

Non-methane hydrocarbons in the East Mediterranean and Middle East (EMME) region

2021 CLIMATE CHANGE
in the Eastern Mediterranean & Middle East
2nd INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE

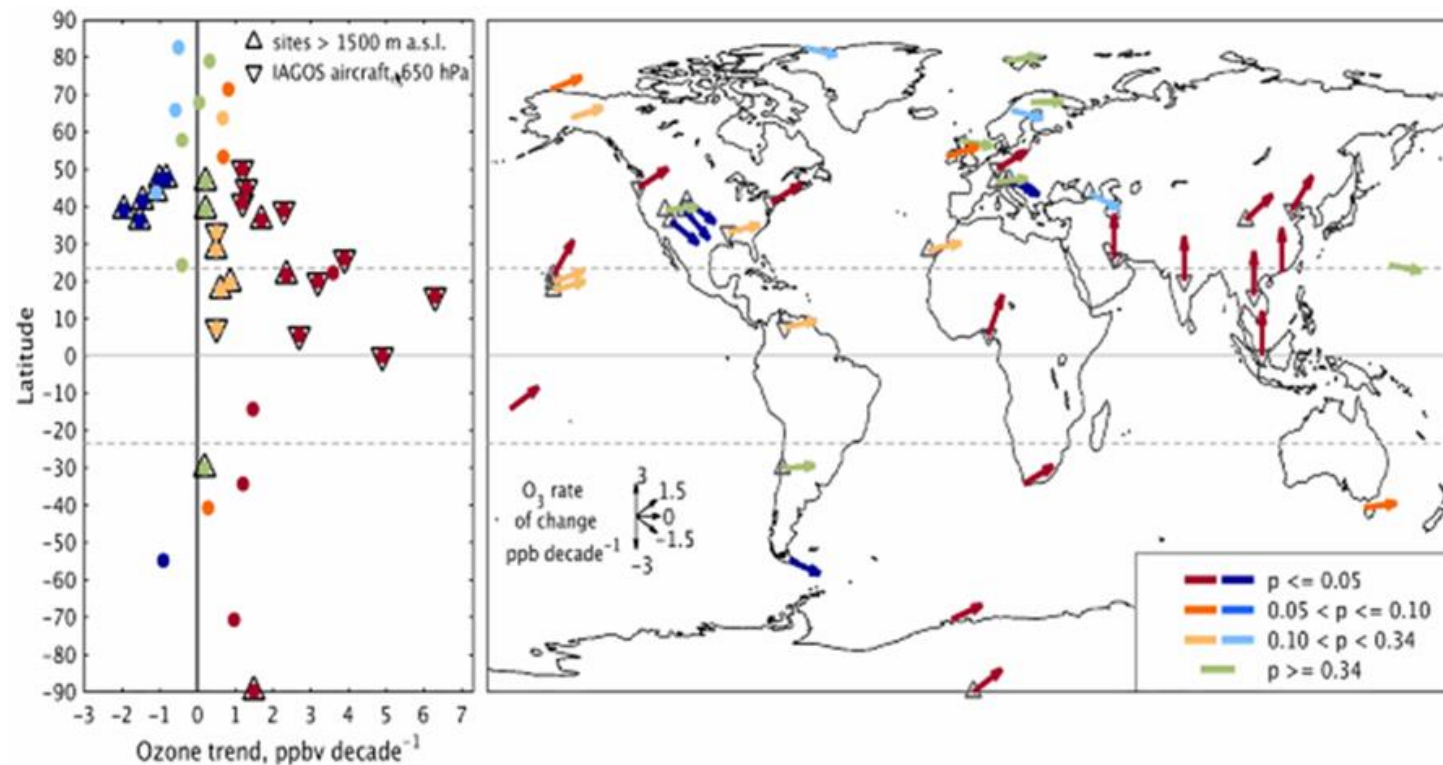
Bourtsoukidis E., Christodoulou A., Germain-Paulenne E., Gros V., Lelieveld J., Matthaïos V., Paris J.-D., Pozzer A., Sauvage S., Williams J., and Sciare J.



CARE-C

The focus on non-methane hydrocarbons

- **Importance:** Ozone production + Source & Sink identification tracers
- **Sources:** Multiple (15 in global emission models). E.g.: Oil and Gas operations, Transport, Solvent use
- **Sinks:** Reactions with atmospheric radicals (OH , Cl , NO_3) => Oxidative history markers
- **CARE-C objectives:** Source & sink quantification => model evaluation focusing in the EMME region



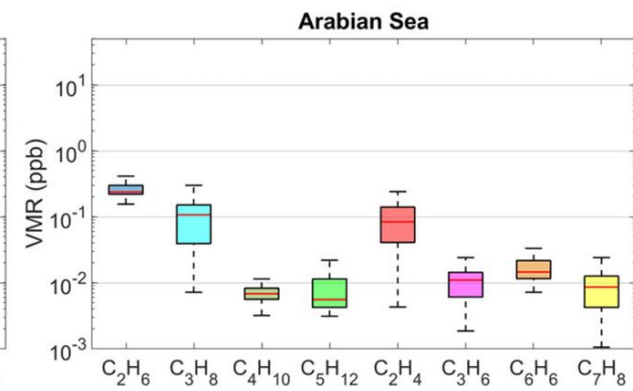
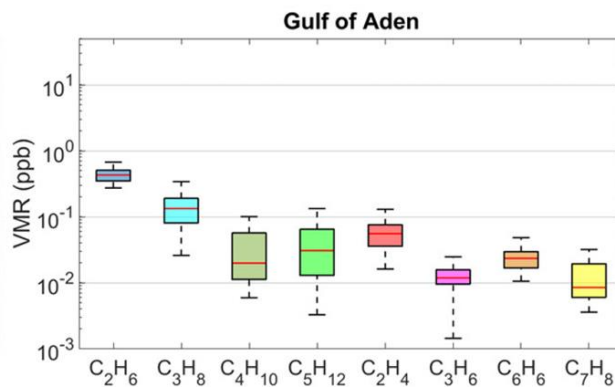
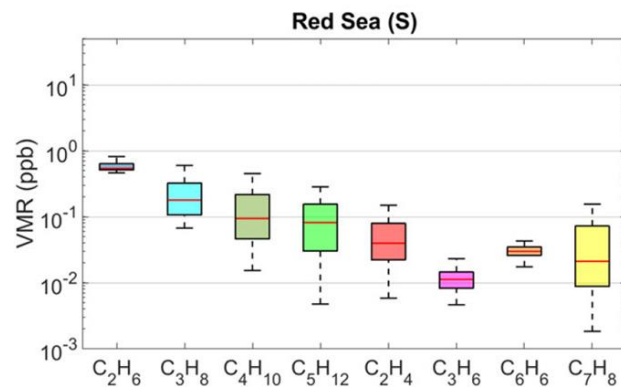
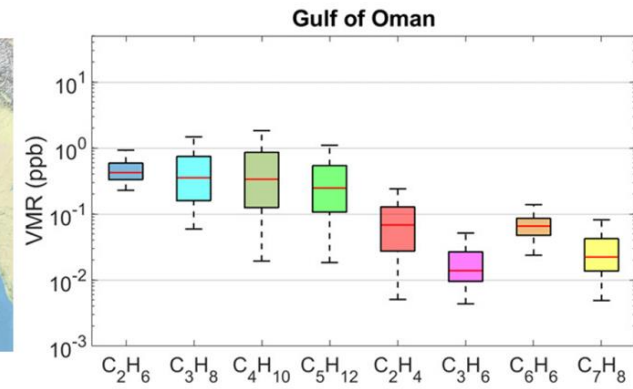
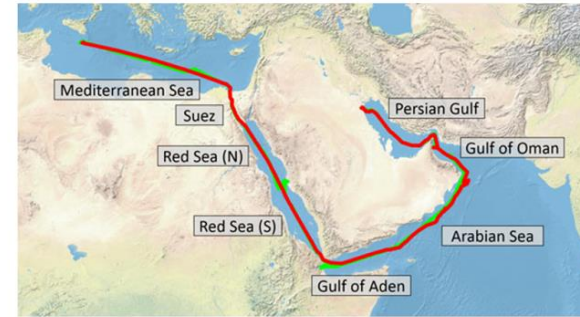
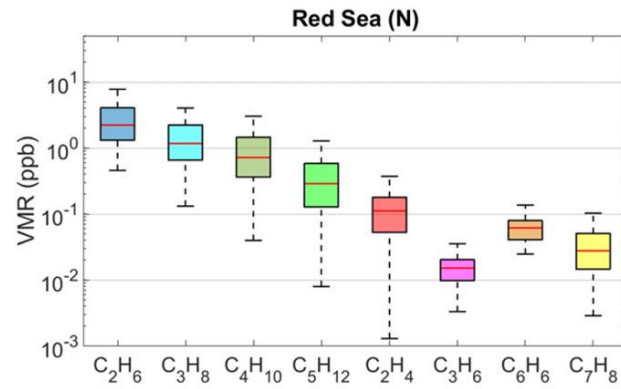
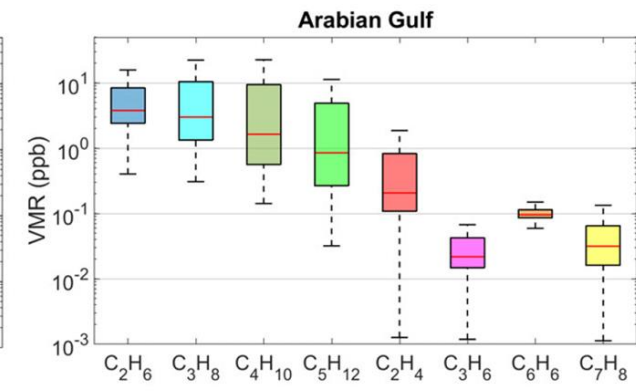
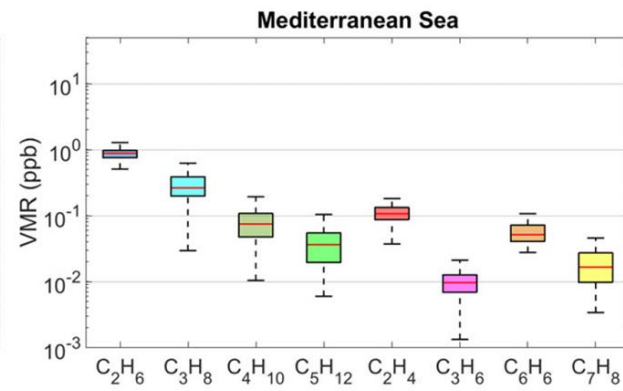
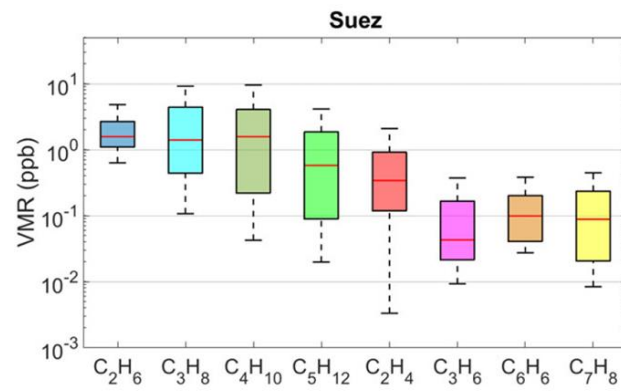
Gaudel et al. (2020), Wang et al. (2019), Cooper et al. (2020)

