

Comparing the modeled deposition of $PM_{2.5}$ with the Eddy Covariance flux and SEM analysis of an urban forest in Naples

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Palermo, 13.11.2019



XIII Congresso SISEF
Palermo 2019

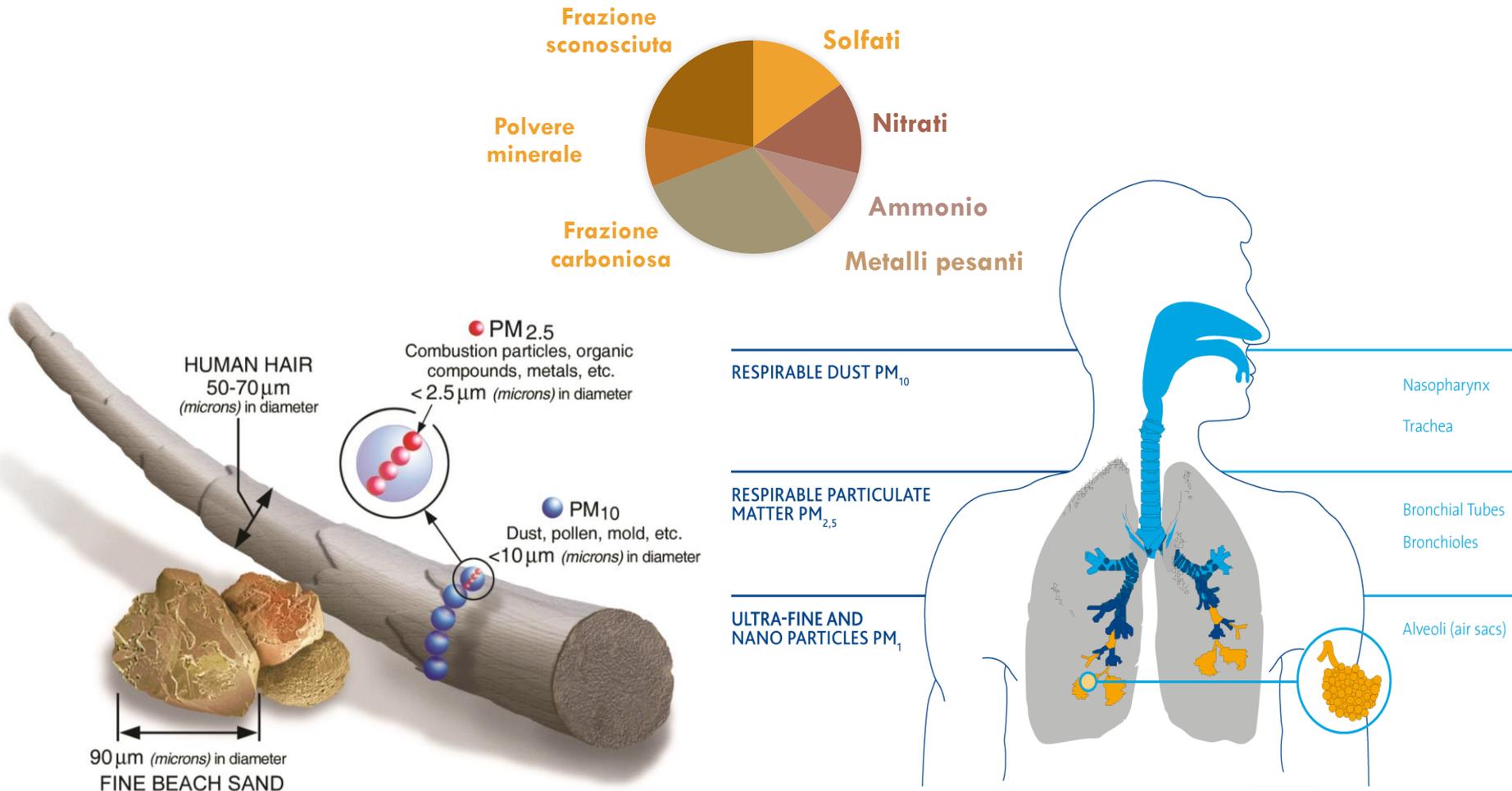
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REGIONAL CLIMATE SYSTEMS/ Urban-Rural Interactions under Global Change

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Particulate matter (PM)

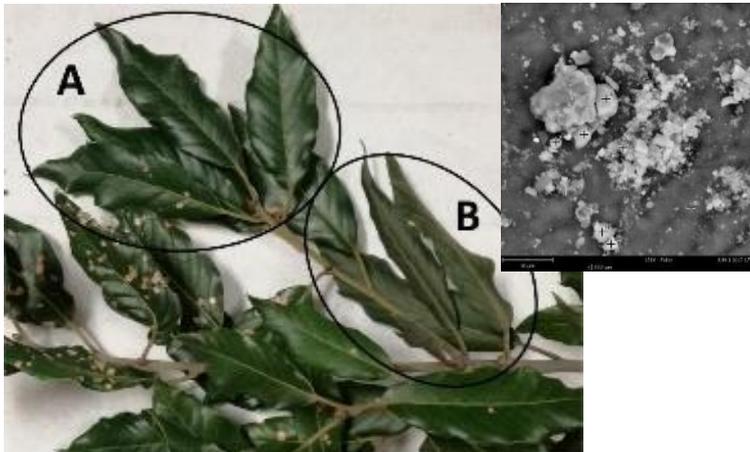
PM composition and effects on human health



