

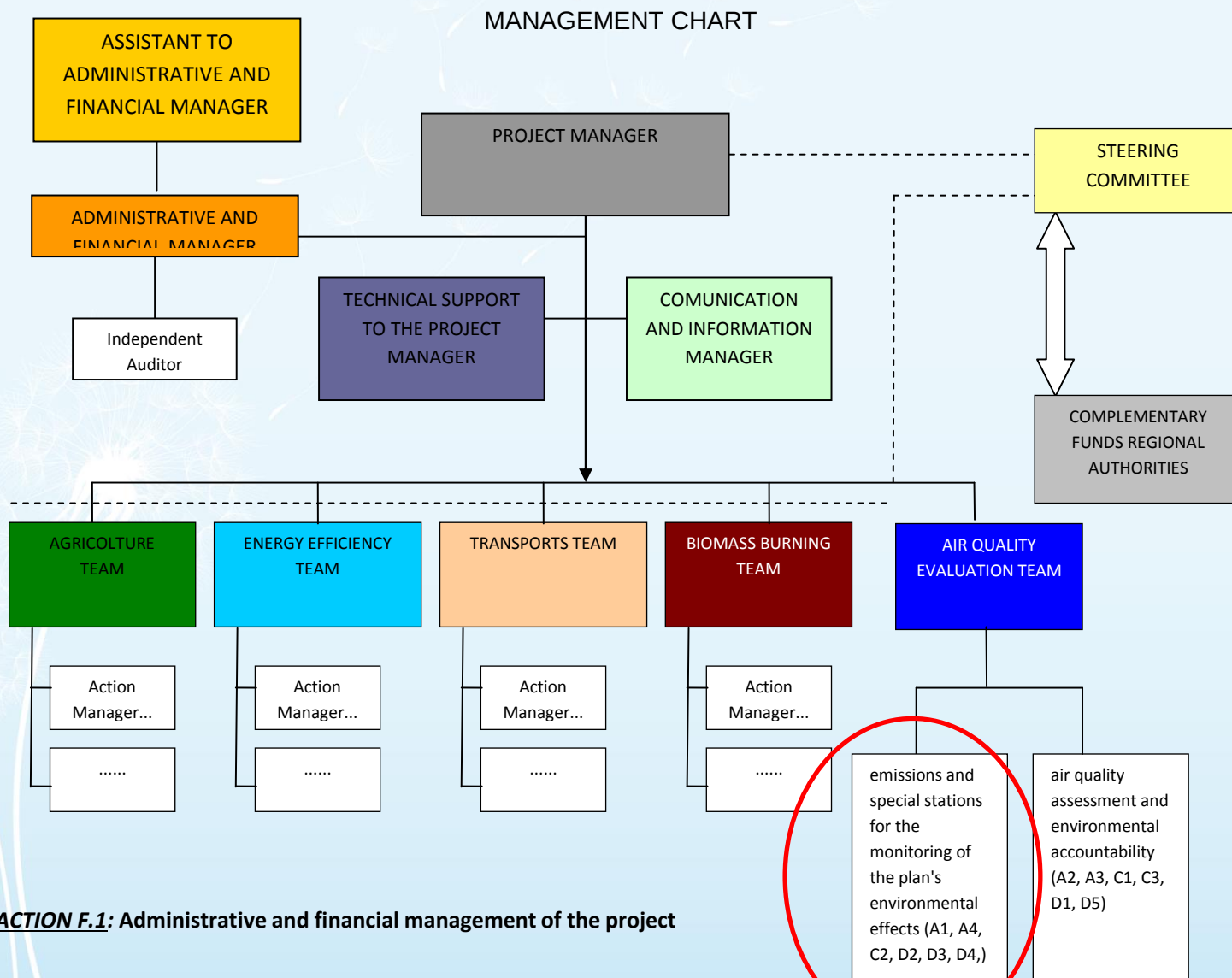
Monitoring the environmental effects of the air quality plans by special station and intensive observations

Guido Lanzani Vorne Gianelle
ARPA Lombardia

www.lifepreparepair.eu – info@lifepreparepair.eu



Thematic Pillars



Adapted From: **ACTION F.1: Administrative and financial management of the project**

The Actions by pillars

Emissions and special stations (ARPA Lombardy)

- A – Preparatory
 - **A1 Emissions data set**
 - **A4 Setting the measuring protocols for special stations**
- C - Concrete
 - **C2 Implementing the emission data warehouse**
- D - monitoring the impact of project actions
 - **D2 Periodic update of emission data**
 - **D3 Focus on wood consumption**
 - **D4 Focus on traffic flow**
 - **D6 Monitoring of the environmental effects of the plan by special stations**

- Air quality assessment and environmental accountability (Arpae)
- A – Preparatory
 - A2 the “actions and measures” data set and web based platform for collecting data
 - A3 preliminary assessment of the AQ plans impact on air quality
- C - Concrete
 - C1 Implementing the data sharing infrastructure
 - C1 Implementing the Air Quality models
 - C3 Implementing the Integrated Assessment model
- D - monitoring the impact of project actions
 - D1 Periodical collection of the application rate of measures already planned
 - D5 Regular assessment (monthly/yearly) of the air quality of the Po basin



LIFE 15 IPE IT 013

ACTION A4 Network of special stations for the monitoring of the Plan's environmental effects: definition of the network and of the protocols for measuring



Coordinator: Arpa Lombardia

Area of implementation:

Emilia-Romagna, Piedmont, Lombardy,
Veneto, Valle d'Aosta, Friuli Venezia
Giulia and Slovenia

Participants:

Environmental Agencies of the regions
involved

Deliverables:

- 1 document defining the stations, the species and the frequency of measure and the protocols of the measures to be done continuously (30/09/2018);
- 1 document describing the standards for collecting and organizing the data by the existing special stations (30/09/2018);
- 1 document describing the experimental protocol for realizing possible intensive experimental campaigns during the Monitoring and evaluation of the AQ plan (30/09/2018).

Action:

Define the features of the network of special stations (location of the stations and pollutants to be measured) for the monitoring of the plan's environmental effects

measures; the criteria for organizing the data.

