

Acknowledgement

S. Gao for helping OC/EC and carbon isotope measurements

L. Graham for Tail-pipe sample collections at ECT

H. Moosmüller, at DRI, US for biomass burning sample collections 2003

D. Ernst, S. Racki, A. Chivulescu for technical support and standards making

M. Ernst, D. Worthy for CO₂ measurements

EC, OC & their $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ Measurements in Fine PM
from Urban, to Rural, to Background Air Over Canada:
Tracking & Understanding Human Impacts on Atmospheric Compositions

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& Air Quality Research Division
Atmospheric Science & Technology Directorate

Clean Air Regulatory Agenda (CARA) Emission Targets by 2015 by Government of Canada (Benchmark Year: 2006)

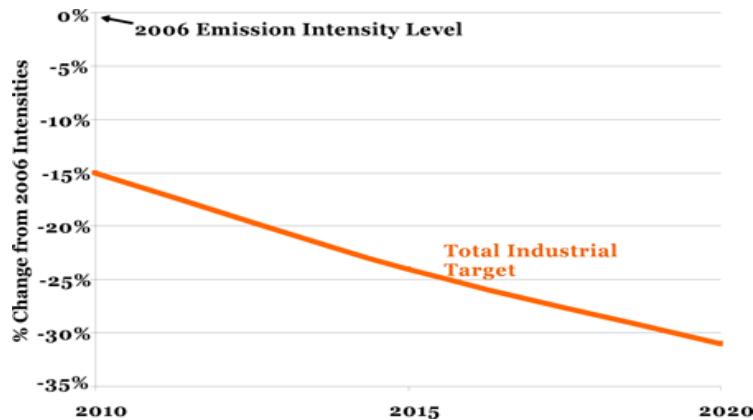
GHGs: - 25 %

PM: - 20 %

Current status (Based on UN data 2004)

Average daily human-induced CO₂ equivalent signal from Great -Toronto-Area (GTA):

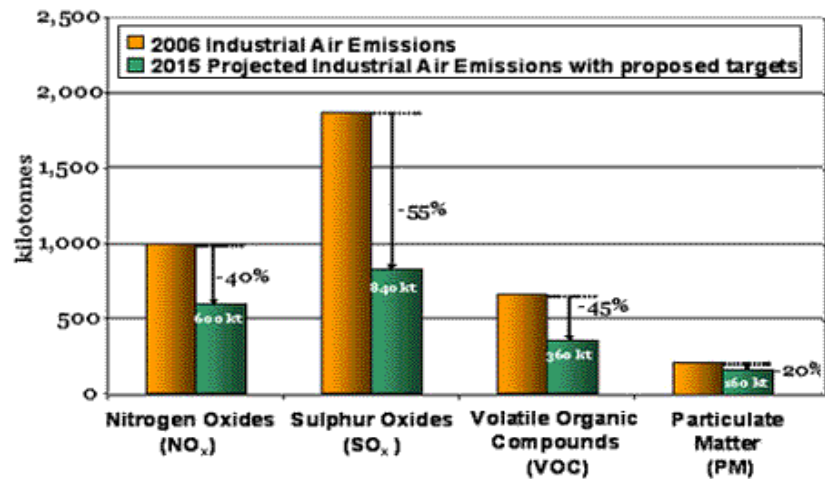
1 ~ 3 ppm



Current status (by direct measurements in 2006)

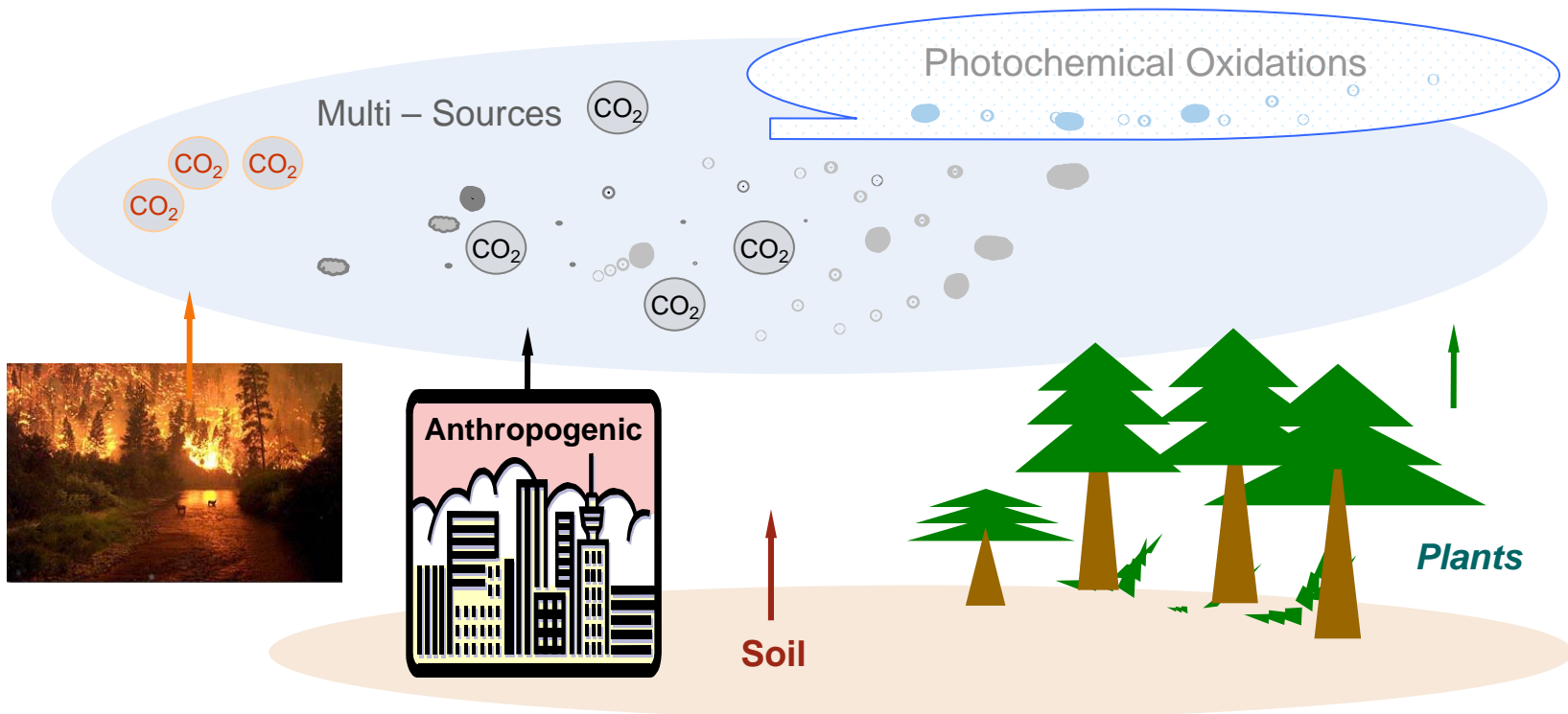
Average signal of EC or BC in fine PM from GTA:

0.3 ~ 0.7 µgC/m³

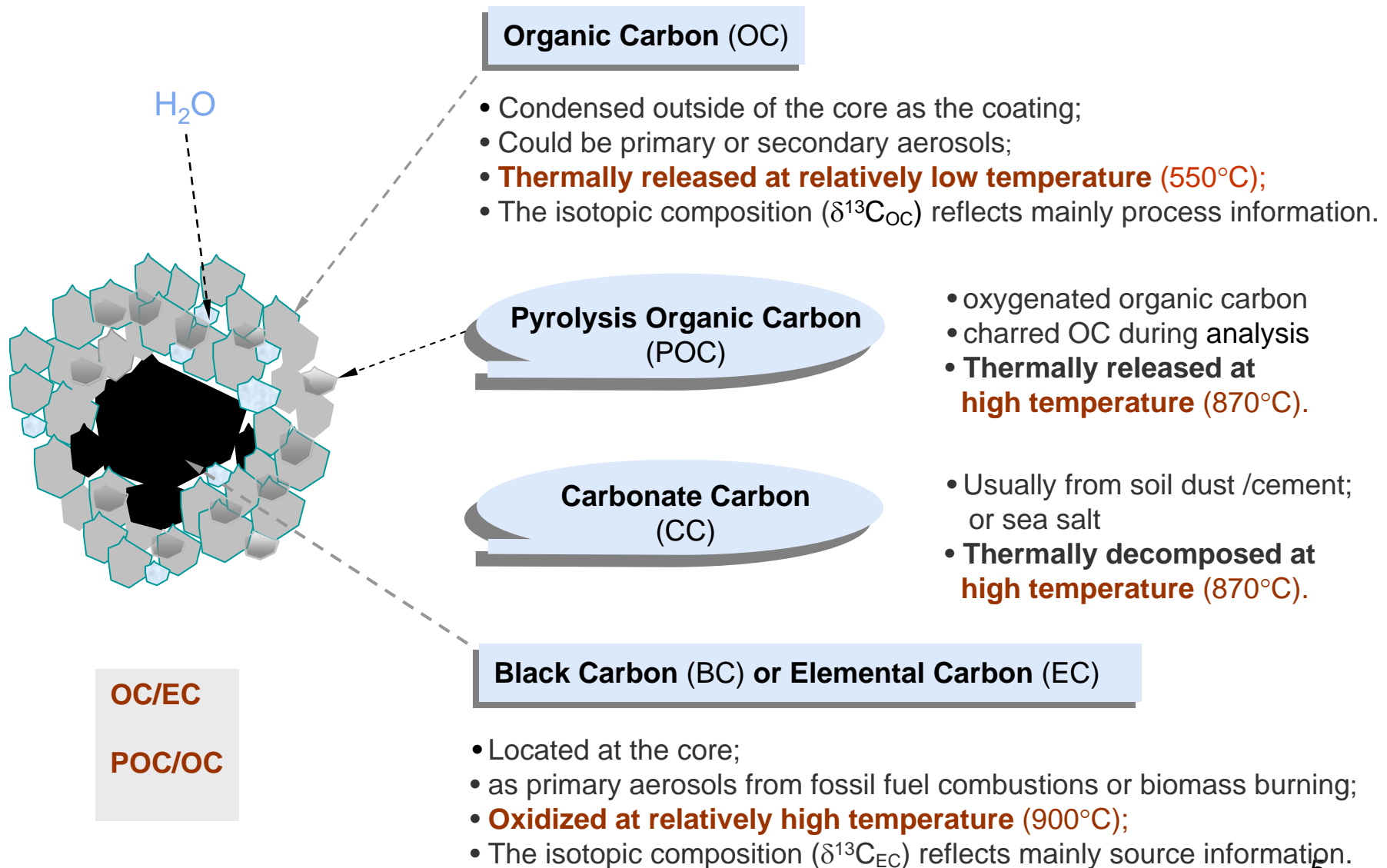


Why EC, OC in Carbonaceous aerosols ?

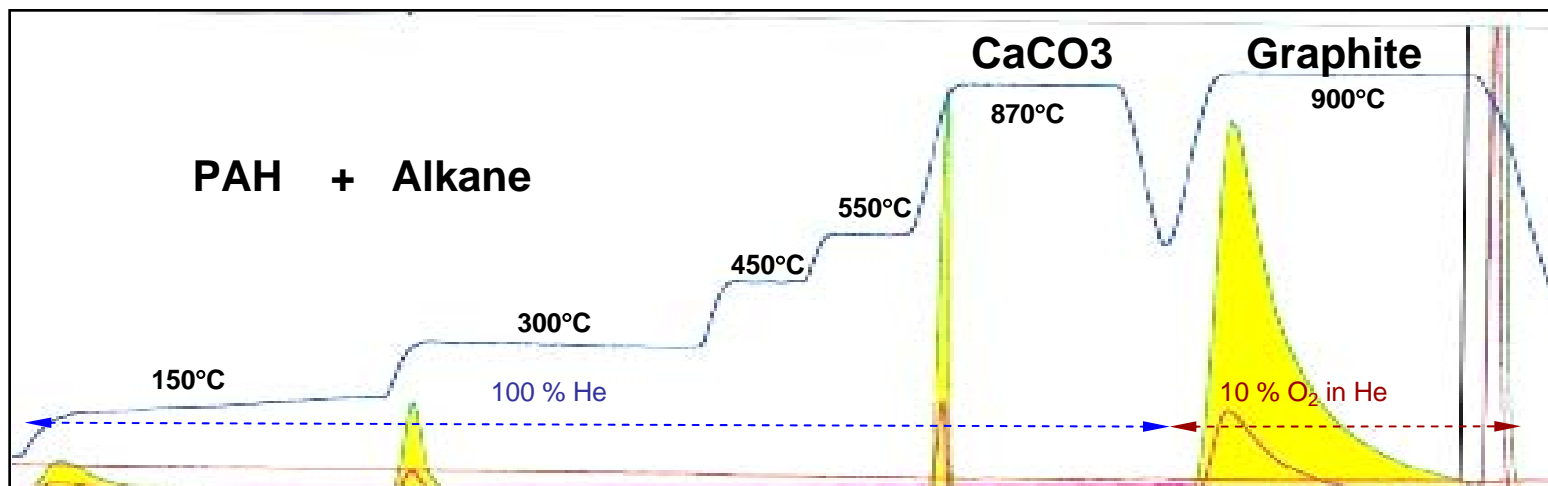
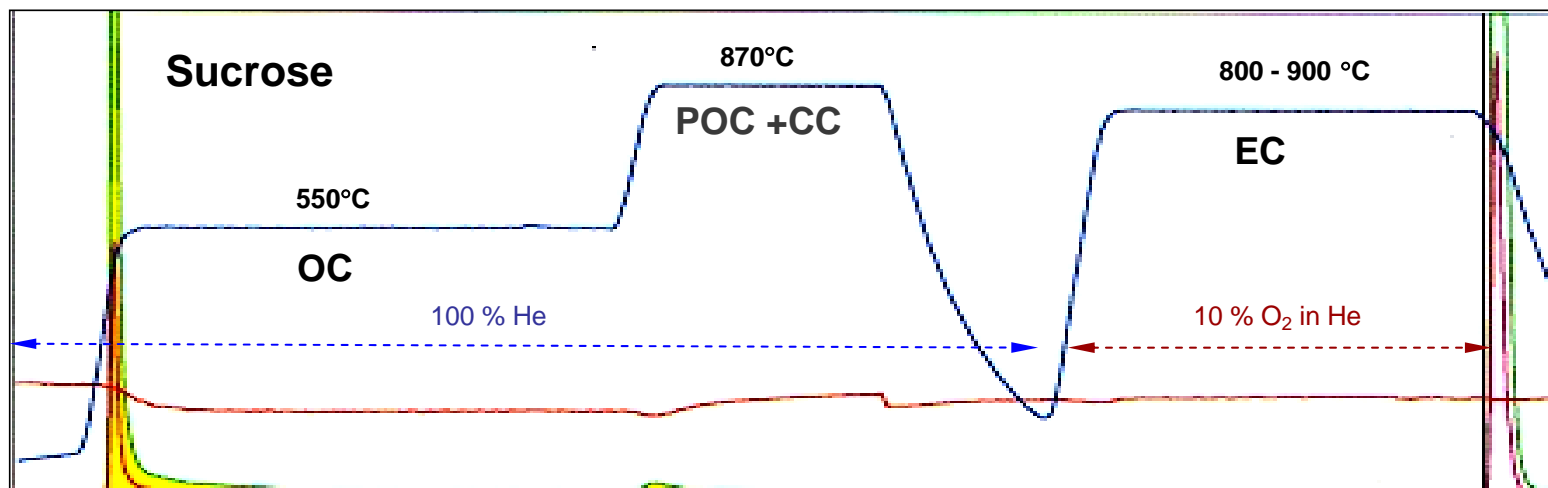
- **Regional Air Quality** (health, visibility & environment issues)
- **Global Climate Change** (direct and indirect effect)
- **Bridging air quality & carbon cycle research on regional scales**
- Distribution of emission sources (primary), dispersion & secondary formation processes are not well understood



Schematic of Carbon Components Measured by a Thermal Evolution Method ([Total 900 EnCan](#)) & Implications

