The European Commission's science and knowledge service

Joint Research Centre

CEN WG44 UPDATE

C.A. Belis JRC

FAIRMODE Warsaw, 12/2/2019

European Commission

Decisions

WG 44 decides that only at the point that a TS is ready for each of RMs and SMs, then WG 44 would prepare a validation project for both TSs for transfer into an EN.

WG 44 decides to go ahead with the TS for RMs by activating the NWI. WG 44 decides to agree on the revised version of the TS for RM (including all homework) by written correspondence, WG 44 member can deliver comments until 2019-01-15. Afterwards the Secretariat is asked to deliver the document to CCMC for starting Formal Vote.

WG 44 decides that the scope of the method for validation of SA by SMs should aim to encompass other SA approaches in common use.

WG 44 decides to continue the work on SMs with preparation of a technical document (to be decided whether a TR or a TS) working in close cooperation with FAIRMODE and other working groups dealing with these items.

Follow up

On 31/10/2018 the revised version of the TS included all the modifications approved in the 8th meeting was circulated to the WG members.

UK asked the revised version including the comments of January to be circulated once more to the WG members before sending to CCMC.

Members provided their comments by 15/1/2019.

As requested, the remarks were incorporated and a commented version of the revised version was distributed to the WG members on 6/2/2019

Next meeting will take place on 03 and 04 April 2019 in Rome (Italy)
Start discussion on TS on SA with SM

Survey on the application of source oriented models for source apportionment of air pollutants in the EU - Member States

Paul Skomorowski

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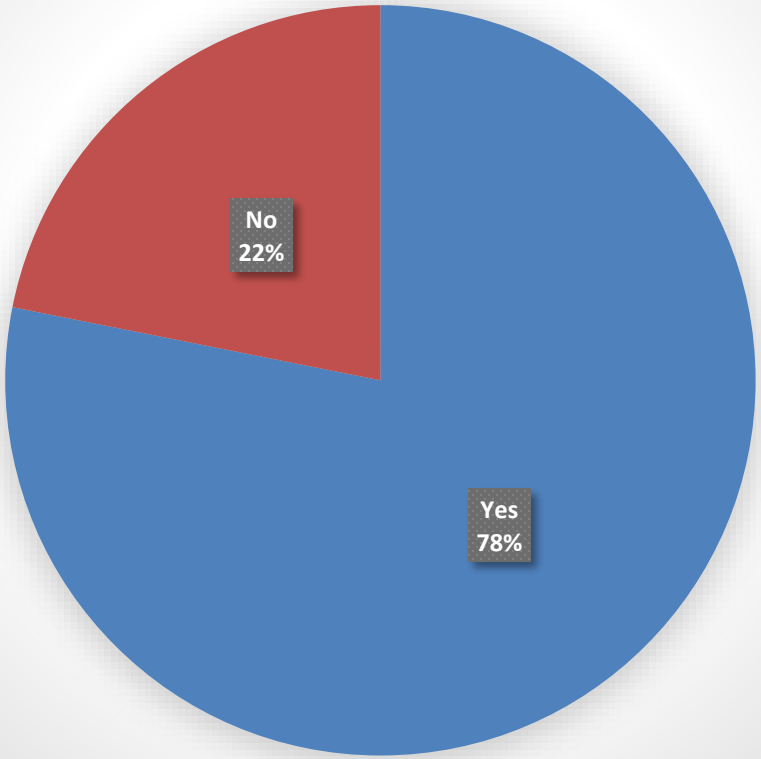
Overview

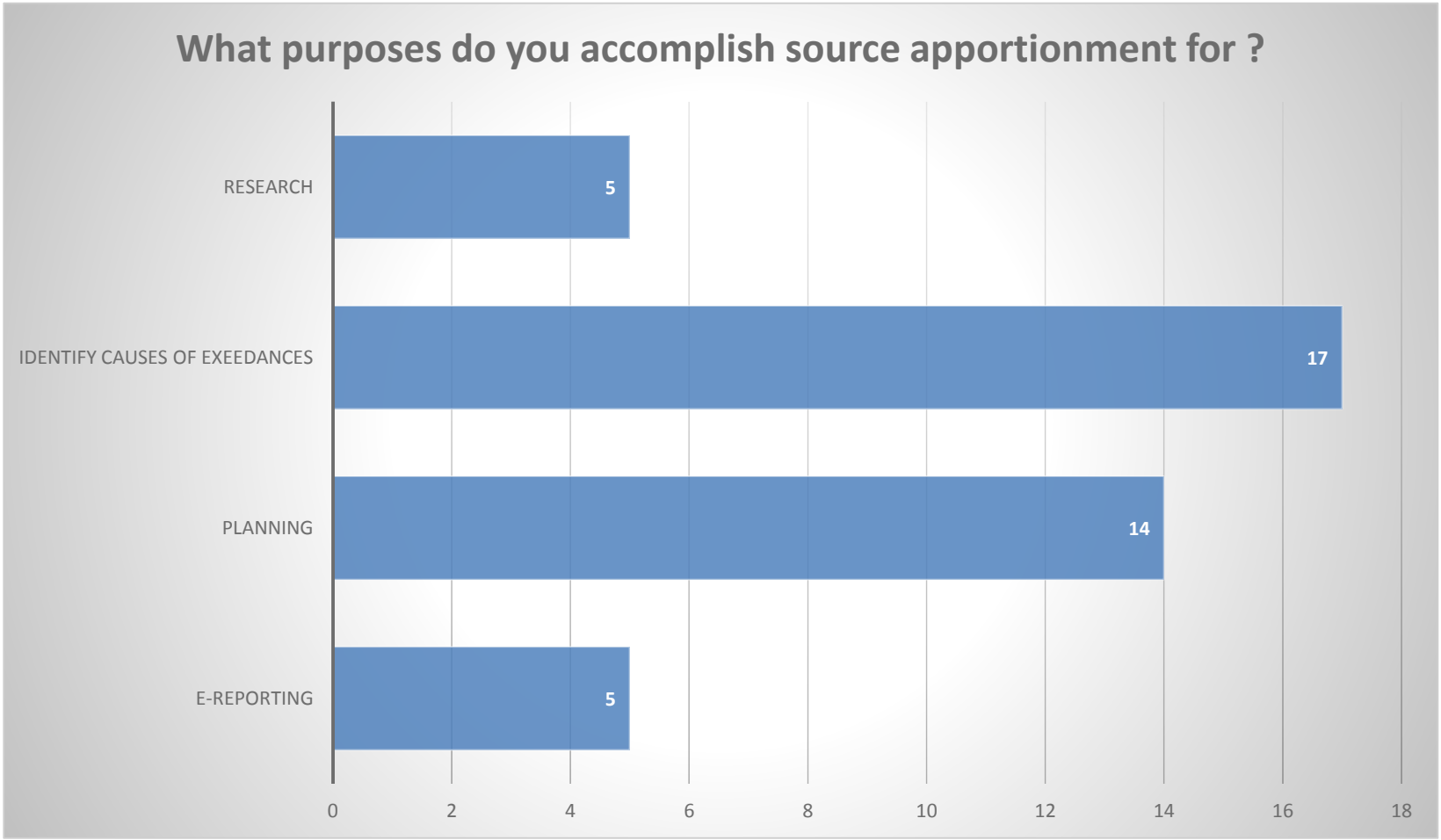
- Survey has been implemented with Google-Forms, based on the questionnaire provided by Stephan Nordmann
- Survey was open 3 month from June 4th to September 3rd
- In total 32 responses have been provided

