

A case study of the usefulness of $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ and $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ for PM source apportionment under different meteorological conditions

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ATMOSPHERIC ENVIRONMENT

Acknowledgments

Angelo Riccio e Elena Chianese, UniParthenope



Miguel Angel Hernandez Ceballos
UniCordoba



Carmina Sirignano
UniCampania/CNR



Anikò Angyal, ATOMKI

Rationale



Methods: Sampling



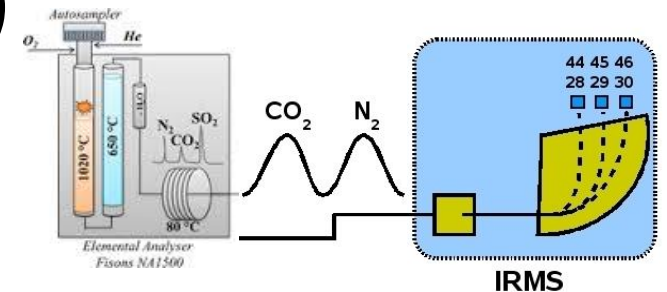
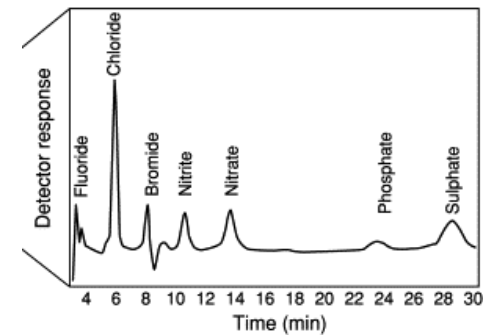
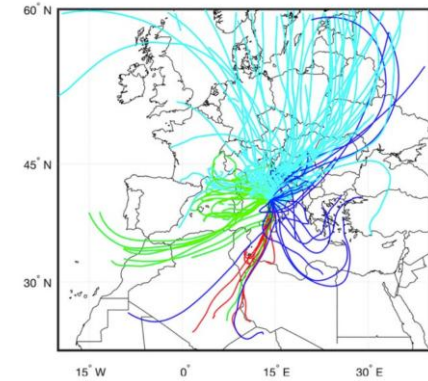
PM2.5 PM10



