



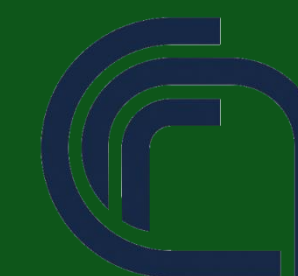
Urban park effects on Naples air quality

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Institute of Research on Terrestrial Ecosystems (IRET)

ICOS

INTEGRATED
CARBON
OBSERVATION
SYSTEM





Outline

1. INTRODUCTION

- Introduction on Urban Forests and Parks
- Objectives

2. MATERIAL & METHODS

- The Royal Forest of Capodimonte in Naples
- Eddy Covariance in Capodimonte

3. RESULTS

- Source area (footprint analysis)
- CO₂ fluxes
- PM concentration, fluxes and composition

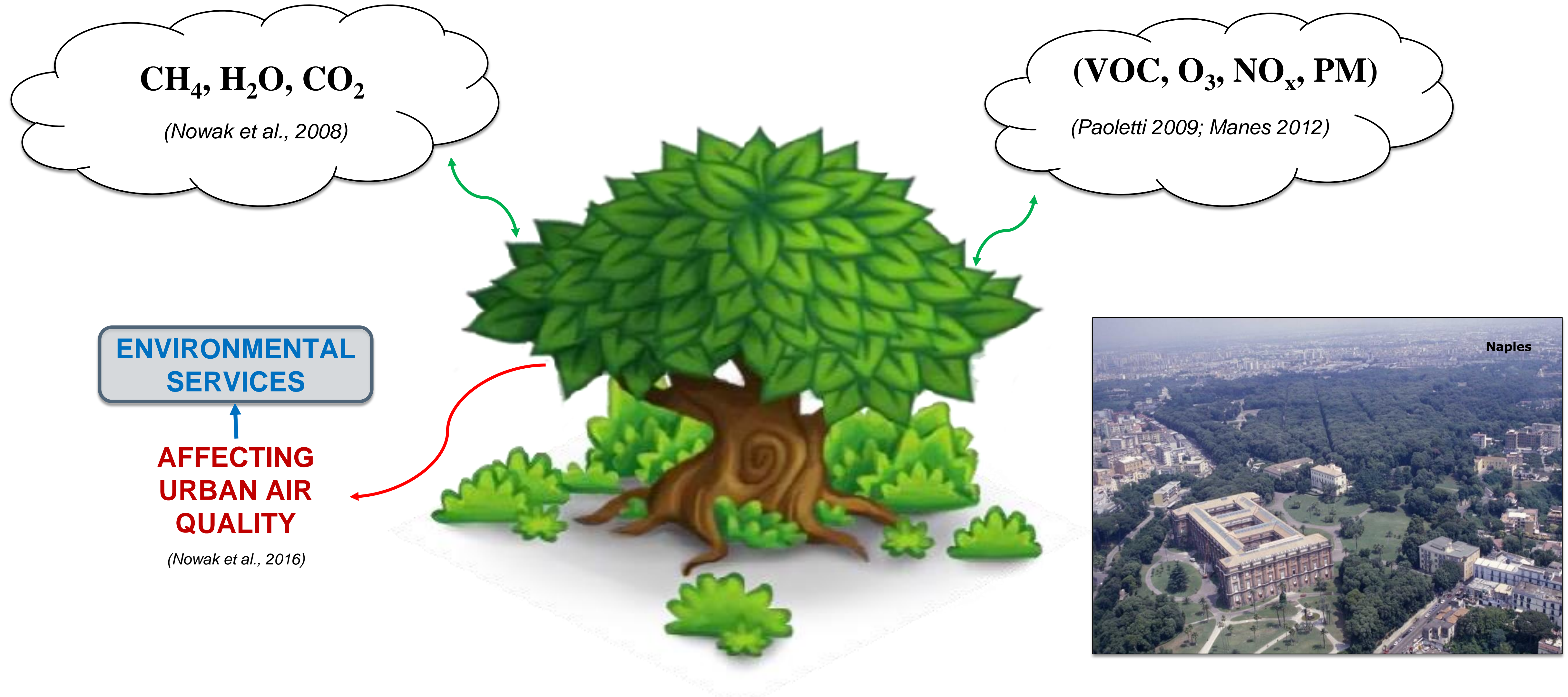
4. CONCLUSIONS





INTRODUCTION

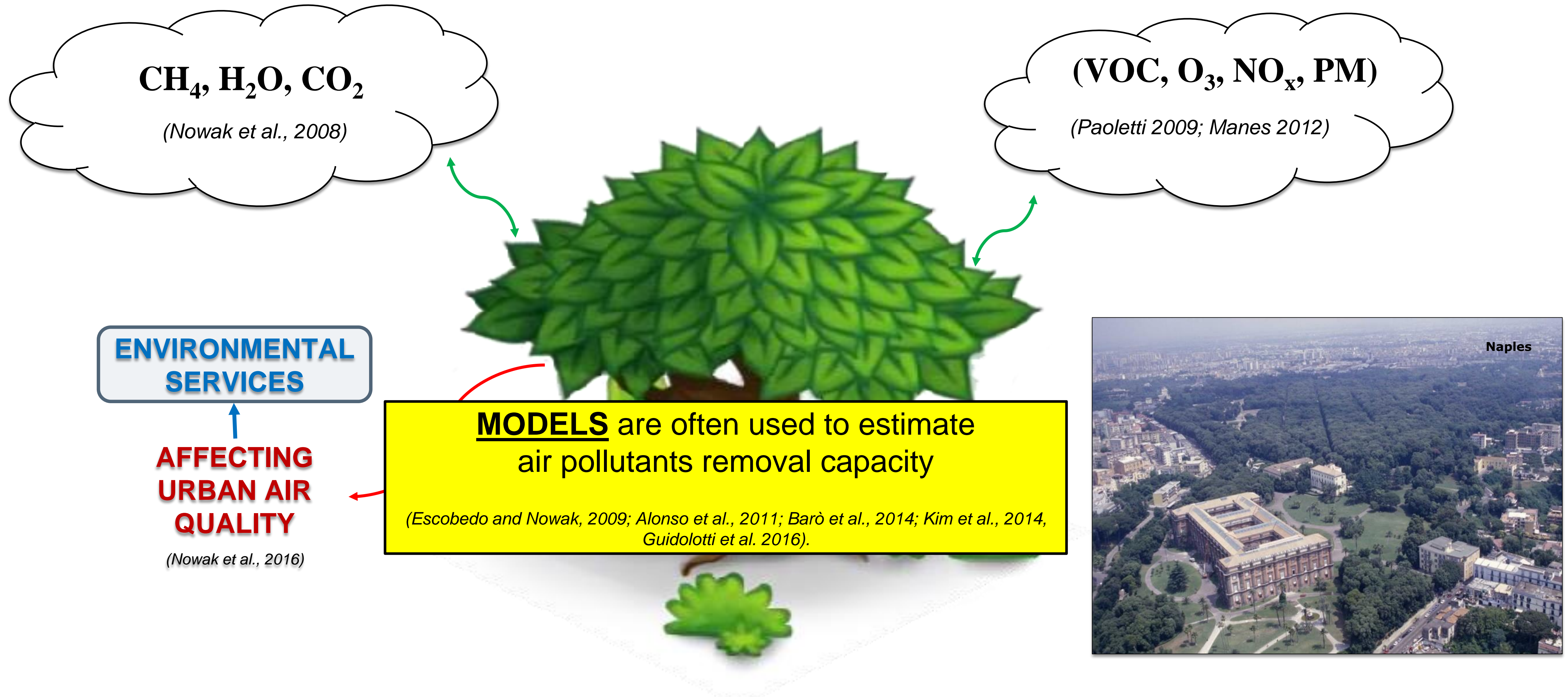
Urban Park





INTRODUCTION

Urban Park





INTRODUCTION

Objectives

WE ESTABLISHED AN EDDY COVARIANCE URBAN FOREST STATION:

**TO DIRECT MEASURE TRACE GASES
FLUXES IN URBAN PARCK
ECOSYSTEMS**



**TO UNDERSTAND ENVIRONMENTAL EFFECTS
OF URBAN PARCK ON URBAN AIR QUALITY
AND QUALITY OF LIFE OF CITIZEN**

MATERIALS & METHODS

The Royal Forest of Capodimonte in Naples

The Real Bosco di Capodimonte, a green area of **125 ha** located inside the urban area of Naples

16.3 °C Mean annual temperature

8.4 °C Mean Temperature of coldest month

24.7 °C Mean Temperature of warmest month

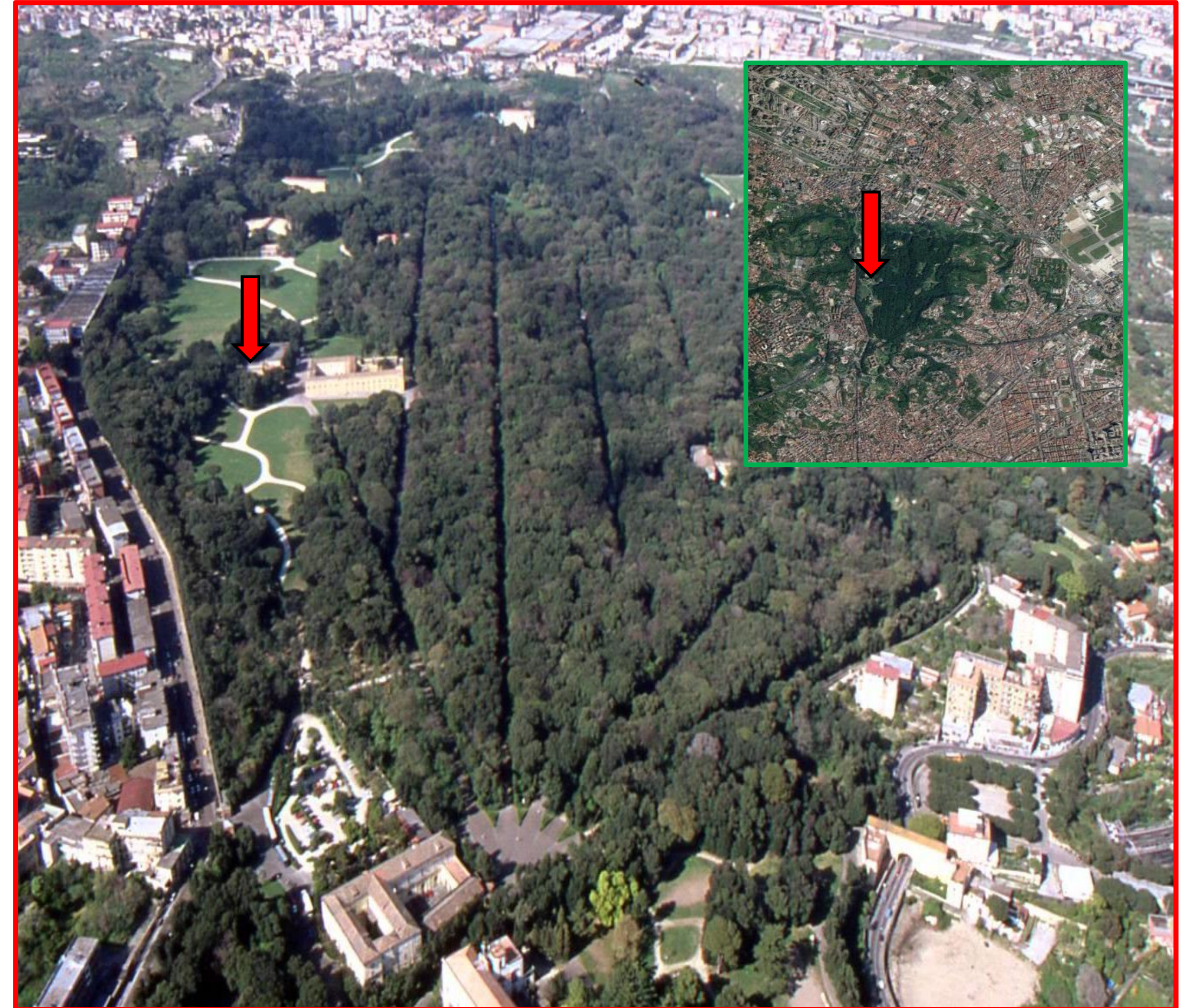
855 mm Mean annual precipitation

Mixed Mediterranean forest dominated by:

- *Quercus ilex* (**22 m** mean height)
- *Pinus pinea*

Meadows: *Trifolium* and *Medicago*.

