

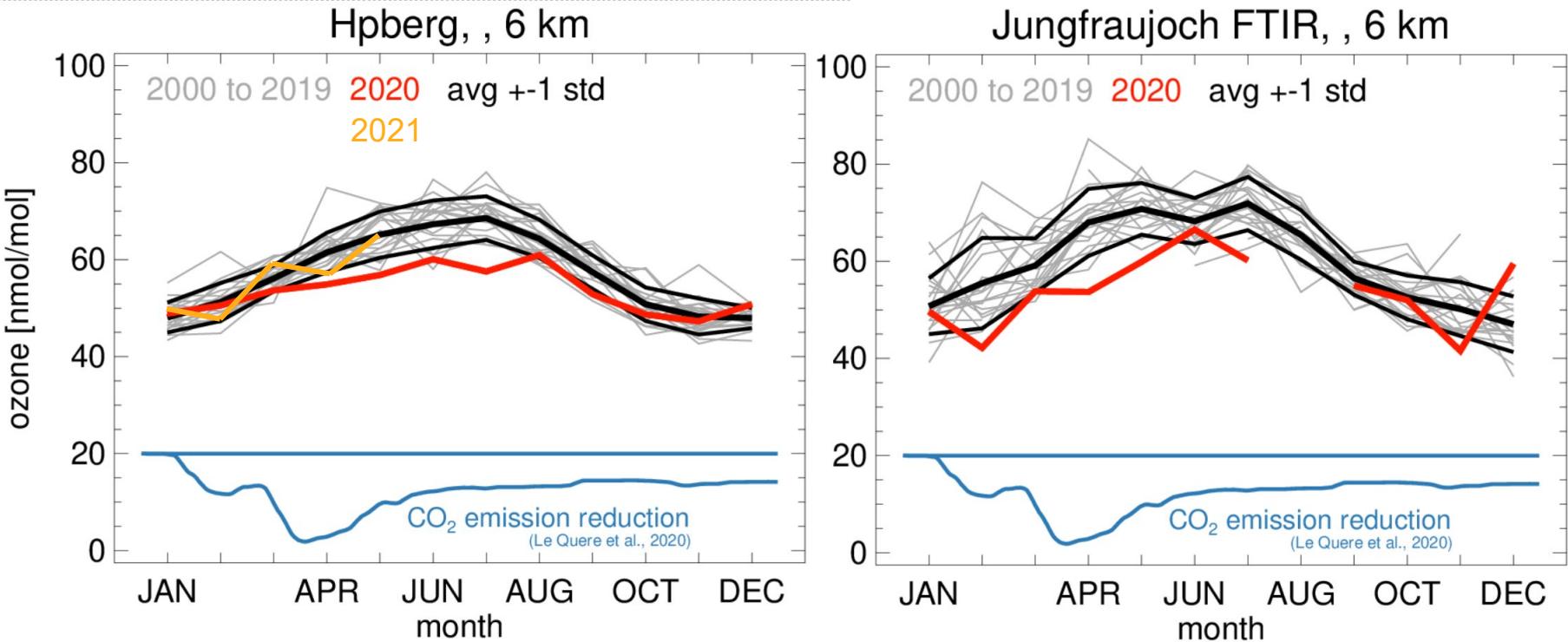
COVID-19 crisis reduces free tropospheric ozone across the Northern Hemisphere

Observations: W. Steinbrecht, D. Kubistin, C. Plass-Dülmer, J. Davies, D.W. Tarasick, P. von der Gathen, H. Deckelmann, N. Jepsen, R. Kivi, N. Lyall, M. Palm, J. Notholt, B. Kois, P. Oelsner, M. Allaart, A. Piters, M. Gill, R. Van Malderen, A.W. Delcloo, R. Sussmann, E. Mahieu, C. Servais, G. Romanens, R. Stübi, G. Ancellet, S. Godin-Beekmann, S. Yamanouchi, K. Strong, B. Johnson, P. Cullis, I. Petropavlovskikh, J. Hannigan, J.-L. Hernandez, A. Diaz Rodriguez, T. Nakano, F. Chouza, T. Leblanc, C. Torres, O. Garcia, A. Röhling, M. Schneider, T. Blumenstock, M. Tully, C. Paton-Walsh, N. Jones, R. Querel, S. Strahan, R.M. Stauffer, A.M. Thompson, A. Inness, R. Engelen, K.-L. Chang, O.R. Cooper, GRL paper: <https://doi.org/10.1029/2020GL091987>

