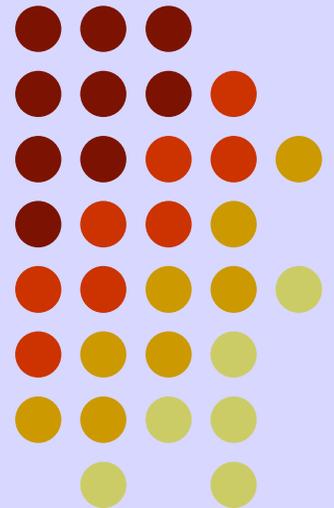


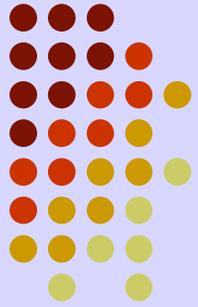
# Caratteri morfochimici di polveri sottili nei contesti urbani di Perugia e Terni

Beatrice Moroni

Dipartimento di Scienze della Terra  
Università di Perugia



# Campagna di campionamento



***Maggio 2006 – Aprile 2007***



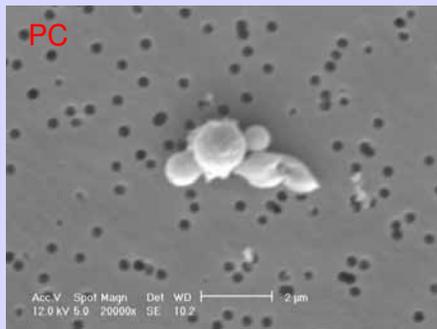
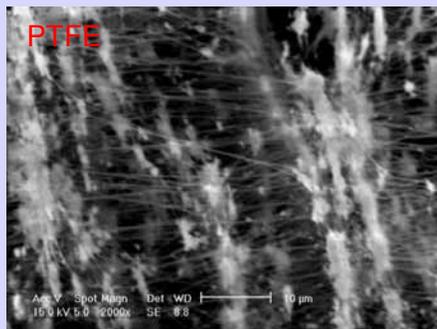
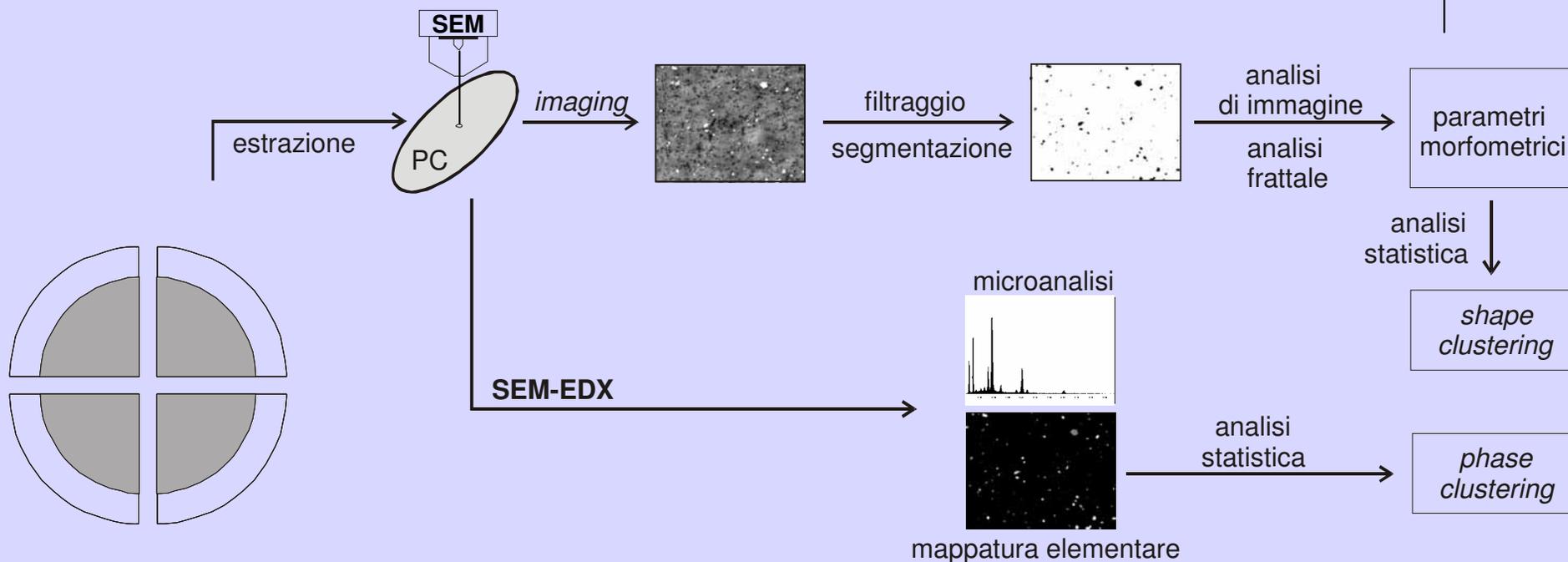
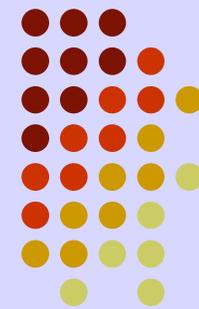
## ***PERUGIA***

- ❑ *campionamento stocastico PM10 e PM2.5 (filtri PTFE)*
- ❑ *centralina di Piazza del Bacio (Staz. di Fontivegge)*
- ❑ *sito orientato a traffico veicolare*

## ***TERNI***

- ❑ *campionamento sistematico PM10 e PM2.5 (filtri PTFE)*
- ❑ *tetto edificio ARPA (Terni centro)*
- ❑ *sito urbano (fondo)*

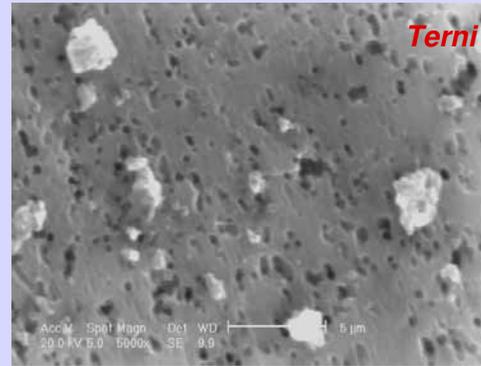
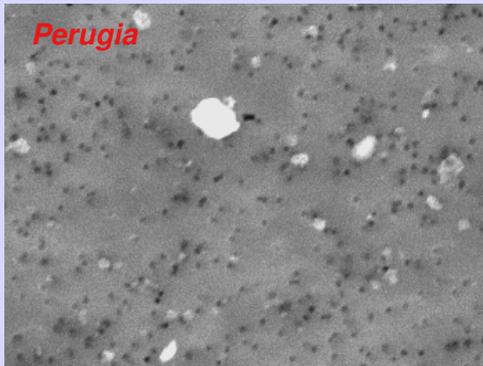
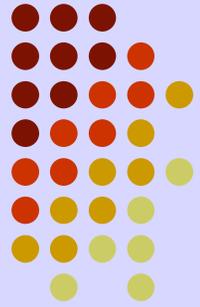
# Procedura analitica



