

Natural source contributions to PM₁₀ in Awatoto

Emily Wilton – November 2010

Objectives

- Trial method for suitability for estimating natural sources contributions in New Zealand.
- Evaluate the contribution of sea spray and soil/ dust to PM_{10} in Awatoto during the summer.

Method

- First approximation method using Na and Si
- About 30 filters analysed with PIXE
 - Normally source apportionment – costs in excess of \$30K
 - This approach costs likely to be around \$18K

More...

Map

Satellite



50 m

800



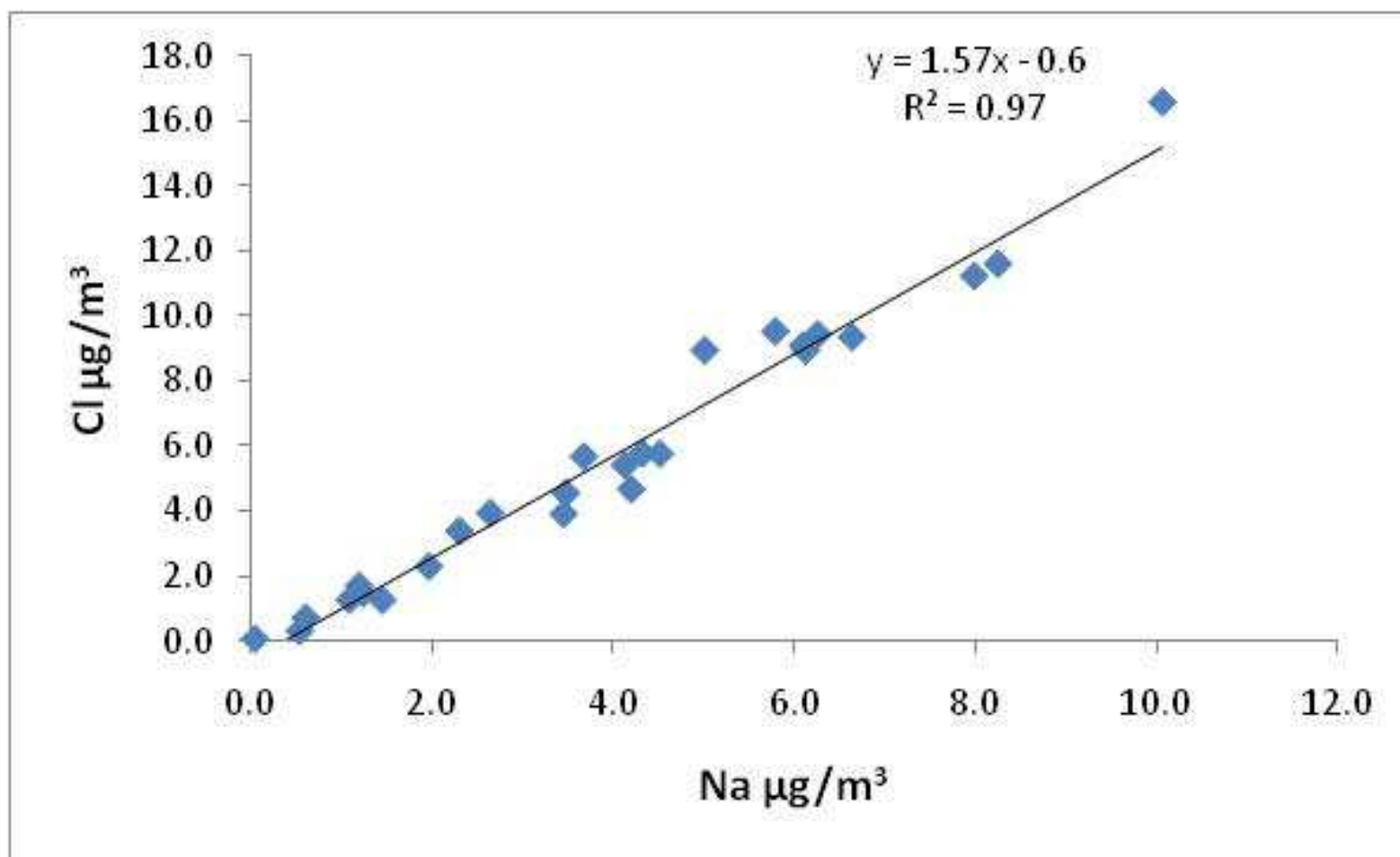




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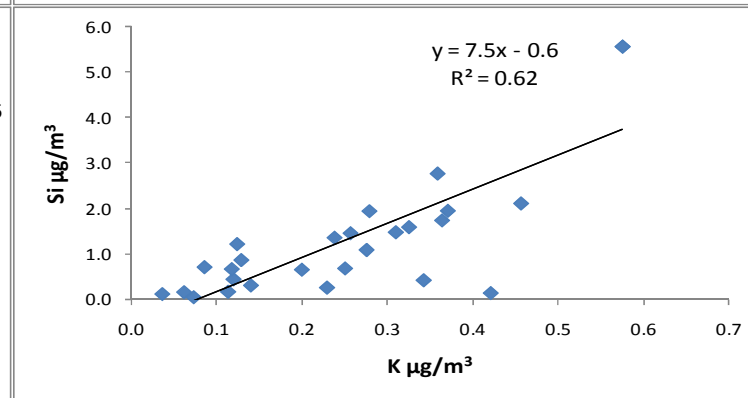
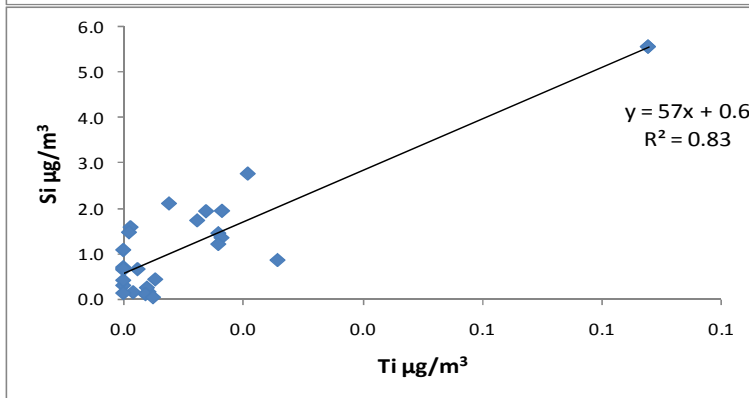
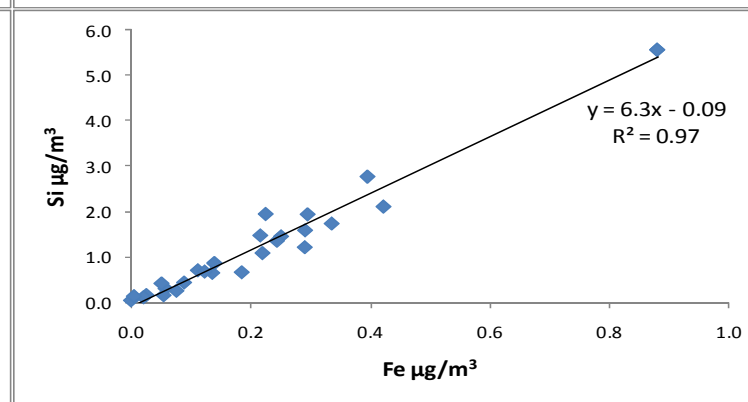
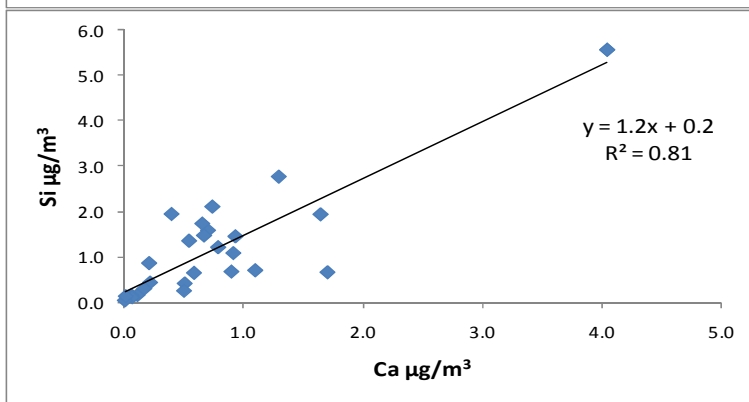
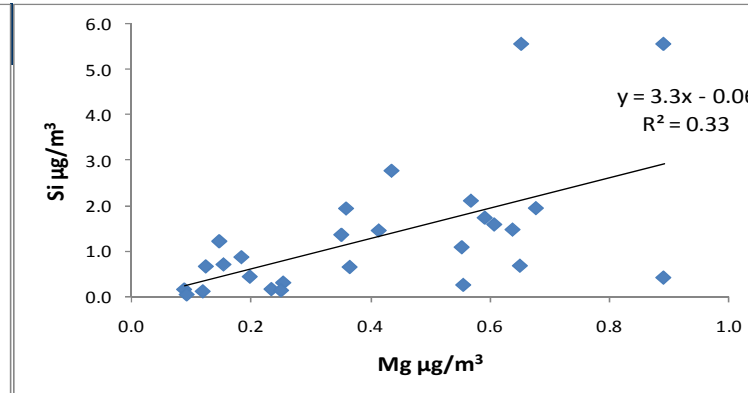
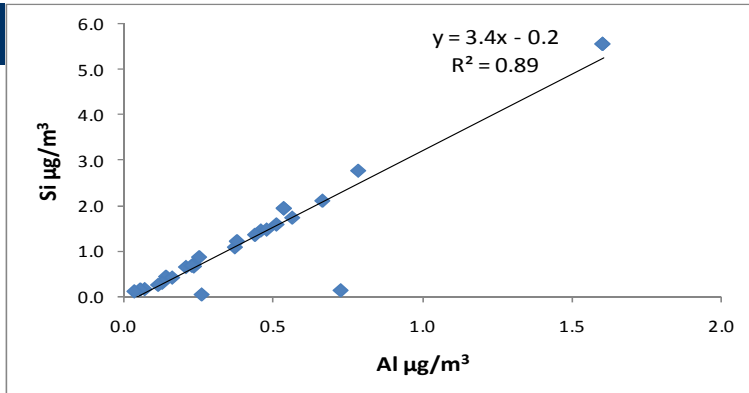
Analysis Na:Cl



