

# European Network on New Sensing Technologies for Air Pollution Control and Environmental Sustainability - *EuNetAir*

COST Action TD1105

**WGs Meeting, Belgrade, 13 - 14 October 2015**

**organized by VINCA Institute and co-organized by Public Health Institute of Belgrade**

**hosted by Faculty of Mechanical Engineering, University of Belgrade**

Action Start date: 16/05/2012 - Action End date: 30/04/2016

Year 4: 1 July 2015 - 30 April 2016 (*Ongoing Action*)

## **AIR QUALITY MODELING WITH BULGARIAN WRF-CMAQ SYSTEM OVER EUROPE - O<sub>3</sub>, PM AND METEOROLOGY**



- Presenter's Name: prof. Dimiter Syrakov
- Function in the Action: **WG3.2 member**
- National Institute of Meteorology and Hydrology
- 66, Tzarigradsko shaussee Bulvd.
- Sofia 1784, BULGARIA

 **cost**  
EUROPEAN COOPERATION IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY



# Motivation and Outline

**WRF-CMAQ**: backbone of the BG national  
“Chemistry weather forecast system”

<http://www.meteo.bg/en/cw>

1. Model intercomparison -AQMEII phase 2
2. WRF - CMAQ set up
3. O3, PM10 - operational model evaluation
4. Wind10, TEMP2, PBL
5. Summary and next steps

# AQMEII – 2

<http://aqmeii.jrc.ec.europa.eu/>



- Air Quality Model Evaluation International Initiative (AQMEII) – simulations **over EU and NA**
- 13 groups in EU and 4 in NA, 1 year – **2010**
- Focus on **on-line** coupled MET- CHEM models
- NIMH's WRF-CMAQ system is **uncoupled**
- Huge amount of **observational data** (surface, profiles, flights)
- on-line model **evaluation platform ENSEMBLE** (EC-JRC)

**First results in Special Issue Atm Env 115 (2015)**

# Set up: WRF – CMAQ (BG2) - 1/2

- **WRF model version 3.3**

Driven by NCEP/GFS (1°), - Analysis nudging  
27 vertical levels , dx = 25 km

Physics Options	Parameterization
Microphysics	WSM6 scheme
Cumulus param	Kain-Fritsch scheme
PBL	YSU scheme
Longwave Radiation	RRTM scheme
Shortwave Radiation	Dudhia scheme
Land Surface Model	NOAH LSM scheme

# Set up: WRF – CMAQ (BG2) - 2/2

## CMAQ v. 4.6

**CB4 mechanism**

**14 vertical levels (7 below 1000 m)**

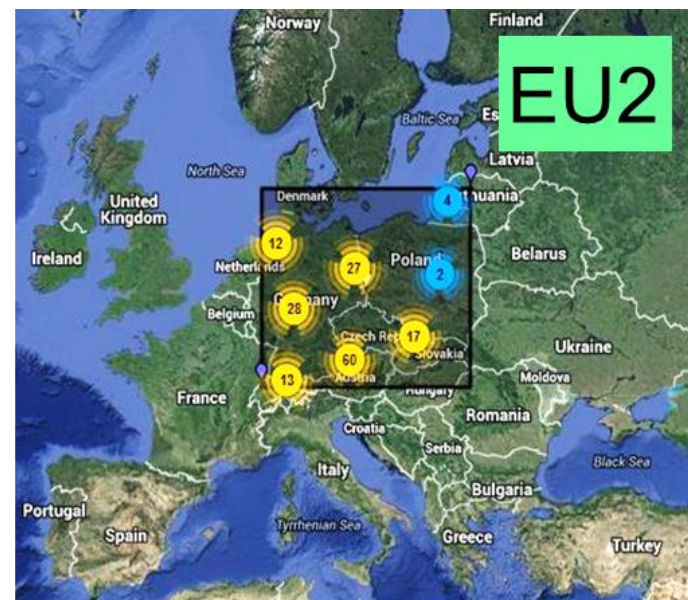
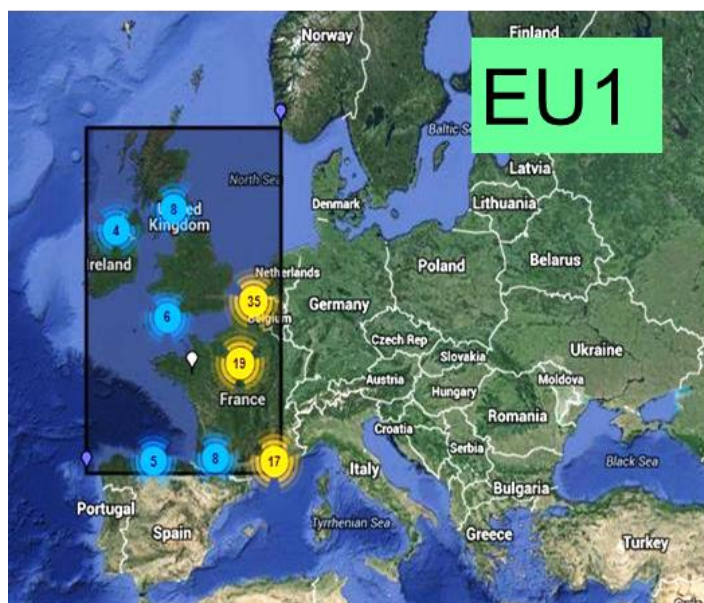
**Chemical Boundary Conditions: MACC  
reanalysis**

**Emissions:**

- **Inventories – TNO-MACC inventory for 2009 (dx~7×8 km) – common for all groups**
- **Emission processing (e.g. disaggregation) –by individual groups (NIMH)**

# Operational model evaluation

- rural surface stations below 1000 m
- Data availability > 75%
- 2 sub-regions



Number of stations (AIRBASE, EMEP):