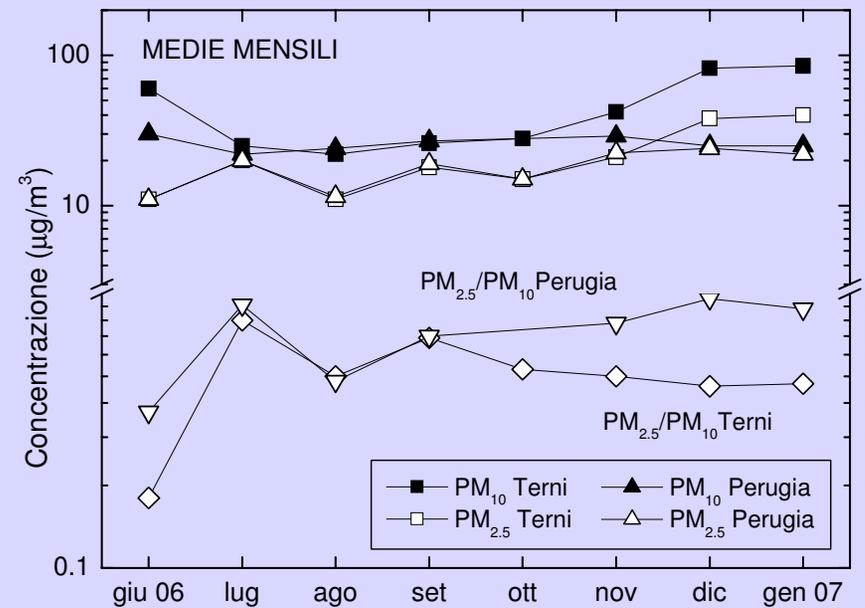
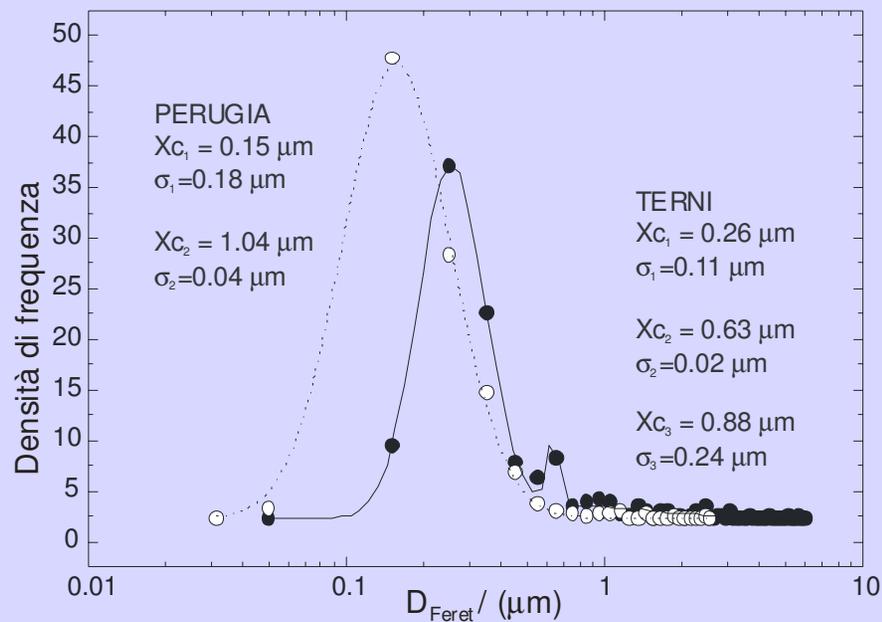
## Parametri morfometrici

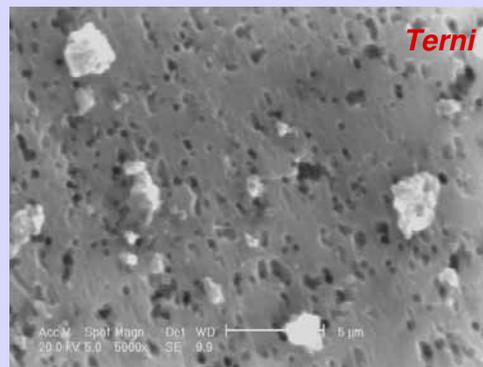
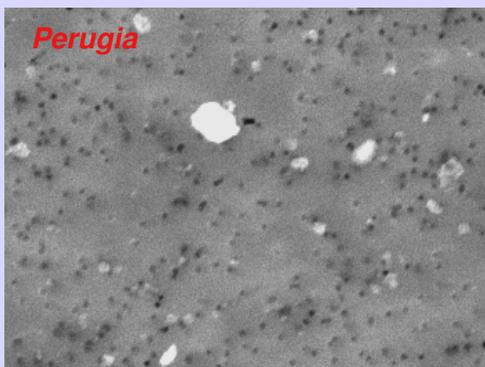
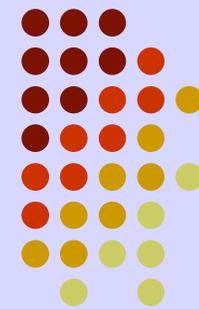
- Area ( $A$ )
- Perimetro ( $P$ )
- Lunghezza degli assi ( $L, l$ )
- Elongazione ( $L/l$ )
- Arrotondamento ( $4\pi/P$ )
- Diametro di Feret ( $4A/\pi$ )<sup>1/2</sup>
- Compattezza ( $4\pi A/L$ )<sup>1/2</sup>
- Dimensione frattale ( $D$ )
- $\text{Log}[N(L)] = \text{Log}[c] - D(\text{Log}[L])$

