

GIORNATE DI STUDIO  
**LA CARATTERIZZAZIONE CHIMICA  
DEL PARTICOLATO ATMOSFERICO**  
V EDIZIONE  
Terni, 21-22 Novembre 2022

**Approccio sperimentale innovativo per la mappatura  
spaziale del contributo al rischio di sorgenti emissive di  
elementi in traccia potenzialmente tossici nel PM<sub>10</sub>**

**Lorenzo Massimi<sup>1,2,\*</sup>, Eva Pietrantonio<sup>3</sup>, Silvia Canepari<sup>1,2</sup>**

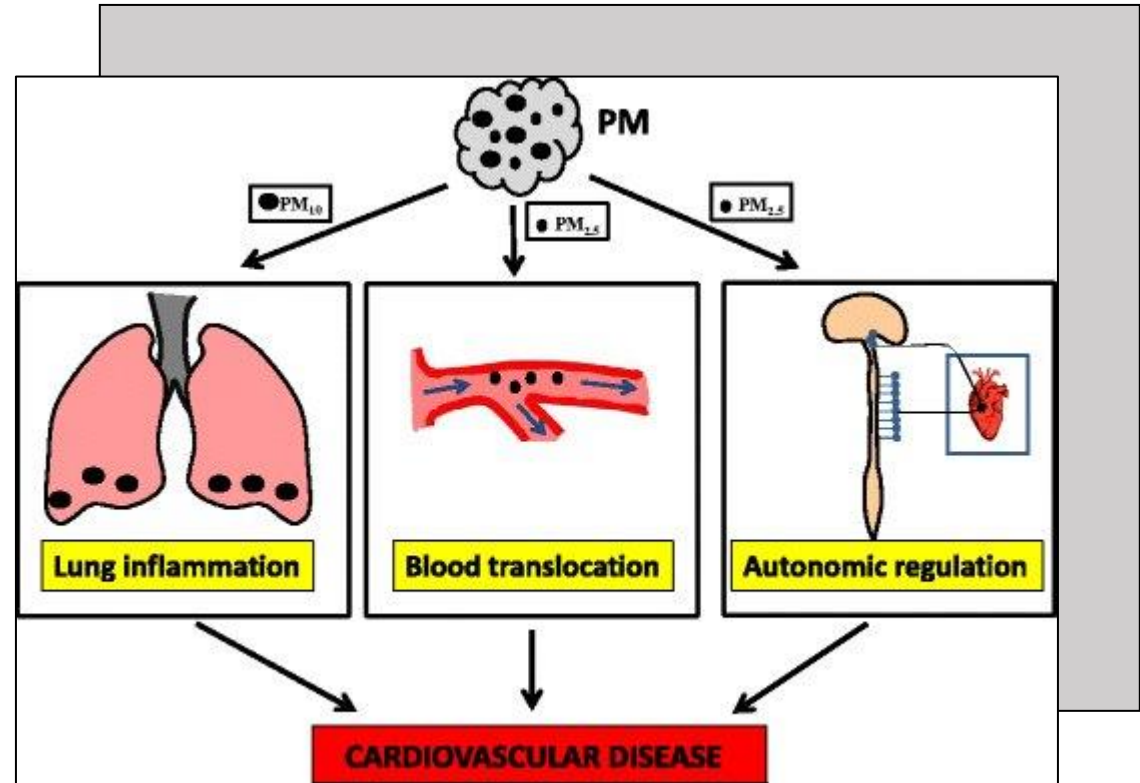
1 Dipartimento di Biologia Ambientale, Sapienza Università di Roma, P. le Aldo Moro, 5, Roma 00185, Italia;

2 Istituto di Ricerca sull'Inquinamento Atmosferico del C.N.R., Via Salaria, Km 29,300, Via Monterotondo (Roma), 00015, Italia;

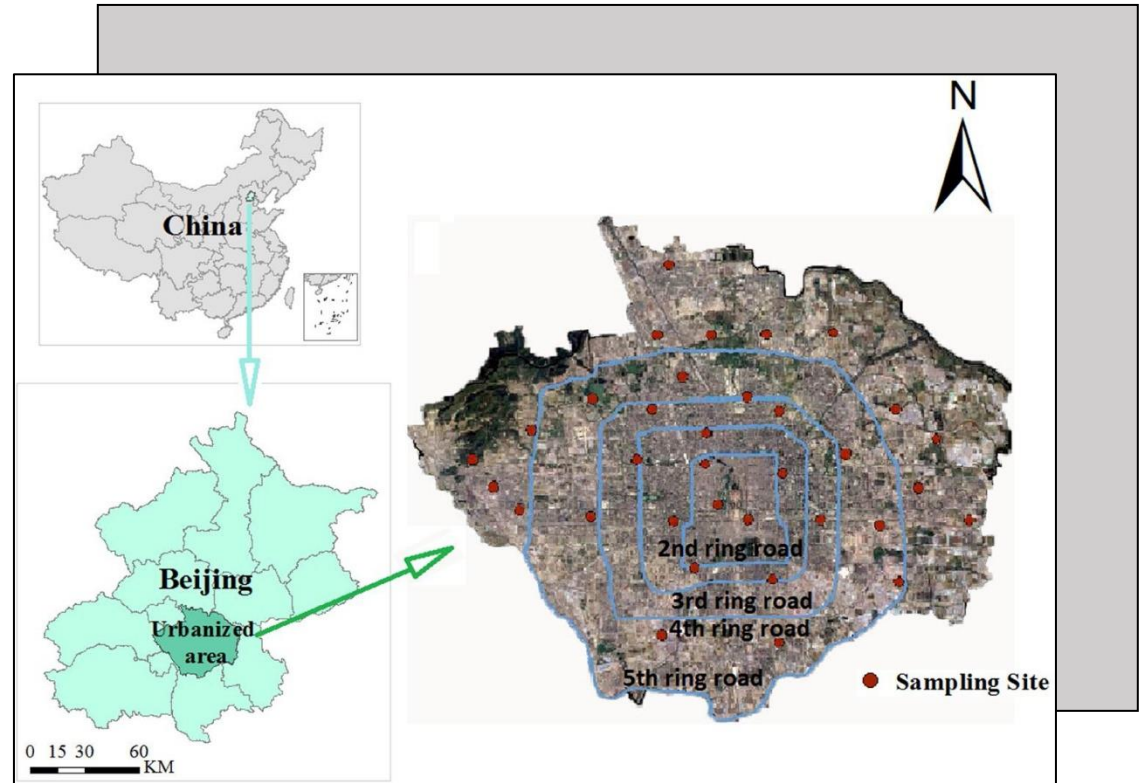
3 Dipartimento di Sanità Pubblica e Malattie Infettive, Sapienza Università di Roma, P. le Aldo Moro 5, Roma 00185, Italia.



