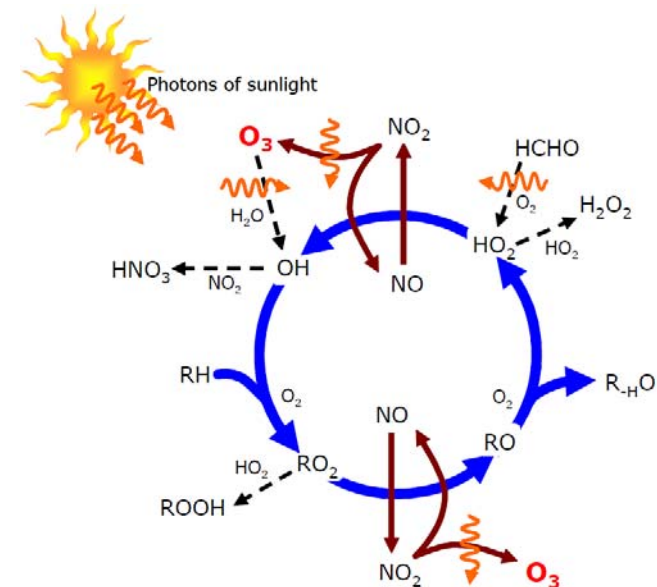


Ozone impact and plant defense responses - is there a feedback to air quality?

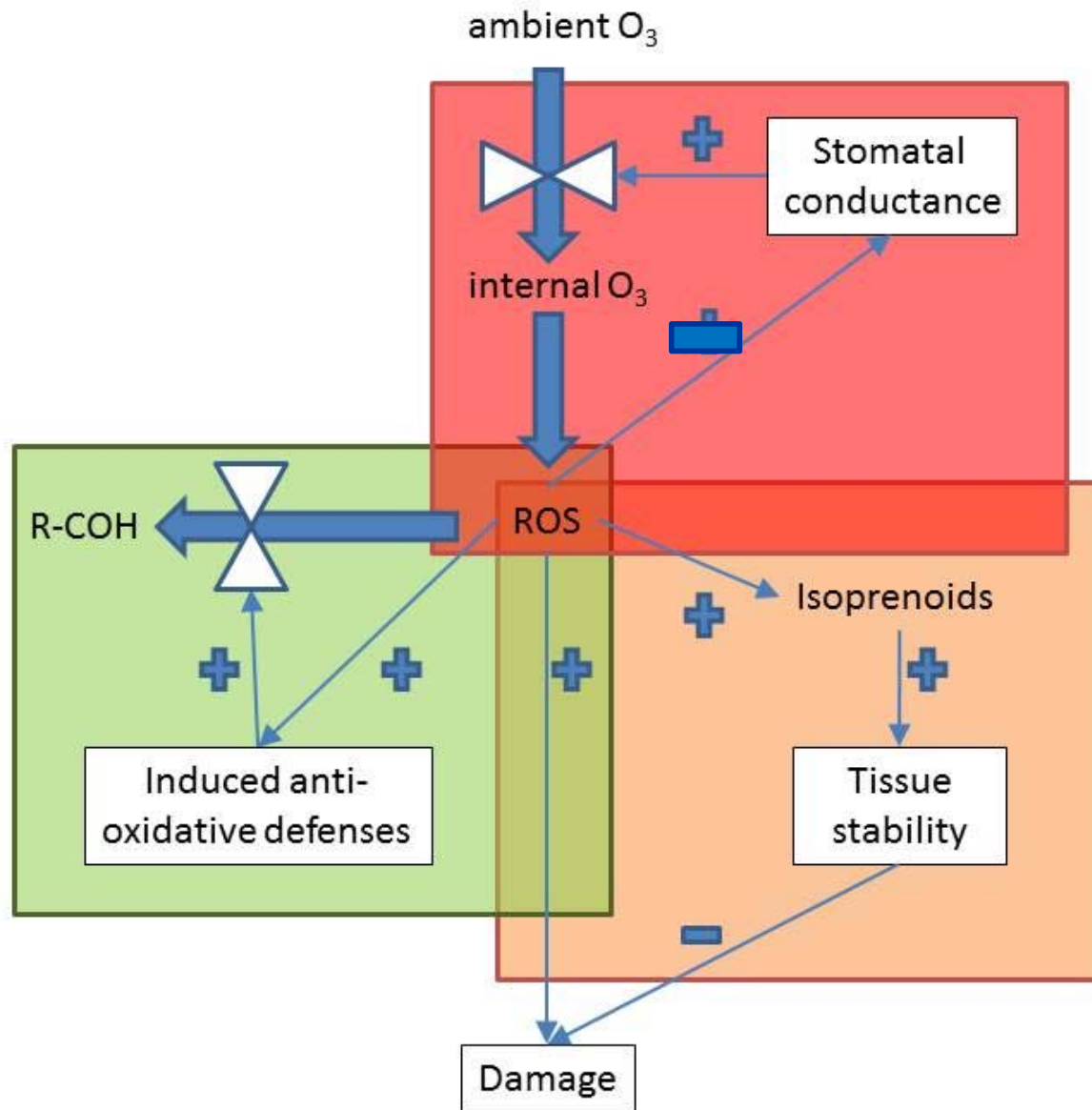
Rüdiger Grote

(Ruediger.Grote@kit.edu, https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Ruediger_Grote/)

Institut für Meteorologie und Klimaforschung, Atmosphärische Umweltforschung, Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Direktor: Prof. Dr. Hans Peter Schmid