O3 hourly :	100	148
PM10daily:	46	129

# O3 ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) time series

**EU1: MEAN OBS/MOD 54.7 / 60.4**

**NMB 11%**

**FA2 83%**

**PCC 0.79**

**AUG – overprediction by 25%**

**DEC – underprediction by 3%**

**EU2: MEAN OBS/MOD 61.5 / 64.1**

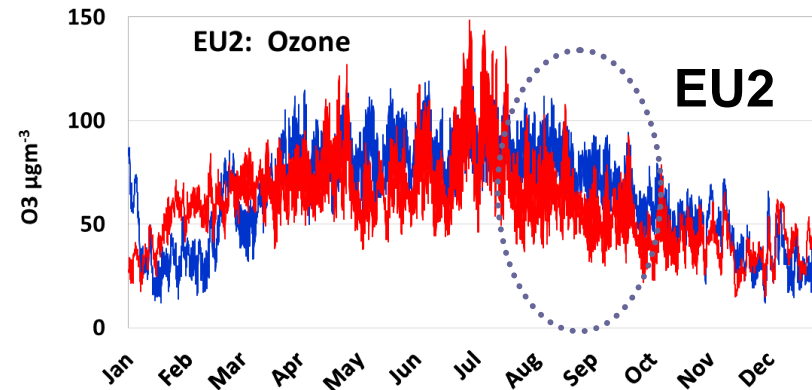
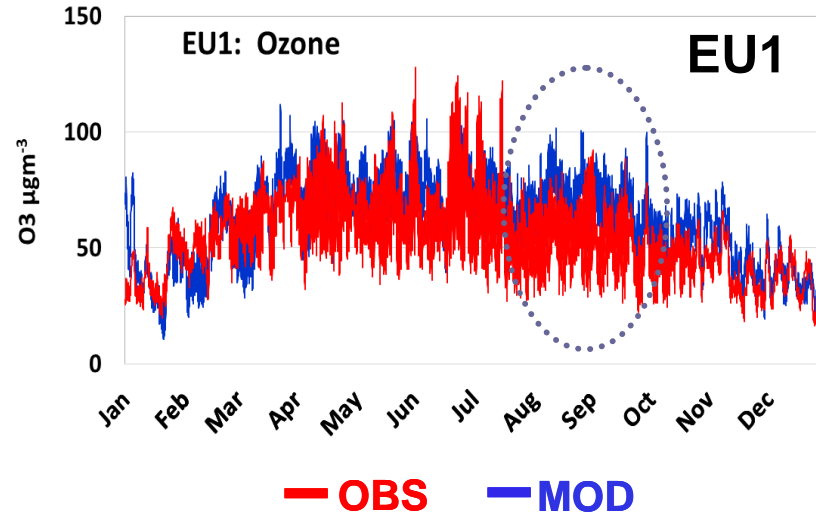
**NMB 4%**

**FA2 81%**

**PCC 0.57**

**AUG – overprediction by 21%**

**DEC – underprediction by 19%**



**COUPLED MODELS (*Im et al, 2015*) EU wide : NMB: - 8% , PCC: 0.86**

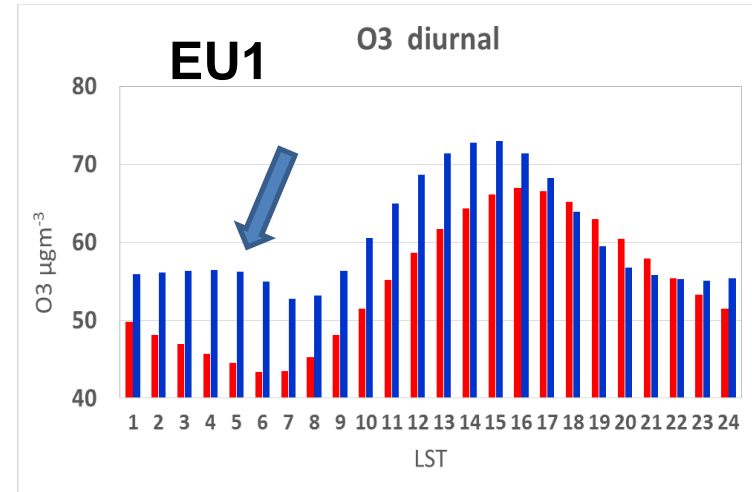
# O3 (ug/m3) diurnal cycle

- Timing of DMAX
- **Night-time overestimation**

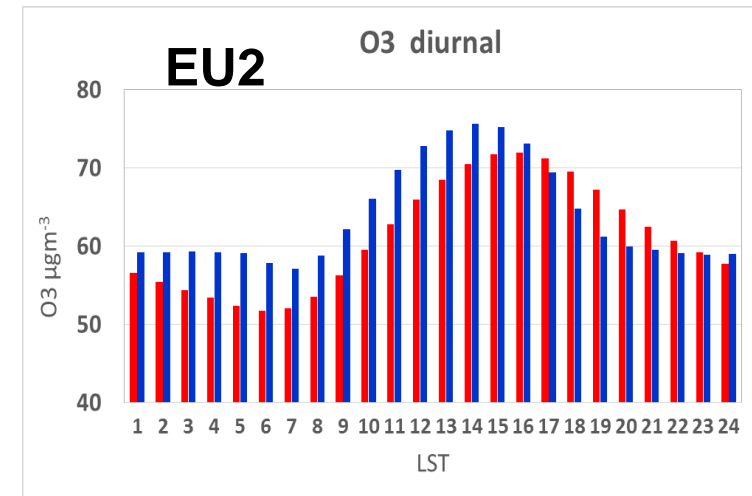
**Possible reasons for O3 overestimation:**

- **Emissions**
- **Dry deposition velocity underestimation**
- **NO titration by ozone overestimation**
- **PBL physics**

**Sensitivity to NO<sub>x</sub> emissions (Syraikov et al, Harmo16) – increase of NO<sub>x</sub> by 30% has led to only 7-8% decrease in surface ozone**



