



Biospheric Emissions in Europe. Estimates and Impacts

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Emission estimates

	Year	Iso	MT	OVOC	Total
Lubkert & Schöpp	1989				7.5
Simpson et al.	1995	3–4		6	
Guenther et al. (GEIA)	1995				
Simpson et al.	1999	4.6	3.9	5	13.5
Steinbrecher et al.	2008	4	12		20.0
Karl et al.(GEIA)	ACPD	10.3			
Karl et al.(G97)	ACPD	3.2	12		20.0

Units : Gg/yr (Table adapted from Karl et al.)

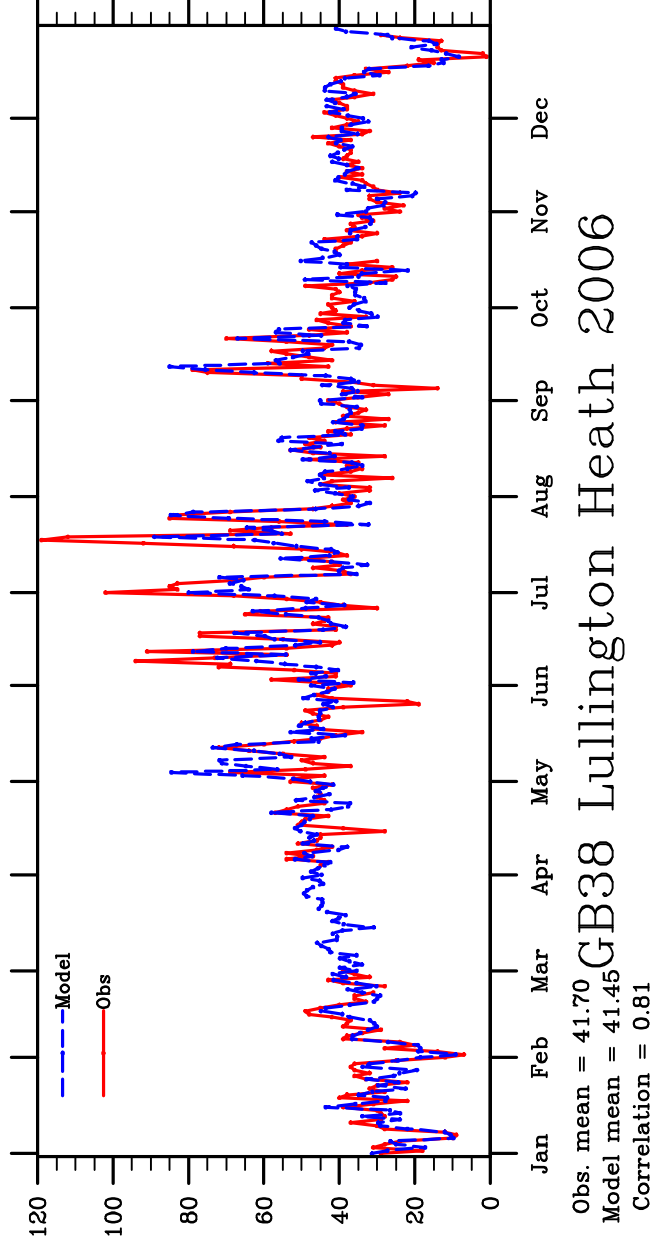
GEIA-based estimates likely too high, U.S. Emissions

Otherwise robust, or ‘illusion’ ?! (Arneth et al., 2006)

EMEP modelling?

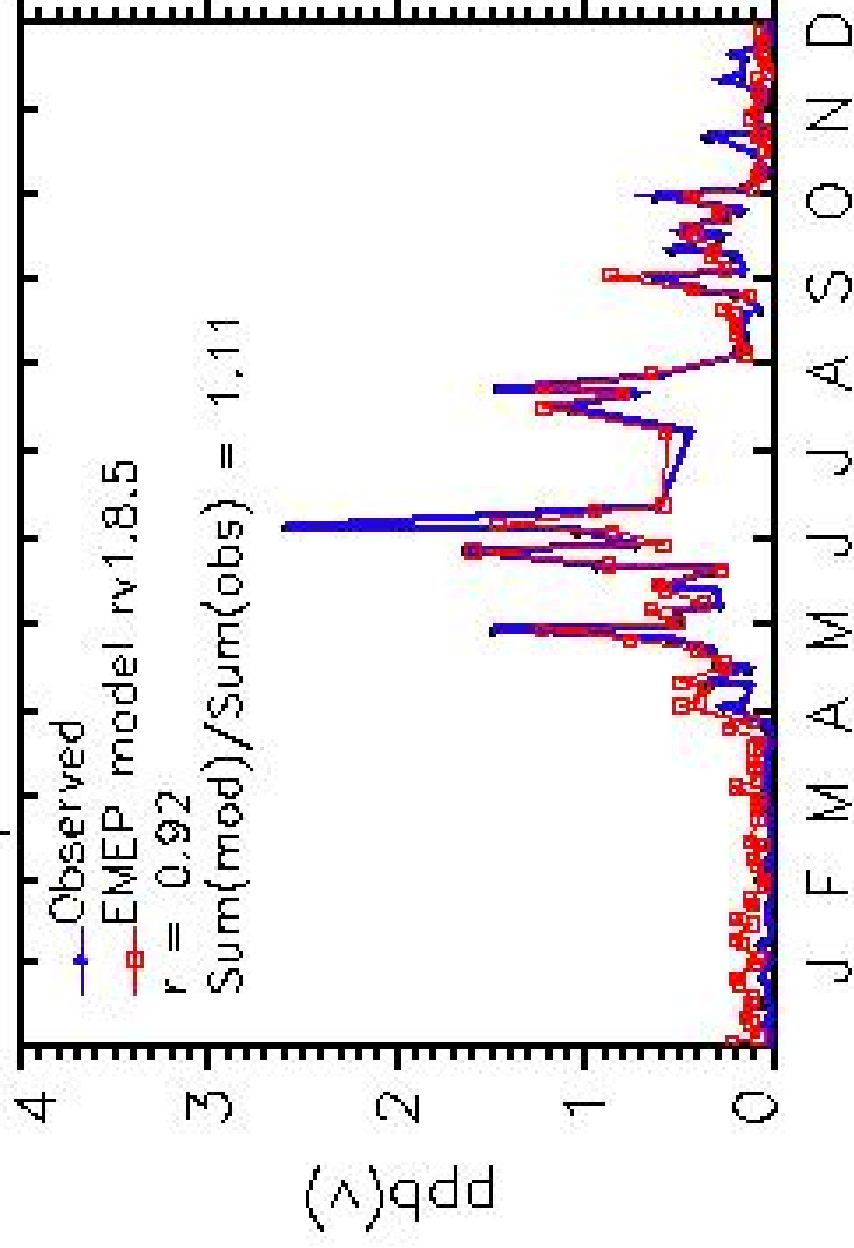


An O₃ example:



