

Organic aerosol modelling at regional scale in the LIFE-REMY project: obtained results and lesson learnt

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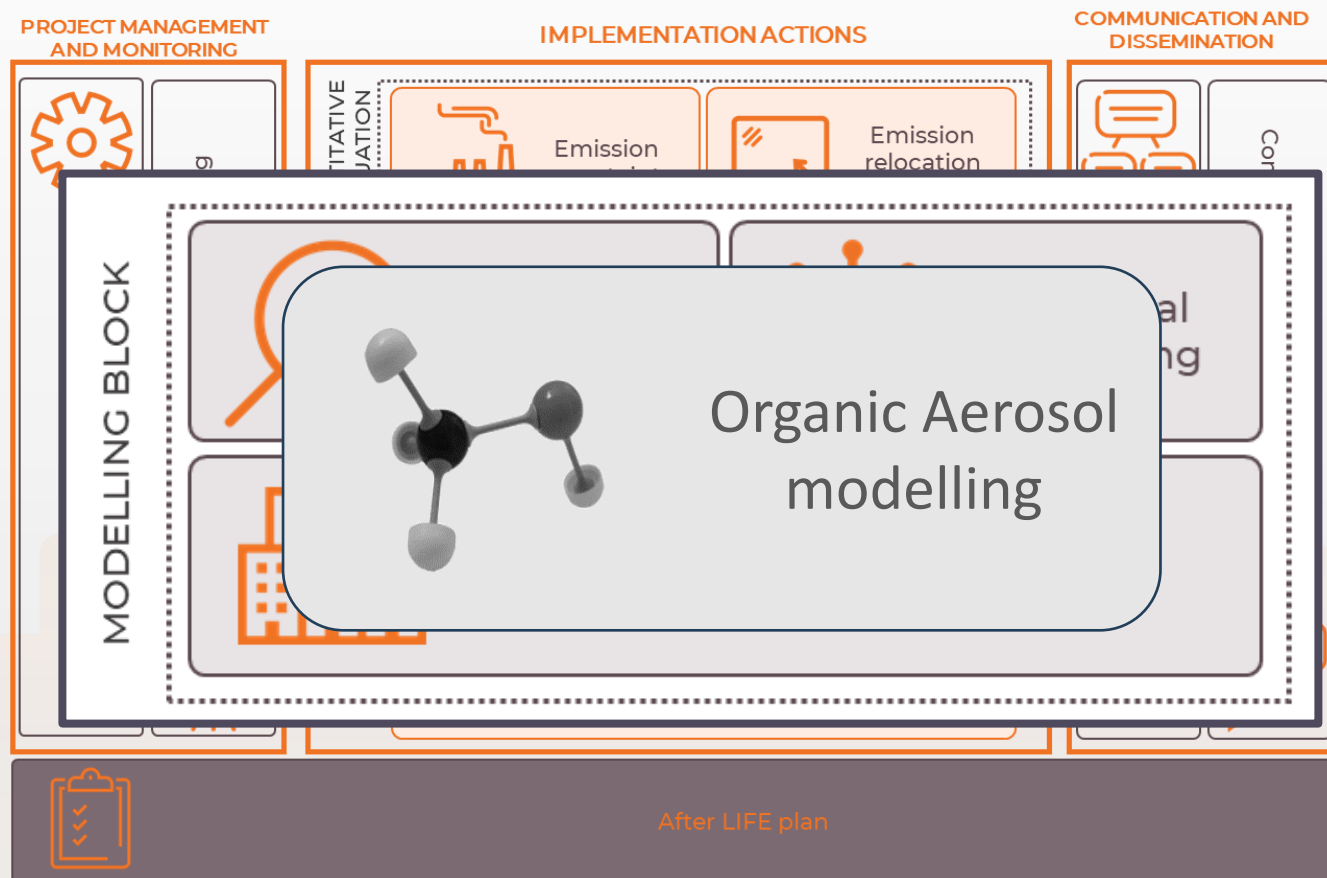
LIFE REMY Project



REMY: Reducing Emission Modelling

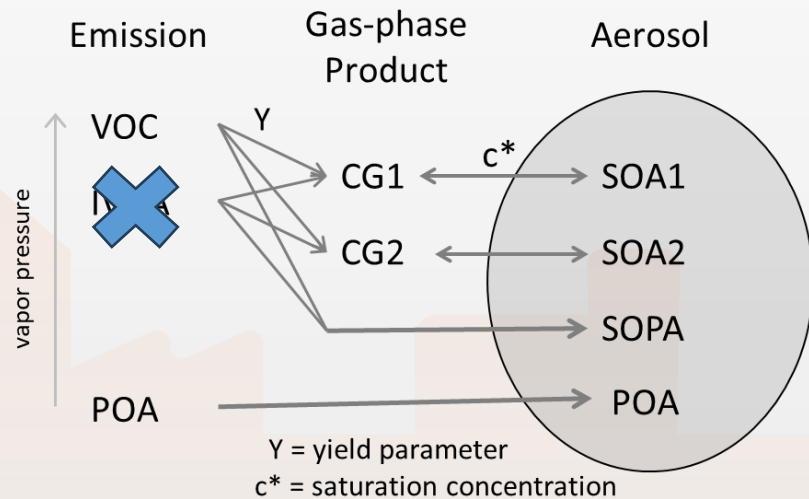
uncertainty

The final goal of the project is to provide recommendations and guidelines for the compilation of emission inventory with the specific aim to improve air quality model performances for assessment, source apportionment and planning.

