

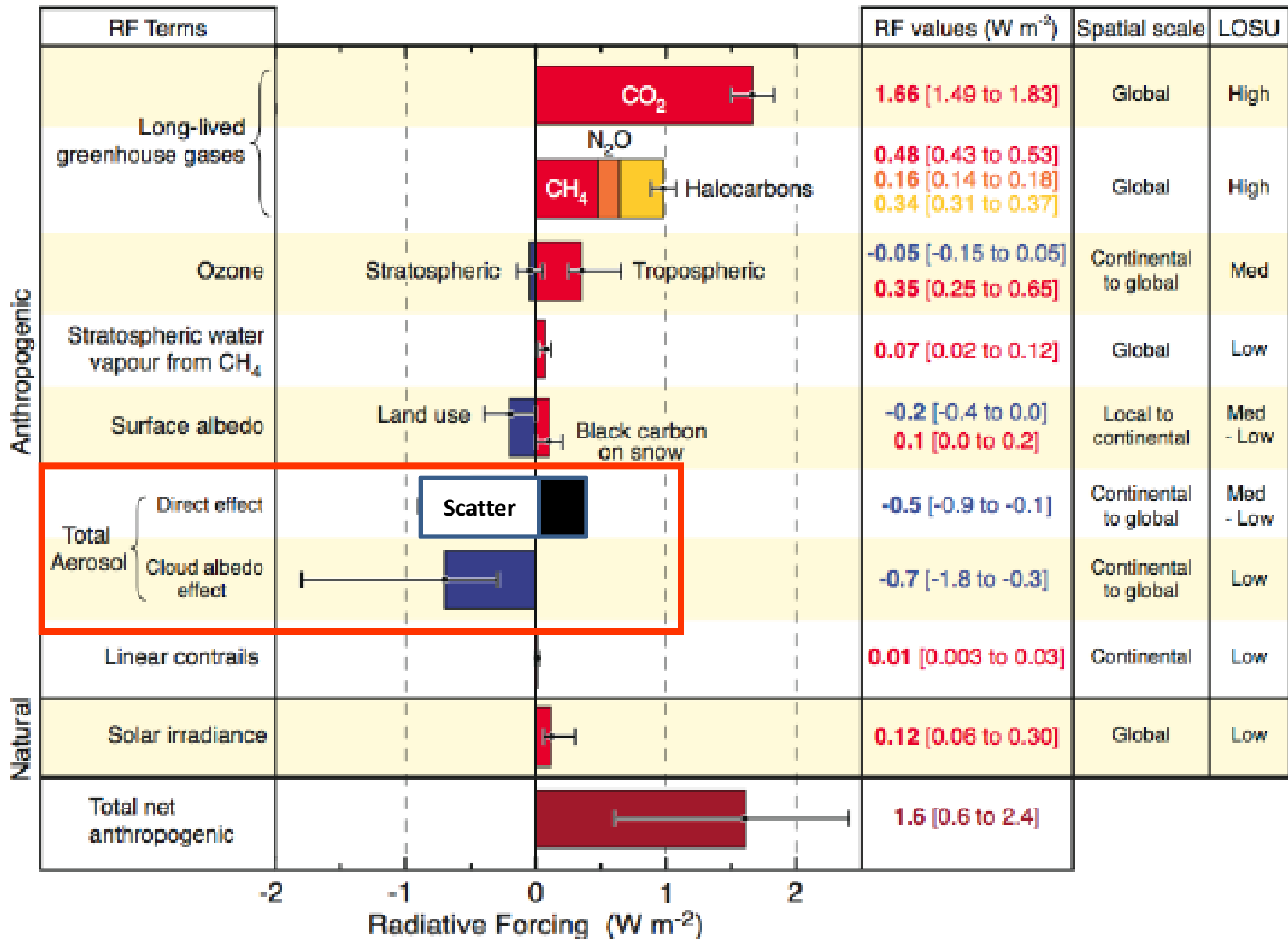
Let's focus on Soot instead!

HC Hansson

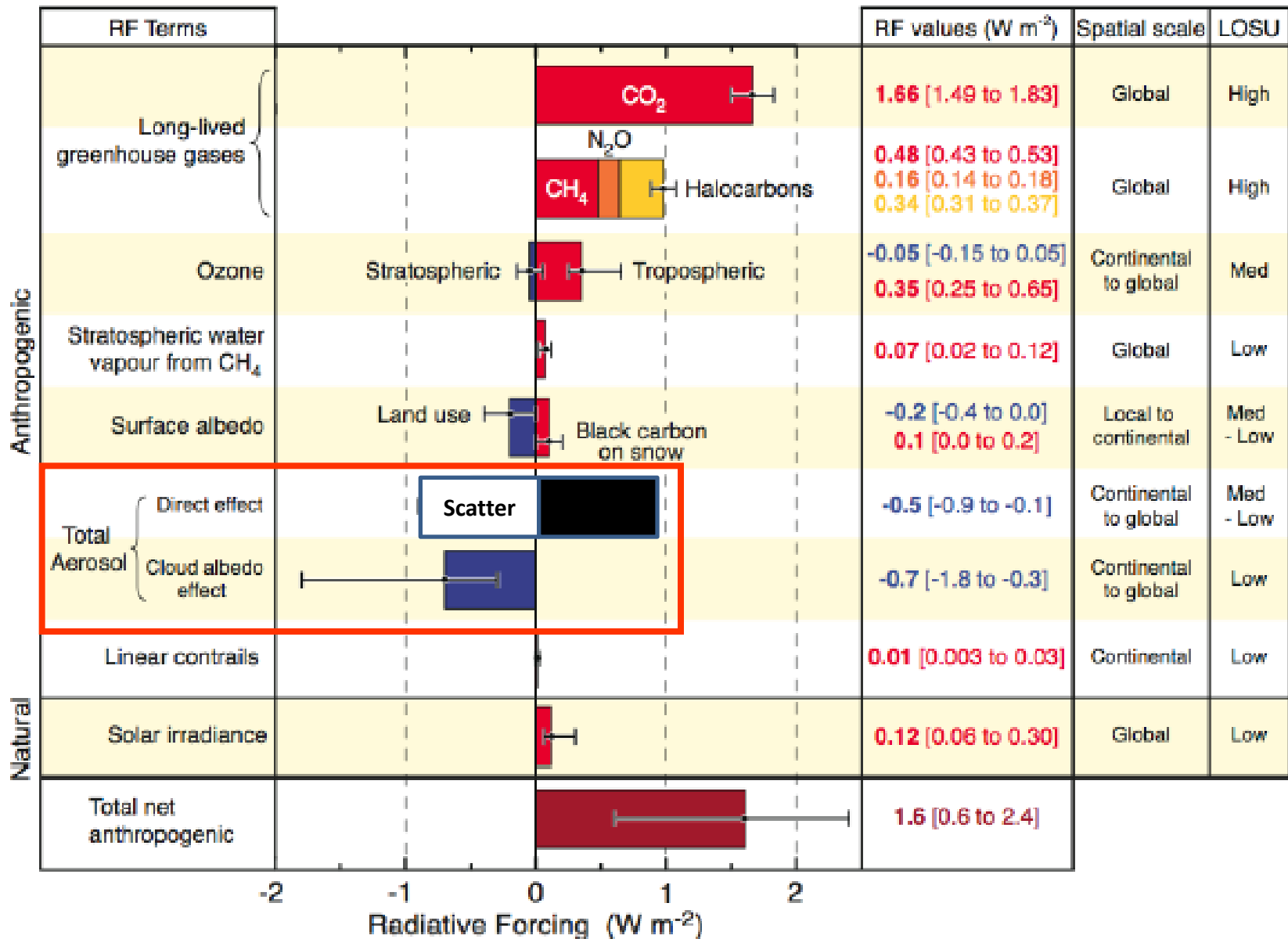
Department of Applied Environmental Science