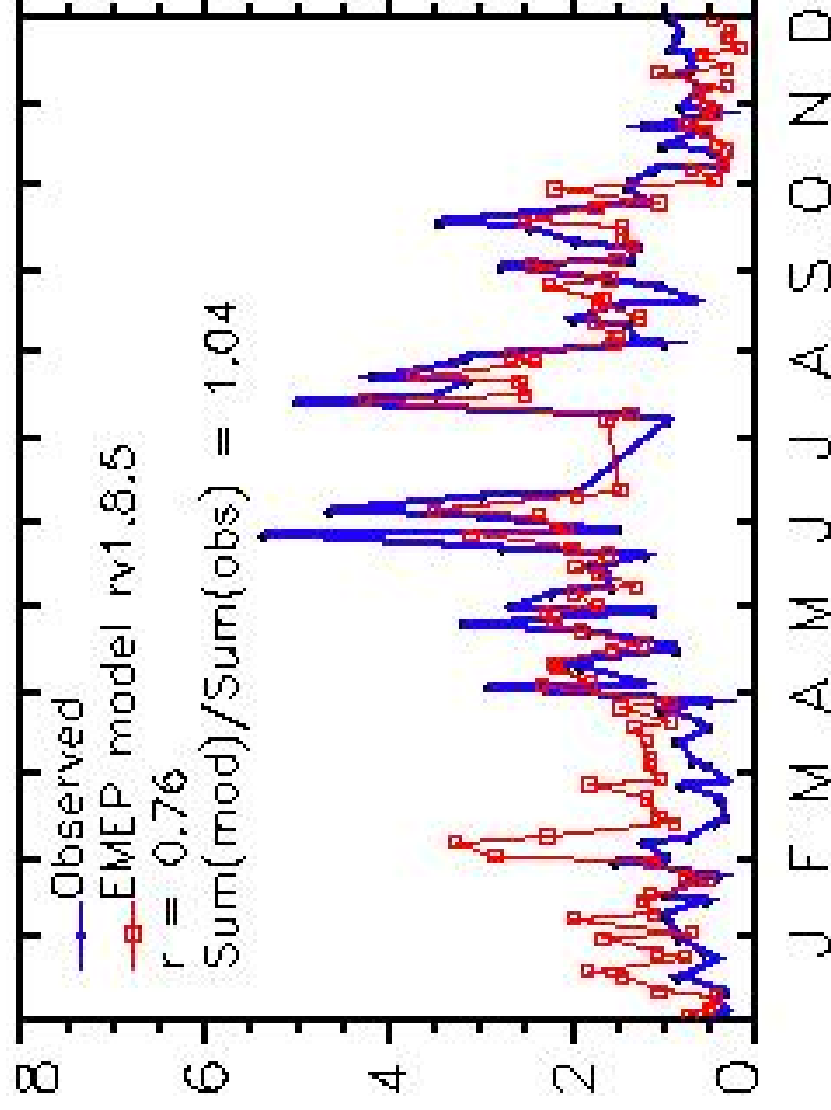
Isoprene

EMEP model versus observations:



HCHO Cont. Field Comp:

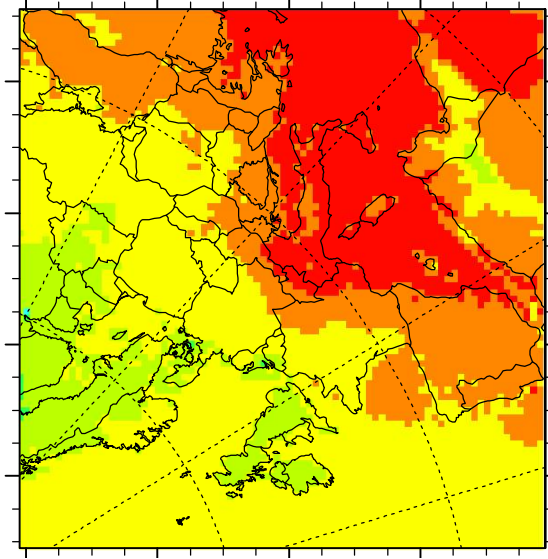
(Nice result for product too:)
Donon, France:



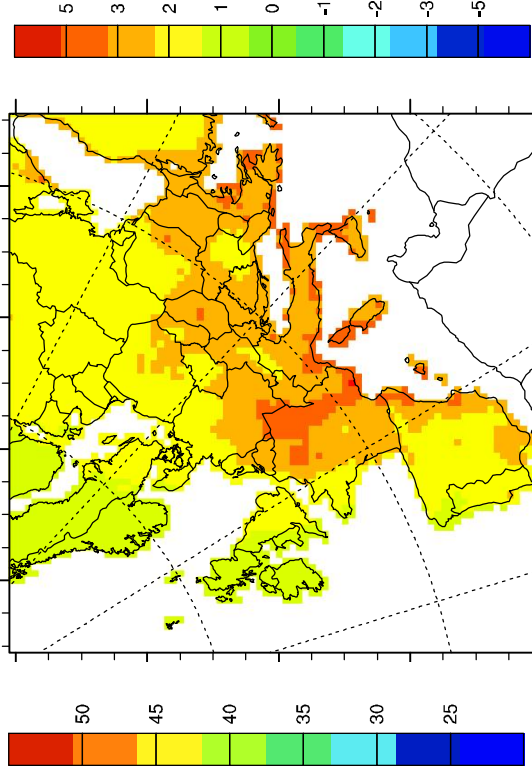
Does BVOC Matter?



