

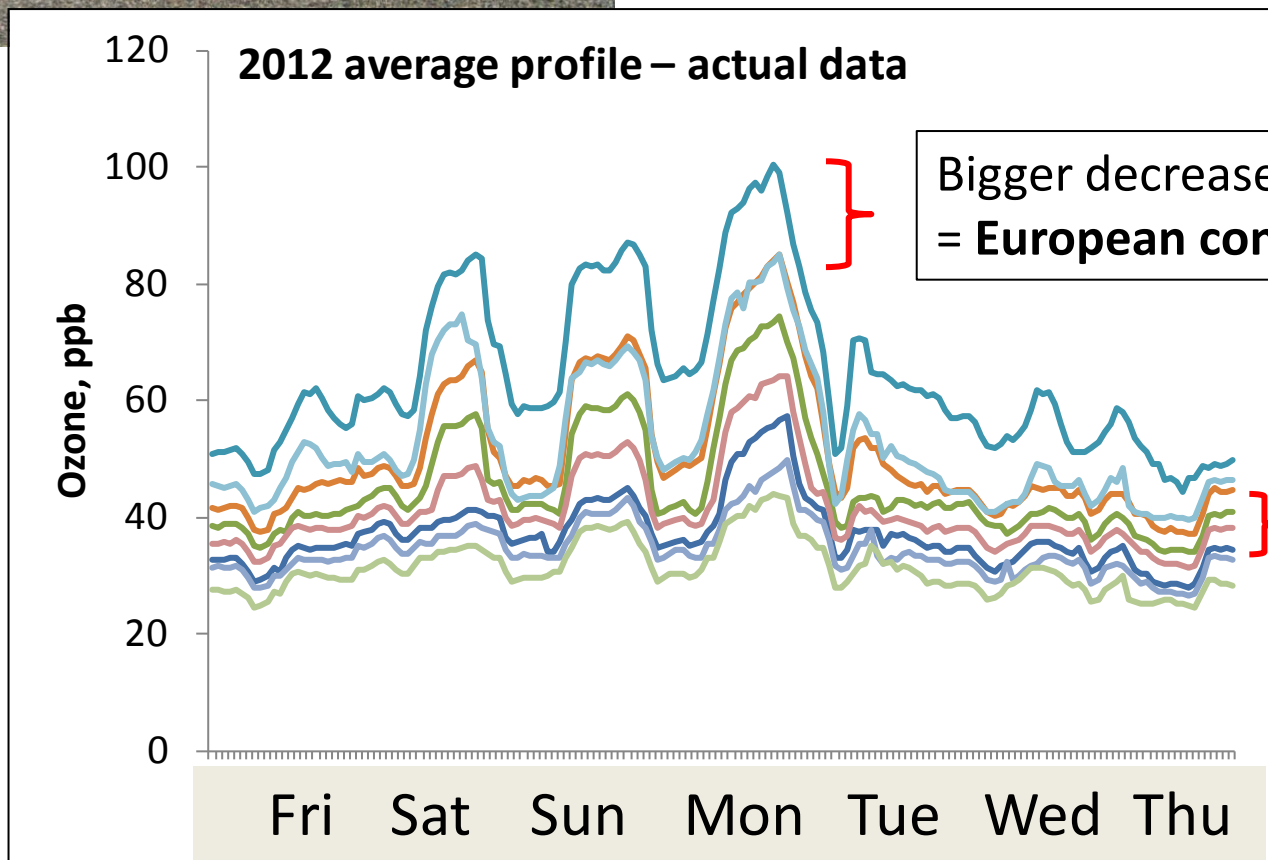
Ozone research at CEH

Tropospheric ozone

- Ozone climatology, concentrations, trends, spatial patterns (David Fowler Mhairi Coyle)
- Ozone Chemistry (Neil Cape)
- Effects of ozone on ecosystems (crops and semi-natural Gina Mills, Felicity Hayes, Harry Harman)
- Ozone deposition and flux measurement (Mhairi Coyle, David Fowler, Eiko Nemitz, Gina Mills, Felicity Hayes) Defra, UNECE, PEGASOS
- Global modelling and assessment (with Univ Edinburgh, Federico Centoni, David Fowler, Eiko Nemitz) PEGASOS, ACCENT+



- Ozone regimes simulated to +/- 1-2 ppb
- Allows for small changes in O₃ profile to be simulated
- 2012/3 profile – highest treatment is Aston Hill episode repeated each week as a worst-case scenario



Bigger decrease in peak
= **European controls**

Smaller decrease in background
= **Global controls**

Focus on Interactions – O₃ + N, drought, flooding

➤ 8 ozone profiles - detailed dose-response relationships for impacts on: physiology, growth, C sequestration, biodiversity, water relations

Current experiments

➤ 7 x O₃ with 4 x N - effects on photosynthesis, stomatal conductance and growth

- results feed through to ecosystem and global climate modelling in EU-ECLAIRE project

