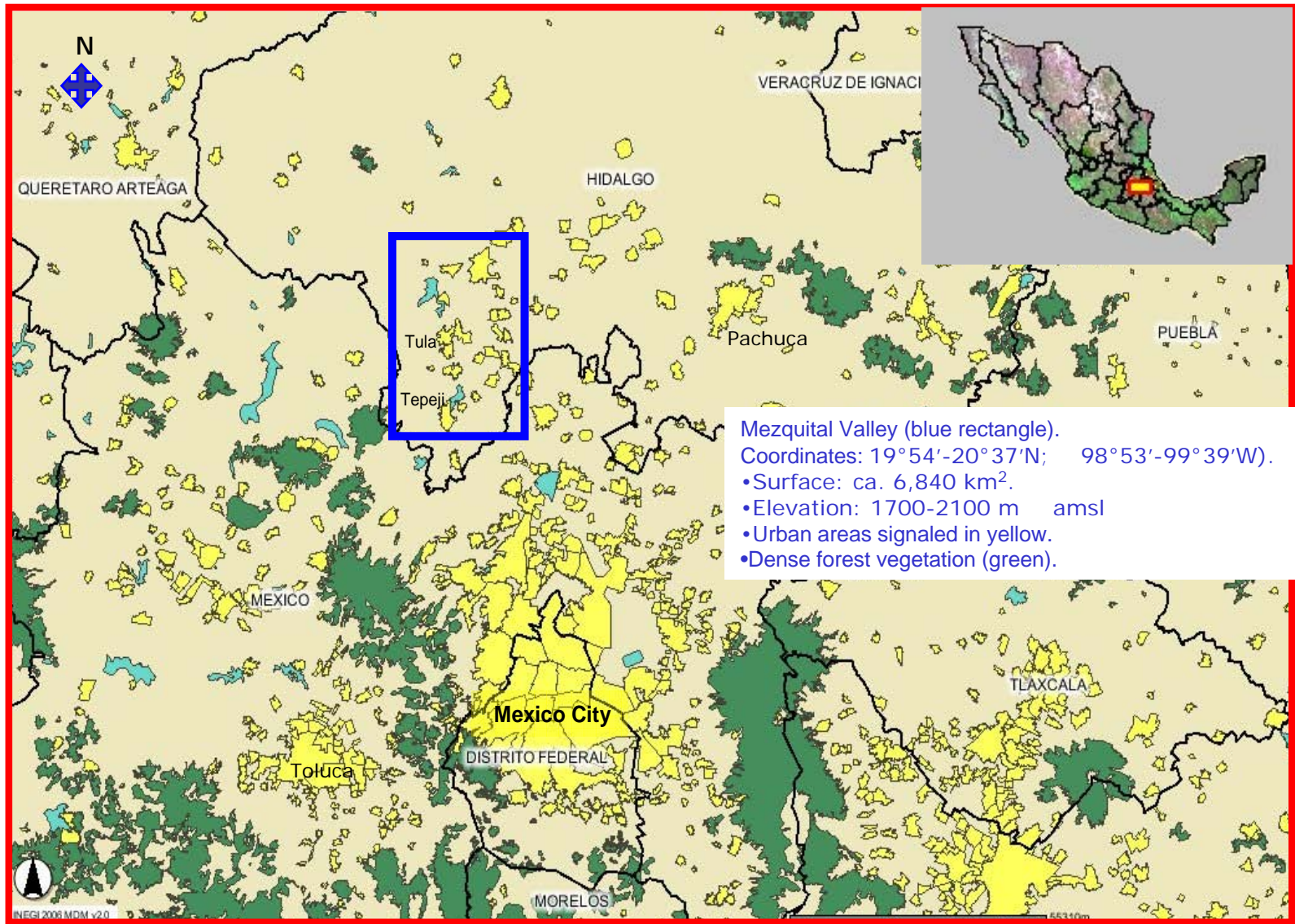


Contribution of Tula`s industrial emissions to the Mexico City urban plume

G. Sosa*, E. Vega, E. González, A. Zambrano, J.L. Arriaga, J. Gasca, M. Magdaleno, V Mora

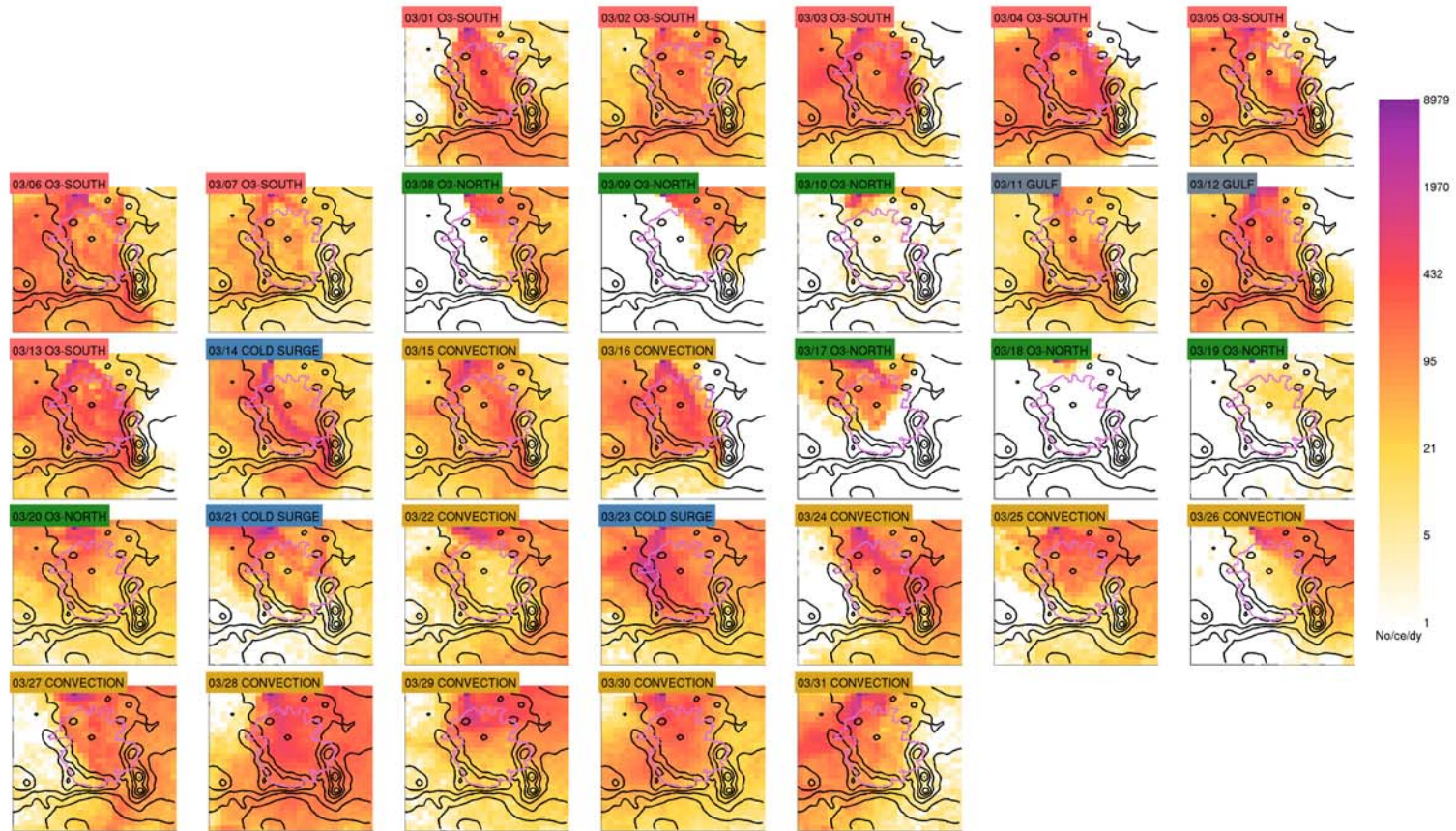
Instituto Mexicano del Petroleo
EGU: Vienna, Austria
April 18, 2007





Residence Time analysis: Daily sum of all forward trajectories from Tula

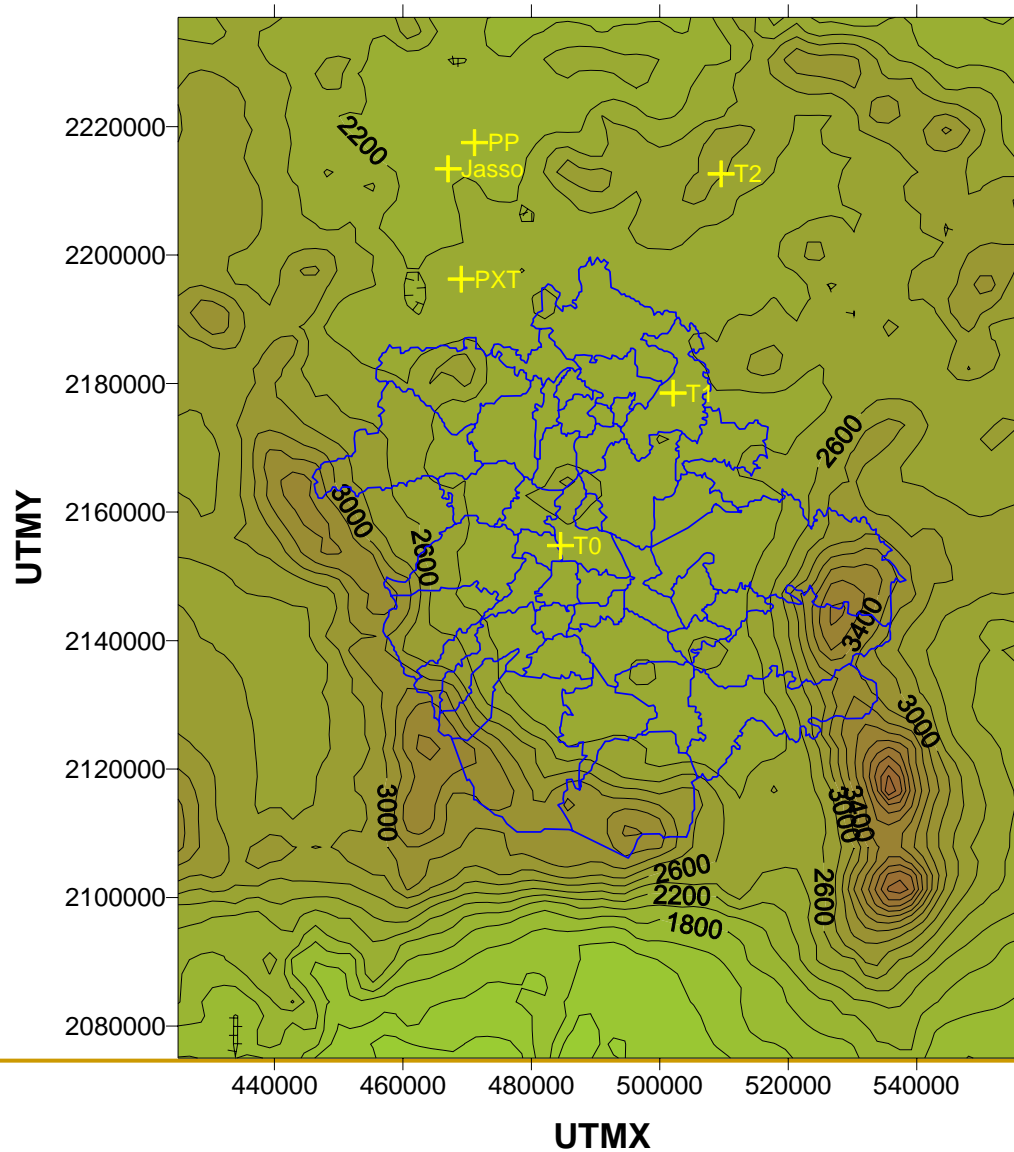
Residence Time Analysis - Daily sum of forward trajectories for FTULA



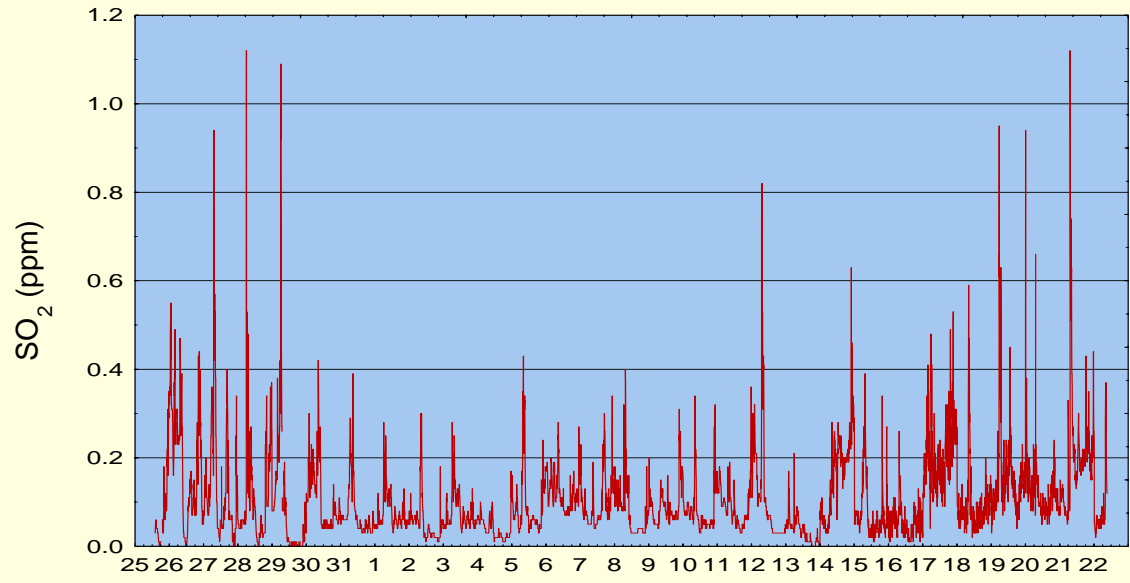
from B. de Foy et al

cf_flexgrid_month.m:cf_resconc_basin_ftula_month

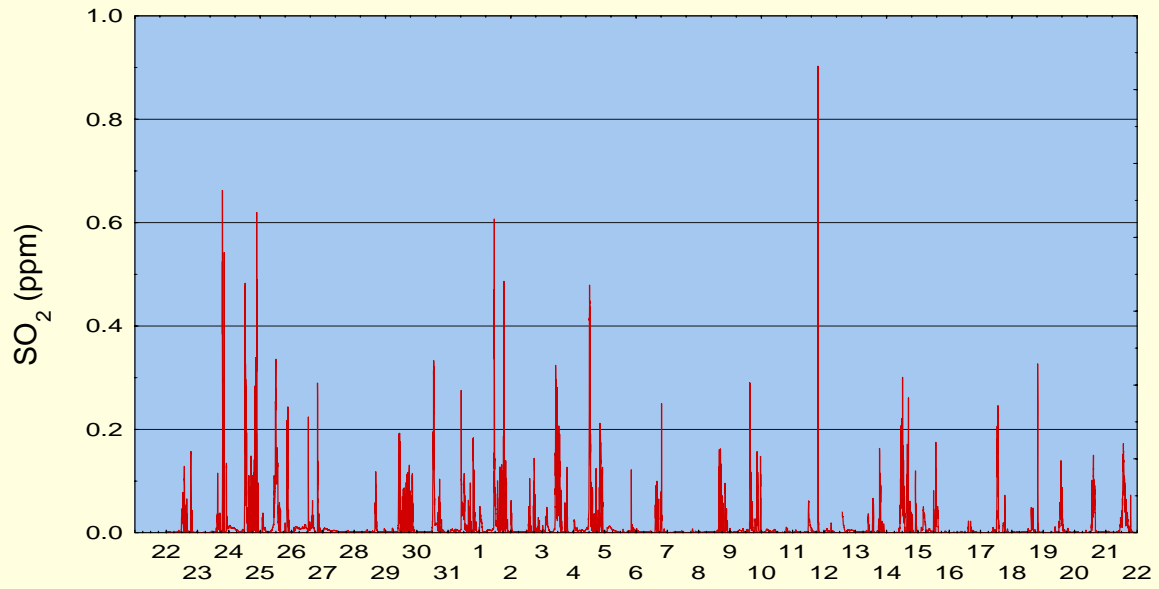
Monitoring sites location



Pemex-Tepeji: 5 min average



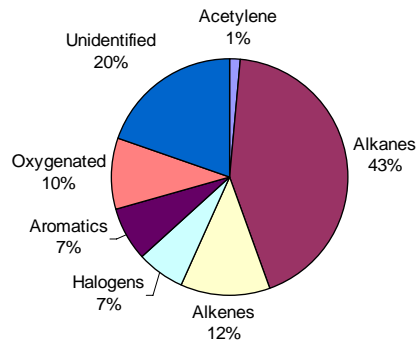
Subestación Jasso: 1-min average



VOC chemical composition (ppbC)