Do you use source oriented models for establishing the source contribution to air pollutant concentrations?



Reasons prohibiting the use of source oriented models

- Lack of modelling capacity
- Lack of reliable emission data
- Expertise not present in research group
- Model not represent AQ correctly
- Lack of relevant emission data, CTM still not sufficient to model on small scales
- Inaccuracy of the Input data and models, great effort to service and run the models



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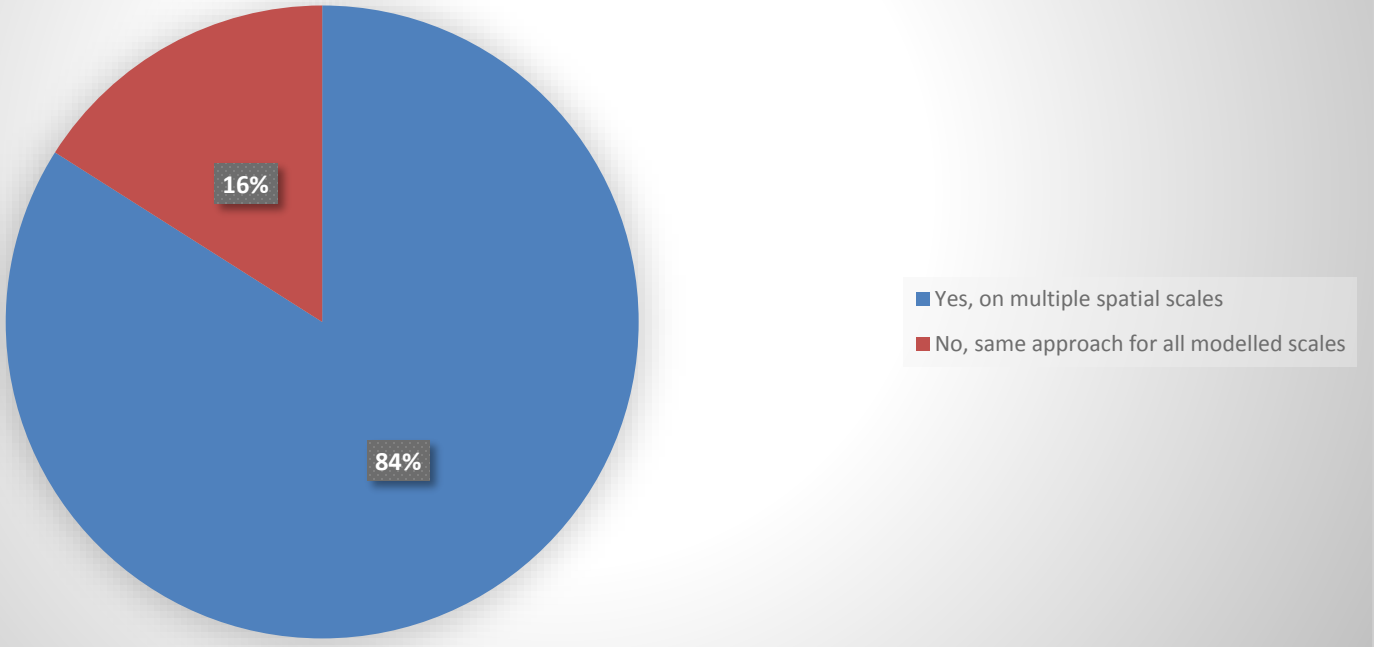
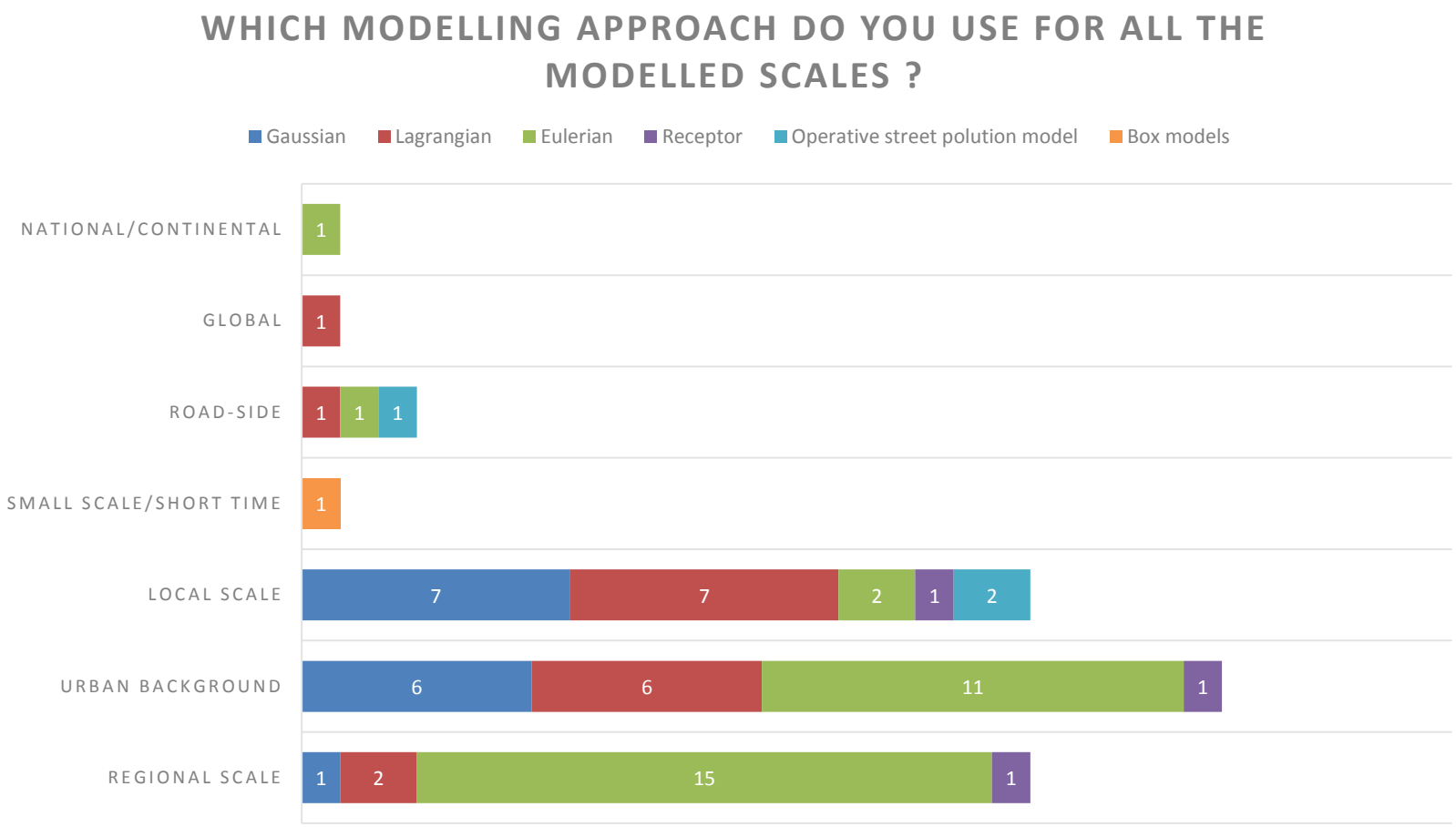
Do you perform source apportionment on multiple spatial scales (e.g. local scale, urban background and regional background) to compute contributions from different geographic areas and emission sectors?