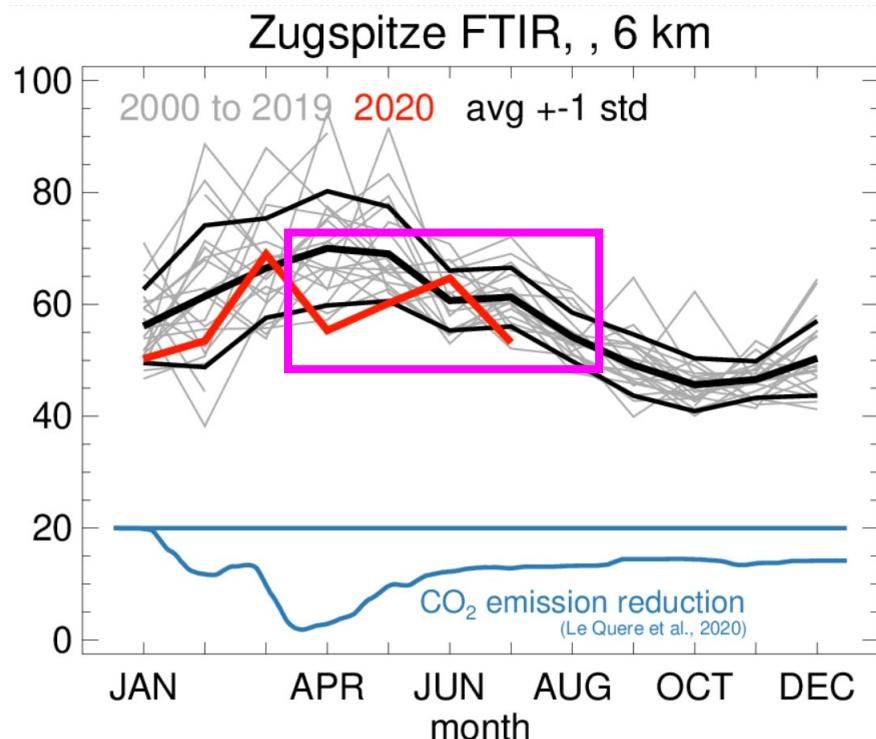
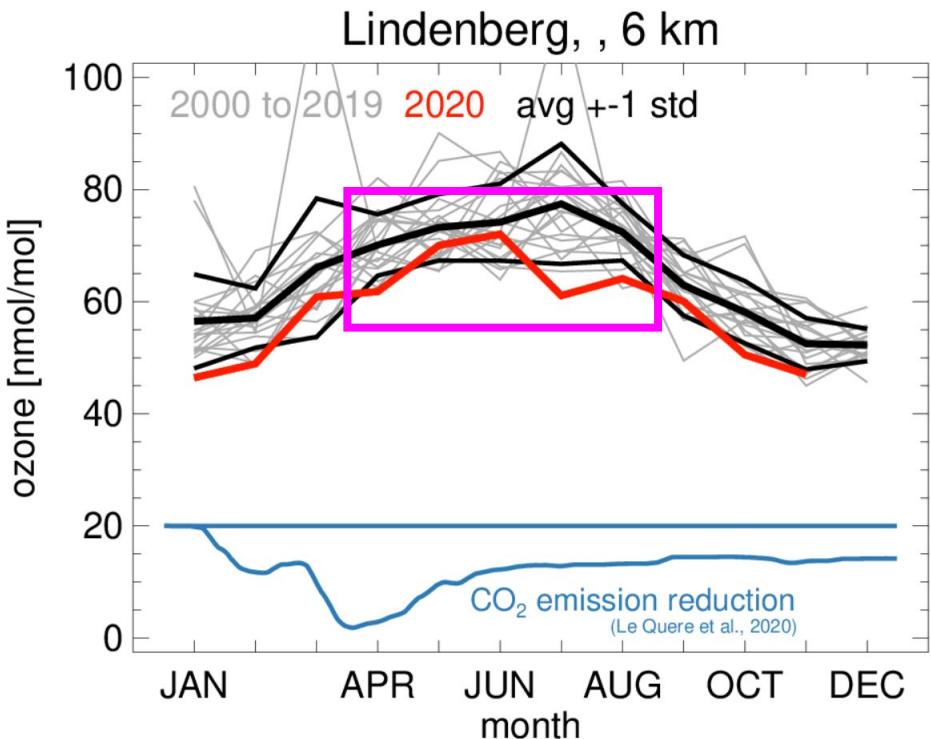
NCAR / MPI Modelling: G. Brasseur, I. Bouarar, B. Gaubert, ...

