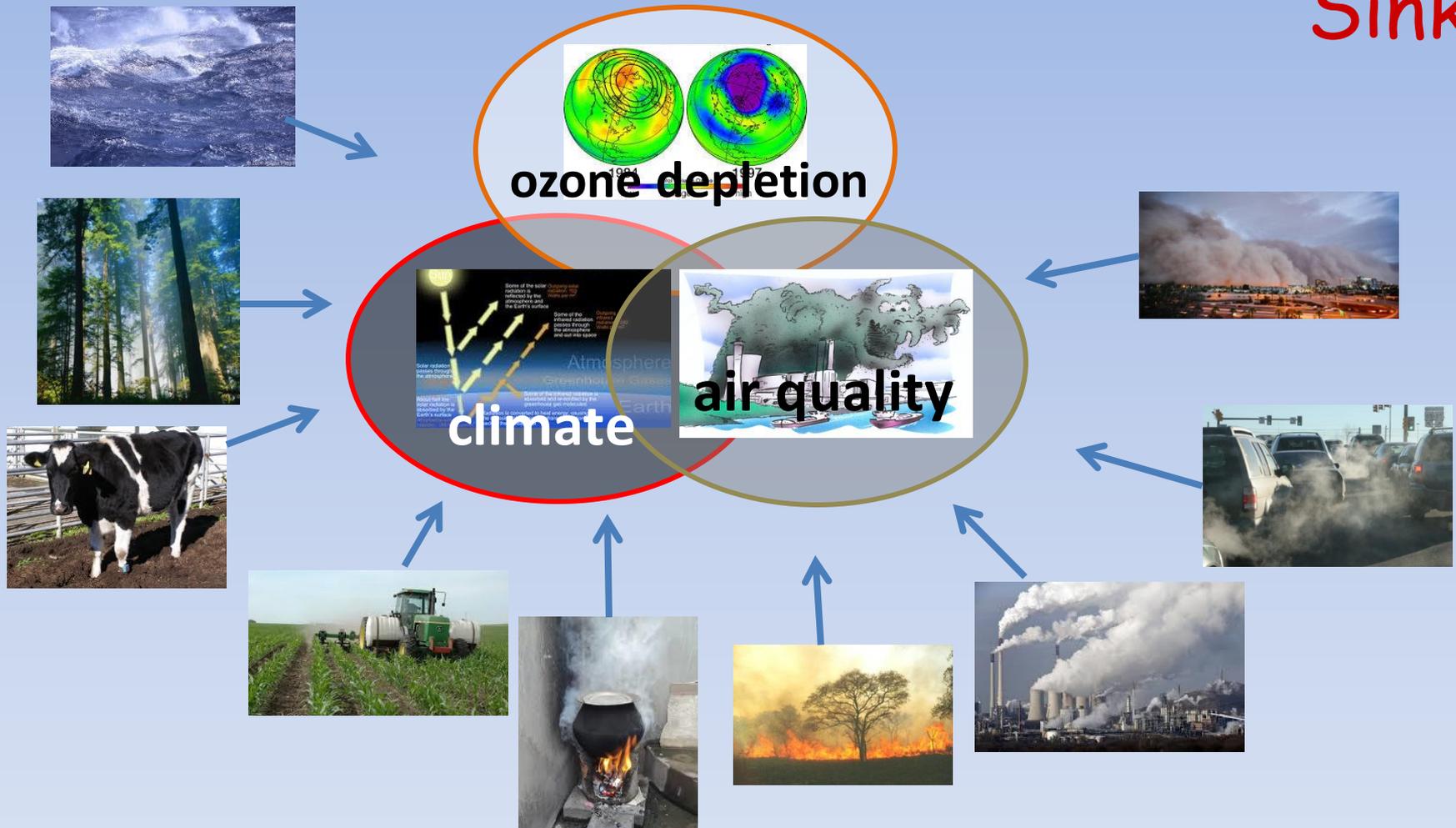




Understanding Atmospheric Composition : Challenges, Importance & Progress

J.-F. Müller
and the D20 Division

"Atmospheric Composition: Sources and Sinks"



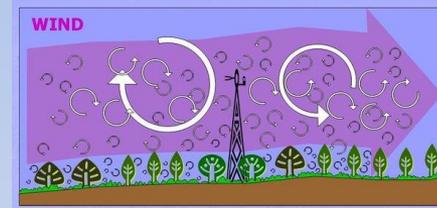
How do human-controlled emissions compare with natural emissions?
Are emission controls effective?
What is the impact of climate change on natural emissions?

APPROACHES TO SOURCE ESTIMATION

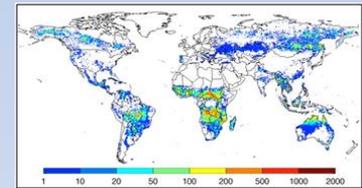
- Experimental (direct)



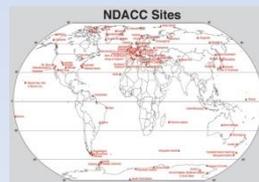
- Experimental (less direct)



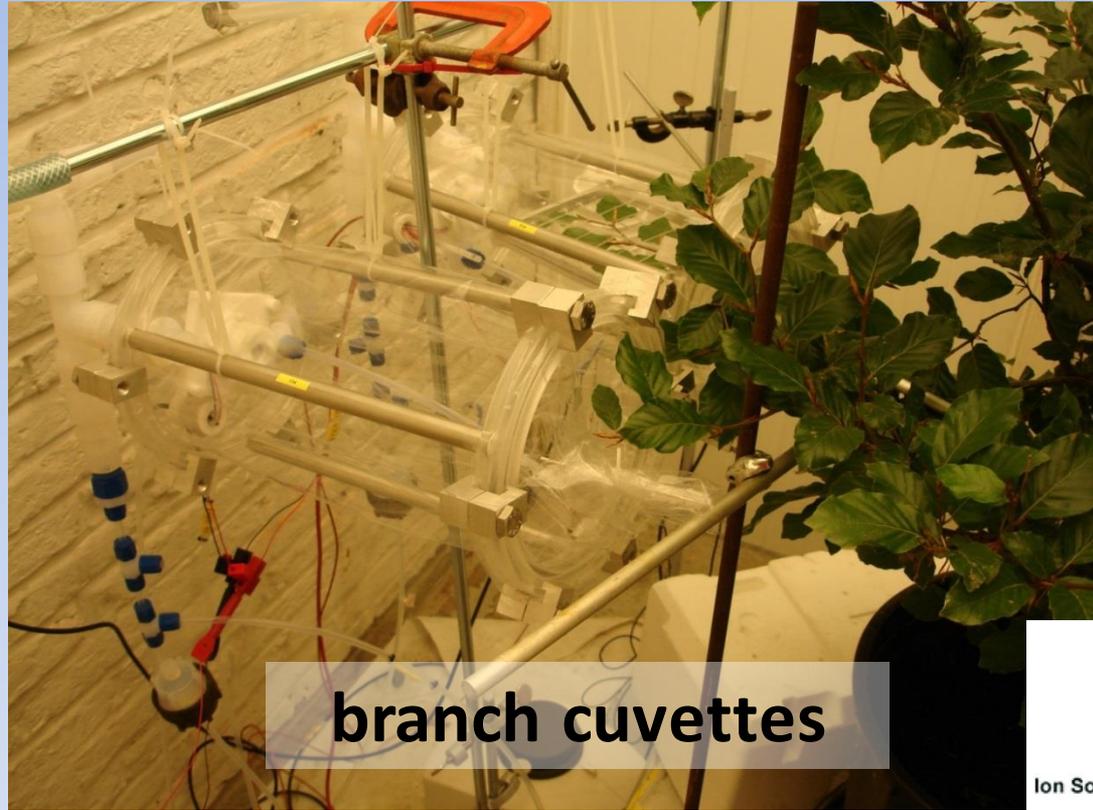
- Emission modelling



- Estimations based on atmospheric composition measurements (& models)



Direct measurement of emissions of volatile organic compounds by trees



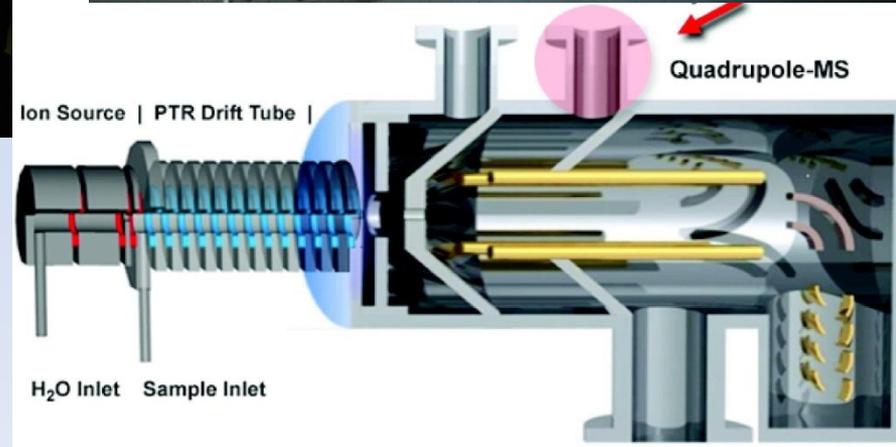
branch cuvettes

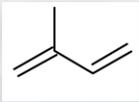


PTR-MS

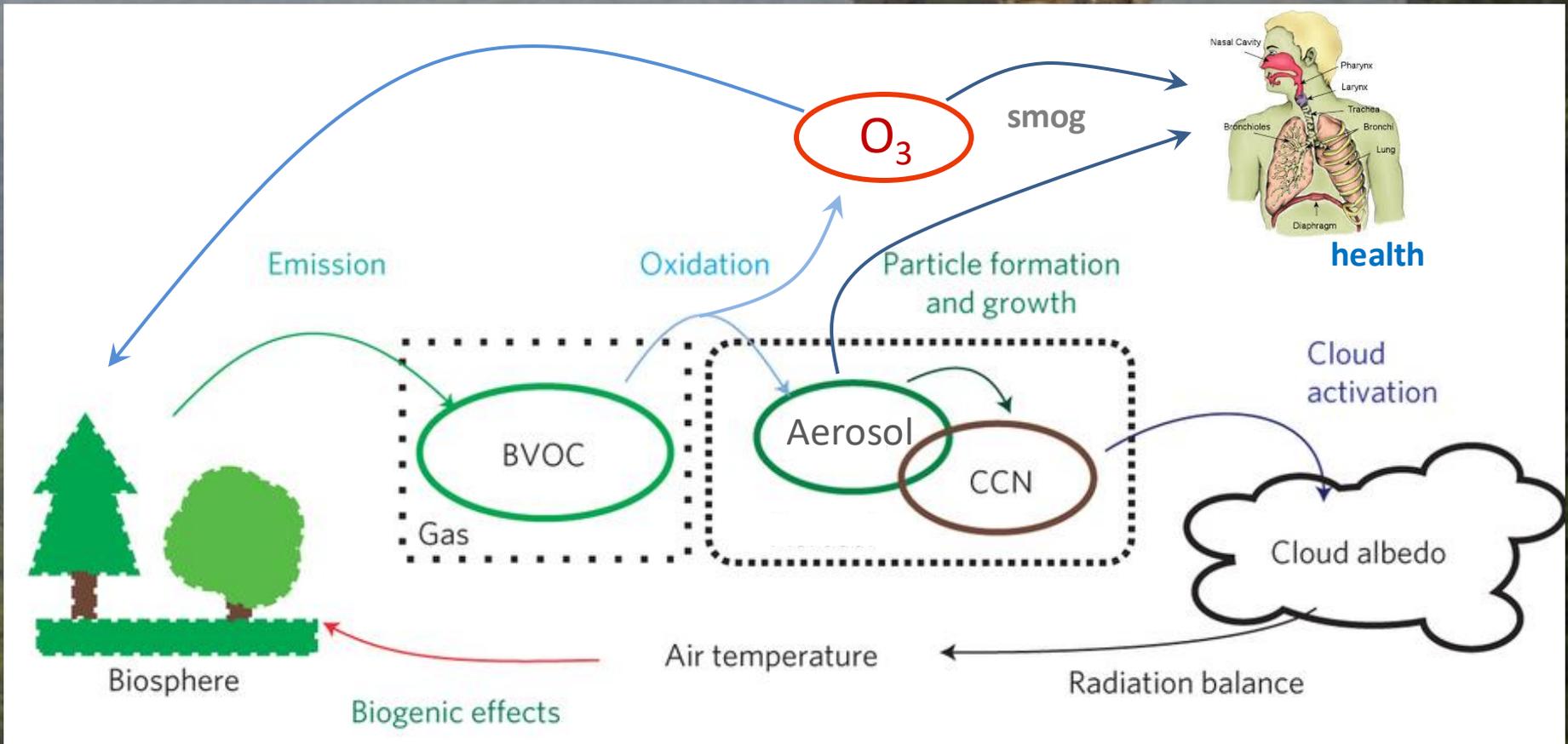
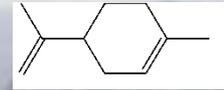
Chemical Ionisation Mass Spectrometry (CIMS)

Amelynck et al., 2005, 2013; Dhooghe et al., 2008, 2009, 2010;
Schoon et al., 2008; Demarcke et al., 2010

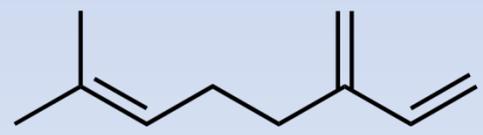
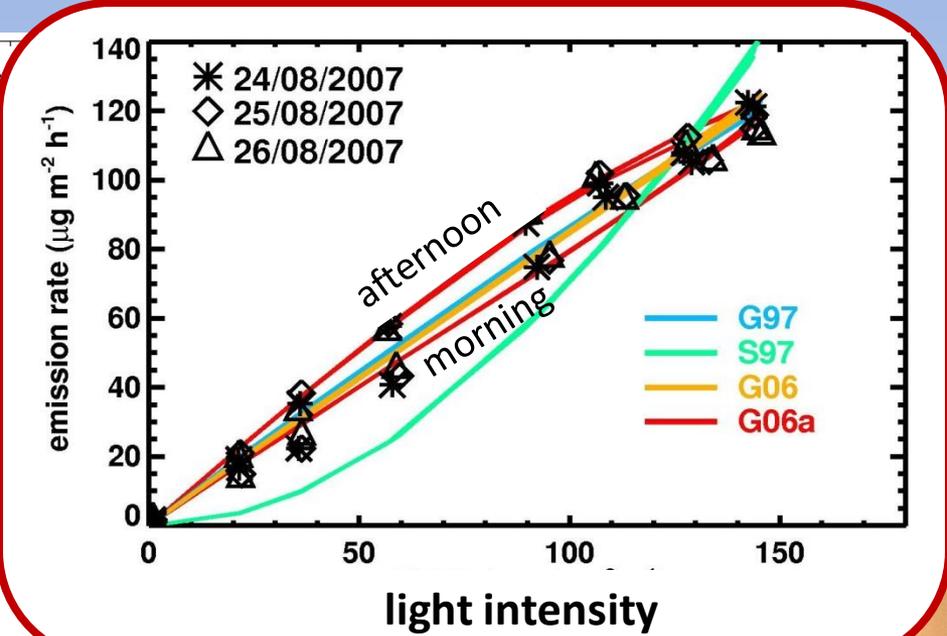
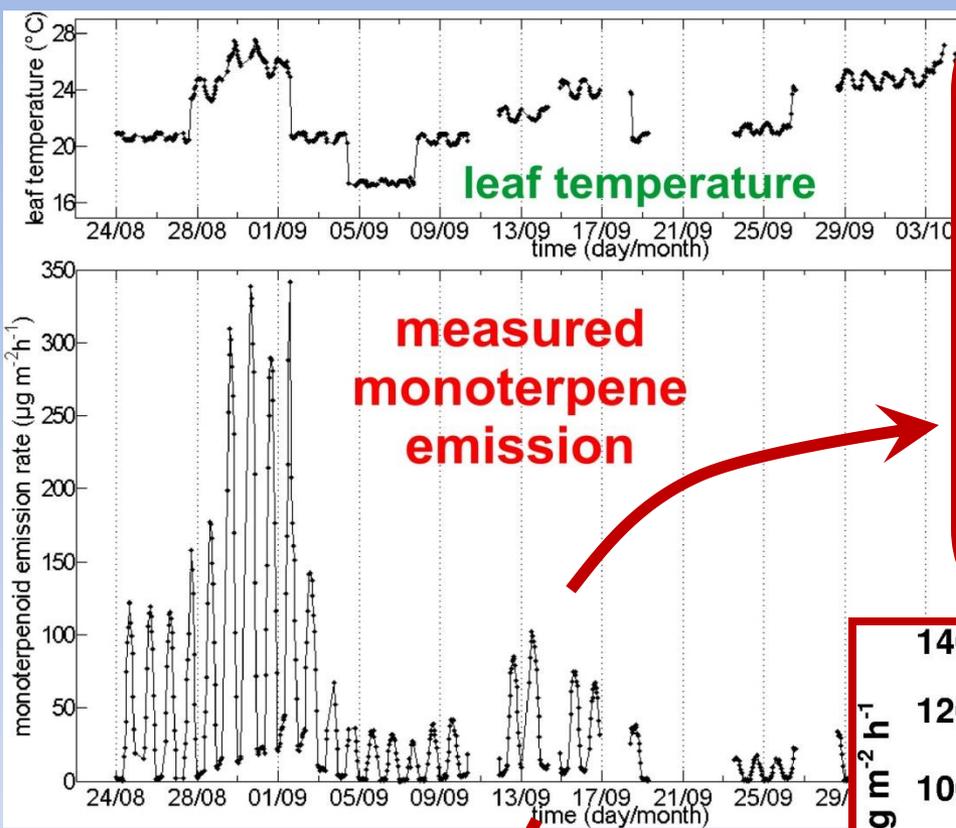




