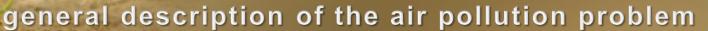
16th International Conference on Harmonisation within Atmospheric Dispersion Modelling for Regulatory Purposes

8-11 September 2014, Varna, Bulgaria



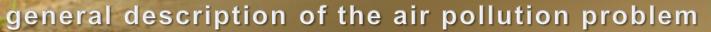




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ATMOTERM:

- 10 years experience in Air Quality Action Plan preparation
- Experience in using the models (ADMS Urban and Calmet/Calpuff) for air quality planning and assessment
- We work for local, regional and national authorities in Poland
- We are involved in the whole AQAP preparation process: emission inventories, modelling, public consultation, plans and measures development
- We had this chance to work for the improvement of air quality in Krakow - the very special place in Poland

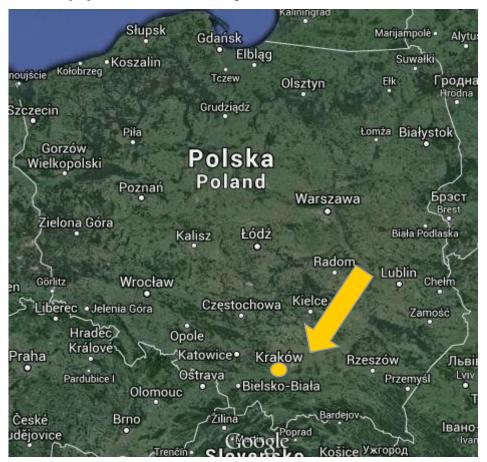


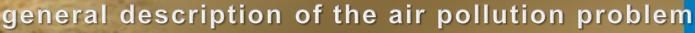


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Krakow - the 2nd largest city - one of the oldest cities in Poland, with population of approximately 760 000







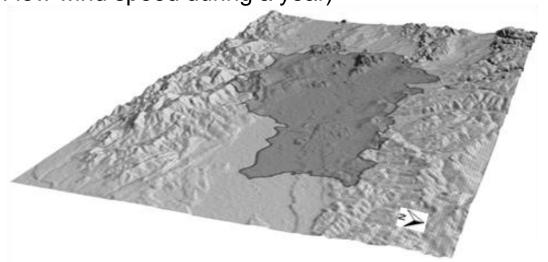
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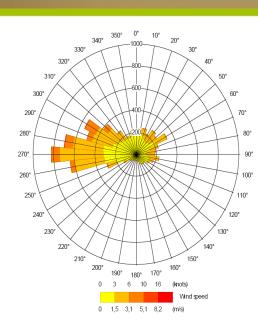
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Difficult orographic conditions:

- location in the Vistula Valley
- low wind speed and thermal inversions observed

(up to 30% of low wind speed during a year)





Source: AQAP for Malopolska Region 2012





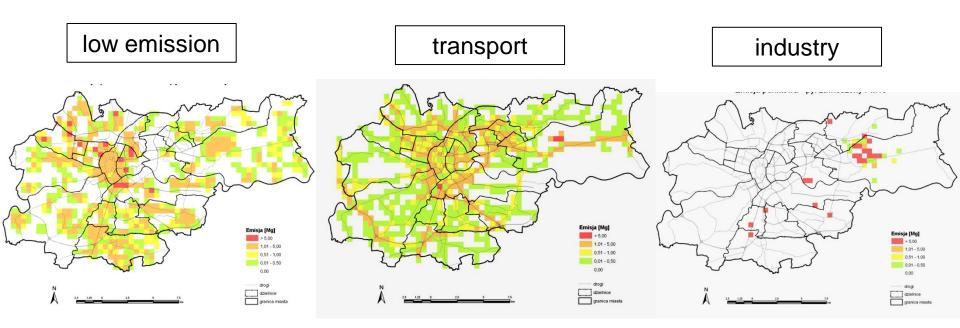
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Emission sources:

- emissions of pollution from typical urban sources
- location of heavy industry (e.g. steelworks) and two large power plants

PM10 emission distribiution in 2009



Source:, Implementation of the solid fuel prohibition act 2010, Detailed inventory of emissions from Nowa Huta Industrial Zone 2010





