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## Modeling the global hydrogen isotope cycle

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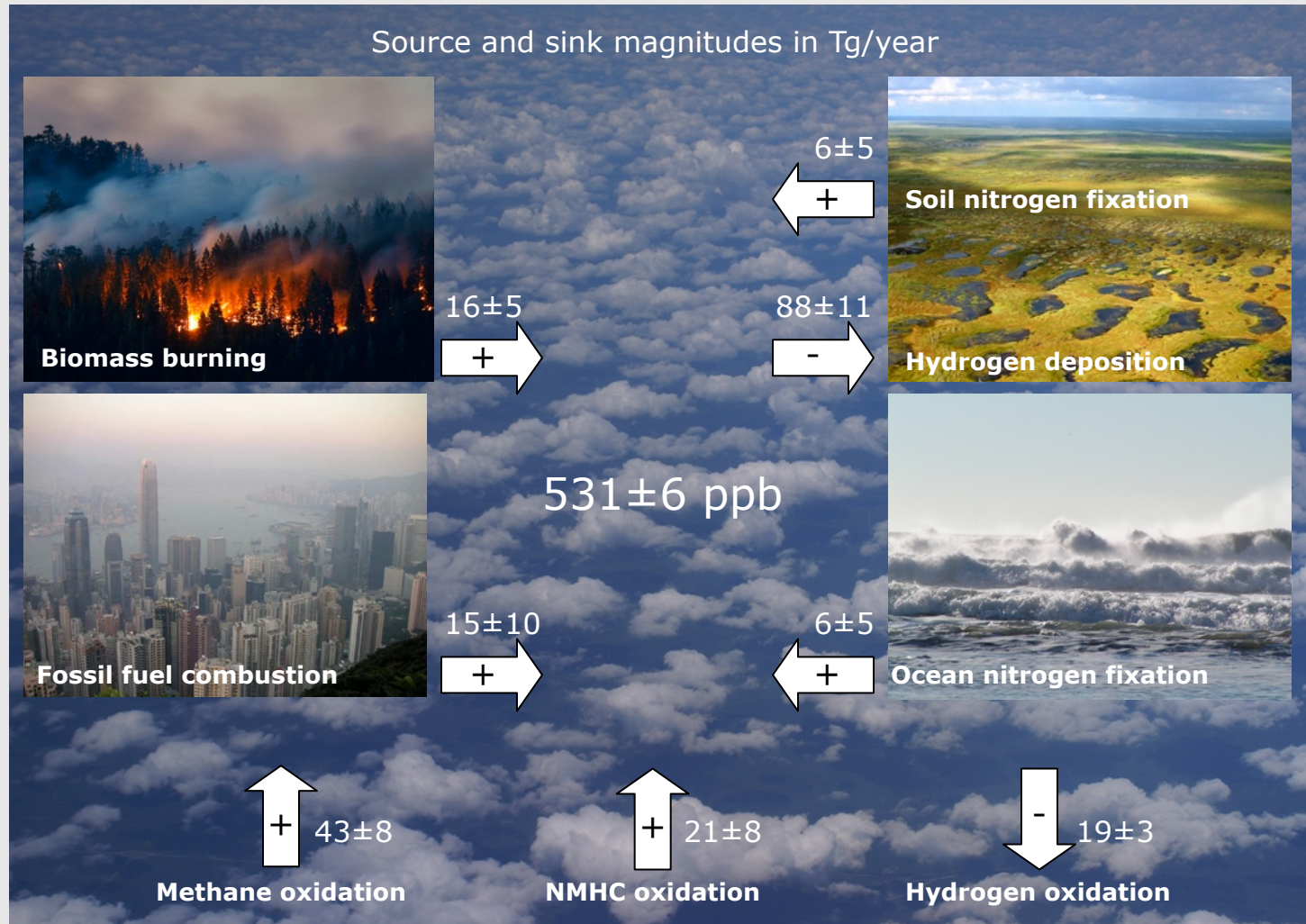
# Background

- Potential advantages of H<sub>2</sub> economy
  - Reduced greenhouse gas emissions
  - Better urban air quality
  
- Potential disadvantages of H<sub>2</sub> economy
  - Slower methane removal (Schultz *et al.*, 2003)
  - Stratospheric ozone removal (Tromp *et al.*, 2003)
  
- Ⓜ Potential adverse effects on climate
- Ⓜ Determine baseline budget of H<sub>2</sub>
  - Ⓜ Use concentration measurements (H<sub>2</sub>)
  - Ⓜ Use stable hydrogen isotope measurements (H<sub>2</sub> and HD)
  - Ⓜ Use global models for interpretation
  
- Note:  $\delta D(H_2) = (2([HD]/[H_2])/R_{VSMOV} - 1) * 1000$  o/oo





# Atmospheric Budget of H<sub>2</sub>



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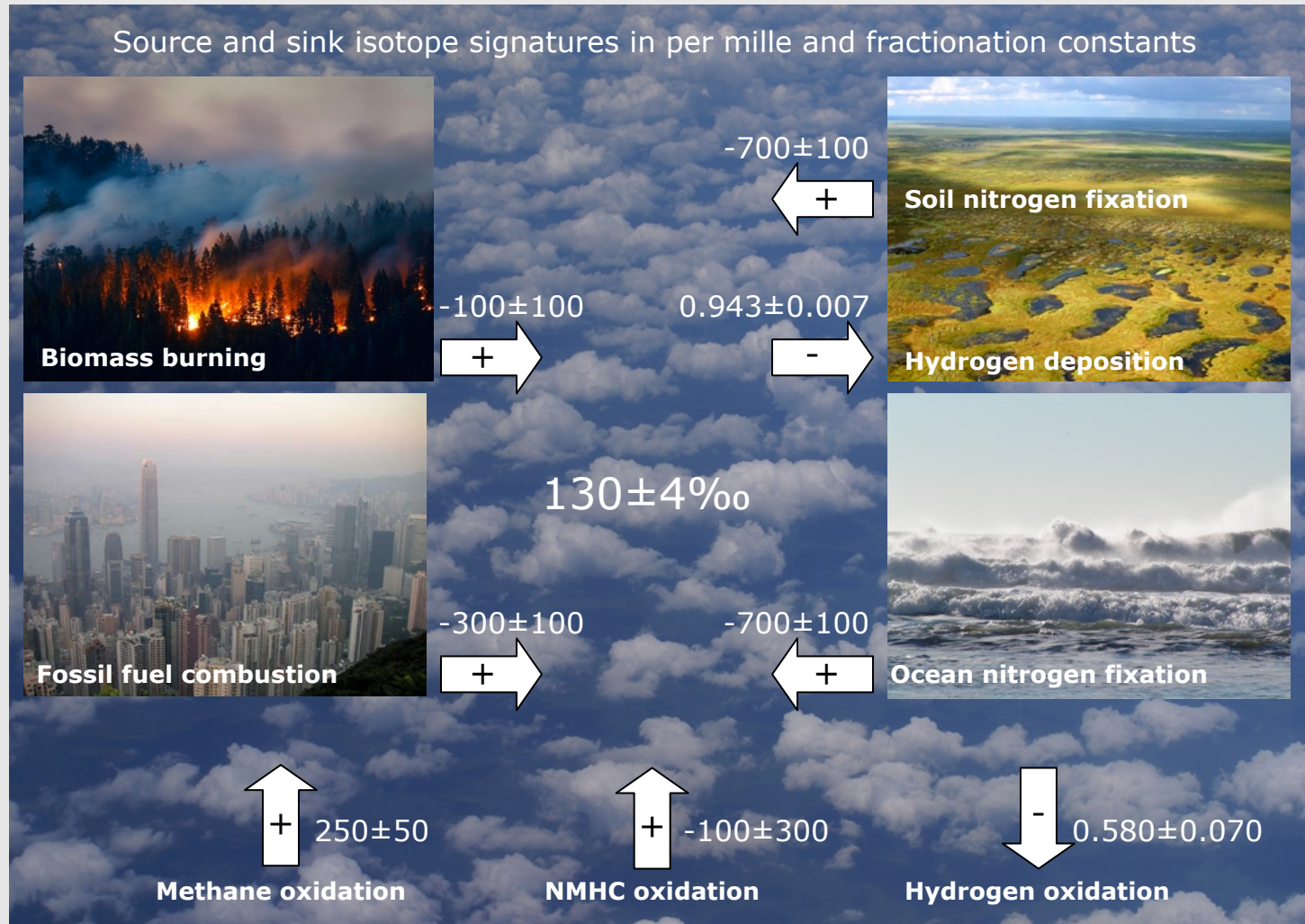
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NMHC = Non Methane HydroCarbons