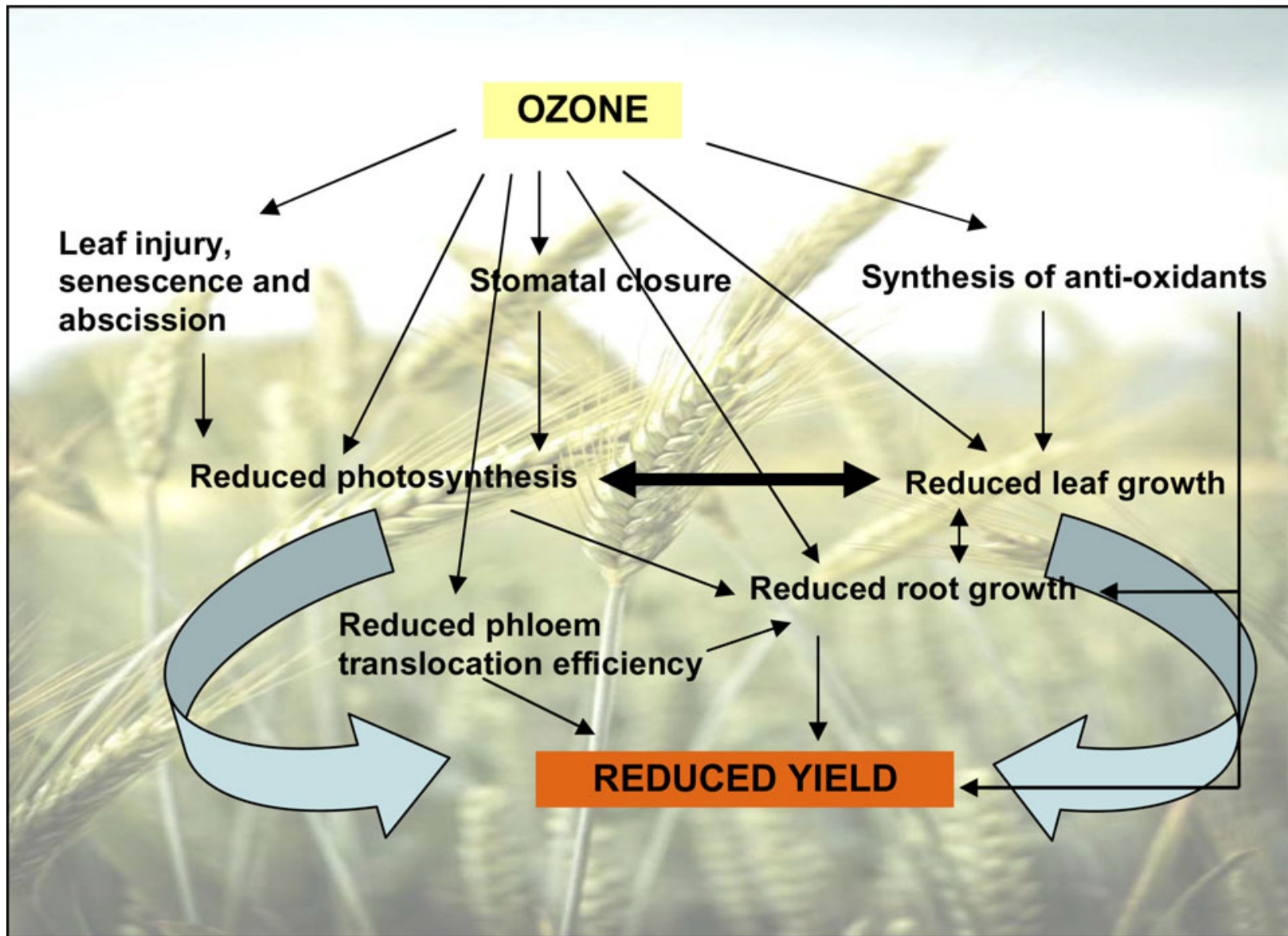


Ozone Plant Impacts



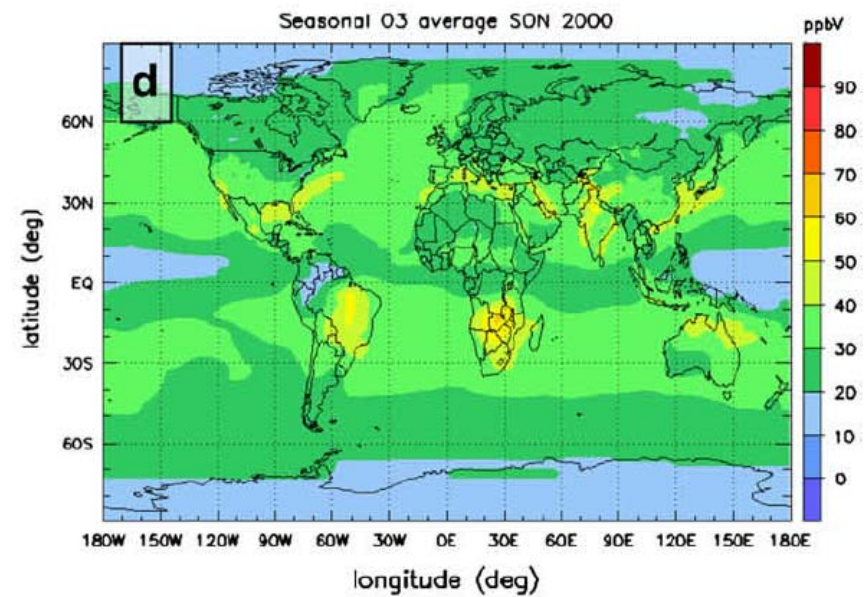
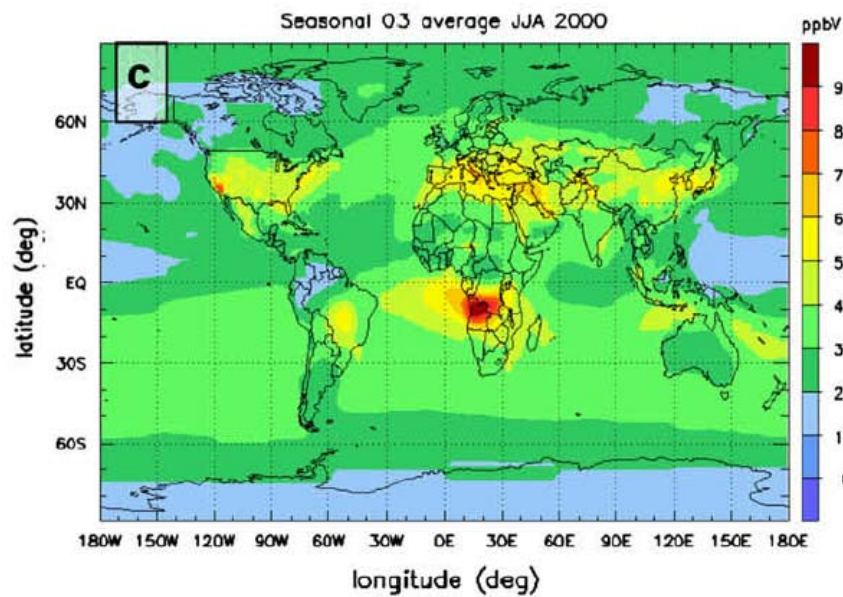
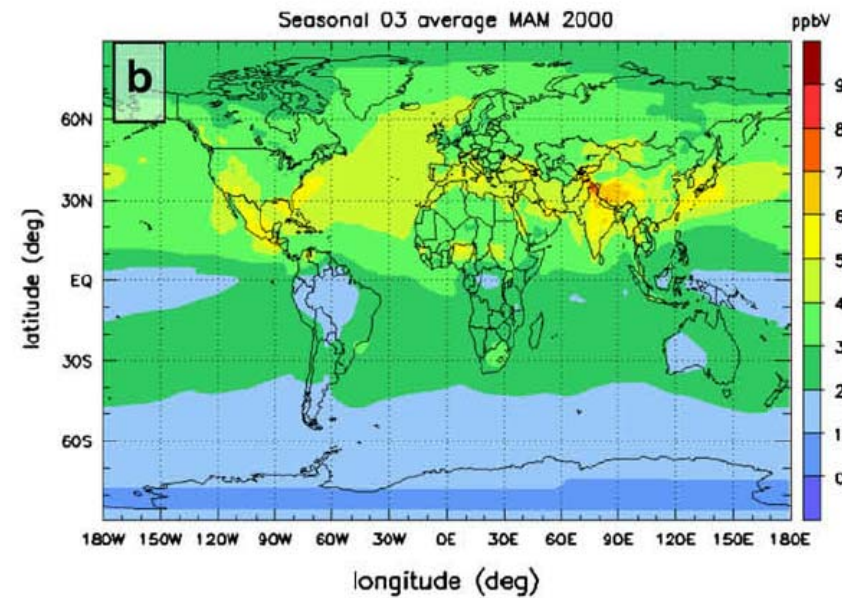
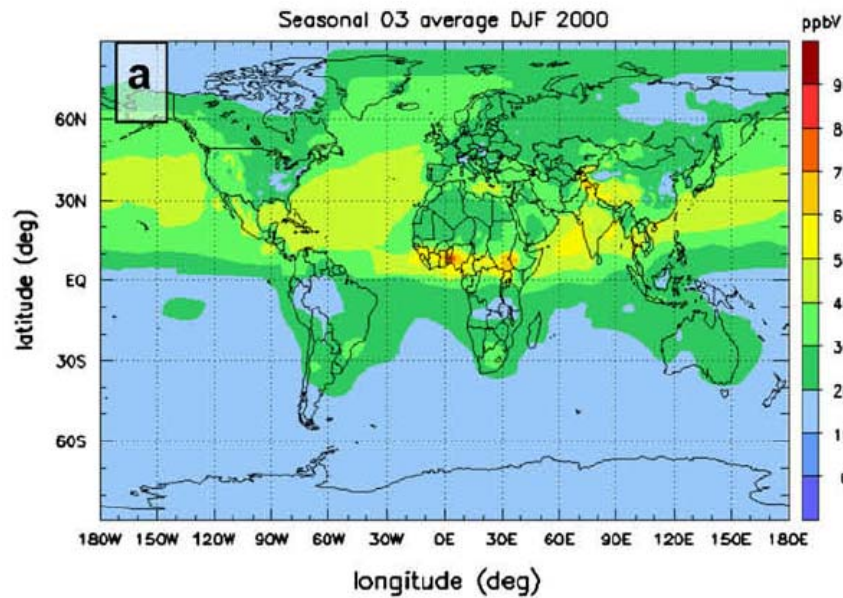
Feedbacks !