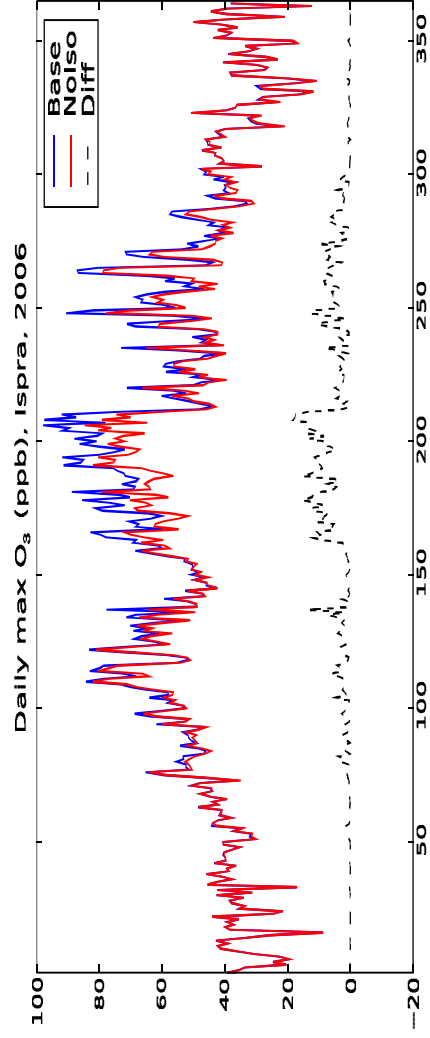
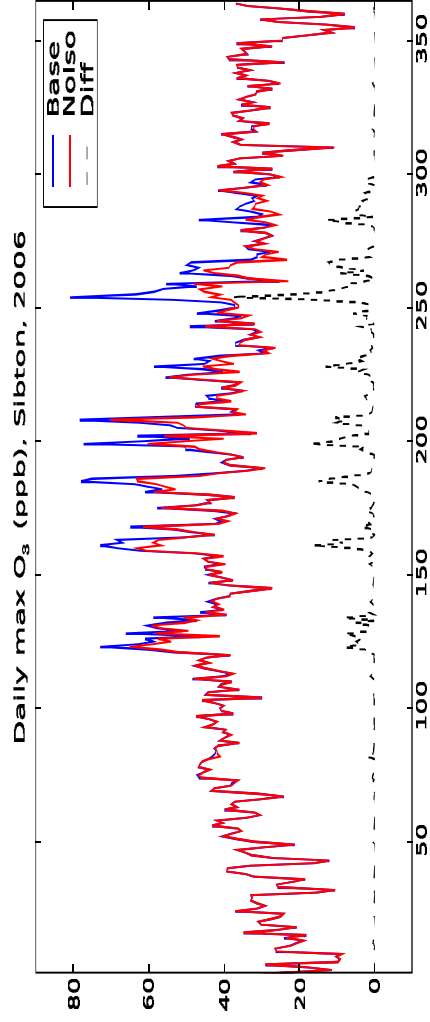
DMax-O₃,
Base:



Δ DMax-O₃,
No-isoprene:



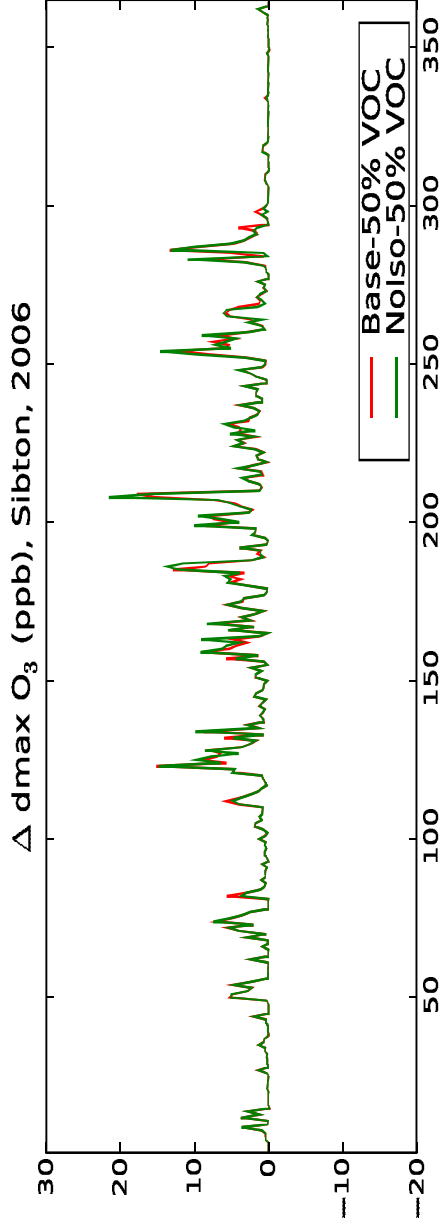
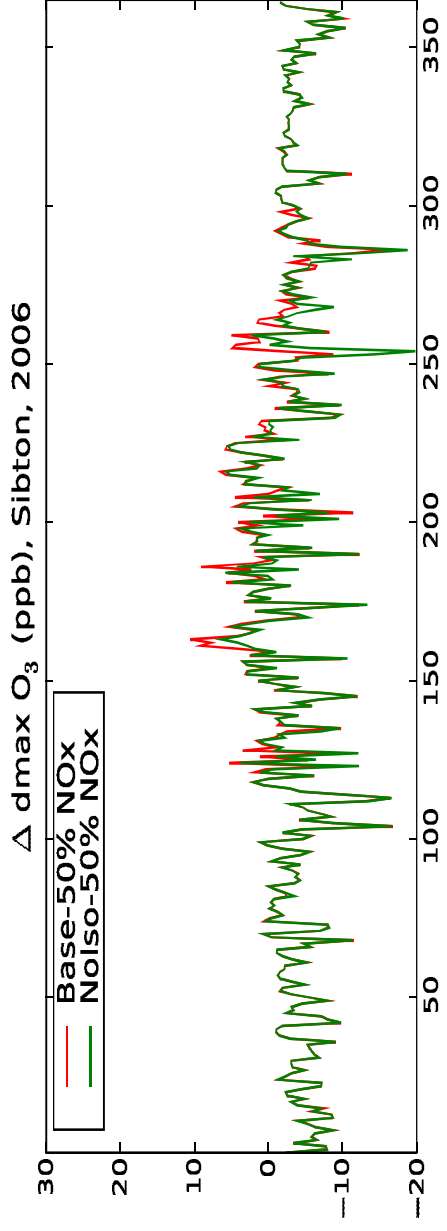
Does isoprene matter?



Emission Control?



