

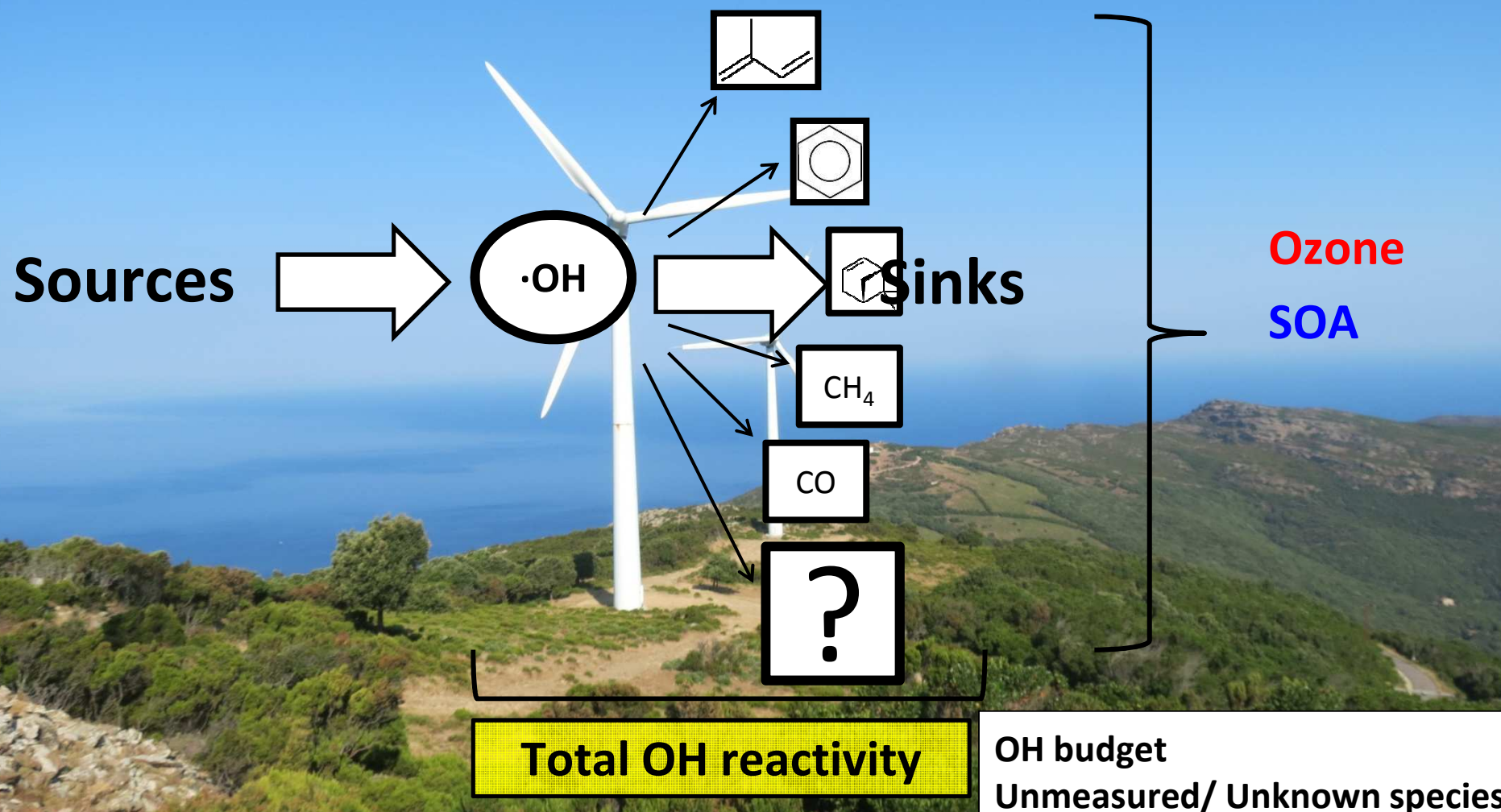
Total OH reactivity at Cape Corsica during summer 2013

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OH reactivity: meaning and importance

Total OH reactivity: OH loss for reactive compounds in atmosphere

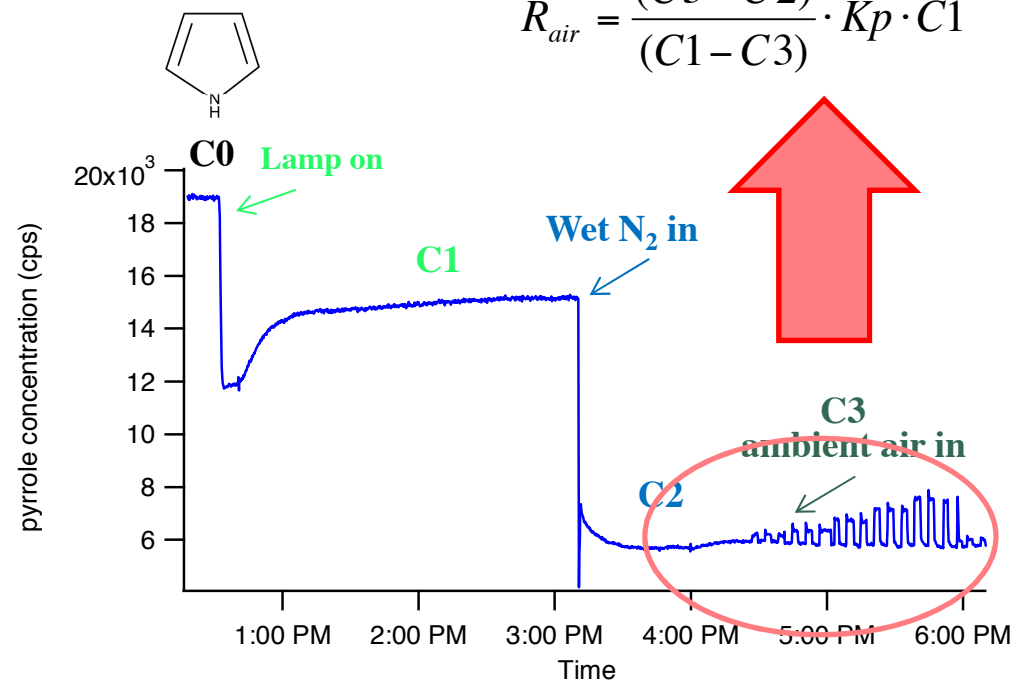
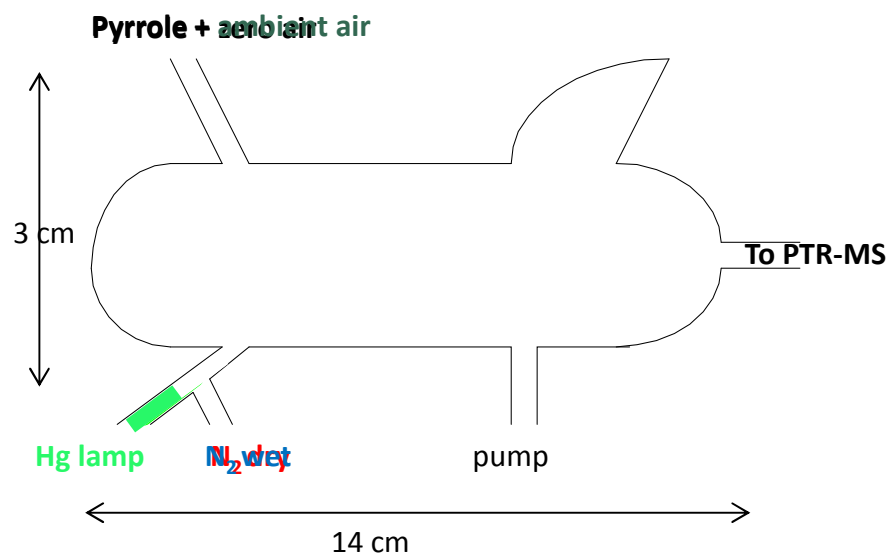