Several autochthonous and exotic tree species



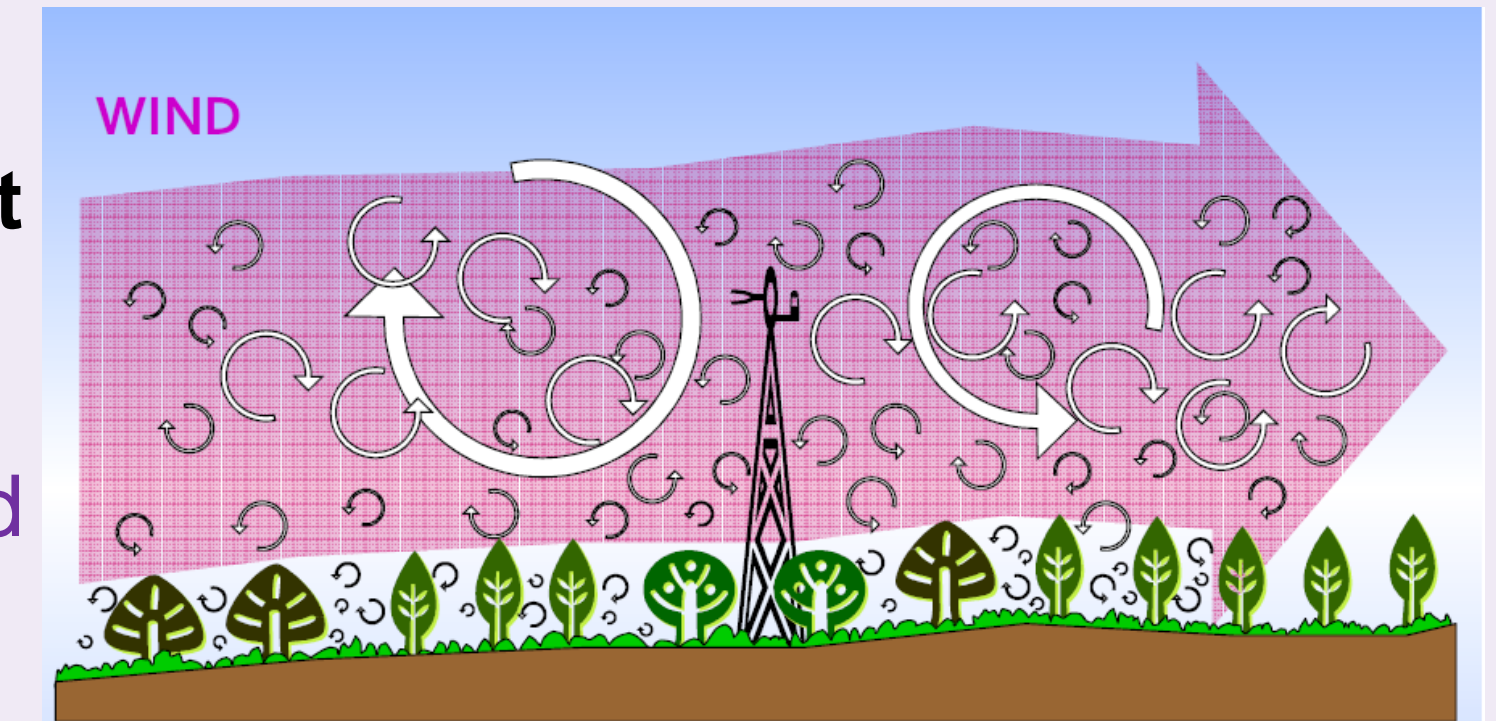


MATERIALS & METHODS

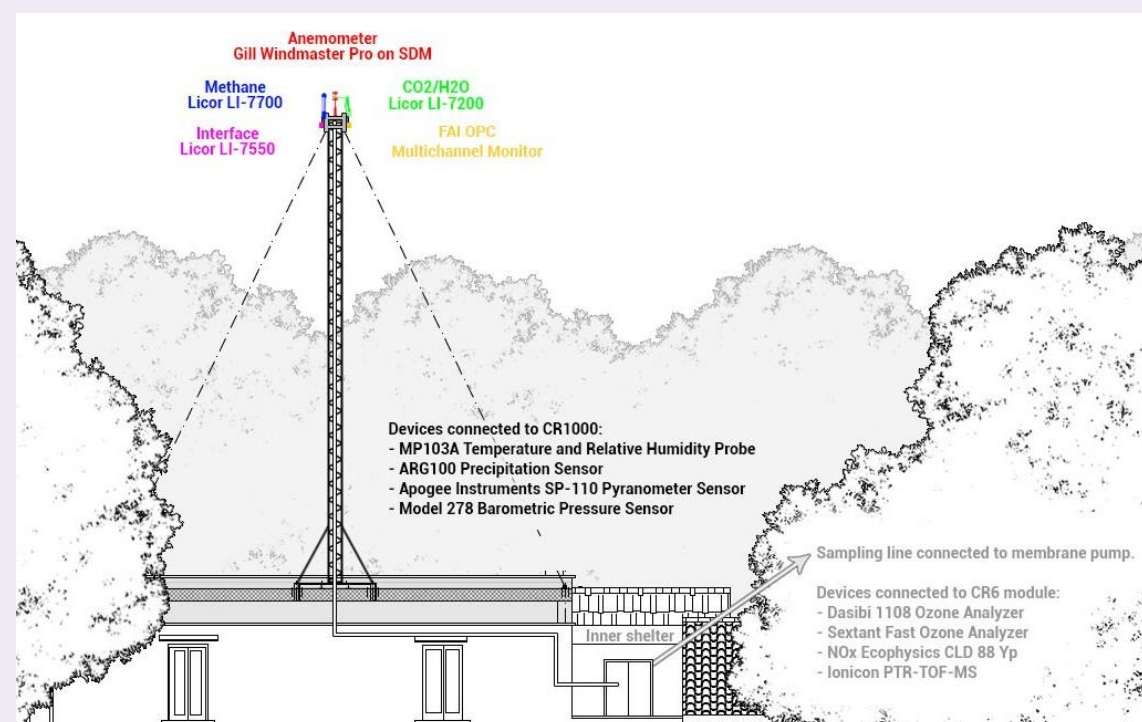
Eddy Covariance in Capodimonte

EDDY COVARIANCE...

- a micro-meteorological technique, based on the **turbulent air movement** (EDDIES) transporting masses (gases, PM)
- It is a reliable method to assess exchange of masses between biosphere and atmosphere



(from Burba et al. 2008)



(from Guidolotti et al. 2017)

- The flux tower (**25 m**) is above a small building
- Equipped with instruments to measure concentrations/exchanges of: **CO₂** , **H₂O**, **CH₄** , **O₃** , **PM**, **NO_x** and **VOCs**