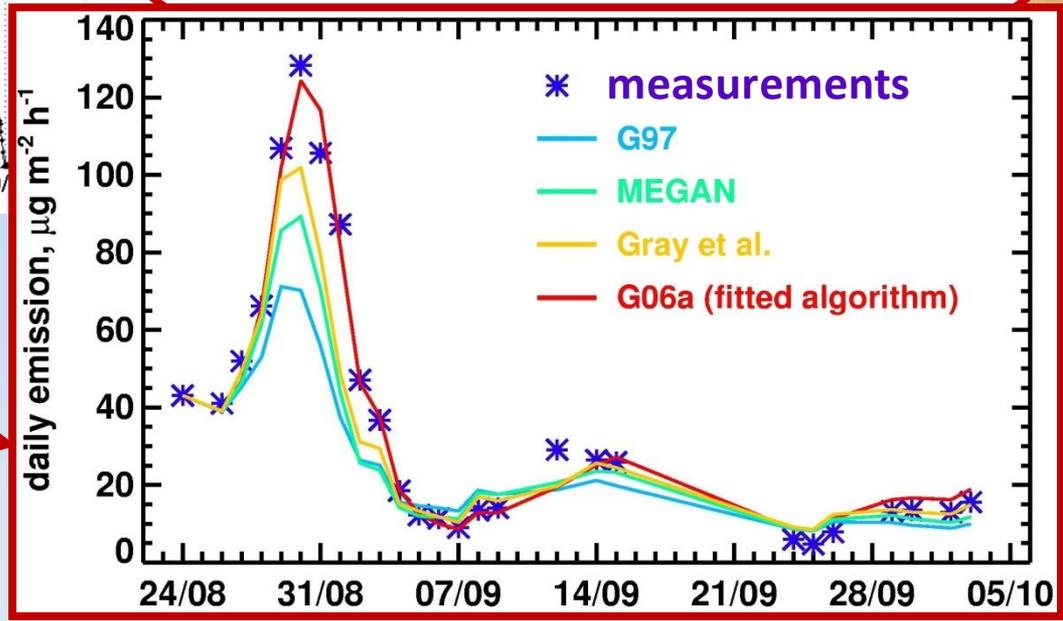
WHY CARE ABOUT BIOGENIC VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (BVOC) ?



How do hydrocarbon emissions depend on temperature and light?

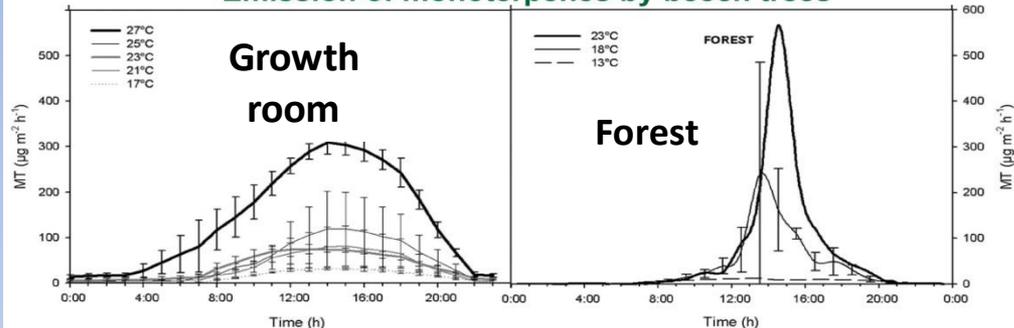


Demarcke et al., AE, 2010

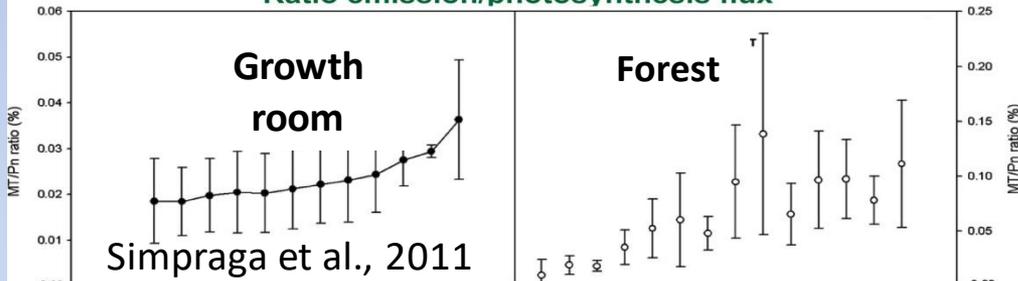


From the growth room to a real forest (Aelmoeseneie near Ghent)

Emission of monoterpenes by beech trees

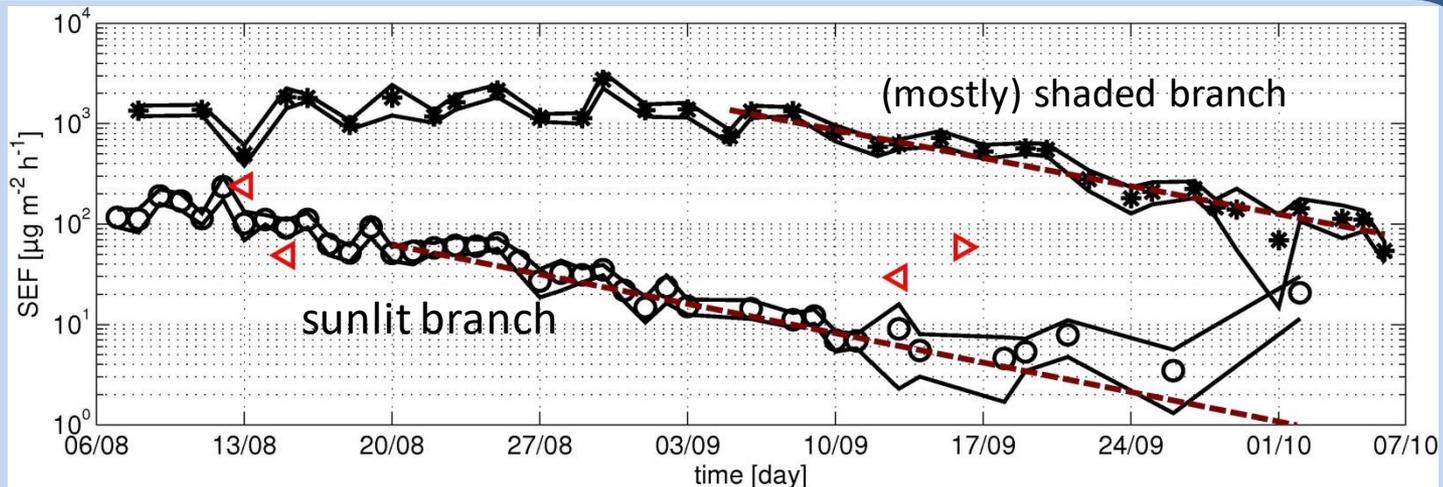


Ratio emission/photosynthesis flux



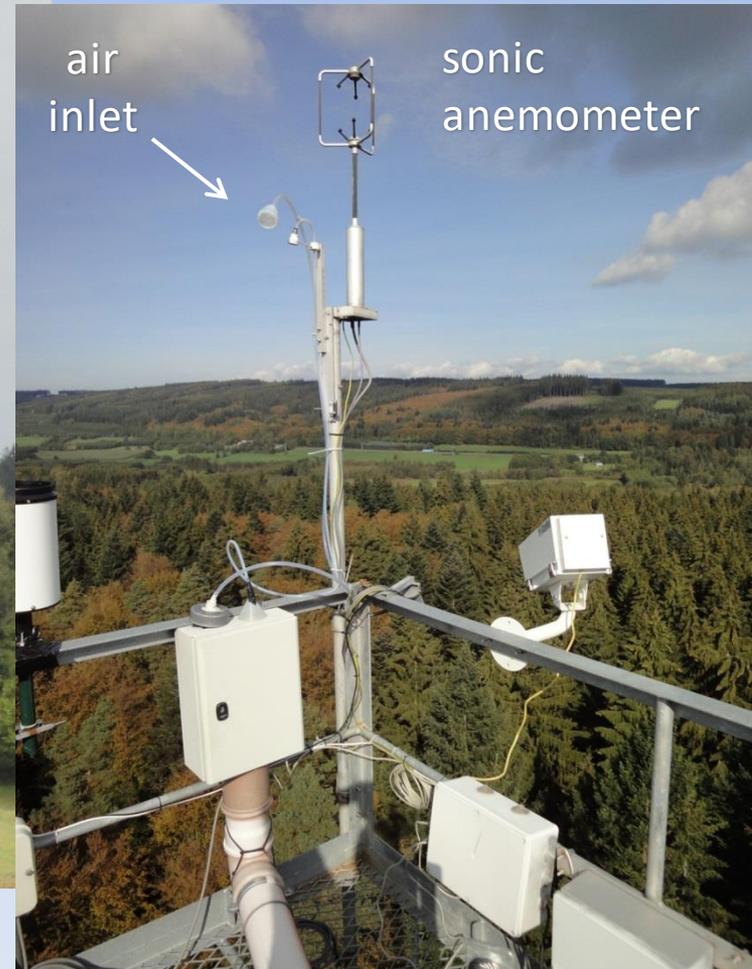
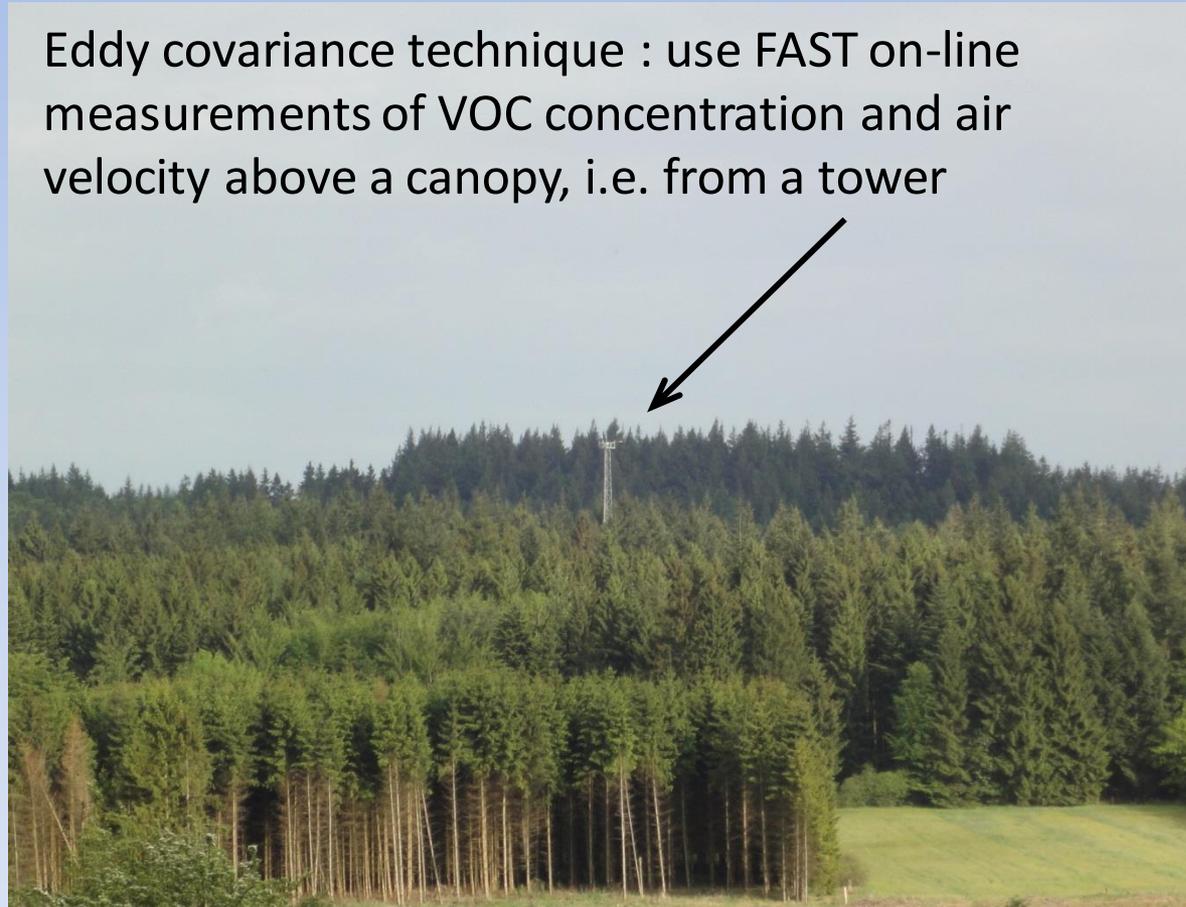
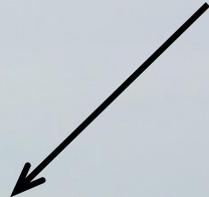
Leaf senescence induces a decline in the (normalized) emission factors

(M. Demarcke, PhD Thesis, 2011)

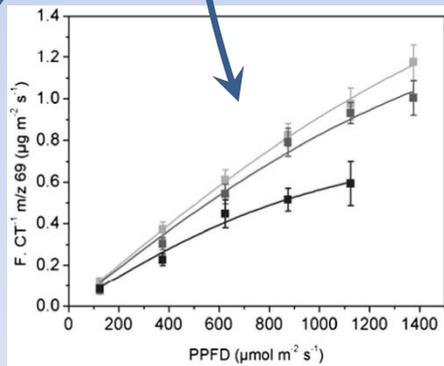
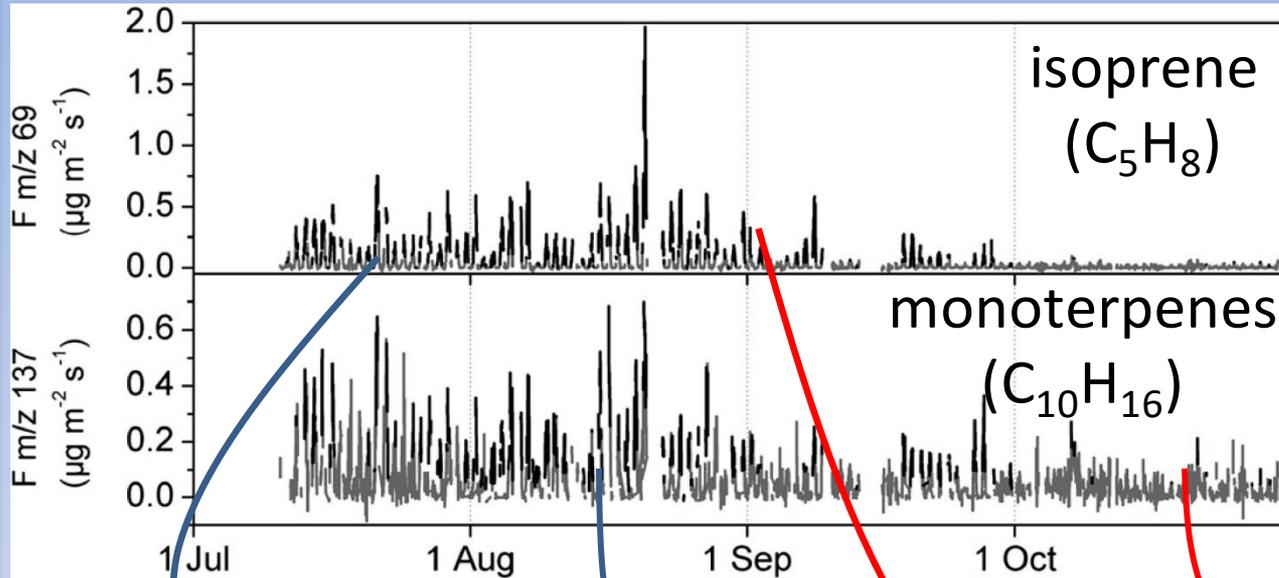


