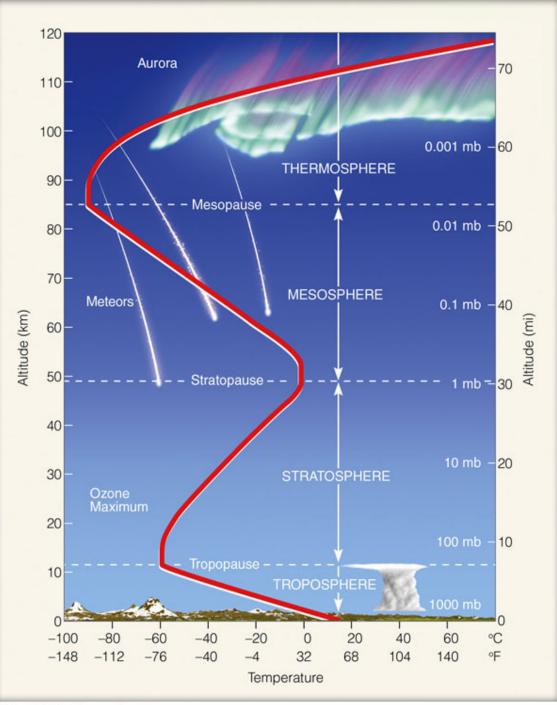
Antarctic Ozone Depletion

EVSC 1300 Spring 2017 Average vertical temperature structure of atmosphere



Cole, Cengage Learning

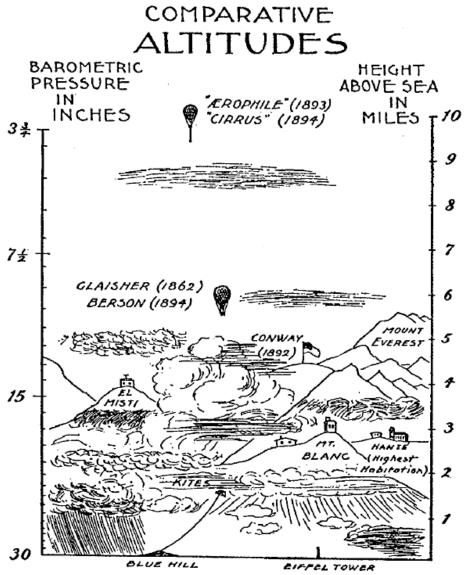


Fig. 3. Upper-air research at the end of the 19th century (taken from ROTCH 1896).

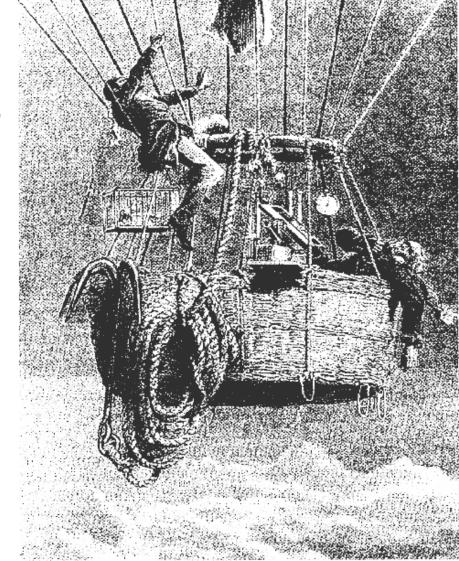
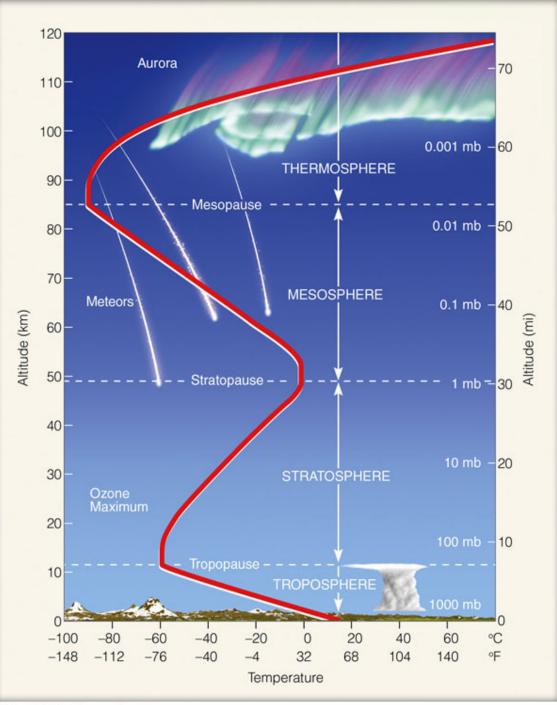
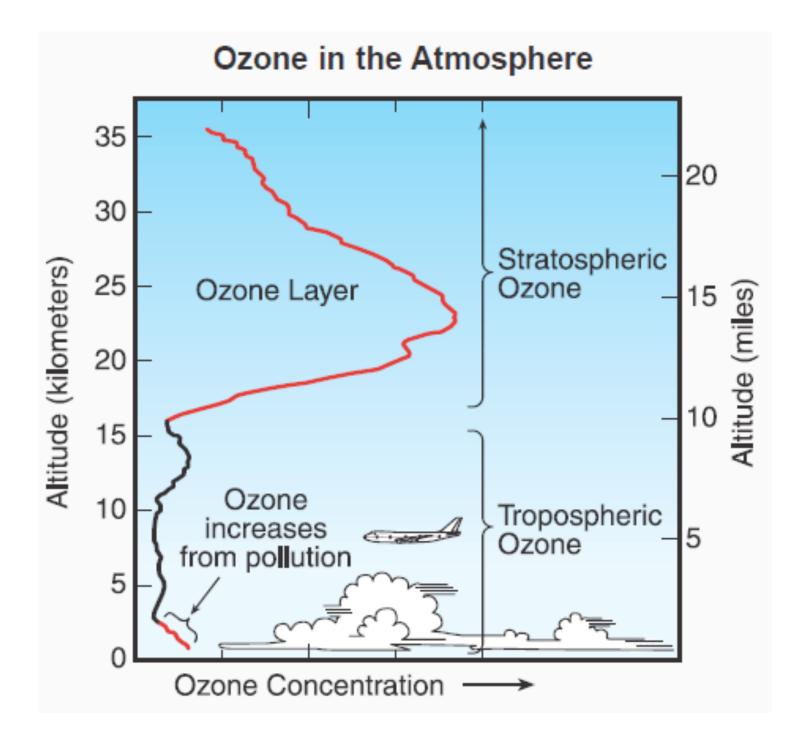


