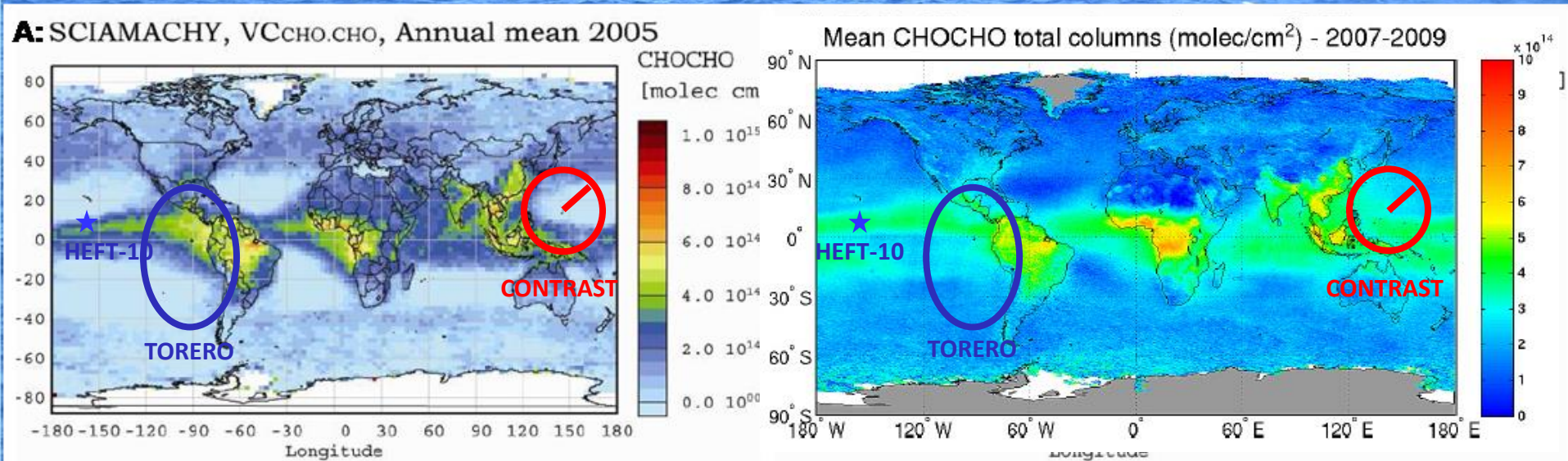


# TORERO hypothesis #1: Glyoxal over oceans is a smoking gun for other oxygenated VOC and 'missing' sources from ocean biology.

*Where does it come from, and what comes with it?*

*What do 4D measurements reveal about the source mechanism?*



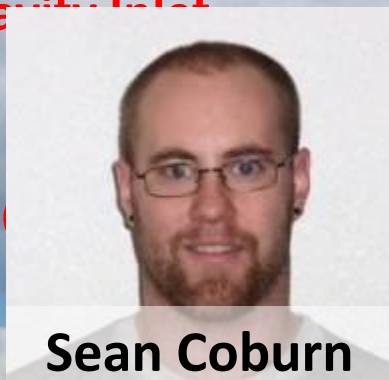
Wittrock et al., 2006; Myriokefalitakis et al., 2008; Sinreich et al., 2010; Lerot et al., 2010

**Atmospheric models do not predict any glyoxal over oceans**

**CONTRAST relevance: OVOC are a sink for  $Br_x$**   
**CONTRAST study area: biological gradient, global background, day/night cycle**

