

LONGTIME GEOCHEMICAL EVALUATION OF ANTHROPOGENIC ELEMENT'S DISTRIBUTION IN THE AIR USING DEPOSITED ATTIC DUST

Biljana Balabanova, Trajče Stafilov, Robert Šajn

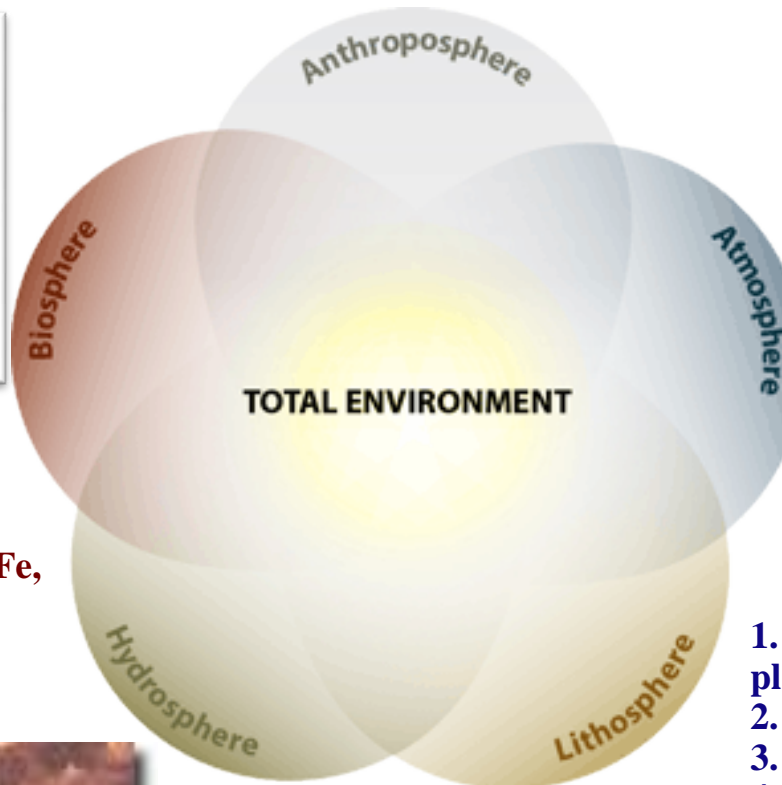
¹Faculty of Agriculture, University "Goce Delčev", Štip, Republic of Macedonia

²Institute of Chemistry, Faculty of Science, Ss. Cyril and Methodius University, Skopje, Republic of Macedonia

³Geological Survey of Slovenia, Ljubljana, Slovenia



CHEMICAL ELEMENTS IN ENVIRONMENT



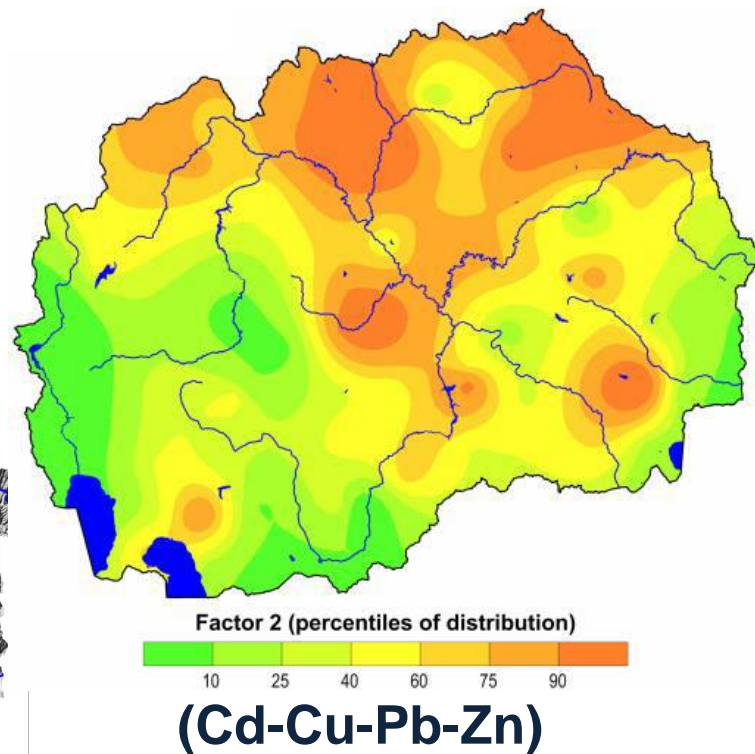
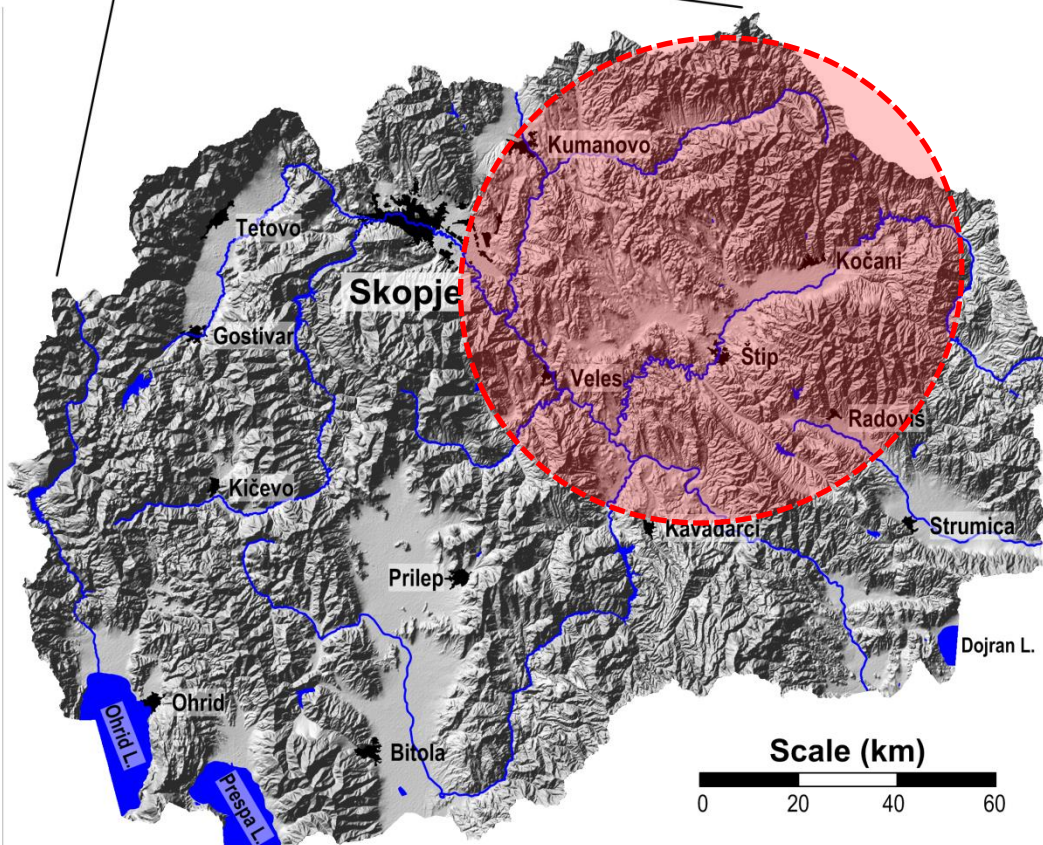
Biologically effective elements:
Na, Mg, Si, P, S, Cl, Ca, Ti, V, Mn, Fe,
Co, Mo

1. municipal wastewater-treatment plants
2. manufacturing industries,
3. mining,
4. transportation
5. agricultural cultivation & fertilization.....

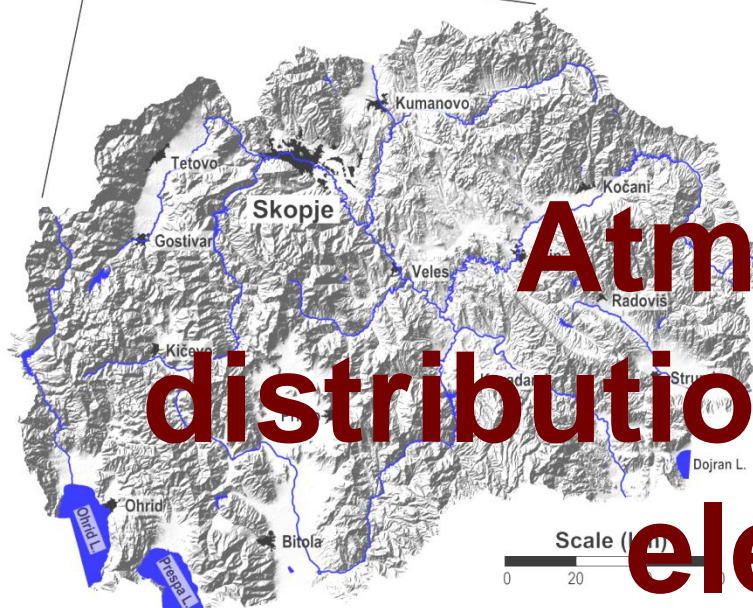


Biologically hazardous elements:
Bi, Be, Al, Cr, Ni, As, Nb, Ag, Cd, Sb, Ba, Hg, Pb, Zn

ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION WITH HEAVY METALS IN REPUBLIC OF MACEDONIA



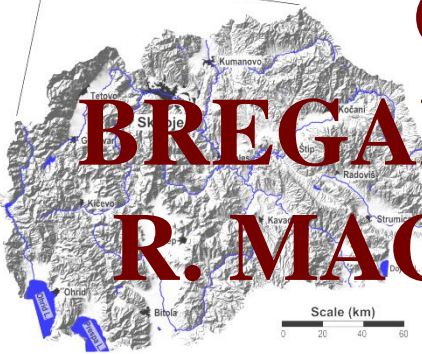
**Dominant geochemical association
In areas with anthropogenic
introducing of heavy metals**



Atmospheric distribution/deposition of elements

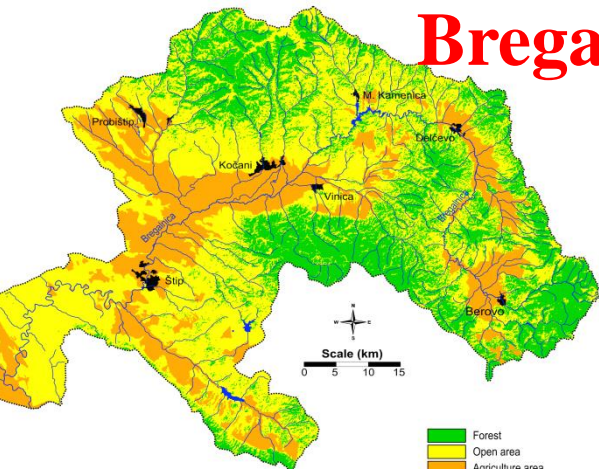
Case studies (2010-2012)

CASE STUDY: BREGALNICA RIVER BASIN R. MACEDONIA (2012-2014)

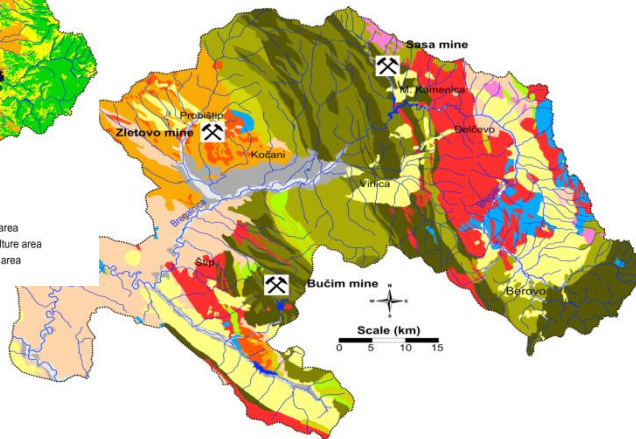


Bregalnica River basin

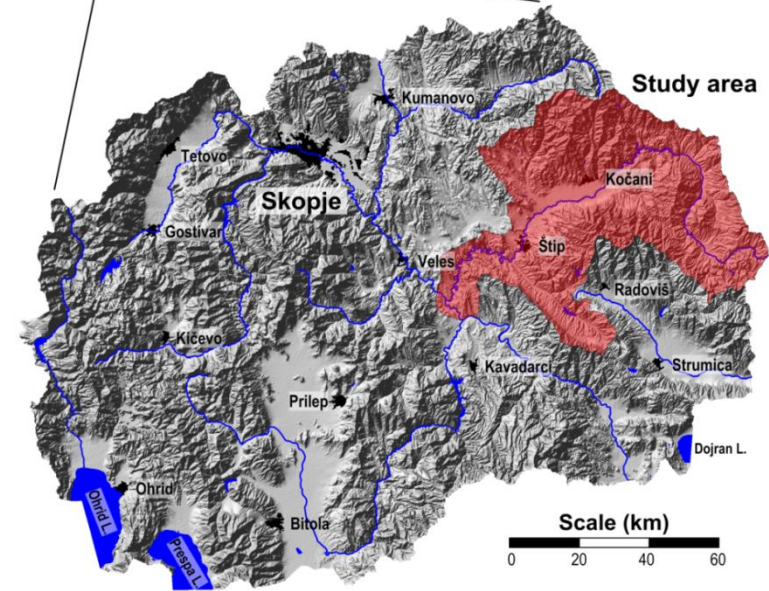
N: 41°27'-42°09'
E: 22°55'-23°01'



- Forest
- Open area
- Agriculture area
- Urban area
- Lake

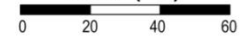


- | | |
|--|--|
| ■ Quaternary alluvium | ■ Mesozoic and Paleozoic carbonate rocks |
| ■ Quaternary terrace | ■ Pleozoic Shales |
| ■ Neogene clastites | ■ Rifeous Shales |
| ■ Neogene pyroclastites | ■ Proterozoic Shales |
| ■ Neogene volcanites | ■ Proterozoic Gneiss |
| ■ Paleogene flysch | ■ Proterozoic felsic plutonites (granite) |
| ■ Paleogene volcanic sedimentary rocks | ■ Proterozoic mafic plutonites (gabro) |

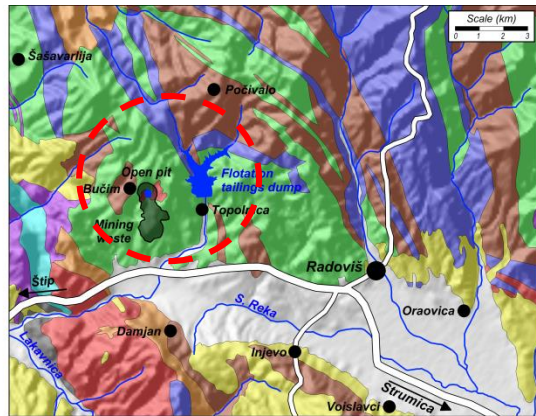


Study area

Scale (km)



Potentially emission sources

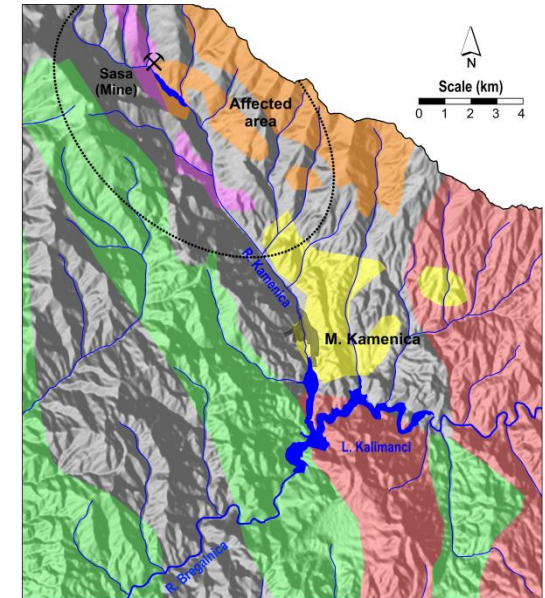


- | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Плеистоцени седименти | Јурски гранити |
| Плиоцени седименти | Прекамбријски и Палеозојски шкрилци |
| Еоцени флиш | Прекамбријски микашист |
| Еоцени андезити и пирокластити | Прекамбријски гнајсеви |
| Кредни песочници, лапорци и шкрилци | Метаморфни карпи |

Copper mine “Bučim”

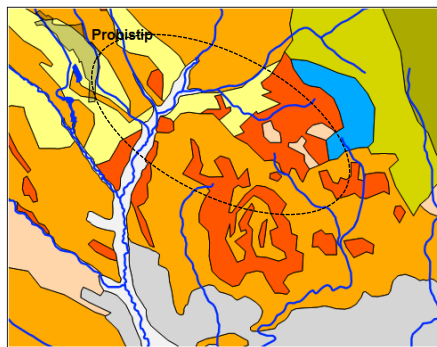


Pb-Zn mine “Sasa”



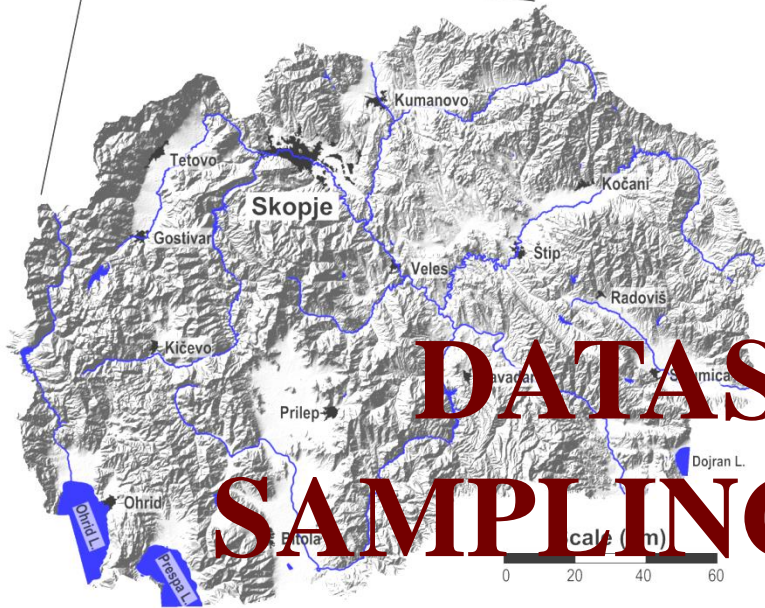
- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Неогени седименти | Рифејски шкрилци |
| Неогени вулканити | Протерозојски шкрилци |
| Палеозојски плутонити | Протерозојски гнајсеви |

Pb-Zn mine “Zletovo”



- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| Квартерен алувиум | Мезозојски и Палеозојски карбонатни карпи |
| Квартерни тераси | Плеозојски шкрилци |
| Неогени кластити | Рифејски шкрилци |
| Неогени пирокластити | Протерозојски шкрилци |
| Неогени вулканити | Протерозојски гнајсеви |
| Палеогенски флиш | Протерозојски гранити |

