



Atmosphere Monitoring

CAMS and FAIRMODE : a step further ?

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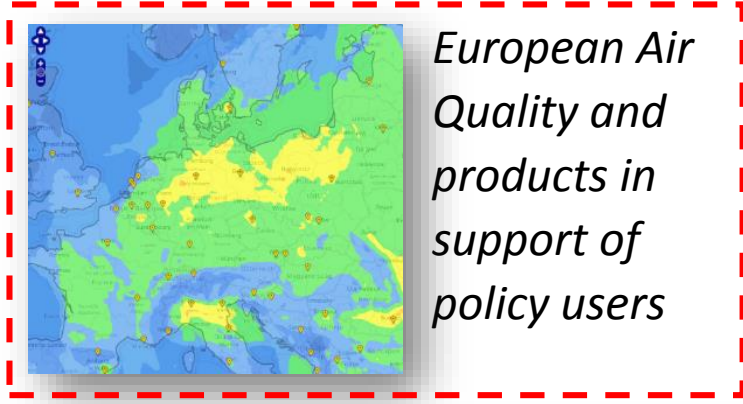


Atmosphere  
Monitoring

# CAMS: COPERNICUS ATMOSPHERE MONITORING SERVICE



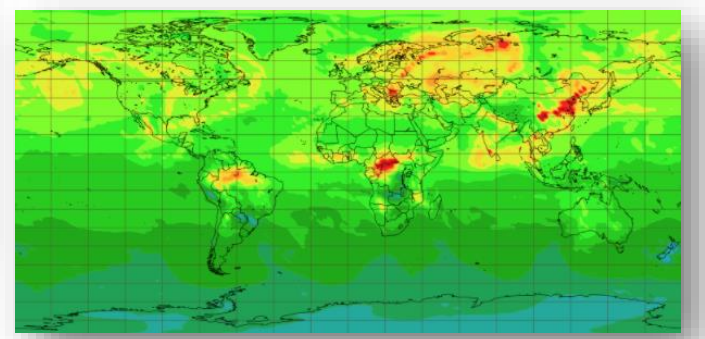
<http://atmosphere.copernicus.eu>



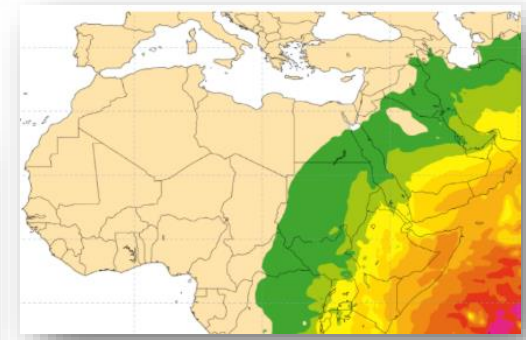
*European Air Quality and products in support of policy users*



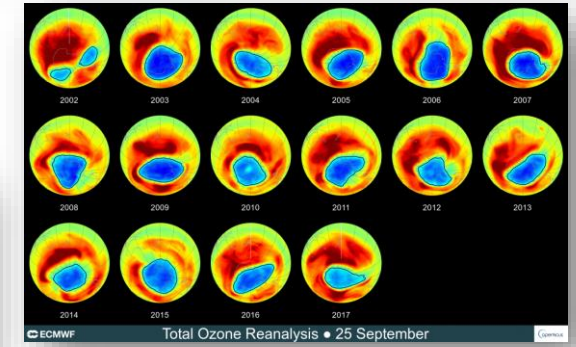
*Emissions and surface fluxes*



*Global analyses, forecasts and reanalyses*



*Solar radiation and UV index*



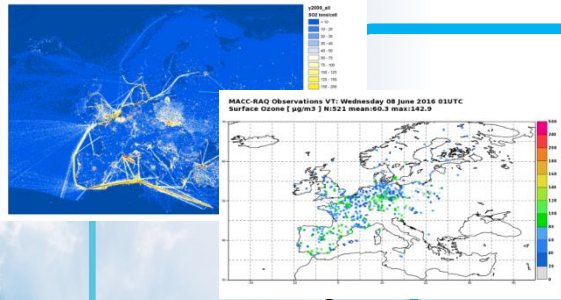
*Ozone layer*

Direct access to main daily global products at <http://atmosphere.copernicus.eu/charts/cams>



Atmosphere  
Monitoring

# The Regional CAMS services for Europe





Global model products  
Regional emissions  
Observations

Daily production  
of air quality  
forecasts and  
Analyses (7 models &  
Ensemble)

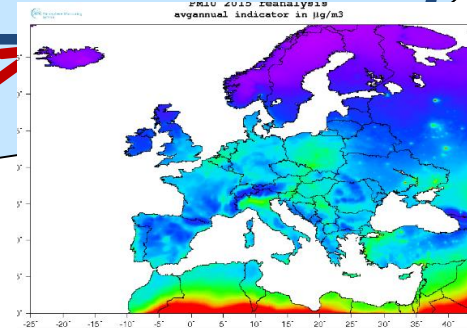
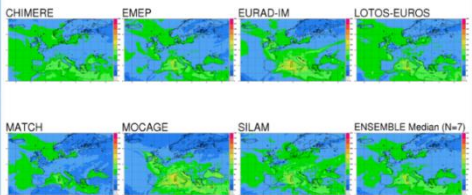
Annual production of  
air quality reanalyses  
Interim (YY-1) & Validated (YY-2)