# Fast Cavity Enhanced DOAS (CE-DOAS)

Cavity Inlet



Sean Coburn



Ivan Ortega

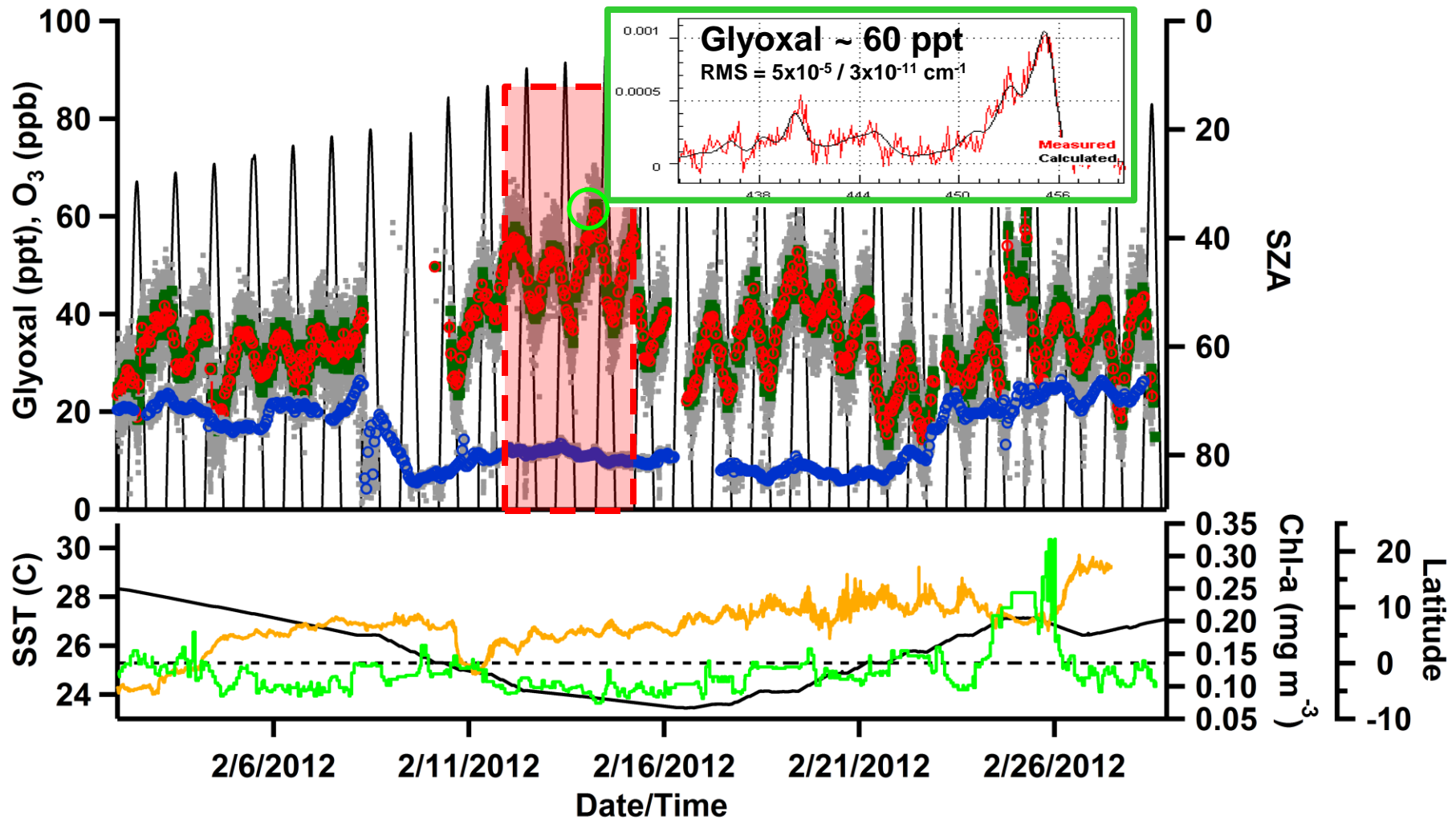