Measuring the emissions from the entire forest canopy

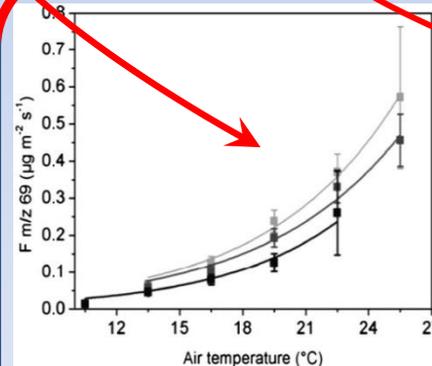
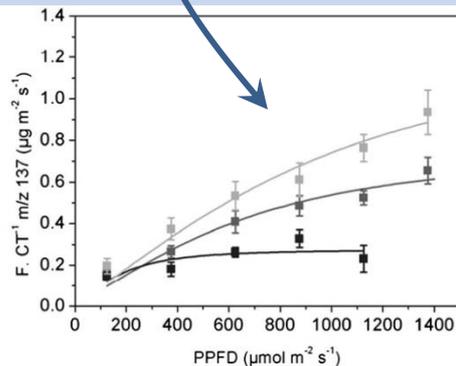
Eddy covariance technique : use FAST on-line measurements of VOC concentration and air velocity above a canopy, i.e. from a tower



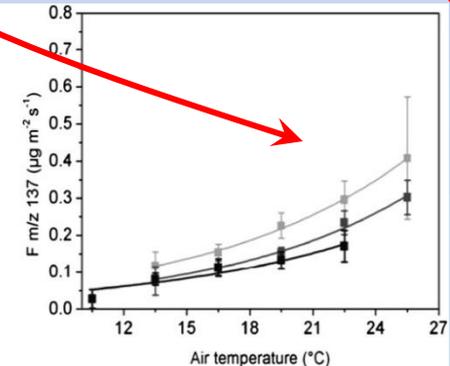
Measured fluxes from a forest near Vielsalm



dependence on light intensity

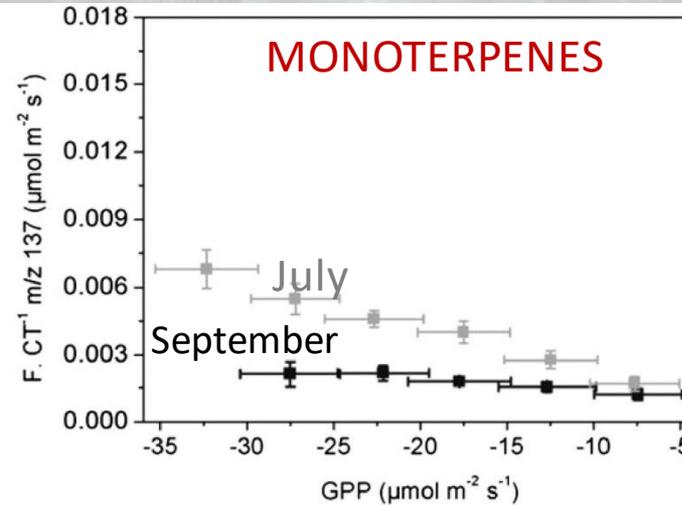
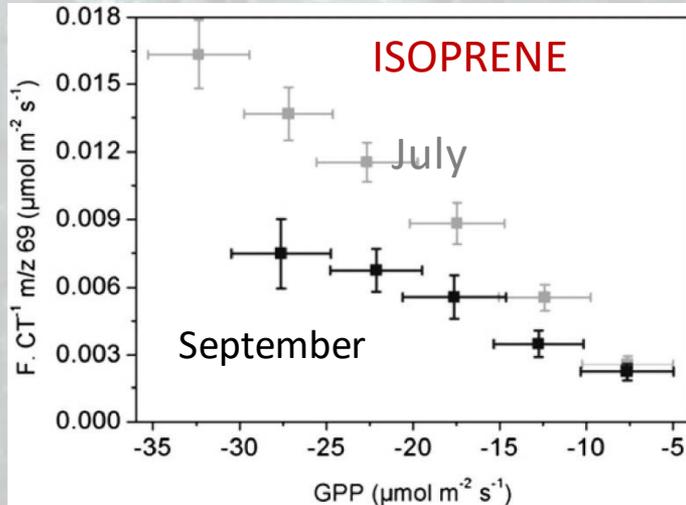


dependence on temperature



What really drives the emissions?

Emissions relate to Gross Primary Productivity (GPP)



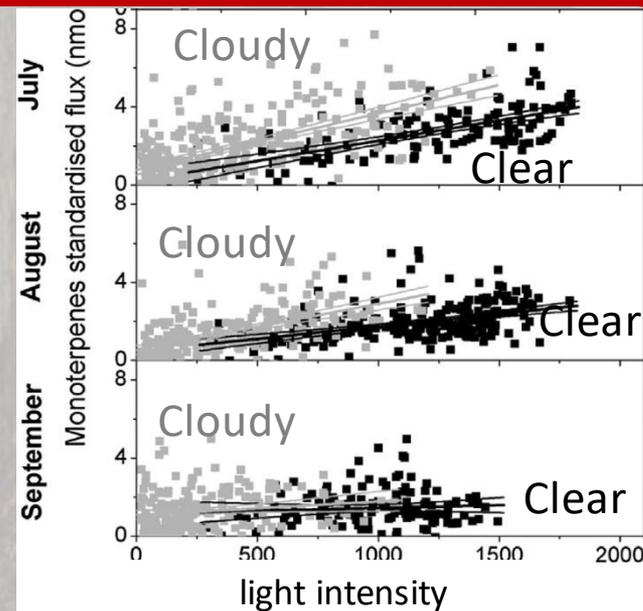
Seasonal changes reflect changes in enzymatic activity

(Laffineur et al., AE 2011)

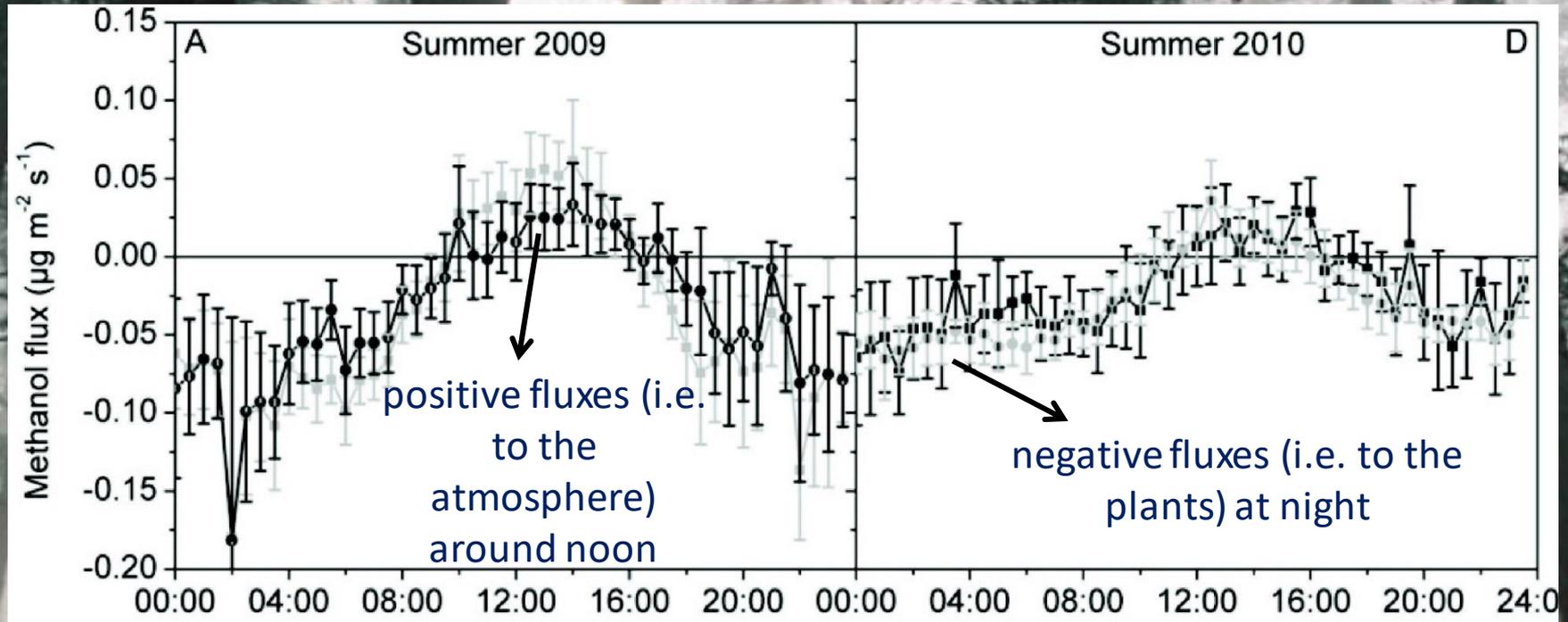
The fluxes are higher under cloudy conditions compared to clear-sky at equivalent temperature and light conditions

Due to better penetration of diffuse light in the canopy

(Laffineur et al., 2013)



The case of methanol



→ water film on vegetation acting as a reservoir of methanol in moist conditions (Laffineur et al., 2012)

Flux measurements in various landscapes

wheat field, Lonzée 2013



maize field, Lonzée 2012



Grasslands, Dorinne, 2014

To be continued...

Biogenic emission modelling



Guenther et al. 2006

Müller et al., 2008
Stavrakou et al., 2011

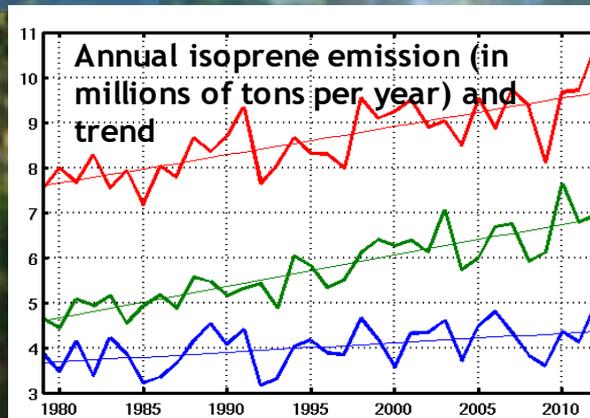
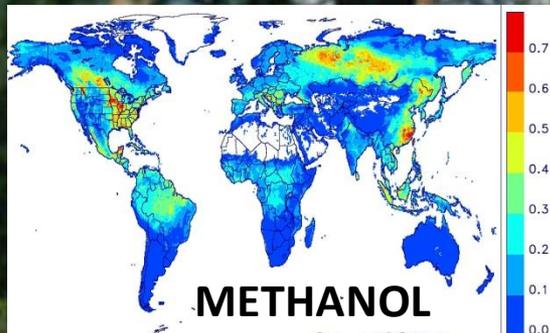
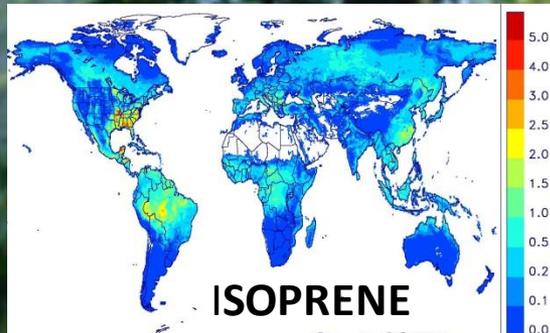
Emission rate
in standard
conditions

Dependence on
temperature, light intensity,
leaf age, soil moisture, ...

Leaf area
index

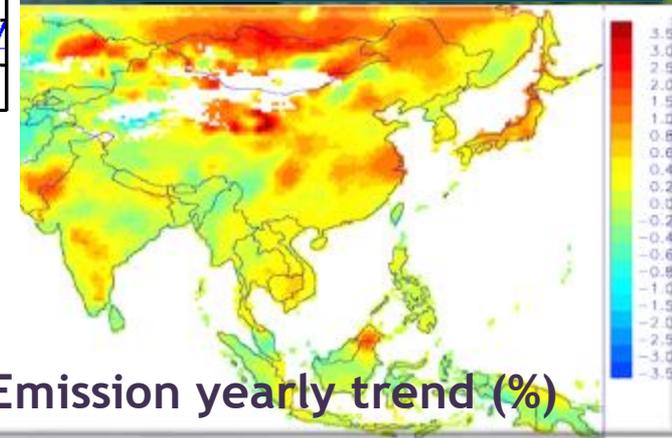
Assess role of

- climate change
- land use change
- solar dimming/brightening



Canada : 5.3%/decade
Europe : 12.1%/decade
Russia : 7.3%/decade

Stavrakou et al., 2014
Sindelarova et al., 2014

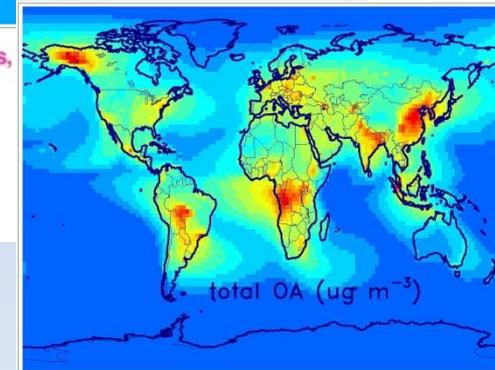
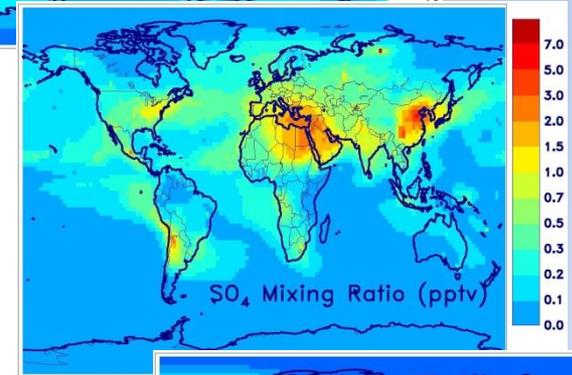
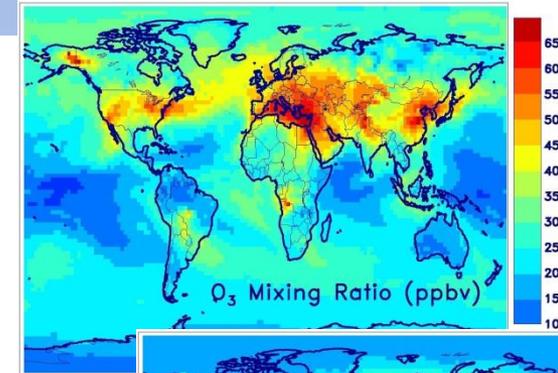
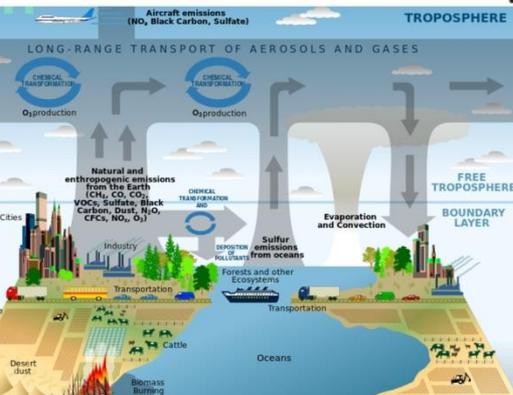
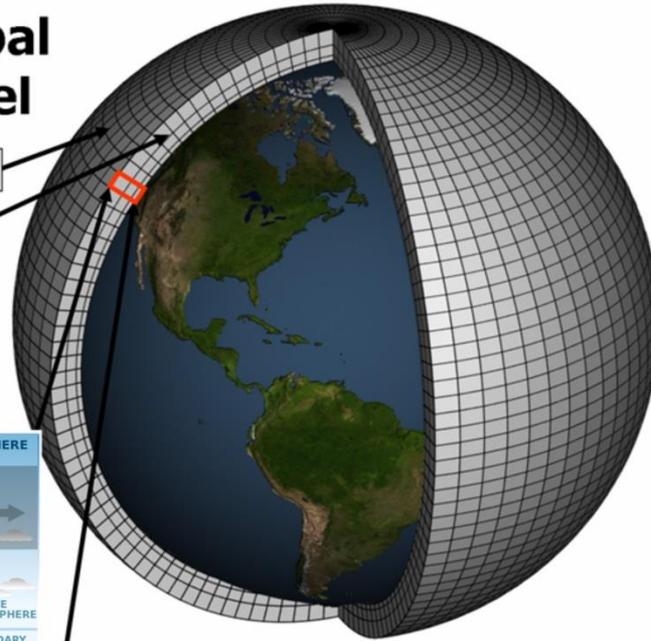


Simulating atmospheric composition - the IMAGES model

Schematic for Global Atmospheric Model

Horizontal Grid (Latitude-Longitude)

Vertical Grid (Height or Pressure)



$$\frac{\partial n_i}{\partial t} = \underbrace{-\nabla \cdot U n_i + \nabla \cdot (D \nabla \cdot n_i)}_{\text{transport by winds \& turbulence}} + P_i - L_i$$

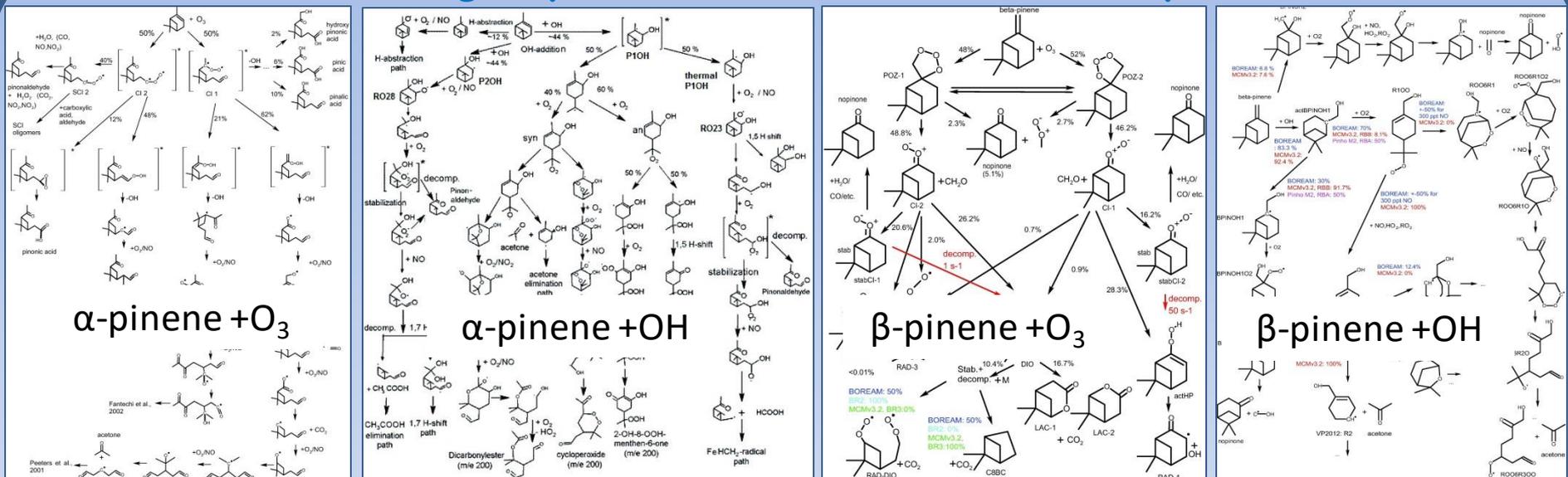
accumulation
advection
diffusion
chemistry, emissions, deposition

Müller and Brasseur, 1995, 1999; Pham et al., 1995; Granier et al., 1998, 2000; IPCC Reports, 1999, 2000; Stevenson et al., 2006; Dentener et al., 2006; Shindell et al., 2006; etc.

