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10, C11661–C11662, 2010

> Interactive Comment

Interactive comment on "Insights into the

secondary fraction of the organic aerosol in a Mediterranean urban area: Marseille" by I. El. Haddad et al.

Anonymous Referee #2

Received and published: 27 December 2010

General:

This paper applies the marker-based SOA estimation to resolve the large fraction of SOA resulted from the CMB analysis of the measurements conducted at Marseille in the summer of 2008. Gas-phase measurements including VOC, O3, and NOx allow investigation of the formation mechanism of SOA from biogenic sources. The results are striking: in an urban site dominated by anthropogenic emissions, contemporary SOC is the major contributor to the SOA. The results cannot be explained by the observed biogenic precursors and the corresponding SOA tracers. Therefore, the problem re-

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mains unresolved, suggesting further analysis needs to be done in order to answer the question. Some comments are specified below:

Specific comments:

- 1. The major question is that it seems unlikely that the dominating primary source is motor vehicular emissions and the main SOA is from biogenic sources. Are there biogenic sources around the sampling site? It is mentioned in the companion paper that the AMS measurements were also conducted. A factor analysis of the AMS measurements is needed to further confirm the identified sources and SOA from the CMB model.
- 2. Section 4.1.2, first paragraph: the isoprene SOC marker showed high concentration at night, is this because of dark O3 oxidation or because of transport?
- 3. Figure 5a, do the correlations of MACR vs. isoprene and MVK vs. isoprene show similar features as (MACR+MVK vs. isoprene)?
- 4. Page 21, the second paragraph: the low NOx regime in the atmosphere is typically 0.5 ppbv NOx, and in Surratt et al. (2006), NOx concentration is < 1ppb for the low NOx . The lowest NOx during the measurement period is 5 ppb, falling into the high NOx regime. This should be noted in the high/low regime discussion although the proposed mechanism may still work.

Interactive comment on Atmos. Chem. Phys. Discuss., 10, 25491, 2010.

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