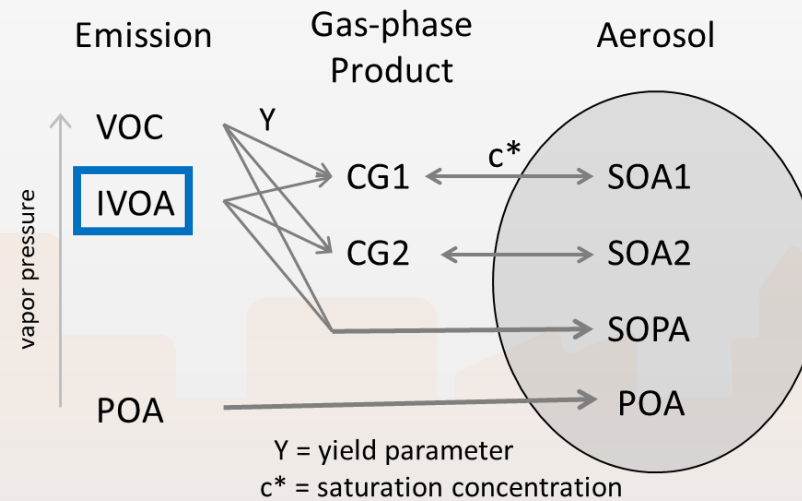


CAMx – OA modelling

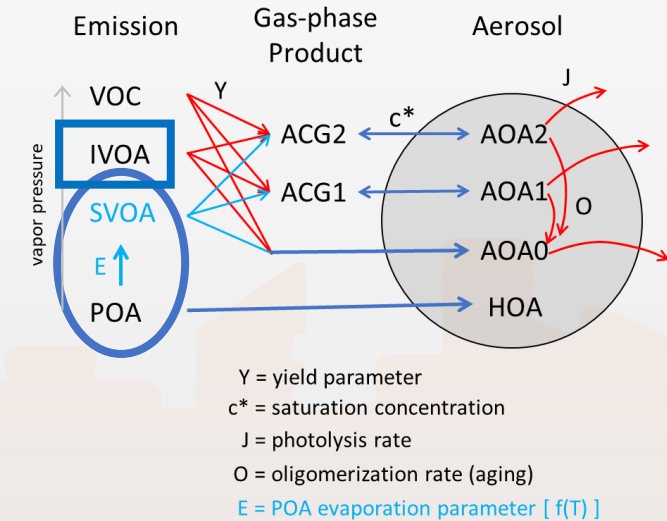
SOAP2 (Basecase)



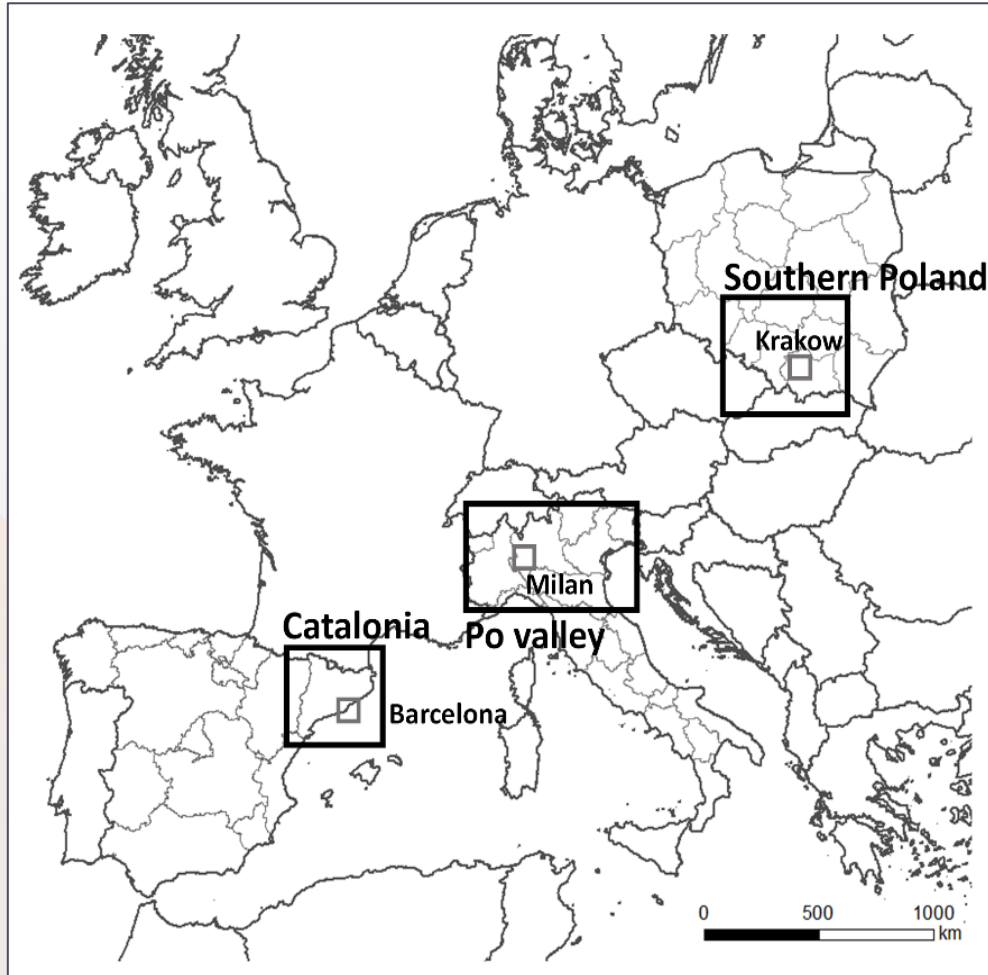
SOAP2 + IVOC



SOAP3



Case studies



Catalonia and Barcelona:

- CAMx (SOAP2, SOAP3)

Po Valley and Milan

CAMx (SOAP2, IVOC, SOAP3)

CAMx Modelling setup

Domain	POV-MIL
CTM	CAMx v7.2
Baseline year	2017

Time period	2017
Meteo	WRF 2017
Boundary conditions	CHIMERE PREV'AIR
Gas Chemical mechanism	CB06r5
Inorganic Aerosol chemistry	ISORROPIA/RADM
OA mechanisms	SOAP2.2; SOAP3
Domains	2 nested domains: POV 4x4 km, MIL 1x1 km, 14 vertical levels
Emissions	INEMAR2017 ISPRA2015 EMEP
Biogenic emissions	MEGAN



IVOC and SVOC estimation

IVOC emission estimation according to Giani et al 2019

- Road transport

$$IVOC = \alpha \cdot NMHC$$

$$IVOC = \frac{\alpha \cdot 0.954}{1 - (\alpha \cdot 0.954)} \cdot VOC$$

- Biomass burning and other sectors

$$IVOC = \beta \cdot POA$$

Parametrization from two studies from Zhao et al (2015 and 2016)

