

2009-2018 trends on PM2.5-SOA in NE Spain as inferred from receptor source apportionment analysis

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**Marten in 't Veld^{1,2}, Andres Alastuey¹, Marco Pandolfi¹, Fulvio Amato¹, Noemi Pérez¹, Cristina Reche¹,
Marta Via^{1,3}, María Cruz Minguillón¹, Miguel Escudero⁴ and Xavier Querol¹**

¹Institute of Environmental Assessment and Water Research, IDAEA-CSIC, Barcelona, 08034, Spain

²Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering, Universitat Politècnica de Catalunya, Barcelona, 08034, Spain

³Department of Applied Physics, University of Barcelona, Barcelona, 08028, Spain

⁴Centro Universitario de la Defensa, Academia General Militar, Zaragoza, 50090, Spain

TFMM-EMEP, May 11-12, 2020

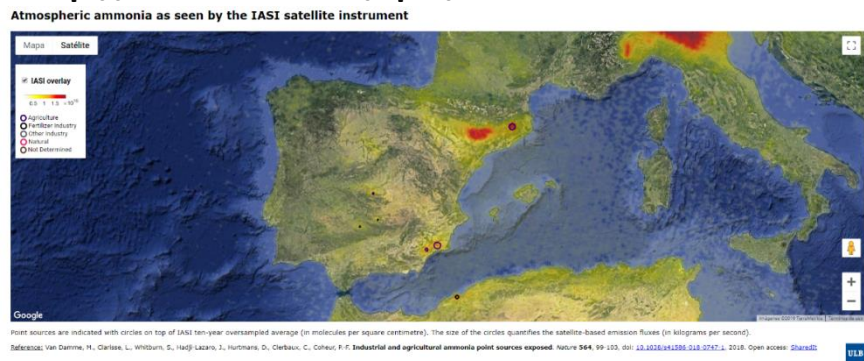


Introduction

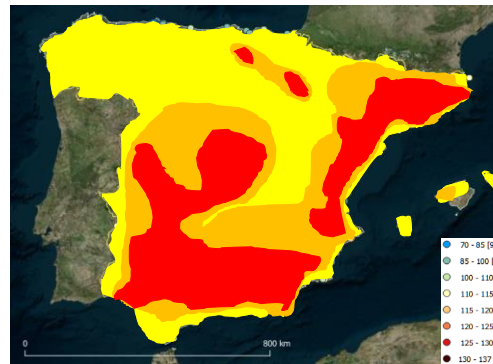
- PM levels in NE Spain decreased by 50% since 2005, but since 2010 levels are quite constant
- Countries having adopted already WHOAGs for PM2.5 as AQ National Standards seem to continue decreasing PM levels (Kutlar et al., 2017)
- PM speciation at urban (and regional background) available since 1999 (2002)
- Specific EU, national, regional and local policies have been identified as key ones (Querol et al., 2012 and 2014; Pandolfi et al., 2014) and highly affected sulphate, BC, POA, metals
- NE Spain is an O₃ and NH₃ hotspot Querol et al. (2016), Van Damme et al (2018)

Objectives **Analysing how SOA has evolved**

<http://www.ulb.ac.be/cpm/NH3-IASI.html>



Exceedance of the WHOAQG
Averaged 93.2 percentile 8h-DM O₃

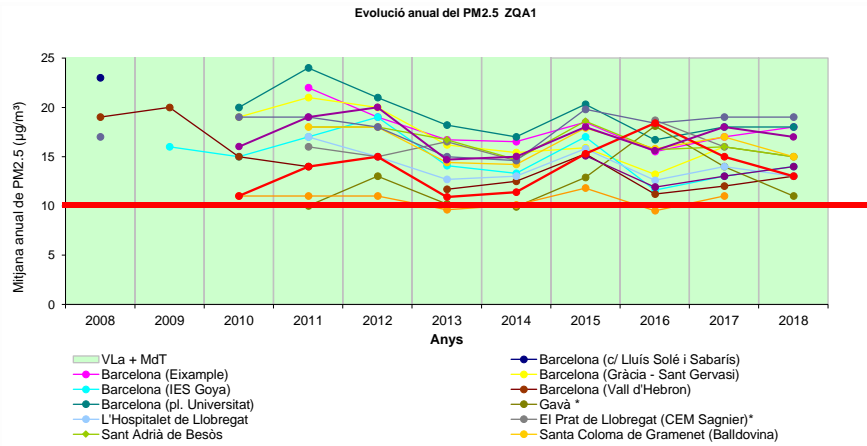
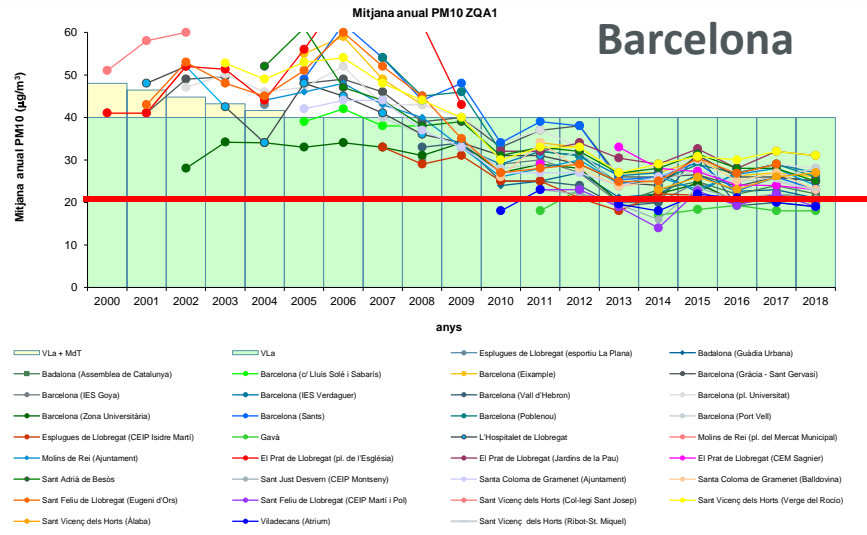


Introduction

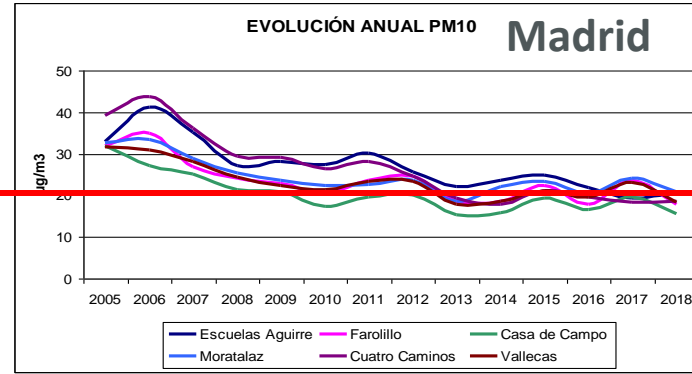
Updated from Kutlar Joss et al., 2017. 20 years of E.U. resistance against science-based «limit values» for PM10 & PM2.5
Int J Pub Health 2017

	Science-based limit values to protect public health				Politically set «limit values»
$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ Annual mean	WHO Air Quality Guideline values	Canada, Iceland, Iran, Australia Switzerland UK	State of California	USA Federal, Mexico Cuba	E.U.
PM ₁₀	20	20	20	--	40
PM _{2.5}	10	10 (AUST: 8)	12	12	25

