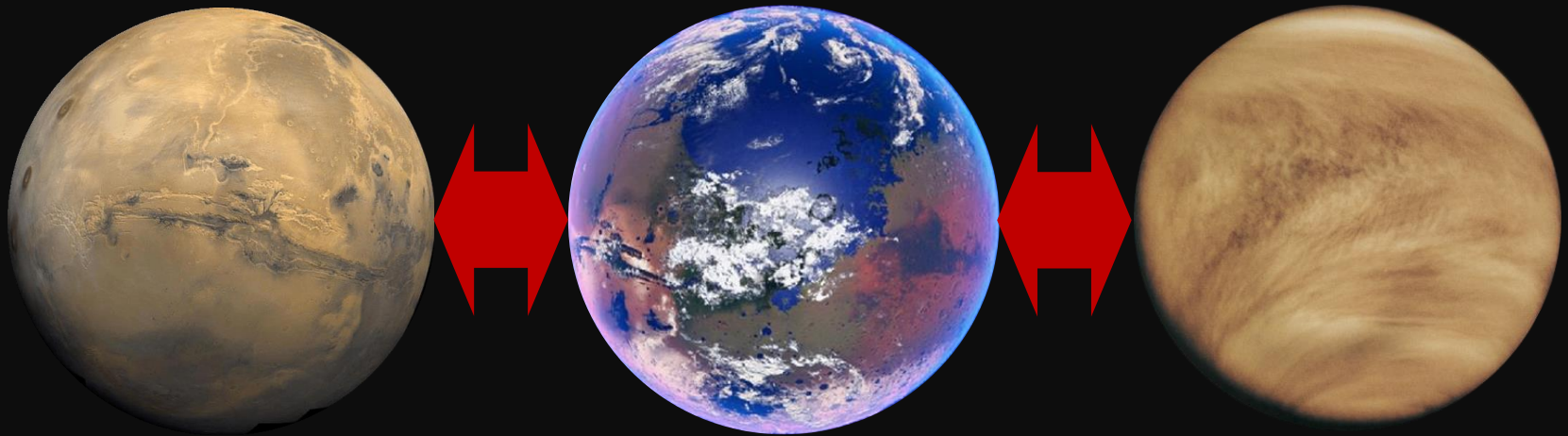


Development of a radiation code for a paleo-Mars GCM and beyond



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Tohoku University

Simulated climate of paleo-Mars

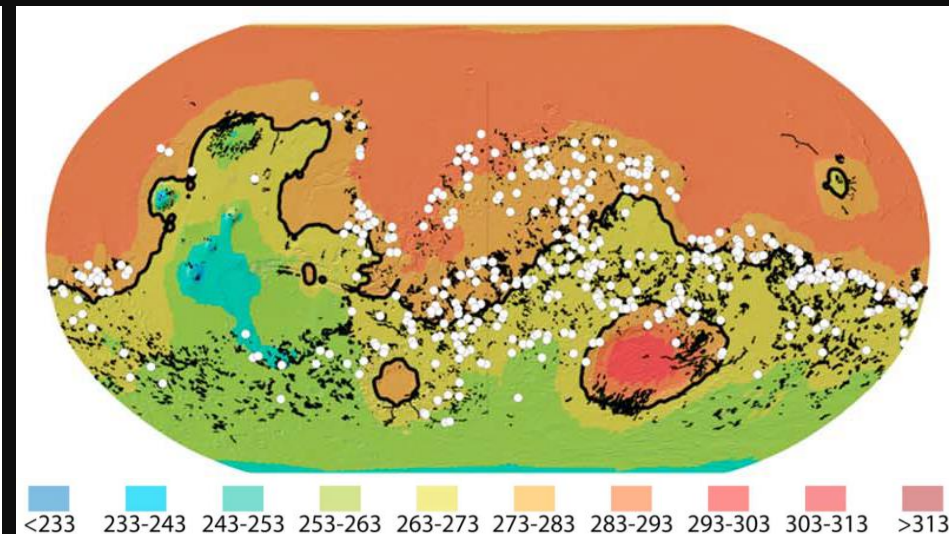
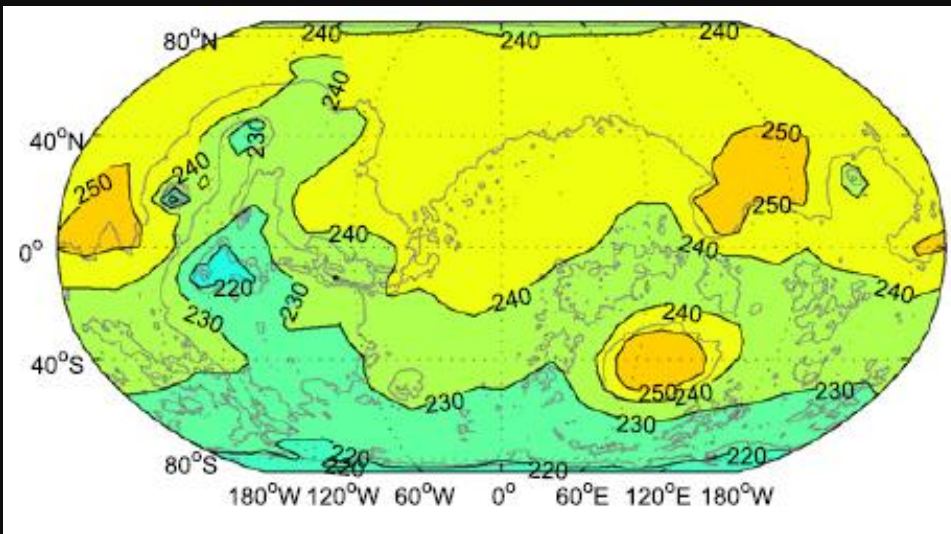
LMD model, 1 bar surface pressure and 25° obliquity

‘Cold and Icy’

[Wordsworth et al., 2013]

‘Warm and Wet’

[Palumbo and Head, 2018]



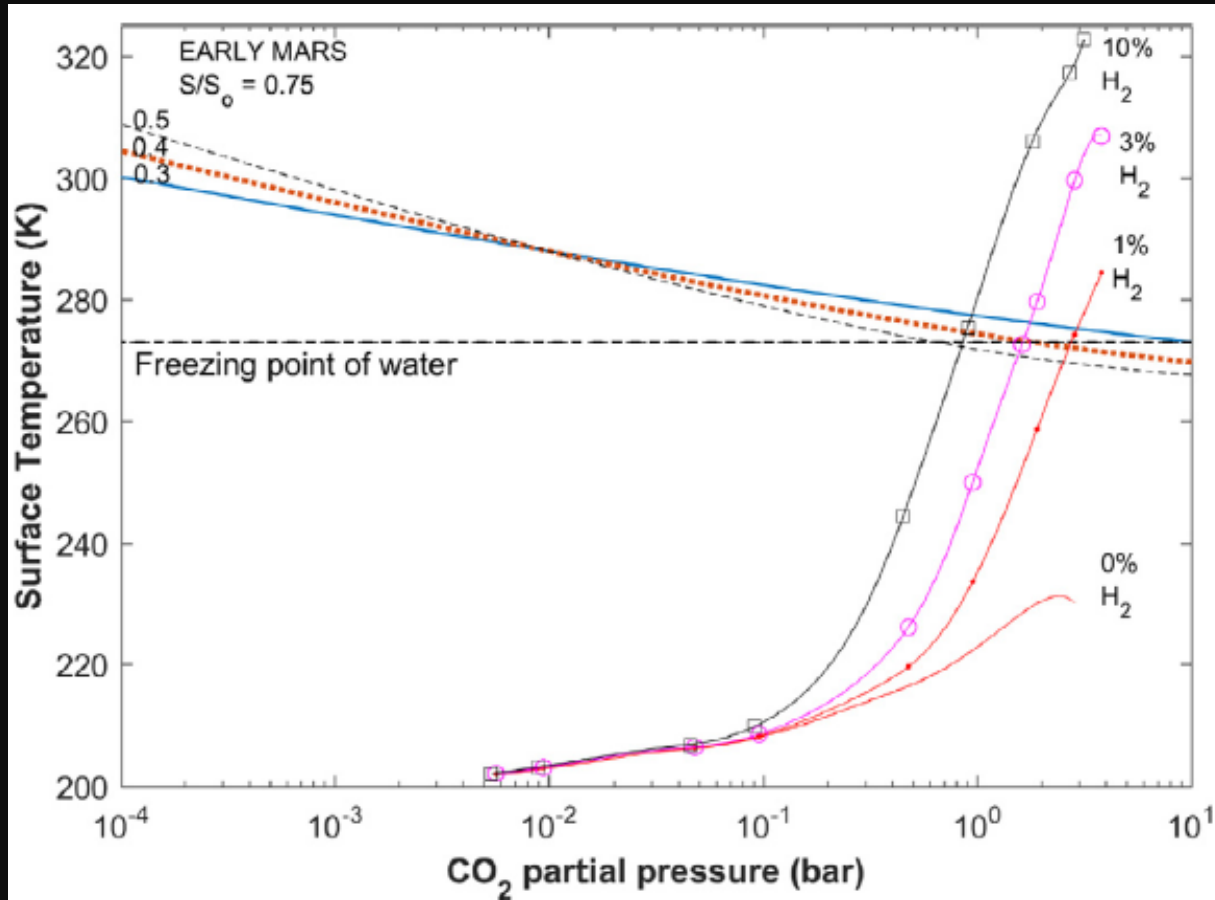
(only the radiative effects of CO₂/H₂O gas/clouds)

(added an artificial gray gas which absorbs the infrared)

-> Contributed to a significant warming

What is a possible infrared absorber?

