



Understanding Climate Change: MOZAIC and IAGOS

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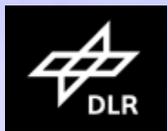


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Radiative Forcing



- Additional energy dissipated by GHGs within the troposphere (globally)
 - without GHGs: $T_{av} = 255 \text{ K}$
- Primary effect of GHGs is modified by feedback due to:
 - Water vapour
 - albedo (ice cover)
 - cloud cover and structure
 - oceanic circulation,
- Impact of Aviation:
 - CO_2 (as other combustion sources)
 - NO_x (via O_3 formation and $\text{OH} \Rightarrow \text{CH}_4$ reduction)
 - Aerosol \Rightarrow contrails and cirrus



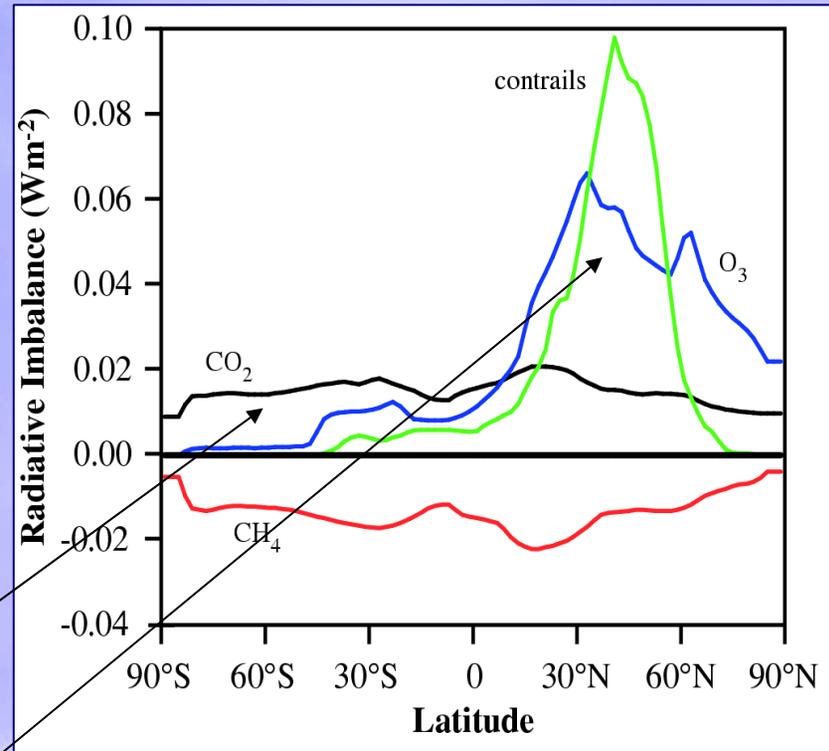
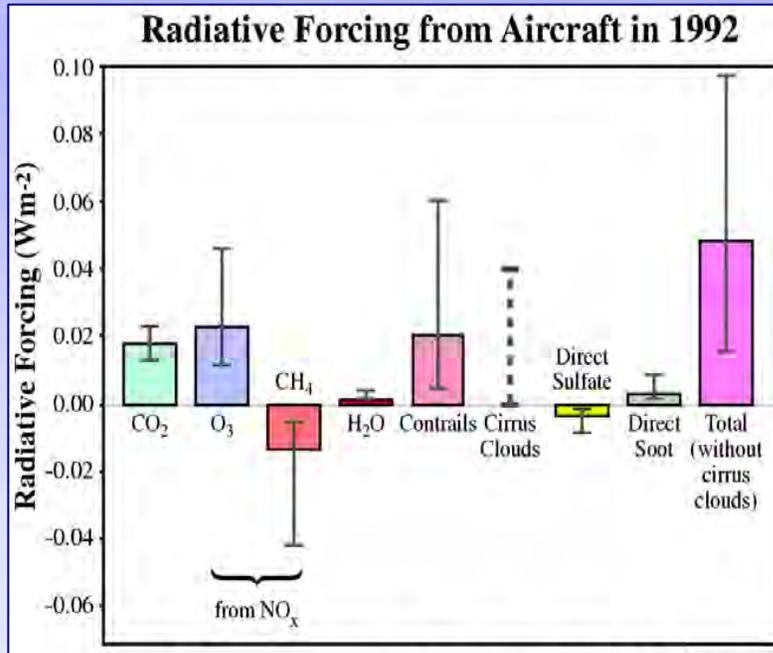
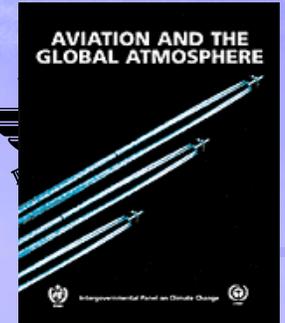
NO_x Emissions



