## L'Istituto di Scienze dell'Atmosfera e del Clima ISAC-CNR

#### **Daniele Contini**

Institute of Atmospheric Sciences and Climate (ISAC) National Research Council of Italy, Lecce, 73100, Italy

daniele.contini@cnr.it



Giornate della ricerca @DMF Lecce, 7 May 2024





#### **THE INSTITUE ISAC-CNR**

Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche



The Institute of Atmospheric Sciences and Climate of the National Research Council is the largest research institute in Italy focused on atmospheric sciences.

- It has headquarter in Bologna and seven divisions in Italy.
- ISAC-CNR manages five atmospheric observatories, some included in international networks (ACTRIS, ICOS) and contributors to the GAW-WMO programme.
- Contributor to the atmospheric observations in the Arctic and Antarctic.

ISAC-CNR has approximately 250 units of personnel over the national territory, 23 of them operates at the division of Lecce.

**CAFCA** <u>Atmospheric composition,</u> <u>climate forcing and air quality</u> IMPEACH Impacts on Environment, Cultural Heritage and Human Health CAMEO

<u>Climate And Meteorology,</u> modelling and Earth Observations

Giornate della ricerca @DMF, Lecce 7 Maggio 2024



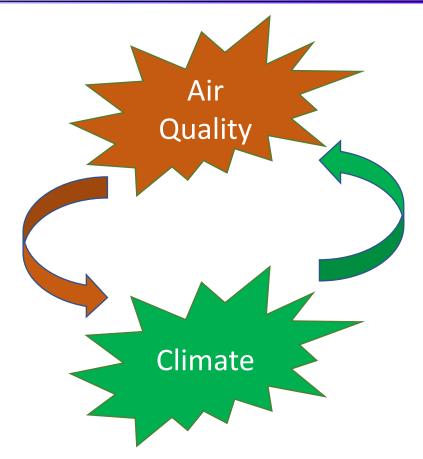
Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche

The relationship between air quality and health is complicated and depending on pollutant concentrations, toxicity of pollutants, and exposure.

In Europe it is estimated about 307,000 premature deaths per year (2019), of which 50,000 in Italy due to PM<sub>2.5</sub>. Decreasing trend with 33% reduction from 2005.

Figure 1. Premature deaths attributed to  $PM_{2.5}$  in the EU-27 from 2005-2019, and distance to the target of a 55% reduction in the 2005 levels of premature deaths





# Several components of particulate matter are relevant for both aspects.

**One Health**: an integrated, unifying approach to balance and optimize the health of people, animals and the environment. – WHO



#### **OBSERVATION FACILITIES OF ISAC-CNR (LECCE)**

Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche

**ECO Environmental-Climate Observatory** Sede di LECCI OSSERVATORIO CLIMATICO - AMBIENTALE







Exploring the Atmosphere

Part of ACTRIS network (www.actris.eu) and regional station of GAW-WMO (https://community.wmo.int/en/ac tivity-areas/gaw).



#### MAGA – Exploratory platform

Mobile IAboratory for Gas and Aerosol measurements



Cesari et al. (2018) Science of The Total Environment 612, 202-213

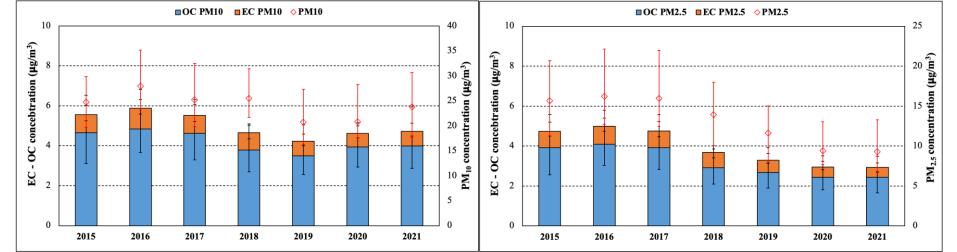
#### Dinoi et al. (2023) Atmos. Chem. Phys. 23(3), 2167-2181

# CNR ISAC

#### **STUDY 1 – TRENDS OF CARBON IN AEROSOL (I)**

Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche

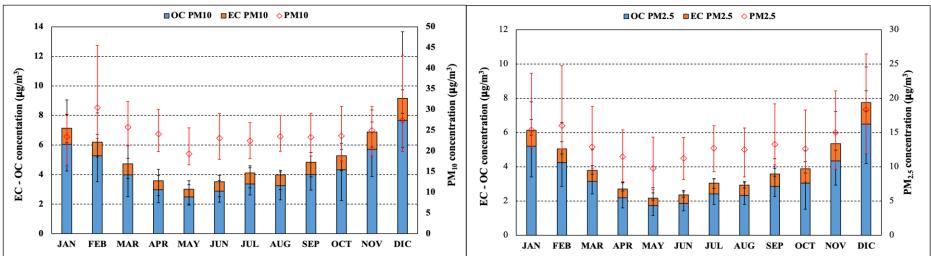
r



On average, OC and EC represented the 17.4% and 3.5% of  $PM_{10}$  mass, and the 23.0% and 5.3% in  $PM_{2.5}$ .

