

## Atmospheric Chemistry in the Earth System

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- Atmospheric chemistry in the Earth system perspectives from on-going and new IGAC activities
- Highlighting some links between troposphere and stratosphere
- Future directions moving towards "One Atmosphere"





### **Local Pollution is Global**



#### **NO<sub>2</sub> from SCIAMACHY**





# Pollution : important interactions with biosphere, oceans, stratosphere & impacts on climate





# Local Pollution ⇒ Megacities ⇒ Impacts ⇒ IGAC Megacities Assessment





### **Example: CAREBEIJING-2008**

High pollution levels - reduced during Olympics (Aug. 08)

Stree P

北京



#### **Megacity pollution interacts with marine environment**



High concs. of CI-containing compounds produced from reactions involving N2O5 & particles (Osthoff et al., 2008)

## ⇒O3 production in polluted marine environments

NEW **Megacities in Coastal Zone** (IGBP fast-track initiative Example: Halogen chemistry in the troposphere (HitT) (IGAC-SOLAS) -

#### Link to stratospheric kinetic studies



## Aerosols, Clouds, Precipitation and Climate (ACPC) - new joint project iLEAPS/IGAC/GEWEX



Global distribution of the 2007 annual averages of (a) AMSR-E LWP, (b) MODIS aerosol index (AI), and (c) % change in precipitation rate ( $\Delta$ R) for the AI variability within a given 4x4 pixel. Measurements pertain only to precipitating cloud cases. The strongest  $\Delta$ R are in boxes 2, 3, and 4.

Sorooshian et al., GRL 2009

#### Long-range transport of pollution - impacts downwind surface air quality



Example: Source regions affecting O3 concentrations at Trinidad Head (GEOSCHEM model), Henze et al., 2007

**Background O3 trends** - increasing at some locations (e.g. western US) implications for **air quality control legislation**.....

BUT, not well quantified - **Task Force on Hemispheric Transport of Air Pollutants (HTAP**)

## Atmospheric composition trends (troposphere) are along way from being understood and models from reproducing them .....



Atmospheric Chemistry & Climate (IGAC/SPARC)

20-year hindcast

Tropospherestratosphere models versus data

#### **Emissions - many uncertainties still.....**



#### **Regional vs global**

Difference in NOx emissions from 1998 to 2006:

- global IPCC emissions
- regional EMEP emissions for Europe

Past (up to 2000) & future emissions defined for AR5

courtesy Claire Granier/GEIA EU MACC/CITYZEN projects

### **Uncertainties in O<sub>3</sub> radiative forcing**

Results from IPCC AR4 models - GHGs plus strat. O3 (Gauss et al., 2006)
Strat. vs trop. model differences (1850 to 2000)





Fig. 4. Annually and globally averaged zonal-mean temperature change (K) between 1850 and 2000 as represented by the difference "2 minus 1". For UM\_CAM "2 minus 1d" is shown.

# Key Issue: better estimates for impacts of short-lived pollutants on climate - <u>Arctic</u>



## Arctic: Models have problems reproducing seasonal cycles (aerosols & trace gases)





#### POLARCAT-spring: pollution over northern Sweden/Arctic Ocean

#### ATR-42 Flight: 11 April 2008

Adam de Villiers et al., 2009



Study of aerosol evolution during transport (radiative properties, CALIPSO)

#### **POLARCAT-spring: Transport of pollution to Arctic**



2000

#### **April 2008**

Early boreal fires (Siberia) and agricultural fires (eastern Europe)

Plus Asian pollution/ mineral dust (UT)

High concentrations of aerosols and trace gases (CO)

Impact on radiative forcing in Arctic?

#### POLARCAT-summer: Siberian boreal fire plumes (YAK) + Asian pollution transported across Arctic



#### Aircraft data composites from many airborne campaigns - mixed extra-tropical tropopause region



# Full circle: strong coupling between troposphere & stratosphere



Chemical and Dynamical Processes Affecting VSLS

From WMO, 2006

#### Asian pollution - convective uplift & transport to Africa via Asian monsoon anticyclone (AMA) in mid/upper TTL during summer monsoon 2006

**IGAC** 





MOCAGE CTM + assimilated MLS CO & O3 data (Barret et al., 2008)



#### AMMA-SCOUT M55 Geophysica Airborne Campaign August 2006 - summer monsoon

- 1. Transport of trace gases and aerosols into the upper troposphere & stratosphere (ozone depletion)
- Chemical composition in tropical tropopause layer (12-20km)
  important for radiative forcing (H2O, O3, CO2) & climate change

Cairo et al., 2009, Real et al., 2009, Borrmann et al., 2009, Schiller et al., 2009, Homan et al., 2009, Law et al., 2009, Fierli et al., 2009a, Fierli et al., 2009b







### Ozone Profiles: West Africa vs tropical sondes

100



SHADOZ data (Folkins et al., 2002) 400K ] • Ascension (8 S,14 E) Samoa (14 S,171 W) 390 \* Fiji (18 S,178 E) -17 380 + Cristobal (1 S,90 W) • Natal (5 S,35 W) 370K Nairobi (1 S,37 E) Approximate ag 360 + Kaashidhoo (5 N,73 E) 350K eight (km antia 340

Ozone

(ppbv)

330K

320

310

300

101

Long-range transport from Asia bringing air with higher O3

Super-imposed on local convective signature (O3-poor plus production from LiNOx and BB - up to 355K)

NH mid-lat (strat.) source > 370K

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Data courtesy of DLR, M55, B146, French Falcon-20 teams - Bouarar et al., in prep.







AMMA chemical model comparison tracers & trace gases

⇒ AC&C transport activity

Williams et al. (2009)

# Strong links between regions especially related to lab. studies, modelling and observations



### **Atmospheric Chemistry in the Earth's System**

- Move towards crossprogramme coordination:
- Fundamental science (lab, models, observations)
- Monitoring and prediction of atmospheric composition change (for mitigation & adaptation)



### **Atmospheric Chemistry in the Earth's System**

#### Move towards ...

- Coordinated research programmes addressing societal needs (climate, air quality, food, water, etc.)
- Cross-cutting across boundaries (strat-trop, chem-bio-dynamics)
- "One Atmosphere" approach



