The PMF project;

towards magnetic and chemical characterisation of urban PM sources and associated early-health effects

Ana Castanheiro, Jelle Hofman, Gert Nuyts, Simo Spassov, Steven Joosen, Serena Moretti, Sarah Lebeer, Ronny Blust, Karolien De Wael, Silvia Lenaerts, Roeland Samson





BIOMAP8 July 2018 | Dubna, Russia









Vietnam

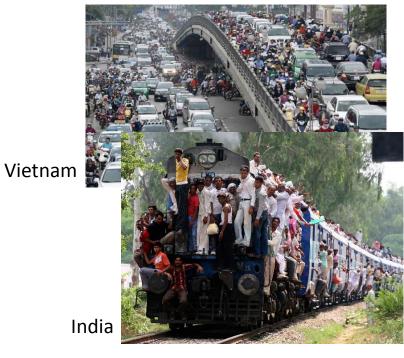




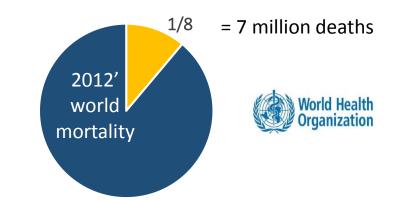






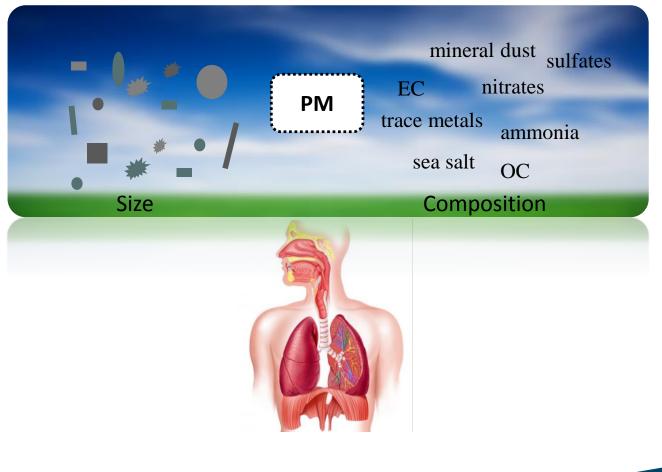






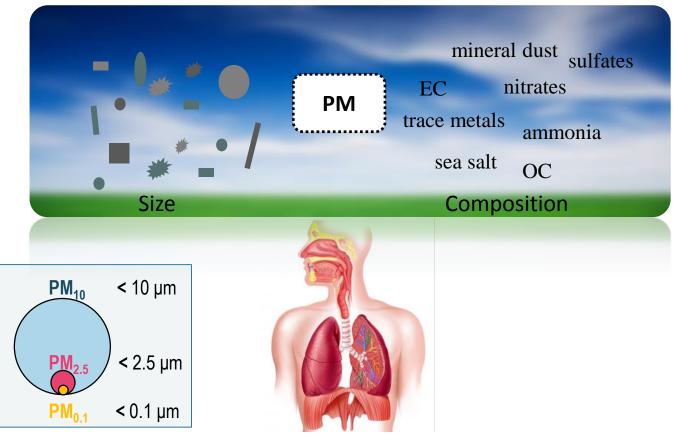


Mixture of μ m-size particles suspended in the air with a wide range in size and chemical composition.





Mixture of µm-size particles suspended in the air with a wide range in **size** and **chemical composition.**





Air PM concentrations

Air quality monitoring stations offer limited spatial monitoring due to high investment and maintenance costs



Biomonitoring

"Measurement of the response of living organisms to air quality of their surroundings"

"biomonitoring as a **powerful**, **cost effective**, **user friendly**, tool for **filling the gap between the causes and effects of environmental pollutants**, as bioindication agents **assess the cumulative effects** of pollution" (Nali & Lorenzini, 2007)

→Human, plants & animals: e.g. Stress-related gene expression, Mosses, POP's in bird feathers



