



# High precision F-gas measurement and application in estimate Chinese F-gas emission

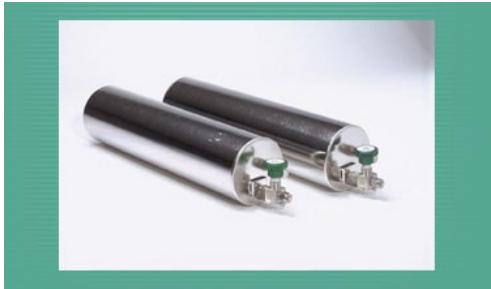
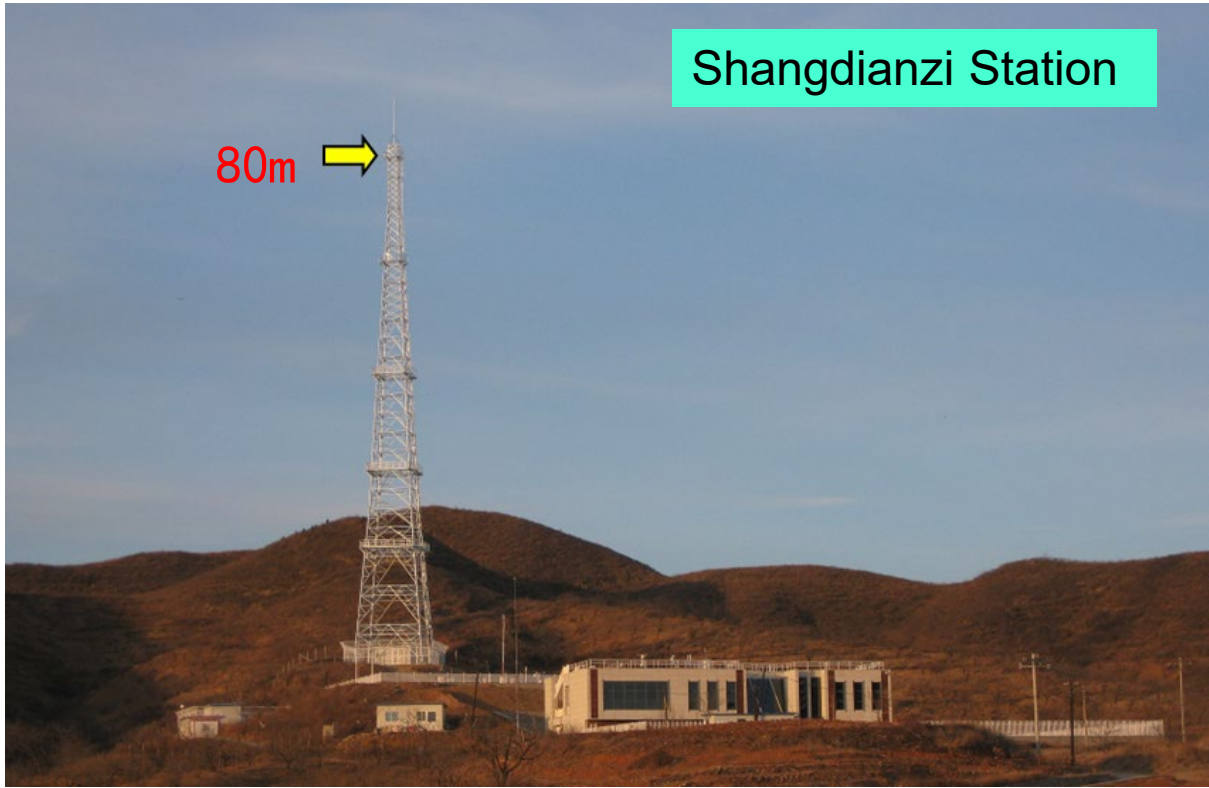
*Bo Yao, Liying Yi, Haibo Yu, Xuekun Fang, Lingxi Zhou, Jianxin Hu*

*IPCC TFI expert meeting, Geneva, Switzerland*

*September 5-7<sup>th</sup>, 2022*

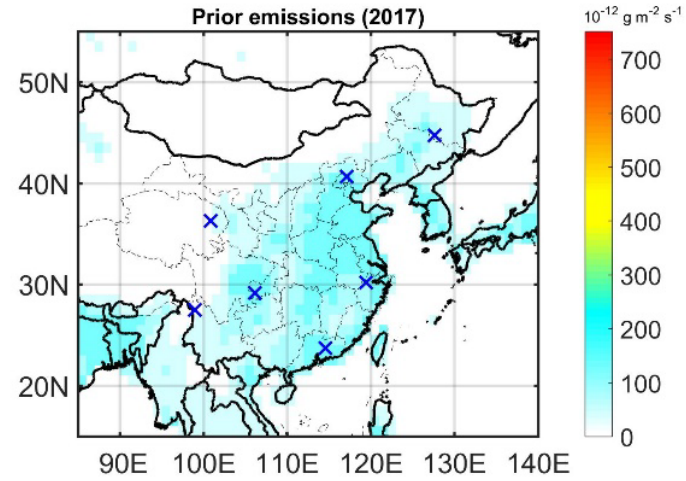


# Shangdianzi Station



Medusa-GC/MS, technique developed by AGAGE

Prior emission field (1\*1)  
(constant over 2011-2017)  
Roughly populated distributed



Simulating mole fractions

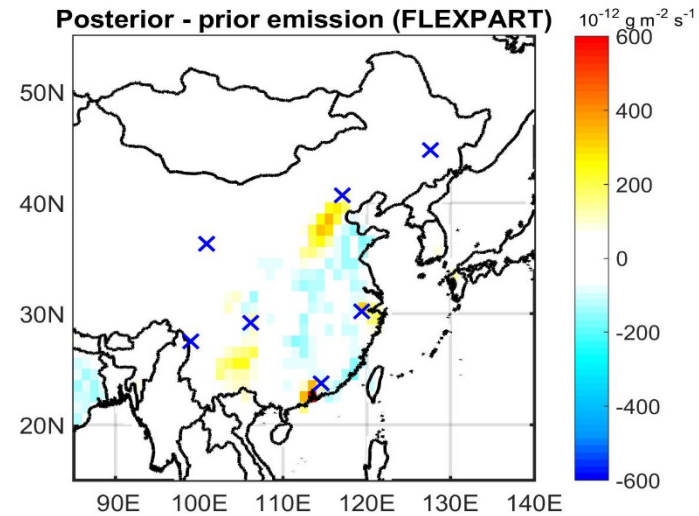
3-hourly emission sensitivity map



Observation data

Bayesian inversion

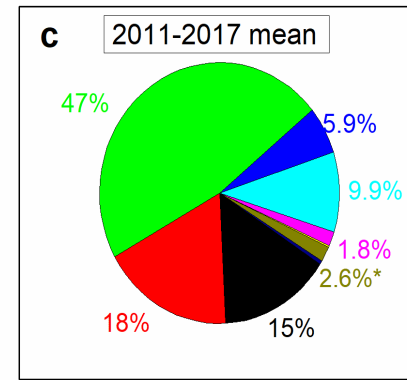
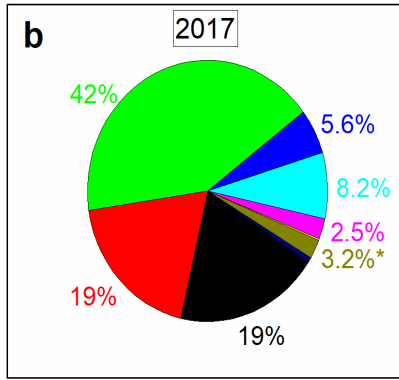
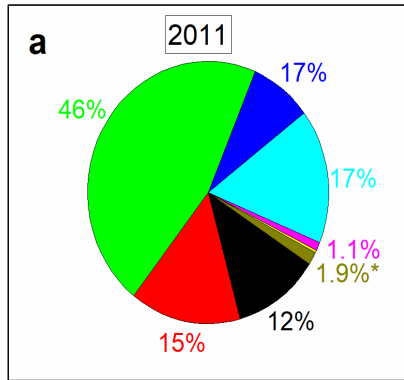
Posterior emission field  
1\*1