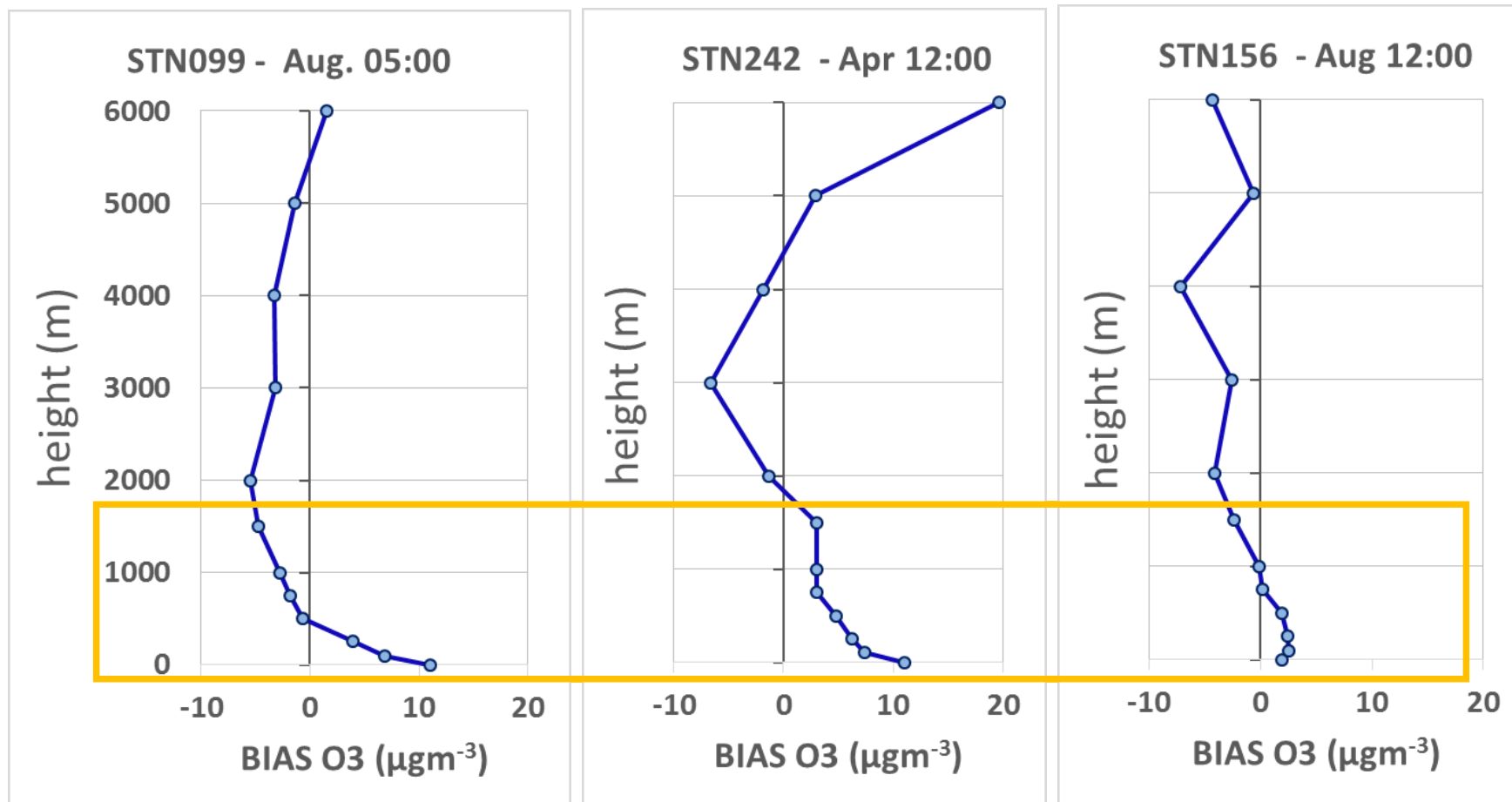
— OBS — MOD





# Profiles of O3 Mean Bias (Mod-Obs)

Ozonesondes 3 sites: STN099 (DE), STN242 (CZ), STN156 (CH)