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Location of monitoring stations in Krakow



general description of the air pollution problem

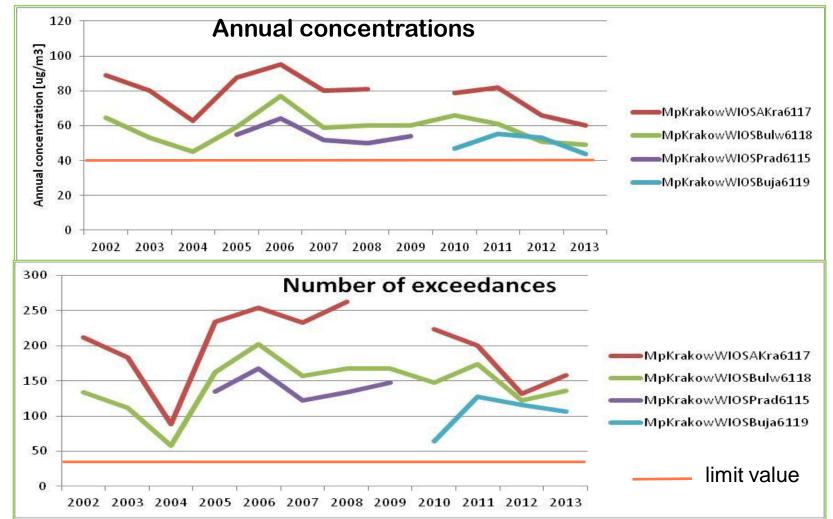


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PM10 pollution in Krakow

(source: National Monitoring of the Environment (PMŚ) – Regional Inspectorate of Environmental Protection in Krakow (WIOŚ)



general description of the air pollution problem



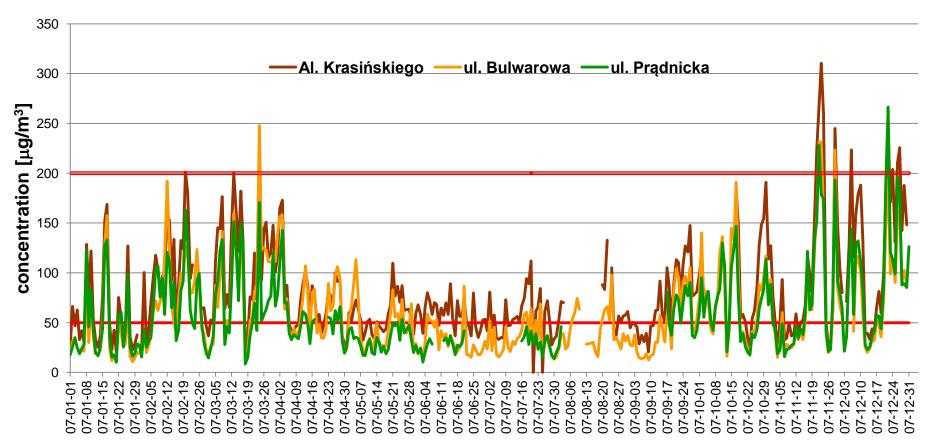
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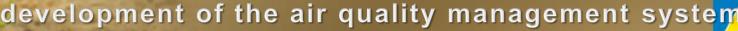
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PM10 pollution in Krakow

(source: National Monitoring of the Environment (PMŚ) – Regional Inspectorate of Environmental Protection in Krakow (WIOŚ)

Time series of 24-hour concentration of PM10 in 2007







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1998 Inventory of the industrial emission sources and air pollution dispersion modelling using Calmet/Calpuff

2009 Second Air Quality Action Plan for PM10, B(a)P and NO₂ using **ADMS Urban**

2010 Implementation of the solid fuel prohibition act

Detailed inventory of emissions from Nowa Huta Industrial Zone

using **ADMS Urban**

1992 Low Emission Reduction Program in Krakow funded by the U.S. Agency for International Development

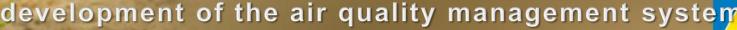
2004 First Air Quality Action Plan for PM10, SO₂ and NO₂ using **ADMS Urban**

2005 JRC project - source apportionment

2010 Air pollution forecasts using GEM-AQ

2012 Third Air Quality Action Plan for PM2.5, PM10, B(a)P and NO₂ using Calmet/Calpuff

2013 The solid fuel prohibition act





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What exactly contribution have the domestic heating sources to air quality?

2009 Second Air Quality Action Plan for PM10, B(a)P and NO₂ using ADMS Urban

2010 Implementation of the solid fuel prohibition act

Detailed inventory of emissions from Nowa Huta Industrial Zone using ADMS Urban

What is the contribution of pollution transport from neighbouring regions?

PM2.5 assessment

What sources are responsible for poor air quality?

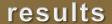
2004 First Air Quality Action Plan for PM10, SO₂ and NO₂ using **ADMS Urban**

What strategy for low emission reduction should be implemented to improve air quality in Krakow?

What is the real impact on heavy industry to air quality?

