

Flanders



Brussels



www.ibgebim.be

Wallonia



airclimat.wallonie.be

Belgium feedback Delta-tool



Outline

- 1. NO2 Deltatool statistics
- 2. Deltatool JRC ATMOSYS model evaluation tool
- 3. PM10 Deltatool model comparison sensitivity exceedances EU daily LV
- 3. Conclusions



1. NO2 Deltatool statistics



Measurements: passive sampling campaign

- open street (6 sites)
- urban background (6 sites)
- Street canyon (6 sites)

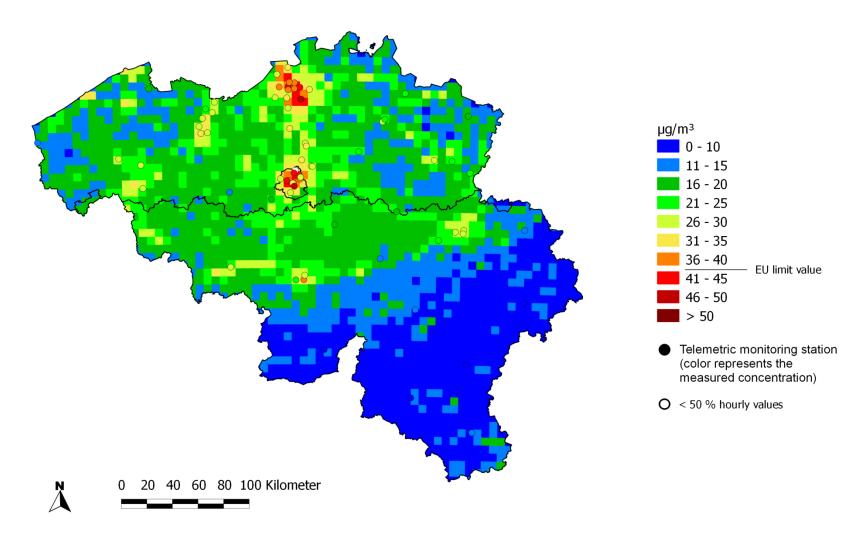
Modelling: 2 models

- RIO (intelligent interpolation) 4 x 4 km²
- RIO-IFDM (RIO background)
 - + on top gaussian dispersion model)



RIO 4x4 km²

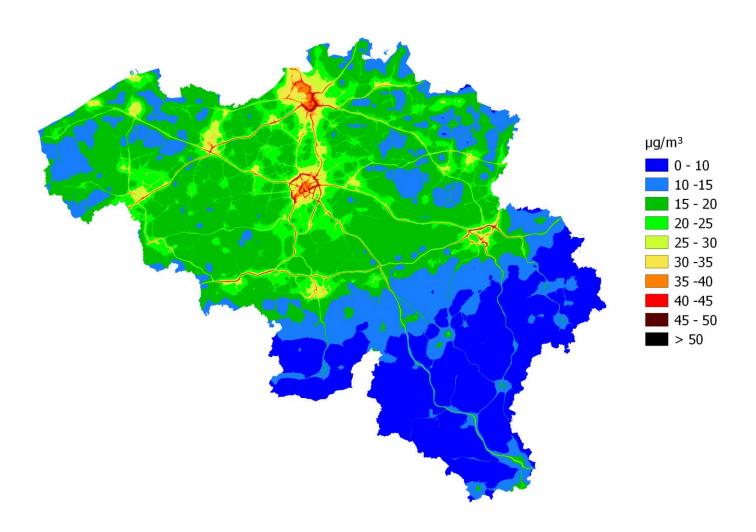
Annual mean NO2 concentrations (Belgium, 2011)