Andrew Hattel

Cavity  
Rack  
cavity 0



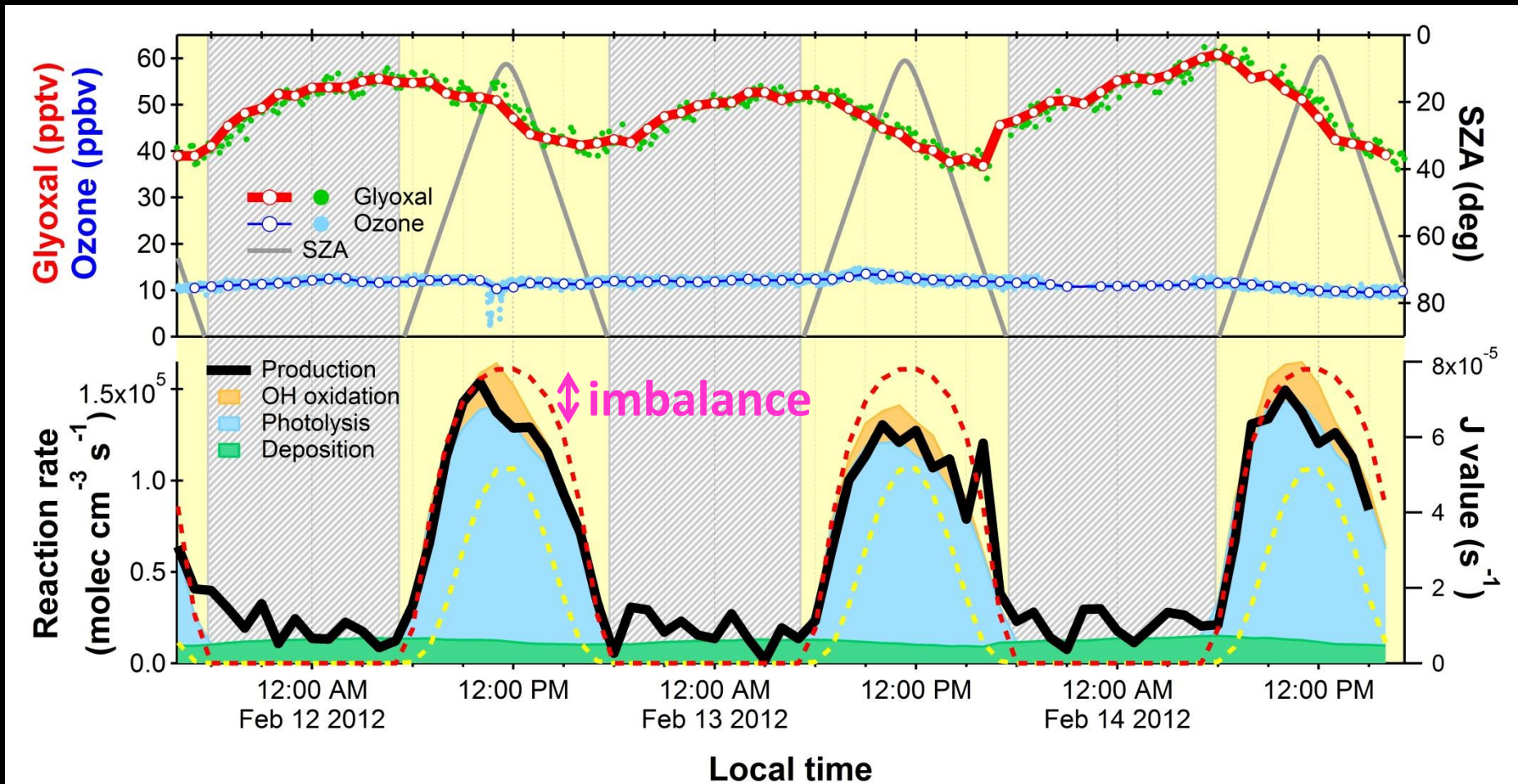
# Glyoxal diurnal cycle over the remote ocean



