

Karlsruhe Institute of Technology

Institute for Meteorology and Climate Research – Atmospheric Trace Gases and Remote Sensing

# Simulation of the Lower Stratosphere using COSMO-ART: Validating the Temperature

J. Eckstein, R. Ruhnke

#### **COSMO-ART:**

- Regional chemistry-transport model
- Gas phase chemistry (via KPP) and aerosol processes

## **Developments in COSMO-ART to simulate the UTLS**

Extended vertical grid

### Motivation for an extension of the vertical grid

- Small scale processes and those in the area of strong gradients in the UTLS (tropopause, edge of the polar vortex) has to be simulated with a high resolution model.
- Modelling support for high resolution measurements with aircraft like CARIBIC and HALO
- Top layer at 35 km (COSMO standard: ~ 23 km)
- 61 layers (COSMO standard: 41 layers)
- Better resolution in the troposphere and stratosphere
- Much smaller damping layer starting at 30 km
- Extension of the chemistry to include processes of the stratosphere (yet to be completed)
  - Gas phase chemistry
  - Heterogeneous processes on supercooled ternary solution droplets (PSC type 1b) by including the model by Carslaw et al. (1995, J. Phys. Chem.)
  - Photolysis calculated online (see poster by J. Schröter)

### This study: Validation of temperature in the polar UTLS with data from radiosondes

- **12 synoptic radiosonde stations** measuring at 0, 12 UTC
- **Domain** over Europe with a focus on **northern latitudes** (to prepare for the simulation of PSC)
- **Two time** spans: **Winter** 2009/10 (Nov. 09 May 10) and **summer** 2012 (Aug. Sept. 12)
- **Three** sources for **boundary** values: ERA-Interim: 0.75°, 60 levels

6 runs in total

- NCEP: 2°, 28 levels

- ECMWF: 2°, 91 levels







- higher in great heights (0.5K max) when compared to the analyses.
- Reanalysis of NCEP is up to 7K warmer than ECMWF products in 34km height.





KIT – University of the State of Baden-Wuerttemberg and National Research Center of the Helmholtz Association

www.kit.edu