



FAIRMODE WG7

# KoM - Composite mapping of emissions

S. López-Aparicio<sup>1</sup>, M. Guevara<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> NILU – The Climate and Environmental Research Institute

<sup>2</sup> Barcelona Supercomputing Center

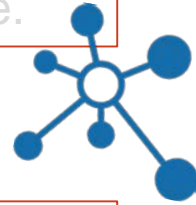
# Overall purpose of the benchmarking exercise

- Best – practise through QA/QC

Identifying best practices through QA/QC approaches and drafting recommendations for the compilation of sectorial high resolution emission inventories that are relevant at the urban scale.

- Metadata recommendation

Elaborating recommendations for a common system to document the use of ancillary data and define the relevant meta-data that support each emission inventory at the urban scale.



- Benchmarking and Emission dashboard

Benchmarking and creating an emission dashboard (EU, bottom-up national and local inventories) to monitor progress and identify inconsistencies among inventories. **Regular inter-comparisons will be carried out to support this objective.**

- Use of Composite mapping platform

i) as spatial information support to evaluate specific sectors/ topics identified as inconsistency by the dashboard;  
ii) to **carry out emission evaluation** in relation with activities of the composite mapping for assessment purposes

- Provide relevant feedback

To European inventories used for regulatory purposes (EMEP, CAMS-REG) and research project (e.g., REMI, RI-URBANS, NordicWelfAir, “Others”).



# Composite mapping of emissions



**Aim:** In addition to annual gridded concentration, we aim at assessing and comparing the underlying emissions to set up the basis for best-practices and recommendations for the compilation of emission inventories.



**What it is needed:** Annual emissions aggregated over pre-defined spatial areas (**non-gridded**):

→ NUTS3 that are covered by the modelling domain

→ predefined local areas; e.g., FUA (Functional Urban Area – a city and its commuting zone)



**How:** the screening methodology will follow Thunis et al. (2021) to flag main inconsistencies when compared with EU wide inventories.



**Output:** Having concentration and MQI as reference, identification of inconsistencies at i) pollutant; ii) sector; iii) type (national, sector share, spatial distribution) levels



# Composite mapping of emissions



**What it is needed:** Annual emissions aggregated over pre-defined spatial areas (non-gridded):

- NUTS3 that are covered by the modelling domain
- predefined local areas; FUA

## INPUT

<b>Precursor considered</b>	NO <sub>x</sub> , NMVOC, NH <sub>3</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , PM <sub>25</sub> , PM <sub>10</sub>
<b>Temporal</b>	Annual totals
<b>Year considered</b>	Year used as basis for assessment
<b>Sector considered</b>	Traffic (GNFR F), commercial and residential (GNFR C), agriculture (GNFR K + L), industry (GNFR A + B), shipping (GNFR G), Solvents (GNFR E), Fugitive (GNFR D), Off-road (GNFR I + H), Waste (GNFR J)
<b>Spatial aggregation</b>	Emissions aggregated to NUTS3 covered by the modelling domain PLUS emissions over a series of smaller areas defined by shape files A <a href="#">pre-processing programme</a> is made available by the JRC to aggregate emissions over the different areas starting from gridded data.
<b>Data format</b>	Spatially aggregated: 2 excel files (output of the <a href="#">JRC pre-processor</a> ): 1 for the NUTS3 entirely covered by the modelling domain, the second for all local areas (FUA). A template and additional information is provided in the annex of this document

Table 3: Requested data for spatially aggregated emissions

## METADATA

<b>Basic information</b>	Inventory code (visualisation name)
	Inventory name (e.g. CAMS-REG)
	Inventory version
	Reference year
	Country (main country covered)
	Area (sub-national area – optional)

**NOTE:** In case of non-available sector, a zero value must be considered in the data whereas a note should be added in the metadata (other information field)



