23 H	5 <sup>th</sup> DOCTORAL CONGRESS IN ENGINEERING	
PORTO FACULDADE DE ENGENHARI/ UNIVERSIDADE DO PORTO	15 - 16 JUN 2023	

### Evaluation of Air Cleaning using Functionalized Asphalt Mixture Sprayed with TiO, Nanoparticles

Élida Margalho<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Orlando Lima Jr.<sup>1,2</sup>, Iran Rocha Segundo<sup>1,2\*</sup>, Clarisse Nunes<sup>3</sup>, Carlos Tavares<sup>2</sup>, Elisabete Freitas<sup>1\*</sup>, Joaquim Carneiro<sup>2\*</sup>.



<sup>1</sup>University of Minho, ISISE, ARISE, Department of Civil Engineering, Guimarães, Portugal. <sup>2</sup>Centre of Physics of Minho and Porto Universities (CF-UM-UP), Azurém Campus, University of Minho, Guimarães, Portugal. <sup>3</sup>Energy and Geology National Laboratory, LNEG Campus Lumiar, Lisbon, Portugal.



isise

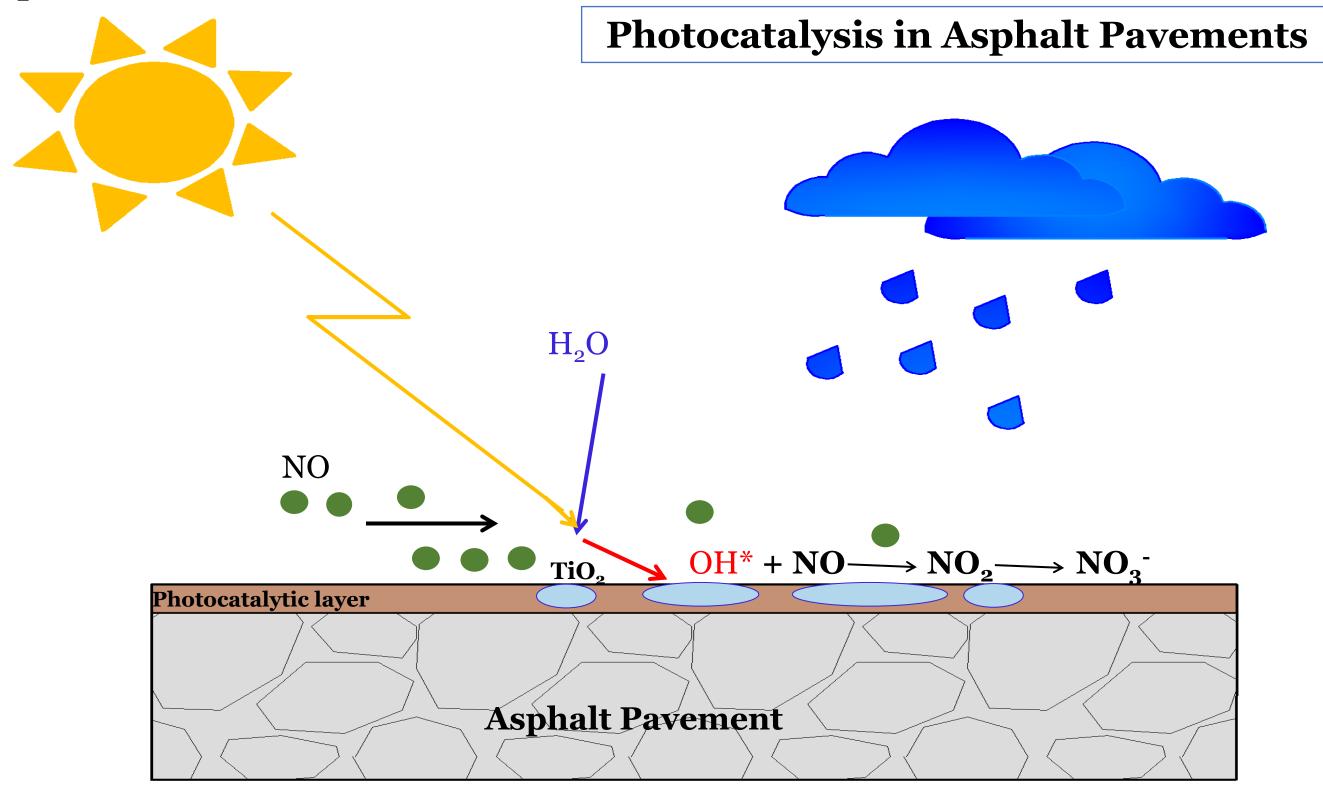
\* correspondence: <u>eng.elidamelo@gmail.com</u> (ÉM); <u>iran@fisica.uminho.pt</u> (IRS); <u>efreitas@civil.uminho.pt</u> (EF); <u>carneiro@fisica.uminho.pt</u> (JC)

