



FAIRMODE

Forum for air quality modelling in Europe

CAMS – FAIRMODE WG8 Joint evaluation exercise
Natural Dust contribution to exceedances of limit values



Atmosphere Monitoring

Contribution from Poland

Cams policy user workshop 04.10

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Method details:

IOS-PIB provides CAMS data to GIOS → GIOS decides on the methodology and deduction

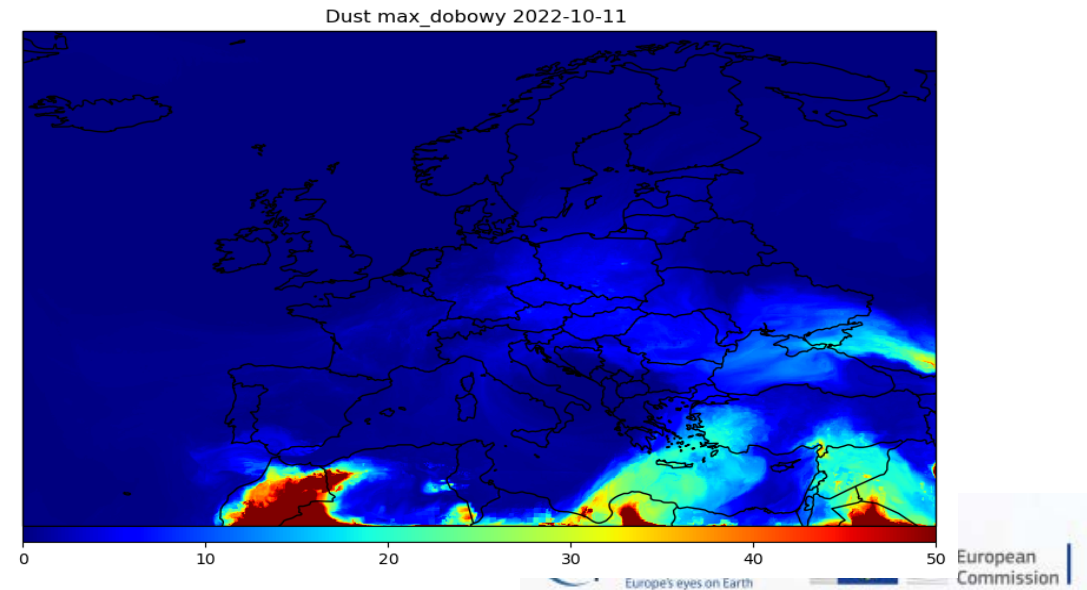
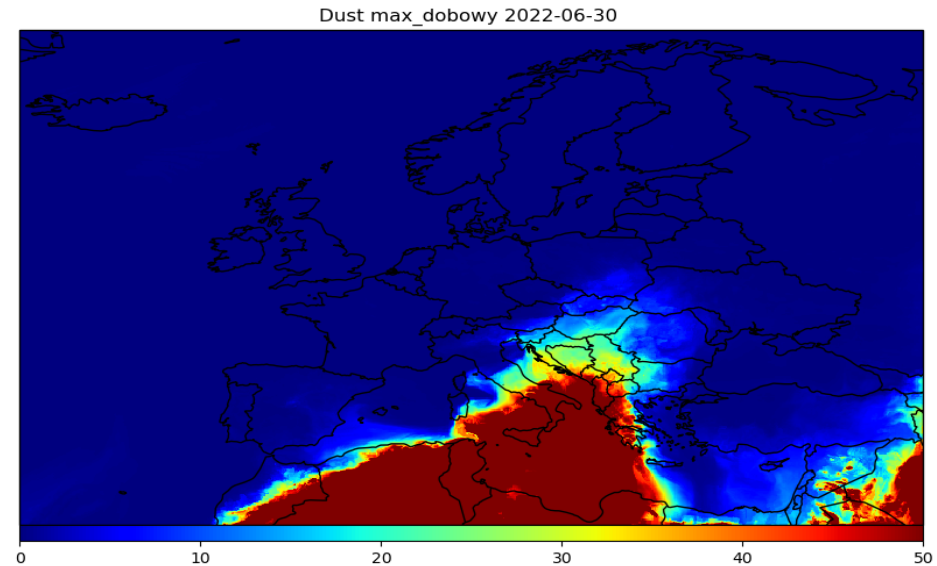
- 1) the timeframe of the exceedance to be analyzed: one year (assessment year)
- 2) and the main reason why this episode is selected: exceedances at stations (observed)
- 3) Currently used deduction methodology: internal document - Guidelines for subtracting the contribution of natural sources and road sand and salt in air quality assessments based on European Commission guidance (2022) – different options including CAMS
- 4) Testing CAMS dust products: DUST, PMWF, PM10 – ENSEMBLE analysis from CAMS2_40





Natural Dust contribution – Current method

- **Currently calculated natural dust contribution:**
 - Daily average and daily maximum DUST, PMWF, PM10, **fraction DUST/PM10, PMWF/PM10** – data, maps and time series for station locations
 - deduction of natural dust concentrations using the calculated contribution from CAMS models and concentrations observed at rural background stations (PM10_GIOŚ)
 - based on time-series and the animation of DUST concentration the episodes of dust inflow are selected





Natural Dust contribution – Current method

Current calculated natural dust contribution,

- **Load_PM10_rural = (DUST/PM10) x PM10_GIOŚ** (nearest rural background station)
- **PM10_corrected = PM10_GIOŚ** (station with exceedances) - **Load_PM10_rural**