Fig. 1. Contemporary sketch of the dramatic situation when Coxwell and Glaisher became unconscious during their flight in an aerostat in 1862 (taken from FLAMMARION 1885).

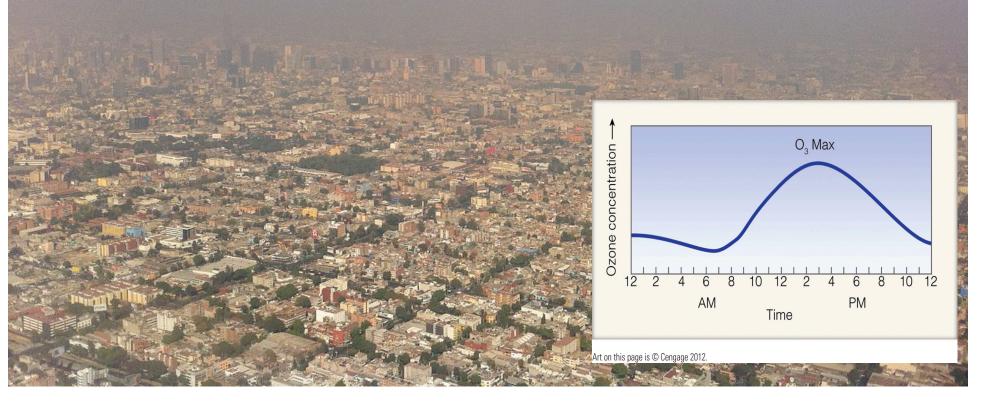
Average vertical temperature structure of atmosphere