# The Composite mapping (CM) platform (emissions)

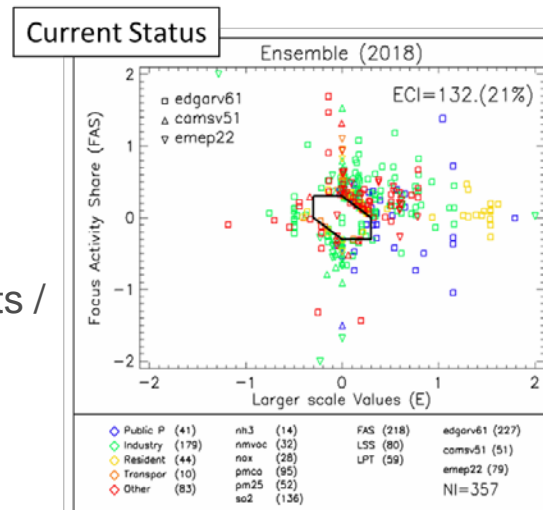
**Functionalities:** i) **Dashboard:** EU wide emission inventories, EMEP, CAMS-REG, EDGAR;  
ii) **Aggregated emission composite mapping:** emission evaluation for assessment purposes

## DASHBOARD

### 1. Three main figures

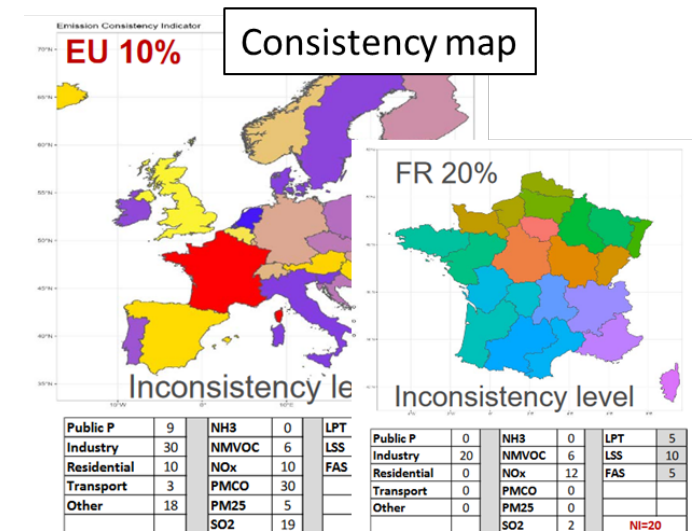
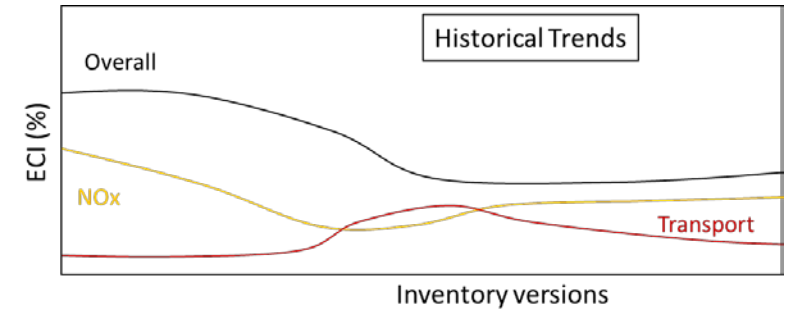
- a. current status based on latest version and **latest reporting year**. Includes details inconsistencies in terms of sectors / pollutants / type / inventory.
- b. Historical trends (for inconsistency levels)
- c. Consistency map