Containing H_2 may contribute to the warming even with 1% composition...



[Ramirez, 2017]

Radiation code for DRAMATIC PMGCM (v1)

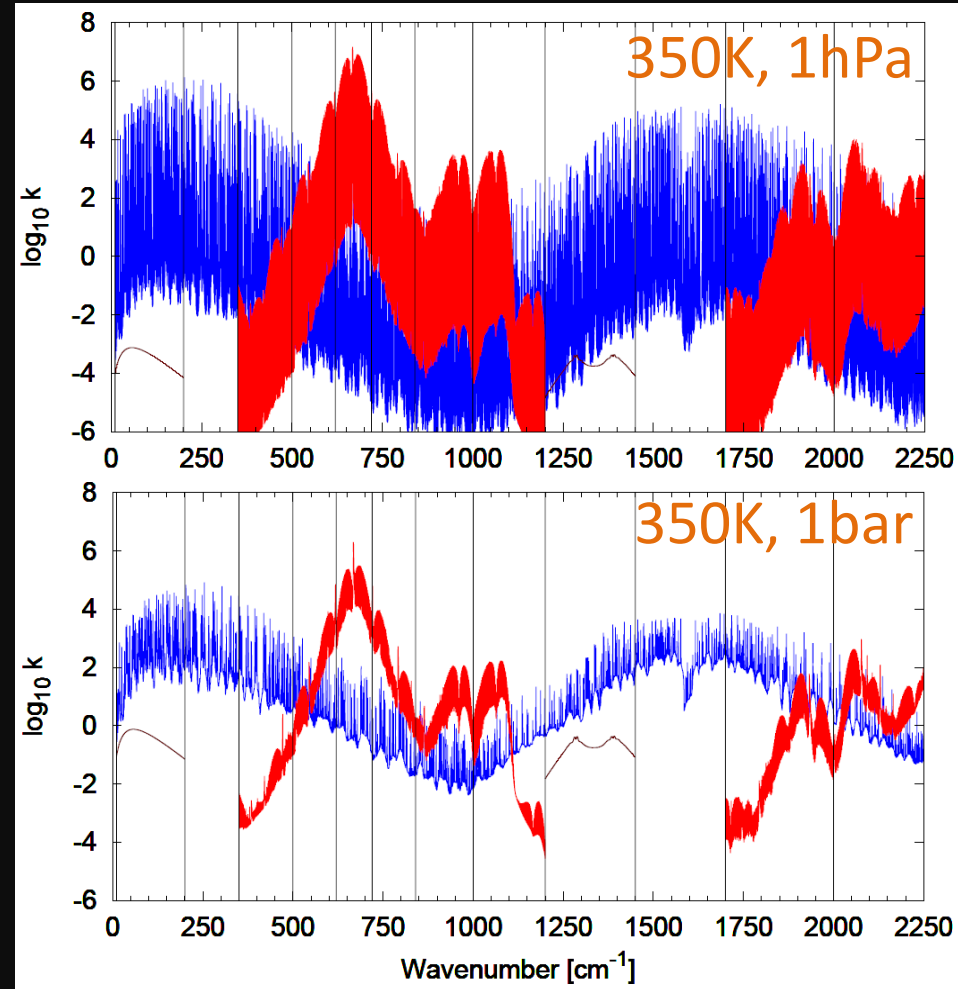
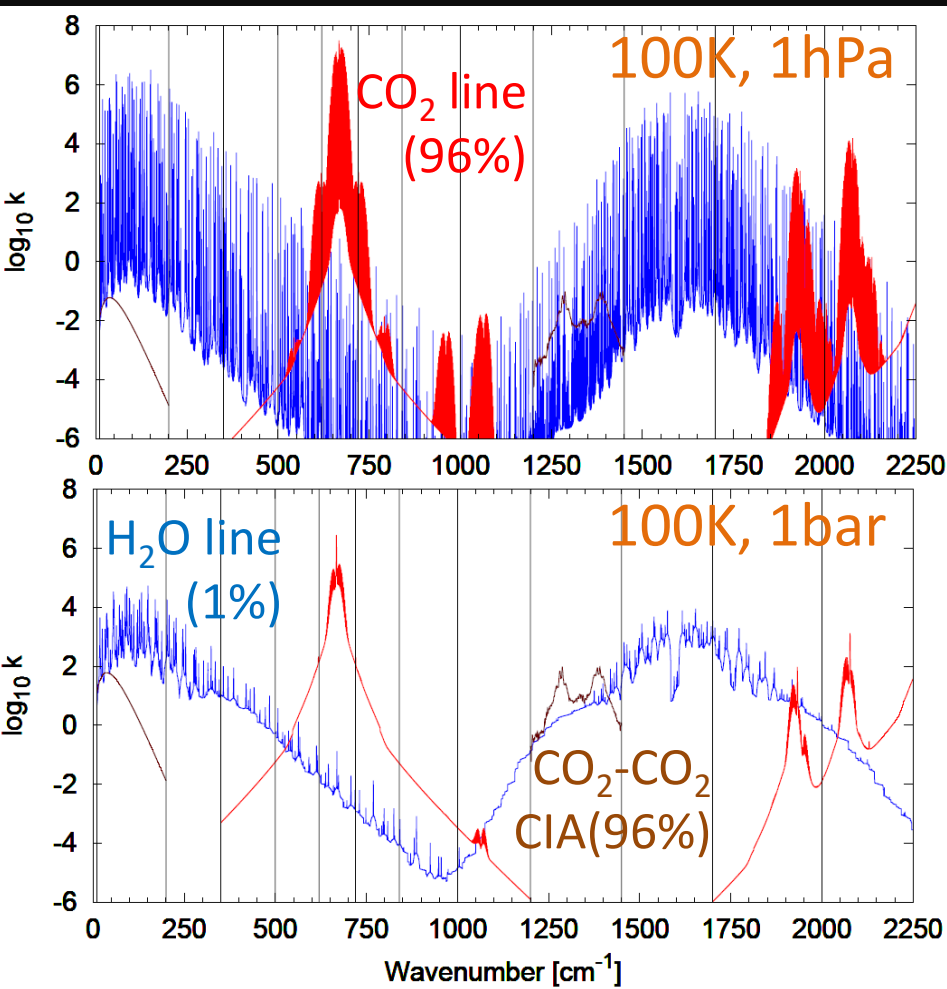
Band	IR(infrared) /SO(solar)	Wavenumber range [cm ⁻¹]	Molecules
1	IR	10-200	CO ₂ -CO ₂ CIA, H ₂ O
2	IR	200-350	H ₂ O
3	IR	350-500	CO ₂ , H ₂ O
4	IR	500-620	CO ₂ , H ₂ O
5	IR	620-720	CO ₂ , H ₂ O
6	IR	720-840	CO ₂ , H ₂ O
7	IR	840-1000	CO ₂ , H ₂ O
8	IR	1000-1200	CO ₂ , H ₂ O
9	IR	1200-1450	CO ₂ -CO ₂ CIA, H ₂ O
10	IR	1450-1700	H ₂ O
11	IR	1700-2000	CO ₂ , H ₂ O
12	IR	2000-2250	CO ₂ , H ₂ O
13	SO	2250-2500	CO ₂ , H ₂ O
14	SO	2500-3000	H ₂ O
15	SO	3000-4200	CO ₂ , H ₂ O
16	SO	4200-5400	CO ₂ , H ₂ O
17	SO	5400-7200	CO ₂ , H ₂ O
18	SO	7200-9700	CO ₂ , H ₂ O
19	SO	9700-13500	H ₂ O
20	SO	13500-19000	H ₂ O
21	SO	19000-26000	H ₂ O
22	SO	26000-35000	-
23	SO	35000-43500	-
24	SO	43500-50000	-

