

PMinter

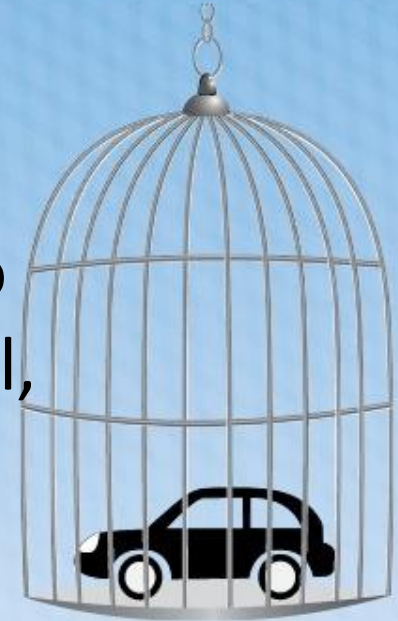
MARIBOR, 18. - 19. SEPTEMBER 2013

www.pminter.eu



Modelling in PMinter

a holistic approach – from base data to emissions to exposure, considering local, regional & long range transport & chemistry



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Naložba v vašo prihodnost
Operacijo delno financira Evropska unija
Evropski sklad za regionalni razvoj



Investition in Ihre Zukunft
Operation teilfinanziert von der Europäischen Union
Europäischer Fonds für regionale Entwicklung

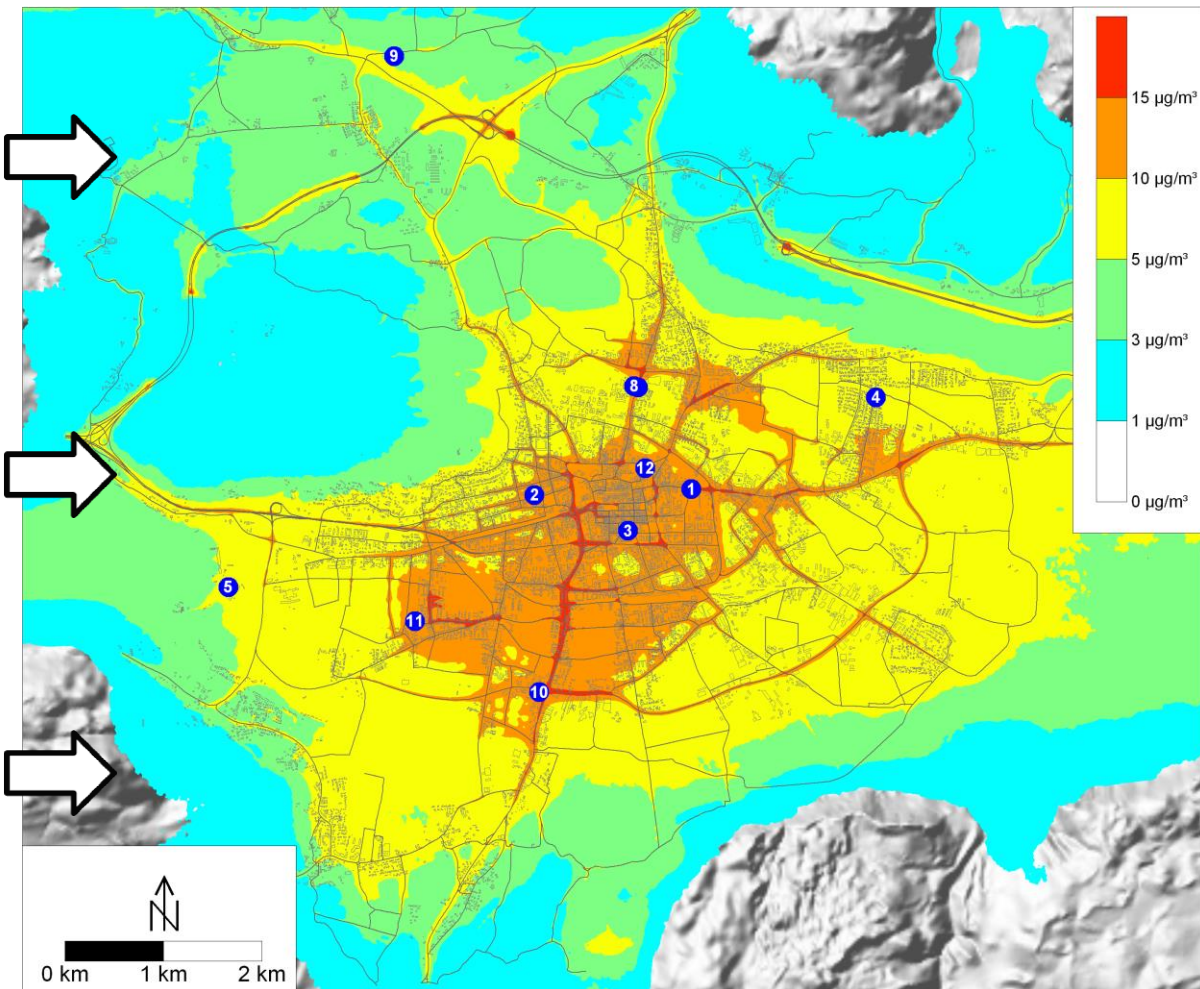
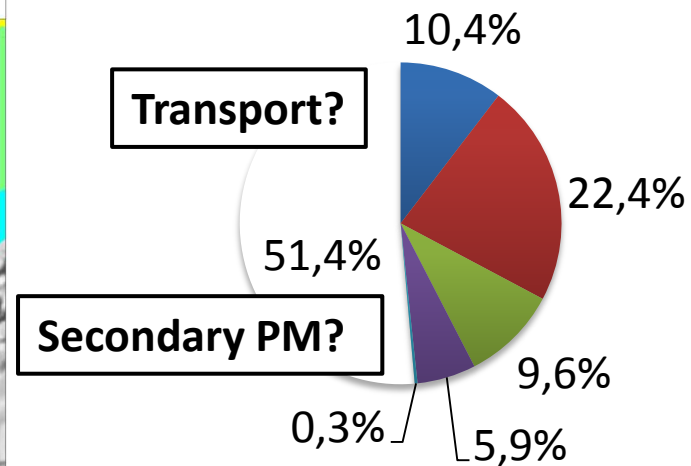
PMinter

Background – Results EU-Project KAPAGS

Starting Point PMinter

Traffic exhaust
Traffic non-ex
Dom. heating
Trade/Industry

51.4% at busy road?



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Aim: Better Quantified Understanding of PM concentration levels → effective AQMP

- Secondary particles?
- Impact of transport (regional & long range)?
- Domestic heating – „piece“ realistic?
- Which measures are effective on:
 - Local level?
 - Regional level?
- Specific assessment health/environment

... to Achieve our Aims

Outline

- Develop Holistic Model Approach
 - Regional transport + Local effects (GRAL-Sys)
 - Secondary formed PM
 - Adapt input data for approach → Emission Processing
- Validate this new Approach
 - Results base cases vs. observations
- Analysis Base Cases
 - Identify main sources & local/regional origin?
- Develop & Evaluate scenarios/measures
- Conclusions & Effects on AQMP

Model Approach (regional & chem)

Model WRFchem

RADM

MADE/SORGAM

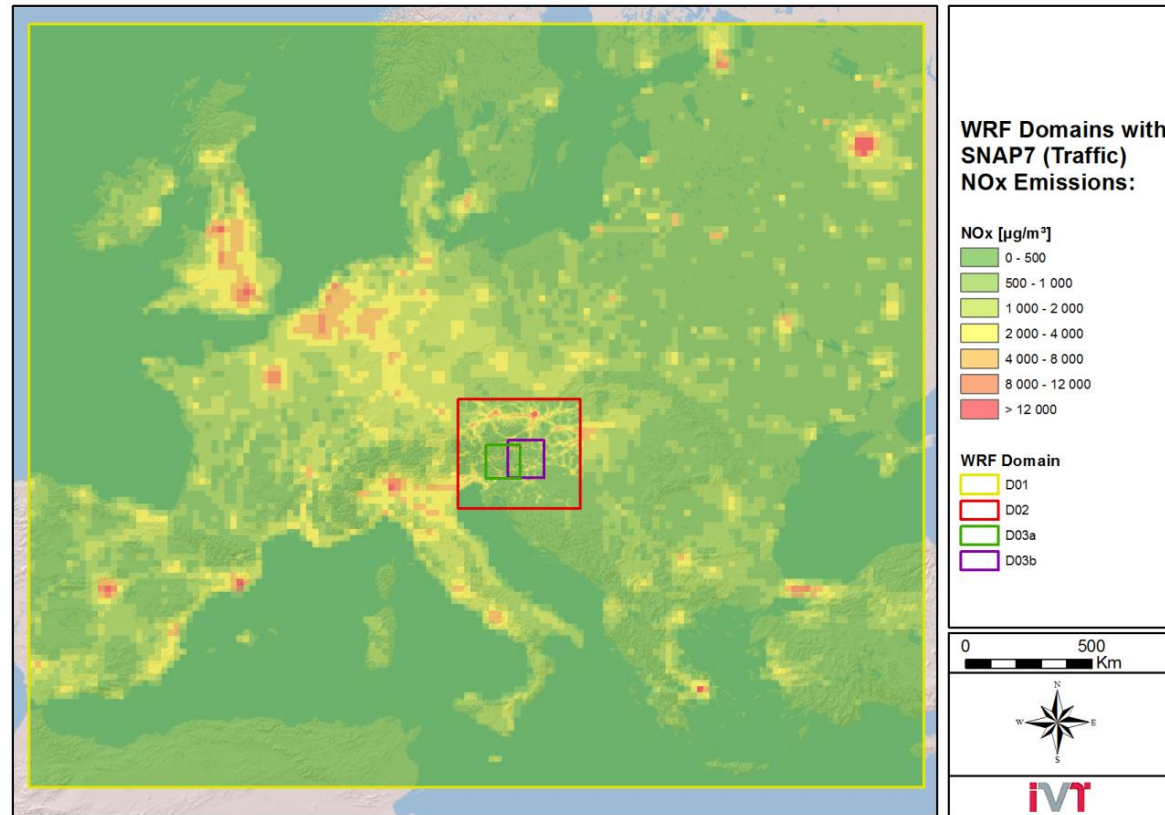
Domains:

D1 ~25 km

D2 ~5 km

D3A & D3B ~1 km

Meteo. Forcing ERA-
Interim (ECMWF)



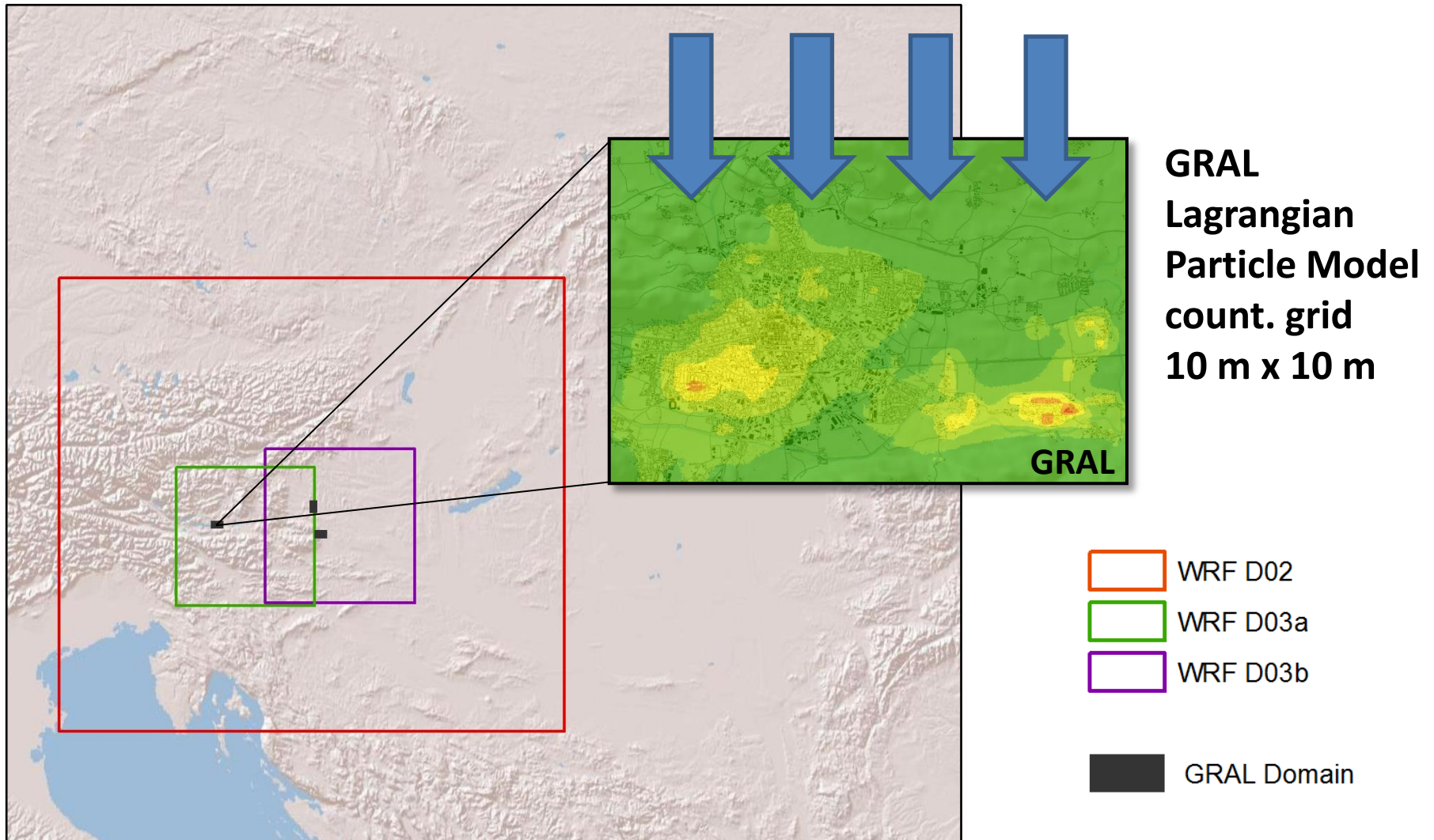
Emissions:

