

Air Quality Modelling with WRF-CMAQ over Europe – Focus on Ozone and Particulate Matter

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Motivation and Outline

WRF -CMAQ: backbone of the national "Chemistry weather forecast system"

http://info.meteo.bg/cw2.2/

- 1. Model intercomparison -AQMEII phase 2
- 2. WRF CMAQ set up
- 3. O3, PM10 operational model evaluation
- 4. Wind10, TEMP2, PBL
- 5. Summary and next steps







AQMEII – 2

http://aqmeii.jrc.ec.europa.eu/



- AQ Model Evaluation Intern. Initiative simulations over EU and NA
- 1 year 2010, 13 groups in EU and 4 in NA,
- Focus on 'on-line' coupled MET- CHEM (8 models)
- NIMH's WRF-CMAQ system is uncoupled
- Huge amount of observational data sets
- Web based model evaluation platform ENSEMBLE (EC-JRC)

First results in Special Issue Atm Env, v. 115 (2015)





Set up: WRF – CMAQ (BG2) - 1/2

WRF model version 3.3

Driven by NCEP/GFS (1°), - Analysis nudging 27 vertical levels , dx = 25 km

Physics Options	Parameterization
Microphysics	WSM6 scheme
Cumulus param	Kain-Fritsch scheme
PBL	YSU scheme
Longwave Radiation	RRTM scheme
Shortwave Radiation	Dudhia scheme
Land Surface Model	NOAH LSM scheme







Set up: WRF – CMAQ (BG2) - 2/2

CMAQ v. 4.6

CB4 mechanism

14 vertical levels (7 below 1000 m)

Chemical Boundary Conditions: MACC reanalysis

Emissions:

- Inventories TNO-MACC inventory for
 2009 (dx~7×8 κм) common for all groups
- Emission processing (e.g. disaggregation) –
 by individual groups (NIMH)

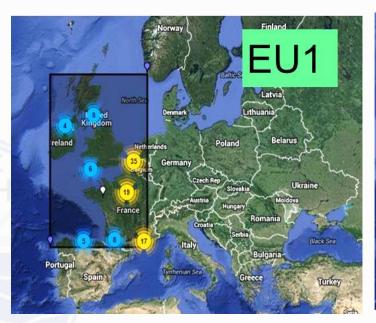


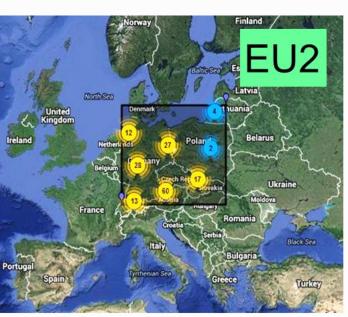




Operational model evaluation

- rural surface stations bellow 1000 m
- Data availability > 75%
- 2 sub-regions





Number of stations (AIRBASE, EMEP):

O3 hourly: 100 148

PM10daily: 46 129





O3 (μgm⁻³) time series



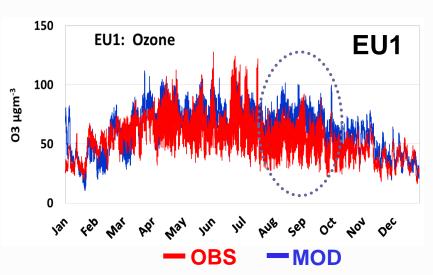
NMB: EU1 EU2

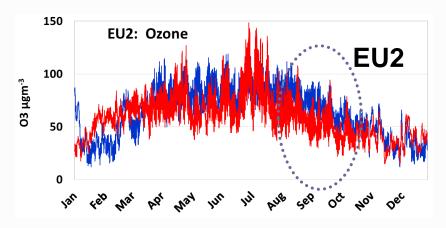
Annual: 11% 4%

August: 25 % 21%

December -3% -19%

PCC: 0.79 0.58





Coupled models: EU wide NMB: -8%, PCC = 0.86

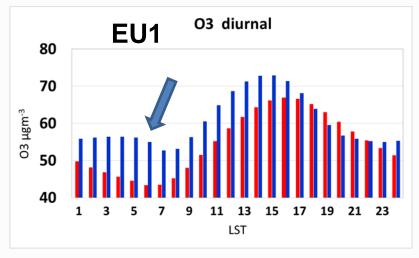
Im et al, 2015: Atm, Env, 115, 404-420



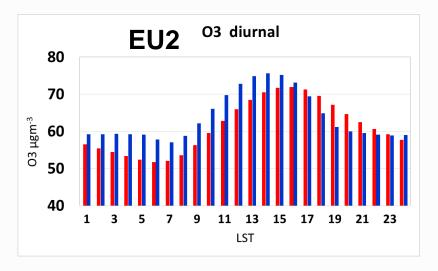
O3 (μgm⁻³) mean diurnal cycle:

Night-timeoverestimation

- Timing of DMAX





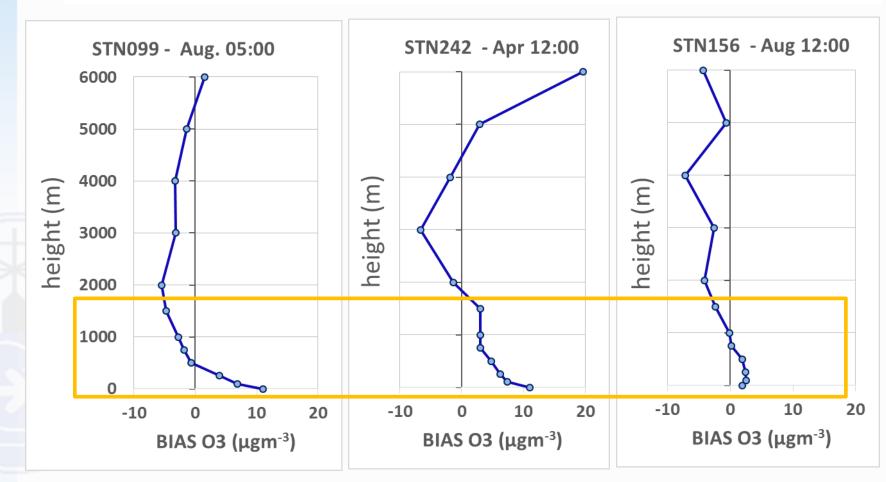






Profiles of O3 Mean Bias (Mod-Obs)

Ozonesondes 3 sites: STN099 (DE), STN242 (CZ), STN156 (CH)



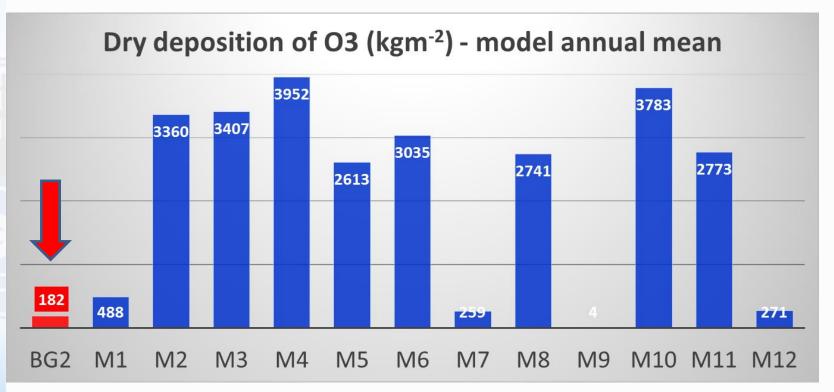
O3 – overestimated between 500-2000 m



Why O3 overestimation?



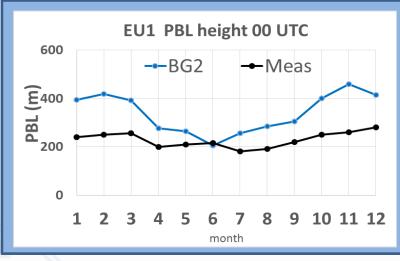
- 2nd run with NO increased by 30 % decrease surface ozone by 7%
- dry deposition: lower than other models