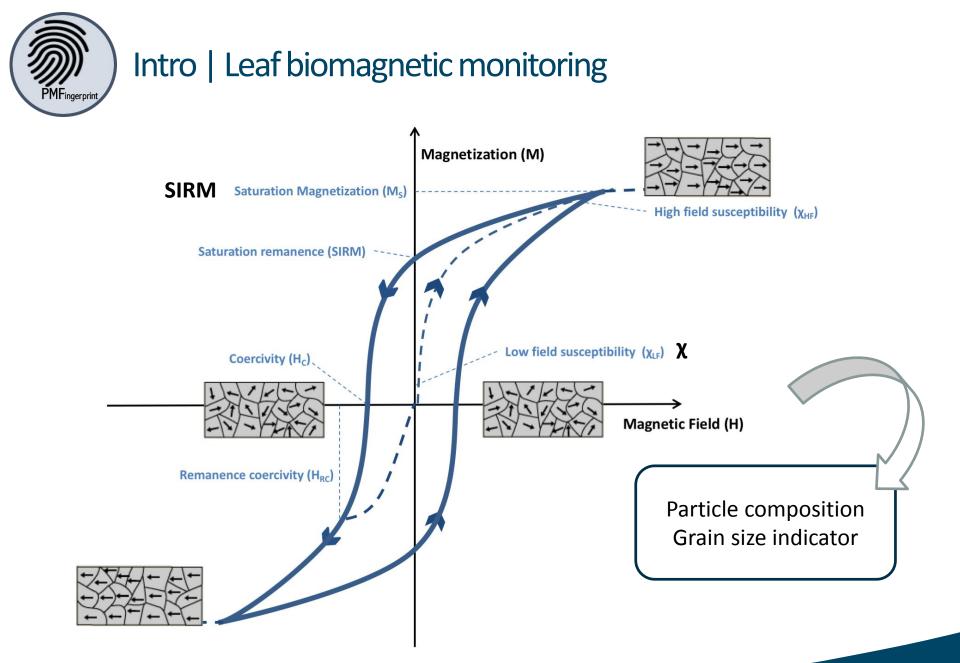
Air PM concentrations

Air quality monitoring stations offer limited spatial monitoring due to high investment and maintenance costs

Biomagnetic monitoring of urban plant leaves

- Magnetic properties of leaves
- Ferrimagnetic fraction of PM: \propto iron oxides (Fe₃O₄ vs Fe₂O₃,...)
- Traffic-related sources: combustion or metallic abrasion (engine and brake disks)







 Hofman, J., Maher, B.A., Muxworthy, A.R., Wuyts, K., Castanheiro, A., Samson, R., <u>2017</u>
 Biomagnetic monitoring of atmospheric pollution: a review of magnetic signatures from biological sensors. Environ. Sci. Technol.



Critical Review	
pubs.acs.org/es	st

Biomagnetic Monitoring of Atmospheric Pollution: A Review of Magnetic Signatures from Biological Sensors

Jelle Hofman,*^{,†}[®] Barbara A. Maher,[‡] Adrian R. Muxworthy,[§] Karen Wuyts,[†] Ana Castanheiro,[†] and Roeland Samson[†]

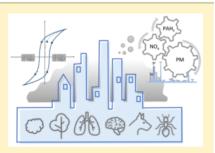
[†]Laboratory of Environmental and Urban Ecology, Department of Bioscience Engineering, University of Antwerp, Groenenborgerlaan 171, 2020 Antwerp, Belgium

[‡]Centre for Environmental Magnetism & Paleomagnetism, Lancaster Environment Centre, University of Lancaster, Lancaster LA1 4YW, United Kingdom

[§]Natural Magnetism Group, Department of Earth Science and Engineering, Imperial College London, London SW7 2AZ, United Kingdom

