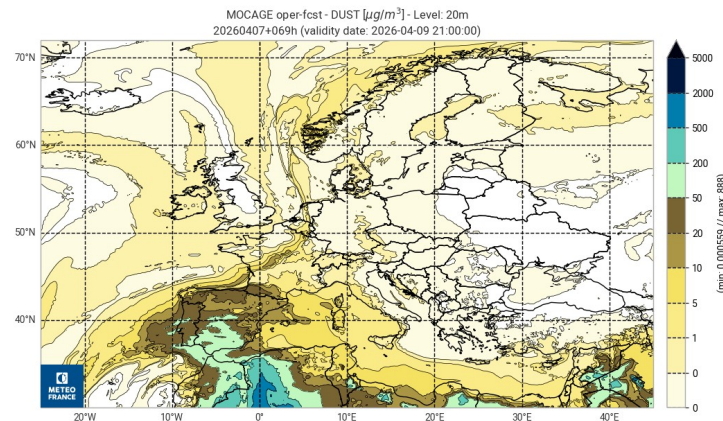


M_{ext} : mass extinction coefficient (amount of radiation extinction, **scattering** + absorption) at 80% humidity

AROME – aerosols in Near Real Time

⇒ Spatio-temporal variability :

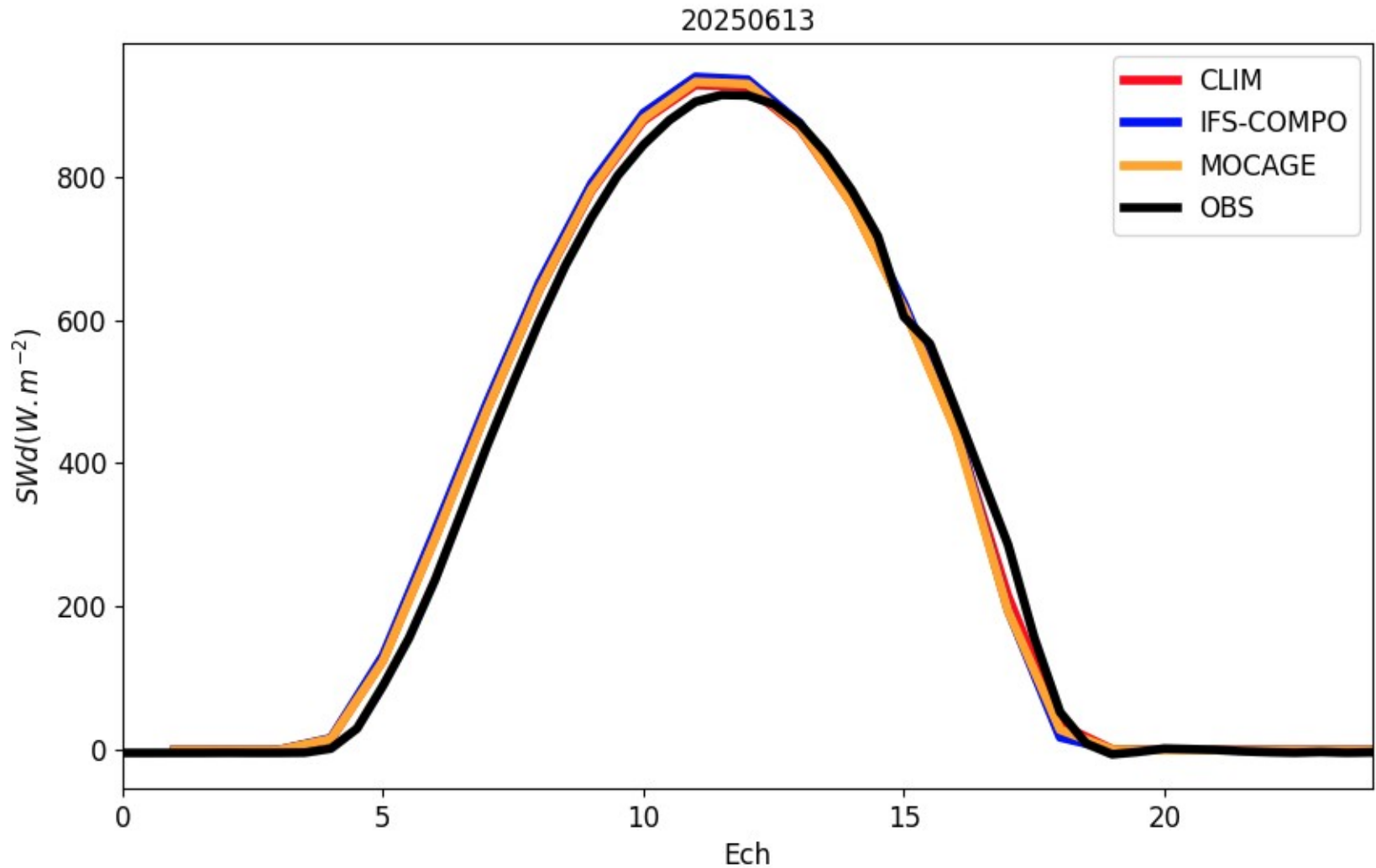
- IFS-COMPO chemistry-transport model : two daily production at ~ 40km output each 3-h, same species as CAMS climatology
- MOCAGE chemistry-transport model : daily production at ~ 50km output each 1-h, re-mapping for same species as CAMS climatology (initially 6 bins for each specie)



⇒ Cycle 48 t1 and 49 t1, what is read (dynamical adaptation) :

- IFS-COMPO → analysis netcdf taken on Mars and remapped on Arpege grid
- MOCAGE → analysis produced on the Arpege format
- Aerosols are transport with GFL but no coupling at the moment (0 is used) issue of huge file transfert for IFS-COMPO while no issue for MOCAGE
- MOCAGE better consistancy for the advection with the coupling model (MOCAGE uses ARPEGE)

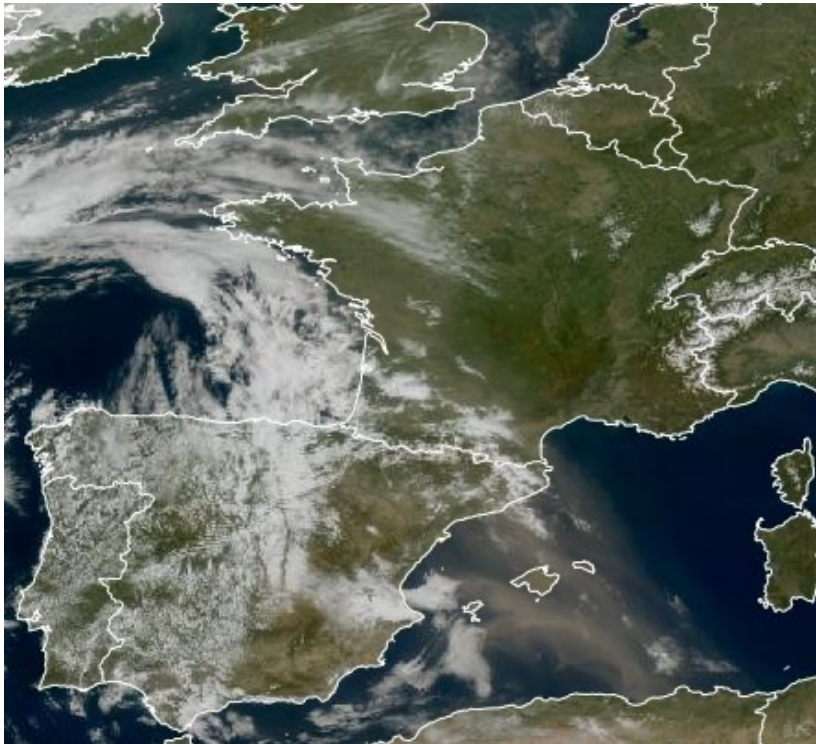
A clear sky day at Toulouse – 2025-06-13 - Meteopole Flux station



