

Characterization Of Atmospheric Aerosols In The Antarctic Region



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antarctic-aerosols.com

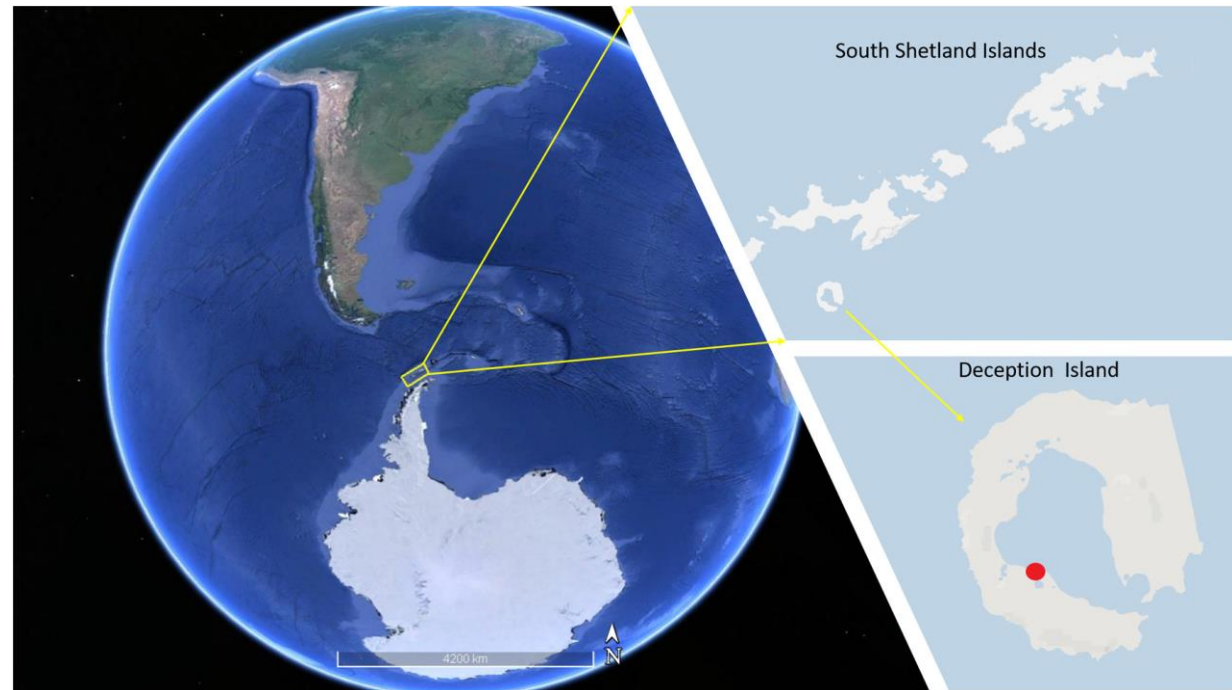
1. Introduction

- **Aerosols** are **suspended particulate matter** ($PM_{2.5}$ or PM_{10}) and act as **climate drivers**.
- **Antarctica's environment and ecosystem** can negatively be affected by PM, although its isolation.
- The study of atmospheric aerosols in the Antarctic region is important to understand their **impact** on the icy continent.
- It is essential to **identify** them and **determine** both the **natural** (sea salt, mineral dust, biogenic emissions, volcanoes, etc.) and the **anthropogenic sources** (fossil fuel combustion, mining, smelting, construction, agriculture, etc.) of Antarctic aerosols.

