

Success of Montreal Protocol Demonstrated by Comparing High-Quality UV Measurements with “World Avoided” Calculations from Two Chemistry-Climate Models

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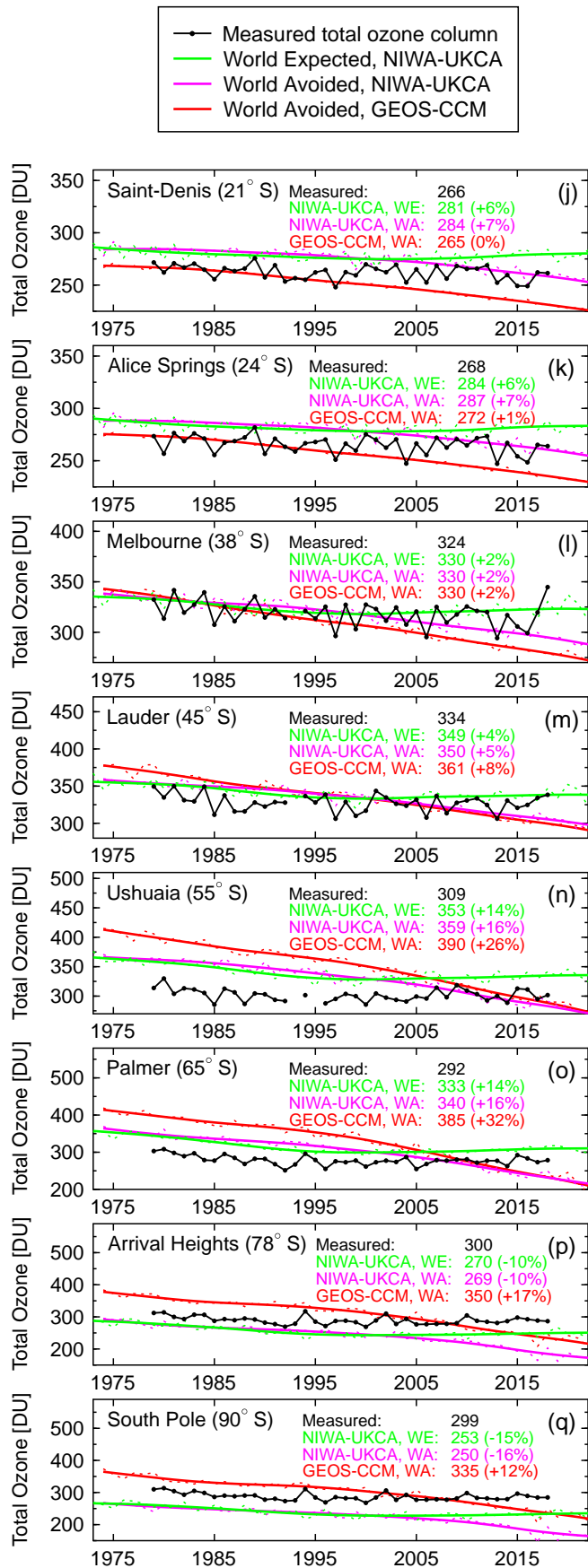
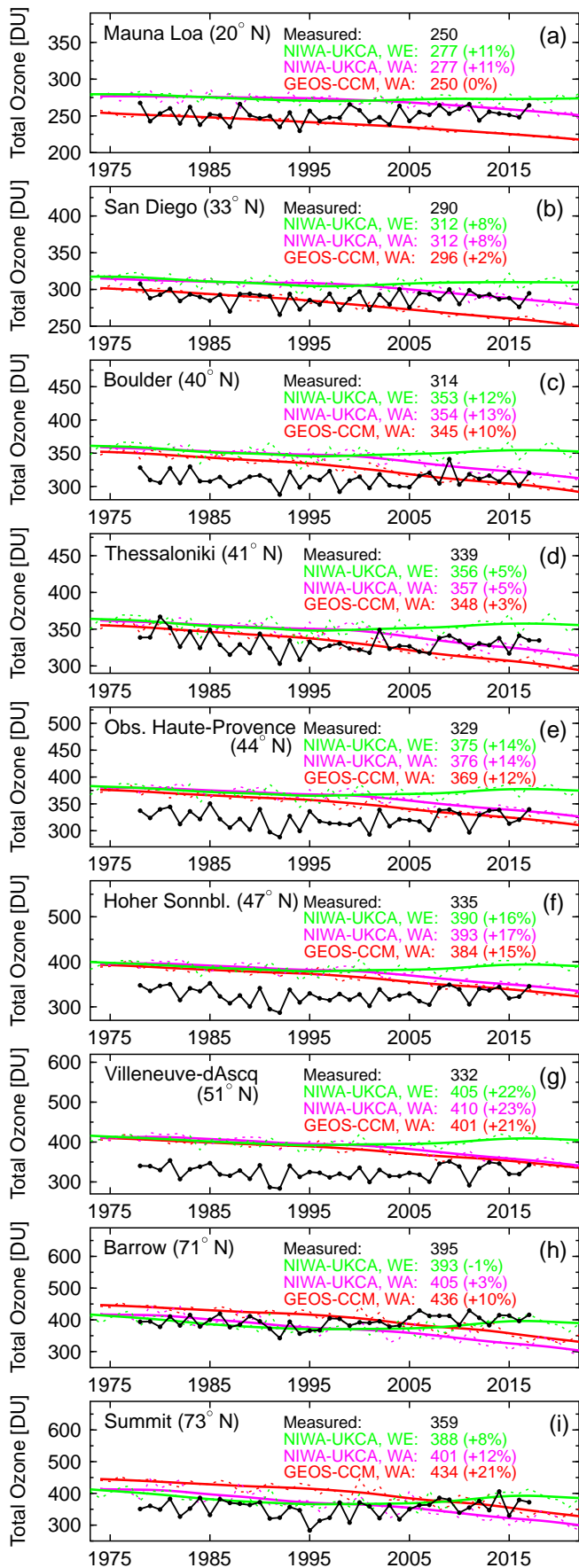
Supplementary Data

