

Effects of Climate Change on Trans-Pacific Ozone Using IGSM-CAM/GEOS-Chem Framework

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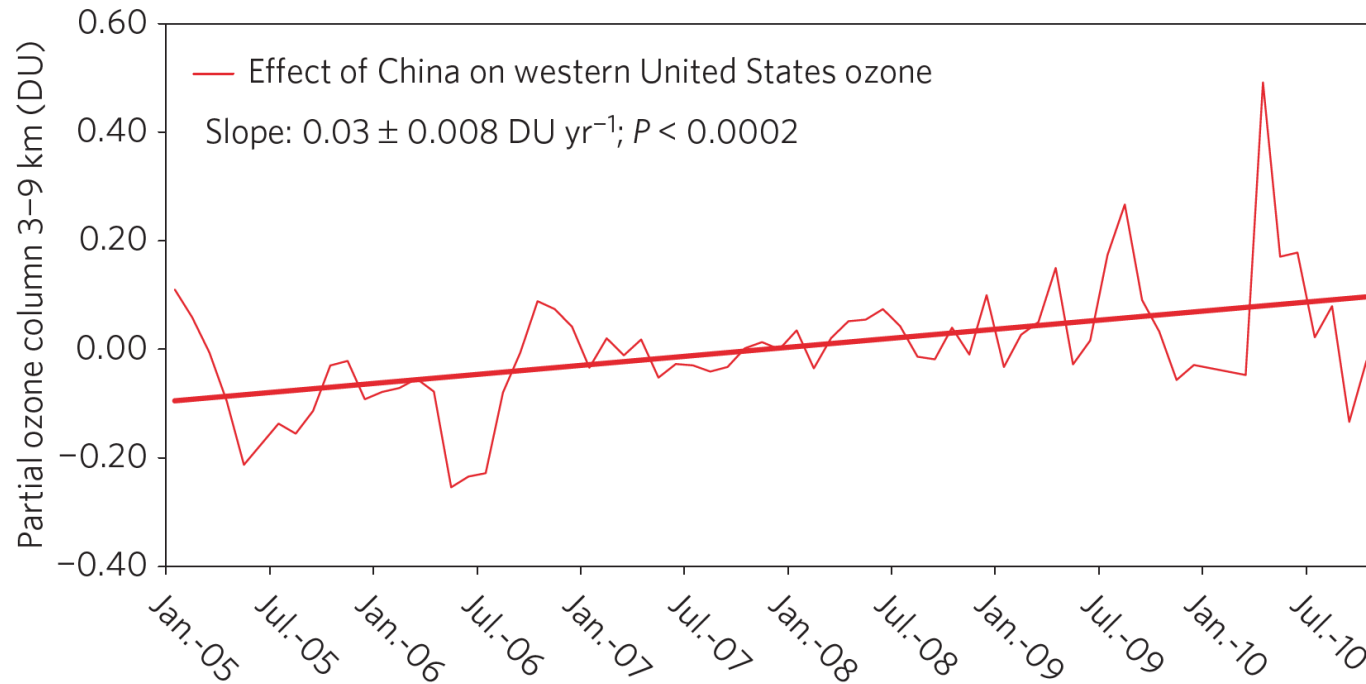
Co-authors: Noelle Selin, Fernando Garcia-Menendez, Erwan
Monier, Evan Couzo and Tao Feng

8th International GEOS-Chem Meeting
May 3, 2017



Transport of ozone and its precursors from China in tropospheric ozone over western U.S. has been increasing in 2005-2010

Deseasonalized tropospheric O₃ in the western US from China



Verstraeten et al. (2015)

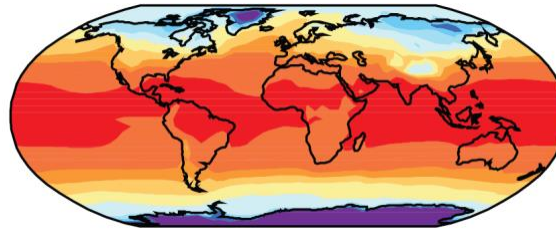
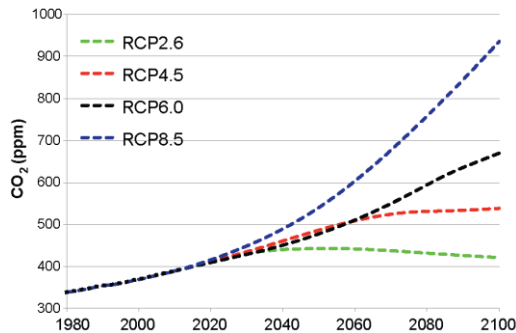
How would trans-Pacific ozone be influenced by climate change?