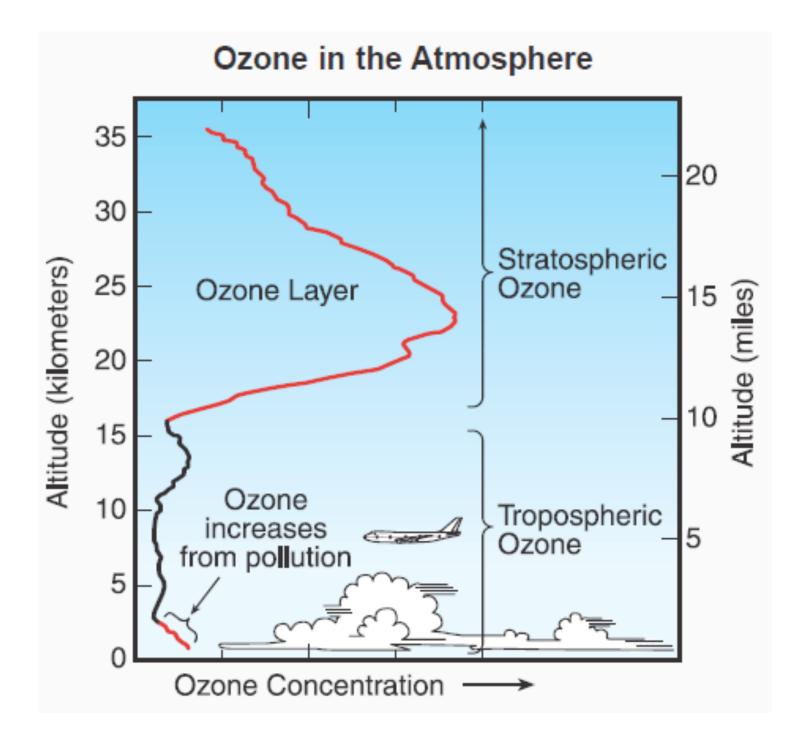


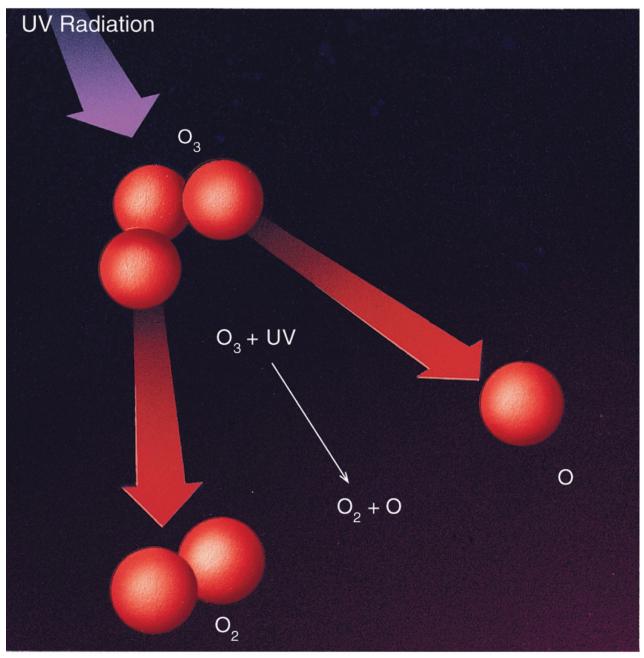
Cole, Cengage Learning



$NO_x + VOCs + sunlight \rightarrow Ground-level ozone$







Ozone is naturally occurring in the stratosphere.

 $O_2 + O + M \rightarrow O_3 + M$

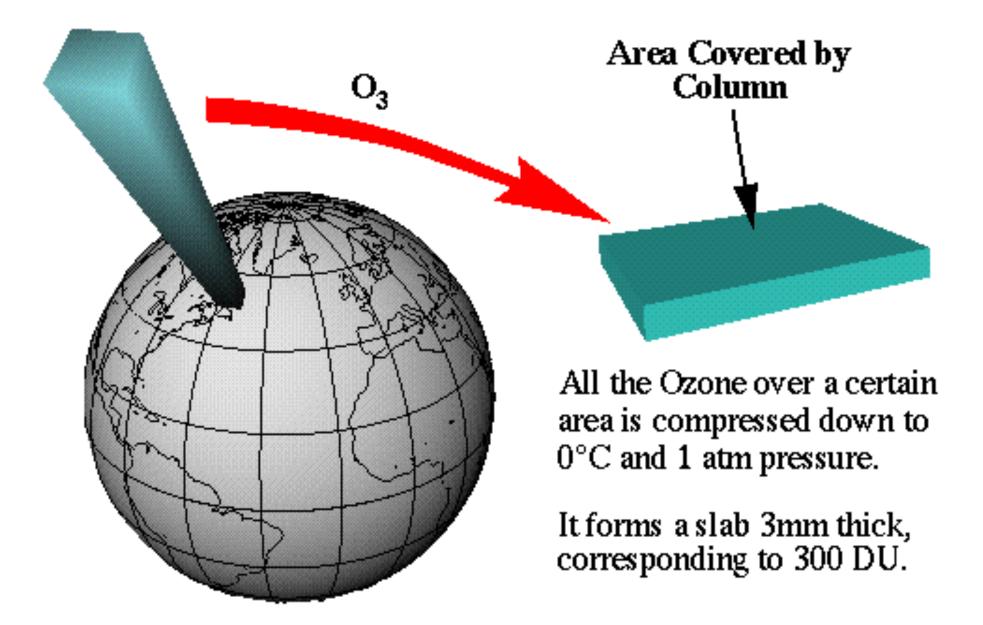
 $O_3 + UV \rightarrow O_2 + O$

Ozone blocks harmful UV radiation!

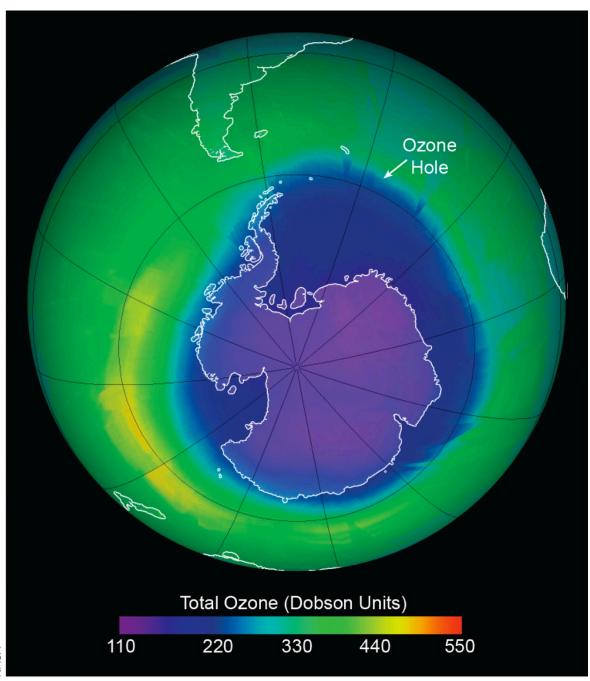
© Cengage 2012

How is ozone measured?

