

Vpliv prometa, kurjenja lesa in industrije na sestavo in toksičnost delcev PM

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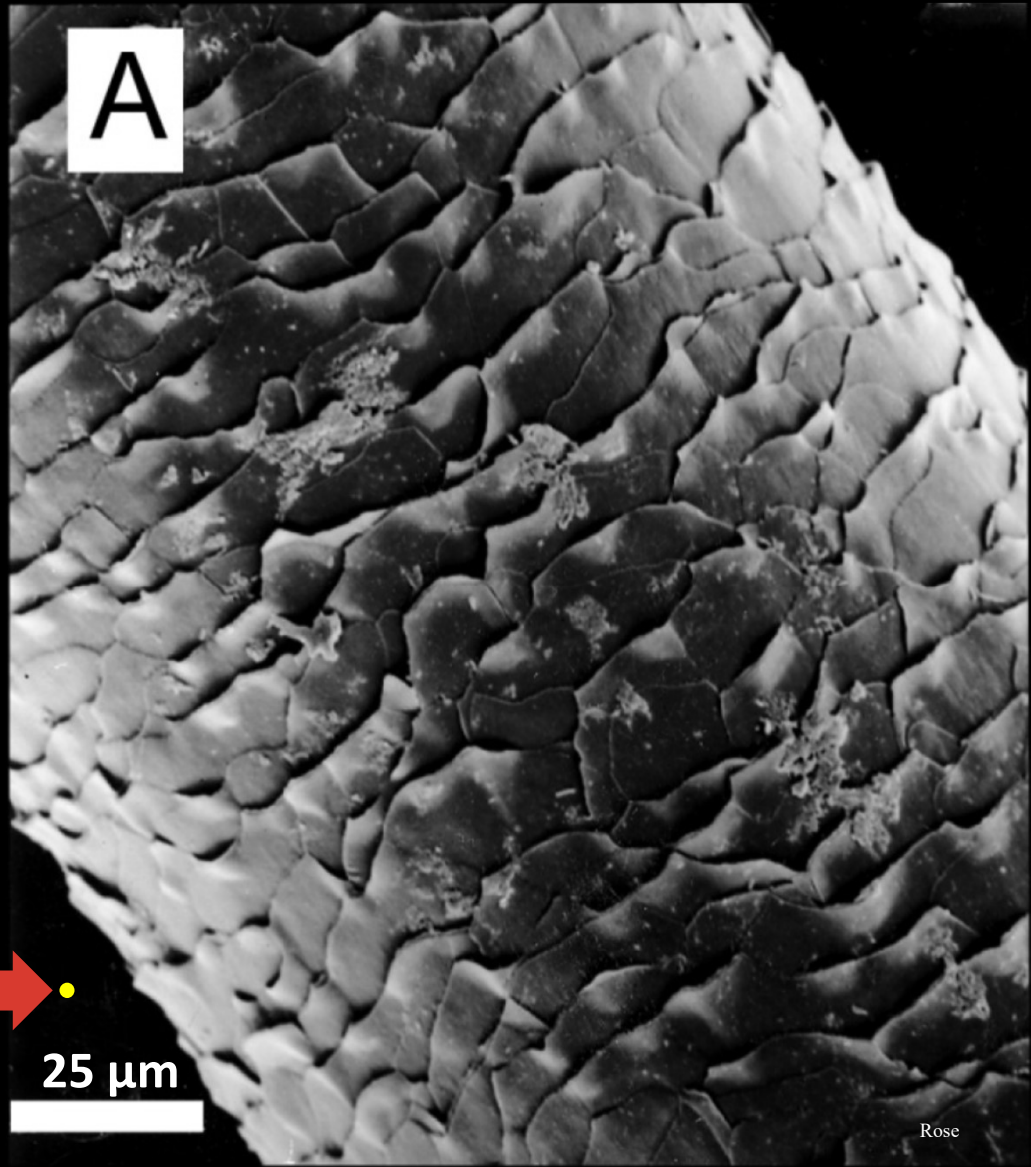
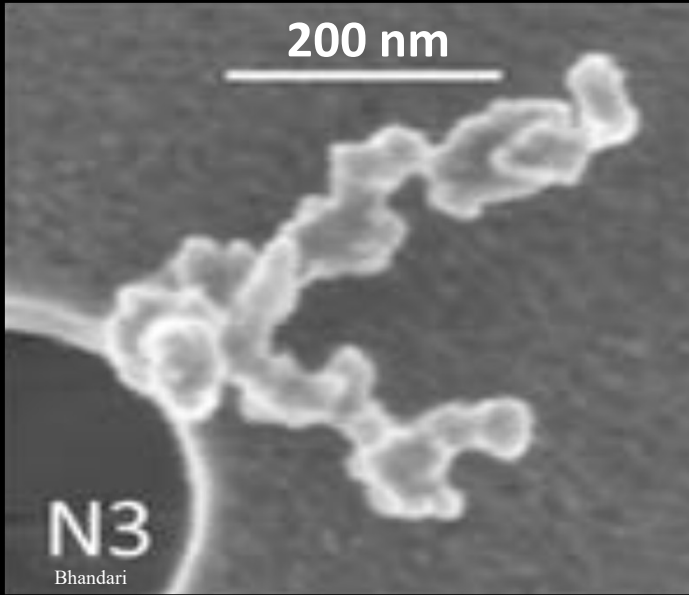
4 NCSR DEMOKRITOS Institute of Nuclear and Particle Physics, Agia Paraskevi, 15341, Greece

5 Slovenian Environment Agency, Ljubljana 1000, Slovenia

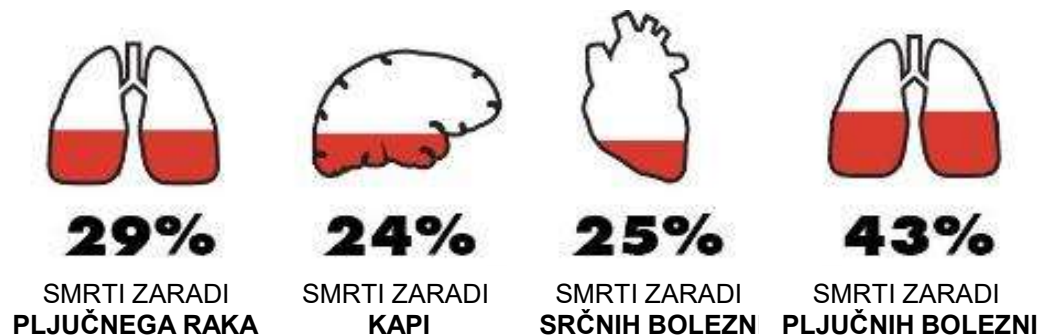
6 Institute of Environmental Assessment and Water Research (IDAEA-CSIC), Barcelona, 08034, Spain



Foto: Občina Kanal ob Soči



Onesnažen zrak: največja okoljska grožnja zdravju



Največji negativni učinki zaradi delcev. → Št. prezgodnjih smrti:

SVET **3,5> M**

EVROPA **240.000**

SLOVENIJA **1.300**



**13-krat > letno
št. smrti v prometu**



2024/2881

20.11.2024

DIRECTIVE (EU) 2024/2881 OF THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND OF THE COUNCIL

of 23 October 2024

on ambient air quality and cleaner air for Europe

(recast)

THE EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT AND THE COUNCIL OF THE EUROPEAN UNION,

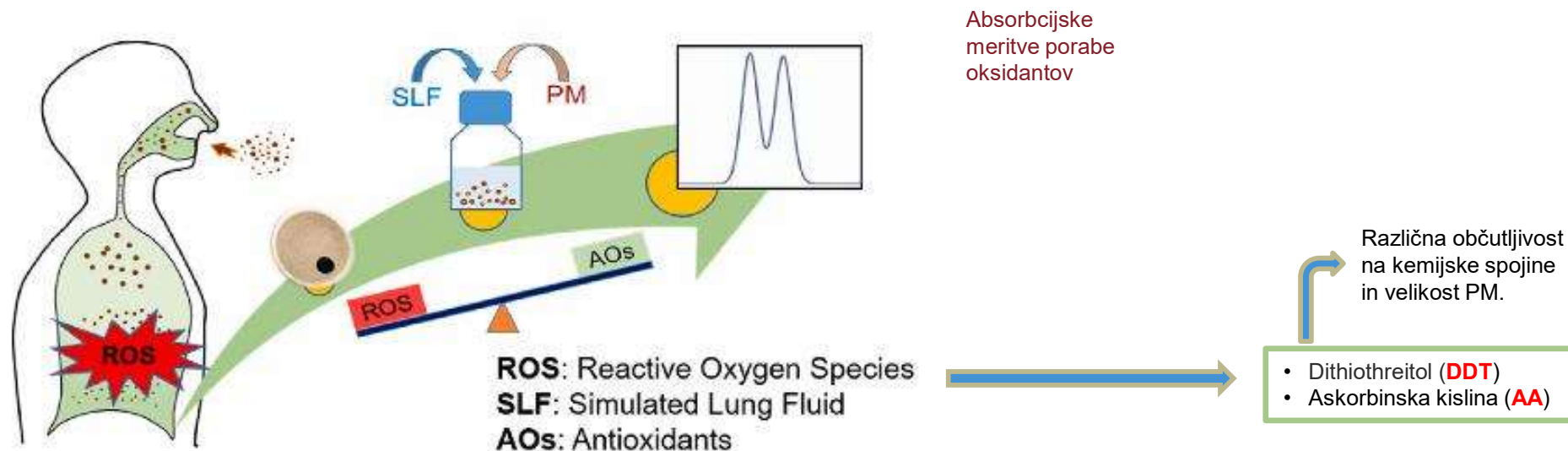
Table 3 – Pollutants recommended to be measured at monitoring supersites at urban background locations and rural background locations if not covered by the requirements of Tables 1 and 2

Pollutant	Type of measurement
Size distribution of UFP	Fixed or indicative measurements
Particulate matter oxidative potential	Fixed or indicative measurements

Merilo vpliva na zdravje: Oksidativni Potencial (OP)

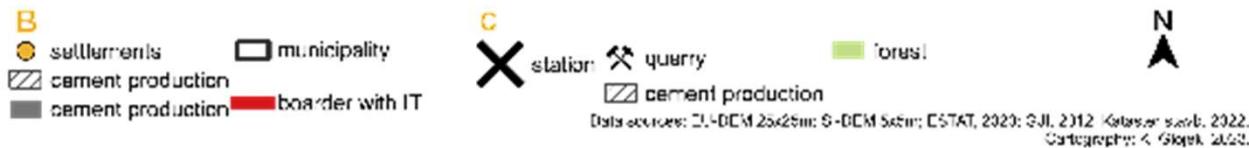
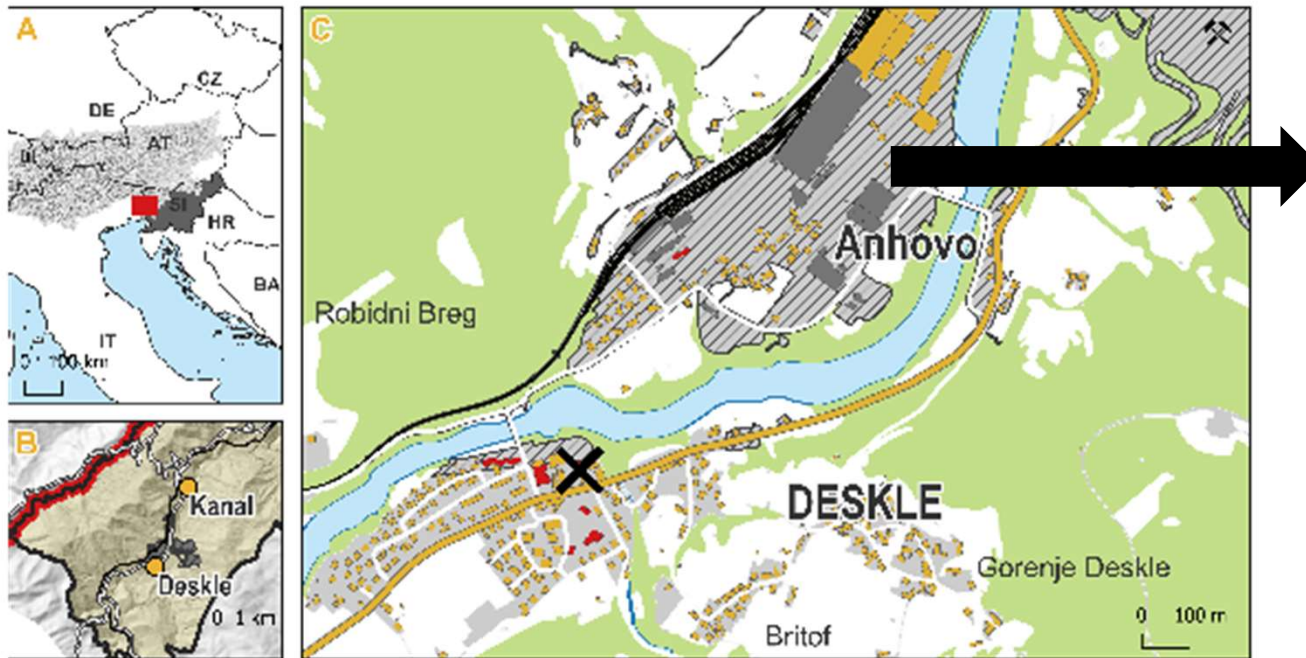
PM delci kot povzročitelji oksidativnega stresa (Weber et al, 2021).

Kvantifikacija OP :



Vir: Shahpoury et al., 2022.