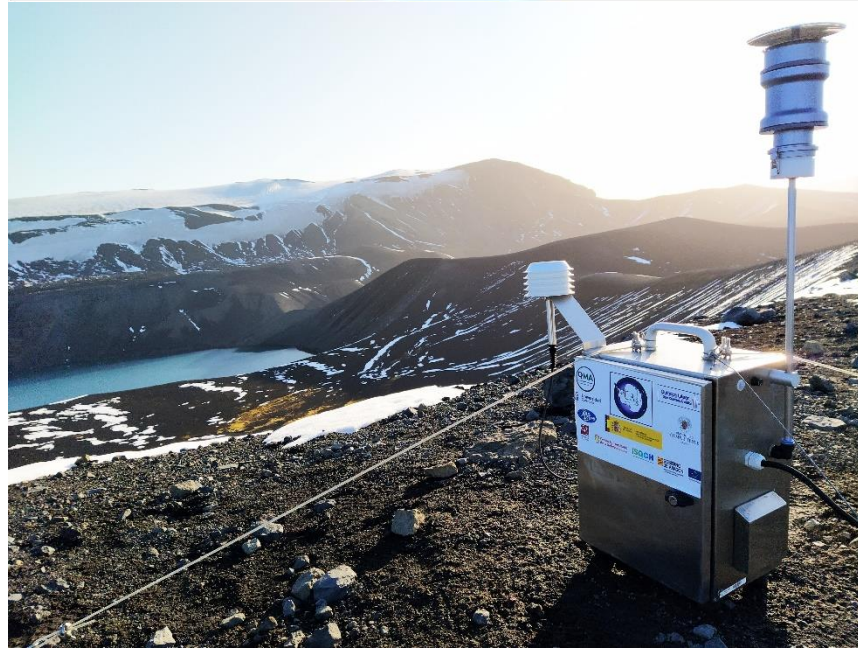


2. Methodology

- Aerosols samples were collected **on Deception Island** (Spanish Research base “Gabriel de Castilla”, South Shetland Islands, Antarctic region).
- Atmospheric PM was collected through a **low volumen sampler** in circular quartz microfiber filter papers.
- PM was chemically analysed using Inductively Coupled Plasma-Mass Spectrometry (**ICP-MS**) and Inductively Coupled Plasma-Atomic Emission Spectroscopy (**ICP-AES**).
- Air mass backward **trajectories** and polar contour **maps** were implemented to better understand the potential local and remote sources of PM.