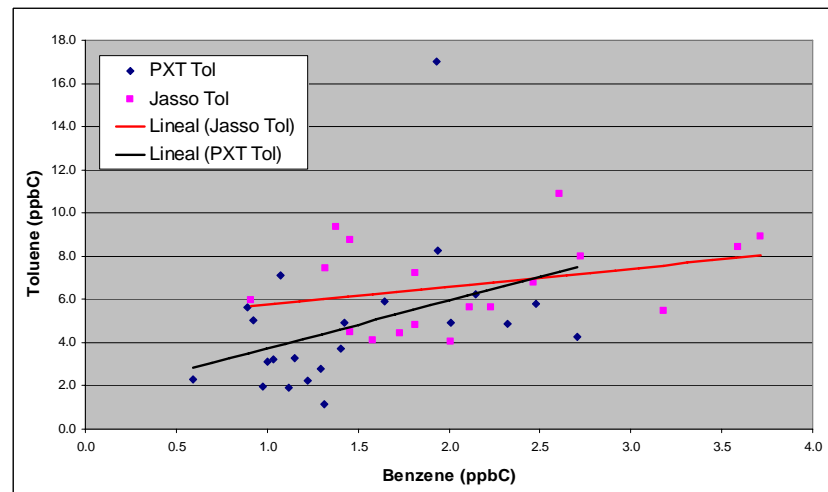
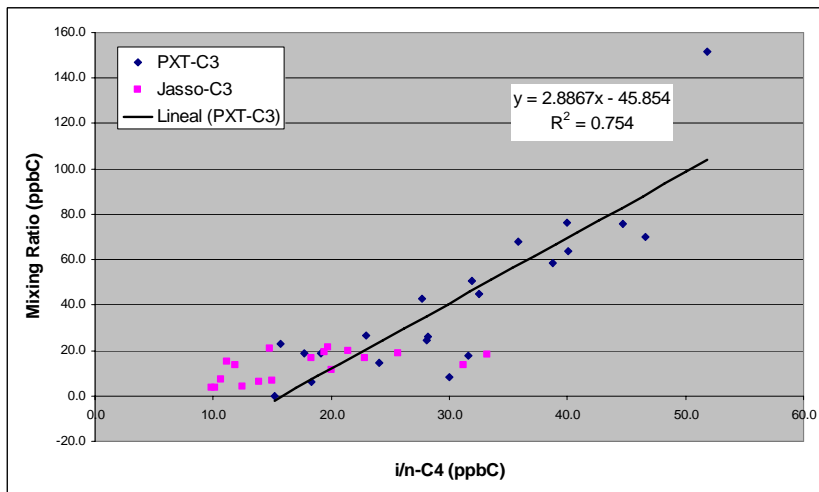
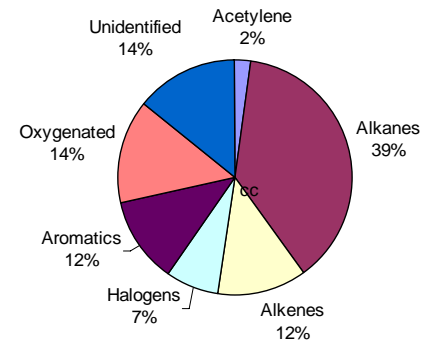
PXT

Average concentration 313.6 ppbC

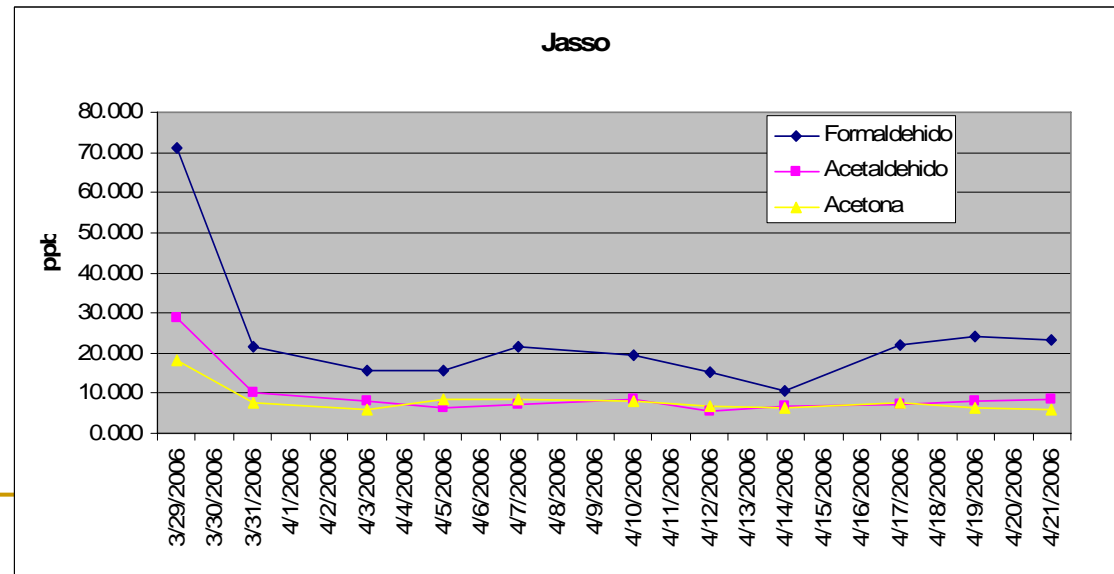
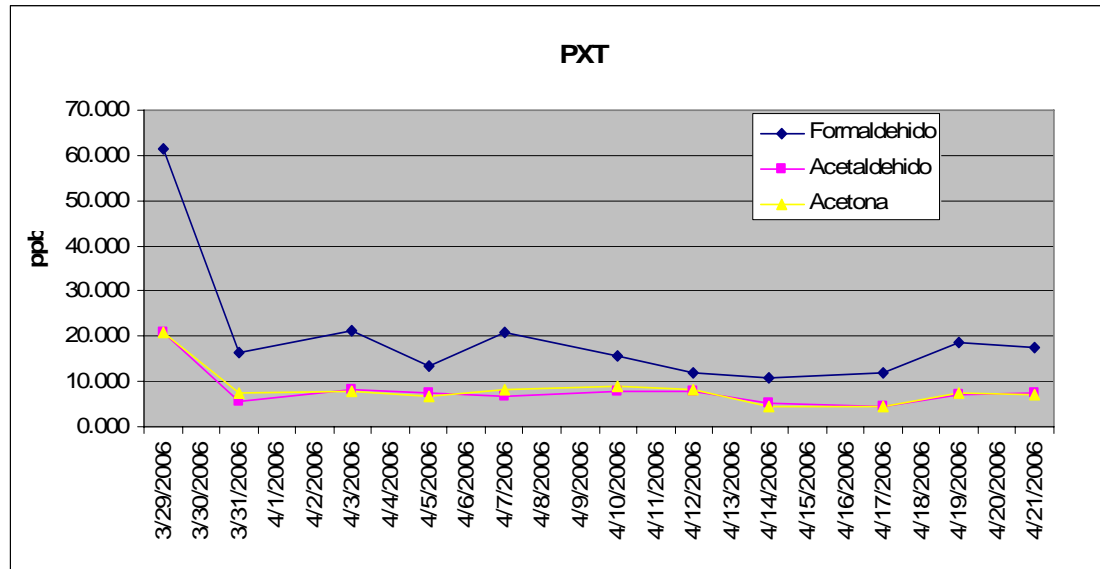


Jasso

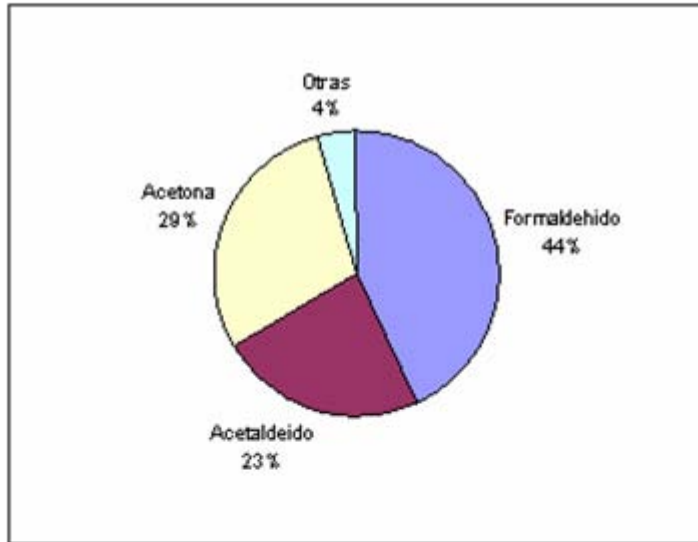
Average concentration 260.3 ppbC



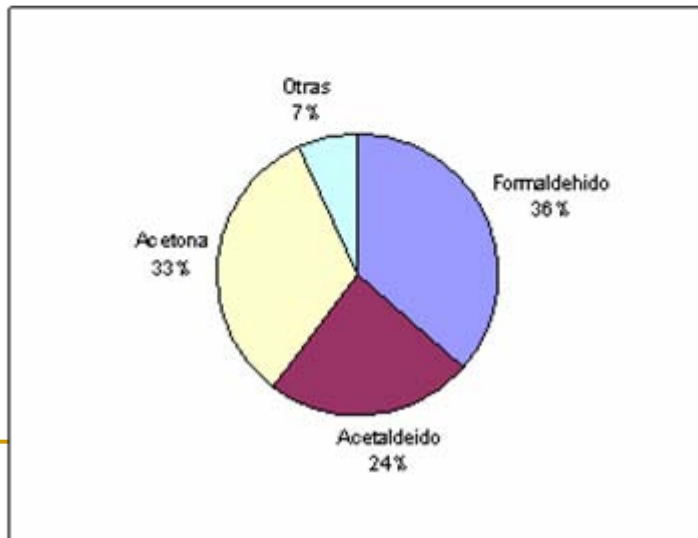
Carbonyls



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

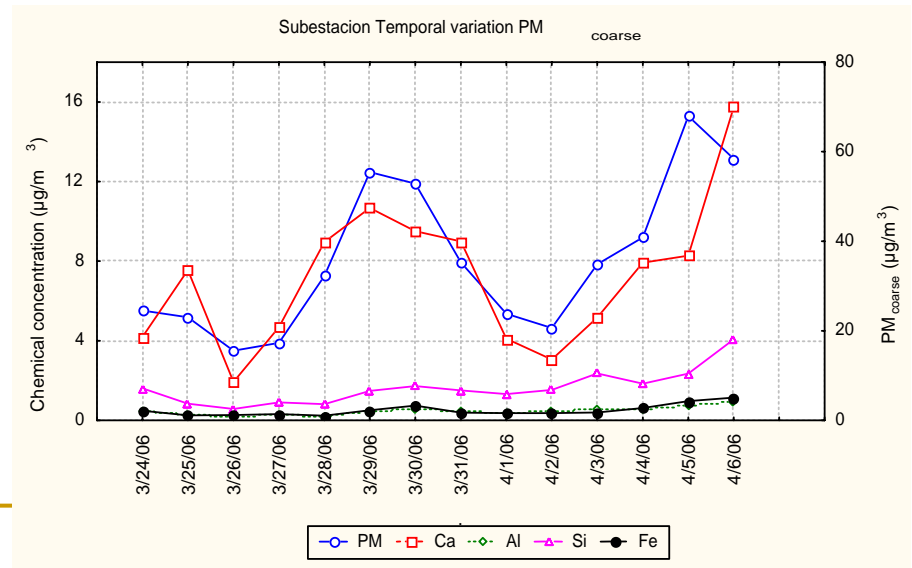
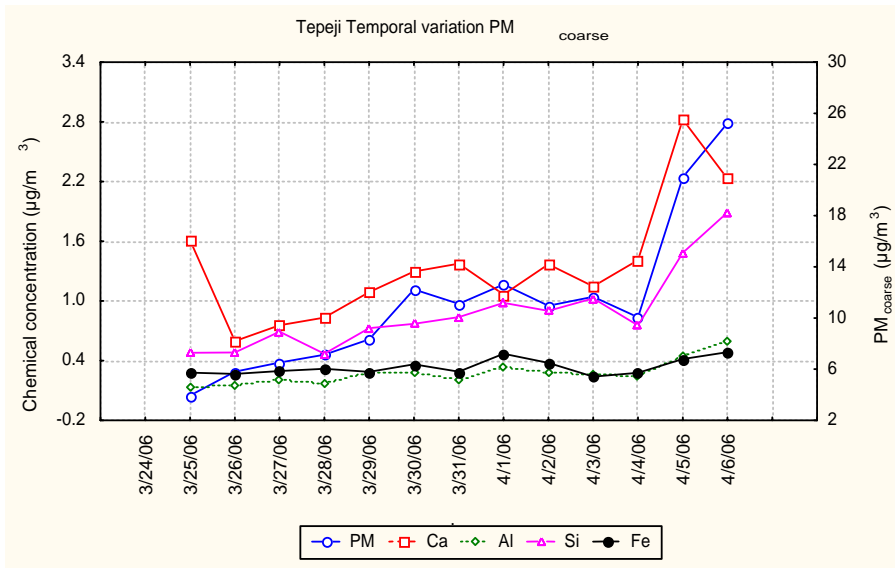
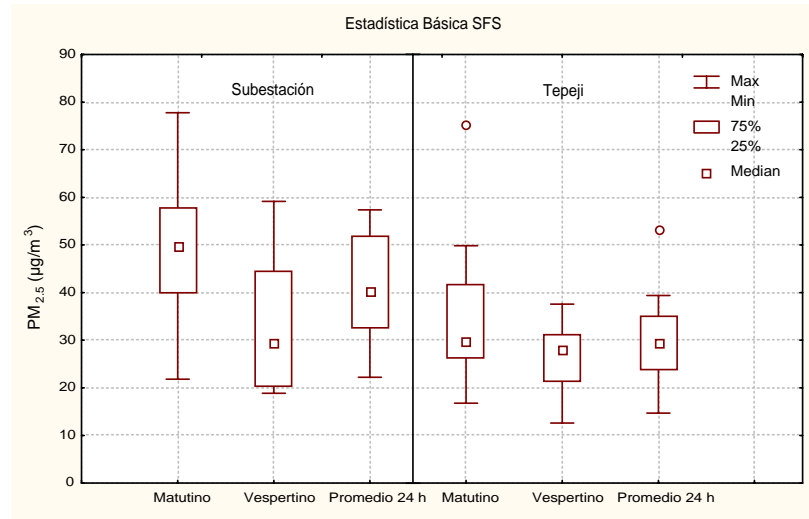


Jasso: Total average concentration:
 $63.5 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