➤ 6 x O₃ with drought events

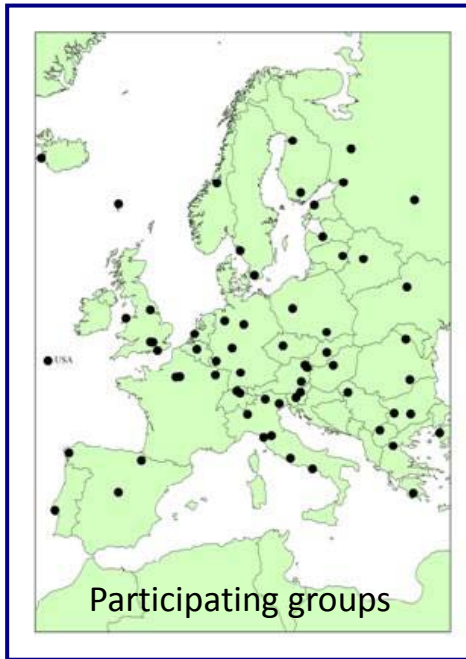
- simulated high-input pasture

Future work

➤ Further experiments with vegetation, including cores from Whim bog

➤ Potential addition of heating for simulating extreme events – heat, drought and ozone

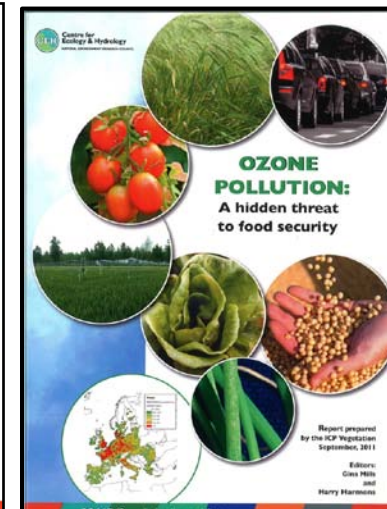
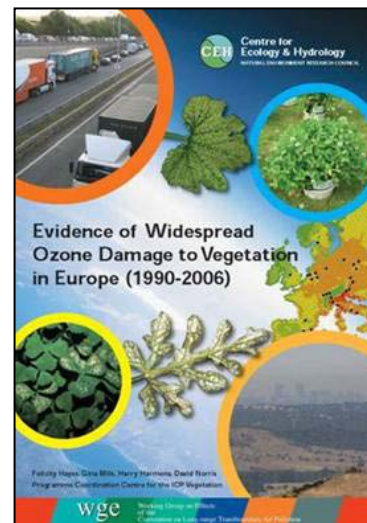
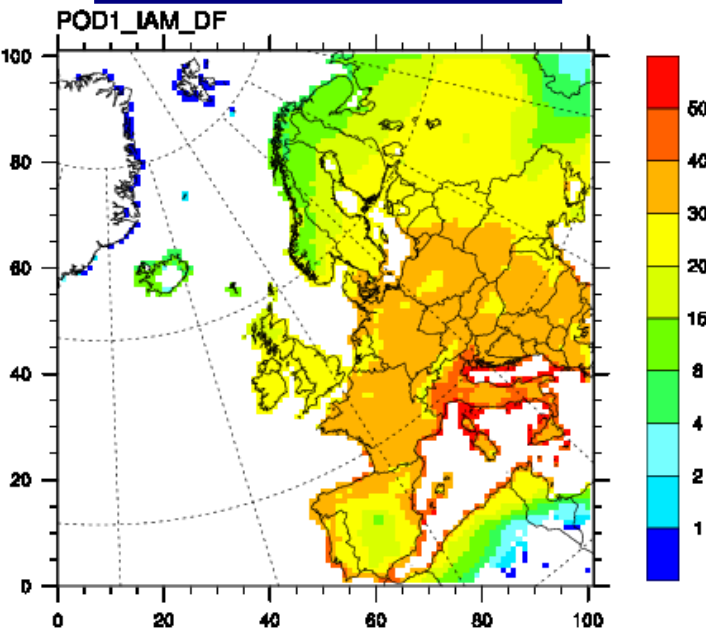




UNECE ICP Vegetation Coordination Centre at CEHBangor

Reports to the LRTAP Convention on effects of air pollutants on vegetation, including:

- State of knowledge reports
- Impacts of future scenarios (food security, C sequestration, biodiversity)
- Standardised methodology for international application (DO₃SE, critical levels etc)
- Evidence of effects in field



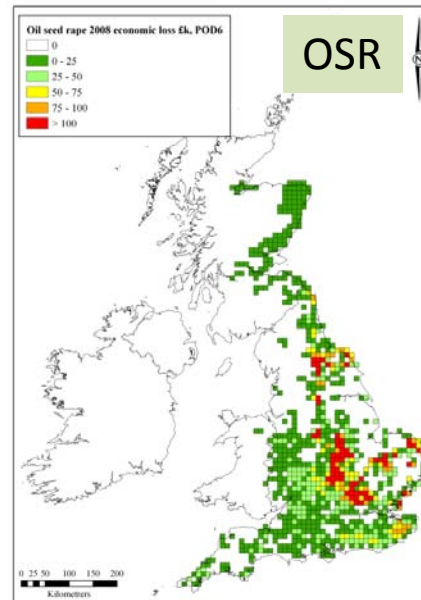
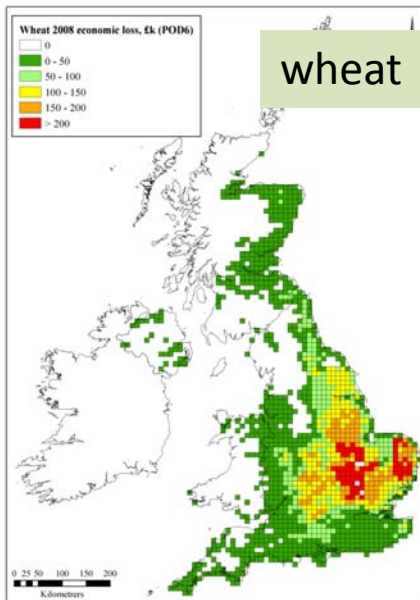
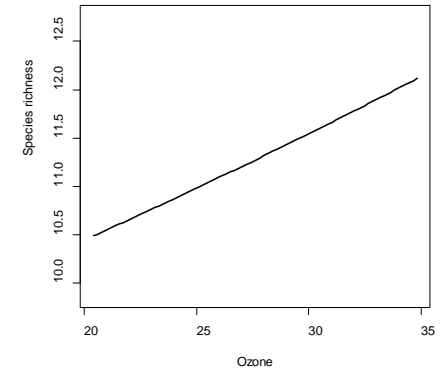
For Defra:

