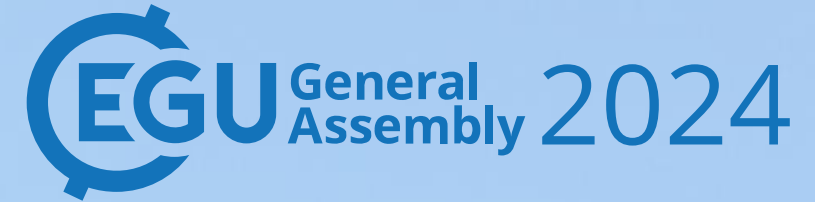


Investigating the 3D distribution of GEM (Gaseous Elemental Mercury) in the lower atmosphere via a UAV (Unmanned Aerial Vehicle) - Lumex[®] assemblage



Cabassi J.*¹, Lazzaroni M.², Giannini L.¹, Mariottini D.³, Nisi B.¹, Meloni F.¹⁻², Rappuoli D.⁴⁻⁵ & Vaselli O.¹⁻²

¹ **CNR-IGG Institute of Geosciences and Earth Resources, Florence**

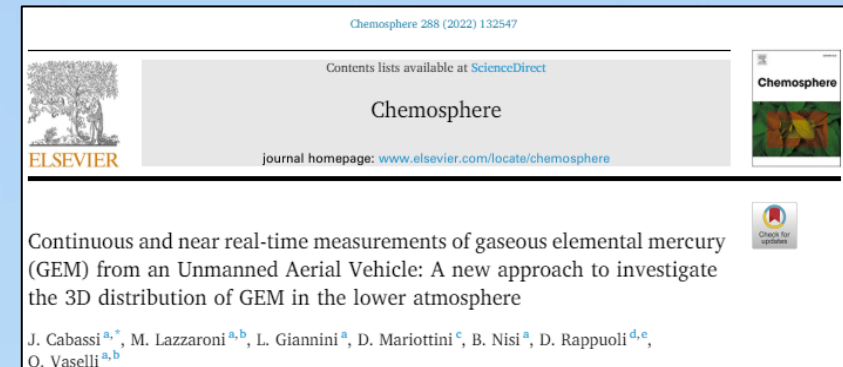
² **Department of Earth Sciences, University of Florence**

³ **Drone Arezzo S.r.l., Arezzo**

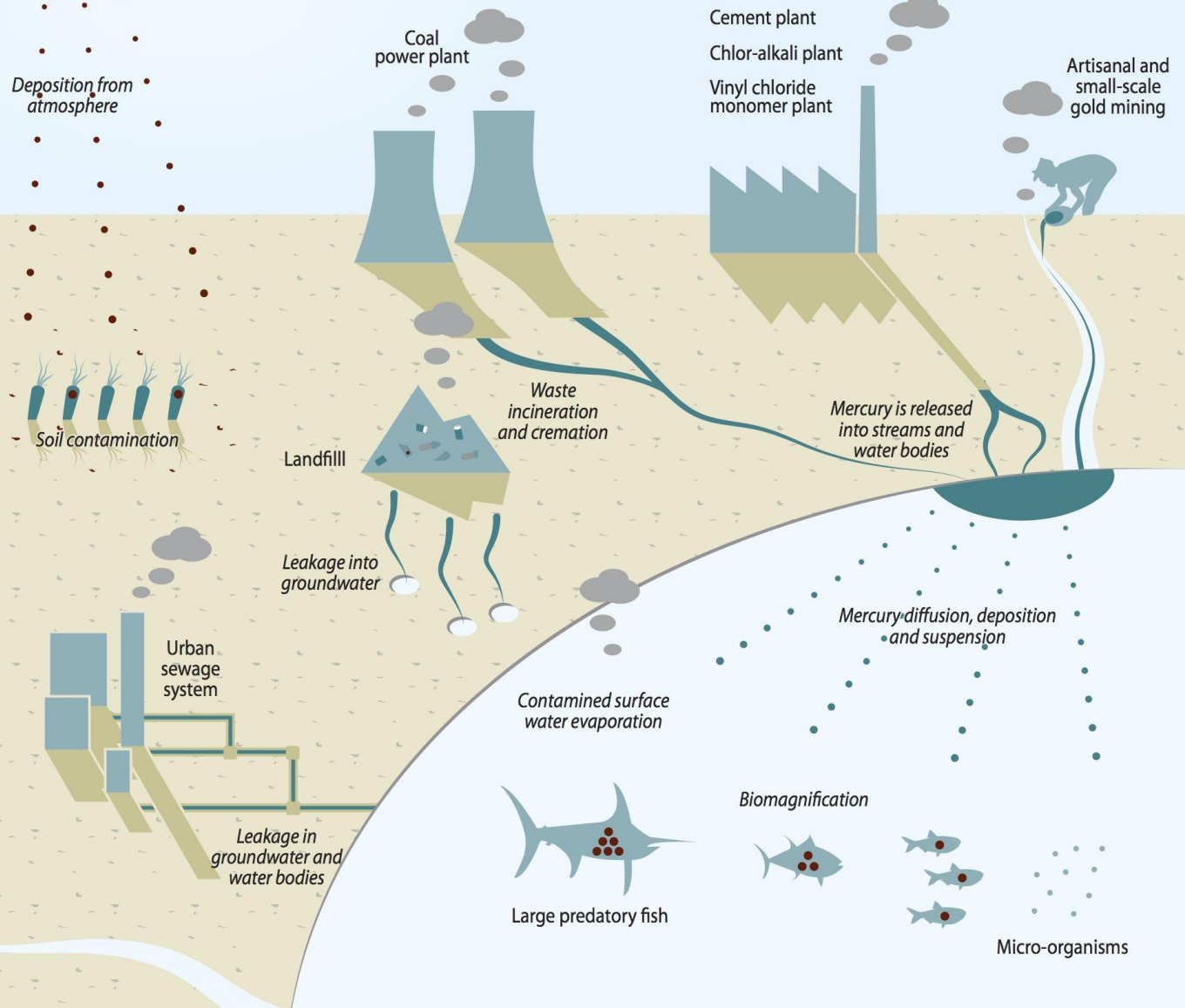
⁴ **Unione dei Comuni Amiata Val d'Orcia, Unità di Bonifica, Piancastagnaio, Siena**

⁵ **Parco Museo Minerario di Abbadia San Salvatore, Abbadia San Salvatore, Siena**

* **jacopo.cabassi@cnr.it**



How mercury can enter our environment



Mercury is a toxic and noxious element for humans and ecosystems and gaseous elemental mercury (GEM or Hg^0) is considered a global and dangerous air pollutant

GEM is released by a variety of both natural and anthropogenic sources



MAKE MERCURY HISTORY

Proposing innovative measurement methods and techniques for gaseous mercury is becoming crucial to monitor the presence and behavior of mercury pollution sources and enforce the knowledge on mercury dispersion mechanisms according to the provisions of the Minamata Convention on Mercury

Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAVs) currently represent the new frontier of air pollutants monitoring, since they can be used in many different contexts, ranging from major cities to active degassing volcanoes

As for gaseous mercury, first applications using a UAV were only recently made, since continuous monitoring is generally performed at ground level and at fixed points or by moving along pre-defined transects with portable devices, whereas atmospheric measurements are usually performed via airships

e.g.



