

Modelling and measurements efforts to improve assessment of biogenic and biomass burning emissions on urban air quality

Mihaela Mircea

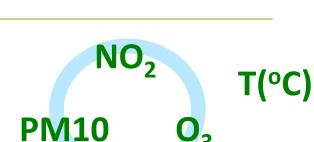
- Italian National Agency for New Technologies, Energy and Sustainable Economic Development (ENEA)
 - Department for Sustainability (SSPT)
 - Division Models, Observations and Scenarios for Climate Change and Air Quality (CLIMAR)
 - Models and Measures for Air Quality and Climate Observation Laboratory (AOC)



Presentation synopsis

- vegetation effects on urban air quality
- aging of biomass burning aerosol in day and night conditions
- emission factors for wood-fired pizza ovens

VEG-GAP approach - real world: vegetation & air pollution & temperature biogenic emissions heat water vapour Fluxes: Tanthropogenic emissions dry and wet deposition impact on natural resources, human health, air quality, weather photochemical reaction aqueous chemistry uptake LIFE Pre VEG-GAP activation resuspension **OVOCs** surface chemistry LIFE Pre VEG-GAP LIFE Pre VEG-GAP water LIFE Pre VEG-GAP Long range transport Long range transport √condensation of aerosols and gases of aerosols and gases evaporation **●** ✓ coagulation PM primary OA oxidation PM primary **♦** VOCs















LIFE Pre VEG-GAP



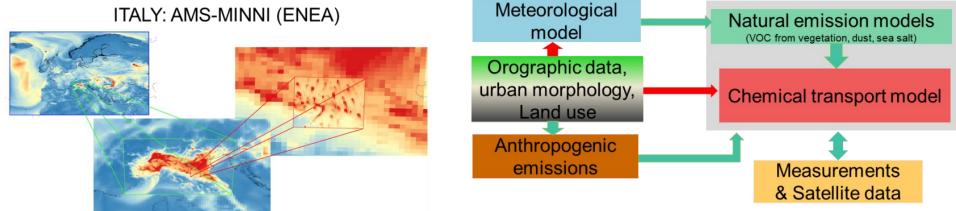




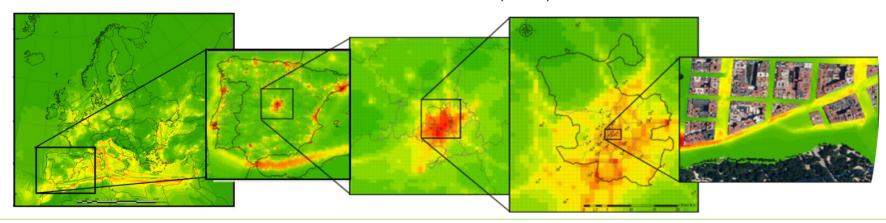




VEG-GAP modelling systems



SPAIN: WRF-CMAQ (UPM)







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VEG-GAP modelling systems and simulations' setup

Simulation for the year 2015



AMS	meteo	air quality	anthropogenic emissions	BVOC emissions	
AMS-MINNI(ENEA)	WRFv3.9.1.1	FARMv4.14	EMMA	PSEM	
WRF-CMAQ(UPM)	WRFv4.1.2	CMAQ v5.3.2	SMOKE v3.6.5	PSEM	

Geographic area	Horizontal resolution	Model 	Anthropogenic emissions
Europa	0.1° x 0.1°	IFS, AMS-MINNI	CAMS-REGAP_v2.2.1 (TNO)
North of Italy	4km x 4 km	AMS-MINNI	National Inventory (ISPRA)
Bologna Municipality	1 km x 1 km	AMS-MINNI	Regional Inventory ARPAE
Milan Municipality	1km x1km	AMS-MINNI	Regional Inventory Lombardy
Europe	27 km x 27 km	WRF-CMAQ	CAMS-REGAP_v2.2.1
Iberian Peninsula	9 km x 9 km	WRF-CMAQ	National Inventories of Spain&Portugal andCAMS
Spain central area	3 km x 3 km	WRF-CMAQ	National Inventory

WRF with the Building Effect Parameterization (BEP) over the cities and Noah Land Surface

FARM	CMAQ
ISORROPIA	ISORROPIA
SORGAM	SOA
AERO3	AERO6
SAPRC99	CB6





VEG-GAP approach – same as for Air Quality Plans

VEG-GAP and Air Quality Plans

Air Quality Plans (AQPs) are instruments introduced by the Ambient Air Quality Directive 2008/50/EC (AQD50) in order to achieve EU standards.

