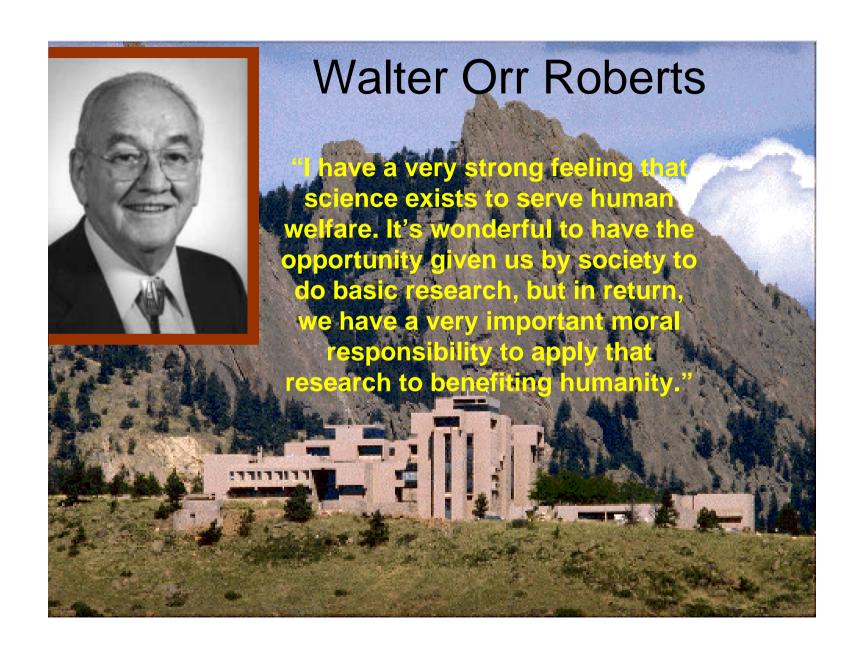
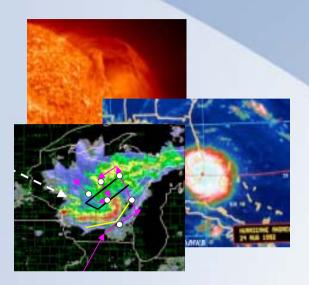


The National Center for Atmospheric Research (NCAR)

December 2006

Guy P. Brasseur National Center for Atmospheric Research





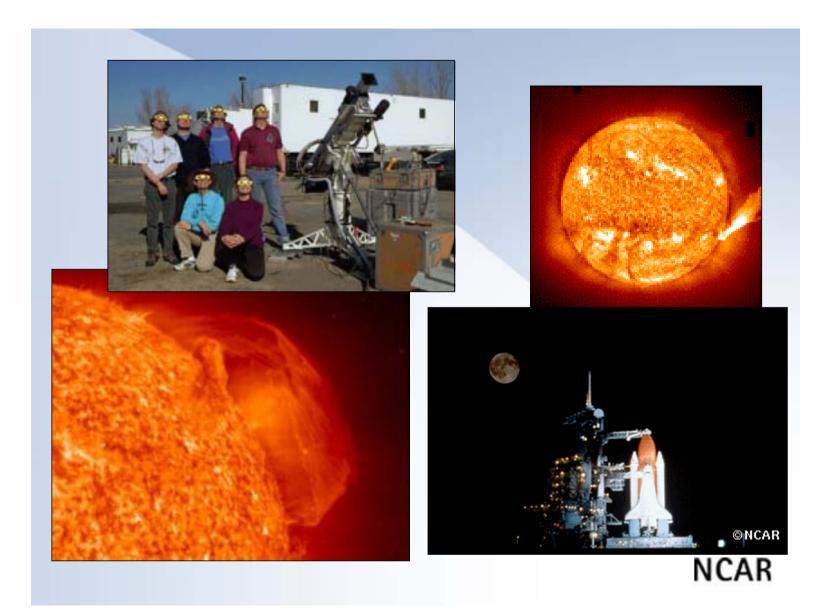
National Center for Atmospheric Research

- National Science Foundation funded Center, >1,000
 Scientists and engineers, 47 year history
- Earth System Sciences:
 Computational and
 Observational Science and
 facilities for Weather, Climate,
 Chemistry, Space Weather,
 Society-Environment
 Interactions

National Center for Atmospheric Research

- A federally funded research and development center (FFRDC) operated by UCAR and supported by NSF (and others)
- A national center for research and education in the atmospheric and related sciences
- A provider of computational, data, and observational facilities and services for the university community