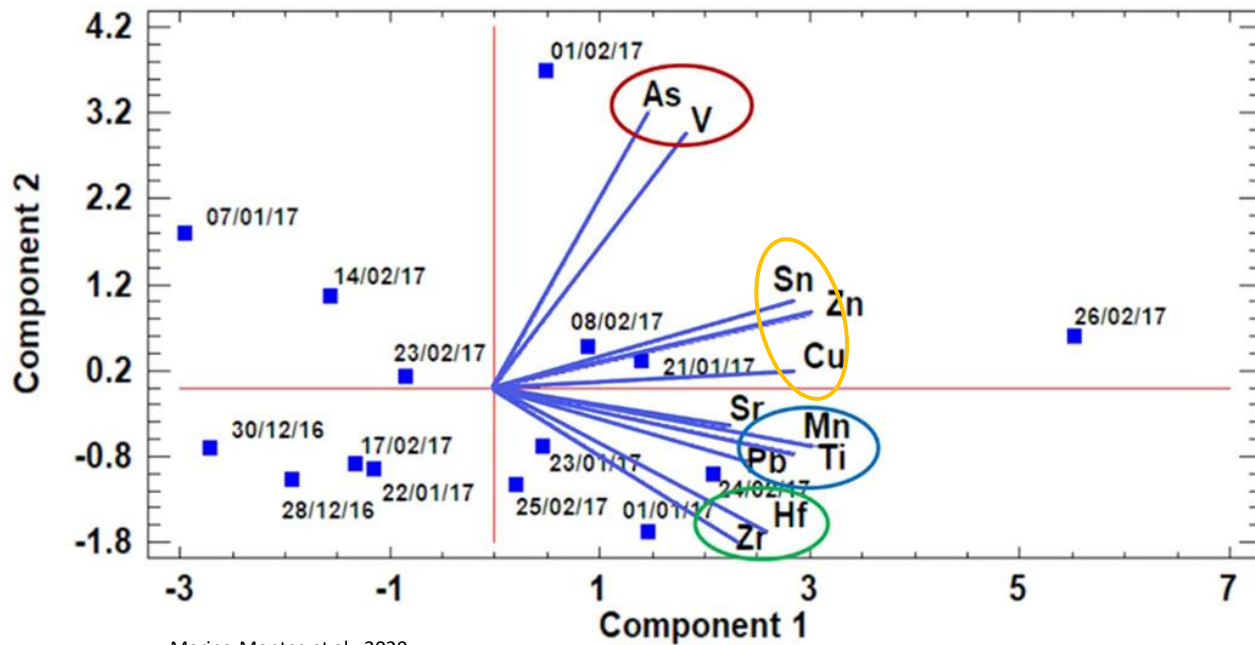
Marina-Montes et al., 2020



3. Results

3.1 Principal Component Analysis

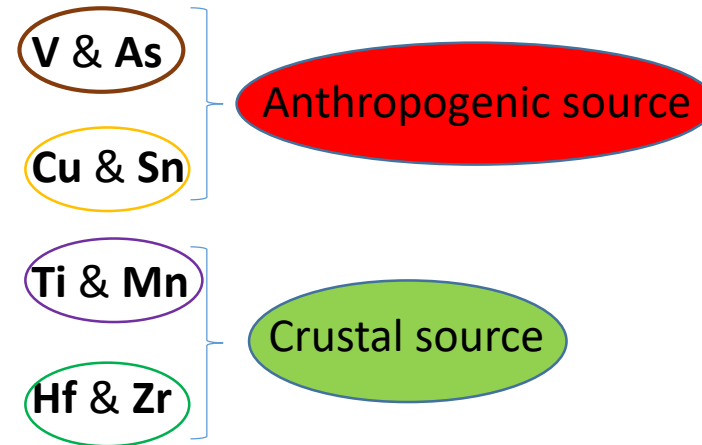
Principal Component Analysis (PCA)



Marina-Montes et al., 2020

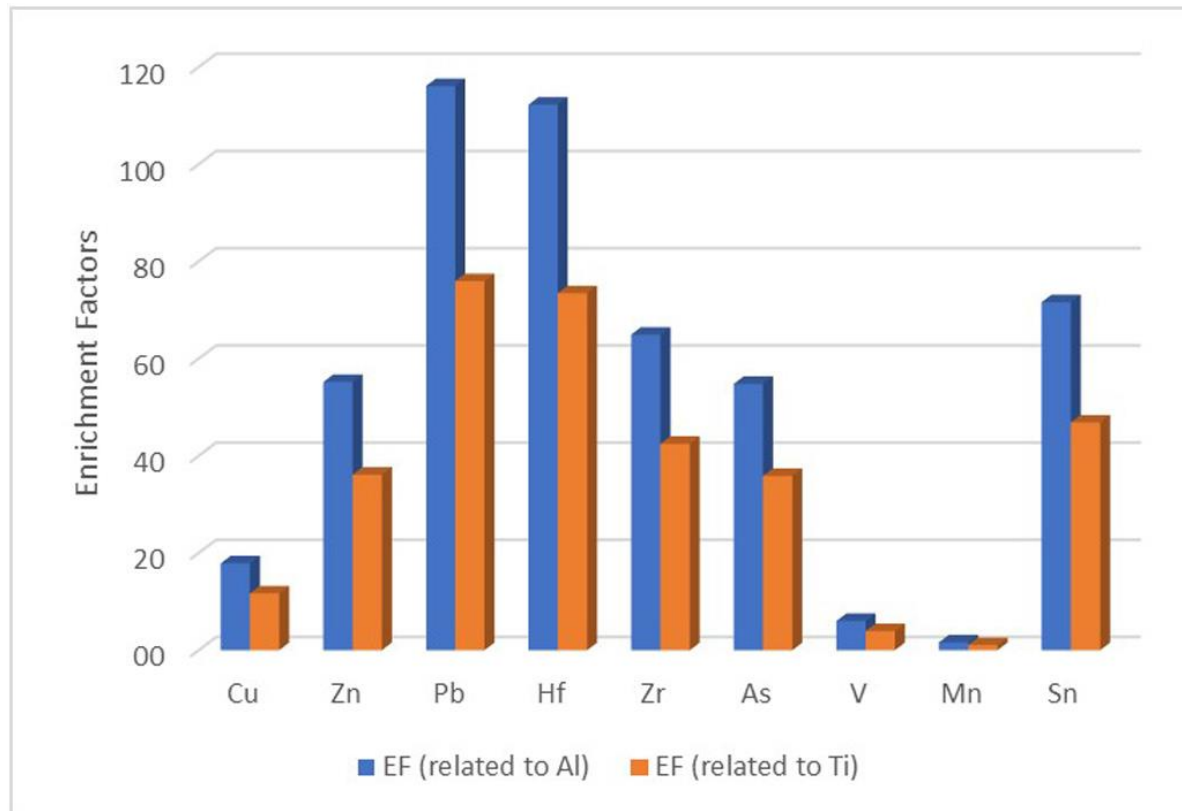
High vector relationship implies a similar source

High significant correlations were found between:



3.2 Enrichment factor

Enrichment factor (EF)



Marina-Montes et al., 2020

Calculated EF values **below 5** are explained as having a **crustal origin**, whereas values **higher than 10** correspond to **Supplementary sources**.

