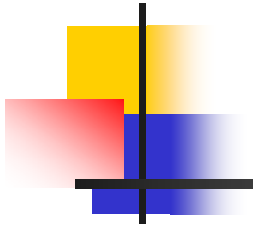


Soot climate forcing via snow and ice albedos



Present by
Xueyuan Deng

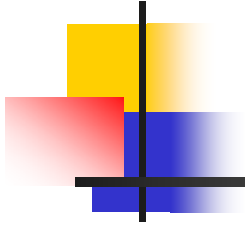


-
- Why
 - How
 - Result
 - Summary



Importance

- Soot snow/ice albedo climate forcing is effective but always ignored
- Contribute to melting of ice and sea level rising



- Compile empirical data on BC amount in snow
- Estimate effects on snow albedo
- Calculate the forcing and simulate



BC concentration in snow

- Mechanism for collection
 - ❖ Electrostatic attraction
 - ❖ Thermophoresis
 - ❖ Diffusiophoresis
- Highly variable in space and time



BC amount in snow

Table 1. Measured BC amount and calculated visible snow albedo change

Location	Observed A_v , %	BC amount, ppbw	Calculated ΔA_v , %			
			New snow		Old snow	
			Ext	Int	Ext	Int
Arctic, 1980s	~90–97	10 (low)	0.8	1.5	2.5	4.5
		30 (mean)	1.9	3.2	6.0	9.5
NH land	~88–95	20 (low)	1.5	2.5	4.5	7.7
		60 (high)	3	5	9	14
Greenland		2 (low)	0.3	0.5	0.7	1.2
		6 (high)	0.5	0.9	1.7	3.0
Antarctica		0.2 (South Pole)	.05	0.1	0.1	0.2
		2.5 (Ross Shelf)	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.5

NH, Northern Hemisphere; Ext, external mixing; Int, internal mixing.



The effects on snow albedo

- Mie scattering
- A multiple scattering approximation
- BC absorption
 - ext or int, shape, voids, uncertainty in optical constants and refractive index



