

# Exposure in West Balkan and EECICA states

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# Overview

- Calculations for 2018 with EMEP 0.1° data (EMEP report 2020)
  - TNO emission for residential combustion used (with condensables, Ref2)
  - Concentrate on PM<sub>2.5</sub> calculations
- uEMEP applied at 250 m on annual mean data with downscaling of
  - Residential combustion (population density)
  - Shipping (AIS)
  - Traffic (Open Street Maps)
  - Downscaling area  $\pm 0.1^\circ$
- Aggregated into EU+EFTA, Western Balkan and EECCA countries
  - Concentration maps of all countries
  - Population weighted concentrations for EMEP and uEMEP
  - Population exposed above threshold for EMEP and uEMEP
- Uncertainties
  - uEMEP calculations have a bias of -10% in EU, varying from -30 to +30% per country
  - No measurement data readily available for West Balkan and EECCA countries
  - Emissions for EECCA countries should be considered very uncertain

# Western Balkan



<https://publications.parliament.uk/pa/ld201719/ldselect/ldintrel/53/5304.htm>

# EECCA

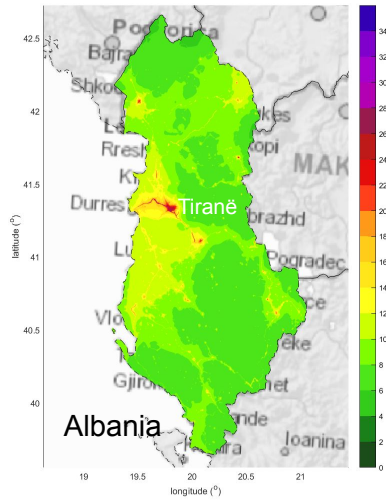
## Commonwealth of Independent States



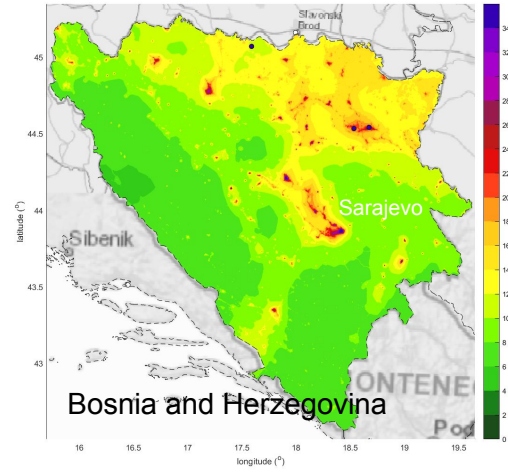
<https://www.bilaterals.org/?empirical-data-on-isds-in-the-cis&lang=en>

Example maps and exposure

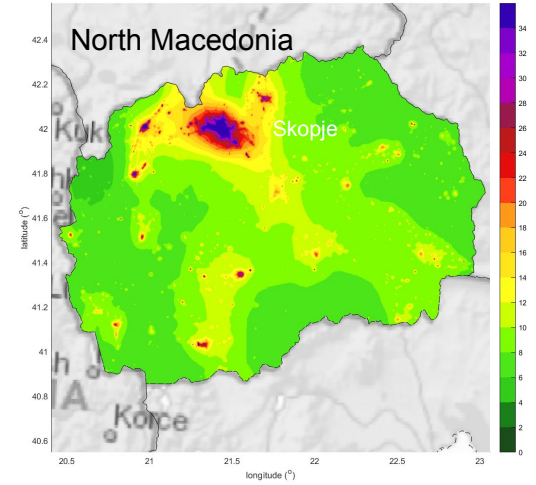
Albania PM<sub>2.5</sub> ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) Year: 2018



Bosnia and Herzegovina PM<sub>2.5</sub> ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) Year: 2018

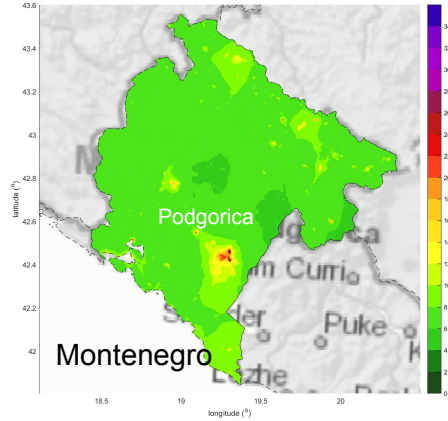


North Macedonia PM<sub>2.5</sub> ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) Year: 2018

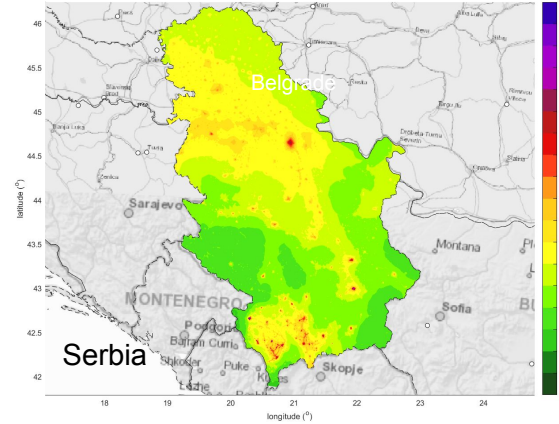


## Western Balkan

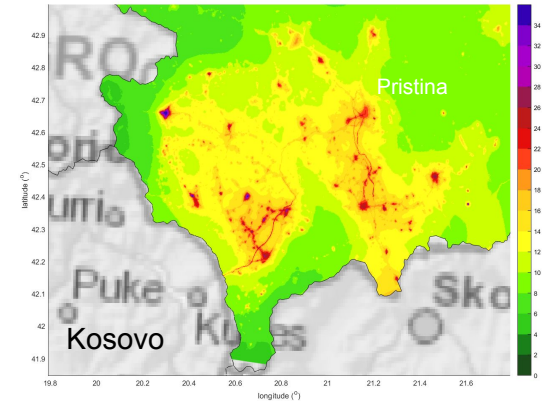
Montenegro PM<sub>2.5</sub> ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) Year: 2018



Serbia and Kosovo PM<sub>2.5</sub> ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) Year: 2018

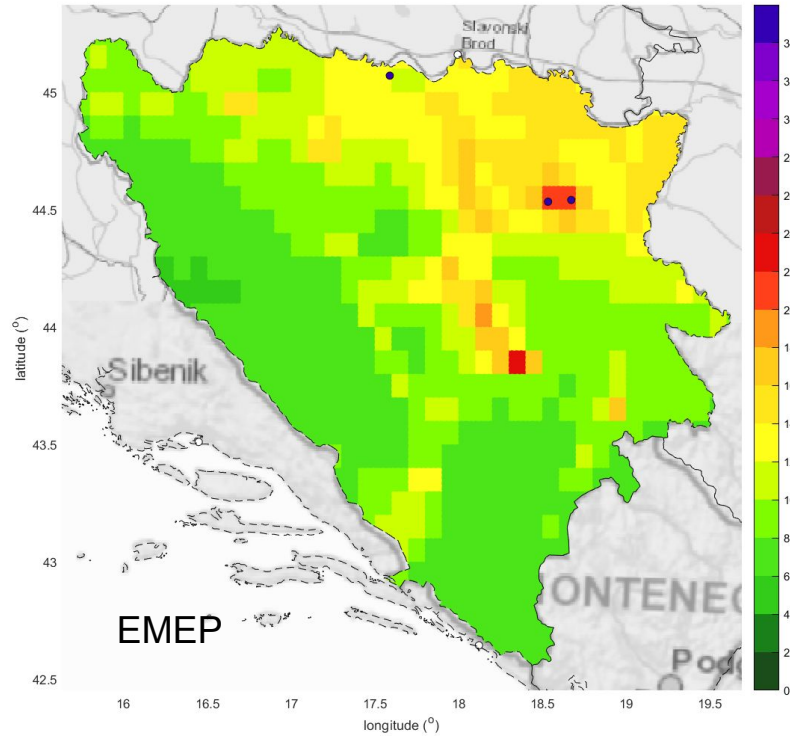


Serbia and Kosovo PM<sub>2.5</sub> ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) Year: 2018

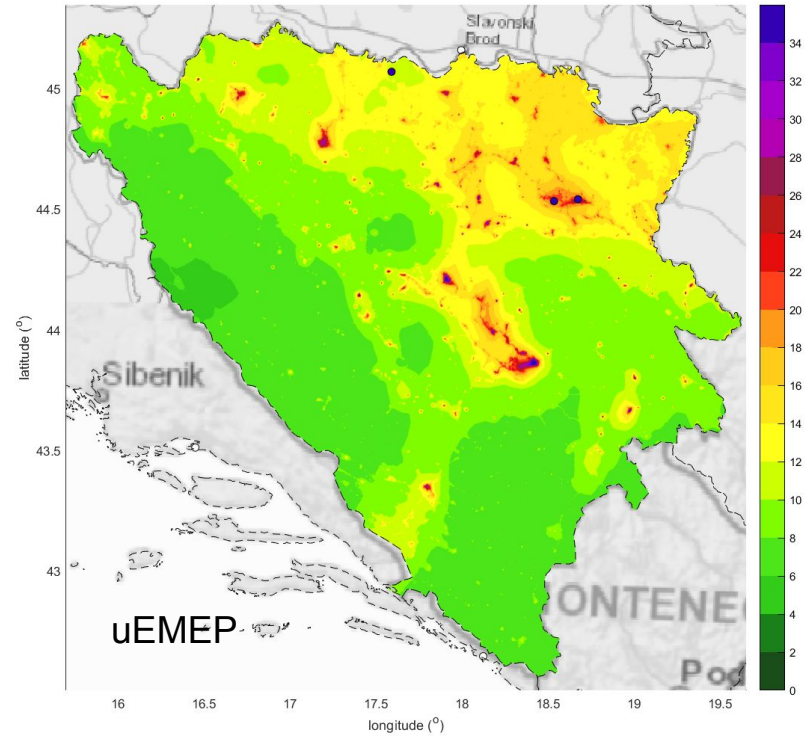


# Bosnia and Herzegovina

Bosnia and Herzegovina PM<sub>2.5</sub> ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) Year: 2018