OM accounted for 27.8% for  $\rm PM_{10}$  and 36.7 % for  $\rm PM_{2.5}.$ 



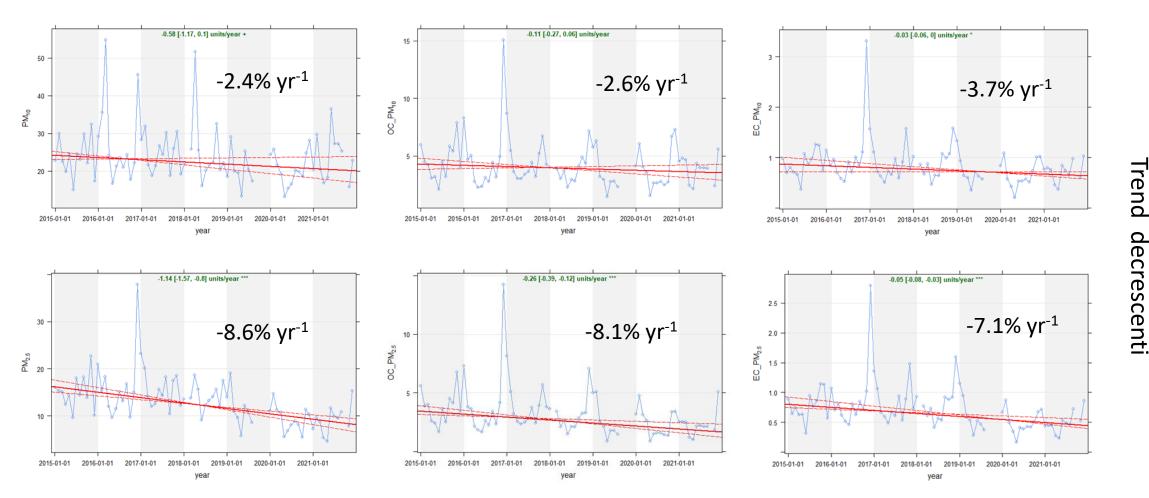


A good correlation was observed in this site between OC and EC in  $PM_{10}$  and in  $PM_{2.5}$  fractions (Pearson 0.85/0.84, p < 0.05): the time series of EC and OC concentrations are modulated by meteorology, increasing in this way the correlation between the two chemical species.

[4] Cesari et al., 2018. Atmos. Res. 200, 97-108.

#### Giornate della ricerca @DMF, Lecce 7 Maggio 2024

## STUDY 1 – TRENDS OF CARBON IN AEROSOL (II)



**Test di omogeneità e breakpoints:** Standard Normal Homogeneity test (SNHT), Buishand Range test, Buishand U test e Pettitt test;

Trend analysis: Mann-Kendall test modificato e Theil-Sen's estimator

CNR IS

Significance level: \*p<0.05; \*\* p<0.01; \*\*\* p<0.001; +p<0.1 Slope of trends in  $m^2g^{-1}$  per year, and slope range (as min and max) in brackets.

## STUDY 1 – TRENDS OF CARBON IN AEROSOL (III)

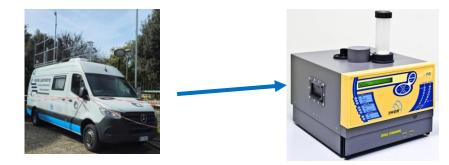
Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche



Campionatore Gemini Doppio canale con condizionatore, Dado Lab srl

Etalometro AE33, Magee Scientific

Campionatore doppio canale SWAM (Fai Instruments) installato su Laboratorio Mobile



TCA, Model TCA08, Magee Scientific







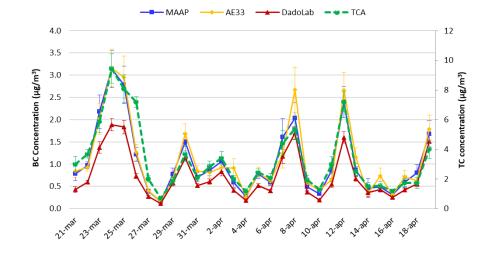
# Campagna intensiva 21/03/23-19/04/23

Campionatore doppio canale SWAM, Fai Instruments



3.0

2.5



BCbb

at 25 Mat 21 Mat 29 Mat 32 Mat 02 Aat 04 Aat 06 Aat 08 Aat 10 Aat 12 Aat 14 Aat 15 Aat 18 Aat