NCAR

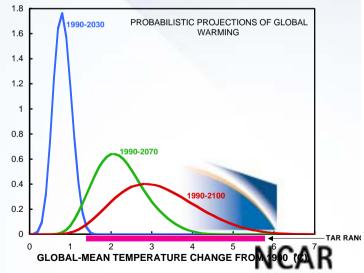












Societal Impacts

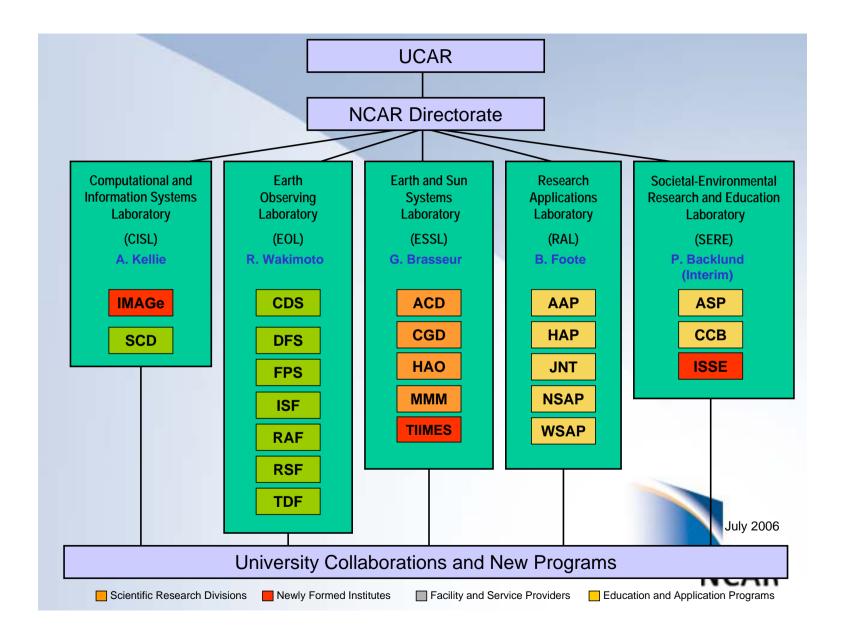








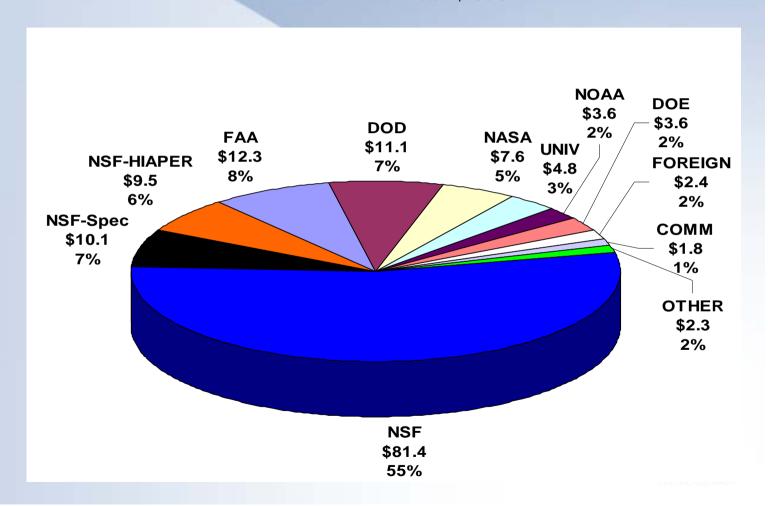
NCAR



FY2005 NCAR Expenditures by Fund Source

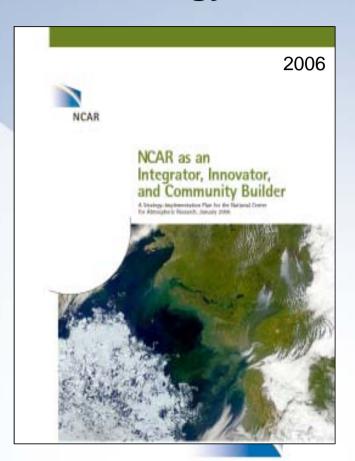
In Millions

Total: \$150.5



Themes of NCAR's Strategy

- Integrator Generating and disseminating knowledge and information across disciplines and from many sources
- Innovator Creating new practices and methods across our service, research, and education activities
- Community Builder –
 Organizing and supporting
 the community

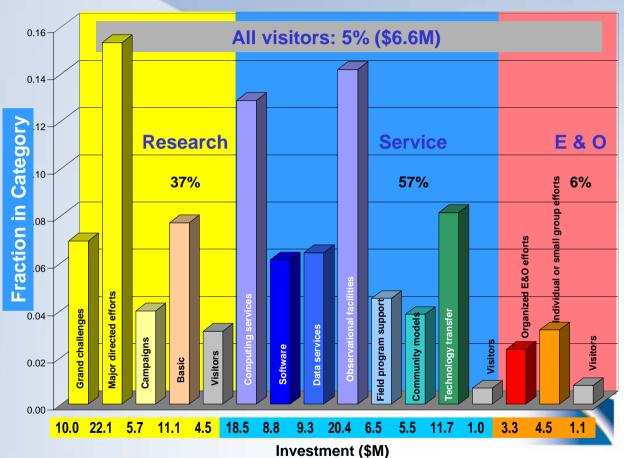


Threads - Our Crystal Ball

- Amazing Science (weather-seasonalclimate)
- Information Technology
- Decision Support
- Education
- Addressing grand challenges for science and society in the decades to come

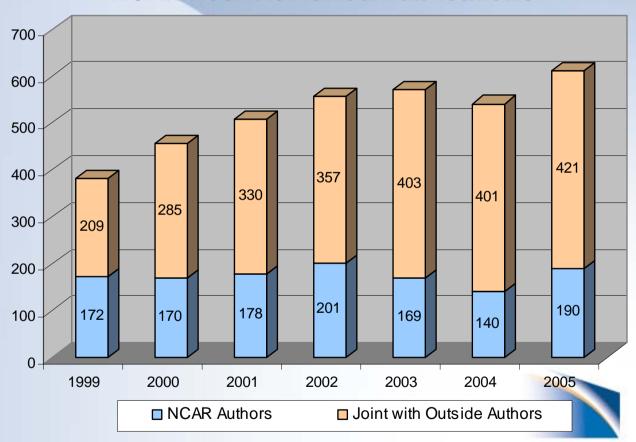


NCAR – all Labs (\$143.9M)



