Contents

Preface to the first edition — IX

Author's preface to the fourth edition — XI

Author's preface to the third edition — XIII

Author's preface to the second edition — XIX

Prologue — XXI

List of principal symbols — XXXI

1 Introduction — 1
1.1 The human problem: A changing earth system — **2**
1.2 The biosphere and evolution — **6**
1.3 The climate system and the sciences to study it — **9**

2 Physical fundamentals of the climate system — 18
2.1 What is climate? — **18**
2.1.1 Climate definition: Historical view — **18**
2.1.2 Climate definition: Current view — **30**
2.1.3 The climate system — **35**
2.2 The atmosphere — **38**
2.2.1 Scaling and structure of the atmosphere — **38**
2.2.2 Atmosphere as multiphase and multicomponent system — **43**
2.2.3 Polluted and clean air — **46**
2.2.4 Meteorological elements — **48**
2.2.4.1 Air pressure — **48**
2.2.4.2 Air temperature — **50**
2.3 Water — **51**
2.3.1 Clouds — **52**
2.3.2 Fog, mist, and haze — **58**
2.3.3 Precipitation — **60**
2.3.4 Dew, frost, rime, and interception — **62**
2.3.5 Air humidity and water vapor — **65**
2.3.6 The hydrological cycle and the climate system — **67**
2.3.7 Water properties in relation to the climate system — **71**
2.3.8 Properties of solutions and droplets — **73**
2.3.8.1 Surface tension and surface-active substances — **73**
2.3.8.2 Vapor pressure lowering: Raoult's law — **75**

2.3.8.3 Freezing point depression — **77**
2.3.8.4 Diffusion in solution — **78**
2.4 Gases — **79**
2.4.1 The gas laws — **79**
2.4.2 Mean free path and number of collisions between molecules — **84**
2.4.3 Viscosity and diffusion — **87**
2.5 Radiation — **90**
2.5.1 Solar radiation — **90**
2.5.1.1 The Sun and its radiative output — **90**
2.5.1.2 Solar radiation transfer through the atmosphere — **91**
2.5.2 Absorption and emission of light — **100**
2.5.2.1 Absorption (Lambert–Beer law) — **100**
2.5.2.2 Emission (Planck's law and Stefan–Boltzmann law) — **101**
2.5.3 Terrestrial radiation and radiation budget — **104**
2.6 Dynamics — **106**
2.6.1 Effective atmospheric forces — **107**
2.6.2 Atmospheric flow: Laminar and turbulent — **109**
2.6.3 Fluid characteristics: Wind speed and direction — **112**
2.7 Thermodynamics — **114**
2.7.1 First law of thermodynamic and its applications — **116**
2.7.1.1 Internal energy — **116**
2.7.1.2 Molar heat capacity — **117**
2.7.1.3 Thermochemistry: Heat of chemical reaction — **118**
2.7.2 Second law of thermodynamic and its applications — **120**
2.7.2.1 Entropy and reversibility — **121**
2.7.2.2 Thermodynamic potential: Gibbs–Helmholtz equation — **122**
2.7.2.3 Chemical potential — **124**
2.7.2.4 Activity — **126**
2.8 Equilibrium — **128**
2.8.1 Steady state — **128**
2.8.2 Chemical equilibrium: The mass action law — **131**
2.8.3 Phase equilibrium — **133**
2.8.3.1 Gas–liquid equilibrium: Evaporation and condensation — **134**
2.8.3.2 Gas–liquid equilibrium: Special case of droplets (Kelvin equation) — **135**
2.8.3.3 Absorption of gases in solution: Henry's law — **136**
2.8.3.4 Solubility equilibrium: Solid–aqueous equilibrium — **140**
2.8.3.5 Adsorption and desorption — **141**
2.9 Multiphase processes — **143**
2.9.1 Aerosols, clouds, and precipitation: The climate multiphase system — **145**
2.9.2 Gas-to-particle formation: Homogeneous formation of CCN — **149**
2.9.2.1 Classical nucleation theory — **149**

