

# **Primary study on the characteristics of trace gases in a clean area of North China**

Bai Jianhui Wang Gengchen Wang Pucai  
Institute of Atmospheric Physics, Chinese  
Academy of Sciences, Beijing, China

# 1. Trace gases and/or greenhouse gases

- $O_3$ ,  $NO_x$  ( $NO$ 、  $NO_2$ ),  $SO_2$ , VOC,  $CO_2$  .....  
 $O_3$  - chemistry & photochemistry, health, environment...  
 $NO_x$  ( $NO$ 、  $NO_2$ ) -  $O_3$  precursor  
VOC -  $O_3$  precursor, reactive gases, Secondary Organic  
Aerosols, carbon cycle, climate change ...  
 $SO_2$  - pollutant  
 $CO_2$  - greenhouse gases
- To know their concentrations and variation trends
- To understand the quantitative inter-reactions between  
gases, radiation, aerosols ...

## 2. Experiment site - Xinglong station

- Xinglong Station: (40 ° 23'N, 117 ° 35'E, 960m)

~150 km northeast of Beijing city

a relative clean region

atmospheric background observation network  
of Chinese Academy of Sciences

# 中国行政区





Lab →



### 3. Measured items

- Trace gases: O<sub>3</sub>, NO, NO<sub>2</sub> (NO<sub>x</sub>), SO<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>
- Instruments: Gas analyzer (TE comp.)  
O<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>  
49C, 42CTL, 43C, 41CTL
- Calibration: ~ every 2 or 3 months

49CPS O<sub>3</sub>, 146C, Model 111 zero air generator  
Standard gases: NO, SO<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>



## 4. Data process

- All data are processed, except for:
  - thunder storm
  - no power
  - 2 hours' data after turning on the analyzer

# 5. Hourly concentrations of trace gases

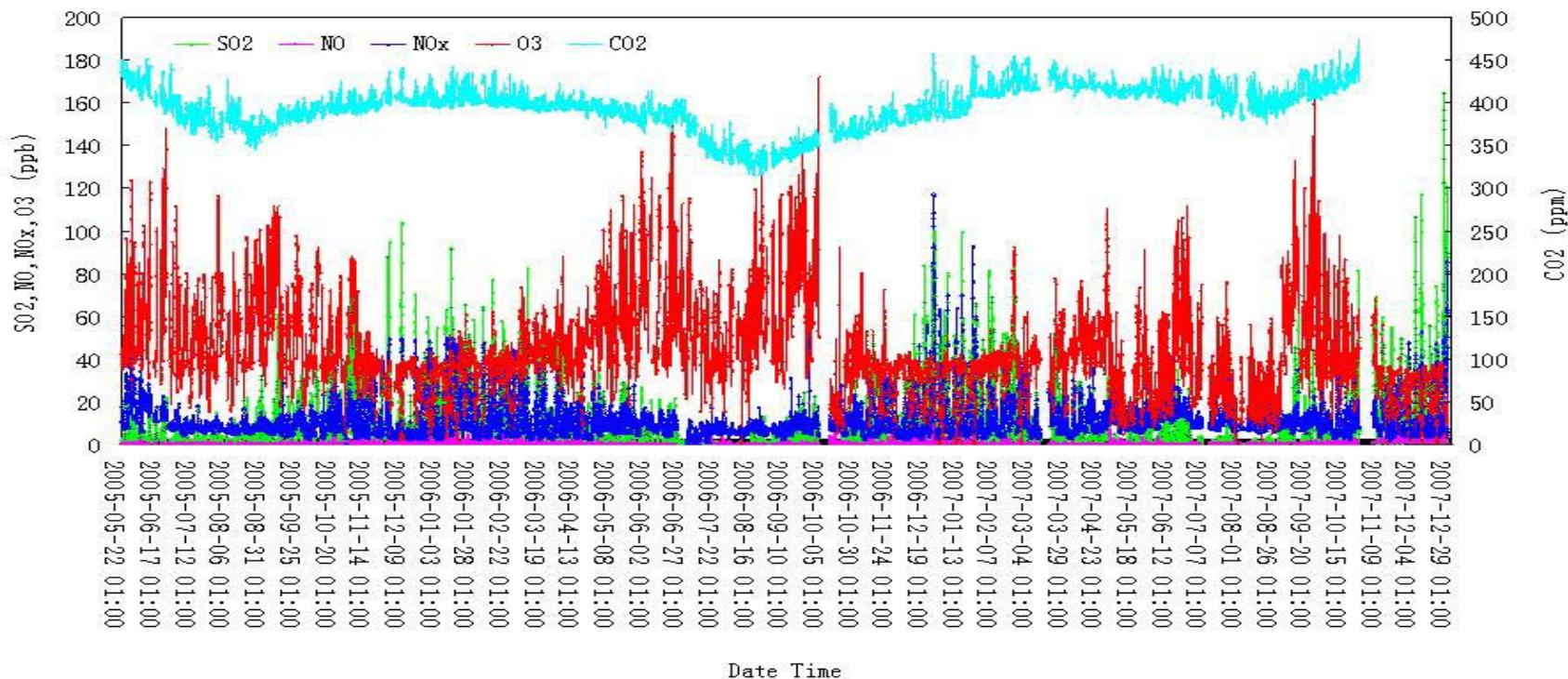
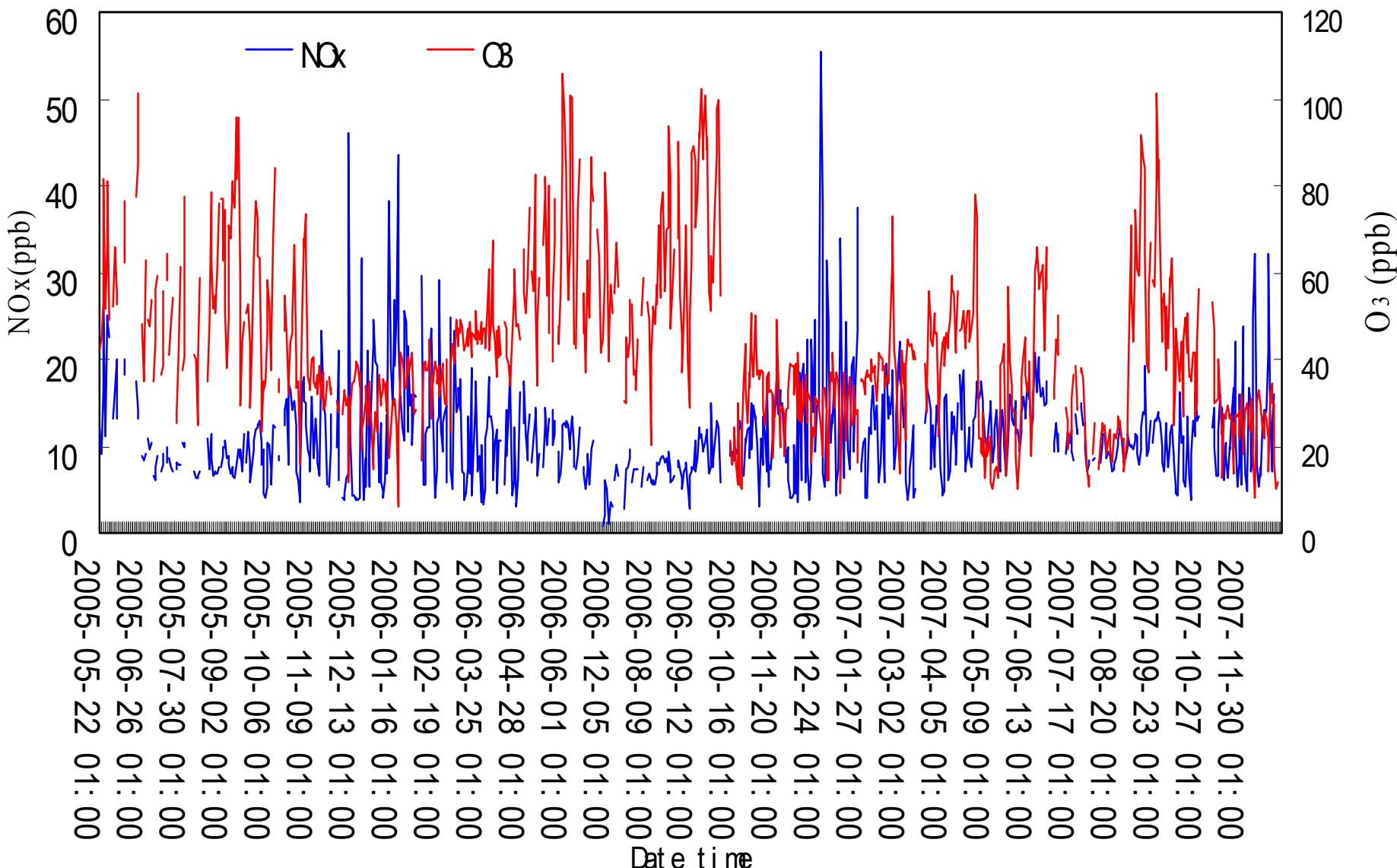