Modelling organic aerosol formation

BOREAM model =

detailed gas-phase oxidation mechanism for pinenes



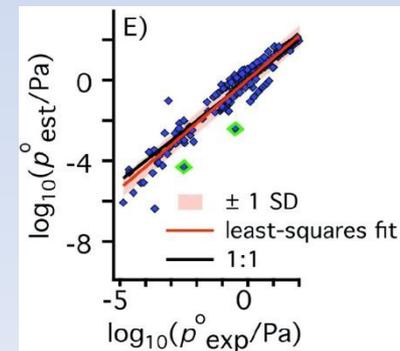
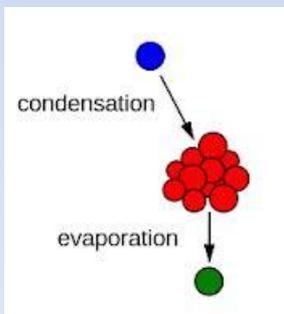
Capouet et al., 2004, 2008; Ceulemans et al., 2010; Ceulemans, 2014

KU LEUVEN

+

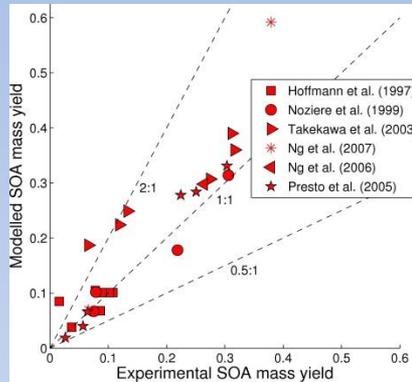
Aerosol formation module
 based on state-of-the-art estimation of
 vapour pressures and activity coefficients

Compernelle et al., 2009, 2010, 2011

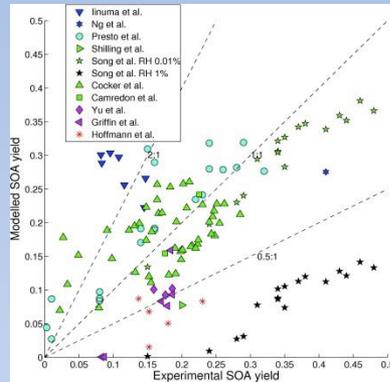


Impact of biogenic hydrocarbons on organic aerosol formation

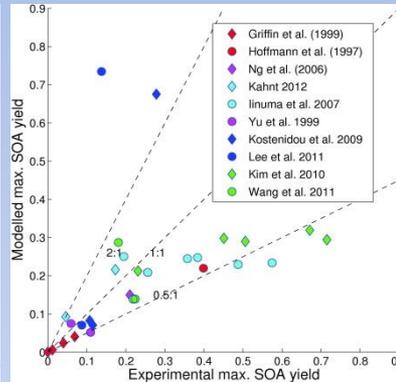
Model evaluation using laboratory data



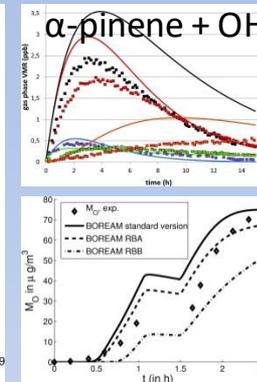
α -pinene + OH, O₃



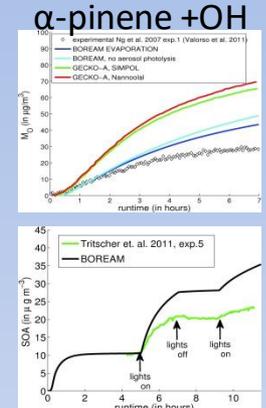
α -pinene + O₃



β -pinene + O₃

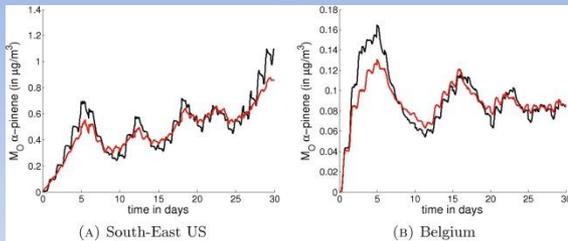


β -pinene + OH

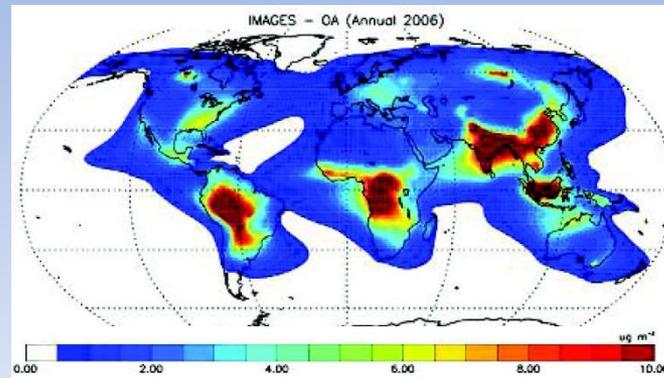
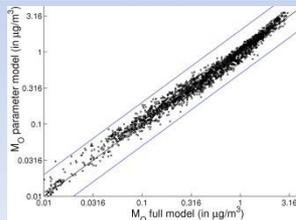


α -pinene + O₃, OH

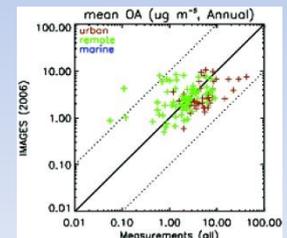
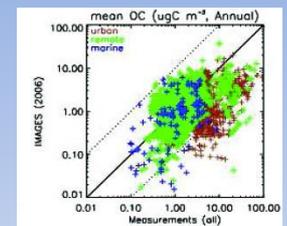
Simplified module for use in global model



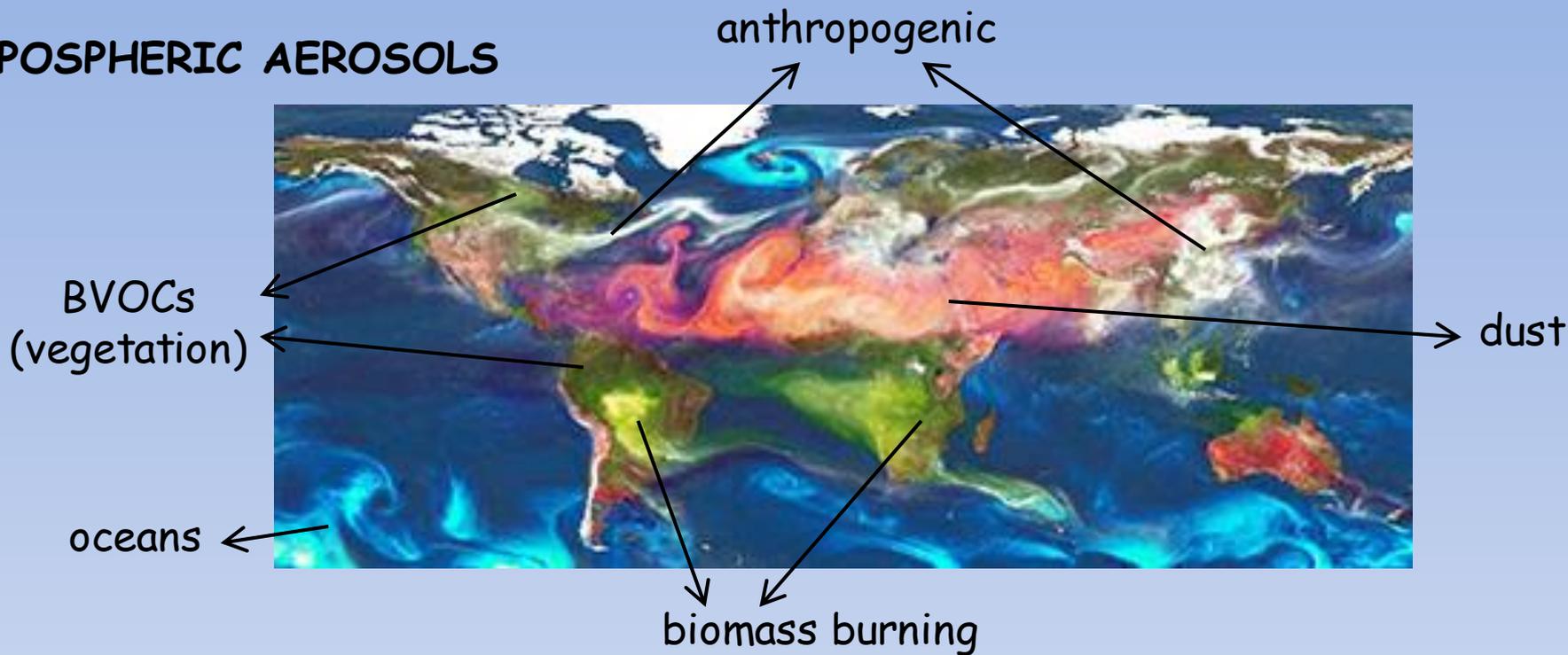
Complete model vs simplified model



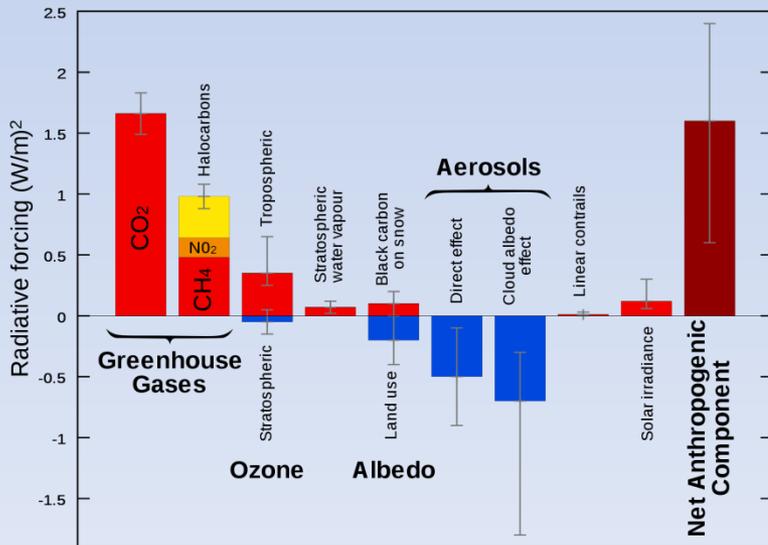
Ceulemans et al., 2012; Tsigaridis et al., 2014



TROPOSPHERIC AEROSOLS



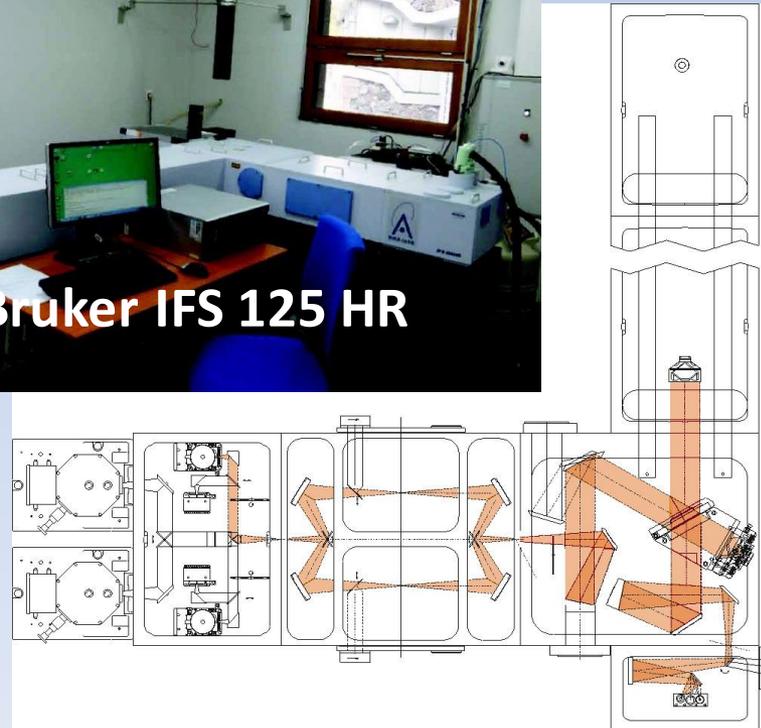
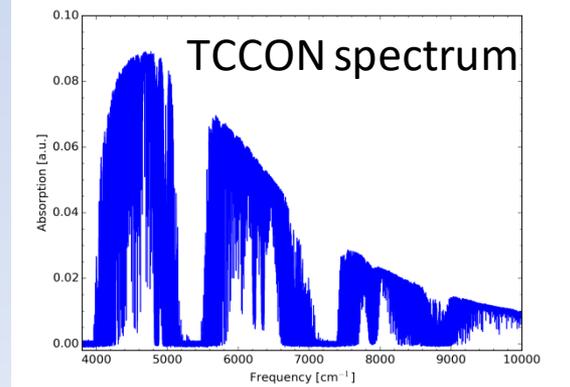
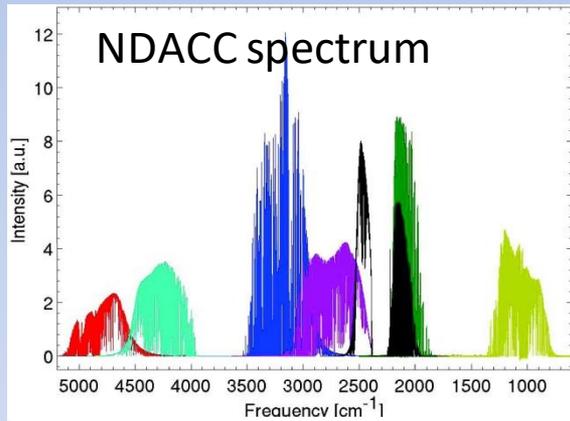
Radiative Forcing Components