Območje proučevanja: Kanal ob Soči



Meritve na strehi OŠ Deskle

zima 2020/21 pomlad 2021 poletje 2021 jesen 2021

PM₁₀ & črni ogljik

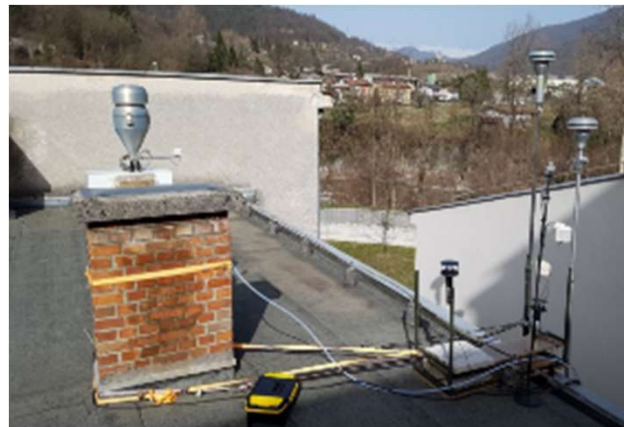
PM₁₀
Digitel DHA-80



24-urni filtri



Črni ogljik
Aethalometer AE33:
1-min meritve



Merjeni parametri

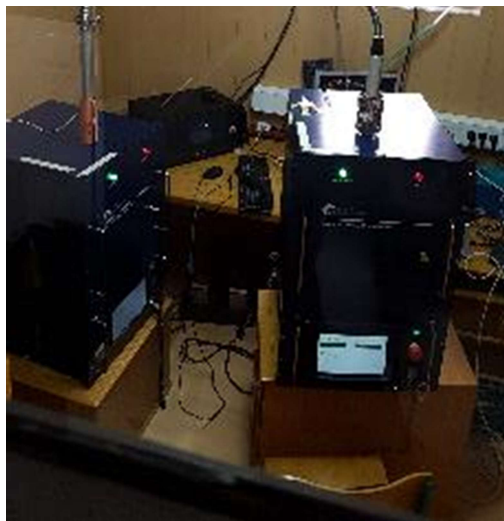
parameter	metoda
organski ogljik	analiza OC/EC, EN 16909:2017 in Cavalli et al. (2010)
črni ogljik, BC	meritve z Aethalometrom, Drinovec (2015), Sandradewi (2008)
ioni in lahke organske spojine NO ₃ ⁻ , NO ₂ ⁻ , SO ₄ ²⁻ , Cl ⁻ , NH ₄ ⁺ , Na ⁺ , K ⁺ , Mg ²⁺ , Ca ²⁺ glukonat, glikolat, propionat, format, MSA, propionat, piruvat, cis-pinonska kislina, 2-ketobutirična kisl., gliksolat, pinska kisl., butirat, 4-oksoheptanojska, glutarična, adipična, sksinična, malična kislina, tartarat, malonična, maleična kislina, oksalat, pinonat, azelaična, ftalična, vanilična kislina, 3-MBTCA, sebakična kisl., citrat	ionska kromatografija IC-MS v PM10, drugače enako kot EN 16913:2017 Chevrier (2016a), Chevrier et al., (2016b)
kovine Ag Al As Bi Cd Cs Cu Fe Mn Mo Ni Pb Rb Sb Sc Se Sn Ti V Zn	masni spektrometer z induktivno sklopljeno plazmo ICP-MS Chevrier (2016a), Chevrier et al., (2016b)
polioli in sladkorji oksalat, eritriol, ksilitol, arabitol, sorbitol, manitol, trealoza, levoglukoza, manozan, galaktozan, glukoza	tekočinska kromatografija visoke ločljivosti s pulzno amperometrično detekcijo HPLC-PAD Chevrier (2016a), Chevrier et al., (2016b)
oksidativni potencial	ditiotreitol - DTT, askorbinska kislina - AA Weber et al. (2018) in reference tam

Določanje virov

Kemijska sestava filtrov PM₁₀



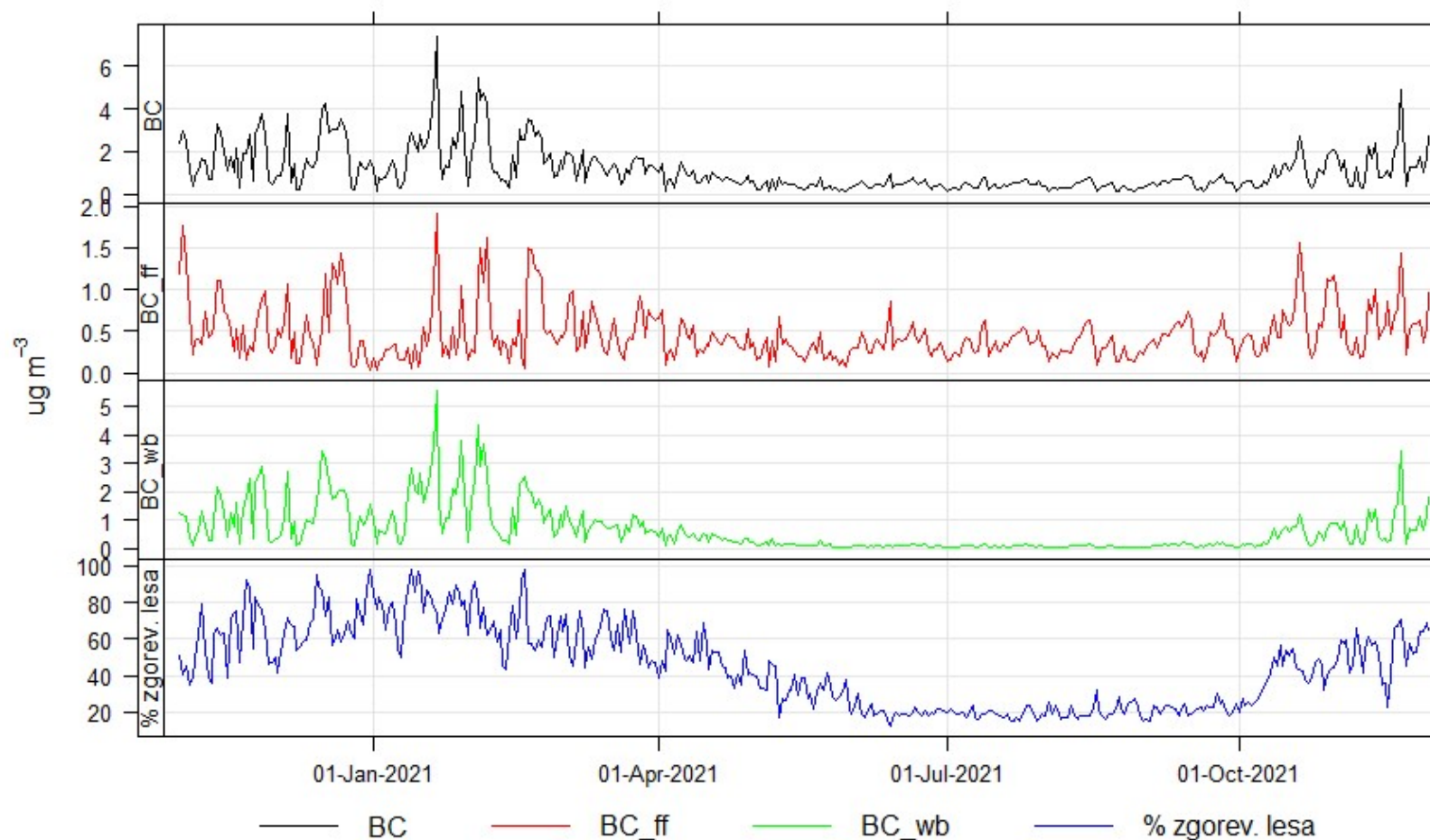
Črni ogljik

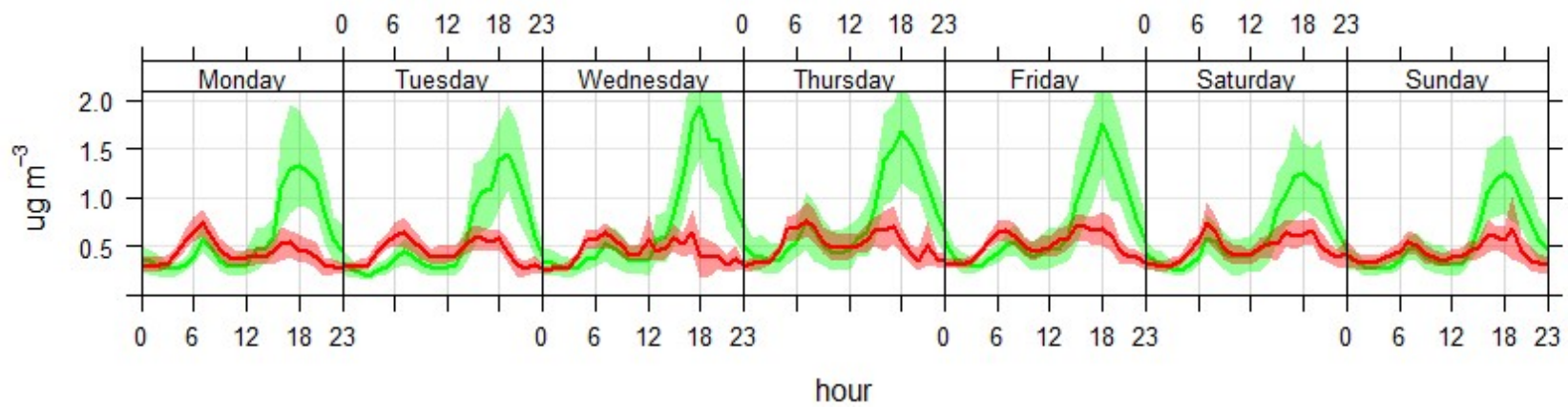


Pozitivna Matrična
Faktorizacija (PMF)

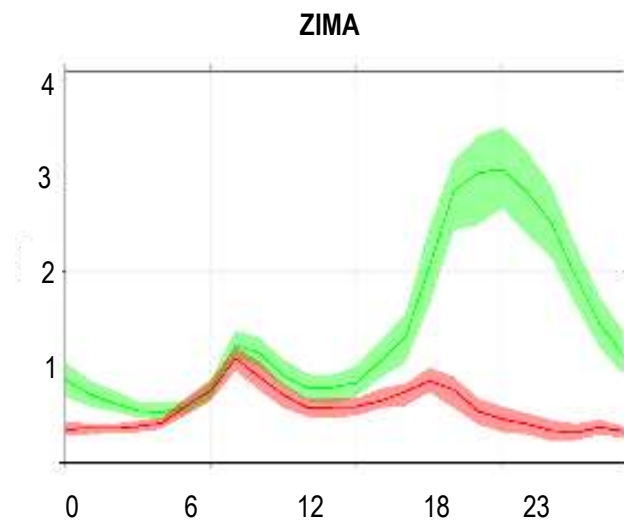
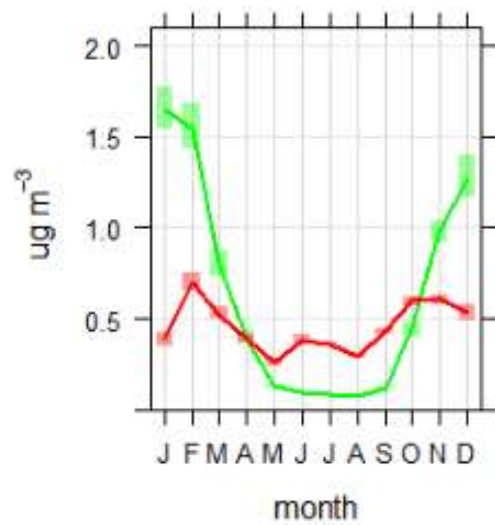
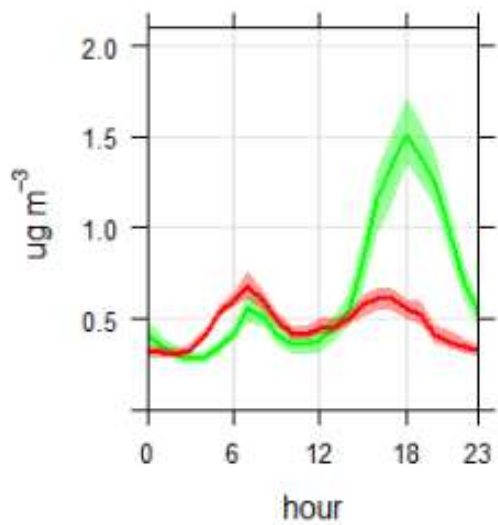