# Morfometria

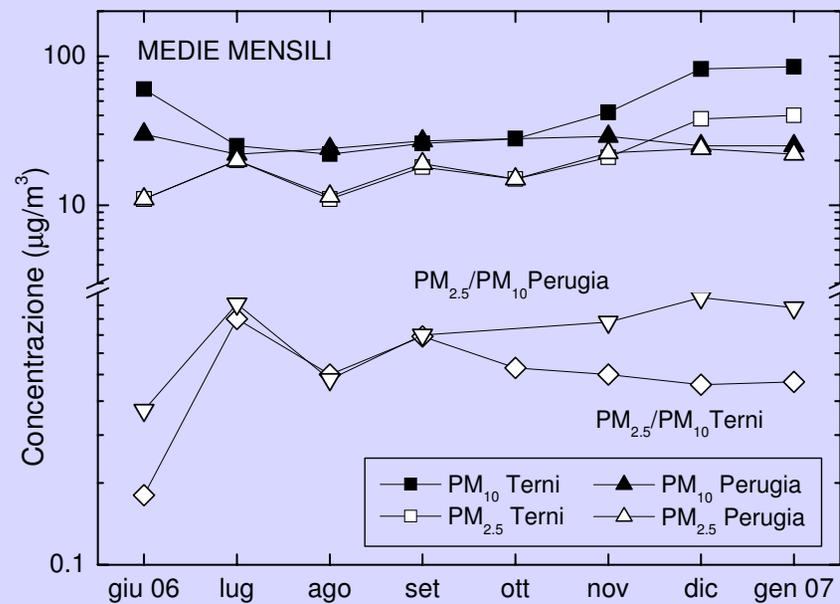
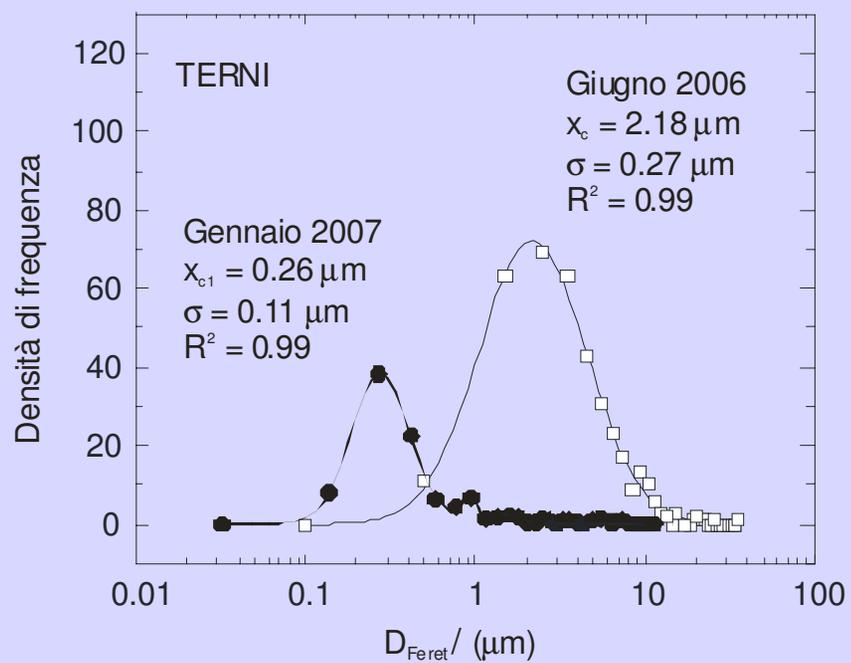


- *Dimensioni maggiori a Terni*
- *Dimensioni maggiori in estate*

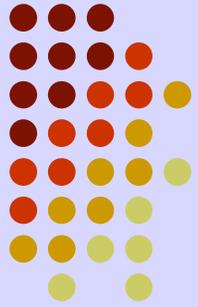




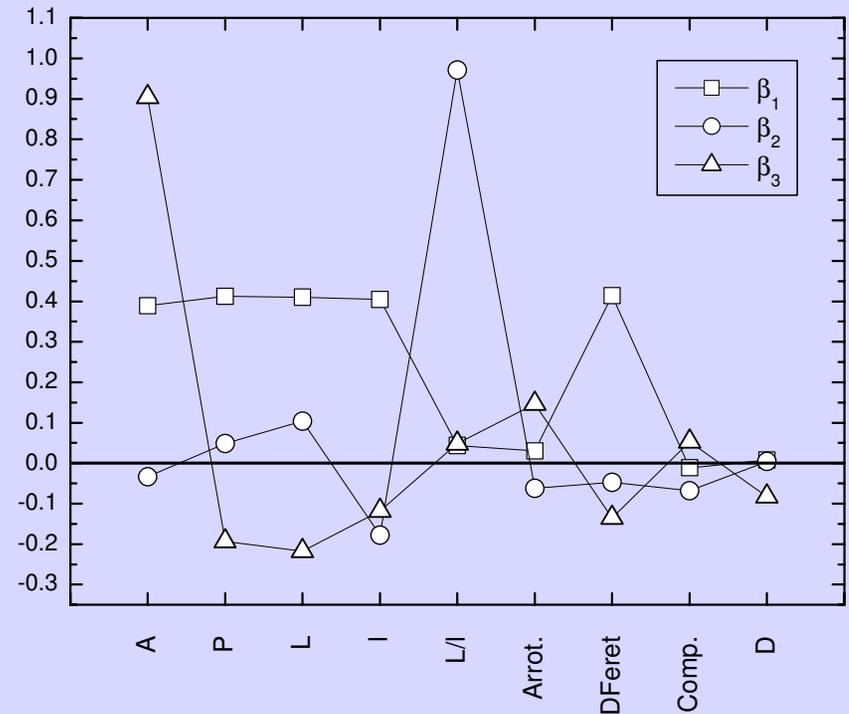
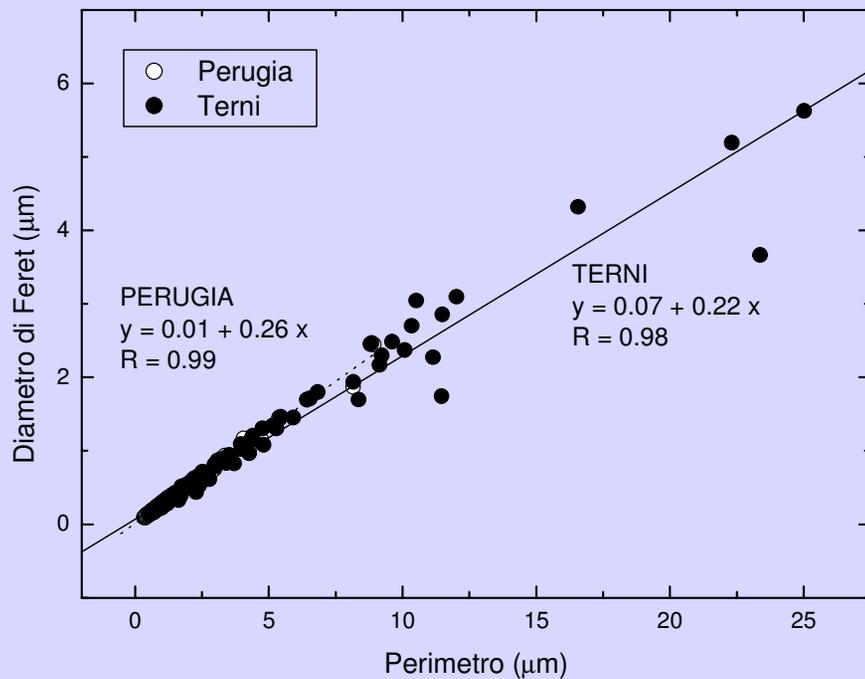
- *Dimensioni maggiori a Terni*
- *Dimensioni maggiori in estate*