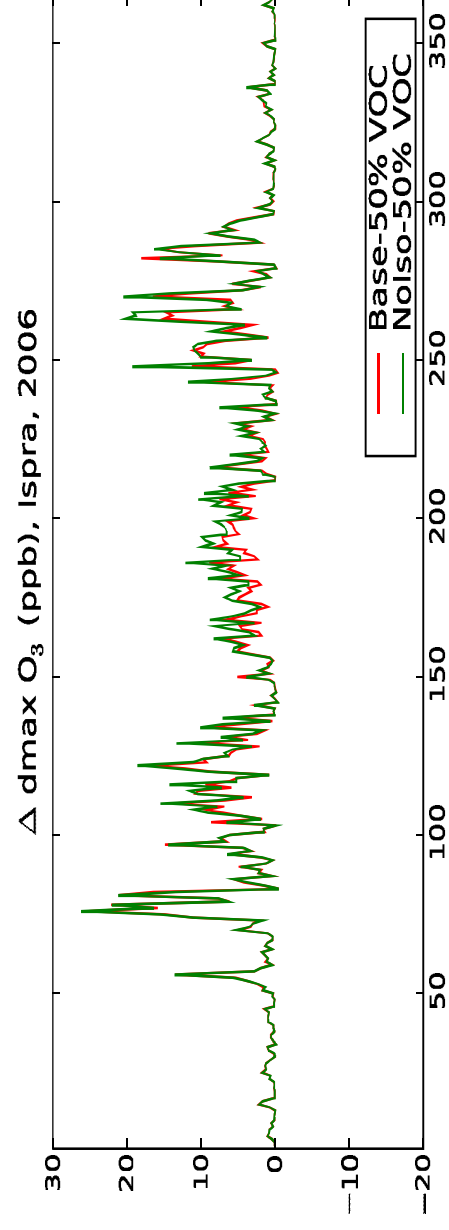
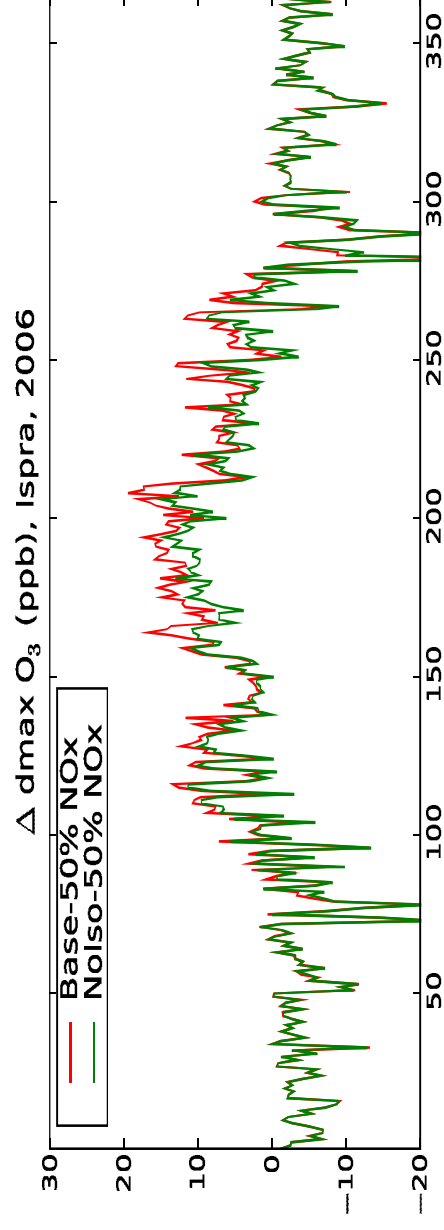
In the UK:



Emission Control?



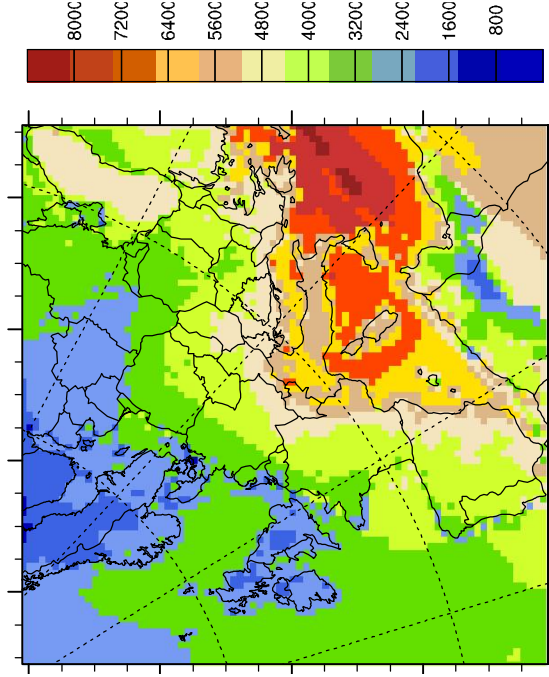
Italy:



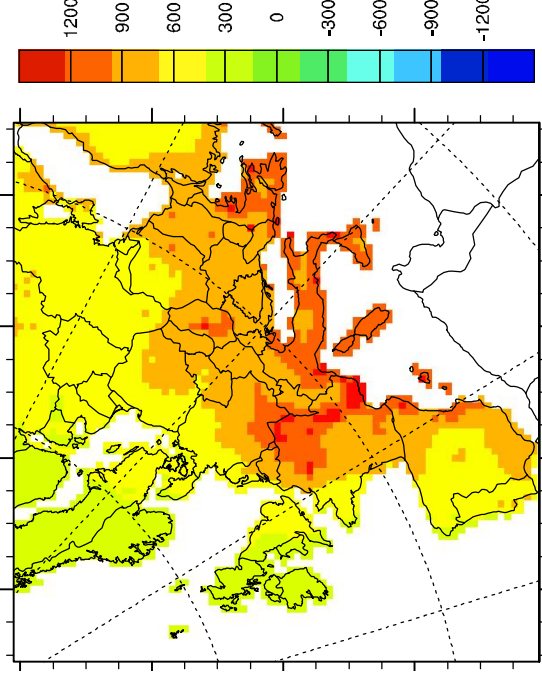
Does BVOC Matter?



SOMO35,
Base:



Δ SOMO35,
No-isoprene:

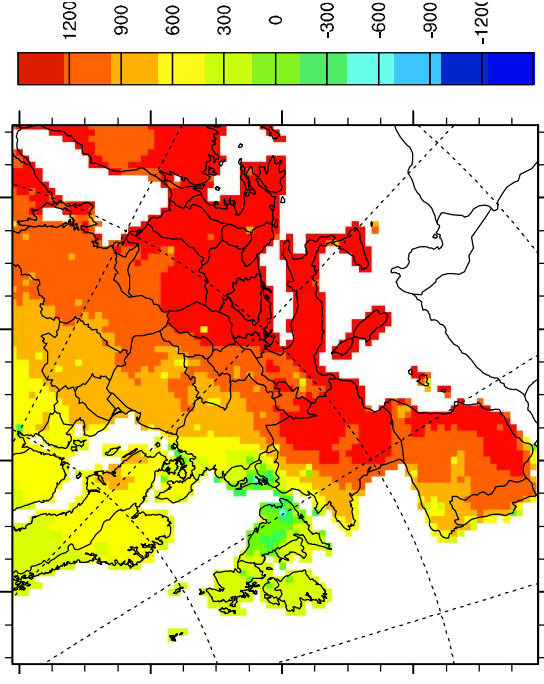


Does BVOC Matter?

