

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

## COST Action TD1105

### 3<sup>rd</sup> International Workshop *EuNetAir* on *New Trends and Challenges for Air Quality Control*

University of Latvia - Faculty of Geography and Earth Sciences  
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## EVALUATING THE PERFORMANCE OF **WRF-CMAQ** MODELS IN BULGARIA BY MEANS OF THE **DELTA TOOL**



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# Our motivation


1. AQ status – persistent problems in Bulgaria, related to PM10 and PM2.5
2. Lack of model evaluation on yearly basis for simulations over the whole country
3. Harmonization of model performance evaluation with EU initiatives related to the EU AQD: FAIRMODE → DELTA Tool

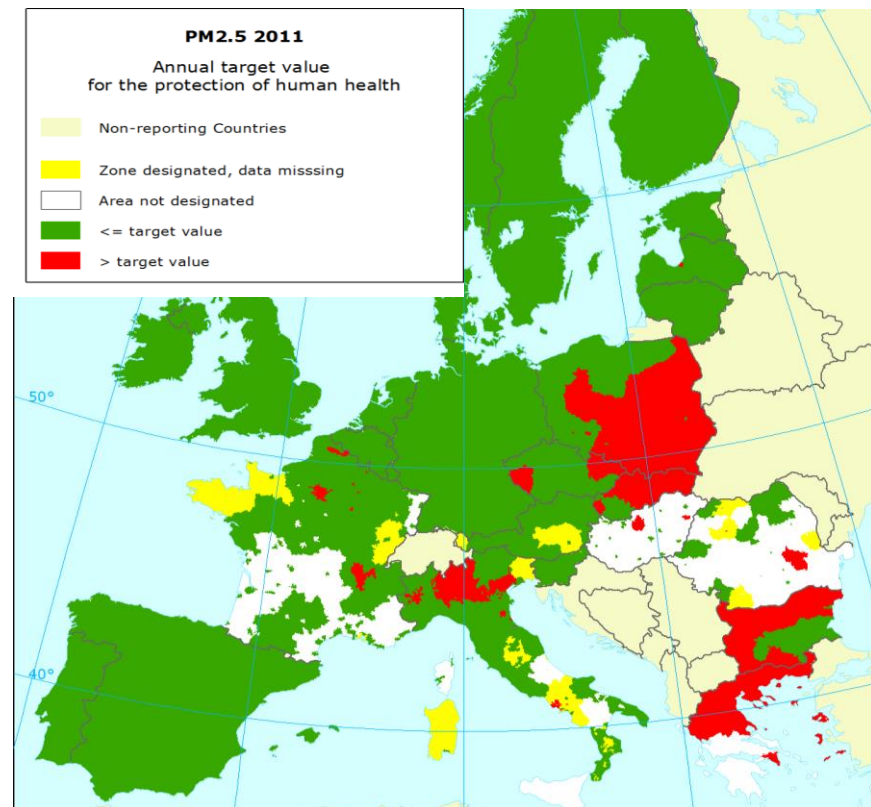
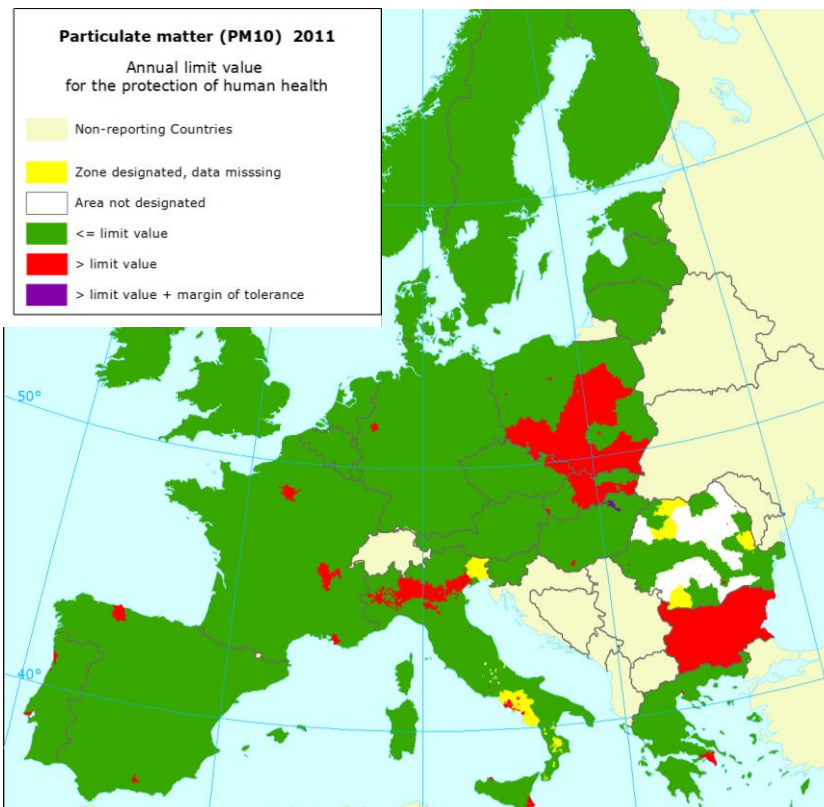
[fairmode.jrc.ec.europa.eu](http://fairmode.jrc.ec.europa.eu)

# AQ status – 2011

## PM10 & PM2.5 annual limit values in 2011

 PM10 > 40 µg/m<sup>3</sup>

 PM2.5 > 25 µg/m<sup>3</sup>



# Main purpose of this study

- A first check of WRF-CMAQ performance  
For one year - 2013  
Focus on daily PM10, daily max 8h-mean O3  
and hourly NO2 - **EU AQD key pollutants**
- Highlight model weakness and strengths,  
outline more detailed evaluation milestones
- Define next steps for model application and  
improvement