Environmental Science and Pollution Research (2018) 25:13195–13202
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s11356-018-1775-y>

SHORT RESEARCH AND DISCUSSION ARTICLE

CrossMark

Adaption and use of a quadcopter for targeted sampling of gaseous mercury in the atmosphere

Oscar Black¹ · Jingjing Chen² · Austin Scirle¹ · Ying Zhou² · James V. Cizdziel¹



e.g.



Science of the Total Environment 917 (2024) 170457

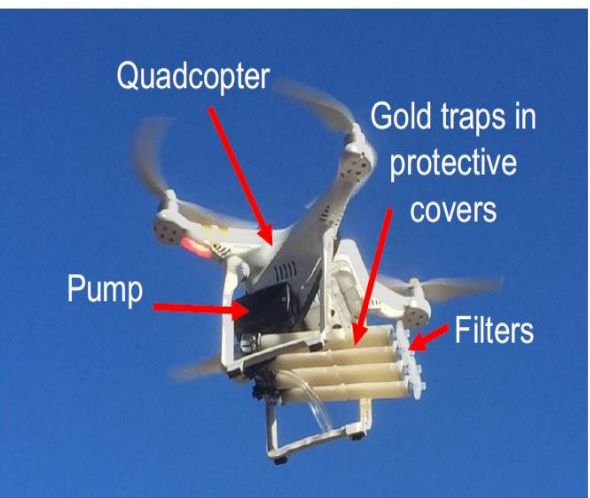
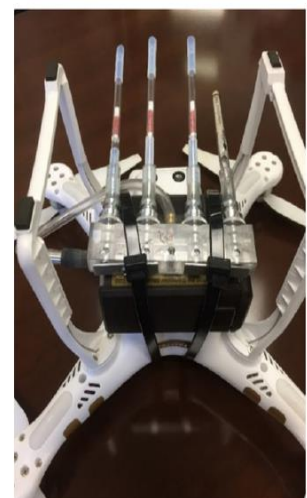
Contents lists available at ScienceDirect

Science of the Total Environment

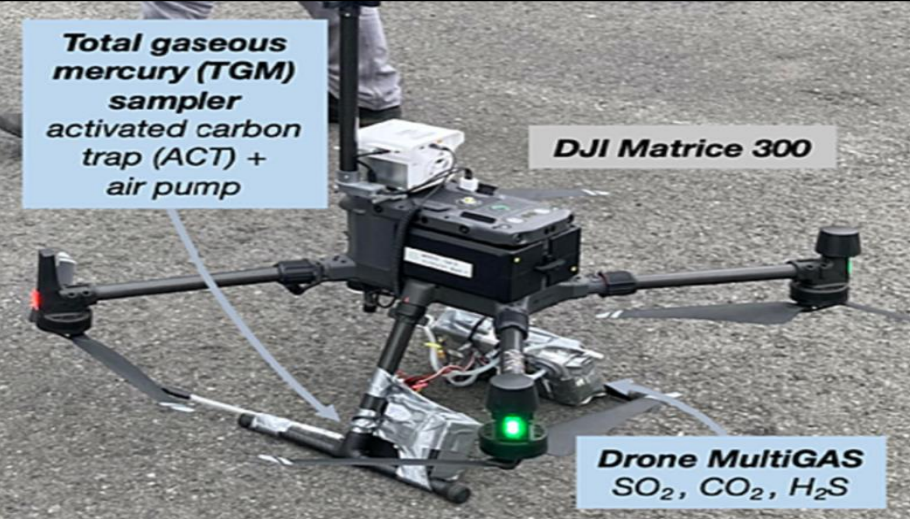
journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/scitotenv

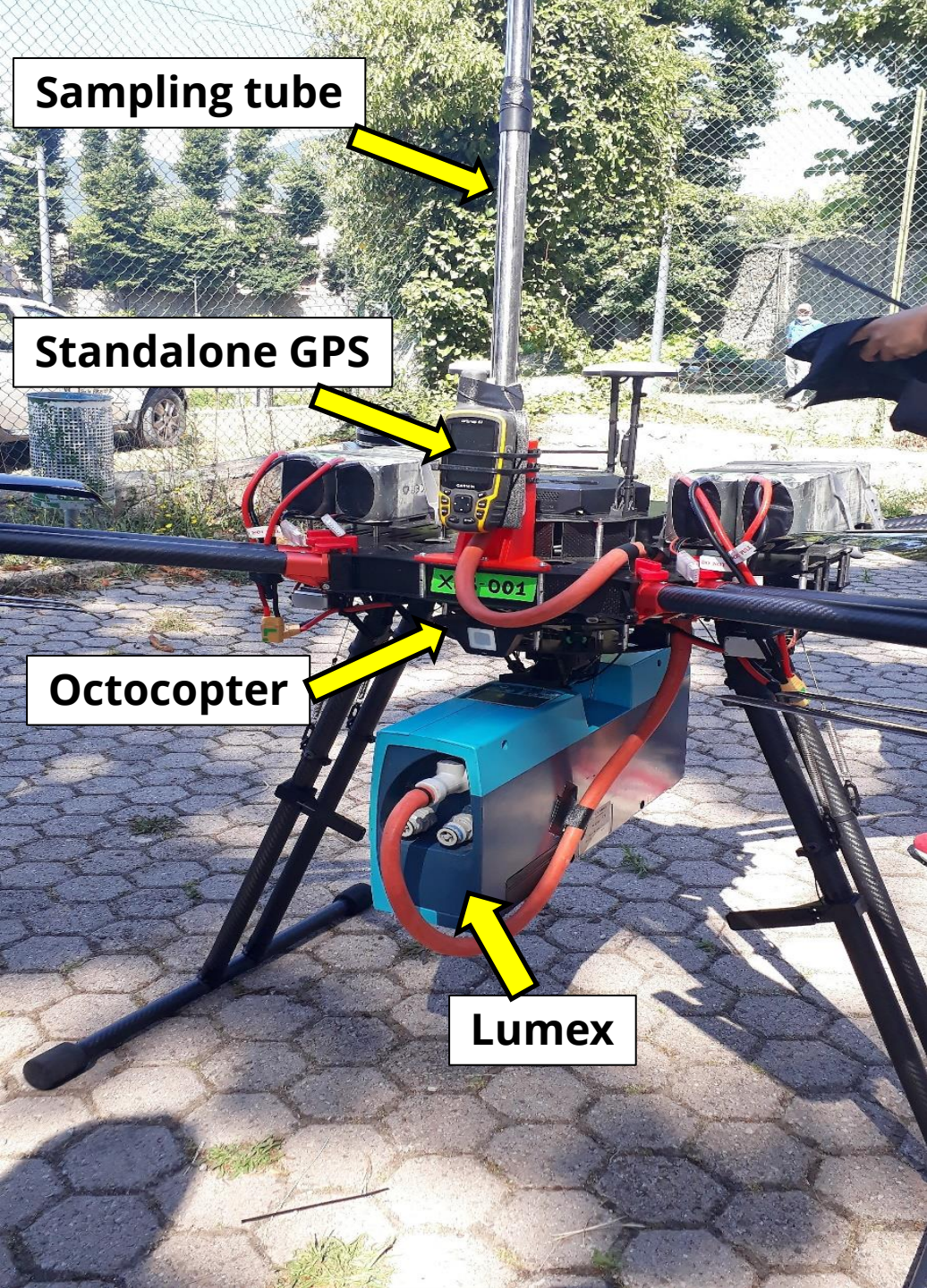
Exceptionally low mercury concentrations and fluxes from the 2021 and 2022 eruptions of Fagradalsfjall volcano, Iceland