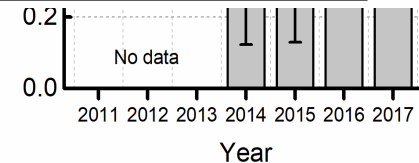
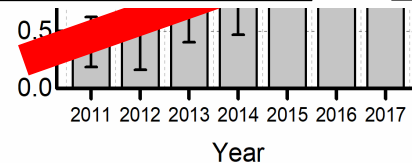
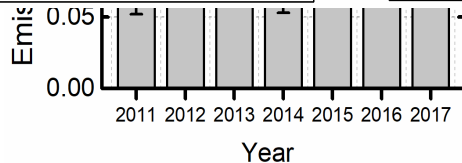
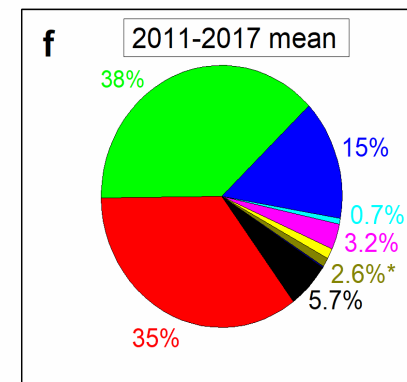
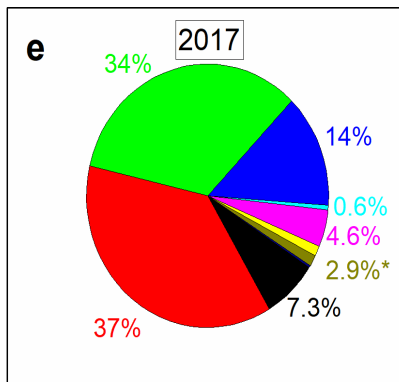
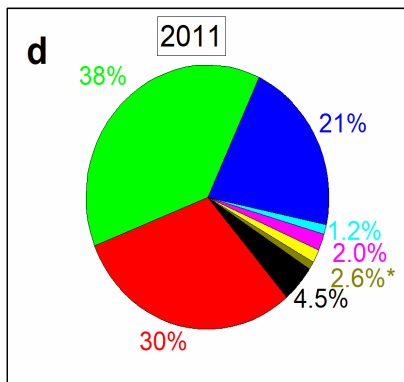
# Changes of Chinese HFC emissions by inverse modeling

■ HFC-32 
 ■ HFC-125 
 ■ HFC-134a 
 ■ HFC-143a 
 ■ HFC-152a 
 ■ HFC-227ea 
 ■ HFC-236fa 
 ■ HFC-245fa 
 ■ HFC-365mfc

Mass emission proportions

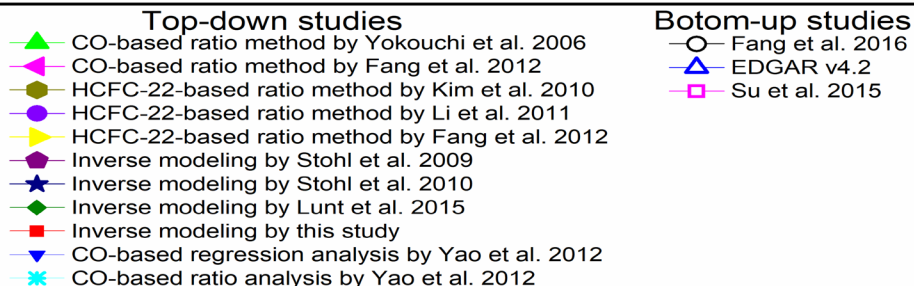
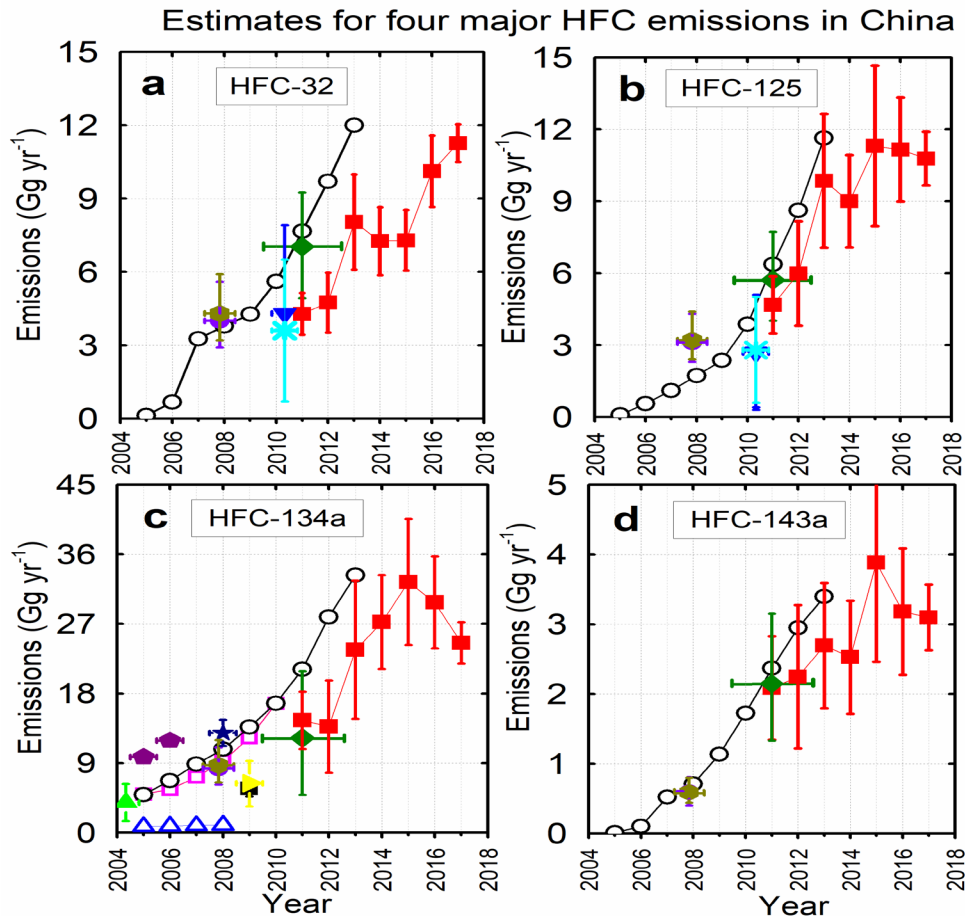


