

Methane and Nitrous Oxide Stable Isotope Ratio measurements on NEEM firn air

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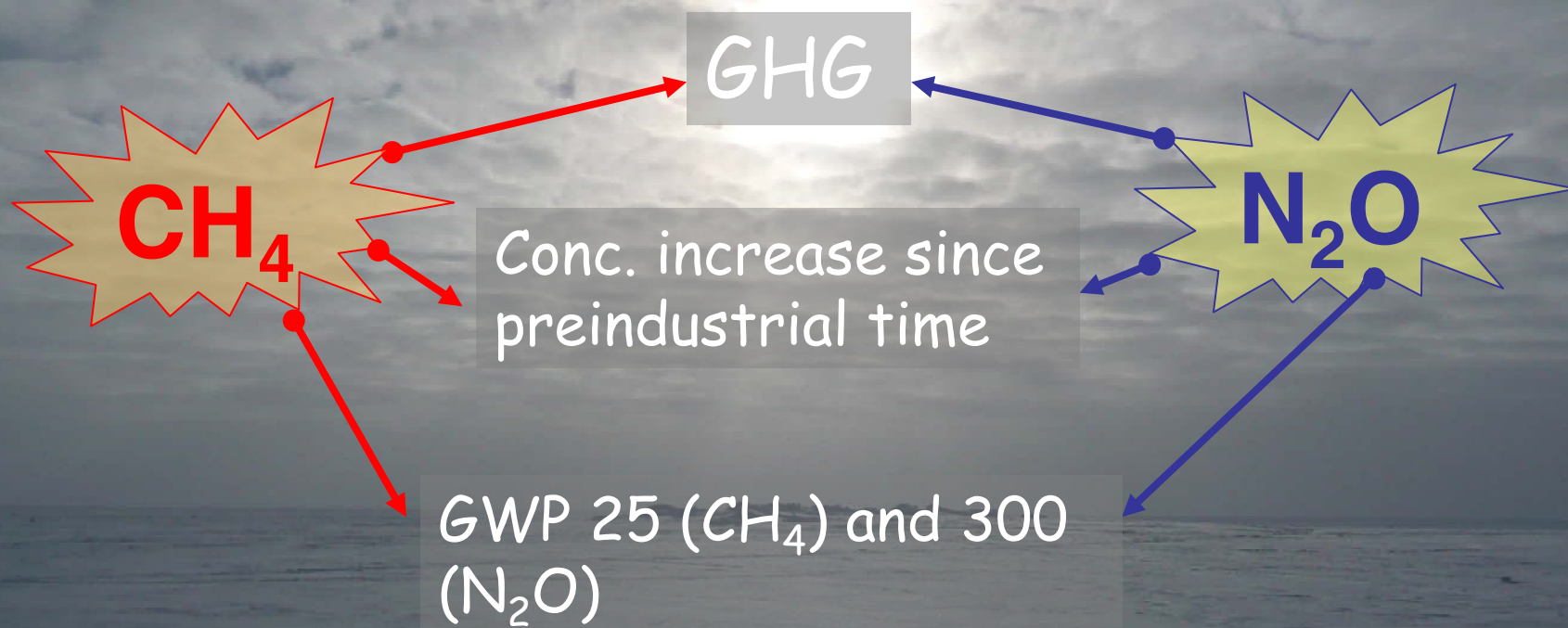
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Outline

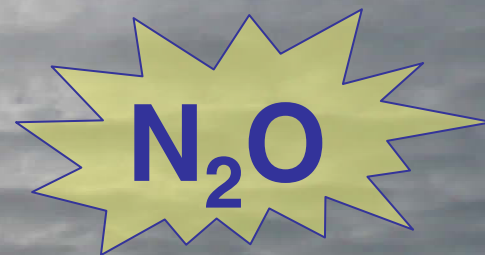
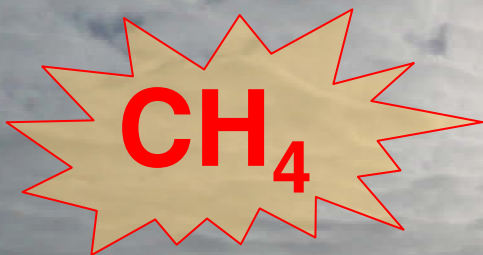
- **Introduction**
 - **Method**
 - **Results**
- **Further research**

Why are we interested in CH₄ and N₂O?



Large uncertainties in their source/sink strengths !

Why measuring CH_4 and N_2O stable isotope ratios from firn air?



To better understand the CH_4 and N_2O budget of the last 60 years with high precision isotope measurements.

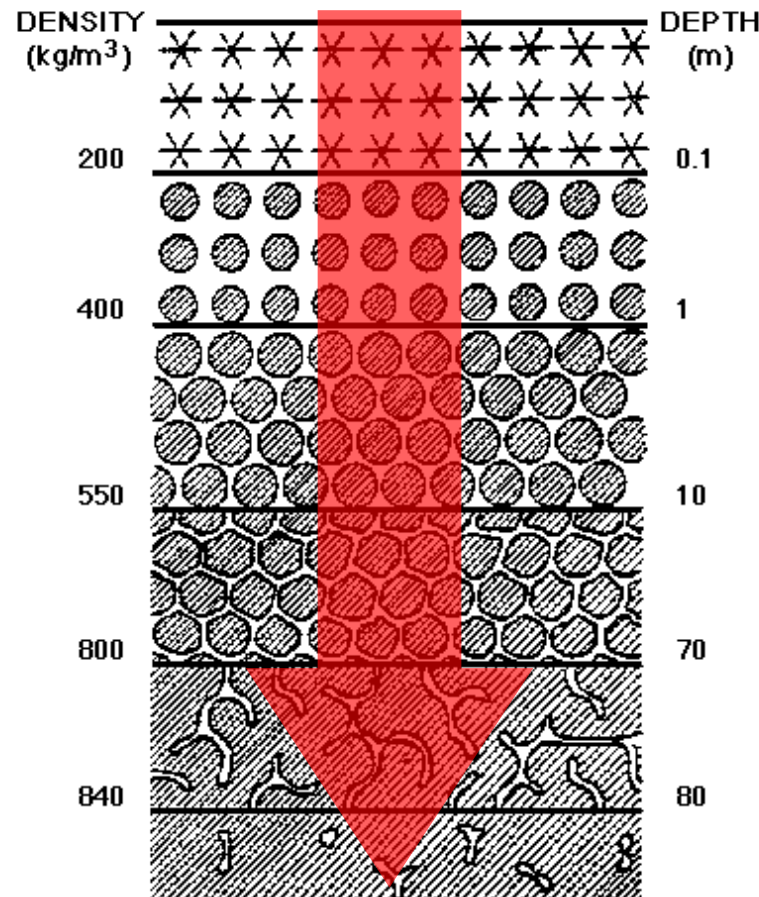
To compare firn air results with direct atmospheric measurements !