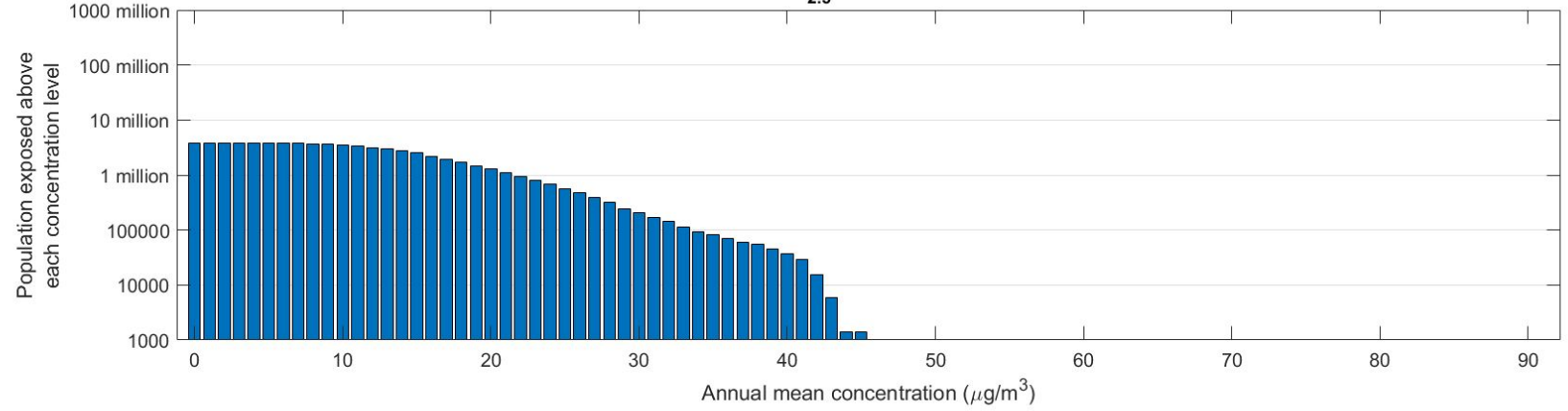


Bosnia and Herzegovina PM<sub>2.5</sub> ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) Year: 2018

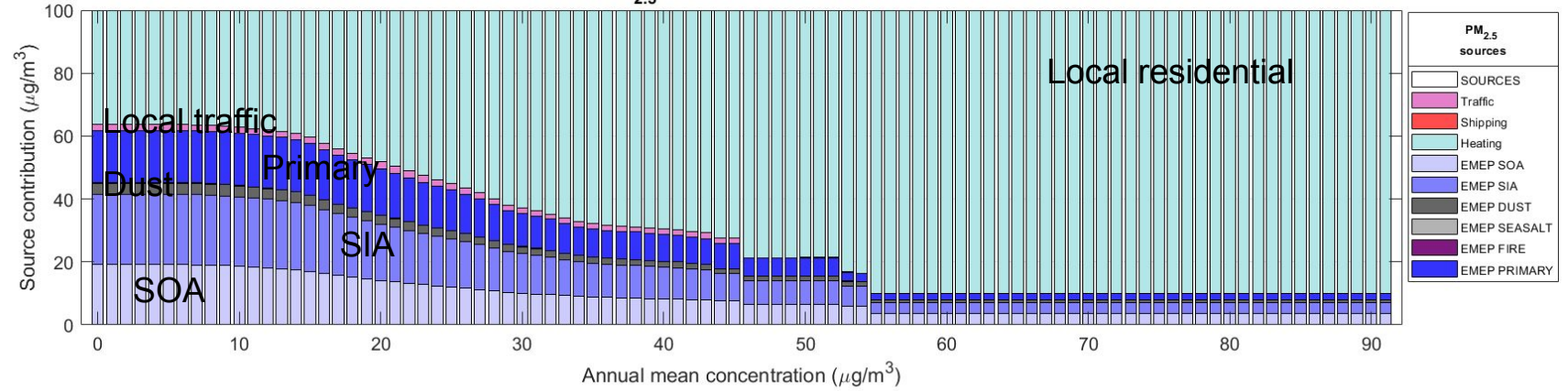


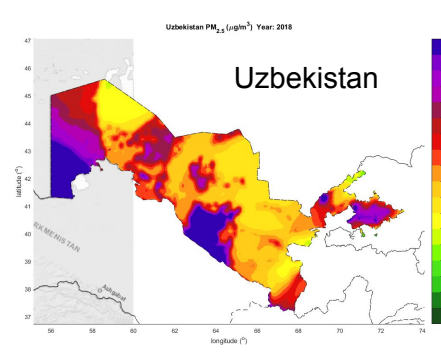
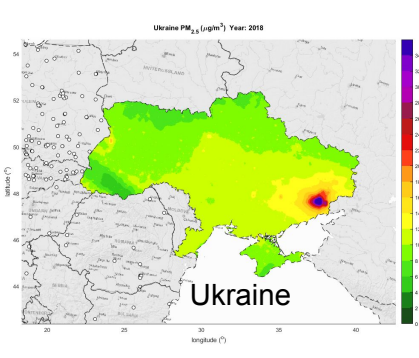
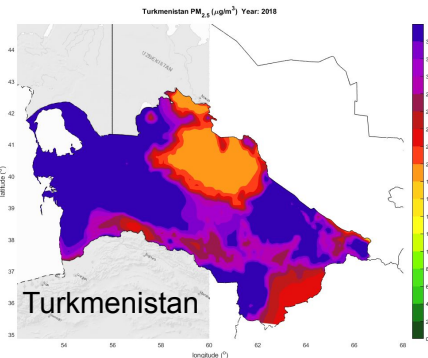
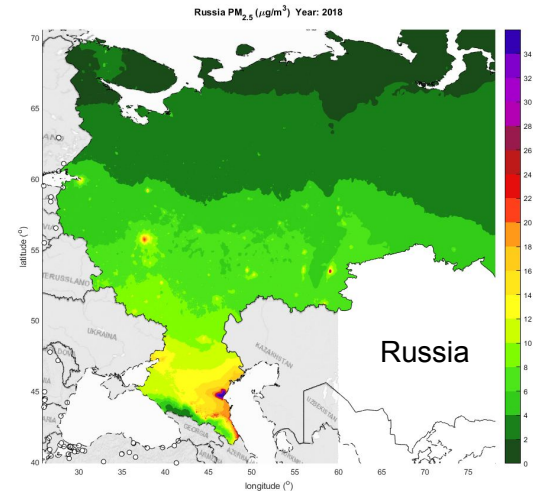
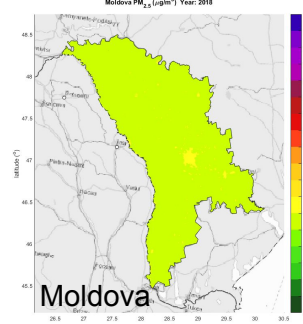
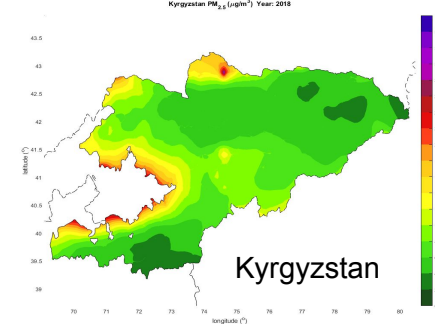
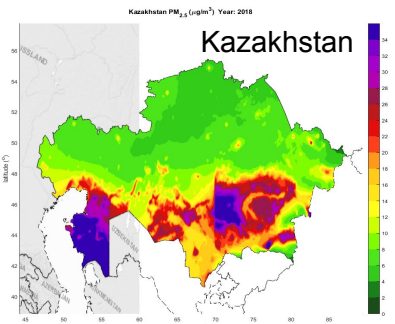
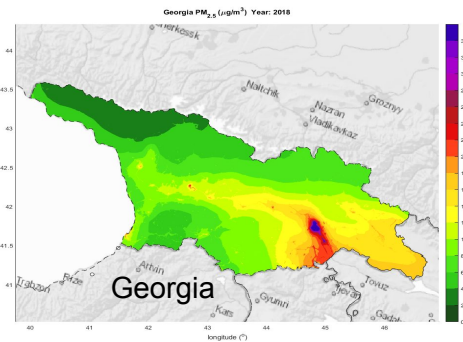
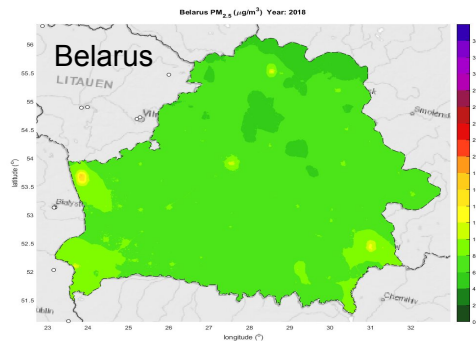
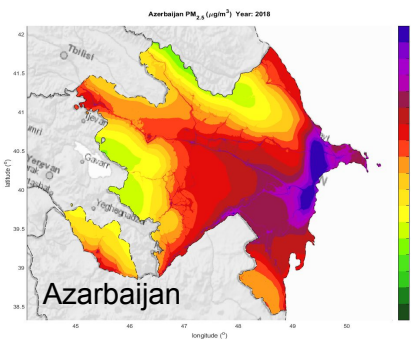
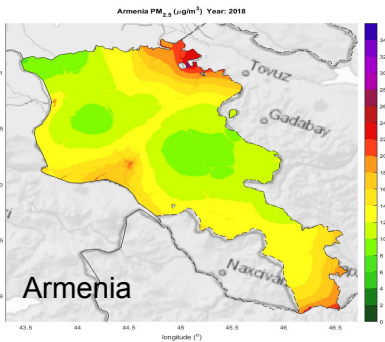
# Bosnia and Herzegovina

uEMEP annual mean PM<sub>2.5</sub> exposure BA, PWC=18.36 (μg/m<sup>3</sup>)



uEMEP annual mean PM<sub>2.5</sub> source contribution BA, PWC=18.36 (μg/m<sup>3</sup>)