Measuring the Total OH reactivity: The Comparative Reactivity Method (CRM)

(Sinha et al., 2008)

- Glass reactor + PTR-MS
- OH produced in situ
- Pyrrole (m/z 68) reference compound
- Competition between pyrrole and ambient reactive compounds

$$R_{air} = \frac{(C3 - C2)}{(C1 - C3)} \cdot K_p \cdot C1$$

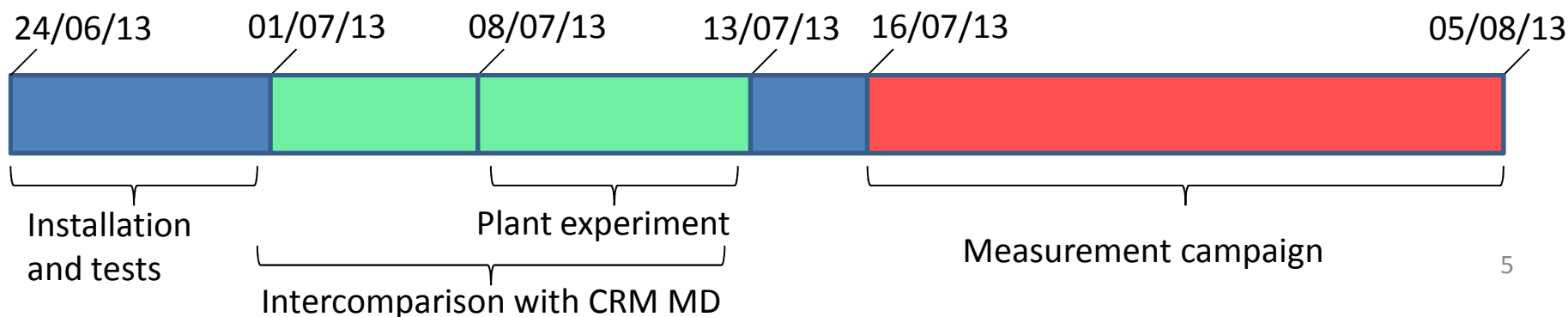
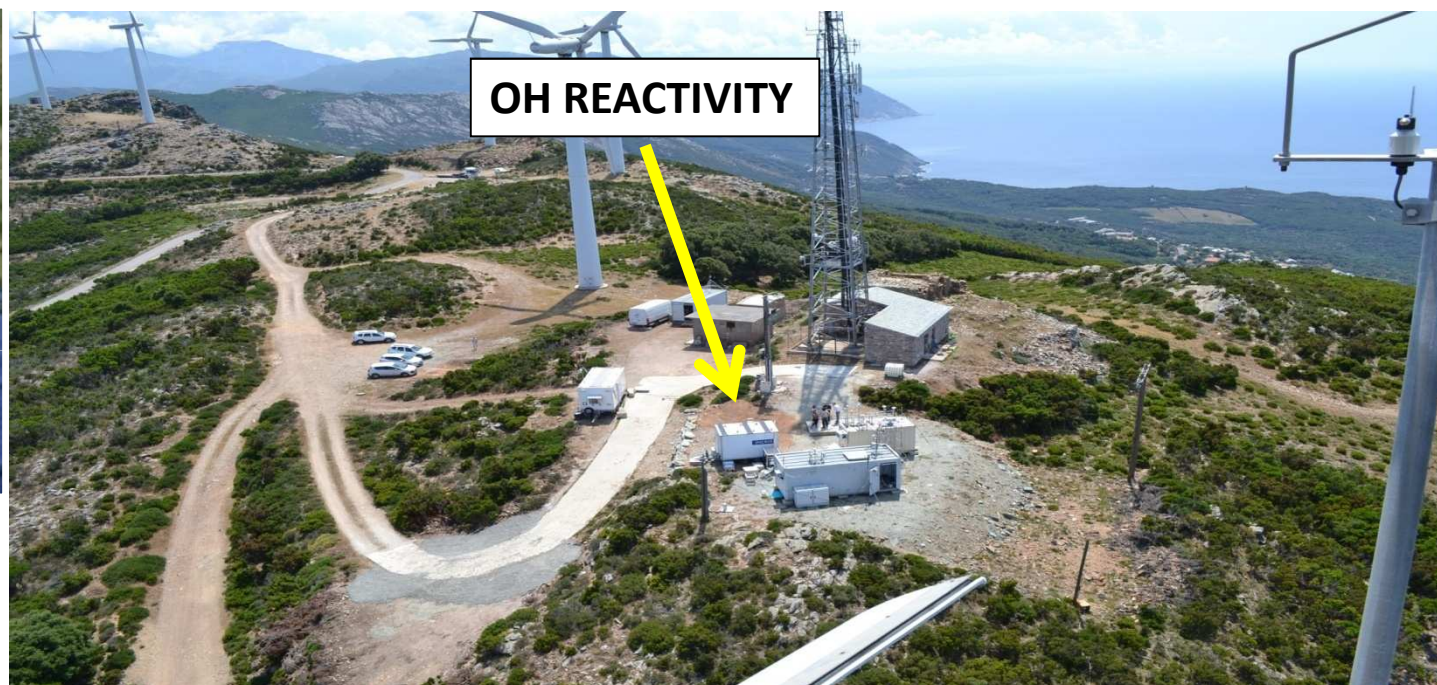