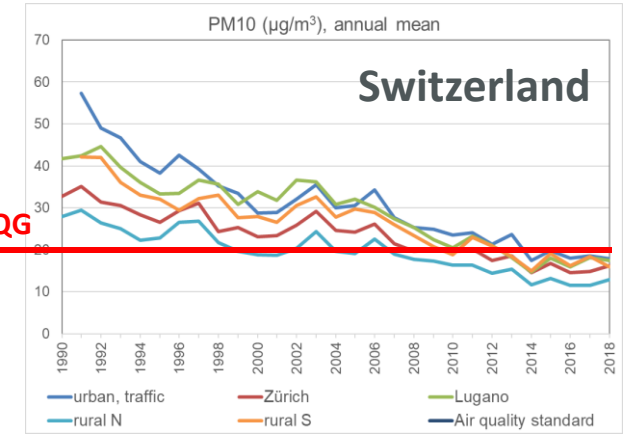
Introduction



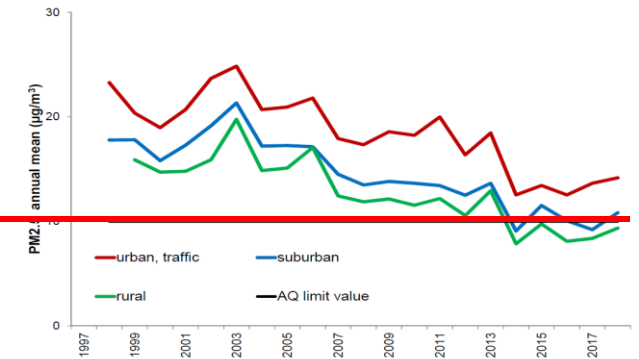
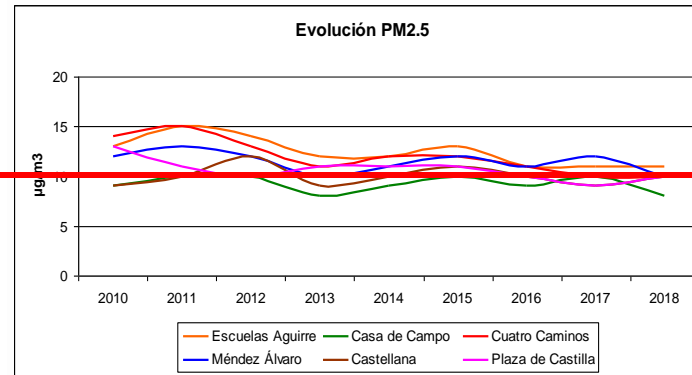
PM10



WHO AQG



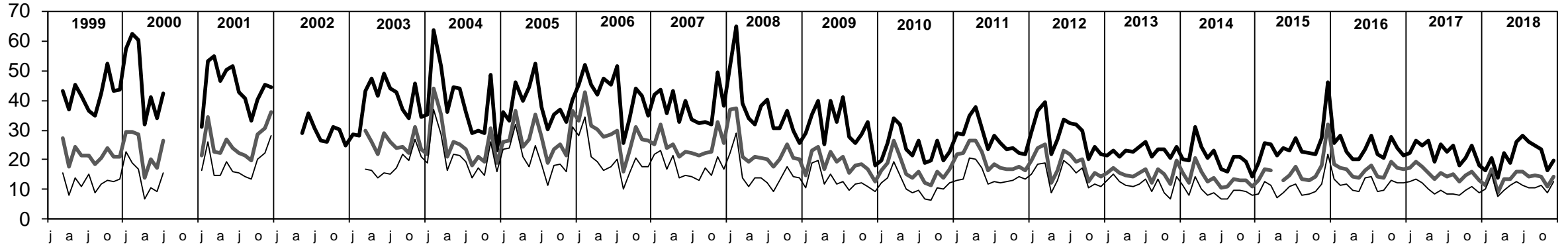
PM2.5



Introduction

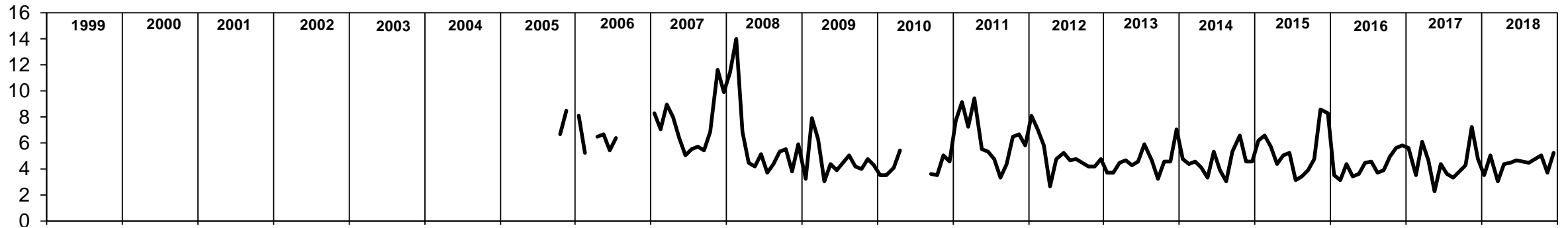
BARCELONA 1999-2018

— PM10 ($\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$) — PM2.5 ($\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$) — PM1 ($\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$)



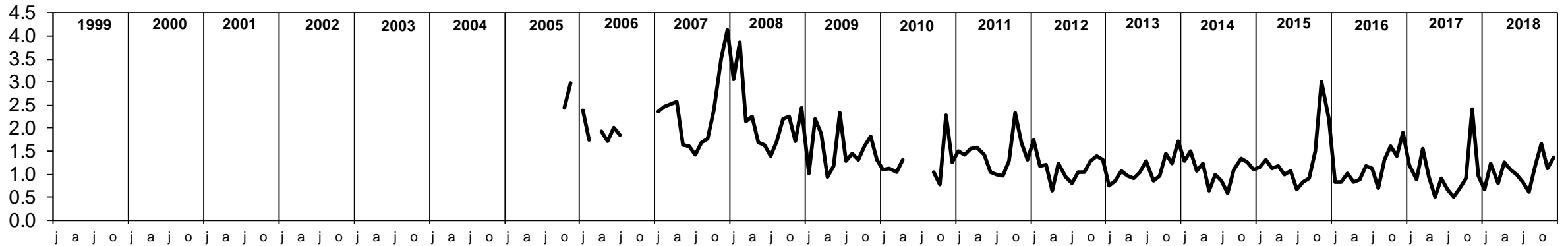
— PM10 ($\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$)

Organic Matter (OM)



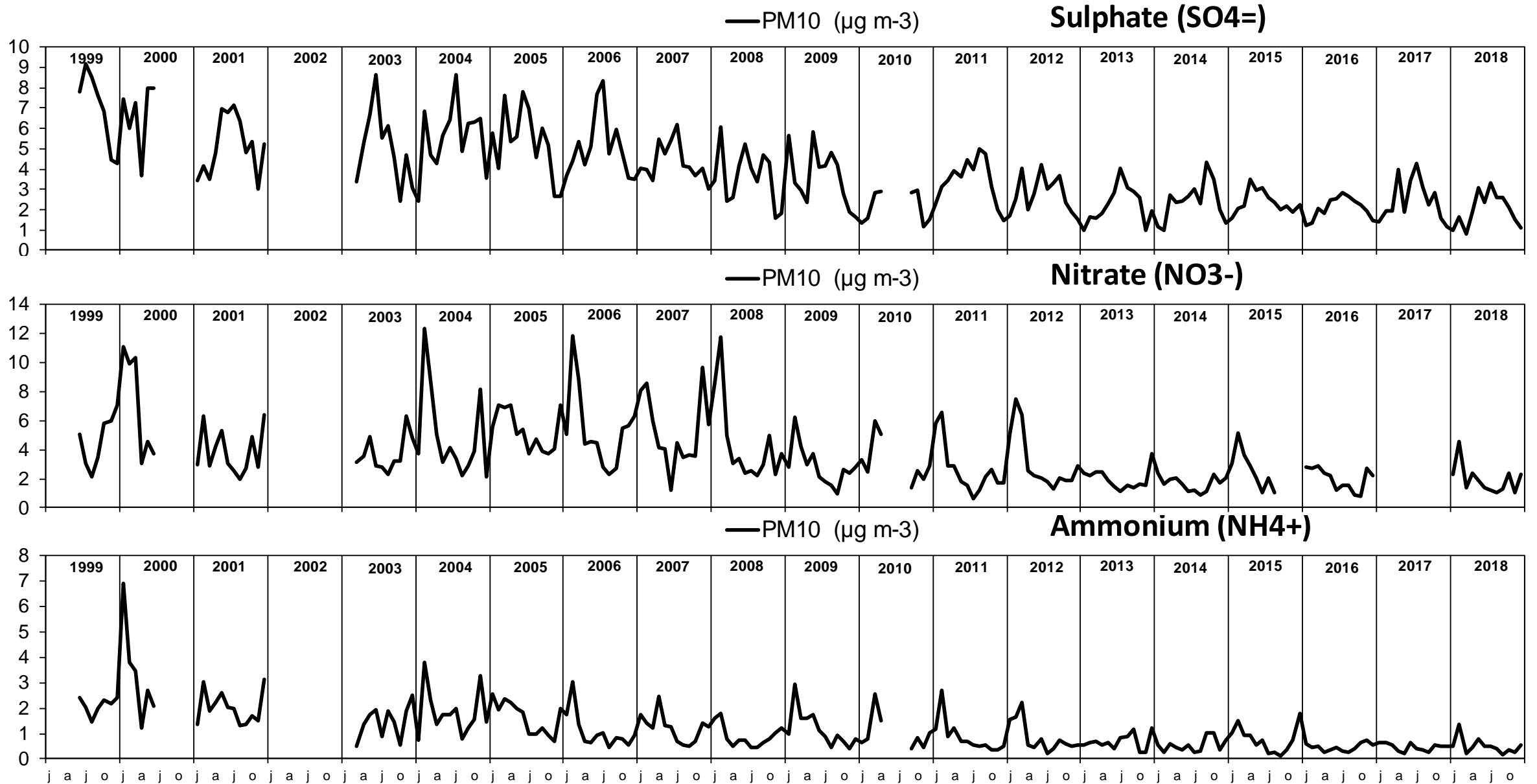
— PM10 ($\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$)

