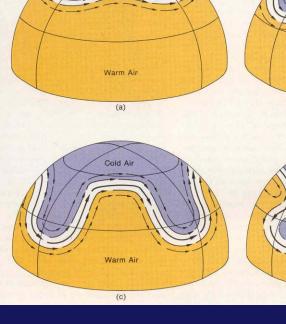
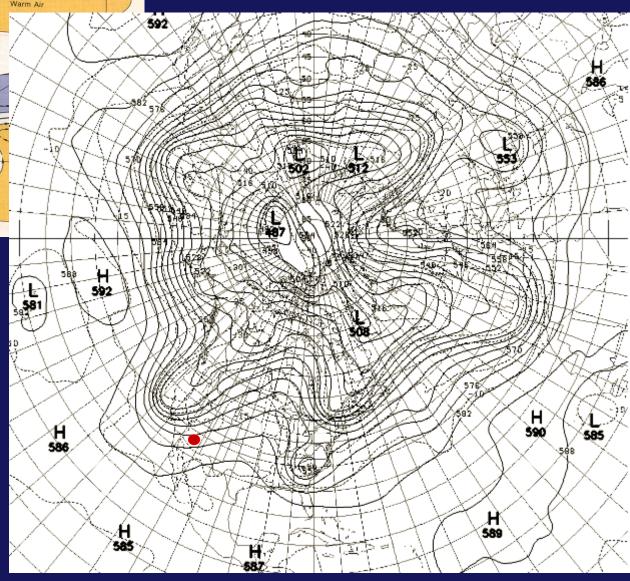
HOMECOMING WEATHER!



Cold Air

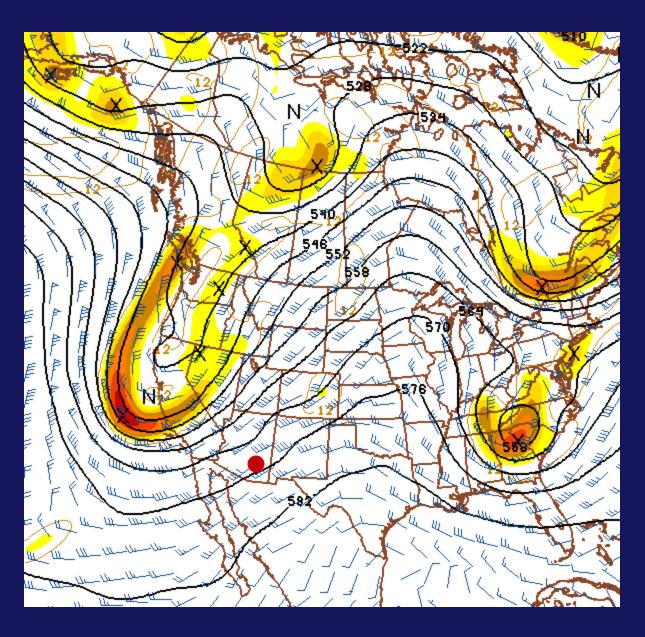
Cold Air





Forecast says the wave of cool air will move over us!!

Dress warmly!



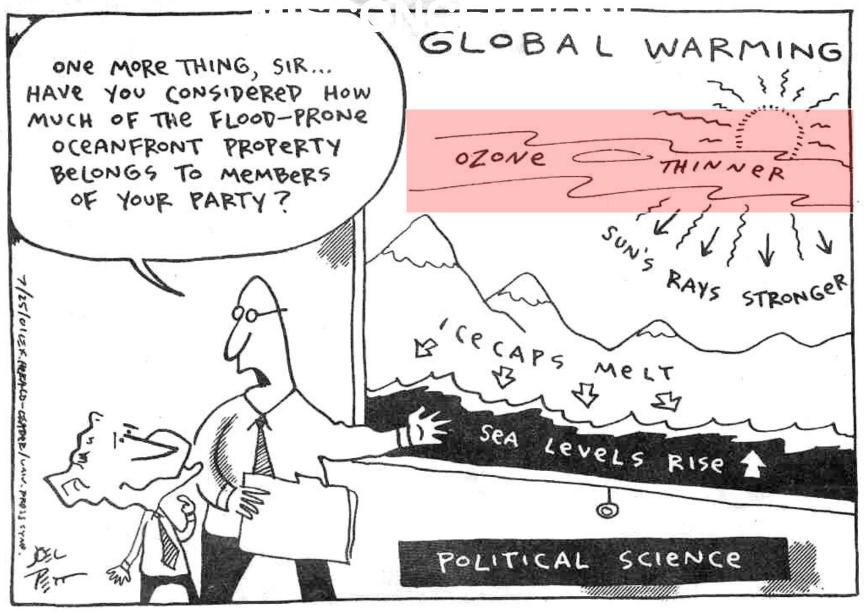


Topic # 13 OZONE DEPLETION IN THE STRATOSPHERE

A Story of Anthropogenic Disruption of a Natural Steady State

p 77 in Class Notes

AN OZONE-RELATED CARTOON:



Q1 – Is the depletion of STRATOSPHERIC OZONE (in the OZONE HOLE and elsewhere) an important <u>cause</u> of GLOBAL WARMING?

> 1 – YES 2 -- NO

[Answer not revealed. . . This question will be asked again on MONDAY!] "[The Ozone Treaty is] the first truly global treaty that offers protection to every single human being."

> ~ Mostofa K. Tolba, Director of the UN Environment Programme

OZONE STORY = A very interesting illustration of the scientific process!

The THEORY that the ozone layer in the stratosphere might be damaged by human intervention PRECEDED the actual OBSERVATION of the ozone hole.

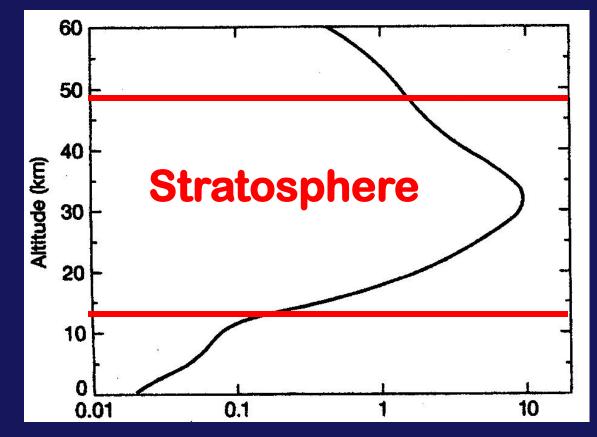
Yet, when the hole WAS observed (via satellite) it was almost "missed" because it wasn't expected . . .

But let's begin with the stratospheric ozone layer itself

Key Concept

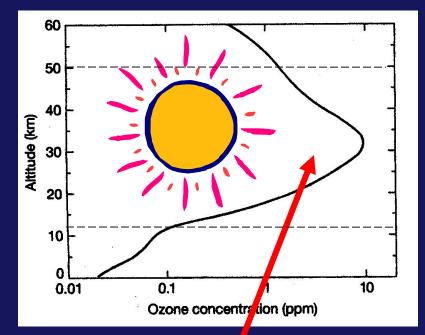
REVIEW: WHERE IS THE OZONE LAYER?

SGC E-Text Fig. 3-11



Ozone Concentration (ppm)

 \odot





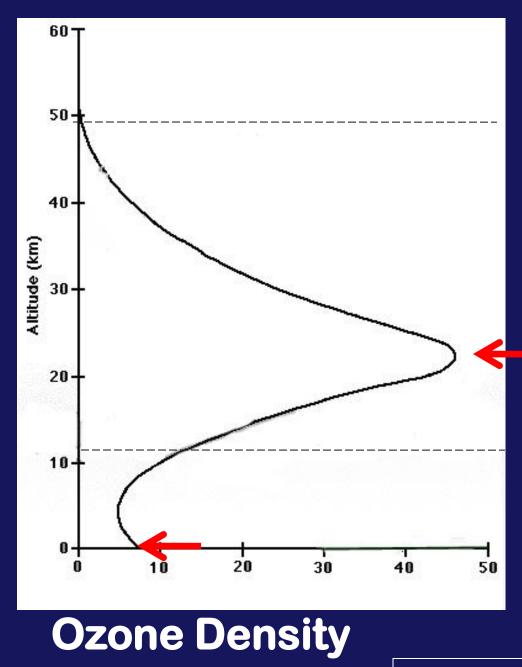
Ozone is produced naturally in photochemical reactions in the stratospheric ozone layer --"good ozone" -- is <u>decreasing</u>!