source apportionment on multiple spatial scales



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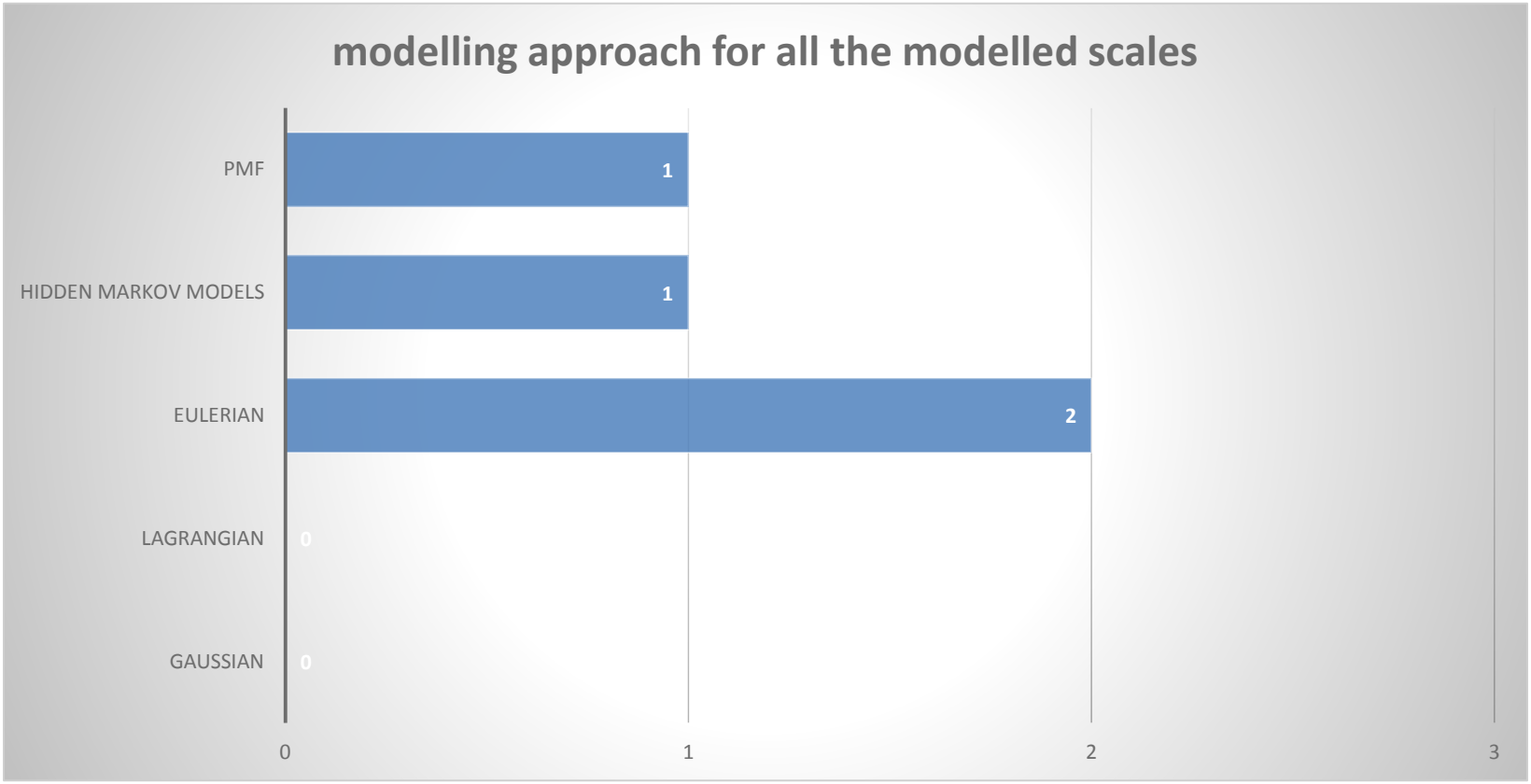
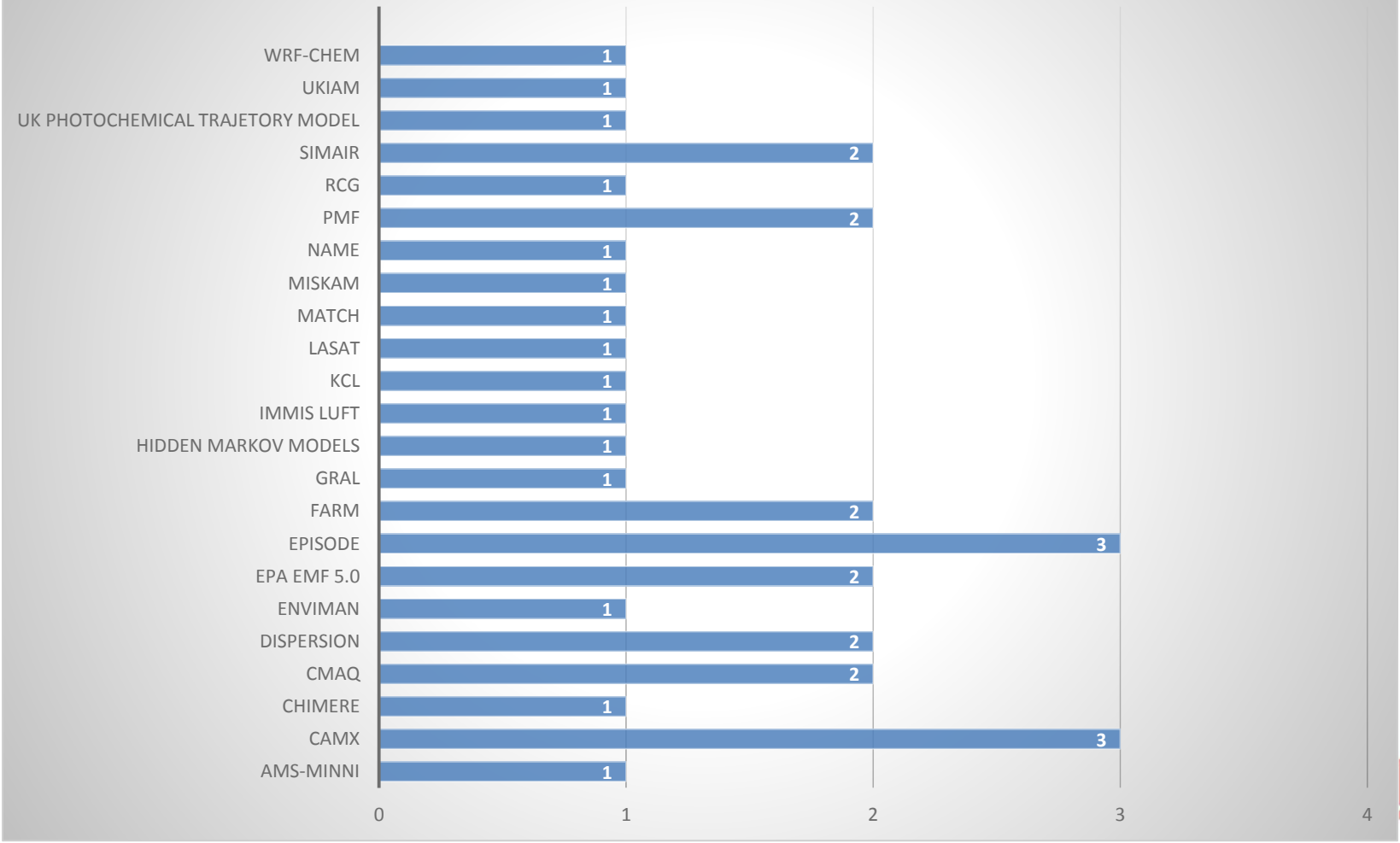
same approach for all modelled scales



What is the name of the model you operate ?