Why measuring CH₄ and N₂O stable isotope ratios from firn air?

2 crucial processes
occurring in the firn:

Gravitational settling

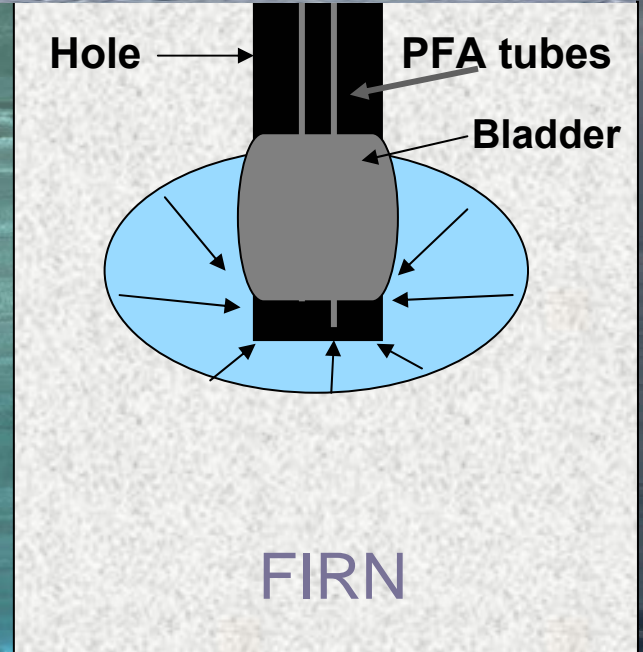
Diffusion



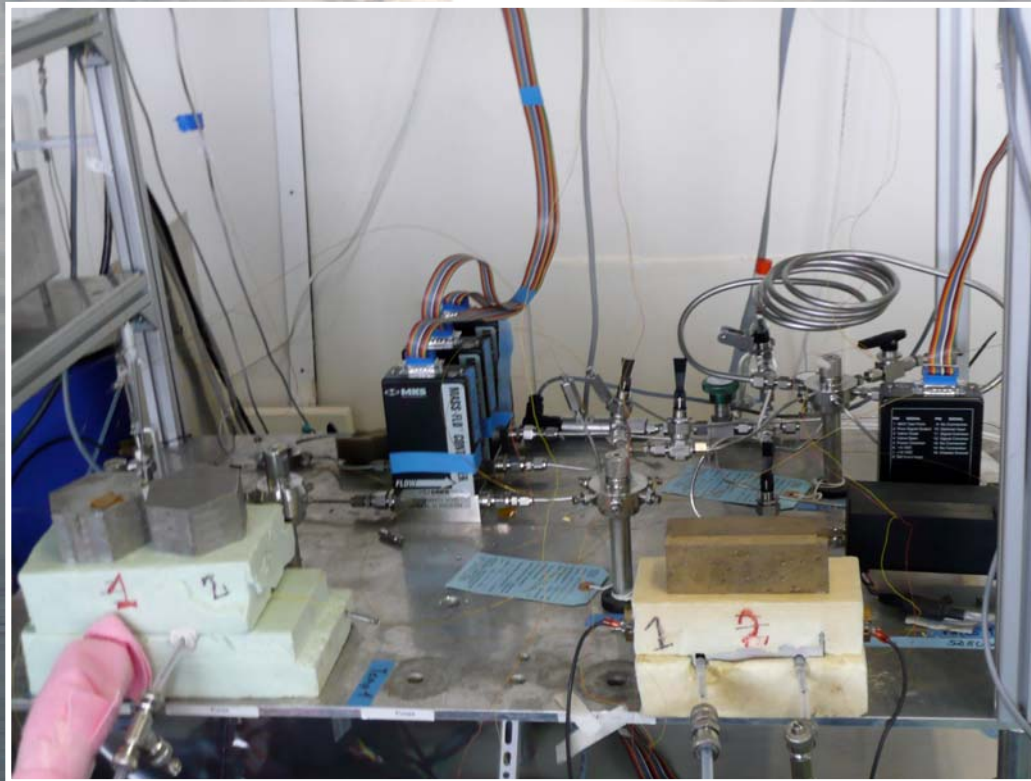
- SNOW
- COMPACTED SNOW
- FIRN
- Lock-in zone
- Ice

Scheme from the « Glacial World According to Wally », Broecker, 1993.

NEEM firn air sampling

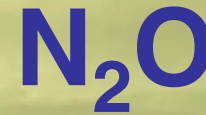


Stable Isotope Ratio measurements



14 firn air bottles were analyzed at least 3 times for their isotope ratio of CH₄ ($\delta^{13}\text{C}$ and δD) and of N₂O ($\delta^{15}\text{N}$ and $\delta^{18}\text{O}$) by two high precision Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometer systems

Results



versus

Mixing ratios (ppb)

$\delta^{13}\text{C}$ (‰)

δD (‰)

Depths (m)

[CO₂](ppm)