Ozone Measurement in Dobson Units (DUs)



Antarctic Ozone Hole



http://ozonewatch.gsfc.nasa.gov/ ozone_maps/movies/ OZONE_D2006-07-01%25P1D_G %5E720X486.LSH.mp4

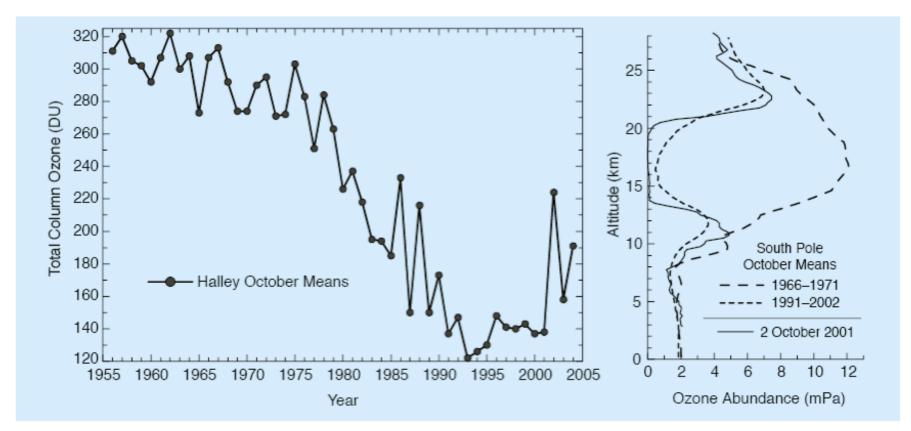
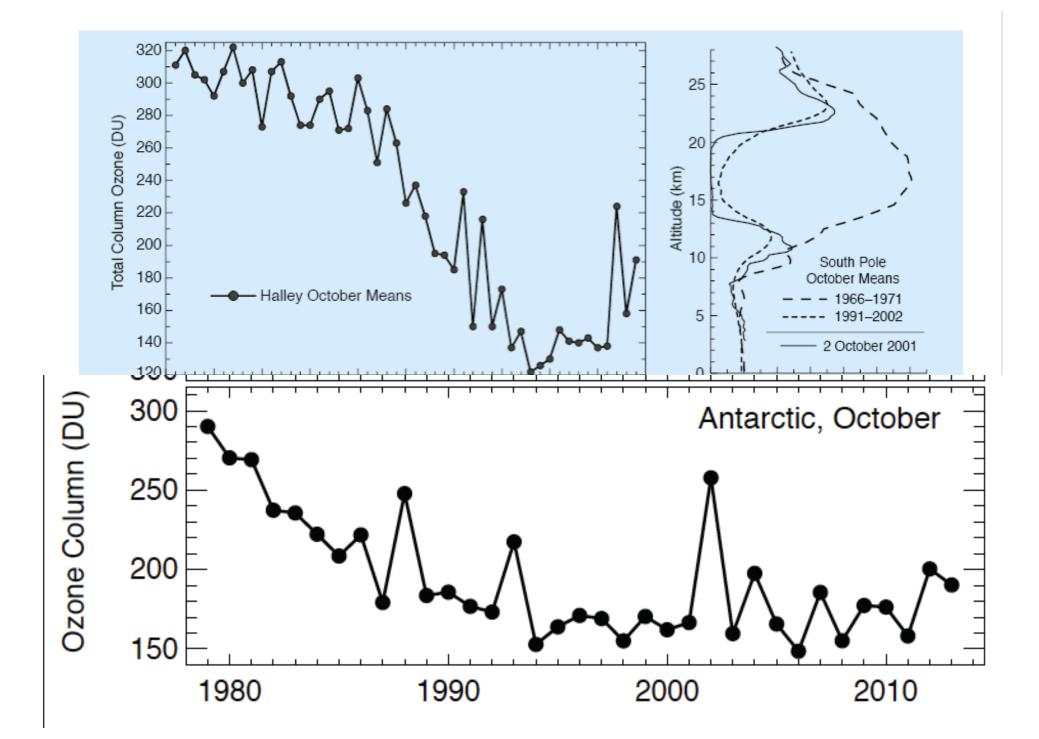
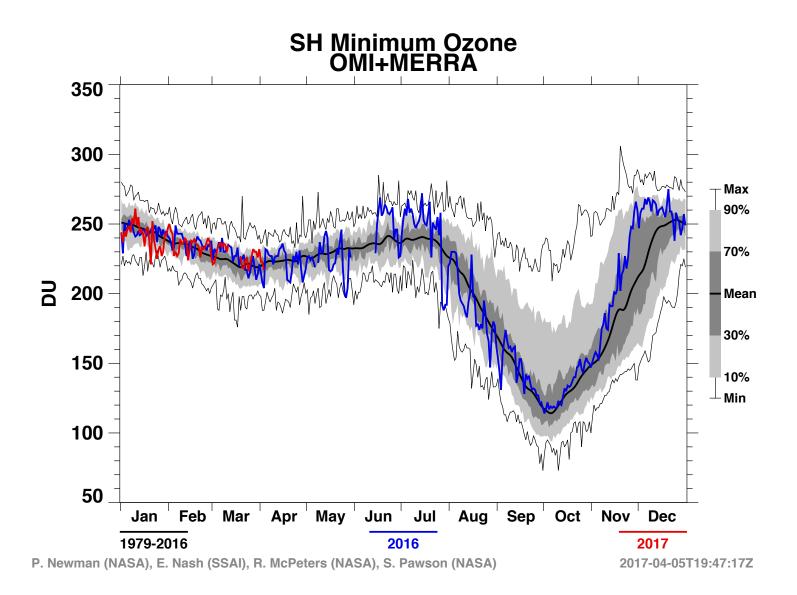
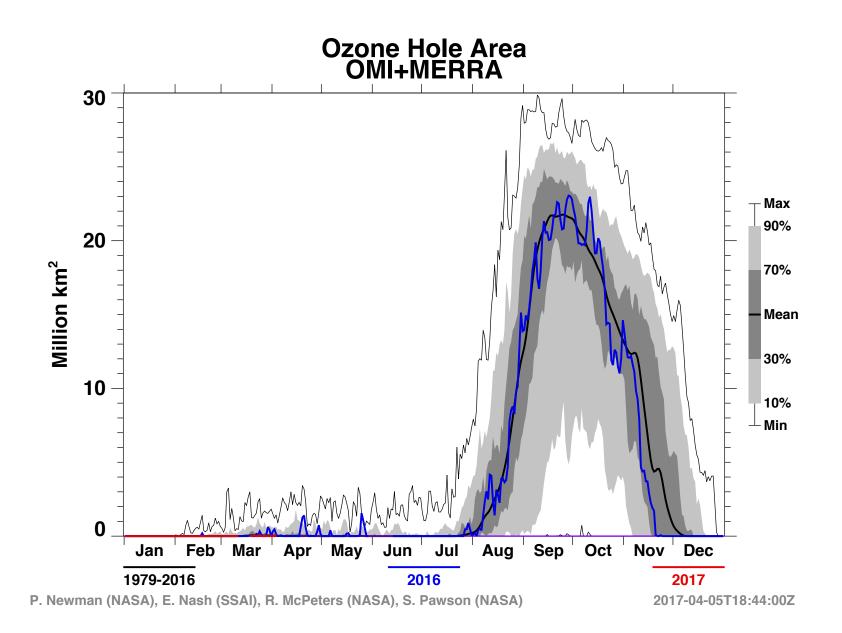


