

AGU23

San Francisco, CA & Online Everywhere
11-15 December 2023



**Barcelona
Supercomputing
Center**
Centro Nacional de Supercomputación



**UNIVERSITAT POLITÈCNICA
DE CATALUNYA
BARCELONATECH**

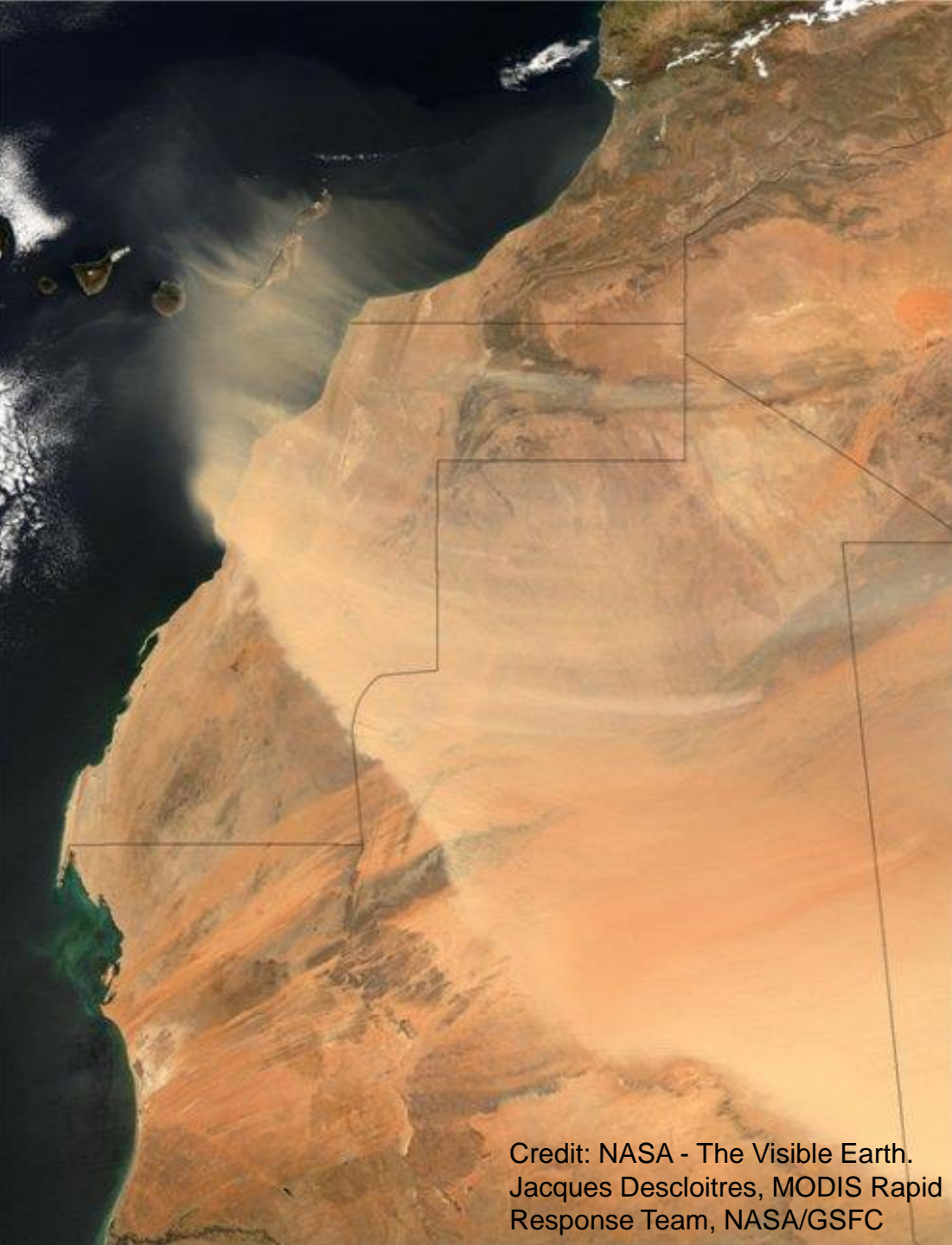
Linking source and emitted dust mineralogy: key aspects to improve the representation of airborne dust mineralogy in Earth System Models

María Gonçalves Ageitos

Vincenzo Obiso, Ron L. Miller, Oriol Jorba, Martina Klose, Yves Balkanski, Jan P. Perlwitz, Jerónimo Escribano, Luka Ilić, Longlei Li, Natalie M. Mahowald, Paul Ginoux, Qianqian Song, Samuel Remy, Jasper F. Kok, Philip G. Brodrick, David R. Thompson, Robert O. Green and Carlos Pérez García-Pando



Dust in a changing climate: From Small-Scale Insights to Large Scale Understanding. Abstract ID: 1394143



Challenges to represent mineralogy in Earth System Models:

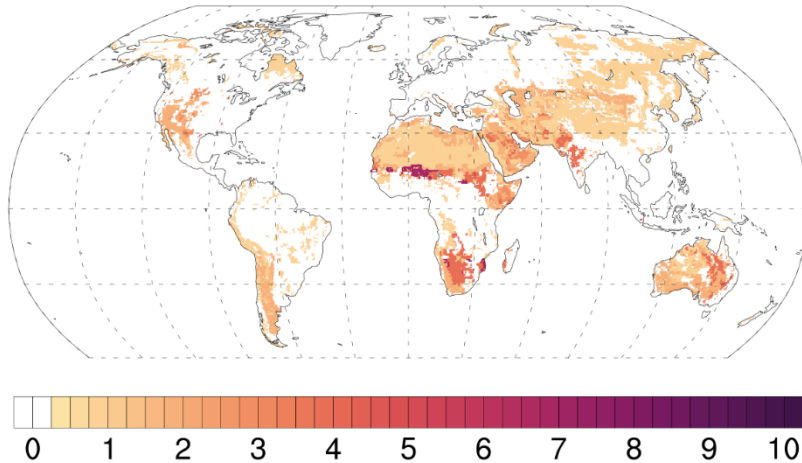
... limited knowledge of the **composition of parent soils**

... and the resulting **size-distributed mineralogy at emission**

- 1) Current soil maps and limitations
- 2) Size resolved mineral fractions at emission
- 3) Optical properties
- 4) EMIT and new perspectives

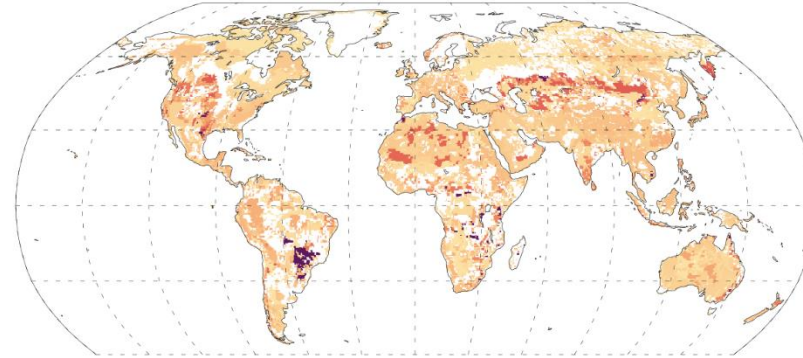
Soil mineralogy: iron oxides mass fraction (%w)

C1999 Hematite (%w) clay

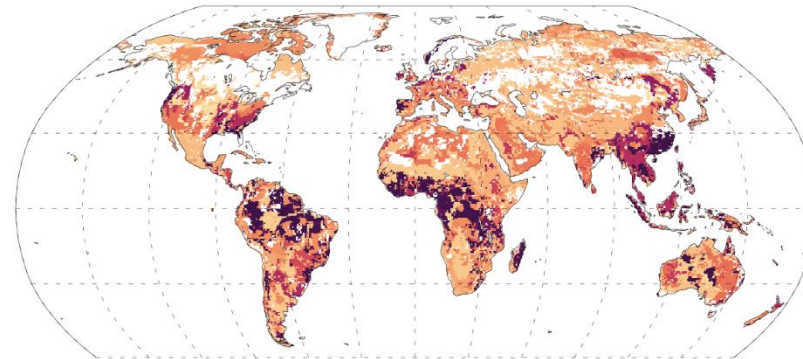


Claquin et al. (1999), Nickovic et al. (2012)

J2014 Hematite (%w) clay



J2014 Goethite (%w) clay

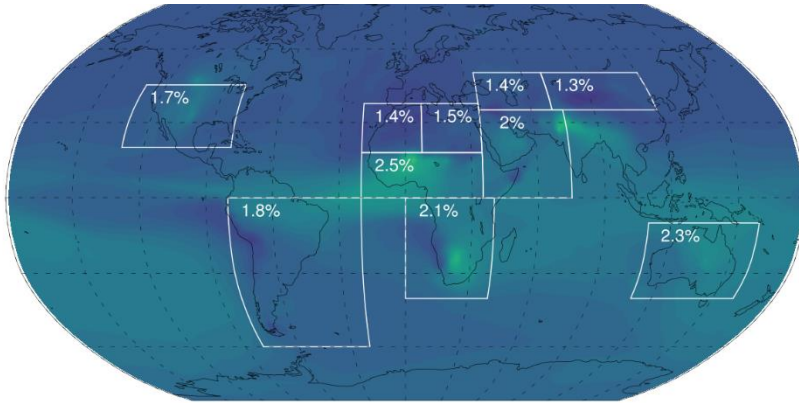


Journet et al. (2014)

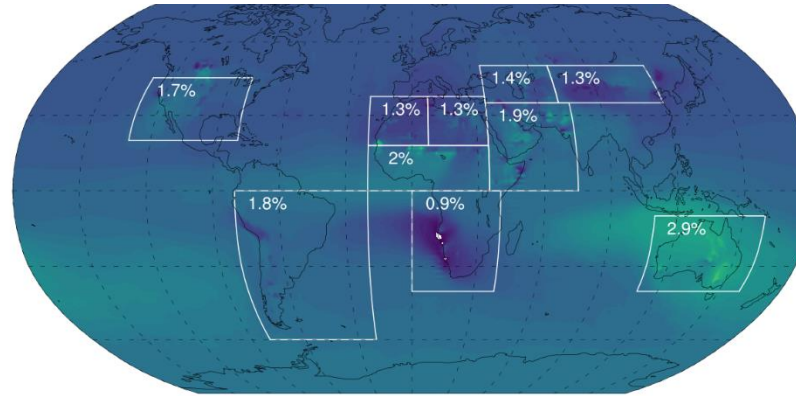
Li et al. (2021) multi-model study **attributes 97% of the uncertainty range in dust Direct Radiative Effect to uncertainties in the abundance of iron oxides.**

