

1. Space-based constraints on non-methane VOC emissions in Asia

+

2. Sensitivity of summertime surface ozone to surface temperature over Southeastern U.S.: Interannual variability as a diagnostic for chemical transport models

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Yale + NUIST video conference

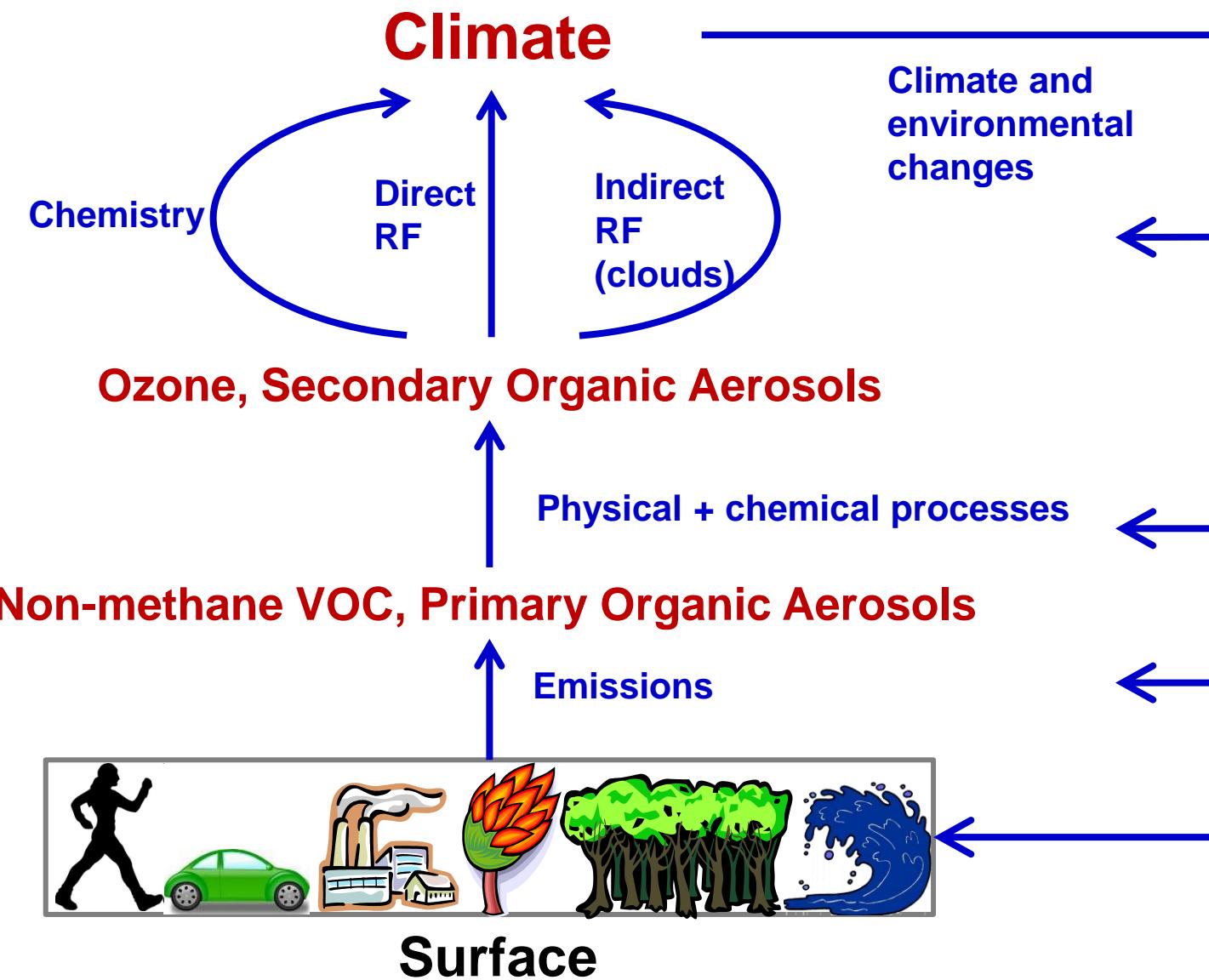
April 19, 2013



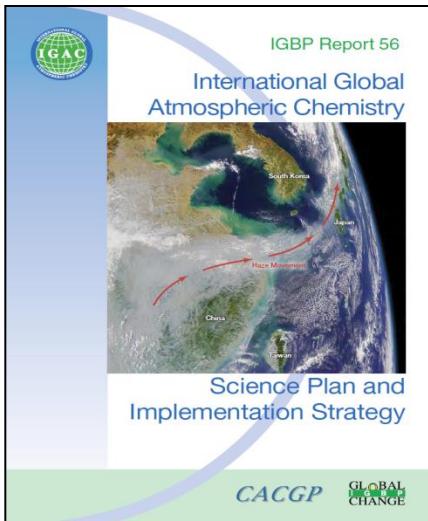
LaCOAS
北京大学气候与海-气实验室



Our research: Climate effects of reactive organics in the atmosphere

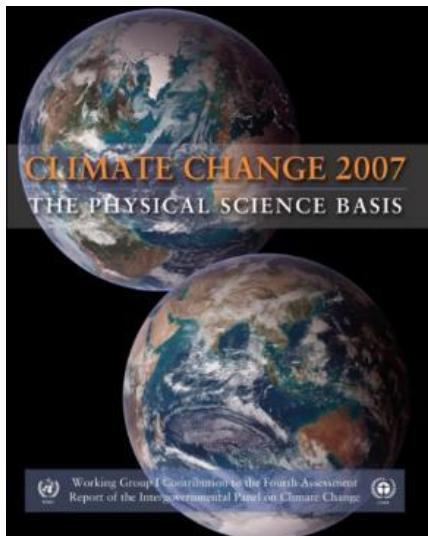


Role of atmospheric chemistry in the Earth system



**International Global Atmosphere Chemistry (2006)
《Science Plan and Implementation Strategy》：**

“通过整合对大气过程及地球系统响应与反馈的理解，增进对未来数十年大气化学组分的预测能力”

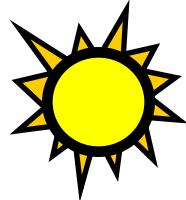
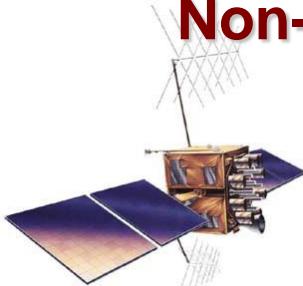


IPCC 4th Assessment (2007) :

“要准确预测未来气候变化，模式必须正确考虑气候与其他决定大气温室气体、高活性气体及气溶胶浓度过程的反馈作用”

Non-methane Volatile Organic Compounds (NMVOCs)

Precursor to tropospheric pollutants



O₃ Secondary Organic Aerosol (SOA)

Chemical processes

Anthropogenic +
Biomass burning VOCs
~150 Tg y⁻¹?



Biogenic VOCs 500~1200 Tg y⁻¹?
Isoprene 280 ~ 850 Tg y⁻¹?



