

# The future tropospheric and stratospheric ozone radiative forcing

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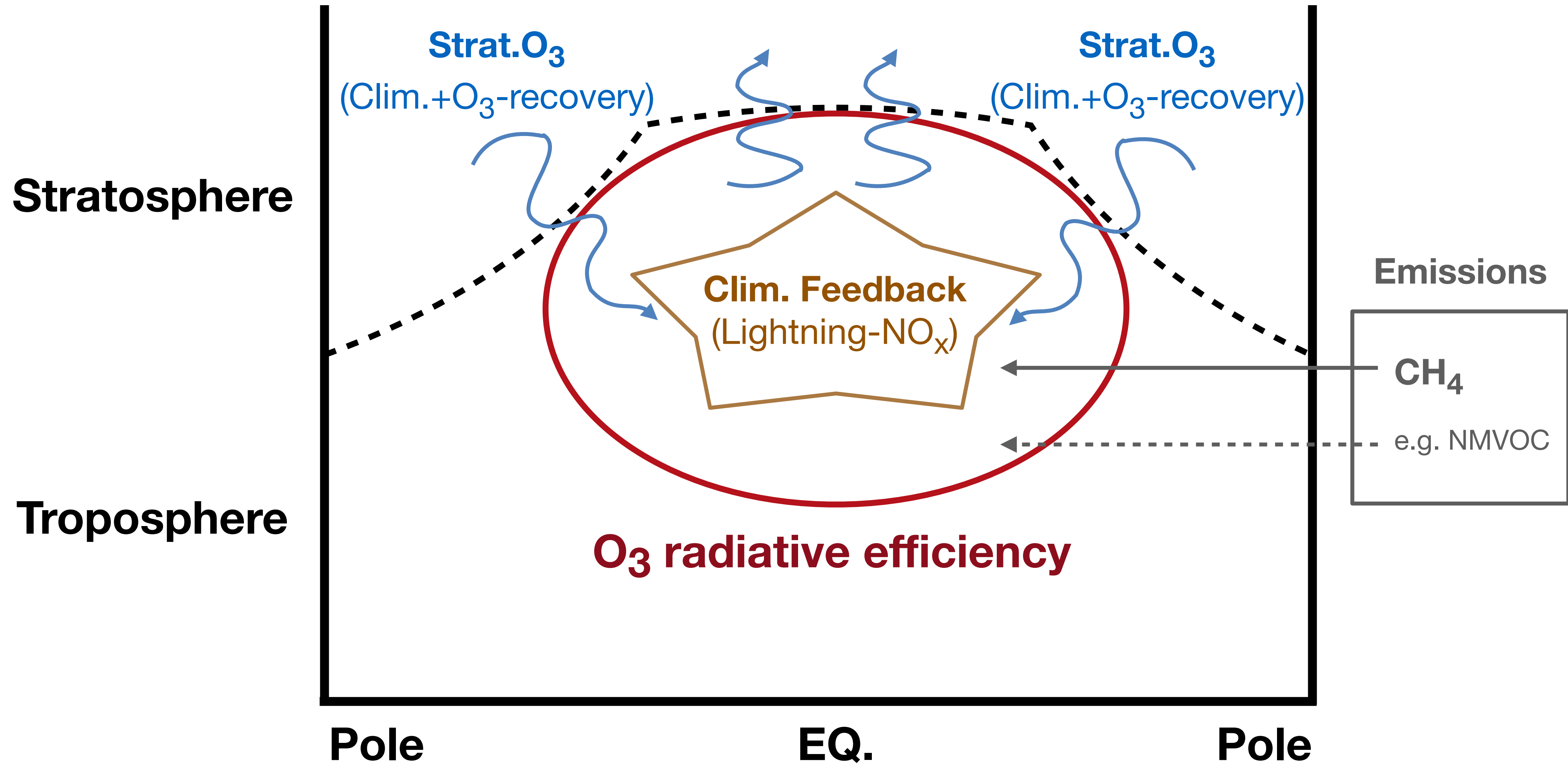
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# Outline

1. Motivations
2. Model, experimental setup and radiative effects
3. Present-day and sensitivity experiments
4. Discussion and limitations
5. Summary

# Motivations



# Model: CESM-WACCM

- Coupled radiation and chemistry (**O<sub>3</sub> chem. troposphere-stratosphere**) schemes.
- Lightning-induced NO<sub>x</sub> emissions: cloud top height parameterisation.
- High-top model (140 km); horizontal resolution of 1.9° x 2.5° (latitude by longitude).
- ... equivalent setup as in the Chemistry-Climate Model Initiative (CCMI; further details in Tilmes et al. 2016).

