Correction to “Global radiative forcing of coupled tropospheric ozone and aerosols in a unified general circulation model”

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INDEX TERMS: 0305 Atmospheric Composition and Structure: Aerosols and particles (0345, 4801); 0345 Atmospheric Composition and Structure: Pollution—urban and regional (0305); 0365 Atmospheric Composition and Structure: Troposphere—composition and chemistry; 9900 Corrections; KEYWORDS: radiative forcing, mineral dust, sea salt


[2] 1. There was an error with respect to the combined radiative forcing by ozone and aerosols presented in Table 8 and Figure 18 of Liao et al. (2004). The last line in Table 8 should be replaced with the following correct forcings by ozone and all aerosols: −0.22 W m⁻² at the top of atmosphere and −4.01 W m⁻² at the surface. The correct version of Figure 18 is shown here. As a result of this correction, the last sentence in paragraph 80 should read as follows: “The combined global and annual average TOA and surface forcings are −0.22 W m⁻² and −4.01 W m⁻², respectively.”

[3] 2. There was a typo in paragraph 34 of Liao et al. (2004). Dust wet deposition was correct in Table 4 but was not correct in the text. The third and fourth sentences of the paragraph should read as follows: “Dry deposition is the major process for dust loss; dust dry deposition is 1490 Tg yr⁻¹ and accounts for 84% of the total dust loss. Wet deposition is predicted to be 294 Tg yr⁻¹.”

Figure 18. Predicted annual mean distributions of combined radiative forcing (W m⁻²) by tropospheric ozone and mixed aerosols (sulfate, nitrate, OC, BC, sea salt, mineral dust, and aerosol water) at TOA and surface. Both natural and anthropogenic aerosols and ozone are included in the calculations. Above each panel the global and annual mean forcing value is indicated.