# Morfometria



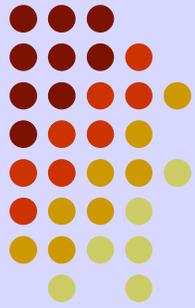
	Perimetro	Elongazione	Arrotondamento	Compattezza
PERUGIA	0.60±0.18	1.38±0.07	0.74±0.04	0.81±0.03
TERNI	0.93±0.13	1.35±0.06	0.72±0.04	0.81±0.03



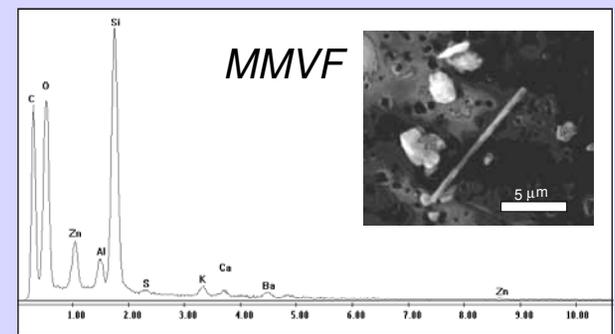
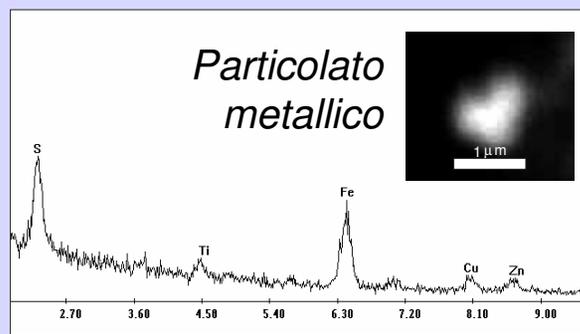
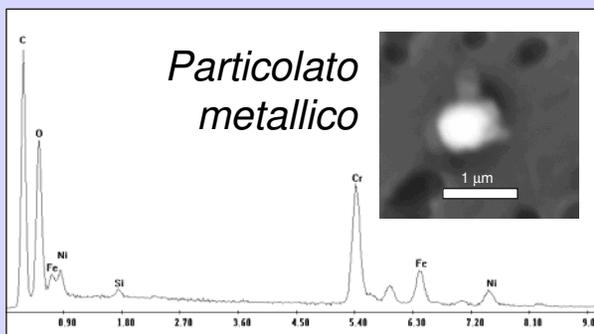
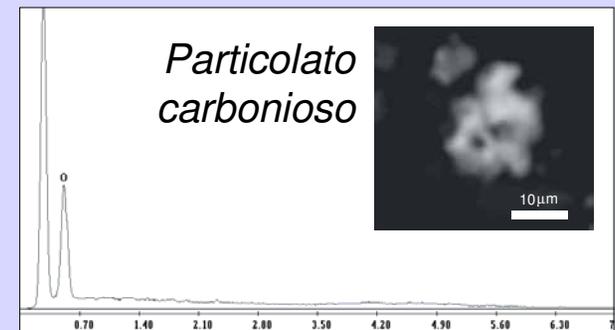
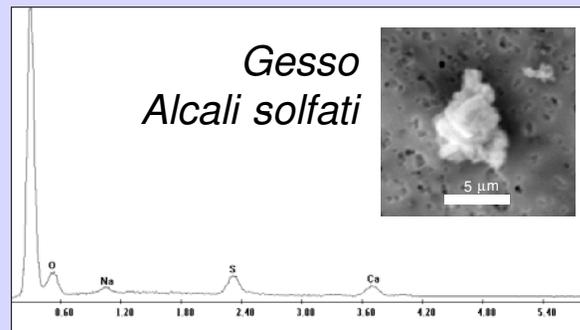
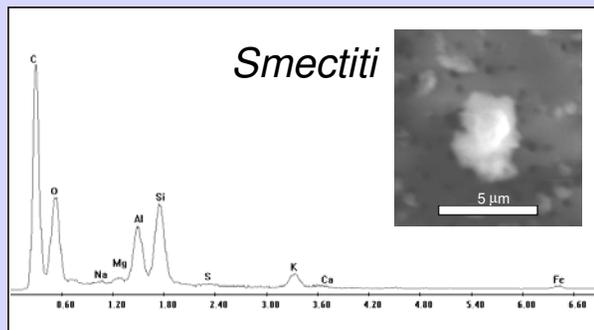
□ Area (Diametro di Feret), Perimetro, Elongazione variabili discriminative