Fuel	α
Gasoline	0.04
Diesel	0.6

Biomass burning IVOC estimation from Ciarelli et al 2017

source	β
Biomass burning	4.75
Other sources	1.5

Emission group	IVOC	VOC	IVOC/(VOC+IVOC)
Biomass burning	184902	126321	59%
Diesel	13610	10167	57%
Gasoline	2971	74896	4%
Other sources	5146	305001	2%
Total	206630	516385	29%

$$POA + SVOC_{vehicles} = \frac{IVOC_{diesel}}{R_{diesel}} + \frac{IVOC_{gasoline}}{R_{gasoline}}$$

$$R_{diesel} = 2.54 \text{ and } R_{gasoline} = 4.62$$

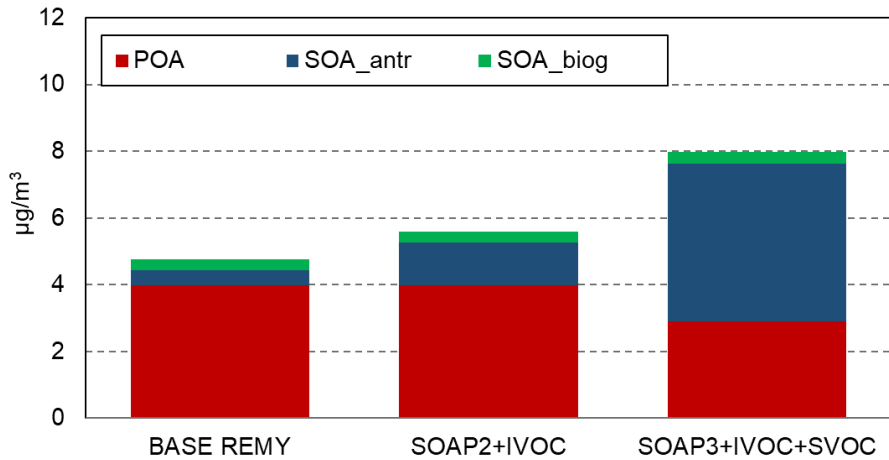
$$POA + SVOC_{Biomass} = 1.39 POA \text{ (CAMS)}$$

CAMx results - Milano Pascal (UB site)