**Distinct variations: ~ 10-20 ppt amplitude**  
**Early morning maxima (30-60 ppt)**

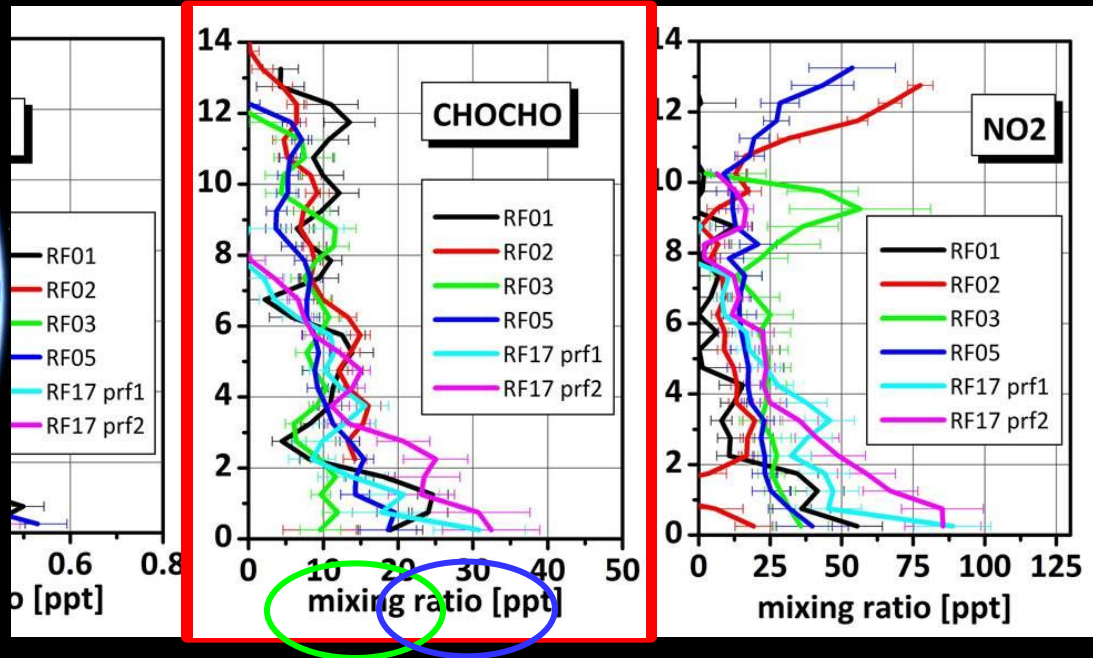
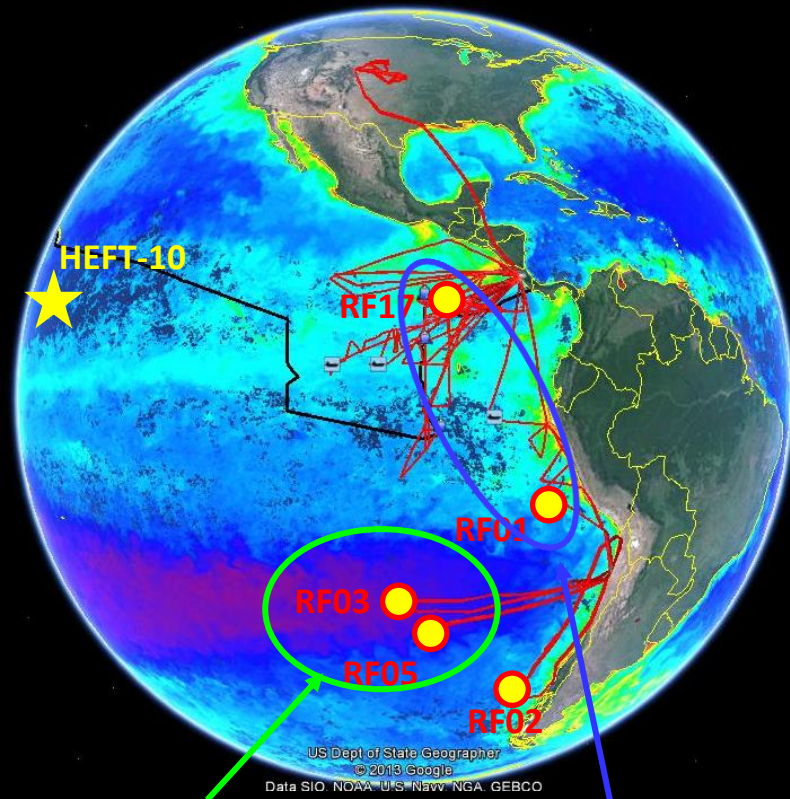
- Latitude    - - - Latitude (zero line)
- Sea Surface Temperature
- Chlorophyll-a

# Diurnal cycle indicates dawn/dusk gradient



- Opportunity for dawn/dusk CONTRAST flight?
- -> ideally flight avoids pollution (ocean

