

MODELLING OF BENZO(A)PYRENE CONCENTRATIONS IN NORTH SEA COASTAL AREAS:

CONTRIBUTION OF SHIP EMISSIONS

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Outline



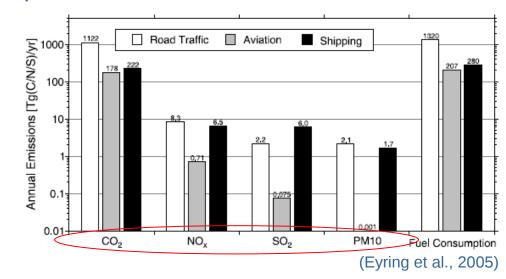
- Introduction
- Model system
- Ship emissions
- CMAQ results
- Conclusion



Ship emissions – other studies



Transport-related annual emissions and fuel consumption



Ship contribution to national emission inventories

Country	NO _x Emission Contribution	Country	SO ₂ Emission Contribution
Malta	38 %	Malta	16 %
Cyprus	24 %	Denmark	15 %
Denmark	20 %	Sweden	13 %
Sweden	16 %	Netherlands	13 %
Greece	15 %	Cyprus	10 %
Portugal	14 %	Norway	9%
Netherlands	13 %	Portugal	9 %
Finland	13 %	Belgium	9 %



(EMEP, 2000)

Benzo(a)pyrene (BaP)



- Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbon (PAH)
 - → BaP marker substance
- Originates primarily from incomplete combustion of oil, wood and coal
- Temperatures prevailing in Middle Europe
 → bound to particles
- Lipophilic, persistent organic pollutant
- Bioaccumulative pollutant
- Carcinogenic
- EU target limiting value: 1 ng·m-3·a-1

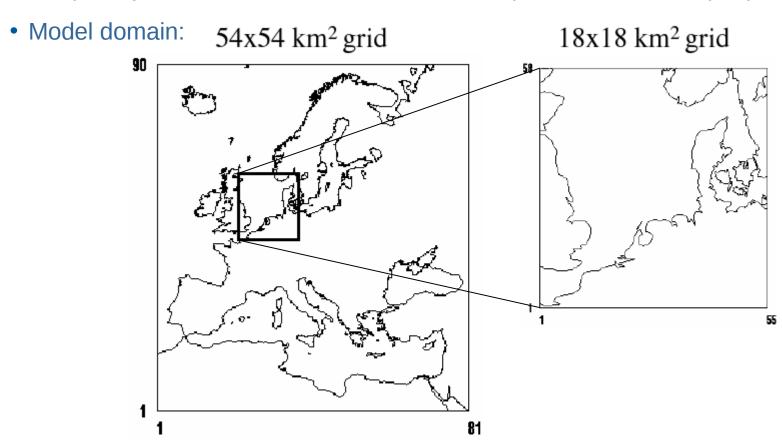


Benzo(a)pyrene

Model and Setup



• Community Multiscale Air Quality modelling system (**CMAQ**), developed by the US EPA for SO₂, NO_x, O₃ and particulate matter (PM)