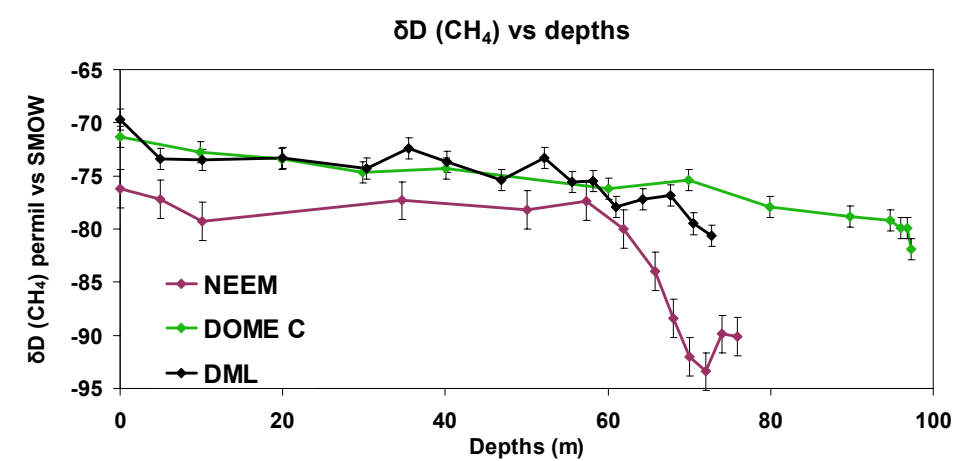
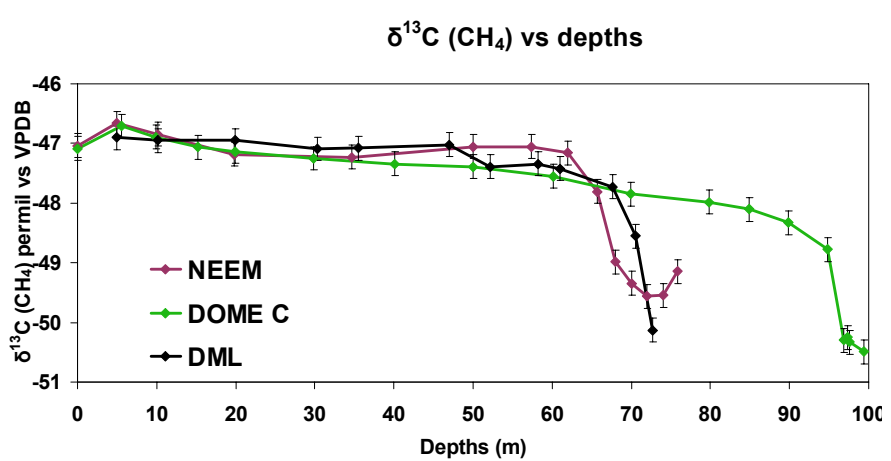
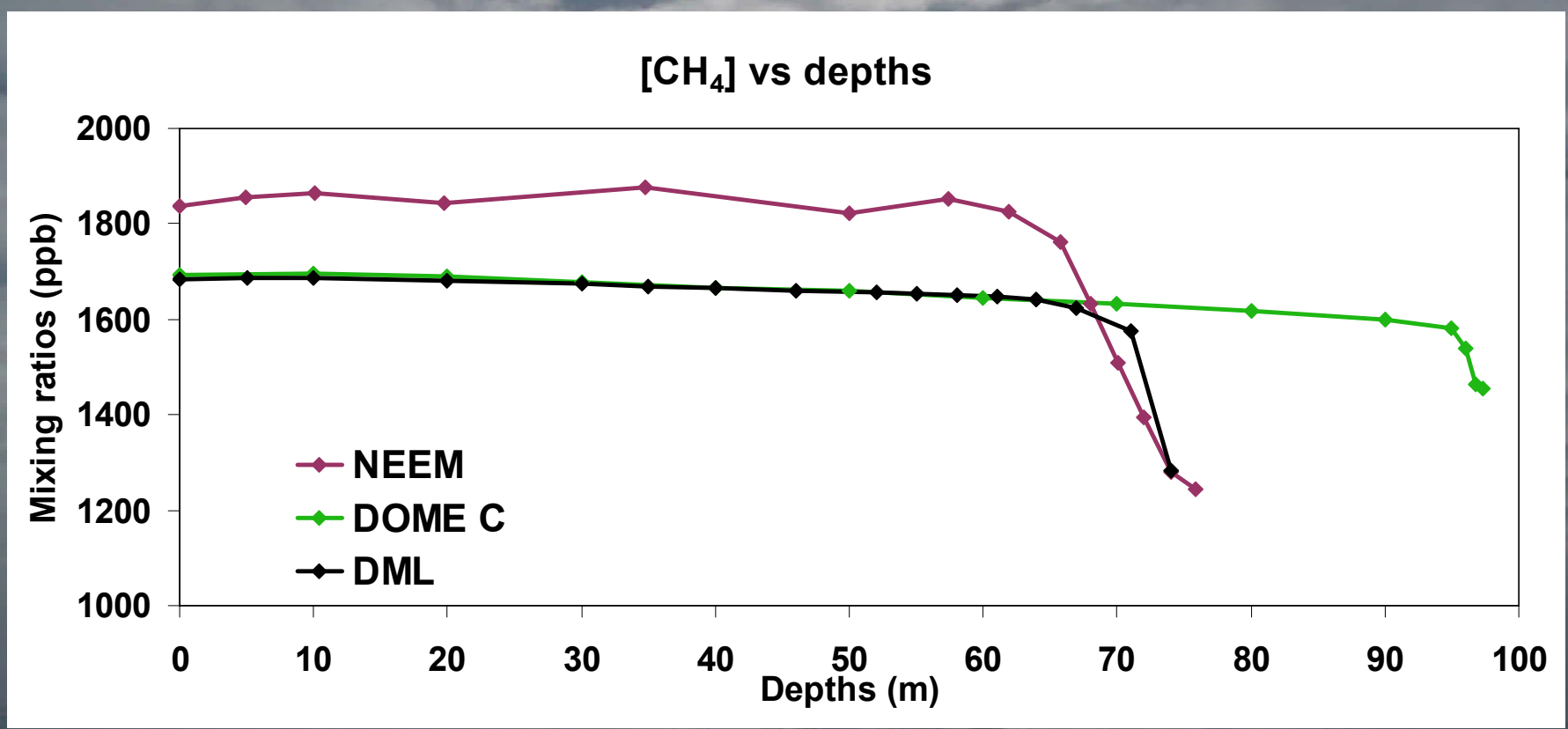
Age (AD)

Mixing ratios (ppb)

$\delta^{18}\text{O}$ (‰)