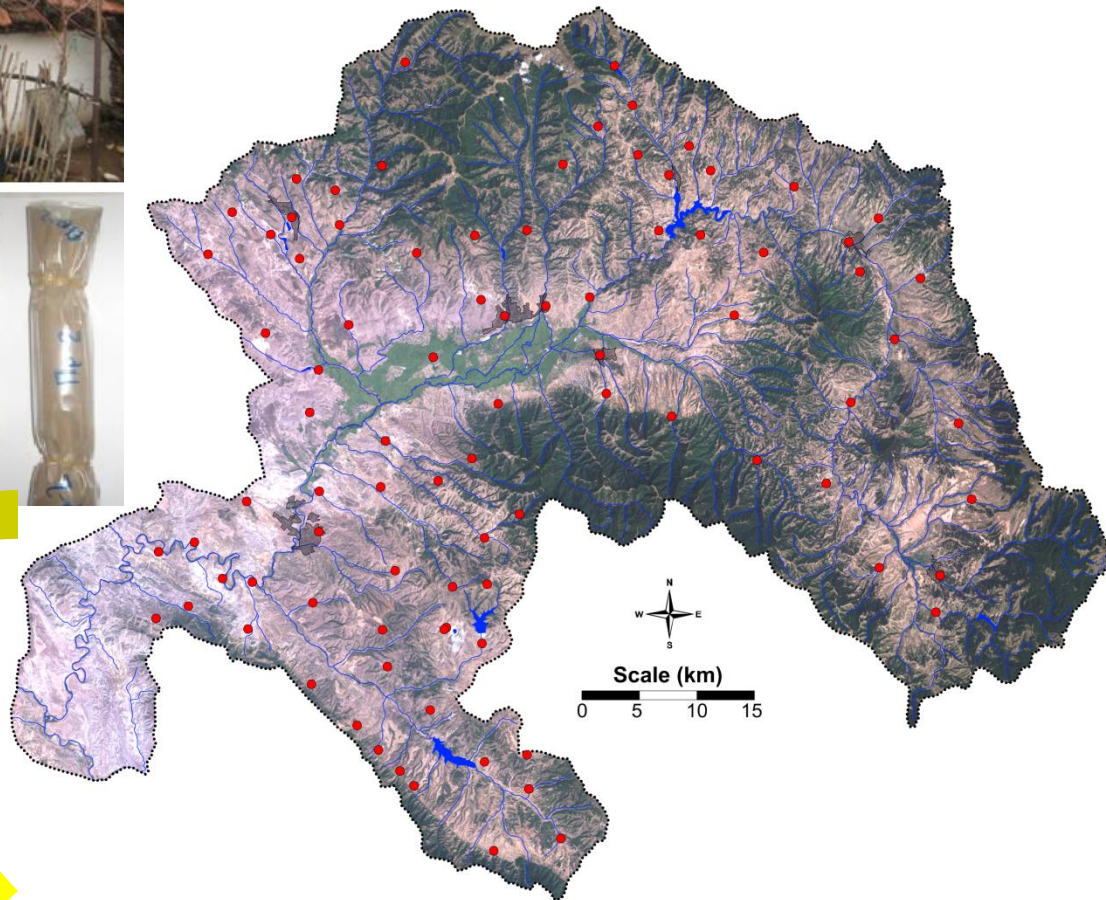




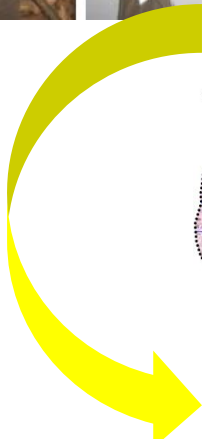
DATASET BUILDING SAMPLING STRATEGY AND ANALYTICAL METHODS



LONG-TIME DEPOSITION



**ICP-MS SCIEX Perkin Elmer
Elan DRC II (Canada)**



Chemical preparation of samples according to
ISO 14869-1:2001

INCDO-INOE 2000 Research Institute
for Analytical Instrumentation (ICIA),
Cluj-Napoca, Romania

ATTIC DUST



DATA PROCESSING

FIRST STEP.....DATA NORMALISATION!!!!

BOX-COX TRANSFORMATION

$$y = \frac{x^\lambda - 1}{\lambda}; \quad \lambda \neq 0$$

$$y = \ln(\lambda); \quad \lambda = 0$$

For a data set $(x_1, x_2 \dots x_n)$, the parameter λ is estimated based on the assumption that the transformed values $(y_1, y_2 \dots y_n)$ are normally distributed



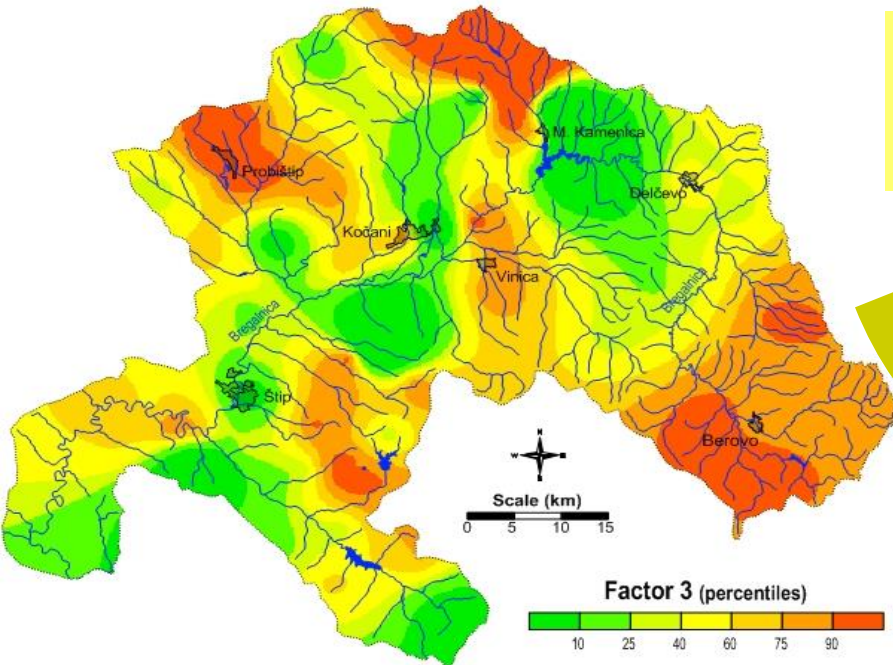
**MULTIVARIATE STATISTICS METHODS
(CLUSTER AND R-MODE FACTOR
ANALYSES)**

Balabanova, B., Stafilov, T., Sajn, R., Tănăselia, C. (2016). [Multivariate factor assessment for lithogenic and anthropogenic distribution of macro and trace elements in surface water. Case study: basin of the Bregalnica river, Republic of Macedonia.](#) Maced. J. Chem. Chem. Eng., **35**, 1-16.

Balabanova, B., Stafilov, T., Sajn, R., Tănăselia, C. (2016). [Multivariate extraction of dominant geochemical markers for deposition of 69 elements in the Bregalnica River basin, Republic of Macedonia \(moss biomonitoring\).](#) Environ. Sci. Pollut. Res., **23**, 22852-22870.

ATTIC DUST - can reveal the longtime depositions of emitted dust?

OLIGOCENE AND NEOGENE VOLCANISM



Occurrence in area with dominance of

Multivariate EXTRACTION

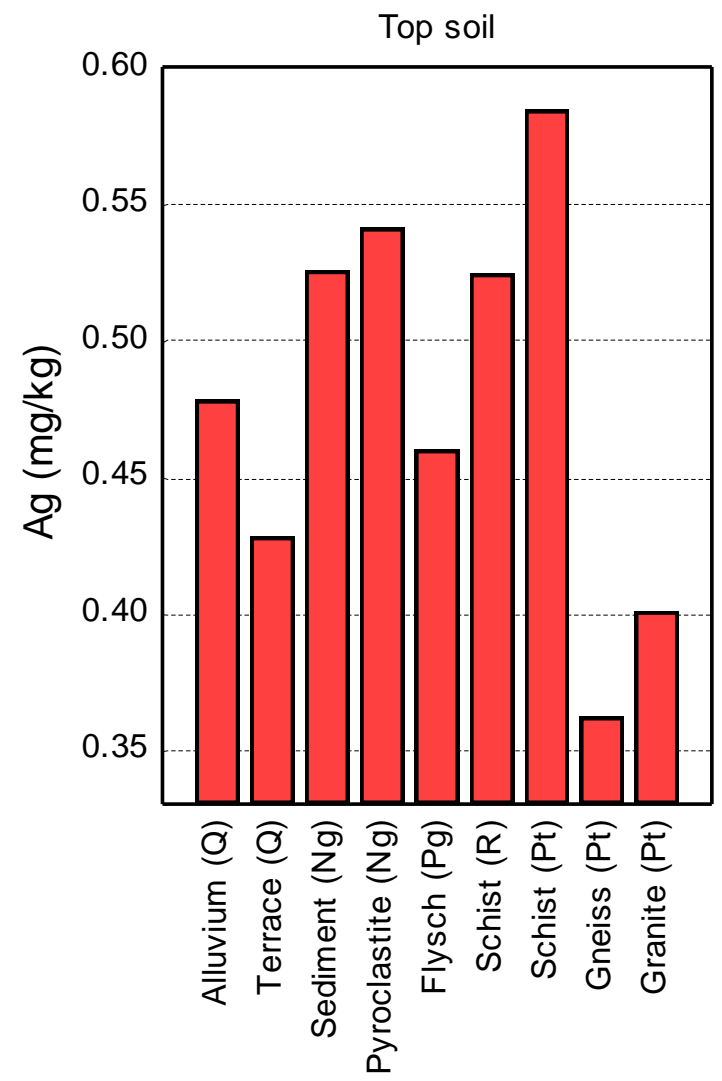
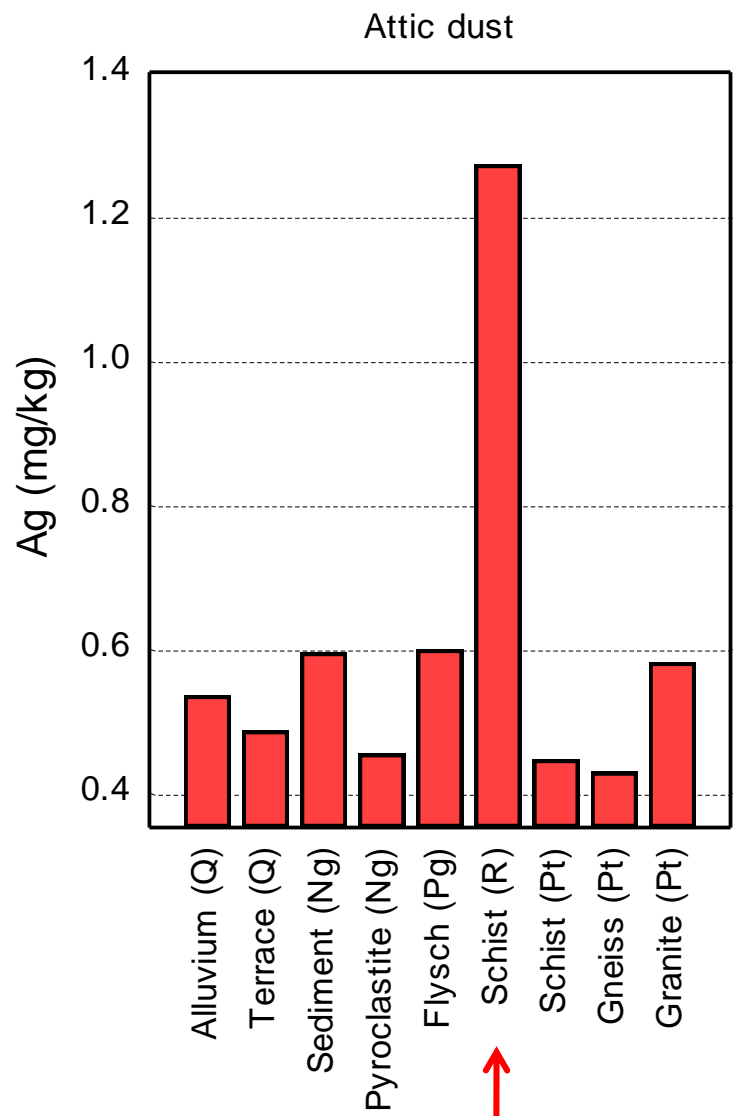
Factor 3 (Ag-Bi-Cd-Cu-In-Mn-Pb-Sb-Te-W-Zn)

ANTHROPOGENIC ANOMALIES!!!

Total 69 elements: Ag, As, Al, Au, B, Ba, Be, Bi, Br, Ca, Cd, Ce, Co, Cr, Cs, Cu, Dy, Er, Eu, Fe, Ga, Gd, Ge, Hf, Hg, Ho, I, In, Ir, K, La, Li, Lu, Mg, Mn, Mo, Na, Nb, Nd, Ni, Os, P, Pb, Pd, Pr, Pt, Rb, Re, Rh, Ru, Sb, Sc, Se, Sm, Sn, Sr, Ta, Tb, Te, Ti, Th, Tl, Tm, V, W, Y, Yb, Zn and Zr

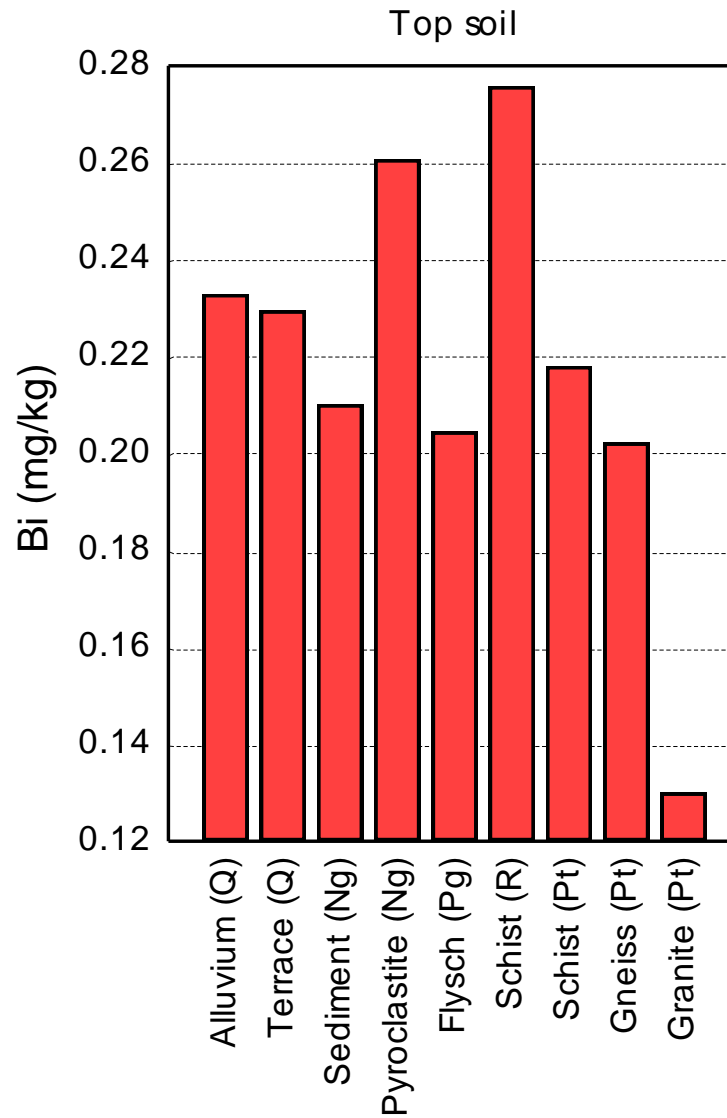
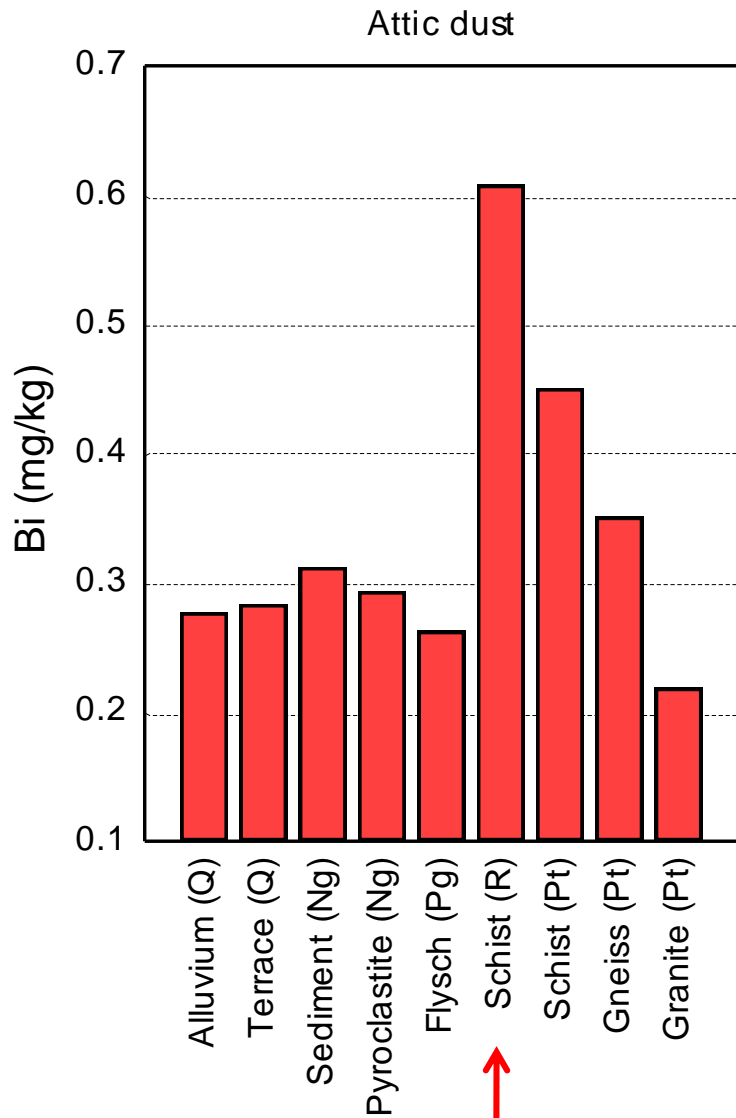
Ag-Bi-Cd-Cu-In-Mn-Pb-Sb-Te-W-Zn