AQPs is to set measures to reduce air pollution. The assessment of the effectiveness of possible measures in achieving compliance with AQD50 Limit or Target values is performed with AMS. The difference between an AMS simulation without measures and a simulation with measures shows the effectiveness of a measure.

VEG-GAP reveals the effectiveness of vegetation for air quality and temperature by showing the difference between an AMS simulation with actual vegetation and a simulation without vegetation. Thus, it is providing support to both City Air Quality and Climate Change Plans.

The effect of vegetation on air quality and temperature should be assessed by considering the multiple interactions between vegetation and atmosphere at city scale, for different years, in order to ensure a major positive effect of new interventions. https://veggaplatform.enea.it

AQPs approach in VEG-GAP

Simulation with vegetation: reconstruct the real atmosphere



Simulation without vegetation: hypothetical scenario







Two Information Platform versions are available:

BASIC Platform

also called e-Learning Platform conceived to guide citizens and non-expert users in a smart
exploration of the final results of Veg-Gap simulations, in terms of vegetation effect on
temperature and air quality.



ADVANCED Platform

for expert people interested in analysing, comparing and downloading all the Veg-Gap
available information layers on vegetation and air quality, not only in visualizing the final
project results.















Integration of different data sources

Bologna example

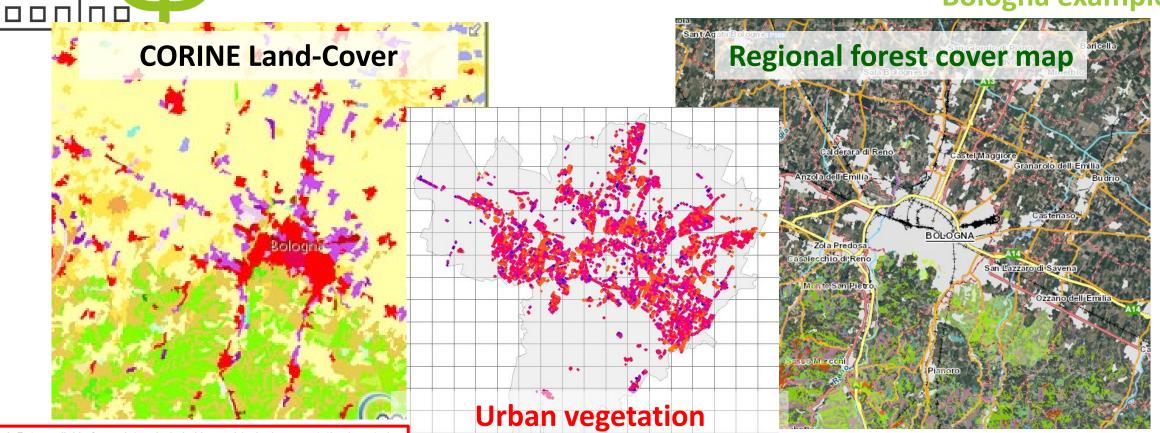


 Table 1. Data available for each tree included in municipal urban vegetation inventories.

City	Geographic location	Species (genus, species, variety)	Height (m)	Trunk diameter (m)	Crown diameter (m)
Bologna	X	X	X	X	
Madrid	X	X	X	X	X
Milan	X	X	X	X	X

