

Welcome to the 4th International Surface Particulate Matter Network (SPARTAN) Meeting

Thank You!

The SPARTAN community:

>100 colleagues, >25 institutions, 15 countries

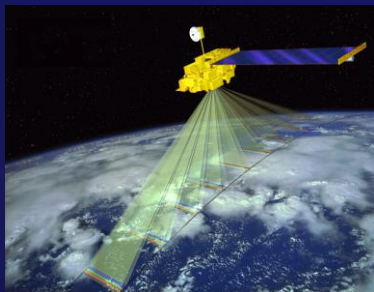


Many thanks to meeting sponsor

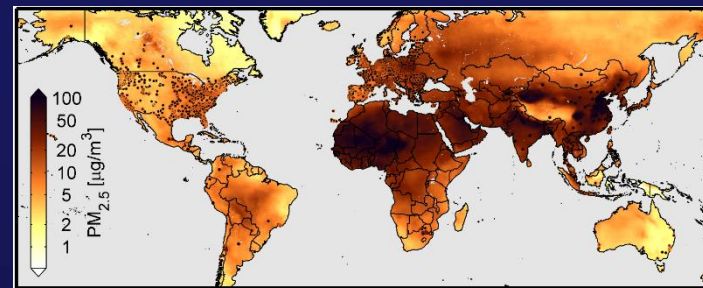


Washington University
May 18, 2023

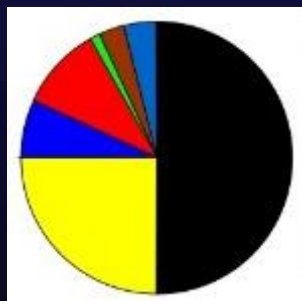
Growing Range of Applications of SPARTAN



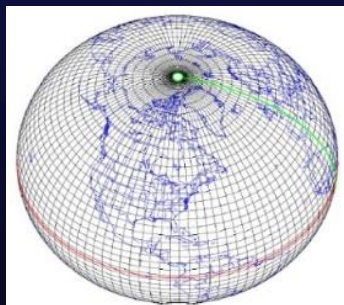
**Global satellite-based
pollution estimates**



**Global health/environment
assessments (GBD, WHO,
OECD, World Bank)**



Local pollution source information



**Simulation models for
national/regional policy
evaluation (GBD-MAPS)**



Anchor for local sensor networks

Recent and Ongoing Developments

- Major upgrade to analytical instrumentation (robotic weighing facility, XRF, IC Integriion)
- Organics via FTIR (AMS & UV-Vis in progress)
- Black carbon via image-based reflectance (IBR; Jeronimo et al. 2020) in addition to HIPS (IMPROVE)
- Revived operations across network following Covid-19 hiatus
- New sites as part of MAIA satellite instrument
- Additional sites to better resolve global variation
- Global mineral dust equation (Liu et al., 2022)
- Exploring oxidative potential
- Growing connections with low cost monitors (e.g., MAIA)



Growing Analysis Team

Chris Oxford



Overall operations

Xuan Liu



Trace elements

Yuxuan Ren

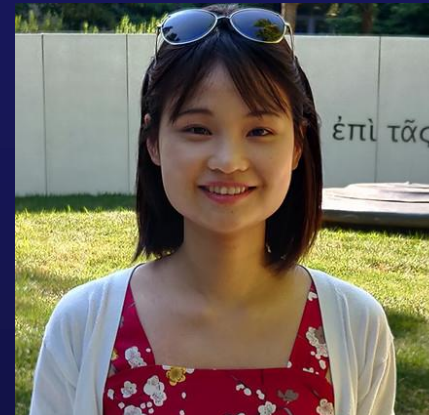


Organics (AMS)

