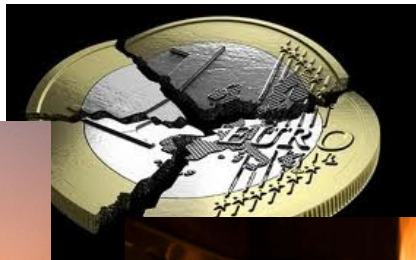


“Smog” events in Athens

Winters

2012-2013, 2013-2014,
2014-2015

Dr. Evangelos Gerasopoulos
Research Director, NOA



*Institute for Environmental Research and
Sustainable Development,
National Observatory of Athens*

Research ID

Period



Objective

Specialized gas and particulate pollution monitoring for the assessment of “smog” in Athens and other Greek cities

Groups

NOA, NCSR Demokritos, UoC, UoPatras/FORTH, UoAegean, Uoi, GIT

Framework

First 2 years – THALIS Project, NSRF 2007-2013

DETERMINATION OF THE SOURCES AND THE PHYSICOCHEMICAL PROPERTIES OF FINE AND ULTRAFINE AEROSOL PARTICLES THAT AFFECT THE REGIONAL CLIMATE OF GREECE

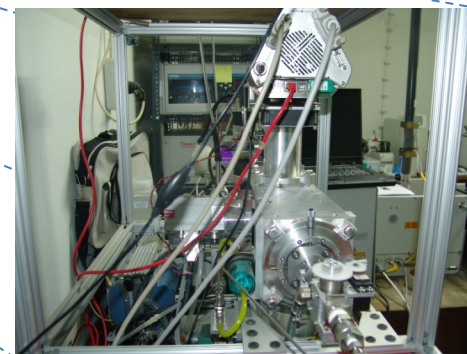
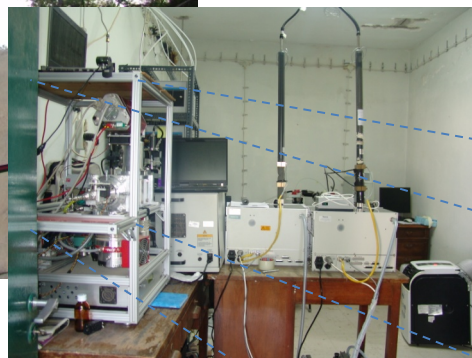
3rd year – THESPIA KRIPIS Project , NSRF 2007-2013



Research ID

Location

Premises of the National Observatory of Athens
at Thissio (city center)



Infrastructure

Instrumentation

Routine measurements – ACTRIS campaign

NO-NO₂, O₃, CO, SO₂, PM₁₀
BC 7wl, PSAP, MAAP from Crete,
SMPS
PM_{2.5}, PM_{2.5-10} sampling
POLLY^{XT}, ceilometer

During previous campaigns

ACSM, PTRMS, PILS-IC, WAD (wet annular denuder)

