



Das Lebensministerium



**Near traffic source apportionment
in the City of Dresden, Saxony
PART II: Exceedances of the EU-PM10 limit value**

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Freistaat  Sachsen

Saxon State Agency for Environment and Geology



Exceedences of the EU-PM10 limit value

1. Introduction: Why detecting PM10 exceedences ?

2. Measurements in Dresden

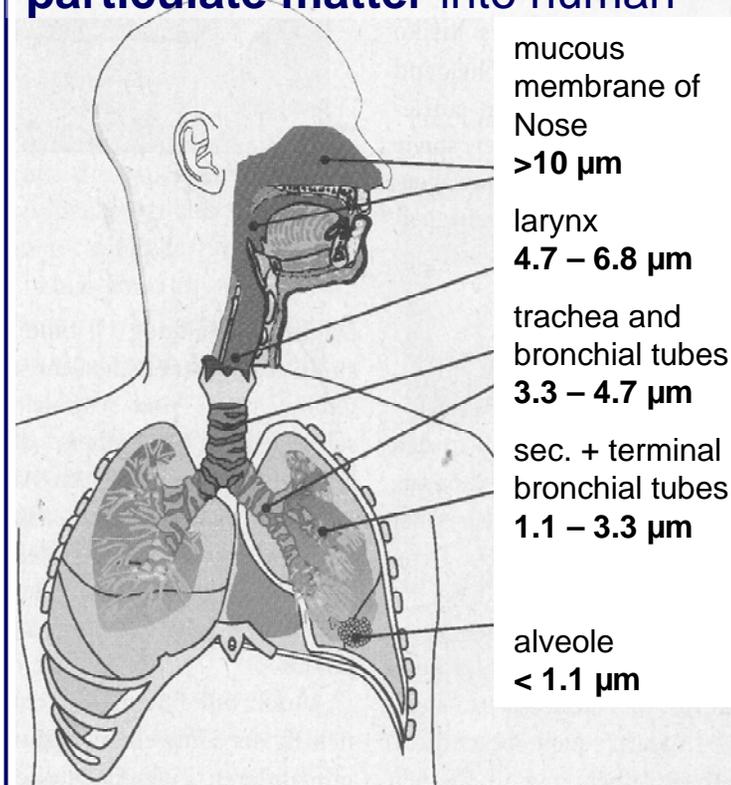
3. Results

- PM10 source apportionment according to Lenschow
- Exceedences of limit values by long range transport
- Saharan dust caused exceedences

4. Conclusions

- **EU-directive** for protection of health
EU/1999/30 + in Germany: 22. BImSchV
(PM10)
- **Limit value: 35 x > 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ PM10 daily av.**
- **Dresden traffic**
2003: 53 x > 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
2005: 39 x > 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (until 08-2005)
-> air quality plan for 2005 necessary
- **Contents** of main components varies in time, place, particle diameter:
Ammonia, sulphate, nitrate, soot, earth crust, sea salt, organic matter
- **Project:** "Korngrößendifferenzierte Feinstaubbelastung in Straßennähe in Ballungsgebieten Sachsens"

size dependent depth of penetration of particulate matter into human



Nachrichten aus der Chemie | 51 | Dezember 2003 | www.gd

“visible” urban aerosol and Saharan dust in the atmosphere

outskirts Dresden

16-12-2004

52 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ PM10



Kufstein
21-02-2004



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Measurements in Dresden

11-08-2003 - 08-08-2004

outskirts

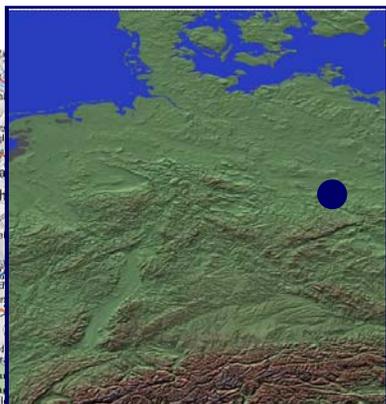
10 km Northwest

urban background

400 m Northeast

roadside station

55 000 vehicles per day





HVS Samples

11-08-2003 - 08-08-2004

Sampling

every second week for 7 days (24h)
PM10 and PM2.5

location 1:

roadside

period:

1 year: 11-08-2003 - 08-08-2004

number:

184

location 2 + 4 :

urban background and outskirts

period:

5 weeks: 3 summer + 2 winter

number:

35

Analysis

main components

earth crust (calculated oxides of Ca, Fe,
Ti, Mn + calculated Si, Al from Fe)

