

# Developments of PMF studies using various tracers on off-line measurements

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# Some points in this talk

- Biomass burning (levoglucosan)
- Marine biogenic emission (MSA)
- Biogenic (soil ?) emissions (polyols)
- Industrial / coal emissions ? (PASH)
- Tracers of SOA fraction ? (LMW Organic Acids)
- Ammonium Nitrate (Nitrogen isotopes)
- *Vehicular emissions* (*PAH, alkanes, hopanes / steranes*)

# Analytical issue

A “complete” speciation on the same filter  
(daily HiVol quartz filter)

## Organic speciation

HPLC-PAD  
GC-MS  
HPLC-fluo  
LC-MS  
HPLC-UV-TOC

## Isotopes

N, O, C



OC / EC  
thermo-optical method

Anions / cations  
Ionic chromatography

Trace metals  
ICP-MS

- HPLC-PAD : sugars and polyols
- GC-MS (w/o derivatization) many organic families
- HPLC-fluo : HAP
- LC-MS : Low molecular weight organic acids
- HPLC-UV-TOC : HULIS
- GC-IrMS ; AMS *N, O, and C isotopes*

# Studies in 5 rural sites

Yearly measurements during 2011-2013 (HiVol 1d /6)



# Studies in urban sites

Yearly measurements in 2011-13 (HiVol 1d/3)

Studies coordinated by INERIS / LCSQA

LCSQA



Bordeaux



A I R A Q

Atmo Aquitaine

Lens



Lyon



Other programs in Rouen, Paris,  
Nice, Fos-s-Mer,  
Aix en Provence, Turin

The programs in the Arve  
Vallée and Lanslebourg  
are funded by ADEME

# Studies in the Arve Valley

Yearly measurements in 2013-14 (HiVol 1d/3) + AE33



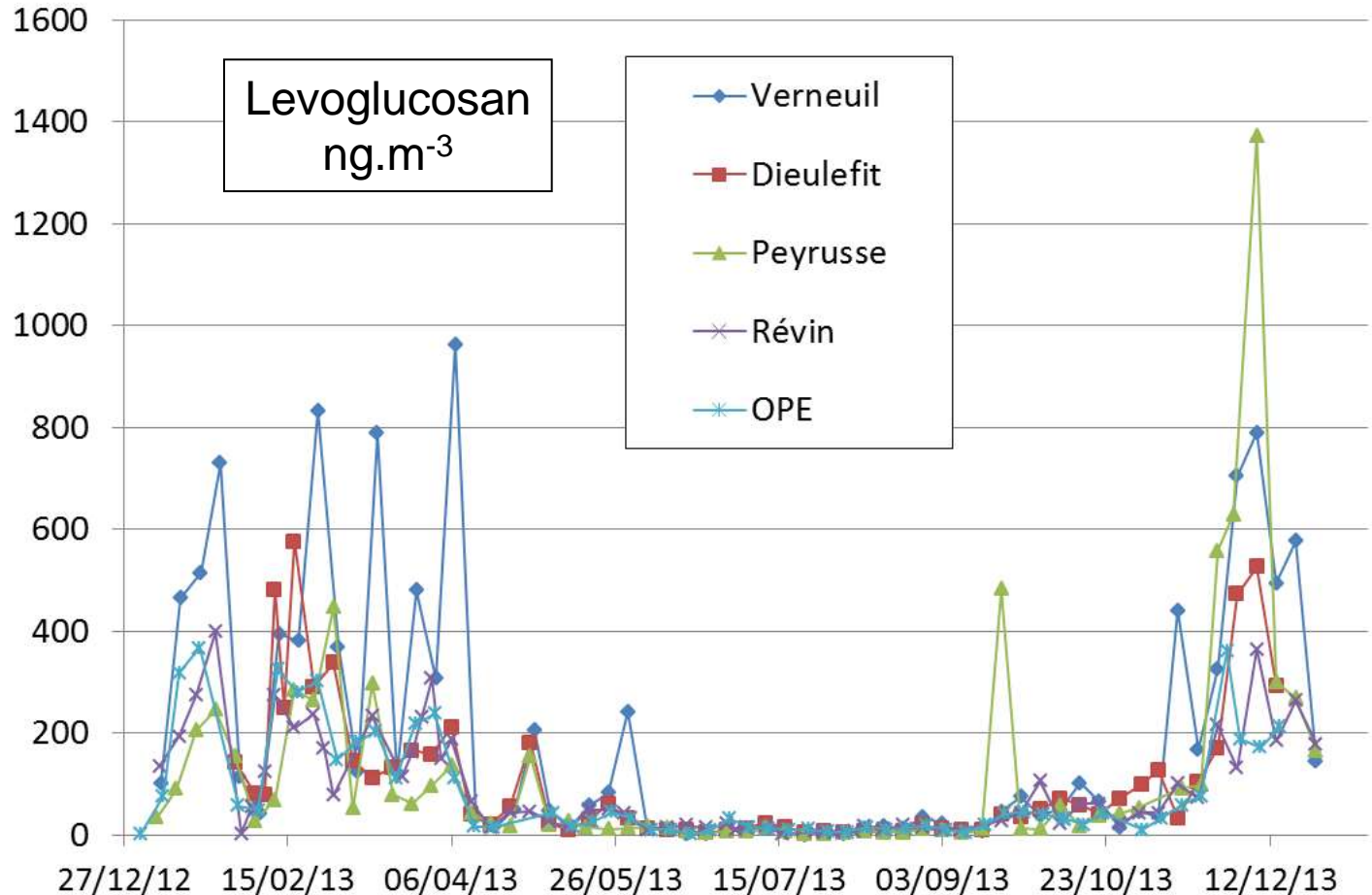
Program DECOMBIO (ADEME Primequal Predit)

Collab : LGGE, LCME, Air Rhône Alpes, Aerosol d.o.o,

In parallel with a large (eg 3 200 / 13 000) wood stove exchange program

# Biomass burning tracer

Rural sites  
(2013)



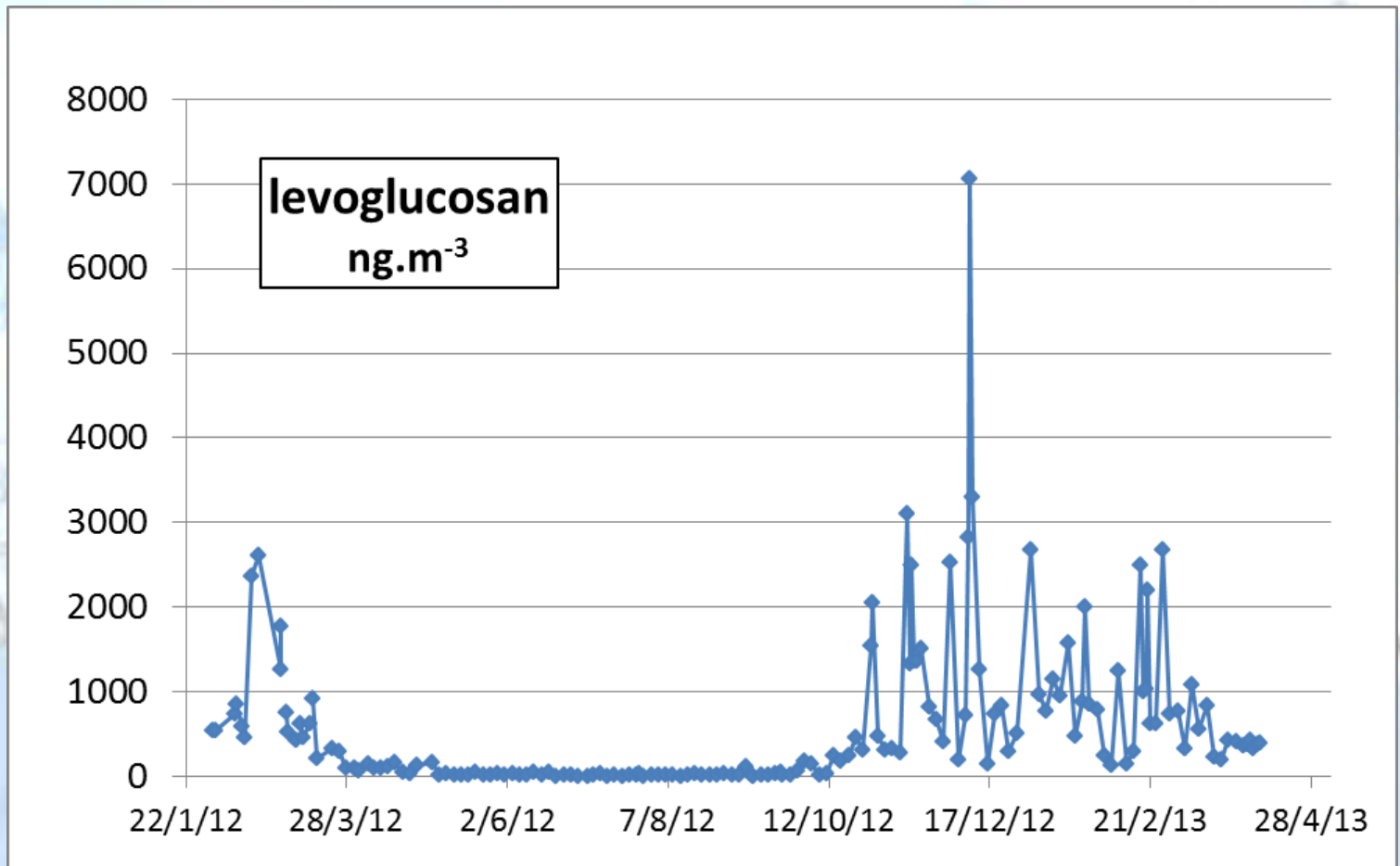
About 60 spls  
(1d/6)

- Concentrations of levoglucosan increase in winter
- Simultaneous episodes at all sites

# Biomass burning tracer

1+ year study in Bordeaux

PMF study : 156 samples (1 d/3)



LCSQA





# Biomass burning tracer

Species	Factors	Configurations
OC*, EC, SO <sub>4</sub> , NO <sub>3</sub> , NH <sub>4</sub> , K, Mg, Cl, Na, Ca, MSA, Levoglucosan, As, Ba, Cd, Co, Cu, Fe, Mn, Ni, Pb, Sb, Se, Sn, Sr, Ti, V, Zn, $\Sigma$ Polyols and PM <sub>10</sub>	From 9 to 12 factors were tested. An optimized solution with 11 factors is obtained <b>(still in progress)</b>	PM <sub>10</sub> taken as total variable, uncertainty method calculation as described in (Gianini et al., 2012)

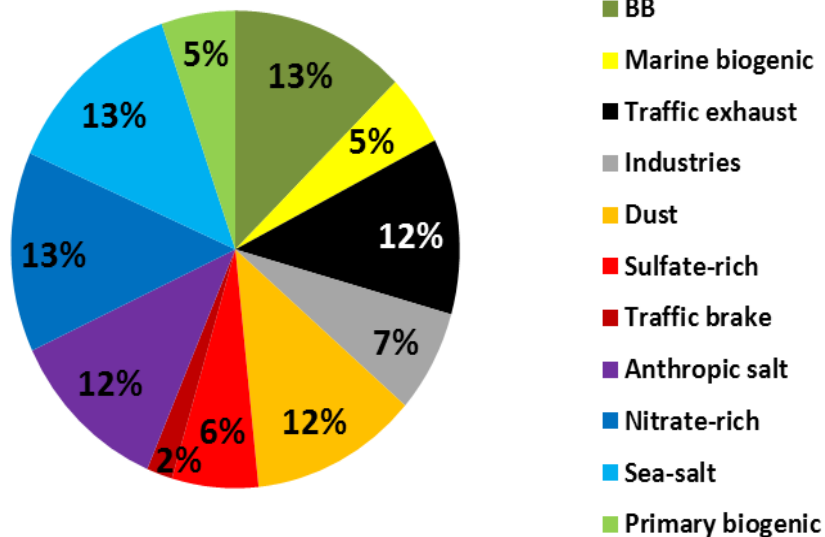
PMF 11 Facteurs			
Species	r <sup>2</sup>	Species	r <sup>2</sup>
OC	0.9	Cd	0.78
EC	0.9	Co	0.48
MSA	0.98	Cu	0.87
Cl	1	Fe	0.83
NO3	1	Mn	0.9
SO4	0.92	Mo	0.69
Na	0.77	Ni	0.61
NH4	0.99	Pb	0.9
K	0.88	Sb	1
Mg	0.98	Se	0.8
Ca	0.75	Sn	0.89
$\Sigma$ Polyols	0.95	Sr	0.74
levoglucosan	0.88	Ti	0.72
As	0.85	V	0.77
Ba	0.84	Zn	0.23
		PM10	0.94

**Bootstrap**  
(98, 87, 94, 94, 87, **82**, 93, 95, 98, 98, 93)

Q true / Q robust = 1,20

# Biomass burning tracer

Species	Factors	Configurations
OC*, EC, SO <sub>4</sub> , NO <sub>3</sub> , NH <sub>4</sub> , K, Mg, Cl, Na, Ca, MSA, Levoglucosan, As, Ba, Cd, Co, Cu, Fe, Mn, Ni, Pb, Sb, Se, Sn, Sr, Ti, V, Zn, $\Sigma$ Polyols and PM <sub>10</sub>	From 9 to 12 factors were tested. An optimized solution with 11 factors is obtained <b>(still in progress)</b>	PM <sub>10</sub> taken as total variable, uncertainty method calculation as described in (Gianini et al., 2012)