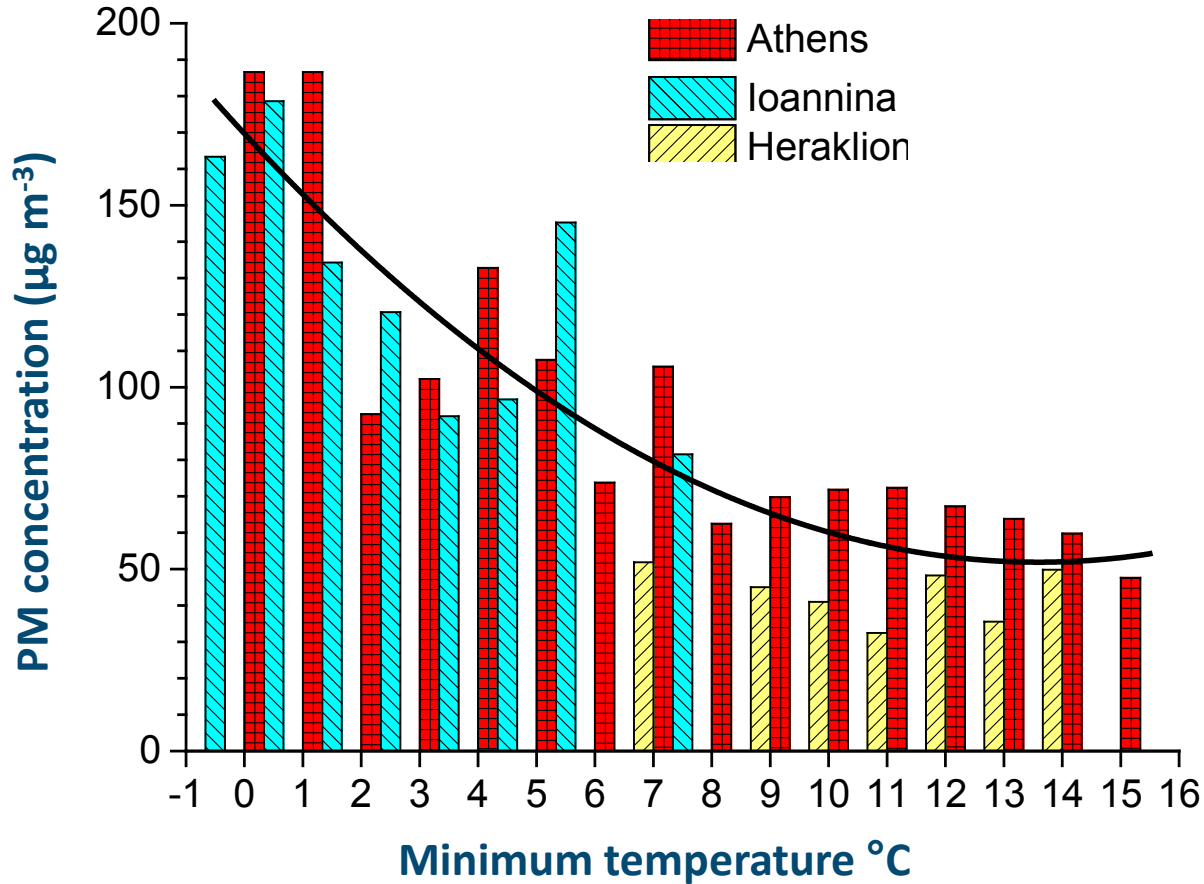


Snapshots

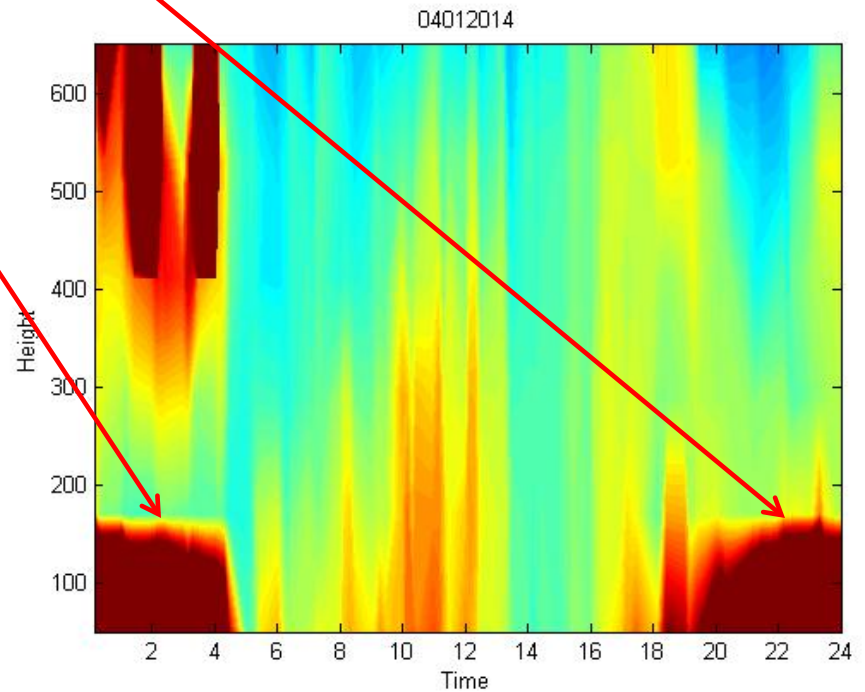
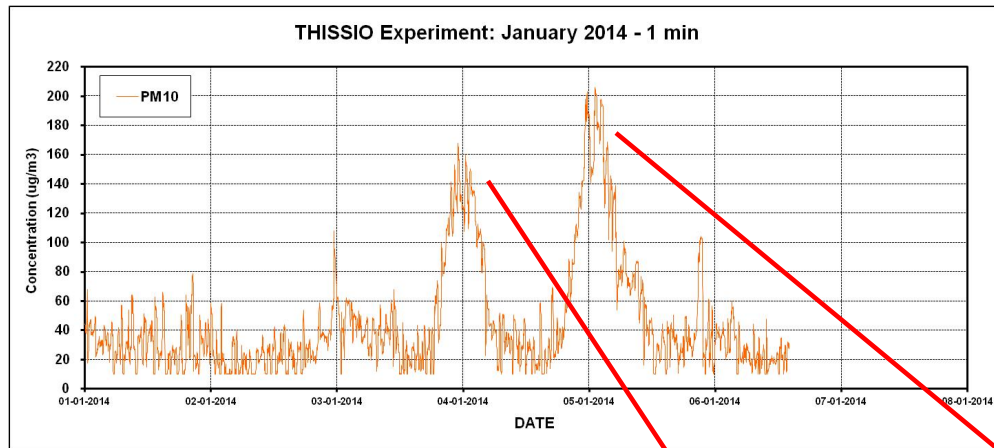
**Selected results with
emphasis on BC**