MACC (TNO) with corrections (low resol)

Aggregation Local inventories & data

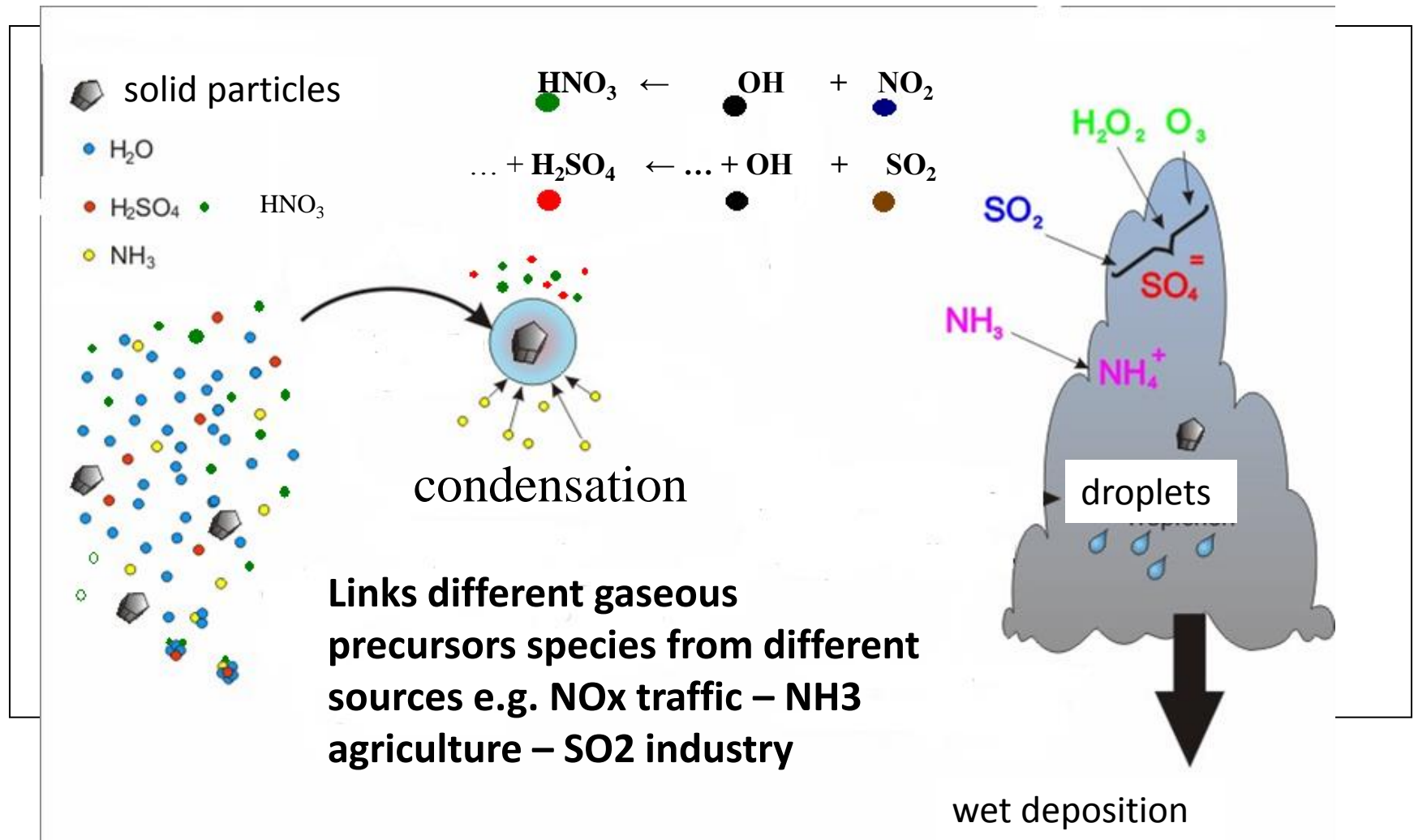
Own processing

Transport vs. Local Effects



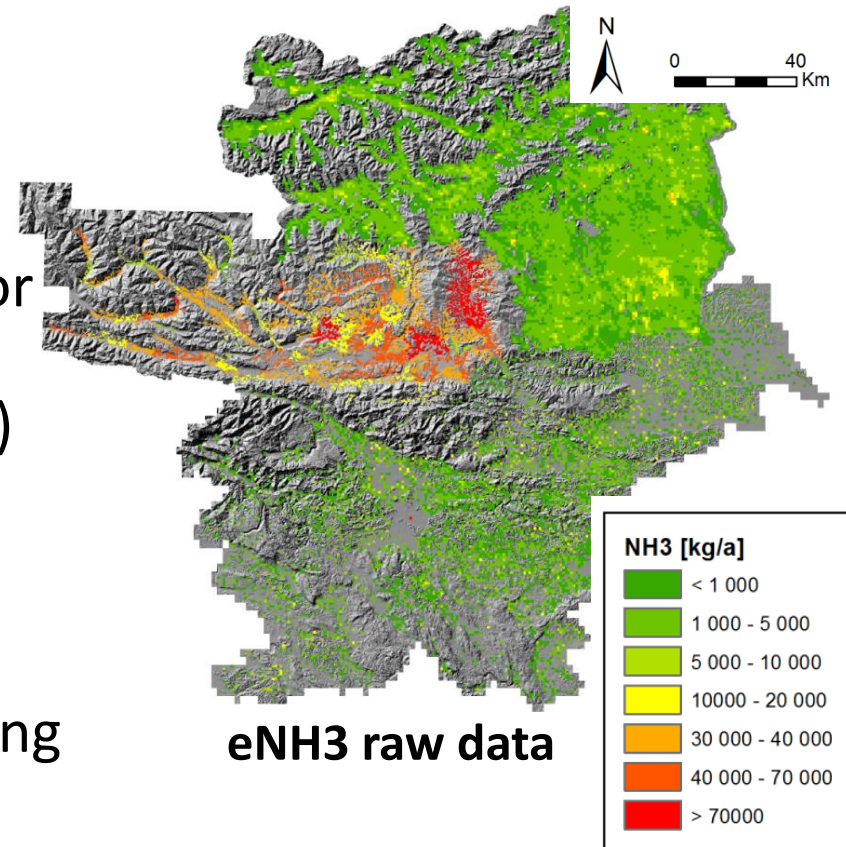
Develop Holistic Model Approach

Consider Inorganic Secondary Aerosols



Emission Processing

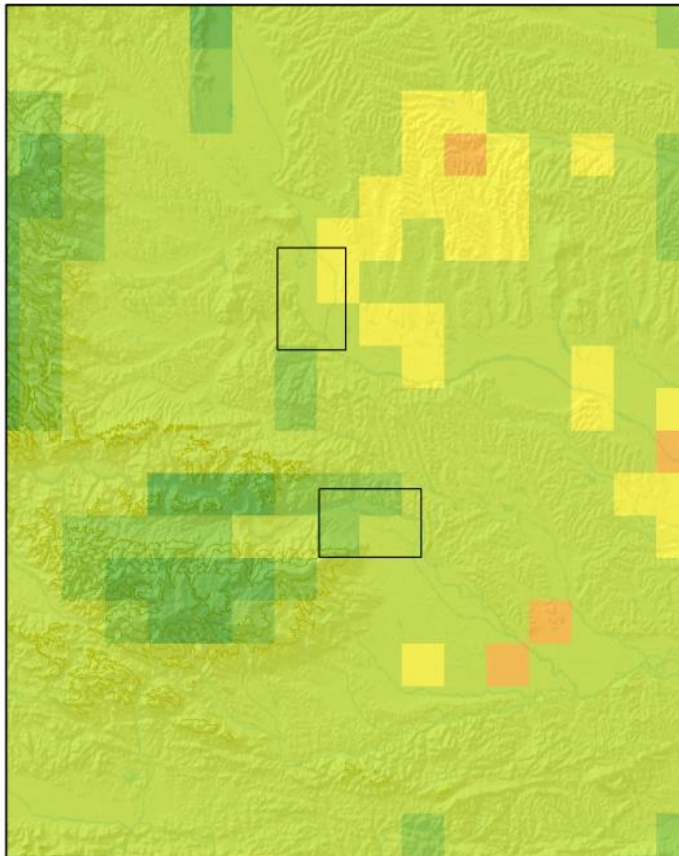
- Aim: resolve basins and valleys for key emissions (traffic, precursors secondary PM, domestic heating)
- Different local inventories & data from ARSO SLO (Komar) Styria, Carinthia, Klgf, MB, TUG
- challenging processing/aggregating & harmonization
 - coord systems & resolutions
 - emission classifications SNAP vs customized/model specific
 - missing values (MACC ~7 km used)



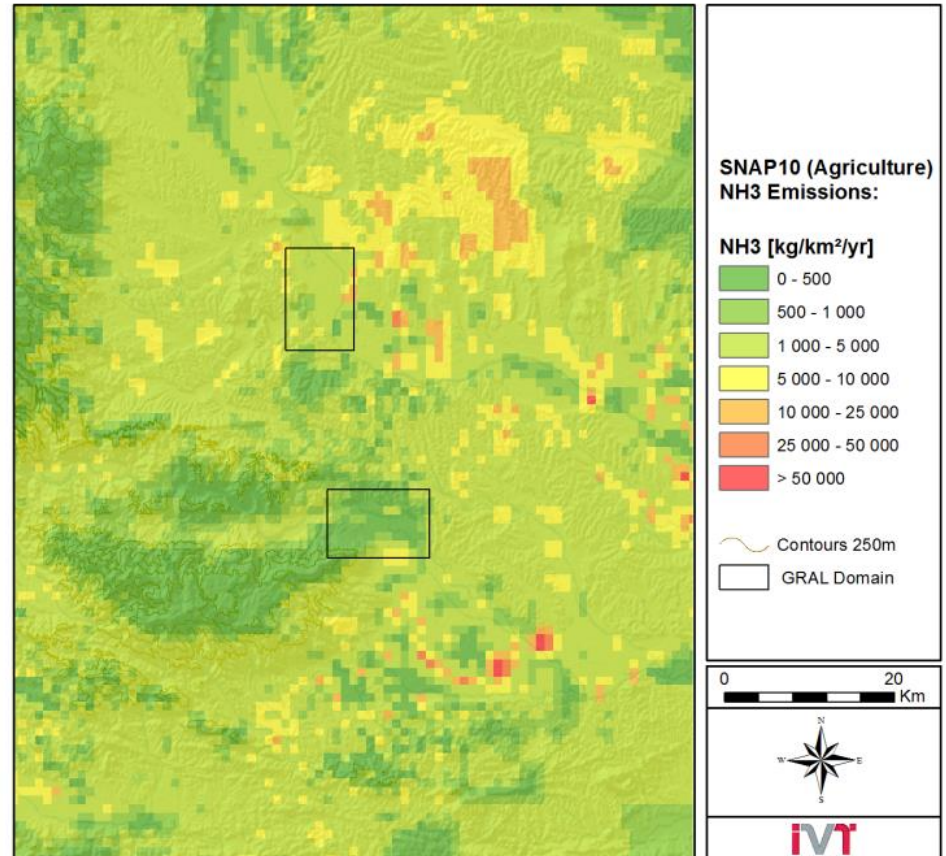
- all road transport with NEMO (IVT)
- domestic heating MB/K own processing by TUG

