

European Network on New Sensing Technologies for Air Pollution
Control and Environmental Sustainability - *EuNetAir*
COST Action TD1105

INTERNATIONAL WG1-WG4 MEETING on

New Sensing Technologies and Methods for Air-Pollution Monitoring

European Environment Agency - EEA

Copenhagen, Denmark, 3 - 4 October 2013

Action Start date: 01/07/2012 - Action End date: 30/06/2016 - Year 2: 2013-2014 (*Ongoing Action*)

**AIR QUALITY MODELLING IN SLOVENIA: FORECASTING AIR
POLLUTION AT REGIONAL AND LOCAL SCALE**

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Background

Why models?

- complete spatial coverage of air quality (limited spatial coverage of monitoring)
- can be applied prognostically
- provide improved understanding of the sources, causes and process

Model limitations

- require extensive input data
- due to many uncertainties extensive validations needed
- remain a representation of reality



Current activities



Air quality modelling within meteorology group at University of Ljubljana, Slovenia:

- **Investigating dynamics of air pollution episodes (together with evaluations, verifications of AQ models)**
- **Studying feedback effects of aerosols on meteorology (AQMEII initiative, WRF/Chem model)**
- **AQ forecasting (WRF/Chem, ALADIN/CAMx, statistical ozone model)**

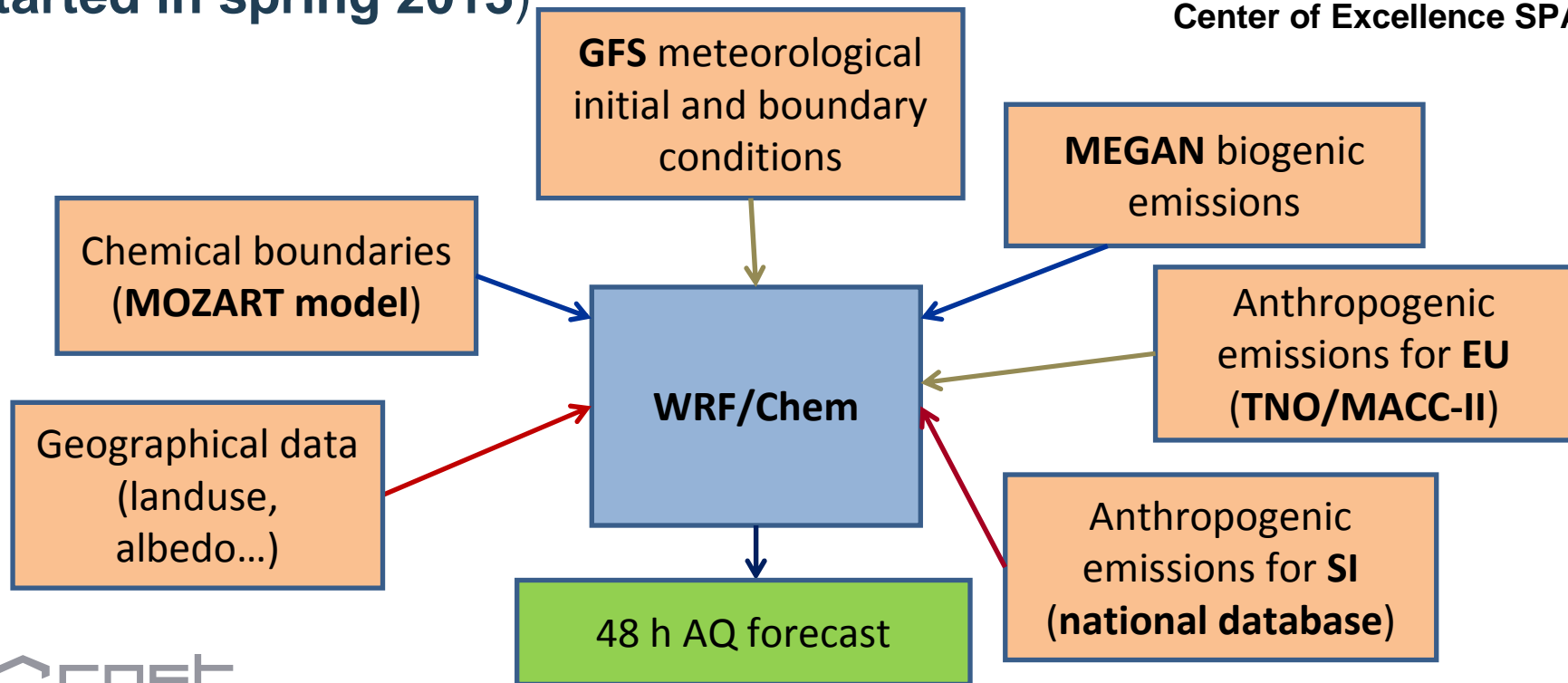
Involved in EuNetAir COST Action as member of WG3 (Environmental measurements and air pollution modelling)

WRF/Chem forecast

- Weather Research and Forecast (WRF) model **online coupled** with chemistry (WRF/Chem)
- Experimental operational AQ forecast at UL (started in spring 2013)