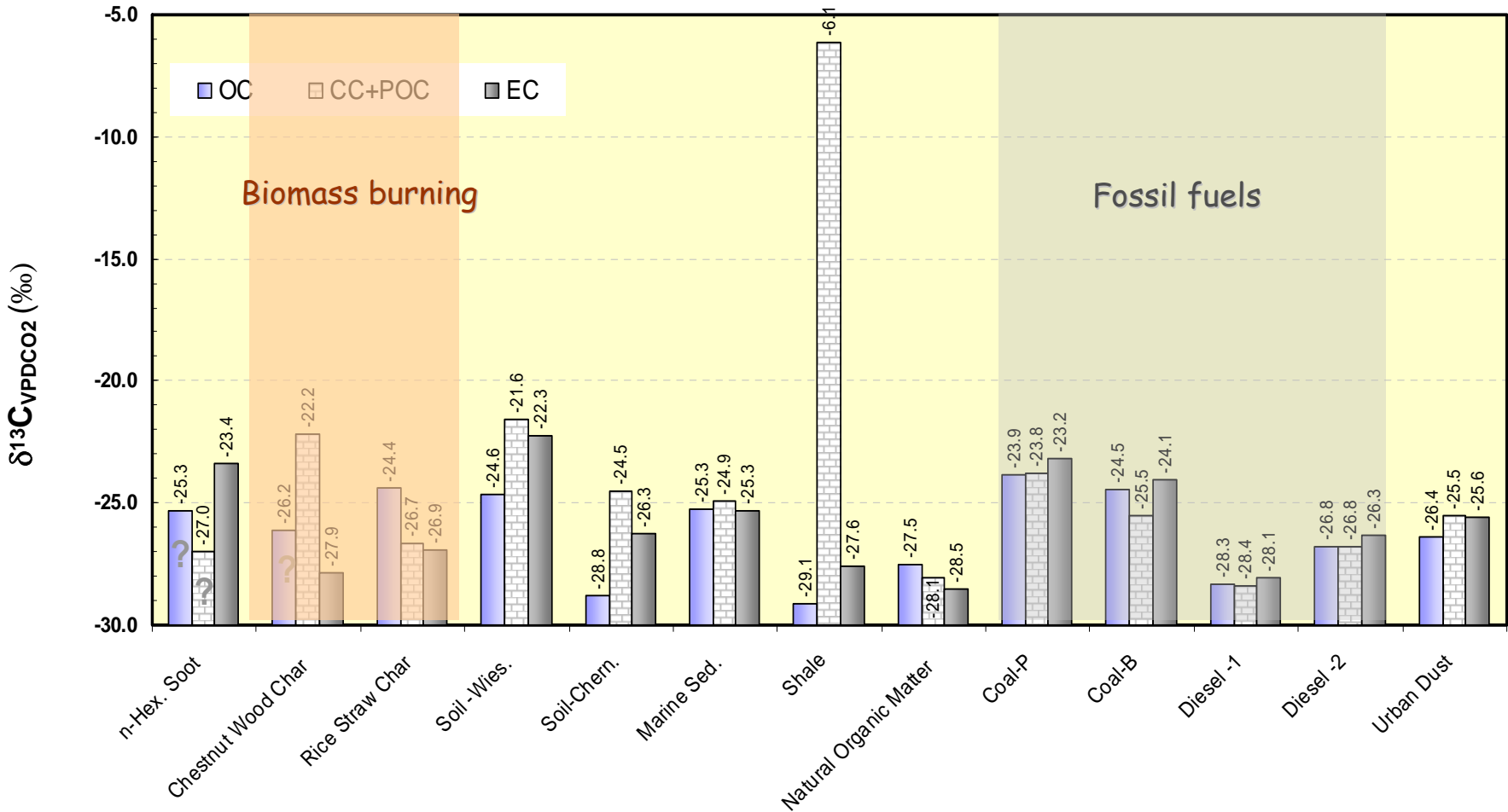


OCs, CC and EC Separations via Standards



Isotopic Profiles of EC & OC in BC Reference Materials

(Potential sources for carbonaceous PM)



EnCan GHGs/Aerosol Observation Network



EC/OC concentration (annual mean values in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) of PM on filters & collocated flask-air sampling for CO₂, CH₄, CO, N₂O, SF₆ and CO₂ isotopes measurements at the same sites.



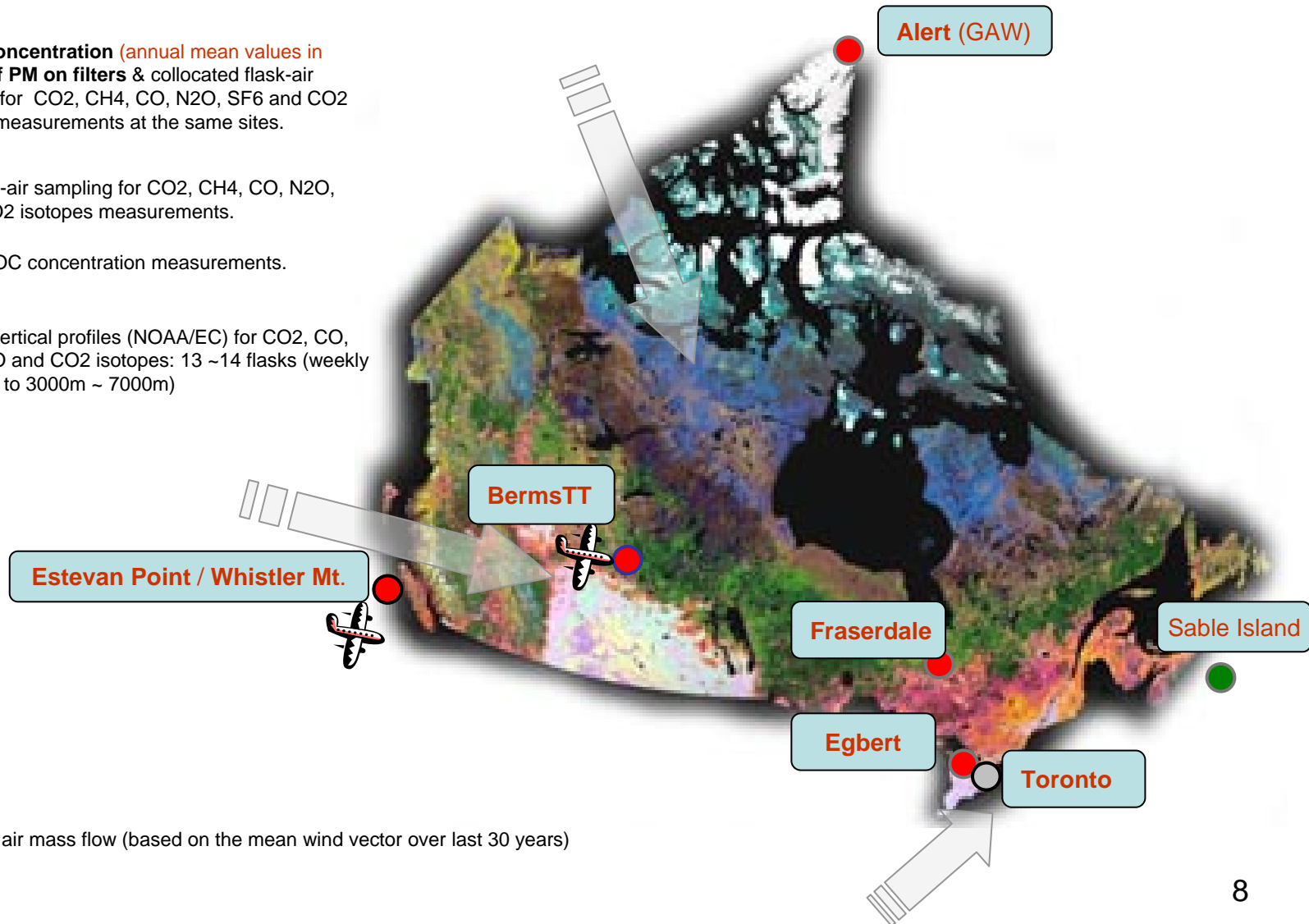
Only flask-air sampling for CO₂, CH₄, CO, N₂O, SF₆ & CO₂ isotopes measurements.



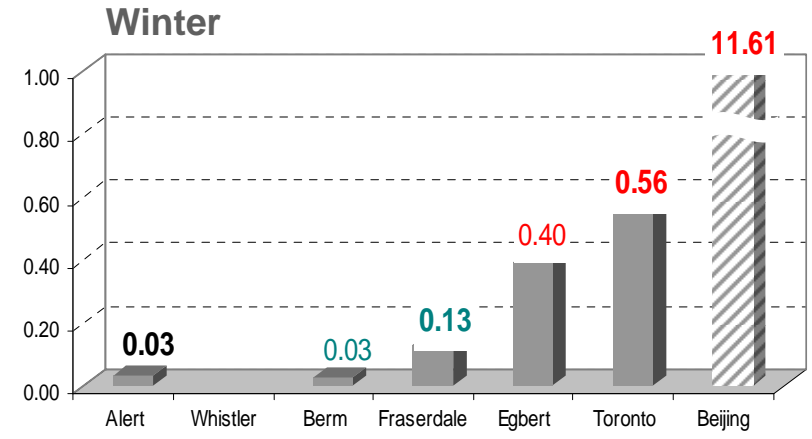
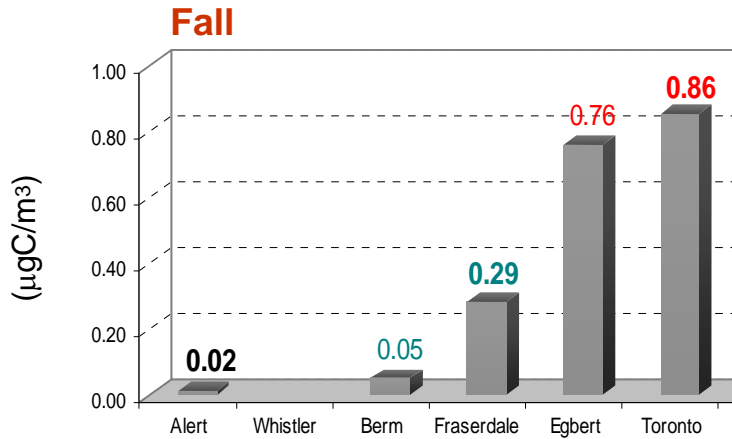
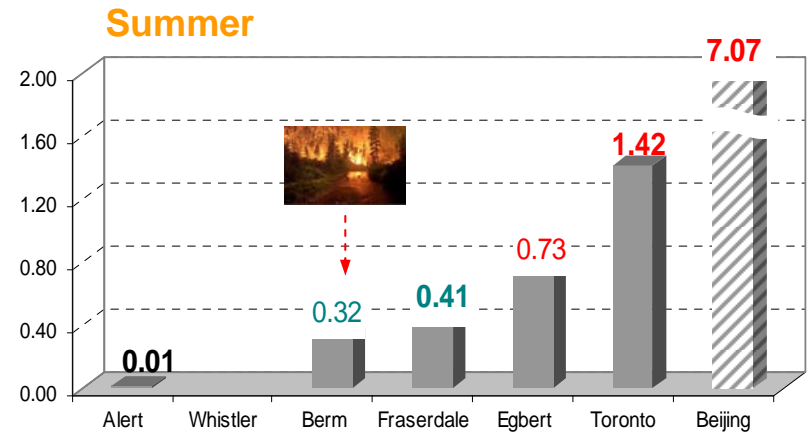
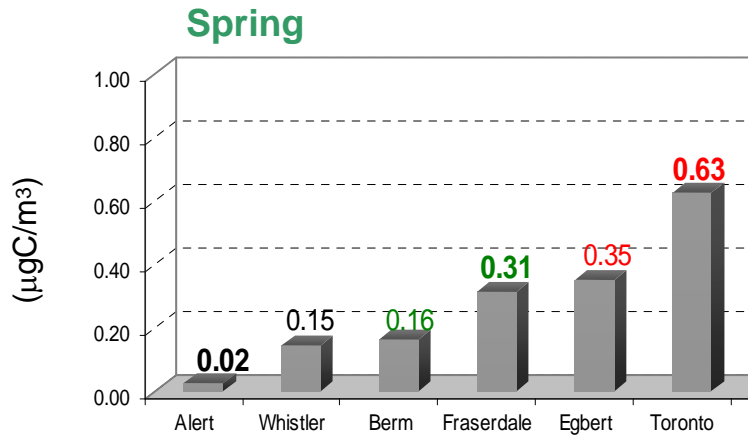
Only EC/OC concentration measurements.



Regular vertical profiles (NOAA/EC) for CO₂, CO, CH₄, N₂O and CO₂ isotopes: 13 ~14 flasks (weekly from 20m to 3000m ~ 7000m)



Seasonal Variation in Spatial Gradients of EC Contents over Canada

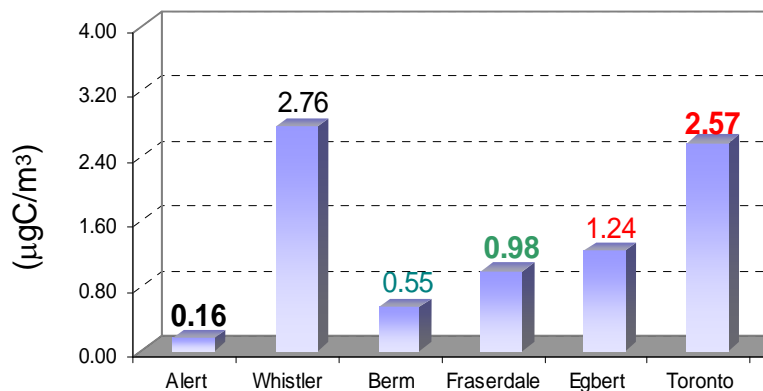


Background ← Forest ← Rural ← Urban

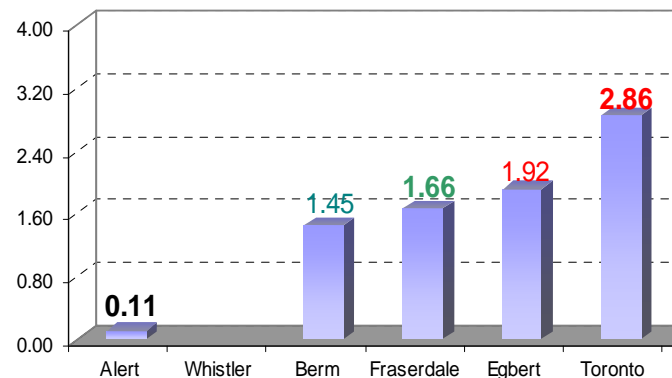
Background ← Forest ← Rural ← Urban

Seasonal Variation in Spatial Gradients of OC Contents over Canada (2006-2007)