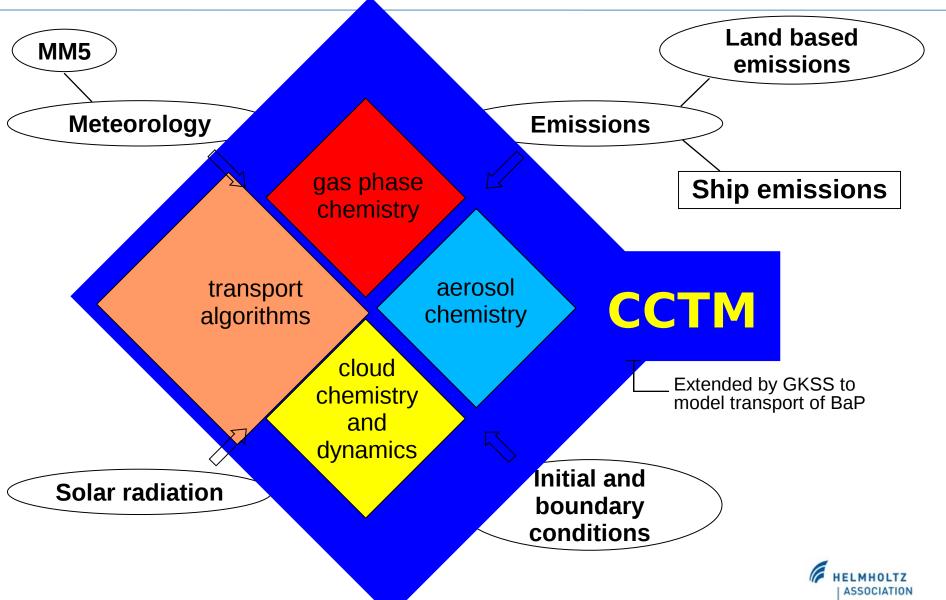


• 30 vertical layers up to 100 hPa



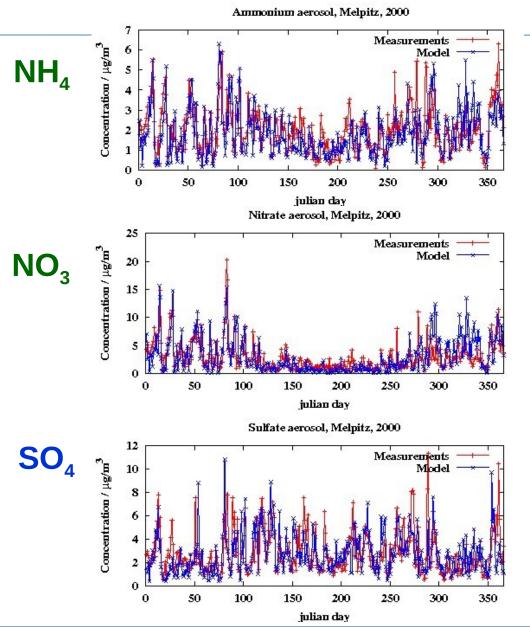
CMAQ Modelling System





Modelling aerosols with CMAQ





sec. inorganic aerosol Melpitz/Germany, 2000

Daily means

Bias/μg/m³ Corr

NH₄ -0.14 0.63

NO₃ 0.04 0.67

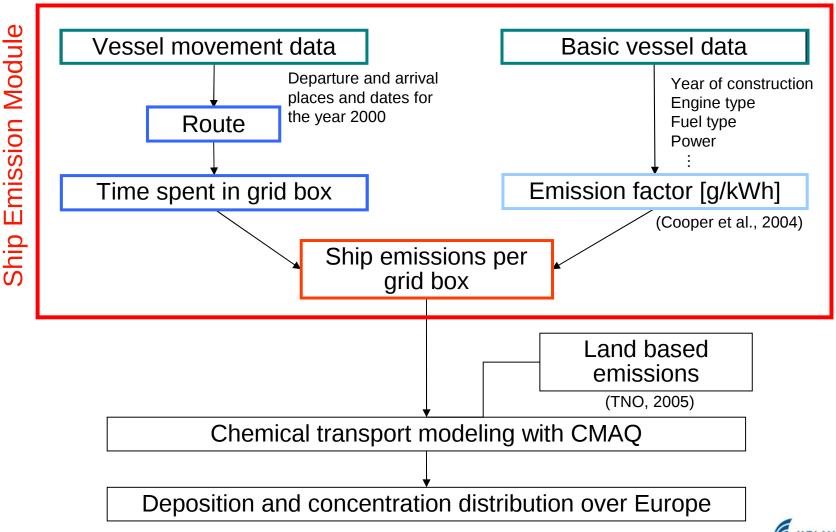
SO₄ -0.08 0.55

BUT: total PM10 is underestimated by 30 – 50 %

(Matthias, ACP 8, 5077 (2008))
HELMHOLTZ
LASSOCIATION

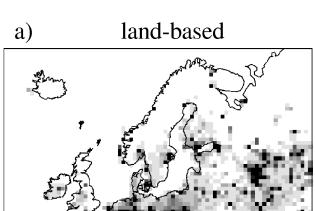
Calculation of ship emissions in NW Europe