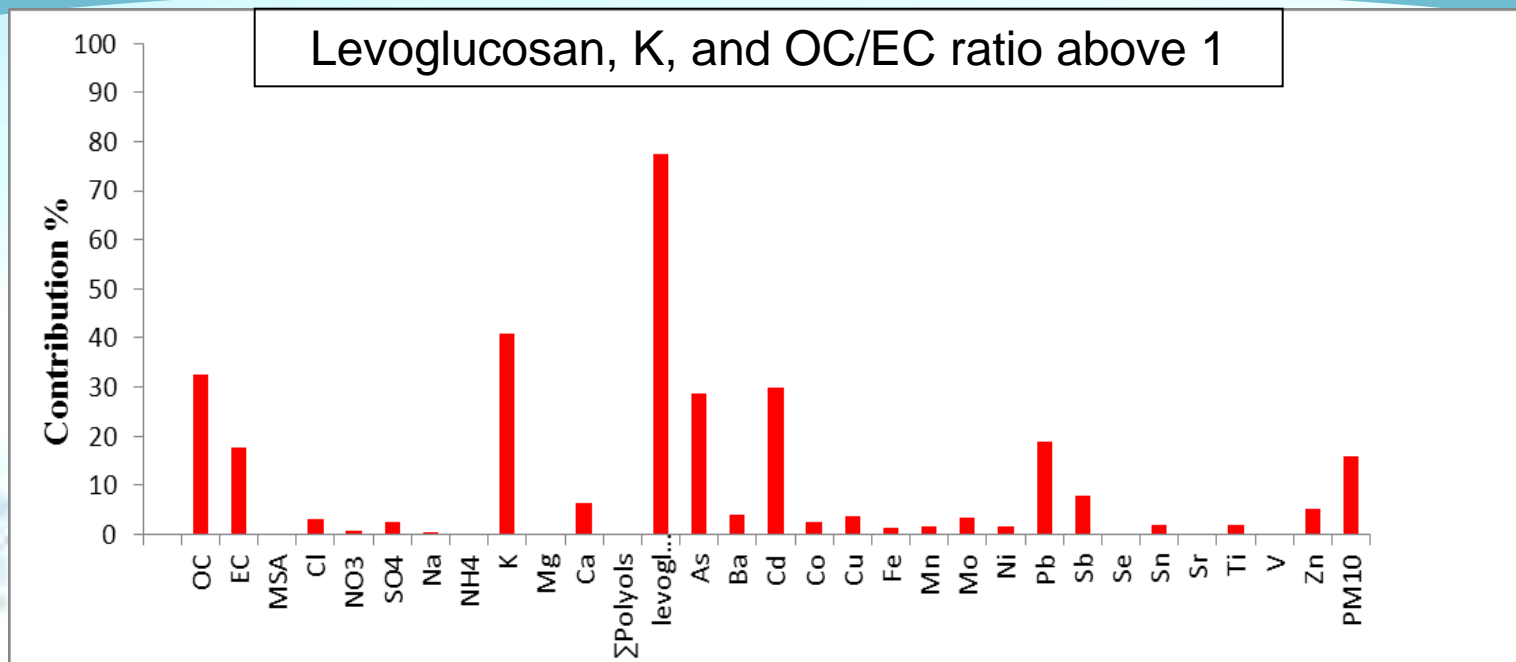


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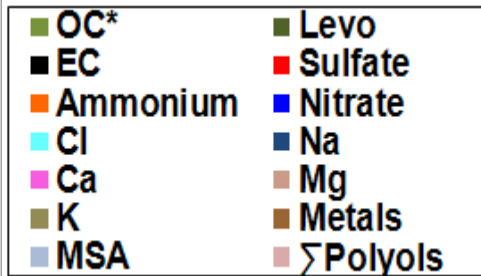
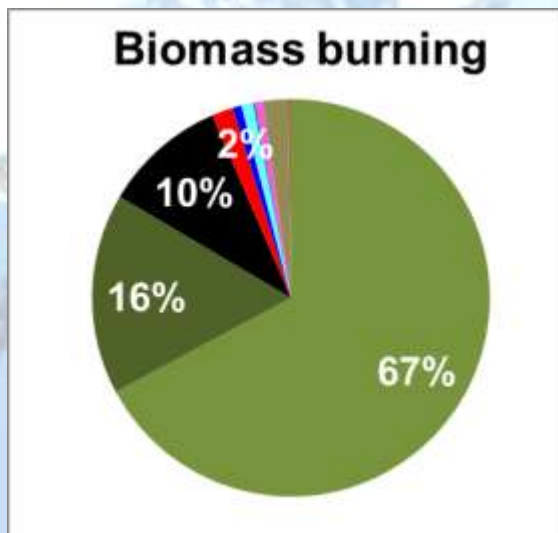
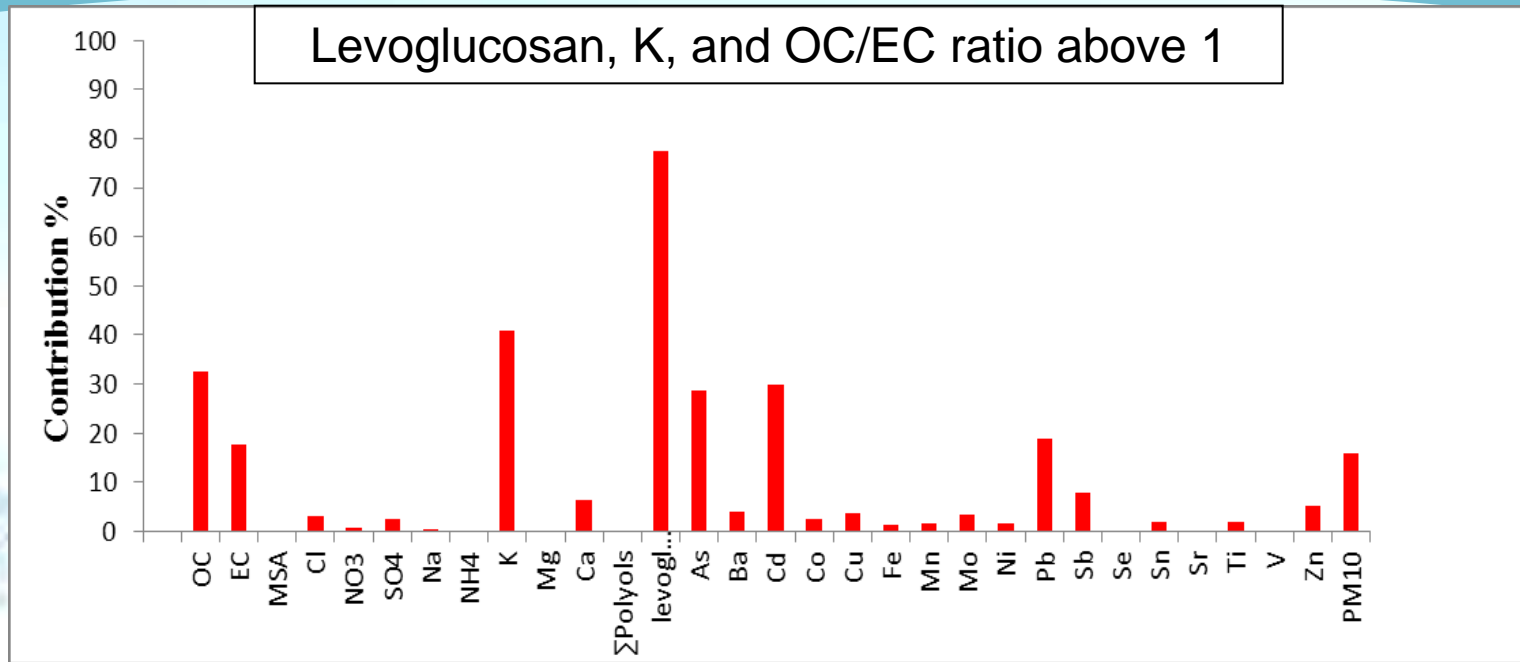
**Bootstrap**  
(98, 87, 94, 94, 87, **82**, 93, 95, 98, 98, 93)

Q true / Q robust = 1,20

# Biomass burning fraction



# Biomass burning fraction



**Contributions of the biomass burning source to total modeled PM<sub>10</sub> mass :**

**13 % yearly average  
29 % in winter**

# Biogenic marine tracer

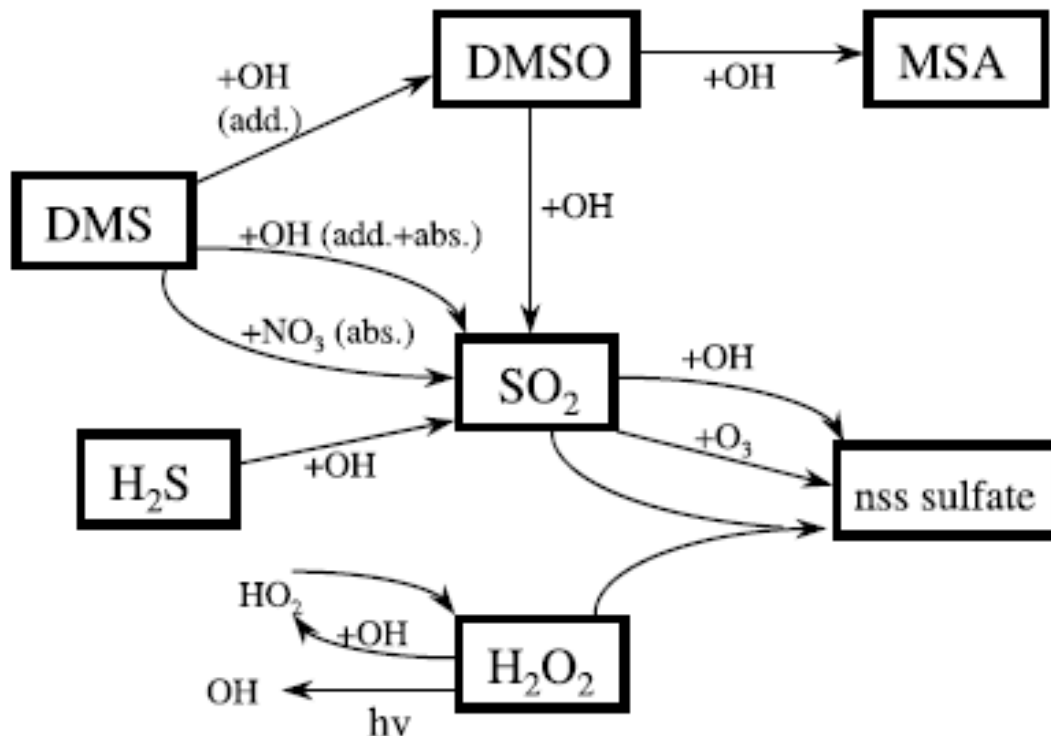


Figure 2. Chemistry scheme used in LMD-ZT. Details of the kinetics are presented by *Cosme et al.* [2002]. Here, “add.” and “abs.” refer to the addition and abstraction channels of DMS oxidation, respectively.  $\text{SO}_2$  oxidation by  $\text{O}_3$  and  $\text{H}_2\text{O}_2$  occurs in the aqueous phase.

MSA  
( $\text{CH}_3\text{SO}_3\text{H}$ )

Measured by  
Ionic Chromatography

*Pio et al, JGR 2007 :*

$\text{nssSulfate} \approx 6.7 * \text{MSA}$   
(Summer in Azores)

**X  $\mu\text{g.m}^3$  from the  
biogenic marine  
contribution**

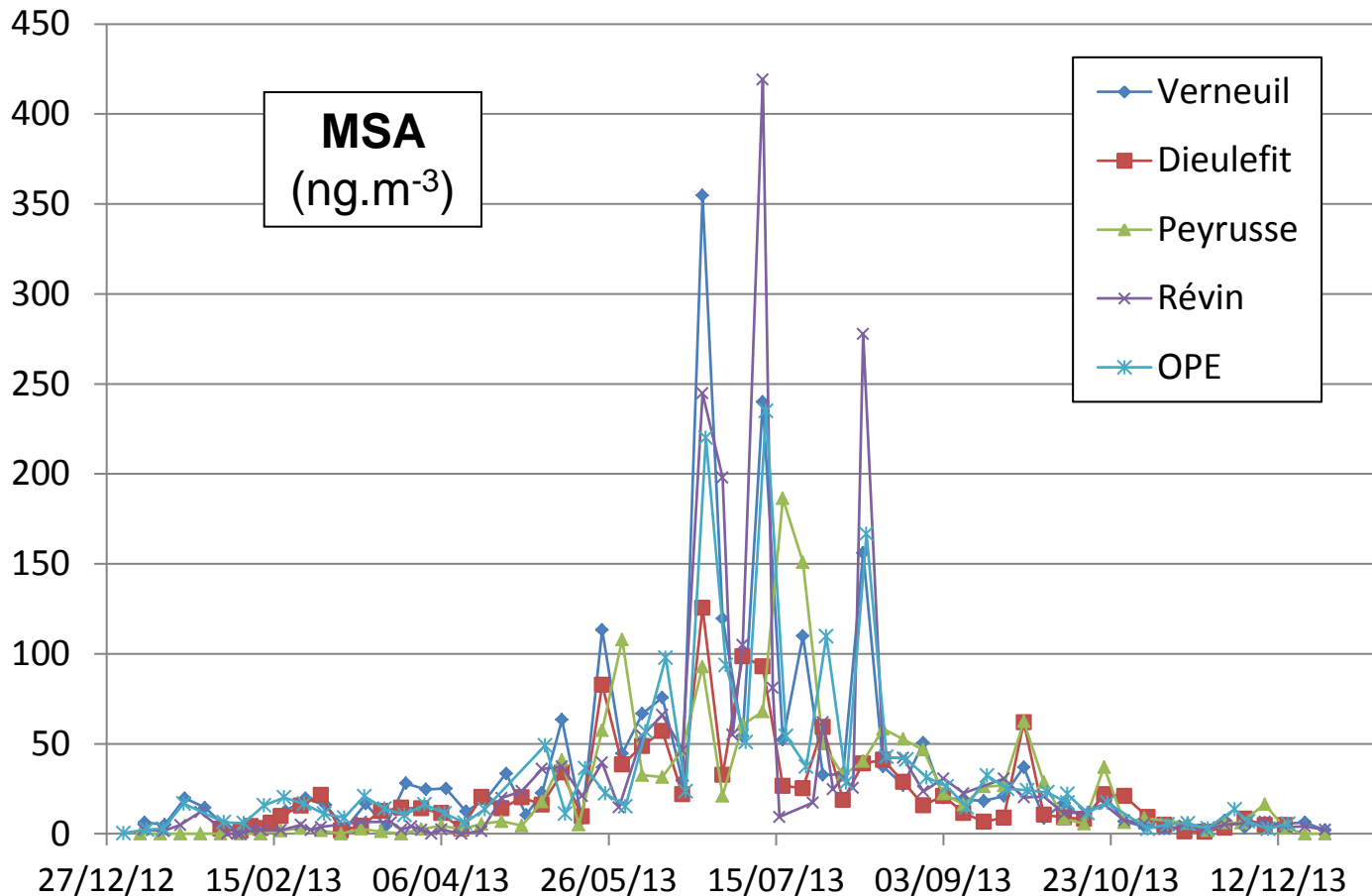
**??**

# Biogenic marine tracer

Rural sites  
(2013)



