

Identifying and Quantifying Sources of Halogenated Greenhouse Gases Using Lagrangian Dispersion Methods



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Mt. Cimone GAW-WMO Regional Station

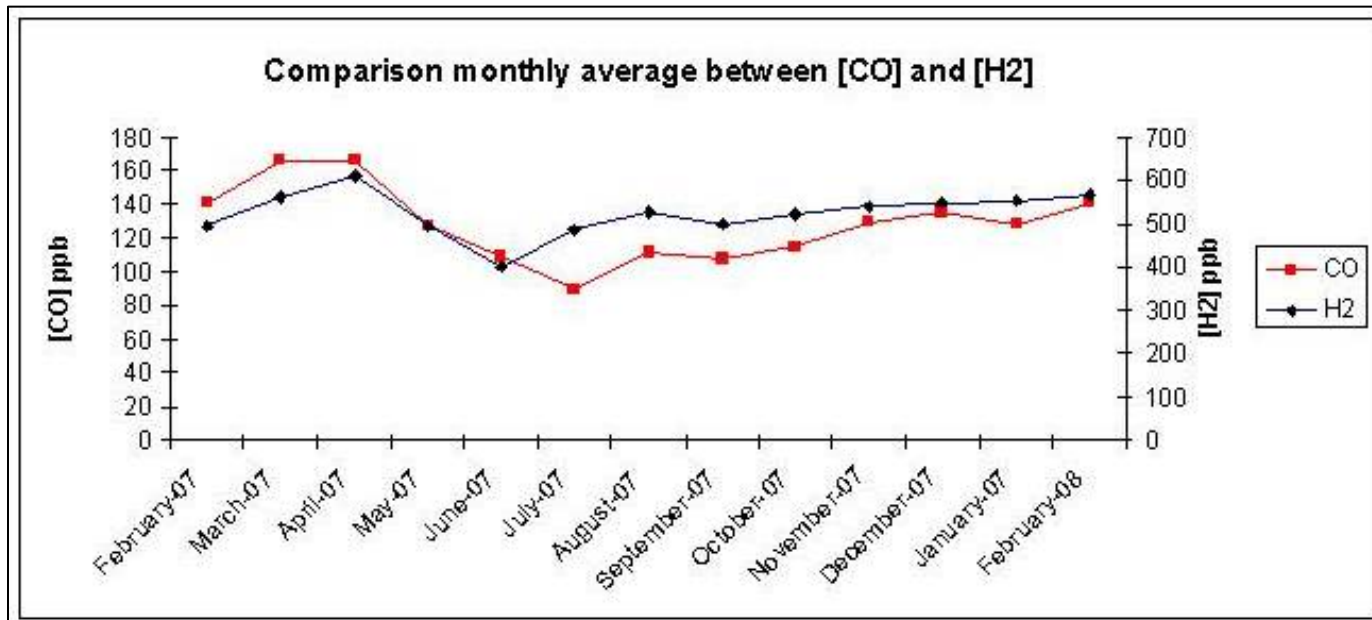
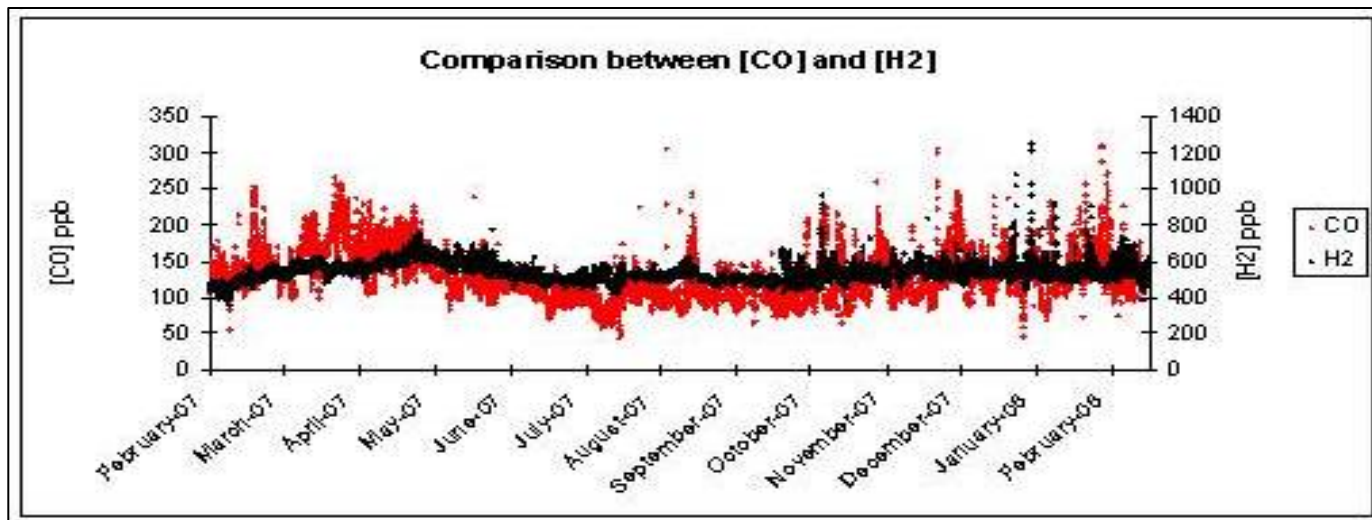
Lat. 44.11 N, Lon. 10.42 E, 2165 m asl