Elemental Carbon (EC)



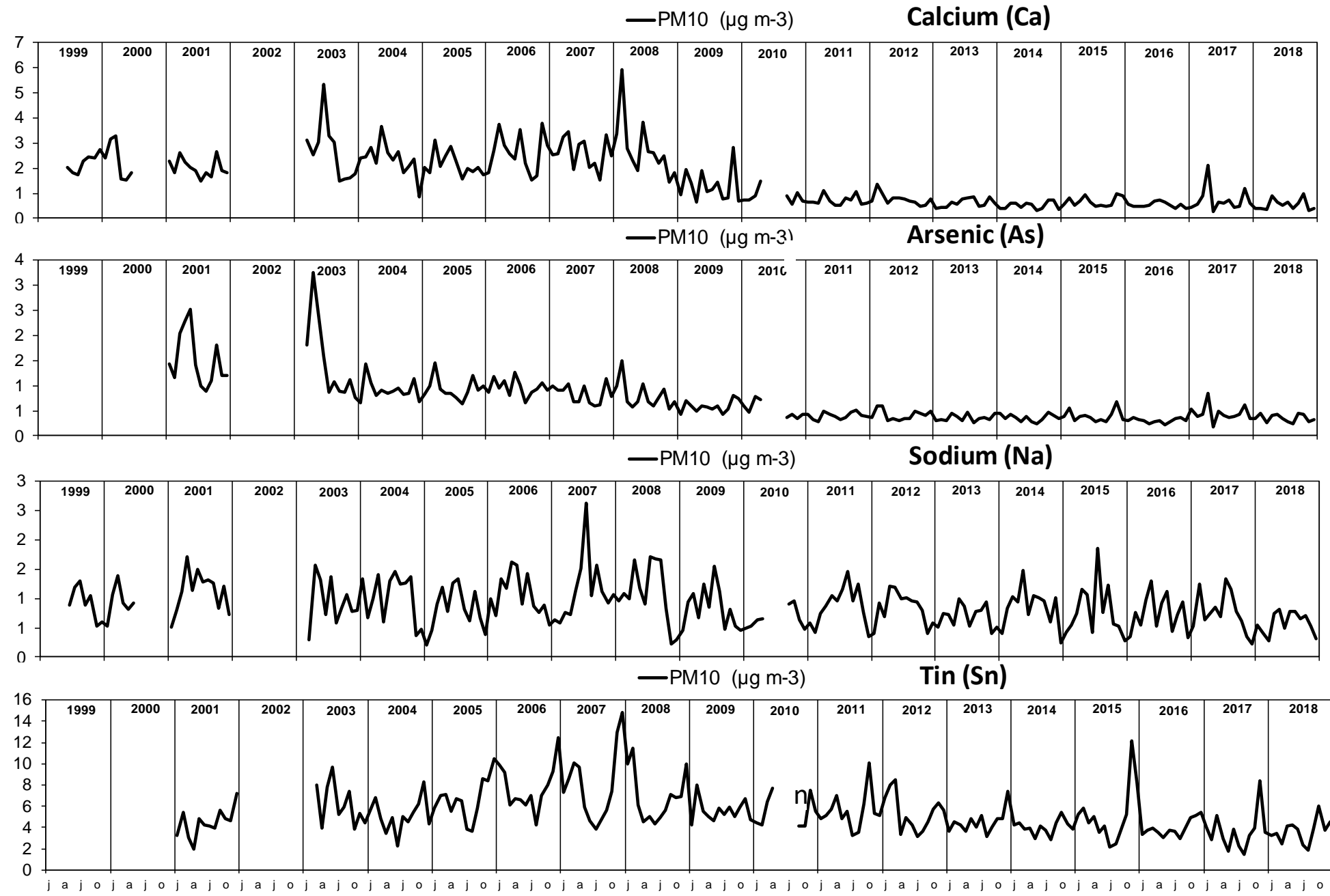
Introduction

BARCELONA 1999-2018



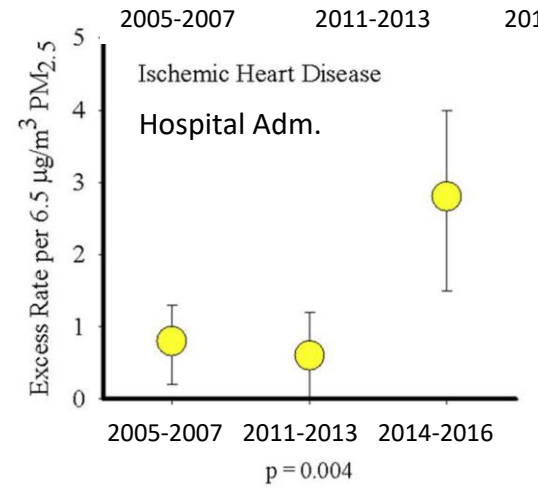
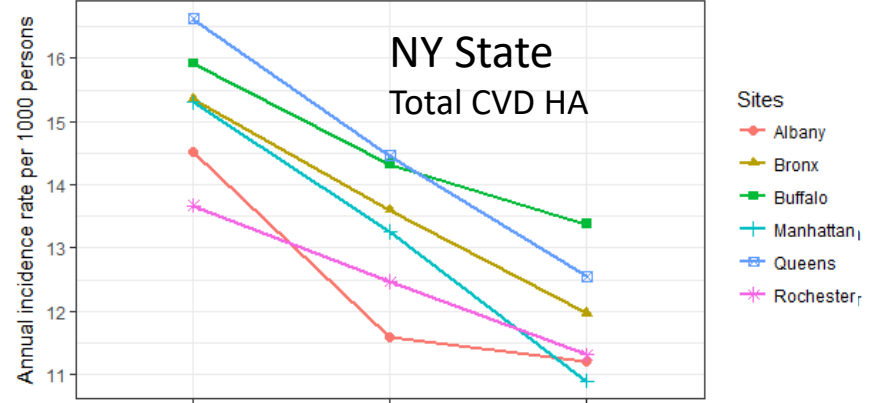
Introduction