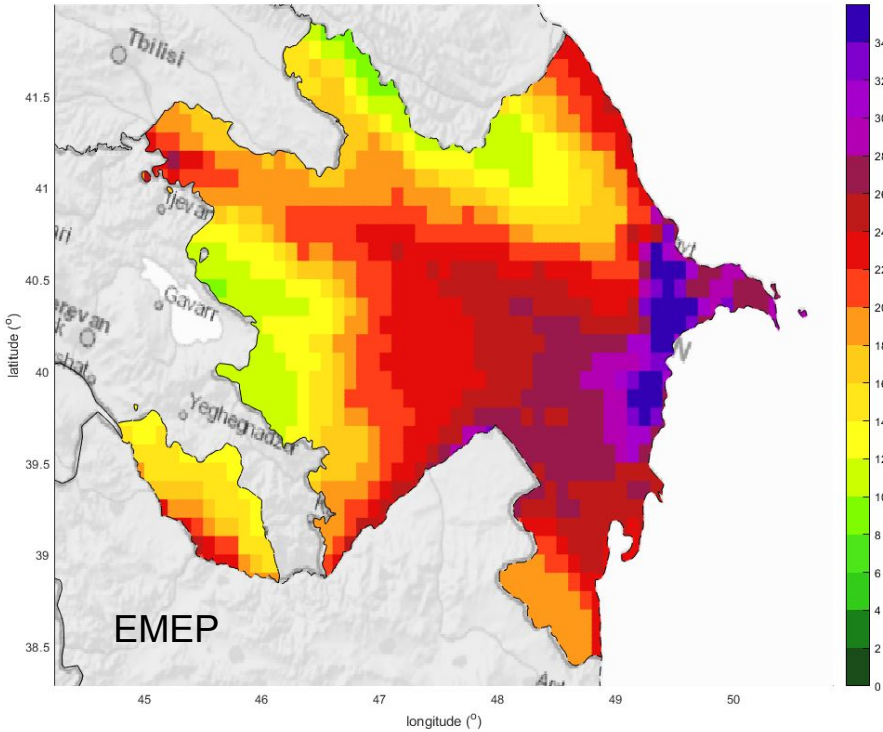


EECCA

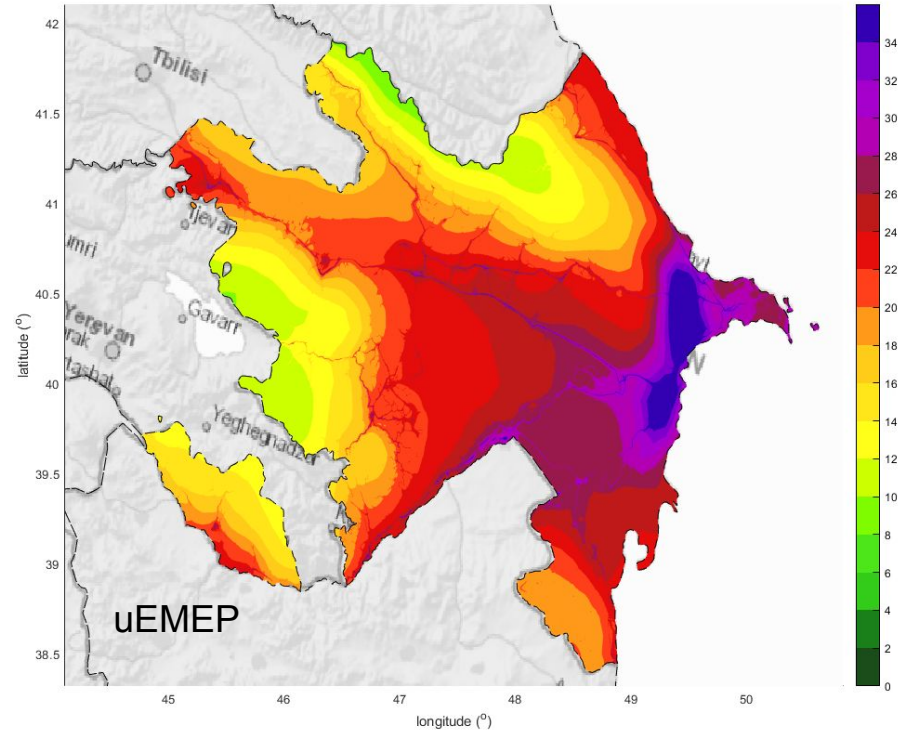


# Azerbaijan

Azerbaijan PM<sub>2.5</sub> ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) Year: 2018

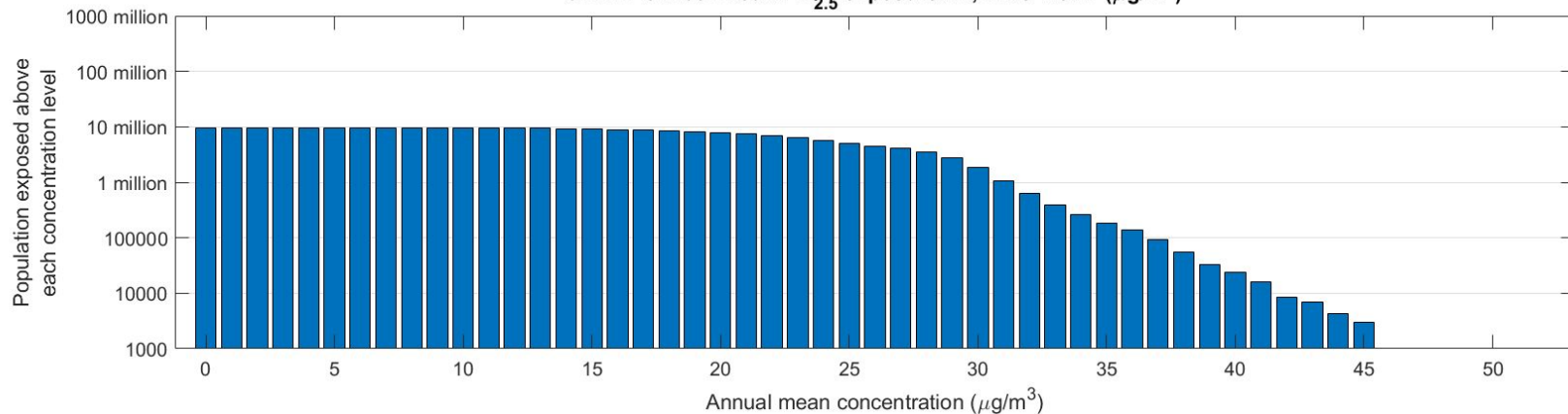


Azerbaijan PM<sub>2.5</sub> ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ) Year: 2018

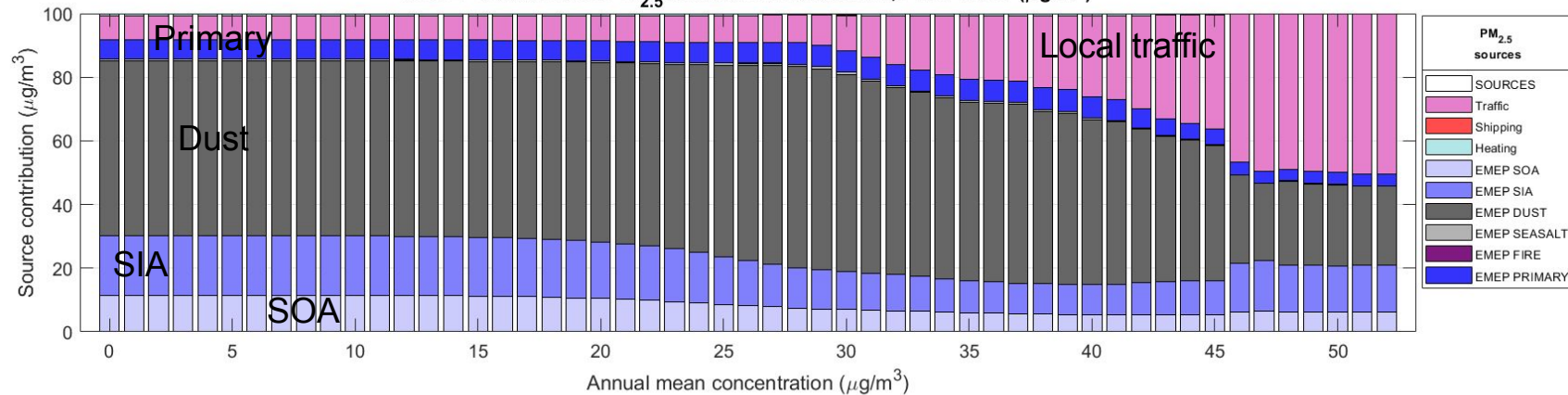


# Azerbaijan

uEMEP annual mean PM<sub>2.5</sub> exposure AZ, PWC=25.21 ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )



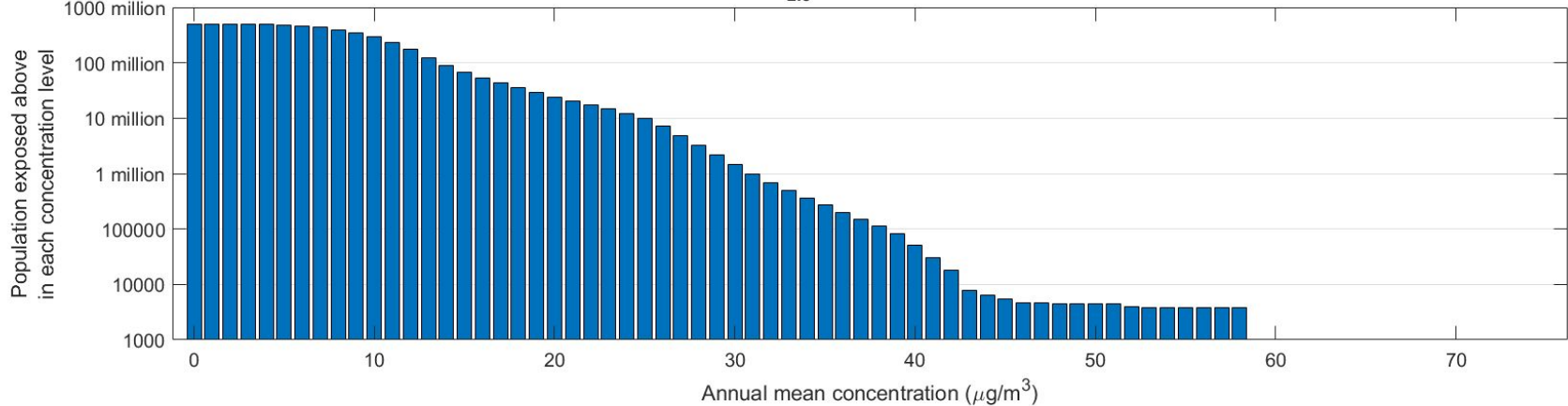
uEMEP annual mean PM<sub>2.5</sub> source contribution AZ, PWC=25.21 ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )



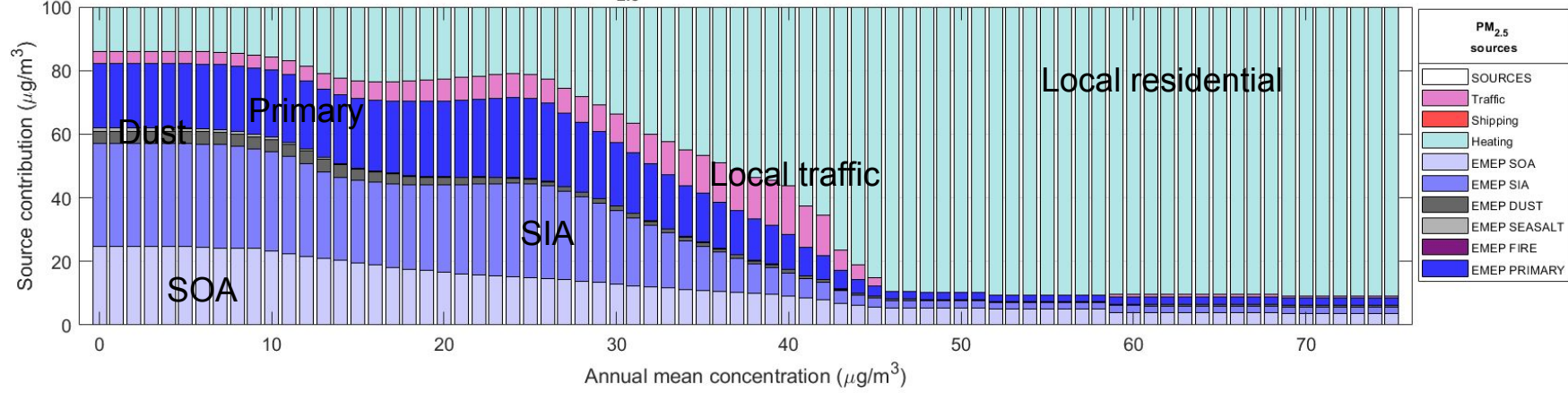
Regional exposure (uEMEP)

# EU+EFTA

uEMEP annual mean PM<sub>2.5</sub> exposure Europe, PWC=11.18 (μg/m<sup>3</sup>)

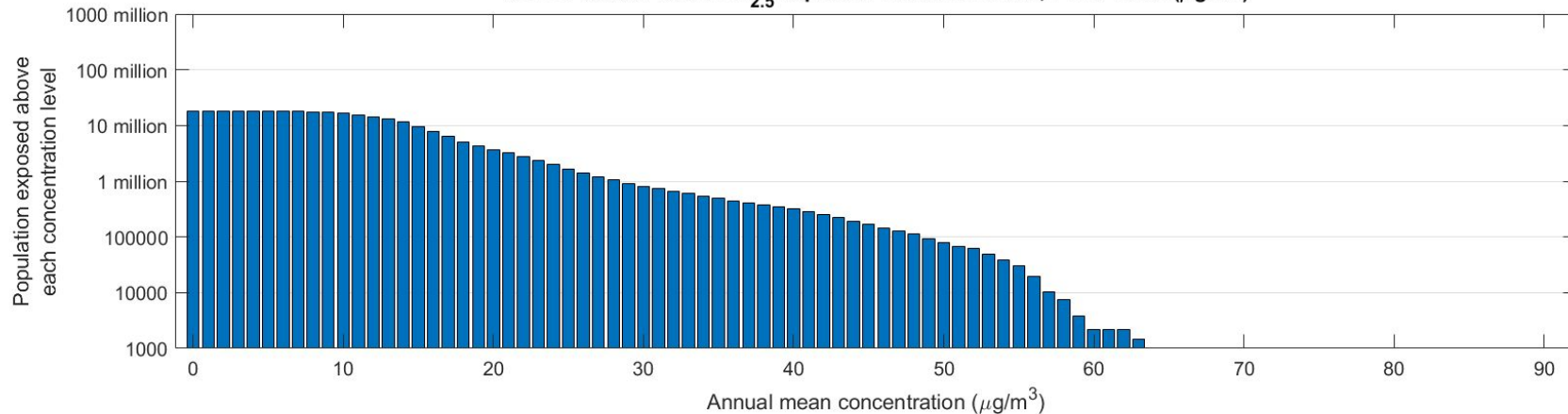


uEMEP annual mean PM<sub>2.5</sub> source contribution Europe, PWC=11.18 (μg/m<sup>3</sup>)

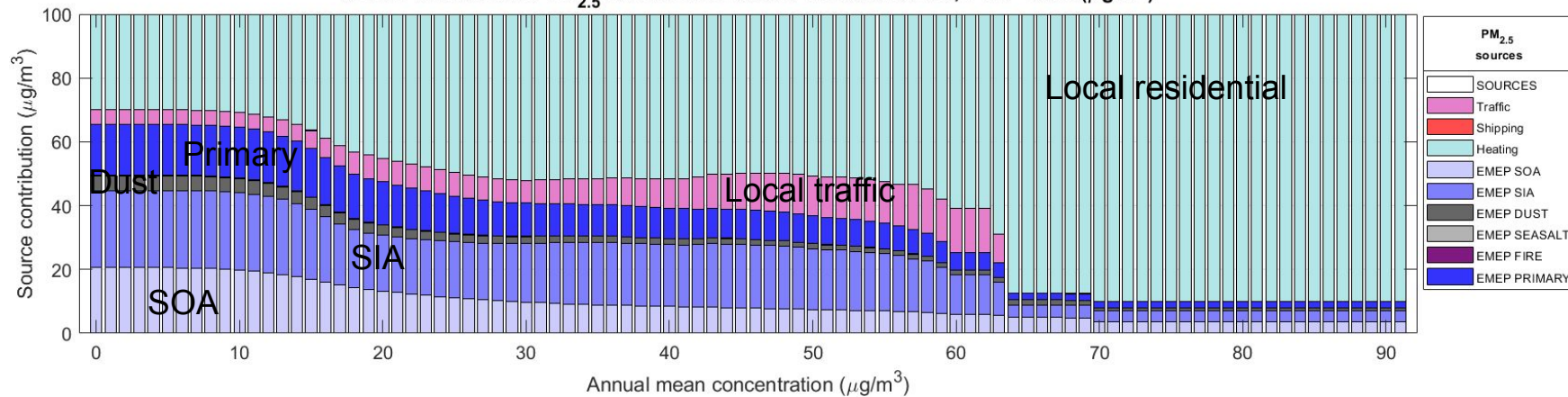


# Western Balkan

uEMEP annual mean PM<sub>2.5</sub> exposure Western Balkan, PWC=16.81 ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )

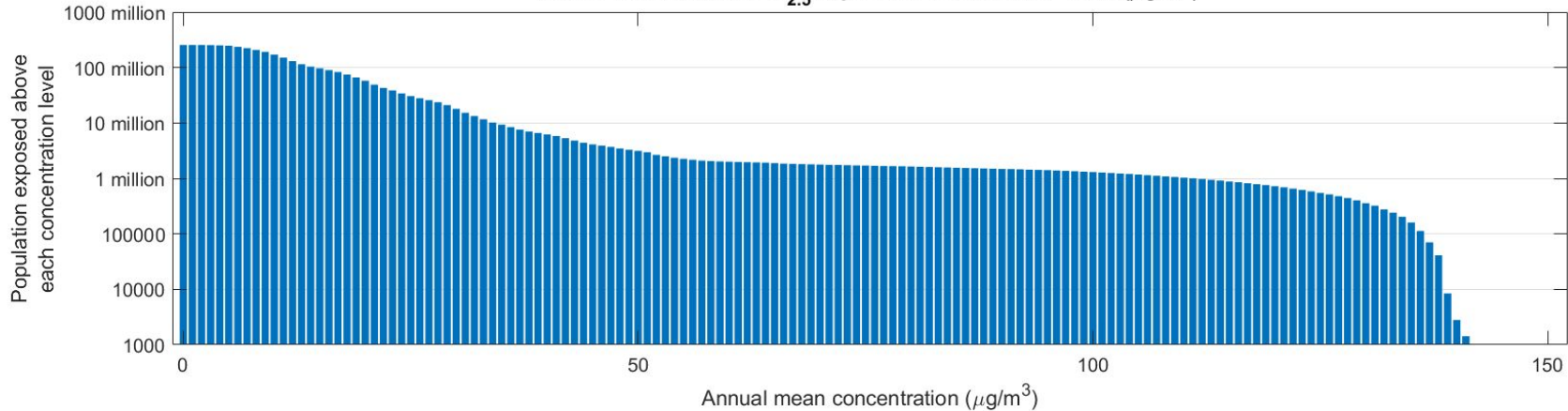


uEMEP annual mean PM<sub>2.5</sub> source contribution Western Balkan, PWC=16.81 ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )

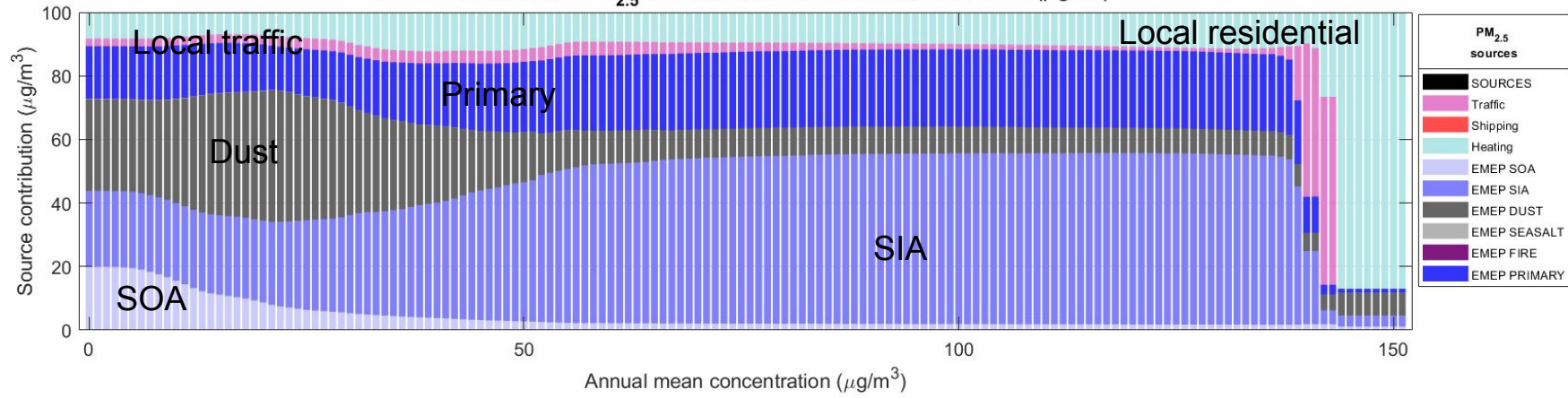


# EECCA

uEMEP annual mean PM<sub>2.5</sub> exposure EECCA, PWC=15.49 (μg/m<sup>3</sup>)



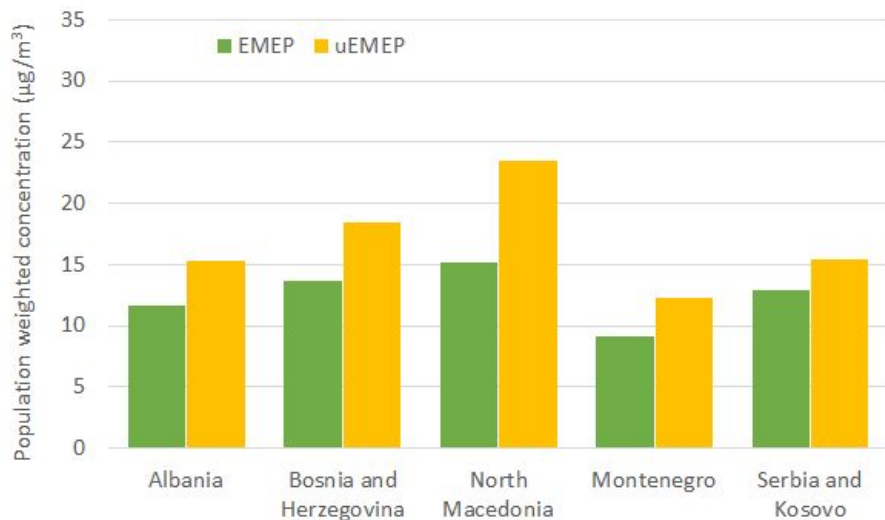
uEMEP annual mean PM<sub>2.5</sub> source contribution EECCA, PWC=15.49 (μg/m<sup>3</sup>)



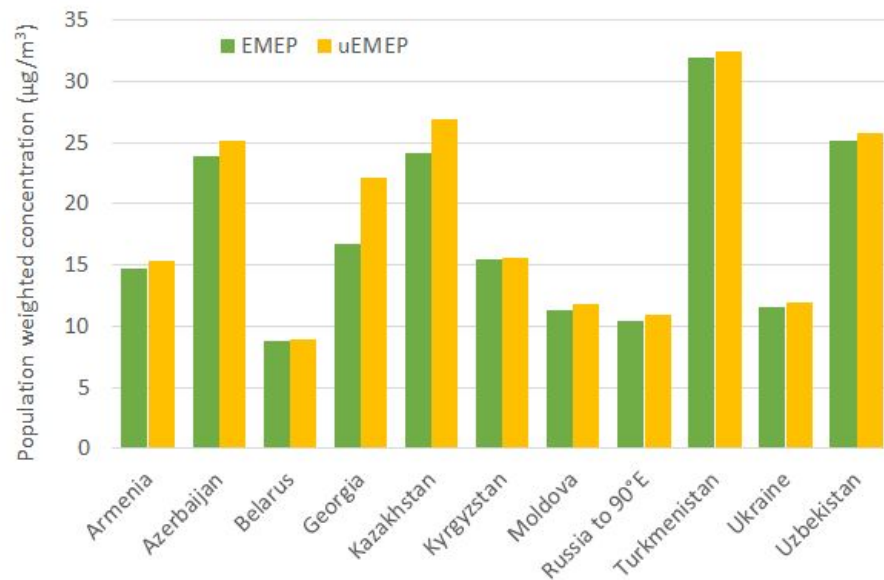
Regional exposure: population weighted concentrations