Some cases study

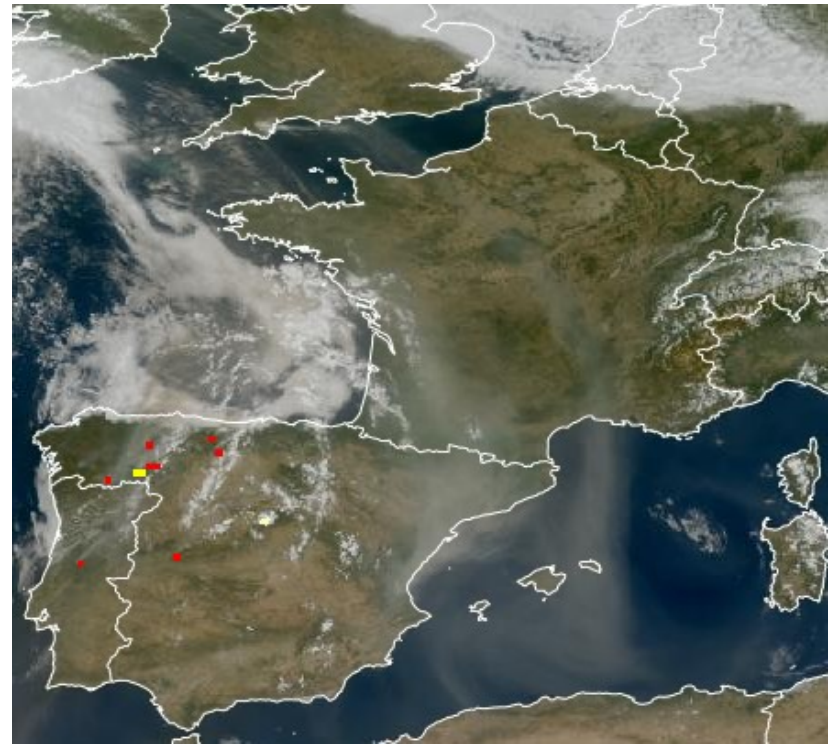
Dust intrusion, 1 may 2025

EUMETSAT GeoColor 12 UTC



Iberian smoke, 17 august 2025 and ... dust intrusion

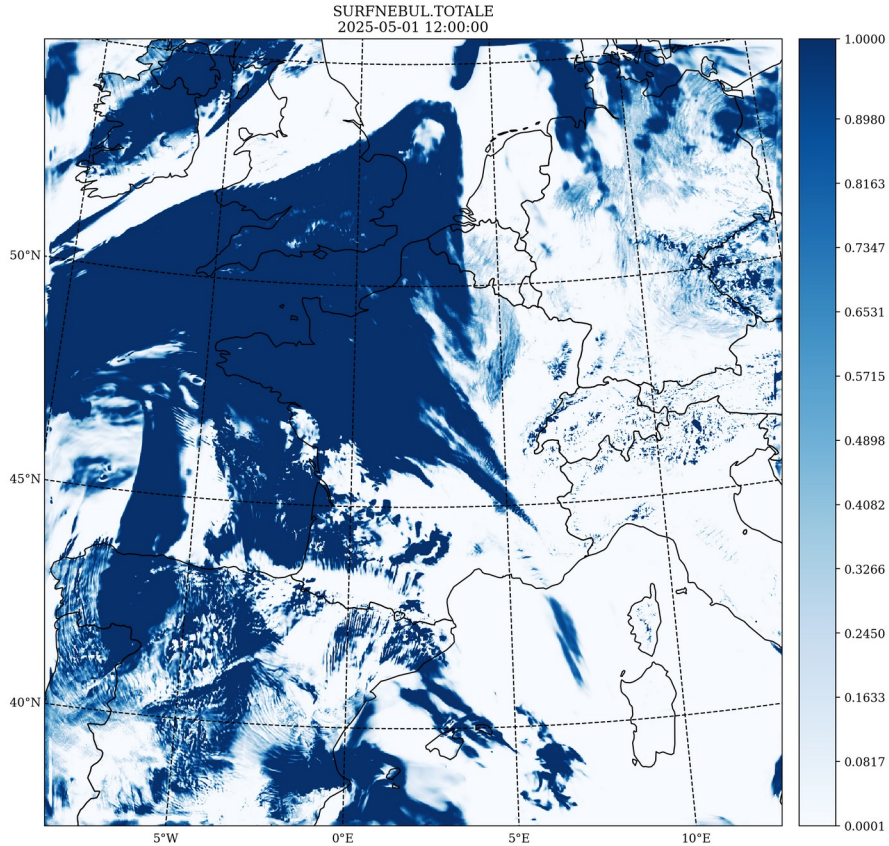
EUMETSAT GeoColor 12 UTC



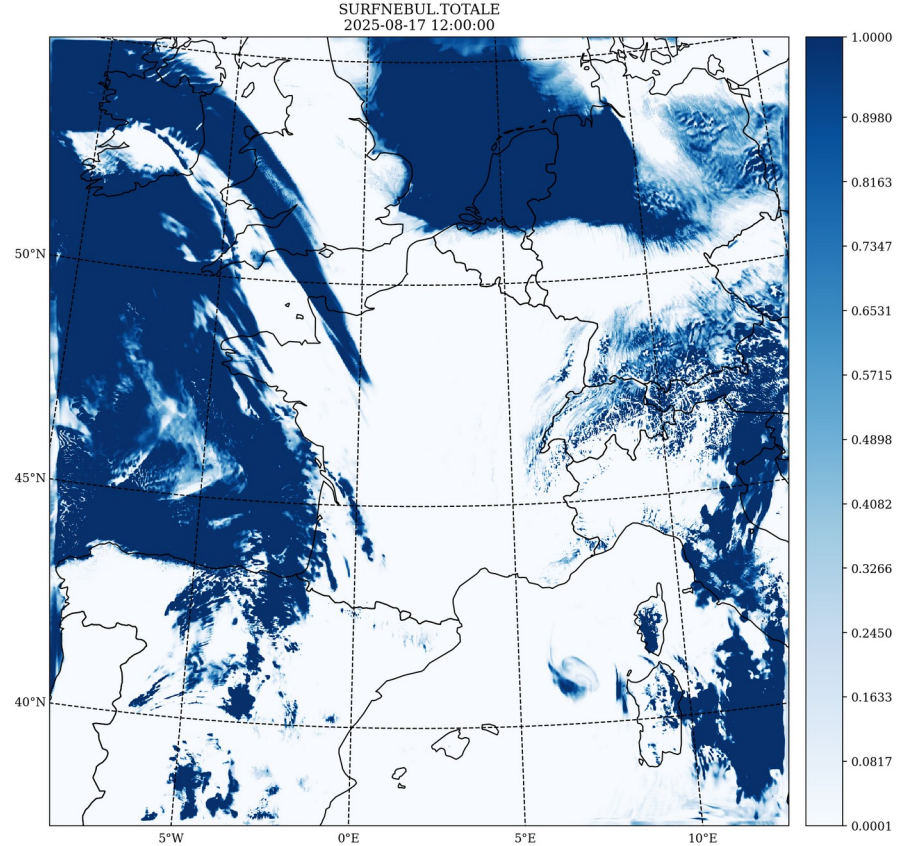
Tx forecasted 38°C -> till +4 °C error

Nebulosity in the model at 12 UTC

Dust intrusion, 1 may 2025



Iberian smoke, 17 august 2025

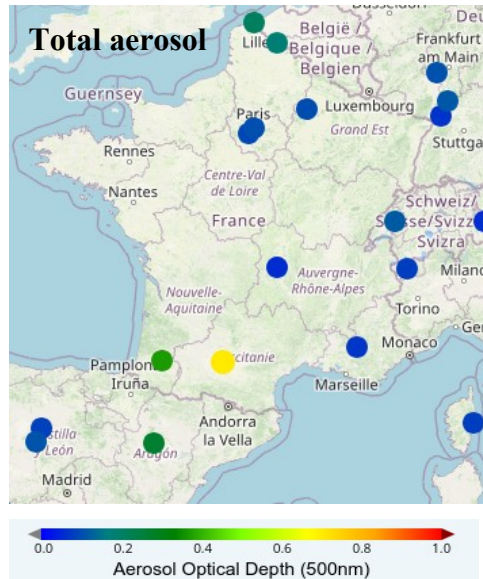


- No differences between model experiences
- No cloud interactions

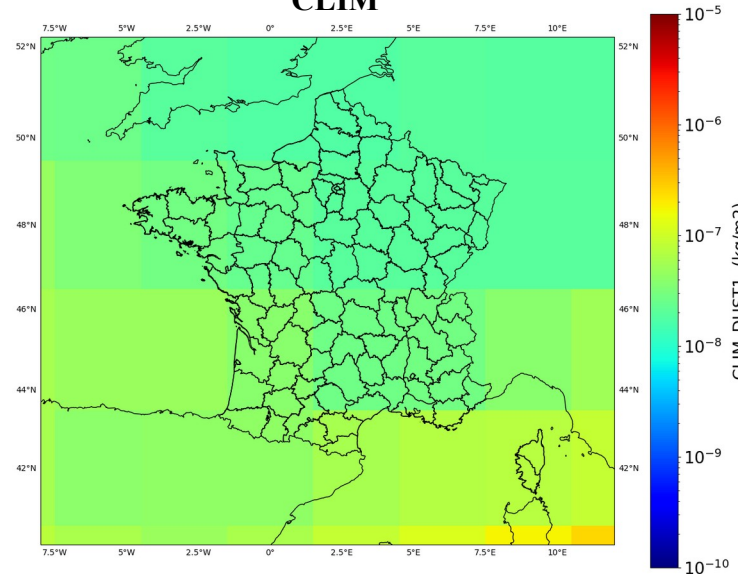
Aerosols variability, 700 hPa, **Dust intrusion**, 1 may 2025, 12 UTC

Dust fine mode

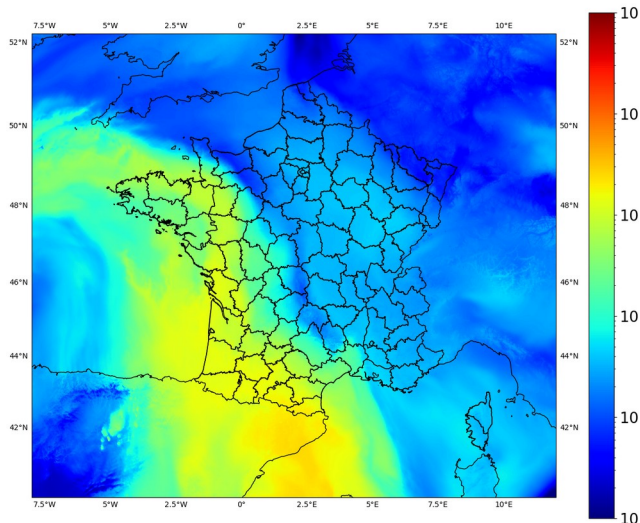
AERONET (11 – 12 UTC)