Jhao-Hong Chen



Haihui Zhu



**Data processing
& GEOS-Chem**

Yu Yan



**Interpretation
w/GEOS-Chem**

Joshin Kumar



UV-Vis and Brown Carbon

Zilin Wei



Summer Liu



Air Quality Analysts

Kyla Fung



Ann Dillner

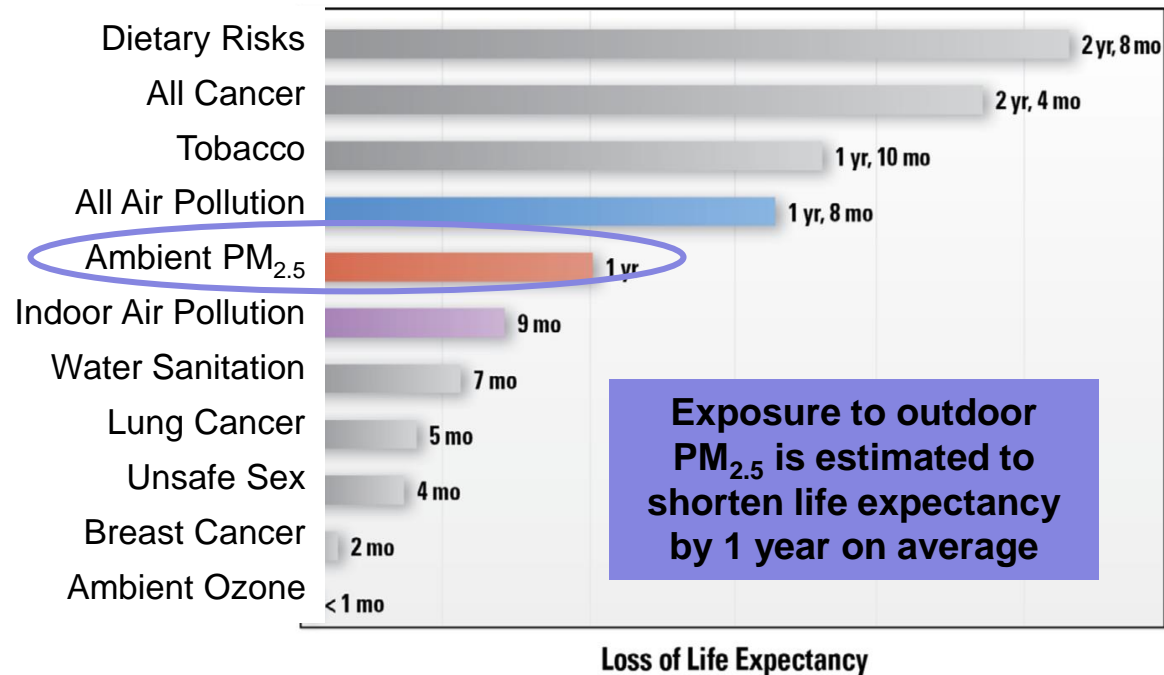


FTIR & IMPROVE

Fine Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5}): Atmospheric Aerosols That Affect Longevity

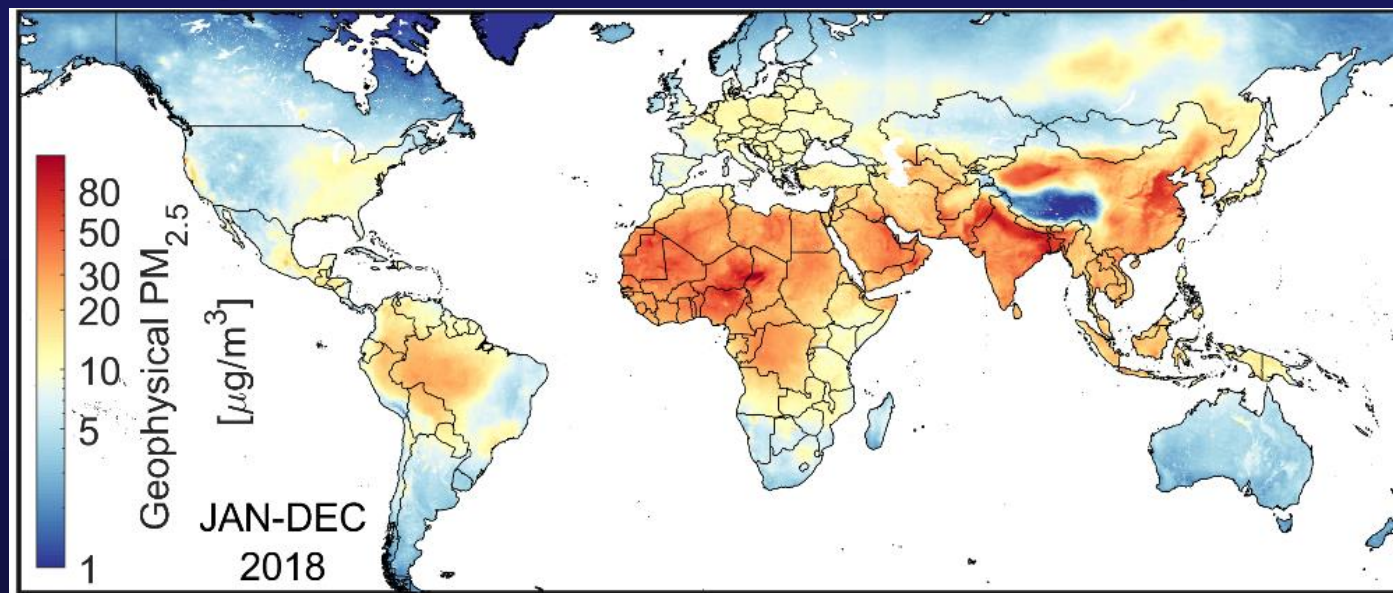
- Outdoor PM_{2.5} leading environmental risk factor for global burden of disease with for global burden of disease with 4 (Murray et al., Lancet, 2020) million attributable deaths annually
- Annual global welfare costs projected to rise from US\$3 trillion in 2015 to US\$18-25 trillion in 2060 (OECD, 2016)
- UN Sustainable Development Goals (3.9.1 & 11.6.2) require measurements of progress

