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# Globalization of Atmospheric Environmental Issues and Local Air Pollution

大気環境問題のグローバル化とローカルな取り組み課題

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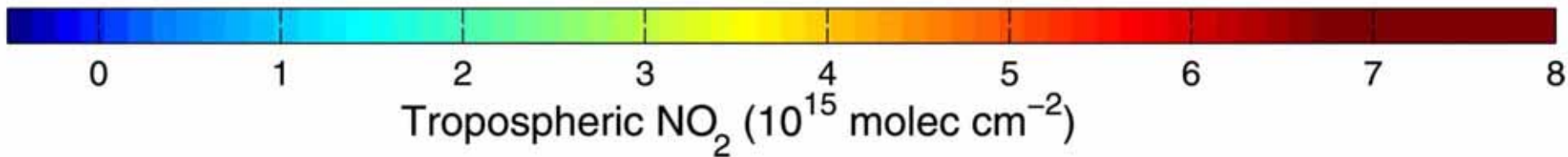
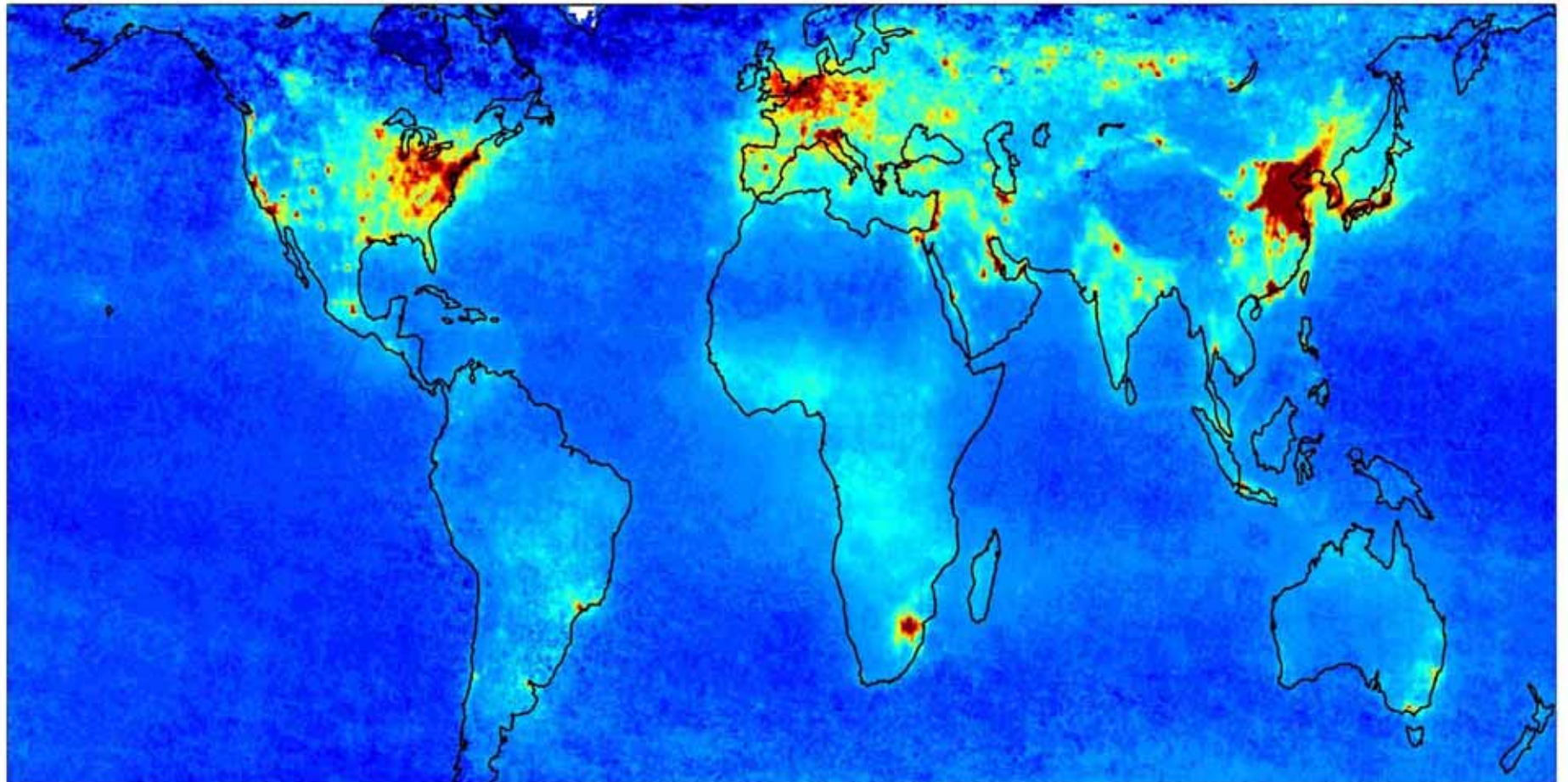
# Globalization of Atmospheric Environment Issues

## “Global Air Pollution”

- Global-scale Air Pollution Observed by Satellite Sensors
- Global Warming Impact of Air Pollution
- Hemispheric Transport of Air Pollution

# Average Tropospheric NO<sub>2</sub> Column Observed by SCIAMACHY

(May, 2004—April, 2005) (Martin et al. JGR, 2006)

