

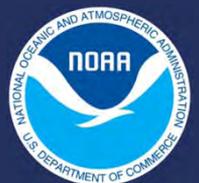
Atmospheric Chemistry

Presented by

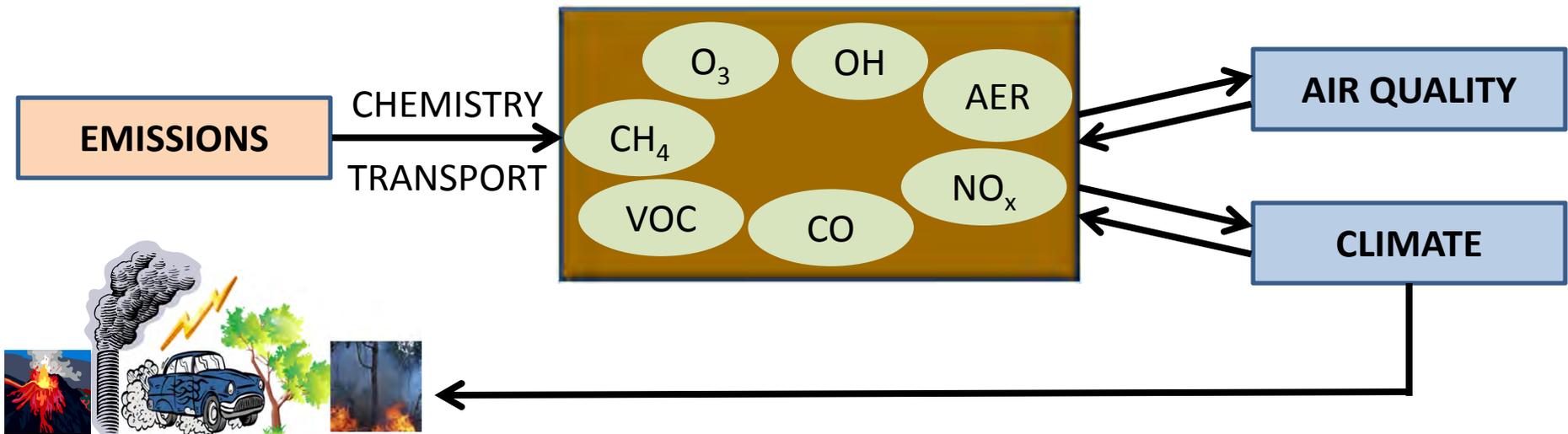
Larry Horowitz

Geophysical Fluid Dynamics Laboratory Review

May 20 – May 22, 2014

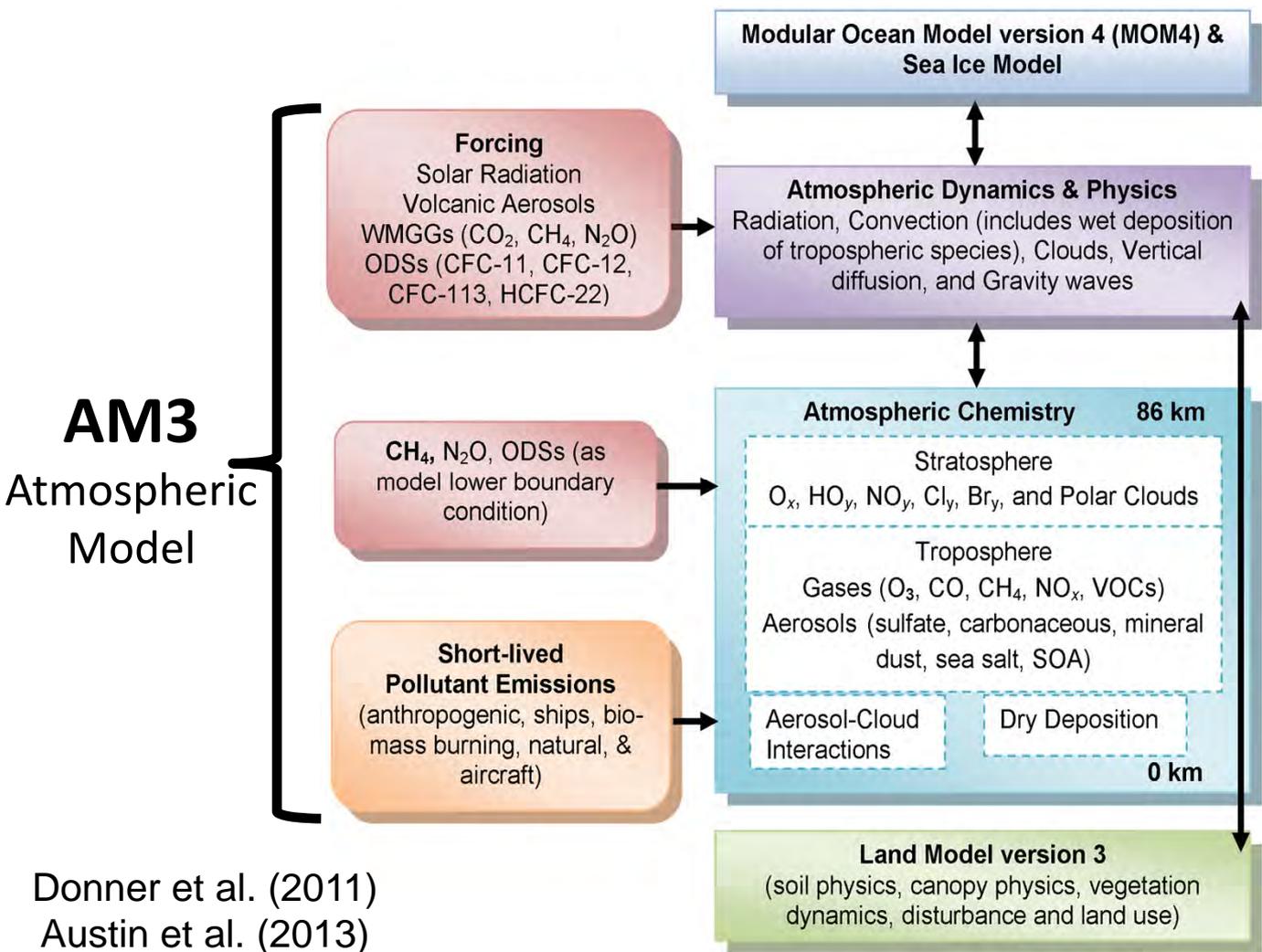


