### SHORT-LIVED CLIMATE FORCERS: IMPORTANT FOR AIR QUALITY AND CLIMATE

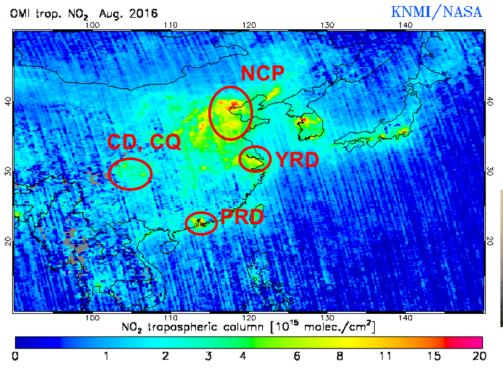
CONTRIBUTION OF SCIENTISTS TO REDUCE AIR POLLUTION AND COMBAT CLIMATE CHANGE



FORSCHUNGSZENTRUM JÜLICH, GERMANY ANDREAS WAHNER



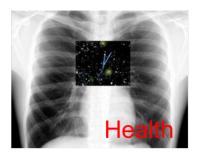
#### **MOTIVATION – AIR POLLUTION**



#### Air pollution complex

- Widely spread
- Co-existence of O<sub>3</sub> and PM<sub>2.5</sub> pollution



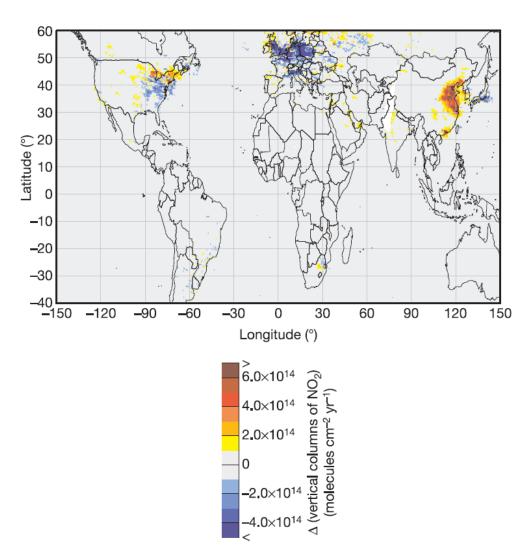




Regional air pollution control



#### Regional Anthropogenic NOx Change!



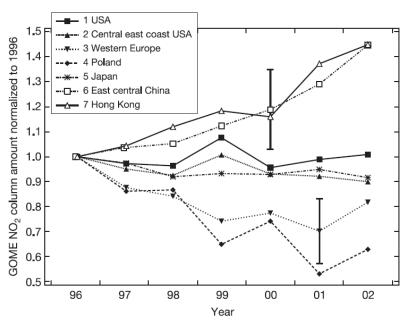
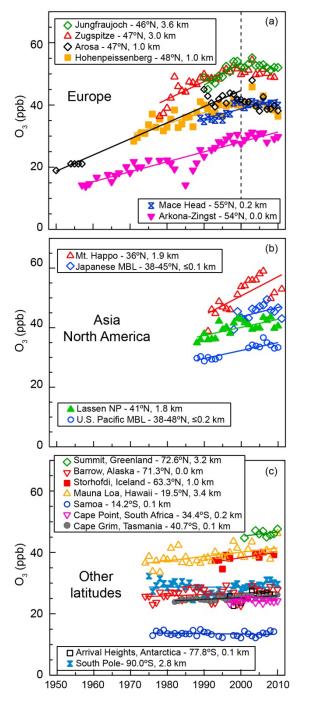


Figure 3 | The temporal evolution of tropospheric NO<sub>2</sub> columns from GOME

A. Richter et al., Vol 437|1 September 2005| doi:10.1038/nature04092

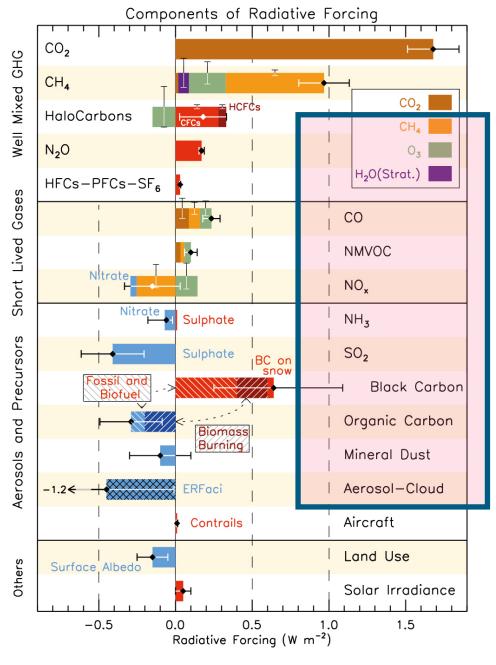


Figure 1 | Average annual changes in tropospheric NO<sub>2</sub> as observed by GOME from 1996 to 2002. The gradient obtained from a linear regression