free troposphere: NO_x limited
less NO_x = less Ozone

Ozone annual cycles @ Hpberg

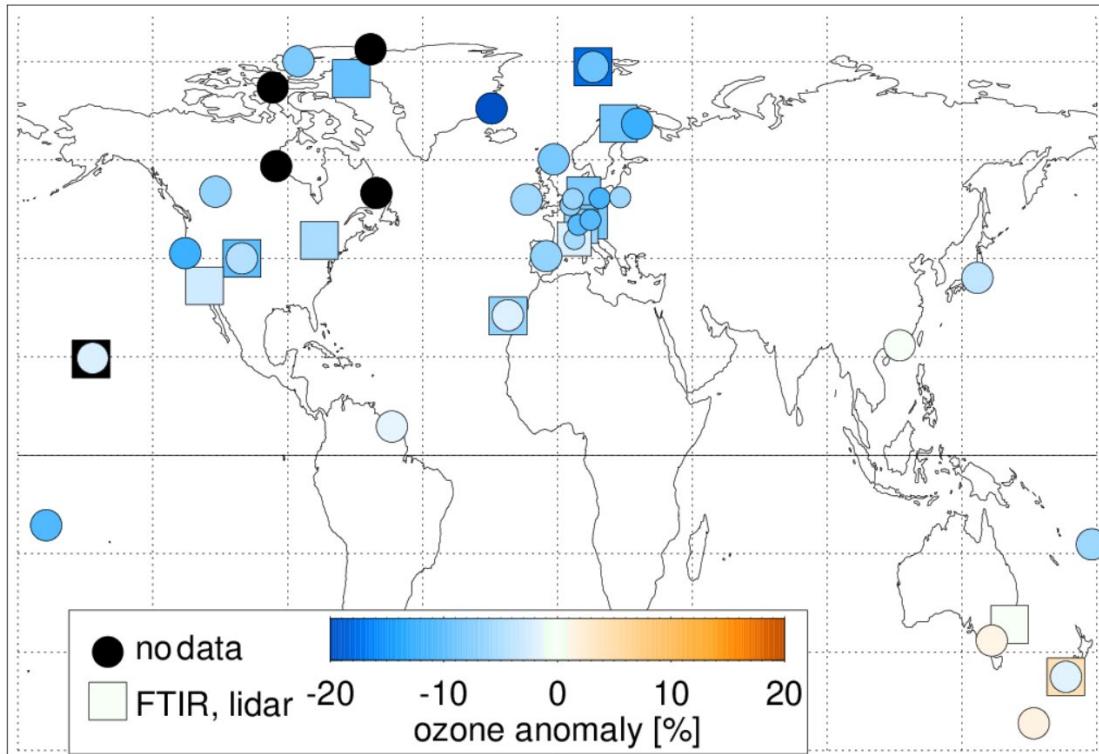


Ozone annual cycles



free troposphere ozone anomaly 2020

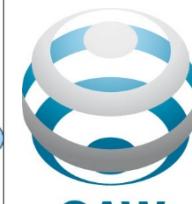
ozone anomaly [%], 2020, Apr to Aug, 1 to 8 km



- ~45 stations / instruments
- Sondes
- 11 FTIRs
- 2 lidars
- reasonably fast data delivery (NILU, WOUDC, NDACC)



WMO



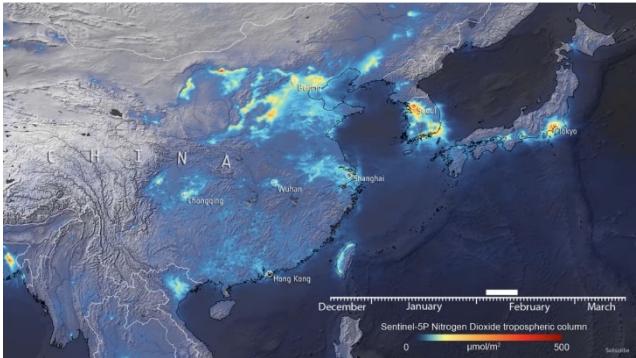
GAW

Government of Canada
Gouvernement du Canada
World Ozone and Ultraviolet
Radiation Data Centre