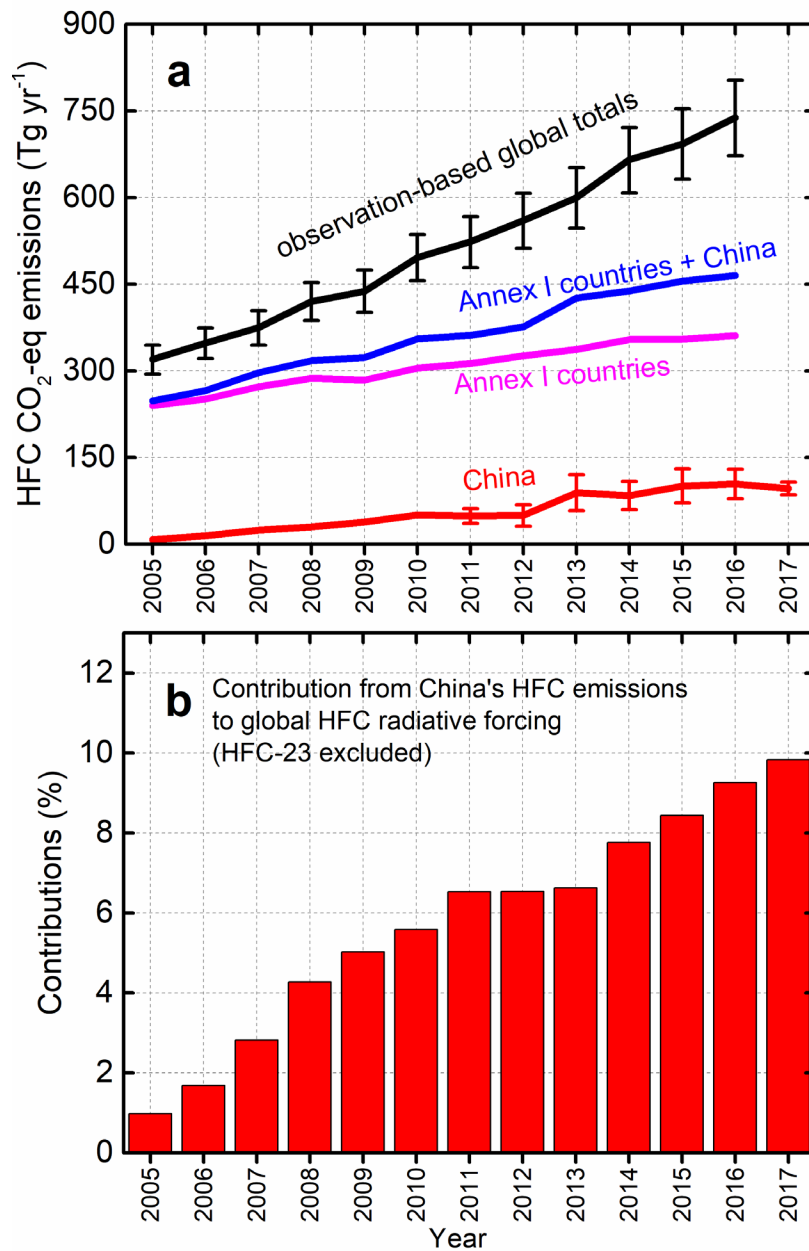
CO<sub>2</sub>-eq emission proportions





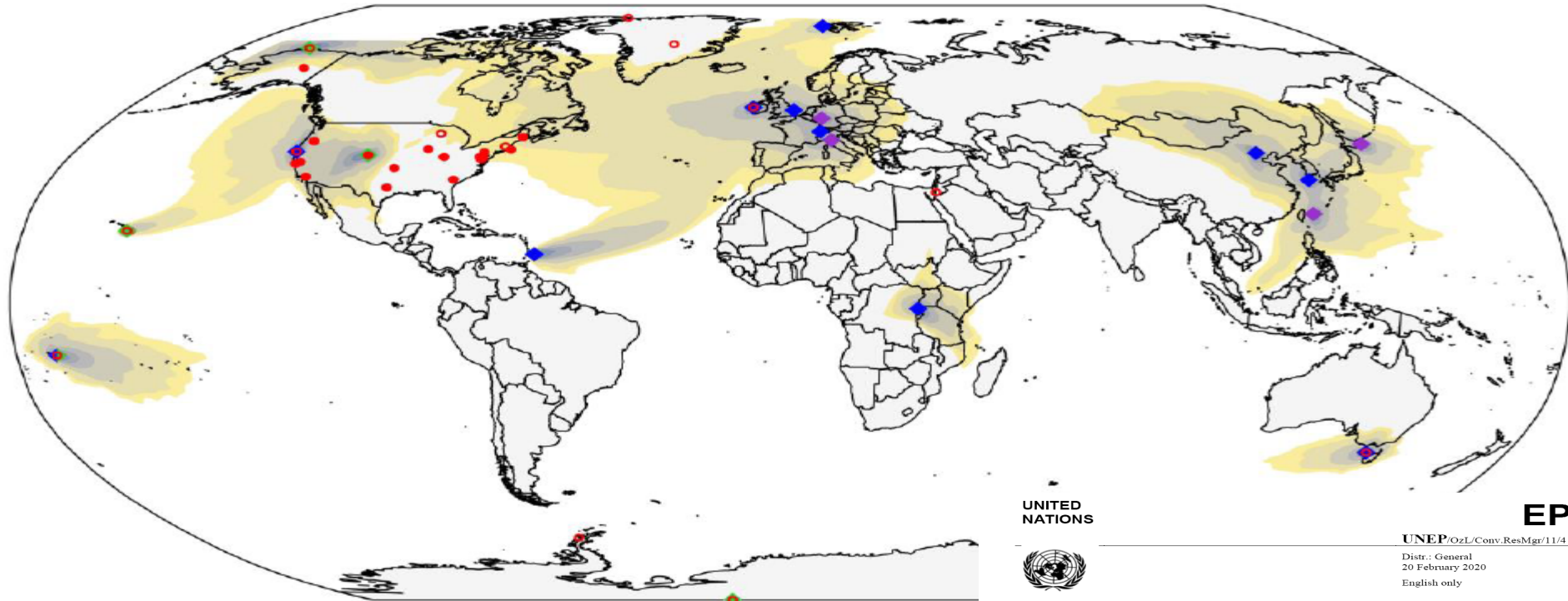
# Comparison with bottom-up inventory





For 2005–2016, **emission gap** (~ 270 Tg CO<sub>2</sub>-eq in 2016) between the summed emissions from Annex I countries and China and the global total HFC CO<sub>2</sub>-eq emissions **increased** over 2005–2016, which suggests substantial increases in HFC use and emissions in developing countries (not obligated to report emissions to the UNFCCC) other than China.

# More stations to fill the emission gap of controlled ODS and F-gas



Footprint of AGAGE and NOAA stations

UNITED NATIONS



United Nations  
Environment  
Programme

Ozone Research Managers of the  
Parties to the Vienna Convention for the  
Protection of the Ozone Layer  
Eleventh meeting  
Geneva, 1-3 April 2020

EP

UNEP/OzL/Conv.Res.Mgr/11/4

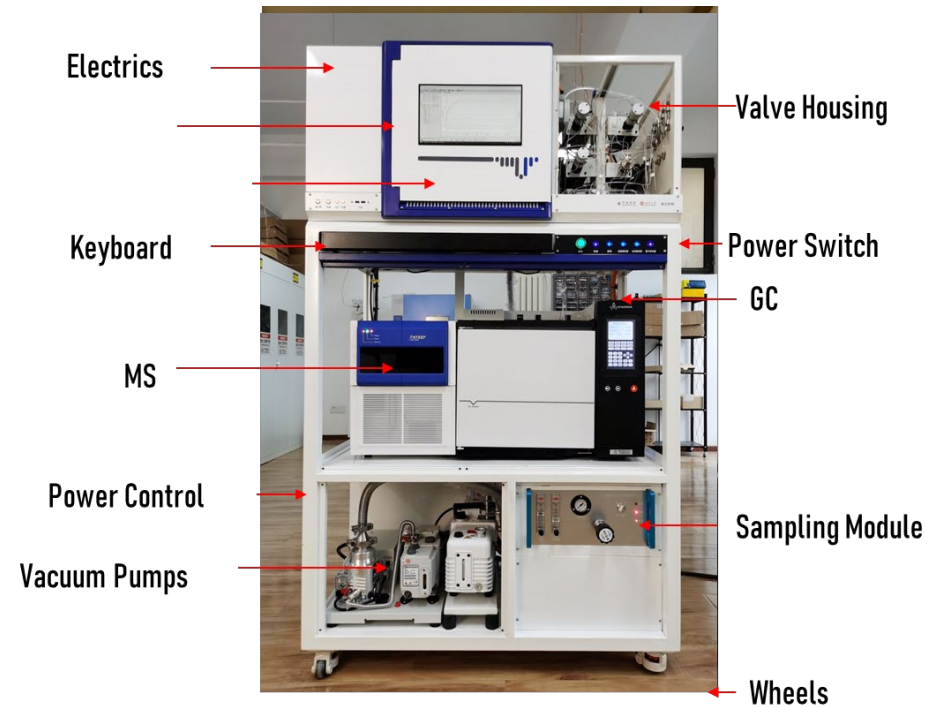
Distr.: General  
20 February 2020  
English only

Identification of gaps in the global coverage of atmospheric monitoring of controlled substances and options to enhance such monitoring

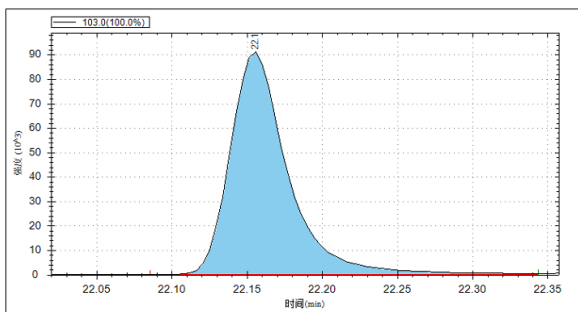


# ODS5-PRO: System composition

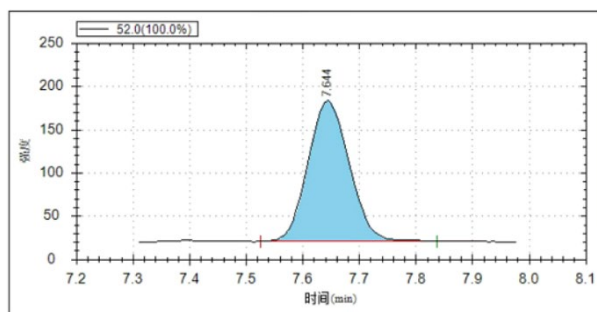
- Design
  - All parts in one frame.
  - Separated compartments for electrics, traps and cooling, and valves.
  - Built-in cryocooler.
  - Built-in trap heater.
  - Built-in control PC.
  - Automatic power control.
  - Wheels for moving.