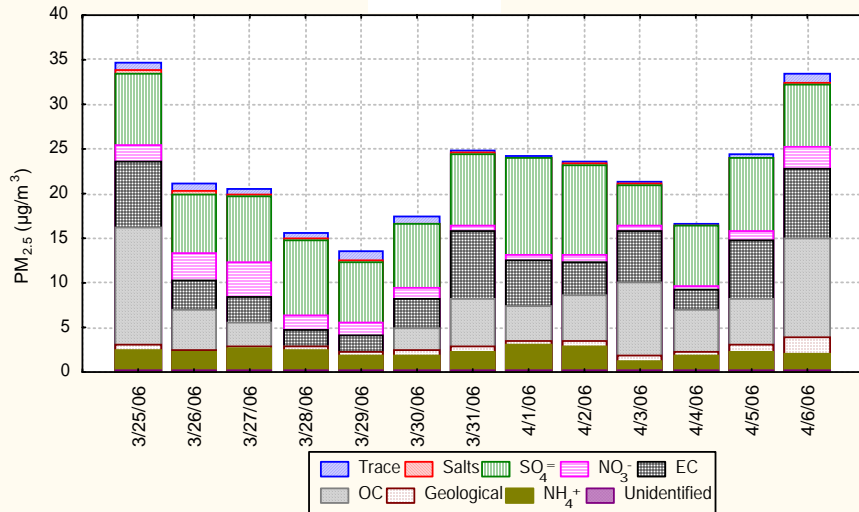


PXT: Total average concentration:
 $70.2 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

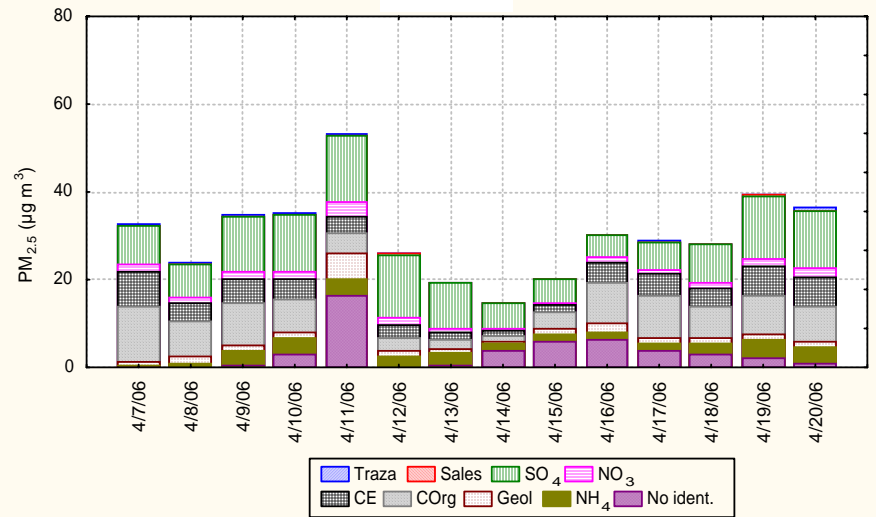
PM Chemical composition



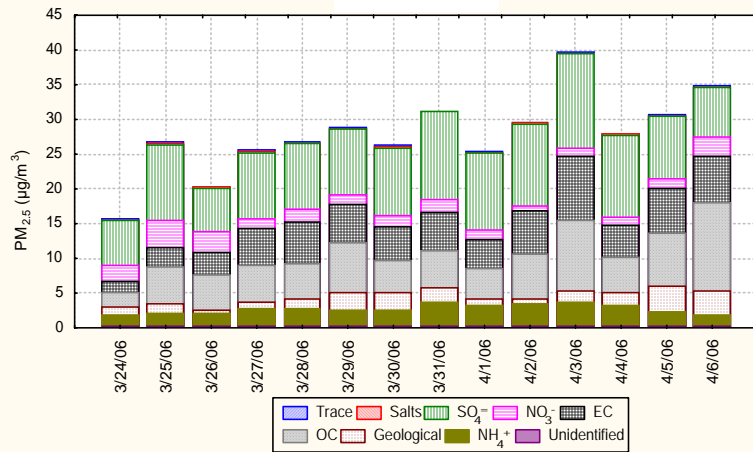
PXT



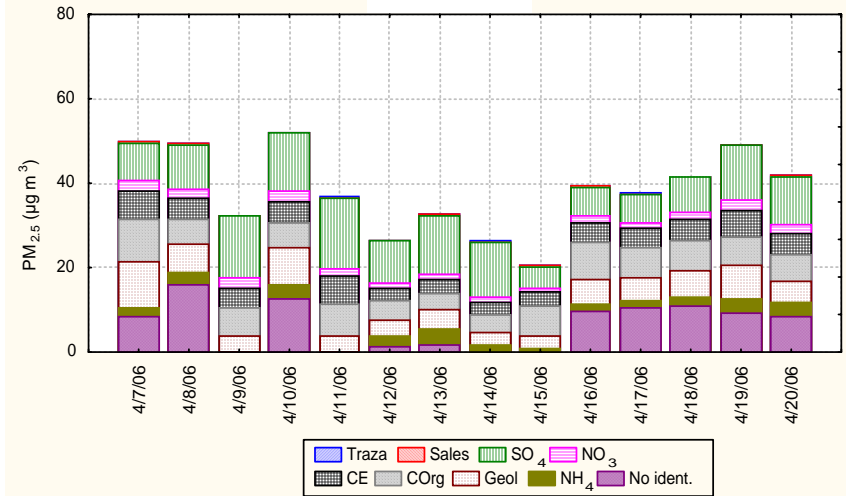
PXT



Jasso

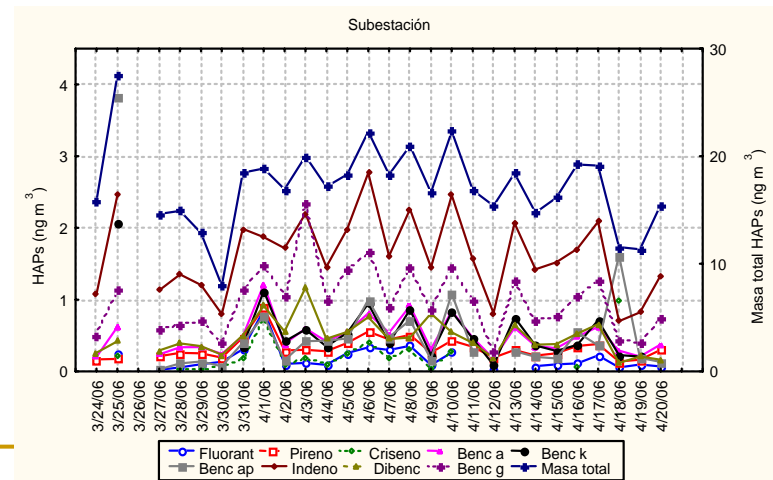
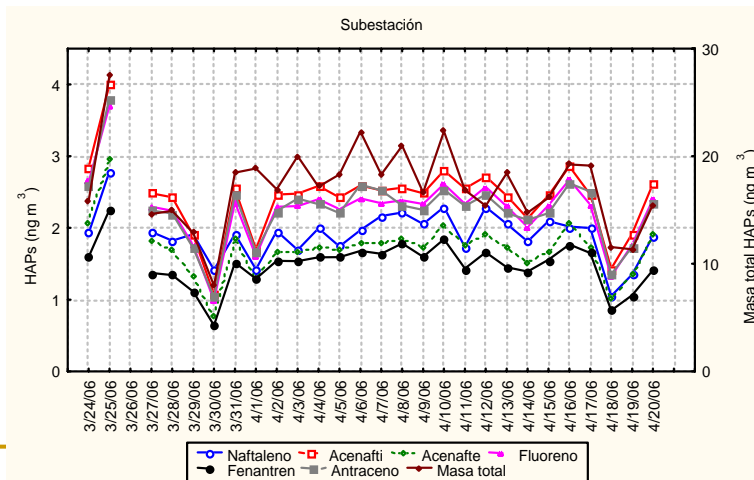
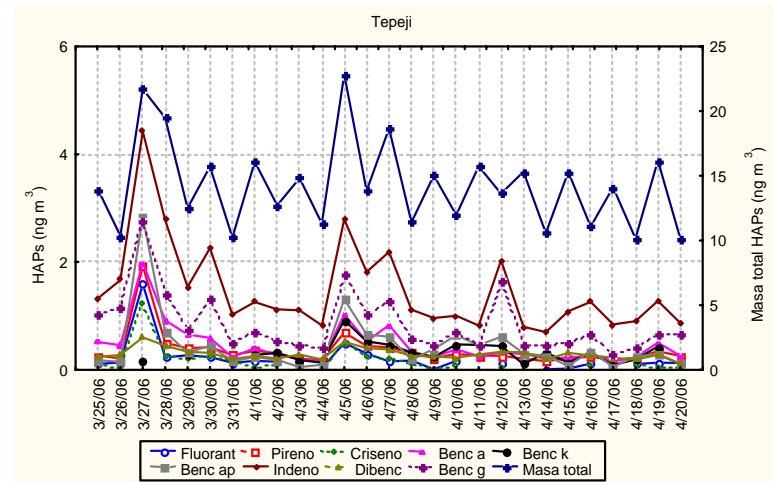
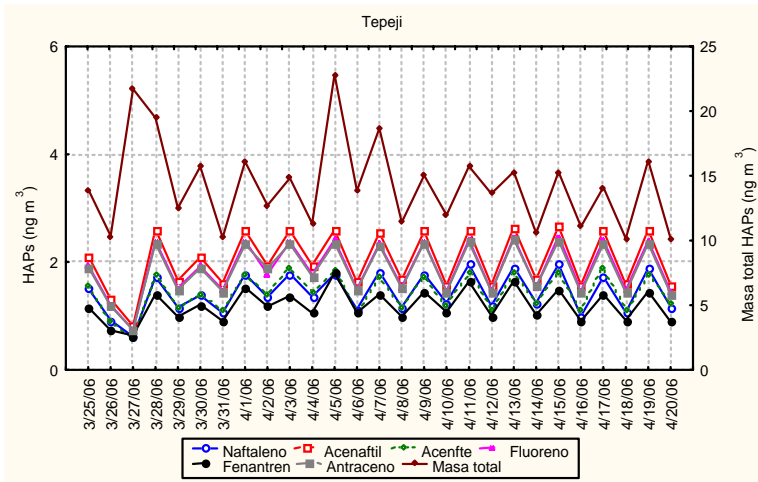


Jasso

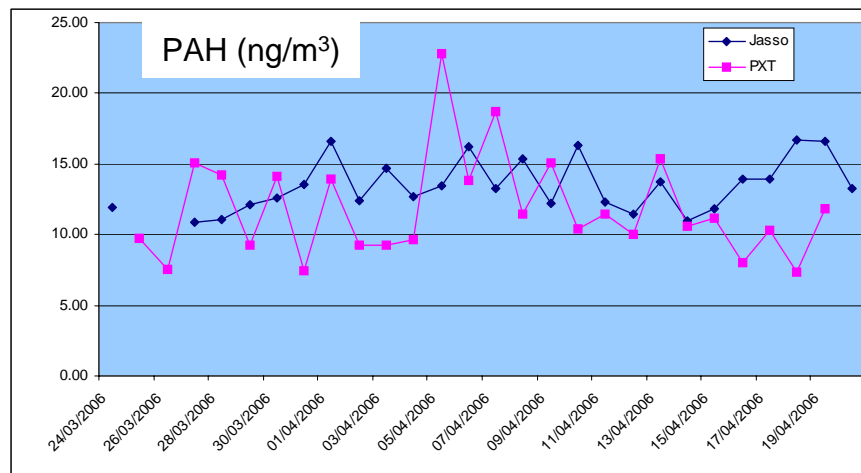
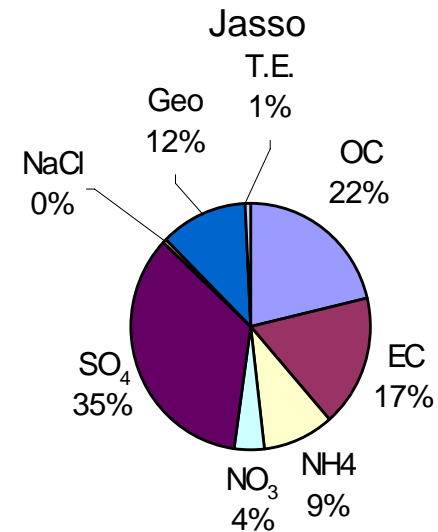
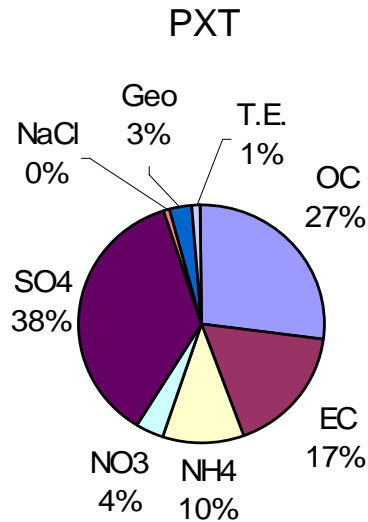