Atmospheric Chemistry Links Issues of Air Quality and Climate



Emissions of short-lived chemical compounds control abundance of surface air pollutants and radiatively active gases and aerosols

CM3 Coupled Climate Model

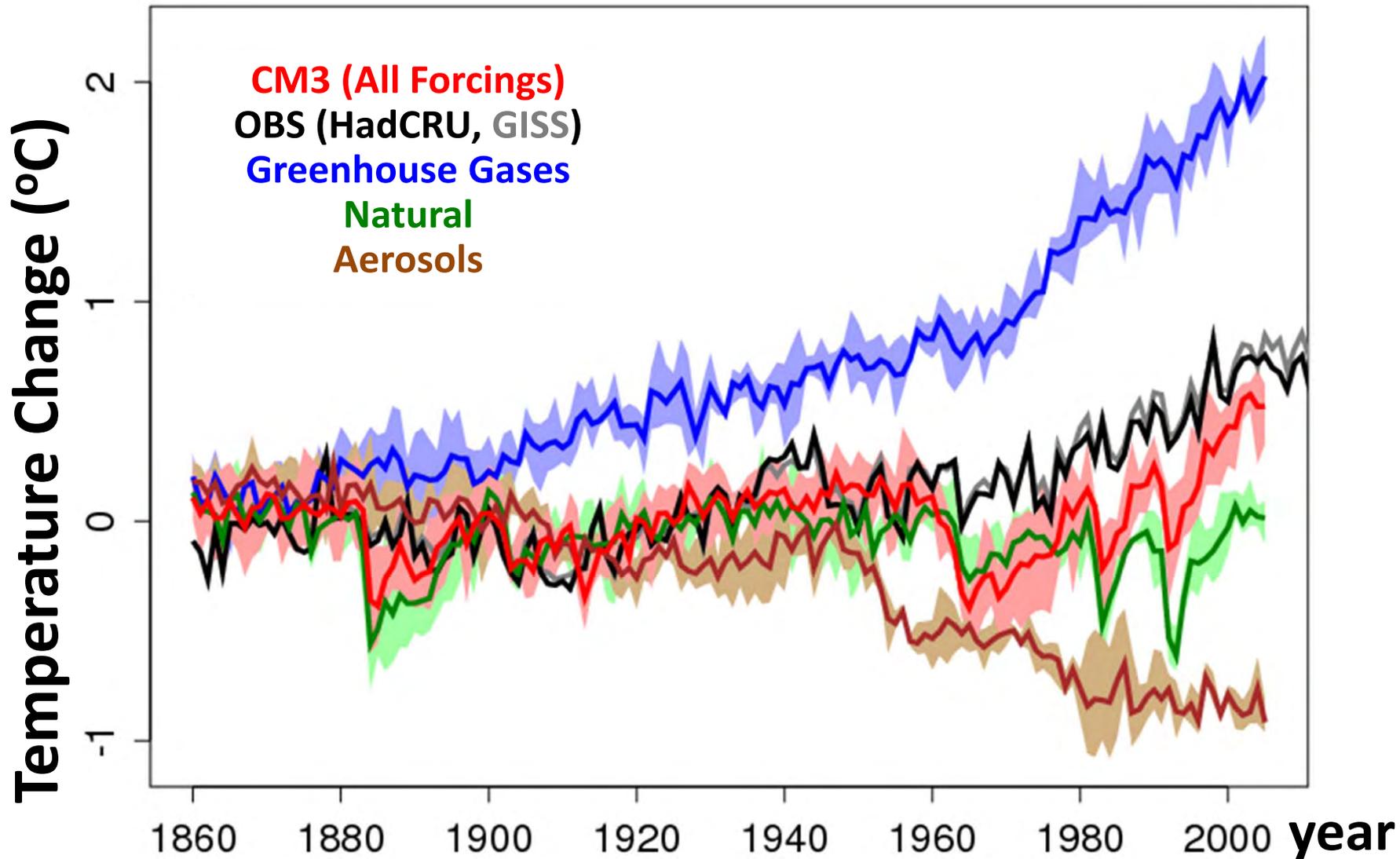


Designed to address:

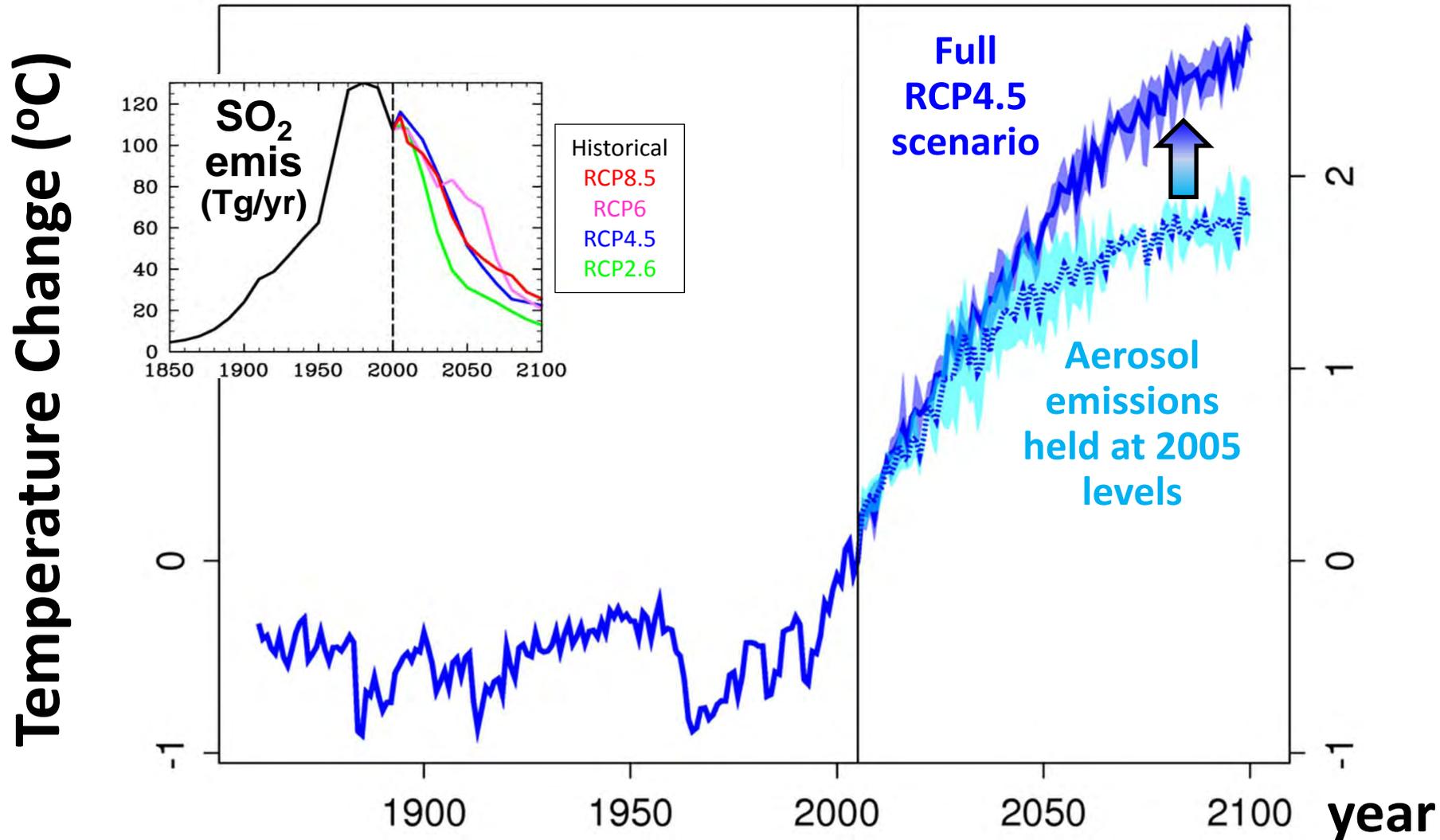
- Aerosol-cloud interactions
- Chemistry-climate feedbacks
- Stratosphere-troposphere coupling (high model top)

Donner et al. (2011)
Austin et al. (2013)
Naik et al. (2013)