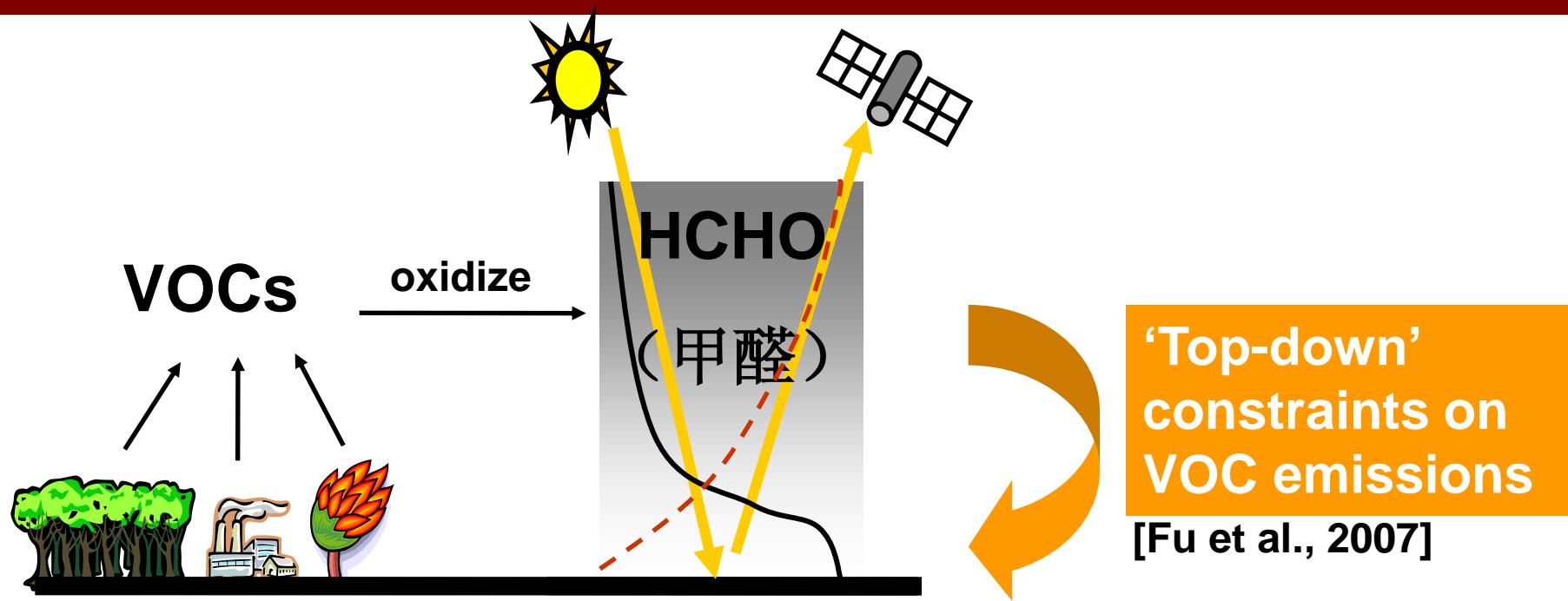
Ocean VOCs
~20 Tg y⁻¹?



Land

Ocean

I. Satellite observational constraints on VOC emissions



Satellites observe :

trace gases (O_3 , NO_2 , **HCHO**, **CHOCHO**, CO , SO_2 , ...)

aerosols

GHG (CO_2, CH_4)

meteorology & climate variables

land surface

HCHO vertical columns observed from space constrain reactive VOC emissions

GOME

Retrieve HCHO vertical column Ω_{HCHO}
Jul 1995 ~ Dec 2003 on board ERS-2

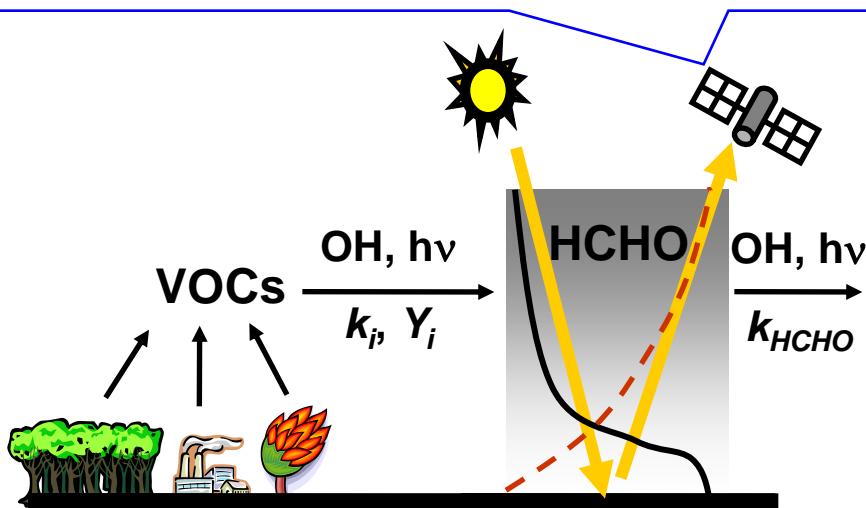
UV-backscatter

Nadir viewing

Global coverage in 3 days

Resolution 320 km x 40 km

HCHO, O₃, NO₂, BrO

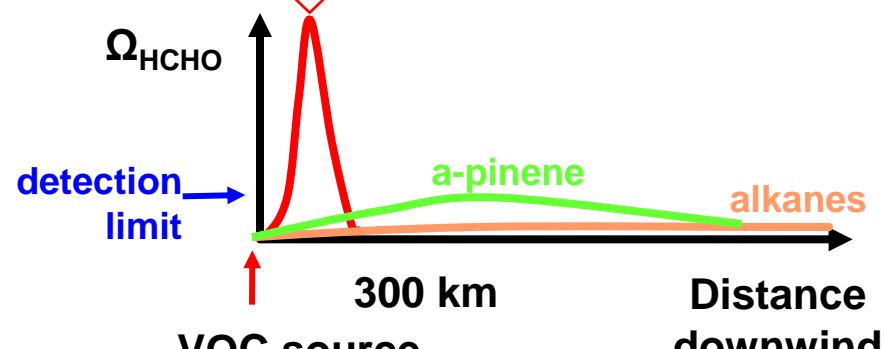


Reactive VOCs: lifetime < 1 day

isoprene, alkenes, xylenes,

HCHO (direct emission)

$$\Omega_{\text{HCHO}} = \frac{1}{k_{\text{HCHO}}} \sum$$



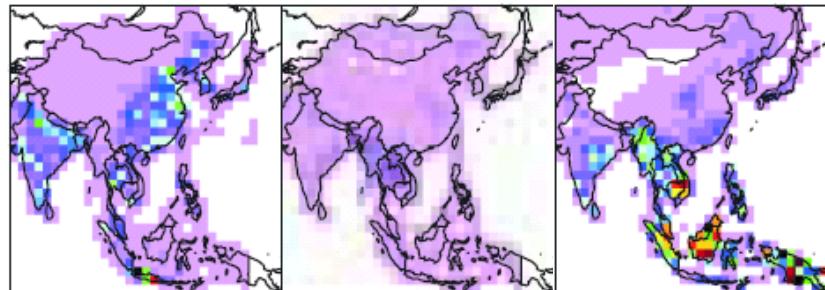
Palmer et al. [2003,2006], JGR

Fu et al. [2007], JGR

Current knowledge of VOC emissions in Asia

NOT consistent with observations

State-of-the-art “bottom-up”
reactive VOC emission inventories



Anthropogenic 40 Tg
Streets et al. [2003]