## Sensitivity simulations

- **Control** simulation (CNTRL) is for year 2000 boundary conditions.
- **Sensitivity** simulations are used altering one factor of the boundary conditions to year 2100 (RCP8.5 and A1 scenarios) at a time.

## Radiative effects

- Net flux change at tropopause after stratospheric T adjust.
- **Radiative kernel** in Rap et al. (2015).

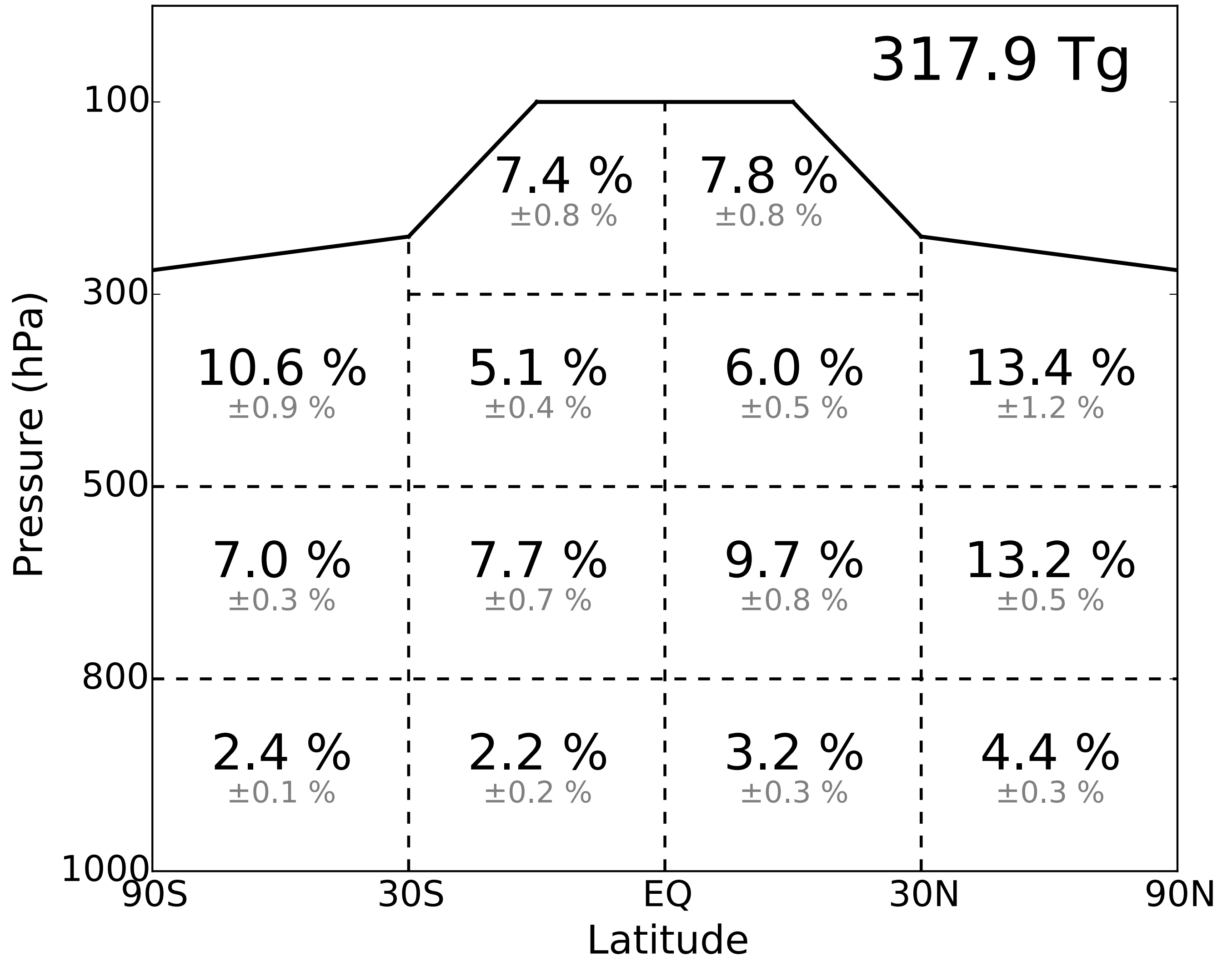
Climate	Lightning-NO <sub>x</sub>
O <sub>3</sub> -recovery	CH <sub>4</sub>