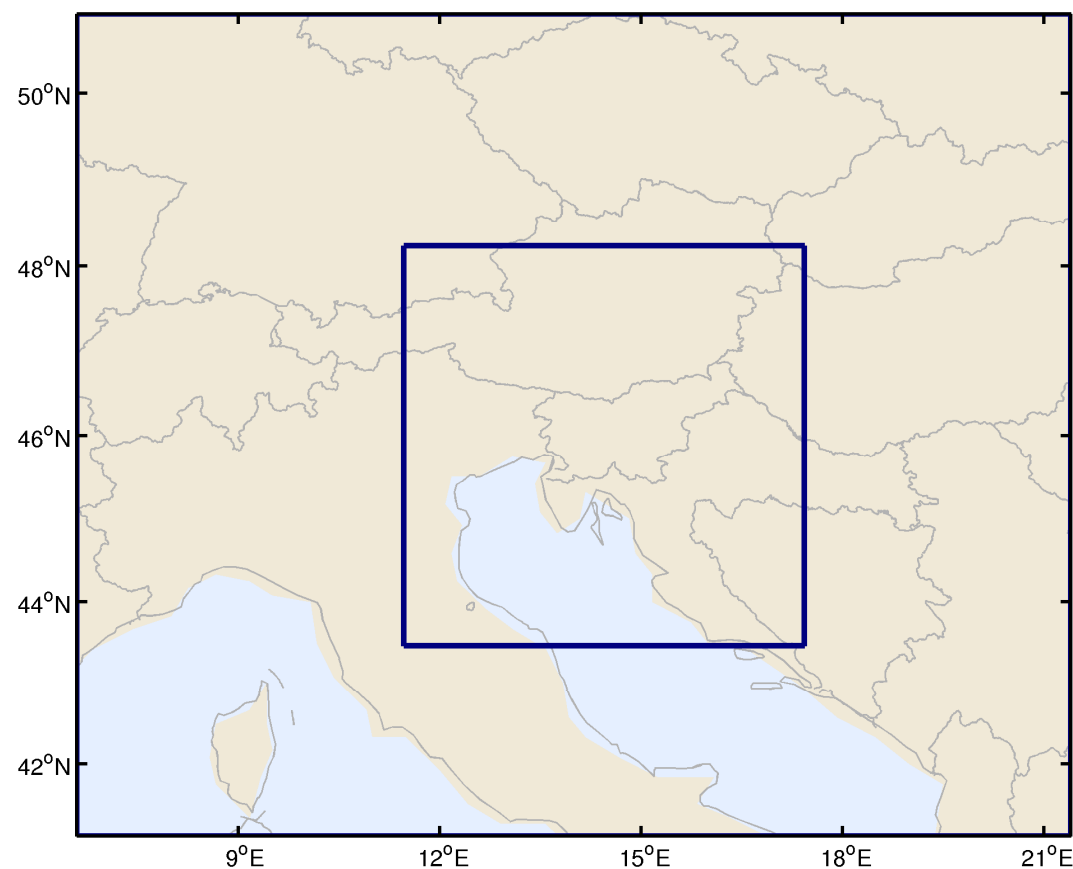
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WRF/Chem forecast

- **Model version 3.4.1**
- Two nested domains, horizontal grid spacing (grid points) 11.12 km (151x100) and 3.7 km (181x145)
- **42 vertical model levels**
- **Integration once per day: 00 UTC**
- Integration time 48h
- **Aerosol direct effect included**
- **Parameterization schemes:**

Morrison microphysics,
RADM2-MADE/SORGAM,
YSU PBL, RRTMG radiation,
Noah LSM, G3 cumulus,
Fast-J photolysis...



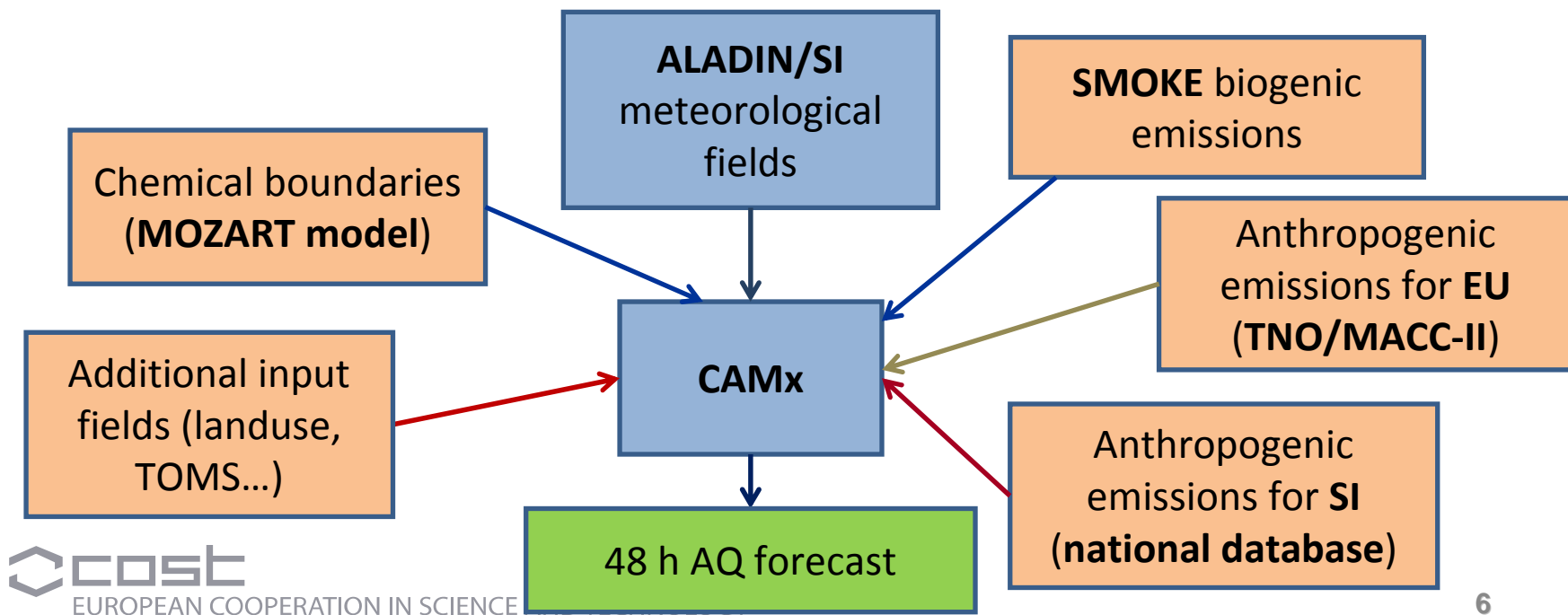
Available : <http://meteo.fmf.uni-lj.si/onesnazenje>

ALADIN/CAMx forecast

- **Off-line coupled** meteorological (ALADIN) and chemical transport model (CAMx)
- Running (almost operationally) at Environmental Agency of Slovenia