Iron oxides mass fraction (%w) at surface PM10 concentration

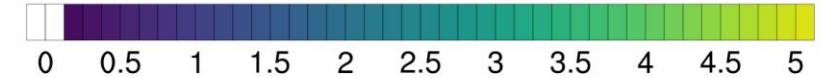
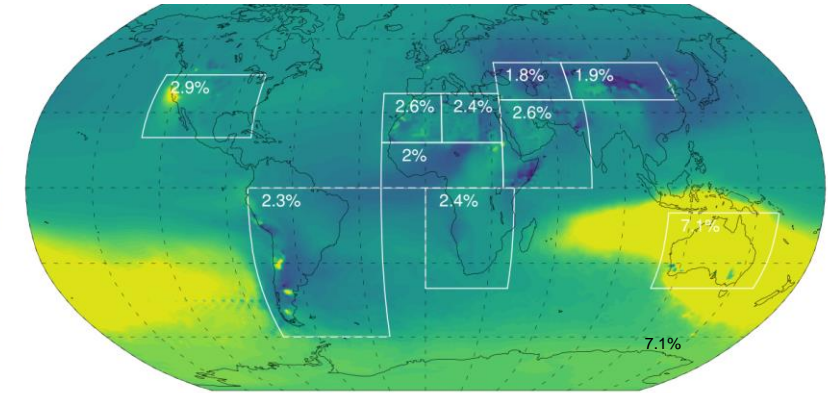
GISS-ModelE C1999 (1.78%w)



MONARCH C1999 (1.6%w)



MONARCH J2014 (2.3%w)

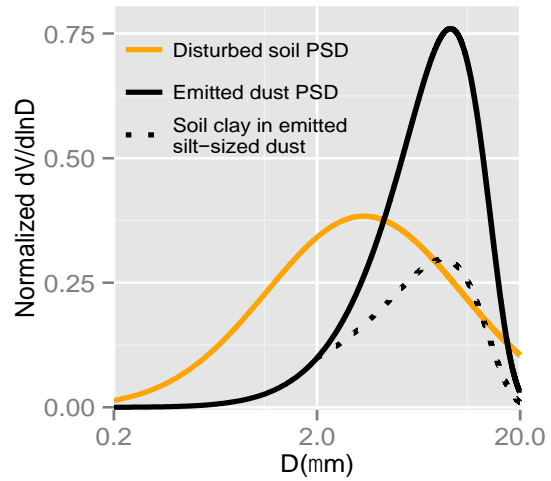


Same soil map, different model

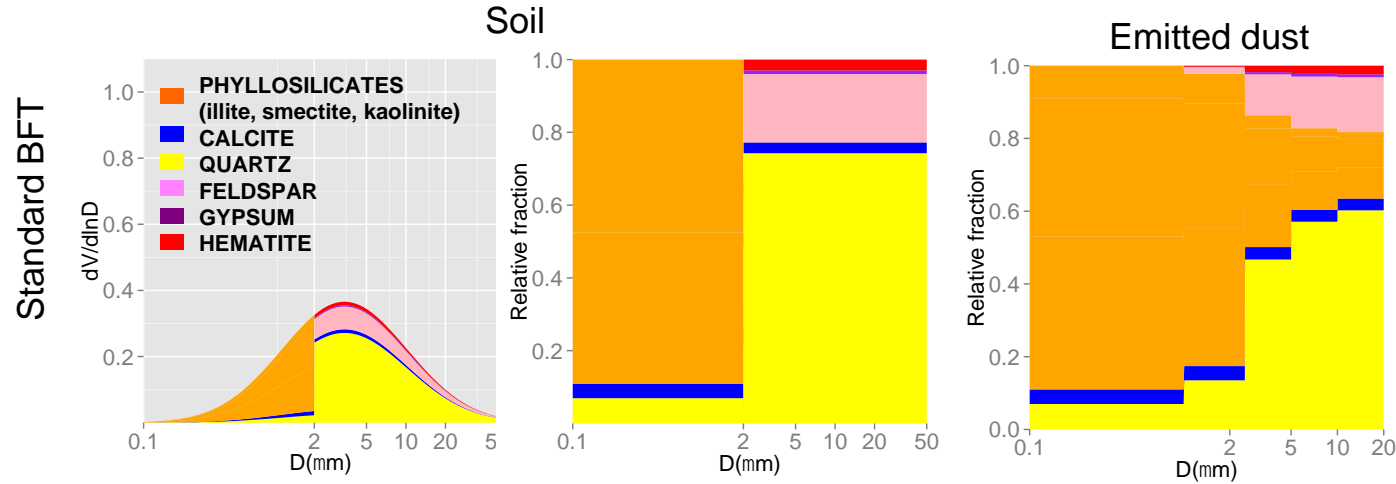


Same model, different soil map

Size resolved mineral fractions at emission



Brittle Fragmentation Theory
(Kok, 2011)