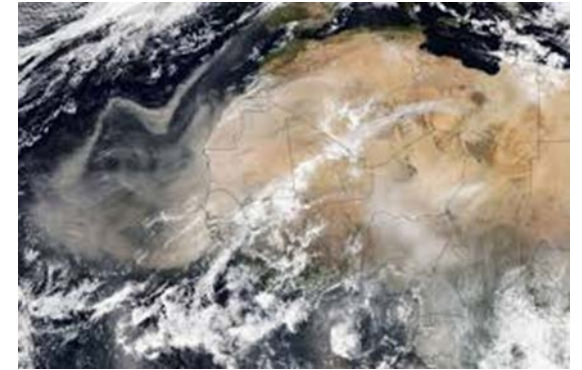
Kod stacji	2022-04-23		2022-04-25		2022-04-26	
	S24 before	S24 after	S24 before	S24 after	S24 before	S24 after
	[µg/m ³]	[µg/m ³]	[µg/m ³]	[µg/m ³]	[µg/m ³]	[µg/m ³]
KpNakiSkargi	67	61	54	50	48	41
KpInowSolank	78	71	125	121	48	41
KpGrudSienki	38	31	67	63	55	48
KpZielBoryTu	51	45	46	42	58	51





Current methodology used

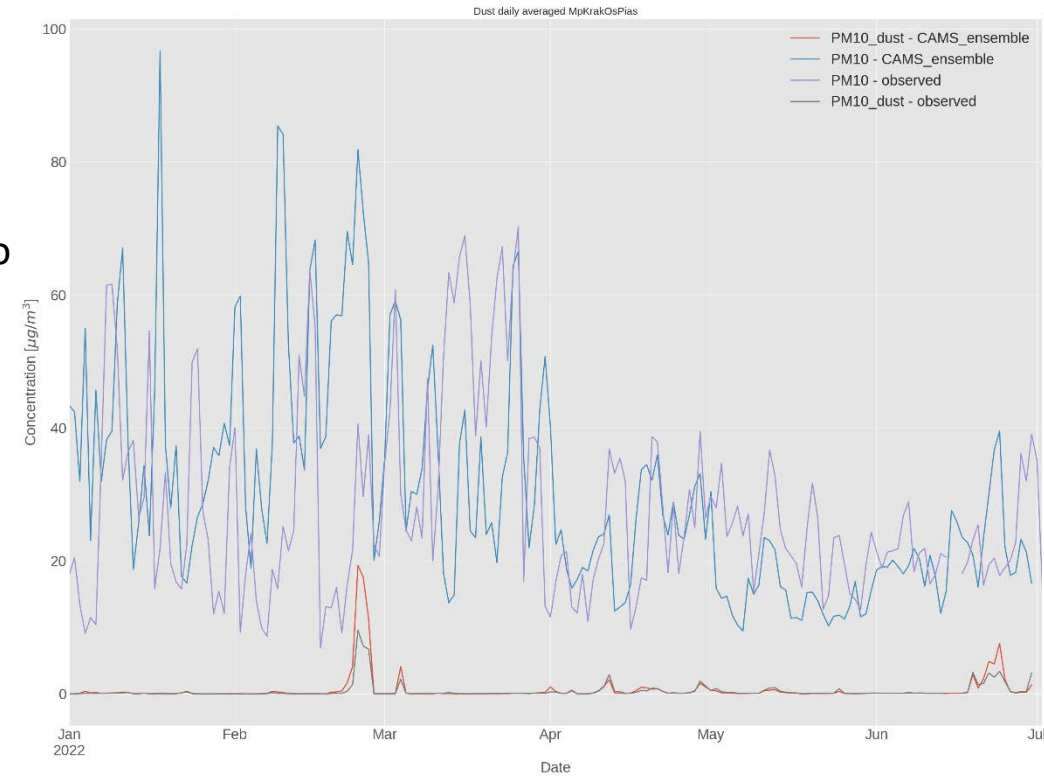
- each voivodship makes deductions in its own area on the basis of adopted rules – guidelines
- there is no collective report on deductions for the whole country
- deductions are made when a maximum of 35 days exceeding 50 $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ or an annual average is exceeded at a station
- a report of deductions is made if the threshold <35 days with exceedances is obtained as a result of deductions (attachment to the report of the annual air quality assessment). If the threshold <35 days is not obtained, it is only mentioned that the deduction was unsuccessful





Main questions to be discussed

- How to define the dust episode (threshold set for DUST or for fraction?)
- Correct or not:
 - Deduction only for stations with exceedances (not linked to the modelled concentrations provided for the assessment, not applied for all stations)
 - Deduction only for days with exceedances (not directly linked to the dust episodes)
 - Deduction for urban stations based on fraction calculated for the other grid point (representing nearest rural station)
 - „Regional DUST load” is subtracted and not scaled
- Traffic stations – shall we include traffic stations in dust deduction analysis?





Lessons learned and next steps

Updated guidelines referring to CAMS data submitted to Chief Inspectorate on 02.10.2023

Main lessons learned:

- Modelled DUST is highly variable – very high daily maximum as compared to daily average
- Modelled DUST in peaks may exceed observed PM10 concentrations
- Using scaling at traffic stations leads to overestimated contribution, subtraction lead to negligible change

Next steps

- Application of method for entire year / domain / stations
- Testing different deduction methods
- Comparison with the GEM-AQ dust from the national modelling
- Natural dust provision as a part of CAMS NCP – completed for 2023

Thank you!