Processed Emission Data from different Data Sources – NH3 (SNAP10) agriculture

Coarse resolution



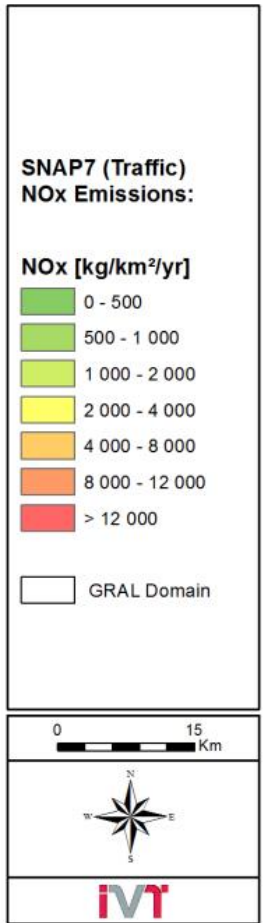
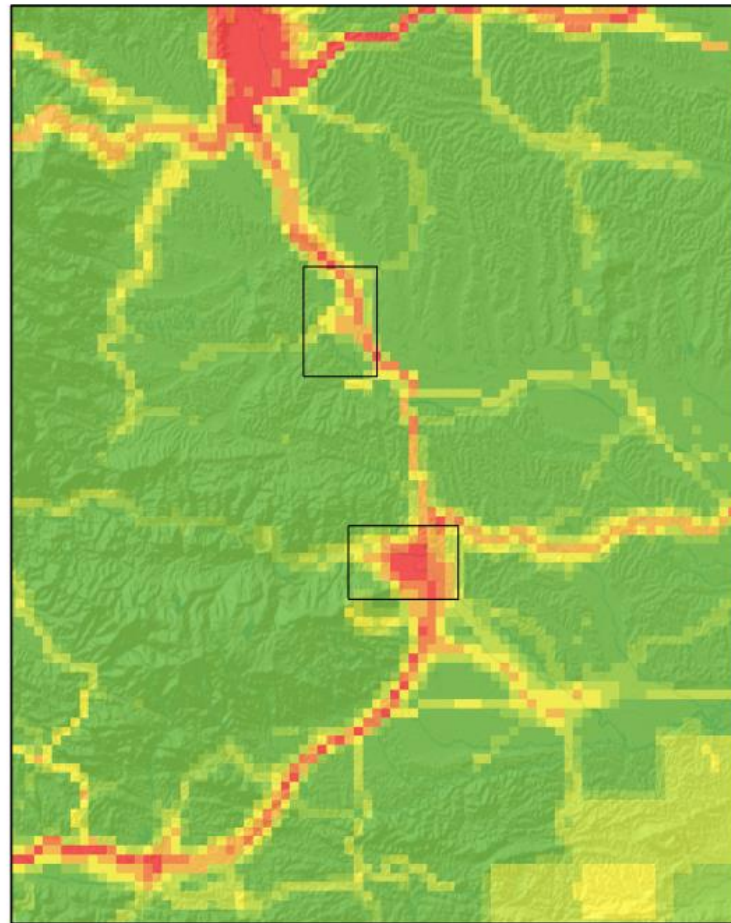
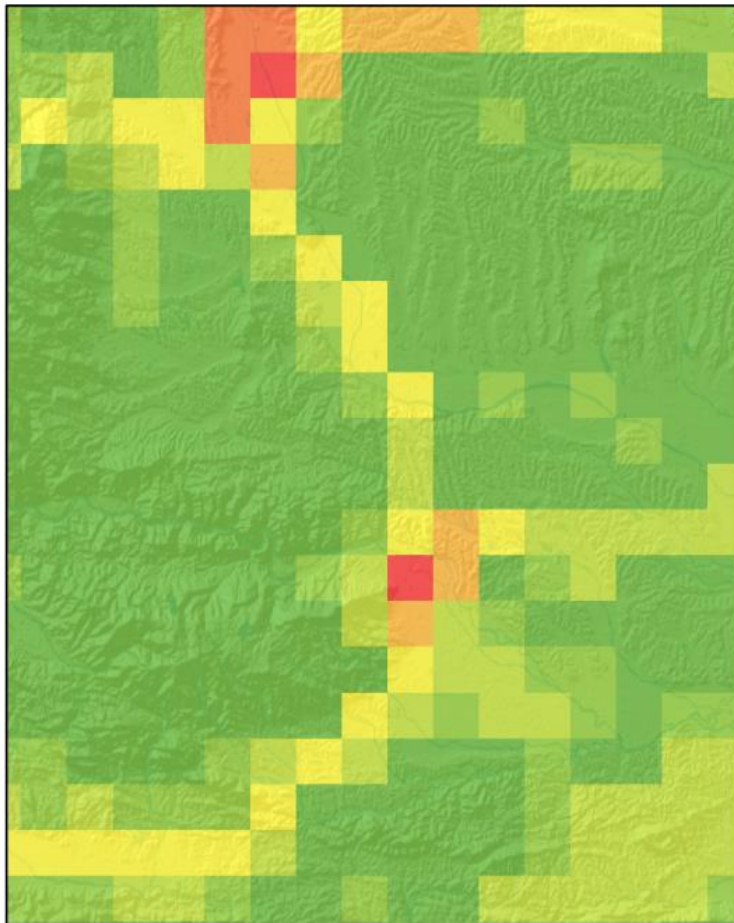
Processed data on 1 km x 1km



Processed Emission Data NOx (SNAP7) Traffic

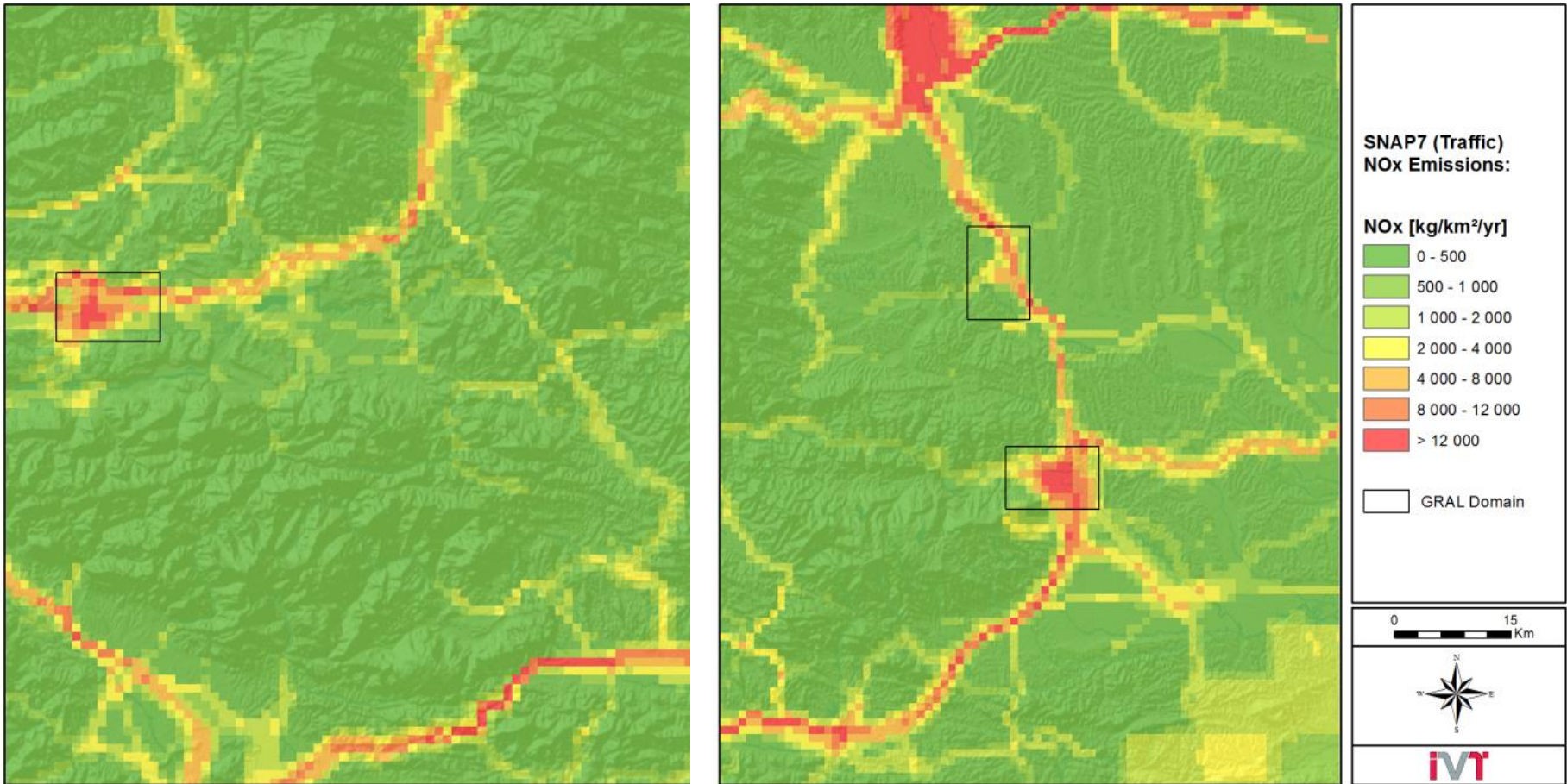
coarse resol (5 km x 5 km)

fine resol (1 km x 1 km)

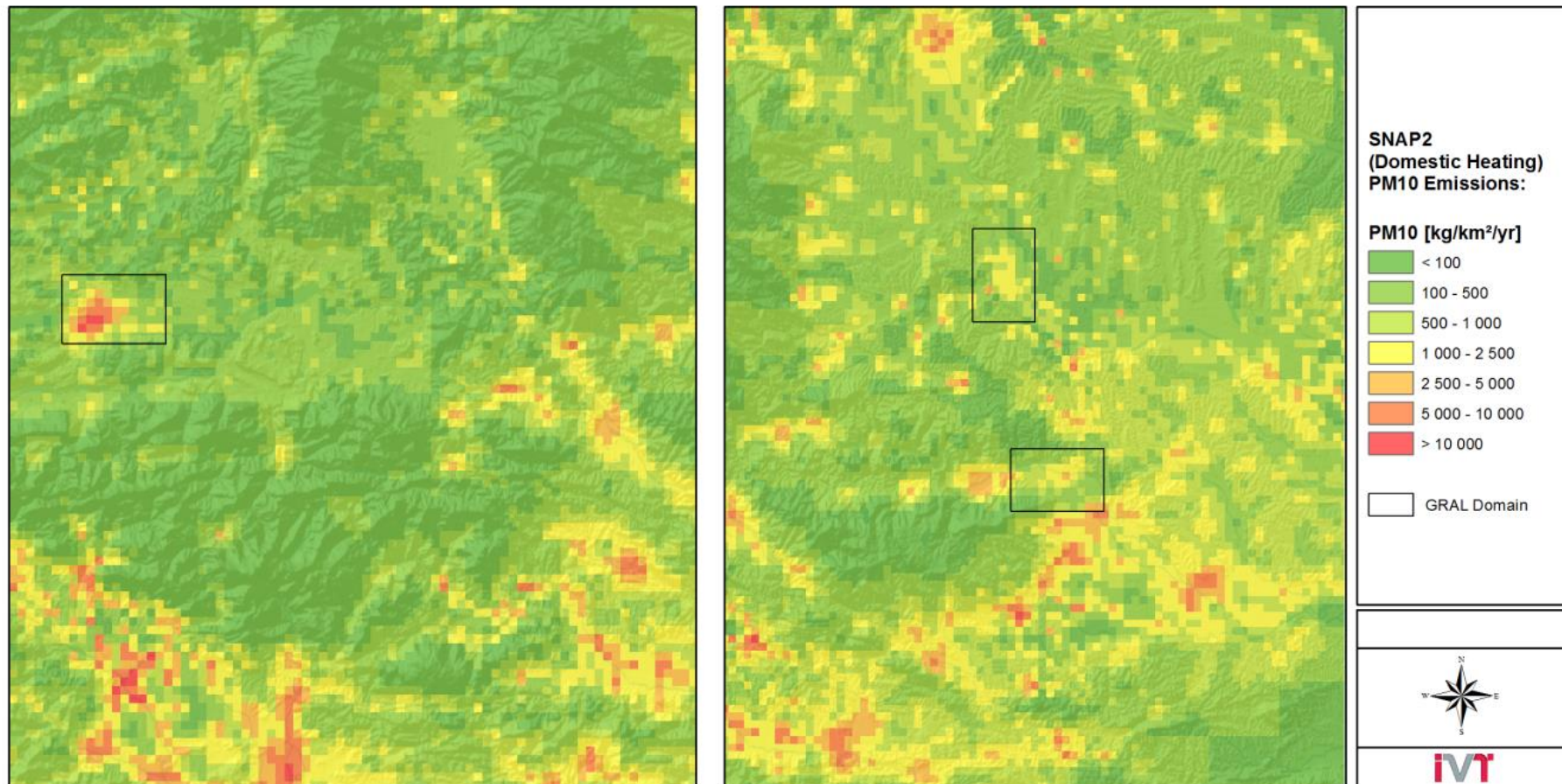


Processed Emission Data NOx SNAP7 (Traffic)