Ozone Plant Impacts



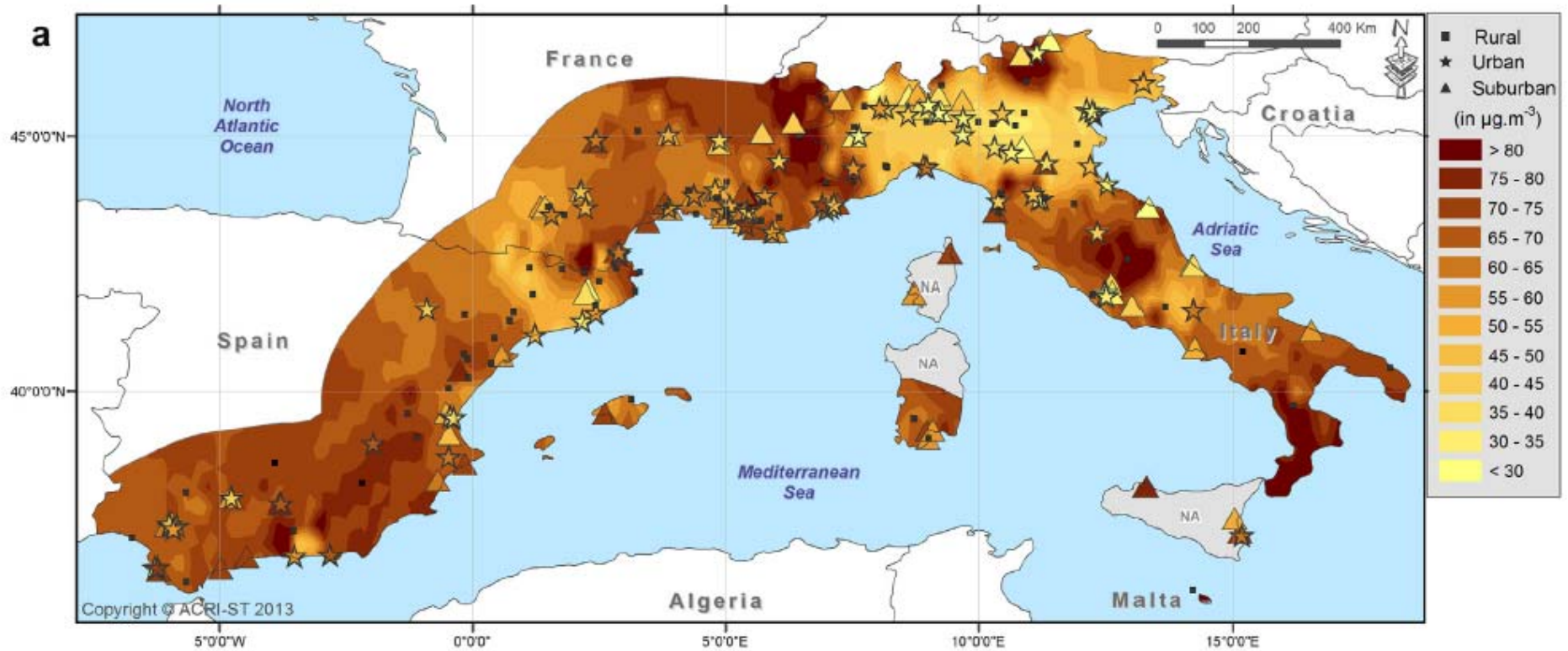
Wilkinson et al. 2012 (JEB)

Ozone Concentrations



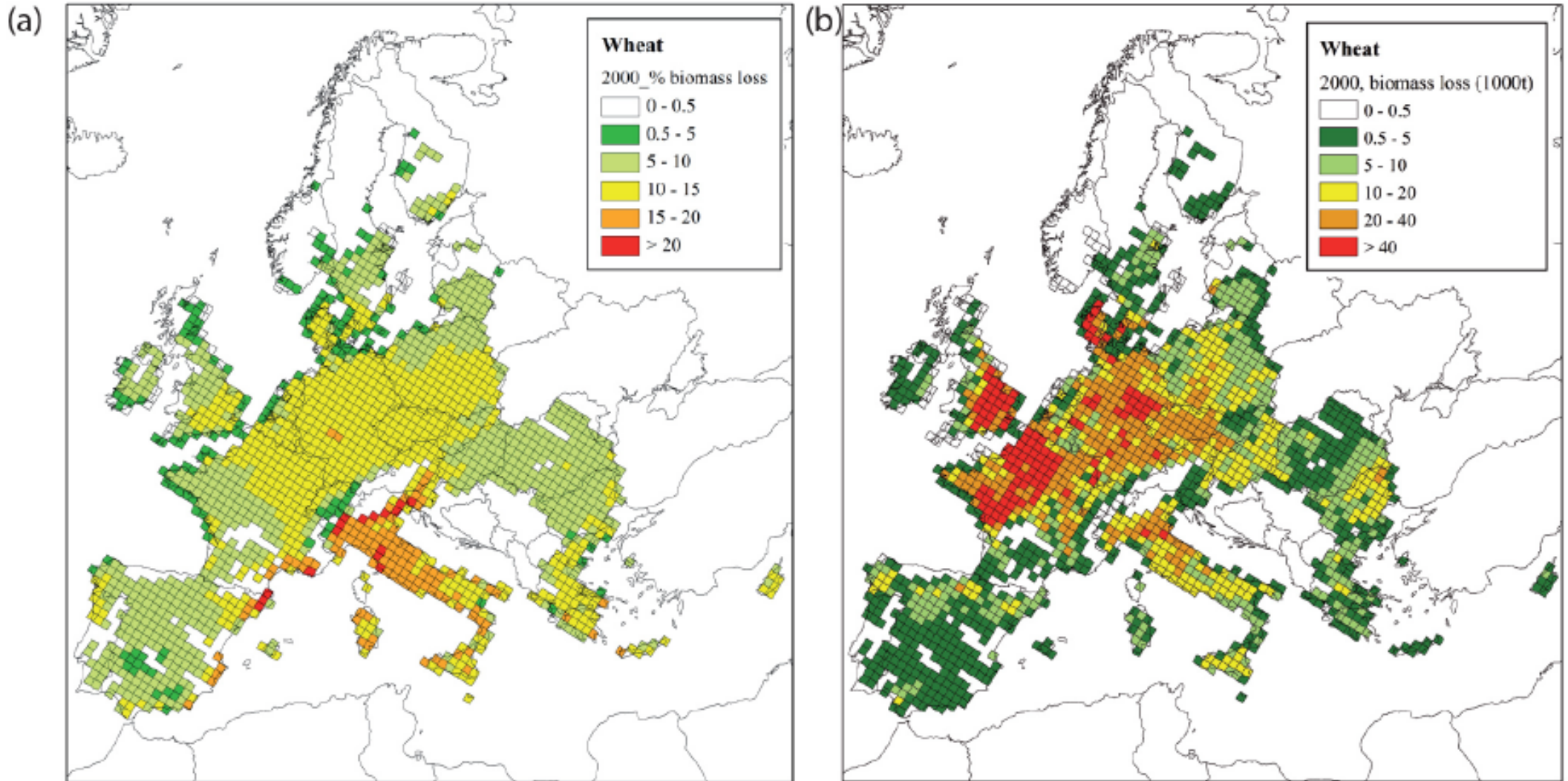
Van Dingenem et al. 2009 (AE)