- Aviation emissions (basis 1990):
 - 2% of total global emissions (>90% non-LTO)
 - But mostly in northern mid-latitudes
 - Emissions into Lower Atmosphere (LTO)
 - Similar O₃ forming potential as road transport
 - Emissions into UTLS
 - Higher O₃ forming potential
 - But influence also CH₄ (via OH)
- => Effects on climate cancel to some extent



Global versus Regional (IPCC 1999)

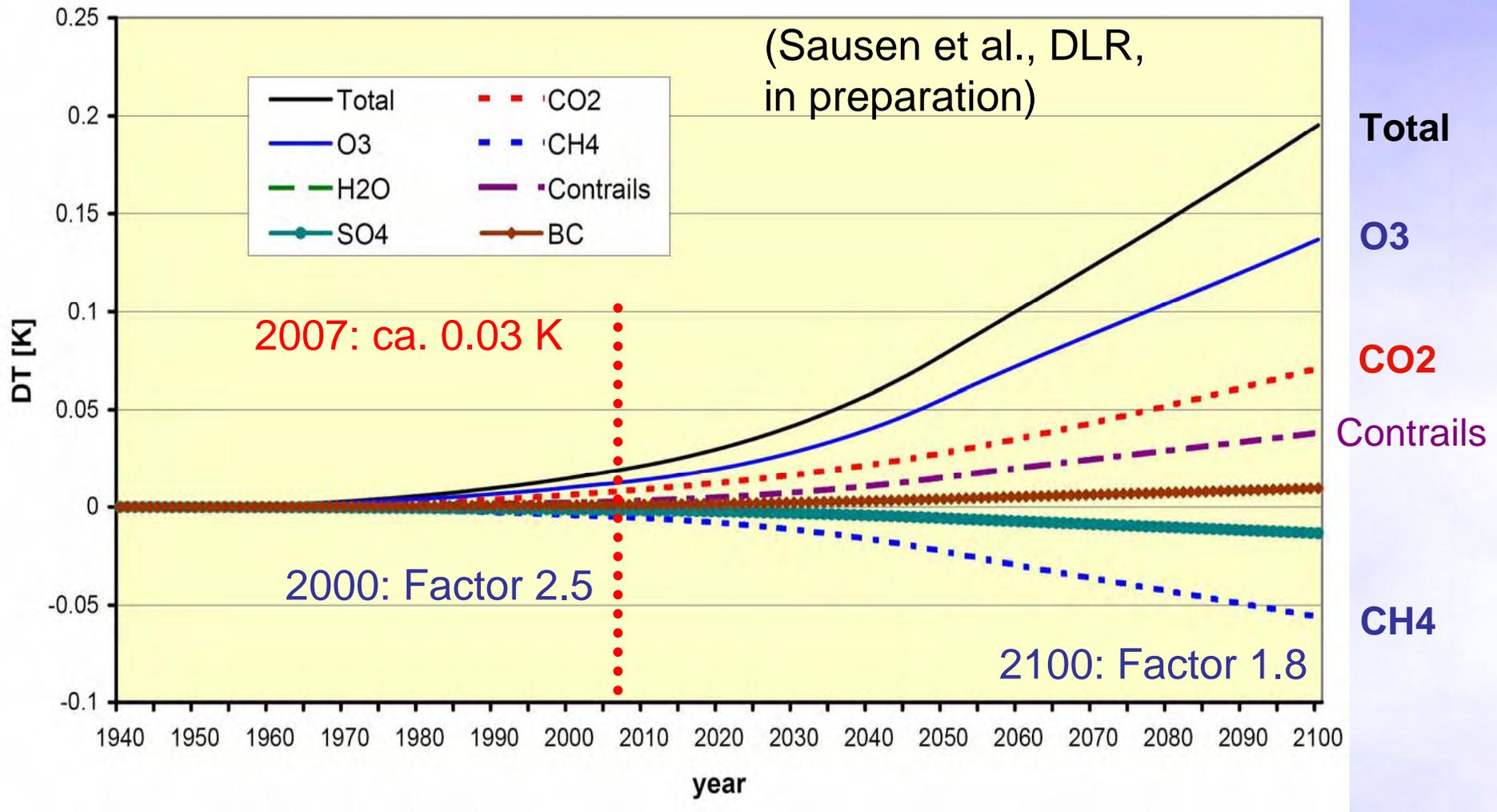


Impact of Aircraft:

- small fraction of total RF
- CO₂ and CH₄ global
- O₃ and contrails regional



Temperature increase caused by aviation in scenario A1





Uncertainties and Scientific Basis

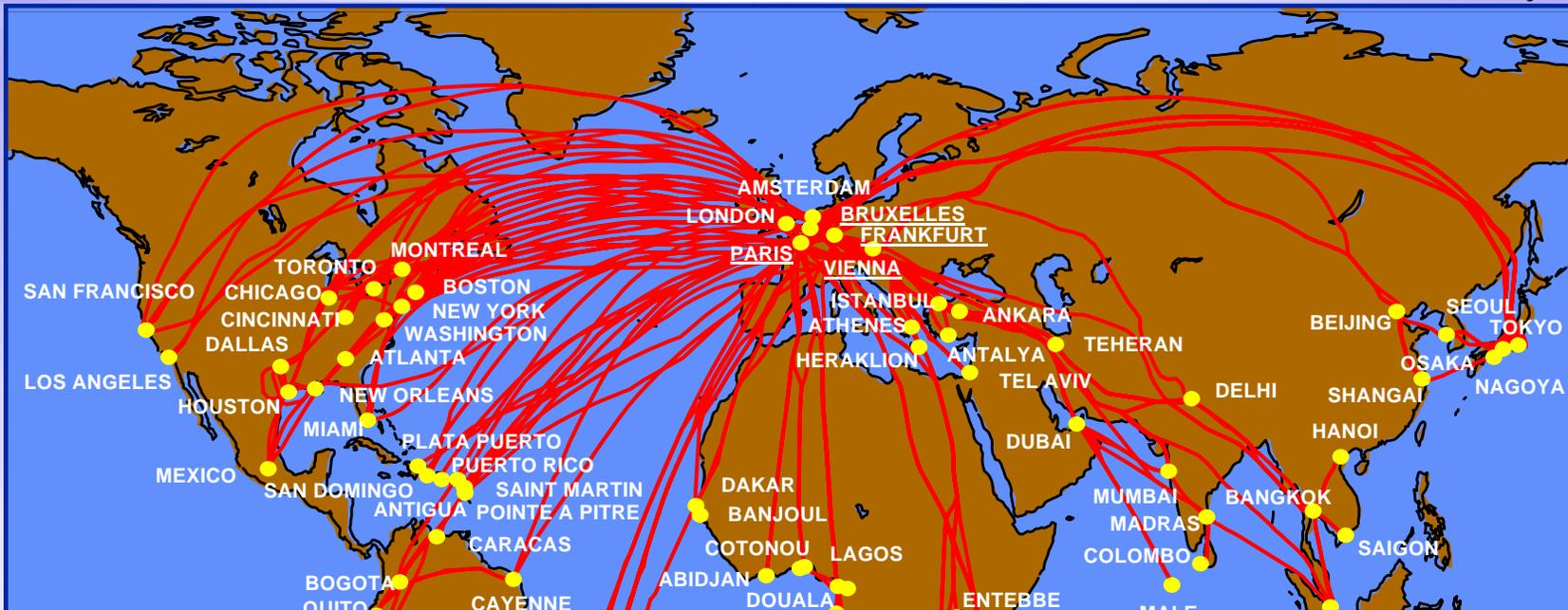


- Result depends on scenario and RF-values.
 - Both have large uncertainty ranges
- Influence of NO_x on O_3 and CH_4 compensate to some extent
- Model resolution and convective transport
 - Lightning and transport of NO_x from surface sources into the upper troposphere
- **Data sets for model evaluation needed**



MOZAIC 1994-2005

CNRS, FZJ, CNRM, UCAM, UREAD, AIRBUS



Launched in 1993 by Airbus, CNRS, FZJ, CNRM,
2500 longhaul flights per year (5000 vertical profiles)
Instruments deployed on five Airbus A340 aircraft by
Lufthansa (2), Air France, Austrian, (Sabena) => Air Namibia
25 000 flights since 1994 for O3 and H2O (> 100 Mio km)
CO and NO_y since 2001



