

Forecasting local air quality in Norway

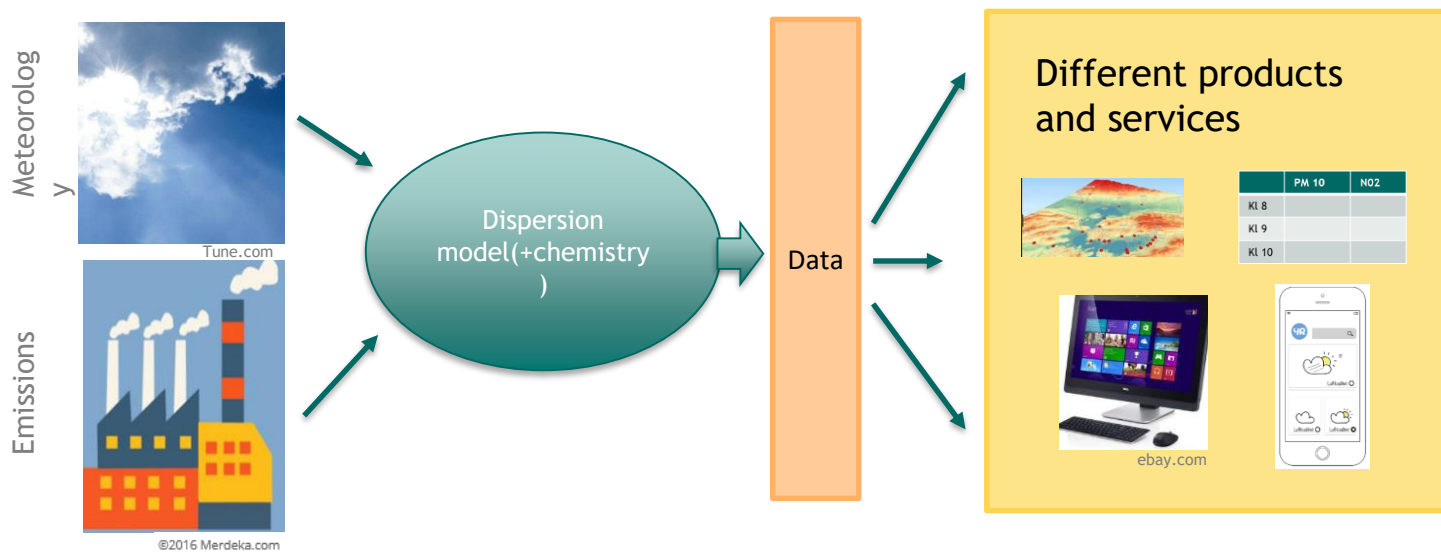
Hilde Fagerli, Bruce Rolstad Denby, Heiko Klein, Peter Wind, Michael Gauss,
Matthieu Pommier, Alvaro Valdebenito