BARCELONA 1999-2018



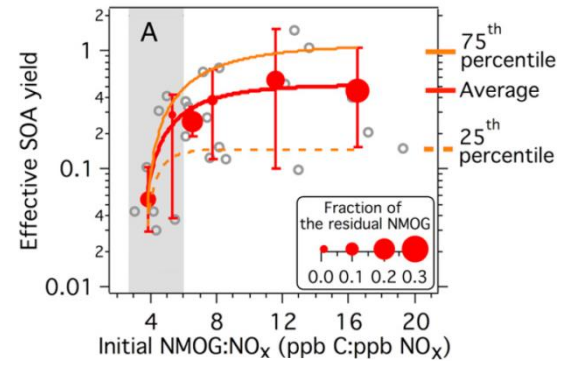
Introduction

Zhang W., Lin S., Hopke P.K. et al., 2018 Env. Poll. 42, 1404-16



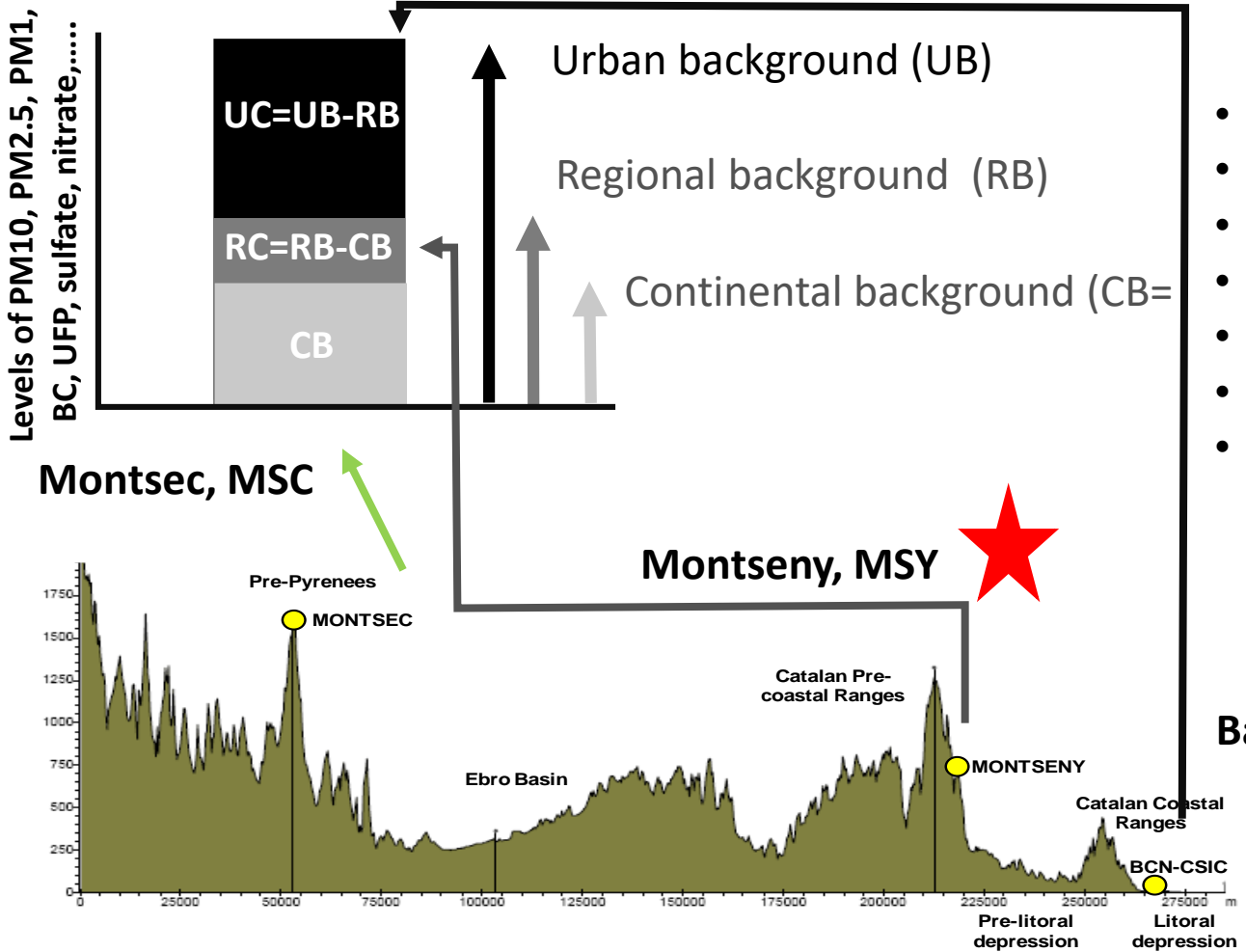
Hypothesis: PM2.5 might be more toxic because it has relatively more secondary organic aerosols (SOA)

Zhai et Y. al., 2017 PNAS 114, 27, 6987-9
California



Scientific and policy challenges to abate secondary organic contributions

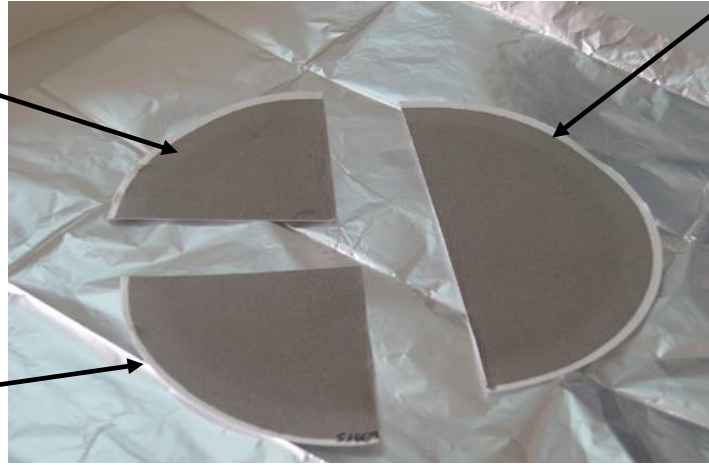
Methodology



- 2009-2018
- The same OC&EC analysis protocol
- PM2.5
- 24 h
- 1 every 4 days simultaneously at the BCN and MSY
- DIGITEL and MCV high volume samplers (30 m³h⁻¹)
- 15 cm diameter Pall ultrapure quartz microfiber filters

Methodology

Analyses



OC, EC
Thermo-optical-
transmission

H₂O leaching

Acidic digestion
(HF:HNO₃:HClO₄)

ICP-AES:

Al, Ca, K, Na,
Mg, Fe, Ti, P

ICP-MS:

Li, Ti, V, Cr, Co,
Ni, Cu, Zn, As,
Se, Rb, Sr, Y, Zr,
Cd, Sn, Cs, Ba,
La, Ce, Pr, Nd,
Hf, Tl, Pb, Bi,
Th, U

Ion Chromat.:

NO₃⁻, Cl⁻, SO₄⁼

Colorimetry FIA
and ICP-AES:

NH₄⁺, K⁺, Ca²⁺,
Mg²⁺,...

Mass determined: 75-85% PM_{2.5}

Receptor modeling

- Positive Matrix Factorization (PMF) analysis
- Single site
- Multi-site

Trend analysis

Results

Inter-annual trends PM2.5 and PM2.5 components

PM2.5 $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$

-3.4%
2009-2018

Barcelona Urban

-2.3%
2009-2018

BCN	PM _{2.5}	OA	SOA	EC	Crustal	Al ₂ O ₃	Na ₂ O _{dust}	K ₂ O _{dust}	TiO ₂	SIA	SO ₄ ²⁻ _{nss}	NO ₃ ⁻	NH ₄ ⁺	Tracers	V	K _{bb}
2009	12.62	3.57	2.21	1.17	1.86	0.25	0.05	0.04	0.01	5.08	2.63	1.36	1.09	0.09	6.61 x 10 ⁻³	0.14
2010	12.30	3.94	2.89	0.90	1.47	0.19	0.04	0.03	0.01	5.35	2.53	1.52	1.30	0.10	4.77 x 10 ⁻³	0.14
2011	13.27	5.02	2.69	1.14	1.25	0.15	0.03	0.02	0.01	5.13	2.80	1.27	1.06	0.08	5.71 x 10 ⁻³	0.22
2012	10.96	4.08	2.99	0.94	0.92	0.13	0.03	0.02	0.01	4.47	2.28	1.25	0.93	0.07	5.11 x 10 ⁻³	0.18
2013	10.18	4.18	3.01	1.01	1.10	0.12	0.03	0.02	0.01	3.35	1.74	0.91	0.71	0.09	3.65 x 10 ⁻³	0.14
2014	9.93	3.71	2.66	0.90	1.19	0.15	0.03	0.02	0.01	3.44	1.90	0.87	0.68	0.07	3.65 x 10 ⁻³	0.15
2015	11.70	4.71	3.47	1.06	1.42	0.17	0.03	0.03	0.01	4.01	1.83	1.25	0.92	0.07	4.08 x 10 ⁻³	0.13
2016	10.42	3.86	2.83	0.89	1.85	0.27	0.06	0.04	0.01	3.44	1.62	1.18	0.65	0.07	3.06 x 10 ⁻³	0.12
2017	10.08	3.91	2.83	0.93	1.51	0.16	0.03	0.03	0.01	3.32	1.67	1.07	0.58	0.06	3.71 x 10 ⁻³	0.09
2018	8.92	3.55	2.63	0.79	1.08	0.12	0.02	0.02	0.01	3.20	1.63	0.94	0.63	0.04	3.22 x 10 ⁻³	0.08
<i>Trend (% yr⁻¹)</i>	-0.3416	<i>ns</i>	<i>ns</i>	<i>ns</i>	<i>ns</i>	<i>ns</i>	<i>ns</i>	<i>ns</i>	<i>ns</i>	-0.2334	-0.1224	-0.0456	-0.0634	-0.0050	-0.0003	-0.0133
<i>(significance)</i>	(**)									(*)	(***)	(*)	(*)	(***)	(**)	(+)