- Correlated k-distribution
- Absorption lines of CO₂ and H₂O: HITRAN2016
- 46 pressure grids: 10⁶ Pa (10 bar)-10⁻³ Pa, interval of 0.2 in log₁₀
- 6 temperature grids: 100, 150, 200, 250, 300, 350 K
- 8 grids of water vapor mixing ratio: 10⁻⁷-10⁻¹, interval of 1 in log₁₀, and no H₂O case
D/H ratio: 2.5×VSMOW
- CO₂ CIA: Gruszka and Borysow [1998] (Band 1), Baranov et al. [2004] (Band 9)
- Radiative effects of clouds (H₂O and CO₂) are considered in all wavelengths

Only
CO₂
and
H₂O

Spectra (infrared)

- Voigt line shape
- H₂O: 25cm⁻¹ cutoff + continuum absorption [Clough et al., 1989]
- CO₂: Sub-Lorentz [Perrin and Hartmann, 1989]



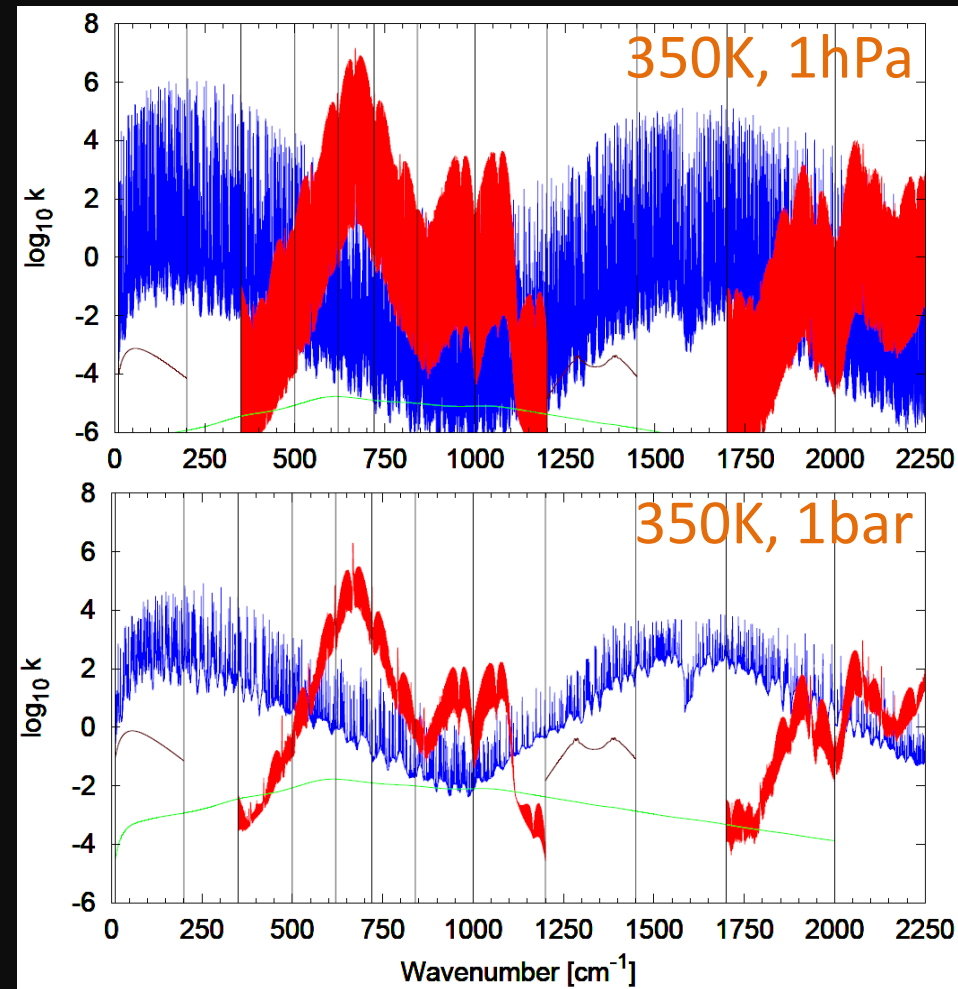
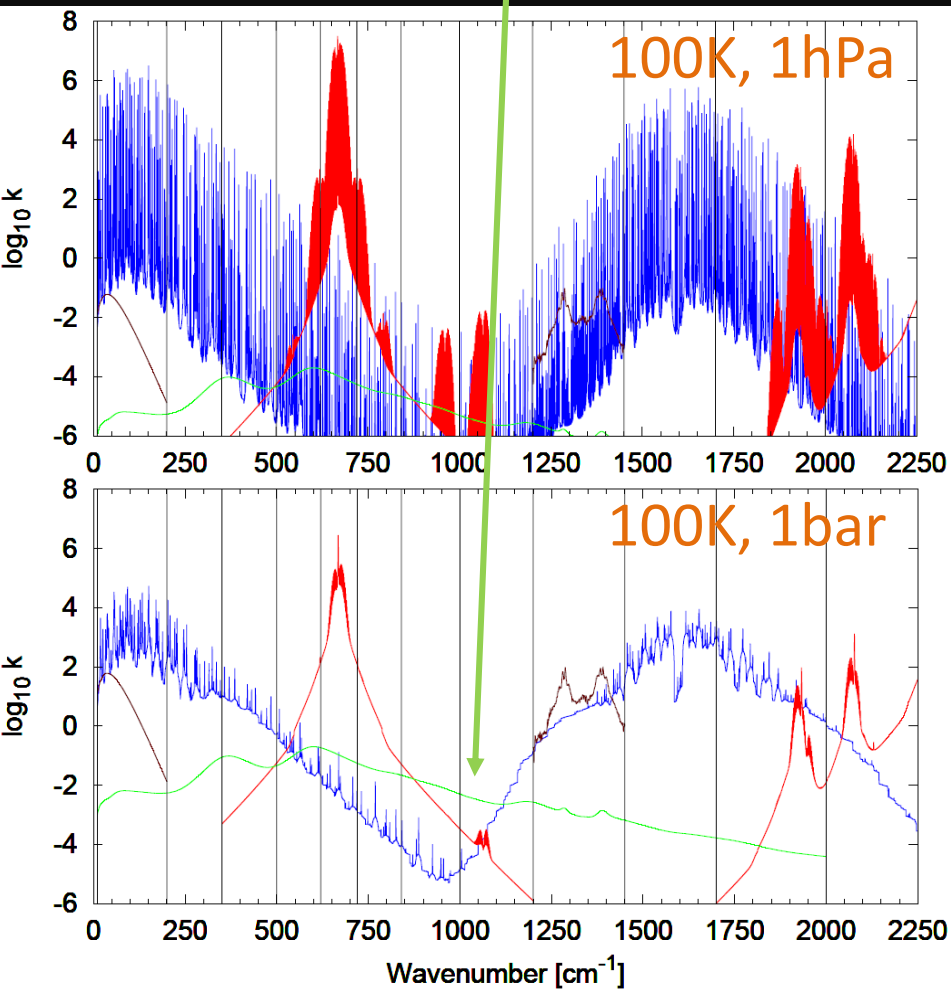
Radiation code for DRAMATIC PMGCM (v2)