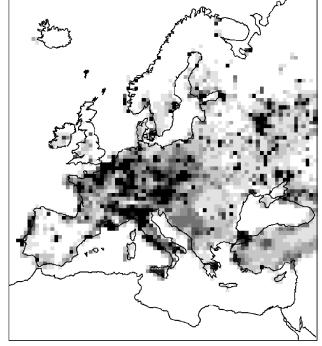




BaP Emissions

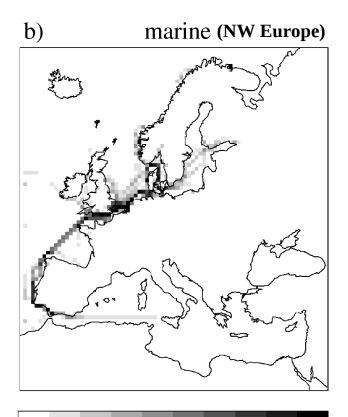
January 2000





0:00,0:00,0:00,0:00,0:00,0:00,0:00,0:00,0:00,0:00

BaP emissions
$$[g s^{-1} grid box^{-1}]$$



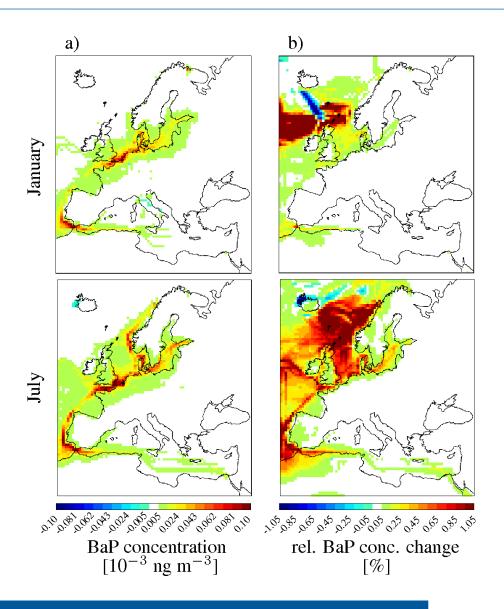


BaP emissions
$$10^{-3}$$
 g s⁻¹ grid box⁻¹]