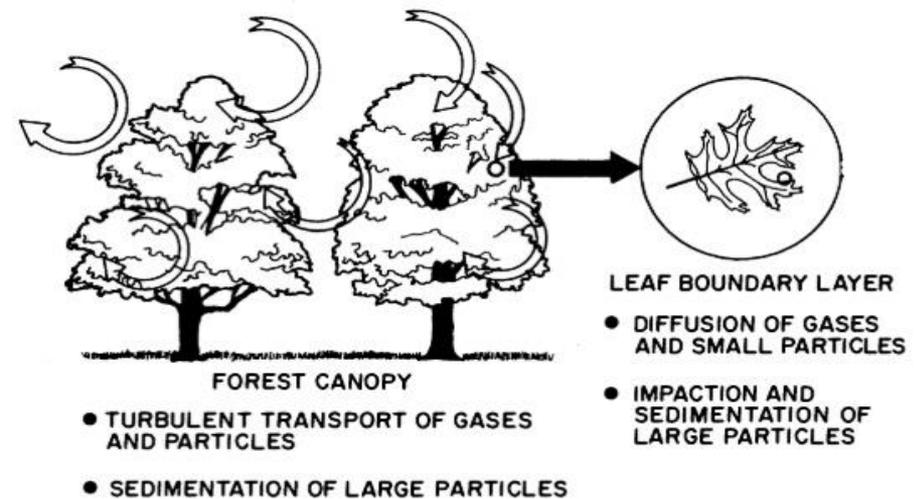
Particulate matter deposition

$$F = vd \cdot C \cdot 3600$$

- $F = \text{Pollutant flux (g m}^{-2} \text{ h}^{-1}\text{)}$
- $vd = \text{deposition velocity (m s}^{-1}\text{)}$
- $C = \text{Air pollutant concentration (g m}^{-3}\text{)}$



Pictures: Gregorio Sgrigna



i-Tree Eco and re-implementation

- $vd = vd_{PM2.5,avg} \cdot LAI$
 - $vd = \text{deposition velocity}(m s^{-1})$
 - $LAI = \text{leaf area index}$

Table 3

Deposition velocities and percent resuspension by wind speed per unit leaf area.

Wind speed ($m s^{-1}$)	Deposition velocity (V_d)			Resuspension (%)
	Average ($cm s^{-1}$)	Minimum ($cm s^{-1}$)	Maximum ($cm s^{-1}$)	
0	0.00	0.000	0.000	0
1	0.03	0.006	0.042	1.5
2	0.09	0.012	0.163	3
3	0.15	0.018	0.285	4.5
4	0.17	0.022	0.349	6
5	0.19	0.025	0.414	7.5
6	0.20	0.029	0.478	9
7	0.56	0.056	1.506	10
8	0.92	0.082	2.534	11
9	0.92	0.082	2.534	12
10	2.11	0.570	7.367	13
11	2.11	0.570	7.367	16
12	2.11	0.570	7.367	20
13	2.11	0.570	7.367	23

Nowak et al. 2013

$$R_t = (A_{t-1} + f_t) \times \frac{rr_t}{100}$$

$$A_t = (A_{t-1} + f_t) - R_t$$

$$F_t = f_t - R_t$$

$$Thr = plws \times LAI$$

$rr_t = \text{resuspension rate at time } t \text{ (\%)}$

$R_t = PM_{2.5} \text{ flux resuspended at time } t \text{ (g m}^{-2} \text{ h}^{-1}\text{)}$

$A_{t-1} = PM_{2.5} \text{ accumulated on leaves at time } t \text{ (g m}^{-2} \text{ h}^{-1}\text{)}$

$F_t = PM_{2.5} \text{ flux at time } t \text{ net of resuspension}$

$Thr = \text{leaf washing threshold}$

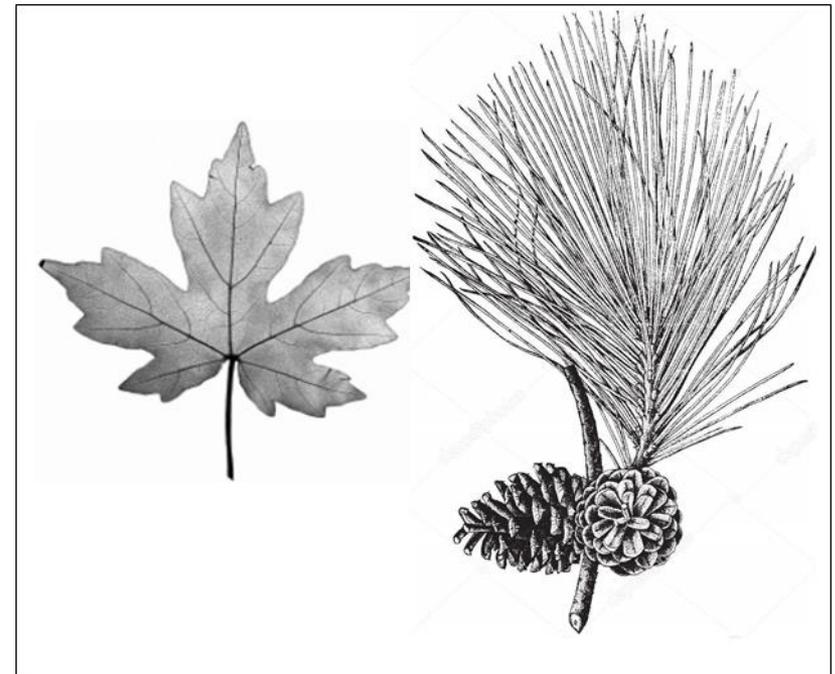
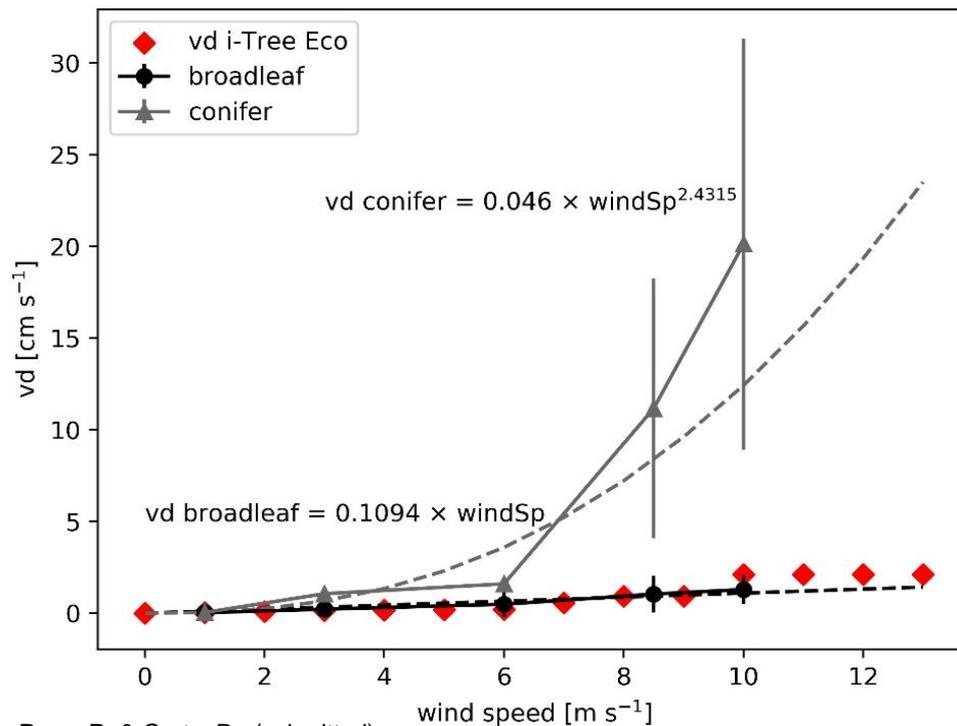
$plws = \text{potential leaf water storage (0.2 mm)}$