Band	IR(infrared) /SO(solar)	Wavenumber range [cm ⁻¹]	Molecules
1	IR	10-200	CO ₂ -H ₂ CIA, CO ₂ -CO ₂ CIA, H ₂ O
2	IR	200-350	CO ₂ -H ₂ CIA, H ₂ O
3	IR	350-500	CO ₂ -H ₂ CIA, CO ₂ , H ₂ O
4	IR	500-620	CO ₂ -H ₂ CIA, CO ₂ , H ₂ O
5	IR	620-720	CO ₂ -H ₂ CIA, CO ₂ , H ₂ O
6	IR	720-840	CO ₂ -H ₂ CIA, CO ₂ , H ₂ O
7	IR	840-1000	CO ₂ -H ₂ CIA, CO ₂ , H ₂ O
8	IR	1000-1200	CO ₂ -H ₂ CIA, CO ₂ , H ₂ O
9	IR	1200-1450	CO ₂ -H ₂ CIA, CO ₂ -CO ₂ CIA, H ₂ O
10	IR	1450-1700	CO ₂ -H ₂ CIA, H ₂ O
11	IR	1700-2000	CO ₂ -H ₂ CIA, CO ₂ , H ₂ O
12	IR	2000-2250	CO ₂ , H ₂ O
13	SO	2250-2500	CO ₂ , H ₂ O
14	SO	2500-3000	H ₂ O
15	SO	3000-4200	CO ₂ , H ₂ O
16	SO	4200-5400	CO ₂ , H ₂ O
17	SO	5400-7200	CO ₂ , H ₂ O
18	SO	7200-9700	CO ₂ , H ₂ O
19	SO	9700-13500	H ₂ O
20	SO	13500-19000	H ₂ O
21	SO	19000-26000	H ₂ O
22	SO	26000-35000	-
23	SO	35000-43500	-
24	SO	43500-50000	-

Added
CO₂-H₂ CIA
[Wordsworth et
al., 2017]
(assuming the
H₂ mixing ratio
of 1-20 %)

Spectra (infrared)

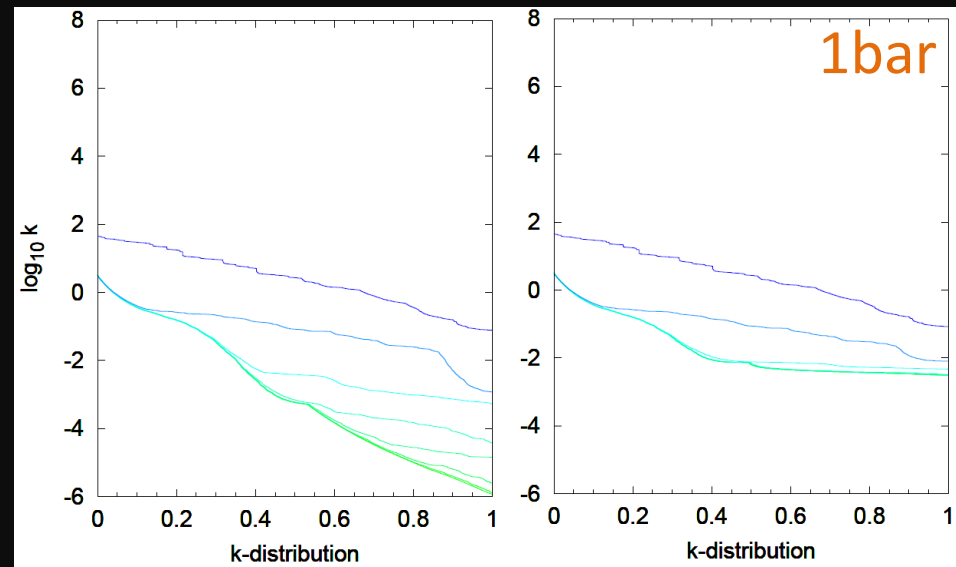
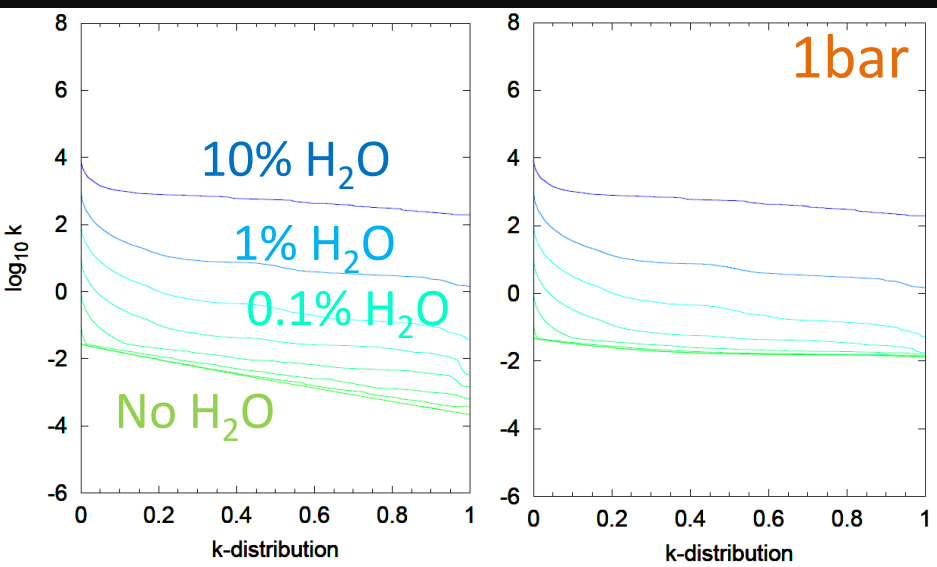
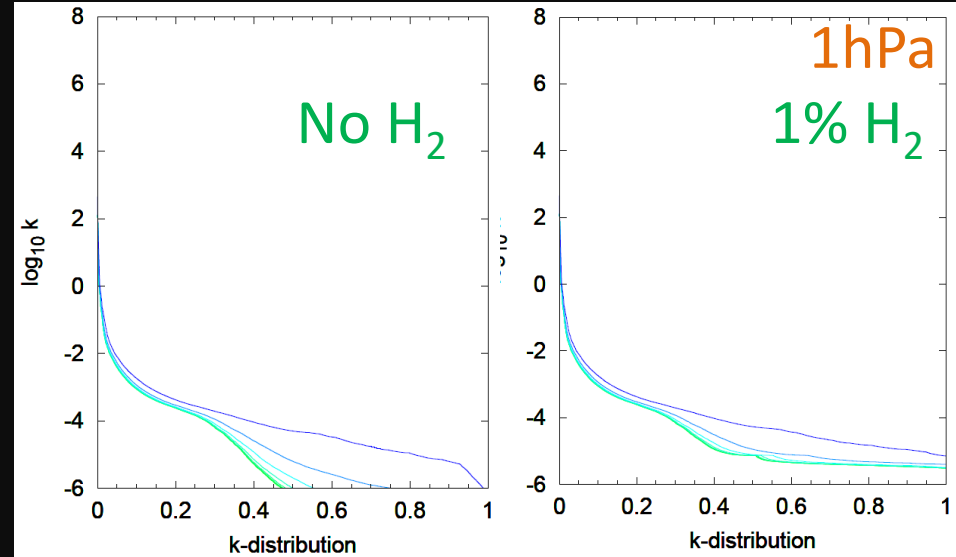
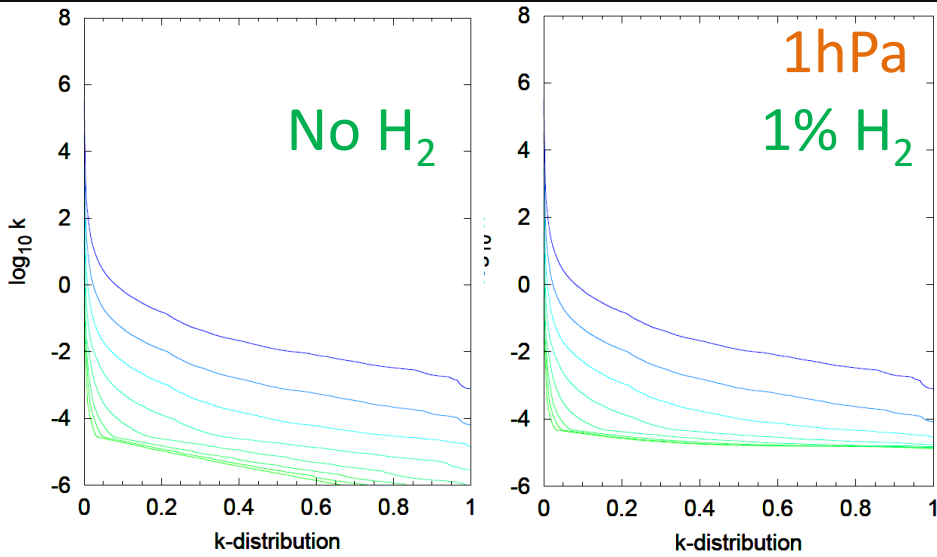
CO₂-H₂ CIA
(96% & 1%)