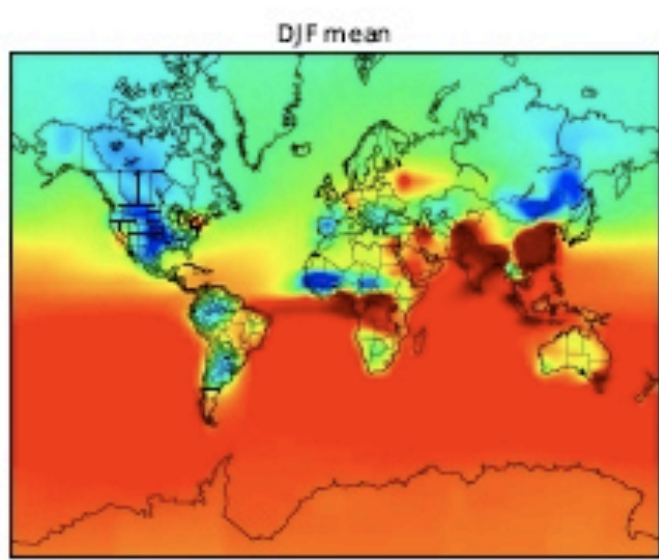
# Atmospheric Budget of H<sub>2</sub>

Source and sink isotope signatures in per mille and fractionation constants

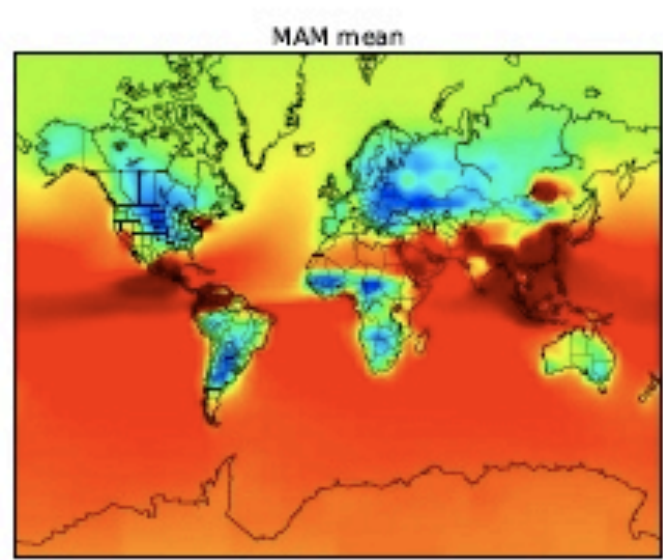
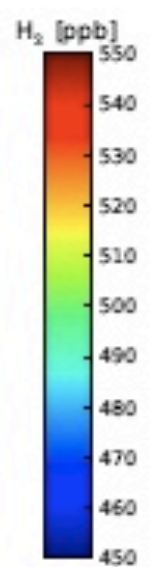


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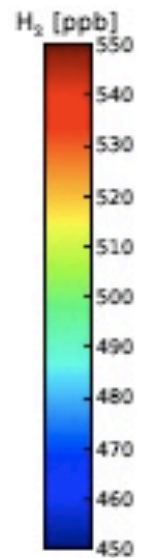
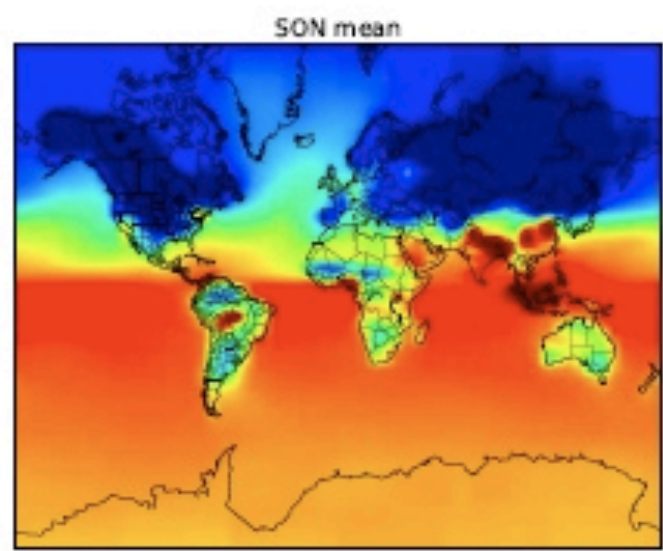
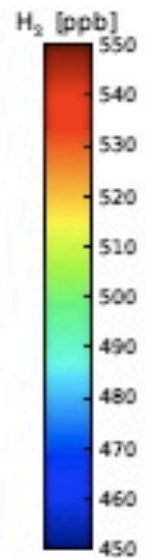
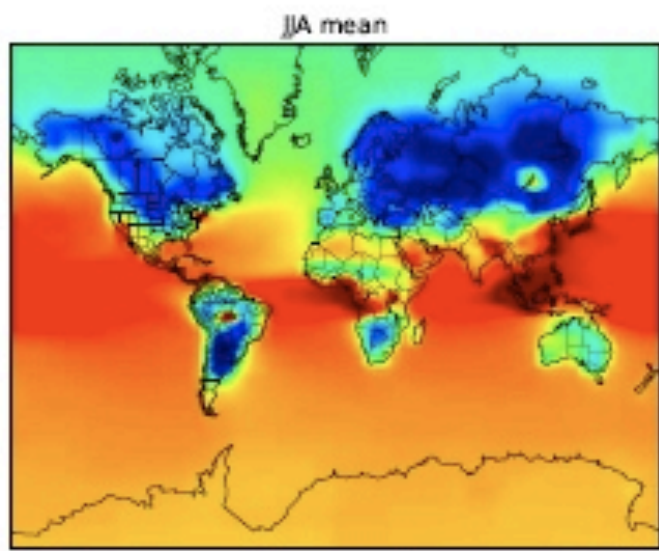
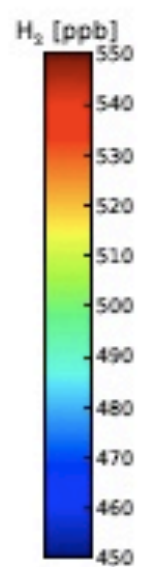
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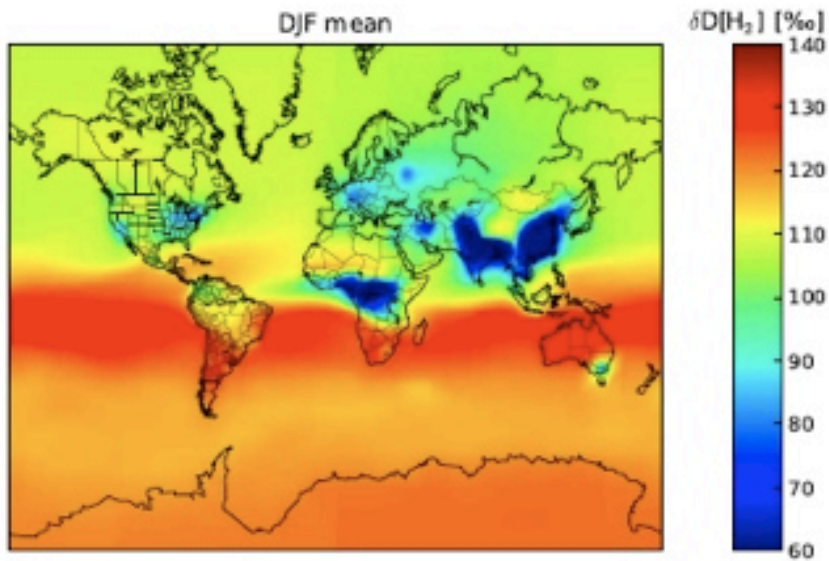
(a)