The supplementary data consists of:

| Page | Content |
|-------------|--|
| 2 – 5 | Four multi-panel figures comparing measured (Scenario (1)) and projected (Scenarios (2) – (4)) long-term changes in total ozone columns (TOCs) at each of the 17 sites discussed in the paper. The 4 pages show results for each season (winter, spring, summer, autumn). Numbers shown on each panel indicate for each scenario the average TOC in Dobson Units, calculated over the 10-year reference period 1978-1987. The percentage difference between the average TOCs of the three models (NIWA-UKCA, World Expected; NIWA-UKCA, World Avoided; and GEOS-CCM, World avoided) and the average of the measured TOCs are also indicated. |
| 6 – 22 | 17 multi-panel plots showing time series for ozone and UVI changes, similar to Figure 3 in the paper. Each of the 17 pages shows results for a different site. |
| 23 – 26 | Four multi-panel plots comparing measured and projected long term changes in UVI at each of the 17 sites, similar to Figure 4 in the paper. The four pages show results for each season (winter, spring, summer, autumn). |

Northern Hemisphere Winter

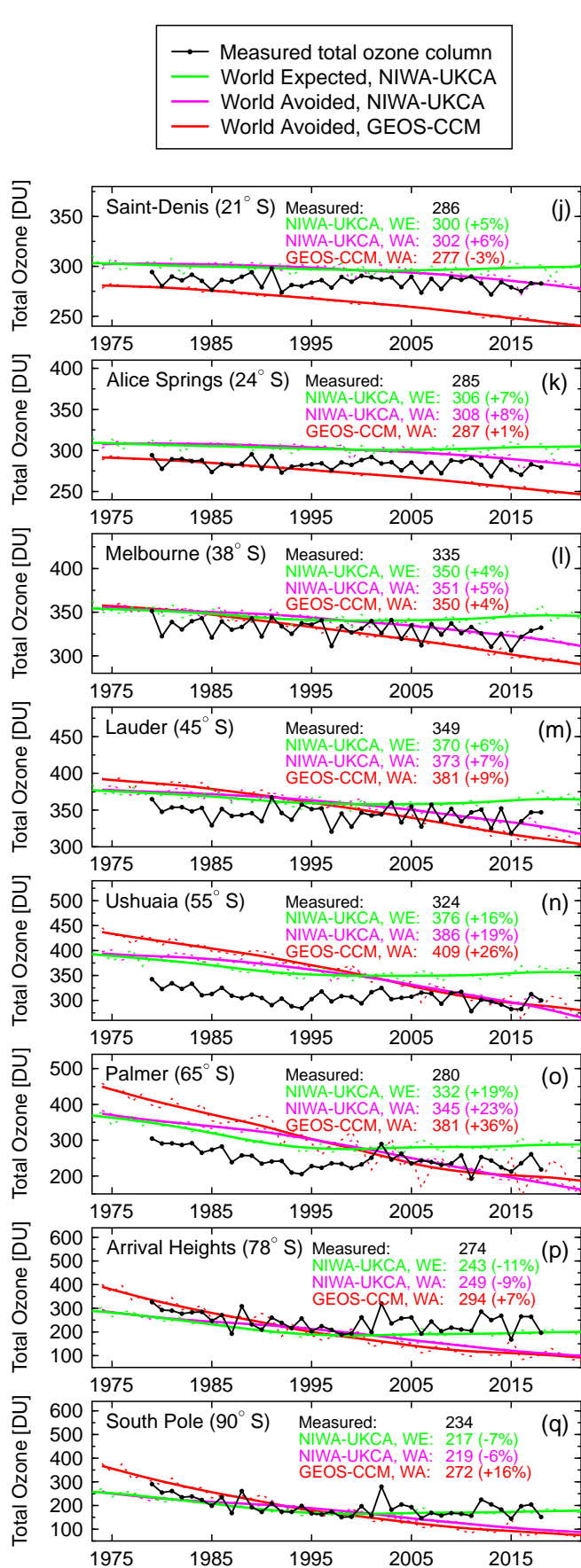
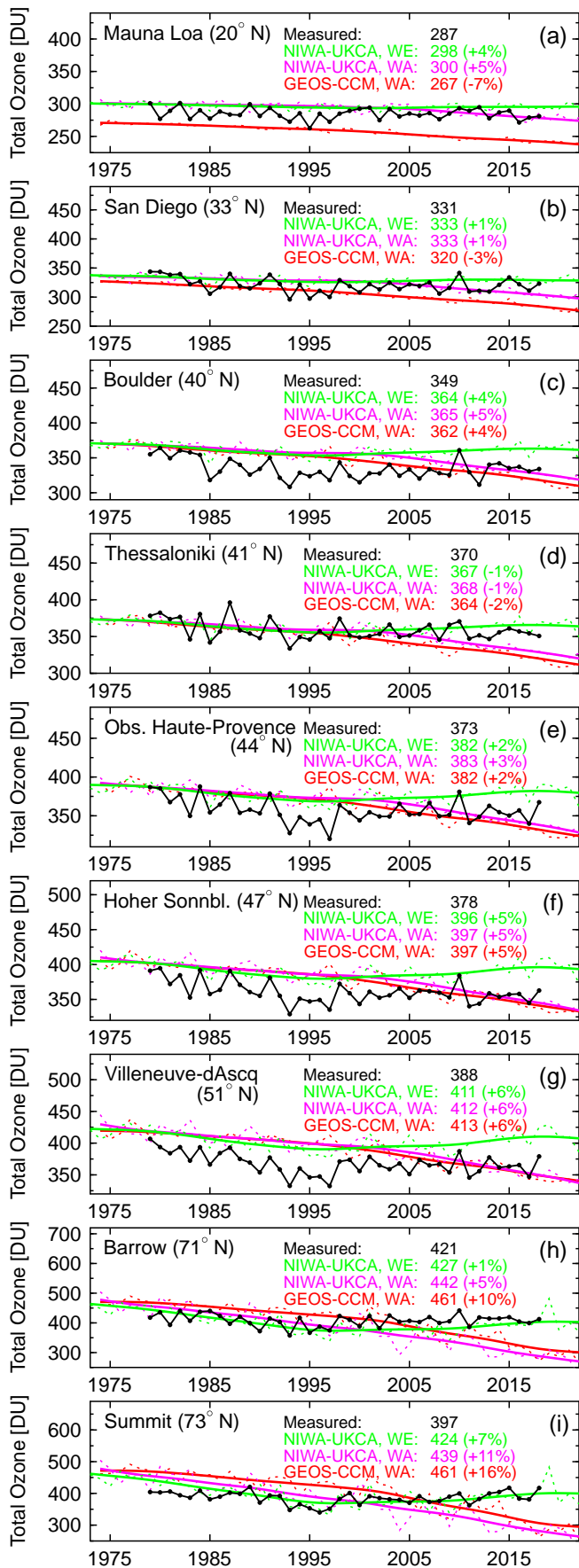
Southern Hemisphere Winter