**Exposure to potentially toxic trace elements (PTTEs) in inhalable particulate matter (PM<sub>10</sub>) is associated with an increased risk of developing cardiorespiratory diseases**



**In multi-source polluted urban contexts, a spatially-resolved evaluation of health risks associated with exposure to PTTEs in PM is essential to identify critical source areas**



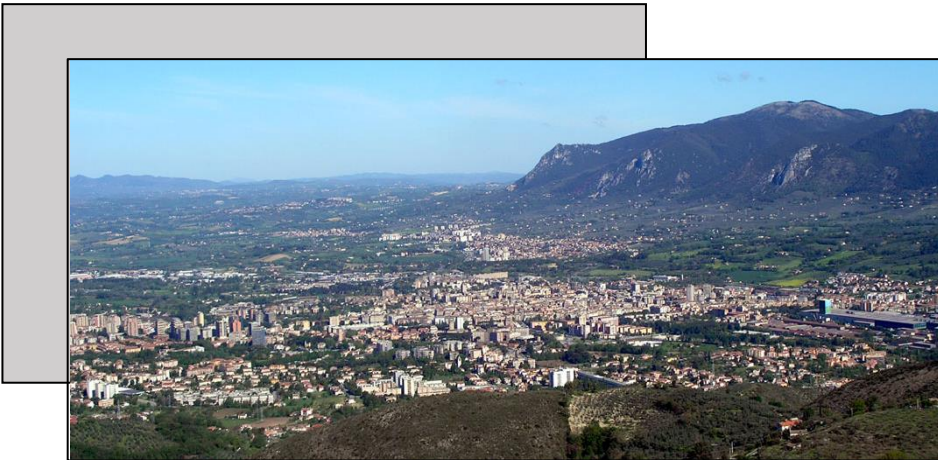




# **TERNI**

## Central Italy

**19/11/2016 - 19/02/2018**



# **TERNI**

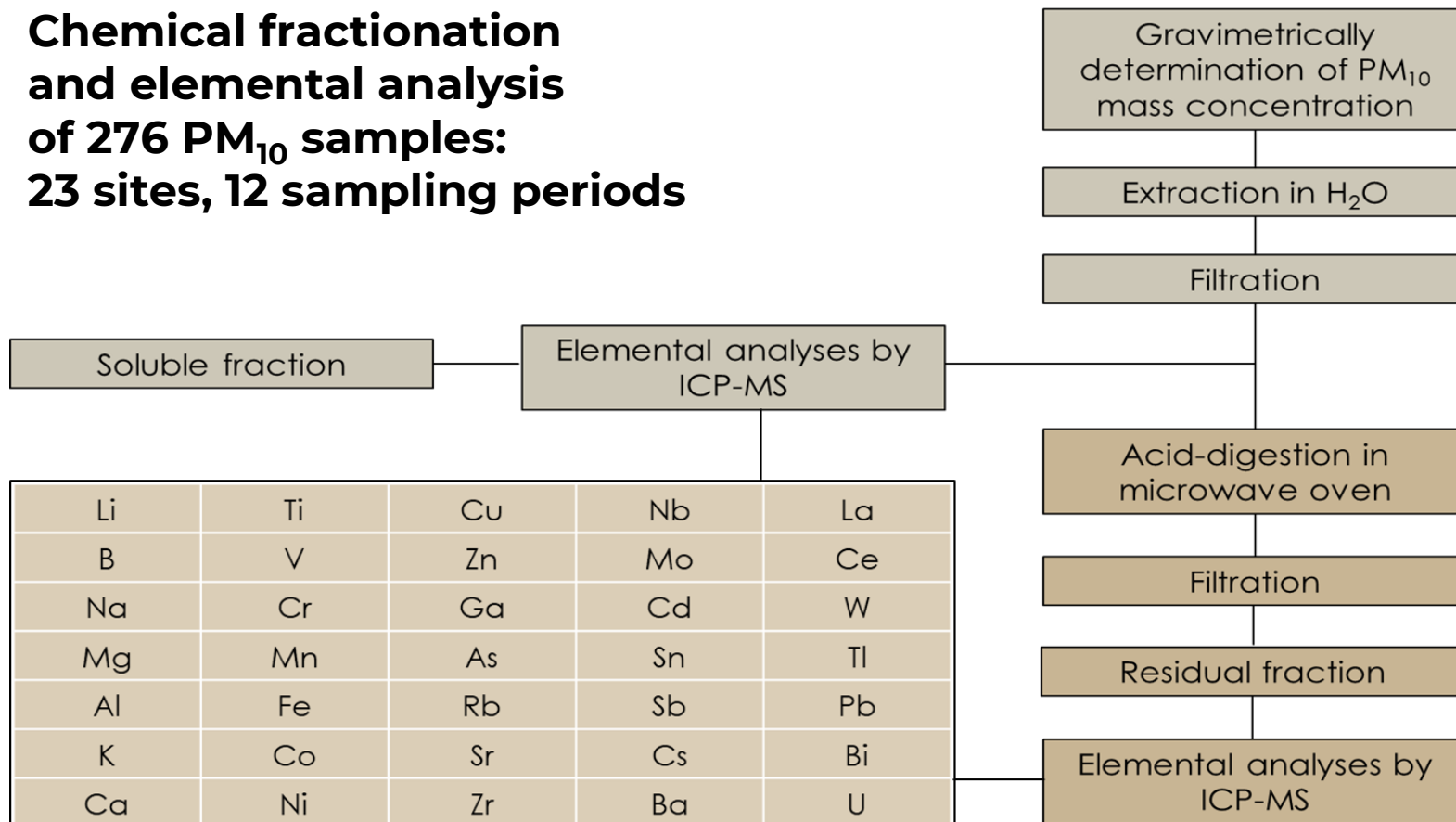
Central Italy

## **Urban and industrial PM emission sources:**





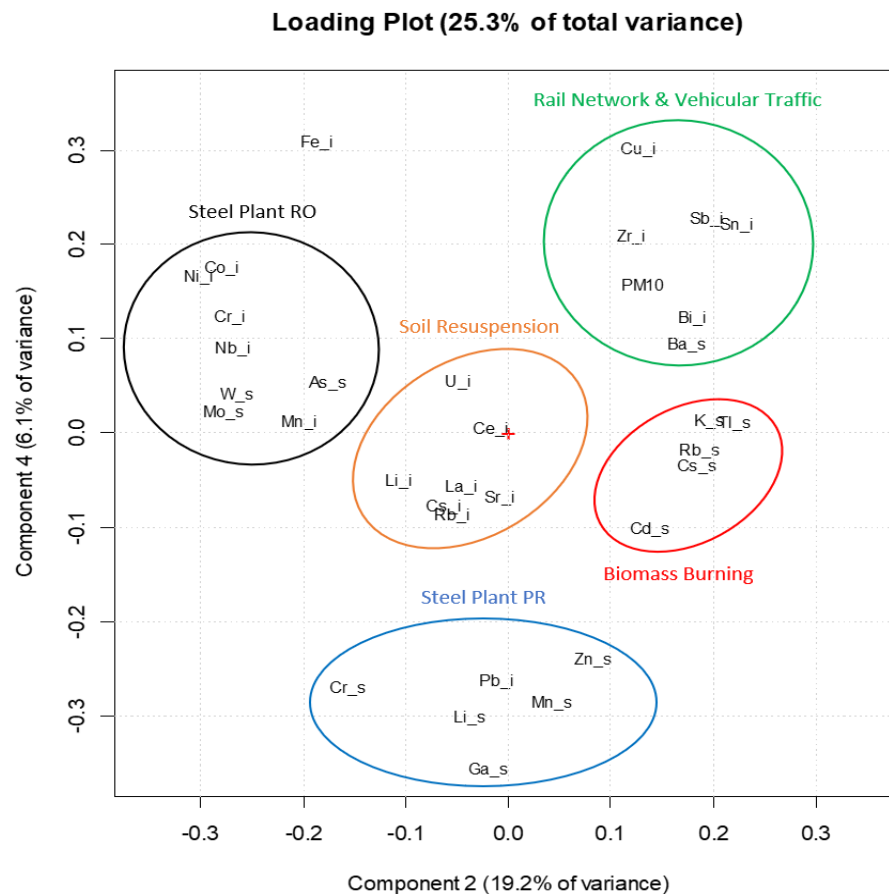
# Chemical fractionation and elemental analysis of 276 PM<sub>10</sub> samples: 23 sites, 12 sampling periods