Fig. Hourly averages of trace gases from May 2005 to Dec. 2007 at XingLong station

2005.05-2007.12	O3	NO	NOx	SO2	CO2
AVG	<b>42.6</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>8.4</b>	395.6
MAX	172.1	45.3	118.0	164.3	474.5

# 6. Daily averages of trace gases



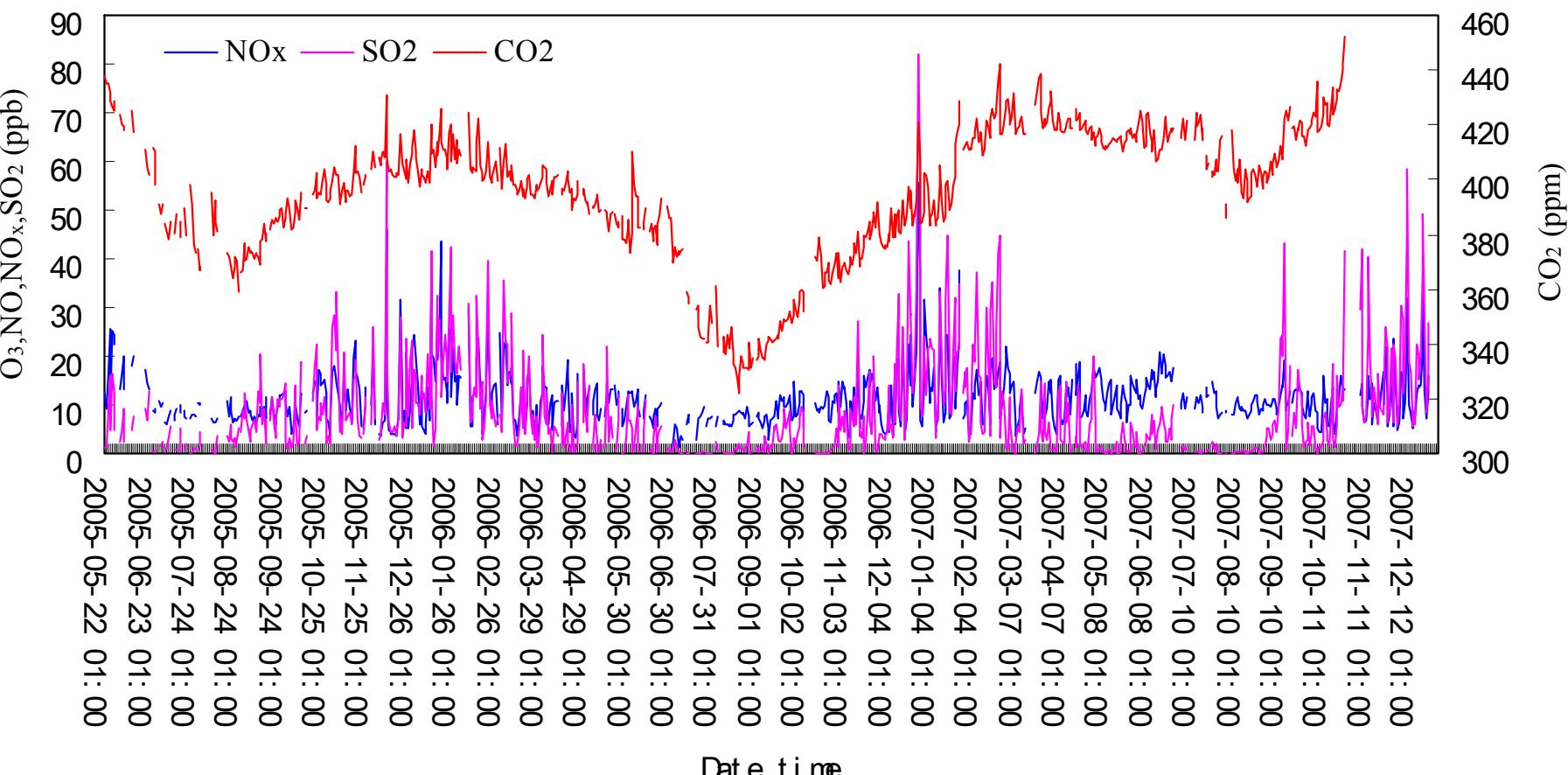


Fig. Daily averages of trace gases at Xinglong station

	O3	NO	NOx	SO2	CO2
2005.05-2007.12					
AVG	<b>42.7</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>11.3</b>	<b>8.2</b>	<b>395.4</b>
MAX	105.6	3.8	55.4	82.2	452.3