About 60 spls  
(1d/6)



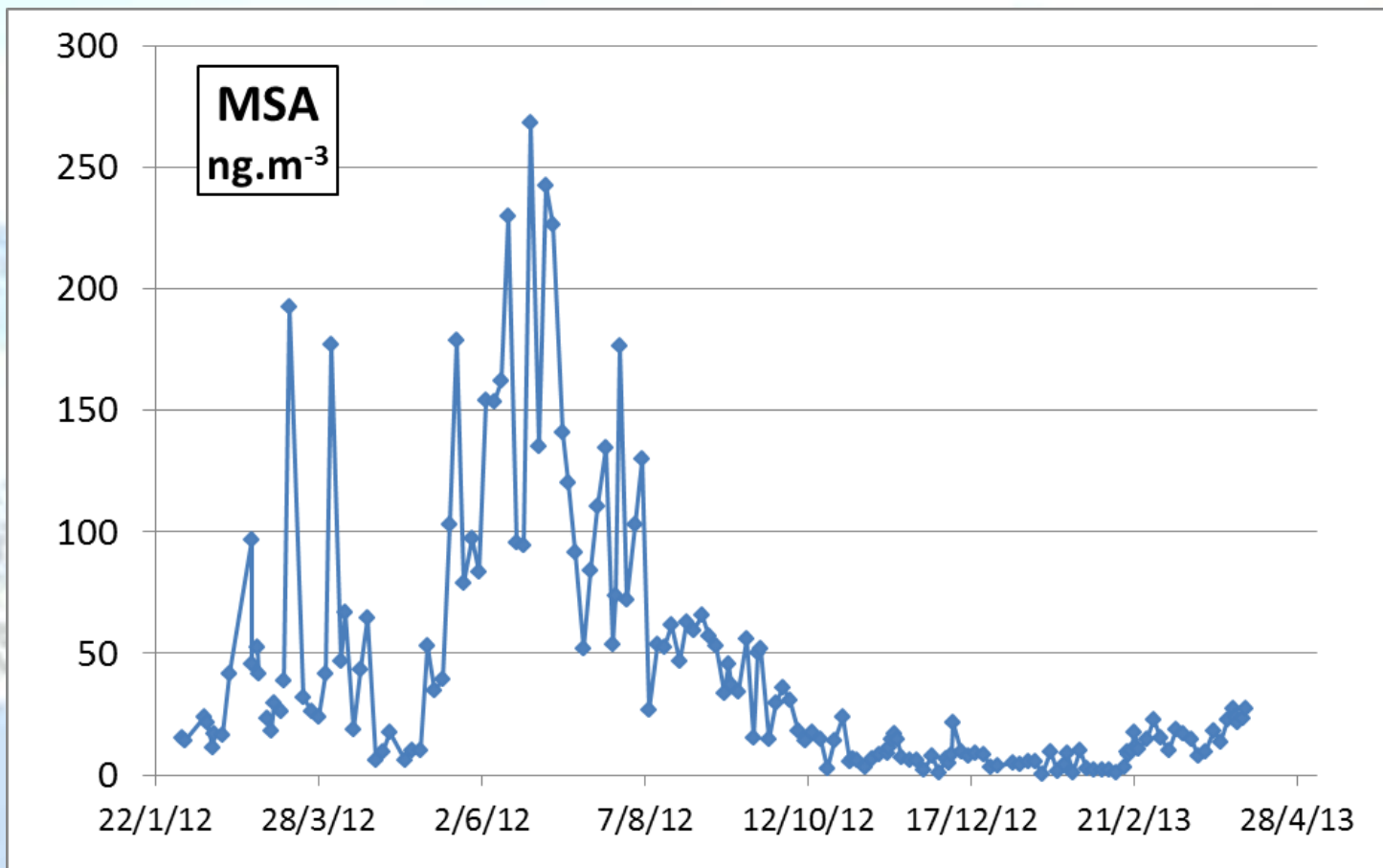
$nssSulfate \approx 6.7 * MSA$   
(Summer in Azores)

$\approx 1.5 \mu g.m^3$  nssSulfate ... Really true ?

# Biogenic marine tracer

1+ year study in Bordeaux

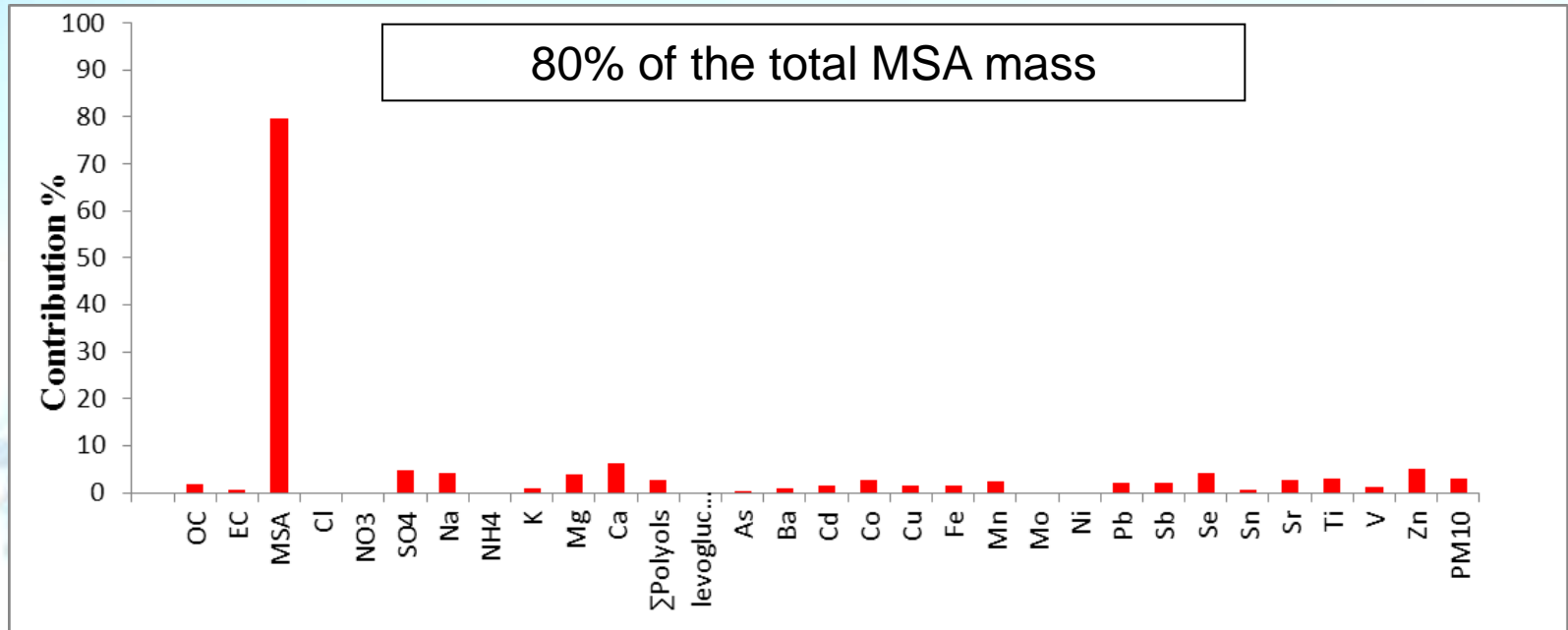
PMF study : 156 samples (1 d/3)



LCSQA

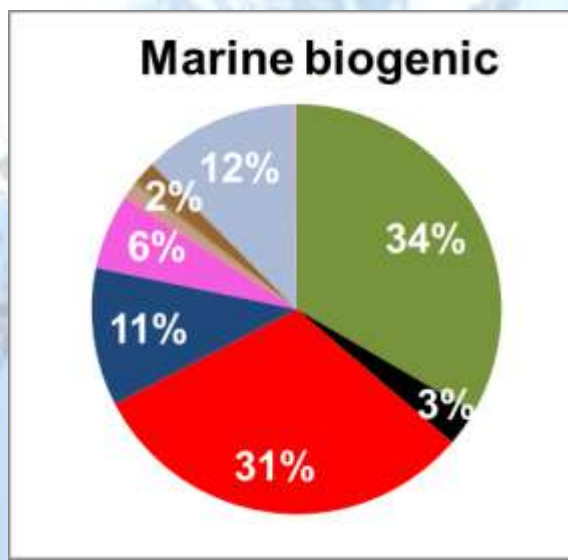
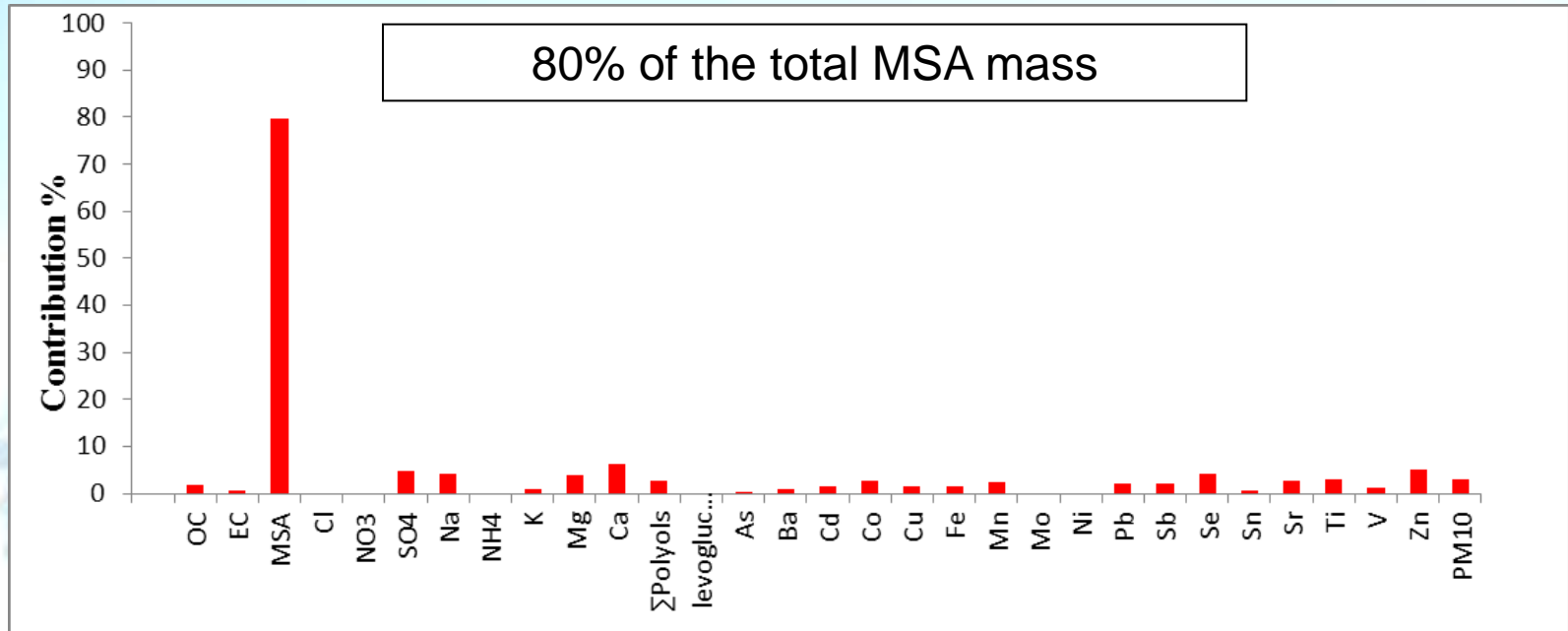


# Biogenic marine fraction





# Biogenic marine fraction



- OC\*
- EC
- Ammonium
- Cl
- Ca
- K
- MSA
- Levo
- Sulfate
- Nitrate
- Na
- Mg
- Metals
- ΣPolyols

