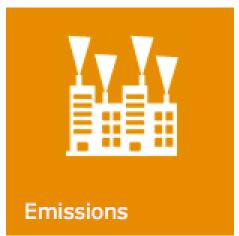
Welcome to WG4









WG4 Planning



AGENDA

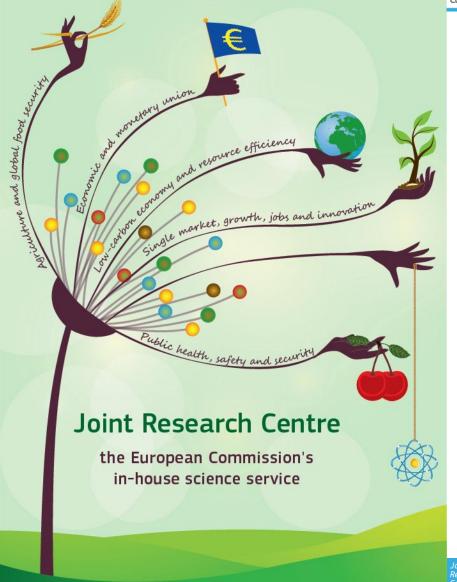
- 1. Are all methodologies (S. app. S. alloc., urb. Inc.) suited for planning purpose?

 Guidance to IPR and recommendations.
- 2. How should we care about model diversity for AQ planning?

Alexandra

Philippe





Should we care about model diversity for AQ planning?

Baveno 26-27 Feb 2018

Alain Clappier
Philippe Thunis
Bart Degraeuwe
Alexandra Monteiro

Joint Research Centre

WG4 Recommendations

- I. What is the purpose?
- II. Is my approach fit for the purpose?
- III. Do I apply it in the appropriate way?
- IV. Are my results of sufficient quality for policy?



I. Purpose: Provide information that is of direct relevance to assess the potential impacts of air quality plans

II. Fit for purpose:

- The incremental approach is not recommended, unless the validity of the underlying assumptions has been assessed (both for primary and secondary).
- For primary pollutants, src. apportionment is fit for the purpose but for secondary pollutants, it is not recommended.
- Scenario analysis based approaches (e.g. source allocation) are recommended
- III. Proper application: For scenario-based approaches, an assessment of the associated non-linearities is recommended to provide information on their range of applicability.



WG4 2017-2019 Roadmap

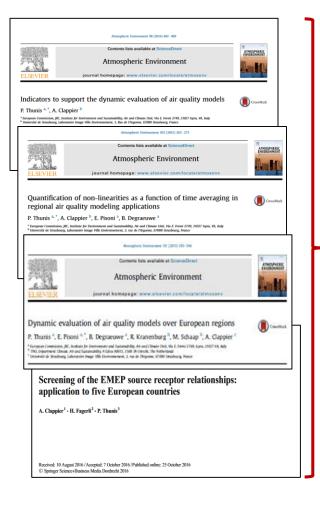
- Further develop the dynamic benchmarking methodology and generalize its application.
- Develop methodologies to identify the spatial origin of air pollution. These methodologies will be used to validate air quality model estimations.
- Support the e-reporting process, particularly with respect to the estimation of emission contributions from diverse activity sector from various spatial scales (e-Reporting channels H to K)
- Contribute to the harmonization of the specifications used to classify abatement measures
- □ To provide overall support to model users in their planning activities (measures, model scenarios).



Benchmarking methodologies, indicators and tools

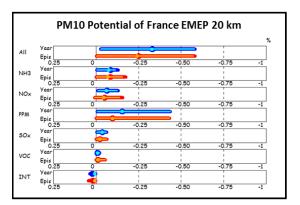


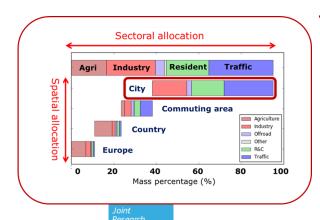




Indicators to test dynamic behavior:

- in term of location
- across model versions
- in term of resolution
- across different models