Environmental Agency of Slovenia



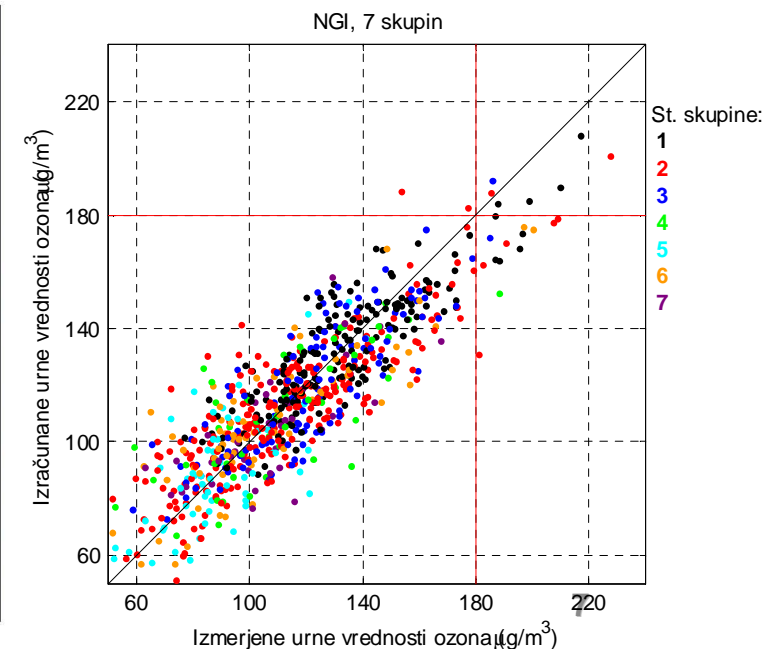
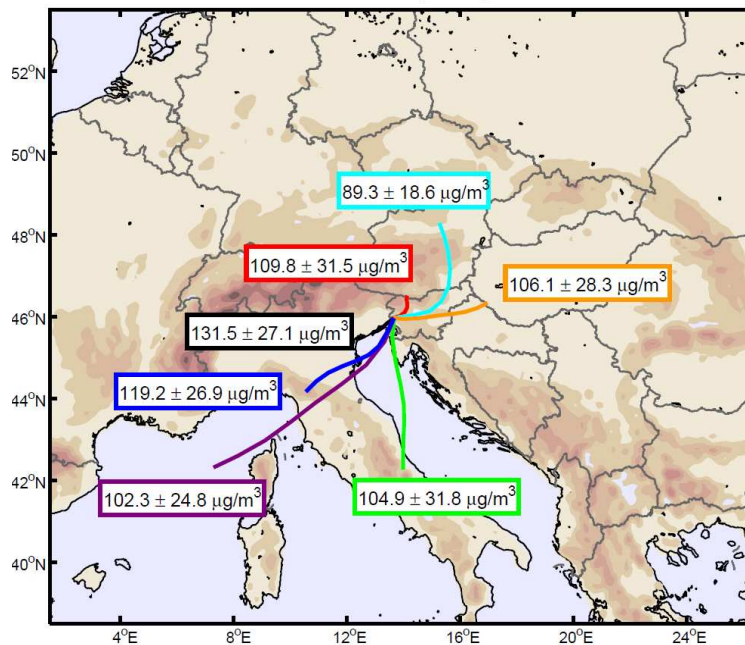
Statistical ozone forecast

- 2-day **ozone daily maximum** forecast at Slovenian Environment Agency for **8 measuring sites**
- **Regression type model**: meteorological and air quality **measurements** (yesterday, today early morning), **ECMWF forecast for meteorological variables and trajectories** at 925 and 850 hPa
- Important feature: O₃ prediction depends on predicted trajectory cluster (k-means clustering)

Example:
Nova Gorica

Left:
Ozone statistics for
trajectory clusters

Right:
measured / forecasted
ozone daily maximum



Verification of model predictions

- July & August 2013 - focused especially on O_3
- Measurements from 12 monitoring stations (**AirQ**; national network) for WRF/Chem forecast (O_3 , PM10, SO_2 , CO, NO_x , NO_2)
- For 8 monitoring stations statistical ozone daily maximum forecast (**SF**)