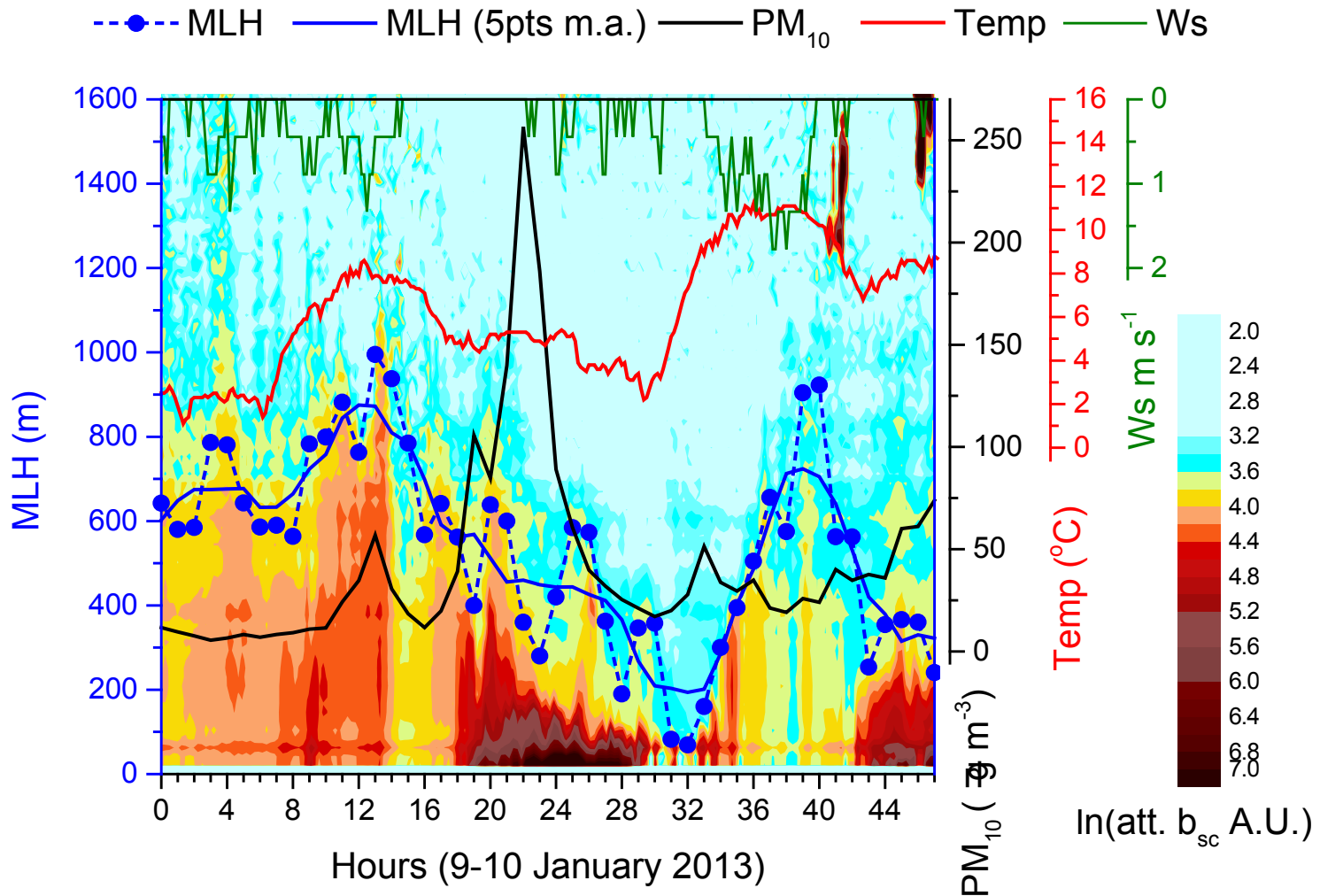
The colder the worse ...



The colder the worse ...