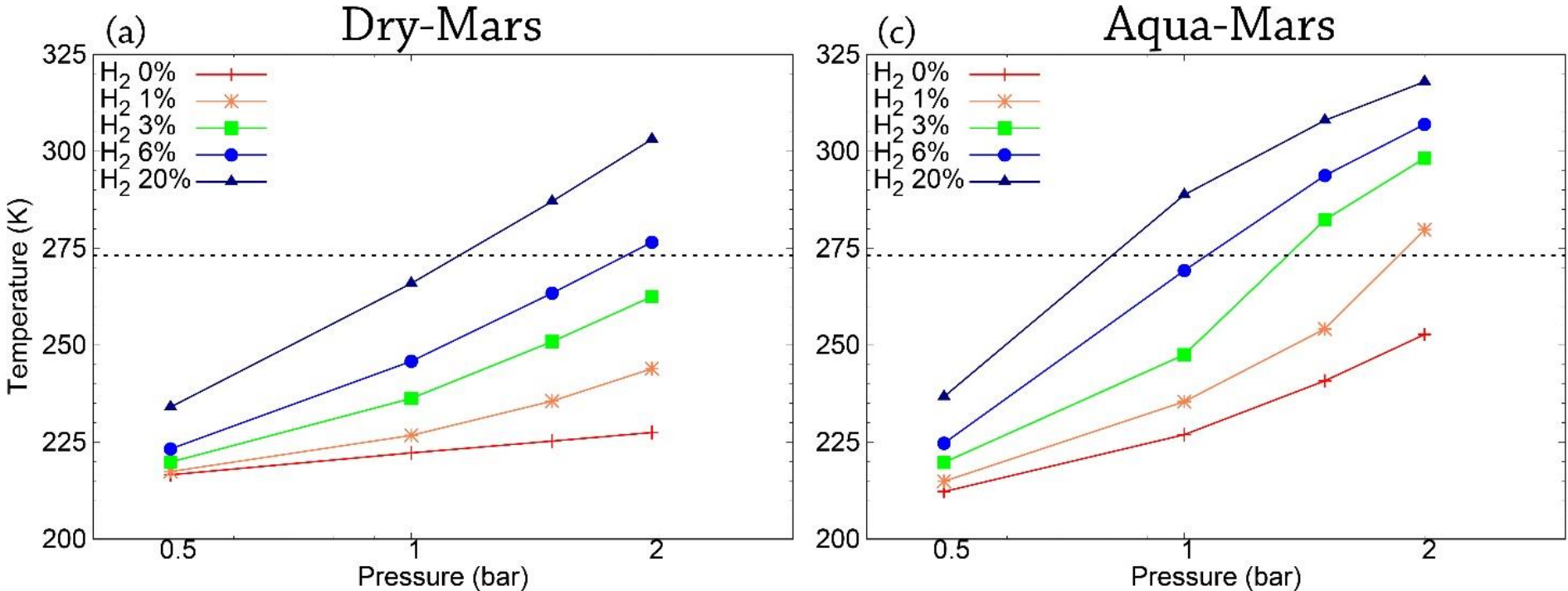
k-distribution

Band 3 (350-500 cm^{-1}), 200K

Band 8 (1000-1200 cm^{-1}), 200K



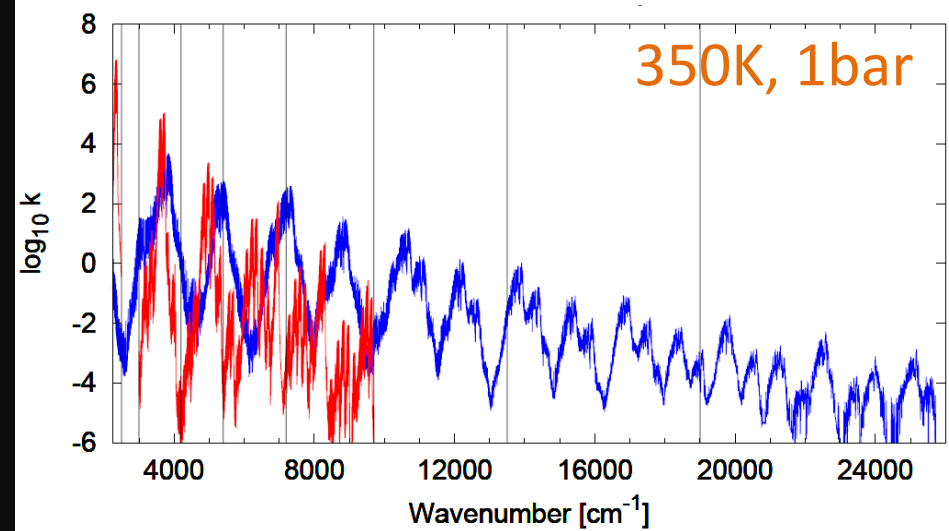
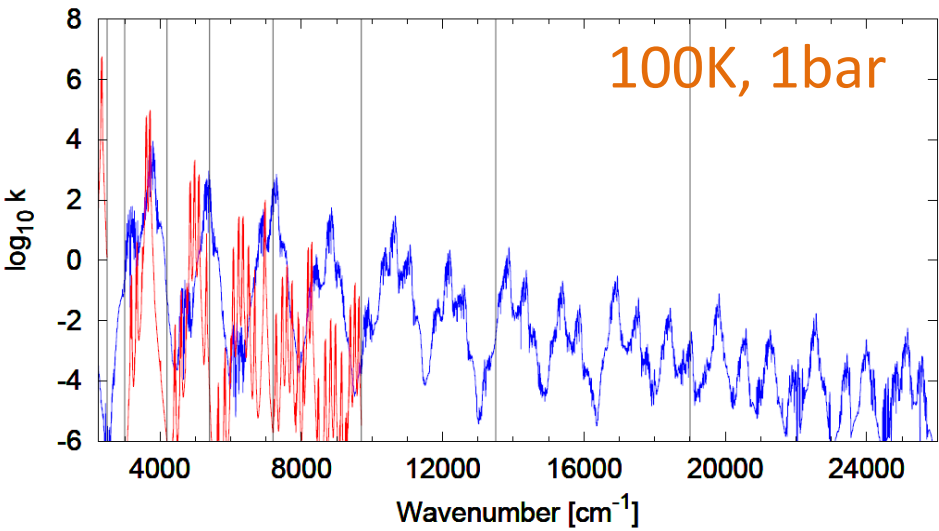
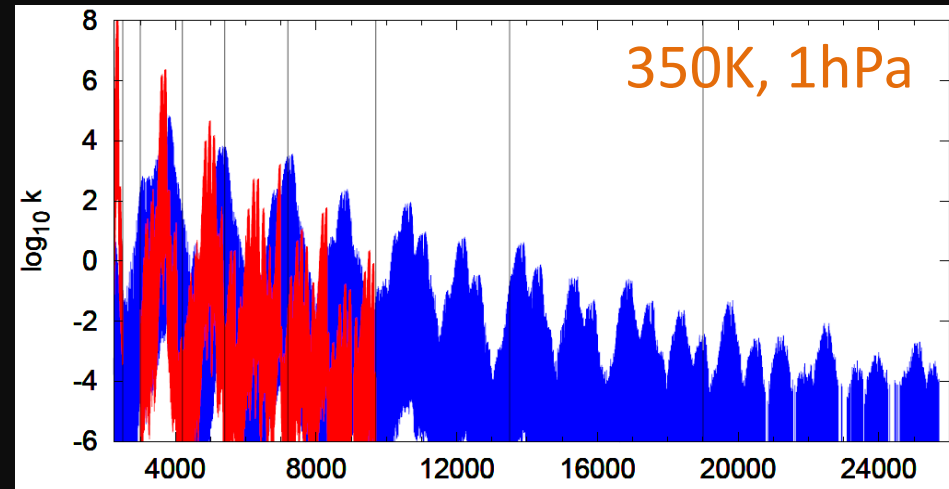
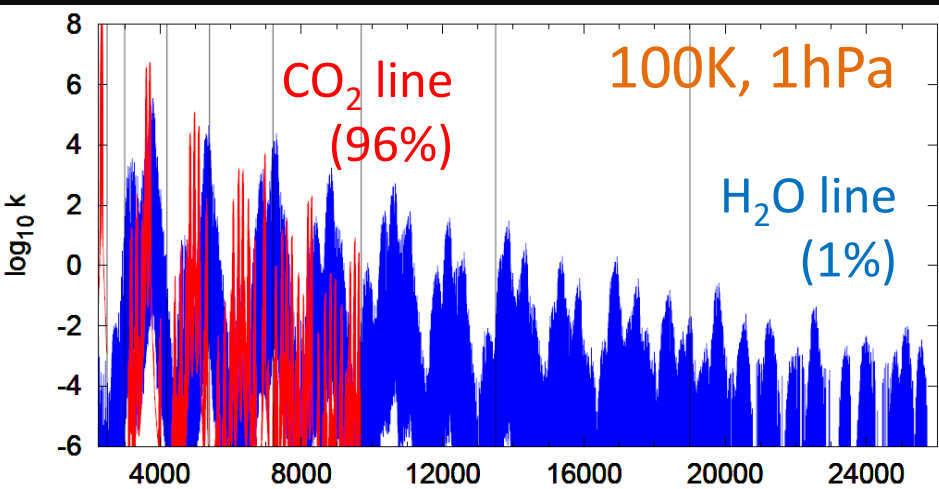
CO₂-H₂ CIA results in the warming!