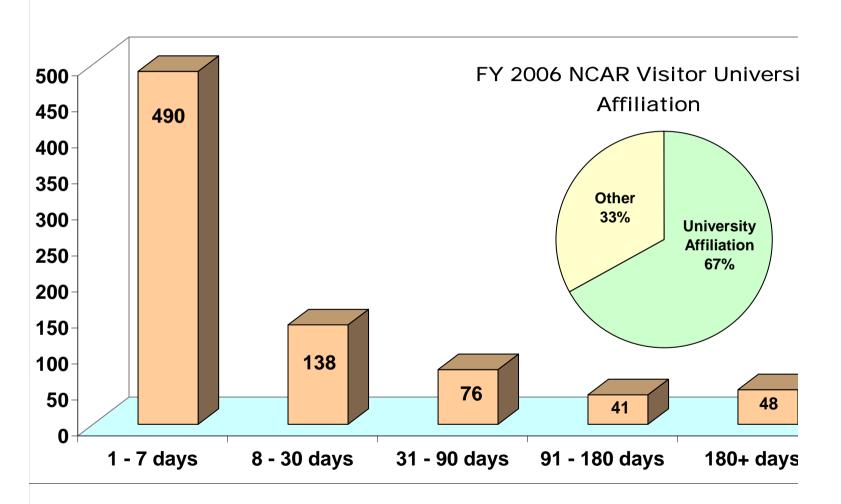


NCAR Peer-Reviewed Publications



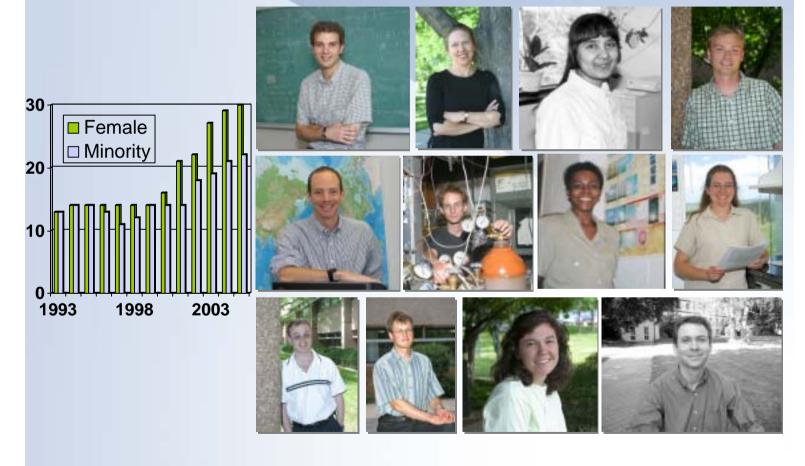


Total NCAR Visits in FY 2006



A "Model Center" for the 21st Century

Some New NCAR Scientists



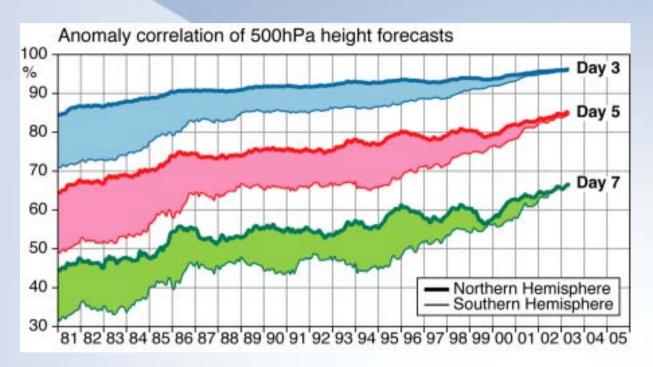
Science Highlights



Weather

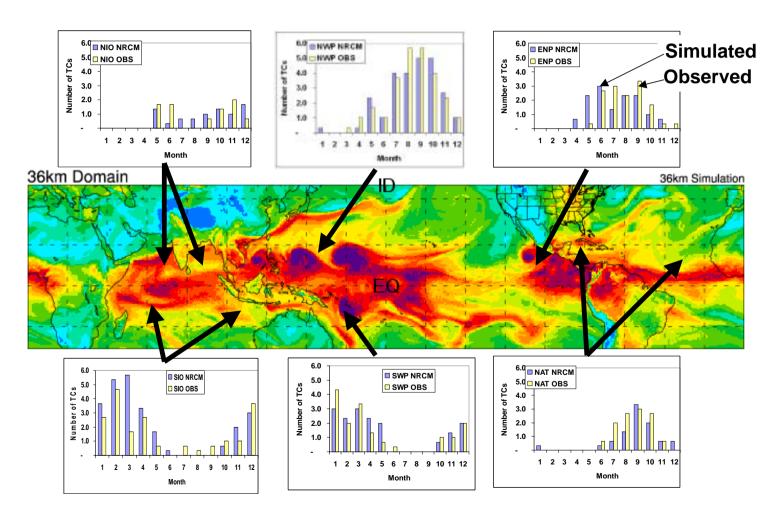


Nature Reveals Her Secrets Slowly...

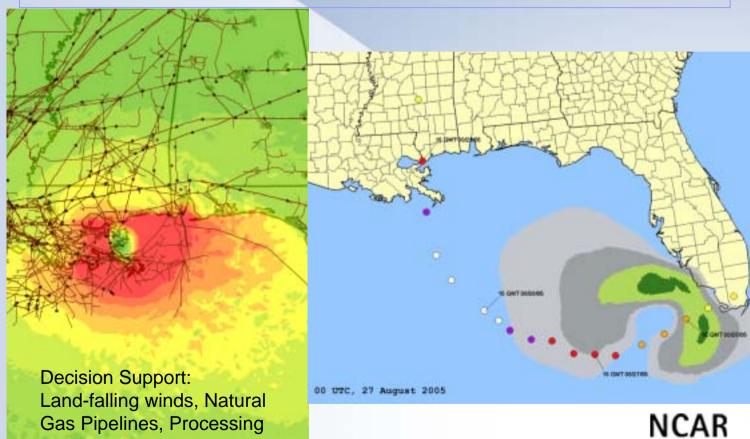


- □ "Day 5" weather forecast as accurate today as the "Day 3" forecast was 25 years ago!
- Both hemispheres now equally accurate (or inaccurate, depending on your point of view) NCAR

NCAR Regional Climate Modeling: 3-y Simulated Tropical Cyclone Development



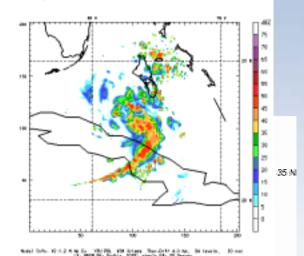
Community Model: NCAR 4 km Moving-Grid Katrina Wind Forecast