Soil/ dust



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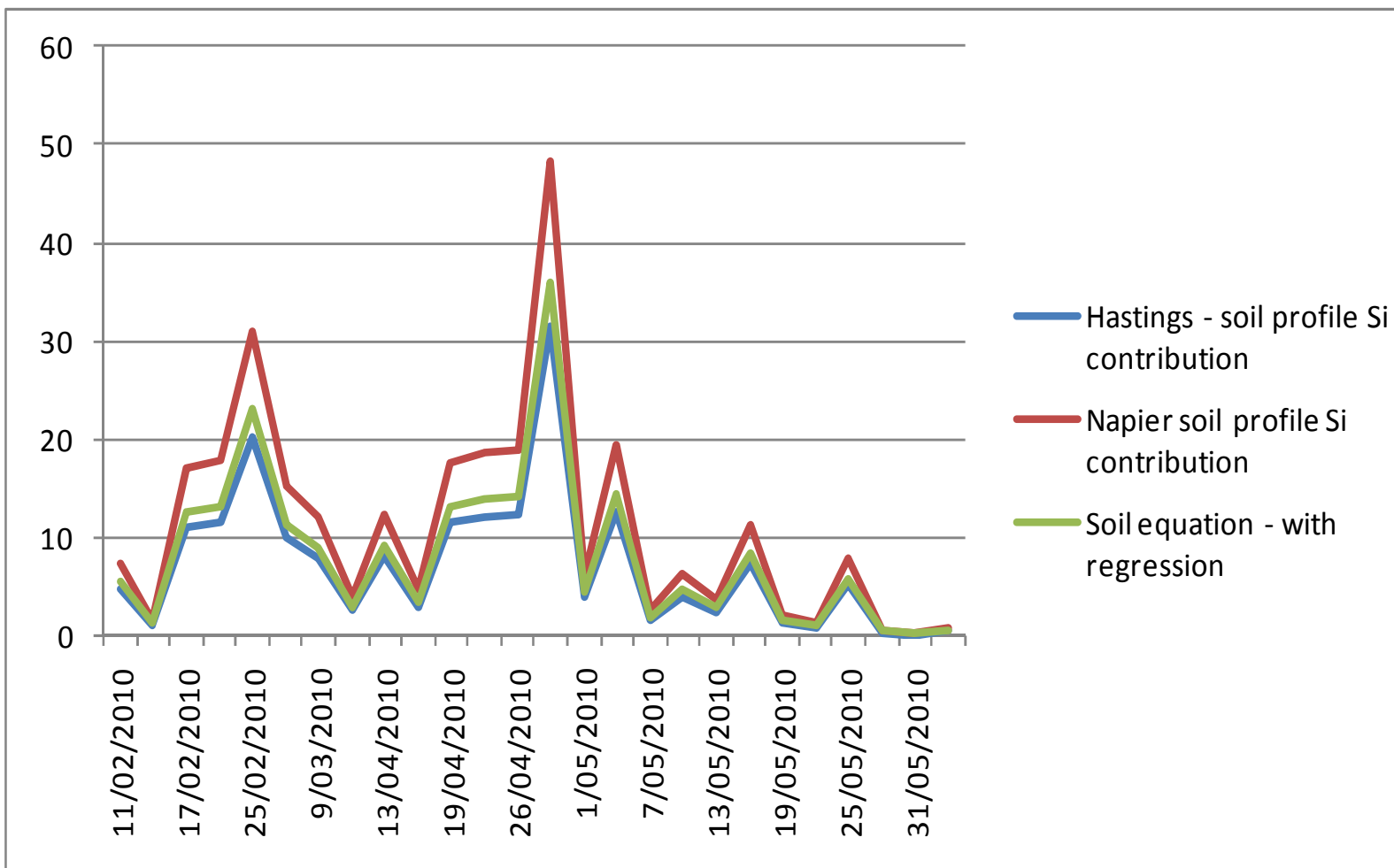
Soil method comparison