[Kamada et al., 2020]

Spectra (solar)

- Only H₂O and CO₂ lines

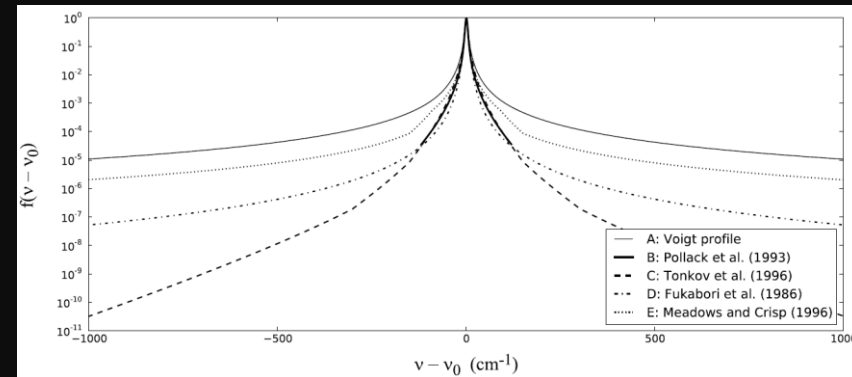


Discussion: How to deal with the line cutoff

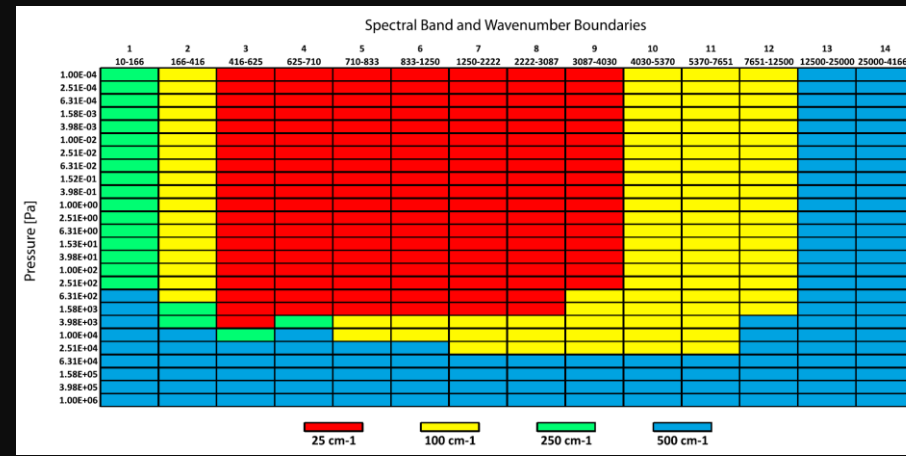
CO₂ absorption line

(for the radiation codes for Venus and paleo Mars, as far as I know)

[Takagi et al., 2010]



- Eymet et al. [2009] -> Lebonnois et al. [2010] (for Venus): Voigt line shape, 25cm⁻¹ cutoff
- Ikeda [2011] (for Venus): Sub-Lorenz [Fukabori et al., 1986]
- Lebonnois et al. [2015] (for Venus): Sub-Lorenz [Pollack et al., 1993]
- Forget et al. [2013] (for paleo Mars): Sub-Lorenz [Perrin and Hartmann, 1989] (current standard?)
- Mischna et al. [2012] (for paleo Mars): cutoff of 25-500cm⁻¹, depending on the pressure and wavenumber land (see the right figure)



Discussion: How to deal with the line cutoff

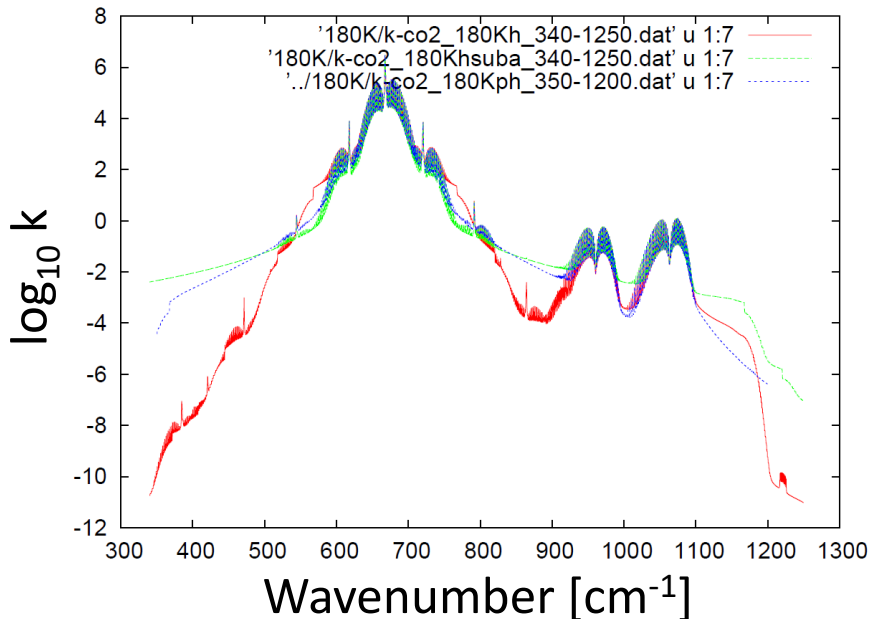
Comparison of CO₂ cutoff definitions

- Voigt 25cm⁻¹ cutoff (red)
- Fukabori et al. [1986] sub-Lorenz (green)
- Perrin and Hartmann [1989] sub-Lorenz (blue)

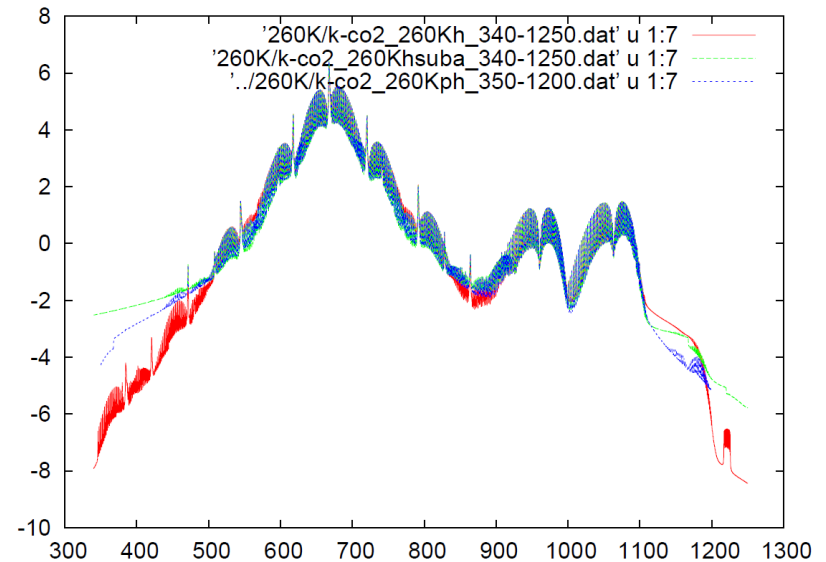
The difference is not very big between Fukabori and Perrin-Hartmann coordinates.