4.0

3.5

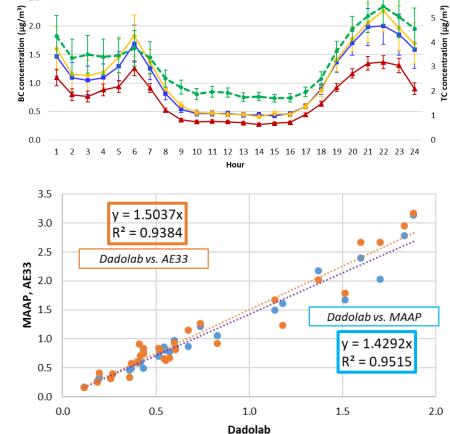
Concentration (µg/m<sup>3</sup>) 2.5 2.0 1.5 1.5

1.0

0.5

0.0

21.Mar 23.Mat BCff



AE33

DadoLab

- - TCA

	MAC (m²/g)
DadoLab	10
MAAP	6.6
AE33	7.7

Misure di ECOC ottenute da metodo integrato «TC-BC» (TCA08+AE33) da confrontare con misure offline da analisi termo-ottica

STUDY 2 – EFFECTS OF COVID-19 LOCKDOWN

Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche

ATMOSPHERIC

The availability of long-term observations allows to better characterise the role of specific events on the composition of the atmosphere.

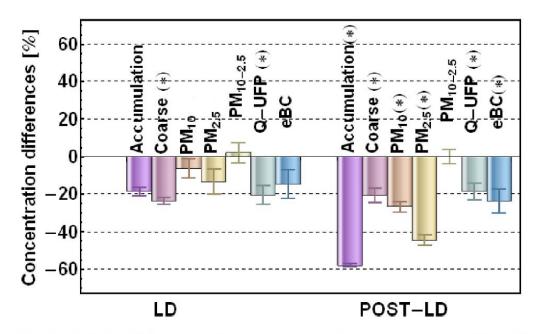


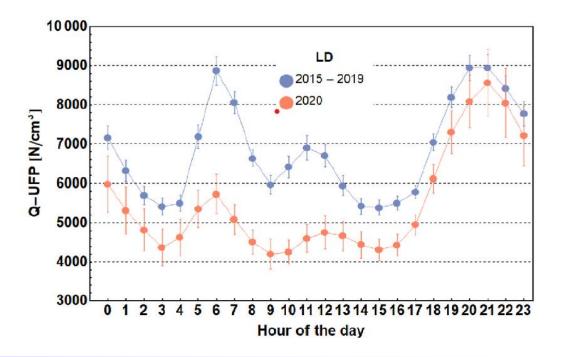
Fig. 5. Relative differences of mean concentrations measured in 2020 and those measured in the reference years (2015–2019) during LD and POST-LD periods. Error bars represent the standard errors. (\*) Indicate differences statistically significant (p < 0.05).

# Contents lists available at ScienceDirect Atmospheric Environment journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/atmosenv

Atmospheric Environment 295 (2023) 119559

Concentration and size distribution of atmospheric particles in southern Italy during COVID-19 lockdown period

Marianna Conte <sup>a,\*</sup>, Adelaide Dinoi<sup>b</sup>, Fabio Massimo Grasso<sup>b</sup>, Eva Merico<sup>b</sup>, Maria Rachele Guascito<sup>b,c</sup>, Daniele Contini<sup>b</sup>



Giornate della ricerca @DMF, Lecce 7 Maggio 2024



## **STUDY 3 - CORRELATION OP AND TOXICITY**



POR Puglia FESR-FSE 2014-2020—Asse prioritario 1—Azione 1.6—Bando Innonetwork—Aiuti a sostegno delle attività di R&S, grant number PH3B166.

#### **Motivation**

Journal of Hazardous Materials 448 (2023) 13087



Characterisation of the correlations between oxidative potential and in vitro biological effects of  $PM_{10}$  at three sites in the central Mediterranean

Maria Rachele Guascito<sup>a,b</sup>, Maria Giulia Lionetto<sup>a</sup>, Franco Mazzotta<sup>c</sup>, Marianna Conte<sup>d</sup>, Maria Elena Giordano<sup>a</sup>, Roberto Caricato<sup>a</sup>, Anna Rita De Bartolomeo<sup>a</sup>, Adelaide Dinoi<sup>b</sup>, Daniela Cesari<sup>b</sup>, Eva Merico<sup>b</sup>, Laura Mazzotta<sup>c</sup>, Daniele Contini<sup>b,\*</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Deperment of Emrivemental and Biological Sciences and Technologies (DISTERA). University of Salenta, Lecce 73100, Italy <sup>1</sup> Institute of Annospheric Sciences and Climate, ISAC-CNR, SP: Pr. LecceMontrovi km 1:2, 73100 Lecce, Italy <sup>5</sup> Standa Efformer Chinica Applicana, -IV Gar DX, ITAS Squitanno, Taly <sup>1</sup> Laboratory for Observations and Analyses of Barth and Climate, Agonta Nasionale per le Nuove Tecnologie, l'Energia e lo Sviluppo Economico Sostenibile (ENEA), 00123 Roma, Italy

The mechanisms that determine toxicity are not yet fully known. **Oxidative potential** (OP) is a possible integrated indicator of the toxicological effects of atmospheric particulate matter (PM) that **needs further research to understand more deeply its correlation with in vitro toxicity**.

