

From Europe to North-Rhine-Westphalia

Long-term Calculations of air pollutants with the EURAD model

M. Memmesheimer, E. Friese, H.J. Jakobs, H. Feldmann, A. Ebel

EURAD, University of Cologne



PM, Berlin, Nov 05, 2002, EURAD

Outline

- Introduction and Motivation
- Model description
- Model results
- Comparison with observations
- Summary, conclusions and outlook

MODEL OUTPUT

Focus on air pollutants relevant for EU-DD

Near surface layer:

PM₁₀, SO₂, NO₂, CO, NO_x, O₃

More available from 3D-CTM:

VOCs, NH₃, particle size and composition

Deposition

Motivation - CTM

- Filling the gaps between measurements
- emission scenarios
- Forecast of air pollution
- Investigation of processes
- Analysis of measurements

EURAD-SYSTEM

- Meteorology: MM5, input from ECMWF or NCEP
- Emissions: EEM, input from available emission data (e.g. TNO, EMEP, local)
- Chemistry: EURAD-CTM, MADE, Cloud chem. (aq.), RACM or RADM2
- Nesting option for local application

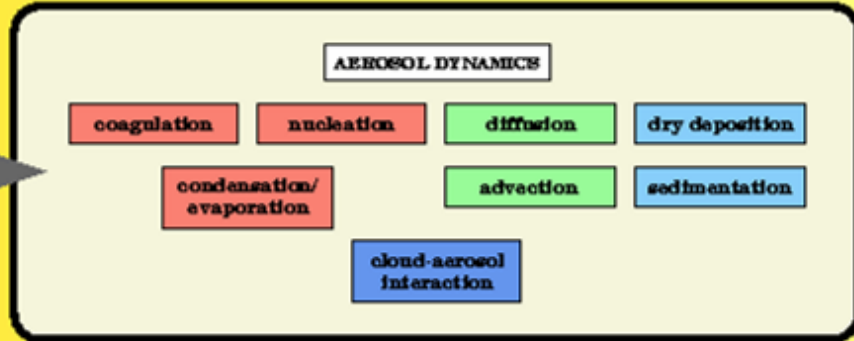
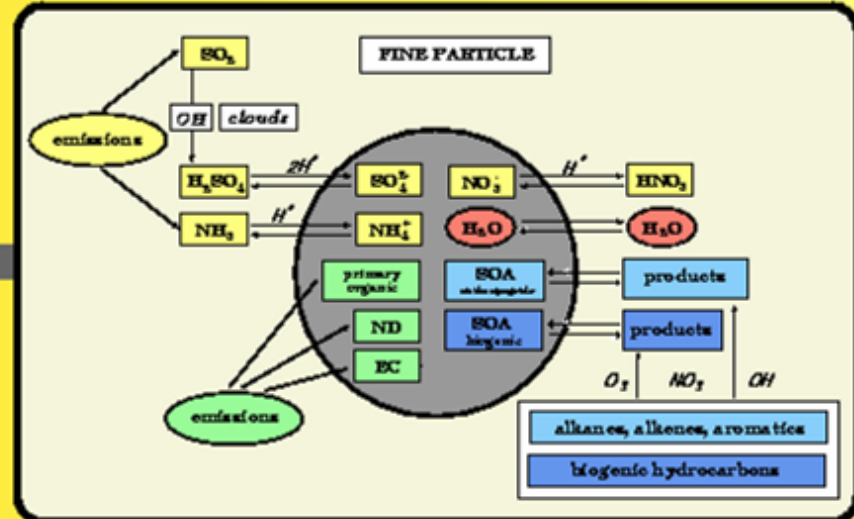
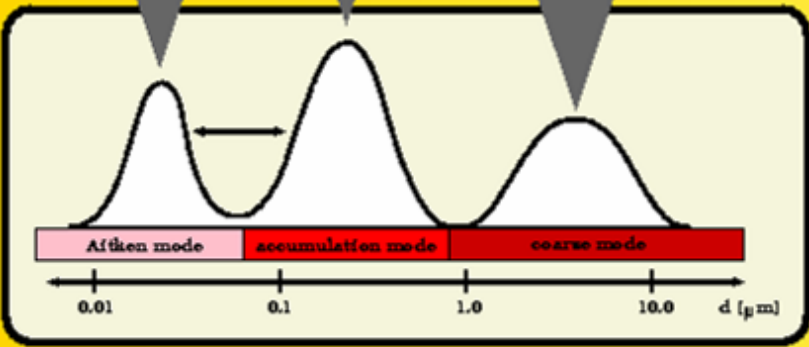
MODEL DESIGN

- Focus on NRW
- horizontal grid resolution (km): 125 - 25 – 5 – 1
- 23 layers, lowest layer about 40 m
- 15 layers
- Upper boundary about 16 km
- Annual run for 1997: 125 – 25 – 5 km