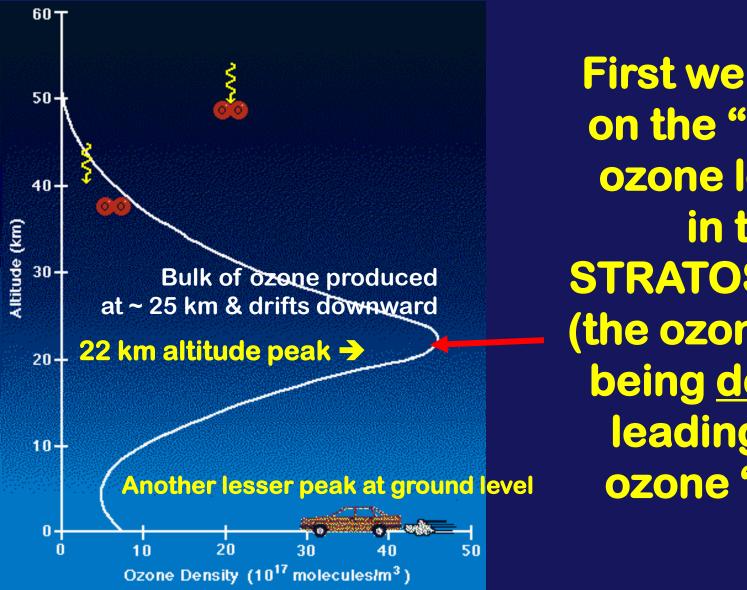
However, ozone has *increased* in troposphere due to photochemical smog reactions -- "bad ozone" review

Here's a different version of the figure →

Shows 2 peaks, a major peak in O_3 density in the stratosphere, a smaller secondary peak in the lower troposphere



(10¹⁷ molecules / m³⁾



First we'll focus on the "GOOD" ozone located in the **STRATOSPHERE** (the ozone that is being <u>depleted</u> leading to an ozone "hole")



THE OZONE LAYER IN THE STRATOSPHERE --WHY IT'S THERE

Due to: the natural "Chapman Mechanism"

(a series of photochemical reactions)

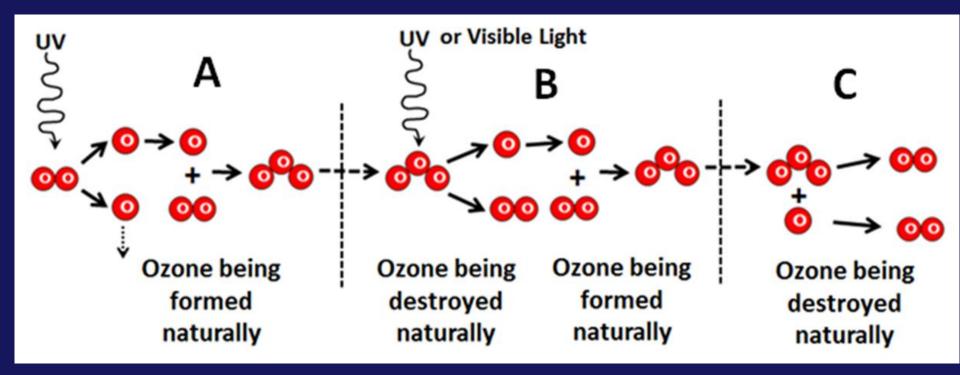
THE CHAPMAN MECHANISM (first proposed in 1930s)

> ozone is continuously produced and destroyed

 through PHOTOCHEMICAL REACTIONS in the stratosphere

> involves oxygen (O_2), molecular oxygen (O), photons of UV radiation, and OZONE (O_3).

The Chapman Mechanism



(See explanation in box on top of p 77)

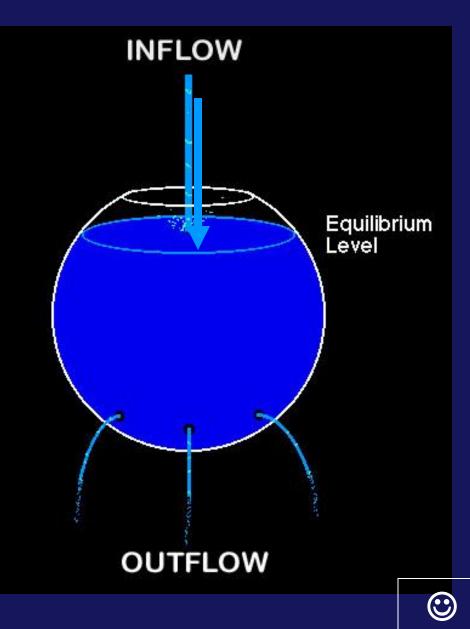
[Go to movie clip]

In theory:

>a balance of ozone is established over time

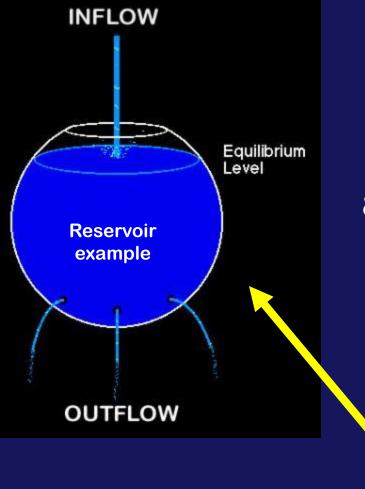
> prevents much of the harmful UV radiation from reaching the earth's surface.

