

La modellizzazione dei processi atmosferici: applicazioni alla realta' dell'Umbria

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Atmospheric modeling: modeling atmosphere processes

The effects of the emission of pollutants constitute a hazard to human health and to the environment.

EC Directive 96/62/EC recommends a combination of direct measurements and use of models to monitor air quality.

Chemists play a key role in both approaches to understand atmospheric changes and support policymakers.

Models, in particular, are essential to:

- find out what the contribution of source A at site B is**
- define cost-effective strategies for reducing pollutants**
- show the effect of the addition of a pollutant emission**
- show where to place a future source (industry, freeway)**
- forecast air quality for the future years**

Atmospheric modeling: pollutants types and quantities

Types of atmospheric pollutants:

- gas (O_3 , C_6H_6 , CO , SO_2 , NO_x , ...)
- solid and liquid: aerosol (e.g. SO_4^{2-} , NH_4^+ , NO_3^- , Fe , C , ...)

Pollutants quantities depend upon:

- emissions sources (natural or anthropogenic)
- transport and diffusion
- physicochemical transformations

Atmospheric modeling: Chemistry-Transport Model

A Chemistry Transport Model (CTM) should...

start from:

- **localized and quantified emissions**
- **meteorological data (T, P, winds, humidity, ...)**

use tools of:

- **multi-scale interpolation**
- **integration of fluidodynamics equations**
- **kinetics equations**

give:

- **easy to use results for further analysis**

Atmospheric modeling: Chimere

Chimere (chemistry-transport model) code created by the Institute Pierre Simon Laplace (Fr).

<http://euler.lmd.polytechnique.fr/chimere/>

3D Eulerian Chemistry Transport Model (description of atmospheric physical and chemical processes).

Features:

- **multi-scale, from urban (100 Km) to international scale**
- **resolution from 1-2 Km to 100 Km**
- **long term simulations**
- **free software (GPL license)**
- **several vertical resolutions**
- **several chemical mechanisms**
- **option of aerosol processes**
- **parallel (SPMD, MPI) on linux platform**

Atmospheric modeling: Chimere purposes

What can be done:

- **simulate episodes or long term periods**
- **operational forecasts**
- **study emission scenarios**
- **evaluate strategy effectiveness (reduction plan and pollution control)**

What a 3-dimensional atmospheric model needs:

Meteorological data

- interface to process meteo data
 - data interpolation
 - transformation to Chimere variables
 - creation of a netCDF database

Biogenic emissions

- biogenic emissions preprocessor
 - start from land use and emissions potentials for isoprene, terpene, NO
 - calculate emissions database (meteo dependent)