The action will identify gap and common standards for collecting the samples; the protocols of measures; the criteria for organizing the data.

be done continuously (30/09/2018);

- Delivery of documents defining the stations, the species and the protocols of the standards for collecting special samples; the experimental protocol for realizing possible intensive experimental campaigns during the Monitoring and evaluation of the AQ plan (30/09/2018).

Timetable

The action will last from December 2016 to April 2018

ACTION D6 Monitoring the environmental effects of pollutants reduction measures implemented by air quality improvement plans

Coordinator: Arpa Lombardia

Area of implementation:

Emilia-Romagna, Piedmont, Lombardy, Veneto, Valle d'Aosta, Friuli Venezia Giulia and Slovenia

Participants:

Environmental Agencies of the regions involved

Deliverables:

- DB of measurements, populated on a regular base after the first year (31/03/2019; 31/03/2020; 31/03/2021; 31/03/2022)
- 1 report about the source apportionment of PM (and of other pollutants when possible) (30/04/2021)
- 1 final report about the source apportionment of PM (and of other pollutants when possible) (30/04/2021)

Action:

- Executions of routine sampling in the special stations network defined in action A.4.

Executions of routine sampling in the special stations network defined in action A.4.

source apportionment techniques to identify the evolution of the contributions of the different sources.

- It will be evaluated the possibility to conduct specific intensive additional campaigns (to be evaluated in action A.4.)

Specific intensive additional campaigns (to be evaluated in action A.4.)

action A.4.

will last from February 2017 and December 2018

What to measure?

Pollutants/species:

- Regulated & critical pollutants as PM10, PM2.5, NO2, O3
- Main Species: OC/EC/TOC (OptC), Ions, elements, (OptC)
- Tracers of specific sources
- In PM10 or PM2.5?

Some example:

- Traffic: OC/EC/Black Carbon, PM10/PM2.5, Cu, Zn, Si, Al, Ca, Ti (PAHs)
- Some industrial plants: Fe, Zn, Mn, other heavy metals, OC/EC
- Biomass burning: levoglucosan, OC/Black & Brown Carbon, K, Rb, (PAHs)
- Agriculture and farms: NH3
- Secondary pollution: [NH4]2SO4, NH4NO3

To discuss carefully with the partners:

Black Carbon / Brown Carbon

Number concentration of micro/nano particles – size distribution

Very Useful for high resolution information but... *...their definitions, measurement methods and standards... ...their sustainability after the end of the project...*

consider them for intensive and temporary campaigns?



LIFE 15 IPE IT 013

Where to measure?

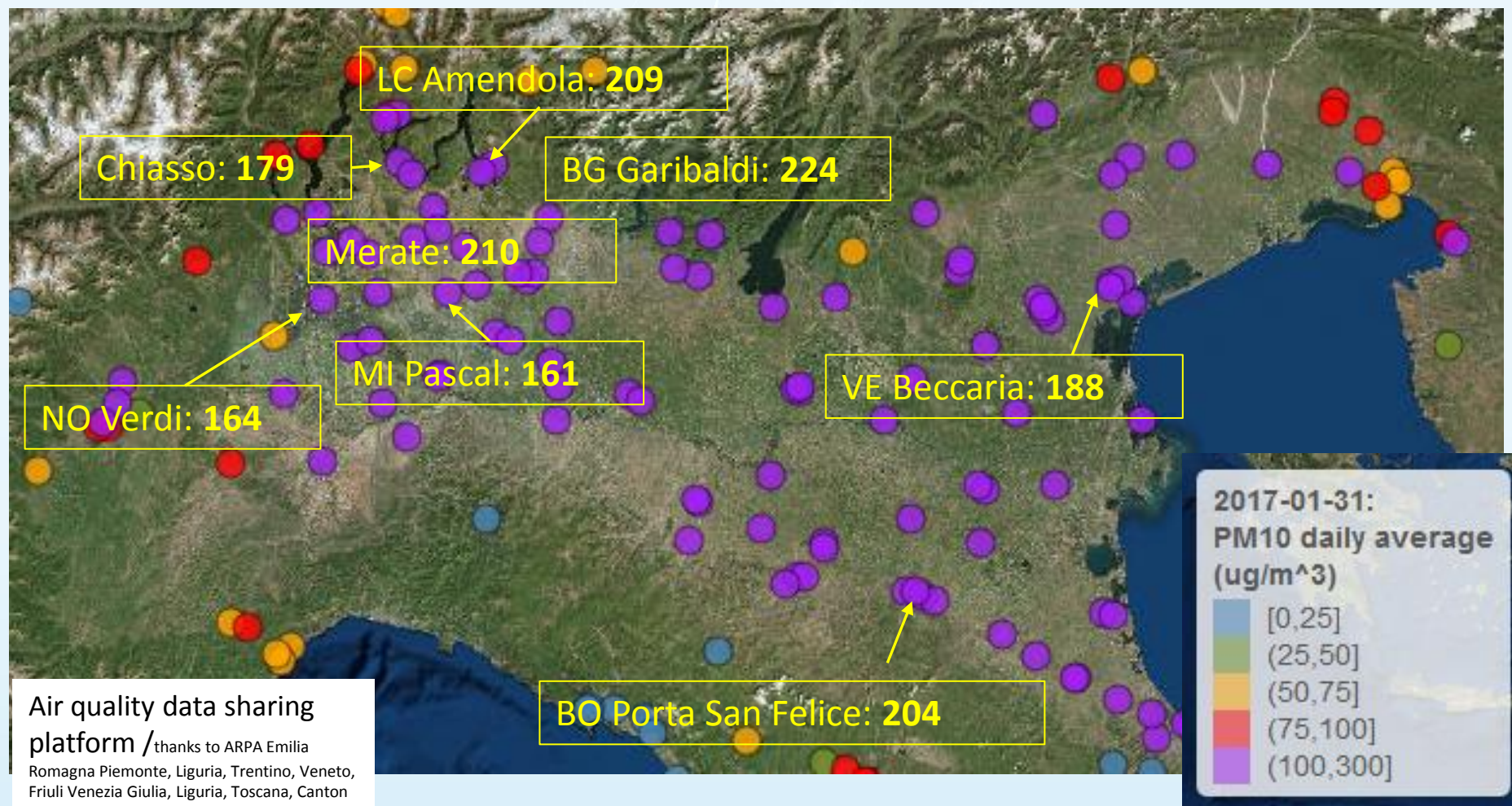


- Urban background stations
- Urban traffic stations?
- Rural background stations
- Rural remote stations?