□ Maggiore grado di complessità morfologica a Terni

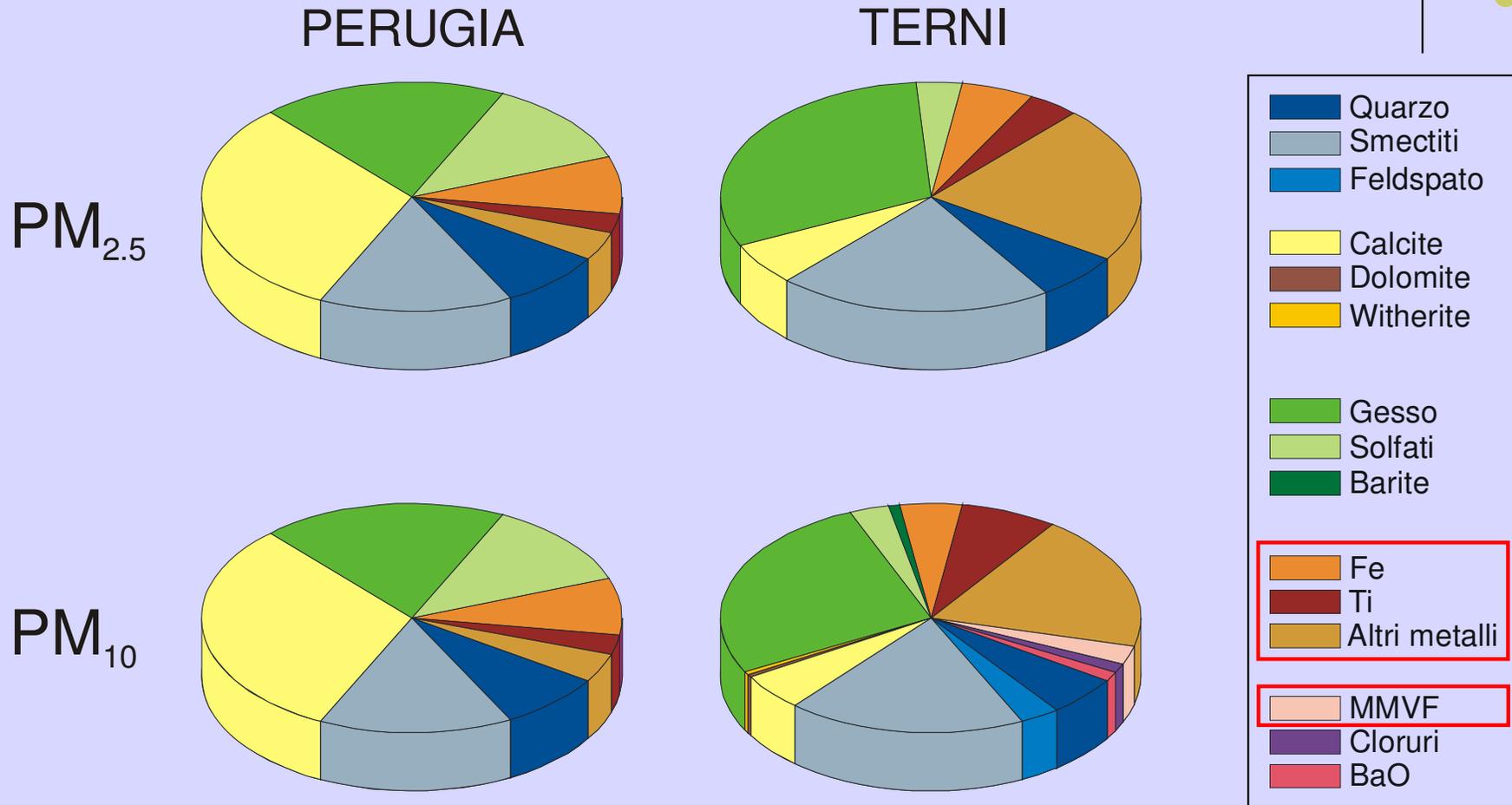
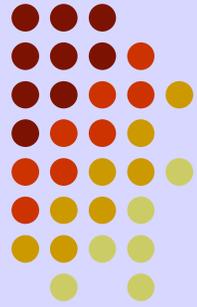
# Chimica delle fasi



- ❑ *Silicati: quarzo, feldspati, smectiti*
- ❑ *Carbonati: calcite, dolomite, witherite*
- ❑ *Solfati: gesso, solfati alcalini (Na e K), barite*
- ❑ *Particolato metallico: ossidi di Fe, Ti, Cu, Cr, Ni, Mn, Zn*
- ❑ *Particolato carbonioso*
- ❑ *Altre fasi: fibre artificiali vetrose (MMVF), cloruri, ossido di bario*

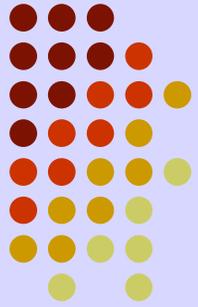


# Chimica delle fasi



- ❑ A Terni maggiore abbondanza di gesso e metalli; presenza di altre fasi
- ❑ A Perugia maggiore abbondanza di calcite e solfati alcalini

