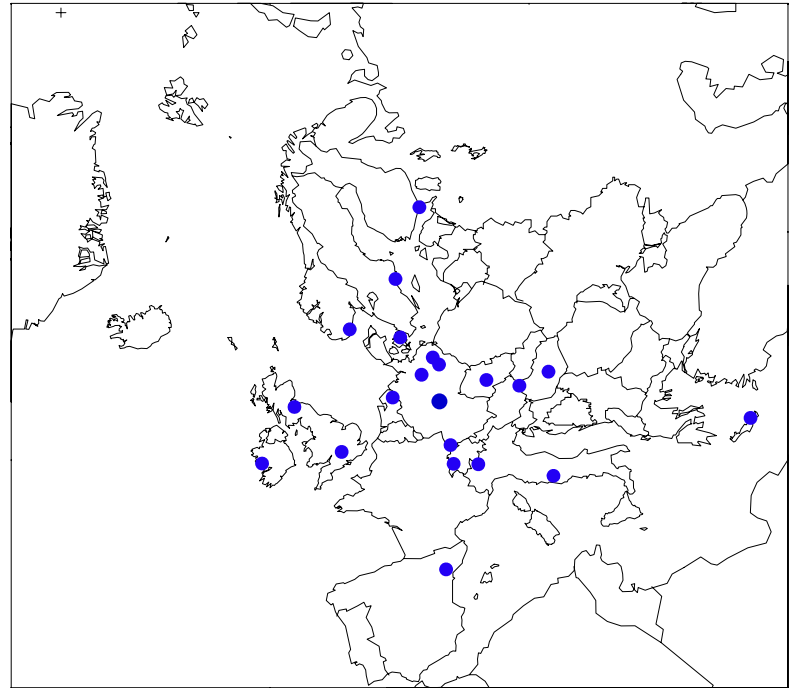


Intensive measurements and modelling of size segregated chemical composition of aerosols in June 2006 and Jan 2007

Wenche Aas, Rami Alfarra, Elke Bieber, Darius Ceburnis, Thomas Ellermann, Martin Ferm, Marina Frölich, Robert Gehrig, HC Hansson, Gyula Kiss, Ulla Makkonen, Nicholas Mihalopoulos, Eiko Nemitz, Rene P. Otjes, Noemí Perez, Cinzia Perrino, Jean Philippe Putaud, Christian Plass-Duelmer, Gerald Spindler, Svetlana Tsyro, Milan Vana, Karl Espen Yttri.



emep

www.emep.int

Outline

- ❖ Background
 - EMEP Monitoring Strategy
 - Supersites
 - Sites, frequency etc
- ❖ Results
 - Spatial, temporal level of PM, inorg, organic
 - Mass closure
 - Episodes
 - High resolution data (AMS, MARGA)
 - Comparison with EMEP model
- ❖ Artefacts
 - EC/OC
 - Nitrogen gas/particle distribution
- ❖ Outlook
 - New campaigns/intensive periods

EMEP Monitoring programme

Level 1

- Main ions in precipitation and in air
- heavy metals in precipitations
- ozone

• **PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5} mass**

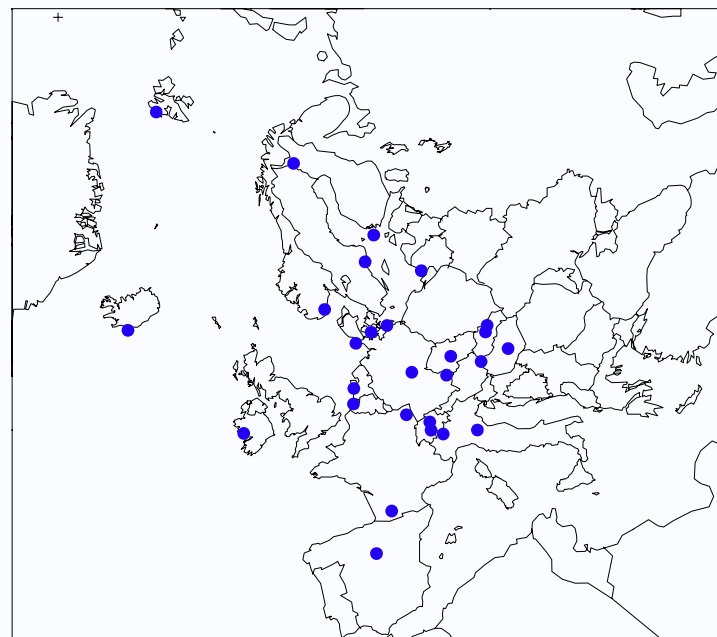
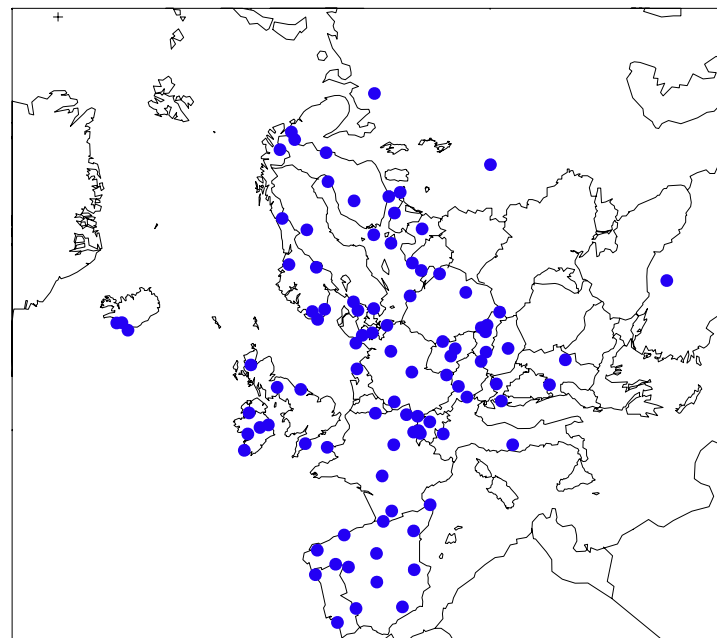
• meteorology

at ca 125 sites

Level 2, supersite (joint EMEP/GAW)

- POPs
- Heavy metals in air and aerosols
- VOC
- **EC/OC, OC speciation**
- **Mineral Dust**
- **PM speciation incl. gas particle ratio**
- + all level 1 activities

15-20 sites



Both levels are mandatory by all Parties

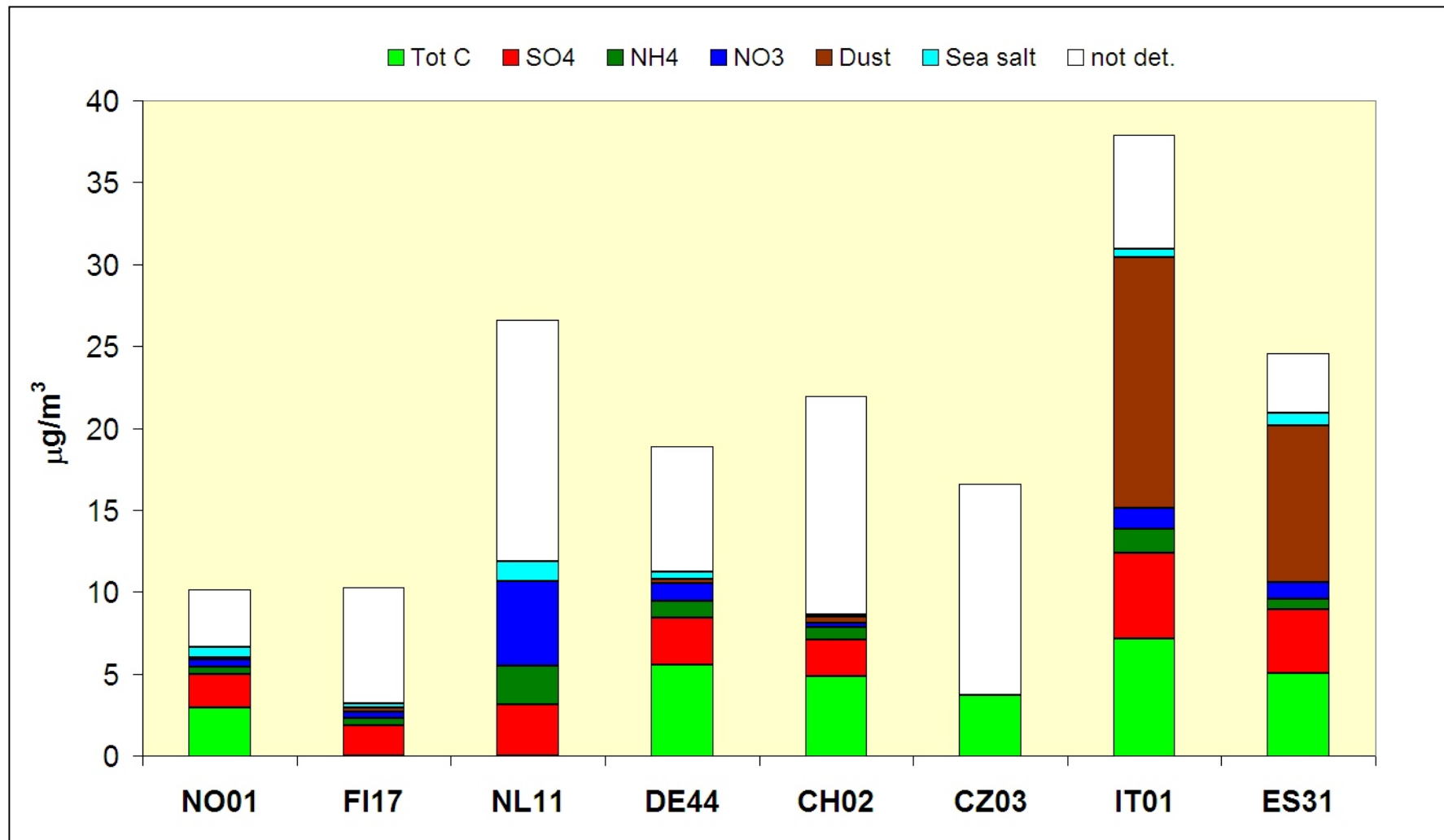
Objective of intensive measurements

- ❖ To underpin the EMEP programme
 - not realistic to require full daily chemical speciation or continuous measurements 365 days a year.
- ❖ Coordinate and harmonise the research campaigns and monitoring efforts in Europe
- ❖ Important for improving our current understanding of the temporal and spatial variation of PM and PM constituents in Europe, their sources and formation mechanisms, and for model validation.
- ❖ Such measurement periods also motivate and prepare the Parties to initiate new measurements stated in the EMEP monitoring strategy.