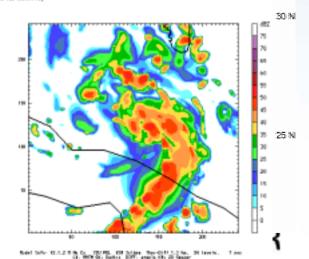
Plants & Compressors

Hurricane Ernesto WRF Forecast of Interactions with Land





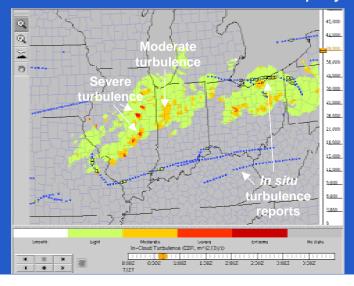
1.20% SR-NRF -- SCHOUTEN for Errorate First -- 12 h No. Referentiation



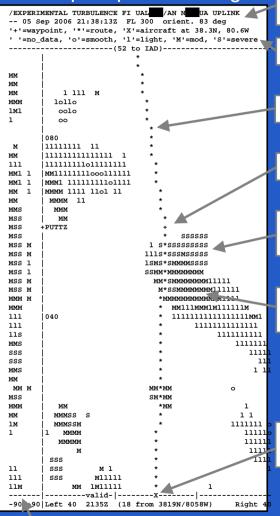
NTDA Demonstration Concept



Java web-based turbulence display



Sample uplink message



Flight information

Legend

Route

Waypoint

Severe turbulence

Moderate turbulence

Aircraft position

Vertical cross-section



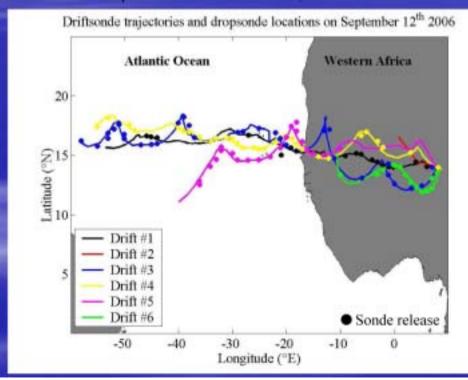






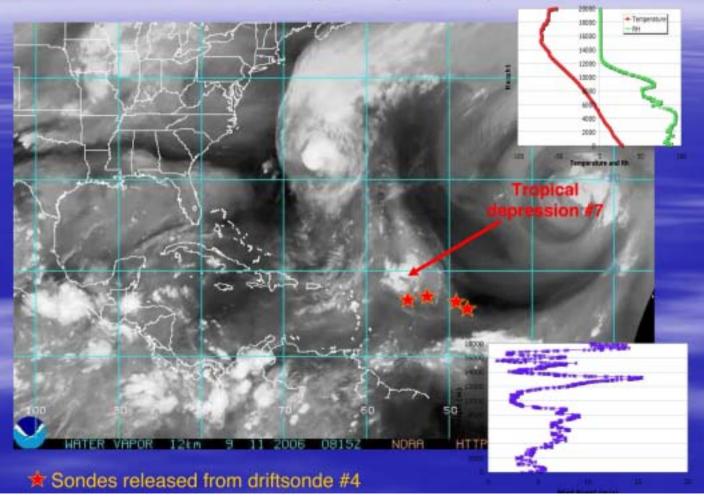
Driftsonde missions

- Driftsonde #1: launch on August 28th 0823 UTC; terminated on September 3rd 1600 UTC
- Driftsonde #2: launch on August 29th 1915 UTC; terminated August 30th 1530 UTC
- Driftsonde #3: launch on September 1st 1815 UTC; terminated on September 9th 1600 UTC
- Driftsonde #4: launch on September 4th 1750 UTC; terminated on September 11th 1700 UTC
- · Driftsonde #5: launch on September 6th 1750 UTC; still in the air
- · Driftsonde #6: launch on September 9th 1810 UTC; still in the air



Driftsonde data

Driftsonde 4 in the vicinity of tropical depression #7



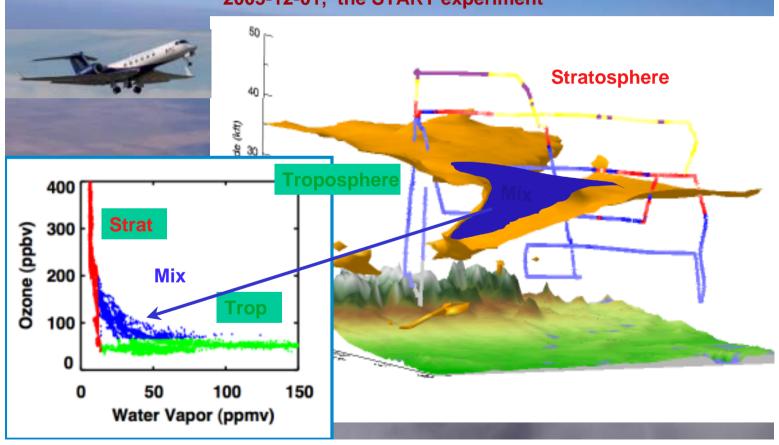
Atmospheric Chemistry



Chemical Behavior of the Tropopause Observed

on the 1st HIAPER Research Flight

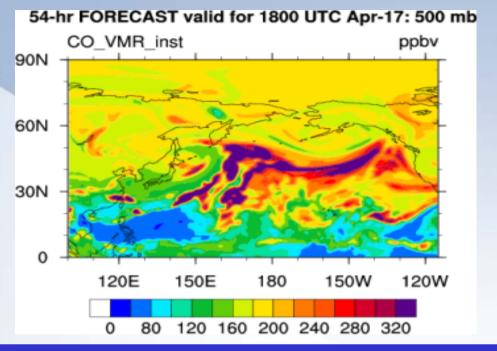
Tropopause fold and the mixing of stratosphere and troposphere air 2005-12-01, the START experiment