Stockholm University

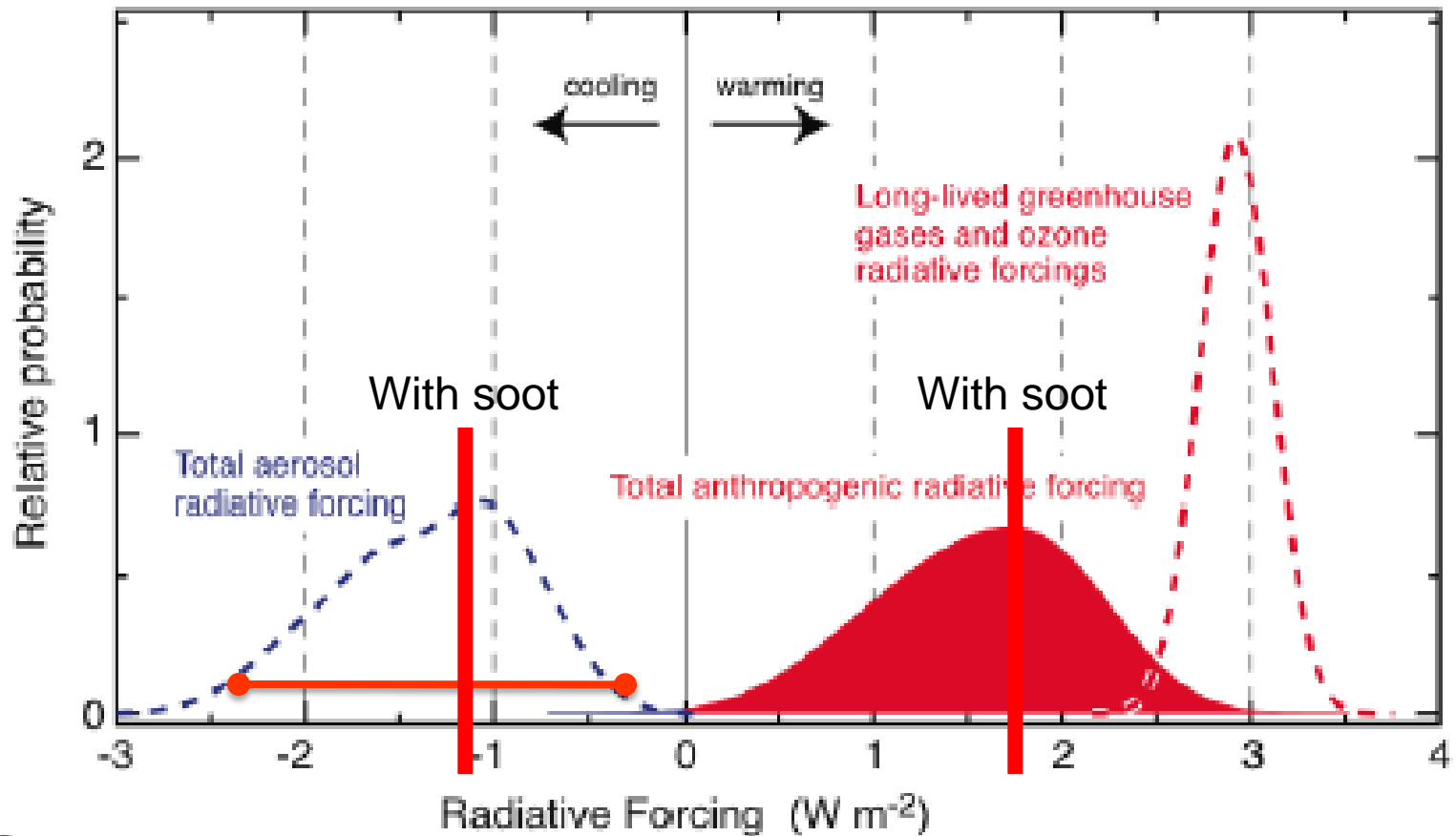
Radiative Forcing Components



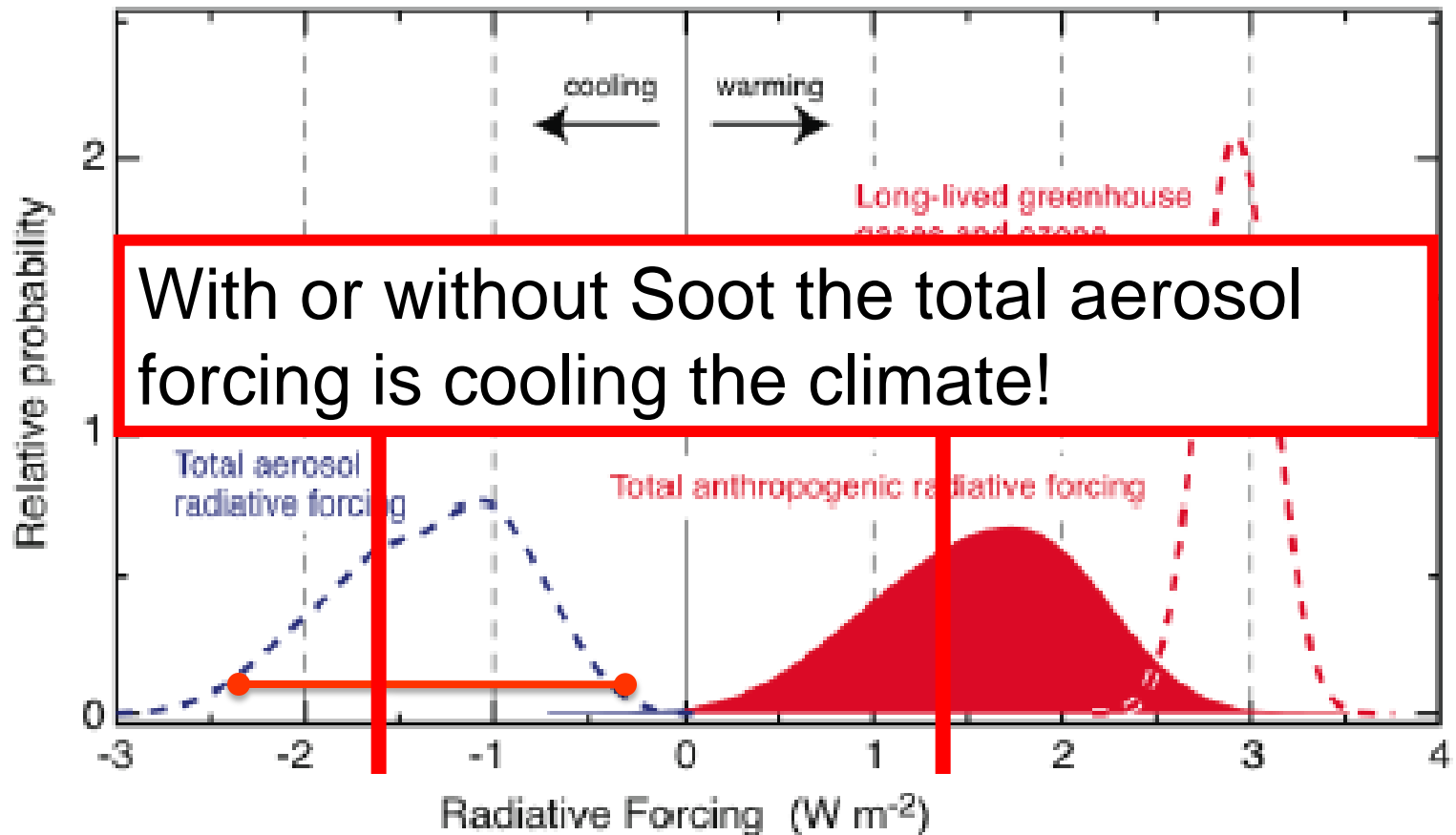
Radiative Forcing Components



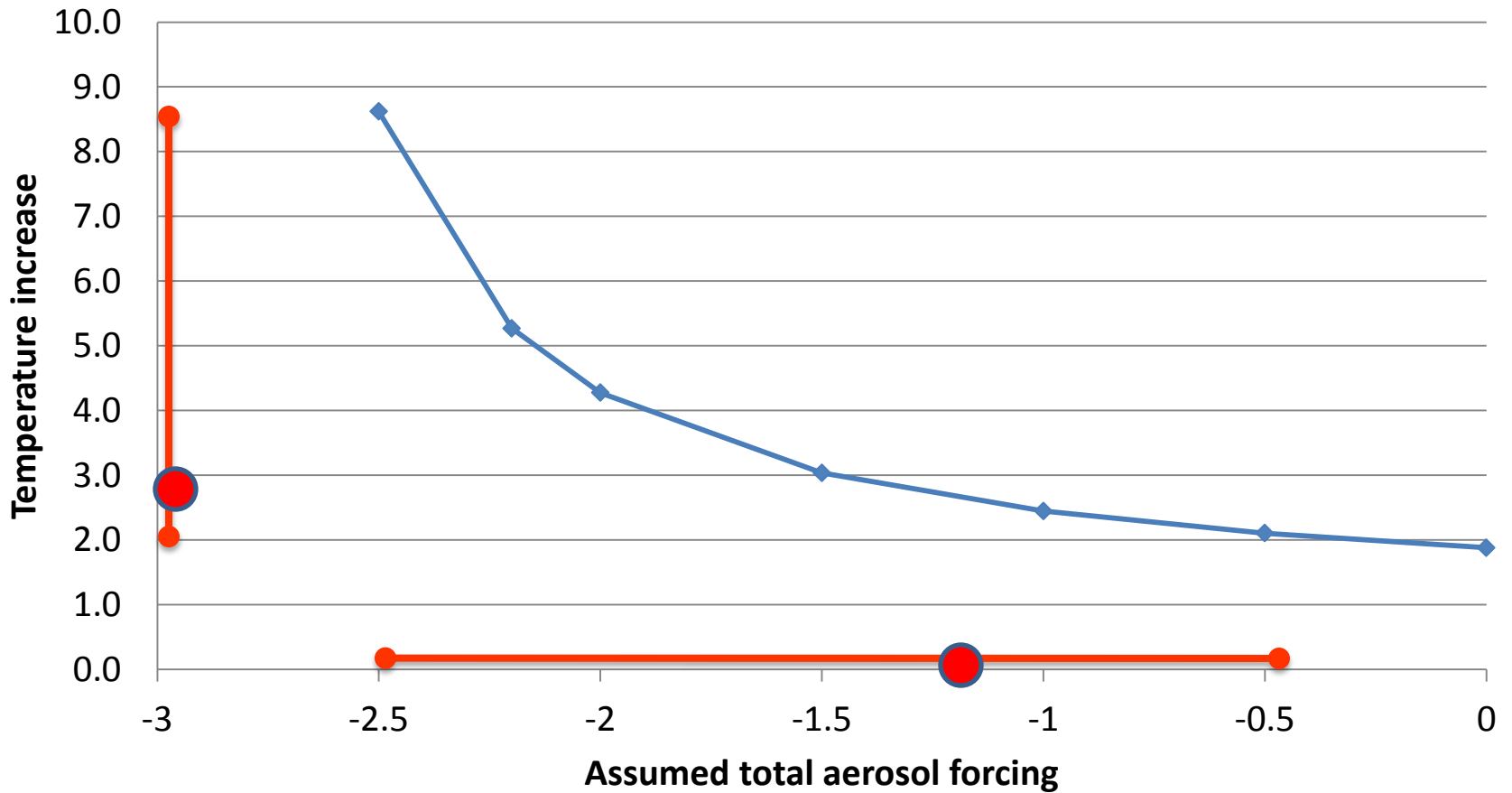
Greenhouse gases + particles =



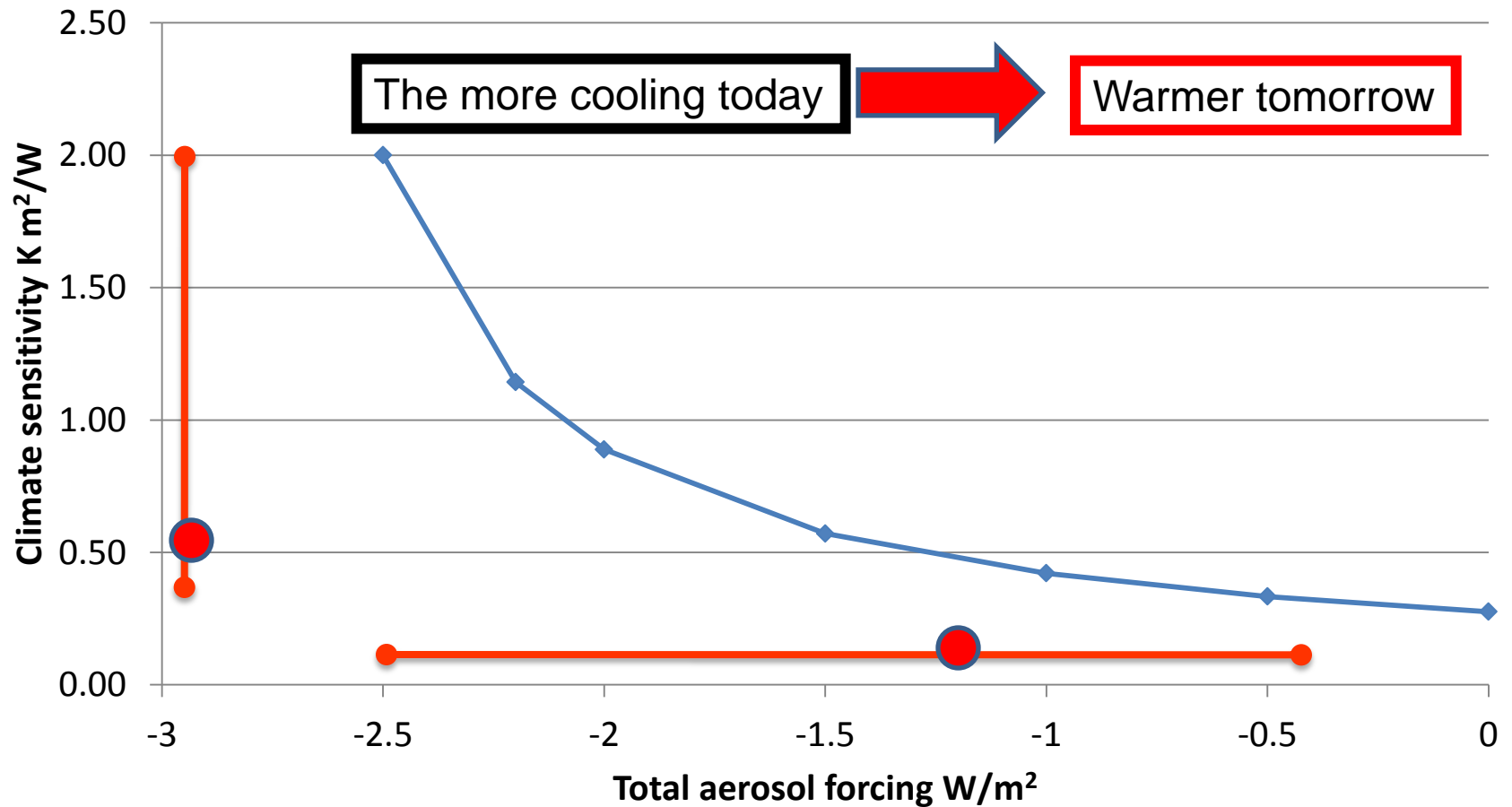