## **1. INTRODUCTION**

Photocatalytic asphalt mixtures have gained attention as a possible alternative to mitigate the air pollution in urban areas. The asphalt surface when functionalized with nano-TiO<sub>2</sub> can reduce nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>), a harmful pollutant emitted by vehicles that contributes to problems such as acid rain and public health concerns.

### 2. OBJECTIVES

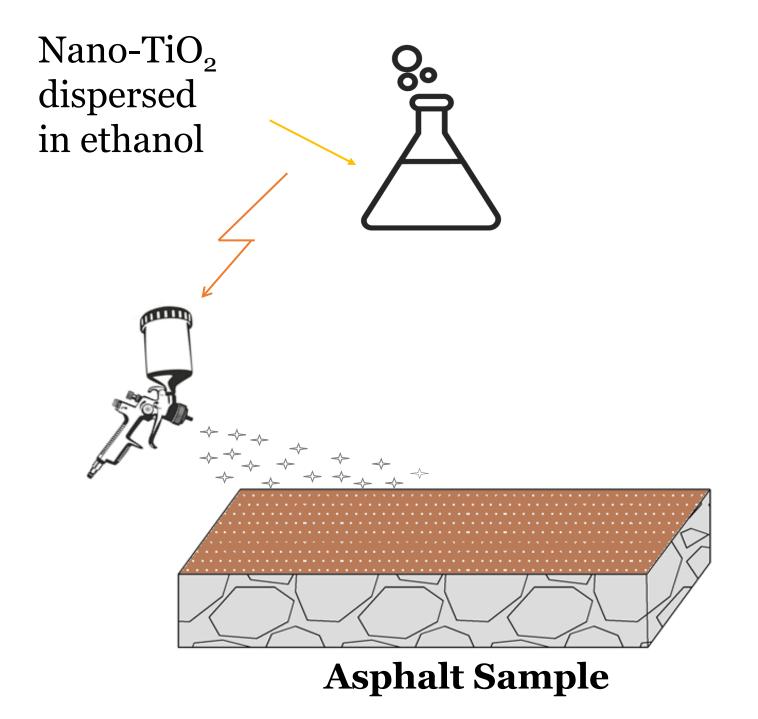
The main objective of this research is to evaluate the  $NO_x$  air cleaning promoted by the functionalized asphalt mixture. For this, an asphalt mixture AC 10 was functionalized by spraying TiO<sub>2</sub> nanoparticles and then evaluated using a photoreactor under the standard ISO 22197-1.