i-Tree Eco and re-implementation

- $$vd = vd_{PM2.5,avg} \cdot LAI$$

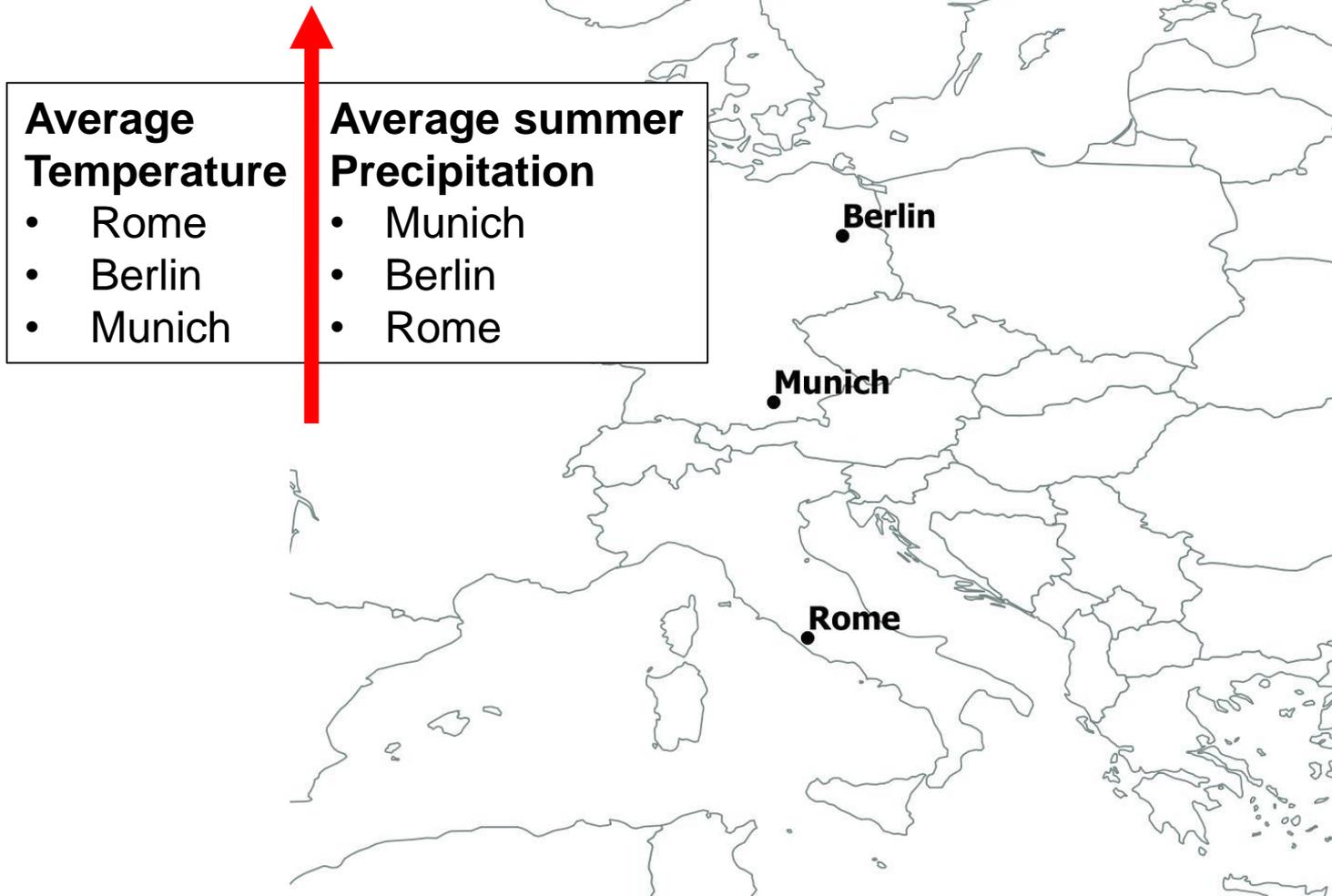
- $vd = \text{deposition velocity} (m s^{-1})$