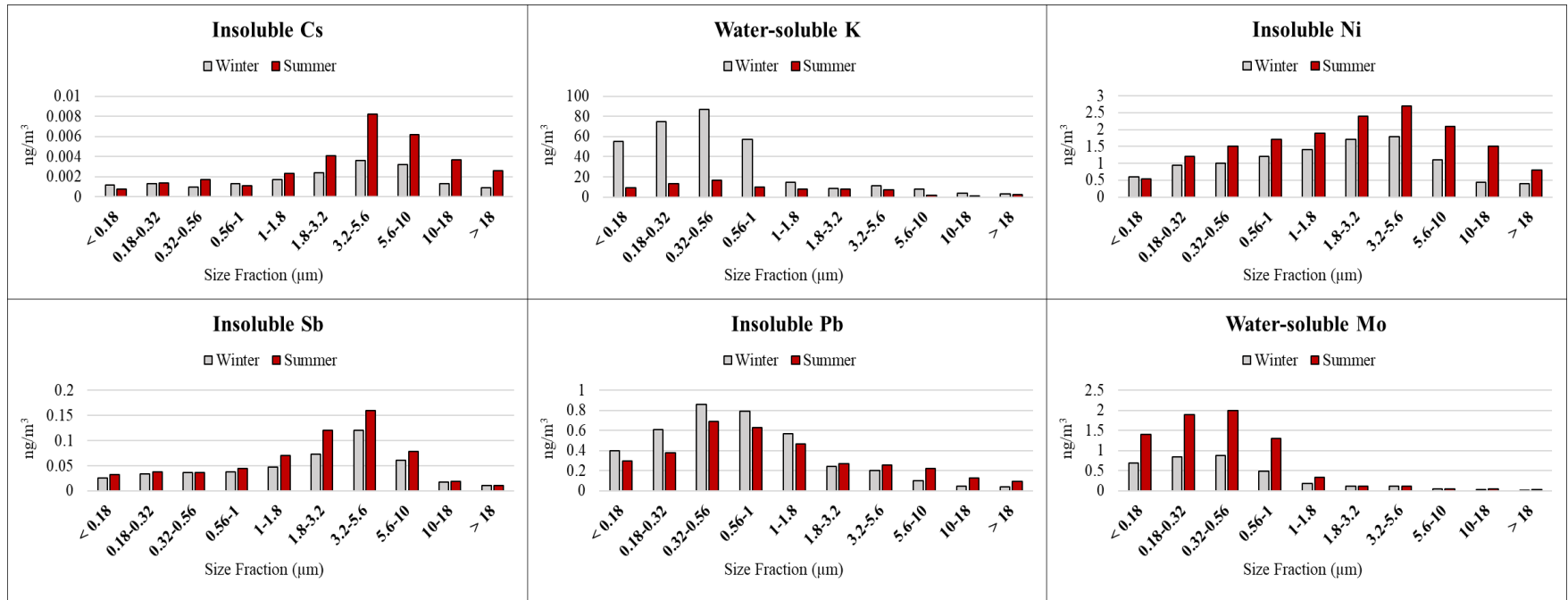
# PCA PC2/PC4

**Different clusters of chemically fractionated elements trace the main local PM<sub>10</sub> emission sources in Terni**



# Size Distribution Analysis

## Water-soluble and Insoluble Elements



## Risk Assessment of PTTEs in PM<sub>10</sub>

### Carcinogenic Risk (CR)

$$\text{CR} = \frac{\text{C} * \text{ET} * \text{EF} * \text{ED} * \text{IUR}}{\text{AT}}$$

### Non-carcinogenic Risk (NCR)

$$\text{NCR} = \frac{(\text{C} * \text{IR} * \text{CF} * \text{EF} * \text{ED}) / (\text{BW} * \text{AT})}{\text{RfD}_{\text{inh}}}$$

where C is the average concentration of element species ( $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ ), ET is the exposure time ( $12 \text{ h day}^{-1}$ ), EF is the exposure frequency ( $\text{days year}^{-1}$ ), ED is the exposure duration average time (years), AT is the average time (years), IUR is the inhalation unit risk ( $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ )<sup>-1</sup> of the trace element. IR is the rate of air inhalation as  $10 \text{ m}^3 \text{ day}^{-1}$  for children and  $20 \text{ m}^3 \text{ day}^{-1}$  for adults, CF is a unit correction factor as 0.001, EF is the relative exposure frequency ( $\text{days year}^{-1}$ ), BW is the body weight assumed as 15 kg for children and 70 kg for adults, and  $\text{RfD}_{\text{inh}}$  is the reference exposure level.

**As, Cr<sub>s</sub>, Ni, Pb**

**Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Mn, Ni, Sb, Pb, Zn**

### Carcinogenic risk

	RI	MA	FA	GI	FR	CB	PI	BR	AR	CR	HG	SA	PV	LG	CZ	HV	UC	CA	CO	RO	OB	PR	CP	AM	SD
<b>As</b>	410-8	510-8	610-8	510-8	510-8	510-8	510-8	510-8	510-8	410-8	510-8	510-8	510-8	510-8	710-8	610-8	510-8	610-8	610-8	110-7	610-8	710-8	510-8	510-8	210-8
<b>Cr_s</b>	210-7	210-7	210-7	210-7	210-7	310-7	310-7	310-7	310-7	210-7	310-7	310-7	310-7	310-7	310-7	310-7	310-7	410-7	410-7	110-6	510-7	110-6	310-7	410-7	210-7
<b>Ni</b>	210-8	310-8	410-8	310-8	310-8	410-8	410-8	310-8	410-8	310-8	410-8	410-8	410-8	410-8	410-8	410-8	610-8	810-8	110-7	410-7	810-8	110-7	410-8	610-8	710-8
<b>Pb</b>	910-10	110-9	110-9	110-9	110-9	110-9	110-9	110-9	110-9	110-9	110-9	110-9	110-9	110-9	110-9	110-9	110-9	110-9	110-9	110-9	210-9	110-9	310-9	110-9	510-10
<b>Total CR</b>	<b>310-7</b>	<b>310-7</b>	<b>310-7</b>	<b>310-7</b>	<b>310-7</b>	<b>410-7</b>	<b>410-7</b>	<b>310-7</b>	<b>410-7</b>	<b>310-7</b>	<b>310-7</b>	<b>410-7</b>	<b>410-7</b>	<b>410-7</b>	<b>410-7</b>	<b>410-7</b>	<b>510-7</b>	<b>510-7</b>	<b>610-7</b>	<b>110-6</b>	<b>610-7</b>	<b>110-6</b>	<b>410-7</b>	<b>510-7</b>	<b>310-7</b>