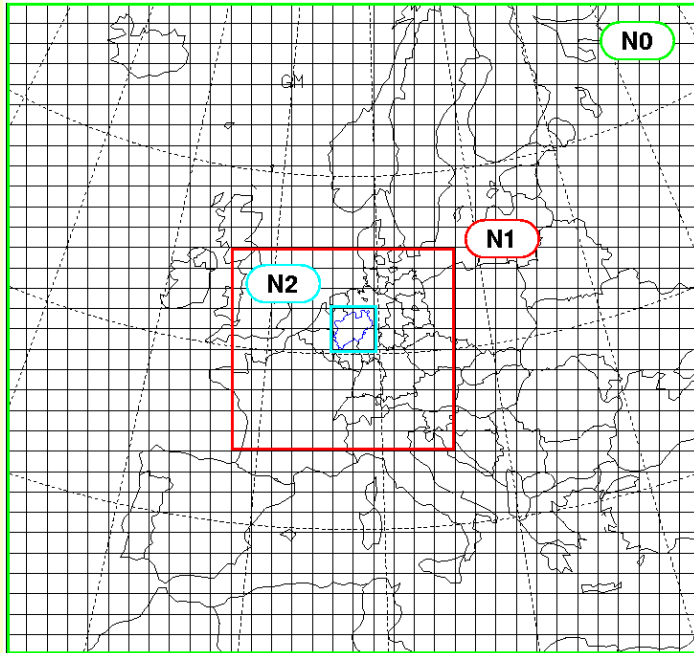
MADE

MADE

Modal Aerosol Dynamics Model for Europe

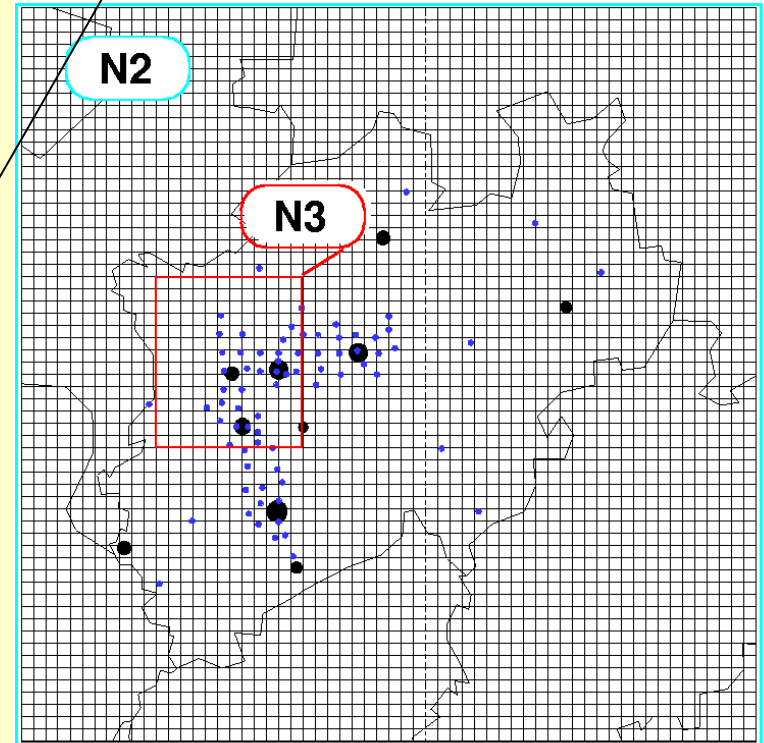


MODEL DOMAINS



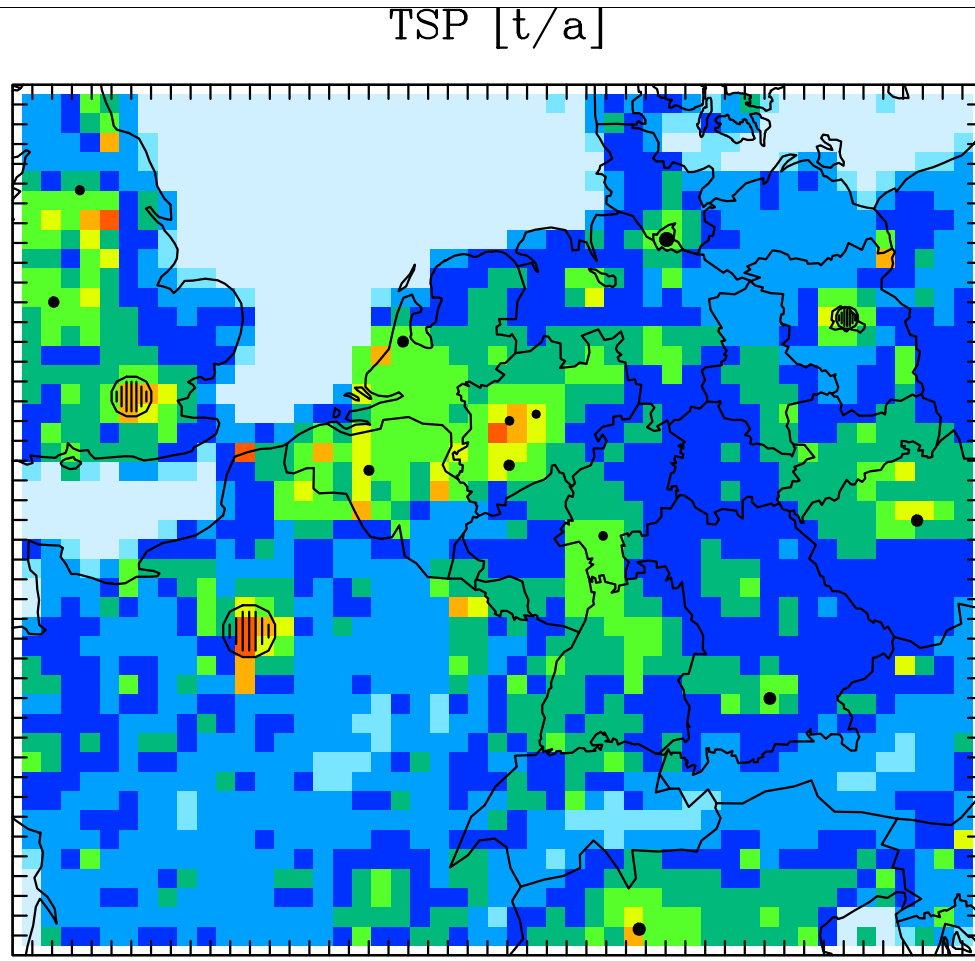
REGIONAL - EUROPE

LOCAL - URBAN



LUQS-Stationen

TSP-Emissions (TNO 1995)



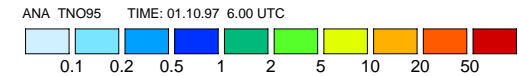
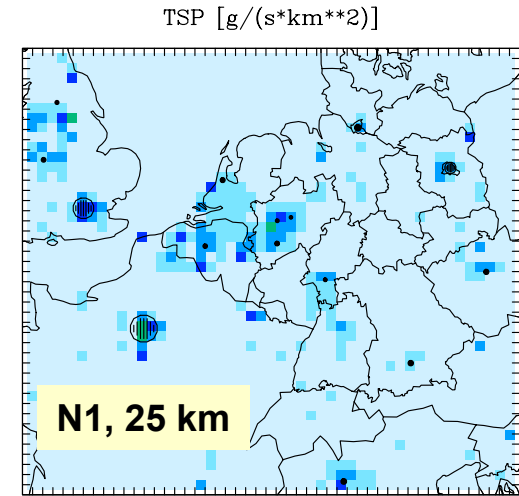
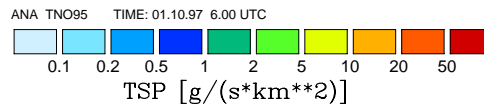
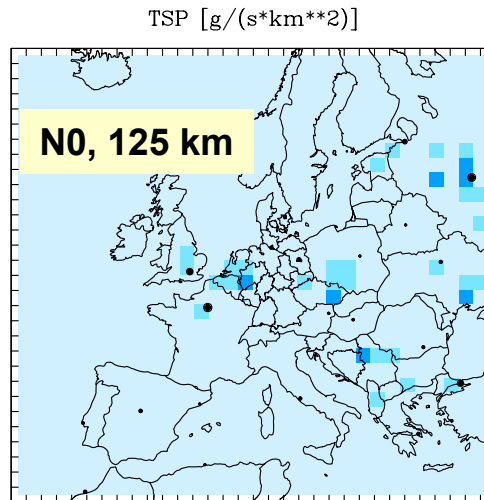
ANA TNO95



