



Updates on the modelling activities in support of the Spanish Ozone Mitigation Plan

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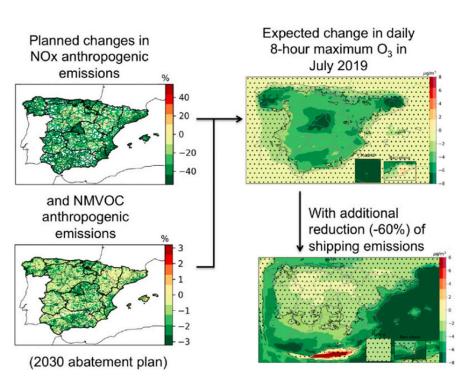
25th EMEP Task Force on Measurement and Modelling Meeting

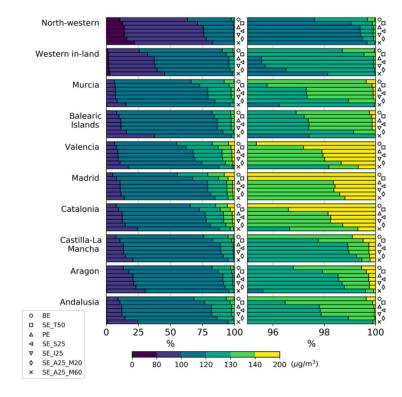
Outline

- Updates on activities for Spanish O₃ Plan
 - Evaluation activities: O₃-NO₂-HCHO-VOCs
- Source Apportionment of O₃ and PM2.5
- Complementary activities



Emission scenario analysis for the Spanish O₃ mitigation plan: Phase 1





Ozone in Spain strongly driven by road transport and shipping emissions

<u>Petetin et al. (2023)</u> - Assessing ozone abatement scenarios in the framework of the Spanish ozone mitigation plan







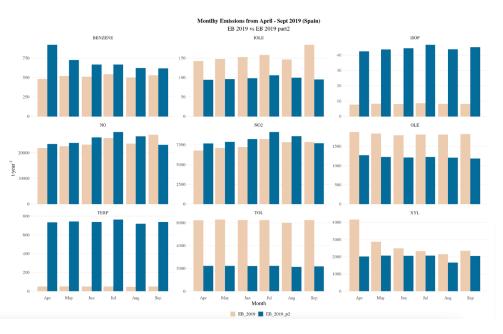








Revised baseline emission scenario: version 2



- Increased NO-NO₂ emissions
- Strong variability NMVOC emissions due to revised speciation profiles

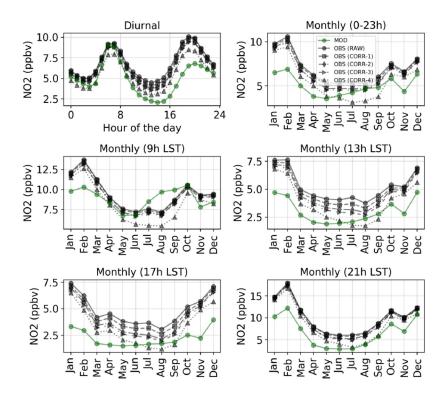


Updates on emissions for 2019 based on official reporting in Spain (2022):

- Improved NMVOC speciation profiles (Oliveira et al., 2023)
- Added NMVOC emissions from organic chemistry industry
- Added NMVOC emissions derived from the extraction, storage and distribution of fossil fuels
- Update agricultural machinery (temporal profiles and fleet)
- Update on NOx road transport emissions (30% increase)
- Use of solvents: updates reported emissions edition 2022 and speciation

Ongoing work: preparation new emission scenarios

Bias in surface NO₂: interferences in measurements



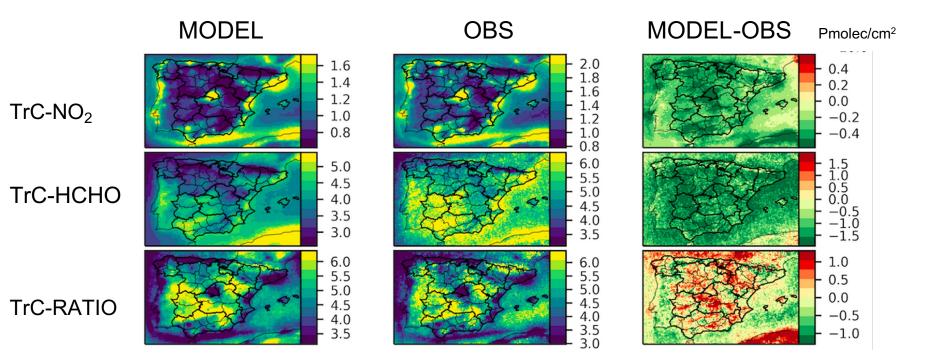
Systematic underestimation in simulated NO₂