lithogenic vs. anthropogenic phenomena



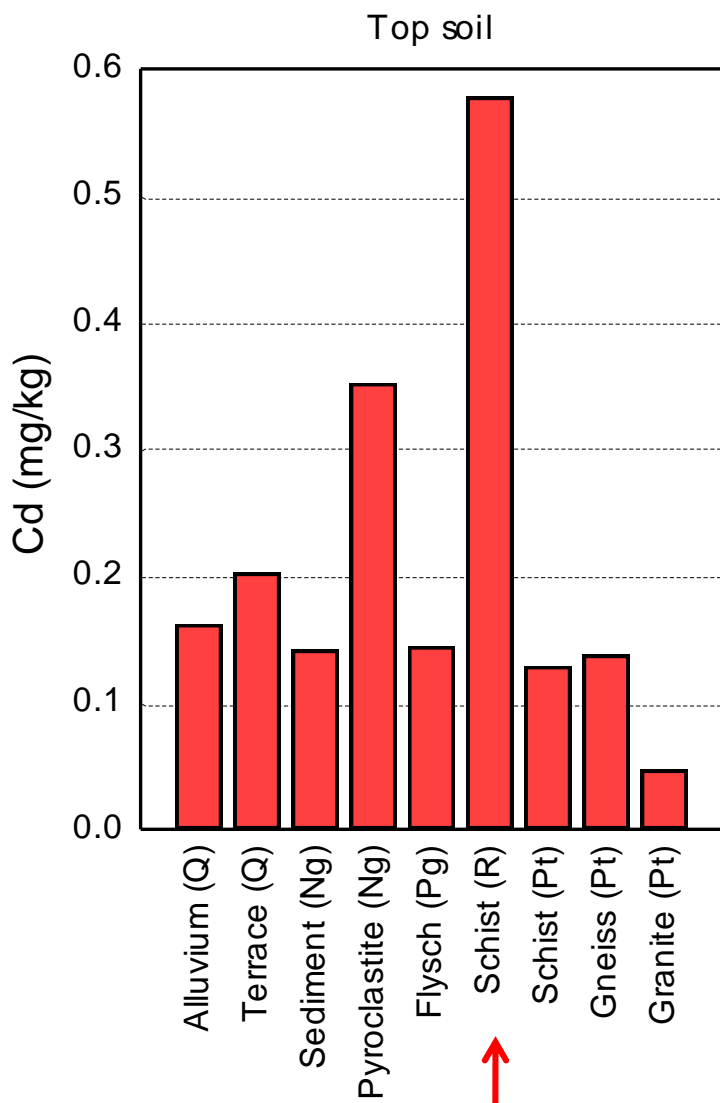
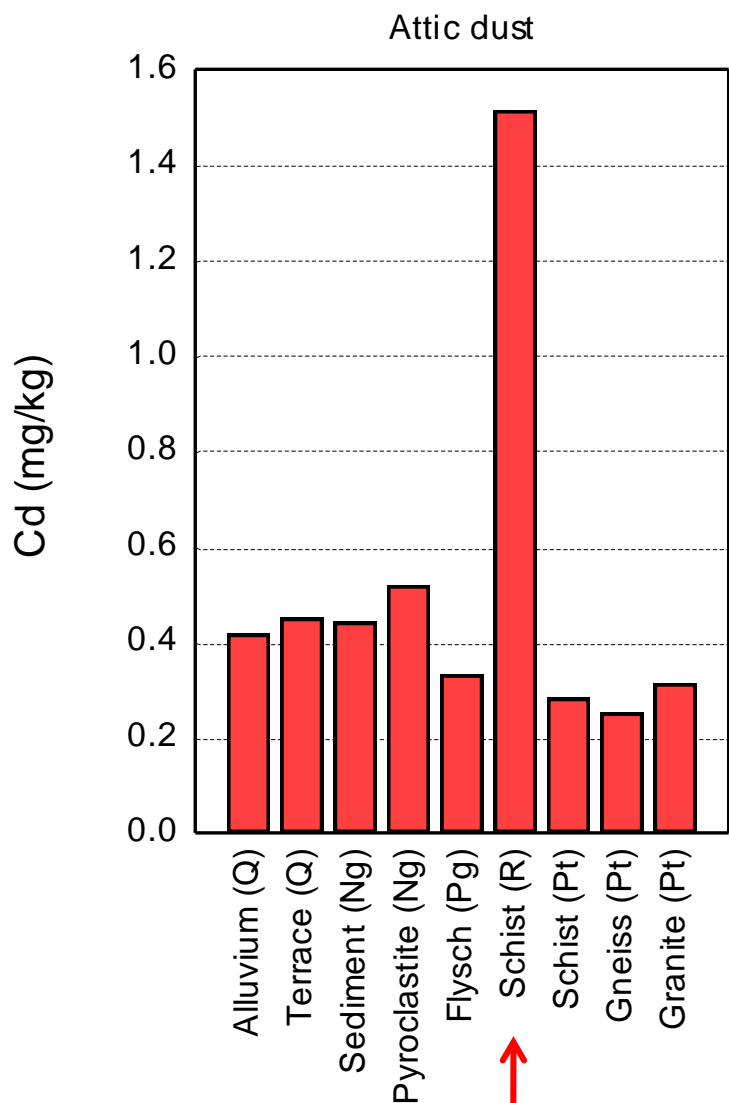
Ag-Bi-Cd-Cu-In-Mn-Pb-Sb-Te-W-Zn

lithogenic vs. anthropogenic phenomena



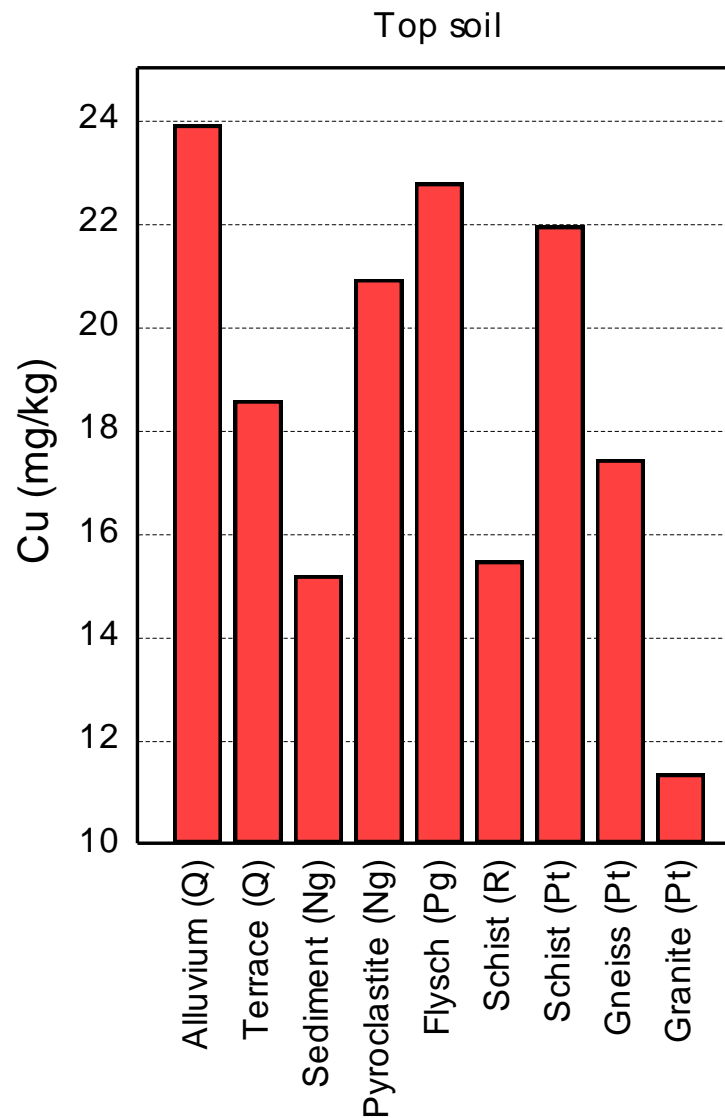
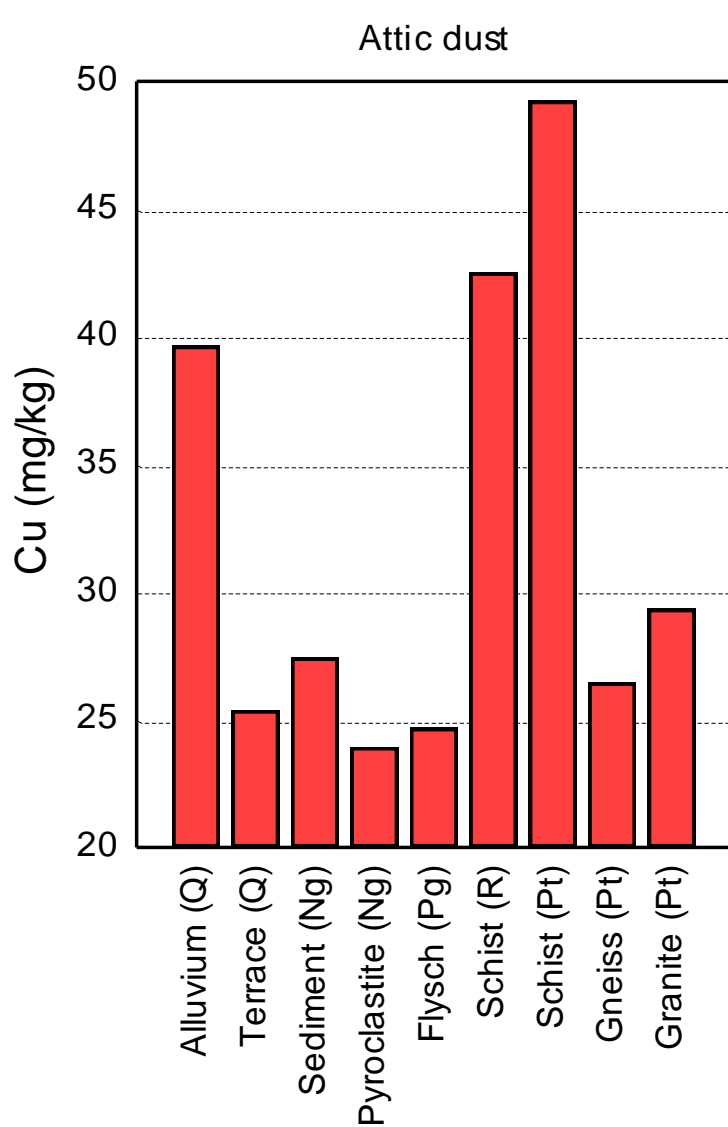
Ag-Bi-Cd-Cu-In-Mn-Pb-Sb-Te-W-Zn

lithogenic vs. anthropogenic phenomena



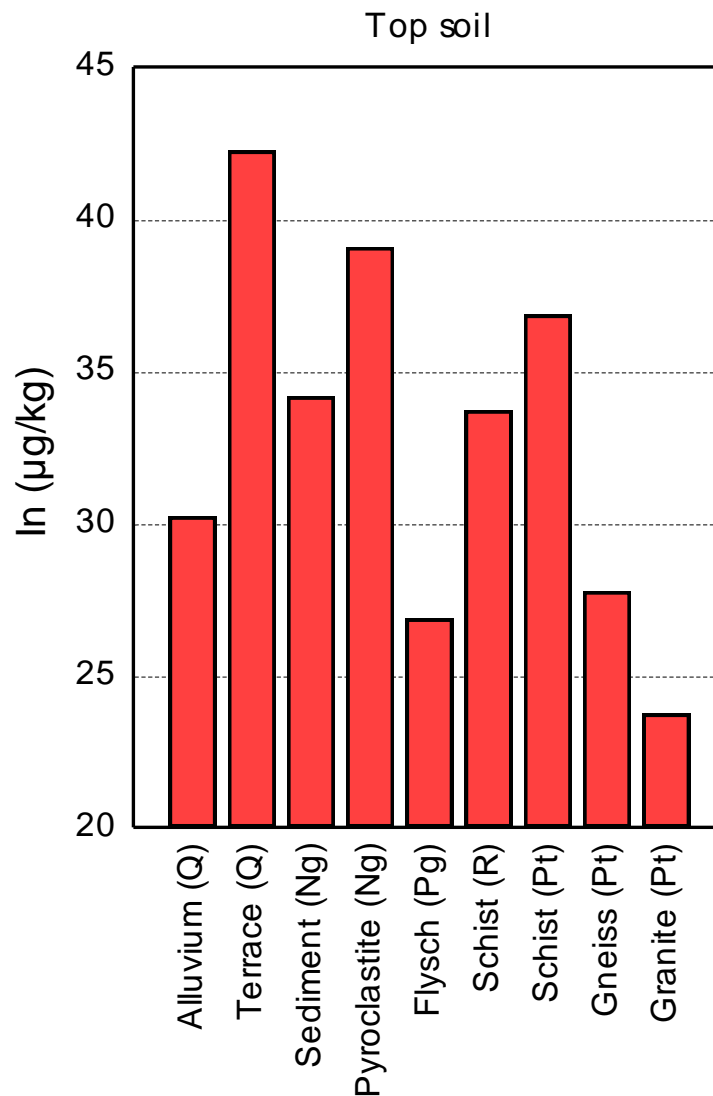
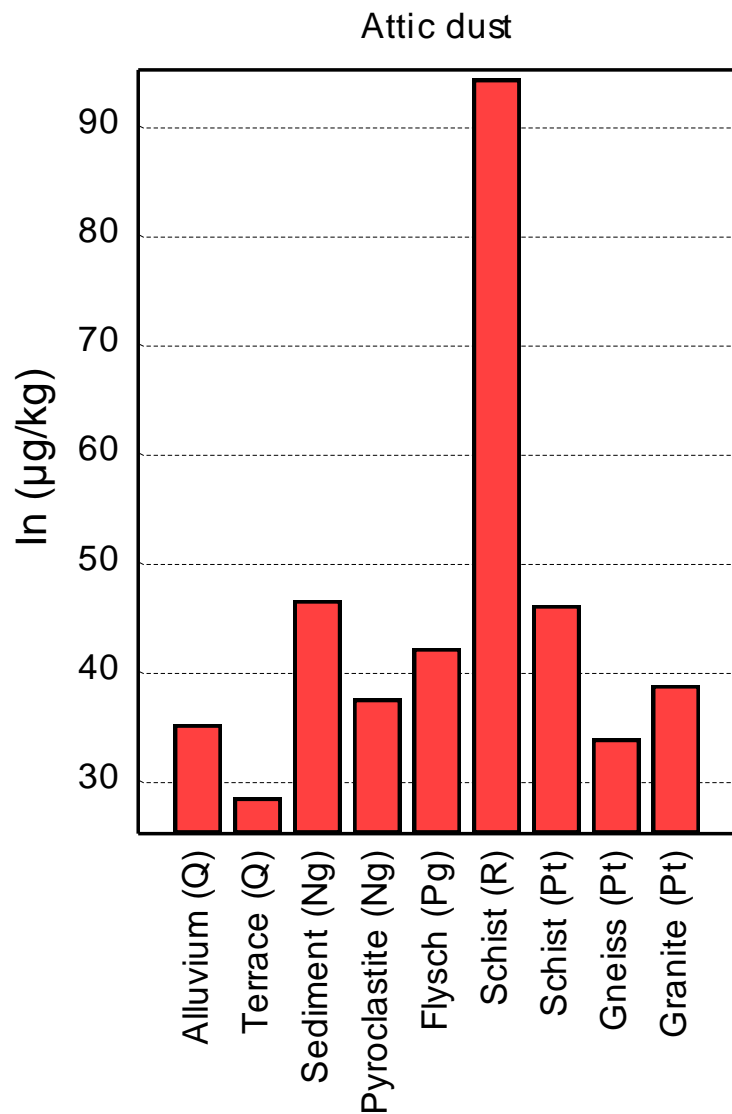
Ag-Bi-Cd-Cu-In-Mn-Pb-Sb-Te-W-Zn

lithogenic vs. anthropogenic phenomena



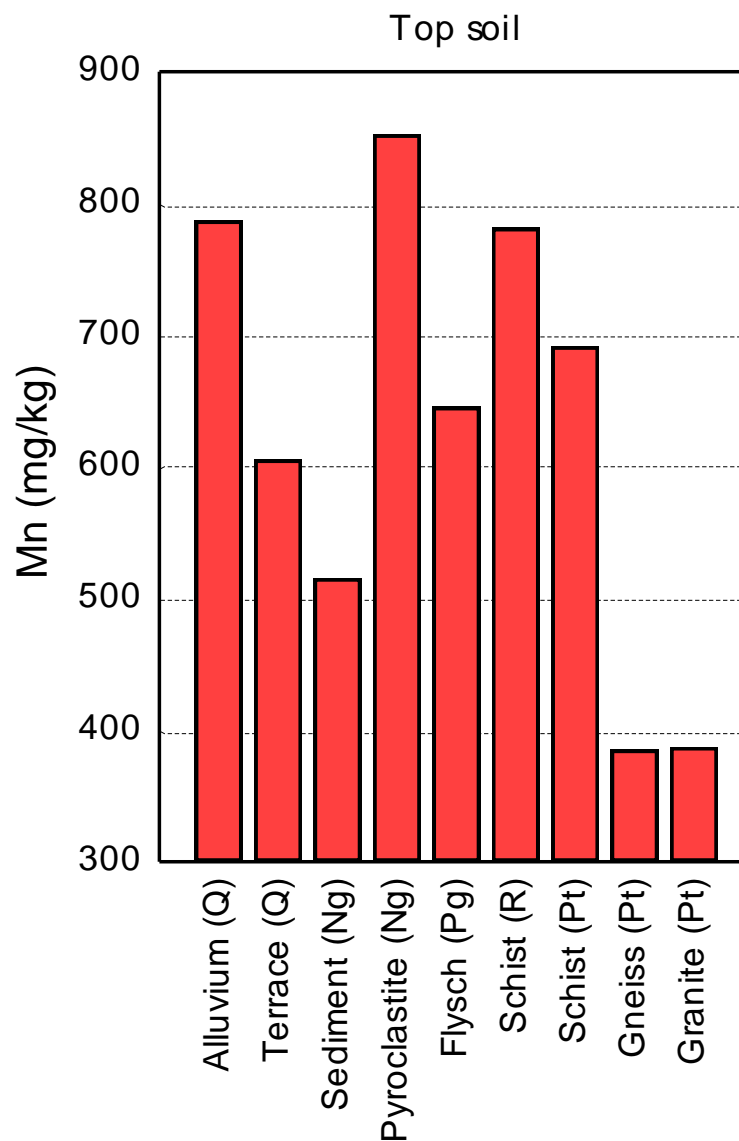
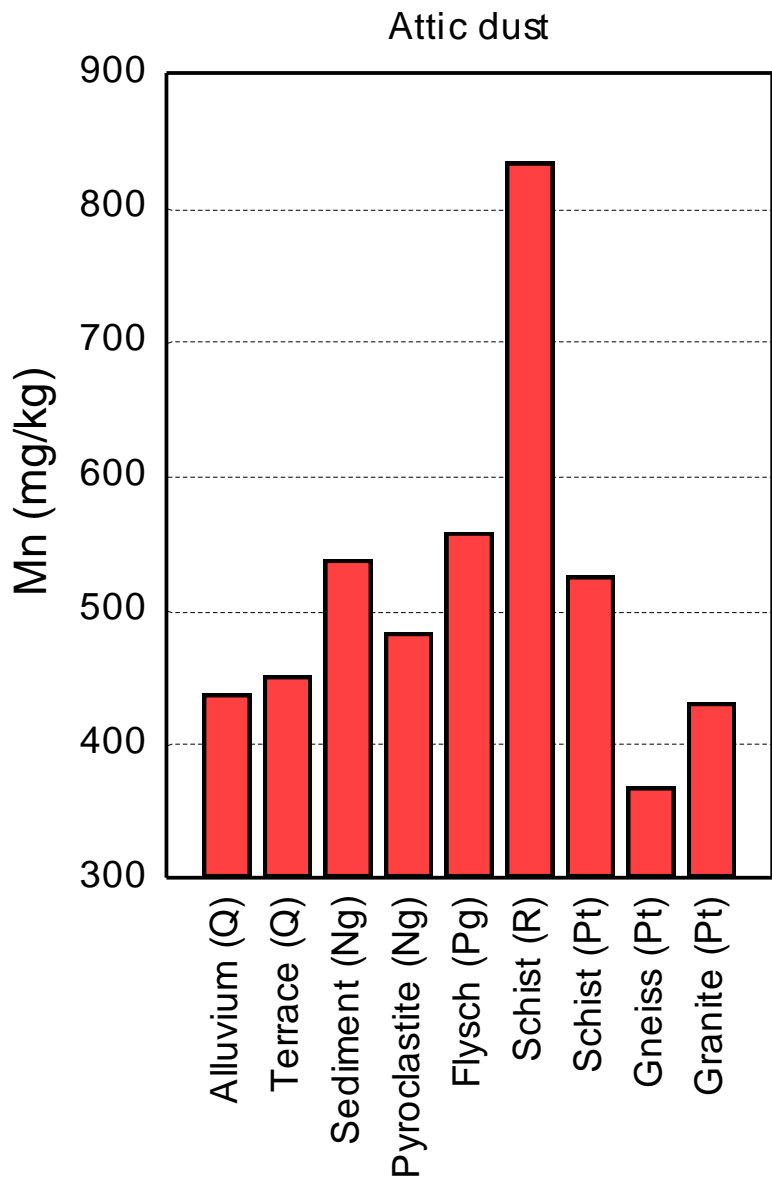
Ag-Bi-Cd-Cu-In-Mn-Pb-Sb-Te-W-Zn