PAH's concentration on PM_{2.5} @Tula

24 Marzo-20 April, 2006.

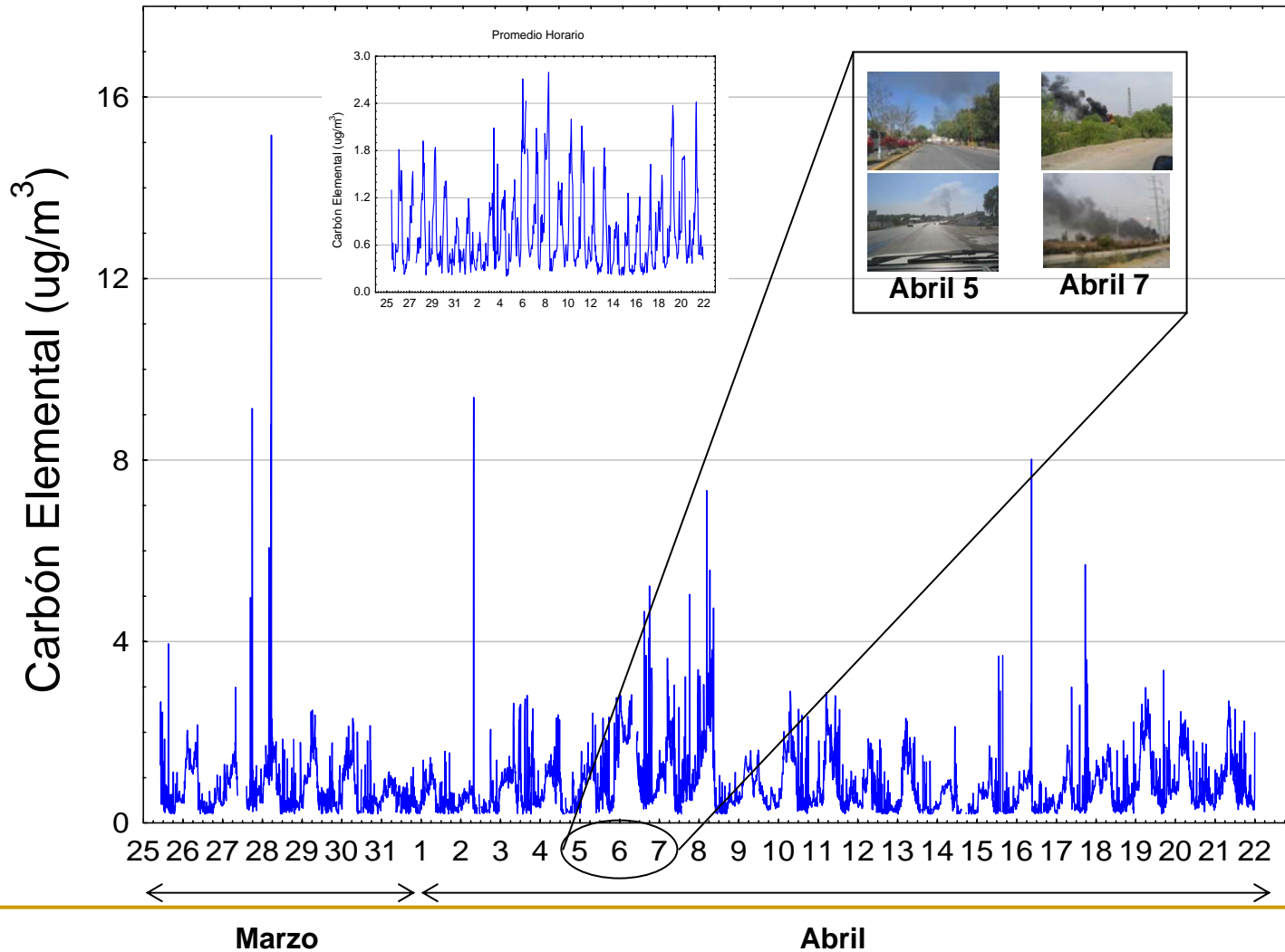


PM_{2.5} chemical composition

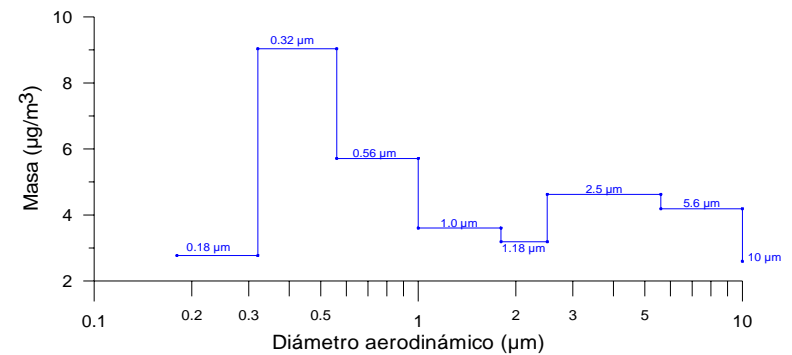
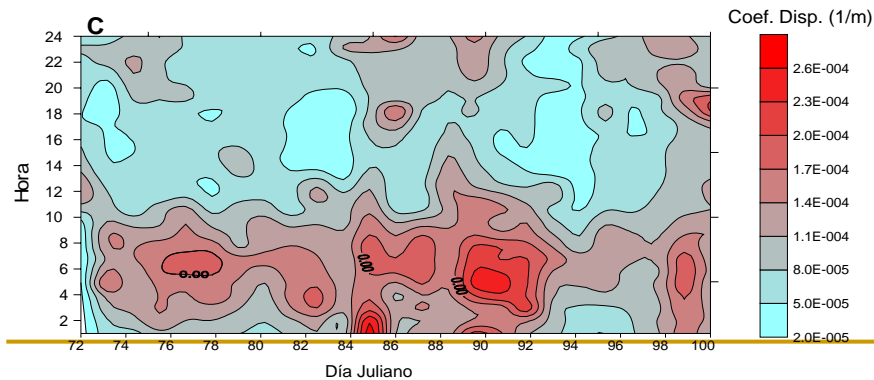
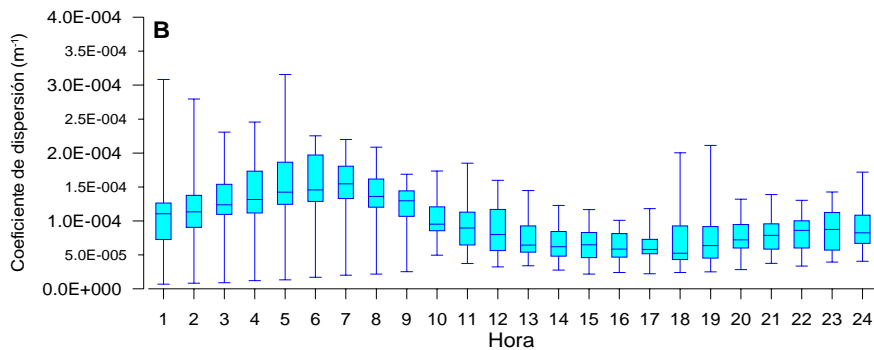
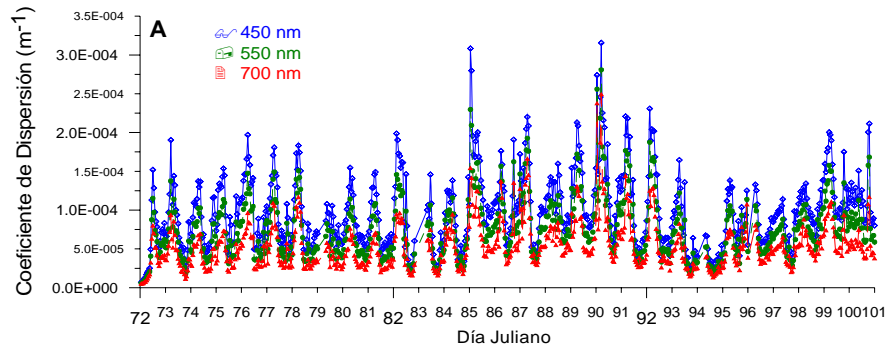


Caracterización de partículas ultrafinas

Subestación Jasso



Caracterización de partículas ultrafinas



Distribución promedio de masa de partículas finas y gruesas

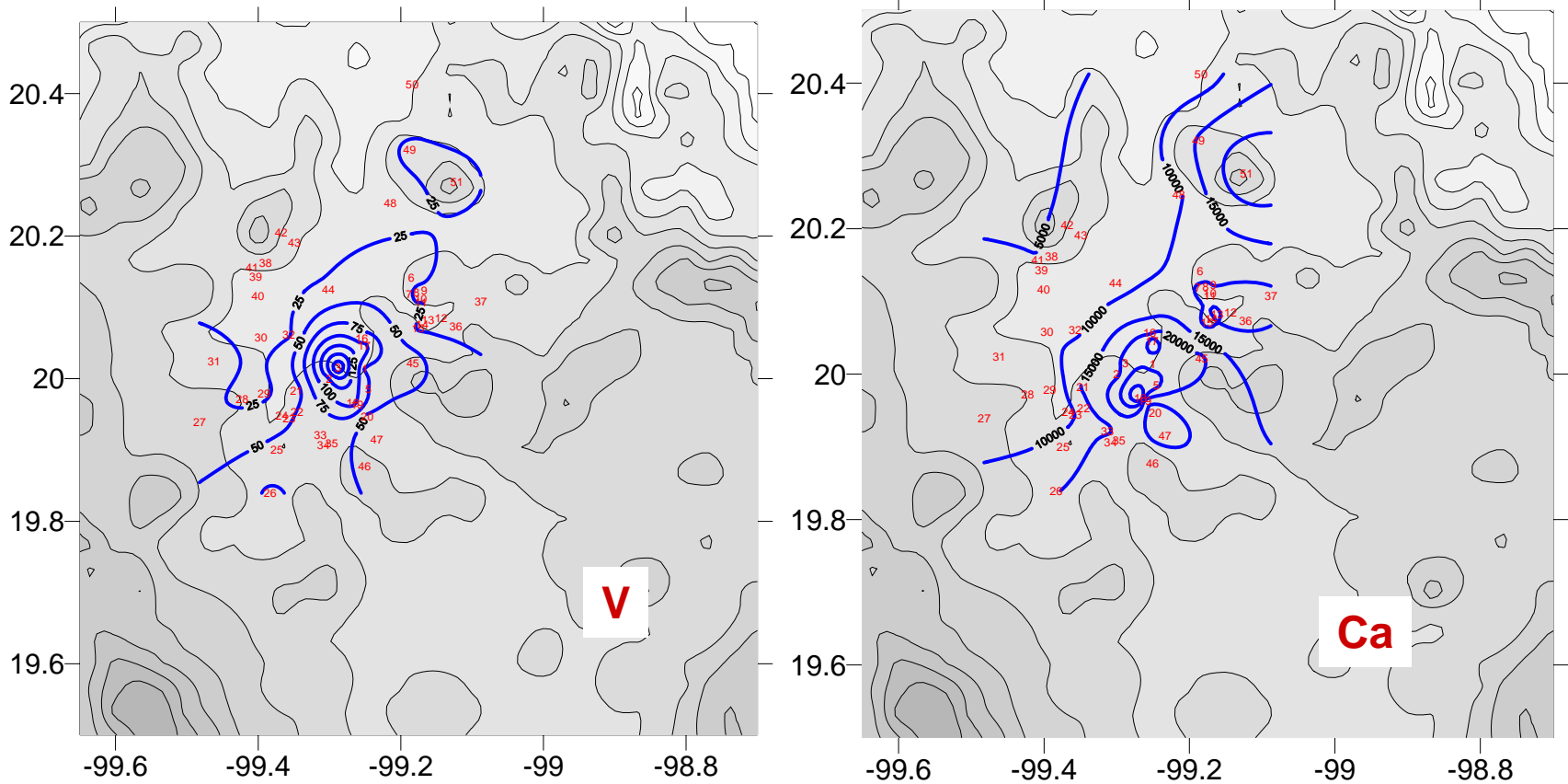
Biomonitoring around Tula, Hidalgo



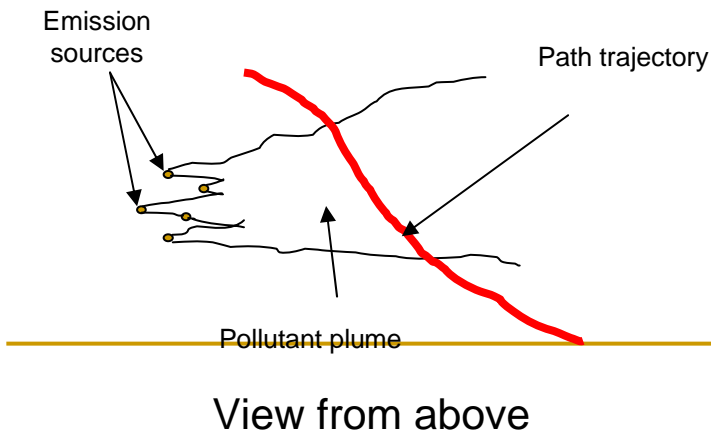
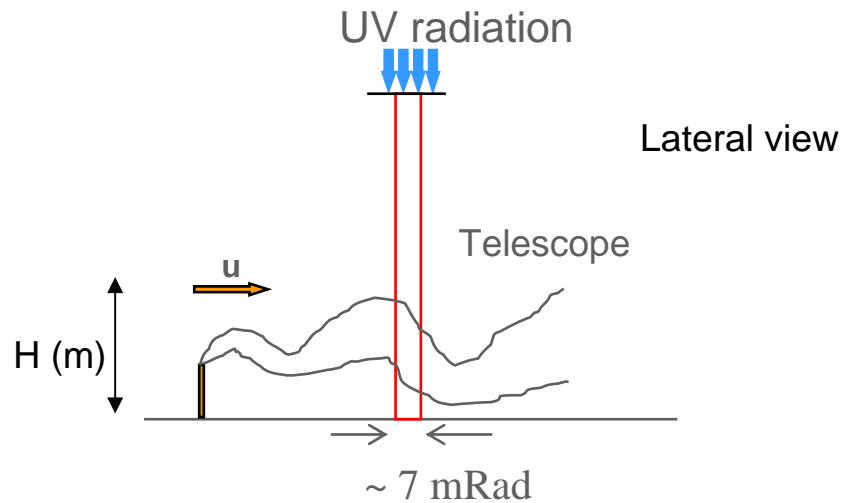
Biomonitor: the epiphytic “ball moss” (*Tillandsia recurvata*)

- **Biomonitoring network:** 50 sites; three composite samples per site (from mezquite trees).
- **Sampling period:** late spring-early summer (2006).
- **Sample preparation:** manual cleaning, grinding and microwave acid digestion (HNO_3 - HCl - H_2O_2 - HF).
- **Chemical analysis:** ICP-AES, method EPA 6010C.
- **Data analysis:** mapping, univariate and multivariate (Cluster and PCA).

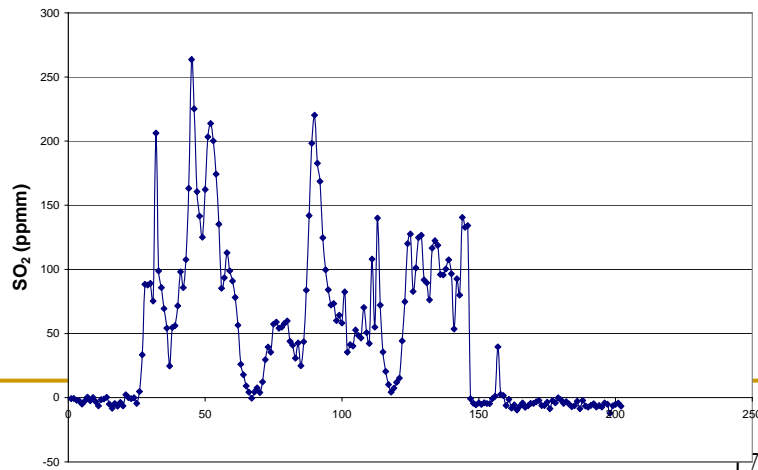
Metal spatial distribution



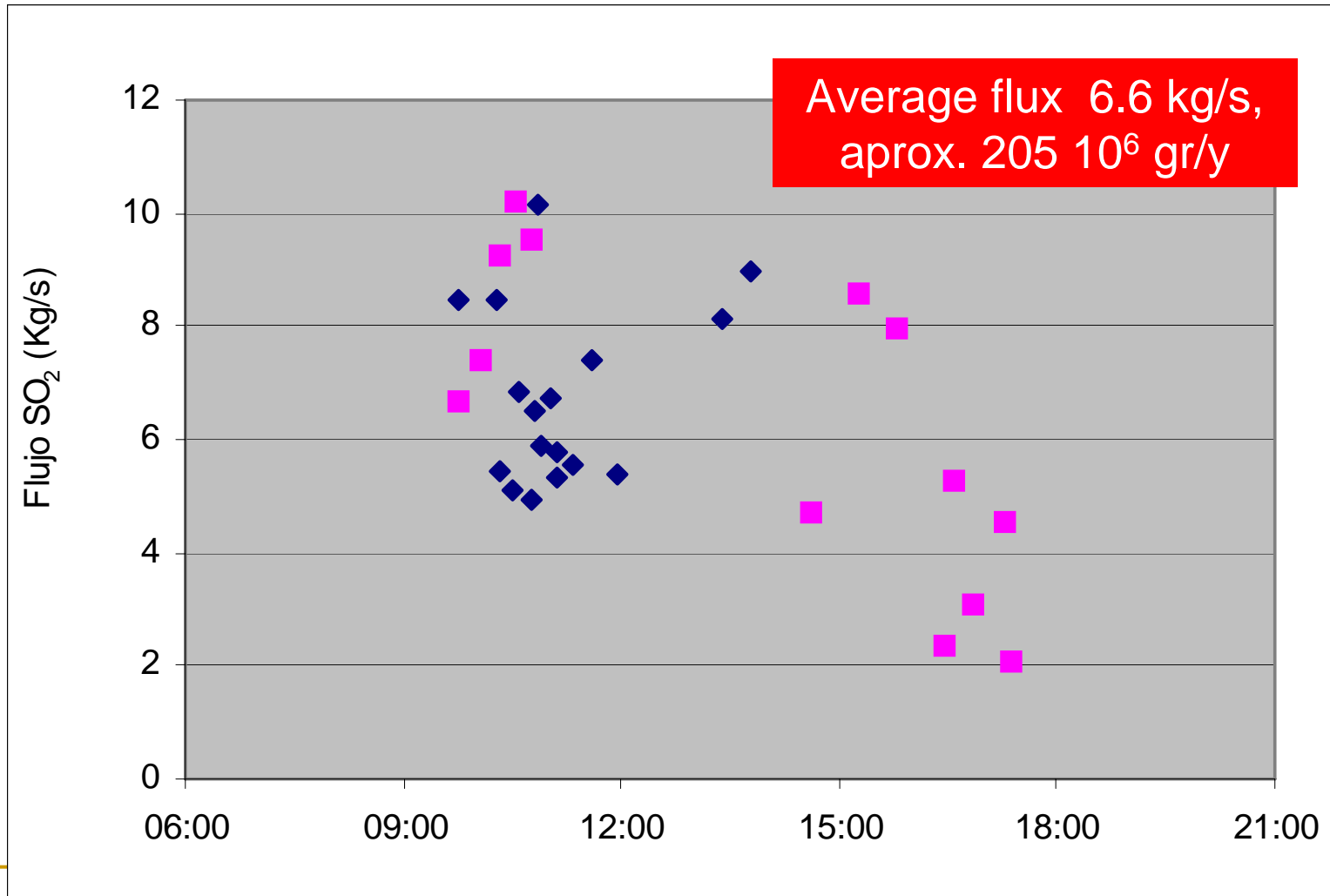
Column Integrated SO_2 concentration Mini-DOAS system