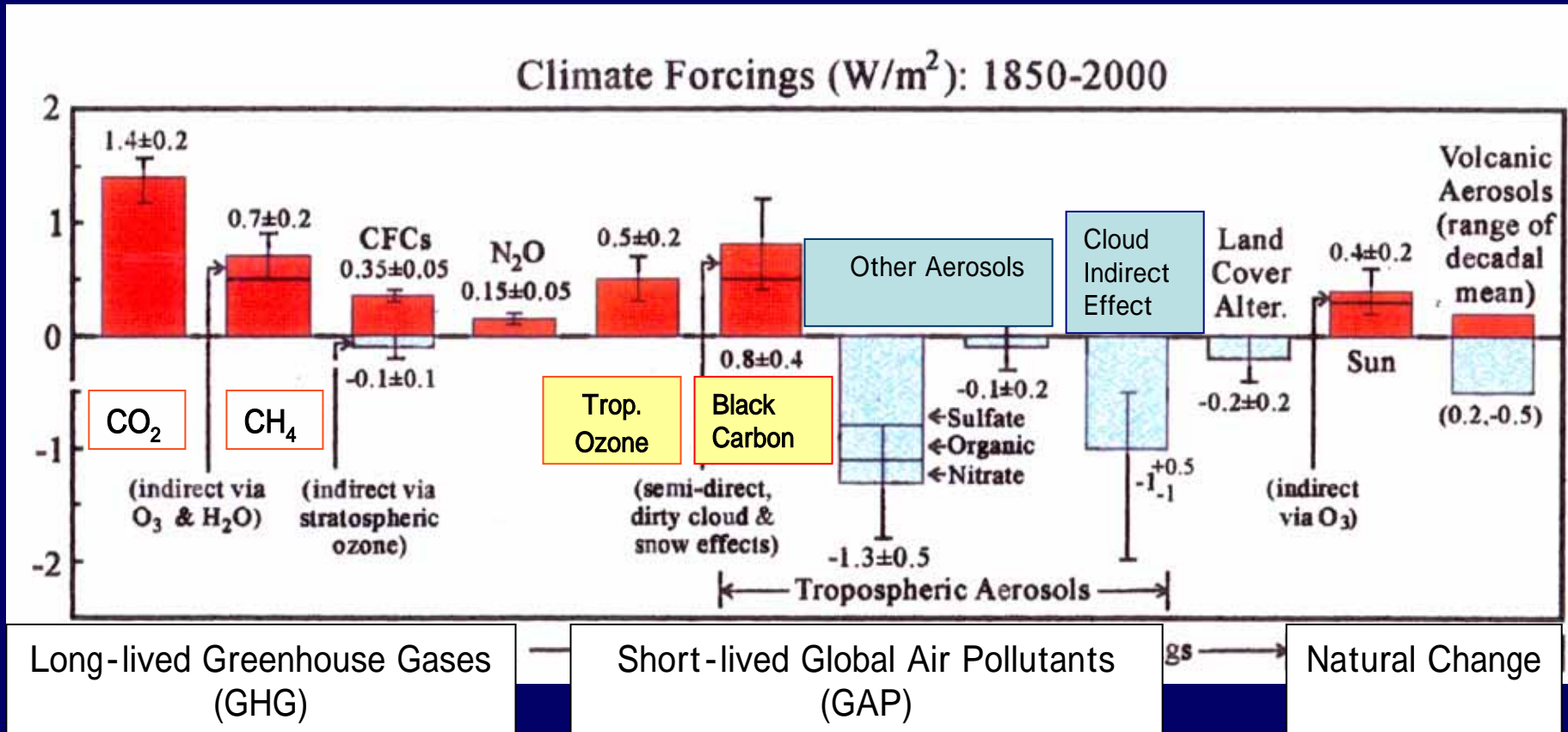


# Global Warming Impact of Air pollution

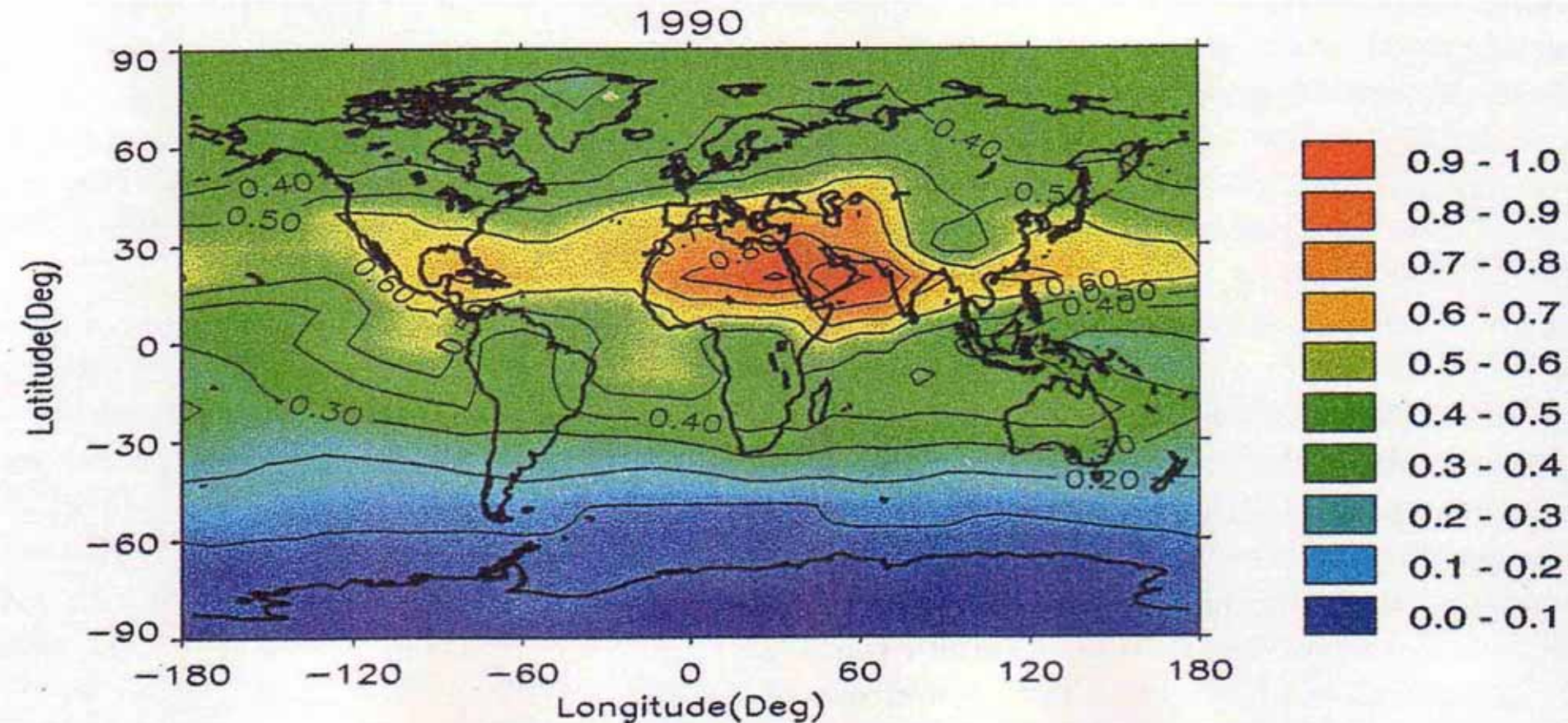
Localization of Global Warming  
and  
Globalization of Air Pollution

# What Causes Global Warming ?

## Radiative Forcing due to Atmospheric Composition Change during 1850-2000

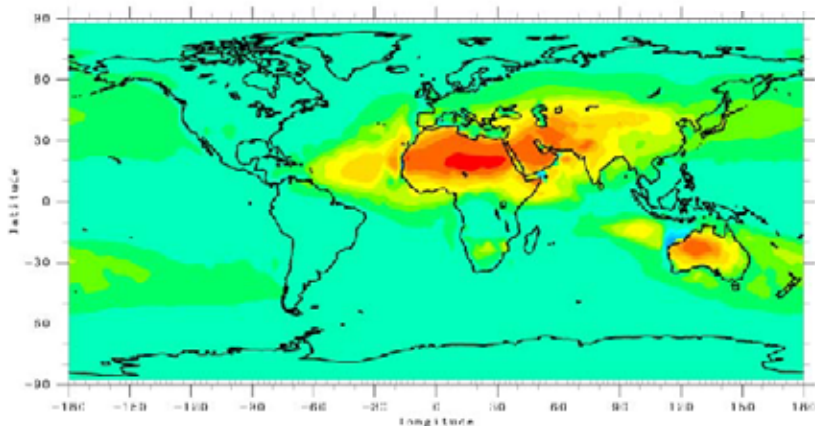


# Regional Characteristics of Radiative Forcing of Tropospheric Ozone



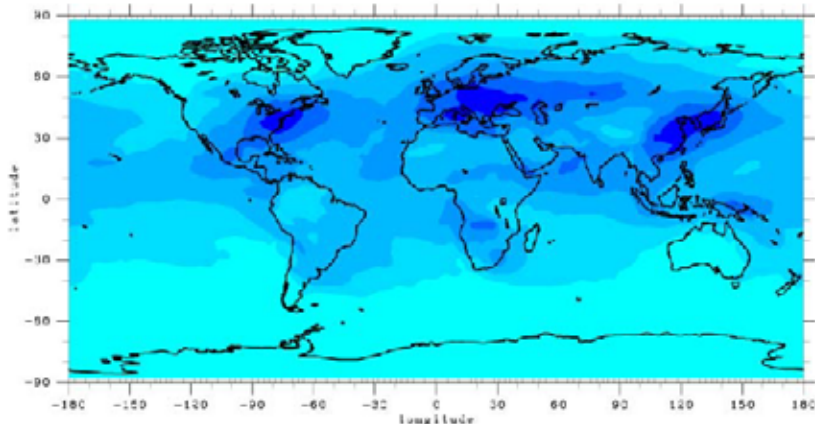
# Regional Characteristics of Radiative Forcing by Aerosols

Soil dust (Avr.  $+0.413 \text{ W m}^{-2}$ ) **+0.36**



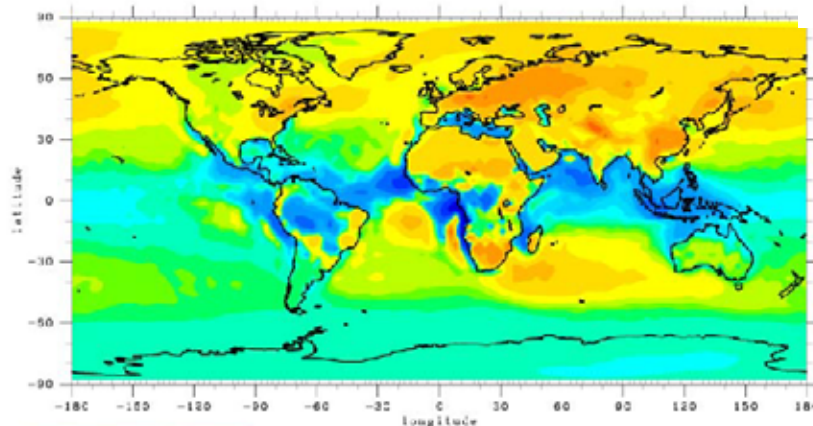
-10 -1 -1.1 1 10 ( $\text{W m}^{-2}$ )

Sulfate (Avr.  $-0.362 \text{ W m}^{-2}$ ) **-0.32**



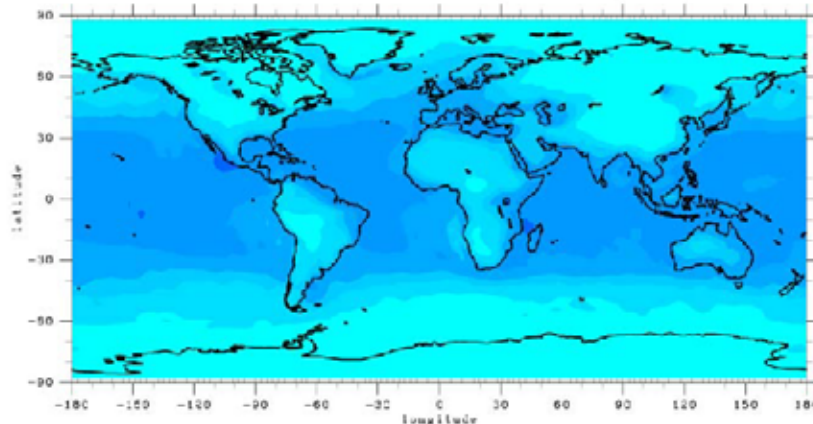
-10 -1 -1.1 1 10 ( $\text{W m}^{-2}$ )

Carbonaceous (BC + OC) (Avr.  $+0.471 \text{ W m}^{-2}$ ) **+0.12**



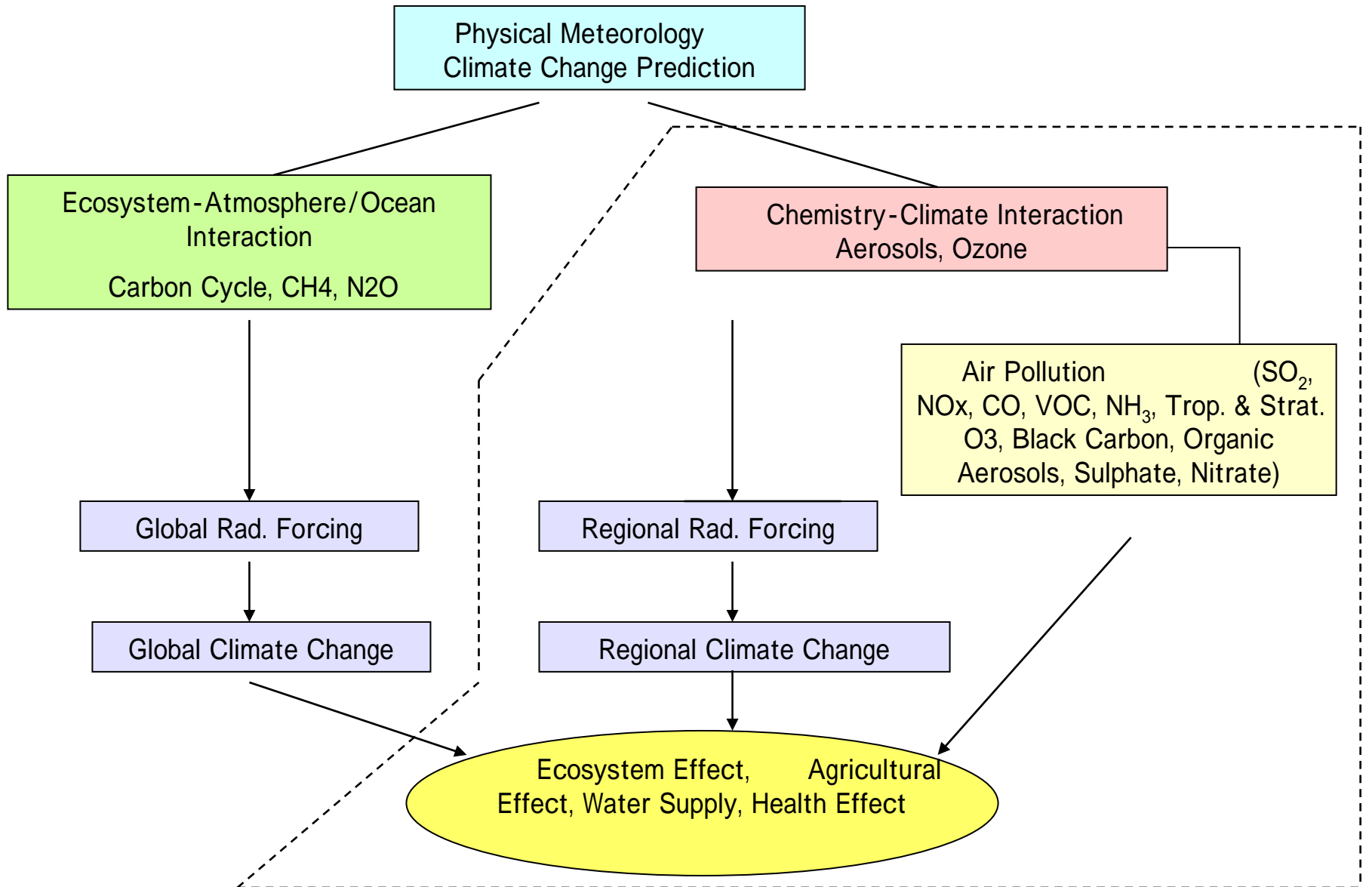
-10 -1 -1.1 1 10 ( $\text{W m}^{-2}$ )

