

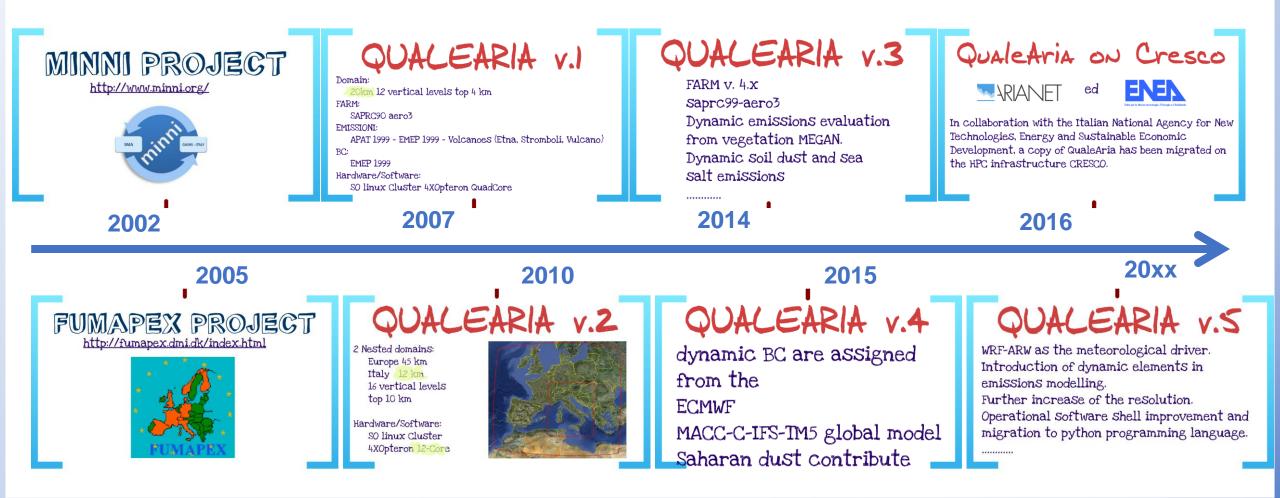
QualeAria: NATIONAL SCALE AIR QUALITY FORECAST SYSTEM PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