Spatial analysis, and where possible monetising of ozone impacts on:

- Crop yield (2005 and 2008 comparison)
- Pasture quality – impacts on lamb production
- C sequestration – grass and trees
- Biodiversity – CS data

Future work – expansion of services quantified

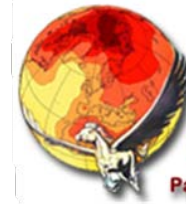
All area habitats 1990, 1998,





**Centre for
Ecology & Hydrology**

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT RESEARCH COUNCIL



PEGASOS

Pan-European Gas-AeroSOIs-climate interaction Study

Global scale modelling of atmosphere-biosphere exchange and interactions between air quality and climate change

Supervisors:

- Prof. David Fowler
- Dr. David Stevenson
- Dr. Eiko Nemitz
- Dr. Richard Essery



THE UNIVERSITY *of* EDINBURGH
School of GeoSciences

Atmosphere-biosphere exchange

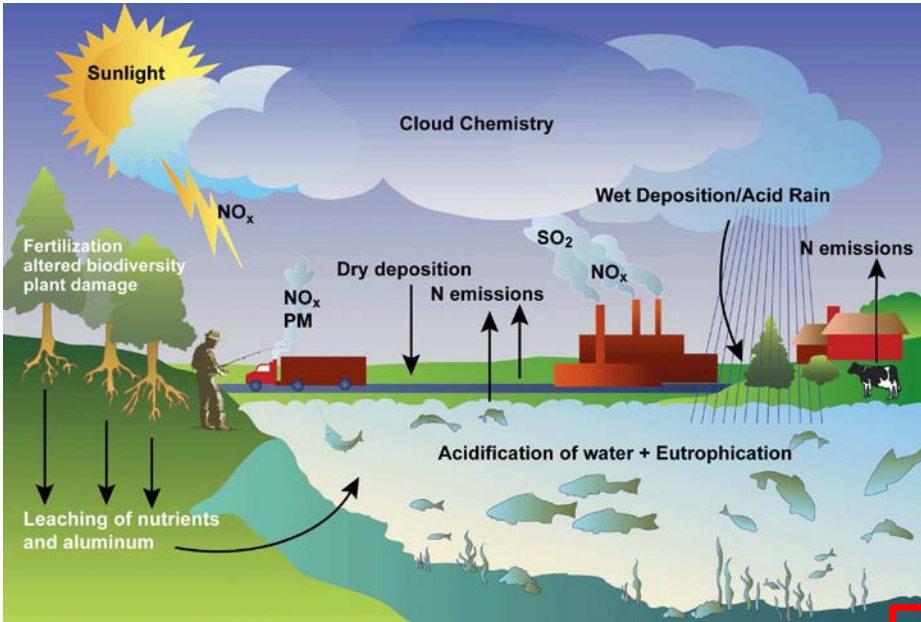
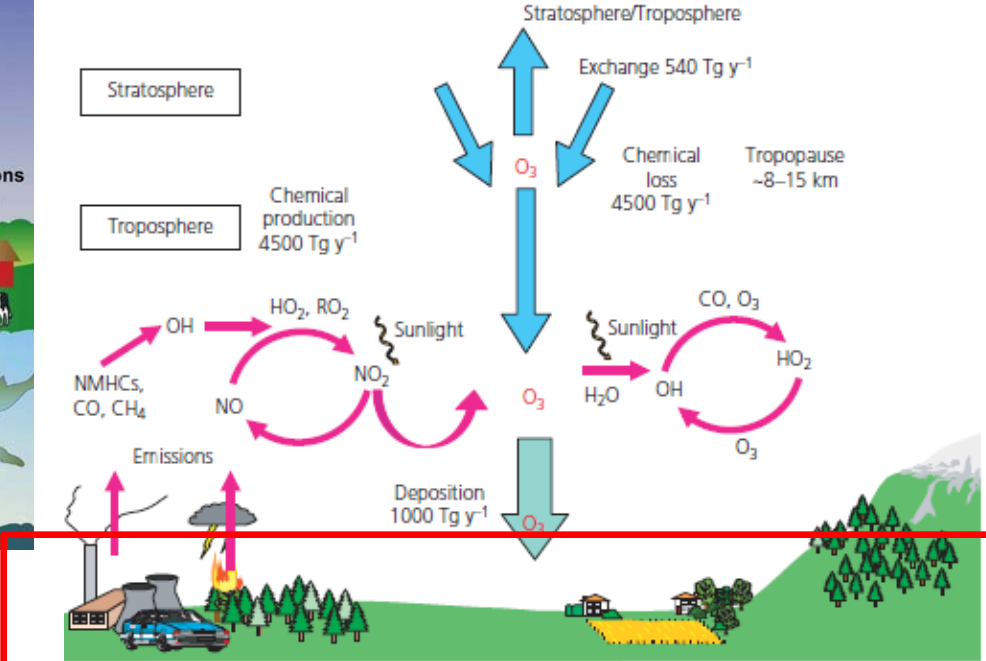
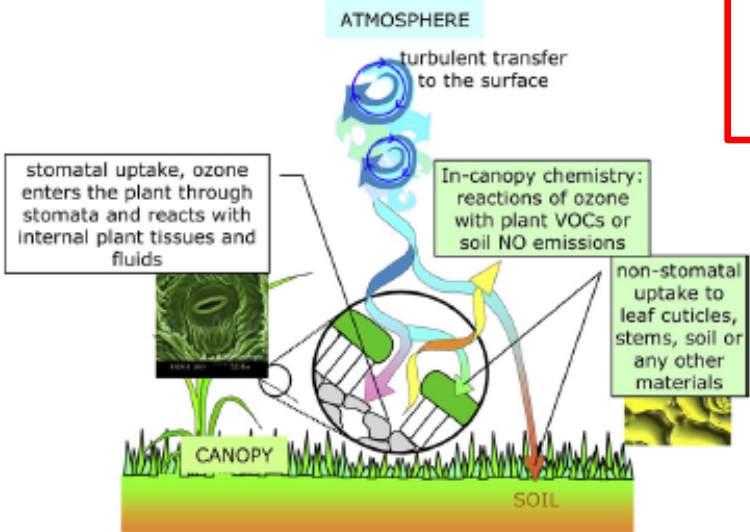