... IN CAPODIMONTE

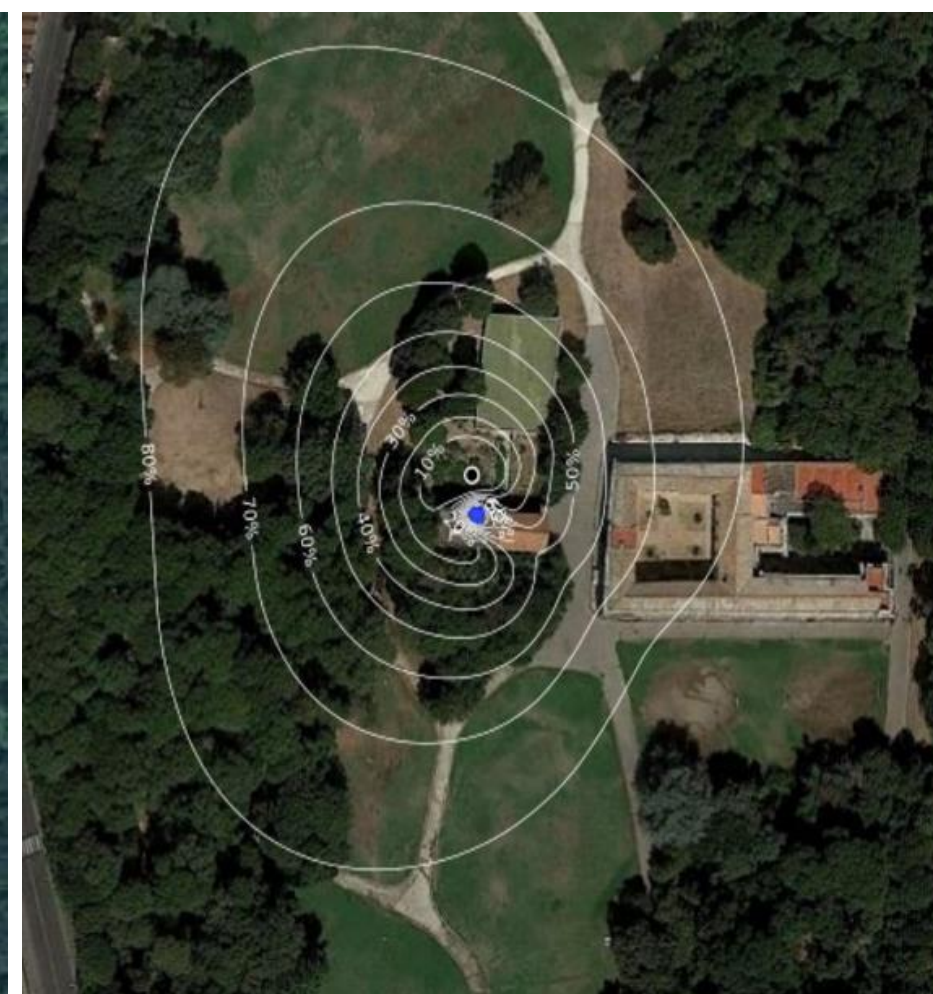
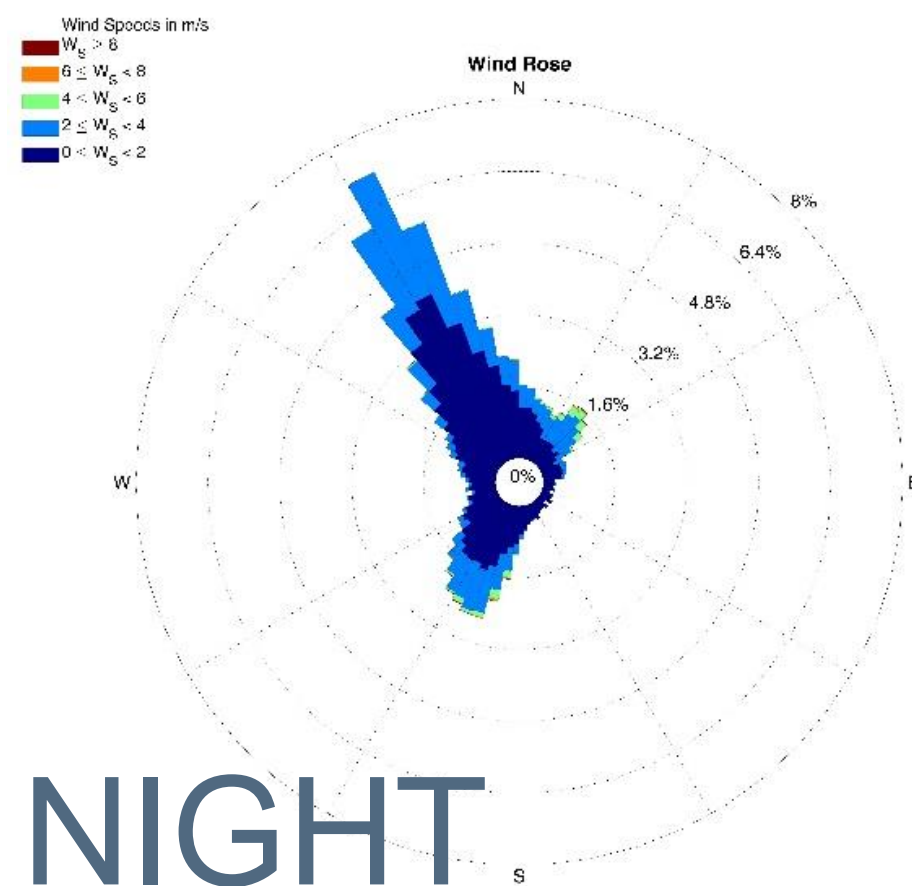
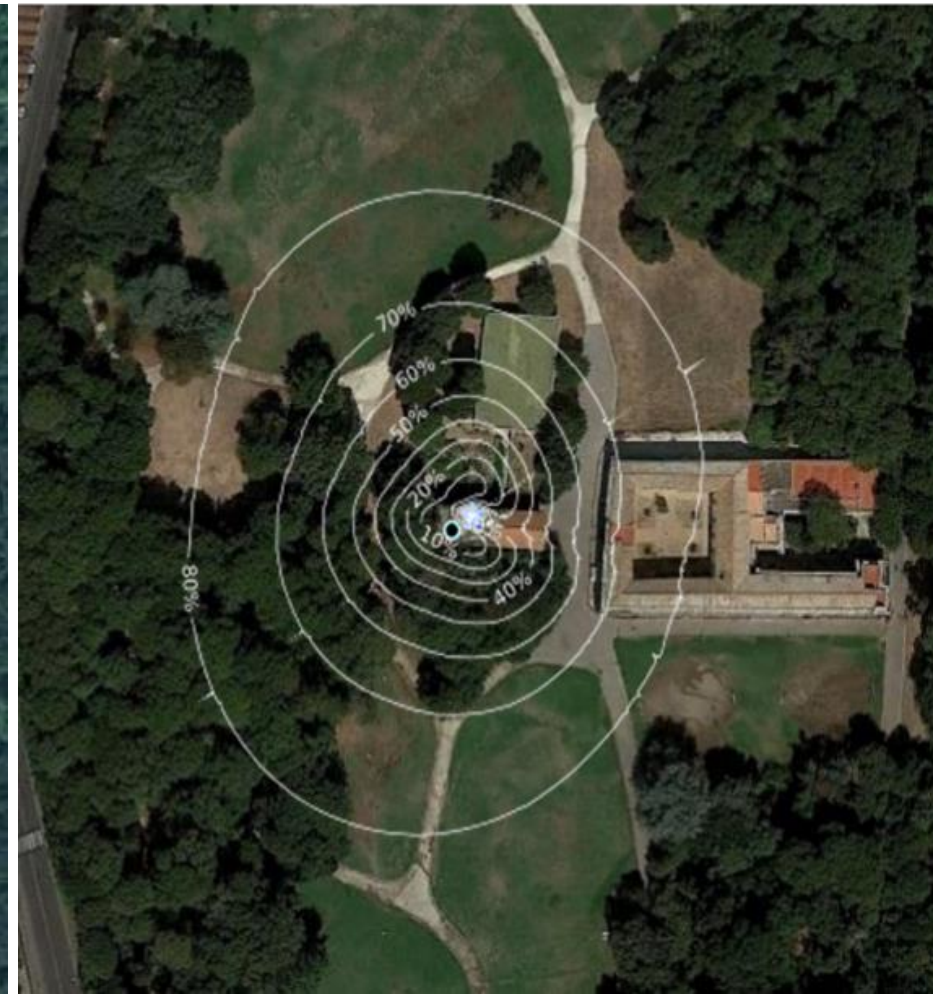
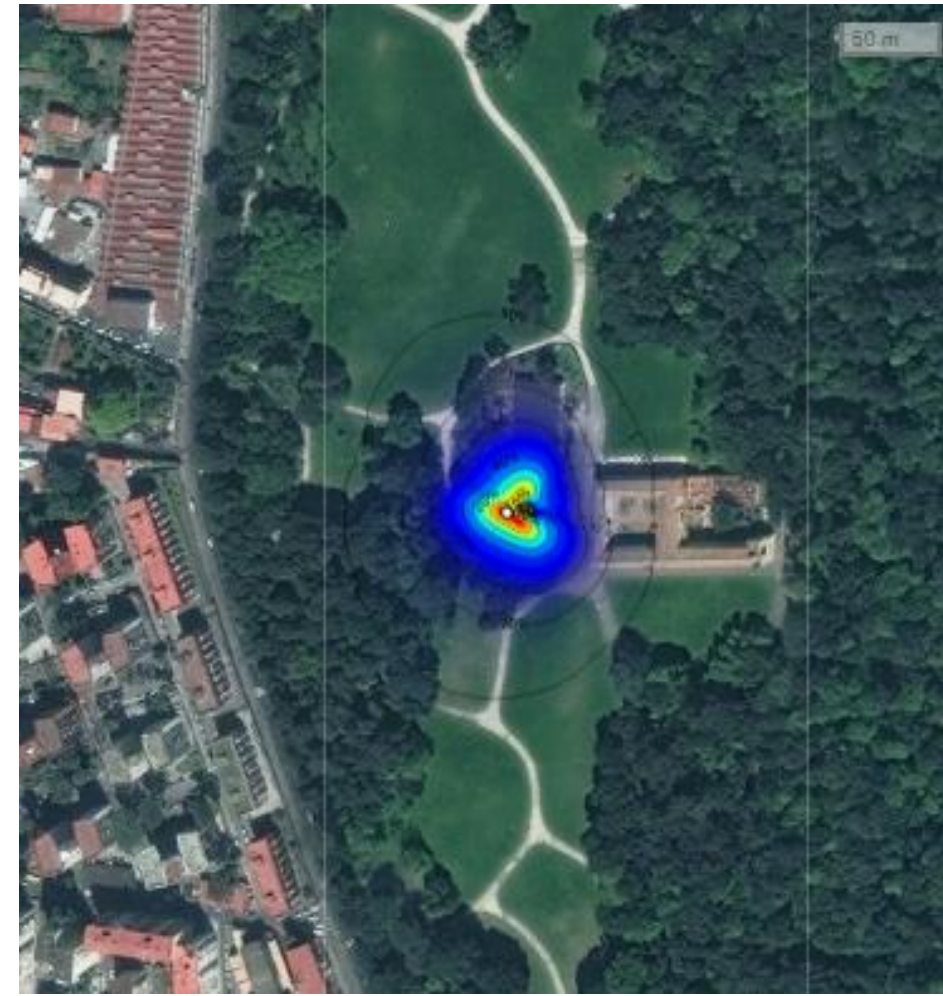
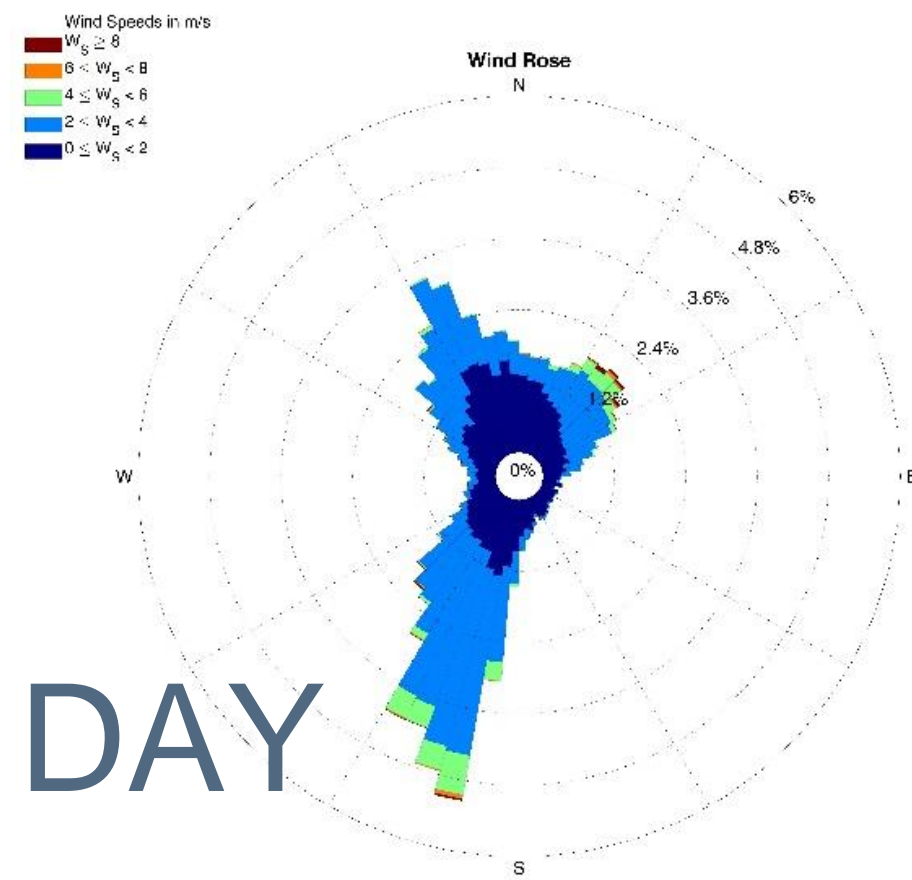