- $LAI = \text{leaf area index}$



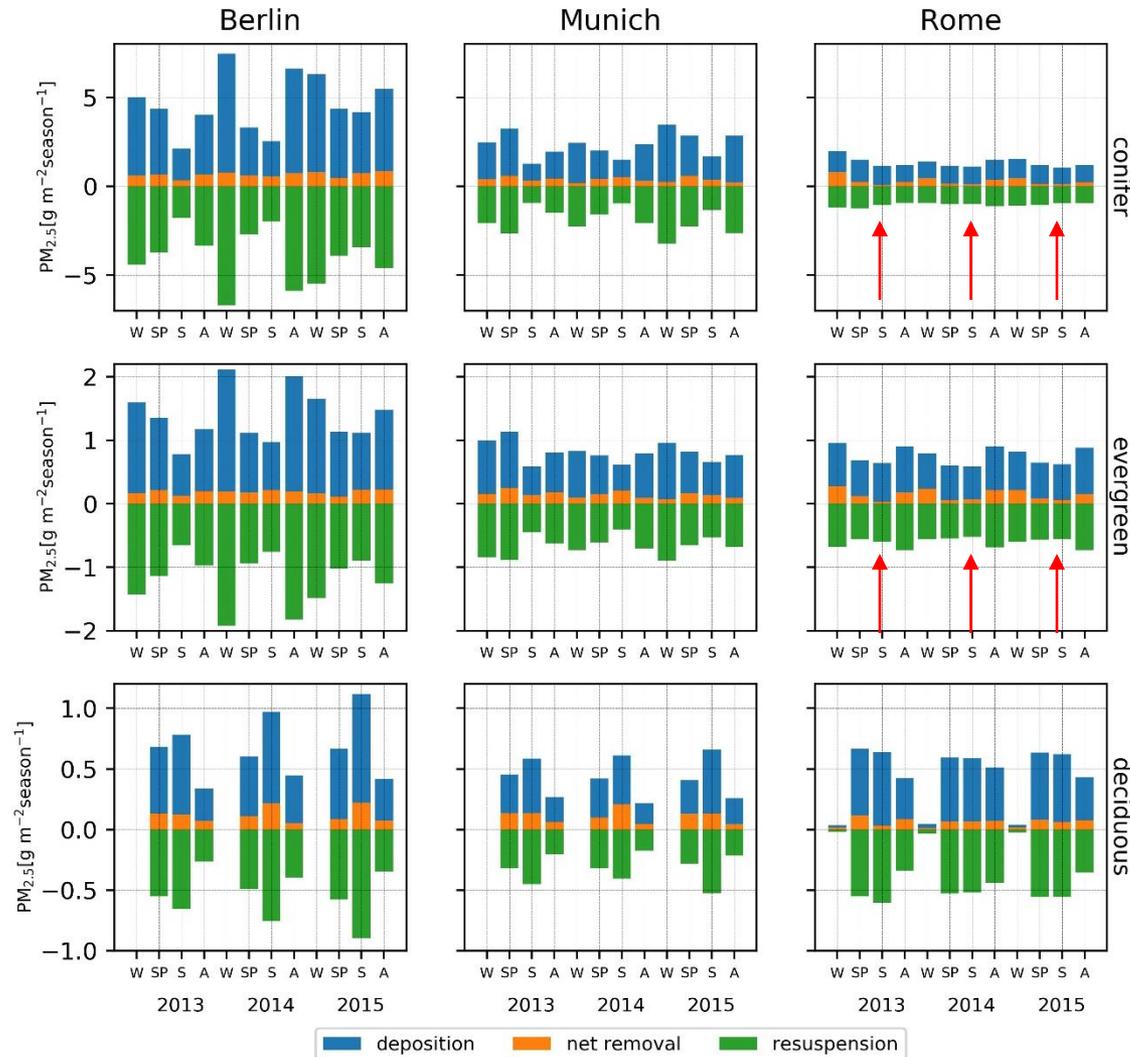
Pace, R. & Grote, R., (submitted)

Model application



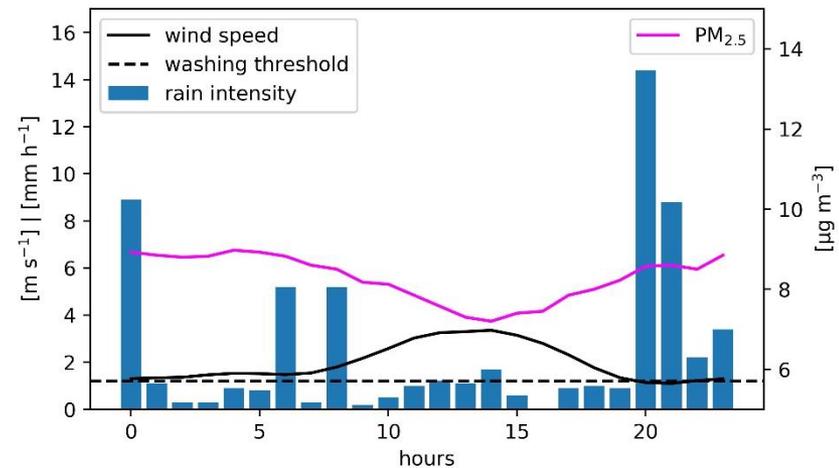
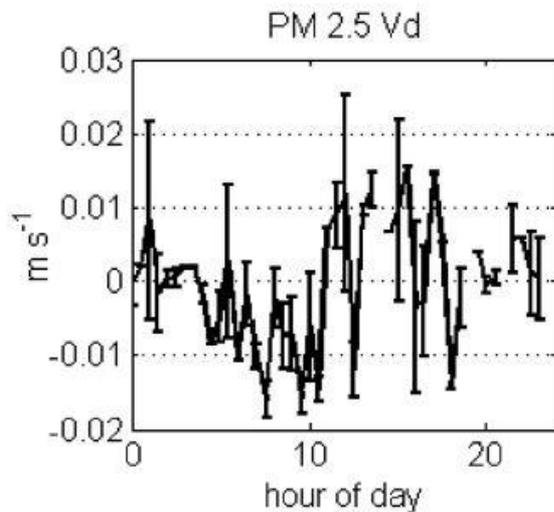
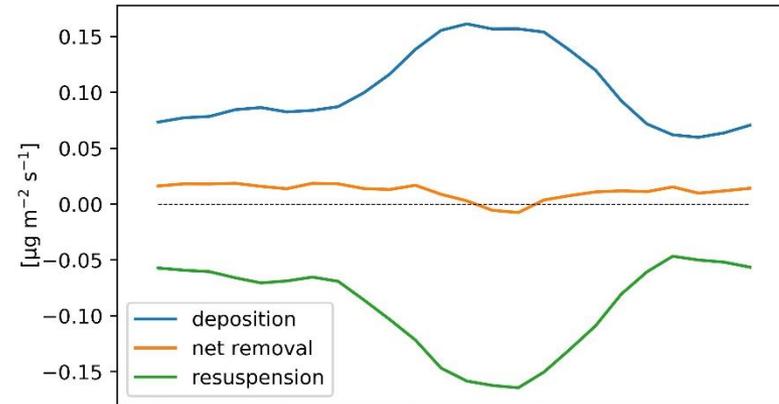
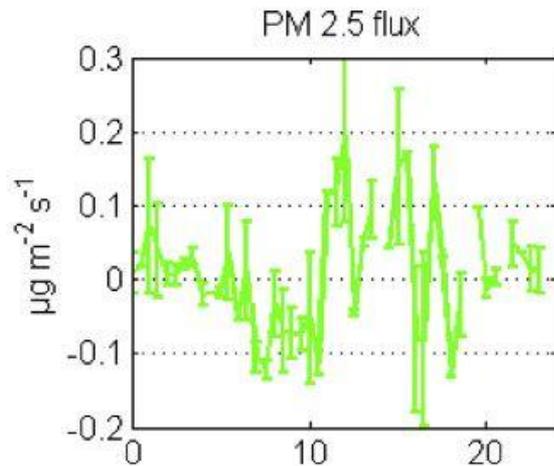
Pace, R., Grote, R., (submitted). Deposition and resuspension mechanisms into and from tree canopies: A study modeling particle removal of conifers and broadleaves in different cities. *Front. For. Glob. Change*.