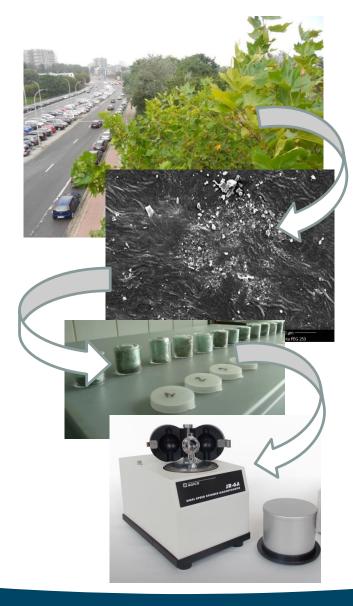
Supporting Information

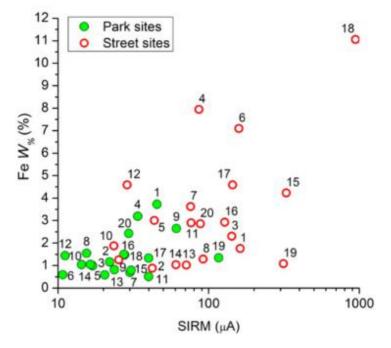
ABSTRACT: Biomagnetic monitoring of atmospheric pollution is a growing application in the field of environmental magnetism. Particulate matter (PM) in atmospheric pollution contains readily measurable concentrations of magnetic minerals. Biological surfaces, exposed to atmospheric pollution, accumulate magnetic particles over time, providing a record of location-specific, time-integrated air quality information. This review summarizes current knowledge of biological material ("sensors") used for biomagnetic monitoring purposes. Our work addresses the following: the range of magnetic properties reported for lichens, mosses, leaves, bark, trunk wood, insects, crustaceans, mammal and human tissues; their associations with atmospheric pollutant species (PM, NO_{xy} trace elements, PAHs); the pros and cons of biomagnetic monitoring of atmospheric pollution; current challenges for large-scale implementation of



biomagnetic monitoring; and future perspectives. A summary table is presented, with the aim of aiding researchers and policy makers in selecting the most suitable biological sensor for their intended biomagnetic monitoring purpose.



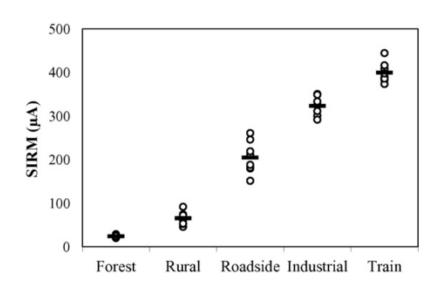




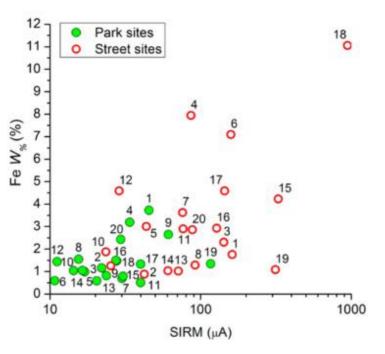
Baldacchini et al., 2017

How does the amount and composition of PM deposited on *Platanus acerifolia* leaves change across different cities in Europe? Environ. Sci. Technol.





Castanheiro, A., Samson, R., De Wael, K., <u>2016</u> Magnetic- and particle-based techniques to investigate metal deposition on urban green. Sci. Total Environ.



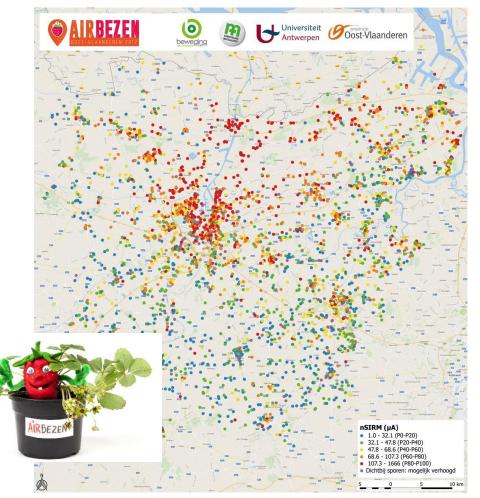
Baldacchini et al., 2017

How does the amount and composition of PM deposited on *Platanus acerifolia* leaves change across different cities in Europe? Environ. Sci. Technol.