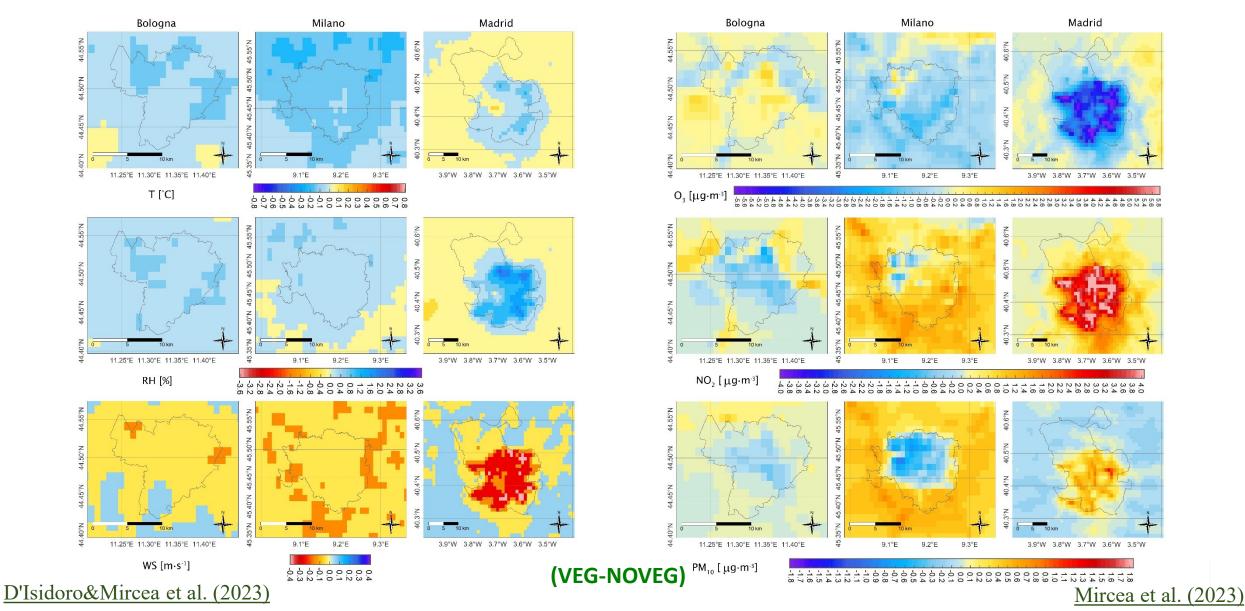
(individual tree inventory)





Effects of present vegetation on T, RH, WS and O₃, NO₂, PM10 concentrations -monthly average for July 2015-

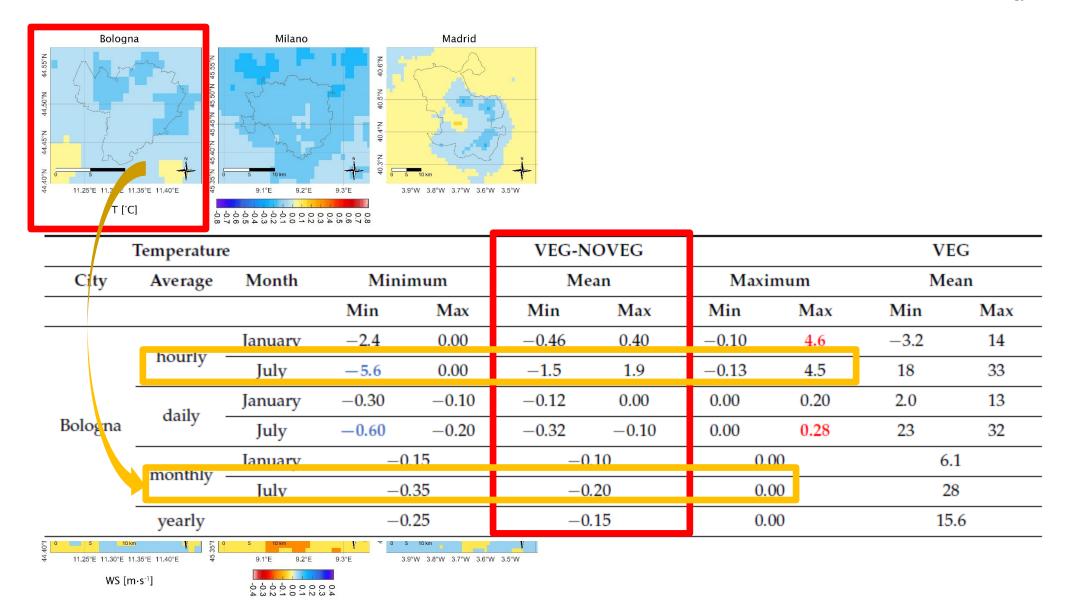




Effects of present vegetation on temperature



-variability of temperature differences (VEG-NOVEG) and of temperature (VEG) over the municipality area-