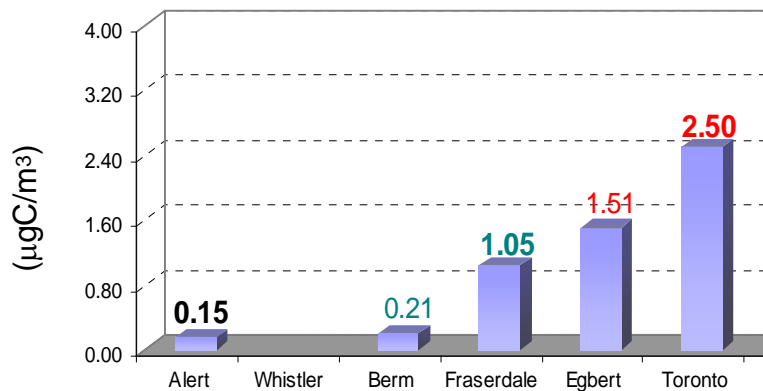
Spring



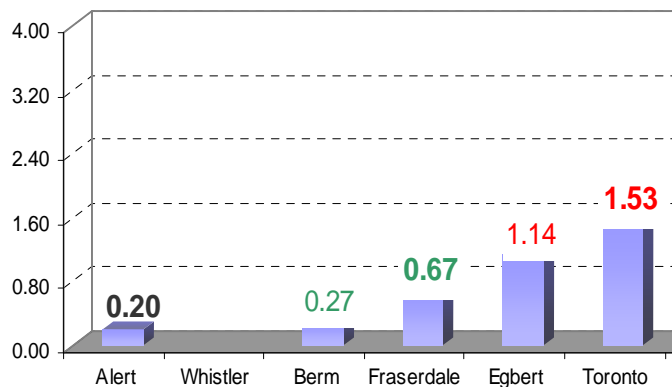
Summer



Fall



Winter

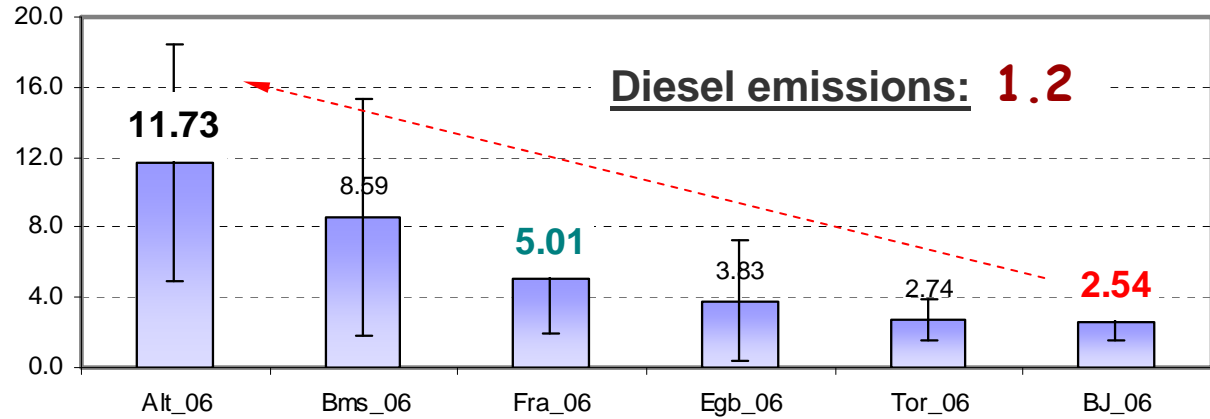


Background ← Forest ← Rural ← Urban

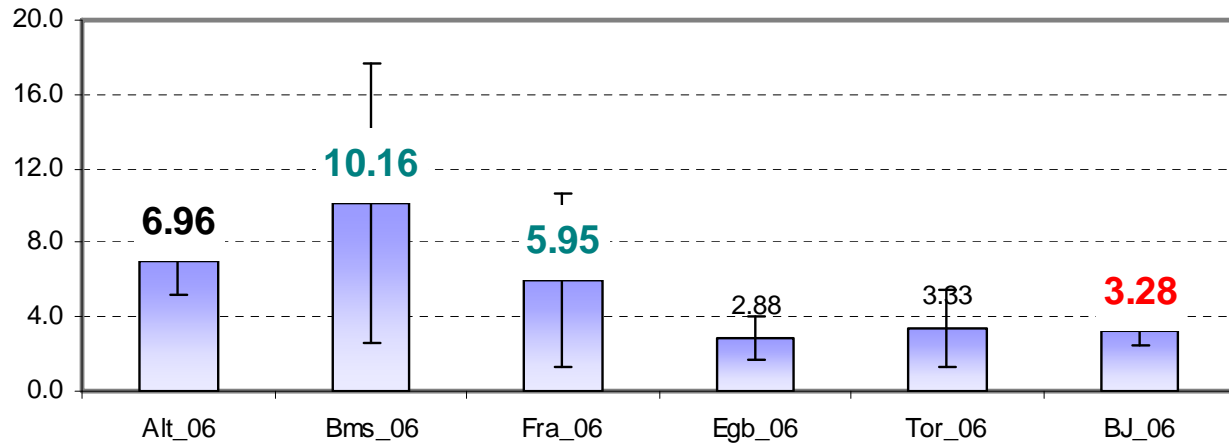
Background ← Forest ← Rural ← Urban

What Could These OC/EC Ratios Tell Us?

Spring-Summer

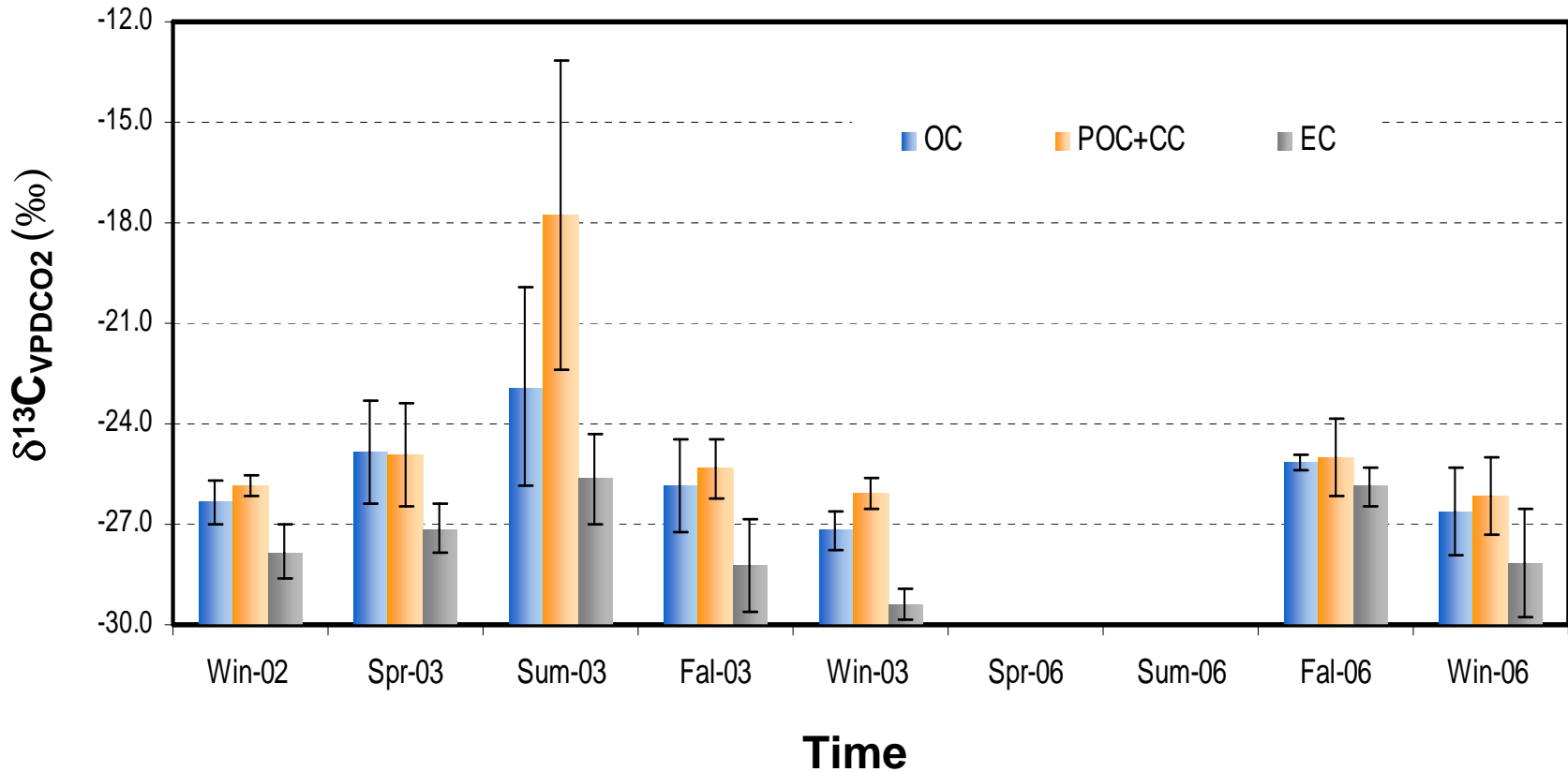


Fall - Winter

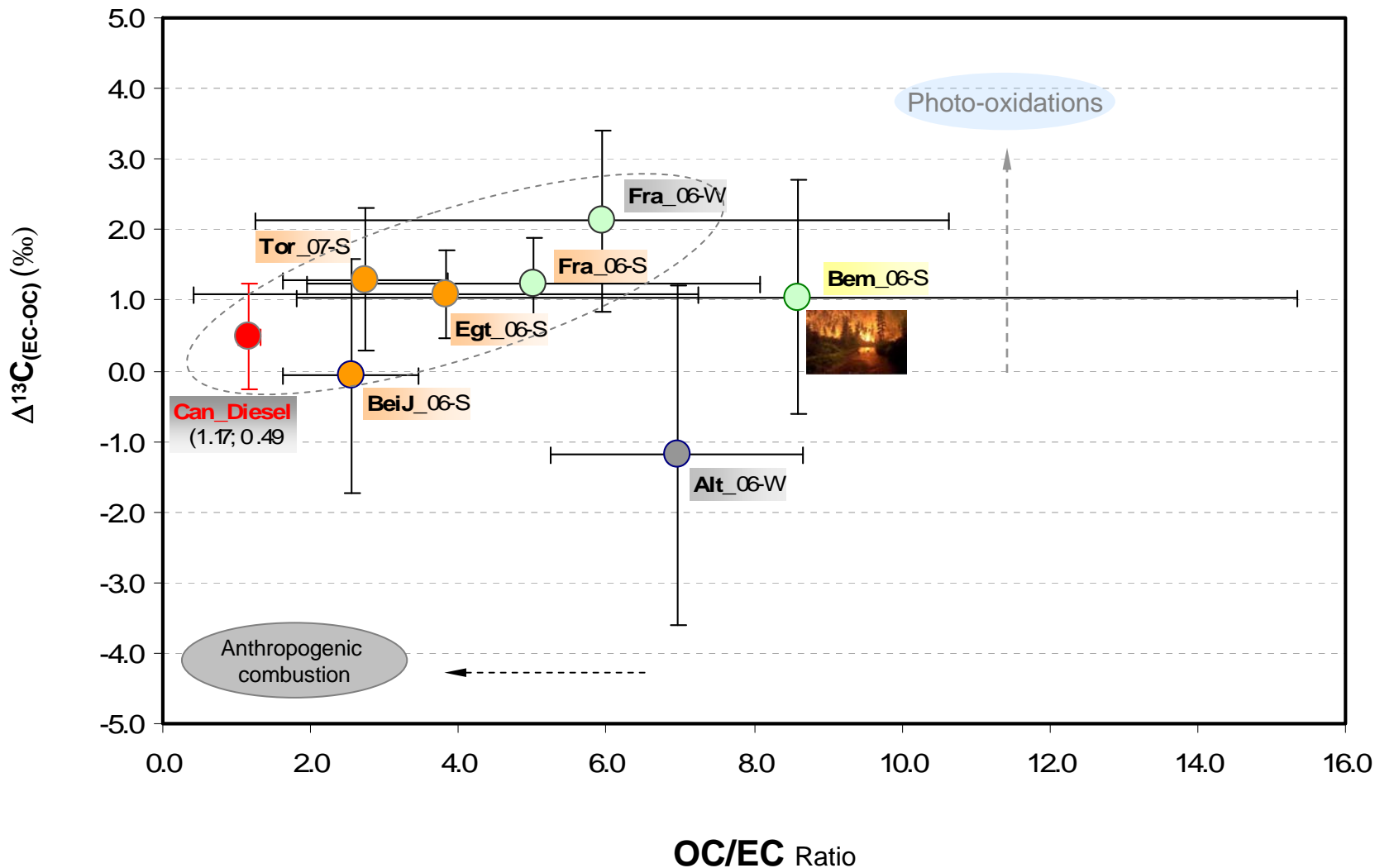


Background ← Forest ← Rural ← Urban

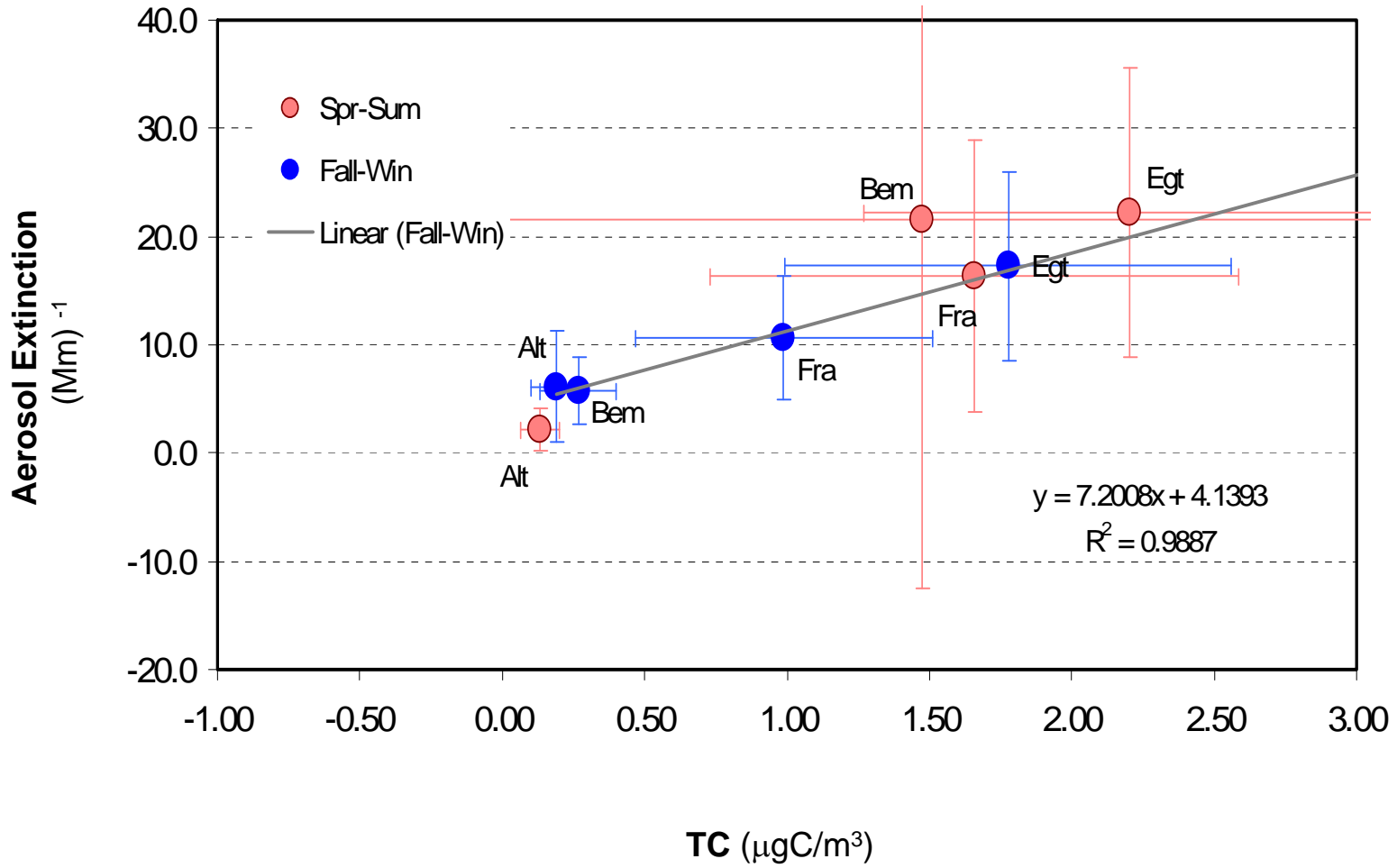
OC-EC Isotopic Compositions in fine PM at Alert (2002-06)



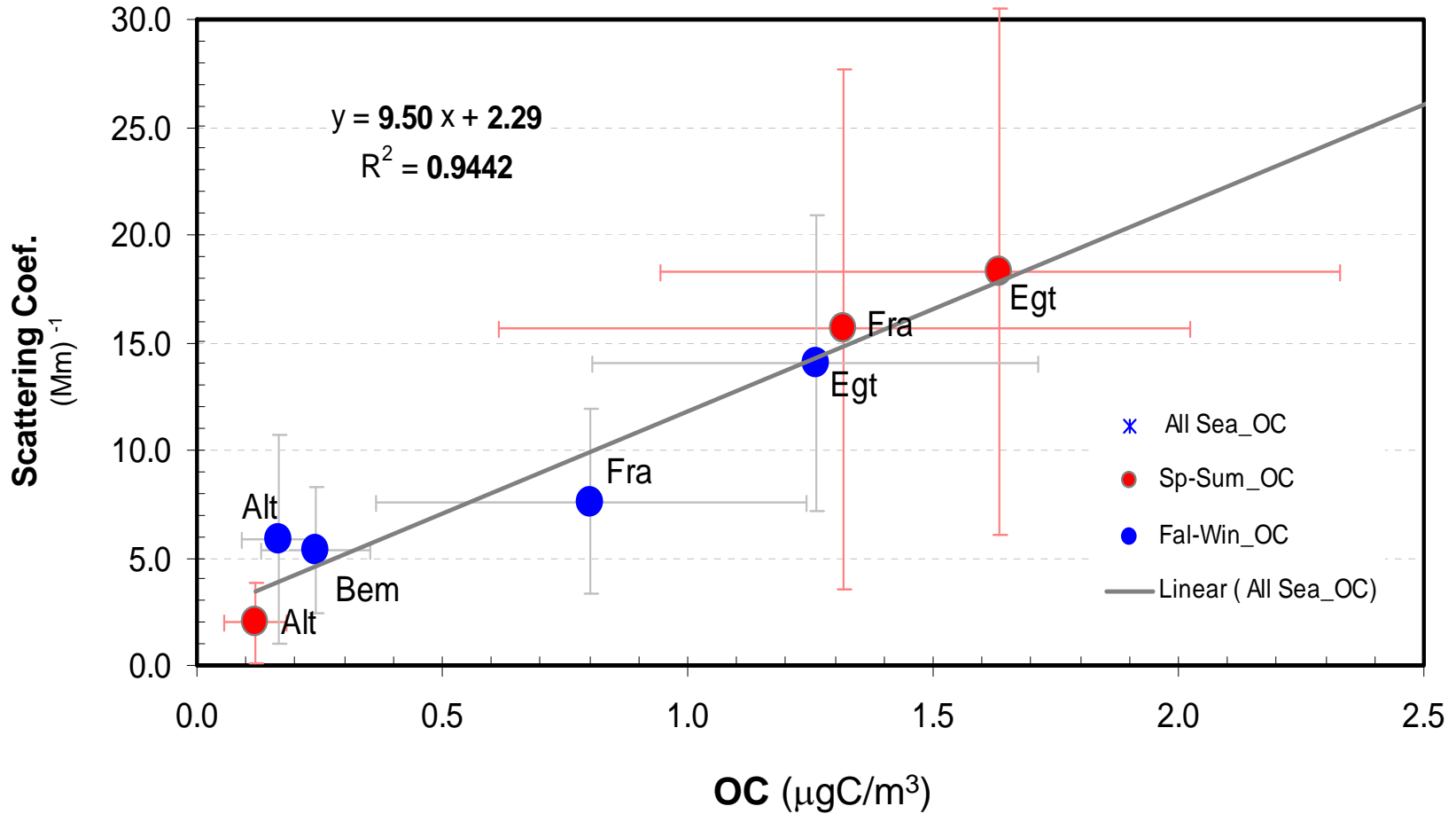
$\Delta^{13}\text{C}_{(\text{EC-OC})}$ vs. **OC/EC** Ratios in fine PM from Urban, to Rural, to Background air: Anthropogenic/Photo-oxidations ?