IGSM-CAM/GEOS-Chem modeling framework

Global System
Model: MIT IGSM



General Circulation
Model: CAM



- 3 emission scenarios
 - No climate policy: 2100 radiative forcing = 9.7 W/m^2
 - Policy 4.5: 2100 radiative forcing = 4.5 W/m^2
 - Policy 3.7: 2100 radiative forcing = 3.7 W/m^2
- 4 climate sensitivities: 2.0°C , 3.0°C , 4.5°C or 6.0°C
- 5 different initial conditions

* IGSM-CAM was developed by Monier et al. (2013), and this climate ensemble has been linked with CAM-Chem model (Garcia-Menendez et al., 2015).

IGSM-CAM/GEOS-Chem modeling framework

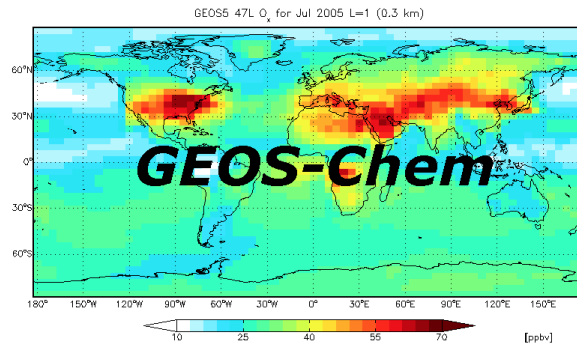
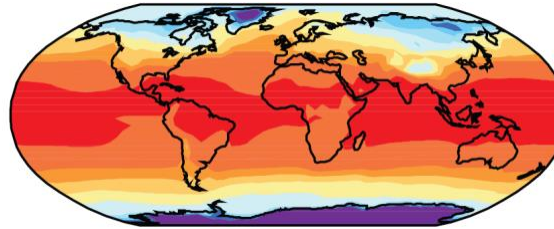
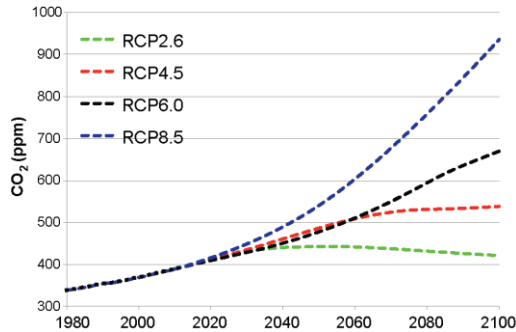
Global System
Model: MIT IGSM



General Circulation
Model: CAM



Atmospheric chemistry-
transport model:
GEOS-Chem



- 3 emission scenarios
 - No climate policy: 2100 radiative forcing = 9.7 W/m²
 - Policy 4.5: 2100 radiative forcing = 4.5 W/m²
 - Policy 3.7: 2100 radiative forcing = 3.7 W/m²
- 4 climate sensitivity: 2.0°C, 3.0°C, 4.5°C or 6.0°C
- 5 different initial conditions **one initial condition**