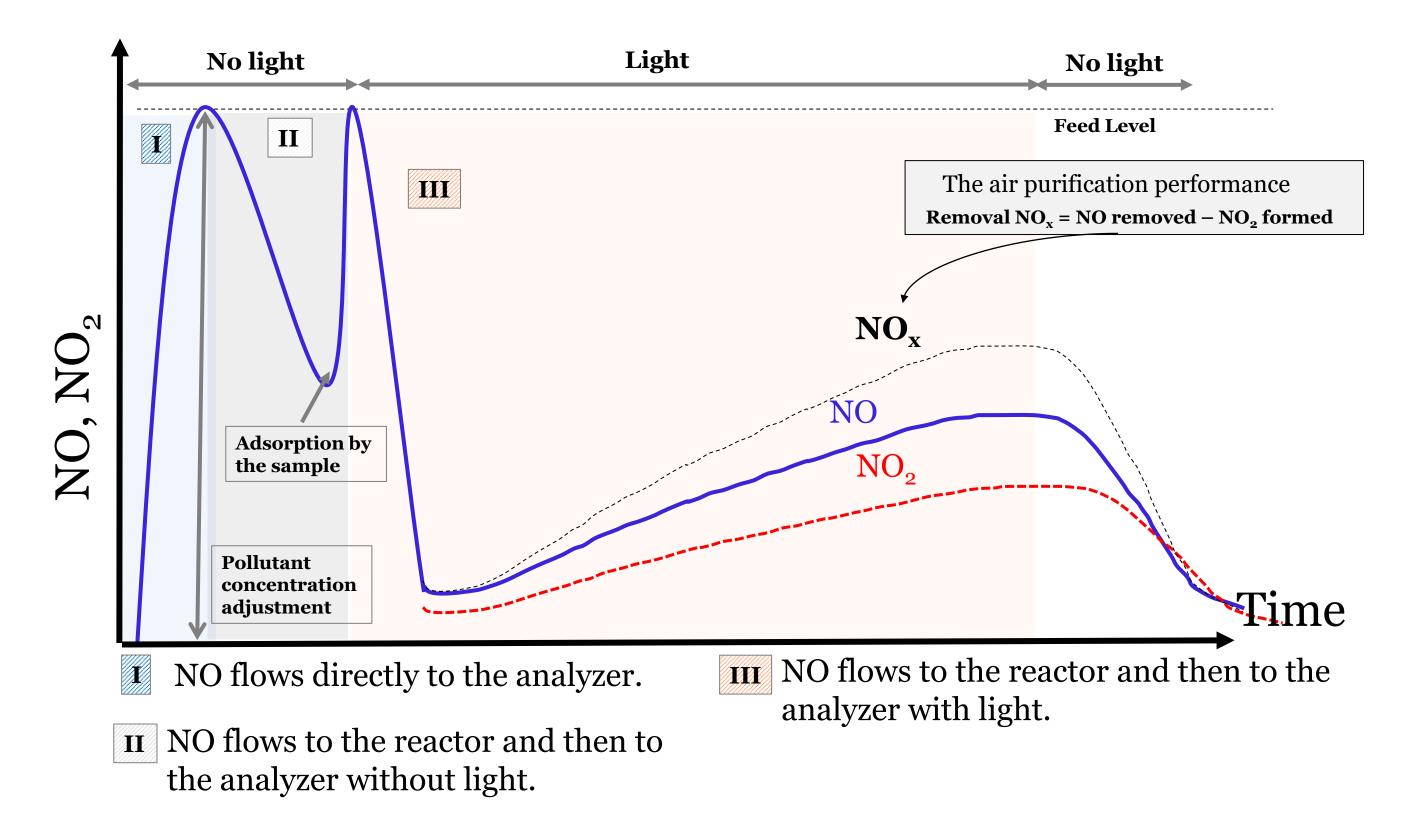
## **3. METHODOLOGY**

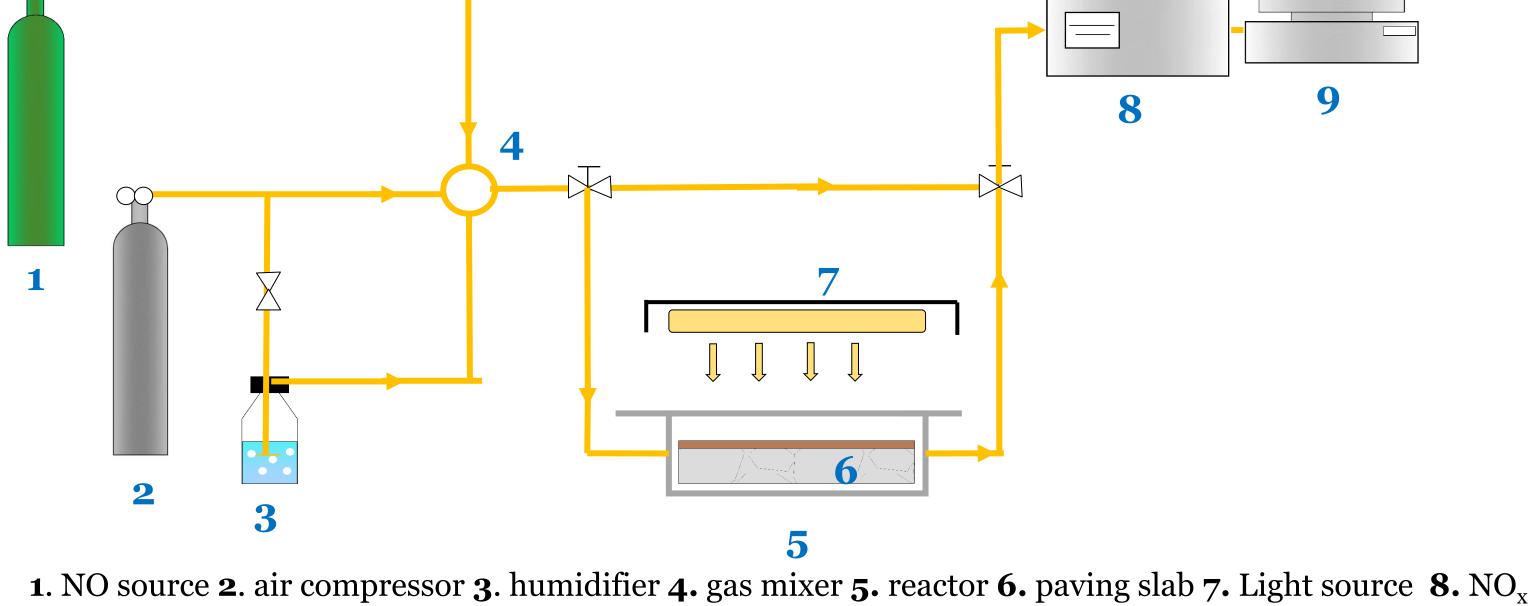
#### Schematic diagram of the NO<sub>x</sub> degradation