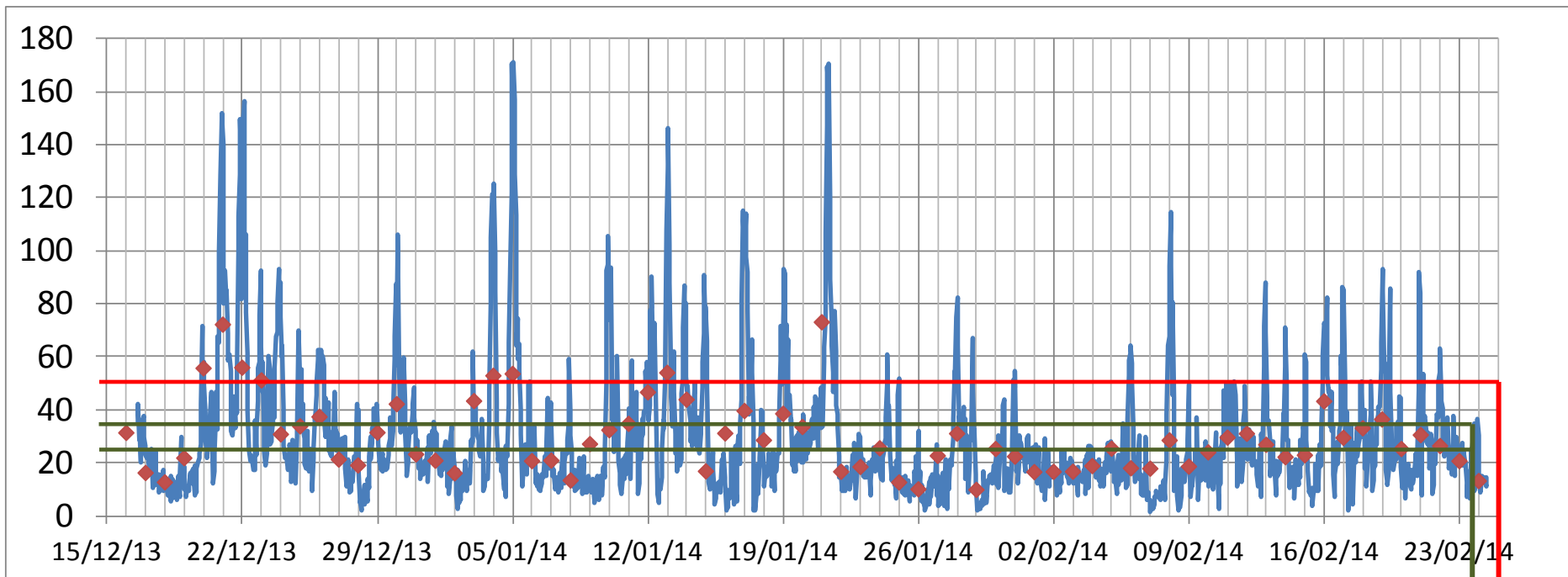


All in one!



Exceedances 2013-2014

PM₁₀ (μg/m³)



- 23 nights with hourly PM values >80 μg/m³
- 8 days exceeding the daily threshold of PM₁₀
- 21-36 days exceeding the daily threshold of PM_{2.5}

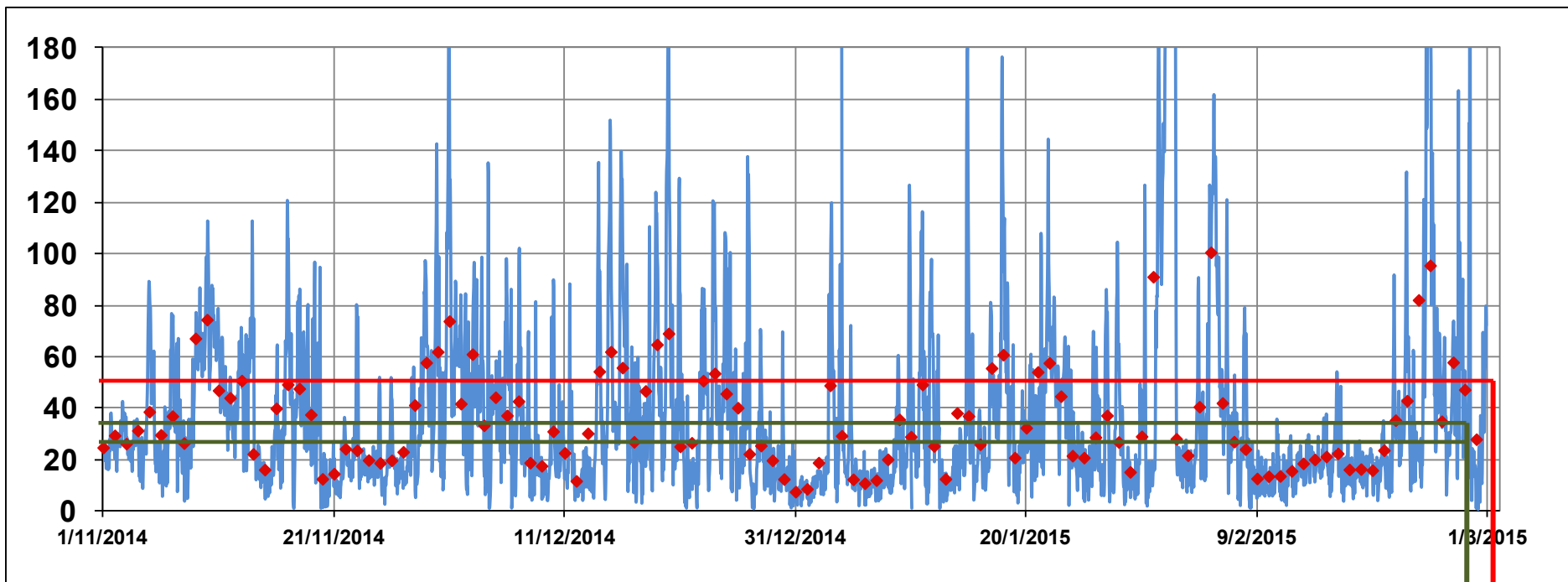
Daily threshold for PM₁₀
EU, WHO 50

Daily threshold for PM_{2.5}
WHO 25
US EPA 35



Exceedances 2014-2015

$A\Sigma_{10}$ ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)