Viri črnega ogljika

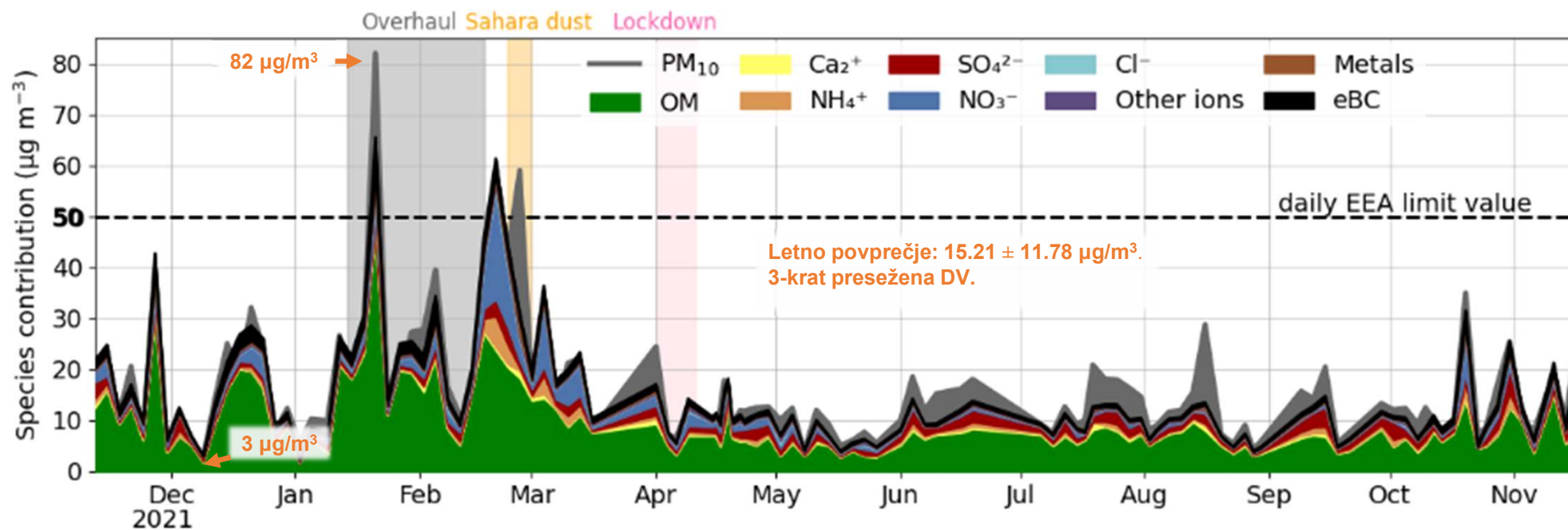




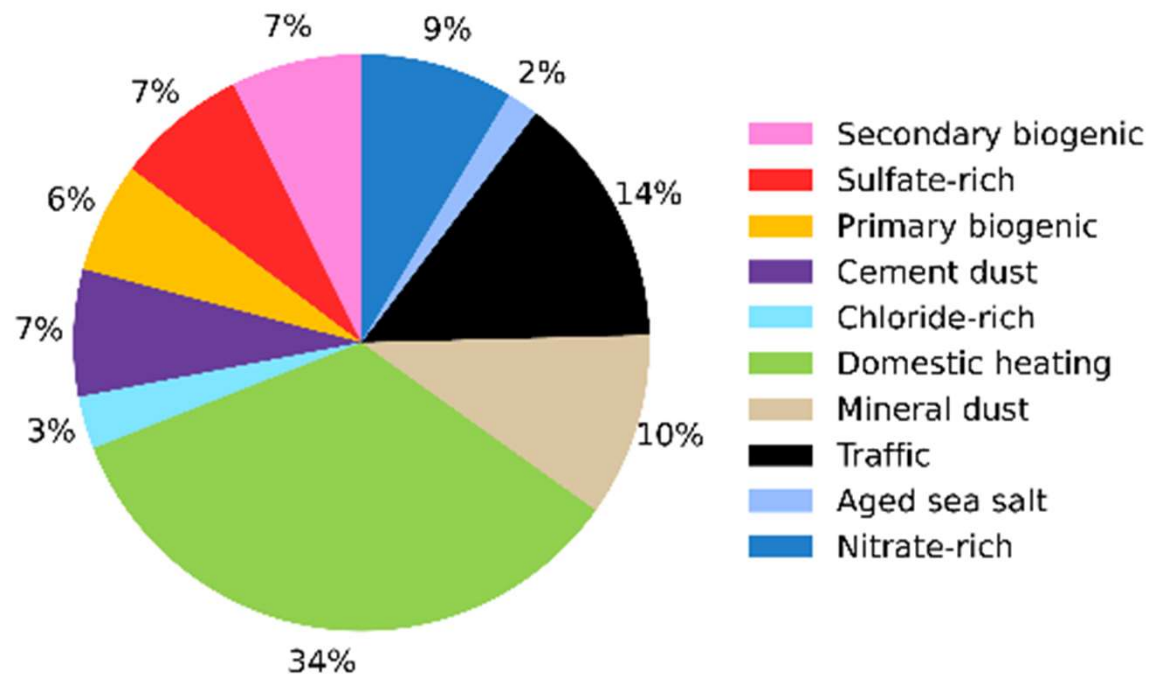
BC_wb BC_ff



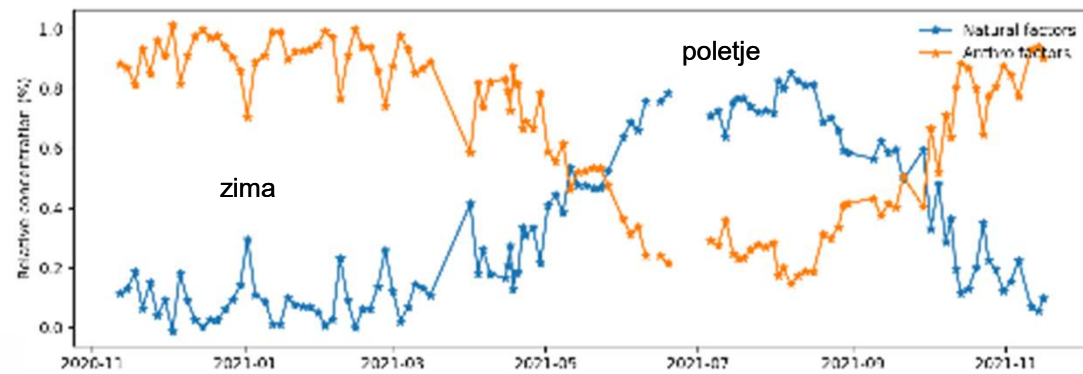
PM₁₀ in kemijska sestava



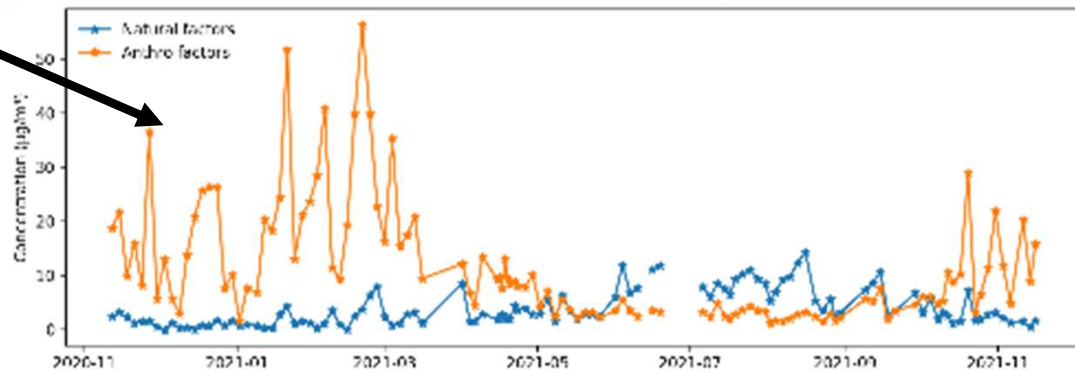
PMF: viri PM₁₀



Naravni proti antropogeni viri

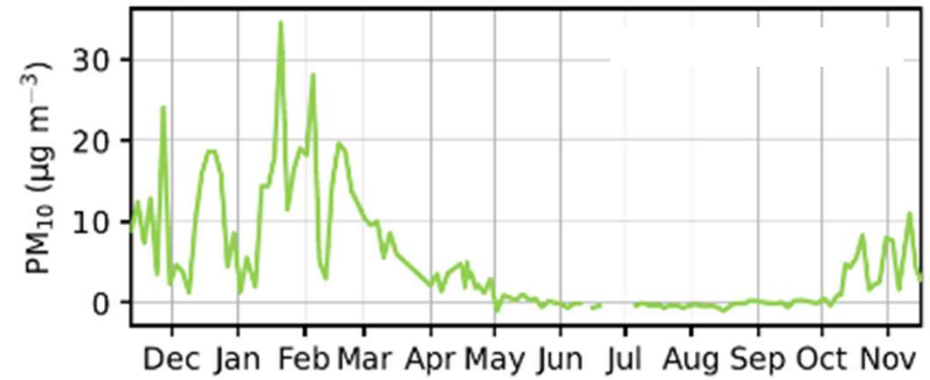
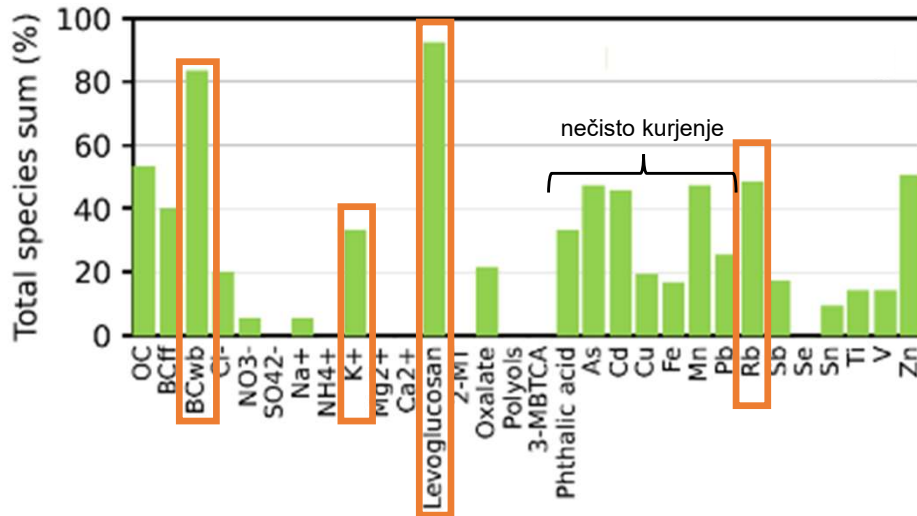


Antropogeni >> naravni.

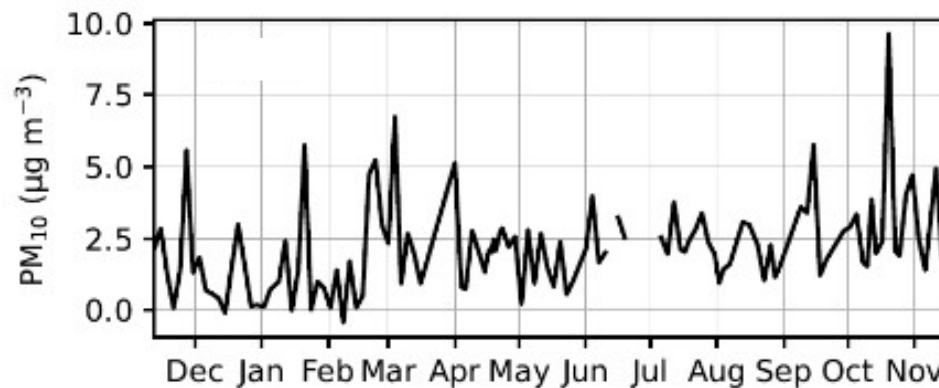
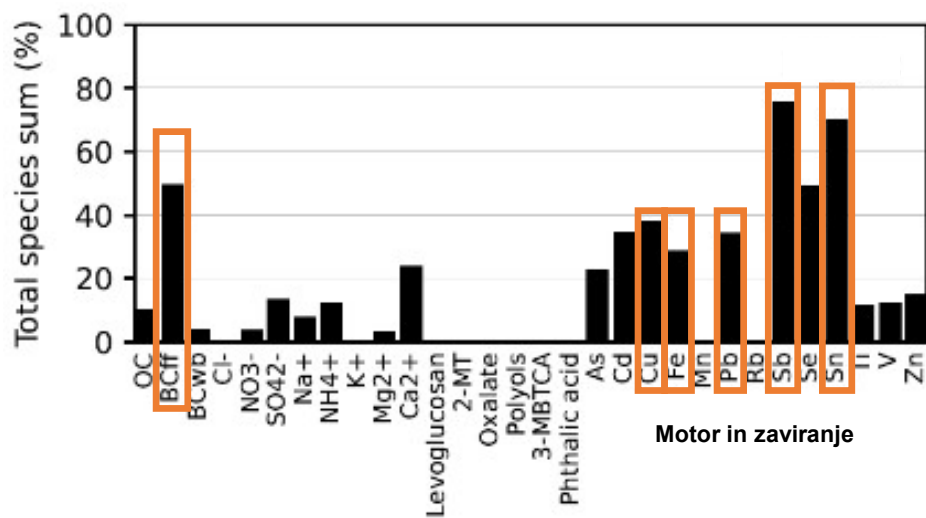


Antropogeni viri

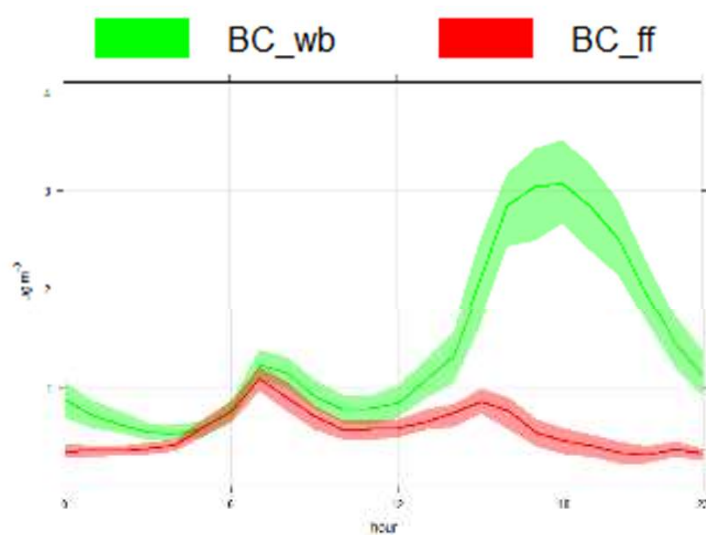
Zgorevanje biomase



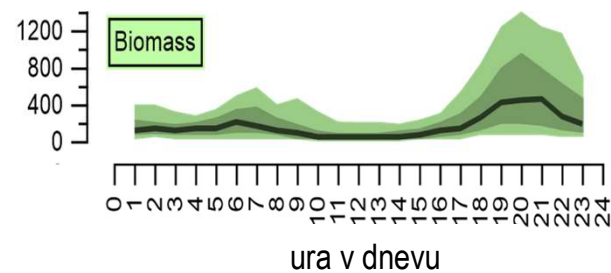
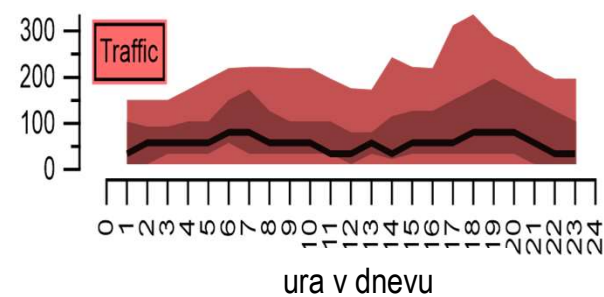
Promet



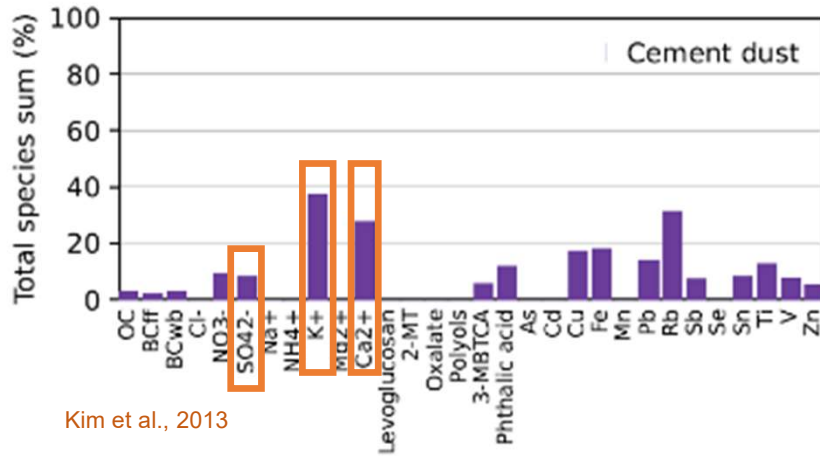
Zgorevanje biomase & Promet



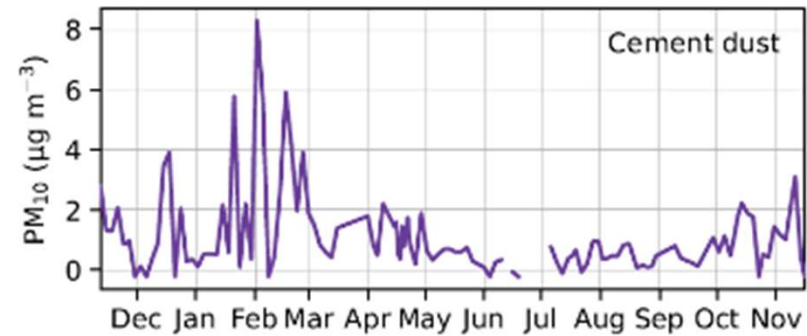
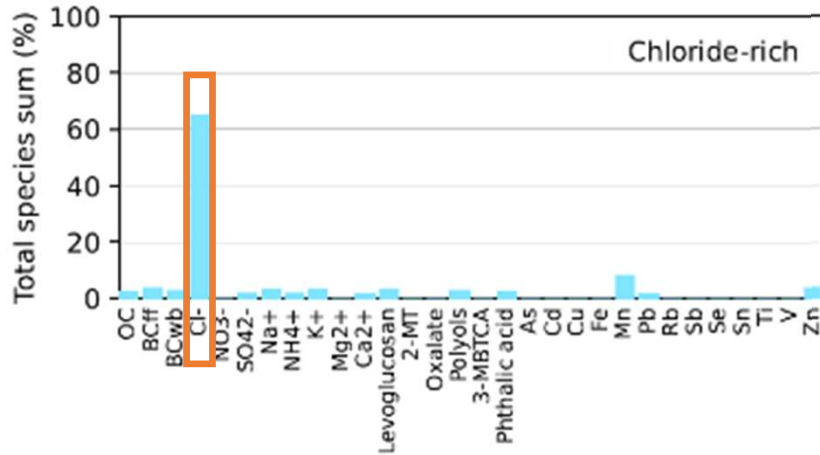
Kovine v sledovih