Sites and measurements

Sites	Mass		Speciation														Size no.	
			Daily								Intensive, hourly						Size no.	
	Inorg		EC/OC		Metal		PAH		Crust		Inorg		EC/OC		Size no.			
	June	Jan	June	Jan	June	Jan	Jun	Jan	June	Jan	June	Jan	June	Jan	June	Jan		
AT02	10,,2,5,1	10,2,5,1	FP										SO4	PM2.5				
CH02	10,2,5,1	10,2,5,1	FP, PM10, PM1									PM1	PM1	PM2.5	PM2.5	X	X	
CZ03	10,2,5	10,2,5			PM1	PM1	X	X										
DK41	10,2,5,1											NOx						
DE01	10	10	FP	FP							X							
DE02	10,2,5,1	10,2,5,1	FP	FP														
DE03	10,2,5	10,2,5	FP	FP							X					X		
DE07	10,2,5	10,2,5	FP	FP			X	X										
DE08	10	10	FP	FP							X							
DE09	10	10	FP	FP							X							
DE43	TSP	TSP	Berners											BC	BC	X	X	
DE44	1,2,5,10 + Berners		X	X	X	X							PM1			X	X	
ES31	10,2,5,1	10,2,5,1	PM10, PM2.5		totC	totC	PM1,				PM1,							
FI17	10,2,5,1	10,,2,5,1	X	X														
IE31	10,,2,5,1	10,2,5,1	X	X	X	X						PM1	PM1			X	X	
IT01	10,,2,5	10,,2,5	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X					X	X	
IT04	10,,2,5	10,2,5	X	X	X	X						gas, PM10				X	X	
NL11												gas, PM2.5,						
NO01	10,2,5,1	10,2,5,1	X	X	X	X										X	X	
SE12	2,5,1																	
GB36												gas, PM2.5,						
GB40												gas, PM2.5,						
Count	19		16		7		4		4		2	7		3		8		

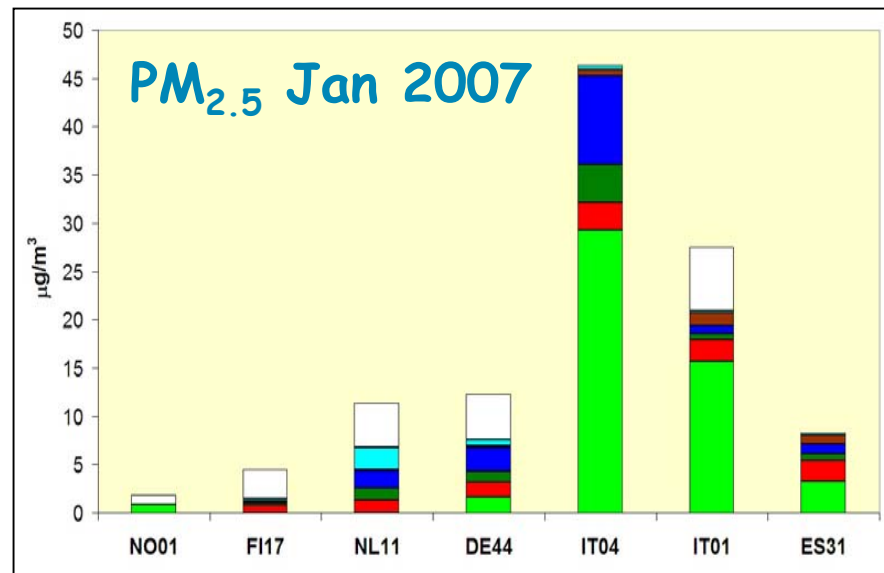
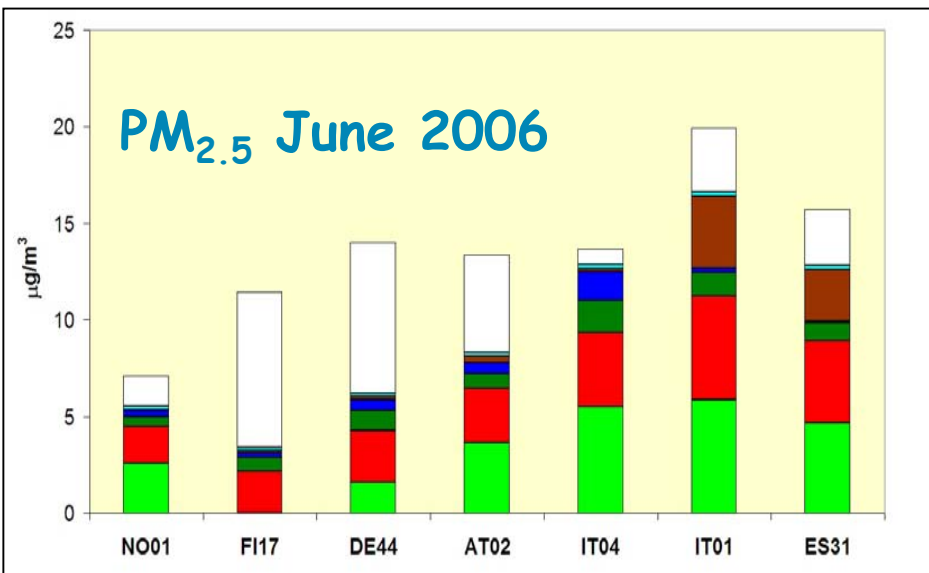
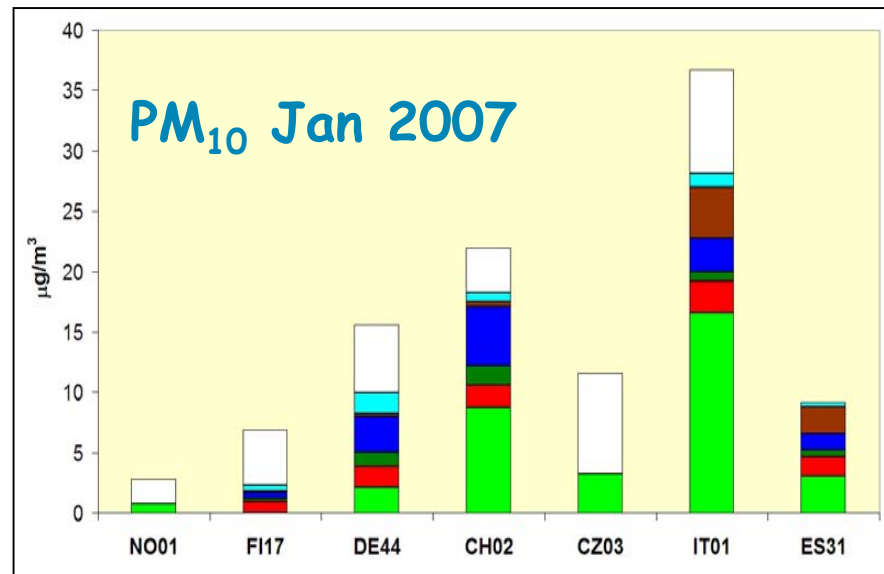
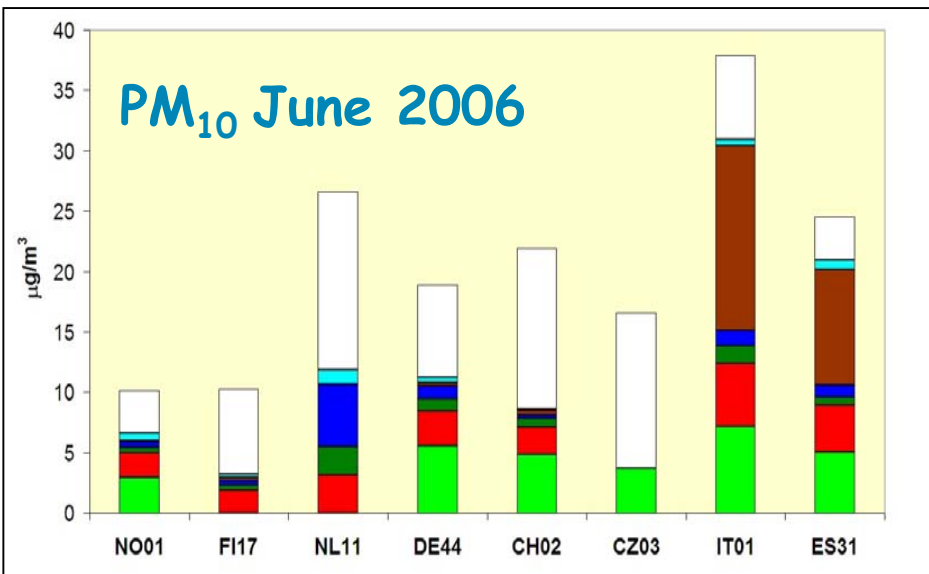
PM10 speciation, spring 2006