KOP – urban, background

NG – urban, background

OTL – rural, background

LJ – urban, background

ISK – rural, background

KRV – rural, background

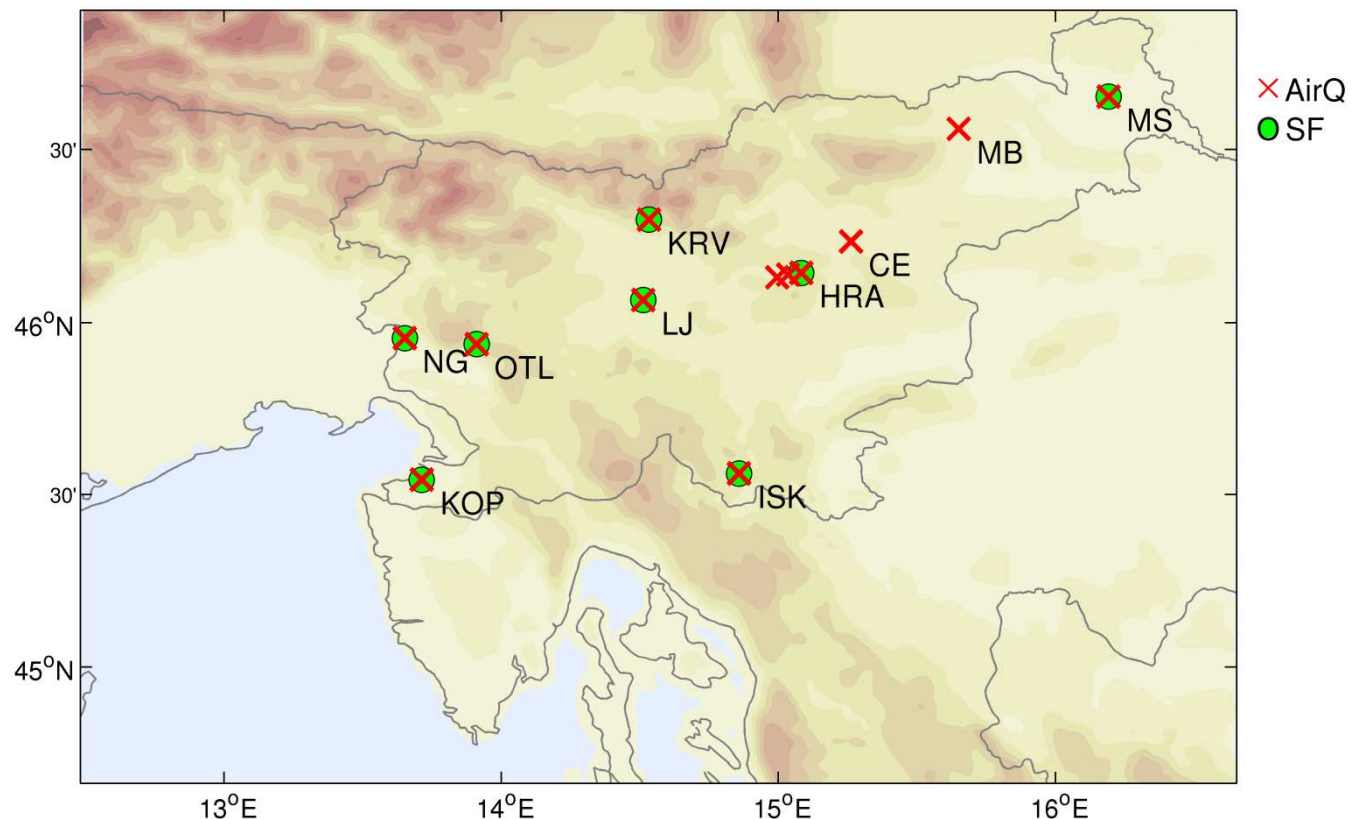
HRA – urban, background

TRB – suburban, background

CE – urban, background

MB – urban, traffic

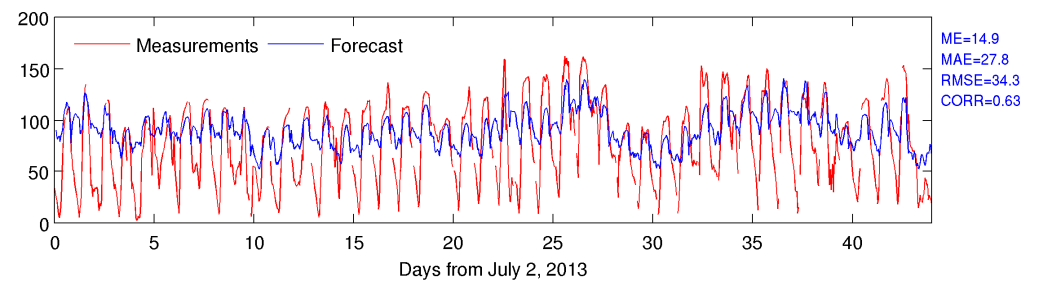
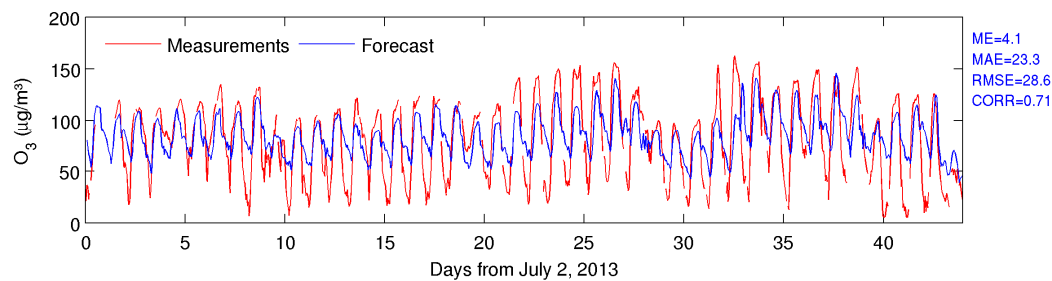
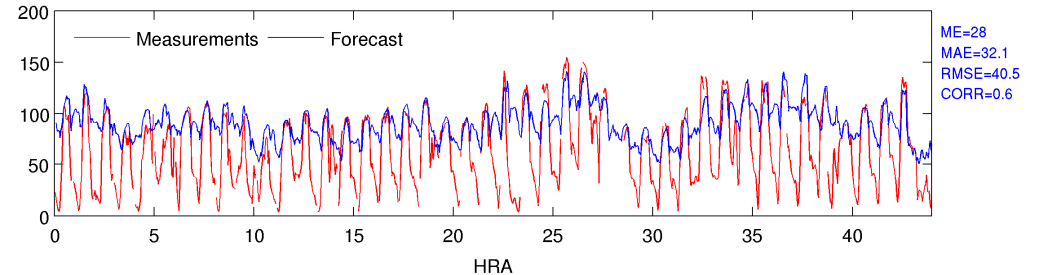
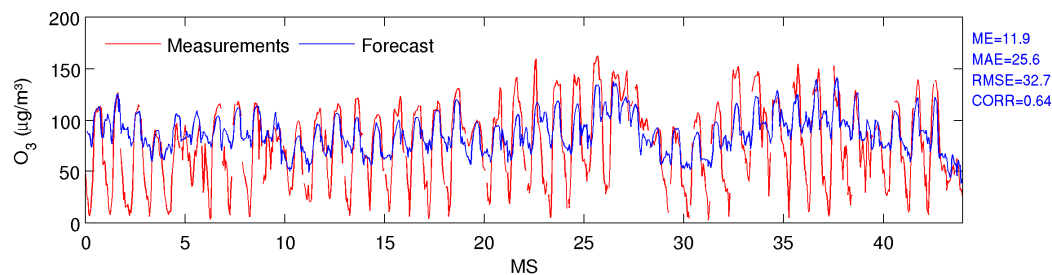
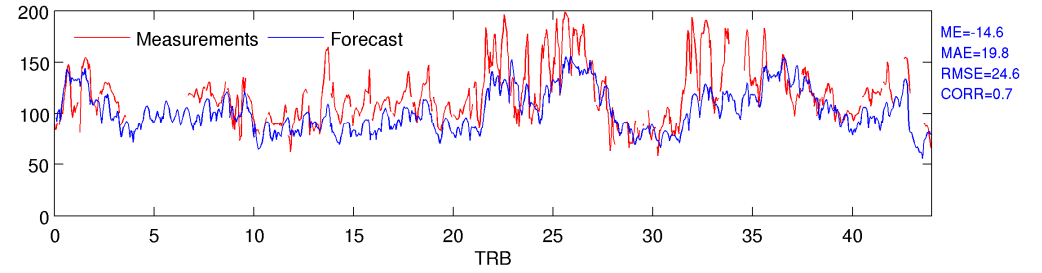
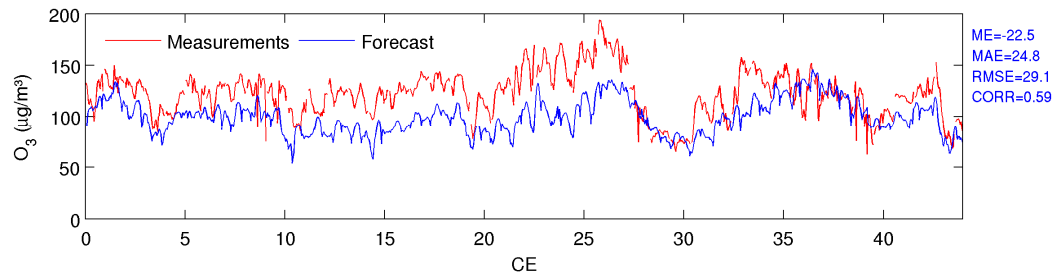
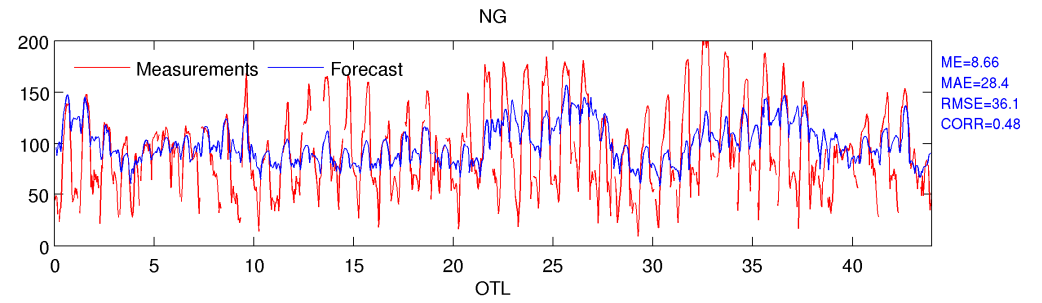
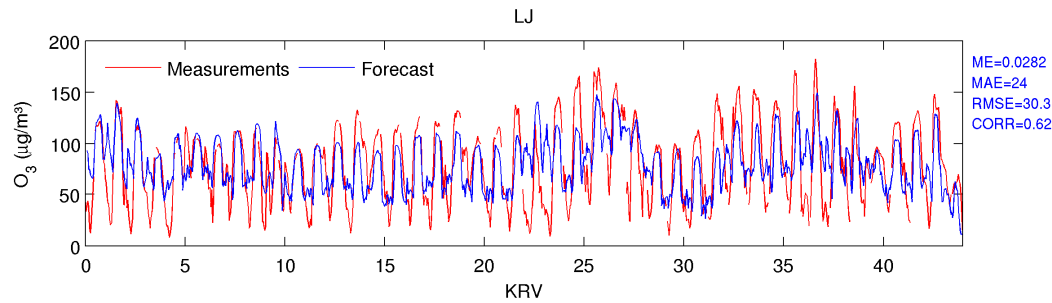
MS – rural, background