Site of study

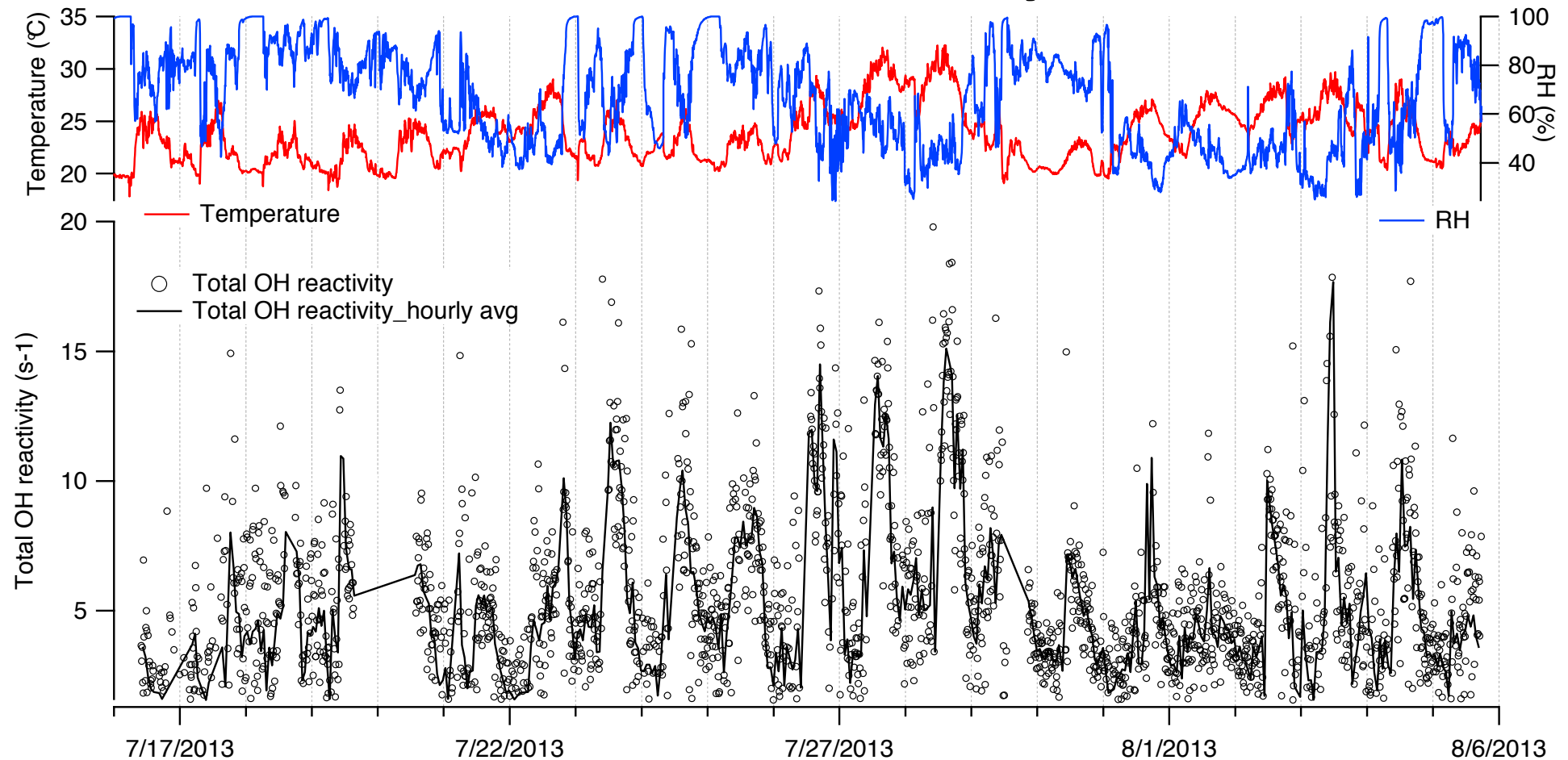


Cape Corsica monitoring station (42.97°N, 9.38°E, alt 533 m)

Goal: (i) Measure reactivity of air masses enriched in anthropogenic compounds and their oxidation products;
(ii) Use missing reactivity as a tool for chemical closure