Sea-salt (Avr.  $-0.372 \text{ W m}^{-2}$ ) **-0.31**



-10 -1 -1.1 1 10 ( $\text{W m}^{-2}$ )

# New Framework of Global Warming and Atmospheric Environment Research





# Connection of Air Pollution Control and Global Warming Measures Particularly for Developing Countries

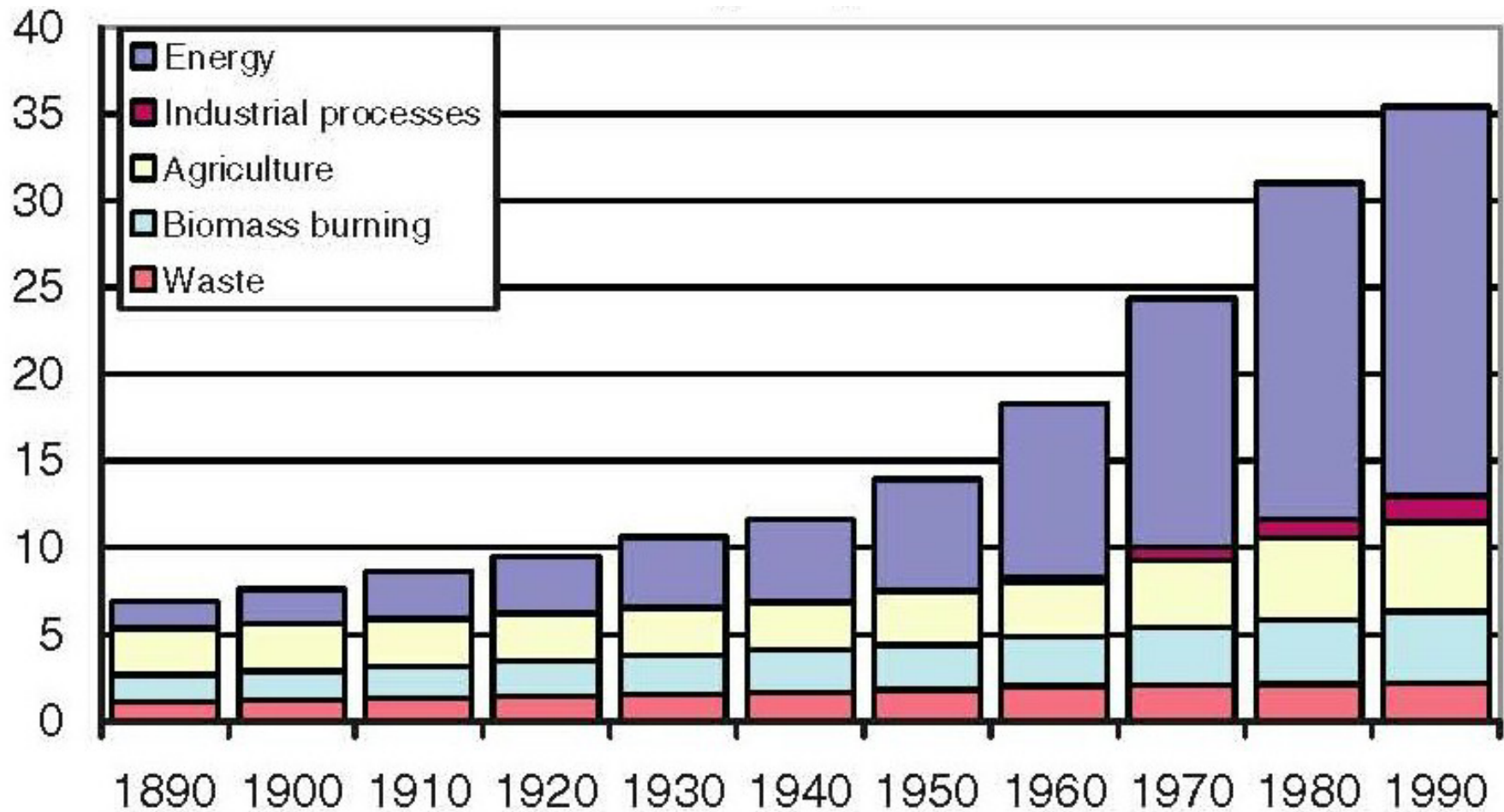
Co-Control, Co-Benefit Policy

# Hemispherical Transport of Air Pollution

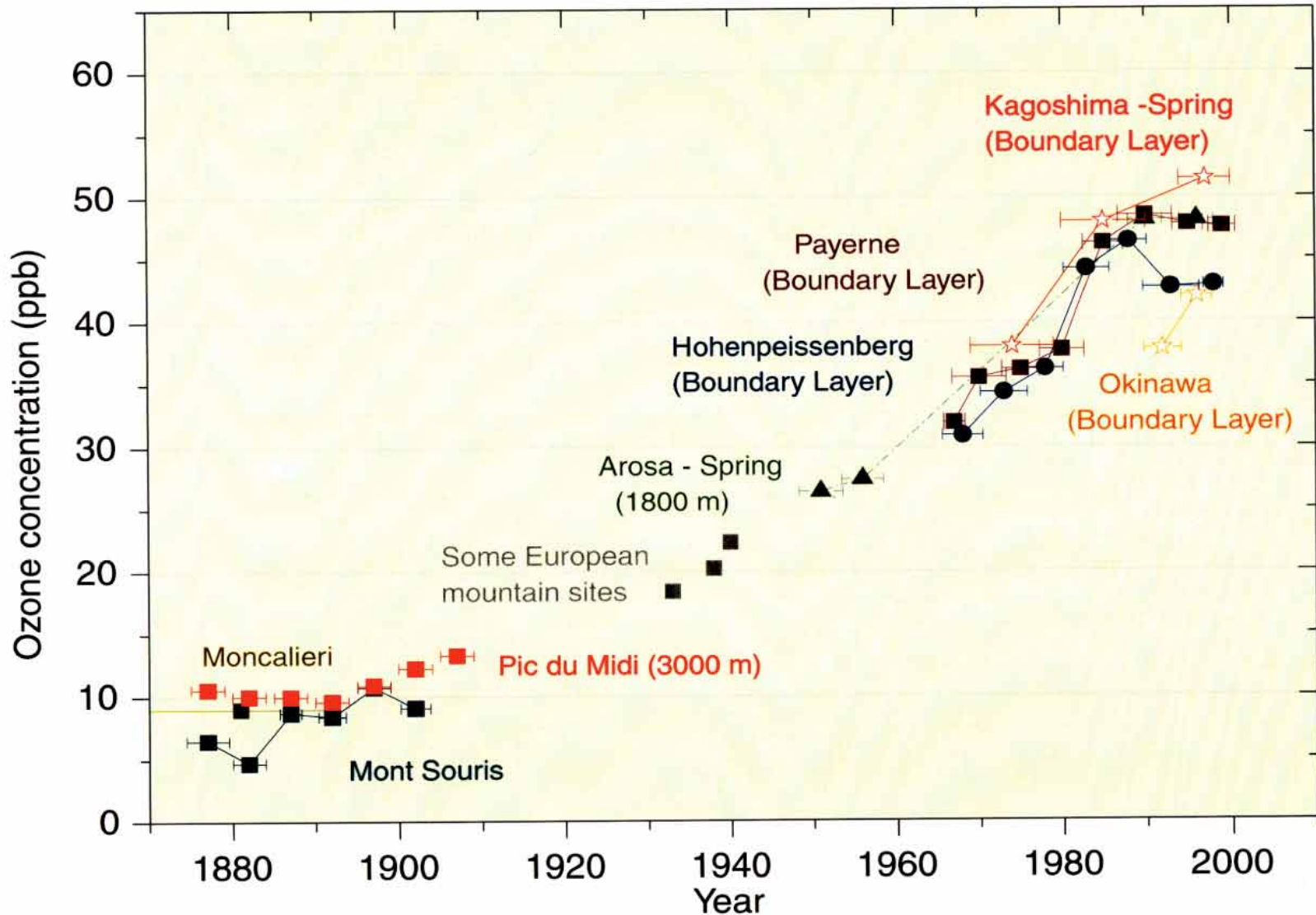
## Coupling of Hemispherical, Regional and Local Air Pollution

Task Force for Hemispherical Transport of Air Pollution /  
Convention of Long-Range Transport of Air Pollution

# Global Historical Emission Trend of NO<sub>x</sub> (TgN/yr)



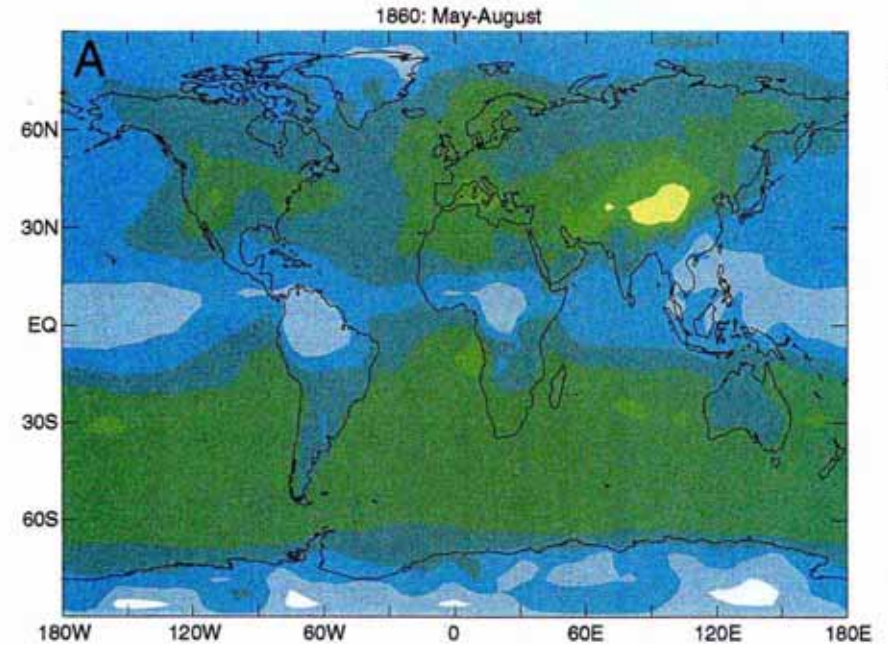
# Boundary layer Ozone Trend From the End of 19th Century