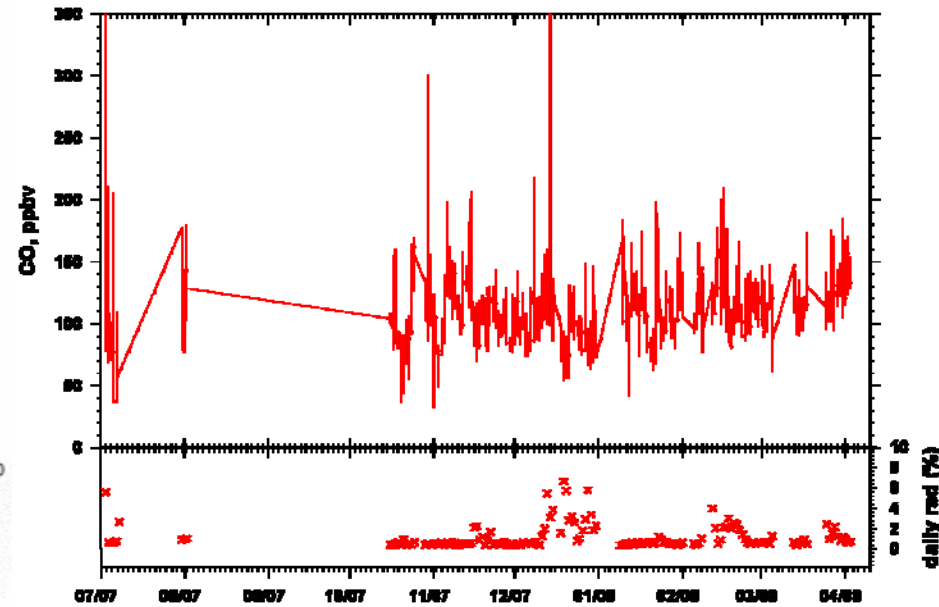
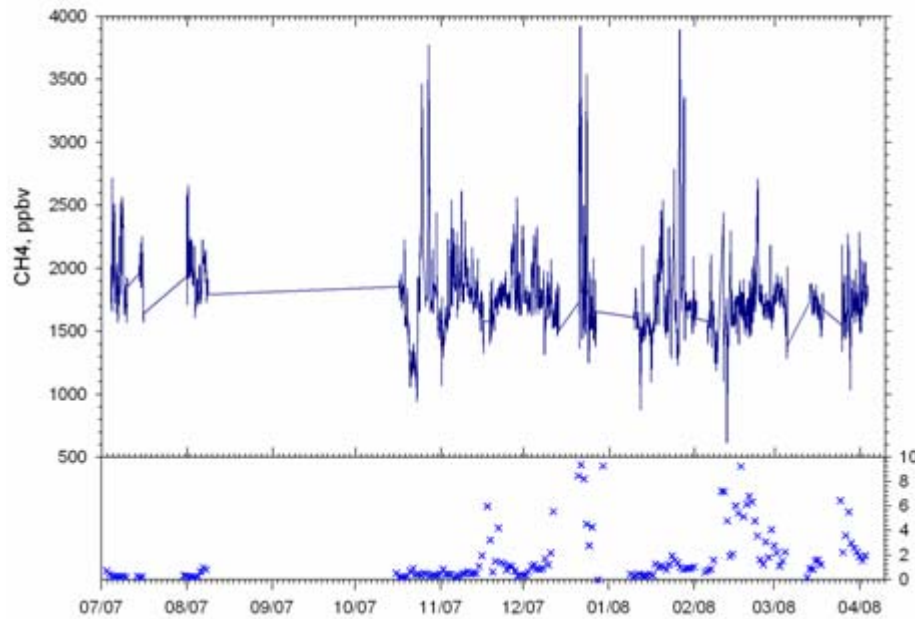
monte Cimone