The AQABA ship campaign

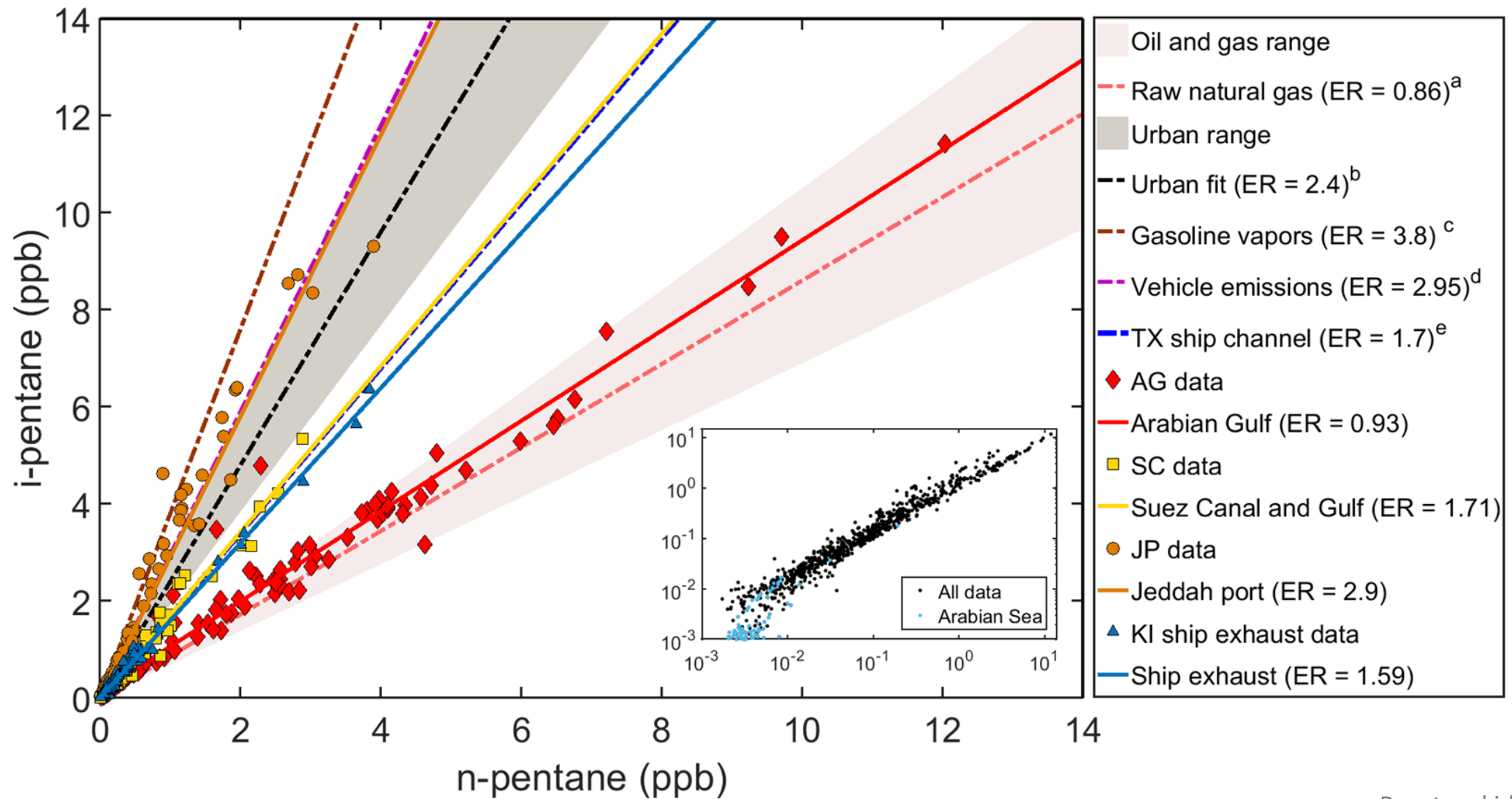


Alkanes		Alkenes		Aromatics	
1	Ethane	1	Ethene	1	Benzene
2	Ethene	2	Propene	2	Toluene
3	Propane	3	trans-2-butene	3	m,p-xylenes
4	Propene	4	1-Butene		
5	i-Butane	5	1-Pentene		
6	n-Butane	6	Isoprene		
7	i-Pentane				
8	2-Methylpentane	<i>Compounds measured during the AQABA ship campaign</i>			
9	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane				
10	n-Hexane				
11	n-Heptane				
12	Octane				



