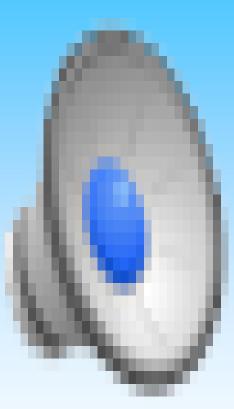
# ITCZ Crossing: The Tale of Two Worlds

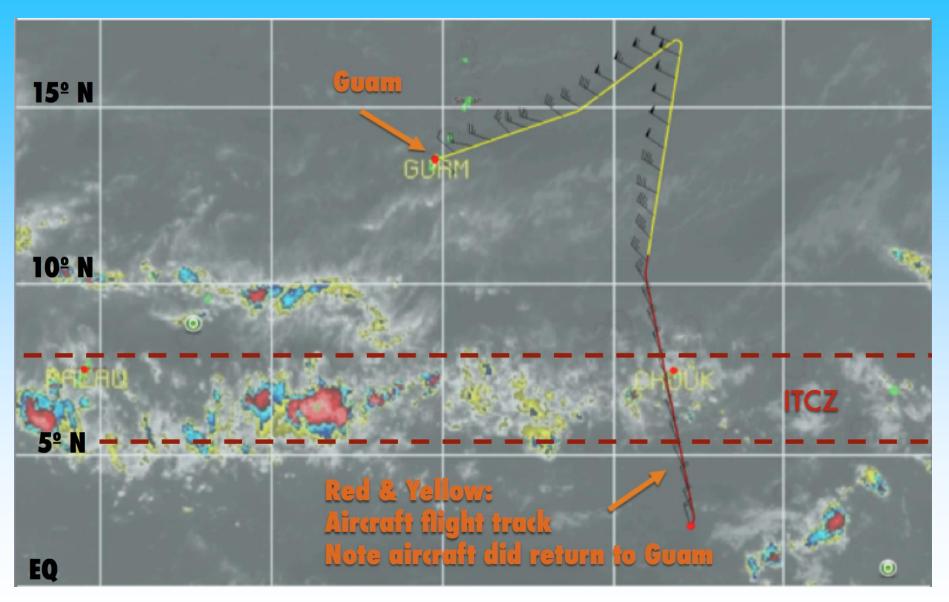
Julie Nicely University of Maryland 12 February 2014

Ross Salawitch, Tim Canty, Doug Kinnison, Cameron Homeyer, Andy Weinheimer, Teresa Campos, et al.