**O3 – overestimated between 500-2000 m**

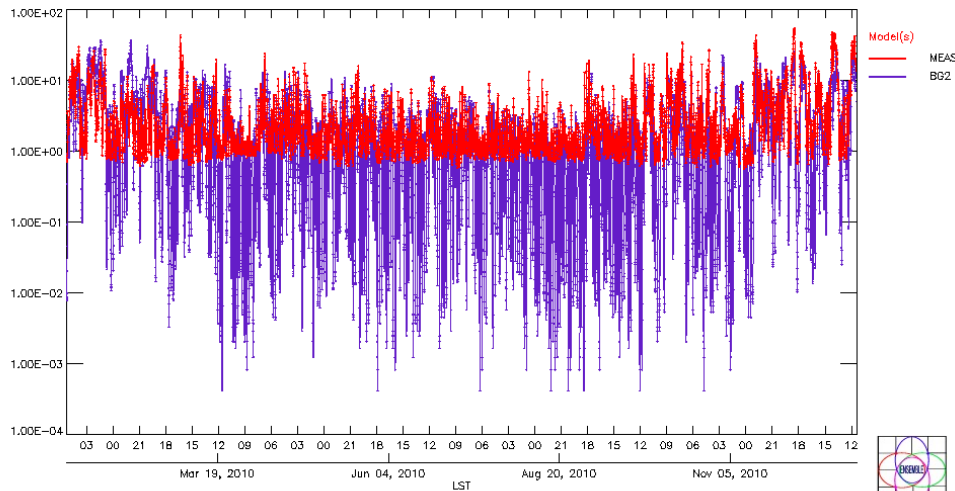
# O3 dry deposition

**-O3 dry deposition of BG2 is smaller than other AQMEII models**

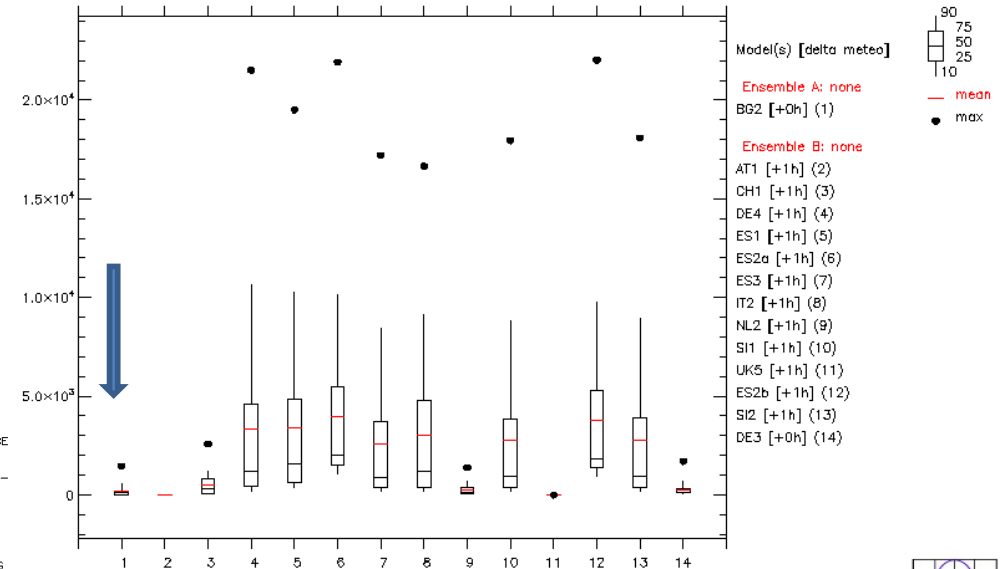
Case 0311-002 - Box and Whisker plot - O3 Dry deposition (Monthly integrated) in kg km<sup>-2</sup>  
Data time window: from 2010-01 to 2010-12 UTC

AQMEII2 EU Grid  
Depositions  
Start: 2010-01-01 00:00 UTC

Case 0316-001 - Time overlap - NO Concentration (0 m agl) in ug m<sup>-3</sup>  
Data time window: from 2010-01-10 01:00 to 2011-01-01 00:00 UTC - Pool (AVG): EU1NO  
Models maximum: 5.54E+01