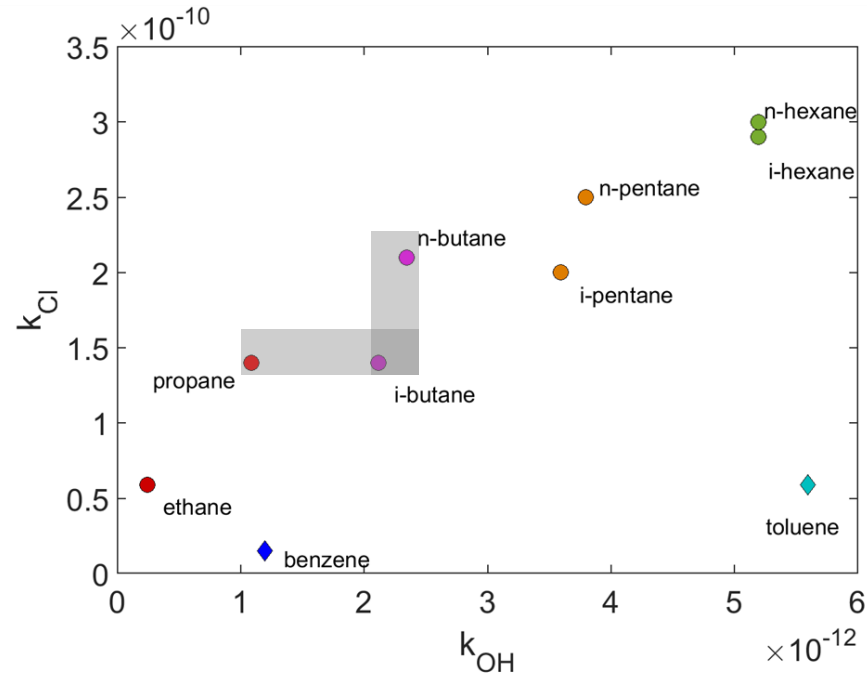


NMHCs as source tracers : pentane isomers



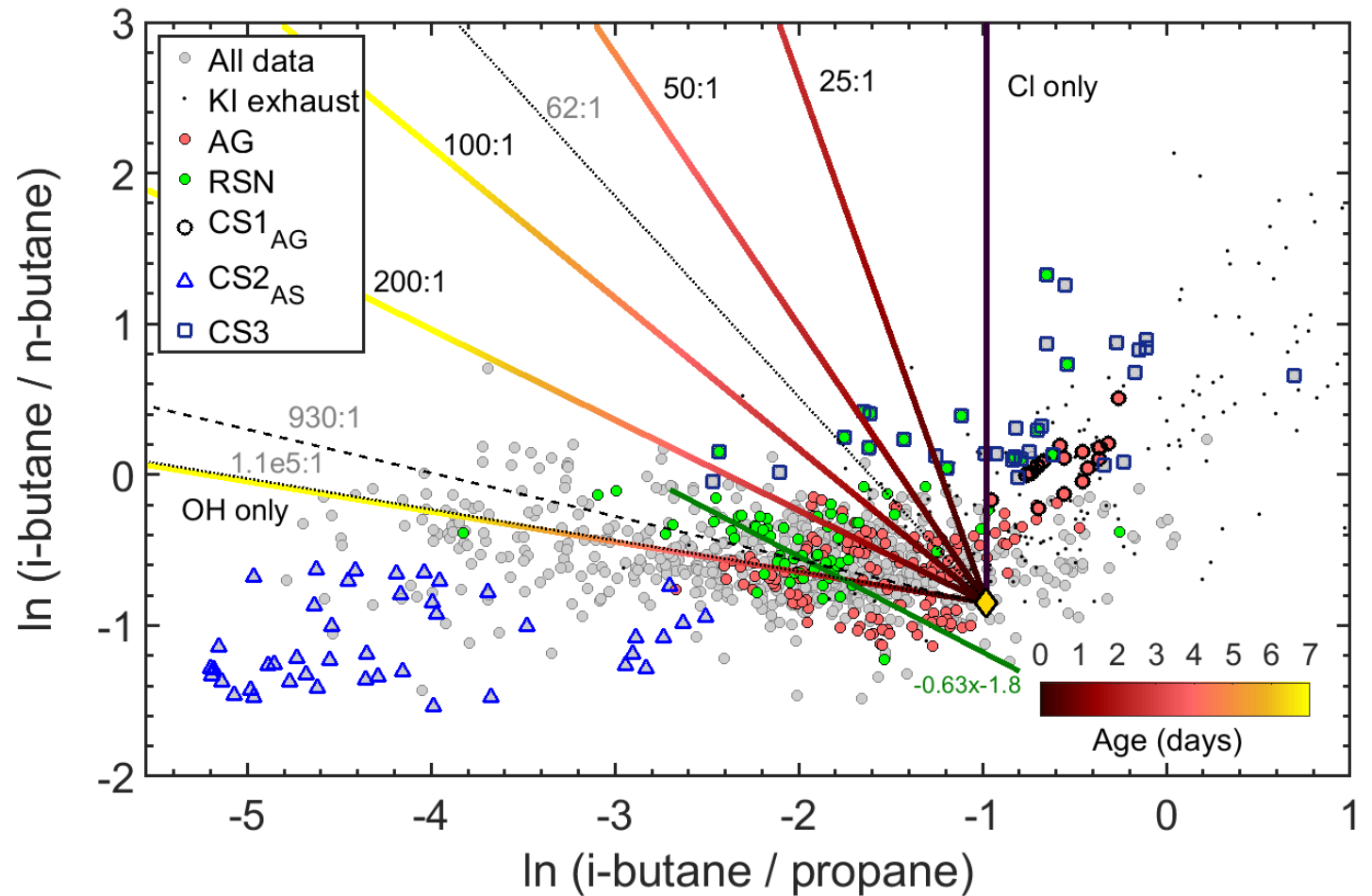
Bourtsoukidis et al., 2019

NMHCs as sink tracers : defining the radical chemistry



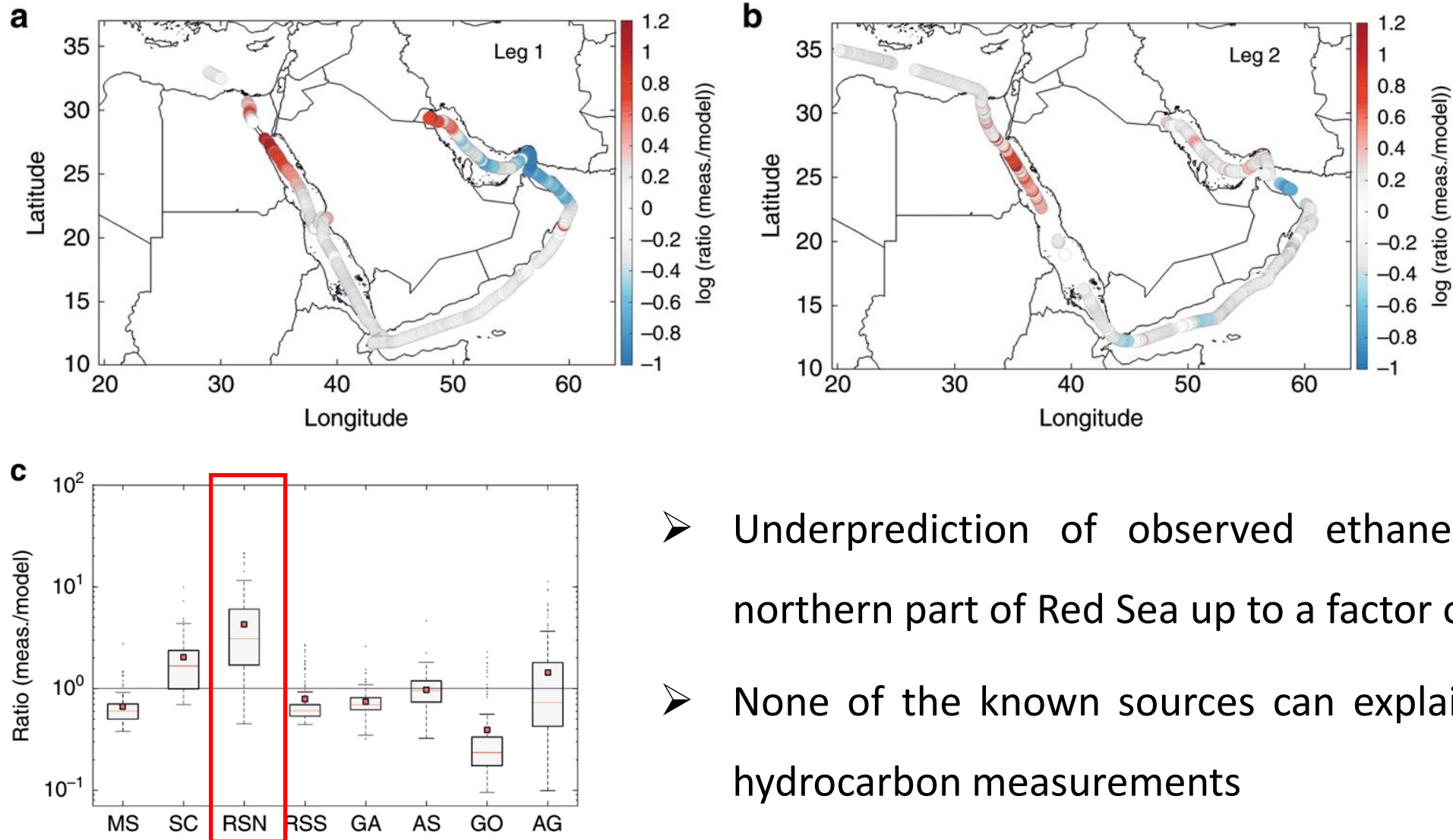
$$\frac{OH}{Cl} = \frac{-80}{\sigma + 0.2}$$