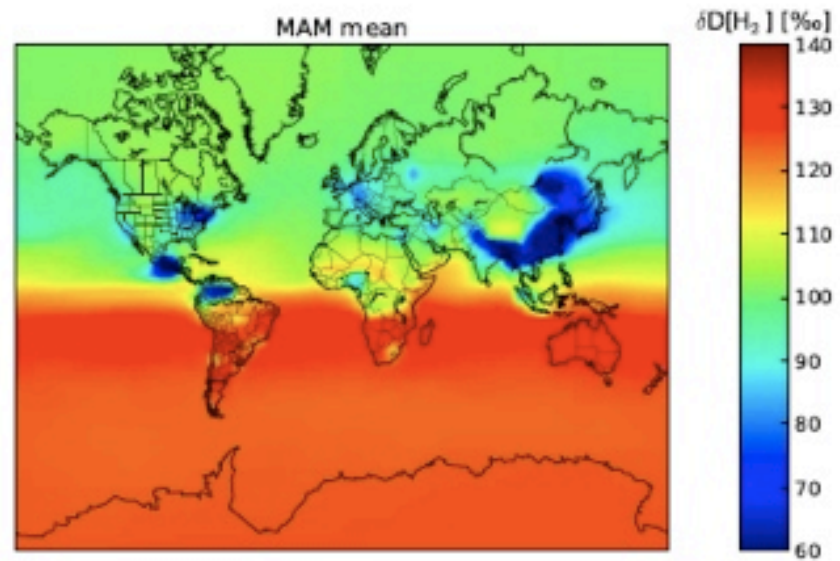
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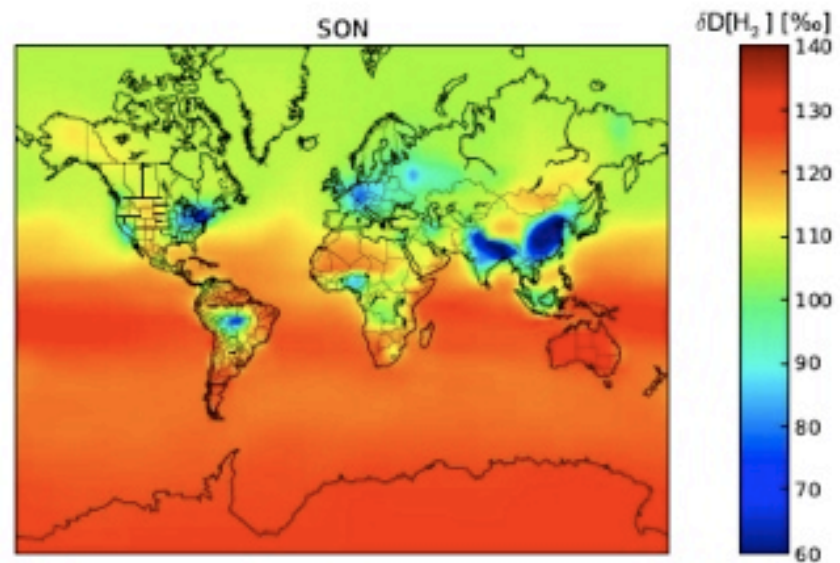
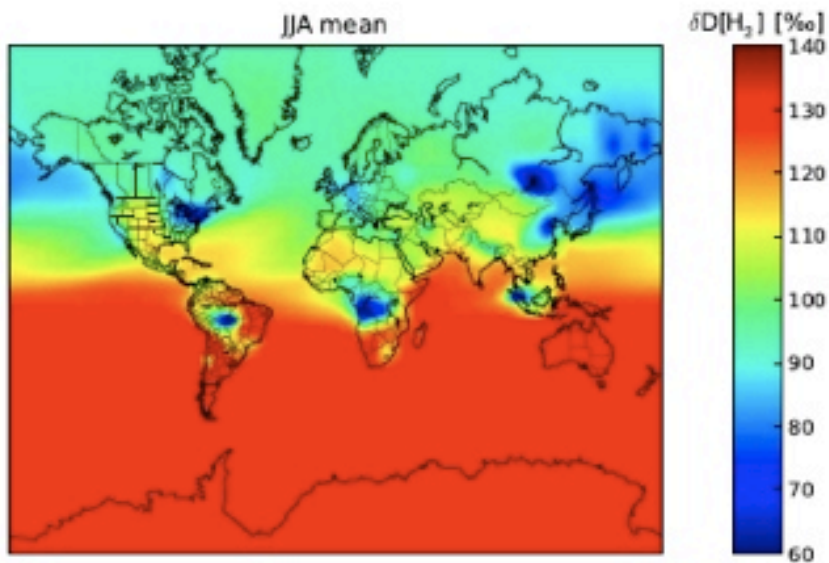


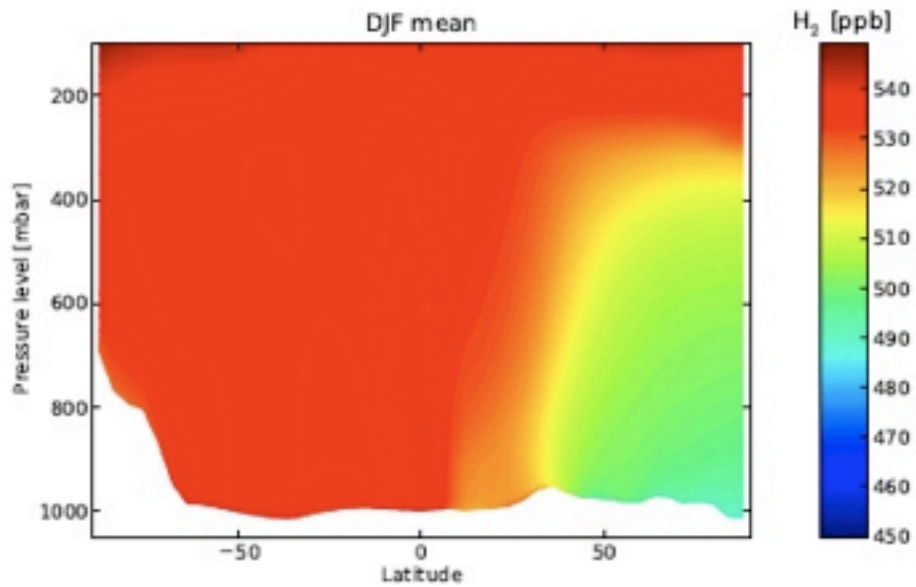


(a)