H₂ and CO Measurements



FID channel: CH₄ and CO



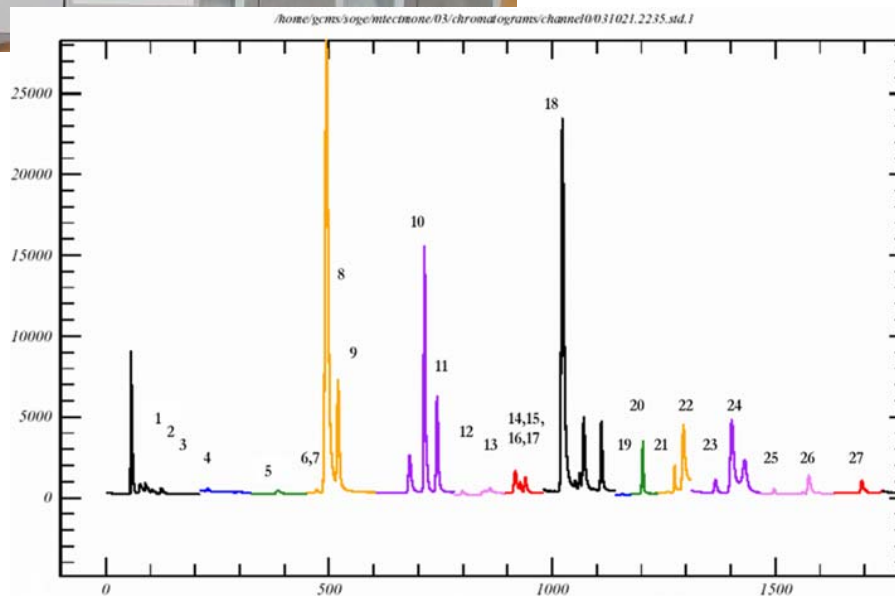
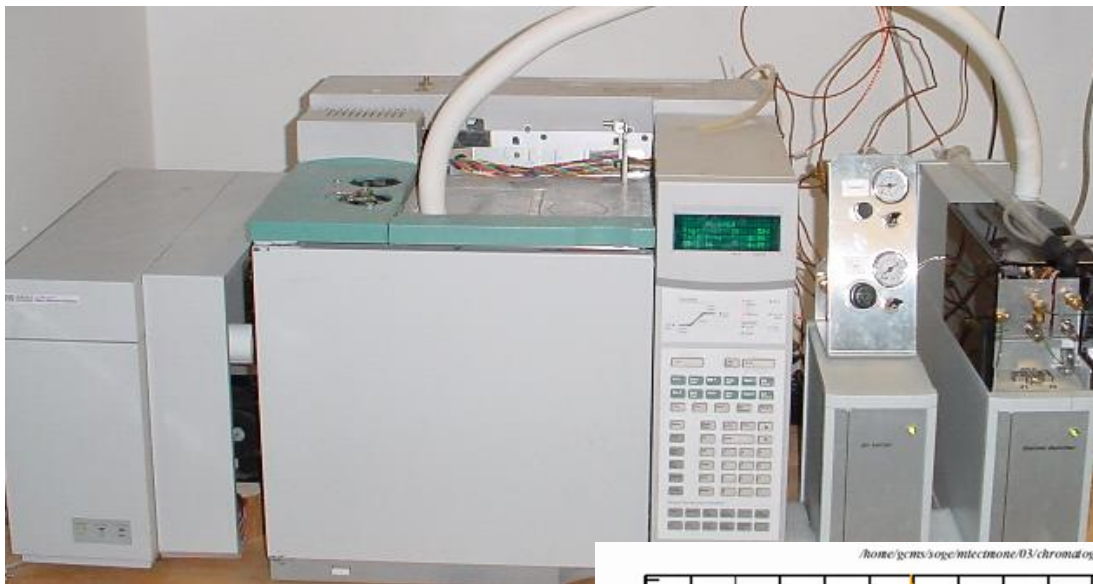