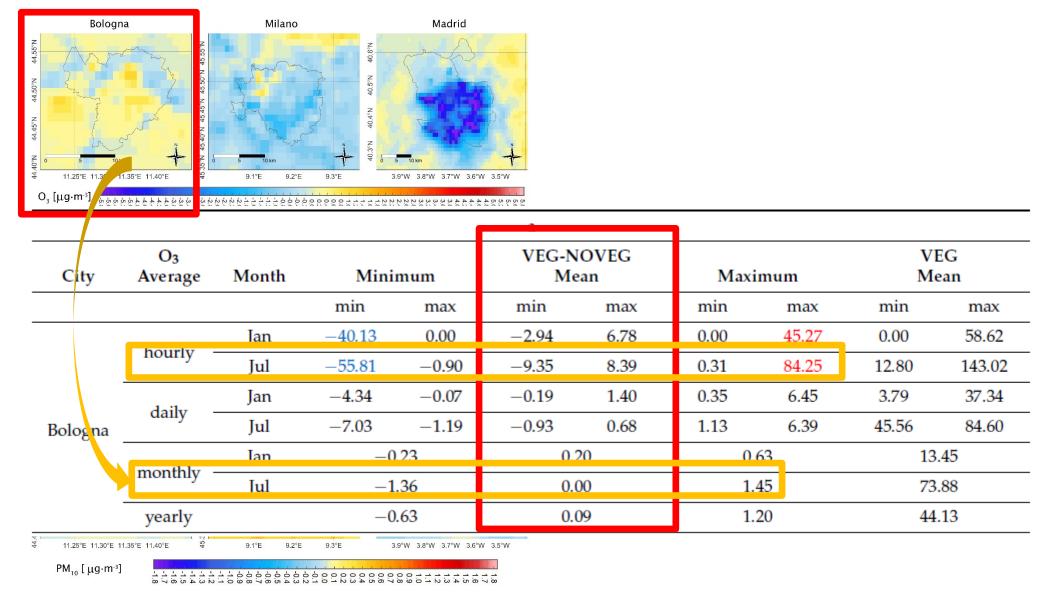


26th TFMM Meeting, 5-7 May 2025, Potsdam, Germany



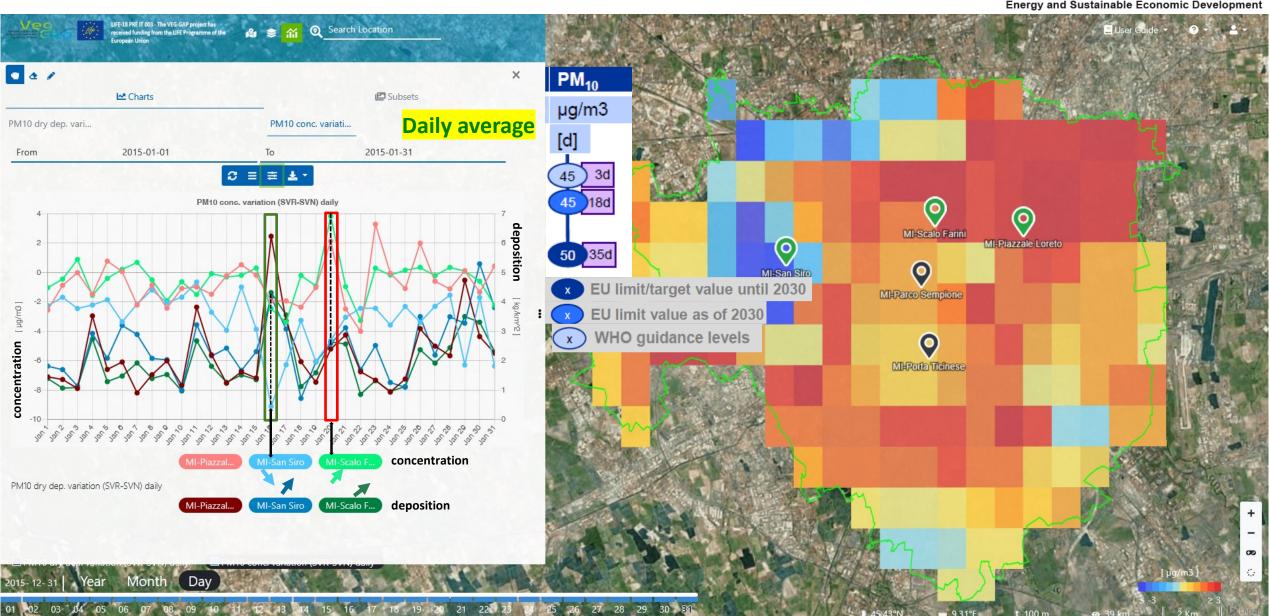
Effects of present vegetation on ozone (O₃)