trace elements

PAH



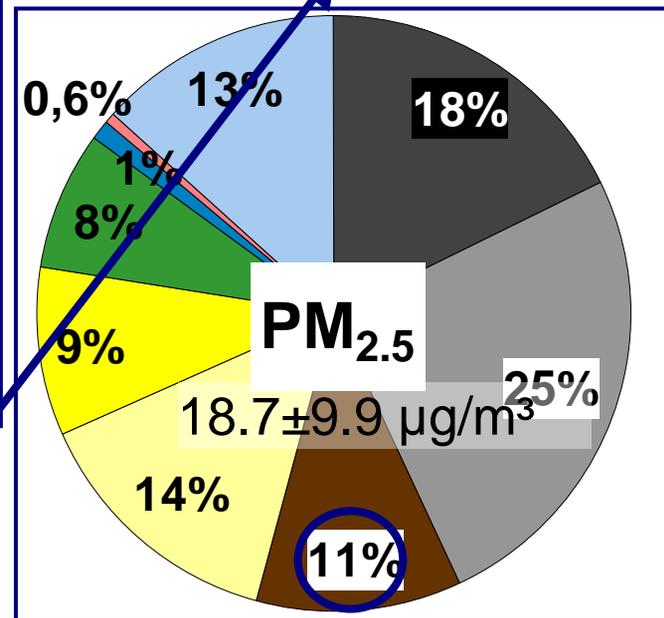
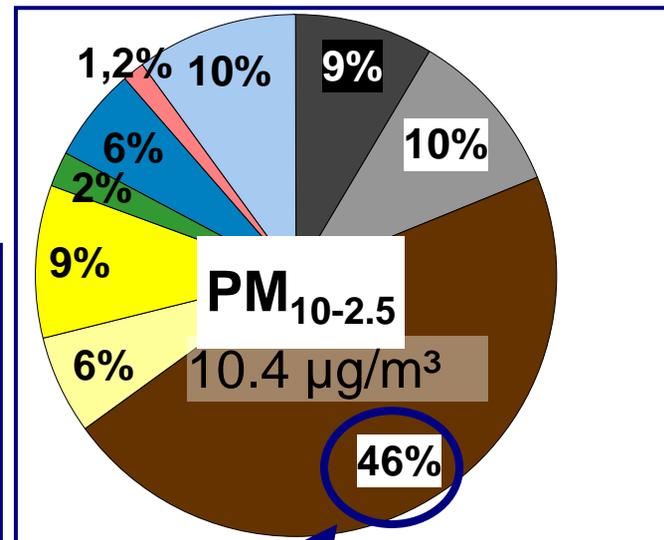
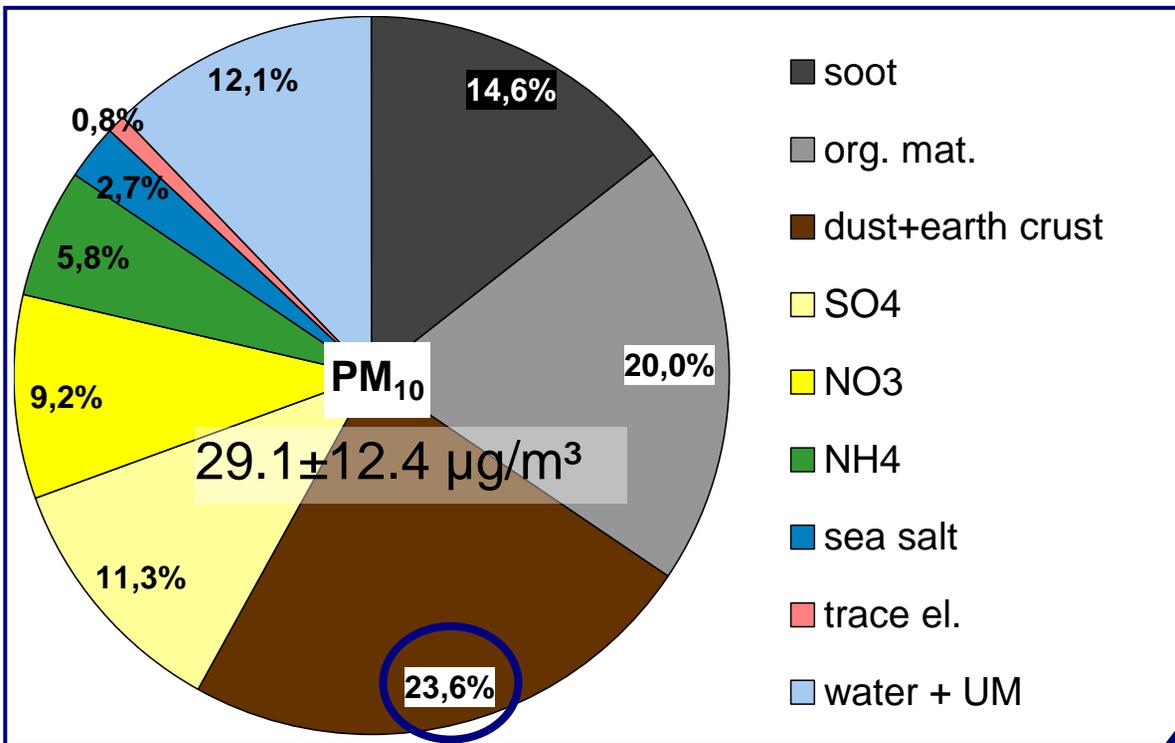
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Roadside traffic station annual average of main components

(8-2003 – 8-2004)