## 7. Monthly variations of trace gases

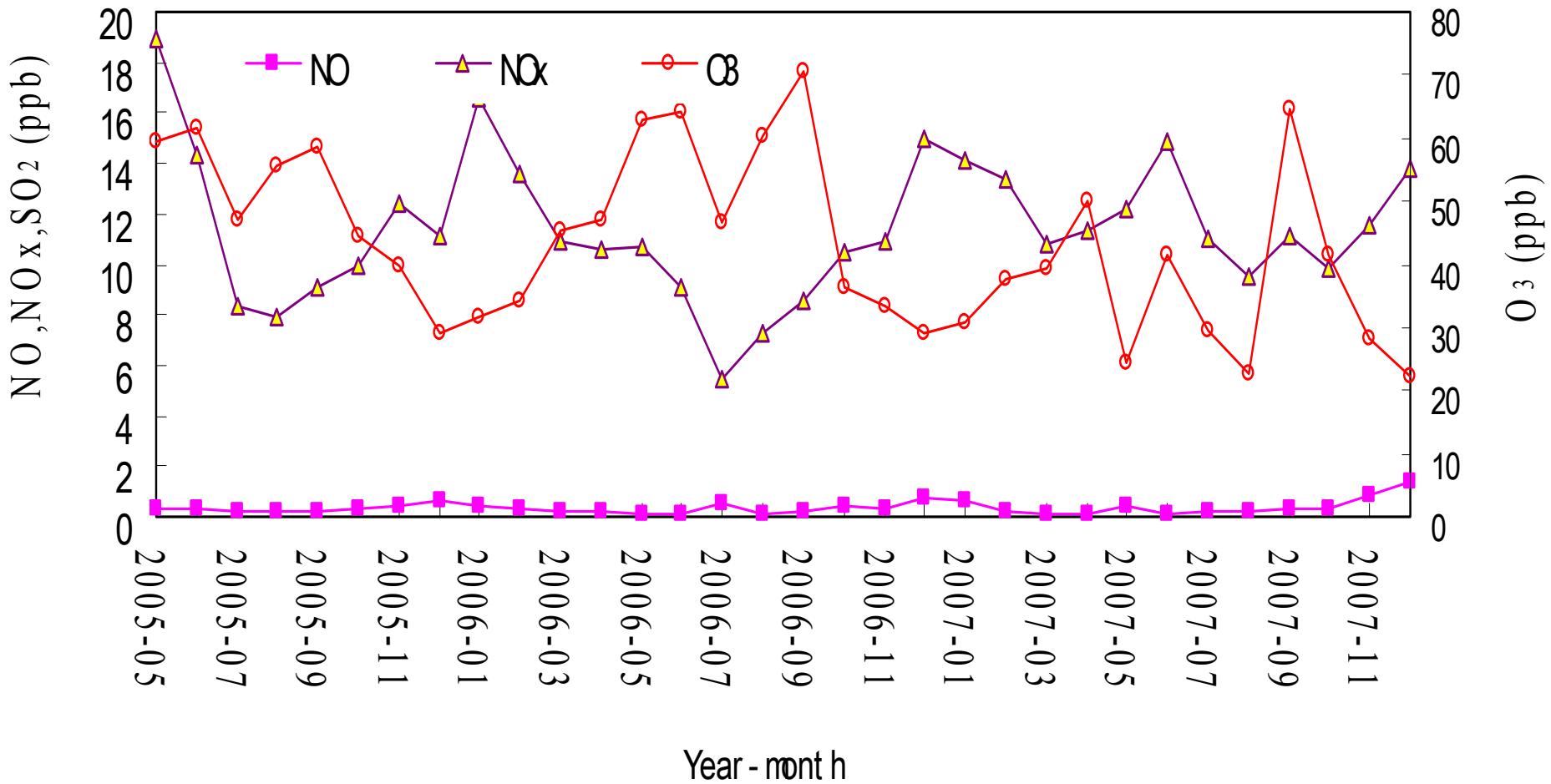


Fig. Monthly variations of trace gases concentration at XingLong station

- NO con. is very low

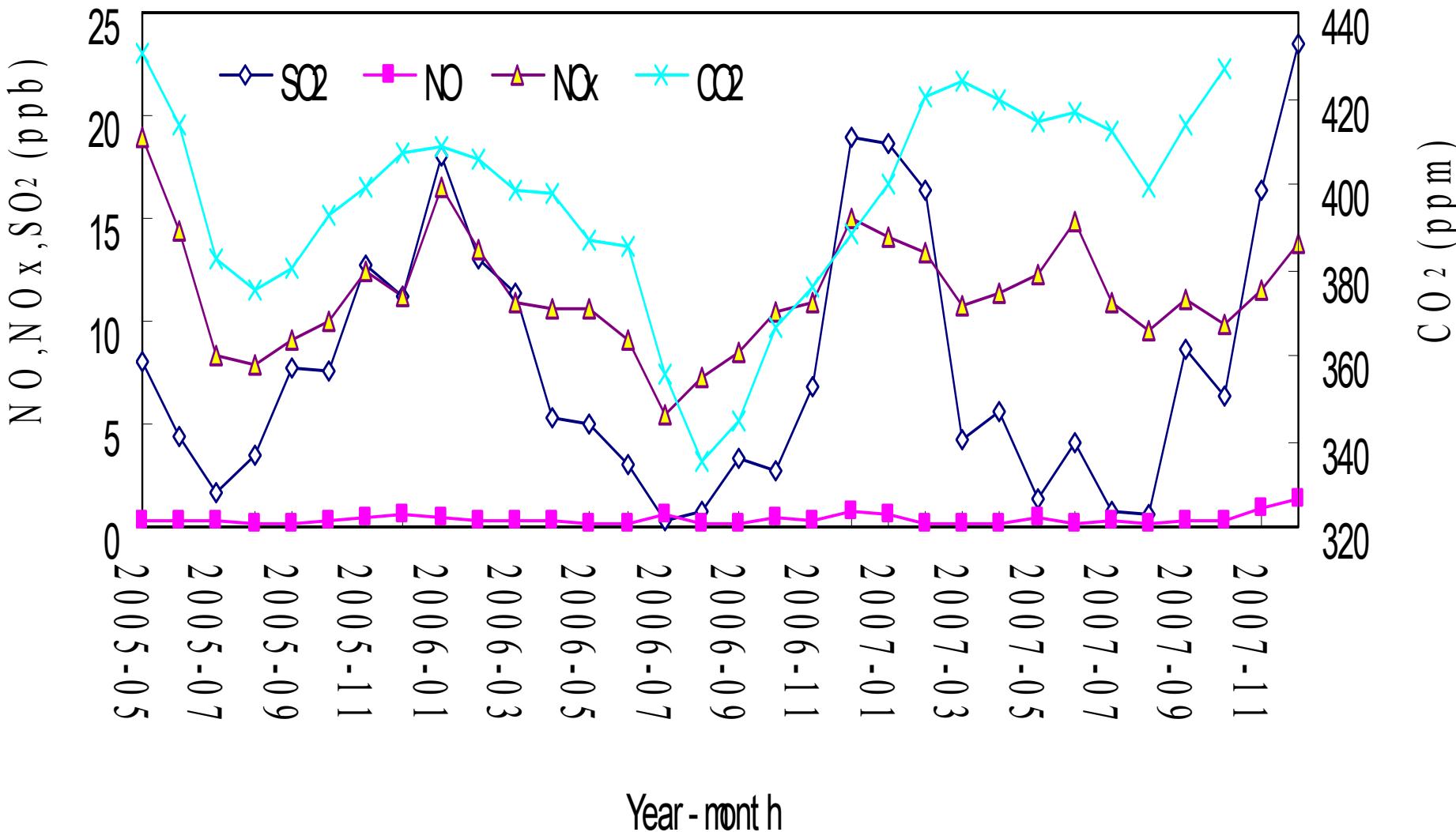


Fig. Monthly variations of trace gases concentration at XingLong station

- All trace gases showed an evident seasonal variations
- Better air quality – summer season