<u>A. D'Allura</u> Arianet - Italy

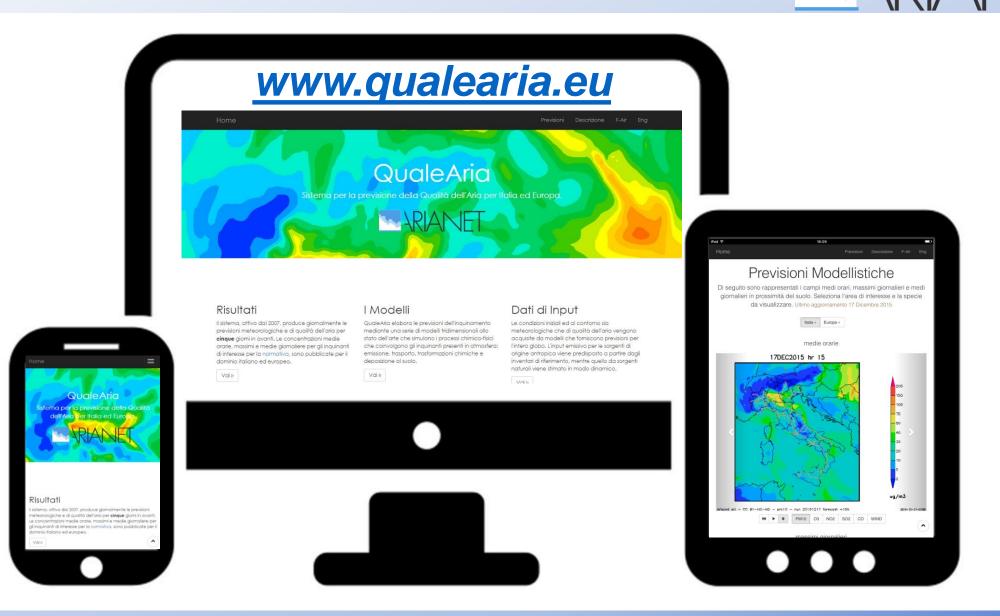


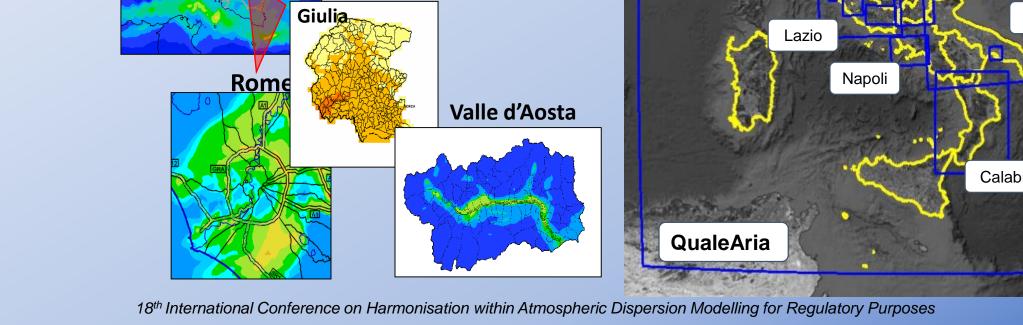
QualeAria BACKGROUND



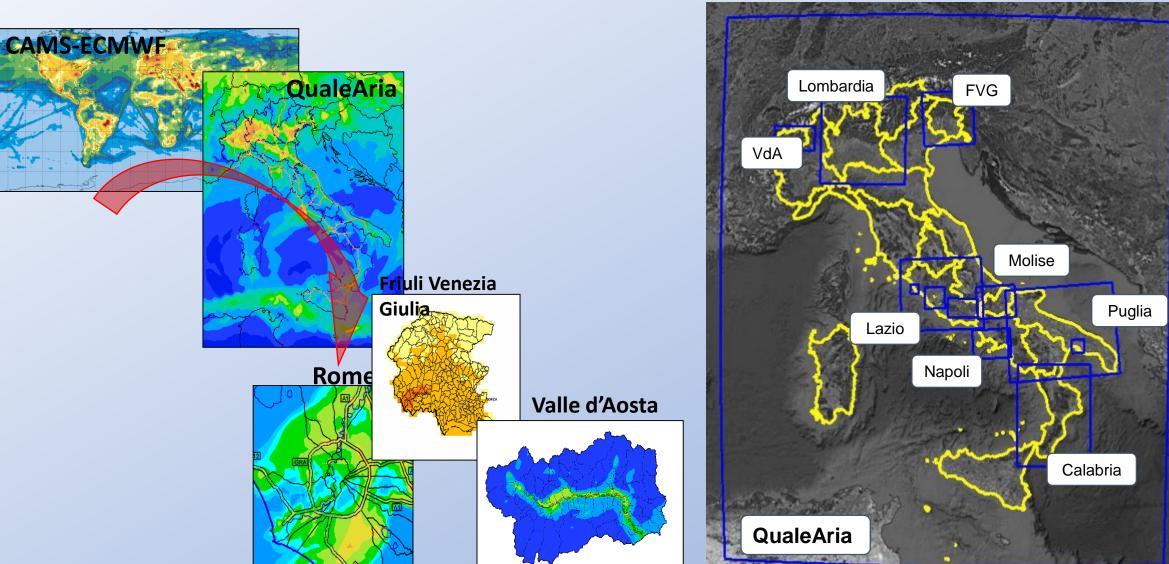


QualeAria products: TODAY FORECAST



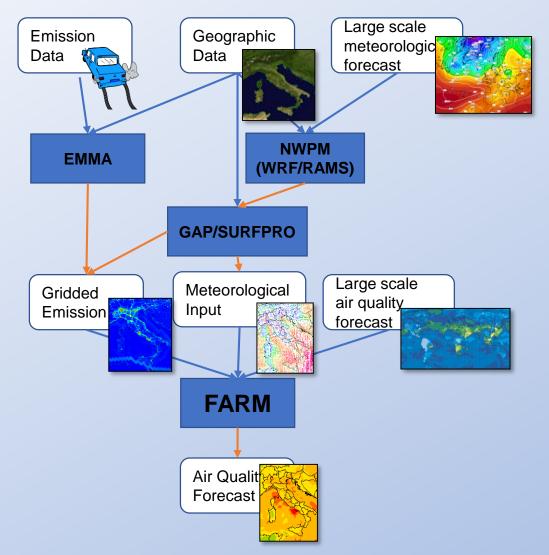


QualeAria products: Regional modelling system IC/BC





QualeAria AIR QUALITY FORECAST SYSTEM FRAMEWORK



RAMS/WRF weather forecast downscaling; Meteorological interface module GAP/SURFPRO describe atmospheric turbulence and define dispersion parameters; Emission processor (EMMA) to provide gridded emissions of all the pollutants considered; Eulerian chemical transport model FARM F-Air (ARIANET Integrated Forecast System Manager)

(Kukkonen, et al., 2012: A review of operational, regional-scale, chemical weather forecasting models in Europe, Atmos. Chem. Phys., 12, 1-87.)

QualeAria AIR QUALITY FORECAST SYSTEM FRAMEWORK



2 nested domains 48 km and 12 km horizontal resolution 16 vertical layers up to 10000m.
Two-way nesting implemented.
Gas chemical mechanism: SAPRC99
Aerosol Module: aero3 (US/EPA)
5 days forecast deployed at 5am UTC

- ARIANE I

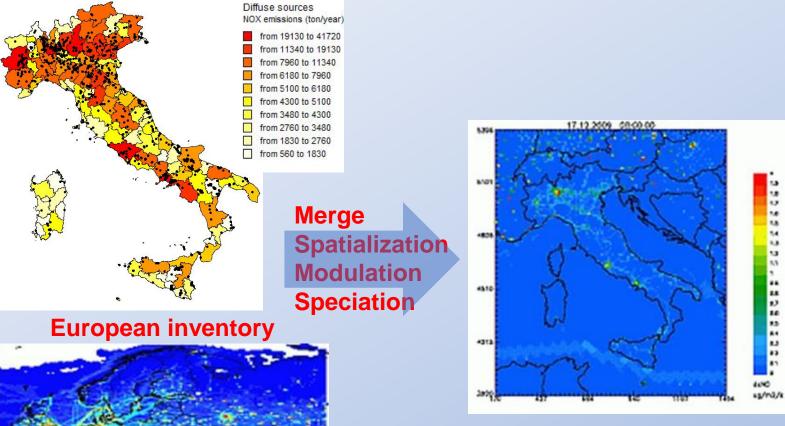
Boundary conditions:

Global weather forecast, United States meteorological service

Global Air Quality forecast, **CAMS ECMWF** Composition Integrated Forecasting System (C-IFS): gases, aerosols including dust

QualeAria Emissions treatment

National inventory





Anthropogenic emissions

are assigned starting from the reference national emission inventory distributed by ISPRA for Italy and the **TNO/MEGAPOLI** and **EMEP** inventory for Europe. **Emissions from natural** sources (biogenic emissions **MEGAN** model, soil dust and sea salt) are dynamically assigned through SURFPro.

QUALEARIA SCORES – REFERENCE YEAR 2015





EEA air pollution data center primary validated assessment data.

More than 85% data availability

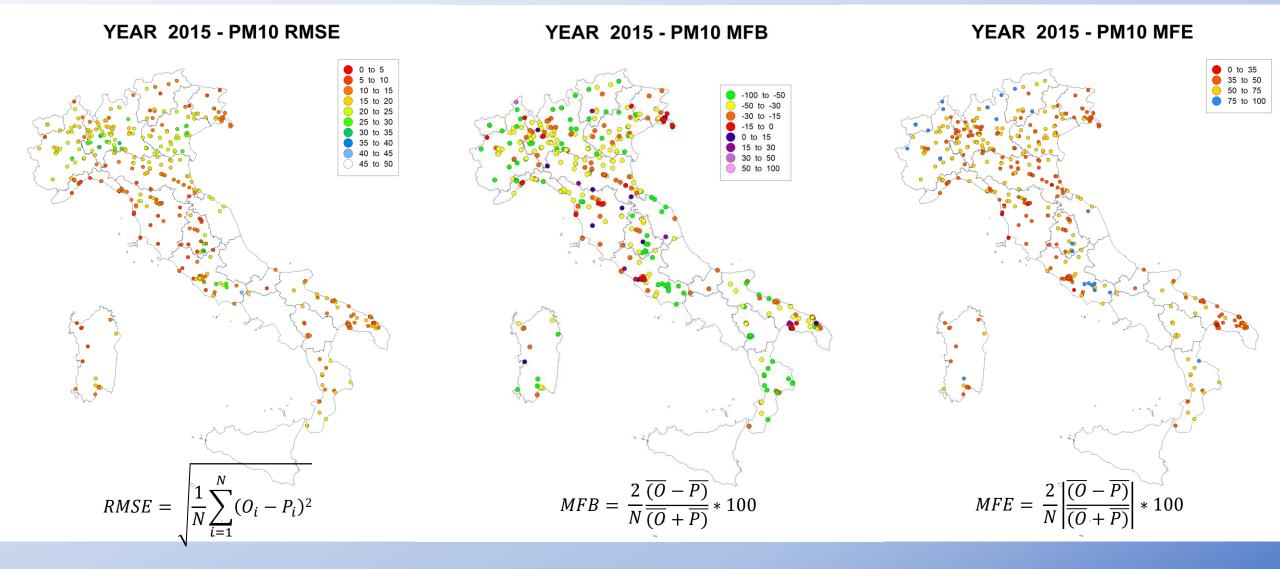
Station type:

BACKGROUND 267 INDUSTRIAL 105 TRAFFIC 150

Note: Abruzzo, Campania, Sicilia regions still missing from official data-base

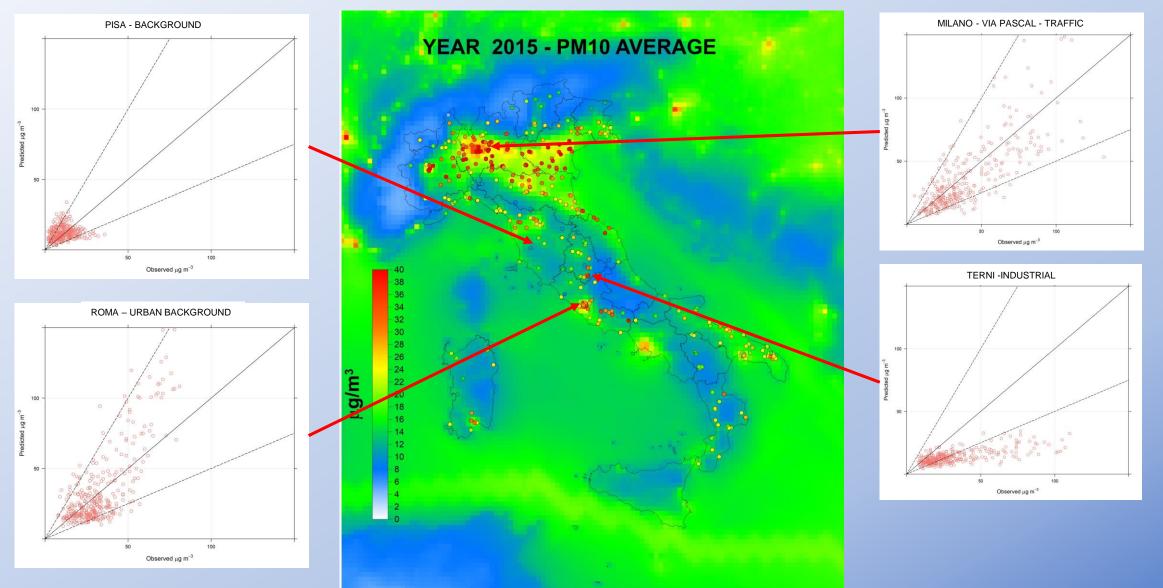
QUALEARIA SCORES – STATISTICAL METRICS





QUALEARIA SCORES – PM10

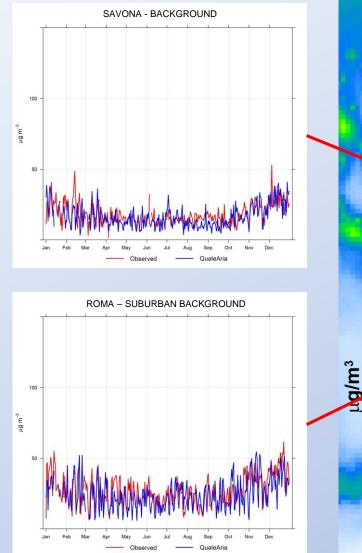


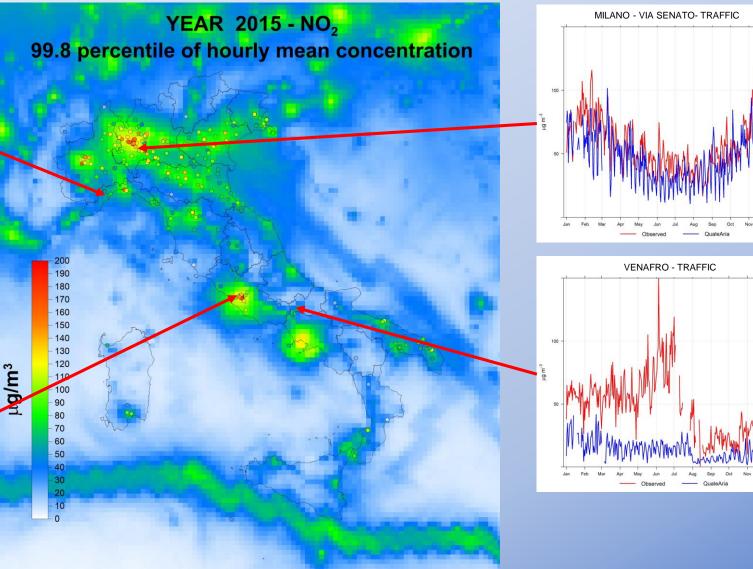


18th International Conference on Harmonisation within Atmospheric Dispersion Modelling for Regulatory Purposes

QUALEARIA SCORES – NO2







QUALEARIA SCORES – Contingency table



Index name	Formula	Range	Ideal value
Accuracy [ACC]	A=(a+d)/n*100	0 to 100	100
Bias [BIAS]	BIAS=(a+b)/(a+c)*100	0 to 100	100
Probability of Detection [POD]	POD=a/(a+c)*100	0 to 100	100
False Alarm Ratio [FAR]	FAR=b/(a+b)*100	0 to 100	0

	Observed yes	Observed no
Predicted yes	a=9208	b=2310
Predicted no	c=24583	d=103197
	Observed yes	Observed no
Predicted	o 250552	h 400400

a=350552

c=142037

yes

Predicted

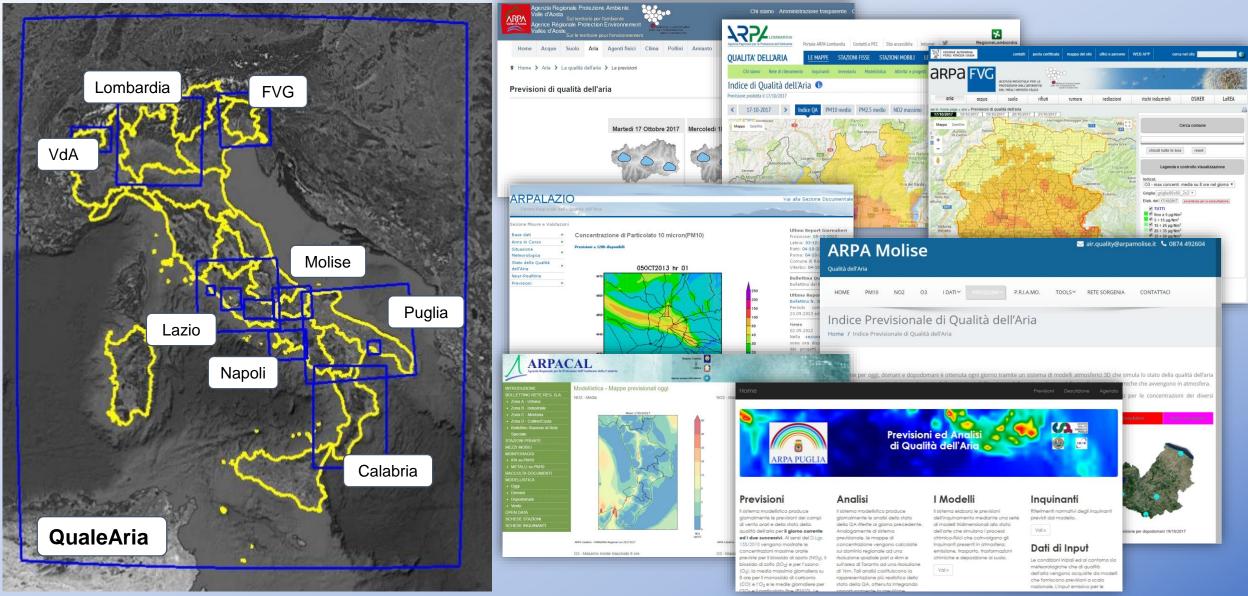
no

b=198408

d=1279373

SPECIES	BIAS	POD	FAR	ACC	threshold (µg m ⁻³)
PM10	34.09	27.25	20.06	80.69	33
SPECIES	BIAS	POD	FAR	ACC	threshold (µg m ⁻³)
O ₃	111.44	71.16	36.14	82.7	83

QUALEARIA AND LOCAL SCALE FORECAST SYSTEMS



COMPARISONS – ARPA LAZIO http://www.arpalazio.net/main/aria/sci/



Diffuse sources NOX emissions (in from 29350 to from 2930 to from 380 to 2 from 380 to 2 from 380 to 2 from 380 to 2 from 40 to 70 from 70 to 110 from 40 to 70 from 0 to 20 •Same Modelling System as QualeAria

•Master domains 4 km and downscale at 1 km horizontal resolution for **ROMA**, **VALLE DEL SACCO** and **CIVITAVECCHIA**

- ARIANE I

EMISSIONS

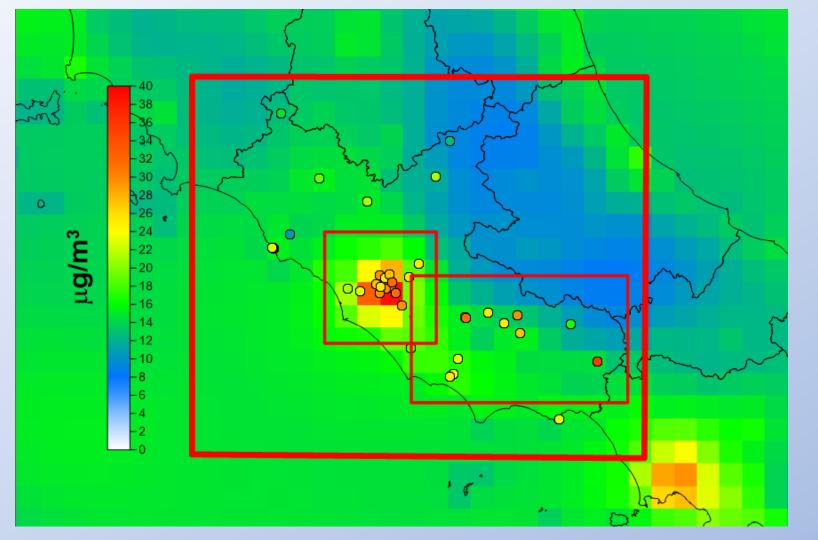
•Detailed emissions inventory with special regards to fuels for not industrial combustion