# Present-day (yr 2000)

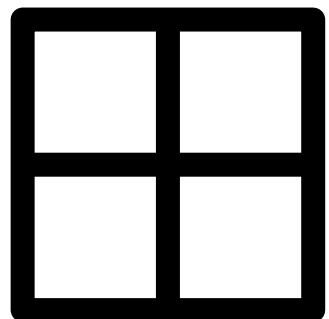
## Tropospheric O<sub>3</sub> budget

Simulation	NCP (Tg yr-1)	STE (Tg yr-1)	Burden (Tg)
ACCMIP (2000)	617 ± 242	477 ± 96	337 ± 23
<b>CNTRL</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>318</b>

## Tropospheric O<sub>3</sub> burden distribution



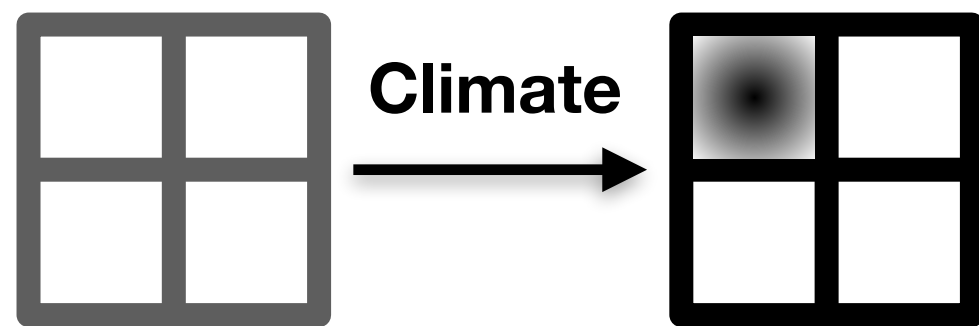
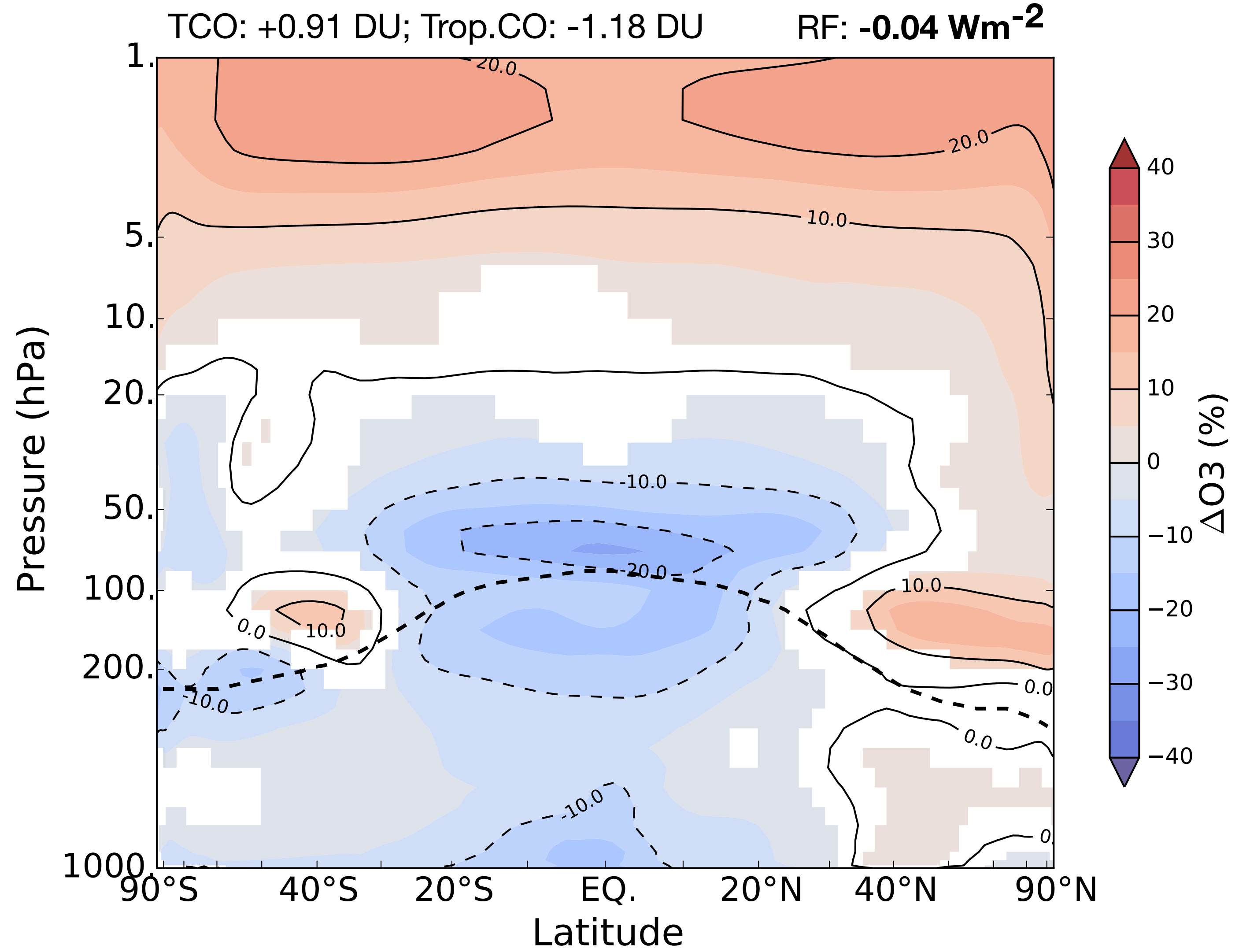
CNTRL