## 8. Trace gas variations in different years

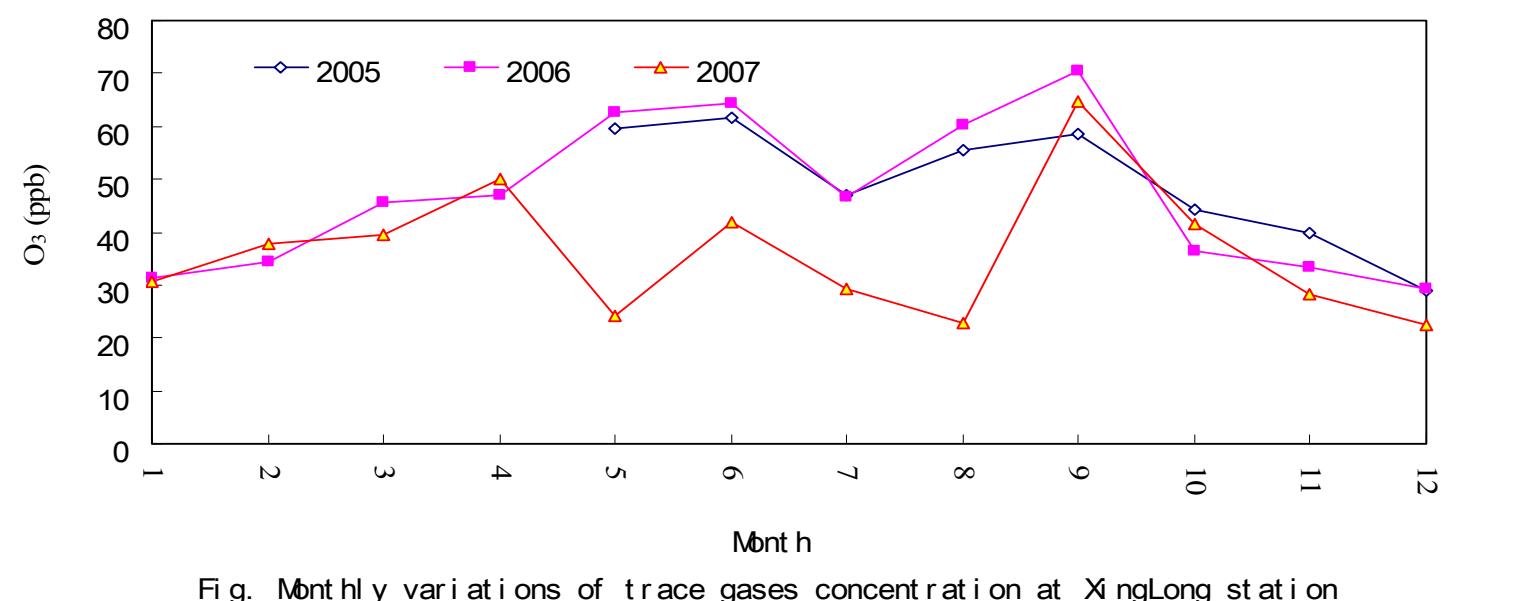


Fig. Monthly variations of trace gases concentration at XingLong station

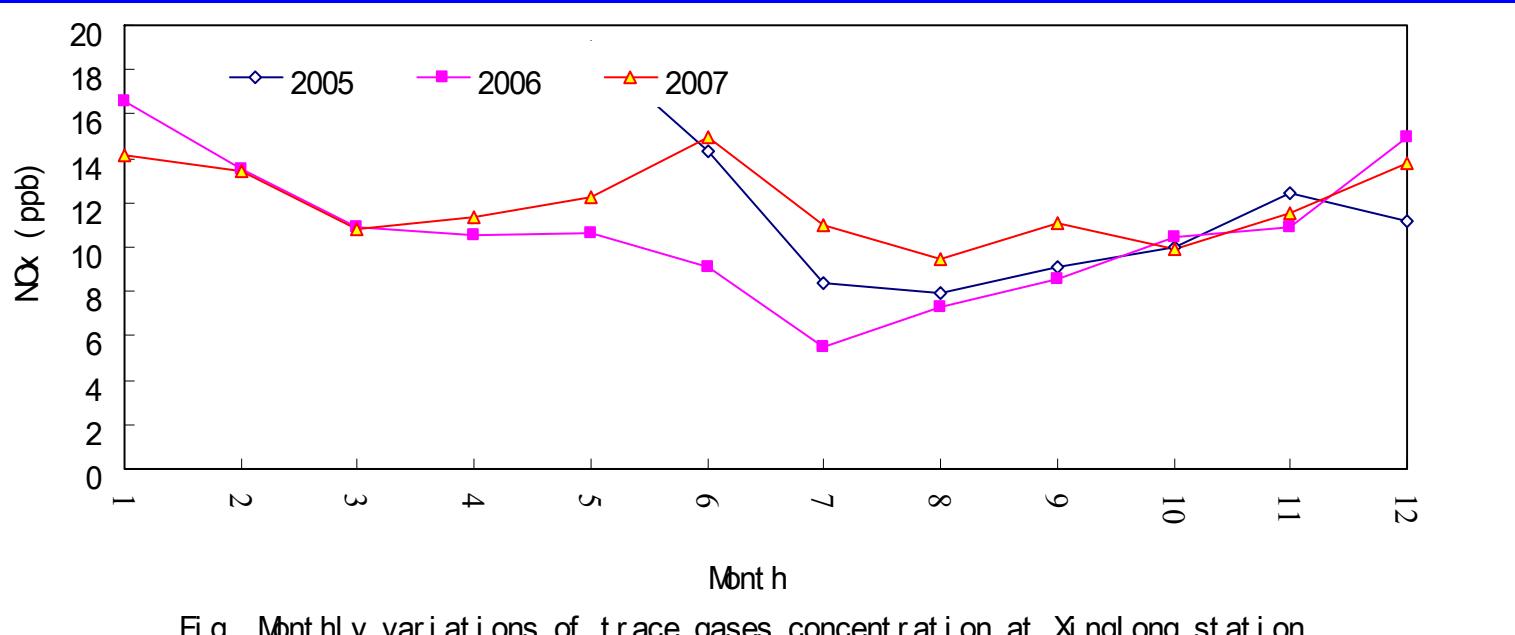


Fig. Monthly variations of trace gases concentration at XingLong station

O<sub>3</sub> AVG  
46.9 -2006  