Contribution of major risk factors to loss of life expectancy



Evaluate and Enhance Satellite-Based Estimates of PM_{2.5}

Requires Information on Aerosol Optical Depth (AOD) to PM_{2.5} Relationship



van Donkelaar et al., ES&T, 2021

Uncertainty driven by modeled relation between AOD and PM_{2.5}

Satellite-derived PM_{2.5} information source for:

Global Burden of Disease

OECD Regional Well Being Index

World Health Organization

Air Quality Life Index

HEI State of Global Air

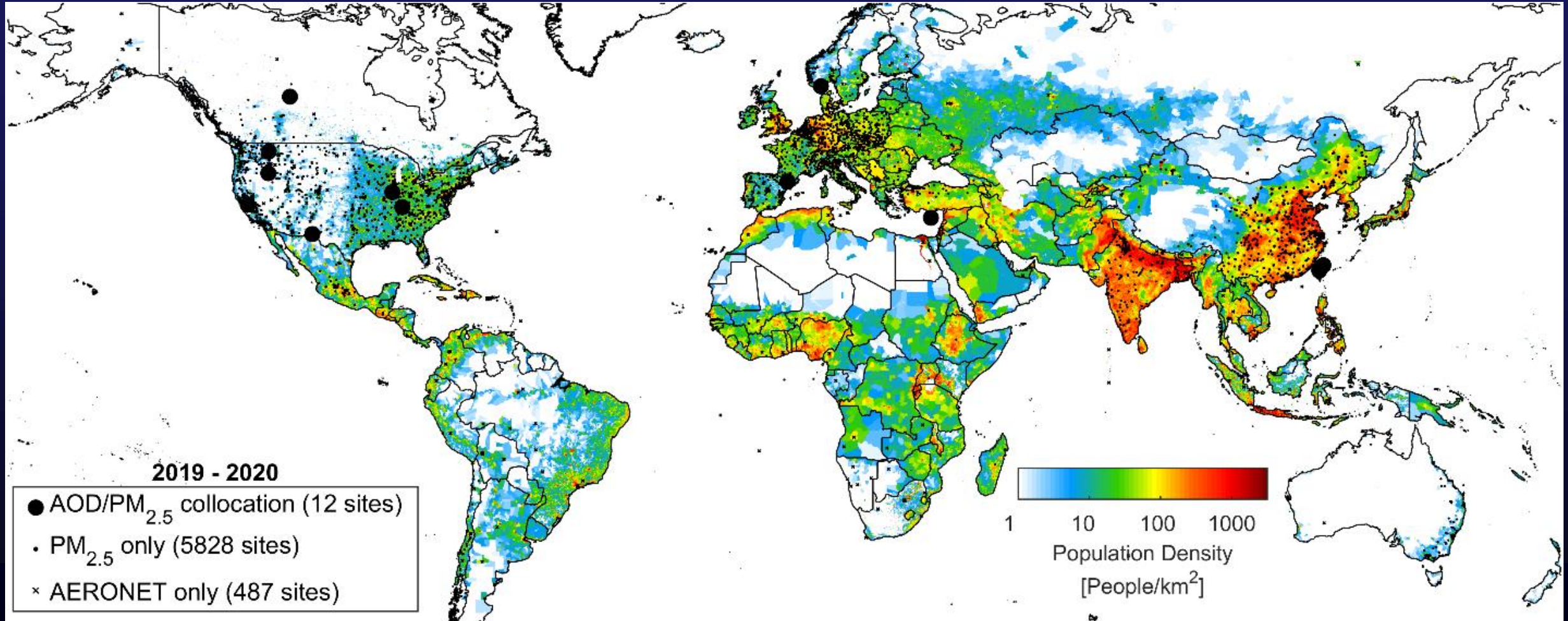
World Bank

Range of epidemiologic studies (low PM_{2.5}, PURE-Air, diabetes, birth outcomes)