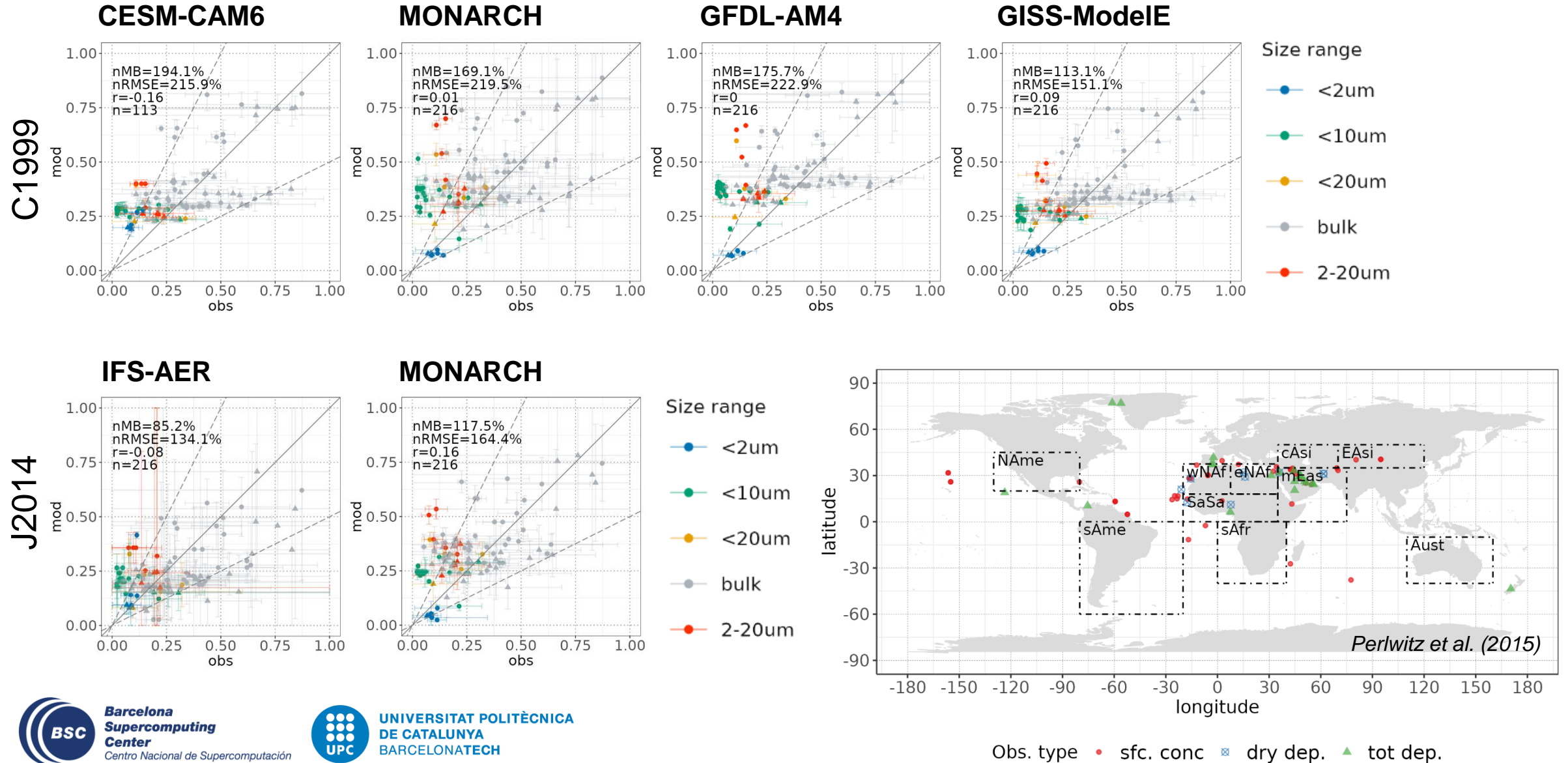


Basic BFT

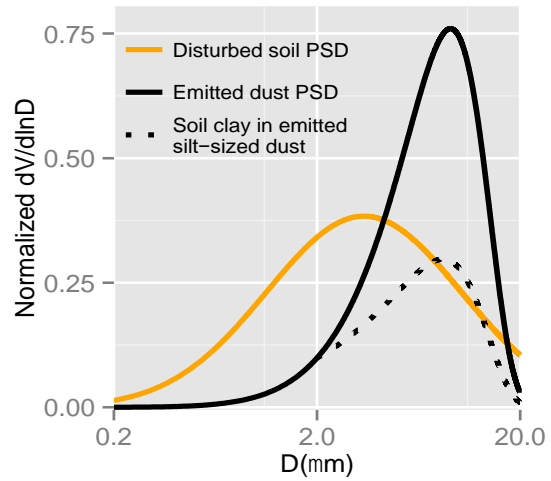
*Perlwitz et al., 2015a,b;
Pérez García-Pando et al., 2016;*

Quartz mass fraction evaluation against in situ obs.