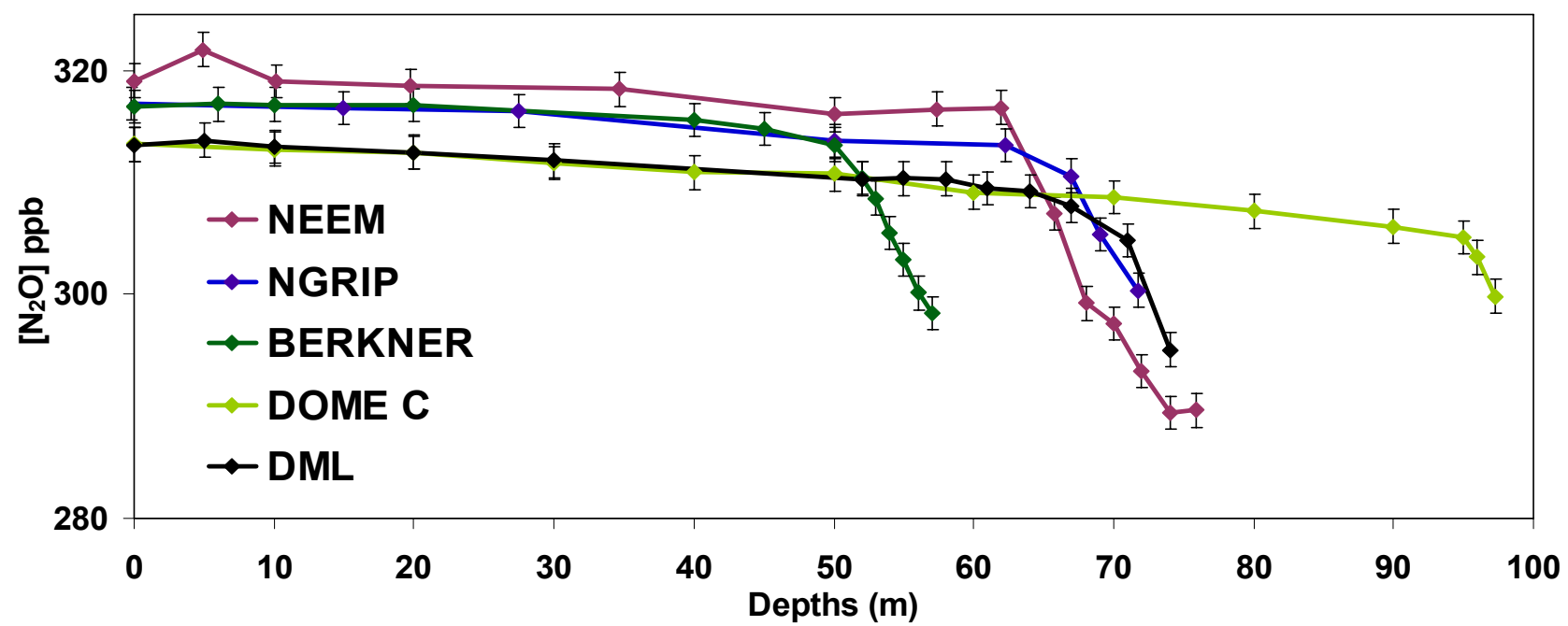
$\delta^{15}\text{N}$ (‰)