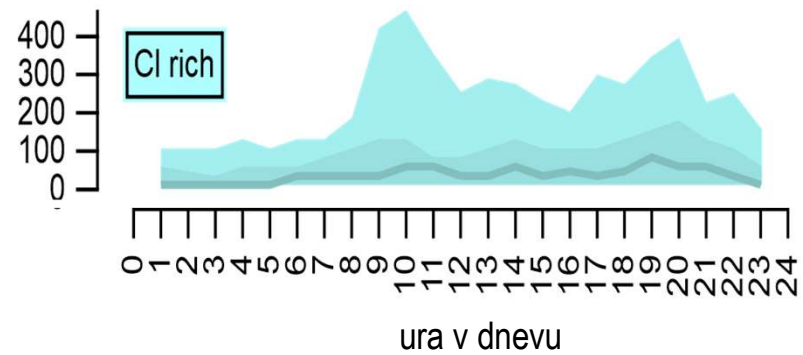
Industrijska vira



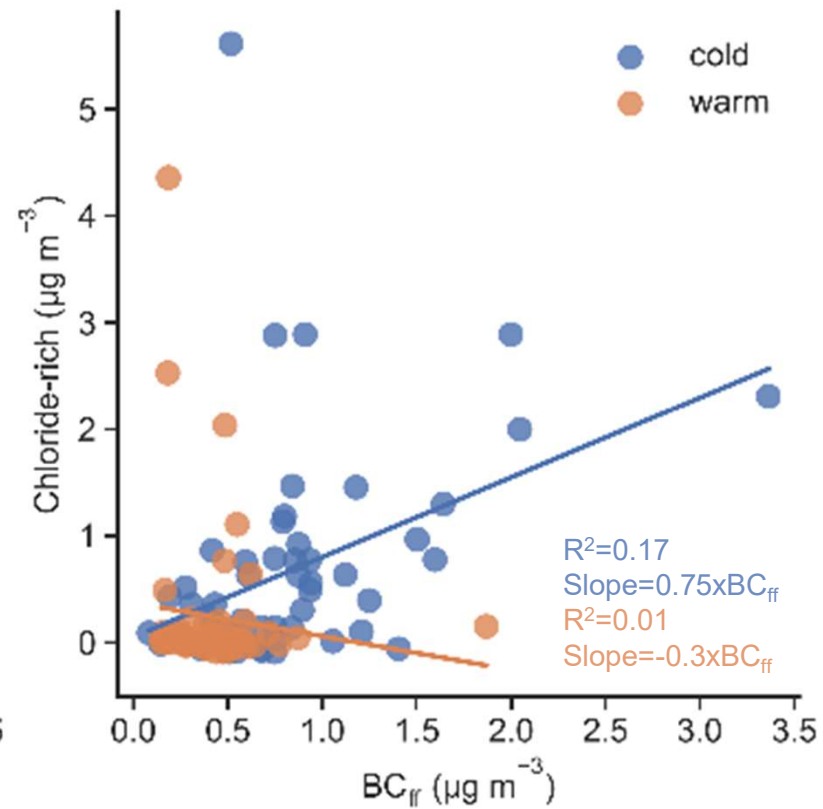
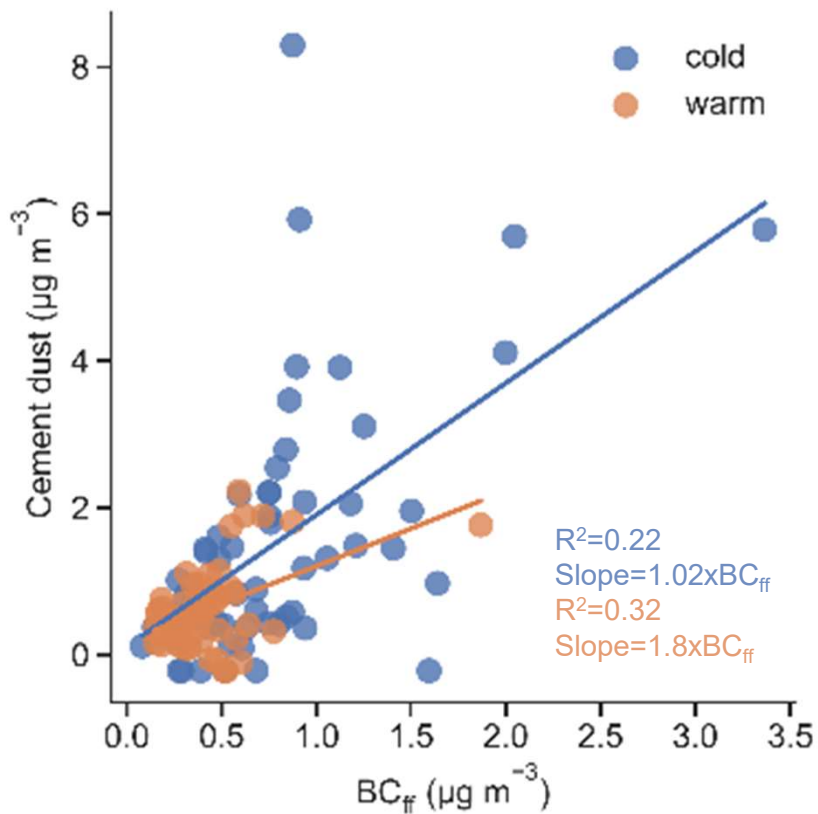
Kim et al., 2013



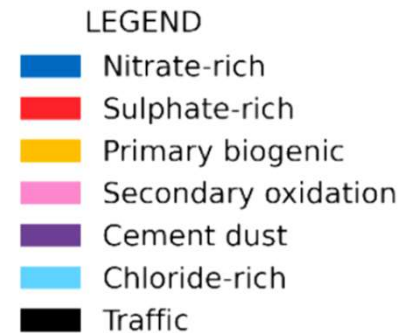
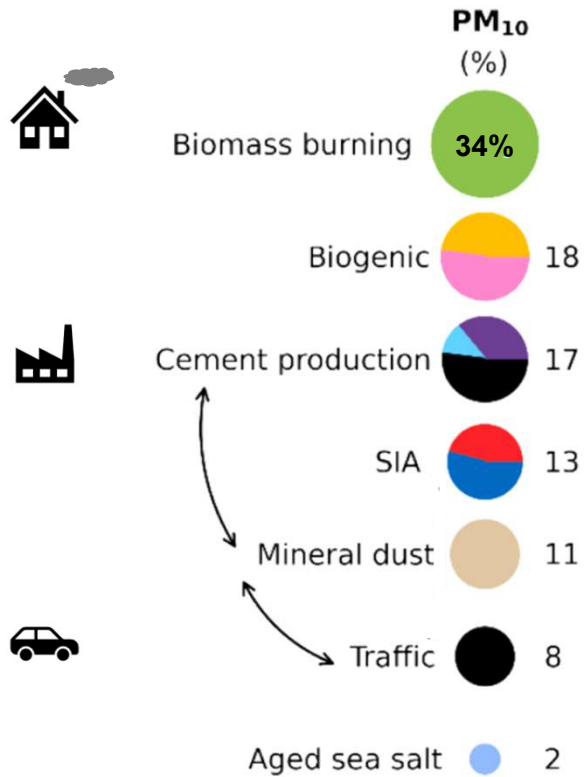
Kim et al., 2013



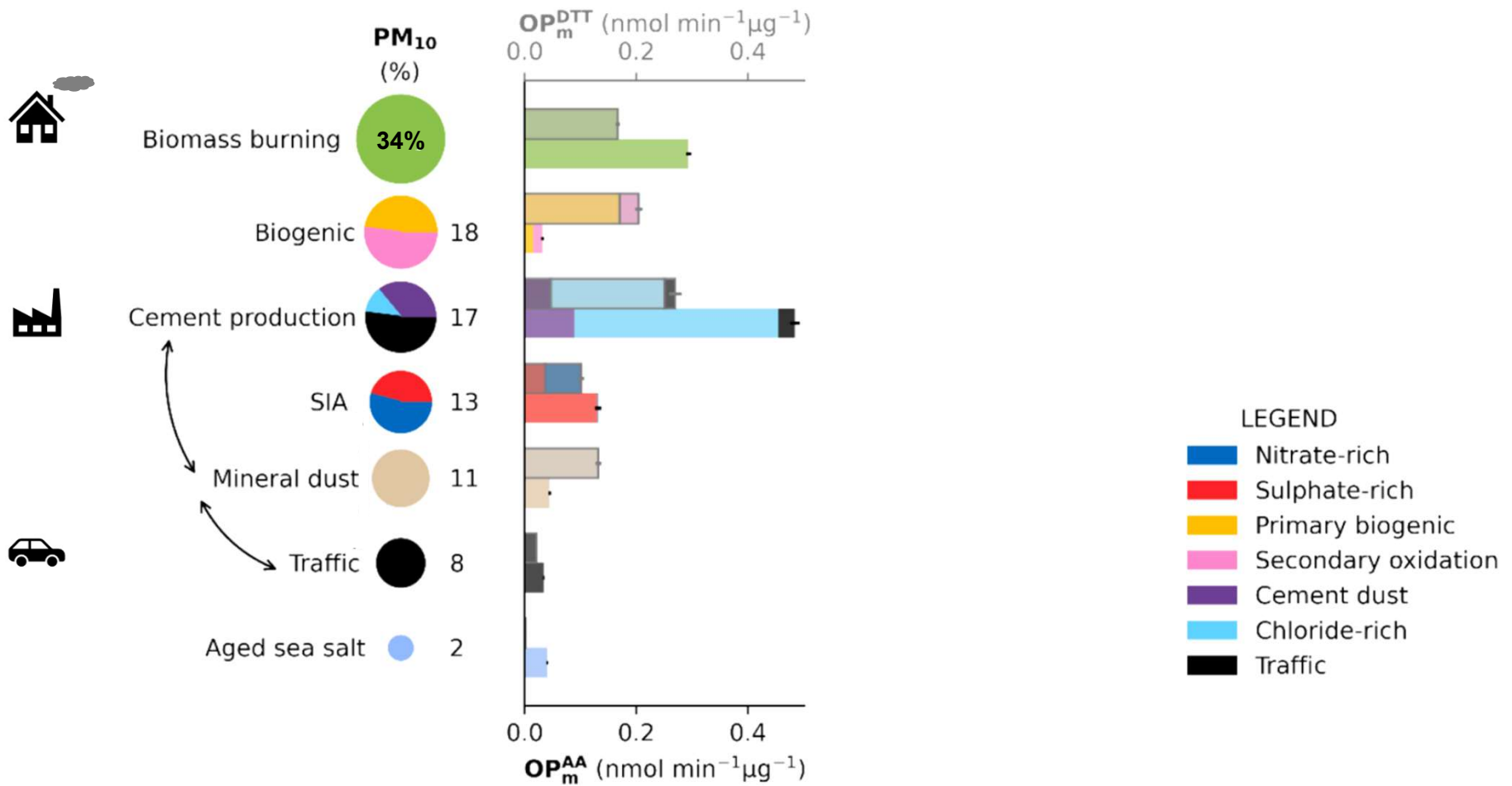
Vir: mehanski procesi



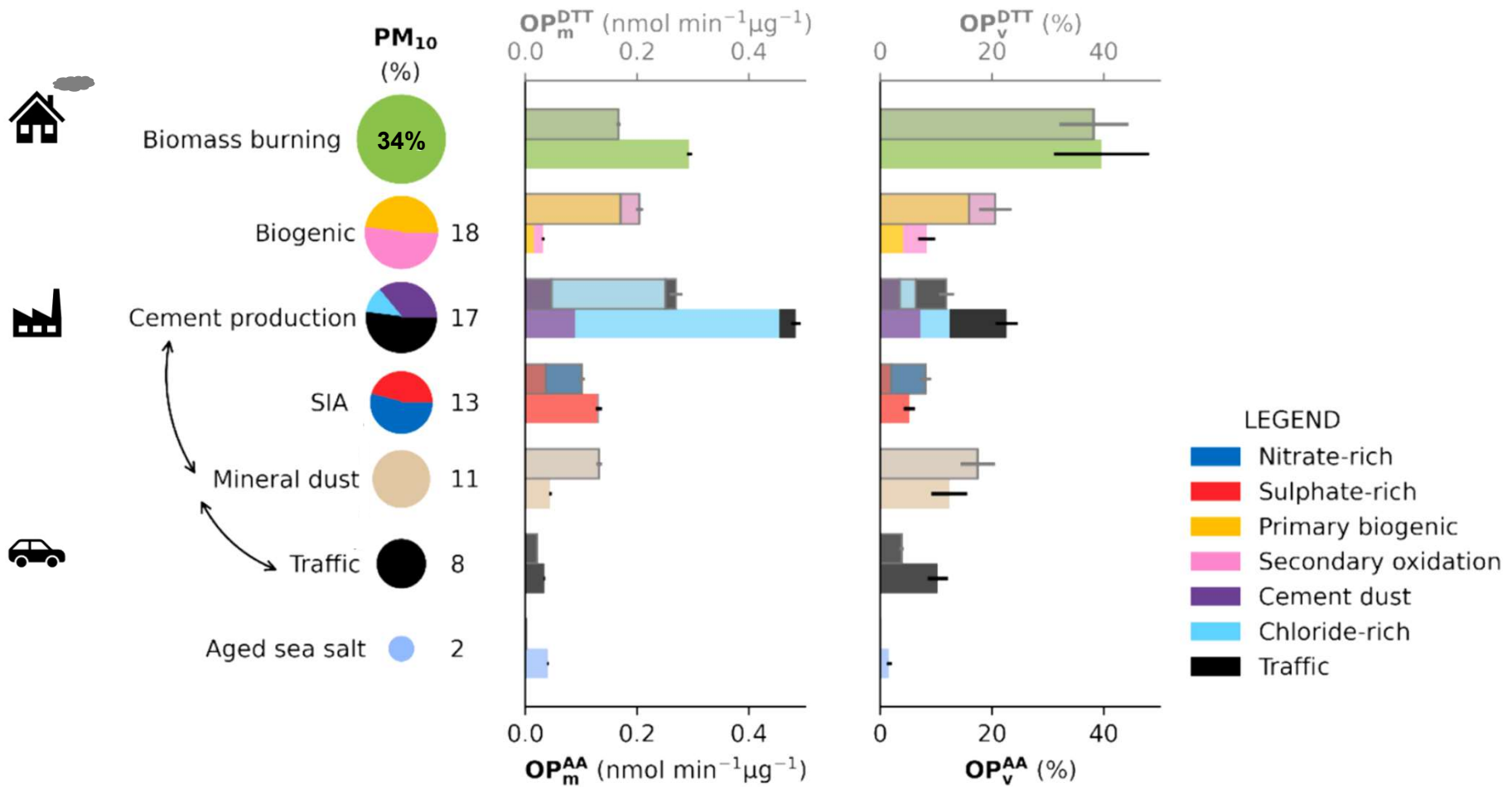
Skupni prispevek virov k PM₁₀



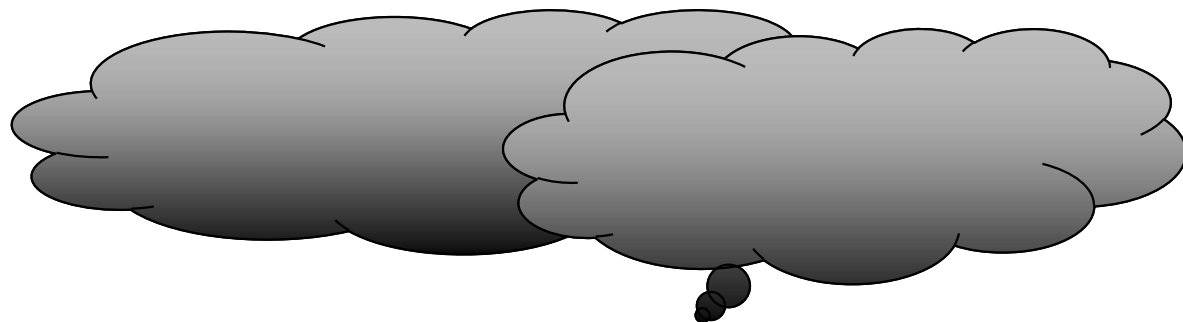
Skupni prispevek virov k OP_m







Skupni prispevek virov k OP_V



Povzetek



- **PM₁₀ ≈ druga alpska območja.** (Herich et al., 2014)
- Najpomembnejši viri:   
- **OP ≈ med najvišjimi v Evropi.** (Daellenbach et al., 2020; Weber et al., 2021; Borlaza et al., 2021b)
- Nenavaden vir bogat s kloridi, z visokim OP_m. 
- Nadaljne raziskave:
 - primerjava rezultatov z drugimi uporabljenimi metodami;
 - vzorčenje resuspendiranega prahu na različnih lokacijah po dolini.

Hvala!