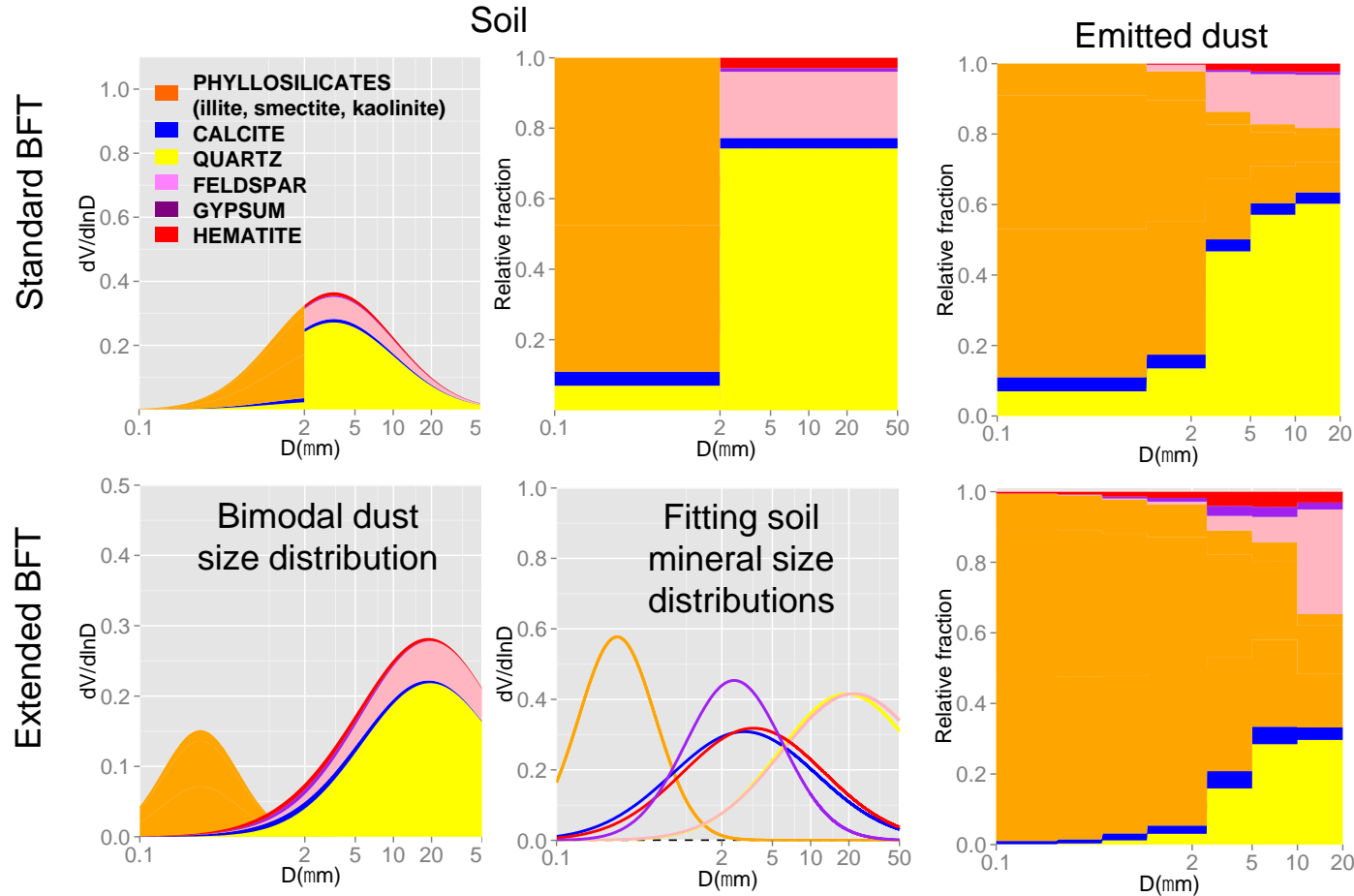
Multi-annual model experiments



Refining the size-resolved mineral fractions at emission



Brittle Fragmentation Theory (Kok, 2011)



Basic BFT

*Perlwitz et al., 2015a,b;
Pérez García-Pando et al., 2016;*

BFT with fitted mineral soil distributions

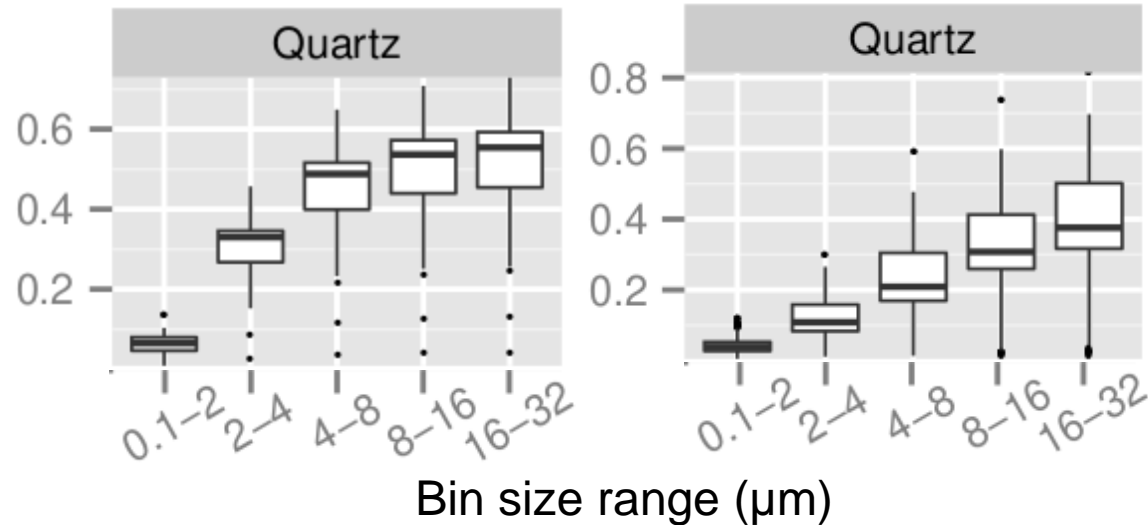
Pérez García-Pando et al., in prep.