Intro | Biomagnetic fingerprinting



AIRbezen Oost-Vlaanderen 2017 – citizen science project

Air quality monitoring and modelling applications

Spatio-temporal variation

Source apportionment



Intro | Biomagnetic fingerprinting

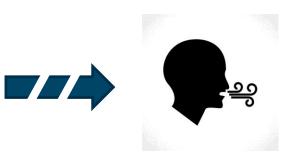
Source apportionment

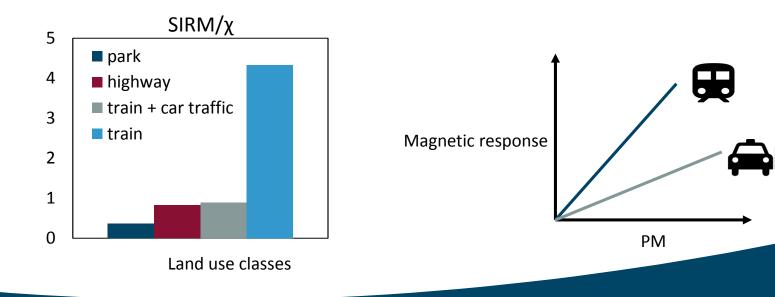


Intro | Biomagnetic fingerprinting

No straightforward relation between magnetic parameters and PM load and/or composition when including multiple sources