- Reconstructed soil mass = $2.2[\text{Al}] + 2.49[\text{Si}] + 1.63^*[\text{Ca}] + 2.42^*[\text{Fe}] + 1.94[\text{Ti}]$
- Soil profile for Napier
- Soil profile for Hastings



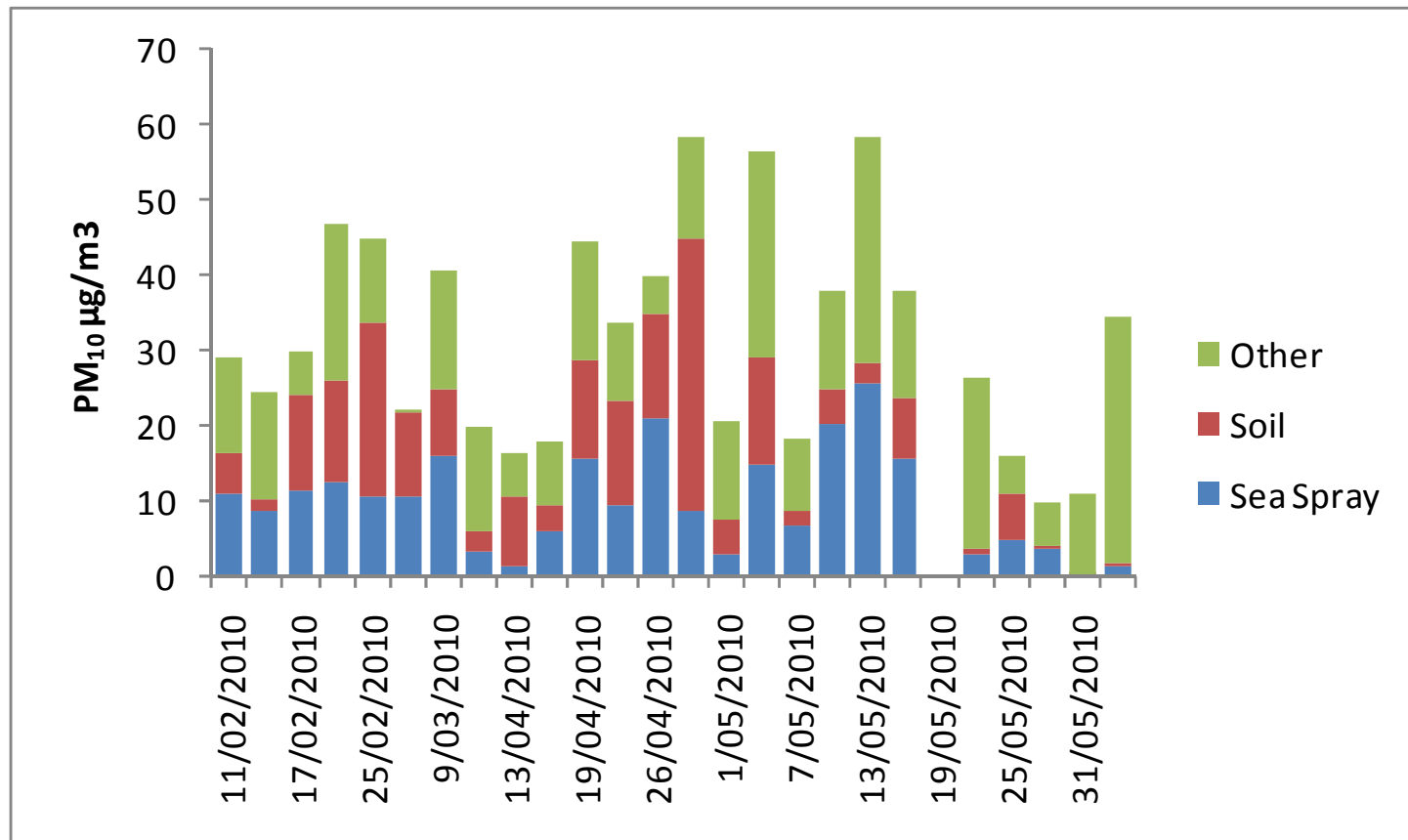
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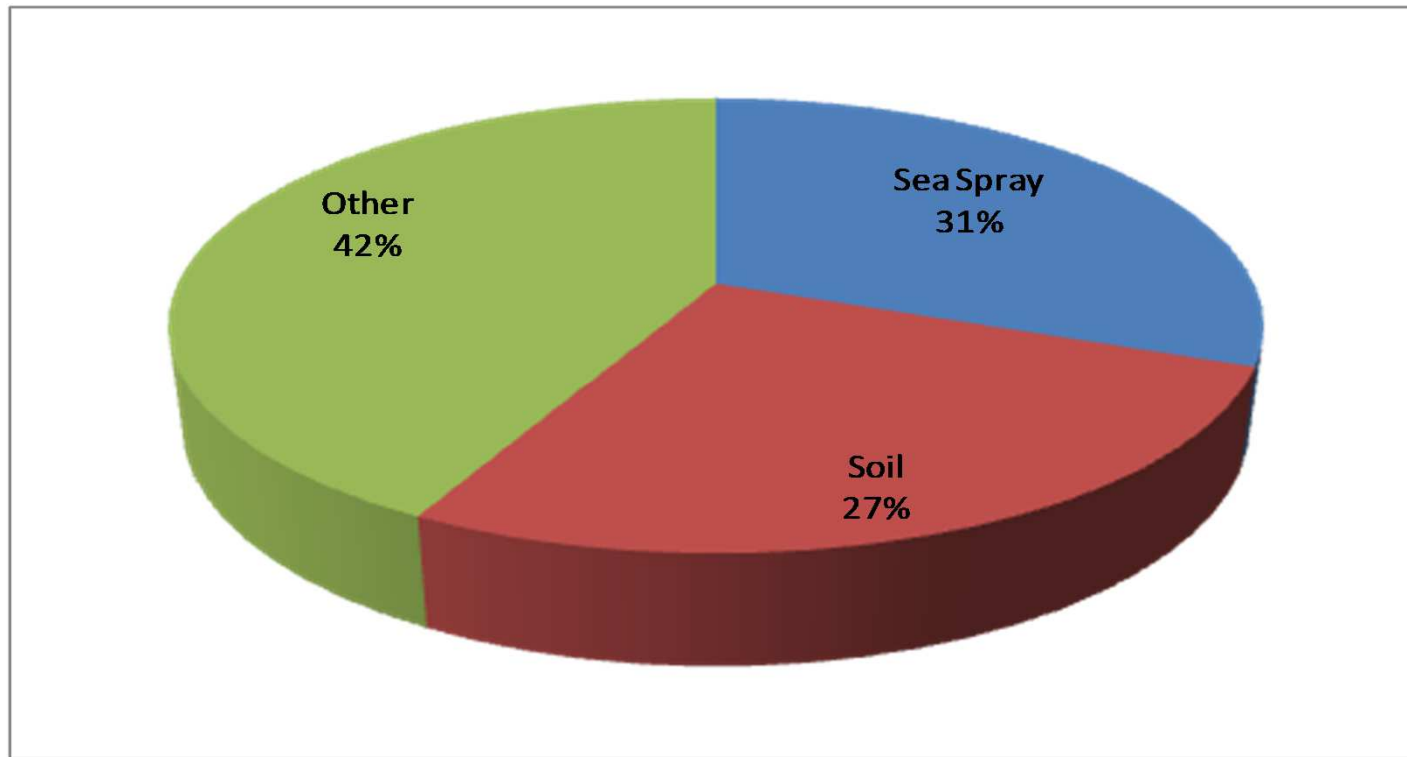


	Fraction	SD - plus or minus	Crustal Material		Soil - Awatoto
			Cohen et al 2004	Mason and Moore 1982	This study
AL	0.069	0.01	0.086		0.069
Si	0.215	0.039	0.294		0.234
K	0.041	0.006	0.027		0.031
Ca	0.046	0.014	0.039		0.19
Ti	0.0074	0.002	0.0047		0.004
Mn	0.003	0.002	0.001		n/a*
Fe	0.068	0.01	0.053		0.037
O	0.55	0.027	0.495		0.57

Source contributions



Average contributions



Conclusions

- Method seems to work well in this scenario
- May be issues if other sources of Si or Na
- Sea spray contributed 31% of PM_{10}
- Soil/ dust contributed 27% of PM_{10}