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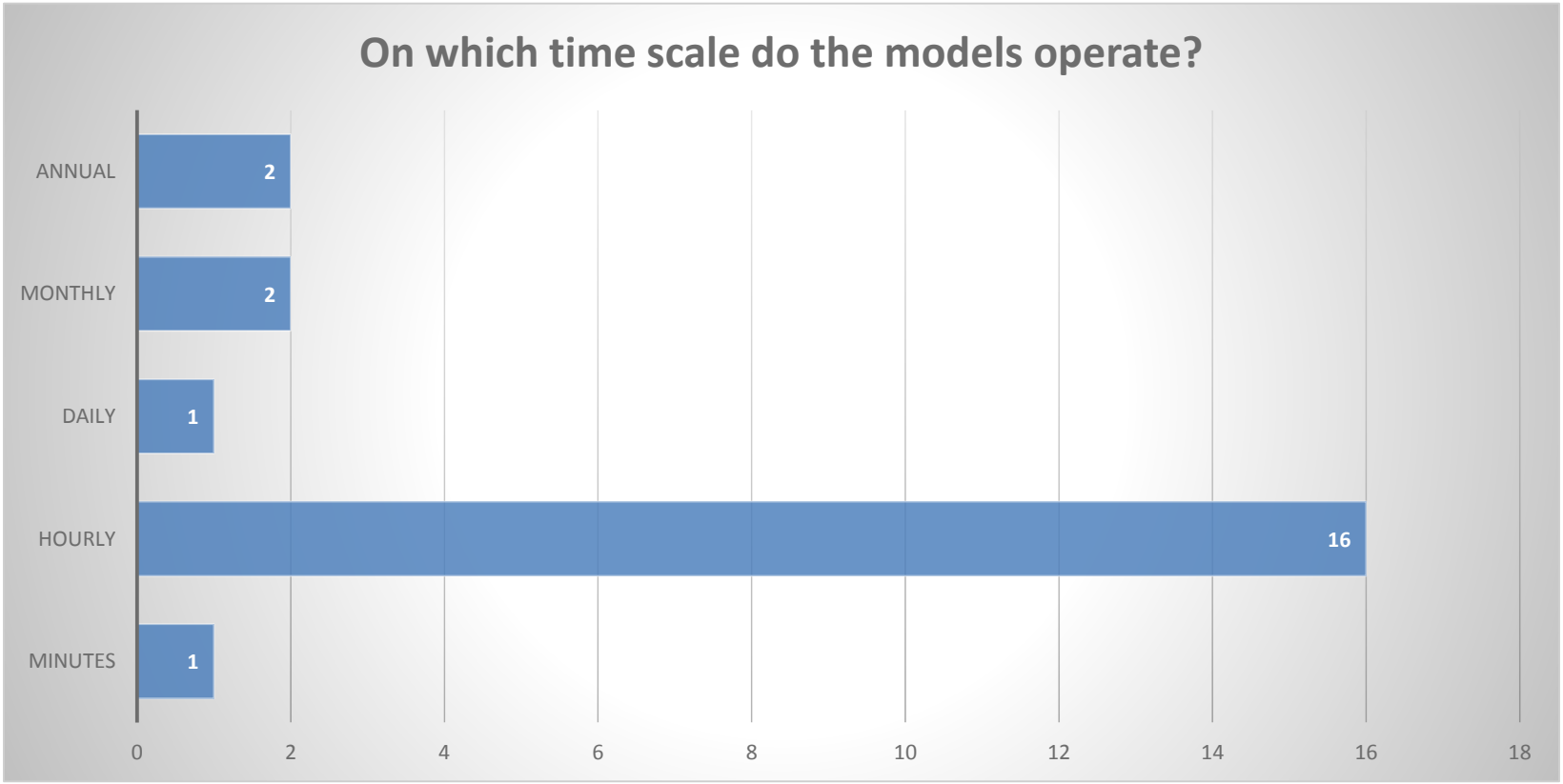