Dust + earth crust: more in coarse mode



Horizontal profile of PM10 in Dresden

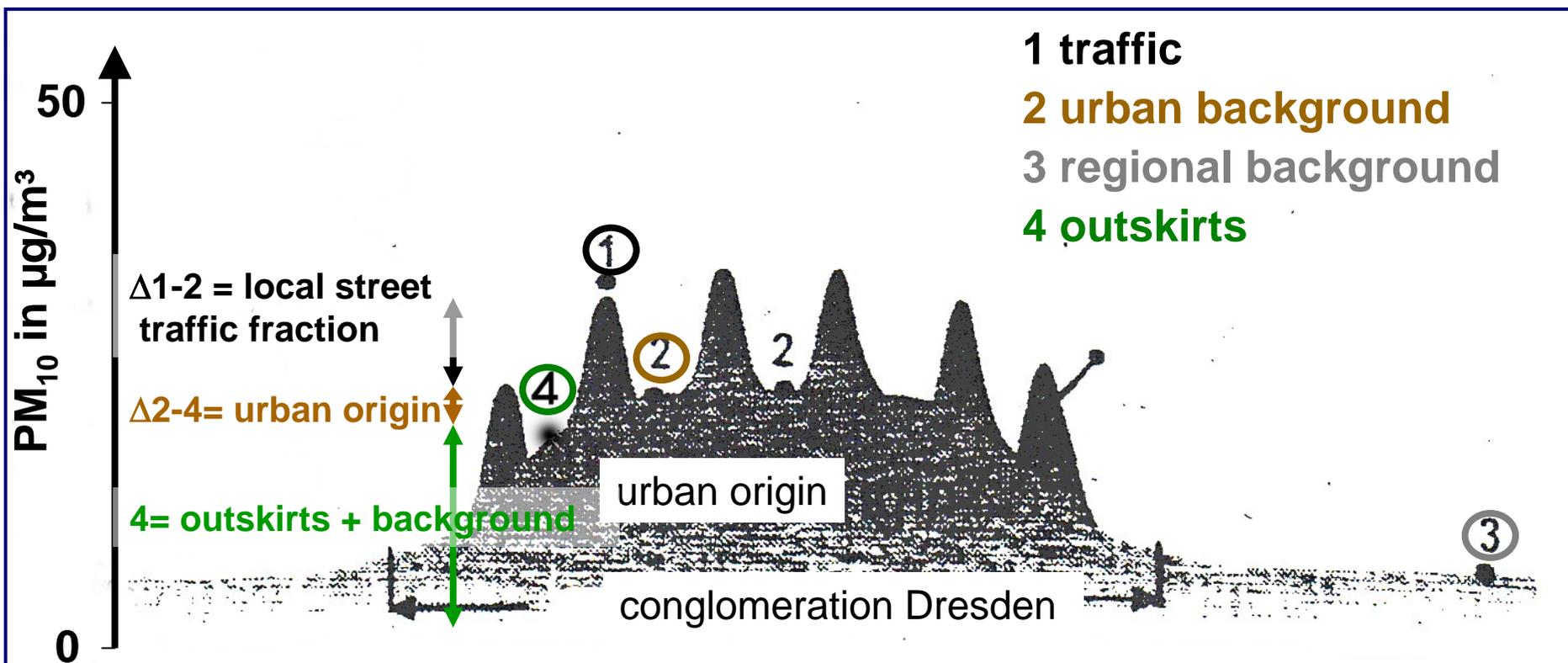
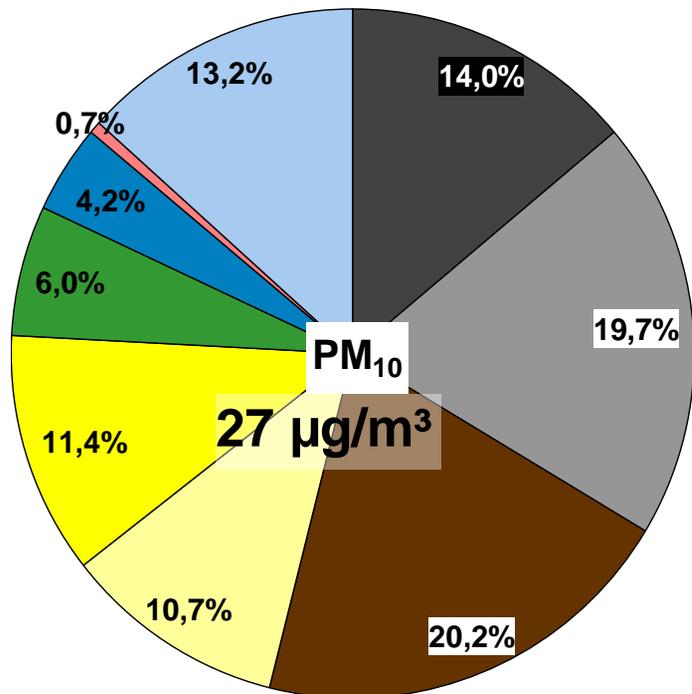


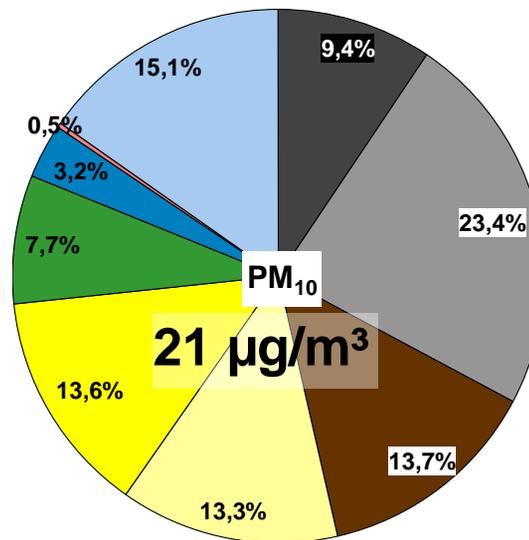
Fig. modified from. LENSCHOW et. al. (2001) Atmospheric Env. 35, S23-33