-2.4%

Montseny Regional Background

-1.0%

MSY	PM _{2.5}	OA	SOA	EC	Crustal	Al ₂ O ₃	Na ₂ O _{dust}	K ₂ O _{dust}	TiO ₂	SIA	SO ₄ ²⁻ _{nss}	NO ₃ ⁻	NH ₄ ⁺	Tracers	V	K _{bb}
2009	7.54	3.06	2.43	0.21	0.58	0.10	0.02	0.02	6.88 x 10 ⁻³	3.02	1.70	0.52	0.80	0.03	1.62 x 10 ⁻³	0.05
2010	6.32	2.79	2.18	0.21	0.40	0.07	0.01	0.01	3.73 x 10 ⁻³	2.59	1.38	0.67	0.54	0.02	1.21 x 10 ⁻³	0.05
2011	7.34	3.51	2.80	0.24	0.44	0.07	0.01	0.01	3.61 x 10 ⁻³	2.93	1.87	0.49	0.57	0.02	1.54 x 10 ⁻³	0.04
2012	7.00	3.57	3.06	0.18	0.52	0.08	0.02	0.01	3.73 x 10 ⁻³	2.53	1.46	0.49	0.58	0.02	1.34 x 10 ⁻³	0.05
2013	5.53	2.73	2.15	0.20	0.43	0.05	0.01	0.01	2.96 x 10 ⁻³	1.97	1.06	0.50	0.41	0.03	1.09 x 10 ⁻³	0.03
2014	5.41	2.49	2.09	0.14	0.32	0.04	0.01	0.01	2.41 x 10 ⁻³	2.18	1.38	0.31	0.49	0.02	1.15 x 10 ⁻³	0.03
2015	6.28	2.79	2.21	0.20	0.59	0.10	0.02	0.02	3.52 x 10 ⁻³	2.46	1.31	0.61	0.53	0.02	1.09 x 10 ⁻³	0.05
2016	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2017	4.95	2.53	1.96	0.19	0.17	0.01	1.40 x 10 ⁻³	1.10 x 10 ⁻³	1.25 x 10 ⁻³	1.98	1.03	0.47	0.47	0.02	9.09 x 10 ⁻⁴	0.04
2018	5.54	2.83	2.38	0.15	0.38	0.05	0.01	0.01	1.58 x 10 ⁻³	2.11	1.11	0.50	0.50	0.01	9.82 x 10 ⁻⁴	0.03
<i>Trend (% yr⁻¹)</i>	-0.2350	<i>ns</i>	<i>ns</i>	-0.0047	<i>ns</i>	-0.0070	-0.0014	-0.0011	-0.0004	-0.1014	-0.0654	<i>ns</i>	-0.0127	-0.0016	-0.0001	<i>ns</i>
<i>(significance)</i>	(**)			(*)		(+)	(+)	(+)	(***)	(*)	(**)		(+)	(*)	(**)	

Results

Inter-seasonal trends PM2.5 and PM2.5 components

Species	Autumn trend Barcelona ($\mu\text{g m}^{-3} \text{ yr}^{-1}$)	α
PM _{2.5}	<i>ns</i>	
TiO ₂	<i>ns</i>	
Sea-Spray Na	-0.00940	+
SIA	-0.12277	+
SO ₄ ²⁻ _{nss}	-0.10106	*
Trace Elements	-0.00620	*
V	-0.00044	**
Ni	-0.00015	*
K _{bb}	-0.01414	*

Species	Winter trend Barcelona ($\mu\text{g m}^{-3} \text{ yr}^{-1}$)	α
PM _{2.5}	<i>ns</i>	
Na _{ss}	<i>ns</i>	
Trace Elements	<i>ns</i>	
V	<i>ns</i>	