Greenhouse gases + particles =



Global temperature increase at double CO₂ concentration



Present aerosol forcing determine future global climate development



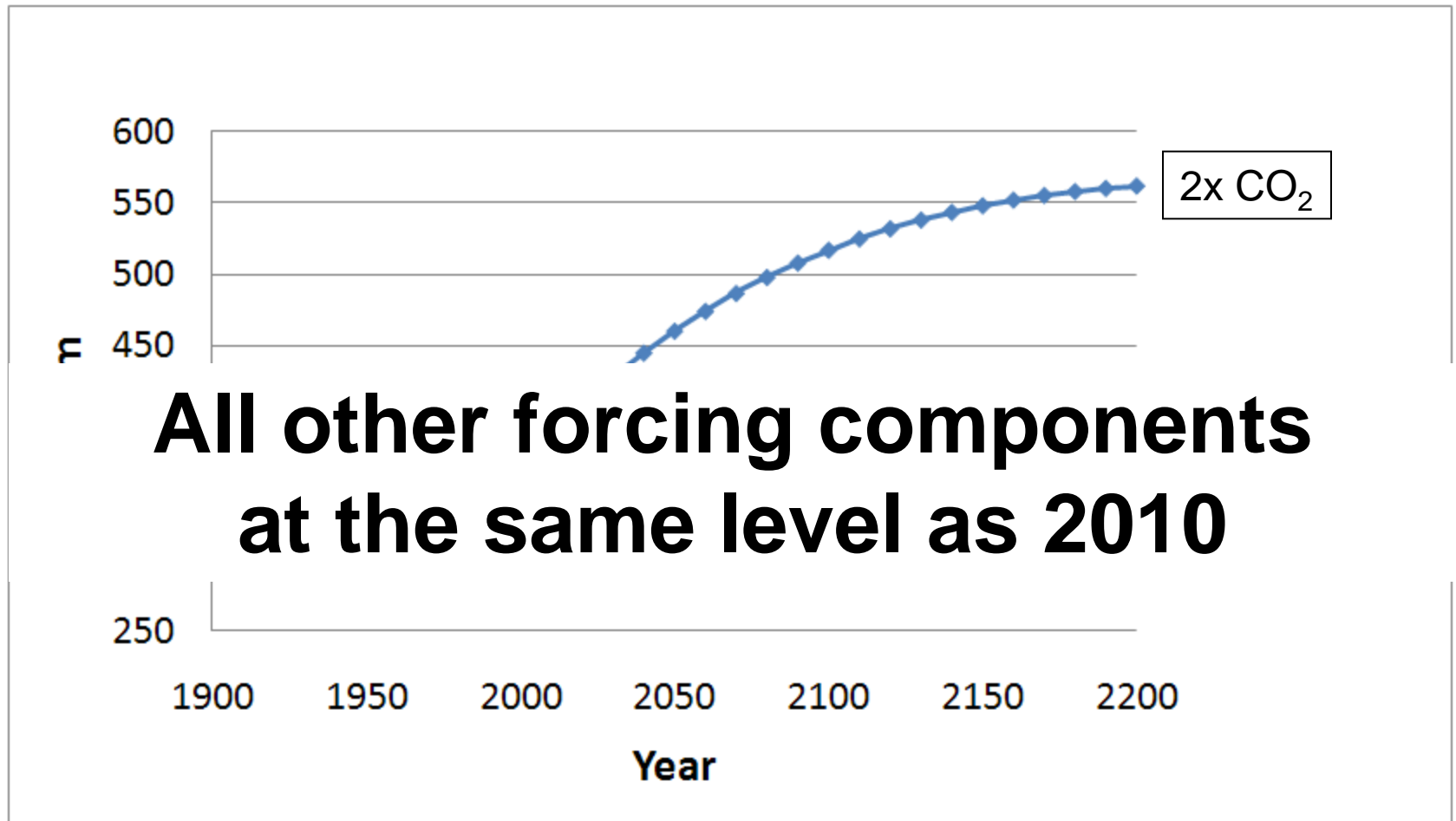
IPCC's forcing estimates

Forcing (W/m ²)		Low	Medium	High	Extreme
Present	CO ₂	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7
	Ozone	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4
	Scattering	-0,4	-0,9	-1,1	-1,1
	Soot	0,2	0,4	0,4	0,4
	Indirect	-0,3	-0,7	-1,53	-1,8
	Total	2,55	1,86	0,83	0,56
	Aerosol	-0,5	-1,2	-2,23	-2,5
Climate Sensitivity K/Wm ⁻²		0,33	0,48	1,21	2,00