**Contributions of the biogenic marine source to total modeled PM<sub>10</sub> mass :**

**5 % yearly average**  
**16 % in summer**

**Sulfate / MSA = 2,3**

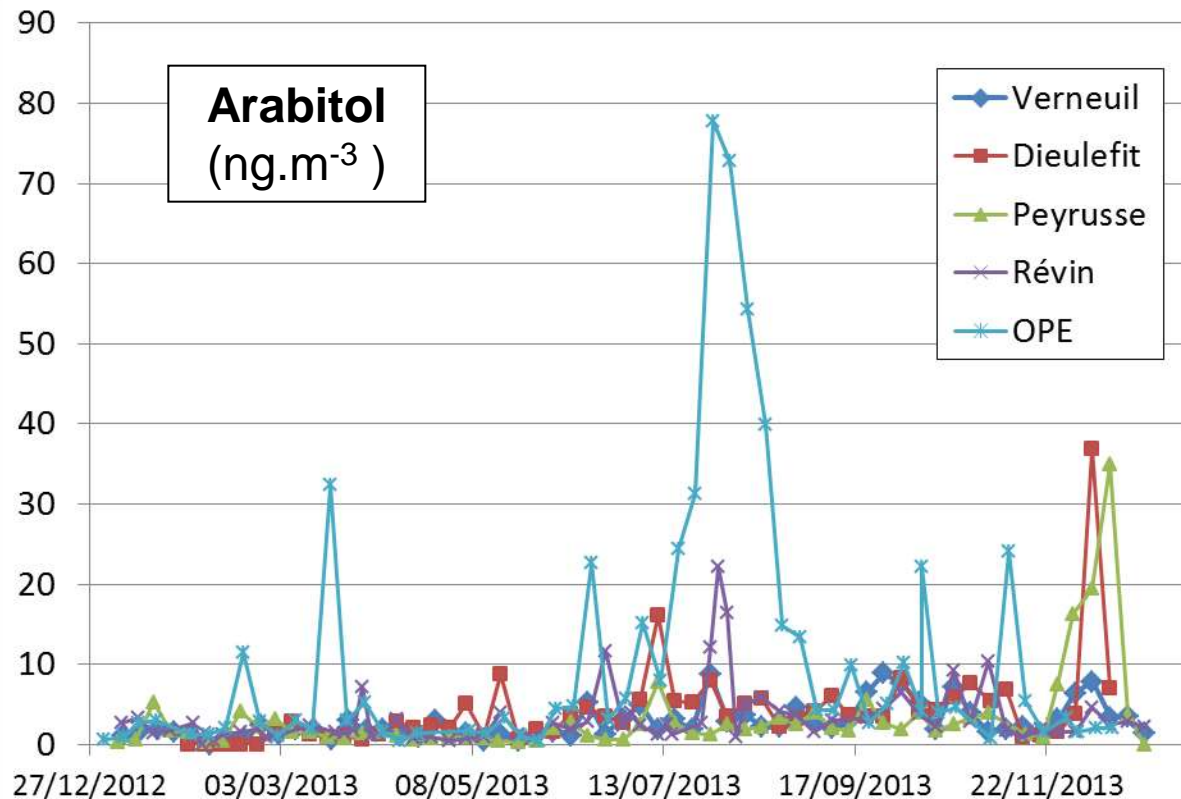
# Biogenic (soil ?) tracers

It has been suggested that polyols (arabitol, sorbitol, mannitol etc ...) are biogenic tracers of soil emissions

Rural sites  
(2013)



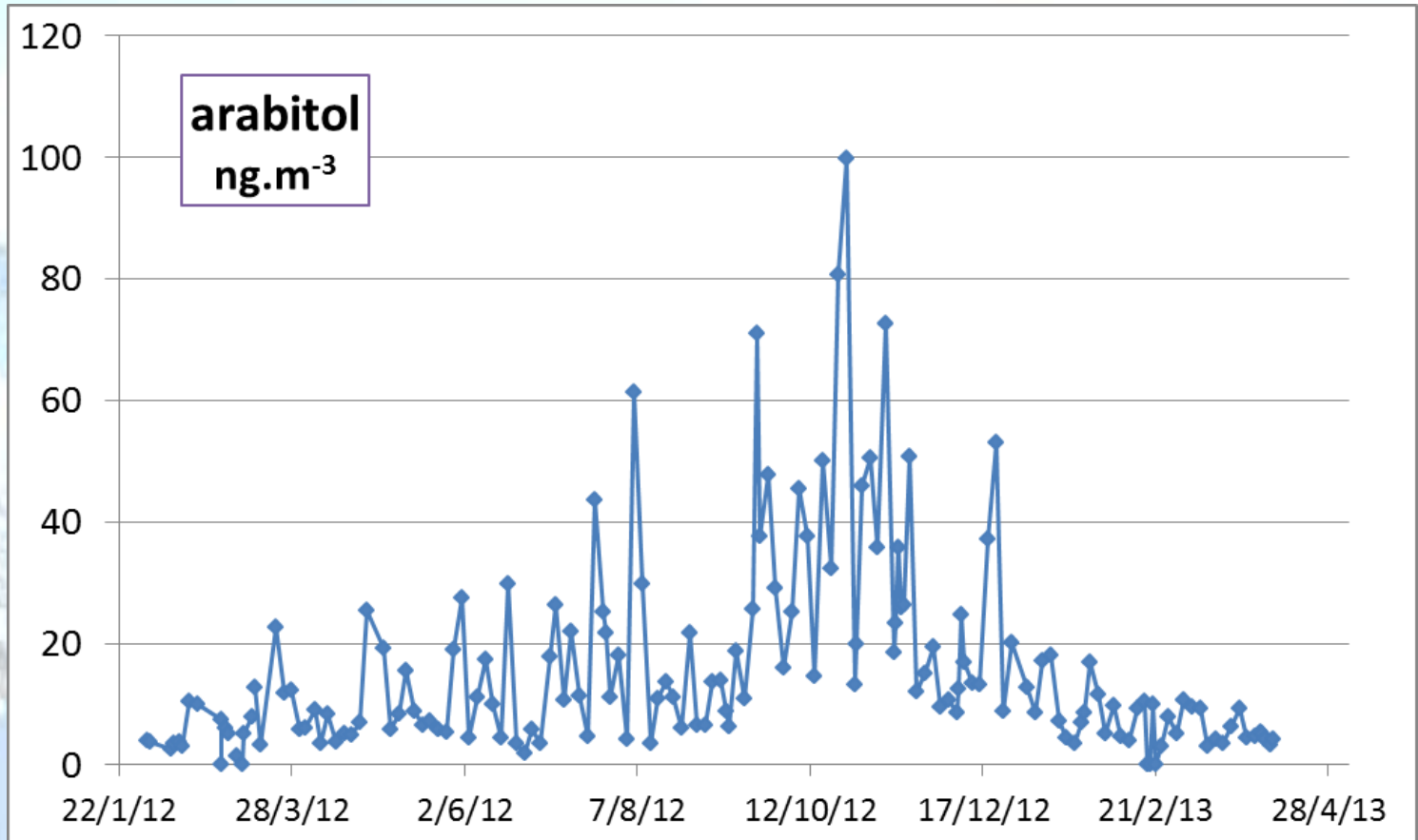
About 60 spls  
(1d/6)



Measurements indicates large differences according to the sites .. But rather low concentrations in these rural sites (some exceptions)

# Biomass (soil ?) tracer

1+ year study in Bordeaux  
PMF study : 156 samples (1 d/3)

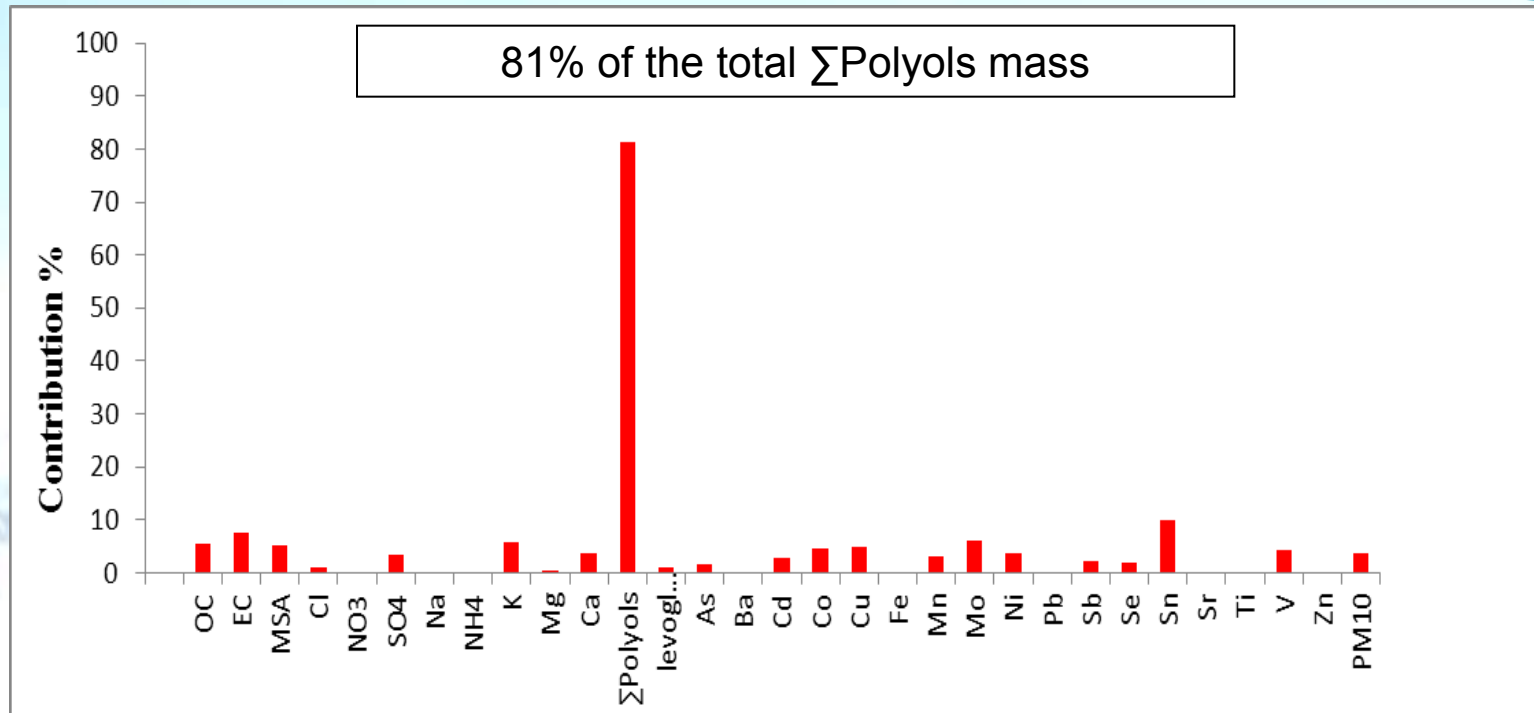


Summ of polyols : Arabitol + Sorbitol

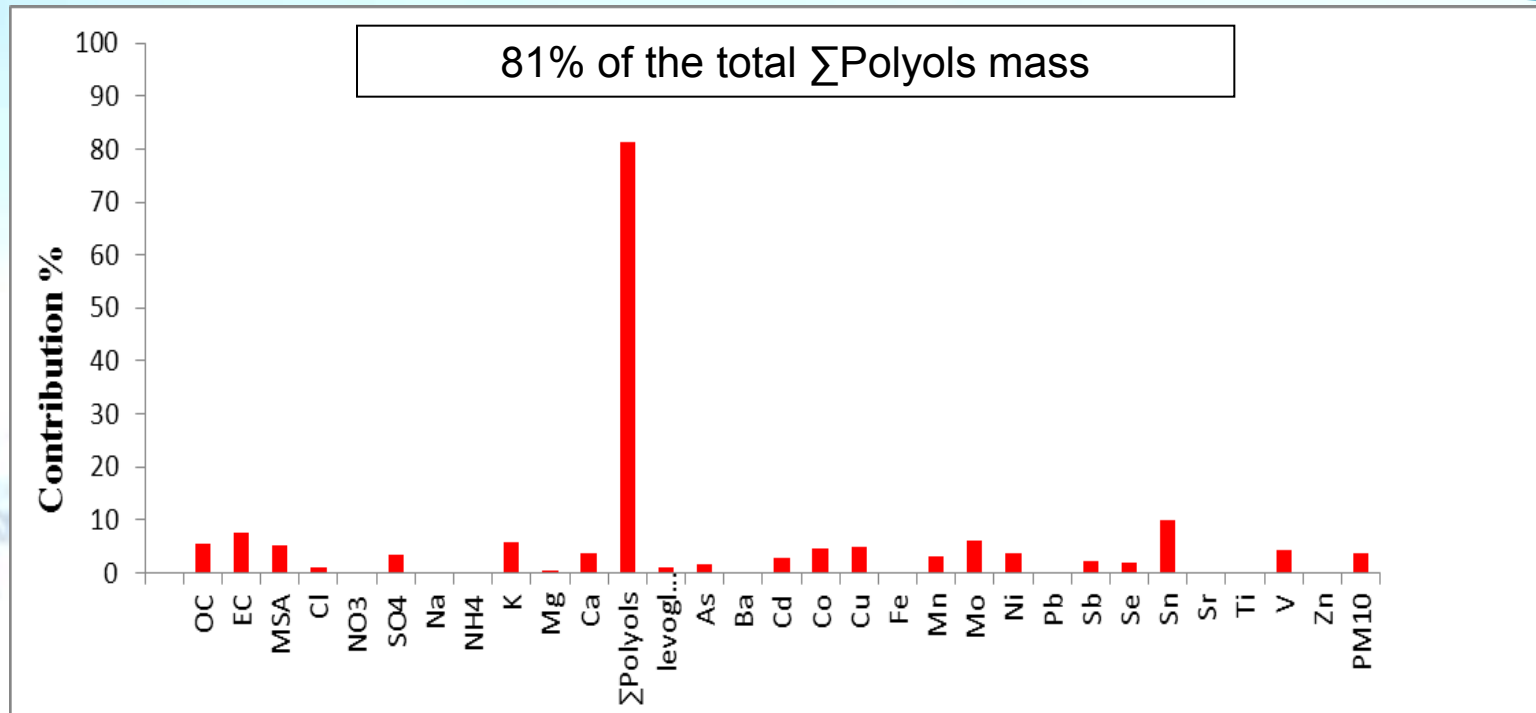
LCSQA



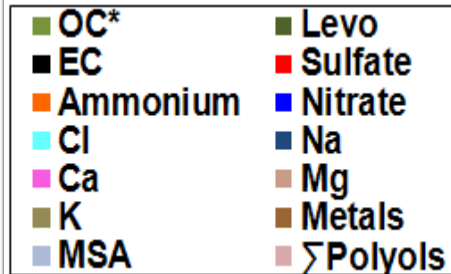
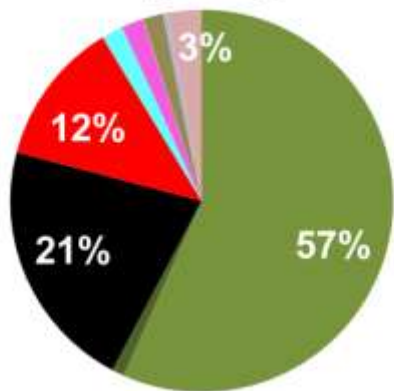
# Biogenic (soil ?) fraction