Biomass burning 12 Tg
Streets et al. [2003]

Biogenic 80 Tg
Guenther et al. [2006]

GEOS-Chem

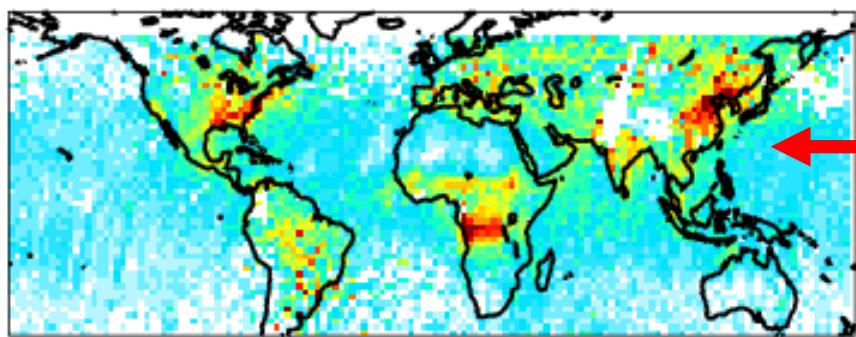
Global chemical transport model

Assimilated meteorology

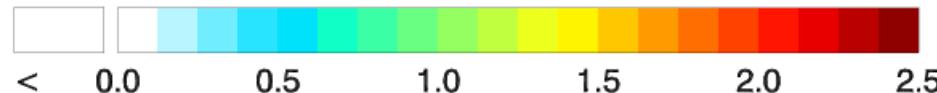
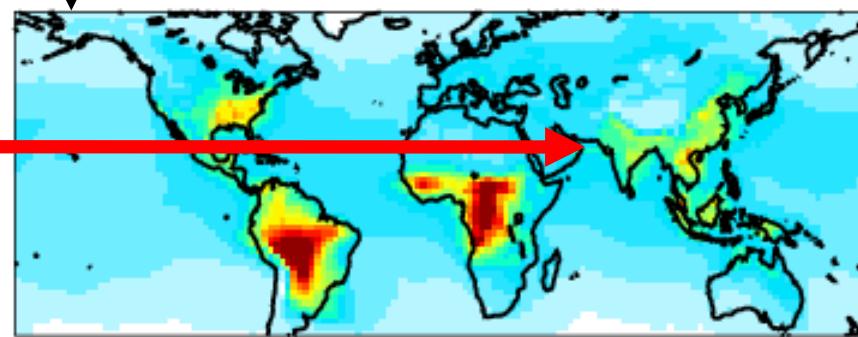
Resolution: 2.5 longitude x 2 latitude



GOME HCHO column June 1996~2001



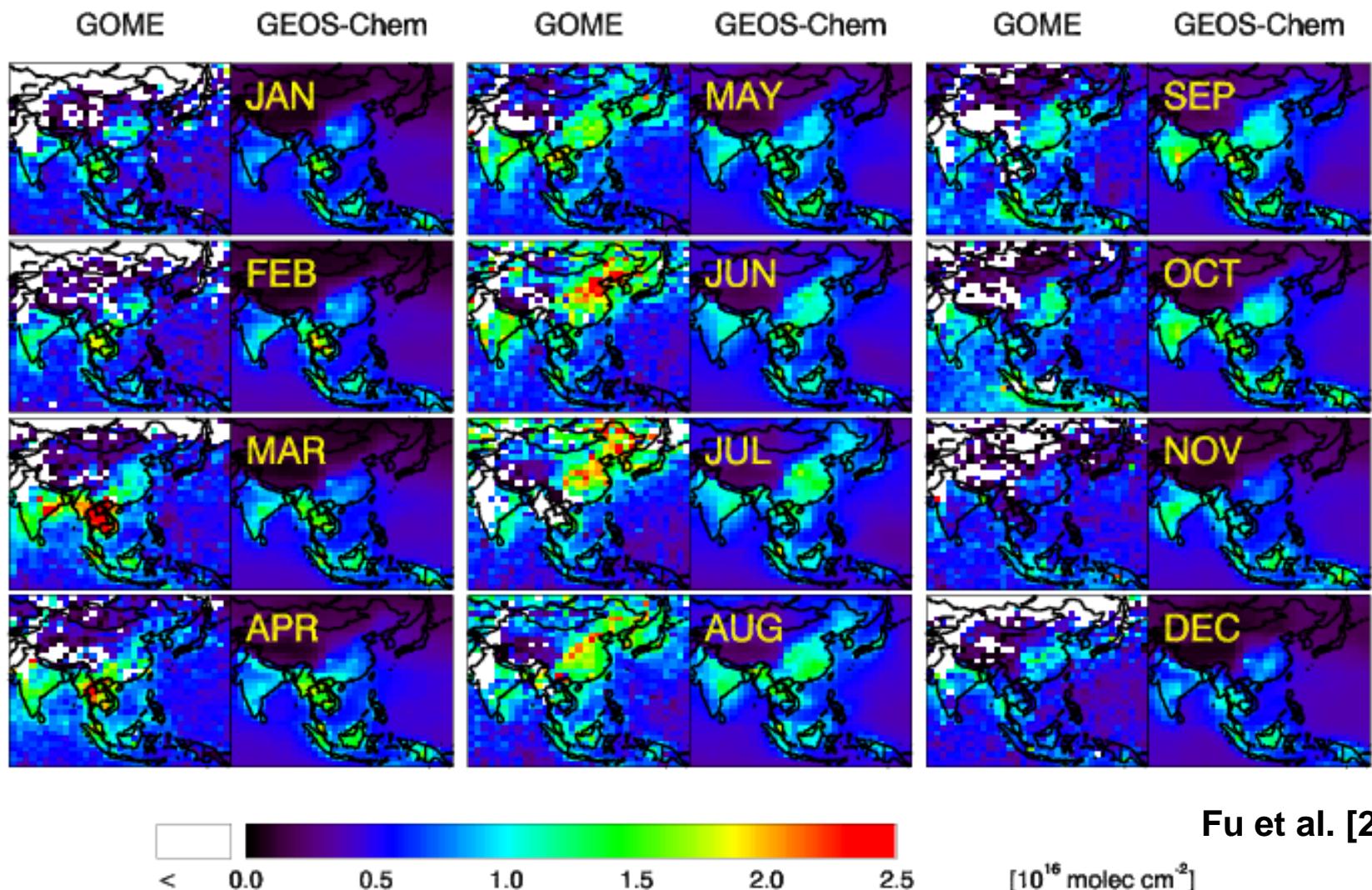
Model HCHO column June 2001



[10^{16} molec cm^{-2}]

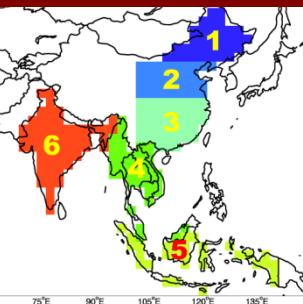
Fu et al. [2007]

GOME HCHO Monthly Columns over Asia (1996-2001)



Relationship to VOC emissions far more complex than for N. America; biomass burning, isoprene, anthropogenic VOCs, direct HCHO emission all contribute