Results: CH₄ mixing and isotope ratios vs depths

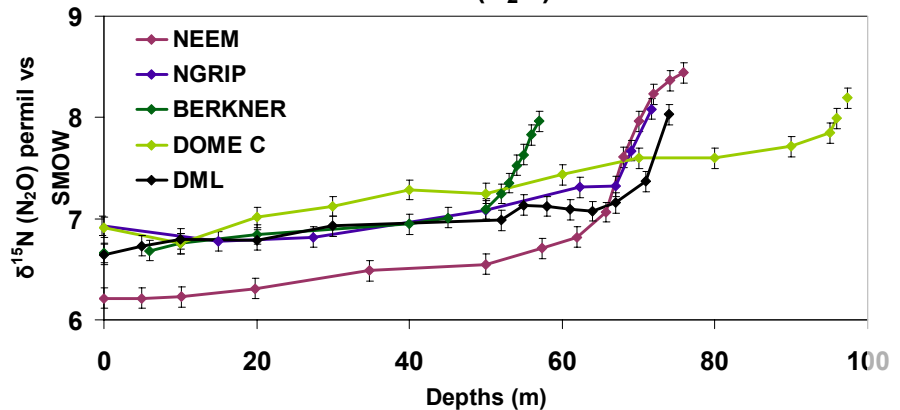


Results: N₂O mixing and isotope ratios depths

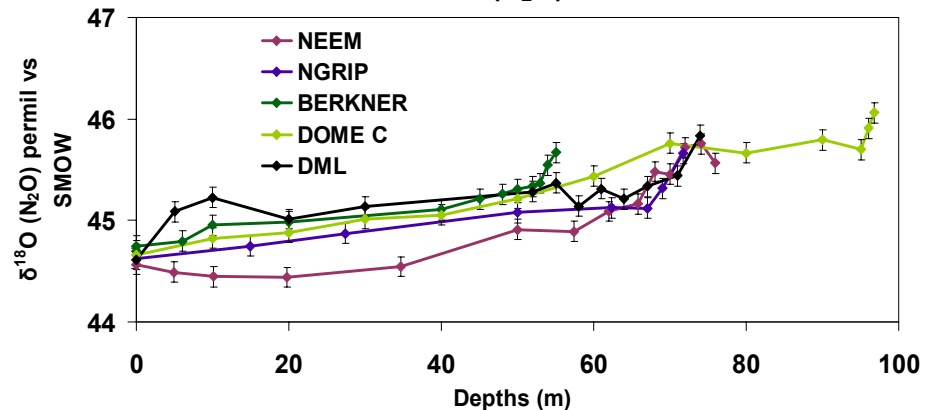
[N₂O] vs depths



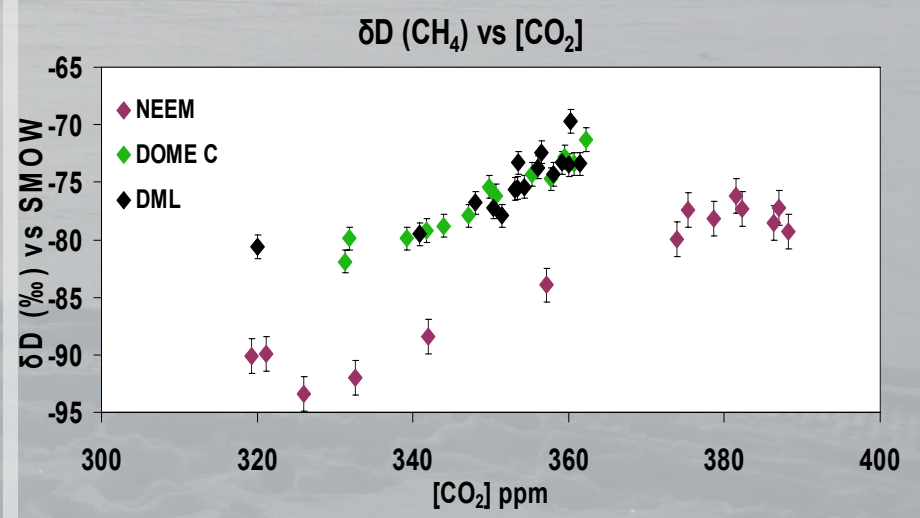
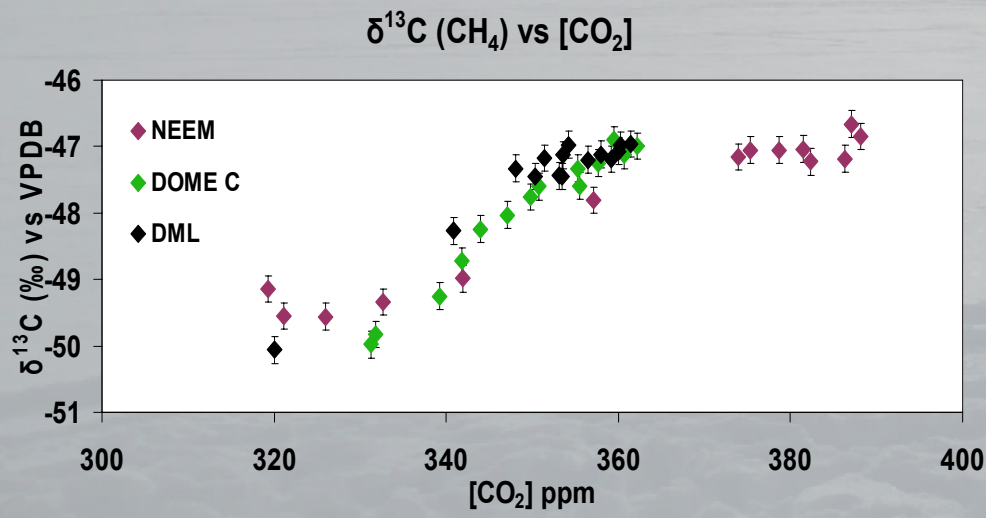
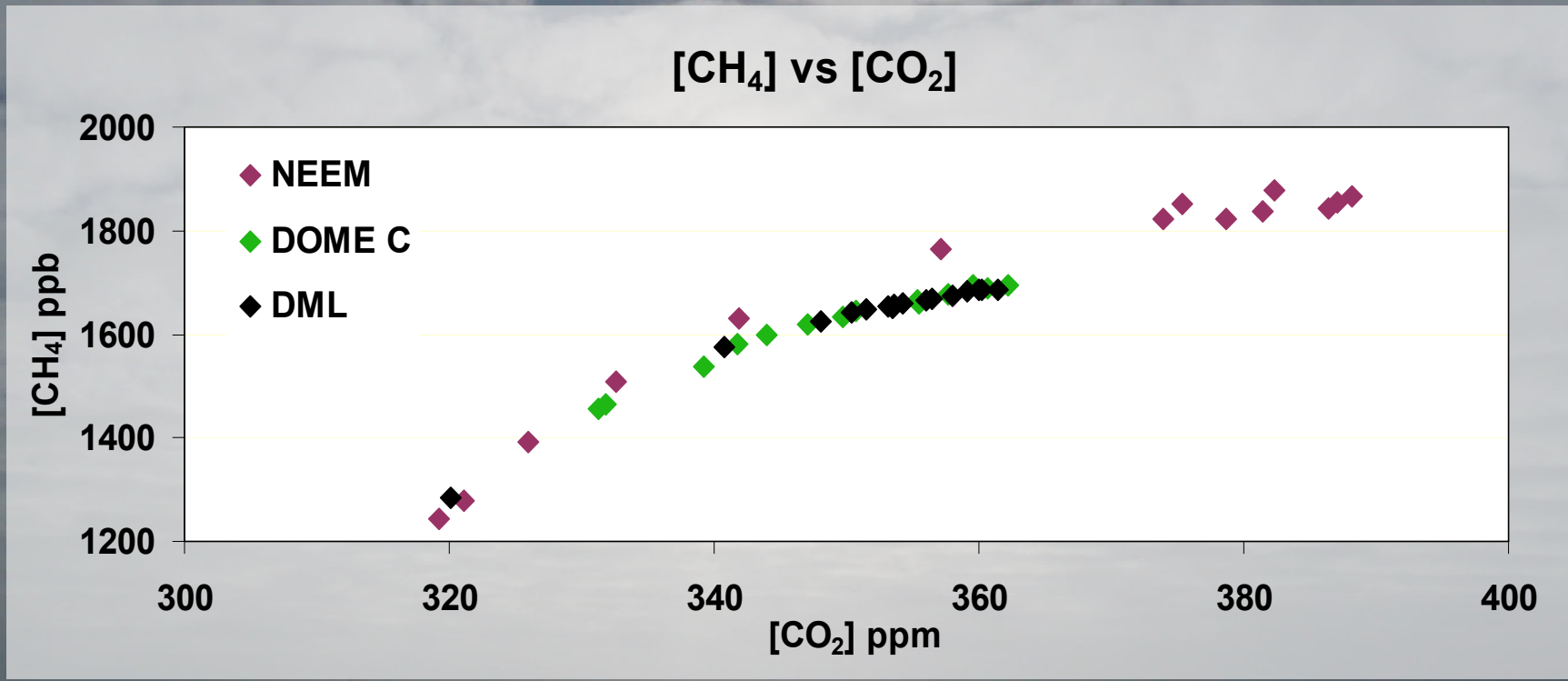
δ¹⁵N (N₂O)



δ¹⁸O (N₂O)