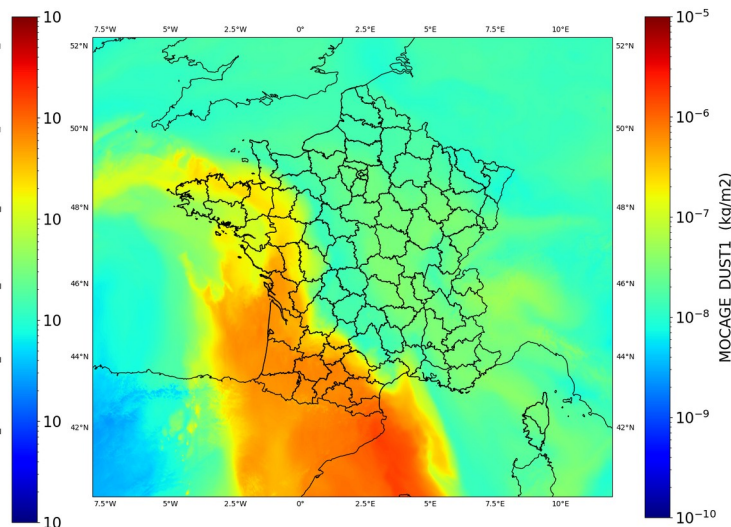
CLIM



IFS-COMPO



MOCAGE



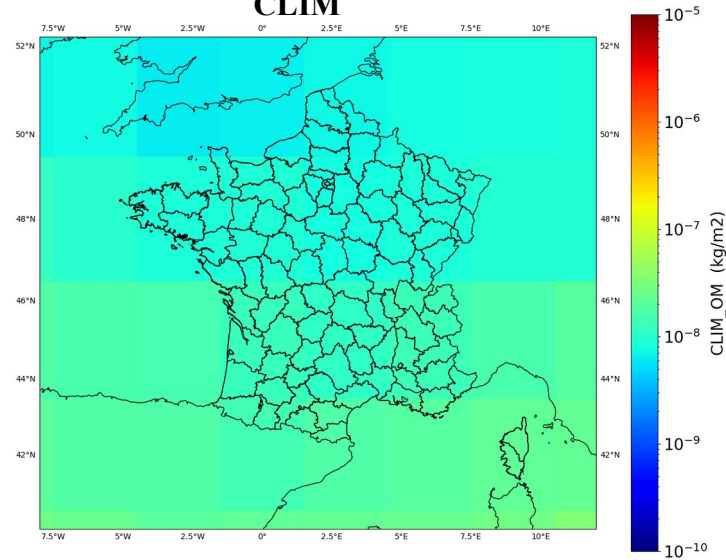
Aerosols variability, 700 hPa, Iberian smoke, 17 august 2025, 12 UTC

Organic matter

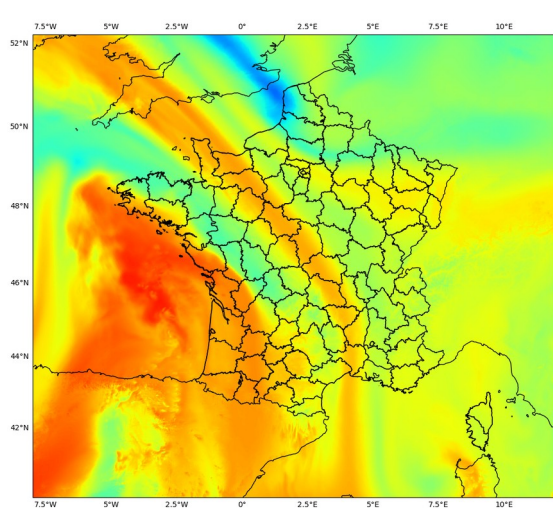
AERONET (11 – 12 UTC)



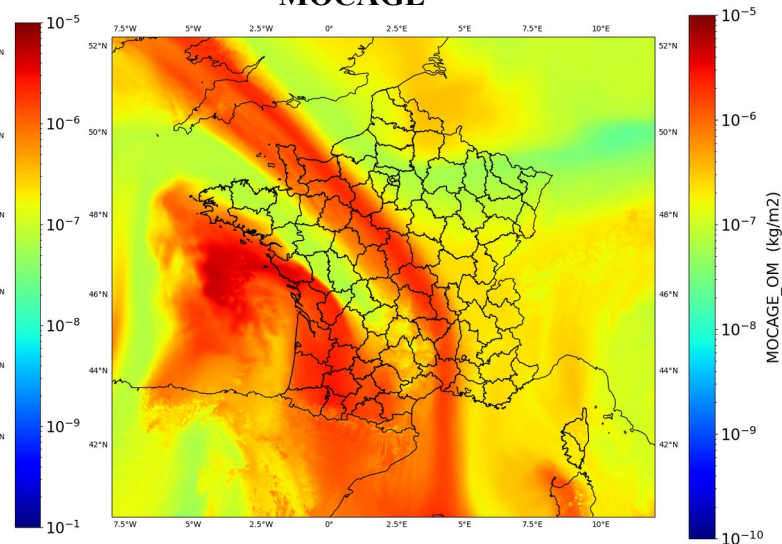
CLIM



IFS-COMPO



MOCAGE



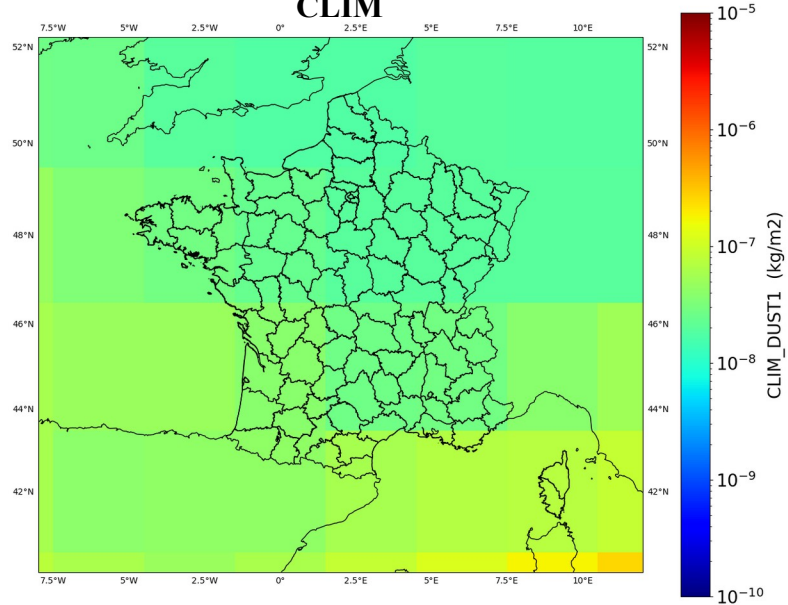
Aerosols variability, 700 hPa, Iberian smoke, 17 august 2025, 12 UTC

Dust fine mode

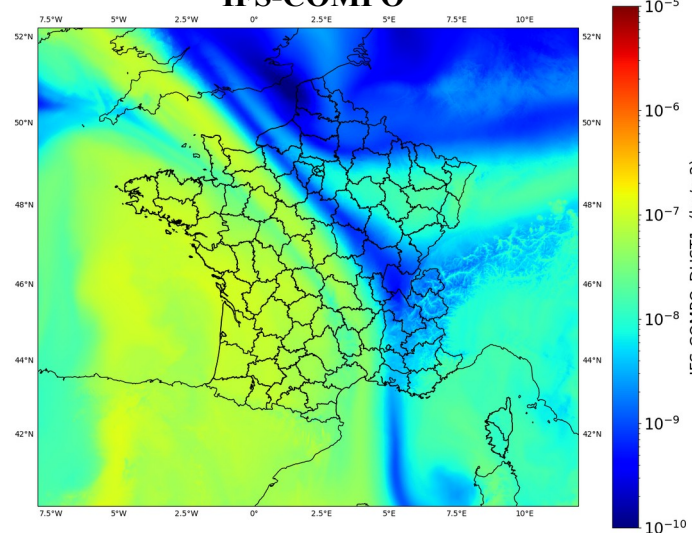
AERONET (11 – 12 UTC)