Ozone Concentrations



Sicard et al. 2013 (AE)

Ozone Impacts



Pleijel et al. 2014 (BG)

Ozone Impacts

CONTROL	WORLD	N AMERICA	SE ASIA	EUROPE
Wheat				
AOT40	5.8 (6.2) %	6.7 (7.1) %	10.5 (10.4) %	2.0 (2.9) %
M7	3.2 (3.5) %	3.3 (3.8) %	4.5 (4.4) %	2.6 (3.2) %
W126	1.2 (1.5) %	1.4 (1.7) %	2.4 (2.7) %	0.2 (0.7) %
Rice				
AOT40	1.4 (1.4) %	3.2 (3.4) %	1.6 (1.6) %	0.7 (1.0) %
M7	0.9 (0.9) %	1.6 (1.8) %	1.1 (1.1) %	0.9 (1.2) %
Maize				
AOT40	2.5 (2.6) %	3.5 (3.7) %	3.1 (3.1) %	0.7 (1.0) %
M12	3.4 (3.7) %	3.9 (4.4) %	4.5 (4.5) %	2.6 (3.1) %
W126	0.04 (0.06) %	0.05 (0.08) %	0.07 (0.08) %	0.0004 (0.004) %
Soybean				
AOT40	7.1 (7.5) %	11.8 (12.5) %	8.6 (8.4) %	2.6 (3.8) %
M12	10.5 (11.4) %	15.1 (16.3) %	13.7 (13.5) %	10.3 (11.9) %
W126	2.6 (2.9) %	4.3 (4.9) %	3.0 (3.3) %	0.9 (1.9) %
Cotton				
AOT40	11.2 (12.0) %	16.1 (17.1) %	13.4 (13.2) %	7.9 (11.6) %
Potato				
AOT40	1.9 (2.0) %	2.5 (2.6) %	4.5 (4.4) %	0.4 (0.7) %

Global losses:

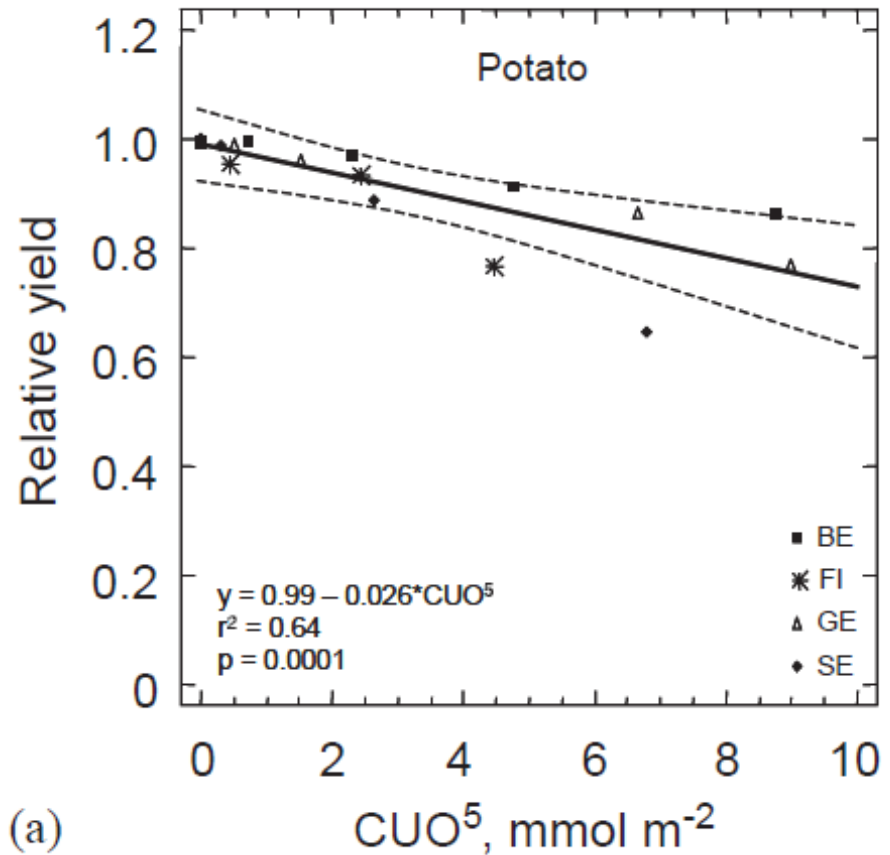
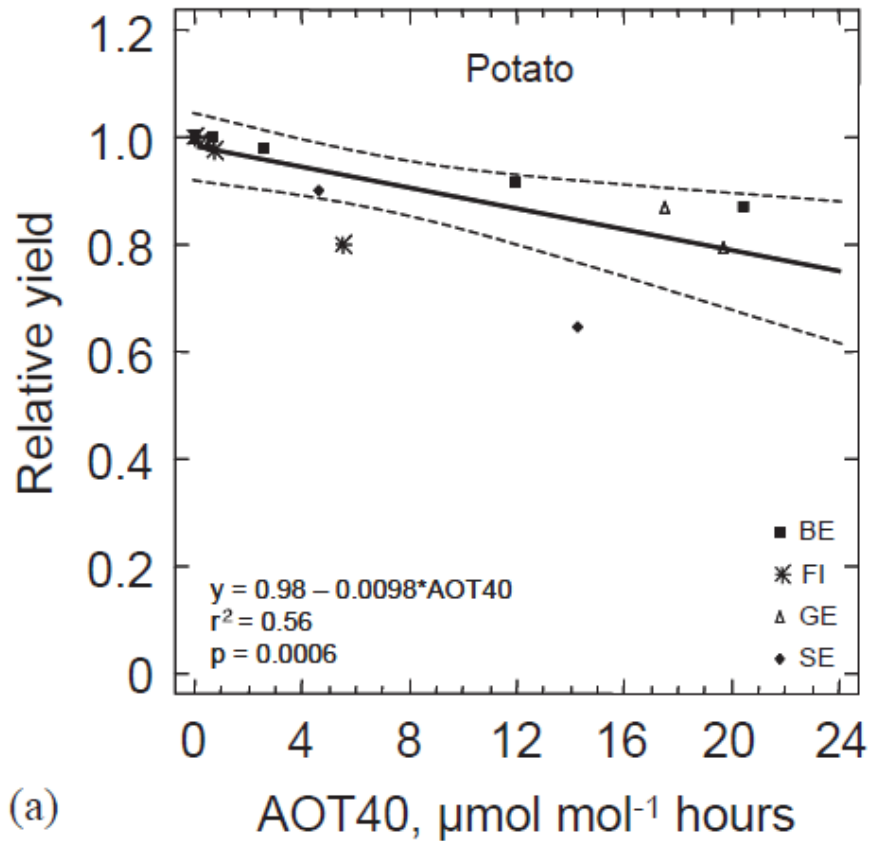
Maize: app. 3%