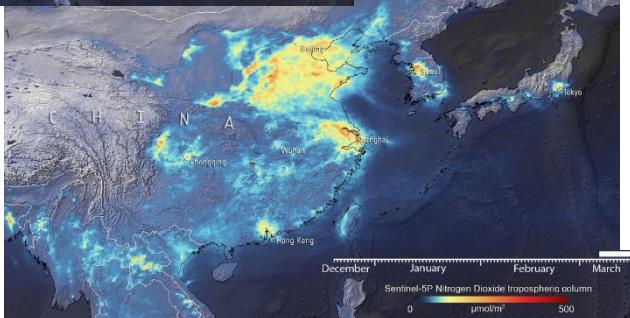


Different in 2020

1.) reduced emission due to COVID-19 NO₂ over China, Feb. 2020 (lockdown)



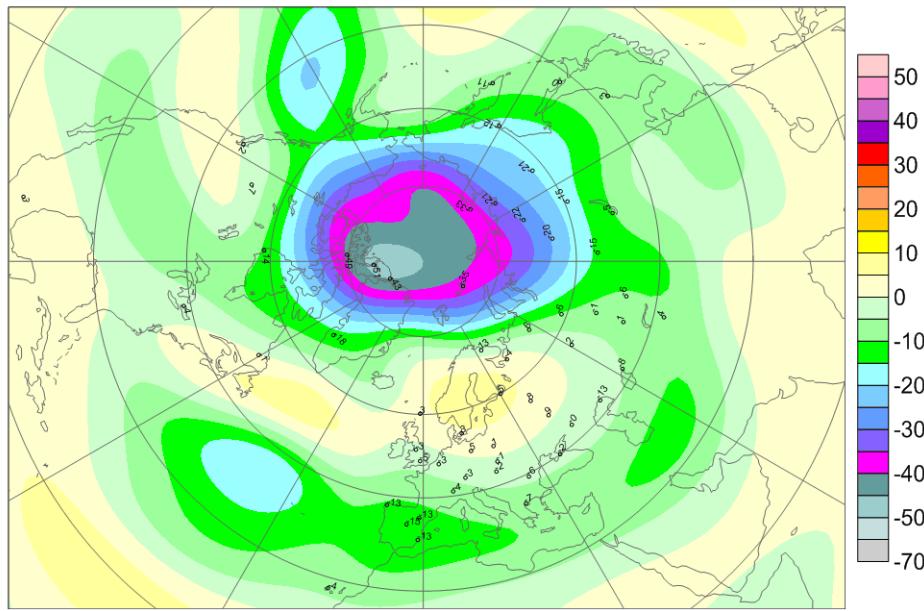
March 2020



www.copernicus.eu
www.esa.int

2.) 2020 Arctic “ozone hole”