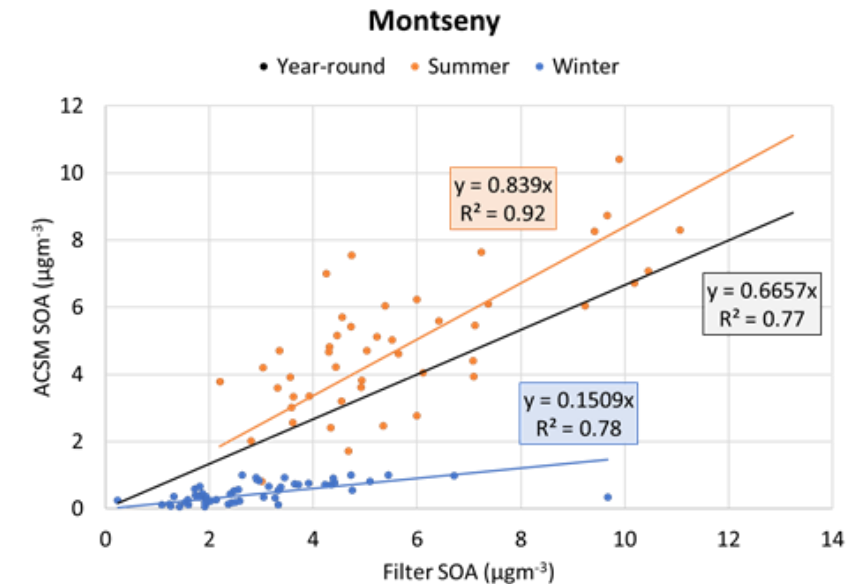
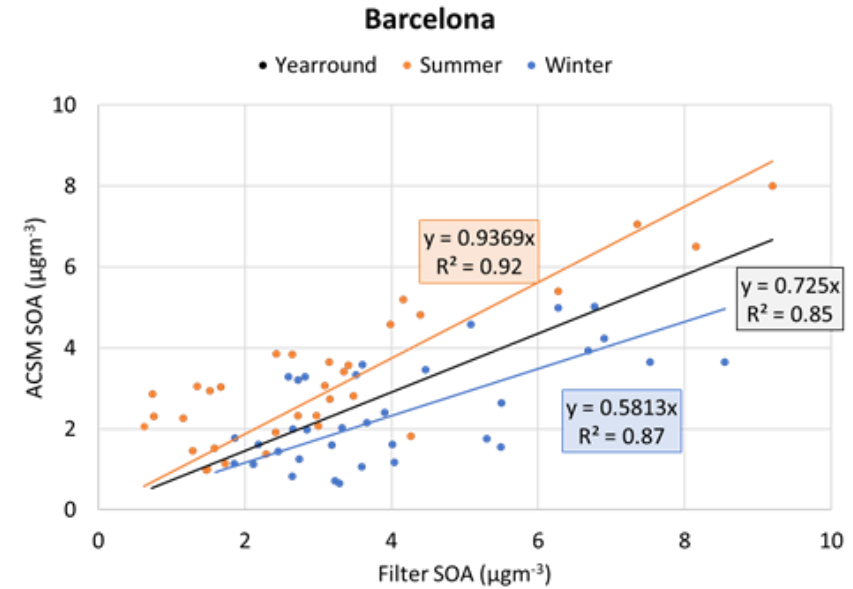
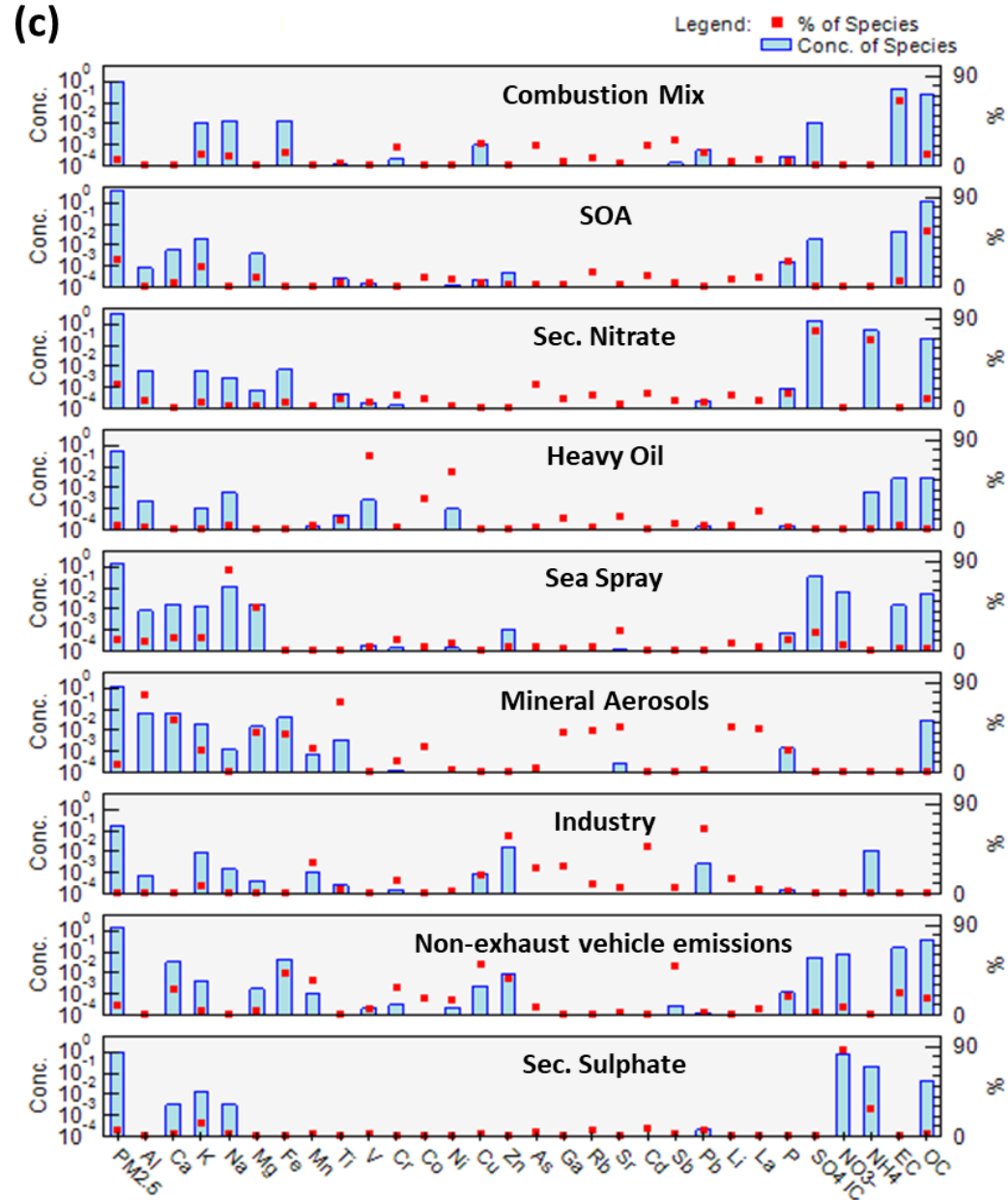
Species	Spring trend Barcelona ($\mu\text{g m}^{-3} \text{ yr}^{-1}$)	α
PM _{2.5}	-0.64030	*
Crustal	<i>ns</i>	
Mineral	<i>ns</i>	
Al ₂ O ₃	<i>ns</i>	
Na ₂ O _{dust}	<i>ns</i>	
K ₂ O _{dust}	<i>ns</i>	
TiO ₂	<i>ns</i>	
Fe ₂ O ₃	<i>ns</i>	
SIA	-0.44996	***
NO ₃ ⁻	-0.14758	*
NH ₄ ⁺	-0.12767	***
SO ₄ ²⁻ _{nss}	-0.15924	**
Trace Elements	-0.00620	*
V	-0.00033	**

Species	Summer trend Barcelona ($\mu\text{g m}^{-3} \text{ yr}^{-1}$)	α
PM _{2.5}	-0.35454	**
EC	-0.02514	**
Fe ₂ O ₃	+0.00809	**
MnO	-0.00022	**
SIA	-0.18916	**
NH ₄ ⁺	-0.05533	*
SO ₄ ²⁻ _{nss}	-0.15522	*
Trace Elements	-0.00460	*
V	-0.00047	**