#### **Objectives of this study**

- To investigate the correlation of PM<sub>10</sub> OP<sup>DTT</sup> with intracellular oxidative stress.
- To investigate the correlation between acellular and cellular endpoints and the influence of PM<sub>10</sub> sources.
- To analyse the correlations between toxicological indicators and whether these are site-dependent.





Three measurement campaigns for the collection of daily PM<sub>10</sub> samples in different measurement sites in the period winter 2019 - summer 2020.

- Extra-urban area Climatic-Environmental Observatory (ECO), ISAC-CNR, Lecce
- Urban area of Lecce (LE)
- Urban area of Aradeo (<u>AR</u>)



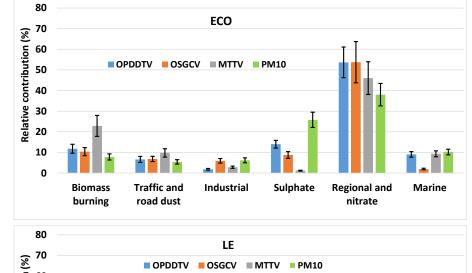
Three daily PM<sub>10</sub> samples were collected in parallel:

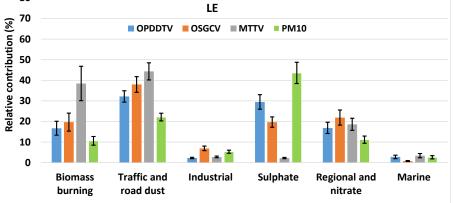
- two low volume 2.3 m<sup>3</sup>/h on quartz and Teflon supports;
- one medium volume 12 m<sup>3</sup>/h on quartz supports.

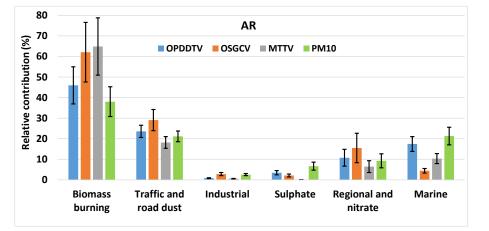


### **STUDY 3 - HOW SOURCES INFLUENCE TOXICITY**









- Biomass combustion, traffic and regional/nitrate sources have relevant intrinsic contributions to the three toxicity indicators with relative contributions higher than PM<sub>10</sub>.
- Sulfate and marine aerosol have higher contributions to PM<sub>10</sub> than contributions to toxicological indicators.

The different roles of the sources in urban and background areas is the cause of the dependency of the correlations observed at the three sites.

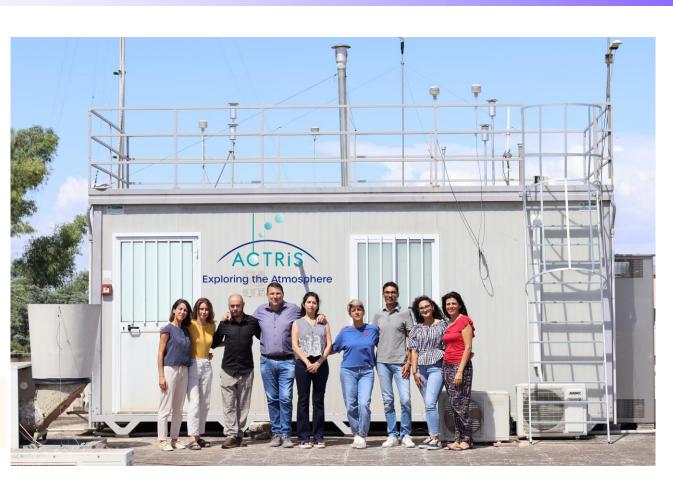
Possible synergic and antagonistic effects.

## **THANKS FOR THE ATTENTION!!**

With the support of the projects

ITINERIS TOX

> POR Puglia FESR-FSE 2014-2020—Asse prioritario 1—Azione 1.6—Bando Innonetwork—Aiuti a sostegno delle attività di R&S, grant number PH3B166.



Contact d.contini@isac.cnr.it



**Exploring the Atmosphere** 



Consiglio Nazionale delle Ricerche



Ministero dell'Università e della Ricerca





**Consiglio Nazionale** delle **Ricerche**