Fig.1



FFig. 2



FFig. 3

Fig.1 www.epa.gov
 Fig.2 Fowler et al., Royal Society, 2011
 Fig.3 Fowler et al., Atm Envir., 2009

Research questions

- **Quantifying interactions between air quality and climate change?**
- **How do policies aimed at controlling air quality influence climate forcing?**

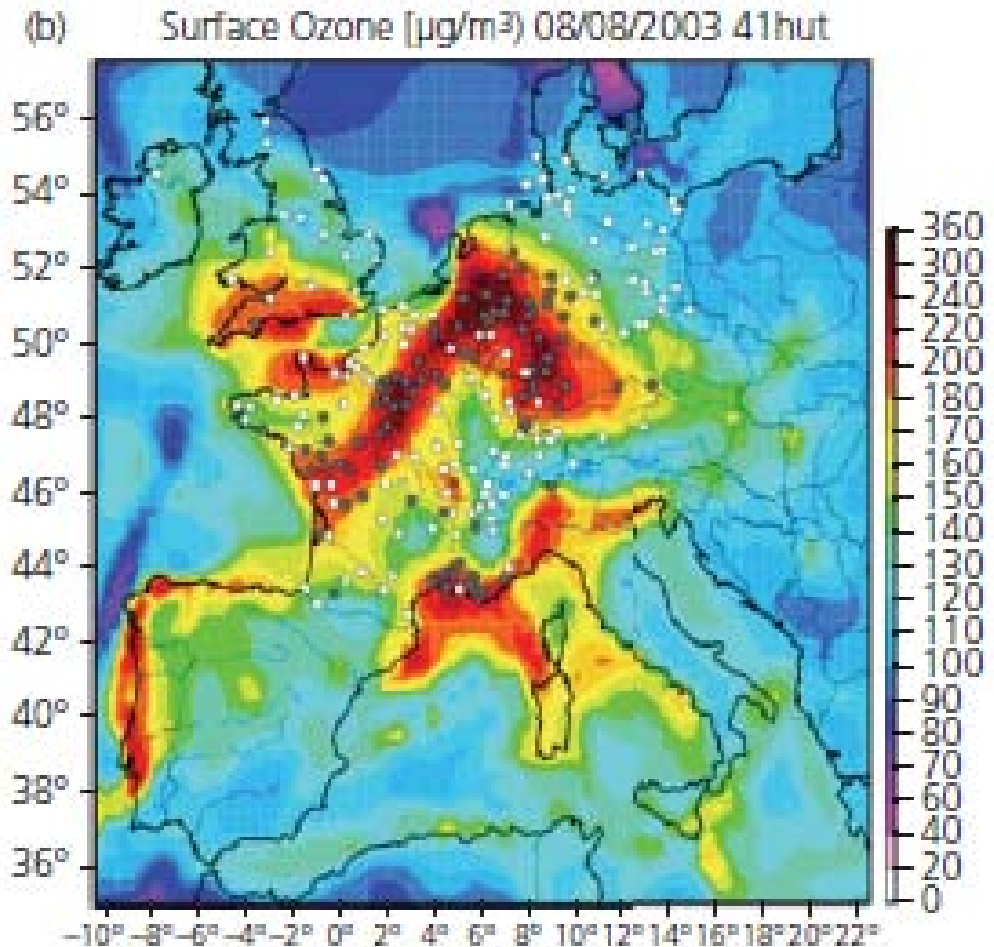
How climate change may affect Dry Deposition processes?