# Biogenic (soil ?) fraction



## Primary biogenic



**Contributions of the biogenic soil (?) source to total modeled PM<sub>10</sub> mass :**

**5 % yearly average  
11 % in fall**

# Industrial / coal tracer ?

## Measurement of Sulfured PAH (by GC-MS)



**Detection of PASHs  
on several sampling  
sites**

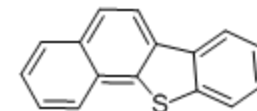
**Series in Lens :**

7 PASHs series quantified:

- Dibenzothiophene
- Phenanthro[4,5-*bcd*]thiophene
- Benzo[*b*]naphtho(2,1-*d*)thiophene
- Benzo[*b*]naphtho(1,2-*d*)thiophene
- Benzo[*b*]naphtho(2,3-*d*)thiophene
- Dinaphtho[2,1-*b*; 1',2'-*d*]thiophene
- Benzo[*b*]phenanthro[2,1-*d*]thiophene

**(  $\Sigma$  BNT )**

Major compound is benzo(*b*)naphtho(2,1-*d*)thiophène (BNT(2,1))



# Industrial / coal tracer ?

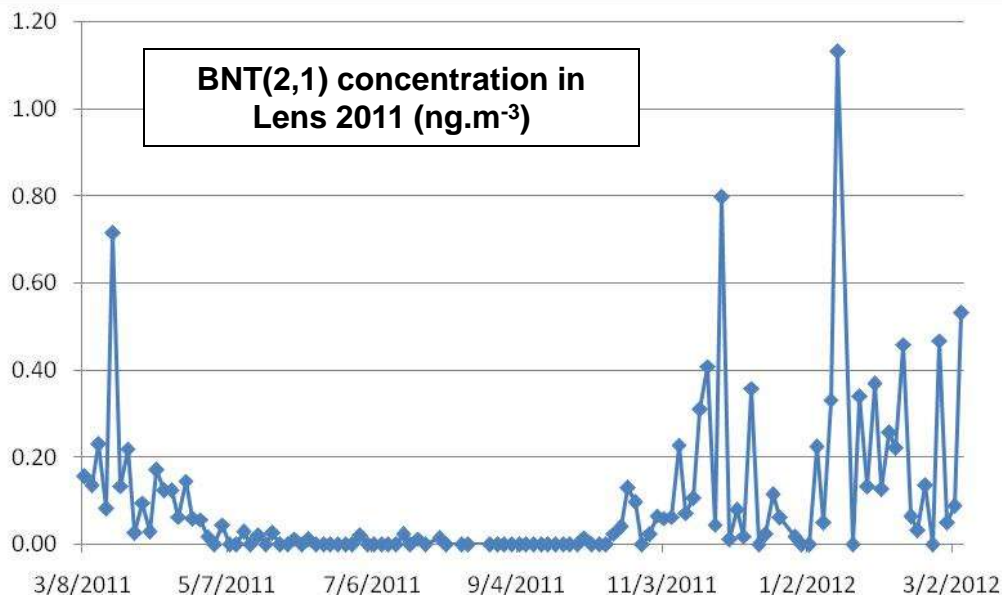
## Measurement of Sulfured PAH (by GC-MS)



Detection of PASHs  
on several sampling  
sites

Series in **Lens** :

BNT(2,1) concentration in  
Lens 2011 (ng.m<sup>-3</sup>)

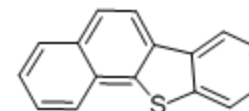


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# Industrial / coal tracer ?

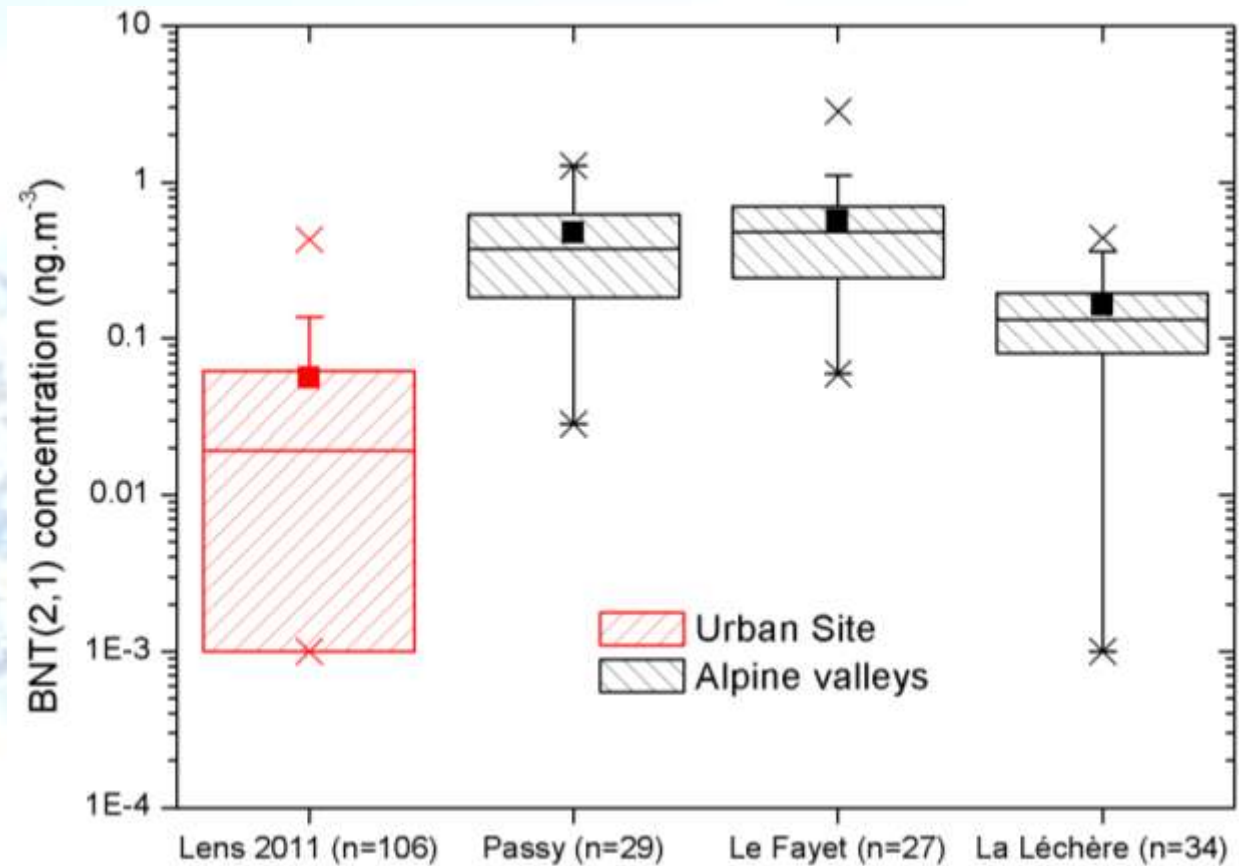
Measurements of Sulfured PAH in various sites

PhD of B Golly, LCME



funded by

Mis en place et soutenu par  
Rhône-Alpes

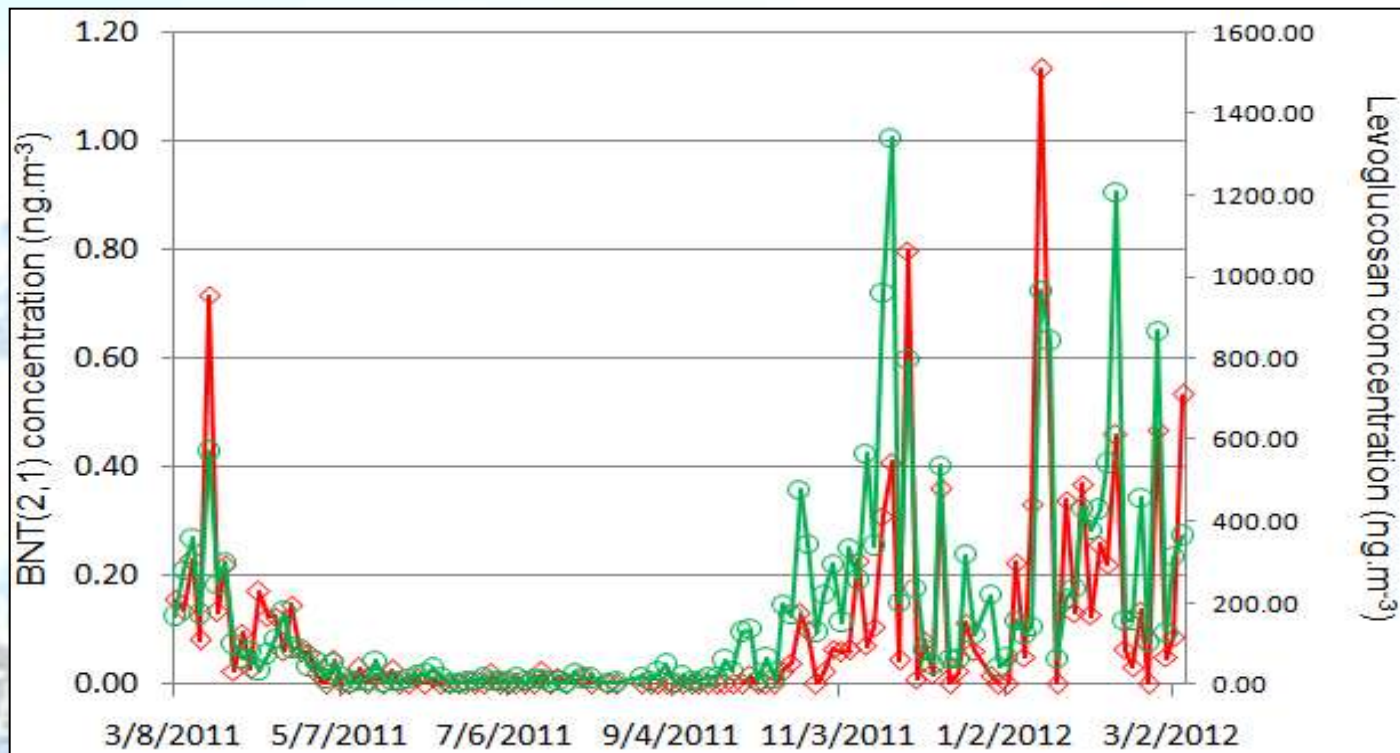


High concentrations of PASHs in Alpine valleys  
= near important industrial areas  
(carbon material production)



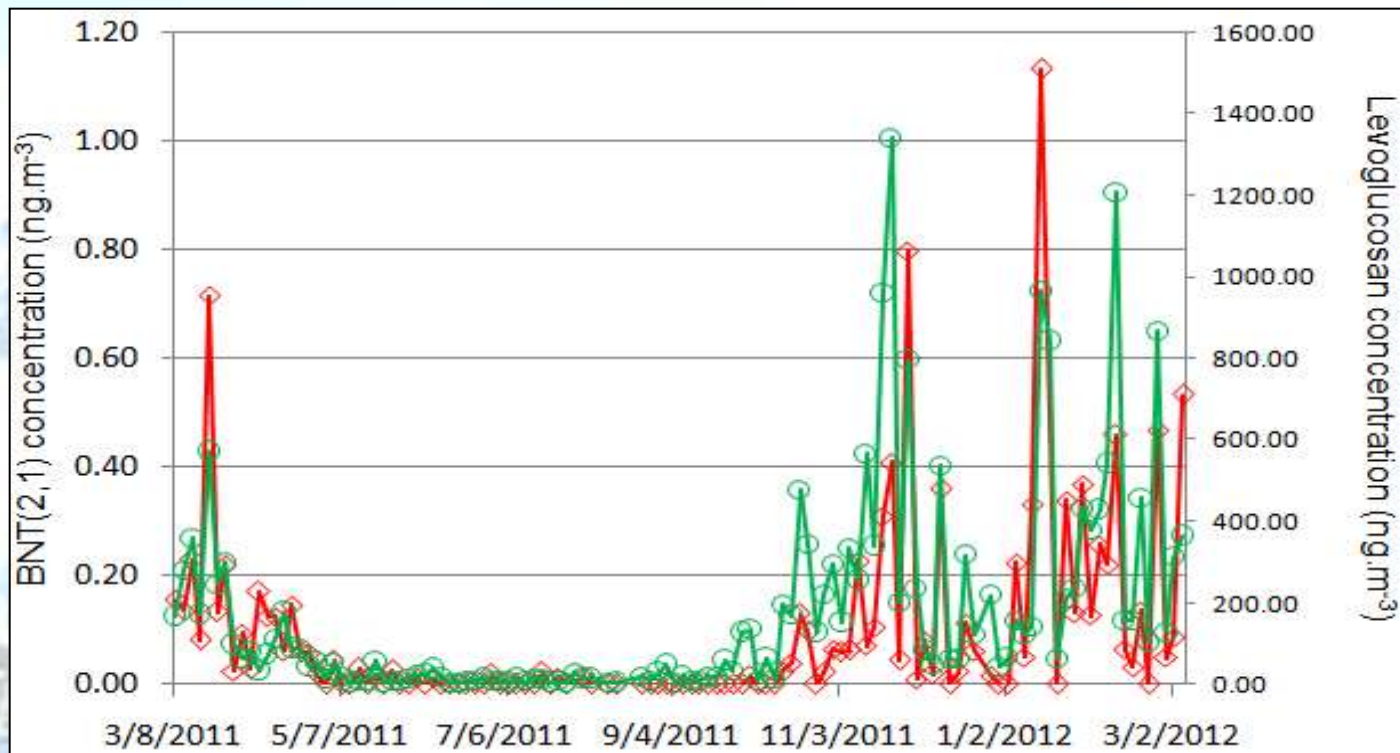
# Industrial / coal tracer ?