Processed based on traffic data with NEMO

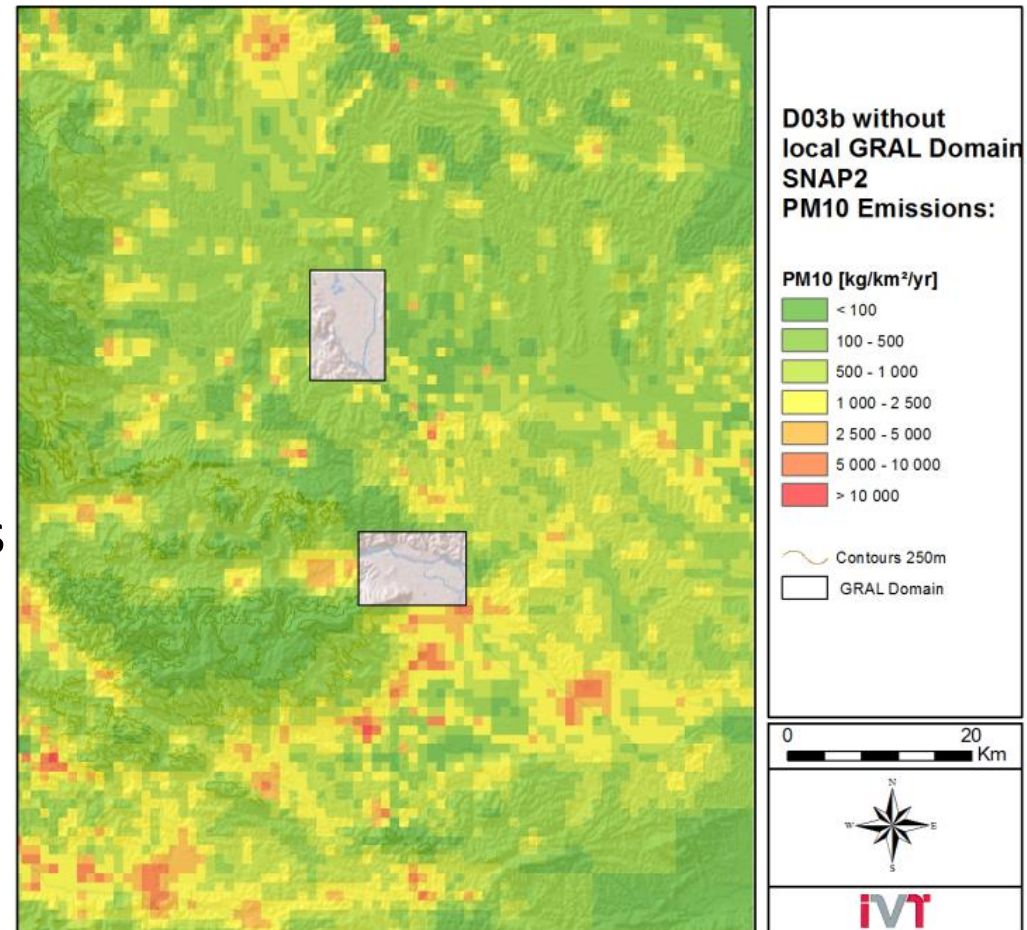


Processed Emission Data SNAP2 (Domestic Heating) various data sources



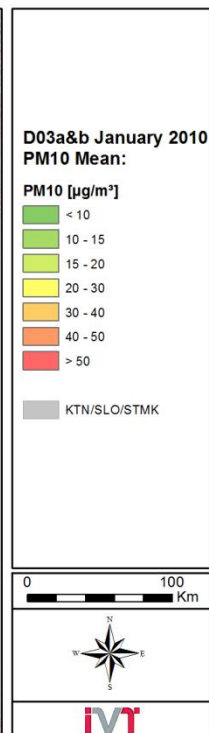
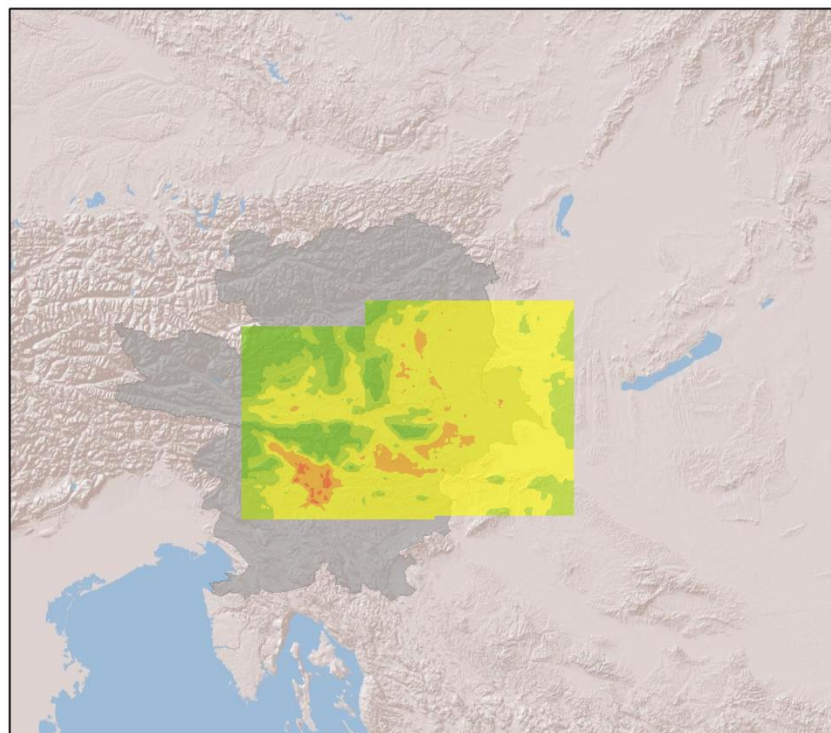
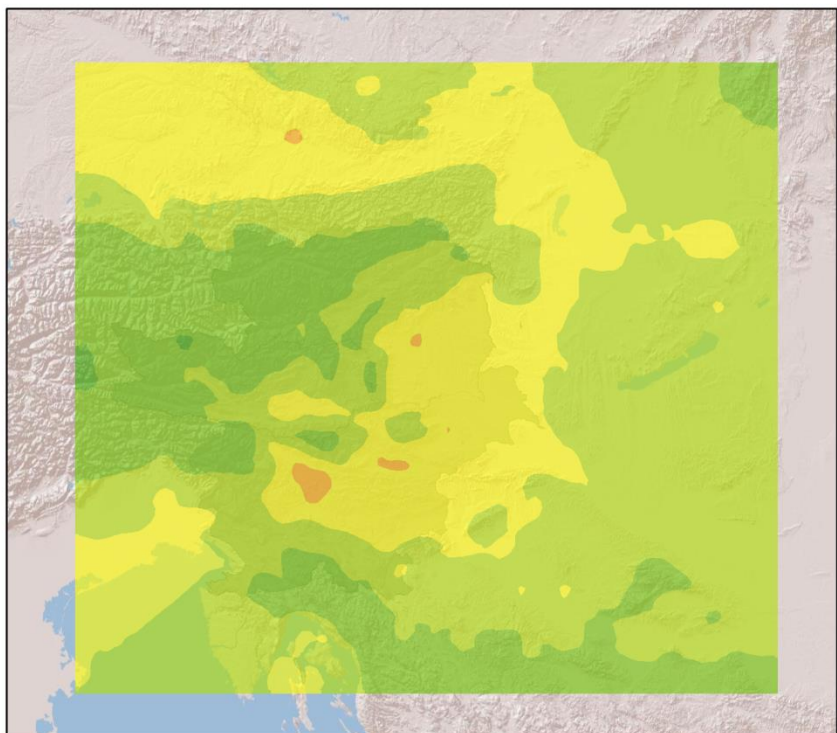
Base Case: Approach to Distinguish Local & Regional Effects in Domains LB, MB & K

- Set all emissions = 0 in micro scale domains
- Emissions (primary) are processed for GRAL-Sys simulations (10m x 10m)
- Run 2nd WRFchem base run simulation
- Combine results GRAL-Sys with “background” levels by WRFchem
- Processing regional (transport) local contributions on PM