Brock A. Edwards^{a,b}, Melissa A. Pfeffer^c, Evgenia Ilyinskaya^d, Barbara I. Kleine-Marshall^e, Céline L. Mandon^f, Adam Cotterill^g, Alessandro Aiuppa^h, Peter M. Outridge^{a,b}, Feiyue Wang^{a,*}



To the best of our knowledge, direct, continuous and near real-time measurement are not so far reported by mounting a portable instrumentation for GEM determination on an UAV

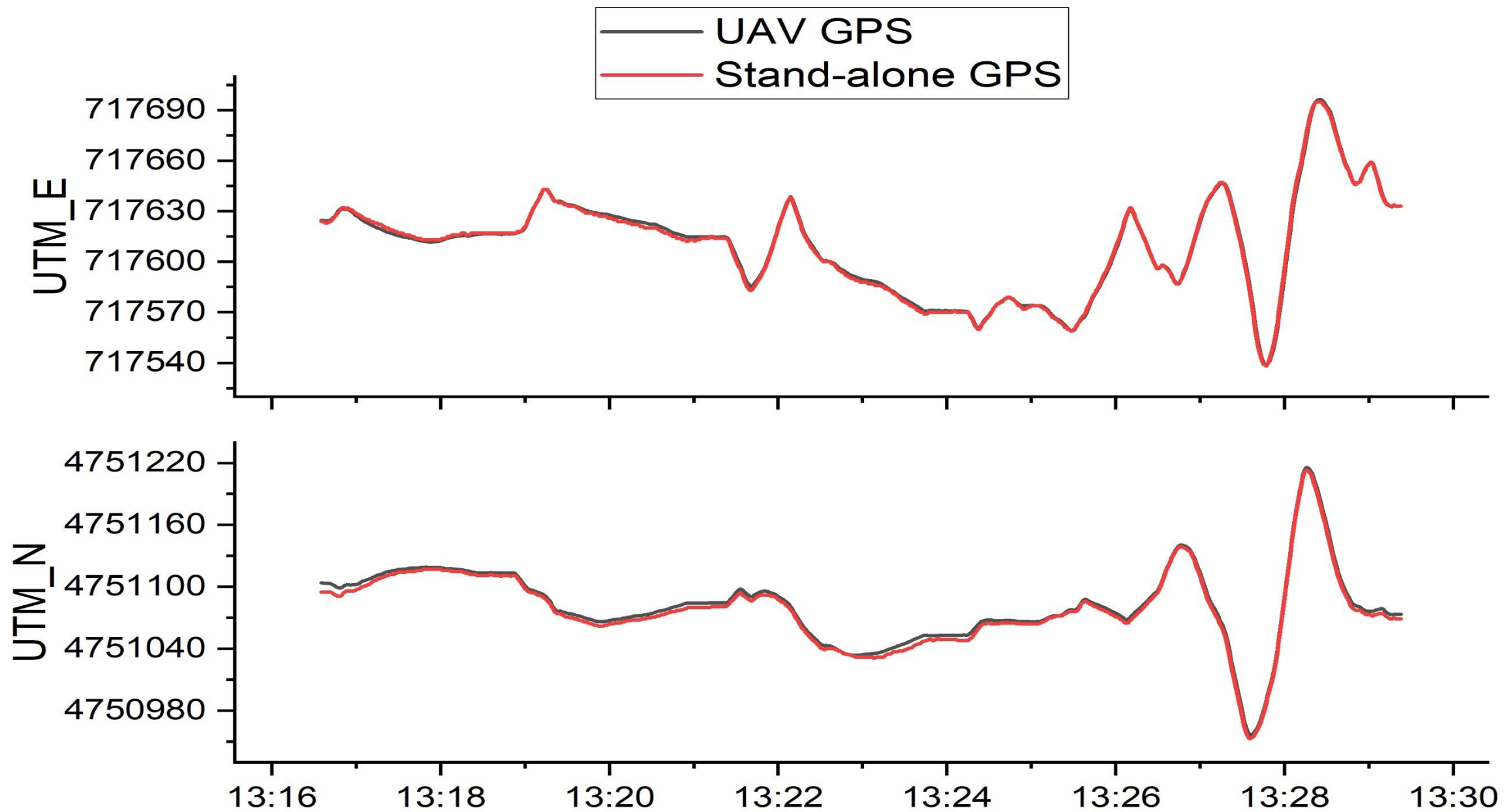




First attempt to measure GEM in near real-time with a Lumex RA-915M (Zeeman atomic absorption spectrometer) mounted on an UAV (i.e. Hammer X8B heavy-lift coaxial octocopter)