IGSM-CAM/GEOS-Chem modeling framework

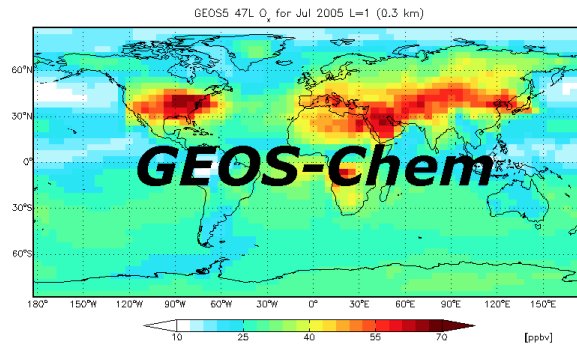
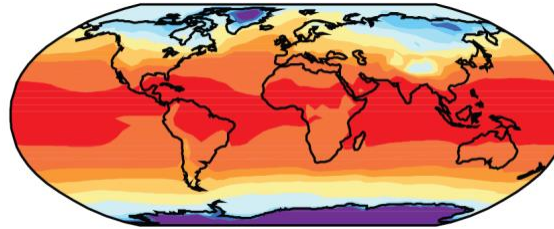
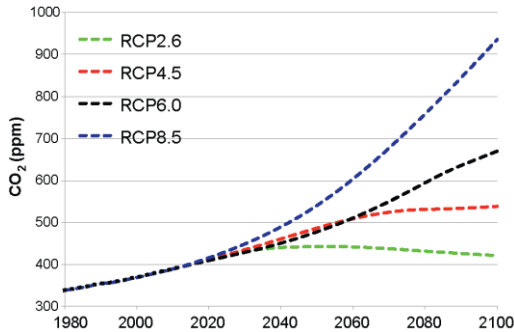
Global System
Model: MIT IGSM



General Circulation
Model: CAM



Atmospheric chemistry-
transport model:
GEOS-Chem v9-02



- 20-year GEOS-Chem simulation around 2000 and 2100 under the no-climate-policy scenario
1991-2010 2091-2110
- Anthropogenic emissions are kept constant at 2006 levels
- Sensitivity simulation which zeros out Asian anthropogenic emissions to separate Asian ozone (only 3 years)

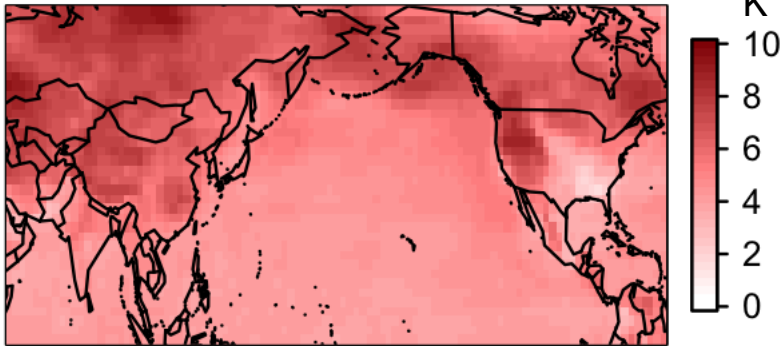
* Linkage between CAM and GEOS-Chem was originally developed by Kim et al. (2015), and updated to v9-02 by Evan Couzo.

