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Title:	Investigation of radicals and oxidant chemistry in north-west India using in-situ trace gas measurements and box modeling
Authors:	Vishisth, Kalik Kumar (/jspui/browse?type=author&value=Vishisth%2C+Kalik+Kumar)
Keywords:	Investigation of radicals Atmospheric oxidants control Troposphere such as VOCs
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Abstract:	<p>Atmospheric oxidants control the lifetime and abundance of atmospheric constituents. The most important atmospheric oxidant is the hydroxyl (OH) radical, which is also called the 'detergent of the atmosphere'. OH oxidizes the vast majority of the trace gases present in the troposphere such as VOCs to form water-soluble products that can be washed out by rain or undergo dry deposition due to lowering of volatility. In this study I have focused on daytime oxidants that is O₃ and OH radical and the fate of different radicals such as alkyl peroxy (RO₂) and hydro peroxy (HO₂) radicals formed from the oxidant chemistry in north-west India. Due to very short lifetime (< 1s), experimental measurements of these radicals in ambient air are very challenging and are unavailable for Indian region till date. To investigate oxidant chemistry at a representative suburban site in north-west India, in-situ measurement of 38 VOCs and trace gases were performed at IISER Mohali. A detailed 0-D chemical box model was set up and constrained by the in-situ data for investigating the photochemical production of oxidants such as O₃ and OH radical and determining radical concentrations. Using box model I was able to calculate average daytime (06:00 - 17:00) concentrations of radicals such as OH, HO₂, RO₂ which were 5.0×10⁶, 5.8×10⁸, 6.7×10⁸ molecules cm⁻³ respectively. The peak concentrations of OH, HO₂ and RO₂ were 7.3×10⁶, 9.5×10⁸, 1.1×10⁹ molecules cm⁻³. Box model simulated ozone overestimated the measured peak ozone by circa 15 ppbv suggesting the absence of important ozone loss processes in the model. Our analysis pointed to a major role for isoprene oxidation via the high NO_x regime isoprene nitrate formation pathway resulting in production of HO_x. This thesis has provided new insights pertaining to role of VOCs on oxidant chemistry in the atmospheric environment of north-west India.</p>
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