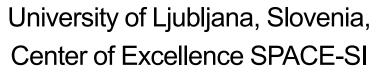
European Network on New Sensing Technologies for Air Pollution Control and Environmental Sustainability - *EuNetAir* COST Action TD1105

Air Quality Modelling in Slovenia; Understanding and forecasting air pollution episodes

Duisburg, Germany, 4 - 6 March 2013

Univerza *v Ljubljani* Fakulteta za *matematiko in fiziko*

Rahela Žabkar, Luka Honzak, Marko Rus









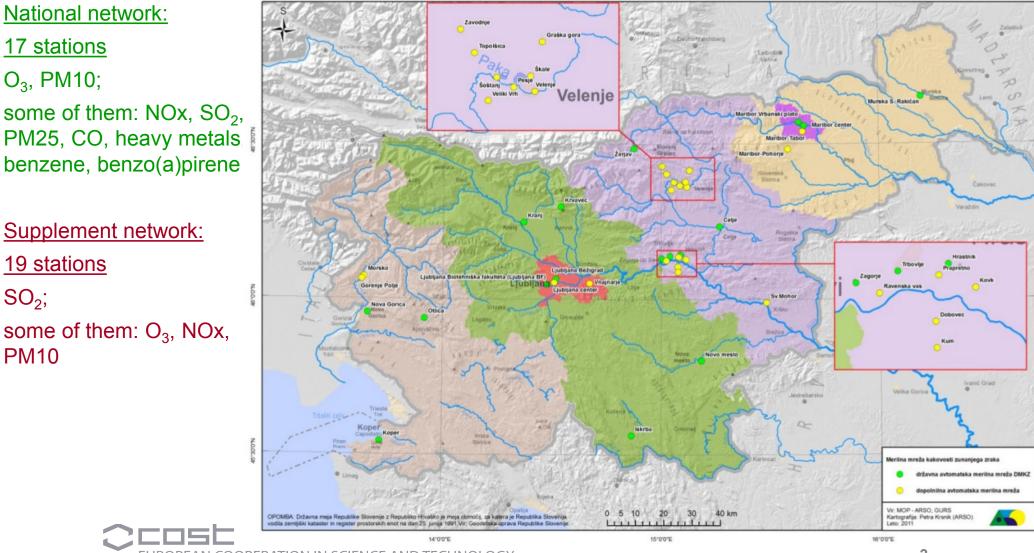
Introduction

- Air quality modelling at Faculty of mathematics and physics, UL, and Center of Excellence SPACE-SI
- Understanding air pollution episodes, investigating abilities and limitations of AQ models (mainly for O₃ and PM episodes)
- Regional scales (resolution ~3 km), experiences also with local scales (resolution ~200 m)
- Collaboration with Environmental Agency of Slovenia:
 - national monitoring network
 - modelling system for operational air quality forecast



AirQ stations

(national and supplement network)



EUROPEAN COOPERATION IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

17 stations

O₃, PM10;

19 stations

 $SO_2;$

PM10

Source: Slovenian Environmental Agency

AirQ models

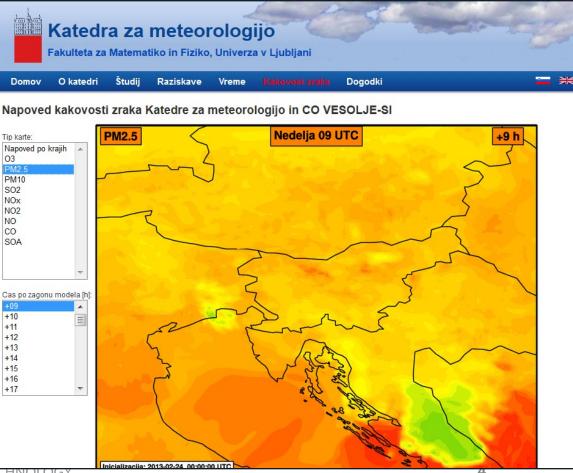
WRF/Chem model (NOAA, NCAR, PNNL, EPA...)