The stations will be located in the territory of Lombardy, Emilia-Romagna, Piedmont, Veneto, Valle d'Aosta, Friuli Venezia Giulia and Slovenia regions.

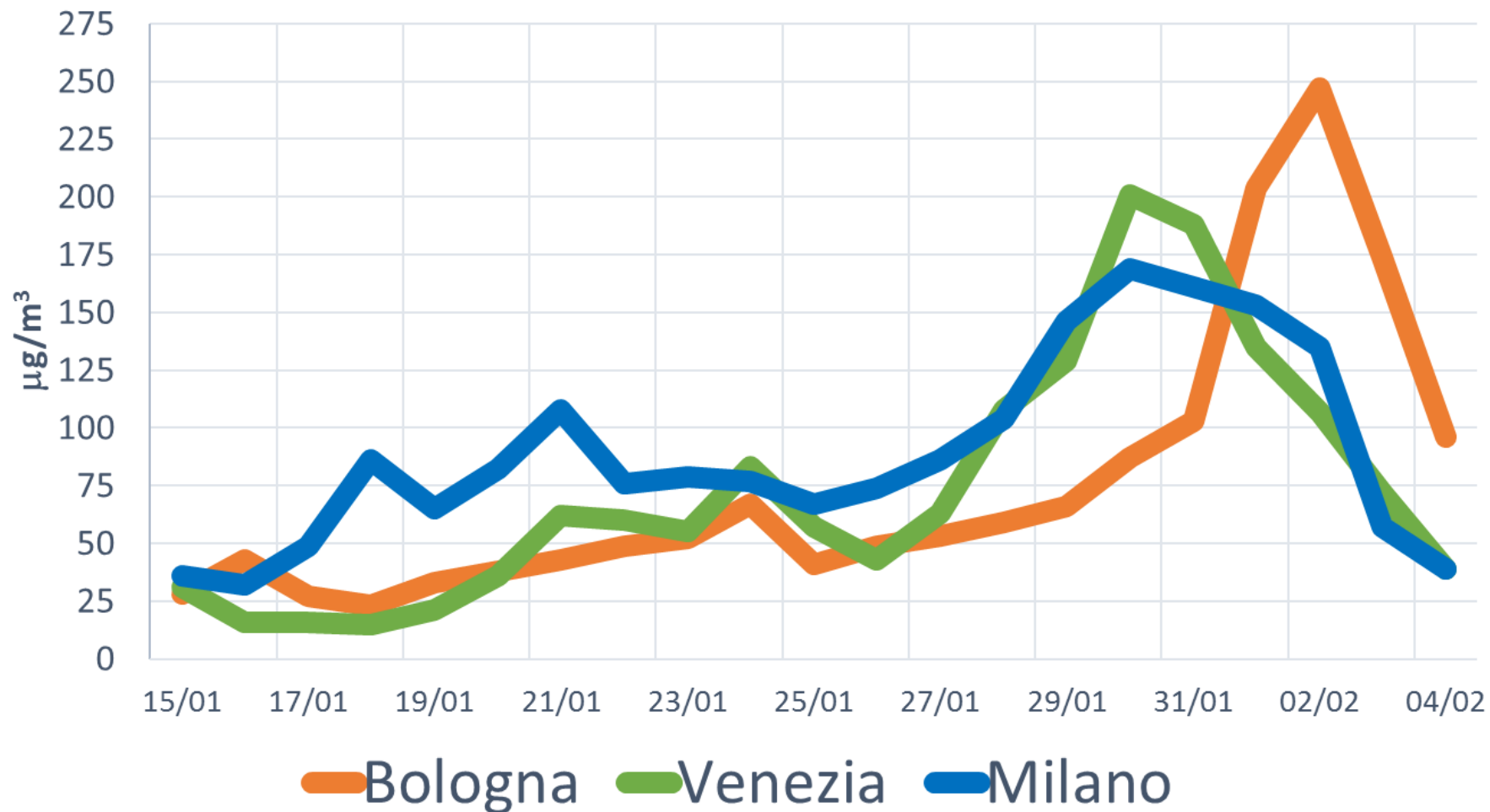
It is possible to identify 4-5 stations where to measure with high frequency and other sites where to conduct temporary and/or intensive campaigns