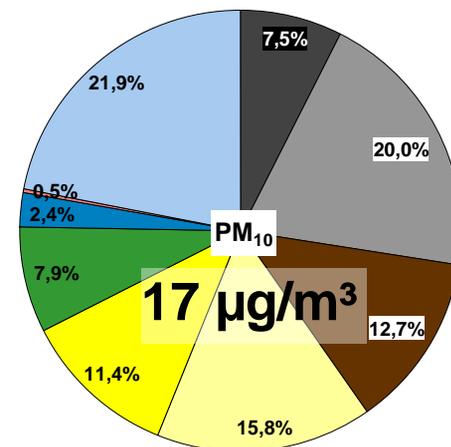
Roadside traffic loc. 1



urban background loc. 2



suburban loc. 4



Feb-2004 + Jul-Aug-2004

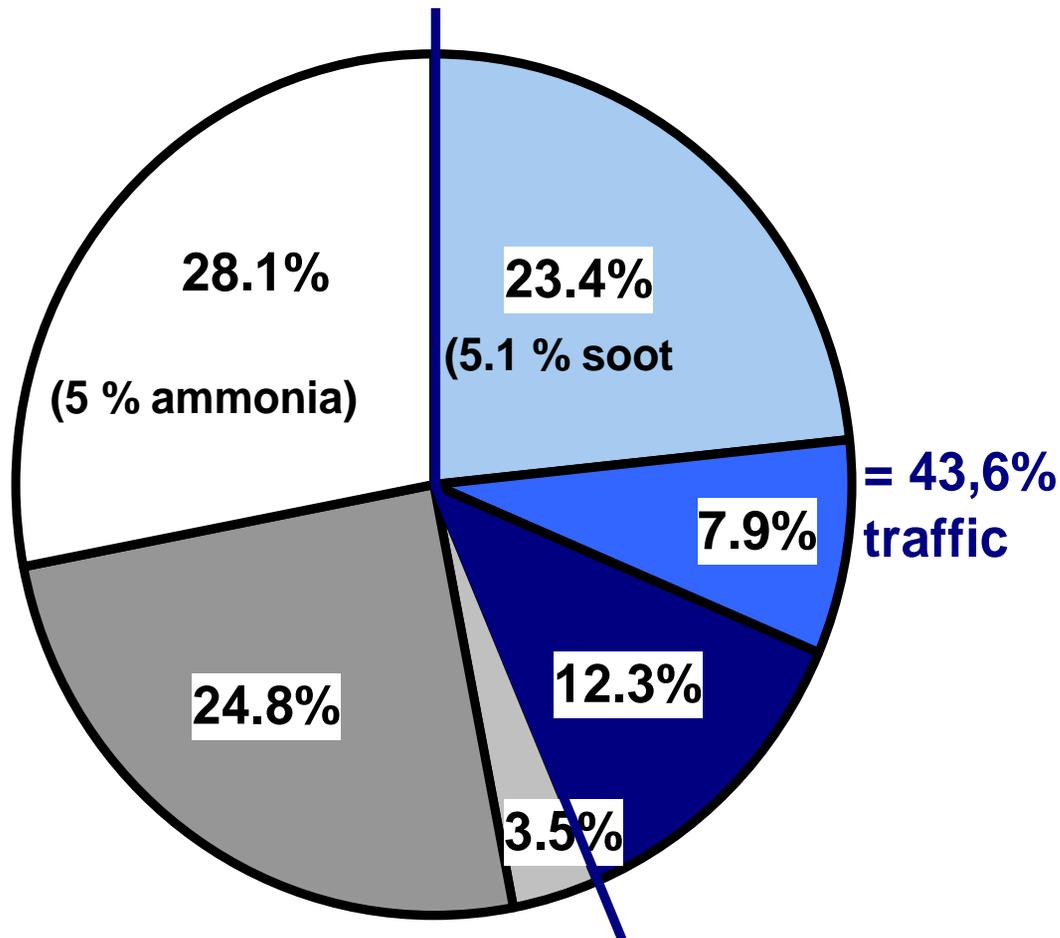


Sources of PM10 at roadside station in Dresden

Emission inventories + PM10 compound concentrations at 3 stations (Lenschow)

PM₁₀ sources

- local street
- traffic in city
- traffic in suburbs and long range transport
- households
- industry
- agriculture and nature