Late 20th century cooling from aerosols and volcanoes in CM3

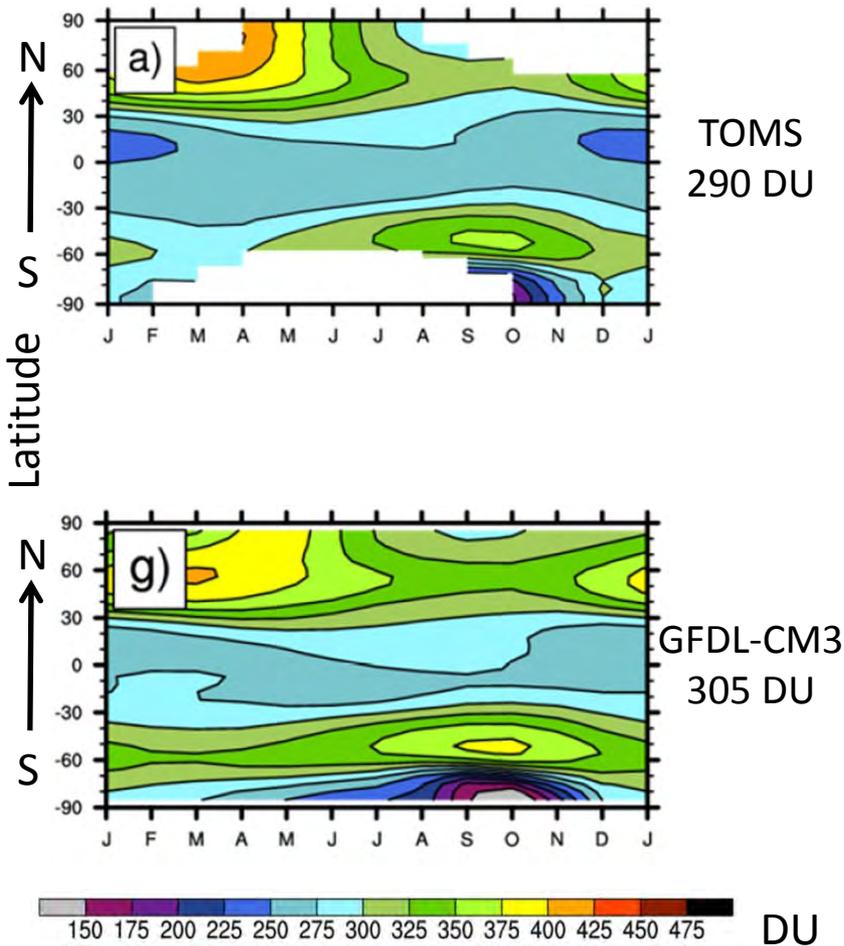


Aerosol reductions warm climate over 21st century

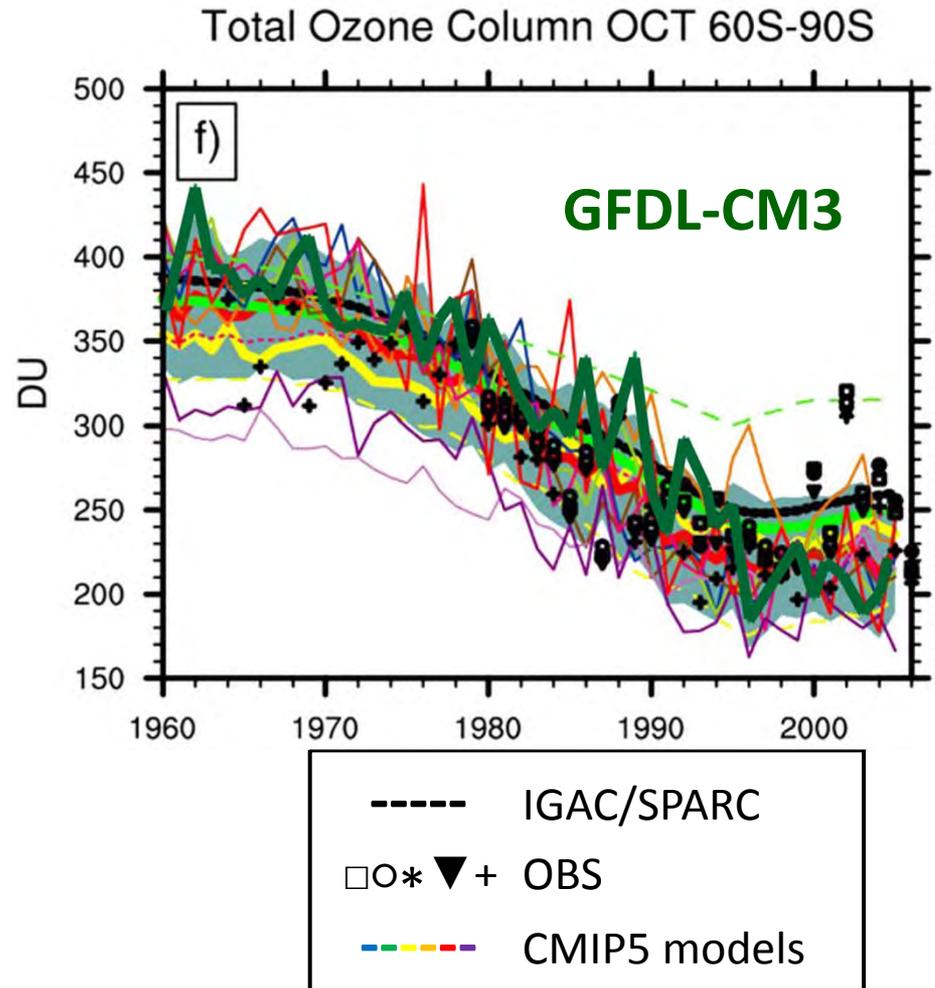


Stratospheric ozone distributions and trends are well simulated

Ozone Column

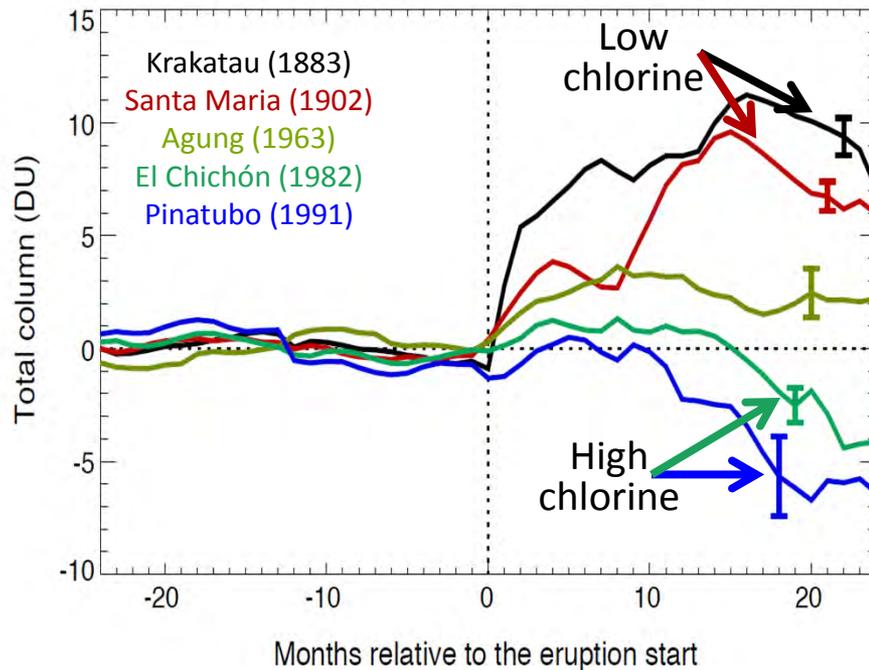


Development of Antarctic Ozone Hole



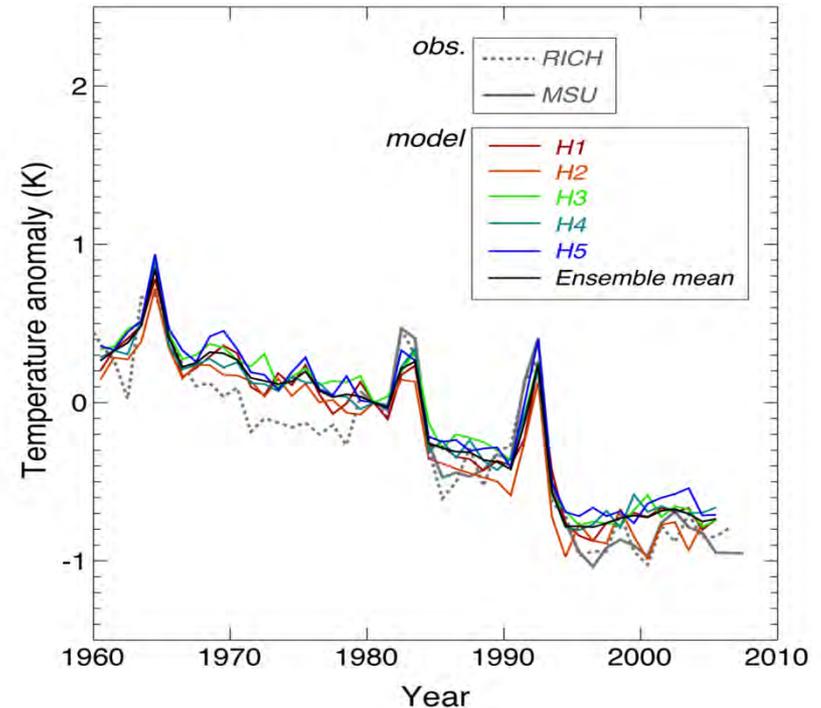
Stratospheric ozone and temperature respond strongly to volcanic eruptions