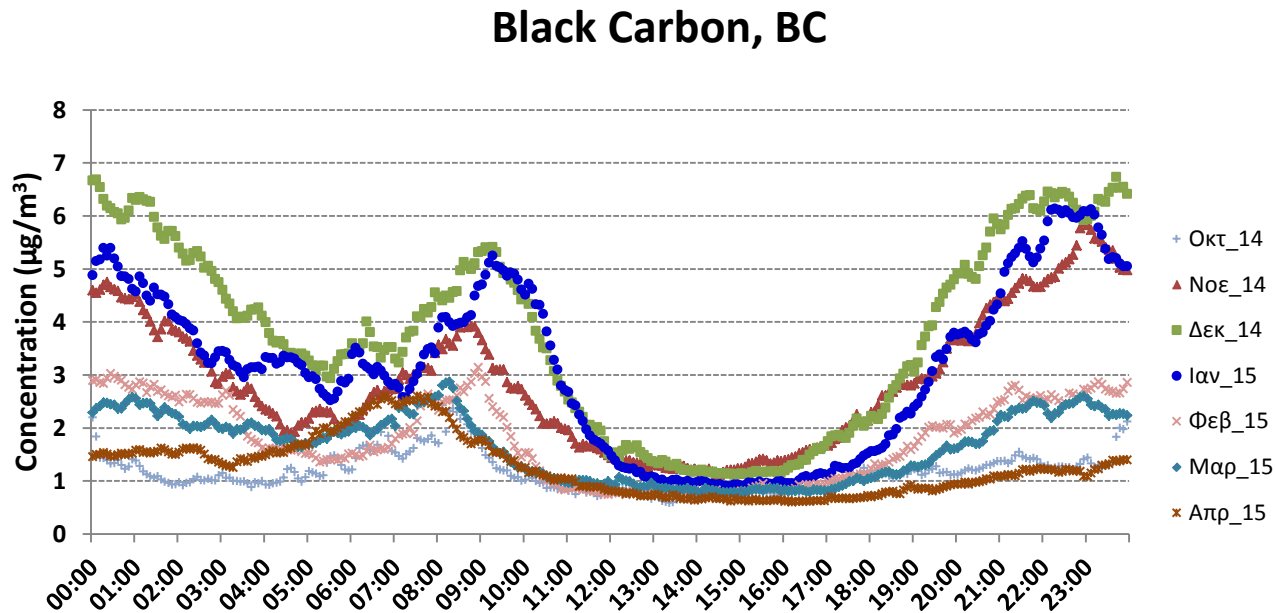
- 40 nights with hourly PM values $>80 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (33% from 33%)
- 22 days exceeding the daily threshold of PM_{10} (18% from 11%)
- 34-59 days exceeding the daily threshold of $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ (39% from 41%)

Daily threshold for PM_{10}
EU, WHO 50

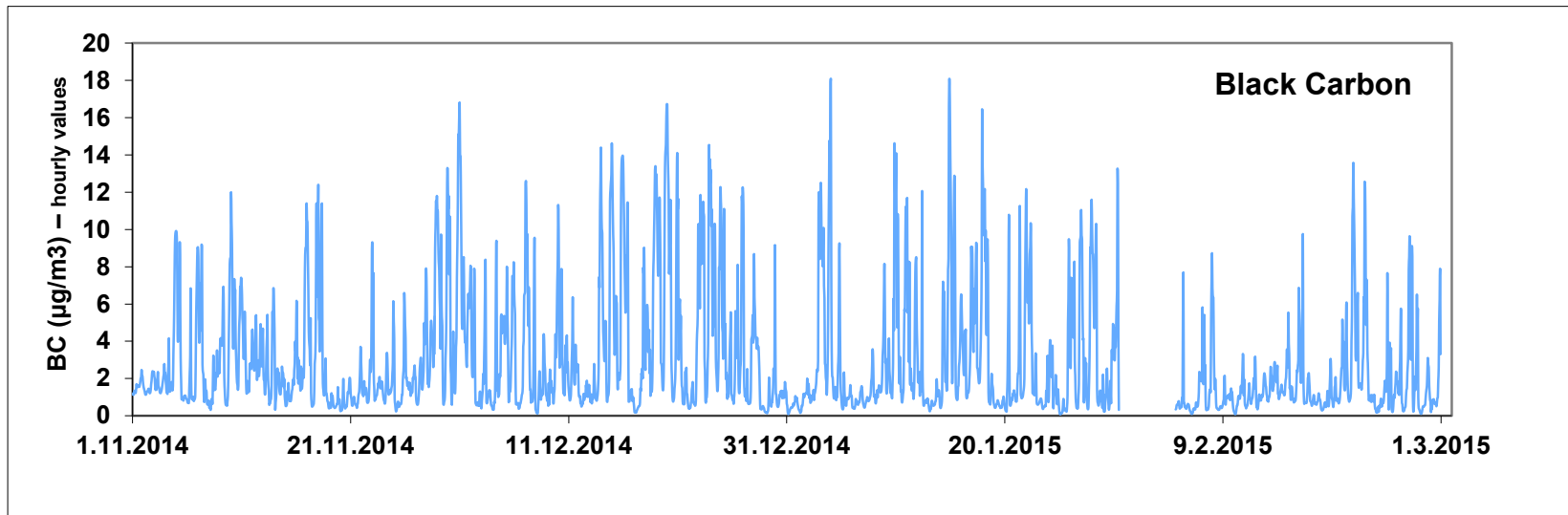
Daily threshold for $\text{PM}_{2.5}$
WHO 25
US EPA 35