Ambition

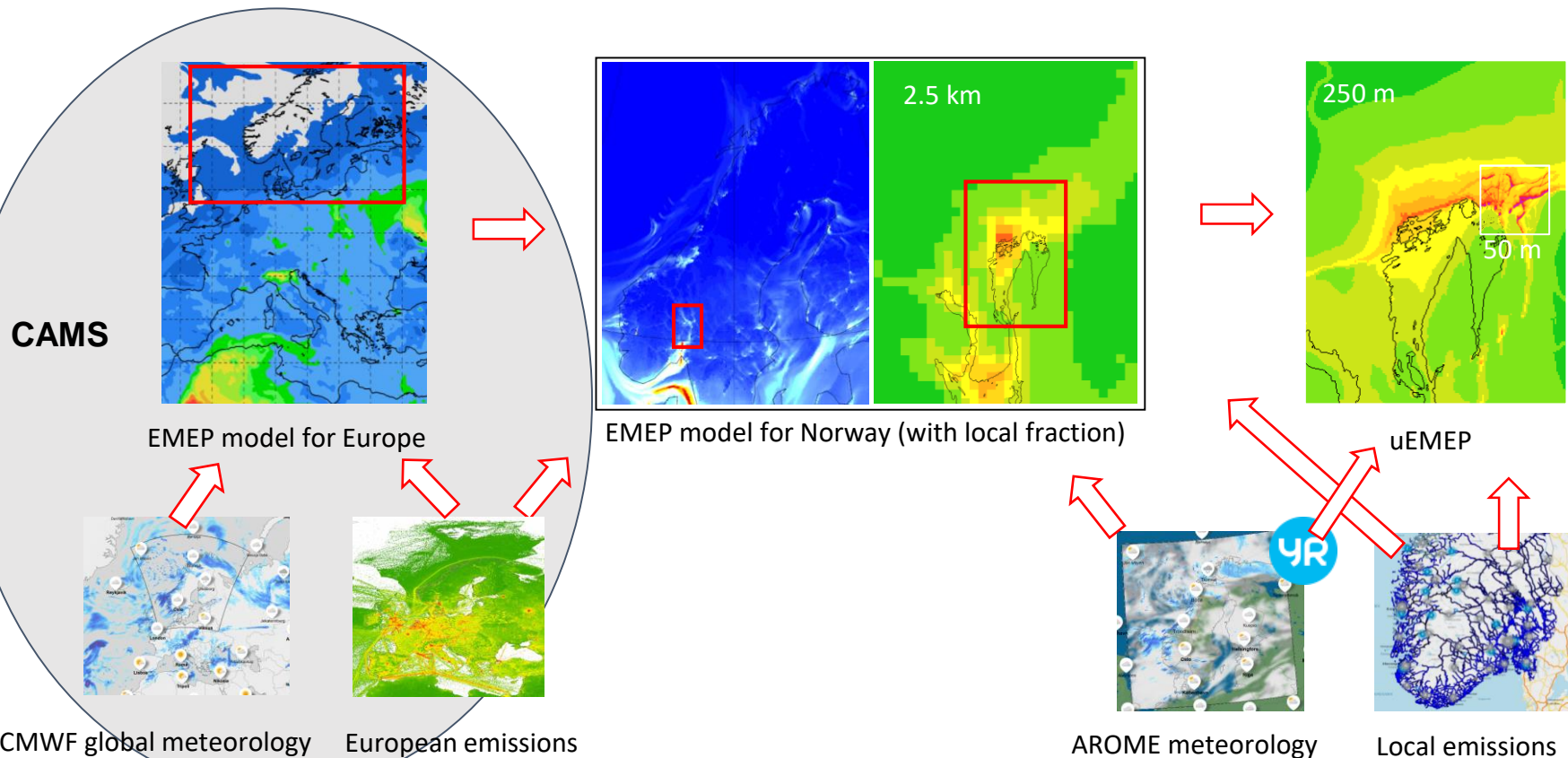
- To provide a national air quality modelling system to support both local and national authorities in their air quality obligations
- The modelling system will be used, and be useful, for the following applications
 - Air quality forecasting
 - Short term air quality measures
 - Providing information and raise awareness of the public
 - Long term air quality planning
- Because such a system must work on the local level then involvement of local authorities is essential



How is air quality calculated?



The operational air quality model system



Emissions

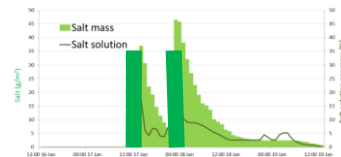
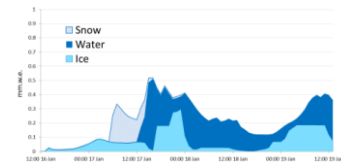
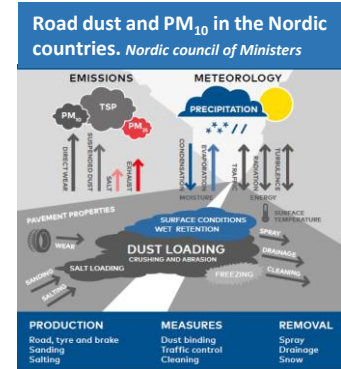
- uEMEP calculates the most important emissions sources in Norway for high resolution modelling. These are:
 - Traffic exhaust (per road segment)
 - Traffic non-exhaust (per road segment)
 - Shipping emissions (250 m grid)
 - Residential wood burning emissions (250 m)
 - Industrial emissions (per industry)
- All other emissions are calculated on the larger scale using CAMS emissions + the EMEP model



Road dust

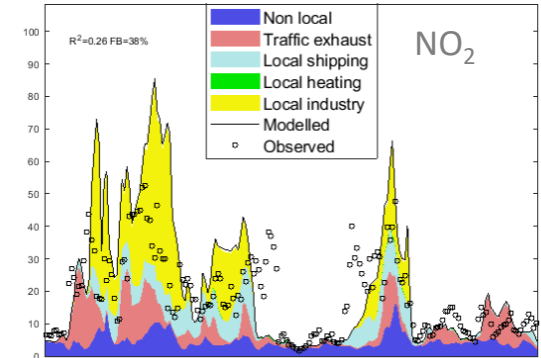
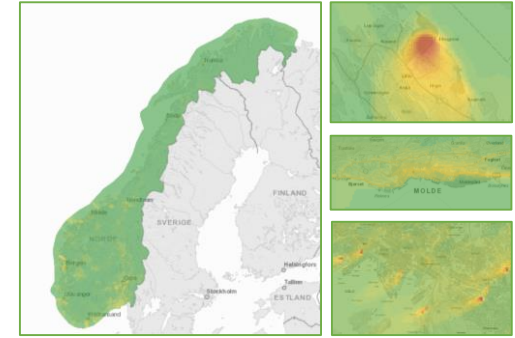