Created by user dsyrakov on 2015-08-24 12:16:08 UTC



Created by user dsyrakov on 2015-09-06 11:45:58 UTC



# PM10 monthly variation

EU1: MEAN OBS/MOD 20.9 / 11.9

NMB - 43.3%

FA2 63%

PCC 0.68

EU1 & EU2 : **underestimation**  
especially in winter

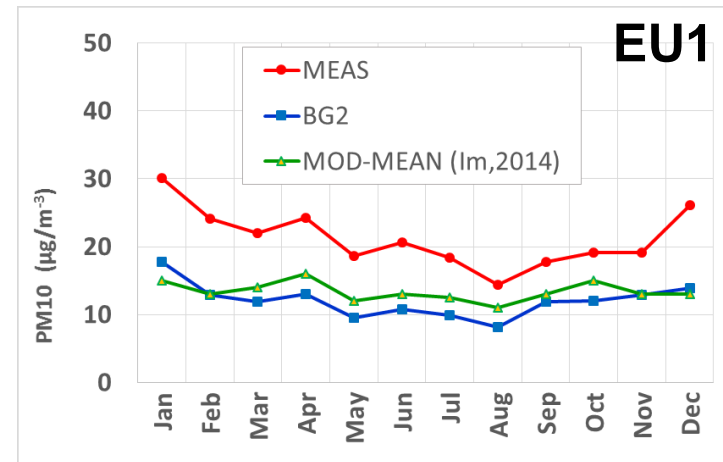
EU2: MEAN OBS/MOD 20.7 / 10.9

NMB - 47.3%

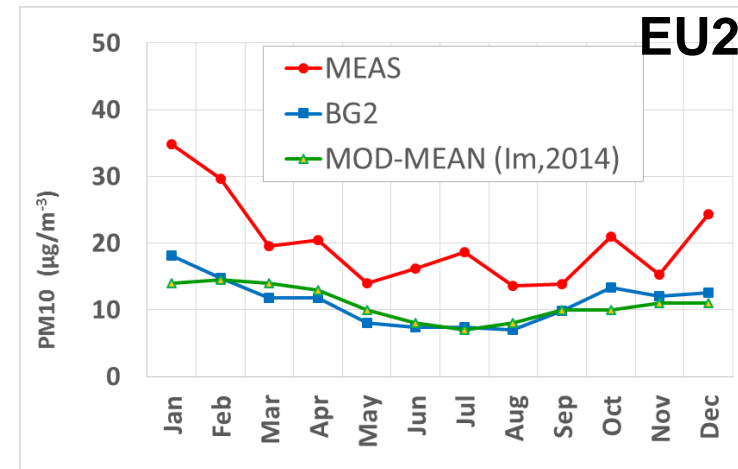
FA2 56%

PCC 0.52

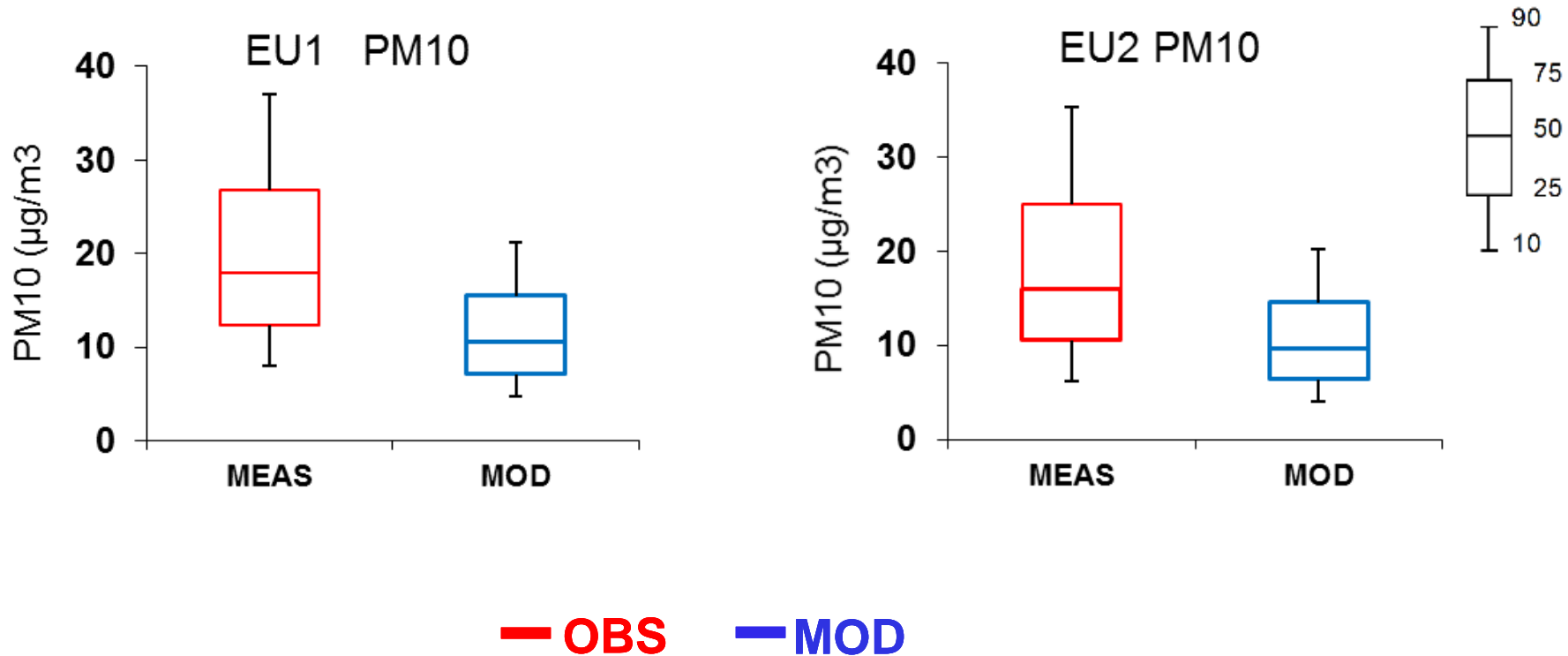
PCC is within values by coupled  
models: EU1 (0.4-0.9) EU2 (0.2-0.9)  
(Im et al, 2015)



— OBS — MOD — MOD MEAN  
Im et al 2015

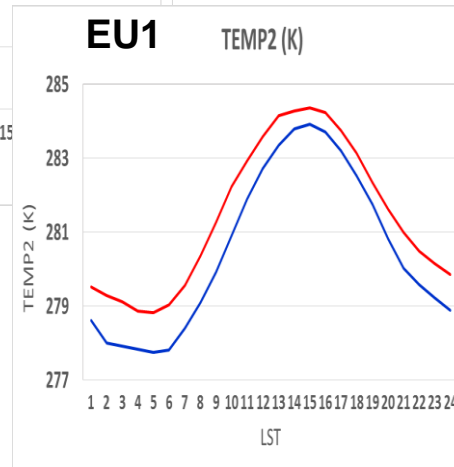
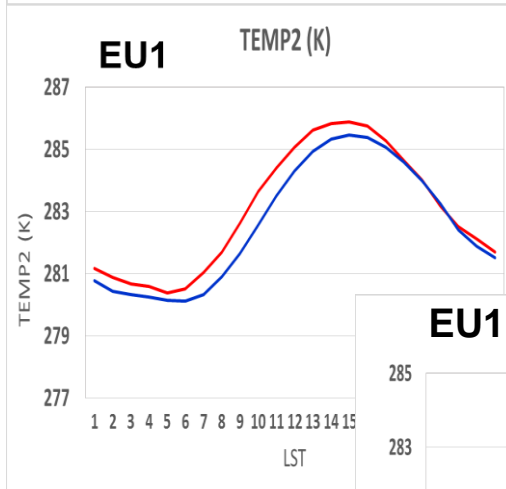
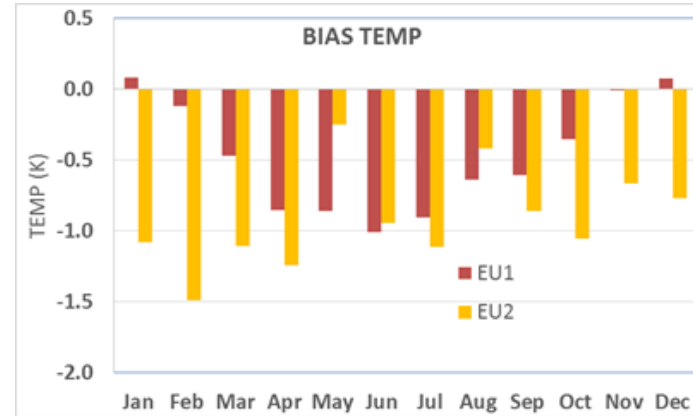
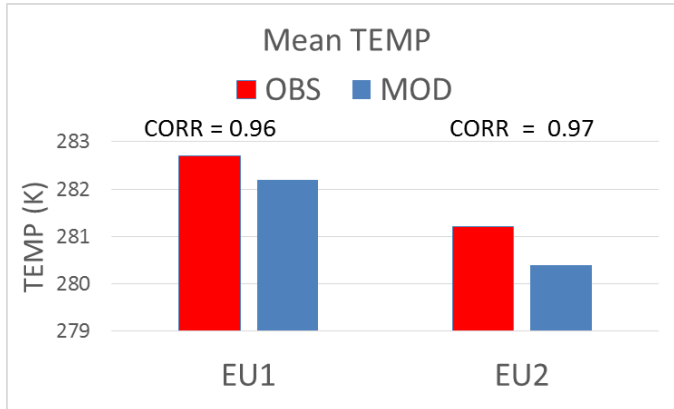