Forecasting Pollution Plumes



- Atmospheric chemistry field campaign flight planning is aided by the ability to forecast the occurrence of pollution plumes
- The ACD satellite and modeling groups have developed a unique tool that was used during the Spring 2006 NSF/NCAR MIRAGE and NASA INTEX-B campaigns
- A pollution plume predictive capability was provided by the assimilation of near-realtime MOPITT carbon monoxide data into the MOZART chemical transport model
- This clearly indicated the intercontinental transport pathways of pollution from Chinese industry and south Asian biomass burning, guiding aircraft flight tracks



Megacity Impacts on Regional and Global Environments

MIRAGE - IOP 1-30 March 2006

Scientific objectives:

- First ever characterization of regional air quality in Mexico
- Geographical extent and temporal persistence of the urban plume
- Regional production of oxidants and radicals
- Fate of hydrocarbon oxidation products
- Long-range transport of reactive nitrogen
- Coupled gas-aerosol processes
- Evolution of aerosol radiative and microphysical properties
- Regional surface-atmosphere interactions

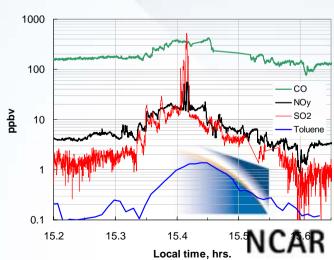
Partners:

- Agencies: NSF, DOE, NASA, Mexican govt.
- Universities: 43 (29 US)
- About 300 non-Mexican and 100 Mexican participants

Tools:

- NCAR C-130 and 5 other aircraft
- 3 ground-based supersites in and near Mexico City
- Mobile surface laboratories
- Satellite observations and numerical simulations



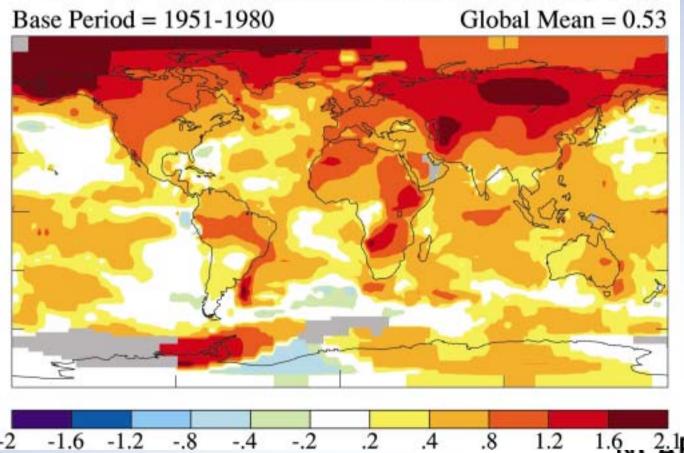


Climate

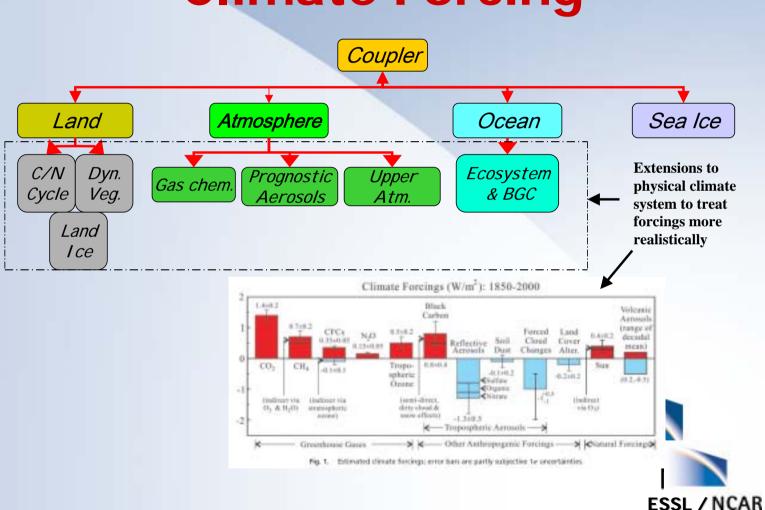


A Warming World...

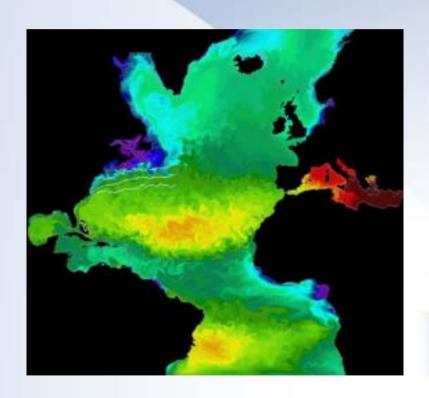
2001-2005 Mean Surface Temperature Anomaly (°C)



