# Article information:

Research progresses on VOCs emission investigations via surface and satellite observations in China - Environmental Science: Processes & Impacts (RSC Publishing)
<https://pubs.rsc.org/en/content/articlelanding/2022/EM/D2EM00175F>

# Article summary:

1. This article reviews the published studies on atmospheric VOCs concentration observations in China and observation-based estimation of China's VOCs emission strengths and emission source structures.

2. Direct sampling and stainless-steel-tank sampling are the most commonly used methods for online and offline observations in China, respectively. GC-MS/FID is the most commonly used VOCs measuring instrument in China.

3. Numerous studies conducted observation campaigns in urban areas than in suburban, rural, and background areas in China, with most sites located in eastern China.

# Article rating:

May be slightly imbalanced: The article presents the information in a generally reliable way, but there are minor points of consideration that could be explored further or claims that are not fully backed by appropriate evidence. Some perspectives may also be omitted, and you are encouraged to use the research topics section to explore the topic further.

# Article analysis:

This article provides a comprehensive review of published studies on the investigation of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) emissions and sources based on surface and satellite observations in China. The article presents an overview of the current state of research on VOCs emissions, including methods used for online and offline observations, instruments used to measure VOCs concentrations, locations where observation campaigns have been conducted, as well as gaps between top-down investigations and bottom-up inventories of VOCs emissions. The article is well written and provides a thorough overview of the current state of research on VOCs emissions in China.

The article does not appear to be biased or one-sided; it presents both sides equally by providing an overview of both top-down investigations and bottom-up inventories of VOCs emissions. It also does not appear to contain any promotional content or partiality towards any particular method or instrument for measuring VOCs concentrations. Furthermore, possible risks associated with exposure to high levels of VOCs are noted throughout the article.

The only potential issue with this article is that it does not provide any evidence for its claims regarding gaps between top-down investigations and bottom-up inventories of VOCs emissions in China; however, this could be addressed by citing relevant studies that support these claims. Additionally, there may be unexplored counterarguments that could be explored further; however, this would depend on what specific arguments are being made about gaps between top-down investigations and bottom-up inventories of VOCs emissions in China.

# Topics for further research:

* VOCs emissions in China – sources
* VOCs emissions in China – health risks
* VOCs emissions in China – top-down investigations
* VOCs emissions in China – bottom-up inventories
* VOCs emissions in China – satellite observations
* VOCs emissions in China – surface observations

# Report location:

<https://www.fullpicture.app/item/e7c1a86d911b116a486b58be0f1bd8d8>