RIO-IFDM

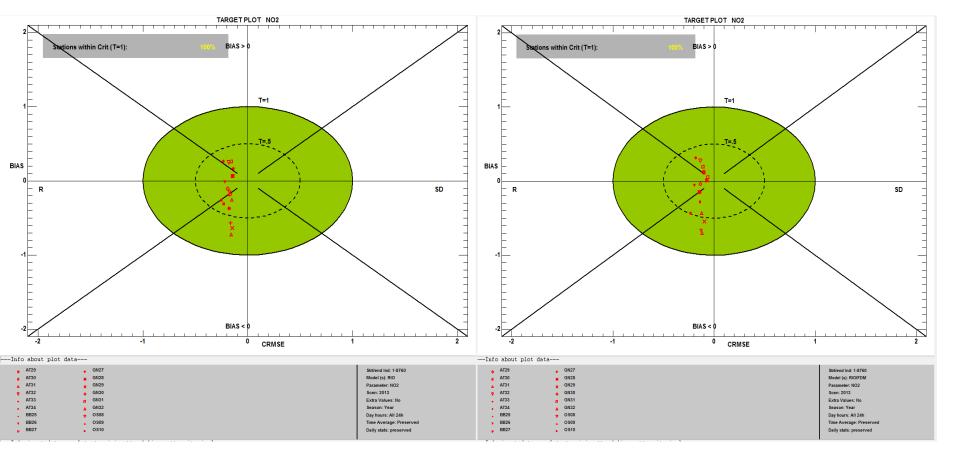
Annual mean NO2 concentration 2011





TARGET PLOTS NO2 HOURLY

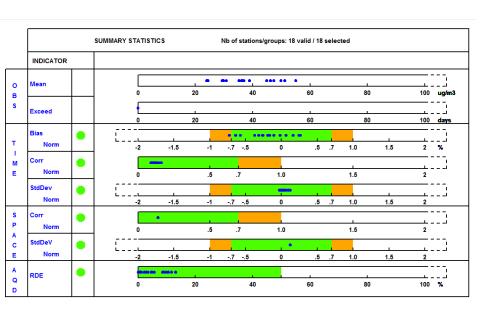
RIO 4x4

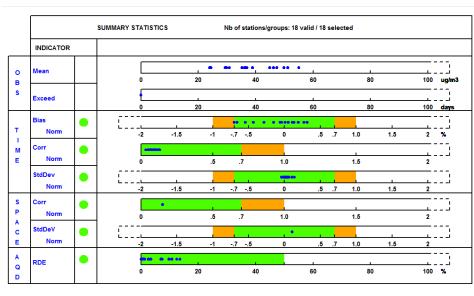




SUMMARY STATISTICS NO2 HOURLY

RIO 4x4





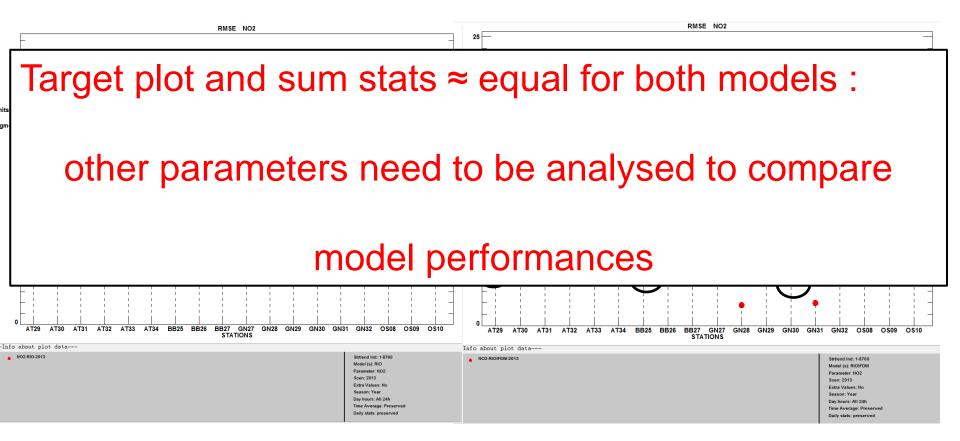






RMSE NO2

RIO 4x4

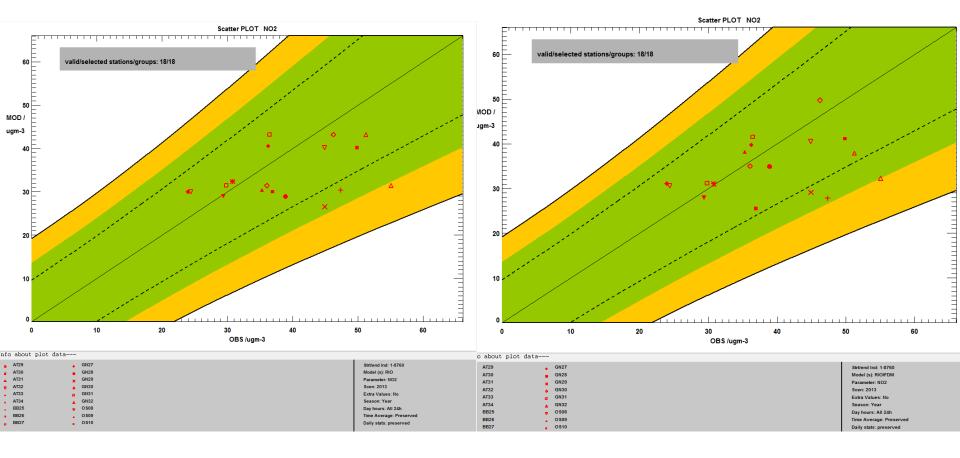






SCATTER PLOTS HOURLY NO2

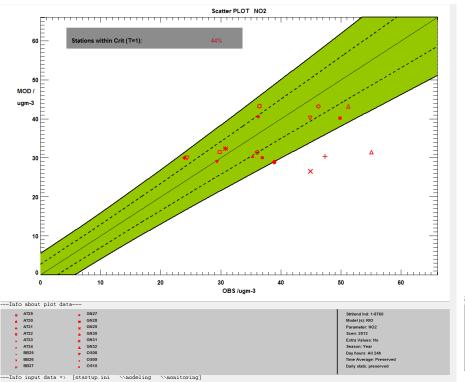
RIO 4x4



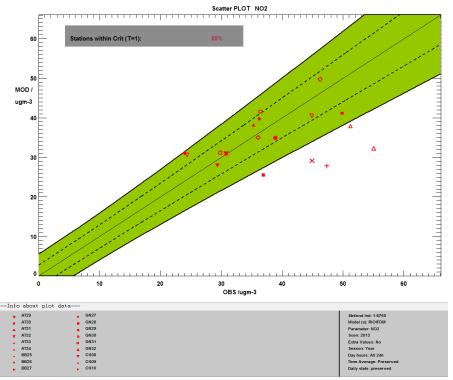