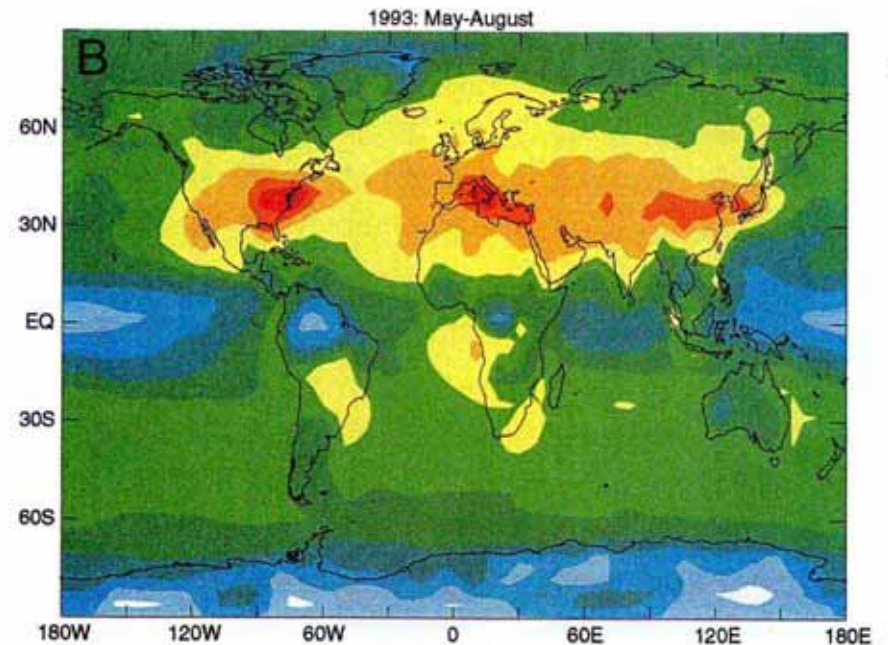
# Near Surface Distribution of Ozone

- Model Simulation -

1850

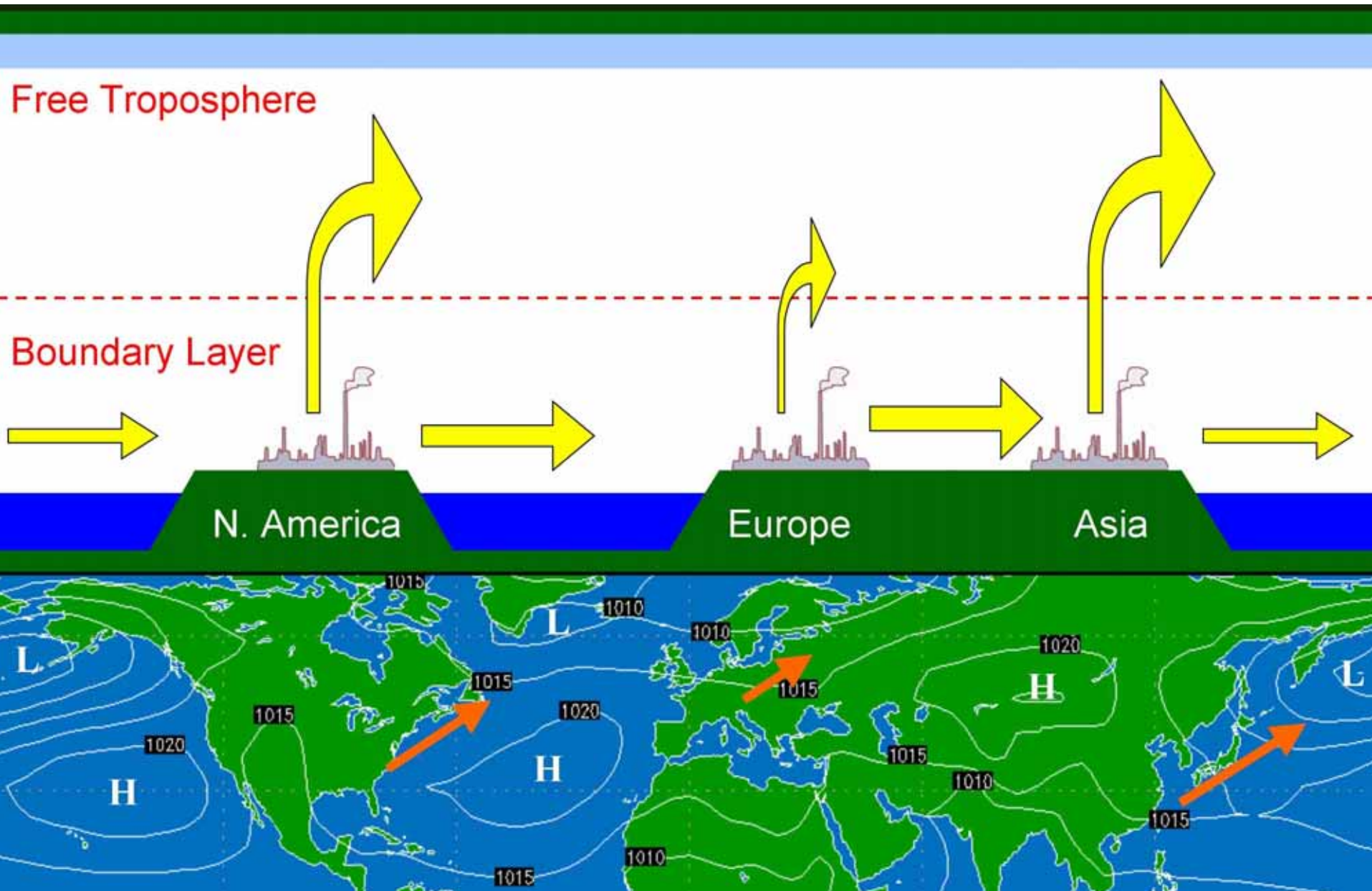


1993



Lelieveld, JGR (2000)