Aerosol Extinction: Abs + Scat vs. Carbon Content in fine PM

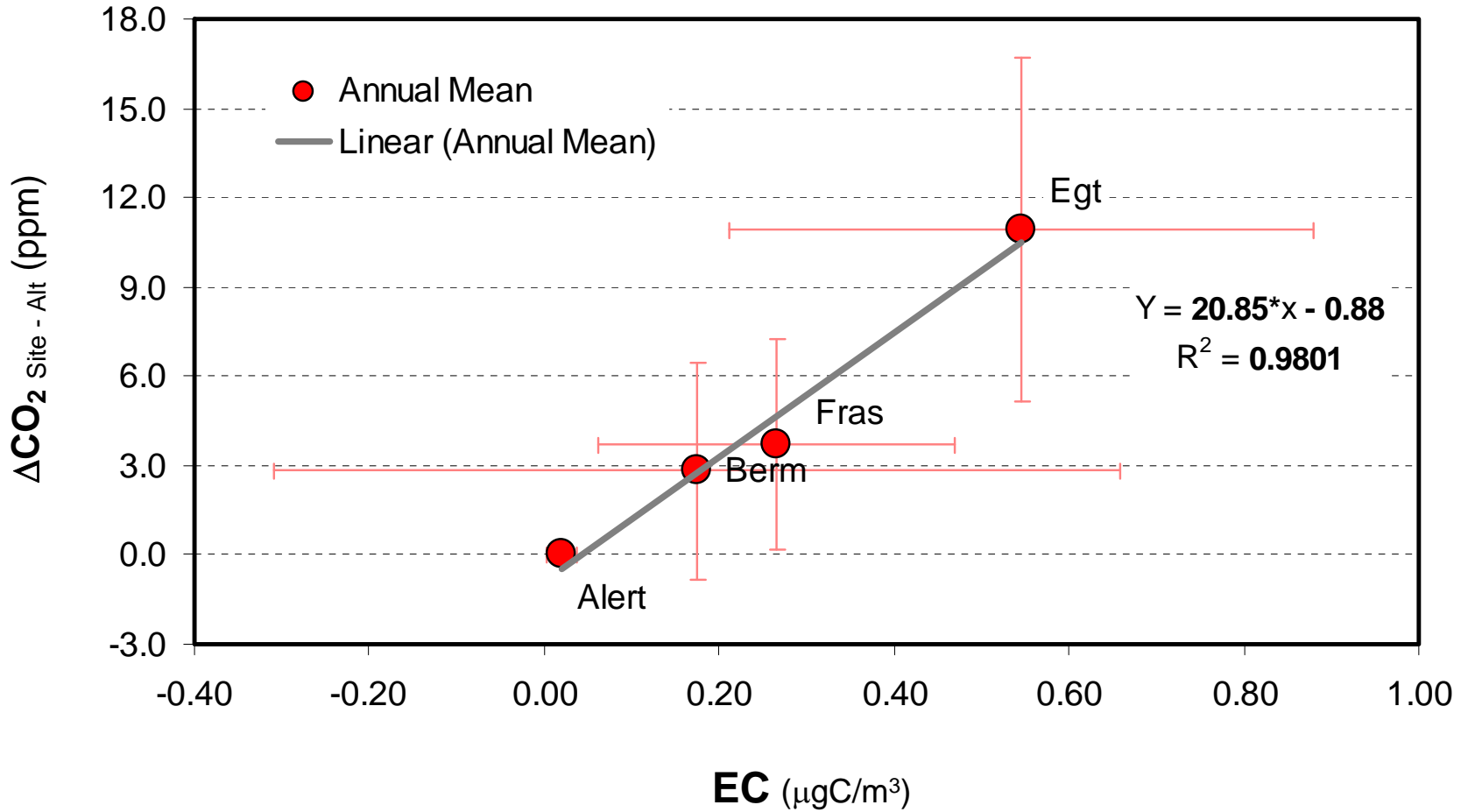


Aerosol Scattering & Organic Carbon Content in fine PM




Human Induced CO₂ ?


$$\Delta\text{CO}_2 = \text{CO}_2 (\text{site}) - \text{CO}_2 (\text{Alert})$$





Conclusions ?

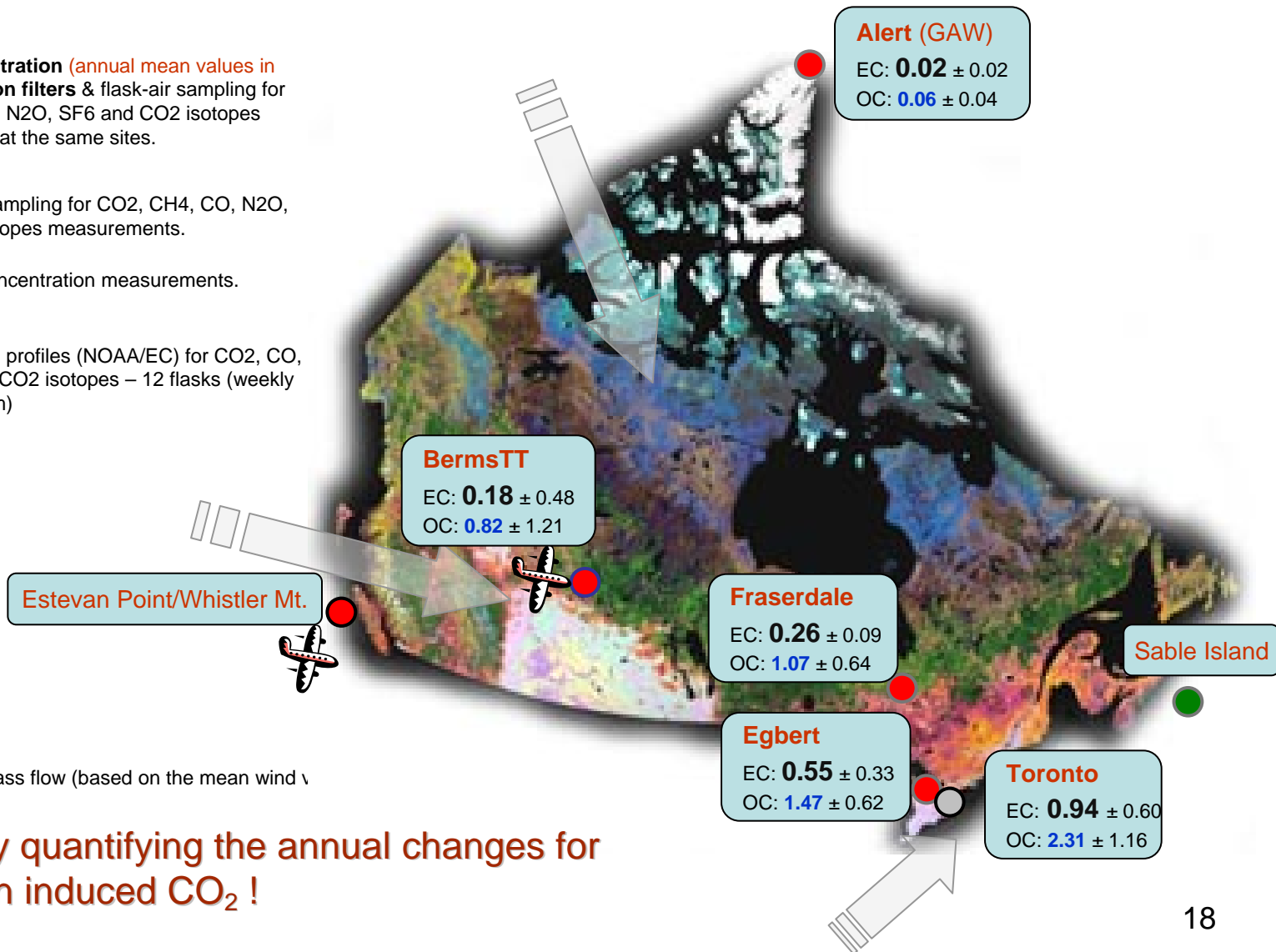
It is possible to track human Induced signals in atmospheric compositions via an Integrated Approach !

 **EC/OC concentration** (annual mean values in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) of PM on filters & flask-air sampling for CO₂, CH₄, CO, N₂O, SF₆ and CO₂ isotopes measurements at the same sites.

 Only flask-air sampling for CO₂, CH₄, CO, N₂O, SF₆ & CO₂ isotopes measurements.

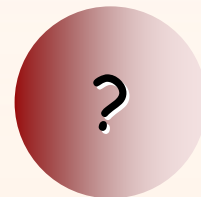
 Only EC/OC concentration measurements.

 Regular vertical profiles (NOAA/EC) for CO₂, CO, CH₄, N₂O and CO₂ isotopes – 12 flasks (weekly from 0.5 to 7 km)



Potentially quantifying the annual changes for the human induced CO₂ !

Thanks !

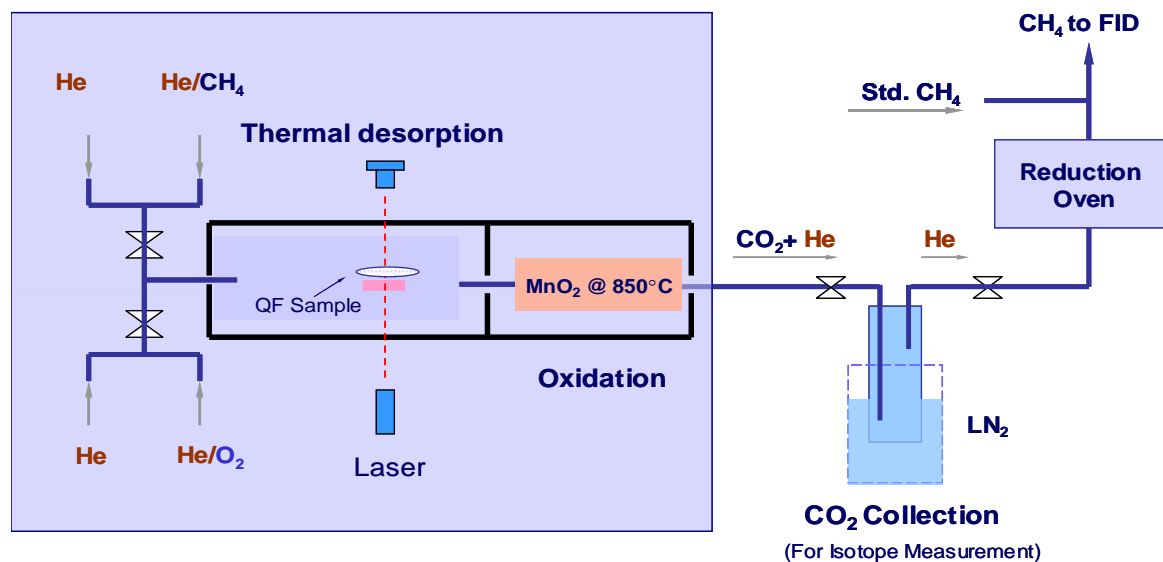


Schematic of EC, OC & their Carbon Isotope Measurements

OC, EC conc. Analysis

& CO₂ collection

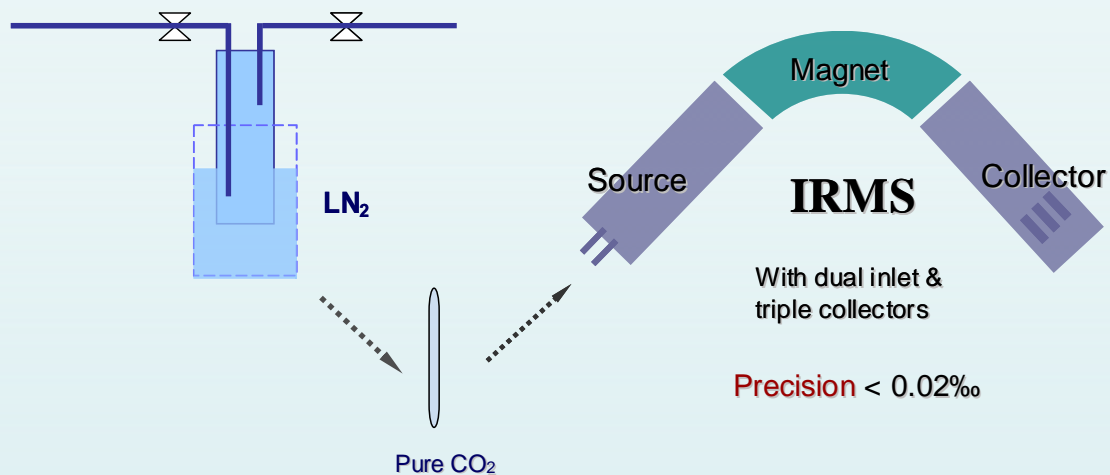
via a TOT analyzer by Sunset Lab



δ¹³C analysis

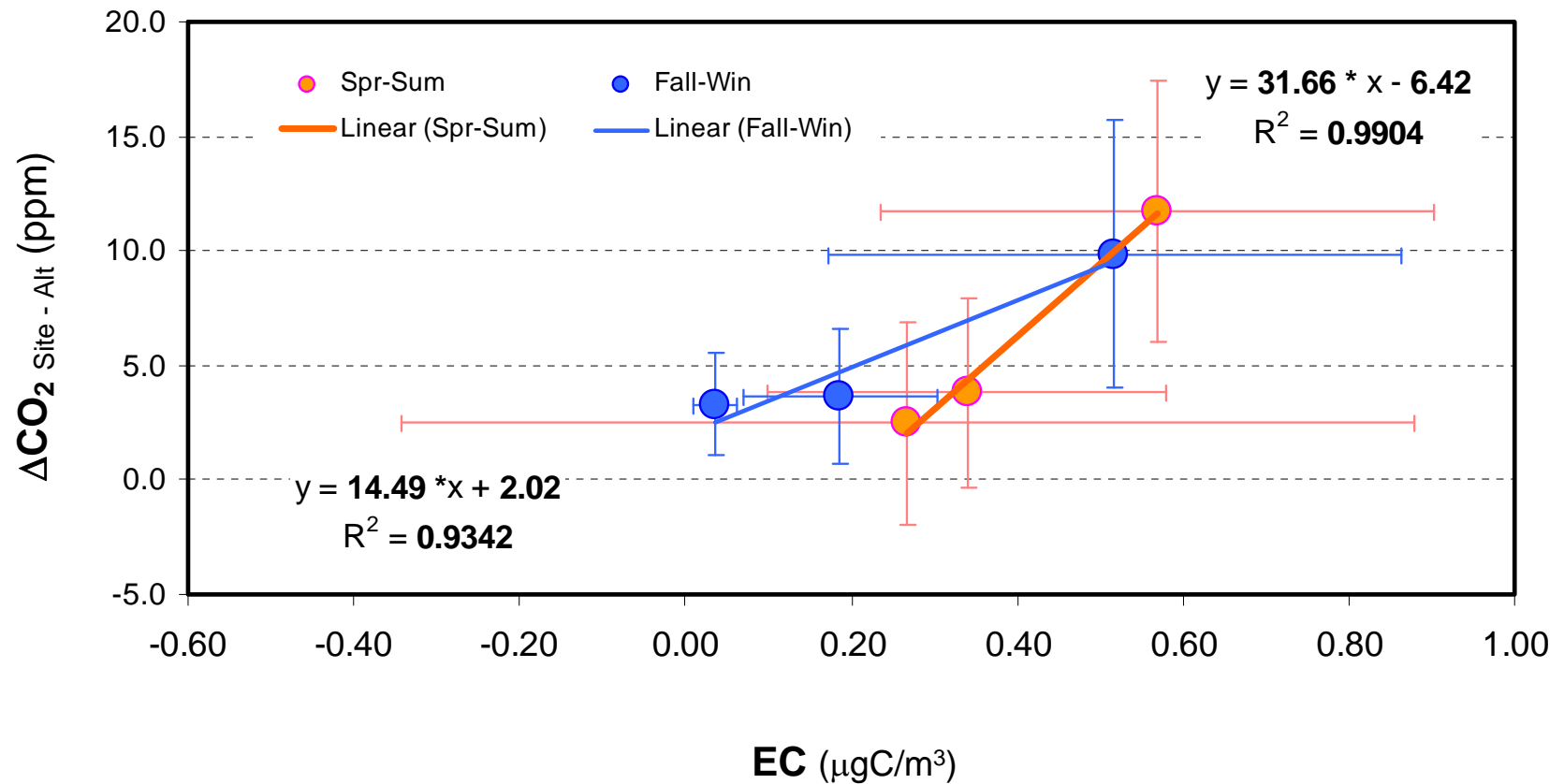
using cold finger mode

Of an IRMS (IsoPrime)