Concentrations of BNT(2,1) vs levoglucosan in **Lens** :  
close but not the same



# Industrial / coal tracer ?

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close but not the same



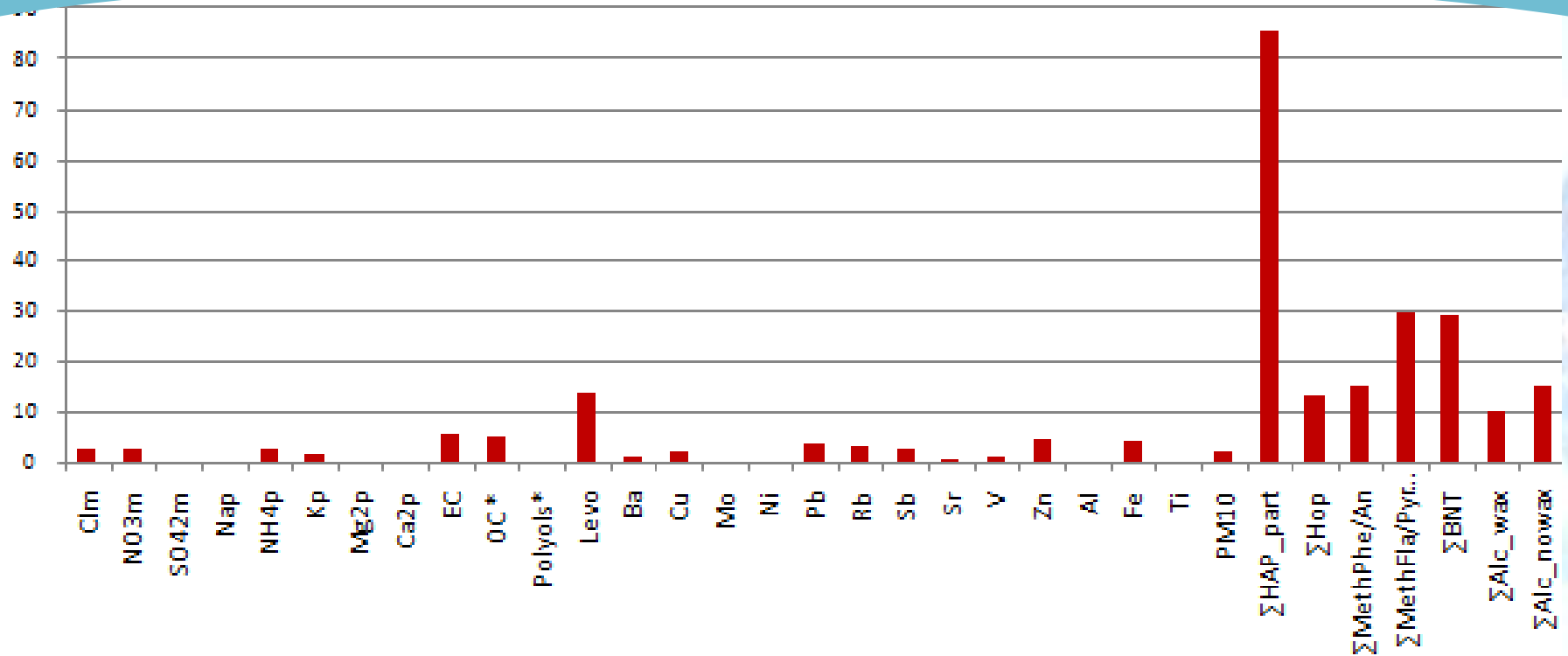
PMF study  
(same as in Waked et al., 2014)

+

PhD of B Golly, LCME

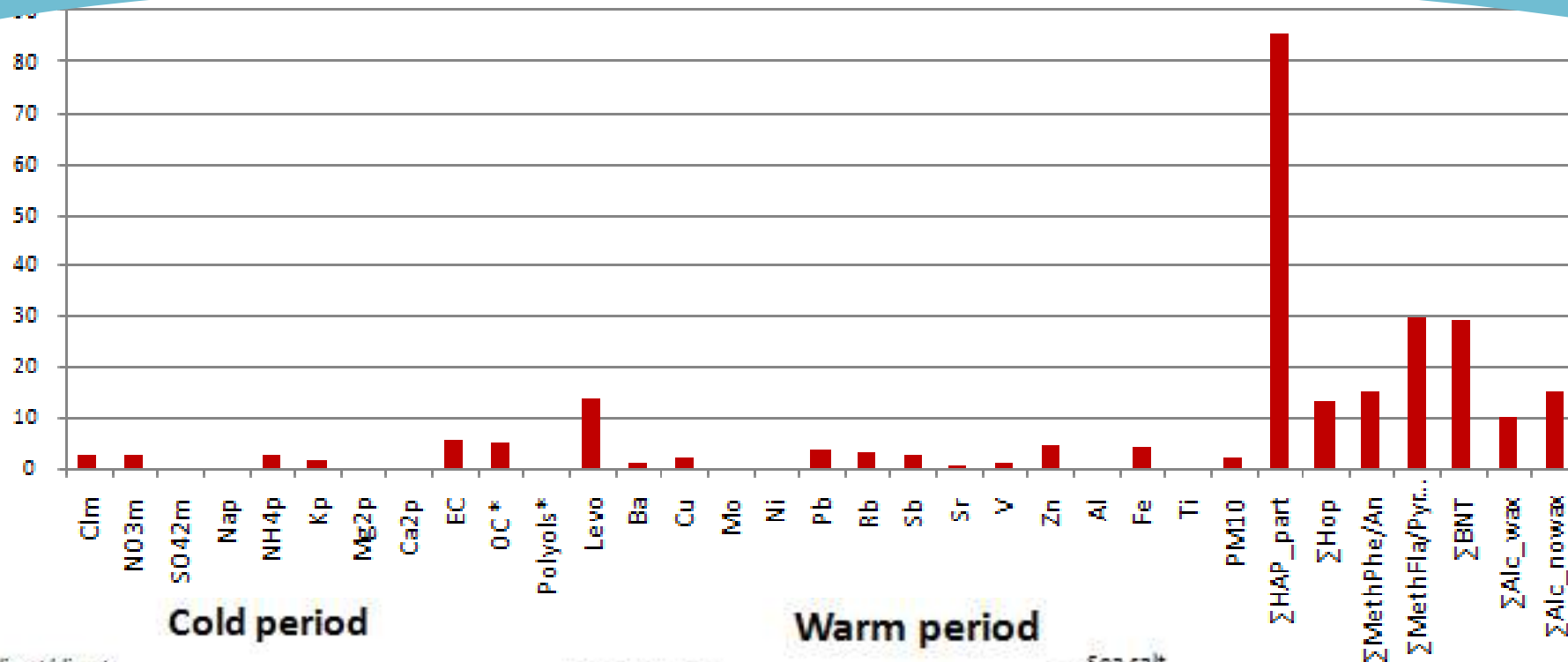
- PAH particulate bounded
- Hopanes
- Methyl-PAH (LMW and HMW)
- BNT
- n-alkanes (wax series)

# Industrial / coal fraction ?

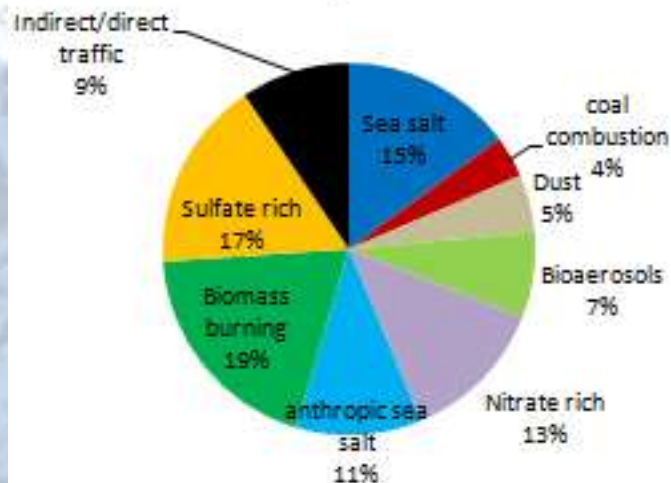


Separation of a new factor containing these organics  
Not traffic  
Not biomass burning  
Proposed « coal combustion » (due to PASHs)

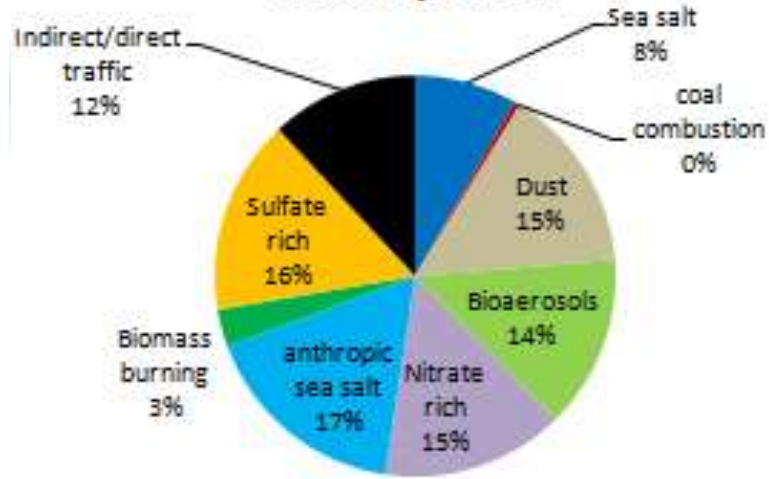
# Industrial / coal fraction ?