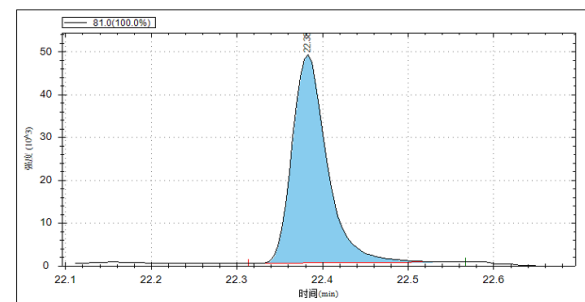
# Chromatograph of ambient air sample



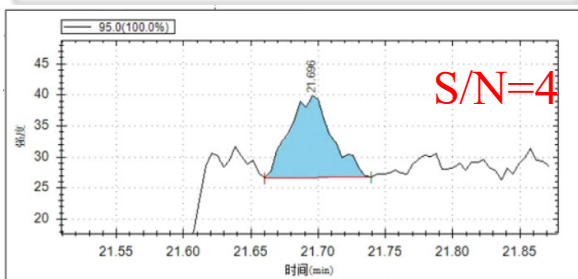
**CFC-11 226.9ppt**



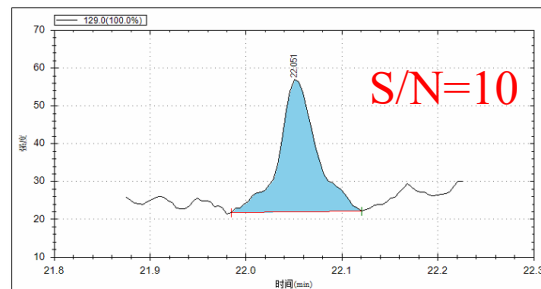
**NF<sub>3</sub> 3.8 ppt**



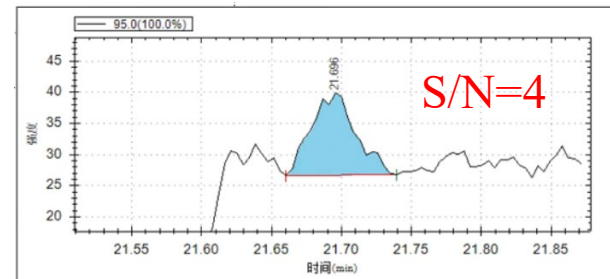
**HCFC-141b 28.4ppt**



**HFO-1233zeE 43ppq**

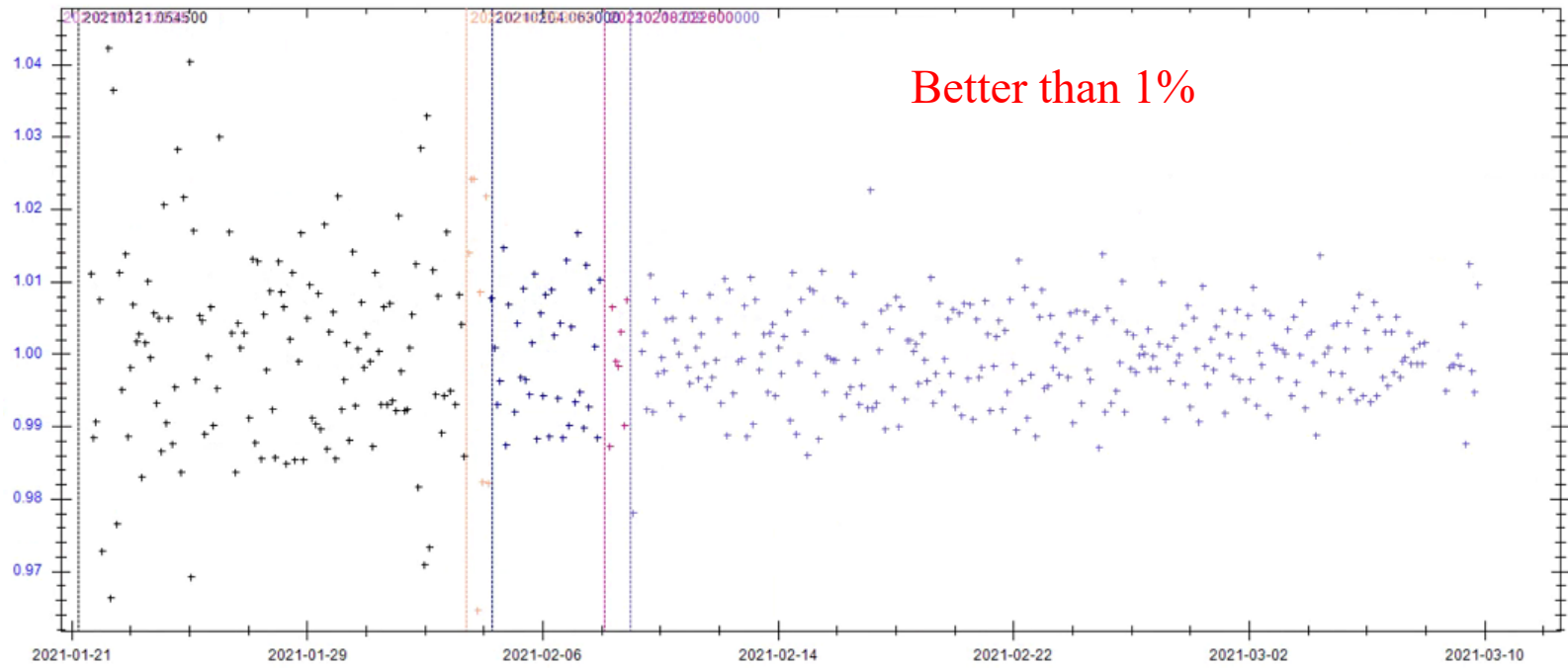


**H-1202 50ppq**



**HFO-1233zeE 43ppq**

# CCI4

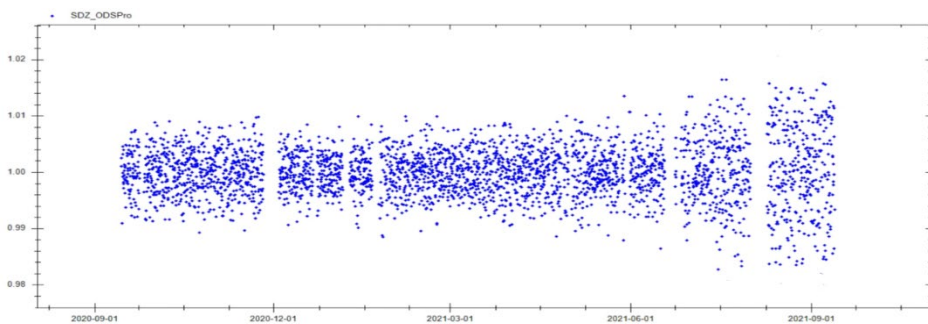


## Precisions of major species

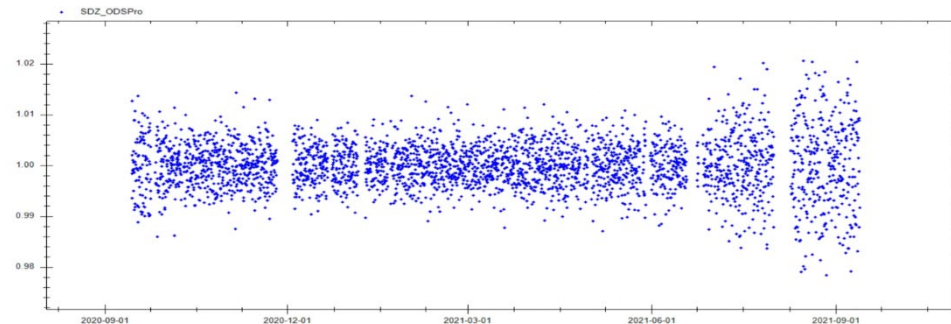
No.	Species	ODS-Pro	SDZ Medusa	Mixing ratio	No.	Species	ODS-Pro	SDZ Medusa	Mixing ratio	No.	Species	ODS-Pro	SDZ Medusa	Mixing ratio
1	PFC-116	1.6%	3.0%	5.27	19	CFC-12	0.4%	0.2%	503.1	37	H-1211	1.8%	2.0%	3.34
2	PFC-218	4.0%	6.0%	0.71	20	CFC-13	5.1%	1.5%	3.37	38	H-1301	2.9%	3.0%	3.42
3	PFC-318	2.4%	2.0%	2.52	21	CFC-112	3.7%	10.0%	0.56	39	H-2402	2.7%	3.0%	0.40
4	C <sub>6</sub> F <sub>14</sub>	5.7%	5.0%	0.32	22	CFC-113	0.4%	0.5%	70.1	40	CH <sub>3</sub> CCl <sub>3</sub>	4.6%	3.0%	1.55
5	SF <sub>6</sub>	0.8%	1.0%	10.5	23	CFC-114	0.7%	0.5%	16.3	41	CH <sub>3</sub> Cl	0.4%	0.8%	563.9
6	SO <sub>2</sub> F <sub>2</sub>	2.6%	3.0%	2.68	24	CFC-115	1.8%	1.5%	8.79	42	CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	1.5%	1.0%	86.1
7	HFC-23	0.5%	1.0%	75.6	25	CFC-1113		5.0%		43	CHCl <sub>3</sub>	0.5%	3.0%	24.7
8	HFC-32	1.9%	2.0%	31.9	26	HCFC-21		3.0%	~ 0.5	44	CCl <sub>4</sub>	0.8%	2.0%	77.2
9	HFC-125	0.8%	2.0%	35.8	27	HCFC-22	0.9%	0.5%	272.1	45	CH <sub>3</sub> Br	1.2%	0.8%	6.99
10	HFC-134a	0.6%	0.5%	121.1	28	HCFC-123		10.0%		46	CH <sub>2</sub> Br <sub>2</sub>	1.3%	1.5%	1.04
11	HFC-143a	1.3%	2.0%	26.9	29	HCFC-124	4.9%	3.0%	1.08	47	CHBr <sub>3</sub>	1.7%	2.0%	0.76
12	HFC-152a	1.9%	2.0%	12.6	30	HCFC-132b	5.2%	5.0%	0.20	48	CH <sub>3</sub> I	3.8%	2.0%	0.12
13	HFC-227ea	2.8%	3.0%	6.3	31	HCFC-133a	6.2%	4.0%	0.52	49	COS	0.5%	0.5%	595.8
14	HFC-236fa	9.0%	6.0%	0.27	32	HCFC-141b	0.6%	0.8%	28.4	50	HCFO-1233zdE	18%	10.0%	0.17
15	HFC-245fa	3.8%	3.0%	3.64	33	HCFC-142b	0.7%	0.5%	25.5	51	HFO-1234yf		10.0%	0.51
16	HFC-365mfc	4.1%	3.0%	1.33	34	HFC-161		3.0%	~ 0.1	52	HFO-1234zeE	15%	15.0%	0.10
17	HFC-4310mcc	13%	8.0%	0.31	35	HCFC-31		10.0%		53	PCE	0.6%	1.5%	6.49
18	CFC-11	0.4%	0.3%	226.9	36	H-1202		15.0%	~ 0.06	54	TCE	7.7%	5.0%	0.75