Results

Receptor modelling (PMF) & validation SOA with ACSM

Multi-site-PMF profiles

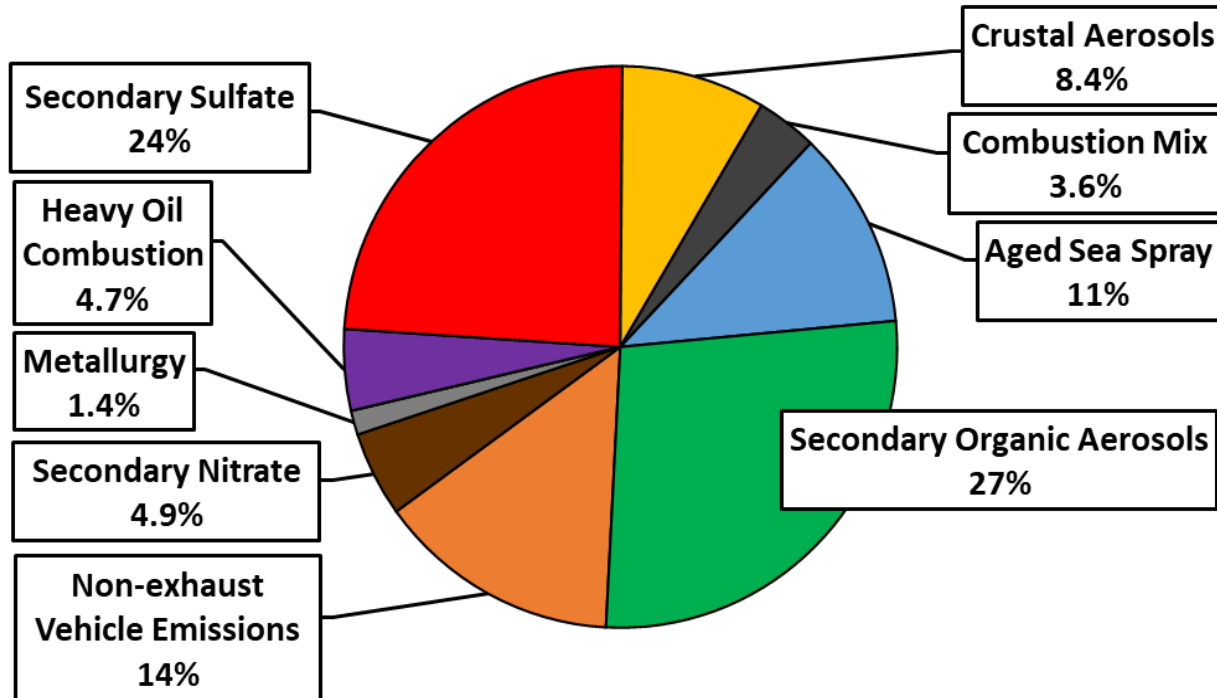


Results

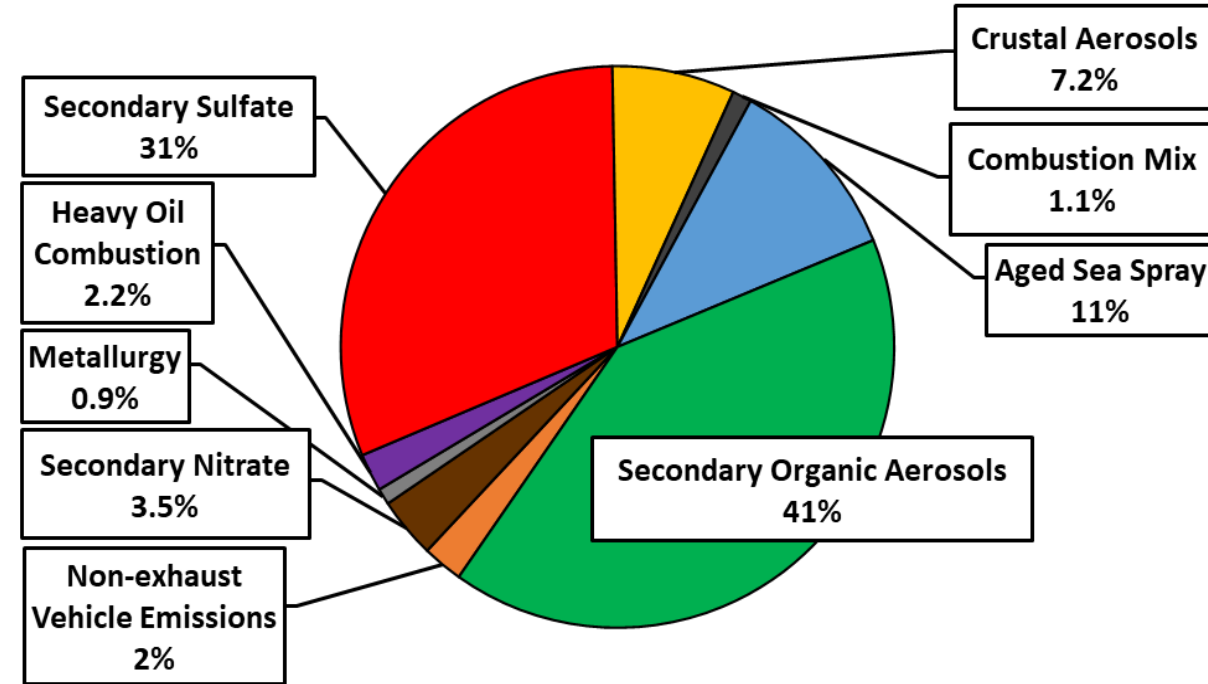
Receptor modelling (PMF)

PM2.5

Multisite Barcelona



Multisite Montseny

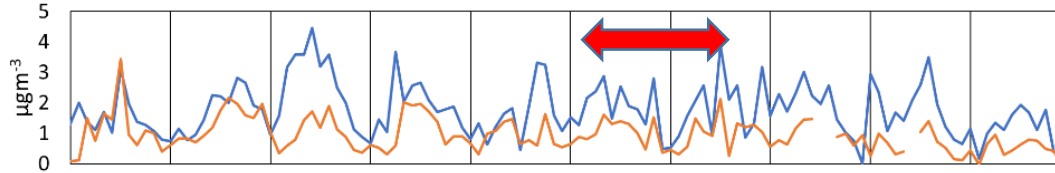


Results

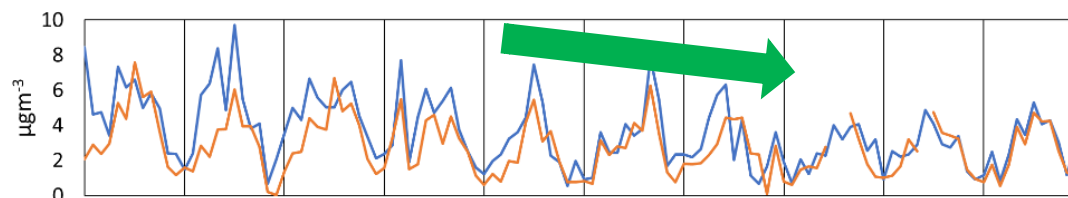
Receptor modelling (PMF)