e.g. $\sigma = -0.63 \rightarrow OH/Cl = 186:1$



Bourtsoukidis et al., 2019

Measurements vs model simulations

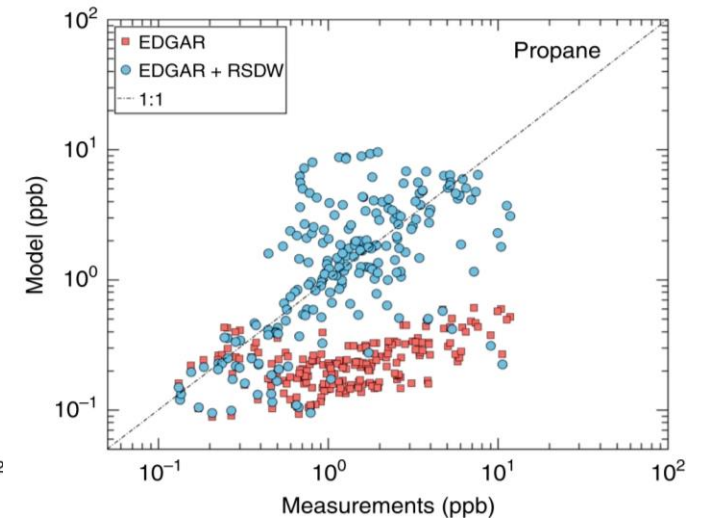
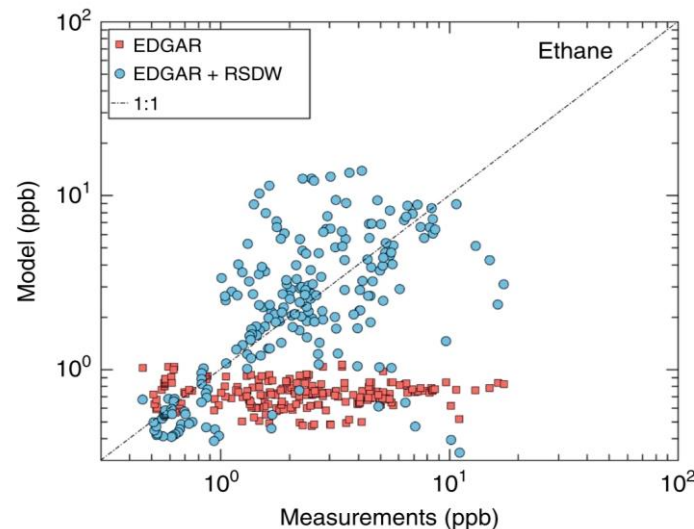
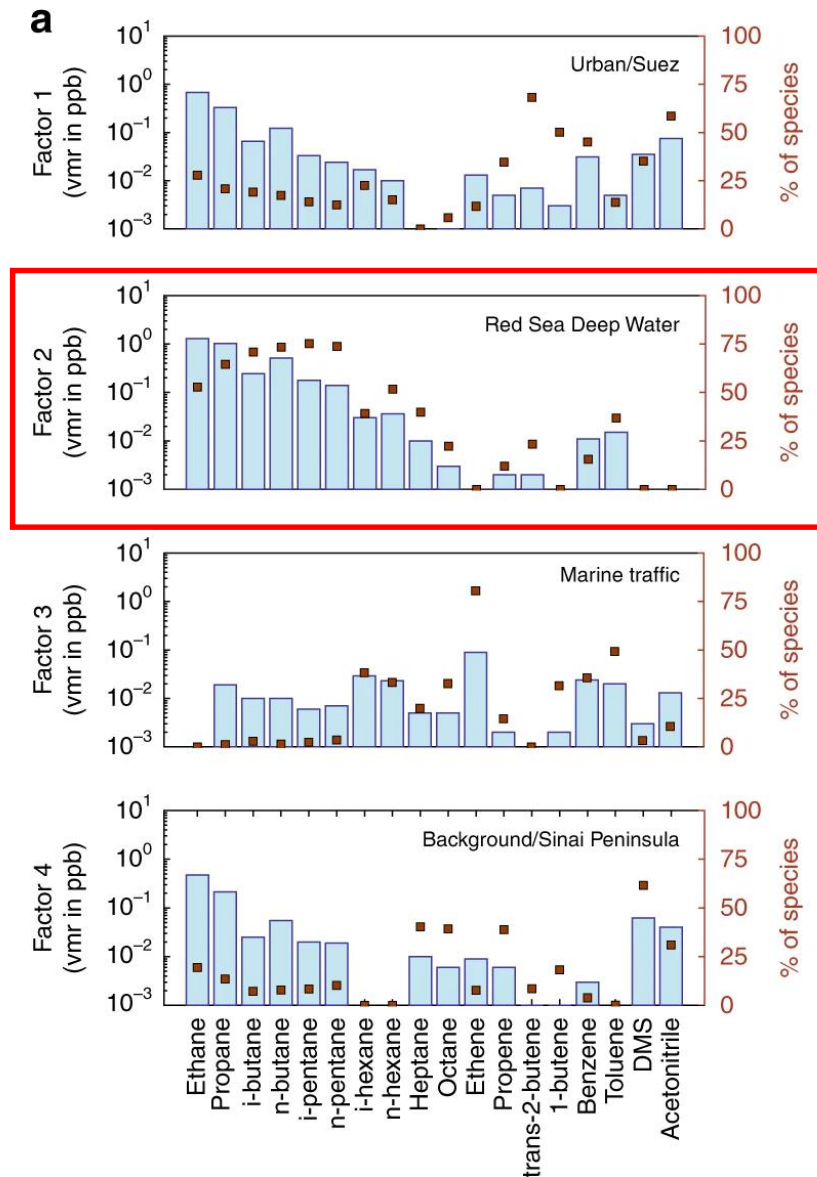


- Underprediction of observed ethane over the northern part of Red Sea up to a factor of 20!
- None of the known sources can explain the high hydrocarbon measurements

Bourtsoukidis et al., 2020

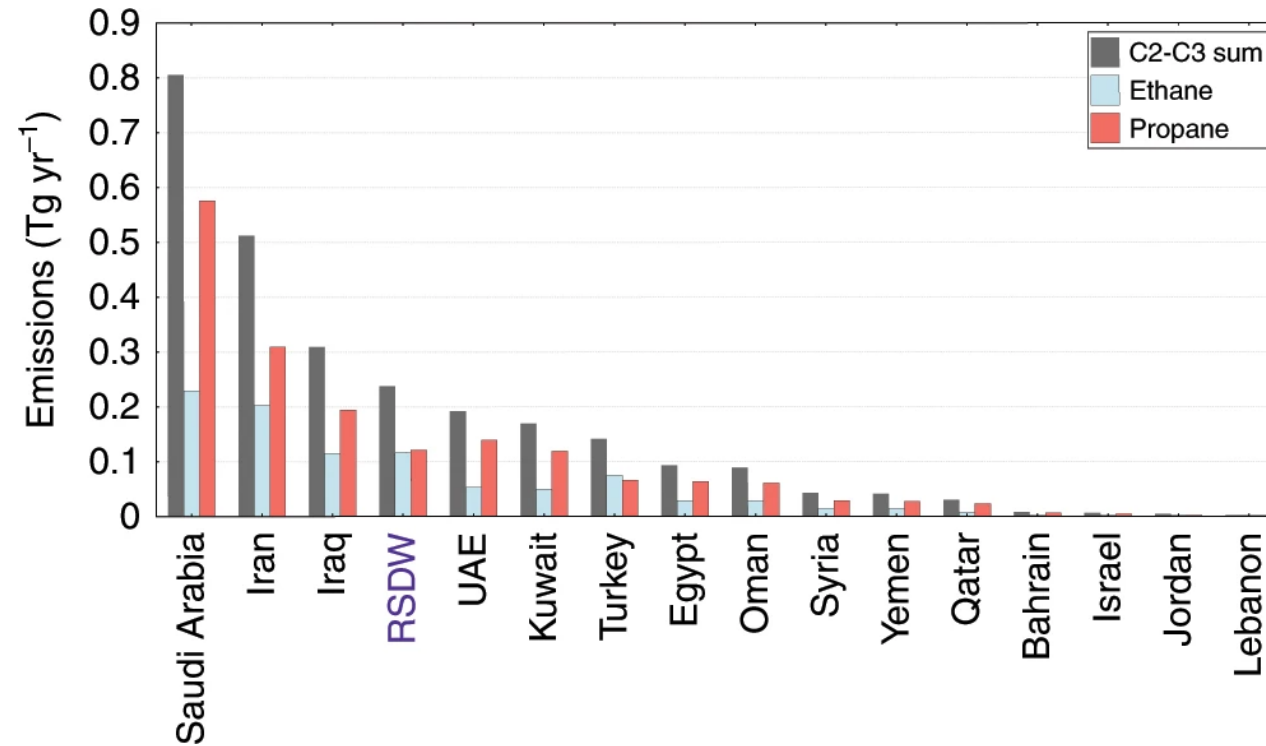
PMF analysis

- PMF identified 4 distinct chemical signatures. Factor 2 :
- High in light hydrocarbons (C2-C6)
 - Absence of anthropogenic influence (i.e. no alkenes)
 - Independent from wind direction / air trajectories
 - Correlation with sea-air exchange mechanisms