### 2. User-free comparison interface



NUTS3 / Urban

Zoom: EU / Country

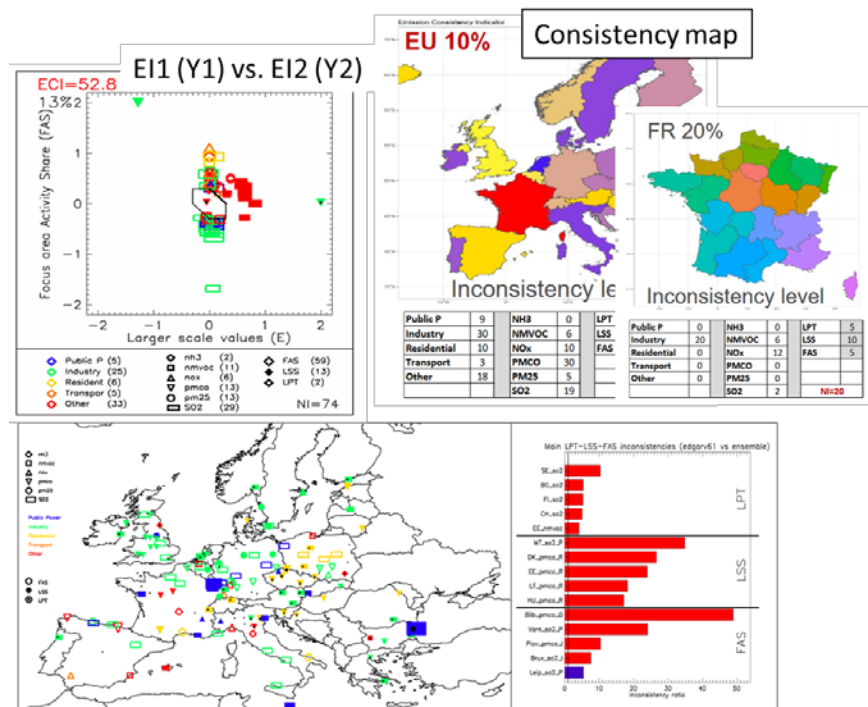




# The Composite mapping (CM) platform (emissions)

**Functionalities:** i) **Dashboard:** EU wide emission inventories, EMEP, CAMS-REG, EDGAR;  
 ii) **Aggregated emission composite mapping:** emission evaluation for assessment purposes

## DASHBOARD – User interphase



Sectors to visualize	Pollutants to visualize
Thresh. Relevance	Thresh. Inconsistency
NUTS3 / Urban	Zoom: EU / Country

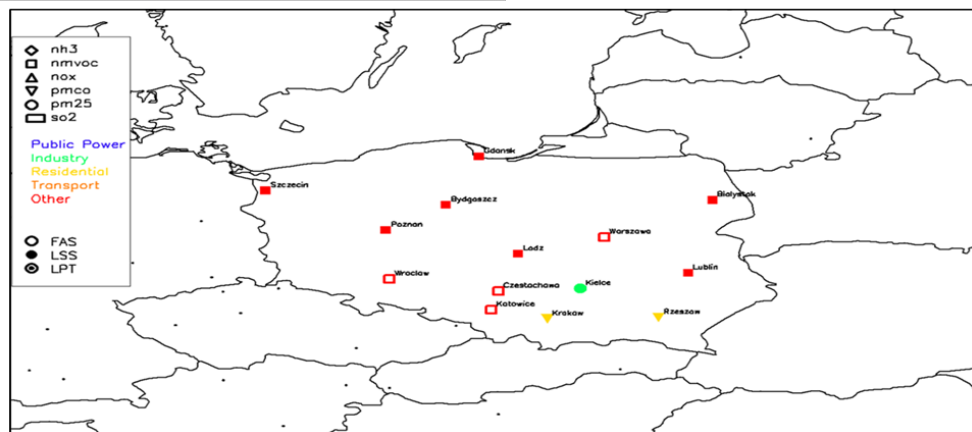
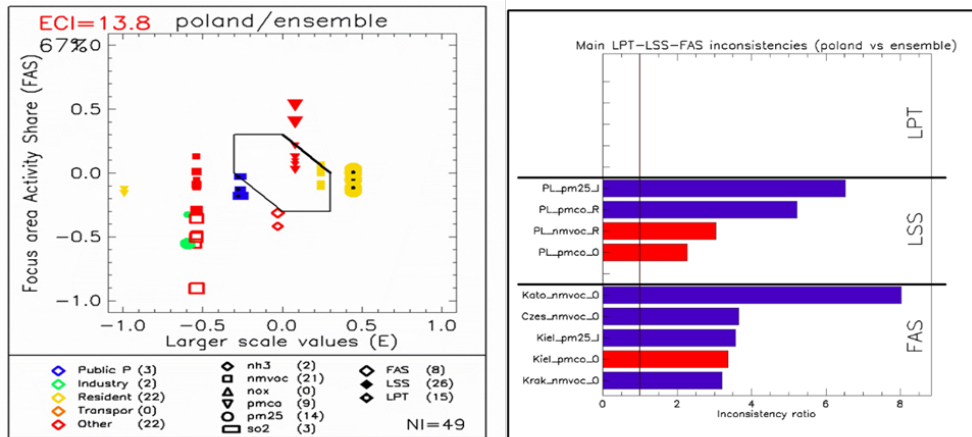
Year 1	Year 2
EI 1	EI 2