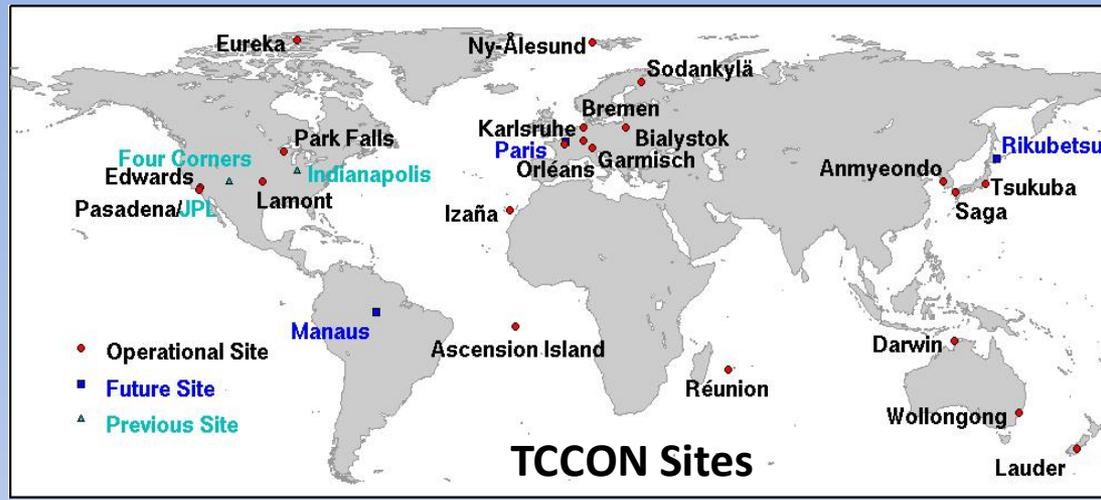
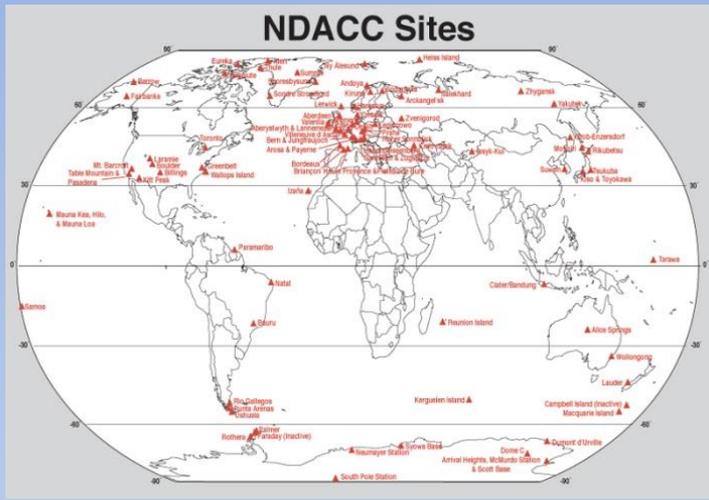


**need global scale
measurements of
atmospheric
composition
+
long-term &
accurate !**

Ground-based measurements using infrared sensors

High resolution measurement of absorption spectrum of solar light in the infrared





Jungfrauoch



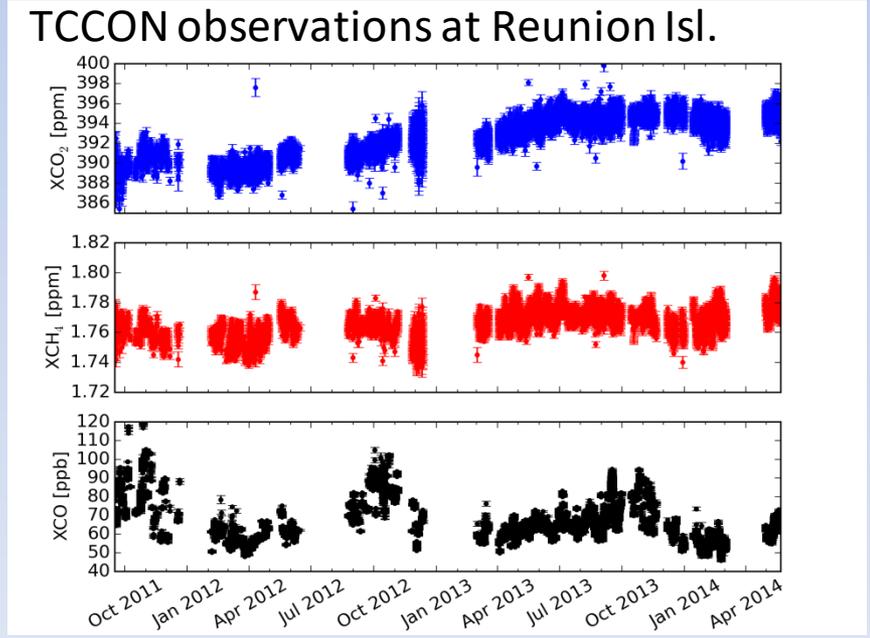
La Réunion



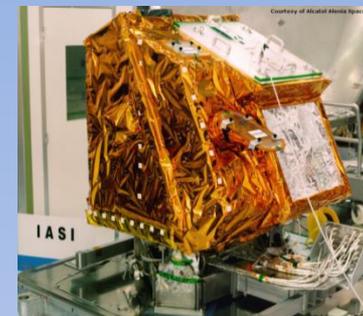
Uccle

+ Harestua, Haute-Provence

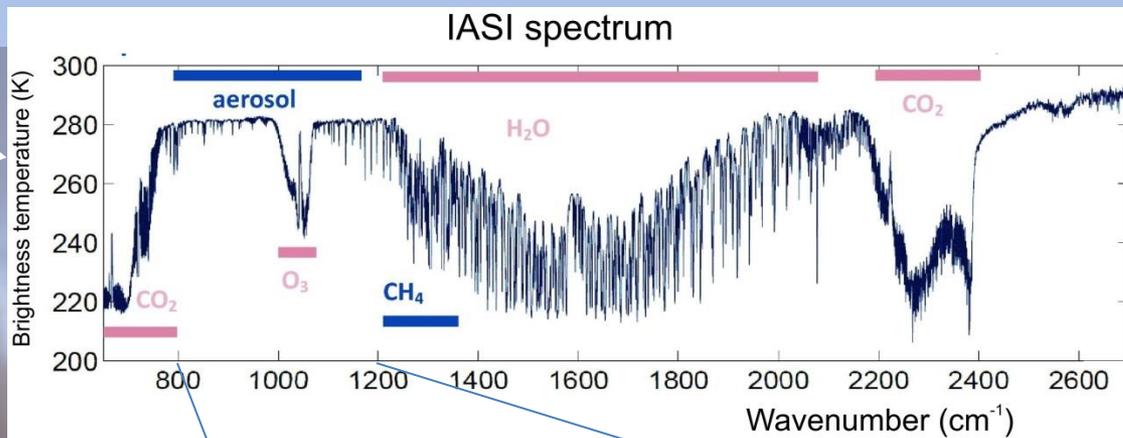
Future : Porto Velho, Brazil



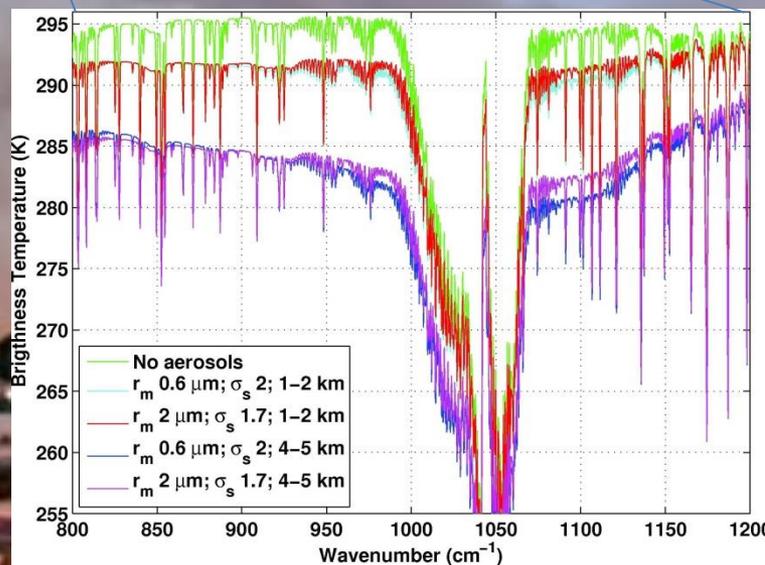
Dust seen by IASI on METOP



Brightness temperature measured by IASI



The higher the dust layer, the stronger the impact on brightness temperature



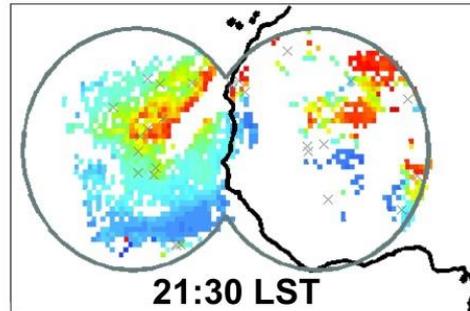
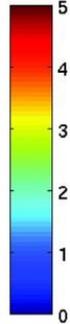
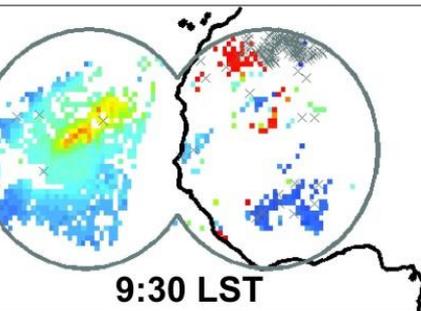
Desert dust seen by IASI

morning

evening

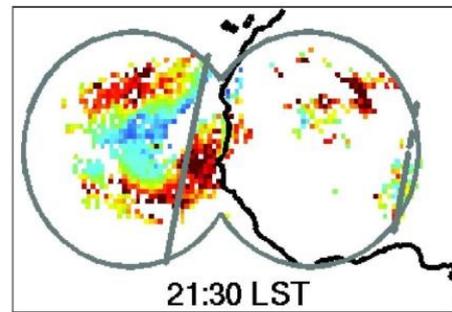
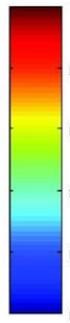
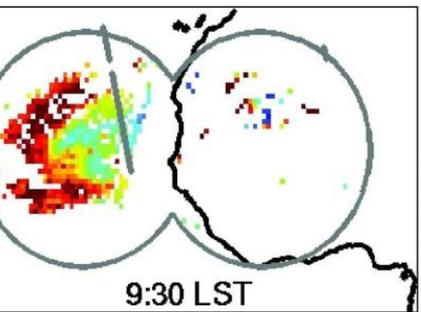
Mean Altitude of Aerosols (km)

Mean Altitude of Aerosols (km)



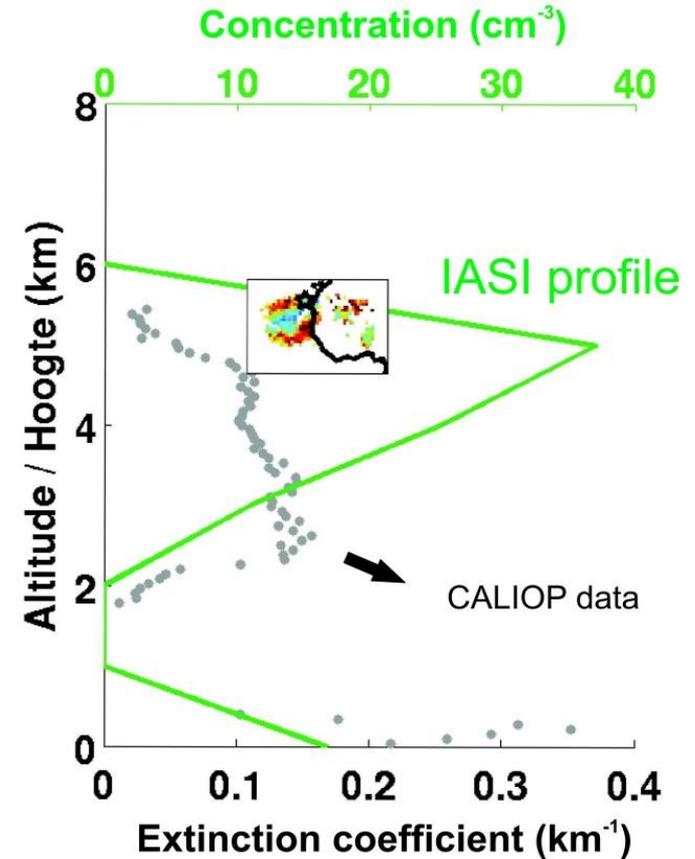
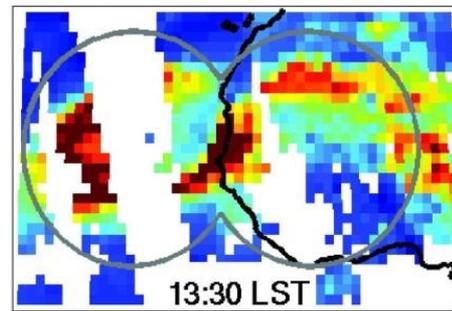
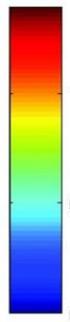
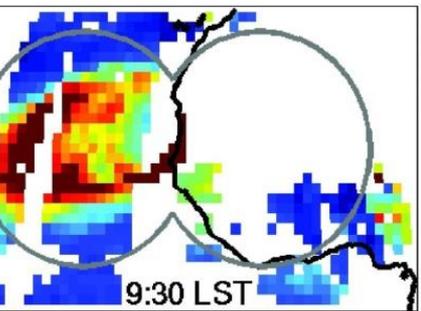
IASI Retrieved OD 10 μ m

IASI Retrieved OD 10 μ m



MODIS Terra OD 550nm

MODIS Aqua OD 550nm, DB OD 660nm



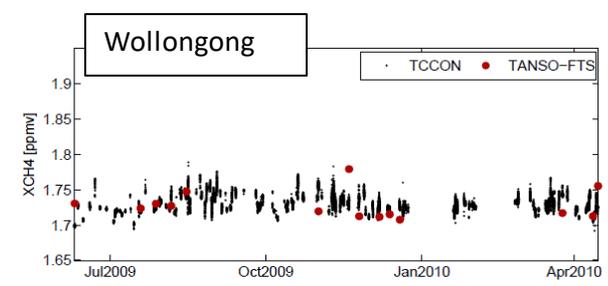
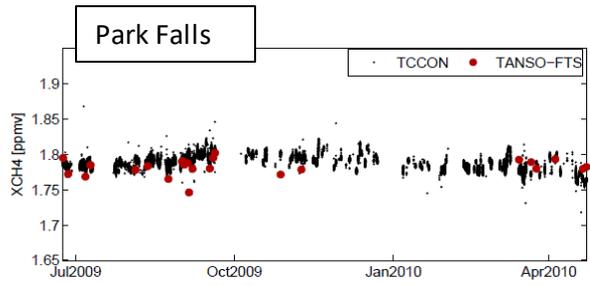
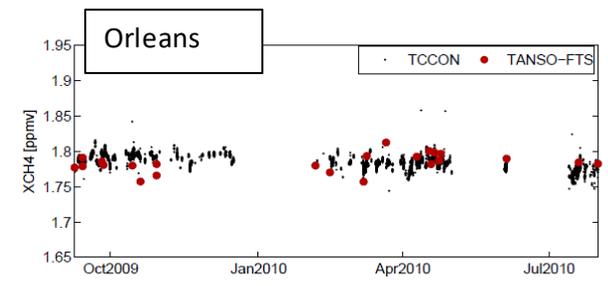
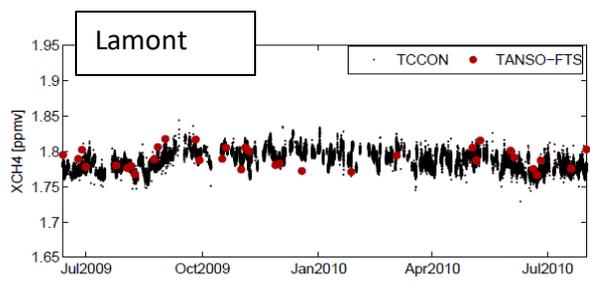
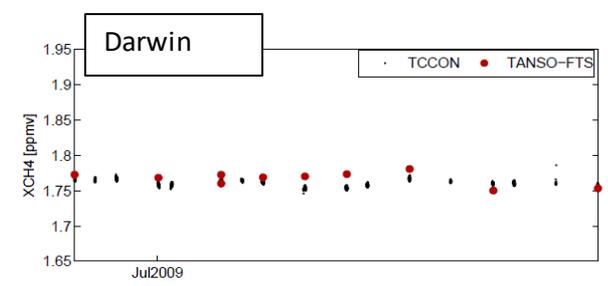
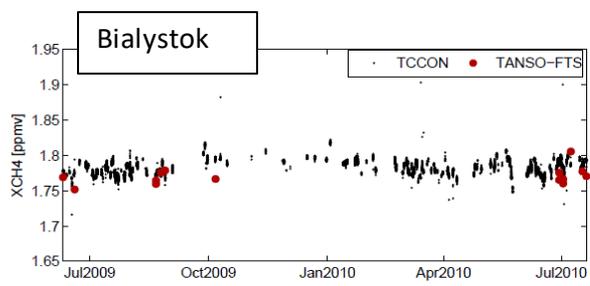
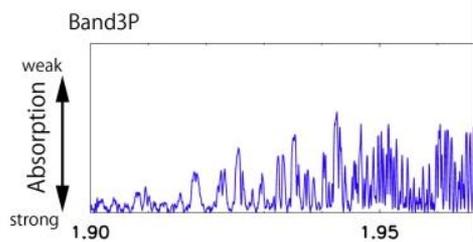
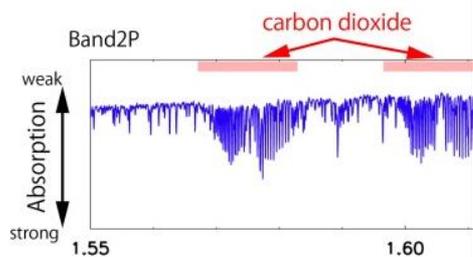
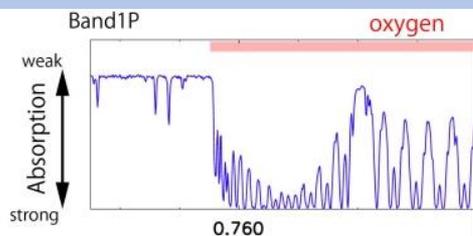