Source-dependent magnetisable composition

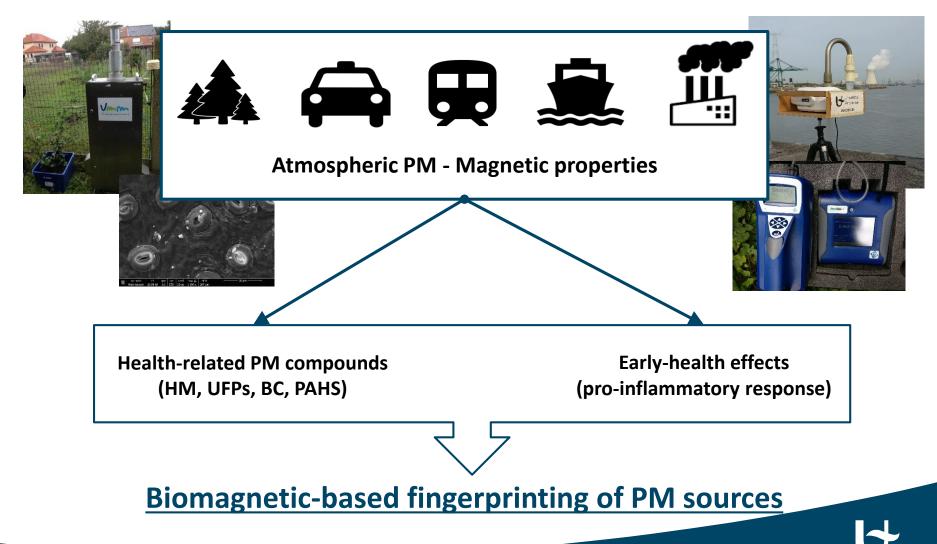


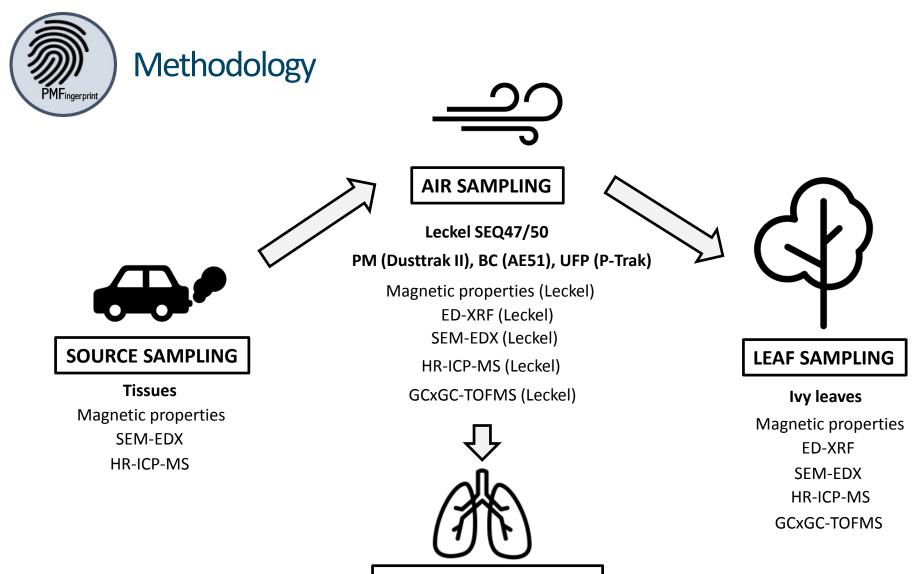




Strategy & goal

Health relevance of biomagnetic monitoring in urban environments





ACUTE HEALTH EFFECTS

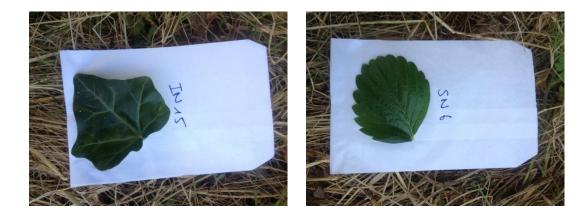
Coriolis Pro-inflammatory markers of U937 lung cells mRNA expression IL8, IL1-β and TNFα



Methodology pre-campaign

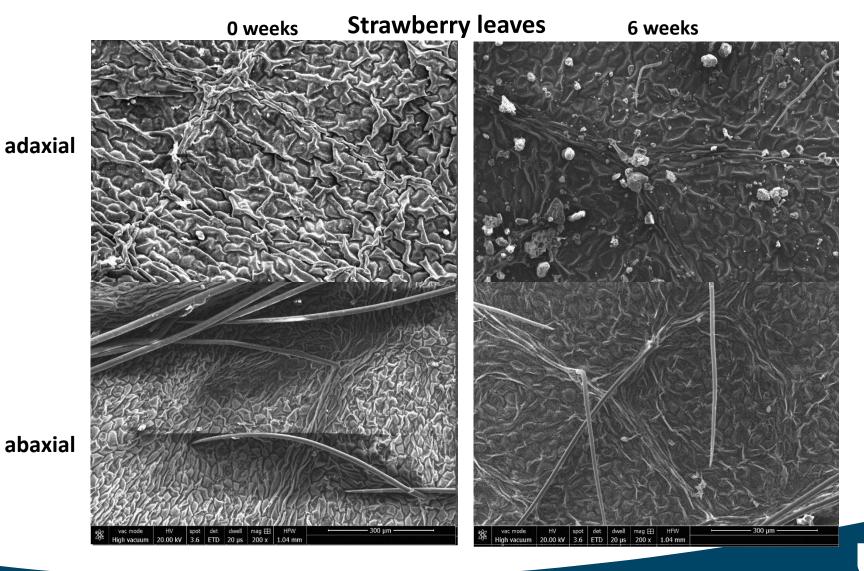
- ✓ Test planned analyses on leaf & filter surfaces
 ED-XRF, HR-ICP-MS, SEM-EDX, magnetic properties
- ✓ Test plant species (Hedera sp., Fragaria sp.)
- ✓ Test accumulation period needed

3 plants per species next to air quality monitoring station 12^{th} of May – 4^{th} of August, 2017 Blank – 3w - 6w - 9w - 12w