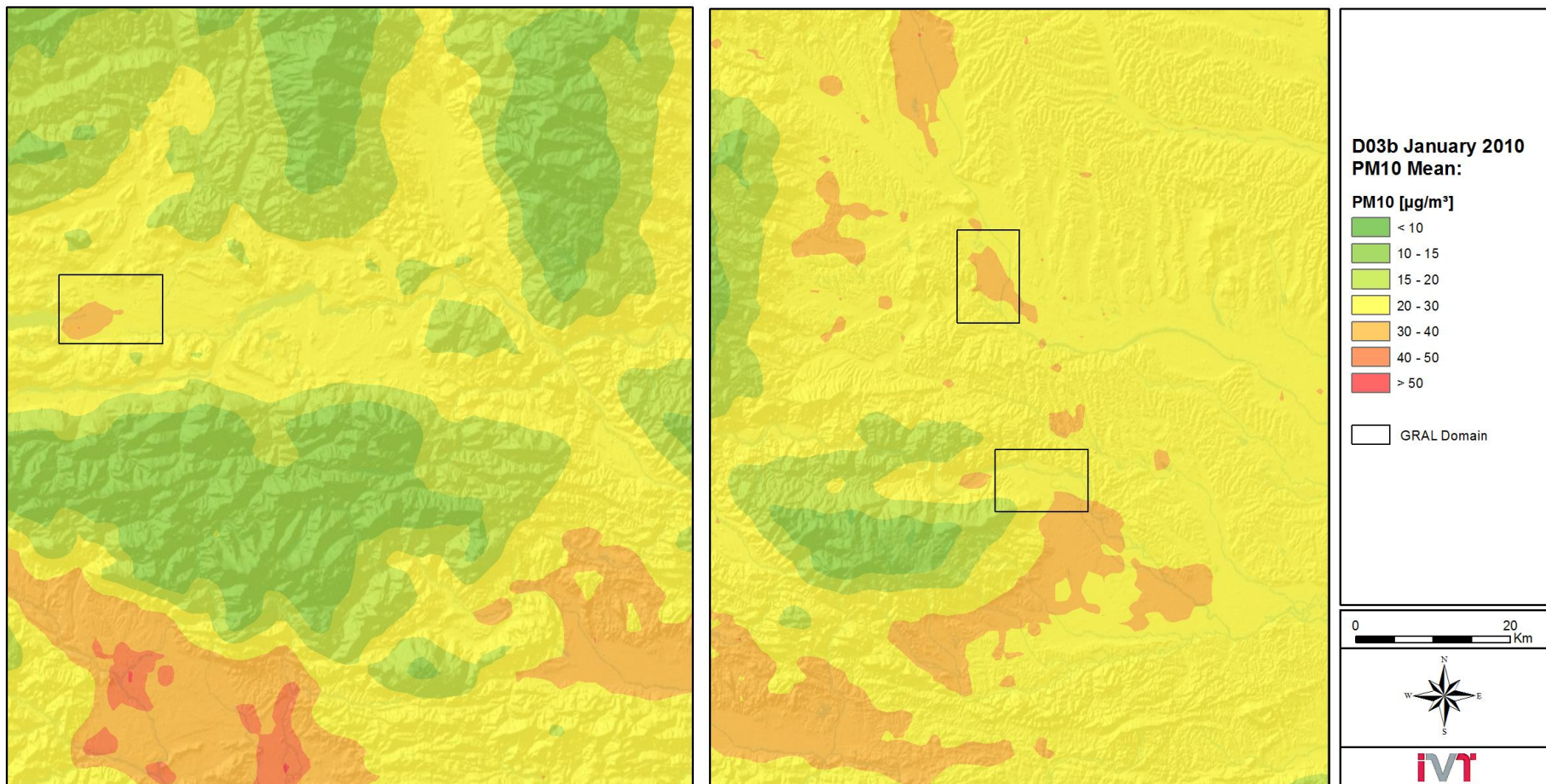
Results Base Cases

PM10 Jan 2010 - Domains D02, D03 a&b



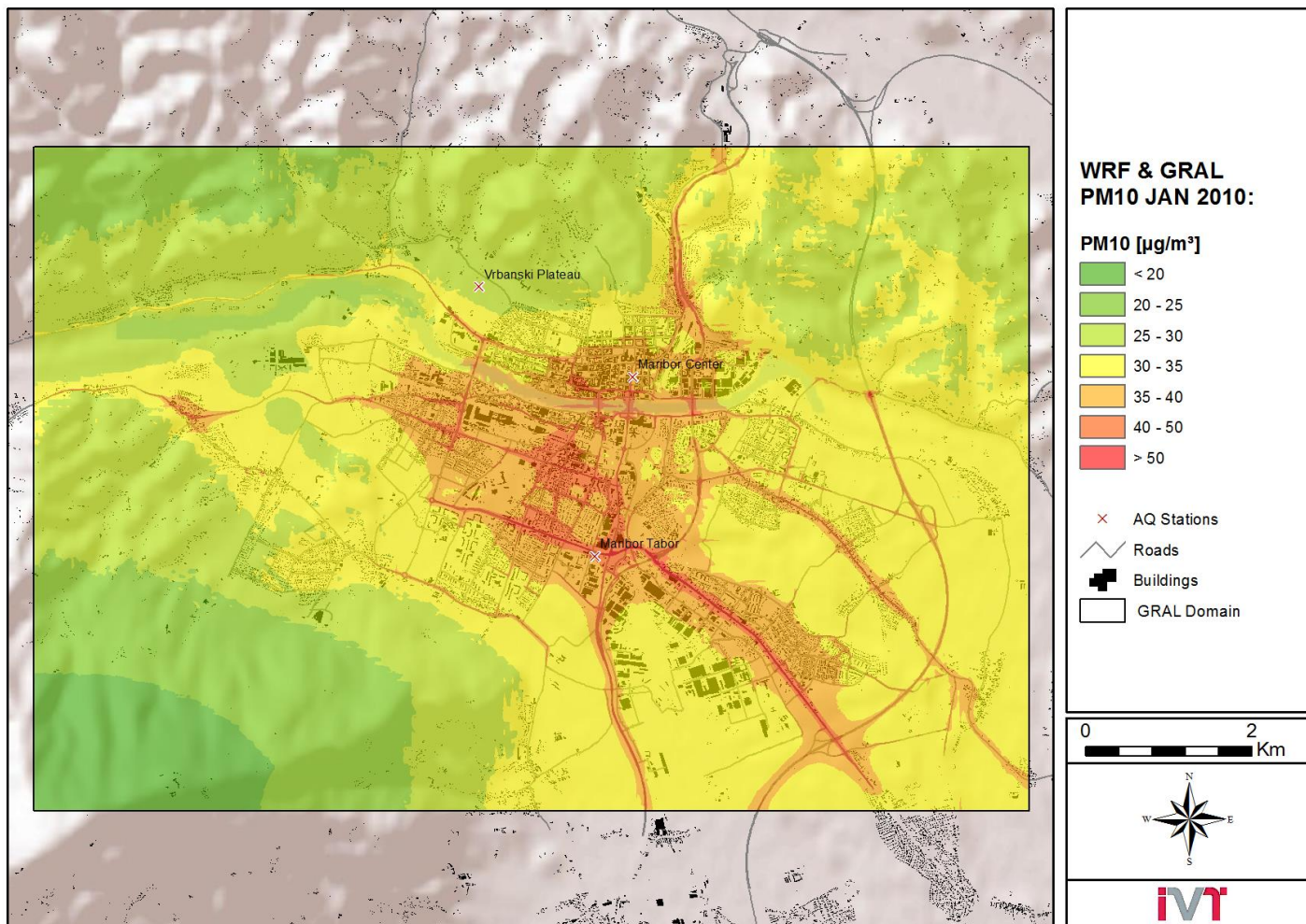
Results Base Cases

PM10 Domains D03a&b



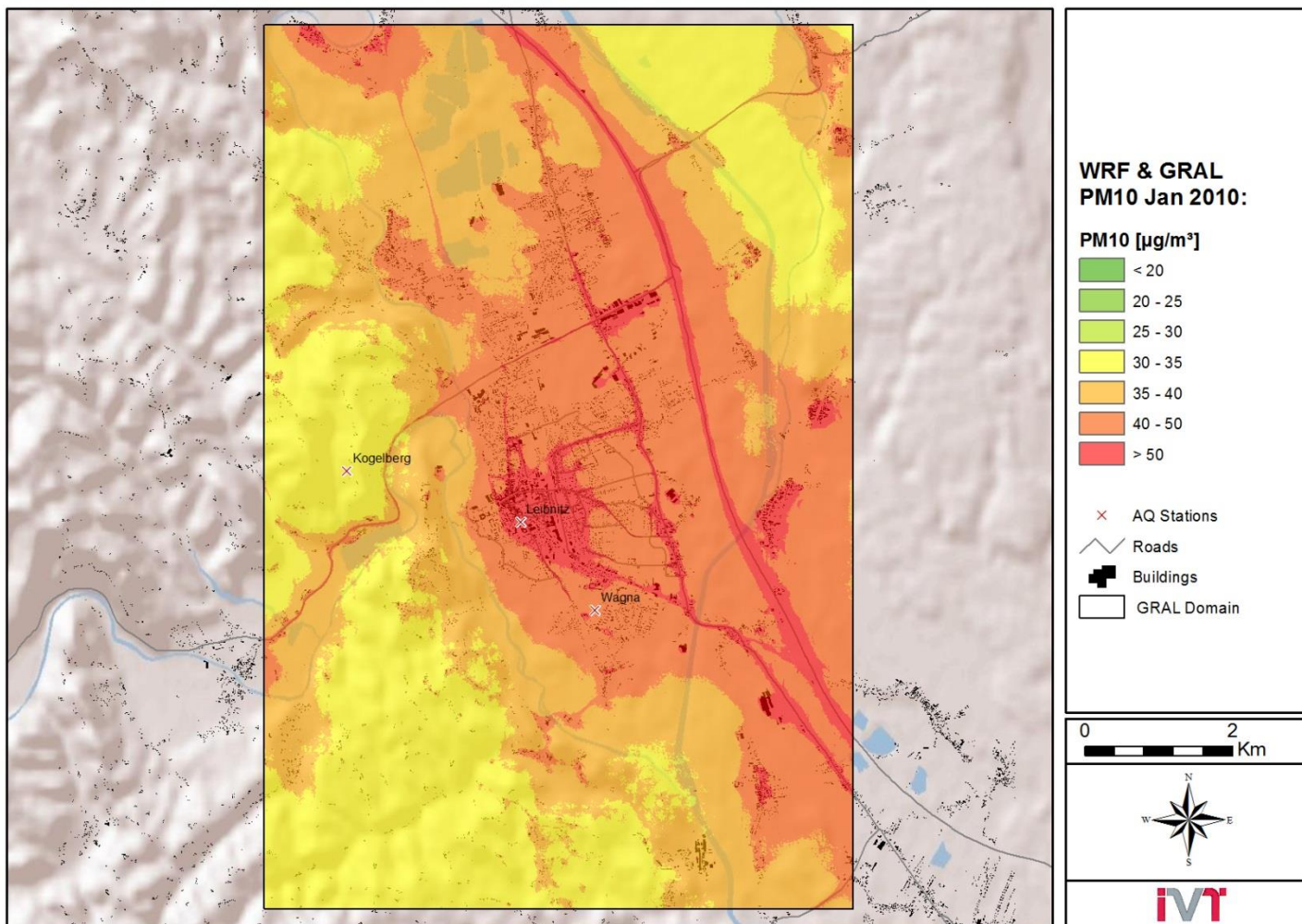
Results Base Case WRFchem & GRAL-Sys

MB PM10 Jan 2010



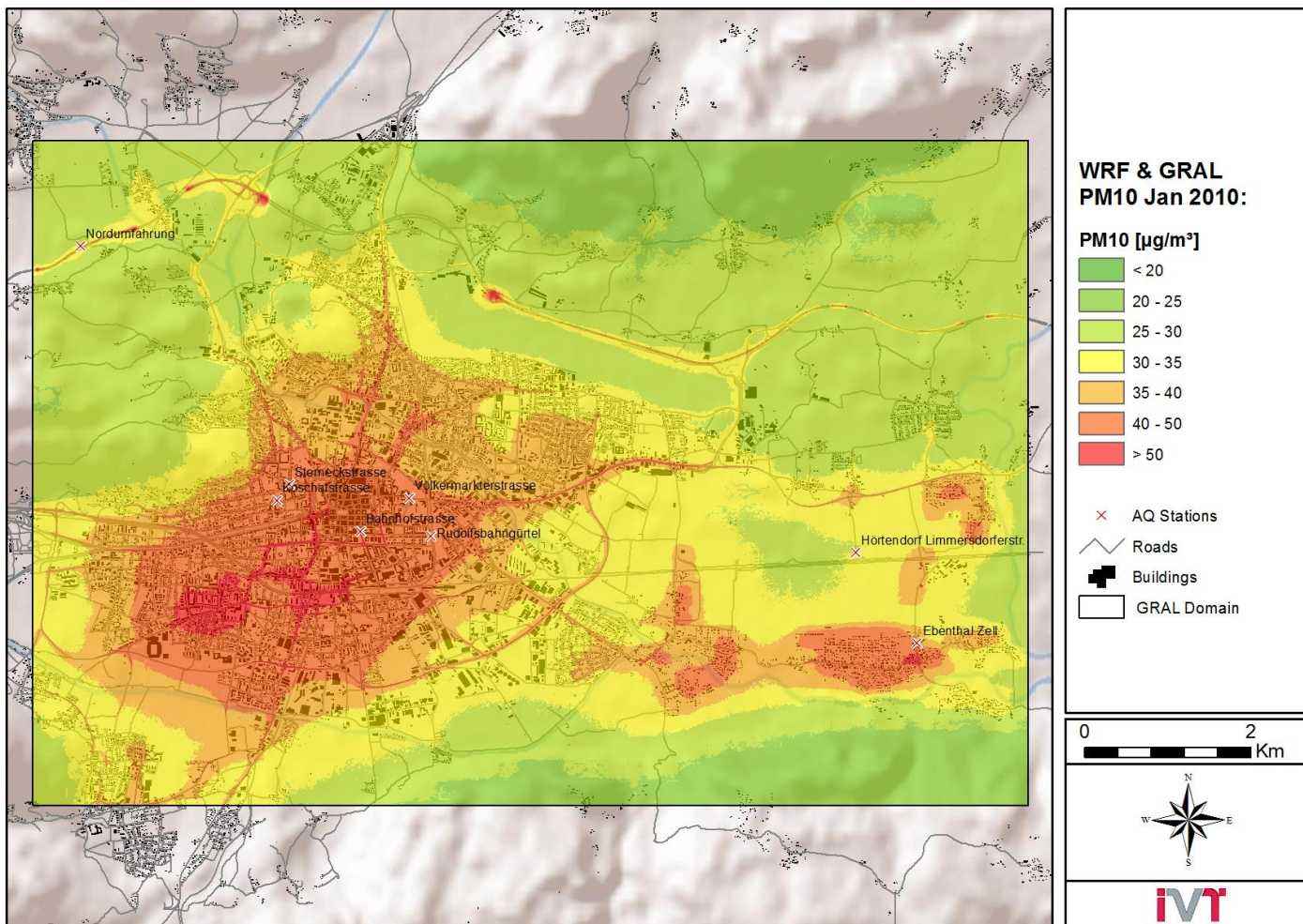
Results Base Case WRFchem & GRAL-Sys

LB PM10 Jan 2010

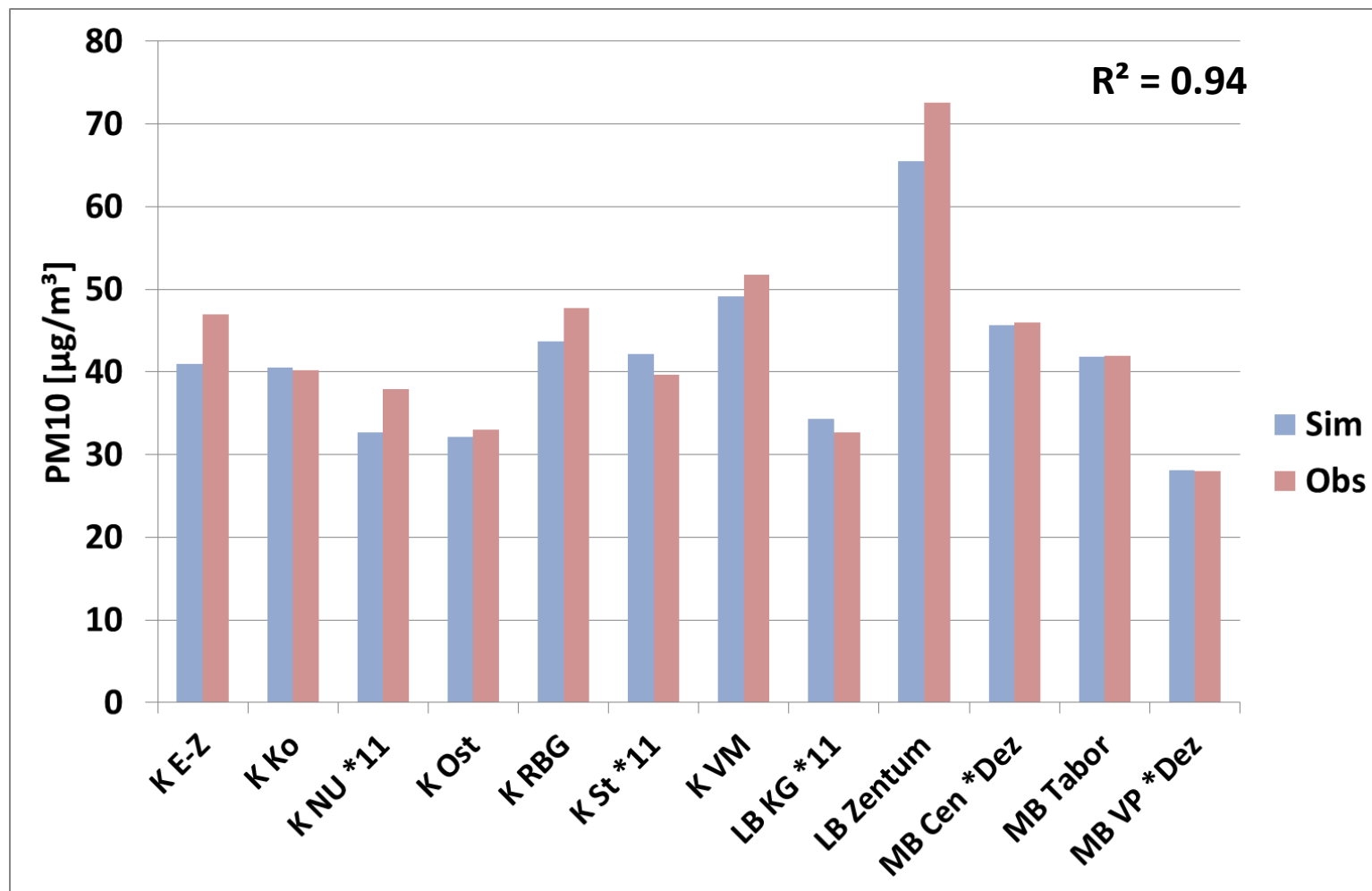


Results Base Case WRFchem & GRAL-Sys

Klgf PM10 Jan 2010



Simulation PM10 Jan 2010 versus Observations Jan/Dez 2010 & Jan 2011



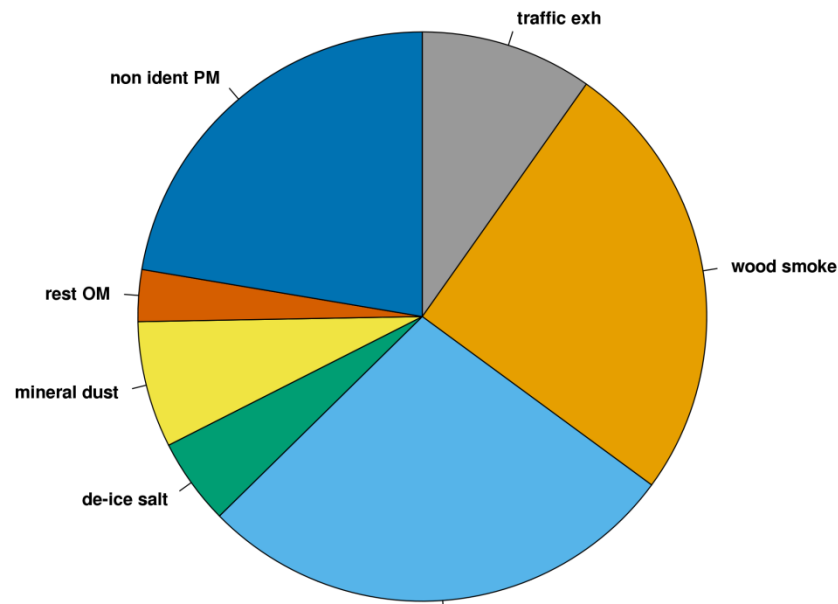
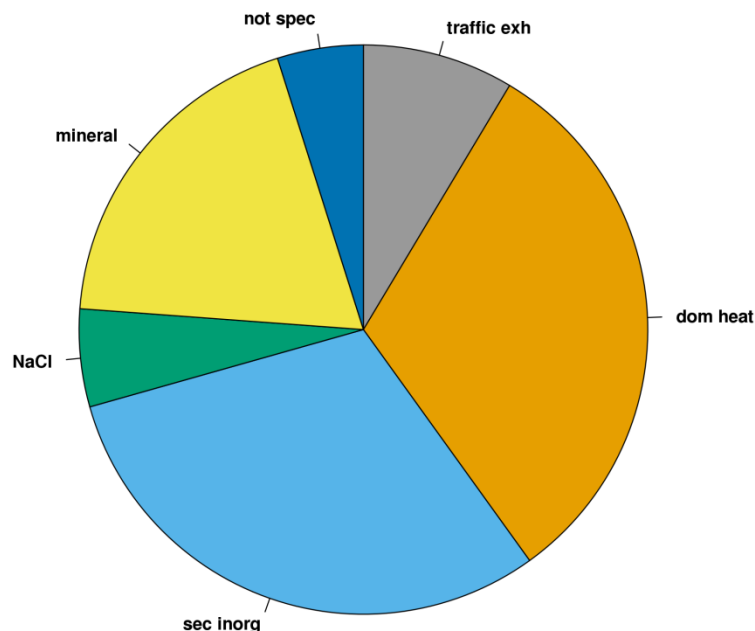
Assessment Main simulated PM10 Components vs. Measurements (TUW/Aerosol) V-M Klgf

Simulated Jan Mean 2010

Mean 31 days Jan/Feb 2011

K VM (WRF+GRAL, base case)

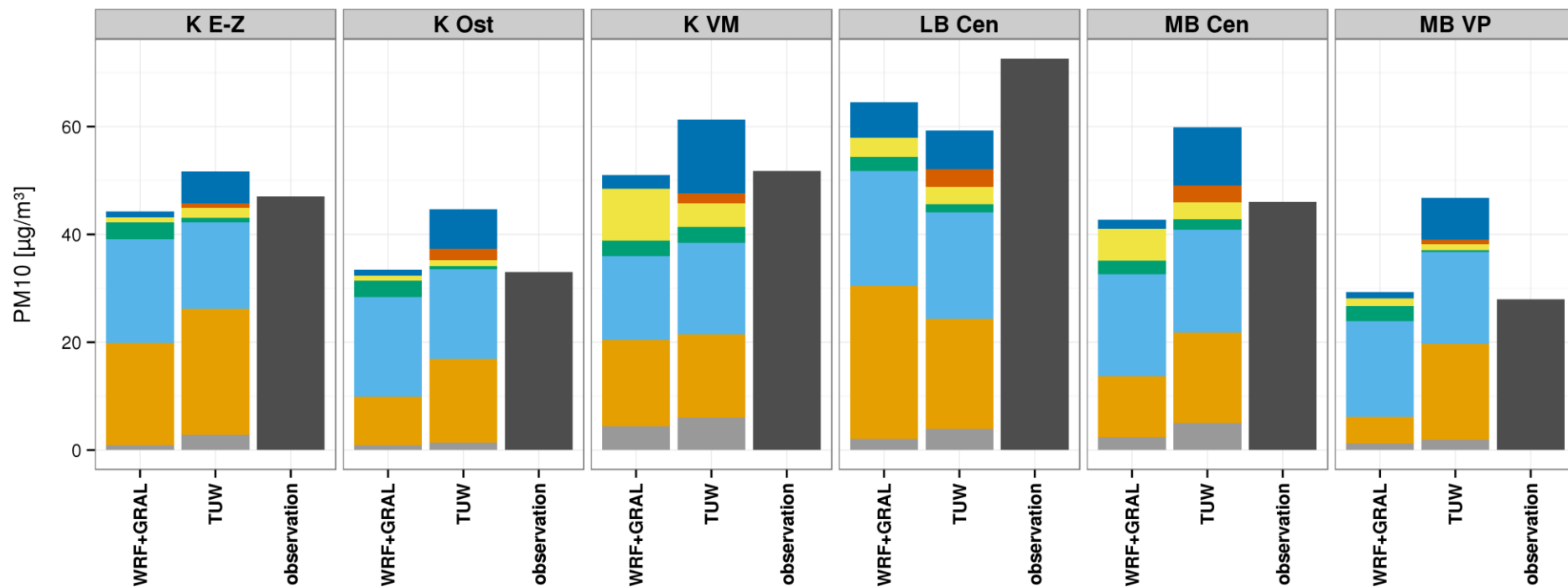
K VM (TUW, base case)



traffic exh: 4.4 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (9%)
 sec inorg: 15.6 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (31%)
 mineral: 9.7 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (19%)
 dom heat: 16 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (31%)
