



Lessons learnt from Catalonian emissions in cooperation with SEEDS

Marc Guevara

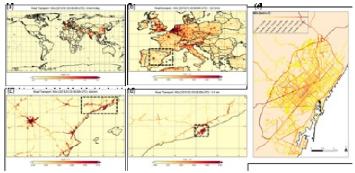
with contributions from B. Mijling, R. van der A and J. Ding from KNMI

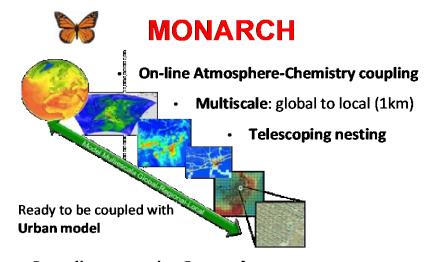
SEEDS General Assembly and Stakeholder Engagement meeting

Air quality @BSC: Model and tool developments

HERMESv3

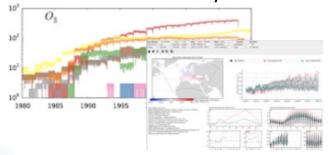
A python-based, open source, parallel and multiscale emission model





GHOST/Providentia

Harmonised treatment of observations and dynamic/flexible evaluation system



Contributes to the Copernicus

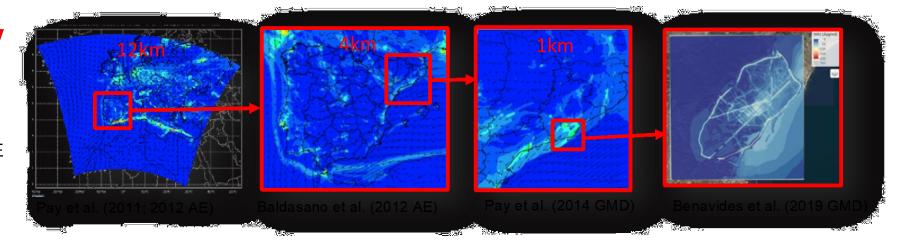
CAMS regional production

chain

CALIOPE air quality forecasting system

Provides air quality forecast for Spain, hot spot areas at 1km and urban areas with CALIOPE urban model (www.bsc.es/caliope)



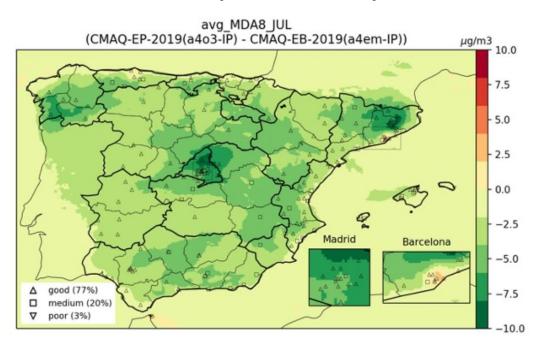


Impact assessment

National O3 plan



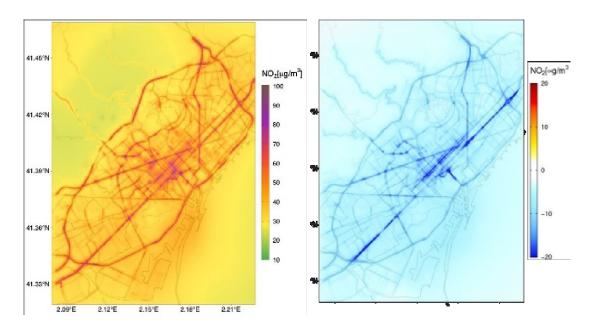
Establishing the scientific basis for the development of a national plan to tackle the O3 problem in Spain



VITALISE



Assess the impact of traffic management strategies on urban air quality and public health in Barcelona