# CLIMATE

## Tropospheric O<sub>3</sub> budget

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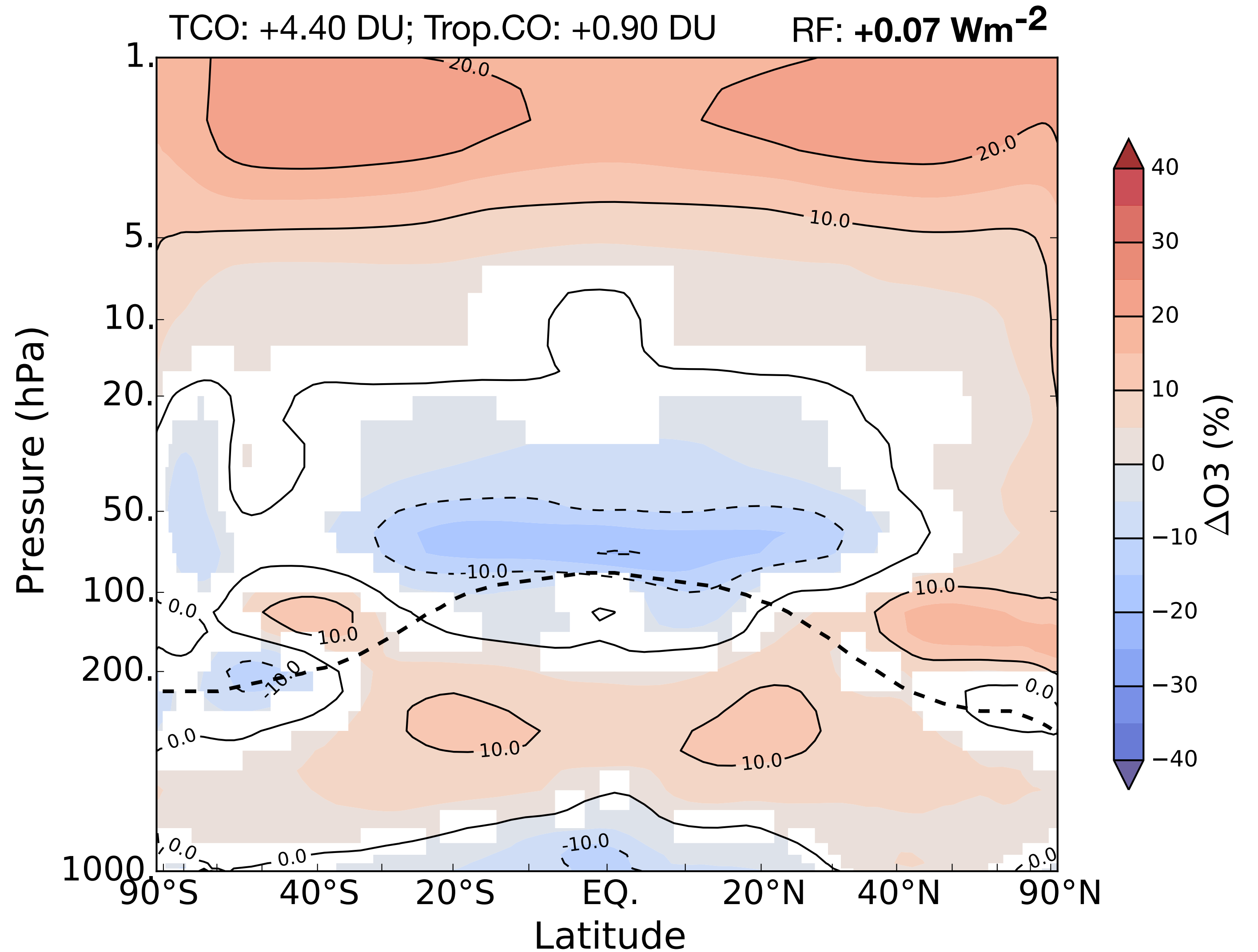
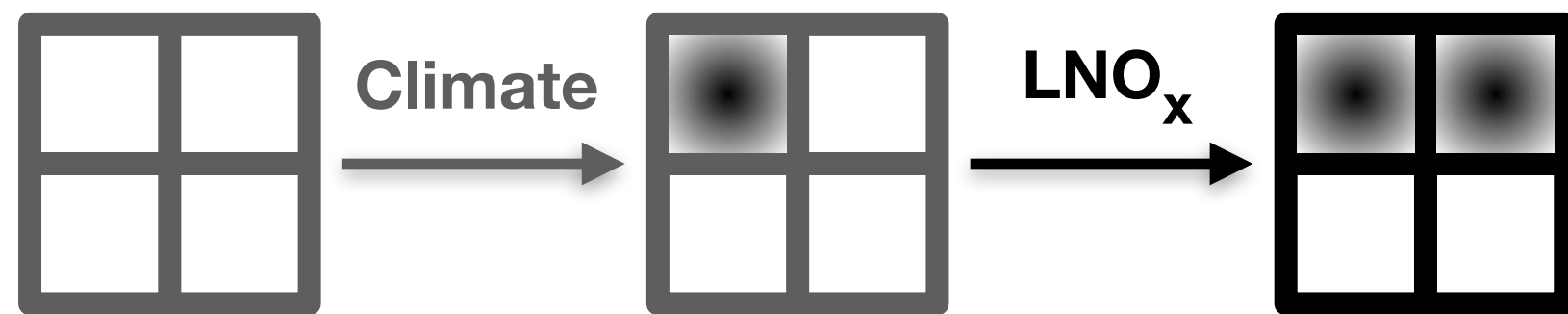
# CLIMATE + LNO<sub>x</sub>