 NaCl: 2.8 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (6%)
 not spec: 2.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (5%)

traffic exh: 6 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (10%)
 de-ice salt: 3 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (5%)
 non ident PM: 13.7 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (22%)
 wood smoke: 15.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (25%)
 mineral dust: 4.4 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (7%)
 sec inorg: 16.9 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (28%)
 rest OM: 1.8 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ (3%)

Comparison main simulated PM10 Components vs. measurements (TUW/Aerosol)



traffic exh/traffic exh
 dom heat/wood smoke
 sec inorg/sec inorg
 NaCl/de-ice salt
 mineral/mineral dust
 not spec/non ident PM
 ./rest OM
 PM10



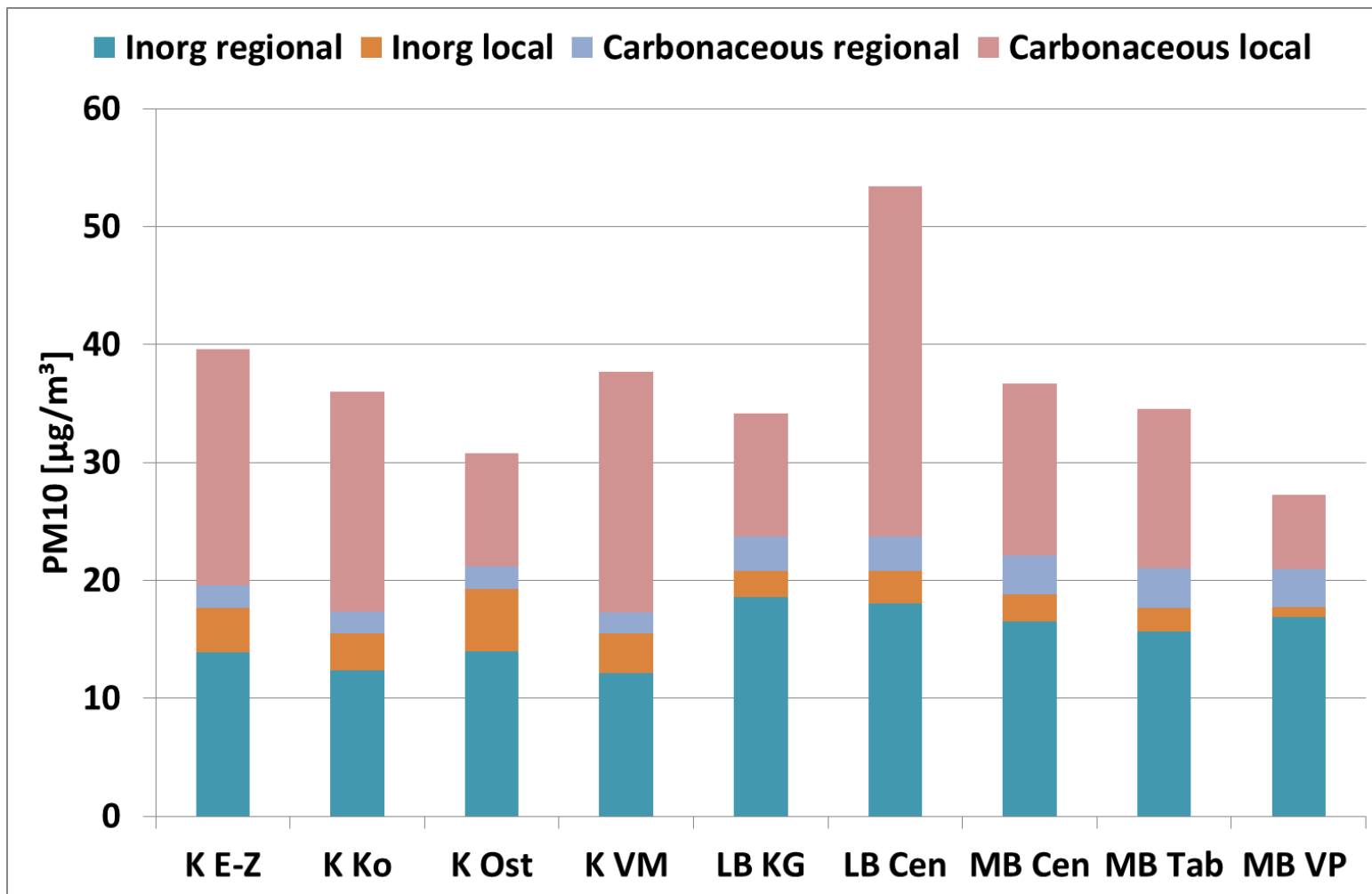
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Regional/Transport or Local in Origin? Important for Measures/AQMP



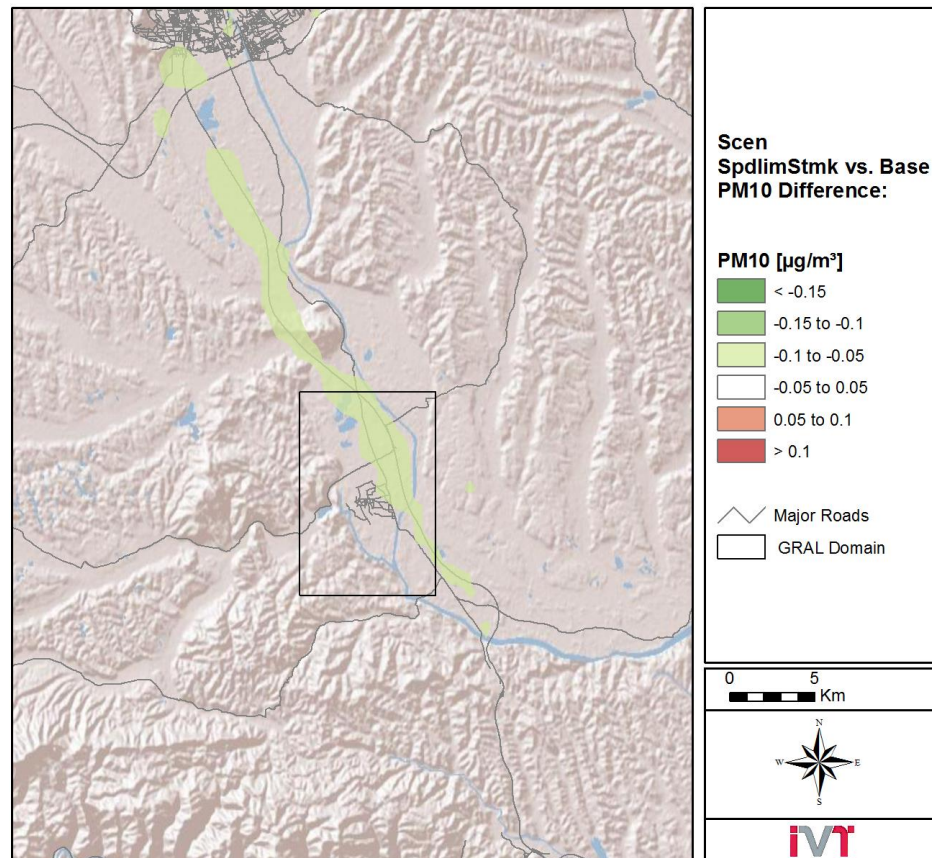
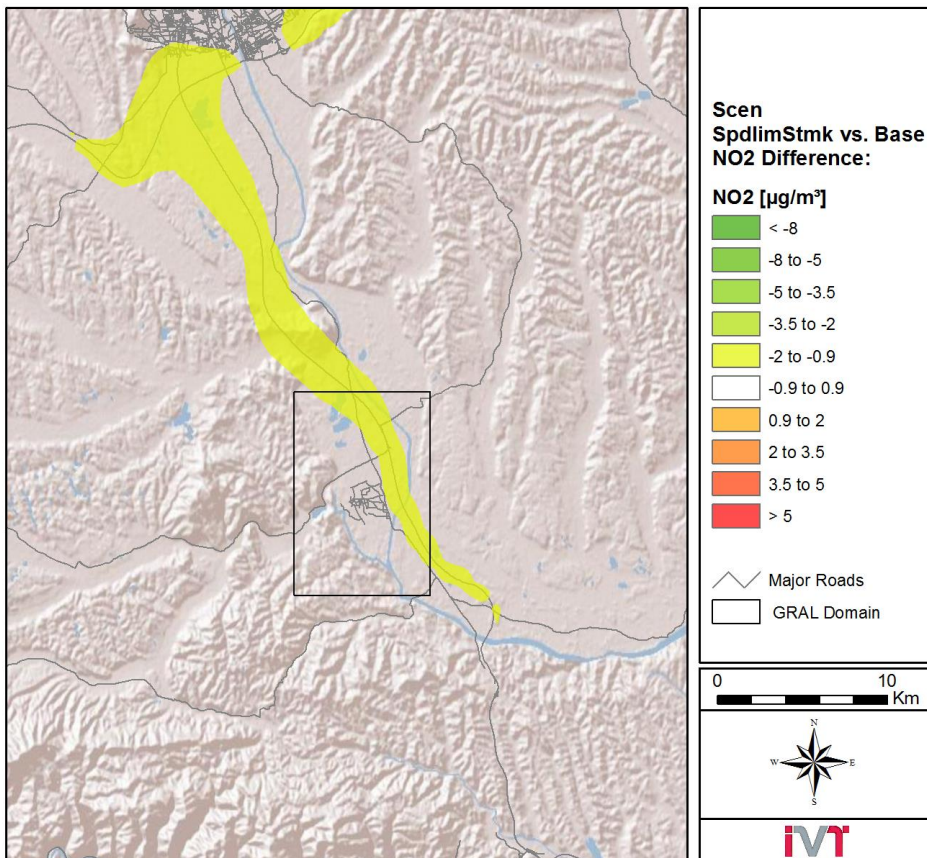
Conclusions Base Cases & Implications on Scenarios