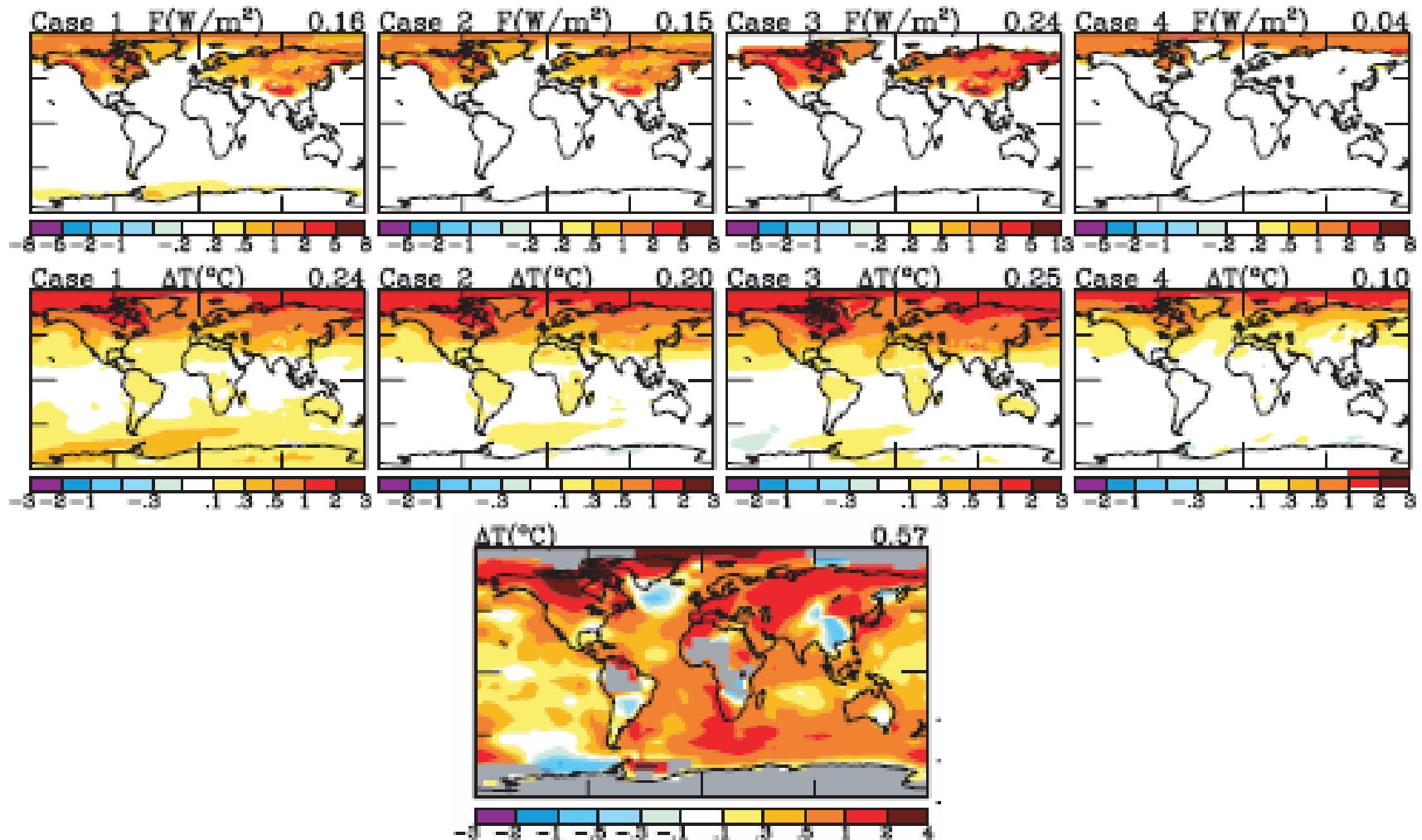
Albedo Change

Table 2. Specified snow and ice albedo changes

Experiment	Arctic, %	NH land, %	Antarctica, %	Rest of SH, %
Case 1	2.5 (vis λ)	5 (vis λ)	0	1 (vis λ)
Case 2	2.5 (vis λ)	5 (vis λ)	0	0
Case 3	0	5 (all λ)	0	0
Case 4	2.5 (all λ)	0	0	0

NH, northern hemisphere; SH, southern hemisphere.

Climate forcing and simulation



Seasonal Change

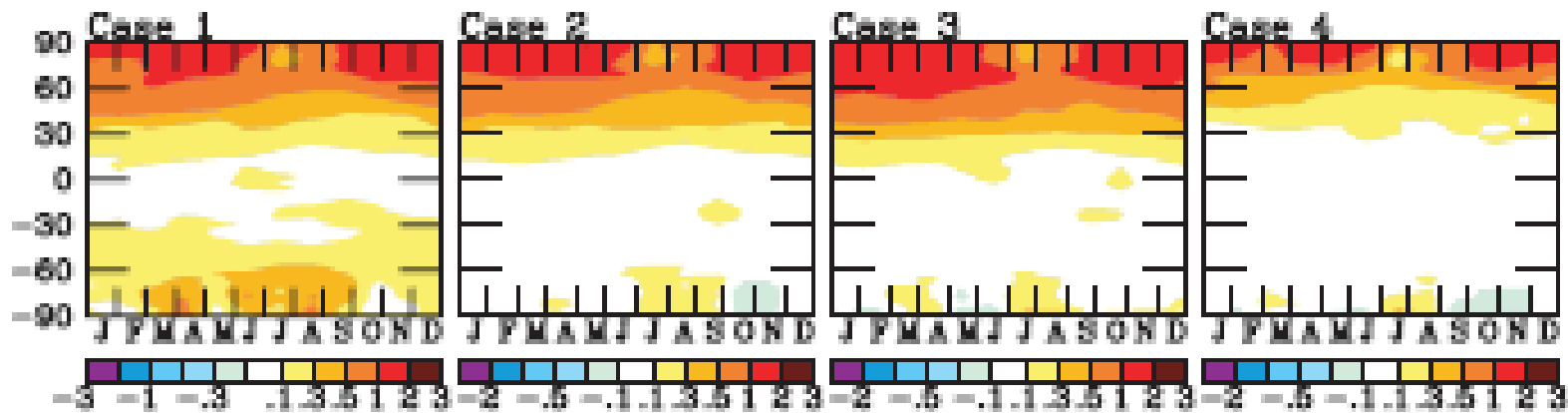
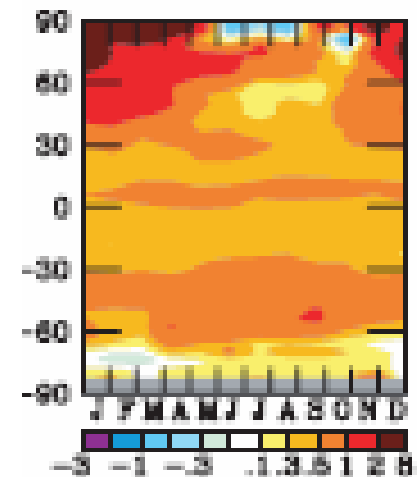


Fig. 2. Equilibrium T_s ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) response to the snow/ice albedo forcings of Fig. 1 as a function of month and latitude.