# Schematic View of Hemispherical Transport in NH



# Atmospheric Lifetime of Air Pollutants

CO 1 - 2 month

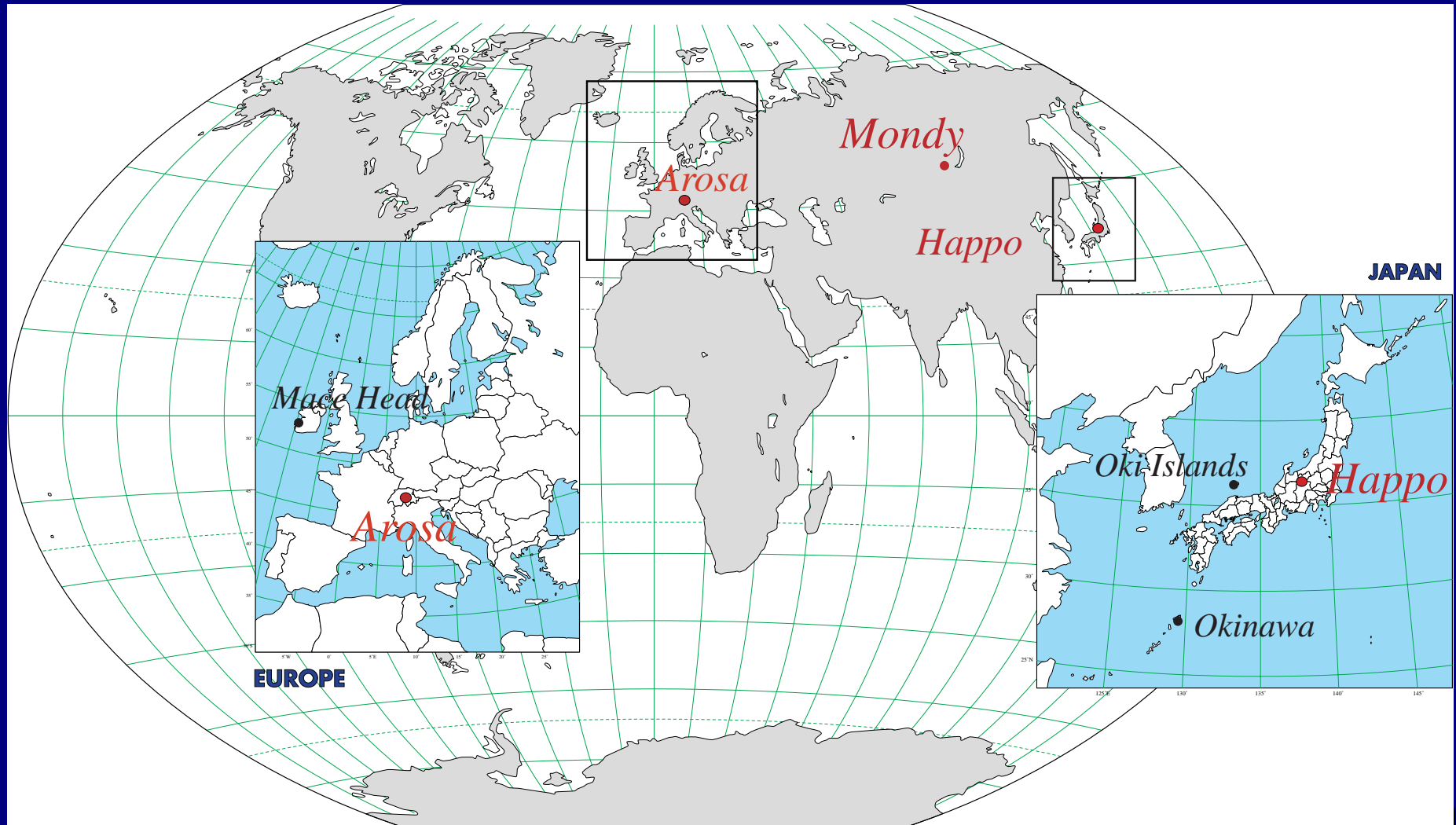
Ozone A few days - 1 month

Aerosols A few days - 1 week

SO<sub>2</sub> 2 - a few days

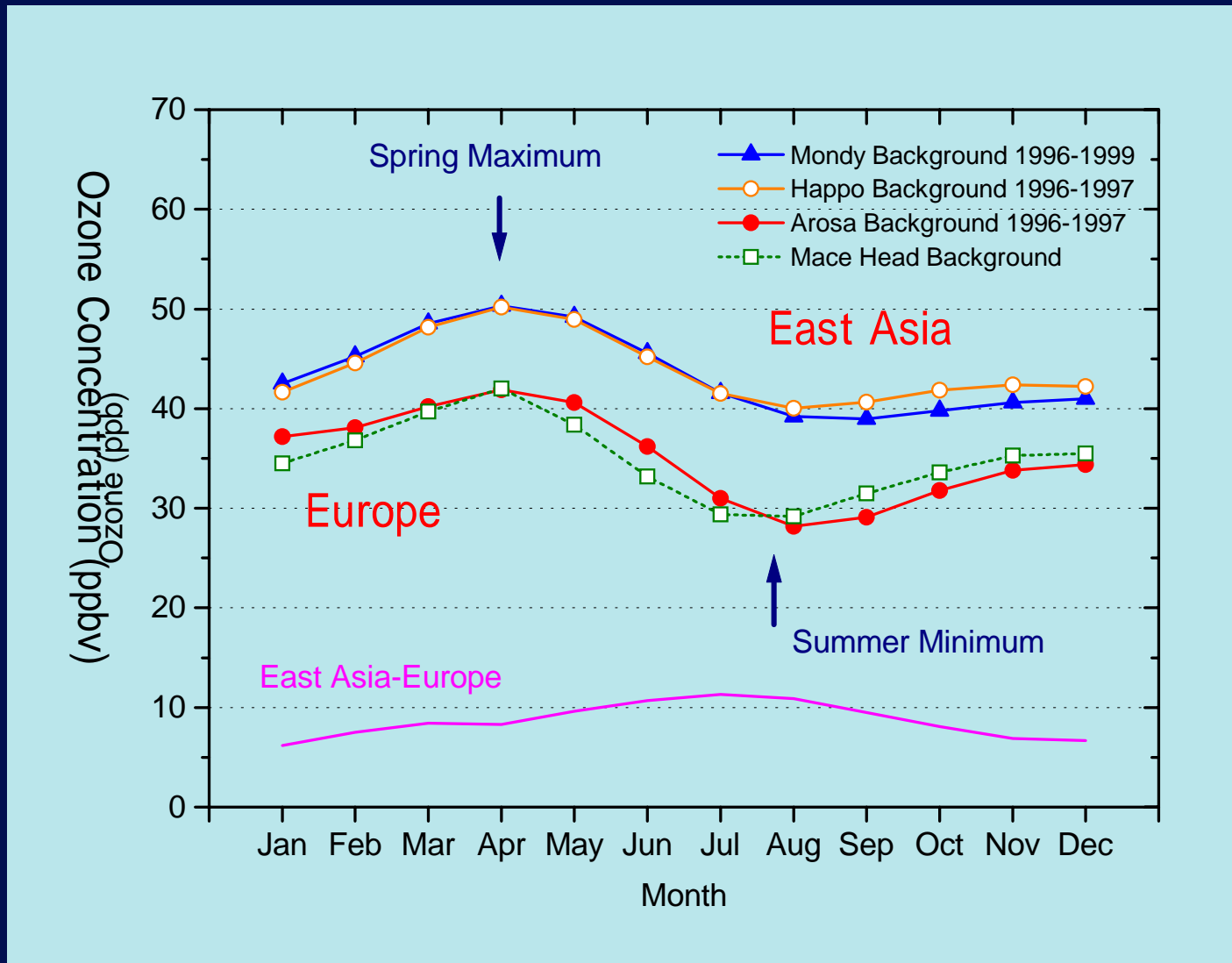
NO<sub>x</sub> a few hours - 1 day

# Detection of European Contribution of Ozone at remote sites in East Asia





# Difference in Surface Ozone Concentration between East Asia and Europe -Observational Data-



# Difference in Surface Ozone Concentration between East Asia and Europe - Model Simulation -

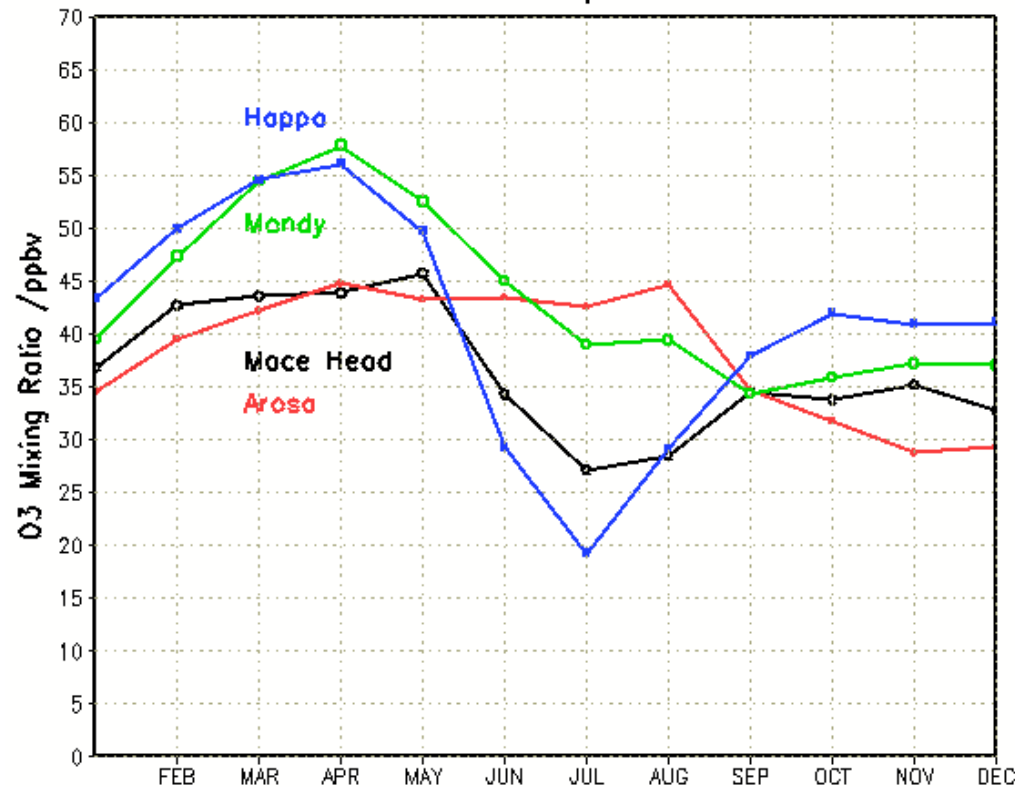
Comparison at:  
Mace Head (Ireland)  
Arosa (Switzerland)  
Mondy (Siberia)  
Happo (Japan)

**East Asian O<sub>3</sub> is low in summer due to monsoon.**

**East Asian O<sub>3</sub> is 5-10 ppb higher than in Europe except summer.**

**-Why?**

Surface O<sub>3</sub> over Europe and East Asia



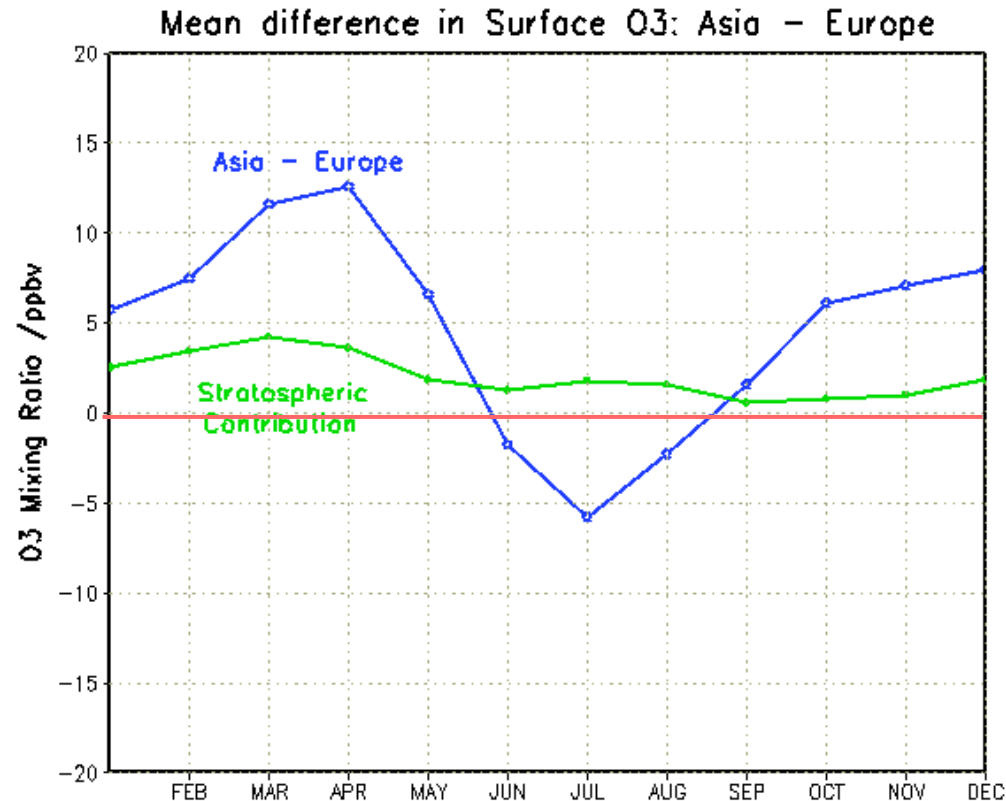
# Cause of Difference in Ozone Concentration between East Asia and Europe

Stratospheric O<sub>3</sub> is ca. 3 ppb higher in East Asia,  
– Subsidence of stratospheric O<sub>3</sub> in Central Asia.

## Residue:

- Emission in Europe
- Emission in Central Asia and other

High background O<sub>3</sub> has serious impact of air quality in East Asia.