- NORTRIP road-dust model calculates:
 - emissions from road, tyre and brake wear, plus road salt
 - road surface conditions, accumulation and suspension of road dust particles
 - direct emissions from studded tyres
 - Salting and dust binding (potentially)
- Road surface conditions are very important for road dust emissions and is strongly affected by precipitation and temperature ⇒ **Use of NRT data has a large potential**



What does the forecasting system deliver

- 2 day hourly forecasts for all of Norway at 500 – 50 m for the pollutants PM_{10} , $\text{PM}_{2.5}$, NO_2 and O_3
- A forecasted Air Quality Index (AQI) for all of Norway for each forecast hour. AQI is a combined pollutant health index
- Local source contribution for each pollutant:
 - Traffic exhaust
 - Traffic non-exhaust (mostly road dust)
 - Shipping emissions (exhaust only)
 - Industrial emissions
 - Residential wood combustion
 - Other sources (mostly non-local contributions)



Air quality forecast for all of Norway

Se varslet luftkvalitet der du er

Søk på tettsted, by, område etc...

Luftkvalitetsvarsel for:
Ulven, Oslo (Oslo)


Luftforurensning
Moderat (pga PM₁₀)
Årsak: Transport, vedfyring

Moderat helseerisiko
Utendørsaktivitet kan anbefales for de aller fleste, men enkelte bør vurdere sin aktivitet i områder med mye trafikk eller høye andre utslipp.
Se detaljert helseråd

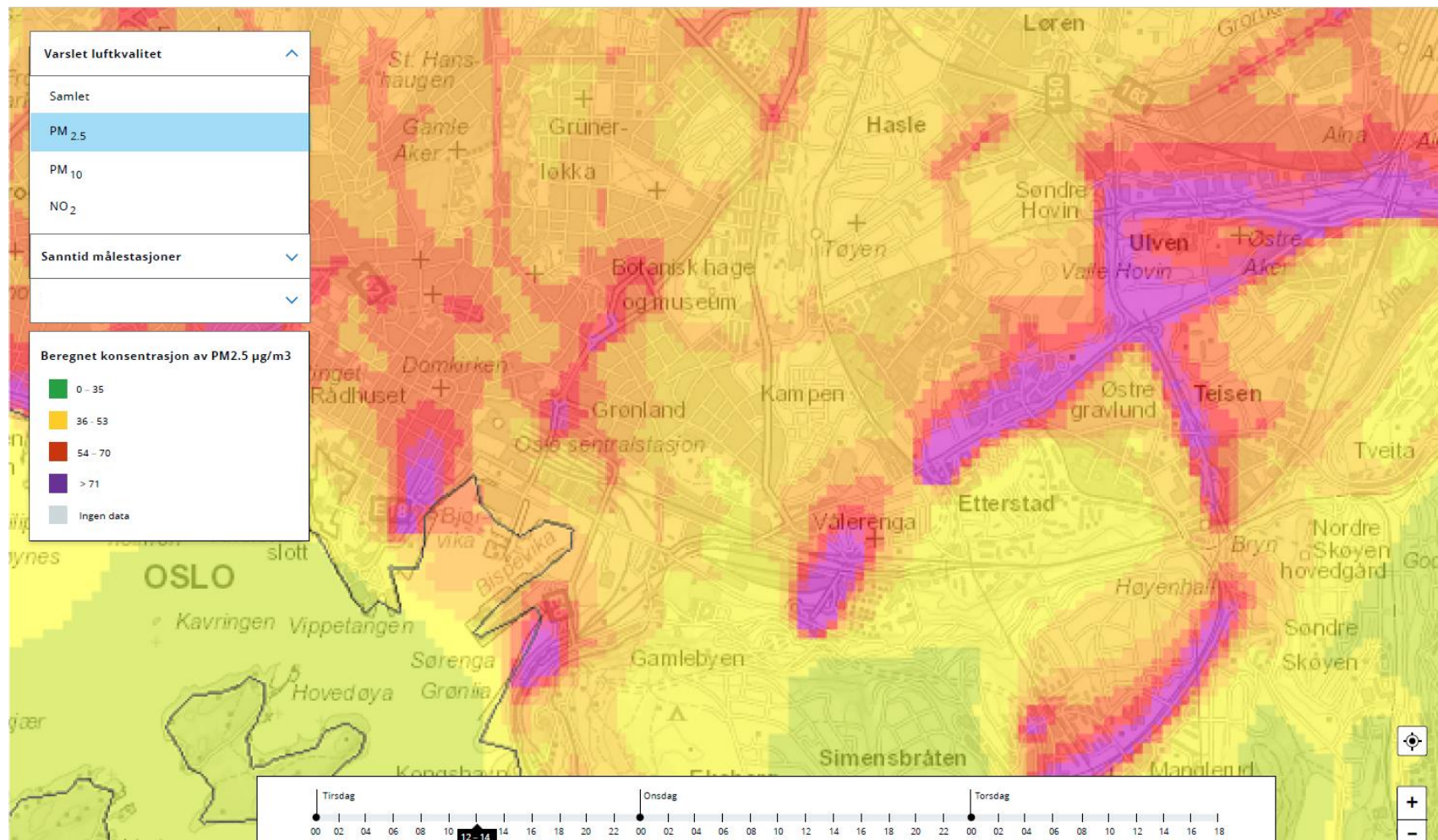
Tekstvarsel:
Gjermund Mamen Haugen — 18 timer siden