Monthly evolution of BC diurnal course

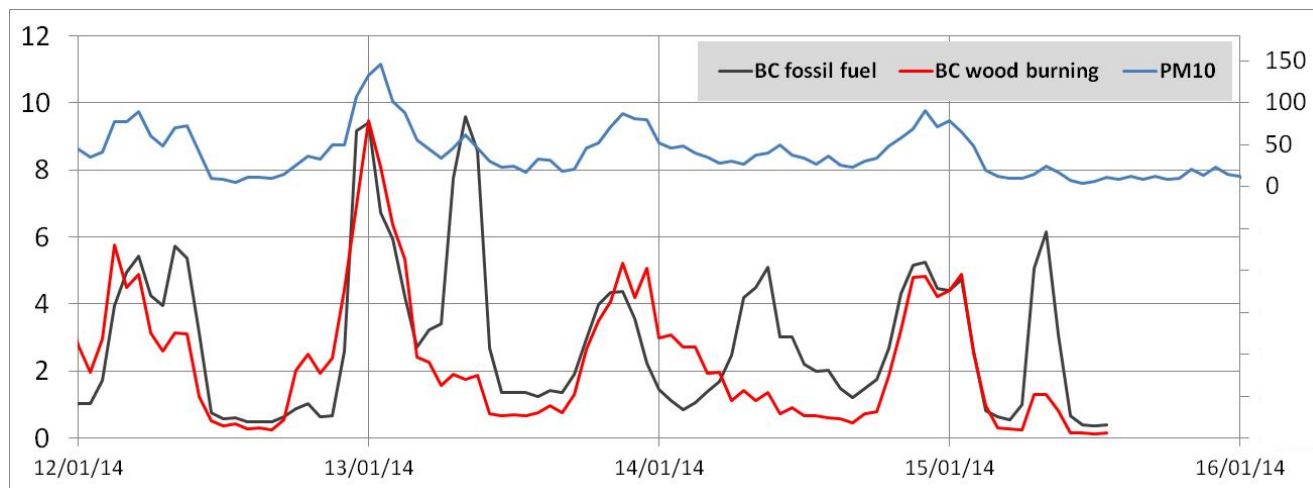
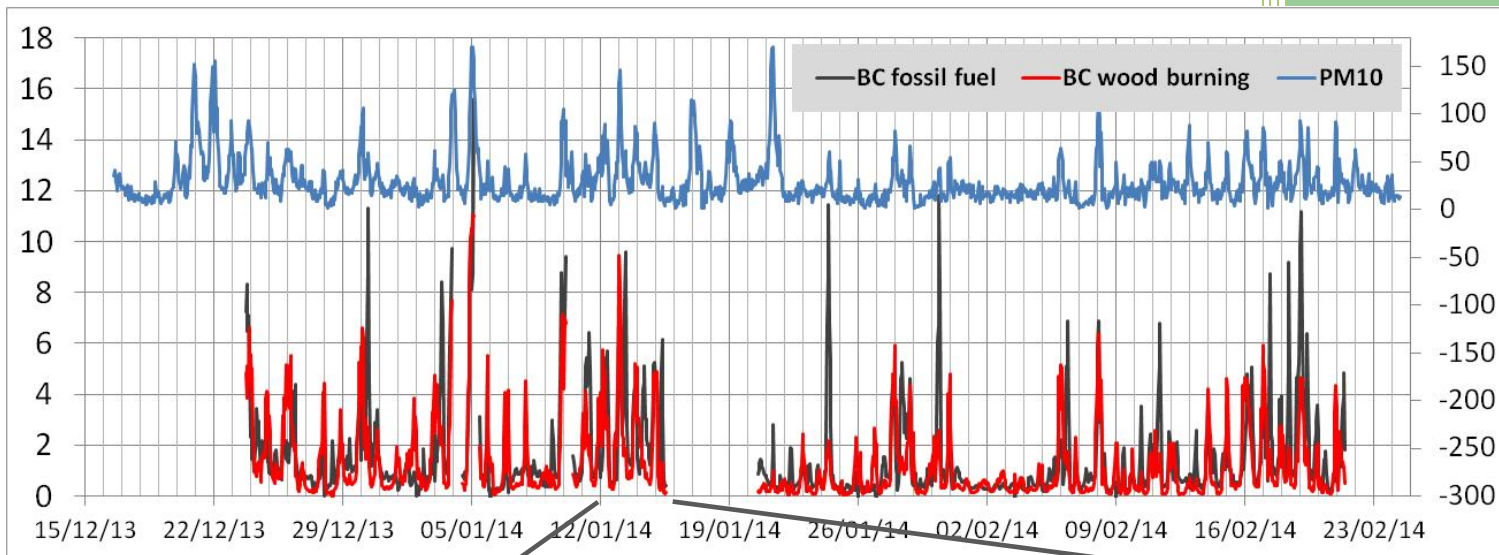