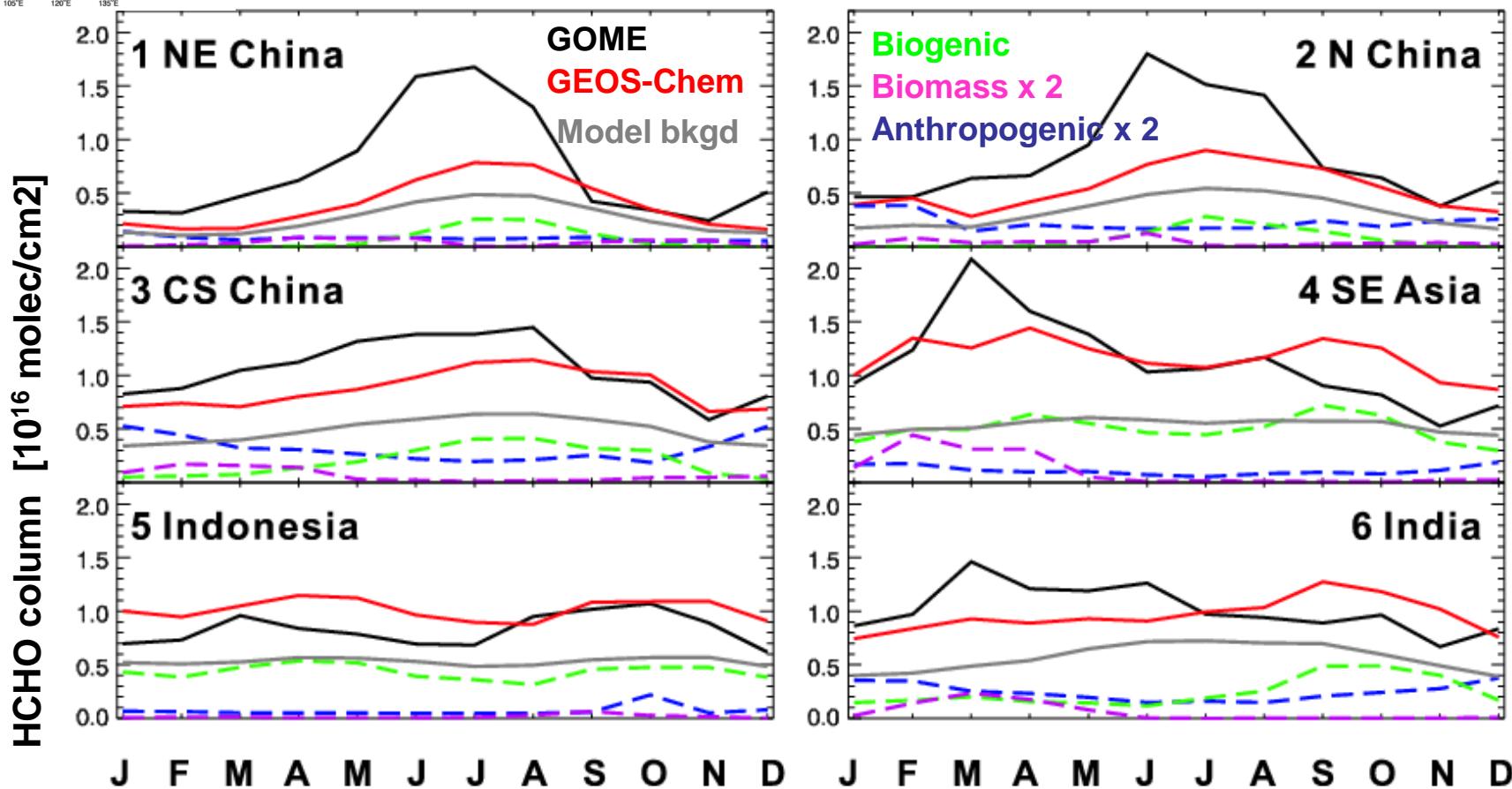
Linear regression can separate biomass burning and biogenic emissions



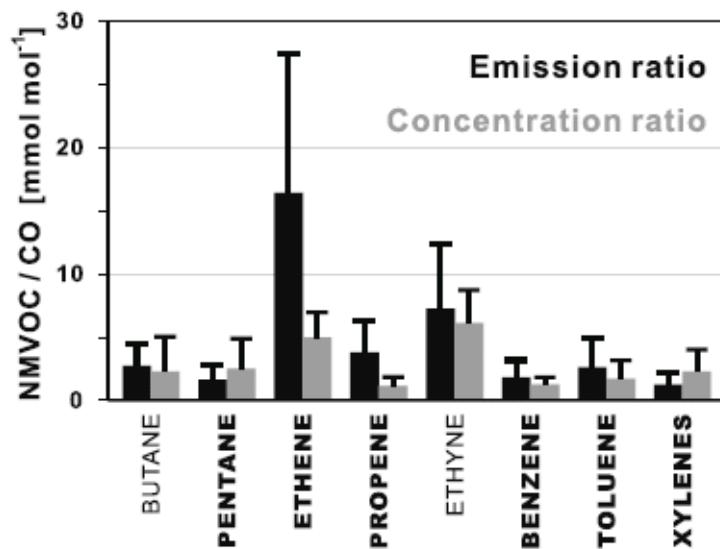
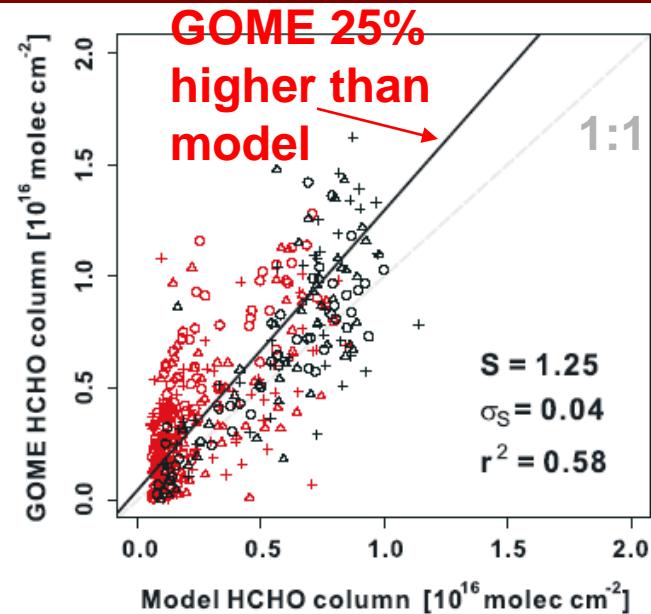
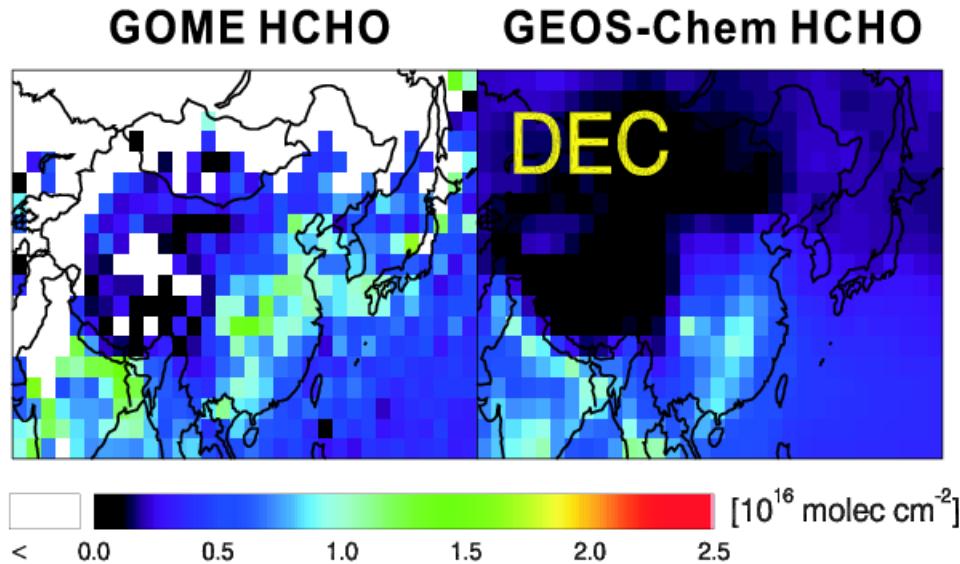
GOME – Model background = $\beta_1 \times \text{biogenic} + \beta_2 \times \text{biomass}$