test setup

#### **Spray Coating Method**



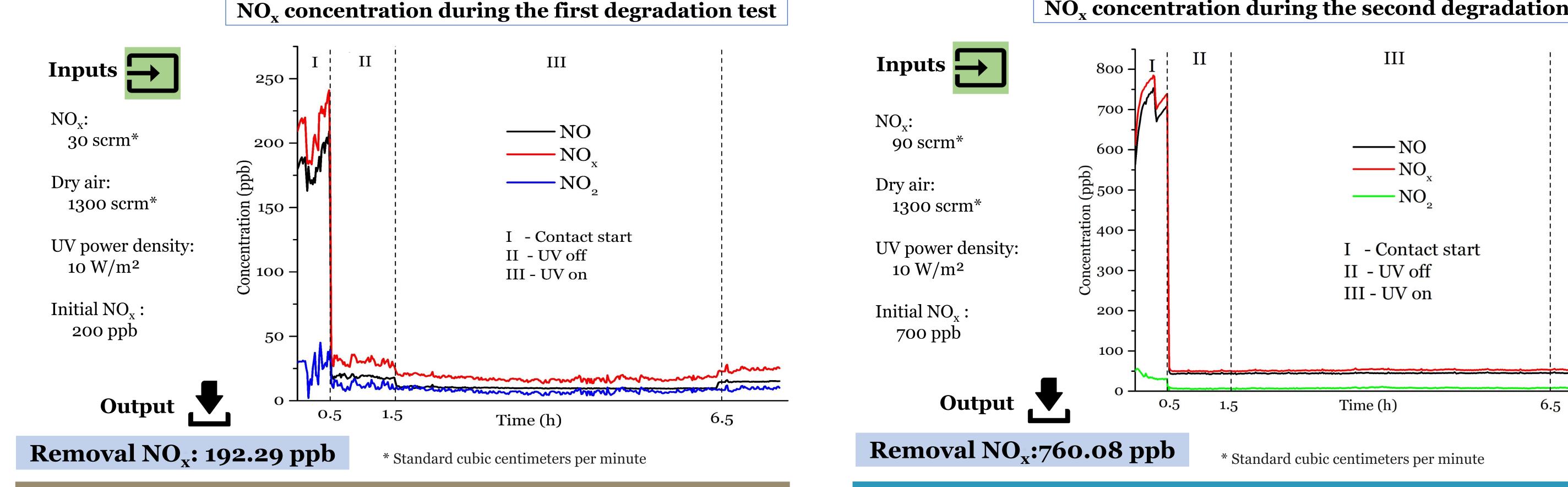
#### NO<sub>v</sub> degradation analysis scheme