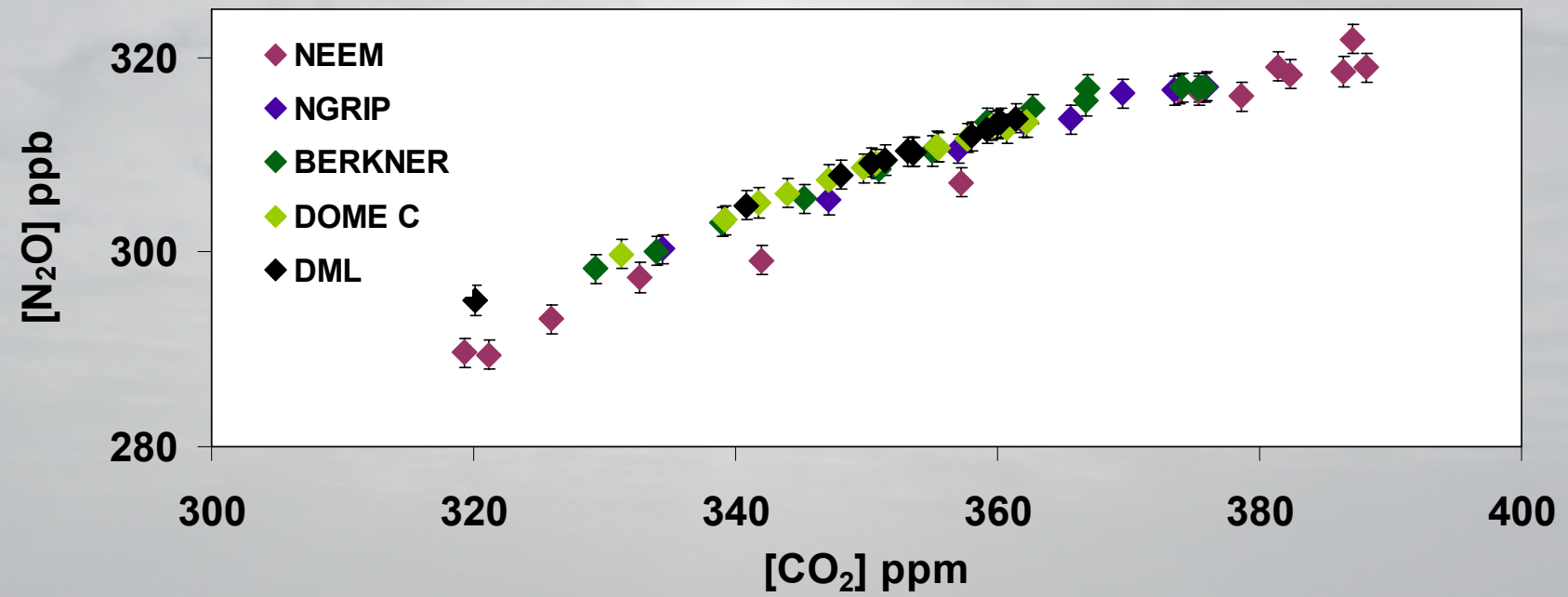


Results: CH₄ mixing and isotope ratios vs CO₂

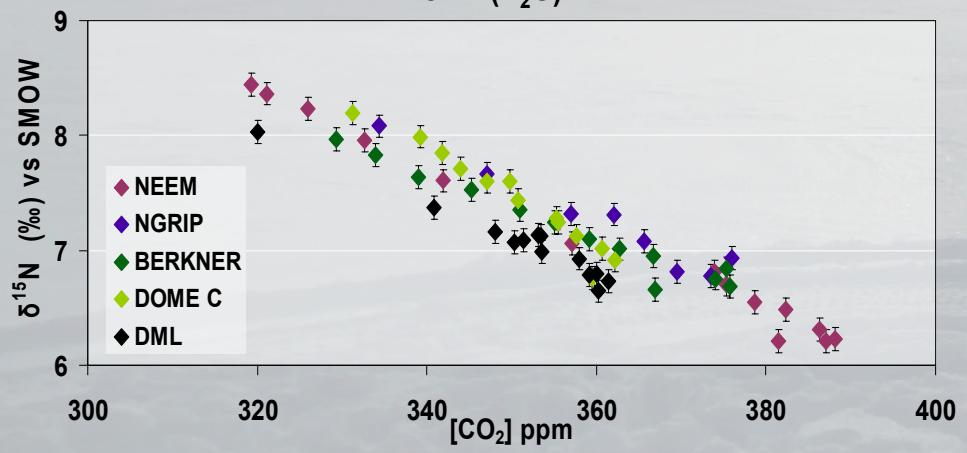


Results: N₂O mixing and isotope ratios vs CO₂

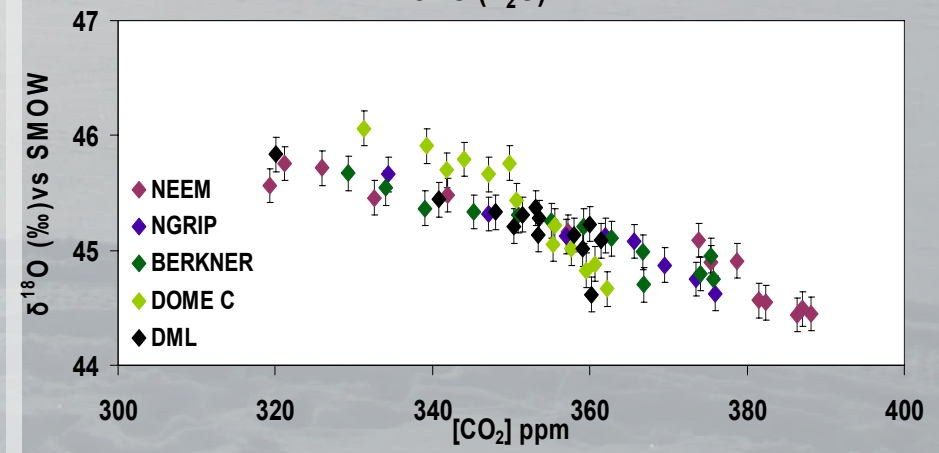
[N₂O] vs [CO₂]



δ¹⁵N (N₂O)