•Traffic emissions has been estimated with bottom-up approach and emission fluxes computed using the european methodology COPERT IV (TREFIC)

BOUNDARY CONDITIONS from QualeAria

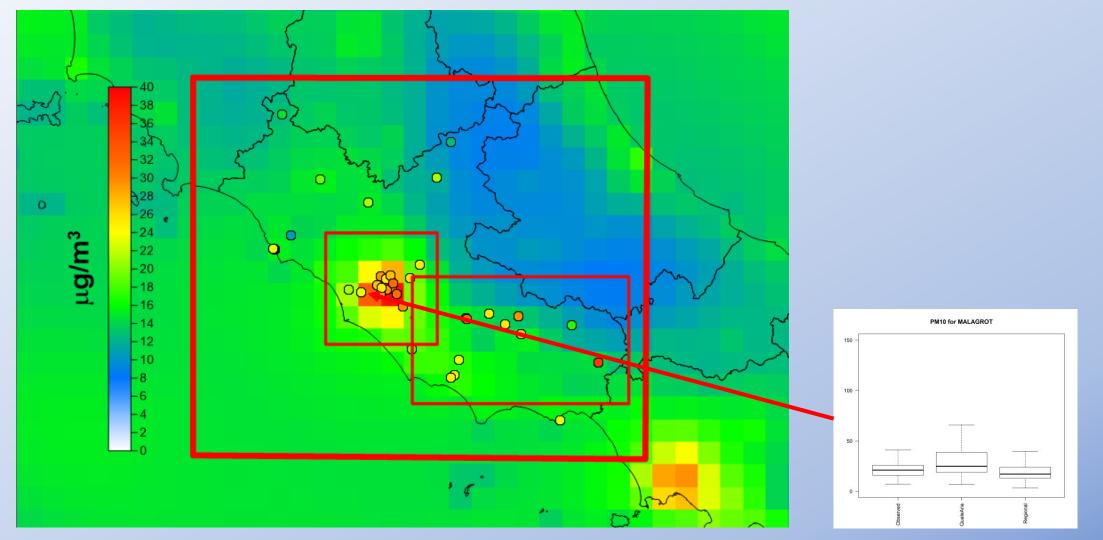
•positive effects: same AQ model, same chemical mechanism, influence of long lasting processes are taken into account.