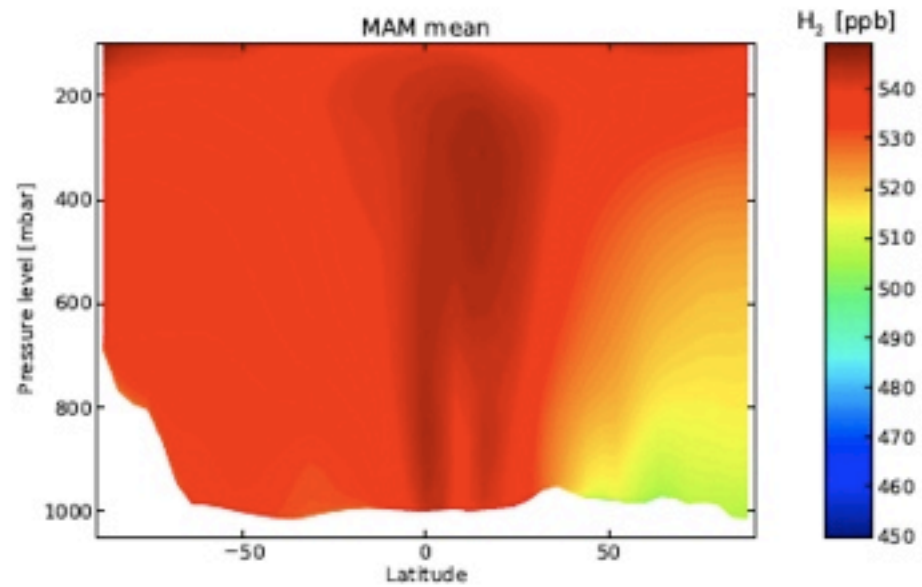


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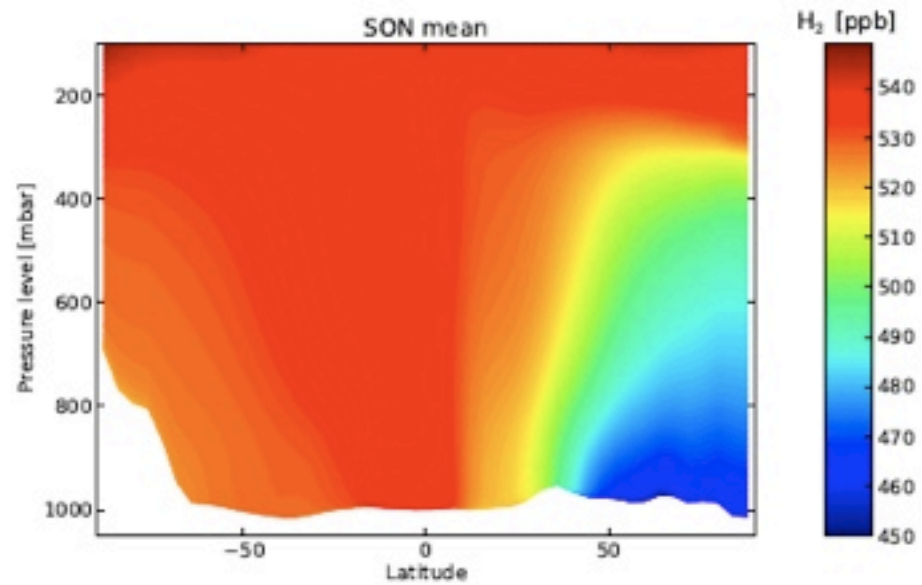
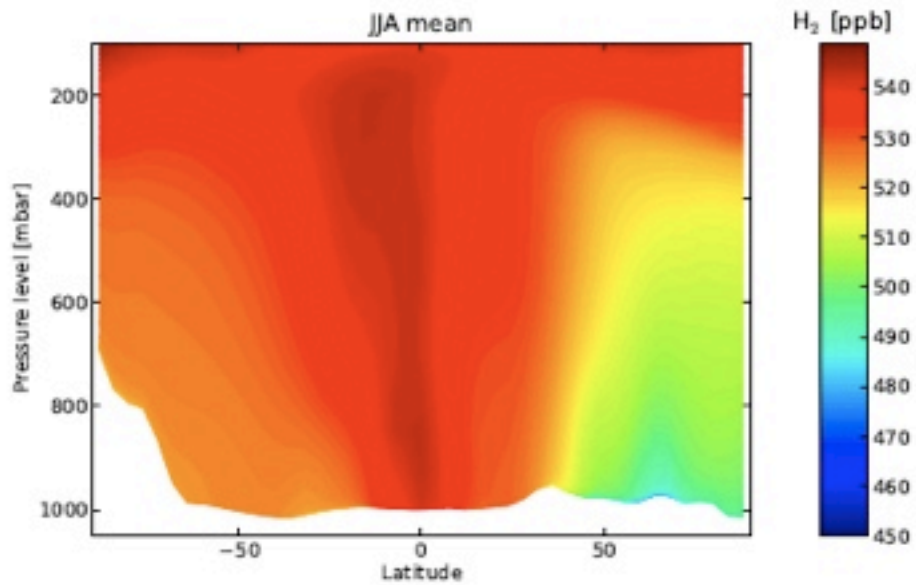




(a)



(b)

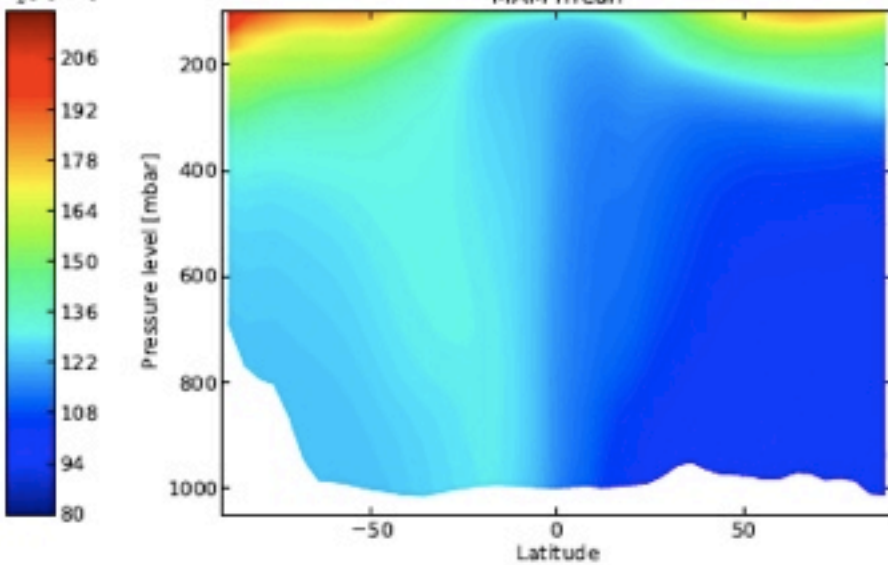
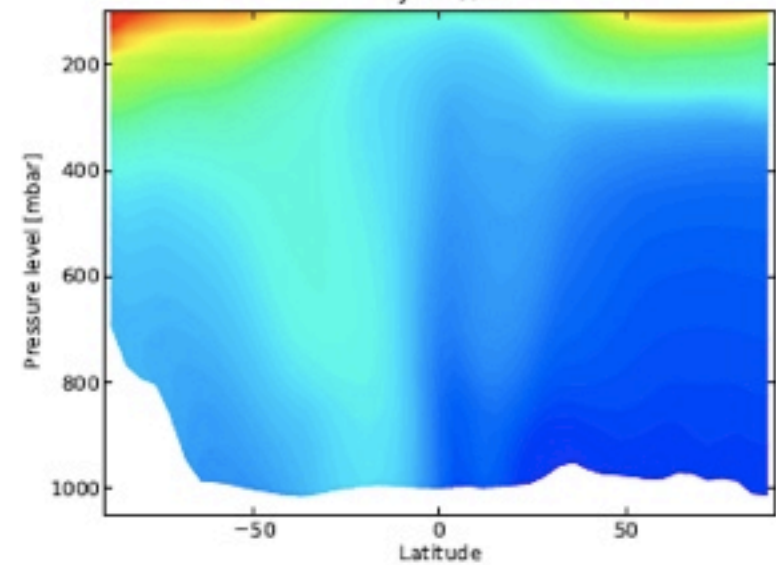




DJF mean

 $\delta D[H_2]$  [‰]

MAM mean

 $\delta D[H_2]$  [‰]

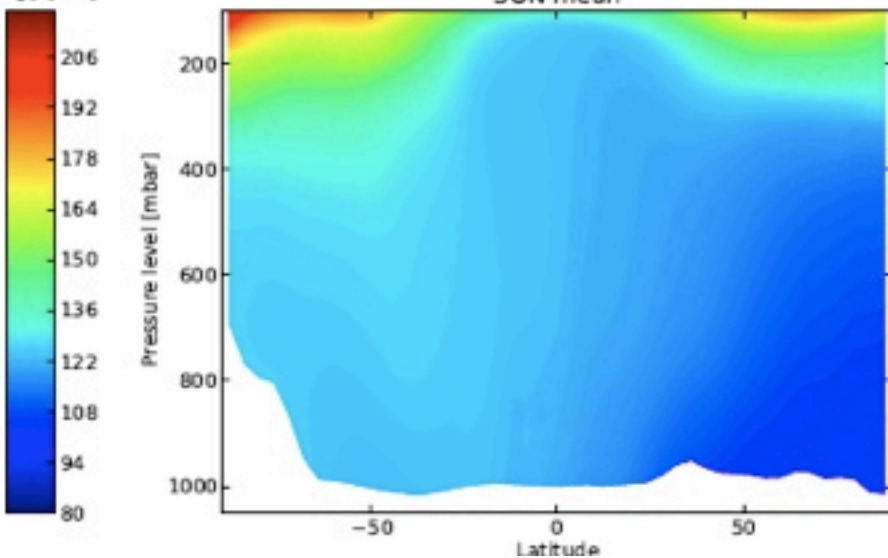
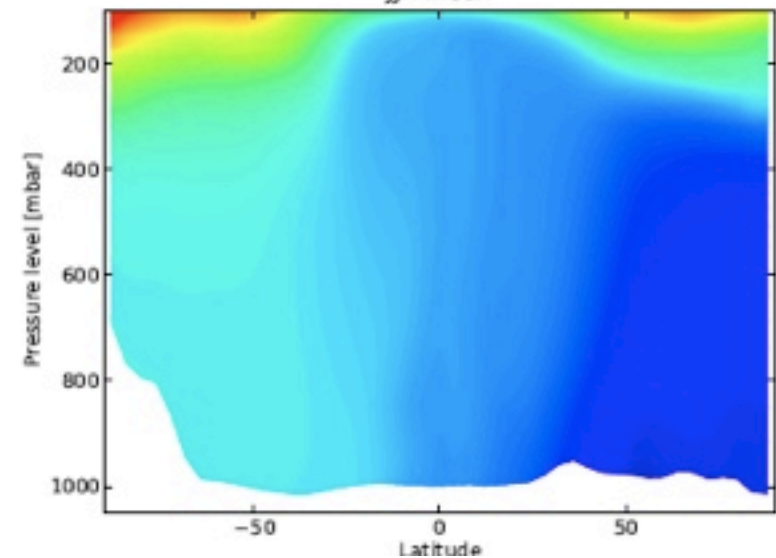
(a)