USERS

## 9 operational models

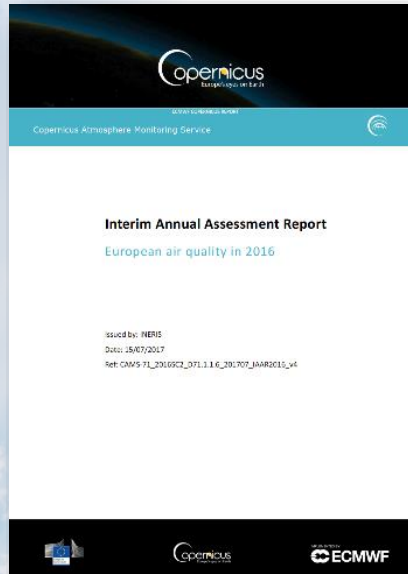
-  CHIMERE (INERIS)
-  EMEP (MET Norway)
-  EURAD-IM (RIUUK)
-  LOTOS-EUROS (KNMI/TNO)
-  MATCH (SMHI)
-  SILAM (FMI)
-  MOCAGE (Meteo-France)
-  DEHM (Aarhus Univ.)
-  GEM-AQ (Warsaw Univ.)

2 new models under development :  
MINNI from ENEA (IT), and MONARCH  
from BSC (SP)





# ANNUAL ASSESSMENT REPORTS



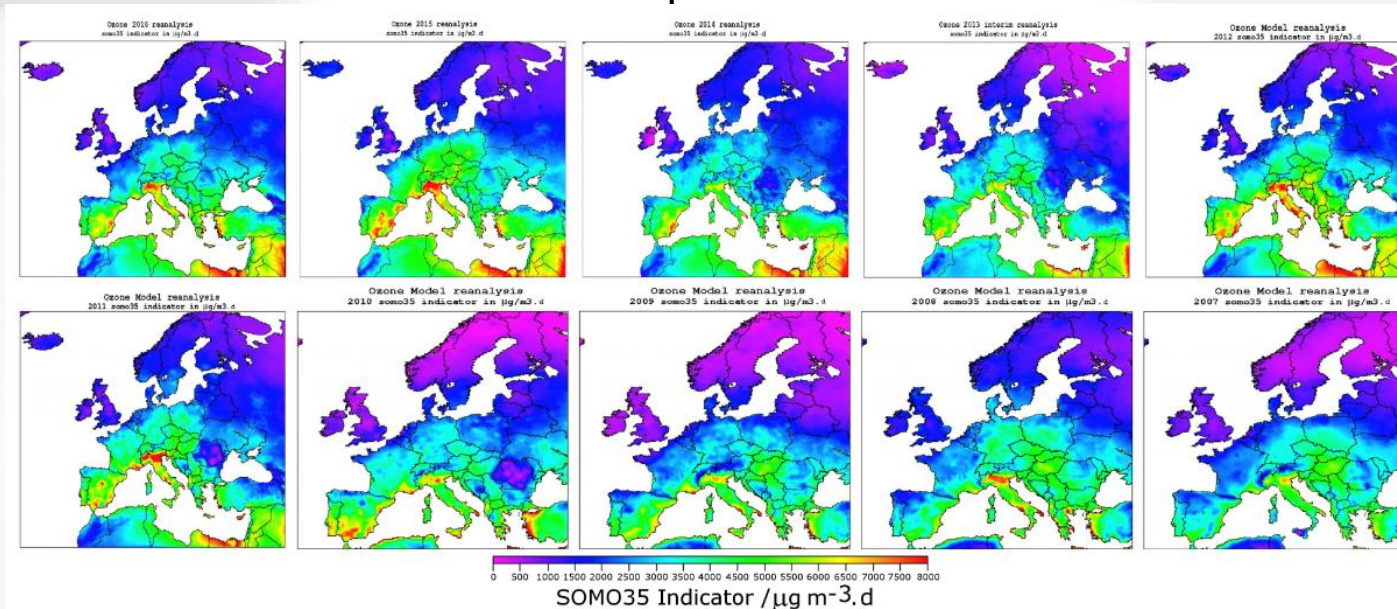
Reports on the European **annual interim reanalysis** (based on observations in an interim stage of validation)

- Focus on episodes for ozone
- Analysis to qualify the relative influence of various sources including the natural part



Reports on the European **annual reanalysis** (based on validated observations)