Wheat: app. 5%

Soybean: app. 8%

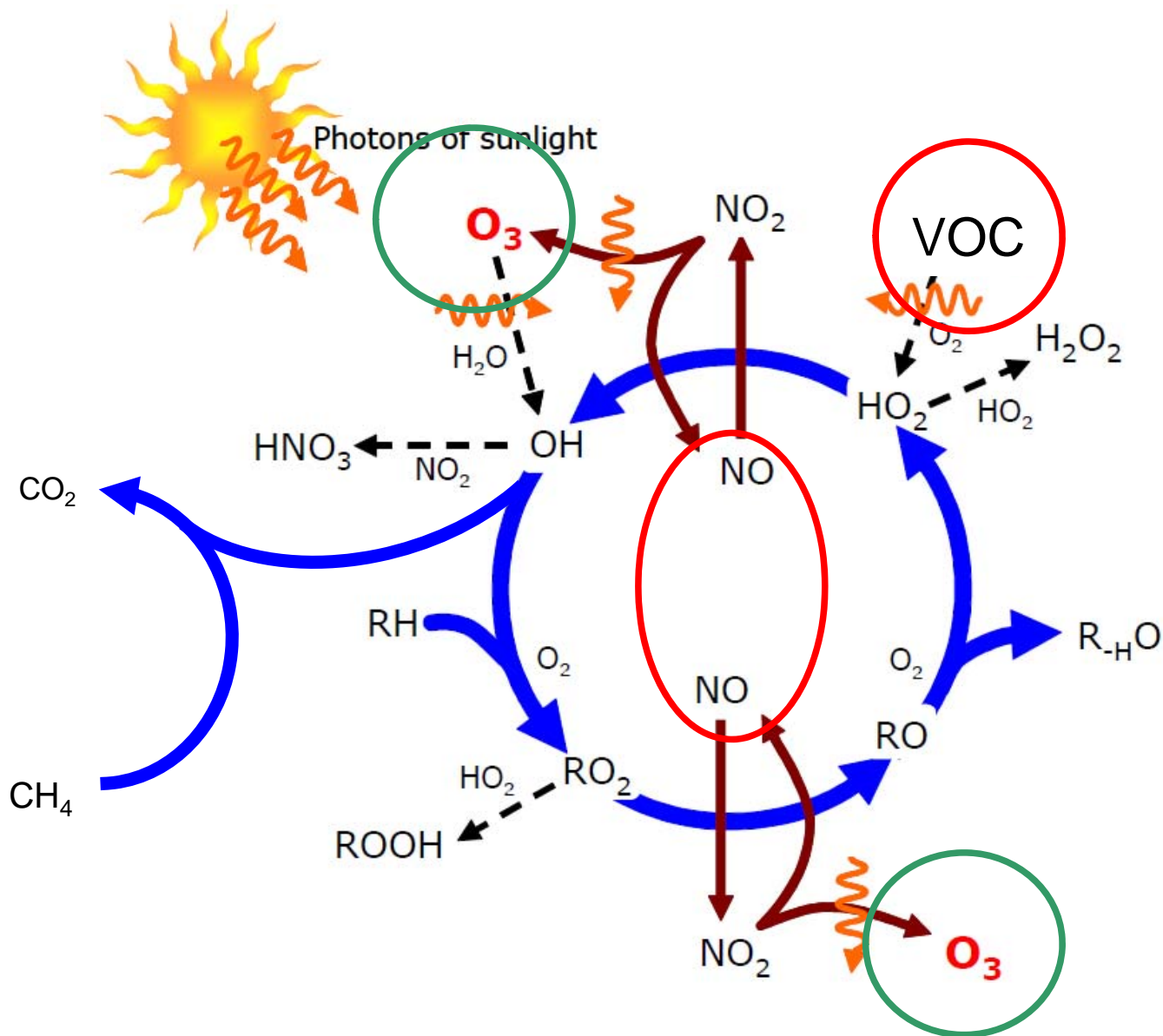
Hollaway et al. 2012 (BG)

Ozone Impacts



Pleijel et al. 2004 (AE)

Ozone Formation

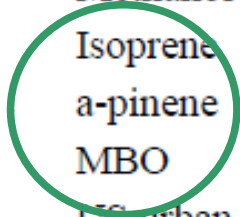


Ozone Formation

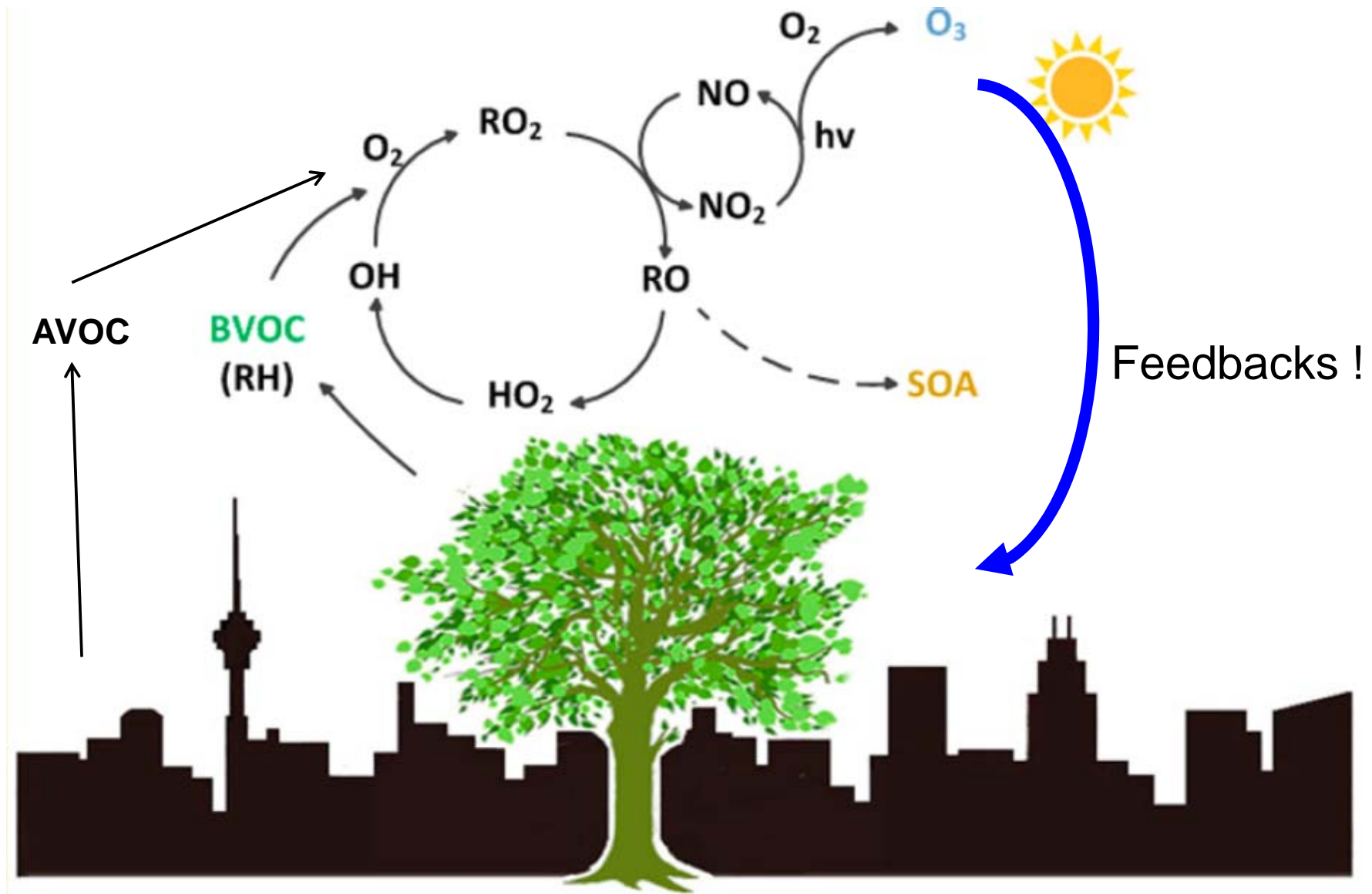
VOC = Volatile Organic Compounds

Ozone production potential of selected anthropogenic and biogenic VOCs. Data from (Carter, 1995; Carter, 2000).