(b)

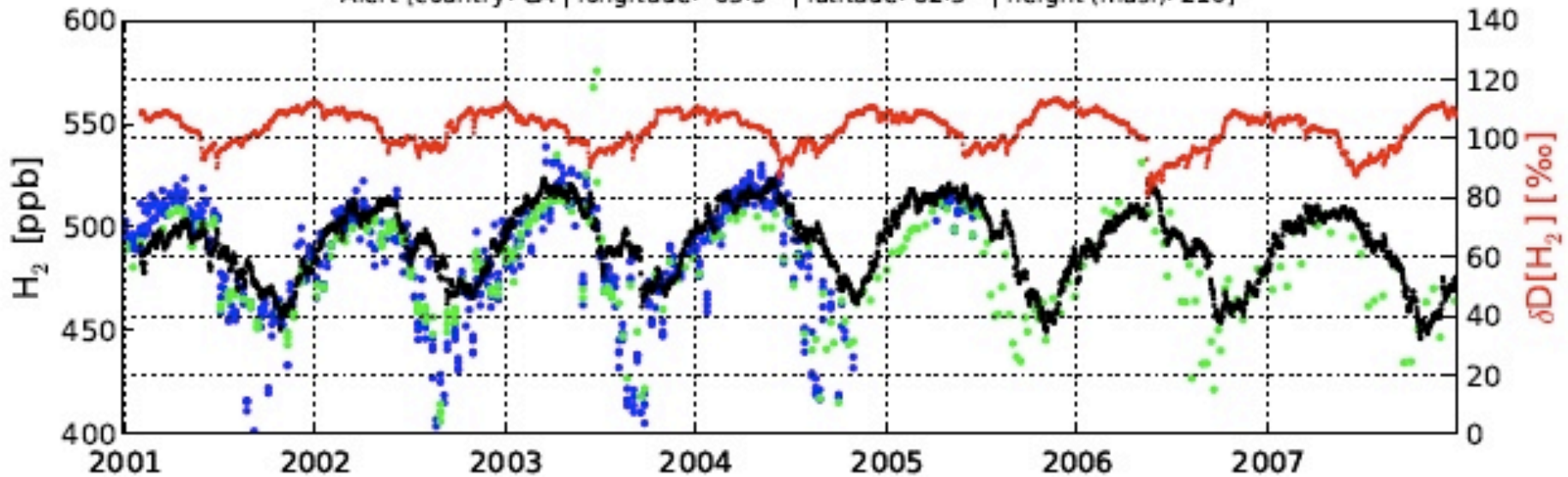
JJA mean

 $\delta D[H_2]$  [‰]

SON mean

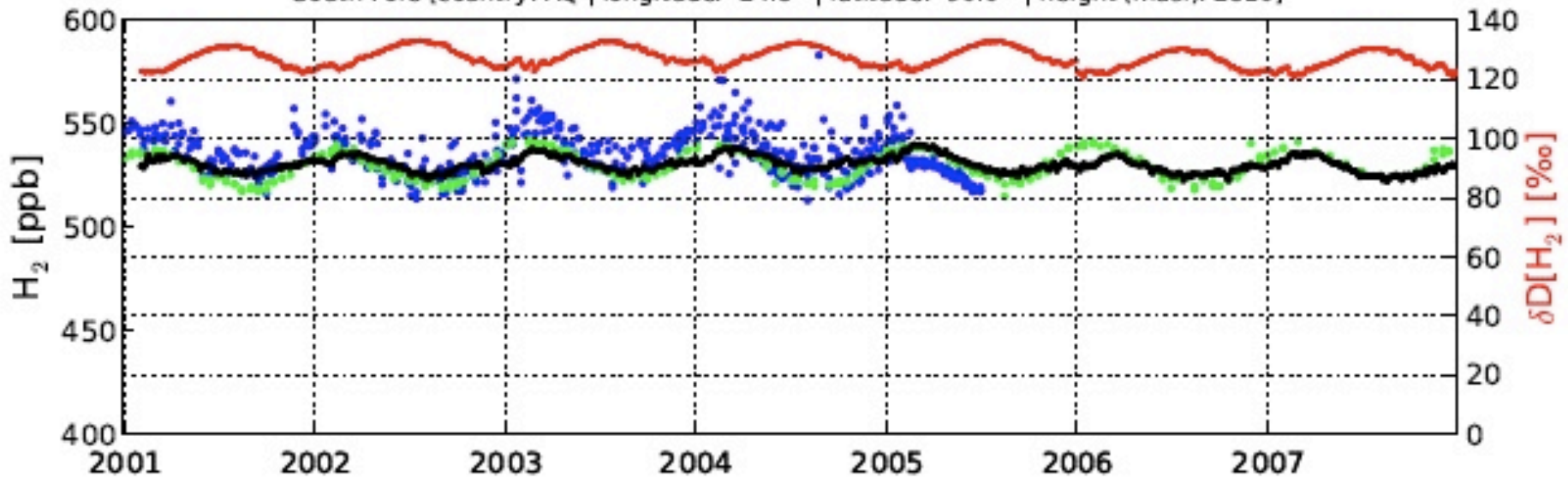
 $\delta D[H_2]$  [‰]

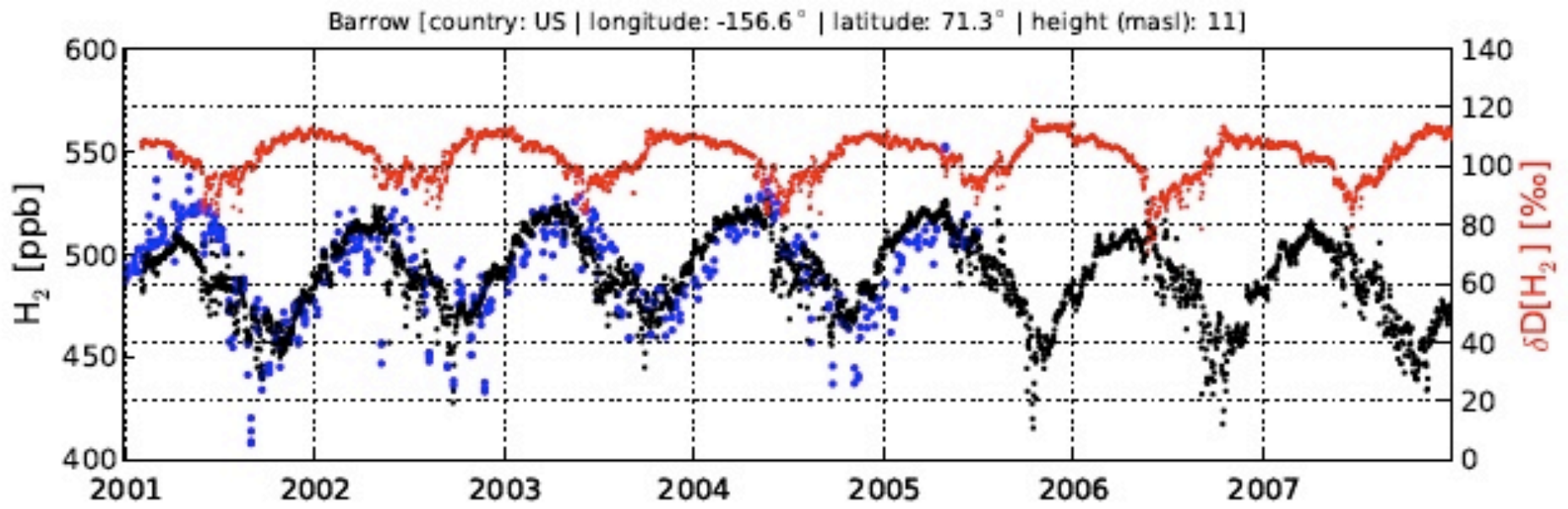
Alert [country: CA | longitude: -65.5° | latitude: 82.5° | height (masl): 210]