# Western Balkan and EECCA per country

Population weighted concentrations for W. Balkan countries

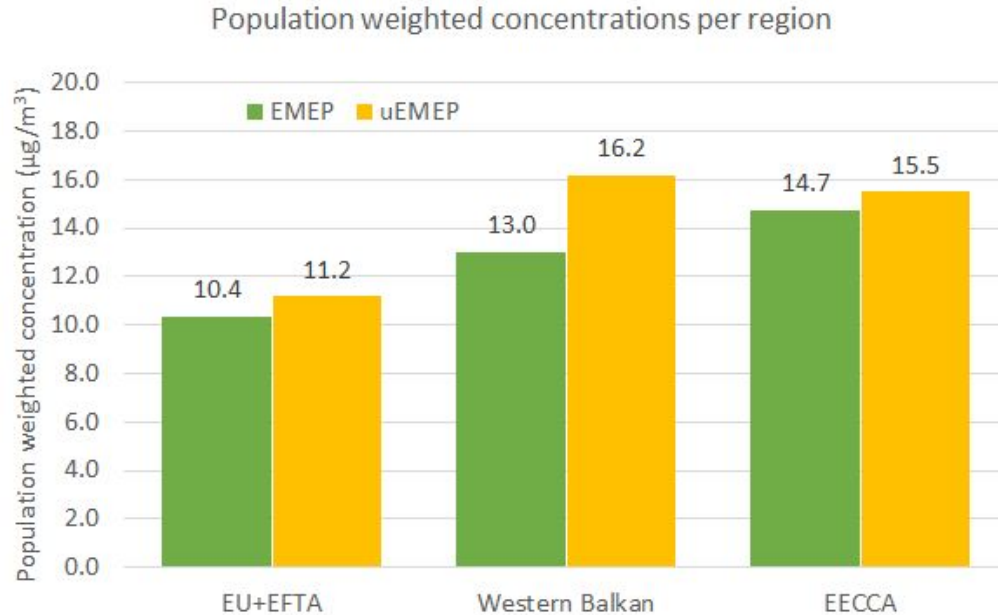


Population weighted concentrations for EECCA countries





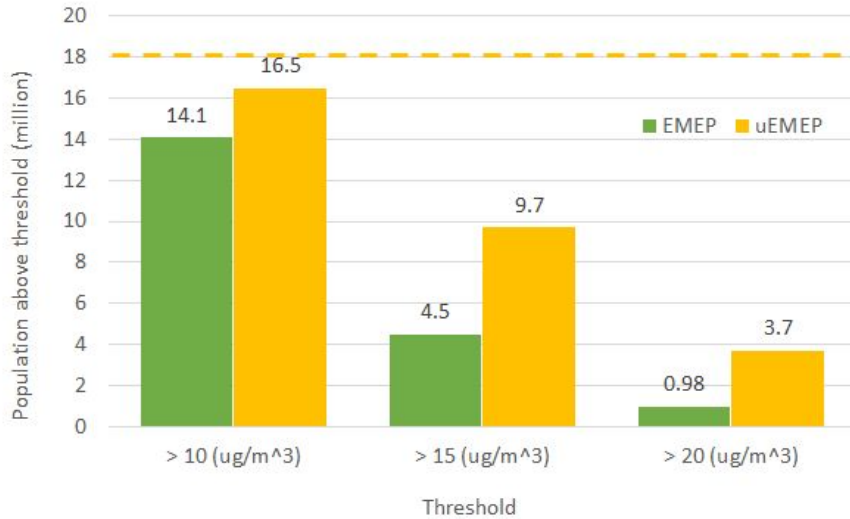
# Population weighted concentration per regional



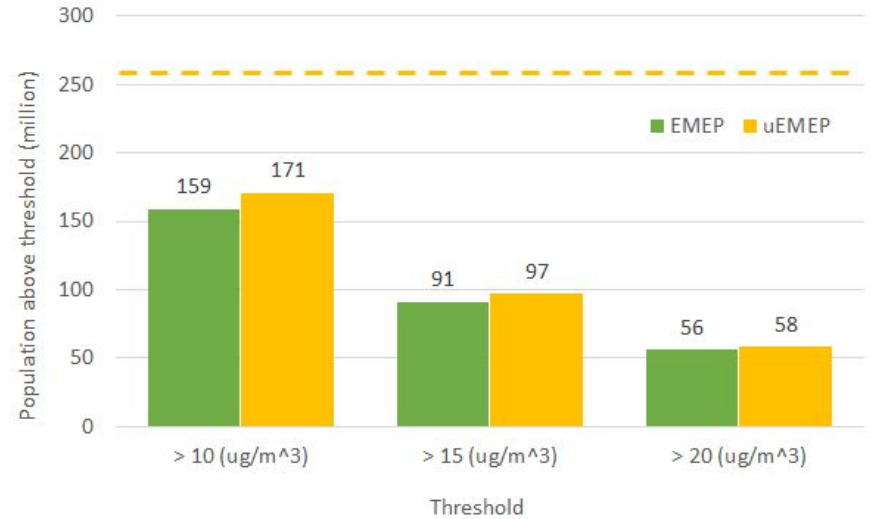
Regional exposure: population above threshold

# Western Balkan and EECCA per threshold

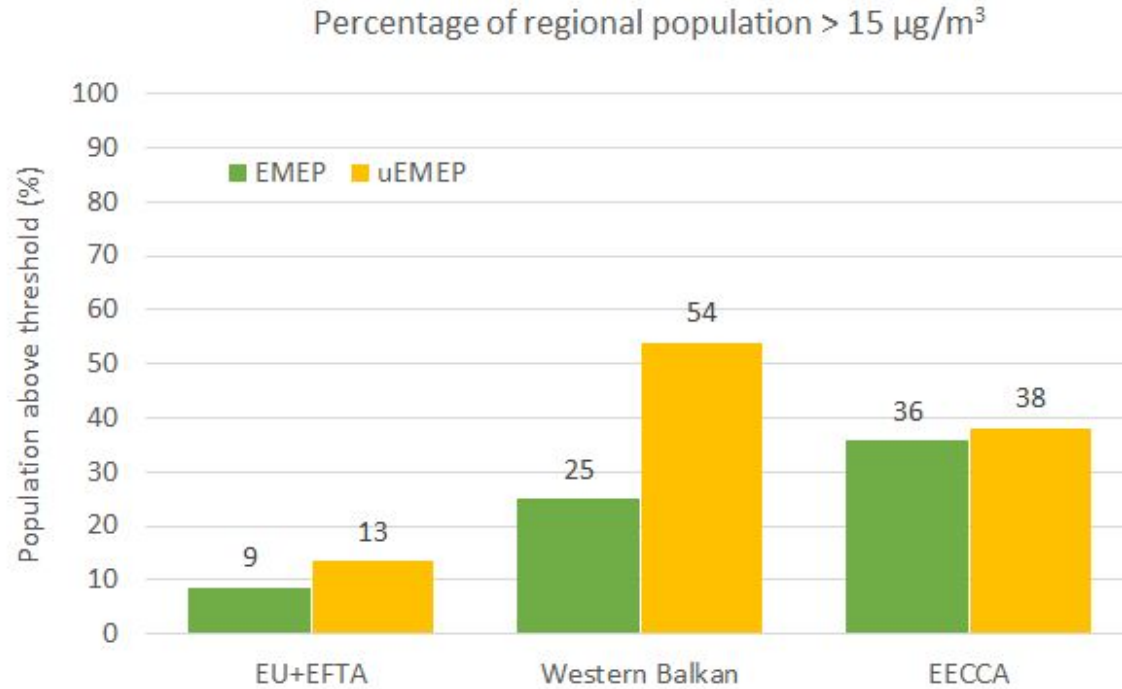
Population above threshold Western Balkan countries



Population above threshold EECCA countries



# Regional exposure percentage of population



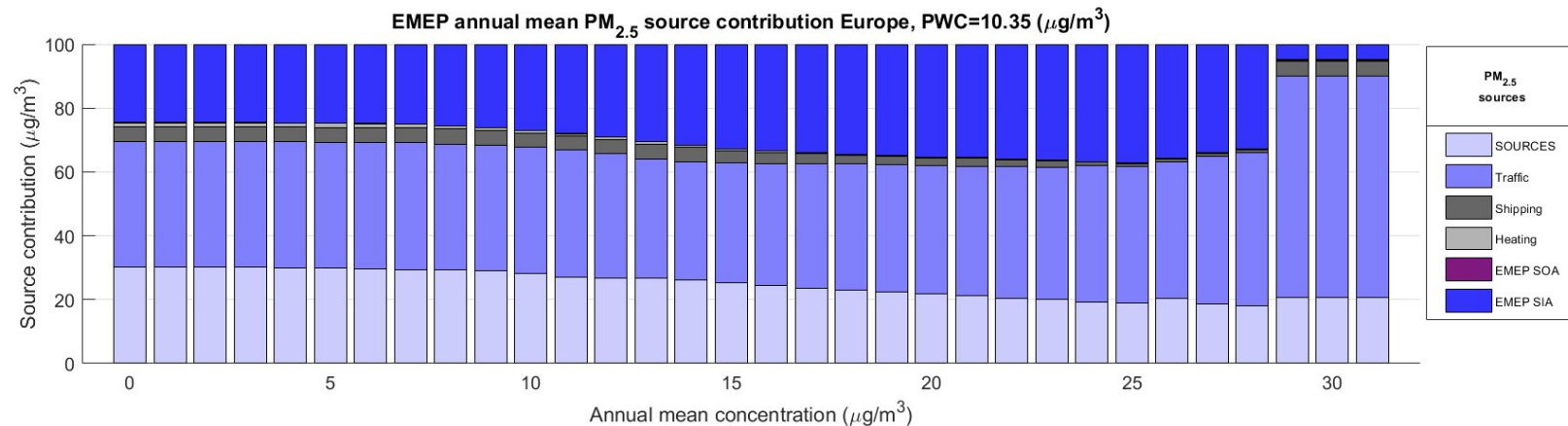
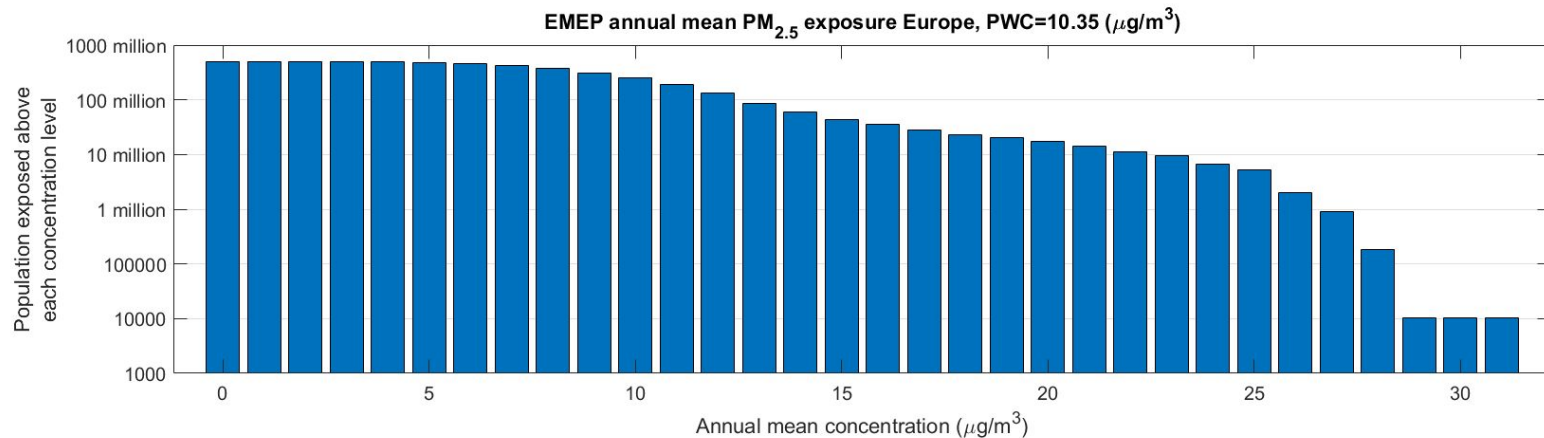
# Concluding