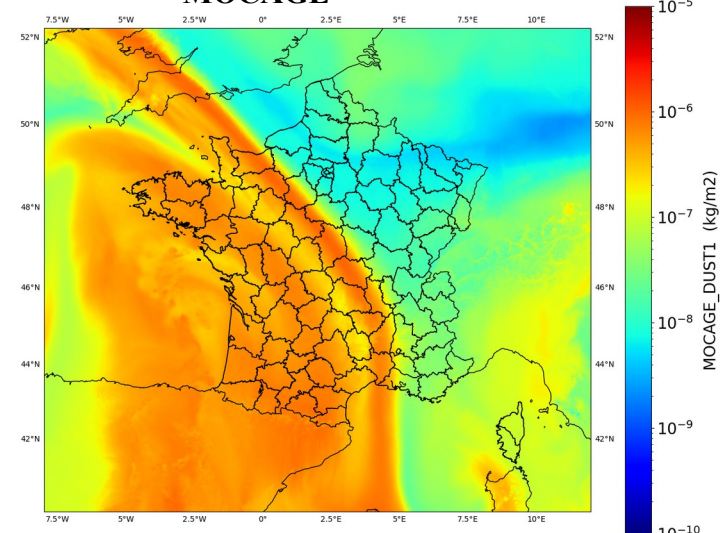
CLIM



IFS-COMPO



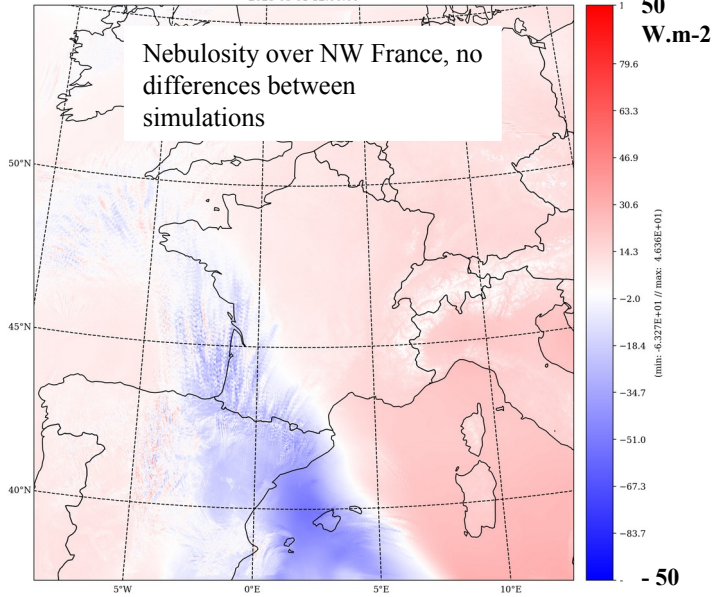
MOCAGE



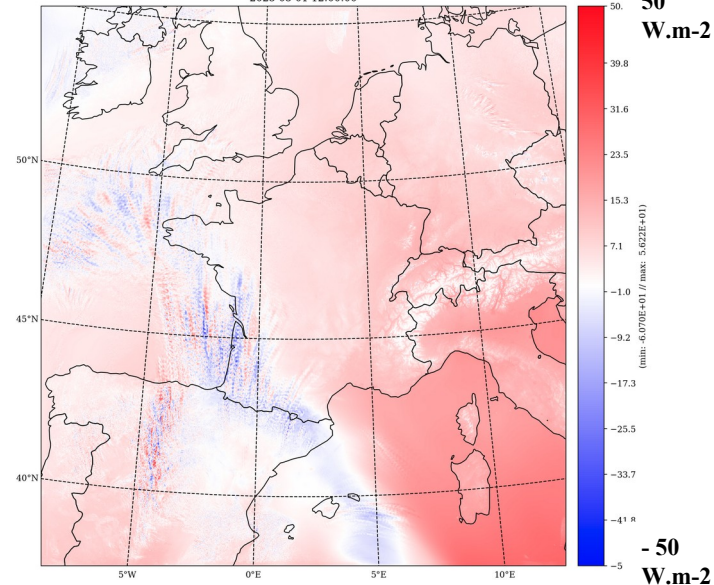
SWn differences at 12 UTC → test[ifs-compo,mocage] - ref[clim]

Dust intrusion, 1 may 2025

historic.arome.franng-01km30+0012:00.fa - historic.arome.franng-01km30+0012:00.fa
SURFFLU.RAY.SOLA
2025-05-01 12:00:00



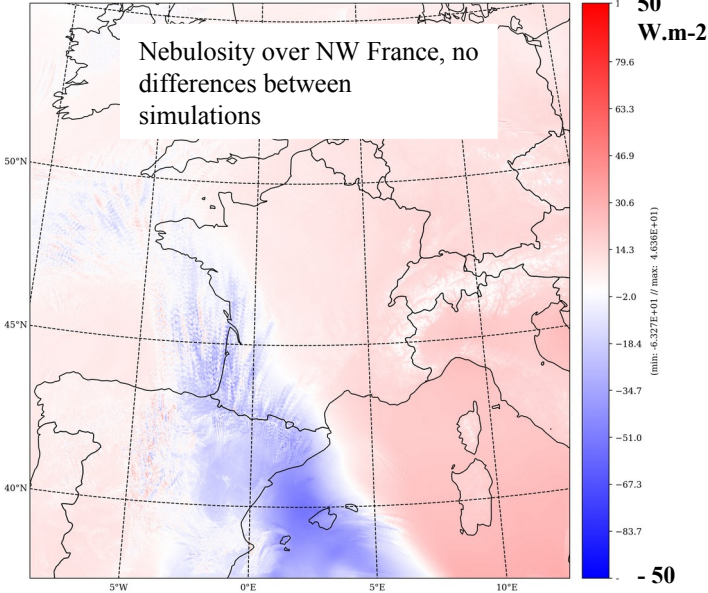
historic.arome.franng-01km30+0012:00.fa - historic.arome.franng-01km30+0012:00.fa
SURFFLU.RAY.SOLA
2025-05-01 12:00:00



SWn differences at 12 UTC → test[ifs-compo,mocage] - ref[clim]

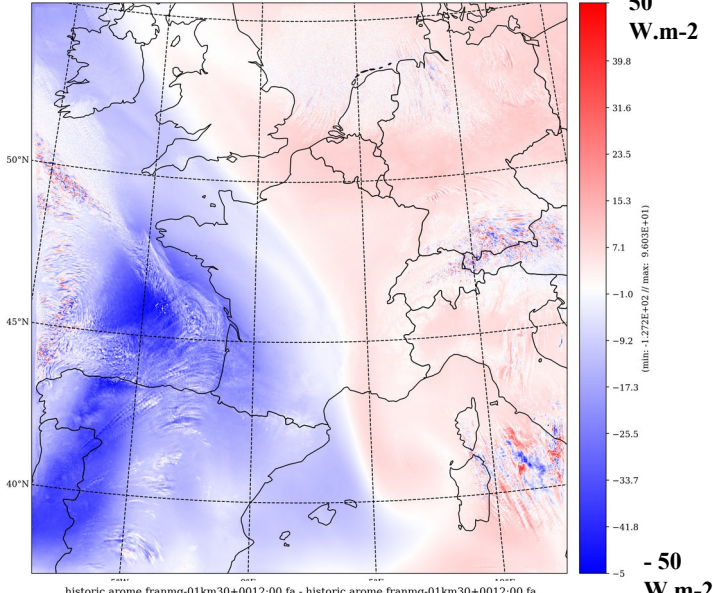
Dust intrusion, 1 may 2025

historic.arome.franmg-01km30+0012:00.fa - historic.arome.franmg-01km30+0012:00.fa
SURFFLU.RAY.SOLA
2025-05-01 12:00:00

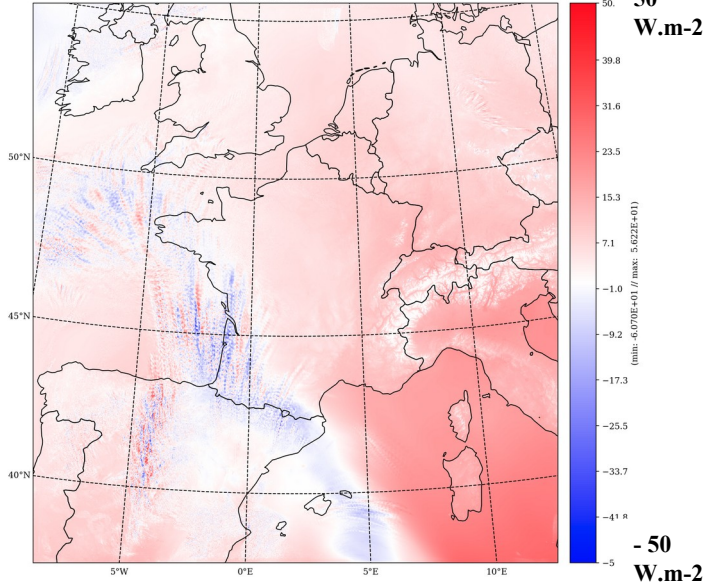


Iberian smoke, 17 august 2025

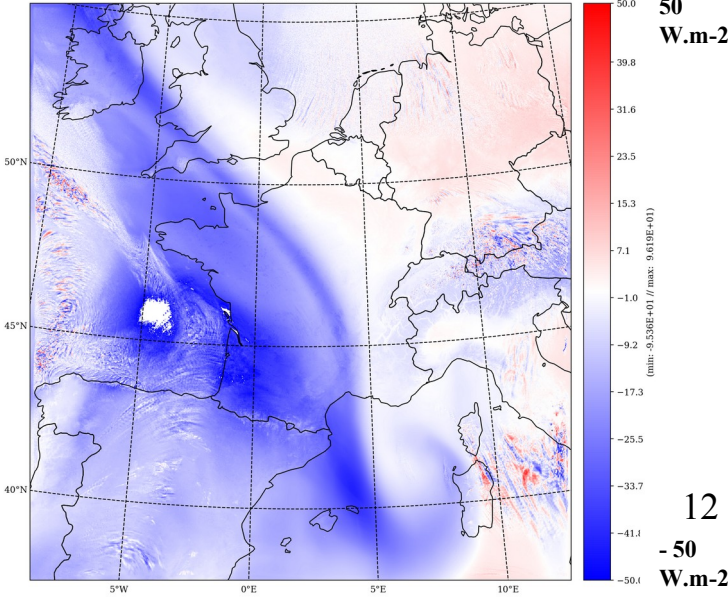
historic.arome.franmg-01km30+0012:00.fa - historic.arome.franmg-01km30+0012:00.fa
SURFFLU.RAY.SOLA
2025-08-17 12:00:00



historic.arome.franmg-01km30+0012:00.fa - historic.arome.franmg-01km30+0012:00.fa
SURFFLU.RAY.SOLA
2025-05-01 12:00:00



historic.arome.franmg-01km30+0012:00.fa - historic.arome.franmg-01km30+0012:00.fa
SURFFLU.RAY.SOLA
2025-08-17 12:00:00