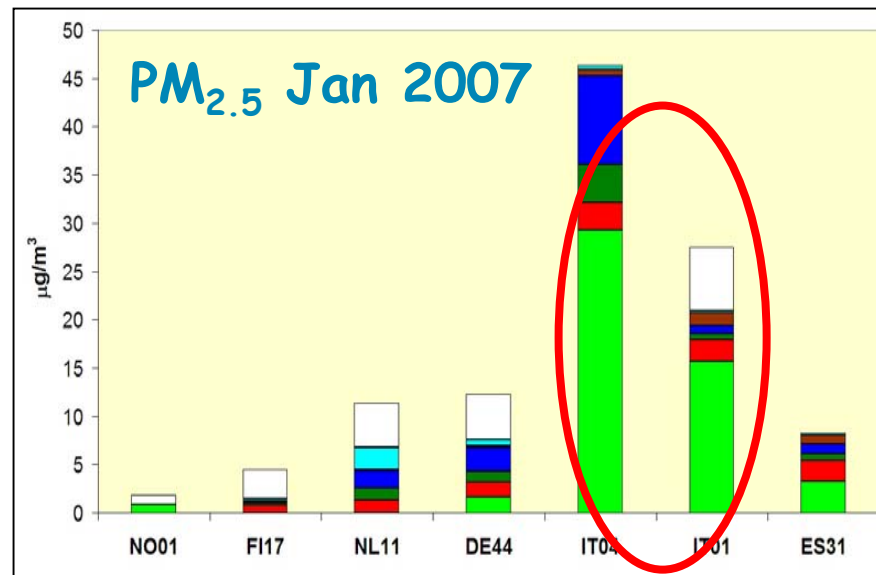
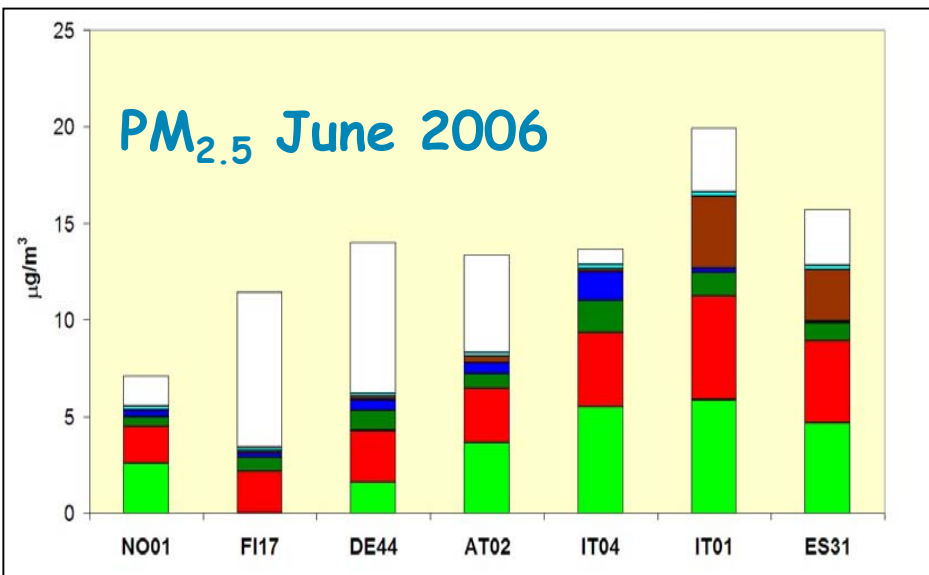
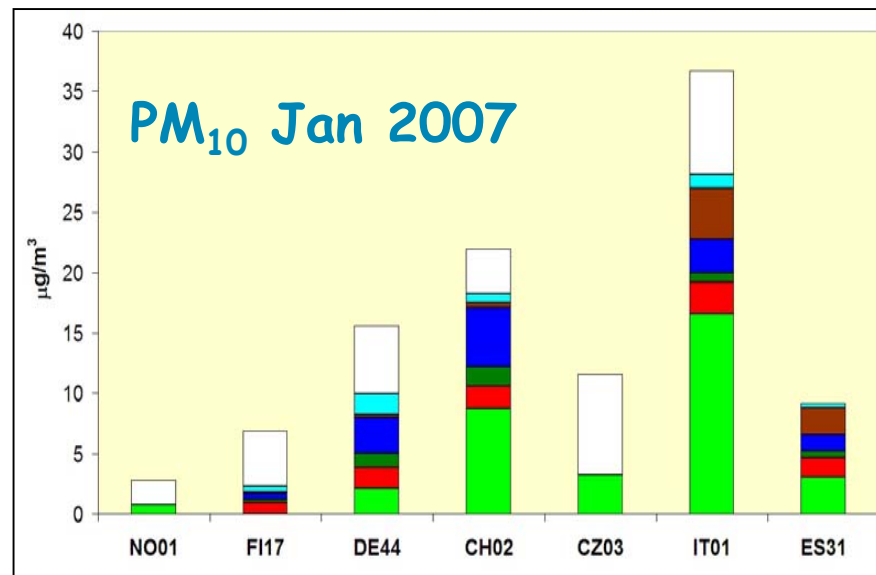
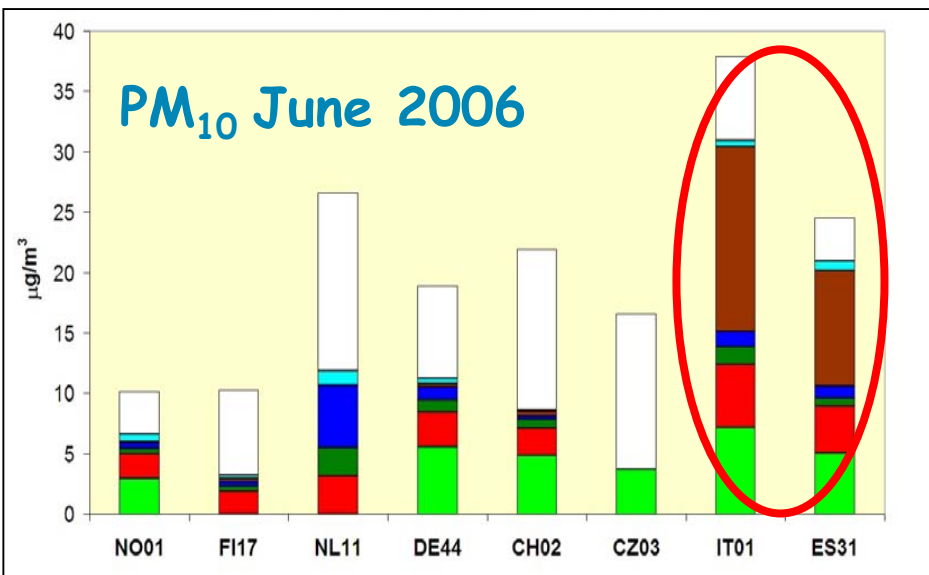
$$TC = OC * 1.4 + EC * 1.1 \text{ (or meas TC * 1.3)}$$



■ Tot C
 ■ SO4
 ■ NH4
 ■ NO3
 ■ Dust
 ■ Sea salt
 □ not det.

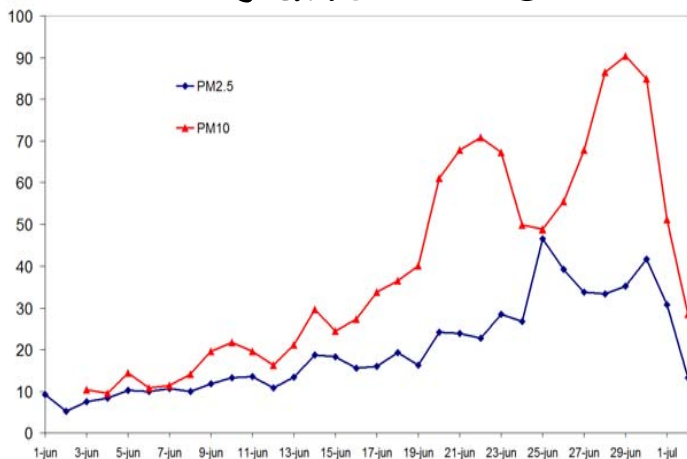


■ Tot C
 ■ SO4
 ■ NH4
 ■ NO3
 ■ Dust
 ■ Sea salt
 □ not det.

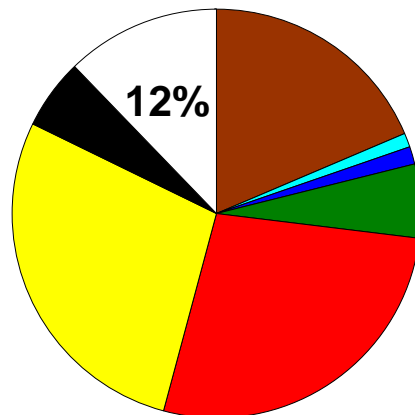


Montelibretti, IT01

June 2006

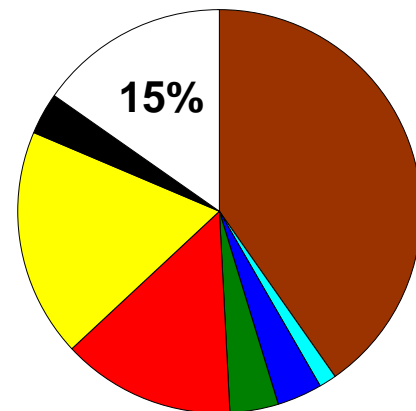


PM_{2.5} speciation



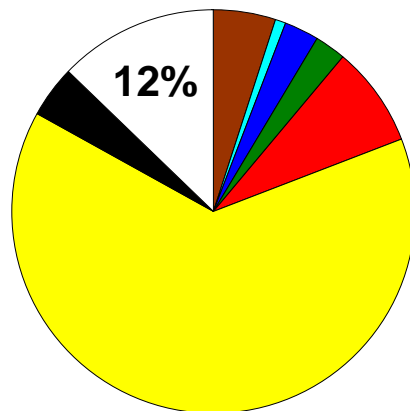
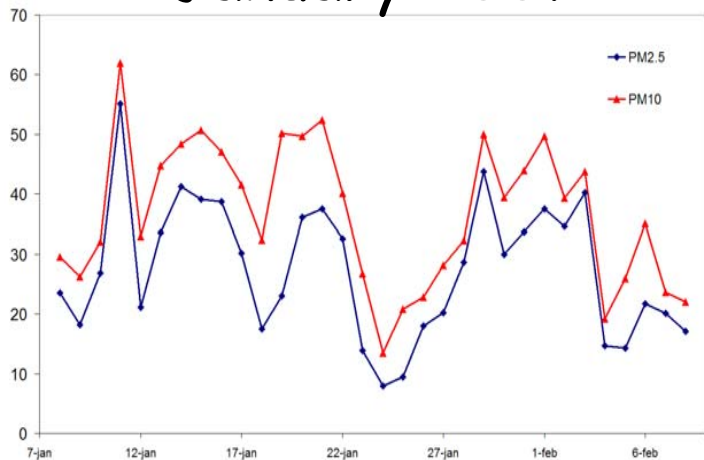
$19.9 \pm 10.7 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