More frequently occurring hot summers (heat waves)

Summer 2003

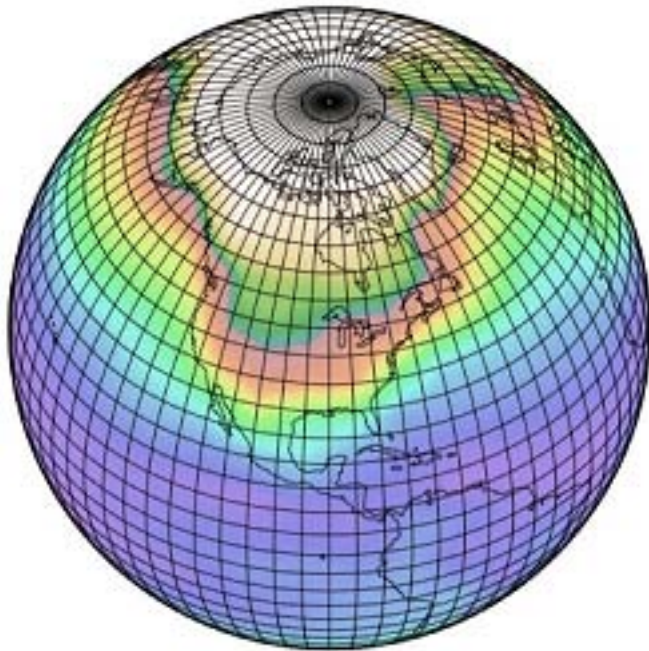
Daily Dose \leq
 $100 \mu\text{g m}^{-3}$

World Health
Organization



Surface Ozone concentrations (summer 2003)
EU Envir. Agency, 2007

UK Chemistry-Aerosol Model (UKCA) Dry Deposition Scheme



Surface Tile Scheme (9 type)

Broadleaved trees, Needle leaf trees, C3 (temperate) Grass, C4 (tropical), Grass, Shrub, Urban, Water, Bare Soil, and Ice