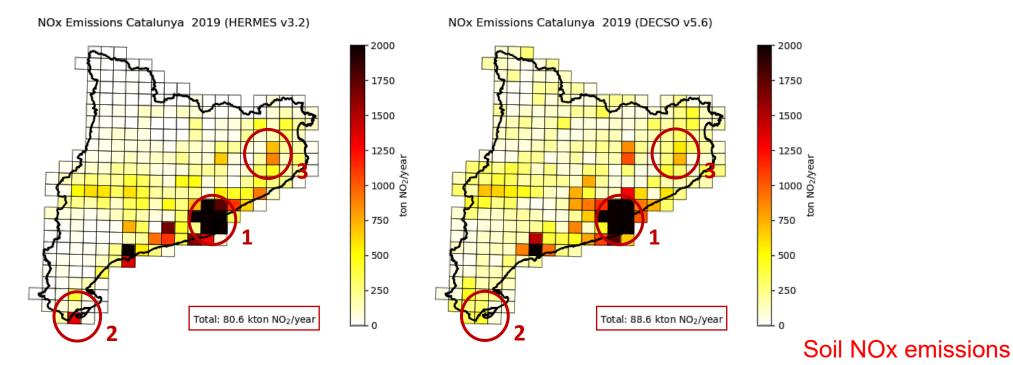


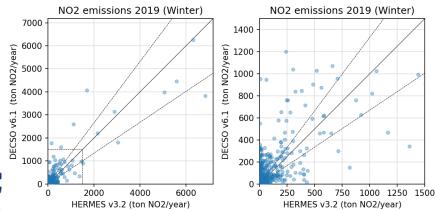


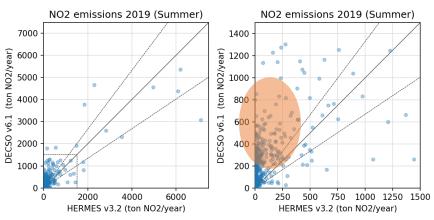




HERMESv3 versus DECSO

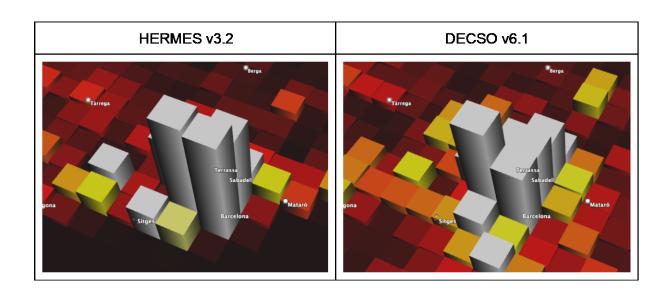


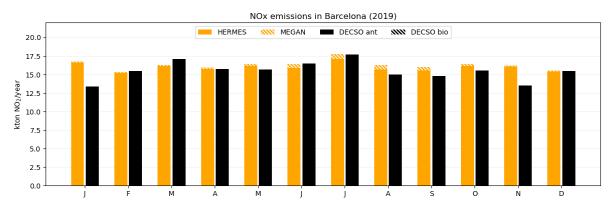






Barcelona area



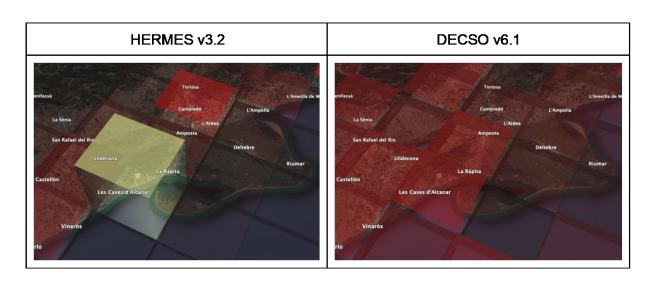


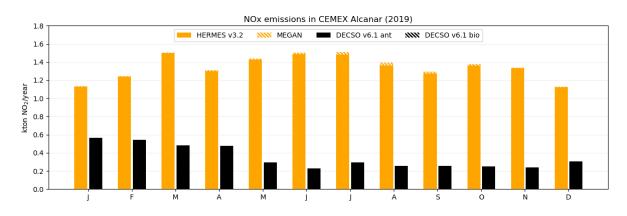
- 27.3 kton NO2/year according to HERMES, which is about 34% of the total emissions found in Catalunya.
- DECSO estimates slightly less NOx emissions for this area: 26.1 kton NO2/year.
- Although differently distributed over the grid cells, the aggregated emissions are well in line.
- No strong seasonalities identified neither in HERMES nor DECSO





Industrial hotspot in Alcanar

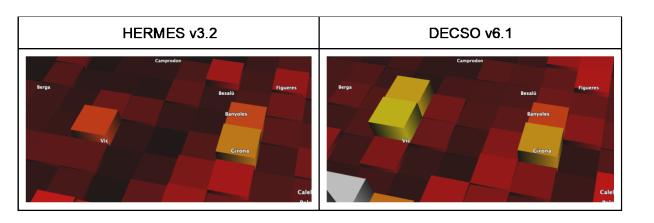


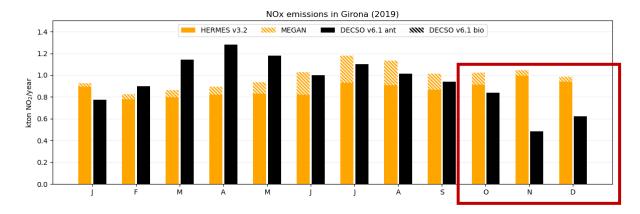


- A strong registered point source in HERMES (1.33 kton NO2/year) → emissions derived from the Large Point Source Database provided by the Spanish Ministry of Environment
- The DECSO estimation, however, is 74% lower: **0.35 kton NO2/year**
- Results from the Continuos Emission Monitoring System provided by the Government of Catalonia indicate emissions of 1.1kton NO2/year
- The large disagreement is not well understood, and subject of further investigation (factory hotspot hardly visible in the level-2 TROPOMI satellite product, errors in the assumed surface albedoe?)



Girona area





Barcelona
Supercomputing
Center
Centro Nacional de Supercomputación

- Results in total annual emissions agree very well, with HERMES having slightly stronger emissions.
- Important differences in the seasonal cycle: DECSO shows a continuous decrease during OND, while HERMES mantains almost constant emissions
- Influence of emissions from agricultural machinery and associated crop calendar considered in HERMES

Crop type	Soil cultivation	
	Start_date	End_date
Wheat	1 st November	31 st December
Rye	1 st September	31 st October
Barley	1 st November	31st December
Oat	1 st October	31 st November

Take home messages

- Both the "bottom-up community" can learn from the top-down results, and the "top-down community" can learn from the bottom-up results
- HERMES and DECSO compare reasonably well, especially looking at yearly totals and main urban hotspot (Barcelona urban area)
- DECSO highlights important role of biogenic NOx emission (specially in summer)
- The industrial facility in Alcanar, which appears a strong hotspot in HERMES, is largely unnoticed by DECSO (need further investigation)
- Comparison of seasonalities highlights the need to review assumptions for seasonal distribution of agricultural machinery emissions in HERMESv3





Thank you!

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