Refining the size-resolved mineral fractions at emission: GISS-ModelE

Relative mass mineral fraction per size bin

Basic BFT

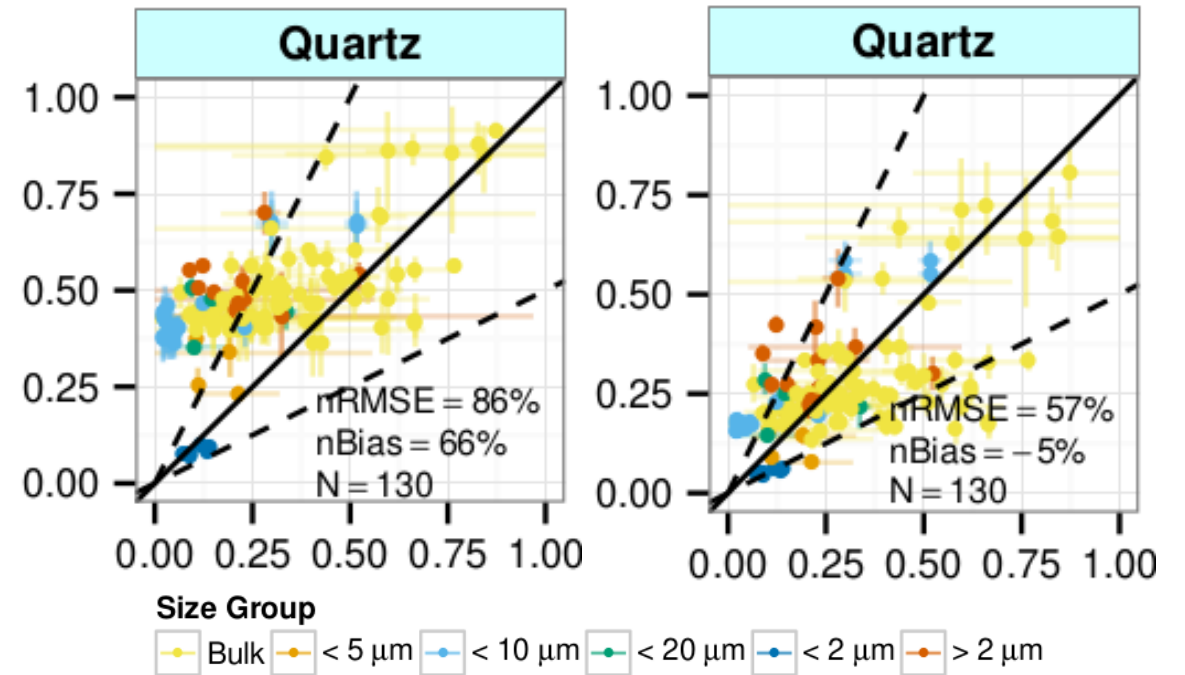
BFT with fitted mineral soil distributions



Evaluation against in situ measurements

Basic BFT

BFT with fitted mineral soil distributions

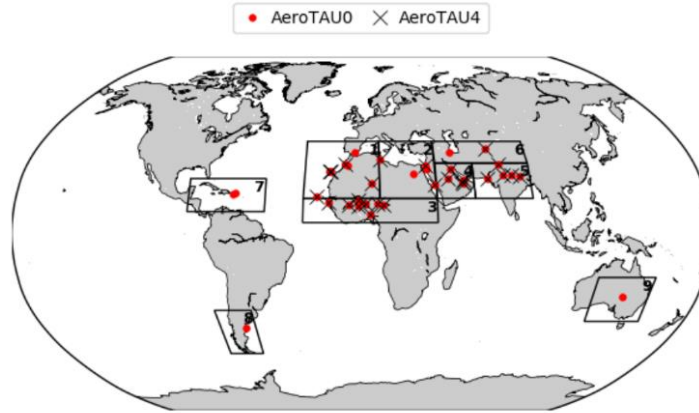
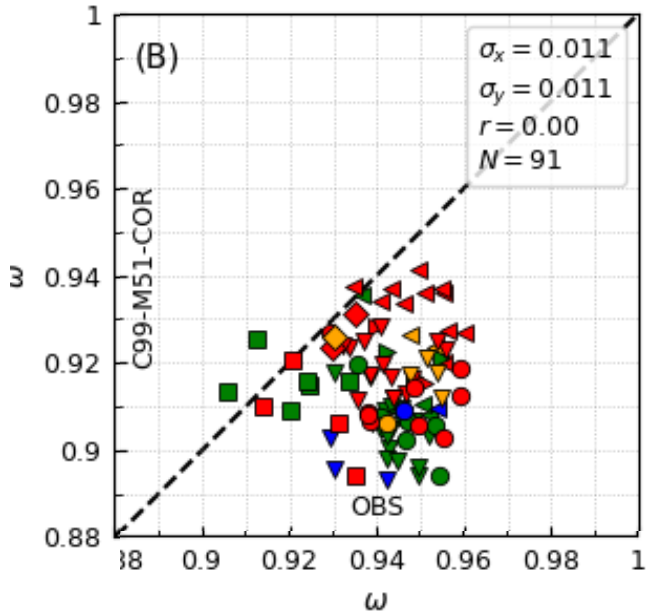


Pérez García-Pando et al., in prep.