### Non-carcinogenic risk - Adults

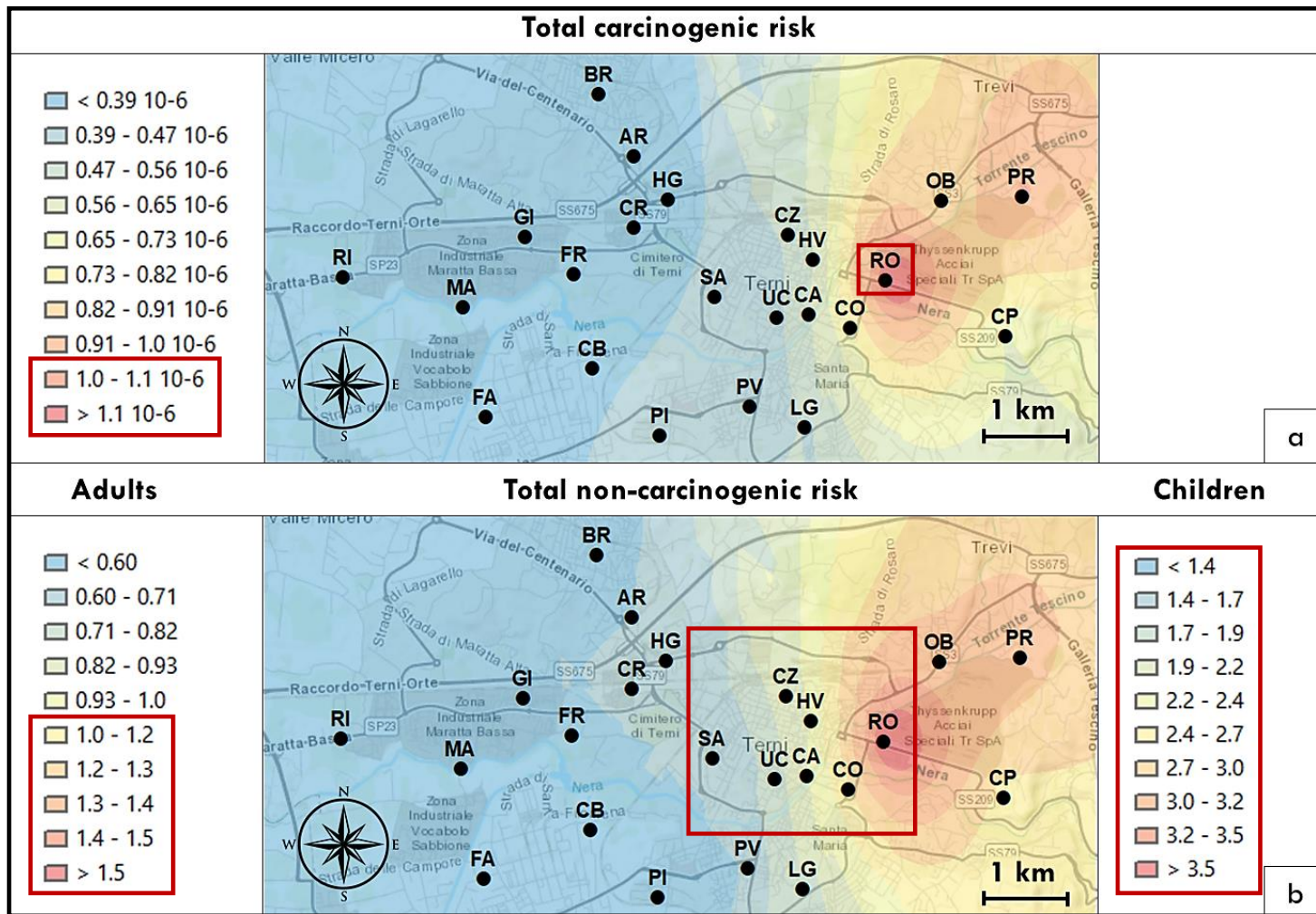
	RI	MA	FA	GI	FR	CB	PI	BR	AR	CR	HG	SA	PV	LG	CZ	HV	UC	CA	CO	RO	OB	PR	CP	AM	SD
<b>Cd</b>	110-2	110-2	210-2	210-2	210-2	210-2	210-2	210-2	210-2	110-2	210-2	210-2	210-2	210-2	110-2	210-2	210-2	210-2	210-2	210-2	210-2	310-2	210-2	210-2	310-3
<b>Co</b>	310-2	310-2	410-2	410-2	310-2	410-2	410-2	310-2	310-2	410-2	410-2	410-2	410-2	410-2	410-2	410-2	610-2	610-2	710-2	310-1	610-2	910-2	410-2	510-2	510-2
<b>Cr</b>	210-1	210-1	210-1	210-1	210-1	210-1	210-1	210-1	210-1	210-1	210-1	210-1	210-1	210-1	210-1	310-1	310-1	410-1	510-1	2	410-1	710-1	310-1	310-1	310-1
<b>Cu</b>	810-5	910-5	810-5	110-4	910-5	610-5	610-5	710-5	810-5	110-4	110-4	810-5	810-5	710-5	110-4	710-5	710-5	110-4	110-4	910-5	610-5	810-5	510-5	910-5	310-5
<b>Mn</b>	210-1	310-1	310-1	410-1	310-1	310-1	210-1	310-1	310-1	310-1	310-1	310-1	310-1	210-1	310-1	310-1	310-1	410-1	410-1	710-1	410-1	710-1	310-1	310-1	110-1
<b>Ni</b>	510-4	610-4	810-4	710-4	610-4	910-4	910-4	710-4	810-4	710-4	710-4	810-4	810-4	810-4	810-4	810-4	110-3	210-3	210-3	810-3	210-3	210-3	910-4	110-3	110-3
<b>Pb</b>	310-4	410-4	510-4	410-4	410-4	410-4	410-4	410-4	410-4	410-4	410-4	410-4	410-4	410-4	410-4	410-4	410-4	510-4	510-4	710-4	510-4	110-3	510-4	510-4	210-4
<b>Sb</b>	610-3	810-3	710-3	910-3	610-3	510-3	410-3	510-3	610-3	810-3	910-3	610-3	510-3	410-3	710-3	510-3	510-3	710-3	710-3	510-3	410-3	510-3	310-3	610-3	210-3
<b>Zn</b>	510-5	510-5	810-5	610-5	510-5	610-5	610-5	610-5	610-5	510-5	710-5	610-5	510-5	510-5	610-5	610-5	610-5	810-5	610-5	710-5	610-5	110-4	610-5	610-5	110-5
<b>Total NCR</b>	<b>410-1</b>	<b>510-1</b>	<b>610-1</b>	<b>710-1</b>	<b>610-1</b>	<b>610-1</b>	<b>510-1</b>	<b>510-1</b>	<b>610-1</b>	<b>610-1</b>	<b>710-1</b>	<b>610-1</b>	<b>610-1</b>	<b>510-1</b>	<b>610-1</b>	<b>610-1</b>	<b>710-1</b>	<b>910-1</b>	<b>910-1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>910-1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>610-1</b>	<b>810-1</b>	<b>510-1</b>

### Non-carcinogenic risk - Children

	RI	MA	FA	GI	FR	CB	PI	BR	AR	CR	HG	SA	PV	LG	CZ	HV	UC	CA	CO	RO	OB	PR	CP	AM	SD
<b>Cd</b>	310-2	310-2	510-2	410-2	410-2	410-2	410-2	410-2	410-2	310-2	410-2	410-2	410-2	510-2	310-2	410-2	410-2	510-2	410-2	510-2	410-2	610-2	410-2	410-2	810-3
<b>Co</b>	610-2	710-2	910-2	910-2	810-2	810-2	810-2	810-2	810-2	810-2	910-2	110-1	910-2	810-2	910-2	110-1	110-1	110-1	210-1	610-1	110-1	210-1	910-2	110-1	110-1
<b>Cr</b>	410-1	410-1	510-1	610-1	510-1	510-1	510-1	510-1	510-1	610-1	610-1	610-1	610-1	510-1	510-1	610-1	710-1	1	1	4	1	2	710-1	810-1	710-1
<b>Cu</b>	210-3	210-3	210-3	310-3	210-3	110-3	110-3	210-3	210-3	310-3	310-3	210-3	210-3	210-3	310-3	210-3	210-3	210-3	210-3	210-3	210-3	210-3	110-3	210-3	610-4
<b>Mn</b>	510-1	710-1	710-1	910-1	710-1	610-1	610-1	610-1	710-1	810-1	810-1	710-1	610-1	610-1	810-1	710-1	710-1	810-1	810-1	2	810-1	2	710-1	810-1	310-1
<b>Ni</b>	110-3	110-3	210-3	210-3	110-3	210-3	210-3	210-3	210-3	210-3	210-3	210-3	210-3	210-3	210-3	210-3	310-3	410-3	510-3	210-2	410-3	510-3	210-3	310-3	310-3
<b>Pb</b>	810-4	910-4	110-3	110-3	110-3	110-3	910-4	110-3	110-3	910-4	910-4	110-3	110-3	110-3	110-3	110-3	110-3	110-3	110-3	210-3	110-3	310-3	110-3	110-3	510-4
<b>Sb</b>	110-2	210-2	210-2	210-2	110-2	110-2	110-2	110-2	110-2	210-2	210-2	110-2	110-2	110-2	210-2	110-2	110-2	210-2	210-2	110-2	910-3	110-2	710-3	110-2	410-3
<b>Zn</b>	110-4	110-4	210-4	110-4	110-4	110-4	110-4	110-4	110-4	110-4	210-4	110-4	110-4	110-4	110-4	110-4	110-4	210-4	110-4	210-4	110-4	310-4	110-4	110-4	310-5
<b>Total NCR</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>