Model application



Pace, R., Grote, R., (submitted). Deposition and resuspension mechanisms into and from tree canopies: A study modeling particle removal of conifers and broadleaves in different cities. Front. For. Glob. Change.

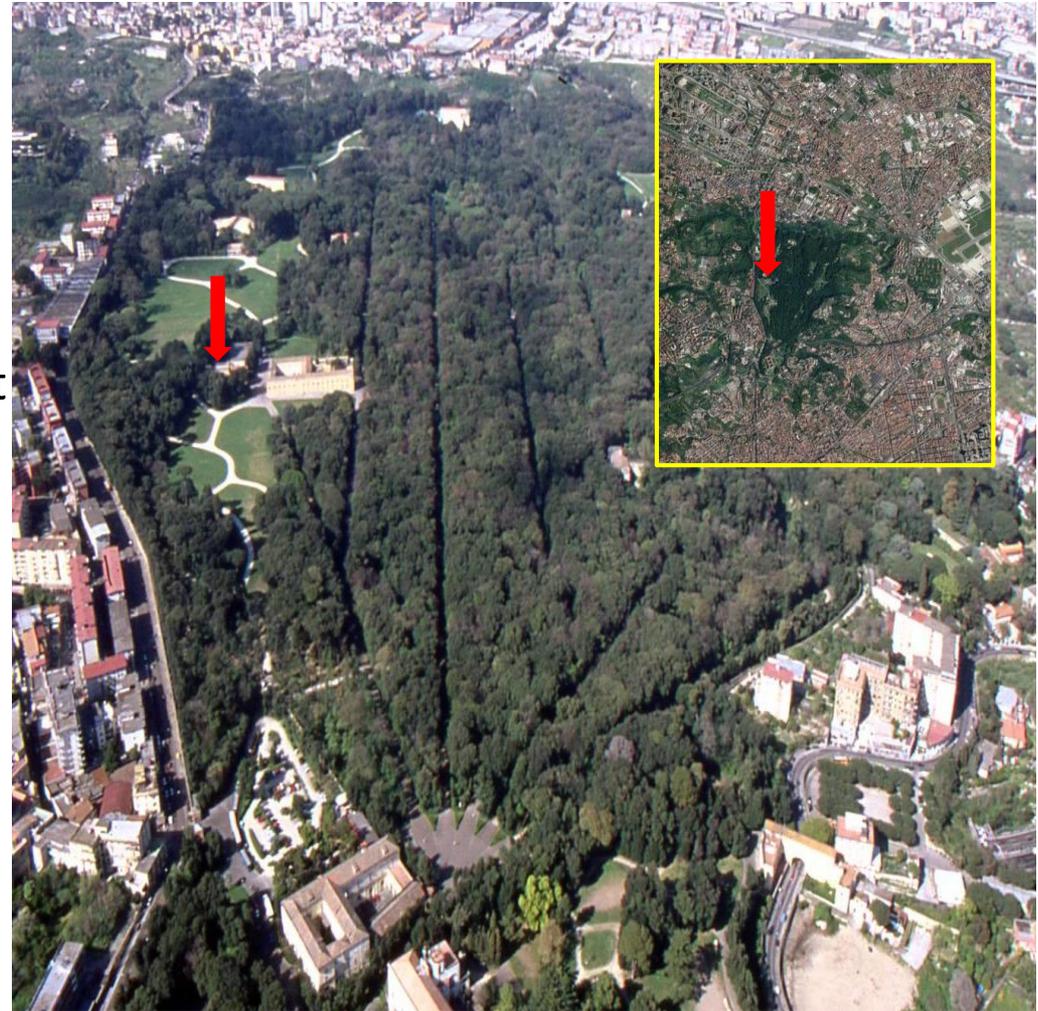
Drought effect on net PM removal and SA



Fares, S. et al. (2016). Particle deposition in a peri-urban Mediterranean forest. Environmental Pollution, 218, 1278–1286.

The Royal Forest of *Capodimonte* in Naples

- **125 ha** located in the urban area of Naples
- **Mixed Mediterranean forest** dominated by:
 - *Quercus ilex*
 - *Pinus pinea*