Mean deviation (%), 2020/03/01-2020/03/31



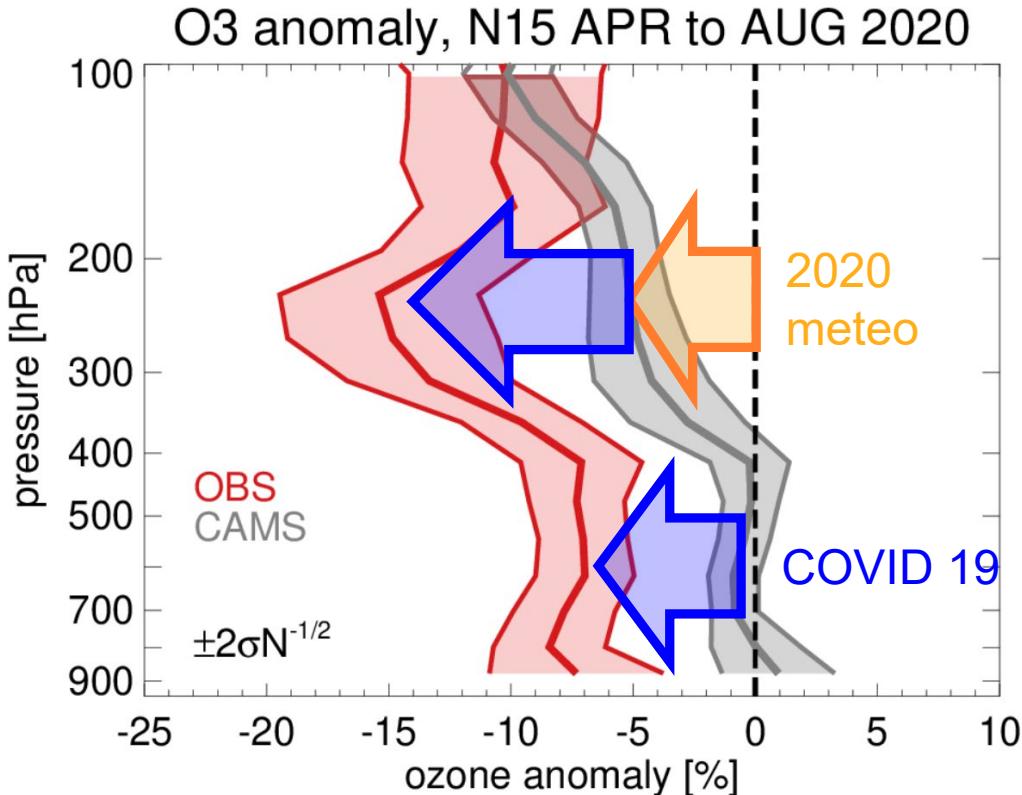
www.woudc.org



06/2021

FEHPC

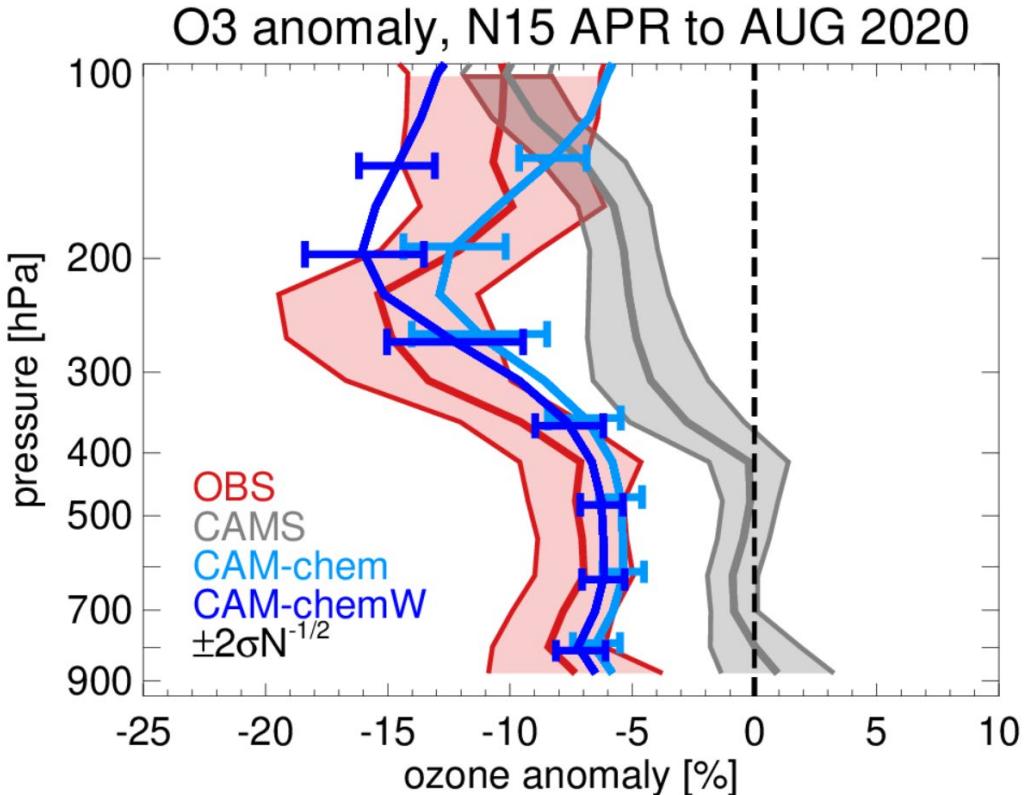
2020 anomalies, vertical profile



- 2020 ozone hole + meteo conditions above 400hPa
- COVID-19 emission reductions below 200 hPa