Contributed to Canadian annual PM_{2.5} guideline (Crouse et al., 2012)

Few Collocated Measurements of $PM_{2.5}$ & AOD

Collocated AOD and $PM_{2.5}$ Chemical Composition Measurements Even Fewer



Surface Particulate Matter Network (SPARTAN) to Evaluate and Enhance Satellite-Based Estimates of PM_{2.5}

Semi-autonomous PM_{2.5} & PM₁₀ Impaction Sampling Station (AirPhoton)



Mass (35% RH)
BC (HIPS, IBR)
Ions (IC) Metals (XRF)
Organics (FTIR, AMS) in progress
BrC (UV-Vis) in progress

3-λ nephelometer
(AirPhoton)
Scatter



AOD from
Sunphotometer
(e.g. AERONET)



Measured:

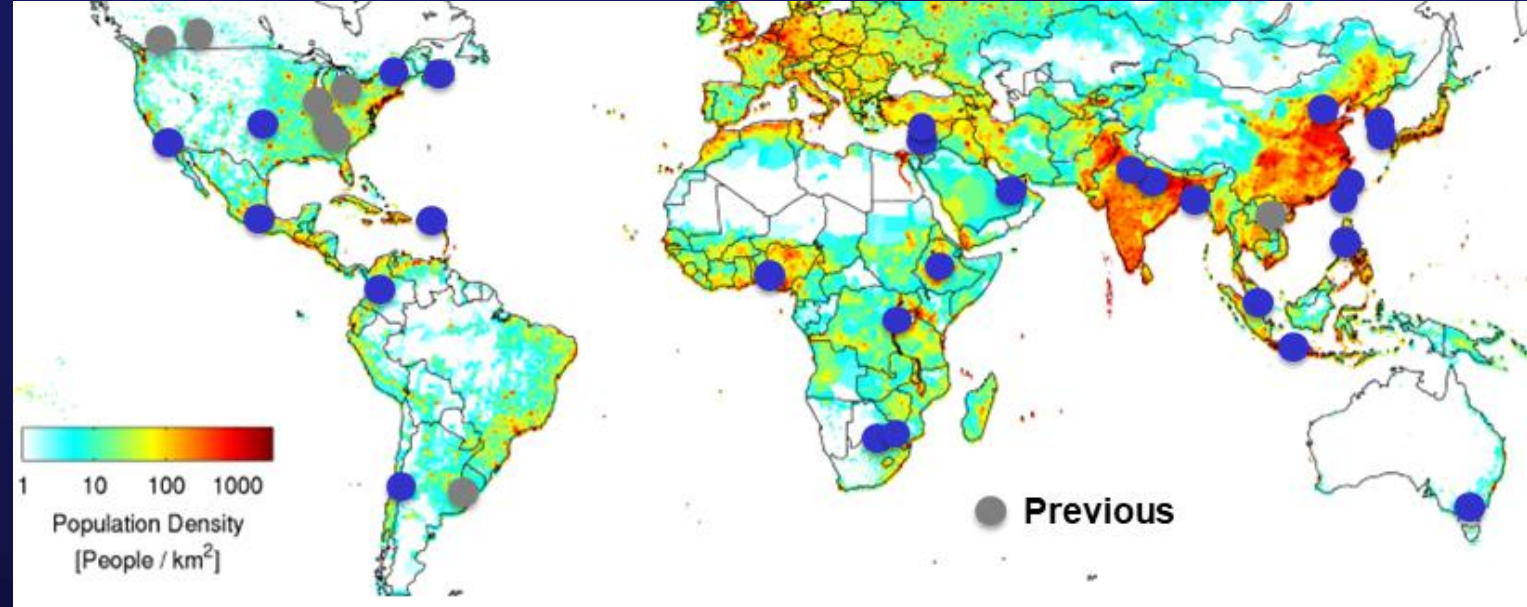
$$\frac{\text{PM}_{2.5}}{\text{AOD}} = \left(\frac{b_{sp,overpass}}{\text{AOD}_{overpass}} \right) \left(\frac{b_{sp,24h}}{b_{sp,overpass}} \right) \left(\frac{\text{PM}_{2.5,24h}}{b_{sp,24h}} \right)$$

(Depends on size, composition, hygroscopicity)

b_{sp} = nephelometer measurements of aerosol scatter

overpass = satellite overpass time

SPARTAN: Growing Global Network with Increasing Information on PM_{2.5} Chemical Composition