Institut des Géosciences de
l'Environnement



PSI

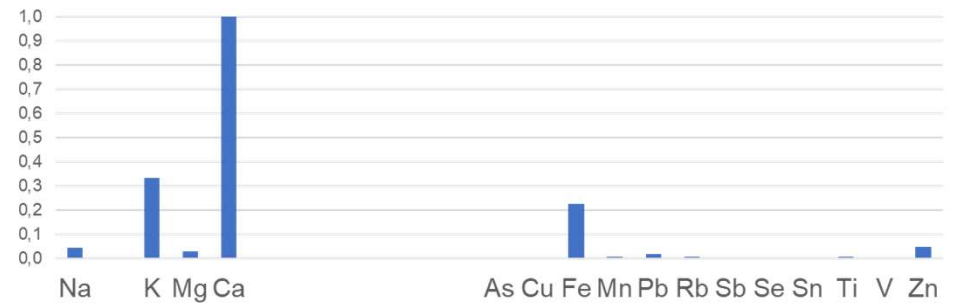
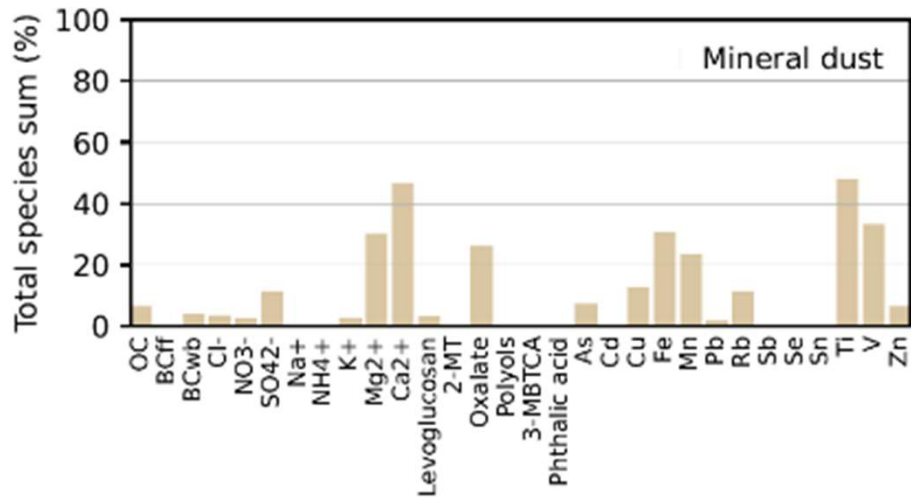
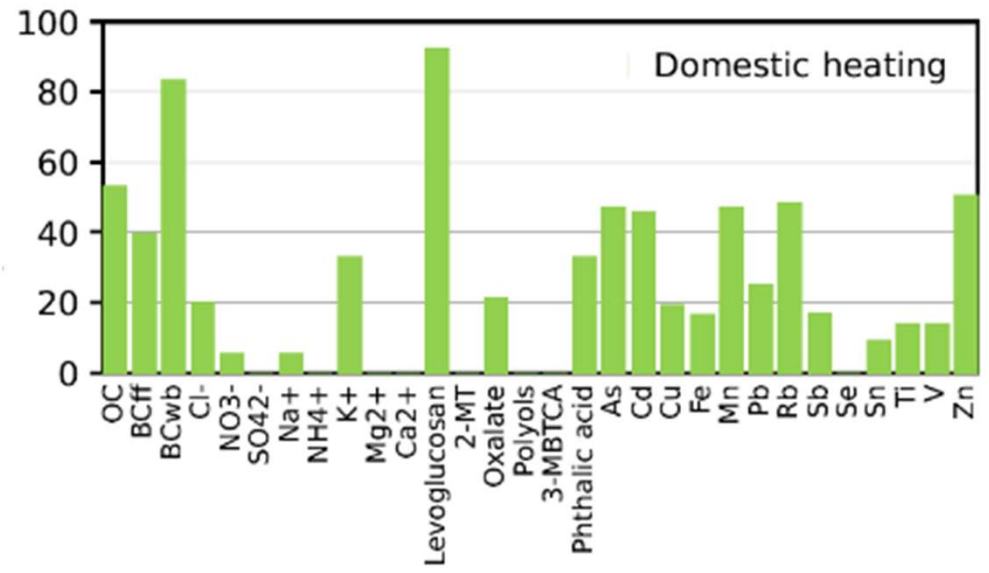
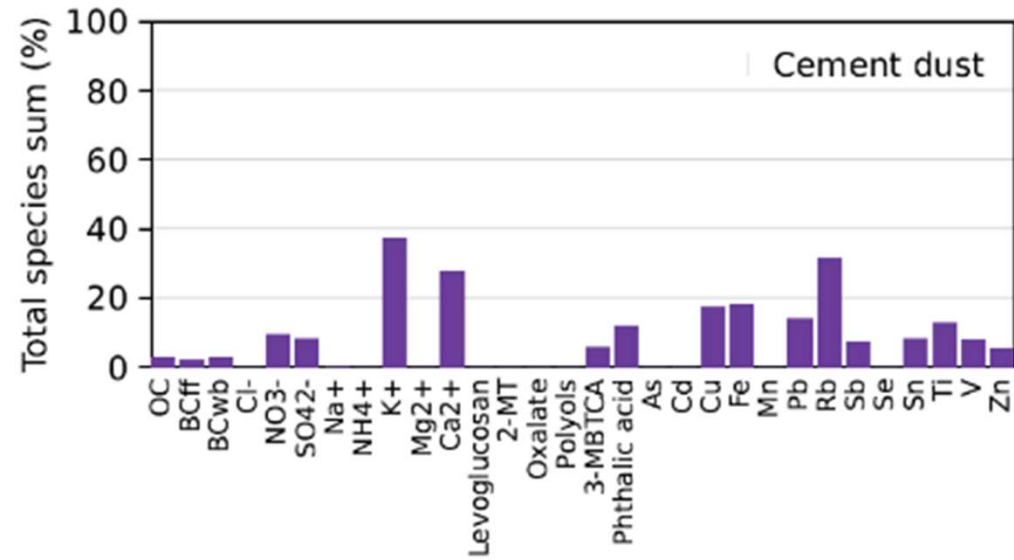


REPUBLICA SLOVENIJA
MINISTRSTVO ZA OKOLJE IN PROSTOR
AGENCIJA REPUBLIKE SLOVENIJE ZA OKOLJE

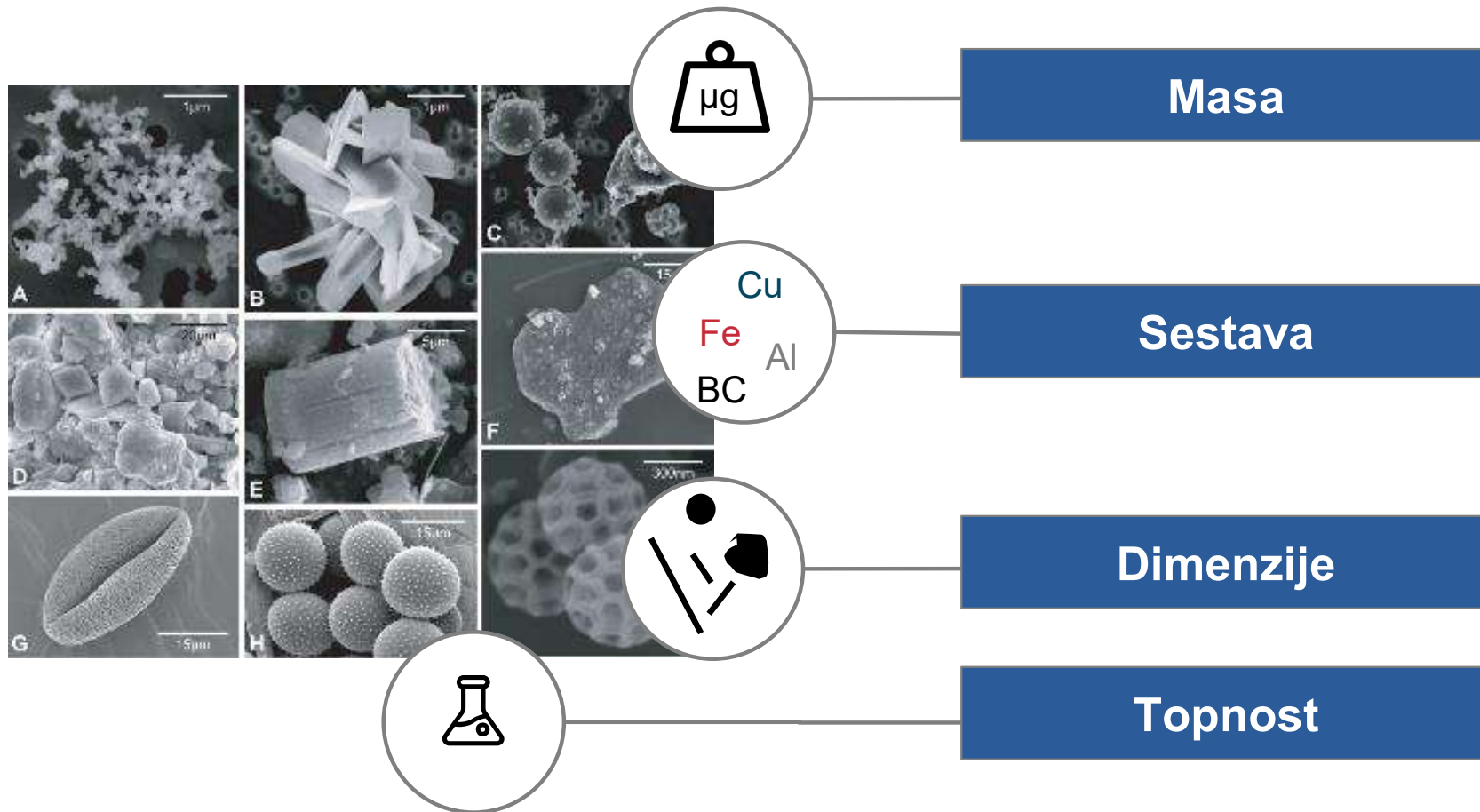
grisa.mocnik@ung.si

kristina.glojek@ung.si



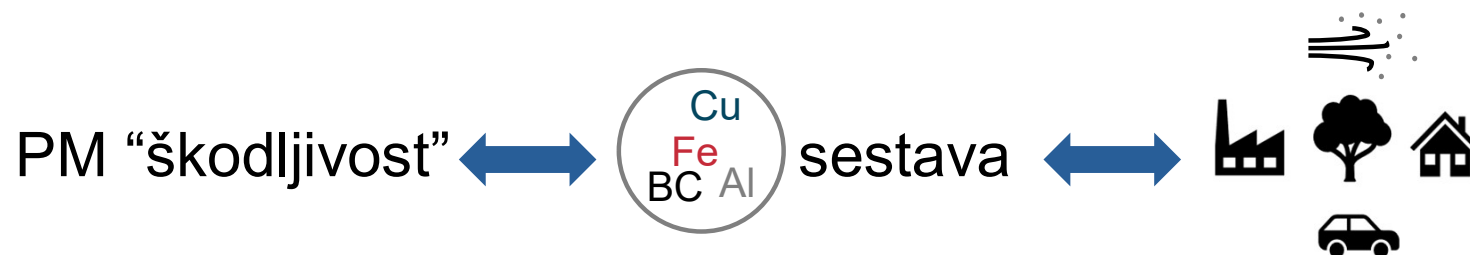


Različne lastnosti



Onesnaženje s PM delci

Največja okoljska grožnja zdravju (WHO, 2021).



Alpske doline in problem kakovosti zraka

- Visoki izpusti: 
(e. g. Herich et al., 2014; Glojek et. al., 2022)

- Meteorologija.

- Pomanjkanje raziskav specifičnih ind. virov.

- Proizvodnja cementa: 

↑ Visoki izpusti in potencialna toksičnost.

(Kim et al., 2003; Rovira et al., 2018; Chen et al., 2022; Ervik et al., 2022).



Foto: Občina Kanal ob Soči

Kemijske analize



Vsak 3. filter, skupaj 120

Ogljični delci

OC/EC, Thermooptical analyzer

Organski sledilci

IC and HPLC-PAD.

Ioni

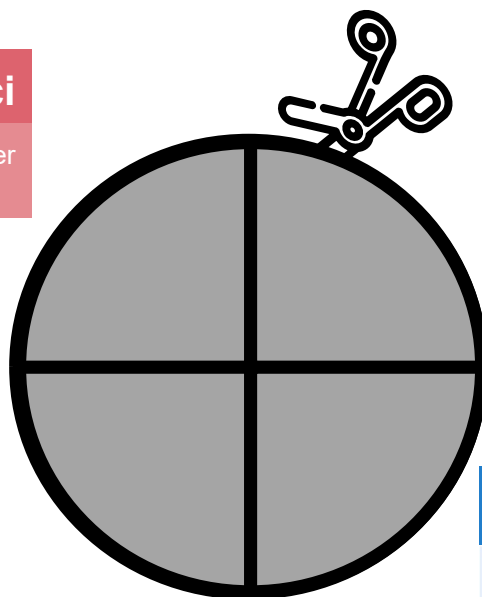
Ion chromatography (IC).

Kovine

Inductively coupled plasma mass spectroscopy (ICP-MS).

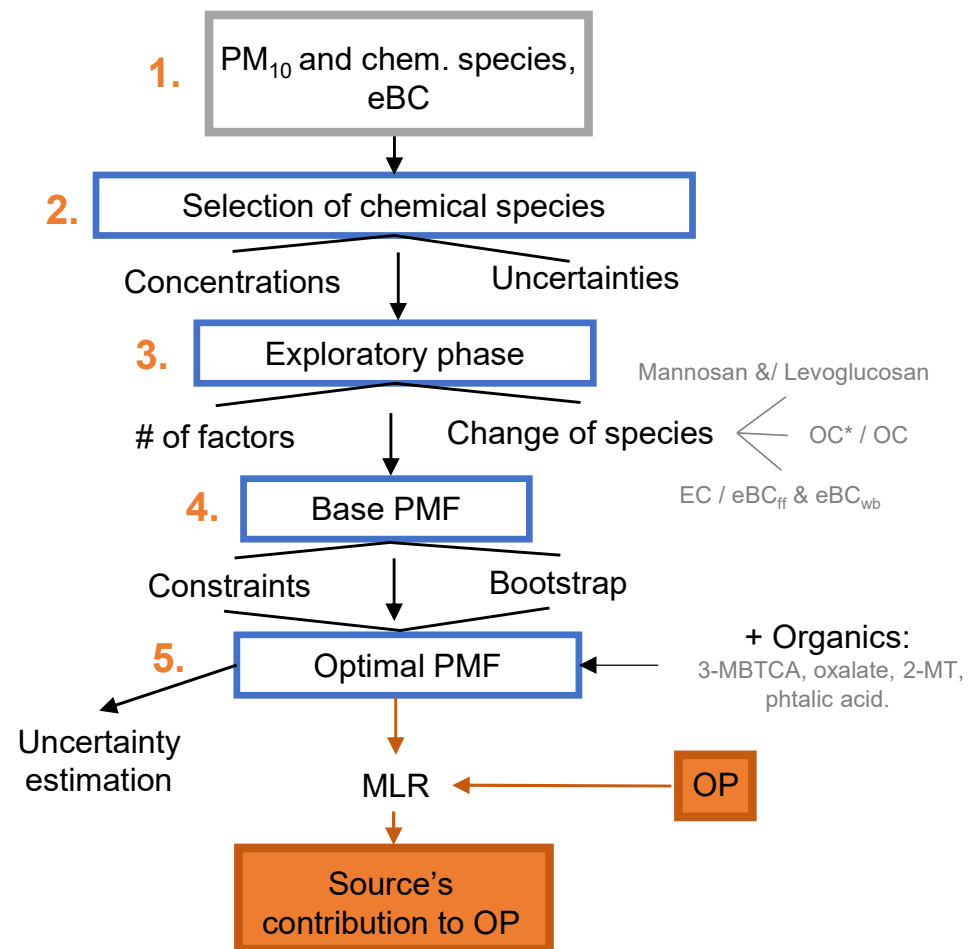
Oksidativni potencial

Askorbinska kislina (AA),
dithiothreitol (DTT)