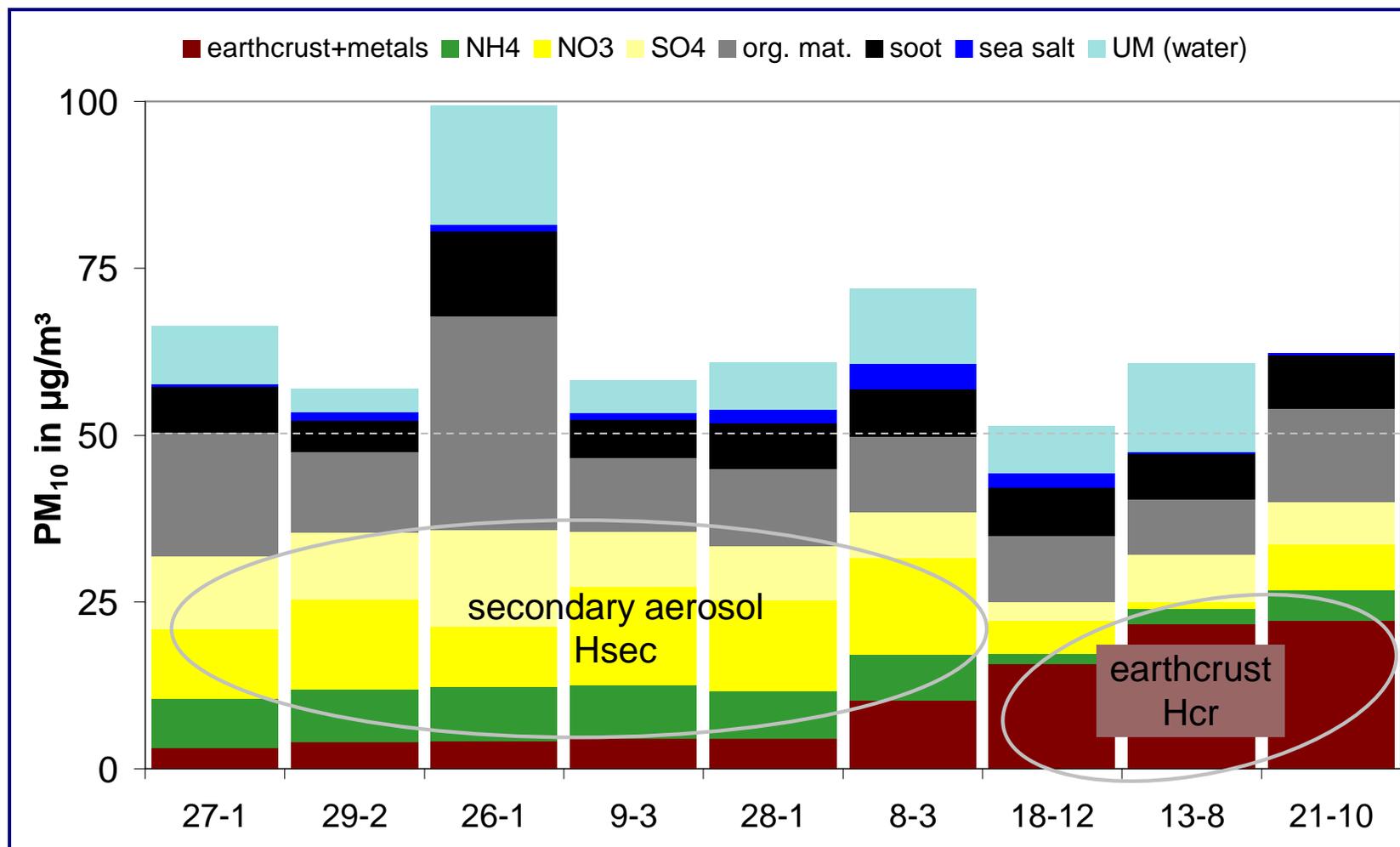
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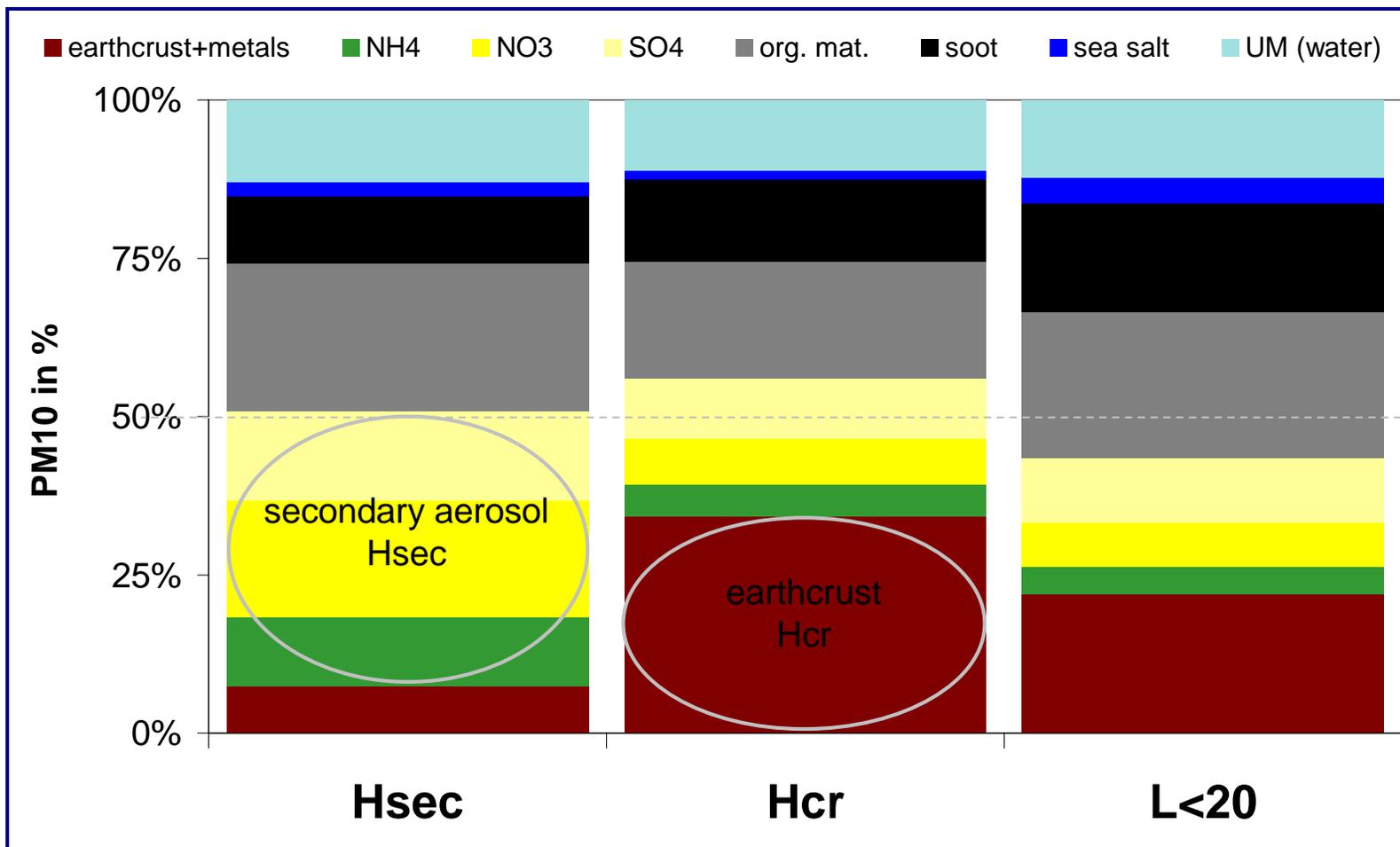
Days $PM_{10} > 50 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

9 of 27 days $>50 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ during sampling period were analyzed