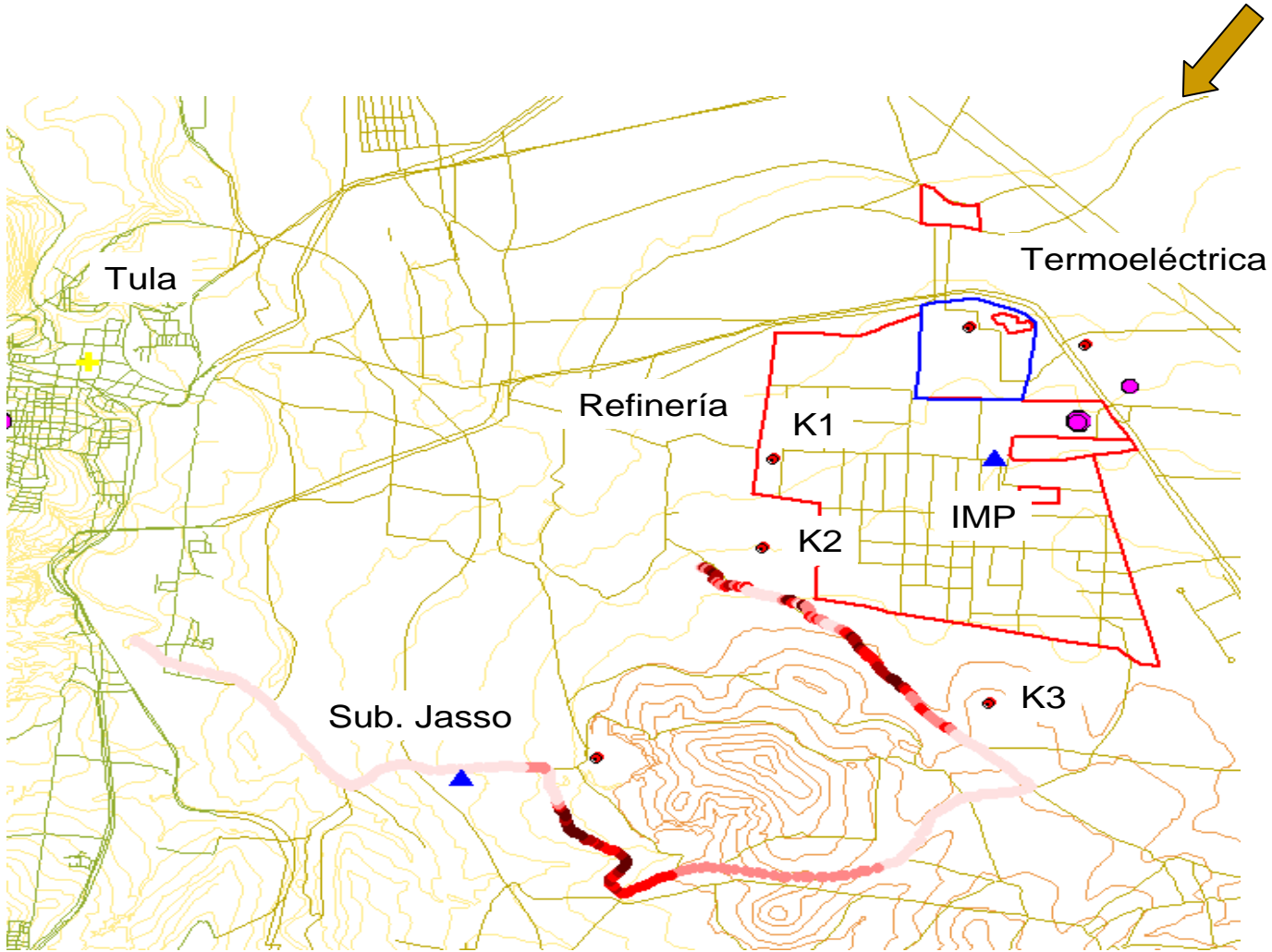
Transversal plume concentration



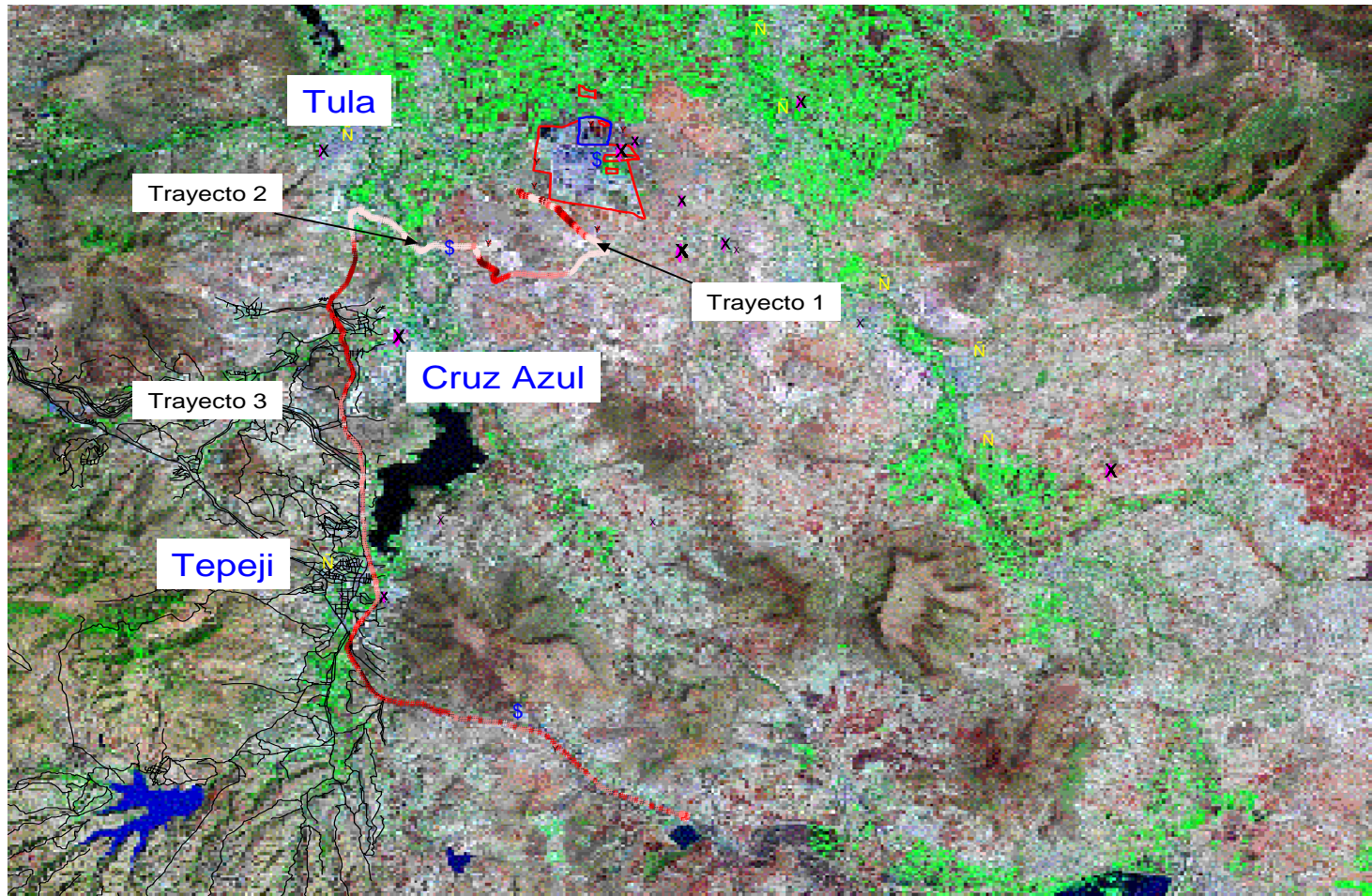
SO₂ flux emission (kg/s) at Tula industrial area