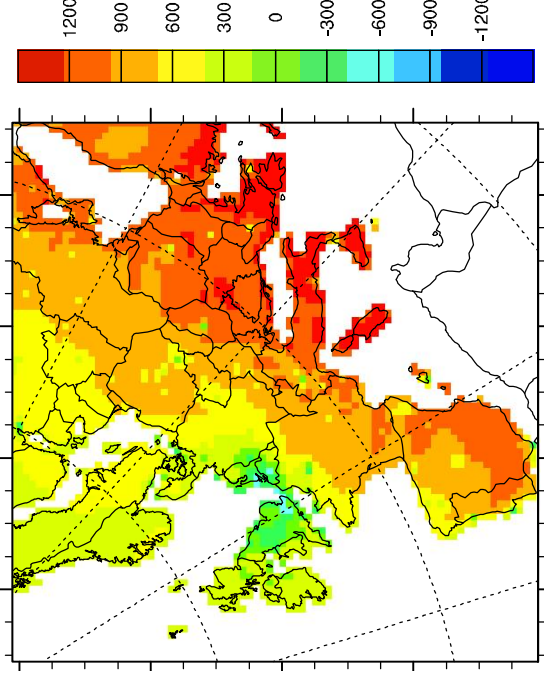


Effects of Emissions Control (1): 50% NO_x control

Δ SOMO35,
From Base:



Δ SOMO35,
From No-Iso:

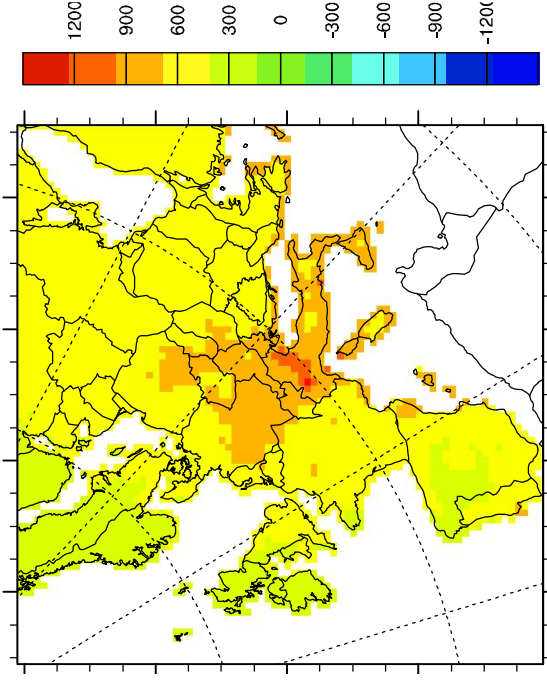


Does BVOC Matter?

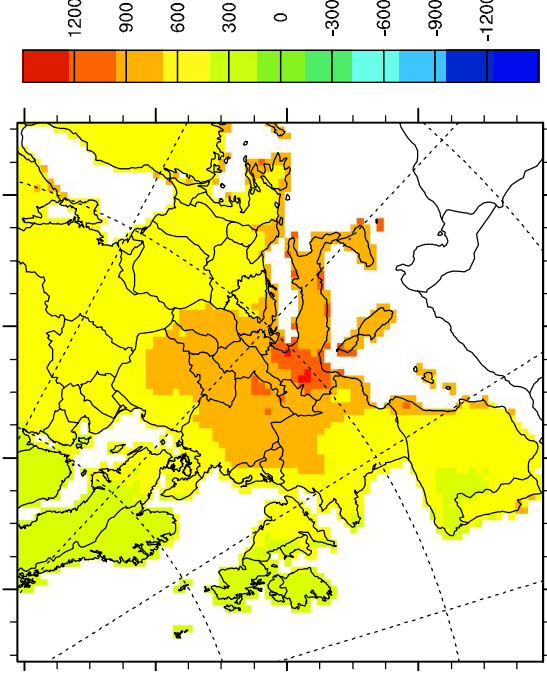


Effects of Emissions Control (2): 50% VOC control

Δ SOMO35,
From Base:



Δ SOMO35,
From No-Iso:



BVOC and Organic Aerosol

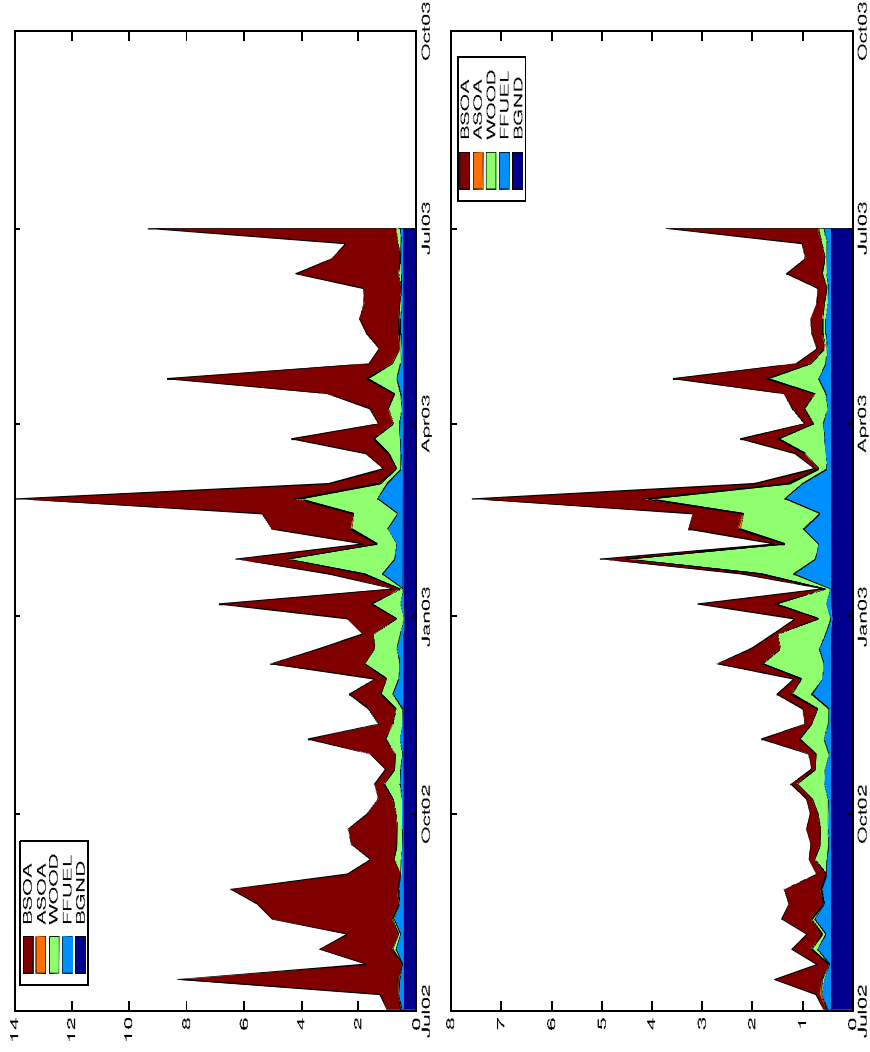
OC: Subject=Horrendous?! 1000s of compounds, mainly unknown.