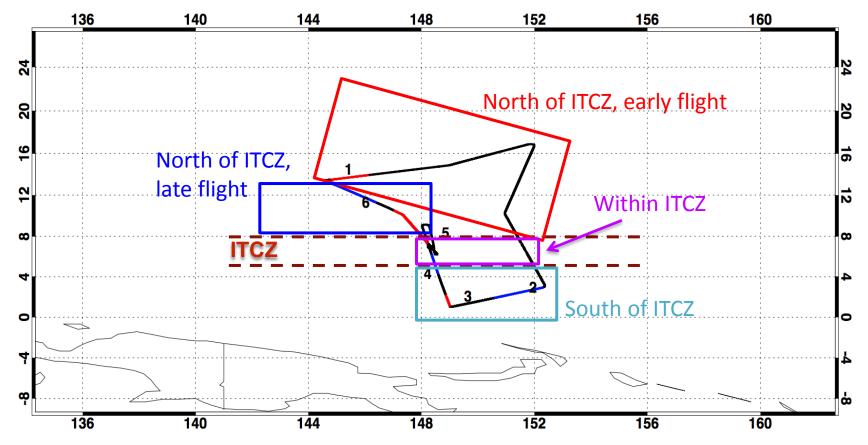


#### Movie provided courtesy of Janine Aquino

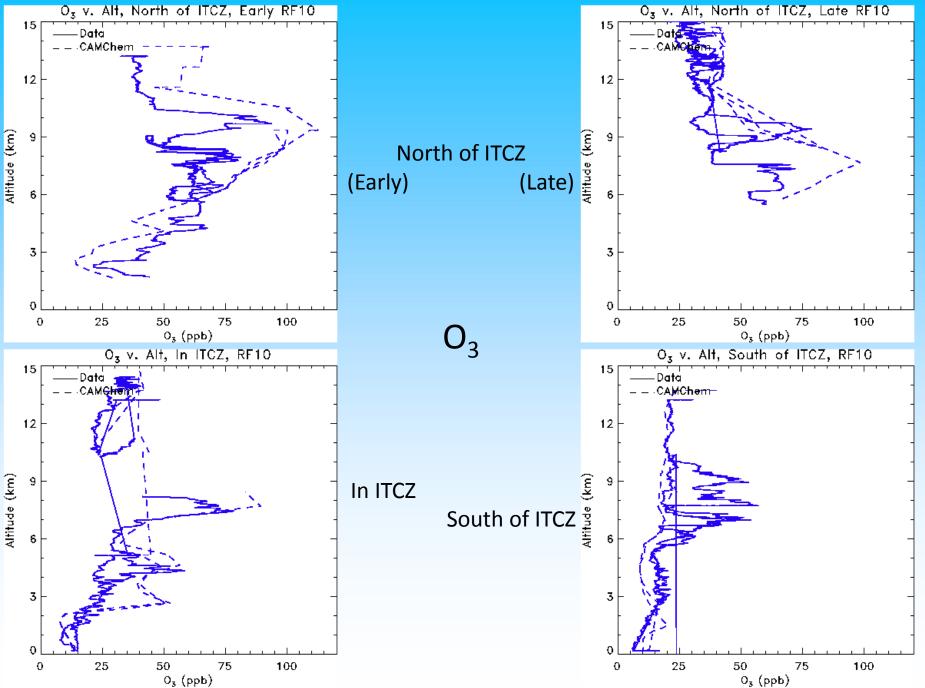
## RF10 Flight Track: Crossing the ITCZ



rf10 20140208 Profile Identifications



Plot courtesy of Shawn Honomichl



### **Tropospheric Ozone Production**

$$OH + CO \rightarrow CO_2 + H$$

$$H + O_2 + M \rightarrow HO_2 + M$$

$$HO_2 + NO \rightarrow OH + NO_2$$

$$NO_2 + h\nu \rightarrow NO + O$$

$$O + O_2 + M \rightarrow O_3 + M$$
Net:  $CO + 2O_2 \rightarrow CO_2 + O_3$ 

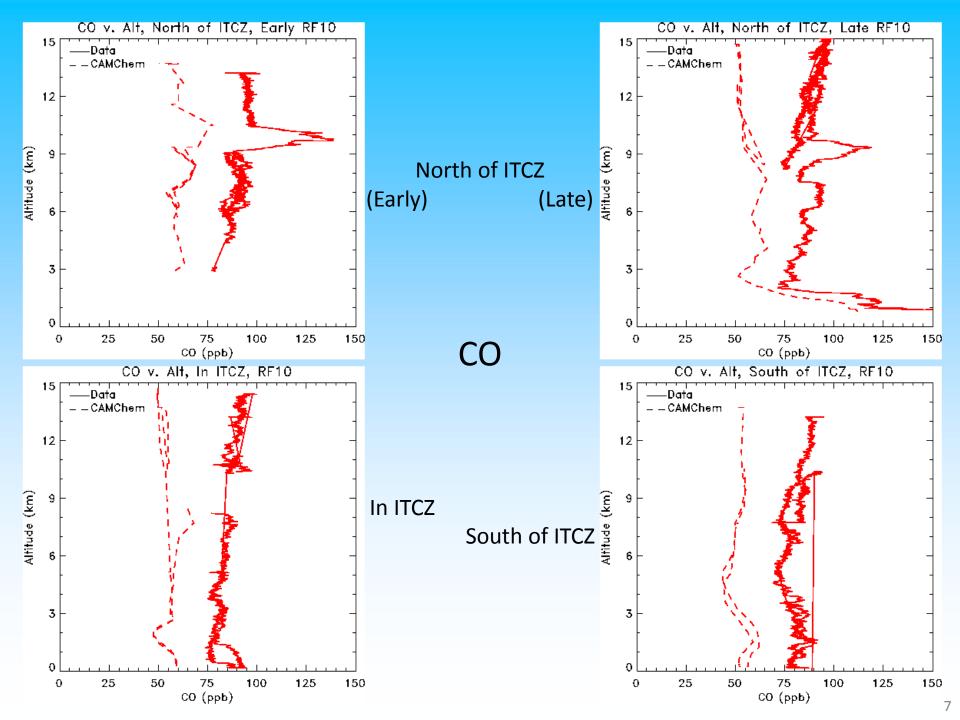
Chain Mechanism for production of ozone

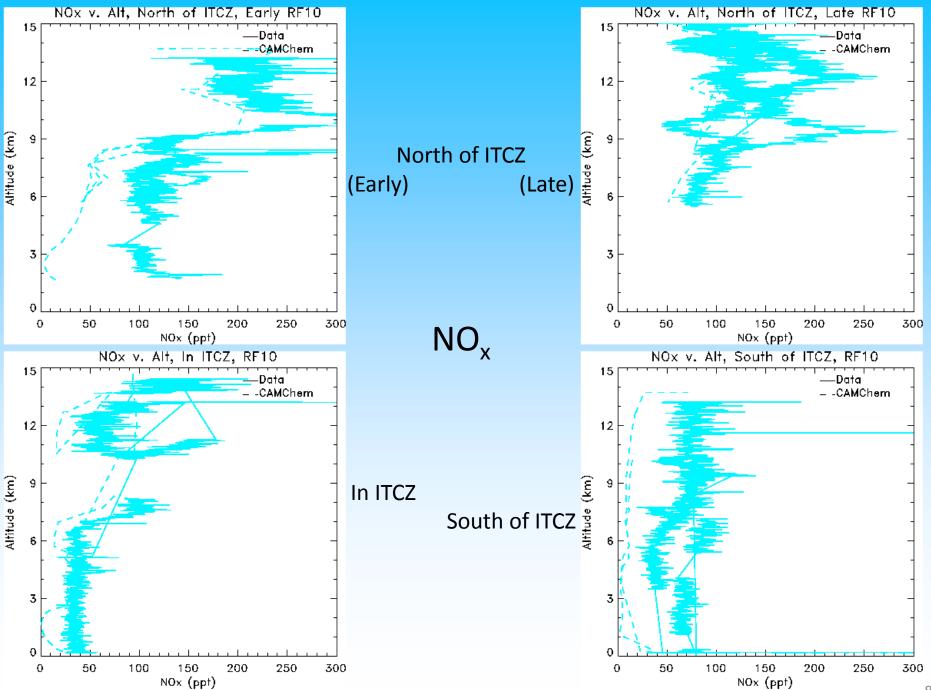
N

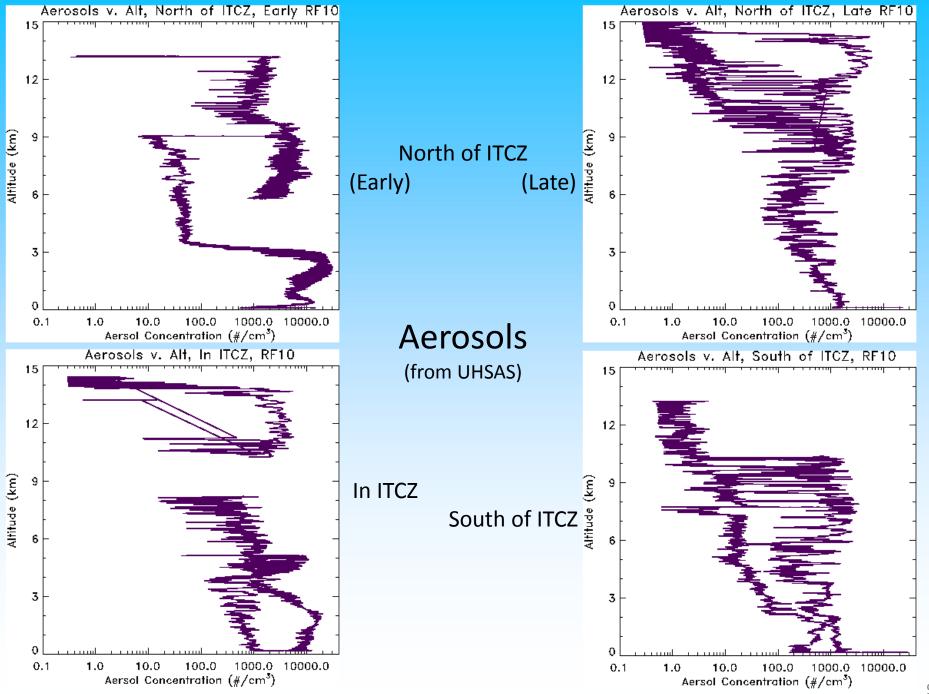
Chemical Initiation:  $H_2O+O(^1D) \rightarrow 2OH \&$  human emission of NO, CO

Since method for conversion of NO to  $NO_2$  is <u>crucial</u> for whether  $O_3$  is produced by this chain mechanism, chemists consider production of tropospheric ozone to be "limited" by k[HO<sub>2</sub>][NO]

Slide courtesy of Ross Salawitch







# Conclusions

- Chemical composition of atmosphere N and S of the ITCZ drastically different
- O<sub>3</sub> significantly higher in NH relative to SH
- Hemispheric difference in O<sub>3</sub> captured by CAMChem
- NO<sub>x</sub> and aerosols not represented as well by the model (according to preliminary data)