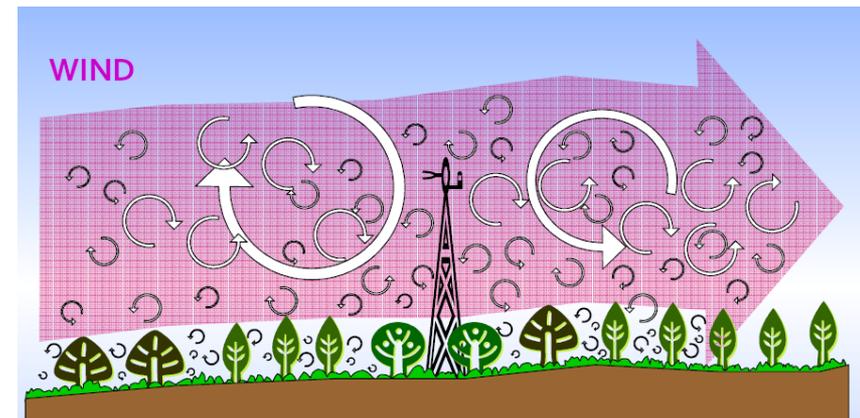
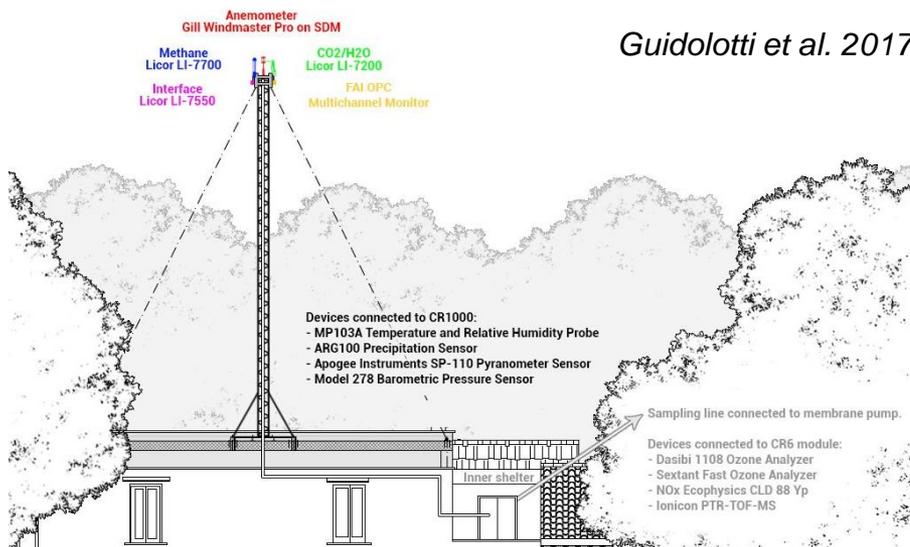
Eddy covariance



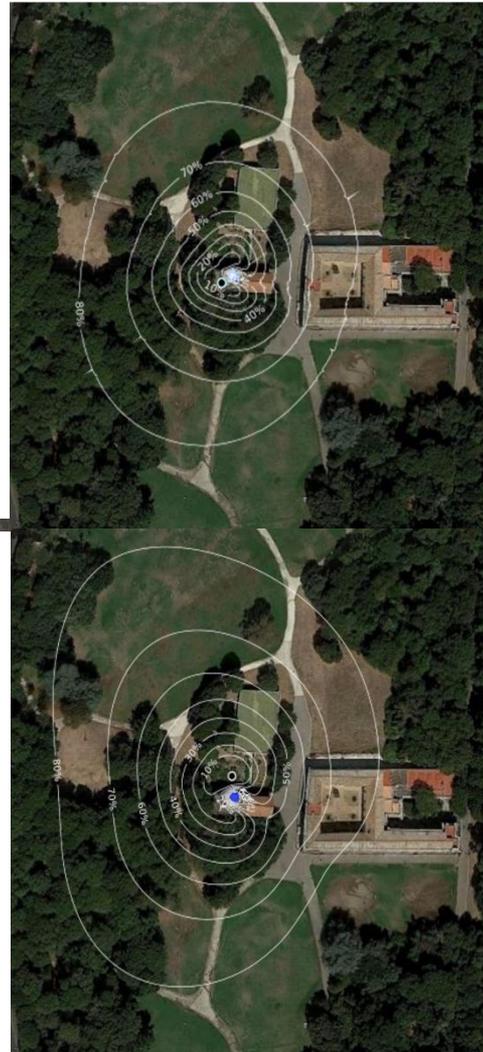
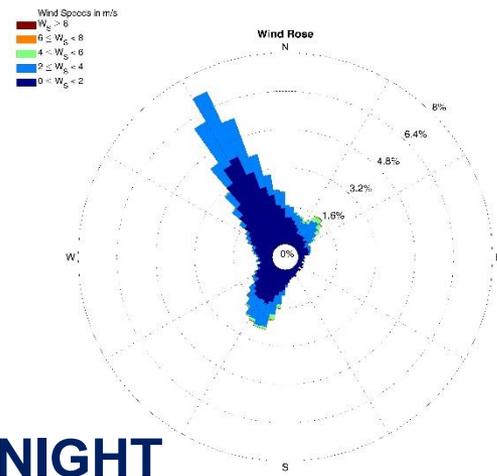
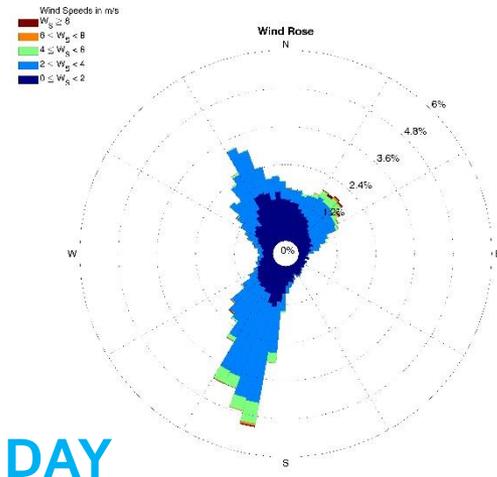
The flux tower (25 m) is above a small building

- Turbulent upward and downward movement of the air transporting masses (gases, PM)
- Covariance between measurements of vertical velocity and concentration of the entity of interest.

Guidolotti et al. 2017



Eddy covariance



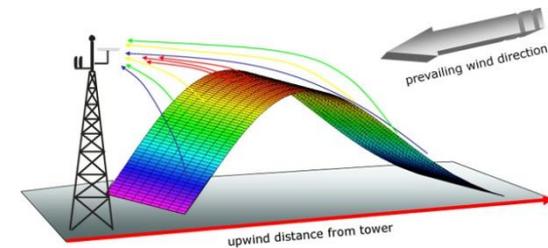
- White border = **80%** of accumulated flux footprint (about **100 m** around the tower)