IFS-COMPO - CLIM

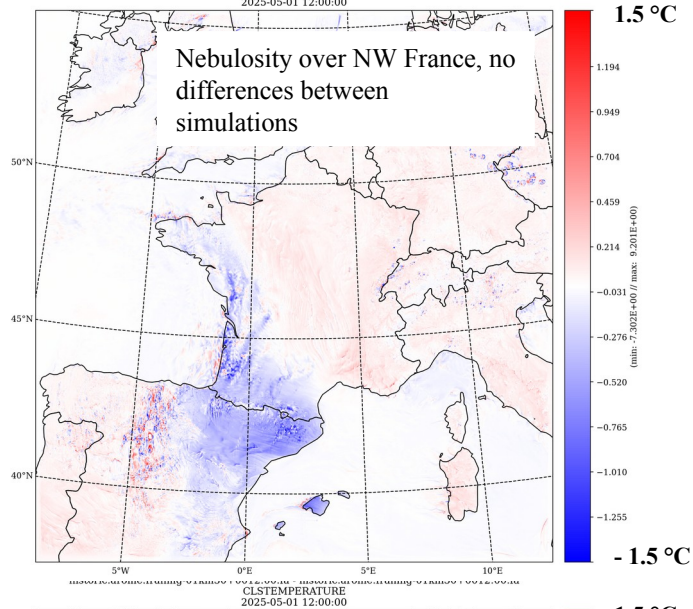
MOCAGE - CLIM

T2m differences at 12 UTC → test[ifs-compo,mocage] - ref[clim]

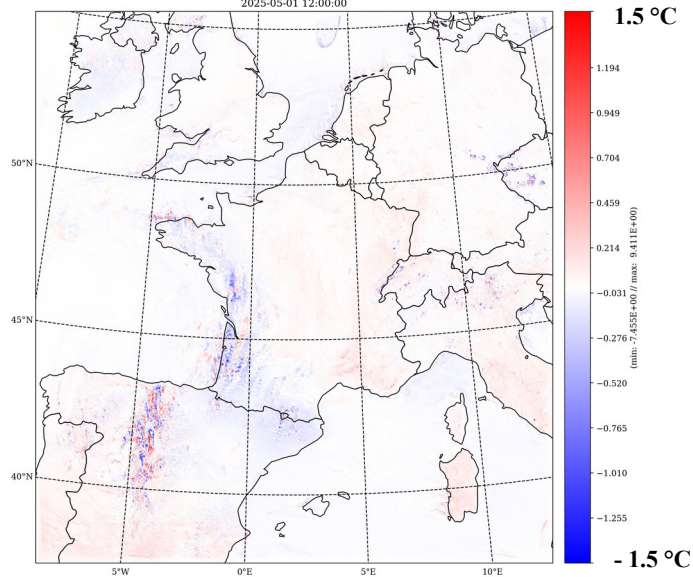
Dust intrusion, 1 may 2025

historic.arome.franmg-01km30+0012:00.fa - historic.arome.franmg-01km30+0012:00.fa
CLSTEMPERATURE
2025-05-01 12:00:00

IFS-COMPO - CLIM



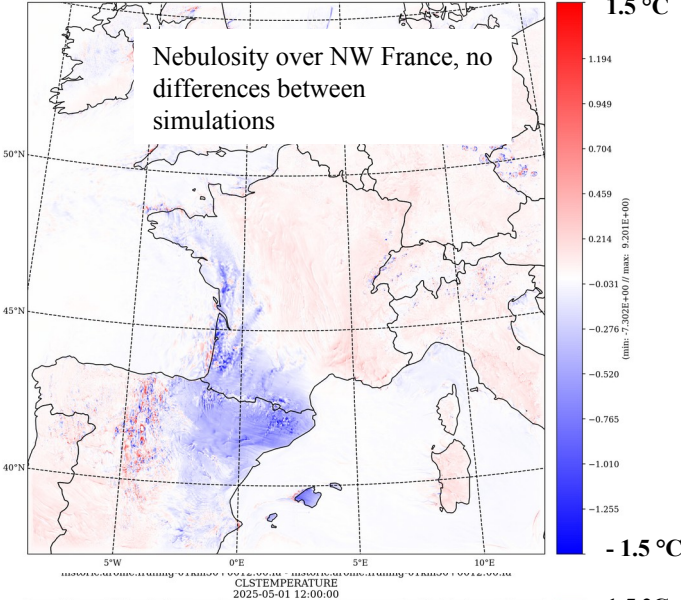
MOCAGE - CLIM



T2m differences at 12 UTC → test[ifs-compo,mocage] - ref[clim]

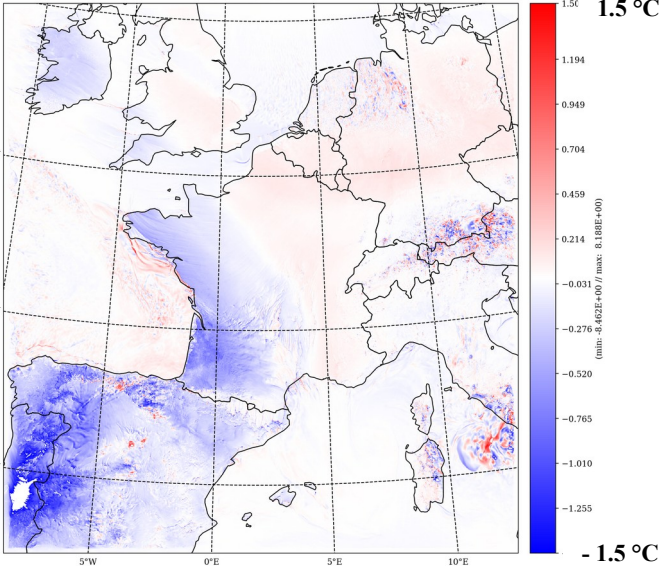
Dust intrusion, 1 may 2025

historic.arome.franmg-01km30+0012-00.fa - historic.arome.franmg-01km30+0012-00.fa
CLSTEMPERATURE
2025-05-01 12:00:00



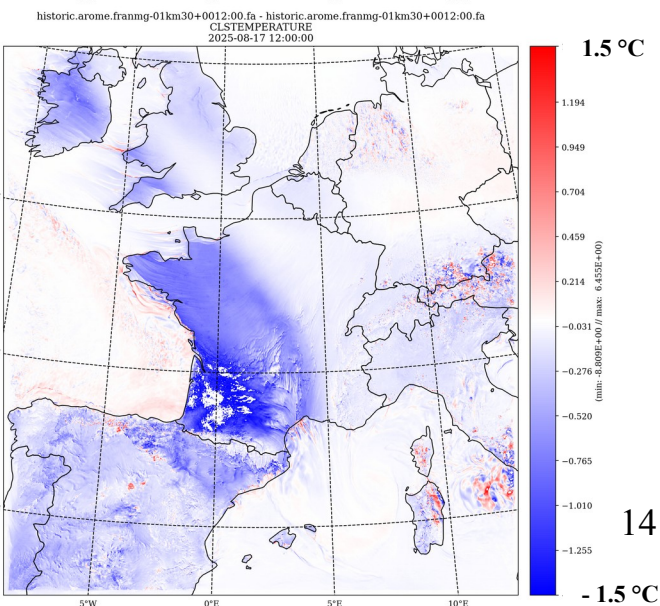
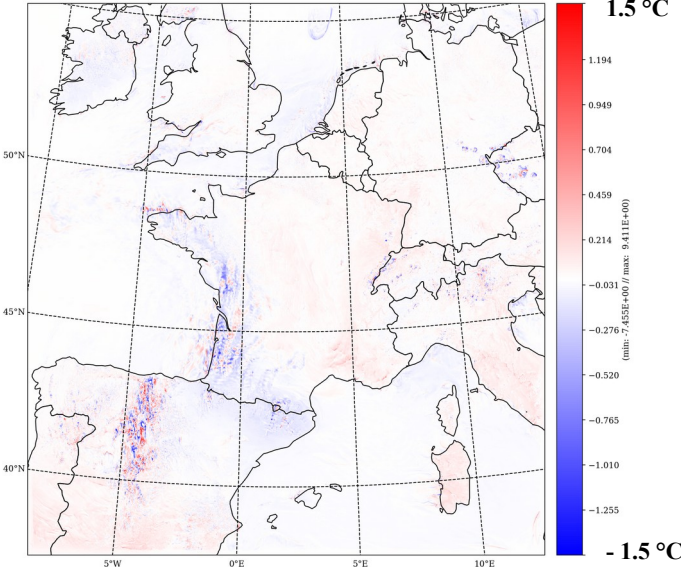
Iberian smoke, 17 august 2025

historic.arome.franmg-01km30+0012-00.fa - historic.arome.franmg-01km30+0012-00.fa
CLSTEMPERATURE
2025-08-17 12:00:00