- Population weighted concentration (uEMEP) and change with implementation of uEMEP
  - EEU+EFTA 11.2  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  uEMEP change +8%
  - Western Balkan 16.2  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  uEMEP change +24%
  - EECCA 15.5  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  uEMEP change +5%
- Percentage of population exposed > 15  $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  and change with implementation of uEMEP
  - EEU+EFTA 13% uEMEP change +54%
  - Western Balkan 54% uEMEP change +115%
  - EECCA 38% uEMEP change +6%
- Contribution of local residential combustion ( $\pm 0.1^\circ$ ) to  $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ 
  - EEU+EFTA +14%
  - Western Balkan +30%
  - EECCA +8%
- Uncertainties
  - EEU+EFTA Significant variability in bias between countries in Europe
  - Western Balkan Similar results to EU+EFTA but higher contributions from residential combustion
  - EECCA Some extremely divergent and unrealistic emissions in some countries

The end

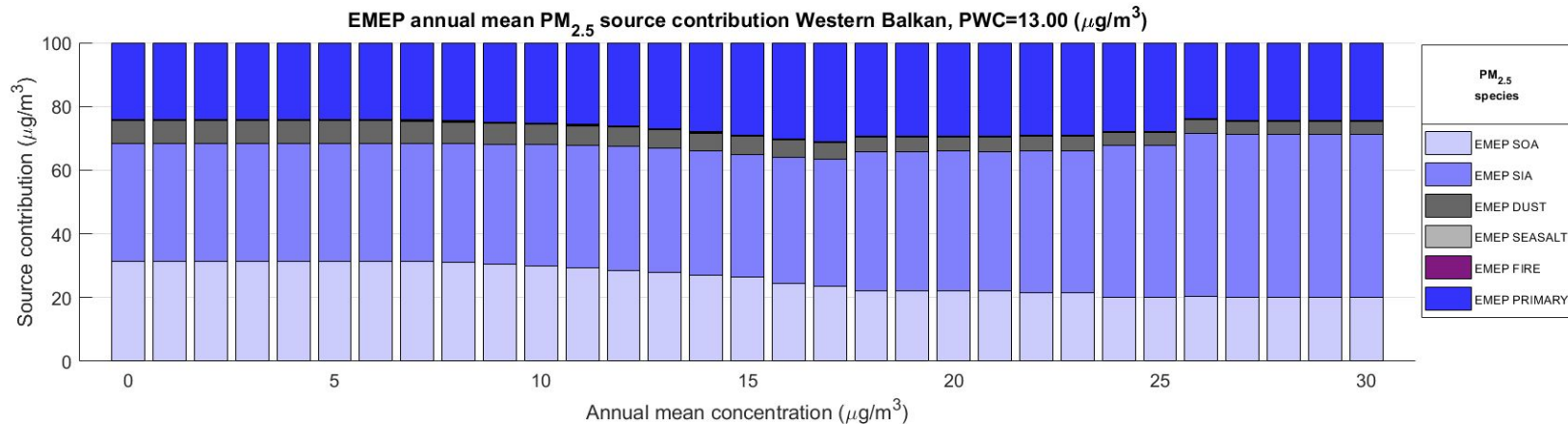
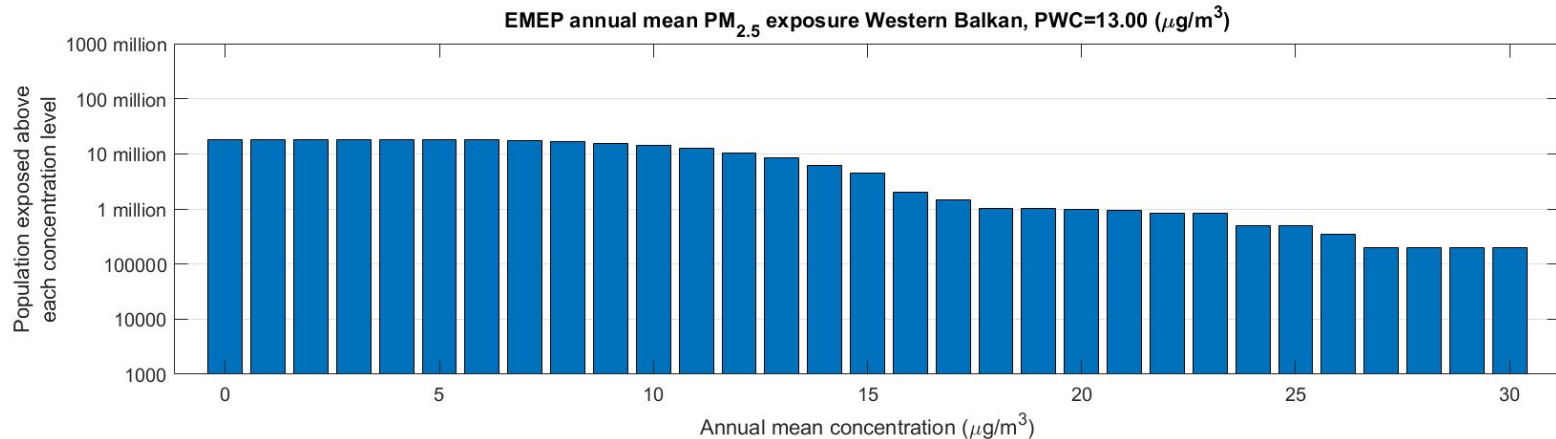
Additional slides

# EMEP results PM<sub>2.5</sub> annual mean exposure for EU+EFTA

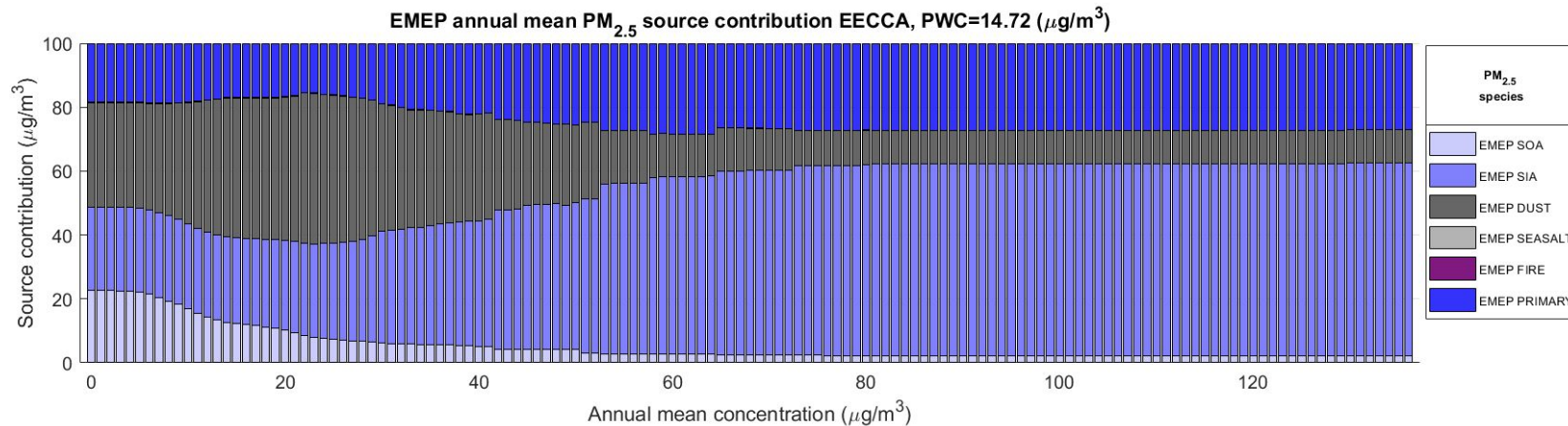
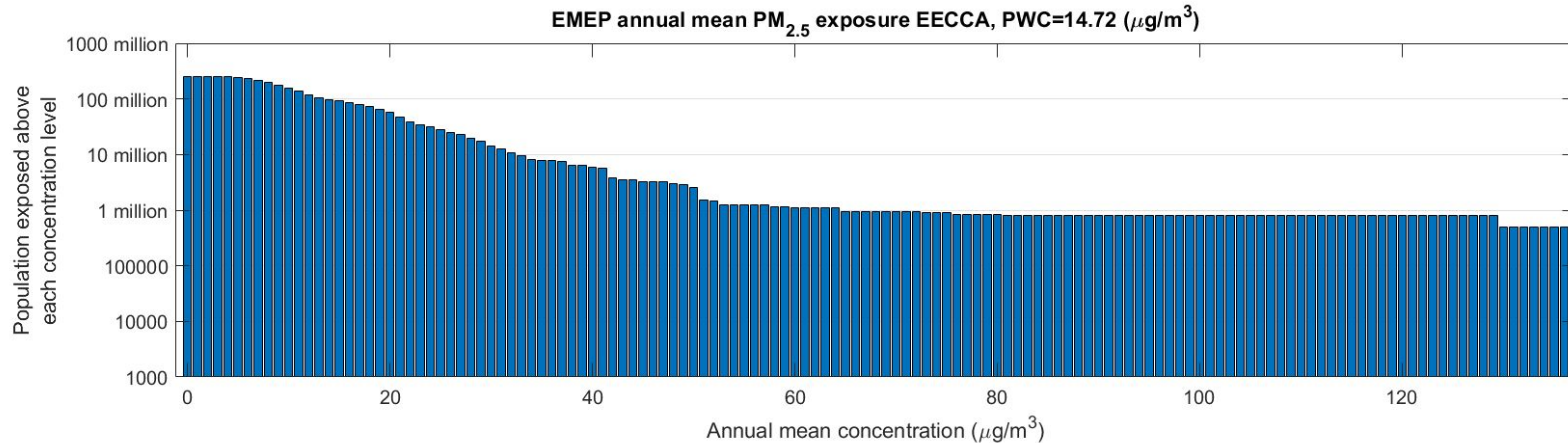