Optical properties

Evaluation with AERONET SSA vis. filtered for dust events

MONARCH C1999

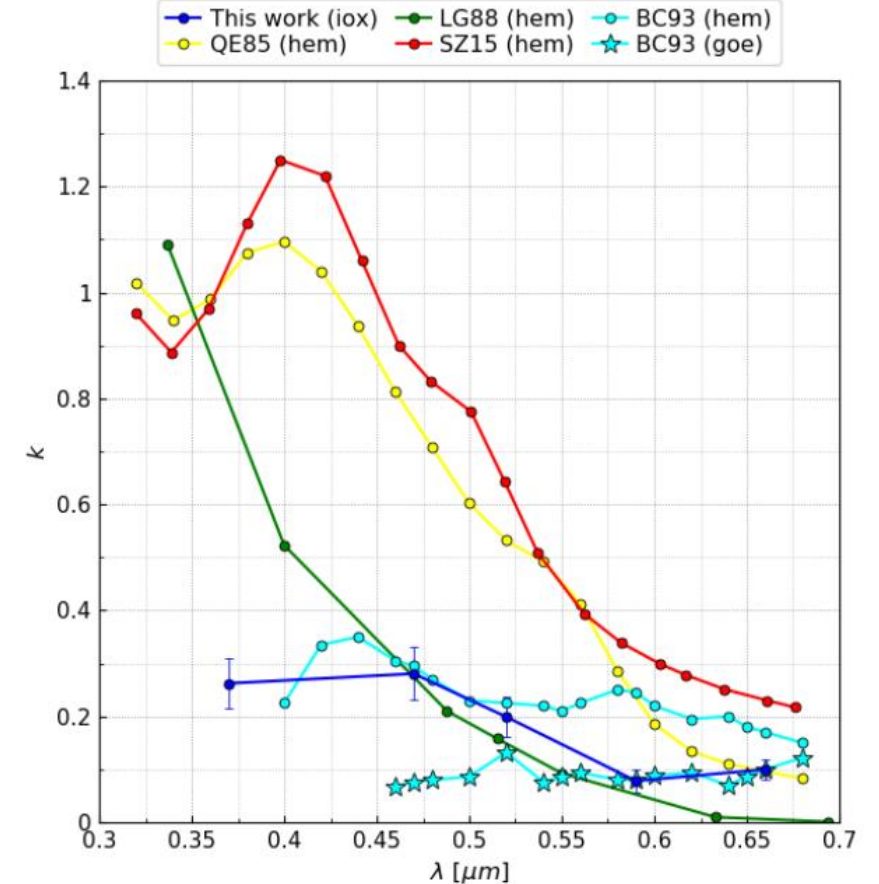


AERONETv3 Almucentar lev 2.0. Dust filters:

- Fine volume fraction lower than 0.1
- Sea salt filtered following Dubovik et al. (2002)
- BrC and BC filtered following Shuster et al. (2016)
- 2000-2020 monthly means produced only when at least 80 points are available



Imaginary part of the refractive index for iron oxides



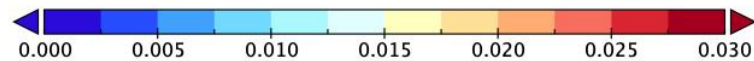
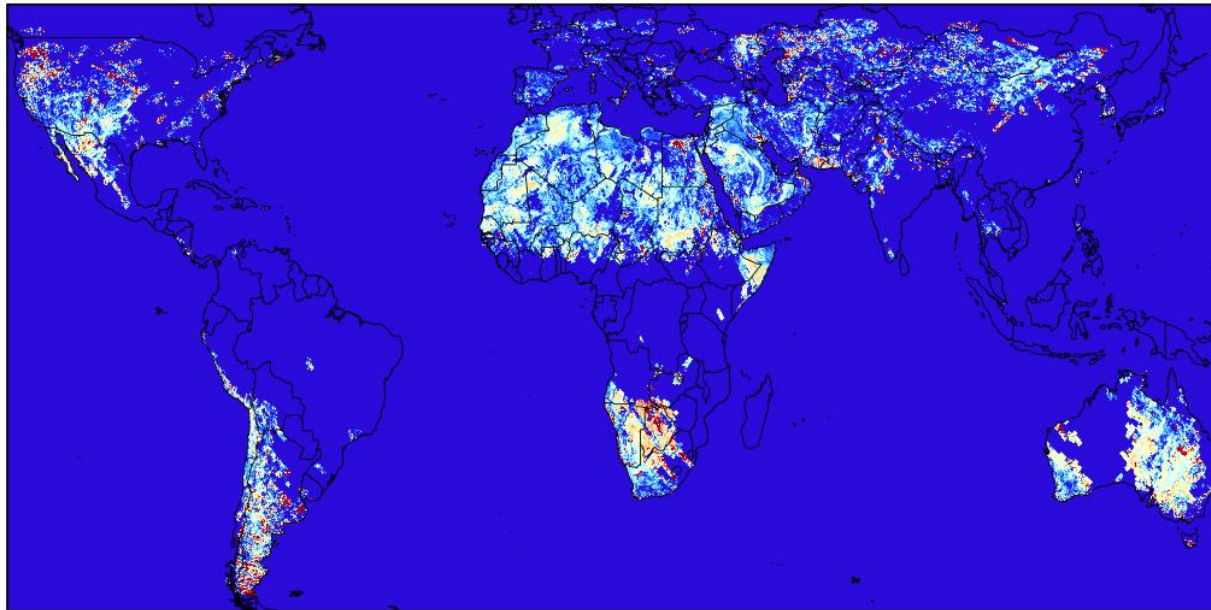
Obiso et al. 2023; egusphere 2023-1166