# WRF – CMAQ model system at NIMH

## BG Chemical Weather Forecast system

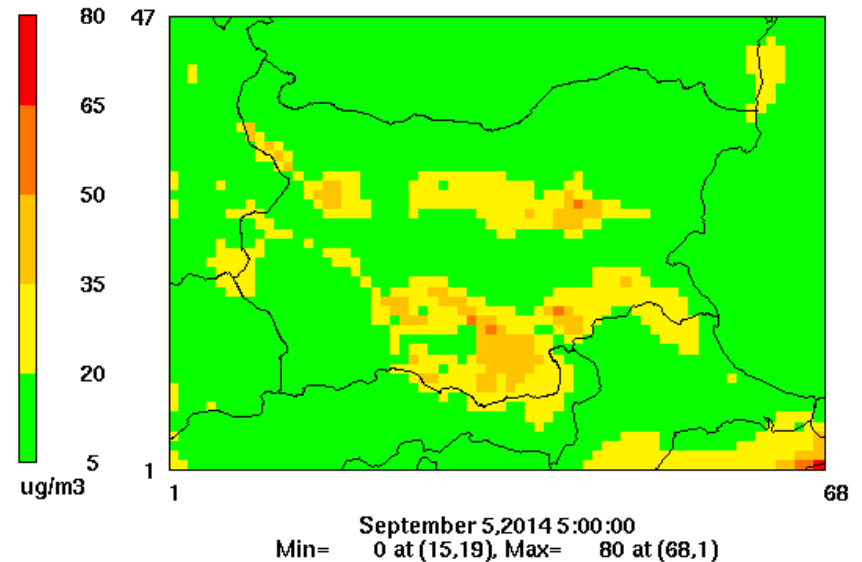
5 domains - 81km 27km, 9km,  
[3km, 1km over Sofia]

Operational runs for +72h forecast

Surface maps: **SO<sub>2</sub>**, **NO<sub>2</sub>**, **O<sub>3</sub>**, **PM<sub>10</sub>**

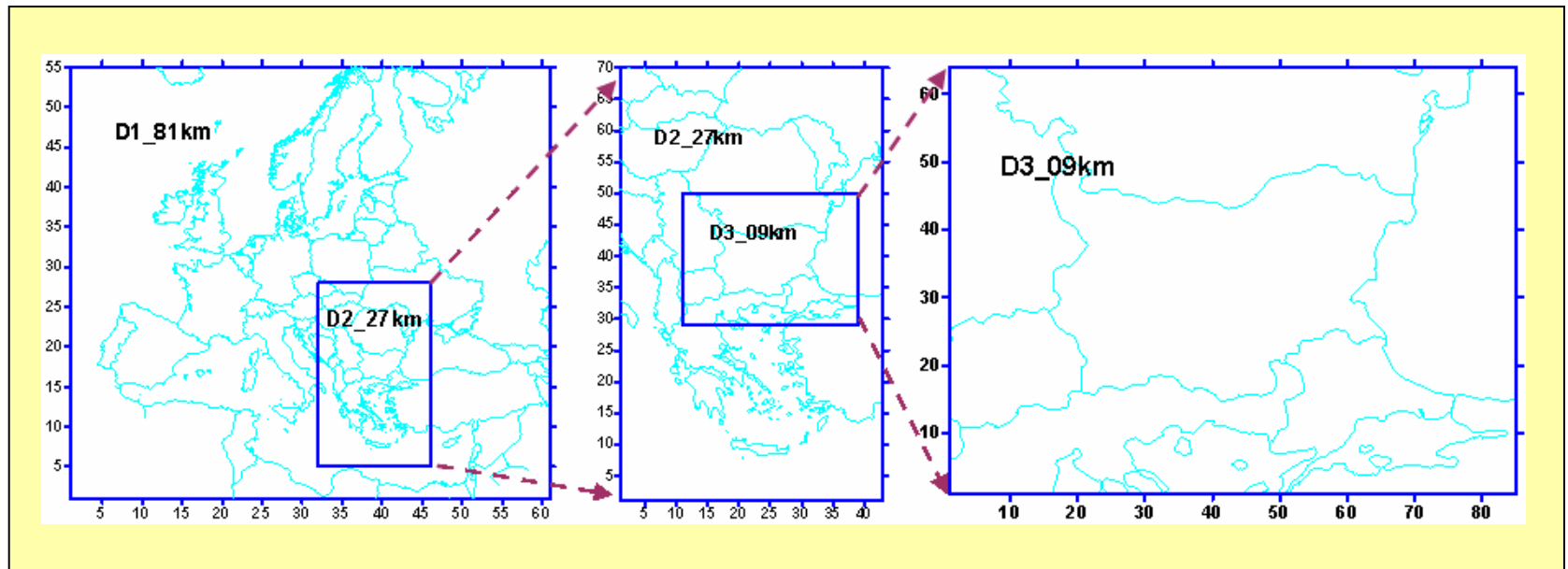
### Surface PM<sub>10</sub>

dx = dy = 9 km.



<http://info.meteo.bg/cw2.2>

# WRF – CMAQ domains



Nesting: D1: 81 km to D3 (BG): 9km



## WRF v.3.2.1

COST

- Driven by NCEP/GFS free data
- Analysis nudging only on D1
- 27 vertical levels

## CMAQ v.4.6

- Boundary conditions – climatic for D1
- CB-4 chemical mechanism
- 14 vertical levels