Leads to an "Equilibrium" or "Steady State"



STEADY STATE = a condition in which the STATE of a system component (e.g. reservoir)

> is CONSTANT over time.



Steady state can be achieved in a reservoir:

a) if there are no inflows or outflows, *or*

b) if the rate of inflow = the rate of outflow.

Any imbalance in these rates leads to a change in the level of the reservoir.

FLOW DIAGRAM OF A STEADY STATE



Where have we seen something like this before?

Lesson 1 Carbon Dioxide in the Atmosphere





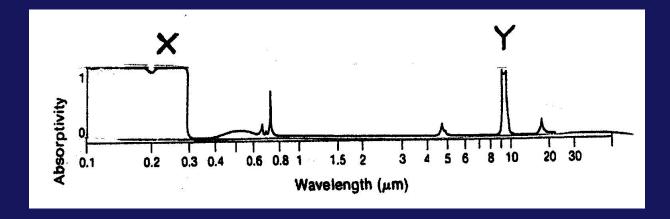
Review: Why stratospheric ozone is "Good":

Black areas = radiation absorbed

Ultraviolet Visible Infrared 100%-Absorption 0%-.2 .5 2 5 10 Wavelength (µm) Absorptivity 30 20 10 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.6 0.8 Wavelength (μm)

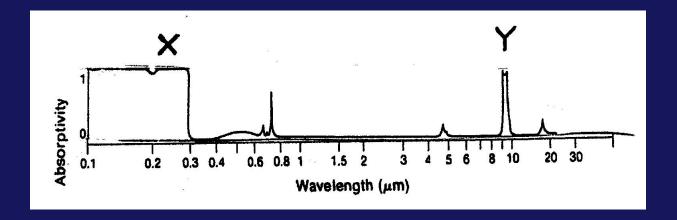
Ozone has the property of being a very strong absorber of ultraviolet radiation → nearly total absorption of wavelengths less than 0.3 µm

> remember this absorption curve?
> CLICKER Q coming up!



Q2 – What is the CORRECT completion to this sentence:

The global change issue usually referred to as <u>Stratospheric Ozone</u> <u>Depletion</u> is related to the part of the absorption curve that is labeled _____. (1) \bigwedge or (2) \bigvee



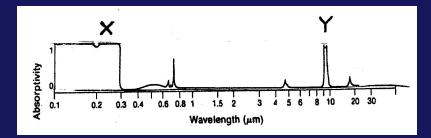
Q2 – What is the CORRECT completion to this sentence:

(1)

The global change issue usually referred to as <u>Stratospheric Ozone</u> <u>Depletion</u> is related to the part of the absorption curve that is labeled _____.

) or (2)

Q3. Ok, X is right, but Why?

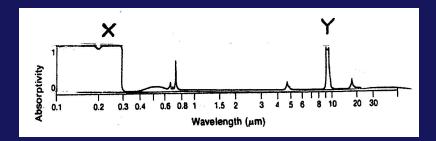


because X represents UV radiation being <u>absorbed</u>
 hence if ozone is depleted, MORE ultraviolet radiation will reach the Earth's surface.

2. because X represents *terrestrial longwave* radiation being <u>absorbed</u> -- and hence serves as a catalyst in the Chapman mechanism.

3. because X represents *easy transmission of wavelengths of terrestrial longwave radiation <u>out to</u> <u>space</u> which then disappear through the "atmospheric window" also known as the ozone hole.*

Q3. Ok, X is right, but Why?