# Test at Shangdianzi for 14 months (2020.9-2021.11)

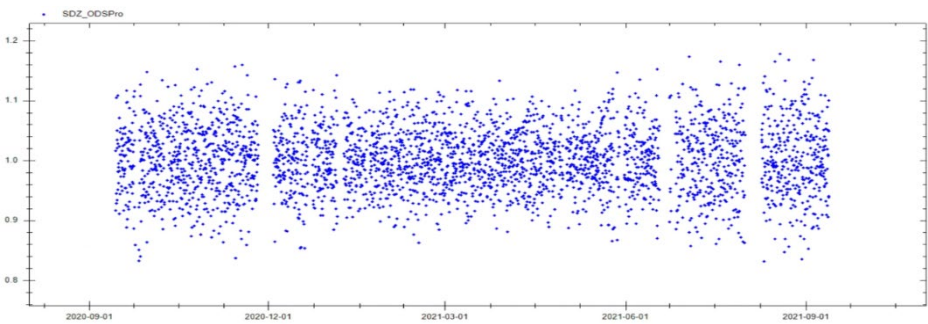
## CFC-11



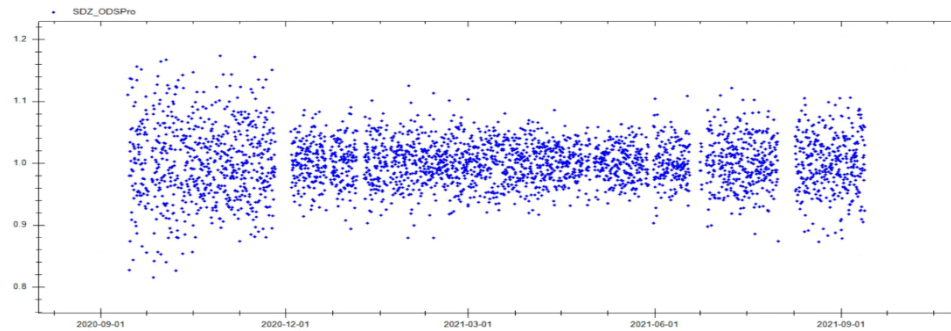
## CFC-12



## CFC-13

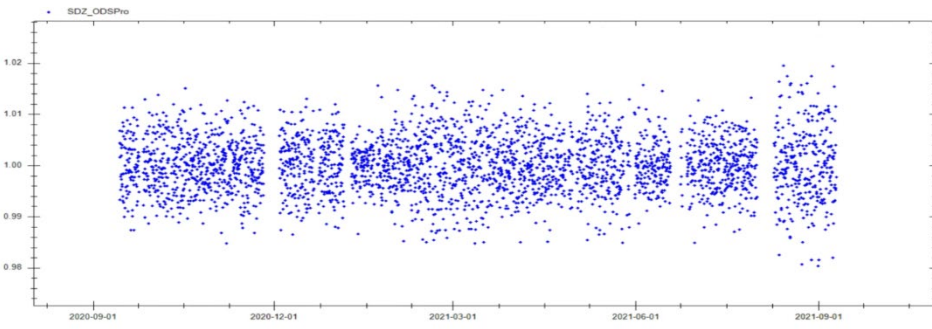


## CFC-112

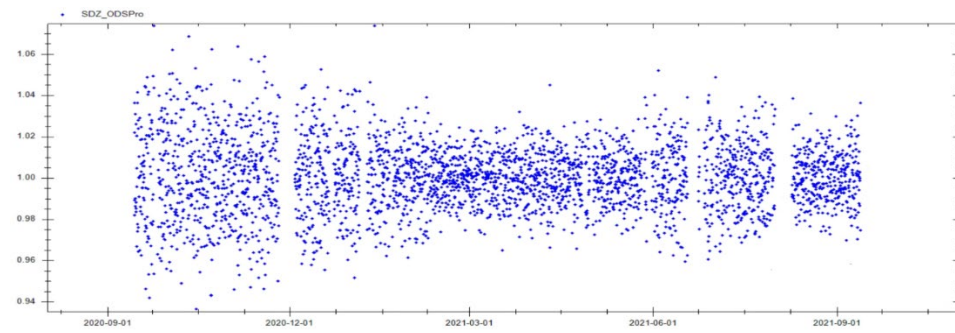




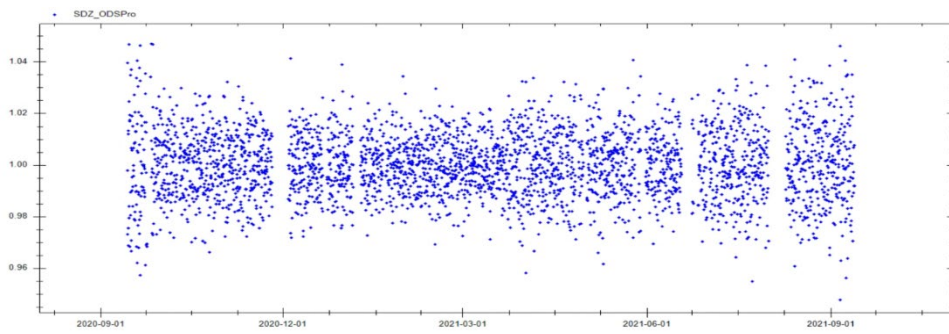
## HFC-23



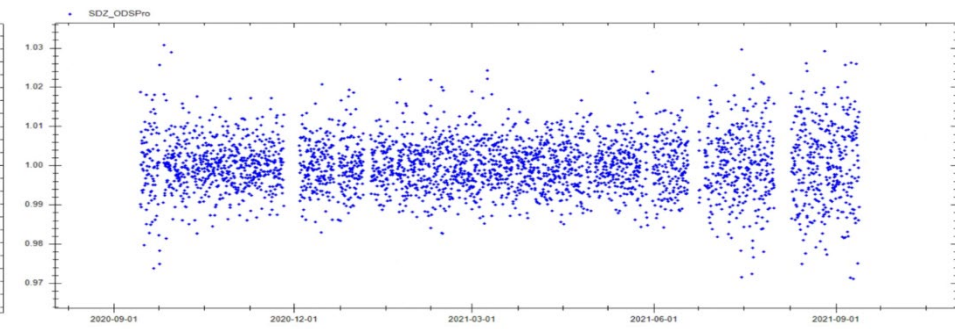
## HFC-32



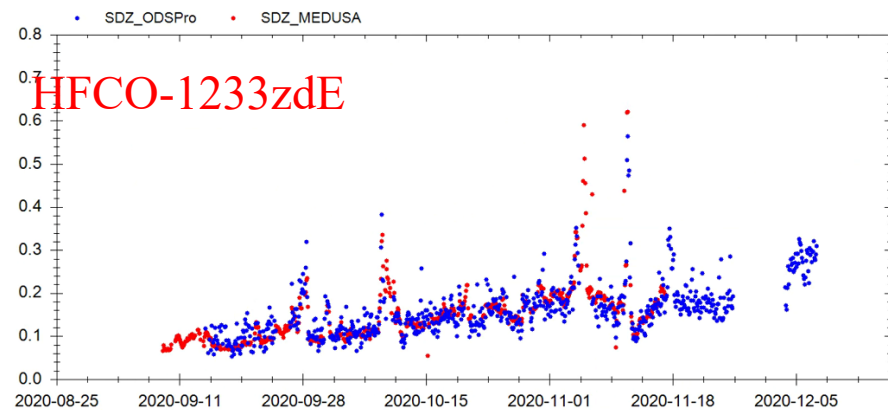
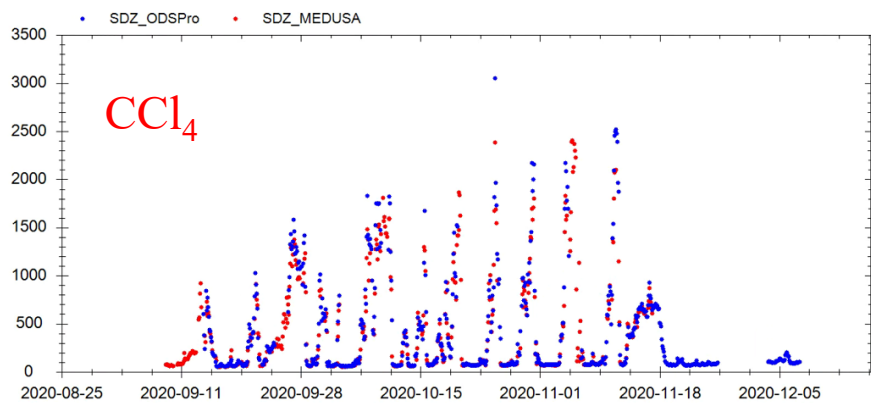
## HFC-125