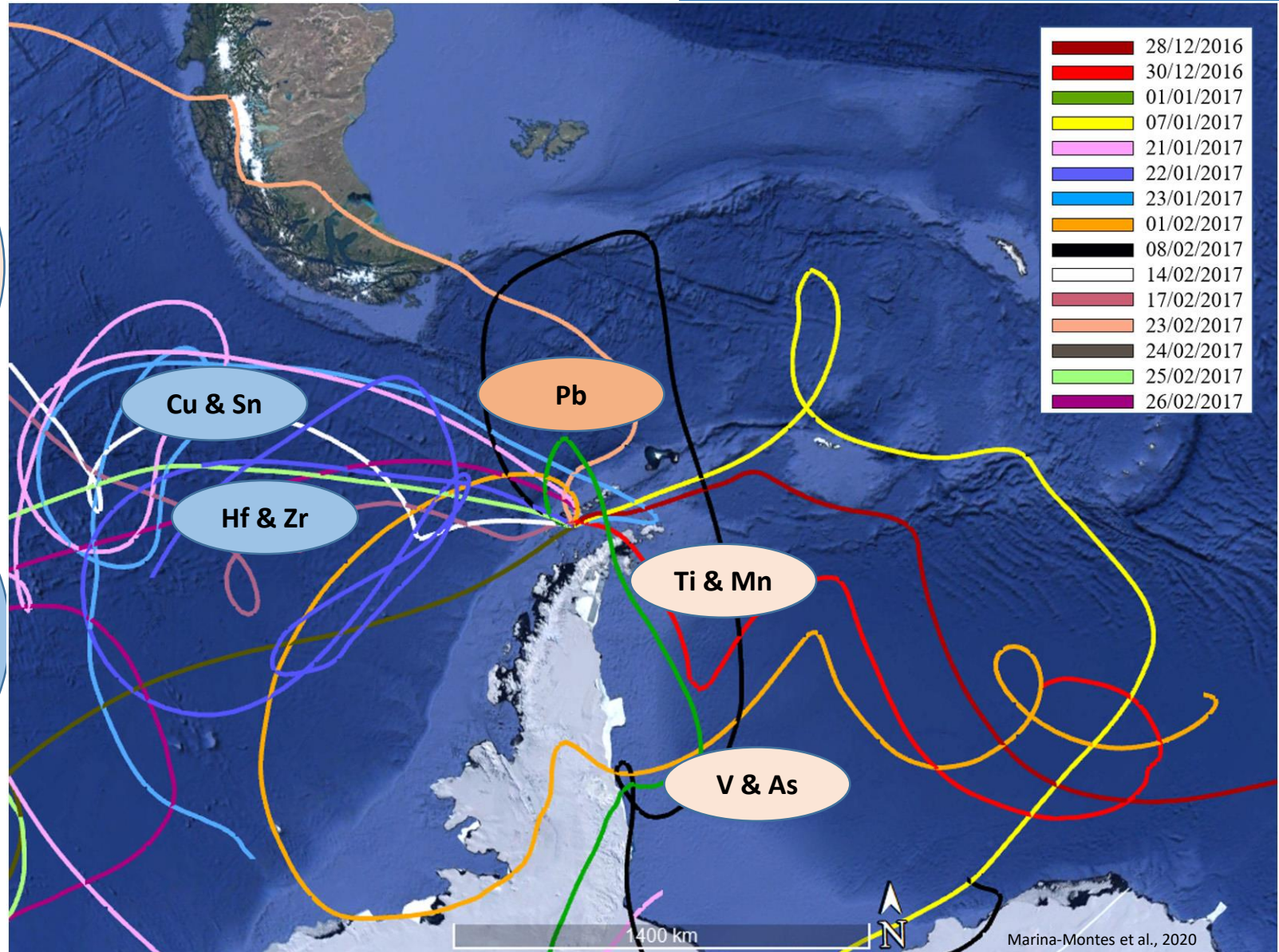
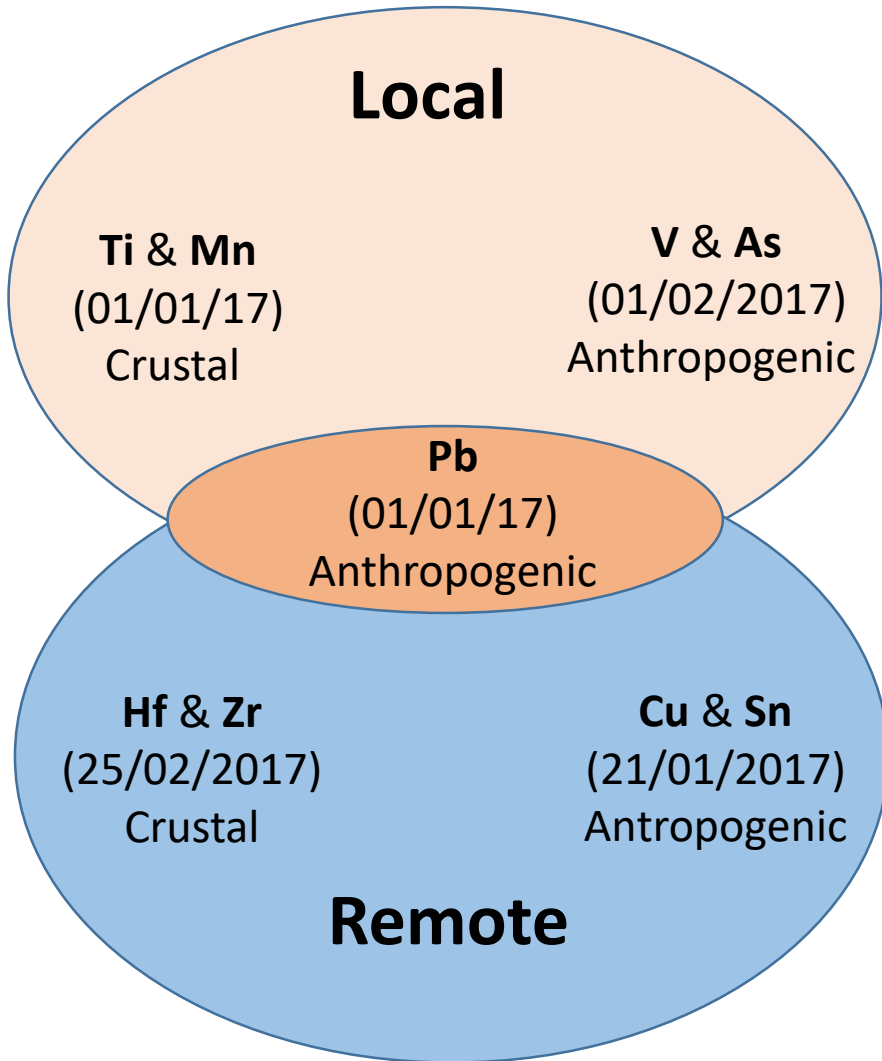
Mn Local crustal source