Values higher than  $1 \times 10^{-6}$  for CR and than 1 for NCR indicate a higher risk associated with exposure to PTTEs in  $PM_{10}$



## Positive Matrix Factorization (PMF)

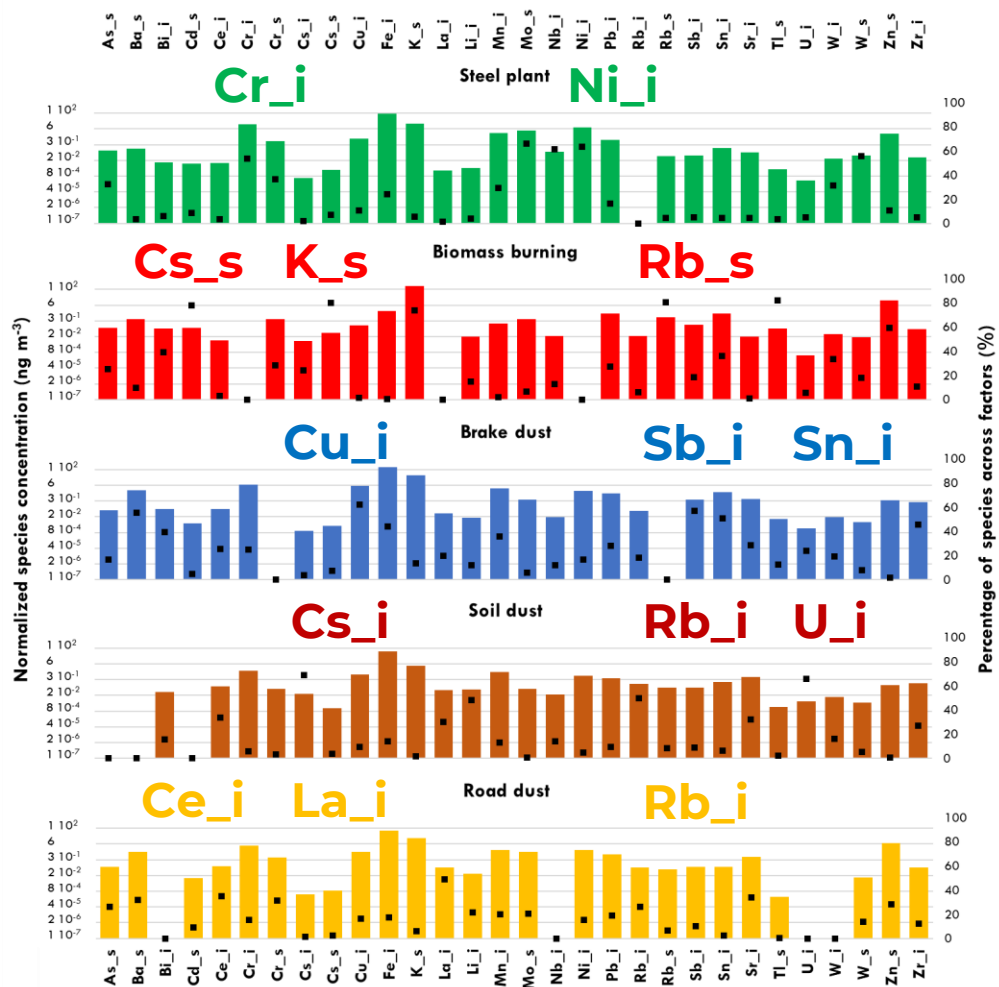
A receptor modelling (RM) approach based on PMF to identify sources acting at the 23 sites and apportion the total CR and NCR of PTTEs in PM<sub>10</sub> to source-specific risk contributions:

$$x_{ij} = \sum_{k=1}^p g_{ik} f_{kj} + e_{ij}$$

where  $x_{ij}$  is the measured mass fraction of species  $j$  in sample  $i$ ,  $g_{ik}$  is the mass contribution of the source  $k$  to sample  $i$ ,  $f_{kj}$  is the fractional abundance of the species  $j$  in source  $k$  and  $e_{ij}$  is the residual between the measured and modelled mass fraction of species.

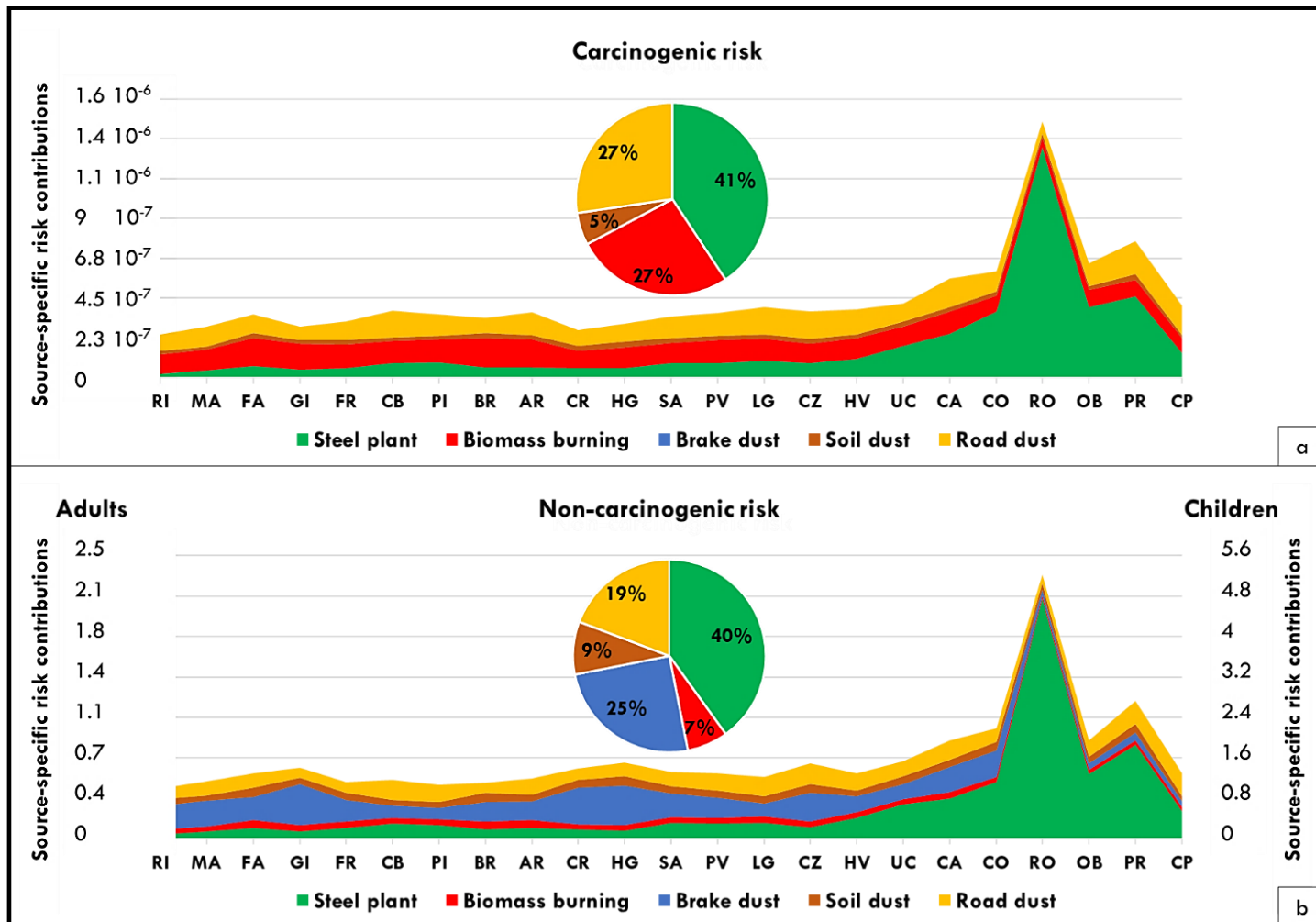
The most stable PMF solution extracts 5 factors: **steel plant**, **biomass burning**, **brake dust**, **soil dust**, **road dust**

