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## OUTLINE

- Motivation-Aim
- Experiment setup
- The "CPC" emissions
- Emission trends
- Comparison with measurements
- Global trends
- Conclusions



## **MOTIVATION - AIM**

- Evaluate the ability of models to simulate global variability for prescribed meteorology
- Evaluate the interannual variations and trends in the oxidizing capacity of the atmosphere
- Evaluate effectiveness of applied emission restrictions in reducing air pollution



## EXPERIMENT SETUP

- TM4-ECPL in  $6^{\circ}x4^{\circ}$  with 34 hybrid levels (up to 0.1 hPa)
- ERA-Interim meteorology
- MEGAN-MACC natural emissions (PEGASOS interannual)
- Anthropogenic emissions:
  - MACCity (ACCMIP)
  - Constant per capita CPC (made 'in-house' as explained later)
- MACCity (ACCMIP) biomass burning emissions (Lamarque et al., 2012)
- On line sea-salt emissions calculation (Vignatti et al 2010)
- Chlorophyll (MODIS) kept constant as of year 2005
- Ocean emissions distribution of 2000-2009 applied to previous years
- Dust emissions of 2000-2010 applied to previous years
- Ozone and CH<sub>4</sub> boundaries are taken from MSR satellite interannually and applied at 50 hPa.



## THE "CPC" EMISSIONS

- Based on:
  - ACCMIP anthropogenic land emissions of 1980
  - High resolution population maps for years 1990 2010 per 5 years (World Bank)
  - Global and regional population information (U.N.)
  - HTAP socioeconomic regions
- All the above combined resulted in relatively accurate population information → land emissions





## **EMISSION TRENDS (CO)**





# **COMPARISON WITH MEASUREMENTS (CO)**





## **COMPARISON WITH MEASUREMENTS (OC)**

CA(36.5089° N, 116.848° W) measured: y=-1.4e-03 x+ 1.13 5 TM4-ECPL: y=-3.9e-04 x+ 1.16 TM4-ECPL-CPC: y=2.8e-03 x+ 1.59  $OC (ug/m^3)$  $^{-1}$ 1981 1983 1993 1995 1997 1999 DC(38.8762° N, 77.0344° W) measured: y=-1.4e-03 x+ 1.98 TM4-ECPL: y=-2.5e-03 x+ 2.25 TM4-ECPL-CPC: y=1.9e-03 x+ 3.23 OC  $(ug/m^3)$  $^{-1}$  $\times \times \text{OBS}$ TM4-ECPL OC | **Measurements** TM4-ECPL-BAU TM4-ECPL-CPC



# COMPARISON WITH MEASUREMENTS $(0_3)$





### **30 YEAR GLOBAL TRENDS – 03** BAU CPC

а

n

n

u

a





5 –0.4 –0.3 –0.2 –0.1 0.0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 ( slopes ppb/year







0.5 -0.4 -0.3 -0.2 -0.1 0.0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 slopes ppb/year

winters



120°E

0.3

180°

0.4

0.5

1980-2010 O3 trends - Annual

60°E

0.2

0.1



#### summers



-0.5 -0.4 -0.3 -0.2

120°W

60°W

-0.1

0.0

90°N

60°N

30°N

30°S

60°S

90°S 180°

0°

0.5 –0.4 –0.3 –0.2 –0.1 0.0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 slopes ppb/year

### **10 YEAR GLOBAL TRENDS – 03** BAU CPC

а

n

n

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a





5 –0.4 –0.3 –0.2 –0.1 0.0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 ( slopes ppb/year







-0.5 -0.4 -0.3 -0.2 -0.1 0.0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 slopes ppb/year

#### winters





-0.5 –0.4 –0.3 –0.2 –0.1 0.0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0. slopes ppb/year

#### summers



0.5 –0.4 –0.3 –0.2 –0.1 0.0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 slopes ppb/year

### **30 YEAR GLOBAL TRENDS - CO** BAU CPC



### **10 YEAR GLOBAL TRENDS - CO** CPC BAU

60°

30°

60°



### **30 YEAR GLOBAL TRENDS - OH** BAU CPC

а

n

n

u

a





.0 –1.6 –1.2 –0.8 –0.4 0.0 0.4 0.8 1.2 1.6 slopes ppt/1000/year







–2.0 –1.6 –1.2 –0.8 –0.4 0.0 0.4 0.8 1.2 1.6 2.0 slopes ppt/1000/year

winters





-2.0 -1.6 -1.2 -0.8 -0.4 0.0 0.4 0.8 1.2 1.6 2.0 slopes ppt/1000/year

#### summers



-2.0 -1.6 -1.2 -0.8 -0.4 0.0 0.4 0.8 1.2 1.6 2.0 slopes ppt/1000/year

### **10 YEAR GLOBAL TRENDS - OH** BAU CPC

а

n

n

u

a







.0 –1.6 –1.2 –0.8 –0.4 0.0 0.4 0.8 1.2 1.6 2 slopes ppt/1000/year







-2.0 –1.6 –1.2 –0.8 –0.4 0.0 0.4 0.8 1.2 1.6 2.0 slopes ppt/1000/year

winters





-2.0 -1.6 -1.2 -0.8 -0.4 0.0 0.4 0.8 1.2 1.6 2.0 slopes ppt/1000/year

#### summers



2.0 –1.6 –1.2 –0.8 –0.4 0.0 0.4 0.8 1.2 1.6 2.0 slopes ppt/1000/year

## **CONCLUSIONS** – FUTURE WORK

- Obvious concentration differences over the past 10-15 years between the scenaria for:
  - OC
  - CO
- Ozone has minimal differences triggered by the emissions
- OH trends dominated by N.H. summertime changes
- CO trends dominated by N.H. wintertime changes

Future work:

- Constant meteorology of 1980 run to eliminate the climatic influence
- publication