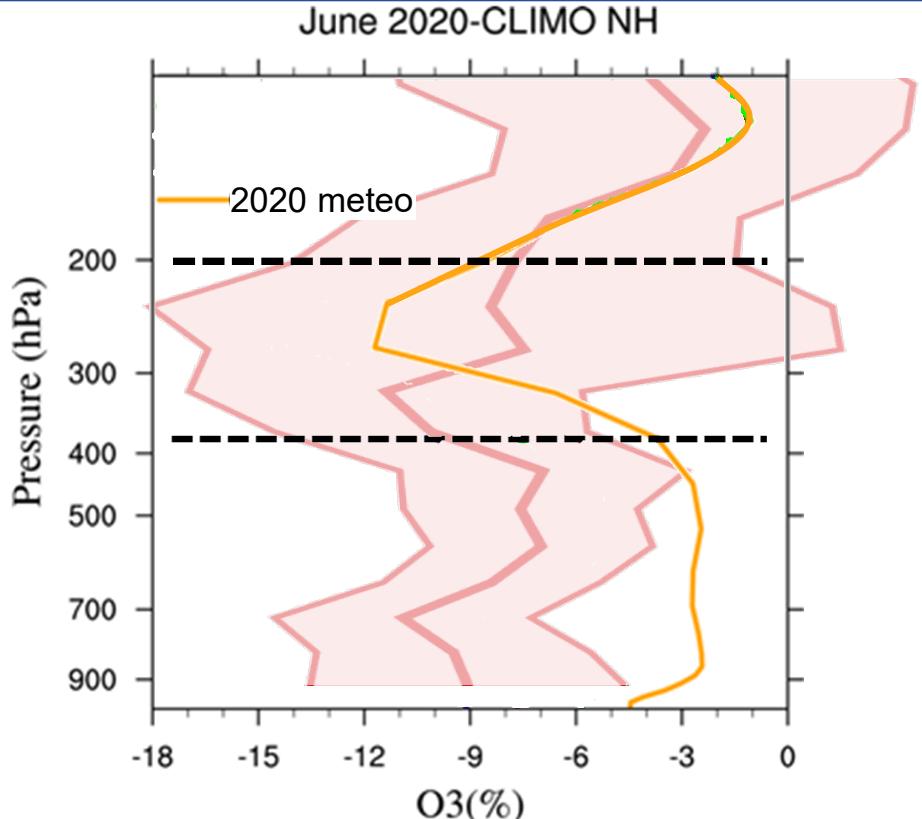
CAMS = Copernicus Atmosphere Monitoring Service =
ECMWF chemical weather forecast
2020 meteorology, incl. O₃ hole “normal” emissions