Compound	Maximum Incremental Reactivity (MIR) (g O ₃ / g VOC)	
Carbon monoxide (CO)	0.057	} Anthropogenic (AVOC)
Ethene	9.07	
Propene	11.57	
Benzene	0.81	
Toluene	3.97	
Formaldehyde	8.96	} Biogenic (BVOC)
Acetaldehyde	6.83	
Methanol	0.69	
Isoprene	10.68	
α -pinene	4.29	
MBO	5.08	
US urban mix	3.7	

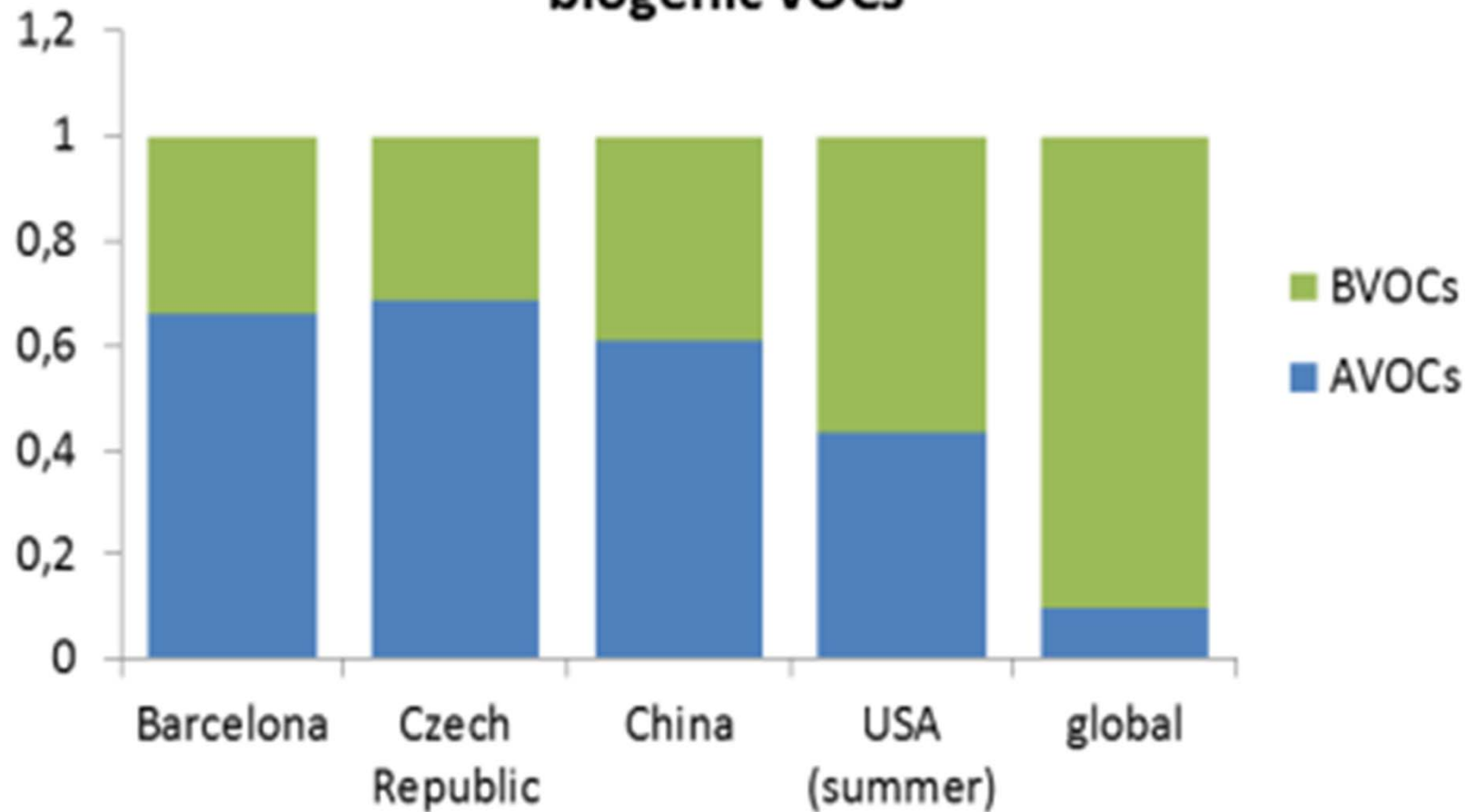


Plant – Atmosphere Feedback