Ozone Column



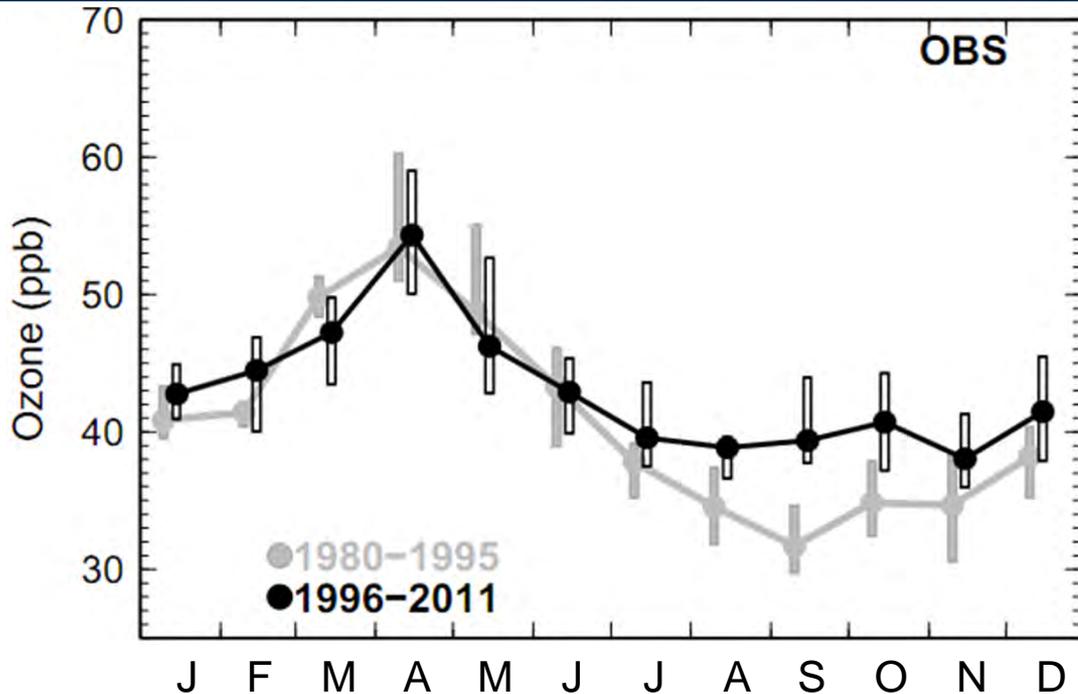
Sign of ozone response to volcanic aerosols depends on atmospheric chlorine loading

Temperature



Post-volcanic warming and long-term cooling in stratosphere are well simulated by CM3

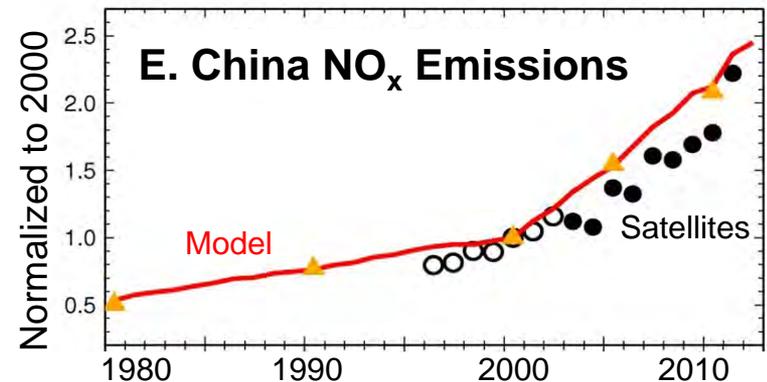
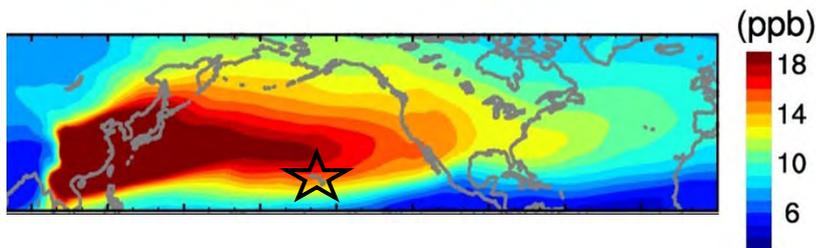
Tropospheric ozone trends at Mauna Loa Observatory tied to decadal climate variability