- Limitations from monitoring data
- Interferences in chemiluminescence monitors with molybdenum oxide converters
 - Partially measuring NOz
- Impact of correcting the measure following Lamsal et al. (2008)

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\begin{aligned} & \text{CORR-1=NO}_2/(\text{NO}_2 + 0.35 \cdot \text{HNO}_3) \\ & \text{CORR-2=NO}_2/(\text{NO}_2 + 0.95 \cdot \text{PAN}) \\ & \text{CORR-3=NO}_2/(\text{NO}_2 + 0.95 \cdot \text{PAN} + 0.35 \cdot \text{HNO}_3) \\ & \text{CORR-4=NO}_2/(\text{NO}_2 + 0.95 \cdot \text{PAN} + 0.35 \cdot \text{HNO}_3 + \Sigma \text{AN}) \end{aligned}
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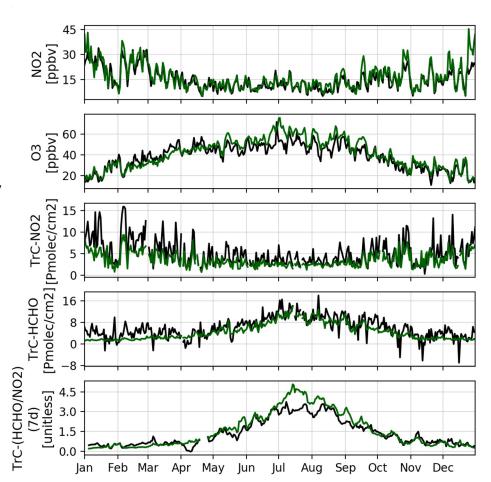
NO₂ and HCHO tropospheric columns (TROPOMI) against MONARCH



- Barcelona
 Supercomputing
 Center
 Centro Nacional de Supercomputación
- Larger TrC-NO2 underestimation over hotspot urban areas
- Missing NOx sources in rural environments (soil NOx, other activities?)
- TrC-HCHO dominated by biogenic sources, patterns captured but underestimated
- Consistent spatial distribution of TrC-Ratio(HCHO/NO₂) general overestimation

Potential of TROPOMI for investigating O₃ regime

TROPOMI observations of NO₂ and HCHO useful for better assessing the ability of our models to correctly represent the sensitivity of O₃ to its NOx and VOC precursors

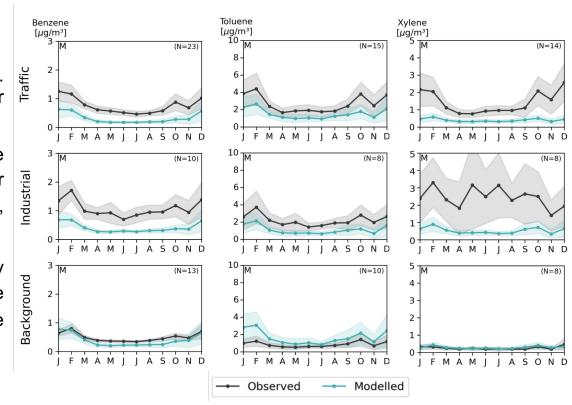




Green: model Black: obs.

Evaluation of NMVOCs: Benzene, Toluene, Xylene

- Traffic stations show underestimations.
 Stations using GC-FID measured larger values than the ones using GC-MS
- Largest underestimations were identified in industrial stations near refineries, car manufacturing facilities, and coke ovens
- Background stations slightly overestimate, mainly due to inaccurate spatial proxies, especially from the solvent sector (i.e. paint application)



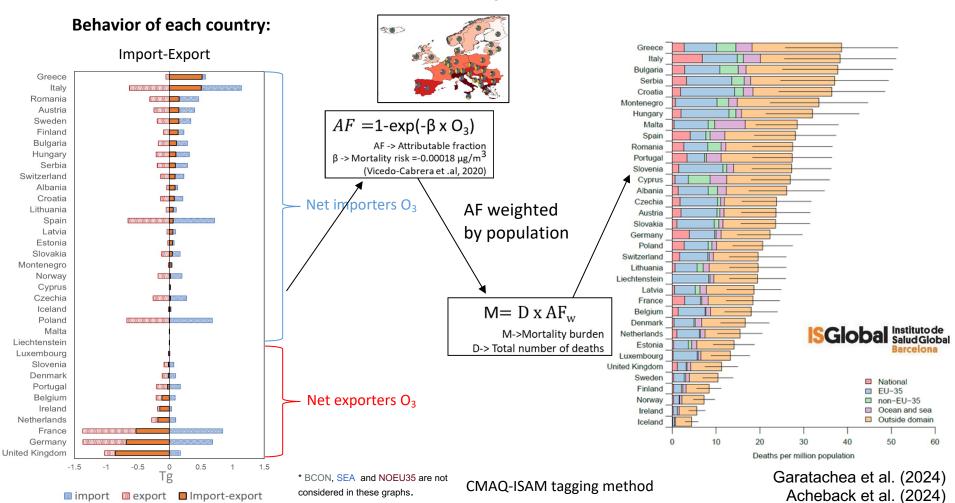


Oliveira et al. (2024 ACPD) - On the uncertainty of anthropogenic aromatic VOC emissions: model evaluation and sensitivity analysis