SCATTER PLOTS NO2 ANNUAL MEAN

RIO 4x4



RIO-IFDM



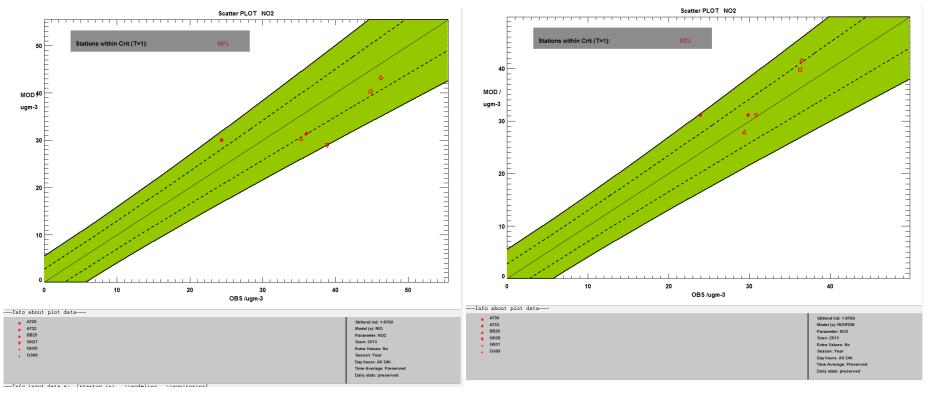
RIO-IFDM is performing better



SCATTER PLOTS NO2 ANNUAL MEAN

RIO-IFDM open street

RIO-IFDM urban background

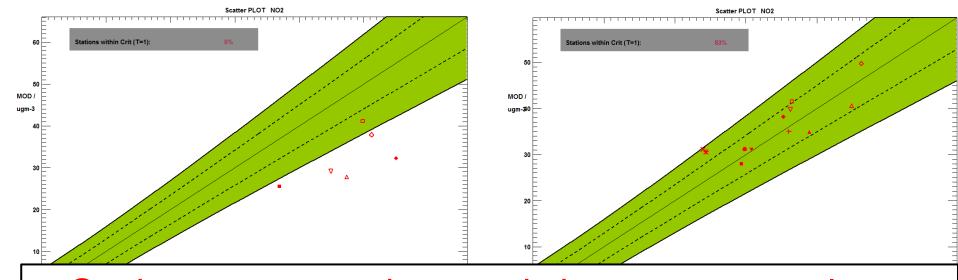




SCATTER PLOTS NO2 ANNUAL MEAN

RIO-IFDM street canyons

RIO-IFDM without street canyons



Station representativeness is important to evaluate model results. RIO-IFDM not designed for modelling street canyons