Formation mechanisms complex and unknown!

Modelled OC: Aspvreten, SE

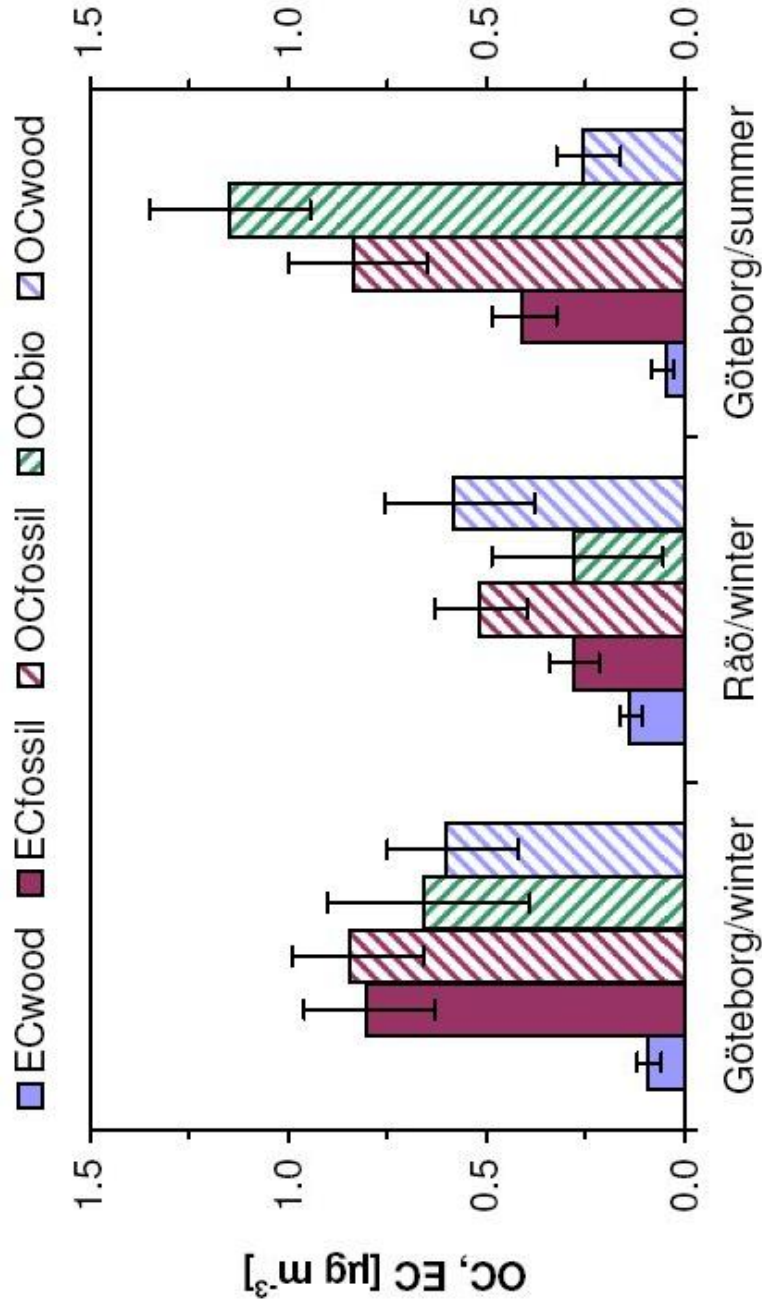


Results very sensitive to vapour pressure:



(EMEP model Kam2X (top) and Kam2 (bottom), Simpson et al., JGR, 2007)

Measured OC: Göteborg, SE



(Szidat et al., ACP, 2009)

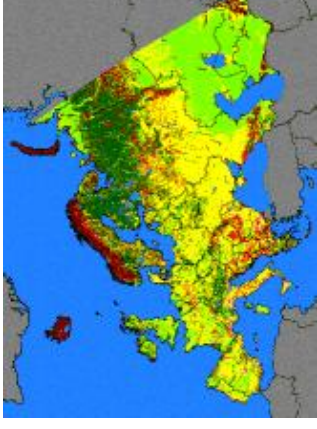
Wintertime Bio?

Uncertainties



1. LAI (leaf area index)
2. Phenology (seasonal effects)
3. Forest density, height
4. Temperature
5. Soil moisture
6. Emission factors
7. Canopy effects (Environ, chem?)

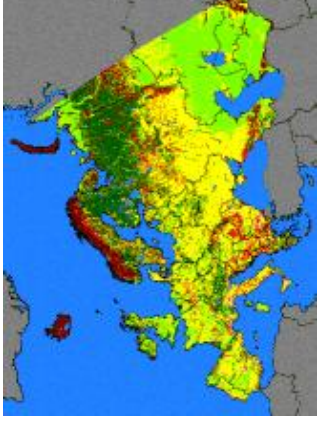
The easy bit:
pretty colour
maps:



Uncertainties

1. LAI (leaf area index)
2. Phenology (seasonal effects)
3. Forest density, height
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6. Emission factors
7. Canopy effects (Environ, chem?)

The easy bit:
pretty colour
maps:



Problem: we have very poor data on (1), (2), (3), (5), (6)
and (7)!