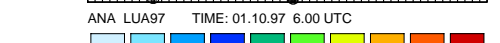
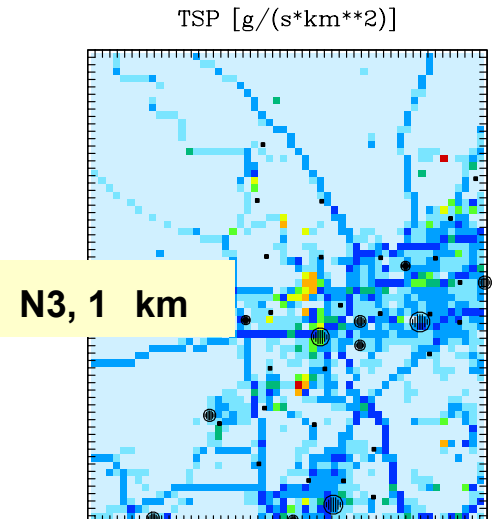
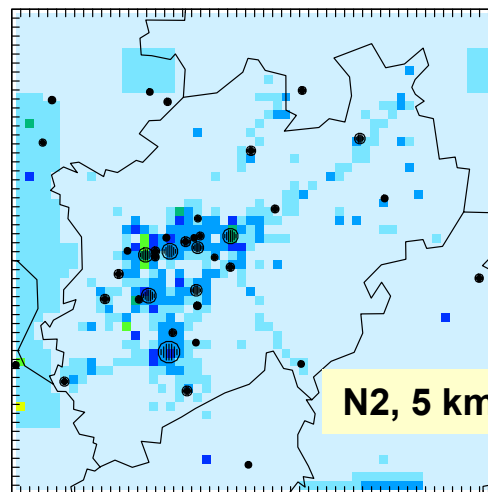
100 200 500 1000 2000 5000 1.0E4 2.0E4 5.0E4

TSP-EMISSIONS - NESTING

EMISSIONS FROM
TNO, 1995
N0, N1 DOMAIN



EMISSIONS FROM
LUA-NRW
N1, N2 DOMAIN



PI

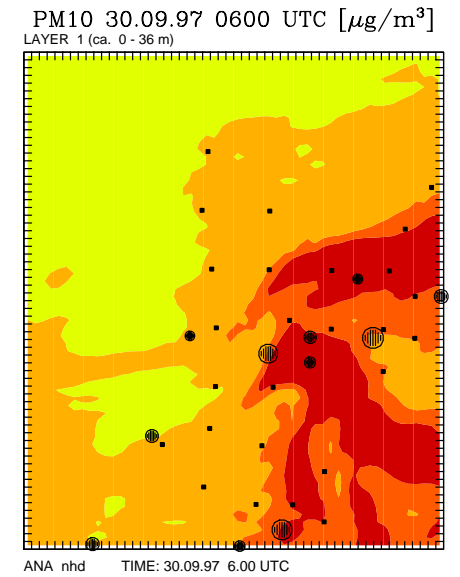
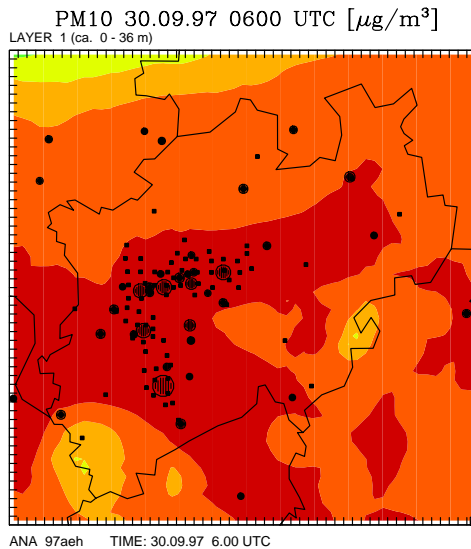
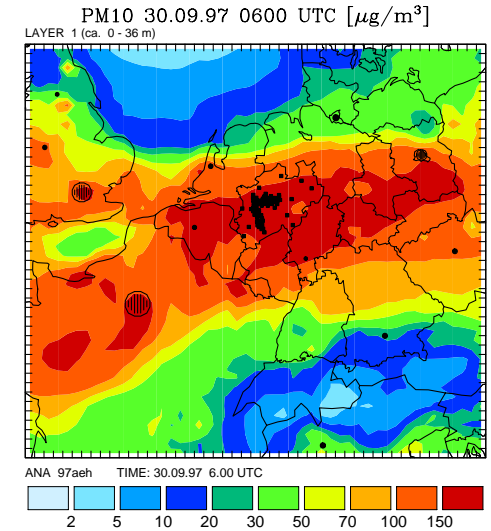
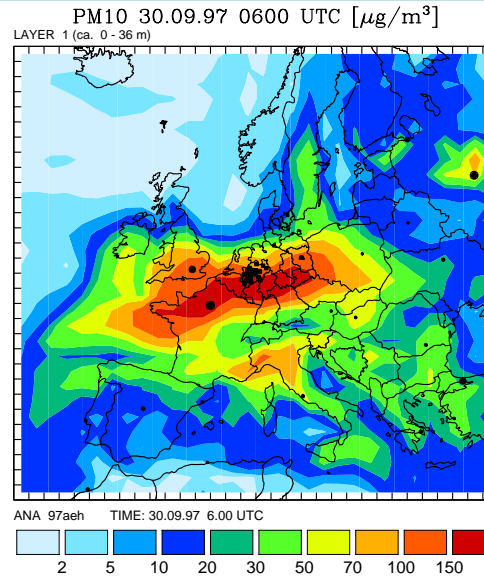
PM10 - NESTING

Sept. 30, 06 UTC, 1997

High pressure system
over Central Europe

PM10 concentrations
exceed 150 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

