Atmos. Chem. Phys. Discuss.,
https://doi.org/10.5194/acp-2018-16-AC1, 2018
© Author(s) 2018. This work is distributed under
the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.

Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics Discussions

Interactive comment on "Re-volatilisation of soil accumulated pollutants triggered by the summer monsoon in India" *by* Gerhard Lammel et al.

Gerhard Lammel et al.

g.lammel@mpic.de

Received and published: 8 June 2018

Under on-going primary emissions (which applies for PCBs and DDT until present day, and for α-HCH until 1980s), the highest absolute air-soil exchange fluxes, Fc, are simulated for southern India, somewhat lower for northern, and least for central India (see also Fig. 4). The α-HCH air-soil exchange flux, which remains long after the ban, is found higher in the northernmost zone than in southern and central India, corresponding to a somewhat higher soil burden in the north (Fig. S3a). (Multi-decadal simulation using the 1D multimedia mass balance model, Sections 2.3 and S1.4.2). The exchange fluxes are resulting from a combination of the historical emission distributions and fate, the latter latitudinal dependence being dominated by differences in climate across latitudinal zones.

Printer-friendly version

Discussion paper

Interactive comment on Atmos. Chem. Phys. Discuss., https://doi.org/10.5194/acp-2018-16, 2018.

Printer-friendly version

Discussion paper

CC BY