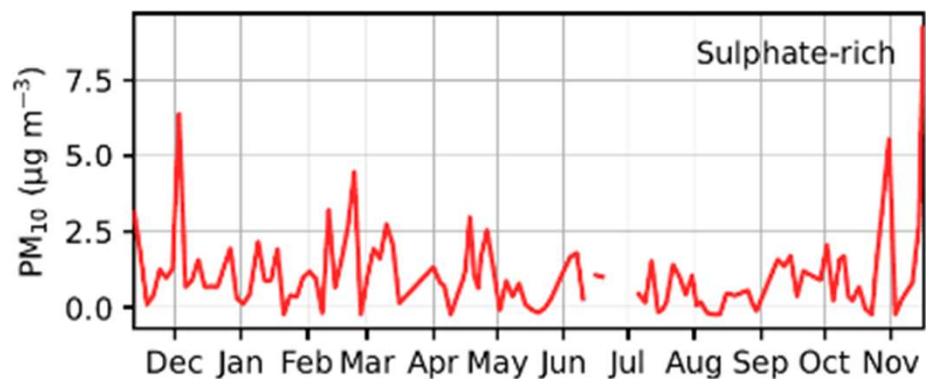
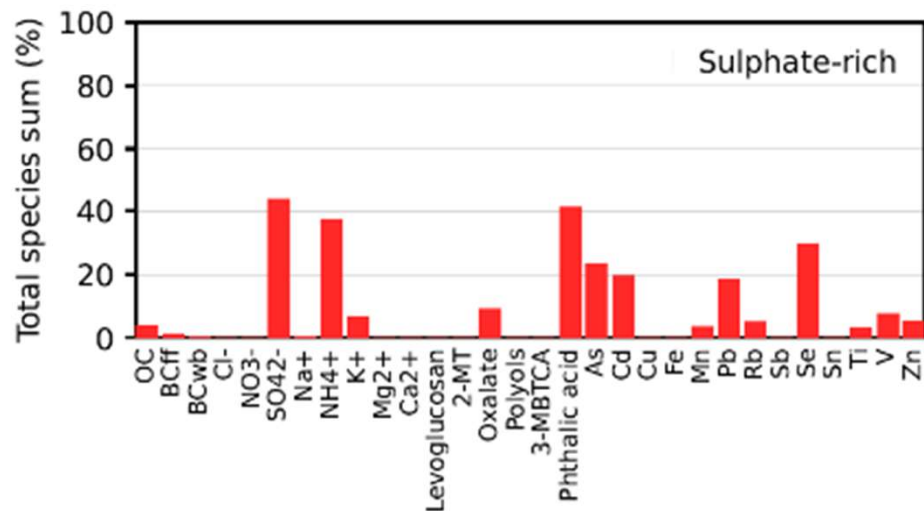
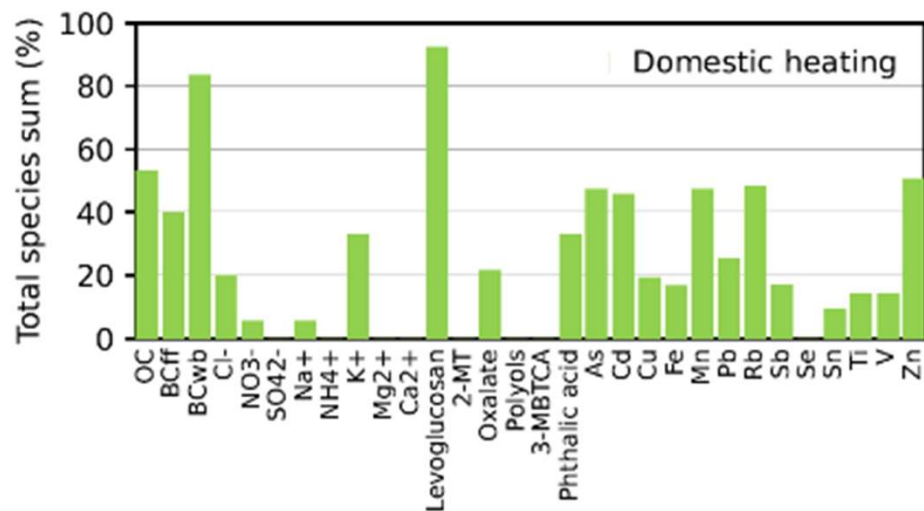
Pozitivna Matrična Faktorizacija (PMF): koraki

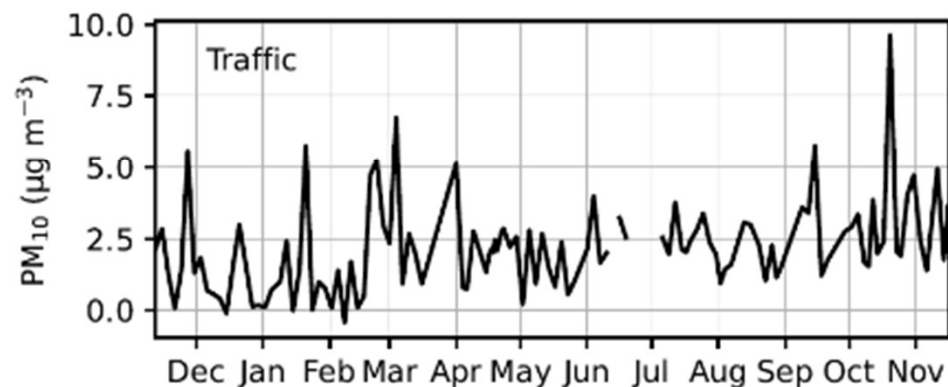
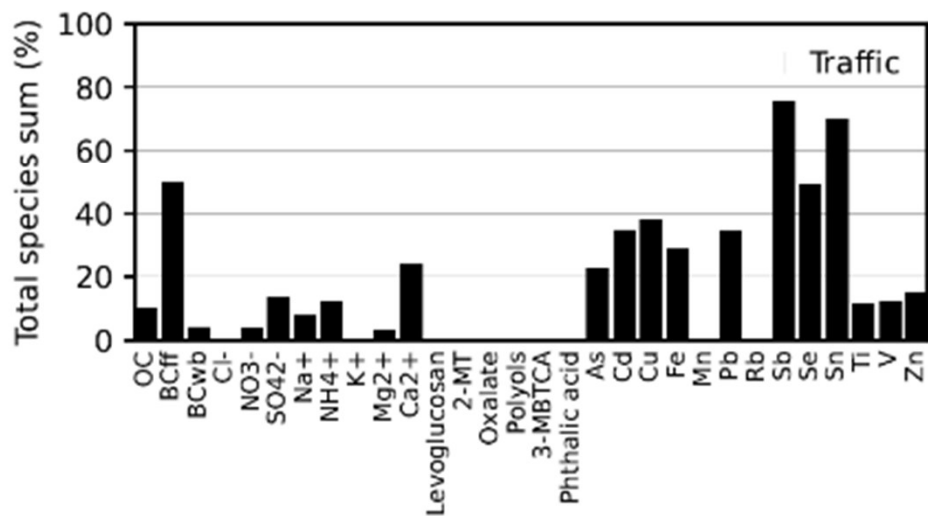
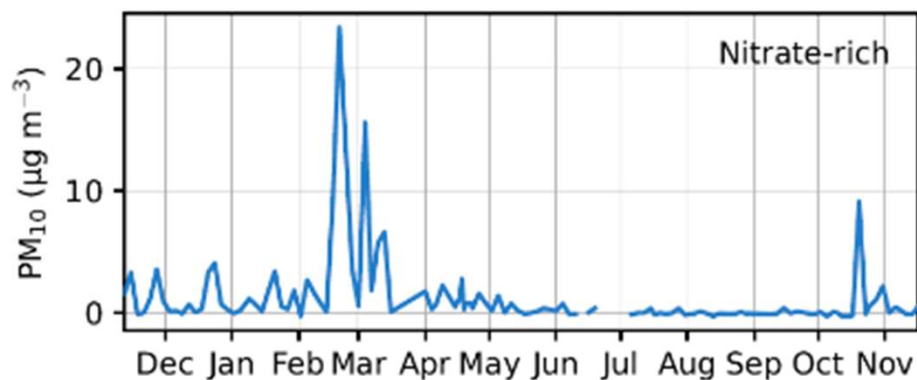
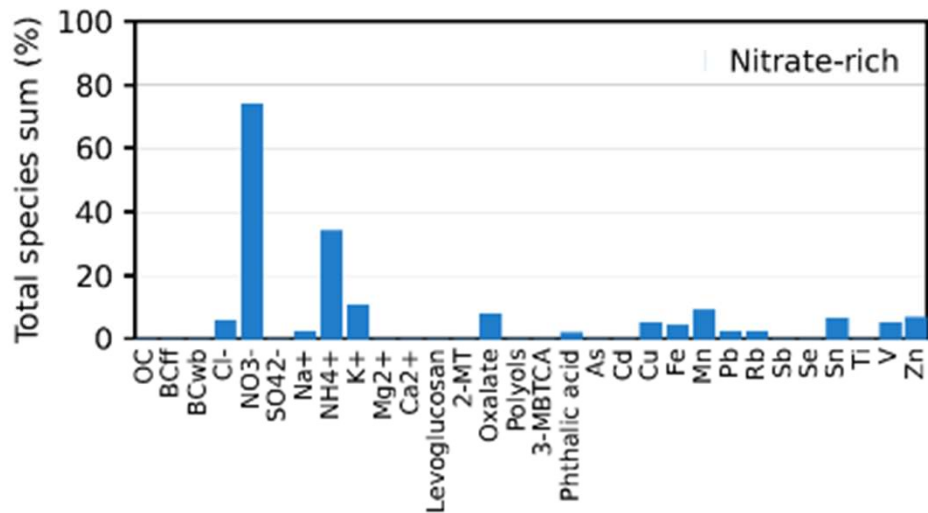
Software: EPA PMF 5.0

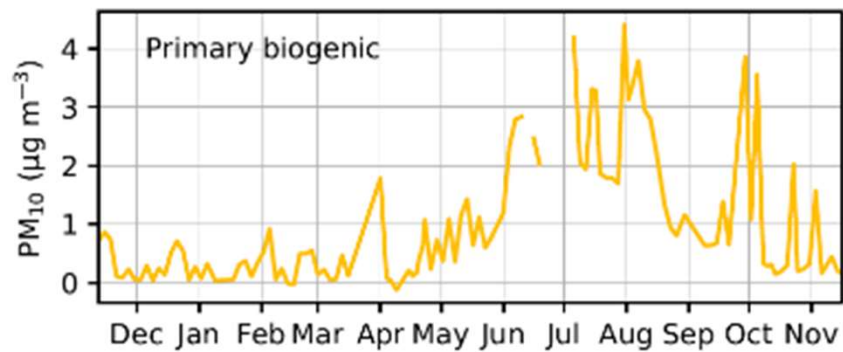
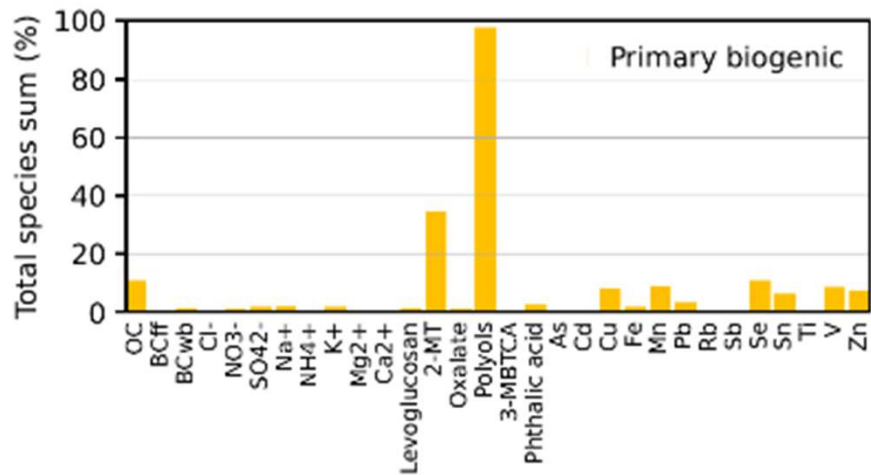
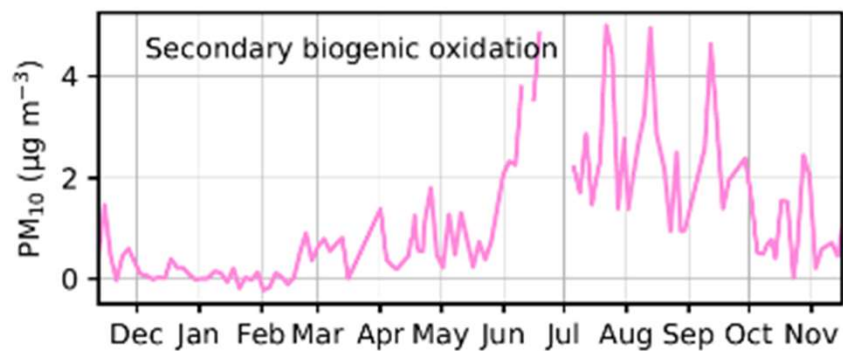
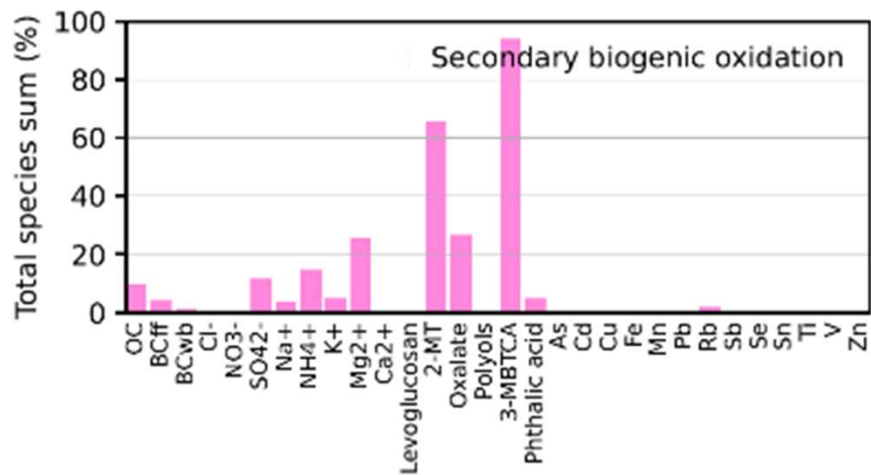