-variability of O₃ concentrations differences (VEG-NOVEG) and of O₃ concentrations (VEG) over the municipality area-



Effect of present vegetation on PM10 concentration and deposition -Milan-





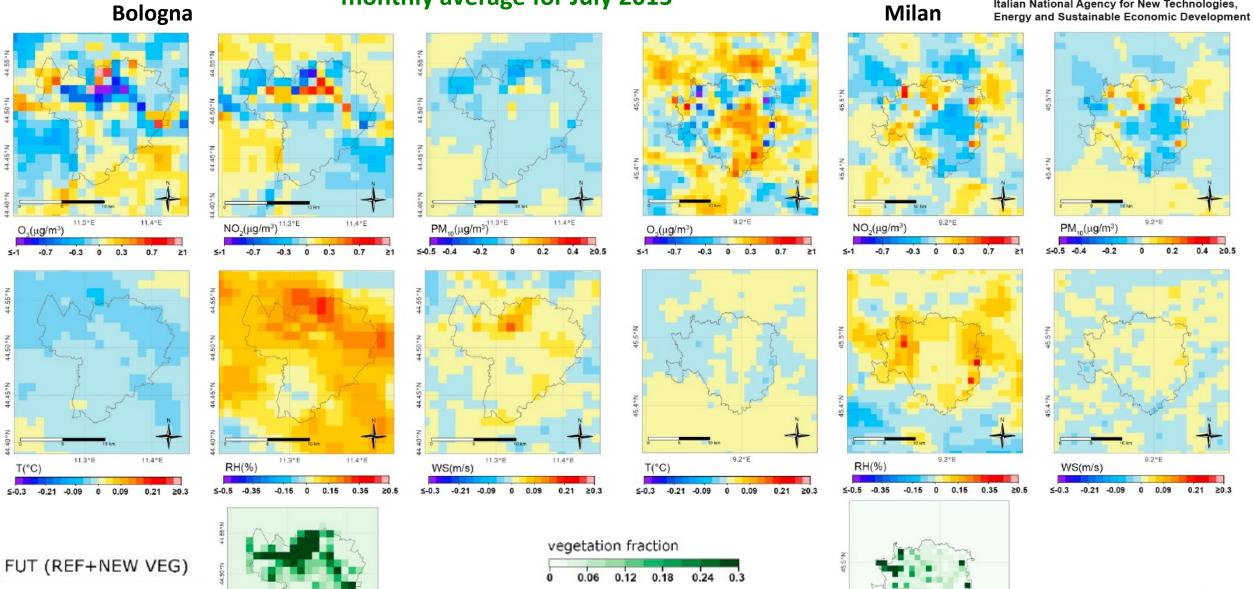
ADVANCED: https://veggaplatform.@fileTENVIIV Meeting, 5-7 May 2025, Potsdam, Germany

Effects of future vegetation on T, RH, WS and O₃, NO₂, PM10 concentrations
-monthly average for July 2015-



Mircea&Briganti et al.

(2024)



26th TFMM Meeting, 5-7 May 2025, Potsdam, Germany

Vegetation effects on urban air quality - summary



- > vegetation effects are not homogeneously distributed in the city area and vary with city characteristics
- > vegetation decreases temperature, increases relative humidity and most of the time decreases wind velocity
- ➤ vegetation removes pollutants, but the concentrations of O₃, NO₂, PM10 may increase or decrease, and this behaviour cannot be reproduced by simple static approaches. These approaches may give some answers for pollutants removal but not for air temperature and air pollutants concentrations
- > assessment of vegetation effects should be done at city level, not for single intervention, to consider its effect on air properties in appropriate way
- > -assessment of vegetation effects depend on city morphology, therefore, it should be done whenever it changes or at least every 5 years as it is now requested by AQD 50/2008/EC

Only "dynamical" assessment that considers the vegetation effects on meteorology and air quality on urban atmosphere may provide reliable science-based evidences for no-regret strategies in building equitable and sustainable urban development.