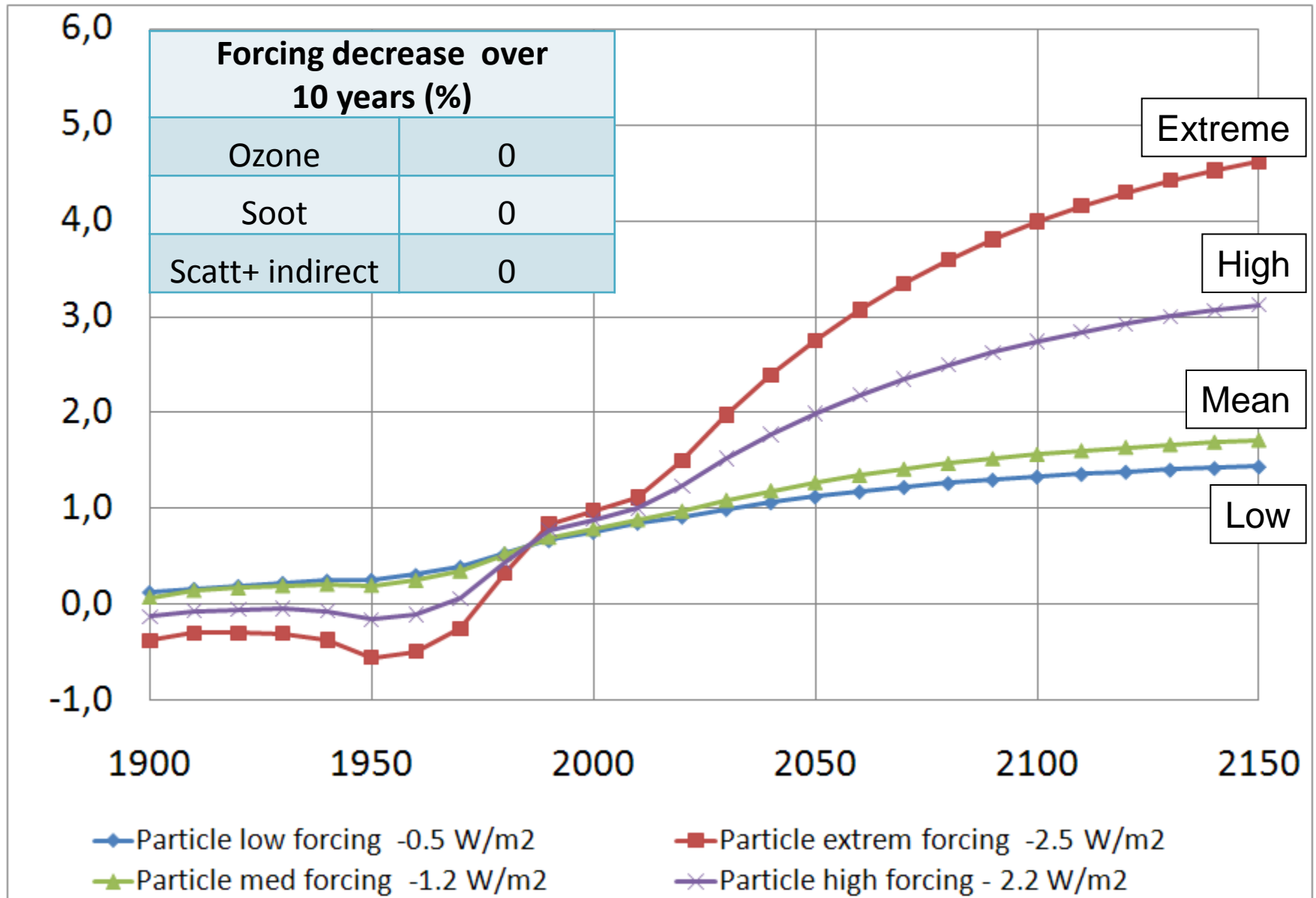
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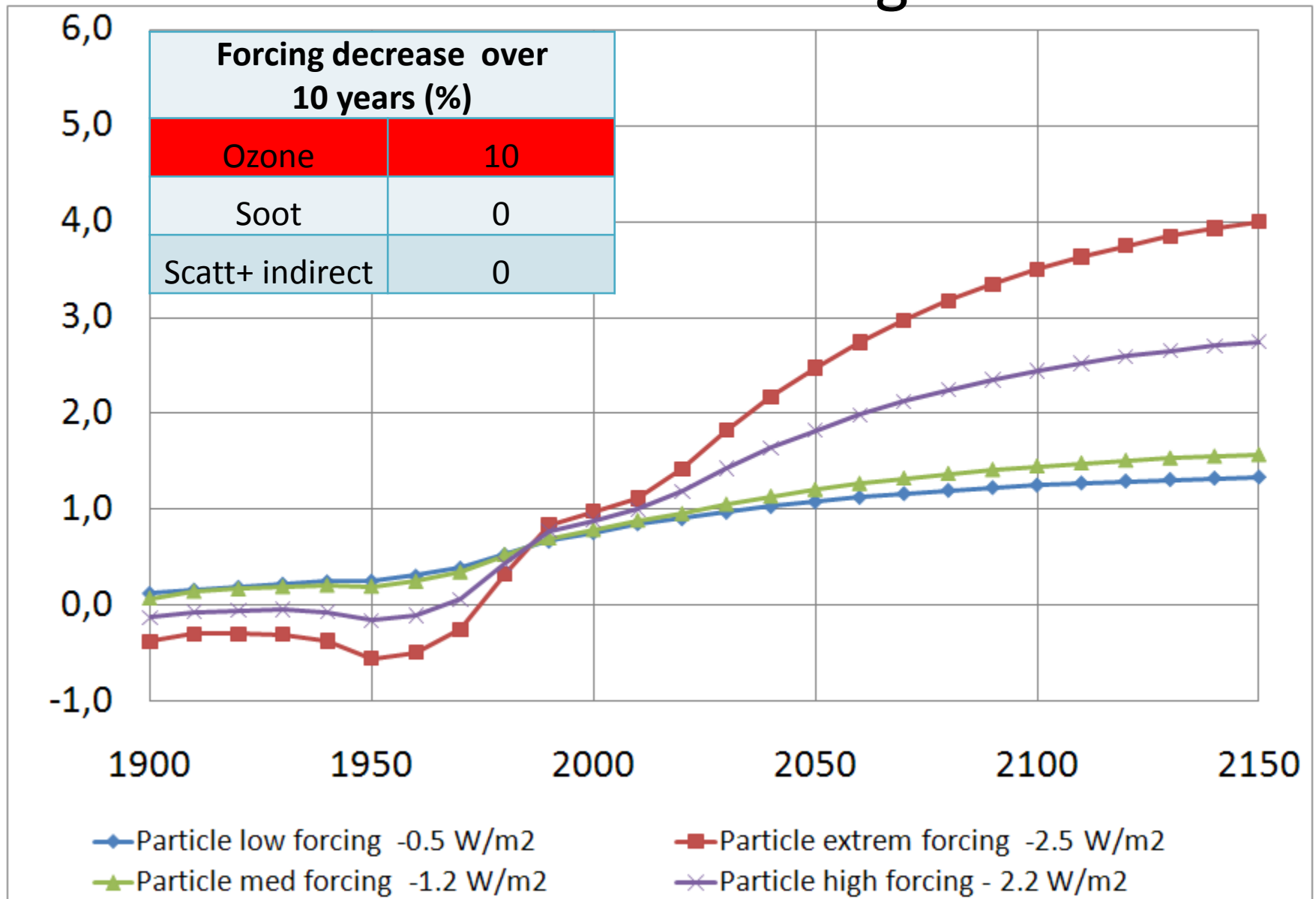
Measured and assumed CO₂ concentration



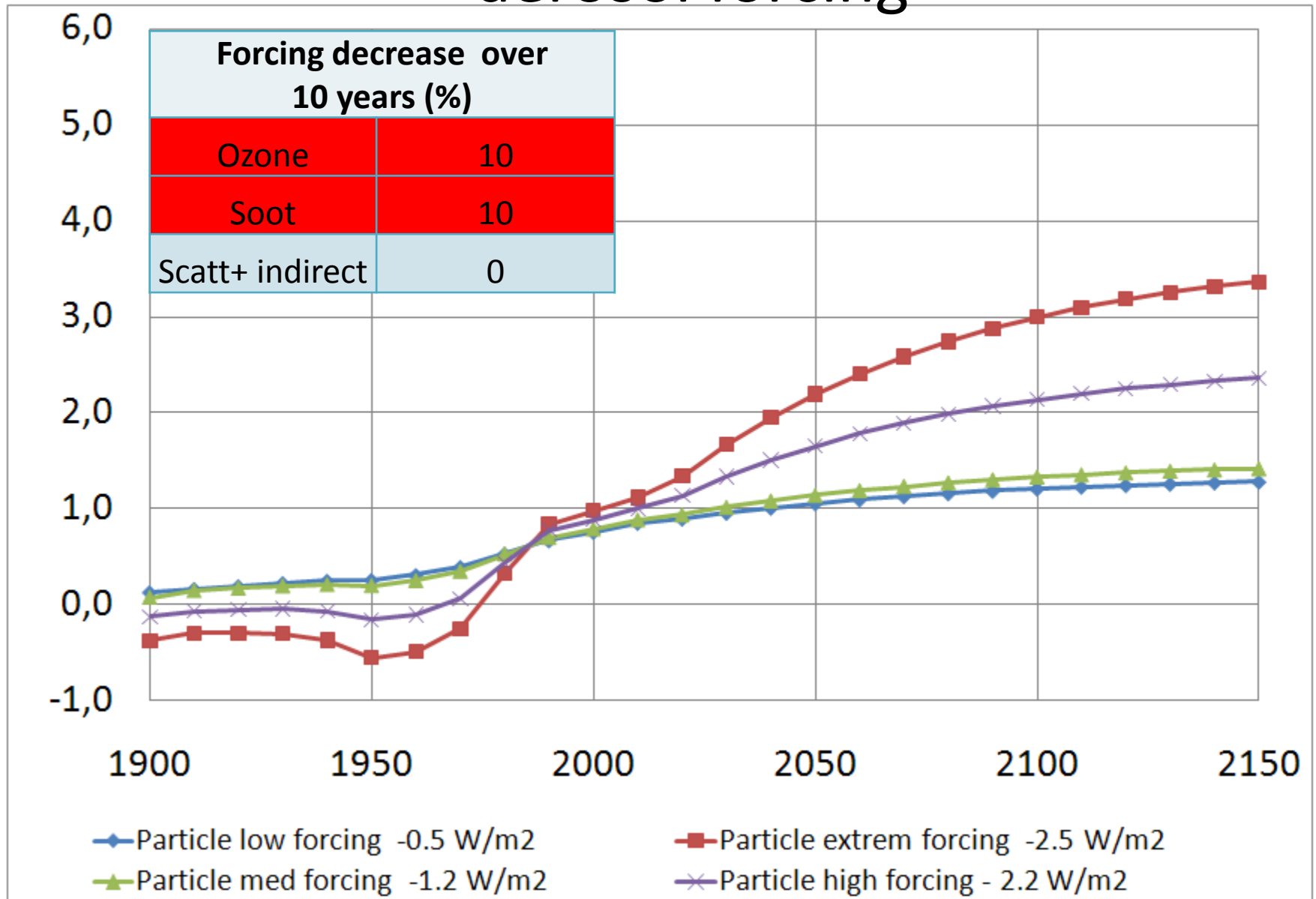
Different present total aerosol forcing (climate sensitivity) will give different temperature response!