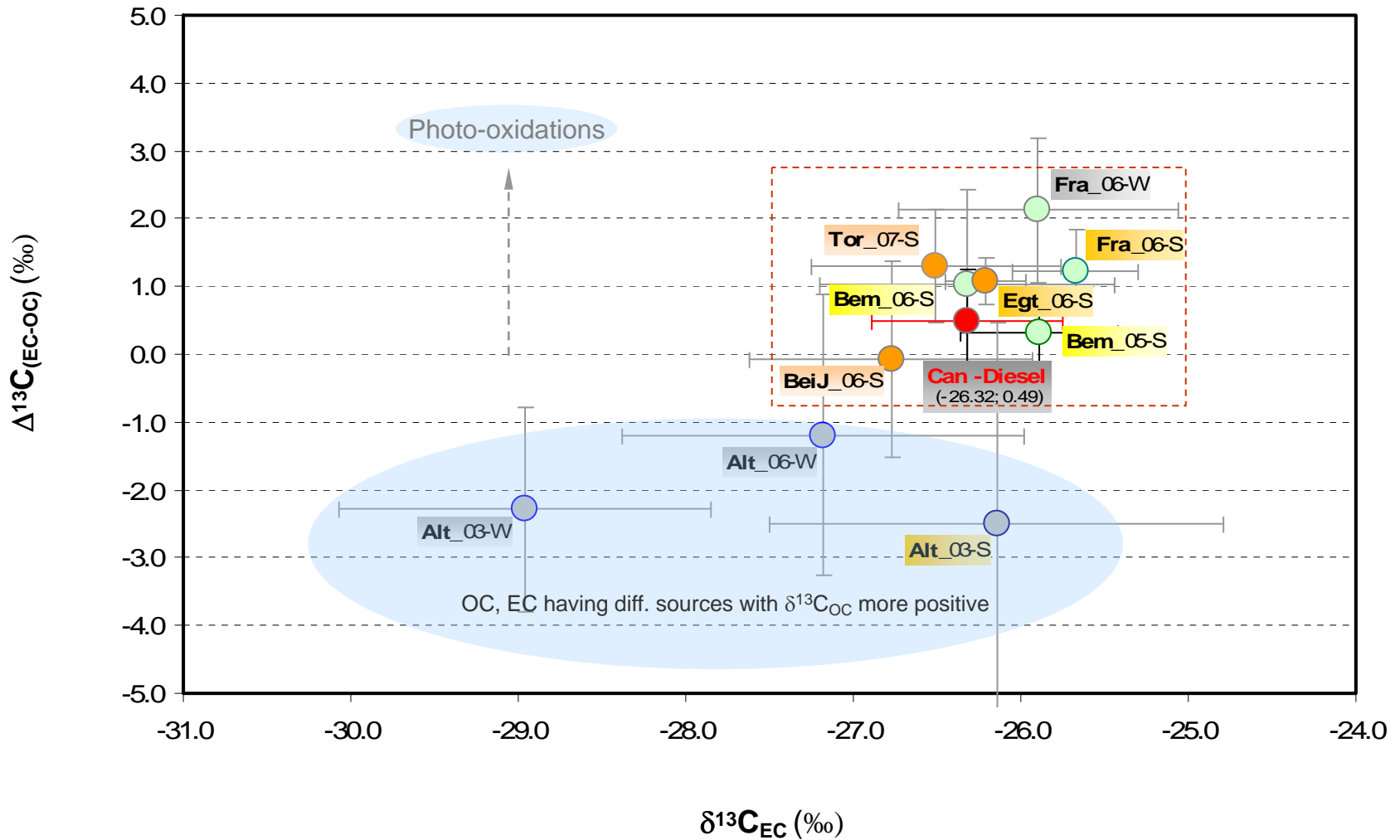


Overall accuracy and precision of the method: **0.3 permil**

Seasonal Variations of Human Induced CO₂ ?

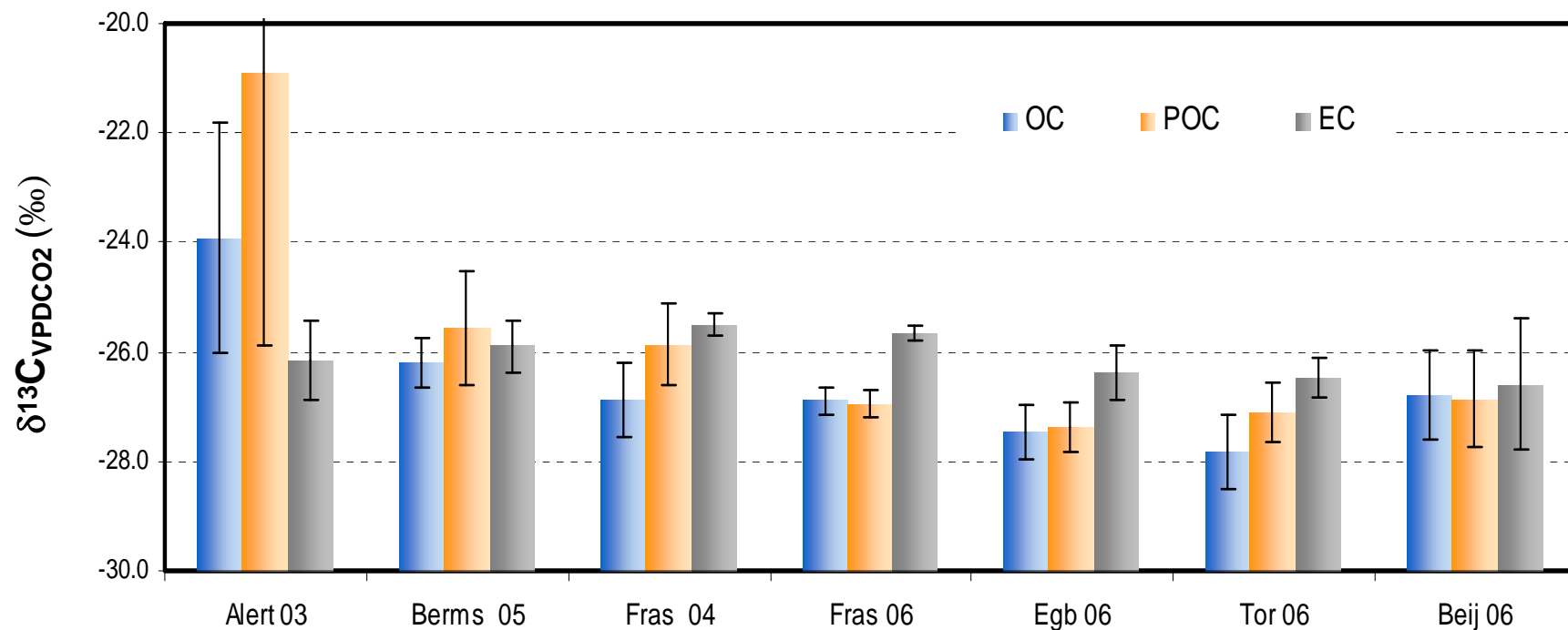


Carbon Isotopic Compositions of EC/OC in fine PM from Urban, to Rural, to Background air



OC-EC Isotopic Compositions in fine PM over Canada

All sites (Apr – Oct)



Time

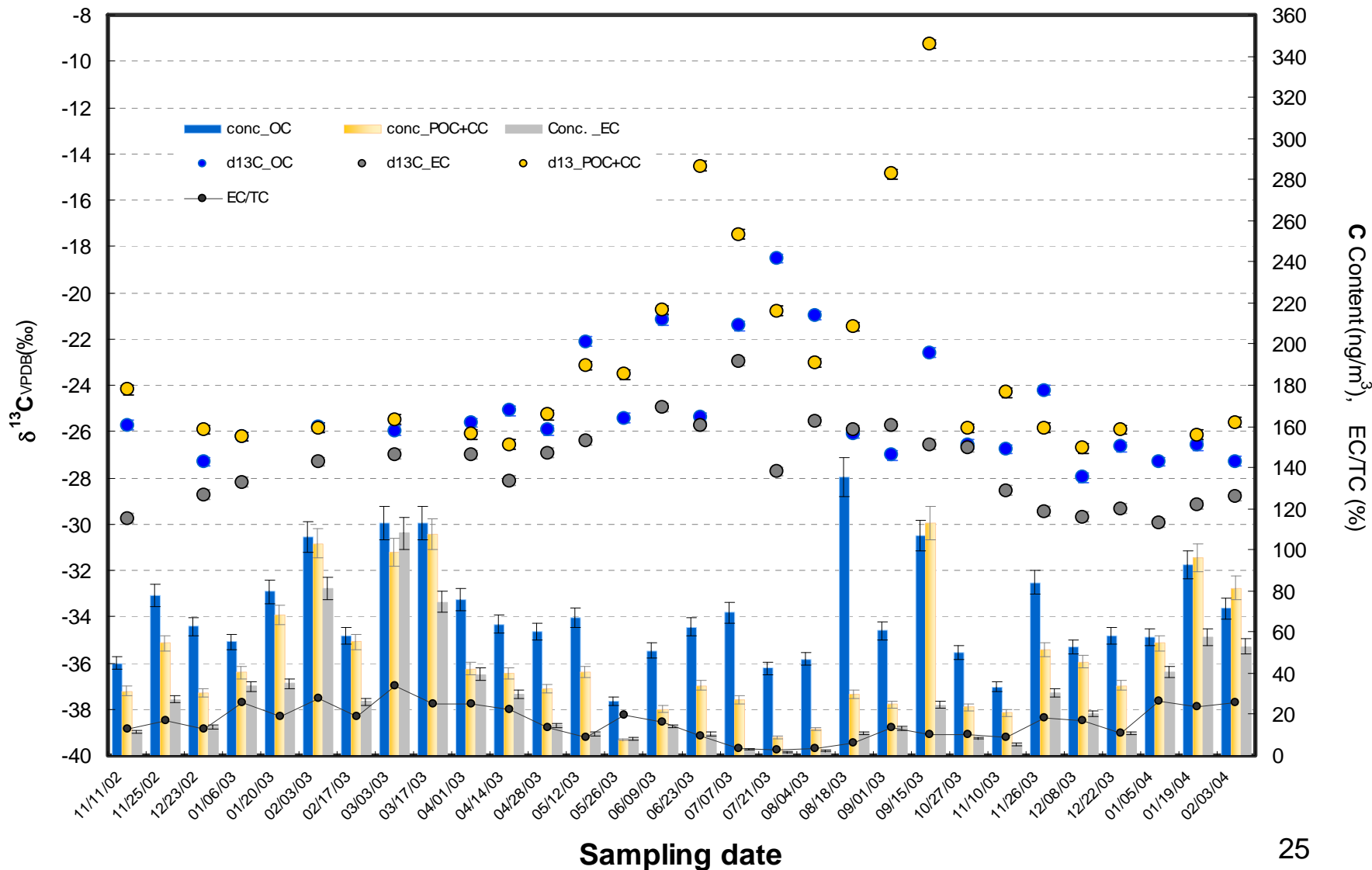
Background ← Forest ← Rural ← Urban

Outline

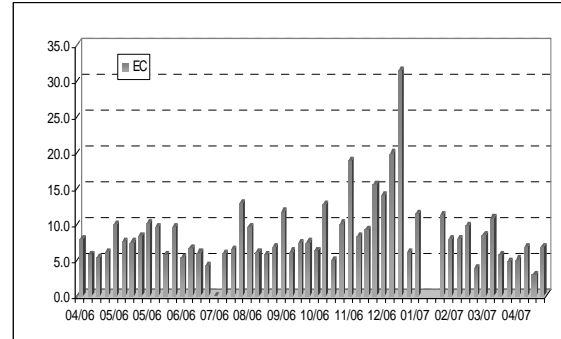
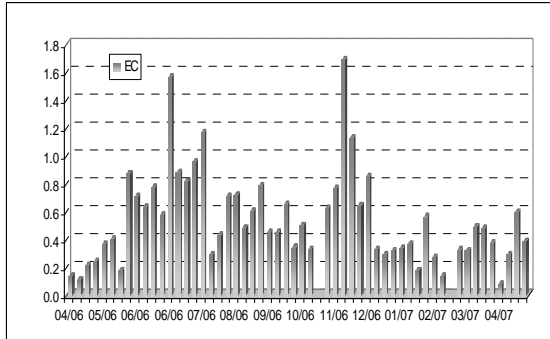
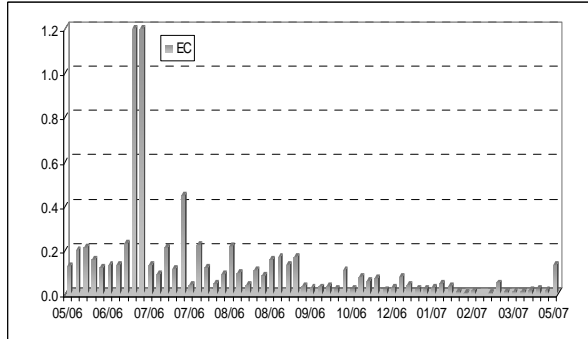
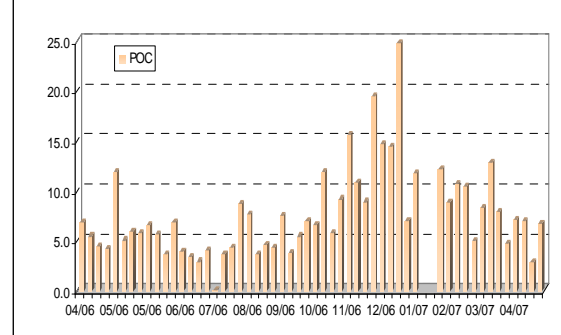
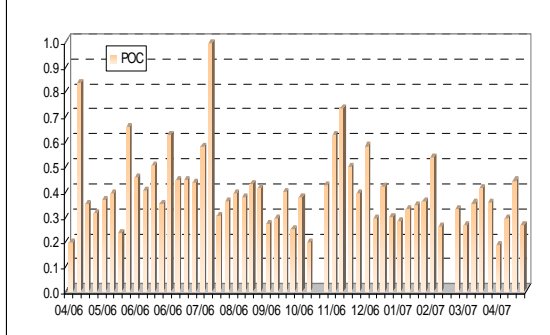
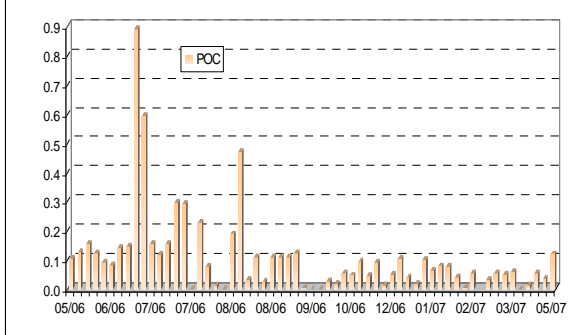
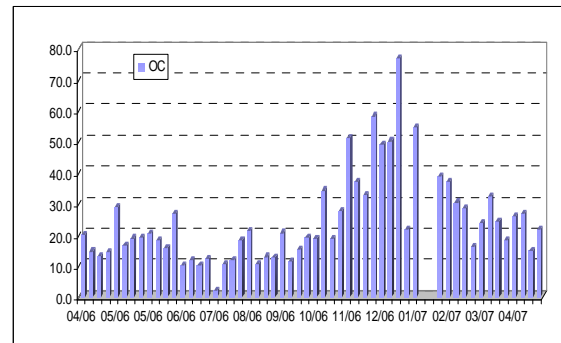
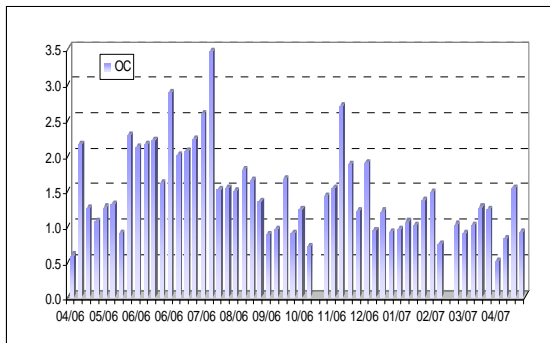
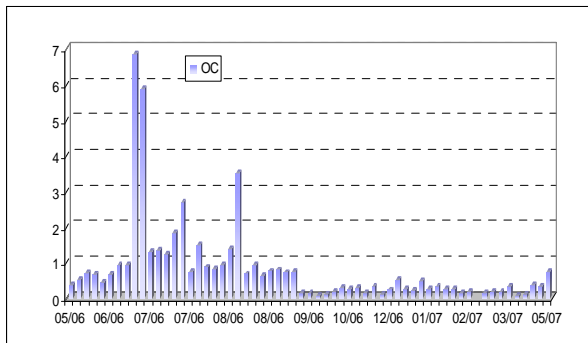
- **Why** (background information)?
- **How** did we conduct the research ?
- **What** have been found and what do the results mean ?

