

### AIR POLLUTION ABATEMENT WITH INNOVATIVE PHOTOCATALYTIC COVERING TECHNIQUES

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### Introduction

- In urban areas the levels of gaseous pollutants are relatively high due to increased emissions.
- The problem is particularly intense especially in urban hotspots like street canyons.
- Pollution has a negative effect on human health and results in the aesthetic degradation of the urban environment.



ΚΑΤΑΝΟΜΗ ΡΥΠΑΝΣΗΣ ΥΠΟ ΤΗΝ ΕΠΙΔΡΑΣΗ ΤΟΥ ΑΝΕΜΟΥ



### **Depollution**

The addition of TiO<sub>2</sub> into the façade coverings results into increased pollutant absorption:

NO<sub>x</sub>
VOC's
PM
O<sub>3</sub>





### Desoiling

- The surface will keep clean from urban classical soiling factors
  - Bacteria
  - □ Algae
  - Organic compounds



## Photocatalytic Innovative Coverings (3/4)



PICADA led to 3 different products: a mortar, a cementitious coating and a translucent coating.

Experimental application of the products:

Conclusion regarding the correct method of application.

Quality assurance plan.



Photocatalytic Innovative Coverings (4/4)

### **Our contributions to PICADA**

The Laboratory of Heat Transfer and Environmental Engineering was responsible for assessing the depollution potential of the PICADA products via:

- The participation in international coordinated experimental activities including
  - >in situ measurements in field campaigns and
  - Isoratory activities (physical modelling with the use of wind tunnel measurements).
- □ Numerical simulations with the CFD code MIMO.

### Numerical simulations





# Guerville experimental field campaign (1/2)



# Guerville experimental field campaign (2/2)



The photocatalytic surface is an effective "trap" for air pollutants.
 The use of the specific sample led to a pollution reduction by 50-60 %.

Numerical simulation results agree very well with the experimental measurements



### Wind tunnel campaign (1/2) Field site model (scale 1/50)

Side 1



#### Horizontal plane, Z = 0.5H







Wind tunnel campaign (2/2)

## Conclusions

WD 90°: Pollution accumulated at the mid cross section; at even small deviations from WD 90°, flushing via one canyon side is enforced.

- Concentrations highest at the low levels.
- □ For WD 90°, street canyon ventilated mainly via the roof top.
- The wind tunnel measurements prove the validity of the numerical model results.



# Application examples (1/2) Sir John Cass Primary School, London





### Application examples (1/2)



### Sir John Cass School, London