Atmospheric modeling: Chimere input data

Anthropogenic emissions

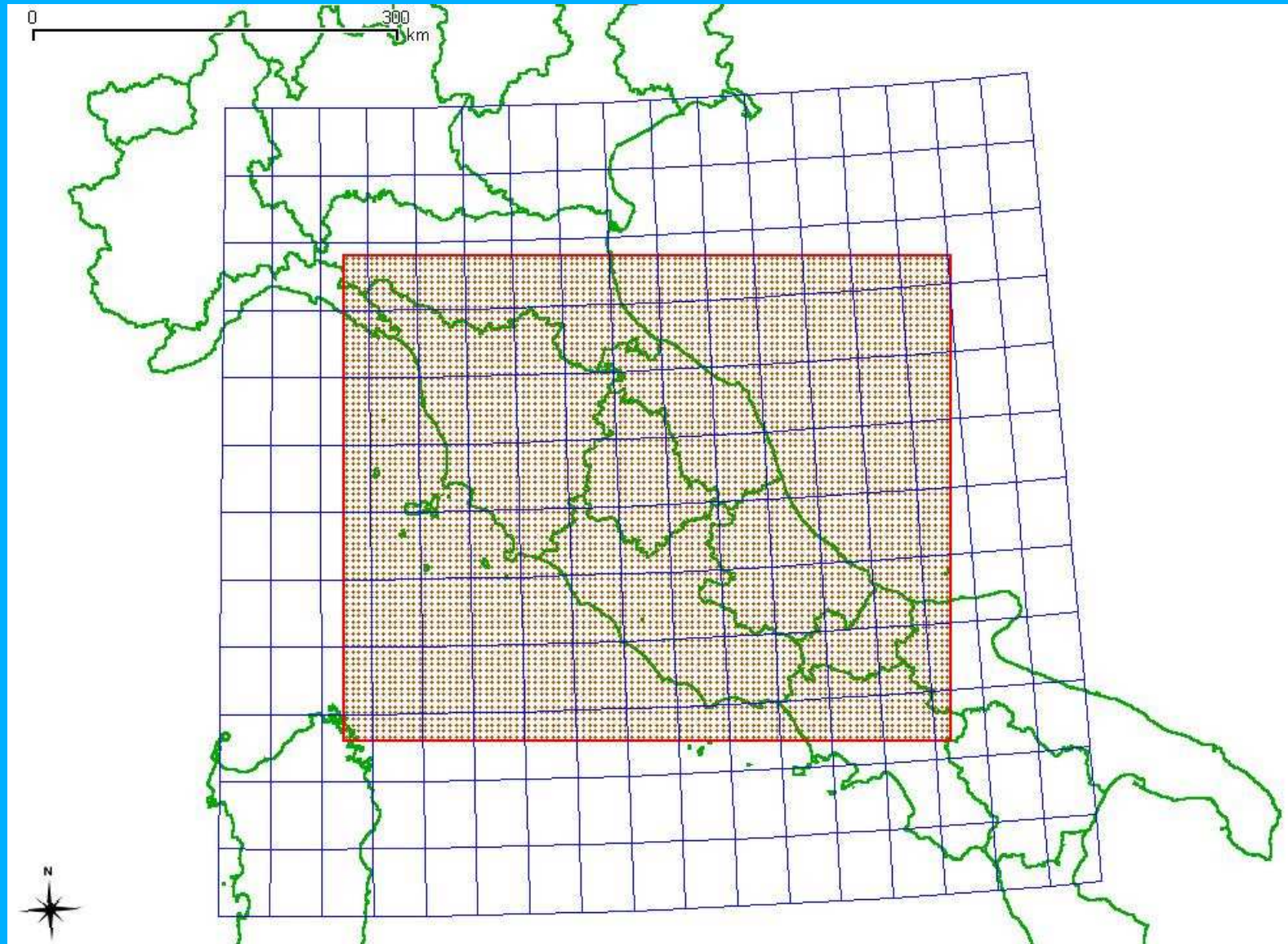
- start from annual inventory (CO, NMVOC, NH₃, NO_x, PM₁₀, SO₂)
 - aggregation over SNAP97 sector
 - temporal apportioning to hourly values
 - speciation to required chemical species
- anthropogenic emissions preprocessor
- creation of a netCDF database

Initial Conditions

- initial concentration of all species
- their influence decays exponentially with the time
- use of a start-up period

Atmospheric modeling: Chimere input data

Boundary Conditions



Atmospheric modeling: Chimere input data

- Initial and Boundary Conditions preprocessor
 - internal (nesting)
 - external (global models: i.e. LMDZINCA2, MOZART2, GOCART)

- time integration of all chemistry-transport equations
 - transport
 - mixing
 - deposition
 - absorption
 - nucleation
 - coagulation
 - photolysis
 - reaction rates

Atmospheric modeling: Chimere input data

Primary (directly emitted) and secondary (through primary photochemical reaction) pollution processes:

- **gas phase; scheme MELCHIOR1 (80 species, 300 reactions) or MELCHIOR2 (44 species, 120 reactions) :**
 - inorganic
(O_3 , NO_x , CO, OH, SO_x , ...)
 - photolysis
 - OH attack to organic comp.
 - radical recombination
 - radical conversion
- **solid/liquid phases (PPM, HNO_3 , H_2SO_4 , NH_3 , biog. SOA, anthrop. SOA, water, NaCl):**
 - red-ox of SO_2 , O_3 , NO_2 , H_2O_2
 - catalyzed oxidation
 - coagulation, absorption, nucleation
- **heterogeneous chemistry (HO_2 , NO_x):**
 - gas-liquid interface

Atmospheric modeling: first results

First results:

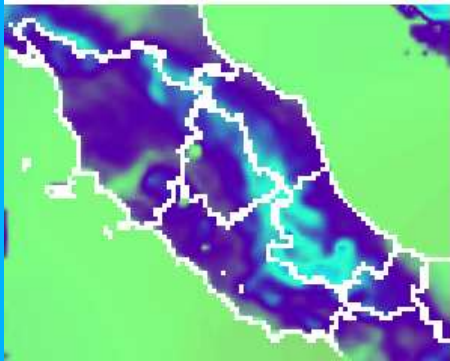
- **implementation of Chimere version V200606A:**
 - **8 Xeon HT biprocessor nodes cluster (dep. Mathematics and Informatics, unipg)**
 - **2 SUN ULTRASPARC biprocessor nodes cluster (dep. Chemistry, unipg)**
- **reproduction of the 2003 benchmark (July-August hot wave)**

