

(3) OBSERVATION OF ATMOSPHERIC HClO₃ & HClO₄

- Enhancement of $HClO_3$ and $HClO_4$ during the ozone depletion events, with concentration up to 6×10^5 molecule cm⁻³ (Fig.1).
- The enhancement HClO₃ and HClO₄ maybe contributed by the reduction of O₃ related chemistry and/or related to the surface oxidation chemistry as the air mass was confined to the surfacelevel during this period.

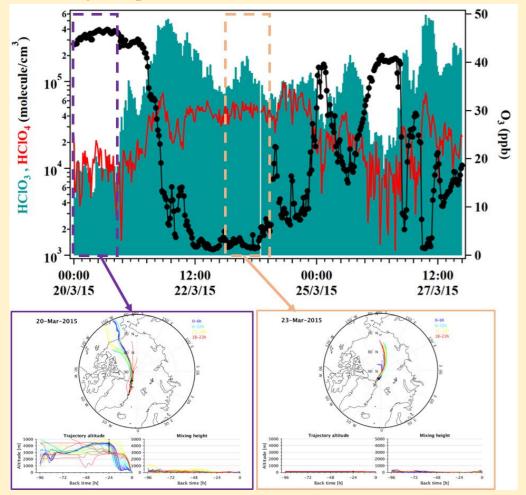


Fig. 1. An example time-series of $HClO_3$ and $HClO_4$ in relation to the O₃. Lower panel shows the air masses were confined to surface-level during the period with enhancement of HClO₃ and HClO₄.

(4) ATMOSPHERIC FATE OF HClO₃ & HClO₄

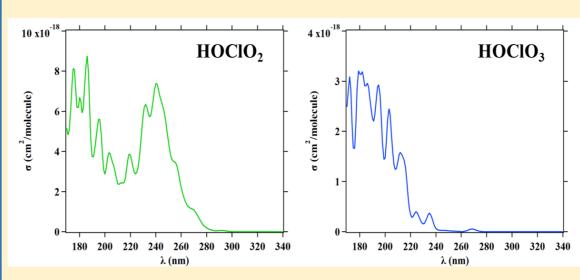


Fig. 2. The estimated cross-section of HOClO₂ and HOClO₃ in the gas-phase from high-level quantum-chemical methods.

(5) SUMMARY

- First atmospheric observation of the enhancement of HClO₃ and HClO₄ during the springtime ozone depletion event in Arctic.
- The HClO₃ and HClO₄ are not photoactive in the atmosphere and may end-up deposit on the surface/ground, therefore, it could be a termination process for the atmospheric chlorine chemistry in Arctic.
- Data analysis is still on-going.

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J. Cole-Dai, K. M. Peterson, J. A. Kennedy, T. S. Cox, D. G. Ferris, Evidence of Influence of Human Activities and Volcanic Eruptions on Environmental Perchlorate from a 300-Year Greenland Ice Core Record. Environ. Sci. Technol. 52, 8373-8380 (2018)

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(2) METHODS

- Villum Research Station, Station Nord in high arctic North Greenland (81°36' N, 16°40'W)
- March-May of 2015

 $HClO_3$ and $HClO_4$ were measured by a nitrate chemical ionization atmospheric pressure interface time-of-flight mass

- The high-level quantum-chemical calculations on the ultravioletvisible absorption spectra and crosssection of $HClO_3$ and $HClO_4$ in the gas-phase (Fig. 2) indicate that these species are not photoactive in the atmosphere.
- The fate of HClO₃ and HClO₄ may end-up in deposition, likely on the surface/ground.

REFERENCE:

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:

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