## HFC-134a



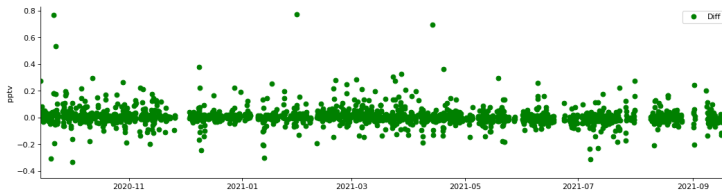
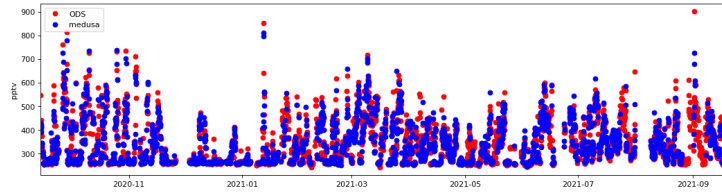
# Comparison between ODS5-Pro and Medusa



# Comparison between ODS5-Pro and Medusa

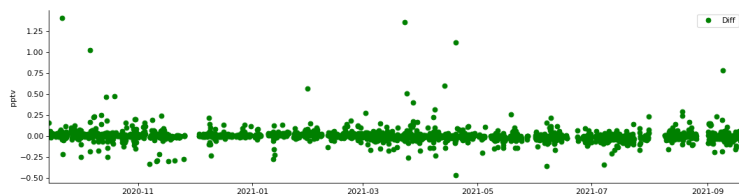
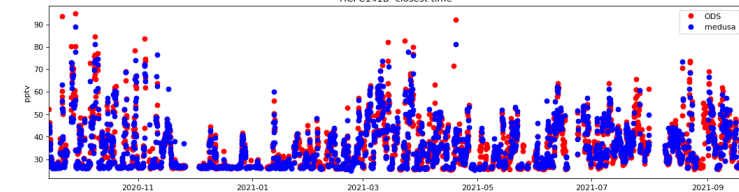
## HCFC-22

HCFC22 closest time



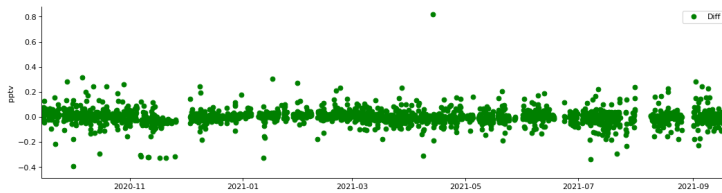
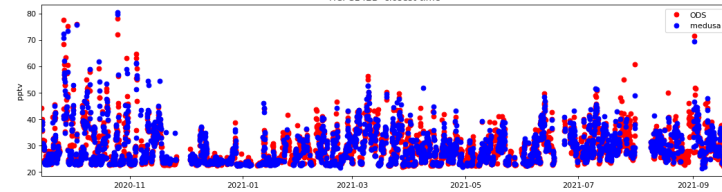
## HCFC-141b

HCFC141B closest time



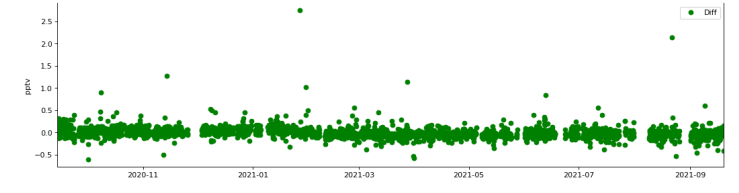
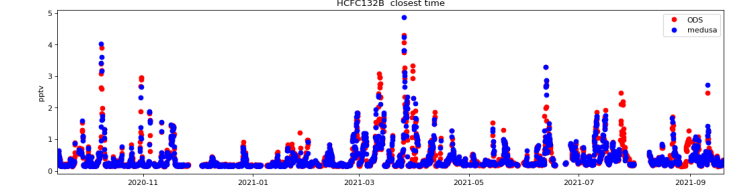
## HCFC-142b

HCFC142B closest time



## HCFC-132b

HCFC132B closest time



# Comparison between ODS5-Pro and Medusa

<b>Differences for 4 hours time interval</b>	<b>10 percentage</b>	<b>median</b>	<b>90 percentage</b>
	0.01%-5.01%	0.02%-6.49%	0.23%-11.7%

Substance	Precision	10 %			median			90 %		
		ODS5-pro	Medusa GC-MS	Diff	ODS5-pro	Medusa GC-MS	Diff	ODS5-pro	Medusa GC-MS	Diff
NF <sub>3</sub>	1.98%	2.58	2.63	-1.95%	2.90	3.09	-6.17%	5.54	6.01	-7.73%
CF <sub>4</sub>	0.39%	87.4	87.3	0.10%	89.1	88.7	0.53%	93.1	92.3	0.91%
SF <sub>6</sub>	0.61%	10.4	10.6	-1.35%	11.3	11.4	-0.92%	13.9	14.3	-2.57%
PFC-318	1.72%	1.91	1.91	0.39%	2.04	2.02	0.88%	2.77	2.81	-1.68%
CFC-11	0.41%	229.1	229.1	-0.02%	245.7	245.7	-0.02%	285.3	289.4	-1.44%
CFC-12	0.41%	496.8	497.2	-0.08%	499.9	499.2	0.14%	503.3	501.4	0.38%
CFC-13	4.74%	3.10	3.27	-5.01%	3.30	3.34	-1.09%	3.51	3.42	2.68%
CFC-113	0.38%	68.4	67.9	0.68%	69.3	68.9	0.59%	71.1	70.4	1.00%
CFC-114	0.68%	16.0	16.0	-0.13%	16.3	16.3	-0.12%	16.8	16.6	1.33%
CFC-115	1.56%	8.60	8.71	-1.23%	8.79	8.82	-0.36%	9.13	9.19	-0.62%
HCFC-22	0.71%	260.0	259.6	0.15%	312.1	314.3	-0.68%	469.5	471.1	-0.33%
HCFC-141b	0.99%	26.2	26.2	-0.01%	31.5	32.0	-1.65%	47.9	48.9	-2.08%
HCFC-142b	0.81%	23.2	23.0	0.59%	27.4	27.5	-0.26%	37.6	37.7	-0.46%
HFC-23	0.51%	34.7	34.8	-0.34%	36.0	36.0	0.19%	42.7	43.4	-1.50%
HFC-32	1.20%	31.1	31.8	-2.25%	42.8	45.8	-6.49%	71.8	81.3	-11.7%
HFC-125	1.26%	37.9	37.9	0.02%	42.7	43.5	-1.68%	56.7	57.2	-0.88%
HFC-134a	0.55%	124.0	125.0	-0.77%	136.8	140.2	-2.40%	168.5	173.1	-2.69%
HFC-143a	1.13%	27.8	27.9	-0.12%	29.4	29.5	-0.47%	33.2	33.1	0.23%
HFC-152a	1.63%	10.5	10.3	1.81%	12.4	12.3	0.86%	18.0	17.7	1.57%
H-1211	2.04%	3.12	3.17	-1.31%	3.25	3.25	-0.09%	3.60	3.58	0.59%
H-1301	3.59%	3.25	3.30	-1.37%	3.40	3.44	-1.28%	3.64	3.70	-1.73%
H-2402	3.78%	0.37	0.39	-4.33%	0.40	0.39	0.51%	0.42	0.41	4.72%
CH <sub>3</sub> CCl <sub>3</sub>	3.31%	1.25	1.26	-0.81%	1.38	1.36	0.90%	1.51	1.45	4.05%
CH <sub>3</sub> Cl	0.51%	524.1	525.6	-0.29%	649.5	652.9	-0.52%	1059.9	1053.5	0.61%
CH <sub>2</sub> Cl <sub>2</sub>	0.77%	76.8	76.2	0.77%	228.8	227.2	0.71%	860.3	825.6	4.19%
CHCl <sub>3</sub>	0.48%	13.7	13.9	-1.86%	31.6	32.8	-3.42%	98.7	95.0	3.98%
CCl <sub>4</sub>	0.67%	75.4	74.3	1.56%	78.7	77.2	1.95%	89.4	83.8	6.76%
CH <sub>3</sub> Br	1.35%	6.94	6.71	3.55%	8.18	8.32	-1.66%	12.6	12.4	0.98%