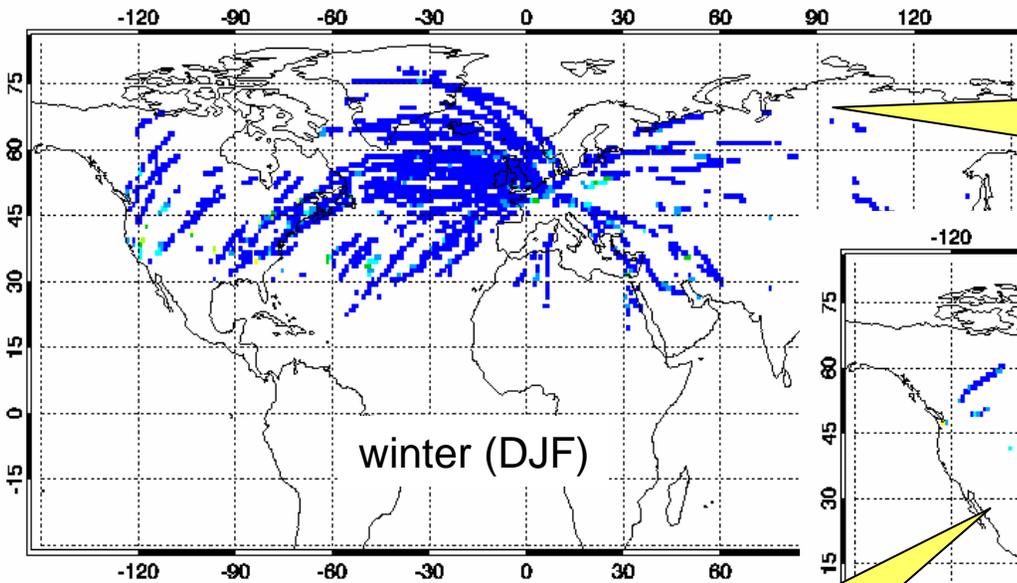
Routine Aircraft Projects



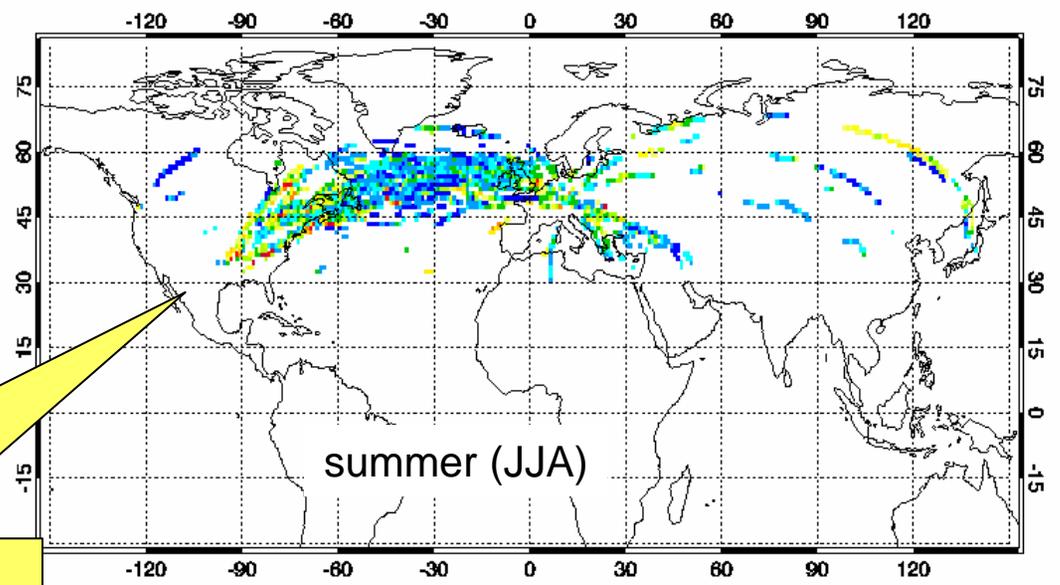
Project	period	a/c	fl/yr	species measured	Future
GASP	1975-1979	5	1500	H ₂ O, O ₃ , CO, aerosol	terminated
MOZAIC	1994-2007	5	2500	H ₂ O, O ₃ , CO, NO _y	=> IAGOS + CO ₂ , NO _x , aerosol, cloud part.
NOXAR	1995-1996	1	500	NO, NO _x , O ₃	Terminated, plans for reactivation
JAL	Since 1993	1	26	CH ₄ , CO, CO ₂ (12 grab samples/flight)	ongoing with in situ CO ₂ , more aircraft
CARIBIC	Since 1997	1	15	H ₂ O, O ₃ , CO, aerosol, grab samples for VOC, N ₂ O CFCs, isotopes,	=> IAGOS



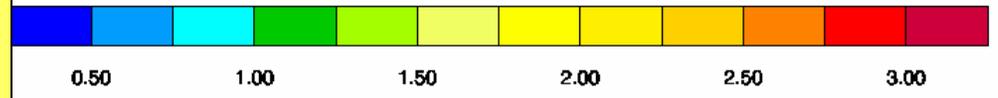
NO_y in the Upper Troposphere (MOZAIC 2001-2005)



No significant enhancement in flight corridor during winter
< 0.5 ppb NO_y



Enhanced NO_y over USA and Europe in summer is due to convective transport and lightning
Up to 3 ppb NO_y (average!)





