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COST Action TD1105**

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POSTER SESSION

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**Atmospheric concentrations of organochlorine
pesticides (OCP) at Station Nord, Greenland**



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Function in the Action: (WG or SIG Member, ESR)

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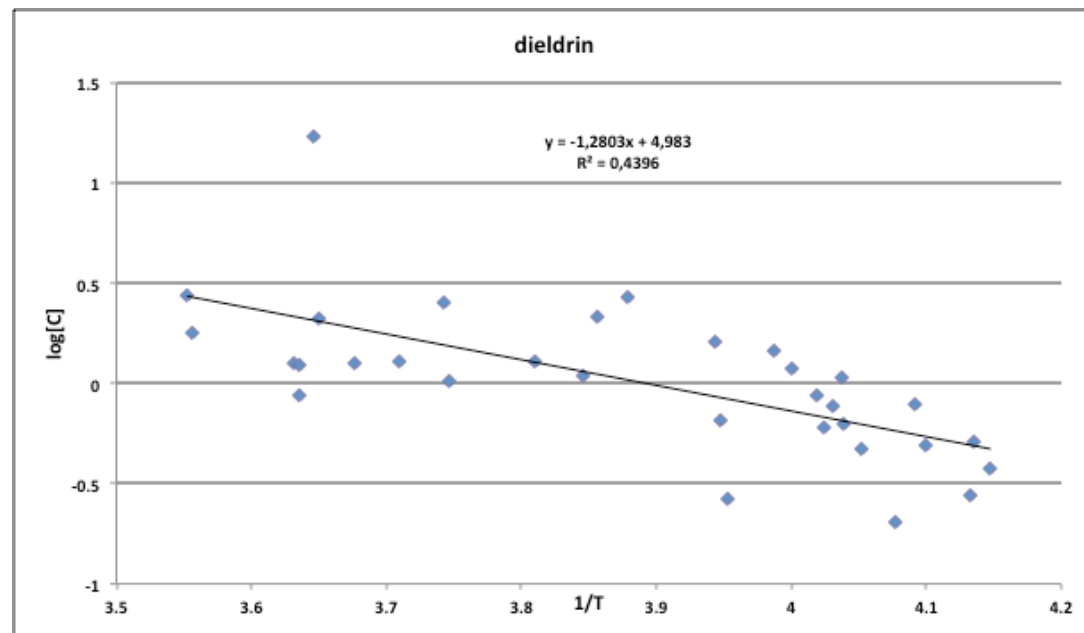
Scientific Context and Objectives

- Greenland is exposed to long range atmospheric transport (LRT) of pollutants from both the North American and the Eurasian continents.
- Organochlorine pesticides (OCPs) are measured at Villum Research Station, Station Nord in order to determine the dynamics of pollution levels including seasonal variations, source types, distribution and the effects of transport and chemical - physical processes.



RESULTS

- A significant correlation with temperature was found for most of the investigated pesticides and pesticide degradation products, which indicates that re-emission of these compounds from previously contaminated surfaces is an important factor for the observed variations in concentrations.



CONCLUSIONS and Future Activities

- Revolatilization from open sea surface is an important factor for the dynamics of anthropogenic persistent pollutants in the Arctic environment under the expected influences of climate change processes.
- It is expected that POPs trapped in or under sea ice will be released in future when sea ice cover is decreasing.
- The result of this study may represent a new problem with respect to the melt of sea ice.

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