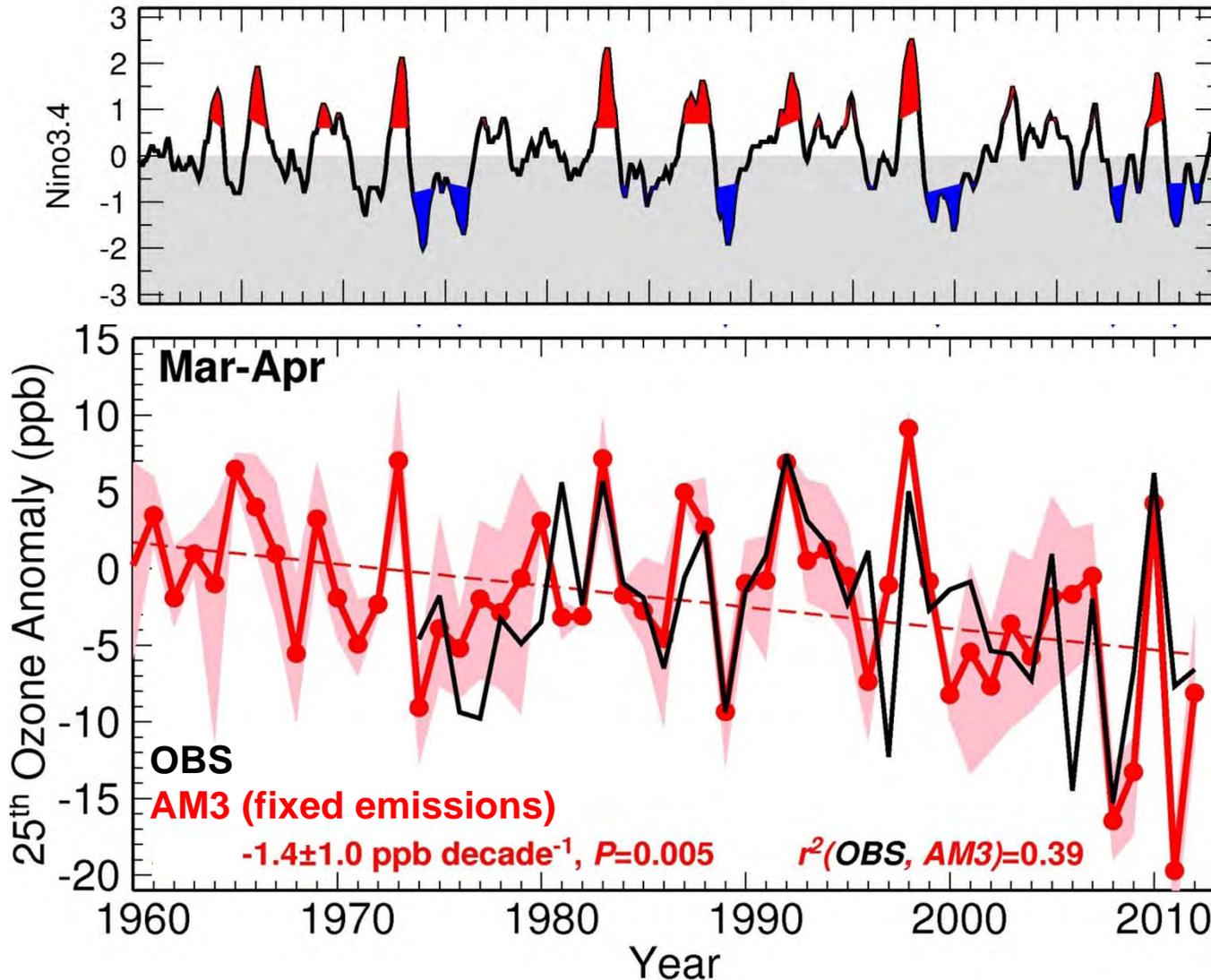
The puzzle:

- Asian emissions increasing rapidly
- Strong transport from East Asia to MLO in spring
- Little ozone trend in spring (unlike fall)

Tracer of East Asian Pollution (spring)



Weakening airflow from Asia in spring tied to recent La-Niña-like decadal cooling in the eastern equatorial Pacific