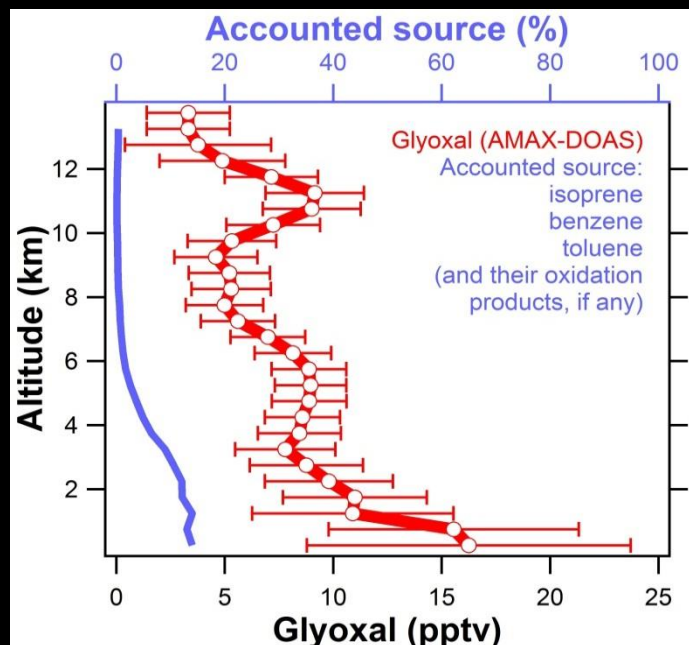
# Global non-biological background



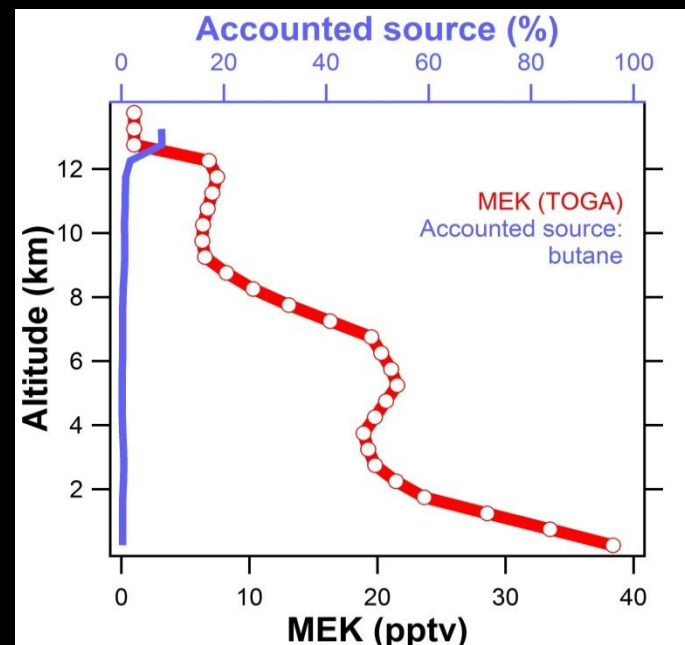
Chl-a < 0.02 mg/m<sup>3</sup>    Chl-a ~ 0.2-0.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>

- Oligotrophic ocean: ~ 15 pptv (10-20 pptv)
  - Mesotrophic ocean: ~ 28 pptv (20-35 pptv)
  - FT: 5-15 ppt (Eastern) and 3-10 ppt (Central Pacific – HEFT-10)
  - Stratosphere: < 3 pptv – no signal is detectable
  - Glyoxal is widespread, possibly ubiquitous → a biogeochemical cycle
- } Ocean biology signature ?

# 'Pollution' and 'biogenic land' sources complicate marine OVOC source



AMAX-DOAS (CU)



TOGA (NCAR)

**OVOC are NOT explained by VOC precursors**

**Anthropogenic pollution creates convolution to the problem!**

**CONTRAST relevance:**

**OVOC are a sink for  $Br_x$**

**CONTRAST study area:**

**pristine MBL to North East → non**

**biological global background?; biological gradient?; day/night?**