# Increase of Tropospheric Ozone

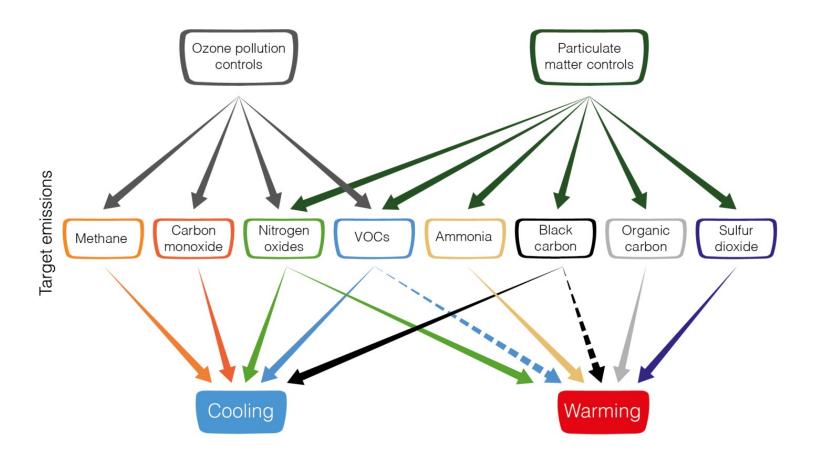




#### Climate change depend on short lived climate forcers(SLCFs)



#### Air Quality Controls on SLCFs Impact Global Warming







# IAGOS as a strong Consortium of Europe's Leading Atmospheric Research Institutes and Universities























#### IN-SERVICE AIRCRAFT FOR A GLOBAL OBSERVING SYSTEM

Association Internationale sans but lucratif



#### with a strong Partnership of Airlines



























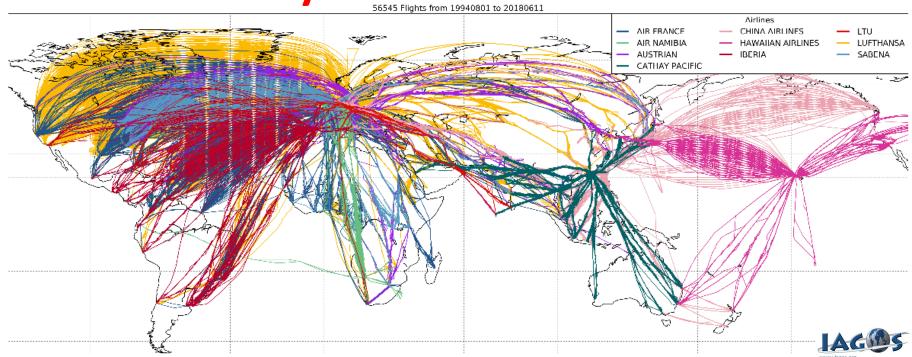


#### IN-SERVICE AIRCRAFT FOR A GLOBAL OBSERVING SYSTEM

Association Internationale sans but lucratif



## provides global, long term data on key climate variables

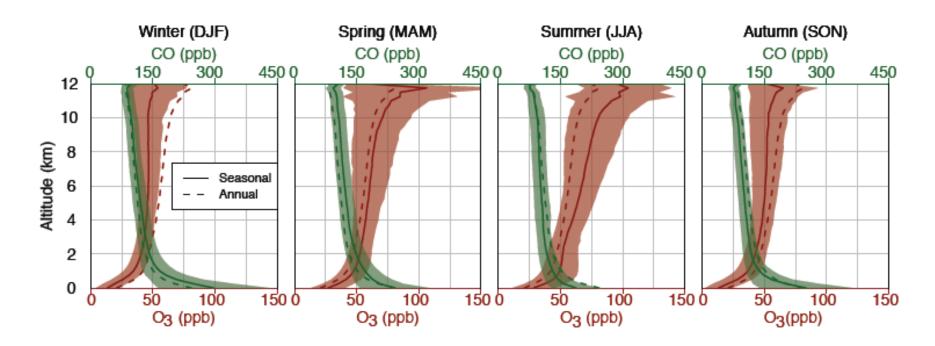


Research Infrastructure of Global Interest Approved by the Group of Senior Officials on Global Research Infrastructures – GSO of G7