Black Carbon – Winter 2014-2015



($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)	average	maximum	upper quartile
BC	3	18	4

Black Carbon – Winter 2013-2014



Sandradewi et al., 2008
Sciare et al., 2010

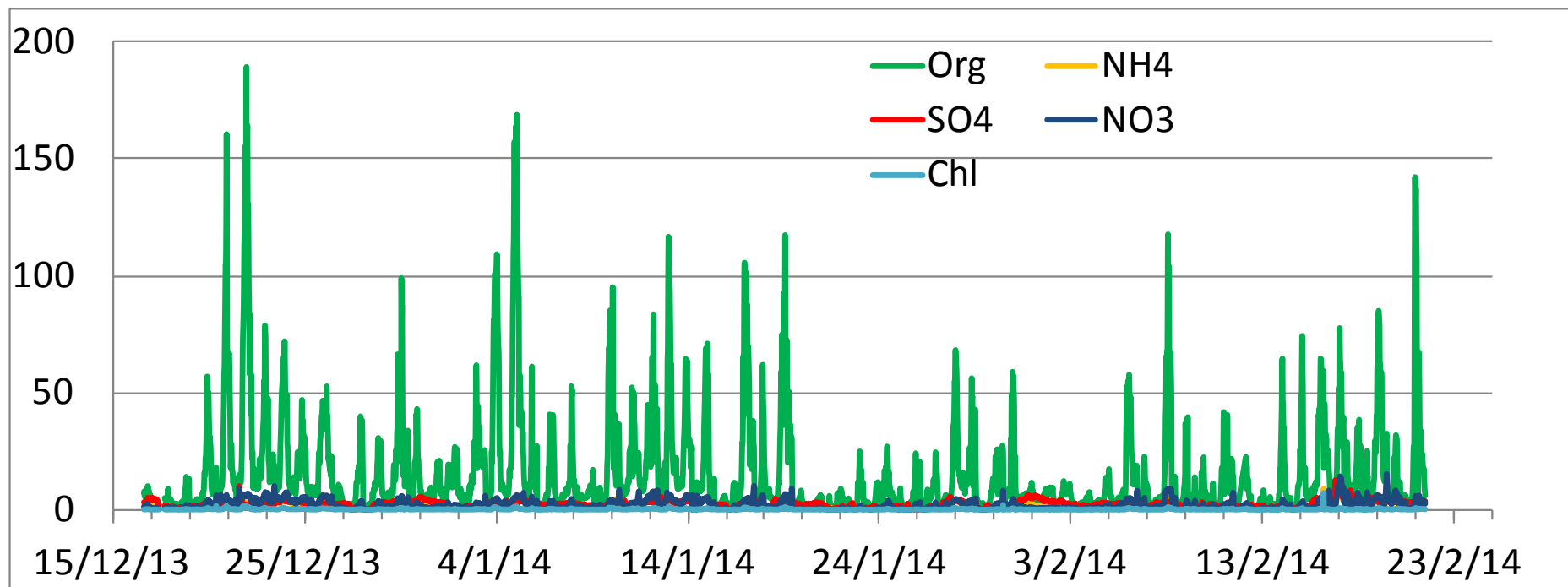


Interannual variability

$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Dec-Feb 2013-2014	Dec-Feb 2014-2015	Dec-Feb 2014-2015
BC	2,88	2,7	3
% Change		-6%	2,5%

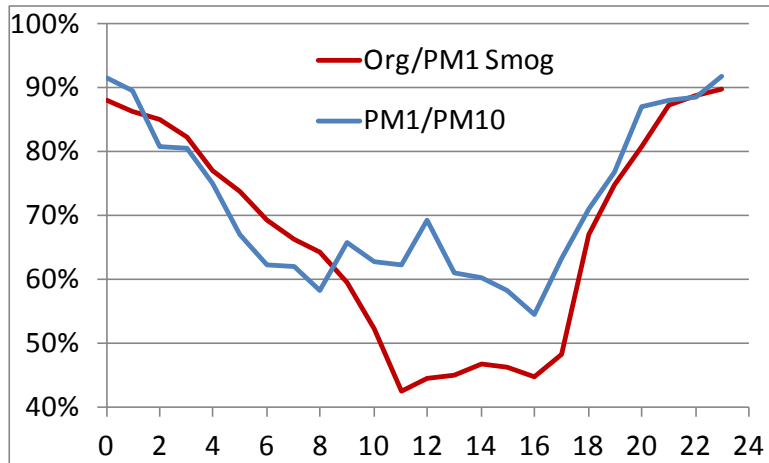
Chemical composition

PM₁ (μg/m³)