Figure 1.5. Left panel: October mean total column ozone measurements from the Dobson spectrophotometer at Halley, Antarctica (73.5°S, 26.7°W). Right panel: Vertical ozone profiles measured by ozonesondes at South Pole station, Antarctica (90°S). These data are from the WOUDC (World Ozone and UV Data Centre) and NDSC (Network for Detection of Stratospheric Change) databases. The 1966–1971 October mean profile is shown using a long-dashed line, the 1991–2002 October mean profile as a short-dashed line, and the single ozonesonde flight on 2 October 2001 as a solid line.

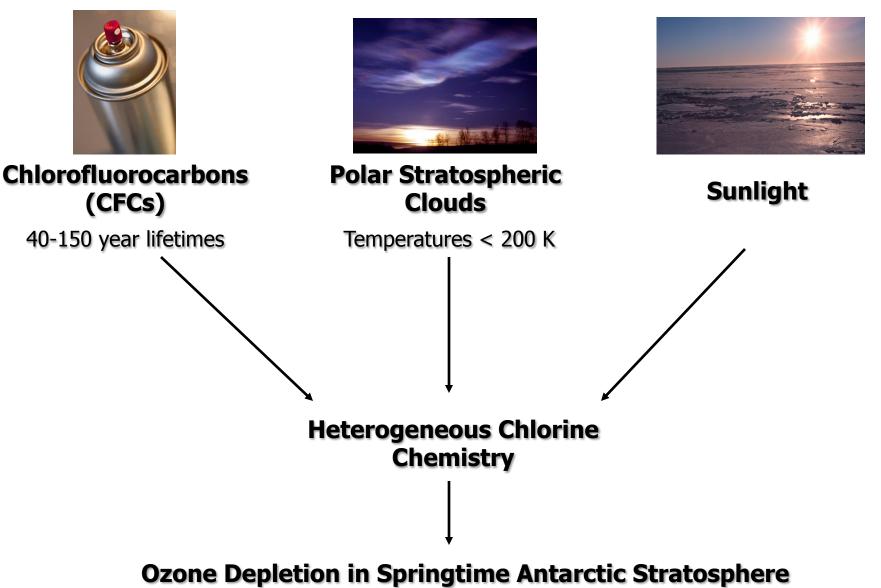






Why does the ozone hole form?