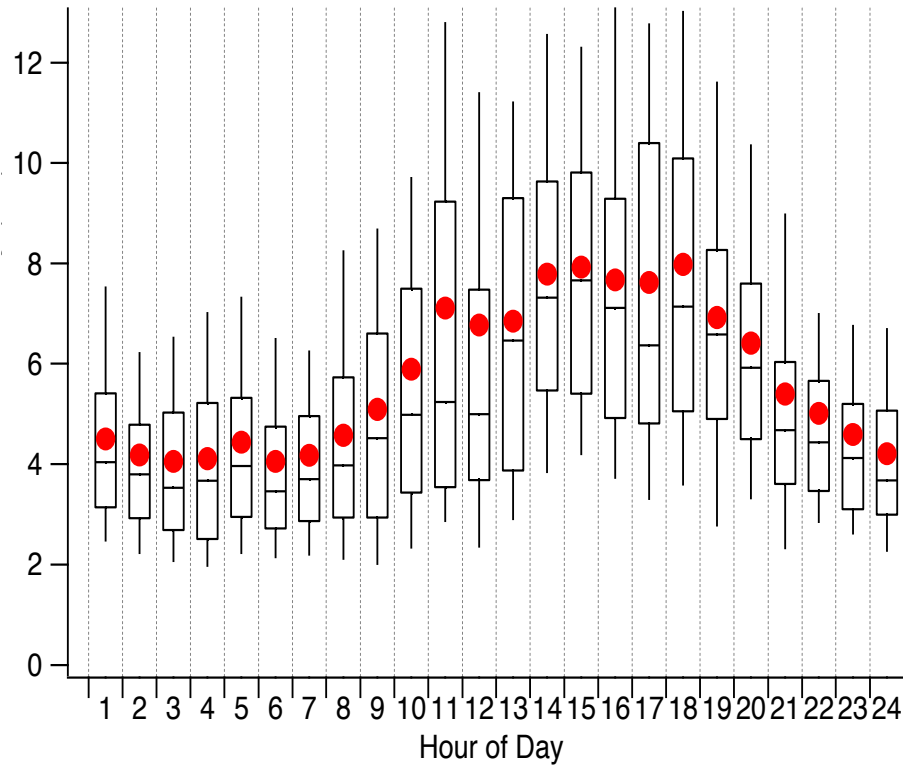
Total OH reactivity



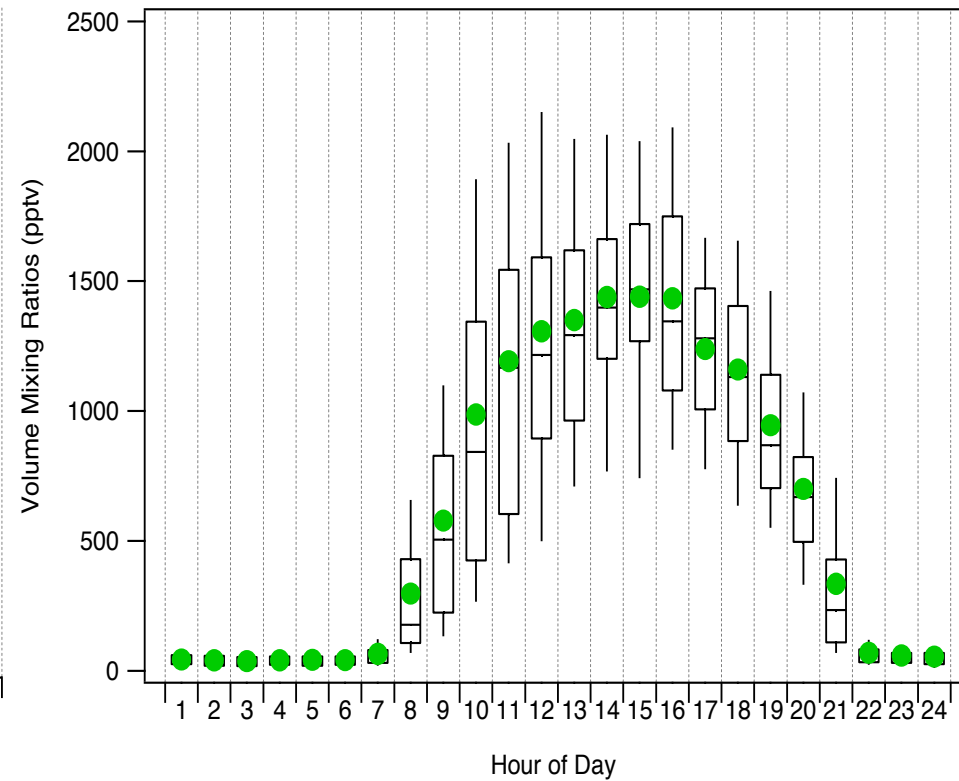
- Total OH reactivity ranges between CRM LOD up to 20 s⁻¹
- On average 5 s⁻¹ during the whole campaign
- Diurnal profile
- Peaks when temperature increases

Diurnal pattern

Diurnal pattern of total OH reactivity (10-90% whiskers)

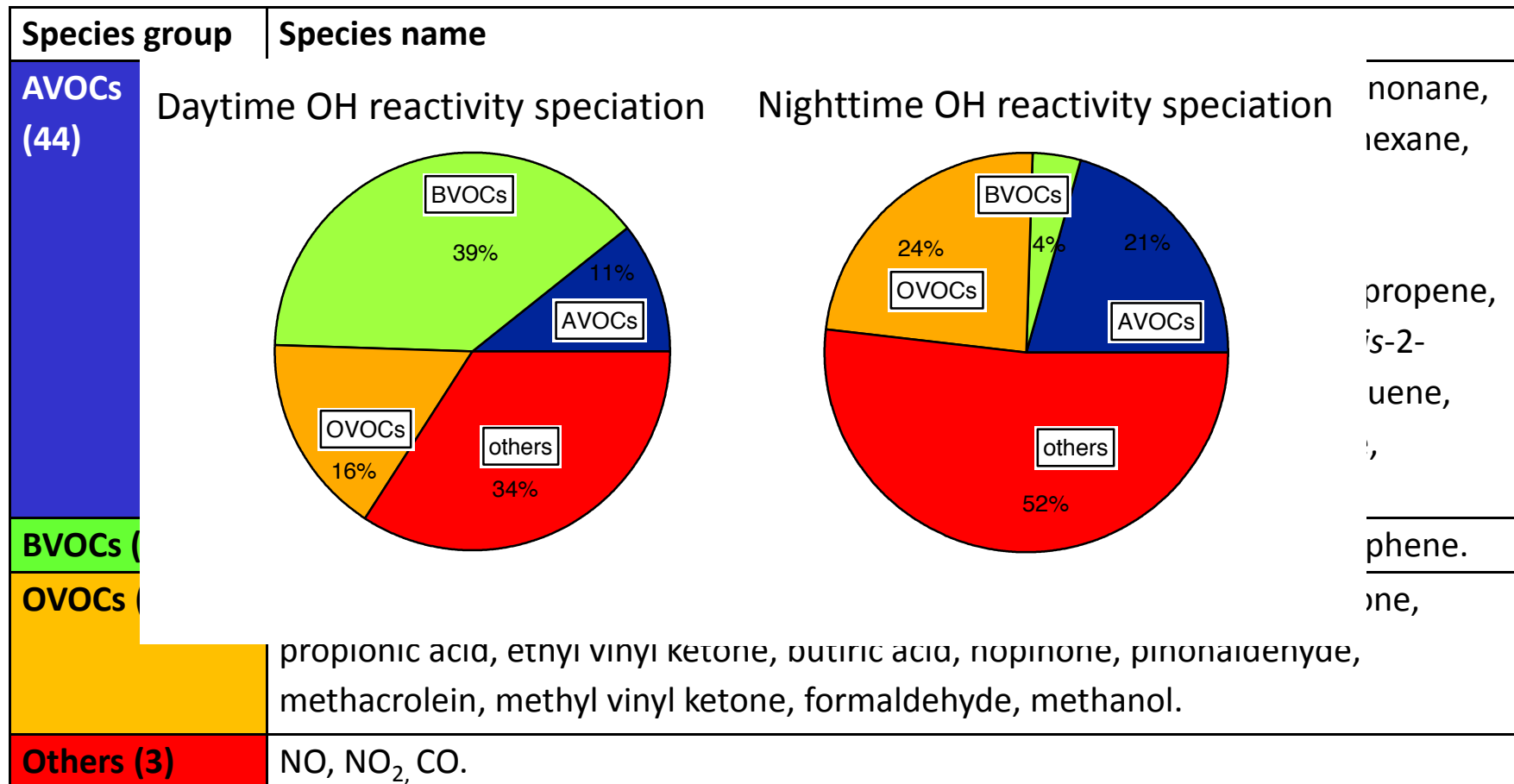


Diurnal Pattern of total BVOCs (10-90 % whiskers)