$$r^2 = 0.80 \sim 0.93$$

Fu et al. [2007]



Excess winter GOME HCHO due to Chinese vehicle emissions



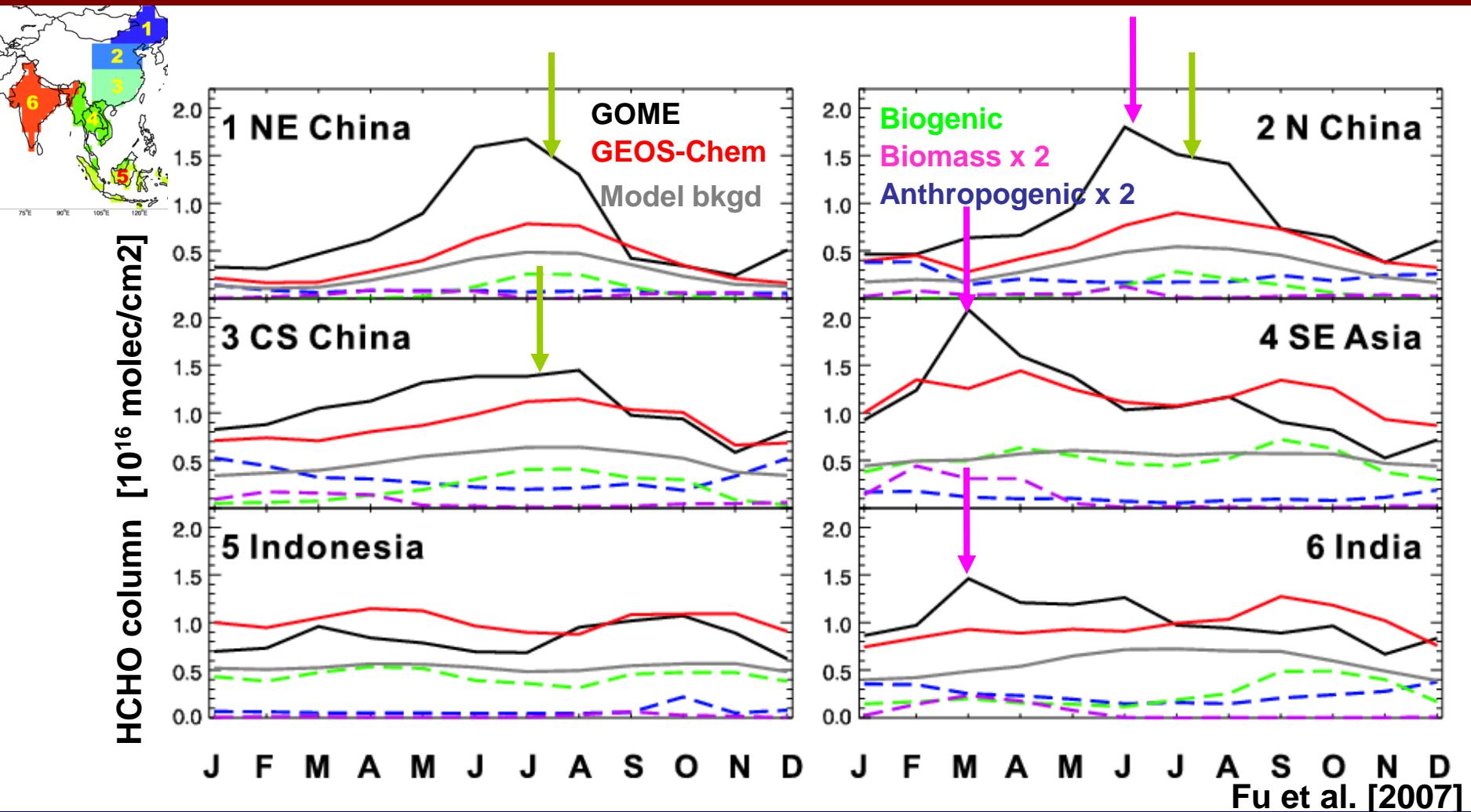
Inventory by Streets et al. [2003]

Observation by Barletta et al. [2005]
Sampled 43 Chinese cities
in Jan and Feb 2001

Inventory underestimates pentane & xylenes
→ Underestimates vehicular emissions

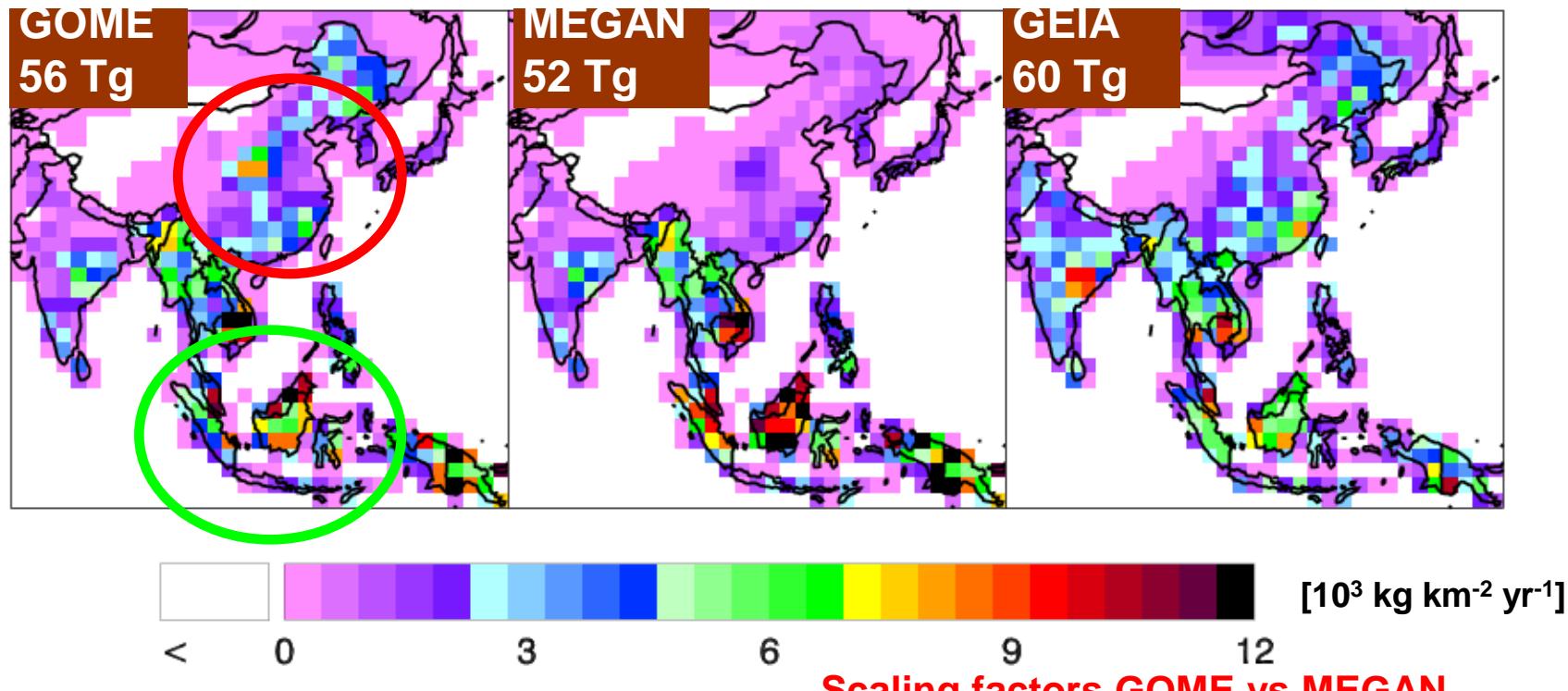
Fu et al. [2007]