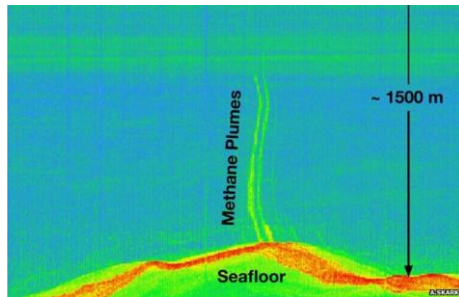


Bourtsoukidis et al., 2020

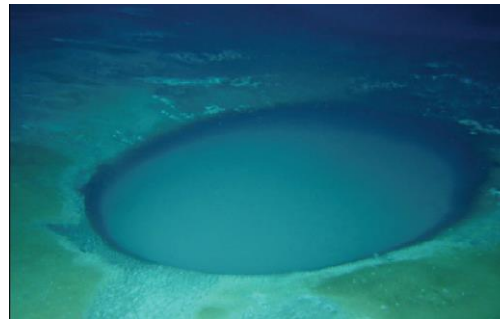
A new potent source of atmospheric hydrocarbons



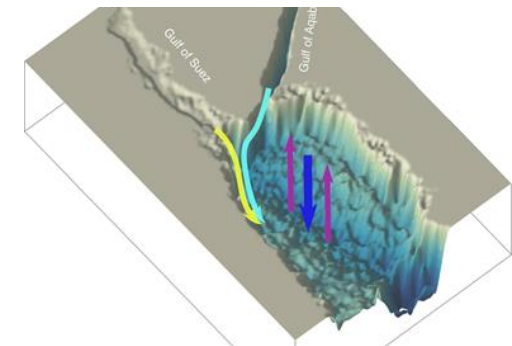
Seepage



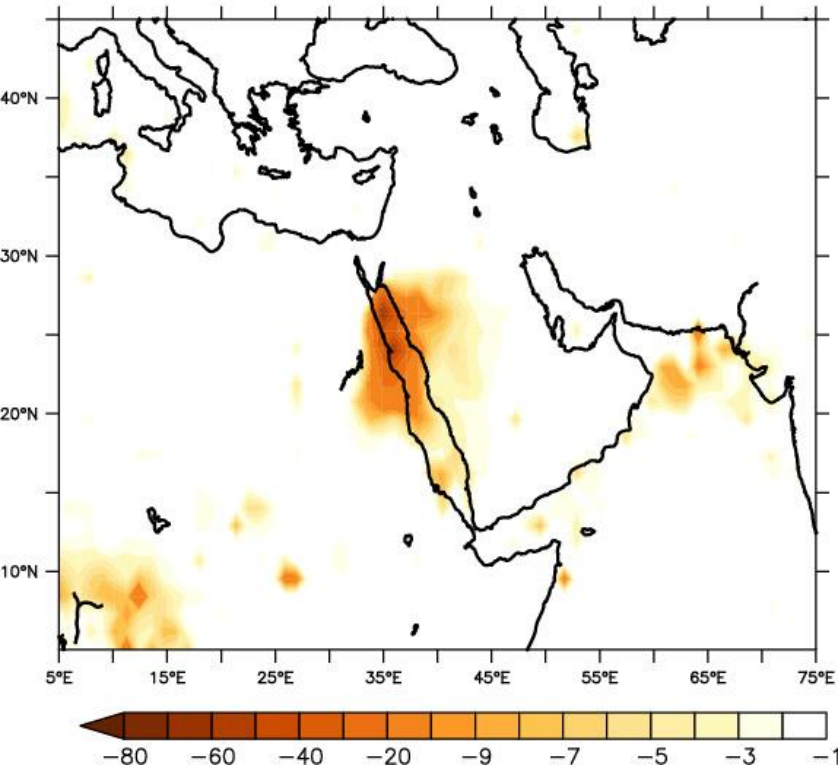
Brine pools



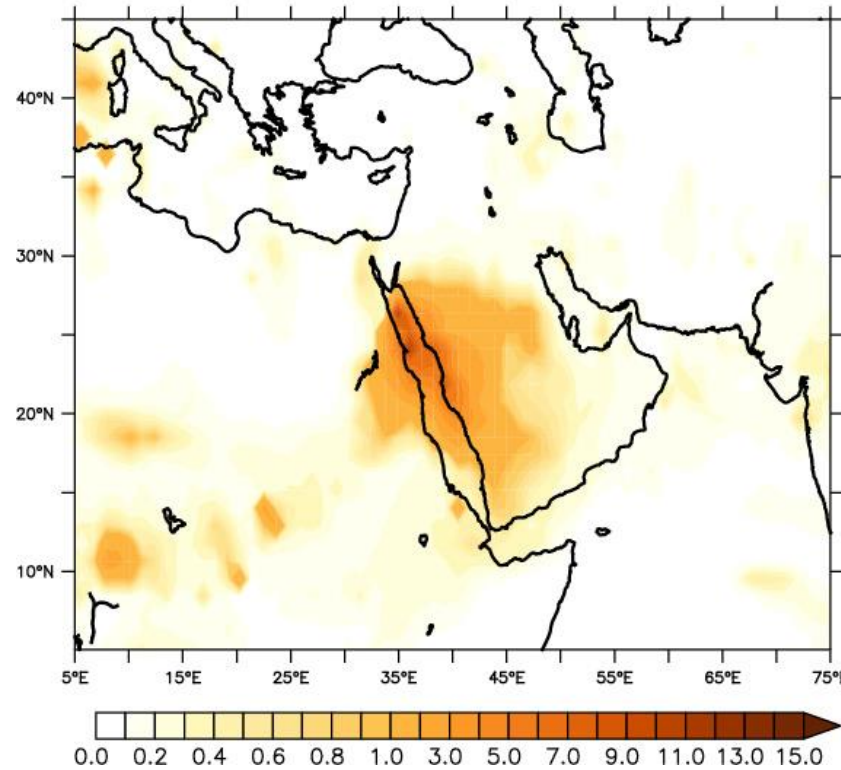
Leaks from oil rigs



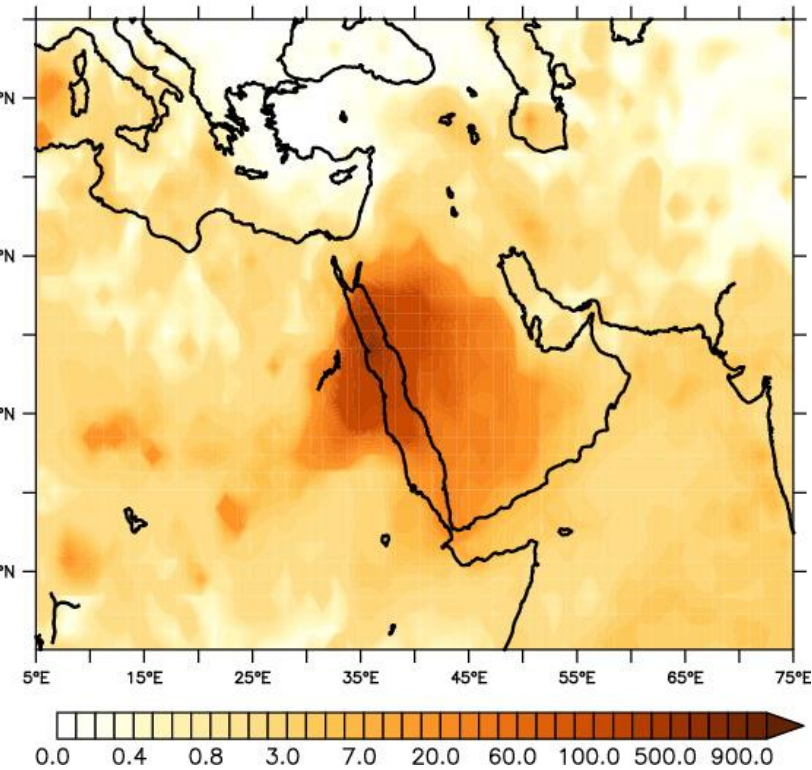
OH maximum difference (%)



O₃ maximum difference (%)



PAN maximum difference (%)