Why it is so important



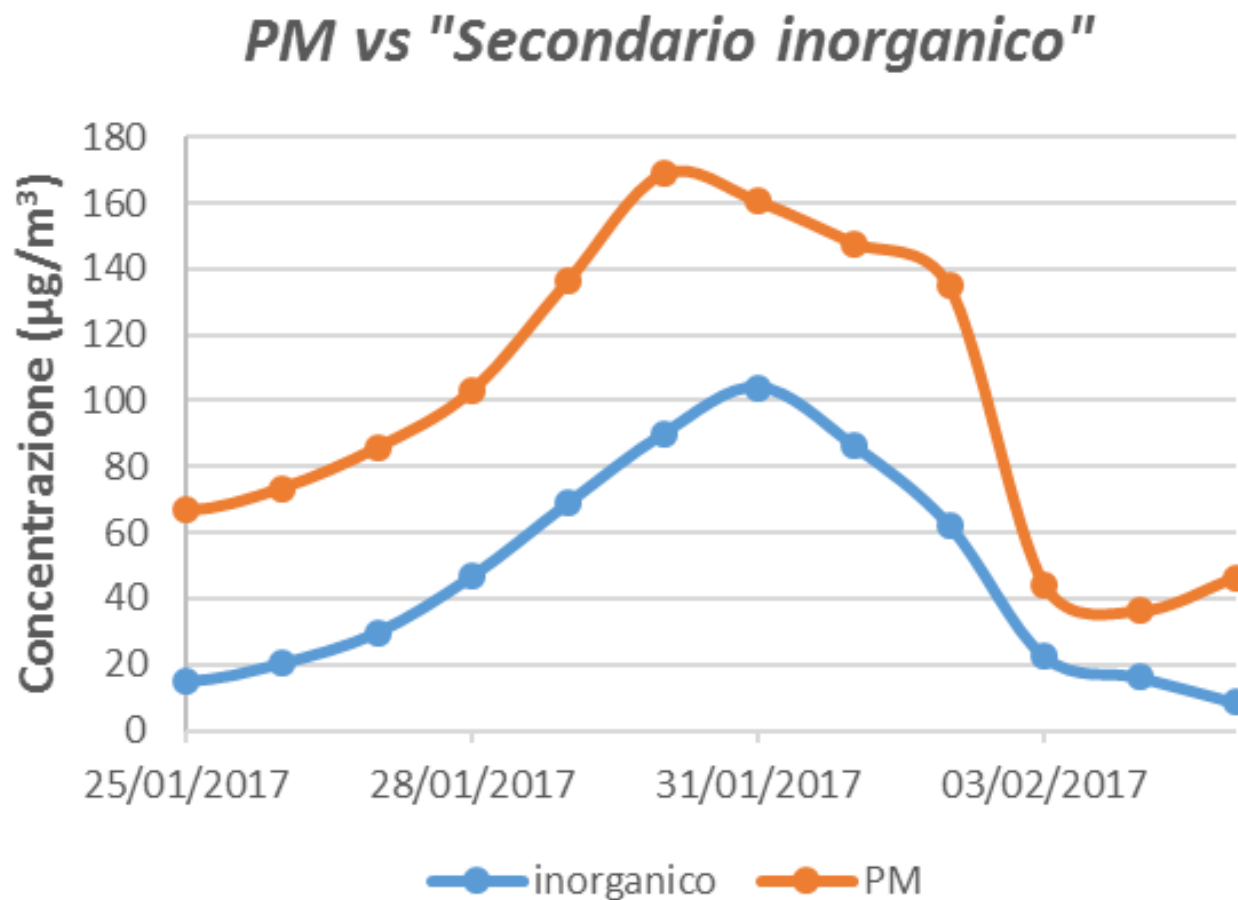
PM10 – Daily averages ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$) 31 January 2017

Why it is so important



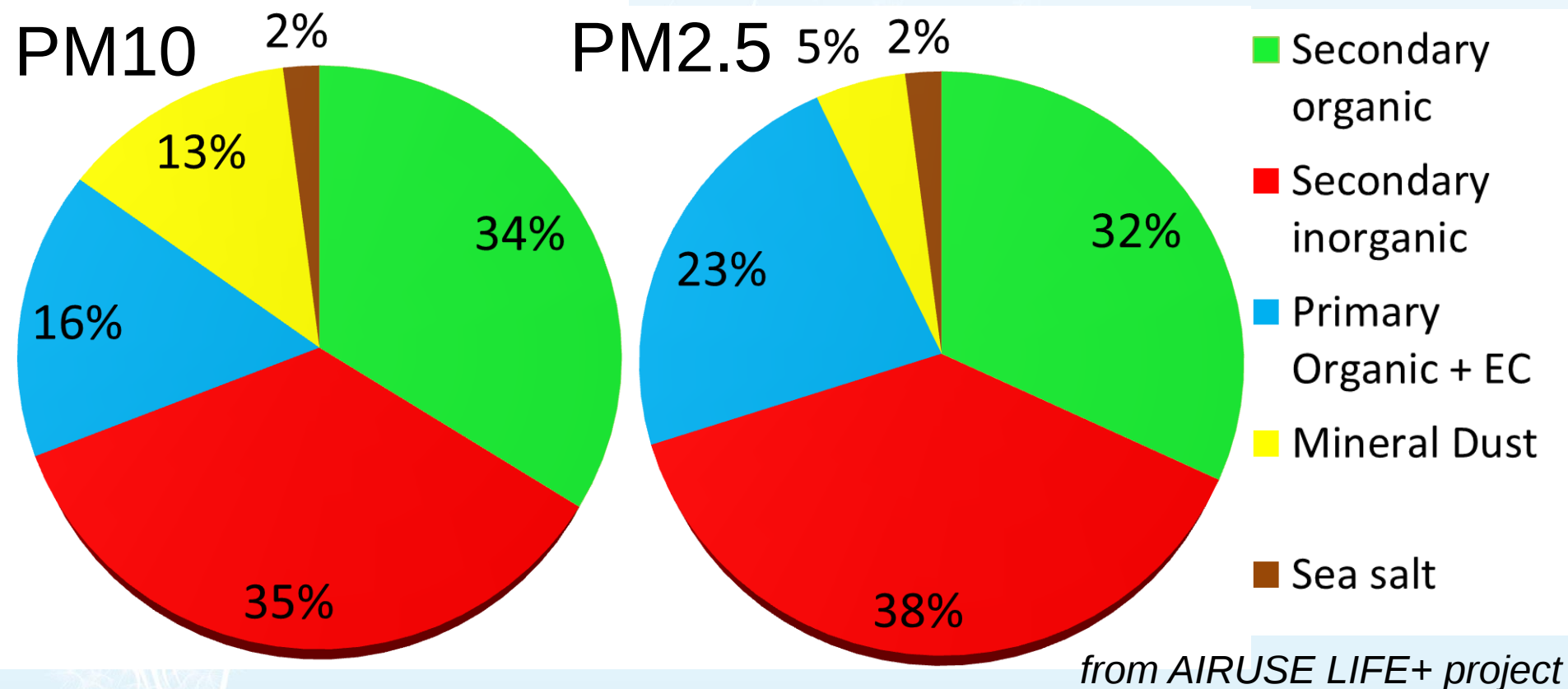
PM10 15.1.17 – 4.2.17
daily averages Milano, Bologna e Venezia