System for Observation of Halogenated Greenhouse Gases in Europe





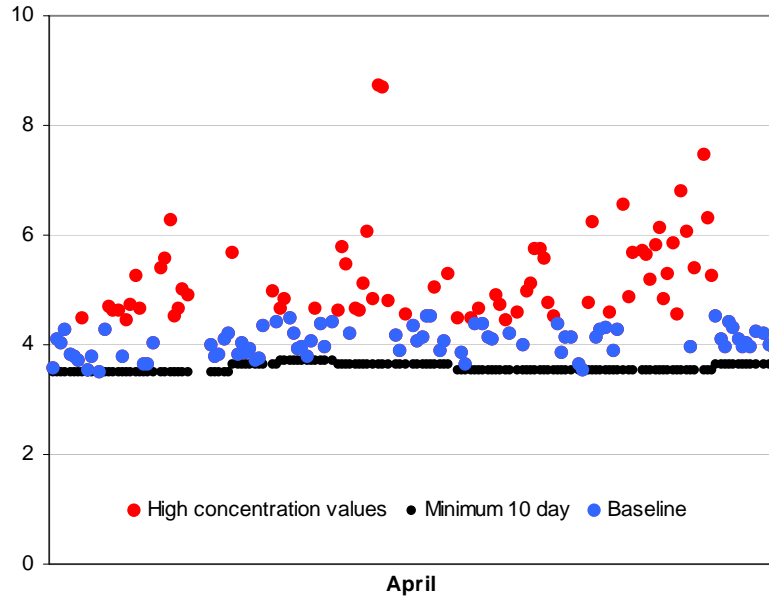
HALOCARBONS MEASUREMENTS



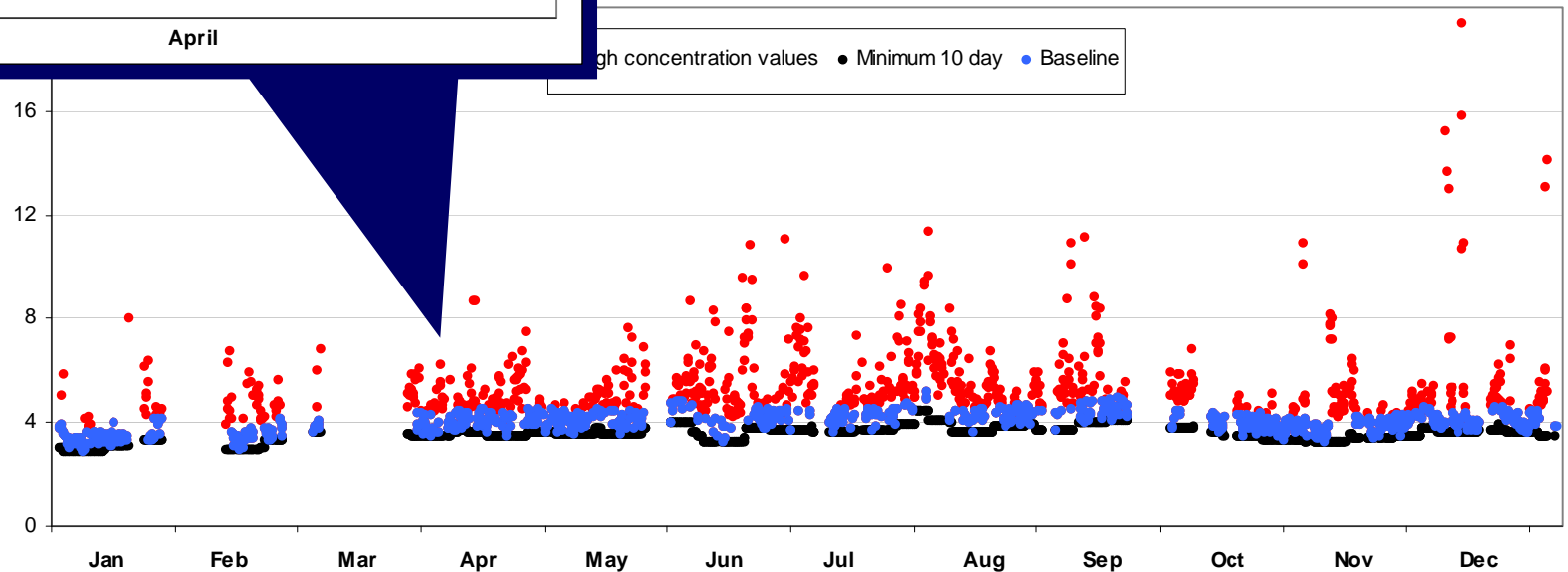
1. C_2F_6
2. SF_6
3. HFC-23
4. Halon 1301
5. CFC-115
6. HFC-125
7. HFC-143a
8. CFC-12
9. HCFC-22
10. CH_3Cl
11. HFC-134a
12. Halon 1211
13. HFC-152b
14. CFC-114
15. CH_3Br
16. HCFC-142b
17. HCFC-124b
18. CFC-11
19. CH_3I
20. CH_2Cl_2
21. HCFC-141b
22. CFC-113
23. $CHCl_3$
24. CCl_4
25. $CHCCl_3$
26. CH_3CCl_3
27. C_2Cl_4