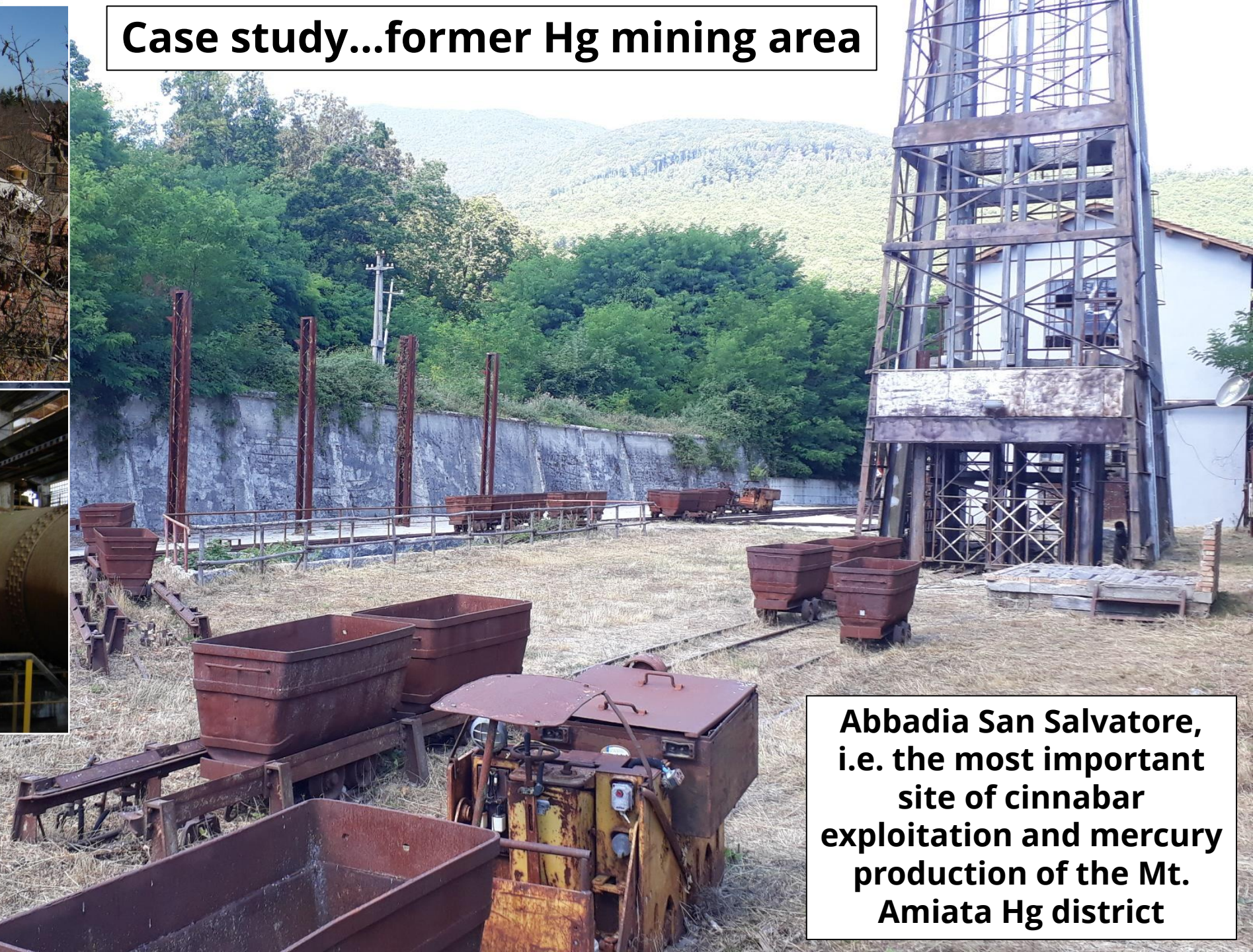


- System optimized through:**
- vertical sampling tube connected to Lumex to overcome the rotors strong airflows
 - batteries for power supply
 - UAV ability to land in small spaces and stop at desired altitudes

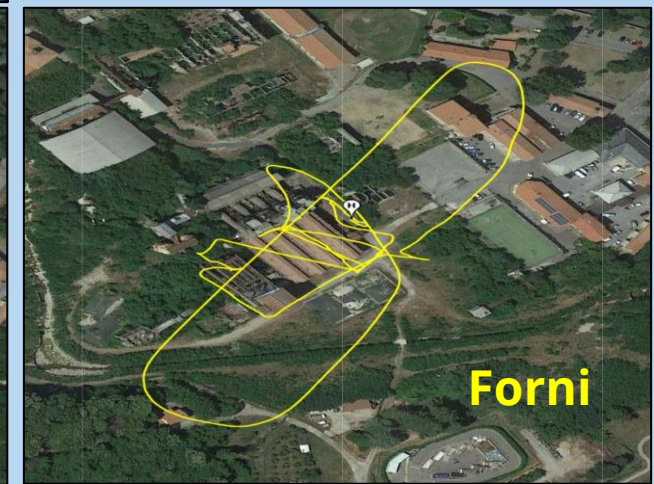
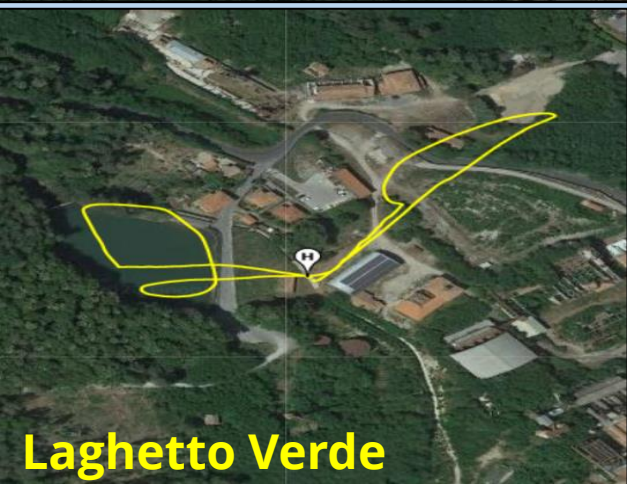
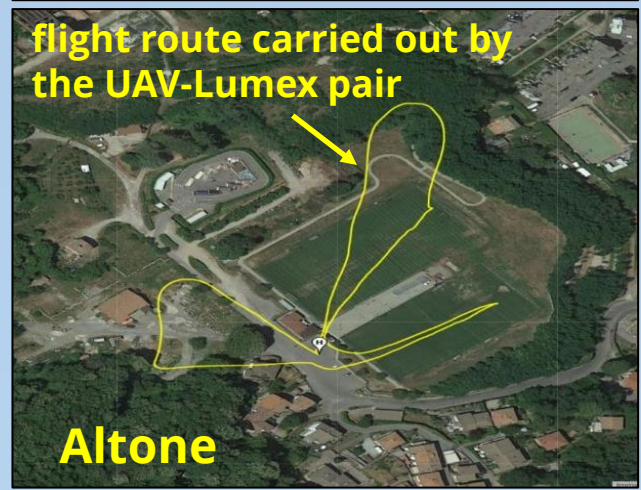
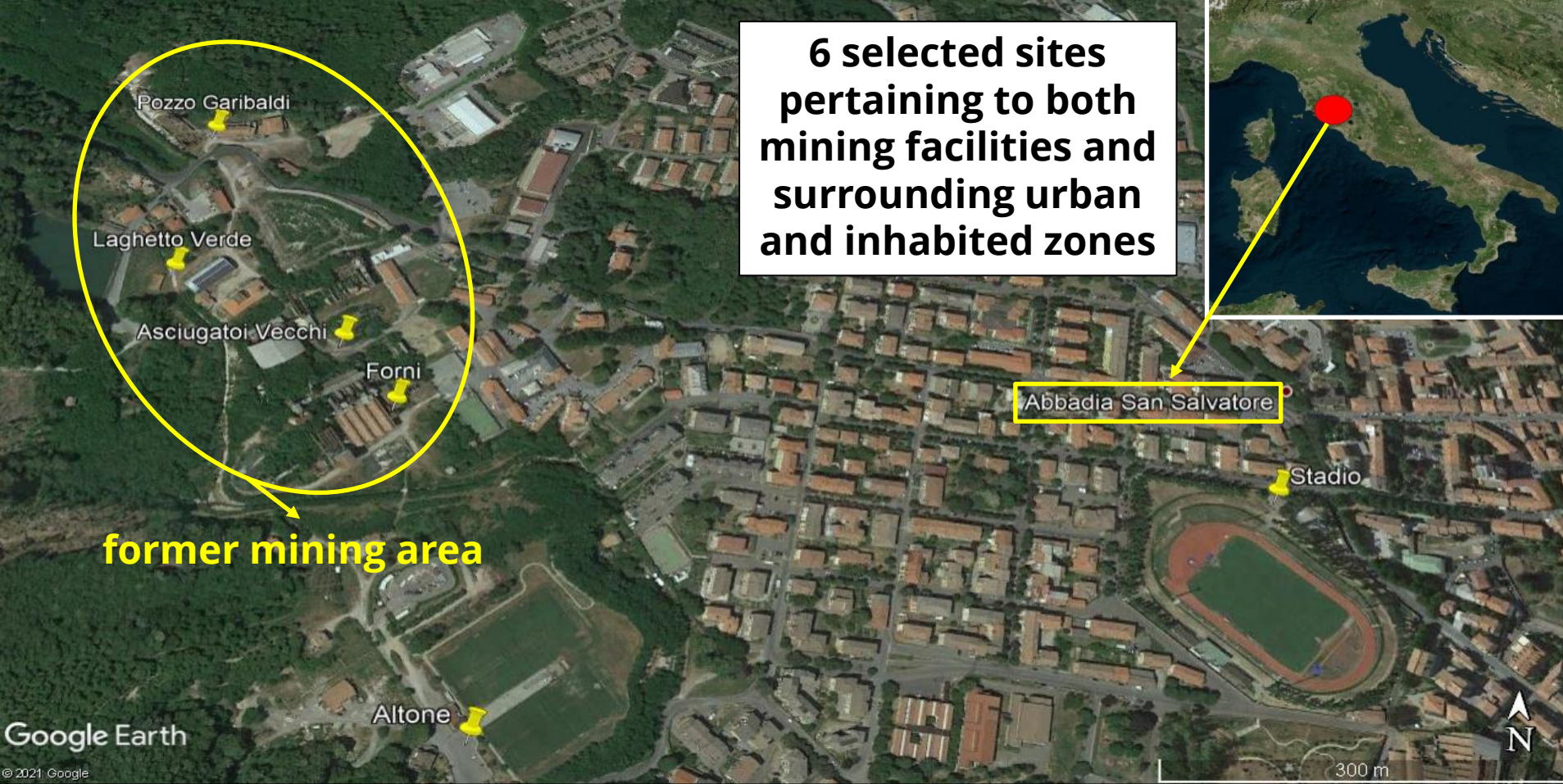