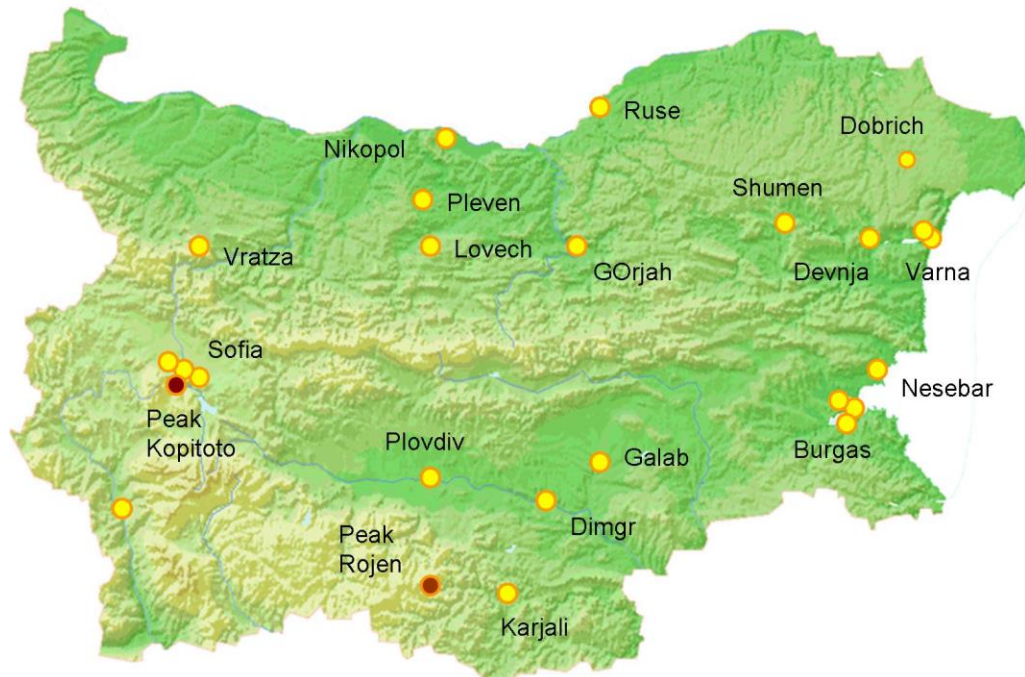
# Emissions

- Emission processors – *AEmis, PEmis*
- TNO emission inventory 2005 for D1 and D2
- National inventory for D3
- Temporal allocation – based on TNO profiles
- Speciation profiles – based on US-EPA approach adapted for EU
- SMOKE model - partially used: for biogenic emissions and their merging with Area (AS) and Large Point Source (LPS) emissions in a single input file for CMAQ





# Observational data set 2013

No. of stations	NO <sub>2</sub>	O <sub>3</sub>	PM <sub>10</sub>
Background (BG)	21	17	23
BG with data >75%	18	16	18



Provided by the BG  
Executive Environment  
Agency

-  Urban, suburb
-  Rural – mountain  
1750 m and 1325m

# DELTA TOOL (JRC)

- “Modelled – observed” data pairs at surface level (meteo and pollutants )
- “Exploration” and “Benchmarking” (EU\_AQD) mode (O3, PM10, NO2) – 1 calendar year
- Performance criteria (MPC) : level of accuracy considered to be acceptable for regulatory applications
- MPC take into account observation uncertainty

# DELTA: check data integrity module

- Look at the data before any analysis , simple statistics
- Some “outliers” identified , mainly in PM2.5
- Aware of obs. data availability (>75%)

# Model Performance Criteria (MPC)

Model Quality Objective:  $RMSE/2U = T < 1$



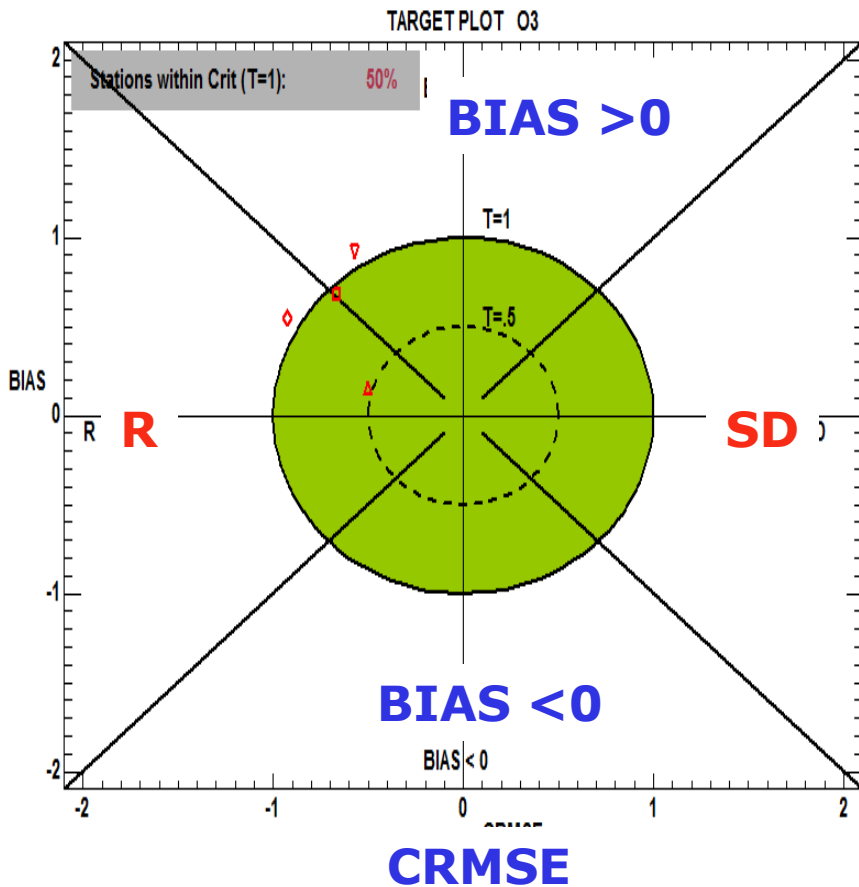
$$|NMB| < \frac{2U}{\bar{O}} \quad (MPC_{NMB})$$