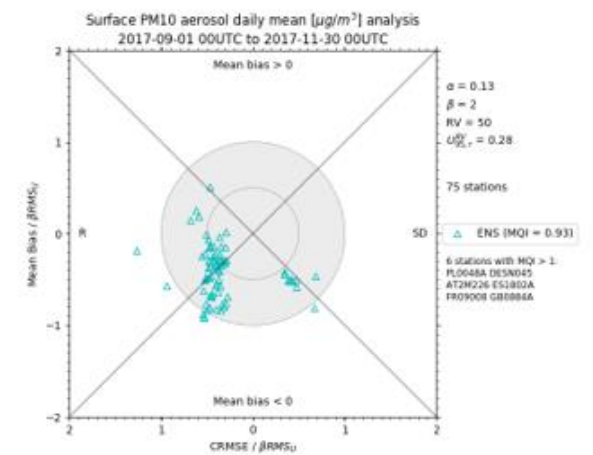
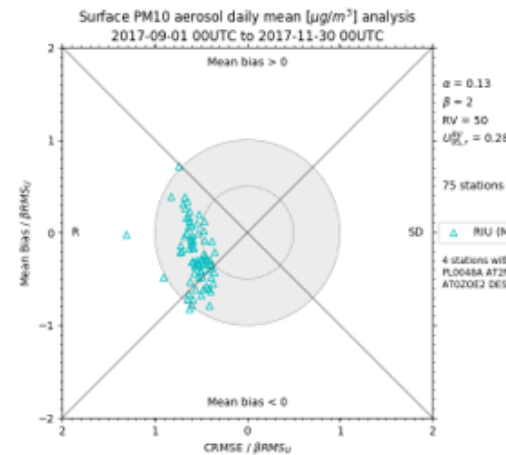
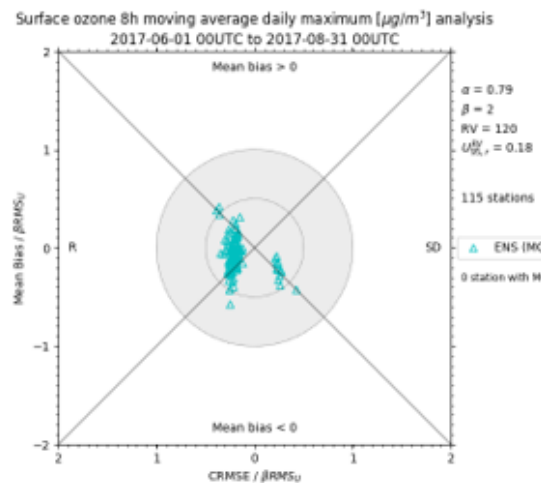
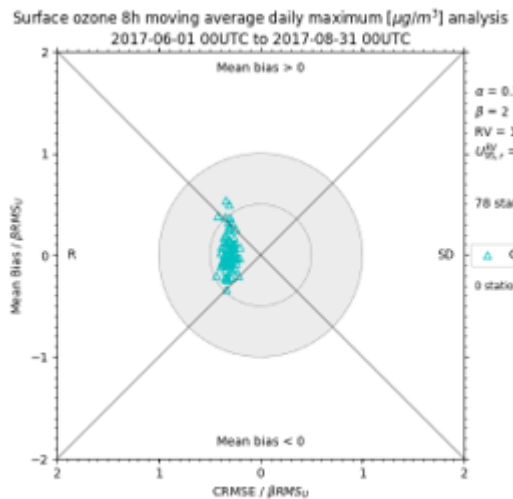
- Focus on air quality indicators as set in the air quality Directives or relevant for impact studies.
- Consistent with the EEA air quality report





# Strengthening the model evaluation process

- CAMS forecasts , analyses and re-analyses are evaluated routinely according to a stringent process that uses UTD and validated air quality observations reported to the EEA
- By the end of 2018, FAIRMODE objectives and metrics have been coded and implemented in the CAMS evaluation process, and a first assessment performed for the 2017 analyses (target plots and summary reports similar to those proposed by the Delta-Tool)





- Evaluation performed for all individual and for the Ensemble (median) for ozone, NO<sub>2</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub>
- The Ensemble results fell into the Fairmode target for ozone and NO<sub>2</sub> but for PM<sub>10</sub> the objective was not reached for some stations
- Complementarity with the current evaluation process has been demonstrated and Fairmode indicators will be operationally implemented for analyses and re-analyses in 2019
- Interest to extend the approach to forecasts with respect with future Fairmode methodology



- Delivering fit-for purpose products
  - Support analysis and understanding of air quality trends and episodes
  - Provide illustrative tools to document the multi-factorial and complexity origin of air pollution episodes
  - Focus on PM and ozone for which model capacities are well-suited
- No compliance checking, no planning tools
  - Improving our understanding of air pollution patterns and episodes in Europe : role of local sources versus long range transport, chemical composition, activity sectors, trends...