Uncertainties

Emission Factors, monoterpenes:

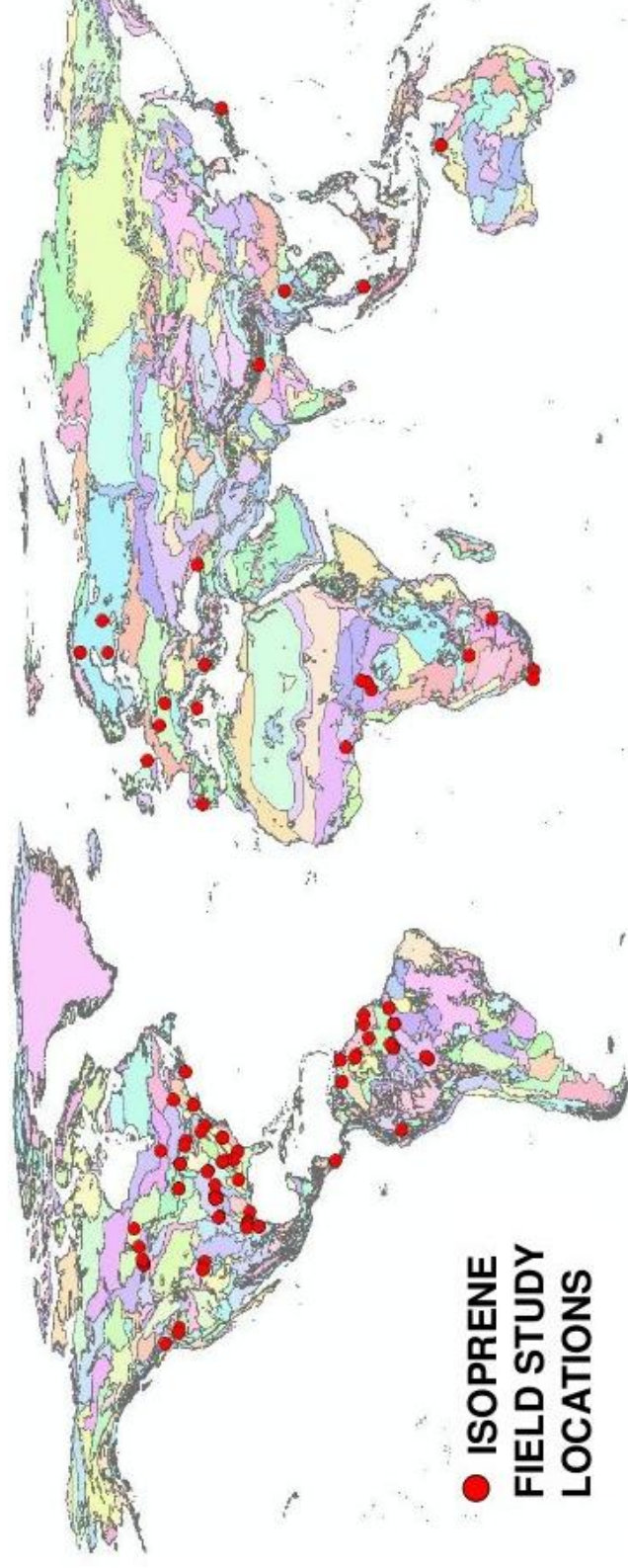
	$\mu\text{g g}^{-1}\text{h}^{-1}$	Ref
Norway	3.0	Simpson et al., 1999
spruce	~ 1	Janson et al., Hakola et al., 2003
	4.0	Stewart et al., 2003
	3.52	Smiatek & Steinbrecher, 2006
Beech	0.0	Simpson et al., 1999, Guenther et al., 1995
	15.0	Smiatek & Steinbrecher, 2006

Further problems with seasonal variation (few winter measurements!), spatial variation,

and methodological differences (e.g. EC versus gradient, enclosure).

Evaluation

Ideally with extensive flux measurements, but these are limited:



(From Guenther et al., 2006)

HCHO: proxy-comparison

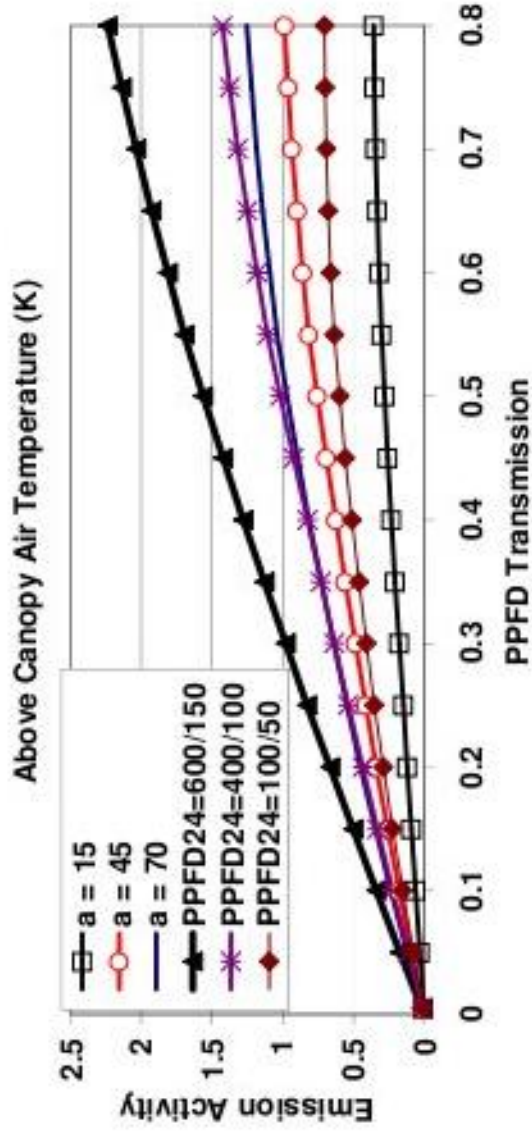
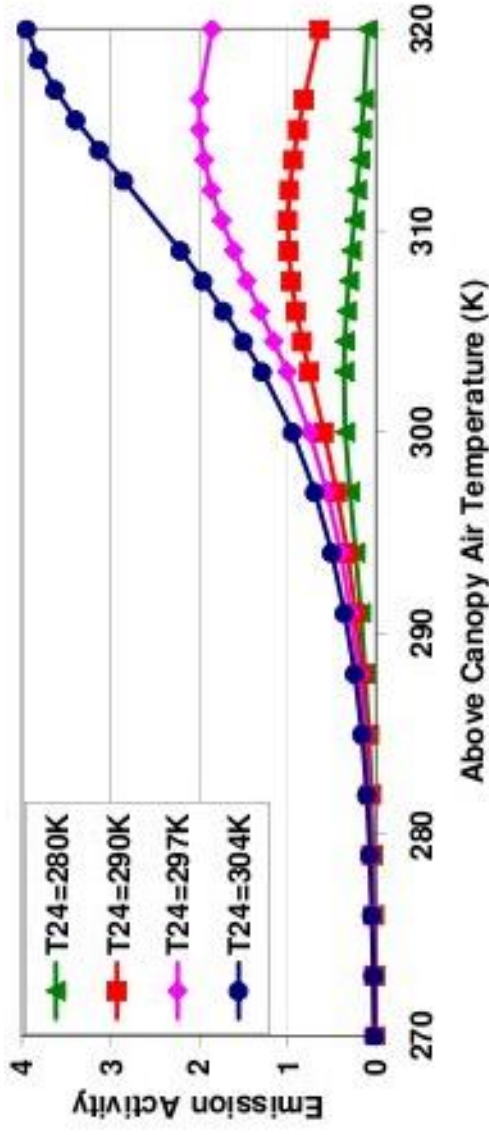