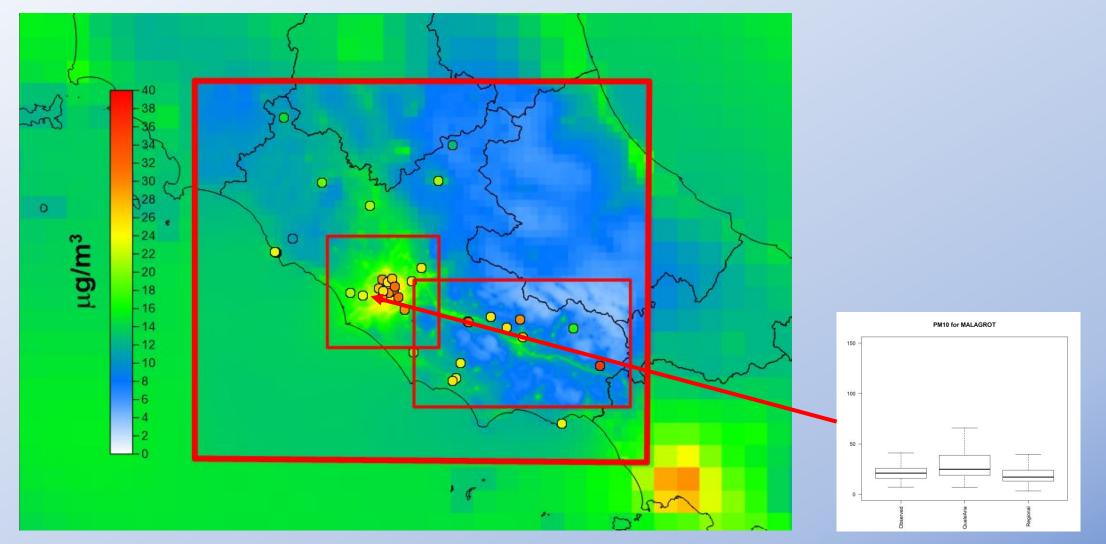
PM10 yearly average





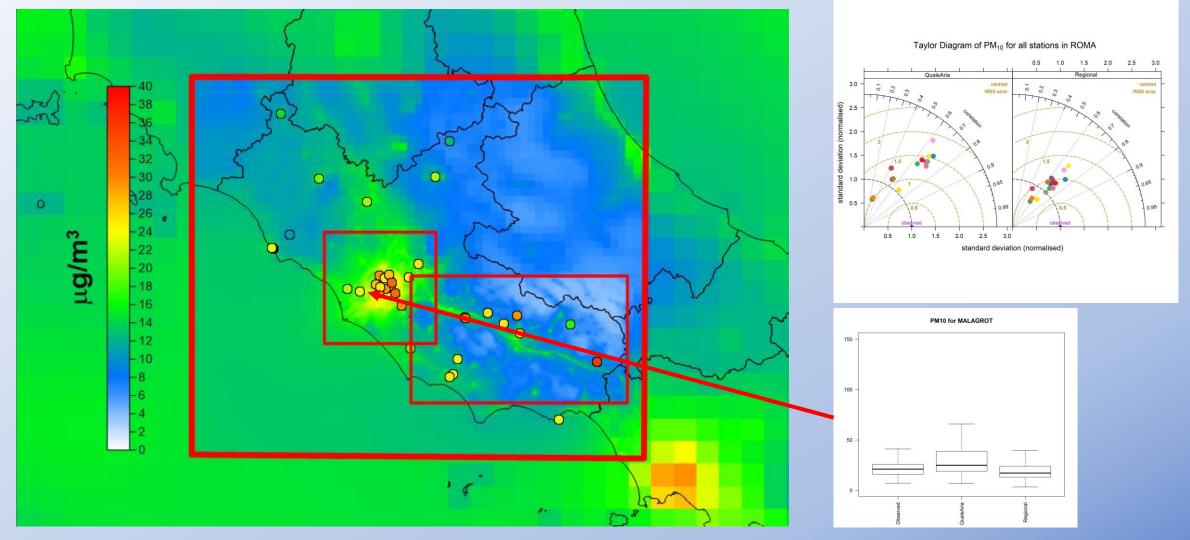
PM10 yearly average





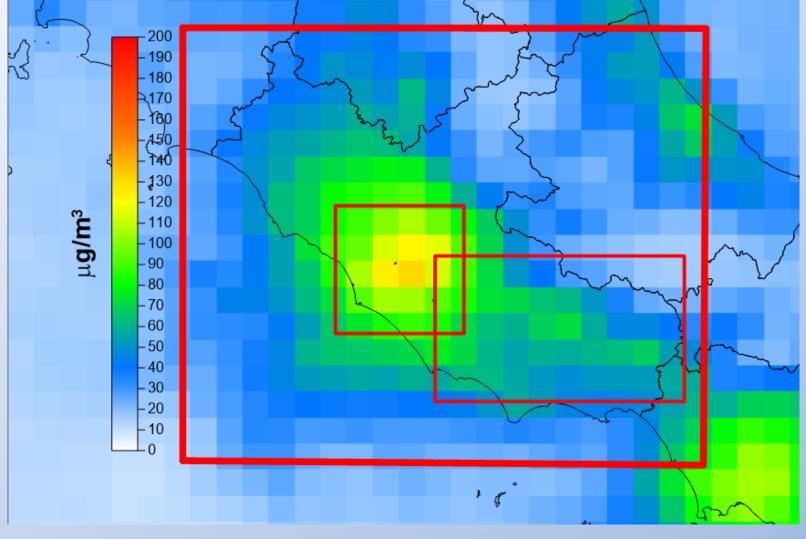
PM10 yearly average





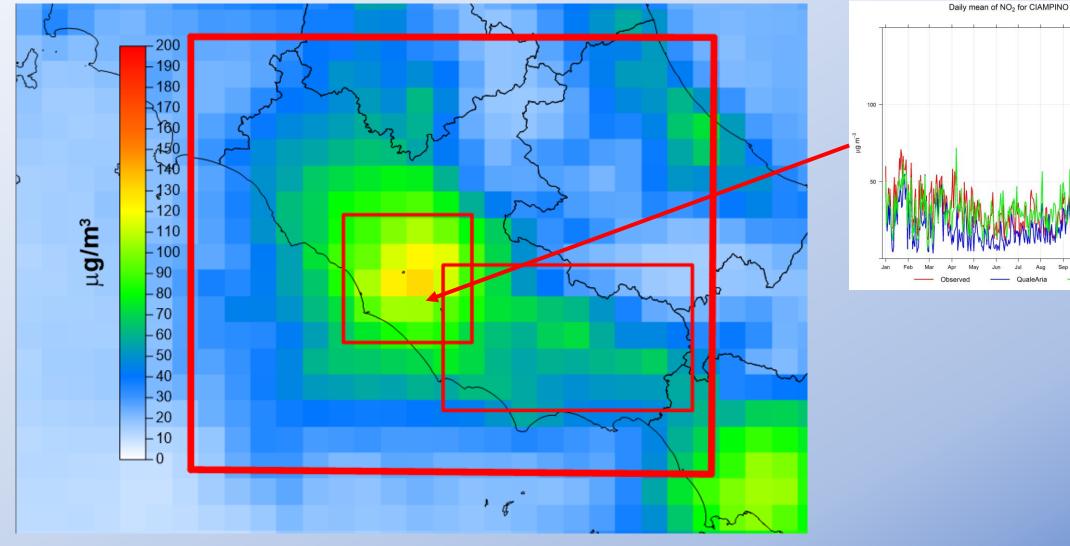
PM10 yearly average





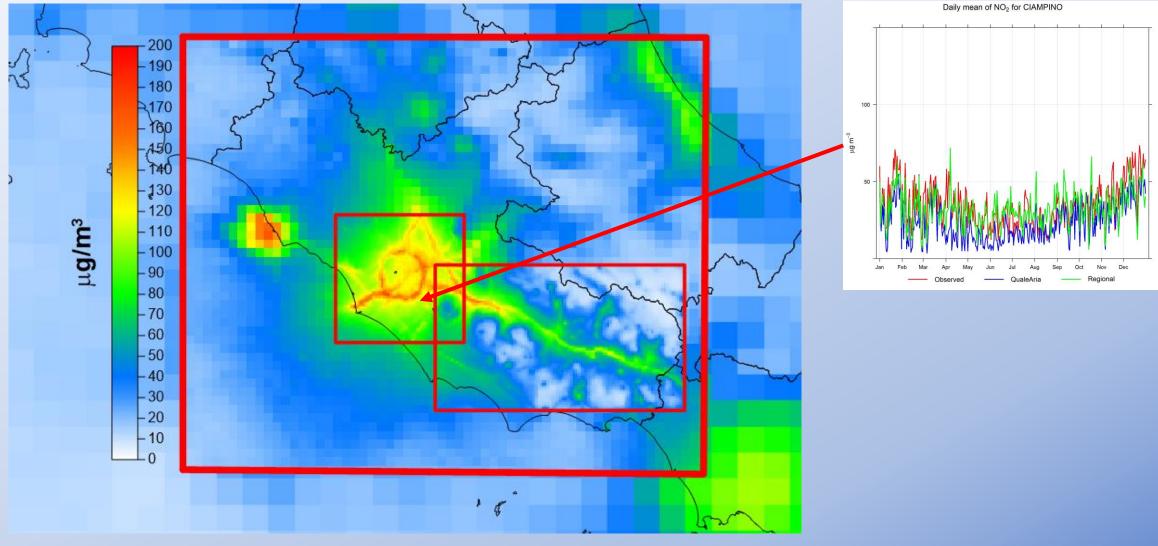
NO₂ 99.8 percentile





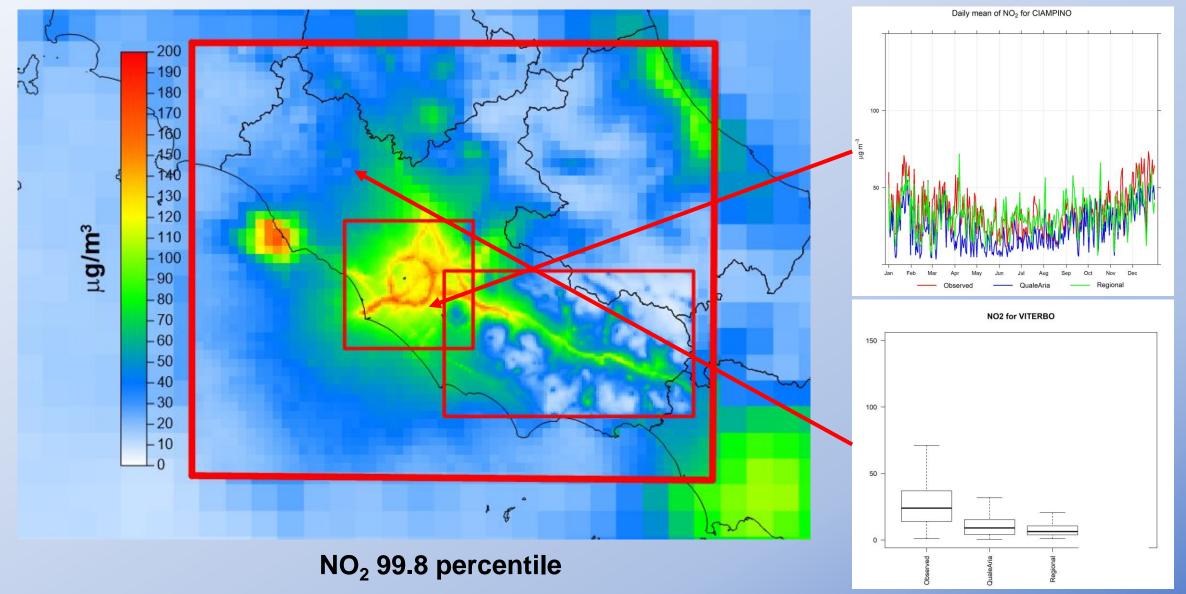
NO₂ 99.8 percentile





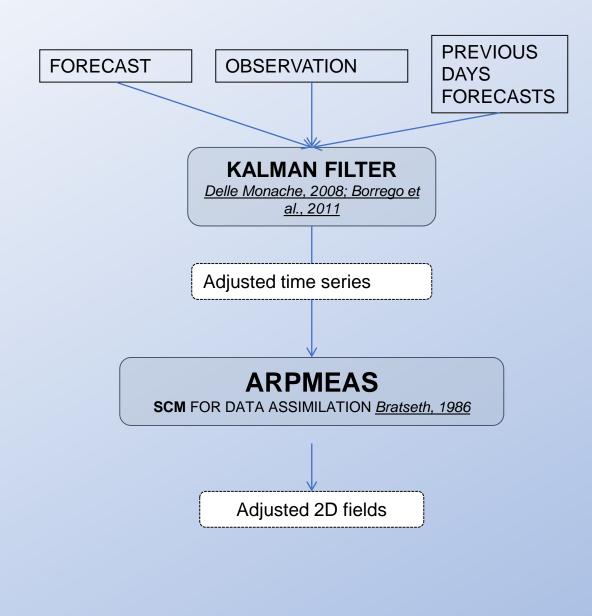
NO₂ 99.8 percentile

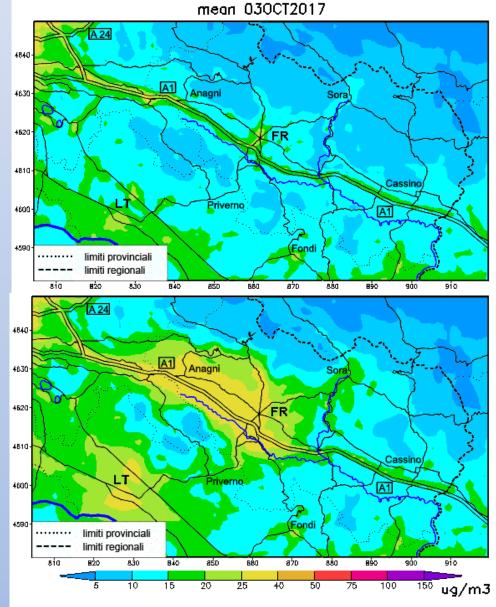




ADJUSTED FORECAST – KALMAN FILTER

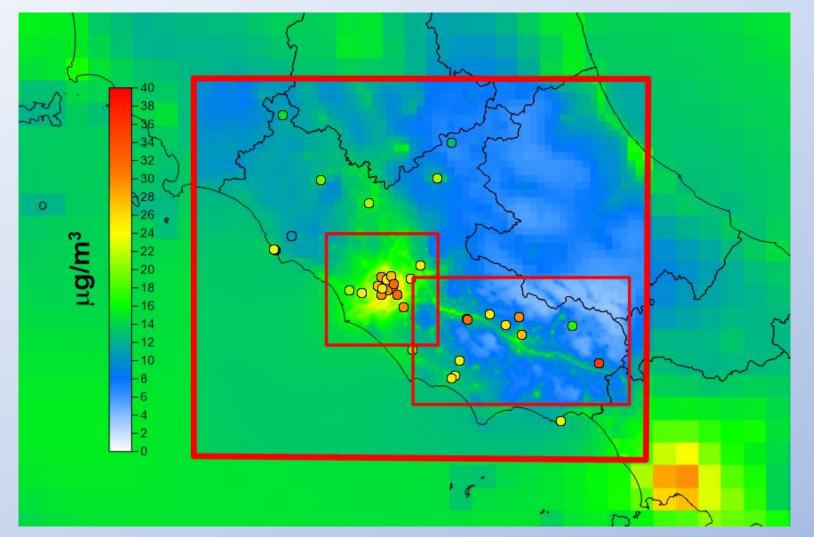






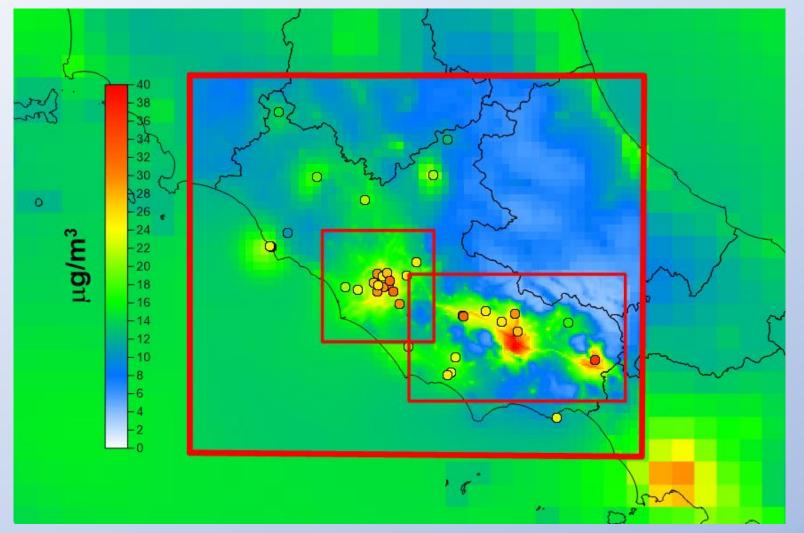
Arpa Lazio — pm10 — run 20171003





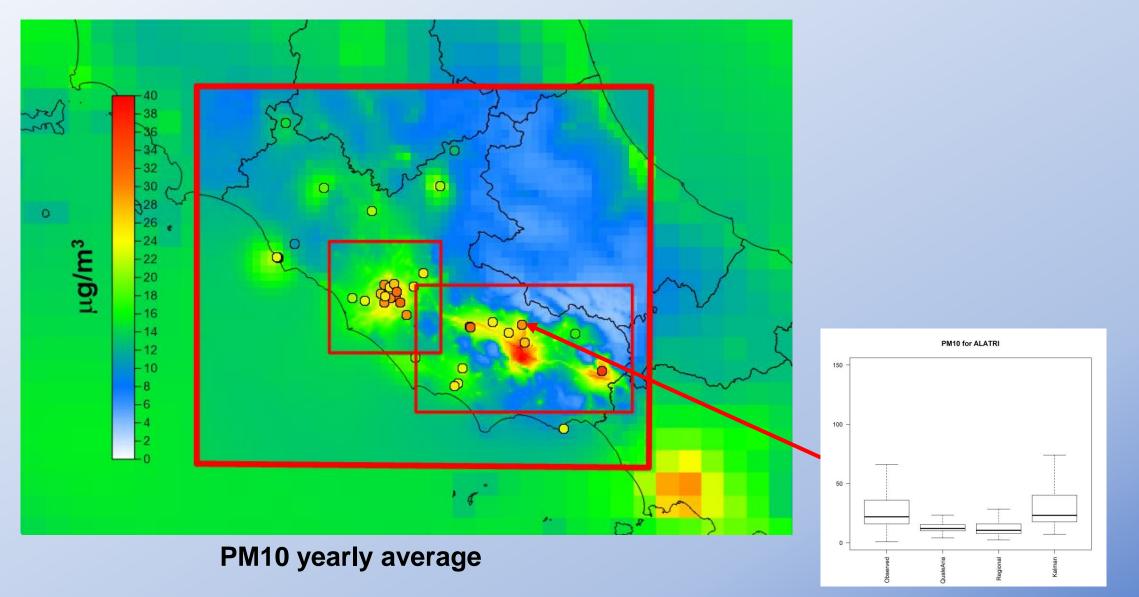
PM10 yearly average



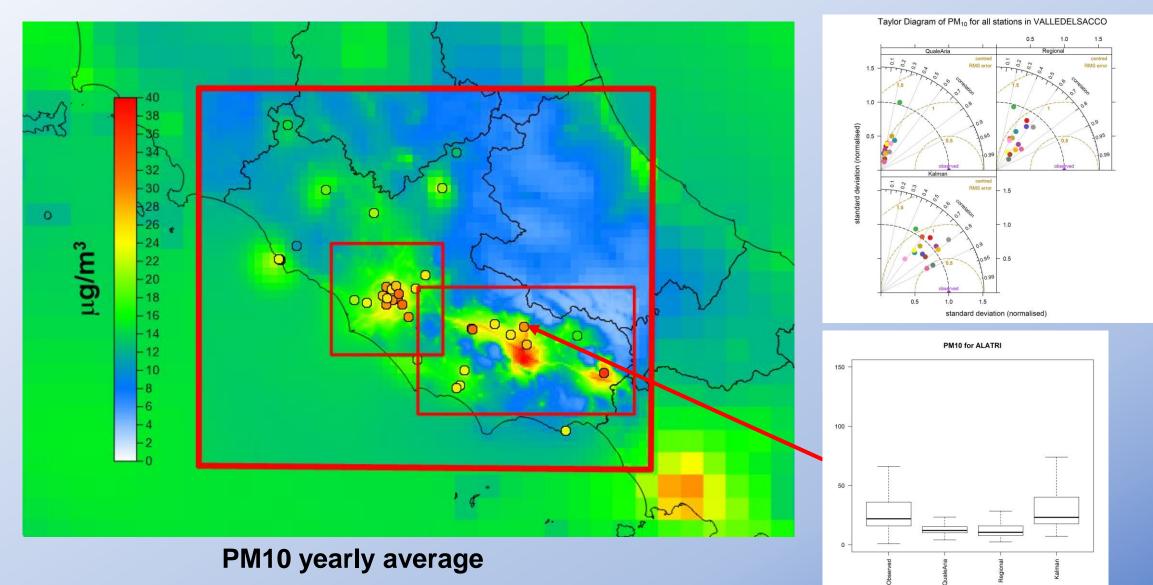


PM10 yearly average