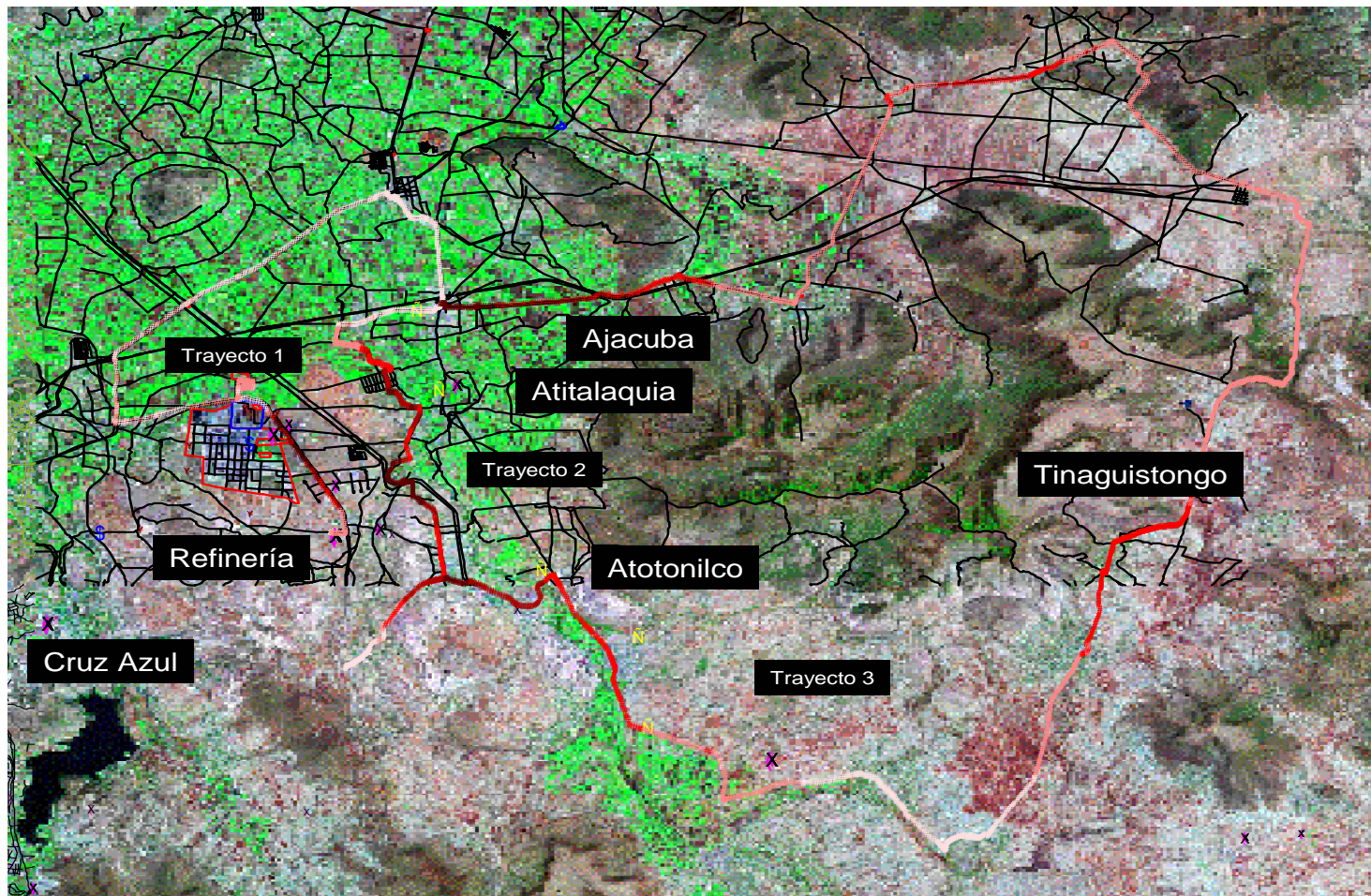
SO₂ plume tracking: April 4th, 2006



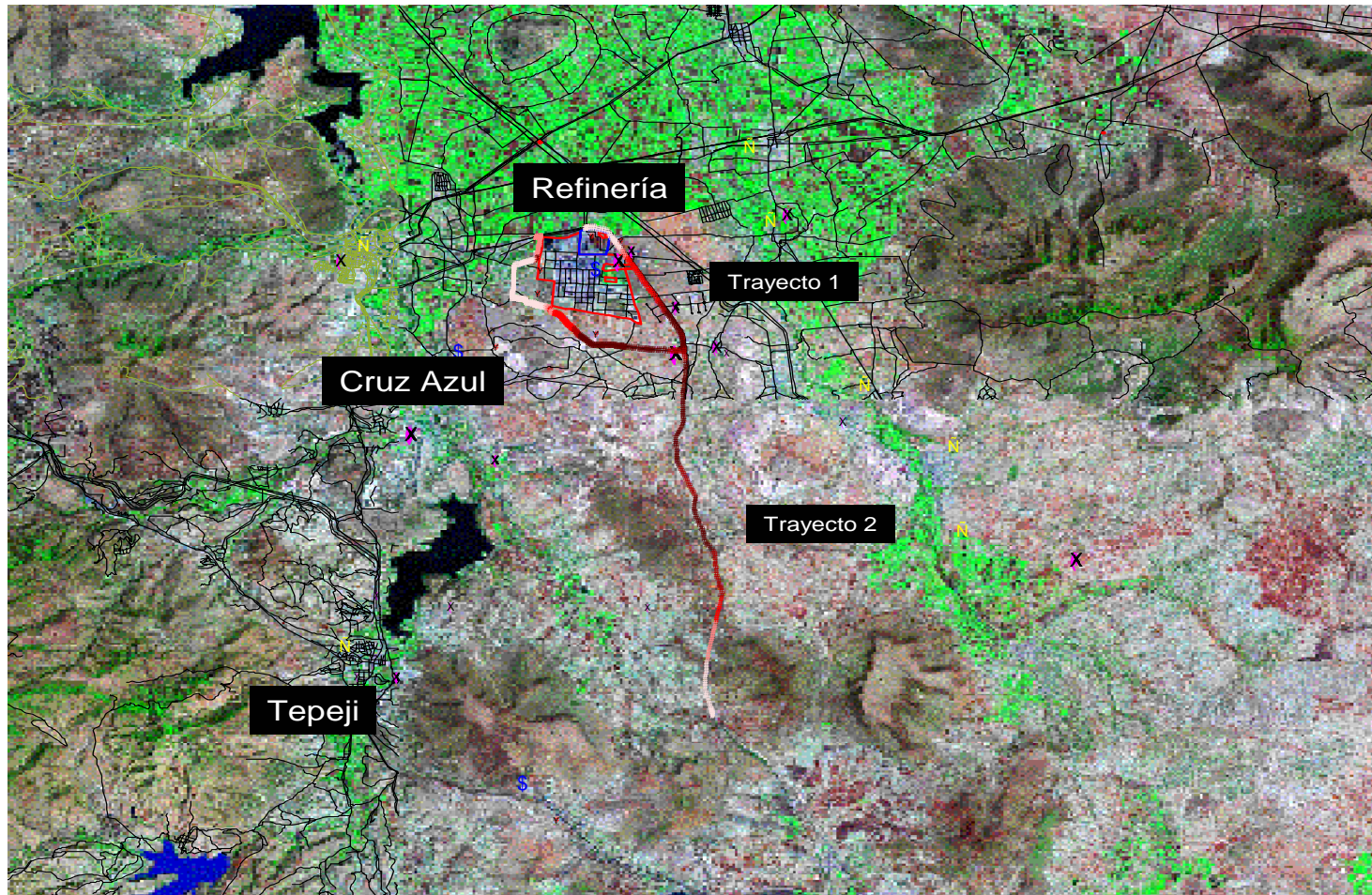
Seguimiento pluma SO₂: Abril 4



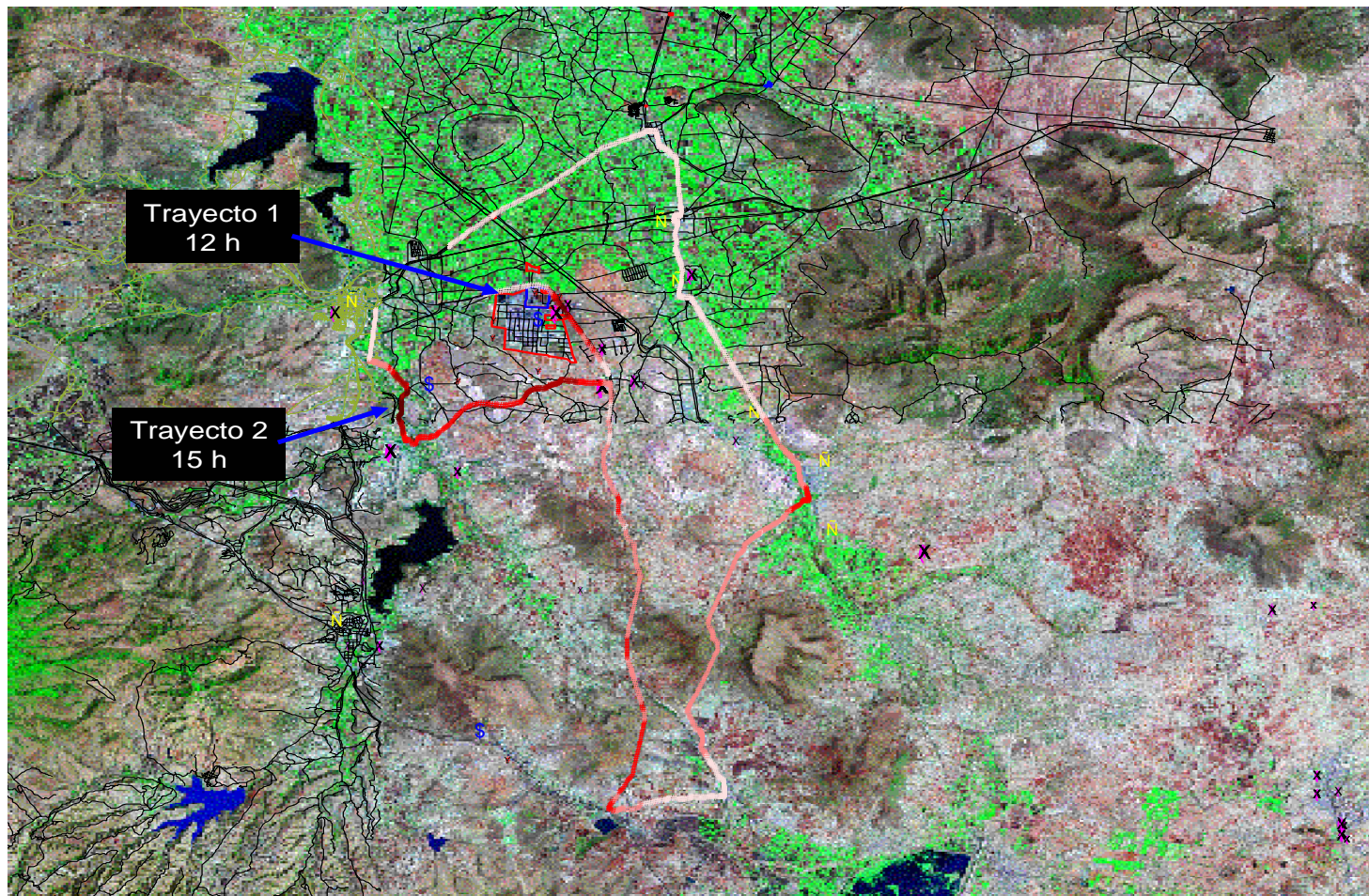
Seguimiento pluma SO₂: Abril 7



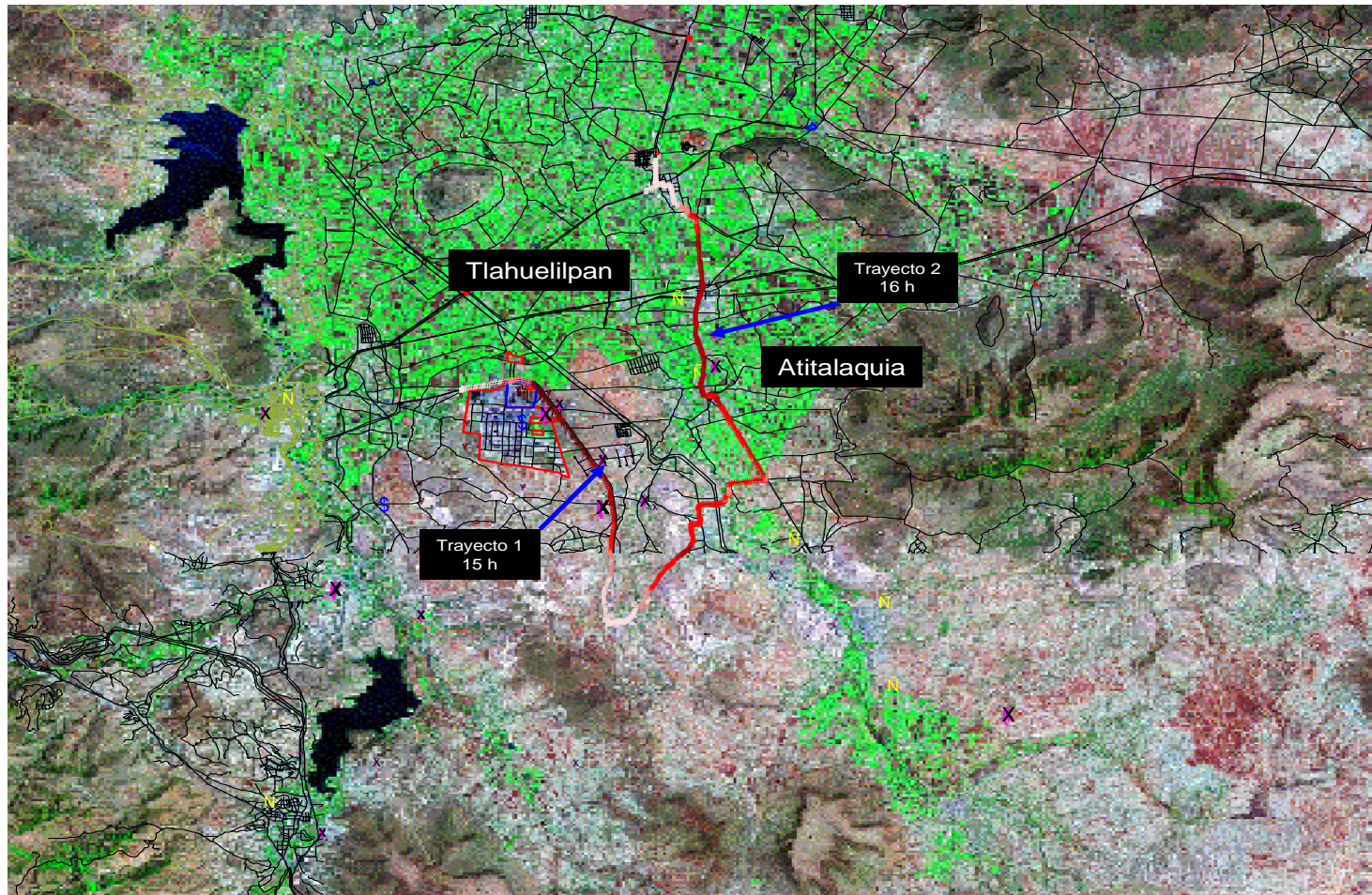
Seguimiento pluma SO₂: Abril 15



Seguimiento pluma SO₂: Abril 16



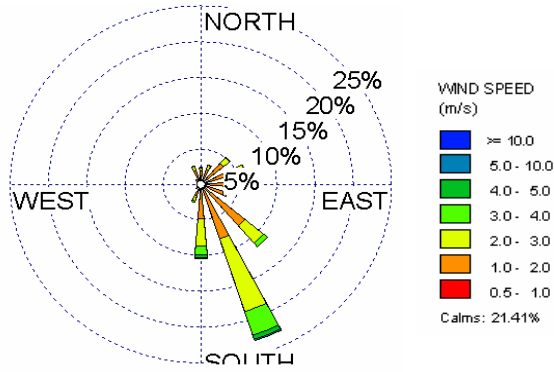
Seguimiento pluma SO₂: Abril 17



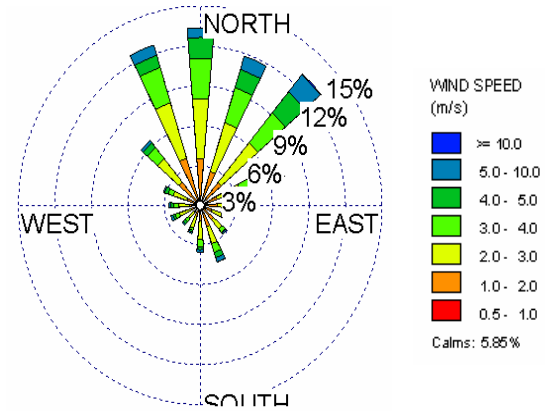
Conclusions

- The SO₂ emissions in Tula region represent 87% of the total emission in the extended Metropolitan Area (DF, Mexico State and Hidalgo State)
- The total flux of SO₂ measured in the Tula region is 6.6 kg/s (aprox. 200 T/y)
- The total VOC concentration at Tula region is below 0.5 ppbC. Formaldehyde concentration was close to that measured in Mexico City (16 to 20 ppb)
- The Sulfate concentration in the PM_{2.5} particle fraction represent almost 40% of the total mass. Total PAHs average concentration were 15 ng/m³.

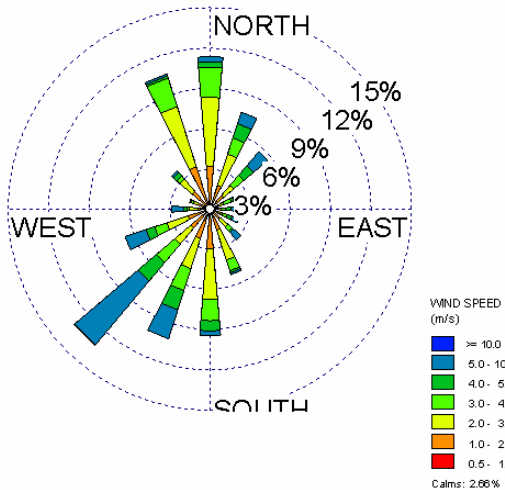
IMP-Tula



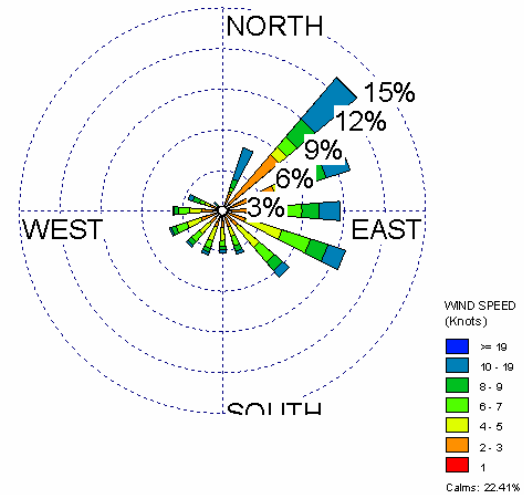
0-9 h



10-22 h

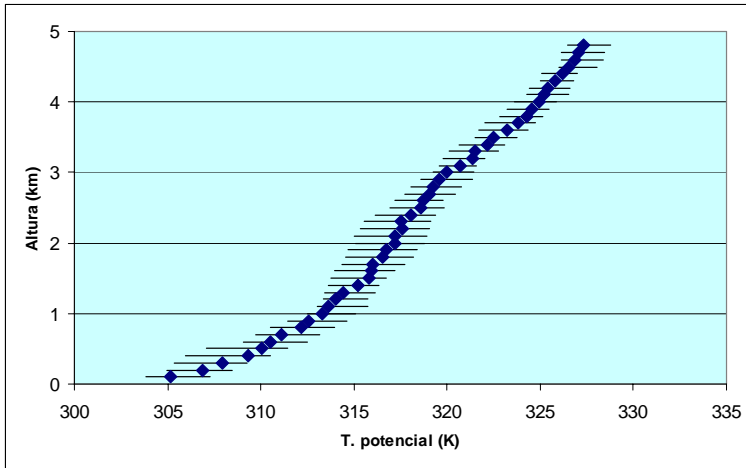


Sub Jasso: Promedio 24 h

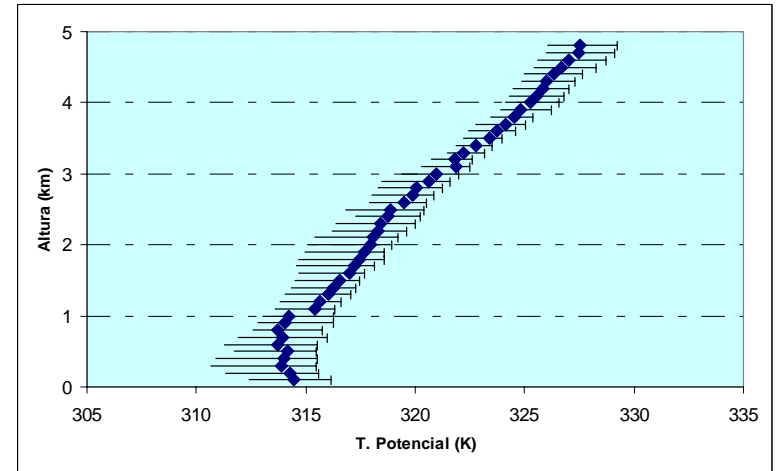


Pemex-Tepej: Promedio 24 h

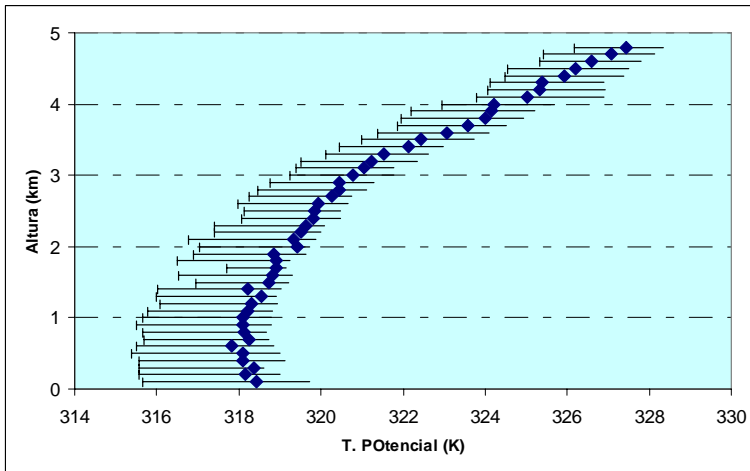
Average Potential Tem (K)