- Palmer et al.....
- Difficulties with assumptions concerning HCHO/isoprene chemistry and retrievals

Complexities

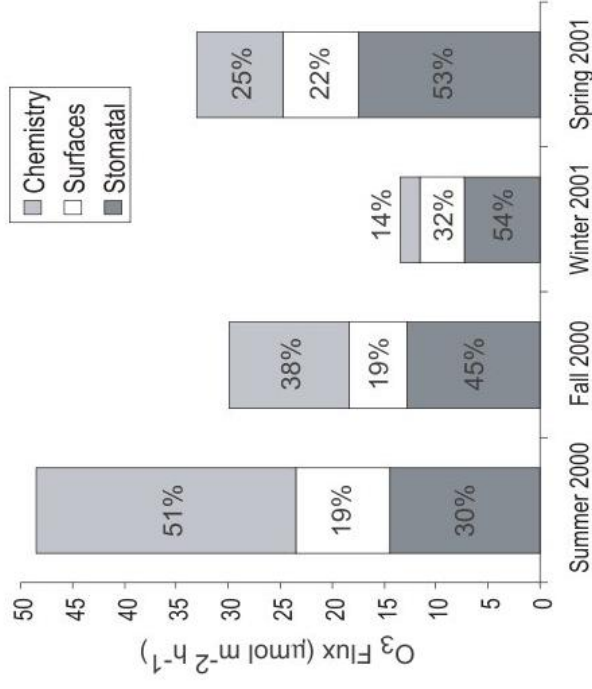
History effects?

Guenther et al., 2006 (MEGAN) - Is this real?



Complexities

Missing VOC?



Chemical loss ten times more than be accounted for!
(Kurpius and Goldstein, 2003)
Is this typical?
(I doubt it, but ...)

Figure 2. Seasonal contributions of daytime mean O₃ flux with percentages shown on bars.

Complexities

Speciation (e.g. from NATAIR) :

Table 3: Monoterpene split for tree species as percentiles of the total monoterp

Tree Species	α -Pin	β -Pin	d-Lim	α -Terp	γ -Terp	Cam	Δ^3 -Car
<i>Abies alba</i>	26	8	30			28	
<i>Abies borisii-regis</i>	15	24	18		1	2	
<i>Abies cephalonica</i>	15	20	20	1	1	2	
<i>Abies grandis</i>	15	20	20	1	1	2	
<i>Acer platanoides</i>	46	15	3			2	4
<i>Acer sp.</i>	20	42	17			2	1
<i>Arbutus unedo</i>	23	9	8		6	4	5
<i>Betula pendula</i>	19	7	7			3	5
<i>Betula pubescens</i>	19	7	7			3	5
<i>Castanea sativa</i>	21	16	14			5	
<i>Cupressus sempervirens</i>	26		10			4	8
<i>Eucalyptus sp.</i>	12	5	10	9	1		
<i>Fagus sylvatica</i>	3	1	4				

Data-base very limited!

Conclusions

- BVOC are important for O₃, SOA
- Despite this, few BVOC flux data are available
- Isoprene inventories change little - too few new data! (Illusion-phase, see Arneth et al., ACP, 2008)
- Still little known about OVOC
- Measure!
- What happens in the future? Temperature increases BVOC? CO₂ reduces BVOC?

Finally

Tribute to Chris Veldt: data still relevant today!

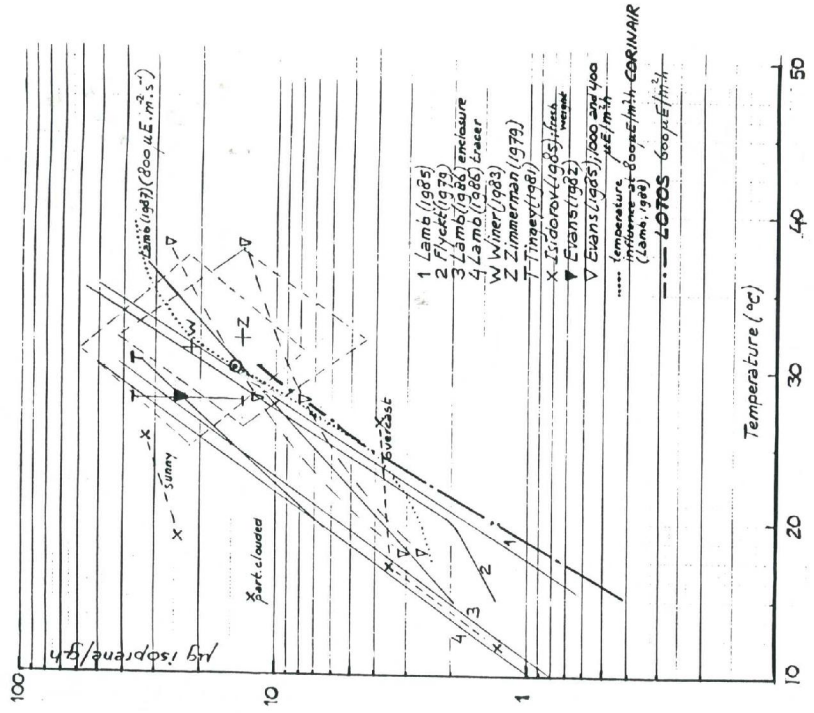


Fig. 1 Isoprene emissions from high isoprene emitters