Antarctic Ozone Hole: Recipe

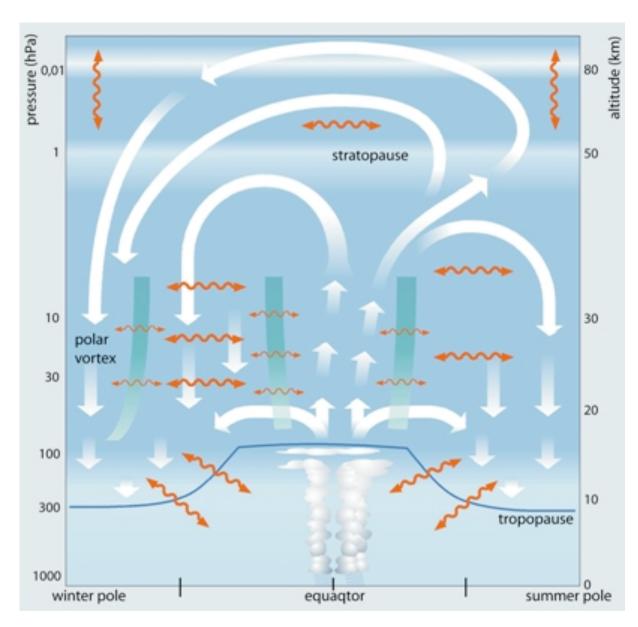


Chloroflurocarbons (CFCs) (~200 parts per trillion)

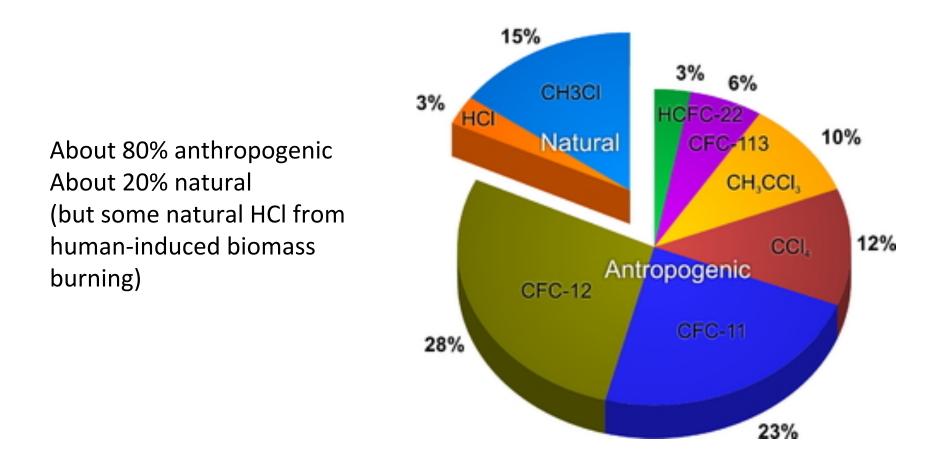
- Manmade, chemically inert, nontoxic
 Examples: CF₂Cl₂, CFCl₃
- Sources:
 - Propellants in aerosol cans
 - Refrigerants
 - Blowing of plastic foam insulation
 - Cleaning solvents for electronics

CFCs are transported into the stratosphere where they are broken down into their constituent atoms.

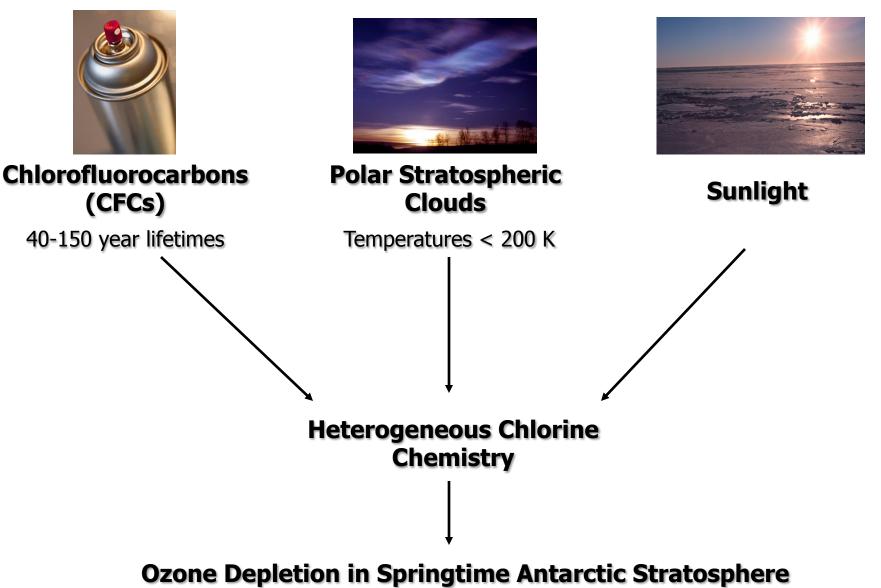
The chlorine atoms are key for the depletion of stratospheric ozone.