Why it is so important



PM10 and secondary inorganic in Milano 25.1.17 – 3.2.17

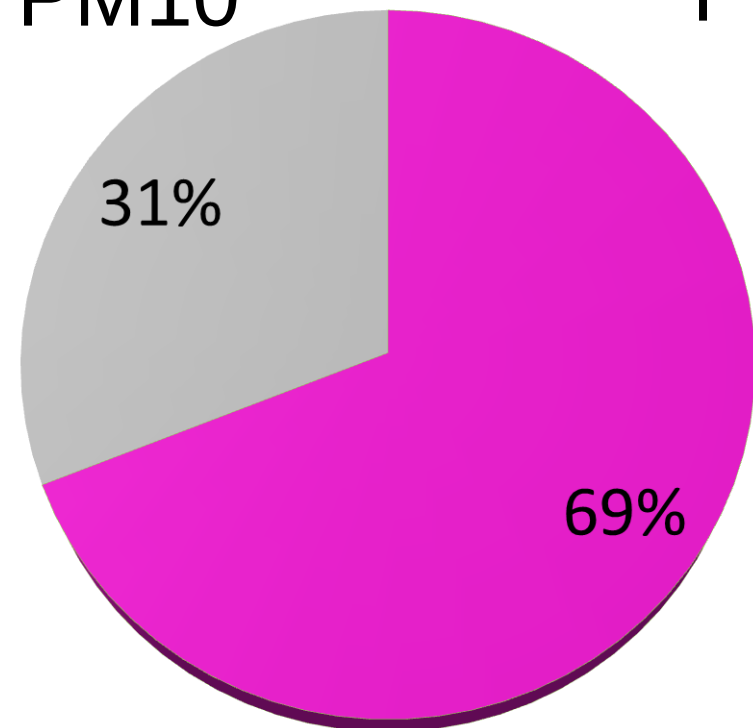
Why it is so important



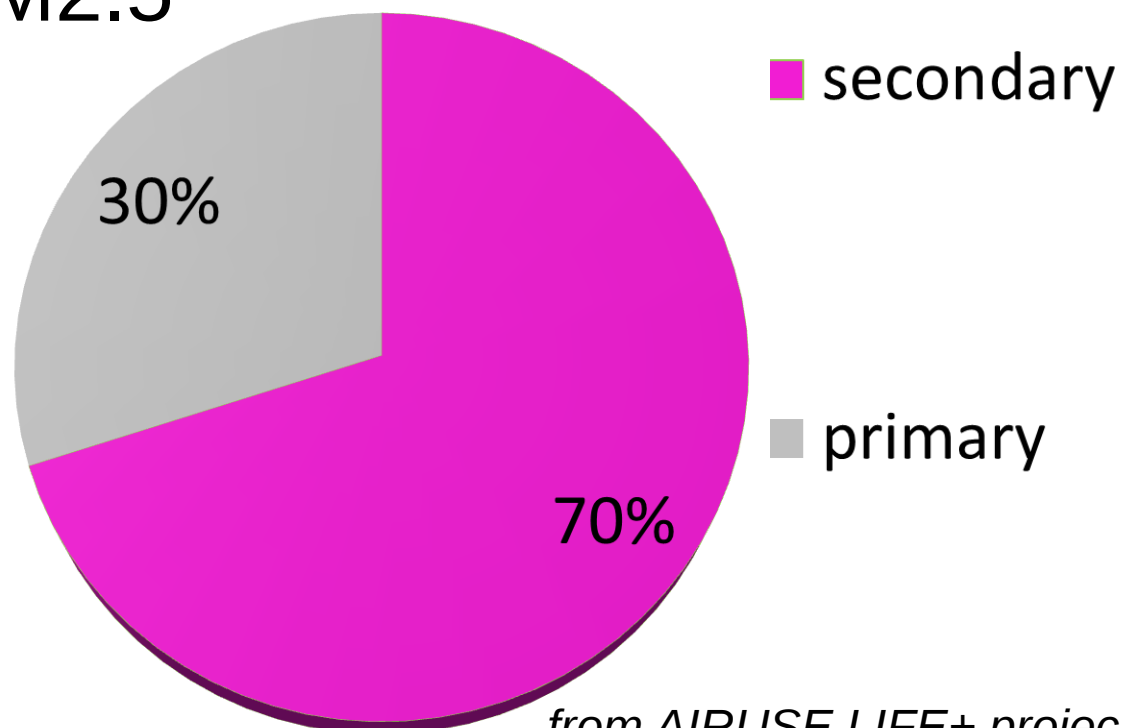
Milan PM composition
Urban background station annual average