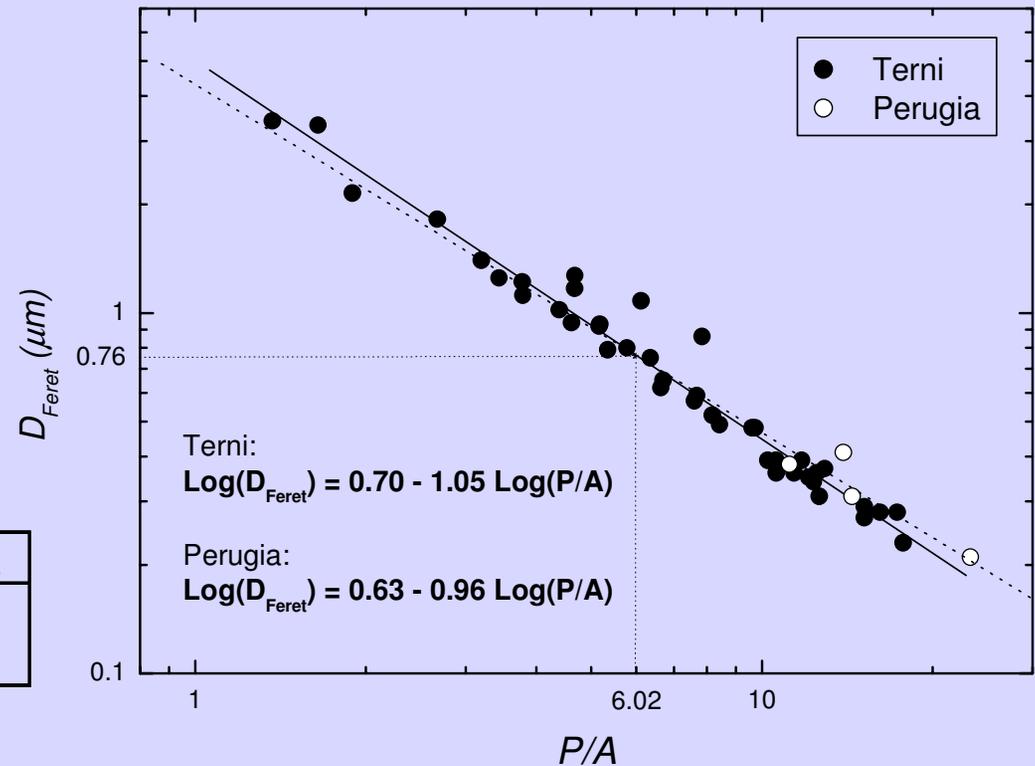
# Morfochimica Particolato metallico



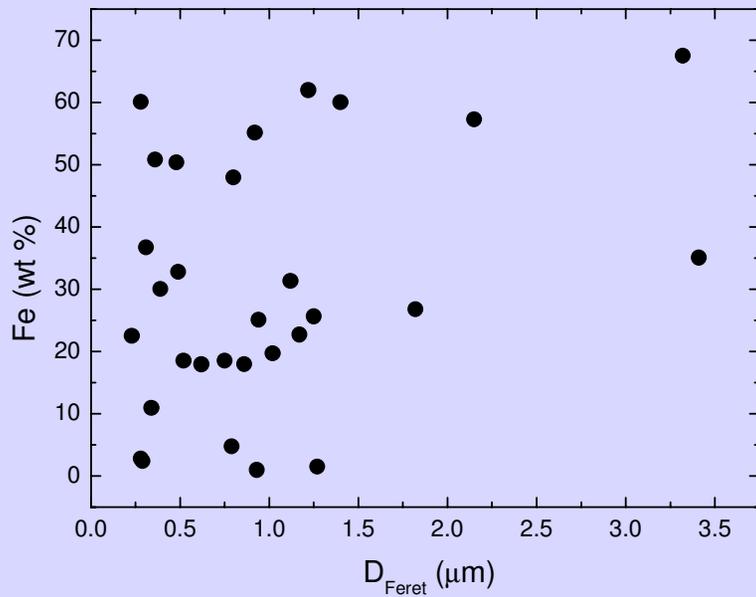
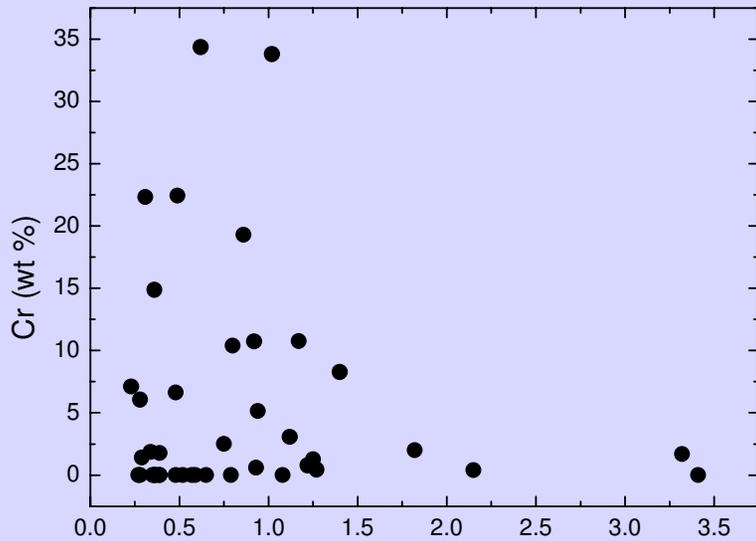
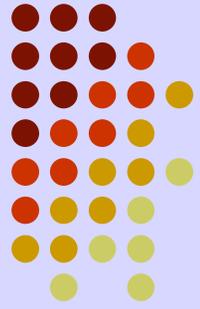
- ❑ A Terni particelle più grossolane
- ❑ A Perugia particelle più irregolari

	Terni	Perugia
Area	$0.96 \pm 1.91$	$0.07 \pm 0.04$
Perimetro	$3.17 \pm 2.85$	$1.02 \pm 0.50$
Elongazione	$1.51 \pm 0.52$	$1.28 \pm 0.18$
Arrotondamento	$0.79 \pm 0.17$	$0.96 \pm 0.36$
Diametro di Feret	$0.85 \pm 0.71$	$0.29 \pm 0.10$
Compattezza	$0.84 \pm 0.11$	$0.97 \pm 0.17$

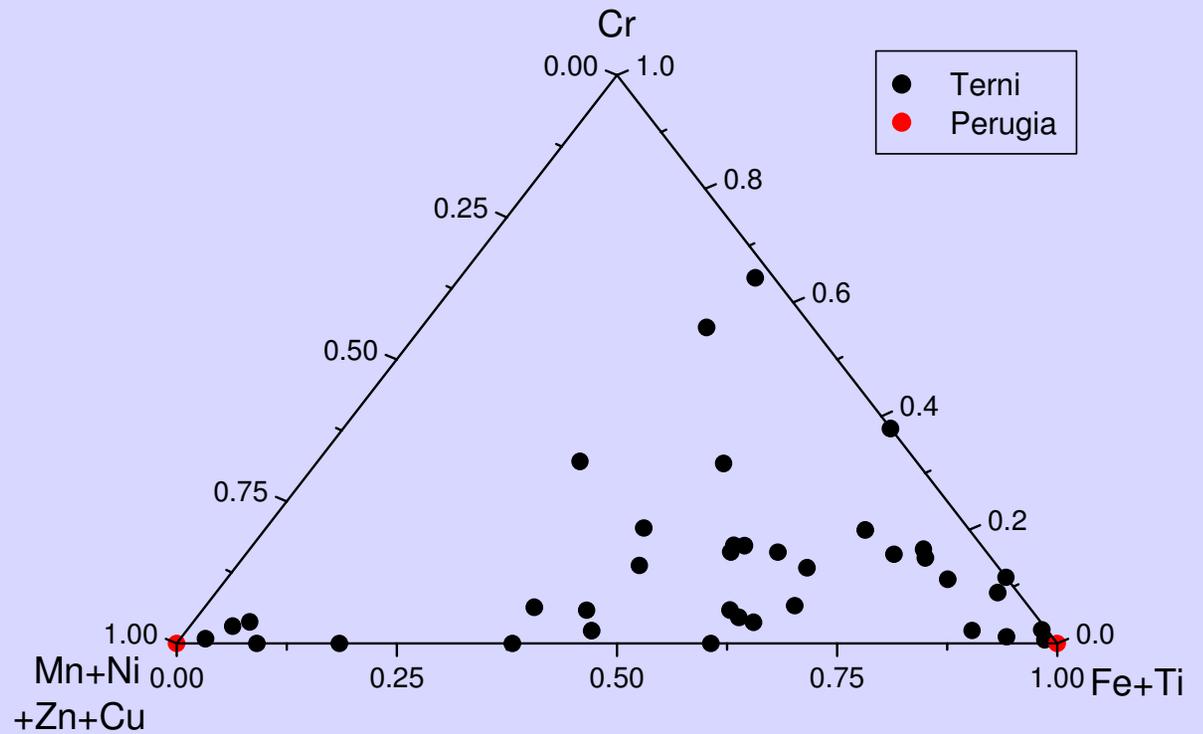
DFeret ( $\mu\text{m}$ )	Minimo	Massimo	Media	Mediana	Dev.st.
Terni	0.23	3.41	0.85	0.61	0.71
Perugia	0.14	0.41	0.29	0.31	0.10