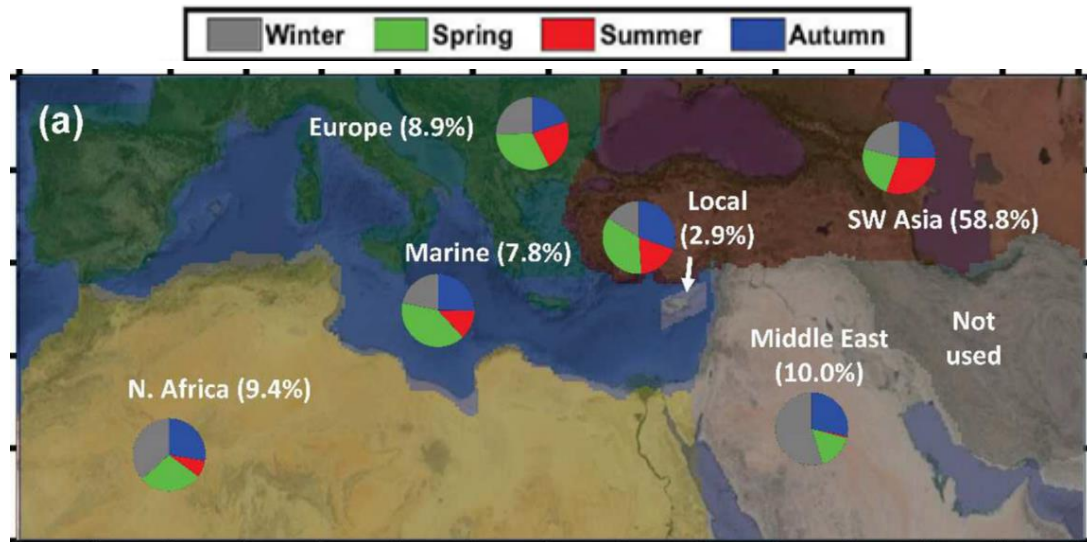
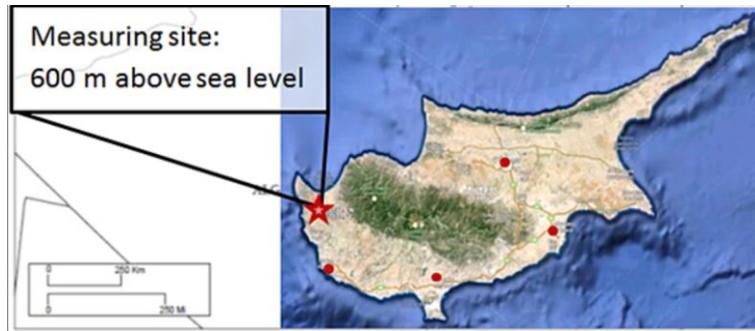


➤ Reducing the most important atmospheric radical (OH) locally

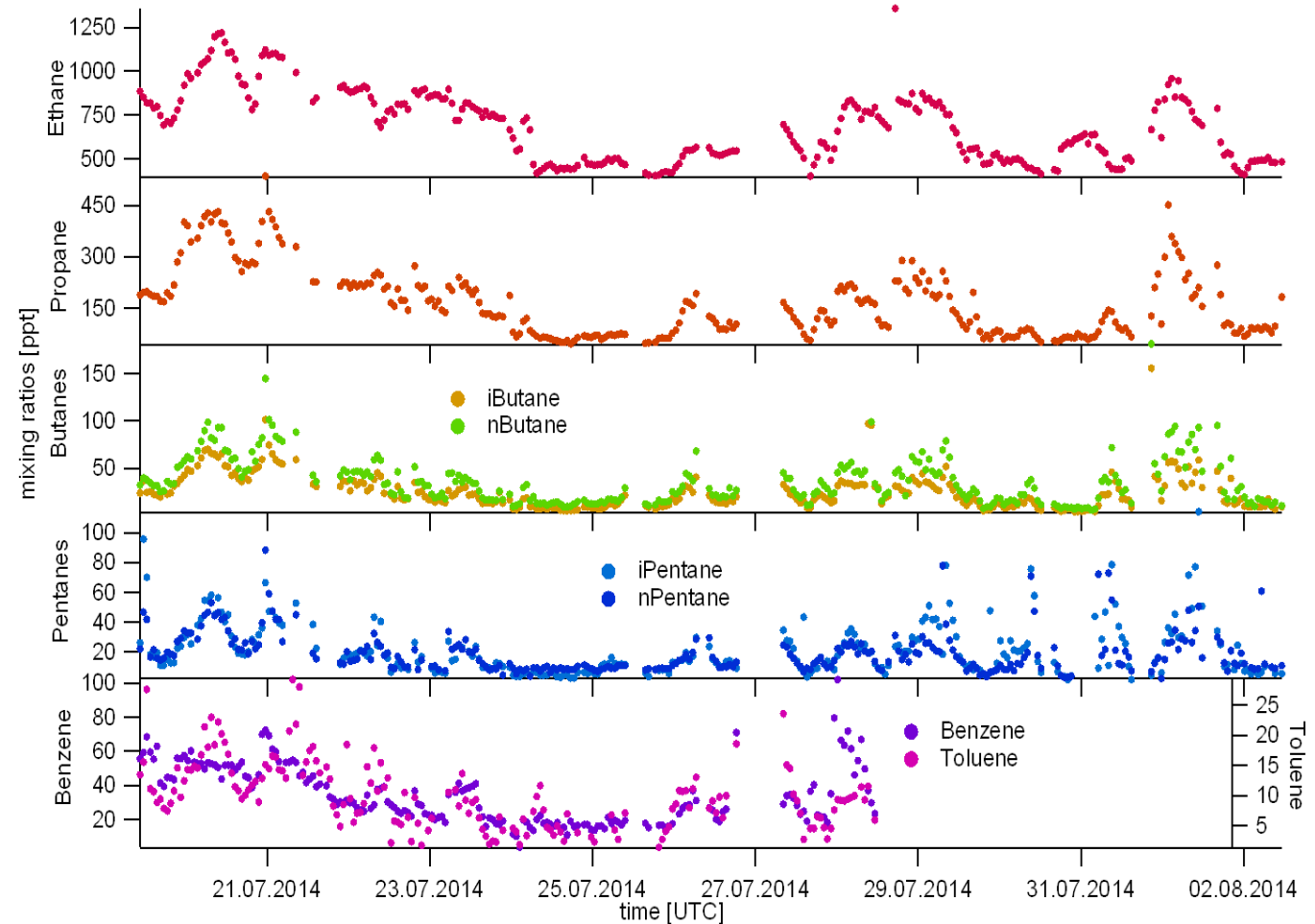
➤ Increasing tropospheric ozone production downwind the emission

➤ Increasing peroxyacetyl nitrates (PAN) production over large areas

NMHCs in Cyprus – Ineia (CYPHEX Aug. 2014)

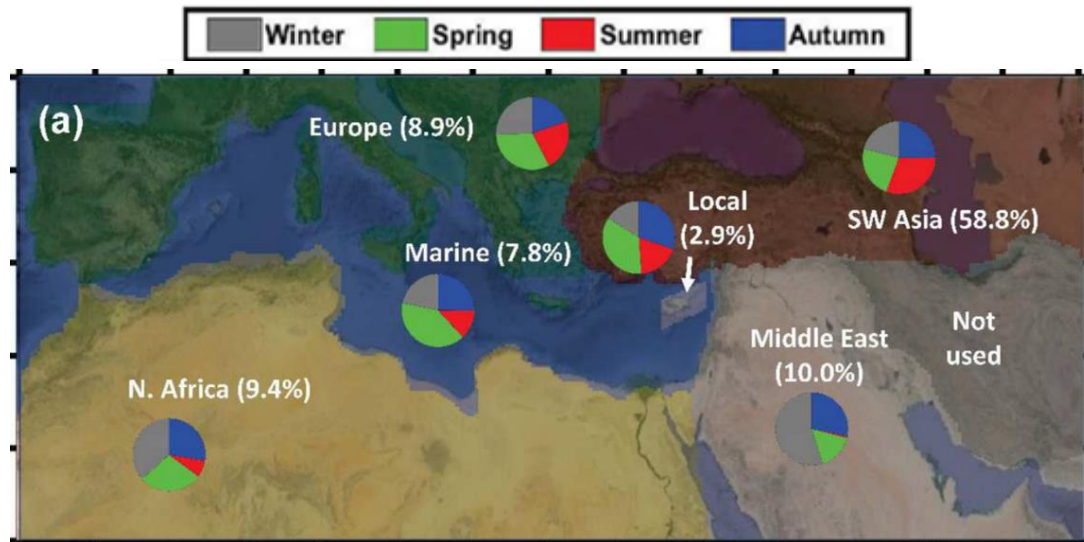
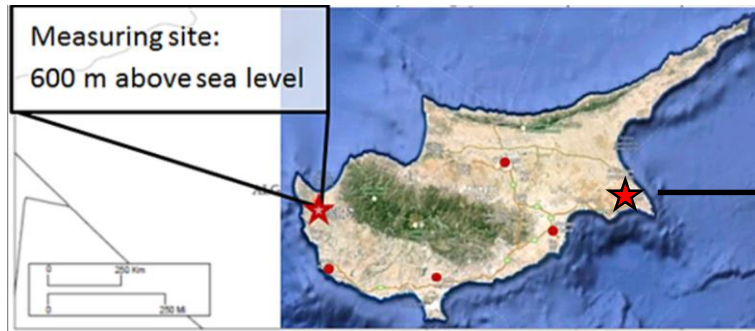