Efficacy

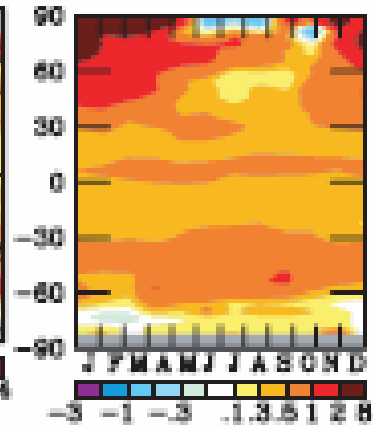
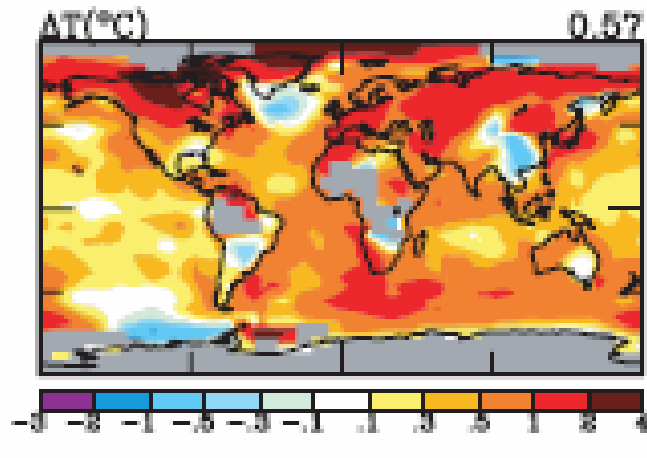
Table 3. Climate forcings and their efficacies

Experiment	Forcing, W/m ²		Response, ΔT , °C	Efficacy		F_{co_2} , W/m ²
	F_i	F_a		E_i	E_a	
2x CO ₂	4.05	3.63	2.57	1.00	1.00	3.63
Case 1	0.17	0.16	0.24	2.22	2.12	0.34
Case 2	0.16	0.15	0.20	1.97	1.88	0.28
Case 3	0.23	0.24	0.25	1.71	1.47	0.35
Case 4	0.04	0.04	0.10	3.94	3.53	0.14

$$E = Ts / T_{co_2}$$

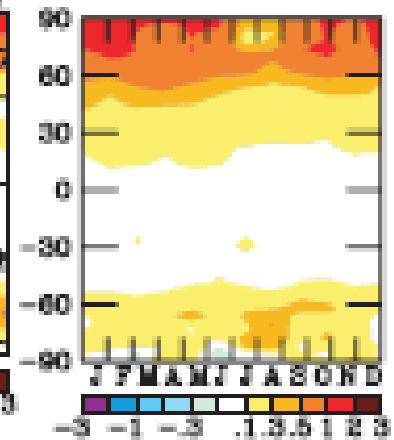
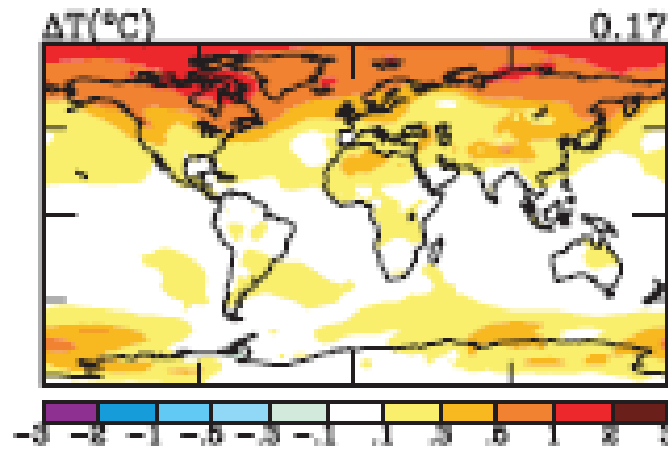
$$F_e = F_a * E_a$$

Transient Simulation



<--observed

Simulated -->





Summary

- Melting ice and sea level rise
- A climate forcing of 0.3 W/M^2
- Efficacy is about 2

- Uncertainty