2.9.2.2 Formation of secondary organic aerosols — **154**
2.9.3 Atmospheric aerosols and properties of aerosol particles — **155**
2.9.4 Formation of cloud droplets: Heterogeneous nucleation — **164**
2.9.5 Scavenging: Accommodation, adsorption, and reaction (mass transfer) — **166**
2.9.5.1 Mass transfer: General remarks — **166**
2.9.5.2 Adsorption — **172**
2.9.5.3 Surface chemistry: Kinetics of heterogeneous chemical reactions — **172**
2.9.5.4 Mass transfer into droplets with chemical reaction — **174**
2.10 Removal — **179**
2.10.1 Dry deposition — **180**
2.10.2 Wet deposition — **187**
2.10.3 Characteristic times: Residence time, lifetime, and turnover time — **189**

3 Chemical fundamentals of the climate system — 196
3.1 State of matter — **196**
3.1.1 Atoms, elements, molecules, compounds, and substances — **197**
3.1.2 Pure substances and mixtures — **199**
3.1.3 Isotopes — **200**
3.1.4 Radicals, groups, and nomenclature — **204**
3.1.5 Units for chemical abundance: Concentrations and mixing ratios — **209**
3.2 Chemical reactions: Mechanism and kinetics — **215**
3.2.1 Chemical bonding — **216**
3.2.2 Types of chemical reactions — **222**
3.2.3 Reaction rate constant — **224**
3.3 Catalysis — **232**
3.4 Electrochemical processes — **233**
3.4.1 Electrolytic dissociation — **233**
3.4.1.1 Acids, bases, and the ionic product of water — **234**
3.4.1.2 pH value — **238**
3.4.1.3 Hydrolysis of salts and oxides — **241**
3.4.1.4 Buffer solutions — **242**
3.4.1.5 Complex ions — **243**
3.4.2 Acidity — **244**
3.4.3 Oxidation–reduction reaction (redox process) — **253**
3.4.4 Hydrated electron: A fundamental species — **258**
3.5 Photochemical processes — **262**
3.5.1 Photoexcitation and photodissociation — **262**
3.5.2 Photolysis rate coefficient — **264**
3.5.3 Photocatalysis: Photosensitization and autoxidation — **267**

4 Substances in the climate system — 272
4.1 Introduction — **273**
4.2 Hydrogen — **276**
4.2.1 Compounds of hydrogen — **277**
4.2.2 Natural sources and occurrence — **278**
4.2.3 Chemistry of hydrogen — **281**
4.3 Water — **285**
4.3.1 Natural occurrence: Water and the hydrosphere — **286**
4.3.2 Physical and chemical properties of water — **288**
4.3.3 Water structure: Hydrogen bond — **289**
4.3.4 Water as solvent — **292**
4.3.5 Surface and ground water — **292**
4.3.5.1 Soil water and groundwater: Chemical weathering — **293**
4.3.5.2 River and lake water — **294**
4.3.5.3 Seawater — **295**
4.3.5.4 Snow, ice, and glaciers — **297**
4.3.6 Cloud water chemistry — **299**
4.3.6.1 Understanding cloud chemistry — **300**
4.3.6.2 Cloud chemistry at Mt. Brocken — **308**
4.3.7 Fog water chemistry — **323**
4.3.8 Rainwater chemistry — **325**
4.3.8.1 Understanding rain chemistry — **327**
4.3.8.2 Precipitation chemistry program Seehausen — **332**
4.3.9 Water chemistry: Aqueous-phase and interfacial chemistry — **344**
4.4 Oxygen — **348**
4.4.1 Natural occurrence of ozone (O_3) — **350**
4.4.1.1 Ozone trends in troposphere and stratosphere — **351**
4.4.1.2 Ozone changes with altitude — **357**
4.4.1.3 Ozone timely variations — **358**
4.4.1.4 Ozone budget: Sources versus sinks — **360**
4.4.2 Natural occurrence of hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2) — **361**
4.4.3 Natural occurrence of hydroxyl radical (OH) — **375**
4.4.4 Chemistry of oxygen (O, O_2, and O_3) — **377**
4.4.5 Chemistry of inorganic oxygen radicals (OH and HO_2) — **381**
4.4.5.1 Atmosphere, free of trace species — **382**
4.4.5.2 Atmosphere with trace species — **386**
4.4.6 Chemistry of organic oxygen radicals and peroxides (RO, RO_2, ROOH) — **391**
4.4.7 Aqueous-phase oxygen chemistry — **393**
4.4.8 Aqueous-phase chemistry of ozone (O_3) and hydroxyl radical (OH) — **402**
4.4.9 Chemistry of hydrogen peroxide (H_2O_2) and hydrogen polyoxides (H_xO_y) — **407**