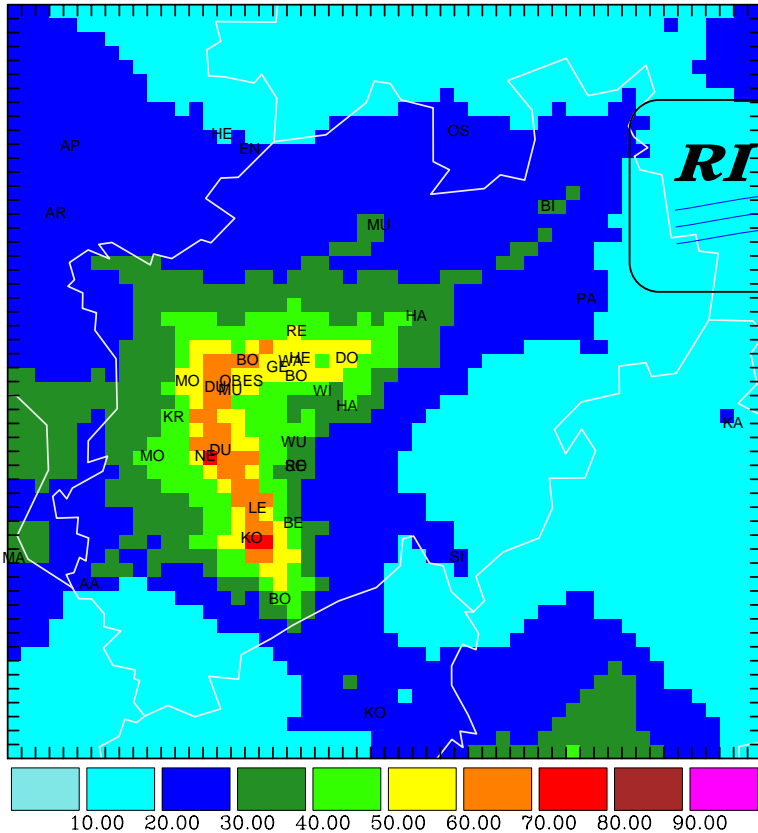
Concentrations for all
domains



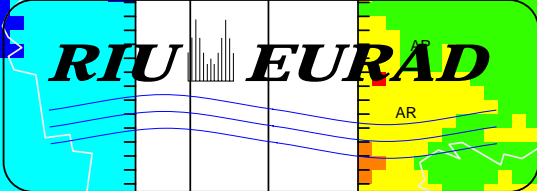
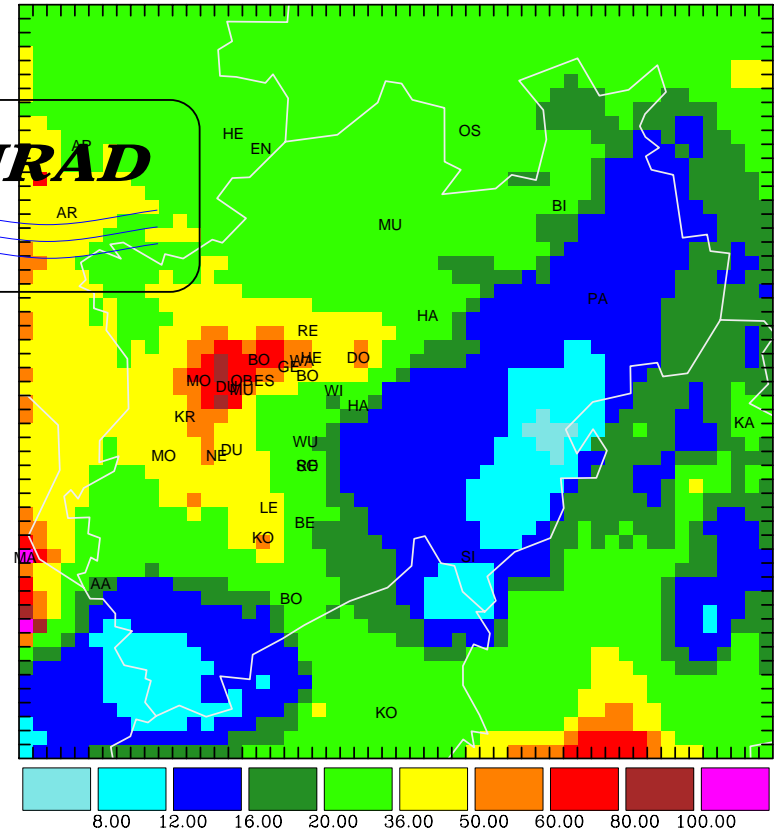
F

NO_x – PM₁₀ – ANNUAL

EURAD-CTM
NO_x [ug/m**3] -- Jahresmittel 1997



EURAD-CTM
PM₁₀ -Anzahl der Tagesmittelwerte ueber 50 ug/m**3



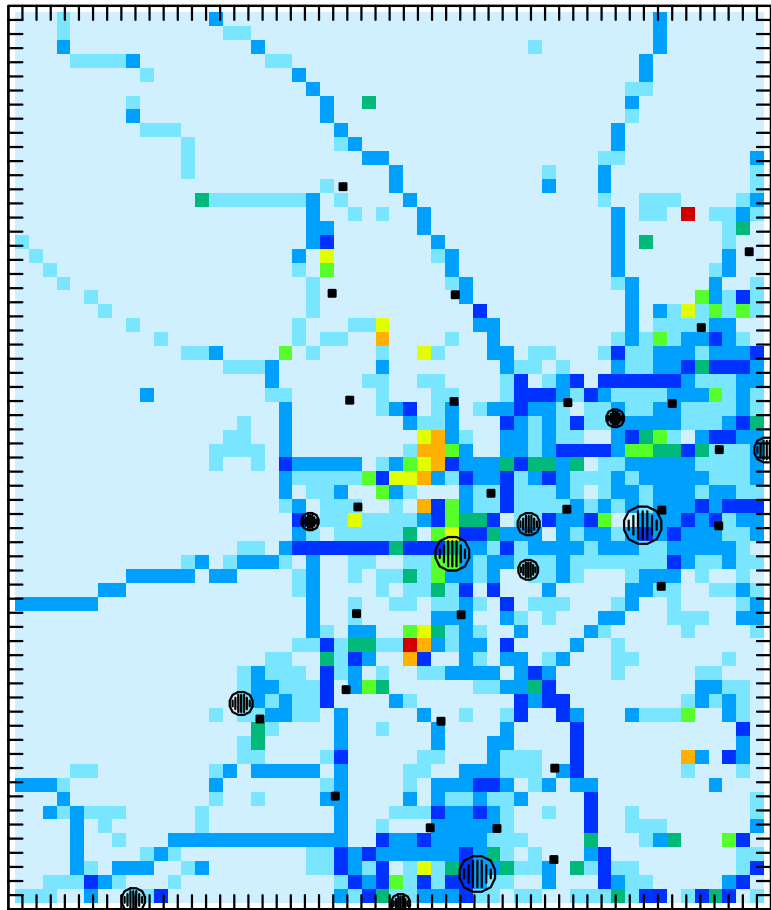
NO_x LIMIT VALUE: 30 µg/m³

ov

NOT MORE THAN 35 EXCEEDANCE

PM10 – N3 (1 km grid size)

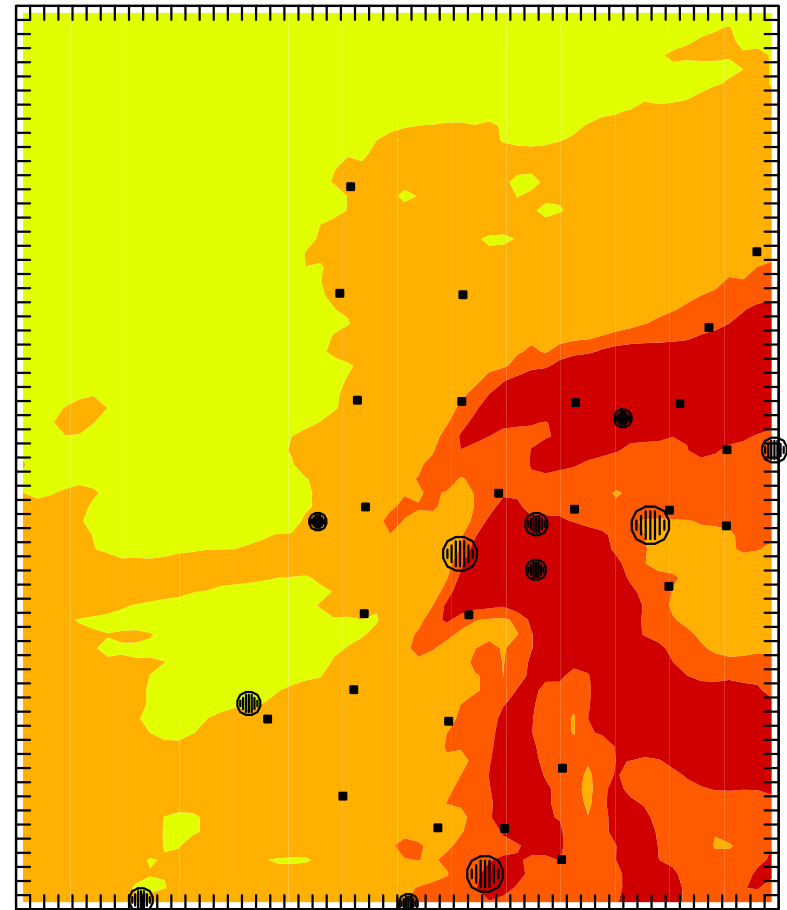
TSP [g/(s*km**2)]