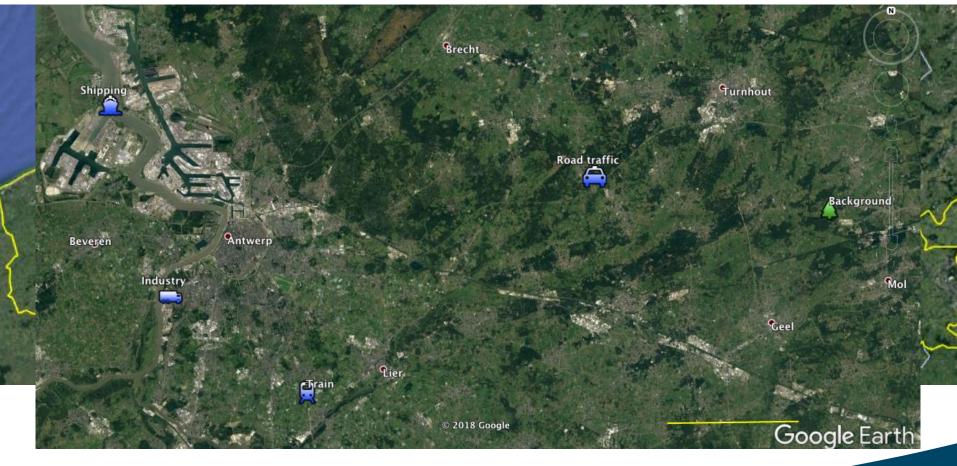
Results pre-campaign





Methodology PMF project

PMF Campaign:





Monitoring sites - Background





Monitoring sites – Road traffic

- Downwind of E34 (Antwerp Turnhout)
- Vorselaar





Monitoring sites – Railway traffic

- Antwerp-Mechelen traject
- Rechtstraat, Duffel

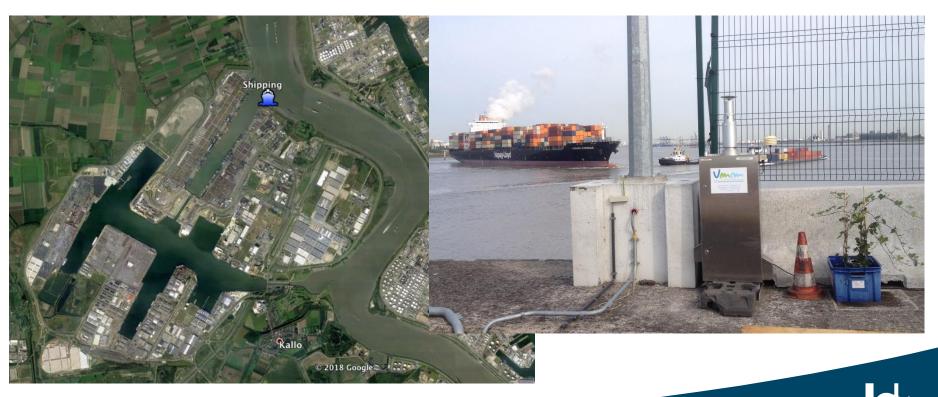






Monitoring sites – Shipping

- Deurganckdok, Antwerp harbor
- Tidal dock
- DP World Antwerp Gateway





Monitoring sites – Industry

- Metal recycling plant
- Umicore, Hoboken
- VMM 40HB23







Monitoring sites – Industry

- Metal recycling plant
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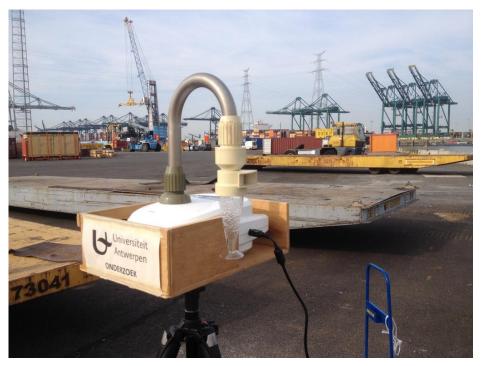