ozone (hourly values) - July&August 2013

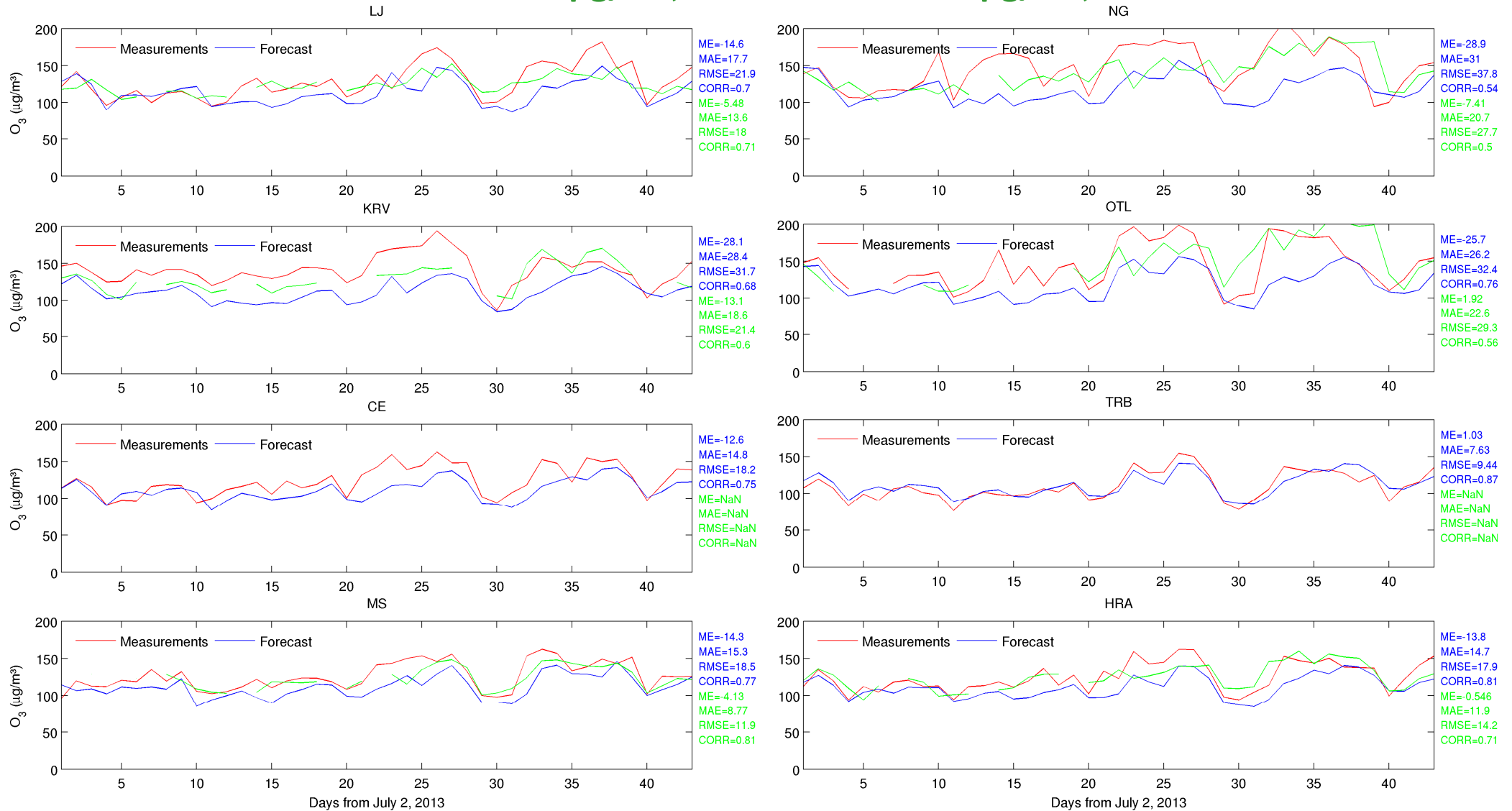
WRF/Chem: ME: -22 to 28 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$; RMSE: 24 to 40 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$; CORR: 0.48 to 0.71