PM₁₀ speciation

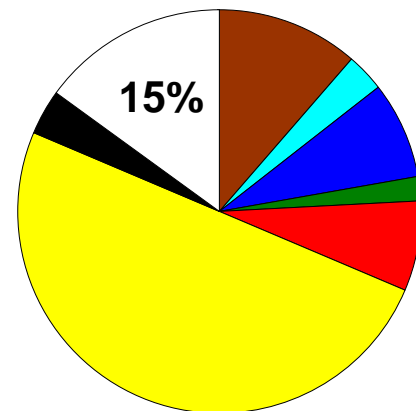


$37.9 \pm 25.5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

January 2007



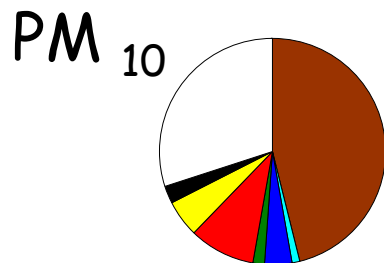
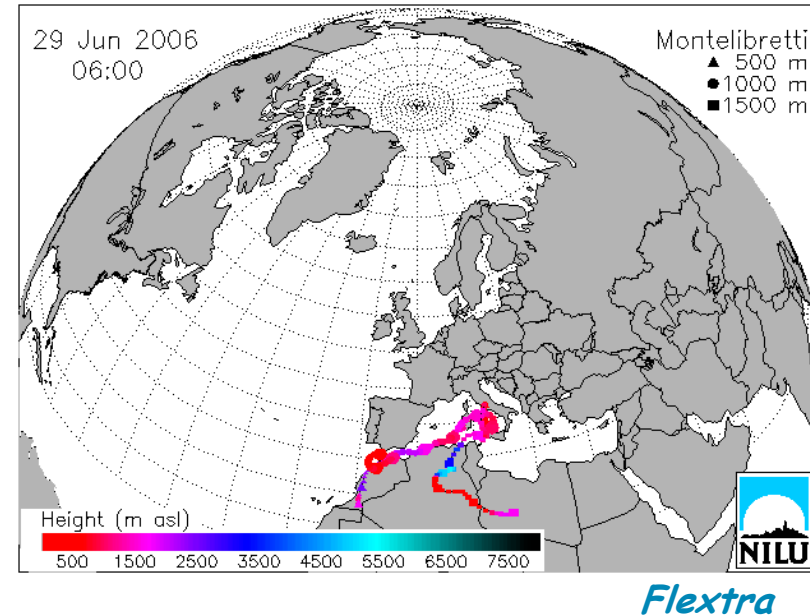
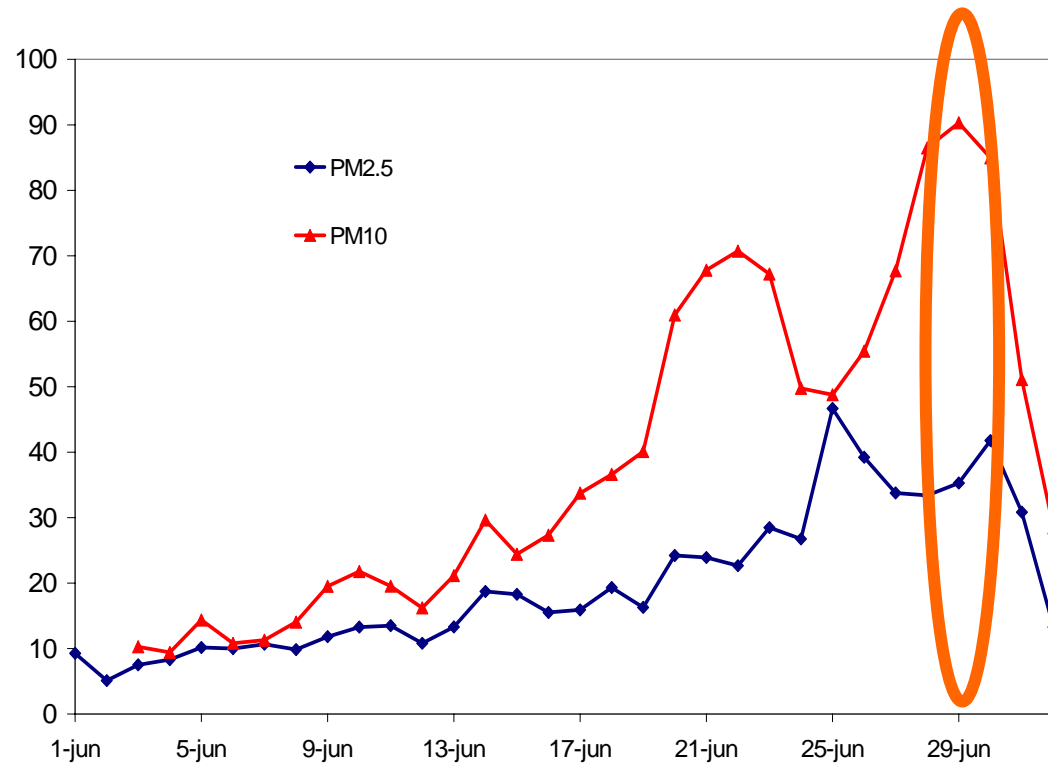
$27.5 \pm 11.2 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$



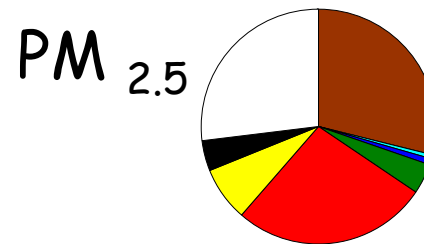
$36.8 \pm 12 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

Crustal
 Seasalt
 NO₃⁻
 NH₄⁺
 SO₄²⁻
 OC*1.7
 EC
 Unknown

Montelibretti, IT01: 29 June 2006



90.3 µg/m³

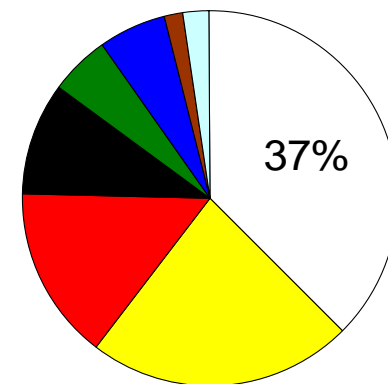
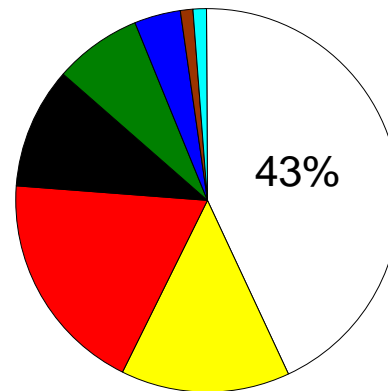
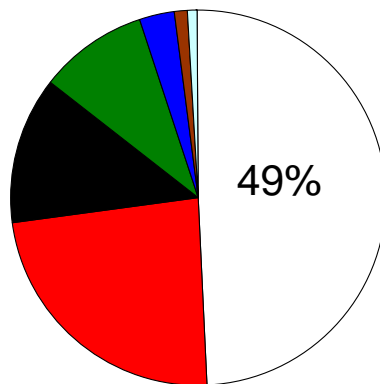
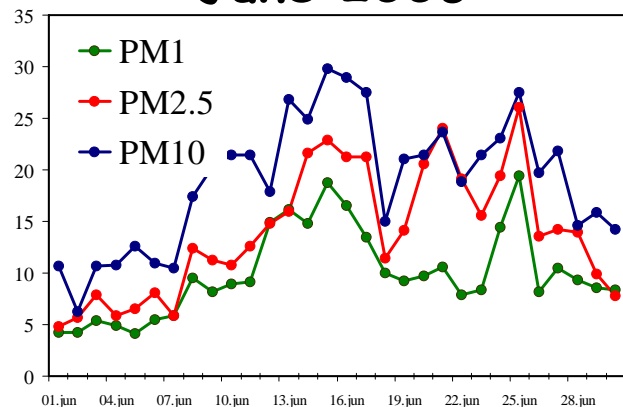


35.3 µg/m³

Melpitz, DE44

June 2006

PM₁ speciation PM_{2.5} speciation PM₁₀ speciation

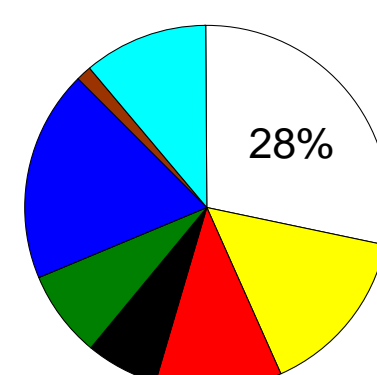
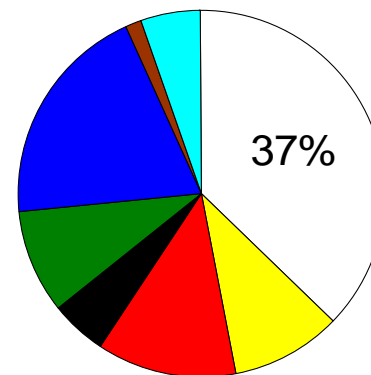
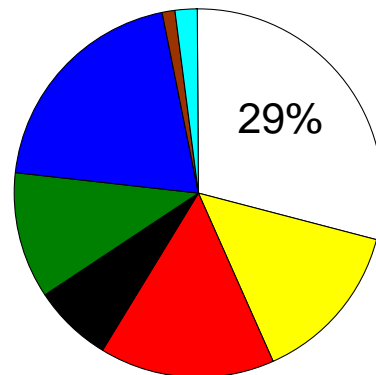
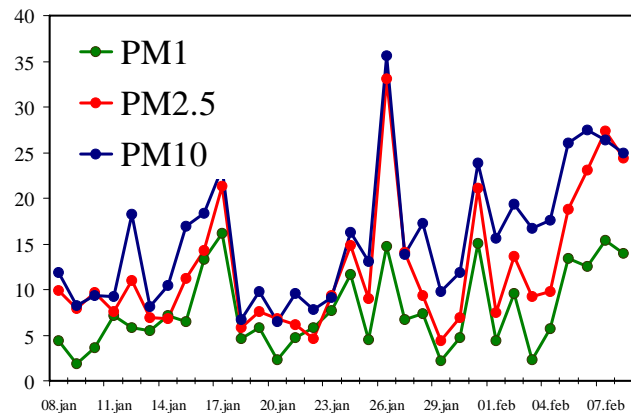