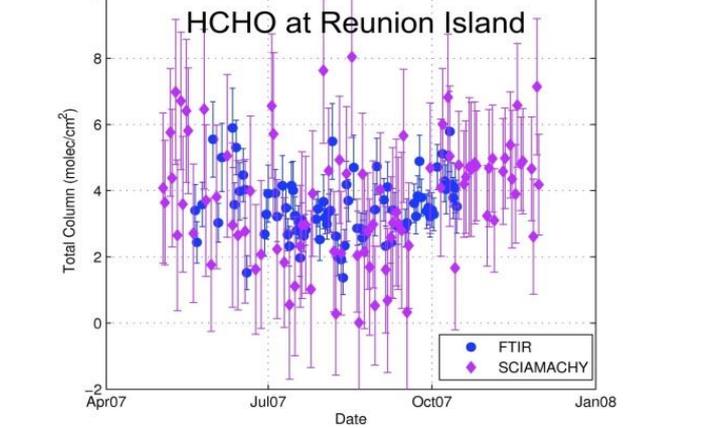
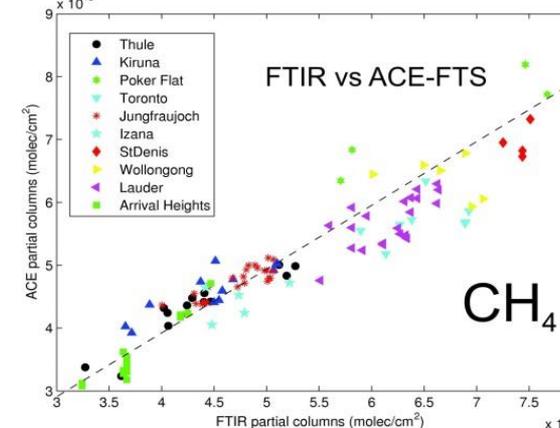
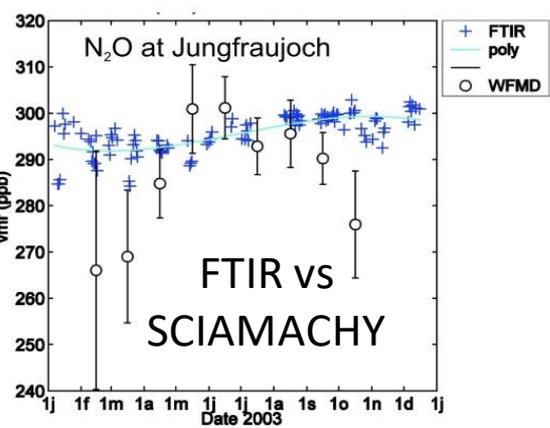
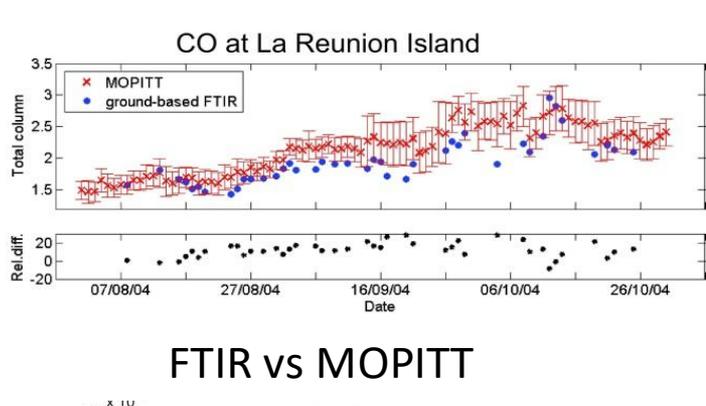
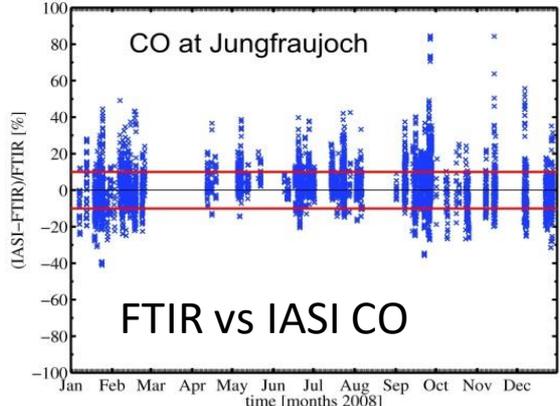
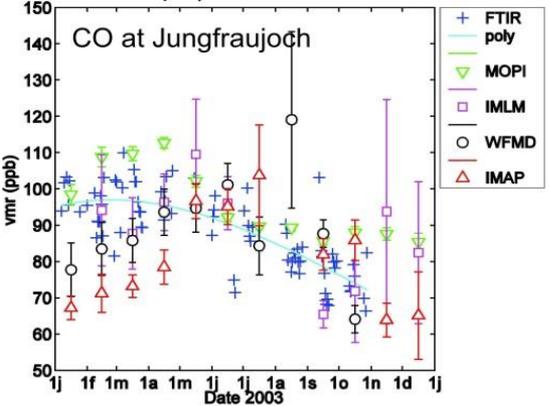
Methane seen by TANSO-FTS on GOSAT

retrieval using ASIMUT-ALVL

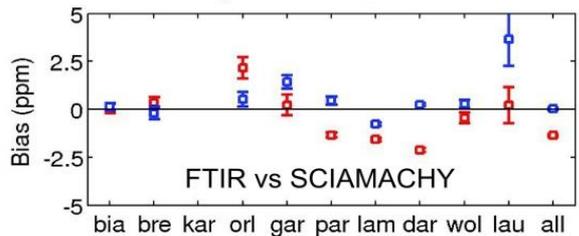
validation with TCCON measurements

Short

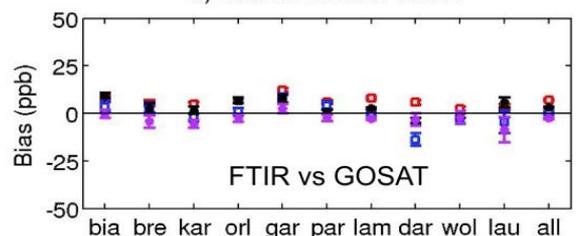




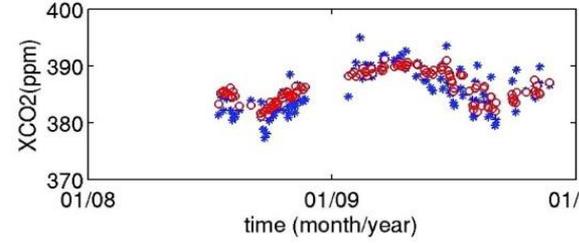
a) Bias for SCIA XCO2



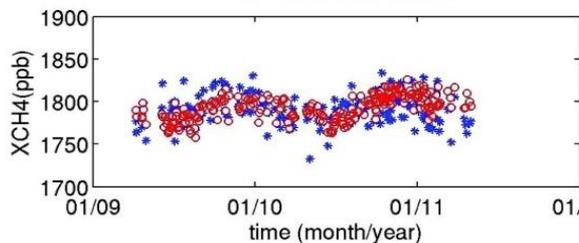
a) Bias for GOSAT XCH4



BESD XCO2 at Lamont

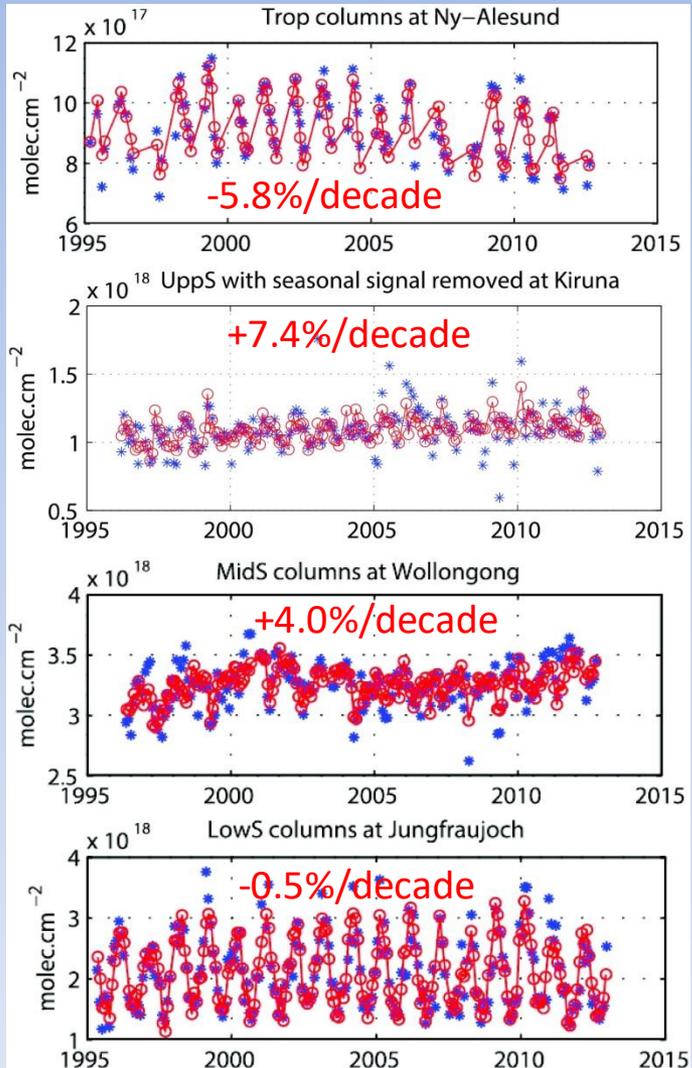


OCFP XCH4 at Lamont

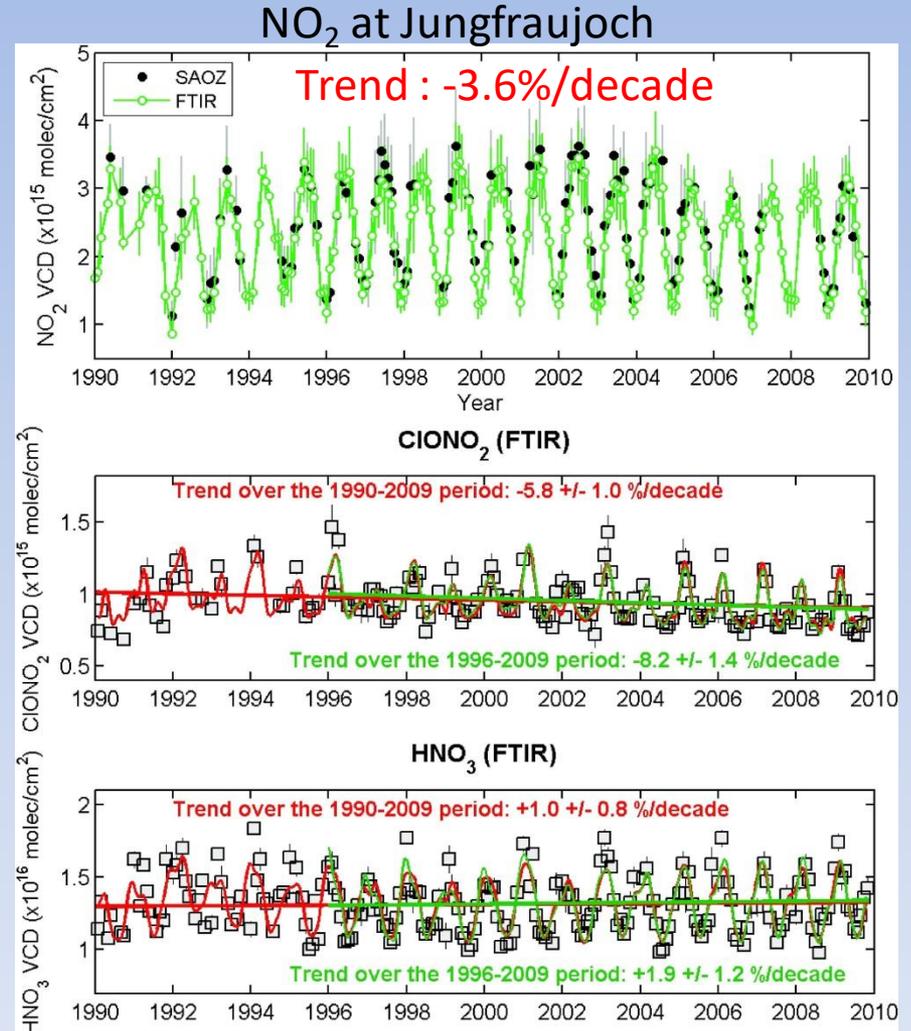


Dils et al., 2006
 Kerzenmacher et al., 2012
 Senten et al., 2008
 De Mazière et al., 2008
 Vigouroux et al., 2009
 Dils et al., 2014

Long-term evolution of atmospheric composition



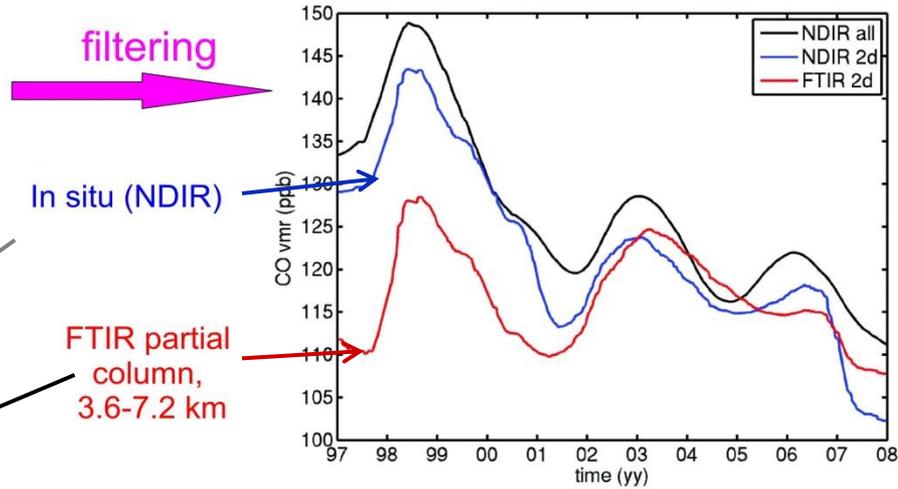
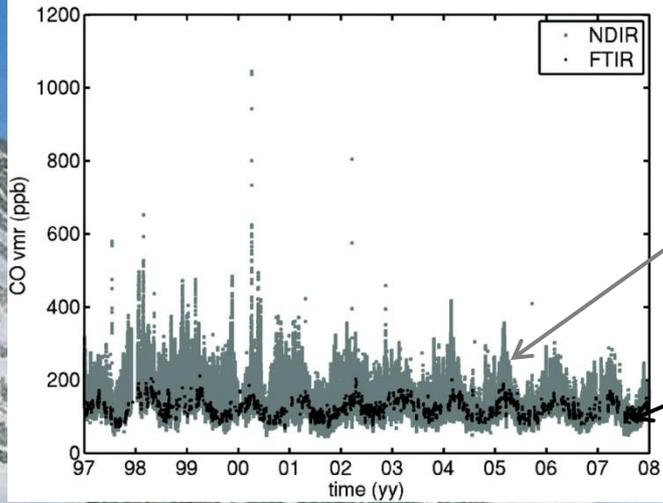
Vigouroux et al., ACPD, 2014



