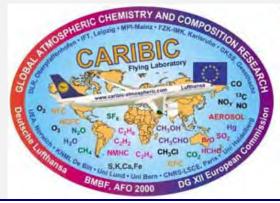
## JRA 5/WP17 Basis: Measurement platforms in Europe

### On-line





### Off-line





## JRA 5: Objectives

- To detect and quantify "new" halogenated greenhouse gases (GHGs) in the atmosphere, with the aim of creating an early-warning tool for potential threats to the climate and the environment, and to comprehensively determine the occurrence and abundance of all such strong GHGs in the atmosphere, many of which are not presently monitored nor even quantified.
- To implement new Time-of-Flight Mass Spectrometer (ToF-MS) to evaluate its potential as a new tool for long-term monitoring of halocarbons at ground stations and to use the resulting full scan mass spectra for use as a "virtual air archive".
- To further develop the existing state-of-the art in Gas Chromatography Mass Spectrometry (GCMS) technology, developing a more efficient and more precise and accurate European network for halogenated greenhouse gases.

### History of synthetic halogenated compounds

■ 1950s: 1<sup>st</sup> generation: chlorofluorocarbons (CFCs), halons: Cl, F, Br, -

■ 1990s: 2<sup>nd</sup> generation: hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFCs): H, Cl, F, -

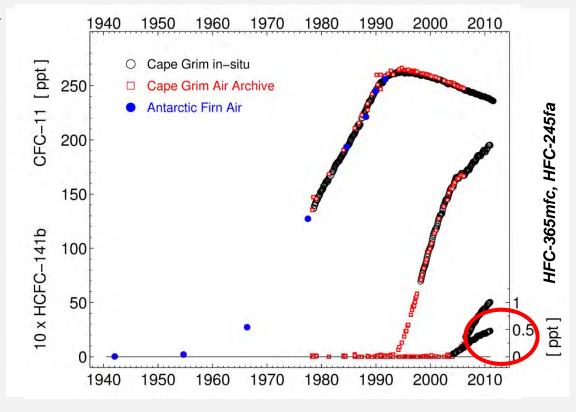
■ 1990s: 3<sup>rd</sup> generation: hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs),

perfluorocarbons (PFC): H, F, -

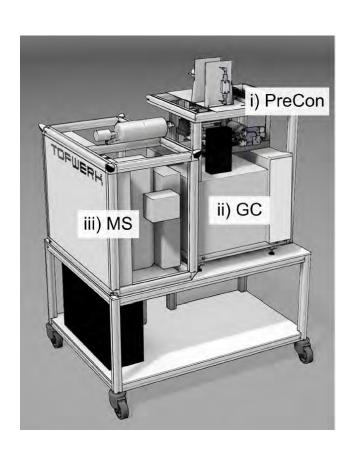
■ 2010s: 4<sup>th</sup> generation hydrohaloalkenes

(hydrohaloolefines, hydrofluoroolefines, HFOs)

H, Cl, F, =

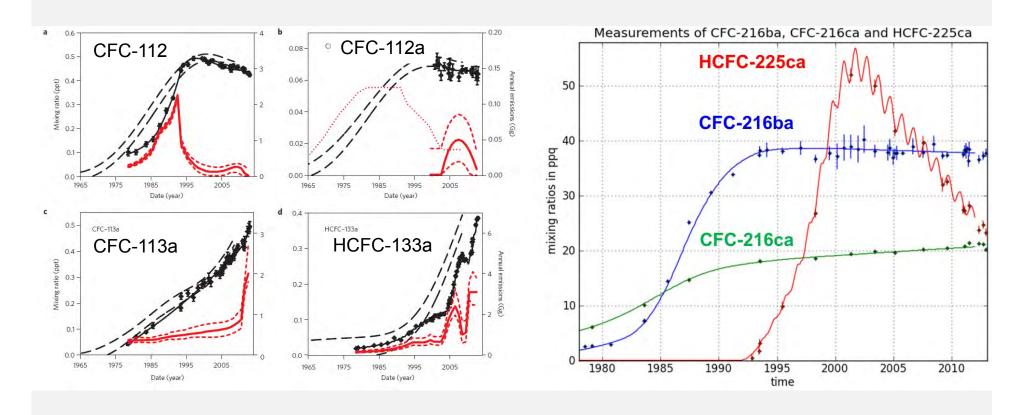


# New GC-TOFMS installation tested for continuous measurements



#### New CFCs and HCFCs

# ppt



Laube et al. (Nature Geoscience, 2014)