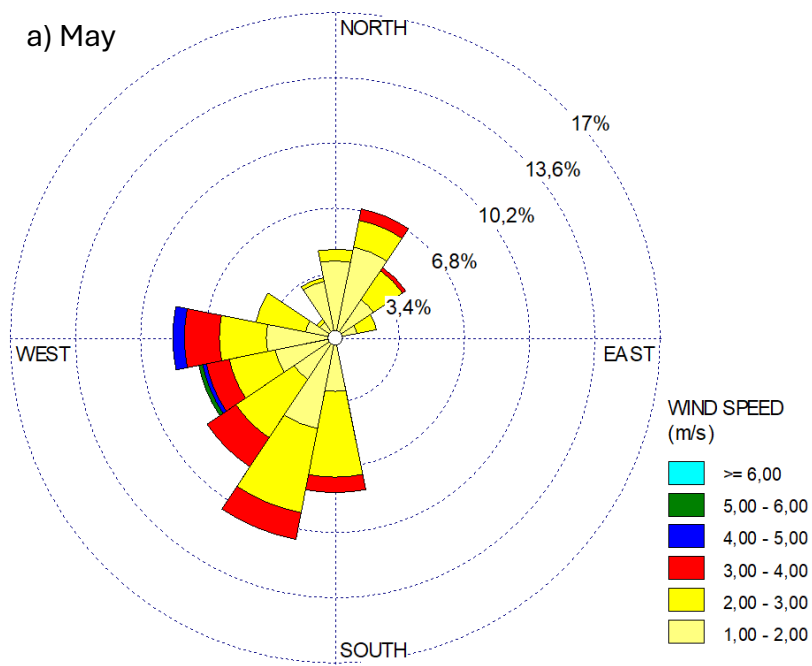
May 2016 VS Nov 2016 - Jan 2017

Methods

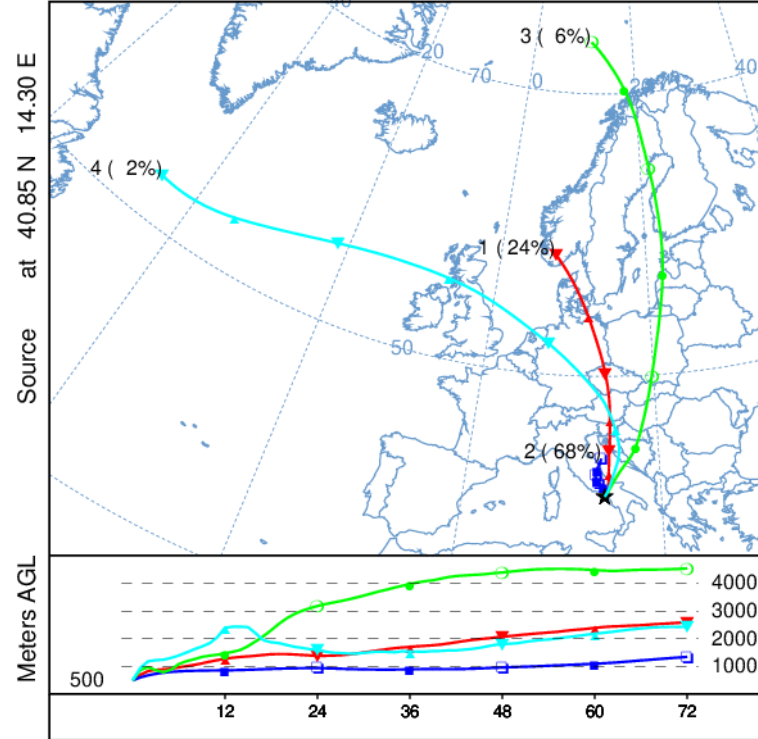
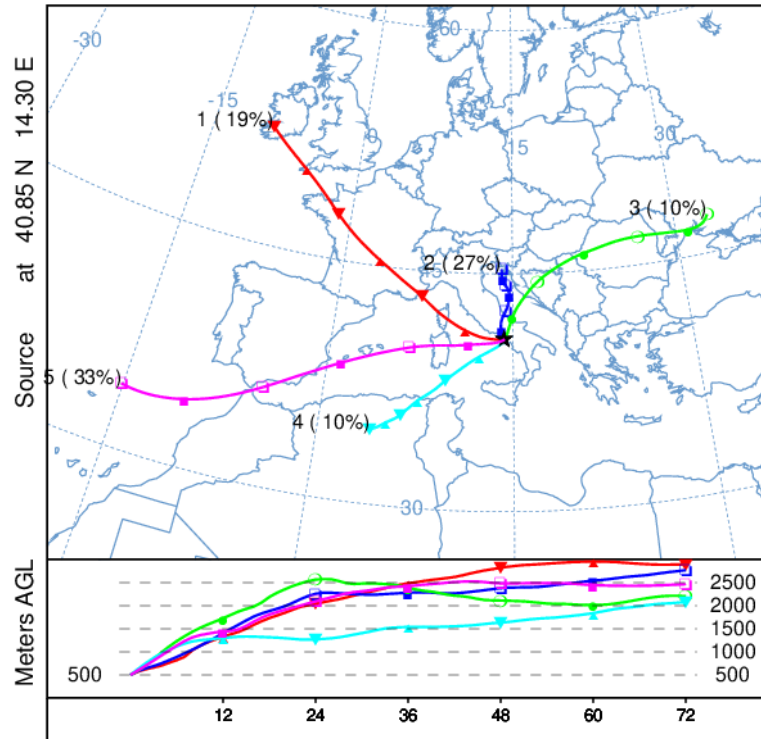
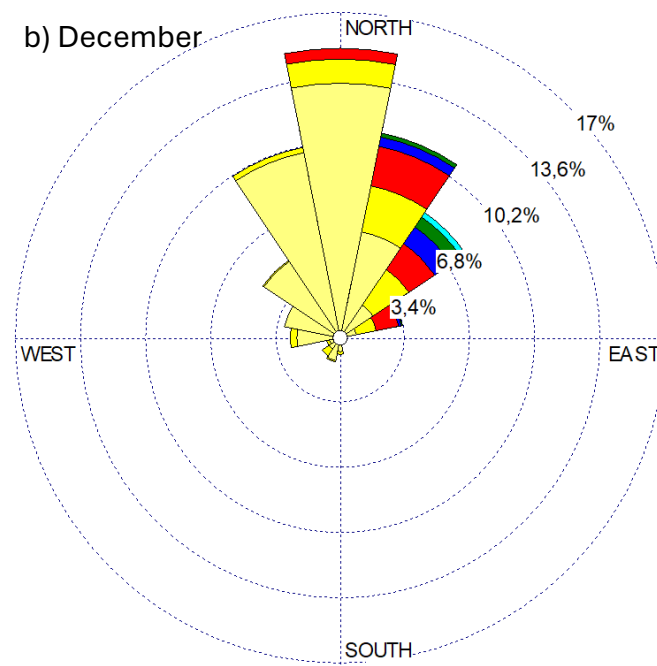
- Meteorology: wind roses, wind speed and direction, back-trajectories
- Ion chromatography: major ions
(NO_3^- , NH_4^+ , SO_4^{2-} , Ca^{2+} , K^+ , Na^+ , Cl^- , etc...)
- Elemental analysis + Isotope Ratio Mass Spectrometry: total PM, C, N and isotopes ($\delta^{13}\text{C}$ and $\delta^{15}\text{N}$)