$$|NMSD| < \frac{2U}{\sigma_O} \quad (MPC_{NMSD})$$

$$R > 1 - 2 \left( \frac{U}{\sigma_O} \right)^2 \quad (MPC_R)$$

# TARGET diagram

**Model Quality Objective:  $RMSE/2U = T = 1$**

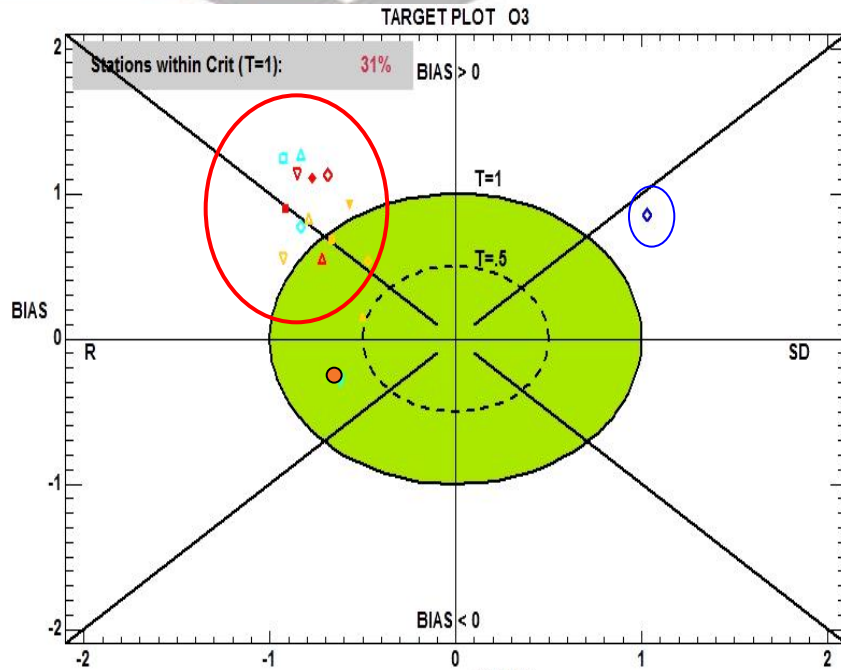


- $RMSE/2U \leq 0.5$  :  model results are on average within the range of the observation uncertainty for that station  any attempt to improve the model performance further is unhelpful.
- $0.5 < RMSE/2U \leq 1$  :  RMSE on average  $>$  the range of  $U$  but the model might still be closer to the “true value” (i.e. the perfect measurement) than observations.
- $RMSE/2U > 1$  observations are closer to the “true value” than the model results.

