Evaluation of the ETC/ACM AQ maps using Delta tool and few remarks to MQO

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Presentation is based on

ETC/ACM Technical Paper 2015/2 "Application of FAIRMODE Delta tool to evaluate interpolated air quality maps for 2012" acm.eionet.europa.eu/reports/

- based on Delta tool 5.0

Application of FAIRMODE Delta tool to evaluate interpolated European air quality maps for 2012



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Additionally, some results of Delta tool 5.3 will be presented.

1. Maps used in evaluation

2. Delta tool, MQO and parameters used in

3. Evaluation by Delta tool and discussion

ETC/ACM mapping methodology

Regression – Interpolation – Merging Mapping

Linear regression model of monitoring data, CTM output and other supplementary data followed by *interpolation of its residuals* by kriging (so-called residual kriging). Rural and urban background maps created separately (based on rural resp. urban/suburban background stations) are *merged* into the final maps using population density.



Final merged maps in 1x1 km resolution

 $\begin{array}{l} \mathsf{PM}_{10} - \text{annual average for 2012} \\ \mathsf{PM}_{10} - 36^{\text{th}} \text{ highest daily mean for 2012} \\ \mathsf{PM}_{2.5} - \text{annual average for 2012} \\ \mathsf{O}_3 - 26^{\text{th}} \text{ highest daily maximum 8-hour mean for 2012} \end{array}$

I.e.: two annual average maps, two percentile maps.

Two variants:

 maps created by full set of the stations (as routinely used) evaluated by the same full set of the stations
maps created by the MACC assimilation set of stations evaluated by the MACC validation set of the stations

*PM*₁₀ – annual average, 2012



*PM*₁₀ – 36th highest daily mean, 2012



*PM*_{2.5} – annual average, 2012



O₃ – 26th highest daily maximum 8-hour mean, 2012



Uncertainty estimates of analyzed maps

Using cross-validation

Map is calculated for every measurement point based on all available information except from the point in question.

Parameter	F	PM ₁₀ , 36 th highest daily mean						
	Full set		Assimil. subset		Full set		Assimil. subset	
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban
RMSE [µg.m ⁻³]	3.8	6.1	4.4	7.4	7.7	11.9	8.7	14.9
Relative RMSE	21.4%	22.1%	25.0%	27.1%	24.5%	24.5%	27.5%	30.6%
Bias [µg.m ^{-s}]	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.1	-0.1	1.0	-1.1

Daramatar	PM _{2.5} annual average					O ₃ , 26 th highest daily max. 8h				
Parameter	Full set		Assimil. subset		Full set		Assimil. subset			
	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urb.	Rural	Urb.		
RMSE [µg.m ^{-s}]	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.3	8.5	9.1	8.5	9.2		
Relative RMSE	24.9%	18.7%	27.1%	18.7%	7.4%	8.3%	7.5%	8.4%		
Bias [µg.m ^{.s}]	-0.4	0.1	-0.7	-0.5	0.2	-0.1	-0.1	0.2		

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Delta tool and MQO

Delta tool applies the *Model Quality Objective (MQO)*.

Basic concept of *MQO*: Model uncertainty should not exceed the measurement uncertainty.



Source: Thunis et al. (2012)

Delta tool and MQO

According to the concept of MQO, the successful model should fulfill for 90% monitoring points the relation:



Measurement uncertainty expression

Approach applied in Delta – based on the assumption that the uncertainty of each measurement O_i is composed of a component proportional to the concentration level and a non-proportional component as in :

$$u^{2}(O_{i}) = u_{p}^{2}(O_{i}) + u_{np}^{2}(O_{i}) = (1 - \alpha)(u_{r}^{RV}O_{i})^{2} + \alpha(u_{r}^{RV}RV)^{2}$$

where $u_p(O_i)$ is the proportional component of uncertainty $u_{np}(O_i)$ is the non-proportional component of uncertainty α is the non-proportional fraction of the uncertainty around RV u_r^{RV} is the relative uncertainty around RV RV is the reference value

Expanded uncertainty U(Oi) is calculated by expanding uncertainty u(Oi) by so-called coverage factor k, i.e.

$$U(O_i) = k u(O_i) = k u_r^{RV} \sqrt{(1-\alpha) \cdot O_i^2 + \alpha \cdot RV^2}$$

Measurement uncertainty – annual indicators

The uncertainty of the annual average concentration is expected to be reduced compared to $U(O_i)$. To cover this aspect, the proportional and non-proportional components of the uncertainty are divided by parameters N_p and N_{np} . Expanded uncertainty of the annual average of observations:

$$U(\overline{O}) = k u_r^{RV} \sqrt{\frac{(1-\alpha)}{N_p}\overline{O}^2 + \frac{\alpha \cdot RV^2}{N_{np}}}$$

The uncertainty for a percentile value is considered in the Delta tool just as the uncertainty of the observation value O_i corresponding to the relevant percentile. I.e. it is calculated simply as

$$U(O_i) = k u_r^{RV} \sqrt{(1-\alpha) \cdot O_i^2 + \alpha \cdot RV^2}$$

Measurement uncertainty expression

Parameters used in Delta 5.0 to calculate measurement uncertainty

Pollutant	Indicator	k	Ur ^{RV}	RV	a	Np	Nor
PM ₁₀	Annual average	2.00	0.140	50 µg.m ⁻³	0.018	40	1
	Percentile (ª)	2.00	0.140	50 µg.m ⁻³	0.018	-	-
PM _{2.5}	Annual average	2.00	0.180	25 µg.m ⁻³	0.035 (^b)	40	1
O ₃	Percentile (ª)	1.40	0.090	120 µg.m ⁻³	0.620	-	-

(a) For percentiles, parameters relevant for daily mean (PM₁₀), resp. 8-hour daily maximum (O₃) are used.
(b) In the Delta tool the value 0.035 is actually used, although in <u>Thunis</u> et al. (2015) the value 0.05 is given.