$10 \pm 4.3 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

$13 \pm 6.1 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

$18.9 \pm 6.3 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

January 2007



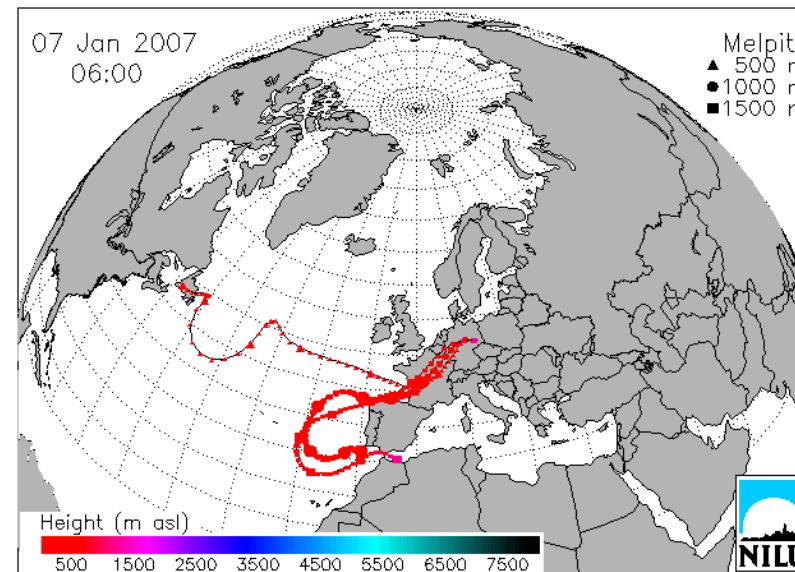
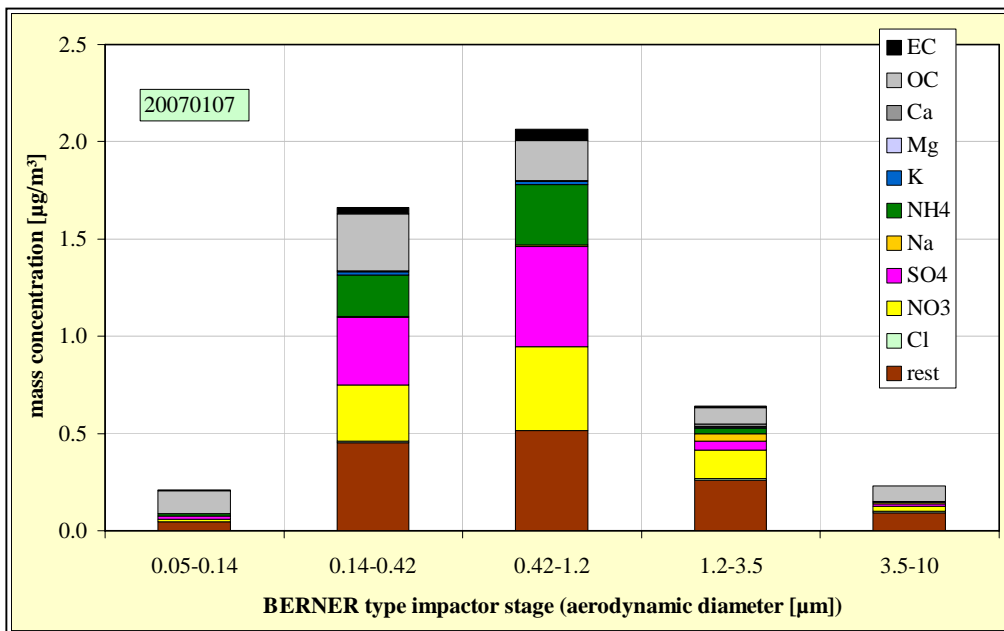
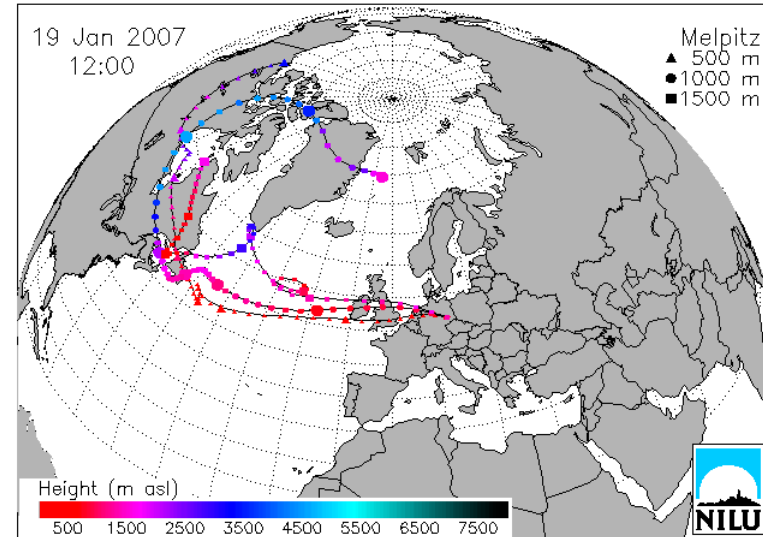
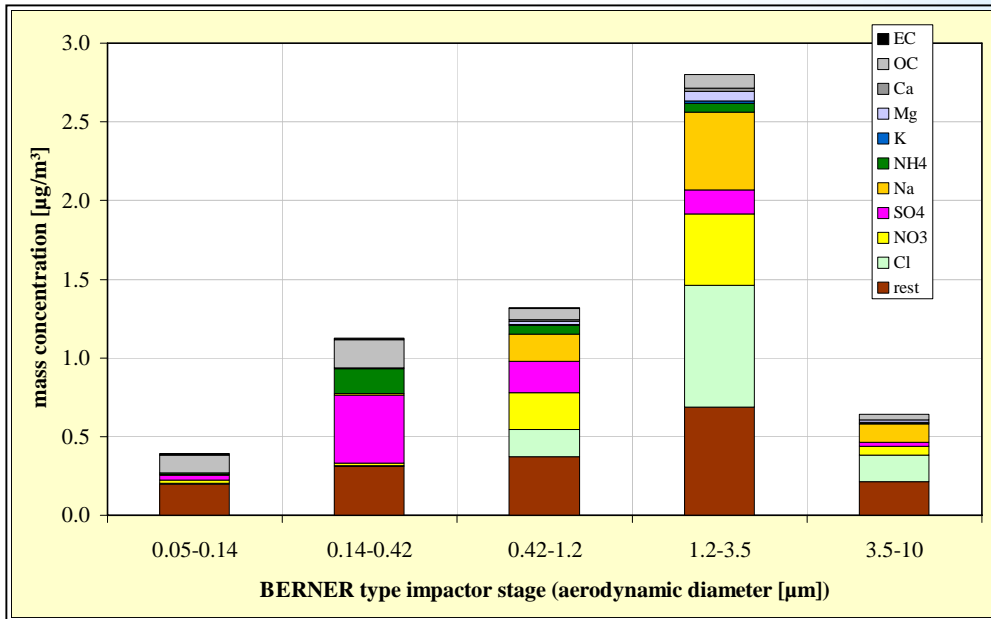
$7.7 \pm 4.4 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

$12.3 \pm 7.2 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

$15.6 \pm 7.3 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

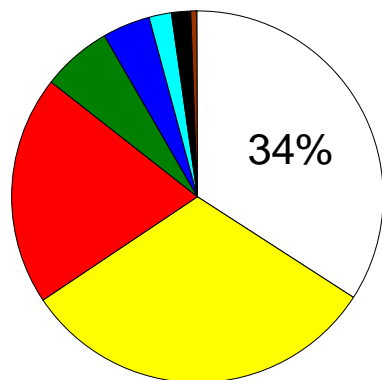
■ Ca²⁺, K⁺
 ■ Seasalt
 ■ NO₃⁻
 ■ NH₄⁺
 ■ SO₄²⁻
 ■ OC*1.7
 ■ EC
 Unknown

Melpitz, 7 and 19 jan 2007



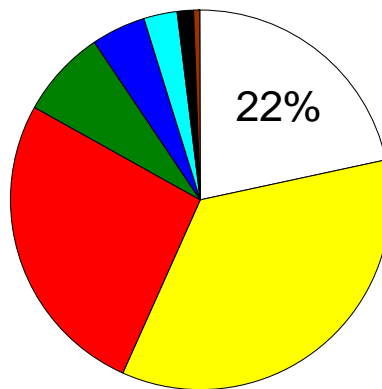
Birkenes, NO01 (June 2006)

PM₁ speciation



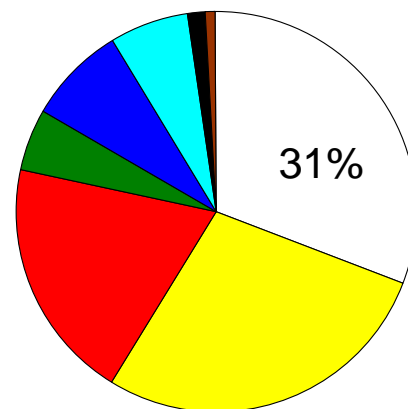
7.0 ± 4 μg/m³

PM_{2.5} speciation



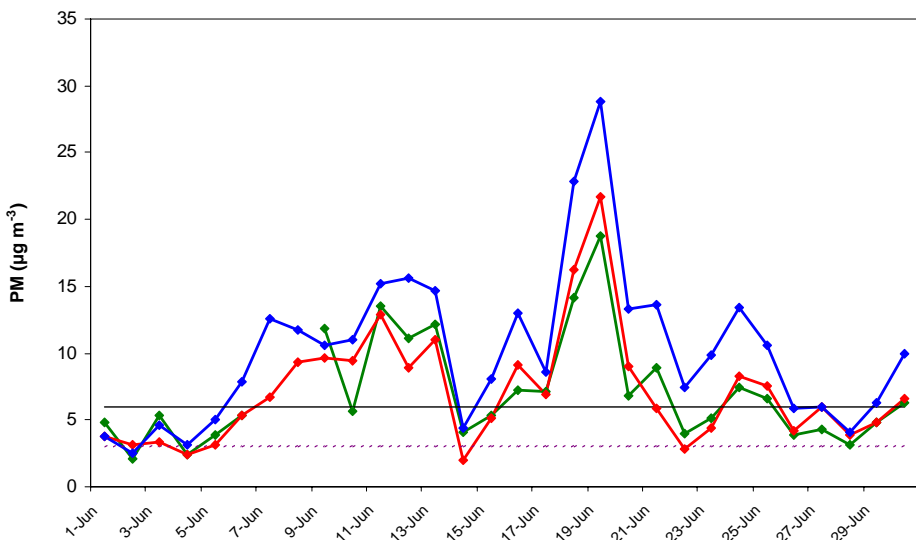
7.1 ± 4.3 μg/m³

PM₁₀ speciation



10.2 ± 5.8 μg/m³

■ Ca²⁺, K⁺
 ■ Seasalt
 ■ NO₃⁻
 ■ NH₄⁺
 ■ SO₄²⁻
 ■ OC*1.7
 ■ EC
 Unknown



✓ OM (PM₁) = 31%

✓ OM (PM_{2.5}) = 35%

✓ OM (PM₁₀) = 28%

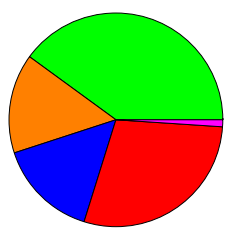
✓ *Minor differences in chemical composition with respect to size*

of inorganic (ECN, NL; Univ. Kopio, FI; PSI, CH)