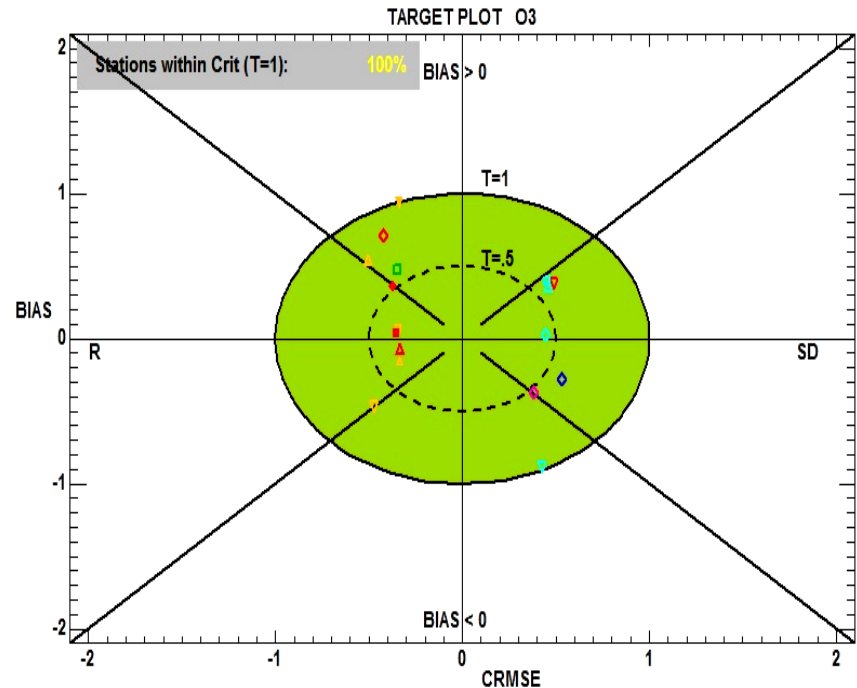
# O3 daily max 8h mean

year

summer



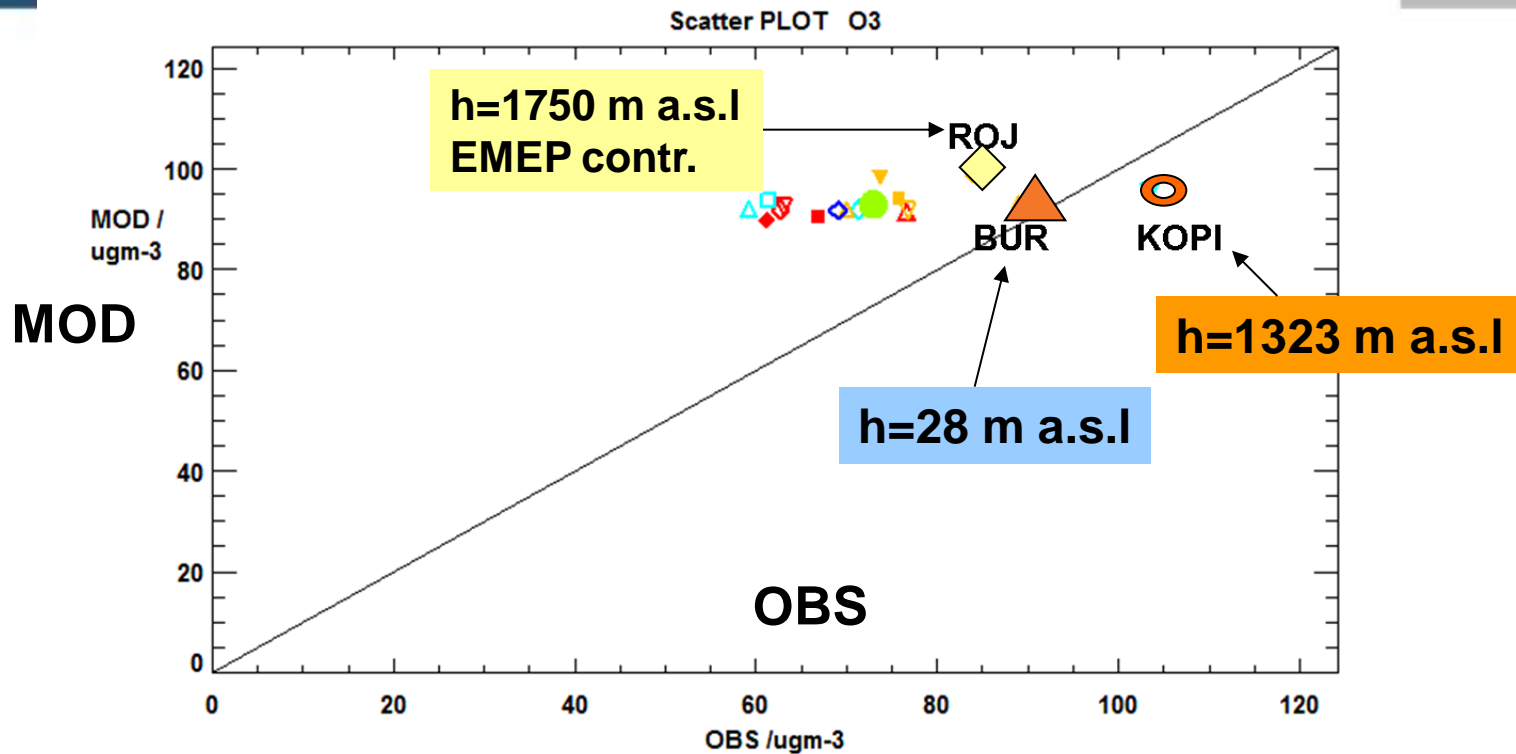
- BIAS > 0 : overestimation except for 1 mountain station
- error is dominated by lack of R
- 31% fulfill the target criteria