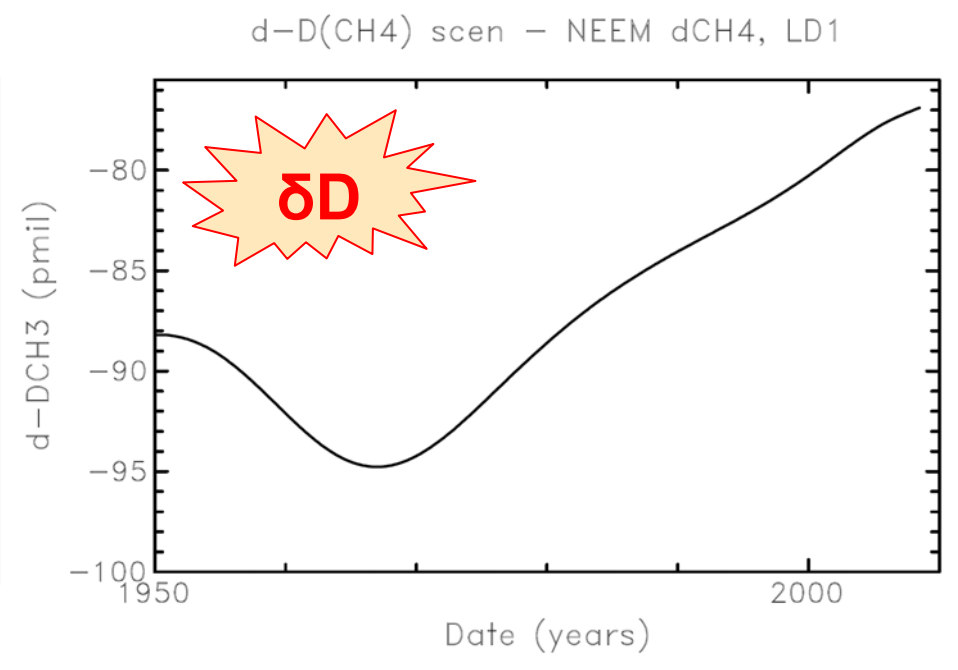
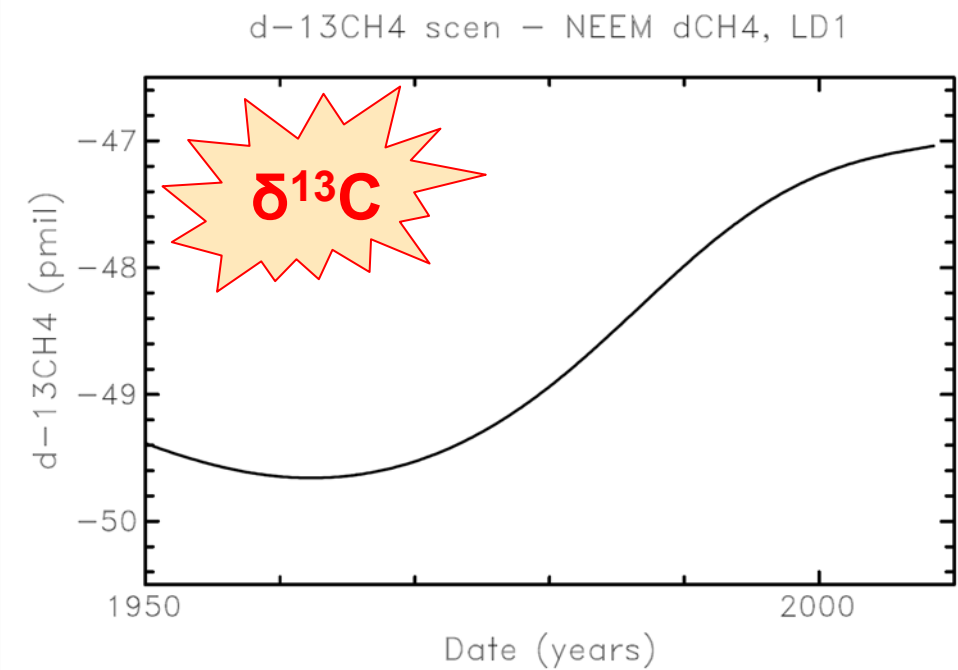
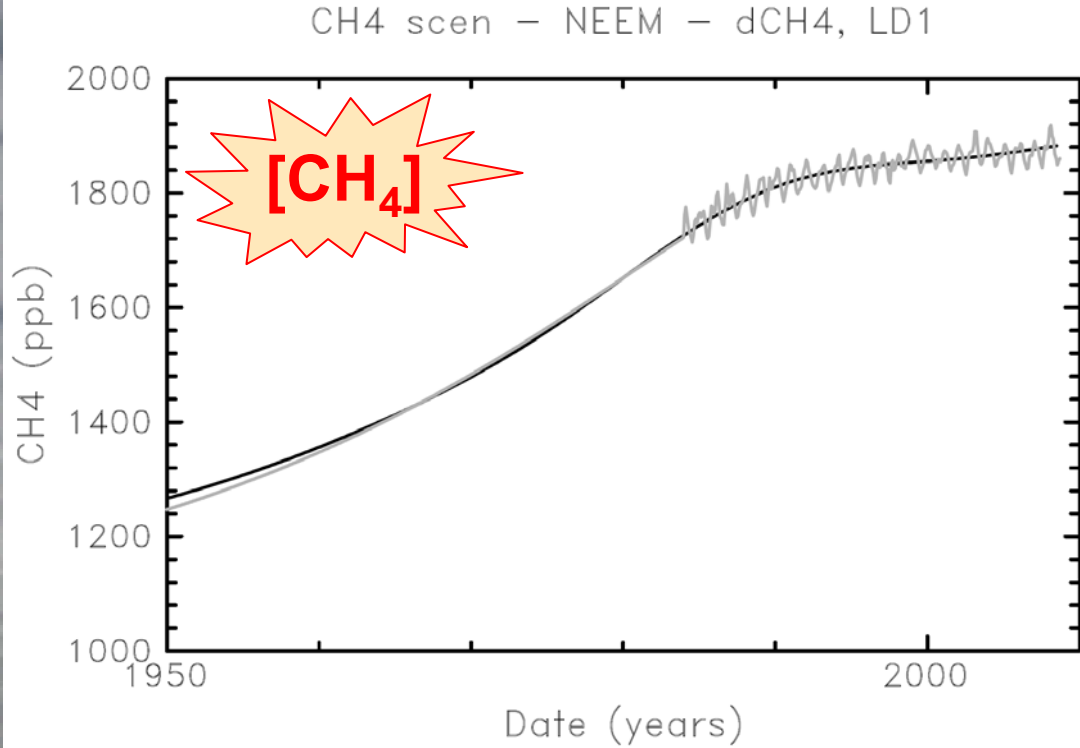


δ¹⁸O (N₂O)