Climate Forcing

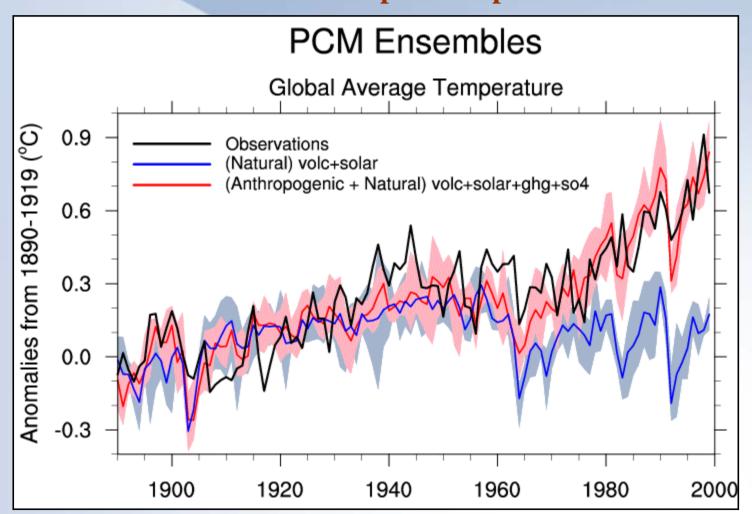


Need for High Resolution

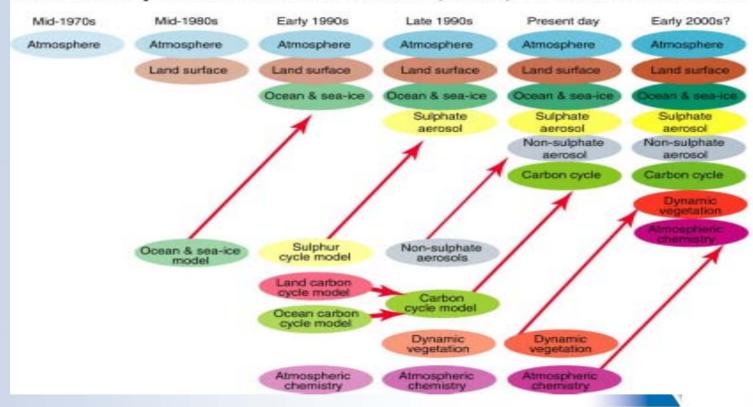


NCAR

NCAR Models can reproduce past climates

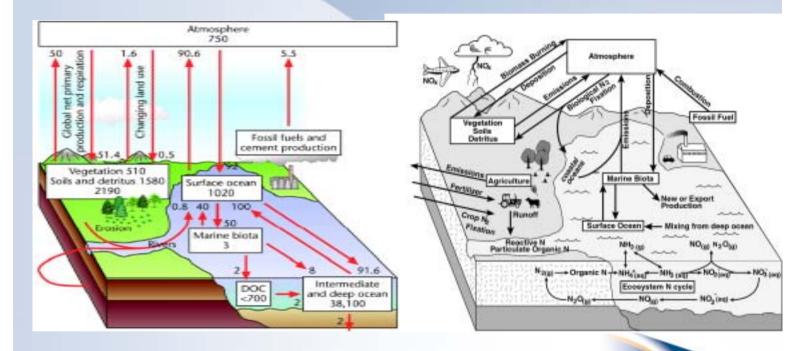


The Development of Climate models, Past, Present and Future



NCAR

Putting the pieces together:



The GLOBAL C CYCLE

The GLOBAL N CYCLE

NCAR

Surprises in store?

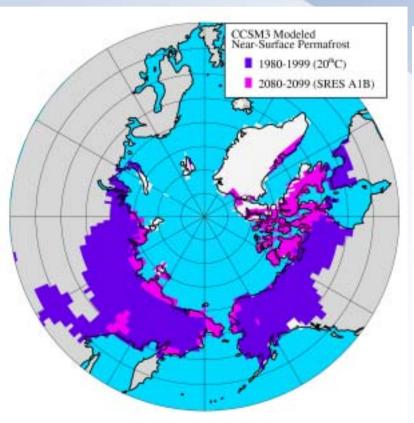
Surface Melt on Greenland

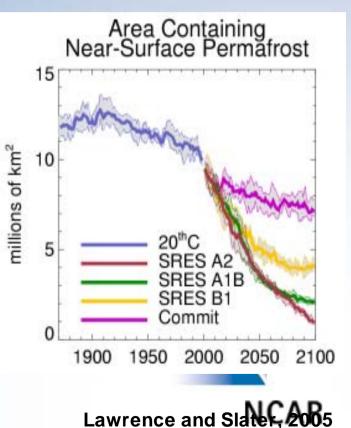
Melt descending into a moulin, a vertical shaft carrying water to ice sheet base.

Source: Roger Braithwaite, University of Manchester (UK)



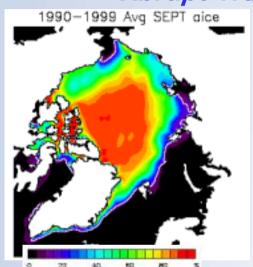
CCSM3 Projections of Degradation of Near-Surface Permafrost

