

Research



FAIRMODE update TFIAM meeting

DG JRC Directorate: Energy, Transport and Climate EU Commission

Brescia

08-09 May 2018



Outline

Brief review from the Technical meeting (Athens June 2017)

- Spatial representativeness (Dedicated workshop)
- Composite mapping exercise for emissions
- Follow-up on the pilot exercise initiative
- Source apportionment

Main points discussed during the Plenary meeting (Baveno, Feb 2018)

Towards Fairmode Recommendations

Main points for Tallinn meeting:

Technical meeting and joint TFIAM meeting



1) Spatial representativeness: a 1/5 day workshop in Athens to finalise the intercomparison exercise and discuss future steps...

European Commission



Much better understanding of each other's perspective and move OUTCOME towards solution



JRC TECHNICAL REPORTS

Spatial Representativeness of Air Quality Monitoring Sites

Outcomes of the FAIRMODE / AQUILA Intercomparison Exercise

Siner Krock, José Luis Santiago, Remando Martin, Antonio Brezzaki, Giusoppe Comona, Gaia Sighni, Lau Vala, Kenin Dalamy, Rakoba Basia, Badha Ghosh, Wolfgan Spangl, Christian Bandis, Janu Latkis, Anu Kona, Kriski Byshik, Misia Maretoja, Laune Malherba, Janera Lettonia, Name Baachame, Paban Lanattu, Yunjien Hatsamateri, Laun Malherba, Santari Lettonia, Name Baachame, Paban Lanattu, Yunjien Hatsamateri, Lau Nayah, Baada Hoogherburgap, Kostina Bereth, Sanas Silvargen, Hans Honybergha, Peter Viaene, Bino Maheu, Stijn Jansen, Jourd Roet and Mchal Gerboles



Includes main outcome as well as recommendations for future work

Towards:

- harmonization (definition)
- guidelines and guidance
- Sensitivity analysis

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2) Composite mapping: Extending from assessment to emissions



EMEP_S7_2015 TNO_MACC3_87_2011 VITO_EMAP_S7_2015

- Comp. mapping platform is now available with EU TD inventories (TNO-MACC, EMEP 0.1x0.1...) as well as BU city/regions/countries inventories (incl. pilots)

- Promote involvement of local emission expertise
- Move towards permanent improvements

3) Pilot Exercise







Plan of the work and implementation

Assessing if you are compliant with the Air Quality Directive

Improving emission inventories Improving medelled concentrations Designing scenarios to improve air quality

Evaluating key sources and sectors Evaluating model when testing scenarios

Bottom-up (local) VS top-down (international) emission inventories:

- -Sectoral emission check
- -Spatial emission check





Sectoral and spatial check: an example

EMEP 2015 SLB 2015 **SMHI 2015** TNO MACC3 2011 NOx 9.0 7.5 TNO-MACC3: lower NOx than bottom-6.0 4.5 3.0 up **SLB 2015** SMHI 2015 1.5 Less diesel and more gasoline cars in 2011 0.0 **TNO 201** than 2015 r/km²⁾ EMEP 2015 SLB (local bottom-up): higher NOx EMEP_S7_2015 = SLB_S7_2015_STOCKHOLM - SMHI_ WE TNO_MACC3_S7. than SMHI (national bottom-up) More diesel cars in Stockholm compared to the national car fleet Different traffic flows on municipal roads -**SLB BUD more measurements** SLB 2015 SMHI bottom-up 2015 Dottomup **Differences between SMHI (national** bottom-up) and EMEP 2015 EMEP_87_2015 SLB_87_2015_STOCKHOLM SMHI_SIMAIR_87_2015_SWE TNO_MACC3_87_2011



Courtesy of Kristina Eneroth



Recommendations

Need to promote a dialogue between bottom-up and top-down communities; learning from and complementing each other:

- Within each member state, establish a platform for regional, local and national experts.
 The FAIRMODE tools can be instrumental for this discussion
- at European level: top-down communities (Task Force on Emission Inventories and Projections) with bottom-up ones (e.g. from FAIRMODE)

Need for guidance to:

- Compiling bottom-up emission inventories (reporting best practices...)
- Best practices for top downs spatial / temporal disaggregation (which methodologies?)





Source apportionment

- Inter-comparison exercise
 - Final report to be released
- Guidance document (extended to CTM) for technical meeting
- > One of the on-going focus is on "spatial source apportionment"

Planning

Assessment of available methodologies (scenario analysis, source apportionment, source allocation, SRR...) for AQ planning



Fairmode recommendations - still under discussion



• WG1

- Models should be able to simulate relevant observations of concentration levels at all scales.
- WG2
 - requirements on the (urban) emission data to be used as input for air quality assessments
 - Extend the existing documents to include guidance on urban emission compilation.
- WG3
 - source apportionment: applying the Fairmode source apportionment technical guide
 - Lenschow or incremental approach is not recommended unless it can be demonstrated that
 - a) the contribution of sources to regional background and urban background levels are comparable
 - b) the city emissions do not contribute significantly to the regional background level.
- WG4
 - Methods based on precursor mass-ratios (e.g. tagging species algorithms built-in CTM, source-oriented models, receptor-models) are suited for primary pollutants but not for secondary ones
 - Scenario-based approaches are recommended for secondary pollution





- CEN discussions (WG43 and WG44)
- Follow-up Pilot Emissions: "EMEP 0.1x0.1"
- Guidance on SA
- Pilot assessment
- Long term air quality strategies
- Consolidated Recommendations







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Technical meeting and TFIAM joint Meeting:

26-29 June 2018 Tallinn