Sources of Stratospheric Chlorine



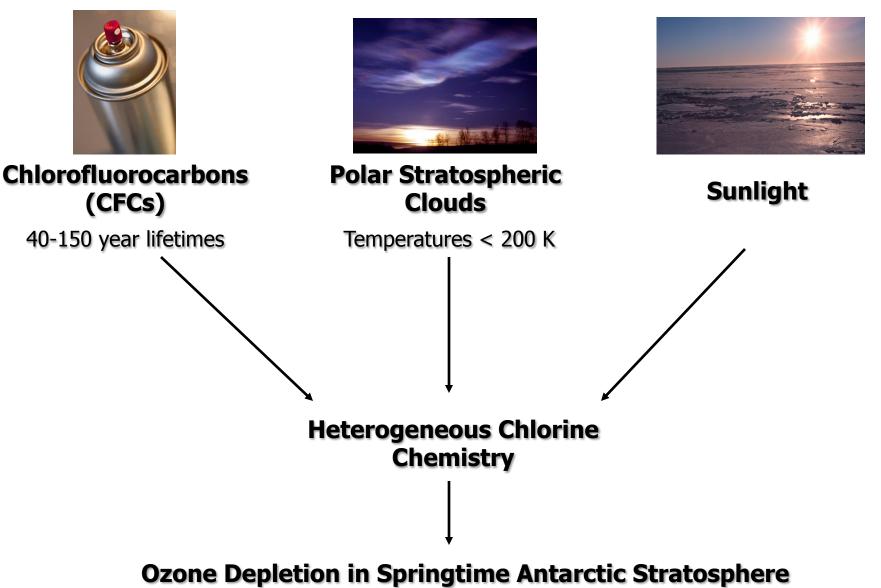
Antarctic Ozone Hole: Recipe

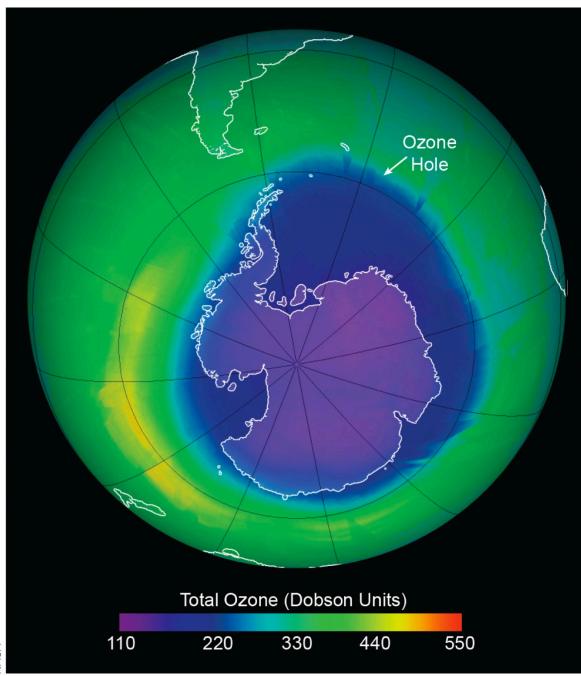


Polar Stratospheric Clouds



Antarctic Ozone Hole: Recipe





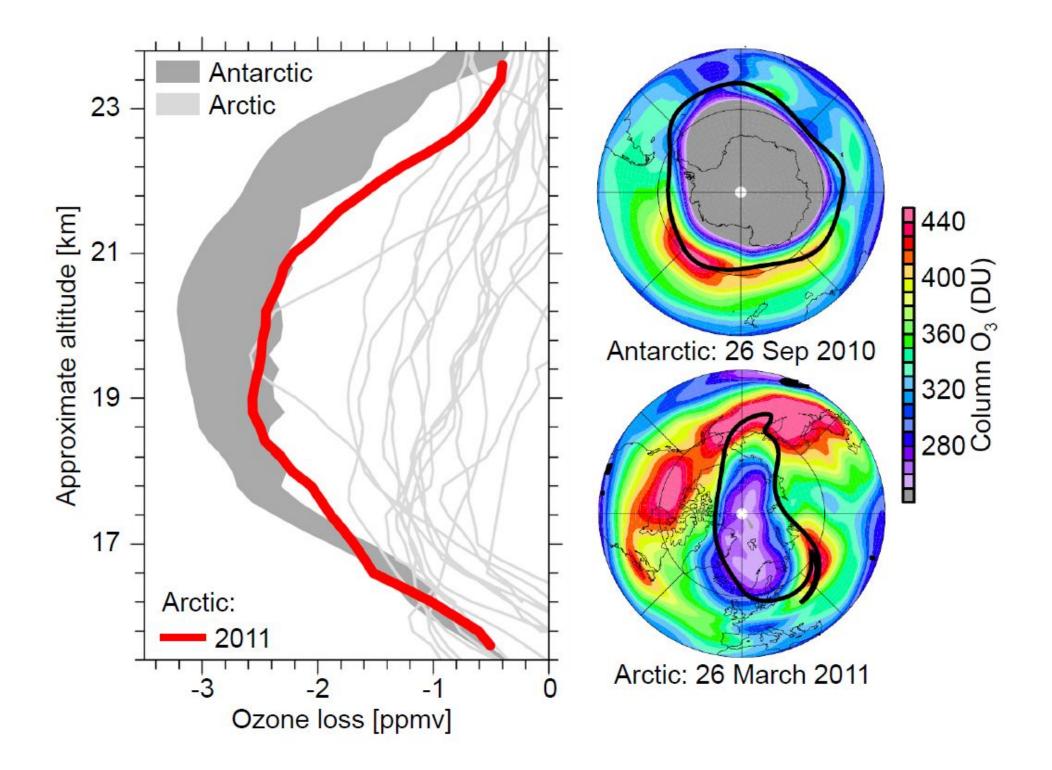
CFCs can upset balance between ozone production and destruction.