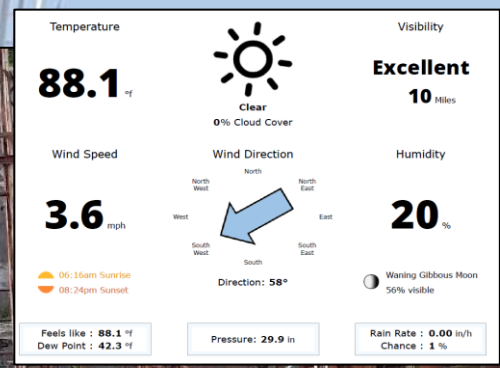
Required: the correct synchronization of Lumex and UAV GPS, since the internal clocks of the two devices work independently, being separate components. This issue was bypassed by setting the same data acquisition frequency and synchronizing the stand-alone GPS and the Lumex. Consequently, each single value had its own corresponding georeferencing data

Case study...former Hg mining area



**Abbadia San Salvatore,
i.e. the most important
site of cinnabar
exploitation and mercury
production of the Mt.
Amiata Hg district**





WHO Guideline Values
 Water: 1 µg/litre for total mercury⁸
 Air: 1 µg/m³ (annual average)⁹
 WHO estimated a tolerable concentration of 0.2 µg/m³ for long-term inhalation exposure to elemental mercury vapour, and a tolerable intake of total mercury of 2 µg/kg body weight per day.¹⁰

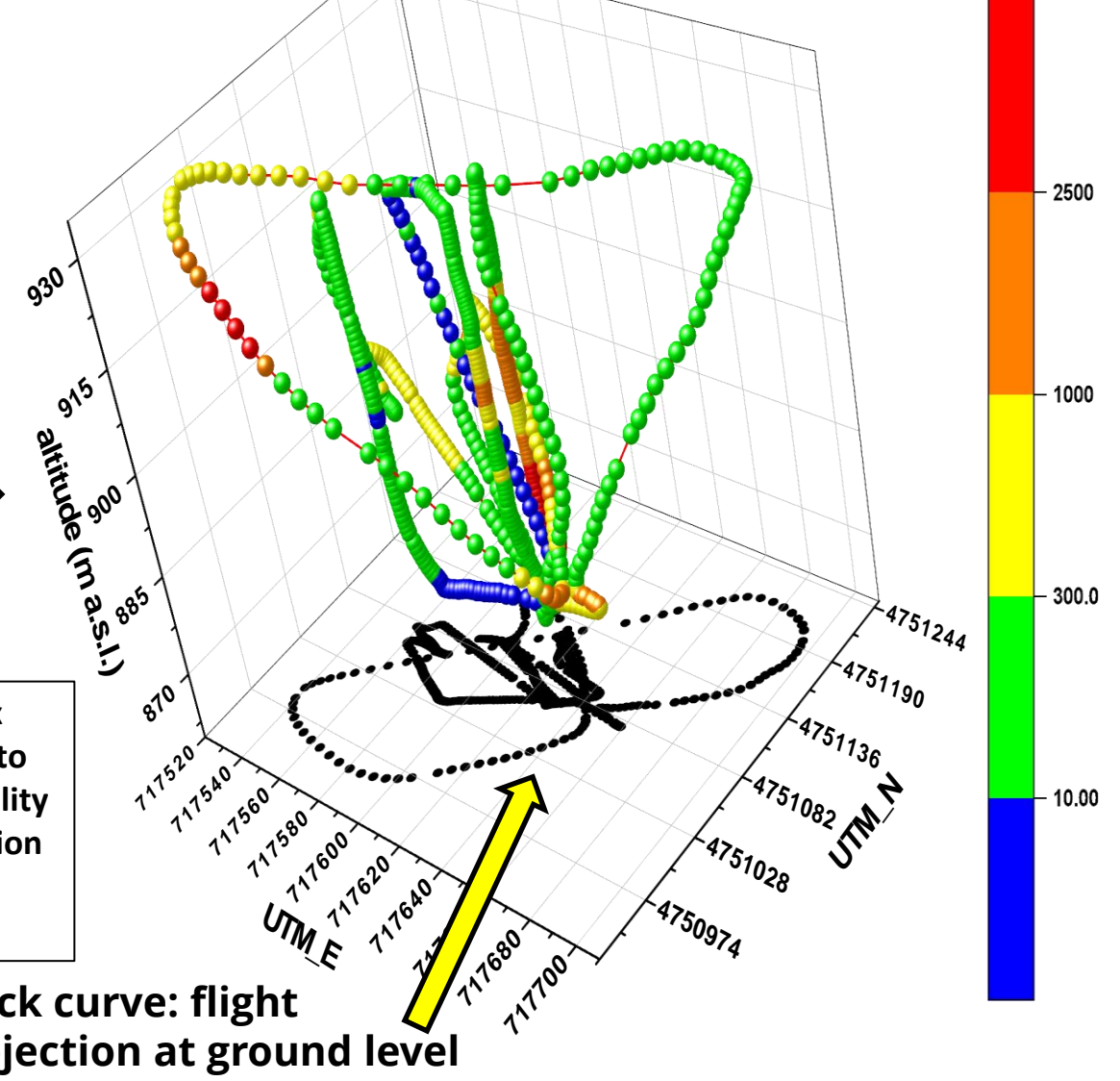
Amiata legislation: at the end of the reclamation <300 (outdoor) and <500 (indoor) ng/m³