Kloss et al., Atmosphere, 2014

#### Anaesthetics

#### **Geophysical Research Letters**

#### **RESEARCH LETTER**

10.1002/2014GL062785

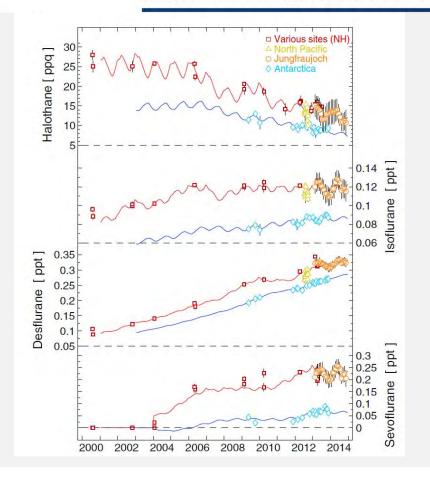
#### **Key Points:**

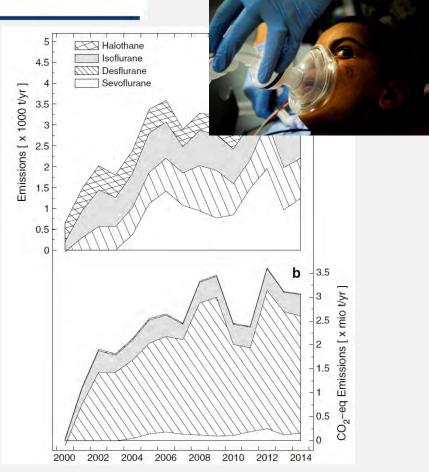
- Measurements of potent greenhouse gases
- Emissions for the fluranes are increasing
- · Halothane declines

## Modern inhalation anesthetics: Potent greenhouse gases in the global atmosphere

Martin K. Vollmer<sup>1</sup>, Tae Siek Rhee<sup>2</sup>, Matt Rigby<sup>3</sup>, Doris Hofstetter<sup>4</sup>, Matthias Hill<sup>1</sup>, Fabian Schoenenberger<sup>1</sup>, and Stefan Reimann<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Laboratory for Air Pollution and Environmental Technology, Empa, Swiss Federal Laboratories for Materials Science and Technology, Dubendorf, Switzerland, <sup>2</sup>Korea Polar Research Institute, KIOST, Incheon, South Korea, <sup>3</sup>School of Chemistry, University of Bristol, Bristol, United Kingdom, <sup>4</sup>Alphacare, Zurich, Switzerland







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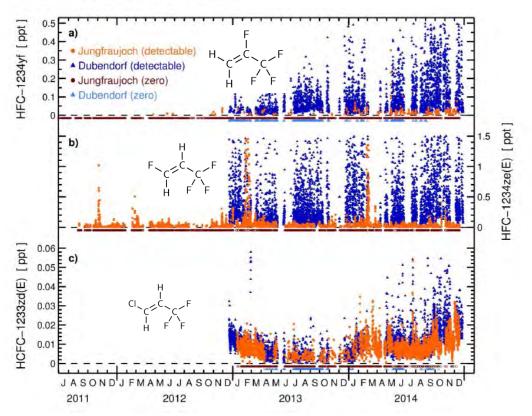
DOI: 10.1021/es505123x Environ. Sci. Technol. 2015, 49, 2703–2708

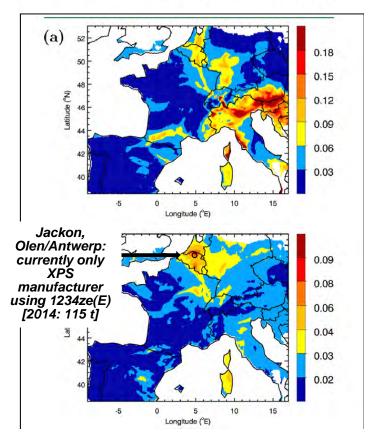
# First Observations of the Fourth Generation Synthetic Halocarbons HFC-1234yf, HFC-1234ze(E), and HCFC-1233zd(E) in the Atmosphere

Martin K. Vollmer,\* Stefan Reimann, Matthias Hill, and Dominik Brunner

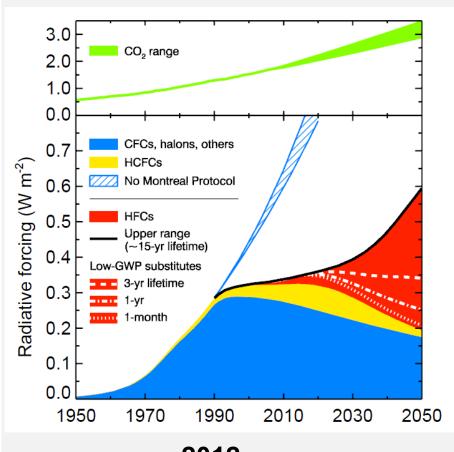
Laboratory for Air Pollution/Environmental Technology, Empa, Swiss Federal Laboratories for Materials Science and Technology,

Dubendorf, 8600, Switzerland

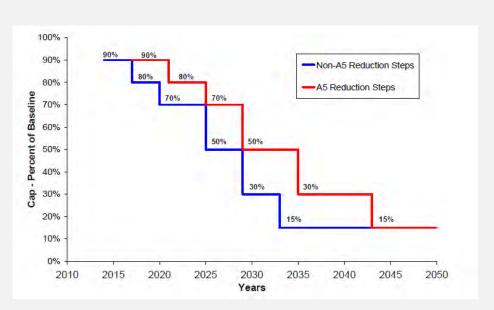




# Instead of a conclusion... CFCs/HCFCs/HFCs in the future



**2012**Velders et al., Science



2015
US proposal of phase-down plan under the Montreal Protocol