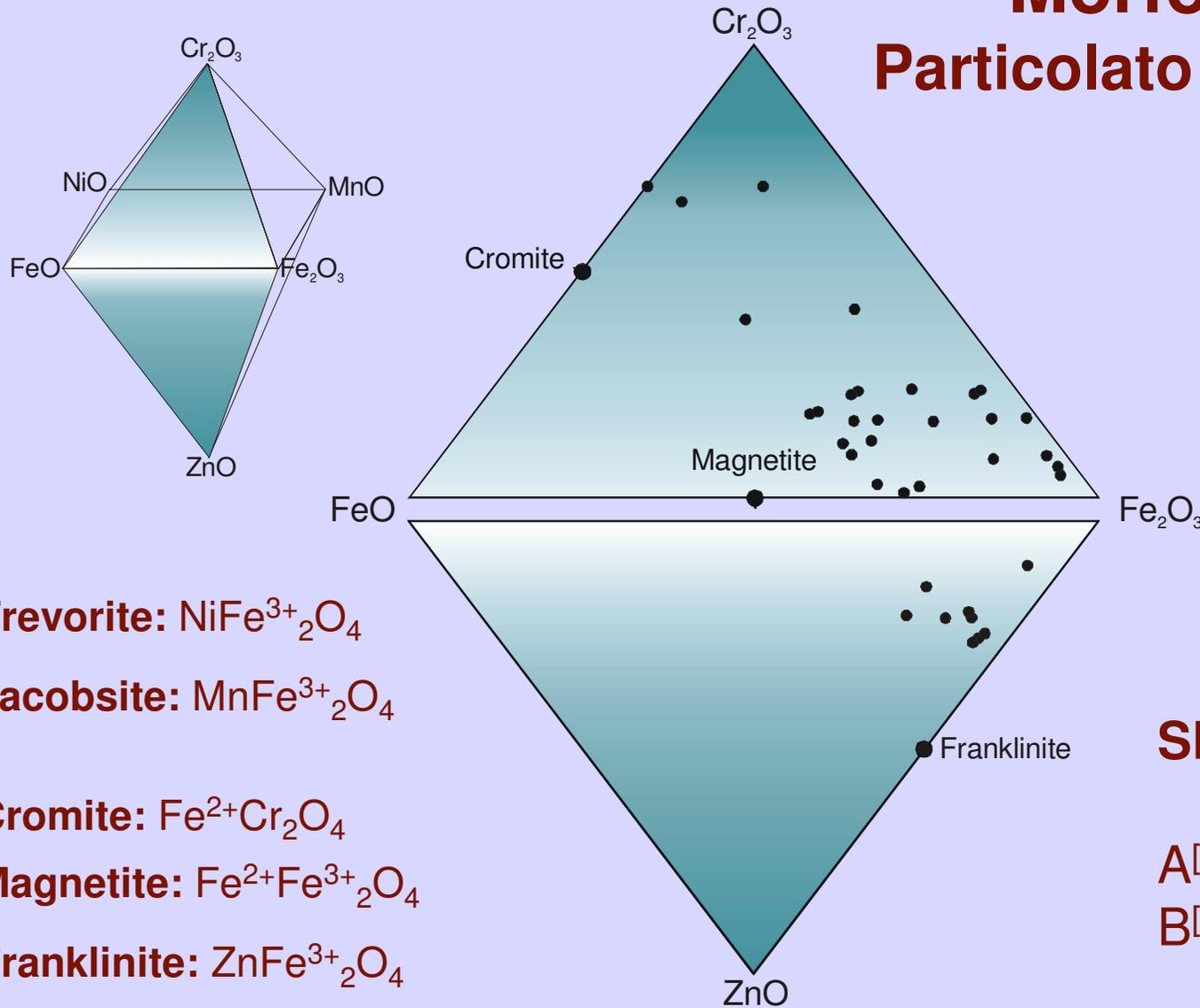
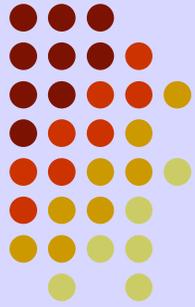
# Morfochimica Particolato metallico



- A Terni composizione molto più varia
- A Terni diverse correlazioni Metalli- $D_{Ferret}$