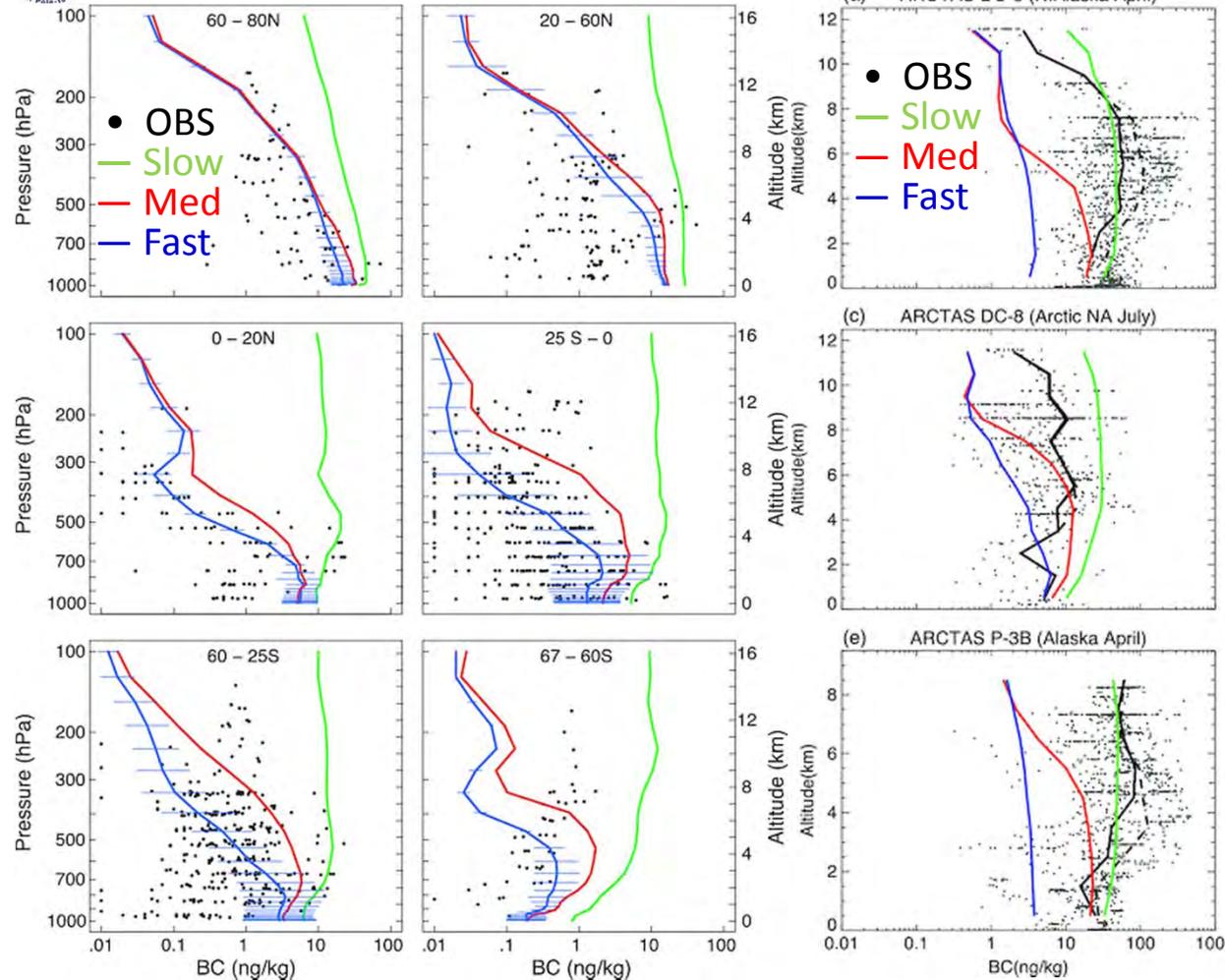
**Decadal
circulation
changes
offset rising
Asian
emissions**

Inferring ice formation processes from global-scale black carbon profiles



HIPPO

ARCTAS



Removal by snow

Slow
Intermediate
Fast

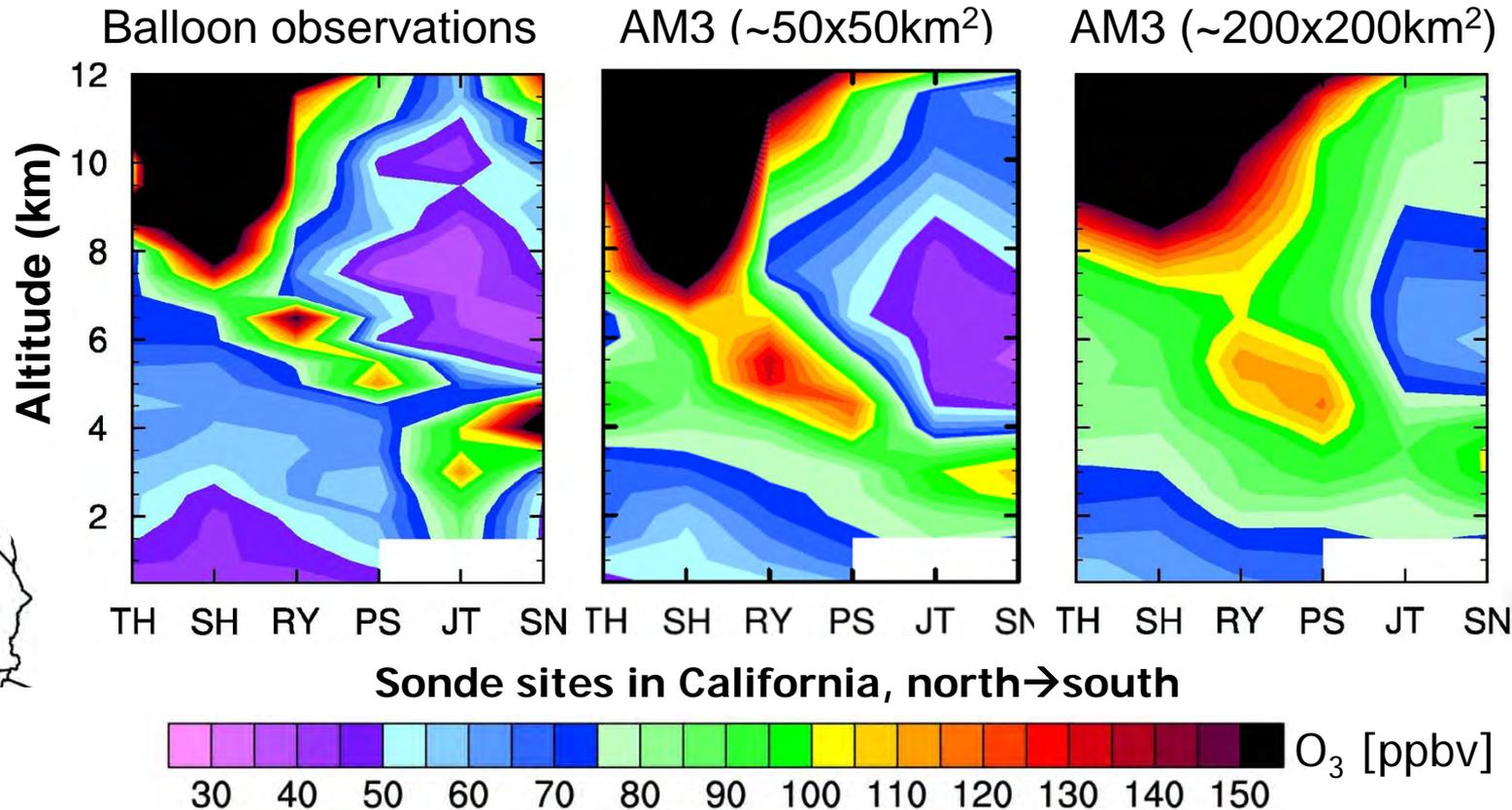
Simulated black carbon vertical profiles are highly sensitive to assumed scavenging by snow

