

Emission inventories in Malopolska/Krakow

FAIRMODE Technical Meeting, Athens XX.06.2017

Joanna Struzewska (1,2), Pawel Durka (1), Jacek W. Kaminski (1,3), Grzegorz Jeleniewicz (1)

IEP-NRI (1)

WUT (2)

IG-PAS (3)

**Warsaw University
of Technology**

IOŚ-PIB
INSTYTUT OCHRONY ŚRODOWISKA – PAŃSTWOWY INSTYTUT BADAWCZY
INSTITUTE OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION – NATIONAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE



**Instytut Geofizyki
Polskiej Akademii Nauk**

JRC Krakow integrated project 2005

- **From toxic emissions to health effects- an integrated emissions, air quality and health impacts case study in Krakow**
 - **Field campaign 2005**
 - **Modelling exercise**

Philippe Thunis and Kees Cuvelier could say more 😊

JRC Krakow integrated project 2005

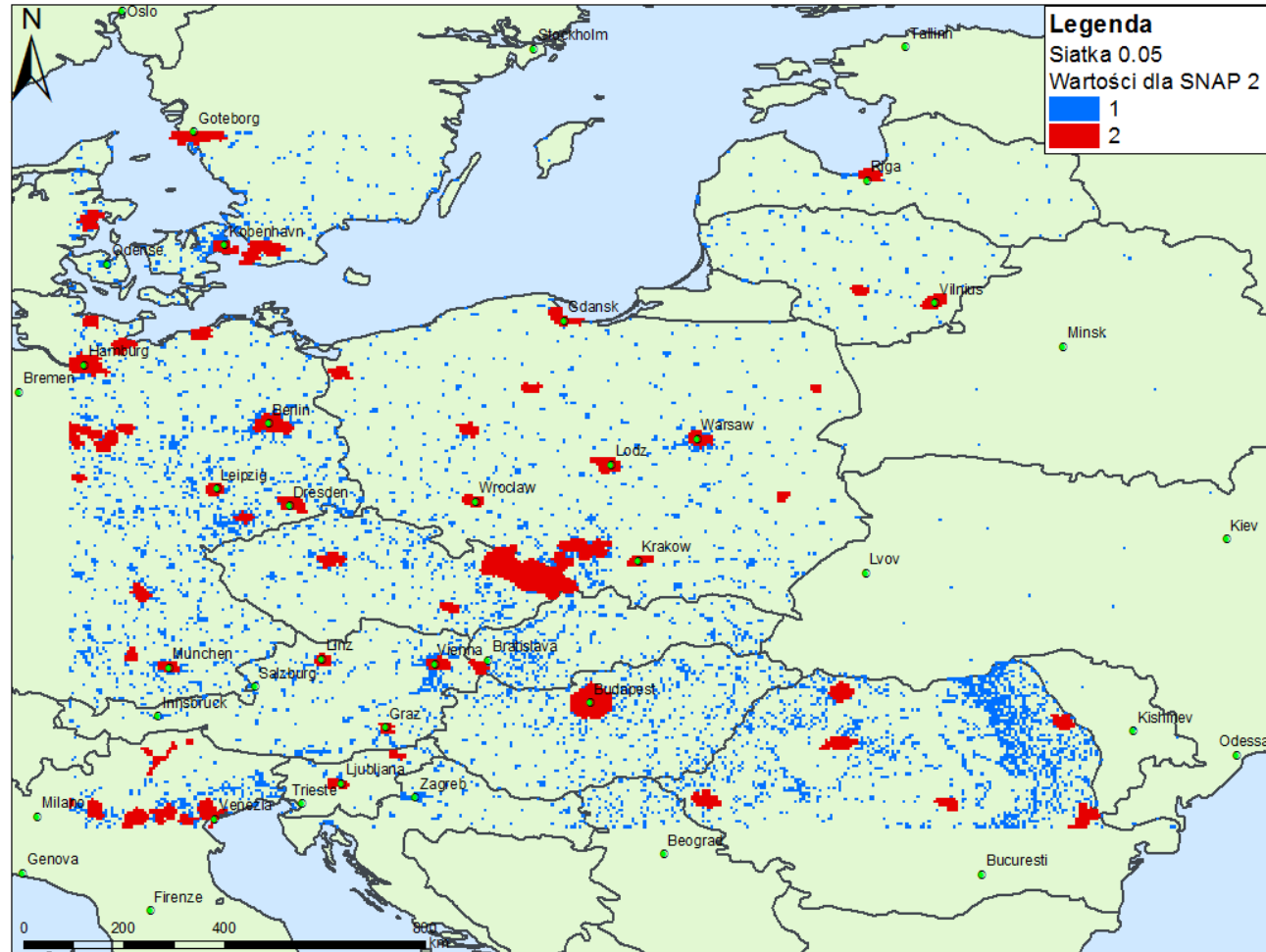
- WP 1 Emission Characterisation
- WP2 Emission inventories and synthetic emission reduction scenarios
- WP 3 PM outdoor/ indoor and human exposure monitoring campaign
- WP 4 Air Quality Modelling
- WP 5 Source apportionment
- WP 6 Health effects