ozone (daily maxima) - July&August 2013

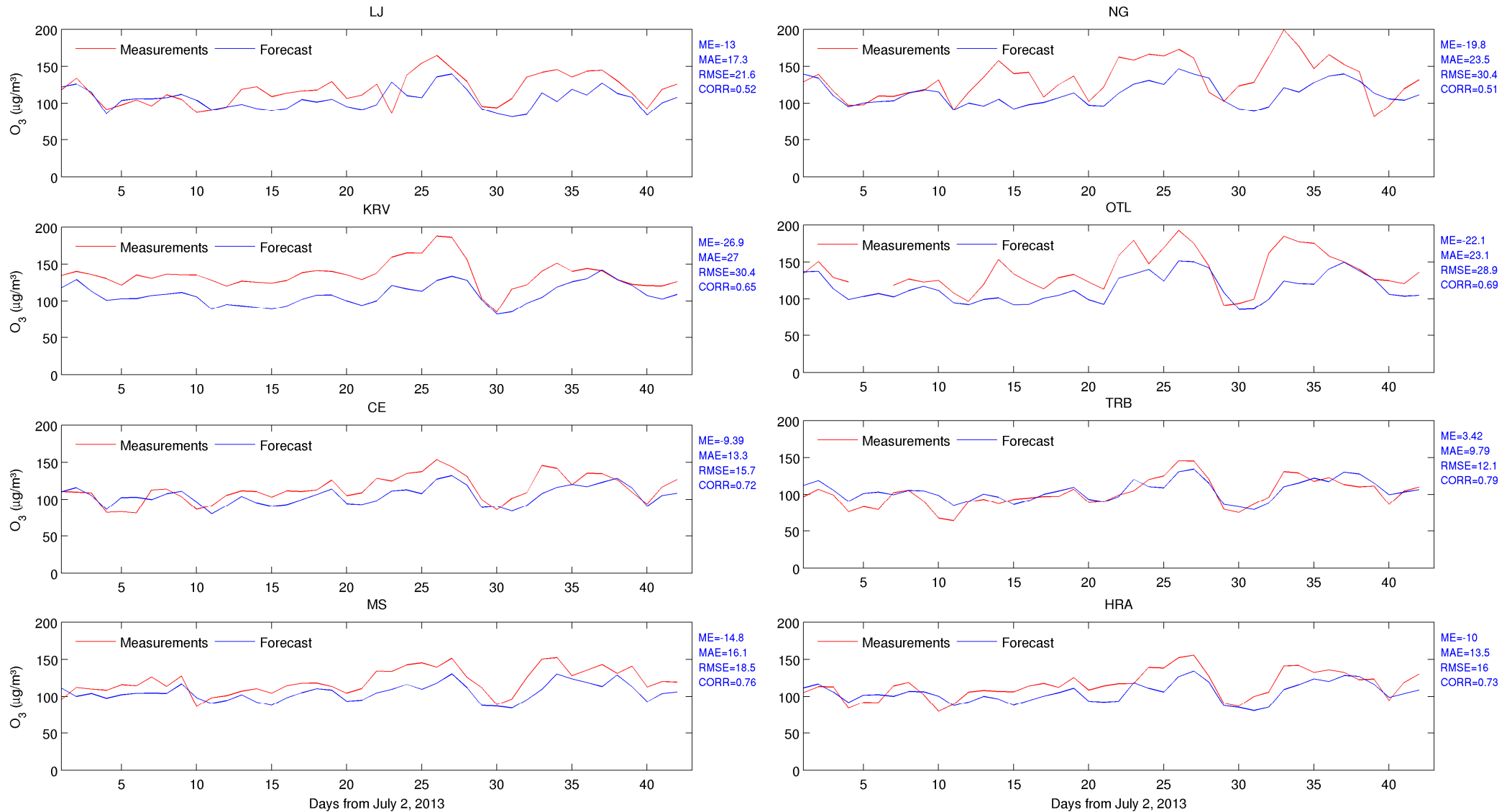
WRF/Chem: ME: -28 to 1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$; RMSE: 9 to 37 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$; CORR: 0.54 to 0.87

Statistical model: ME: -13 to 2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$; RMSE: 12 to 29 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$; CORR: 0.5 to 0.81