36.1 -2007

NO<sub>x</sub> AVG  
10.8 -2006  
12.0 -2007

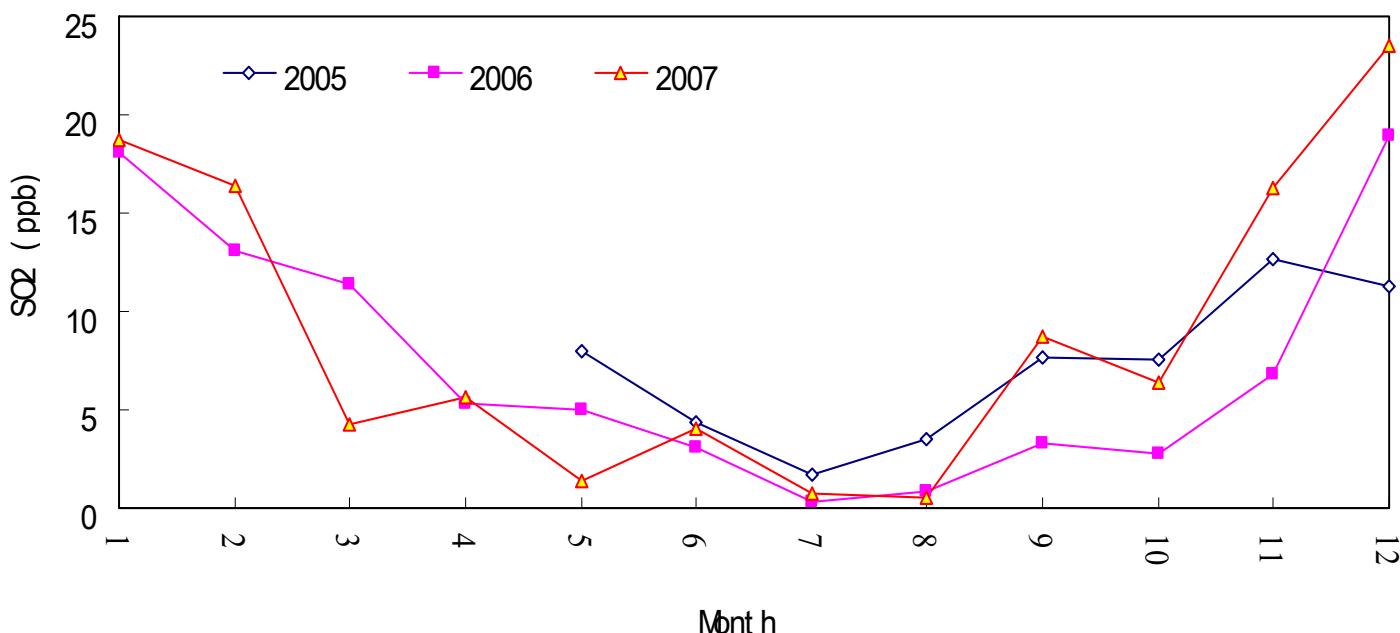


Fig. Monthly variations of trace gases concentration at XingLong station

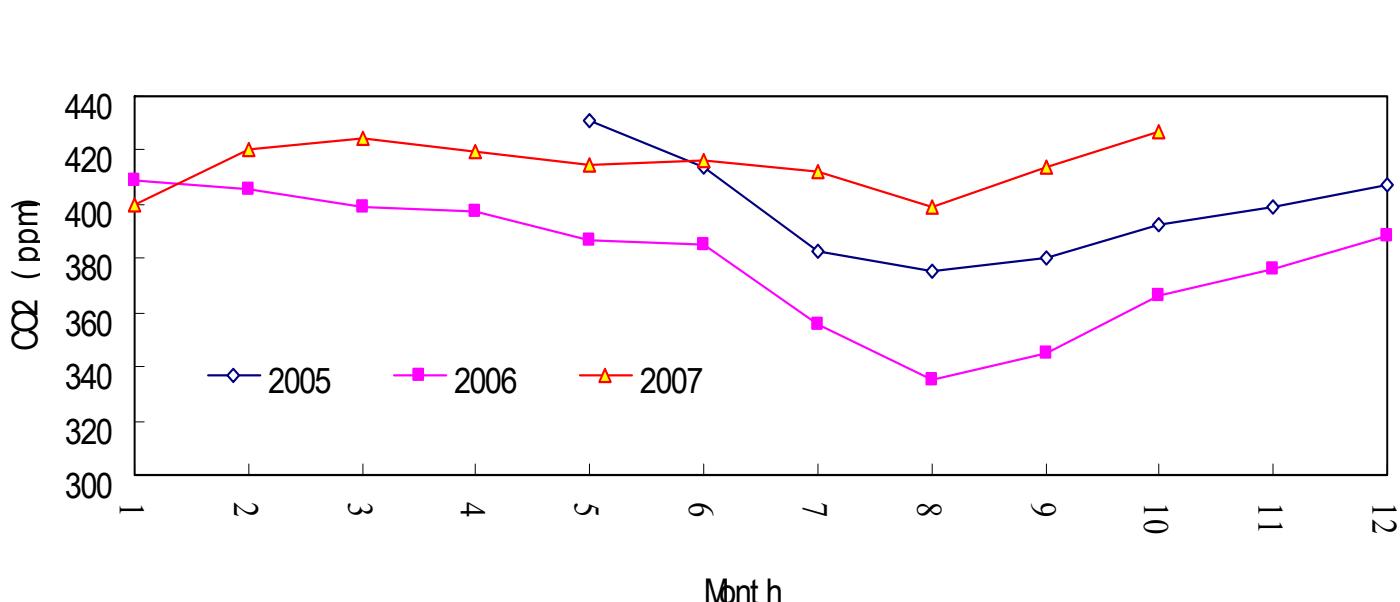
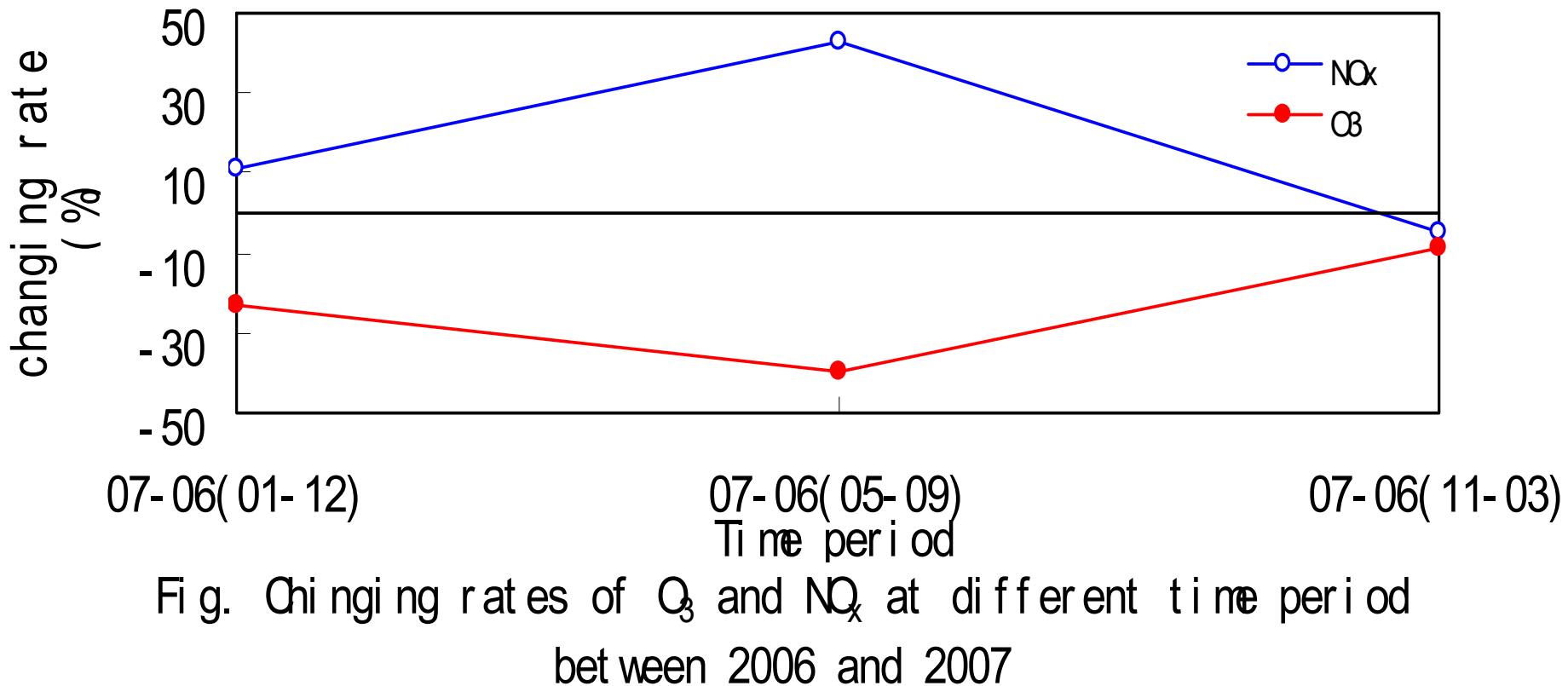


Fig. Monthly variations of trace gases concentration at XingLong station

$\text{SO}_2 \text{ AVG}$   
 7.4 - 2006  
 8.9 - 2007

$\text{CO}_2 \text{ AVG}$   
 379.1 -  
 2006  
 414.8 -  
 2007



Changing rate (%)	01-12	05-09	11-03
$O_3$	-	-	-
$NO_x$	+	+	-

- The relation between  $O_3$  and  $NO_x$  is complicated, other factors such as VOC, UV, and aerosols should be considered.