Two WPs dedicated to emission inventory issues
in Malopolska

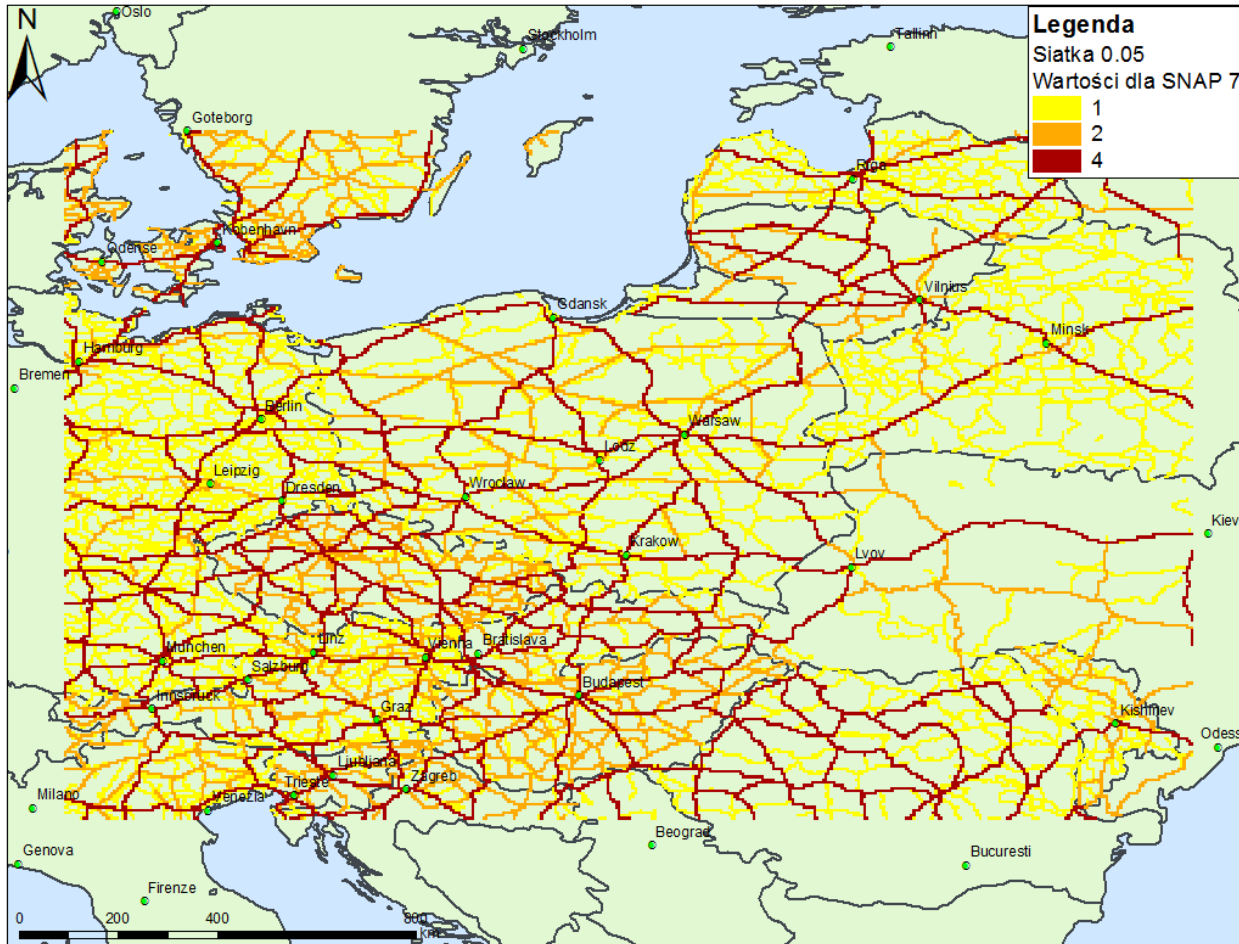
Emissions used for AQ forecast

- Top-down (relocated EMEP to 5km based on GIS database) → verified
 - SNAP sectors
 - 0.05deg
 - Pollutants – NO_x, SO_x, CO, NMVOC, PMs