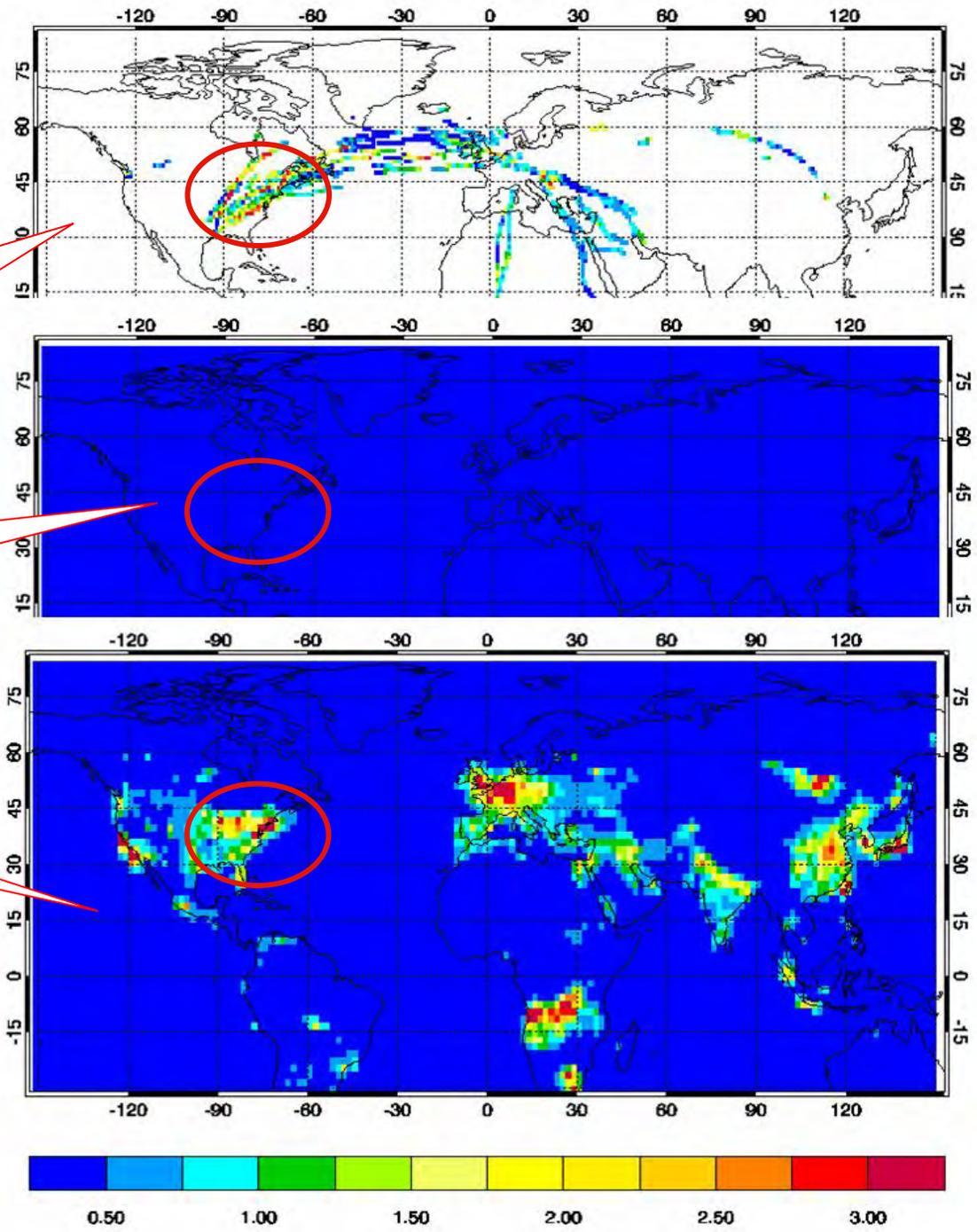
NO_y

**MOZAIC NO_y
Upper Troposphere
Summer 2003**

**MOZART-3 NO_y
above 610 hPa**