#### **AIR QUALITY**



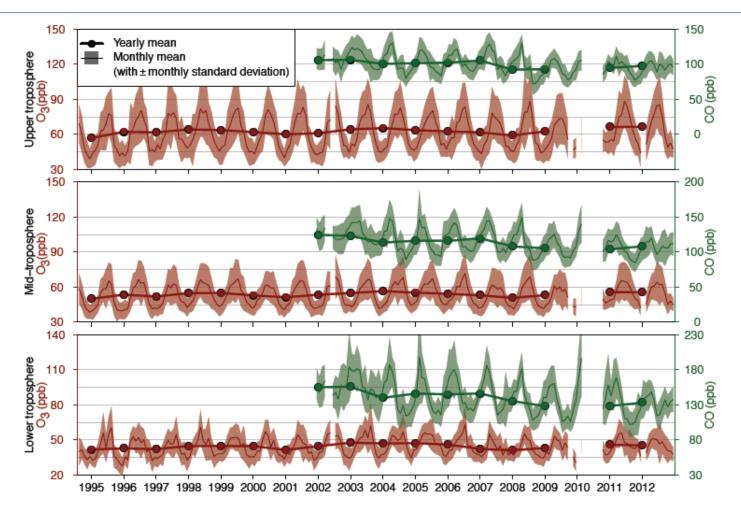


IAGOS provides essential information on long-term changes around the tropopause (10-13 km). Data record over Frankfurt/Munich covers 20 yrs of O<sub>3</sub> and 12 yrs of CO profiles.

Climatological vertical profiles of  $O_3$  and CO mixing ratios above Frankfurt/Munich per season.

#### **AIR QUALITY**





Over Europe, CO concentrations decreased significantly, while ozone remained relatively constant.



#### **LONG-RANGE TRANSPORT OF POLLUTION**



nature

Vol 463 21 January 2010 doi:10.1038/nature08708

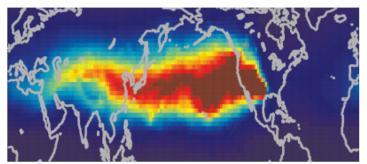
#### LETTERS

### Increasing springtime ozone mixing ratios in the free troposphere over western North America

O. R. Cooper<sup>1,2</sup>, D. D. Parrish<sup>2</sup>, A. Stohl<sup>3</sup>, M. Trainer<sup>2</sup>, P. Nédélec<sup>4</sup>, V. Thouret<sup>4</sup>, J. P. Cammas<sup>4</sup>, S. J. Oltmans<sup>2</sup>, B. J. Johnson<sup>2</sup>, D. Tarasick<sup>5</sup>, T. Leblanc<sup>6</sup>, I. S. McDermid<sup>6</sup>, D. Jaffe<sup>7</sup>, R. Gao<sup>2</sup>, J. Stith<sup>8</sup>, T. Ryerson<sup>2</sup>, K. Aikin<sup>1,2</sup>, T. Campos<sup>9</sup>, A. Weinheimer<sup>9</sup> & M. A. Avery<sup>10</sup>

Springtime ozone levels in the lower atmosphere over western North America are rising.

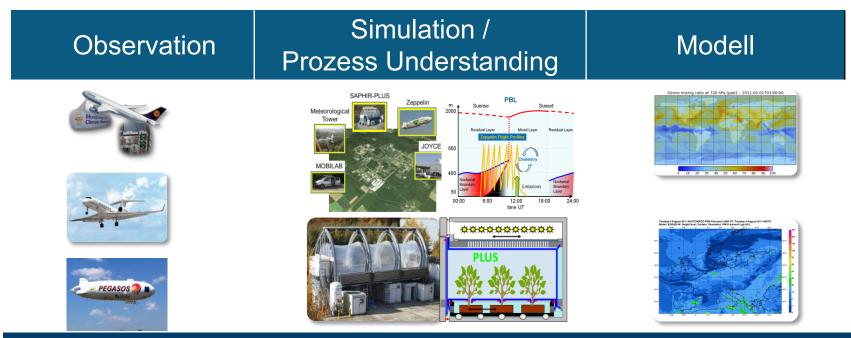
The source of this pollution may be Asia, a finding that reaffirms the need for international air-quality control.





#### **Atmospheric Chemistry Research**

- Role of chemistry and physics in climate variability and change
- Interaction between air quality and climate change
- Facilitating technology transfer and education in atmospheric and climate science



Innovation and scientific basis for societal and political decisions: energy options, mitigation- and adaption strategies