# Commercialization and Application

Container

Inlet



ODS5-Pro at Shenzhen Station

ODS5-Pro with automatic flask analysis module



# Commercialization and Application

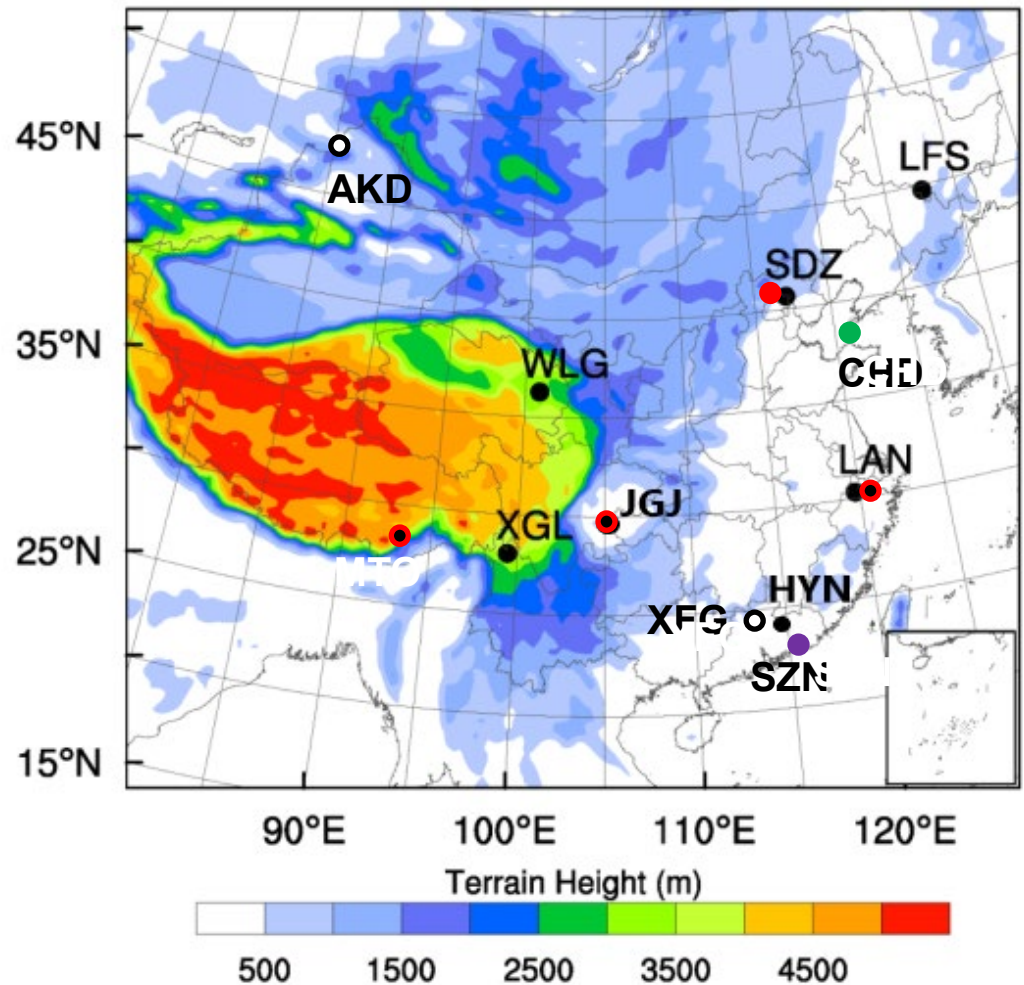
8 units in operation now

1. Joint lab of Fudan University and Huanaco Inc: system development, flask analysis for daily sampling sites, calibration
2. State Key Laboratory for Environmental Pollution and Control @Peking University: system development and sample analysis
3. State Key Laboratory for Organic Geochemistry@ Chinese Academy of Sciences: flask analysis & urban in-situ measurement
4. Changdao Station, Shangdong Province (MEE background station) : In-situ measurement
5. Shenzhen Station, Guangdong Province (SUST): In-situ measurement
6. Central Lab at China Environmental Monitoring Center: flask analysis from MEE urban sites
7. Central Lab at National Environmental Analysis and Testing Center: flask analysis from MEE background stations
8. Shenzhen Environmental Monitoring Center: flask analysis

## ODS and F-gas measurements in China in 2022

- In-situ by CMA
- In-situ by MEE
- In-situ by SUST
- Weekly sampling by CMA
- Daily sampling or campaign by universities

- ✓ There are five sampling sites by MEE
- ✓ some potential sites planned by provincial government, not marked
- ✓ In-situ measurement at SDZ and weekly samples are conducted by Medusa-GC/MS
- ✓ Other measurements are conducted by ODS-pro



# Emission Estimate (2020/10-2021/09)

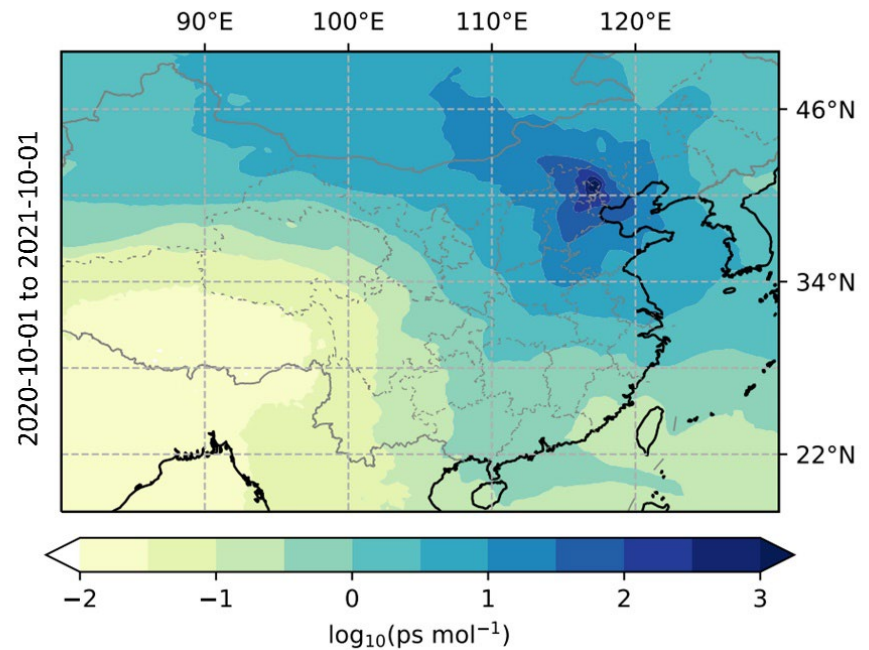
## Interspecies correlation method (a ratio method)

- The atmospheric enhancement ratios between halogenated gases and a tracer can quantify the ratios in their emission strengths when introducing their molecular weights
- The method requires the tracer to have a well quantified emission and the same emission source as halogenated gases
- The lifetimes of compounds should be much greater than their transport time and there is no chemical reactivity during the transportation
- Both CO and HCFC-22 were used as the tracer in this study for comparison
- The enhanced concentration data was observed by ODS5-pro at SDZ station during 2020/10-2021/09

$$E_X = E_{tracer} \times (\Delta X / \Delta tracer) \times (M_X / M_{tracer})$$

## Average sensitivity of the observations at SDZ station to emissions of halogenated gases (2020/10-2021/09)

- Greatly affected by the emissions from the North China Plain, including provinces of Beijing, Tianjin, Hebei, Shanxi, Inner Mongolia, Liaoning, Shandong and Henan with high population densities.
- An additional uncertainty of  $\pm 10\%$  was added when calculating the emissions from the whole area of China.