Baseline values and concentration peaks

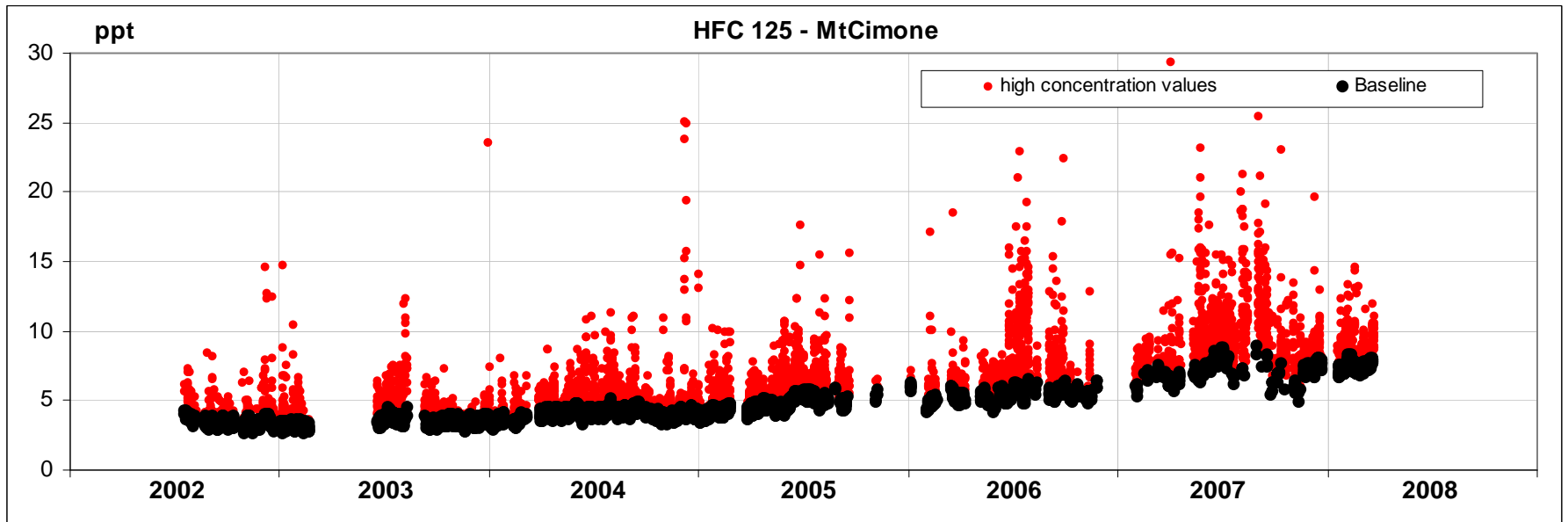
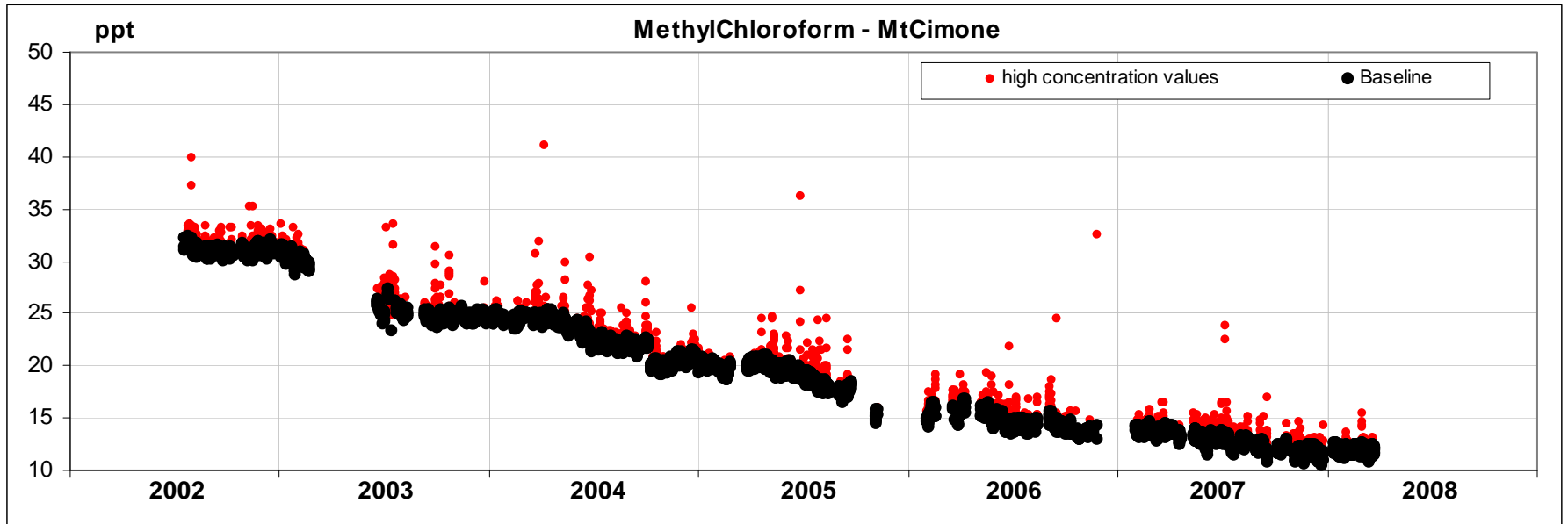
HFC 125 MtCimone