**MOZART-3 NO_y
Surface (977 hPa)**

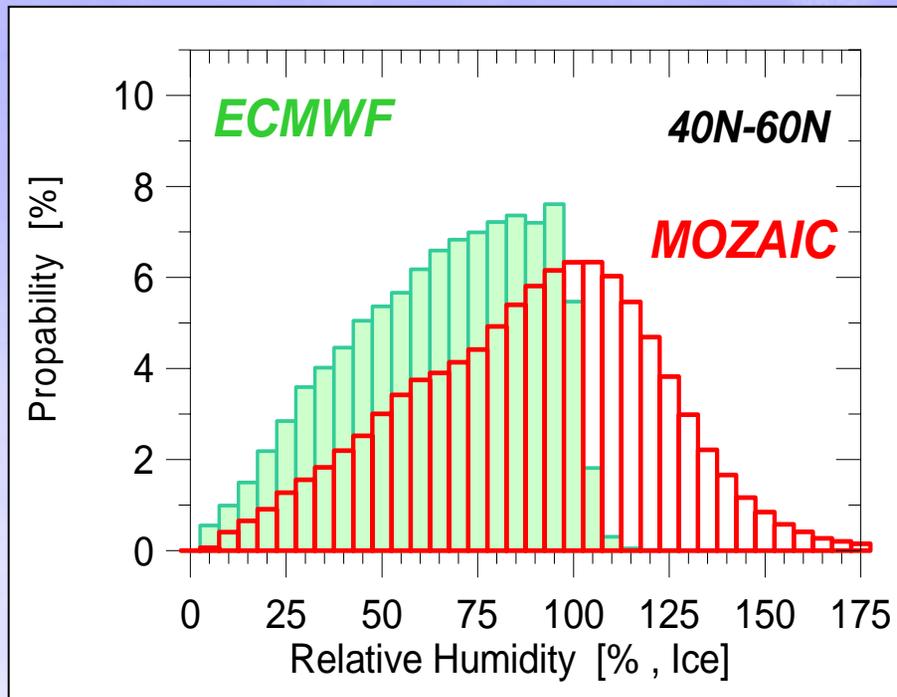
**Models have difficulties
to lift surface emissions
into the UTLS.**