# Morfochimica Particolato metallico



**Trevorite:**  $\text{NiFe}^{3+}_2\text{O}_4$

**Jacobsite:**  $\text{MnFe}^{3+}_2\text{O}_4$

**Cromite:**  $\text{Fe}^{2+}\text{Cr}_2\text{O}_4$

**Magnetite:**  $\text{Fe}^{2+}\text{Fe}^{3+}_2\text{O}_4$

**Franklinite:**  $\text{ZnFe}^{3+}_2\text{O}_4$

**SPINELLI:**  $\text{AB}_2\text{O}_4$

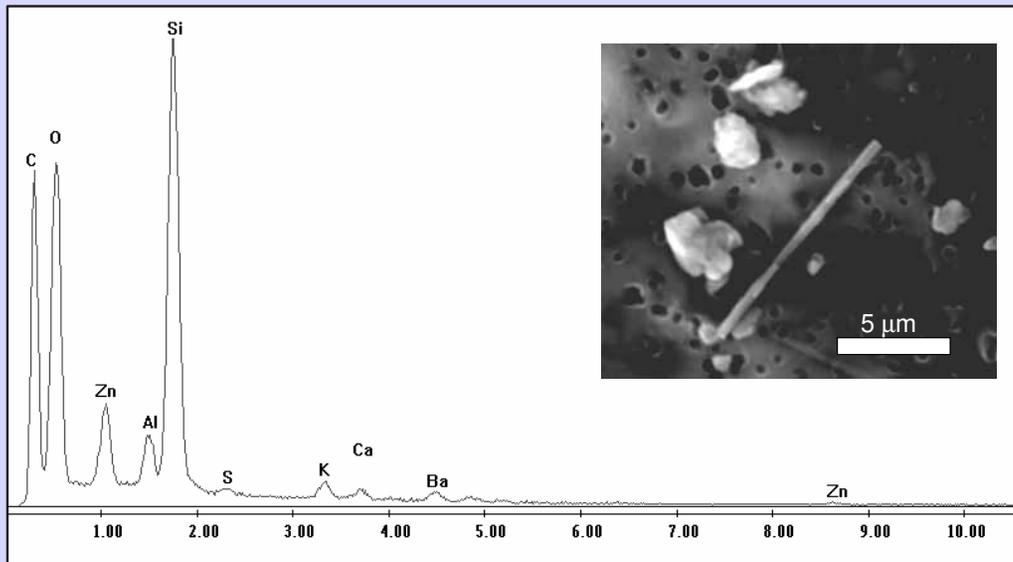
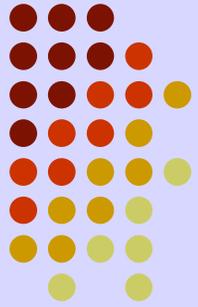
$\text{A}^{[6]}$ : Ni,  $\text{Fe}^{2+}$ , Mn, Zn

$\text{B}^{[4;6]}$ : Si, Al, Cr,  $\text{Fe}^{3+}$

❑ *Origine delle particelle: industria siderurgica*

❑ *Elementi chimici di interesse sanitario: Cr, Ni, Mn, Zn*

# Morfochimica MMVF



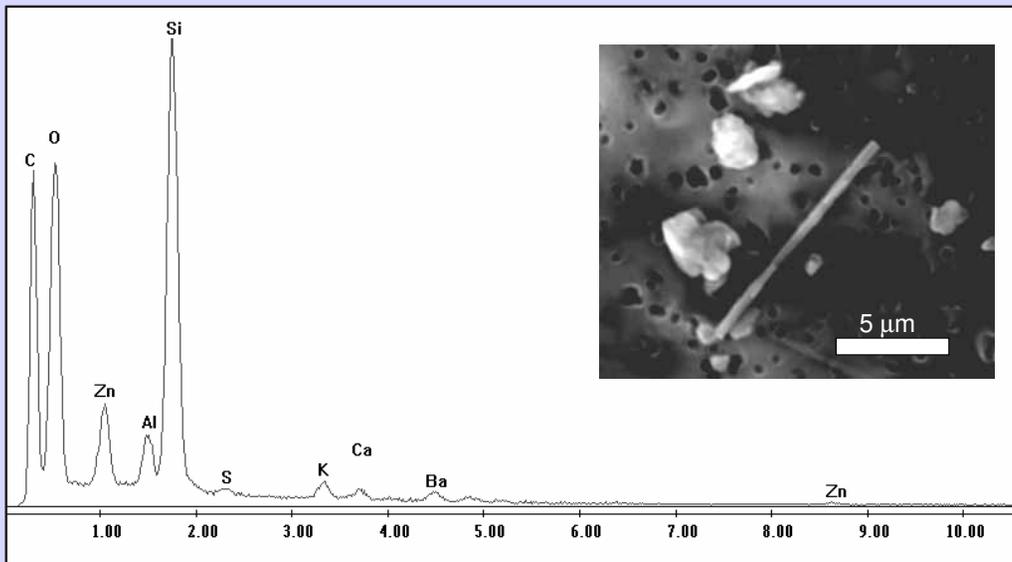
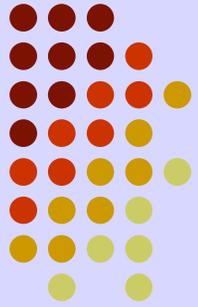
(N = 10)	Minimo	Massimo	Media	Dev.st.
L (μm)	3.7	21.1	7.9	4.6
Ø (μm)	0.4	1.3	0.6	0.3
L/Ø	6.0	21.3	13.1	4.9

$\text{Ø} < 3 \mu\text{m}$   
 $L > 5 \mu\text{m}$   
 $L/\text{Ø} > 3$

$[\text{MMVF}] \ll 1.0 \text{ ff/cm}^3$  (ACGIH, 2001)

- Particelle inalabili (ACGIH, 2001)*
- Bassi valori di esposizione ambientale*

# Morfochimica MMVF

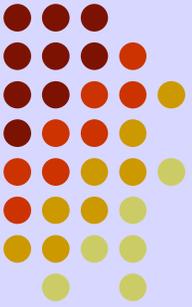


(N = 10)	Minimo	Massimo	Media	Dev.st.
Na <sub>2</sub> O	9.4	13.4	11.7	1.3
MgO	0.0	3.3	1.0	1.3
Al <sub>2</sub> O <sub>3</sub>	6.9	10.3	8.2	1.1
SiO <sub>2</sub>	66.3	72.0	69.2	2.1
K <sub>2</sub> O	1.8	2.9	2.2	0.4
CaO	0.0	2.1	1.5	0.7
TiO <sub>2</sub>	0.0	2.3	0.9	1.1
BaO	0.0	6.0	2.0	2.5
ZnO	0.0	6.4	3.4	2.0

$\Sigma\text{MeO} > 18 \text{ wt}\%$  → LANE MINERALI (Cat. 3: *possibile cancerogeno per l'uomo*; CE 1997)  
BaO, ZnO → FIBRE PER SCOPI SPECIALI (isolamento termo-acustico)

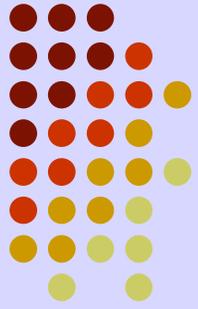
- Origine delle particelle: edilizia*
- Elementi chimici di interesse sanitario: Zn*

# Conclusioni



- ❑ *I dati raccolti delineano due diversi contesti emissivi:  
a Perugia fonti naturali e antropiche (traffico, riscaldamento)  
a Terni fonti urbane e da sorgenti industriali (industria siderurgica)*
  
- ❑ *Nell'ambito di tali contesti le particelle metalliche e quelle di natura fibrosa destano interesse dal punto di vista igienico-sanitario*

# Prospettive di studio



- Nuove indagini morfochimiche in prossimità delle principali sorgenti emissive*
- Valutazione dell'impatto ambientale (abbondanza e diffusione) degli aerosol*
- Valutazione dell'efficacia di eventuali strategie di abbattimento delle emissioni*

***...Grazie per l'attenzione***