lithogenic vs. anthropogenic phenomena



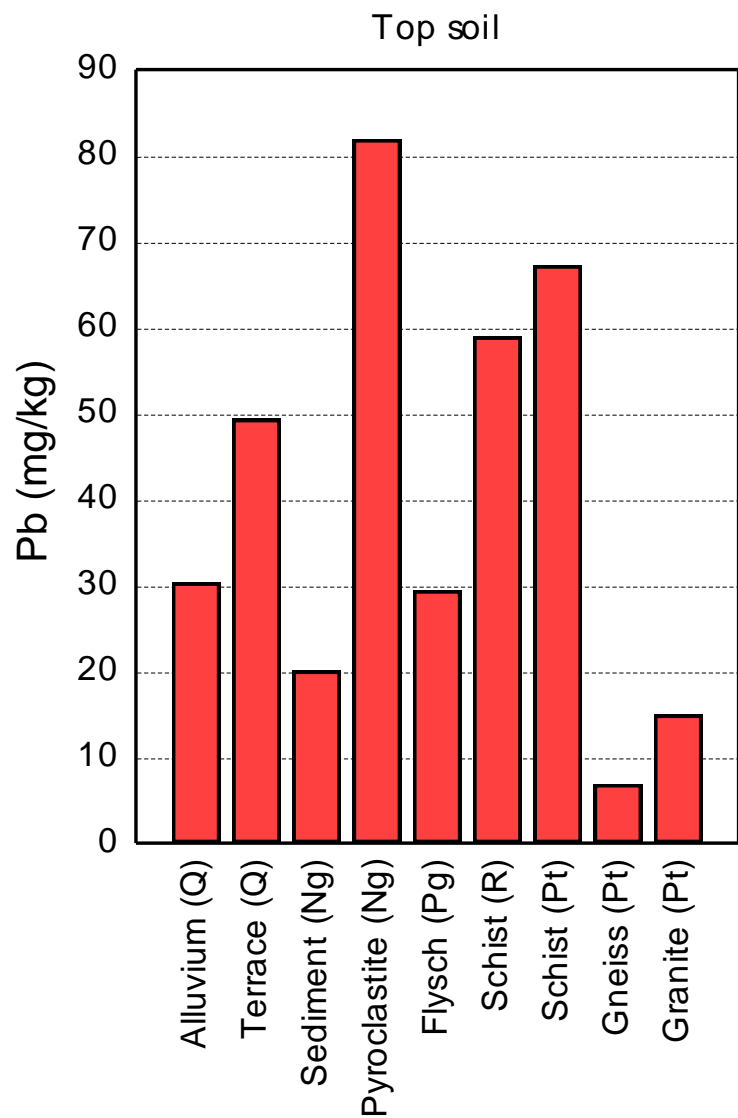
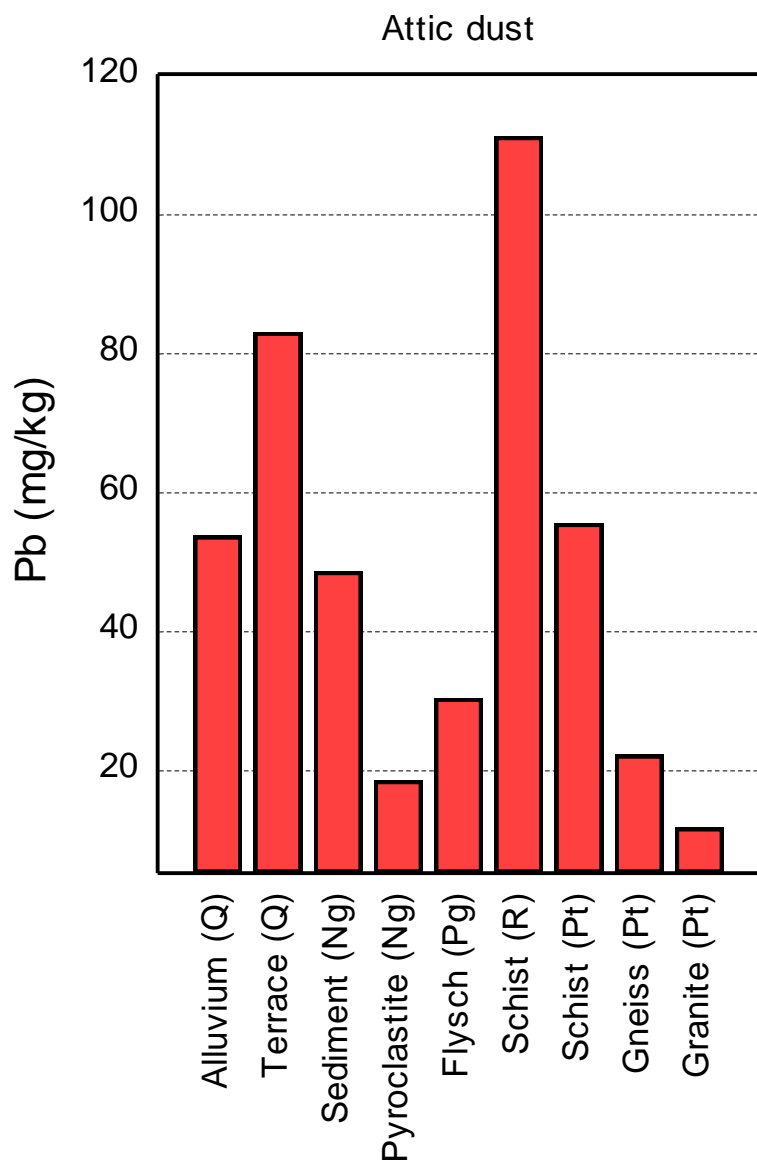
Ag-Bi-Cd-Cu-In-Mn-Pb-Sb-Te-W-Zn

lithogenic vs. anthropogenic phenomena



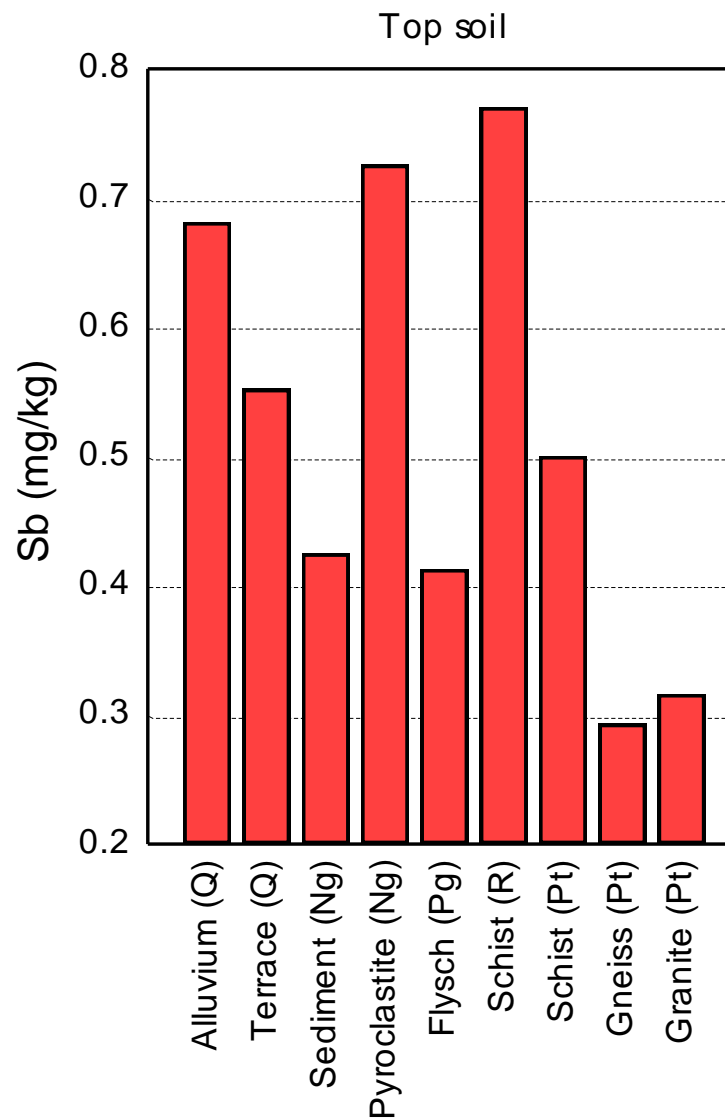
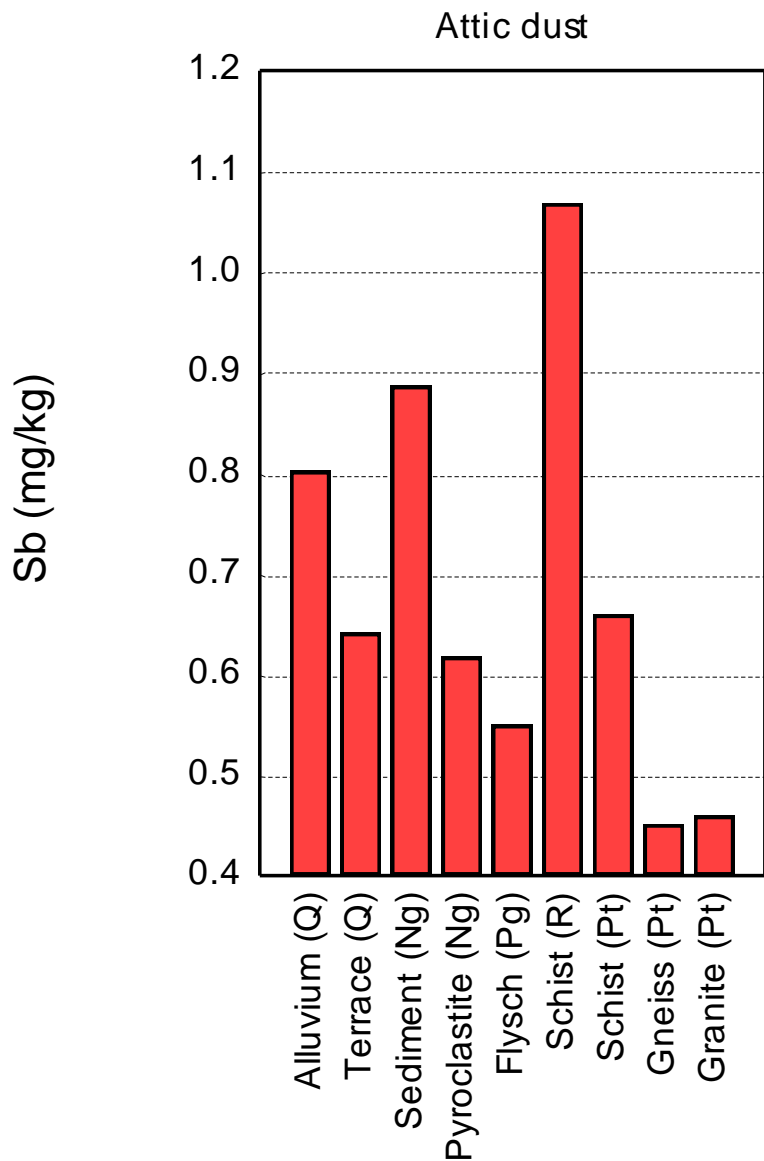
Ag-Bi-Cd-Cu-In-Mn-Pb-Sb-Te-W-Zn

lithogenic vs. anthropogenic phenomena



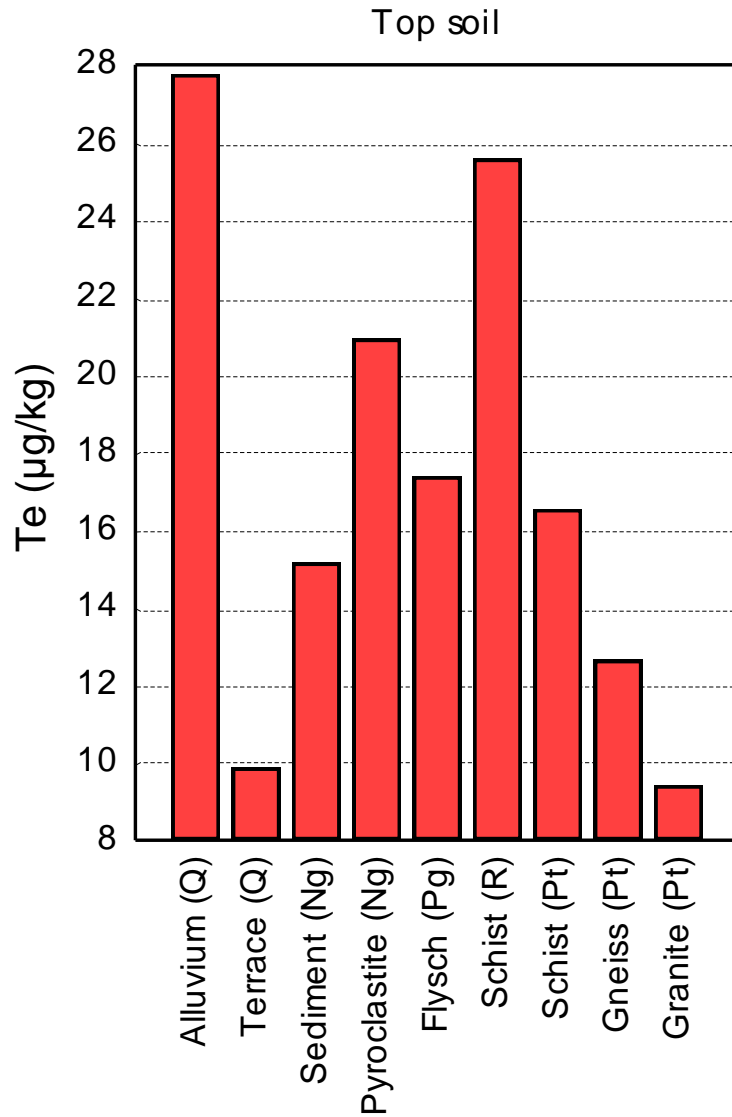
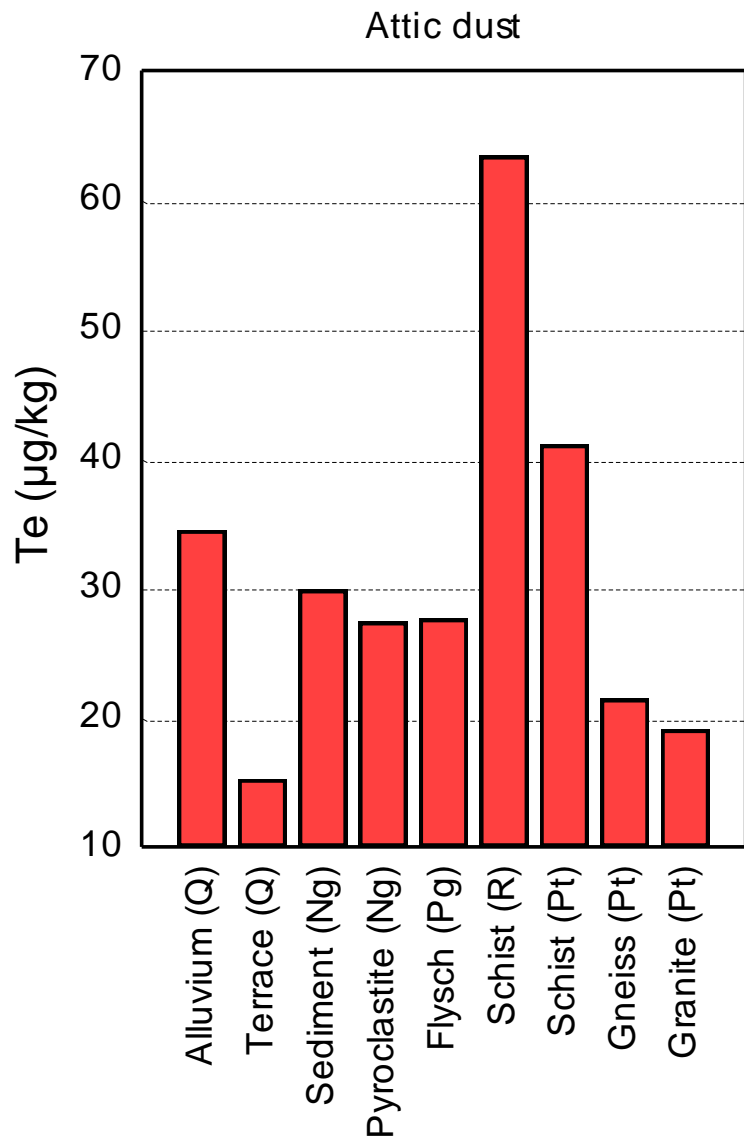
Ag-Bi-Cd-Cu-In-Mn-Pb-Sb-Te-W-Zn