ANA LUA97 TIME: 01.10.97 6.00 UTC



PM10 30.09.97 0600 UTC [$\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$]
LAYER 1 (ca. 0 - 36 m)



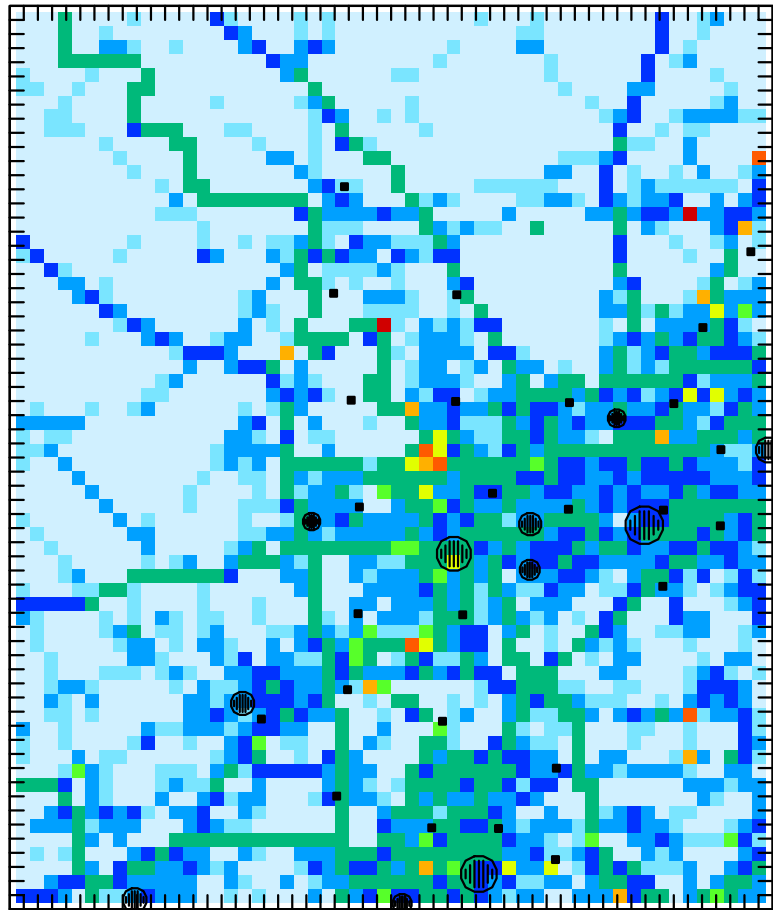
ANA nhd TIME: 30.09.97 6.00 UTC



ov 05, 2

Nitrogen Oxides – N3 (1 km)

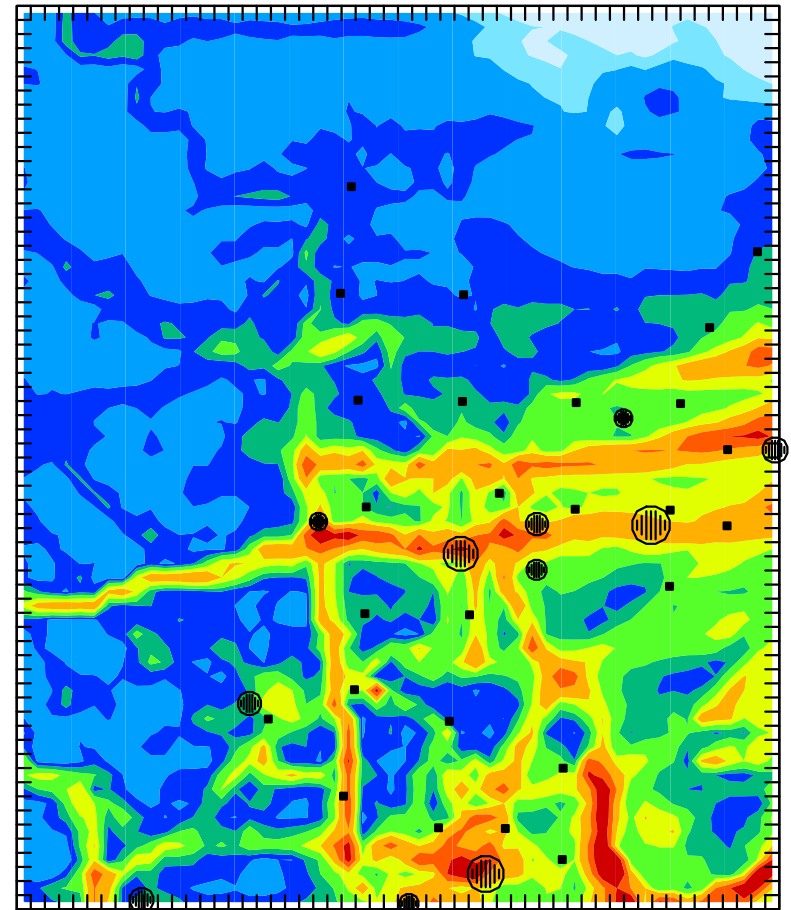
NO [g/(s*km**2)]



ANA LUA97_V6 TIME: 01.10.97 6.00 UTC



NOx 30.09.97 1800 UTC [ppbV]
LAYER 1 (ca. 0 - 36 m)