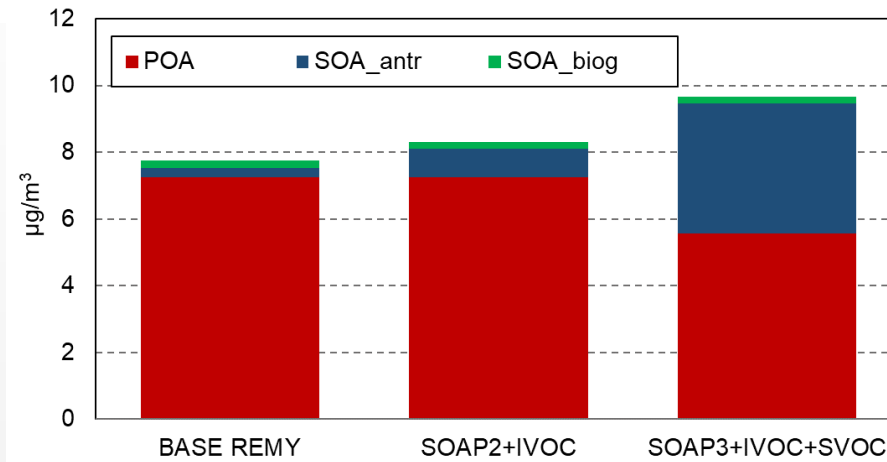
TOM2.5

Milano Pascal



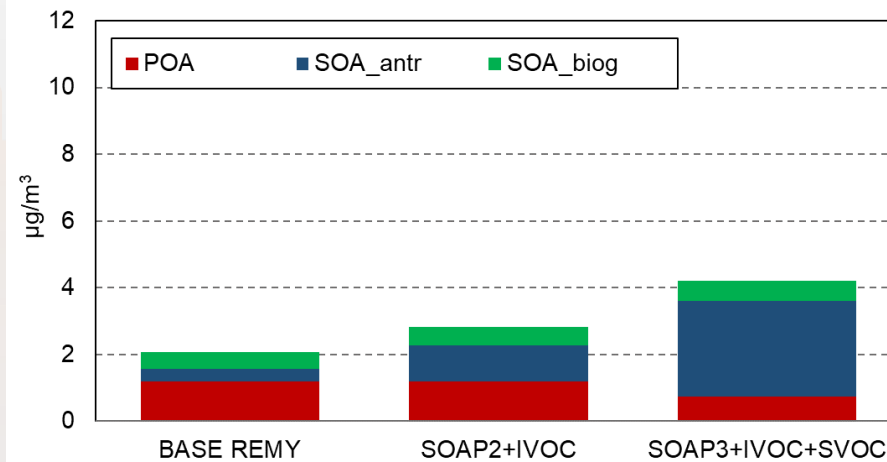
YEAR

Milano Pascal



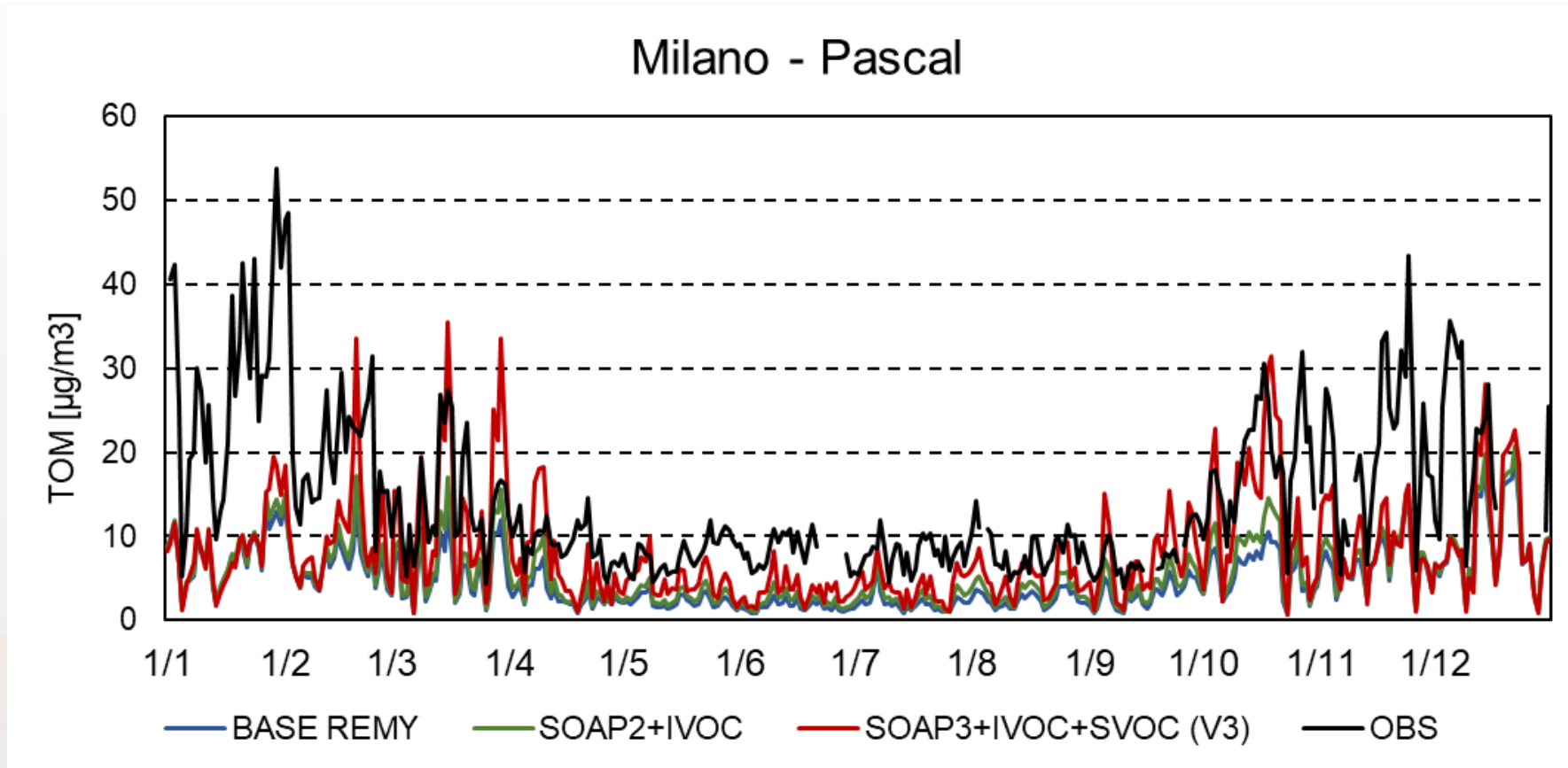
WINTER

Milano Pascal



SUMMER

CAMx results - Milano Pascal (UB site)



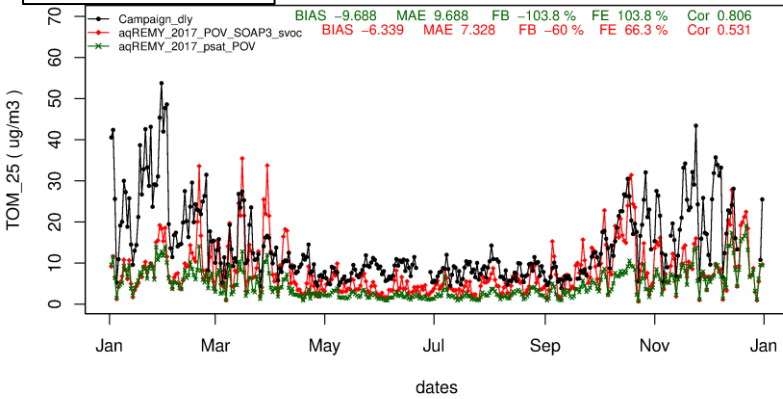
TOM2.5 - DAILY MEAN

CAMx results - Daily mean

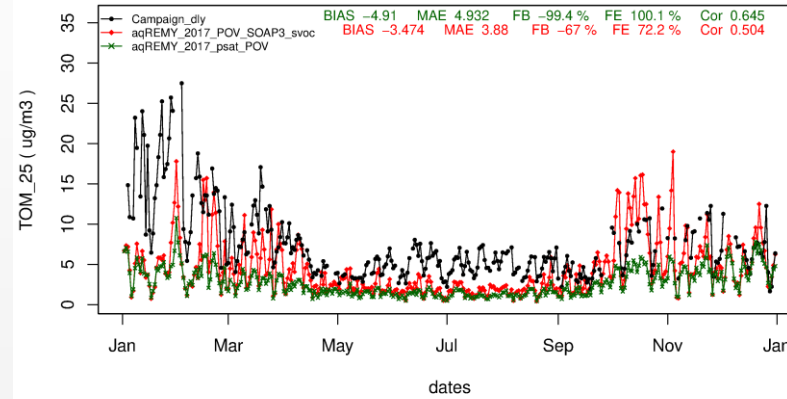


TOM2.5

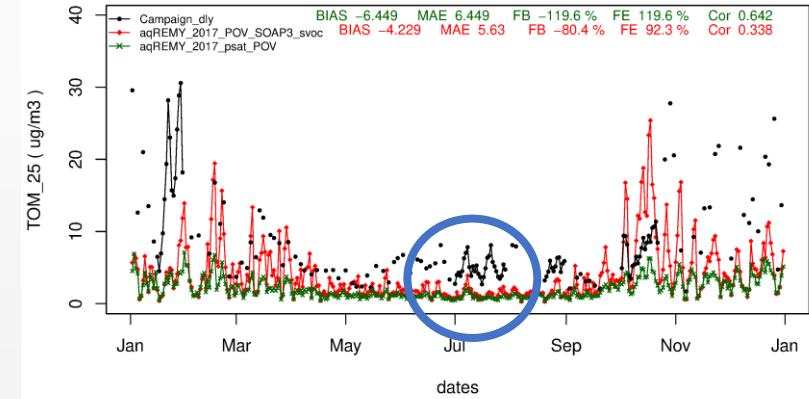
Milano Pascal (UB)



Bologna (UB)

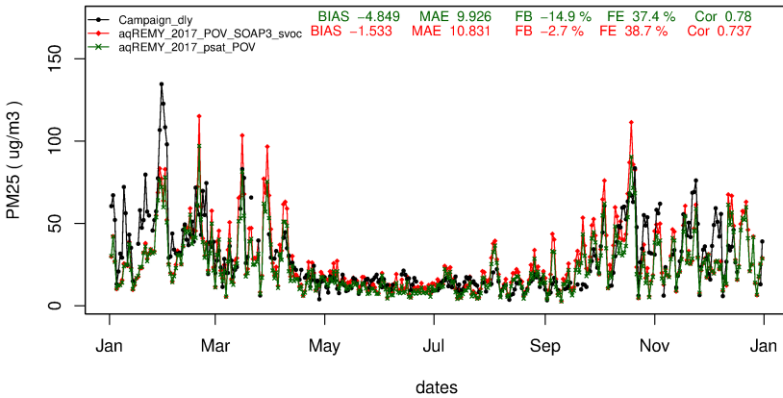


San Pietro Capofiume (RB)