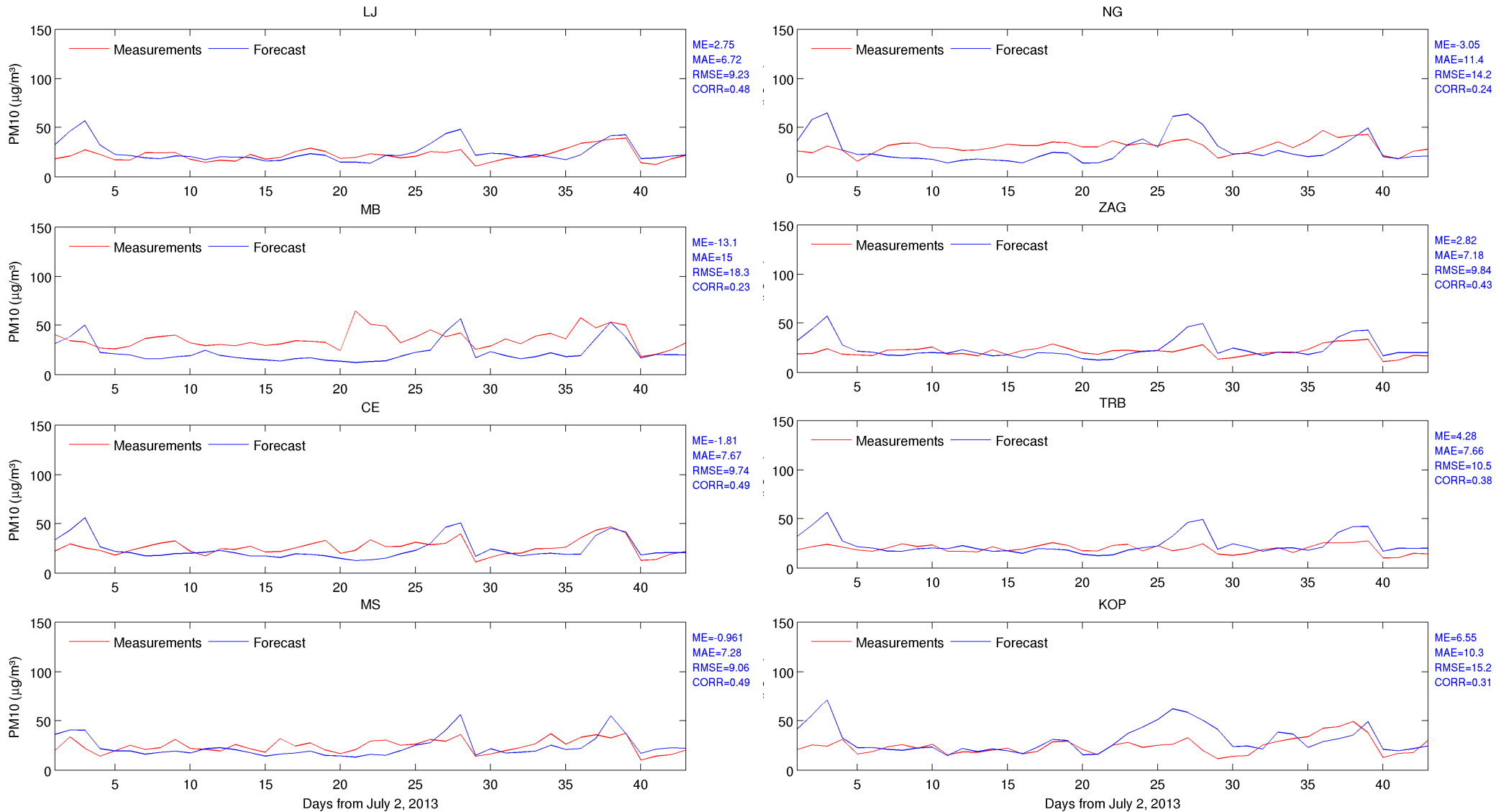
ozone (8h maxima) - July&August 2013

WRF/Chem: ME: -26 to 3 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$; RMSE: 12 to 30 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$; CORR: 0.51 to 0.79



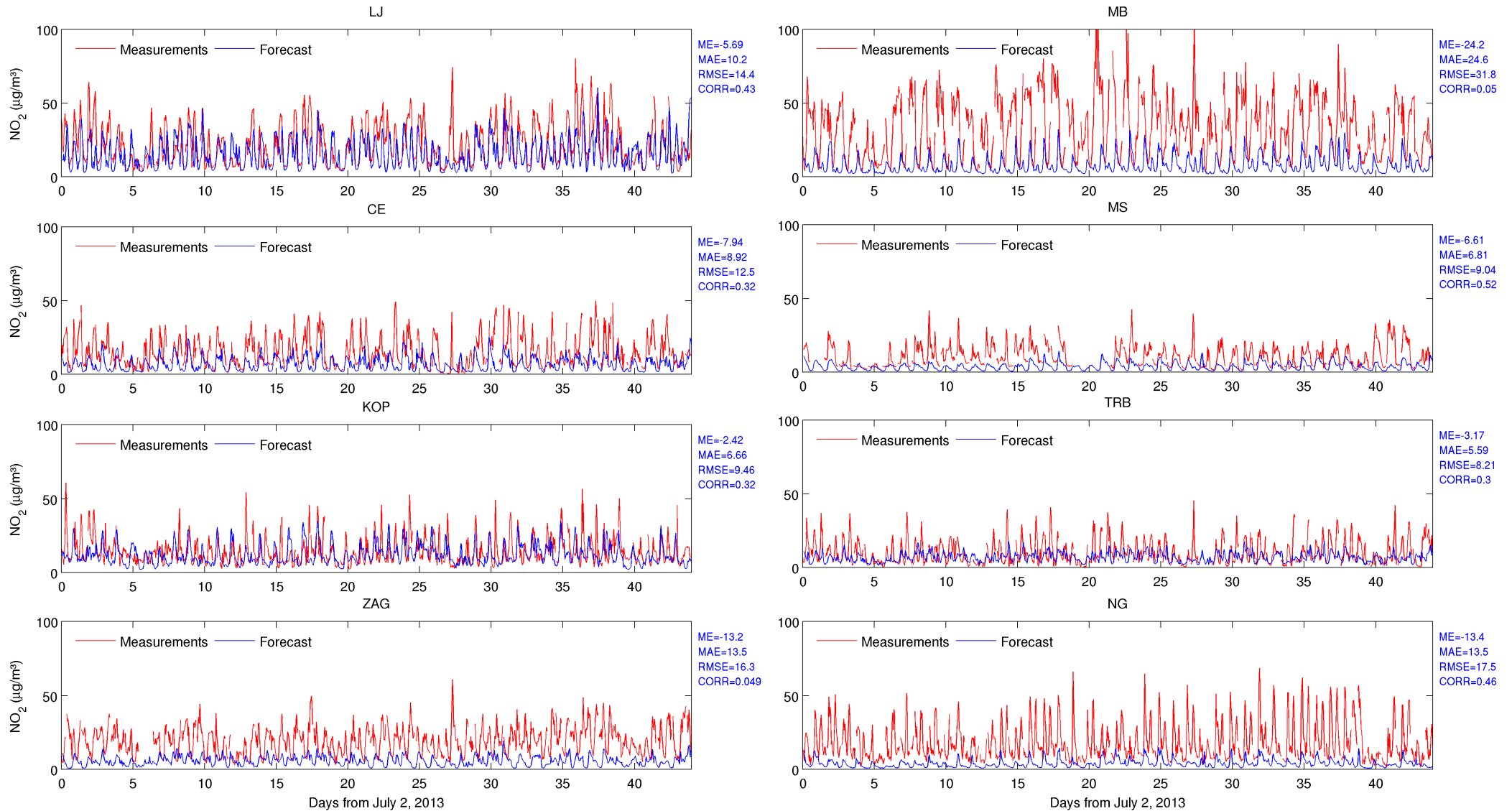
PM10 (daily values)- July&August 2013

WRF/Chem: ME: -3 (-13) to 6 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$; RMSE: 9 to 18 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$; CORR: 0.23 to 0.49