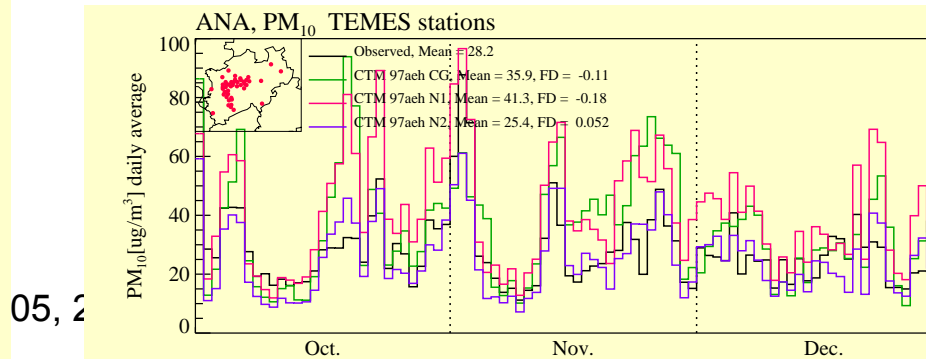
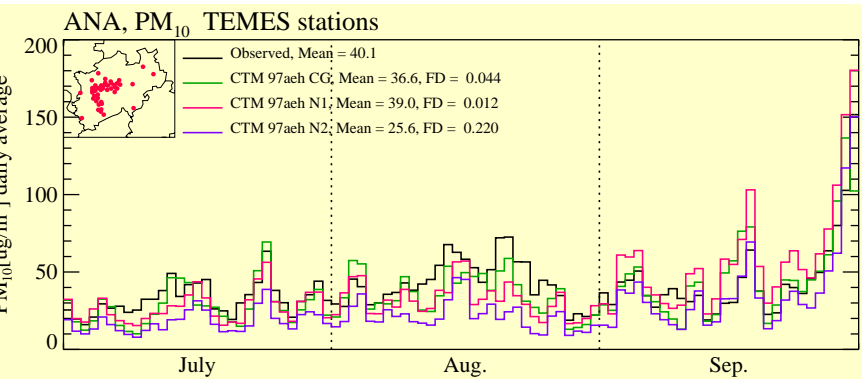
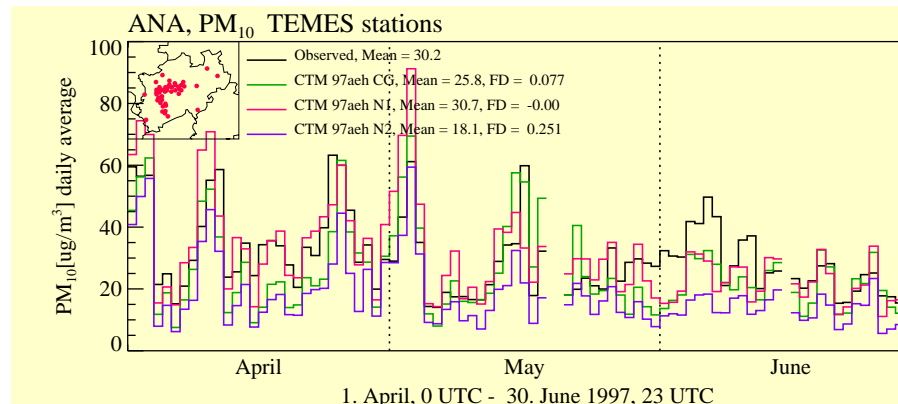
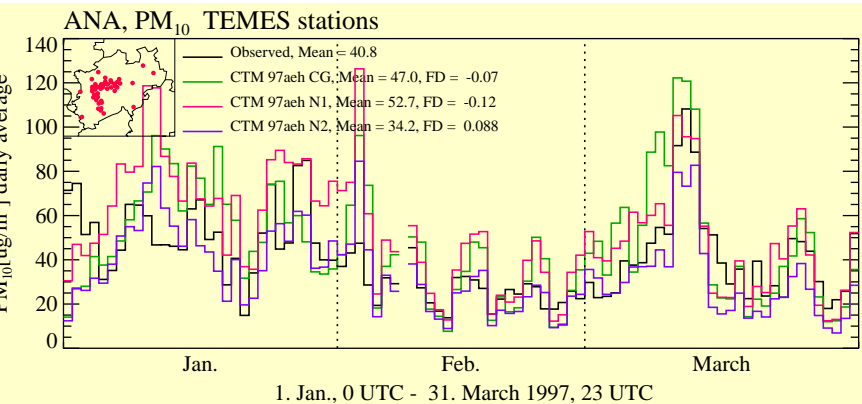
ANA nhd TIME: 30.09.97 18.00 UTC



TIME SERIES PM10

DAILY AVERAGES BASED ON HOURLY VALUES FOR DIFFERENT MODEL DOMAINS (GRID RESOLUTION)