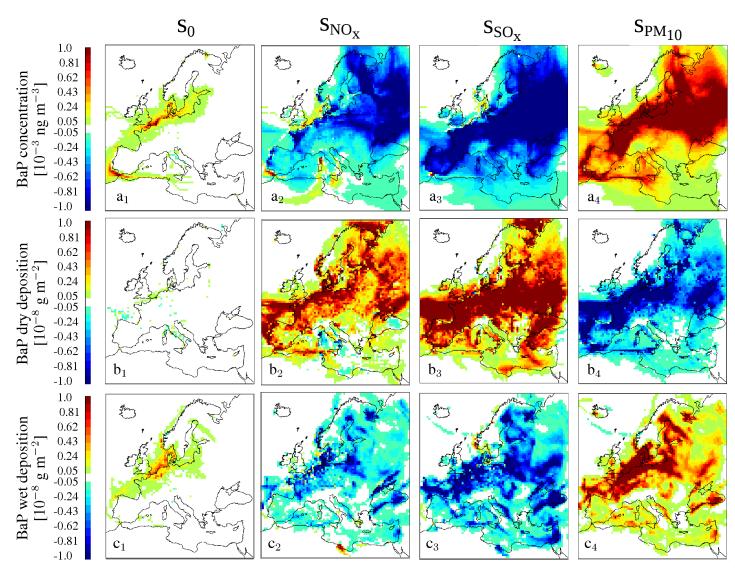
Results: BaP Concentration





Sensitivity study for January— BaP Concentration and Deposition

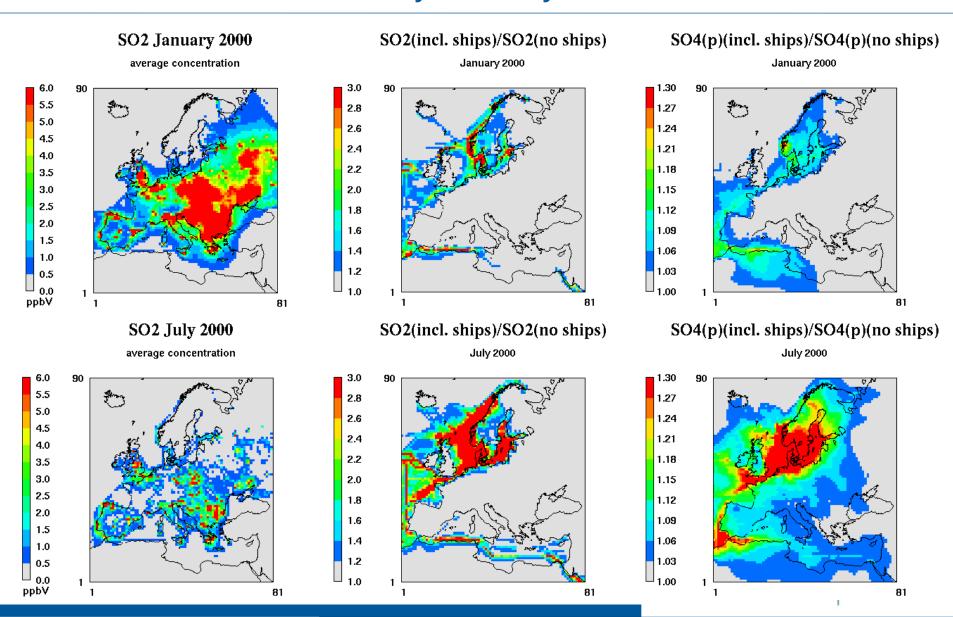






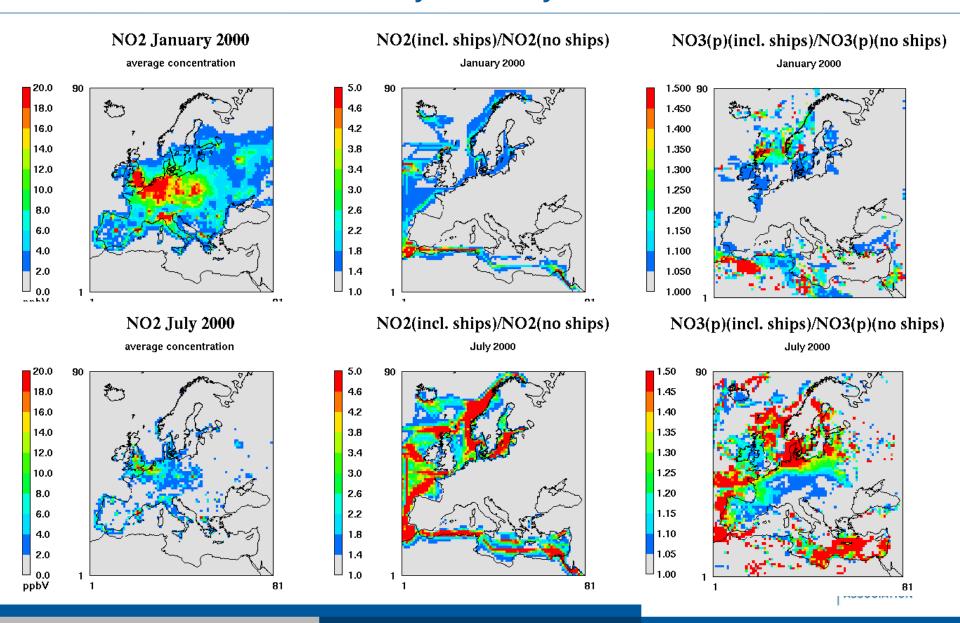
Impact of Ships on SO₂ and SO₄(p) January and July





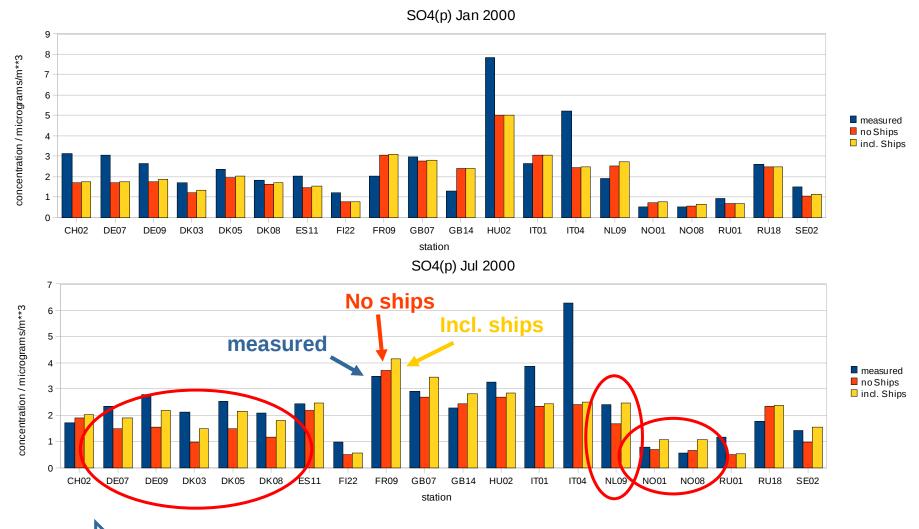
Impact of Ships on NO₂ and NO₃(p) January and July





Comparison of modelled SO4(p) to EMEP stations







Significant effects of ship emissions at coastal sites



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Conclusion

- Ship emissions module: Temporally and spatially highly resolved ship emissions for the year 2000
- First study: BaP emissions
 - → Little influence on concentration distribution patterns
 - → Up to 1 % (monthly average)
- Higher ship contribution in summer than in winter due to differences in residential combustion
- Emission factors with high uncertainties → further research is eligible
- Sensitivity study: additional NO_x, SO_x and PM₁₀ emissions
 - → Influence on the BaP concentration and deposition distributions



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Outlook

- Evaluate nested grid (18 x 18 km²) for more detailed information
- Ship emission influence on concentration and deposition distributions of other pollutants, e.g. NO_x, SO₂ and particulate matter (PM) in more detail





Thank you for your attention!