Lav til moderat luftforurensning i indre by
Korleis blir 17. mai hos deg? Prognosane begynner å bli meir og meir sikre rundt om i #Norge. Nokon kan vere meir fornøgd enn andre. I indre by vil det være noe lavere

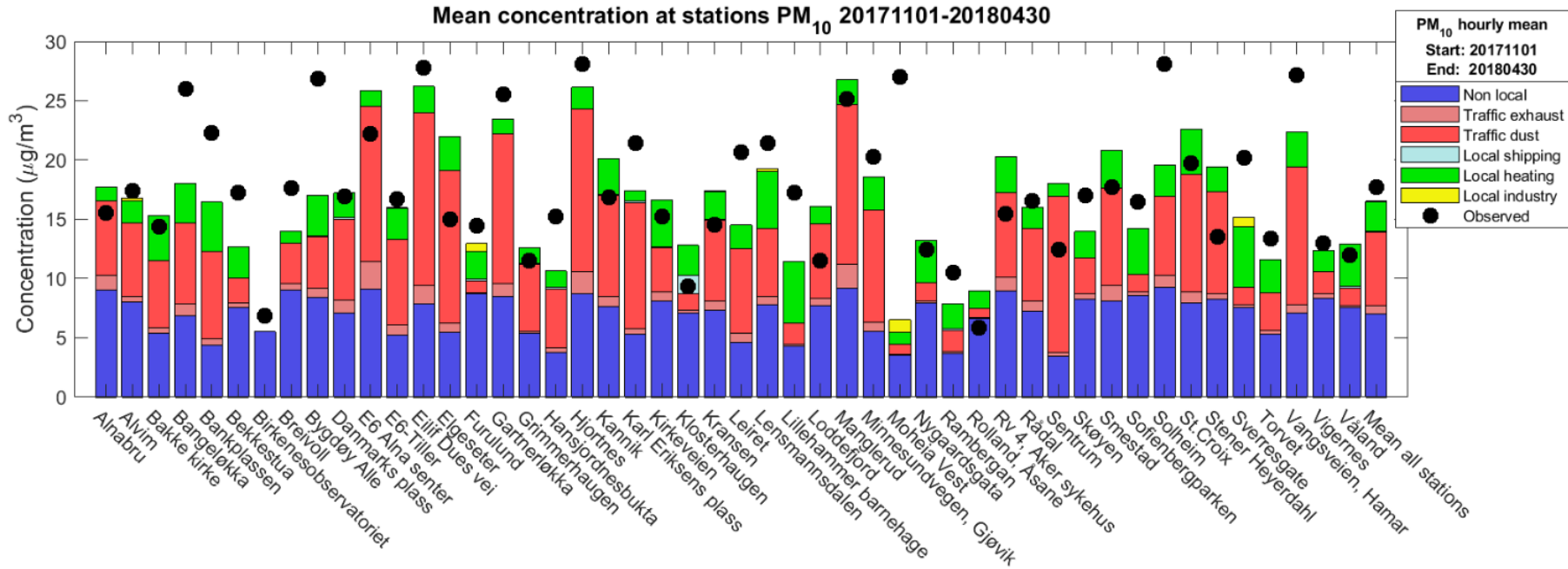
GRAF KART



- Test version available for all municipalities from 1.11.18
- Also includes observations
- Available for public later this season
- Yr.no