- Good representation of PM mass & comp. by combined modelling approach possible
- Reduction secondary PM (conc.) → Acting on Regional level
- Reduction carbonaceous PM (domestic heating/traffic exhaust) → Acting on Local level
- 3 regional scenarios & impact on secondary PM
- 2 local scenarios & impact on primary PM

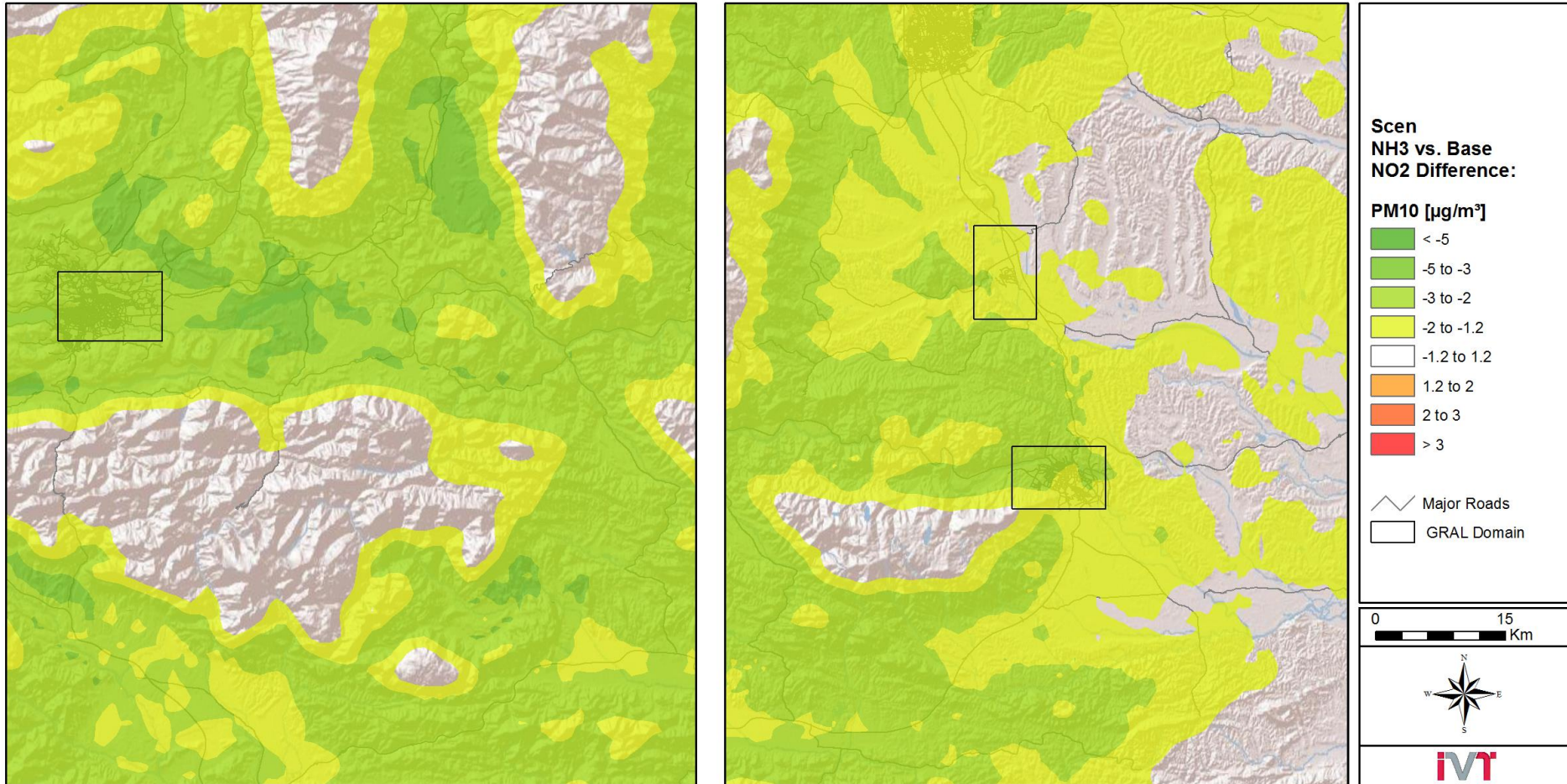
Scenario Speed-Limit A2/A9 Styria – 2nd reduction effect by Secondary Formed PM?

80 km/h – to achieve high NO_x reduction

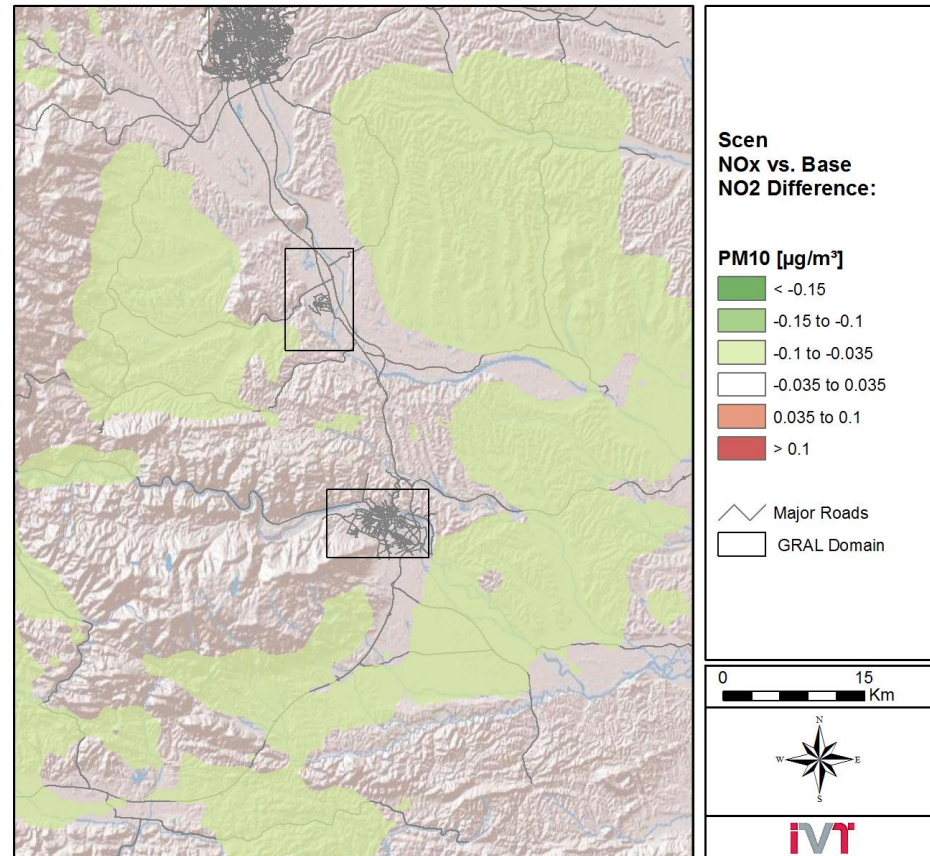
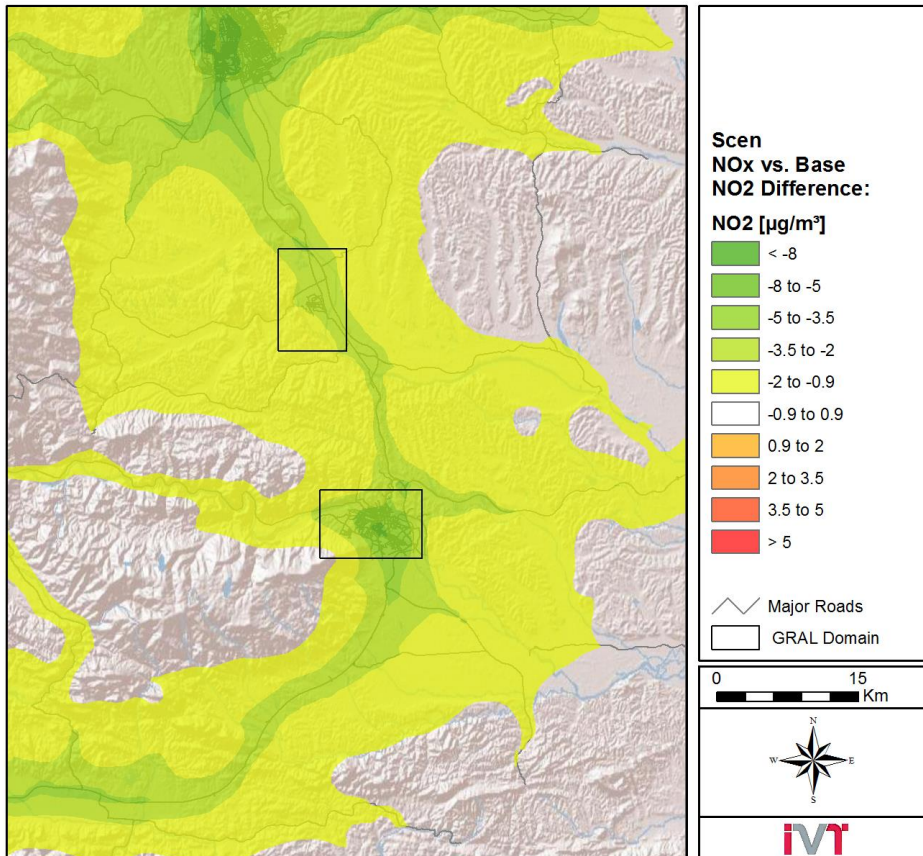
- 700 t/a NO_x -21 t/a PM₁₀ exh
- 125000 t/a CO₂



Scenario 35% Reduction NH3 Agricultural Emissions (area wide Styria, Carinthia, SLO)

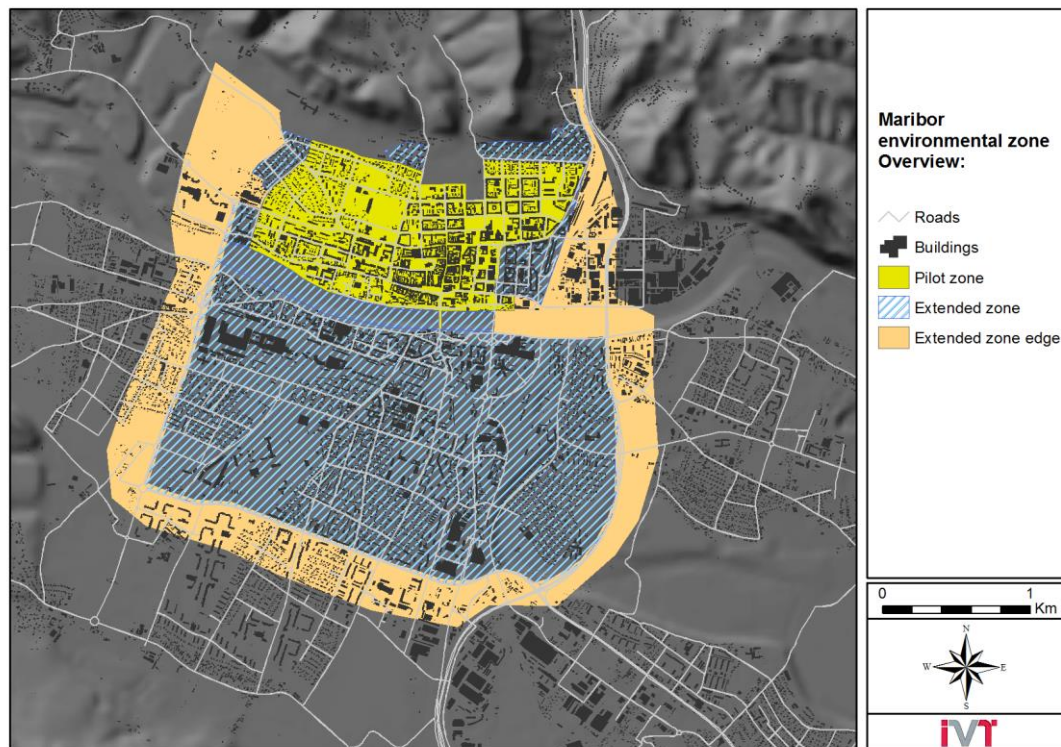


Scenario 35% Reduction NO_x traffic Emissions (area wide Styria, Carinthia, SLO)