Pikridas et al., 2018

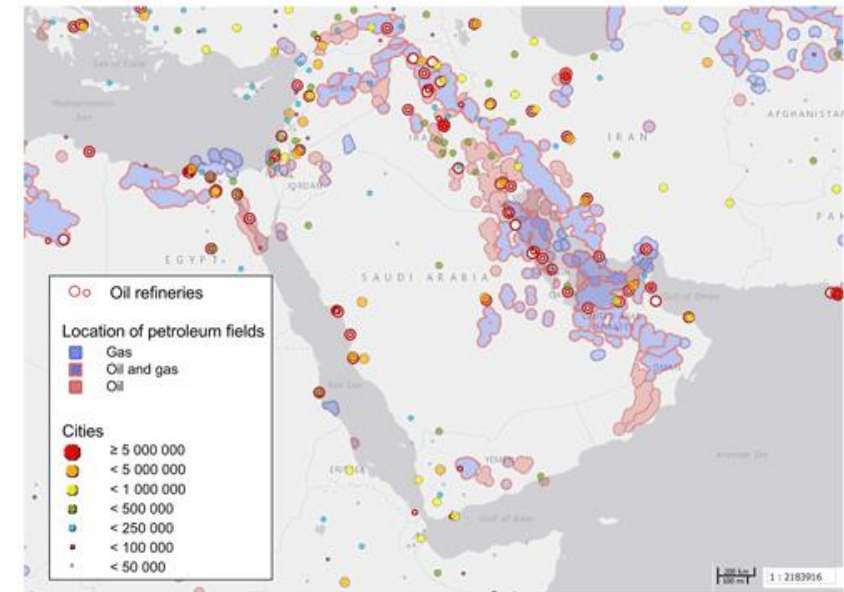


Carina Sauvage, MPIC

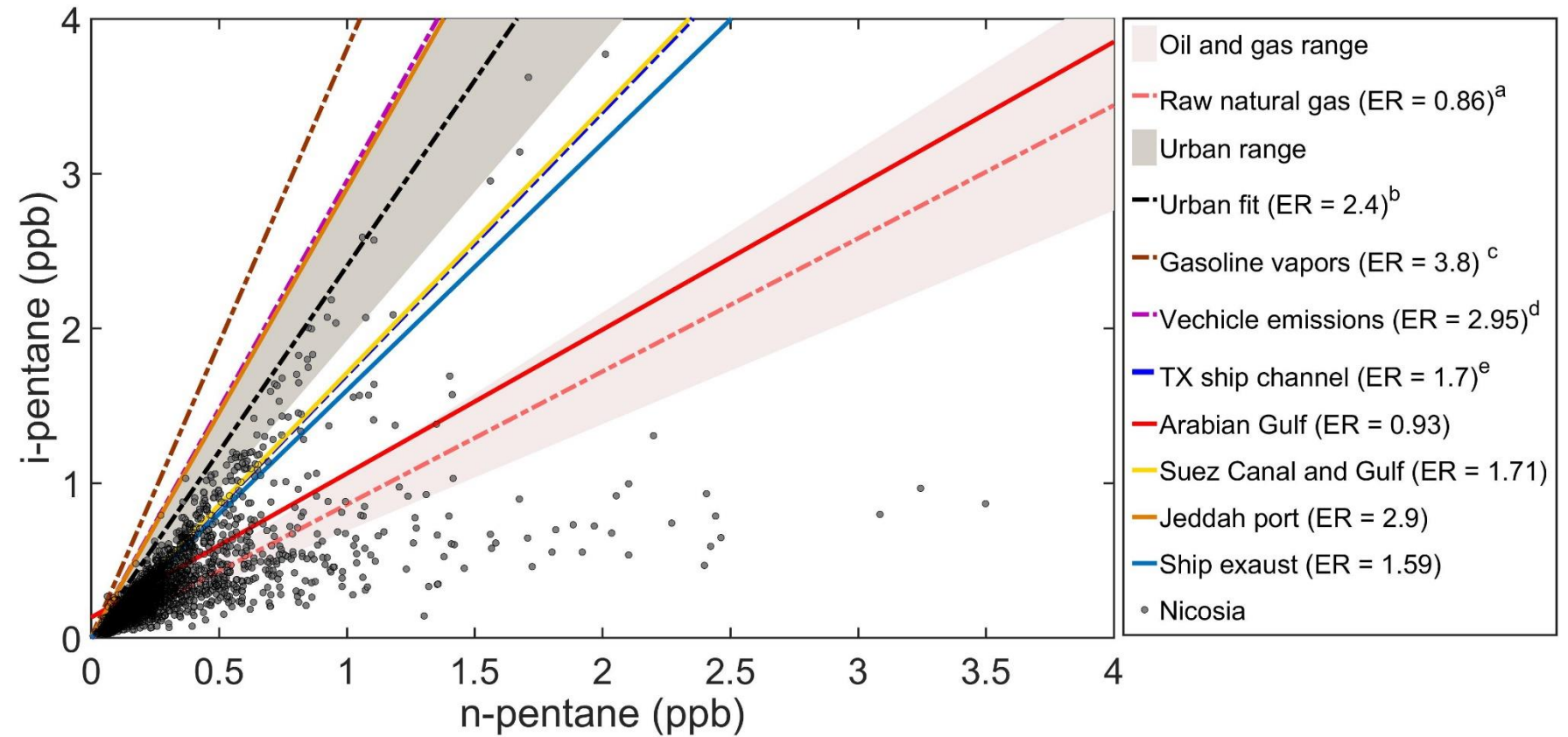
NMHCs in Cyprus – Transported O&G emissions



Pikridas et al., 2018



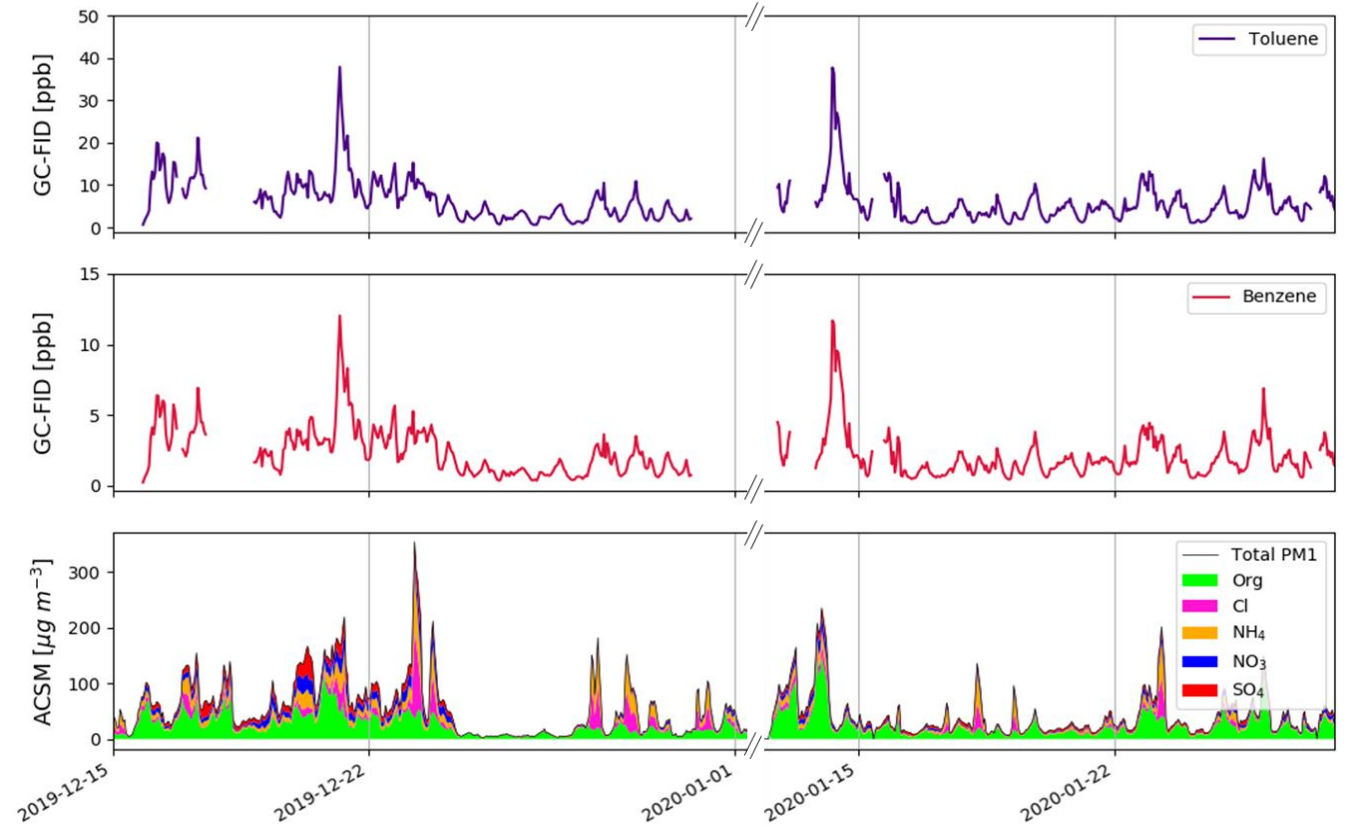
NMHCs in Cyprus – Nicosia (Feb.- May 2021)