4.4.10 Tropospheric ozone chemistry — **414**
4.4.11 Stratospheric oxygen chemistry — **418**
4.5 Nitrogen — **423**
4.5.1 Sources and natural occurrence — **426**
4.5.1.1 Nitrogen monoxide (NO) — **427**
4.5.1.2 Ammonia (NH_3) — **428**
4.5.1.3 Dinitrogen monoxide (N_2O) — **432**
4.5.1.4 Nitrous acid (HNO_2) and nitrogen dioxide (NO_2) — **436**
4.5.2 Thermal dissociation of dinitrogen (N_2) — **445**
4.5.3 Chemistry of ammonia (NH_3) — **446**
4.5.4 Chemistry of dinitrogen monoxide (N_2O) — **449**
4.5.5 Inorganic nitrogen oxides (NO_y) and oxoacids (H_xNO_y) — **450**
4.5.5.1 Gas-phase chemistry — **451**
4.5.5.2 Aqueous-phase and interfacial chemistry — **456**
4.5.6 Organic nitrogen compounds — **474**
4.5.6.1 Amines, amides, nitriles, and cyanides — **476**
4.5.6.2 Organic NO_x compounds — **479**
4.6 Sulfur — **481**
4.6.1 Sources and natural occurrence of reduced sulfur compounds — **483**
4.6.2 Sources and emission of sulfur dioxide (SO_2) — **488**
4.6.3 Chemistry of reduced sulfur (H_2S, COS, CS_2, and DMS) — **490**
4.6.4 Oxides (SO_2 and SO_3) and oxoacids (H_2SO_3 and H_2SO_4) of sulfur — **495**
4.6.5 Gas-phase SO_2 oxidation — **496**
4.6.6 Aqueous-phase sulfur chemistry — **496**
4.6.7 Multiphase sulfur chemistry — **505**
4.7 Phosphorus — **508**
4.8 Carbon — **511**
4.8.1 Organic carbon and chemistry — **513**
4.8.2 Elemental carbon and soot — **517**
4.8.3 Sources and occurrence of carbon monoxide (CO) — **521**
4.8.4 Sources of carbon dioxide (CO_2) — **524**
4.8.4.1 Fossil fuel use — **524**
4.8.4.2 Land-use change — **525**
4.8.5 Atmospheric concentration of carbon dioxide (CO_2) — **527**
4.8.5.1 The preindustrial CO_2 level derived from ice core data — **527**
4.8.5.2 The increase of atmospheric CO_2 since 1959 — **530**
4.8.5.3 Timely and latitudinal CO_2 variations — **533**
4.8.5.4 The city dome CO_2 — **535**
4.8.6 Sources and occurrence of methane (CH_4) — **536**
4.8.7 Sources of non-methane volatile compounds (NMVOCs) — **541**
4.8.7.1 Isoprene and monoterpenes — **544**
4.8.7.2 Oxygenated volatile organic compounds (OVOCs) — **546**

4.8.8 Inorganic carbon chemistry — **549**
4.8.8.1 Gas-phase oxidation of carbon monoxide (CO) — **549**
4.8.8.2 Aqueous-phase chemistry of carbon dioxide (CO_2) — **550**
4.8.8.3 The CO_2–carbonate system — **553**
4.8.9 Organic carbon chemistry — **565**
4.8.9.1 Hydrocarbon oxidation and organic radicals — **565**
4.8.9.2 Organic C_1 and C_2 chemistry — **569**
4.8.9.3 Chemistry of alkenes, alkynes, and ketones — **578**
4.8.9.4 Chemistry of aromatic compounds — **581**
4.8.9.5 Is the atmospheric fate of complex organic compounds predictable? — **584**
4.9 Halogens (Cl, Br, F, and I) — **584**
4.9.1 Halogens in the environment — **587**
4.9.2 Chemistry of sea salt — **598**
4.9.2.1 Chemistry of chlorine containing particulate matter — **598**
4.9.2.2 Partitioning of hydrochloric acid (HCl) and particulate matter — **602**
4.9.3 Gas-phase chemistry of halogens — **605**
4.9.4 Aqueous-phase and interfacial chemistry of halogens — **611**
4.9.5 Marine halogen and ozone chemistry — **620**
4.10 Metals and half-metals — **626**
4.10.1 General remarks — **626**
4.10.2 Alkali and alkaline earth metals (Na, K, Mg, and Ca) — **629**
4.10.3 Iron (Fe) — **630**
4.10.4 Mercury (Hg) — **631**
4.10.5 Cadmium (Cd) — **634**
4.10.6 Lead (Pb) — **635**
4.10.7 Arsenic (As) — **636**
4.10.8 Silicon (Si) and aluminum (Al) — **636**
4.11 Particulate matter (dust) — **637**
4.11.1 Sources of dust — **639**
4.11.2 Dust in the atmosphere — **640**