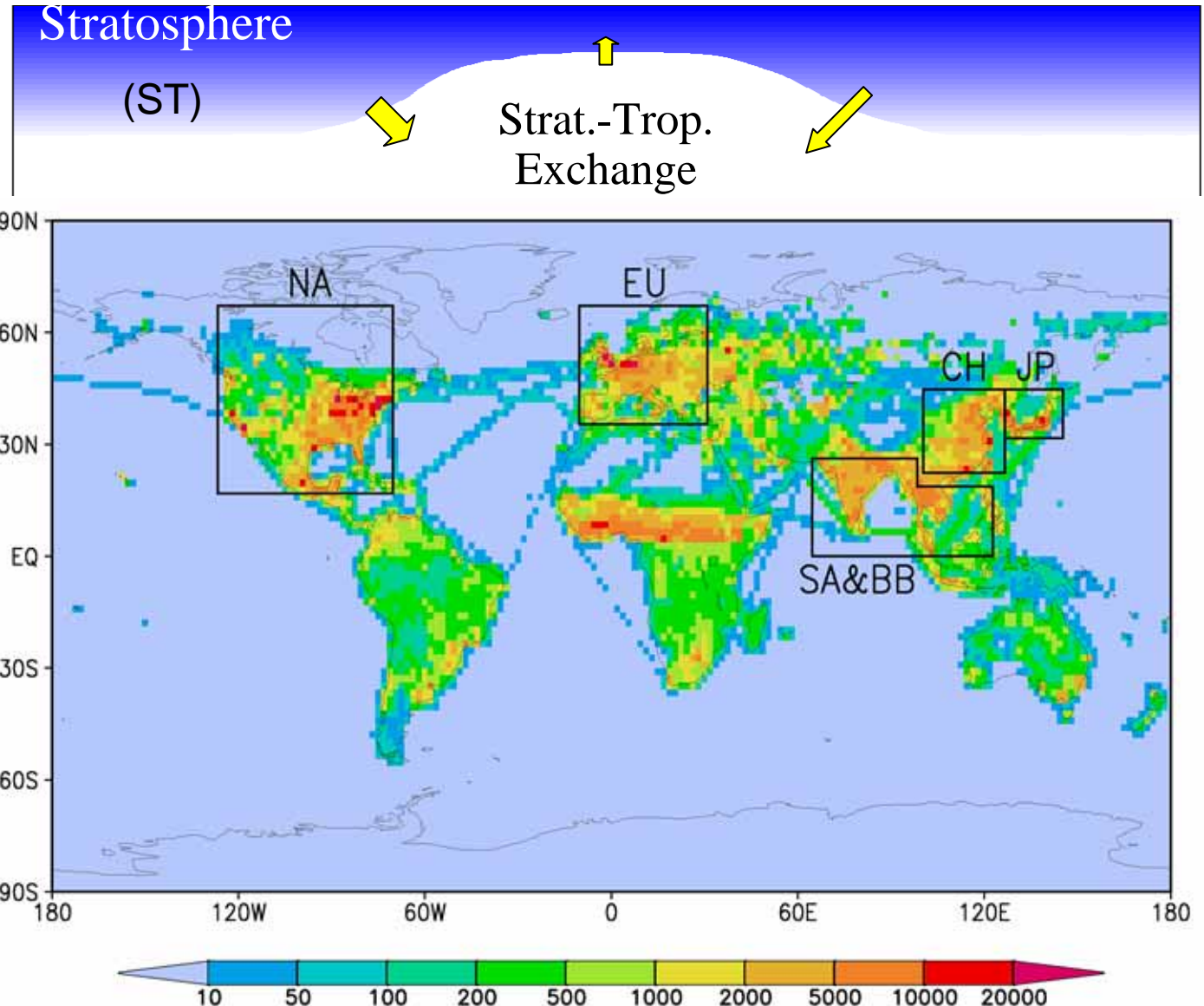


Wild, Pochanart and Akimoto

Where Ozone Come From ?

Global CTM

(FRCGC/UCI), T63 (180 km)