COMPARED WITH OBSERVATIONS



SCATTER DIAGRAM PM10

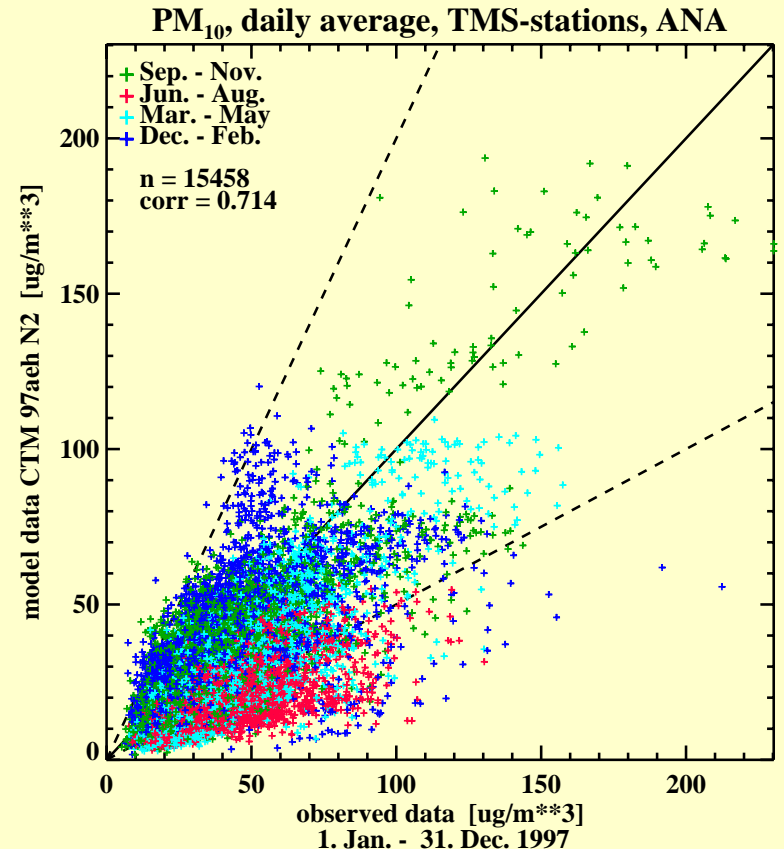
Daily average

Based on hourly values

PM10 from NRW stations only

$PM_{10} = 0.83 * TSP$

Underestimation in summer



OBS – MODEL: COMPOSITION

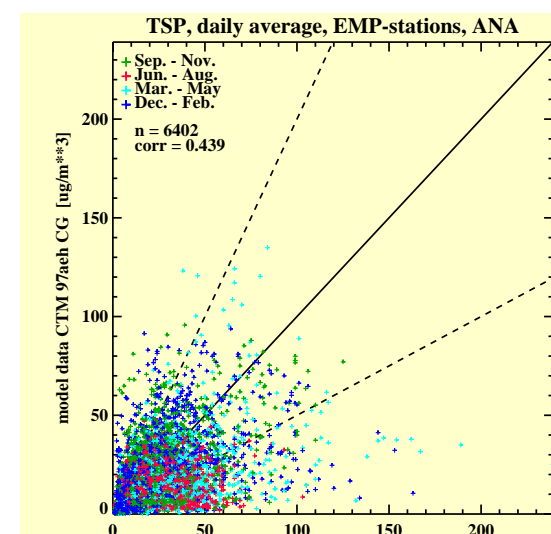
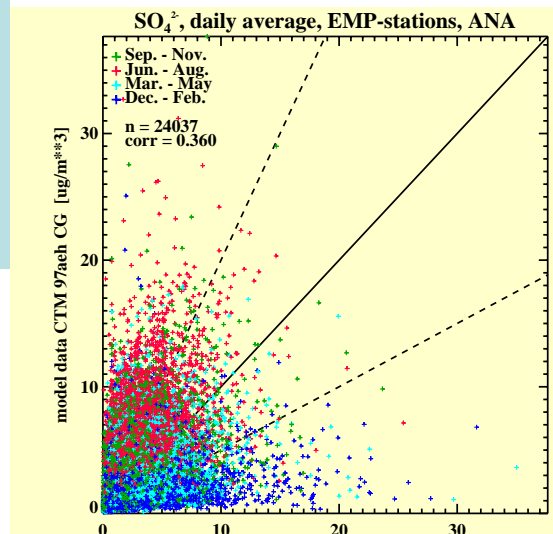
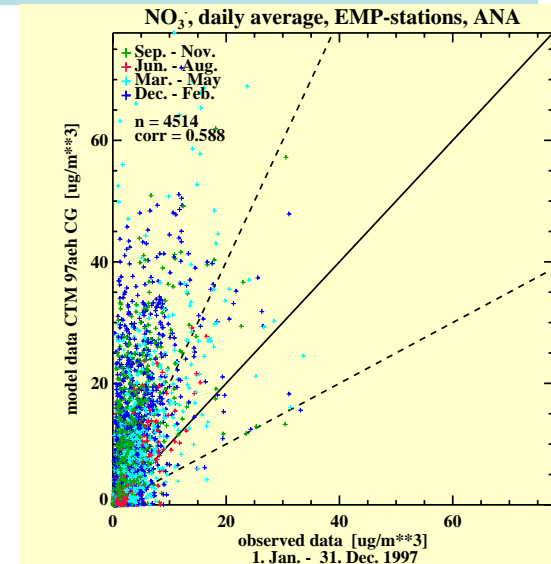
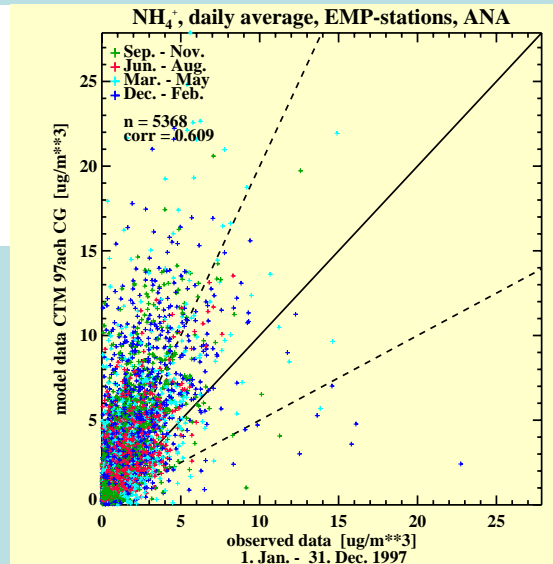
Observation vom EMEP

Ammonium

Nitrate

Sulfate

TSP



EMISSION SCENARIO

No anthropogenic emissions NRW

Episodic calculation for N2

Start of scenario: Sept. 27, 00 UTC

Example shown here for Sept. 29
00, 06, 12, 18 UTC

Left: base case

Middle: no emissions NRW

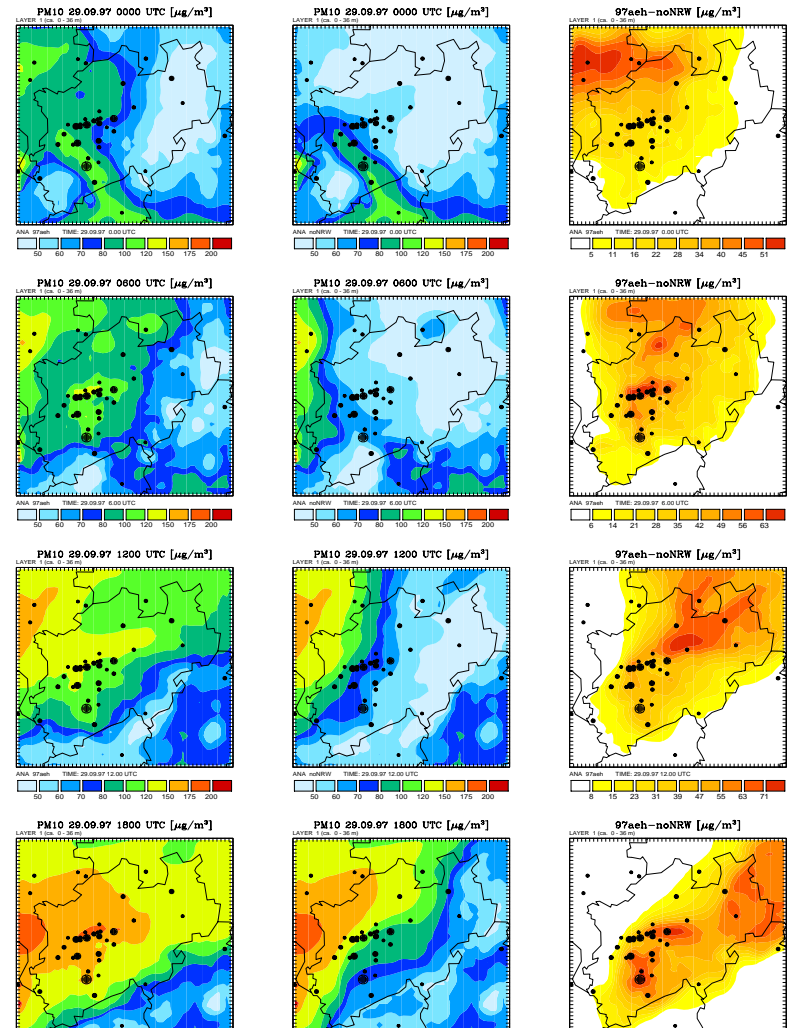
Right: difference

Wind turns from southeast (00 UTC)

Towards southwest (18 UTC)