Lumex + UAV

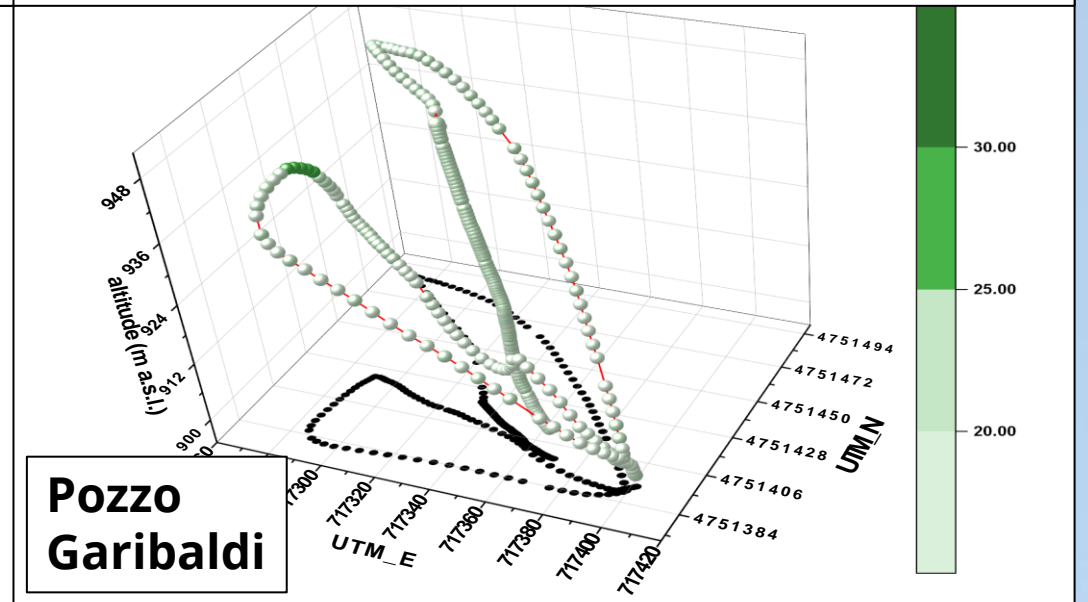
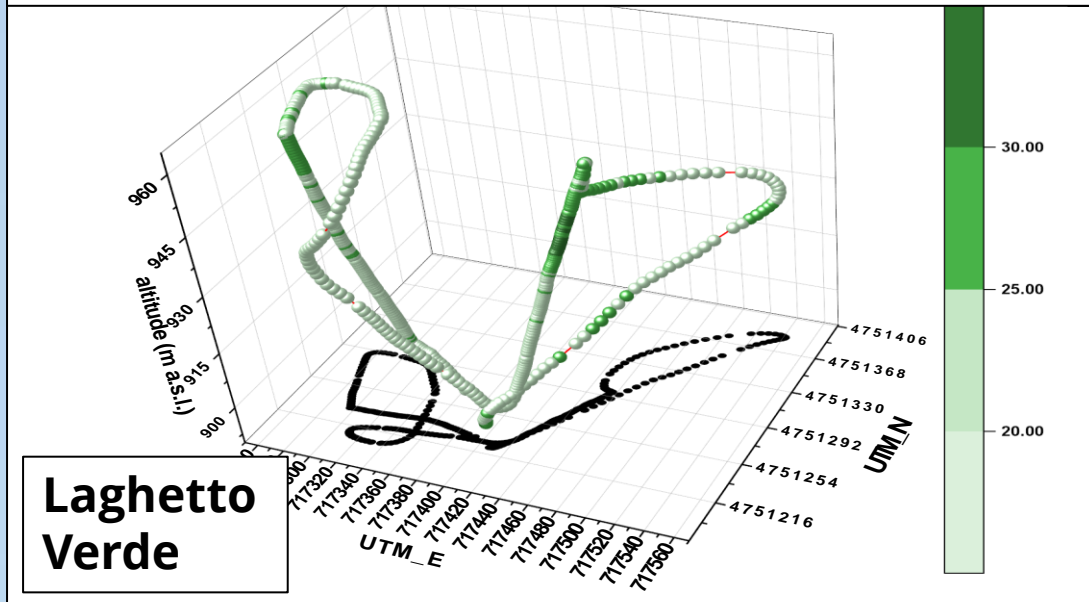
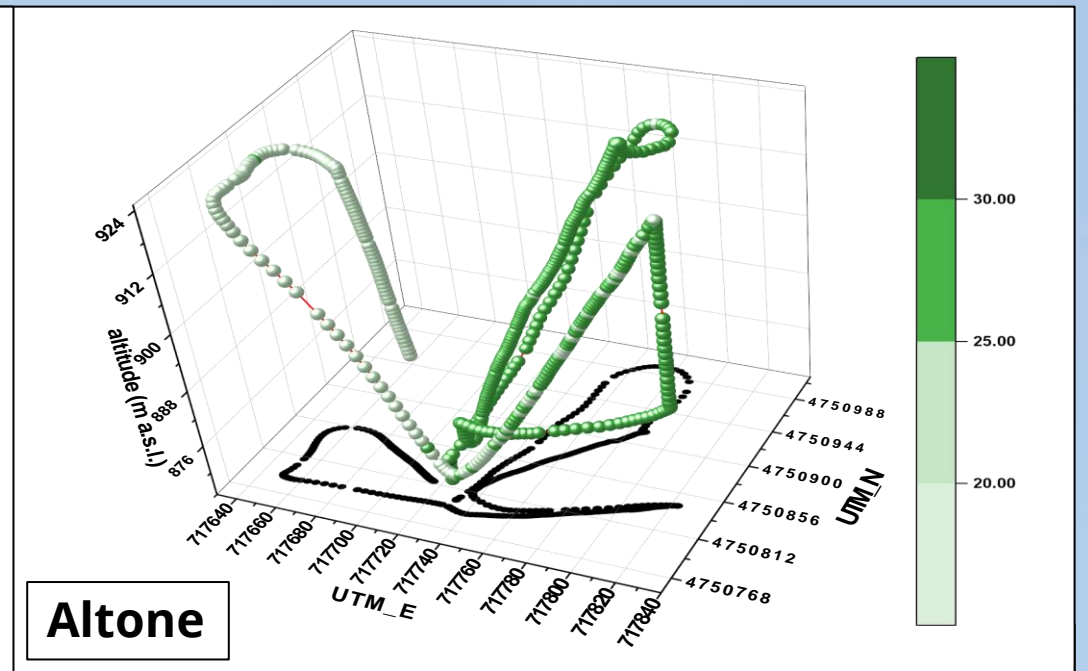
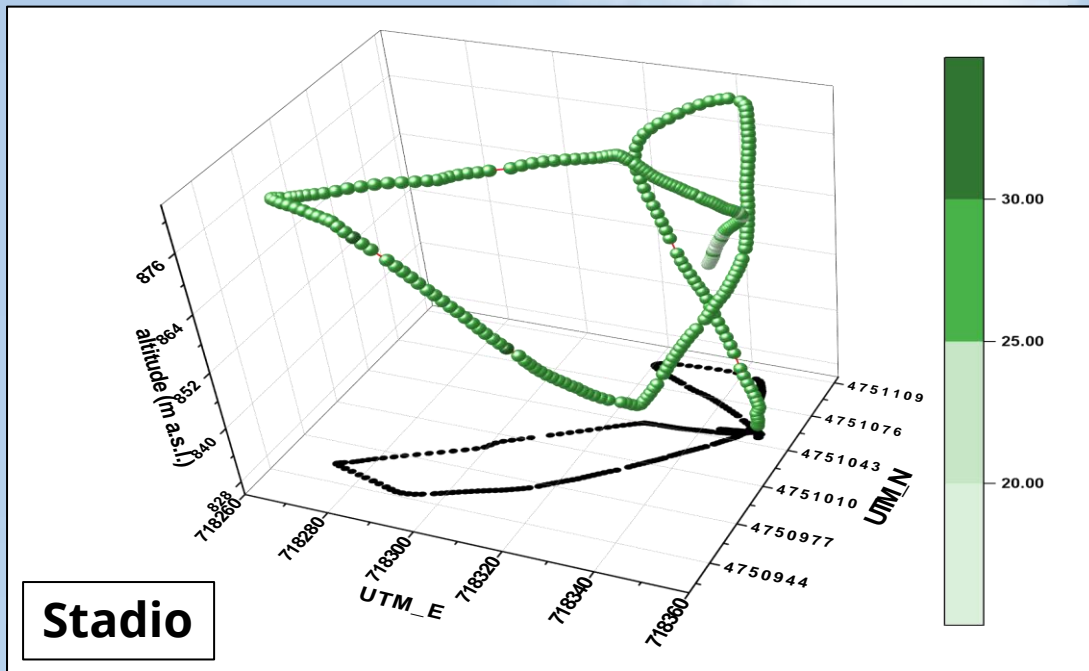
The UAV agility and Lumex sensitivity made it possible to shed light on the GEM variability and to represent its distribution via dot-map, providing a tridimensional profiling