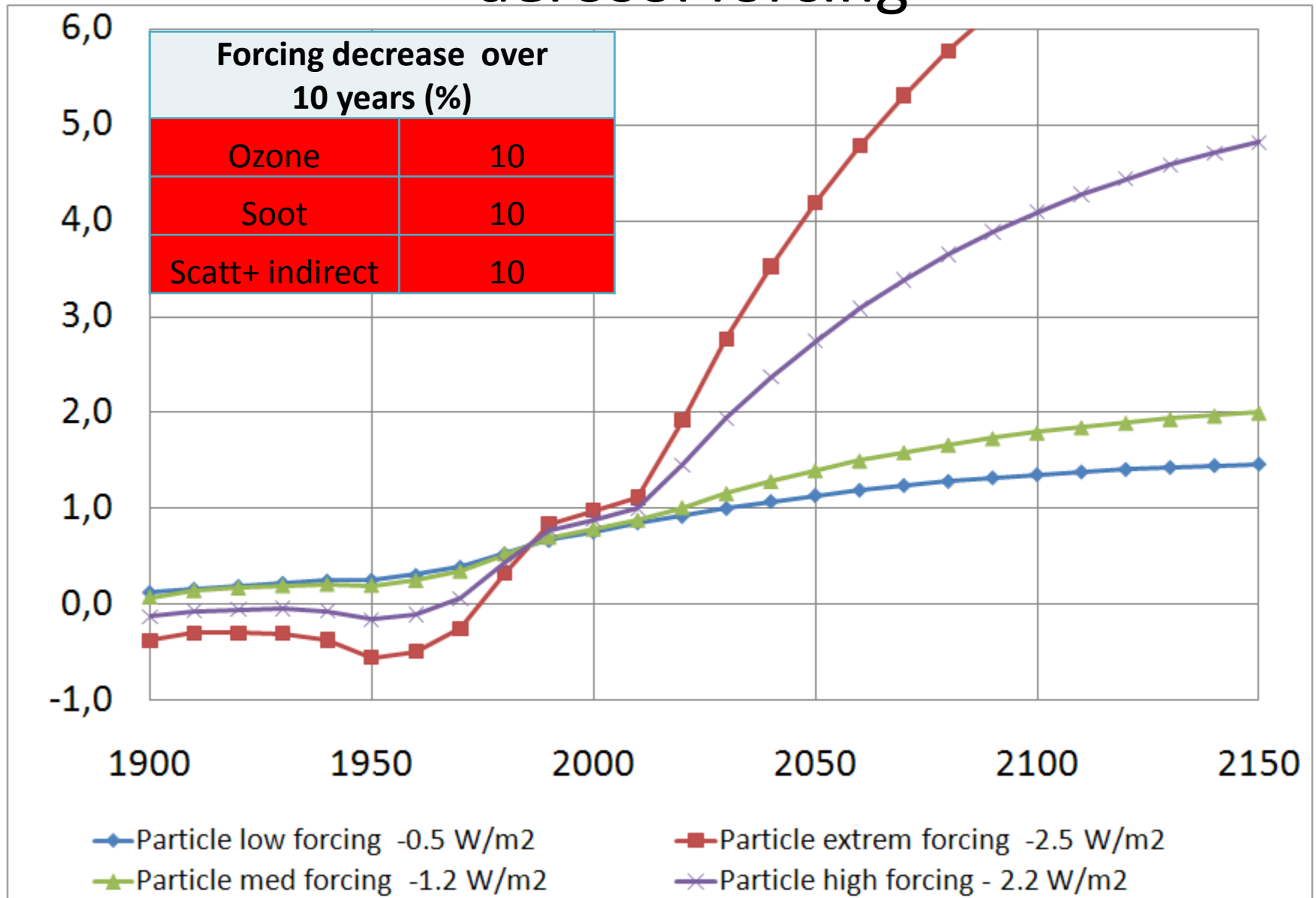
Global temp trend at different total aerosol forcing