➤ More @ vPICO presentation from Emeric Germain Paulenne



NMHCs in Egypt - Cairo



➤ More @ vPICO presentation from Alik Christodoulou



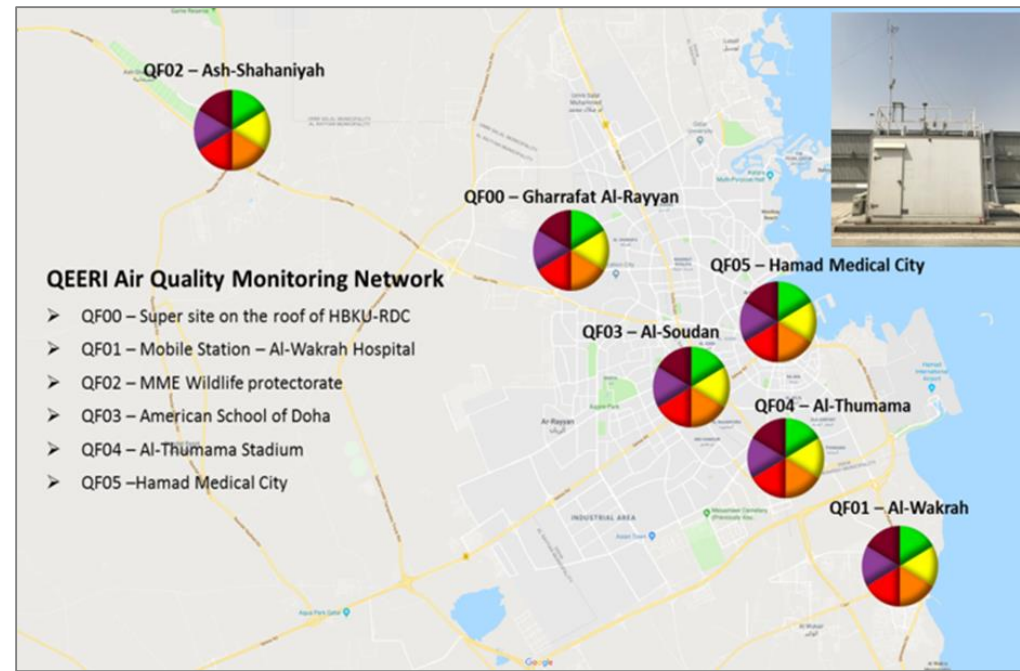
Upcoming campaigns (Dec. 2021) - Ioannina (Greece)



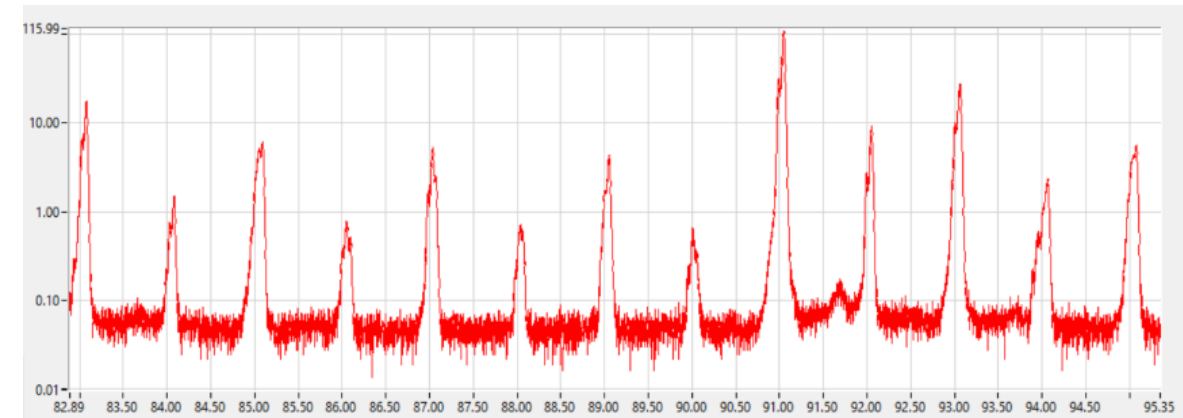
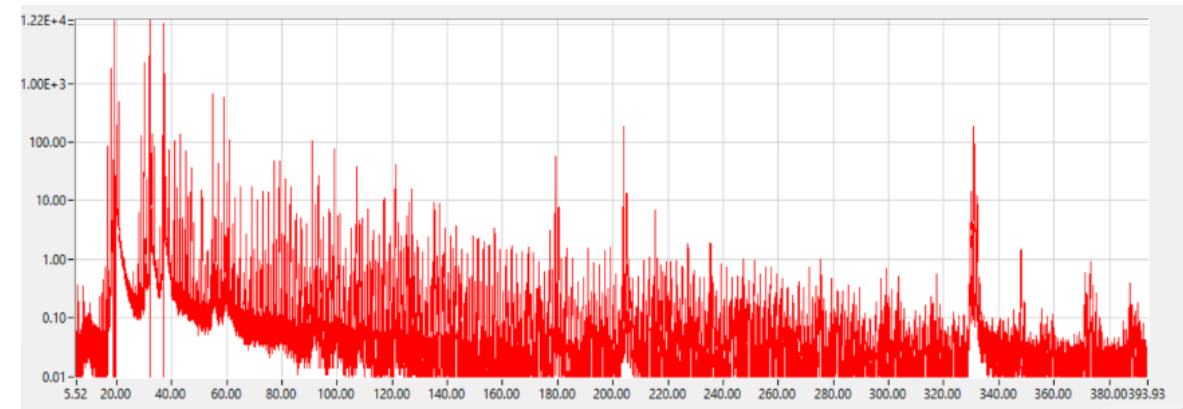
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Upcoming campaigns (Spring 2022) - Doha (Qatar)

“ Quantification of traffic emissions in the greater Doha area and characterization of the regional NMHC background”



A new requirement: PTR-ToF-MS



[← Back to list](#) **Call for post-doc applications**

Description	Reference
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Postdoc(s) in Atmospheric Sciences	CARE-C_PDF_21_08
Postdoc(s) in Atmospheric Sciences	
Closing Date: 04/11/21	

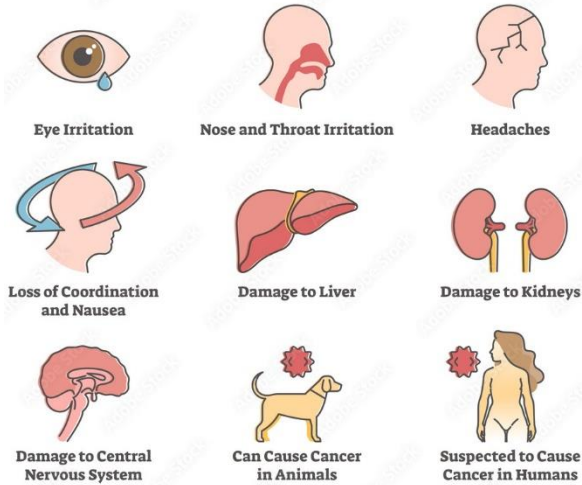
Thank you!!!



CARE-C

HEALTH EFFECTS of VOCs

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS



A chemical you may be exposed to every day causes blood cancer

It's not just workers in the fracking industry.

The many insidious ways you can be exposed to Benzene

Scientific evidence links BENZENE exposure to:

- Leukemia
- Non-Hodgkins lymphoma
- Myelodysplastic syndrome

Exposure sources include:

- Penetrating oil (used in car repairs, farms, any type of mechanic work)
- Dry cleaning industry workers
- Chemical manufacturing workers
- Gas station workers
- Hazardous waste disposal workers
- Plastic manufacturing workers
- Painters/lithographers
- Residents who use well-water near manufacturing plants or hazardous waste sites or whose well water smells like "solvent"
- Industrial workers in the coatings industry