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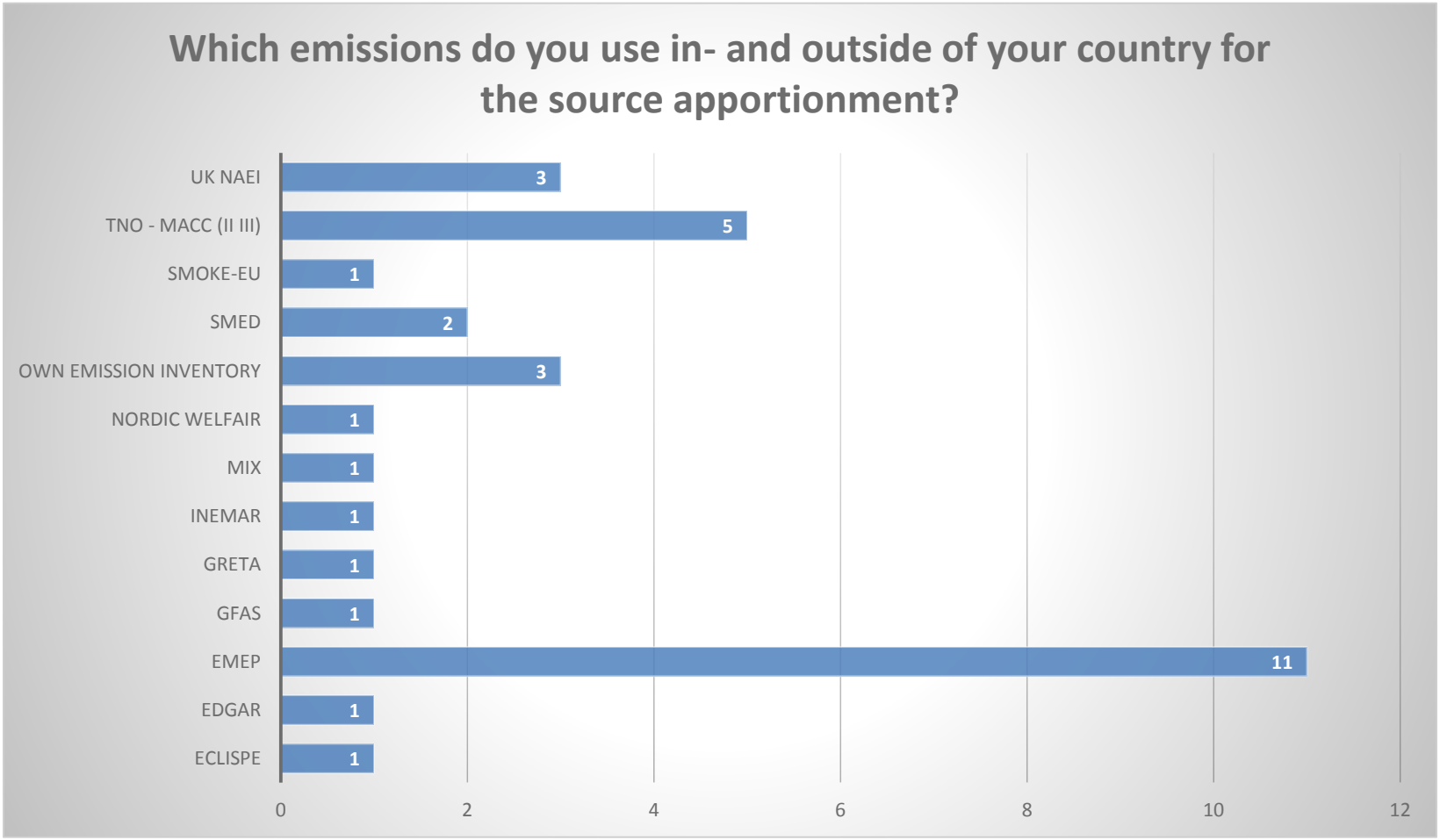