Vertical Profile, also NCAR simulations

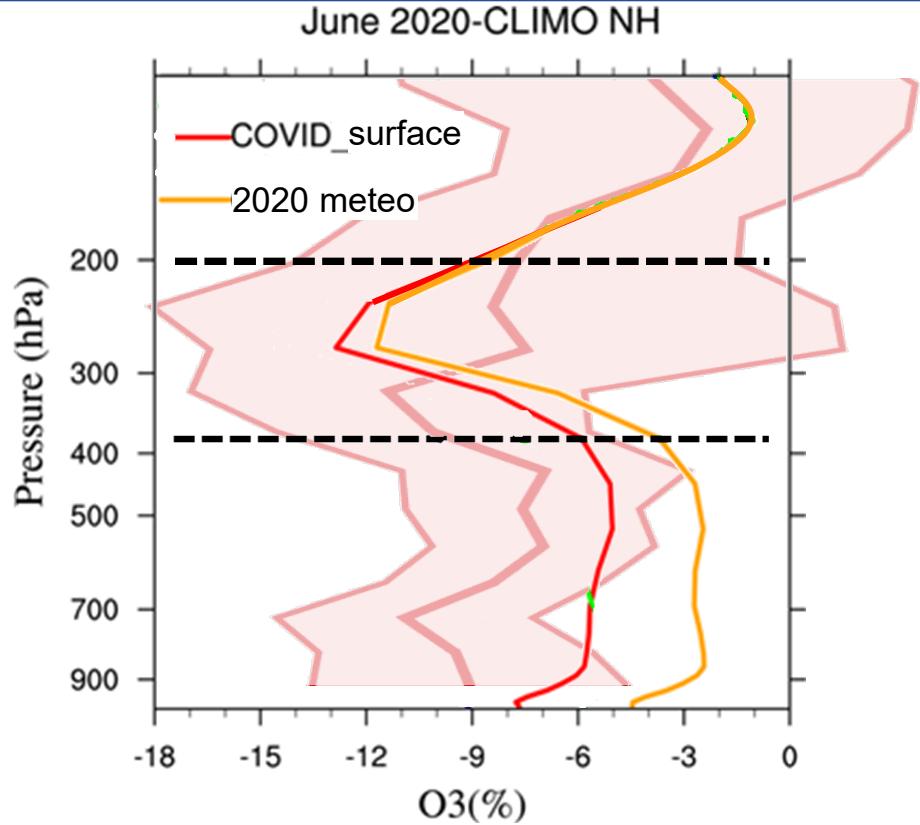


- 2020 ozone hole + meteo conditions above 400hPa
- COVID-19 emission reductions below 200 hPa
- CAM-chem consistent with OBS
- CAM-chemW better ozone hole: -1% trop O3

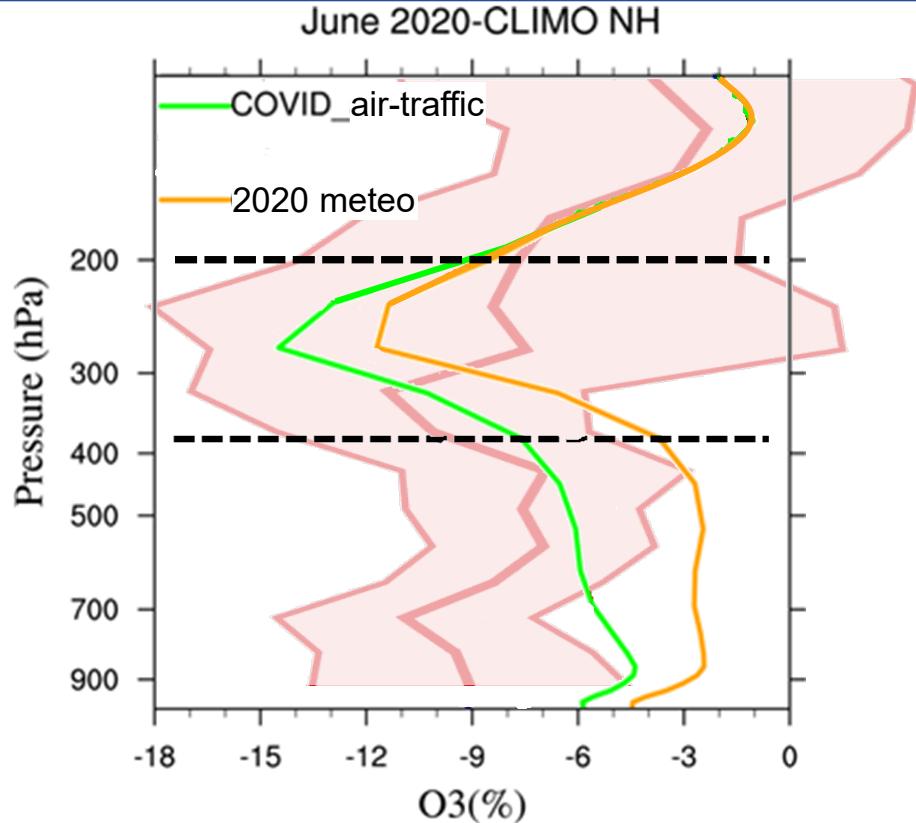
NCAR simulations (June, entire NH)