# Air Pollution Episode analysis tools

- <http://policy.atmosphere.copernicus.eu/index.html>
- Understanding air pollution episodes:
  - Chemical composition
  - Activity sectors
  - Geographical origins
- Set of tools based on 3 European CTM : EMEP, CHIMERE and LOTOS-EUROS

The screenshot shows the Copernicus Atmosphere Monitoring Service website. The header includes the Copernicus logo and the Atmosphere Monitoring Service logo. The navigation menu contains: ABOUT CAMS, NEWS & MEDIA, EVENTS, CATALOGUE, RESOURCES, TENDERS, USER SUPPORT. The main content area is titled "CAMS Policy Support". It contains several paragraphs of text and a list of links. A red box highlights the following links:

- GREEN SCENARIOS
  - CONTROL SCENARIOS
  - GOTHENBURG SCENARIO
- AIR CONTROL TOOLBOX
- SOURCE CONTRIBUTION TO EU CITIES
  - DAILY FORECASTS
  - PREVIOUS EPISODES ANALYSIS
- CAMS AIR QUALITY REPORTS
- POLICY WORKSHOPS
- OVERVIEW ON POLICY SUPPORT

Below this list is a "SERVICE THEMES" section with the following items:

- AIR QUALITY & ATMOSPHERIC COMPOSITION
- CLIMATE FORCING
- OZONE LAYER & UV
- SOLAR RADIATION
- EMISSIONS AND SURFACE FLUXES

At the bottom, there is an "ANALYSES" section with the link "European Air Quality".





# Source-receptor allocation services

## Case study for Zagreb: 14.11.2018

Based on Daily EMEP model runs

### Daily Forecasts of Source Contributions to EU cities

[Read More and Disclaimer](#)