Weekly point measurements

PM₁₀, UFP and BC

Coriolis

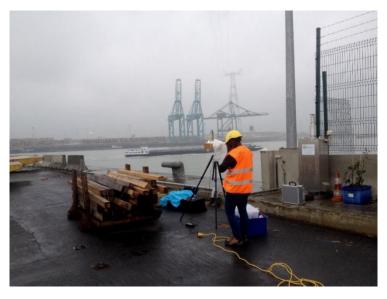




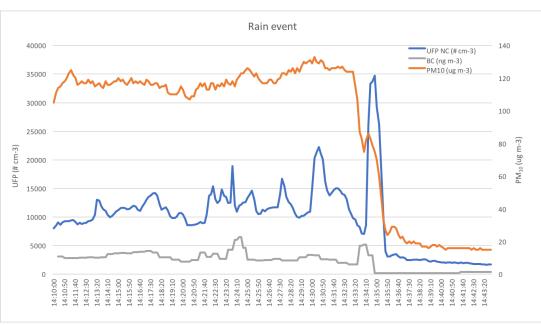


Weekly point measurements

PM_{10} , UFP and BC



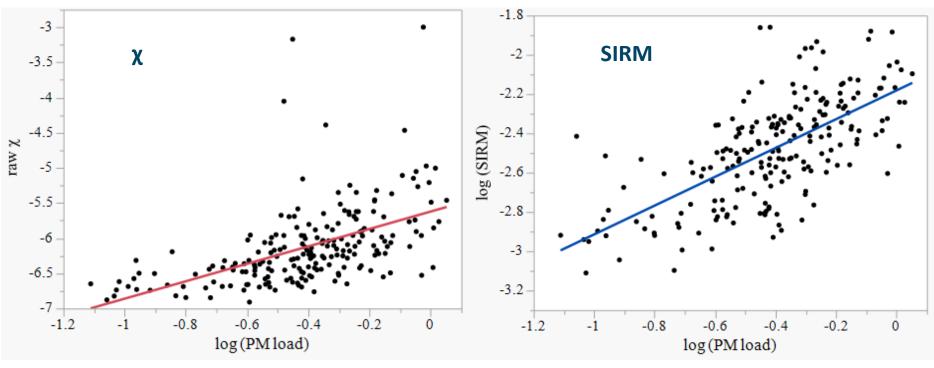
Rain wash out – a real time observation





Results PMF project | filters

Filter-magnetic properties ∝ PM load



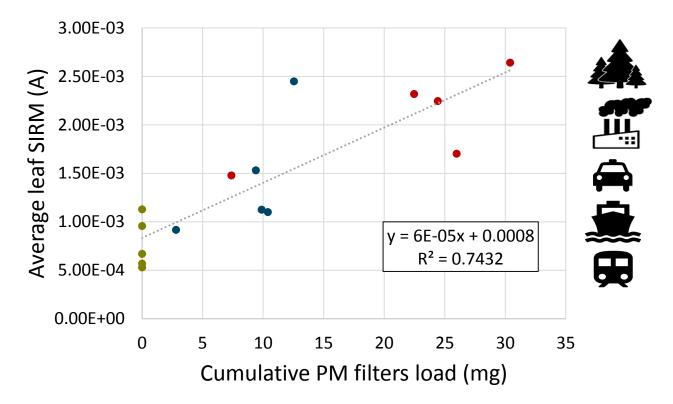
Linear fit R² = 0.28 (n = 210) P < 0.0001

Linear fit R² = 0.44 (n = 210) P < 0.0001



Results PMF project | filters & leaves

Leaf SIRM as bio-indicator for cumulative PM filter load





Take home message | the PMF project

Results are still coming in; <u>nevertheless</u>...

- Accumulation & elemental analysis have proven suitable using ivy leaves over 6 weeks
- ✓ PM load: 🚊 > 🚔 > 🚟 > 💭 > 🛵
- ✓ Magnetic PM: 🙀 > 🚔 > 🚟 > 🤹
- ✓ Filters: Magnetic properties \sim PM₁₀ mass

\rightarrow source-specific

- ✓ Leaves: Magnetic properties \sim cumulative atmospheric PM₁₀
- Different inflammatory responses observed for different sources (e.g. Shipping vs Background)

8th International Workshop on Biomonitoring of Atmospheric Pollution (BIOMAP 8)



BIOMAP 8

2-7 July 2018 Dubna, Russia



Sphere Systemic Physiological & Ecotoxicological Research University of Antwerp





Research Foundation Flanders Opening new horizons

More info --> ResearchGate!