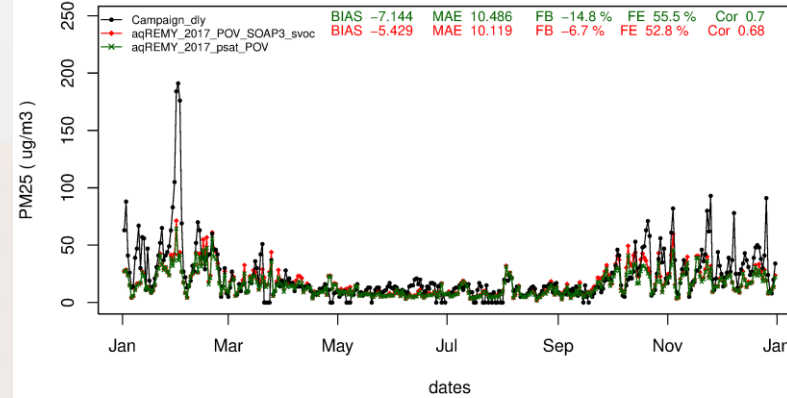


PM2.5

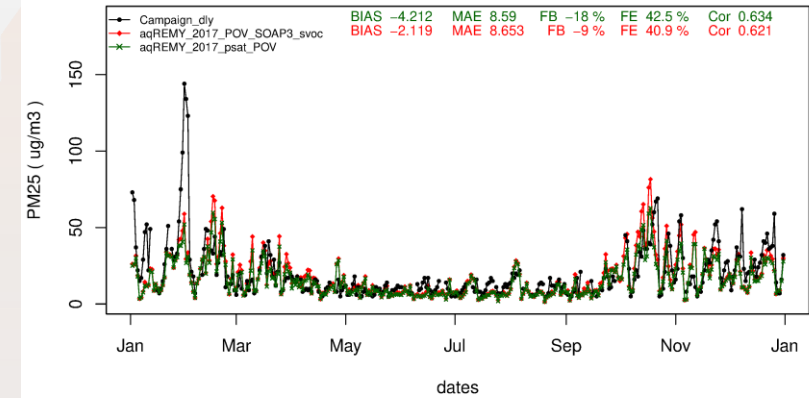
Milano Pascal (UB)



Bologna (UB)



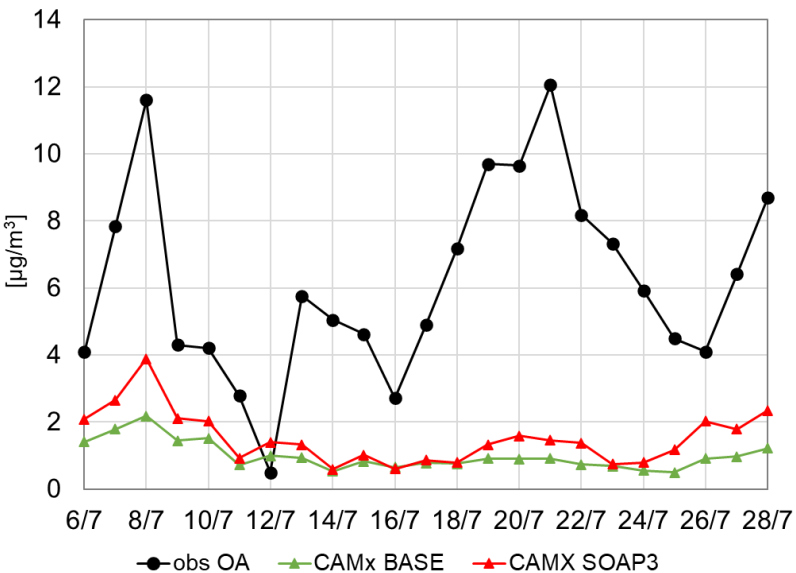
San Pietro Capofiume (RB)