Globally consistent PM_{2.5} mass and composition network

New sites in support of MAIA

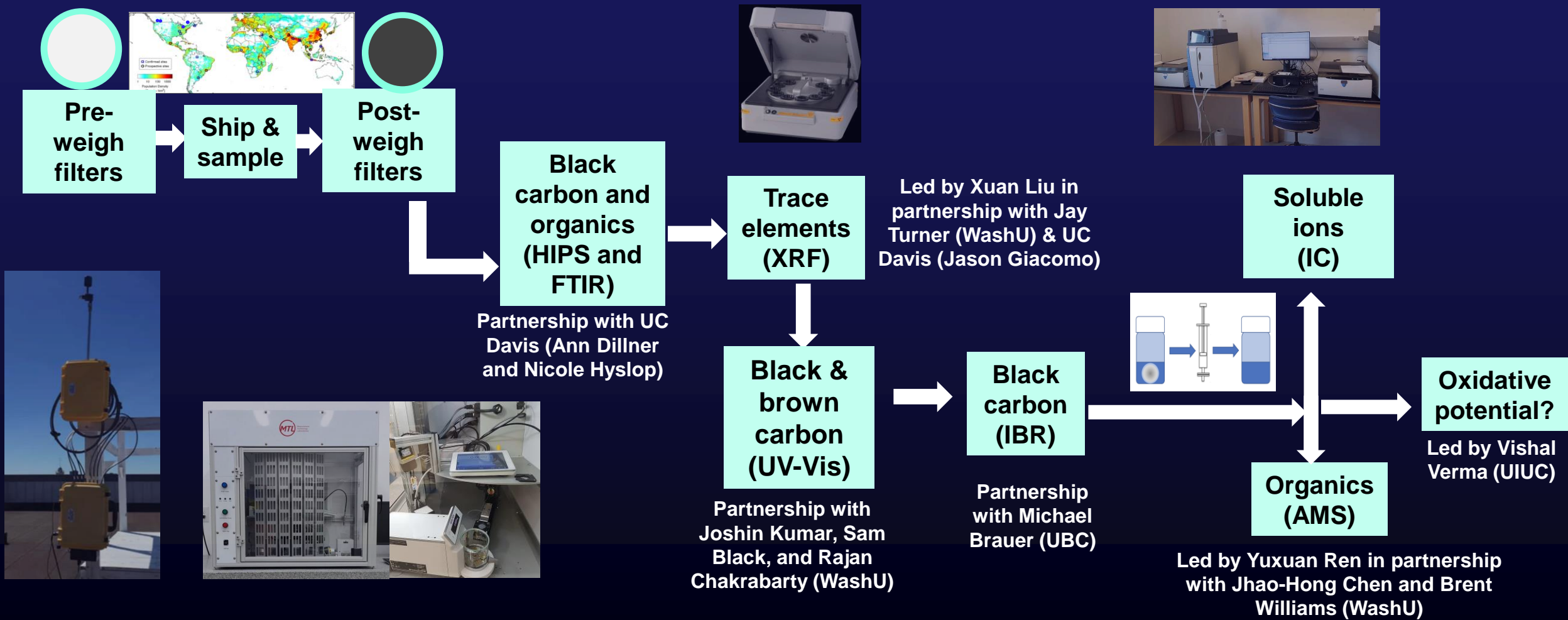


Offers information about sources



SPARTAN: Maximizing Information from Each Filter

Continue to Develop Analysis Stream