Atmospheric modeling: first results

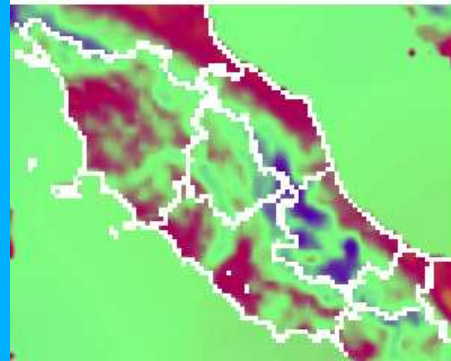
- **creation of interfaces to Chimere for:**
 - **meteo data (LAMI) on Central Italy (CI) domain**
source: Arpa Emilia Romagna
 - **Italian biogenic emissions on CI domain**
source: Arpa Emilia Romagna
 - **Italian anthropogenic emissions on CI domain**
source: APAT
 - **European Boundary Conditions on CI domain**
source: Prevaire (France)
 - **output visualization (ncview, grads)**

Atmospheric modeling: first results

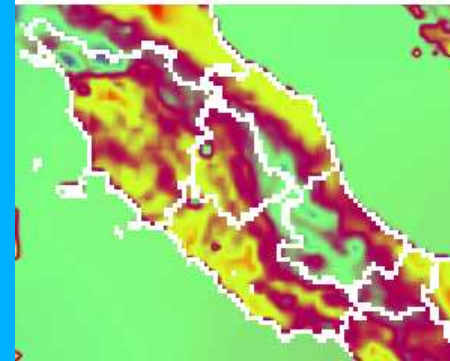
Temp_{2m} (279 to 315 K)



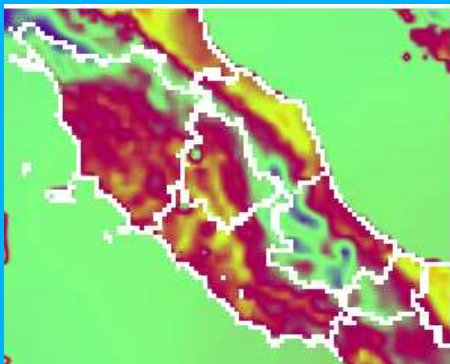
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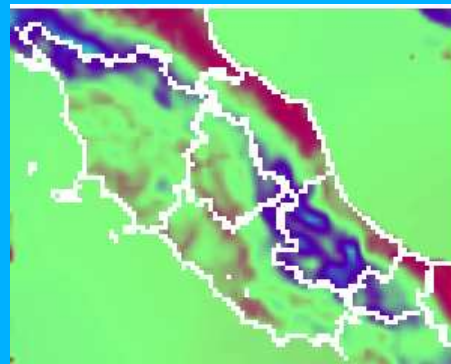
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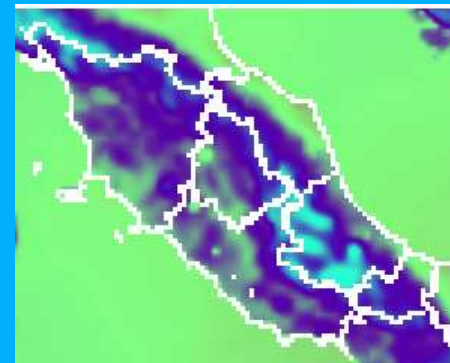
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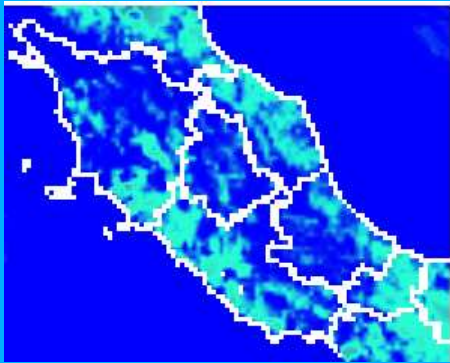
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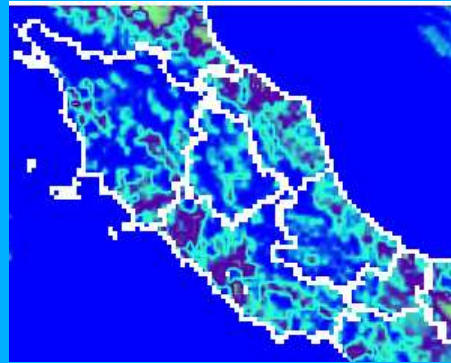
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Atmospheric modeling: first results