Diurnal pattern of total OH reactivity well resembles the one of total BVOCs

Ancillary gas phase measurements



$$R = \sum_i k_{i+OH} \cdot X_i$$

Measured vs calculated reactivity

Transported
air masses
origins

West
Marine

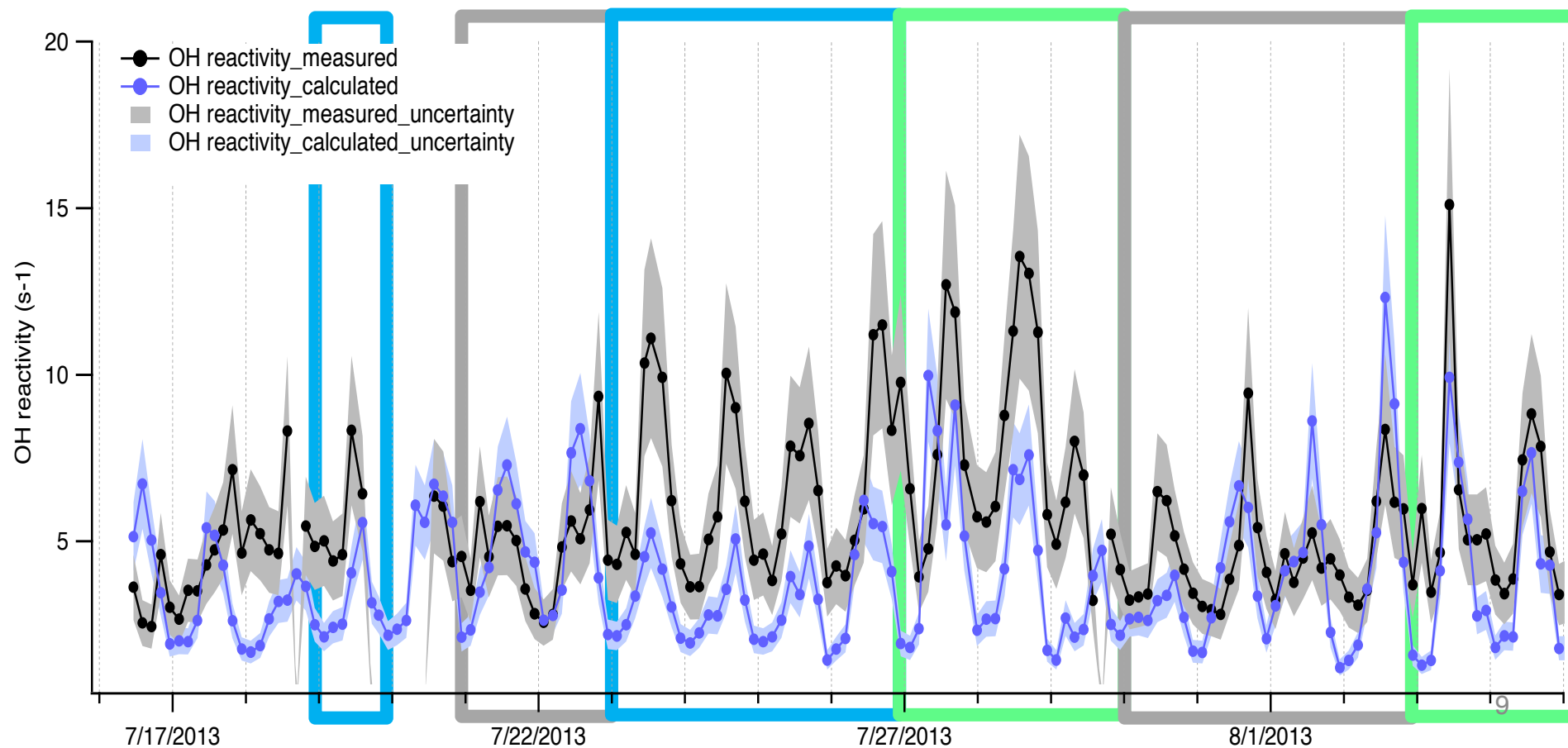
East
(Italy)

West
Marine

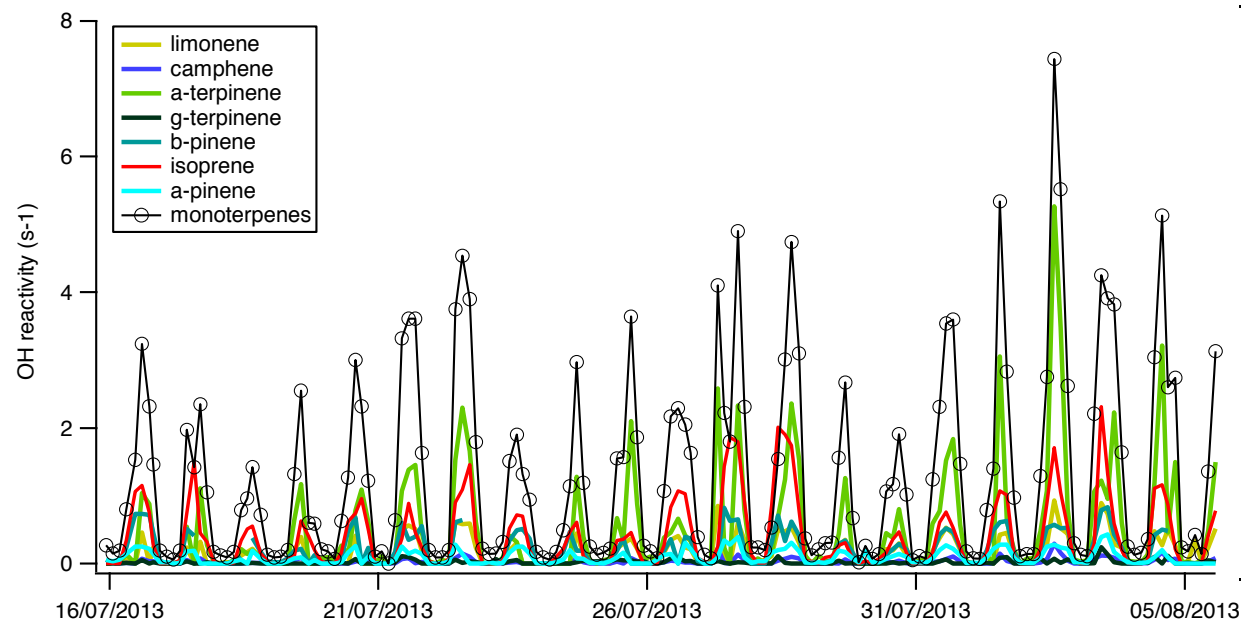
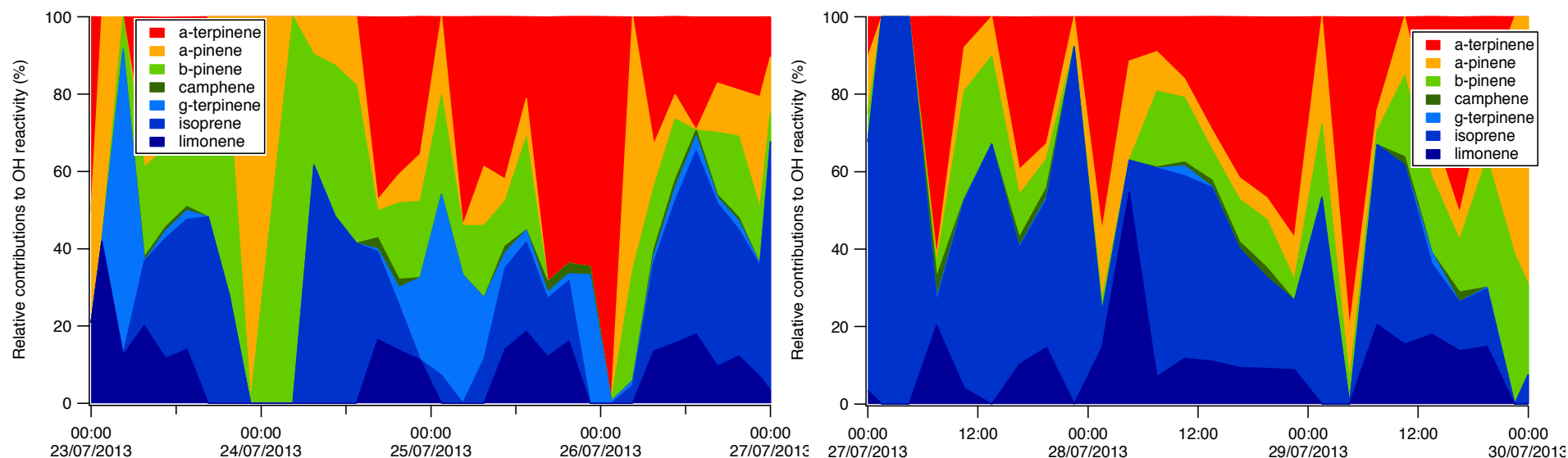
South