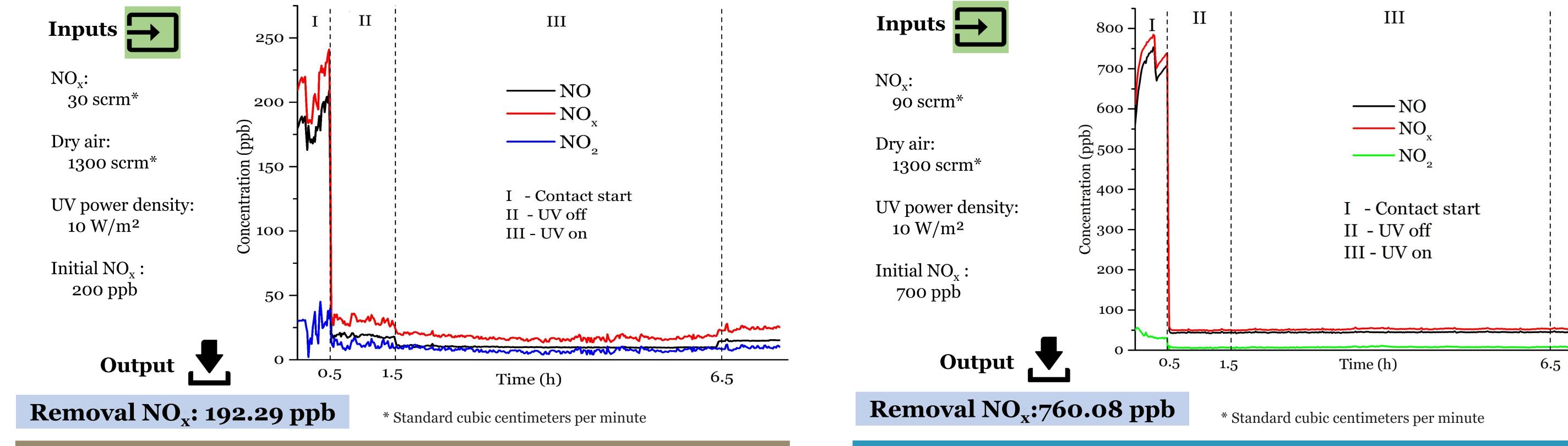


analyzer 9. Computer.

# 4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSIONS







### **5. CONCLUSION**

The objective of the research was to degrade  $NO_x$  by using photocatalytic asphalt samples. It was possible to remove up to 760 ppb of  $NO_x$ . The next step of this research is to study different parameters of photocatalysis (pollutant concentration, humidity, wind speed, pollutant flow and irradiation).

### **6. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

CT/MCTES this NanoAir sponsored the research by projects PTDC/FISMAC/6606/2020, MicroCoolPav EXPL/EQU-EQU/1110/2021 and UIDB/04650/2020, under the R&D from ISISE (UIDB/04029/2020) and the ARISE (LA/P/0112/2020). Also, the second and third authors would like to acknowledge the FCT for funding PRT/BD/154269/2022, 2022.00763.CEECIND, respectively.