VEGETATION FOR URBAN

Italian National Agency for New Technologies, Energy and Sustainable Economic Development

Assessment of Air Quality and Meteorological Changes Induced by Future Vegetation in Madrid

David de la Paz 1, Juan Manuel de Andrés 10, Adolfo Narros 1, Camillo Silibello 20, Sandro Finardi 20, Silvano Fares 3,40, Luis Tejero 5, Rafael Borge 1,*0 and Mihaela Mircea 6





The Role of Vegetation on Urban Atmosphere of Three European Cities—Part 1: Evaluation of Vegetation Impact on Meteorological Conditions

Massimo D'Isidoro 1,† 0, Mihaela Mircea 1,*,† 0, Rafael Borge 20, Sandro Finardi 30, David de la Paz 2, Gino Briganti 10, Felicita Russo 10, Giuseppe Cremona 1, Maria Gabriella Villani 1, Mario Adani 1, Gaia Righini 1, Lina Vitali 10, Milena Stracquadanio 1, Rossella Prandi 40 and Giuseppe Carlino 40





Vegetation Effects on Air Pollution: A Comprehensive Assessment for Two Italian Cities

Mihaela Mircea 1, *, † 10, Gino Briganti 1, *, † 10, Felicita Russo 1, † 10, Sandro Finardi 2 10, Camillo Silibello 2 10, Rossella Prandi 30, Giuseppe Carlino 30, Massimo D'Isidoro 10, Andrea Cappelletti 1 and Giuseppe Cremona 1





The Role of Vegetation on Urban Atmosphere of Three European Cities. Part 2: Evaluation of Vegetation Impact on Air **Pollutant Concentrations and Depositions**

Mihaela Mircea 1,* , Rafael Borge 2 , Sandro Finardi 3 , Gino Briganti 1 , Felicita Russo 1 , David de la Paz 2 Massimo D'Isidoro 10, Giuseppe Cremona 1, Maria Gabriella Villani 1, Andrea Cappelletti 1, Mario Adani 1, Ilaria D'Elia 10, Antonio Piersanti 10, Beatrice Sorrentino 1, Ettore Petralia 1, Juan Manuel de Andrés 20, Adolfo Narros ², Camillo Silibello ³D, Nicola Pepe ³D, Rossella Prandi ⁴D and Giuseppe Carlino ⁴D

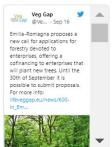






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The VEG-GAP project works on developing a strategy for providing new reliable information in support of designing urban Air Quality Plan (AOPs) considering the urban vegetation ecosystems characteristics such as plant type and state, green area extension, etc.

The multiple vegetation ecosystems services will be evaluated in an integrated way through multi-scale and multi pollutant approaches

The vegetation ecosystems contributions both as a sources and sinks of air pollution, its effects on air temperature and further impact on air quality will be simultaneously investigated. This will contribute to a better understanding and evaluation of the possible risks and benefits for human health and ecosystems themselves associated with air pollution changes induced by vegetation/ecosystems changes which is another

Bologna, Madrid and Milan are the cities where the work will be implement

The main project sims are

- o to make available for the first time a framework of instruments (guidelines, support tools and information platform) that consistently consider the linkages between air pollution and vegetation characteristics in the development of effective control strategies



Aging of biomass burning aerosol in day and night conditions



The EuPhoRe Chamber facility



Optical Particle Counter

GRIMM ENVIRONcheck mod. 1.107

2 Maggio, 14:45–14:55 Room M1 – oral presentation

Session: AS3.37 Atmospheric Processes: Simulation Chambers, Laboratory Studies & Molecular Scale Observations

Title: "Air quality and health hazard of domestic Biomass Burning heating appliances: the experiment at the EUPHORE Chamber"