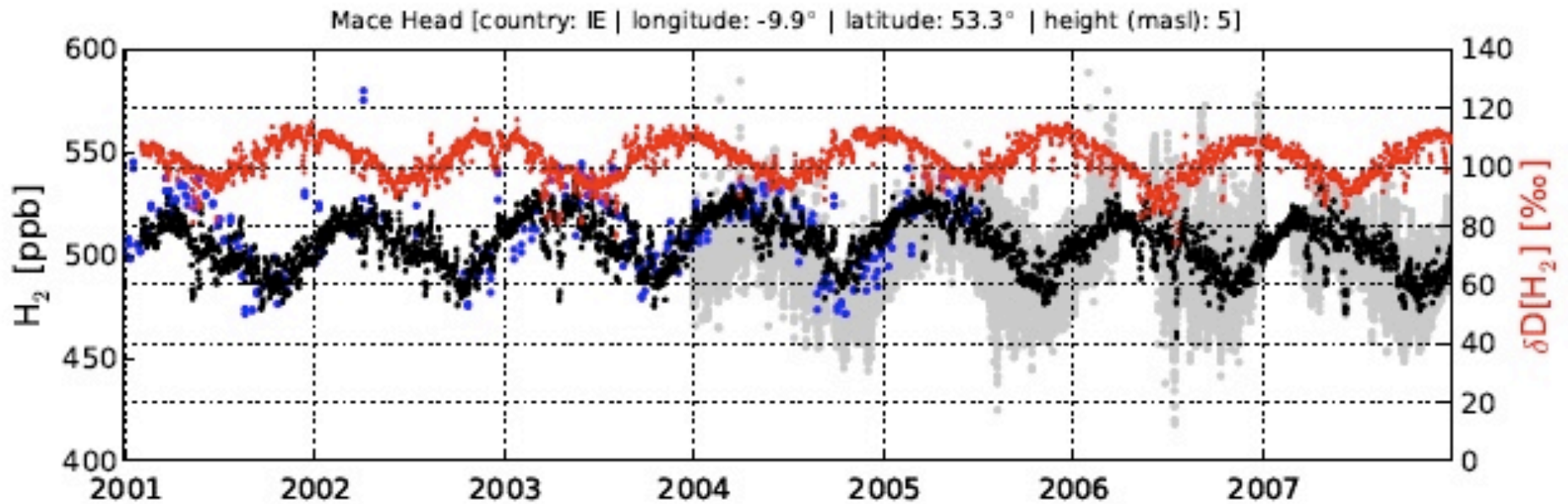
(a)

South Pole [country: AQ | longitude: -24.8° | latitude: -90.0° | height (masl): 2810]



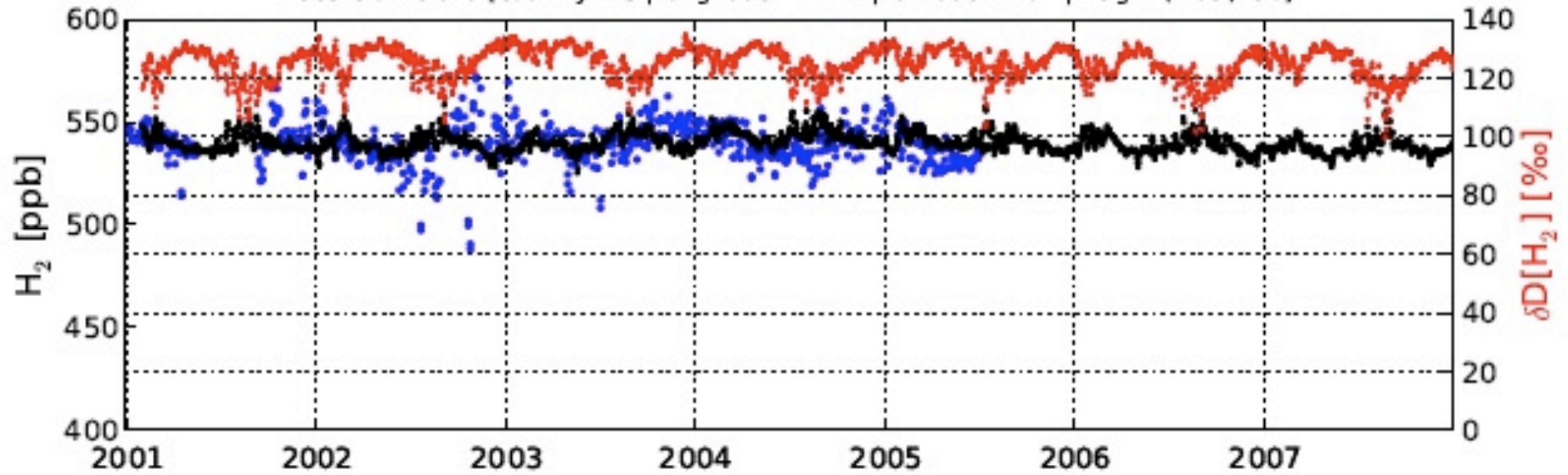


(c)



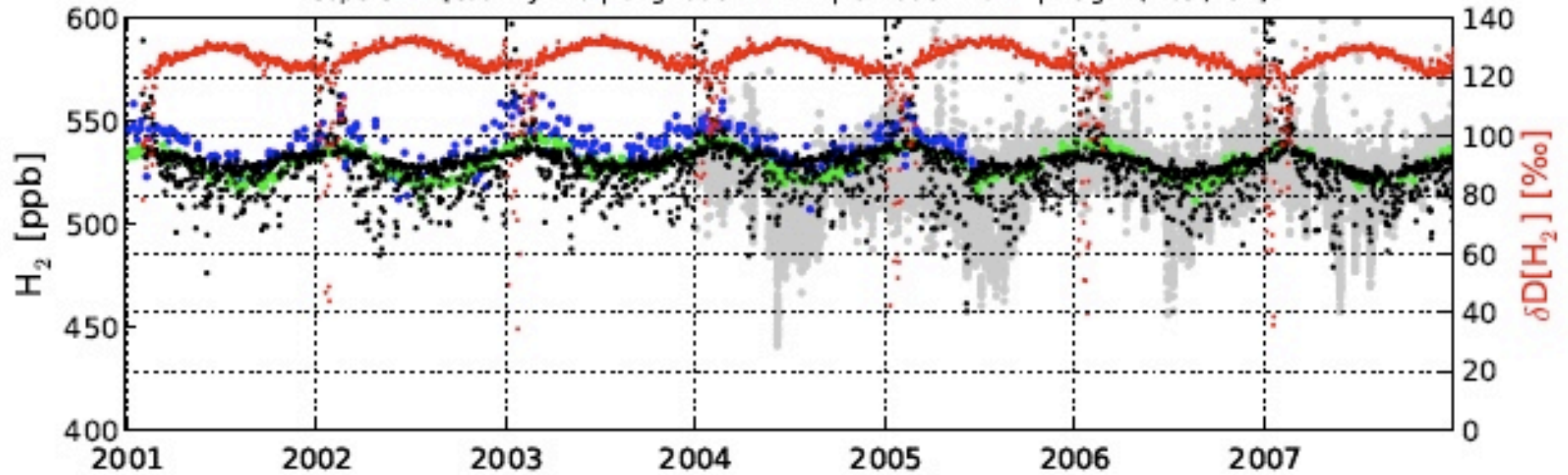


Ascension Island [country: AC | longitude: -14.2° | latitude: -7.6° | height (masl): 56]