Ozone Hole:

Rapid depletion of stratospheric ozone layer with presence of CFCs, cold temperatures, and sunlight.

http://ozonewatch.gsfc.nasa.gov/ ozone_maps/movies/ OZONE_D2006-07-01%25P1D_G %5E720X486.LSH.mp4

Why isn't there an ozone hole in the Arctic?



When will the ozone hole recover?

Montreal Protocol (1987)



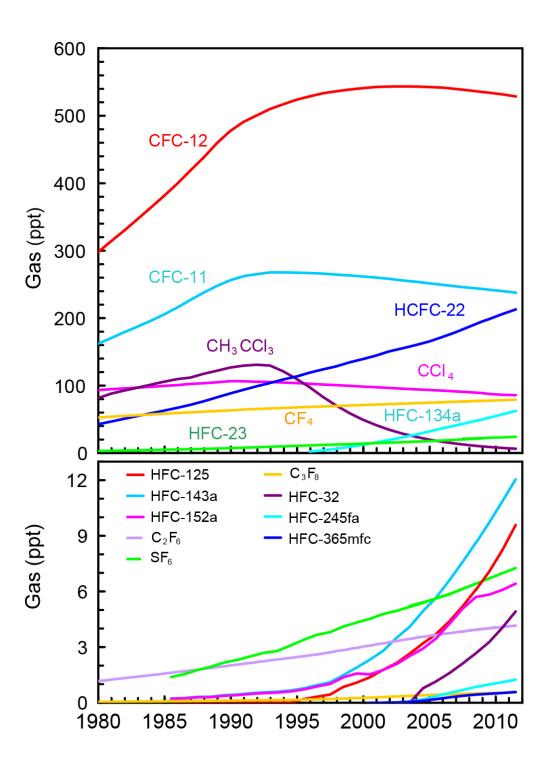
"Perhaps the single most successful international agreement to date has been the Montreal Protocol." -Kofi Annan, former Secretary General of the United Nations

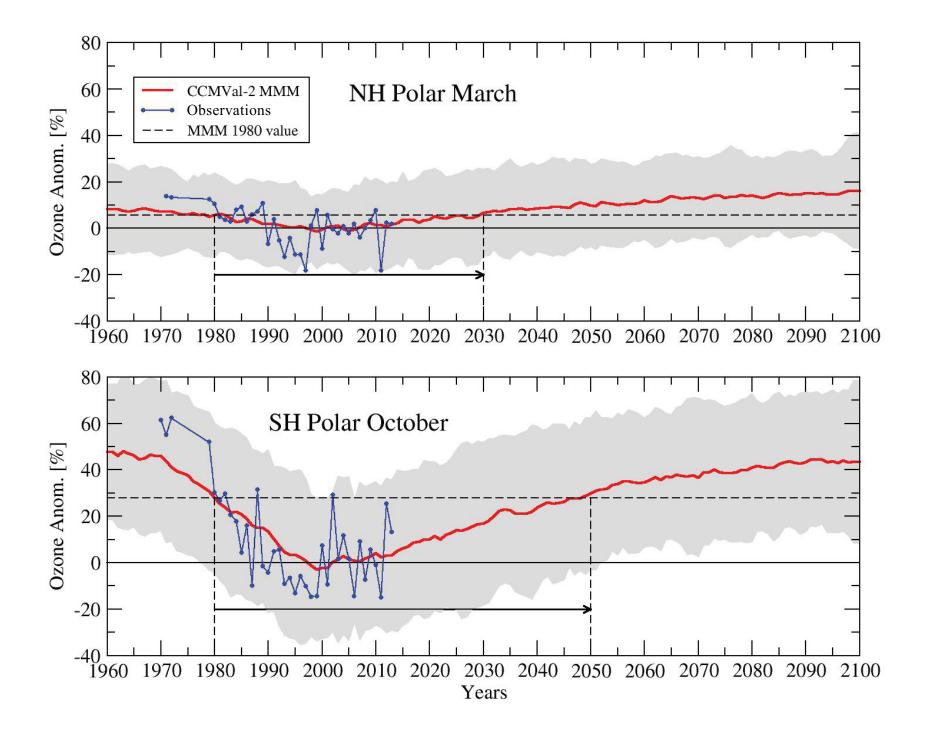


Chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs)

Regulated by Montreal Protocol (1987)

Lifetimes of 40-150 years





Montreal Protocol

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6ezl0ky45CQ