2012 Third Air Quality Action Plan for PM2.5, PM10, B(a)P and NO₂ using Calmet/Calpuff

2013 The solid fuel prohibition act

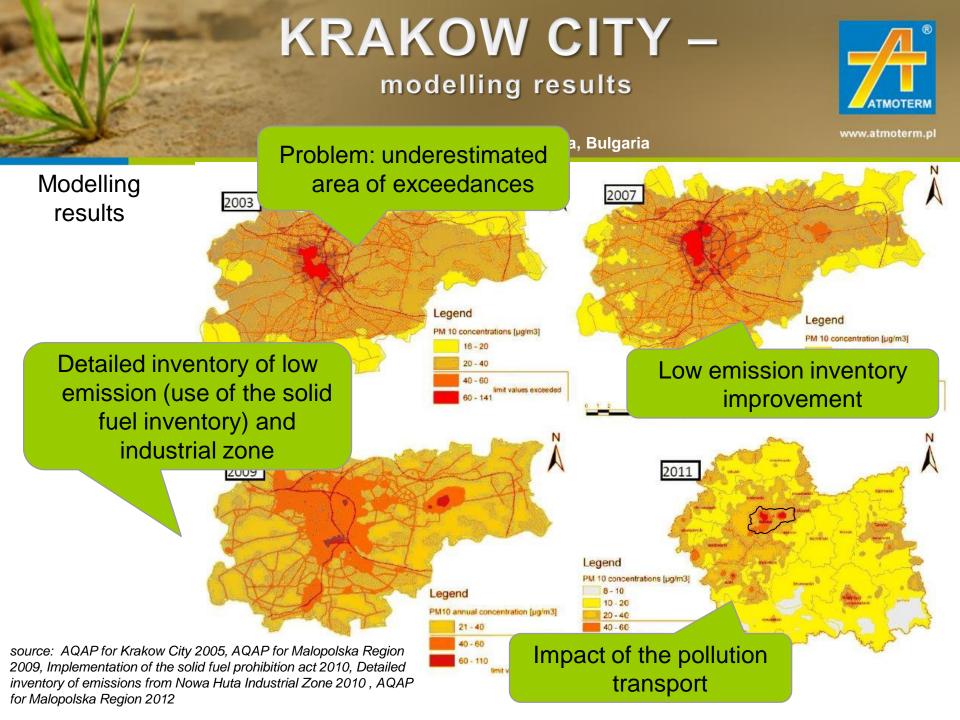




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Improvement of emission inventories in Krakow for the period 2003-2009 (tonnes)

Type of the sources	2003	2007	2009
Low emission	409	762	839
Transportation	598	540	540
Industry	1112	1716	1248
SUM	2119	2282	2626



Results



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Studies: Implementation of the solid fuel prohibition act

Detailed inventory of emissions from Nowa Huta Industrial Zone

Project: AQAP for Malopolska region 2009

Model: ADMS Urban

Source apportionment:

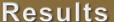
Average for the city (AQAP)

Affilial Concentration of Fivino [76] in 2007				
Industry	Transport	Low emission		
8	37	55		

Appual concentration of DM10 [9/1 in 2007

Industrial Monitoring Station – Bulwarowa (studies)

Annual concentration of PM10 [%] in 2007				
Industry	Transport	Low emission		
22	51	27		





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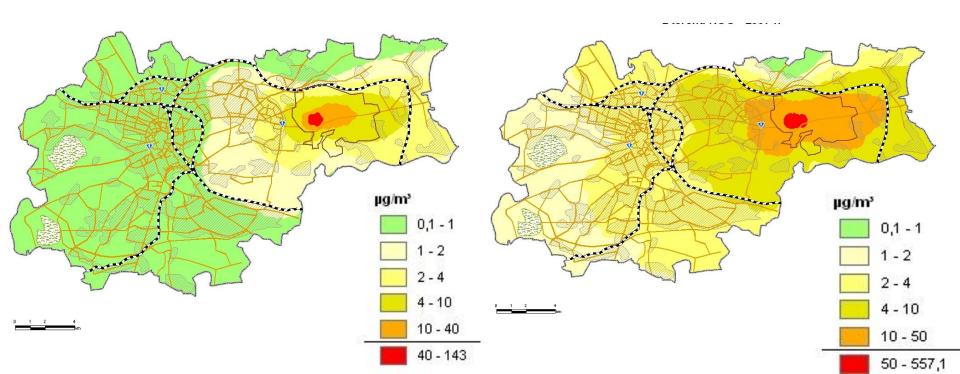
Projects: Detailed inventory of emissions from Nowa Huta Industrial Zone