lithogenic vs. anthropogenic phenomena



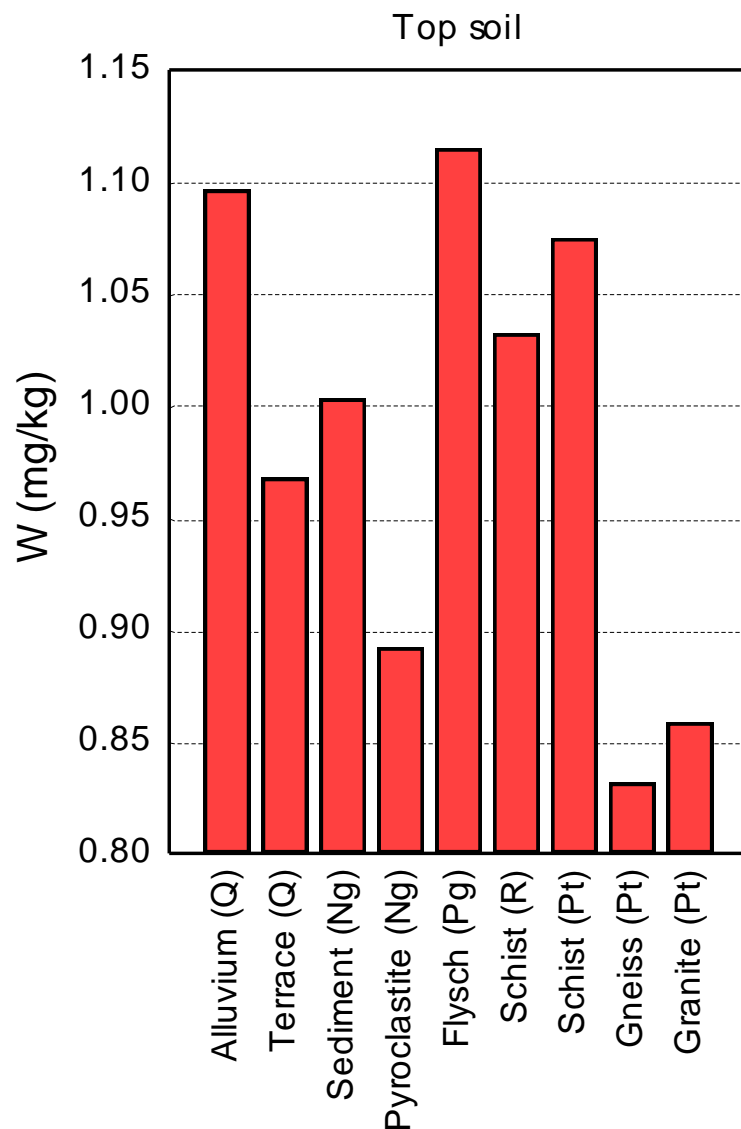
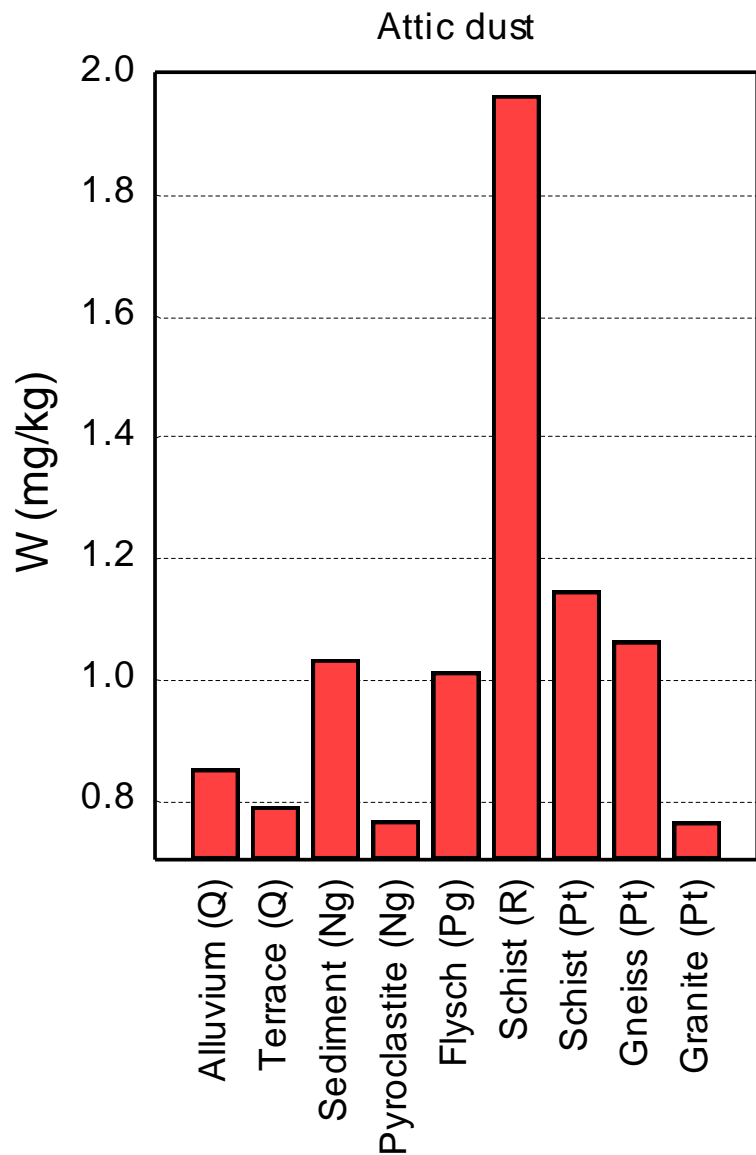
Ag-Bi-Cd-Cu-In-Mn-Pb-Sb-Te-W-Zn

lithogenic vs. anthropogenic phenomena



Ag-Bi-Cd-Cu-In-Mn-Pb-Sb-Te-W-Zn

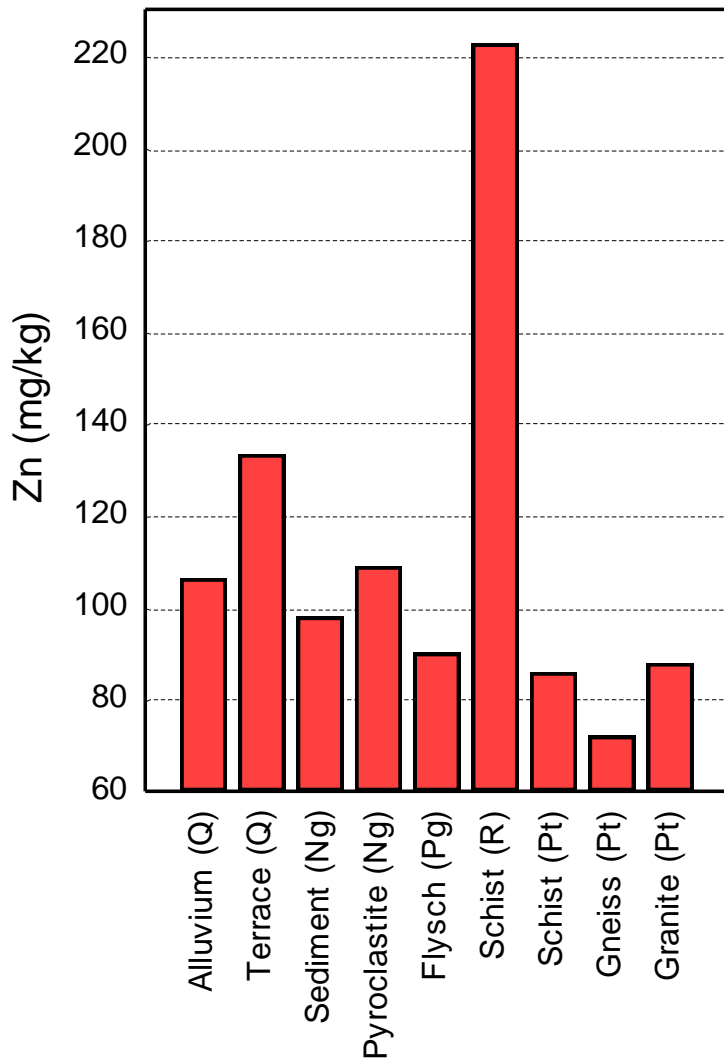
lithogenic vs. anthropogenic phenomena



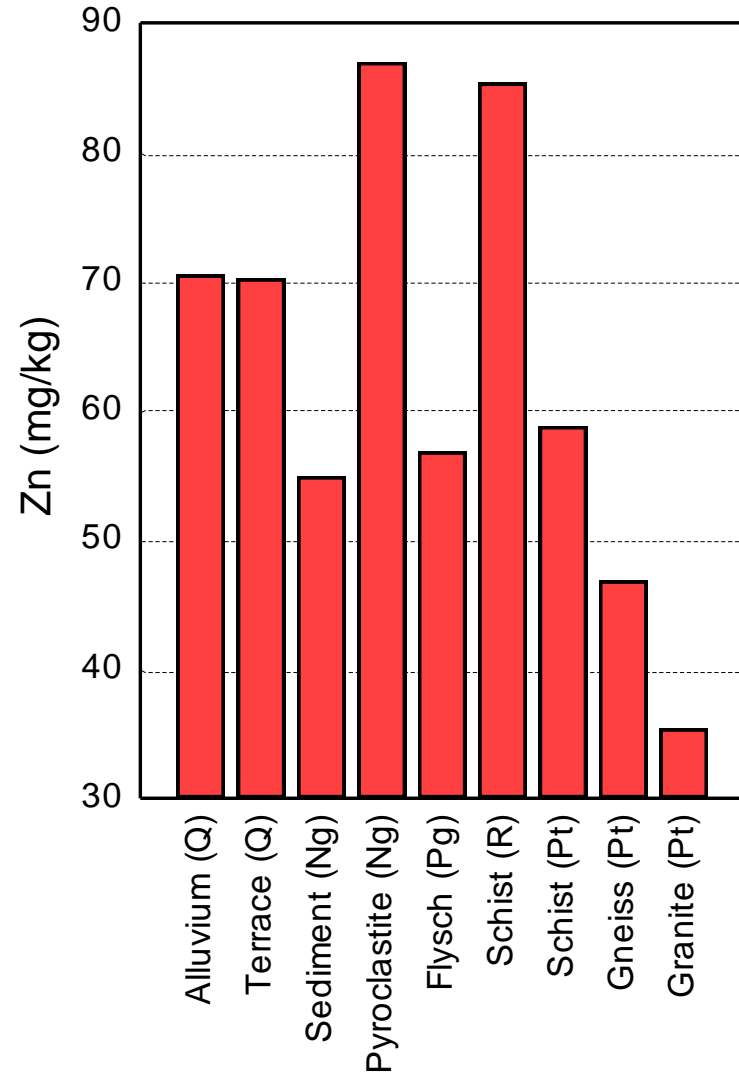
Ag-Bi-Cd-Cu-In-Mn-Pb-Sb-Te-W-Zn

lithogenic vs. anthropogenic phenomena

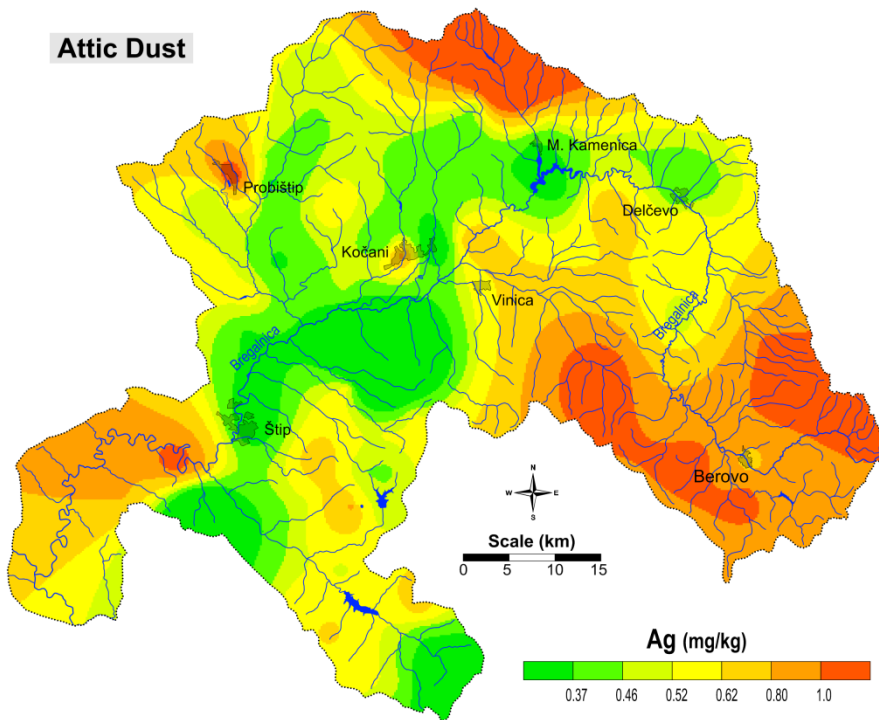
Attic dust



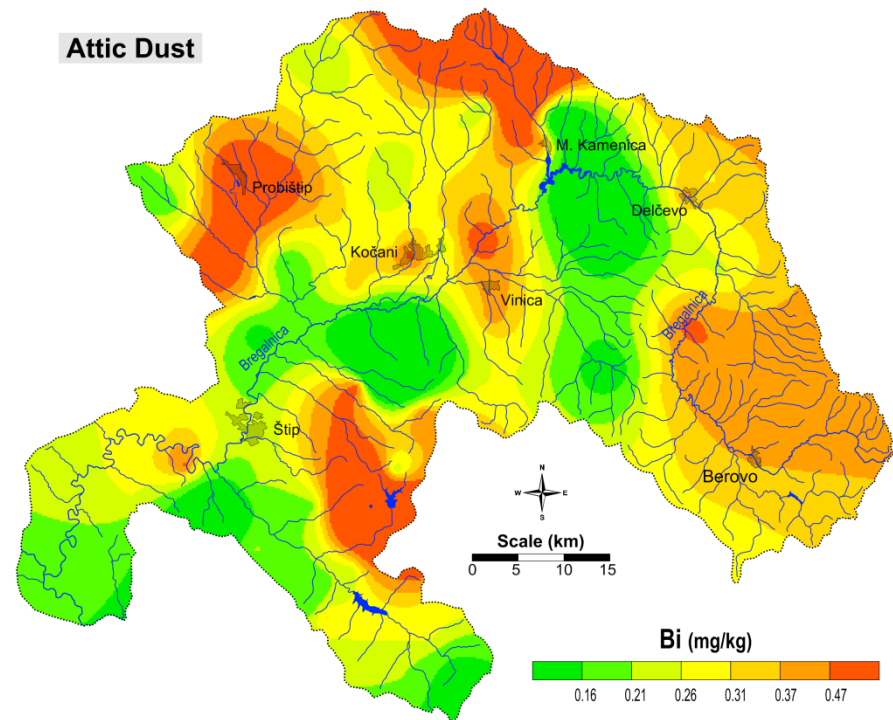
Top soil



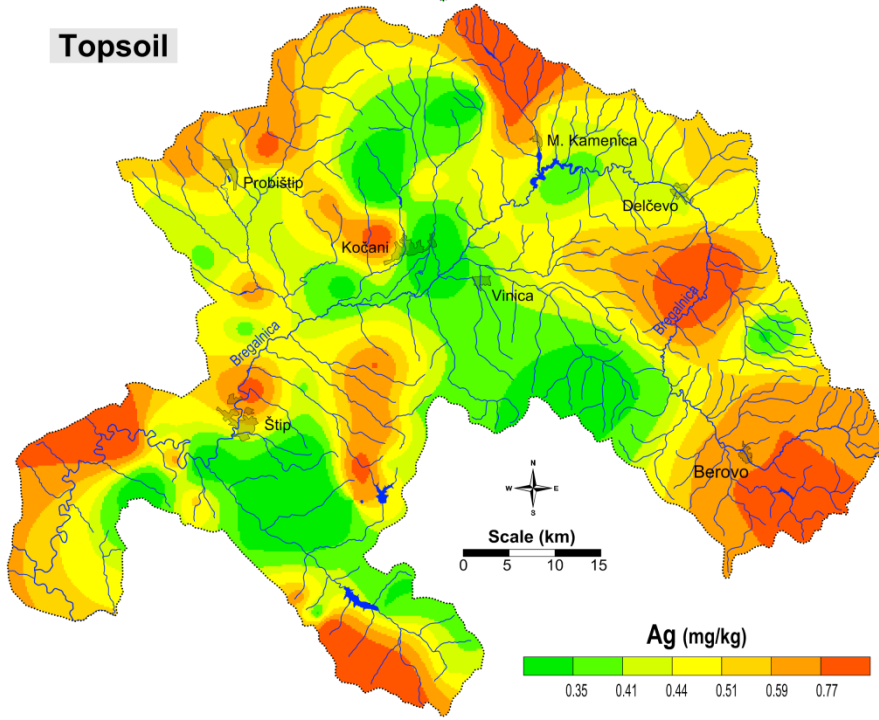
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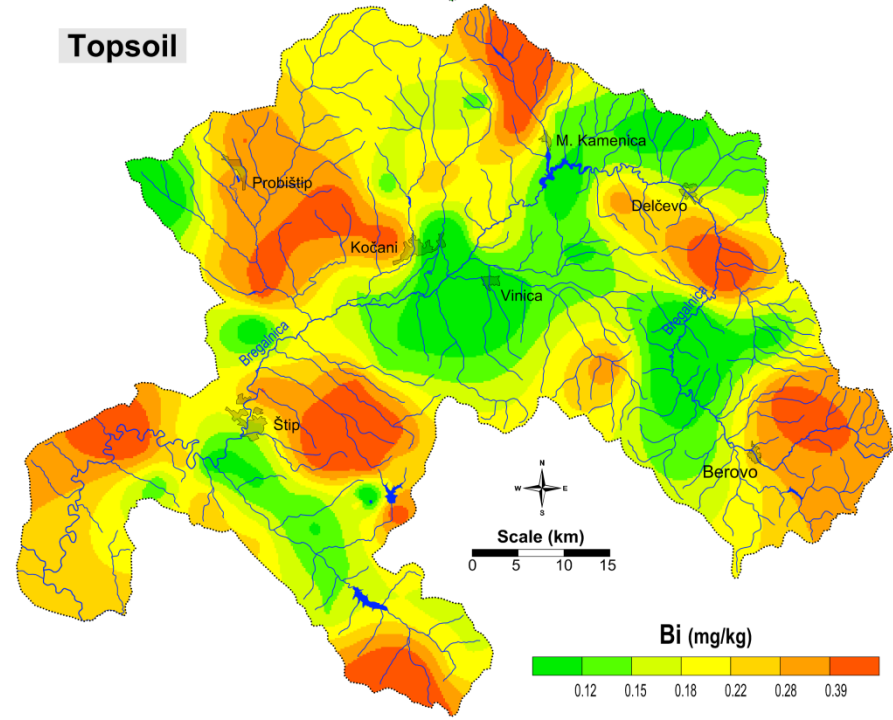
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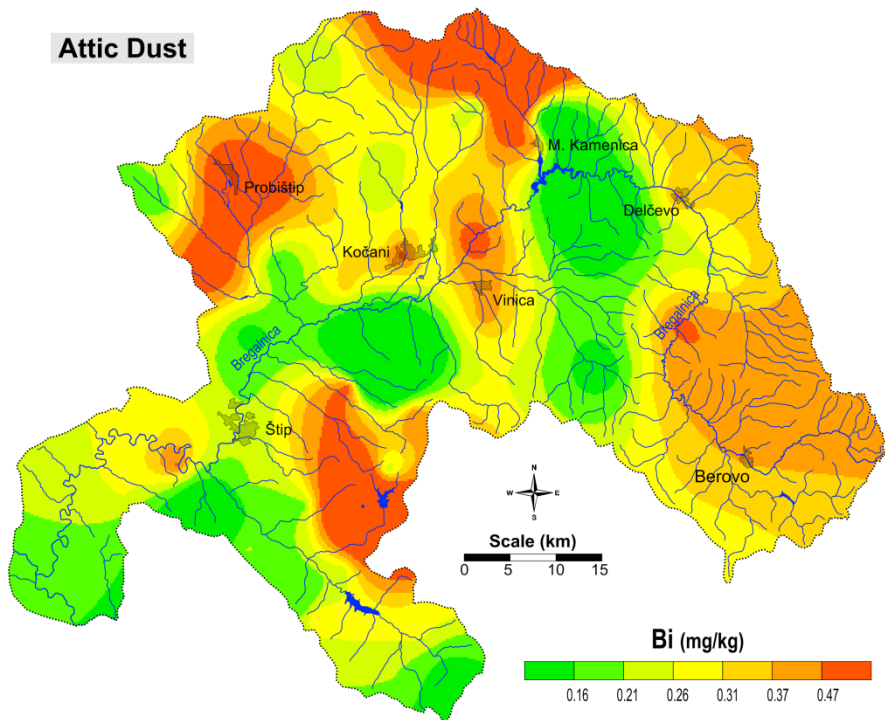
Topsoil