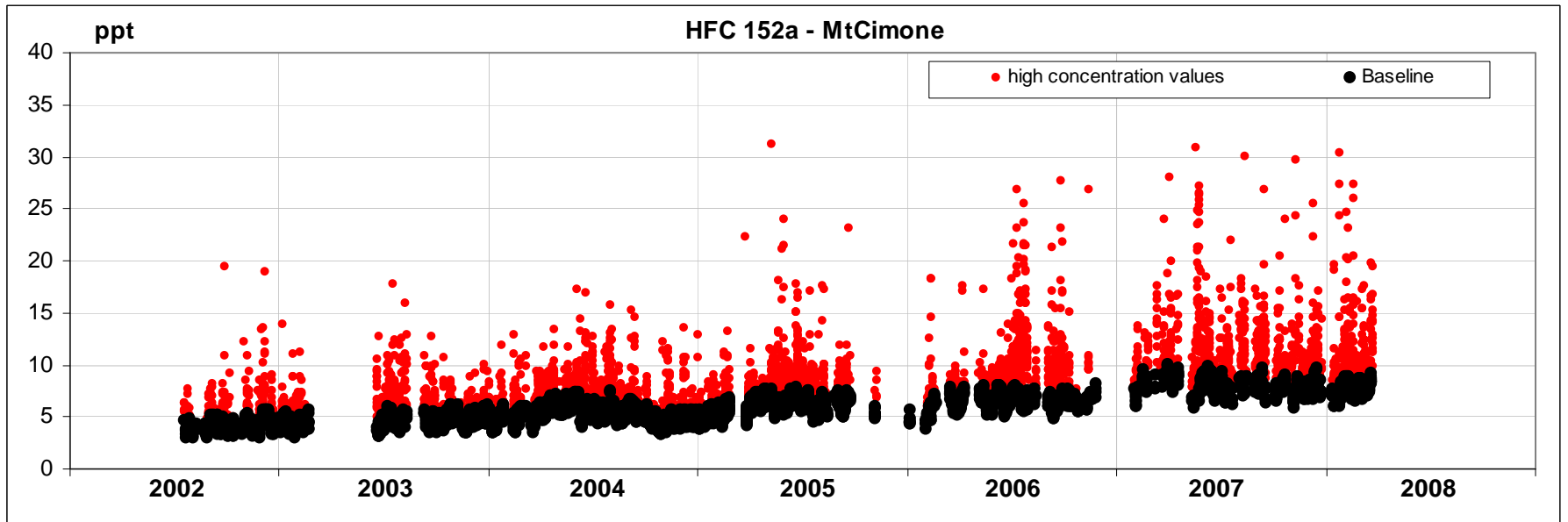
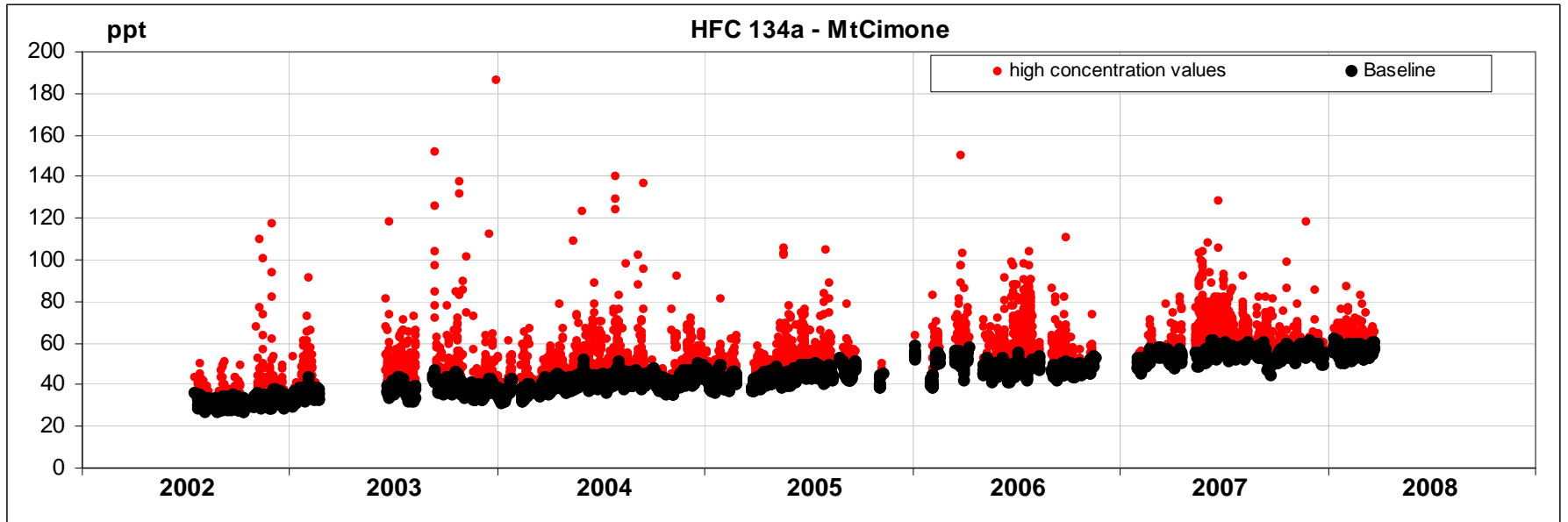
HFC 125 MtCimone 2004