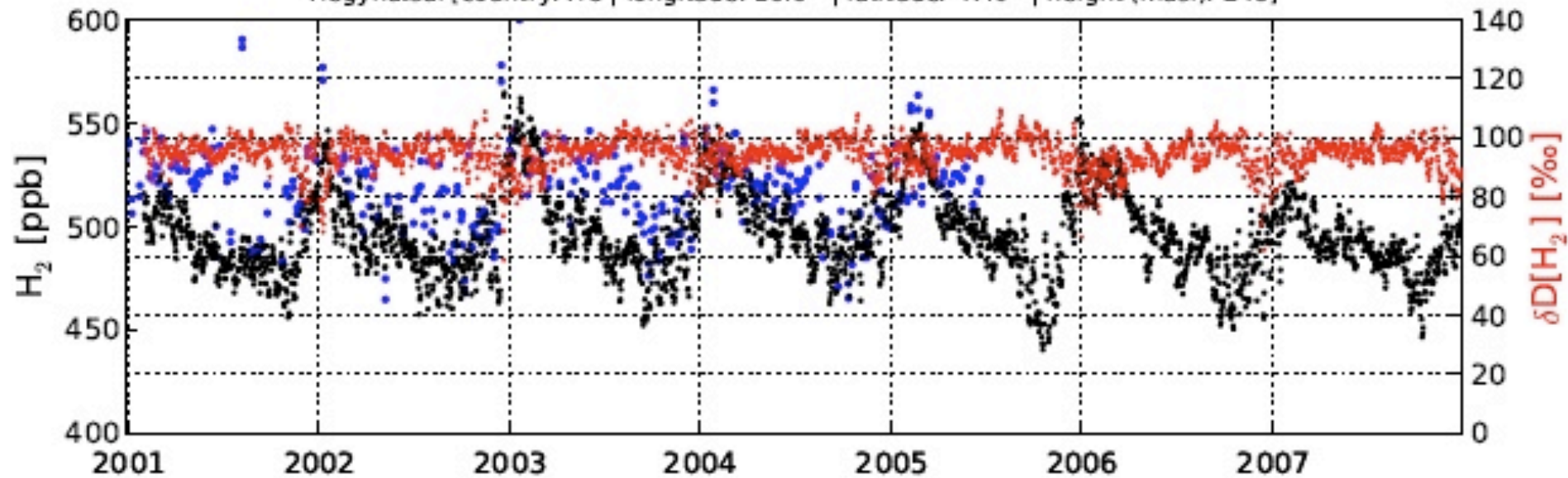


(a)

Cape Grim [country: AU | longitude: 144.7° | latitude: -40.7° | height (masl): 94]

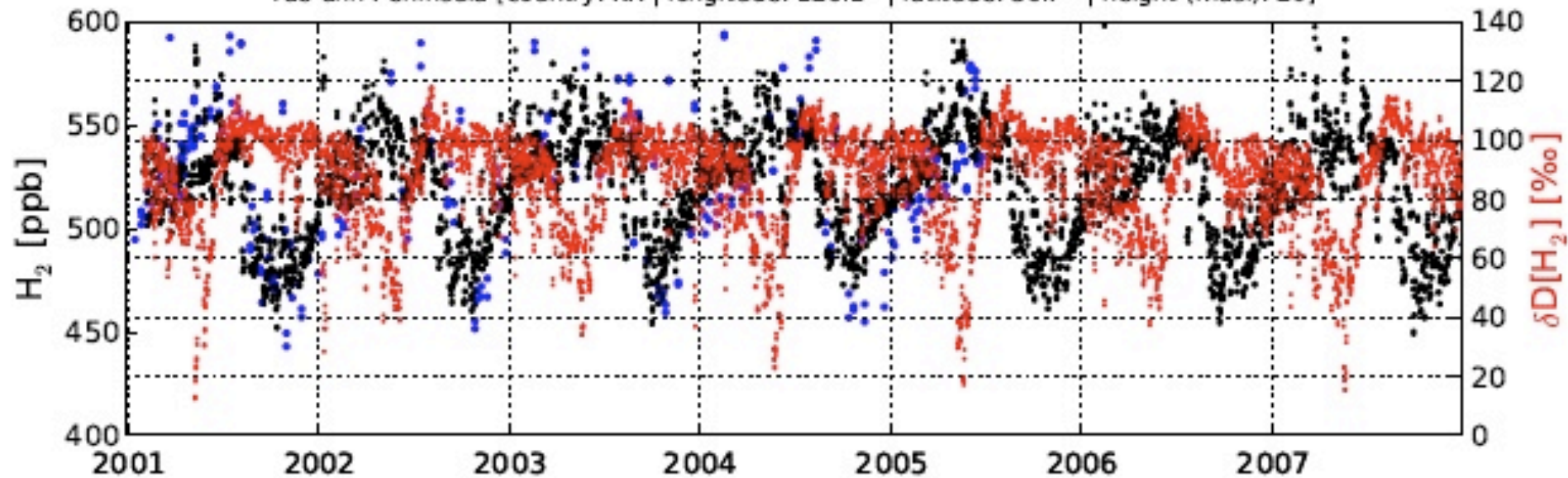


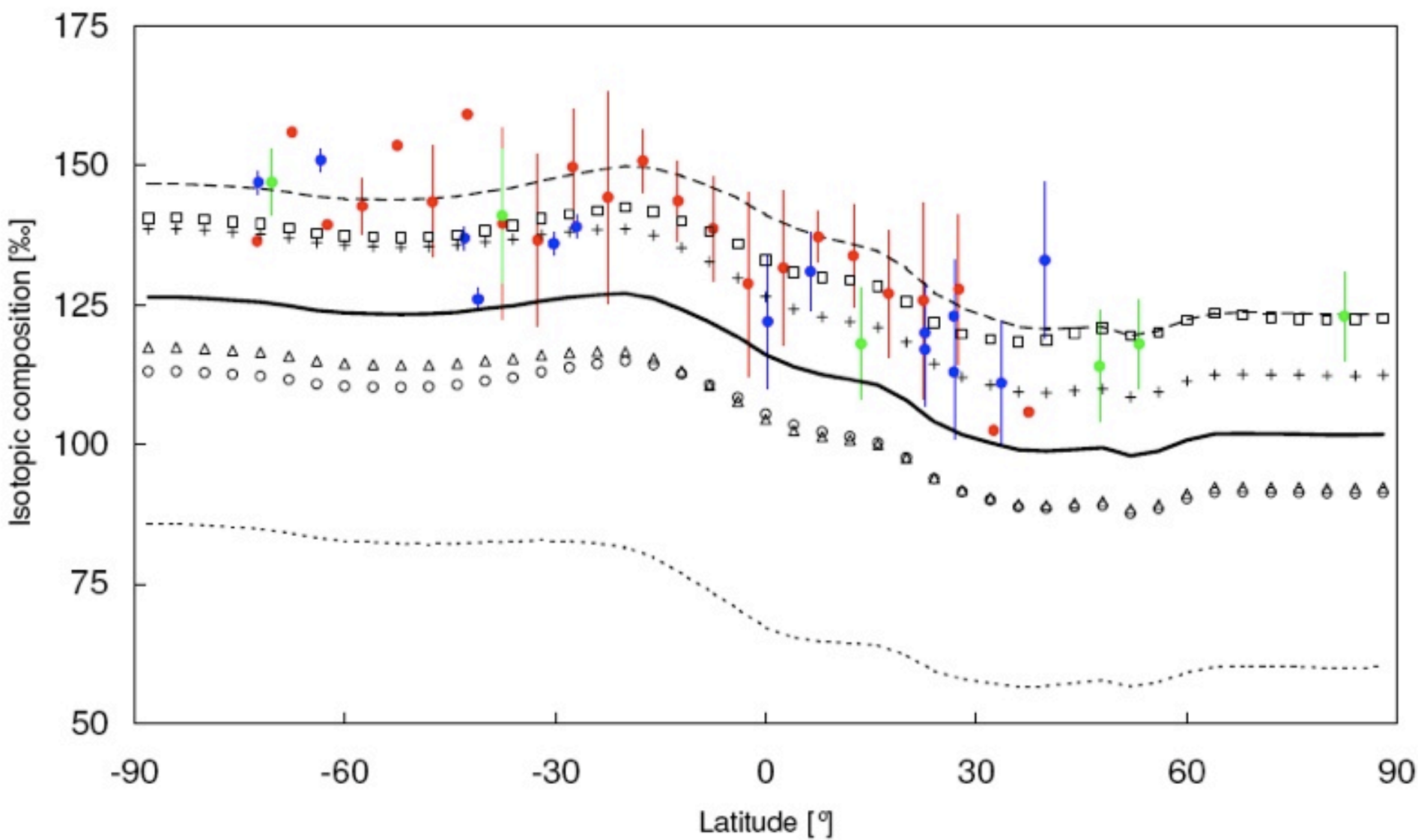
Hegyhatsal [country: HU | longitude: 16.6° | latitude: 47.0° | height (masl): 248]



(c)

Tae-ahn Peninsula [country: KR | longitude: 126.1° | latitude: 36.7° | height (masl): 20]