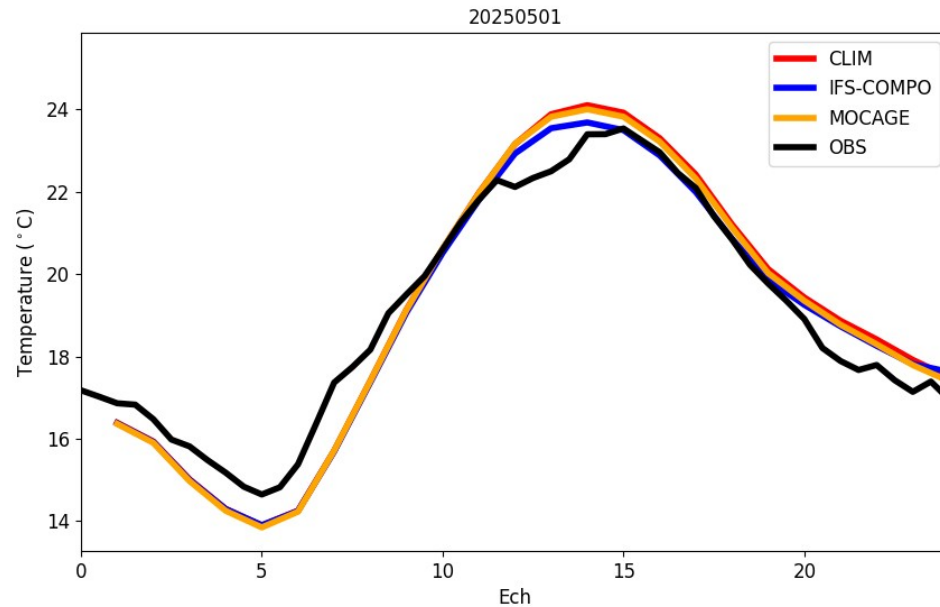
IFS-COMPO - CLIM

MOCAGE - CLIM

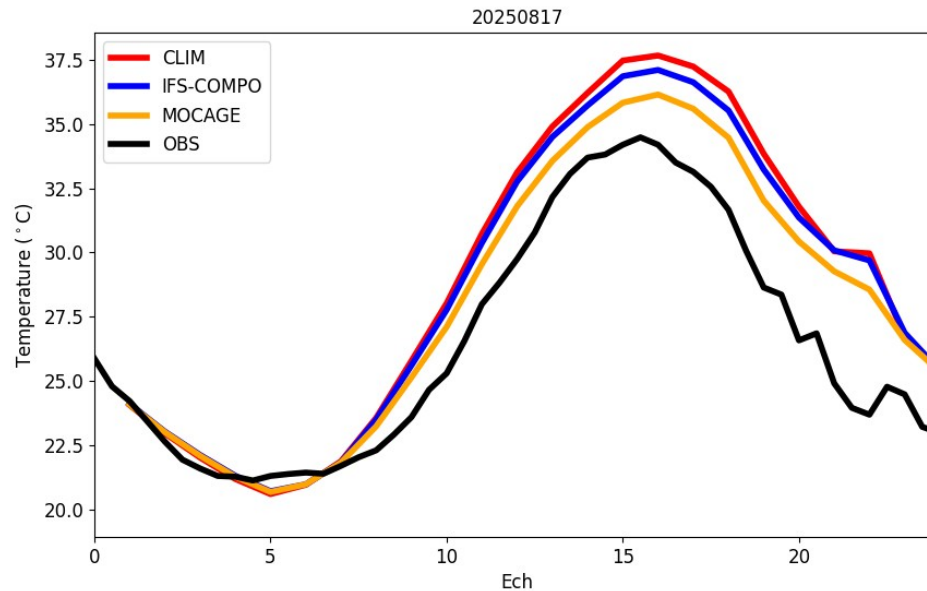


T2m at Toulouse - Meteopole Flux station

Dust intrusion, 1 may 2025



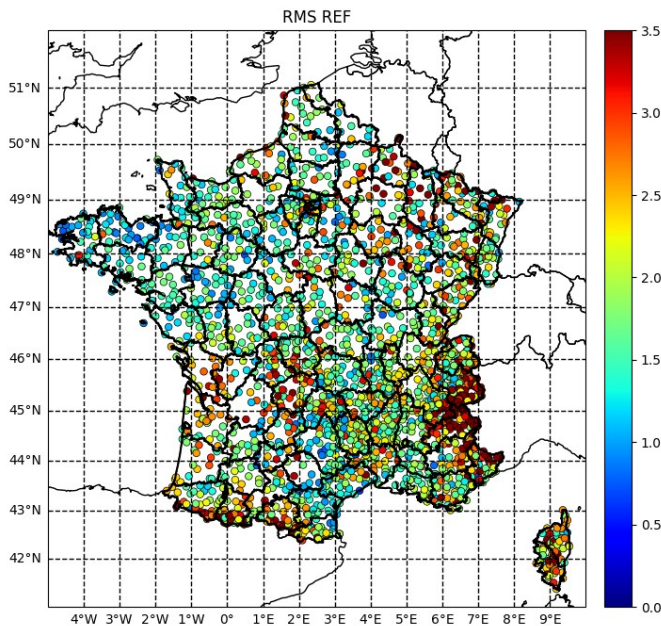
Iberian smoke, 17 august 2025



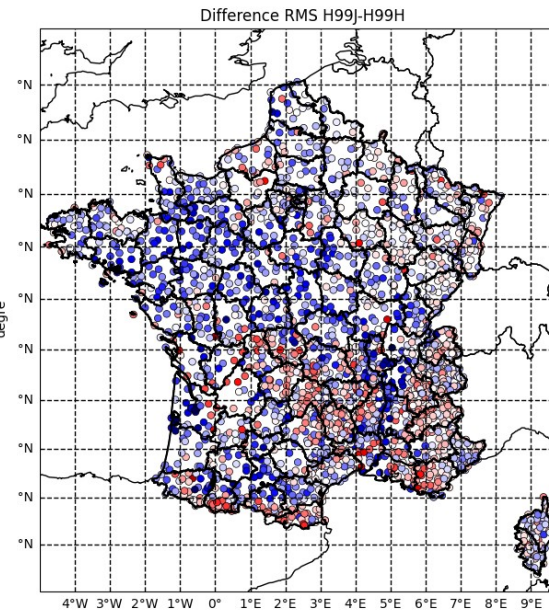
T2m rmse over 51h

Dust intrusion, 1 may 2025

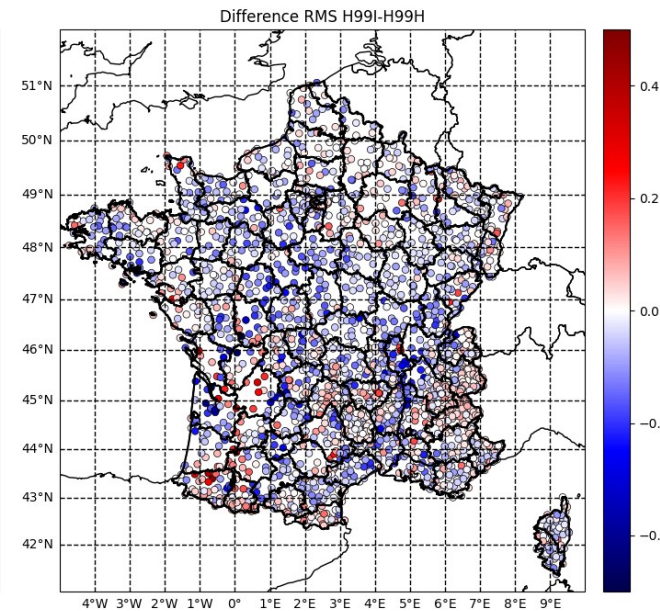
CLIM



IFS-COMPO - CLIM



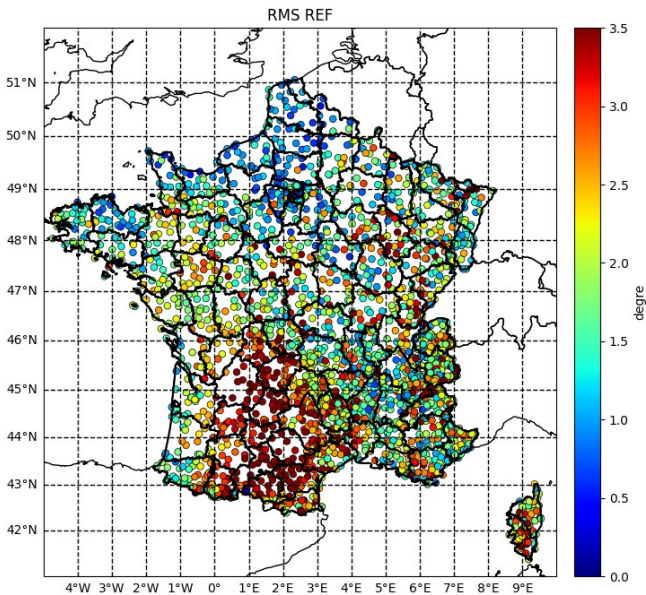