CAMS X	CAMS X
CAMS Y	CAMS Y
...	...
EMEP X	EMEP X
EMEP Y	EMEP Y
...	...
EDGAR X	EDGAR X
EDGAR Y	EDGAR Y
...	...
ENS X	ENS X
ENS Y	ENS Y
...	...



# The Composite mapping (CM) platform (emissions)

**Aggregated emission composite mapping;** benchmark local emission inventories with EU wide inventories to assess inconsistencies.



Sectors to visualize

Pollutants to visualize

Thresh. Relevance

Thresh. Inconsistency

NUTS3 / Urban

Year

EI 1

EI 2

Country 1

- BU 1
- BU 2
- ...

Country 2

- BU 1
- BU 2

...

CAMS X

CAMS Y

...

EMEP X

EMEP Y

...

EDGAR X

EDGAR Y

...

ENS X

ENS Y

...





- **What it is needed:** Annual emissions aggregated over pre-defined spatial areas: i) NUTS3 that are covered by the modelling domain; ii) predefined local areas; FUA

Deadline for submitting emissions / metadata: June 30<sup>th</sup> 2023

- **A pre-processing programme is made available by JRC** to aggregate emissions over the different areas starting from gridded. If **aggregated emissions already available**, see format in Annex in “FAIRMODE joint mapping benchmark exercise WG2 & WG7: Composite mapping of MQI and underlying emissions”

Link available in the pdf document “FAIRMODE joint mapping benchmark exercise WG2 & WG7: Composite mapping of MQI and underlying emissions”

- **Benchmarking activities** will be carried out with local inventories, EU wide inventories and the ensemble

First analysis of the results by the FAIRMODE technical meeting in October

<b>Precursor considered</b>	NO <sub>x</sub> , NMVOC, NH <sub>3</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , PM <sub>25</sub> , PM <sub>10</sub>
<b>Temporal</b>	Annual totals
<b>Year considered</b>	Year used as basis for assessment
<b>Sector considered</b>	Traffic (GNFR F), commercial and residential (GNFR C), agriculture (GNFR K + L), industry (GNFR A + B), shipping (GNFR G), Solvents (GNFR E), Fugitive (GNFR D), Off-road (GNFR I + H), Waste (GNFR J)
<b>Spatial aggregation</b>	Emissions aggregated to NUTS3 covered by the modelling domain PLUS emissions over a series of smaller areas defined by shape files A <a href="#">pre-processing programme</a> is made available by the JRC to aggregate emissions over the different areas starting from gridded data.
<b>Data format</b>	Spatially aggregated: 2 excel files (output of the <a href="#">JRC pre-processor</a> ): 1 for the NUTS3 entirely covered by the modelling domain, the second for all local areas (FUA). A template and additional information is provided in the annex of this document

Table 3: Requested data for spatially aggregated emissions

### Format template if aggregated emissions are available

Pollutants: PM<sub>25</sub>, PM<sub>10</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, NMVOC, SO<sub>2</sub>, NH<sub>3</sub>

Sectors: GNFRAB, GNFR C, GNFRD, GNFR E, GNFRG, GNFRHI, GNFRJ, GNFRKL

NUTS/FUA_ID	CNTR_CODE	NUTS/FUA_NAME	pollutant	year	sector	Emis (kTons)
DE249	DE	Hof, Landkreis	NO <sub>2</sub>	2017	GNFRF	21586.23
AT311	AT	Innviertel	PM <sub>25</sub>	2017	GNFRHI	18000.01





**LET'S  
DISCUSS**