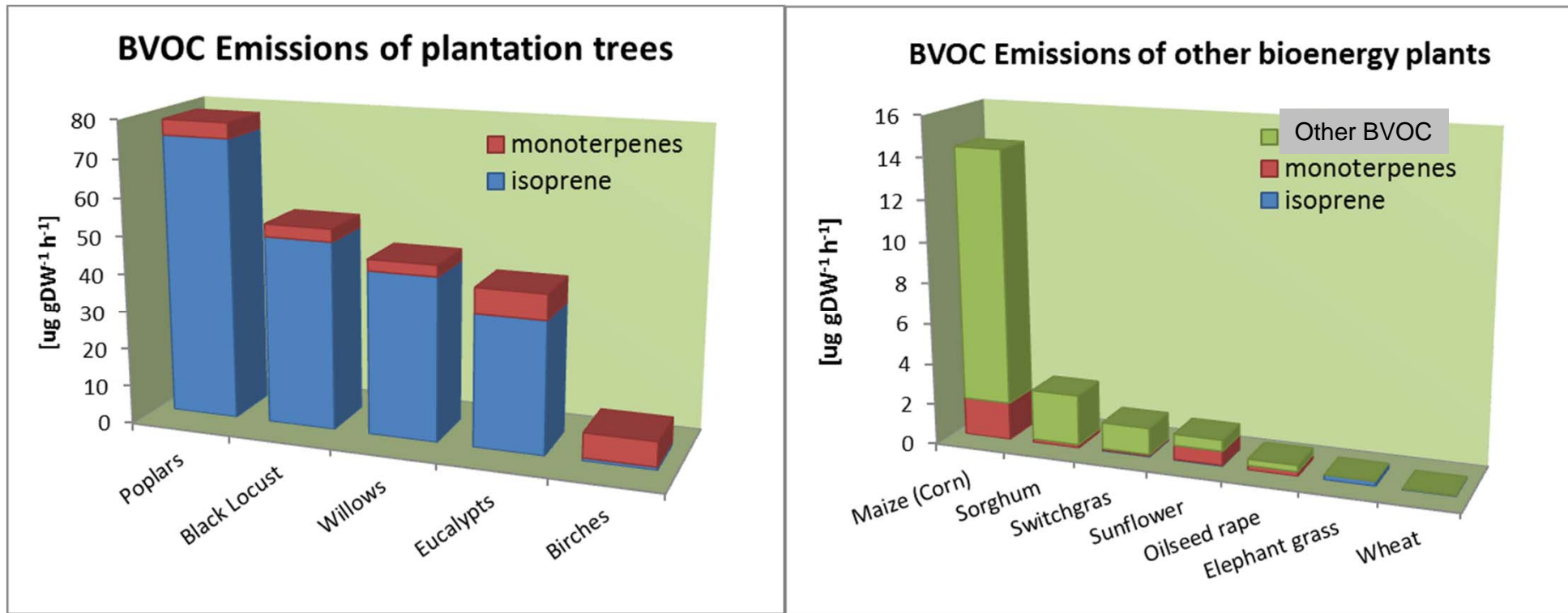


Plant – Atmosphere Feedback

Relative contribution of anthropogenic and biogenic VOCs

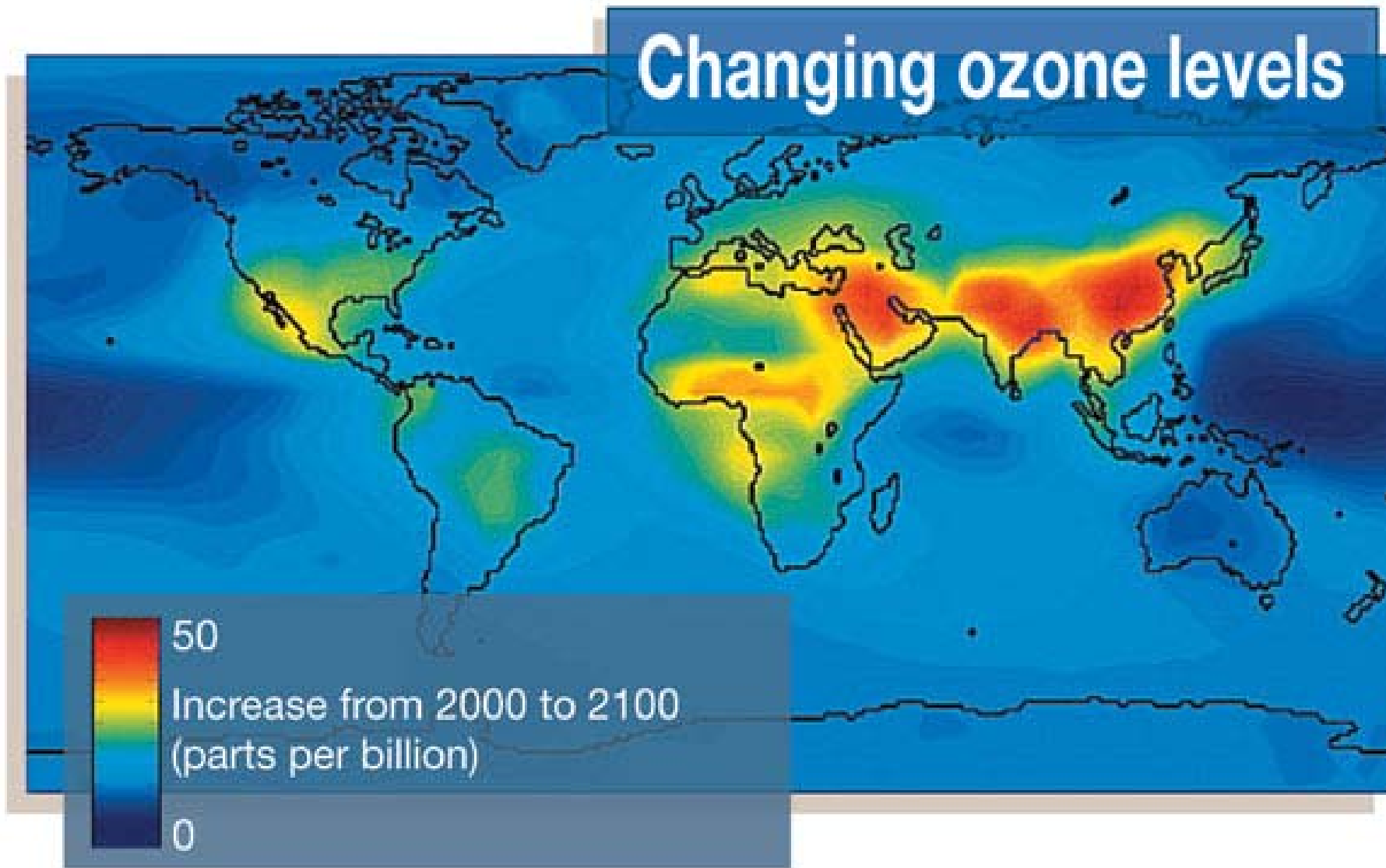


Plant – Atmosphere Feedback



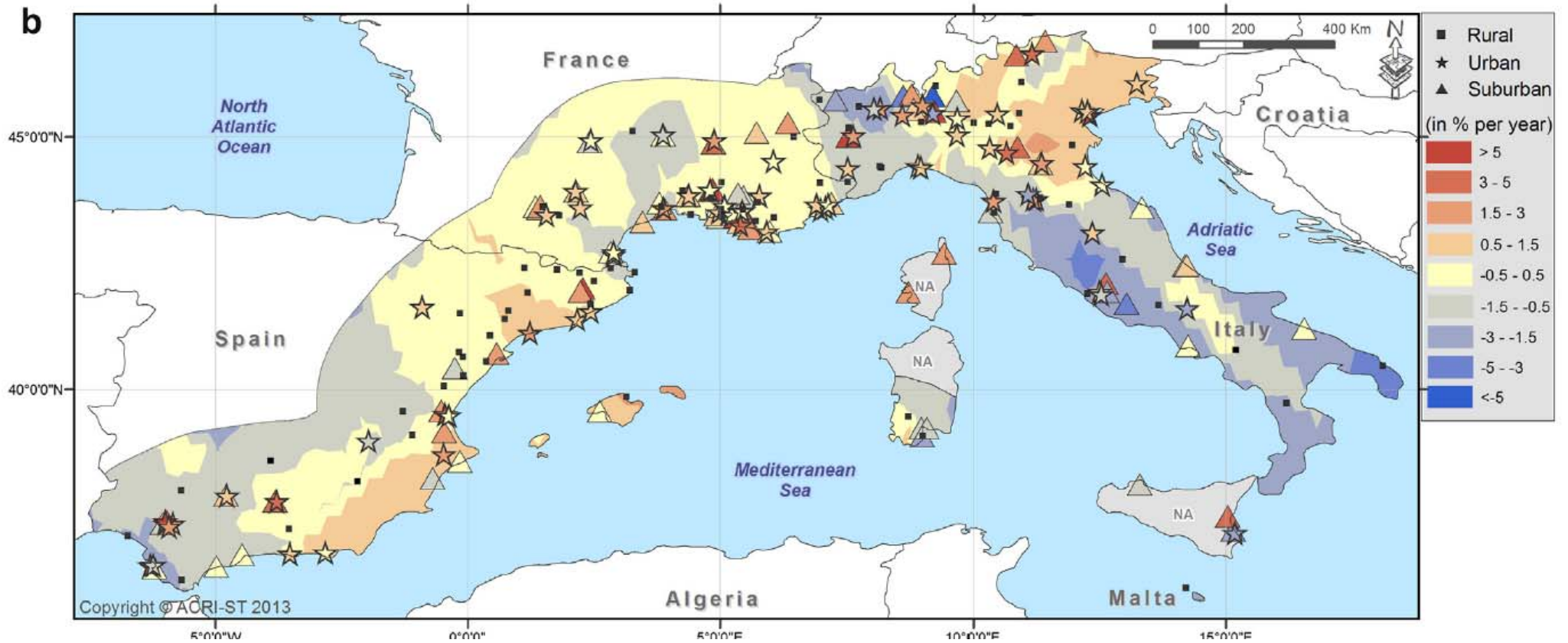
Developments

Changing ozone levels



Giles 2005 (Nature)

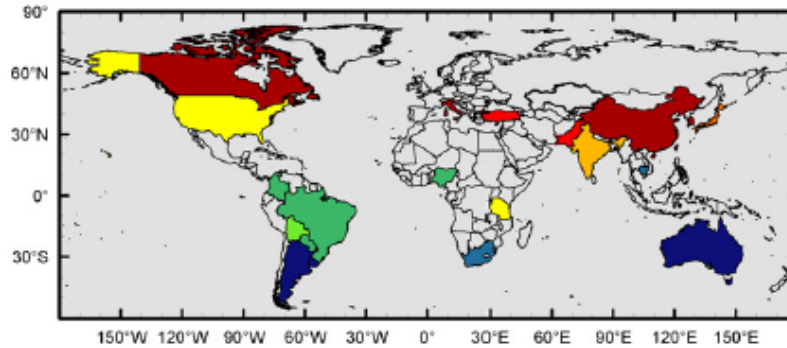
Developments



Sicard et al. 2013 (AE)