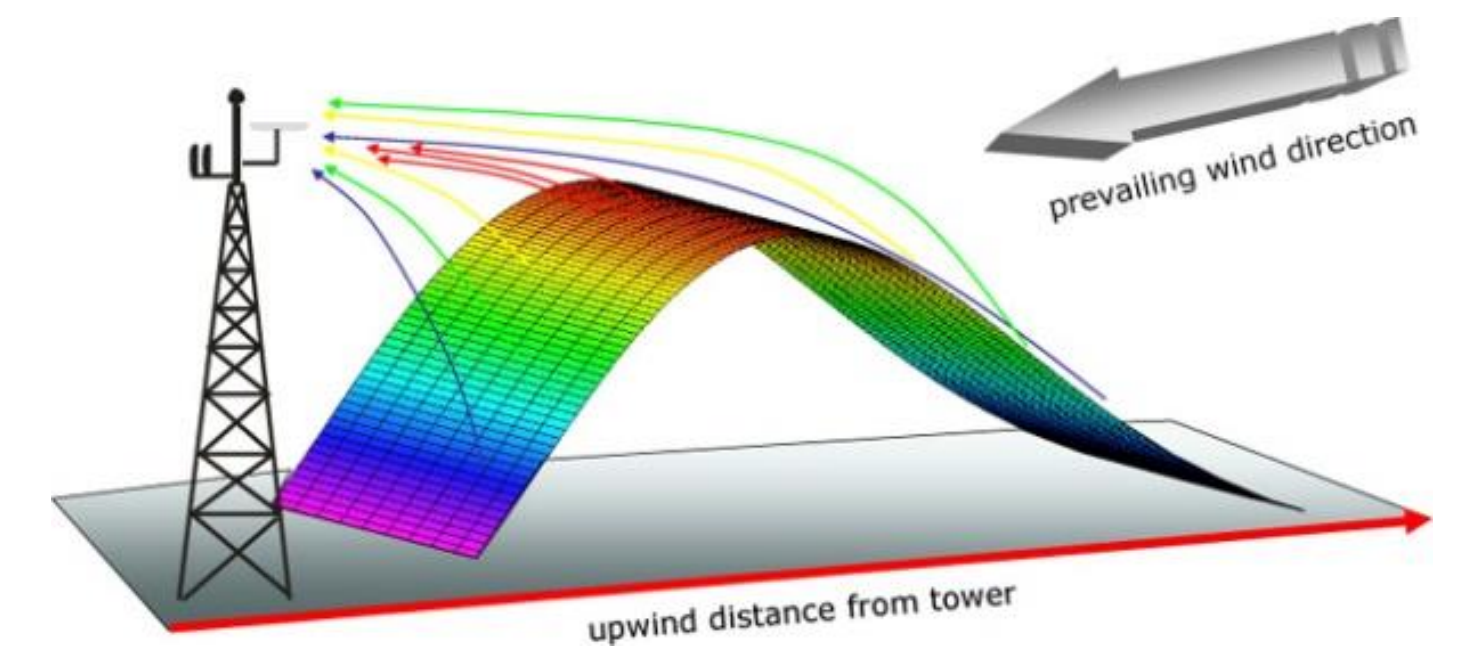
RESULTS

Footprint Analysis

(from March 2015 to September 2017)



- White border represents up to **80%** of accumulated flux footprint
- The distance of 80% of accumulated footprint was about **100 m** around the tower
- **Land Cover Contribution**
 - **41 %** from the mixed forest
 - **13 %** from the meadow
 - **46 %** from the buildings



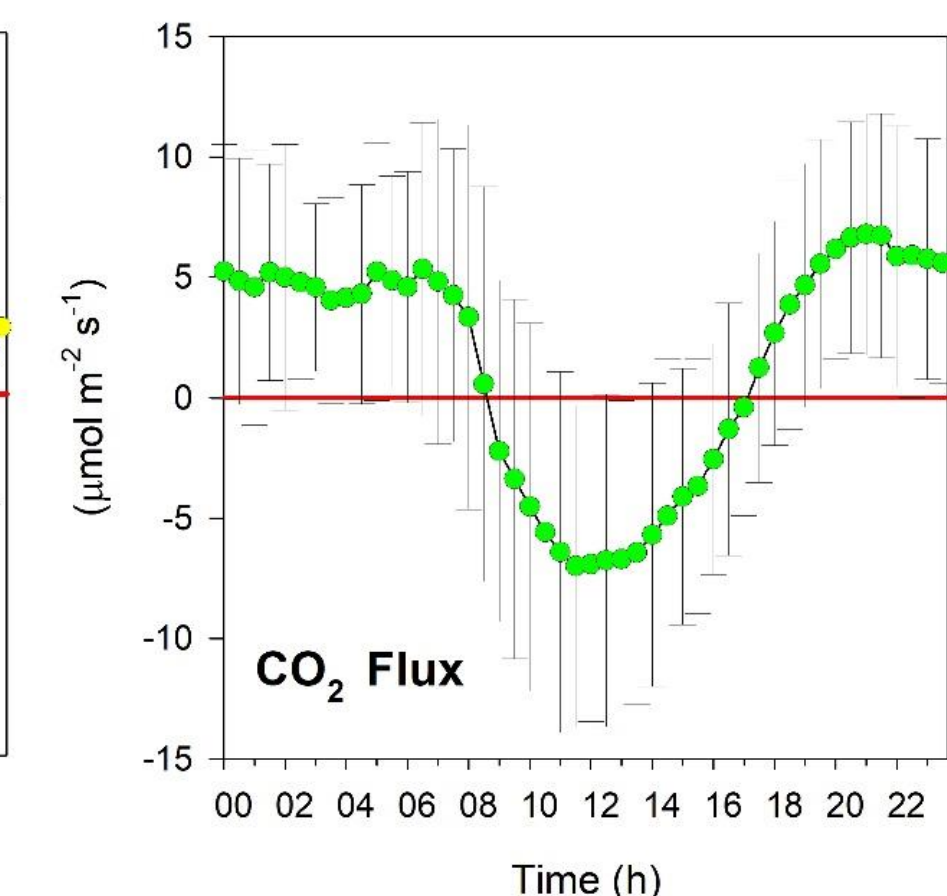
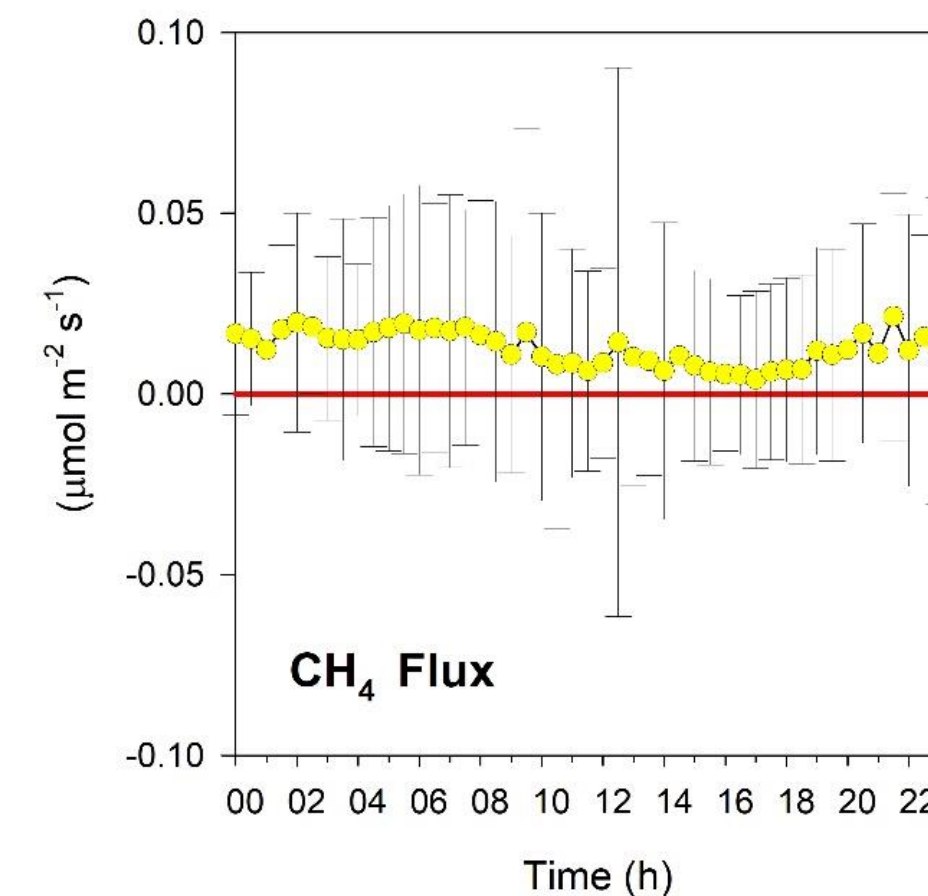
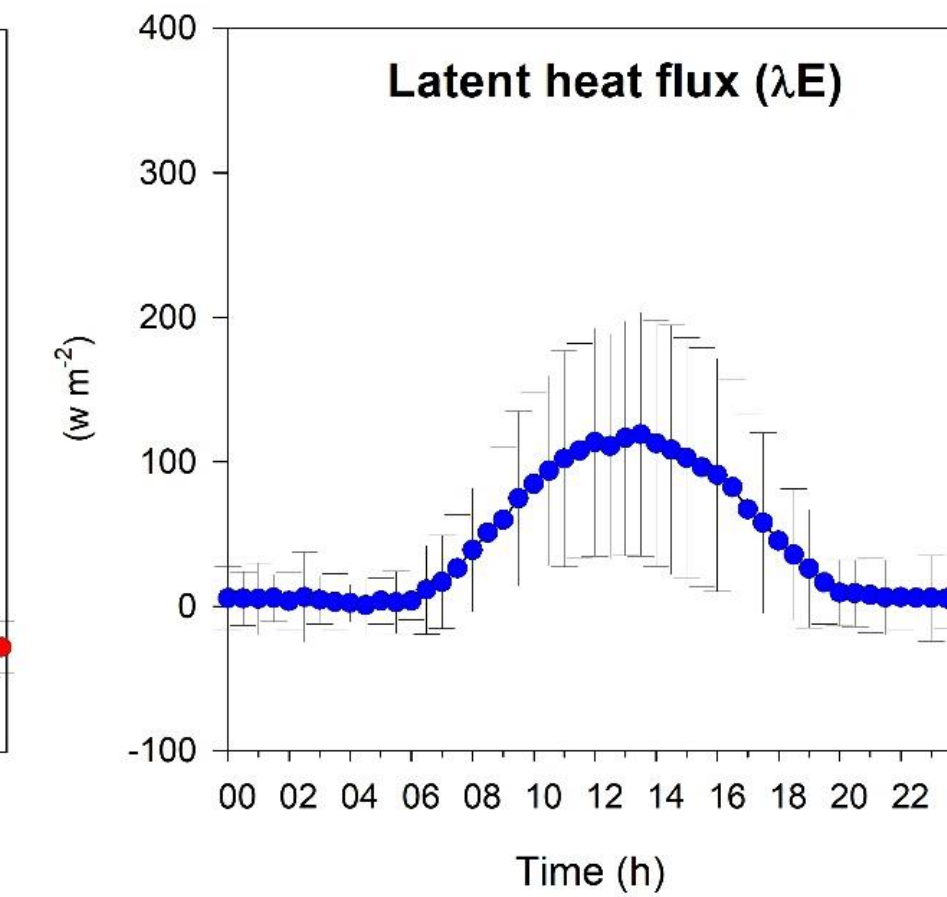
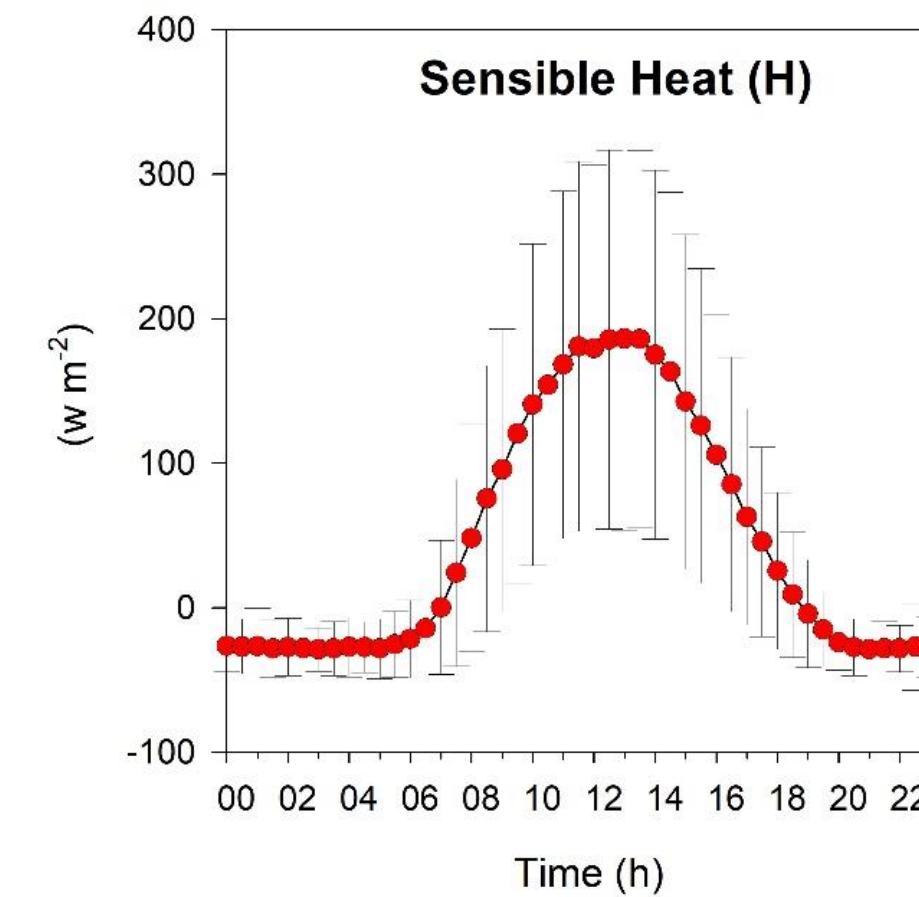