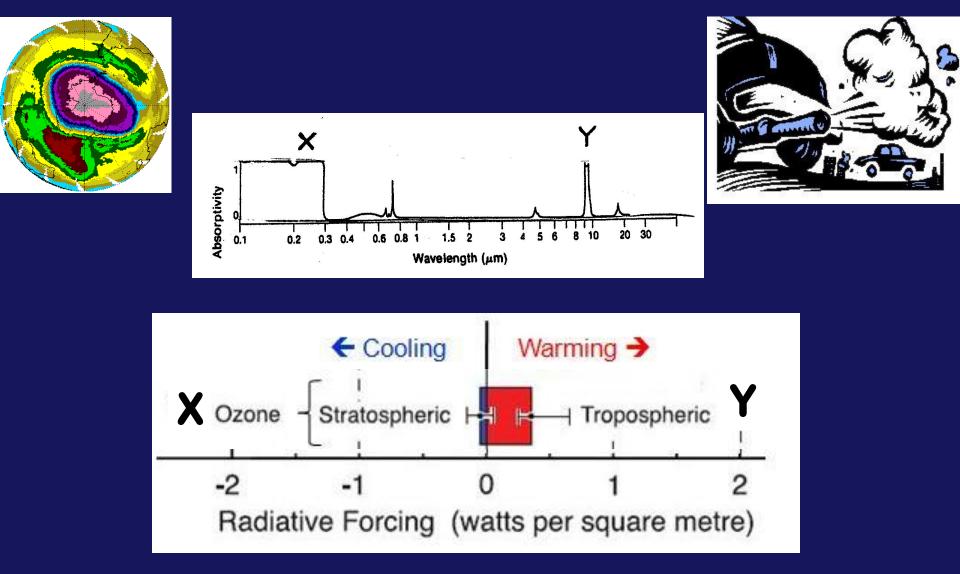


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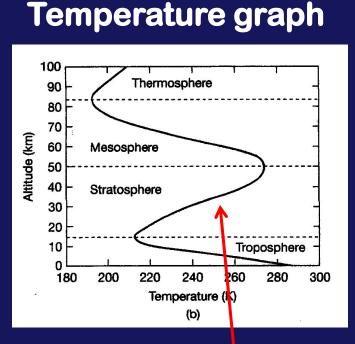
OZONE'S DUAL PERSONALITY!



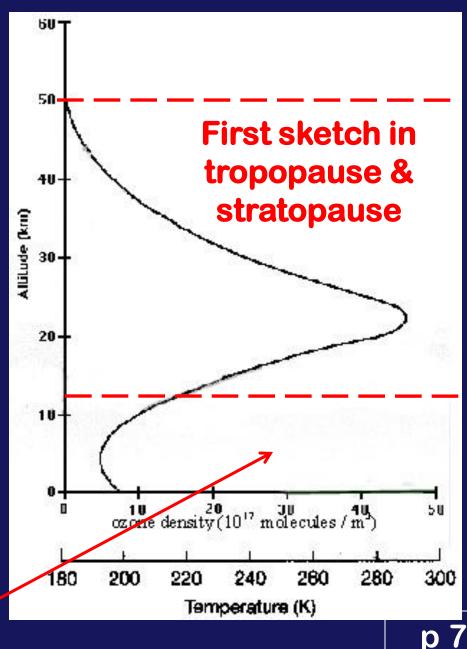
Important as an absorber of harmful UV in the STRATOSPHERE

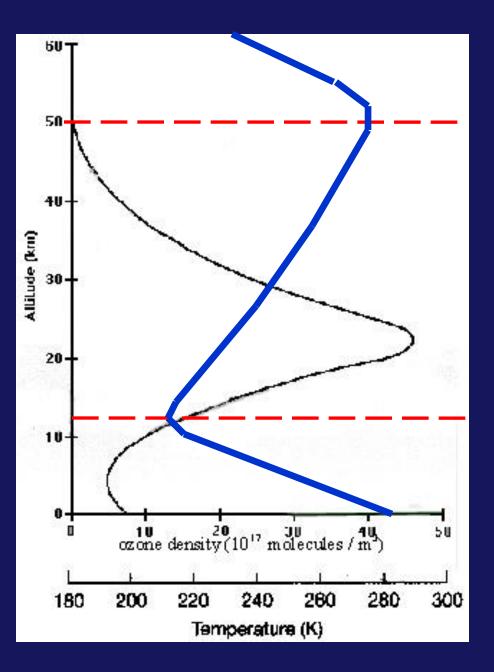
Important as an absorber of IR as a GH Gas in the TROPOSPHERE

Ozone Density graph



Now roughly sketch the <u>temperature</u> line from this graph onto the ozone graph





TEMPERATURE

(increases / decreases]

with increasing altitude in the stratosphere

WHY???