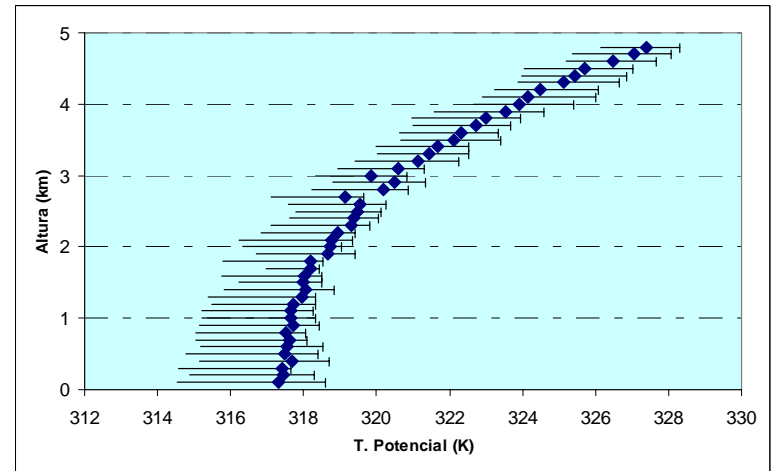
8 h



12 h

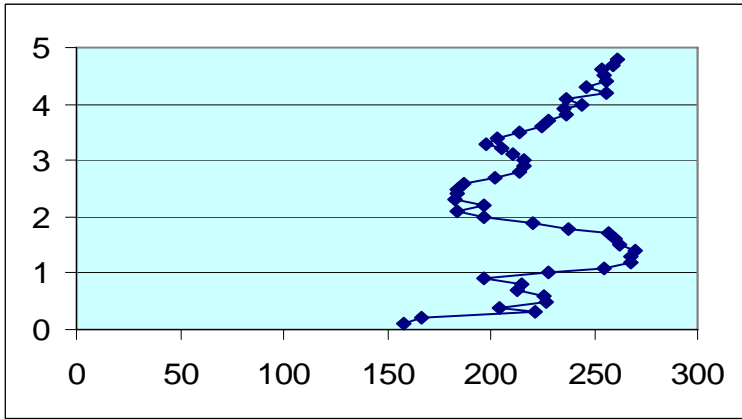


15 h

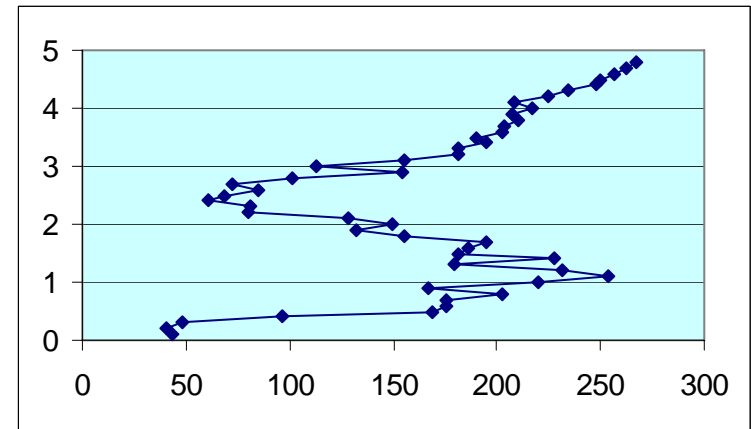


18 h

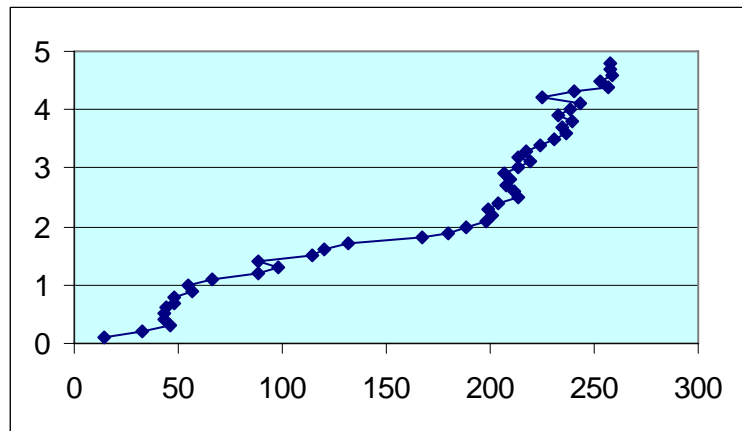
Average WD profile



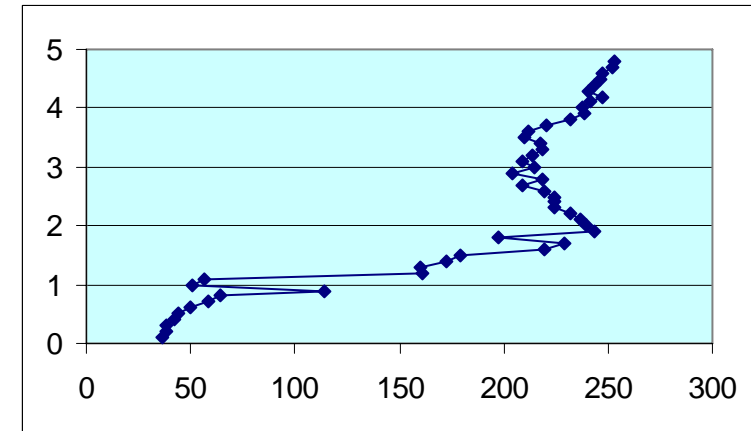
8 h



12 h

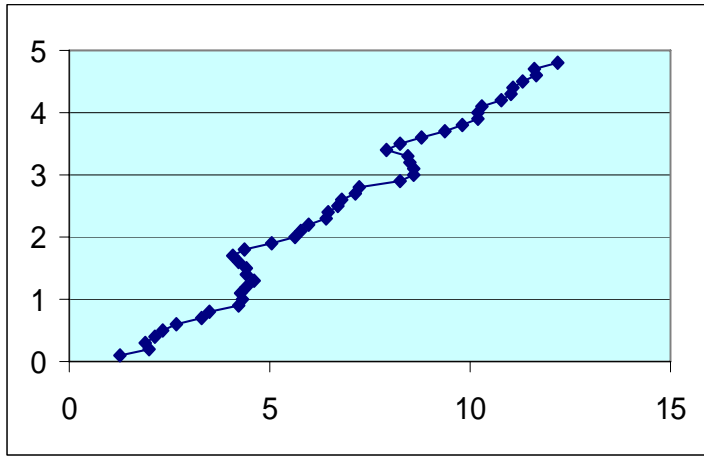


15 h

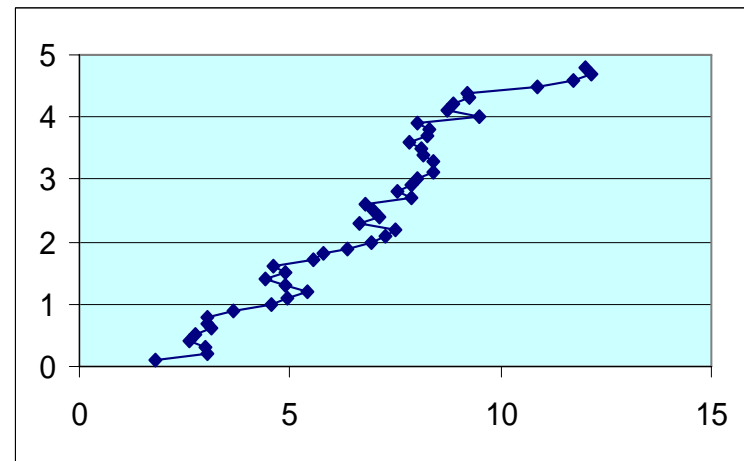


18 h

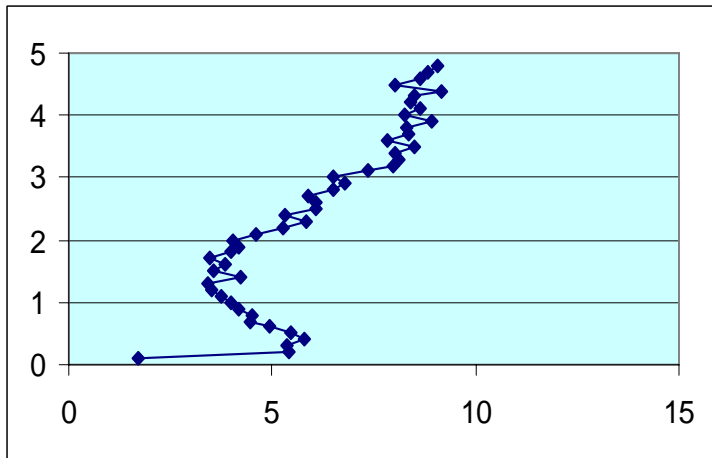
Average WV profile (m/s)



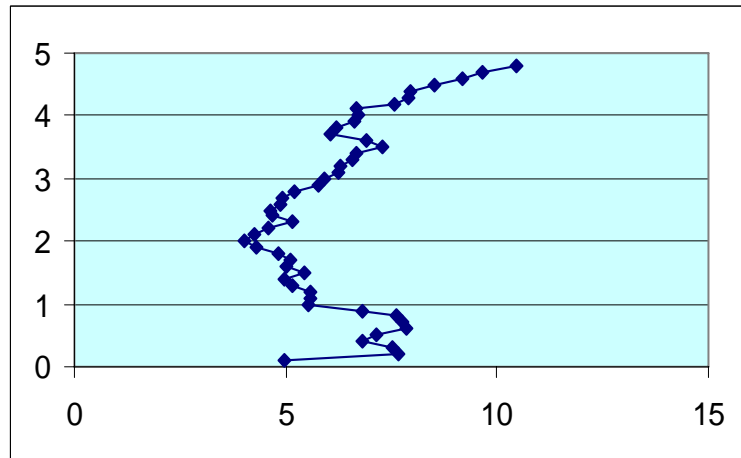
8 h



12 h



15 h

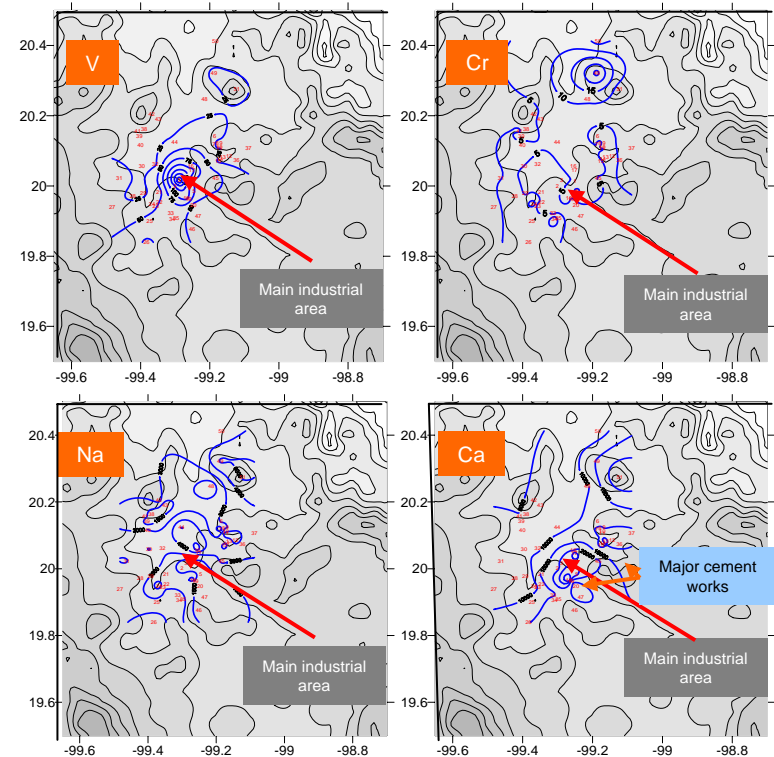


18 h

Preliminary conclusions

At the present level of data reduction:

- Regional mean contents of some toxic elements in the biomonitor (e.g., Cr, Ni, Pb and V) were 4-85 times higher than measured in similar studies at other world regions.
- The levels of toxic elements, except for Cr and Pb, were higher at sites near to- and downwind from the main industrial area.
- The local industrial sources had a higher relative importance for toxic particle emissions than agricultural sources.
- Since *T. recurvata* captured the relative spatial deposition patterns of metals, it can be considered a good biomonitoring tool.



Spatial distribution of some elements in *T. recurvata* at Mezquital Valley, México.

Field measurements

March 18 – April 22th, 2007

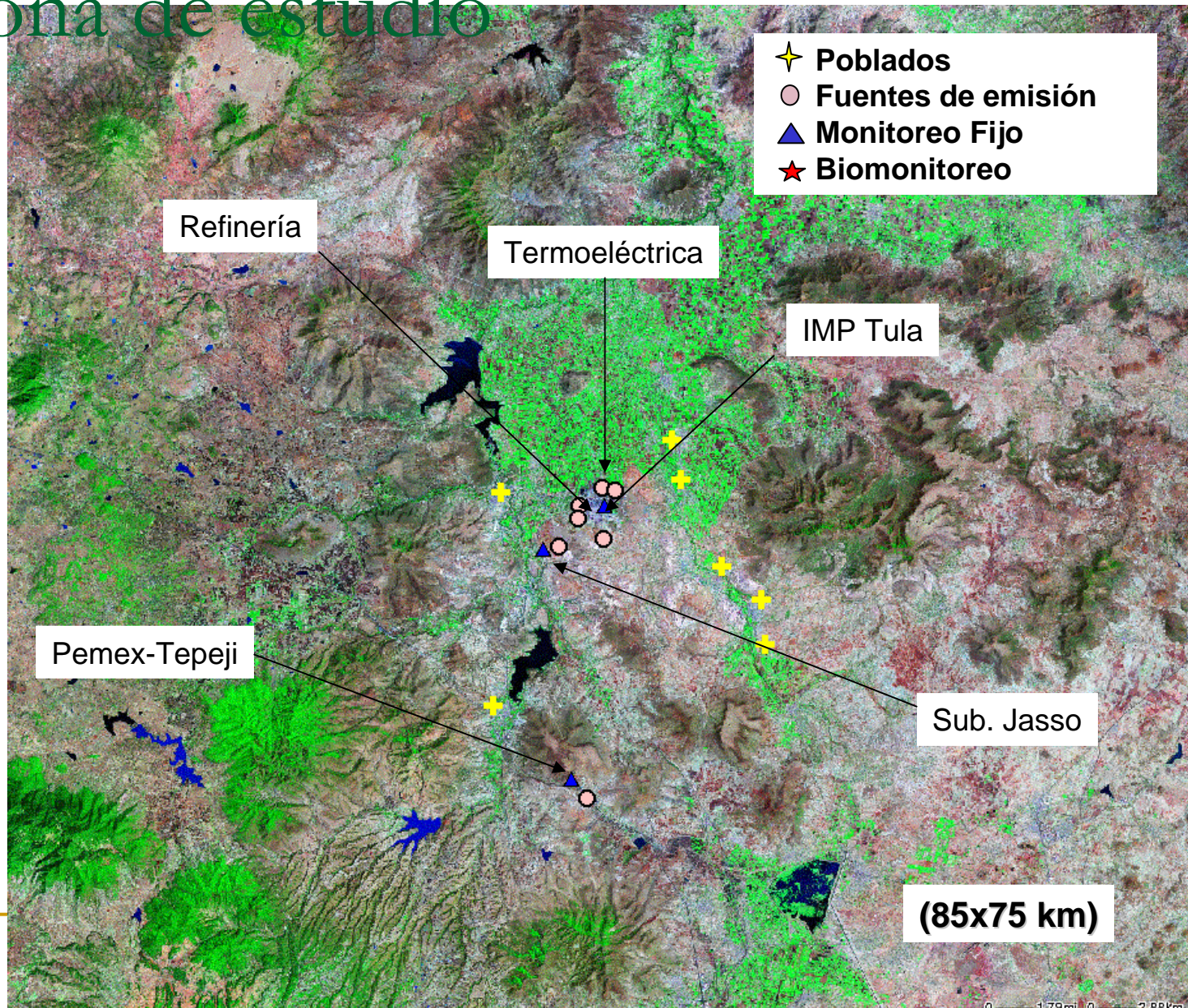
■ VOC & Carbonyls	Two Sites 12 h
■ PM10/PM2.5	Two Sites 12, 24 h
■ Elemental carbon	One Site 5'
■ Size Part. Dist.	One Site 15'
■ Opt. parameters	One Site 1'
■ Criteria pollutants	Two Sites 1'
■ Radiosondes	One Site 4 daily
■ Biomonitoring	
■ Colmn. Integrated SO ₂	Mobile