RESULTS

Average Diurnal Pattern

(from March 2015 to September 2017)

- Sensible Heat (H) is dominant with a maximum average of about 200 W m^{-2}
- Net CH_4 emission detected without any diurnal trend
- CO_2 fluxes averages ranged from -5 to $+5 \mu\text{mol CO}_2 \text{ m}^{-2} \text{ s}^{-1}$



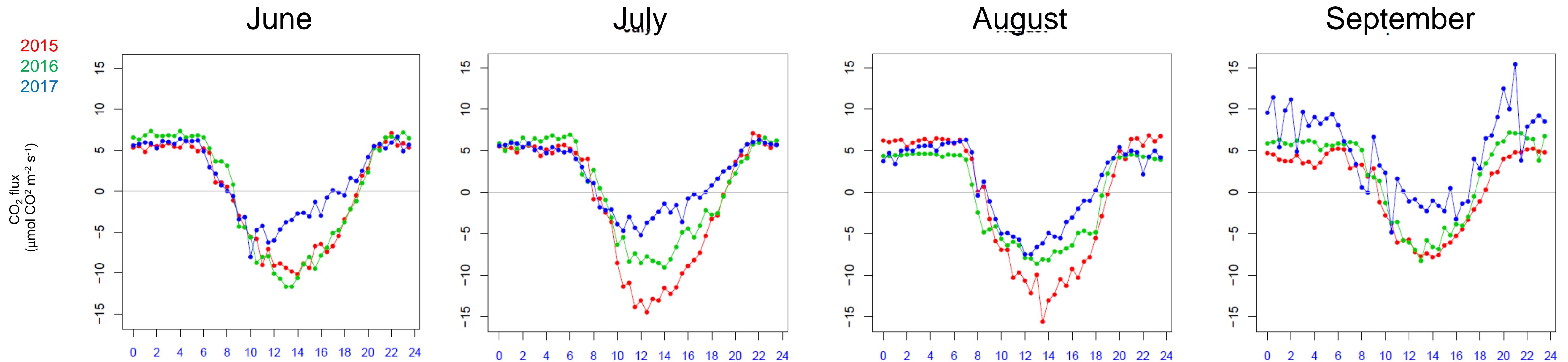


RESULTS

Interannual Variability of CO₂ fluxes

(from June to September)

CO₂ and Energy Fluxes were gap-filled by the REddyProcWeb on-line tool (Max Planck Institute for Biogeochemistry)



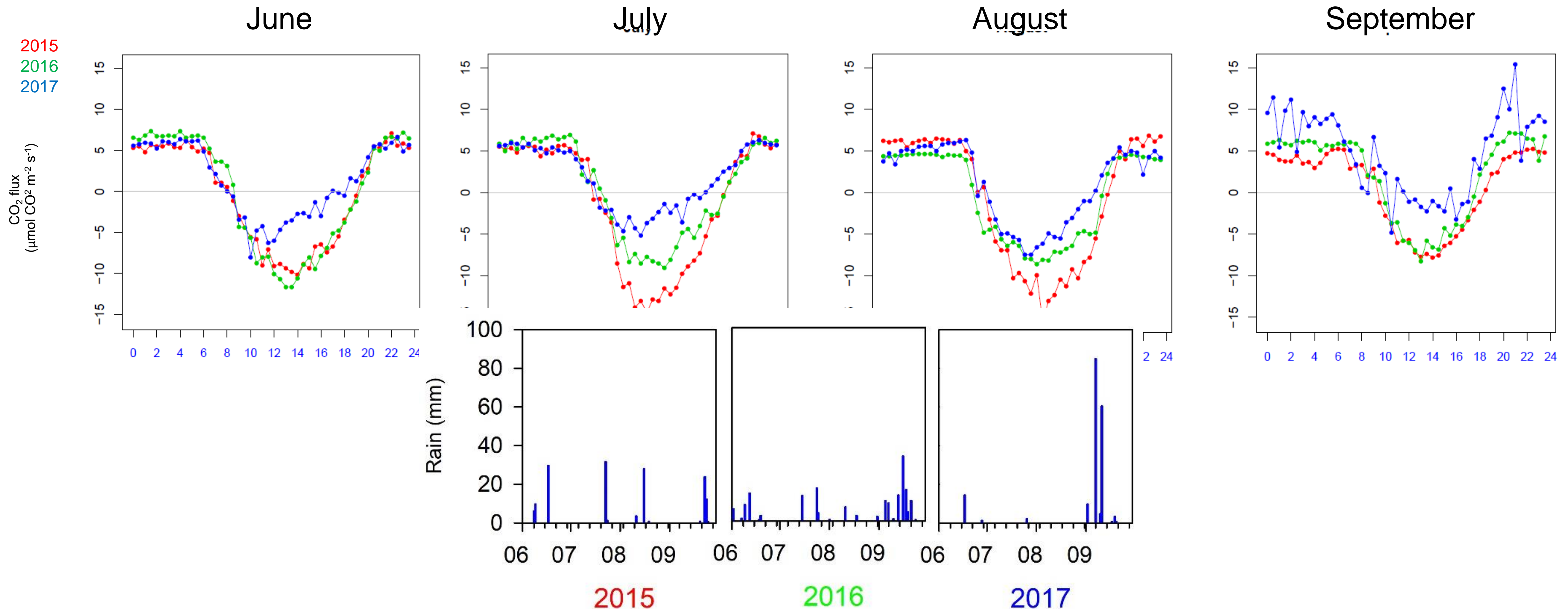


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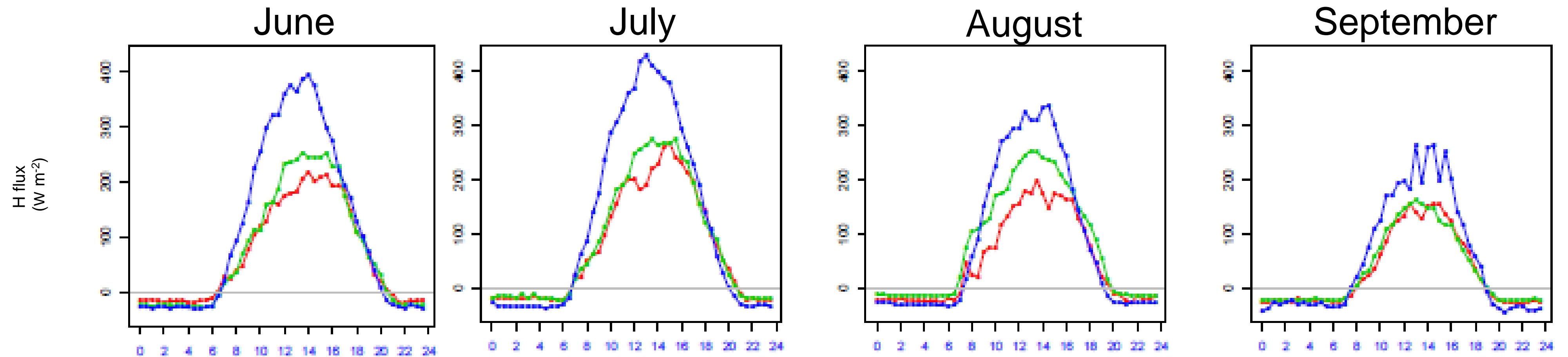
RESULTS