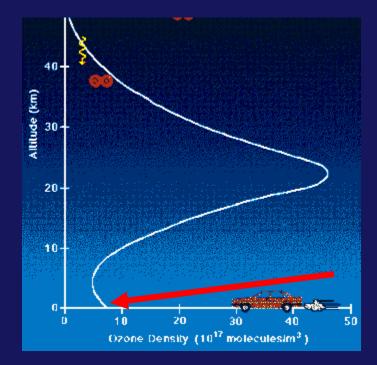
Q4. Why is there an increase in temperature with altitude in the STRATOSPHERE?

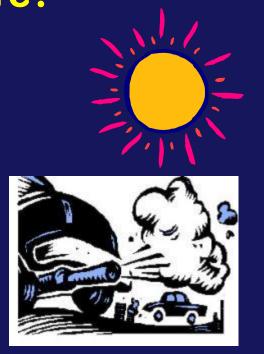
- 1. It is the closest layer to the sun, hence it is closest to the solar "heat source."
- 2. It receives large amounts of UV radiation from the sun <u>PLUS</u> it has a high concentration of ozone to absorb this UV.
- It is the layer which contains most of the GH gases that absorb IR radiation emitted by the Earth's surface.

Q4. Why is there an increase in temperature with altitude in the STRATOSPHERE?

- 1. It is the closest layer to the sun, hence it is closest to the solar "heat source."
- 2. It receives large amounts of UV radiation from the sun <u>PLUS</u> it has a high concentration of ozone to absorb this UV.
- 3. It is the layer which contains most of the GH gases that absorb IR radiation emitted by the Earth's surface.

What about the "BAD" ozone located in the troposphere?





Ozone has <u>increased</u> in troposphere due to photochemical smog reactions → "bad ozone"



HEALTH AND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS OF GROUND-LEVEL OZONE

> Why are We Concerned about Ground-Level Ozone?

Ozone is the prime ingredient of smog in our cities and other areas of the country.



Phoenix smog→



When inhaled, even at very low levels, ozone can:

- cause acute respiratory problems
- aggravate asthma
- cause significant temporary decreases
 in lung capacity
- cause inflammation of lung tissue
- lead to hospital admissions & emergency room visits
- impair the body's immune system defenses

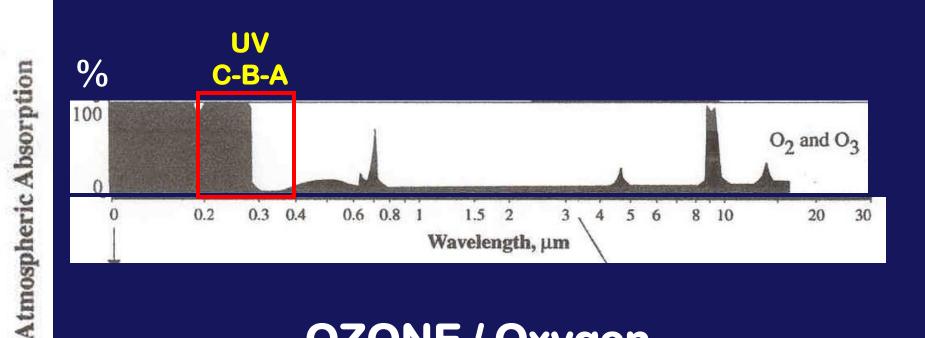


ANOTHER LINK TO EVERYDAY LIFE:

SUN SAFETY!

0.2 0.3 0.4	0.6 0.8	1	1.5 2 3
	91	Wa	velength, µm
	Wavelength Range	Name	Biological Effect
<image/> <image/> <image/> <image/>	. <mark>32 to .4 μm</mark> (320-400 nm)	UVA	once thought to be relatively harmless, BUT causes wrinkles, premature aging and associated sun-related skin damage; new research indicates possible skin cancer link
	<mark>29 to .32 μm</mark> (290-320 nm)	UVB	harmful, causes sunburn, skin cancer, and other disorders
	<mark>.20 to .29 μm</mark> (200 - 290 nm)	UVC	extremely harmful, damages DNA but almost completely absorbed by ozone

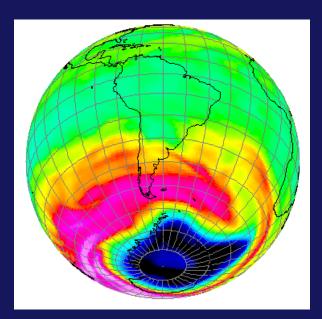
FULL SPECTRUM PROTECTION NEEDED!!