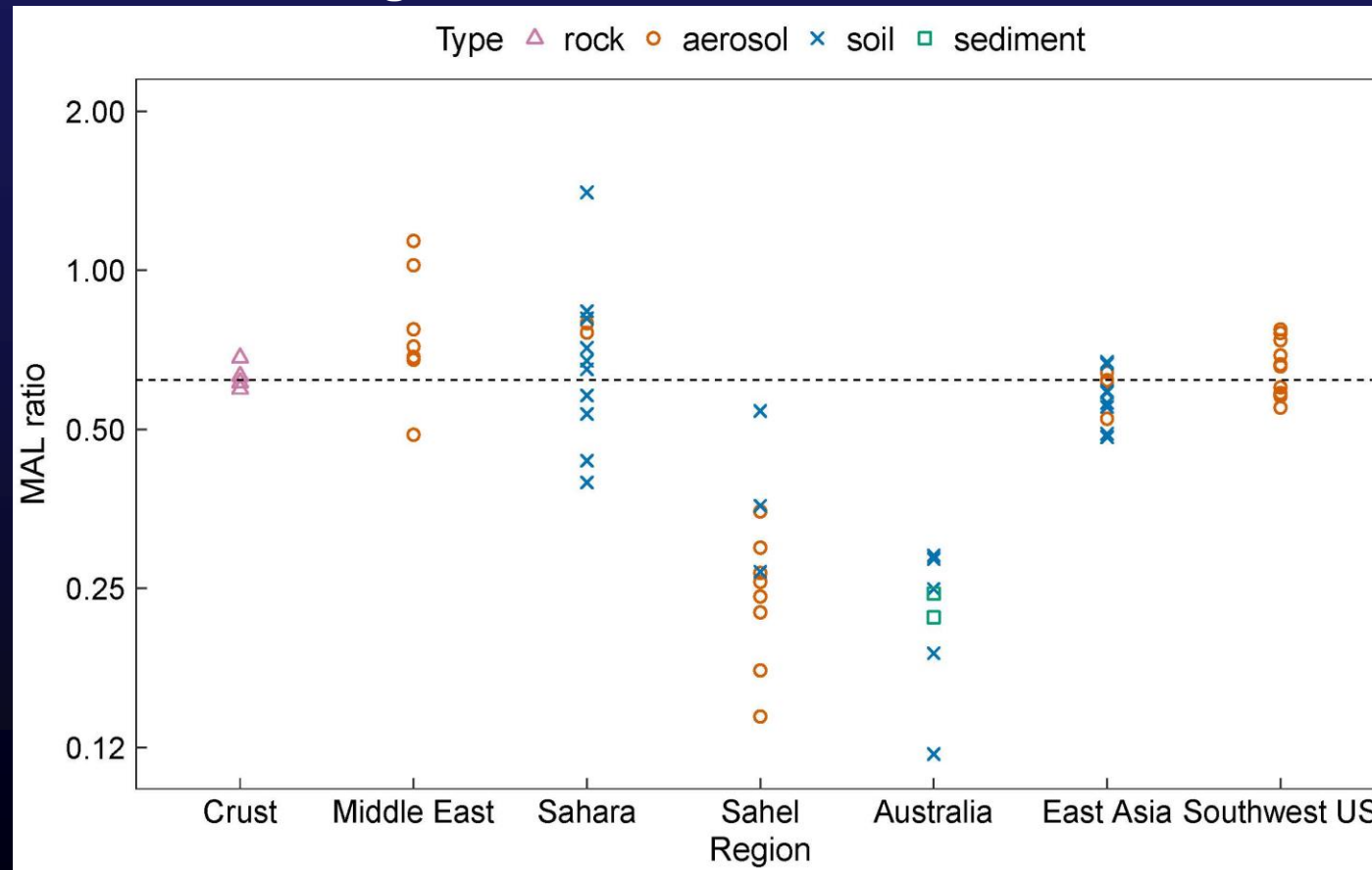
A Global-Scale Mineral Dust Equation

$$\text{Dust} = f(\text{Al, Si, Ca, Fe, Ti, missing elements})$$

Account for Crustal Weathering Using Mineral to Aluminum, $\text{MAL} = \text{K/Al} + \text{Mg/Al} + \text{Na/Al}$