EC/OC & Their Carbon Isotopic Compositions in fine PM

Alert (Nov. 2002-Feb. 2004)



OC, EC Measurements in fine PM (May 2006- Apr 07)

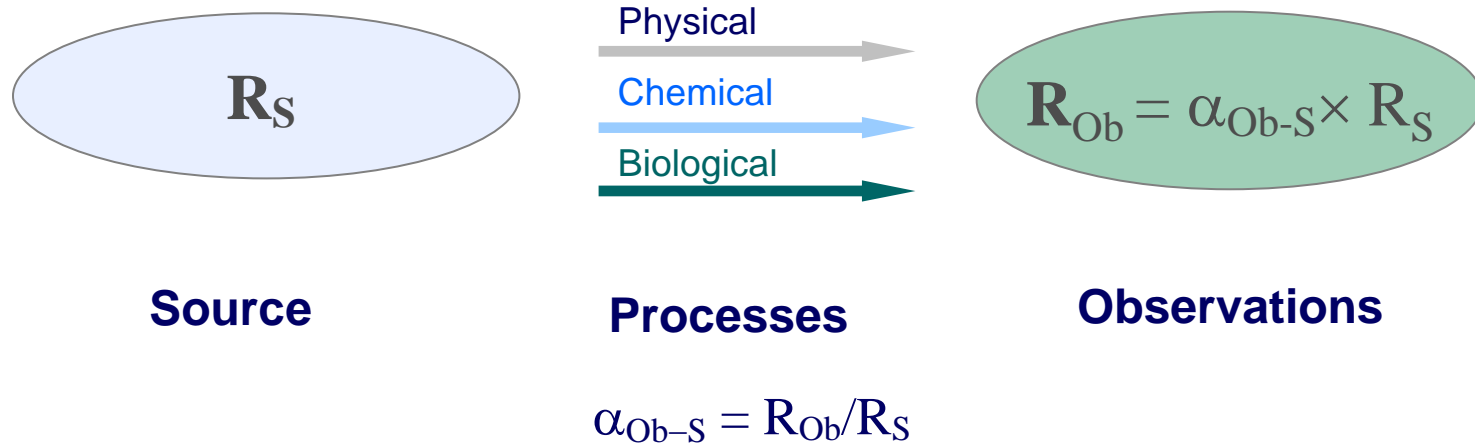


Berms

Egbert

Beijing

Tracing Source and Process via Stable Isotopes



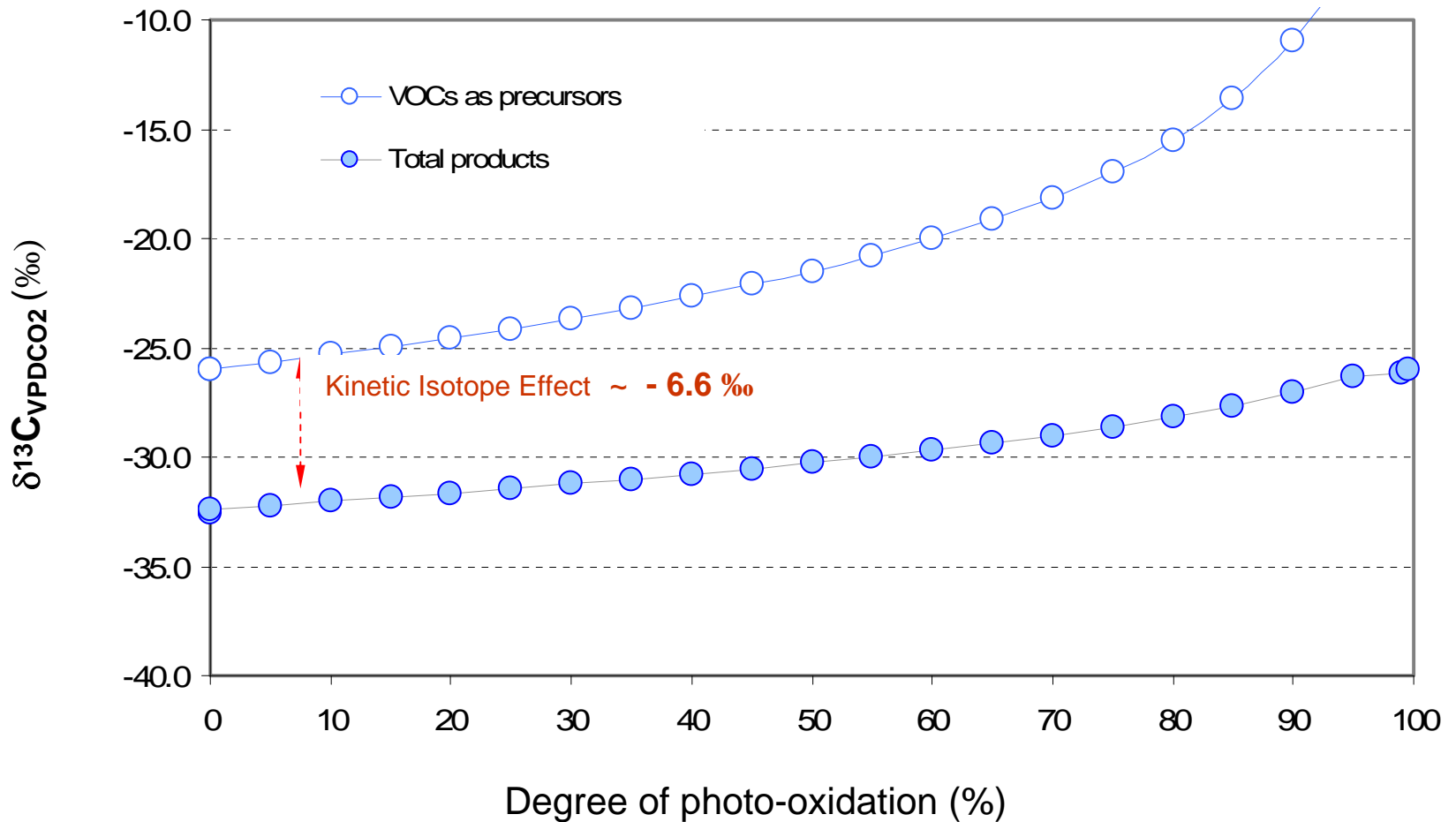
Expression

The Primary Scale: **VPDB**

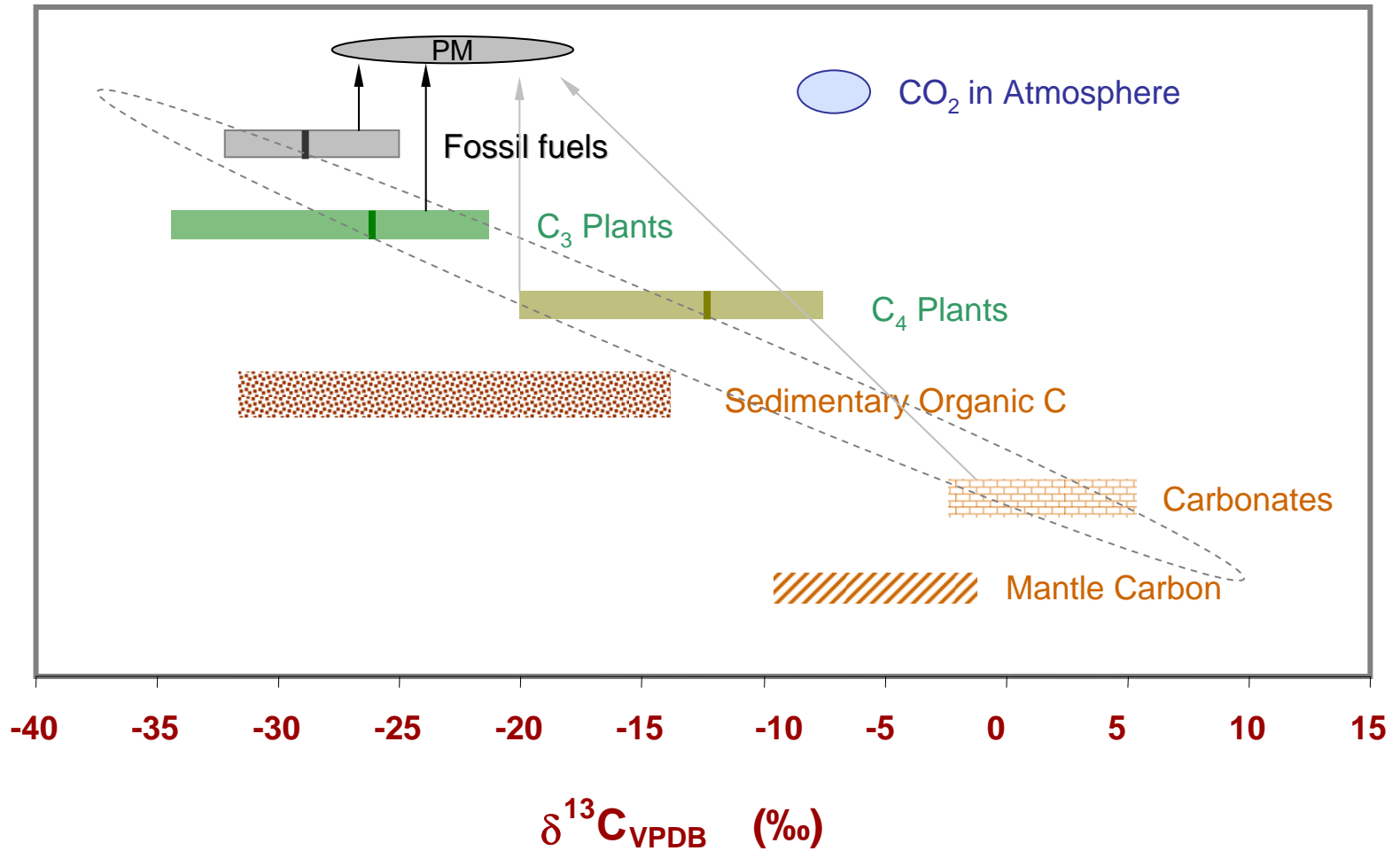
$$\delta^{13}\text{C} = [(R_{\text{sam}}/R_{\text{Std}}) - 1] \times 10^3, \quad R = {}^{13}\text{C}/{}^{12}\text{C}$$

R (${}^{13}\text{C}/{}^{12}\text{C}$)	$\delta^{13}\text{C}$	
0.0112934	5	Carbonate
0.0112372	0	VPDB
0.0111473	-8	ATMCO ₂
0.0110799	-12	C4
0.0109226	-28	C3

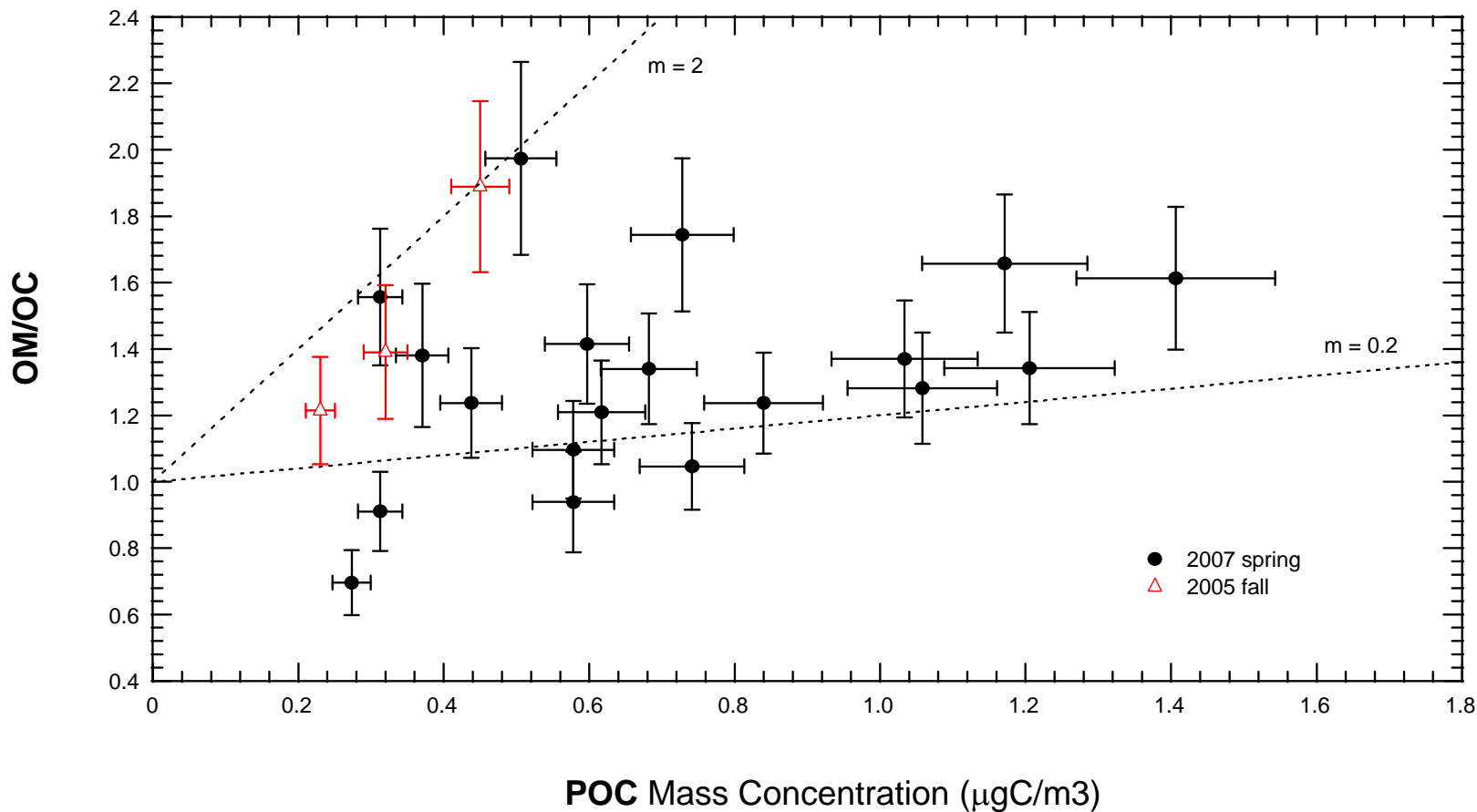
Example of Carbon Isotopic Fractionations During VOC Reactions with OH⁻



$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ values of Important Reservoirs/Sources in the Earth