Hendrick et al., ACP, 2012

CO at Jungfrauoch

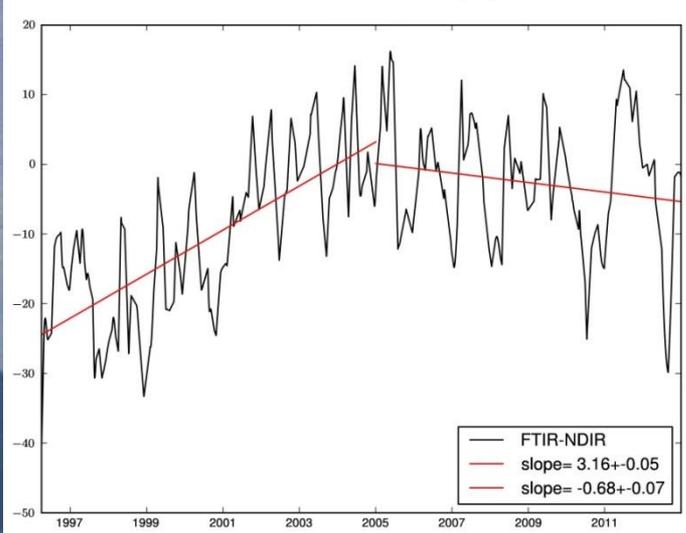
Dils et al., 2011



In situ trend :
-3.2 ppbv/year

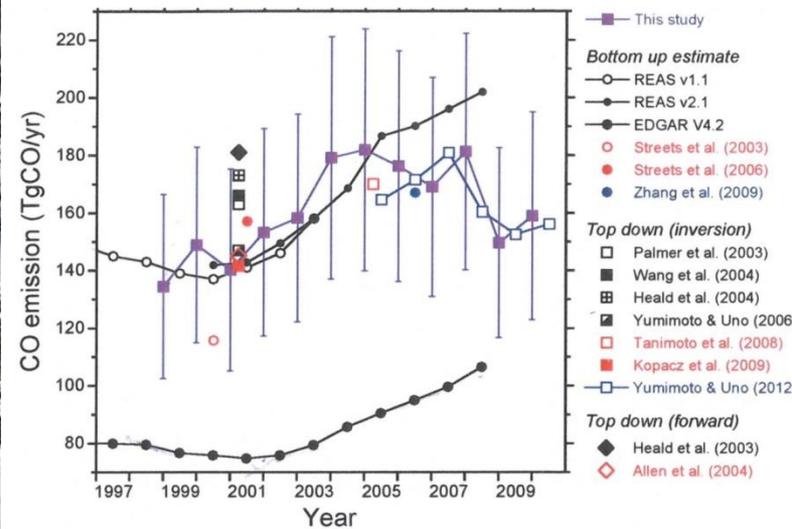
FTIR trend :
-0.8 ppbv/year

FTIR – NDIR CO



**FTIR - NDIR
difference : a
marker for the
evolution of
Asian CO
emissions ?**

Y. Tohjima et al.: ACP 14, 2014

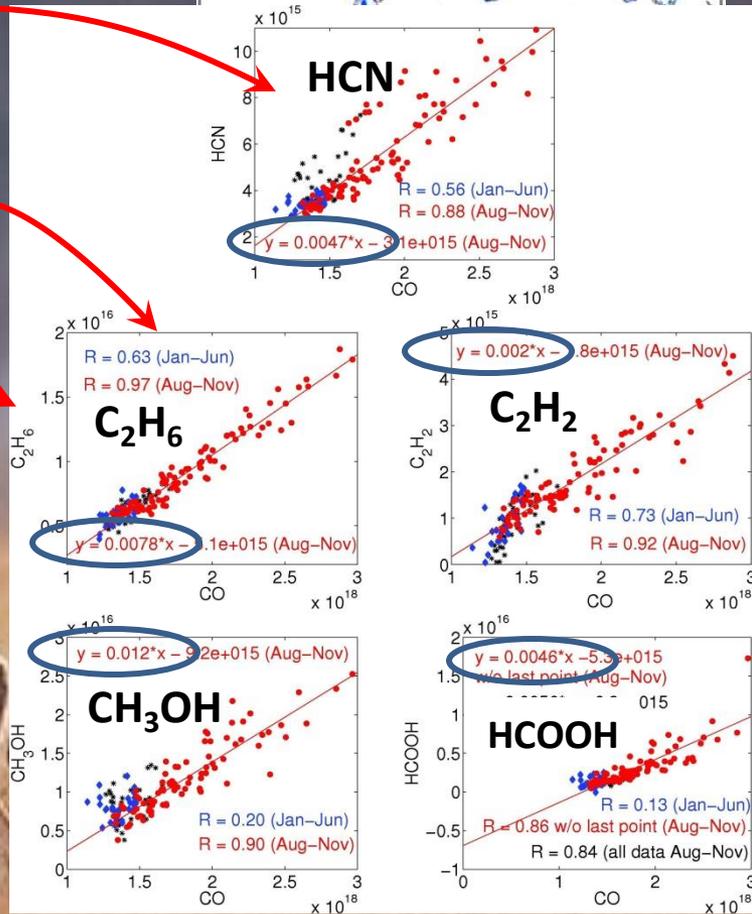
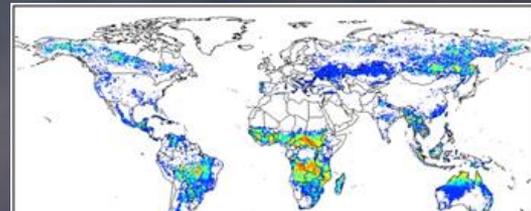
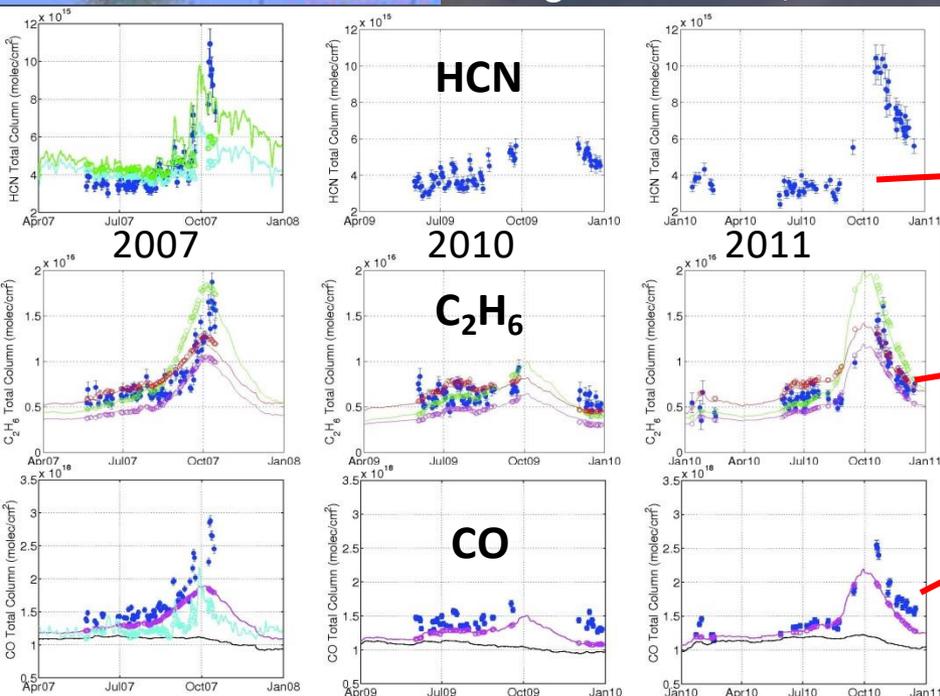


(updated timeseries, 1997-2012)



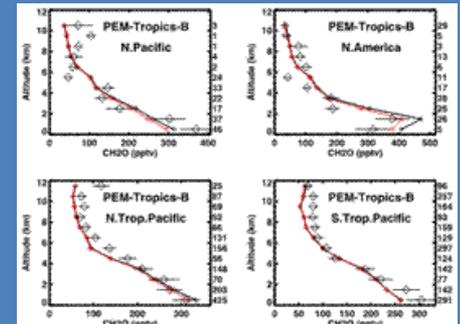
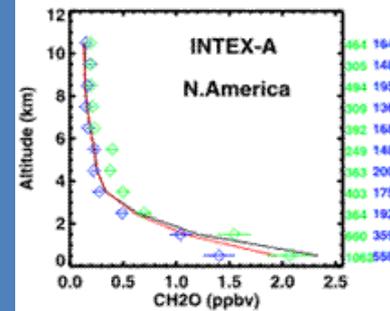
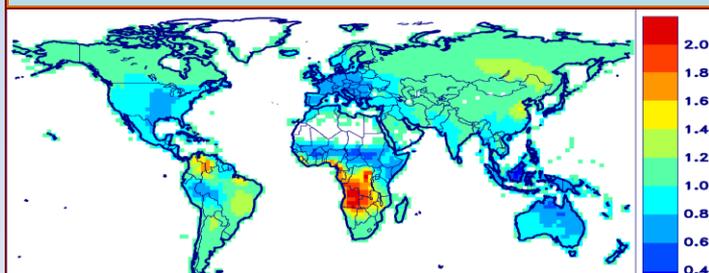
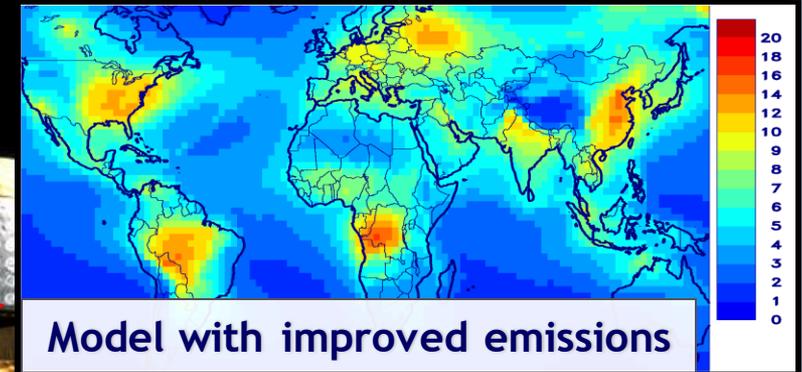
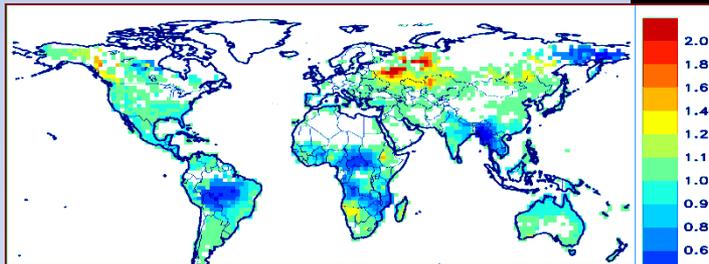
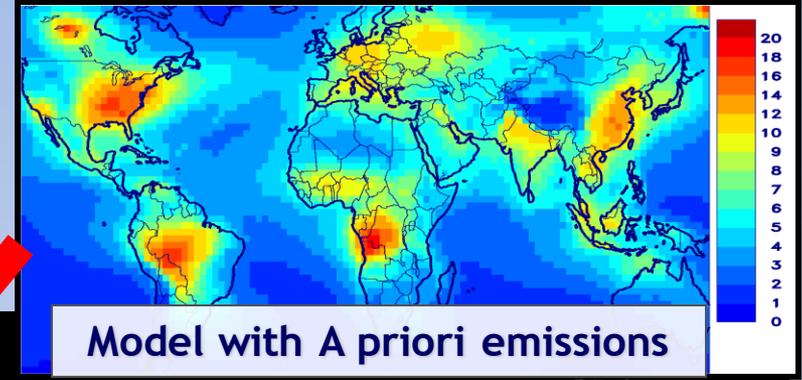
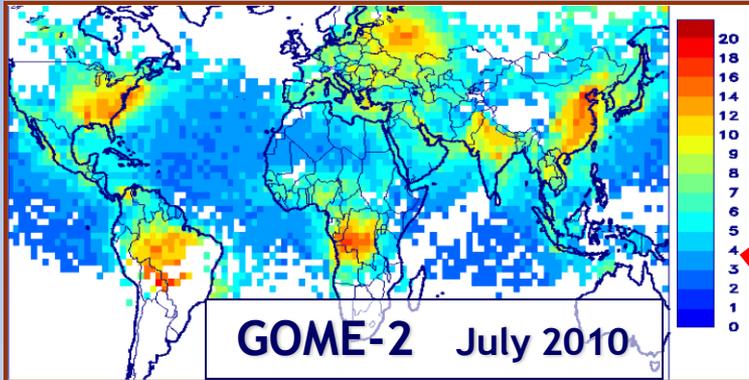
Biomass burning emission factors derived from FTIR measurements

Vigouroux et al., 2012

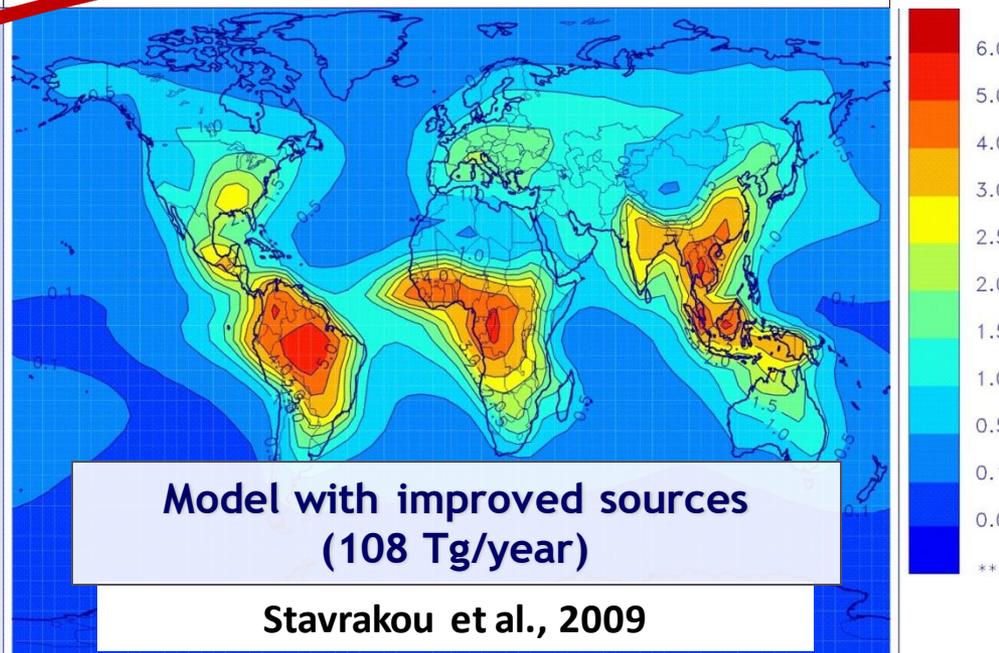
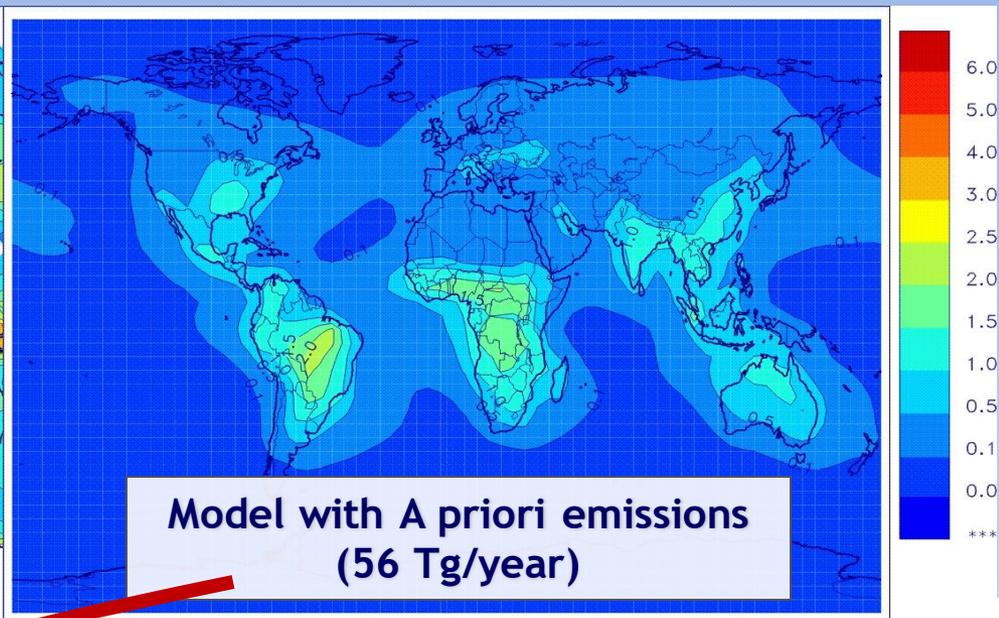
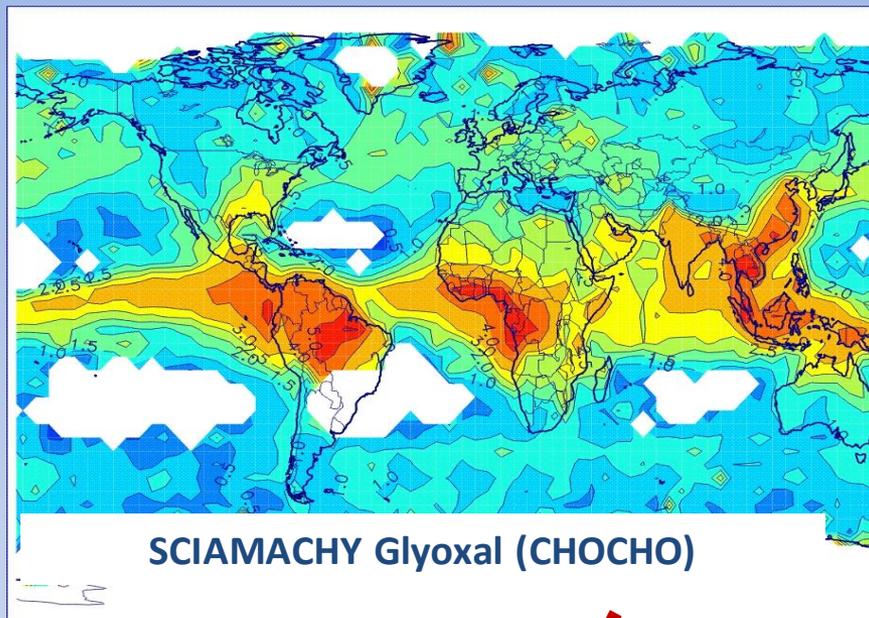