HCHO seasonal variation dominated by biogenic and biomass burning emissions



“Bottom-up” inventories capture the *timing* but not the *magnitude* of emissions

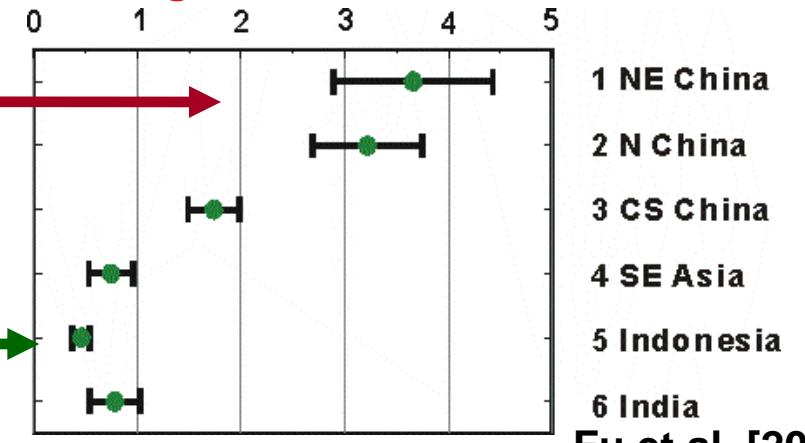
Redistribution of biogenic isoprene



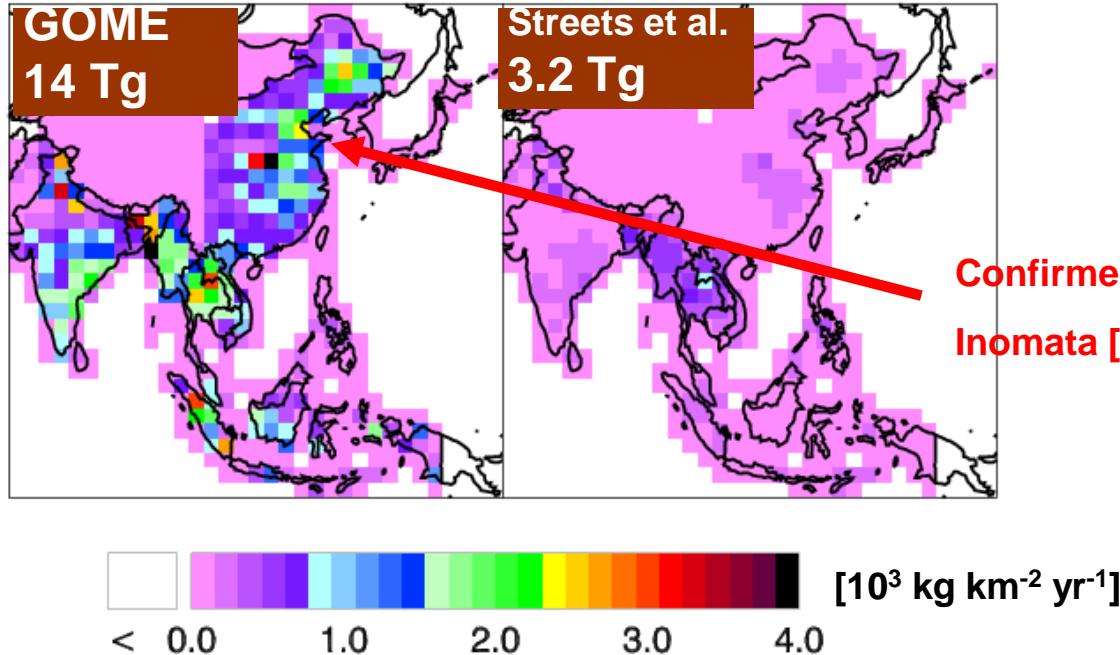
Higher emission from the deciduous broadleaf forests in China

Lower emission from the evergreen broadleaf forests in Indonesia

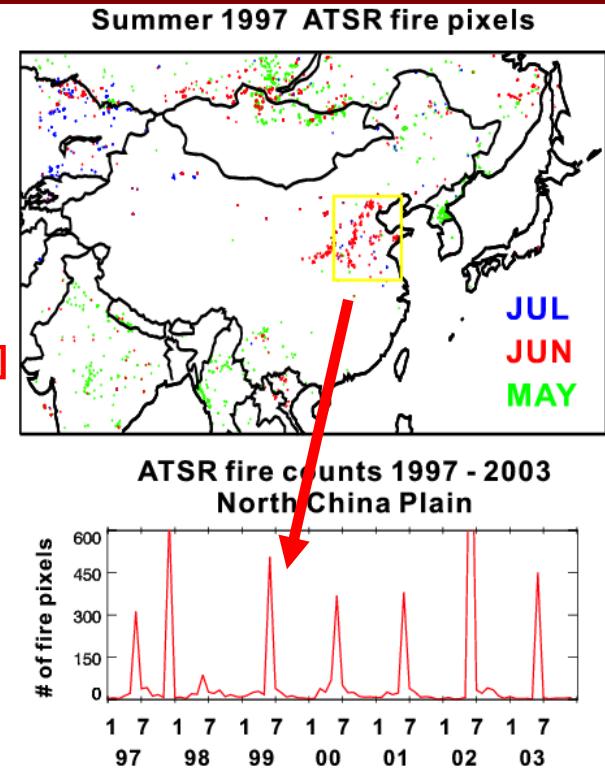
Scaling factors GOME vs MEGAN



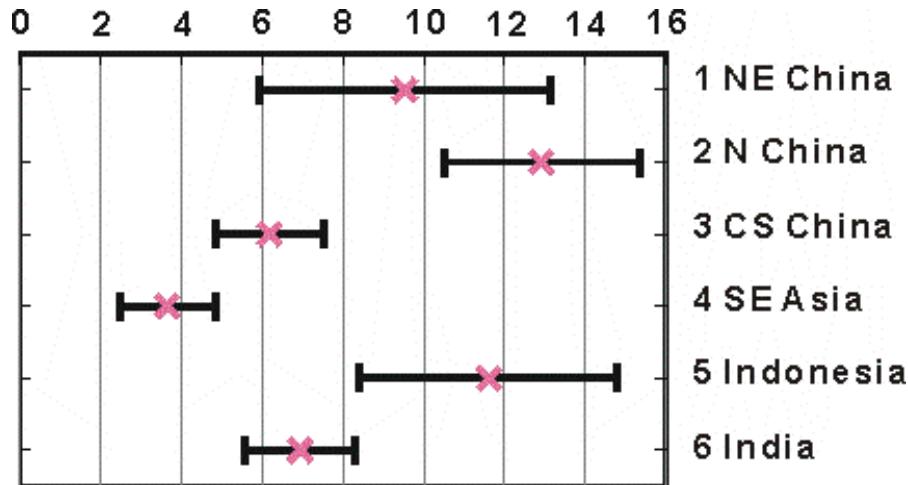
Biomass burning emission ~ 5 X current inventory!