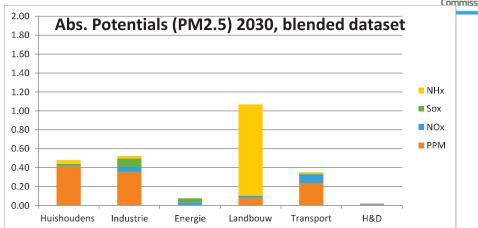


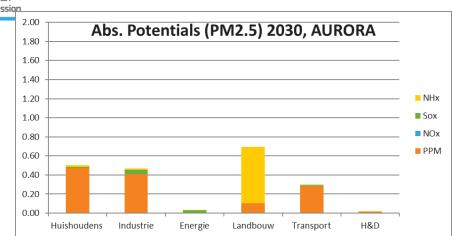


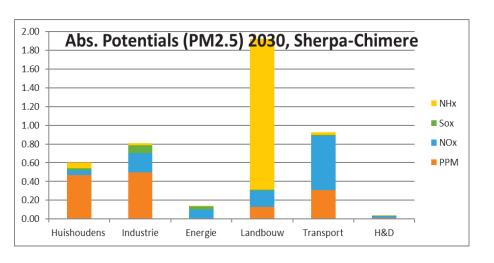


What do we see?











Source: VITO (2017)



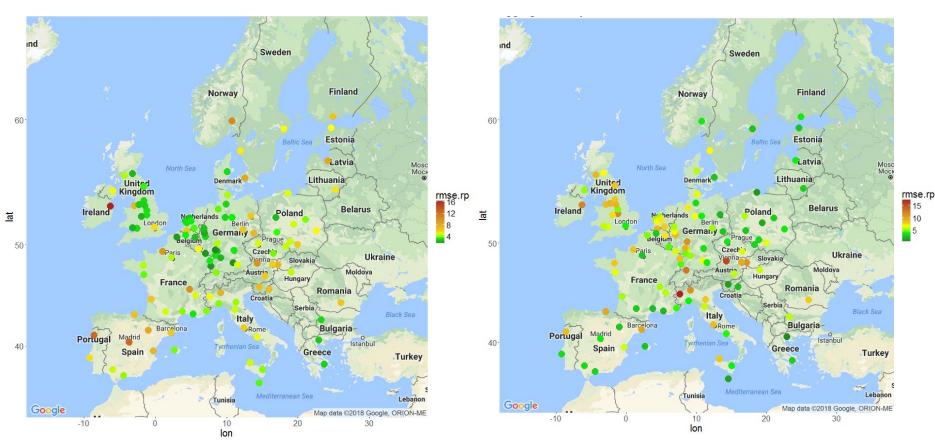
What do we see?



Sectors

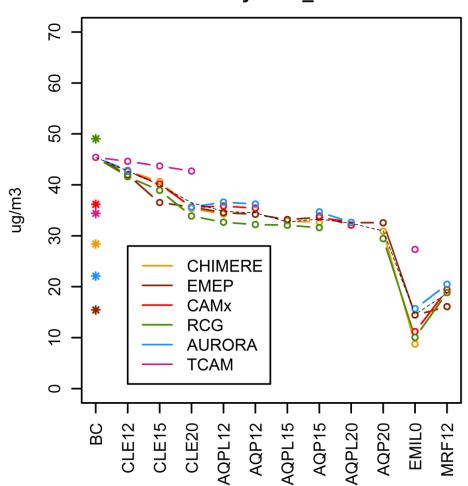
(Transport-Industry-Residential-Agriculture-Other)

Areas (city-FUA-National-International)



We can do it (past experiences)

PM mean year U_LOM



Several models were applied to **Lombardy region.**

1st applied to a Base Case (BC)

-> large differences found

2nd models were ajusted and several scenarios simulated

-> normalized results are similar!



What shall we do?



■ We do not care!

Differences (even though they can be large) are "normal" and can be due to emissions, meteorology... → We should not use models for planning





□ We care and report differences!

Benchmarks (e.g. EMEP, CHIMERE) can be used to indicate a range of responses (no reference)

■ We care and try to understand the differences and improve data and model quality!

Need for targeted inter-comparison exercises. → Motivation for that?





□ Common domain| study region?

Po Valley ?? Iberian Peninsula?

□ How many scenarios | runs?

Min 10-15 runs

Pollutants: PM, NO2

■ Time plan? Publication?

Begin 2018 End 2019