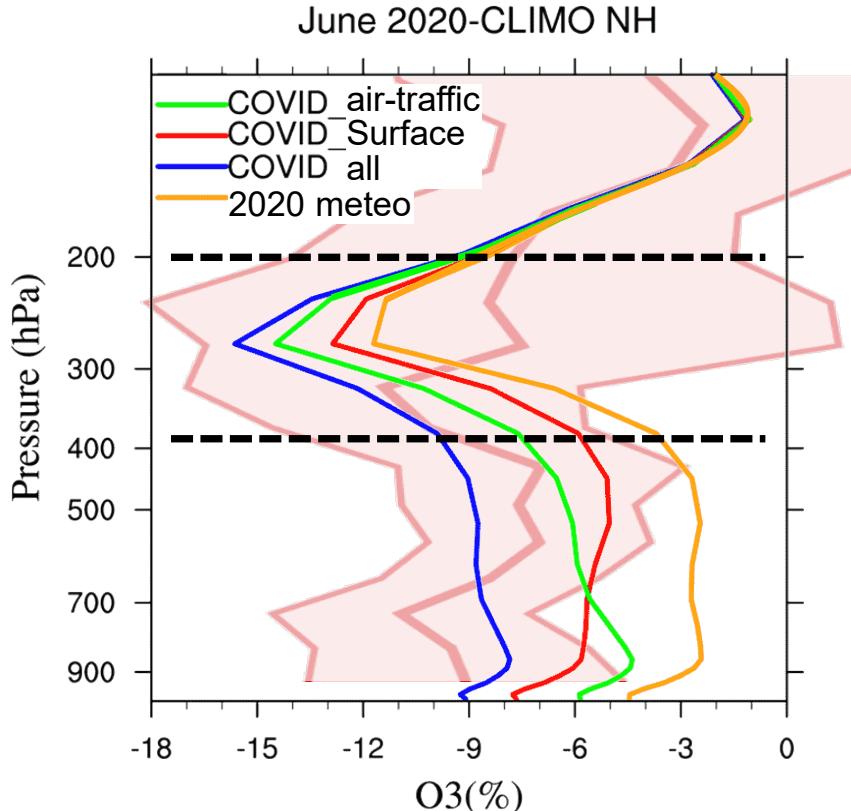
NCAR simulations (June, entire NH)



NCAR simulations (June, entire NH)



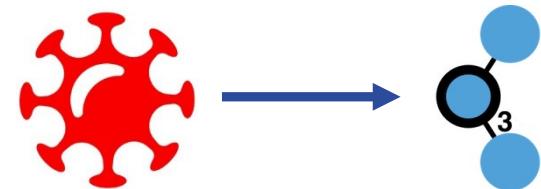
NCAR simulations (June, entire NH)



- above 200hPa:
 - 2020 meteo conditions, including ozone hole
- below 400 hPa:
 - 1/3 meteo conditions
 - 1/3 surface emission reduction
 - 1/3 air-traffic reduction
 - 2/3 COVID-19 reductions

summary

- 7% ozone reduction in NH free troposphere, April to August 2020, 1 to 8 km
- below 8 km: 2/3 due to COVID-19 emission reductions (NO_x , ...)
 - (1/3 surface emissions, 1/3 air-traffic reduction)
 - 1/3 from 2020 meteorology (incl. Arctic stratospheric ozone hole)
- in SH: (smaller) COVID-19 effect washed out by 2020 natural conditions
- accidental “global experiment”, much to be learned
- importance of “monitoring” + data availability
- GRL: obs: paper, simulations: submitted





Atmosphere
Monitoring Service
atmosphere.copernicus.eu



ALFRED-WEGENER-INSTITUT
HELMHOLTZ-ZENTRUM FÜR POLAR-
UND MEERESFORSCHUNG



FMI



Environment
Canada



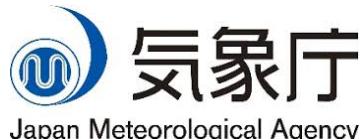
Thank You !



National Center for
Atmospheric Research



METEO
IMGW-PIB
meteo.imgw.pl



Japan Meteorological Agency



MeteoSwiss



Max-Planck-Institut
für Meteorologie



NDACC
Network for the Detection of Atmospheric Composition Change



Australian Government
Bureau of Meteorology



JPL
Jet Propulsion Laboratory
California Institute of Technology



GAW



Koninklijk Nederlands
Meteorologisch Instituut
Ministerie van Infrastructuur en Milieu



UNIVERSITY
OF WOLLONGONG
AUSTRALIA

NIWA
Taihoro Nukurangi



Karlsruher Institut für Technologie



AEMet
Agencia Estatal de Meteorología

FEHPC