Hsec 32-55% secondary aerosols ; < 0°C
Hcr 30-38% earth crust
L < 20 µg/m³ PM10





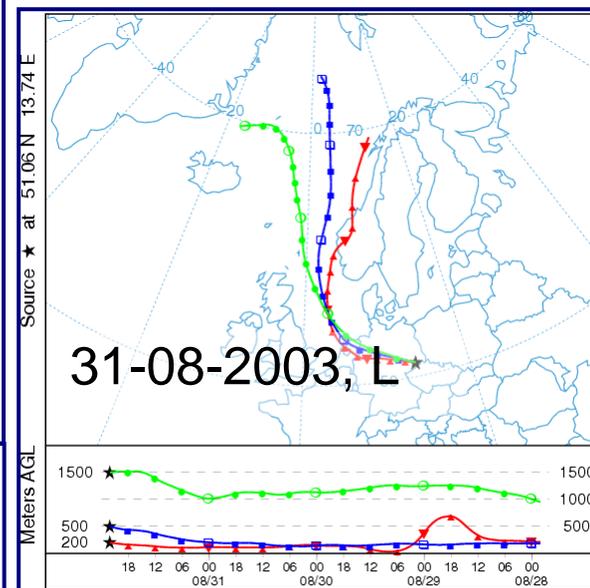
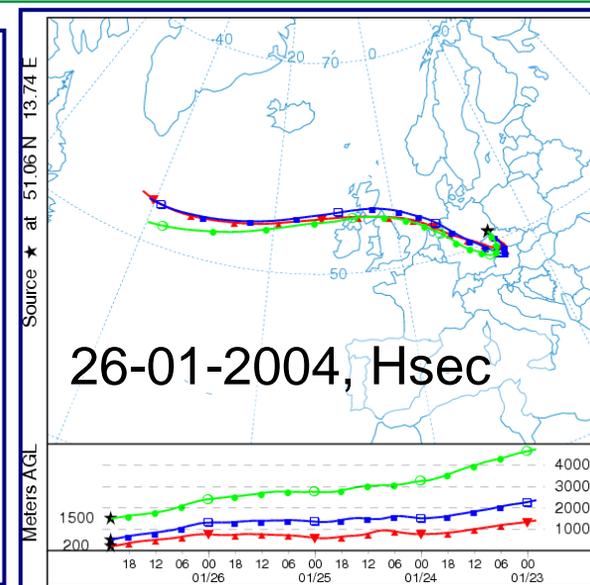
Class Hsec + Hcr ($> 50\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$), $n = 9$

- no rainfall 1-6 days before
- wind velocity half of group L (1.1 m/s)
- more inorganic secondary aerosol or earth crust
- 96h backward trajectories: at least one source regions: **Czech basins, the Ruhr area or southwest Poland**

Class L ($< 20\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$), $n = 39$

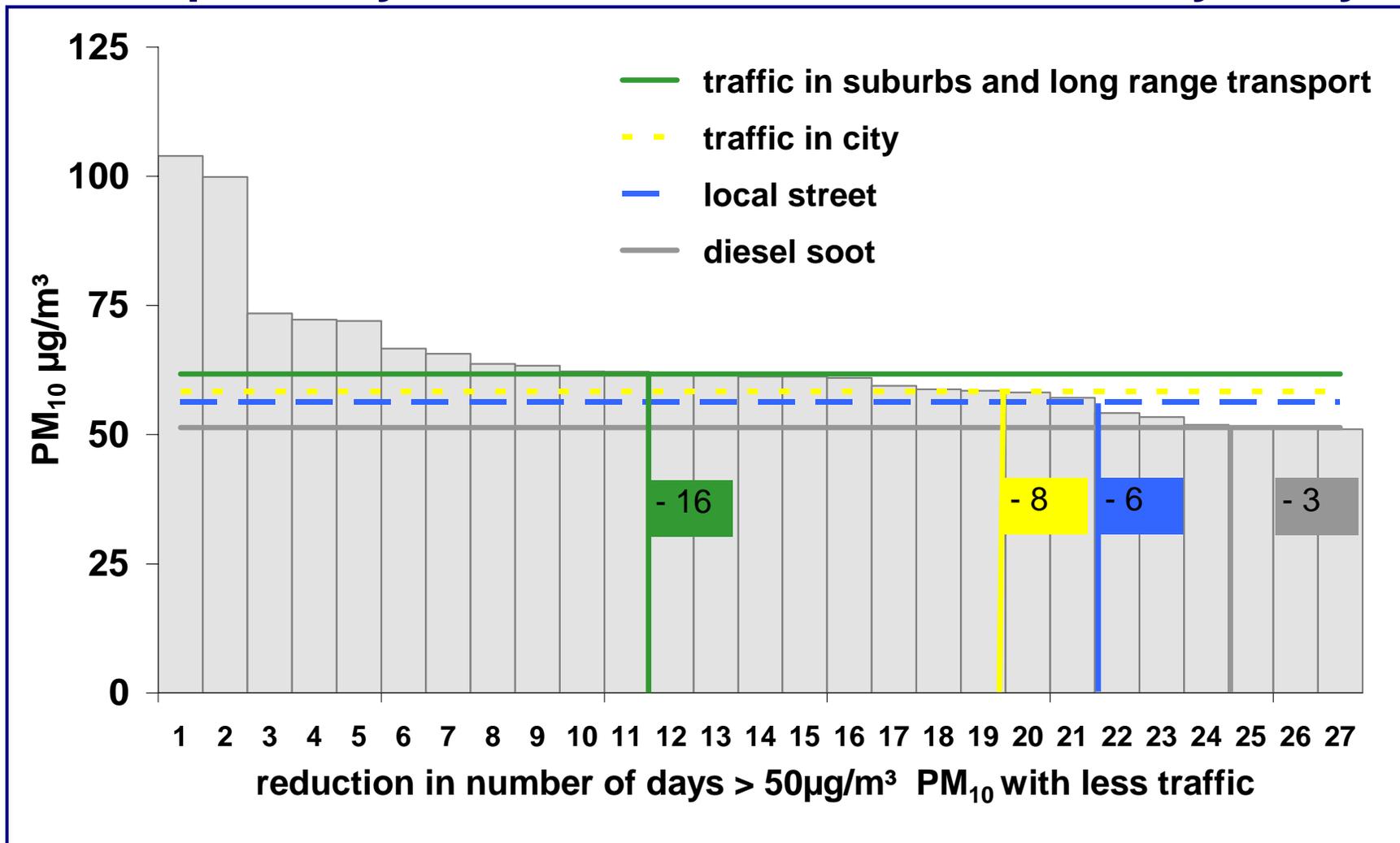
- Almost every day rain
- Wind velocity: 2.2 m/sec
- 96h backward trajectories: **14 x North Atlantic, Scandinavia**; 12 x from West; 13 x different origins

Conc. all compounds:
L < H exception magnesium





27 days of exceedance (During sampling period) could probably reduced with traffic reduction by x days:



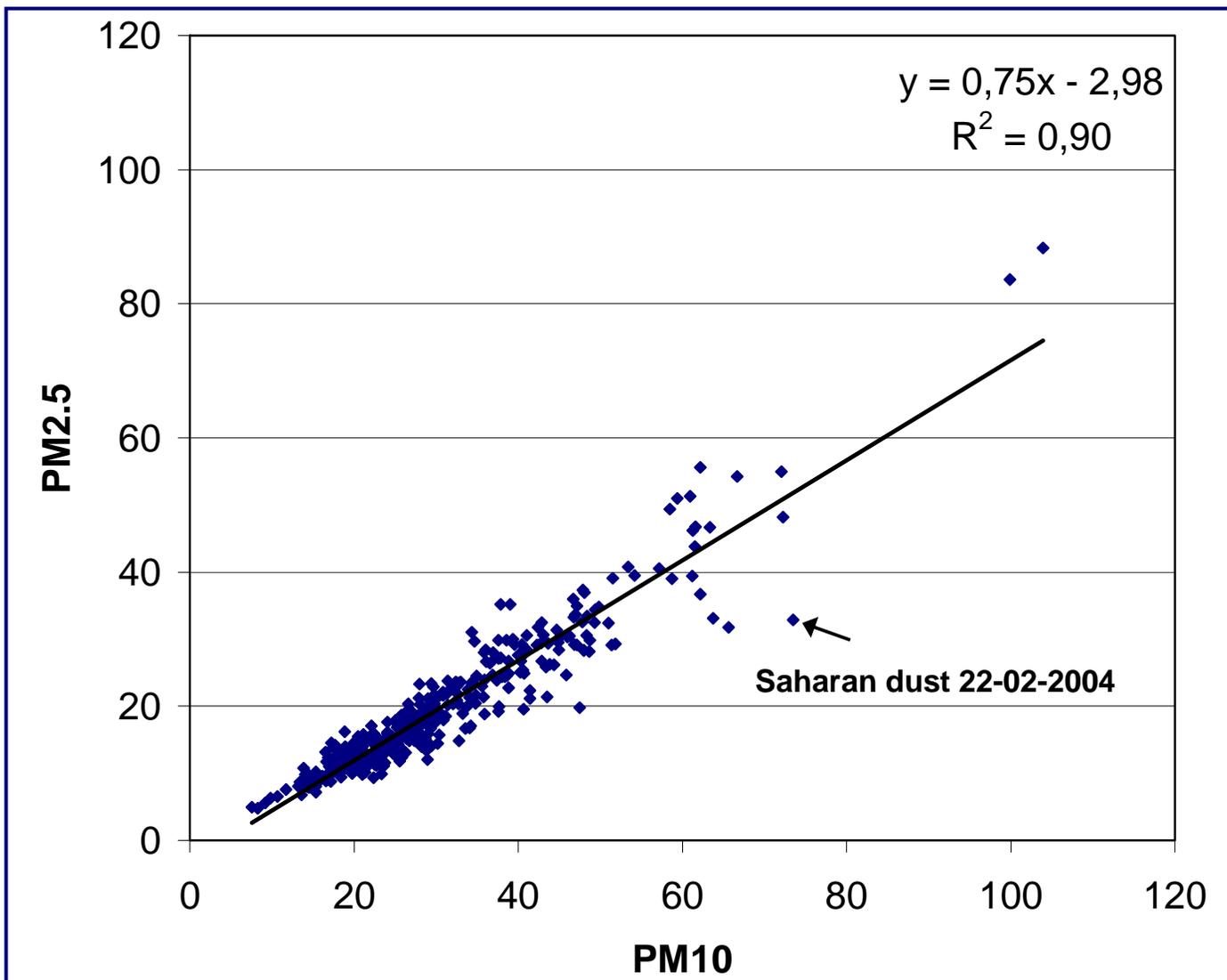


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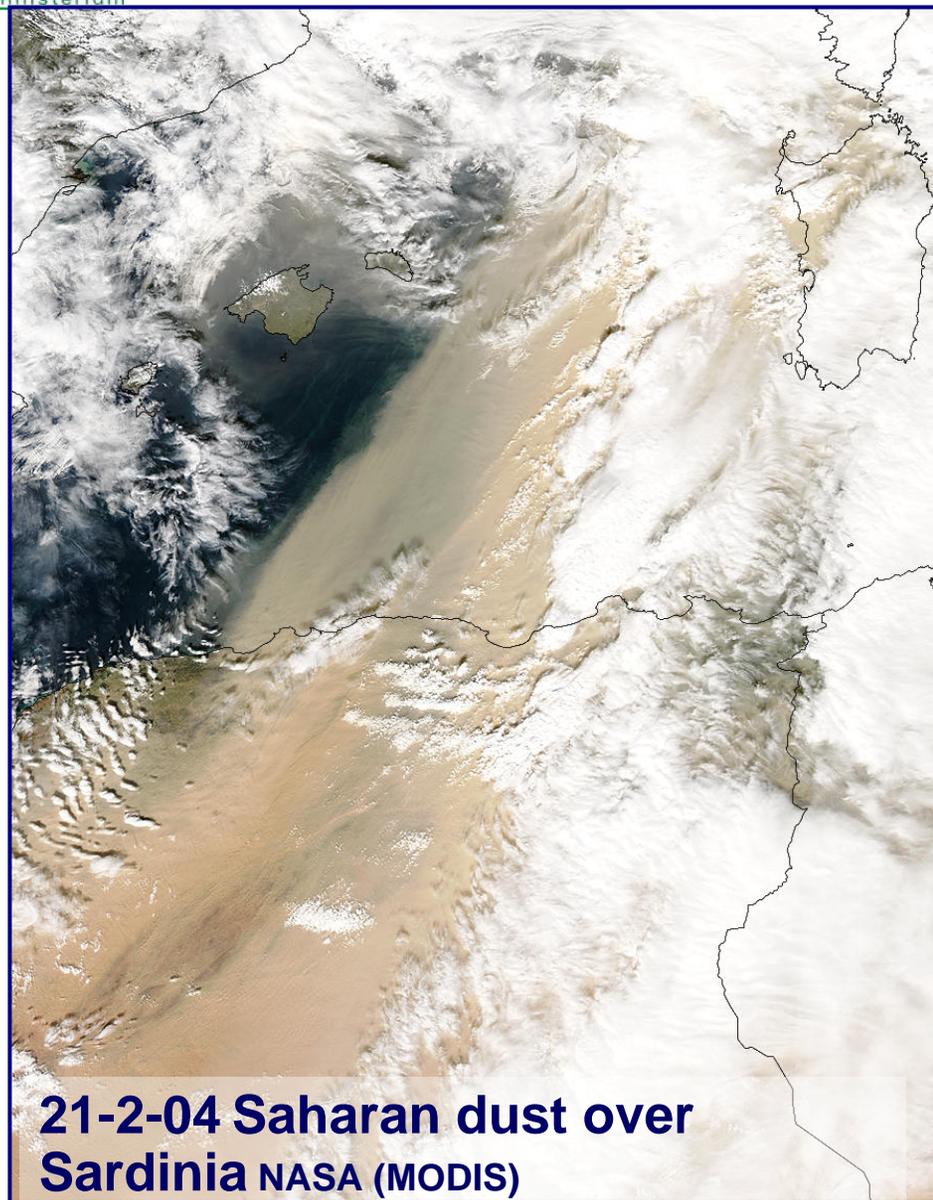
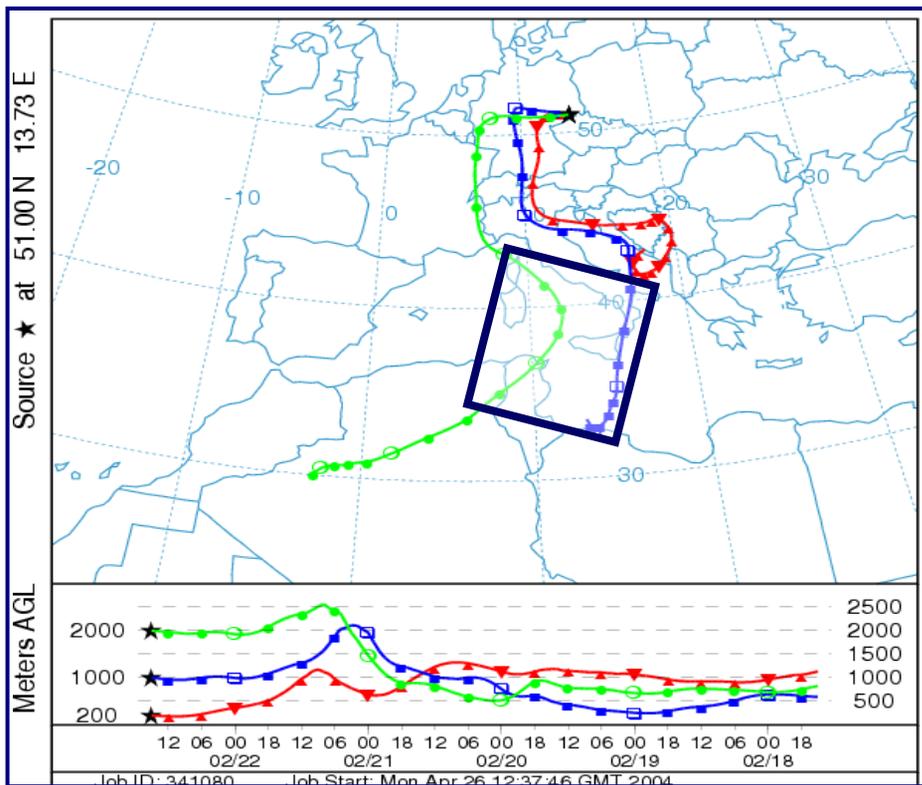
PM_{2,5} / PM₁₀ minimum, (< 0,75) on 22-02-2004





Saharan dust events

- **10 days per year in Leipzig on av.**
(ANSMANN, 2004)
- **more of coarse fraction** ($PM_{2.5}/PM_{10} < 0,75$)
- **22-2-2004 96h Backwards trajectories**
(Draxler, NOAA HYSPLIT)



21-2-04 Saharan dust over Sardinia NASA (MODIS)



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Conclusions

- **Traffic** is the **source** of **44%** of **PM10** at a **roadside station** in Dresden, **5%** from **diesel soot** from **local street** emissions
- **Exceedances** of limit value $> 50 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ PM10 daily average:
no rain, low wind speed, air masses from **polluted areas**
2 classes
Hsec: high conc. **secondary aerosols** + days $< 0^\circ\text{C}$
Hcr: high conc. **earth crust + street dust**
- **Saharan dust caused exceedances on 22-02-2004**
with about **$40 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$** and **PM2,5/PM10 $< 0,75$**

Interpretations regarding Size Segregated Characterization
of Main Components with MOUDI + Berner Impactors:

EAC-presentation: Tuesday 11:30 Aerosol Chemistry (J. v. Eyck room)
report: www.umwelt.sachsen.de/lfug/luft-laerm-klima_5356.html

Acknowledgements

- Department **Umwelt Service, TÜV** Bau und Betrieb GmbH, Dresden, Dr. Bittner
 - › Analytics of PM₁₀ und PM_{2.5} filter
- **Staatliche Umweltbetriebsgesellschaft** Mr. Lohberger, Dr. Müller et al.
 - › Sampling PM₁₀ and PM_{2.5}
- **Saxon State Agency for Environment and Geology, Dresden**
 - › Financing the project