Developments

AOT40



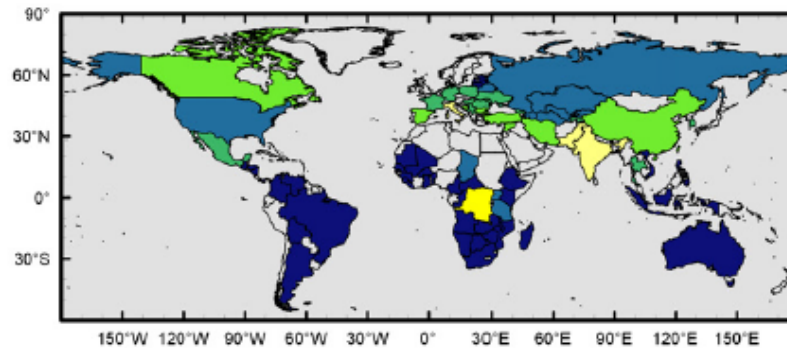
Soybean

Global losses:

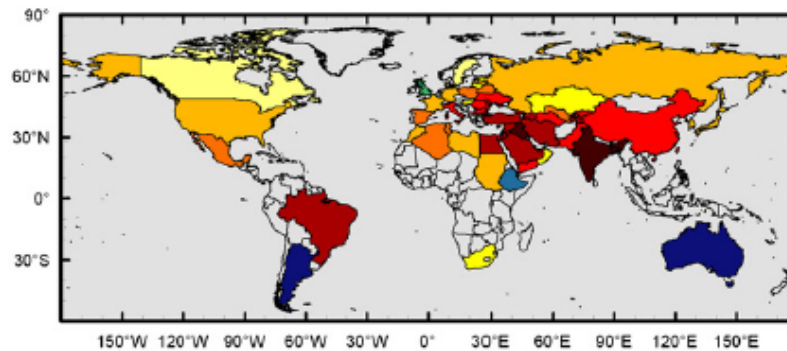
Maize: app. 5%

Wheat: app. 25%

Soybean: app. 19%

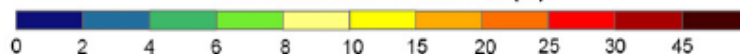


Maize



Wheat

National Relative Yield Loss (%)

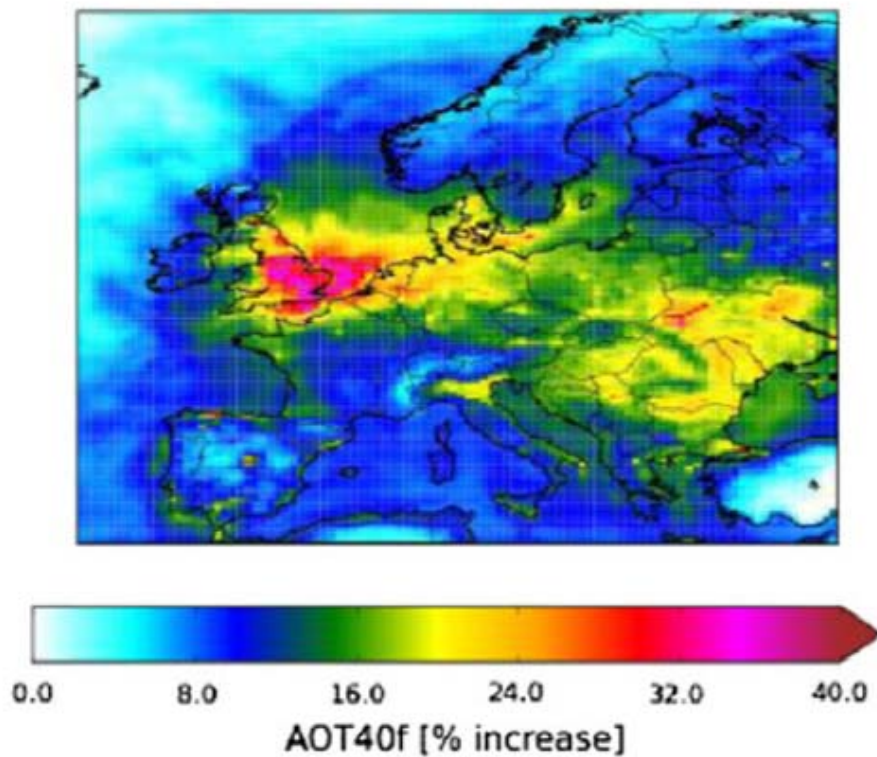


Avnery et al. 2011 (AE)

Developments

Land use change

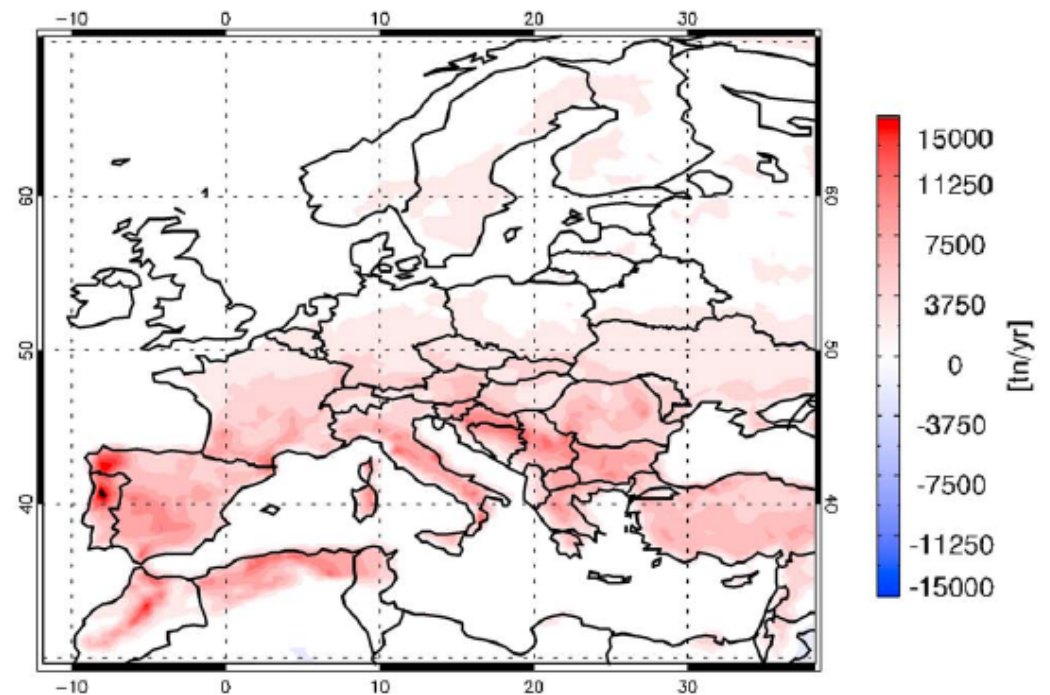
relative increase upon landuse change



Beltman et al. 2013 (AE)

Climate change

Season: SUMMER [BIOG] (2091_2100) – (1991_2000)



Katragkou et al. 2011 (JGR)

Conclusions

- Sensitivity to ozone is species specific
(Stomatal regulation, induced defenses)
→ **Adaptation: Plant BVOC emitters!**
- Ozone will increase depending on climate change and land use
(Forests > bioenergy plants > conventional agriculture)
→ **Mitigation: Don't plant BVOC emitters!**
- Ozone losses are significant and will increase

The End