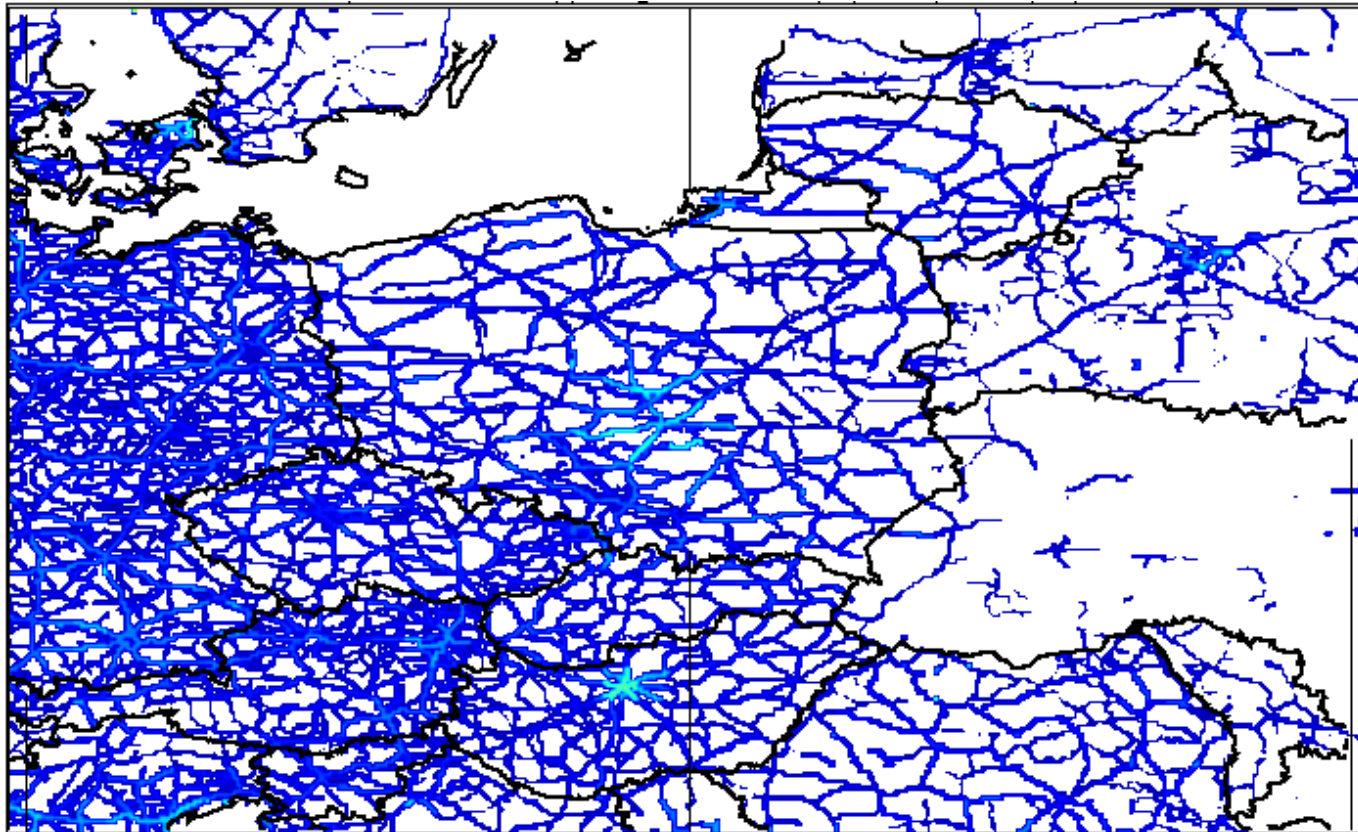
Relocation mask – SNAP02



Relocation mask – SNAP 07



EMEP relocated – SNAP7



NO2 – SNAP07

New bottom-up inventory

- Prepared in LIFE IP
 - Types (point/area/line sources; other)
 - Resolution: 0.1km for Krakow, 0.25km for other urban areas
 - Pollutants (NO_x, SO_x, CO, NMVOC, PMs + more)
 - Excel files and shp (per sector, per pollutant)
- Used for improvement plans