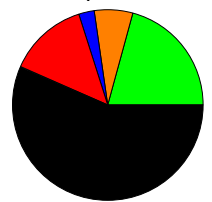
Auchencorth, Scotland

Total PM₁ = 8.6 μg m⁻³



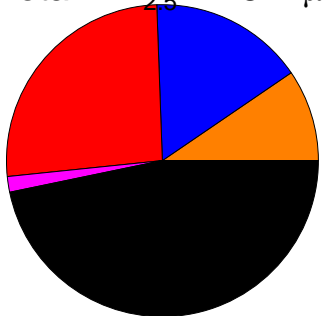
Mace Head, Ireland

Total PM₁ = 6.0 μg m⁻³



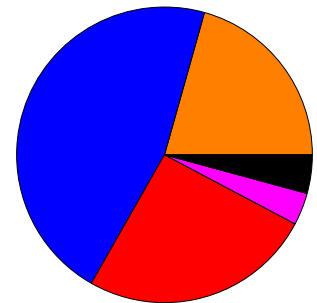
Harwell, England

Total PM_{2.5} = 13.7 μg m⁻³



Cabauw, The Netherlands

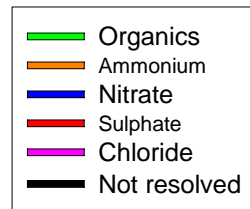
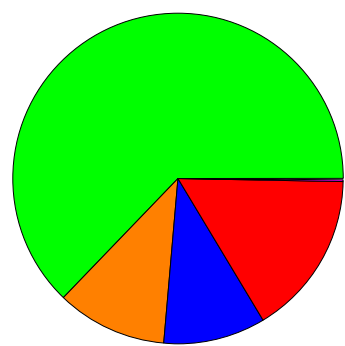
Total PM_{2.5} = > 12.4 μg m⁻³