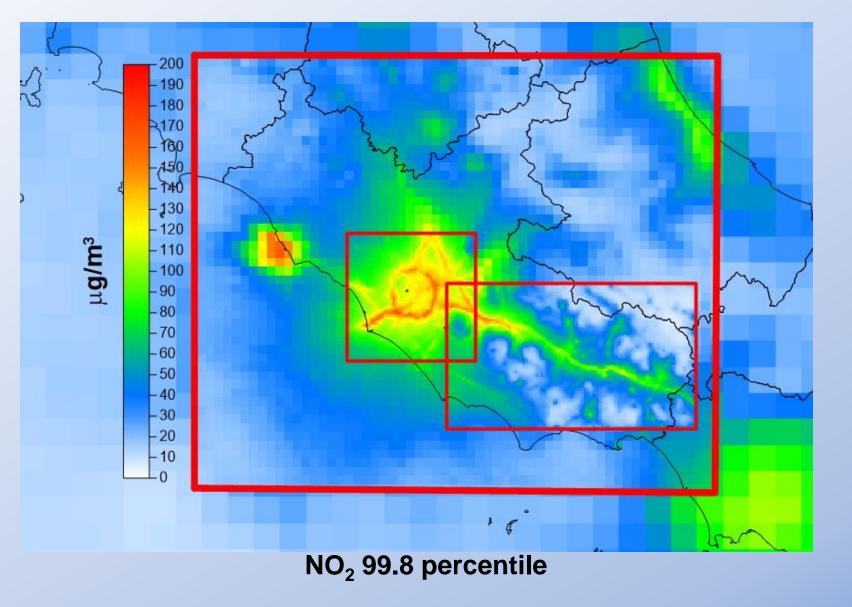




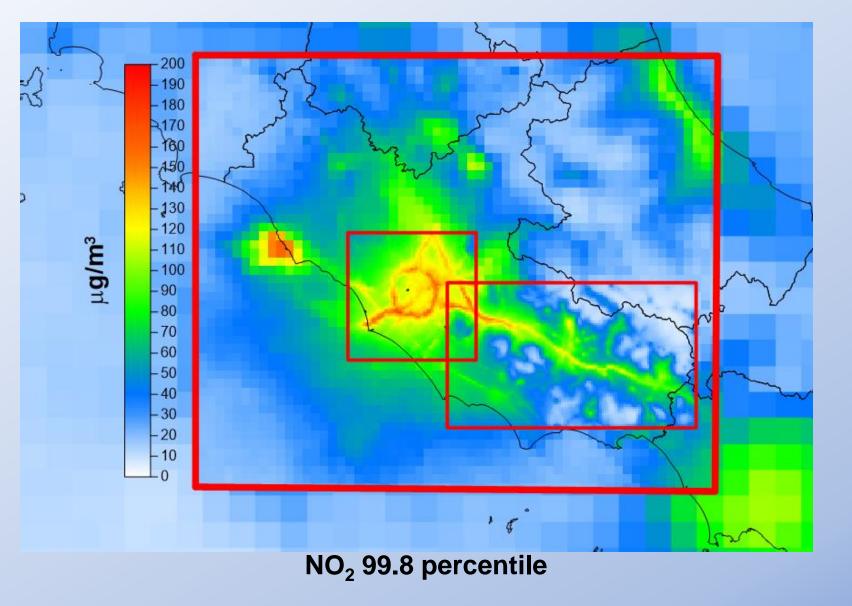




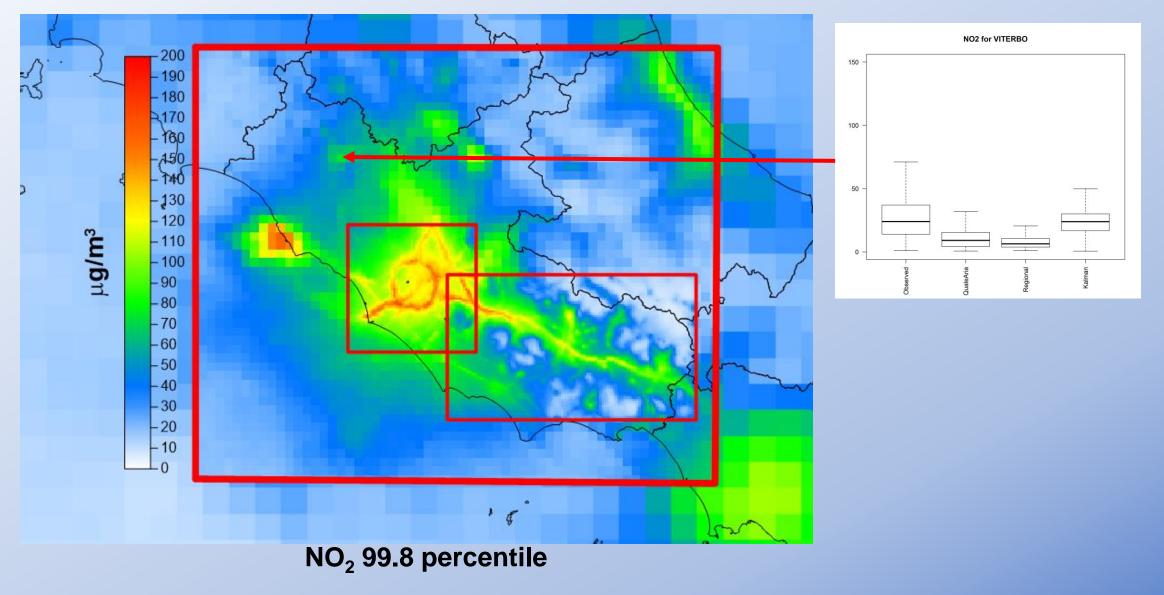




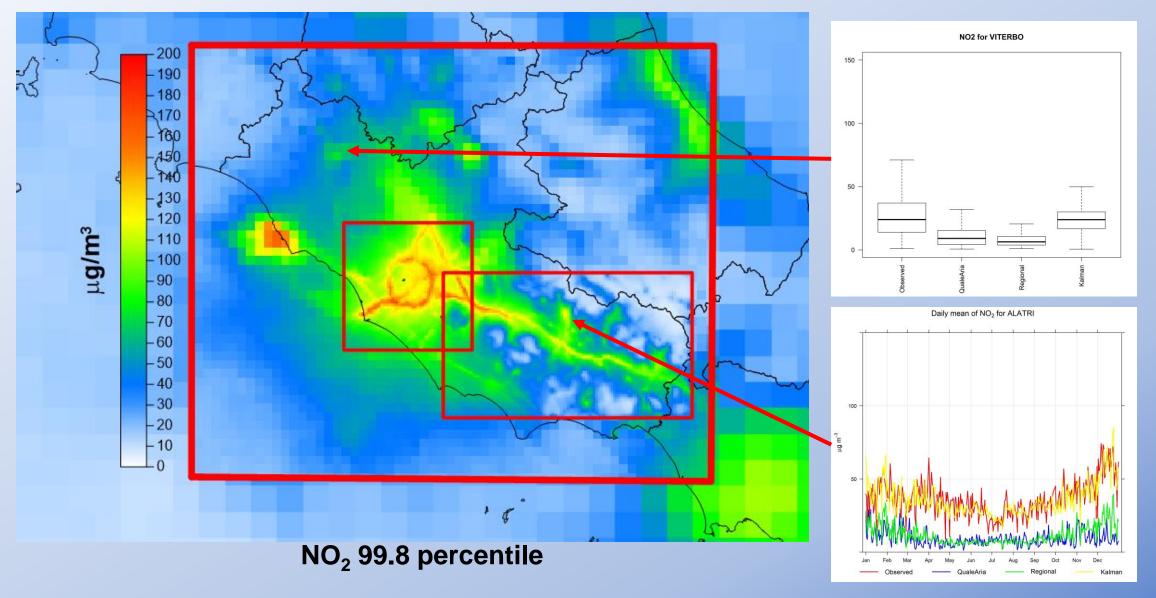






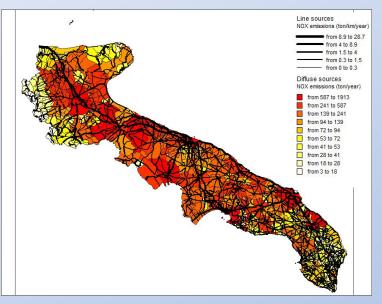






COMPARISONS – ARPA PUGLIA http://cloud.arpa.puglia.it/previsioniqualitadellaria/





•Same Modelling System as QualeAria

•Master domains 4 km and downscale at 1 km horizontal resolution for Taranto

EMISSIONS

•Detailed emissions inventory with special regards to fuels for not industrial combustion **INEMAR**.

•Dynamic emissions evaluation for domestic heating based on atmospheric temperature.

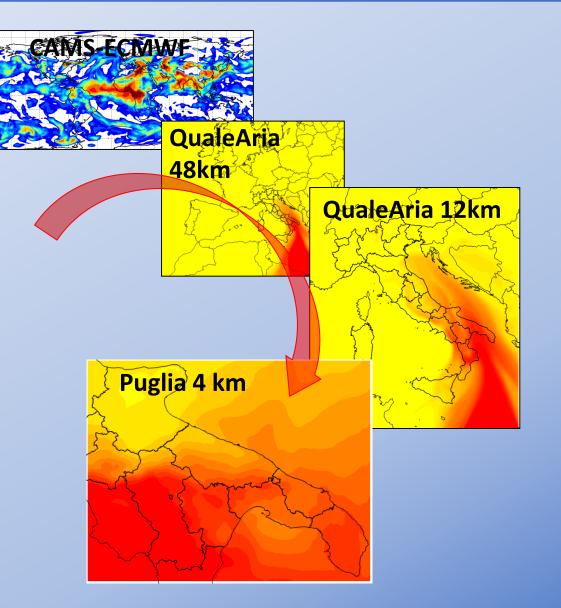
BOUNDARY CONDITIONS from QualeAria

•positive effects: same AQ model, same chemical mechanism, influence of long lasting processes are taken into account.