Daily Forecast

Country Attribution

Chemical Species



City - Zagreb

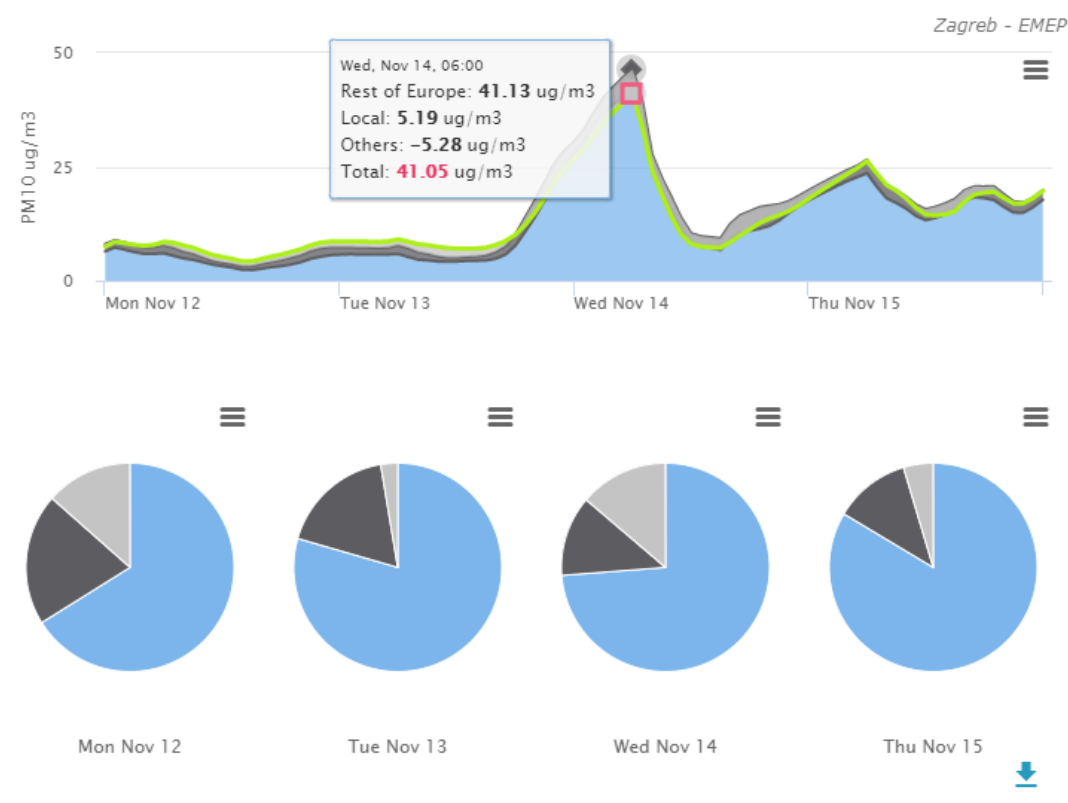
Pollutant - PM10

Model - EMEP



Attribution to External/Local PM10 sources

- Rest of Europe
- Local
- Others

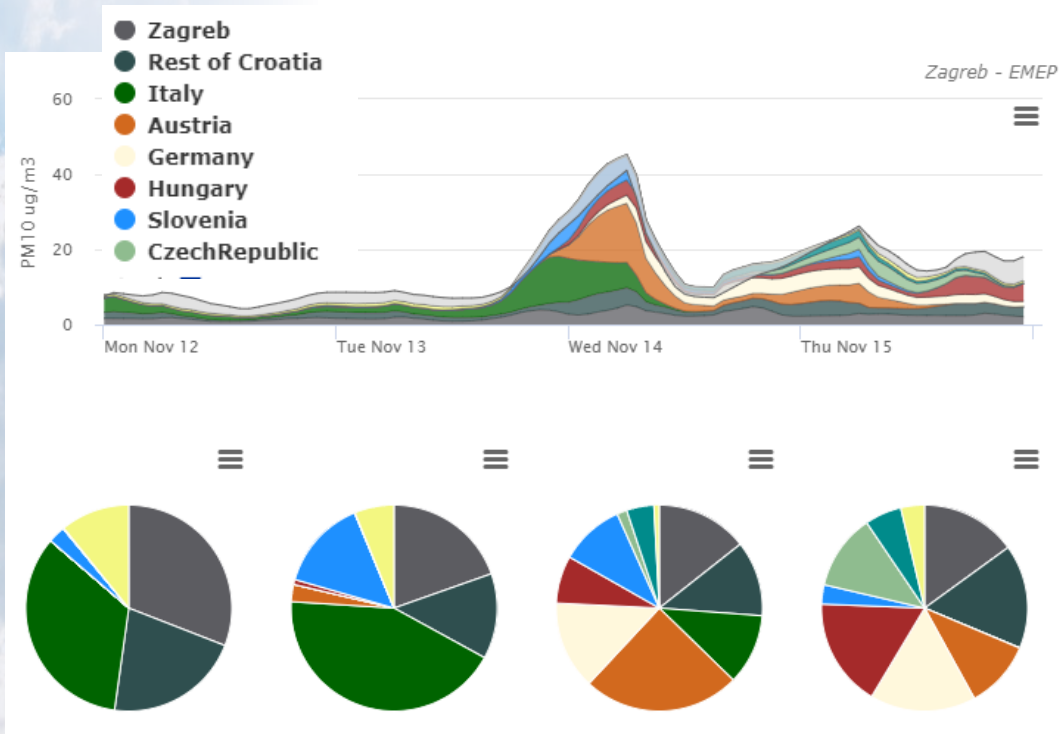




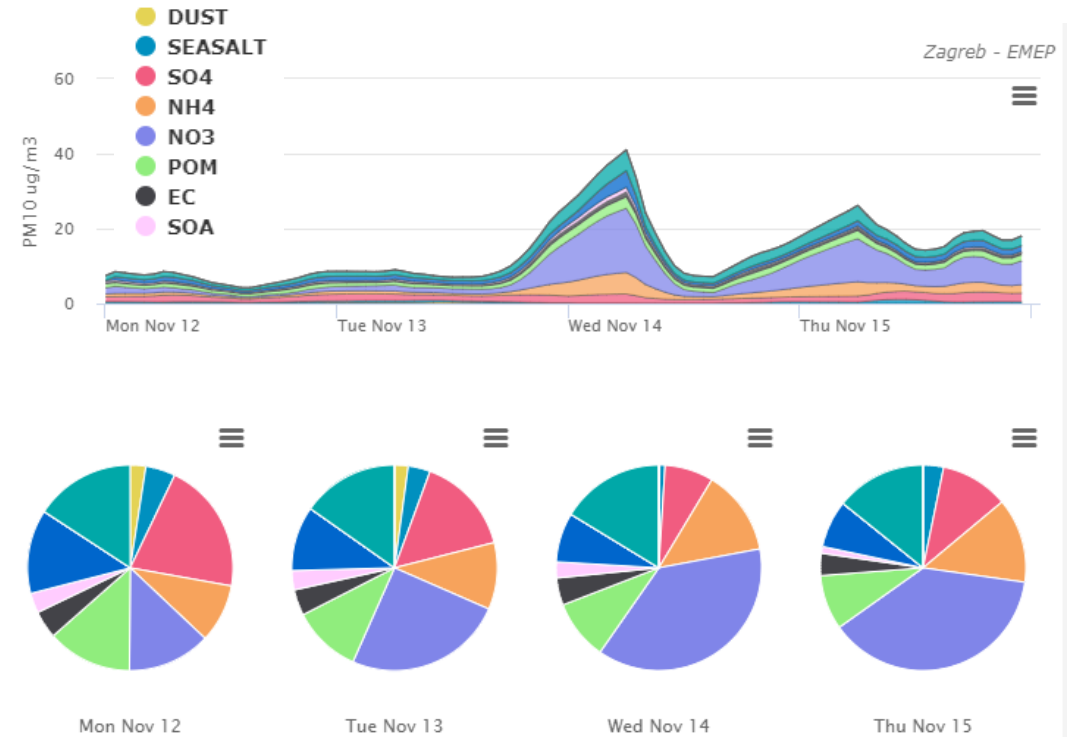
## Case study for Zagreb: 14.11.2018

Based on Daily EMEP model runs

### Contributing countries



### Contributing species



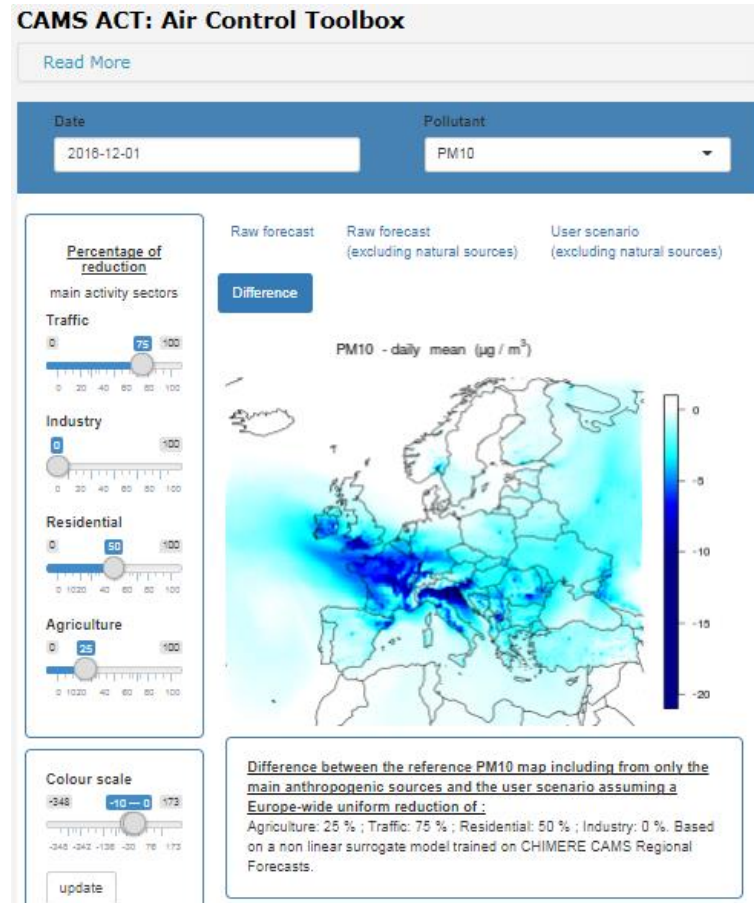
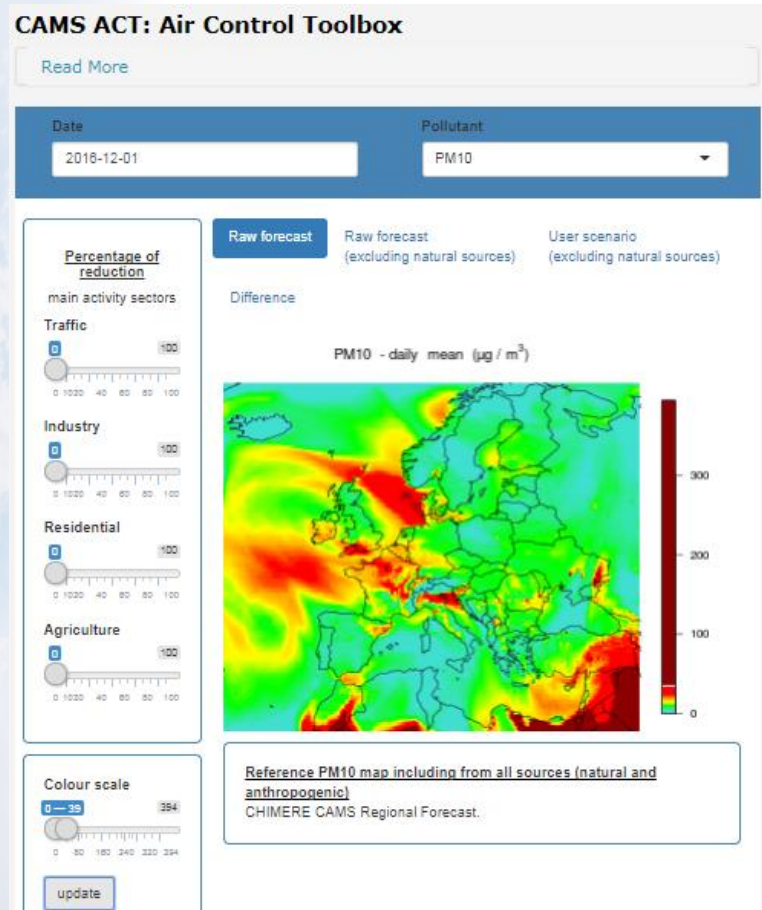


- A tool to allow policy users testing the impact of sectoral emission reduction strategies on air pollutant concentrations (Ozone, PM)
- Information is provided in forecasts mode for the next three days and help in highlighting the activity sectors (industry, road traffic, residential heating, agriculture) that influence the most air pollution levels. It depends on the place and time
- The tool is based on the CHIMERE chemistry-transport model run with a 20 km resolution for a limited number of scenarios (about 15) to built up a surrogate simple model that provide quick responses whatever the emission reduction scenario tested