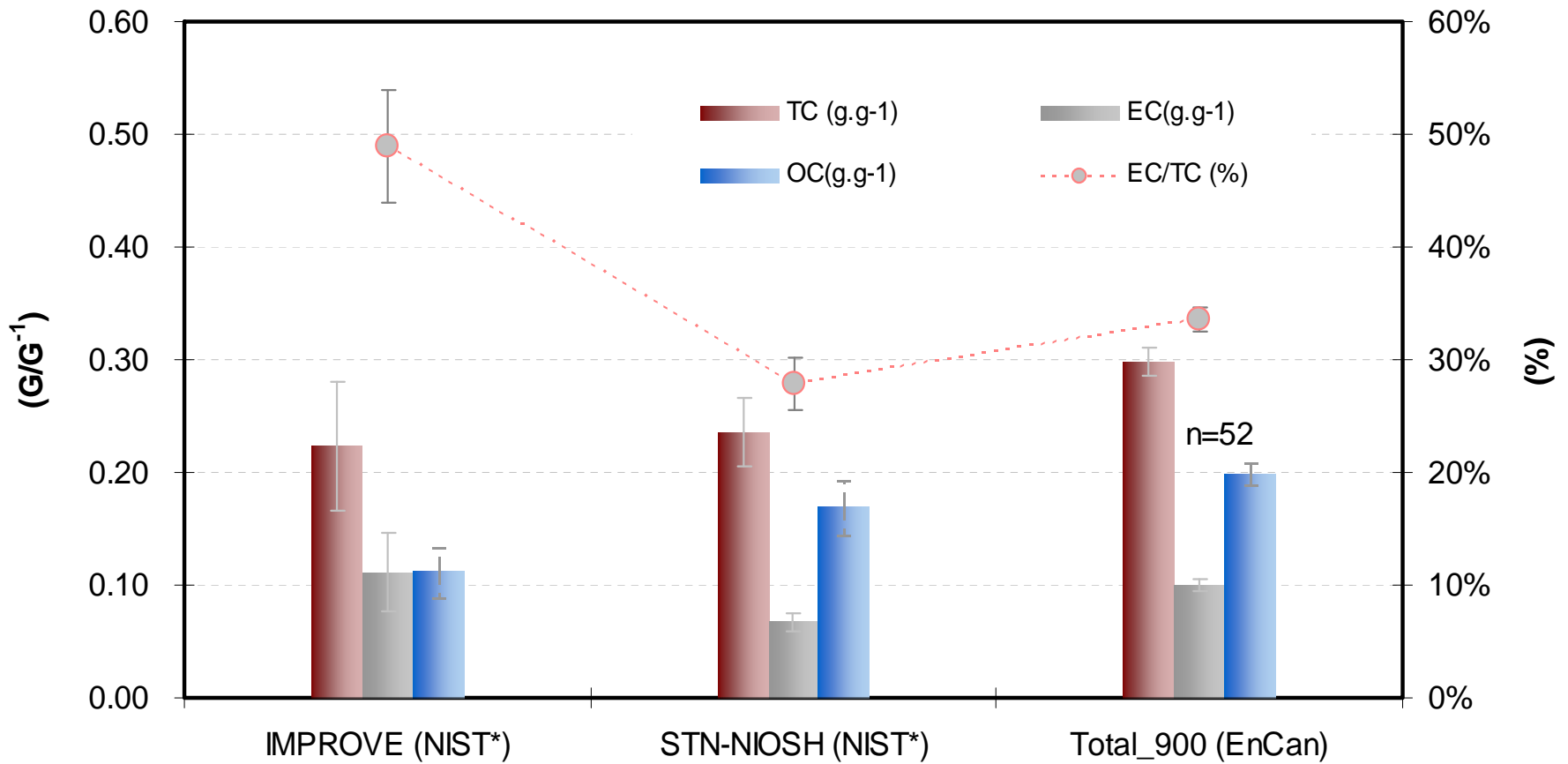
Comparison Between OM/OC and POC from two intensive study at Rural site (Egbert, Ontario)



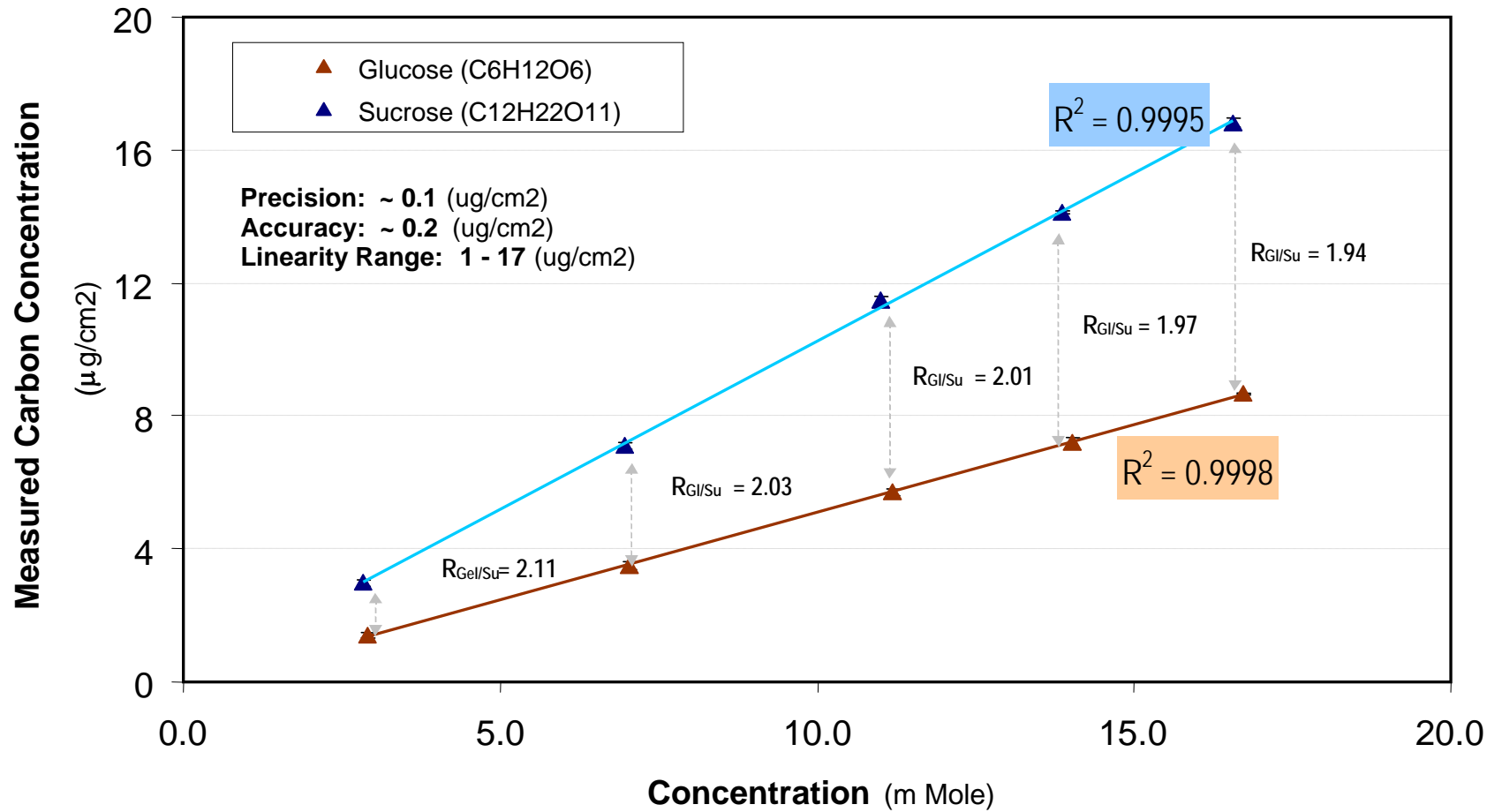
POC is proportional to **oxygenated** organic carbon !

* OM measured by Aerosol Mass Spectrometer, OC, POC measured by thermal method

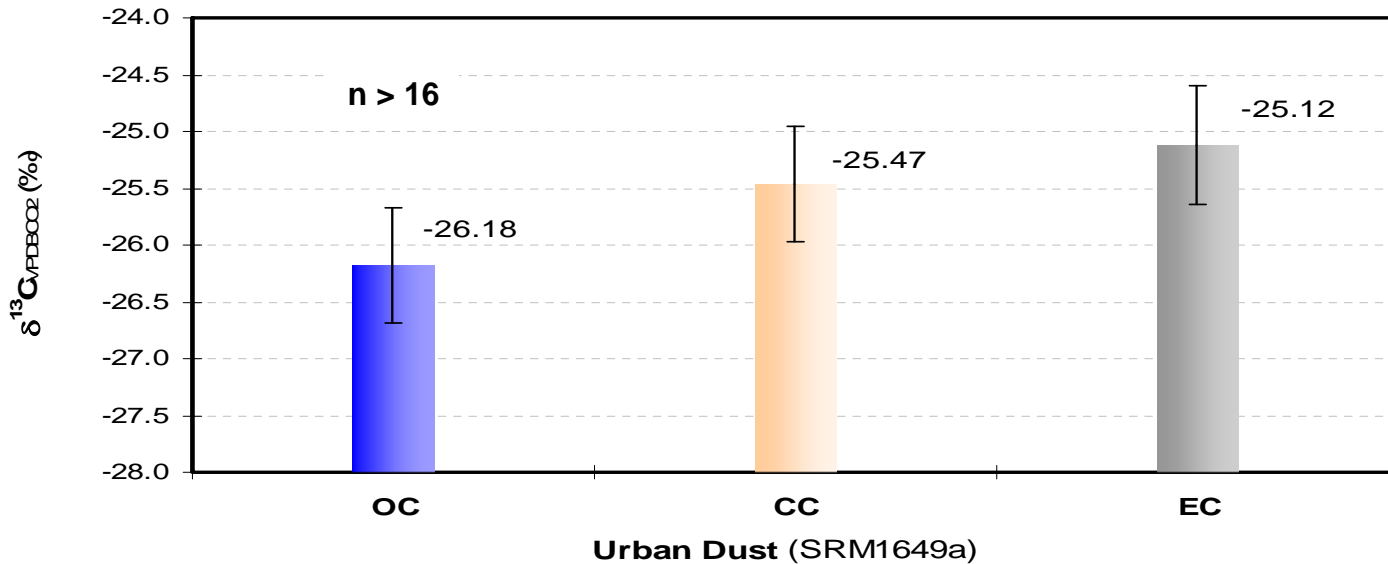
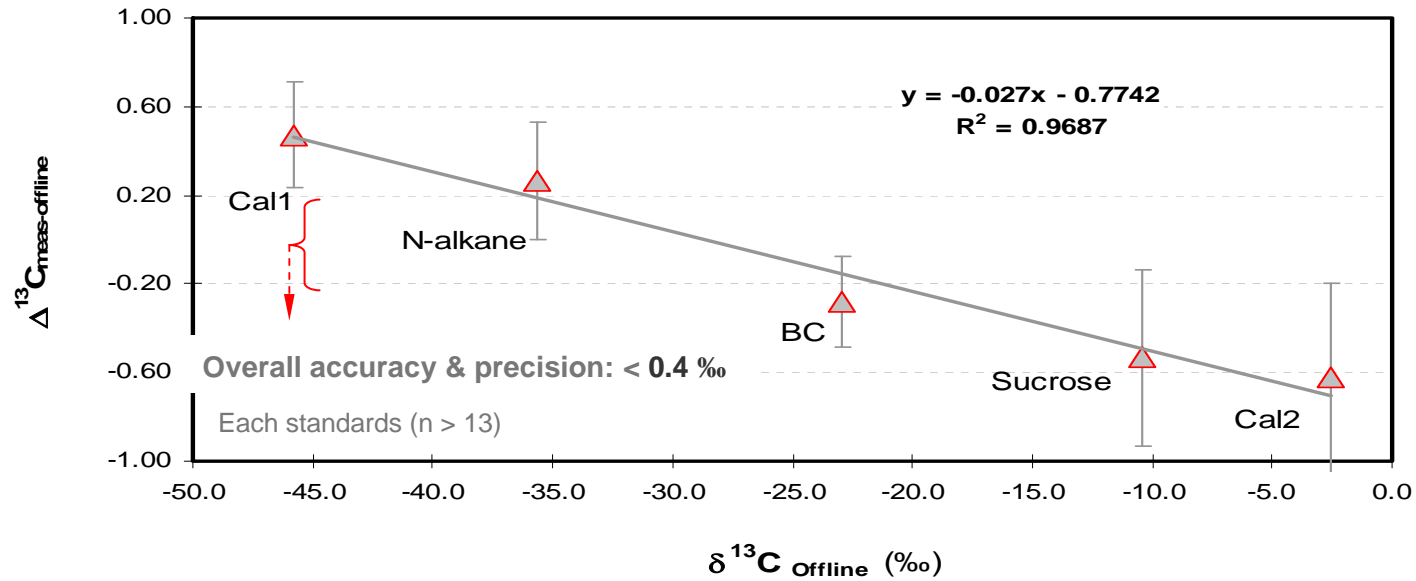
OC/EC Measurements of NIST Standard (SRM8785: urban dust)



Precision, Accuracy and Linearity Range of OC/EC Analyzer

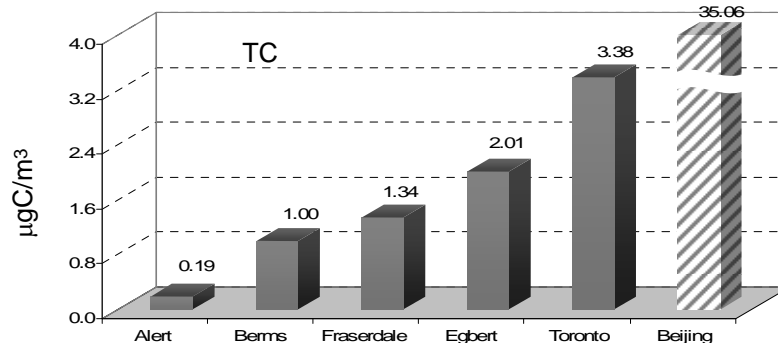
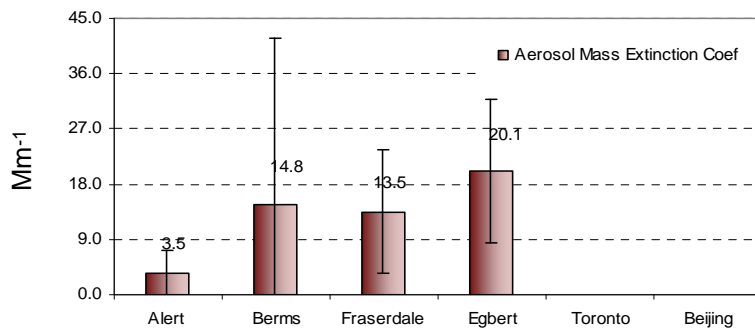
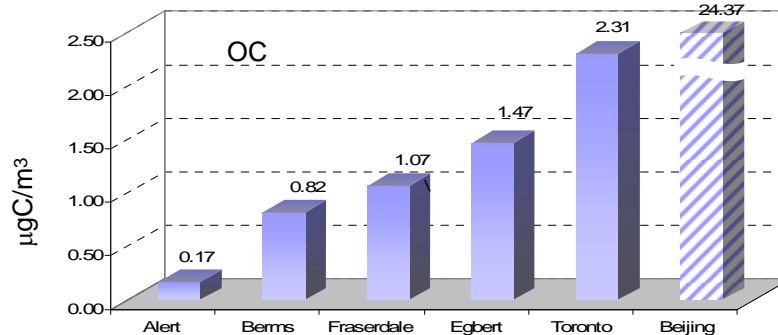
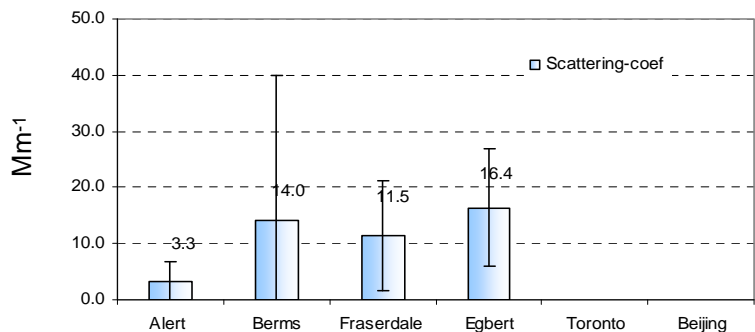
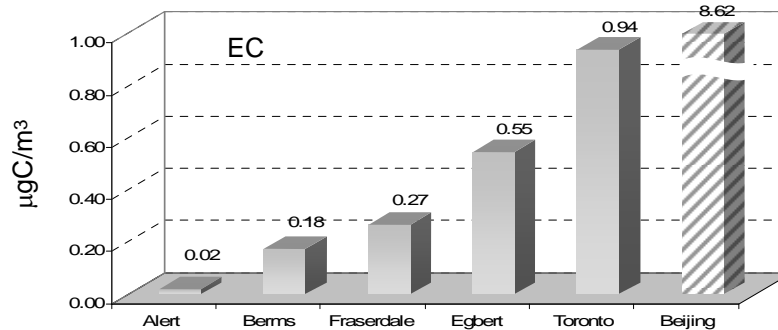
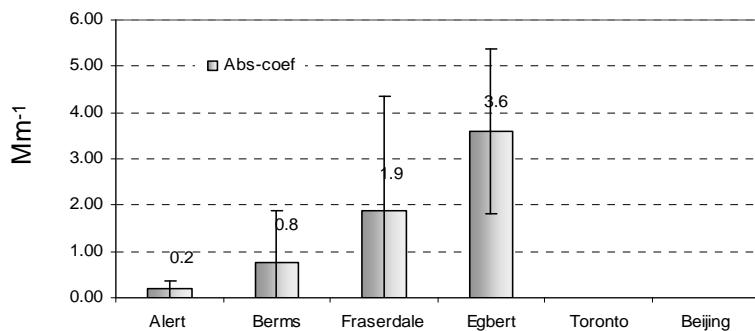