Why it is so important

PM10



PM2.5

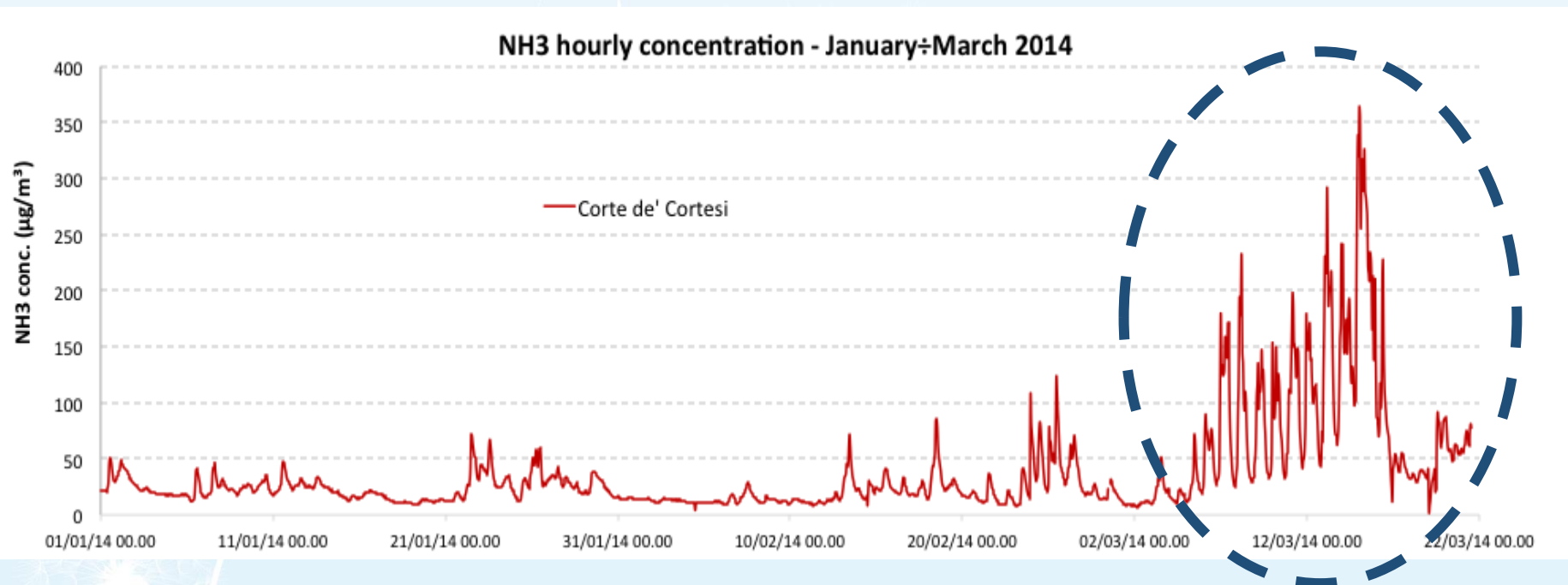


from AIRUSE LIFE+ project

- The scale of secondary PM is the whole basin
- Local actions are not very effective for secondary PM
- It is necessary to limit precursors emissions, too
- Agriculture is the most important source of ammonia

Why it is so important

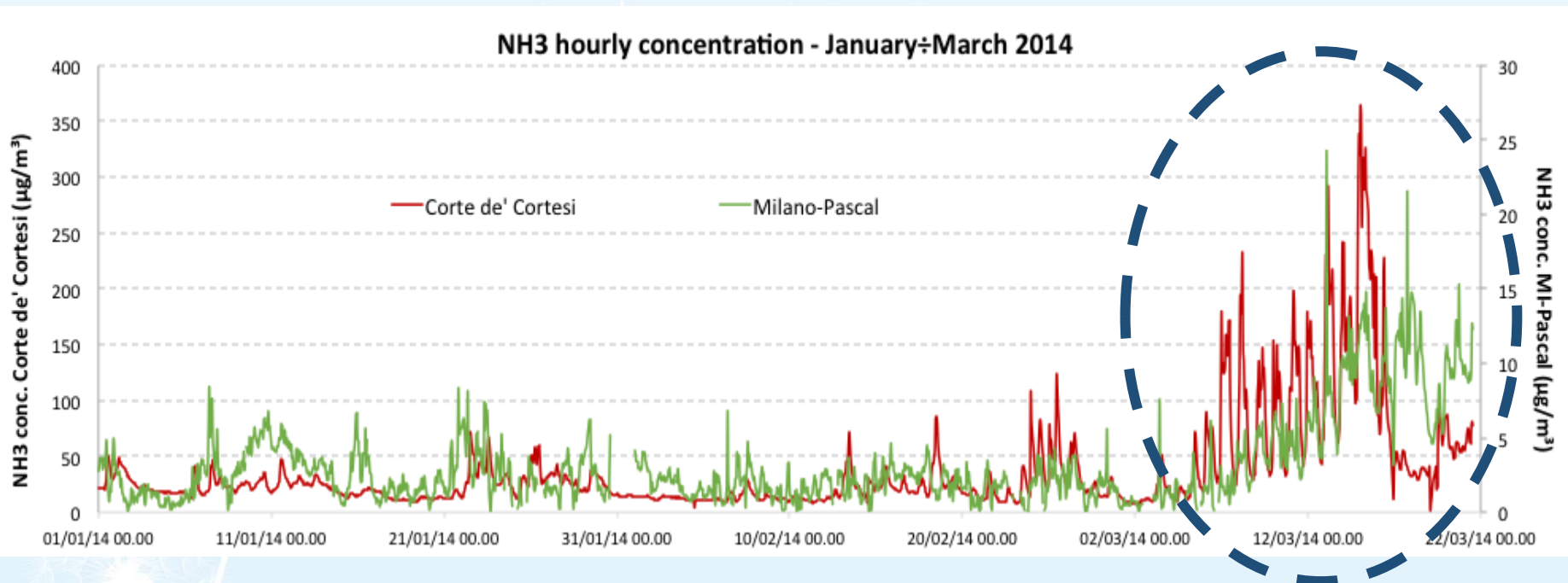
Measured NH_3 : the Transport and Transformation – An application



Event connected with the start of spreading
slurry on agricultural land

Why it is so important

Measured NH_3 : the Transport and Transformation – An application



Event connected with the start of spreading slurry on agricultural land



LIFE 15 IPE IT 013

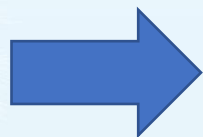
Why it is so important

Action C.4

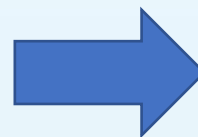
Promoting an ammonia low –emission application on fertilizers based on urea in agriculture



Influence on spatial distribution of ammonia concentration



Influence on inorganic secondary particulate matter formation



Lower concentration of Ammonium Nitrate



Lower concentration of PM2.5 (PM10)