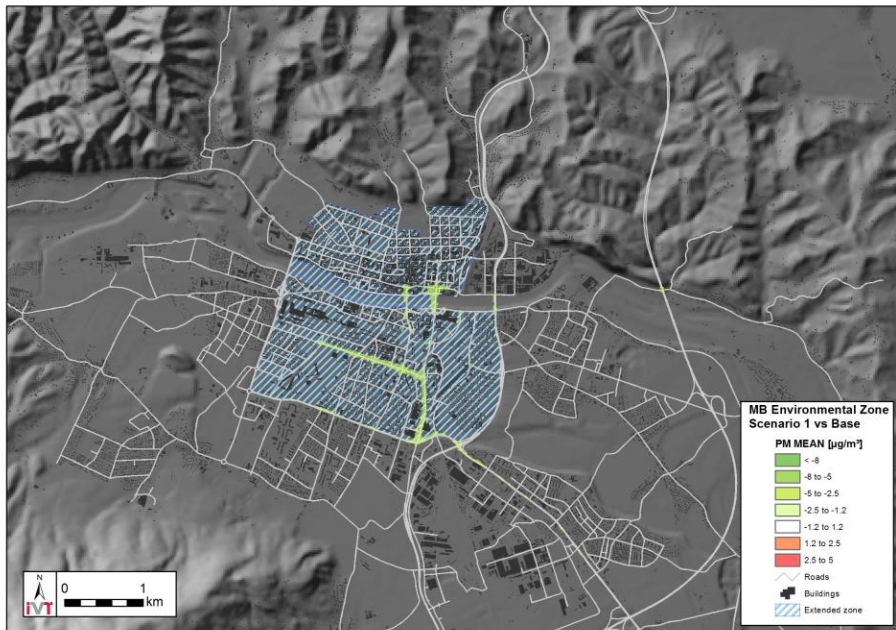
Scenarios MB Environmental Zone

- Scenario development & traffic modelling for entire MB municipality carried out by Marko Celan & Branka Trcek Uni MB

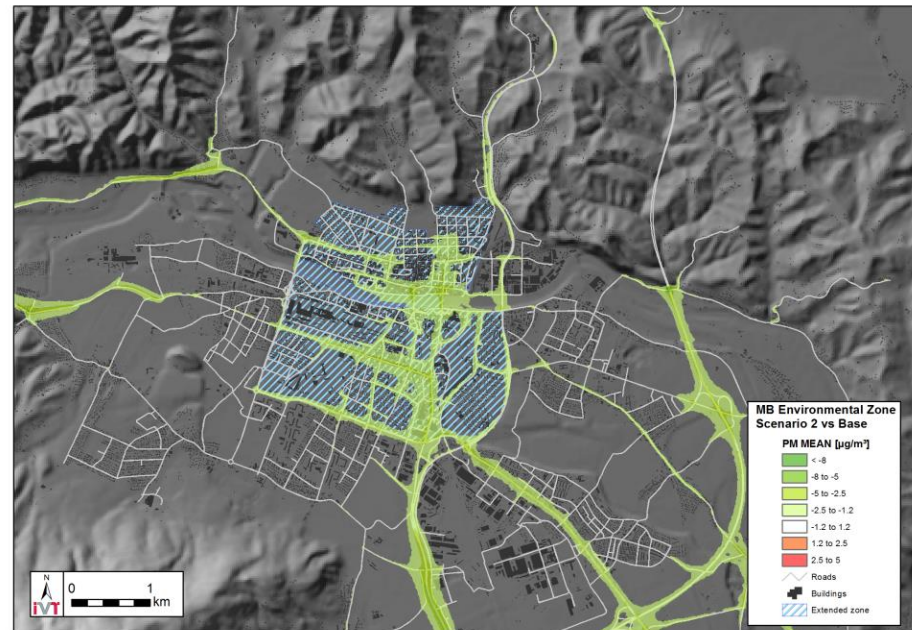


Results Scenarios extended environmental zone PM10 AMV MB

Scenario 1, 2014 :
restrictions for vehicles Euro 0, 1, 2
engine
+15% public transport MB municip.

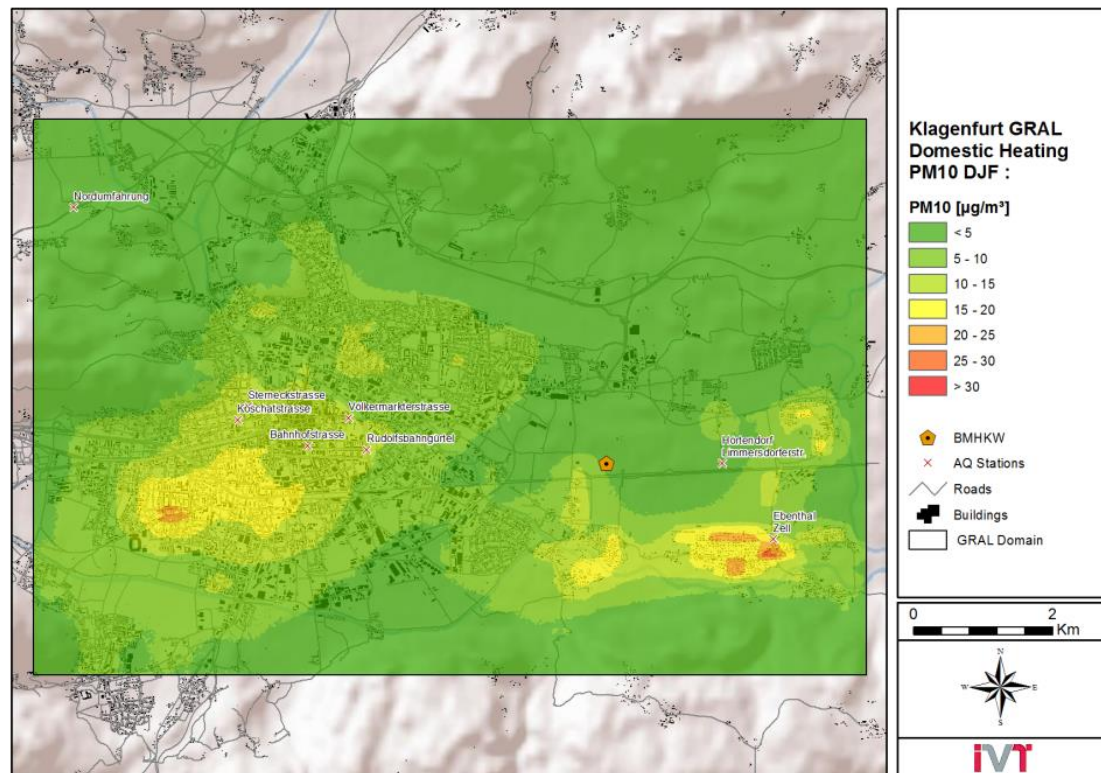


Scenario 2, 2016:
restrictions Euro 0, 1, 2; parking
restrictions, more pedestrian zones
30% increased public transport MB
municip. & outside; P+R @ periphery

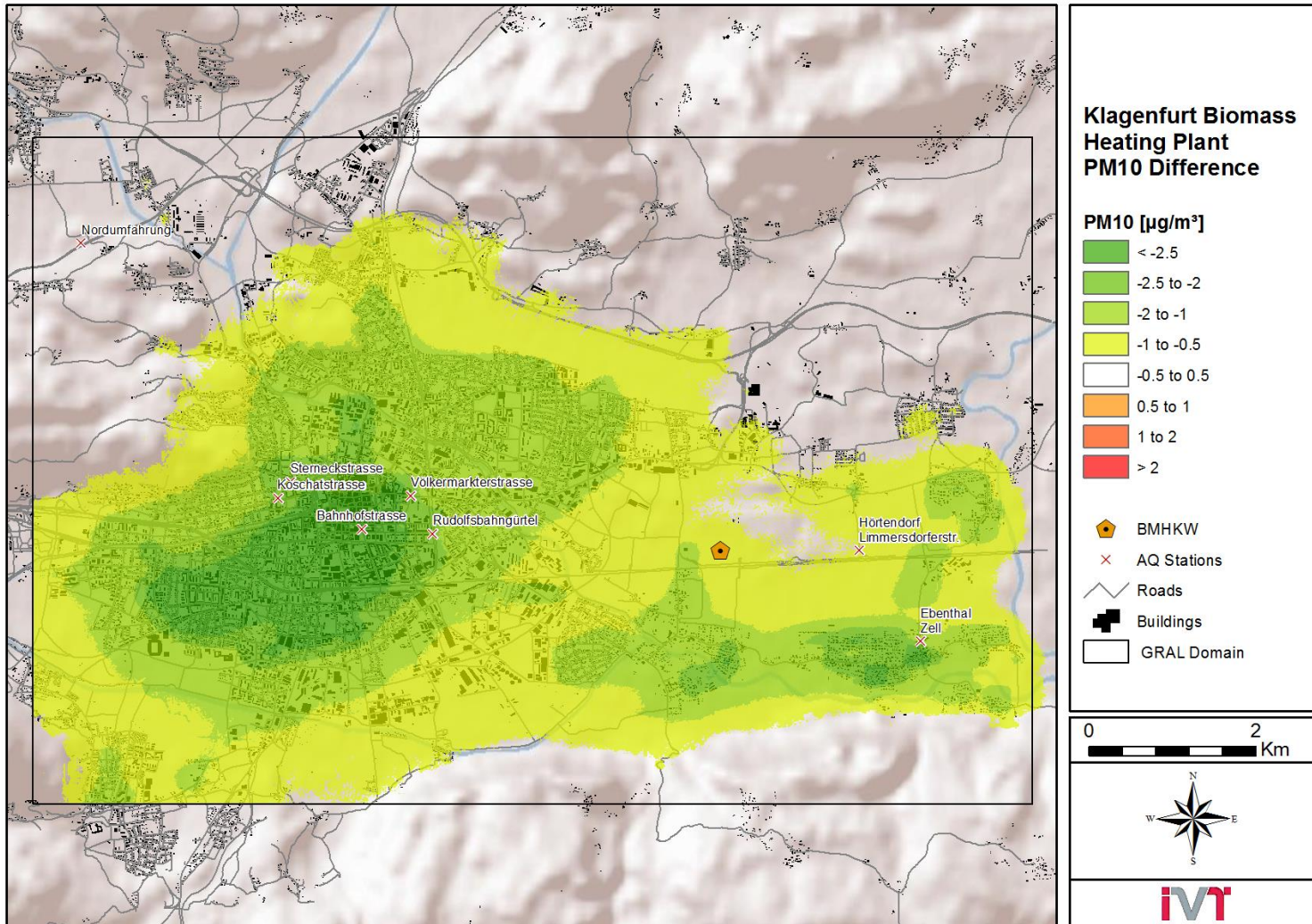


Scenario Replacement Individual Heating Facilities by Biomass District Heating Klagenfurt

- Additional 95 MW biomass district heating plant
- Additional 175 GWh district heating available
- Replacement of individual burners/stoves for light fuel oil and solid fuels



Scenario Replacement individual heating facilities by biomass district heating Klagenfurt



Summary & Conclusions

Model Approach

- Detailed PMinter emission data base established
- New holistic modelling approach developed
 - generally good agreement in PM10
 - realistic representation of chemical composition
- Combination regional & micro scale modelling allows:
 - replacement of the “unspecified PM background”
 - better specification of PM components → specified health & environmental assessment
 - evaluation of measures/AQMP on regional & local level

Summary & Conclusions

Analysis Winter PM

- PM dominated in most areas by locally produced “wood smoke” PM (mainly carbonaceous & UFP)
- PM dominated regionally by secondary inorganic aerosols
- Domestic heating „piece“ previously too small (K)
- Traffic exhaust & Non-exhaust (road & tire wear, resuspension) PM only at main arterial roads a significant source
- Even at Klgf V-M (Völkermarkter Straße) traffic exhaust (carbonaceous & UFP) significantly smaller than domestic heating contributions

Summary Scenarios

- Speed Limit Styria: minor impact on PM10 exhaust, no impact secondary PM, impact on NO2 (- 0.9 – -2 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$)
- **-35% agric. E-NH3 regional: area wide significant reductions -2 - -3 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ up to -4 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$**
- -35% traffic E-NOx regional: area wide minor reductions \sim -0.1 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, significant area wide NO2 reductions -8 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$
- Env. Zone MB Scenario 1, 2014 close to roads significant PM reductions ($< -1.2 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ AMV), NO2 significantly reduced;
Env. Zone MB Scenario 2, 2016 significant reductions within the env. zone and main arterial roads, major NO2 reductions
- **biomass district heating Klgf: reductions -2.5 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ inner City**

Acknowledgements

- ARSO
 - Zorana Komar - Processing Emissions SLO
- Provincial Government of Styria
 - Thomas Pongratz & Dietmar Öttl
- Colleagues
 - Renate Forkel (KIT Campus Alpine)
 - Marlene Hinterhofer
 - Peter Sturm

- *Thank you for your attention!*