## 9. The interaction between hourly $O_3$ , $NO_x$ and UV

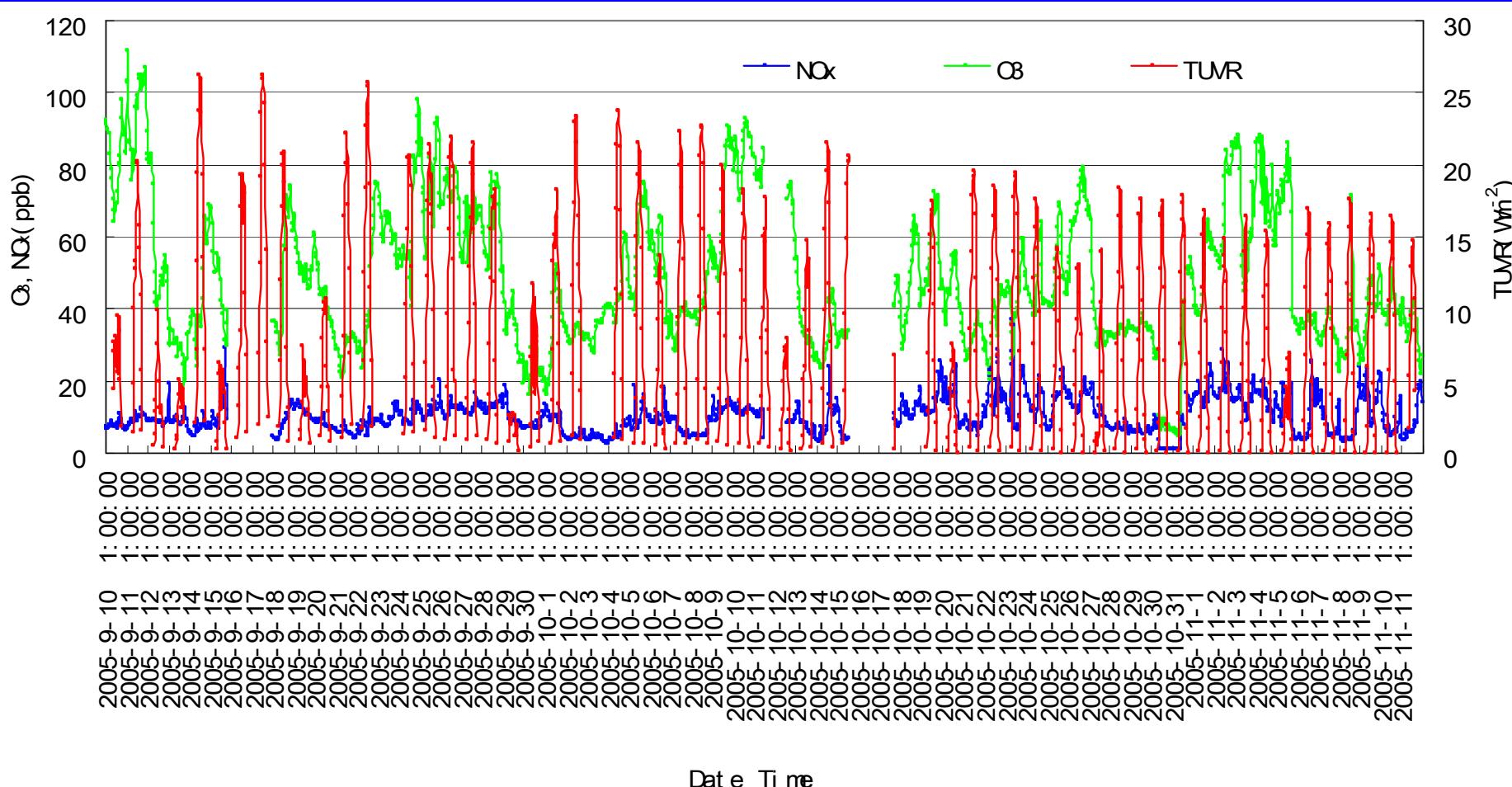


Fig. 2 Hourly variation of trace gas concentration and UV during Sep. 10 to Nov. 11 at Xinglong station

UV energy is an important triggering energy for  $O_3$  photochemistry

## 10. An empirical model for analyzing the relation between O<sub>3</sub> and its affecting factors

(Energy conservation- UV is attenuated by gases and aerosols...)

$$e^{-k_3 n_3 m} = B_1 e^{-k_1 n_1 m} + B_2 e^{-k_2 n_2 m} + B_3 e^{-k_4 w m} + B_4 e^{-H_d / H_Q} + B_5 H_{uv} + B_0$$

O<sub>3</sub>      NO      NO<sub>2</sub>      photochemical    scattering    UV

( Bai J.H. et al. An empirical correlation between surface O<sub>3</sub> and its factors, Atmos. Environ. 2005, 39, 4419-4423 )