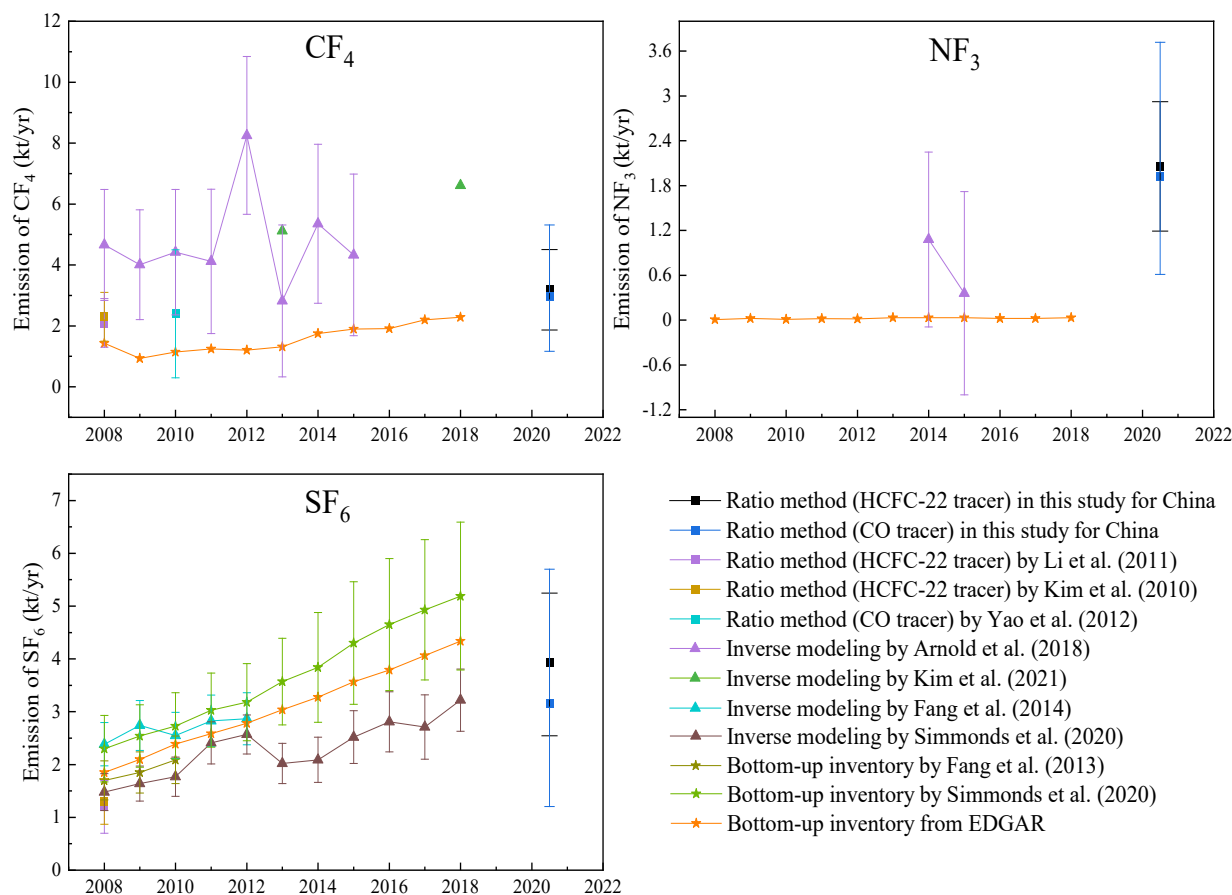
## The emissions of F-gases and HCFCs from the North China Plain and all China in 2020-2021 (kt yr<sup>-1</sup>)

Substances	the North China Plain		China	
	Tracer HCFC-22	Tracer CO	Tracer HCFC-22	Tracer CO
CF <sub>4</sub>	1.09 (0.79 – 1.42)	0.99 (0.41 – 1.79)	3.19 (1.86 – 4.51)	2.98(1.17 – 5.32)
NF <sub>3</sub>	0.70 (0.51 – 0.92)	0.64 (0.23 – 1.26)	2.06 (1.19 – 2.92)	1.92 (0.61 – 3.72)
SF <sub>6</sub>	1.34 (1.06– 1.65)	1.05 (0.43 – 1.92)	3.94 (2.54 – 5.25)	3.16 (1.20 – 5.70)
HCFC-22	57.8 (52.2 – 63.4)	46.5 (20.8 – 79.9)	169.8 (144.1-186.6)	140.2 (60.1 – 238.5)
HCFC-141b	8.18 (6.95 – 9.50)	5.54 (2.32 – 9.94)	24.0 (16.8 – 30.4)	16.7 (6.60 – 29.6)
HCFC-142b	4.05 (3.40 – 4.75)	2.37 (0.94 – 4.40)	11.9 (8.20 – 15.2)	7.15 (2.63 – 13.1)
HFC-23	2.33 (1.63– 3.14)	1.88 (0.72 – 3.55)	6.85 (3.81 – 9.93)	5.67 (2.00 – 10.5)
HFC-32	5.80 (4.81 – 6.89)	4.63 (2.06 – 8.01)	17.1 (11.6 – 22.0)	14.0 (5.95 – 23.9)
HFC-125	5.99 (4.92 – 7.16)	4.52 (1.93 – 8.02)	17.6 (11.8 – 22.9)	13.7 (5.53 – 23.9)
HFC-134a	12.5 (10.0 – 15.2)	7.10 (2.34 – 14.4)	36.6 (24.0 – 48.4)	21.4 (6.19 – 42.7)
HFC-143a	0.99 (0.77 – 1.24)	0.70 (0.29 – 1.27)	2.91 (1.84 – 3.94)	2.11 (0.82 – 3.78)
HFC-152a	1.48 (1.09 – 1.91)	1.08 (0.40 – 2.06)	4.34 (2.58 – 6.08)	3.25 (1.11 – 6.10)



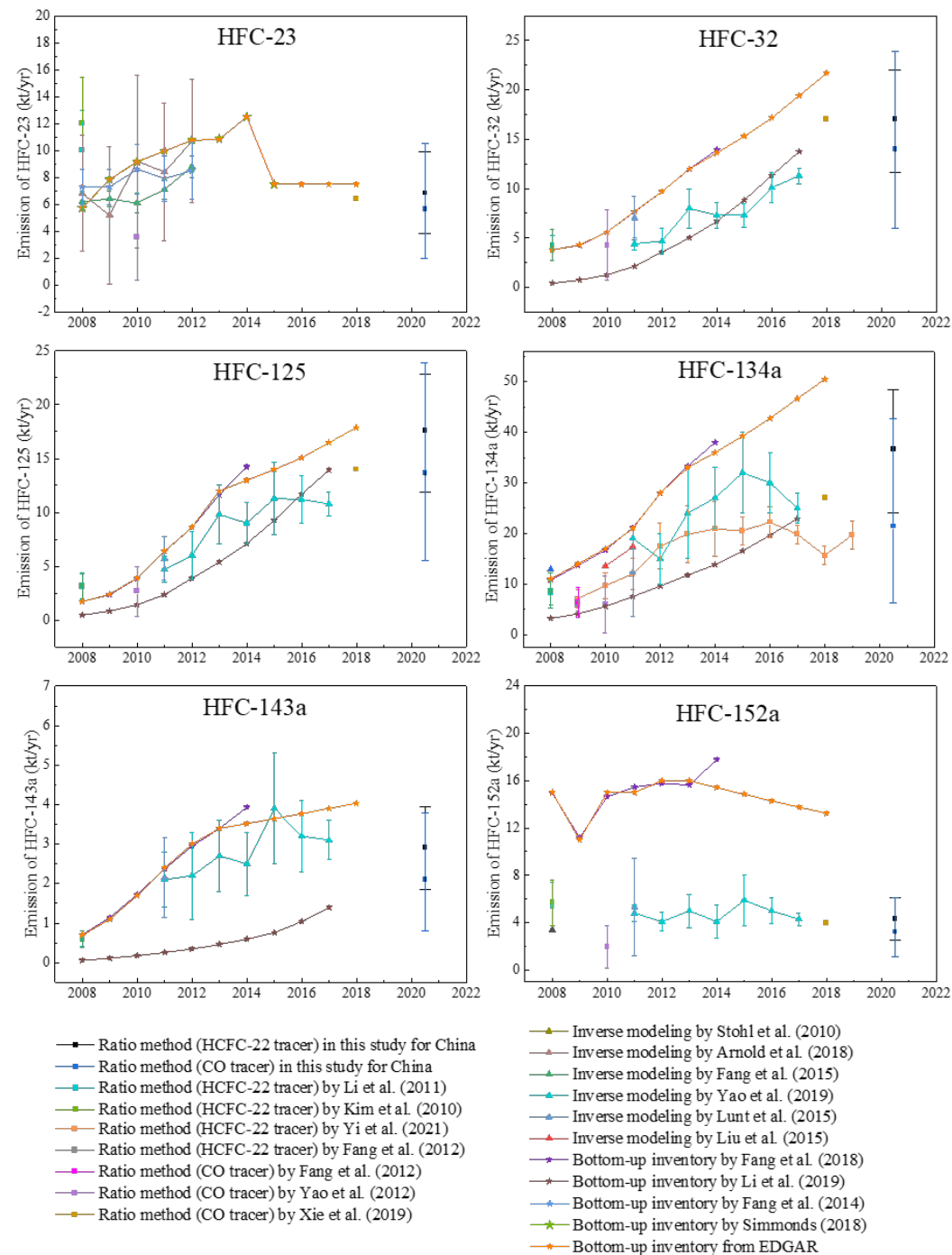
## Emissions of perfluorinated gases (2020-2021)

- $\text{NF}_3$  emissions from China reached 2.06 (1.19 - 2.92) kt yr<sup>-1</sup>, more than twice the emissions from China six years ago, having exceeded the global emission of 1.9 kt yr<sup>-1</sup> in 2016.
- $\text{SF}_6$  emissions from China continuously grew and reached 3.94 (2.54 - 5.25) kt yr<sup>-1</sup>, consistent with the growth rate estimated by the inverse modeling.



## Emissions of HFCs (2020-2021)

- Emissions of HFC-32 and HFC-125 were close to 1:1, consistent with the growth rates of the inverse modeling results
- An expected increase was found for HFC-134a
- HFC-143a and HFC-152a had fluctuated emissions over the years
- HFC-23 still has emissions of (3.81 - 9.93) kt yr<sup>-1</sup> in China.



Thank you!

yaobo@fudan.edu.cn