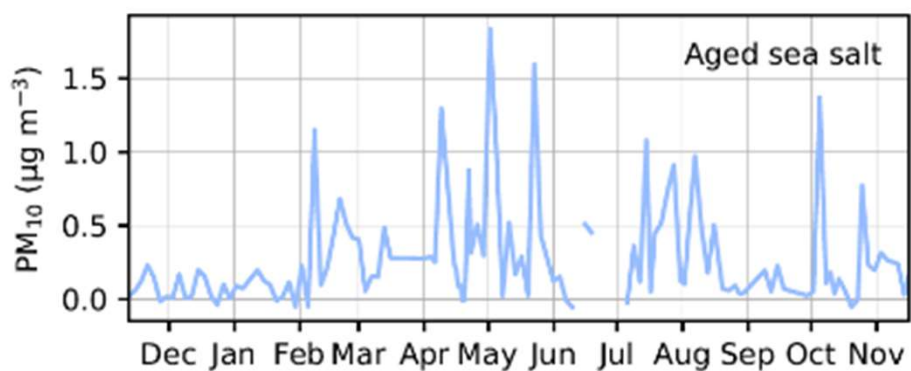
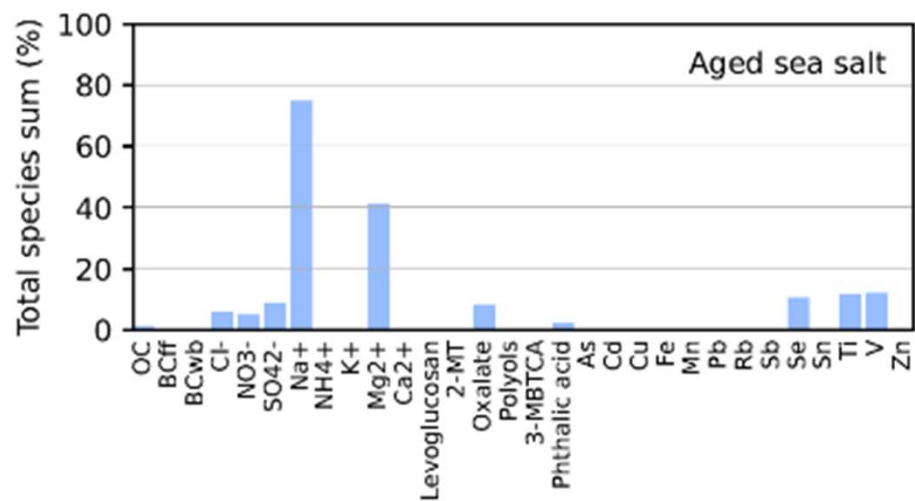
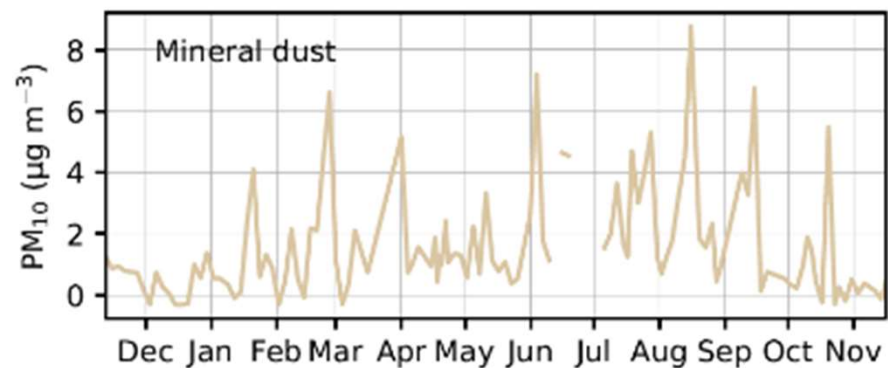
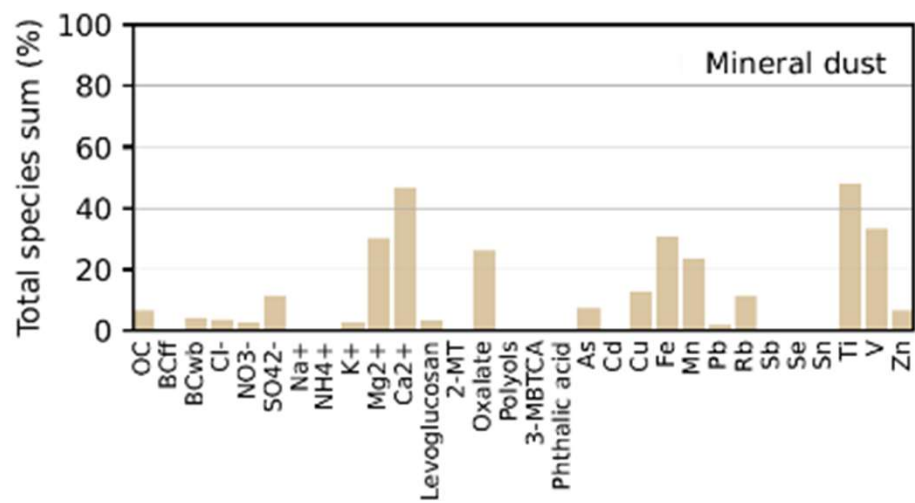
LEGEND:

eBC – equivalent black carbon
 OP – oxidative potential
 MLR - multiple linear regression

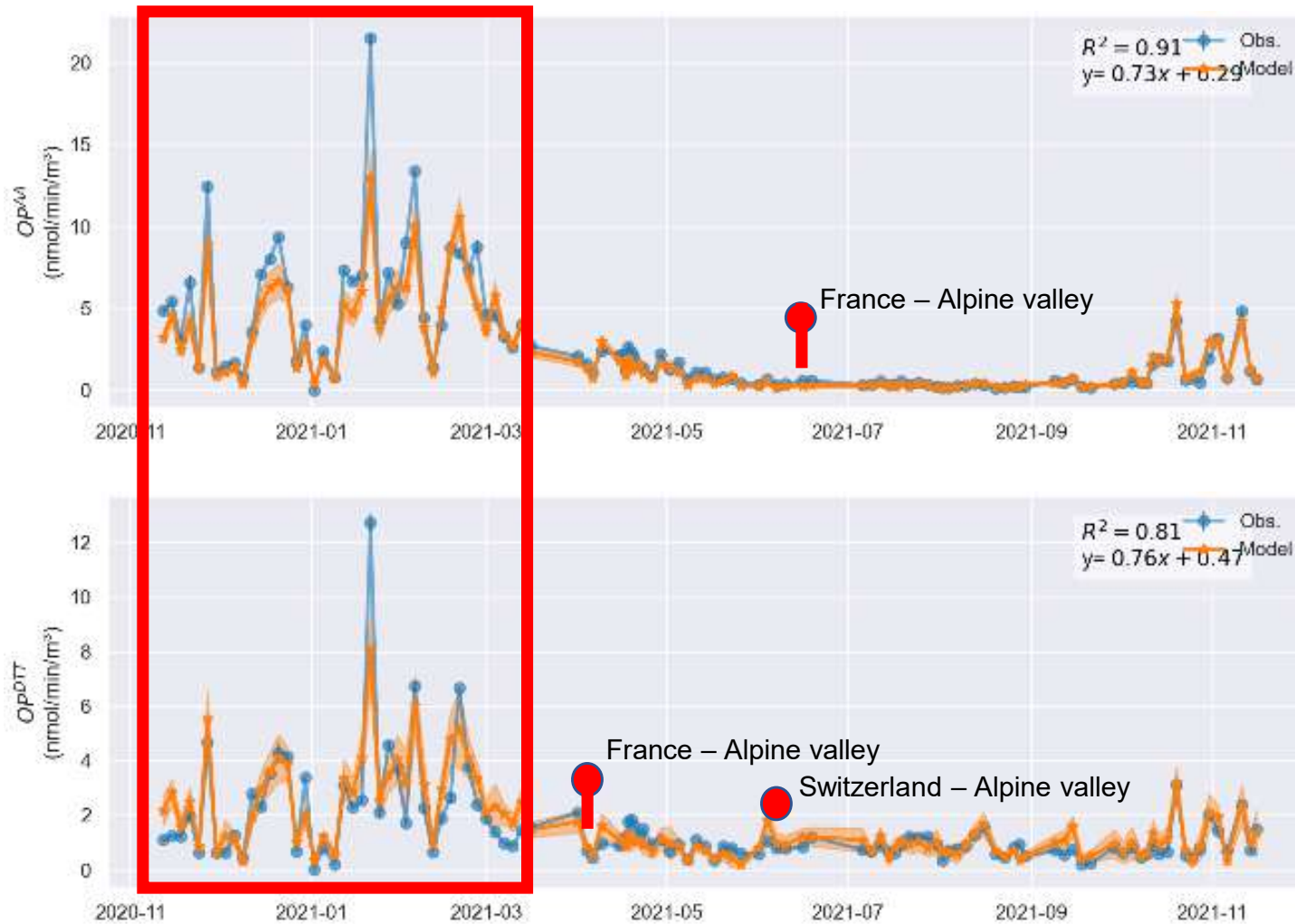








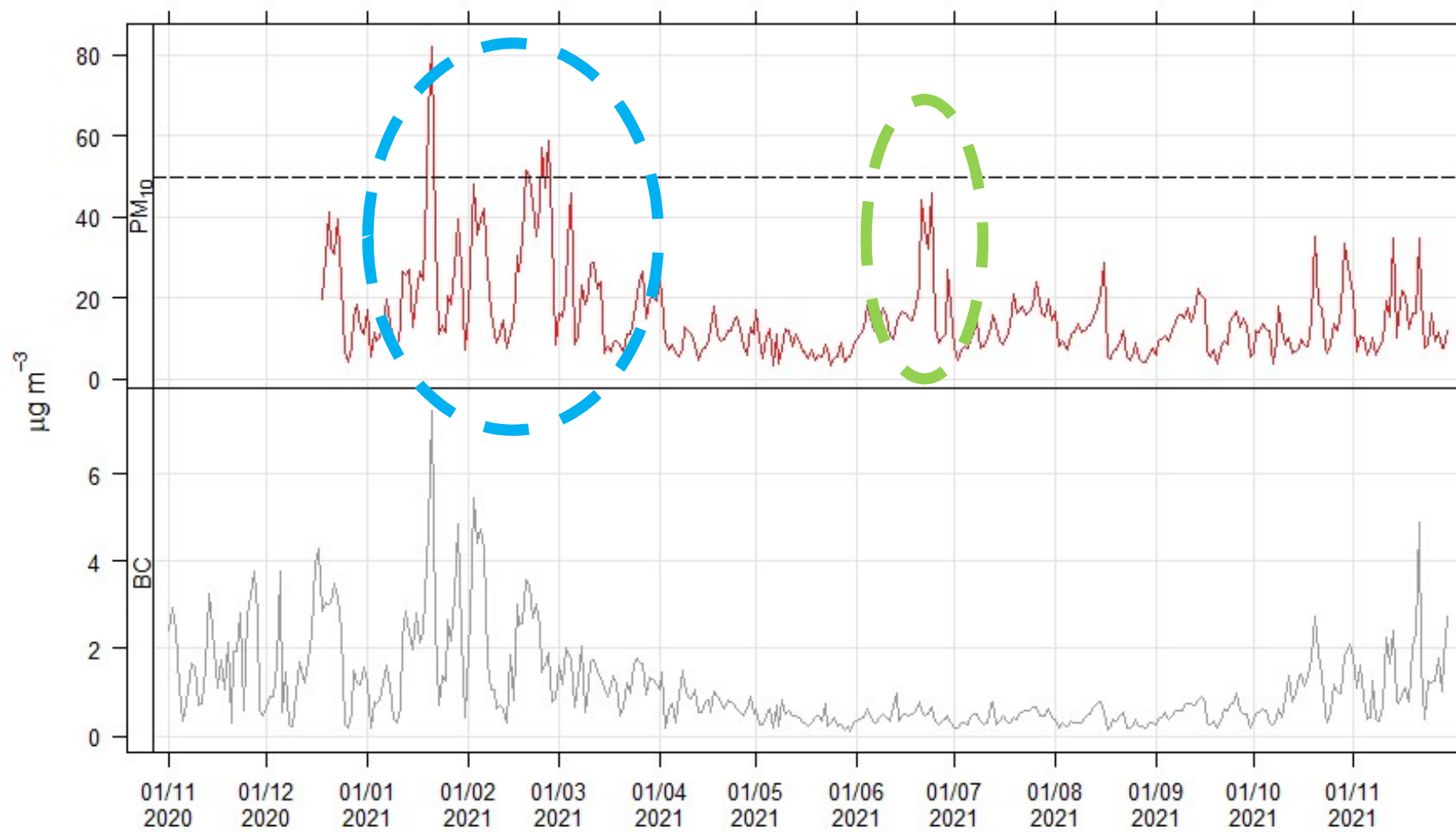
Oxidative potential (OP)