**Cold period**

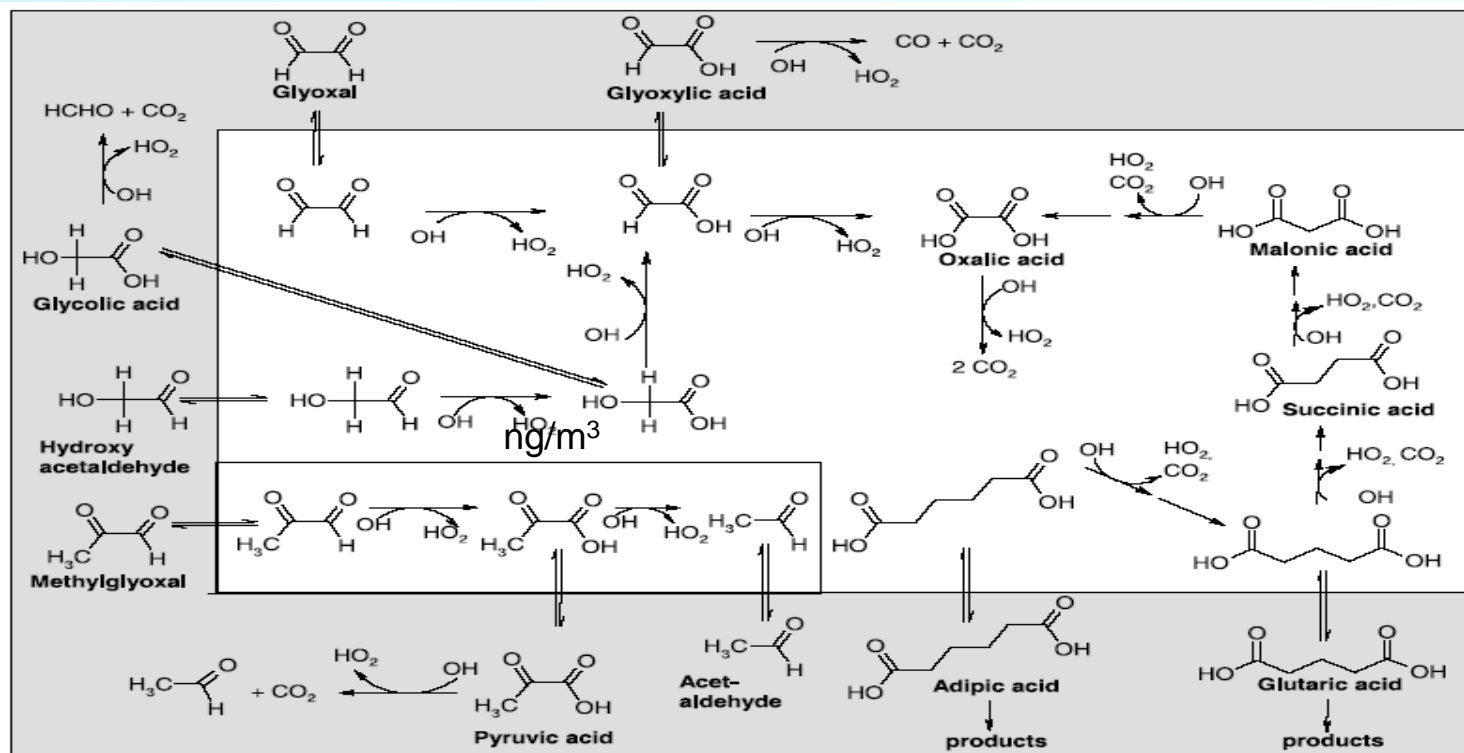


**Warm period**



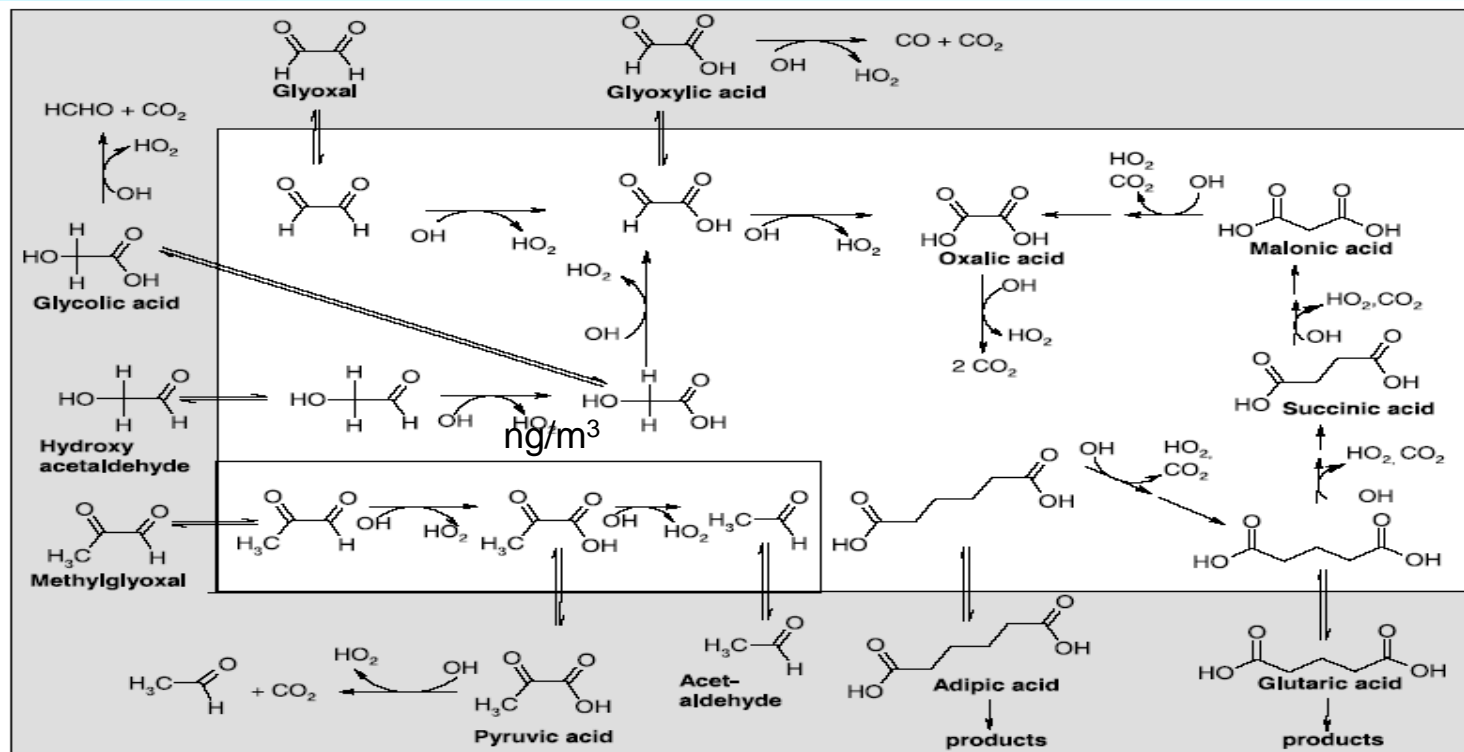
In Eastern European countries or in China ??

# Tracers of the SOA fraction ??



*Ervens et al., JGR 2004*

# Tracers of the SOA fraction ??



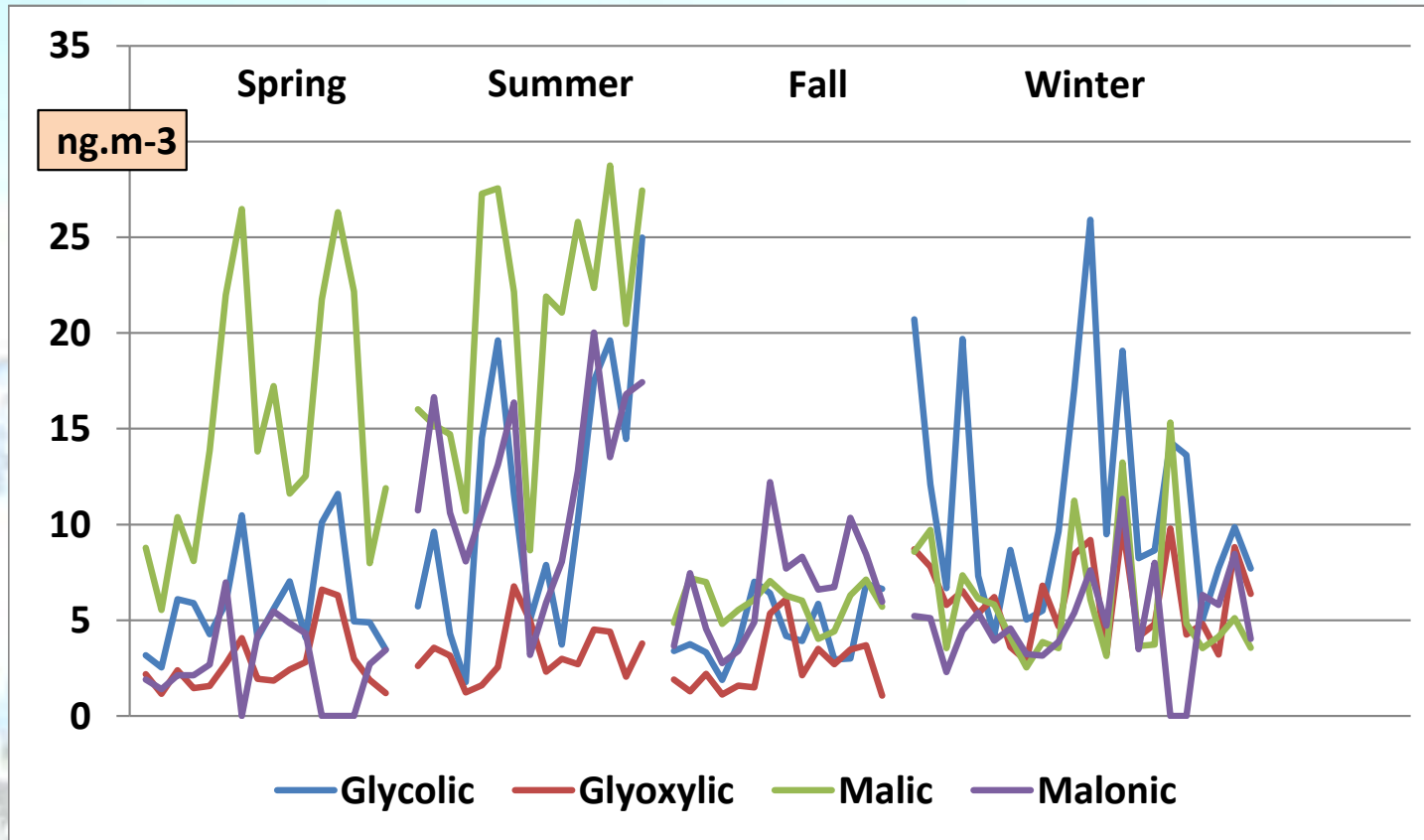
*Ervens et al., JGR 2004*

Analytical development for analysis of a large series (about 20) low molecular weight organic acids (C2- C9) by LC-MS

Analysis of samples from **Lanslebourg (Maurienne Valley)** for 4 seasonal 15-day campaigns

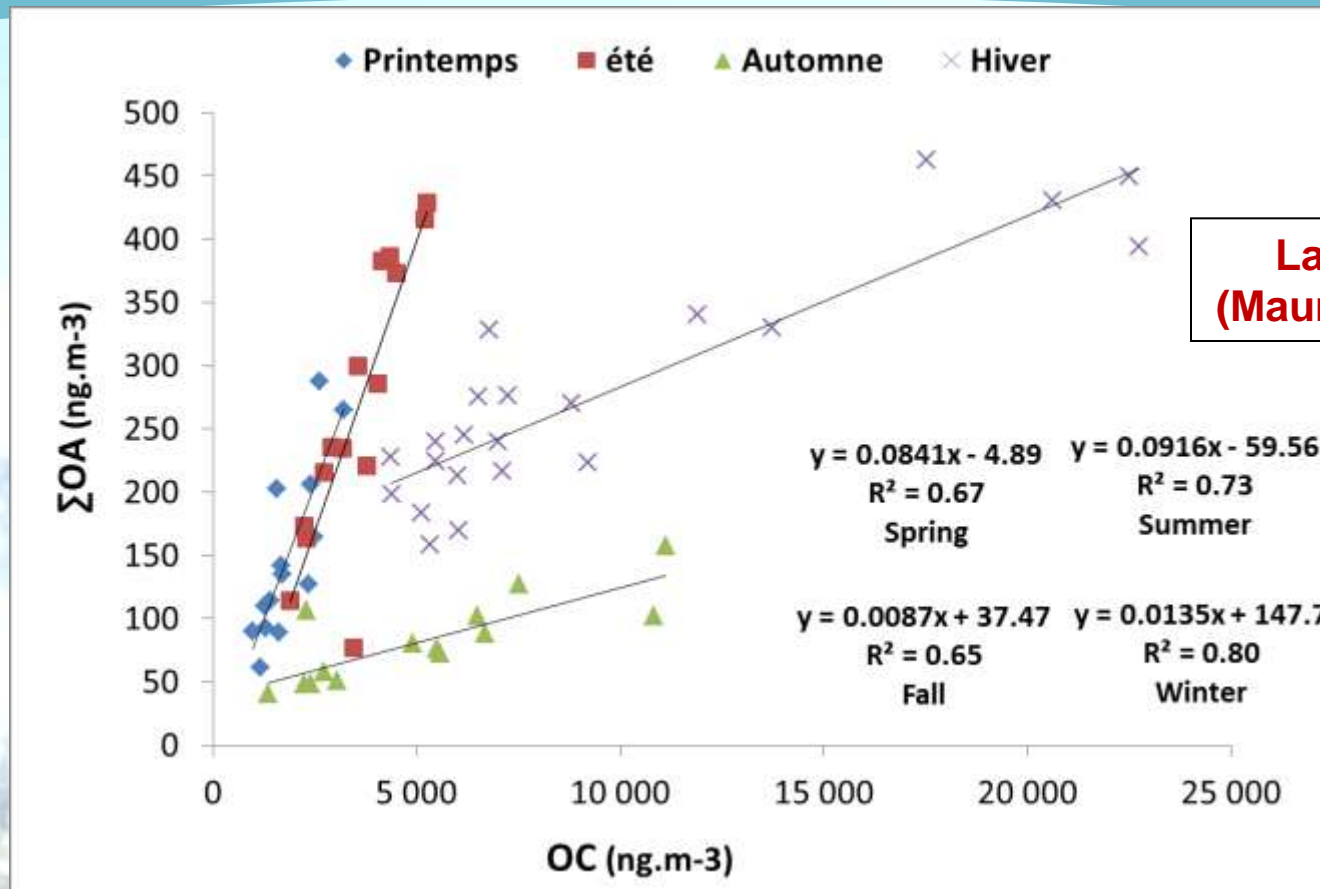
# Tracers of the SOA fraction ??

## Lanslebourg (Maurienne Valley)



	Spring	Summer	Fall	Winter
<b>OC</b> ( $\text{ngC}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$ )	1830	3565	5184	9543
<b><math>\Sigma</math>LMWOA</b> ( $\text{ng}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$ )	139	267	83	277
<b><math>\Sigma</math>OA / OC (%)</b>	7,6	7,5	1,6	2,9

# Tracers of the SOA fraction ??



Good correlations OC vs Sum Organic Acids  
(despite variable tendency of each AO)  
Not the same slopes in all seasons ...

**Not included in PMF still ..... pbs with conservation during post sampling**

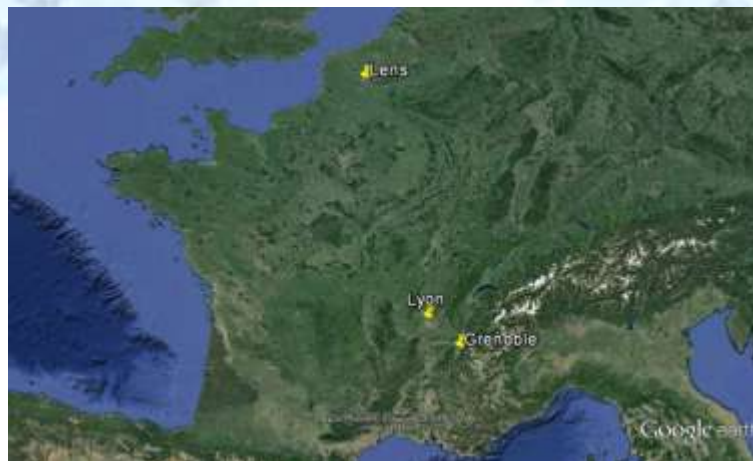
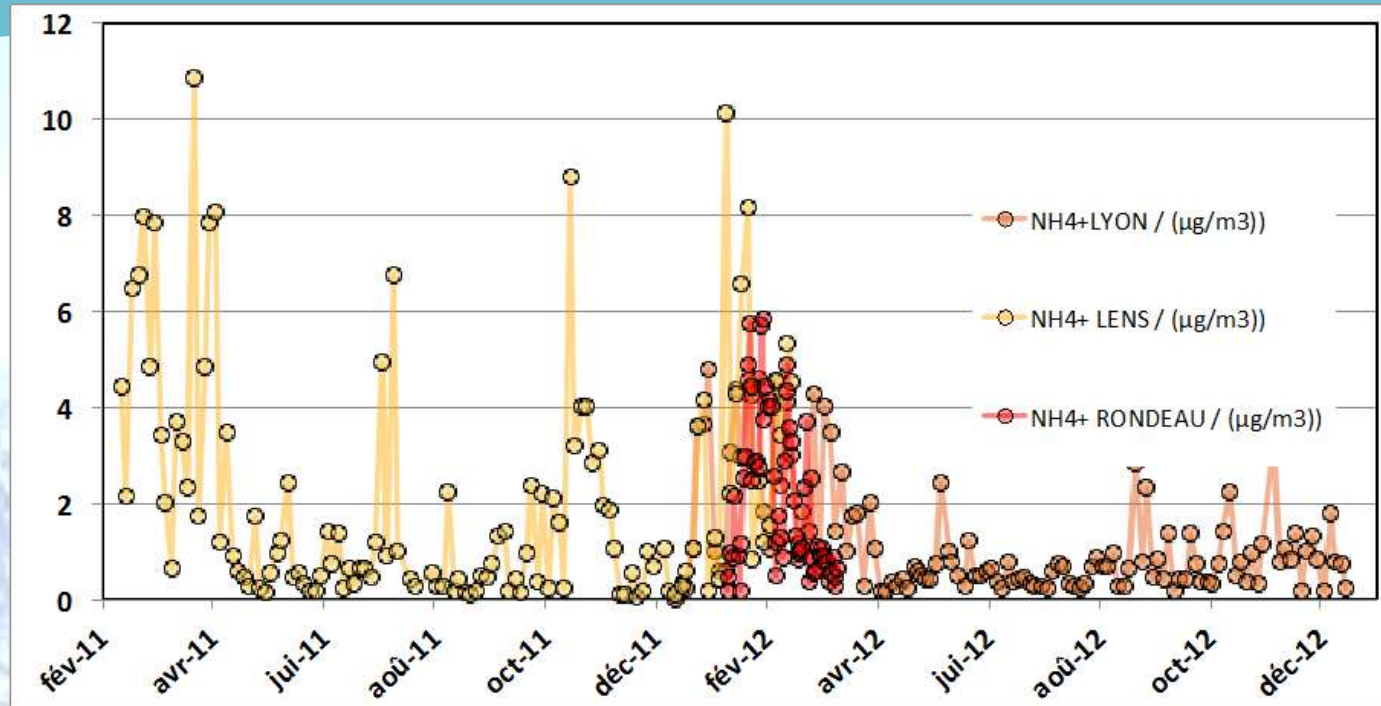