The innovative use of spatially- instead of time-resolved concentrations in the PMF analysis allowed us to trace very-robust elemental profiles reducing the bias due to atmospheric stability conditions



**Greatest contribution to total CR and NCR from the steel plant**

**Total NCR for children significant in the entire study area**



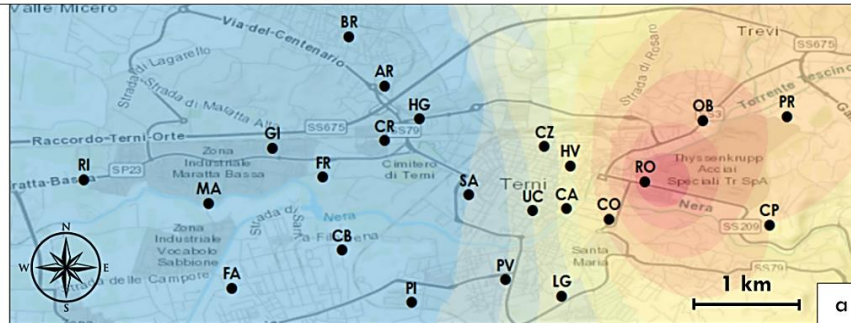
a

b



**Carcinogenic risk**

**Steel plant**

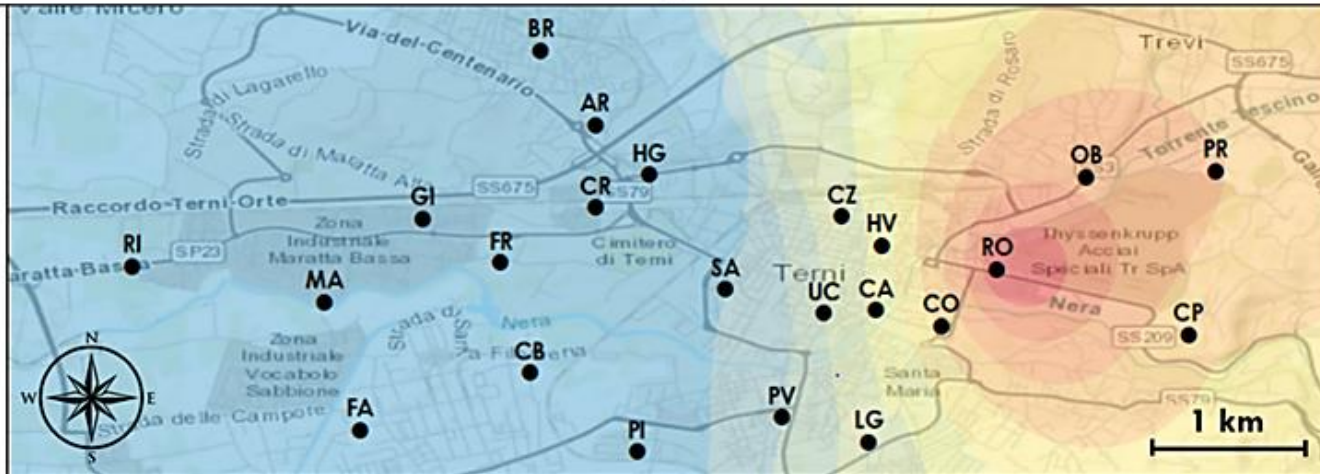
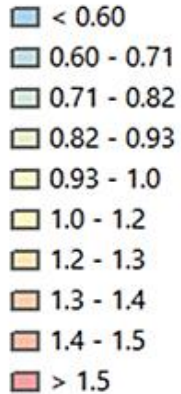


**Adults**

**Non-carcinogenic risk**

**Children**

**Steel plant**



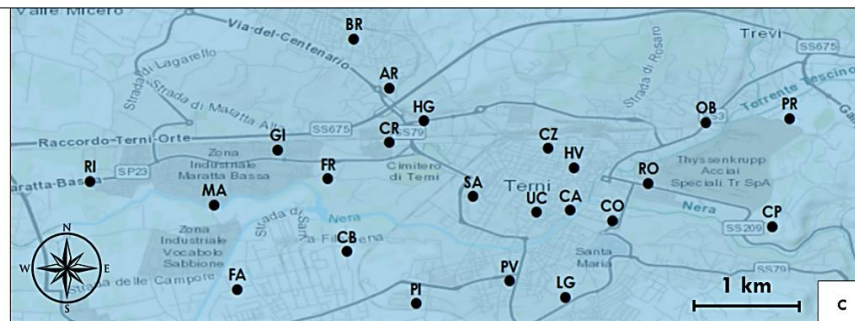
**a**



### Carcinogenic risk

#### Brake dust

0



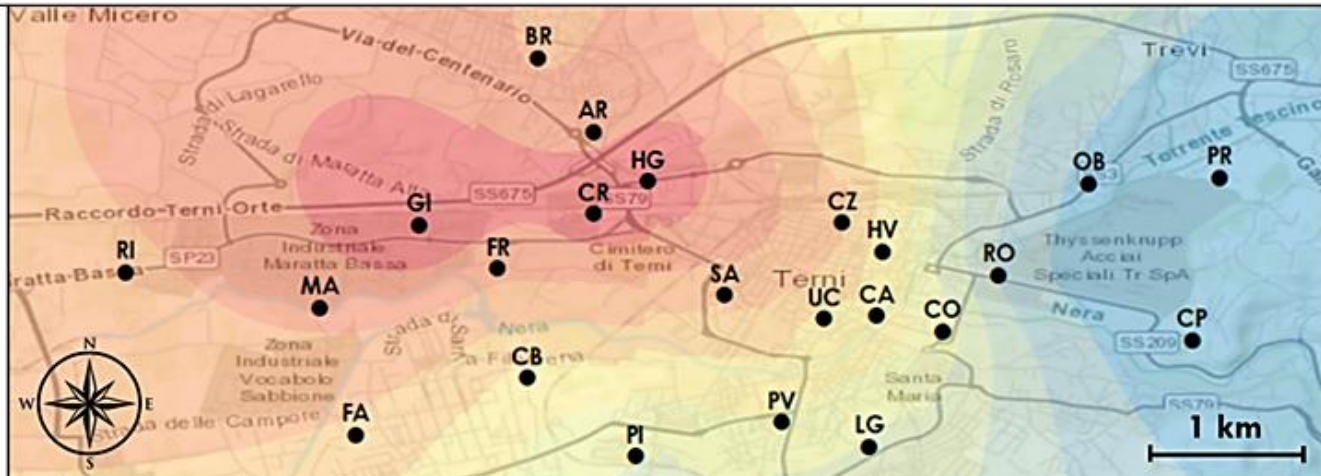
Adults

Non-carcinogenic risk

Children

#### Brake dust

- < 0.084
- 0.084 - 0.10
- 0.10 - 0.12
- 0.12 - 0.14
- 0.14 - 0.16
- 0.16 - 0.18
- 0.18 - 0.20
- 0.20 - 0.22
- 0.22 - 0.23
- > 0.23