Authors: Ettore Petralia, Maurizio Gualtieri, Mila Ródenas, Ilaria D'Elia, Laura Caiazzo, Teresa M.G. La Torretta, Giandomenico Pace, Antonio Piersanti, Milena Stracquadanio, Rossella Bengalli, Sara Marchetti, Giulia Motta, Teresa Vera, Rubén Soler, Esther Borrás, Beatríz Domínguez,

and Amalia Muñoz

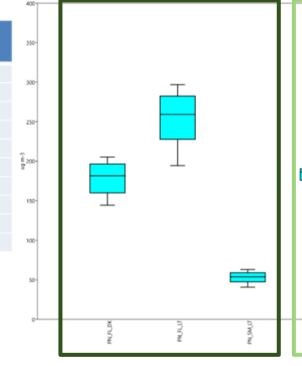
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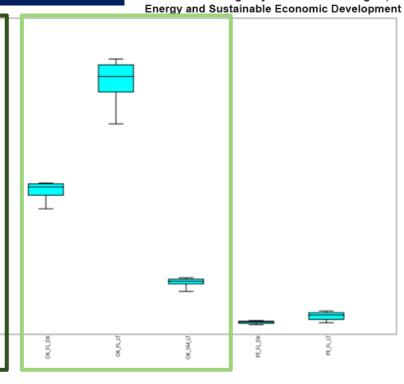
This work is part of a project supported by the EC under the Horizon 2020–R&I FP through the ATMO-ACCESS Integrating Activity under GA N.101008004, and by the R+D project ATMOBE (PID2022-142366OB-I00), funded by MCIN/AEI/10.13039/501100011033/ and the "ERDF A way of making Europe" and EVER project CIPROM/20200/37

Experimental setup and preliminary results for PM₁ mass



CODE	STOVE TYPOLOGY	FUEL	BURNING PHASE	OXIDATION CONDITION	EMISSIONS
PN_FL_DK	Traditional	Pine	Flaming	Night-time	Primary & Aged
PN_FL_LT	Traditional	Pine	Flaming	Day-time	Primary & Aged
PE_FL_LT	Pellet	Pellet	Flaming	Day-time	Primary & Aged
OK_FL_LT	Traditional	Oak	Flaming	Day-time	Primary & Aged
OK_FL_DK	Traditional	Oak	Flaming	Night-time	Primary & Aged
PE_FL_DK	Pellet	Pellet	Flaming	Night-time	Primary & Aged
PN_SM_LT	Traditional	Pine	Smouldering	Day-time	Primary & Aged
PN_SM_DK	Traditional	Pine	Smouldering	Night-time	Primary & Aged
OK_SM_DK	Traditional	Oak	Smouldering	Night-time	Primary & Aged
OK_SM_LT	Traditional	Oak	Smouldering	Day-time	Primary & Aged





0-	OK_I	FL_DK PN_FL	_DK PN_FL_LT	OK_FL_LT	PN_SM_LT	OK_SM_LT	PE_FL_DK	PE_FL_LT
500-								
1000-								
Digance								
2000-								
2500-								
3000								

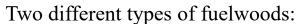
PERIOD	DURATION	EMISSION KIND	LOCAL TIME-FRAME (approximately)
1	2 hours	Primary emissions	10:30 - 12:30
2	4 hours	Aging process	12:30 - 16:30
3	4 hours	Aged/secondary compounds	17:00 - 21:00

Emission factors for wood-fired pizza ovens: experimental setup



Three different ovens:

- 1. Traditional fixed-top wood-fired pizza oven (capacity: 5-6 pizzas). New device;
- 2. Hybrid model wood-fired/gas(CH₄) oven (capacity: 5-6 pizzas), New device;
- 3. Traditional fixed-top wood-fired pizza oven (capacity: 8-10 pizzas). Old device



- 1. Beechwood logs.
- 2. Beechwood briquettes.







Operational phases:

- 1. Cold ignition
- 2. Hot re-ignition.
- 3. Cooking
- 4. No Cooking stationary phase

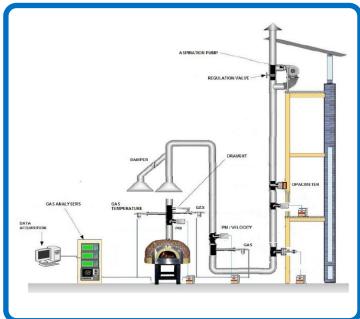






Emission factors for wood-fired pizza ovens: sampling system







Dilution tunnel to study the impact of organic gaseous compounds condensation on particle emission.