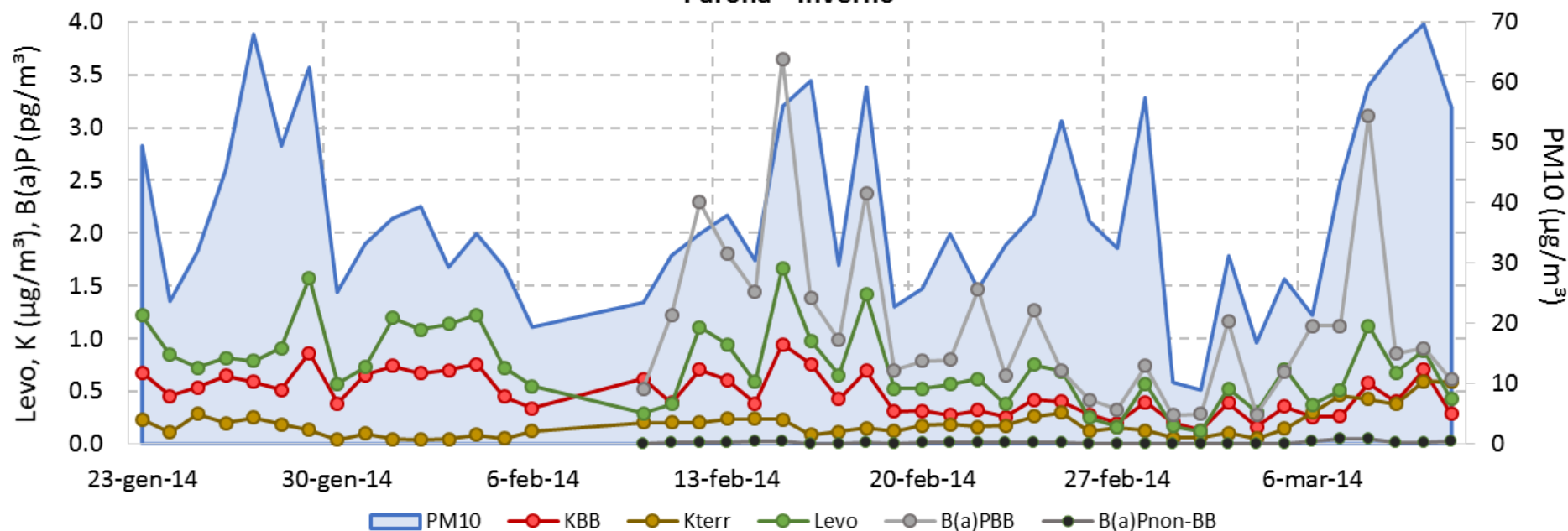
Action D.6

Why it is so important

K, levoglucosan, PAH markers of biomass burning

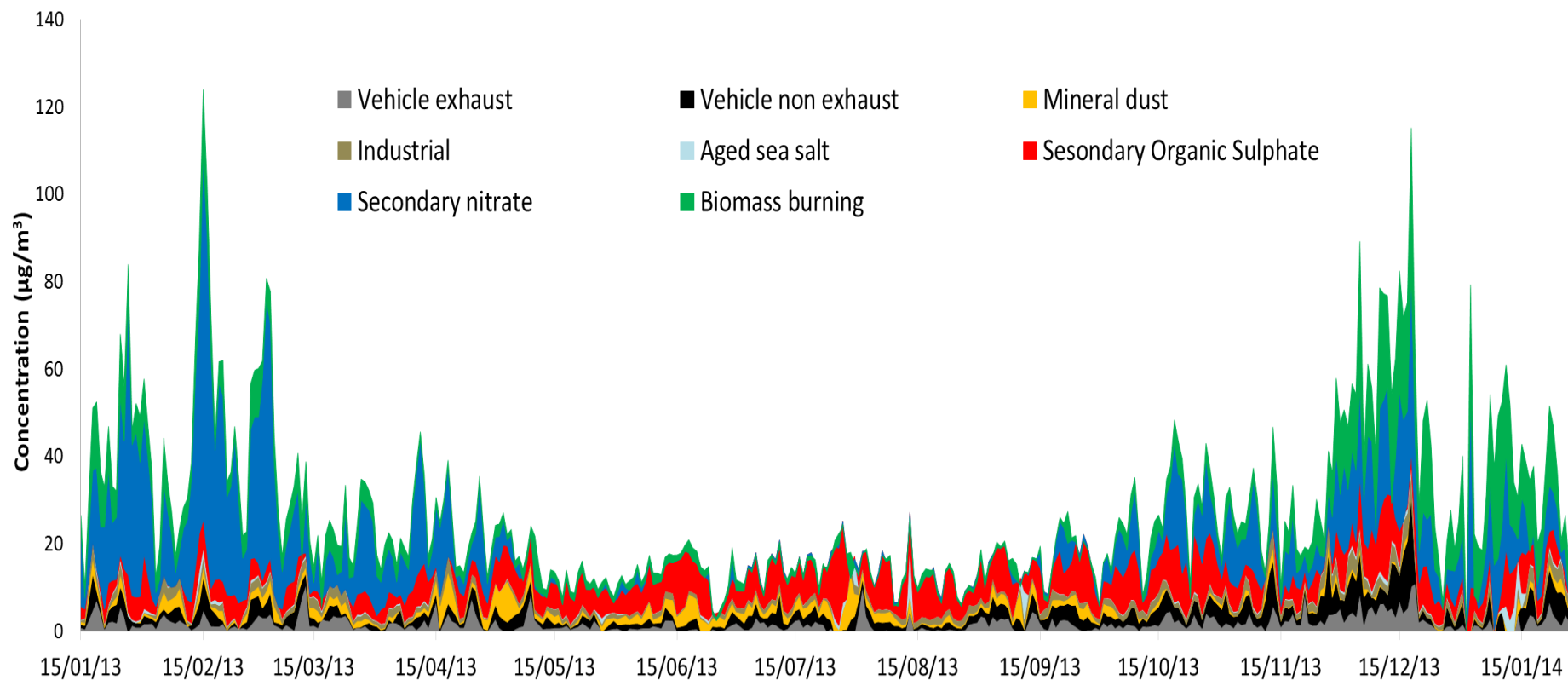
Trend giornaliero: correlazione dei marker da Biomass Burning col PM