Trends



Trends



Back attribution techniques for source allocation

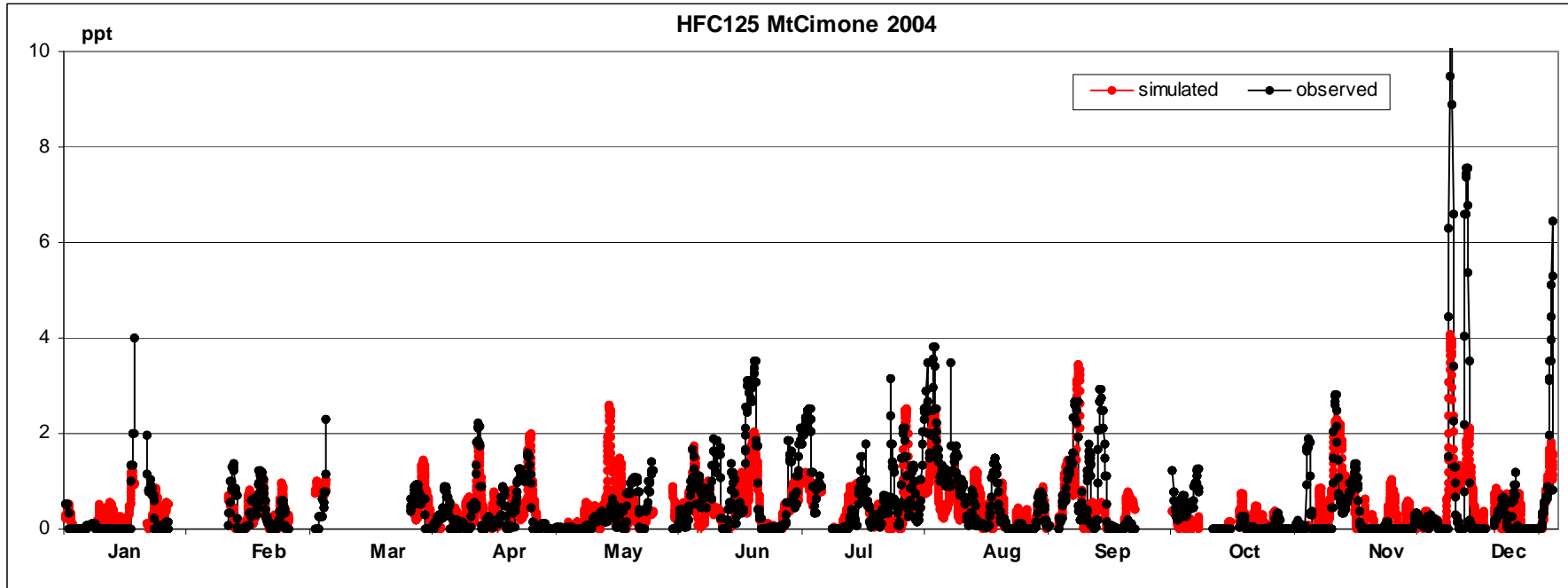
Forward modelling

Following A.Manning et al (JGR, 2003) a forward approach has been implemented

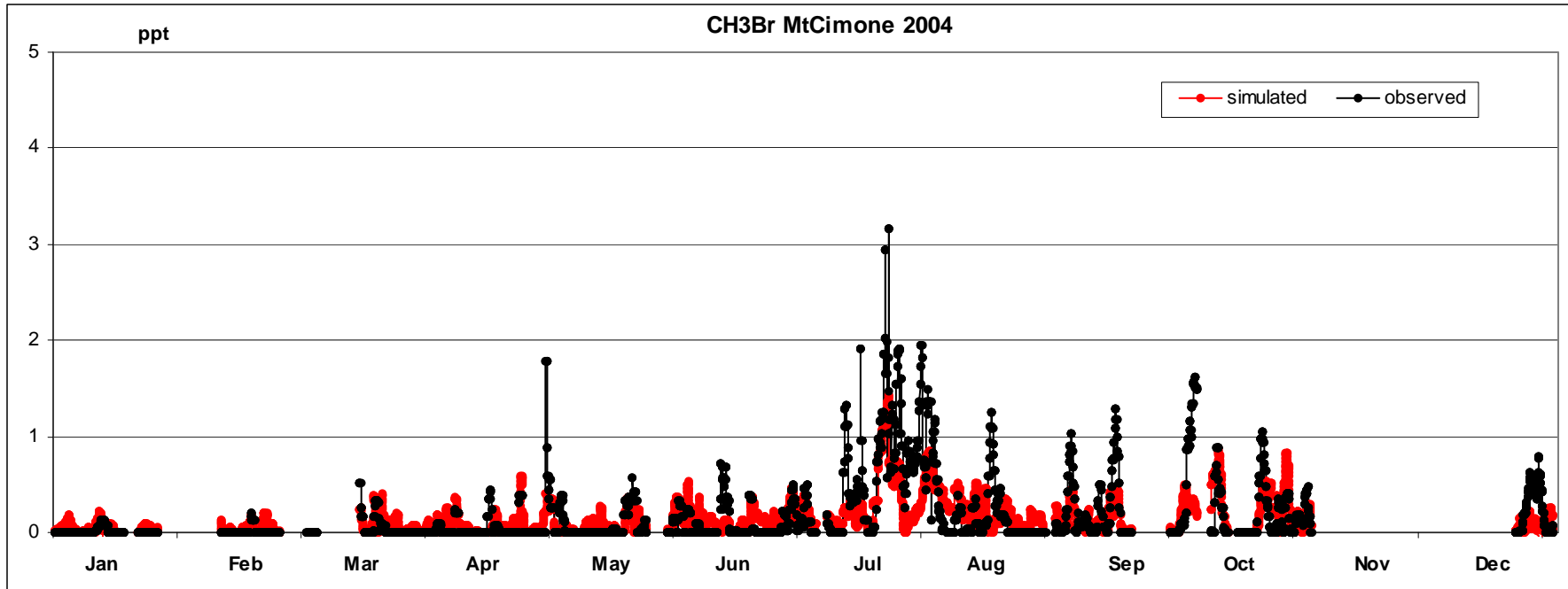
A constant release was emitted from 780 cells (100 km x 100 km) covering whole Europe >>

Data measured at Mt Cimone and modelled contributions of each cell to Mt Cimone station were used for deriving back-attribution of source strengths through a *stepwise regression procedure* >>

HFC-125 : Monte Cimone



MeBr : Monte Cimone



Some statistical indexes

receptor	correlation	Factor 2
MH HFC125	0.91	0.96
MH MeBr	0.75	0.83
MtC HFC125	0.61	0.73
MtC MeBr	0.40	0.77

Conclusions

The proposed procedure has been shown to be able to reproduce “simple” cases. However, so far it is not fully reliable in very complex situations, as that of Monte Cimone, characterised by a complex meteorological and source field.

However, improvements in the description of atmospheric circulation as well as availability of longer time series, could make this technique more reliable in localisation and quantification of source regions

Acknowledgements

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