Confirmed in
Inomata [2007]



Scaling factors GOME vs Streets

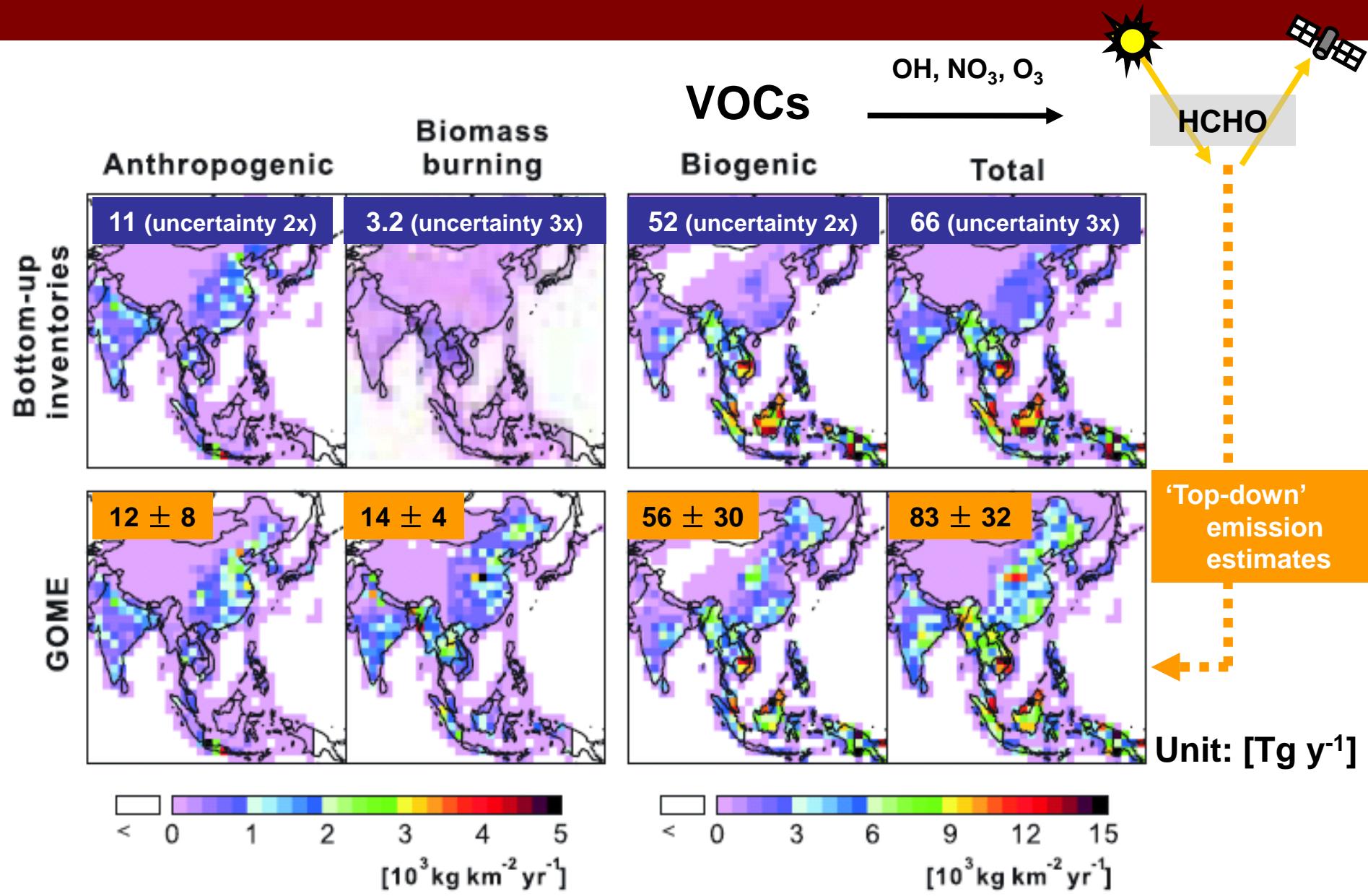


Large emission from
wheat residue
burning in field!



Fu et al. [2007]

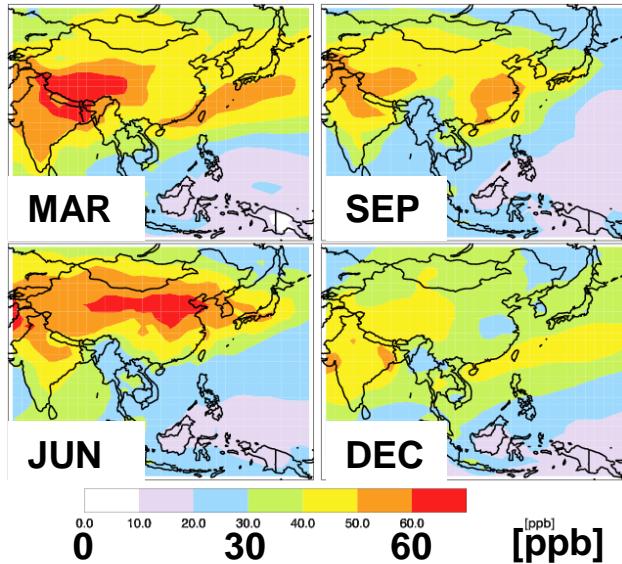
E & S Asian reactive VOC emissions



Fu et al. [2007]