without these street canyon stations T=85 % for RIO-IFDM

2. Comparison target plot deltatool JRC – ATMOSYS model evalution tool

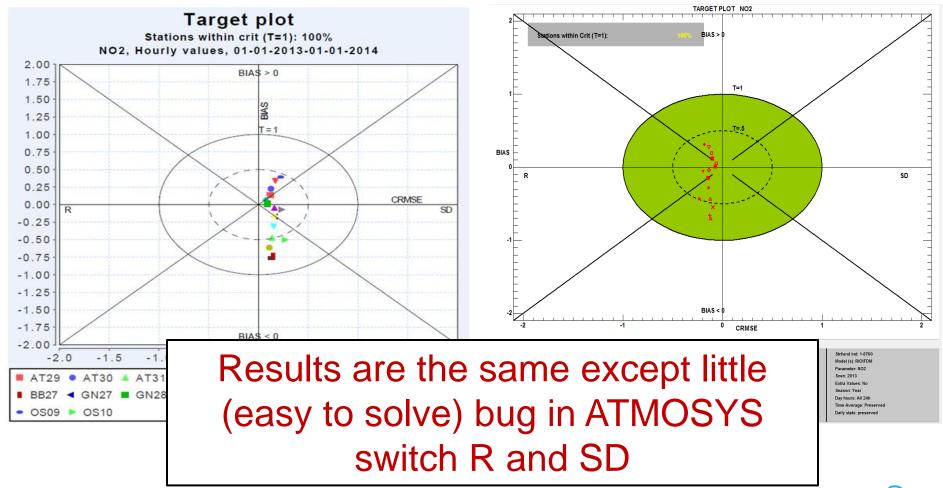
www.atmosys.eu



COMPARISON JRC DELTATOOL

ATMOSYS TOOL

JRC DELTA TOOL





3. PM10 Deltatool model comparison sensitivity exceedance calculations



PM10 daily mean 2009 model comparison 3 models:

-Aurora (Eulerian model)

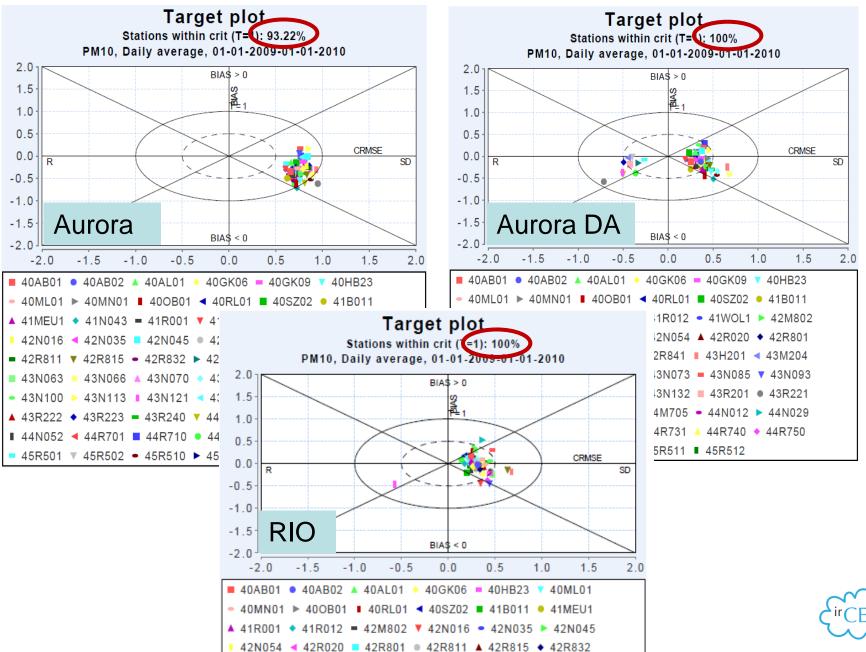
-Aurora data assimilated (-> + optimal interpolation)

-RIO (intelligent interpolation)