Biomonitoring



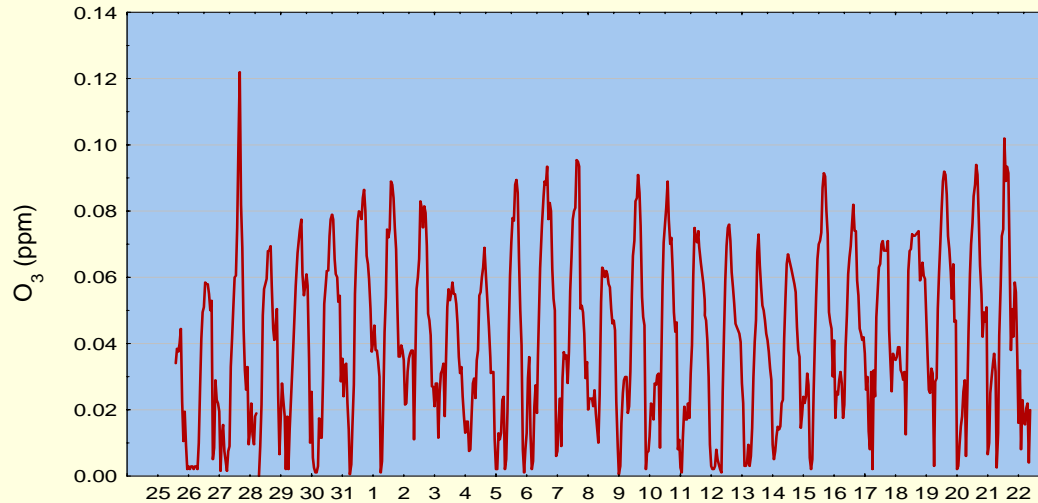
Trace metal analysis according to EPA 610C method (Ag, Al, As, Ba, Ca, Cd, Co, Cr, Cu, Fe, K, Li, Mg, Mn, Mo, Ni, P, Pb, Sb, Se, Sr, Ti, V y Zn).

Zona de estudio

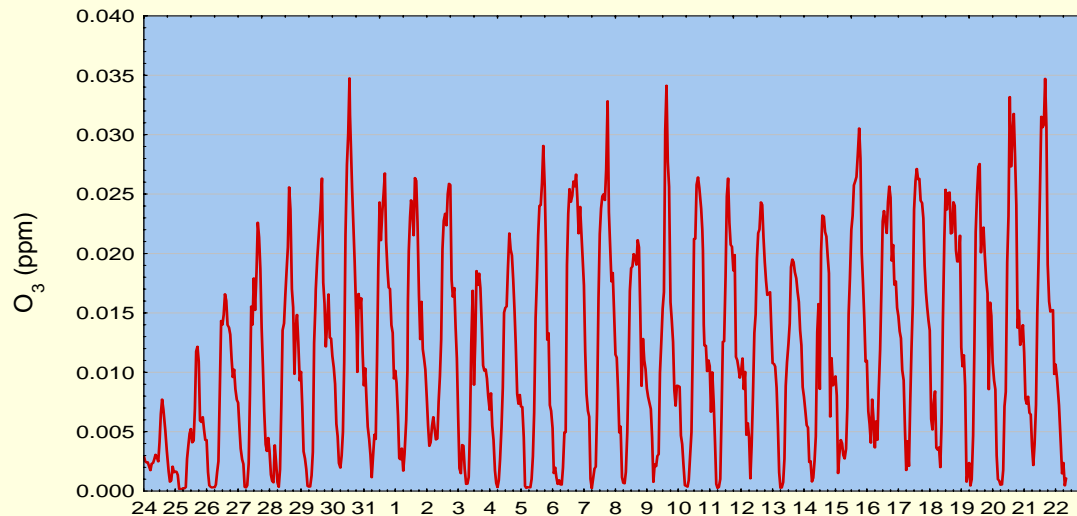


Caracterización de la calidad del aire

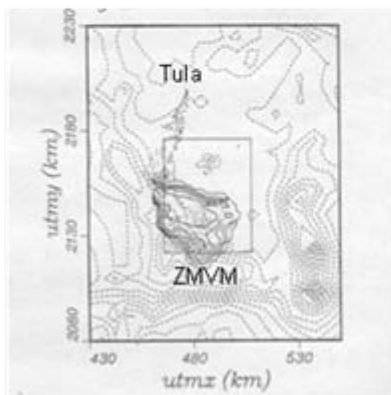
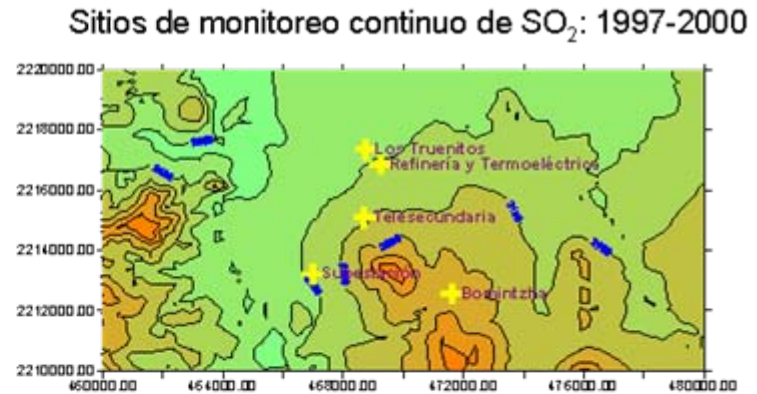
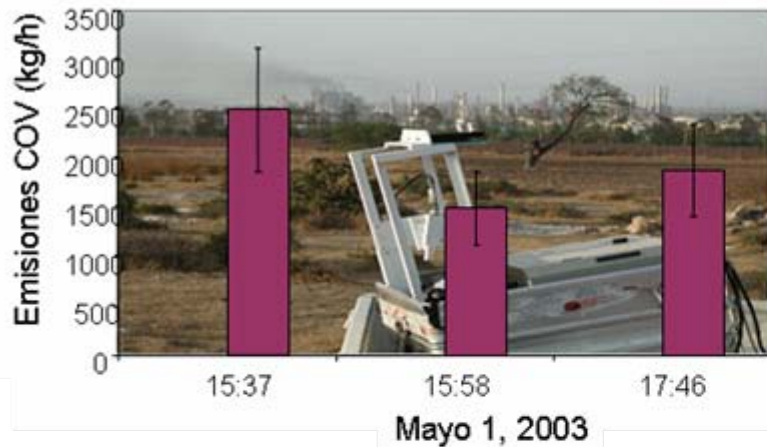
Pemex-Tepeji: March 25 to April 22 abril, 2006
Hourly Average



Subestación Jasso: March 22 to April 22, 2006
Hourly Average

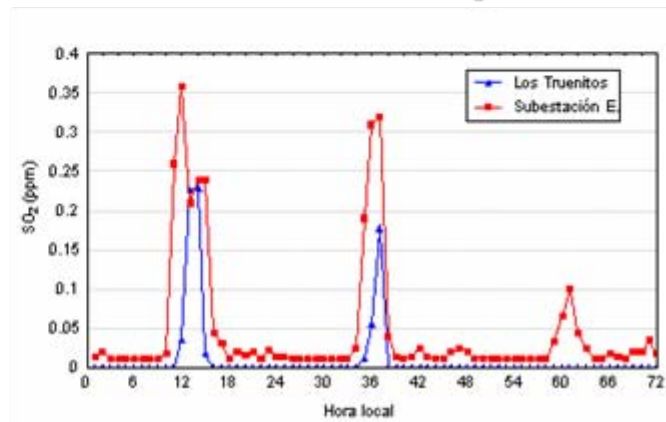


Estudios de previos en Tula

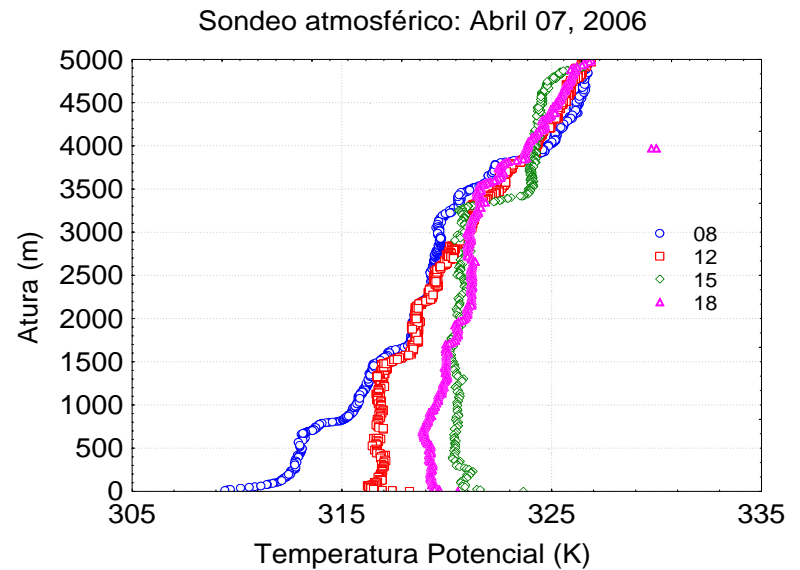
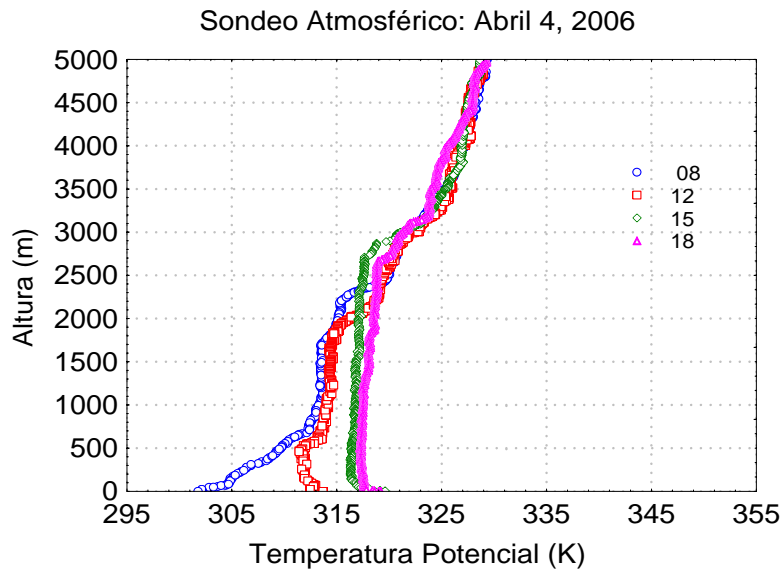


Trasporte de SO₂ de Tula a la ZMVM
Modelado con HOTMA-RAPTAD (EGCA, 1993)

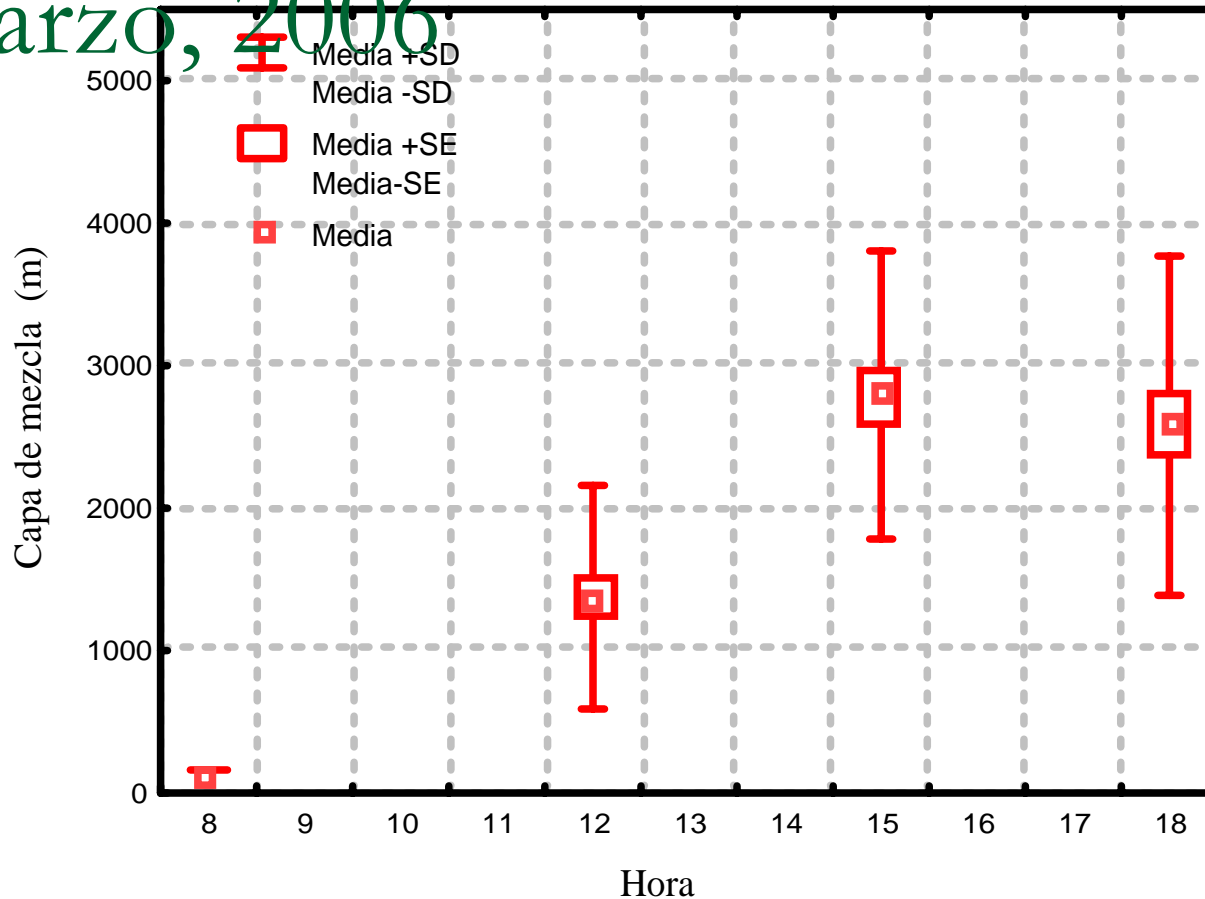
Concentración continua de SO₂: 1997-2000



Radiosondeo atmosférico (IMP-Tula): Abril 04, 2006



Condiciones meteorológicas Abril- Marzo, 2006



Altura de la capa de mezcla promedio en Tula. Hgo. durante marzo-abril de 2006.