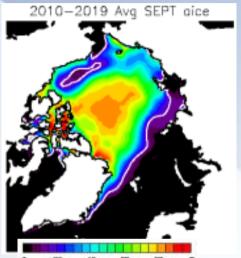


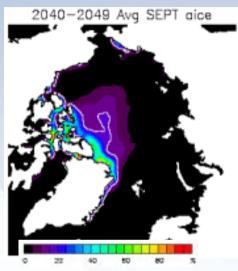


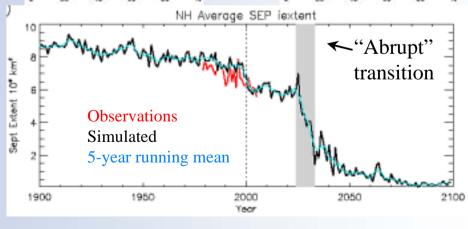
Simulation of Future Climate

Abrupt Transitions in the Summer Sea Ice

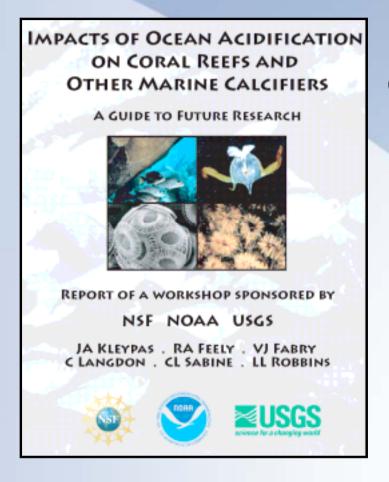








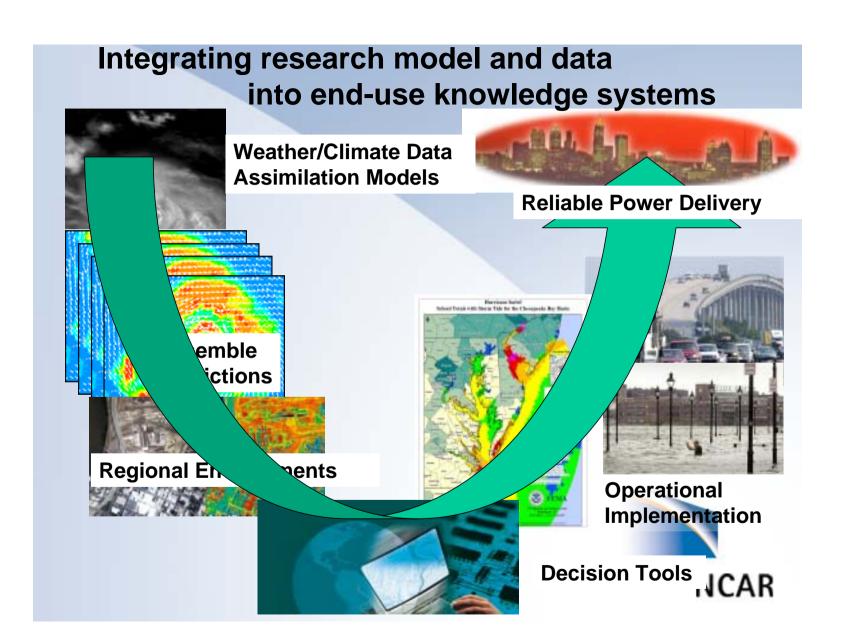
- Gradual forcing results in abrupt Sept ice decrease
- Extent decreases from 80 to 20% coverage in 10 years.
- Relevant factors:
 - · Ice thinning
 - · Arctic heat transport
 - Albedo feedback
- Winter maximum sliqv/s smaller, gradual decreases



Implications of Ocean Acidification for Marine Life

- Ocean chemistry is changing to a state that has not occurred for millions of years
- Shell-building in marine organisms will slow down
- Reef-building will decrease, stop, or reverse
- Fundamental changes will occur in marine ecosystems

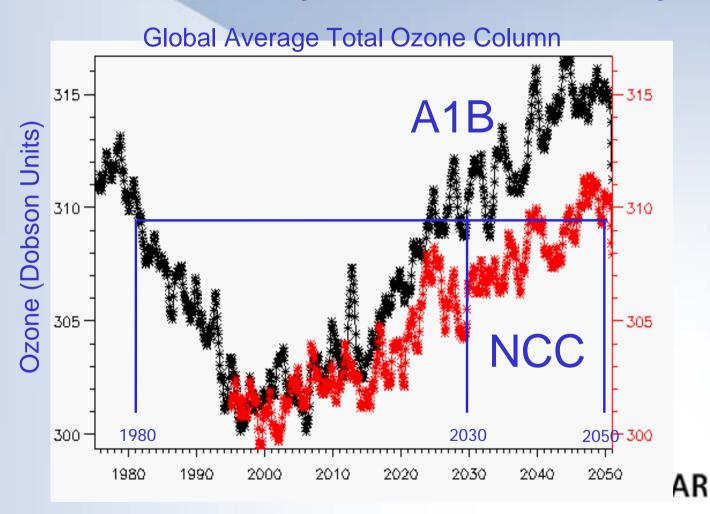




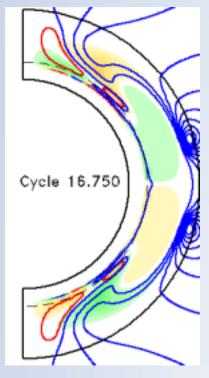
Solar-Terrestrial Relations



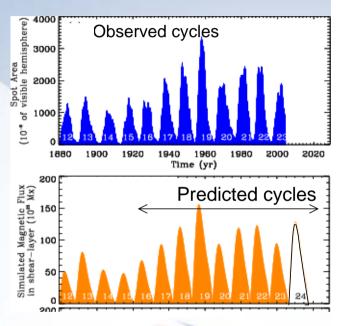
Ozone Recovery in the 21st Century



Physics-Based Predictive Model of Solar Cycle Amplitudes



- Model incorporates poloidal, toroidal magnetic fields and meridional circulation
- ☐ Cycle 24 will be 30-50% bigger than cycle 23



(Dikpati, de Toma & Gilman, 2006, GRL, in press) NCAF

Facility Highlights



Our Progress – Investment in Science



State-of-the-art chemistry laboratory



Office and meeting space



Access Grids



NCAR

Computing



Modern Climate Model Simulations

NCAR's Bluesky Supercomputer: Characteristics of NCAR Model:

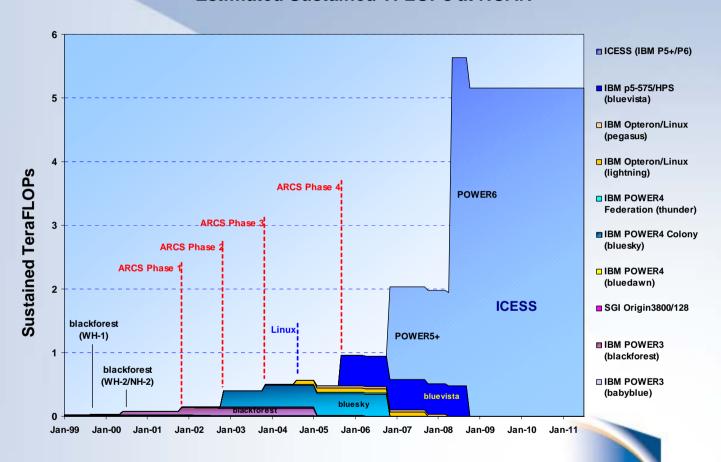
- 1600 Processors
- Peak speed: 8.3 Teraflops