East (Italy)
North (France)

South

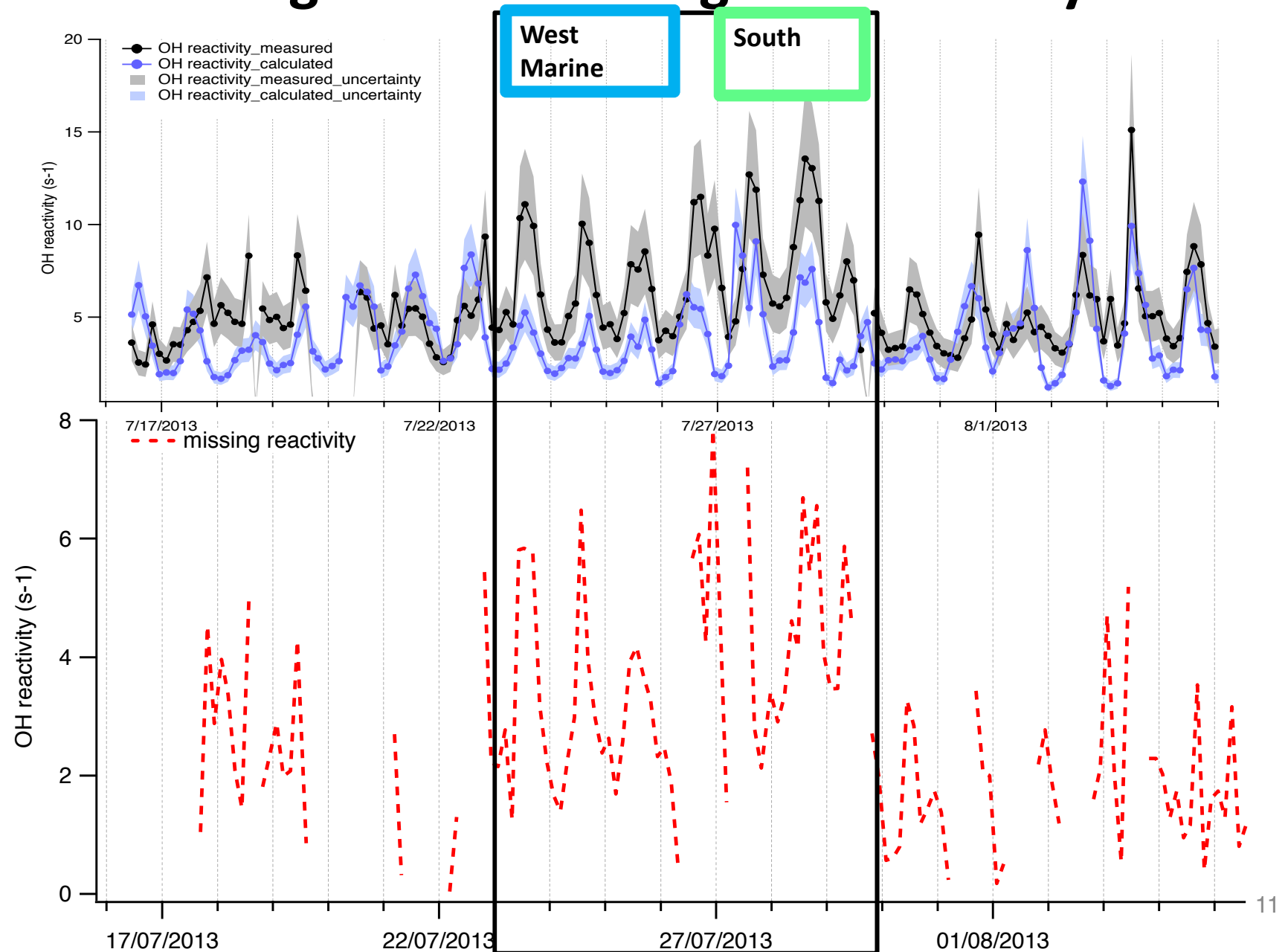


BVOC's relative and absolute reactivity



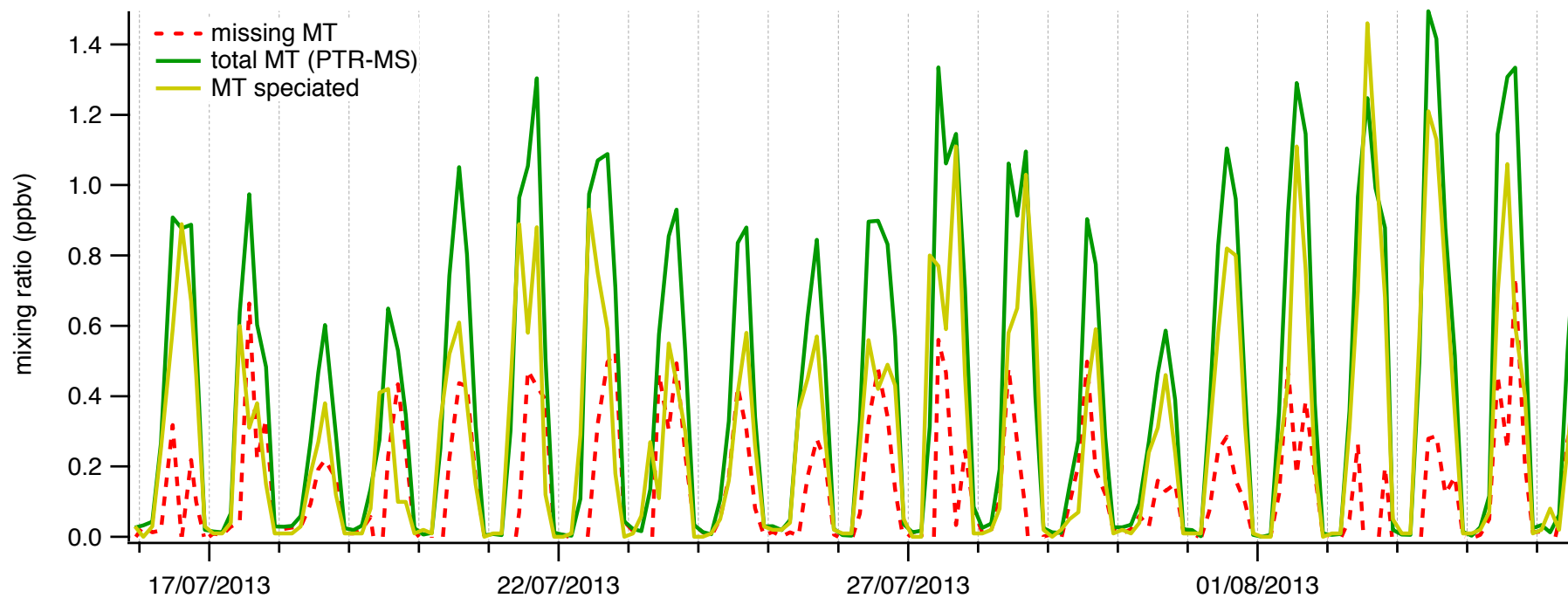
BVOC	Day (%)	Night (%)
a-pinene	7.69	20.73
b-pinene	16.49	16.05
limonene	12.03	11.36
camphene	1.48	3.05
a-terpinene	31.08	31.33
g-terpinene	1.28	5.04
isoprene	29.96	12.45