- both over-/ under-estimation
- 100% fulfill the target criteria

# O3 daily max 8h mean (Cont.)

## Scatter plot - year



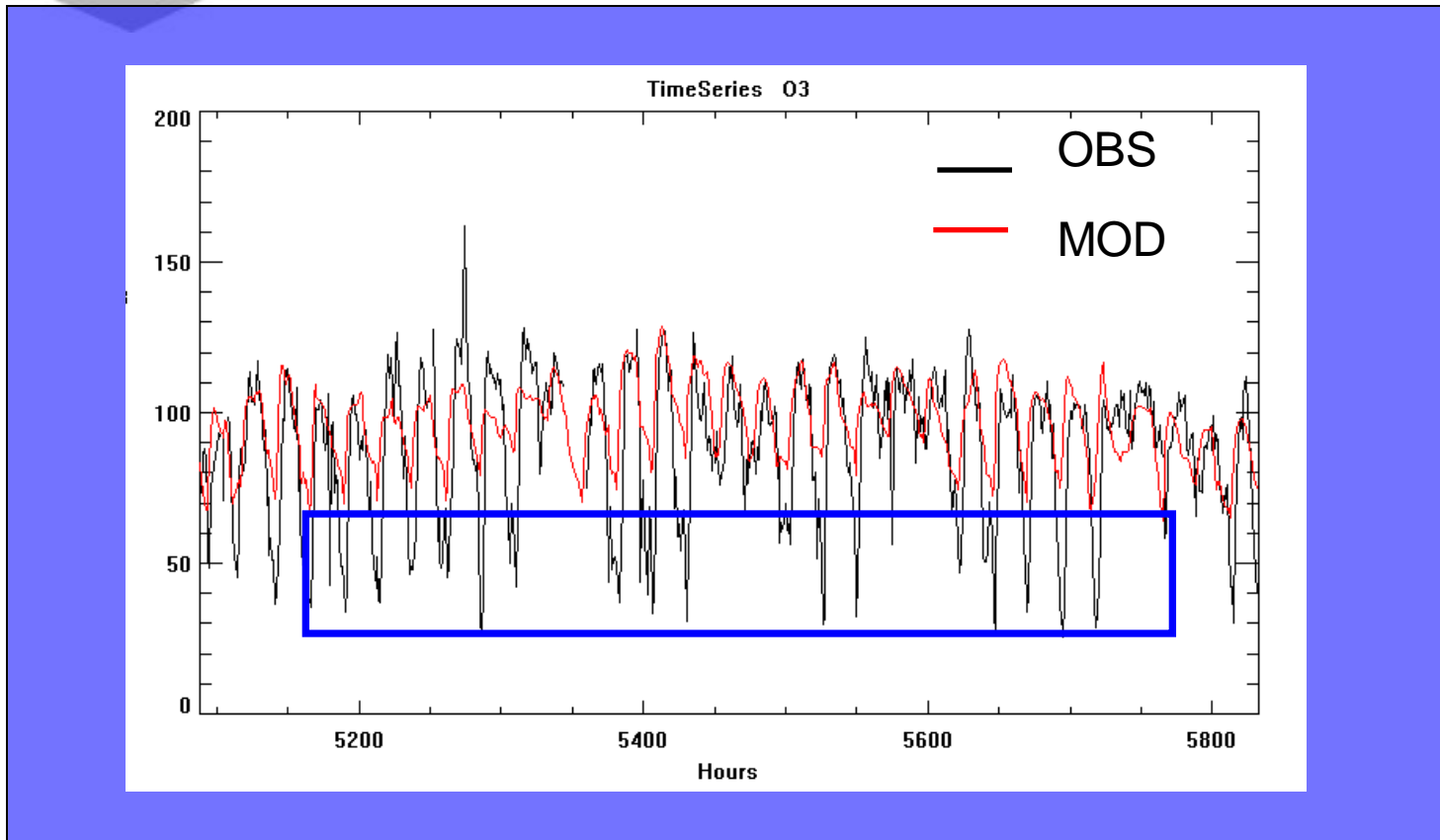
MEAN OBS : 73  $\mu\text{gm}^{-3}$

MEAN MOD : 93  $\mu\text{gm}^{-3}$

Highest values:  
rural/mountains sites +  
Coastal site (Burgas)

# O3 hourly – time series

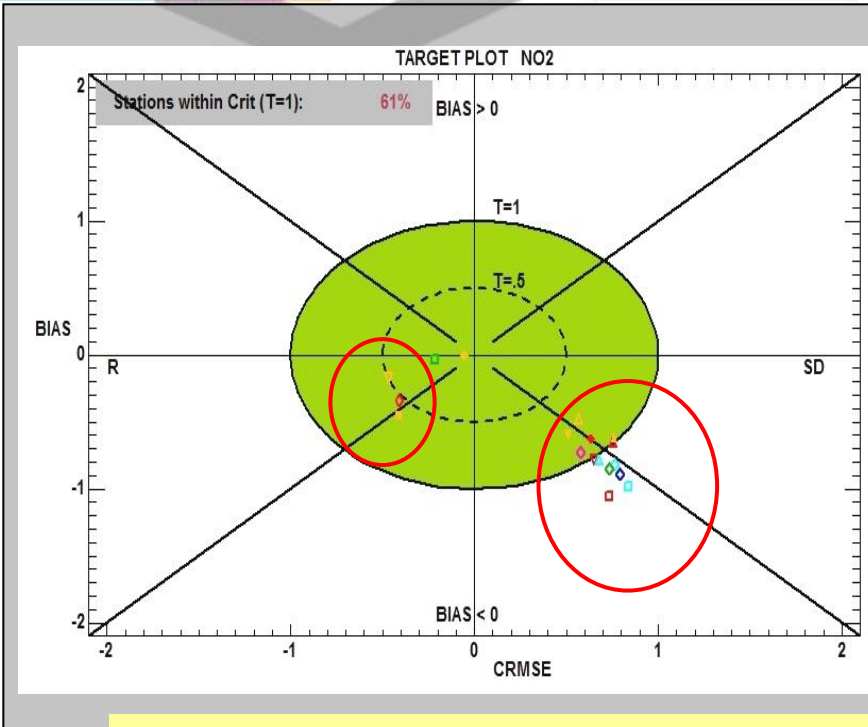
## BG0063 (Burgas) August



The model overestimates night-time values

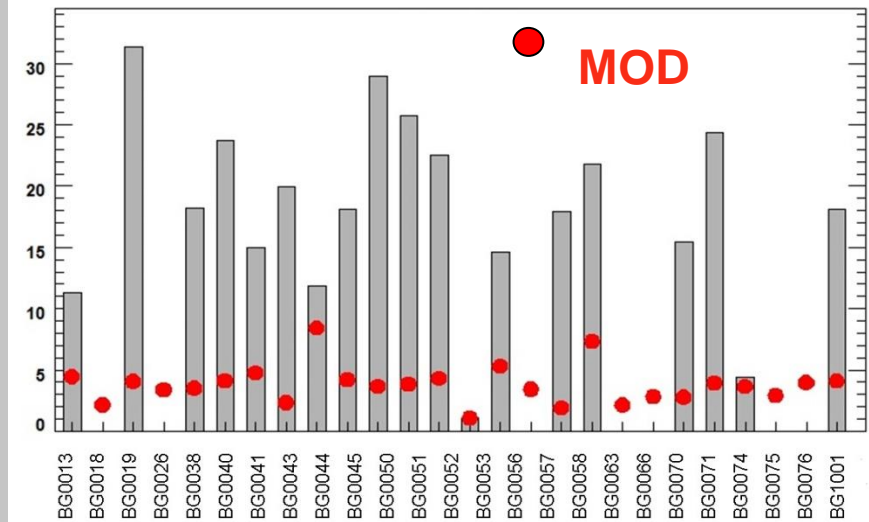


# NO2 hourly



- BIAS<0 : underestimation
- Lack of amplitude
- Best – East and SE st.
- Worst – Sofia, PLOV, PLE
- 61% fulfill the target criteria