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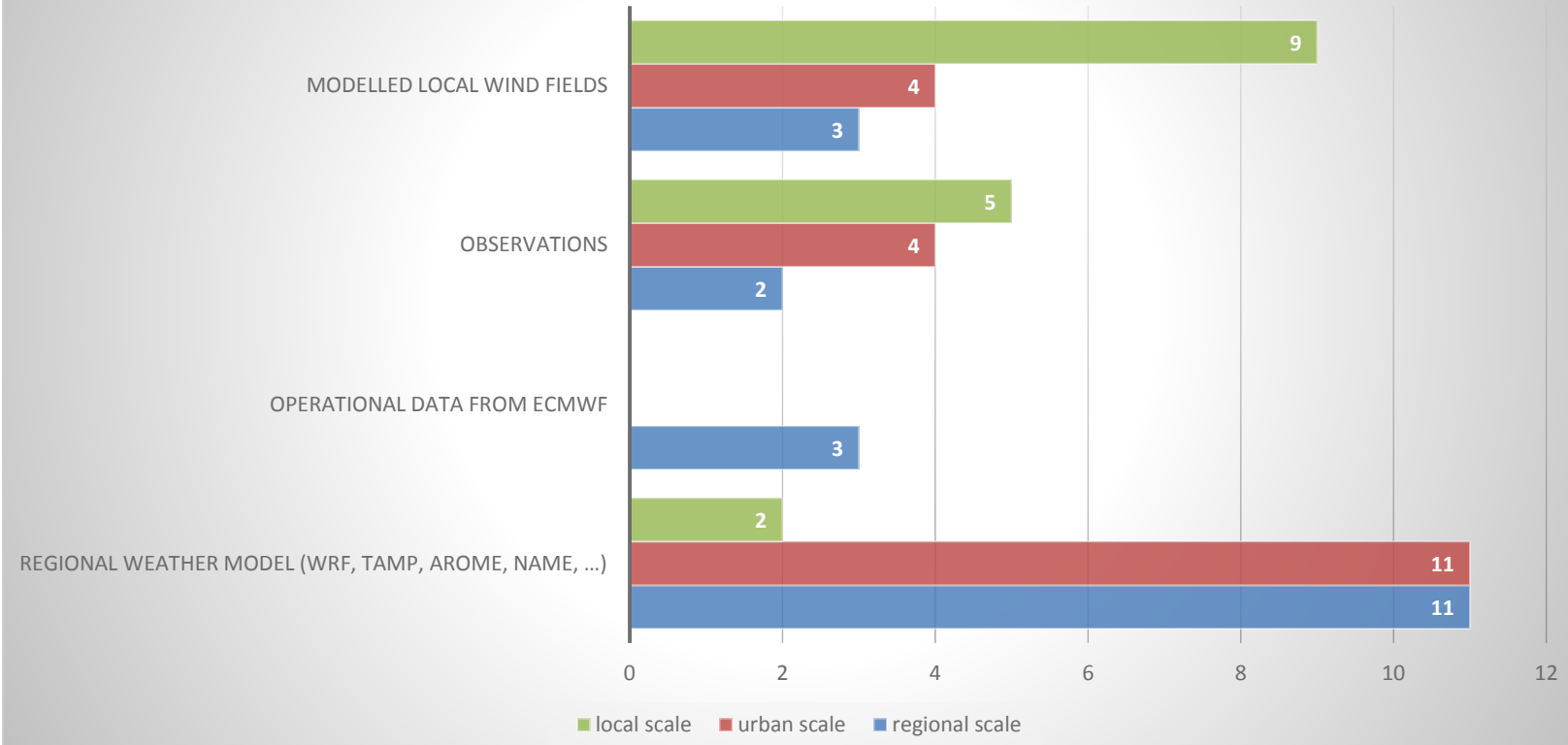
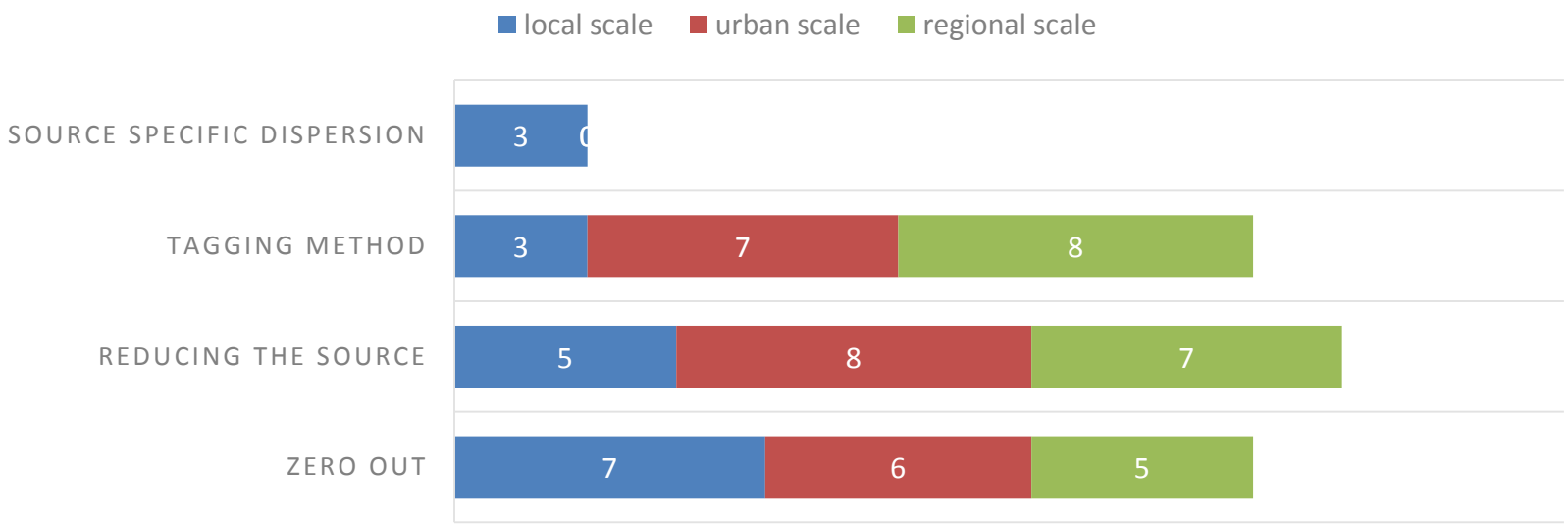
Which meteorological data do you use for the source apportionment ?