OZONE / Oxygen Absorption Curve

p 77

THE DESTRUCTION OF STRATOSPHERIC OZONE



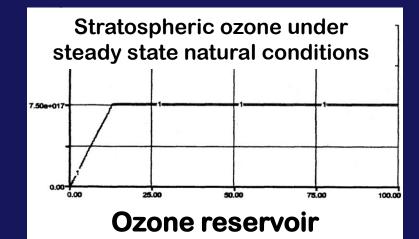
The ozone hole is:

-- a depletion of ozone in the lower stratosphere

-- that has occurred with increasing severity each spring (since measurements begin in 1970s)

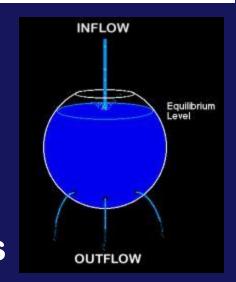
NOTE: this and other "bullet" items from today's lecture are in the box on p 79

The Chapman Mechansim "balance" is being disrupted by the introduction of CFC's and other similar gases into the stratosphere:



> CFCs are photo-dissociated into FREE CHLORINE ATOMS (CI) and other molecular fragments by UV rays

> Chlorine (and other gases such as Nitric oxide, NO) act as catalysts in ozone loss reactions



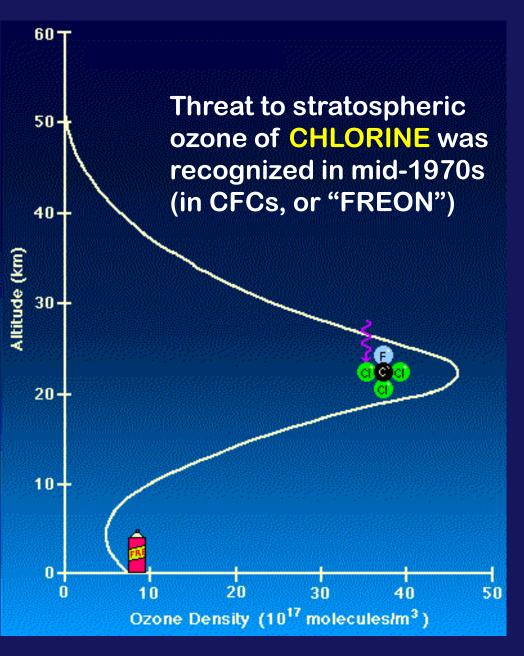
CATALYST =

A compound that increases the rate of a chemical reaction and is itself unchanged by the reaction

Through chemical reactions:

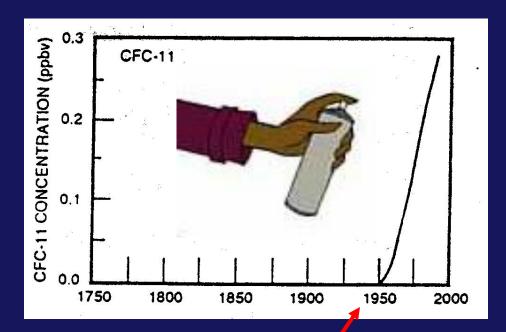
> the chlorine removes ozone from the stratosphere

And also frees more chlorine atoms to begin the process all over again

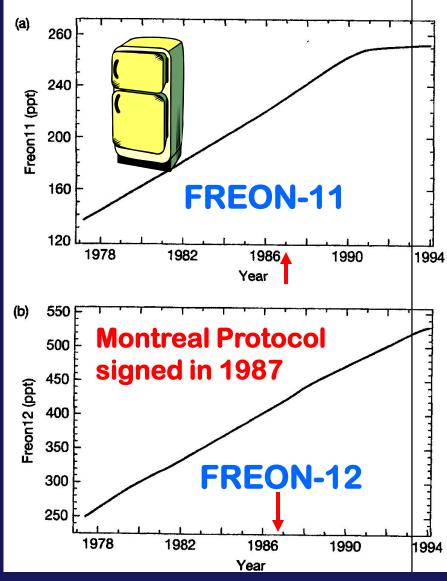


CFC compounds Chlorofluorocarbons are unreactive at Earth's surface, but if they get into the stratosphere, they can be broken down by high energy UV radiation \rightarrow leads to release of highly reactive **CHLORINE** atoms (CI)

CFCs: Trends



Human-made --didn't exist before 1950!