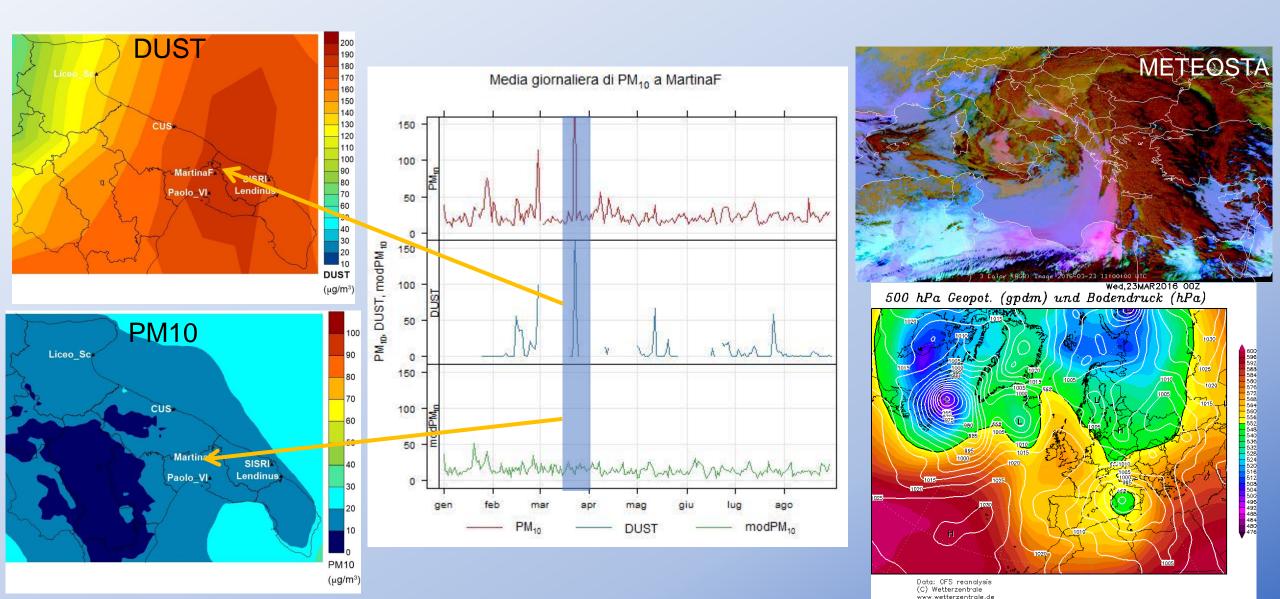
Saharan DUST from CAMS



QualeAria is fed by boundary conditions from the global scale chemical weather forecast produced by the MACC/Copernicus service, allowing to account for contributions from distant anthropogenic and natural sources, including **Saharan dust** that may rise important intrusion episodes in the central/southern part of the Italian peninsula.



Saharan DUST Episodio 23/03/2016



UNKNOWLOGMENTS





Matteo Morelli, Andrea Bolignano, Roberto Sozzi – ARPA Lazio http://www.arpalazio.net/main/aria/sci/



Angela Morabito, Ilenia Schipa, Annalisa Tanzarella, Francesca Intini – ARPA Puglia (!!visit the poster session!!) http://cloud.arpa.puglia.it/previsioniqualitadellaria/

CONCLUSIONS



QualeAria a reliable operational prediction product over Italy.

The score analysis conducted for the reference year 2015 shows good results for both discrete and categorical verification methods. As expected, better agreement is targeted for sampling points representative of a background area on the other hand, underpredictions of PM and NO2 are more frequent for those locations affected by sub-grid phenomena. More detailed emissions inventories and higher horizontal resolutions resolve part of the uncertainty as shown by the comparison of QualeAria with the regional and local forecast systems. Nevertheless, the need to provide an operational prediction overcoming the modelling limitations is achieved by means of the Kalman filter bias adjustment technique as implemented for the Lazio and Puglia regional domains