A 3D-model inversion of methyl chloroform to constrain the atmospheric oxidative capacity

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- OH removes many pollutants (CO, CH₄, NO_x...)
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Ideal tracer: Methyl chloroform (MCF)



Set-up of the 3D model inversion in TM5-4DVAR

TM5 setup

- 6 x 4 degrees horizontal resolution
- 1998 2018

Standard prior:

- 1. TransCom emissions before 2008, after 2008 emissions optimized in a one box model
- 2. Spivakovsky OH x 0.92

Inversion:

- 1. Optimize MCF emissions with large correlation lengths
- 2. Optimize OH 45 highly correlated zones

Variations in global total oxidation



- 1. Interannual variations of a few %
- 2. No significant trend

Hovmöller plot of latitudinal adjustments in OH



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Tropical minimum of MCF



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Alternative explanation: Changes in ocean-atmosphere exchange of MCF



High latitudes

Tropics

Oceanic release of buffered MCF (Wennberg et al., 2004)



Result: Tropical minimum deepens!

Summary

- 1. We've derived a 1998-2018 timeseries of OH variations from MCF
- 2. Typically small (few %) interannual OH variations with no trend
- 3. Possible role for oceanic release of MCF to reduce intrahemispheric biases of MCF
- 4. MCF still valuable as tracer for OH, but especially a trend in OH would be difficult to derive