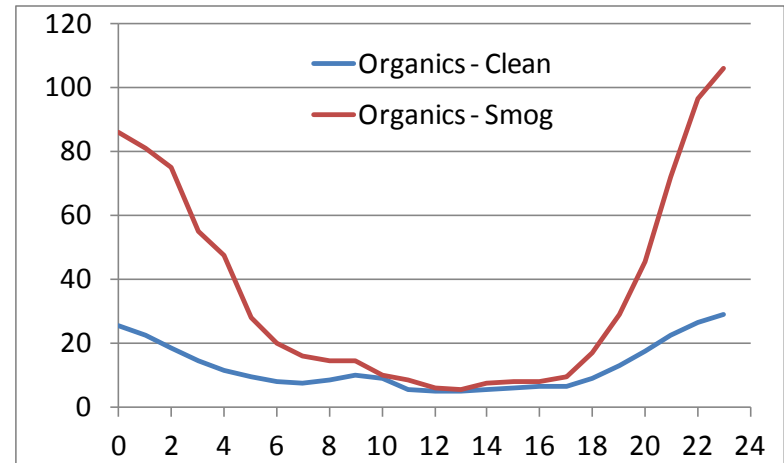


Diurnal variability

PM₁ and Organics contribution to PM

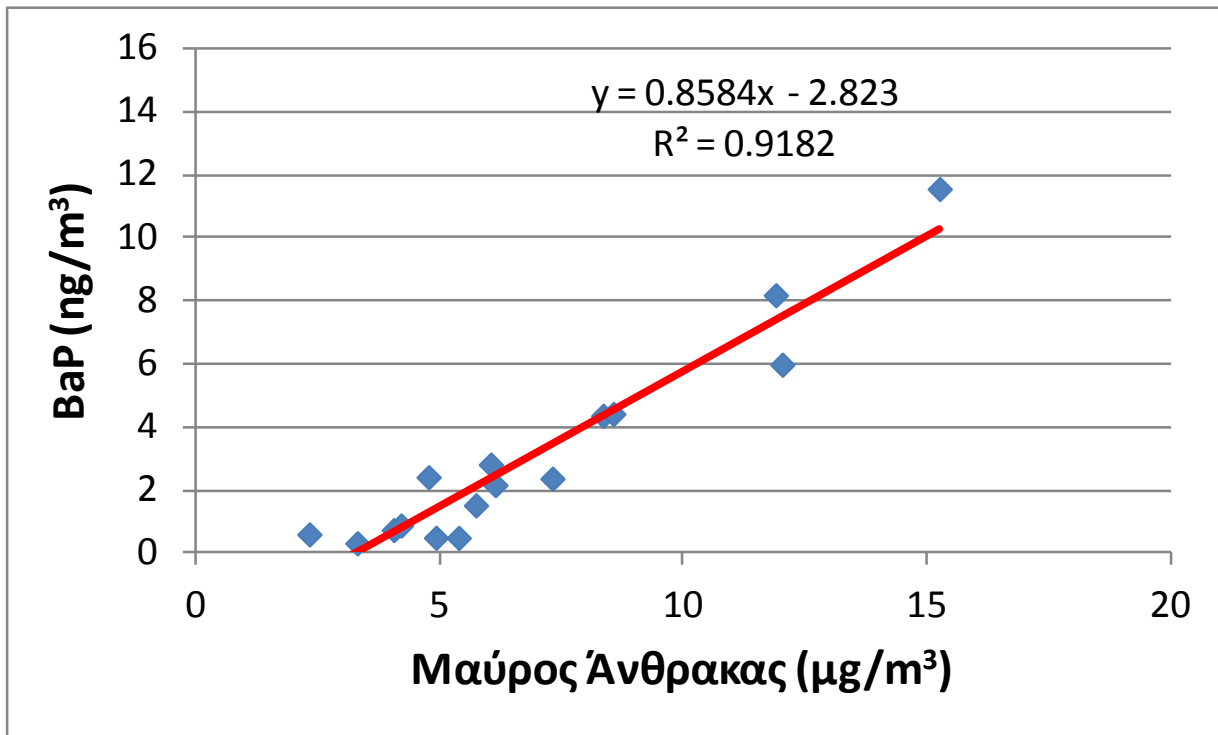


Organics concentration ($\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)



- PM₁₀ are mostly comprised by PM₁ by:
60% during day time - 90% at nights with smog
- The contribution of organics in PM₁ is:
50% during day time – 90% at nights with smog

PAH vs BC



thank you!