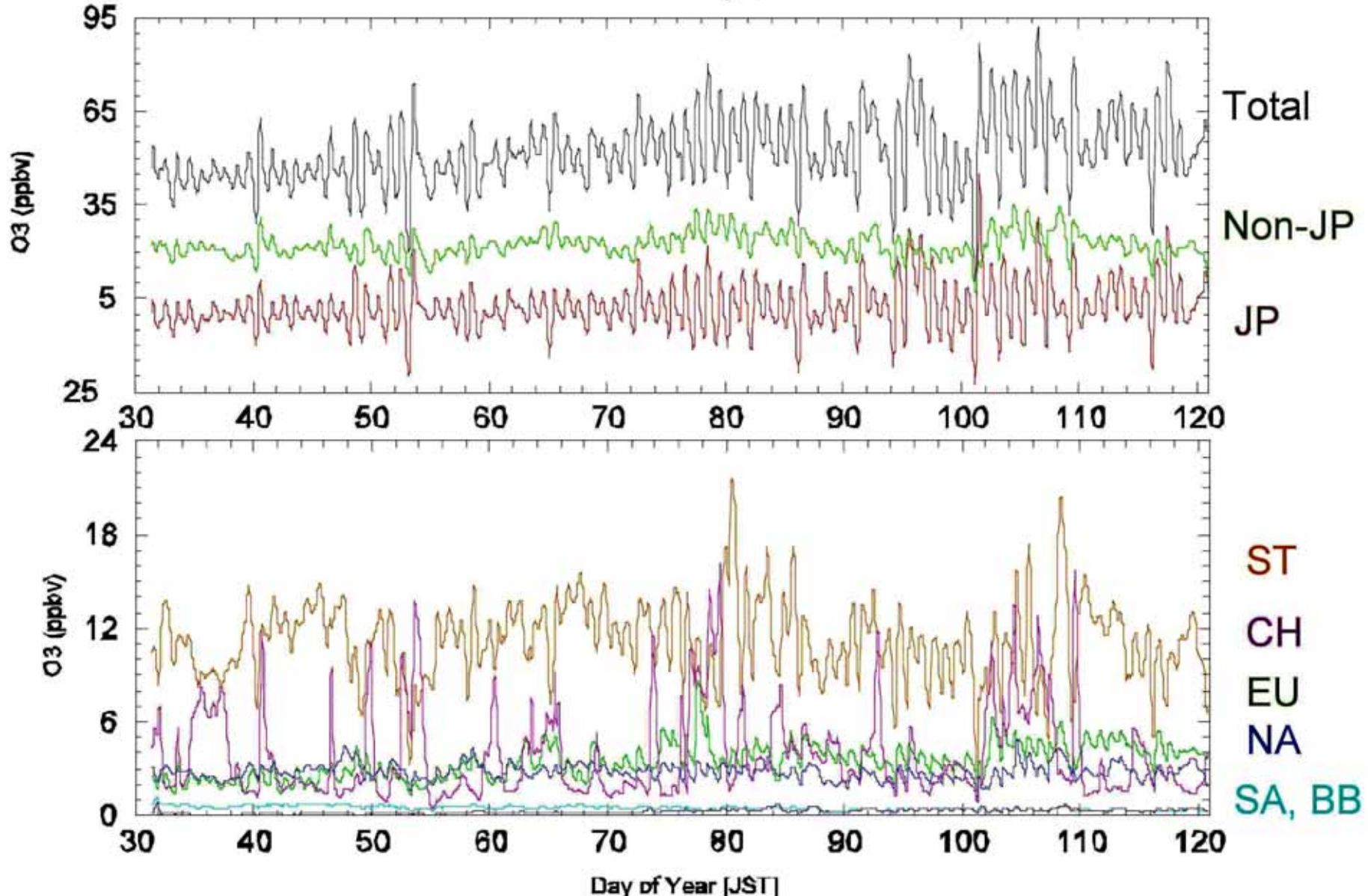


Key Source Regions

Yoshitomi, Wild and Akimoto, 2006

# Variations of Surface Ozone from Different Sources in Tsukuba/Tokyo Grid in Spring (February-April) (180 km mesh)

## Surface O3 in Tokyo, FMA 2001

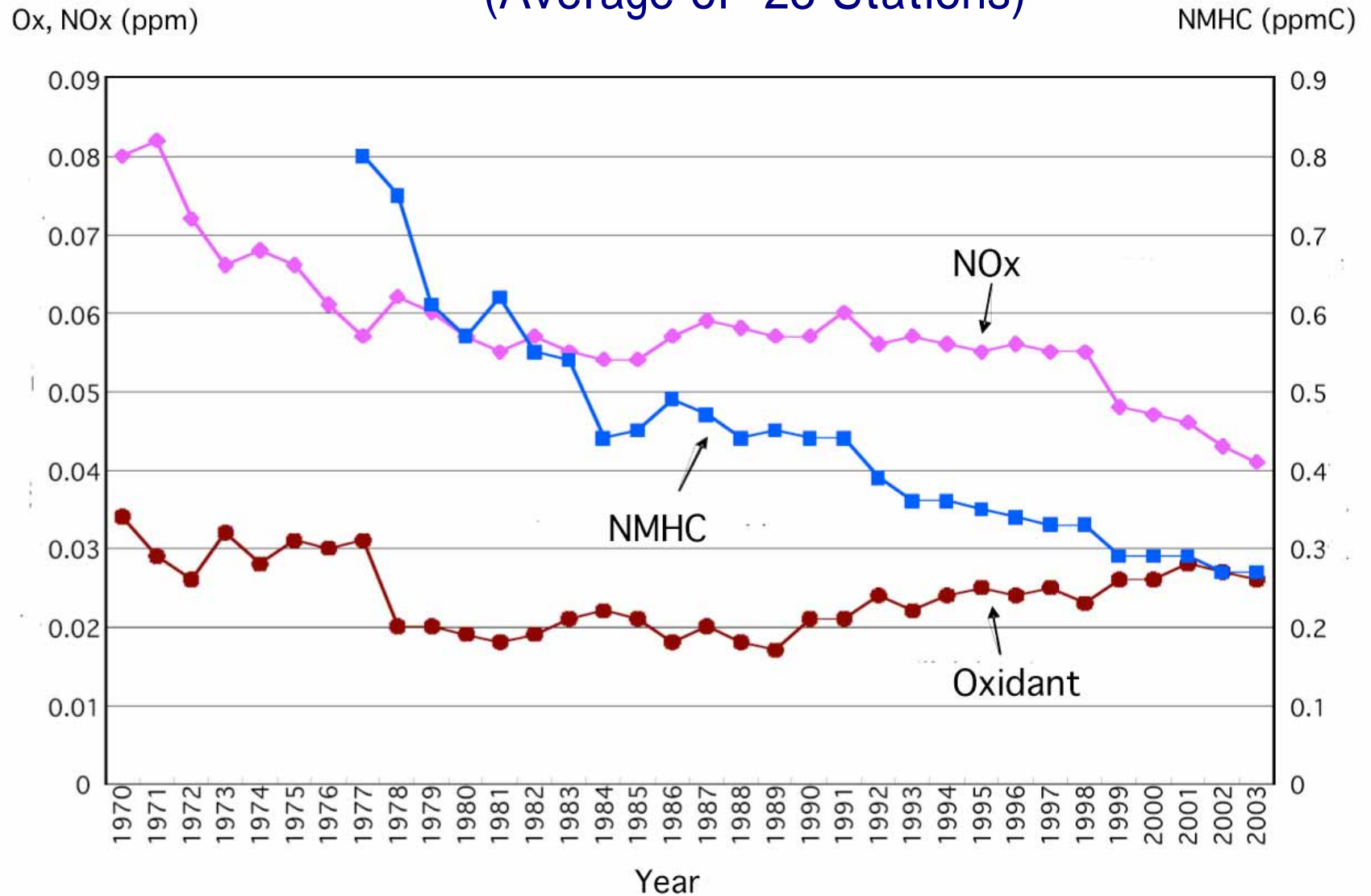


# Contributions of Ozone by Sources to Tsukuba/Tokyo Grid in Spring

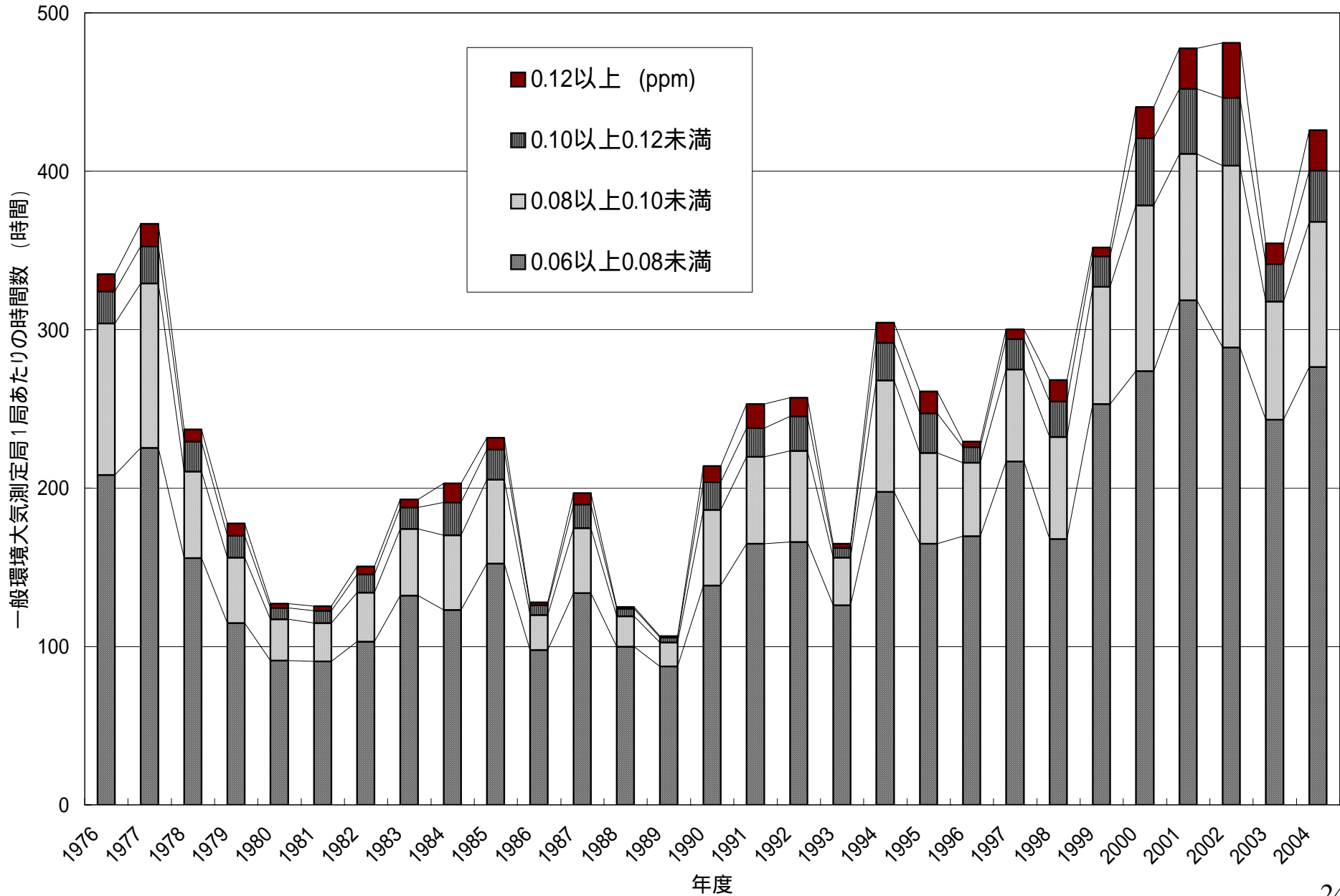
<b>Source Region</b>	<b>February</b>	<b>March</b>	<b>April</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>52.3 ppbv</b>	<b>61.2 ppbv</b>	<b>68.0 ppbv</b>
<b>JP</b>	<b>5.6 ppb</b>	<b>8.2 ppb</b>	<b>14.7 ppb</b>
<b>CH</b>	<b>4.2 ppb</b>	<b>4.6 ppb</b>	<b>4.5 ppb</b>
<b>EU</b>	<b>2.8 ppb</b>	<b>4.2 ppb</b>	<b>4.5 ppb</b>
<b>NA</b>	<b>3.1 ppb</b>	<b>3.1 ppb</b>	<b>3.0 ppb</b>
<b>SA</b>	<b>0.6 ppp</b>	<b>0.6 ppb</b>	<b>0.4 ppb</b>
<b>BB</b>	<b>0.2 ppb</b>	<b>0.3 ppb</b>	<b>0.4 ppb</b>
<b>ST</b>	<b>11.8 ppb</b>	<b>13.2 ppb</b>	<b>11.9 ppb</b>

# Trends of Ox, NOx, NMHC in Tokyo (1970-2003)

(Average of 23 Stations)