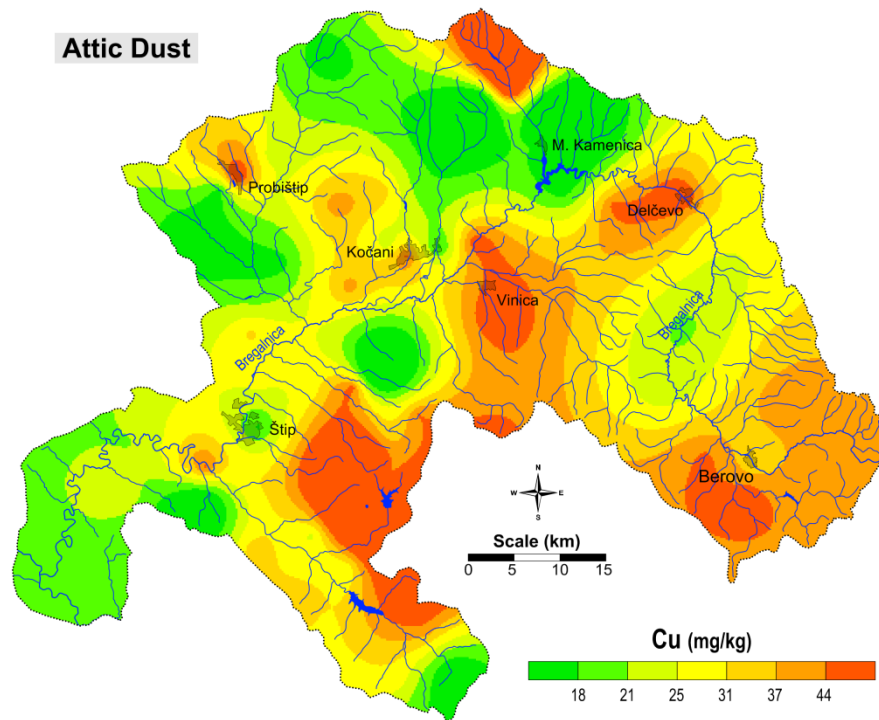
Topsoil



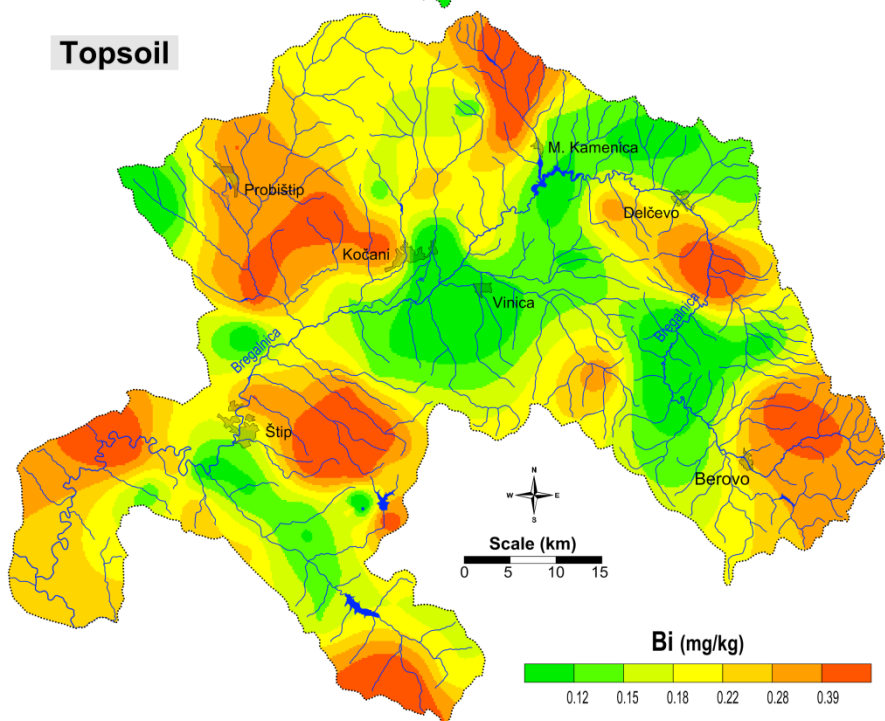
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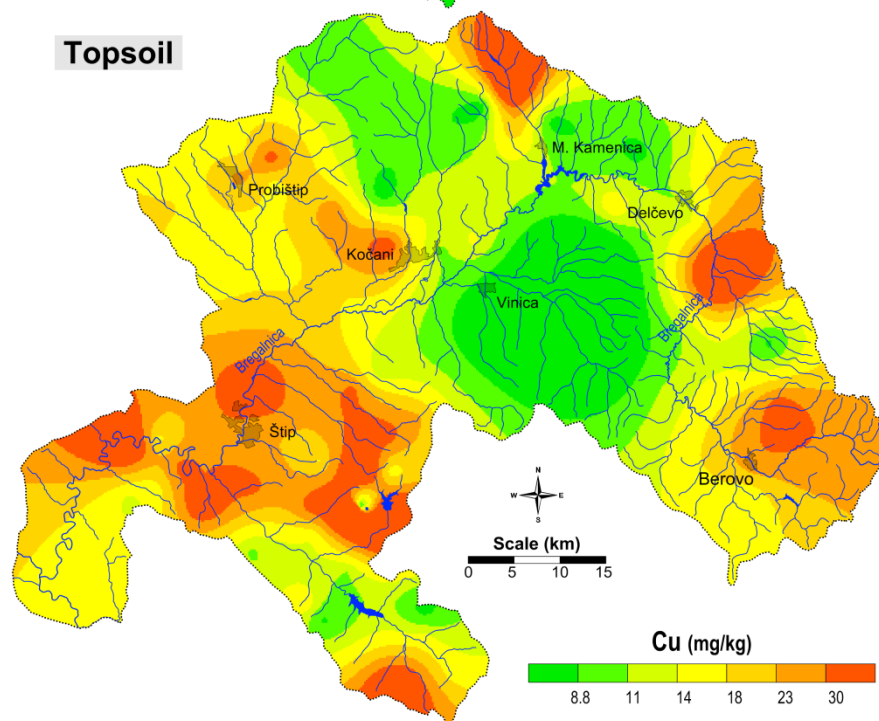
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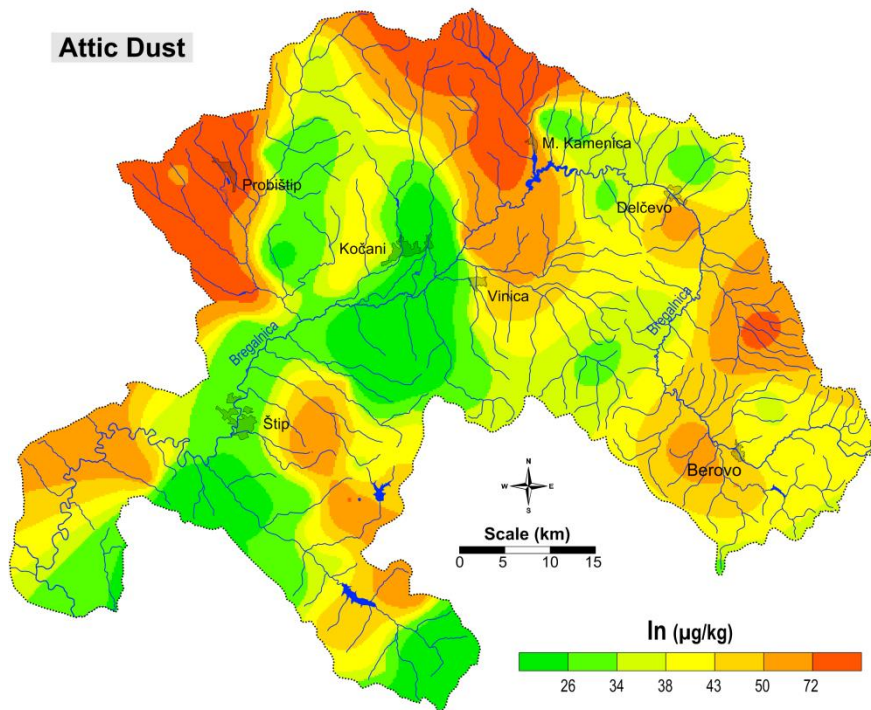
Topsoil