Significant missing OH reactivity



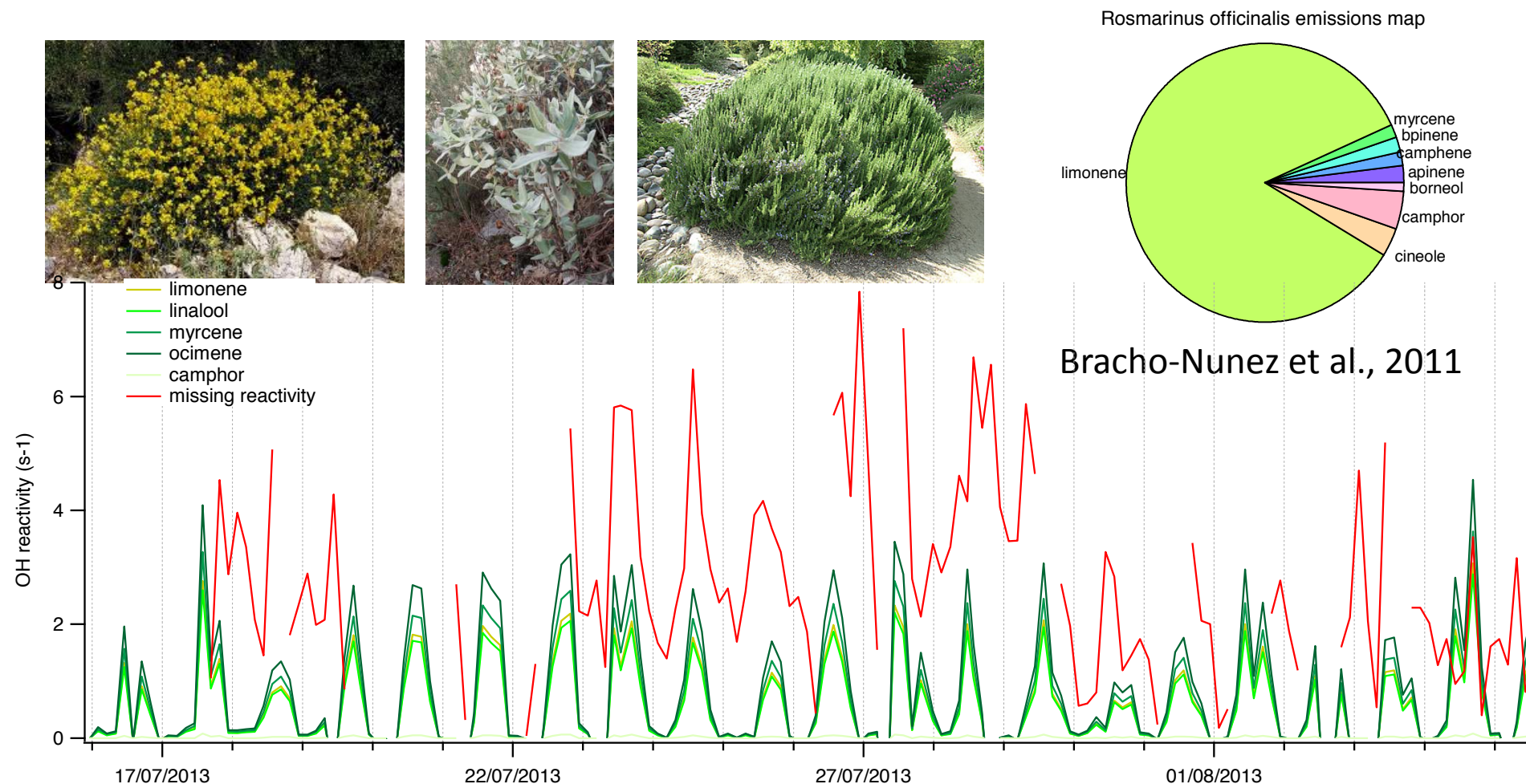
What can explain the missing OH reactivity?

Missing monoterpenes?



What can explain the missing OH reactivity?

Hypothetical influence of unmeasured monoterpenes expected for the Mediterranean shrubland based on the missing monoterpenes concentration