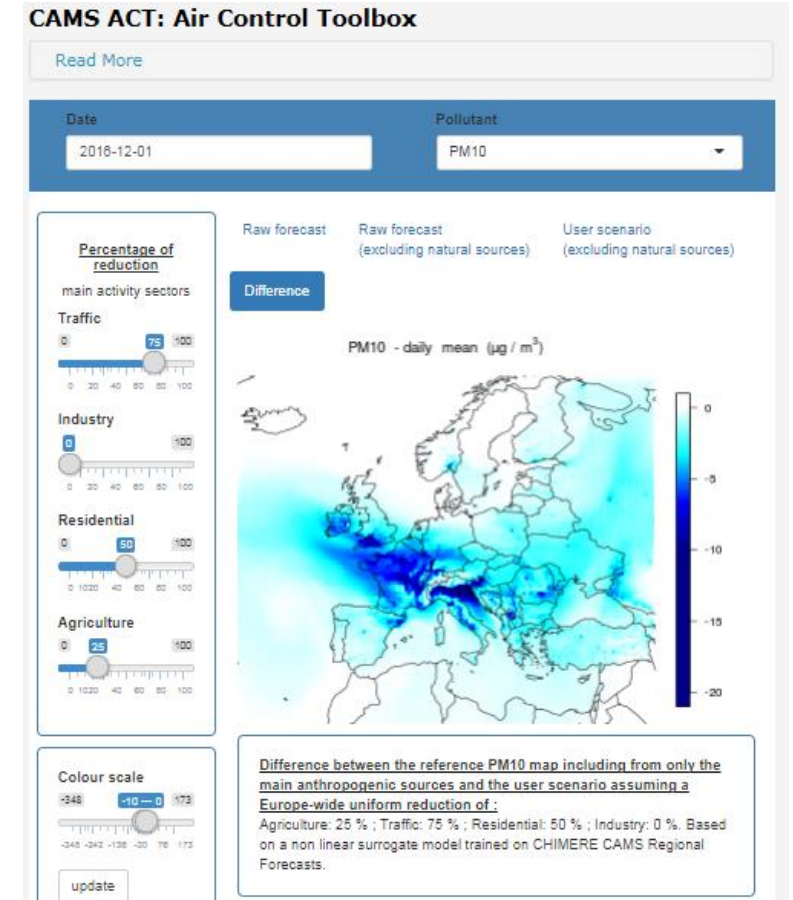
# ACT: Air Control Toolbox

- Web-based fast response episode scenario forecasting
  - Accounting for the complexity of atmospheric chemistry for the current forecasting situation





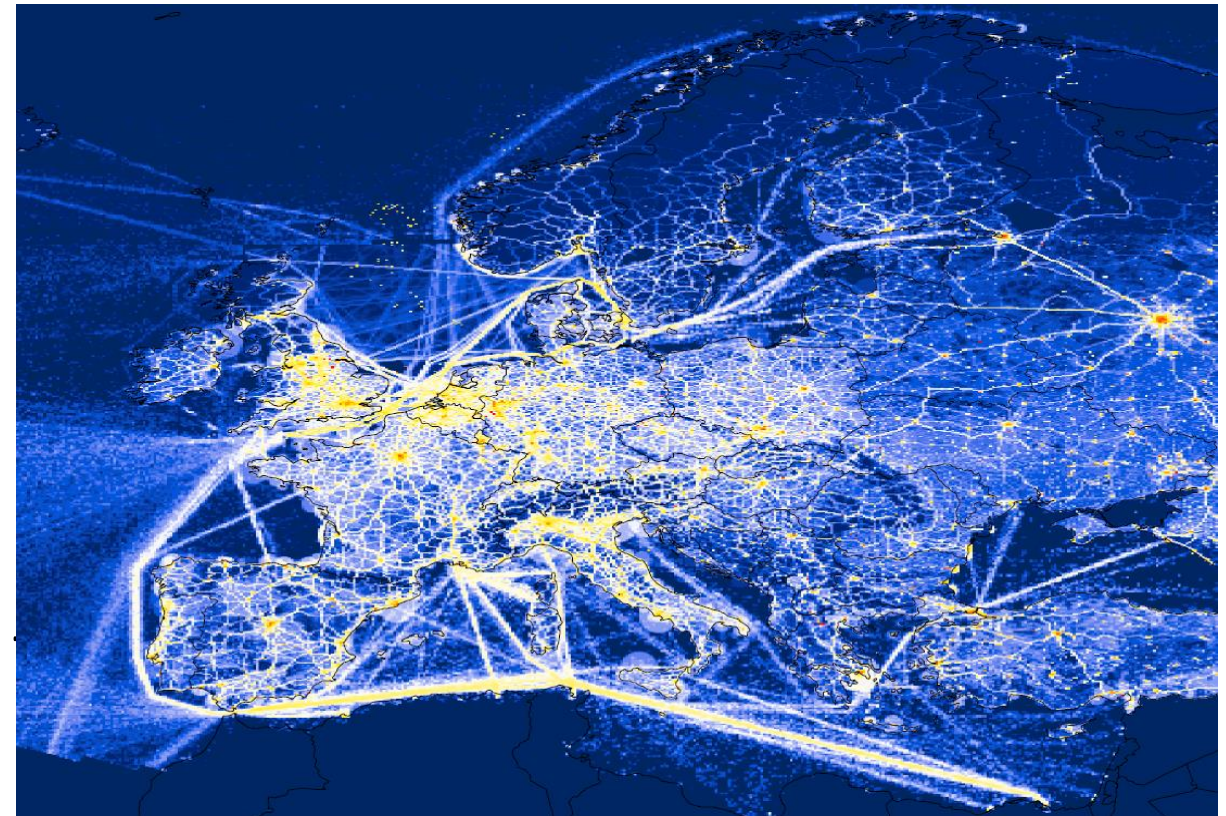
- Surrogate Model
  - Training data set:
    - limited set of Chimere scenarios run on High Performance Computer (15)
  - Fit a regression model (2<sup>nd</sup> order polynomial)
    - At each grid point
    - For each forecast day (mean for PM10, max for O3)
  - Upload the statistical regression on a fast web-tool
- Development
  - Explore several combinations of emission reductions to account correctly for non-linearities
    - IND, RES, TRA, AGR
    - 10, 30, 60, 90, 100%
    - + Interactions
  - Design the optimal numerical experimental plan for a limited number of episode situations
  - Uncertainty objective : < 2% compared to full model runs