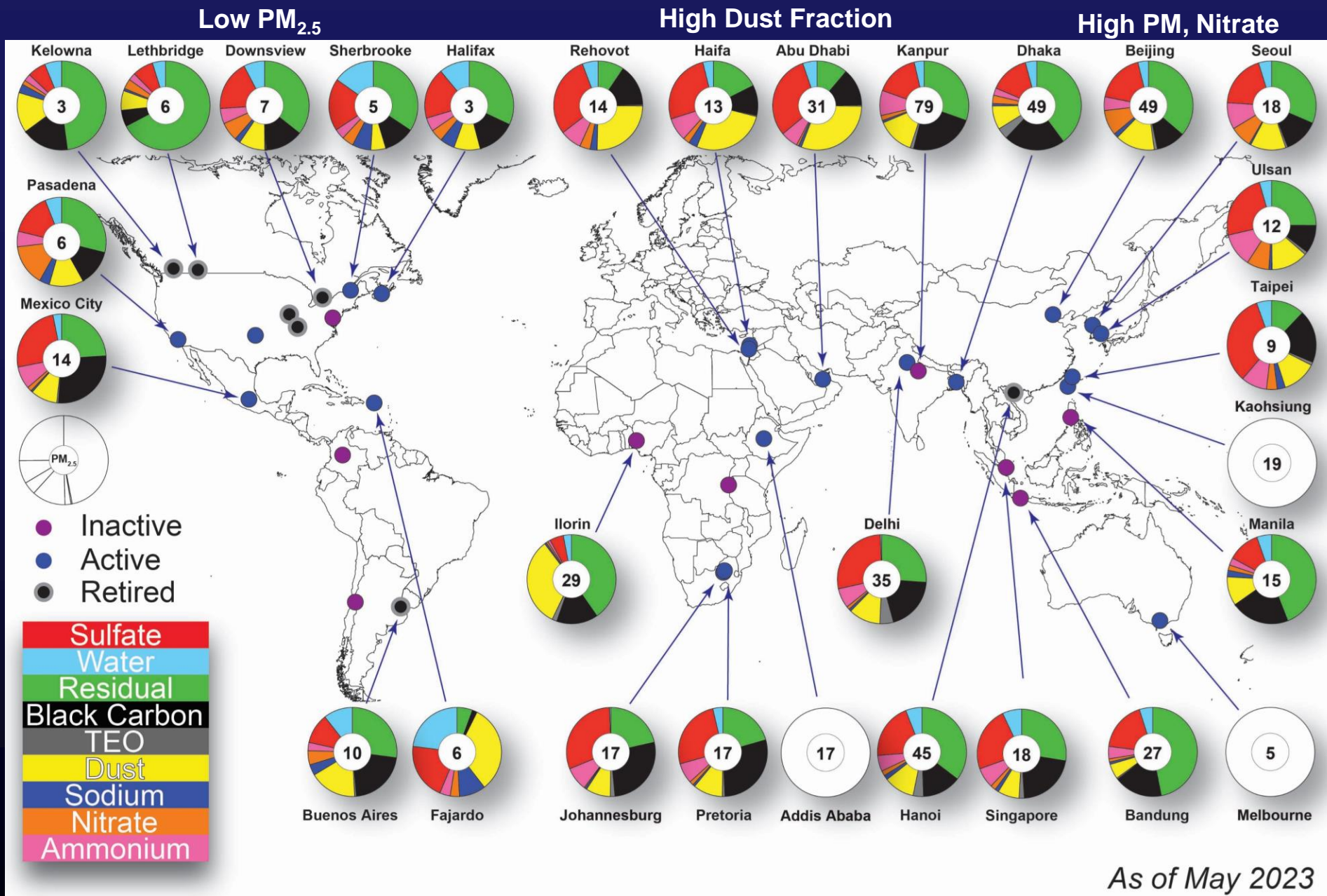
$$\text{Dust} = [1.89\text{Al} \times (1 + \text{MAL}) + 2.14\text{Si} + 1.40\text{Ca} + 1.36\text{Fe} + 1.67\text{Ti}] \times \text{CF}$$