Pollutants and tracers analysed:

- Total Suspended Particulate (TSP), CO, NO_x, Organic Gaseous Compounds (OGC) (UNI EN 16510-1:2019) sampled in the hot and diluted flue gas;
- \triangleright PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, Polycycle Aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAH_s) and Benzo(a)Pyrene (BaP); Elemental Carbon and Organic Carbon (ECOC), Water Soluble Inorganic Ions (WSII), Levoglucosan in diluted flue gas.



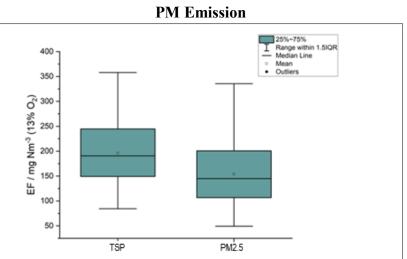




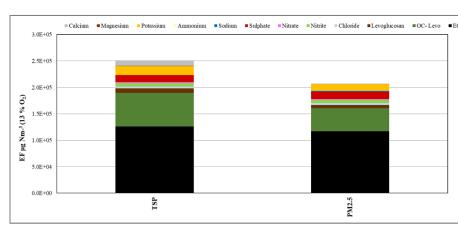
Emission factors for wood-fired pizza ovens:



assessement



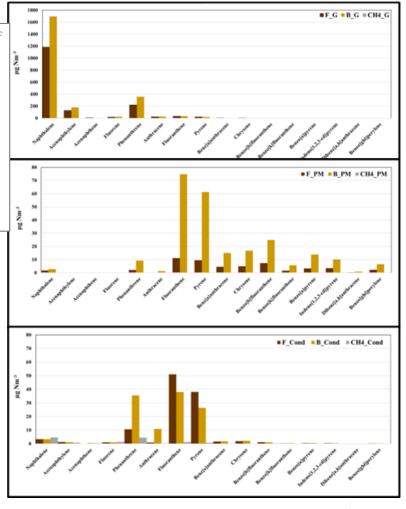
PM chemical characterization in the cooking phase



Emission Factor

	TSP	PM_{10}	PM _{2.5}	NOx	CO	OGC	Total PAH	Benzo(a)Pyrene
	$(g GJ^{-1})$	(g GJ ⁻¹)	(mg GJ ⁻¹)	(mg GJ ⁻¹)				
Emission Factor	233	162	157	85	1038	71	1482	12
Standard Error	21	16	16	3	59	10	883	5

PAH in gas, particulate and condensate phase









Conference:

EAC 2023: Poster presentation _ Preliminary Results

Stracquadanio *et al.* "Chemical characterization of particles emitted from wood-fired pizza ovens in Italy."

ICCE 2023: Oral presentation _ Preliminary Results

Bergomi et al. "Pollutant Emissions from Wood-Fired Pizza Ovens"

ABC 2023: Oral presentation

Bergomi et al. "Evaluation of pollutant emissions from a hybrid oven (wood-

fired and gas-fired)"

PM 2024: Oral presentation + Poster presentation

Bergomi *et al.* Determinazione di Fattori di Emissione e caratterizzazione chimica del particolato emesso da forni a legna delle pizzerie attraverso misure sperimentali: Parte 1

Stracquadanio *et al.* Determinazione di Fattori di Emissione e caratterizzazione chimica del particolato emesso da forni a legna delle pizzerie attraverso misure sperimentali: Parte 2

Scientific Paper: One article submitted, One article in preparation

Stracquadanio Milena

La Torretta Teresa M. G.

Ilaria D'Elia

Malaguti Antonella

Chiavarini Salvatore

Piersanti Antonio





Migliavacca Gabriele Bertagna Silvia



Bergomi Andrea Mattia Borelli Valeria Comite Fermo Paola

MASE –ENEA Agreements:

Collaboration agreement for air pollution emission assesment produced by wood-fired pizza ovens.

supported by Italian Ministry of the Environment and Energy Security [CUP (Unique Project Code) 134G20000010001].





PROFILE Pizza, PaRticOlato da FornI a LEgna per PIZZA:

Evaluation of polluting emissions from wood-fired pizza ovens and related abatement systems





















Thank you!

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