- New release of updated datasets
  - **2015 in September 2018**
  - **2016 in March 2019**
- Input for CAMS AQ forecasts over Europe + reanalyses
- Input for national AQ forecasts and research
- Benchmark with other initiatives and especially within FAIRMODE framework

*Example gridded ~ 7 x 7 km TNO-  
MACC\_III emissions data  
NO<sub>x</sub> emissions in 2009 for all sectors*

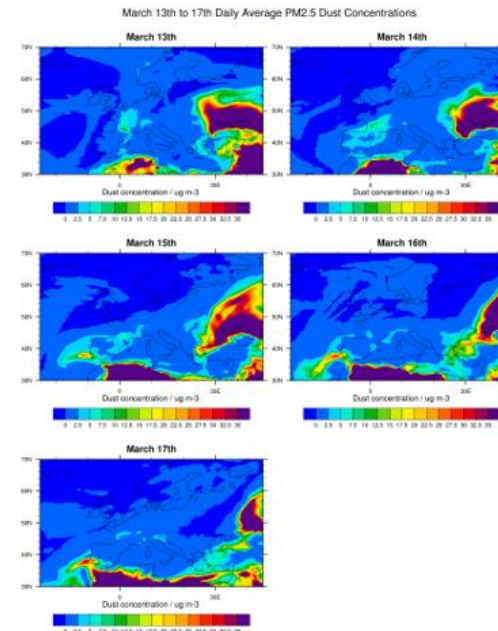
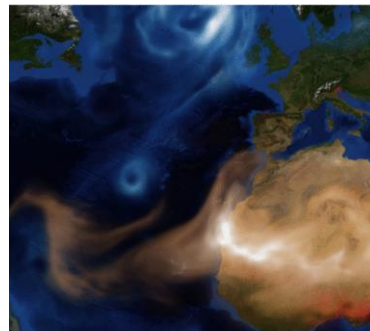
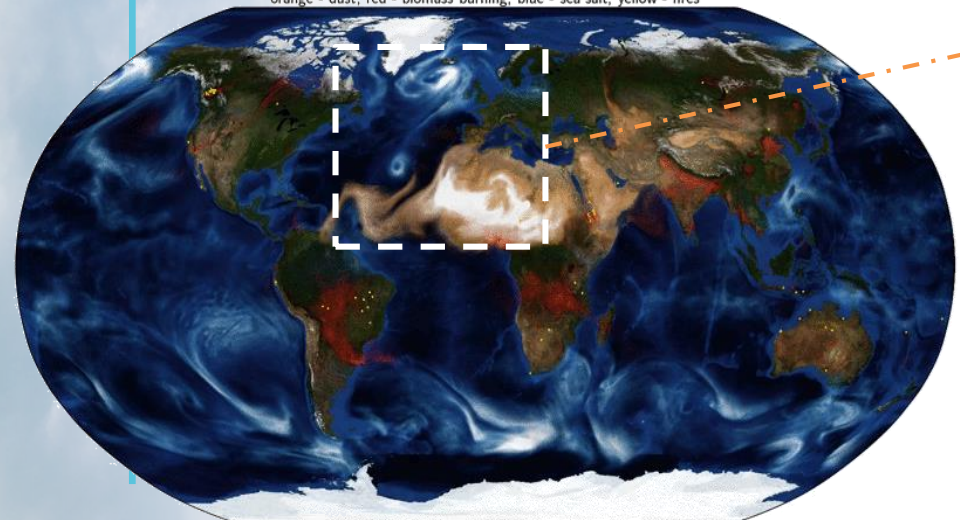




# Global products

- Daily forecasts and re-analyses of global aerosols including desert dusts, sea salts and forest fires
- Can be of high interest for reporting on natural contributions in PM
- Used in the 2017 interim report on air quality to analyse several episodes

CAMS aerosol optical depth forecast 13 October 2017 00UTC  
orange - dust, red - biomass burning, blue - sea salt, yellow - fires





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THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

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