Regional Variation in MAL Ratio



Highly weathered dust
in Sahel and Australia

Overview of SPARTAN PM_{2.5} Mass and Composition



150% increase in filter collection rate over last year

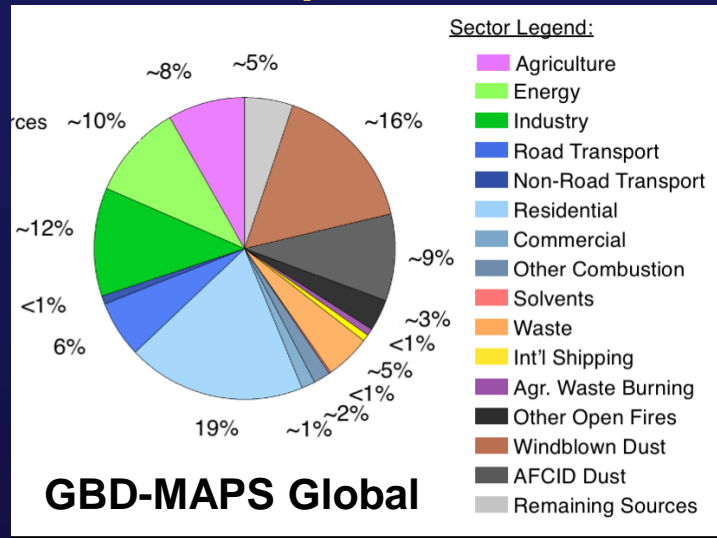
As of May 2023

Data publicly available at spartan-network.org

Middle contains PM_{2.5} Mass in ug/m³

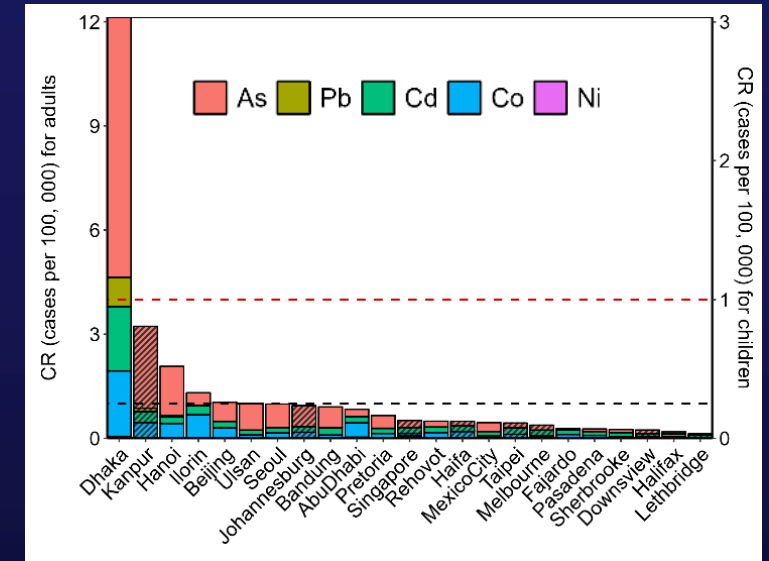
SPARTAN Data Inform Insight into Sources, Concentrations, and Health Effects

Data to Evaluate and Improve Source Characterization



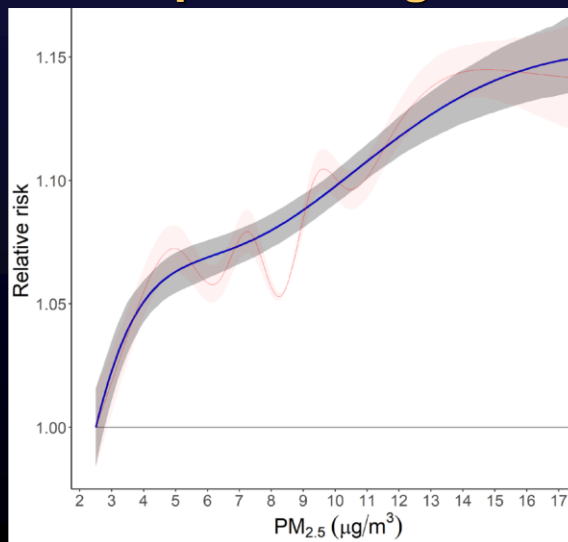
McDuffie et al., Nature Comm, 2021

Concerning Enhancements of Trace Elements



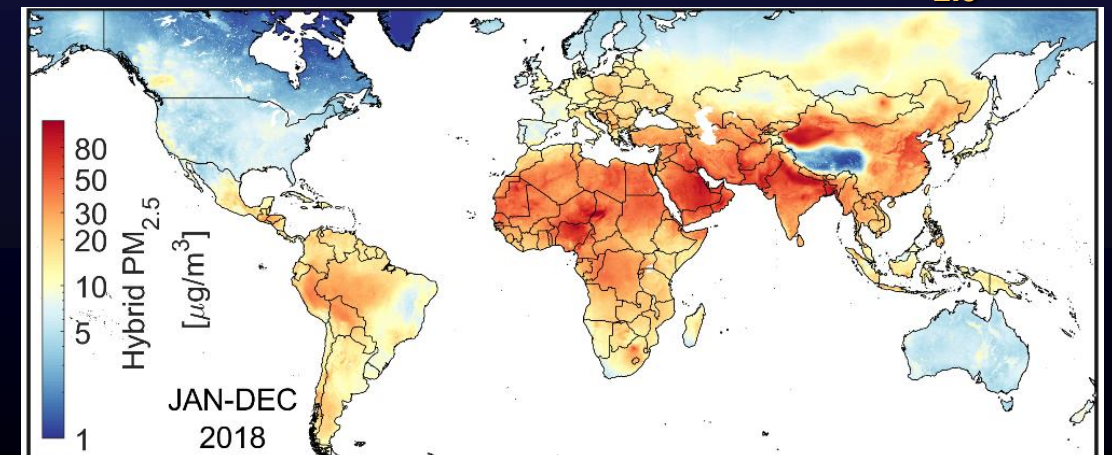
Xuan Liu

Support for Epidemiological Studies



Weichenthal, ... Brauer, Science Advances, 2022

Data for Satellite-based Estimates of PM_{2.5}



van Donkelaar et al., ES&T, 2021

Seek Your Ideas to Develop Collaborations and Enhance the Grass-roots Surface Particulate Matter Network

Some goals:

- Assess methodological backbone & identify innovation opportunities
- Foster broader application

Logistics

- Early morning: Overview
- Late morning: Broader context
- Afternoon: Low cost monitors and future directions
- Full agenda
 - please allow 3 min for Q&A and changeover