Interannual Variability of CO₂ fluxes

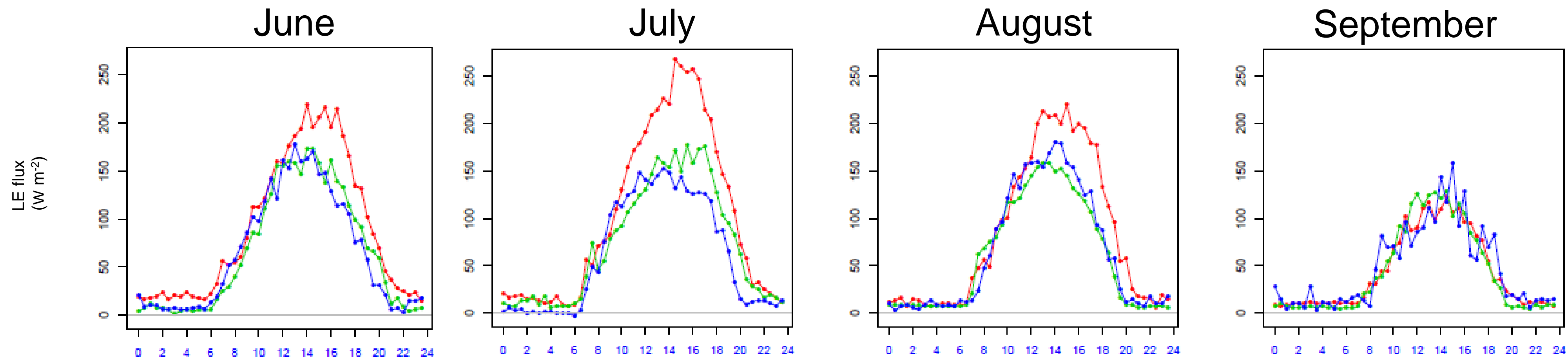
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2015
2016
2017



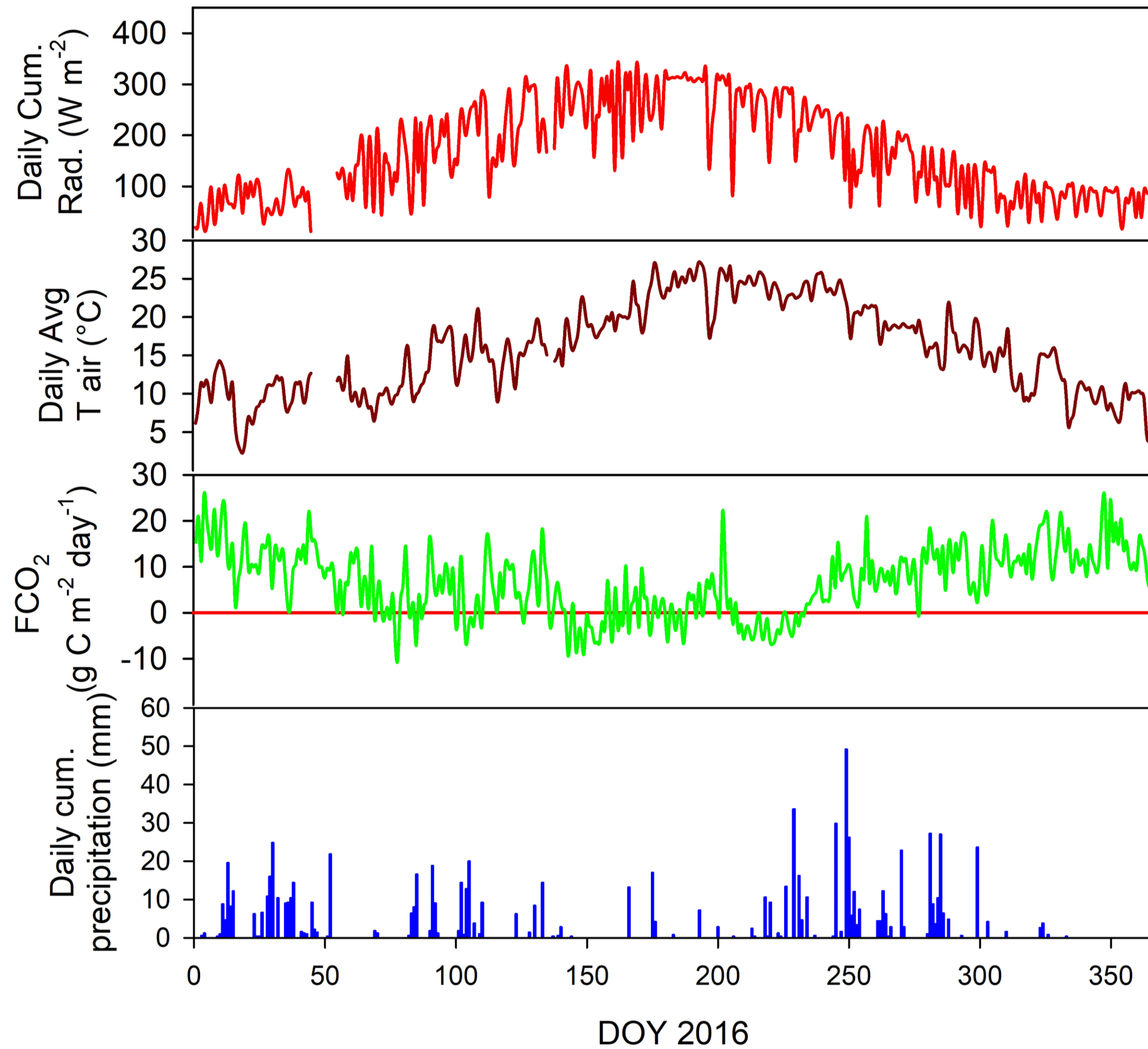
2015
2016
2017





RESULTS

Carbon Balance 2016



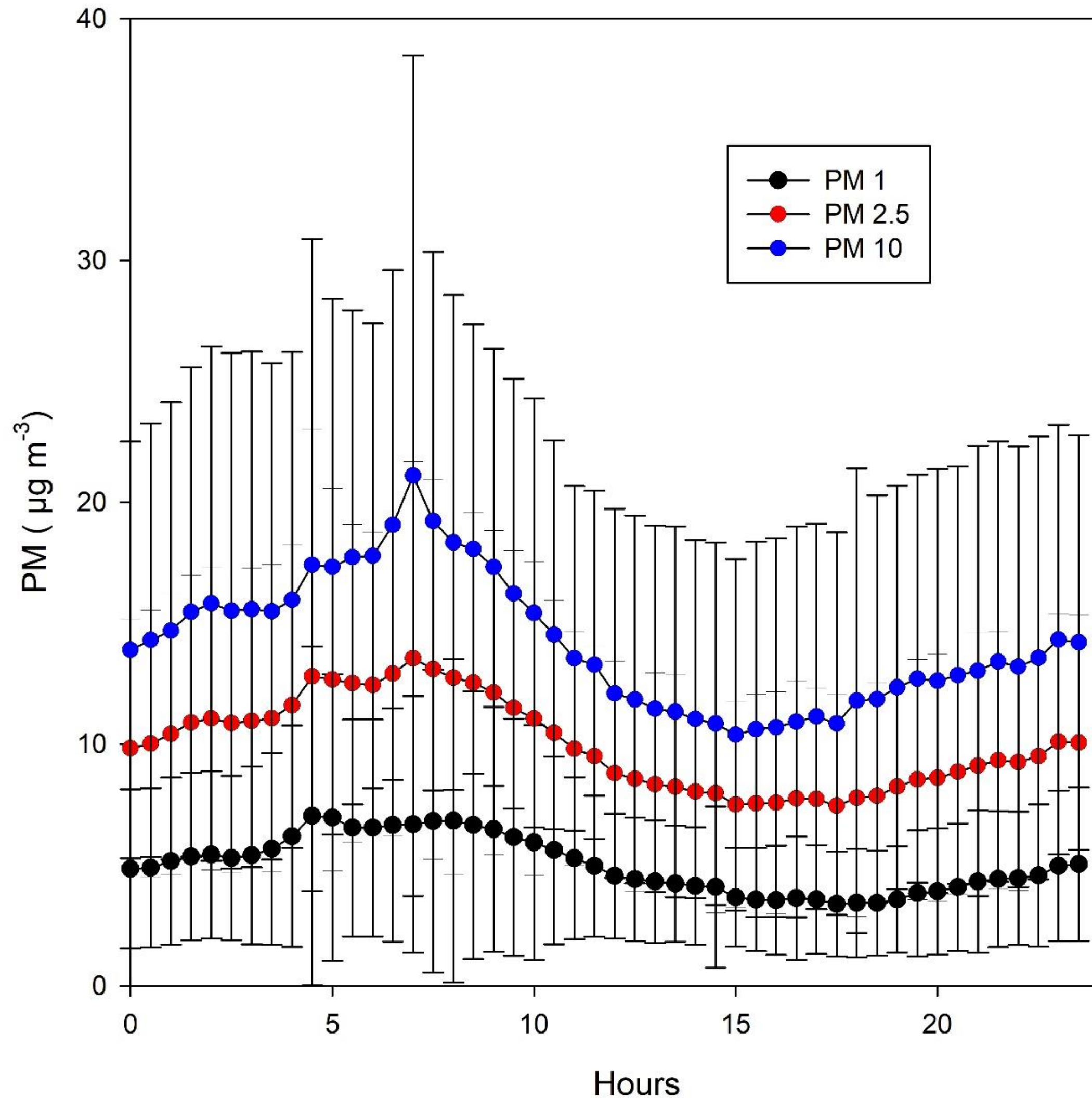
← **NET LOSS OF 2400 g m⁻² year⁻¹**



RESULTS

Particulate Matter (PM) Concentration

(from June 2017 to September 2017)