Secondary Organic Aerosols

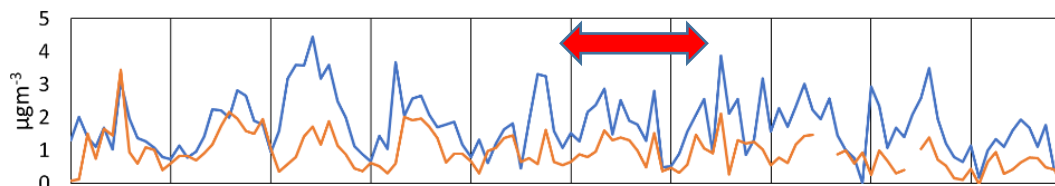
— BCN — MSY



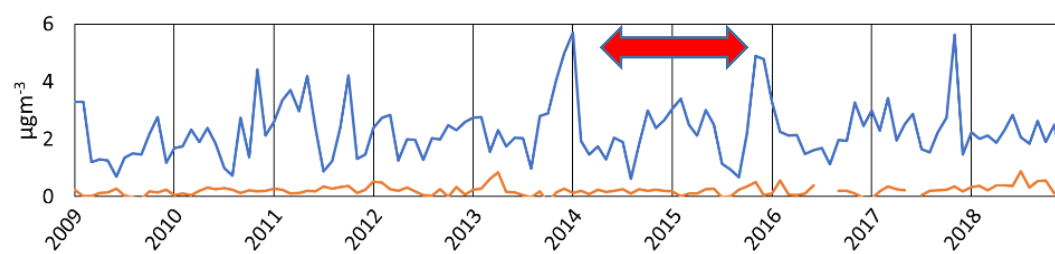
Secondary Sulfate



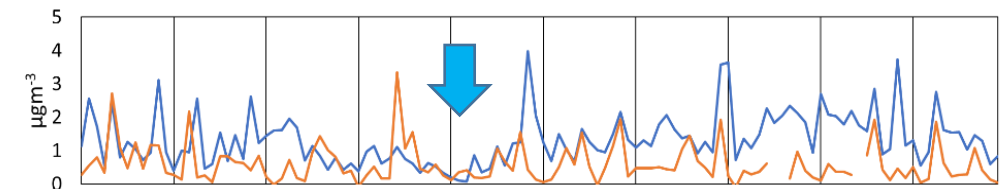
Aged Sea Spray



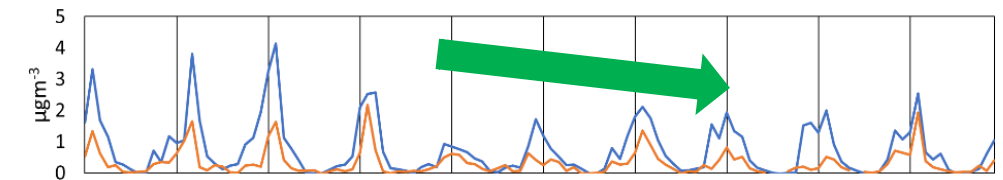
Non-Exhaust Vehicle Emissions



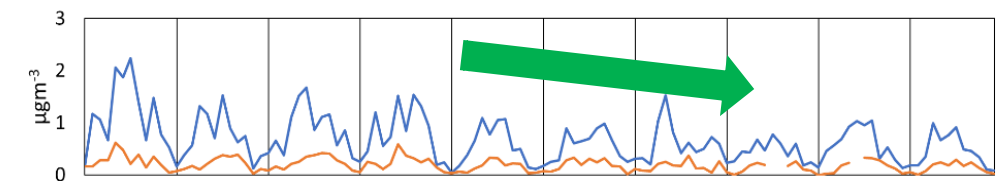
Crustal Aerosols



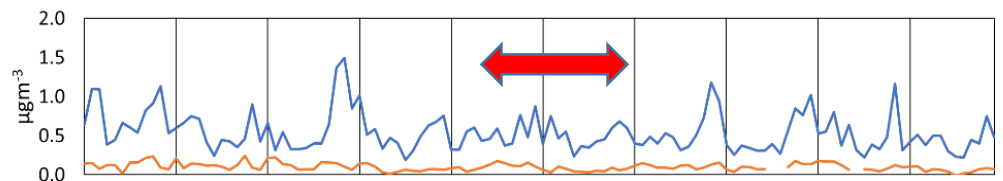
Secondary Nitrate



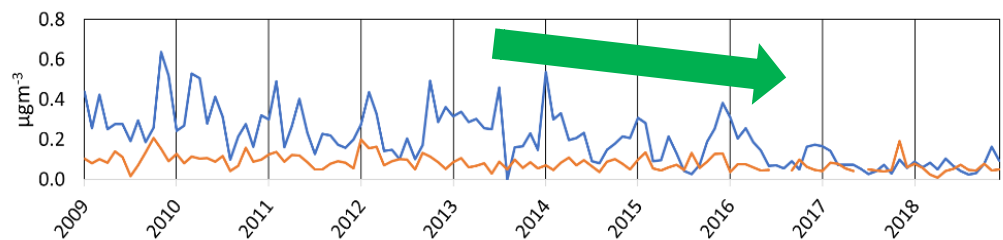
Heavy Oil Combustion



Combustion Mix



Industry



Results

PM2.5 compositional trends

SOA from OC/EC method

2009-2018 **+6%** **-10%** **-6** **-3%**

BCN	OA	SOA	EC	SIA	SO ₄ ²⁻ _{nss}	NO ₃ ⁻	NH ₄ ⁺	Crustal	Tracers
2009	30%	18%	10%	39%	22%	9%	8%	13%	1%
2010	33%	24%	8%	41%	20%	11%	10%	12%	1%
2011	39%	28%	9%	36%	22%	7%	7%	9%	1%
2012	39%	29%	9%	37%	21%	9%	7%	9%	1%
2013	42%	30%	10%	32%	17%	8%	7%	10%	1%
2014	38%	28%	9%	33%	19%	8%	6%	12%	1%
2015	41%	30%	9%	32%	16%	9%	7%	12%	1%
2016	38%	28%	9%	31%	17%	9%	6%	18%	1%
2017	40%	29%	9%	32%	17%	9%	5%	14%	1%
2018	41%	30%	9%	34%	18%	10%	7%	12%	1%
<i>Trend (% yr⁻¹)</i>		+0.65		-1.03	-0.58		-0.29		-0.04
<i>(significance)</i>		(*)		(*)	(*)		(**)		(+)

2009-2018 **+4%**

MSY	OA	SOA	EC	SIA	SO ₄ ²⁻ _{nss}	NO ₃ ⁻	NH ₄ ⁺	Crustal	Tracers
2009	41%	32%	3%	37%	21%	6%	10%	8%	1%
2010	46%	35%	4%	38%	22%	9%	7%	6%	0%
2011	49%	40%	3%	38%	26%	5%	7%	6%	0%
2012	53%	45%	3%	34%	20%	7%	7%	7%	0%
2013	50%	39%	4%	33%	18%	9%	7%	9%	1%
2014	48%	40%	3%	37%	23%	7%	8%	7%	0%
2015	44%	34%	4%	38%	21%	10%	8%	10%	0%
2016									
2017	54%	41%	4%	39%	20%	10%	9%	1%	0%
2018	50%	40%	3%	38%	19%	10%	9%	7%	0%
<i>Trend (% yr⁻¹)</i>						+0.41			
<i>(significance)</i>						(*)			

Final considerations

SOA calculated using primary OC/EC ratios

BCN	MSY
2009-2010 SOA 21% SIA 40%	2009-2010 SOA 33% SIA 38%
2017-2018 SOA 30% SIA 33%	2017-2018 SOA 41% SIA 38%

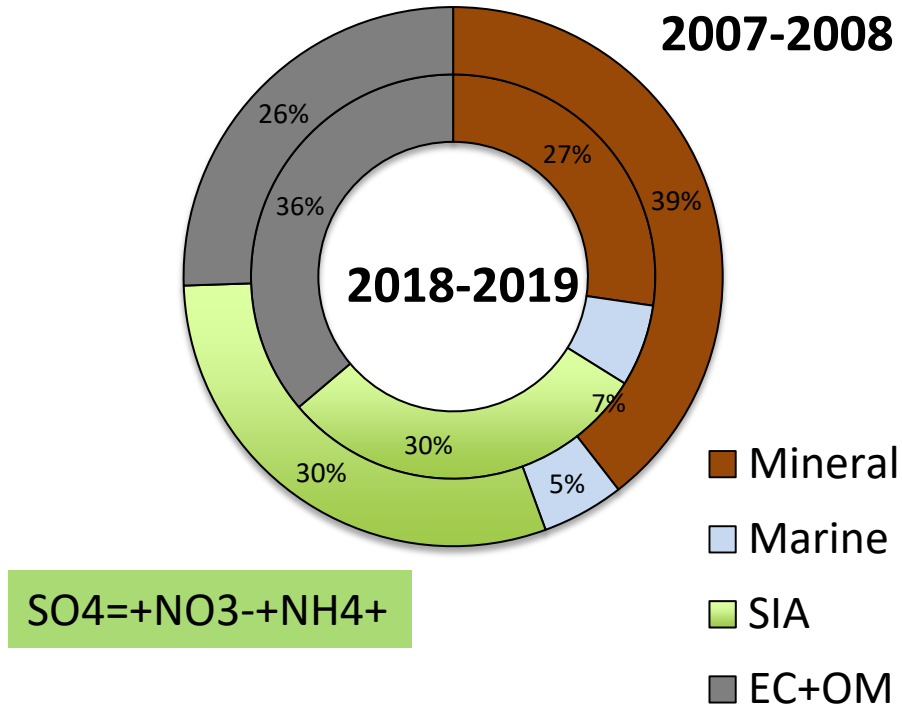
SOA with PMF

SOA is the largest source contributing to PM_{2.5} at both stations, **30% in BCN and 44% in MSY by 2018**,
An increase of an additional 9% in BCN and 7% in MSY from 2009

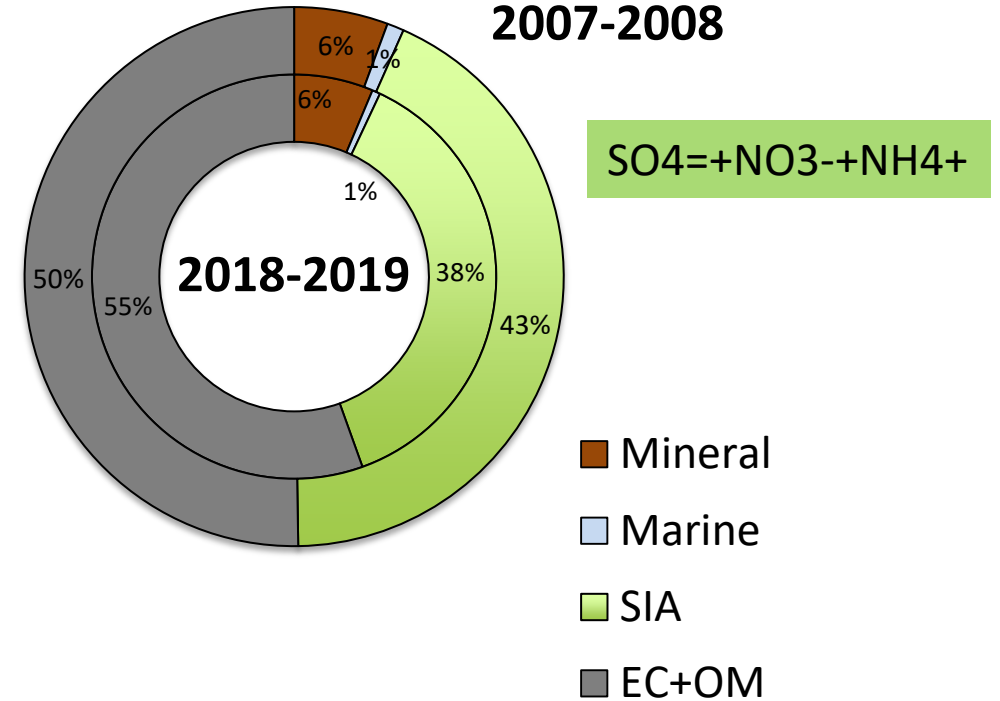
Final considerations

BARCELONA

PM10



PM1



Oxidative potential analysis for twin PM10 and PM1 in Grenoble

G. Uzu & J.L. Jaffrezo

Thank you for your attention!!!!

xavier.querol@idaea.csic.es