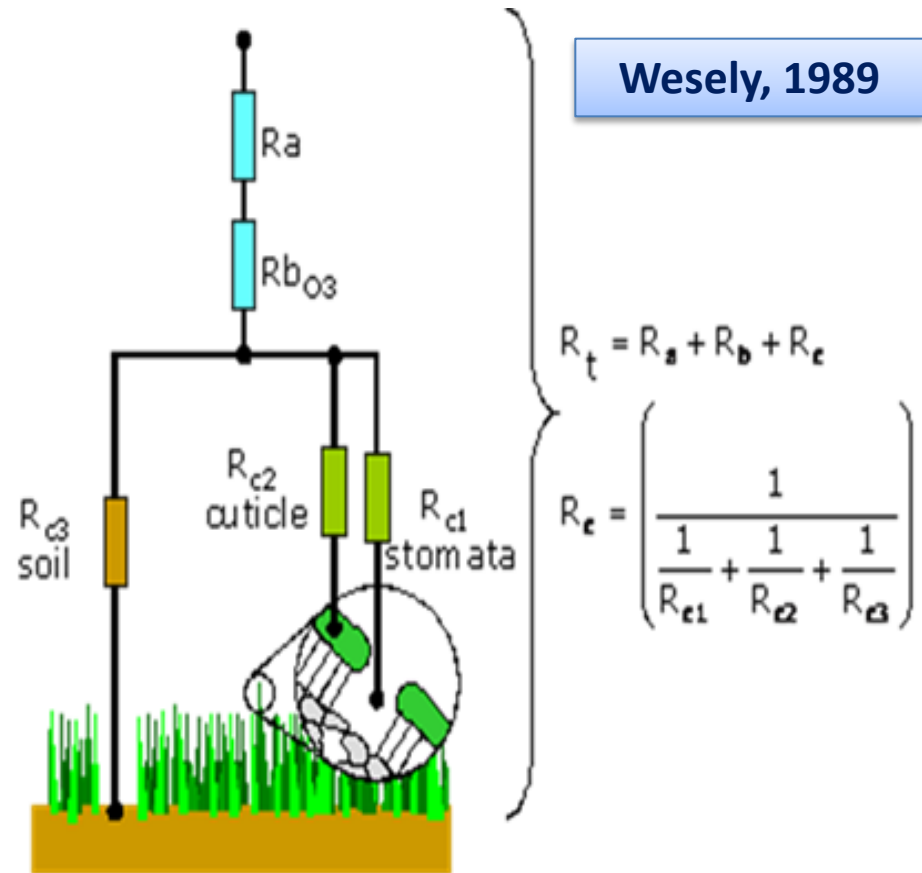
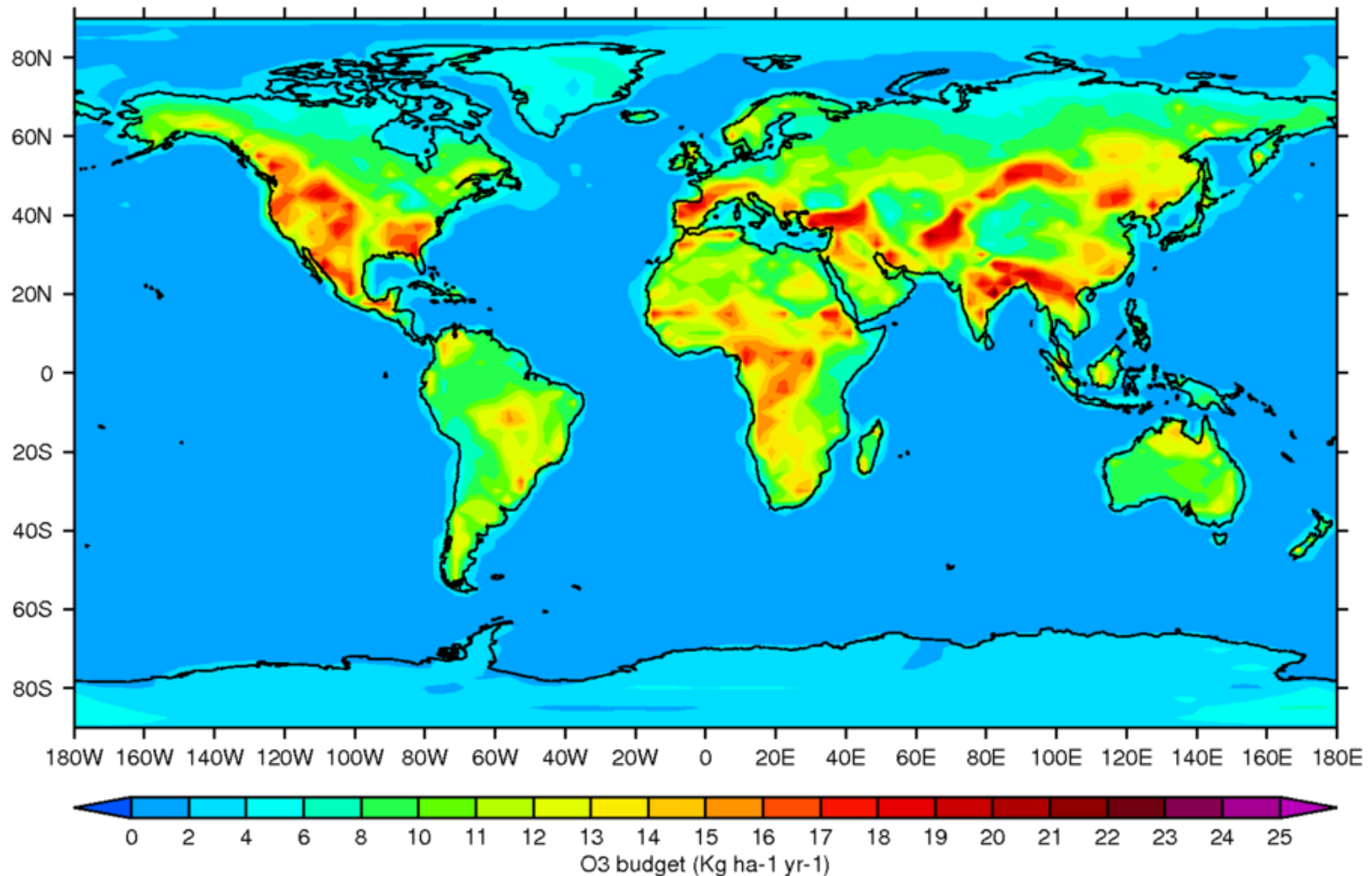


Fig. R. Fowler et al. 2009
Fig. L. Henderson-Sellers, 1985

Quantifying the global O₃ dry dep budget: 1990-2000 Base run UKCA model (v7.3)

Resolution : 2.5° x 3.75°
(277x388 Km)