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Climate	302	509	309
<b>+ LNO<sub>x</sub></b>	<b>318</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>329</b>

LNO<sub>x</sub> sensitivity of 10 %K<sup>-1</sup>.

LNO<sub>x</sub> contribution of 3 % to the increase in STE and 25 % to the O<sub>3</sub>-RF.

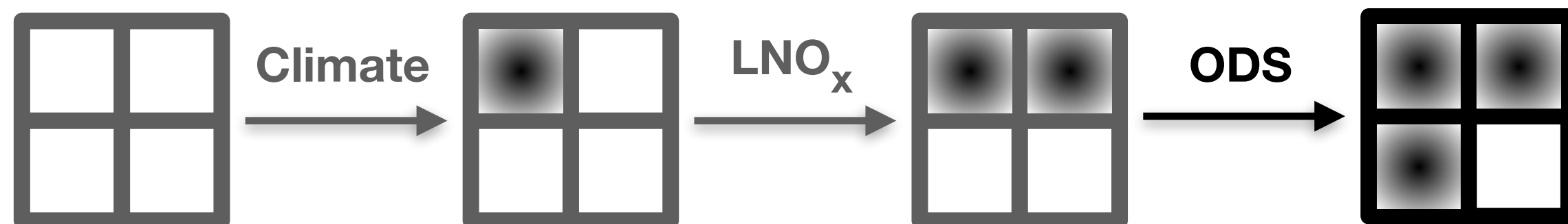
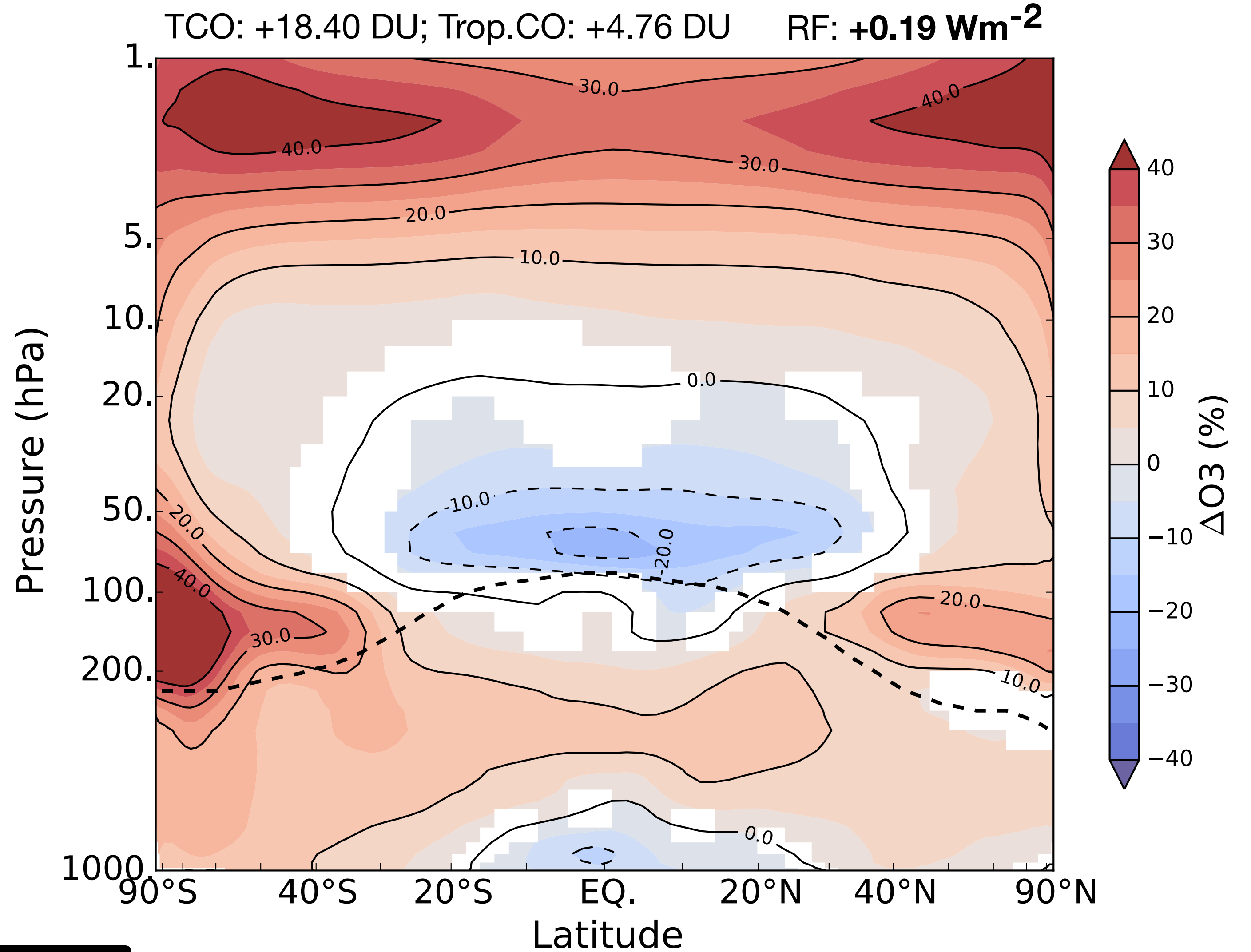


# CLIMATE (LNO<sub>x</sub>) + O<sub>3</sub>-recovery

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<b>++ O<sub>3</sub>-recov</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>610</b>	<b>337</b>

O<sub>3</sub> recovery **contribution of 35 %** to the increase in **STE**. **Tropospheric O<sub>3</sub> contributes 1/3** its O<sub>3</sub>-RF.