NO2 (hourly values) - July&August 2013

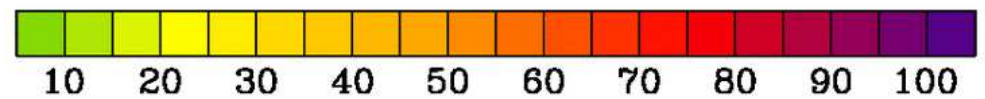
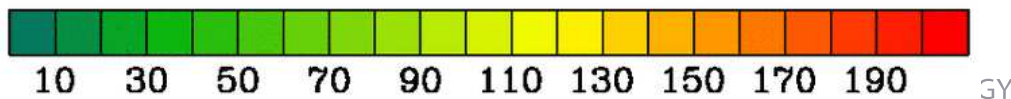
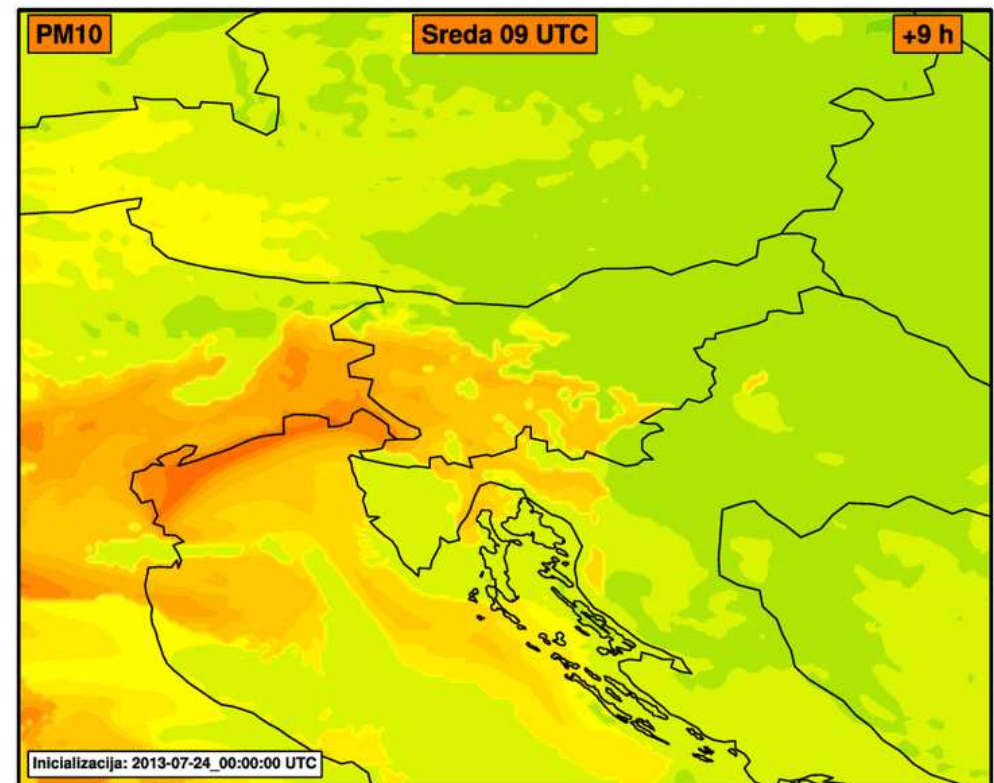
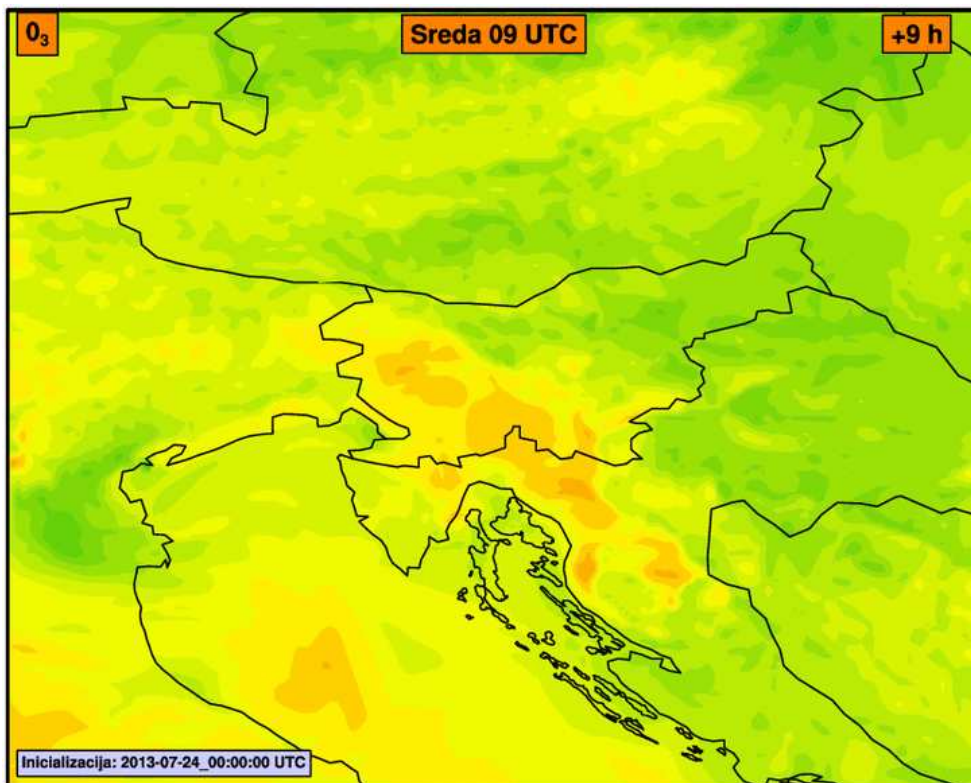
WRF/Chem: ME: -24 to 6 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$; MAE: 5 to 24 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$; RMSE: 8 to 31 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$



Air pollution above the sea

Example of 48h forecast for July 24, 2013

Measurements needed to verify model results above the sea





Future plans

- Further model evaluations and verification with additional measurements (spatial, temporal, also stations from neighbouring countries...)
- Comparison of WRF/Chem forecast with ALADIN/CAMx results
- Studying the impact that have aerosol feedbacks in coupled model approach on meteorological and AQ forecast (PM concentrations not underestimated as in other studies)
- Consider possibilities for (off-line) assimilation of measurements to improve AQ forecast...



Summary of the results and the conclusion

- WRF/Chem AQ forecast successfully implemented
- Generally good (qualitative) agreement between model and measurements
- Model (quantitative) performance depends on pollutant and station representativeness, location...
- O₃: simulated maxima/minima underestimated/overestimated, bias corrections needed for most (not all) stations, WRF/Chem forecast competitive to statistical model
- PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}: concentrations almost without bias (!), exception MB urban traffic station
- To improve model predictions of hourly values (and high pollution episodes) necessary to combine model results with measurements



Summary of the results and the conclusion

- High O₃ levels above the sea explain higher measured O₃ at Mediterranean station in Slovenia
- Are high PM concentrations above Adriatic realistic, or model artifact?
- Measurements (AQ, but also meteorological) needed to verify model results above the sea



Thank you!

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