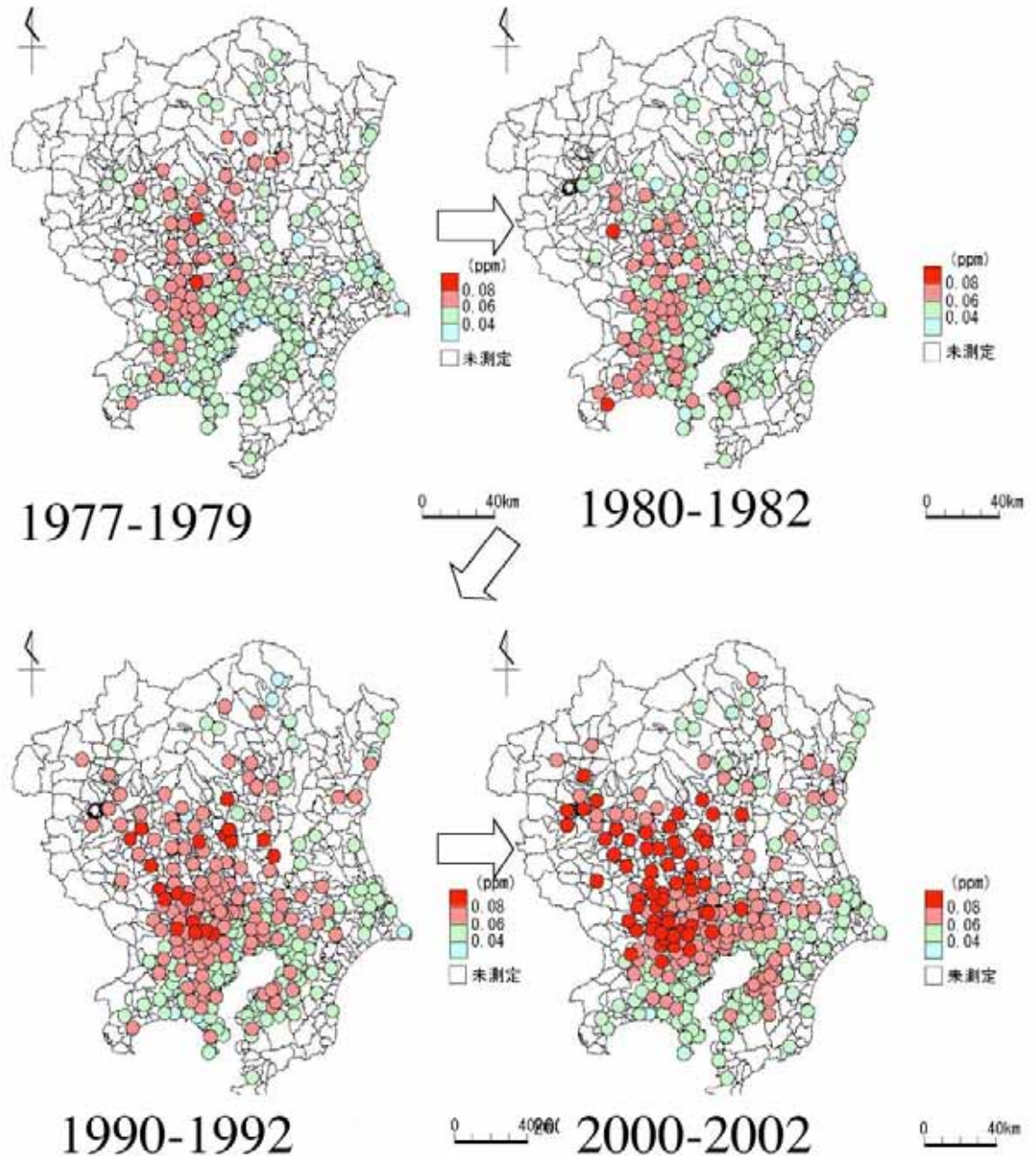


# Trend of Hours Ox Concentration Exceeds 0.06 ppm in Tokyo



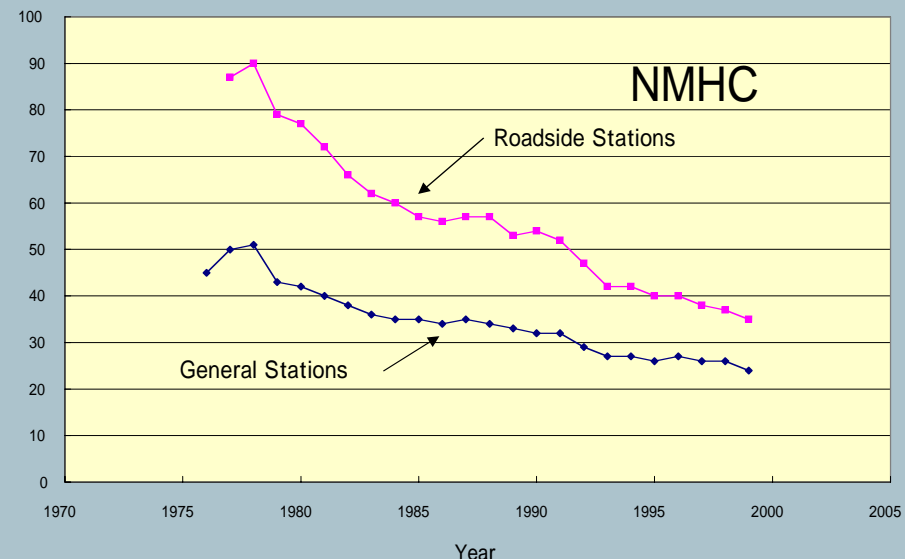
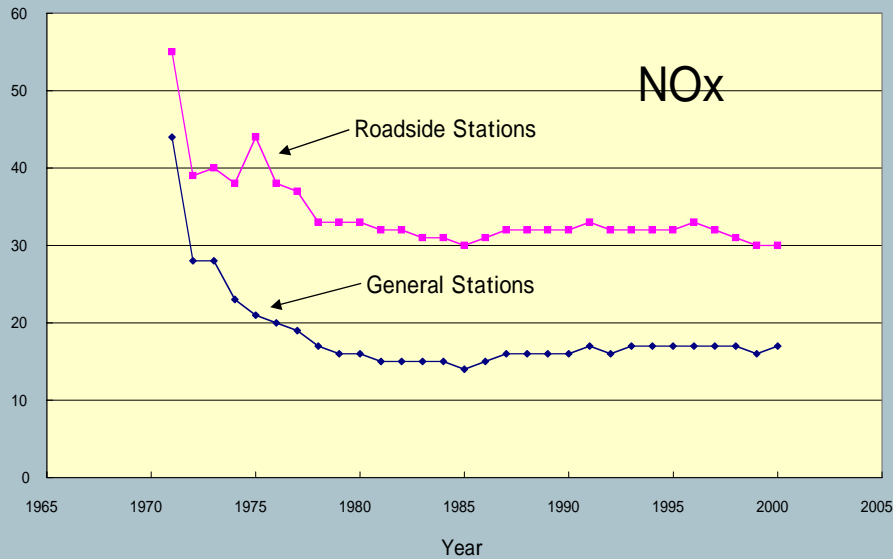
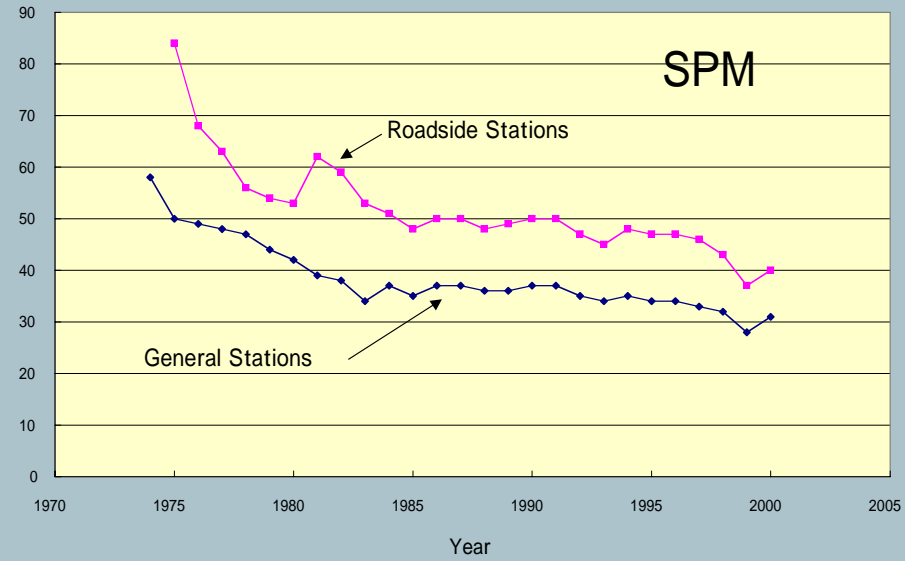
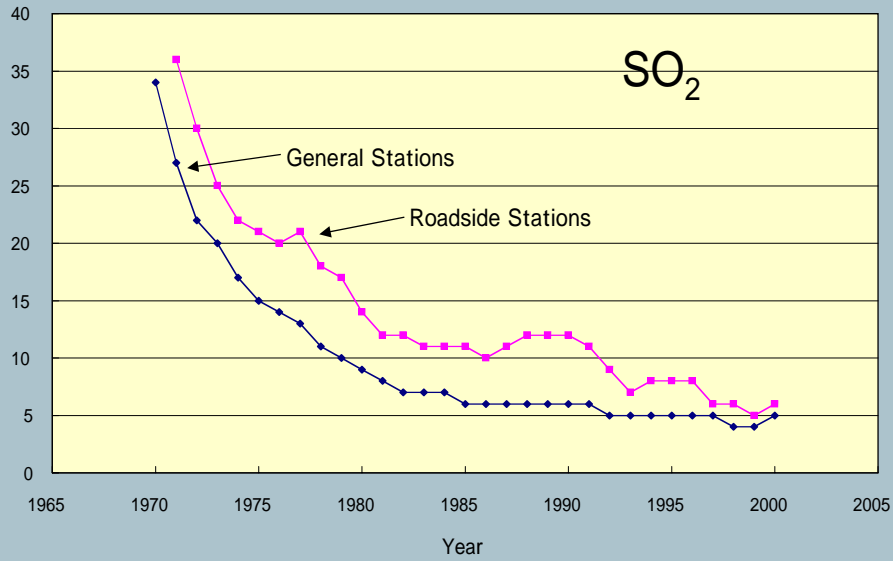


# Change of Ox Distribution in Tokyo Metropolitan Area (1 - 4 pm) (1977-2002)

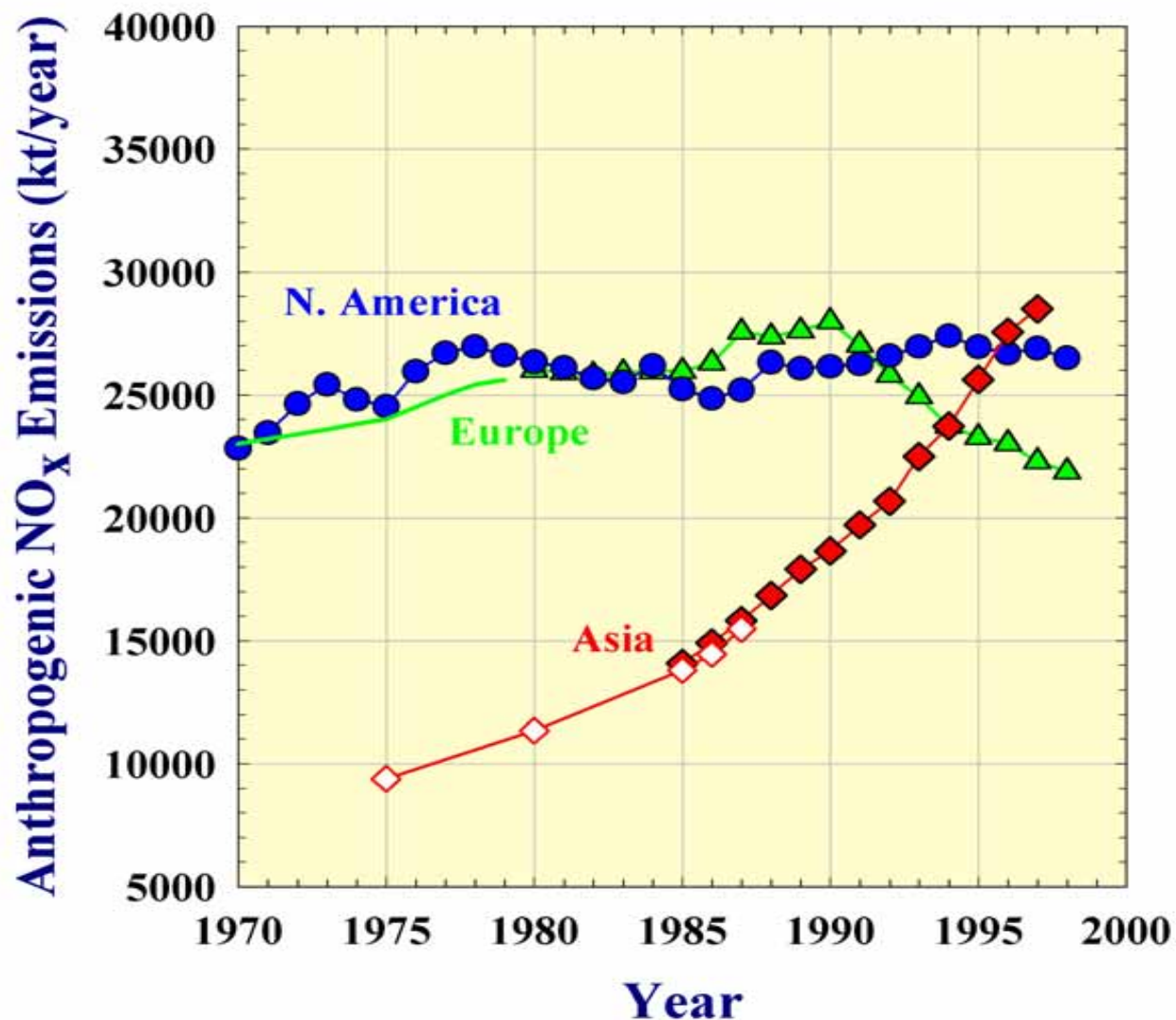


Why?

# Trends of Air Pollution in Japan



# NO<sub>x</sub> Emission Trend in the Three Continent



Akimoto,  
Science  
(2005)

N. America: USA + Canada, Europe: including FSU, Asia: South, SE and NE

# Schematic View of Ozone Pollution by Sources