Land Cover Contribution

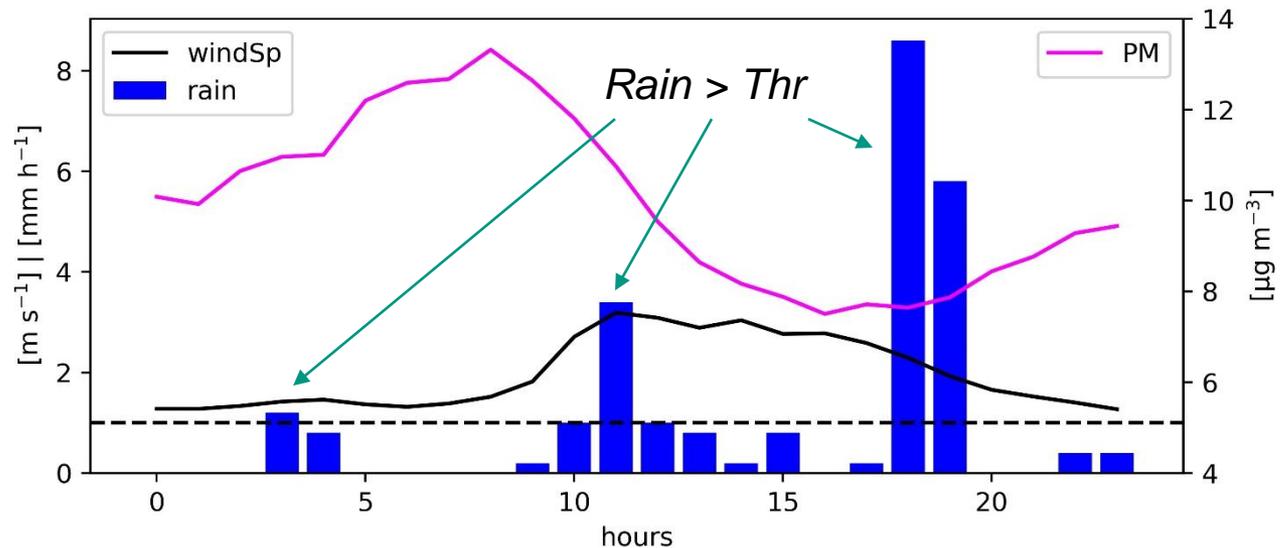
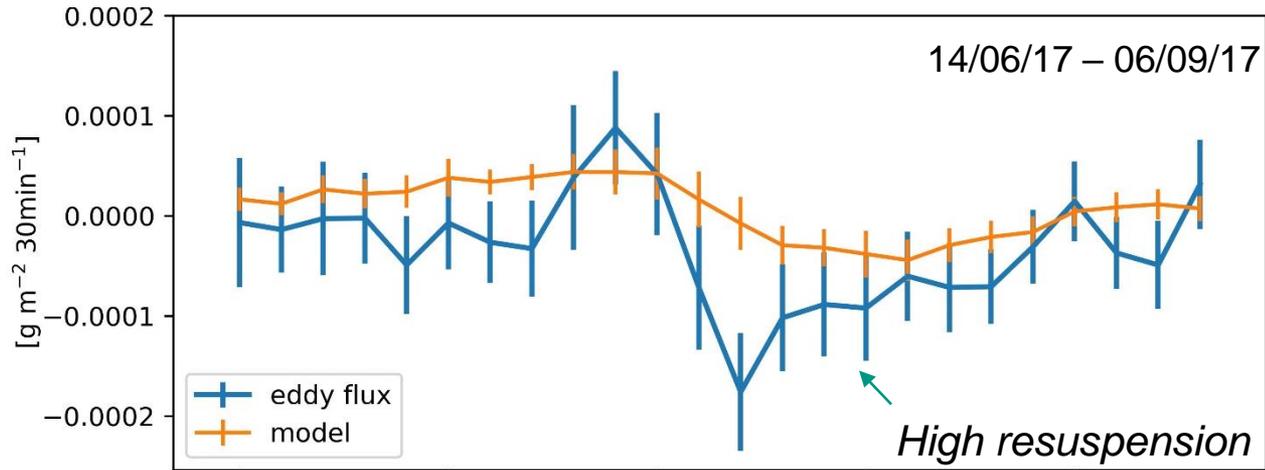
41 % from the mixed forest