Accuracy & Precision of Isotope Measurements



Annual Variations of EC & OC in PM over Canada

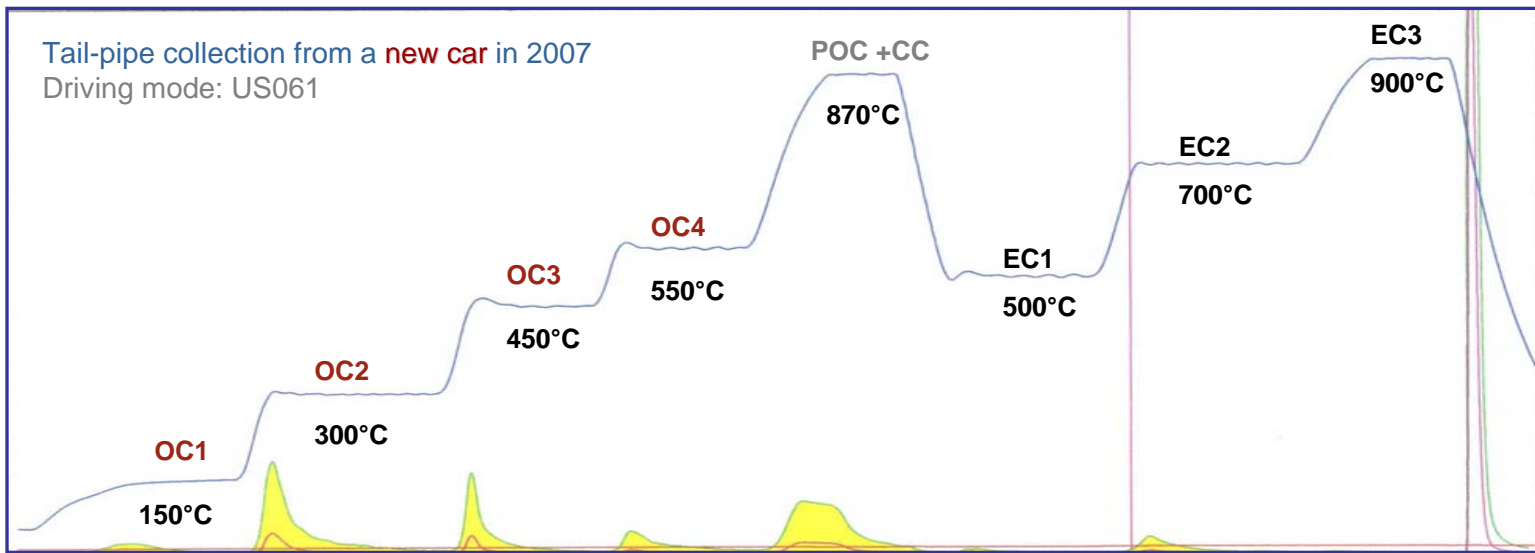
In Comparison with corresponding Absorption & Scattering values (2006-2007)



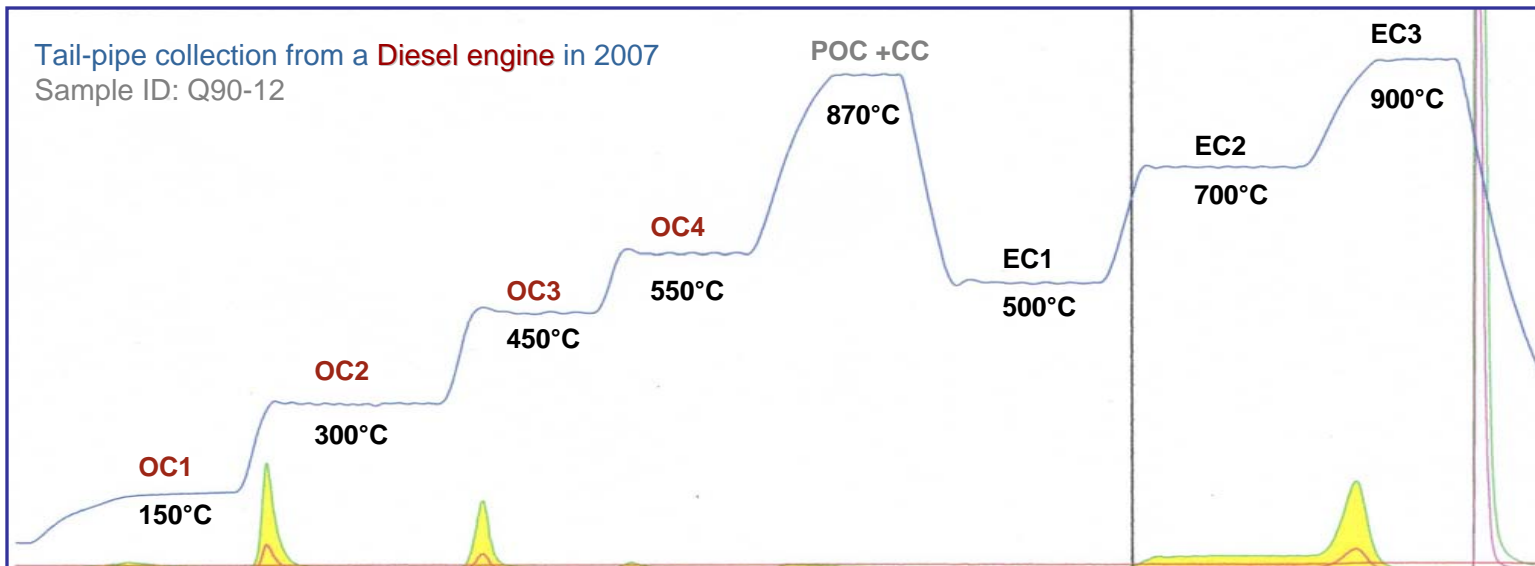
Background ← Urban

Background ← Urban

Thermogram of OC/EC in PM from Transportation Emissions



100 % He 10 % O₂ in He



Measurements in carbonaceous PM, Indicators & Implications

Elemental carbon (EC or BC): absorbing light, positive climate forcing

Organic Carbon (OC): health issues, visibility, scattering light, negative climate forcing

Pyrolysis OC (POC): oxygenated OC, health issues, visibility, scattering light, negative climate forcing

Indicator/tracers

OC/EC:

POC/OC:

POC/EC:

$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (OC):

$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (EC):

$\Delta^{13}\text{C}$ (EC-OC):

Implications

Fossil fuel combustion, biomass burning, photo-oxidations

Photo-oxidations?

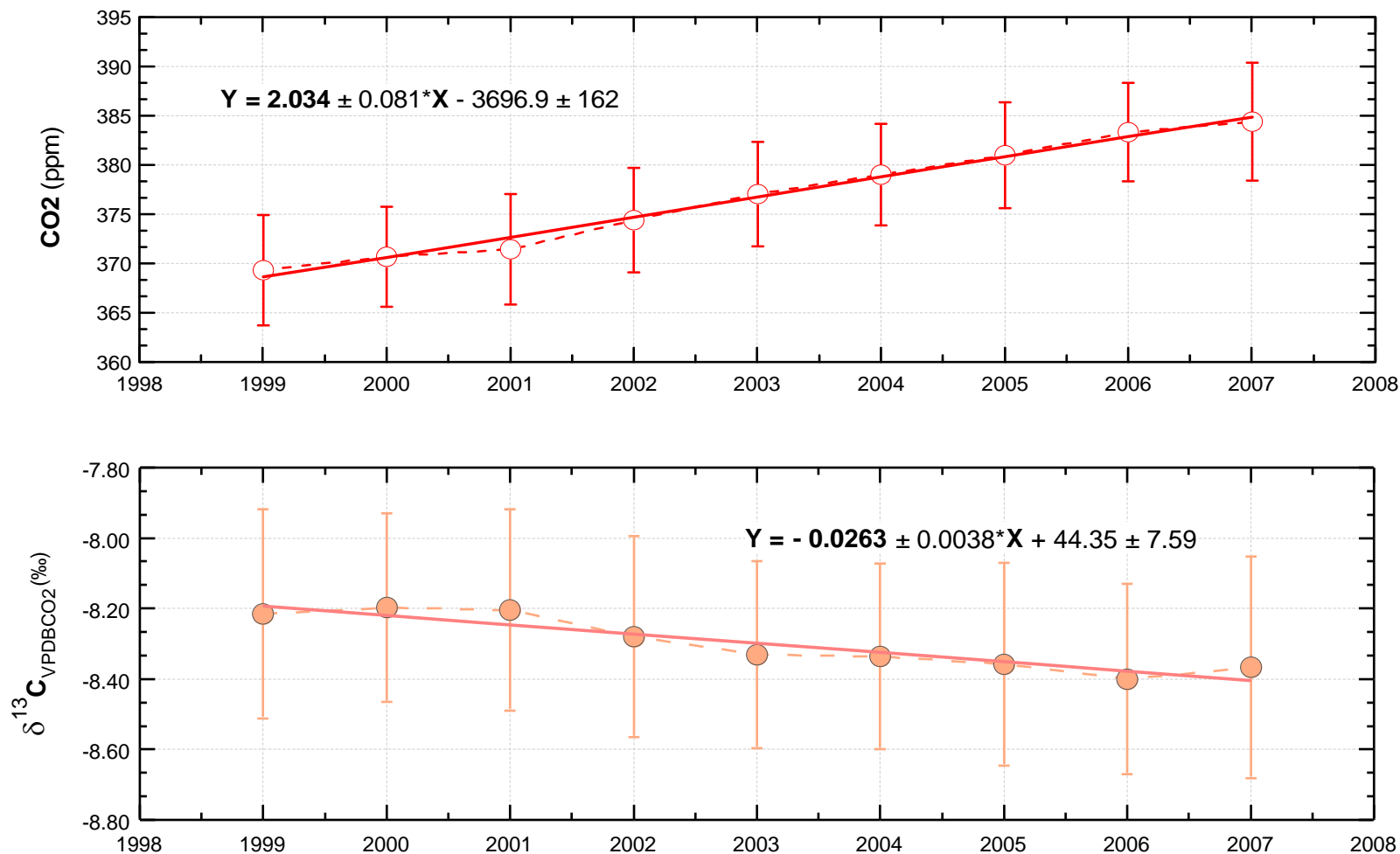
Net climate forcing?

Emission sources, photo-oxidation

Emission sources

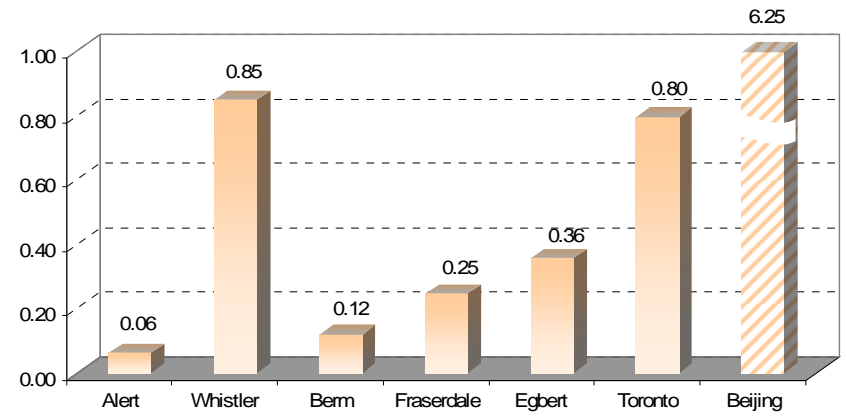
Emission sources, photo-oxidation

Trend in CO₂ & Carbon Isotopic Composition at Alert (Annual Means, 1999 - 2007)

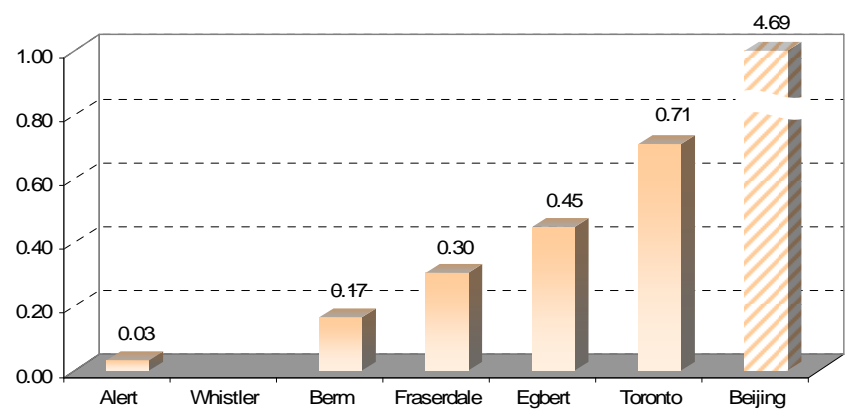


Seasonal Variation in Spatial Gradients of POC Contents over Canada

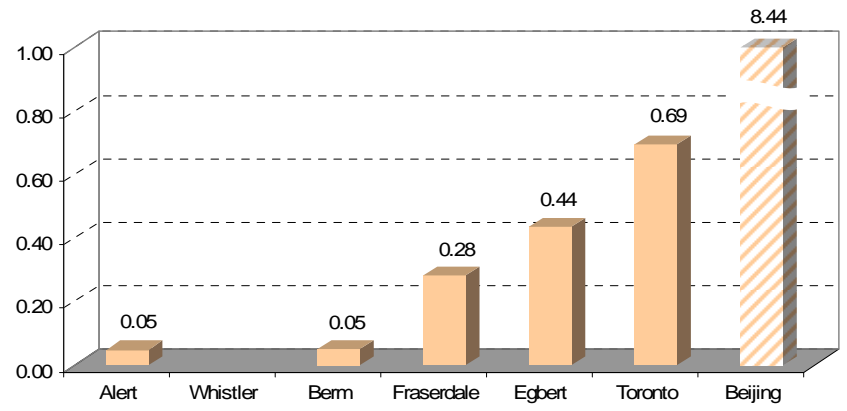
Spring



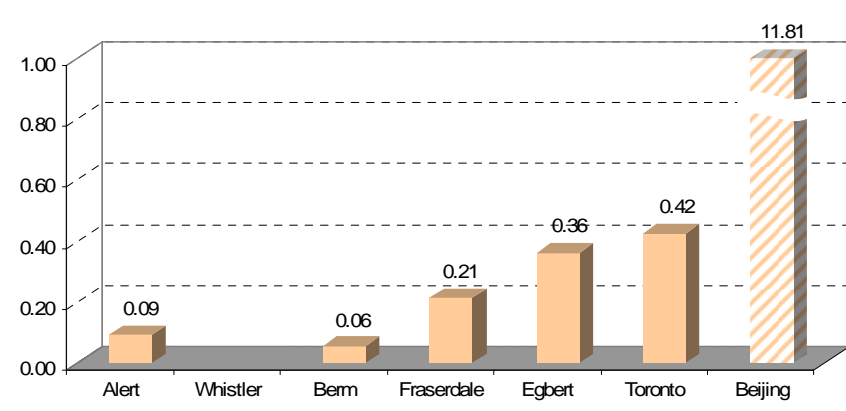
Summer



Fall



Winter



Background ← Urban

Background ← Urban

Thermogram of OC/EC in Biomass Burning PM

(Fire Science Lab, US Forest Service, Missoula, MT)