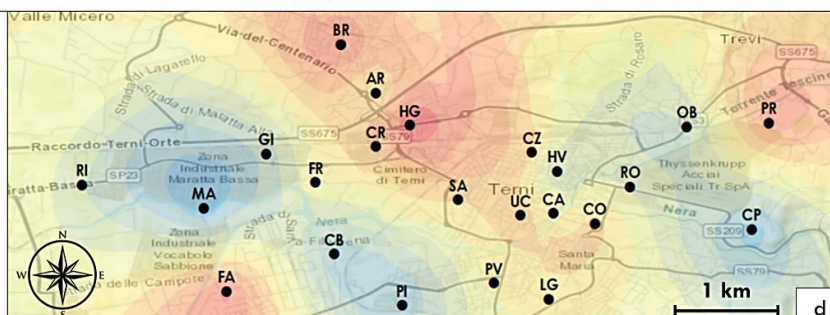
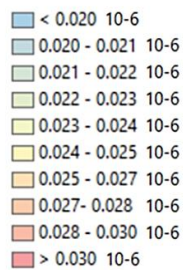
- 0.20
- 0.20 - 0.24
- 0.24 - 0.28
- 0.28 - 0.33
- 0.33 - 0.37
- 0.37 - 0.41
- 0.41 - 0.46
- 0.46 - 0.50
- 0.50 - 0.54
- > 0.54

c



### Carcinogenic risk

#### Soil dust

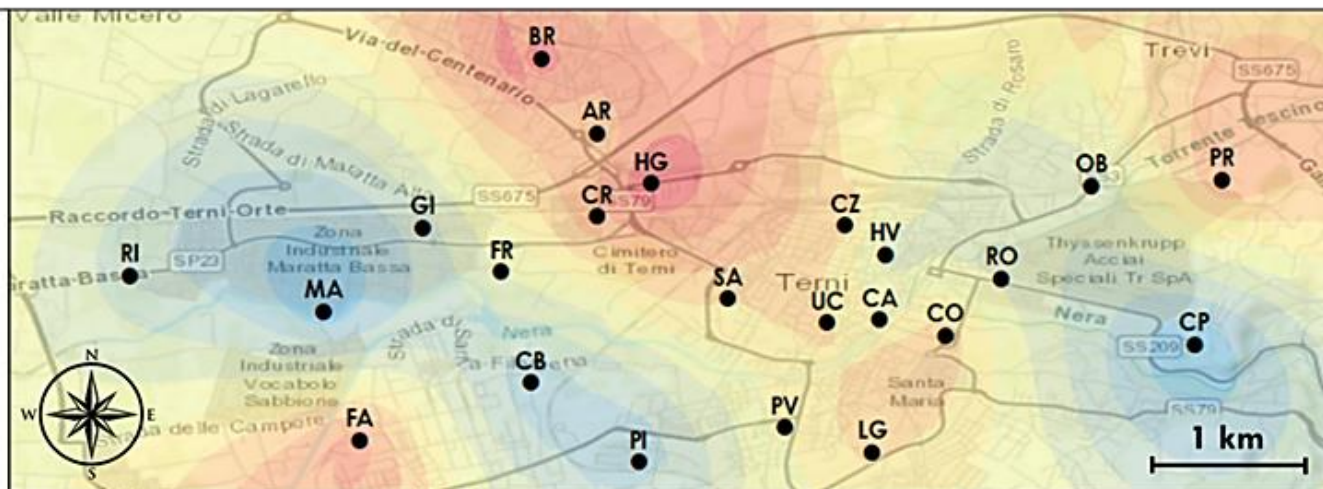
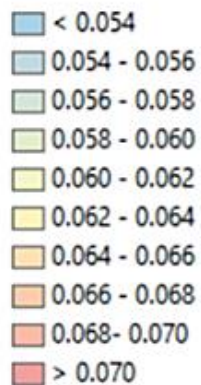


### Adults

### Non-carcinogenic risk

### Children

#### Soil dust

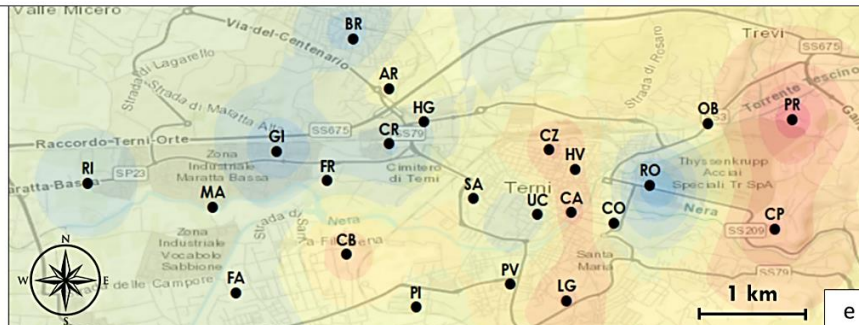
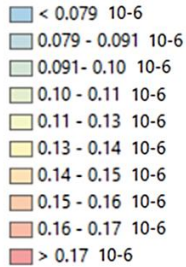


d



**Carcinogenic risk**

**Road dust**

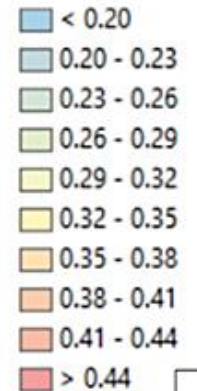
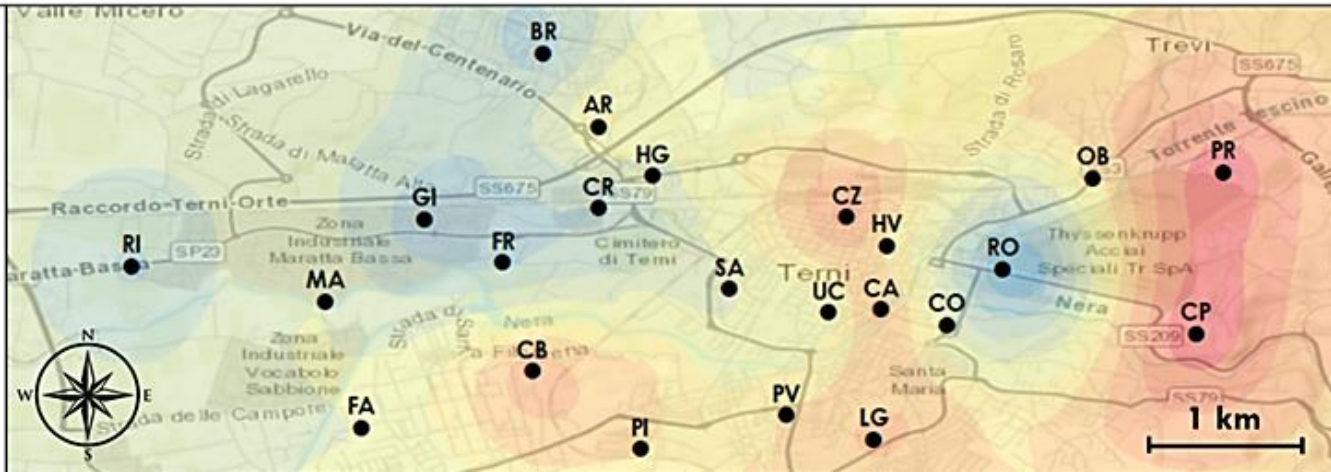
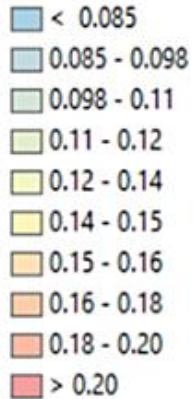