# PM10 ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) 2010



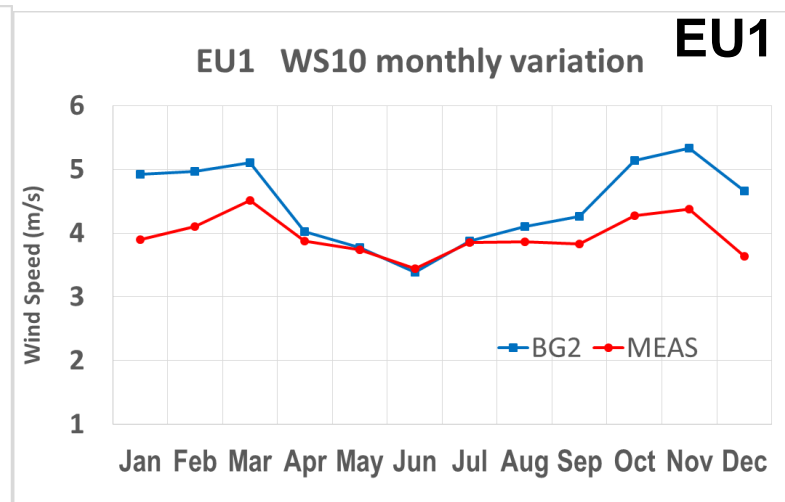
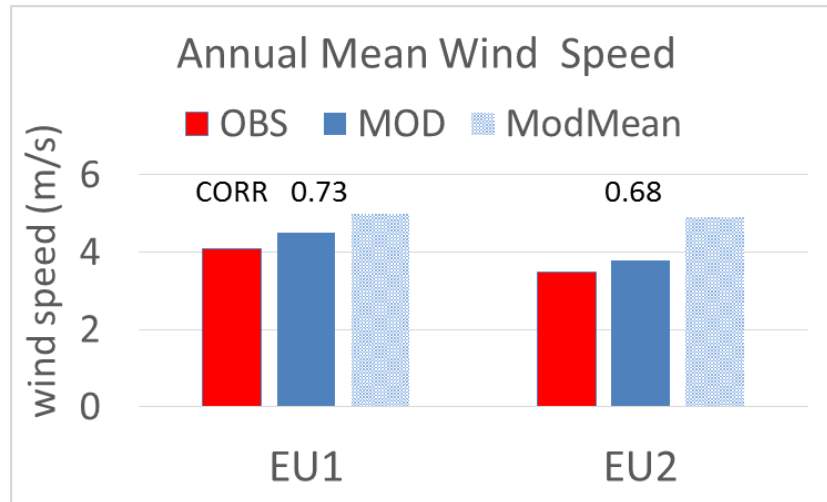
Box and Whisker Plots show smaller variability in modeled PM10

# TEMP2

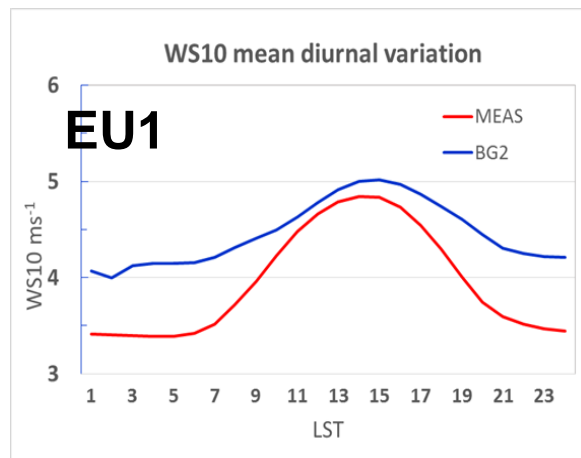


- **COLD BIAS** - 0.5K (EU1), 1K(EU2), similar to range of coupled models (Brunner et al. 2015)
- **WRF underestimates especially night-time TEMP2** (in EU2 also afternoon)
- **time shift** of about 1 hour in morning rising temperature