ATMOSYS model evaluation tool



TARGET PLOTS PM10 daily mean

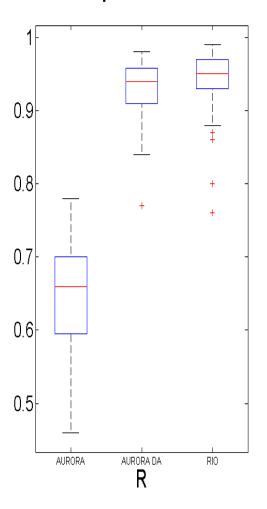


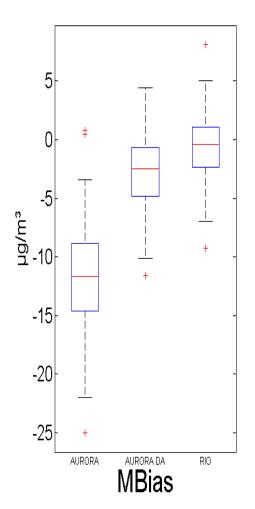


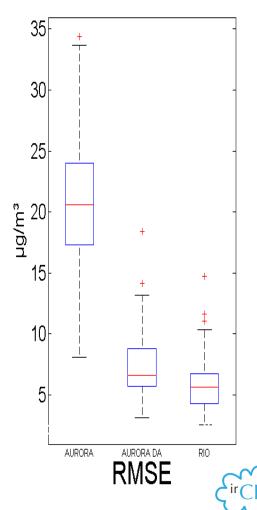
STATISTICS PM10 daily mean:

Boxplots of (R, Mbias, RMSE) for each station

temporal validation statistics







assessment modelled/measured exceedances: PM10 daily mean > 50 μg/m³

considering all stations 2009



measured



modelled AURORA



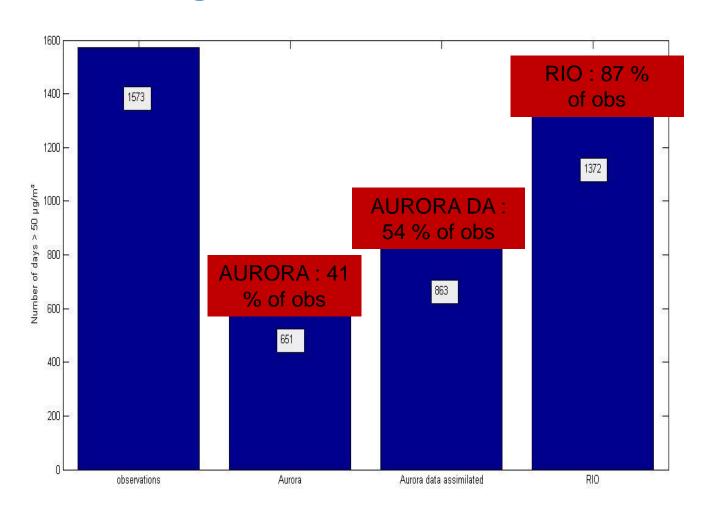
modelled AURORA DA



modelled RIO



assessment: PM10 daily mean exceedances for all monitoring stations





5. Conclusions



- not only target plots but a broader range of other statistical indicators have to be analysed to compare the performance of different models
- ATMOSYS tool results are in line with DELTA tool JRC
- For PM10 daily mean different models comply to the MQO set, significant differences when comparing modelled and measured exceedances of the EU daily mean PM10 LV

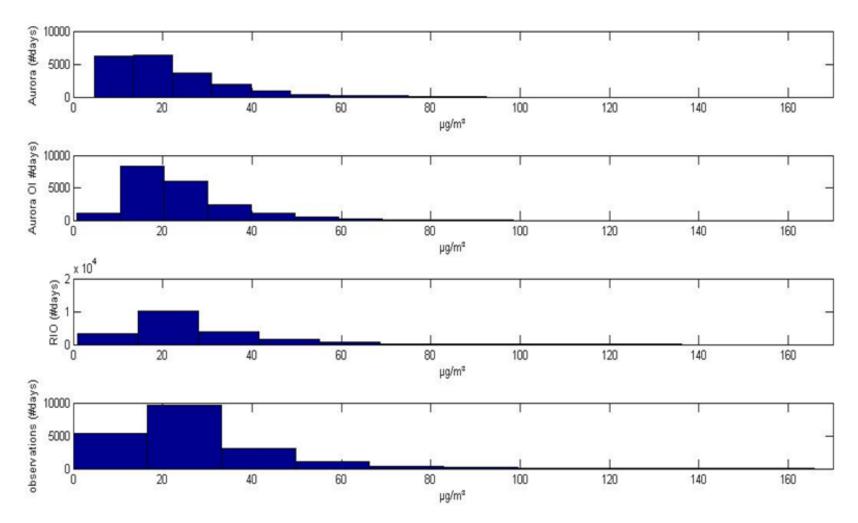
Thank you for your attention!