PM10 (N2) 29.09.97

With/without NRW Emissions



EMISSION SCENARIO

Nettetal

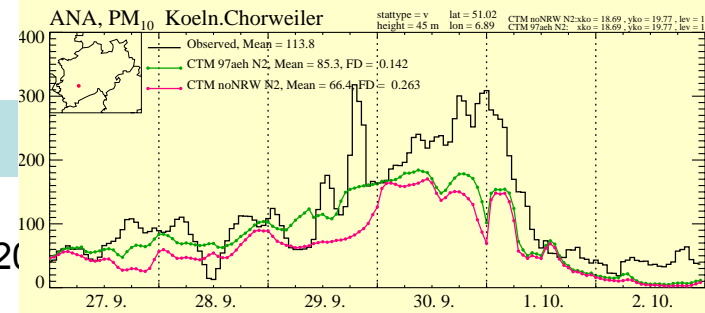
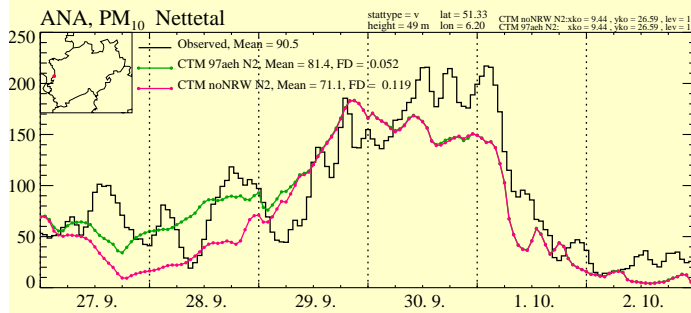
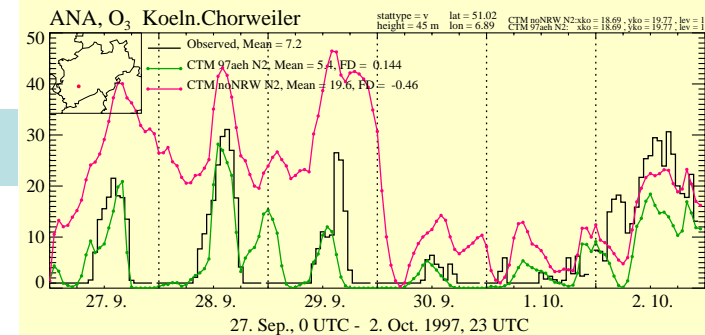
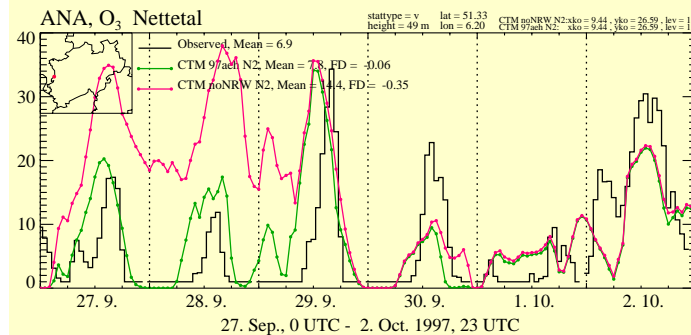
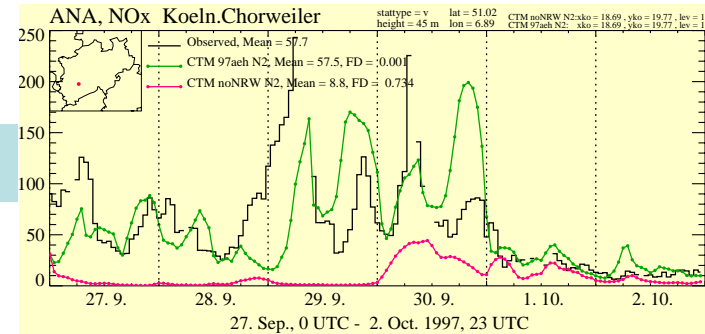
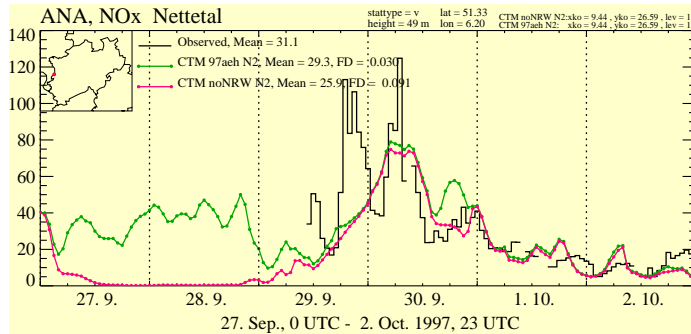
Köln-Chorweiler

NO_x

O₃

PM₁₀

Nov 05, 20



FORECAST

DAILY FORECAST

www.eurad.uni-koeln.de

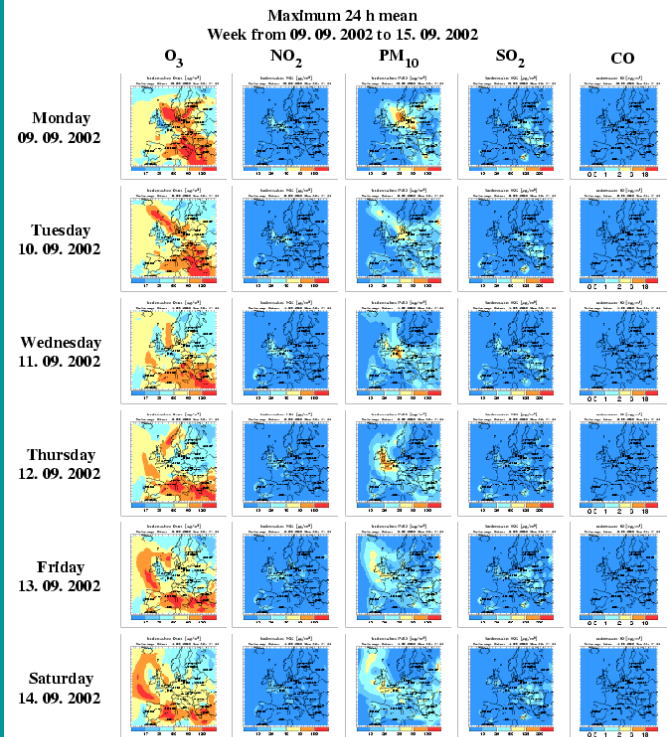
From Europe to NRW

Air quality index

PM₁₀, NO₂, O₃, CO, SO₂

Data bank

Air pollution - Forecast: Europe weekly report



SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

- In general good agreement between observation and model simulation for PM10
- But: underestimation in summer
- Problems with incomplete and/or not harmonized emission data
- Single peaks can not be simulated, needs for street canyon modeling to account for „hot spots“
- Long range transport is important for background concentrations
- Composition of particles has not been investigated in detail yet

FUTURE PLANS

- Extension of the modelling system to hemispheric scale to treat the intercontinental transport of pollutants
- Coupling of models with satellite data (4DVar-data assimilation)
- Improvement and harmonization of emission data
- Process-oriented model evaluation, composition, size
- Multiphase chemistry
- Modal → sectional
- Coupling of clouds and aerosols

Acknowledgements

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EMEP

TNO

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Regionales Rechenzentrum der Universität zu Köln (RRZK/ZAİK))

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EU