# 10m - Wind speed (WS10)



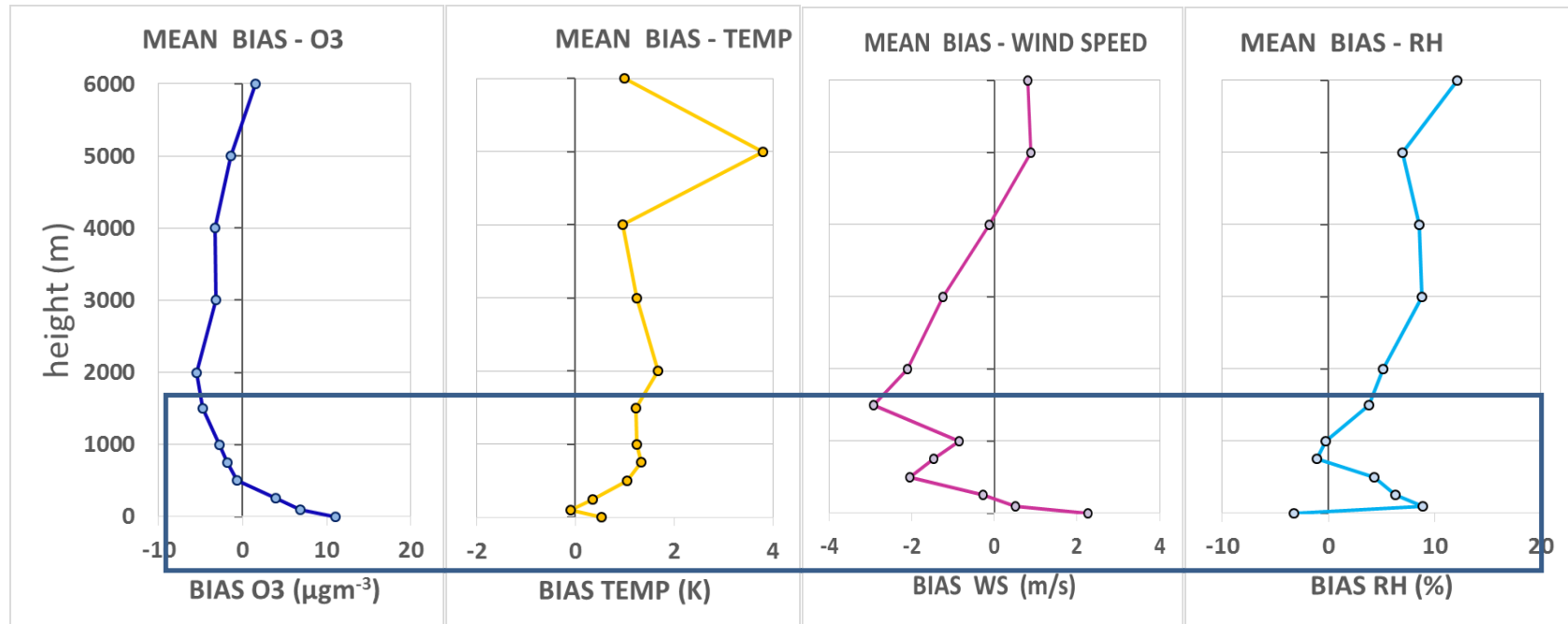
## diurnal variation WS10



- Seasonally : WS10 is **overestimated by 11% (annual)** summer - well
- Diurnal - WS10 **overestimated at all times of day**, especially at night time,
- *Might be due to YSU –scheme, (version earlier than 3.4.1.*
- **Results comparable to ModMean coupled models** (*Brunner et al, 2015*)

# Vertical profiles of MBIAS @STN099

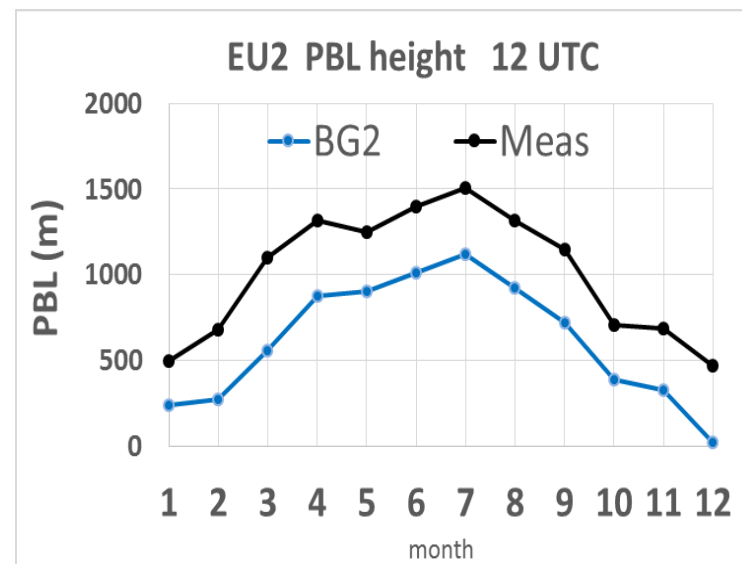
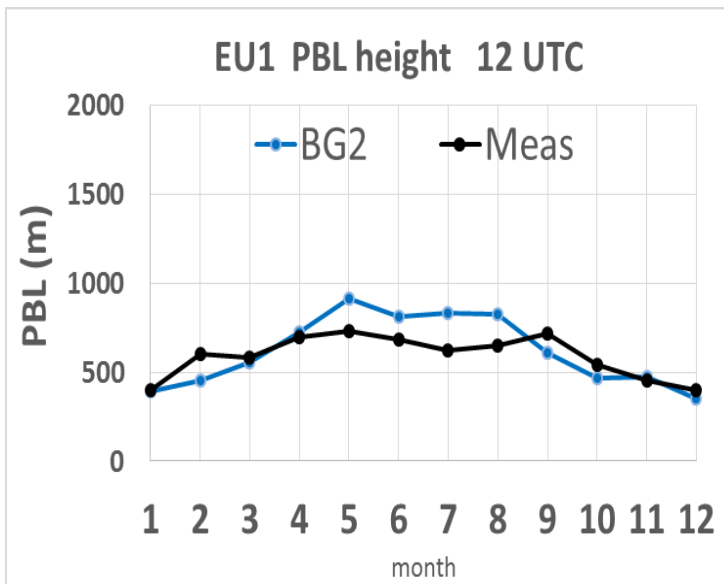
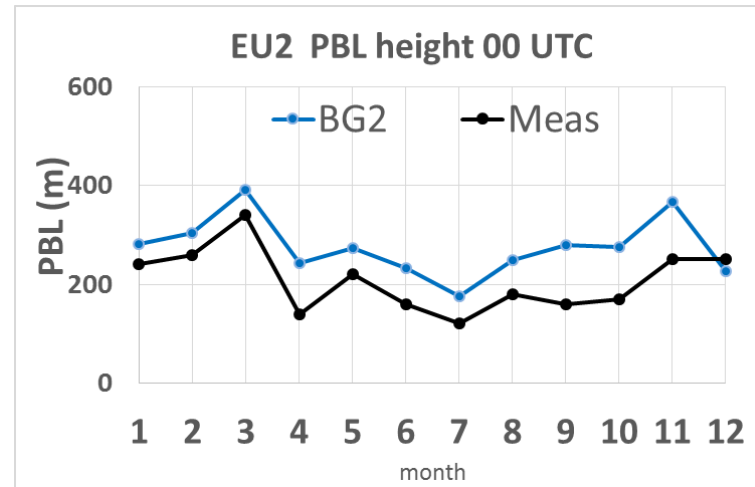
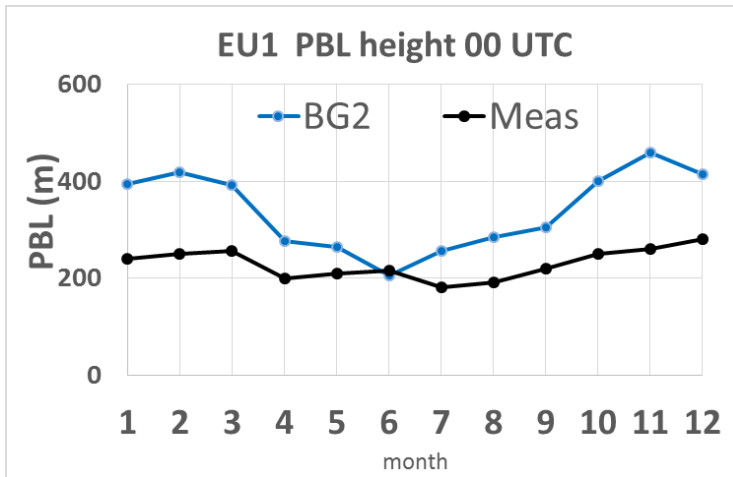
Hohenspeissenberg, (DE) August – mean of 9 profiles - **05:00 UTC**