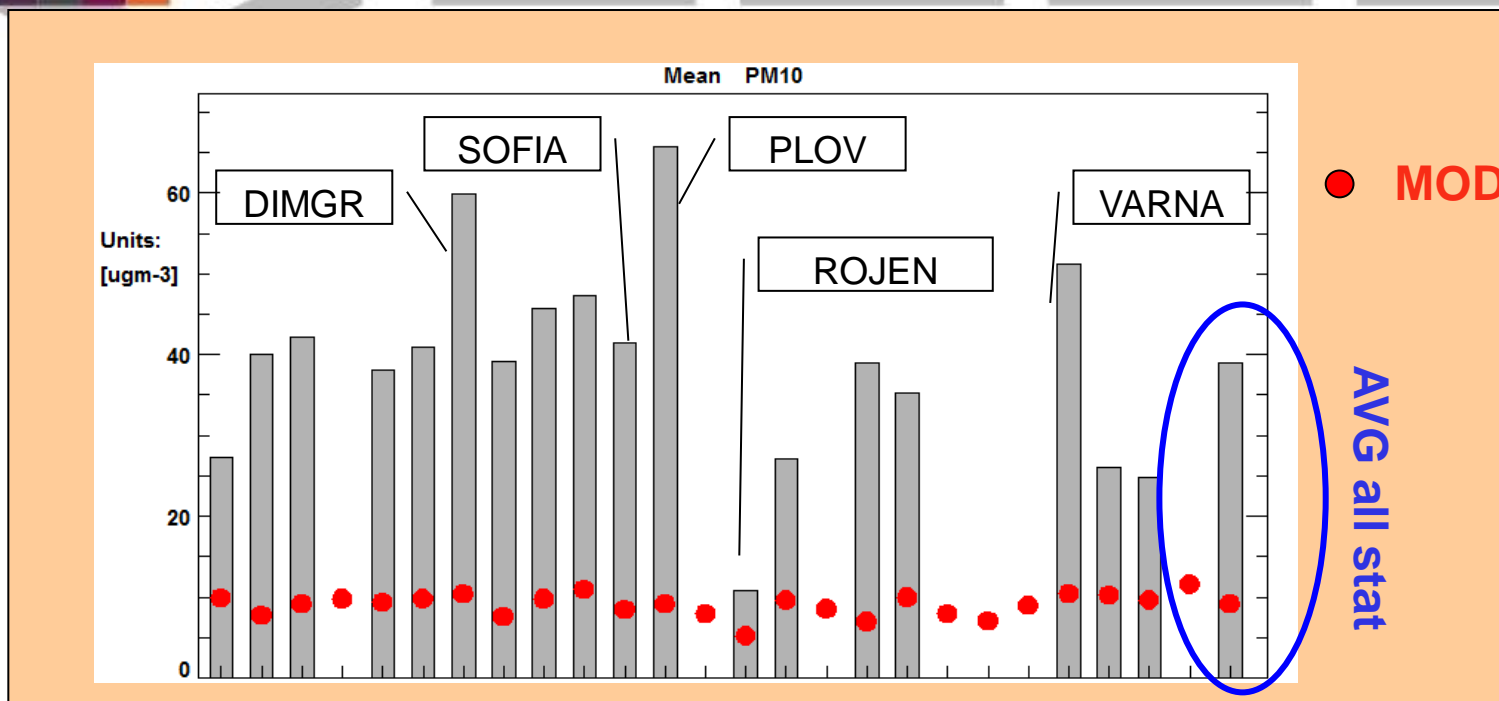
## MEAN NO2



Mean OBS.  $18 \mu\text{g}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$   
(EU LV (year)  $40\mu\text{g}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$ )

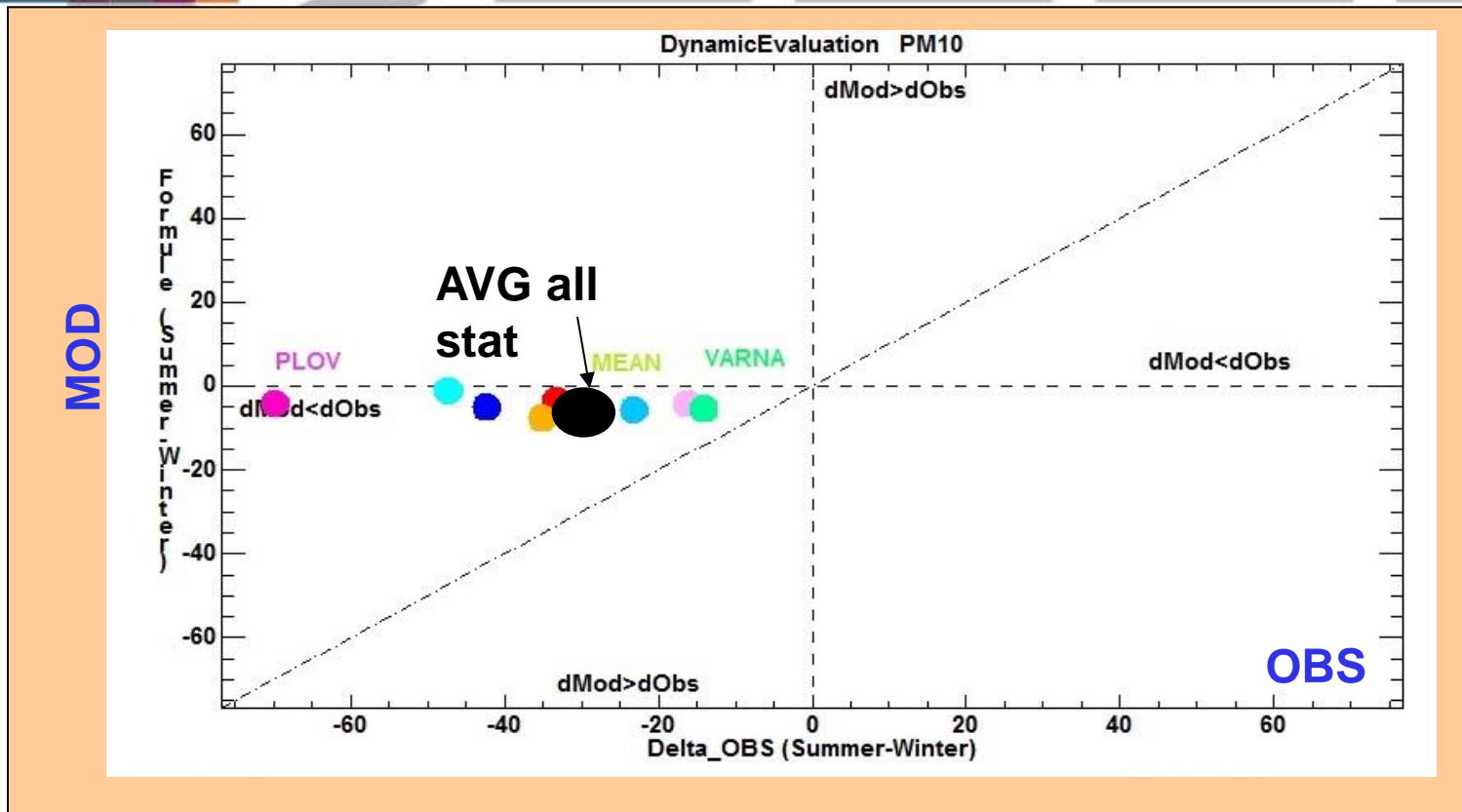
Mean MOD.  $4 \mu\text{g}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$