- Highest concentration between 7 and 8
- Lowest concentration between 14 and 15

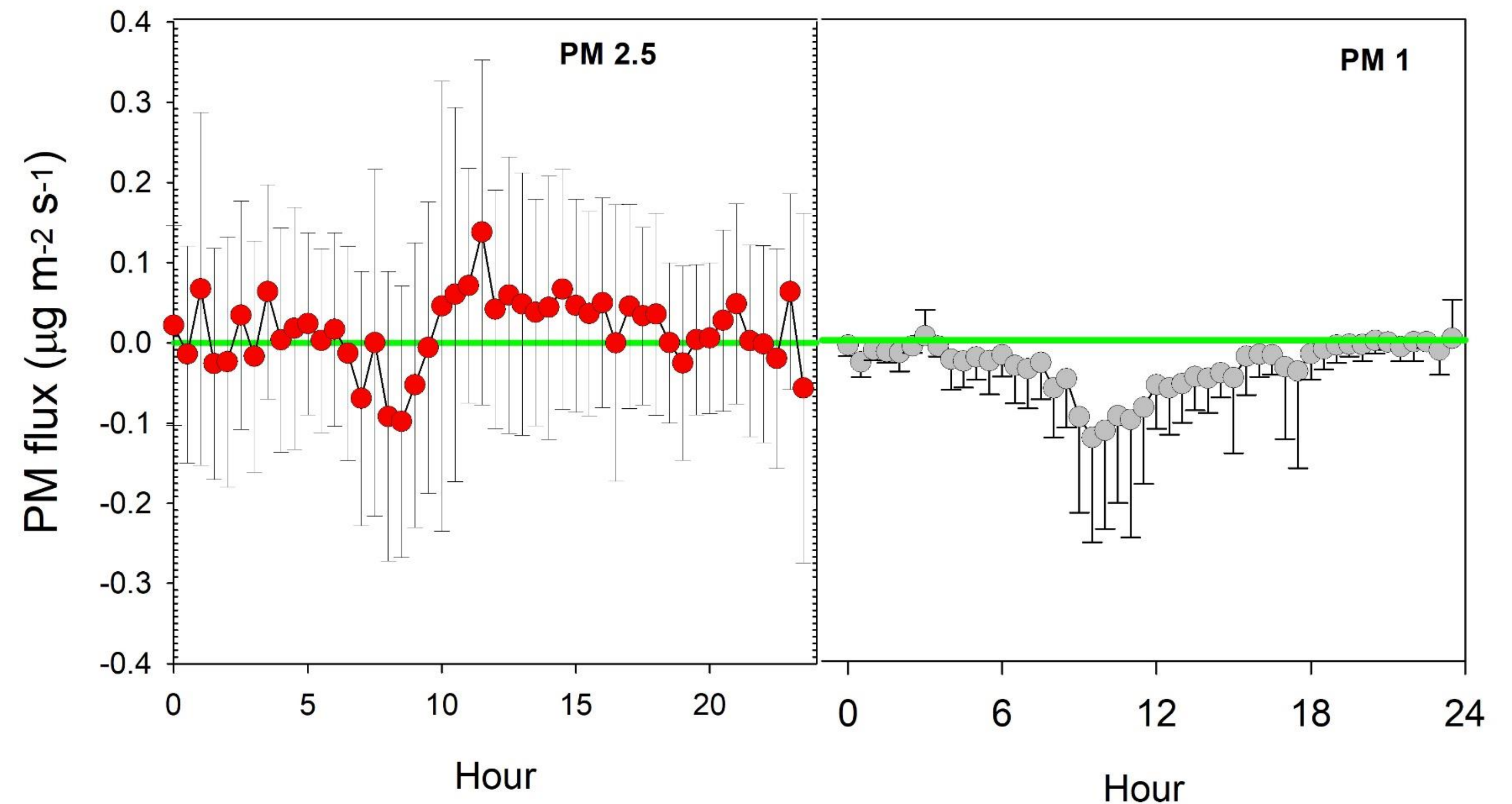


RESULTS

Particulate Matter (PM) Fluxes

(from June 2017 to September 2017)

- PM10 fluxes did not pass QC
- Not clear daily trend for PM 2.5 fluxes
- Peak of deposition of PM 1 around noon

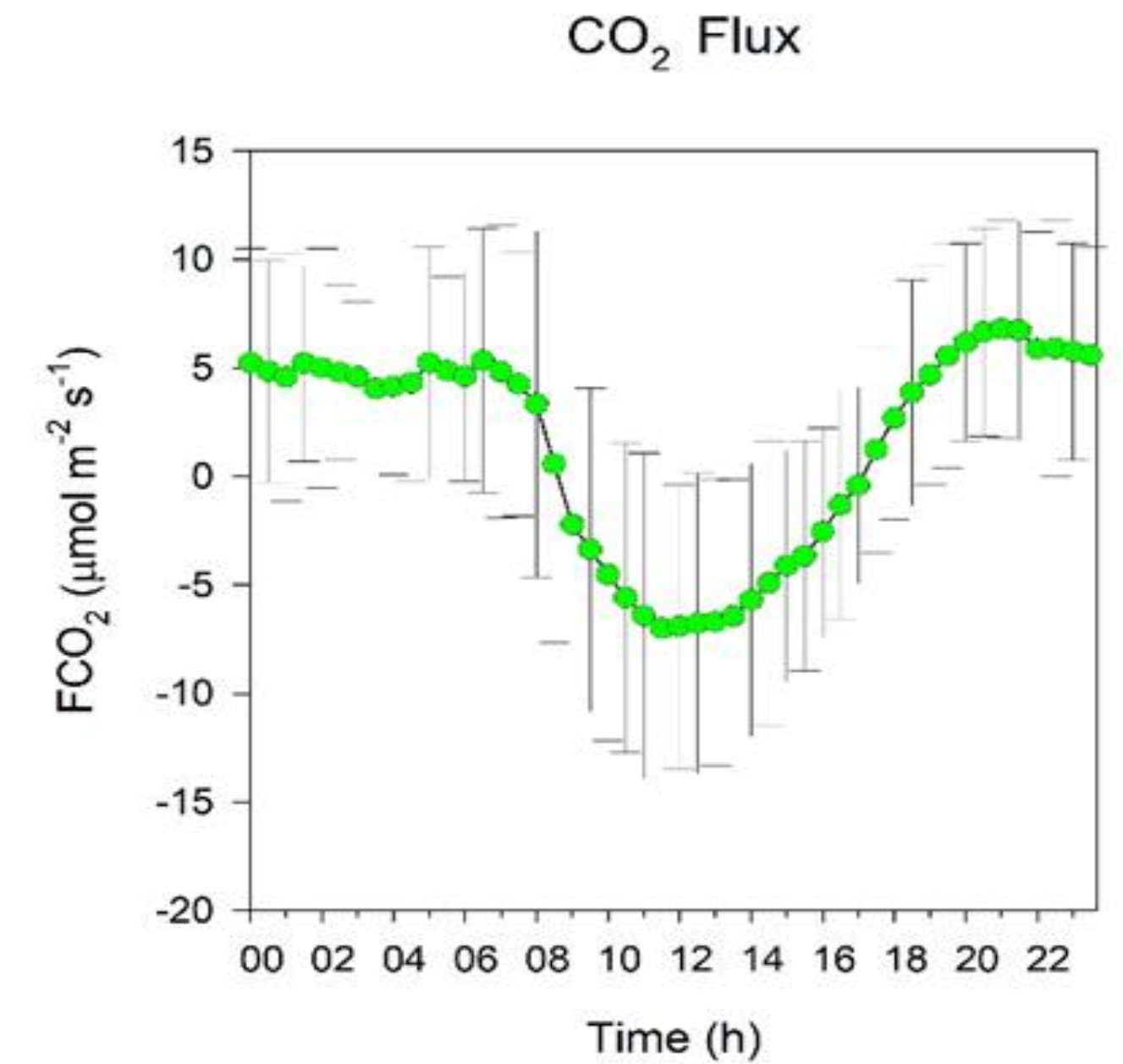
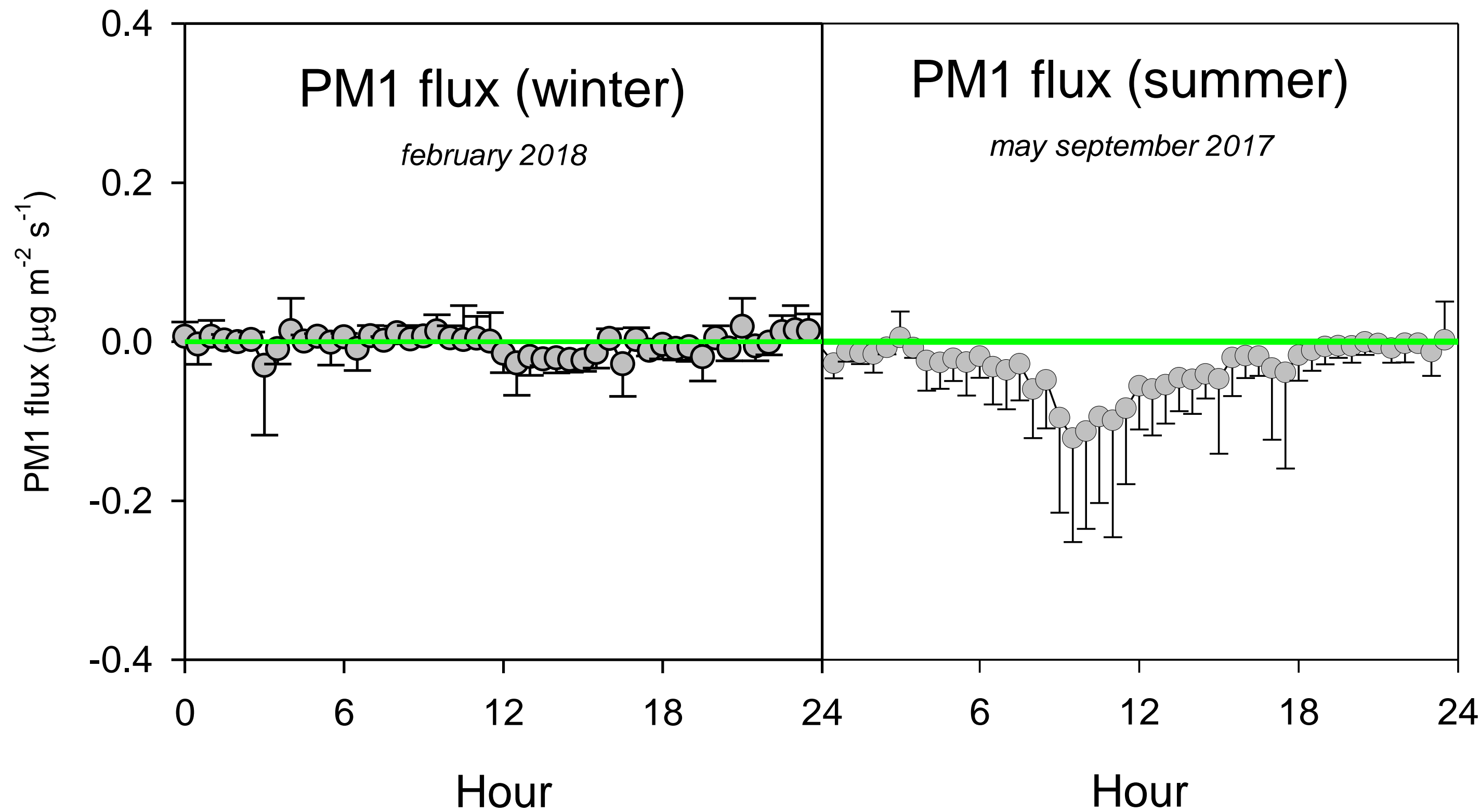




RESULTS

Particulate Matter (PM) Fluxes

(from June 2017 to September 2017)