MOCAGE - CLIM



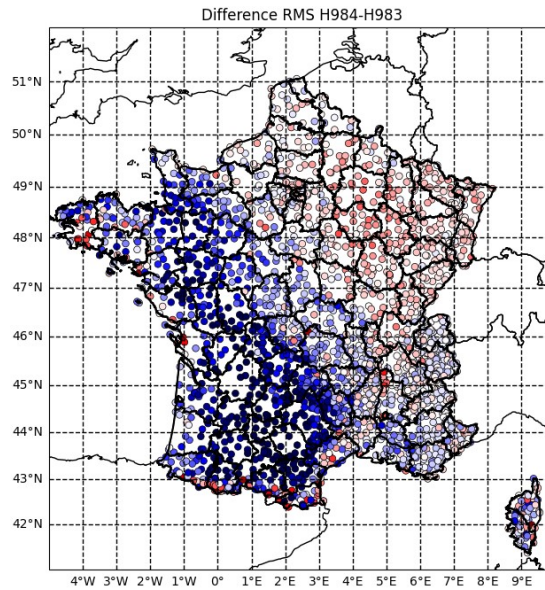
T2m rmse over 51h

Iberian smoke, 17 august 2025

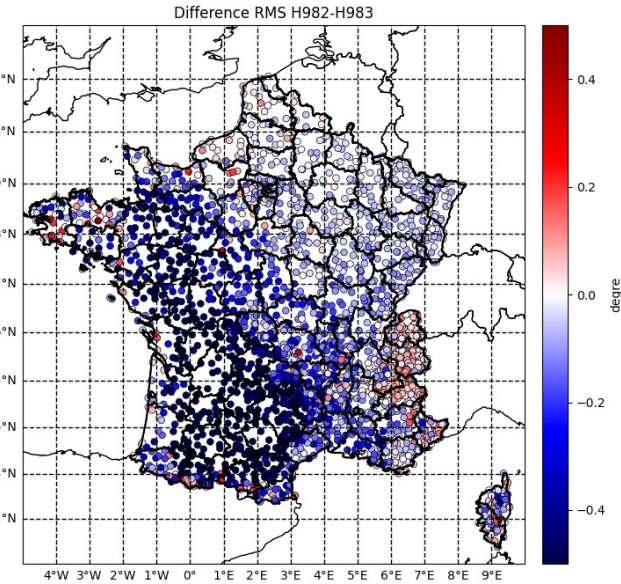
CLIM



IFS-COMPO - CLIM

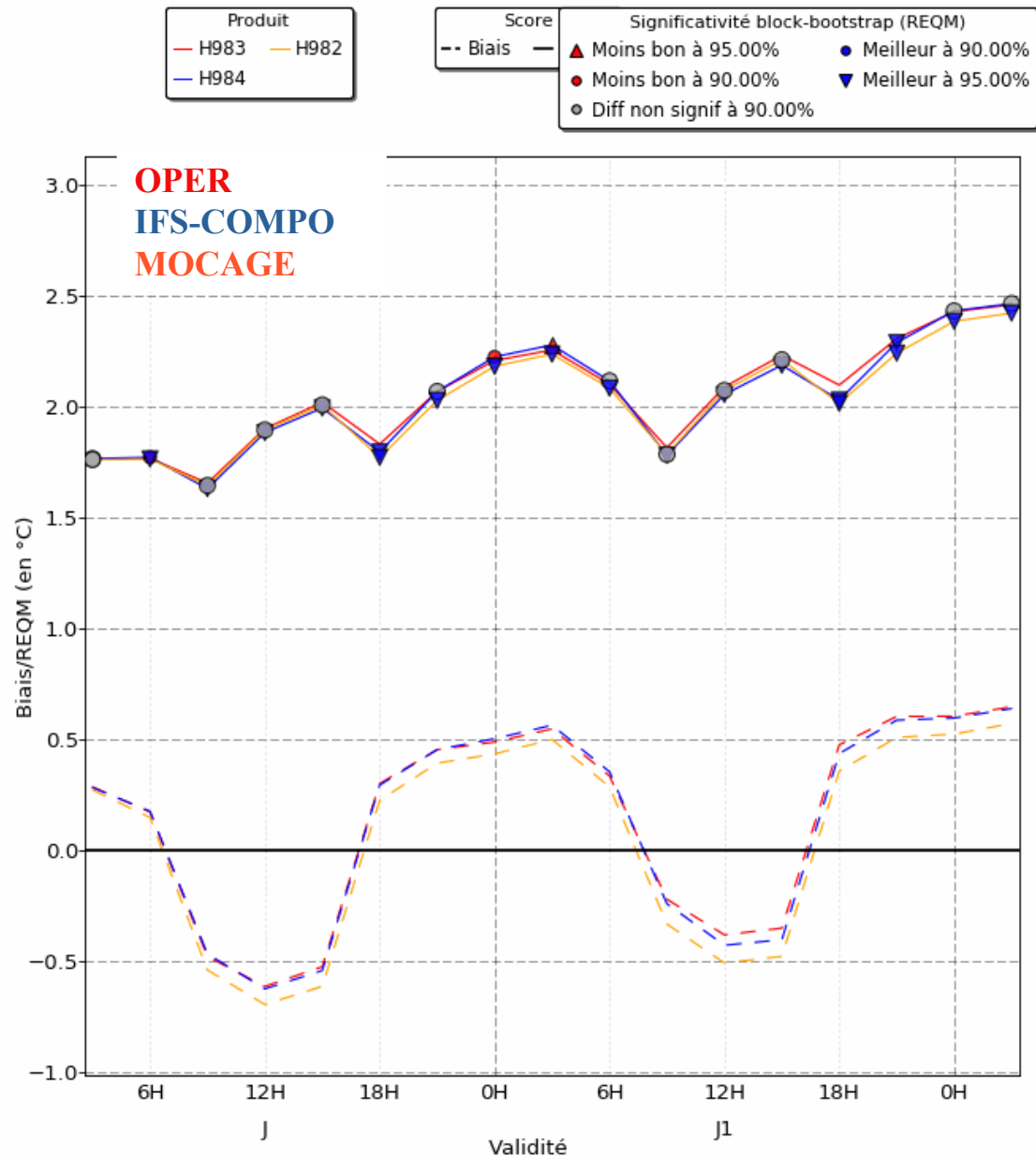


MOCAGE - CLIM



Skills – T2m – summer period

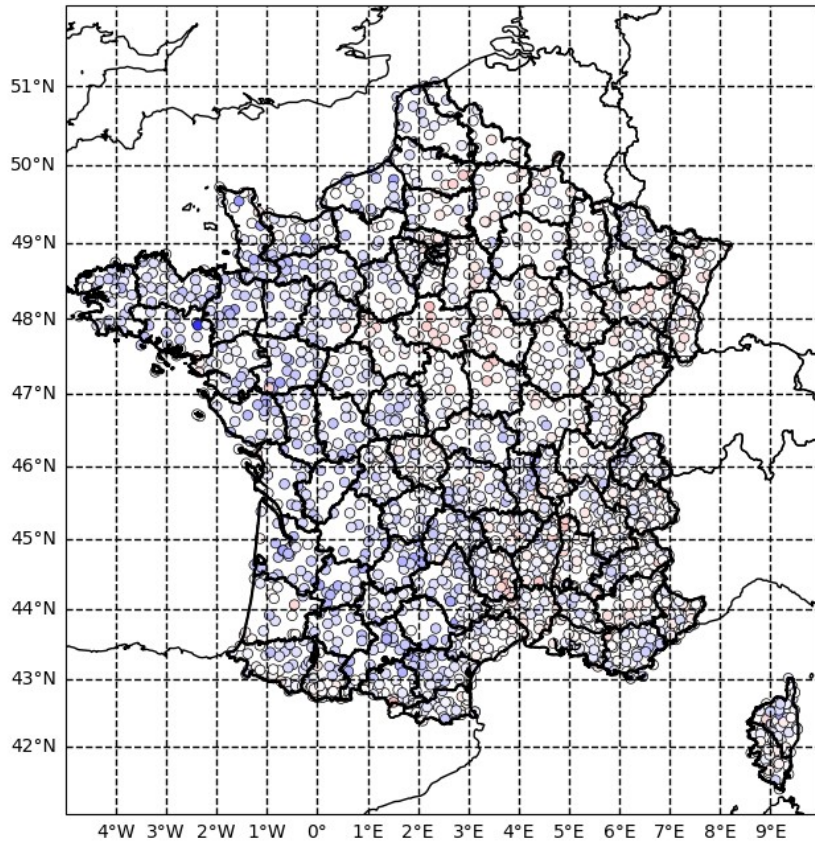
Biais/REQM T2m -- du 11 août 2025 au 30 sept. 2025 (33 jours)
Prod type AROME 0H EURW1S40, réf. BDCLIM, contr. FRANXL