From my old calculations (Infrared, 1bar)

180K



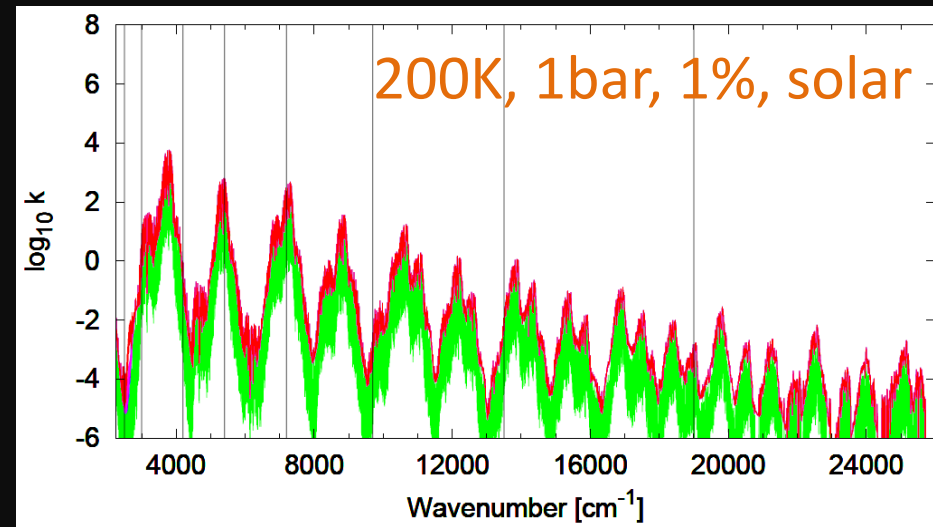
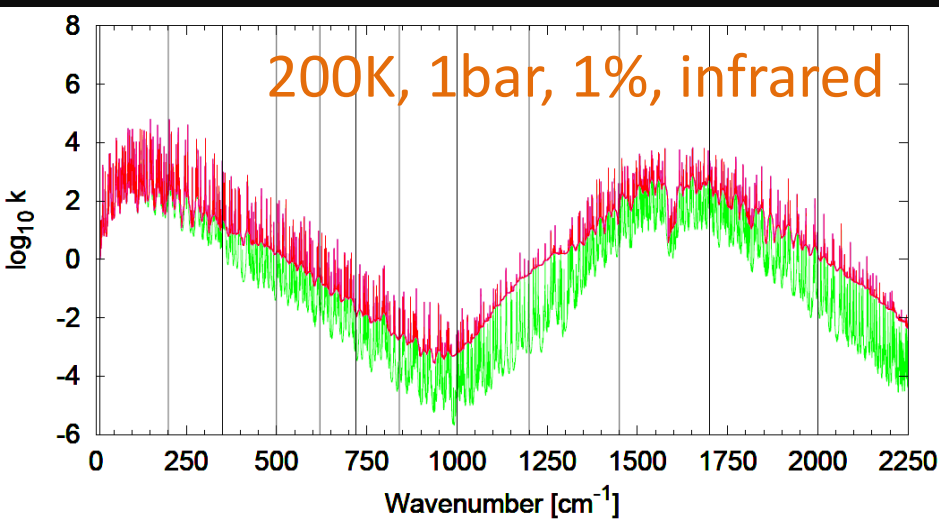
260K



Discussion: How to deal with the H₂O lines

Importance of the continuum absorption

- Only Voigt 25cm⁻¹ cutoff (green)
- Voigt 25cm⁻¹ cutoff + continuum absorption [Clough et al. 1989] adopted in this study (red) (also in Wordsworth et al. [2013] (for paleo Mars) and Lebonnois et al. [2015] (for Venus))



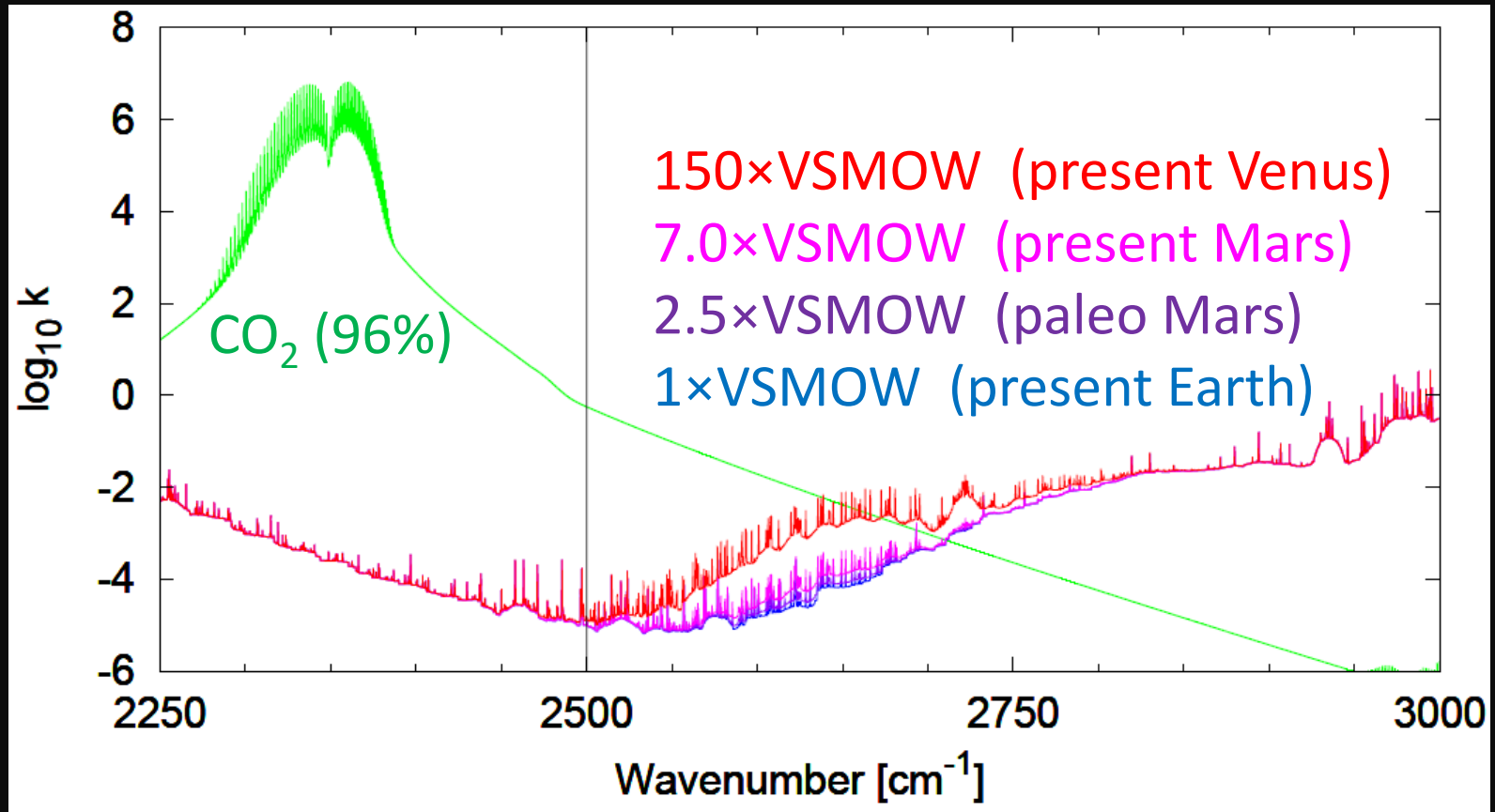
- In lower pressures or lower mixing ratios, the effects of continuum absorption become smaller.

Discussion: How to deal with the H₂O lines

Sensitivity of HDO/H₂O ratio:

obvious changes are seen only in this wavenumber region.

(window of CO₂ absorption, but depends on the pressure/temperature and mixing ratios of both CO₂ and water vapor)