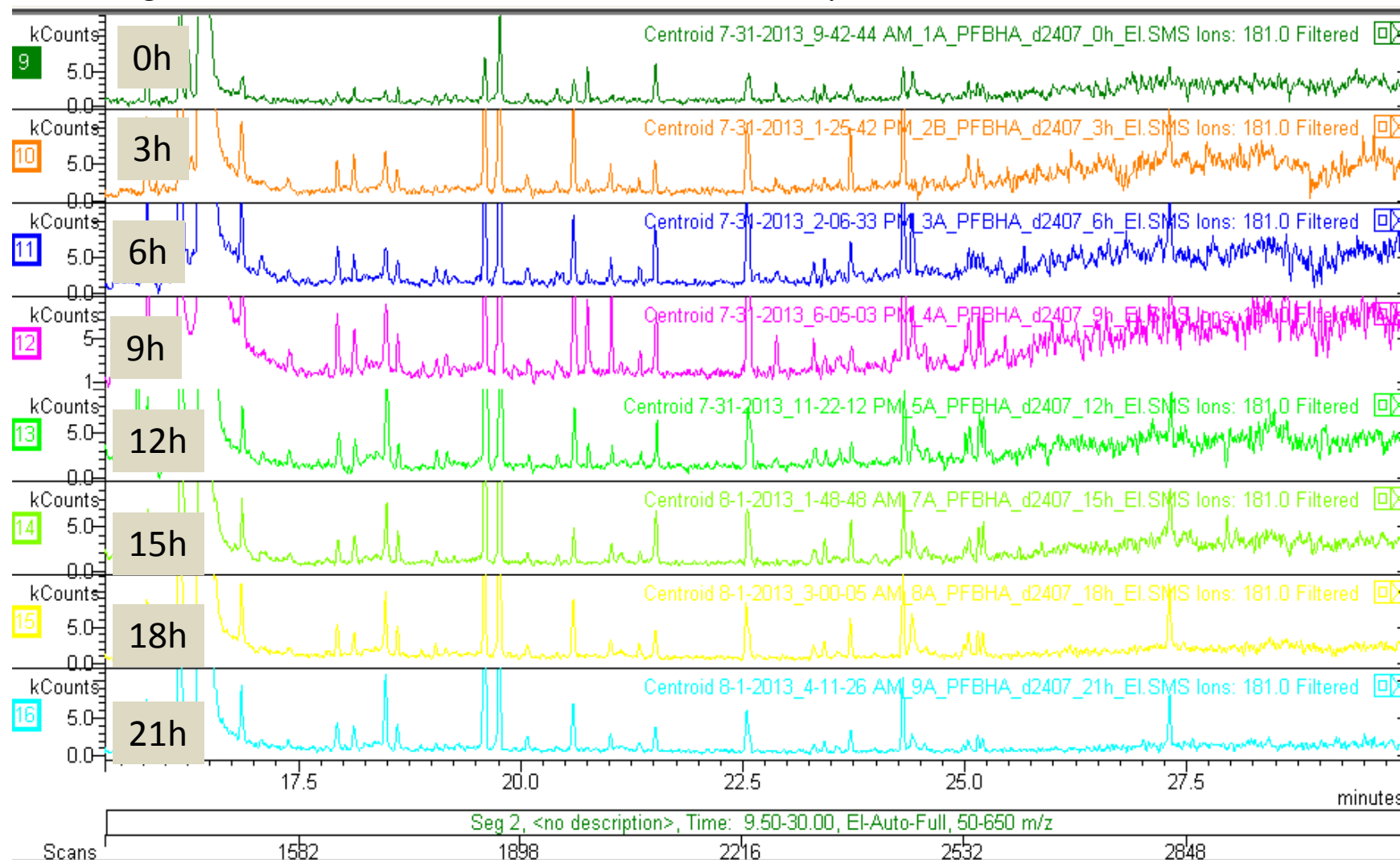


Bracho-Nunez et al., 2011

...In part yes!

What can also explain the missing OH reactivity?

Chromatogram 24/07/13 mono and multifunctional carbonyls



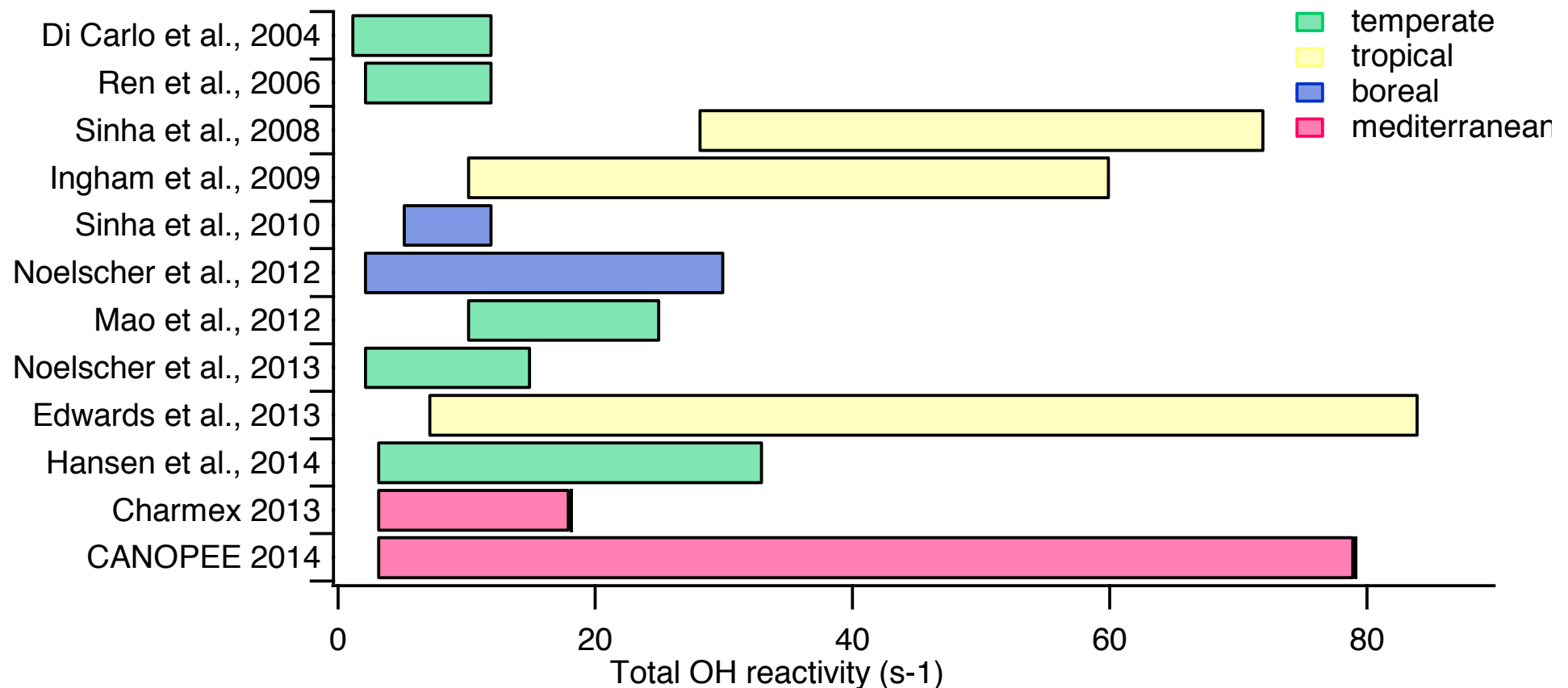
Unmeasured OVOC's? Probably also!

Courtesy of Agnes Borbon

Take home message(s):

- Total OH reactivity varied between LOD-20 s⁻¹
- Main influences from BVOC's
- Significant missing reactivity during 23-31/07:
 - missing MT
 - OVOC's
- Research question not completely answered: few anthropogenic events and low loadings of anthropogenic pollutants
- Further investigate the west marine period for OVOC's

OH reactivity in biogenic environments:



- High OH reactivity measured in the Mediterranean basin (even at a site not supposed to be “forested”)
- Cape Corsica site very complex: budget not constrained, highest influence by BVOC’s...

...what about the OH reactivity at other remote and continental Mediterranean sites?

The background of the slide is a photograph of two large white wind turbines situated on a grassy hill. The turbines are positioned diagonally across the frame, with one in the foreground and another further back. The sky is a clear, deep blue, and the ocean is visible in the distance. The foreground is covered in green, low-lying vegetation.

Acknowledgments:

LSCE: Bernard Bonsang, Cerise Kalogridis, Cyril Vuillemin, Eric Hamonou, Francois Dulac

Mines Douai: Stephane Sauvage, Vincent Michoud, Sebastien Dusanter, Nadine Locoge, Thierry Leonardis,

LAMP: Aurelie Colomb

LISA: Agnes Borbon

**...and you for your
attention!**

ANY QUESTION?