Skills – T2m – summer period

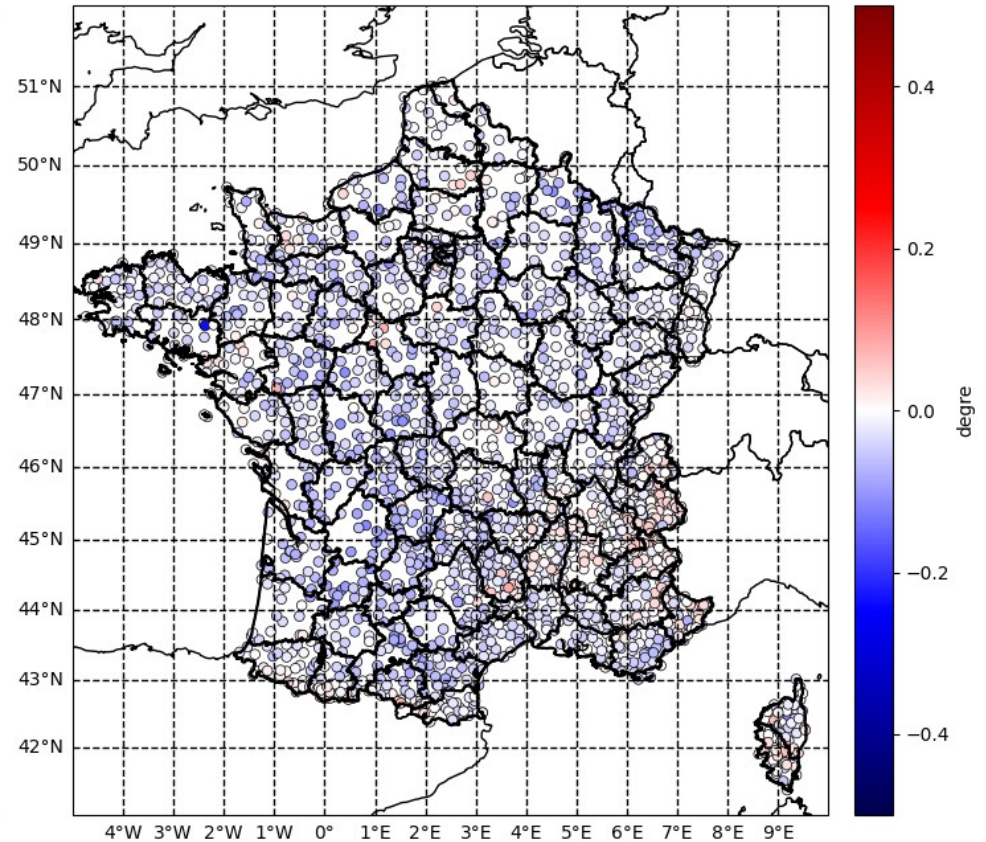
IFS-COMPO - CLIM

Difference RMS H984-H983



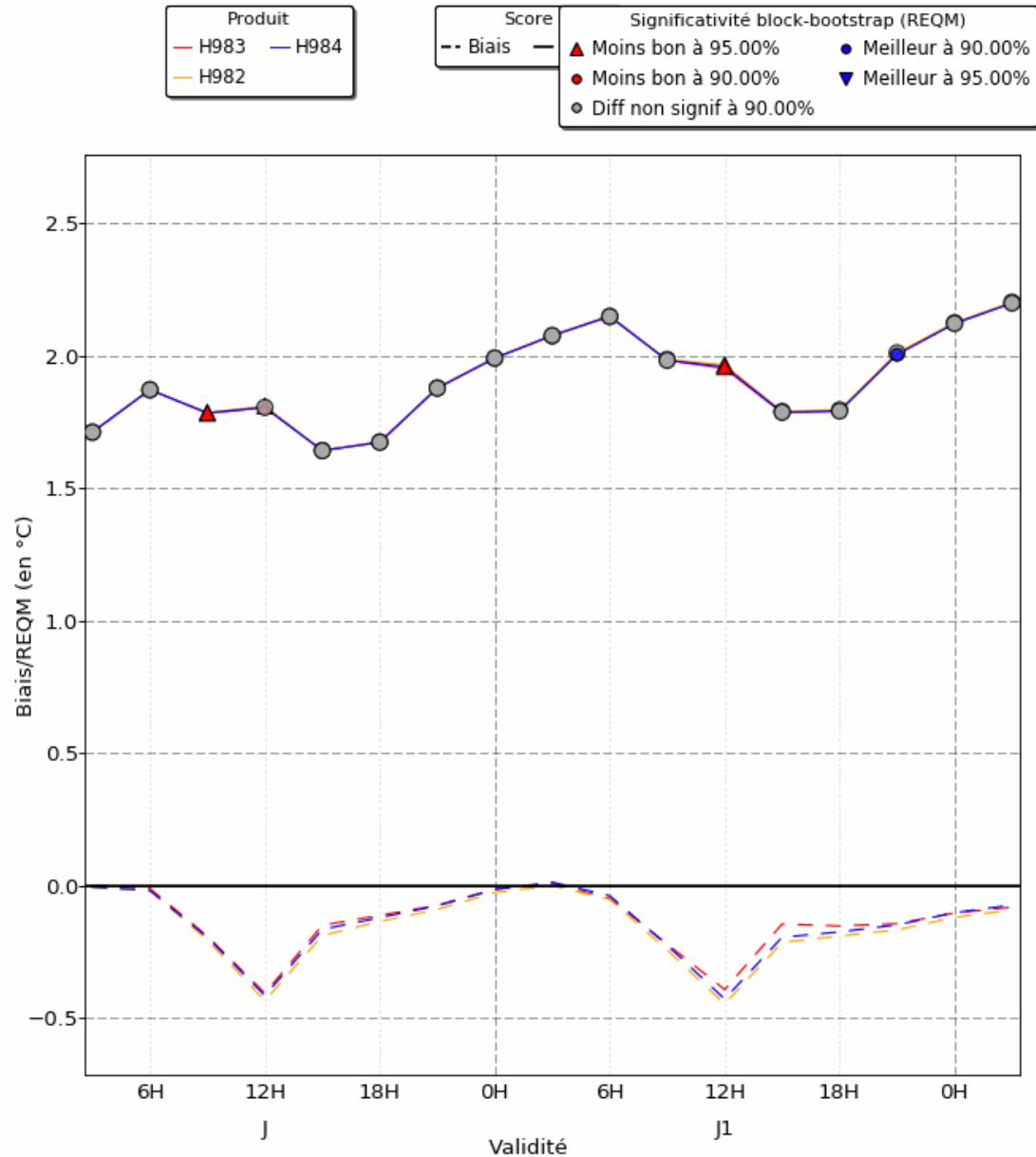
MOCAGE - CLIM

Difference RMS H982-H983



Skills – T2m – winter period

Biais/REQM T2m -- du 05 déc. 2025 au 30 janv. 2026 (57 jours)
Prod type AROME 0H EURW1S40, réf. BDCLIM, contr. FRANXL



OPER
IFS-COMPO
MOCAGE

Conclusions

- Possible to represent **spatio-temporal variability of aerosol** using near real time aerosols from chemistry-transport model as **IFS-COMPO** or **MOCAGE** as input for **radiation** in AROME with **6 % higher CPU time** and **66 % more memory** used (+12 GFL)
- **Dynamical adaptation**
- **No coupling** for the moment while no technical issues to do it

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Summer period (august-september 2025) : **improved rmse** with IFS-COMPO and even more with MOCAGE, **improved altitude rmse**

Winter period (december – januarary 2025) : neutral

Conclusions & *Future work*

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Winter period (december – januarary 2025) : neutral

- **Set-up of coupling** with ARPEGE running with MOCAGE aerosol, evaluation of coupling cost
- **More cases study** with evaluation of **model AOD** at different longwave for **different aerosol contribution** : scattering (SW) vs absorbing (LW)
- Consideration of **aerosols indirect effect** on cloud (dust act as very good IFN) on going work with LIMA 2-moment microphysic scheme

Bibliography

- Boucher, O., D. Randall, P. Artaxo, C. Bretherton, G. Feingold, P. Forster, V.-M. Kerminen, Y. Kondo, H. Liao, U. Lohmann, P. Rasch, S.K. Satheesh, S. Sherwood, B. Stevens and X.Y. Zhang, 2013: Clouds and Aerosols. In: Climate Change 2013: The Physical Science Basis. Contribution of Working Group I to the Fifth Assessment Report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change [Stocker, T.F., D. Qin, G.-K. Plattner, M. Tignor, S.K. Allen, J. Boschung, A. Nauels, Y. Xia, V. Bex and P.M. Midgley (eds.)]. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, United Kingdom and, New York, NY, USA.
- Martín Pérez, D.; Gleeson, E.; Maalampi, P.; Rontu, L. Use of CAMS near Real-Time Aerosols in the HARMONIE-AROME NWP Model. *Meteorology* 2024, 3, 161-190. <https://doi.org/10.3390/meteorology3020008>