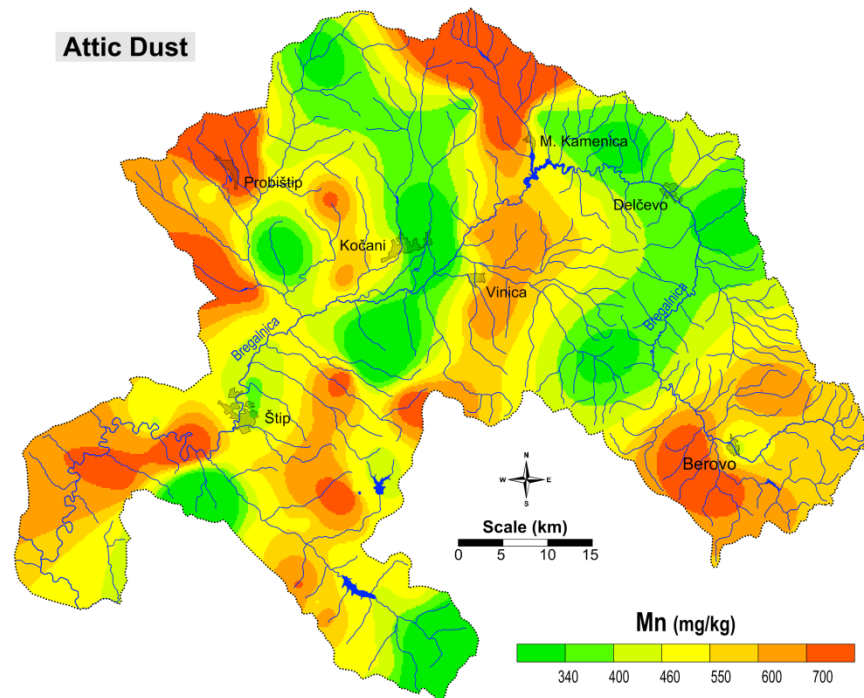
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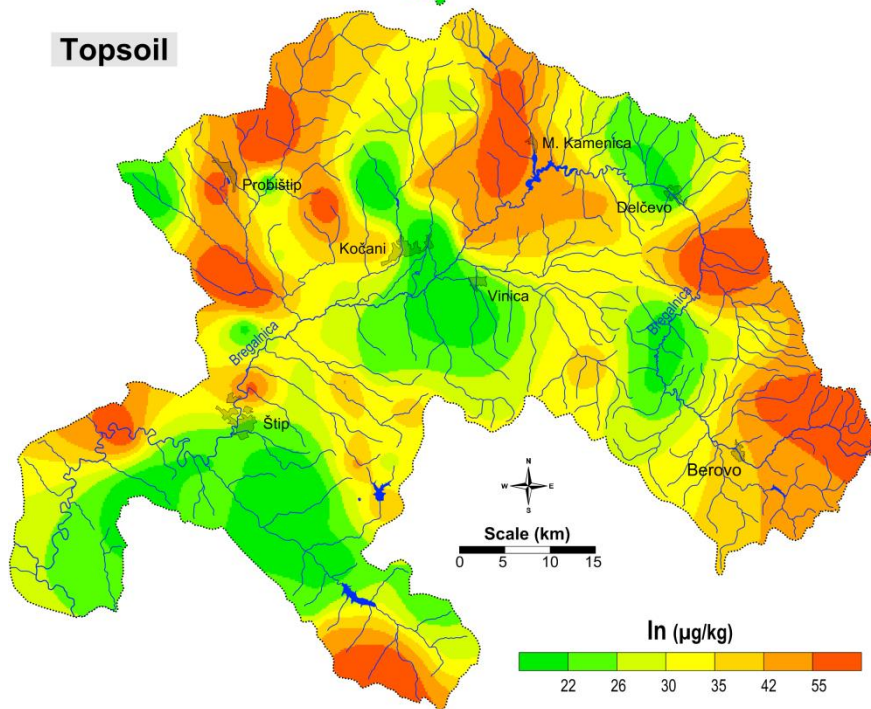
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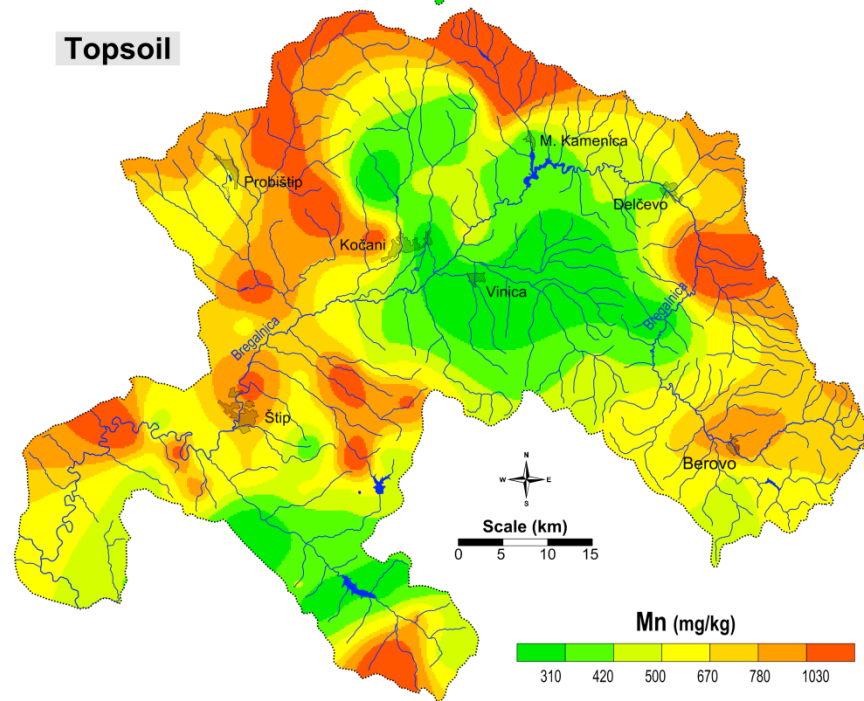
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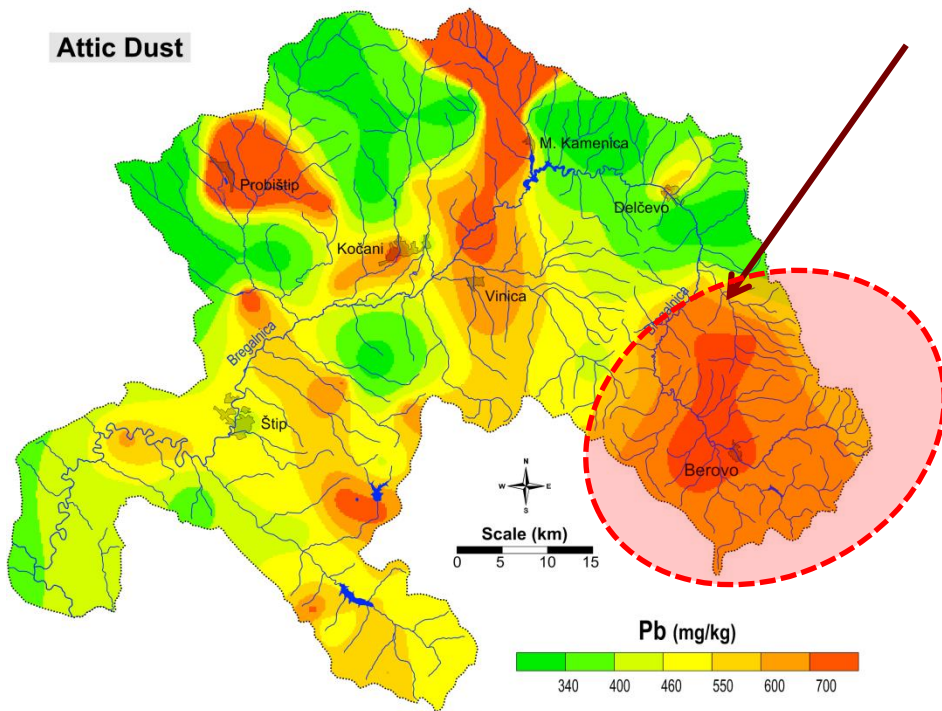
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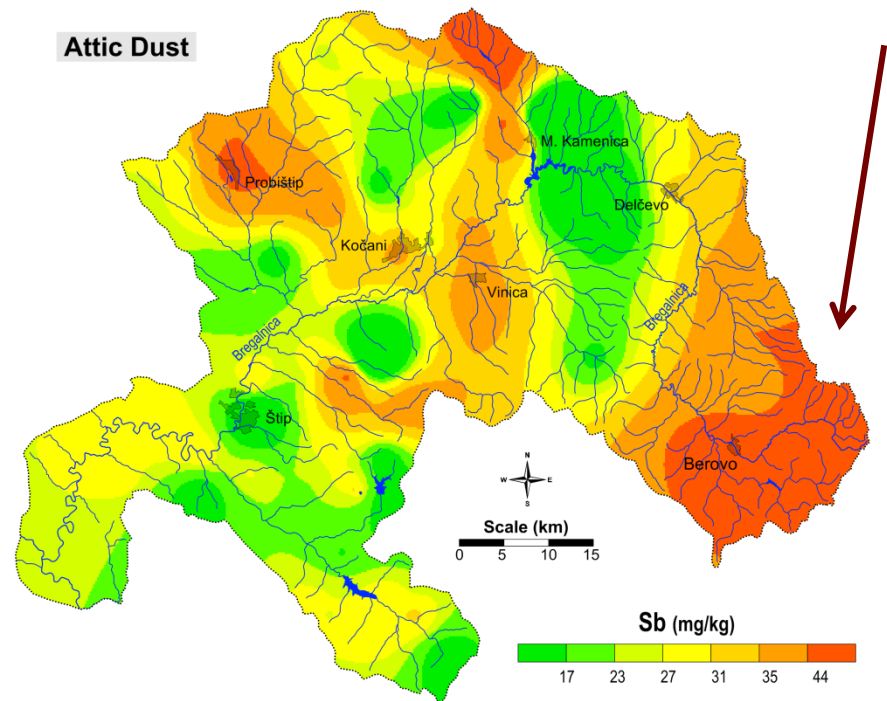
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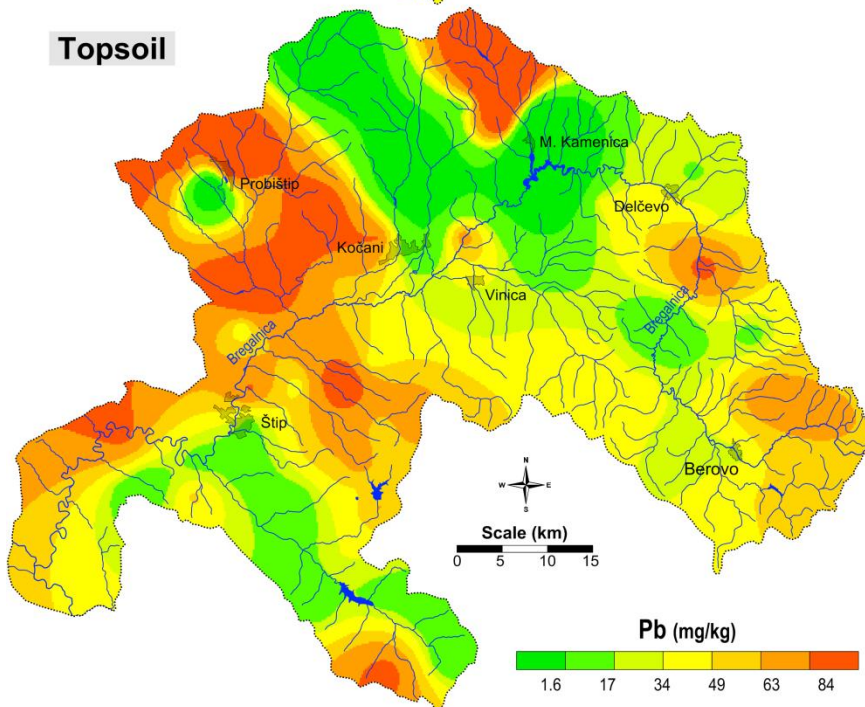
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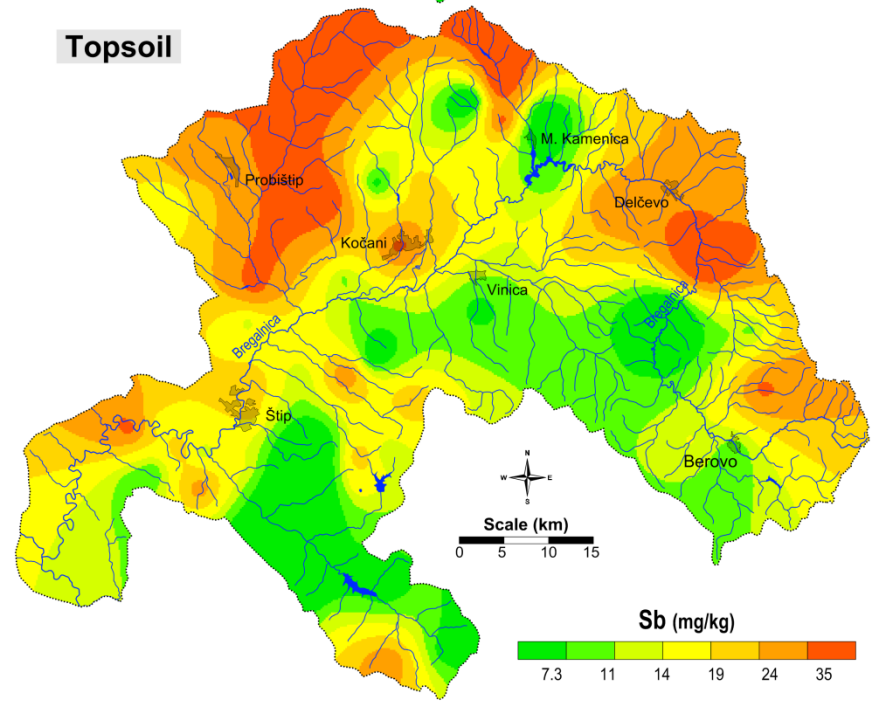
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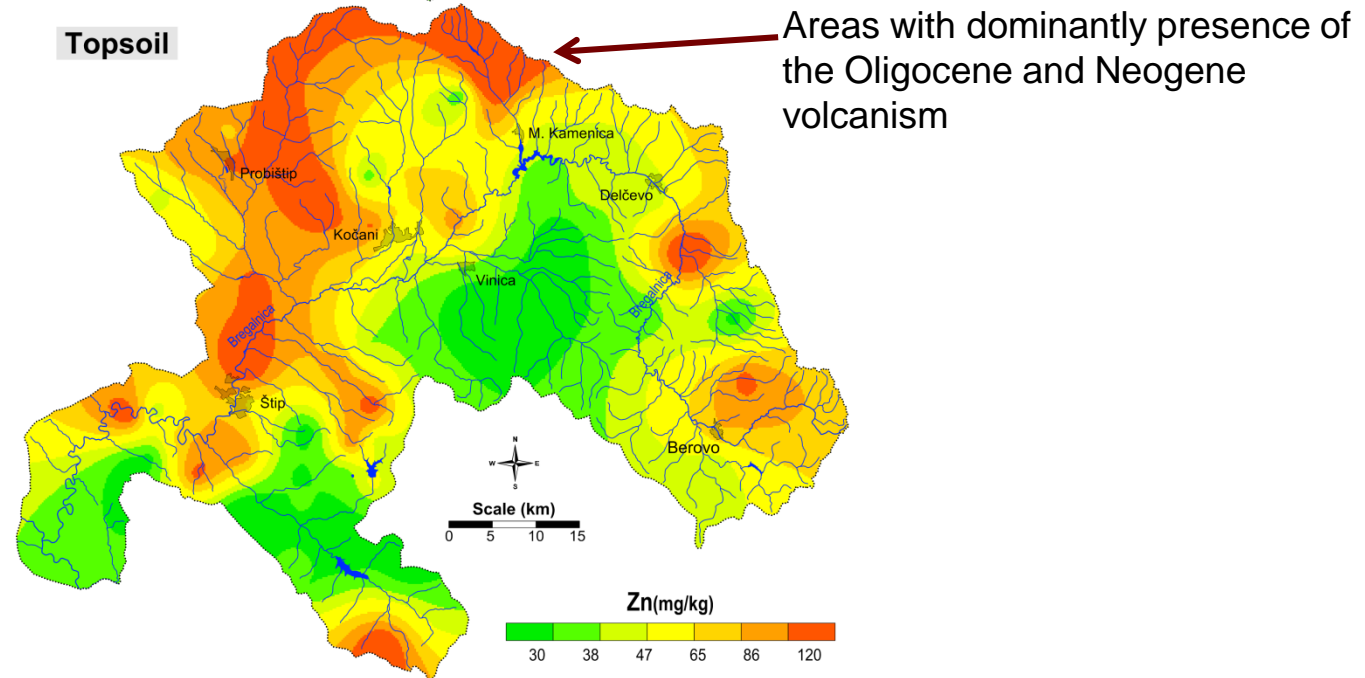
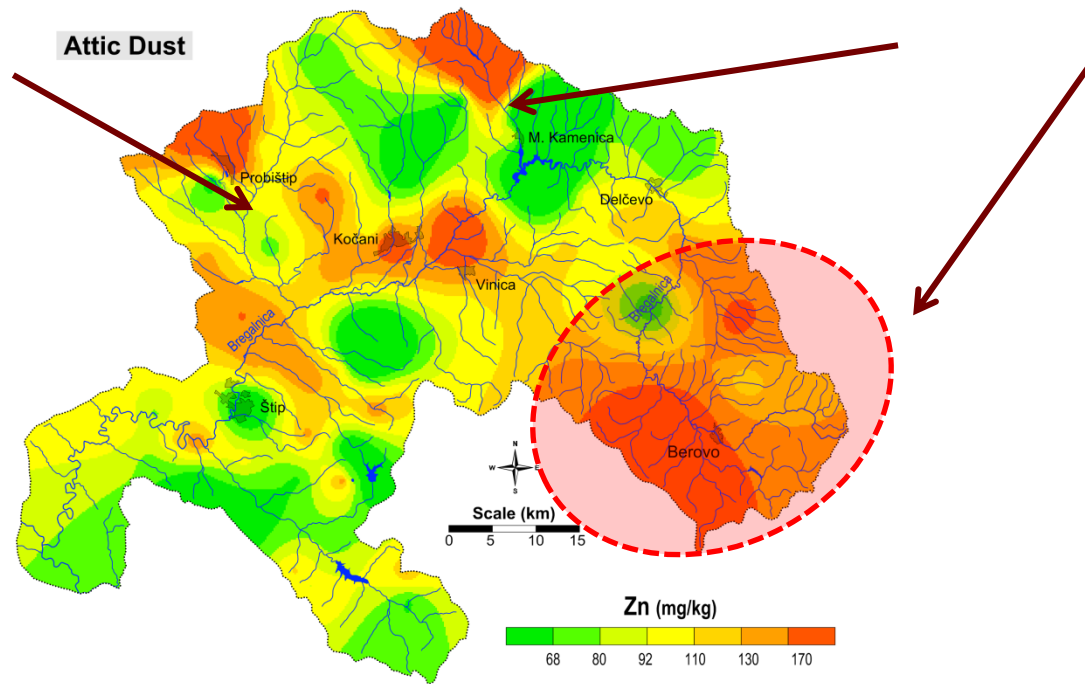


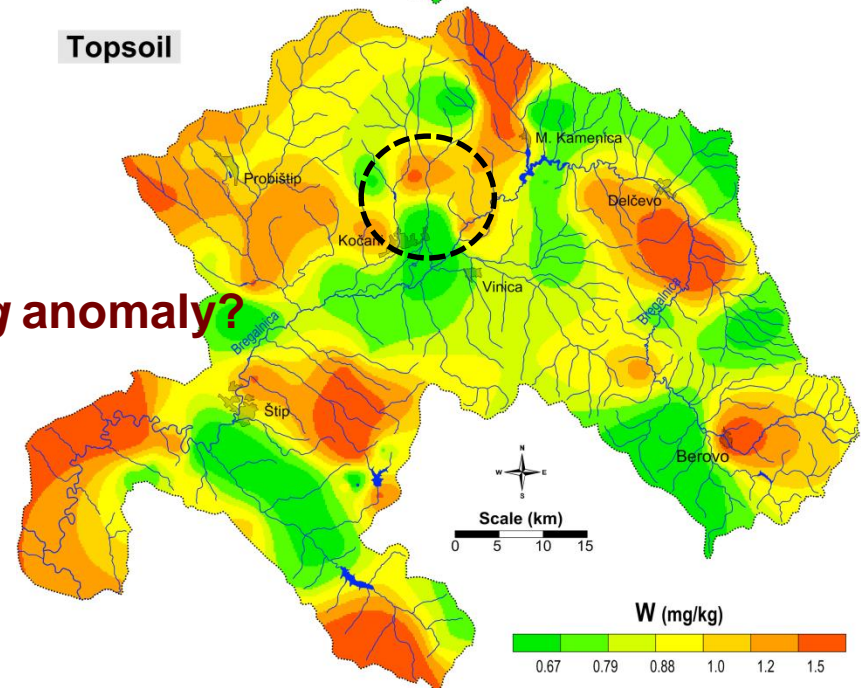
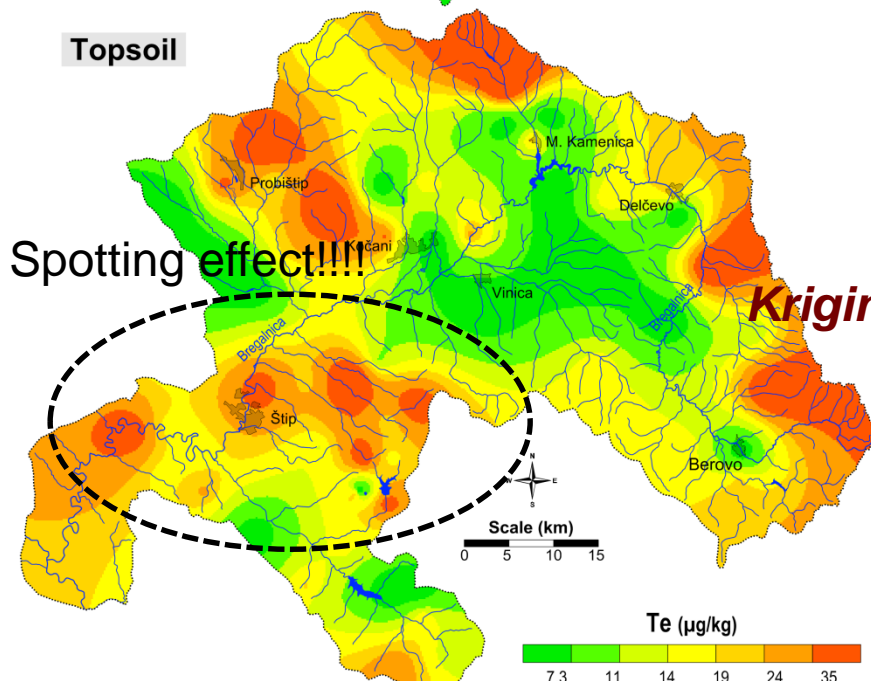
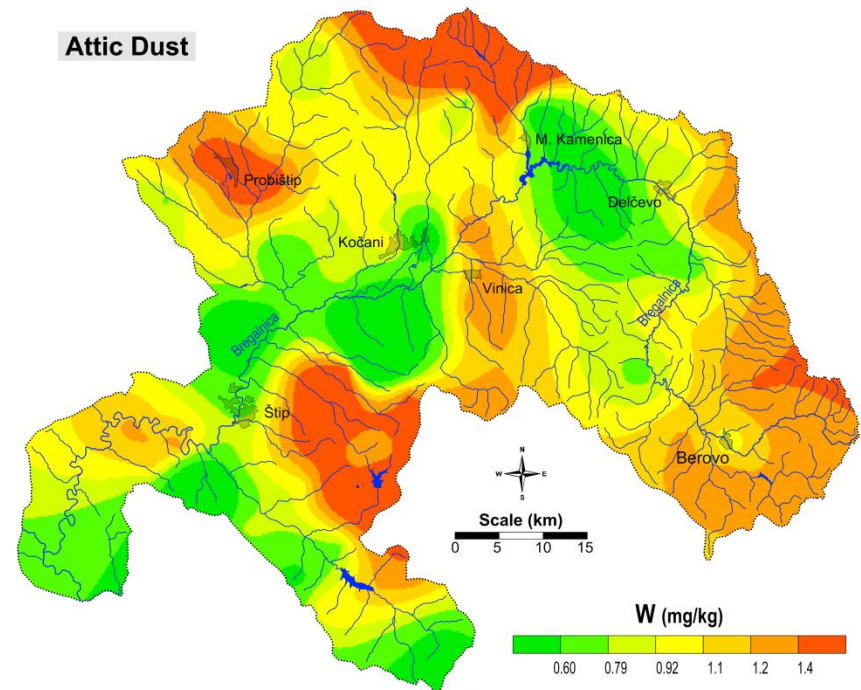
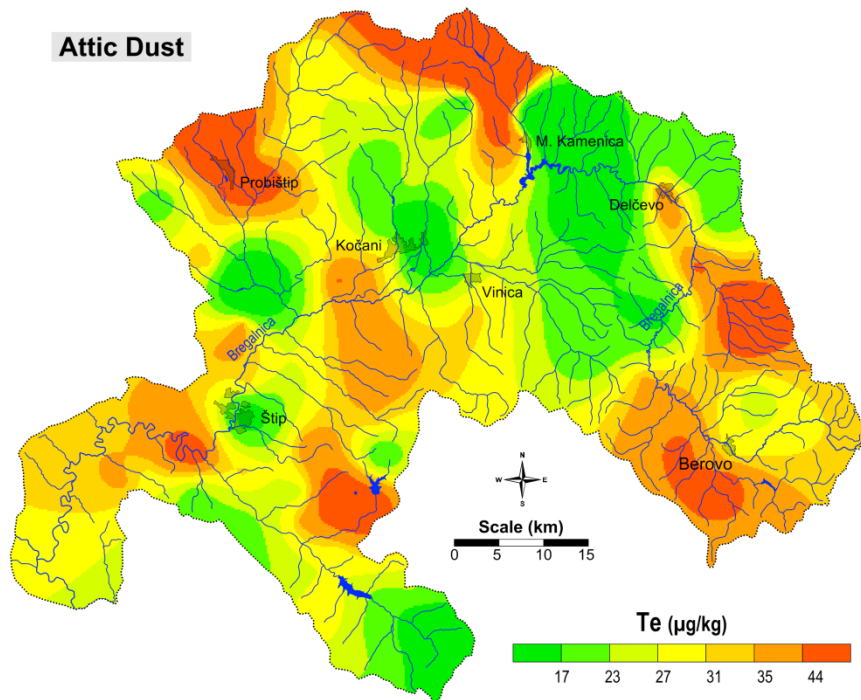
Topsoil



Topsoil





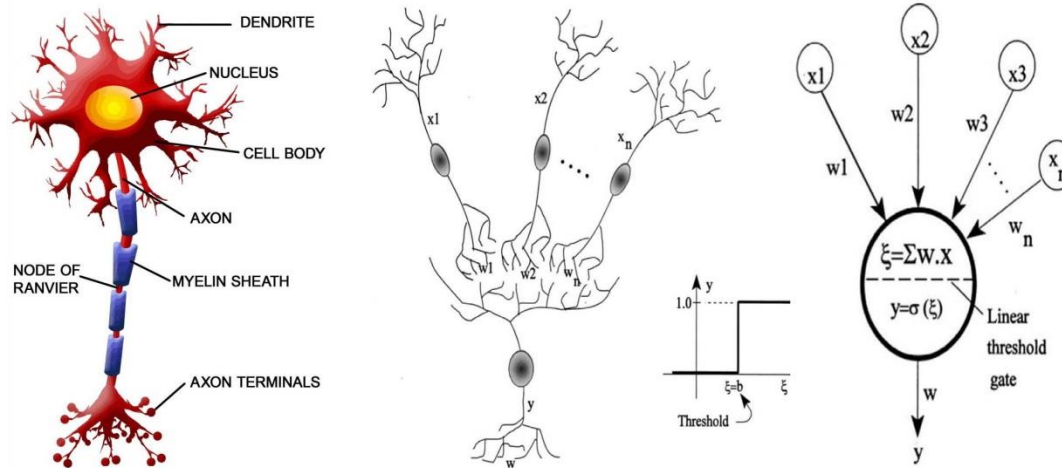




PERSPECTIVES....