⇒ OBS suggest slow removal by snow in mixed-phase clouds

Deep stratospheric ozone intrusions captured by AM3

NOAA CalNex 2010 field campaign:
AM3 (nudged to GFS winds) compared with ozonesonde observations

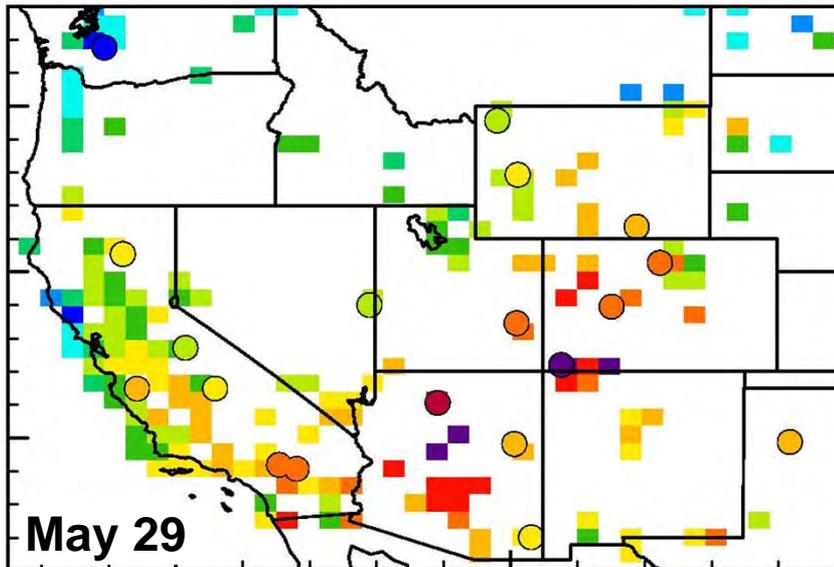
Case Study: May 28, 2010



Stratospheric ozone penetrates to lower troposphere over southern California

Stratospheric O₃ impacts surface air quality

Observed



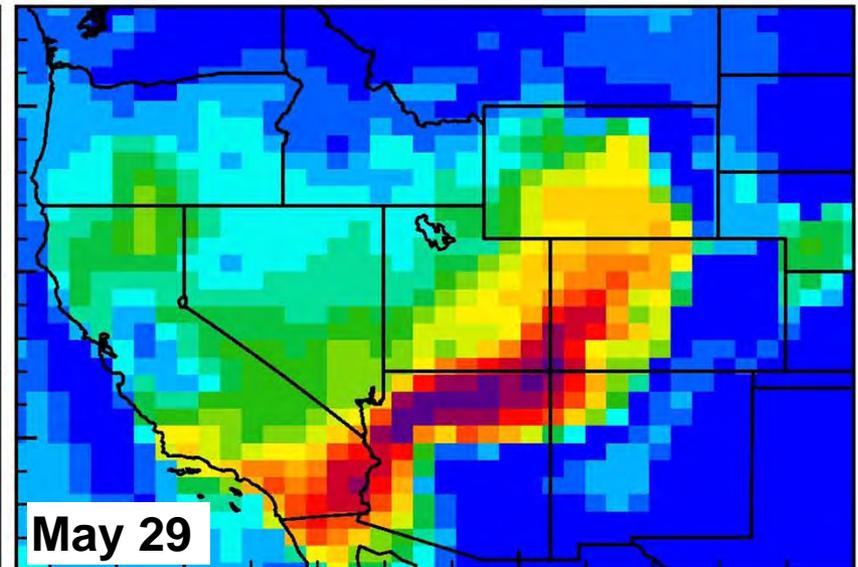
May 29

Daily max 8-h ozone [ppbv]



25 35 45 55 65 75

Stratospheric (AM3)



May 29

O₃Strat [ppbv]



15 25 35 45 55

Stratospheric sources contribute *episodically* to high-ozone events above the health-based threshold

AM3/CM3 chemistry-climate model successfully applied to:

- Chemistry-climate-air quality research
(aerosol forcing, ozone depletion, long-range transport, strat-trop exchange)
- Contributions to CMIP5, CFMIP, ACCMIP, CCM1
- Public health and economic impacts (with collaborators)

Future plans: Chemistry-Climate Model → Earth System Model

- Interactive and self-consistent biogeochemical fluxes among atmosphere, land, and ocean (e.g., reactive nitrogen)
- Emissions-based methane, stratospheric volcanic aerosols
- Higher spatial resolution (relevant for air quality)

Additional Presentations on Atmospheric Chemistry

by Jasmin John, Vaishali Naik, and Jingqiu Mao