- Campaign_diy
- ◆ aqREMY_2017_POV_SOAP3
- ✕ aqREMY_2017_psat_POV

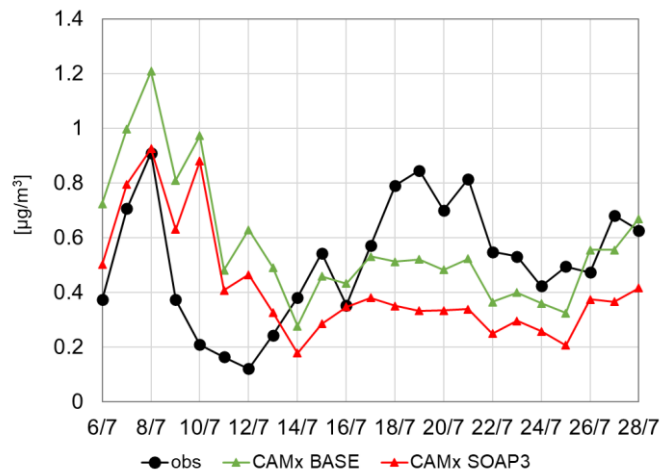
CAMx results - Comparison with ACSM

OA

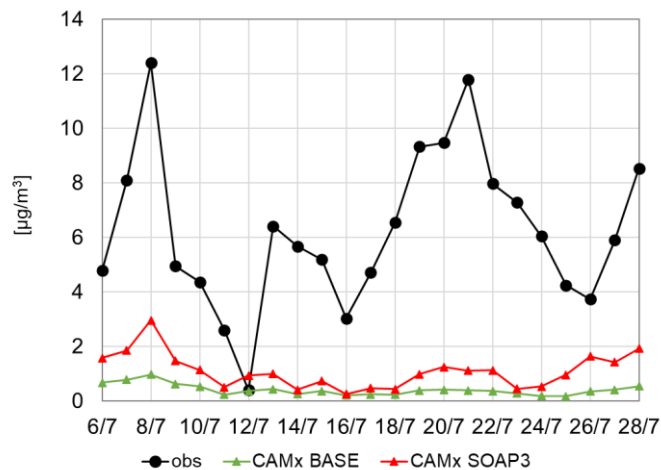


■ Obs ▲ CAMx BASE ▲ CAMx SOAP3

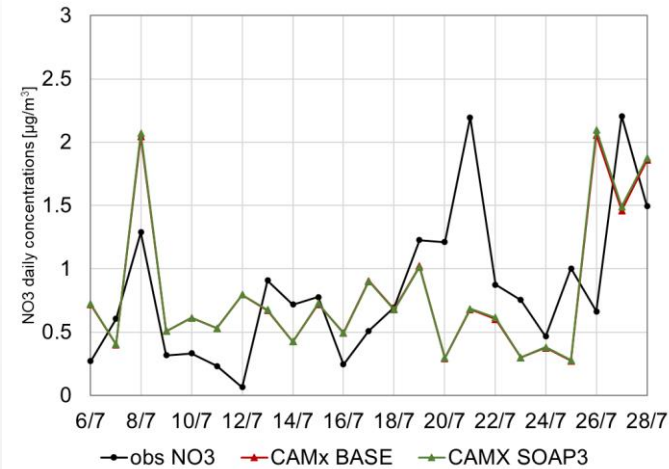
HOA



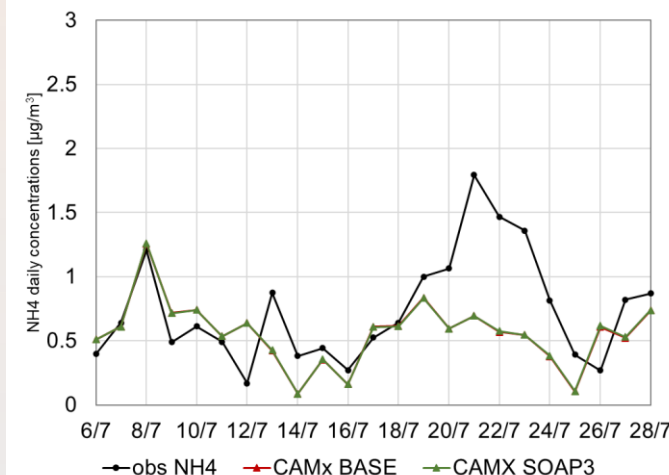
SOA tot



NO3



NH4

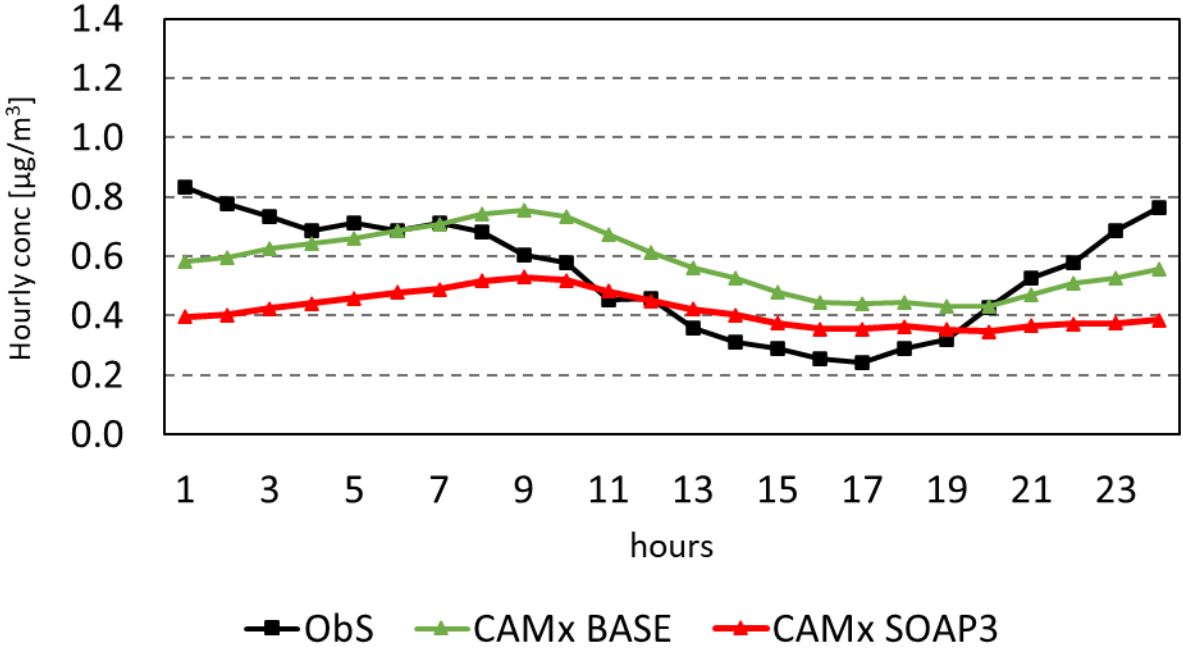


SAN PIETRO CAPOFIUME - DAILY MEAN

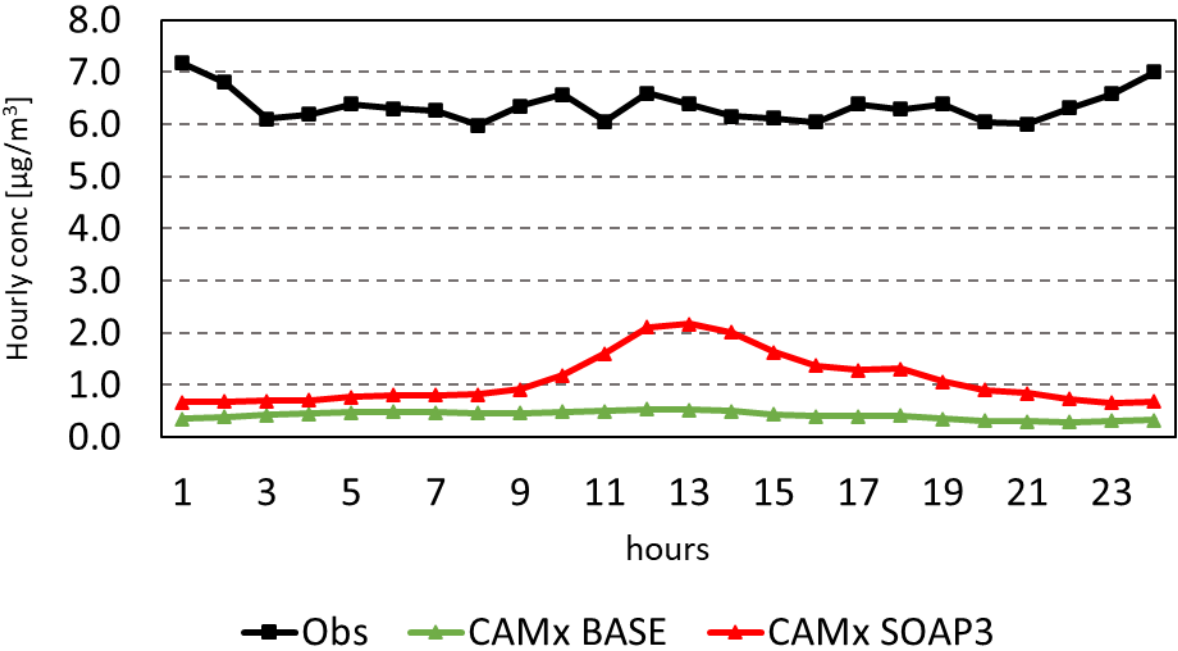
CAMx results - Comparison with ACSM



HOA/POA



SOA



Conclusions

SOAP2
+ IVOC

SOAP3
+ IVOC
+ SVOC

Three
sensitivity
tests for OA
modelling.
POV MIL
domain

SOAP2
NO IVOC

LIFE-REMY project
allows to investigate
and quantify the
role of emission
sources in air
quality assessment
and planning