# How to tackle the sources of Ammonium Nitrate ?

Ongoing **INACS** program funded by ADEME

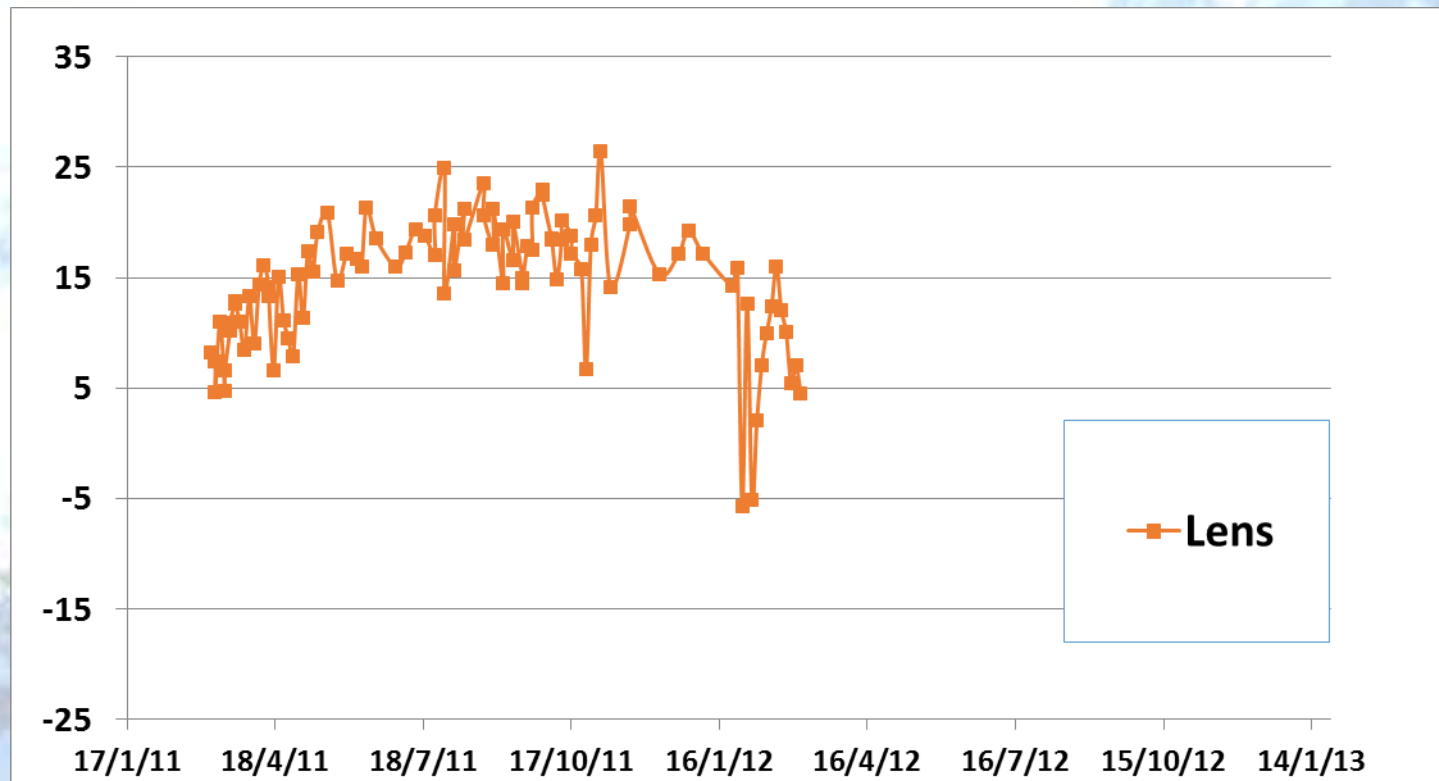


Collaborations



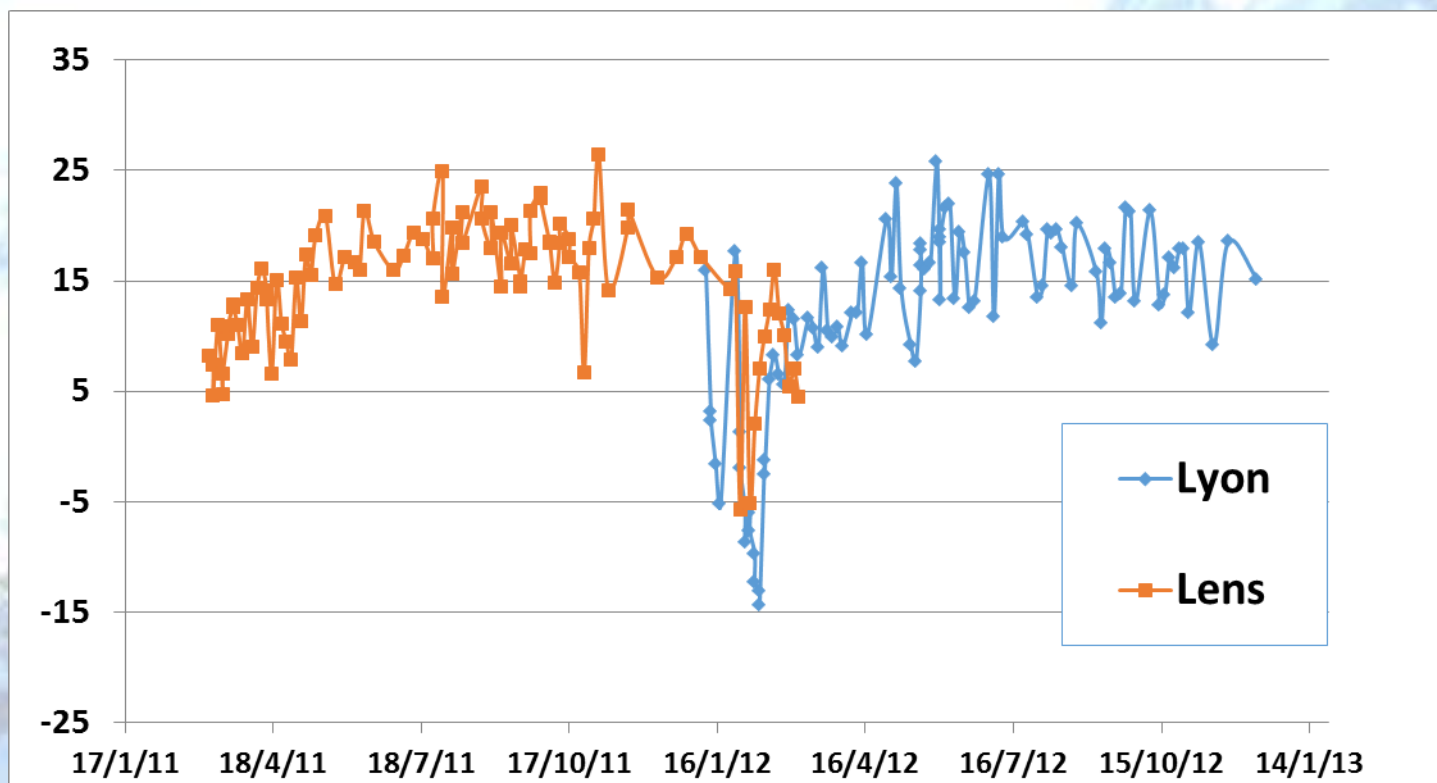
# How to tackle the sources of Ammonium Nitrate ?

## Evolution of $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ of ammonium



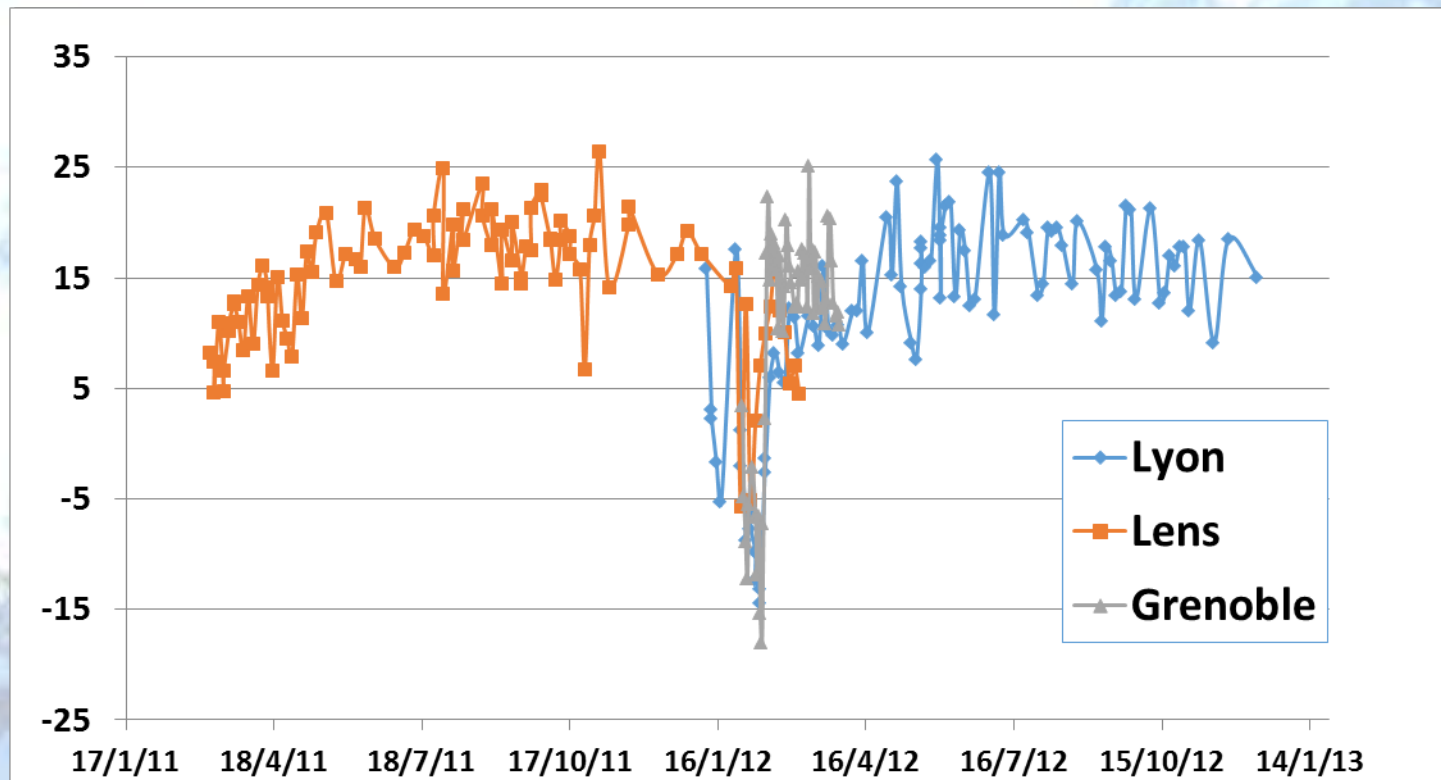
# How to tackle the sources of Ammonium Nitrate ?

## Evolution of $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ of ammonium



# How to tackle the sources of Ammonium Nitrate ?

## Evolution of $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ of ammonium



# How to tackle the sources of Ammonium Nitrate ?

Well, sorry, no results in PMF study so far !!

However, isotopic ratios and concentrations cannot be mixed in PMF..... Currently looking into other ways for quantification ...

And ongoing programs looking into isotopic ratio for N – Nitrate and N- ammonium

- at the sources ( $\text{NH}_3$  and  $\text{NO}_x$ )
- for a large series of episodes in France

We will be back soon with some results ....

# Concluding remarks

- Still many ways to improve chemical characterization of off-line measurements for PMF analysis
- Particularly using organic species
  - Biomass combustion
  - Biogenic emissions
  - Industrial sources and coal combustion
  - Secondary organic fraction
- Large improvements also using isotopes (C, O, N)
- Using mixed methods
- Links to ACTRIS / ACTRIS 2

**Thanks for your attention !**

# Acknowledgements

Many many thanks to dedicated people in the labs

- LGGE (Grenoble)
- LCME (Chambéry)
- INERIS (Verneuil)
- Ecole des Mines (Douai)
- LCP-IRA (Marseille)

and in AASQA's all over France (*Air Rhône Alpes, Air PACA, Air AQ, ORAMIP, Atmo Nord Pas de Calais, Atmo Champagne-Ardennes,.....*)

Would have been impossible without funding institutions and agencies

- CNRS, Universities, and Envirhonalp
- Région Rhône Alpes
- LCSQA
- ADEME (*N Poisson, G Aymoz*)