Model: ADMS Urban

Impact of the NOWA HUTA Industrial Zone on the city in 2007 year

PM10 annual concentration [µg/m3]

PM10 percentile of 24-hour concentration [µg/m3]



Results



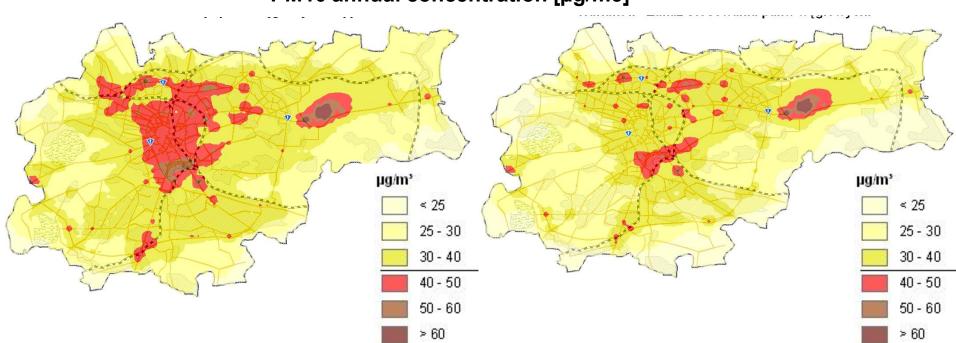
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Projects: *Implementation of the solid fuel prohibition act*

Model: ADMS Urban

Influence of solid fuel prohibition scenarios on the air quality in Krakow





Results



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Projects: Implementation of the solid fuel prohibition act

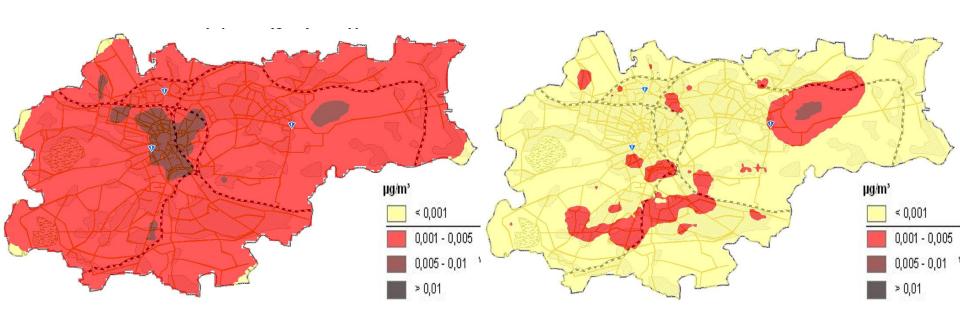
Model: ADMS Urban

Influence of solid fuel prohibition scenarios on the air quality in Krakow

"Good quality coal" option

"Full solid fuel prohibition" option

B(a)P annual concentration [µg/m3]



Results



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Projects: Implementation of the solid fuel prohibition act

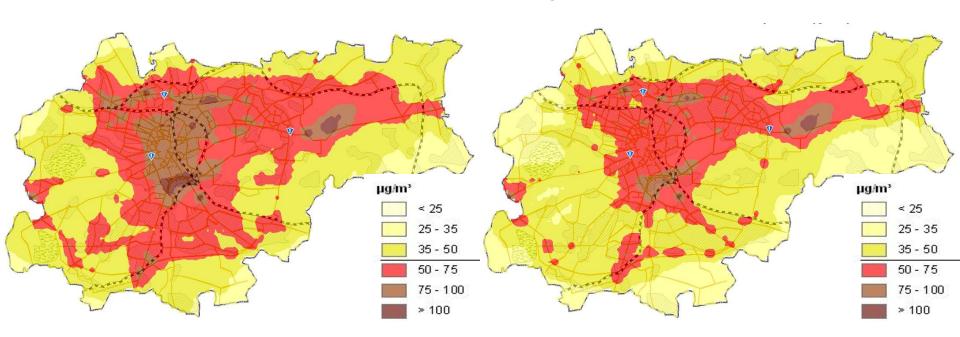
Model: ADMS Urban

Influence of solid fuel prohibition scenarios on the air quality in Krakow

"Good quality coal" option

"Full solid fuel prohibition" option

PM10 90,4 percentile [µg/m3]







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- Dispersion modelling is a very important tool in air quality management.
- 10 years of analyses and consultations were needed to achieve citizens understanding and participation
- Bottom-up local scale methodology in emission inventory is generally required to achieve good results of modelling.



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Thank you for your attention!

Agnieszka Bartocha bartocha@atmoterm.pl



Malopolska 2023 – in good air (AQAP 2012)