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http://www.ircel.be http://www.vmm.be



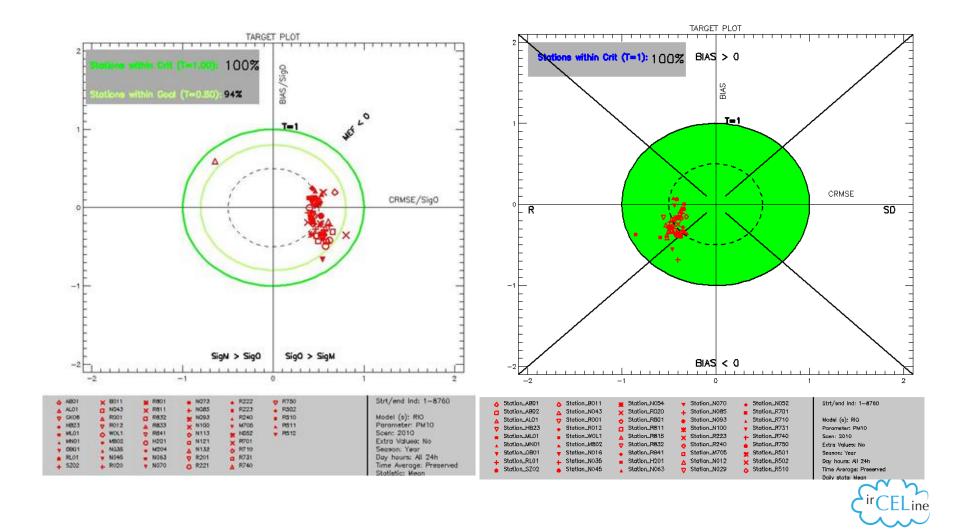




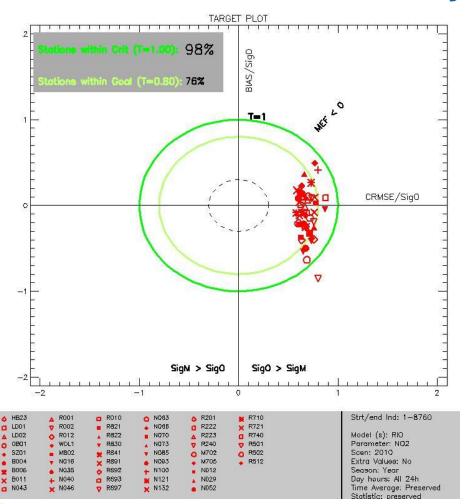
Histograms of PM10 daily mean values of Aurora, Aurora with data assimilation, RIO09 and observations for the year 2009 for all stations



Delta-tool 1.2 vs Delta-tool 3.2 PM10-hourly values



Statistics: Delta-tool 1.2 NO2-hourly values



Remark: for the validation all stations were used, although we know that the spatial resolution of the RIO-model (4x4km) is too low to validate the modelled concentrations at e.g. urban traffic monitoring stations.

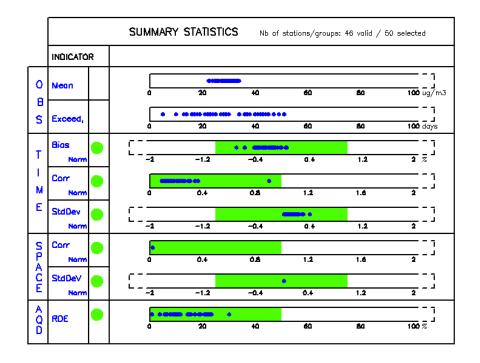






Summary statistics: Delta-tool v.1.2 vs Delta-tool v.3.2 PM10-hourly values (2010)

SUMMARY STATISTICS Nb of stations: 50 valid / 61 selected				
INDIC (Crit - Goal)	90% percentile	Min	Mean	Max
TARGET (1.00-0.80)	PG	0.39	0.57	0.87
IMFBI (0.60-0.30)	PG	0.00	0.14	0.36
R (0.50-0.60)	P	0.59	0.86	0.92
FAC2 (0.50-0.60)	P	0.83	0.96	1.00
ISFBI (0.50-0.40)	P	0.04	0.22	0.57
RDE (0,50-0,42)	P	0.00	0.11	0.30
RPE (0.50-0.42)	P	0.08	0.29	0.47



Strt/end Ind: 1-8760

Model (s): RIO
Parameter: PM10
Scen: 2010
Extra Values: No
Season: Year
Day hours: All 24h
Time Average: Preserved
Statistic: Mean