- Weather Research and Forecast (WRF) model online coupled with chemistry (WRF/Chem)
- for episodes
- operational forecast since January 2013



Center of Excellence SPACE SI

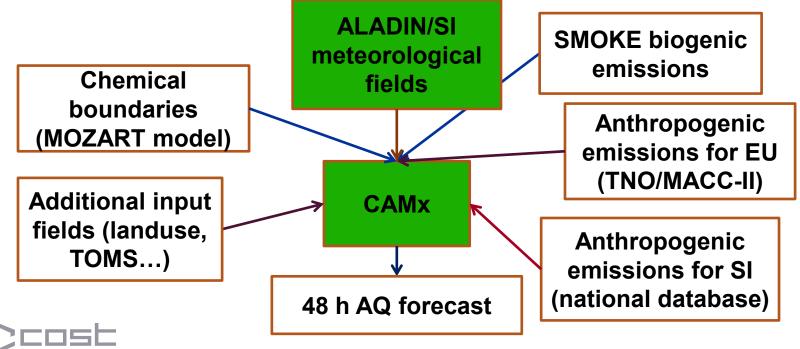




AirQ models

ALADIN/CAMx modeling system

- offline coupled meteorological ALADIN model and chemical transport CAMx (ENVIRON, 2011) model
- running at Environmental Agency of Slovenia for episodes
- operational forecast since March 2013

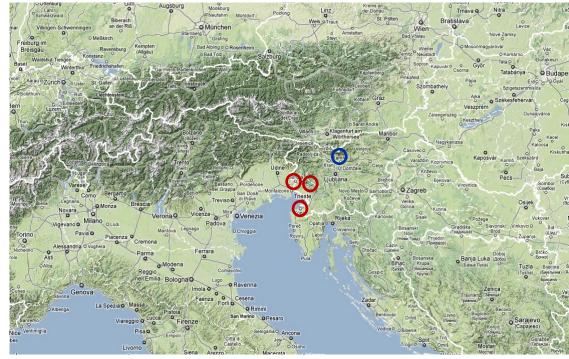


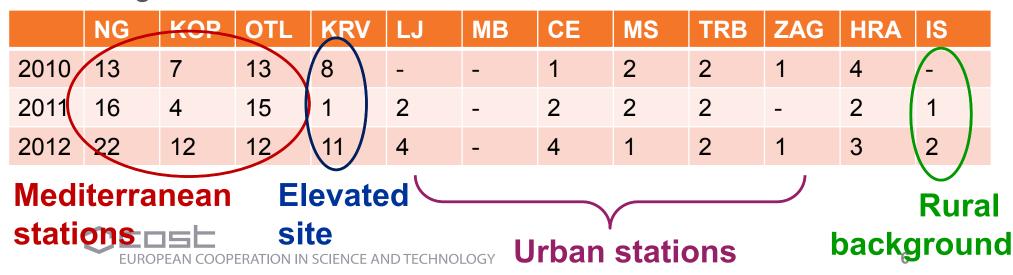
EUROPEAN COOPERATION IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

High <u>ozone</u> episodes

Information from measurements

Number of days with maximum hourly value above 160 μg/m³ (per year) for different measuring sites:

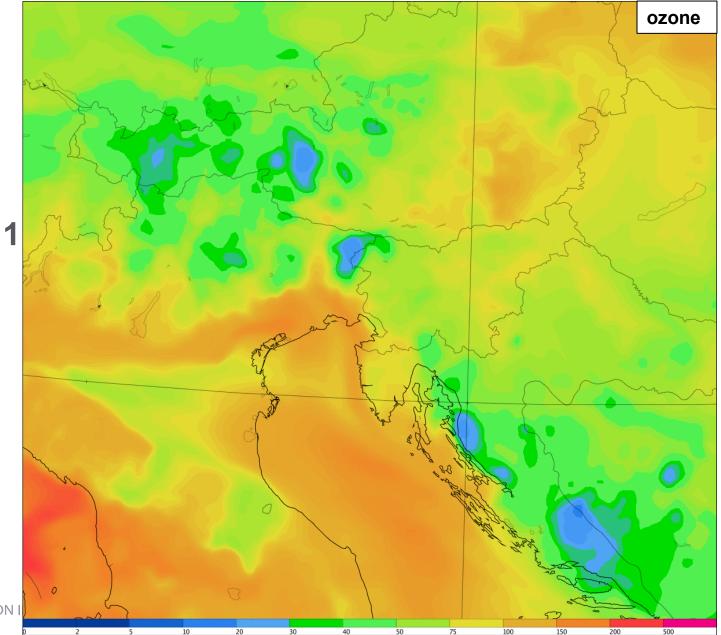




High <u>ozone</u> episodes

Model: ALADIN/CAMx

2 days from August 12 – 24, 2011 episode

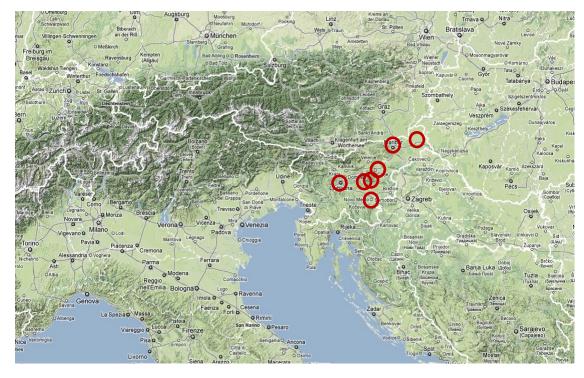


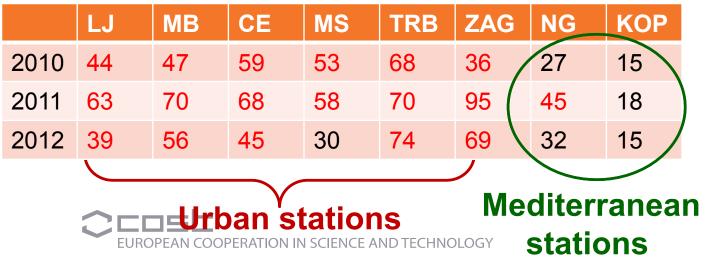


High **PM10** episodes

Information from measurements

Number of days (per year) with PM10 above 50 μ g/m³ allowed: 35):





1-2 Saharan dust episodes per year

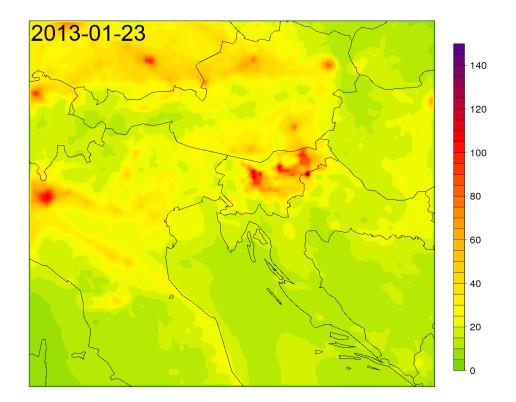
High <u>PM10</u> episodes

Geographical location of Slovenia in the lee side of Alpine barrier: blocked predominat westerly flow

Complex terrain with cities and towns located in basins and valleys: frequent calm conditions with temperature inversions and surpressed vertical mixing