ppb

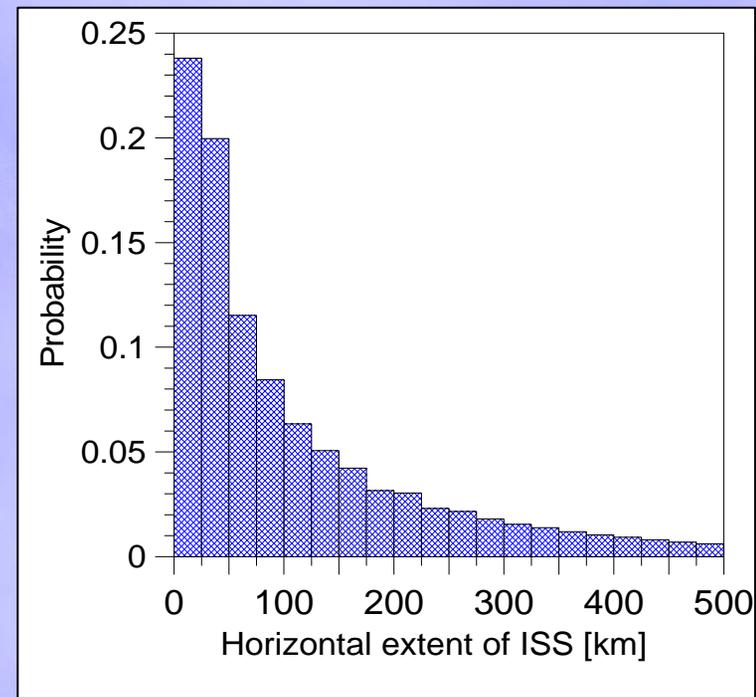


MOZAIC Water Vapour



Ice supersaturation (ISS) encountered in 30% of MOZAIC observations.

Not included in current NWP models (now implemented at ECMWF).



Ice supersaturation is a small-scale feature.

Avoidance of such regions would decrease formation of persistent contrails.



Summary



- New results emerging from European projects (TRADEOFF, QUANTIFY)
- Aviation factor likely < 3 and decreasing with time
- Still large uncertainties in scenarios and models
- Recommendation
 - Optimise fuel consumption (CO_2)
 - Avoid areas with ice supersaturation (contrails)
- New datasets now available from MOZAIC for model testing and improvement
- IAGOS will provide an even larger suite of data
 - from the regions where aircraft fly
 - reduce uncertainties in assessments
 - help in flight management (realtime data)



IAGOS-ERI

A new European Research Infrastructure



In-service Aircraft for a Global Observing System:

- IAGOS-ERI is on the ESFRI* Roadmap 2006
- The plan is to equip 20 longhaul aircraft with instruments for O_3 , CO , H_2O , NO_y , NO_x , CO_2 , aerosol, and cloud particles
- Near-realtime data transmission (AMDAR)
- Operation is foreseen for >10 years
- Implementation in GEOSS-IGACO (WMO)
- **We hope for support by Airlines**

** European Strategy Forum on Research Infrastructures*



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