Global Ozone dry dep budget 1994

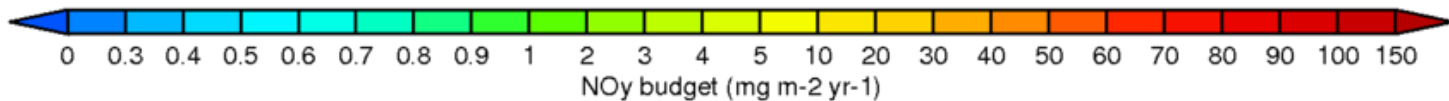
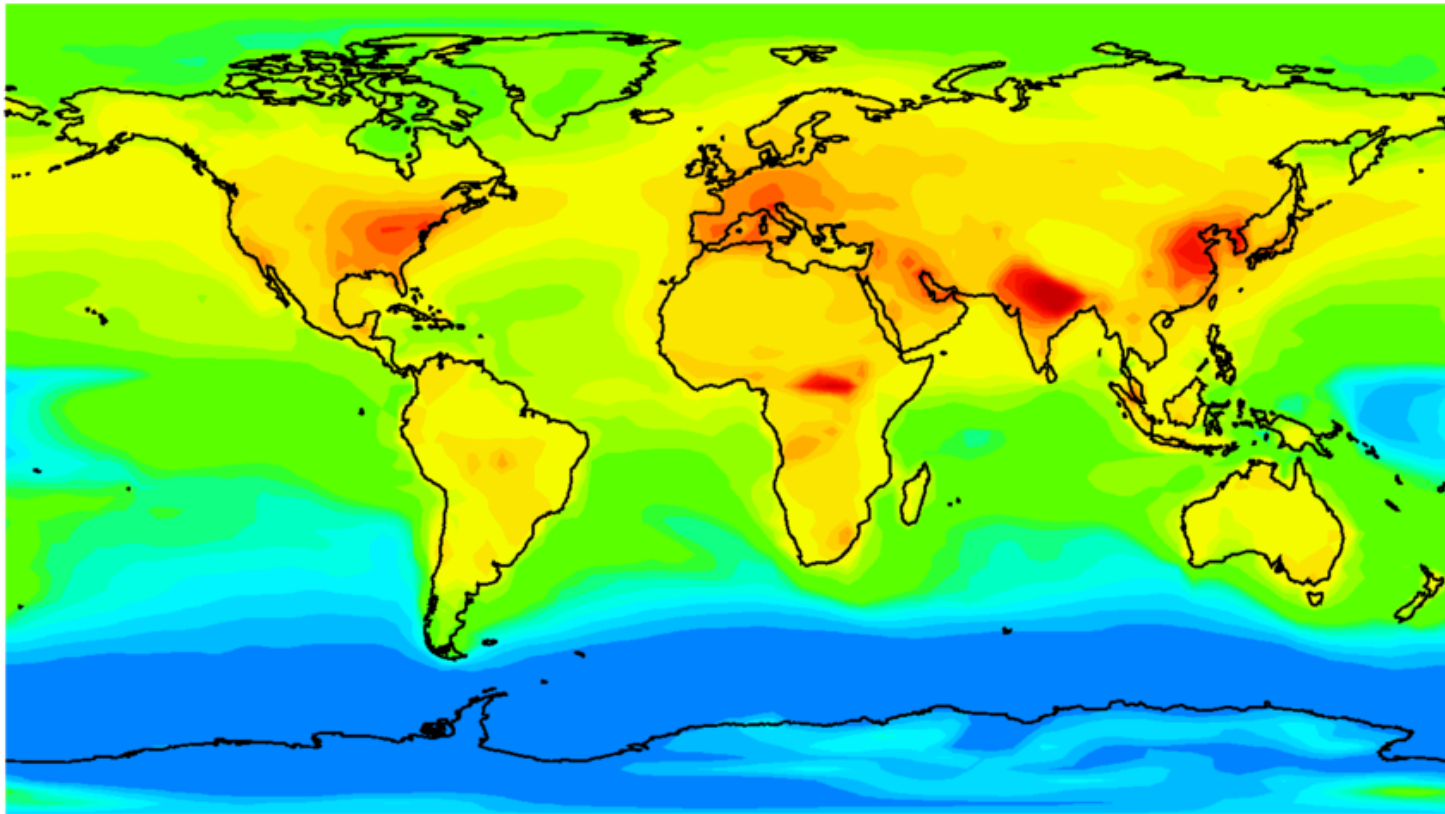


Quantifying the global NO_y (dry+wet) dep budget: 1990-2000

Base run UKCA model (v7.3)

$$\text{NO}_y = \text{NO} + \text{NO}_2 + \text{NO}_3 + 2\text{N}_2\text{O}_5 + \text{HNO}_3 + \text{PAN} + \text{RNO}_3^-$$

Total NO_y dep (Dry+Wet) budget (1994)



Some numbers...O₃ and NO_y total annual budgets

Model	Flux terms/Tg ozone a ⁻¹				τ/days
	P	L	D	S	
CESM-CAM-superfast	3877	3638	687	448	25.5
GEOSCCM	4692	3853 ⁺	1240	401	24.8
GFDL-AM3	5853	5089	1240	476	21.8
NCAR-CAM3.5	4494	4112	842	460	24.8
STOC-HadAM3	5989	5050	1350	411	19.9
UM-CAM	4358	3816	1205	663	23.4
ACCENT mean (± sdev)	5110 ± 606	4668 ± 727	1003 ± 200	552 ± 168	22.3 ± 2.0

UKCA

1120 Tg (O₃) yr⁻¹

Young et al. 2013

Model	Dry	Wet	Total dep.	Tg(N) yr ⁻¹		
				eminox	emilnox	Total emi.
CESM-CAM-superfast	17	29	46	42	4	46
CMAM	27	23	50	47	4	51
GEOSCCM	12	33	45	40	5	45
GISS-E2-R	14	39	53	41	8	49
GISS-E2-TOMAS	17	37	54	41	8	49
MOCAGE	20	27	47	43	5	48
NCAR-CAM3.5	20	29	49	43	4	47
STOC-HadAM3	26	27	52	45	7	52
UM-CAM	31	26	56	49	5	54
Multi-model mean	20	30	50	47	6	49
PhotoComp			51			