review

CFC's & the CHLORINE CATALYST

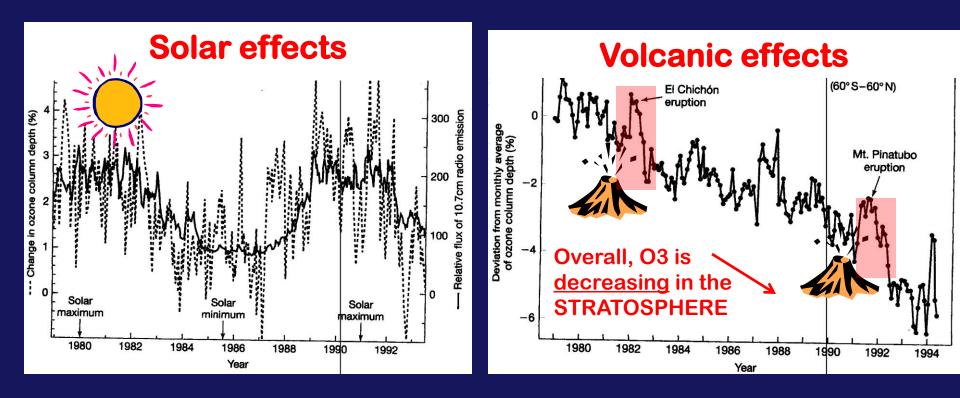
A single chlorine atom may destroy hundreds of thousands of ozone molecules during its residence in the stratosphere! [Go to movie clip]

This chemical theory of ozone destruction by CFC's was first proposed in 1974 – but no observations existed!

> (Atmospheric chemists Crutzen, Molina, Rowland were later given Nobel prize for this theory)

Other theories to explain the hole have included:

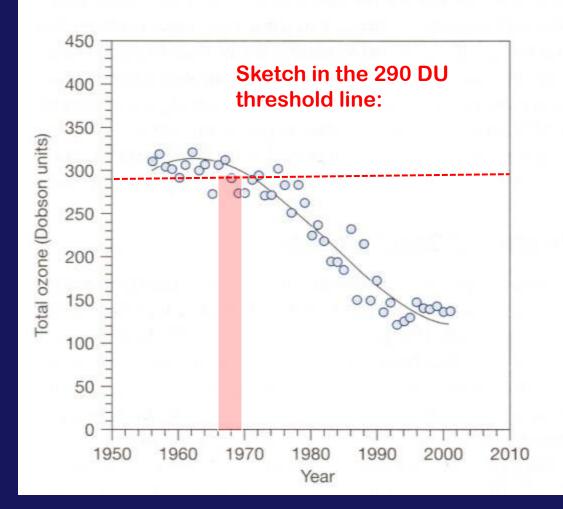
- solar variability (sunspot cycle)
- dynamical air motion
- volcanic eruptions



RATE OF OZONE DEPLETION in DOBSON UNITS (DU)

When did the Hole begin forming?

Hole generally defined as < 290 DU



~ 1969 to 1970



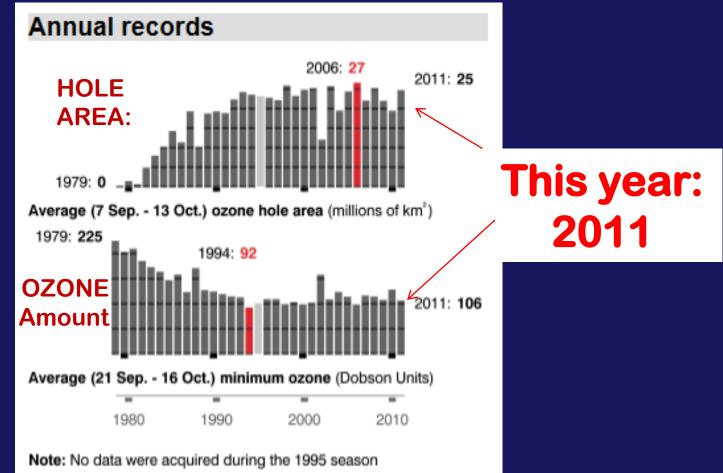
http://ozonewatch.gsfc.nasa.gov/



OZONE HOLE WATCH

images, data, and information; updated daily

Annual Ozone Hole Variations (since 1979)



see also: http://macuv.gsfc.nasa.gov/

RECIPE FOR THE OZONE HOLE

http://www.youtube.com/wa tch?v=qUfVMogIdr8

NEXT: The STORY OF THE DISCOVERY OF THE OZONE HOLE:

"A Misadventure of Science?"

HAPPY HOMECOMING!!



GO CATS!