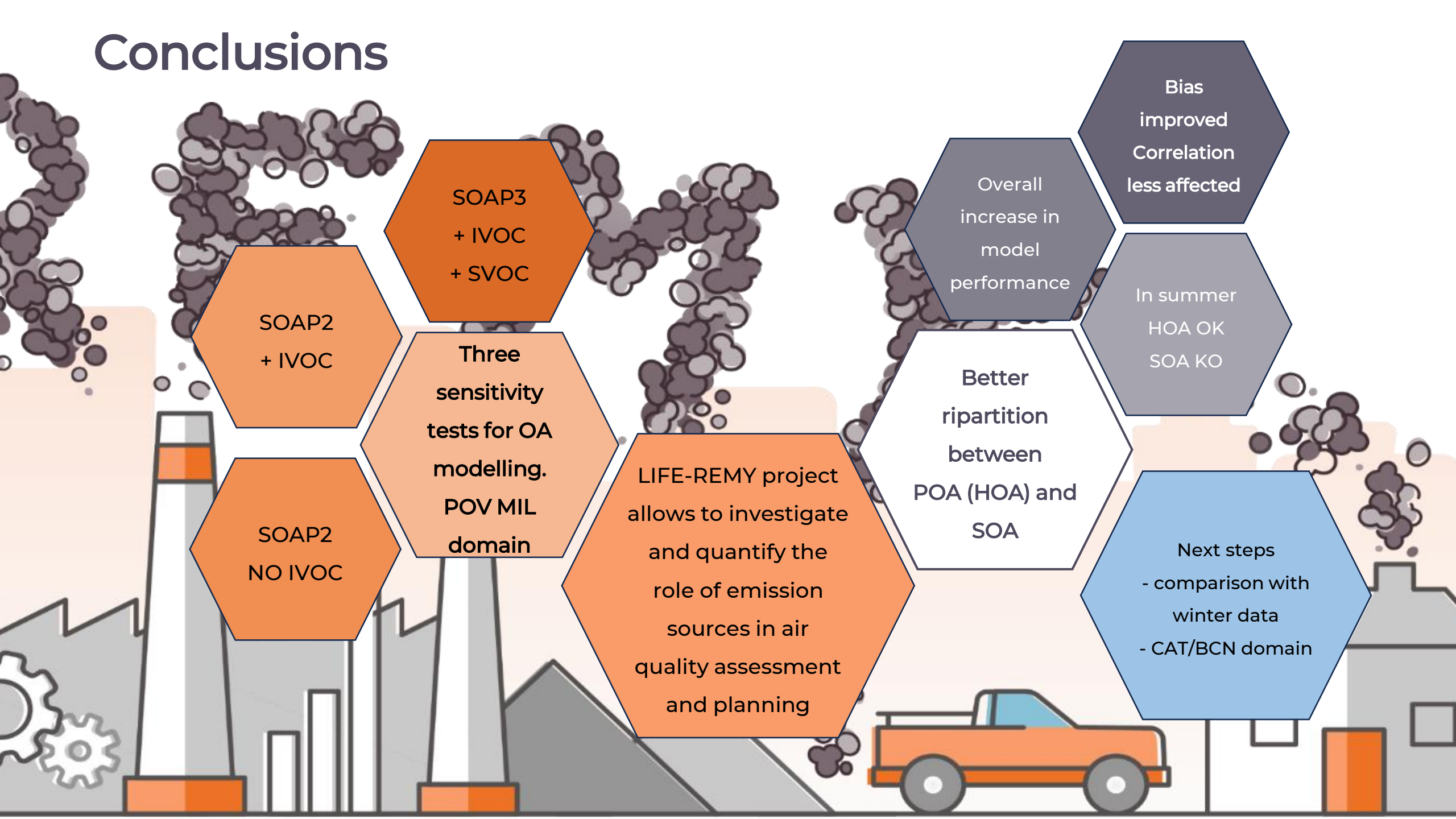
Overall
increase in
model
performance

Better
ripartition
between
POA (HOA) and
SOA

Bias
improved
Correlation
less affected

In summer
HOA OK
SOA KO

Next steps
- comparison with