A SPECULATION

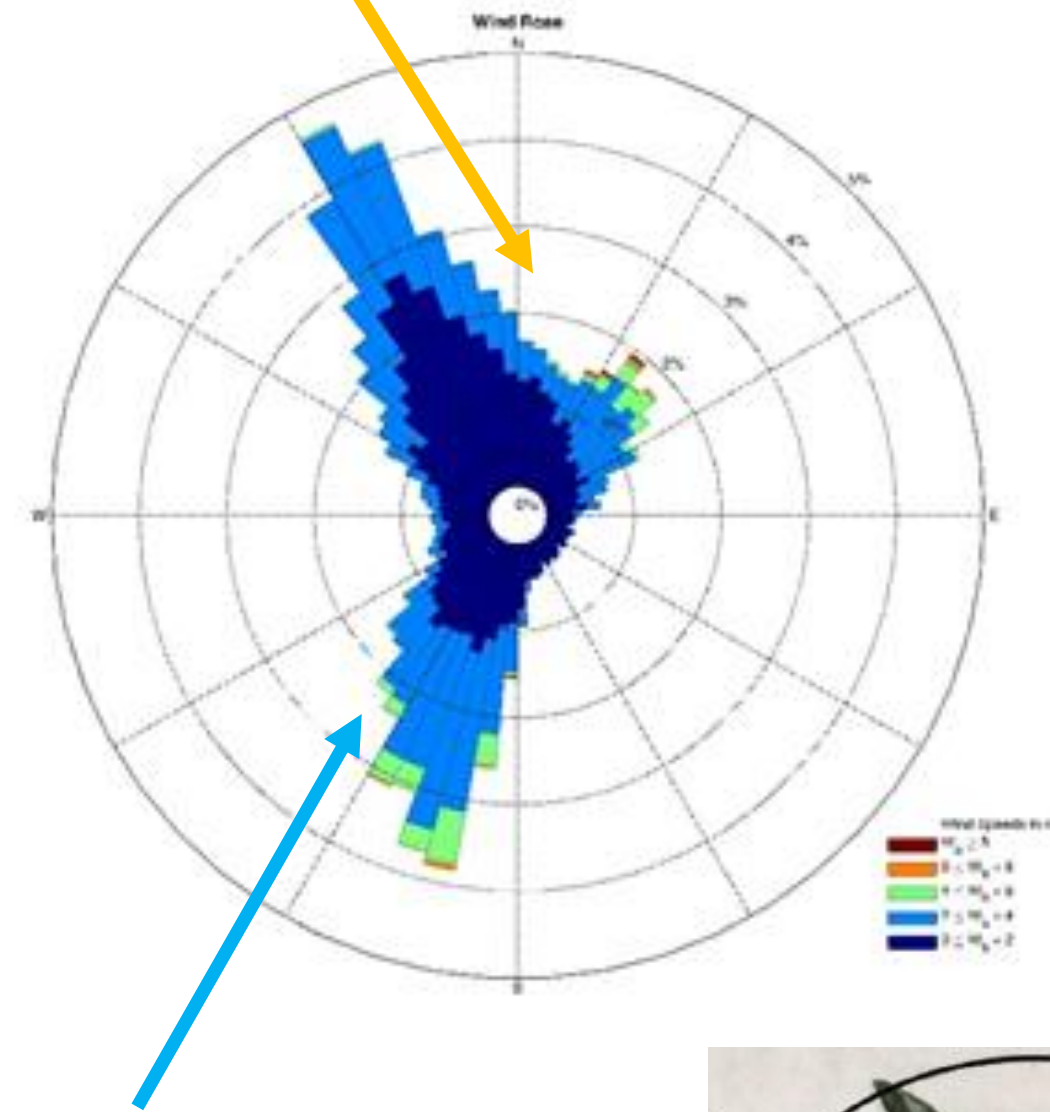
**Stomatal
Mechanism?**

(Burkhardt 2010; Fares et al. 2016)



RESULTS

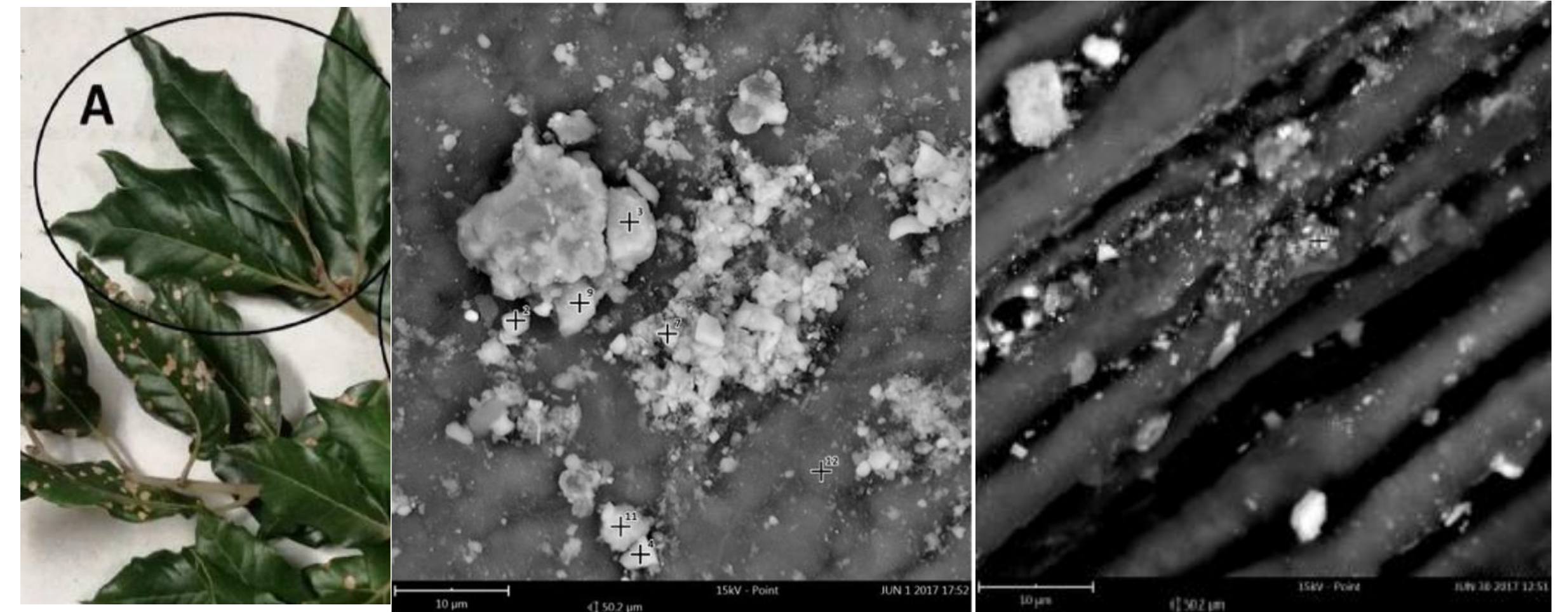
Particulate Matter (PM) Composition



SEM/EDX

- ▶ **SEM imaging:** particle size (volume V_i)
- ▶ **EDX analysis:** particle elemental composition (elemental concentration per particle)

- Locations 2 and 4: Highest levels of **Iron**, 11% and 15% with and Mg, Mn, Ca and P.
- Locations 1, 5 and 7: Associated with **Na, Cl** (sea elements) and K.
- Locations 6 and 3: Associated with **Al, Si** (earth based elements).





World Forum on
Urban Forests
Mantova 2018

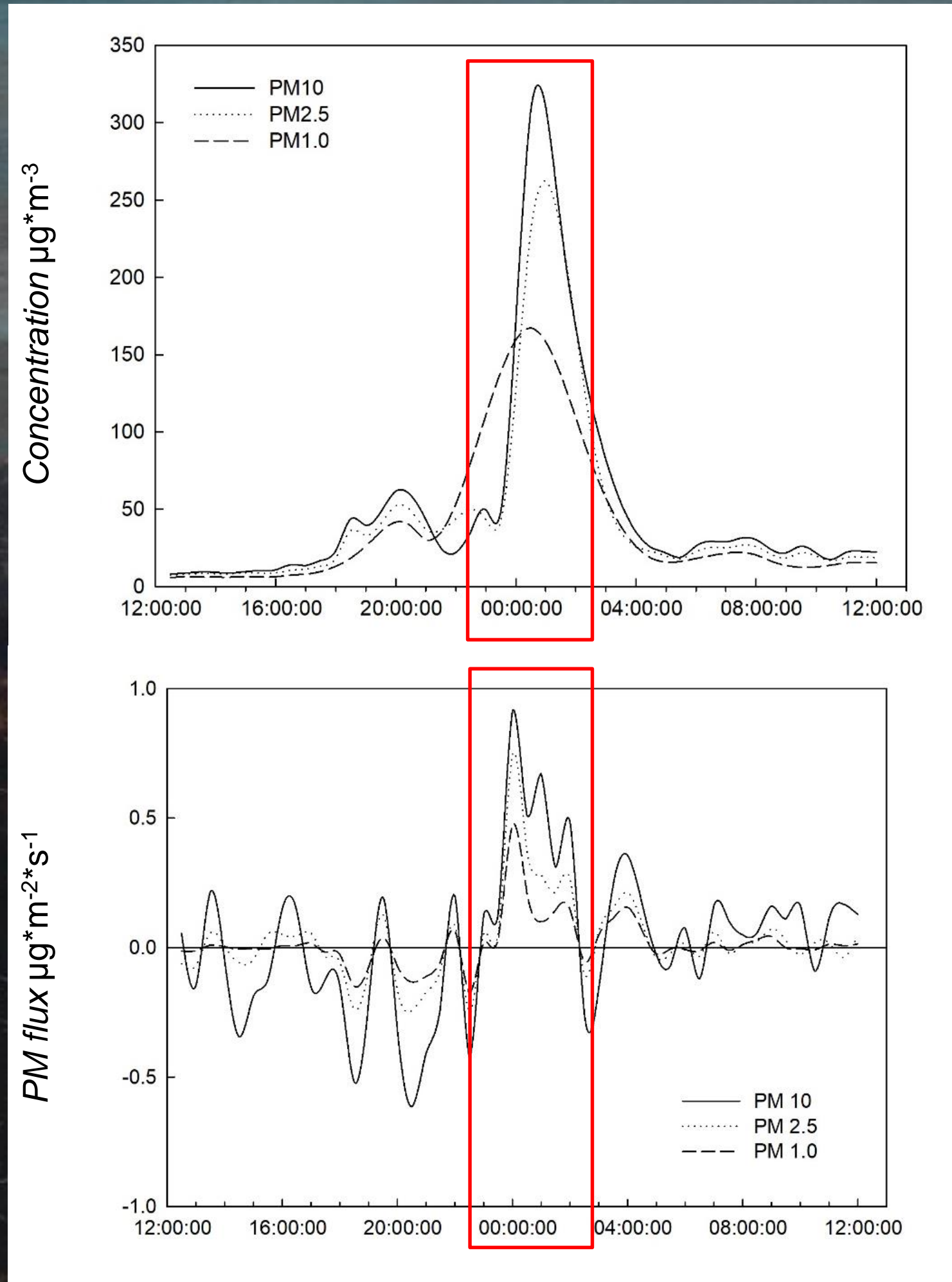
RESULTS

Particulate Matter (PM) Composition

01/01/2016
h. 00:00

RESULTS

Particulate Matter (PM) Composition



01/01/2016

h. 00:00 - 02:00

Peak of PM concentration and resuspension

→ SEM/EDX Analysis
one month later (end January)



*Typical FIREWORKS
Component*



RESULTS

Particulate Matter (PM) Composition

- **The vegetation of the Capodimonte park can only offset city carbon losses (deeper analysis of footprint required)**
- **Summer CO₂ uptake is driven by precipitation**
- **A clear deposition for PM1 during the central hours of the day (stomata?)**
- **Composition of PM deposited on leaves it depends on wind direction**
- **Don't do fireworks!!!**





RESULTS

Particulate Matter (PM) Composition

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- **Composition of PM deposited on leaves it depends on wind direction**
- **Don't do fireworks!!!**

**THANK
YOU!**