PM₁₀ source contributions (winter season 2017-2018)



This will be the basis for a 'Measure calculator', where we will also take into account different measures

Summary

- A national system for modelling air quality for all of Norway down to a resolution of 50m is running pre-operational, and will go into a test-phase involving all interested municipalities in Norway from Thursday 1.11.18
- All the air quality forecast data will be available from the api (when released to the public)

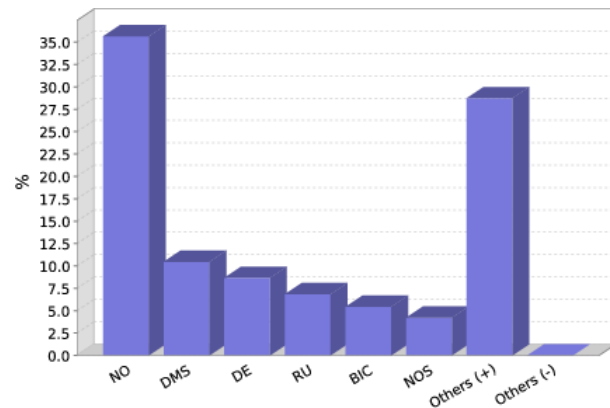


Norwegian
Meteorological
Institute



Hvorfor modellerer **MET** luftkvalitet?

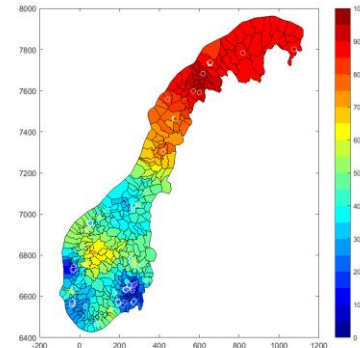
- Meteorologi svært viktig for modellering av luftkvalitet
- MET har vært og er en viktig aktør i Konvensjonen for Langtransportert Luftforurensning (CLRTAP) og er et senter under EMEP programmet i CLRTAP
 - EU, HELCOM, OSPARCOM, EU-prosjekter og andre prosjekter
 - Lokale versus regionale tiltak, helse
- Copernicus Atmosphere Monitoring Service (CAMS)



Bidrag til Norges PM_{2.5}
EMEP/CLRTAP
beregninger

Traffic data and emissions

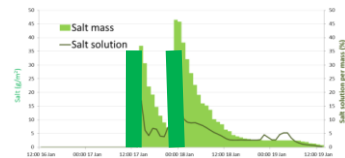
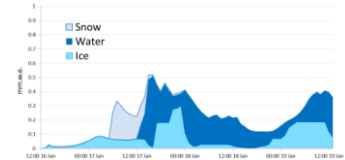
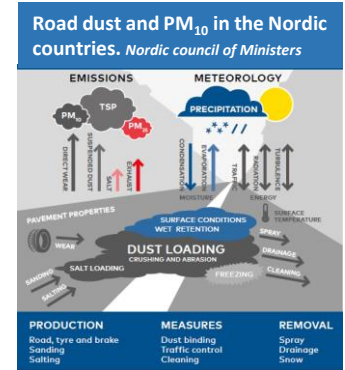
- Road traffic and road network data is taken from NVDB for state roads and from SSB traffic modelling for municipal roads
- In all roughly 700 000 road segments are used containing 8 million individual road links
- NO_x emission factors are set everywhere to the national average, based on total road traffic emissions for Norway (SSB)
- One single time profile for all traffic is currently used
- NORTRIP road dust emission model is used for all roads
- Studded tyre share is derived from ~ 200 counting sites across the country (SVV) from 2017 and distributed to each municipality
- All emissions within tunnels exit at tunnel portals



Road dust emissions



- PM emissions from road, tyre and brake wear, as well as road salt, are calculated using the NORTRIP road dust emission model
- Calculates the road surface conditions and the accumulation of wear particles on the road surface
- Calculates the direct emission from studded tyres and the suspension of the road dust particles
- Salting and dust binding are included in the model but these activities are unknown. Salting activities are estimated based on a set of salting rules and snow ploughing automatically occurs above a snow depth threshold
- No information on dust binding activities is available and it is not currently applied in the model



Residential wood burning emissions

- New wood burning emission data has been provided by NILU (MetVed model)
- Uses a range of new data sources to better distribute wood burning emissions on a 250 m grid for all of Norway
- Uses 'heating degree days' (temperature dependency) to adjust the emissions on a daily basis