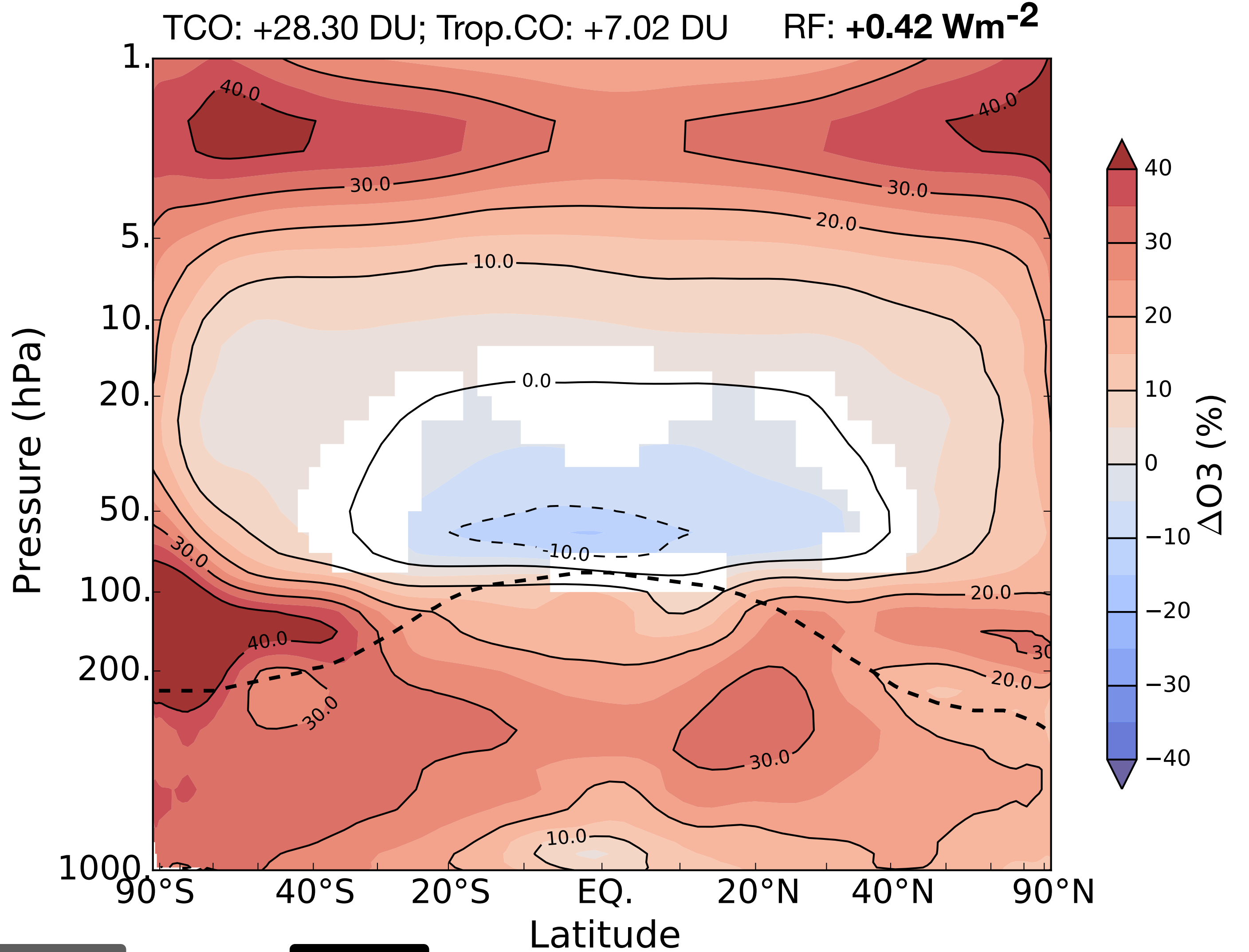
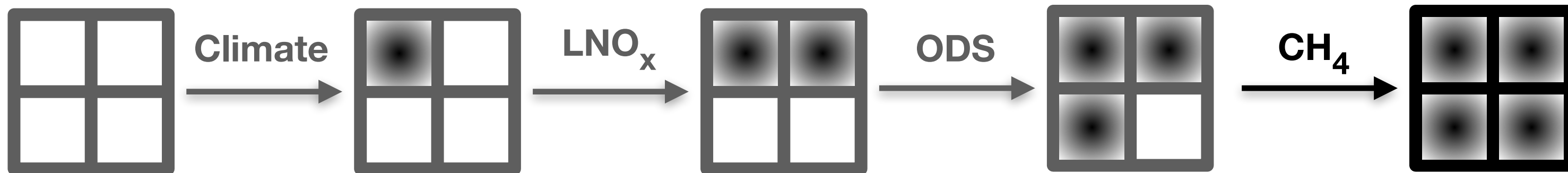


# CLIMATE (LNO<sub>x</sub>) + O<sub>3</sub>-recovery + CH<sub>4</sub>

## Tropospheric O<sub>3</sub> budget

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+ LNO <sub>x</sub>	318	517	329
++ O <sub>3</sub> -recov	245	610	337
+++ <b>CH<sub>4</sub></b>	<b>313</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>378</b>