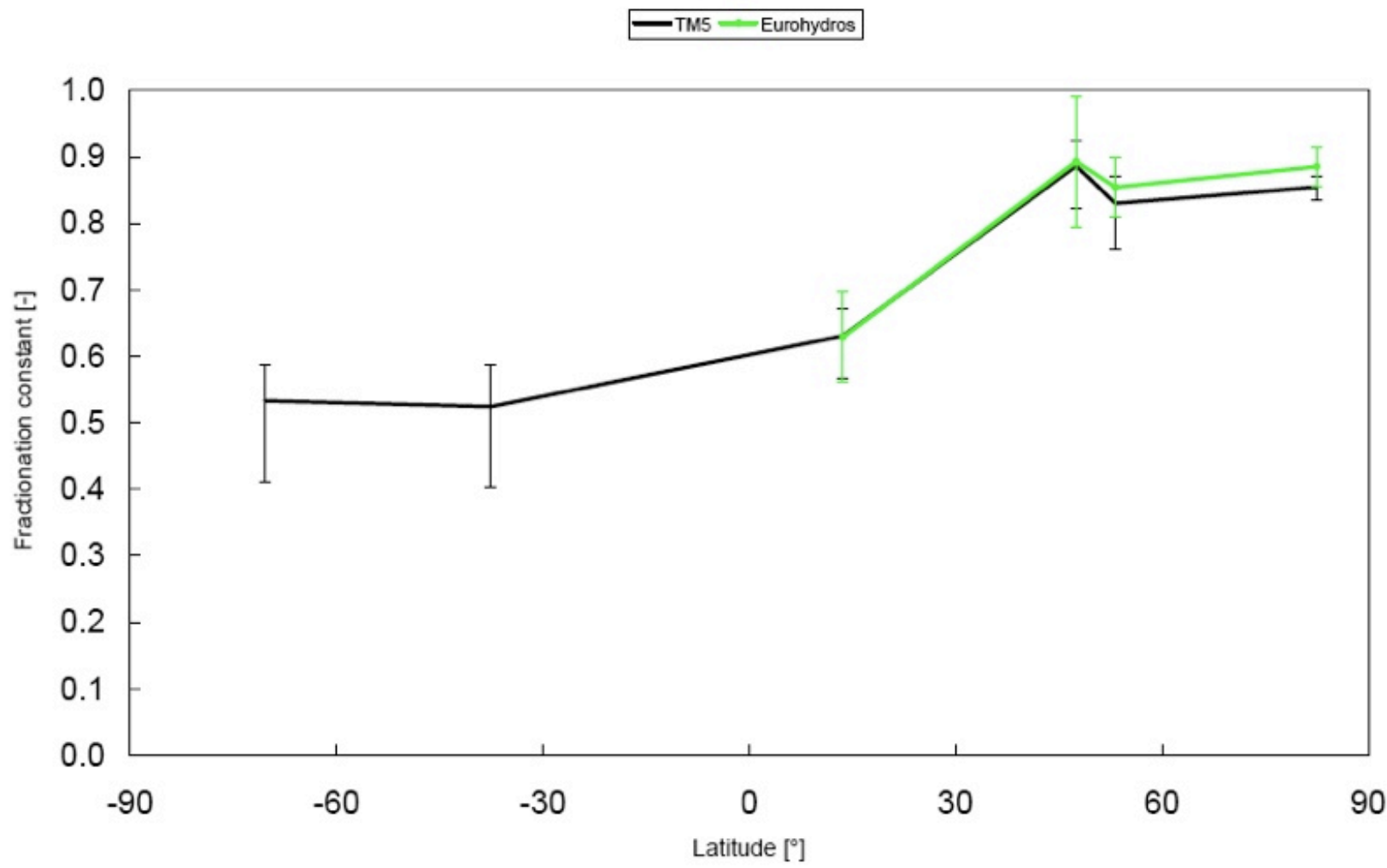
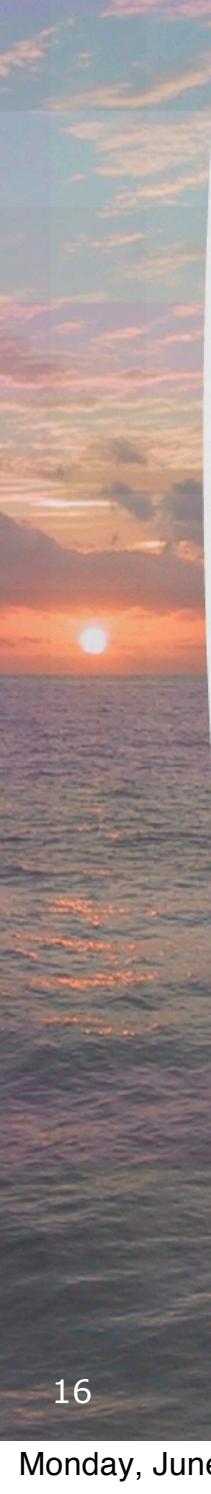






Scenario	Perturbed variables	Composition [‰]
Default		+125
1a	$KIE[R32b]=1.100, KIE[R33b]=1.820$	+82
1b	$KIE[R33b]=(500.00 + 2.50 \cdot 10^{-2}p)/(500.00 + 1.60 \cdot 10^{-2}p)$	+146
2a	Stratospheric composition increased by 20‰	+137
2b	Tropopause boundary defined by $p_s = 2.10 \cdot 10^4 - 1.65 \cdot 10^4 \cos(\theta)$	+113
2c	Tropopause boundary defined by $p_s = 2.00 \cdot 10^4 - 1.15 \cdot 10^4 \cos(\theta)$	+115
3	$\delta D[NMHCs]=-200‰$	+115
4a	$\delta D[N_2 \text{ fixation emissions}]=-700‰$	+121
4b	$\delta D[\text{fossil fuel burning emissions}]=-250‰$	+120
4c	$\delta D[\text{biomass burning emissions}]=-290‰$	+122
5	Fractionation constant deposition changed to 0.900	+139





$$\frac{R_f}{R_i} = \left( \frac{[C]_f}{[C]_i} \right)^{\alpha-1}$$



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*Sources*

Fossil fuel	15	18.3	15	11	17.0 <sup>+3</sup> <sub>-6</sub>
Biomass burning	16	10.1	13	15	15.0 <sup>+5</sup> <sub>-5</sub>
Biofuel		4.4			
Ocean N <sub>2</sub> fixation	6	6.0		6	5.0 <sup>+1</sup> <sub>-2</sub>
Land N <sub>2</sub> fixation	6	0.0		3	3.0 <sup>+3</sup> <sub>-3</sub>
Photochemical production	64	34.3	77	41	37.3
Total	107	73.1	105	76	77.3

*Sinks*

Photochemical removal	19	18.0	18	19	22.1
Deposition	88	55.0	85	60	55.7
Total	107	73.0	105 <sup>a</sup>	79	77.8

Tropospheric burden [TgH <sub>2</sub> ]	150 <sup>c</sup>	141	149	155 <sup>d</sup>	169 <sup>e</sup>
Tropospheric lifetime [year]	1.4	1.9	1.4	2.0	2.2 <sup>e</sup>





	Magnitude [TgH <sub>2</sub> /year]	Signature <sup>a</sup>	Relative signature	Composition [‰]
<i>Sources</i>				
Fossil fuel	17.0 <sup>+3</sup> <sub>-6</sub>	-196	2.754·10 <sup>-5</sup>	
Biomass burning	15.0 <sup>+5</sup> <sub>-8</sub>	-260	2.237·10 <sup>-5</sup>	
Ocean N <sub>2</sub> fixation	5.0 <sup>+1</sup> <sub>-2</sub>	-628	3.748·10 <sup>-6</sup>	
Land N <sub>2</sub> fixation	3.0 <sup>+3</sup> <sub>-3</sub>	-628	2.249·10 <sup>-6</sup>	
Photochemical production	37.3	103	8.290·10 <sup>-5</sup>	
Total	77.3		1.388·10 <sup>-4</sup>	
<i>Sinks</i>				
Photochemical removal	22.1	0.542 <sup>b</sup>	0.154	
Deposition	55.7	0.925 <sup>b</sup>	0.663	
Total	77.8		0.816	
<i>Isotopic composition</i>				
From budget				91
Modeled composition				125
Stratospheric contribution				34



# Conclusions

- Excellent H<sub>2</sub> simulation, hardly biases
- $\delta D(H_2)$  about 15 ‰ too light
  - explained by
    - CH<sub>2</sub>O photolysis
    - deposition
    - stratospheric input
- Stratospheric input largest unknown at the moment
- Paper in preparation
- Next: high resolution analysis, e.g. Mace Head data