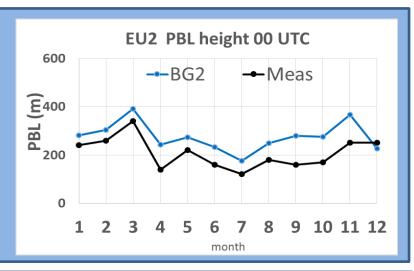


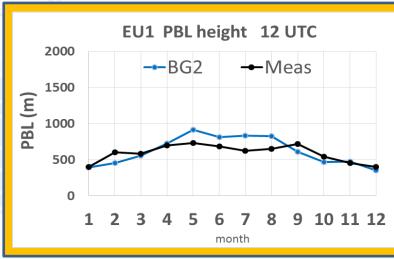


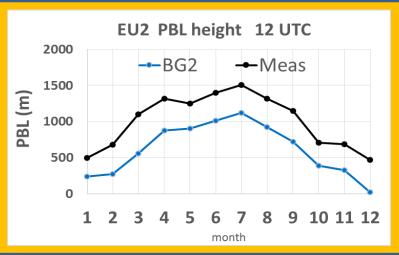


PBL height MOD by WRF-CMAQ and MEAS at sounding sites from Brunner et al, 2015





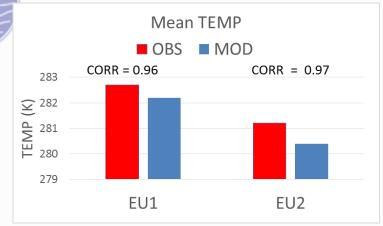


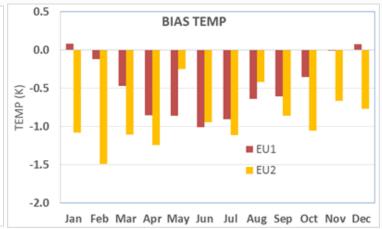


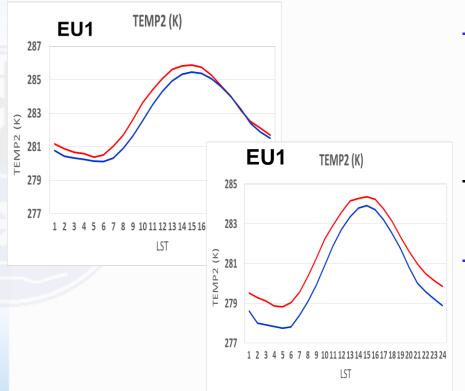
MEAS: from Brunner et al, 2015: Atm, Env, 115, 470-498



2m temperature - TEMP



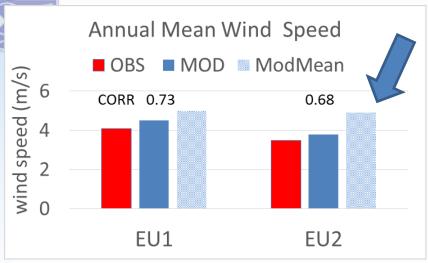


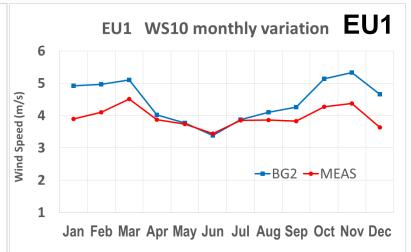


- COLD BIAS 0.5K (EU1), 1K(EU2), similar to range of coupled models (Brunner et al. 2015)
 - underestimation of nighttime TEMP2
- time shift of about 1 hour in morning rising temperature

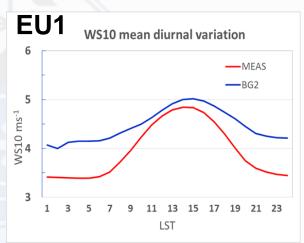


10m - Wind speed (WS10)





diurnal variation WS10



- WS10 is overestimated by 11% (annual)
- WS10 overestimated at all times of day, especially at night time,
- Might be due to YSU —scheme, (version earlier than 3.4.1.
- Results comparable to ModMean of coupled models (Brunner et al, 2015)



PM10 monthly variation

EU1 & EU2:

underestimation

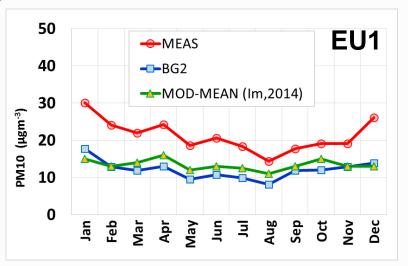
especially in winter

NMB - 43.3% , - 47.3%

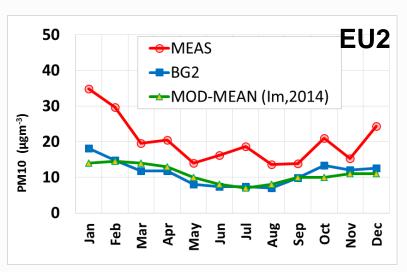
Correlation 0.68, 0.52

Within values by coupled models

- Corr = 0.6, Im et al., 2015



OBS MOD MOD MEAN Im et al 2015



Im et al, 2015: Atm, Env, 115, 421-441





Summary – main messages

Preliminary operational model evaluation:

- Ozone is overestimated , PM underestimated
- Ozone overestimation likely due weaknesses in deposition and PBL processes
- WRF-CMAQ (uncoupled) similar results to coupled models
- Model-intercomparison: very useful







Acknowledgments: ENSEMBLE team at EC- JRC, AQMEII Community

THANK YOU FOR YOUR KIND ATTENTION!





