

**ATMOSPHERIC AEROSOLS AND THEIR CONTENT
TRACE ELEMENTS IN PATRAS-GREECE**

E.A. MARAZIOTIS¹, Cr.Ath. MARAMATHAS¹ and C.E.MARAZIOTI².

Nuclear Technology Laboratory, Department of Mechanical Engineering & Aeronautics¹
Department of Chemical Engineering², University of Patras, 26 500 Patras, Greece

ABSTRACT

Airborne particulate matter (PM) is very diverse material in terms of its physical and chemical properties. As the understanding of human exposure to air pollution improved, it is becoming increasingly evident, that the urban canyon environments play a critical role in determining the actual pollutant concentrations experienced by individuals. The present work was focused: on the correlation of trace elements' distribution on PM with altitude and micro-meteorological parameters; and on the dominant local and regional sources arise by combination of particulate concentrations elemental compositions and the previous correlations. To investigate these issues, a monitoring program in the urban area of Patras was undertaken. The atmospheric aerosol's PM was analyzed by instrumental neutron activation analysis (INAA) for 17 major and trace elements.