13 % from the meadow

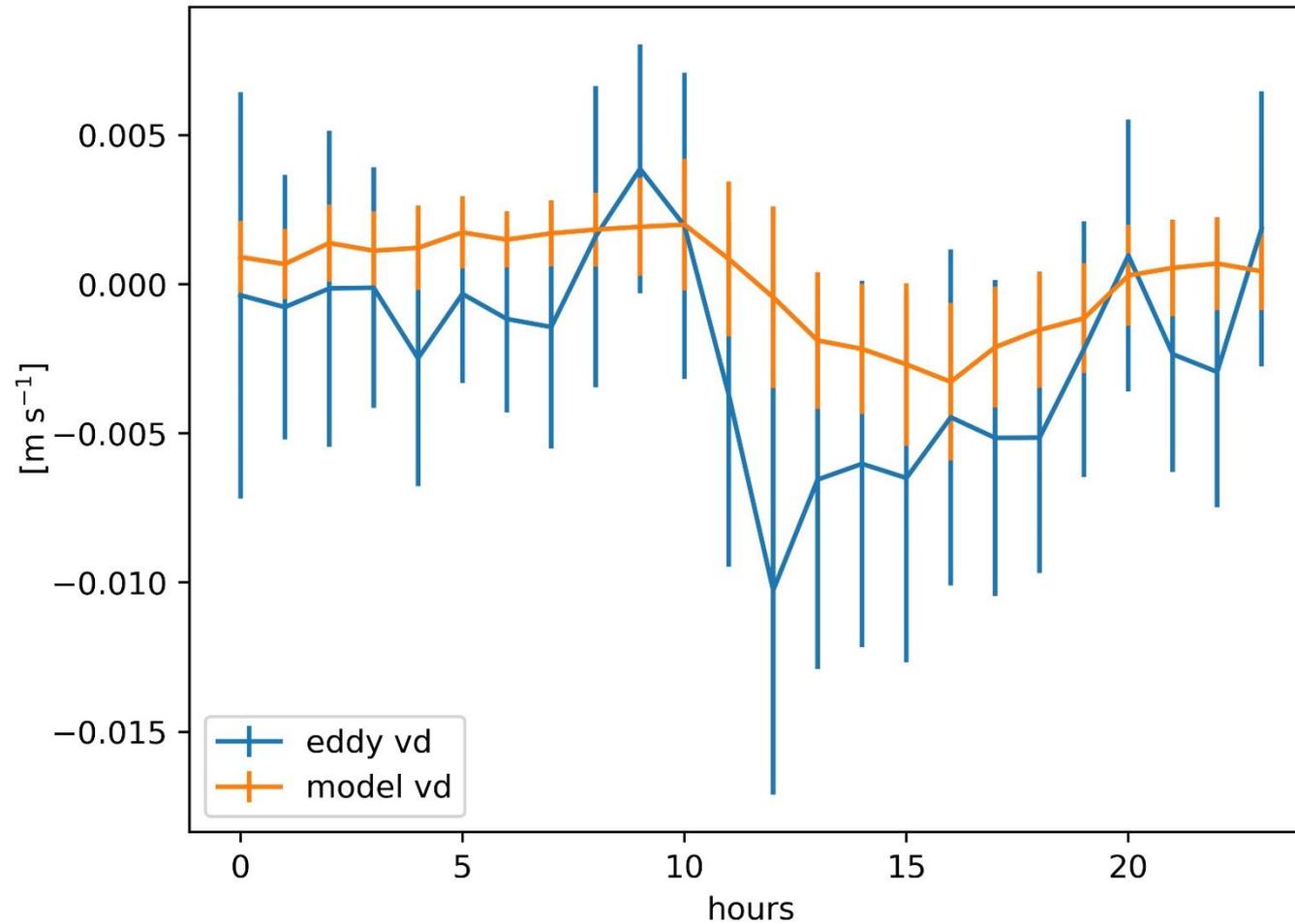
46 % from the buildings



Model vs Eddy flux

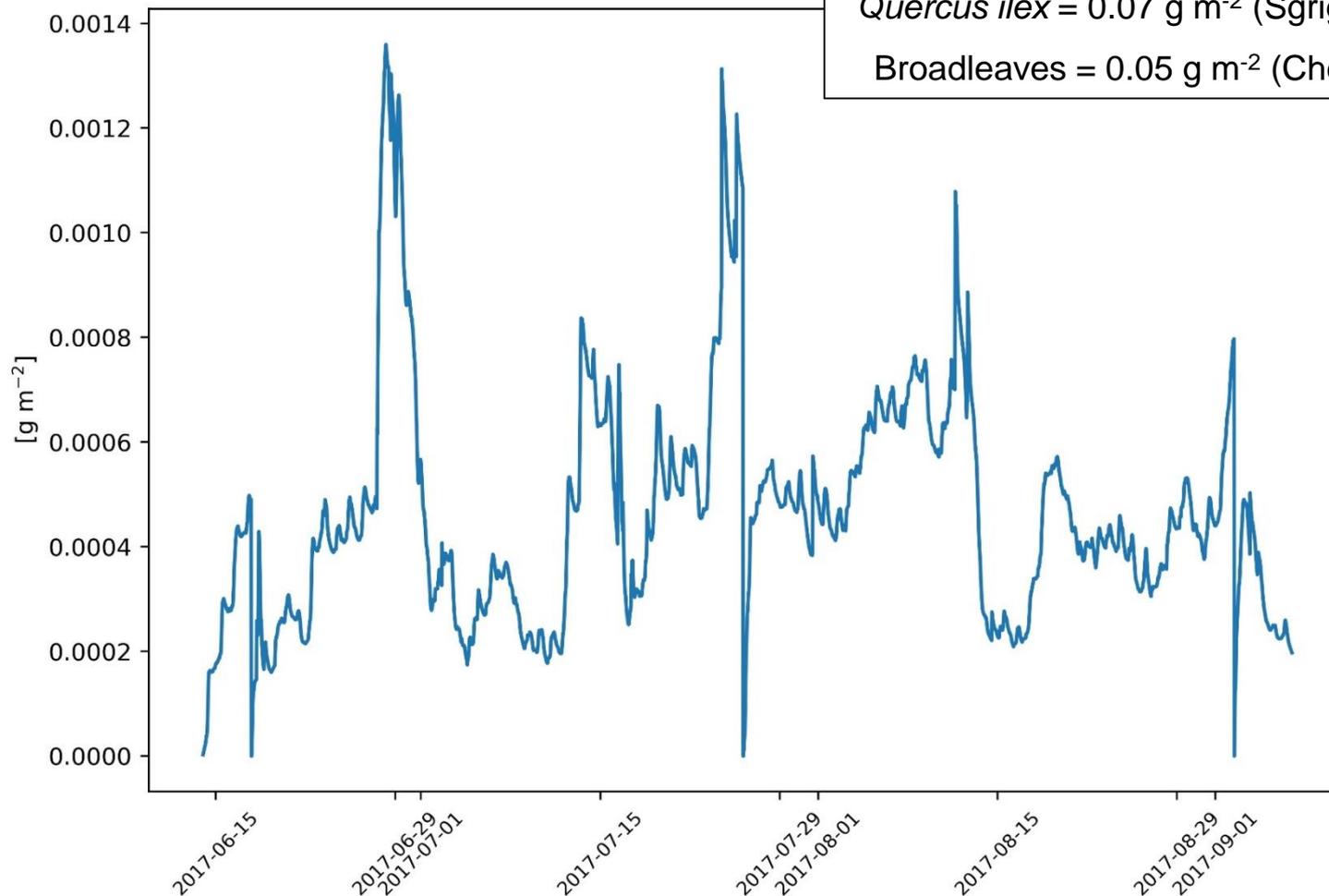


Model vs Eddy vd



Model vs SEM analysis

Feb-2017 = 0.02 - 0.08 g m⁻²



Winter – Autumn
Quercus ilex = 0.07 g m⁻² (Sgrigna et al. 2015)
 Broadleaves = 0.05 g m⁻² (Chen et al. 2017)

Conclusion

- **Drought** decreases **net removal** due to high particle resuspension
- Model and Eddy fluxes show the same **order of magnitude** and similar **daily trend**
- Model **underestimates** the amount of particles that **accumulate** on the **leaves**
- Model improvements are needed to include specific **canopy/leaf properties** which differentiate the **deposition velocity**, **resuspension rate** and **washing capacity**.



THANKS FOR THE ATTENTION!