Global temp trend at different total aerosol forcing



Global temp trend at different total aerosol forcing



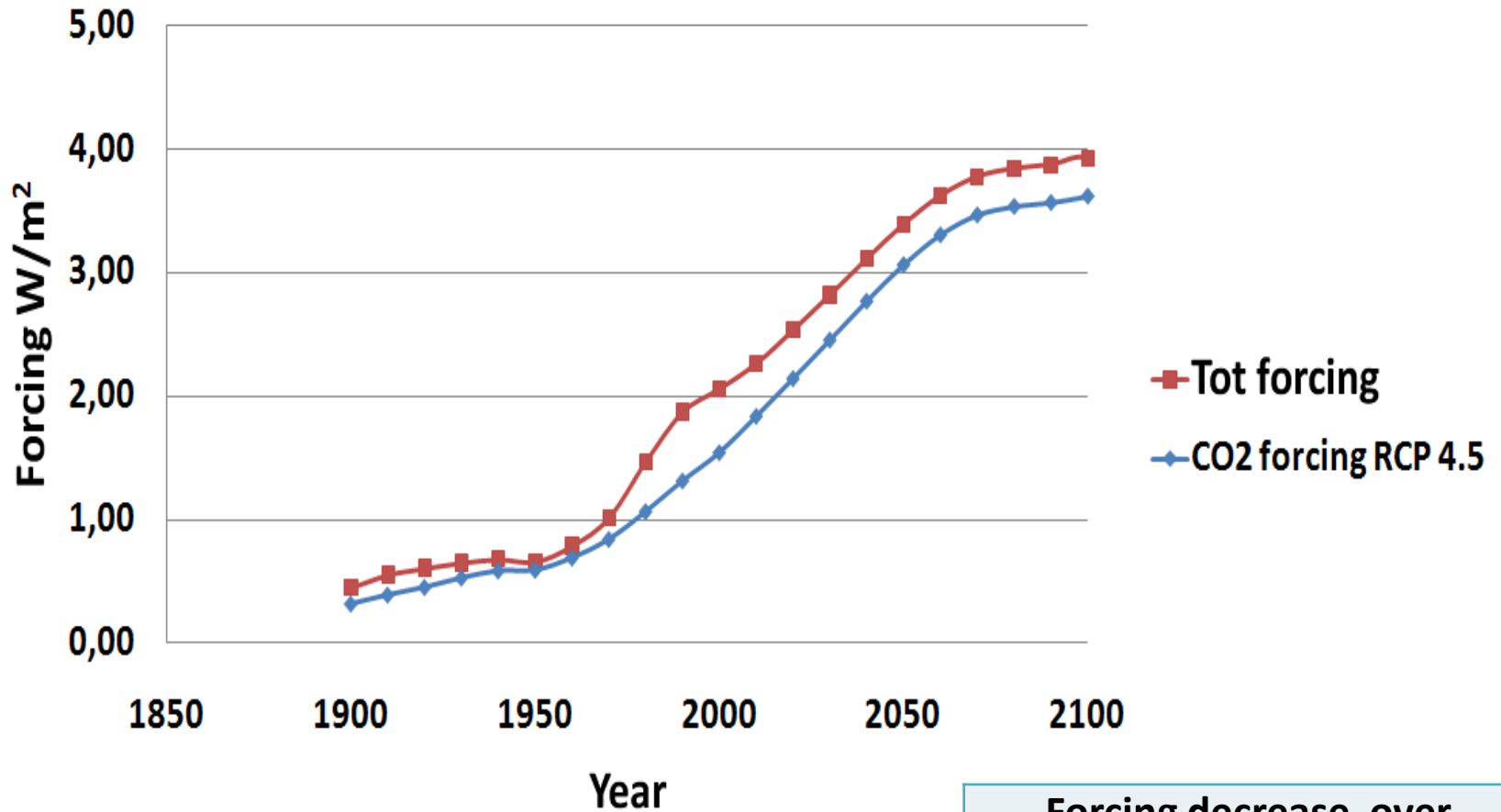
Conclusions so far

- CO₂ dominates the forcing and thus the climate effect
- The magnitude of the climate effect depends on the climate sensitivity, i.e. present total aerosol forcing!
- The climate effect of different abatement measures is proportional to the relative forcing influence
- The low and medium aerosol forcing cases give similar results while the extreme forcing case gives a very large effect however still proportional to relative forcing

Mean forcing for all but Soot

Forcing (W/m ²)		Low	Medium	High	Extreme
Present	CO ₂	1,7	1,7	1,7	1,7
	Ozone	0,4	0,4	0,4	0,4
	Scattering	-0,9	-0,9	-0,9	-0,9
	Soot	0,2	0,4	0,8	1,2
	Indirect	-0,7	-0,7	-0,7	-0,7
	Total	1,65	1,86	2,27	2,68
	Aerosol	-1,4	-1,2	-0,8	-0,4
	Climate Sensitivity	0,54	0,48	0,37	0,33

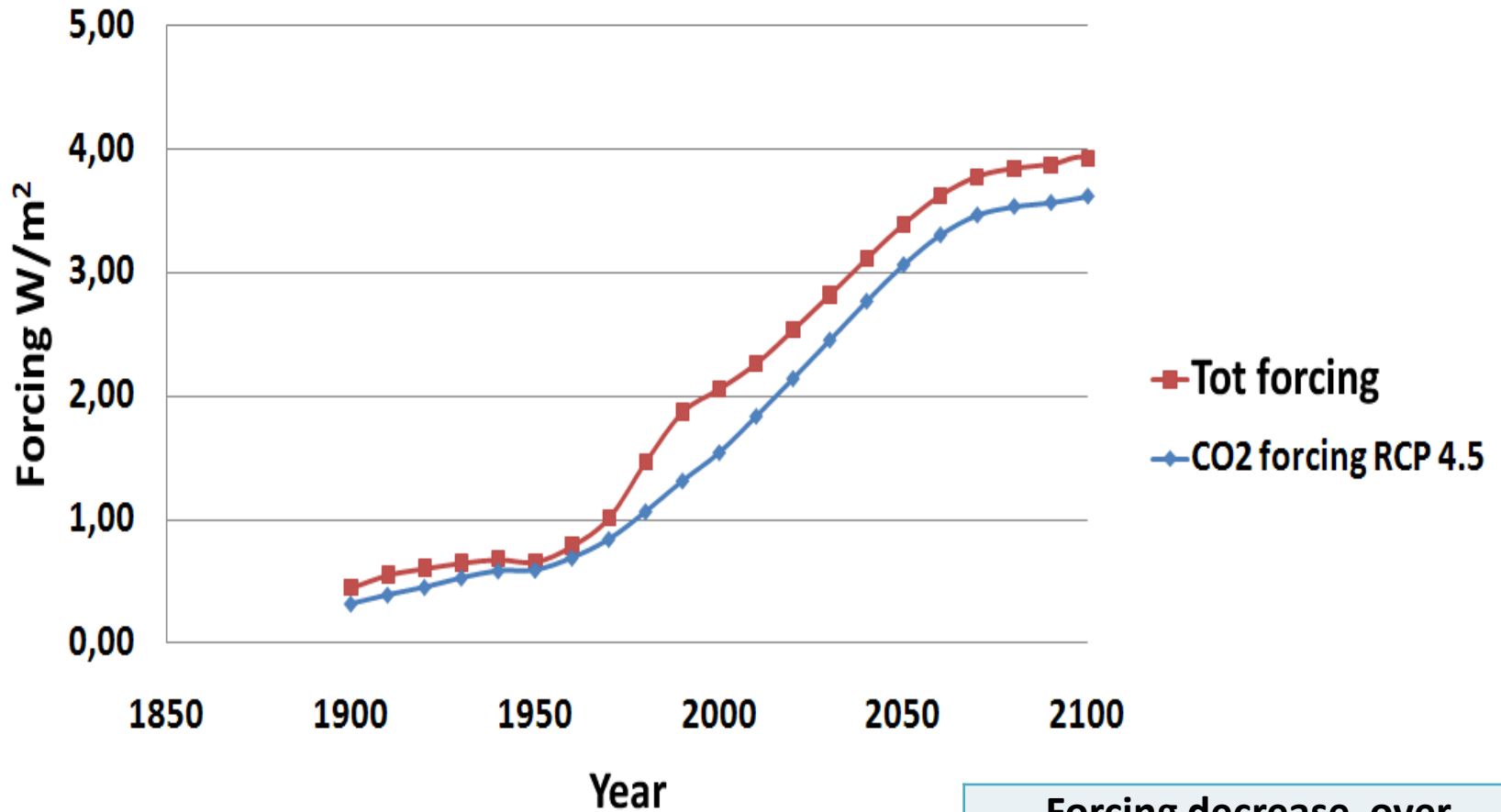
Forcing (Medium IPCC) assuming a present high soot forcing



Forcing decrease over 10 years (%)