Remote crustal source

Remaining elements

Anthropogenic source

3.3 Air mass backward trajectories

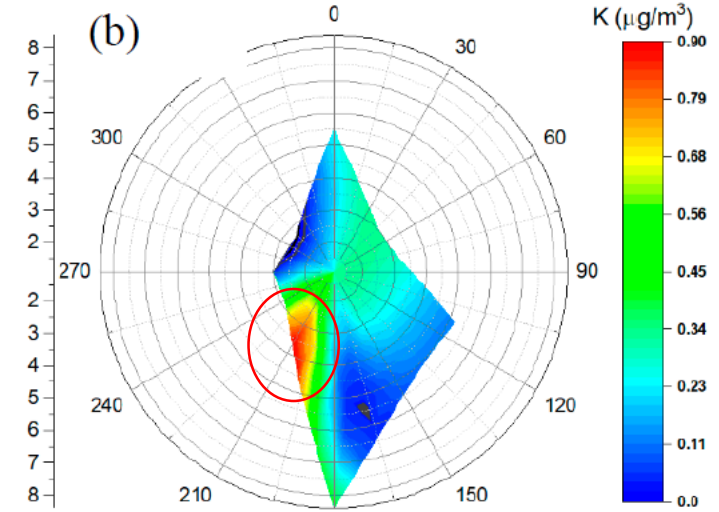
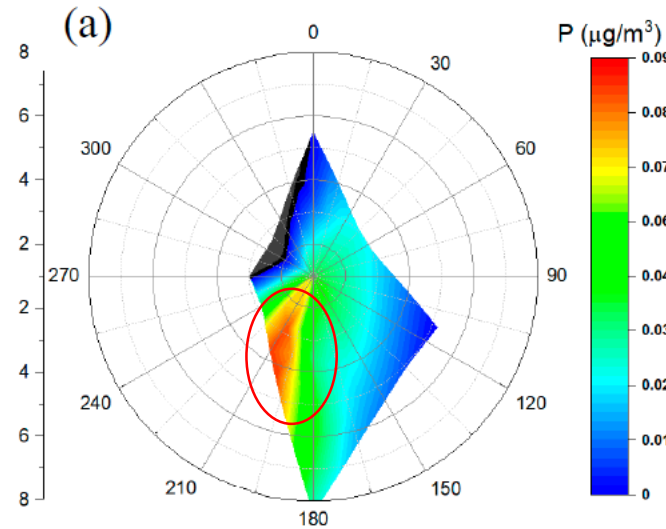


3.4 Polar contour maps

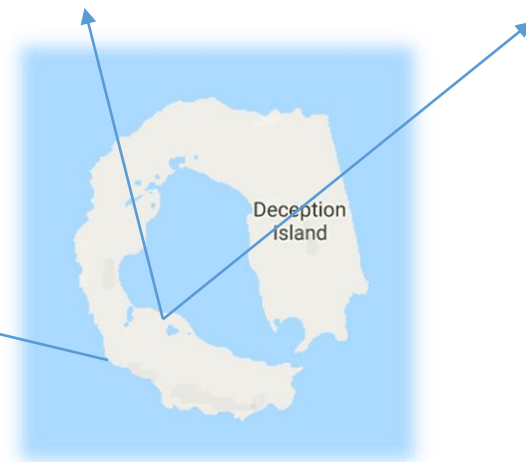
P & K: Natural Source (Guano from Pinguin Colony)



Punta de la Descubierta penguin colony



Marina-Montes et al., 2020





4. Conclusions

Potential Sources

Anthropogenic

- **V & As:** combustion of fossil fuels, produced mainly from the Gabriel de Castilla base, adjacent research station and tourist cruises.
- **Cu & Sn:** the highest Cu and Sn concentrations correspond with pathways crossing South America and Drake's passage (high maritime traffic zones).
- **Pb:** anthropogenic pollution from local (combustion of fossil fuels on the base/adjacent research station and/or local tourist cruises) and remote sources (transport from the upper atmosphere from remote places, such as Patagonia).

Natural

- **Ti & Mn:** resuspension of local soils.
- **Hf & Zr:** resuspension of remote soils.
- **P & K:** excrement (guano) in Punta de la Descubierta penguin colony (Deception Island).

Most air masses were transported following the Antarctic Circumpolar Pattern





5. References

- Cáceres JO, Sanz-Mangas D, Manzoor S, Pérez-Arribas LV, Anzano J. **Quantification of particulate matter, tracking the origin and relationship between elements for the environmental monitoring of the Antarctic region.** *Science of The Total Environment.* 2019; 665: 125-132.
- Marina-Montes C, Pérez-Arribas LV, Escudero M, Anzano J, Cáceres JO. **Heavy metal transport and evolution of atmospheric aerosols in the Antarctic region.** *Science of The Total Environment.* 2020; 721: 137702.
- Marina-Montes C, Pérez-Arribas LV, Anzano J, Cáceres JO. **Local and Remote Sources of Airborne Suspended Particulate Matter in the Antarctic Region.** *Atmosphere.* 2020; 11(4):373.



Thanks for listening! Any questions?



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