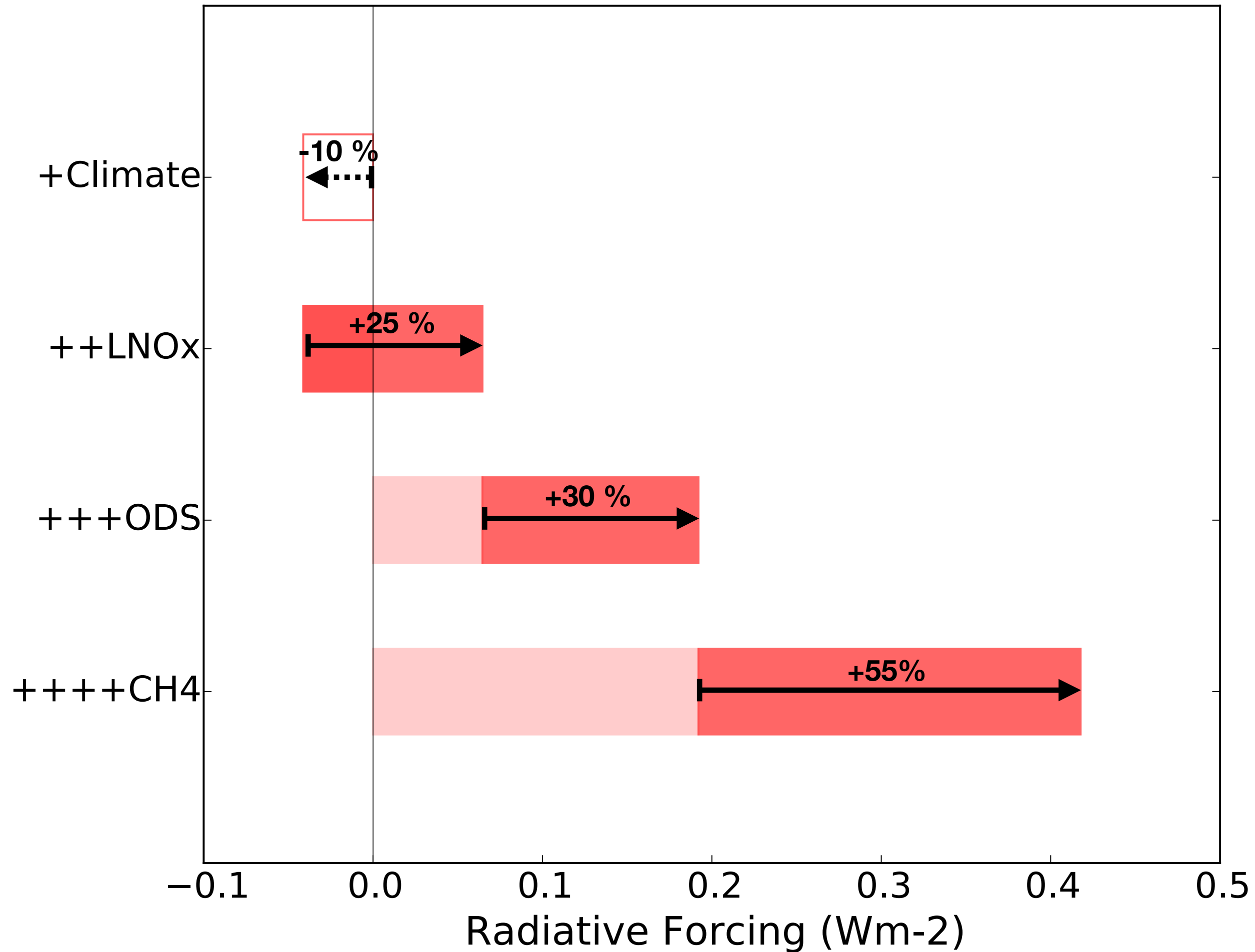
**CH<sub>4</sub> contribution of ~ 50 % to the total O<sub>3</sub>-RF, 65 % and 28 % to the trop. O<sub>3</sub>-RF & strat.O<sub>3</sub>-RF.**



# Discussion & limitations

- Radiative kernel method.
- Ozone depletion due to  $\text{N}_2\text{O}$ .
- Feedbacks and  $\text{CH}_4$ .
- Preliminary results; ongoing work.

# Summary and conclusions



-**Climate** drives small negative  $\text{O}_3$ -RF.

-Similar  $\text{O}_3$ -RF results from **lightning- $\text{NO}_x$**

emissions and  **$\text{O}_3$  recovery.**

- **$\text{CH}_4$**  dominates the total  $\text{O}_3$ -RF.