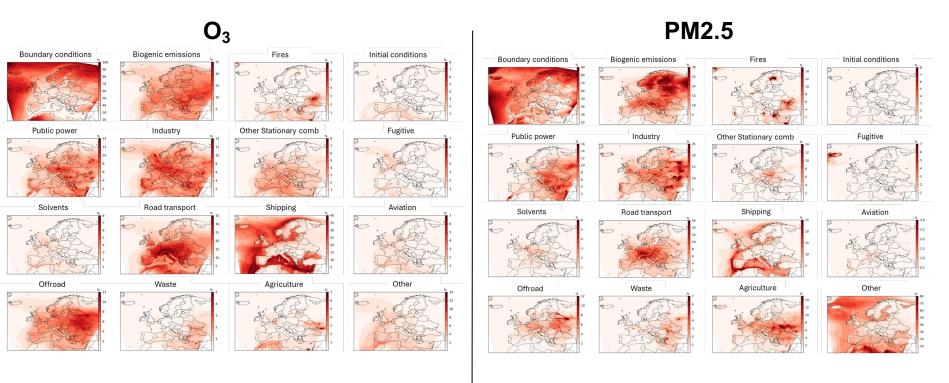
Source apportionment



Source contribution by country to surface O₃: imported/exported and health impacts



Source contribution by sector to surface O₃ and PM2.5 - July 2019

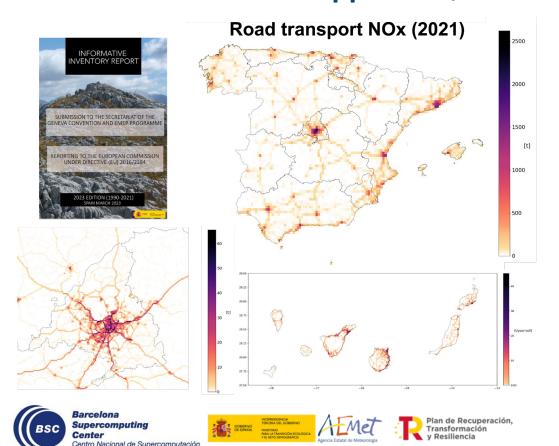


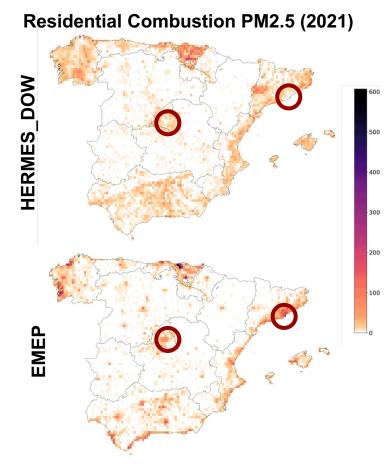
- CMAQ-ISAM tagging method
- CAMS-REGv6.1
- Tagging full multiphase mechanism (stochiometry approach)

Complementary activities



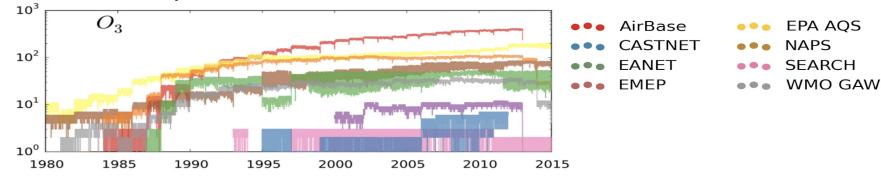
HERMES_DOW: national system to process official reported emissions and support AQ modelling efforts





GHOST: Globally Harmonised Observations in Space and Time

 With time, more and more observations from different reporting networks are becoming available to the atmospheric chemistry community.



 GHOST provides a framework for the harmonisation of an exhaustive number of data/metadata fields that may provide some use to scientists when using the observations in analyses.



Summary

Modelling works to support the Spanish O₃ plan

- Updated baseline scenario
- Evaluation works
- Ongoing activities finalizing new emission scenarios

Source contribution analysis

- Transboundary analysis and health impact assessments
- Towards country and sector contributions for O₃ and PM2.5

Observations

- How to deal with interferences in measurements (NO₂, VOCs)?
- Harmonisation of databases (GHOST)







Thank you!

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