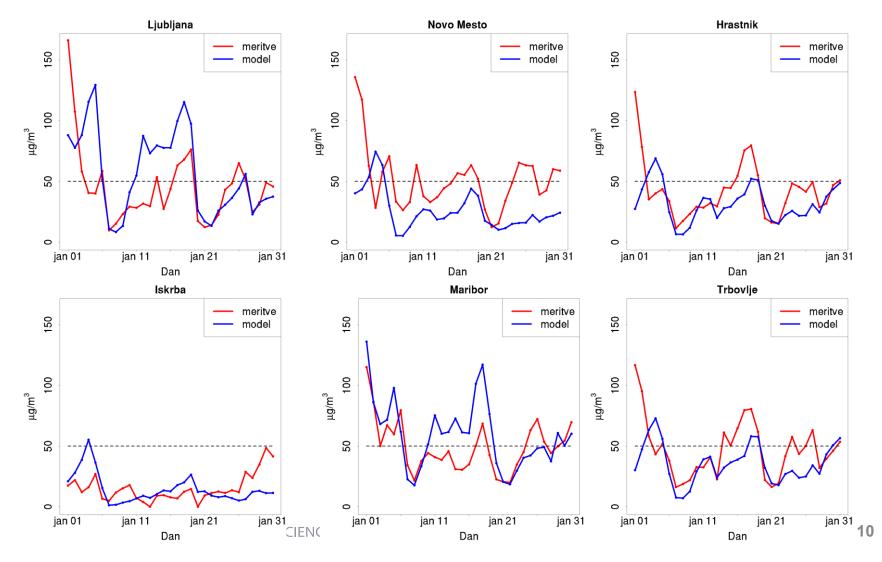


Simulation: Model: ALADIN/CAMx Episode: January 14 - 31, 2013



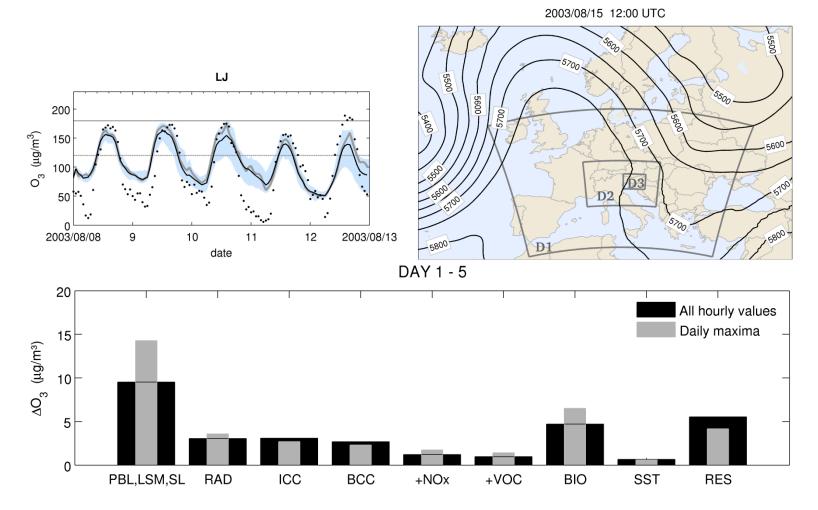
ALADIN/CAMx model evaluation: First results

• PM10, January 2011



Sensitivity study: WRF/Chem

- August 2003 episode, 51 plausible ensemble simulations
- Compared impacts of different sources of model uncertainties on simulated ozone concentrations



Current activities

- Operational WRF/Chem Air Quality forecast: model evaluations, sensitivity experiments
- Operational ALADIN/CAMx Air Quality forecast: final technical issues, model evaluations, sensitivity experiments (until the end of 2013)
- COST ES1004 (EuMetChem), AQMEII phase II (Air Quality Modelling Evaluation International Initiative, JRC): one of 7 EU WRF/Chem groups



CONCLUSIONS

- Models: WRF/Chem and ALADIN/CAMx
- High ozone levels over Mediterranean Slovenia explained by formation of ozone-rich layer above the area of Northern Adriatic
- High PM10 episodes related to complex terrain, low wind conditions, temperature inversions and increased heating during wintertime
- Main characteristics of selected air pollution episodes well represented and explained by numerical models