— Measured total ozone column
 — World Expected, NIWA-UKCA
 — World Avoided, NIWA-UKCA
 — World Avoided, GEOS-CCM

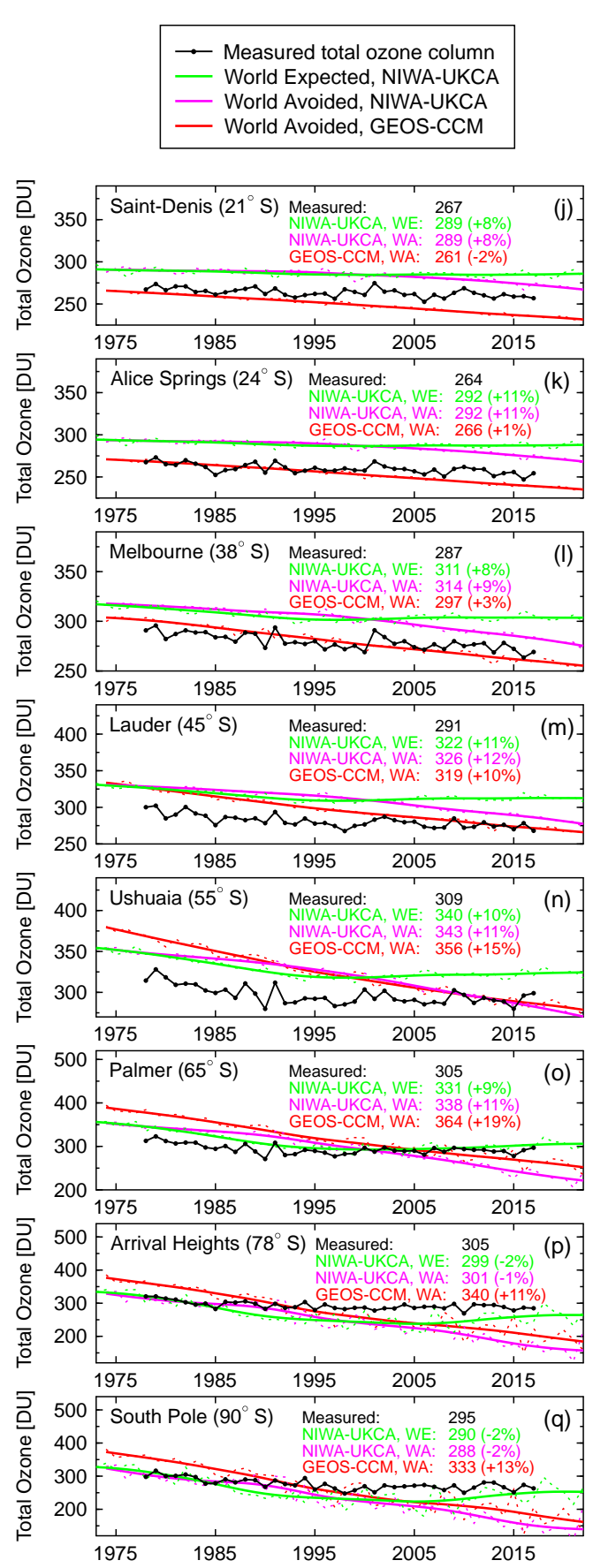
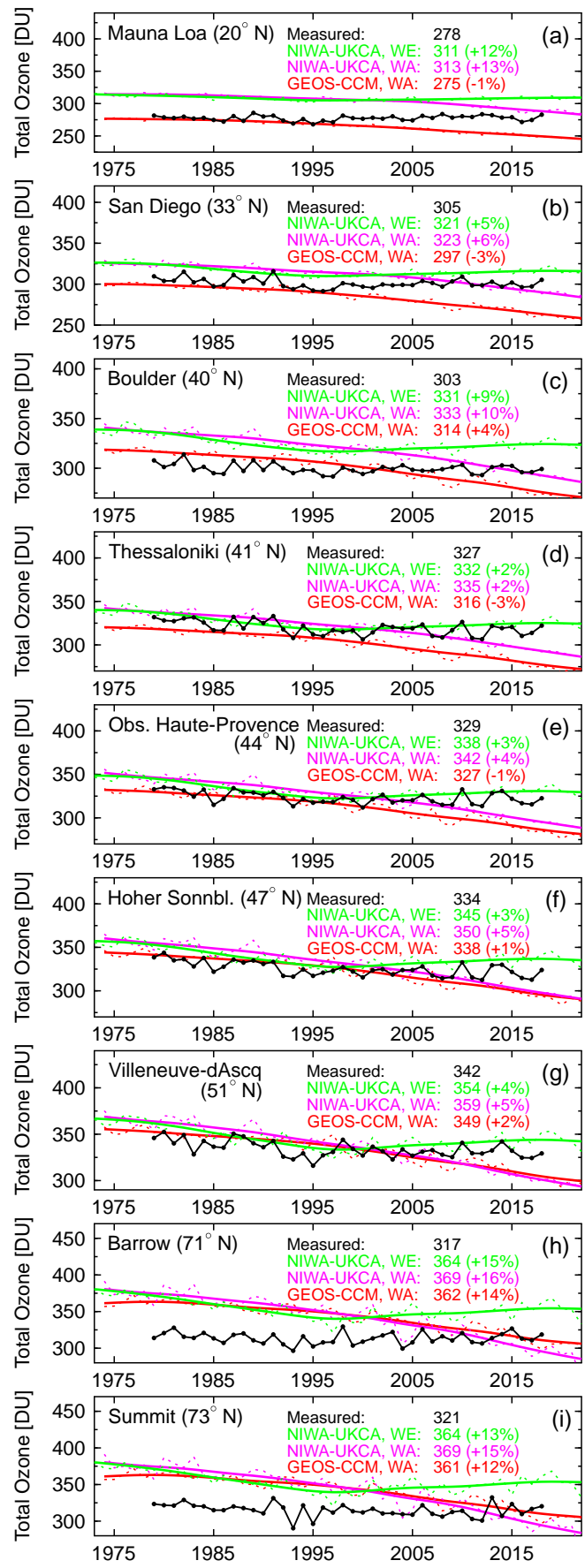
Northern Hemisphere Spring

Southern Hemisphere Spring



Northern Hemisphere Summer

Southern Hemisphere Summer



Northern Hemisphere Autumn

Southern Hemisphere Autumn