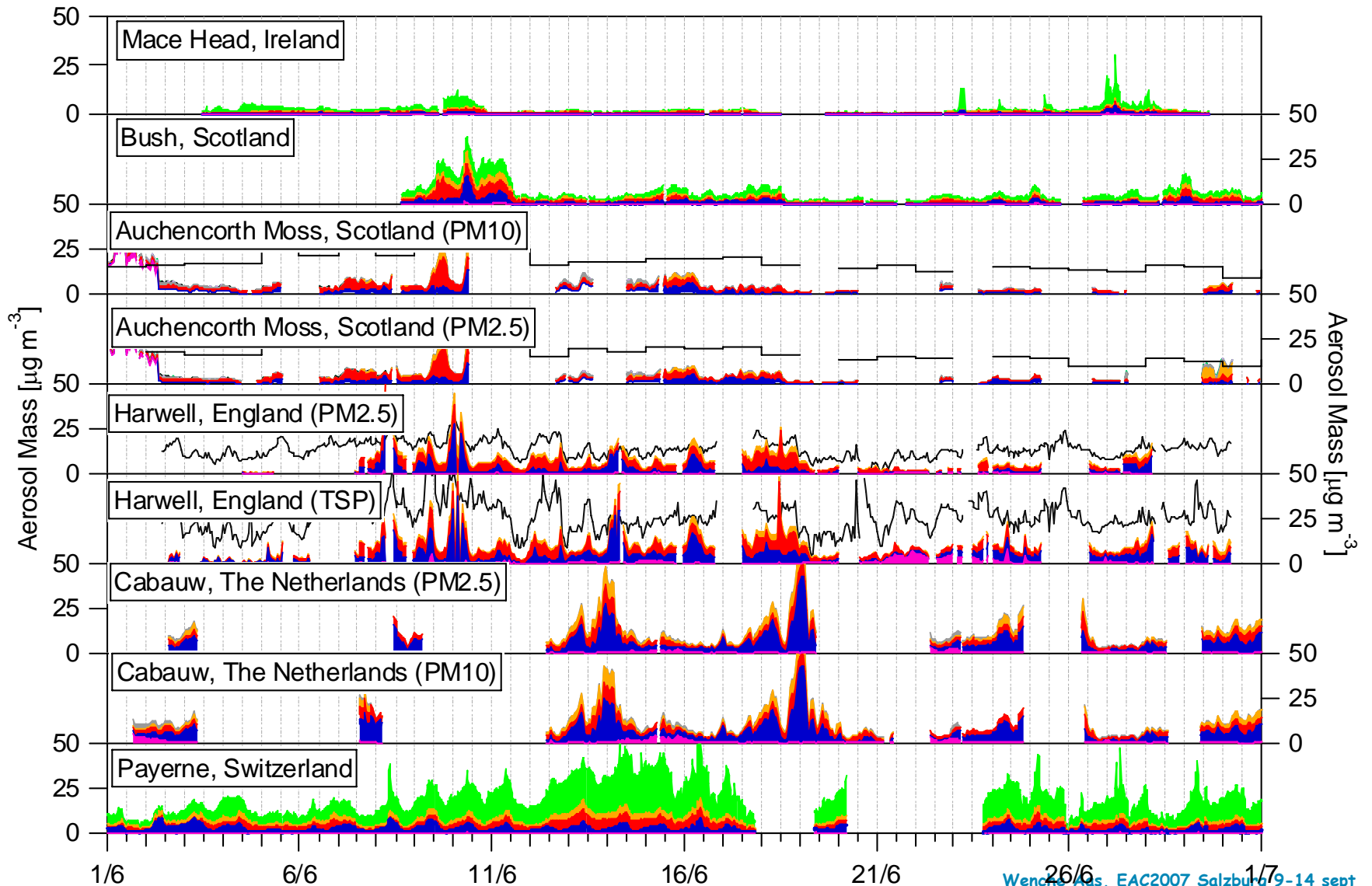
Melpitz, Germany

Payerne, Switzerland

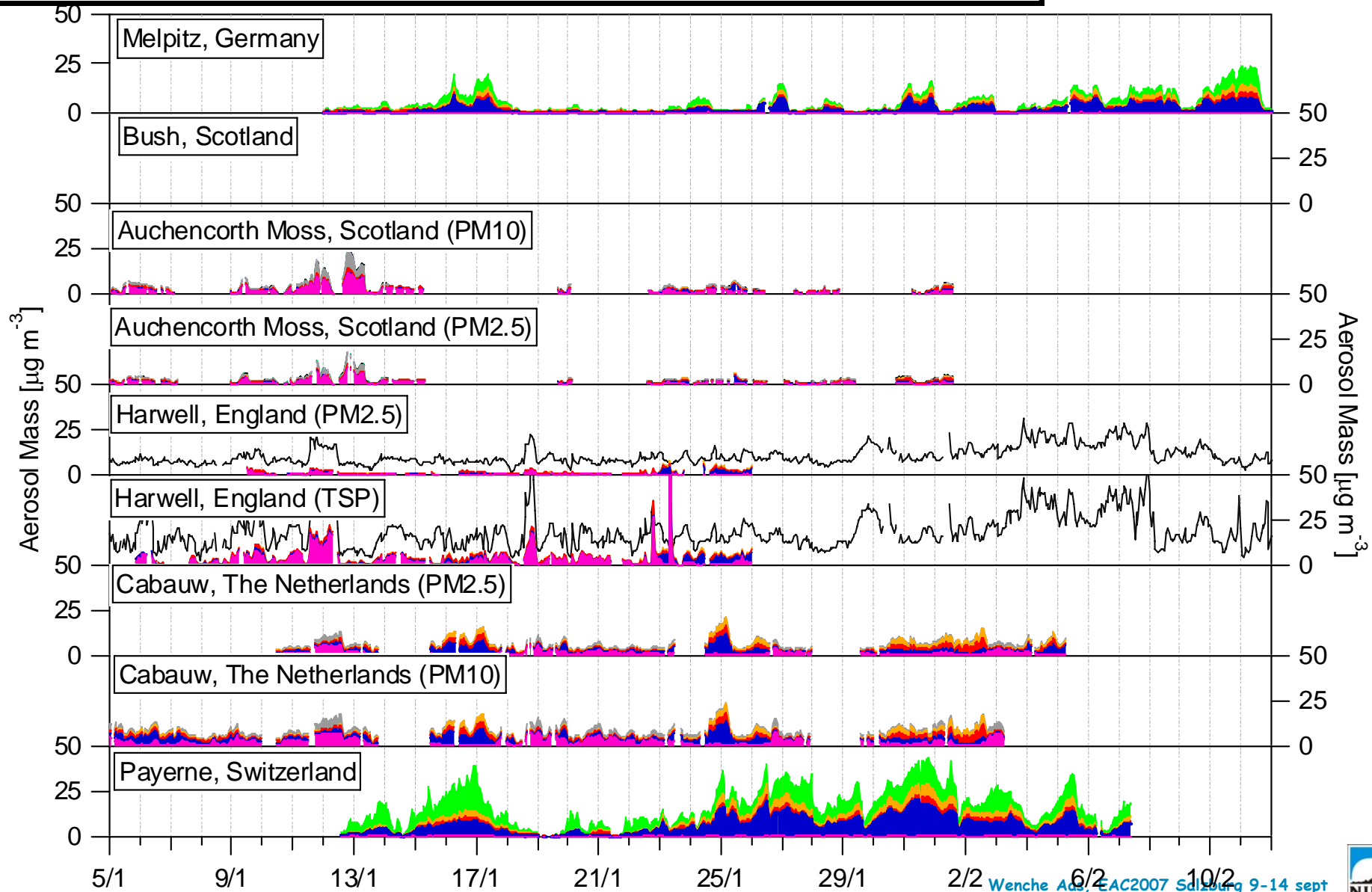
Total PM₁ = 19.4 μg m⁻³



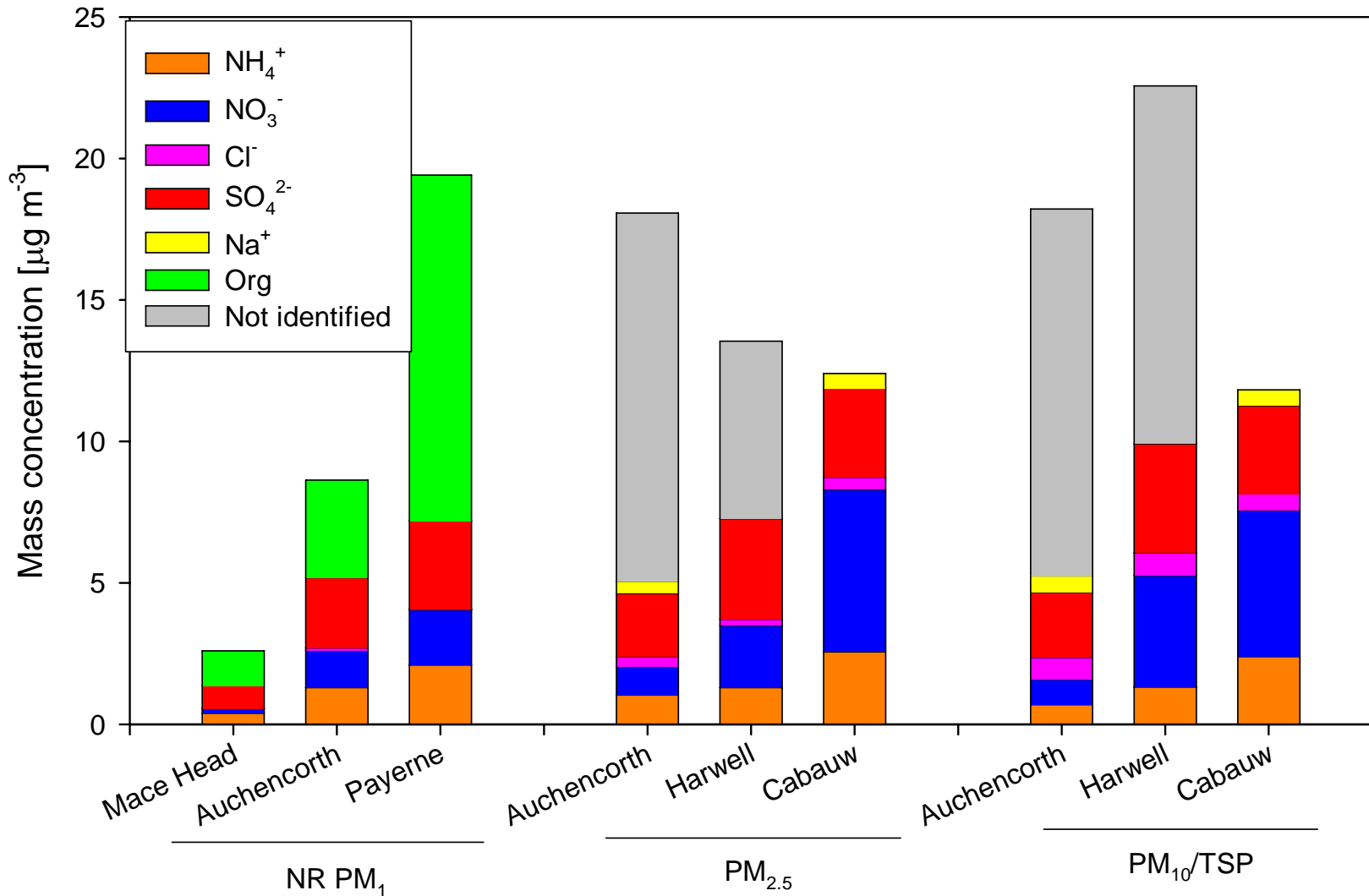
Total Measured Concentrations June 2006



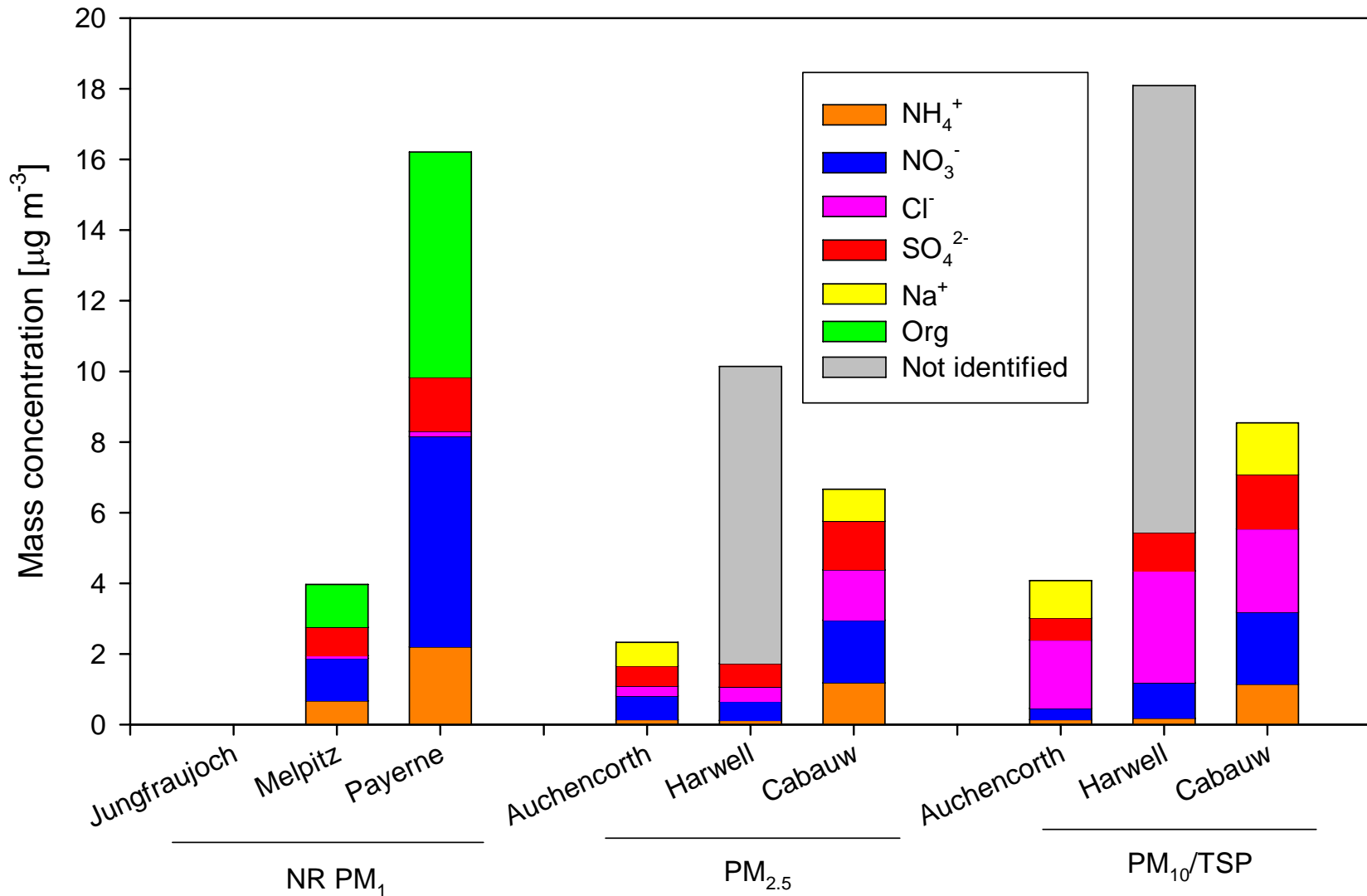
Total Measured Concentrations Jan 2007



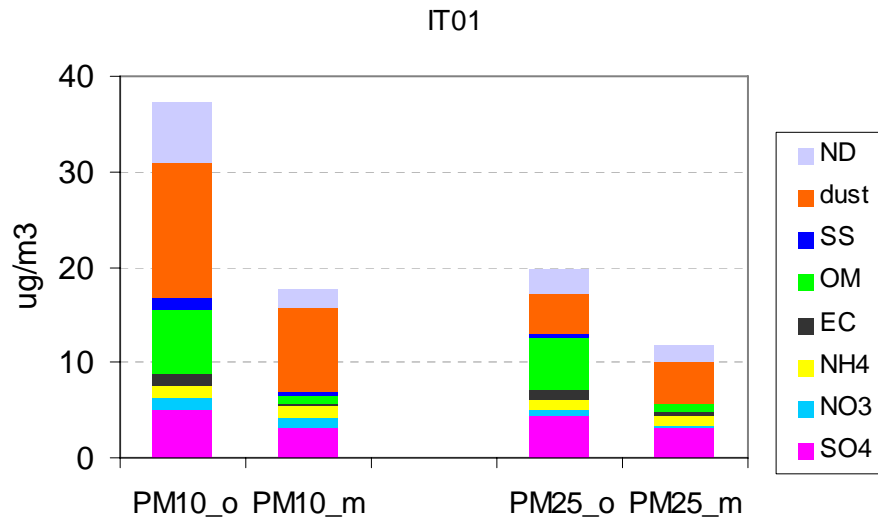
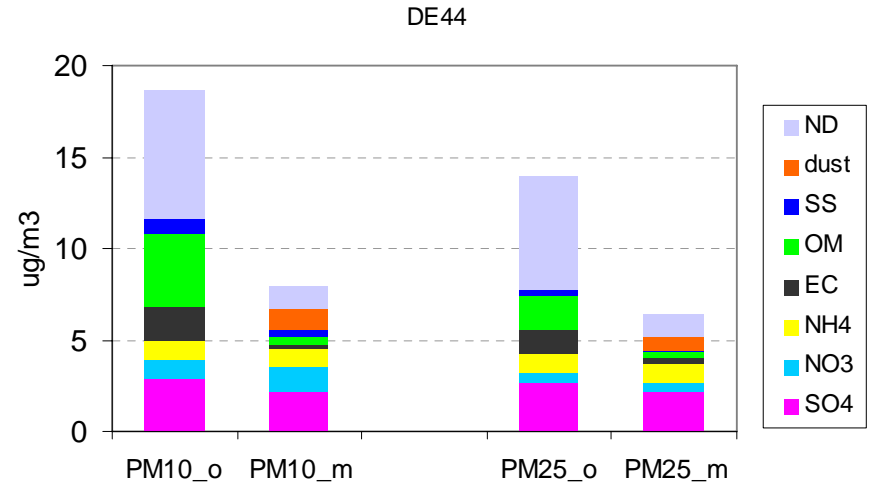
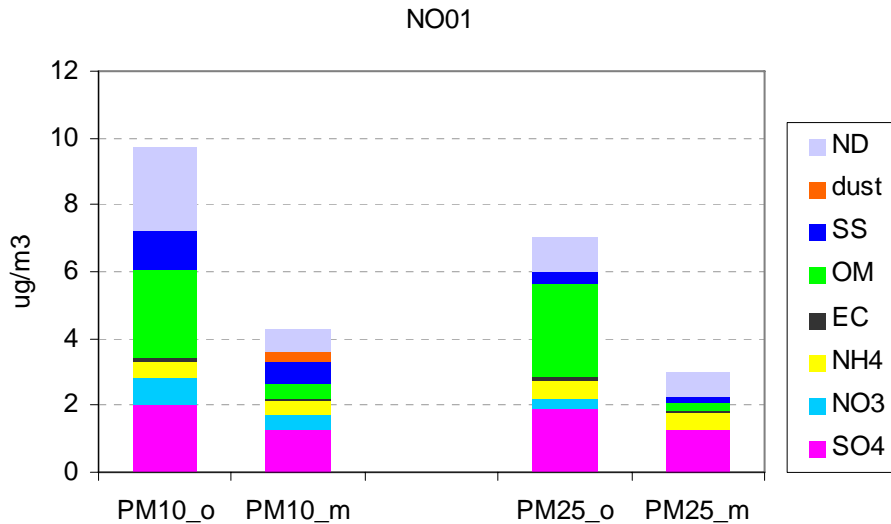
Overview of Average Concentrations: June 2006