# 11. CO<sub>2</sub> long-term variation (1994-2007)

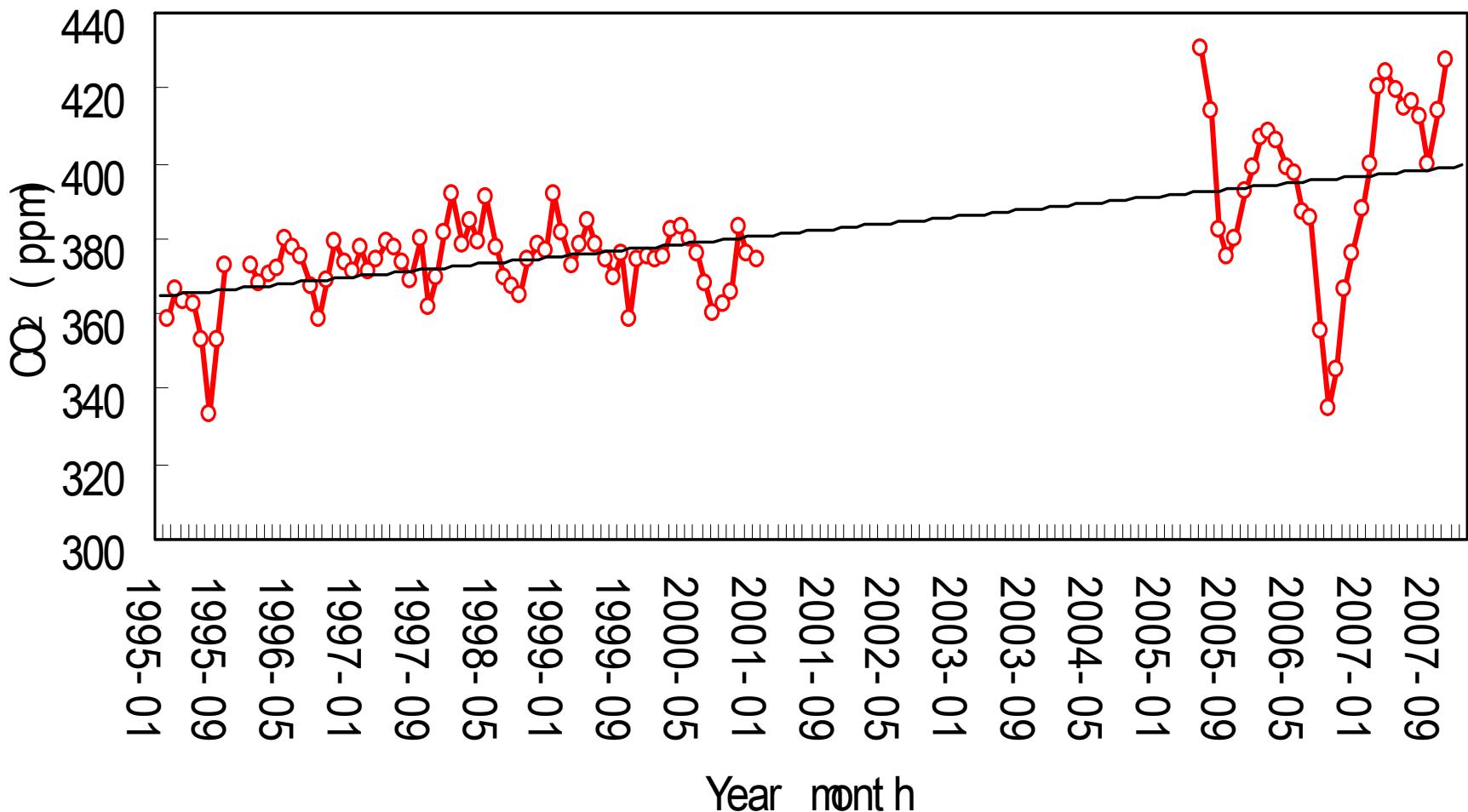


Fig. Monthly averages of CO<sub>2</sub> at Xianglong station

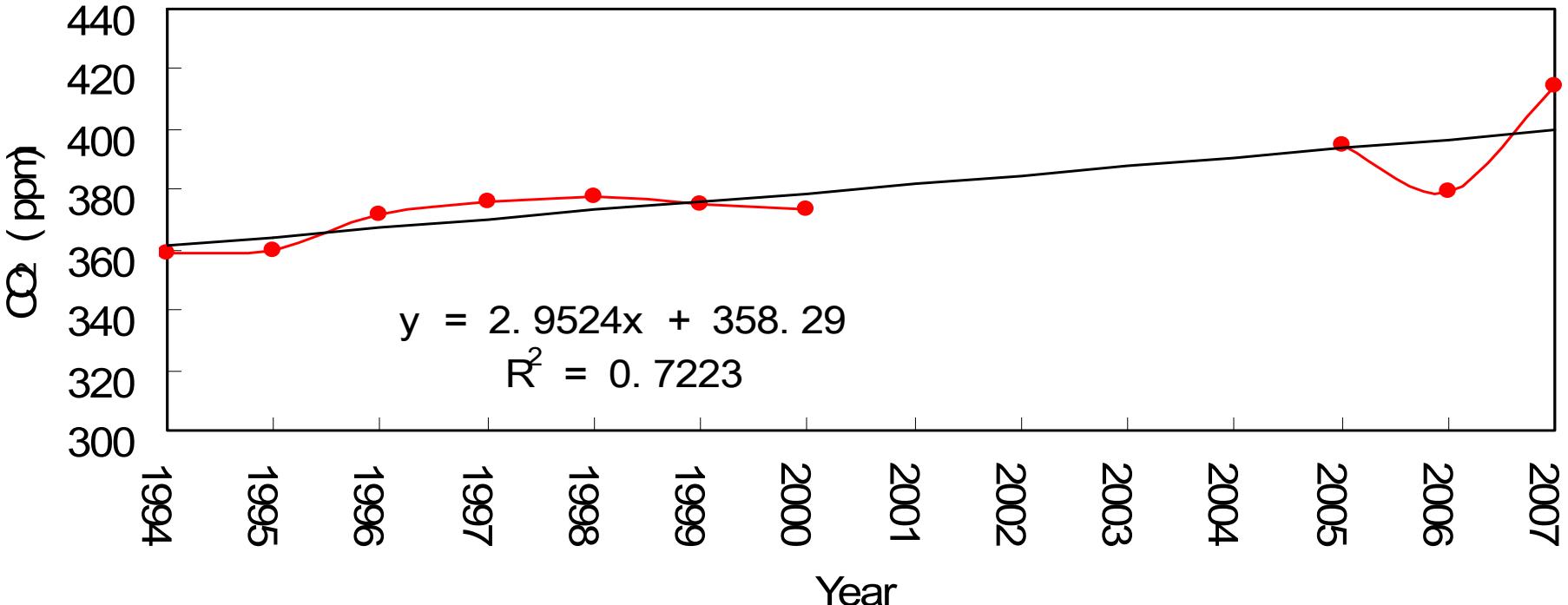


Fig. Yearly averages of  $\text{CO}_2$  at XingLong Station

Time Period	Incr. amou. /year (ppm)	Incr. rate /year (%)	Analyzing method
1994-2000	2.91	0.81	Flask, GC
1994-2007	2.95	0.82	Gas Analyzer (2005-2007)

- **Main measurements at Xinglong Station**

- 1) Solar radiation: Spectral solar radiation (UV, Visible, NIR), direct, diffuse, global radiation
- 2) Trace gas: surface O<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub> (NO, NO<sub>2</sub>), SO<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub>, CO
- 3) Aerosol: PM2.5, Black carbon
- 4) Meteorological parameters: T, e, P, wind



# Thanks!

Welcome to visit Xinglong station!