a) May

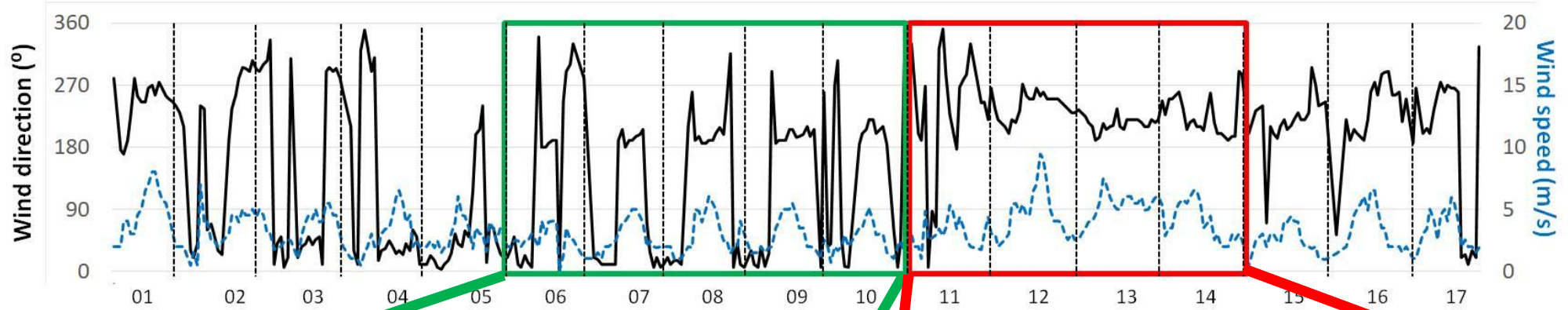


b) December

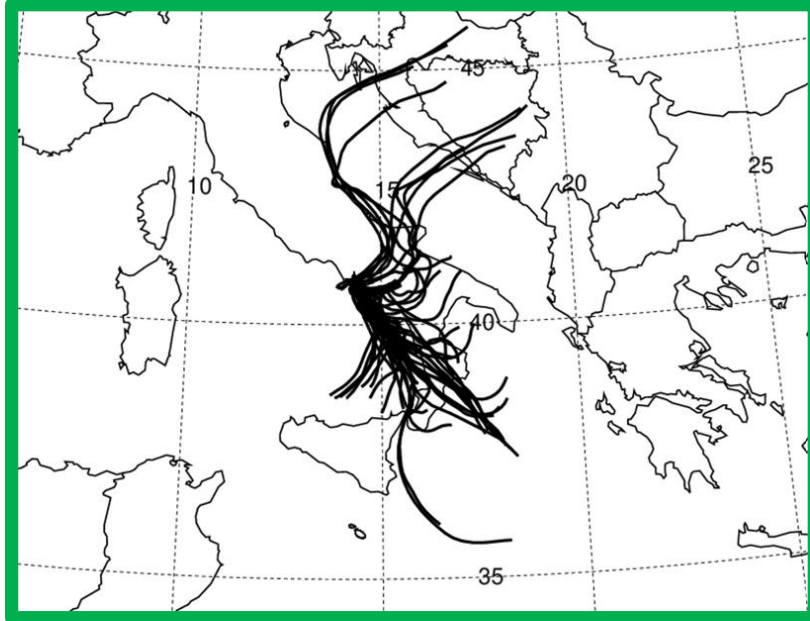


Results:
meteorology -
May vs
december

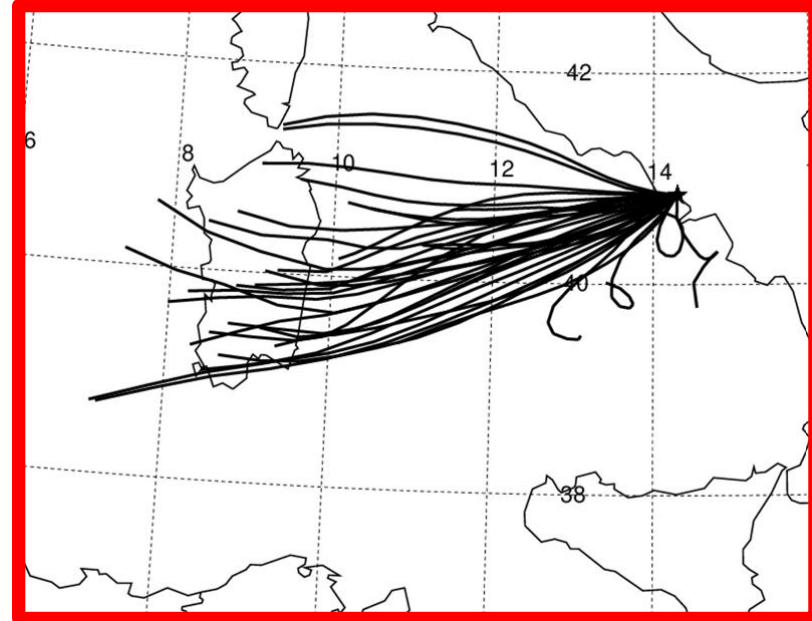
Results: meteorology - May

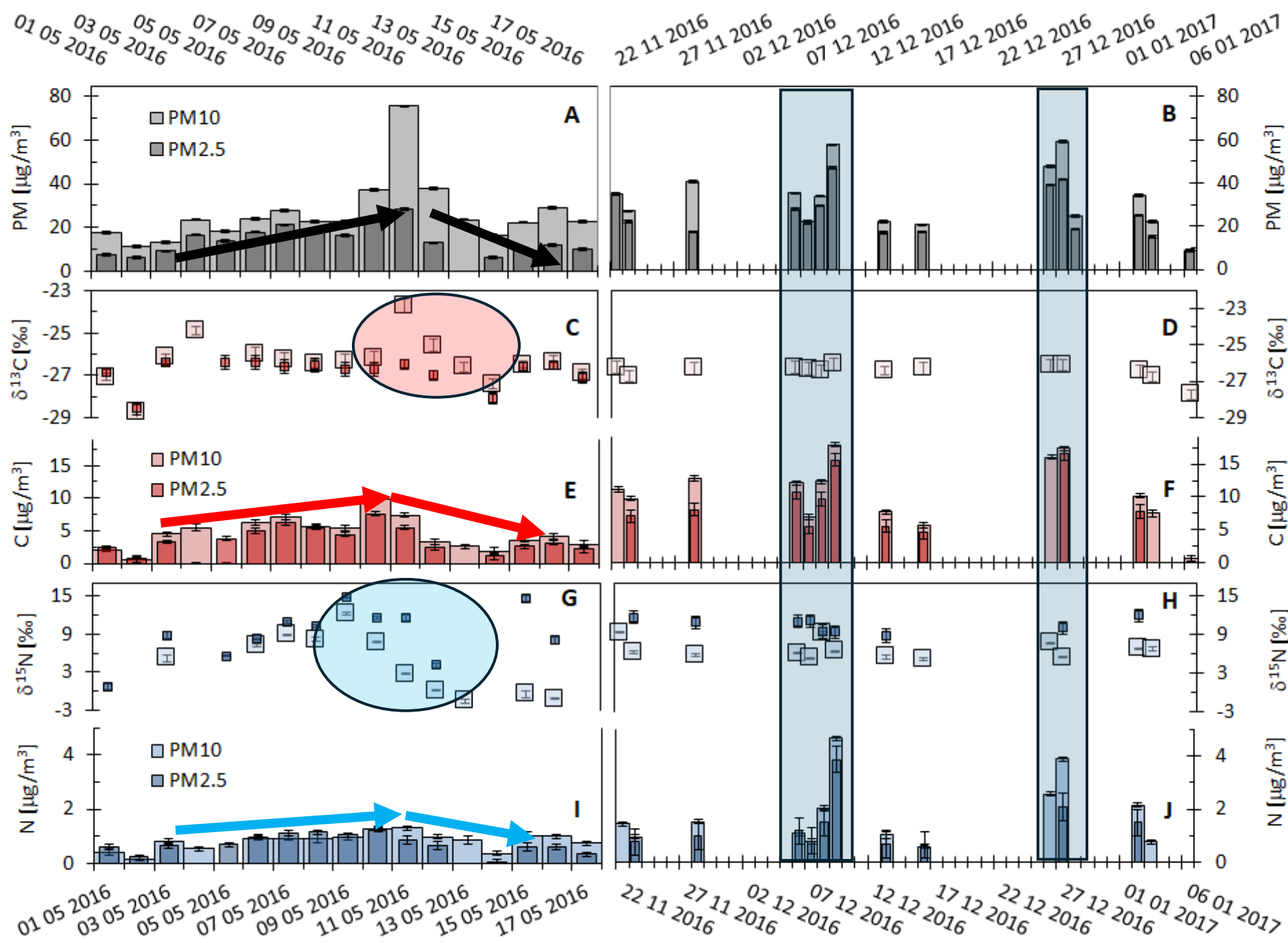


Sea-land breeze (NE – night and S – day)

