### Modeling Atmospheric Dust and Iron/Phosphorous Fluxes

# Yan Feng Argonne National Laboratory

### Objectives

- Improve dust emission and radiative properties (Water Cycle)
- Incorporate treatments for dust and combustion iron/phosphorous dissolution (BGC nutrient cycle)
- Coordinated with the university-funded project (PI Mahowald/Cornell Univ) for the development of dust and combustion iron/phosphorous dissolution models

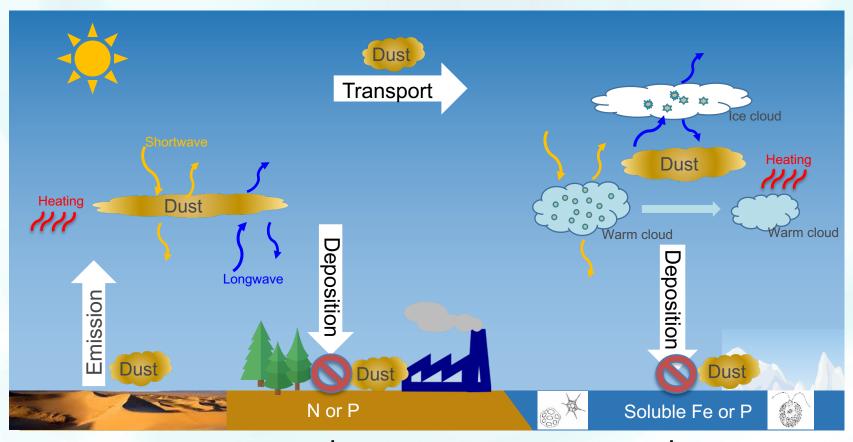




Dust and Fe/P/N nutrients in the V1 atmospheric model

#### **Direct radiative effect**

#### Indirect radiative effects





U.S. DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY

Dust and Fe/P/N nutrients in the V2/V3 atmospheric model

Iron dissolution Indirect radiative effects **Direct radiative effect** chemistry **Transport** ce cloud Heating Dust Heating Dust Dust H Oxalate Warm cloud Warm cloud Deposition Deposition Longwave Emission (1) (5) 8 dust (6)Fe/P/N minerals Soluble Fe or P N or P





### **Highlight of the Progress**

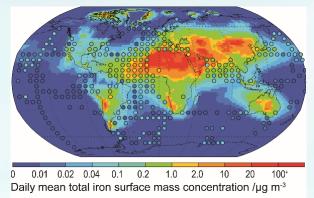
• Fe dissolution model - Mechanism of Intermediate complexity for Modelling Iron (MIMI) – has been evaluated with CAM5 by Cornell Univ. (Hamilton et al. 2019)

MIMI
8 dust mineral tracers
6 Fe tracers
Time-varying Fe sources:
(1) dust emission scheme on
time-varying soil states
(2) Combustion Fe sources
(3) Wildfire Fe sources
Detail dissolution chemistry
(1) Proton-promoted dis.
(2) In-cloud oxalate-induced
Fe dis.

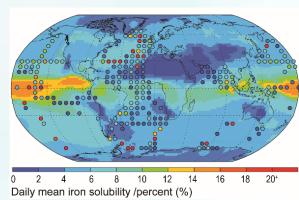
· ·	Annual mean emissions / rg a				
	BAM-Fe	MIMI	Luo et al. (2008)	Multi model	
Dust	1800	3100	1600	1200-5100	
Dust iron	57	126	55	38-134	
Fire&Comb. iron	1.9	5.5	1.7	1.8-2.7	

Annual mean emissions /Ta a-1

#### Total Fe concentration



#### Fe solubility (%)



#### Publications

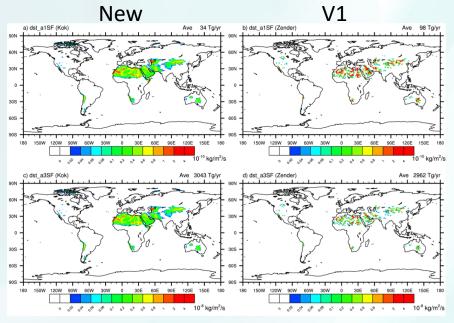
Energy Exascale Earth System Model

Hamilton, D.S., Scanza, R.S., Guinness, J., Kok, J., Longlei, L., Mingxuan, W., Rathod, S., Wan, J.S.1, Xiaohong, L., Feng, Y. and Mahowald, N.M., Improved methodologies for Earth system modelling of atmospheric soluble iron and observation comparisons, to be submitted, 2019.

## **Improved Dust Emission for V2**



	V1	New
Soil erodibility	S Empirical map (lat, lon)	Calculated in $F_{d}^{}$
Flux per eroding area per time	$F_d$ Depends on soil threshold velocity	$F_d$ Strongly depends on soil threshold velocity (soil moisture; aggregation)
Climate regime	Current	Sensitive to predicted soil state
High-lat dust	little	Comparable to recent obs



Feature	What improvement for V2 (status)	Readiness
New emission scheme (Kok et al., 2014)	<ul> <li>Time-varying soil erodibility (testing)-&gt; dust aerosol climate sensitivity</li> <li>High-latitude dust -&gt; Arctic IN source</li> <li>Enhanced climate-dust feedback in coupled runs (unknown)</li> </ul>	3-6 months





## Milestones (past achievements and future plan for V2)

Oct. – Dec. 2018:

Evaluate dust seasonal cycle and vertical profiles

Jan.- Mar. 2019:

Implement the dust new emission and speciation codes

Apr. – Jun. 2019:

Evaluate the new dust emission scheme and speciation

Jul. - Sept. 2019:

Implement the dust and combustion iron dissolution model

Oct. – Dec. 2019:

Test the dust and combustion iron dissolution model