**LOWER LAYERS:**  
**O3 – overestimated**  
**TEMP – overestimated**  
**WIND – overestimated**  
**RH – overestimated**

# PBL height vs. Meas. from sounding sites

*from Brunner et al, 2015*



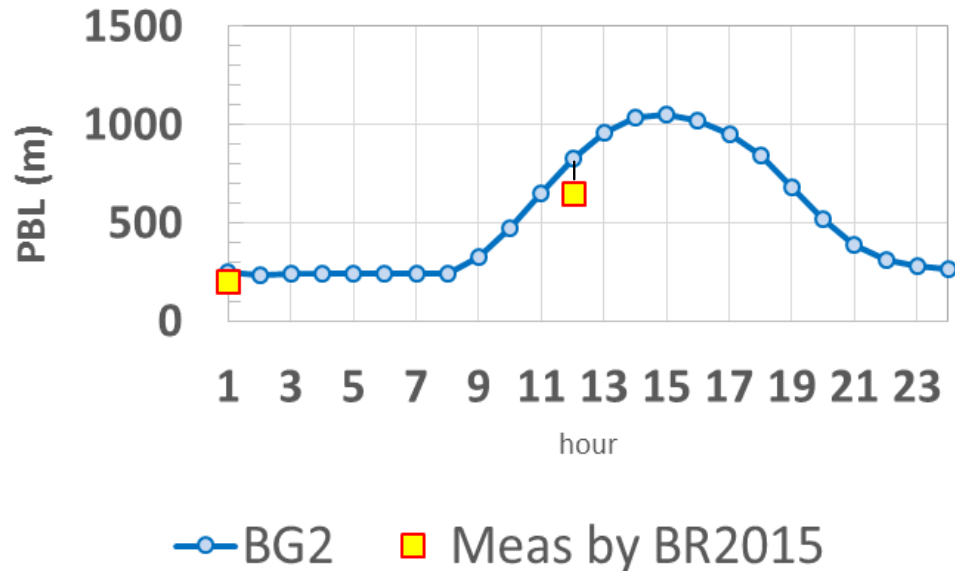


# PBL height vs. Meas. from sounding sites from Brunner et al, 2015

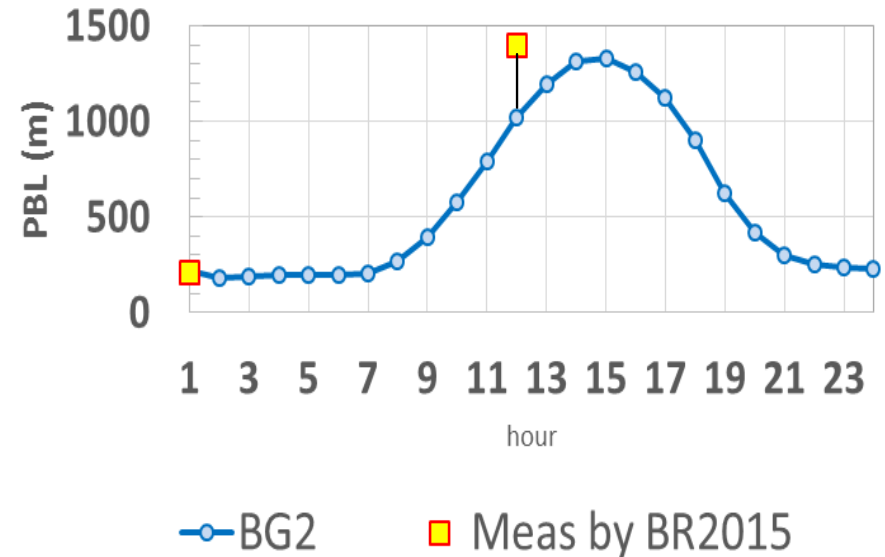
PBL diurnal variation in EU1 and EU2 for **June-July-August**

“MEAS” = estimated by sounding data , Brunner et al., 2015

EU1 - PBL (m) mean hour in JJA



EU2 - PBL (m) mean hour in JJA



# Conclusions

## Preliminary operational evaluation:

- O3 :** better in EU1 than in EU2  
night-time overestimation both near ground and in the PBL
- PM10 :** better in EU1 than in EU2  
underestimated in all seasons  
relatively good PCC values  
results similar to coupled models
- MET:** T2 - underestimated  
WS overestimated (not only at surface)  
RH – overestimated  
PBL – overestimation at night time

**Further efforts needed for understanding weaknesses of WRF-CMAQ @ NIMH**

# ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

**Grant from National Science Fund (Договор №Д002-161/16.12.2008).**

**Grant from National Science Fund (Договор № ДЦВП-02/1/29.12.2009).**

**COST Actions ES0602, ES1004 and TD1505.**

**5<sup>th</sup>FP project BULAIR (Contract Nr. EVK2-CT-2002-80024).**

**6<sup>th</sup>FP Network of Excellence ACCENT (Contr. Nr. GOCE-CT-2002-500337).**

**6<sup>th</sup>FP Integrated Project QUANTIFY (Contract Nr. GOGЕ-003893).**

**7<sup>th</sup>FP project SEE-GRID-SCI (Contract Nr. FP7 –RI-211338).**

**7th FP project EGI-InSPIRE (Contract Nr. 261323).**

**7th FP project PASODOBLE (Contract Nr. 241557).**

**US EPA, NSEP, EMEP, TNO for providing free-of-charge models and data**

**Special thanks to ENSEMBLE team at EC-JRC and all AQMEII Community**

**THANK YOU !**