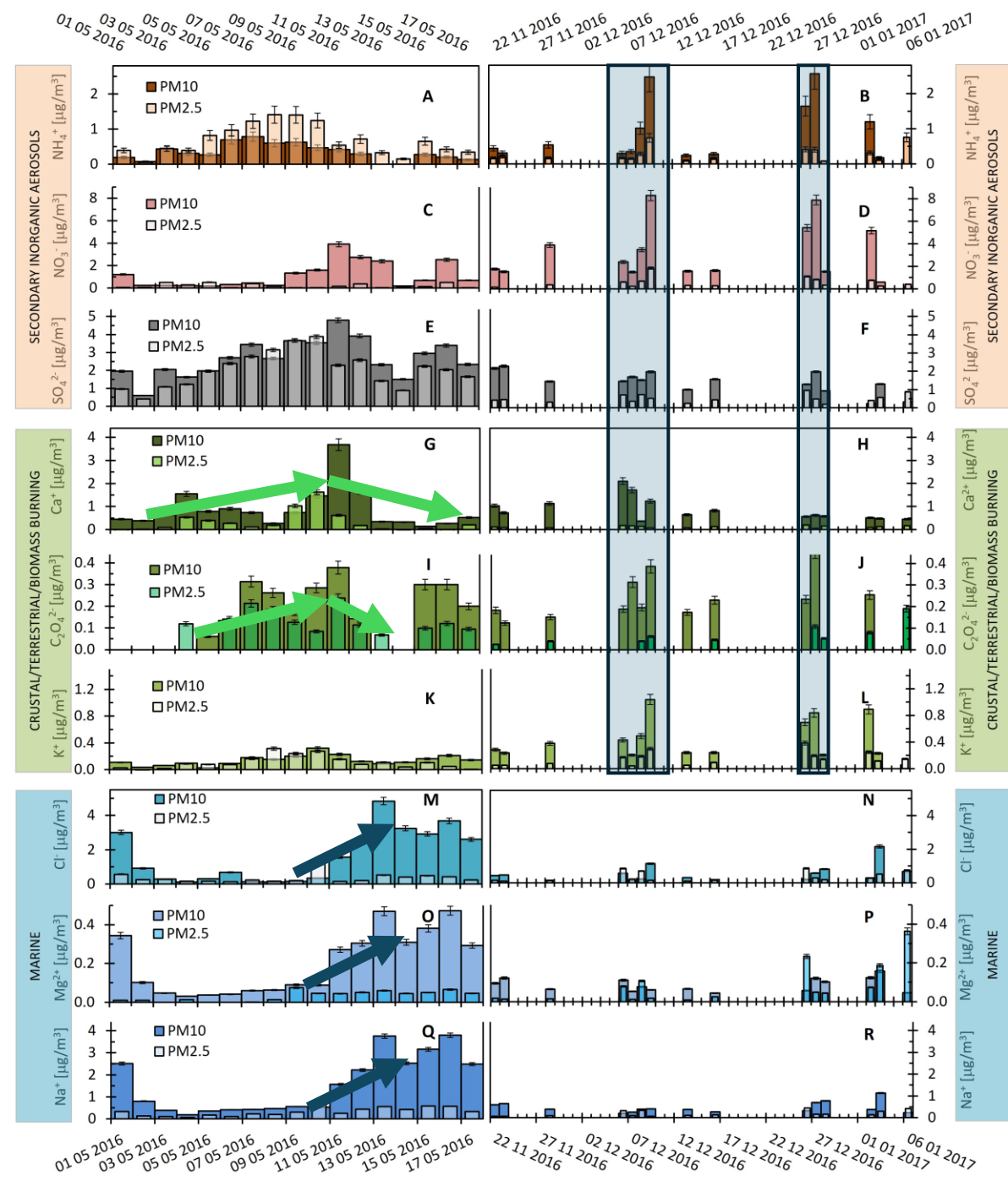


Intense synoptic S-SW



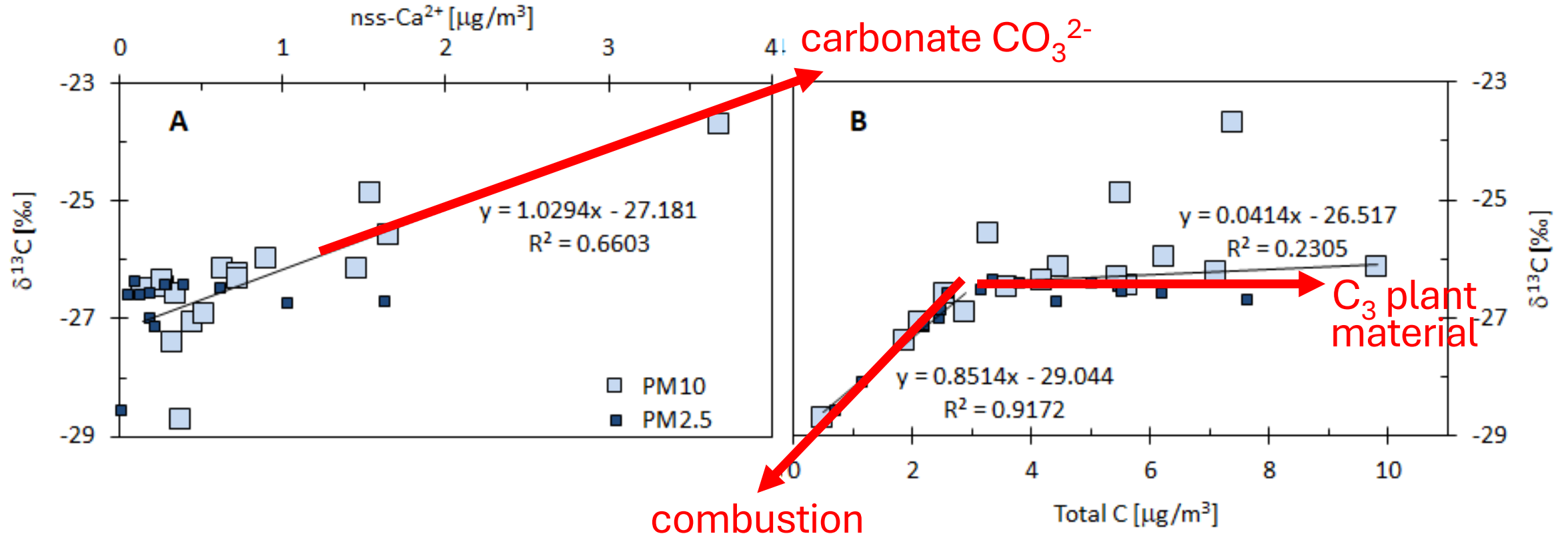


Results:
total PM,
C, N and
isotopes

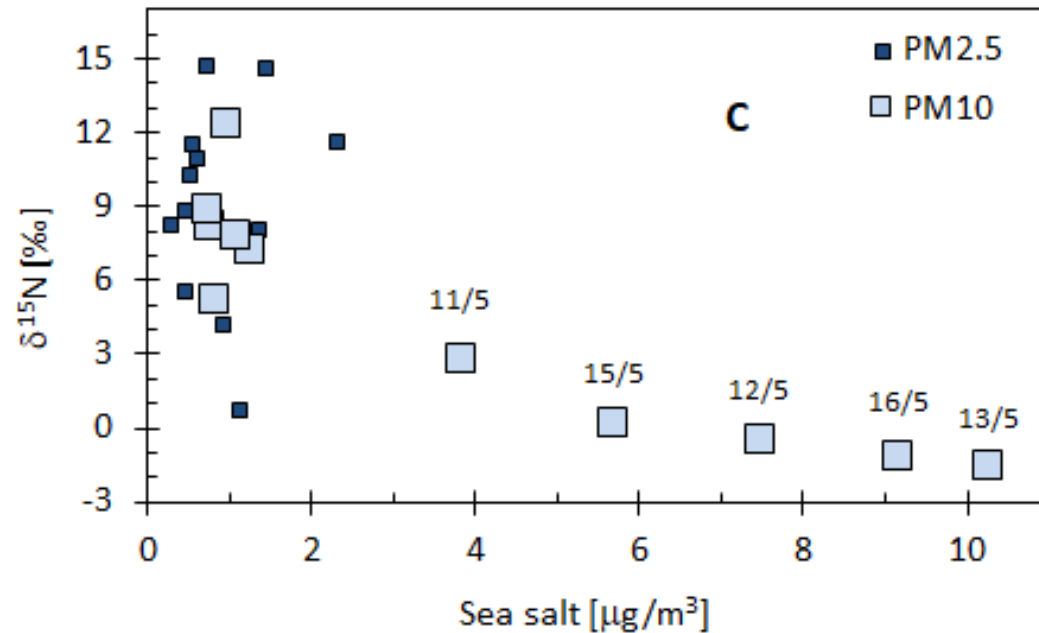
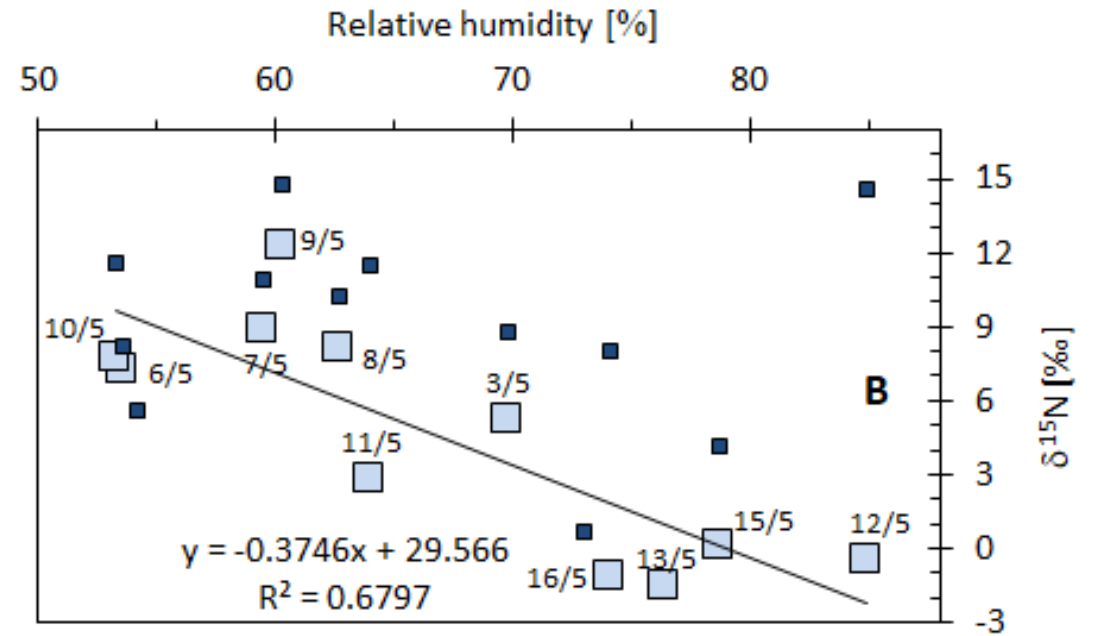
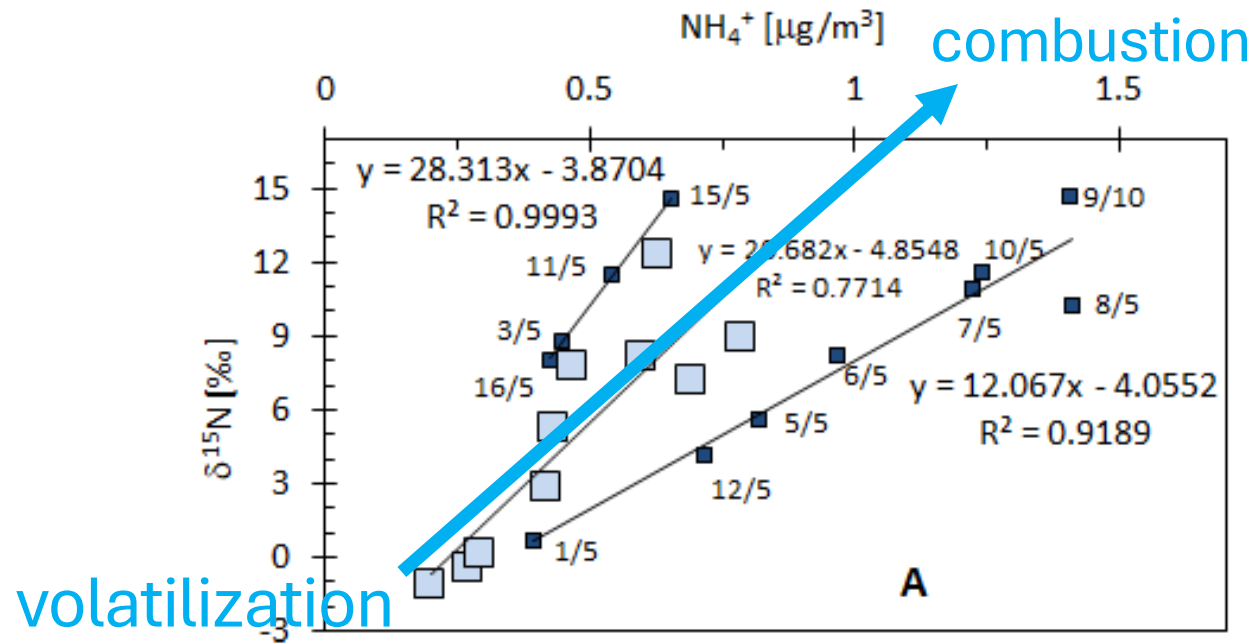


Results: Major ions

Results: correlations of carbon



Results: correlations of nitrogen



Conclusions: strengths

- $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ helped identify a contribution from carbonate C (CO_3^{2-}) of about 18 % (range 11-23 %)
- $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ showed a shift from volatilization to combustion sources
- Both isotopes suggest a higher proportion of combustion derived N and C in the fine fraction than in the coarse fraction