Overview of Average Concentrations: January 2007

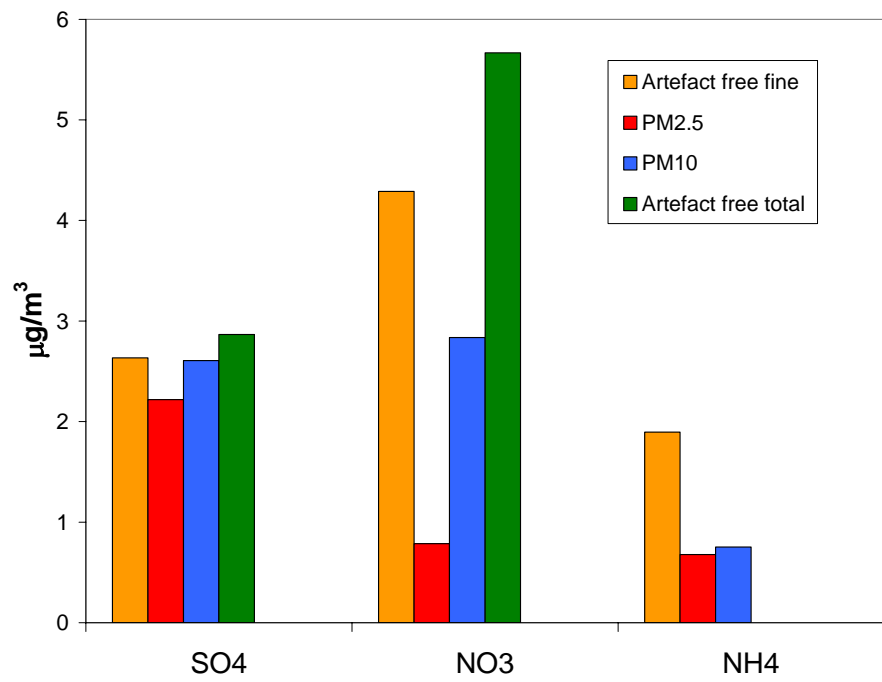


Comparison with EMEP Model



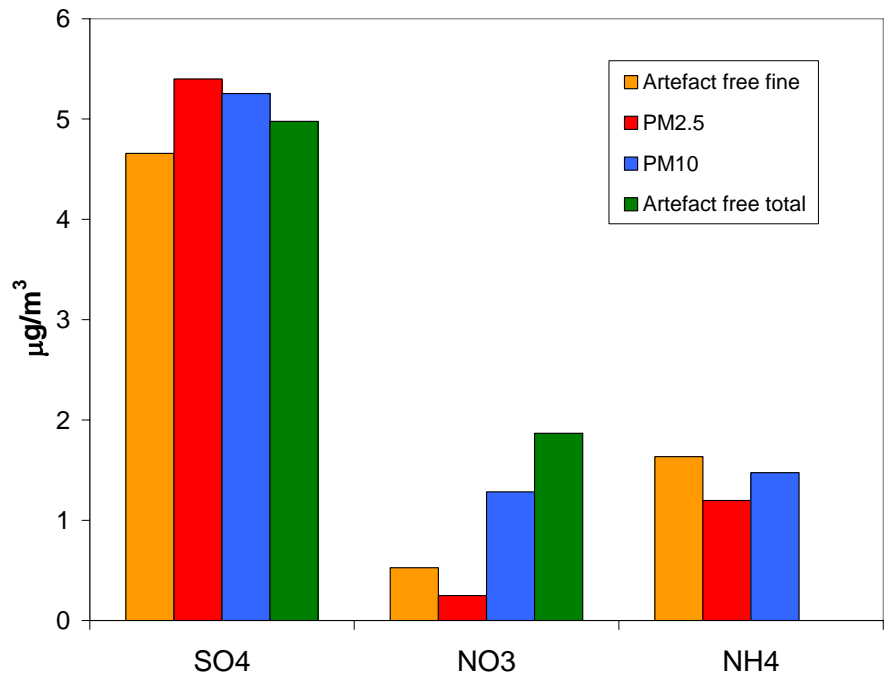
See more at Svetlana Tsyro's poster:
LP24, Thursday 13 sept

Artefact in nitrogen measurements



IT01, Jan 2007

IT01, June 2007



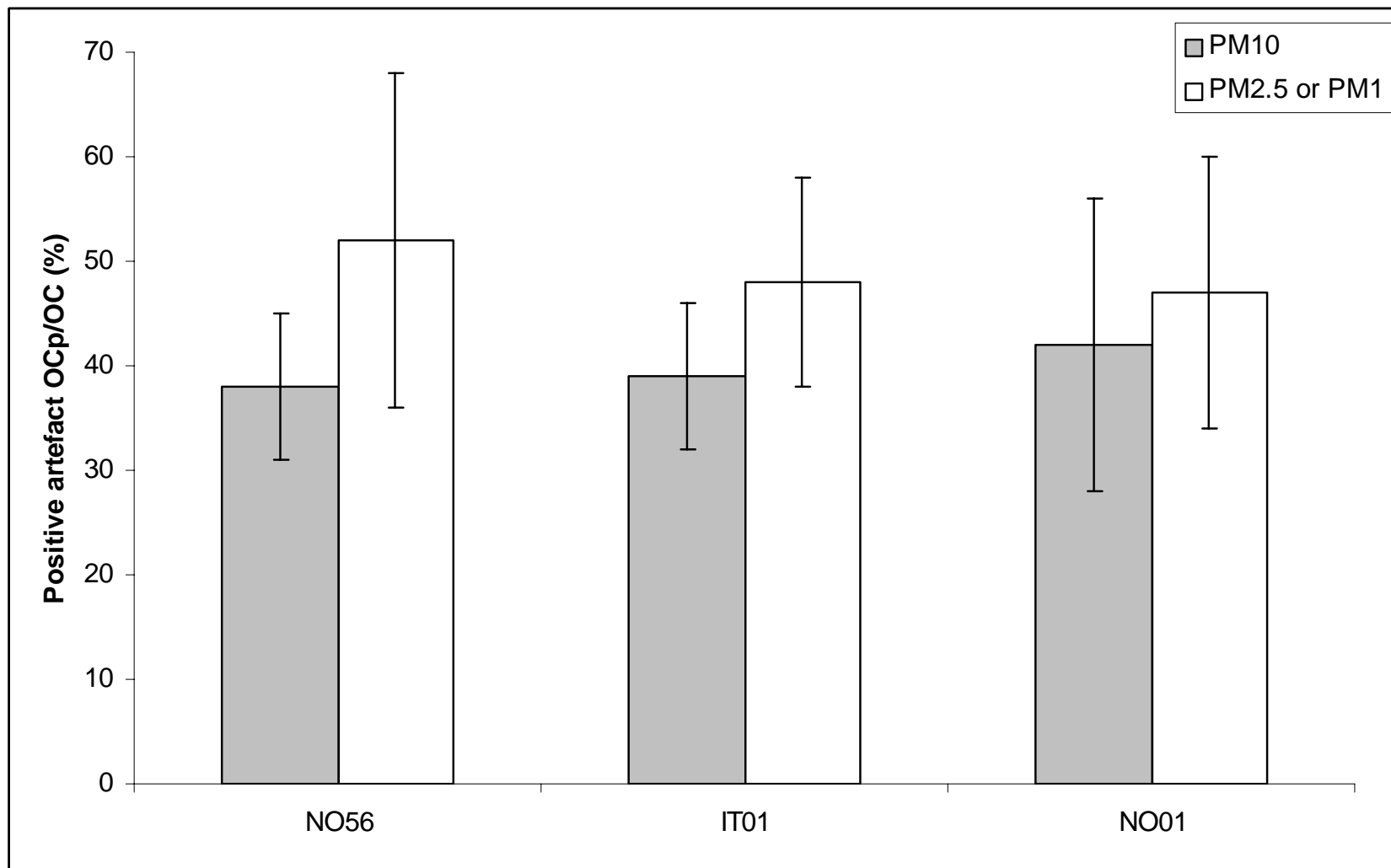
Artefact free measurements using denuders only done at Montelibretti



Carbonaceous material in PM_{2.5} corrected for positive artefacts.

Site	Sampling period	n	TC	TC _p	EC	OC	OC _p	PCM	PCM/PM _{2.5}
AT02	June-06	340 ¹⁾		2.8 ± 1.3	0.4 ± 0.2		2.3 ± 1.2	4.4 ± 2.1	30
NO01	Jun-06	30	1.6 ± 0.7	0.9 ± 0.5	0.09 ± 0.05	1.5 ± 0.6	0.8 ± 0.5	2.6 ± 1.2	41 ± 14
	Jan-07		0.5 ± 0.1		0.05 ± 0.02	0.5 ± 0.1		1.5 ± 0.9	22 ± 8
CH02	Jun-06	162 ¹⁾		2.7 ± 0.8	0.4 ± 0.2		3.2 ± 0.9		
	Jan-07	261 ¹⁾		6.8 ± 3.1	1.4 ± 0.6		5.4 ± 2.7		
IT01	Jun-06	32	7.3 ± 2.2	4.4 ± 1.7	1.1 ± 0.5	6.2 ± 1.8	3.3 ± 1.3	9.9 ± 3.0	57 ± 17
	Jan-07	32	18 ± 8.1	11 ± 4.9	1.1 ± 0.3	17 ± 7.9	10 ± 4.7	5.8 ± 2.3	33 ± 11
IT04	Jun-06	22		4.1 ± 1.6	0.8 ± 0.3		3.3 ± 1.3	5.3 ± 2.4	44 ± 21
	Jan-07	22		22 ± 12	4.6 ± 2.4		17 ± 9.8	29 ± 16	67 ± 13

Estimates of the positive artefact of OC in PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}/PM_1$ - June 2006



QBQ-approach

Next intensive periodes

- ❖ Harmonised with EUCAARI, www.atm.helsinki.fi/eucaari
- ❖ Periods
 - 17 Sep - 16 Oct 2008 and 25 Feb - 26 Mar 2009
- ❖ Focus
 - Daily and hourly measurements of aerosol components
 - size distributions
 - Artefact free gas/particle
 - Reference method for EC/OC (EUSAAR protocol)
 - Attempts to quantify aerosol water
 - Attempts to quantify the OC/OM ratio
 - primary vs. secondary and biogenic vs. anthropogenic
 - vertical distribution (EARLINET)
 - filling of the spatial gaps in Southern and Eastern Europe.
- ❖ Funding?
 - Try national research councils
 - or EUSAAR, ACCENT

Conclusions

- ❖ A comprehensive and valuable dataset collected
- ❖ High spatial and temporal resolution covering different chemical regimes in Europe
- ❖ Important for model validation and development
- ❖ Need to have better control of artefacts with PM sampling (I.e N and EC/OC)
- ❖ Future intensive periods will be harmonised with EUCAARI (sept 08, march 09)