# PM10 mean obs. & mod.



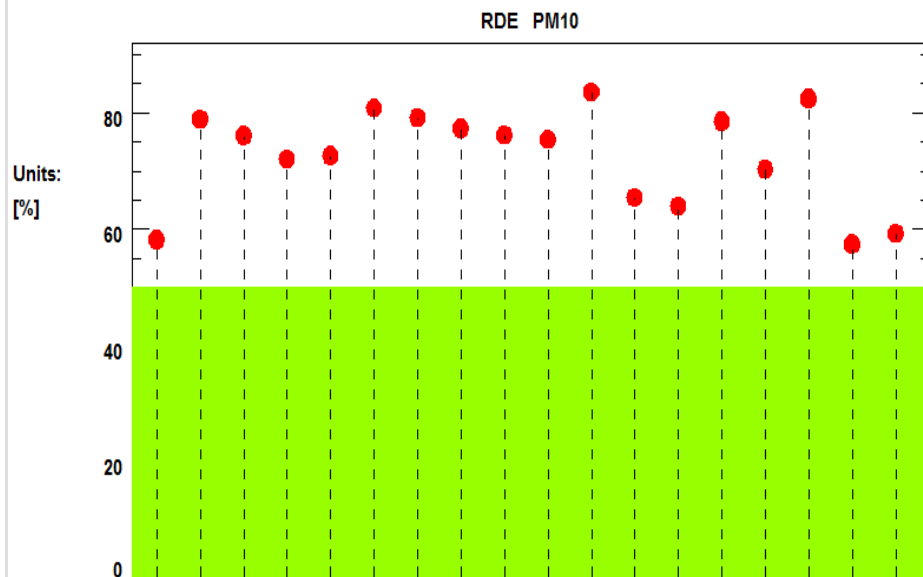
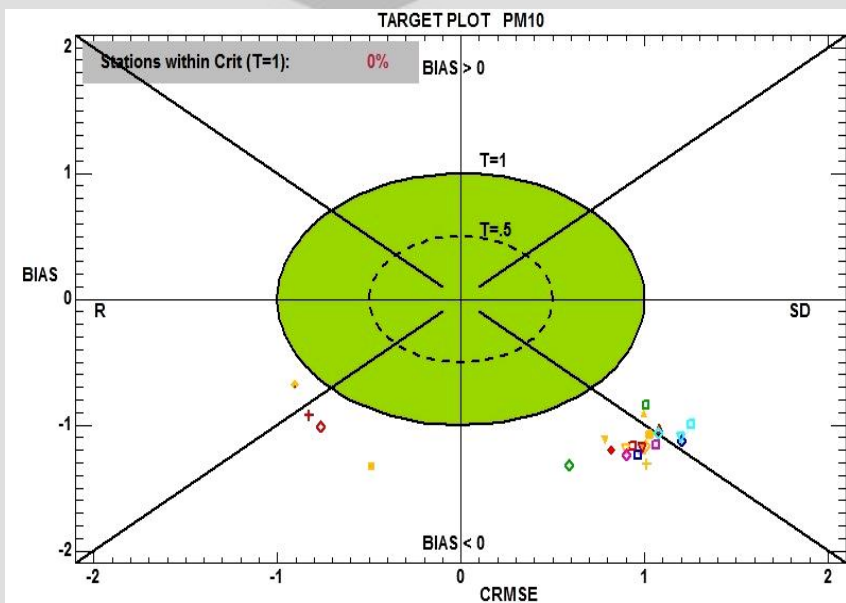
- UNDERESTIMATION - 4 x
- MEAN OBS - 39 ugm-3
- MEAN MOD - 9 ugm-3
- Uniform model values

# PM10 dynamic D(summer-winter)



- OBS : d(SUM-WIN): -15 to -70  $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$
- MOD: -5  $\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$

# PM10: Target and Relative Directive Error



**Target criteria - not satisfied**

**RDE of PM10 > 50%:  
MQO not satisfied**

# Some statistics vs. MPC (Thunis et al. 2012, text in blue)

	FA2	R	NMB	RMSE	NMSD	Target %
<b>O<sub>3</sub></b>	85%	0.55 0.51 urb	30% 41% urb	30 μg/m3	-48% ±100% urb	31% EO AQD requ.>90%
<b>NO<sub>2</sub></b>	21%	0.24 0.29 urb	-68% 79% urb	20 μg/m3	-69% ±117% urb	61%
<b>PM<sub>10</sub></b>	14%	0.36 0.33 urb	-74% 65% urb	40 μg/m3	-78% ± 116% urb	0%

**O<sub>3</sub> - comparable statistics to MPC**

**NO<sub>2</sub> and especially PM<sub>10</sub> - more work is needed for improvement of model performance**



# Conclusions



**O<sub>3</sub> : better than NO<sub>2</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub>**  
overestimation (night-time)  
errors related to lack of R

**NO<sub>2</sub> : underestimated, lack in emissions at local level**

**PM<sub>10</sub> : underestimated, correlation comparable to other studies**

## Problems:

- data availability and solutions representativeness
- No urban “effects” in the model
- emissions at local level and emission input as whole

**DELTA - useful and fast tool for diagnostic of model performance**