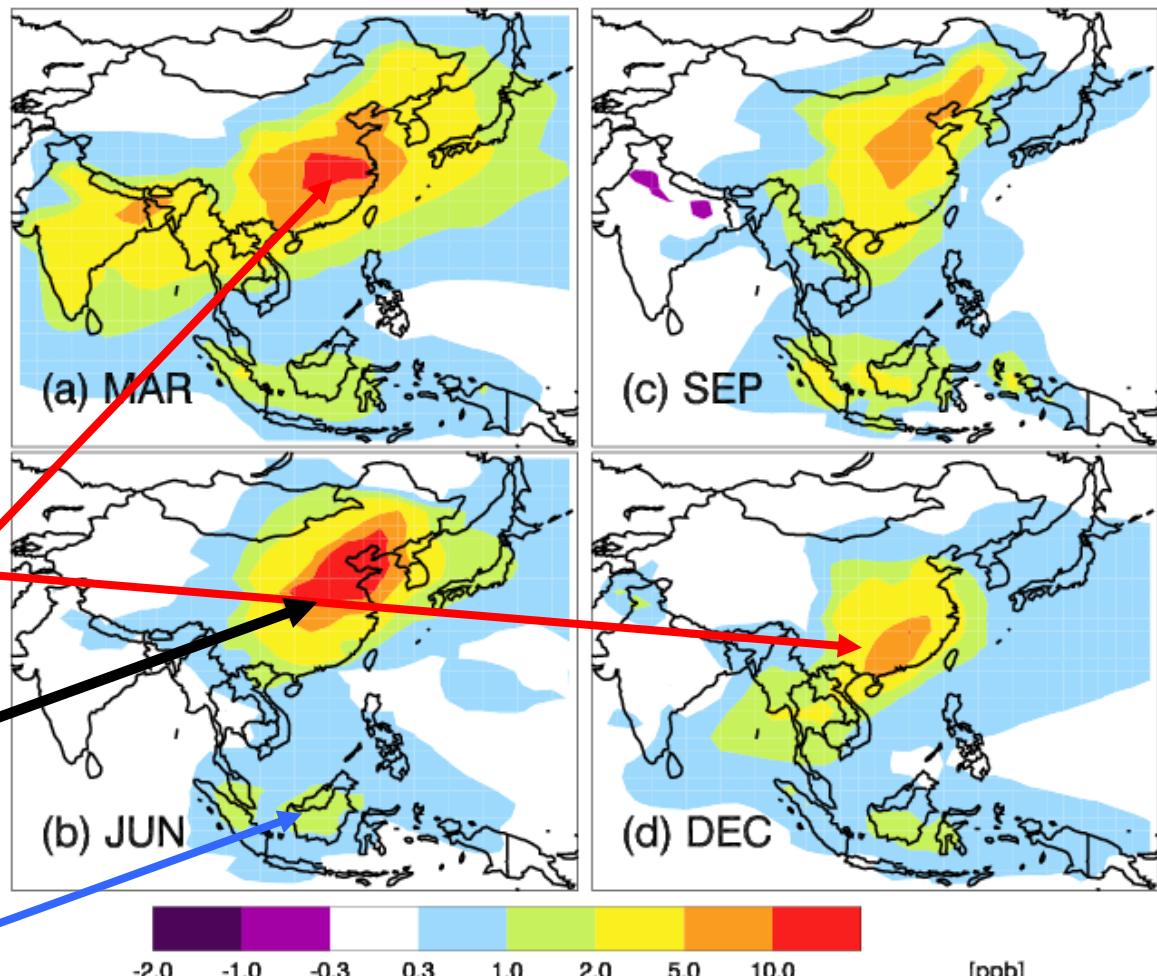
More NM VOCs $\rightarrow + 5 \sim 20$ ppb O₃ in China

Mean afternoon O₃ at sfc
w/ current inventories



[O₃] using new inventory consistent
with measurements [Gao et al., 2005]

Δ O₃ at surface w/ GOME – w/ current inventories

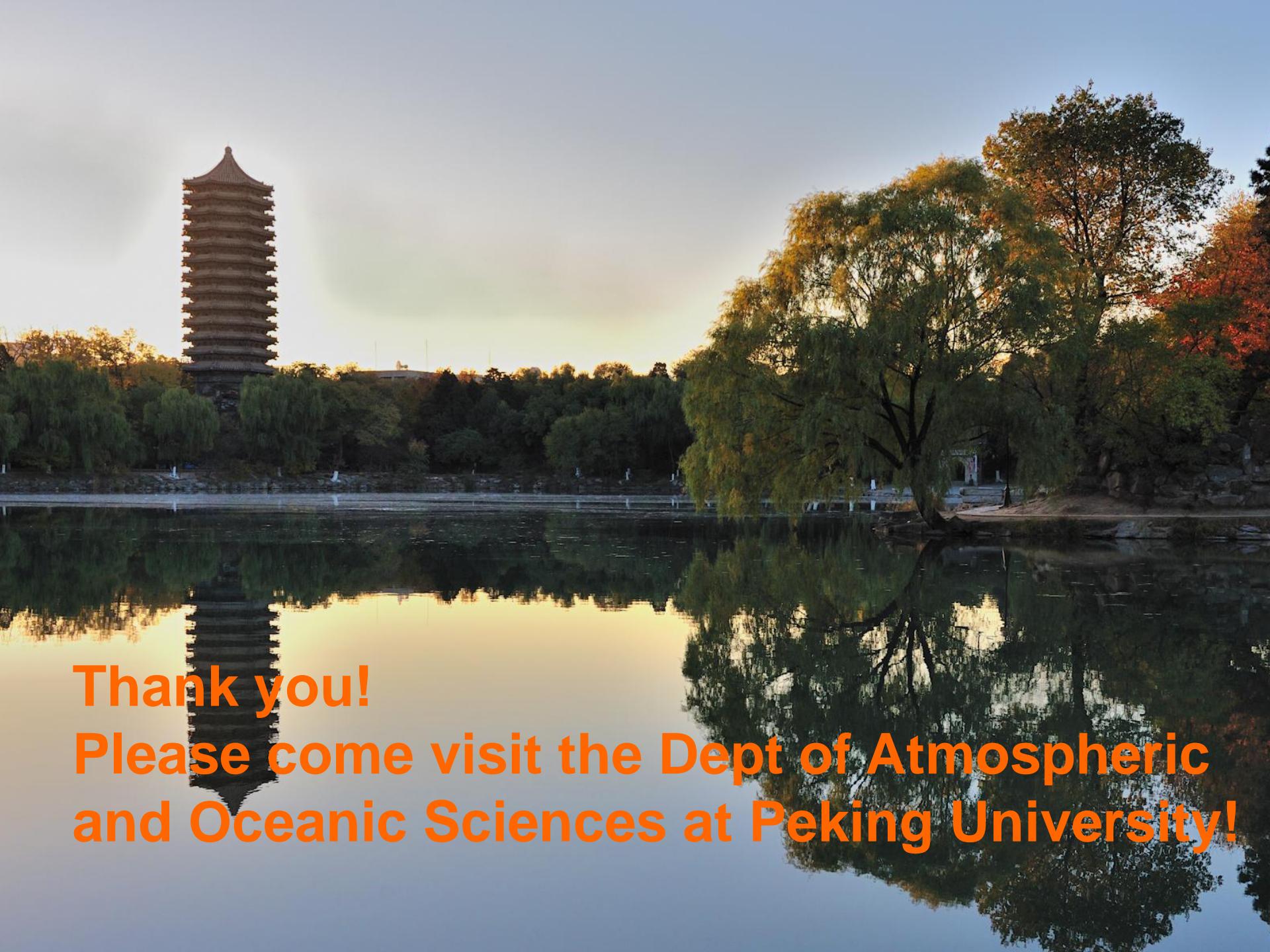


chemistry NO_x-saturated \rightarrow large Δ O₃

NO_x-limited, but large increase in
NM VOC emission still drives HO_x
chemistry \rightarrow significant Δ O₃

Strongly NO_x-limited \rightarrow small Δ O₃

Fu et al. [2007]



**Thank you!
Please come visit the Dept of Atmospheric
and Oceanic Sciences at Peking University!**