winter data
- CAT/BCN domain

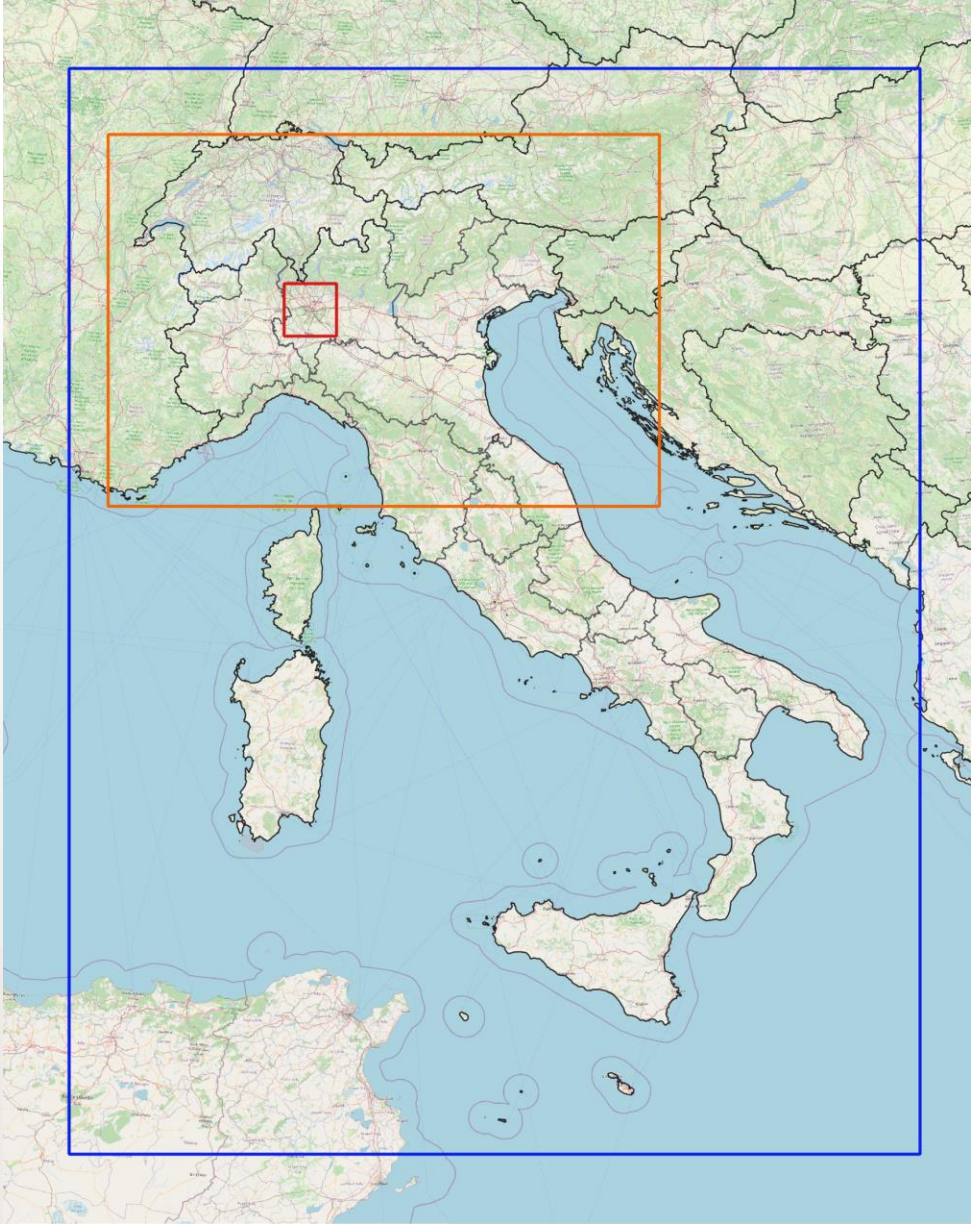
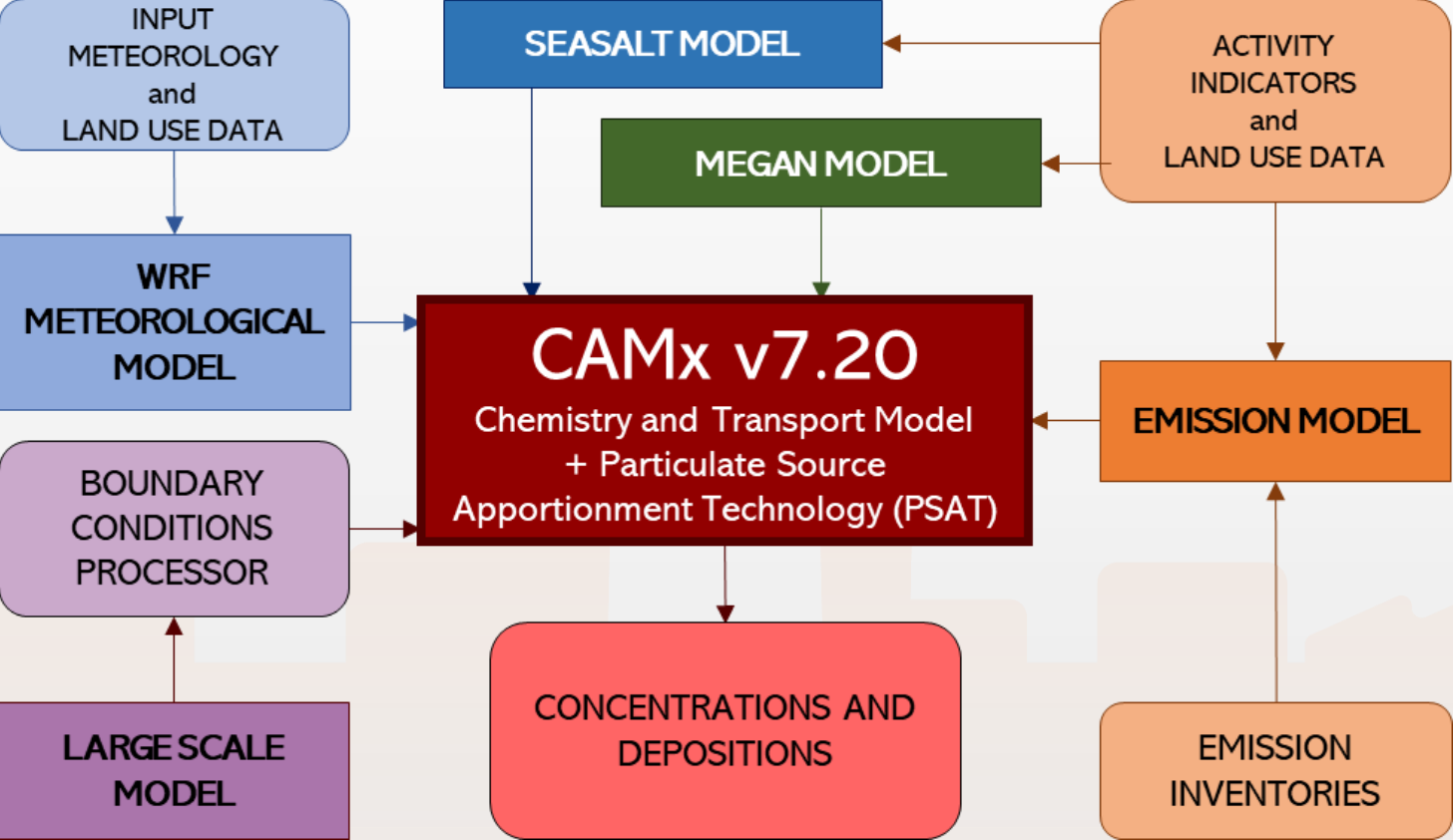


Thank you for you attention!

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CAMx Modelling system



ITA POV MIL