3D dot-maps allowed to verify whether the guideline concentrations were exceeded



black curve: flight projection at ground level

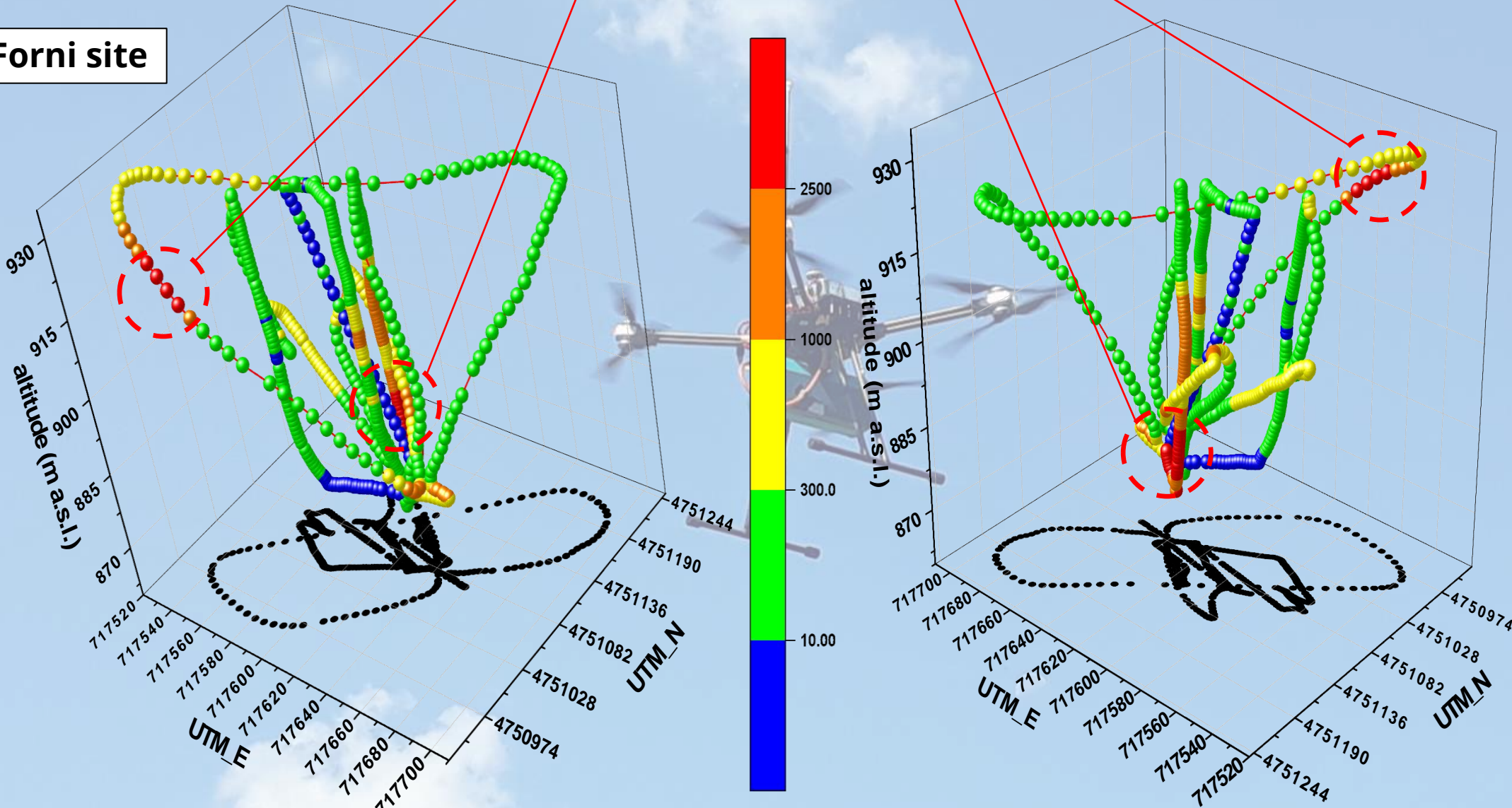
3D spatial distribution of GEM



GEM concentrations in the urban area and close to already reclaimed areas remained at relatively low values and did not change substantially both horizontally and vertically