The MQO is highly sensitive to these parameter values.

1. Maps used in evaluation

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*PM*₁₀ annual average, 2012

mapping using assimilation subset of the stations, against validation subset of the stations, all types



*PM*₁₀ annual average, 2012

mapping using assimilation subset of the stations, against validation subset of the stations, rural background stations



*PM*₁₀ annual average, 2012

mapping using assimilation subset of the stations, against the validation subset, urban/suburb. background stations



Evaluation using Delta tool 5.0 *PM*₁₀ – 36th highest daily mean, 2012 mapping using assimilation subset of the stations, against validation subset of the stations, all types



Evaluation using Delta tool 5.0 *PM*₁₀ – 36th highest daily mean, 2012 mapping using assimilation subset of the stations, against validation subset of the stations, rural background stations



Evaluation using Delta tool 5.0 *PM*₁₀ – 36th highest daily mean, 2012 mapping using assimilation subset of the stations, against the validation subset, urban/suburb. background stations



*PM*_{2.5} annual average, 2012

mapping using assimilation subset of the stations, against validation subset of the stations, all types



*PM*_{2.5} annual average, 2012

mapping using assimilation subset of the stations, against validation subset of the stations, rural background stations



*PM*_{2.5} annual average, 2012

mapping using assimilation subset of the stations, against the validation subset, urban/suburb. background stations



Ozone, 26th highest daily max. 8-hourly daily mean, 2012 mapping using assimilation subset of the stations, against validation subset of the stations, all types



Ozone, 26th highest daily max. 8-hourly daily mean, 2012 mapping using assimilation subset of the stations, against validation subset of the stations, rural background stations



Ozone, 26th highest daily max. 8-hourly daily mean, 2012 mapping using assimilation subset of the stations, against the validation subset, urban/suburb. background stations



Summary results

Pollutant and indicator	Type of stations used for evaluation	Map based evaluat	on full stati ed by the sa	on set and me set	Map based on assimilation subset evaluated by validation subset			
		MQO	Performar	nce criteria	MQO criterion	Performance criteria		
		criterion	Corr.	St. dev.		Corr.	St. dev.	
PM ₁₀	Rural background	92%	+	+	86%	- (ª)	+	
annual average	Urban/suburb.b.	85%	+	+	79%	-	+	
	All	87%	+	+	80%	-	+	
PM₁₀ 36™highest	Rural background	99%	+	+	97%	+	+	
	Urban/suburb.b.	99%	+	+	98%	+	+	
dally mean	All	99%	+	+	97%	+	+	
PM ₂₅	Rural background	94%	+	+	84%	-	-	
annual	Urban/suburb.b.	90%	+	+	84%	+	+	
average	All	91%	+	+	84%	+	+	
Ozone 26 th highest d. max. 8-h.	Rural background	100%	+	+	100%	+	+	
	Urban/suburb.b.	98%	+	+	98%	+	+	
	All	99%	+	+	99%	+	+	

(a) If calculated outside the Delta software according to Equation 2.9, the correlation criterion is fulfilled.

Discussion points

MQO used in the Delta tool is stricter than the requirements for models under AQ Directive.

(i) *MQO*: model uncertainty should not exceed the measurement uncertainty; *AQD*: model uncertainty can be higher that the measurement uncertainty – 50% modelling uncertainty vs. 25% resp. 15% measurement uncertainty.

(ii) The modelling uncertainty is defined in the AQD as the maximum deviation of the measured and calculated concentration levels for 90% of individual monitoring points.

Next to this, the values of the measurement uncertainty used in the Delta tool for PM_{10} and $PM_{2.5}$ are based on the reference gravimetric method which is many times lower than the uncertainty of the beta ray method

Discussion points

Output of the Delta tool is very sensitive to the monitoring uncertainty used.

Delta 5.0 gives highly different results for the annual averages and for percentiles (i.e. x-th highest values). Reason: large difference in the measurement uncertainty set for annual averages and for percentiles. Measurement uncertainty of the percentile value is considered as an uncertainty of the corresponding daily value, although this is not fully correct.

(If X is the P-th percentile and U is the uncertainty of X, the value X+U perhaps is no longer the P-th percentile.)

Update in Delta 5.3

$$MQI = \frac{|\bar{O} - \bar{M}|}{\beta U_{95}(\bar{O})} \leq 1$$

Parameters used in Delta 5.3 to calculate measurement uncertainty

Pollutant	Indicator	β	k.u. ^{RV}	RV	a	Np	Naa
PM ₁₀	Annual average	2.00	0.280	50 µg.m ⁻³	0.13	30	0.25
PM _{2.5}	Annual average	2.00	0.360	25 µg.m ^{-s}	0.13	30	0.25

The MQI and thus MQO highly sensitive to these values.

*PM*₁₀ annual average, 2012

mapping using assimilation subset of the stations, against validation subset of the stations, all types



*PM*₁₀ annual average, 2012

mapping using assimilation subset of the stations, against validation subset of the stations, all types



Evaluation using Delta tool 5.3 *PM*_{2.5} *annual average, 2012 mapping using full set of the stations, against all staions of this full set*



Evaluation using Delta tool 5.0 *PM*_{2.5} *annual average, 2012 mapping using full set of the stations, against all staions of this full set*



Thank you for your attention.