Climate penalty of U.S. ozone is around 4 ppb

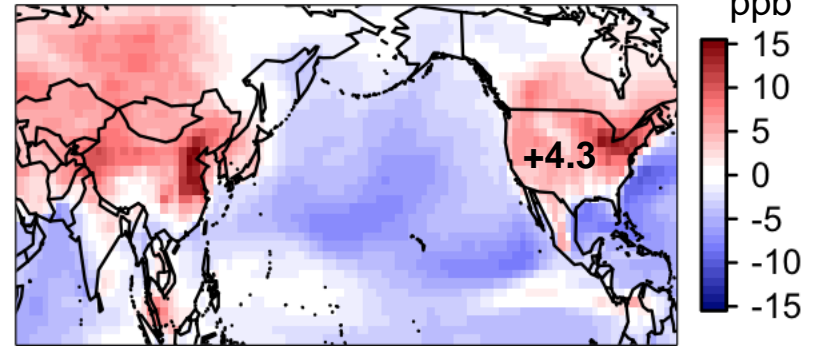
2000-2100 change in temperature

2000-2100 change in surface ozone

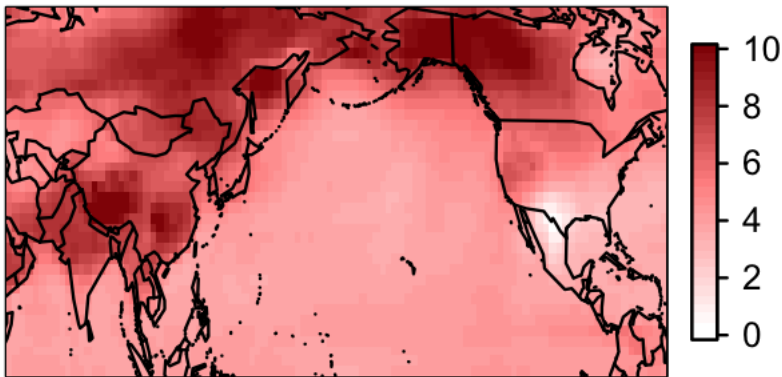
Summer



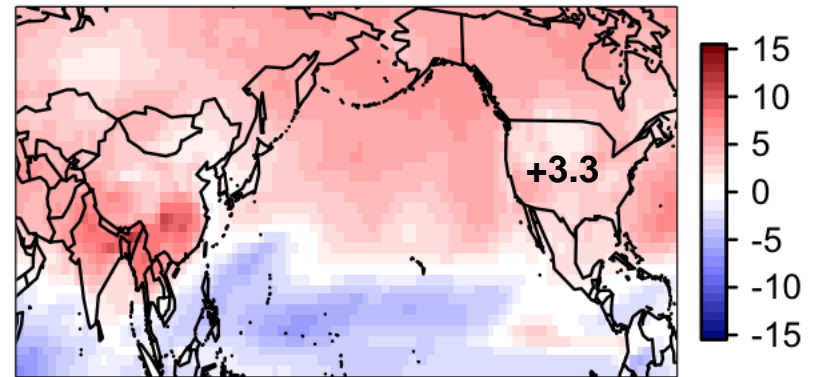
Summer



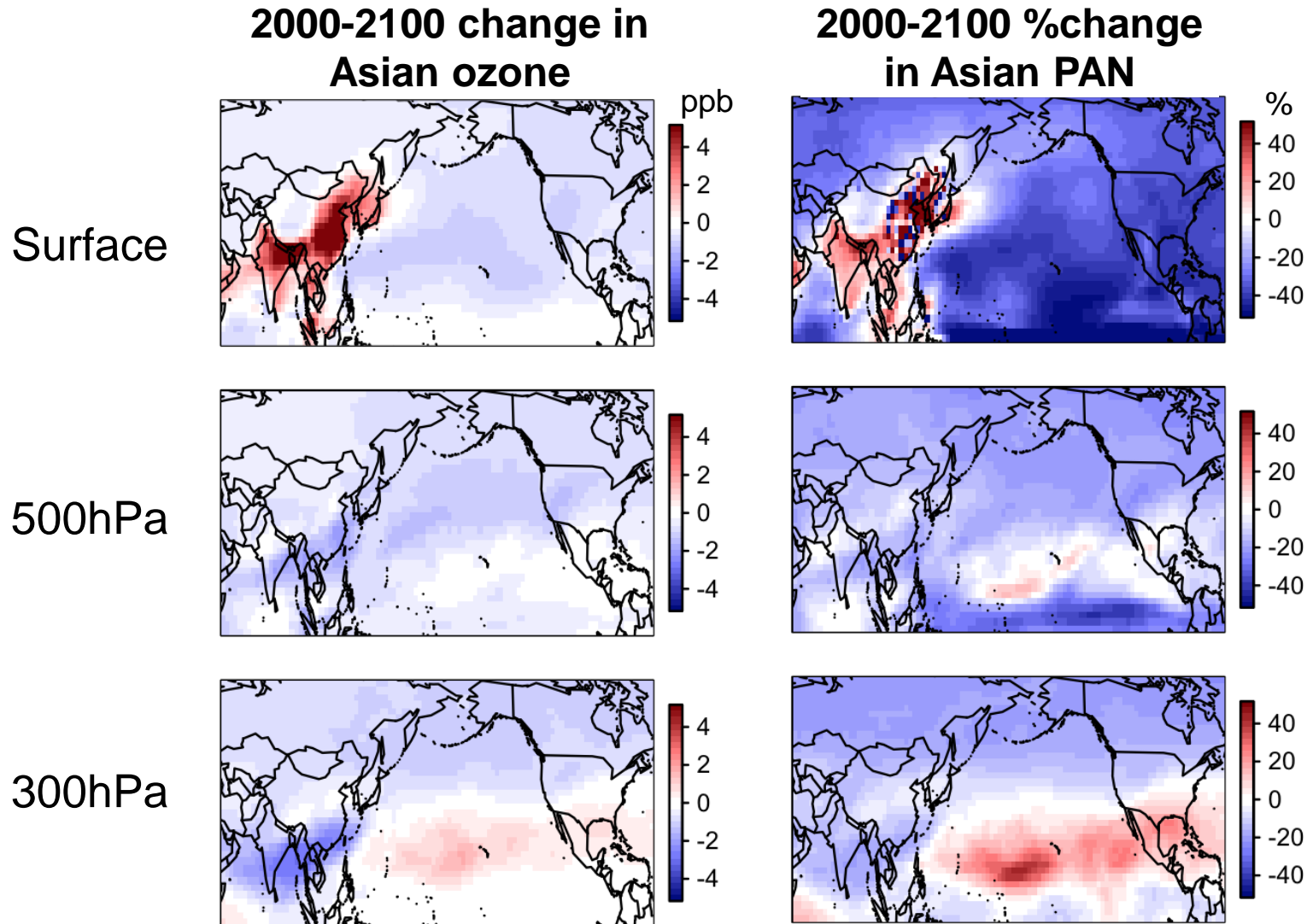
Winter



Winter

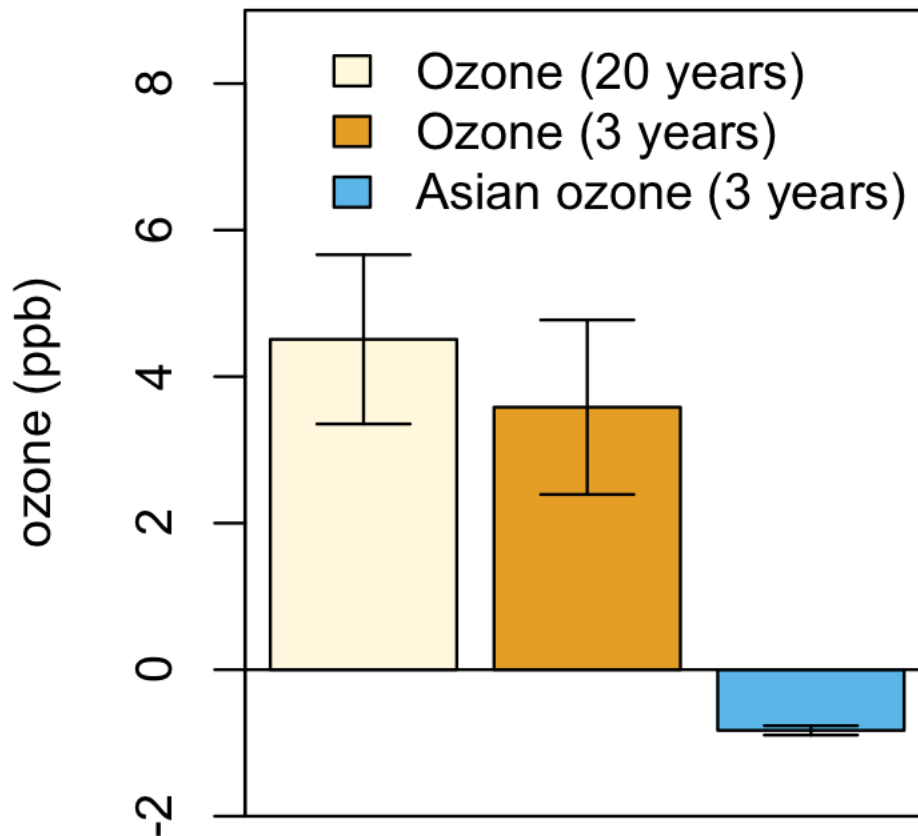


2100 climate change decreases Asian ozone by up to 1ppb over the U.S. due to enhanced PAN decomposition



Reduction in Asian ozone in response to 2100 climate change offsets ~20% of ozone climate penalty in the U.S.

Changes in U.S. average surface ozone due to 2000-2100 climate change



Summary

- 2100 climate change decreases Asian ozone by up to 1ppb over the U.S. due to enhanced PAN decomposition, and this reduction offsets ~20% of ozone climate penalty averaged over the U.S.

Acknowledgements