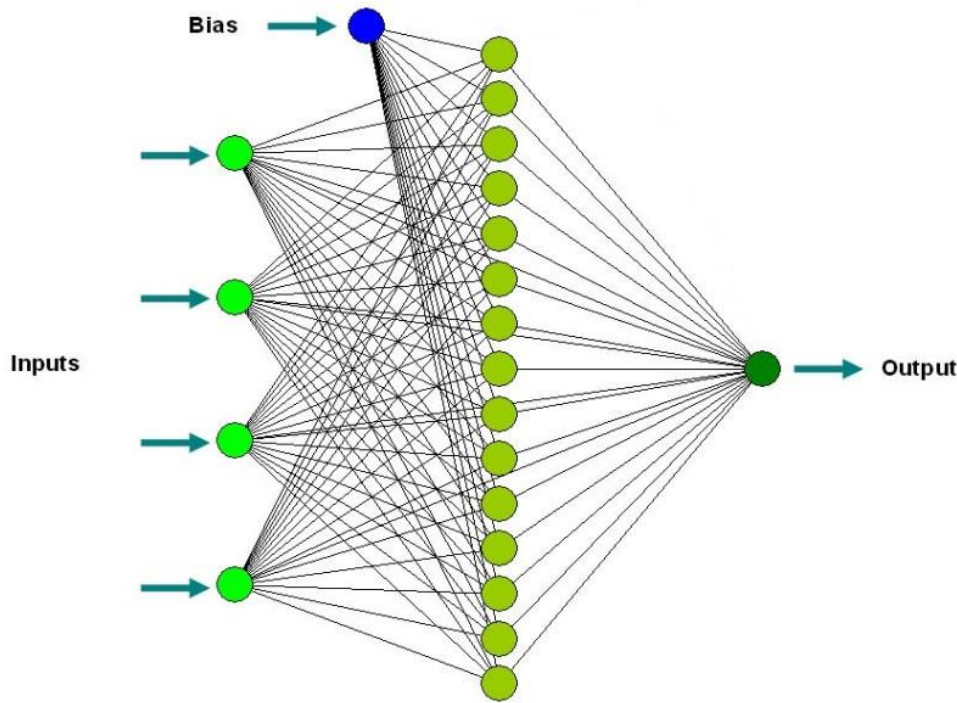
Artificial neural networks

Artificial Neural Network - A computer simulation of human neurons. A system (implemented in software or hardware) that is intended to emulate the computing structure of neurons in the human brain-MODELLING SYSTEM THAT CAN HANDLE A LARGE NUMBER OF INPUT AND OUTPUT PARAMETERS.



Biological neuron and mathematical model of McCulloch and Pitts neuron

MULTILAYER PERCEPTRON



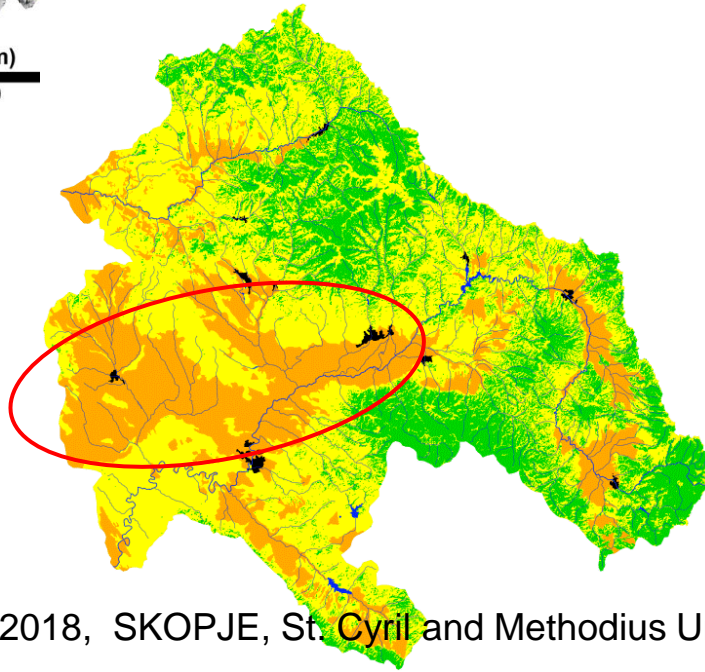
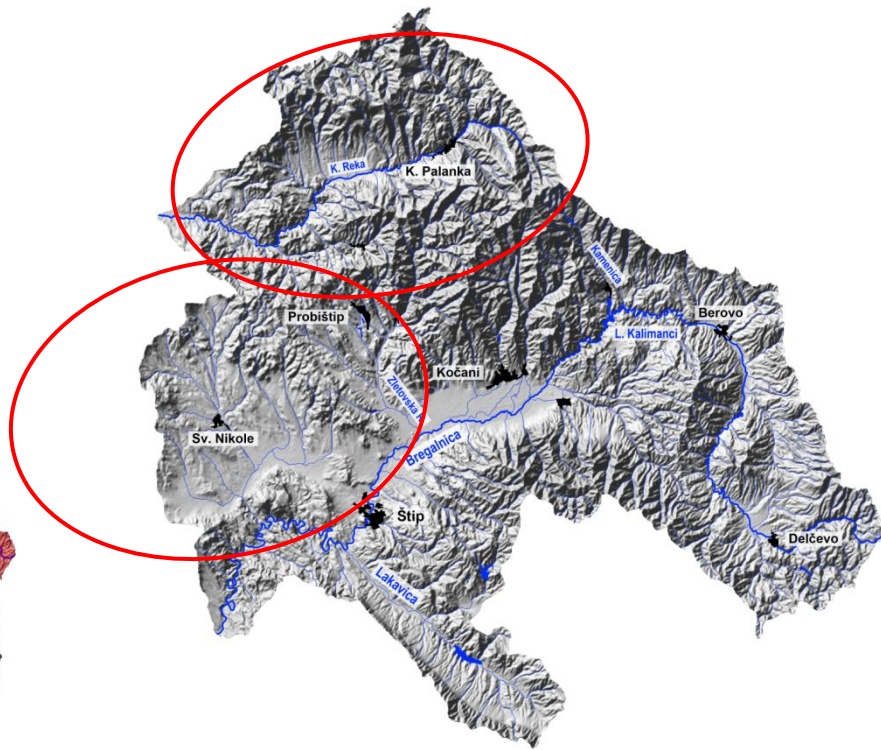
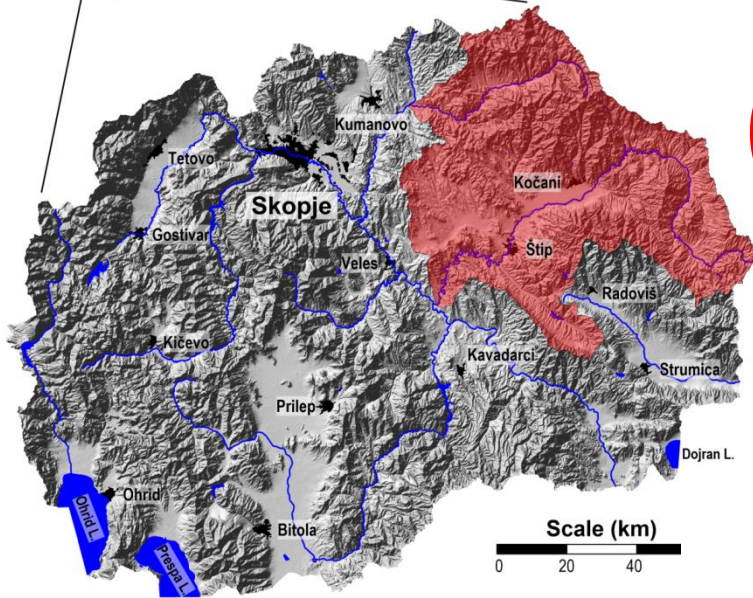
Multilayer perceptron architecture

REASONS FOR APPLICATION

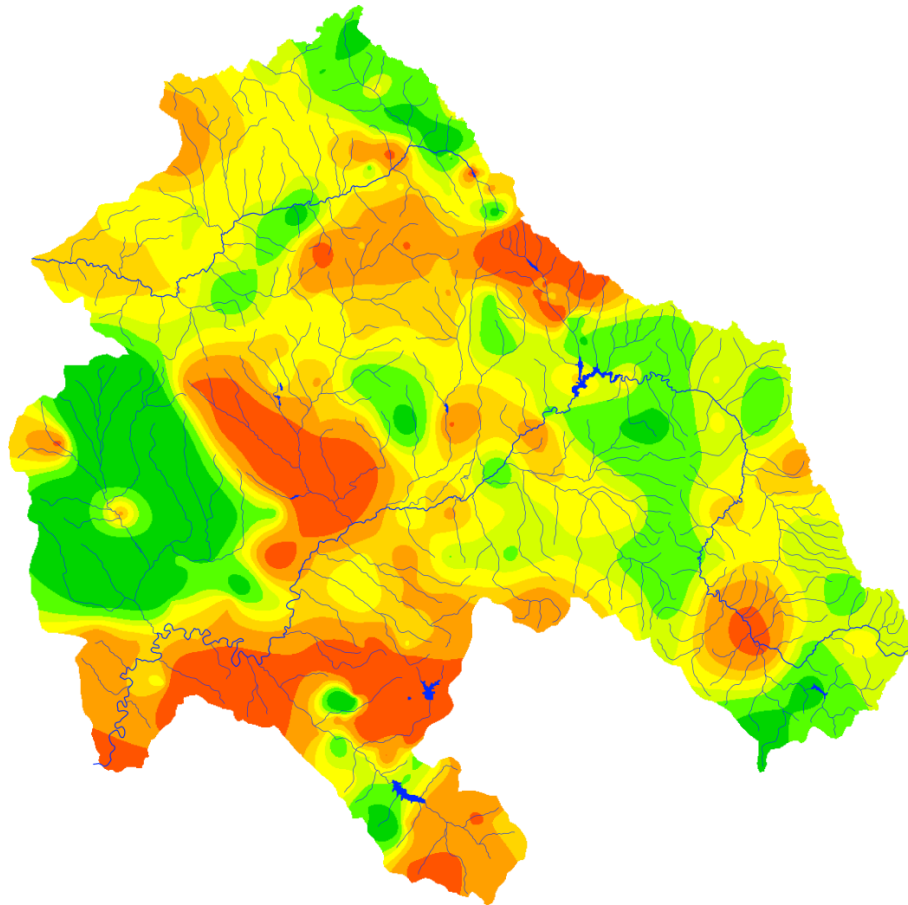
They can model extremely complex systems, which cannot be modeled by methods based on linear algebra.

No problems with the dimensionality - it can be arbitrary.

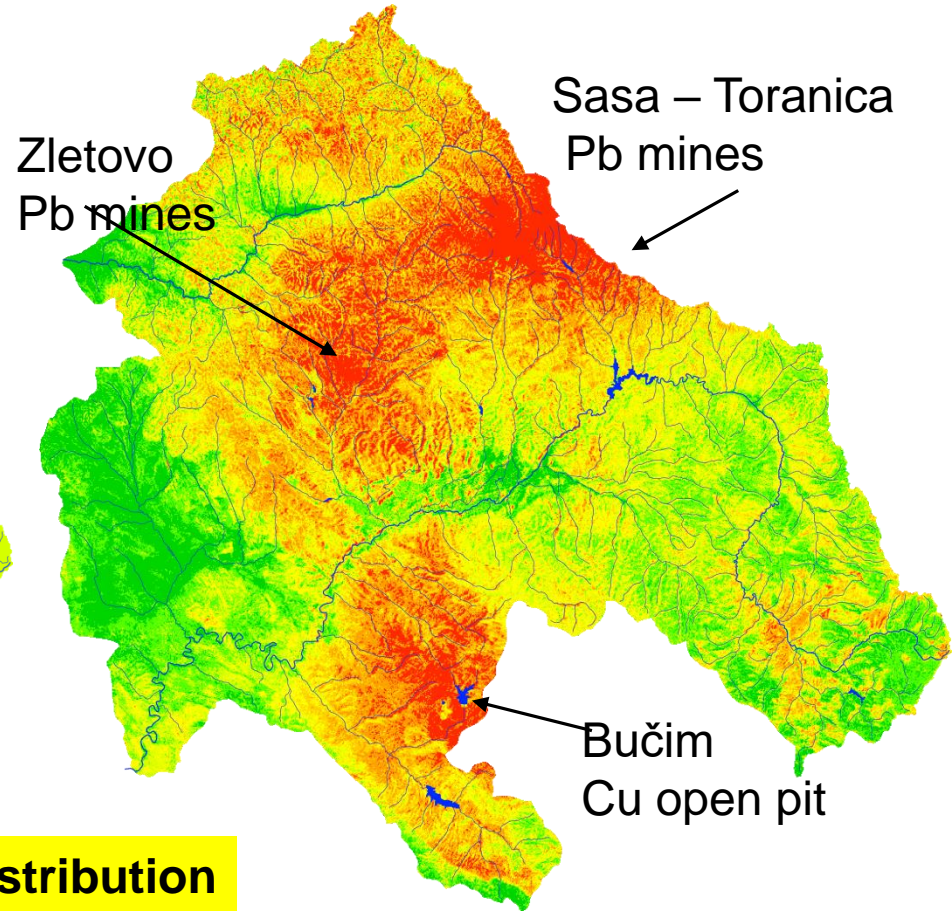
Due to well developed learning algorithms they are easy to use.



Universal Kriging



(ANN-MLP)



Copper distribution

CONCLUSIONS

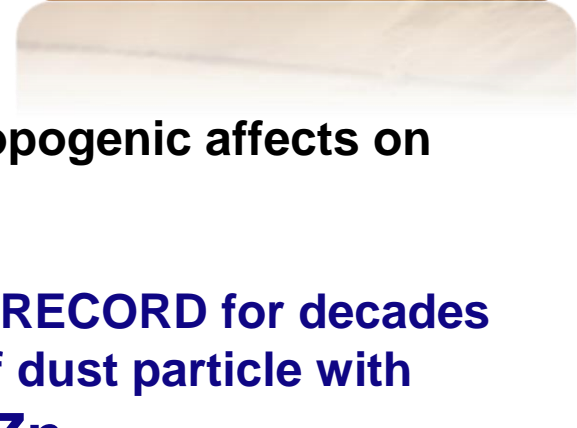
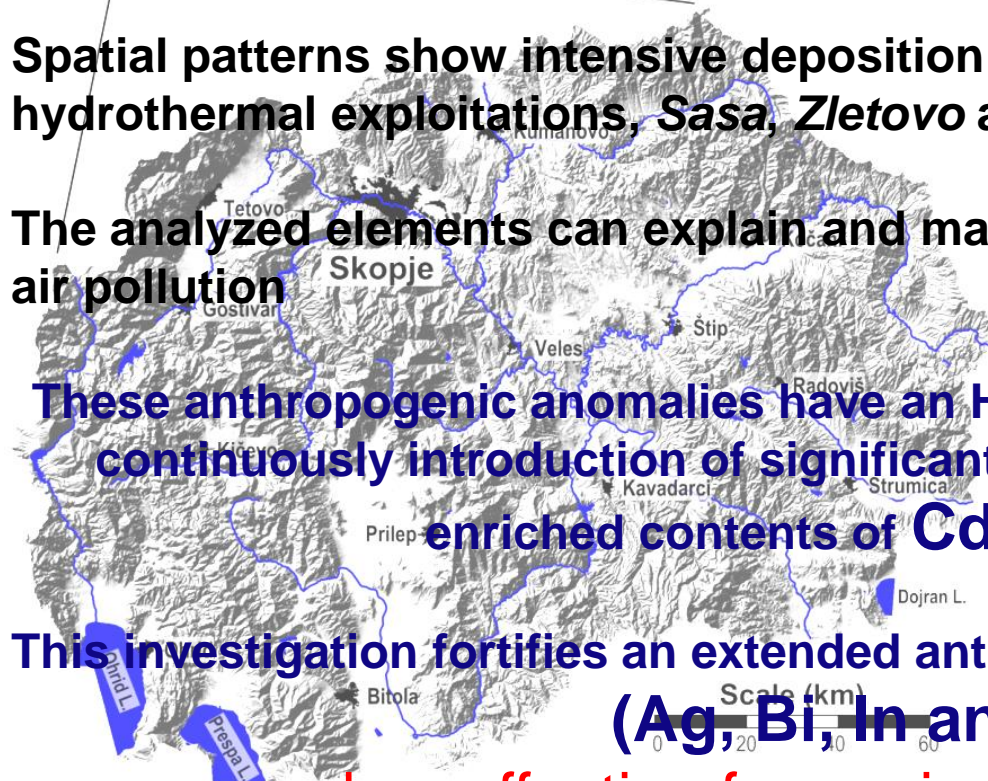
Spatial patterns show intensive deposition in the area of poly-metallic hydrothermal exploitations, *Sasa*, *Zletovo* and *Bučim*

The analyzed elements can explain and mark the anthropogenic affects on air pollution

These anthropogenic anomalies have an HISTORICAL RECORD for decades continuously introduction of significant emission of dust particle with enriched contents of Cd, Pb and Zn.

This investigation fortifies an extended anthropogenic association (Ag, Bi, In and Mn)

secondary affection from mine poly-metallic pollution agricultural activities (use of urban sludge, manure and phosphate fertilizers)



The logo for GREEDIT 2018 is positioned at the top center. The word "GREEN" is written in a light green, sans-serif font, with a circular graphic element containing three colored dots (green, yellow, and blue) integrated into the letter "E". The word "DIT" is in a darker green, and "2018" is in a dark blue, all in a bold, sans-serif font.

GREEN DIT 2018

The background of the slide is a vibrant landscape. In the foreground, there is a lush green field filled with numerous small white daisies. A dirt path winds through the field towards the middle ground. In the background, there are rolling green hills under a bright blue sky with wispy white clouds. The sun is shining brightly from the upper center, creating a lens flare effect.

**THANK YOU FOR YOUR
ATTENTION!**