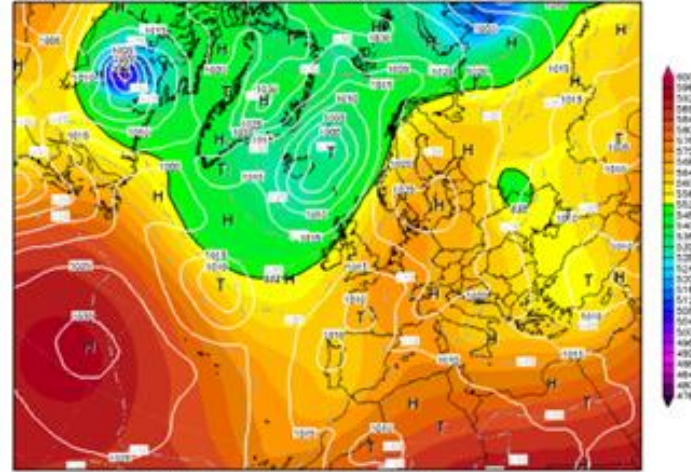
Conclusions: limitations

- $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ and $\delta^{15}\text{N}$ had limited power during biomass burning events in autumn
- Need for a comprehensive characterization of isotope signatures of sources and fractionations
- Need to couple isotopic measurements with other tools (major ions, meteorological info, etc...)

Thank you

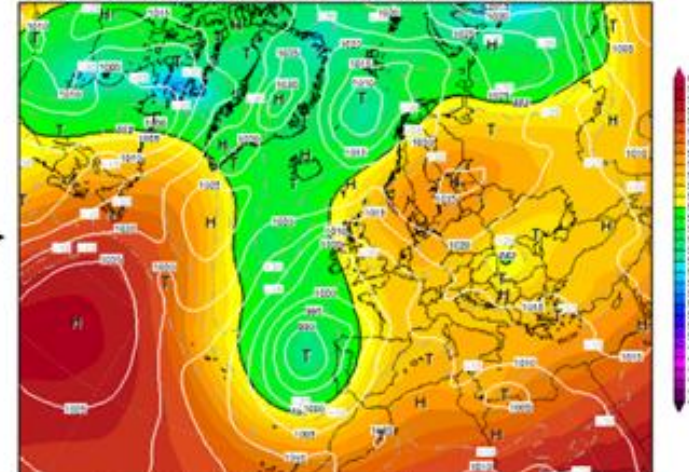
Meteorology: May

Init : Fri,06MAY2016 00Z Valid: Fri,06MAY2016 00Z
500 hPa Geopot.(gpdm), T (C) und Bodendr. (hPa)



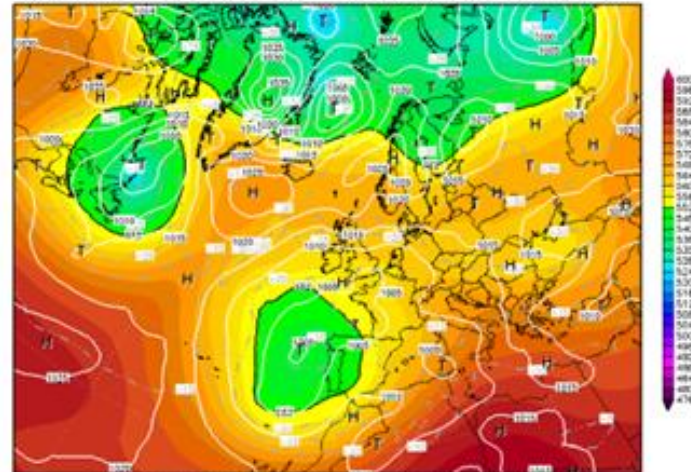
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(C) Wetterzentrale
www.wetterzentrale.de

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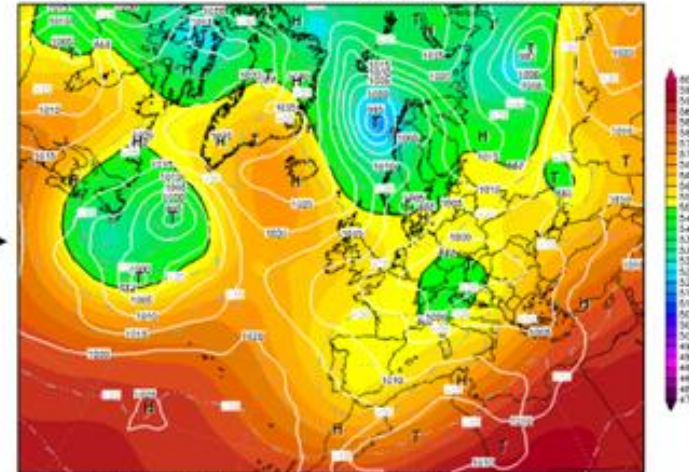
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(C) Wetterzentrale
www.wetterzentrale.de

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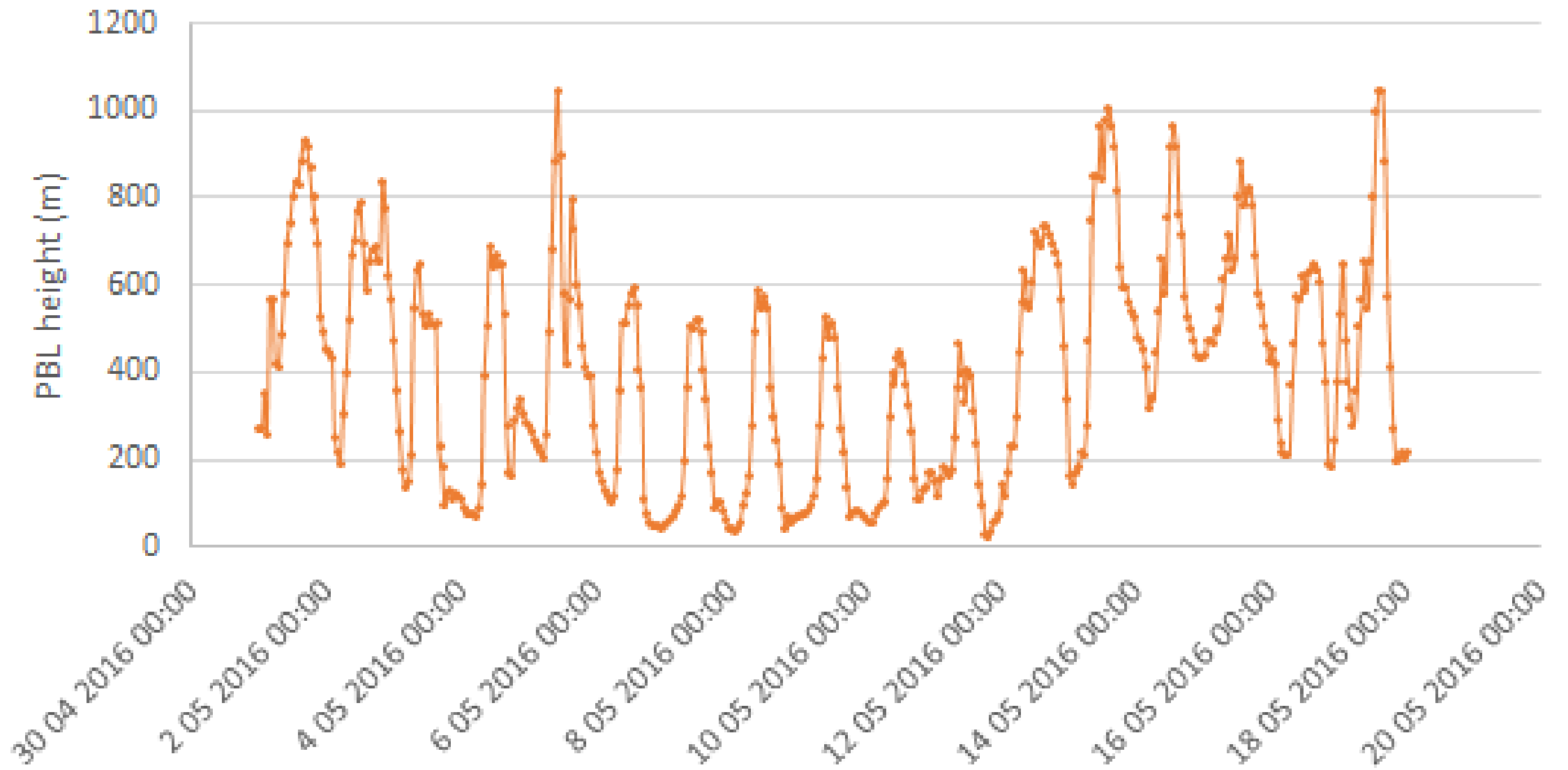
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(C) Wetterzentrale
www.wetterzentrale.de