WHICH METHOD DO YOU USE FOR THE CALCULATION OF THE SOURCE CONTRIBUTIONS (E. G. ZERO OUT METHOD, REDUCING THE SOURCE, TAGGING METHOD, SOURCE SPECIFIC DISPERSION)?



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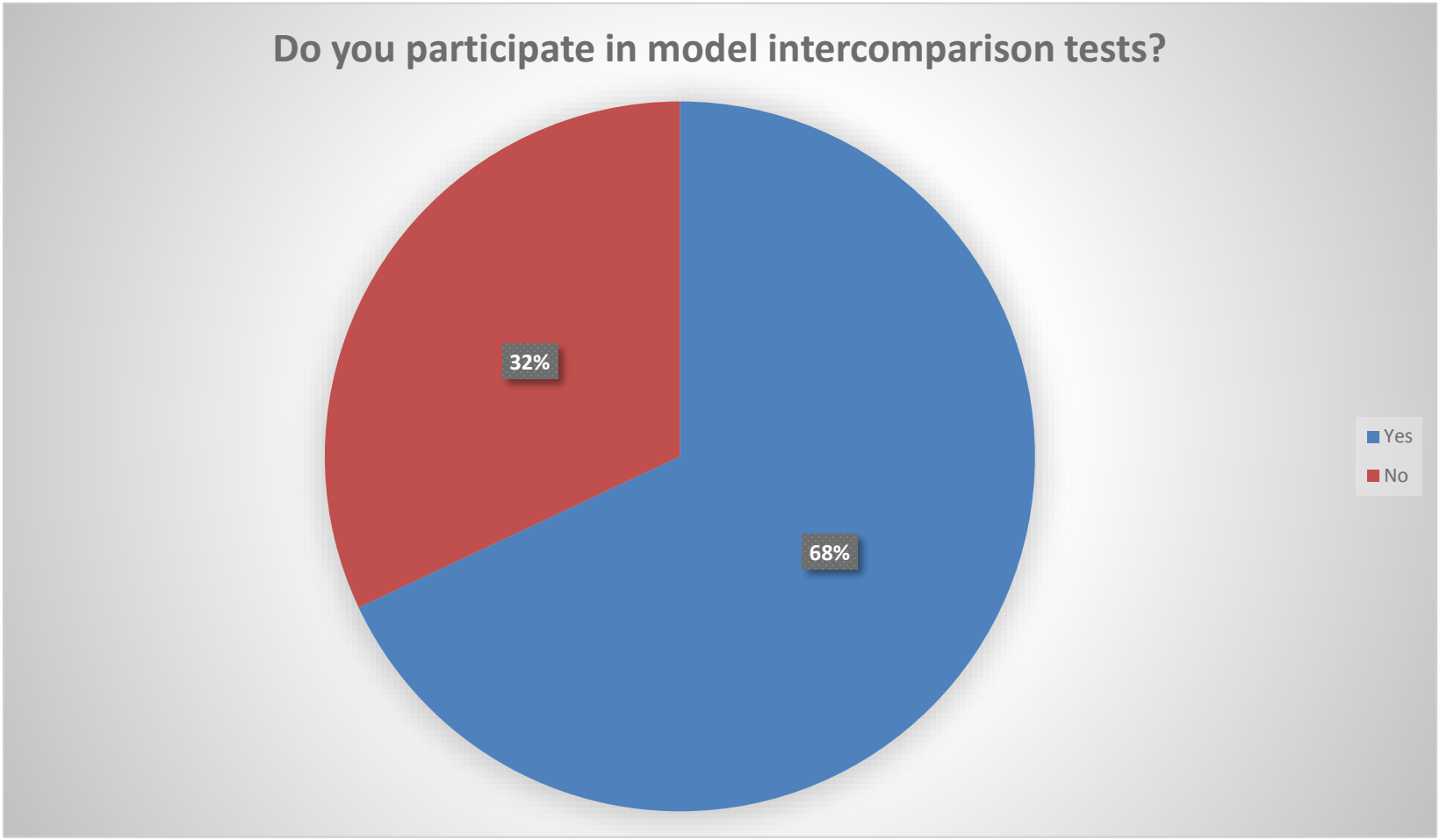
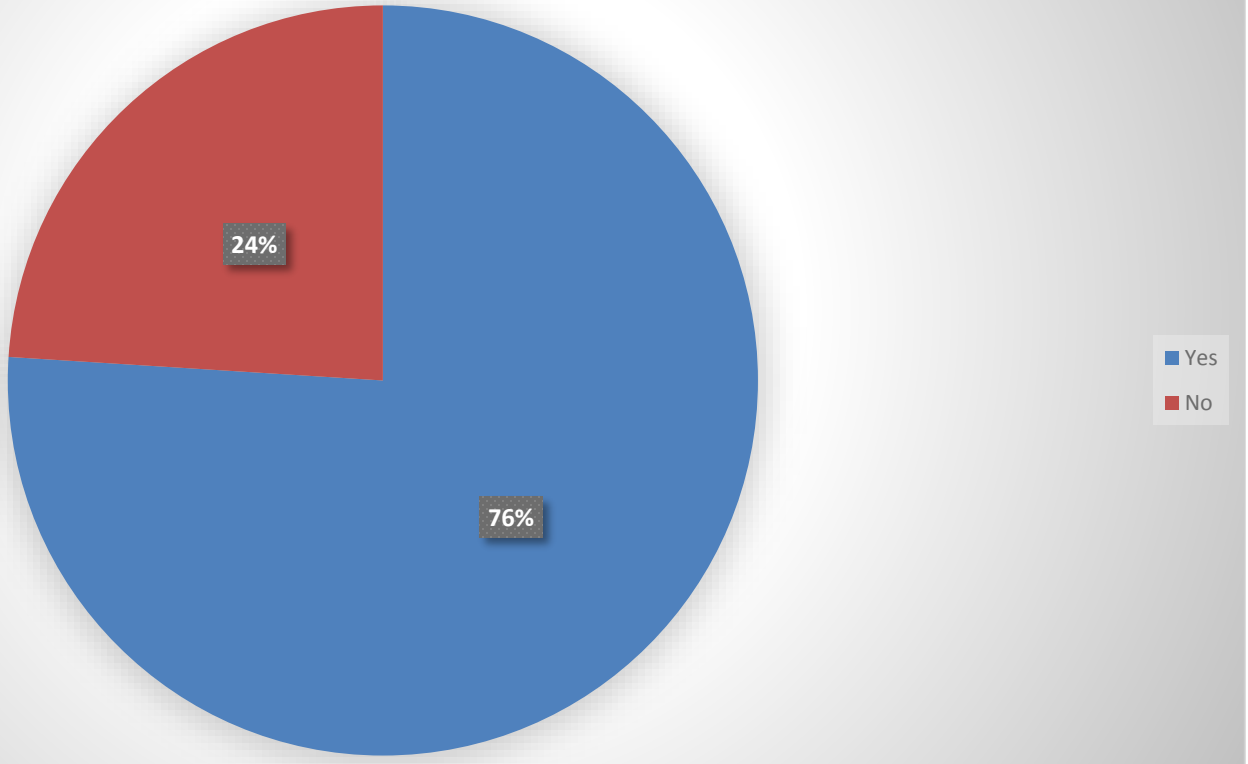