# EMEP results PM<sub>2.5</sub> annual mean exposure for W. Balkan



# EMEP results PM<sub>2.5</sub> annual mean exposure for EECCA



# Summary uEMEP results PM<sub>2.5</sub> annual mean exposure

## EU+EFTA EMEP heating emissions

> 10 ug/m3 = 211 million

> 15 ug/m3 = 40 million

> 20 ug/m3 = 17 million

## EECCA EMEP heating emissions

> 10 ug/m3 = 138 million

> 15 ug/m3 = 87 million

> 20 ug/m3 = 52 million

## Western Balkan EMEP heating emissions

> 10 ug/m3 = 16.4 million

> 15 ug/m3 = 9.5 million

> 20 ug/m3 = 4.0 million

## EU+EFTA

Total population = 506 million

List of countries:

'AT','BE','BG','CH','DK','ES','EE','EL','CY','CZ','D  
E','FO','FR','FI','HR','HU','IE','IM','IS','IT','LT','LU'  
, 'LV','MC','MT','ME','NL','NO','RO','PL','PT','SE','  
SI','SK','UK'

## EECCA

Total population = 255 million

List of countries:

'AM','AZ','BY','GE','KZ','KG','MD','RU','TJ','TM','  
UA','UZ'

## Western Balkan

Total population = 18 million

List of countries: 'AL','BA','MK','ME','RS' \*

\*Kosovo included in Serbia (RS)

## EU+EFTA TNO heating emissions

> 10 ug/m3 = 296 million

> 15 ug/m3 = 68 million

> 20 ug/m3 = 24 million

## EECCA TNO heating emissions

> 10 ug/m3 = 171 million

> 15 ug/m3 = 97 million

> 20 ug/m3 = 58 million

## Western Balkan TNO heating emissions

> 10 ug/m3 = 16.5 million

> 15 ug/m3 = 9.7 million

> 20 ug/m3 = 3.7 million

# Summary EMEP results PM<sub>2.5</sub> annual mean exposure

## EU+EFTA EMEP heating emissions

> 10 ug/m3 = 178 million

> 15 ug/m3 = 28 million

> 20 ug/m3 = 12 million

## EU+EFTA TNO heating emissions

> 10 ug/m3 = 255 million

> 15 ug/m3 = 44 million

> 20 ug/m3 = 17 million

## EECCA EMEP heating emissions

> 10 ug/m3 = 159 million

> 15 ug/m3 = 91 million

> 20 ug/m3 = 56 million

## Western Balkan EMEP heating emissions

> 10 ug/m3 = 14.1 million

> 15 ug/m3 = 4.5 million

> 20 ug/m3 = 0.98 million

## EU+EFTA

Total population = 506 million

List of countries:

'AT','BE','BG','CH','DK','ES','EE','EL','CY','CZ','D  
E','FO','FR','FI','HR','HU','IE','IM','IS','IT','LT','LU'  
, 'LV','MC','MT','ME','NL','NO','RO','PL','PT','SE','  
SI','SK','UK'

## EECCA

Total population = 255 million

List of countries:

'AM','AZ','BY','GE','KZ','KG','MD','RU','TJ','TM','  
UA','UZ'

## Western Balkan

Total population = 18 million

List of countries: 'AL','BA','MK','ME','RS' \*

\*Kosovo included in Serbia (RS)

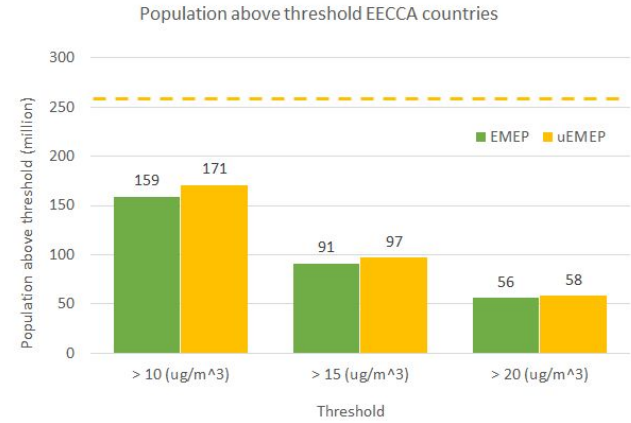
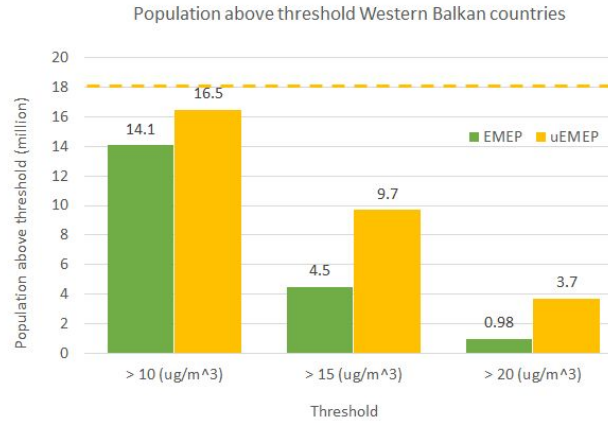
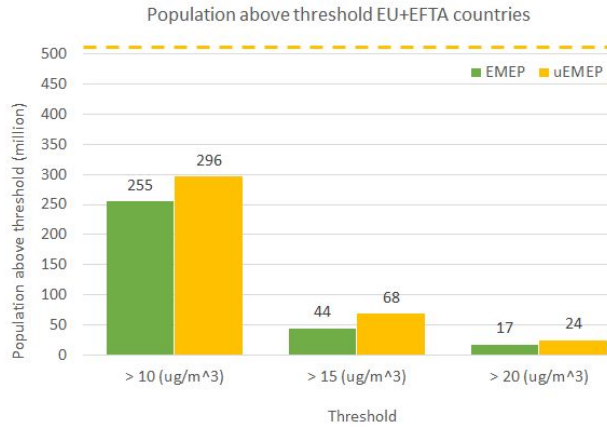
# Summary table EECCA countries

Country	Comments	PWC PM <sub>2.5</sub> (ug/m3) EMEP/uEMEP
Armenia	High traffic contributions with uEMEP gives around 50 000 people exposed to > 25 ug/m3 that is not calculated using just EMEP. Small contribution from residential combustion.	14.7/15.4
Azerbaijan	Almost no contribution from residential heating but significant from traffic.	23.9/25.2
Belarus	Low concentration levels. Little contribution from traffic.	8.8/8.9
Georgia	Extremely high traffic contribution in and around the capital Tbilisi (with NO2 concentrations above 200 ug/m3)	16.7/22.1
Kazakhstan	More than 50% SIA in EMEP. Peculiar spatial distribution.	24.2/26.9
Kyrgyzstan	Large concentration gradient going from Uzbekistan to Kyrgyzstan. Only significant concentrations are in the capital Bishkek (population 1 million).	15.5/15.6
Moldova	Reasonable results though very low emission within the country	11.3/11.8
Russia - out to 90°E	Reasonable results. High emissions in south should be checked.	10.4/10.9
Turkmenistan	Wind blown dust accounts for 80% of all exposure to PM2.5	32.0/32.4
Ukraine	Large primary emission 47.5N 37.5E, nearest town Volnovakha. Cause of all concentrations over 20 ug/m3.	11.6/12.0
Uzbekistan	Significant wind blown dust. Reasonable results. Highest contributions, apart from dust, in the capital Tashkent (population 2.4 million).	25.1/25.8

# Summary table Western Balkan countries

<b>Country</b>	<b>Comments</b>	<b>PWC PM<sub>2.5</sub> (ug/m3) EMEP/uEMEP</b>
Albania	Reasonable results. Large increase in PWC with downscaling, both traffic and residential contribute. Traffic seems too high in regard to other countries	11.7/15.3
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Large local contribution of residential, 35% when downscaled. 3 Airbase measurements available. -60% bias in EMEP, -50% uEMEP	13.7/18.4
North Macedonia	Large local contribution of residential, 45% when downscaled. Large increase in PWC with downscaling due to residential	15.2/23.5
Montenegro	Large local contribution of residential, 35% when downscaled.	9.1/12.3
Serbia and Kosovo	Results seem reasonable	12.9/15.4

# Regional exposure



# Validation of uEMEP for PM<sub>2.5</sub> 2018