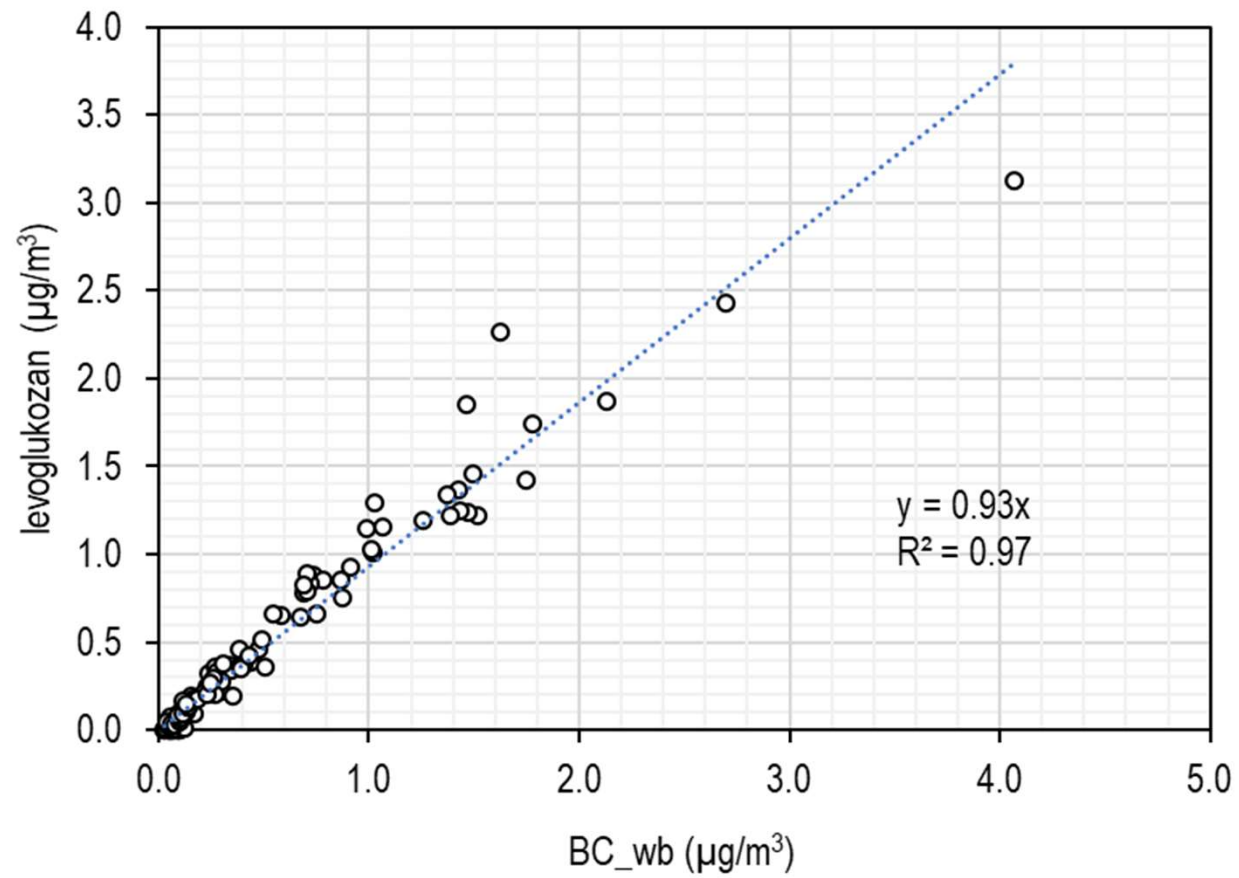
OP^{AA}

OP^{DTT}

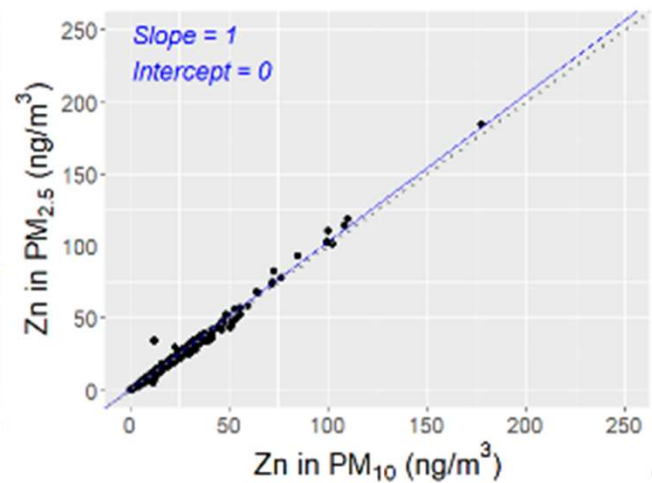
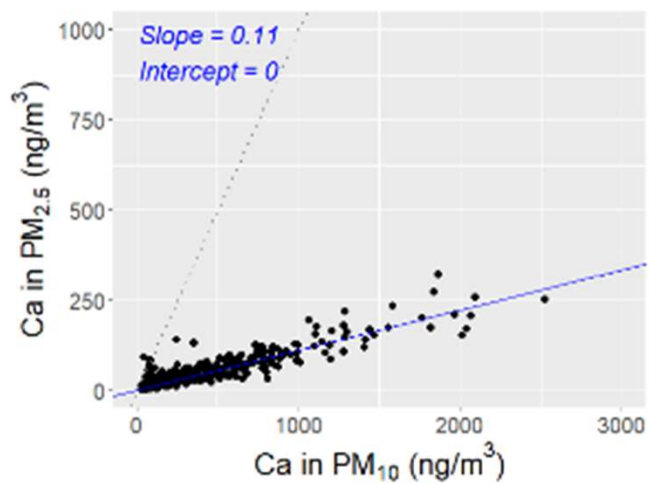
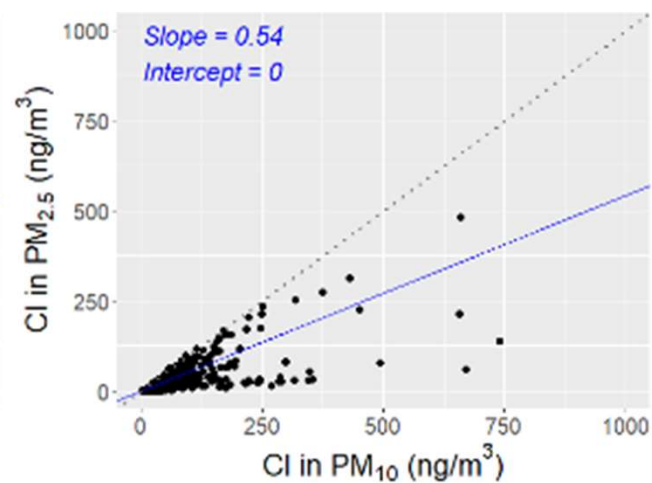
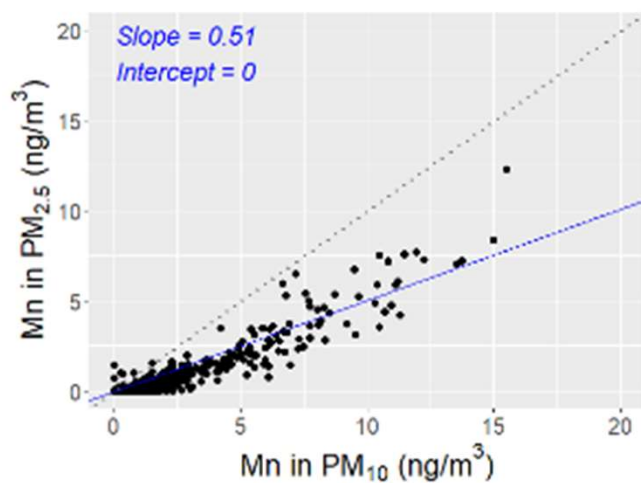
PM₁₀, BC

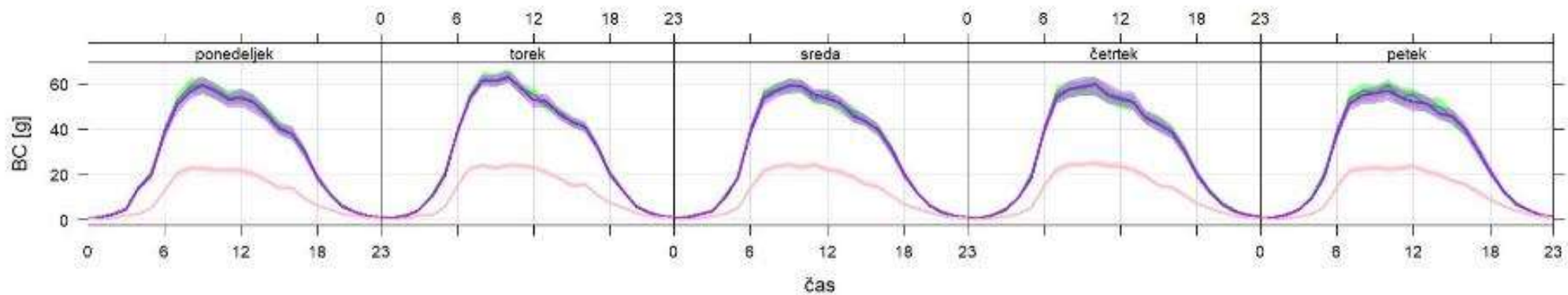


eBC and sources

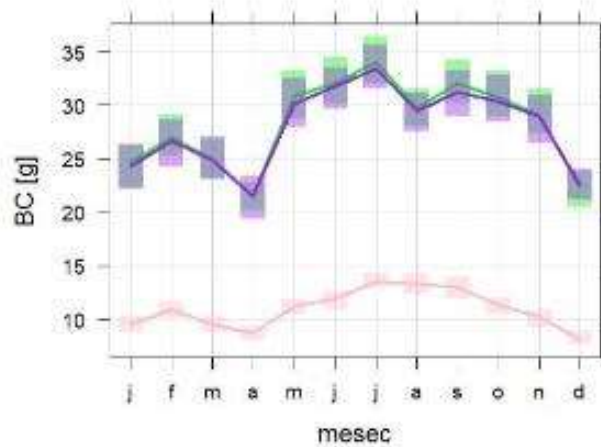
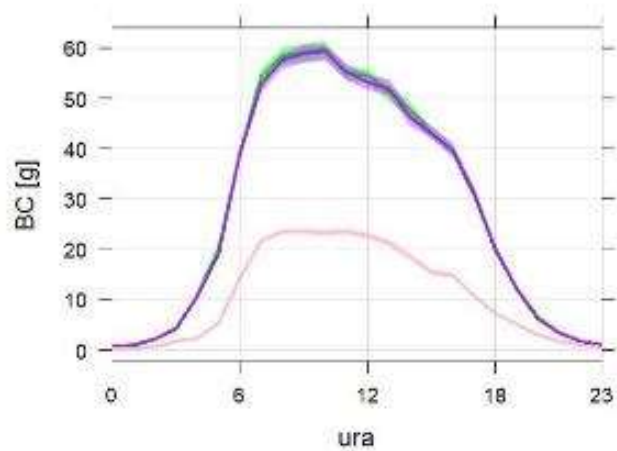


Primerjava kovin fine in grobe frakcije

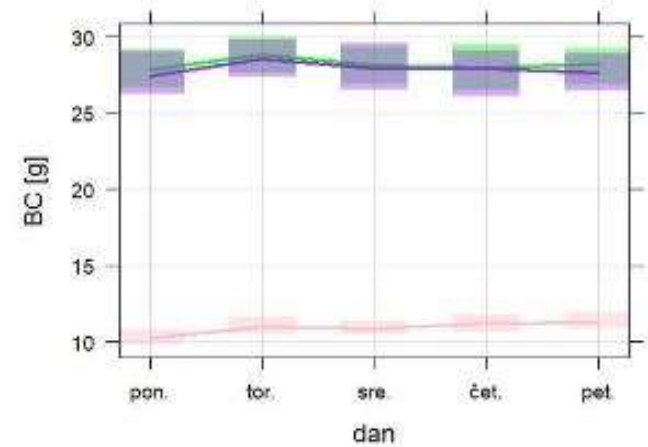




■ 99-Solkan
 ■ 754-Deskle
 ■ 616-Doblar

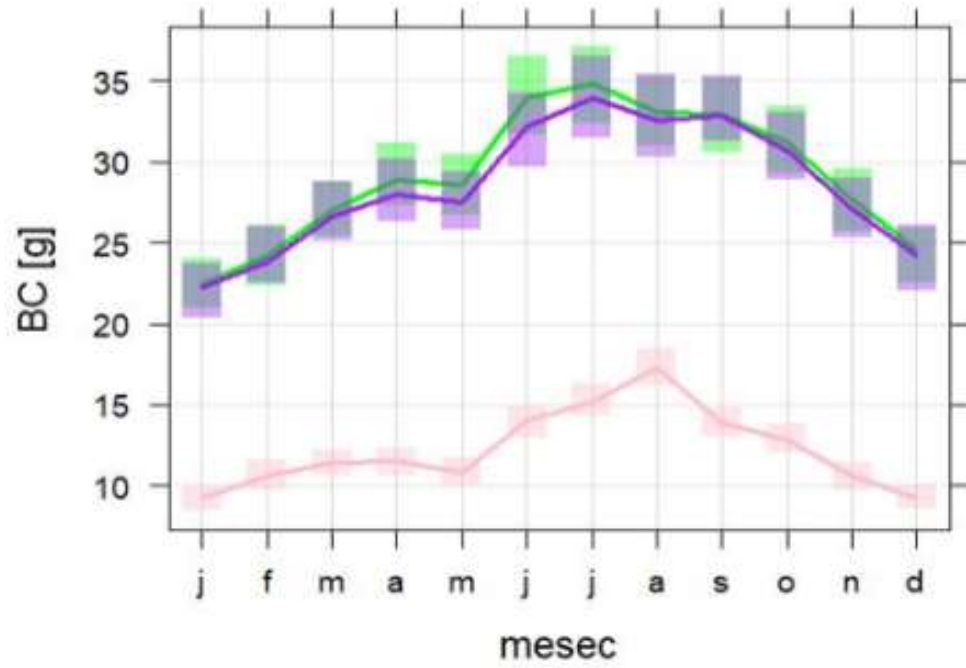


povprečna vrednost in 95 % interval zaupanja

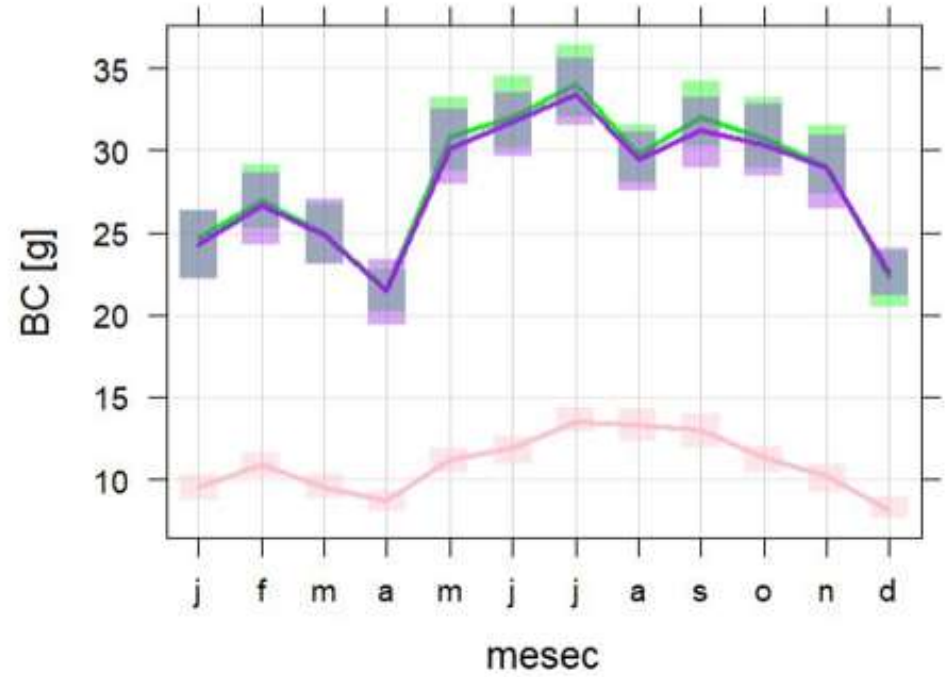


2020
Podkoritnik, 2022

2019

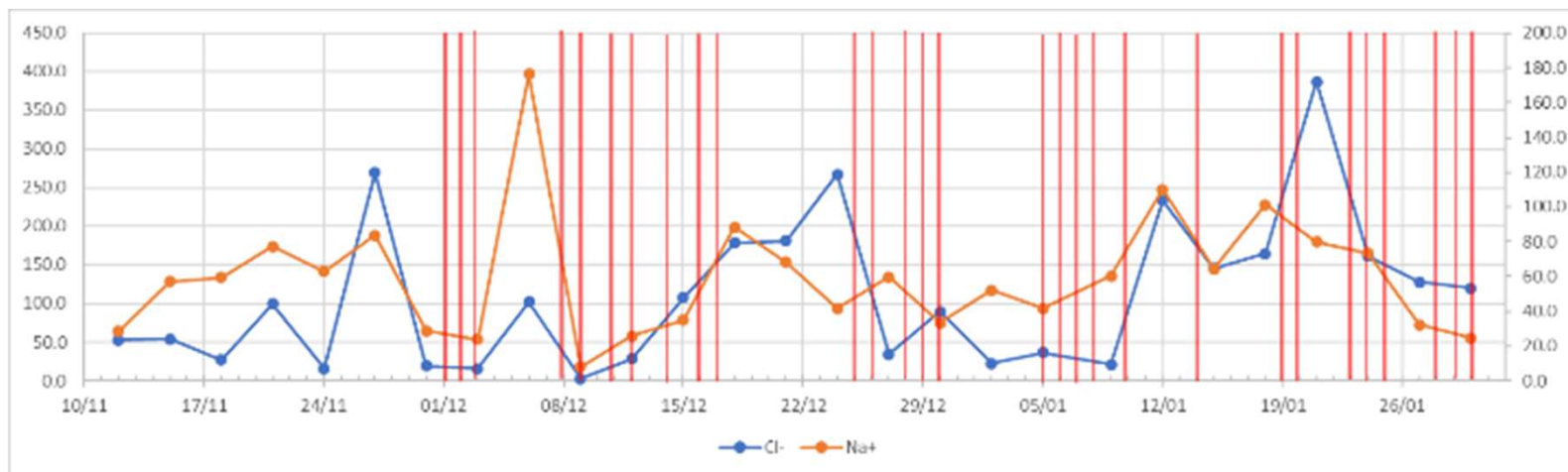


2020



Podkoritnik, 2022

Soljenje cest



PMF formulas

$$x_{ij} = \sum_{k=1}^p g_{ik} f_{kj} + e_{ij}$$

x_{ij} – concentration of species j measured on sample i

p – the number of factors contributing to the sample

f_{kj} – the concentration of species j in factor profile k

g_{ik} – the relative contribution of factor k to sample i

e_{ij} – the residual of the PMF model for the j^{th} species measured on sample i .

The values of g_{ik} and f_{kj} are adjusted until a minimum value of the objective function Q for a user-selected p is found.

$$Q = \sum_{j=1}^m \sum_{i=1}^n \frac{e_{ij}^2}{s_{ij}^2}$$

s_{ij} – the uncertainty of the j^{th} species concentration in sample i

n – the number of samples

m – the number of species.