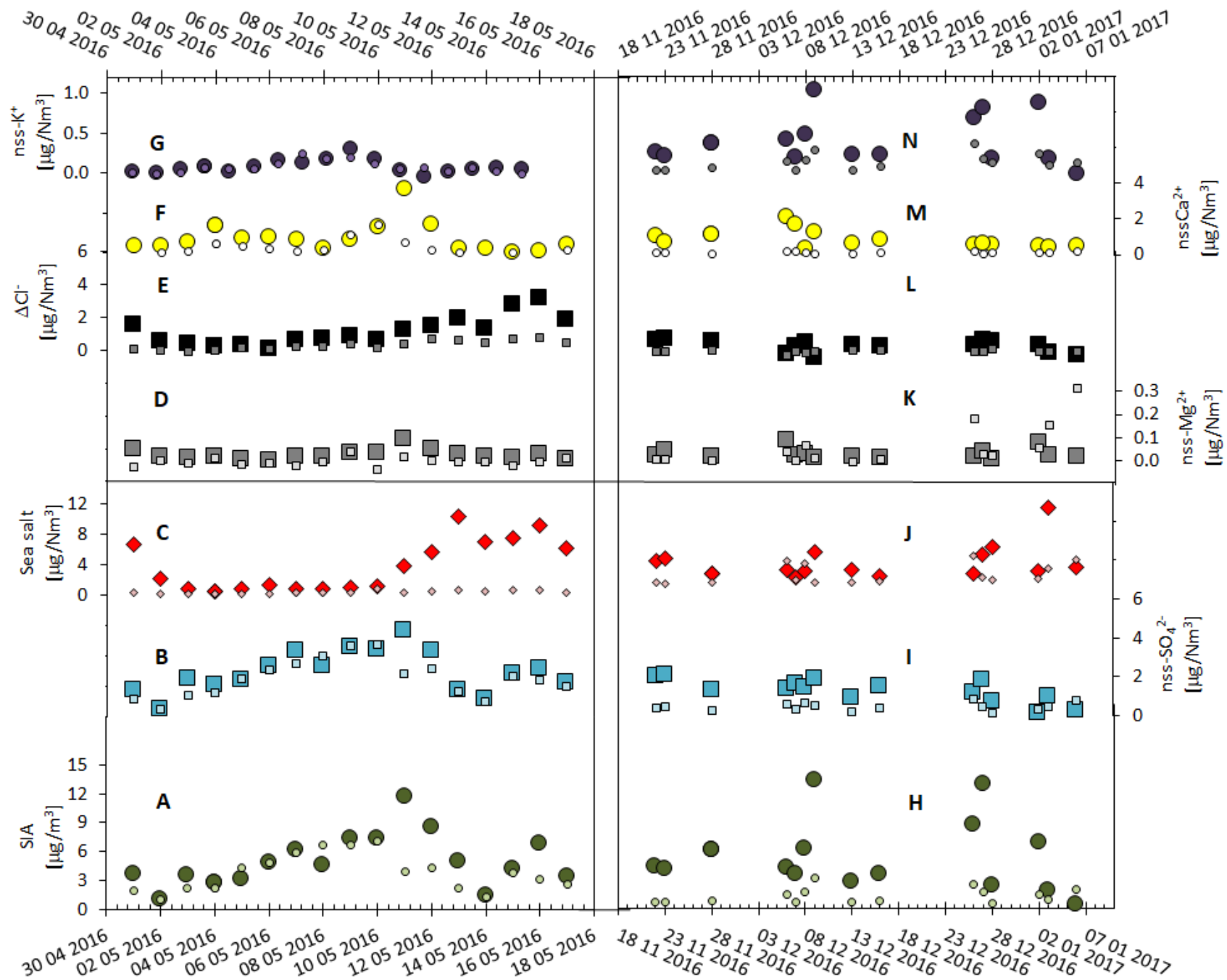
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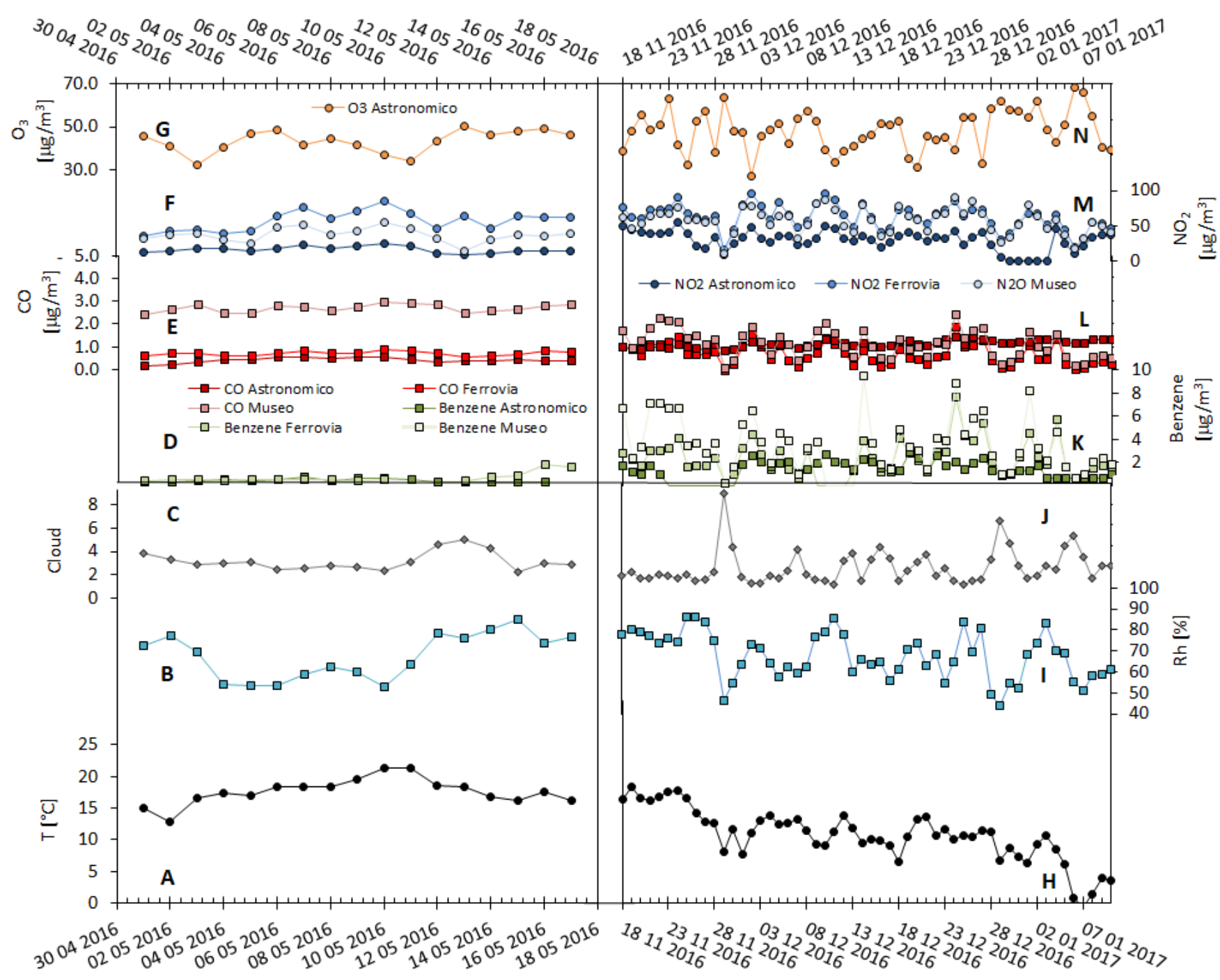
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(C) Wetterzentrale
www.wetterzentrale.de