New EMIT soil maps: iron oxides mass fraction

PRELIMINARY RESULTS

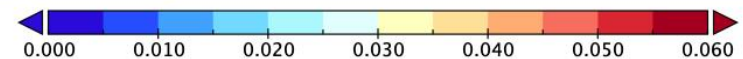
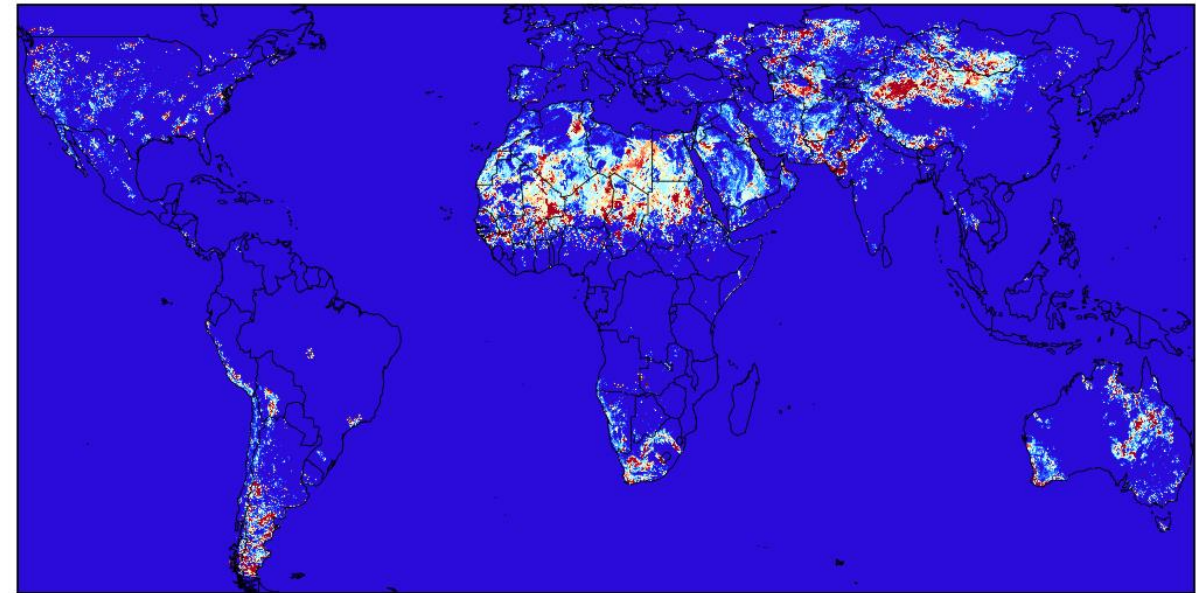


Hematite mass fraction in clay EMIT



Data Min = 0.000, Max = 0.673

Goethite mass fraction in clay EMIT



Data Min = 0.000, Max = 0.596

(Green et al., 2020)

Summary and conclusions

- Soil mineralogy and size distribution at emission are key to represent the atmospheric cycle of minerals in Earth System Models.
- EMIT will bring in unprecedented constraints to the soil mineralogy at the global scale.
 - Transformation of mineral spectral abundances in soil mass fractions.
 - Limited information on the grain size of the minerals in the soil.
 - No direct retrievals for quartz and feldspars.
- Further development of methods to project soil to emitted mineral sizes.

maria.goncalves@bsc.es

More about dust mineralogy modelling in:

Li et al. (2021), ACP

Gonçalves Ageitos et al. (2023), ACP

Obiso et al. (2023, in review), ACP

Song et al. (2023, submitted), ACP

STAY TUNED FOR EMIT UPDATES!

Thank you !

Open positions at BSC



European Research Council



Acknowledgments

- This work was supported by the ERC Consolidator Grant FRAGMENT (grant agreement No. 773051), the AXA Chair on Sand and Dust Storms at BSC funded by the AXA Research Fund both led by Dr. Carlos Pérez García Pando, the Spanish Ministerio de Economía y Competitividad as part of the BIOTA project (PID2022-139362OB), the H2020 GA 821205 project FORCeS, the ESA-DOMOS project (ESA AO/1-10546/20/I-NB) and the Department of Research and Universities of the Government of Catalonia via the Research Group Atmospheric Composition (code 2021 SGR 01550). We also thank the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) EMIT project, which is supported by the NASA Earth Venture Instrument program under the Earth Science Division of the Science Mission Directorate.
- We thankfully acknowledge the computer resources at Marenostrom4, granted through the PRACE project eFRAGMENT2 and the RES project AECT-2020-3-0020; the technical support provided by the BSC.
- Many thanks to all the providers of the observational data used for the model evaluation, and to all the members of the BSC Earth Science Department group who contribute to the MONARCH model and infrastructure developments..