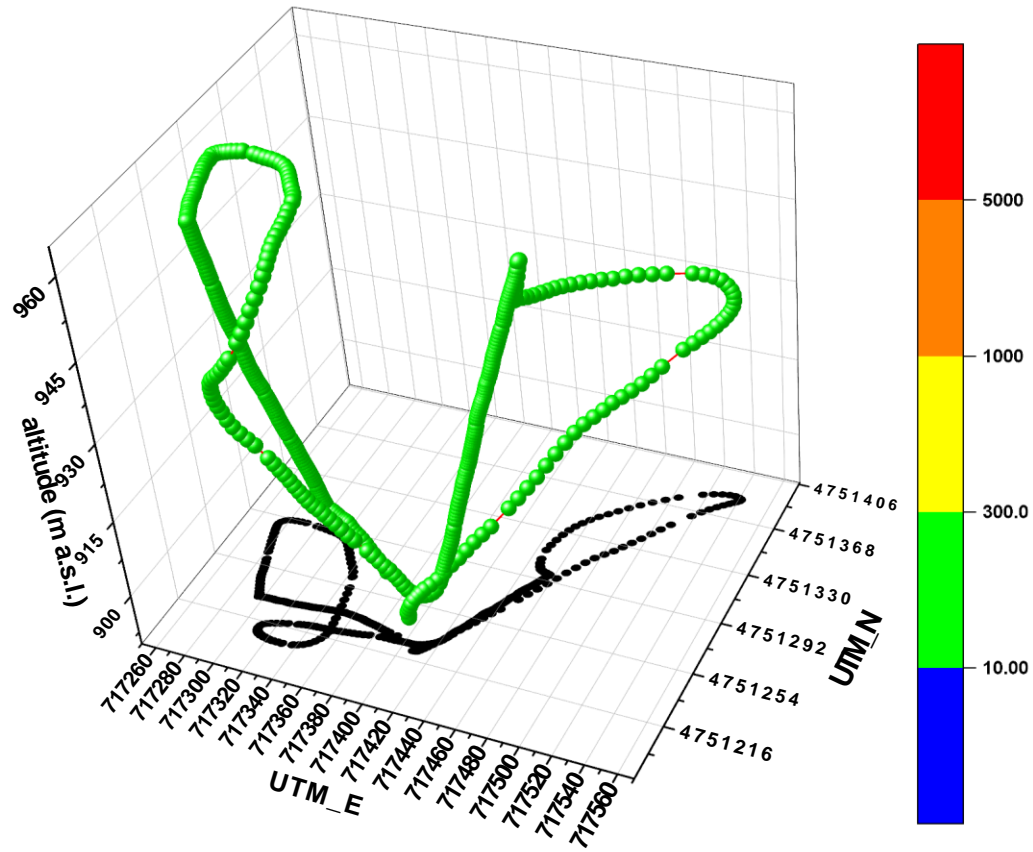
Forni site

GEM highest concentrations

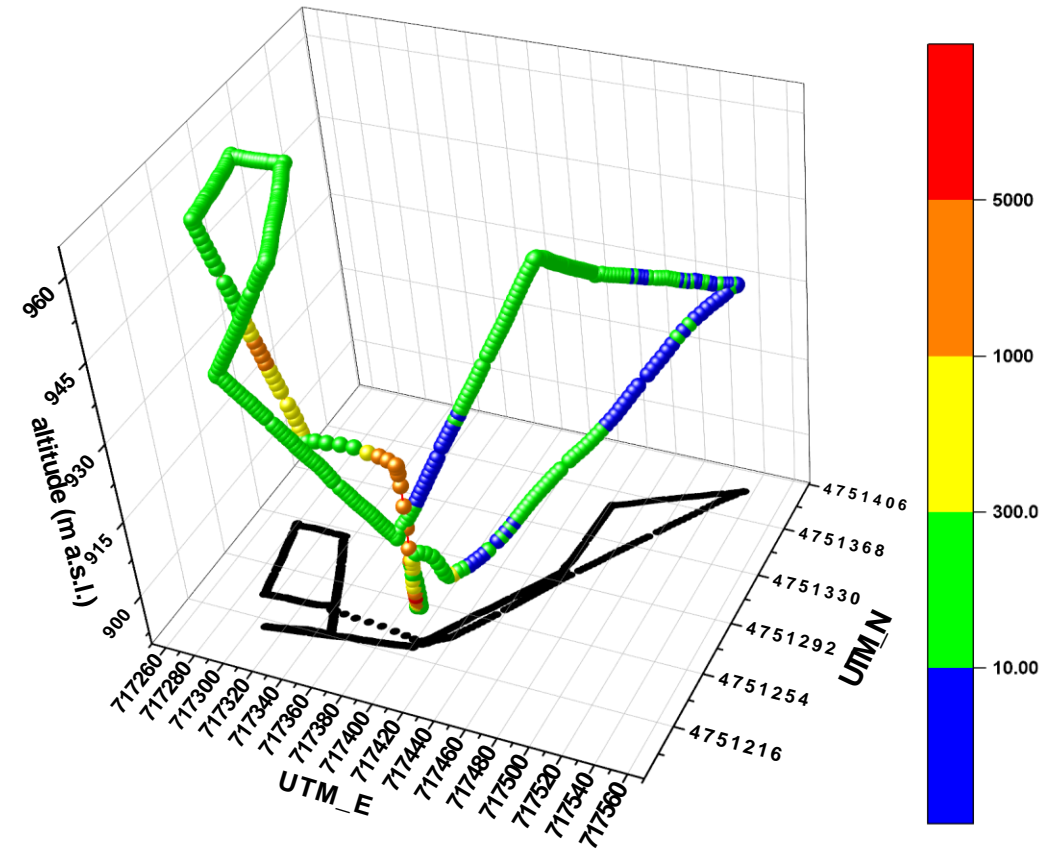


GEM showed significant variations and the maximum values near the facilities containing the old furnaces, concordantly with a GEM increase with either decreasing heights or downwind

Moreover, all flights were standardized based on previously acquired data thanks to the method accuracy and the UAV pilot experience, allowing reprogramming and repeating the routes at later times, thus highlighting significant differences in GEM contents



August 2020



June 2021

Laghetto Verde site, same route, different time: different concentrations and atmospheric conditions



**THANKS FOR YOUR
ATTENTION!**