- ~1 quadrillion operations/simulated year
- UN IPCC ~10,800 years simulated
- Rate of simulation: 3.5 sim. years/day
- Output: 10 GB/simulated year
- Data volume for IPCC: ~110 TB (~200,000 Data CDs)
- Development effort: ~1 person-century



Estimated Sustained TFLOPs at NCAR



Board Presentation, October 2006

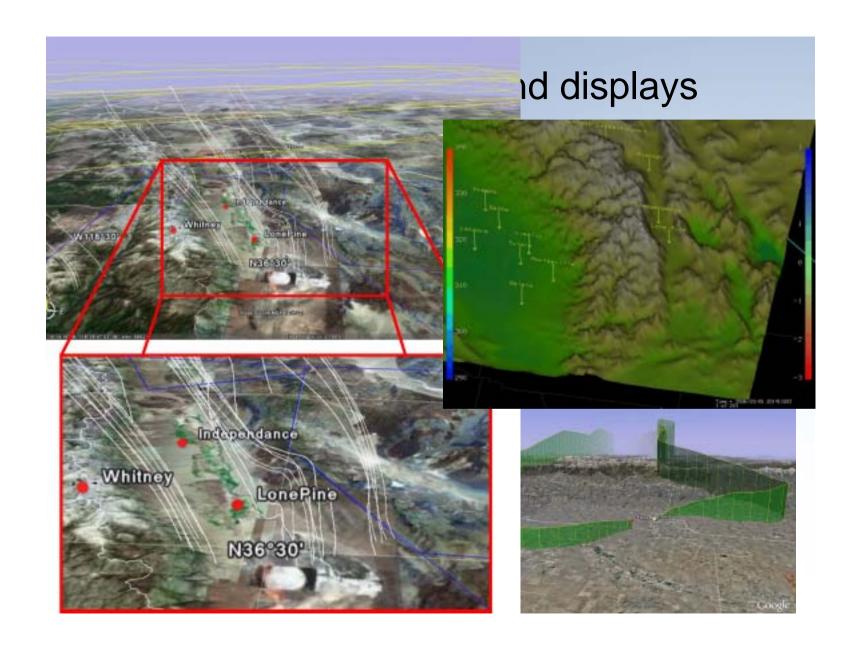




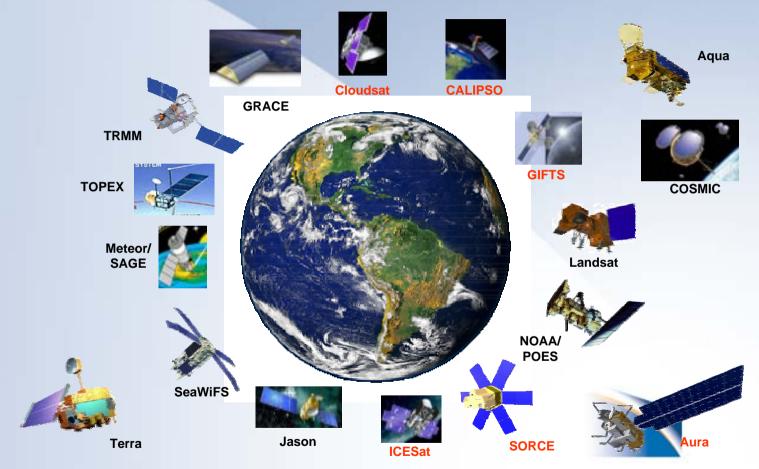
The TeraGrid is a facility that integrates computational, information, and analysis resources at the San Diego Supercomputer Center, the Texas Advanced Computing Center, the University of Chicago / Argonne National Laboratory, the National Center for Supercomputing Applications, Purdue University, Indiana University, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, the Pittsburgh Supercomputing Center, and the National Center for Atmospheric Research.







\$25 B in new satellite missions 2001-2007



NCAR

Education



5th NCAR Undergraduate Leadership Workshop June 19-23

Gifted college juniors are nominated by faculty and convene in Boulder for 5 days, co-sponsored by universities and NCAR

Goals for students:

- Gain knowledge of state-of-the-art multidisciplinary research, facilities, models, & technology developed and utilized at NCAR and NOAA
- Meet scientists who describe their research, career paths, and challenges encountered along the way
- Study models of leadership and consider importance of leadership in the sciences
- Establish a network of student peers from leading programs in the geosciences



20 students from 20 UCAR universities



NCAR

ASP Graduate Visitor Program

Enhancing NCAR partnerships with other public and private

institutions

- New program in 2006
- Funds graduate student visits to NCAR for 3-12 months in order to conduct research in pursuit of their thesis
- Funding also available for advisor visit
- NCAR scientist applies on behalf of student and thesis advisor
- Received 24 applications.
 19 Funded with 13 advisor visits



Graduate visitors and postdocs hiking during the ASP fellows' social in August 2006.

International Postdoctoral Scientist Network for Earth Systems Science

Goal: To foster global collaborations among young scientists on integrative research to better understand the role of humans in perturbing biogeochemistry and climate.



First workshop in June, 2005 in Breckenridge, Colorado: 52 participants from 17 countries, including India, Bangladesh, Zimbabwe, Ghana, Nigeria, Argentina and Brazil

- •33 also attended CCSM workshop
- •To meet at larger scientific meetings, e.g., AGU this year and another workshop in 2006



Summary: The Challenge of Simulating the Global Earth System







Hydrosphere



Cryosphere



Biosphere

- The geosciences community is poised for petascale capabilities
- A balanced system is needed (cycles, software, data, networks, etc.)
- The system must address capability and capacity computing
- The societal and national need for such a system is growing

NCAR