



Air pollution and climate change in 2030: a multi-model exercise for IPCC-AR4.

F. Dentener (1), D. Stevenson (2), K. Ellingsen (3), H. Eskes (4)

(1) Joint Research Centre (2) University of Edinburgh (3) University of Oslo (4) KNMI

About 20 global scale CTMs and GCMs ("The ACCENT-IPCC-AR4 modelling team") participated in a model exercise regarding the role of air pollution and climate change in 2030. We present model results using emissions of NO_x, CO, NMVOC, SO₂ and CH₄ from the IIASA Current-legislation (CLE) and the Maximum-Feasible-Reduction (MFR) scenarios. These emissions are substantially lower than the widely applied IPCC SRES scenarios. The model results are contrasted with results from the high emissions SRES A2 scenario, to demonstrate the impact of currently decided legislation and the possibilities of implementing further emission control technologies. We will present an overview of the experiment, and give the first results regarding air pollution such as O₃ and NO₂, depositions. We will further present a first insight on the role of climate change on air pollution in 2030.