Ozone	0
Soot	0
Scatt+ indirect	0

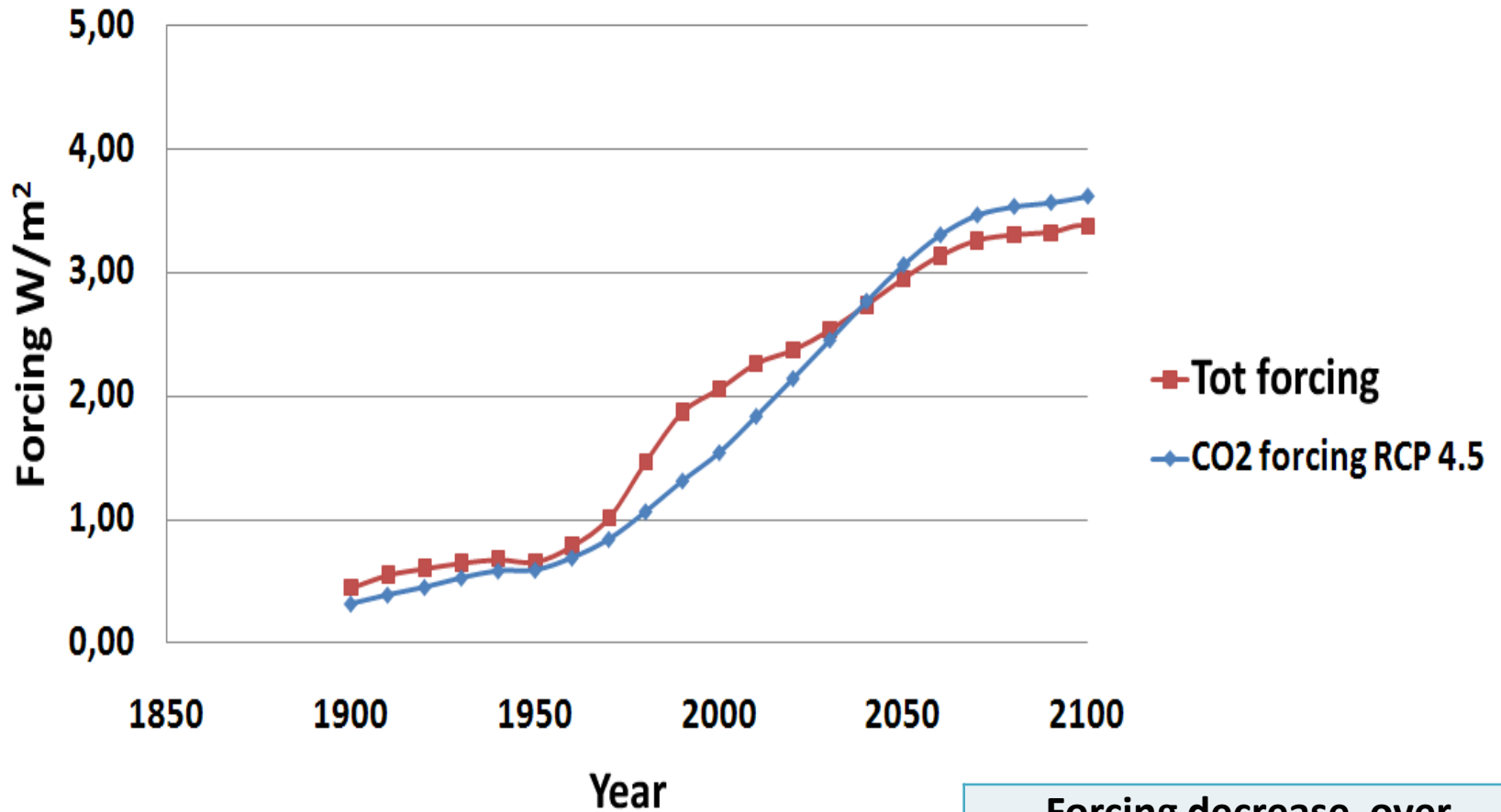
Forcing (Medium IPCC) assuming a present high soot forcing



Forcing decrease over 10 years (%)

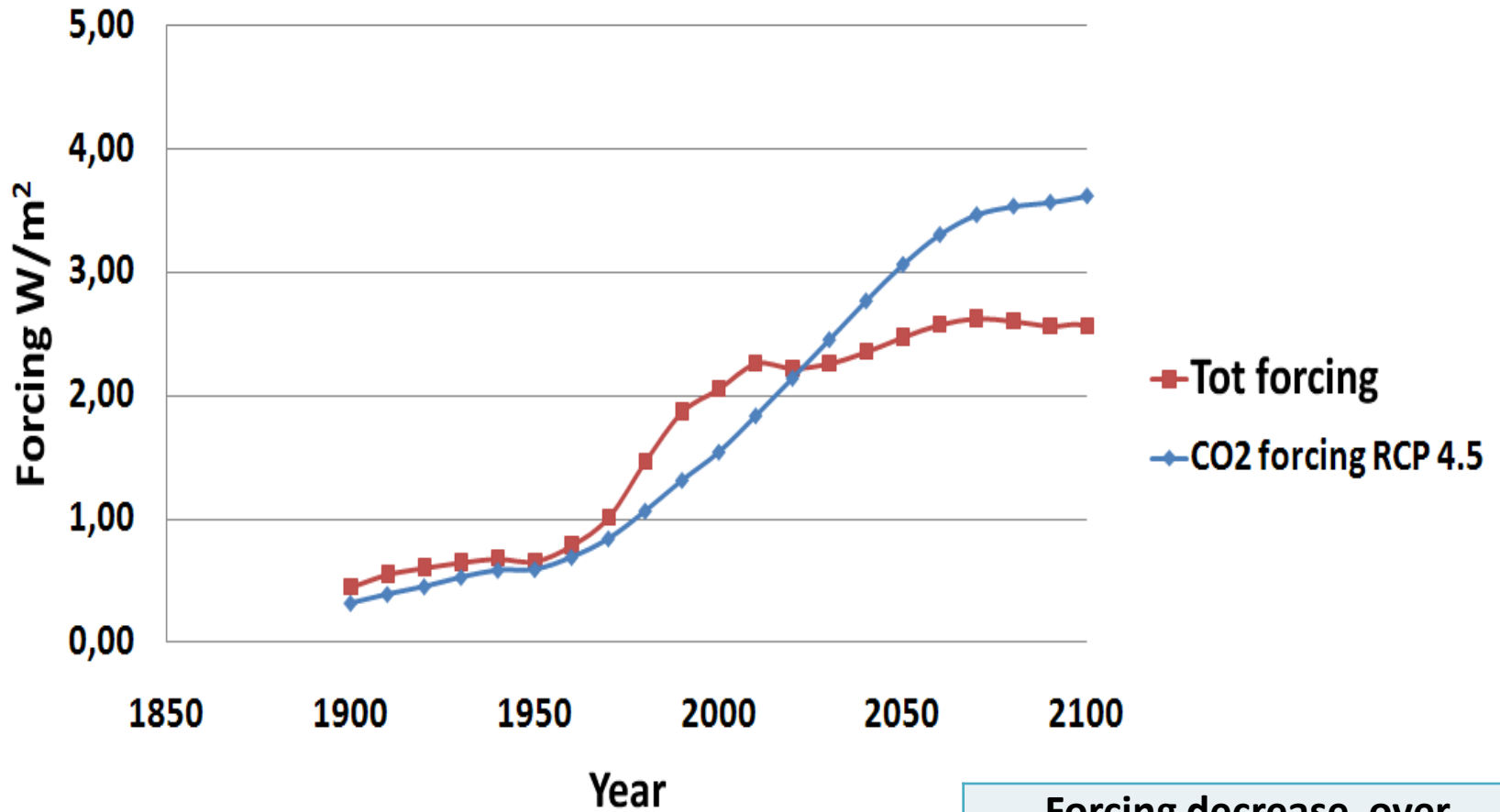
Ozone	0
Soot	10
Scatt+ indirect	3

Forcing (Medium IPCC) assuming a present high soot forcing



Forcing decrease over 10 years (%)	
Ozone	20
Soot	10
Scatt+ indirect	3

Forcing (Medium IPCC) assuming a present high soot forcing



Forcing decrease over 10 years (%)	
Methane	20
Ozone	20
Soot	10
Scatt+ indirect	3

Conclusion concerning soot

- Abatement of the soot, i.e. only the absorbing part of the particles, can have a significant effect on the climate! (will lower the temperature increase at $2\times\text{CO}_2$ proportional to soot forcing /total forcing)
- HOWEVER Abatement of soot will imply indirectly abatement of particulate organic carbon which is cooling the atmosphere. Net effect probably \ll assumed soot forcing, possibly even cause warming.

Conclusion concerning soot

- BUT abatement of soot seems to cause lower NO_x emissions and then lower Ozone which cause higher oxidation potential in the atmosphere and thus lower methane concentrations.
- AND abatement of soot can also cause lower methane emissions from bio combustion

Thank you for your attention