5 Evolution of the climate system — 646
5.1 The prebiological period — **646**
5.1.1 Origin of elements, molecules, and the Earth — **646**
5.1.2 Origin of organic bonded carbon — **657**
5.1.3 Origin of nitrogen — **662**
5.2 Evolution of the atmosphere — **664**
5.2.1 Degassing of the Earth: Formation of the atmosphere — **665**
5.2.1.1 Volcanic gases — **665**
5.2.1.2 Occluded and produced gases from rocks — **666**
5.2.1.3 The prebiological primitive atmosphere — **672**

5.2.2 Biosphere–atmosphere interaction — **678**
5.2.2.1 Origin of life — **678**
5.2.2.2 The rise of oxygen and ozone: Biogeochemical evolution — **683**
5.2.2.3 What is the role of life in earth's climate system? — **690**
5.2.2.4 Abiogenic versus biogenic formation of "fossil fuels" — **694**
5.2.2.5 Life limits by catastrophic events: Mass extinction — **695**
5.2.3 Climate variation and change — **697**
5.3 Biogeochemical cycling — **708**
5.3.1 Global cycling: Interactions of cycles — **708**
5.3.2 Biological sources — **713**
5.3.3 Geogenic sources — **719**
5.3.3.1 Volcanism — **719**
5.3.3.2 Lightning — **724**
5.3.3.3 Soil dust — **726**
5.3.3.4 Sea salt — **728**
5.3.3.5 Secondary atmospheric processes — **731**
5.3.4 Carbon cycling — **733**
5.3.4.1 The carbon and oxygen pools and global cycling — **733**
5.3.4.2 Primary production of carbon — **742**
5.3.4.3 The global carbon budget — **746**
5.3.4.4 The CO_2 residence time — **755**
5.3.5 Nitrogen cycling — **759**
5.3.6 Sulfur cycling — **764**

6 Humans and the climate system — 768
6.1 Air pollution — **768**
6.1.1 A short history of air pollution — **769**
6.1.2 Emission of air pollutants — **778**
6.1.3 Key human activities: Energy and food — **781**
6.1.3.1 Fossil fuel use — **785**
6.1.3.2 Agriculture and land-use change — **792**
6.1.3.3 Biomass burning — **795**
6.1.4 Eastern German air pollution decline: A world-wide unique example — **798**
6.1.4.1 Change of emissions — **801**
6.1.4.2 Change of concentrations — **808**
6.1.5 Concentration versus emission change — **824**
6.2 Impacts of air pollution on health — **829**
6.2.1 The fundamentals — **832**
6.2.2 Nitrogen dioxide (NO_2) — **840**
6.3.3 Particulate matter (dust) — **845**
6.3 A sustainable climate system — **849**

6.3.1 Growth and steady-state economy —— **852**
6.3.2 Hydrogen economy —— **854**
6.3.2.1 Industrial production and use of hydrogen —— **855**
6.3.2.2 Impacts of hydrogen on the climate system —— **857**
6.3.3 The carbon economy —— **858**
6.3.3.1 Carbon capture and storage (CCS) —— **859**
6.3.3.2 Direct air capture (DAC) —— **862**
6.3.3.3 Carbon dioxide cycling —— **865**
6.3.3.4 Solar fuels: Carbon as material and energy carrier —— **869**

7 Final remarks —— 873

Appendix A: List of acronyms and abbreviations used in this volume —— 875

Appendix B: Quantities, units, and some useful numerical values —— 881

Appendix C: Earth's geological timescale —— 885

References —— 887

Name index —— 991

Subject index —— 997