Improved emissions based on satellite observations

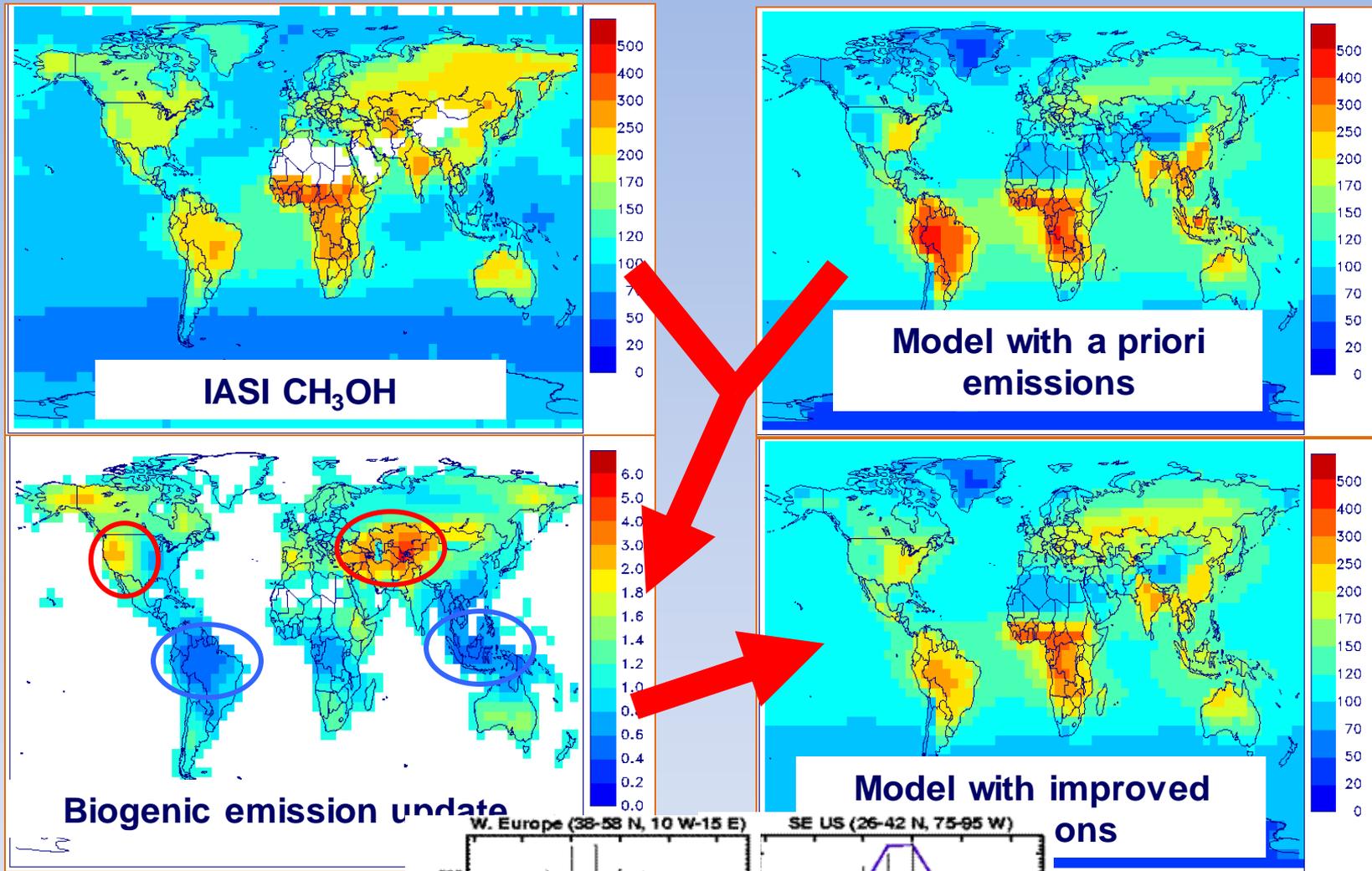
“Inverse modelling” : Example with formaldehyde (HCHO)



The continental source of glyoxal constrained by satellite

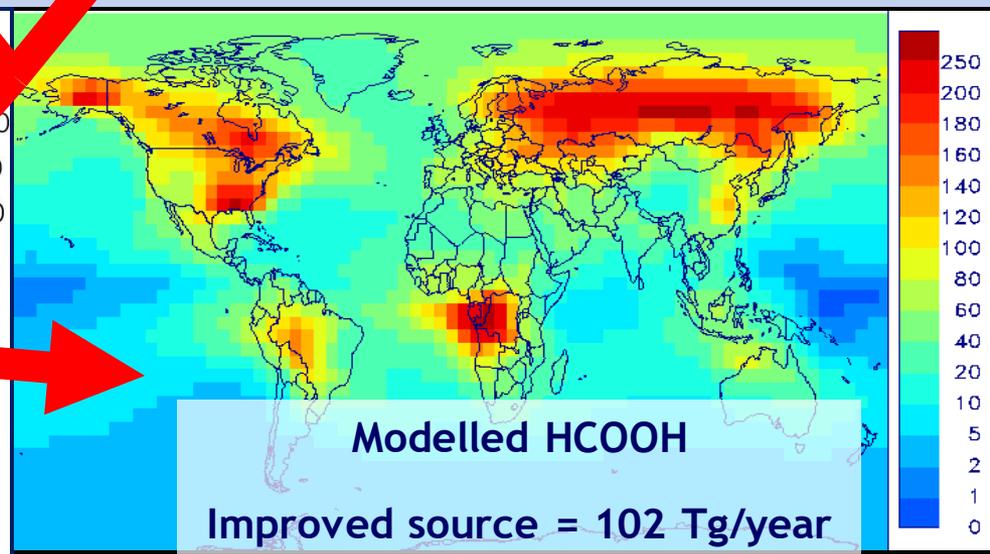
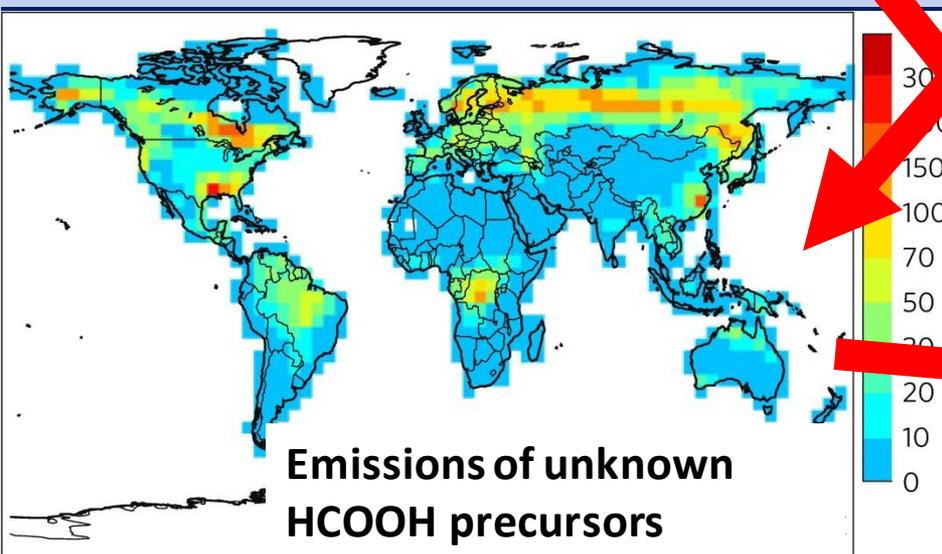
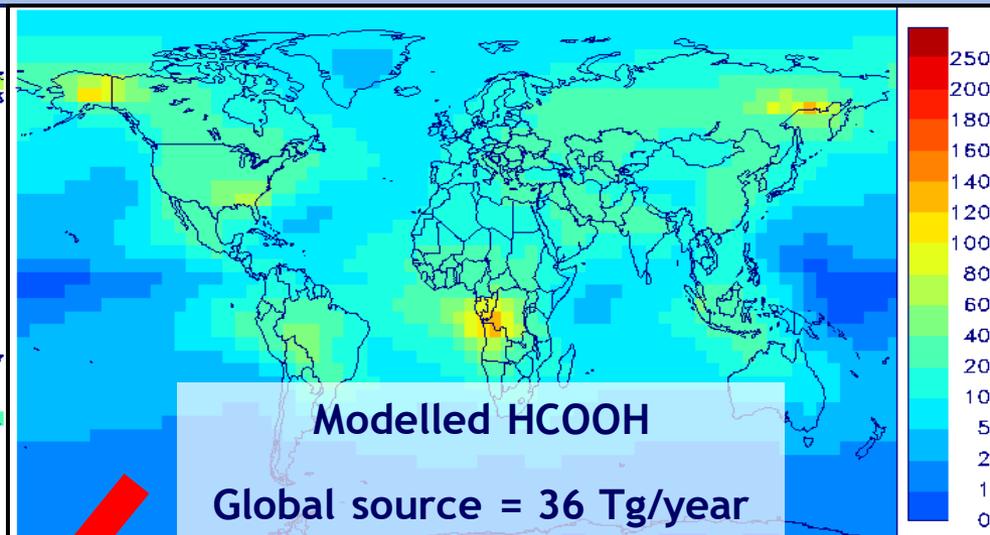
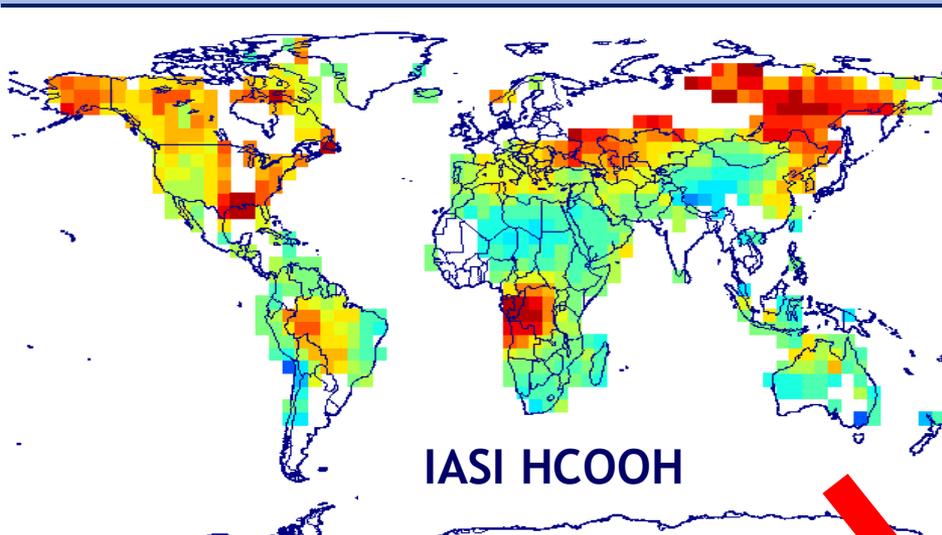


Methanol emissions constrained by satellite

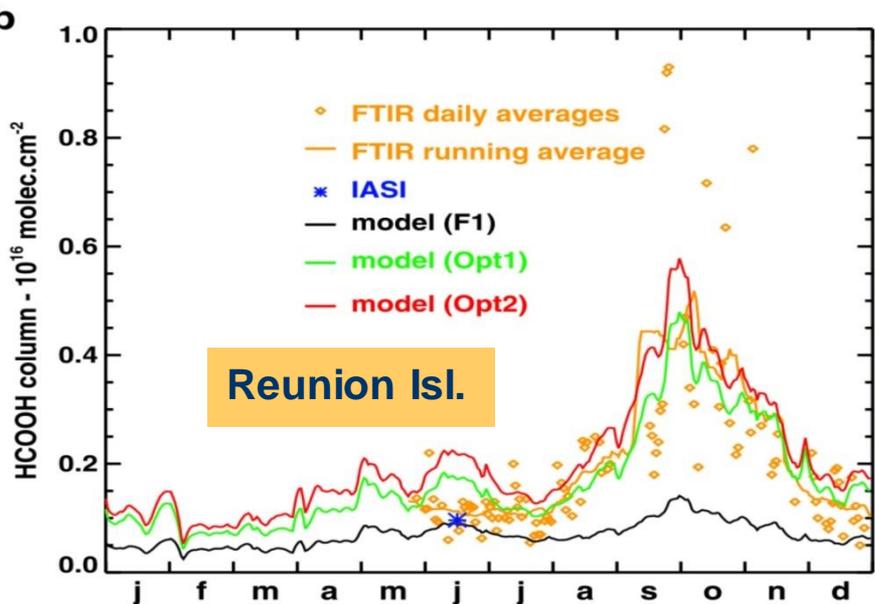
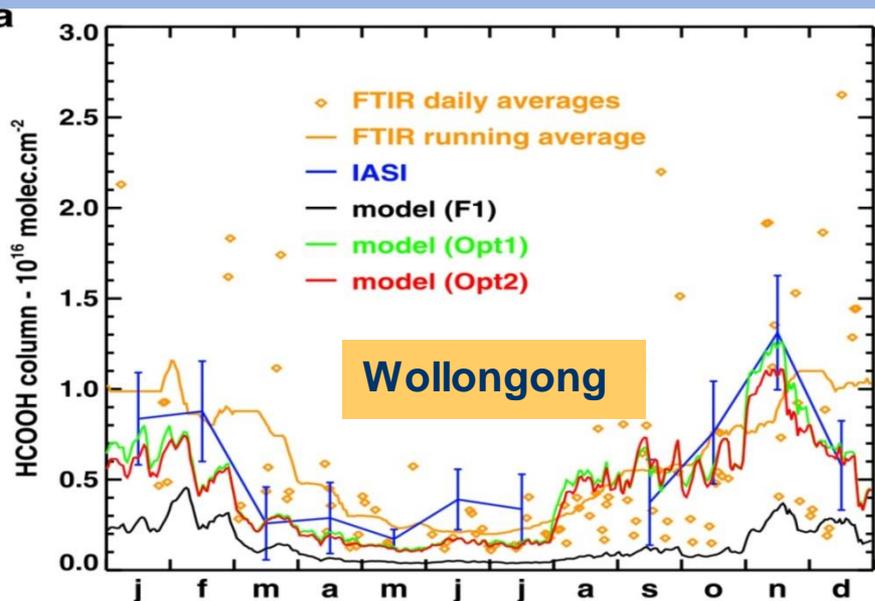


Biogenic emissions :
springtime maximum

Formic acid : quantifying the missing source

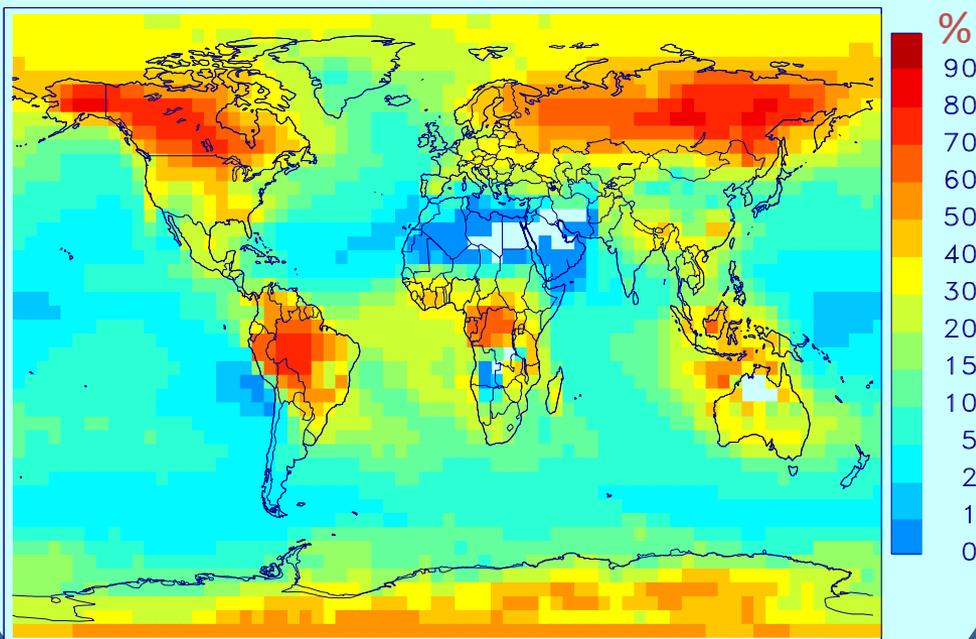


Large source over boreal forests likely reflects oxidation of BVOC from conifers



Comparison with independent observations (e.g. FTIR) confirm the magnitude of the additional source

Calculated contribution of HCOOH to the total concentration of $[\text{H}^+]$



A photograph of a forest scene. In the foreground, there is a dense patch of green plants, including tall grasses and ferns. A tree trunk, partially cut, stands on the right side, covered in numerous small, light-colored mushrooms. The background is a soft-focus forest with many vertical tree trunks. The text "THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION" is overlaid in the center in a bold, yellow, sans-serif font.

**THANK YOU
FOR YOUR ATTENTION**