



CARIBIC flights in the chemical transport model Oslo CTM2

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The CARIBIC flights of 2005 have been simulated by the global chemical transport model Oslo CTM2, and the results are presented here, covering ozone, CO, NO and NO_y. In general ozone is well modelled. CO, NO and NO_y depends more on emissions, and deviate more from observations since we use emissions for the year 2000. In addition NO and NO_y may be difficult to model due to convective and large scale rain and clouds, scavenging HNO₃ and affecting photochemistry. We show that the Oslo CTM2 in general performs well.