Meteorology: May



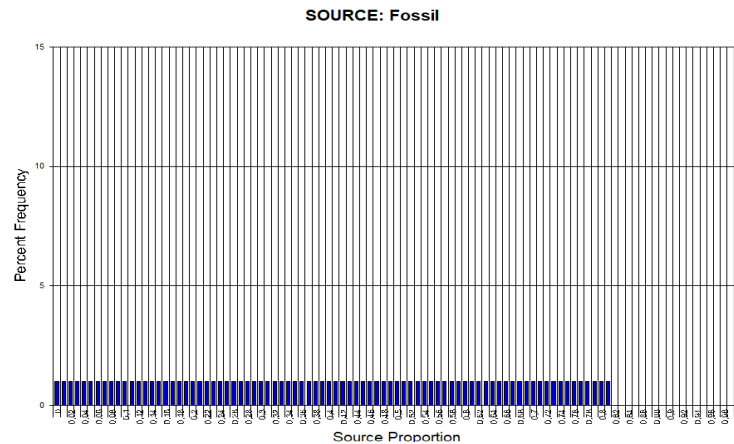
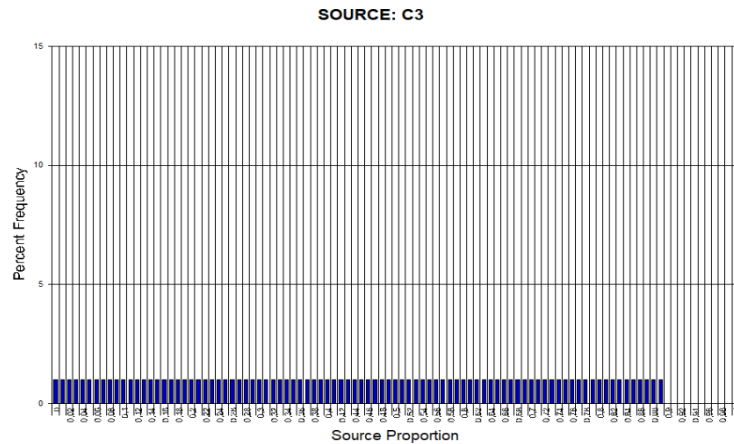
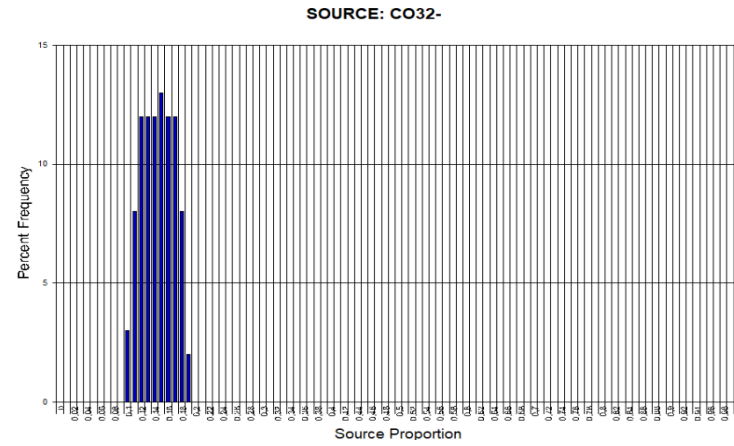


Results:
fractions



Meteorological
parameters and
air quality data

Source apportionment: ISOSOURCE



$$\delta^{13}C_{MIX} = f_1\delta^{13}C_{source1} + f_2\delta^{13}C_{source2} + \dots$$

Isotope fractionation