**Adults**

**Non-carcinogenic risk**

**Children**

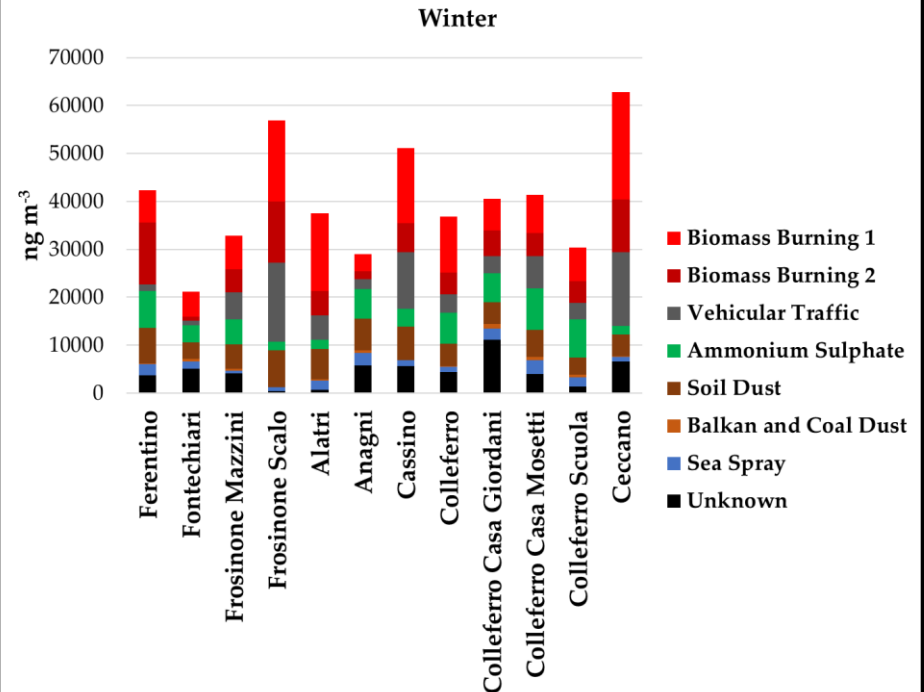
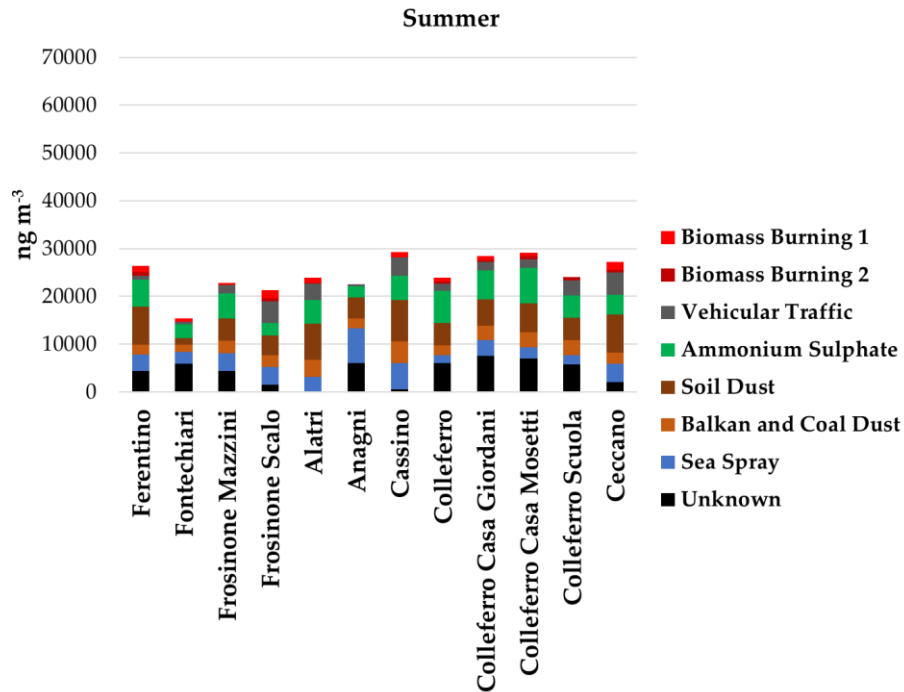
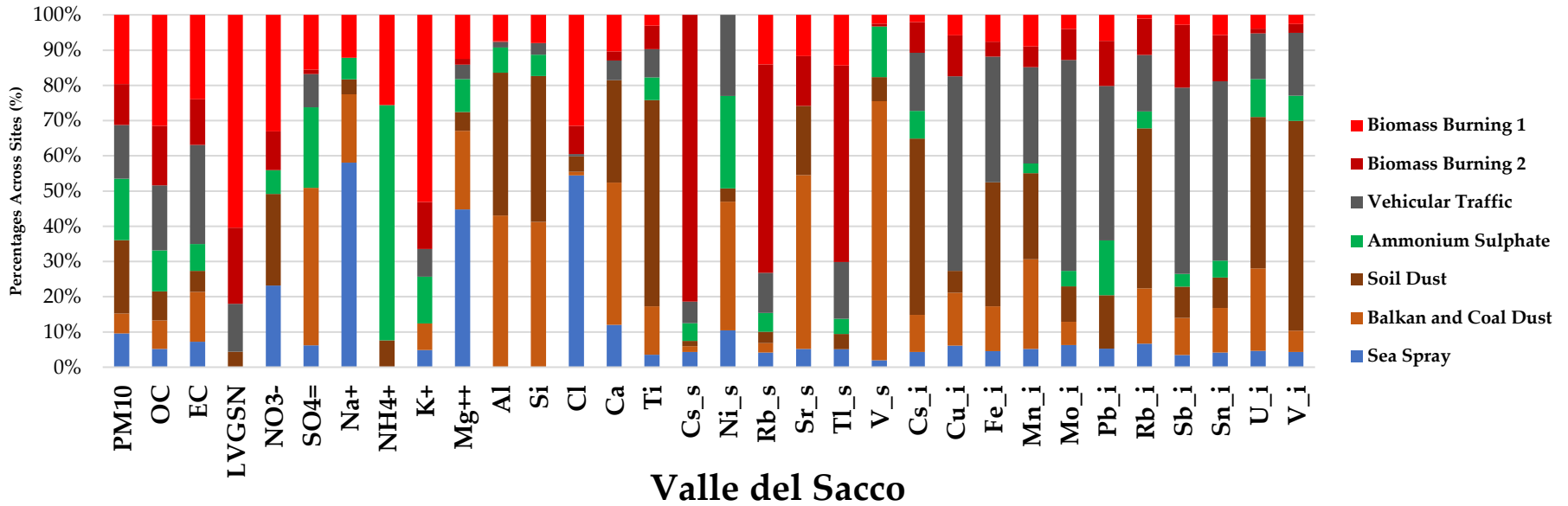
**Road dust**



e

**This innovative experimental approach is a powerful tool to localize the health risks of PTTEs in PM<sub>10</sub> in urban settings polluted by multiple sources and it allows to assess the improvement in air quality that would occur by or reducing the contribution of one or more specific emission sources**





**GIORNATE DI STUDIO**  
**LA CARATTERIZZAZIONE CHIMICA**  
**DEL PARTICOLATO ATMOSFERICO**  
**V EDIZIONE**  
**Terni, 21-22 Novembre 2022**

**Grazie per l'attenzione**

**Lorenzo Massimi<sup>1,2,\*</sup>, Eva Pietrantonio<sup>3</sup>, Silvia Canepari<sup>1,2</sup>**

1 Dipartimento di Biologia Ambientale, Sapienza Università di Roma, P. le Aldo Moro, 5, Roma 00185, Italia;

2 Istituto di Ricerca sull'Inquinamento Atmosferico del C.N.R., Via Salaria, Km 29,300, Via Monterotondo (Roma), 00015, Italia;

3 Dipartimento di Sanità Pubblica e Malattie Infettive, Sapienza Università di Roma, P. le Aldo Moro 5, Roma 00185, Italia.