Parona - Inverno



Why it is so important

PM2.5 Milano Pascal

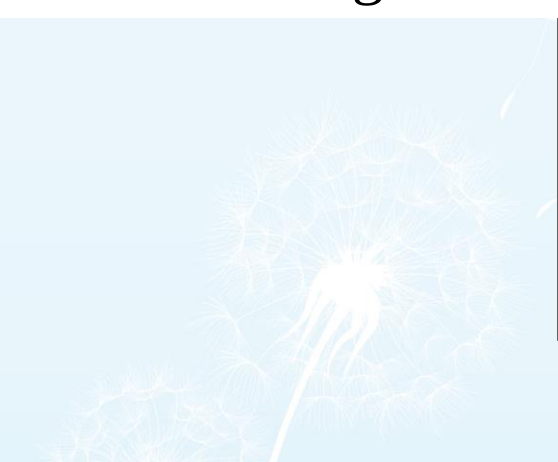


PMF5: daily averages

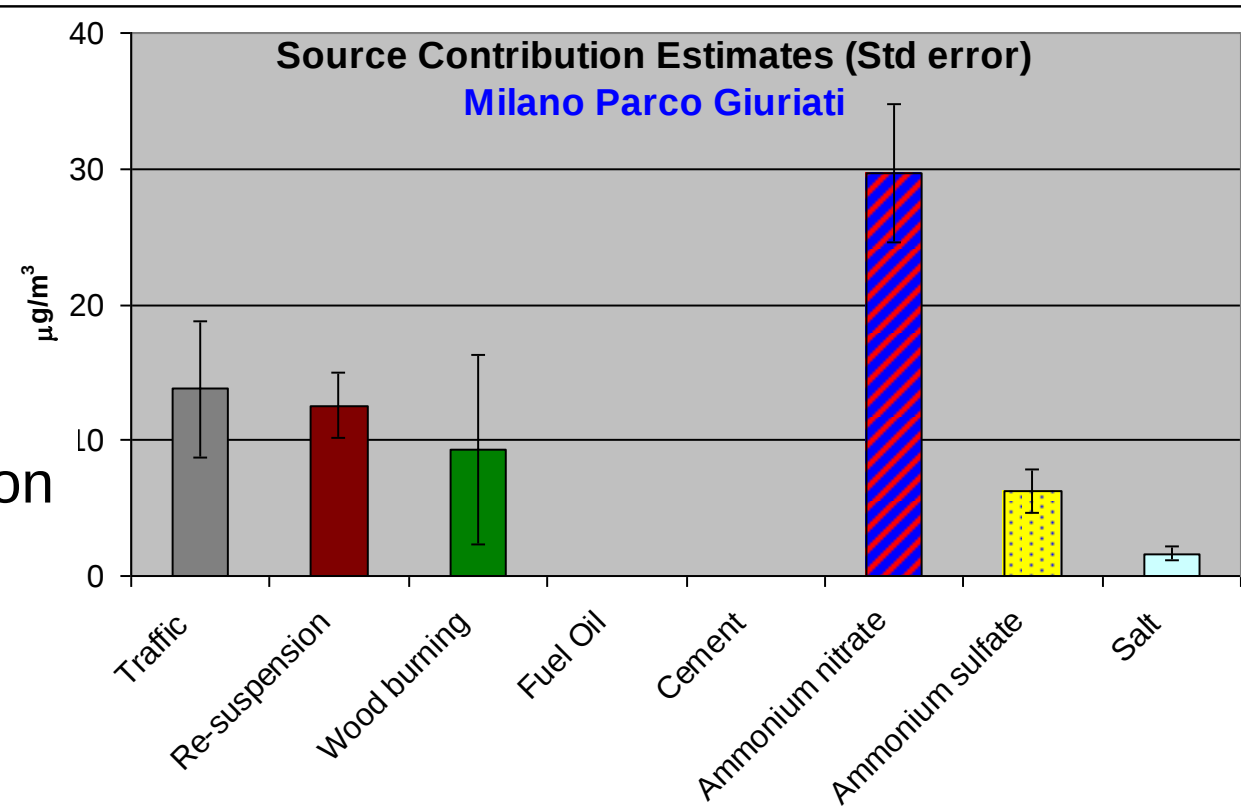
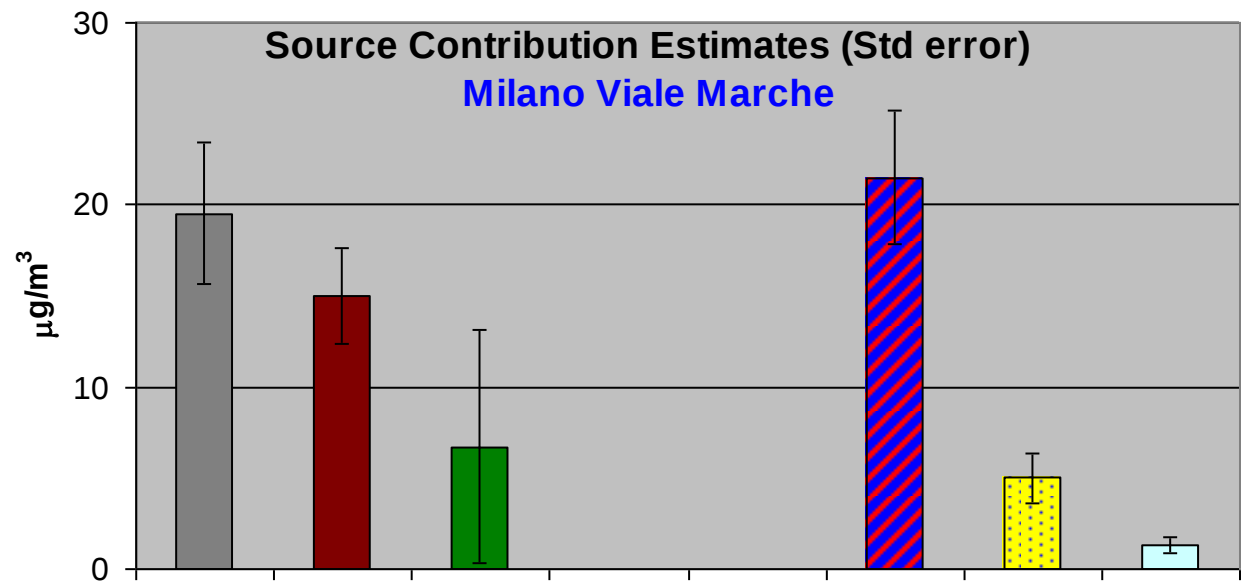


Why
it is so
important

Milan, Traffic station
Annual average



Milan,
Urban Background station
average





LIFE 15 IPE IT 013

A large, stylized dandelion seed head is on the left, with several seeds floating away towards the top right. The background is a light blue gradient.

Thank you for your attention