Inverse modelling

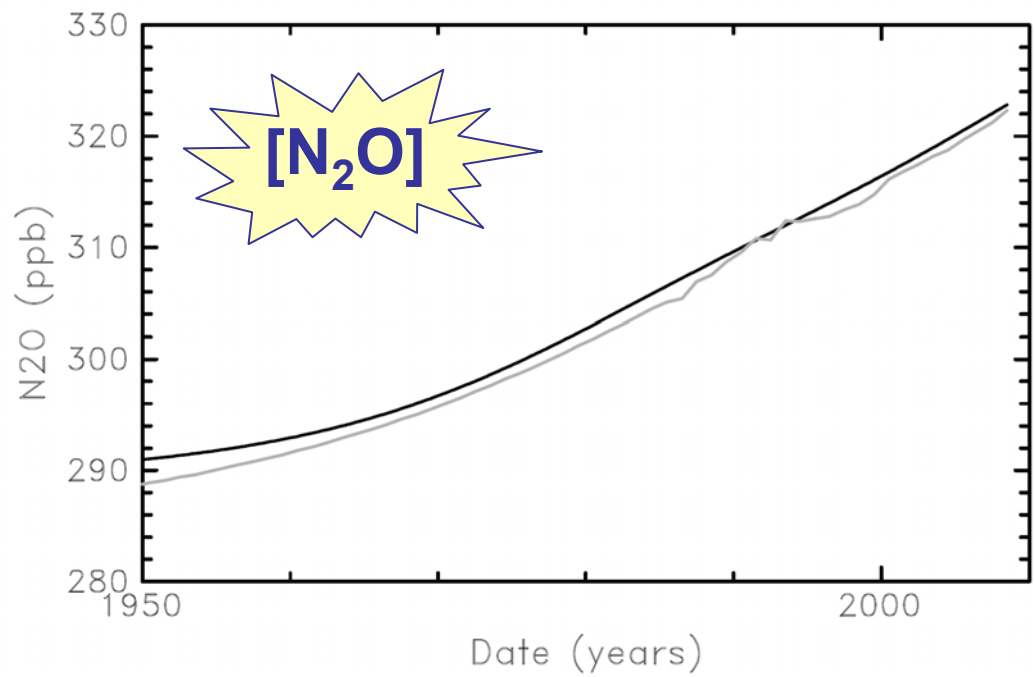
- Green function mode \Rightarrow probabilities of having trace gas of a given age at a given depth.
- Model parameters:
 - **Site temperature**
 - **Accumulation rate**
 - **Width of the convective layer**
 - **Firn density profile**
 - **Firn diffusivity profile**



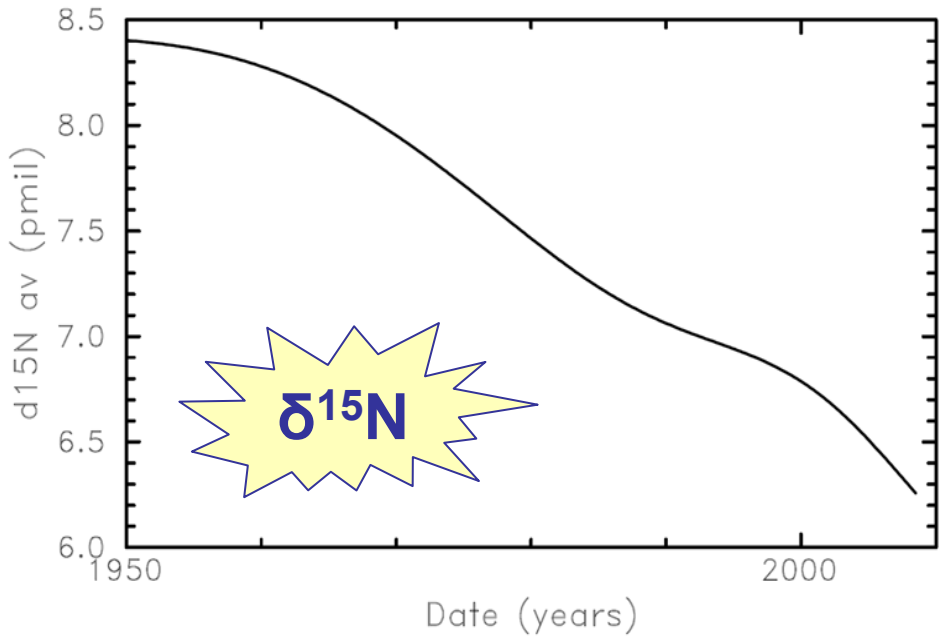
Inverse modeling: N₂O

N₂O

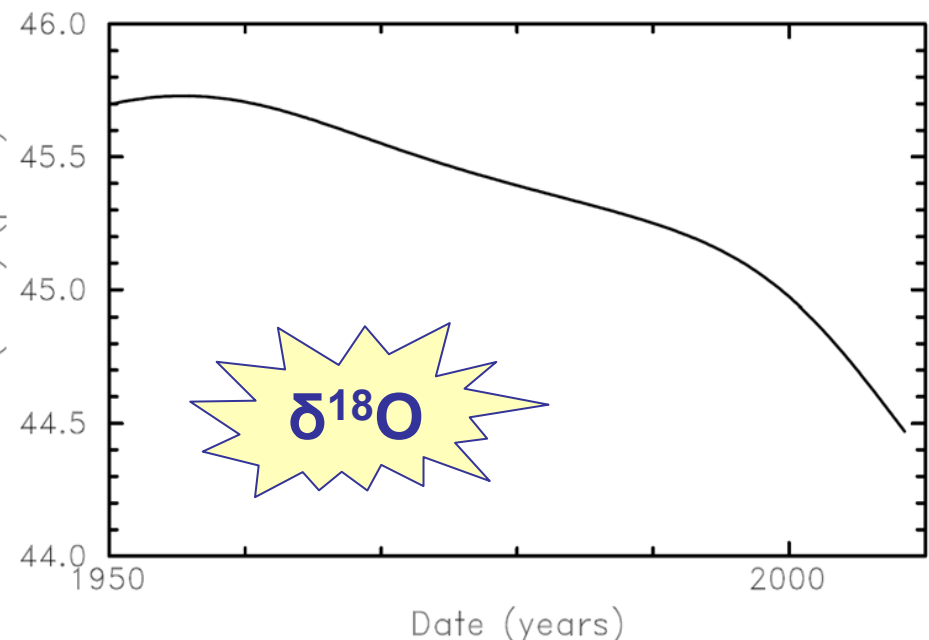
N₂O scen - NEEM - dCH₄, LD1



d-15N₂O scen - NEEM dCH₄, LD1



d-18O₂ scen - NEEM dCH₄, LD1



Further research

- Improving the the inverse modelling and comparing the different NH and SH sites.
- Splicing the firn data with ice core data.
- Measuring Holocene air trapped in NEEM ice core for N_2O and CH_4 mixing and isotope ratios.

Thank you for your attention !