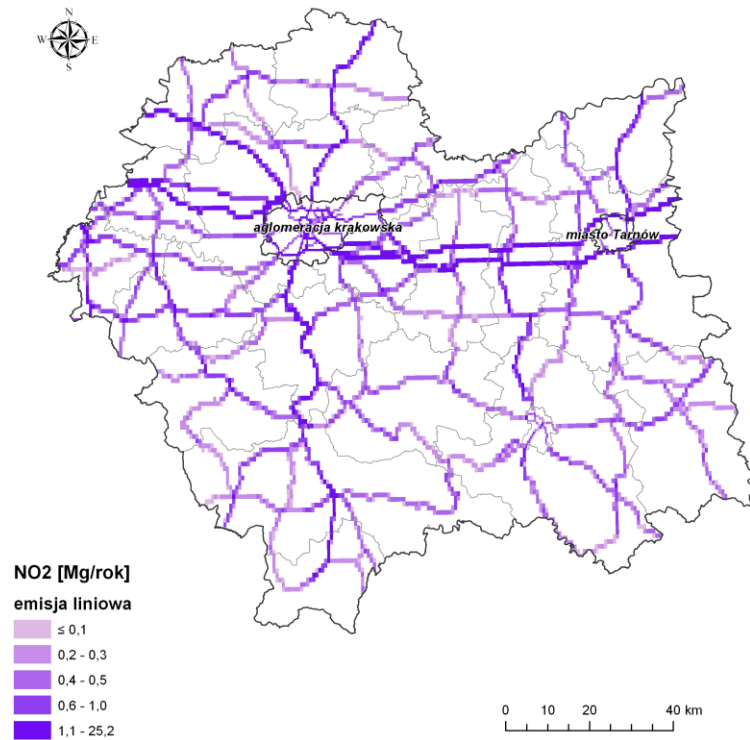
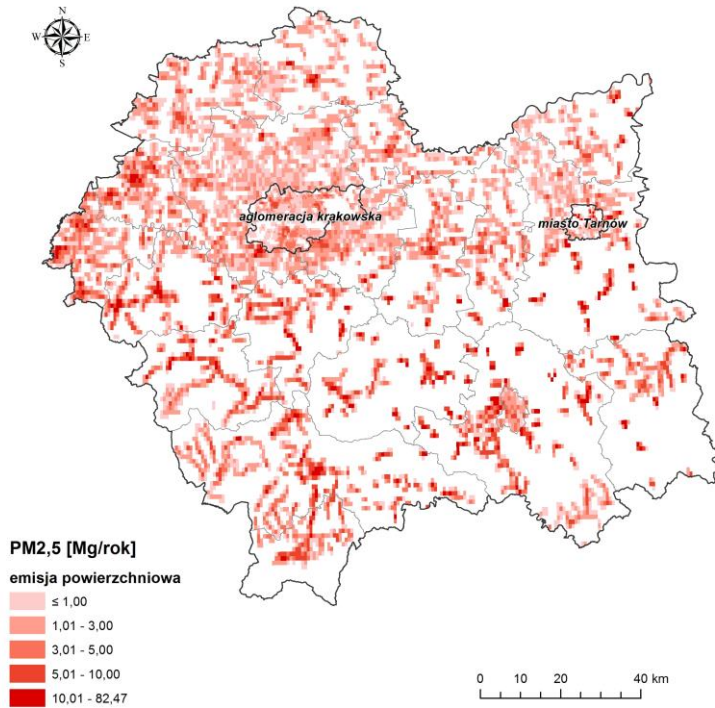
BUT

- Verification – ongoing

(modelling shown inconsistencies on the borders and general overestimation)

Will be made available after correction

Examples



Summary

- Issues:
 - Bottom up highly inconsistent with top-down
 - “real emission” changes every year due to changes in household heating technology (forced by recent regulations)
 - Part of bottom-up estimates based on “declared emission level” and population density
 - Unknown fraction of emission flux due to waste burning (especially during winter period) → monitoring of waste load shows annual pattern with minimum in wintertime