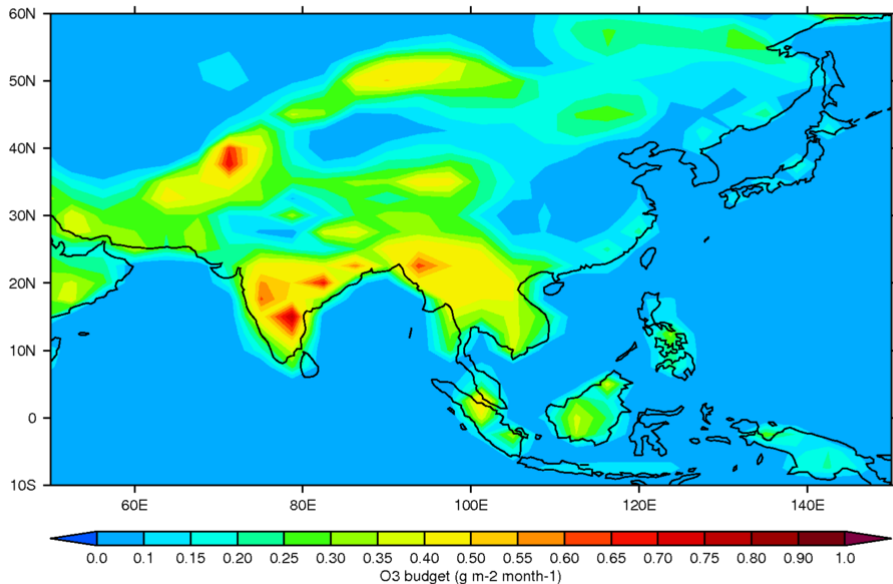
UKCA

52 Tg (N) yr⁻¹

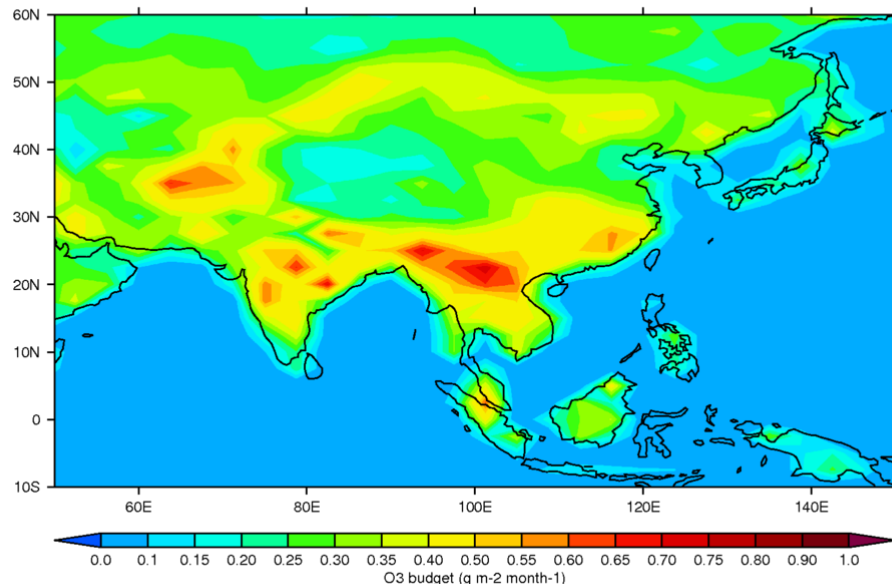
Y Lamarque et al. 2013

East Asia seasonal O₃ dry deposition

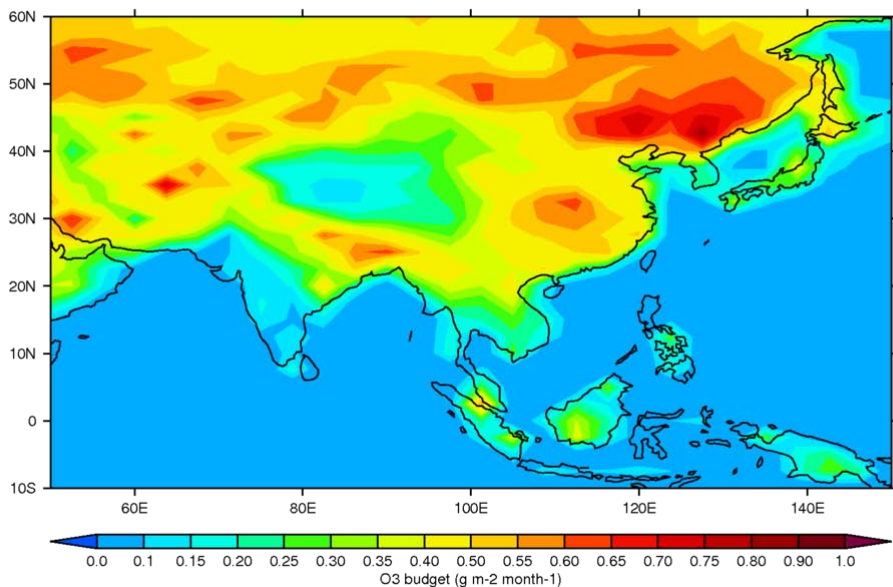
Seasonal Ozone dry dep budget (DJF1993-1994)



Seasonal Ozone dry dep budget (MAM -1994)



Seasonal Ozone dry dep budget (JJA -1994)



Seasonal Ozone dry dep budget (SON-1994)