Do you participate in model intercomparison tests?
32%
68%
Yes
No

Do you see a need for additional quality assurance of your source oriented source apportionment method?



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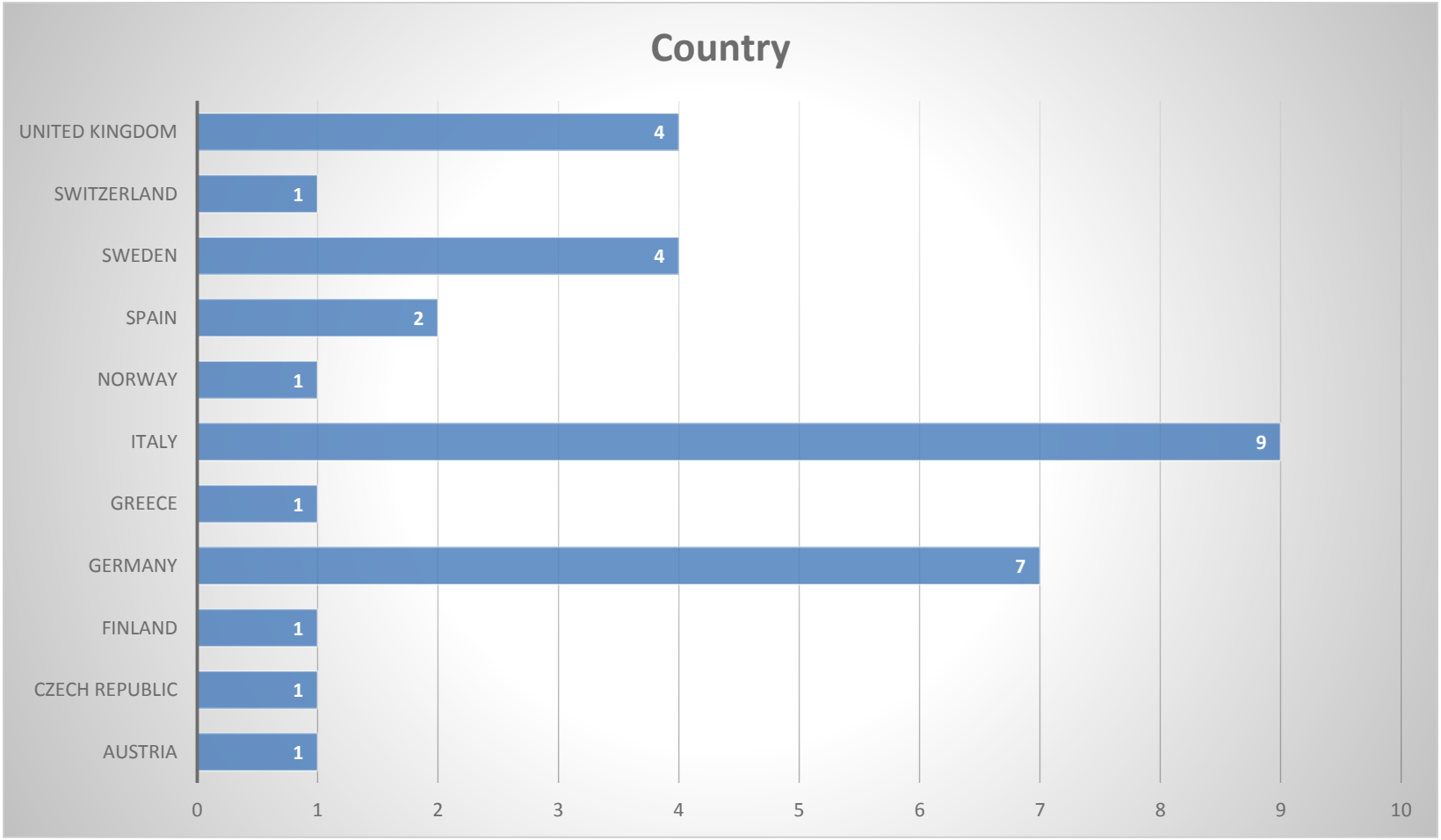

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