Next step: extension of the radiation code

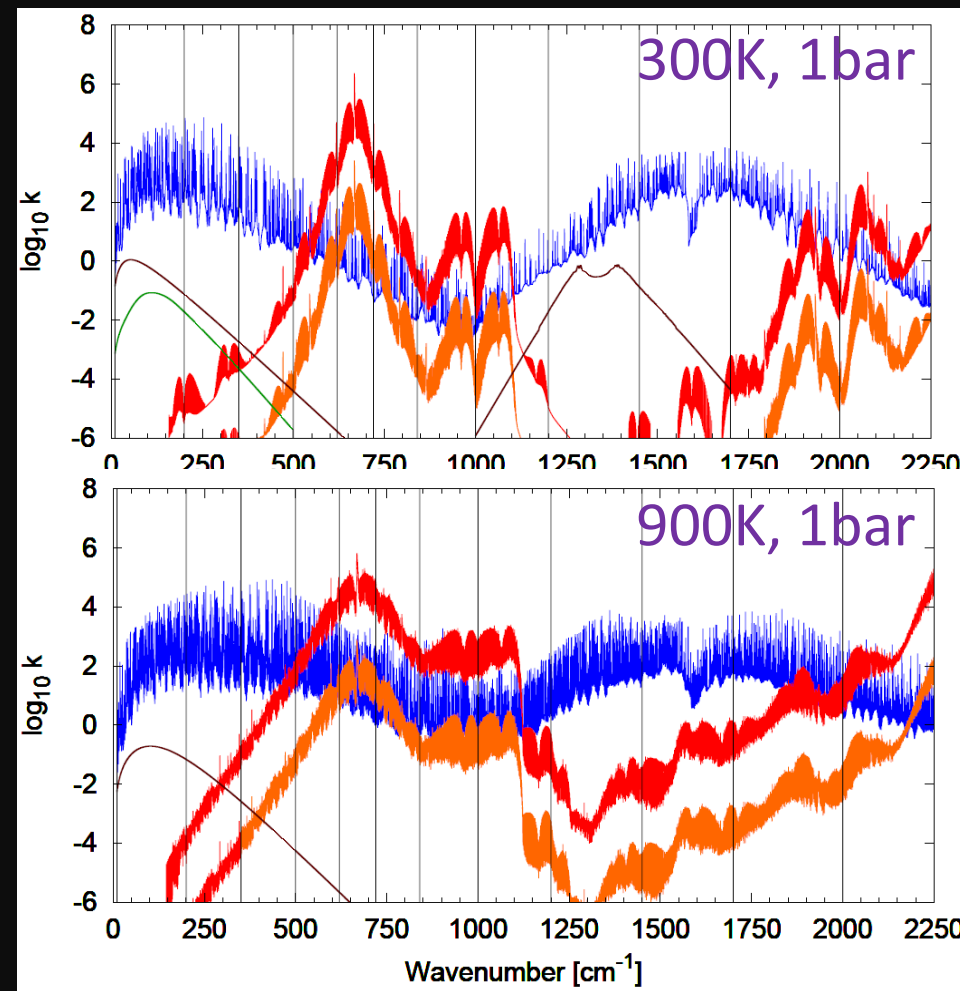
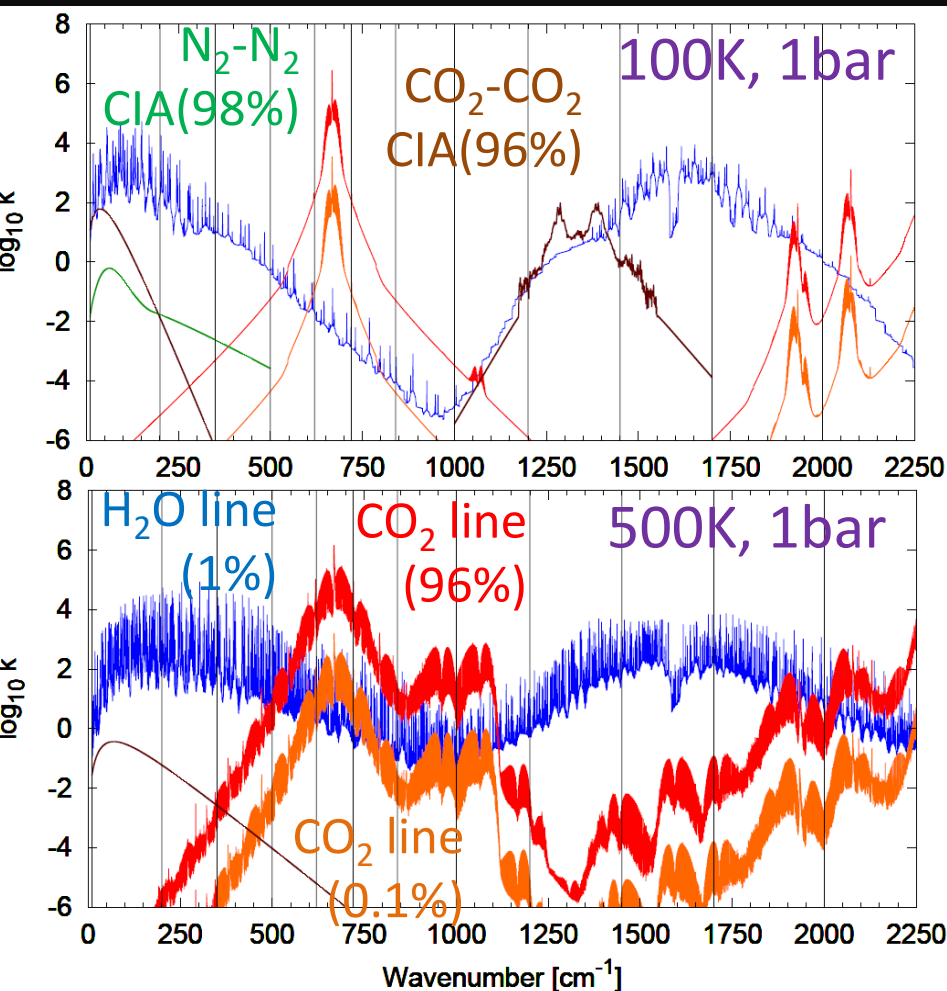
Covering also
present/paleo
Venus and Earth

- Pressure up to 100 bar, and temperature up to 900 K
- 51 pressure grids and 12 temperature grids (newly added 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900 K)
- HITEMP2010 for CO₂ absorption lines higher than 400 K
- CO₂ mixing ratios for 96, 10, 1, 0.1, 0.01%
- Assuming N₂ for the component other than CO₂ and H₂O

Band	IR(infrared)/ SO(solar)	Wavenumber range [cm ⁻¹]	Molecules
1	IR	10-200	N ₂ -N ₂ CIA, CO ₂ -CO ₂ CIA, H ₂ O
2	IR	200-350	N ₂ -N ₂ CIA, CO ₂ -CO ₂ CIA, CO ₂ , H ₂ O
3	IR	350-500	N ₂ -N ₂ CIA, CO ₂ -CO ₂ CIA, CO ₂ , H ₂ O
4	IR	500-620	CO ₂ -CO ₂ CIA, CO ₂ , H ₂ O
5	IR	620-720	CO ₂ -CO ₂ CIA, CO ₂ , H ₂ O
6	IR	720-840	CO ₂ , H ₂ O
7	IR	840-1000	CO ₂ , H ₂ O
8	IR	1000-1200	CO ₂ -CO ₂ CIA, CO ₂ , H ₂ O
9	IR	1200-1450	CO ₂ -CO ₂ CIA, CO ₂ , H ₂ O
10	IR	1450-1700	CO ₂ -CO ₂ CIA, CO ₂ , H ₂ O
11	IR	1700-2000	CO ₂ , H ₂ O
12	IR	2000-2250	CO ₂ , H ₂ O
13	SO	2250-2500	CO ₂ , H ₂ O
14	SO	2500-3000	CO ₂ , H ₂ O
15	SO	3000-4200	CO ₂ , H ₂ O
16	SO	4200-5400	CO ₂ , H ₂ O
17	SO	5400-7200	CO ₂ , H ₂ O
18	SO	7200-9700	CO ₂ , H ₂ O
19	SO	9700-13500	CO ₂ , H ₂ O
20	SO	13500-19000	H ₂ O
21	SO	19000-26000	H ₂ O
22	SO	26000-35000	-
23	SO	35000-43500	-
24	SO	43500-50000	-

Next step: extension of the radiation code

- N_2 - N_2 CIA: from Karman et al. [2015] (for only 100-350 K)
- CO_2 - CO_2 CIA: 10-720 cm^{-1} for all T grids, 1000-1700 cm^{-1} for only 100-350 K
- H_2O lines for high temperature are still from HITRAN2016 at present (adoption of HITEMP2010 is planned for future)



Summary

- A radiation code for a CO₂/H₂O/H₂ atmosphere assuming the early Mars has been developed for the implementation into a GCM.
- The CO₂-H₂ collision-induced absorption covers the whole infrared band (10-2000 cm⁻¹), and critically affect the warming even with 1% mixing ratio of H₂.
- Cutoff/sub-Lorenz assumption of CO₂ lines and the continuum absorption of H₂O lines affect the estimations of their radiative effects.
- Sensitivity of the HDO/H₂O ratio on the line spectra is seen only in 2500-2750 cm⁻¹, and the effects on the actual absorption should depend on the CO₂ mixing ratio, pressure and temperature.
- Extension of the radiation code to cover up to the pressure of 100 bar and temperature of 900 K, and N₂-main atmosphere with CO₂ mixing ratio of down to 0.01% (covering the environments of present/paleo Venus and Earth) is ongoing.