Comparing QA/QC metrics of two streetscale model configurations



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Online

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Model descriptions



- Hourly modelled concentrations from CERC's quasi-Gaussian ADMS-Urban model
- Street-scale resolution allows evaluation at a range of site types
- 2 applications
- Research project involving modelling AQ in London (2012)
- 45 sites (17 background, 28 traffic)

CERC

 Measured meteorology and long-range pollutant concentration data used as input, so good model performance expected

Hood, C., MacKenzie, I., Stocker, J., Johnson, K., Carruthers, D., Vieno, M. and Doherty, R., 2018. Air quality simulations for London using a coupled regional-to-local modelling system. Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics, 18(15), pp.11221-11245.



- Air quality forecast results from the airTEXT (<u>www.airtext.info</u>) system for London (2018)
- 84 sites (13 background, 52 traffic, 4 industrial)
- Forecast meteorology and forecast long-range pollutant concentration data (CAMS) used as input, so model performance likely to be less good

Stidworthy, A., Jackson, M., Johnson, K., Carruthers, D. and Stocker, J., 2018. Evaluation of local and regional air quality forecasts for London. International Journal of Environment and Pollution, 64(1-3), pp.178-191.

Compare performance: Background site target plot NO2





Compare performance: Traffic site target plot NO2

Forecast

Hindcast



Compare performance: Traffic site target plot PM10





Compare performance: Day – Night NO2



Compare performance: Day – Night O3



Compare performance: Weekday / weekend NO2

Hindcast



Compare performance: Summer – Winter NO2

Hindcast



Compare performance: Summer – Winter PM10

• Hindcast



Compare performance: Summer – Winter O3

Hindcast



Compare performance: Dynamic evaluation NO2

• Hindcast



Compare performance: Dynamic evaluation NO2



• It would be useful to understand more about how many sites should be used in the evaluation

• QA/QC document says 'if a choice of 3 is made, three urban background (UB) stations will be used to calculate three gradients with each available urban traffic (UT) station' – but Delta appears to use 1 site less than the threshold

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Summary

CERC

- Tested the proposed QA/QC protocols for 2 applications, one that we would expect to pass the majority of criteria set, one where we would understand if model performance was not so good due to forecasting inputs
- Target plots behaved as expected: more difficult to satisfy criteria at traffic sites for pollutants strongly influenced by traffic emissions (NO2)
- With the day/night, summer/winter, weekend/weekday plots:
 - O3 day/night values seem very odd
 - Could supplementary results be output to enable users to compare absolute values in addition to differences?
 - It is good practice for model users to be able to explain the results in terms of model formulation and model inputs (e.g. we should look into the weekend / weekday NO2 results)
 - Repeated symbols not helpful
- Dynamic evaluation: the spatial metric may not be robust for large city evaluations where an urban background site in the city centre records a higher concentration than a roadside site in a suburban location
- Evaluation binning according to wind speed or atmospheric stability would also be helpful, for example because some models perform less well in some meteorological conditions

(PM2.5 results not presented due to formatting issues)

Thank you for listening Any Questions?



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