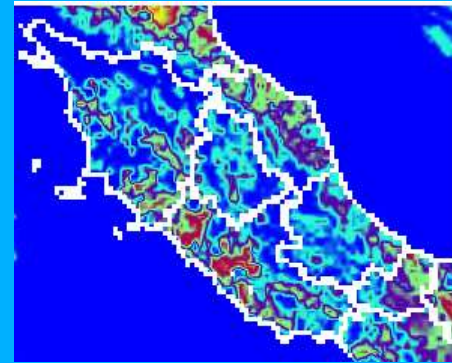
$\text{NO}_{\text{biogenic}}$ (0 to 6×10^{11} molecules/(cm^2s))



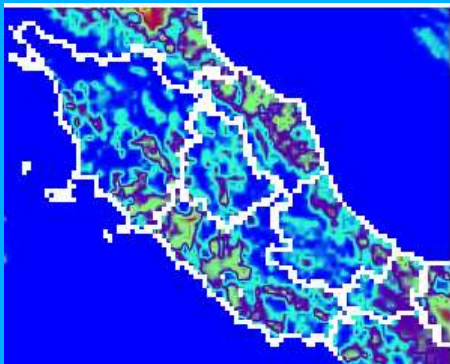
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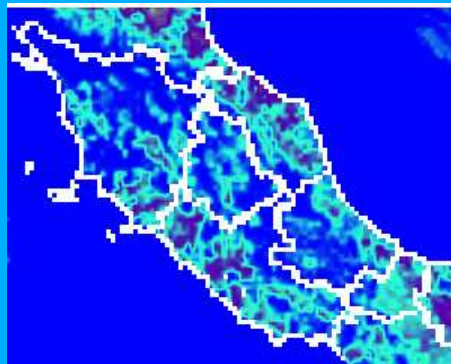
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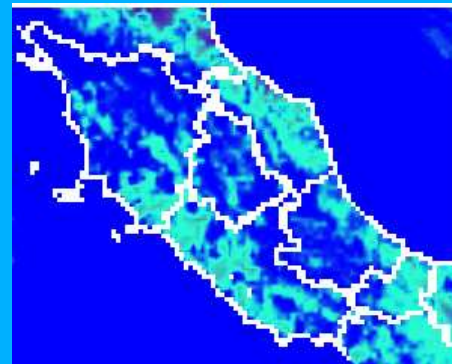
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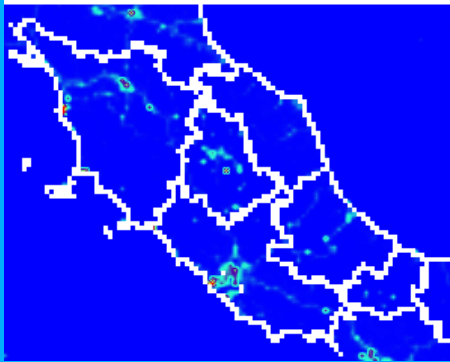
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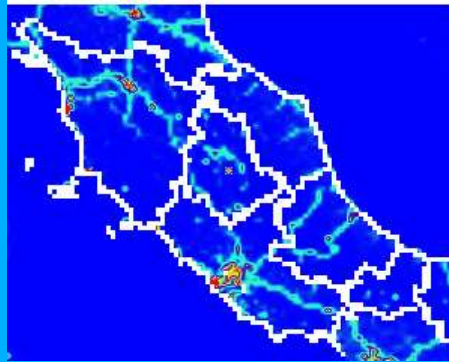
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Atmospheric modeling: first results

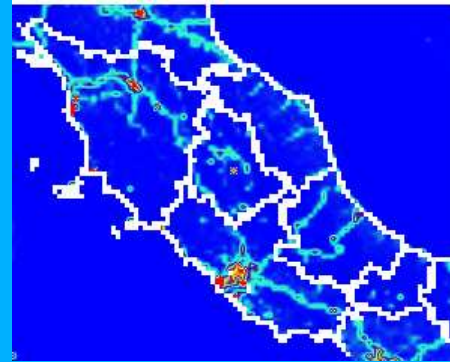
$\text{NO}_{\text{anthropogenic}}$ (0 to 3×10^{12} molecules/(cm²s))



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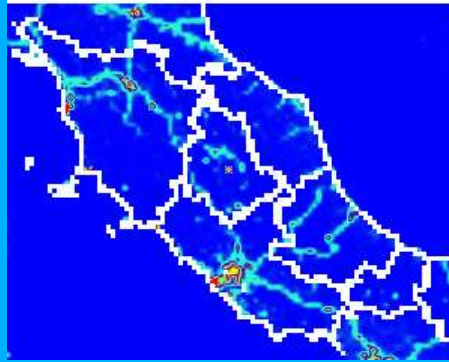
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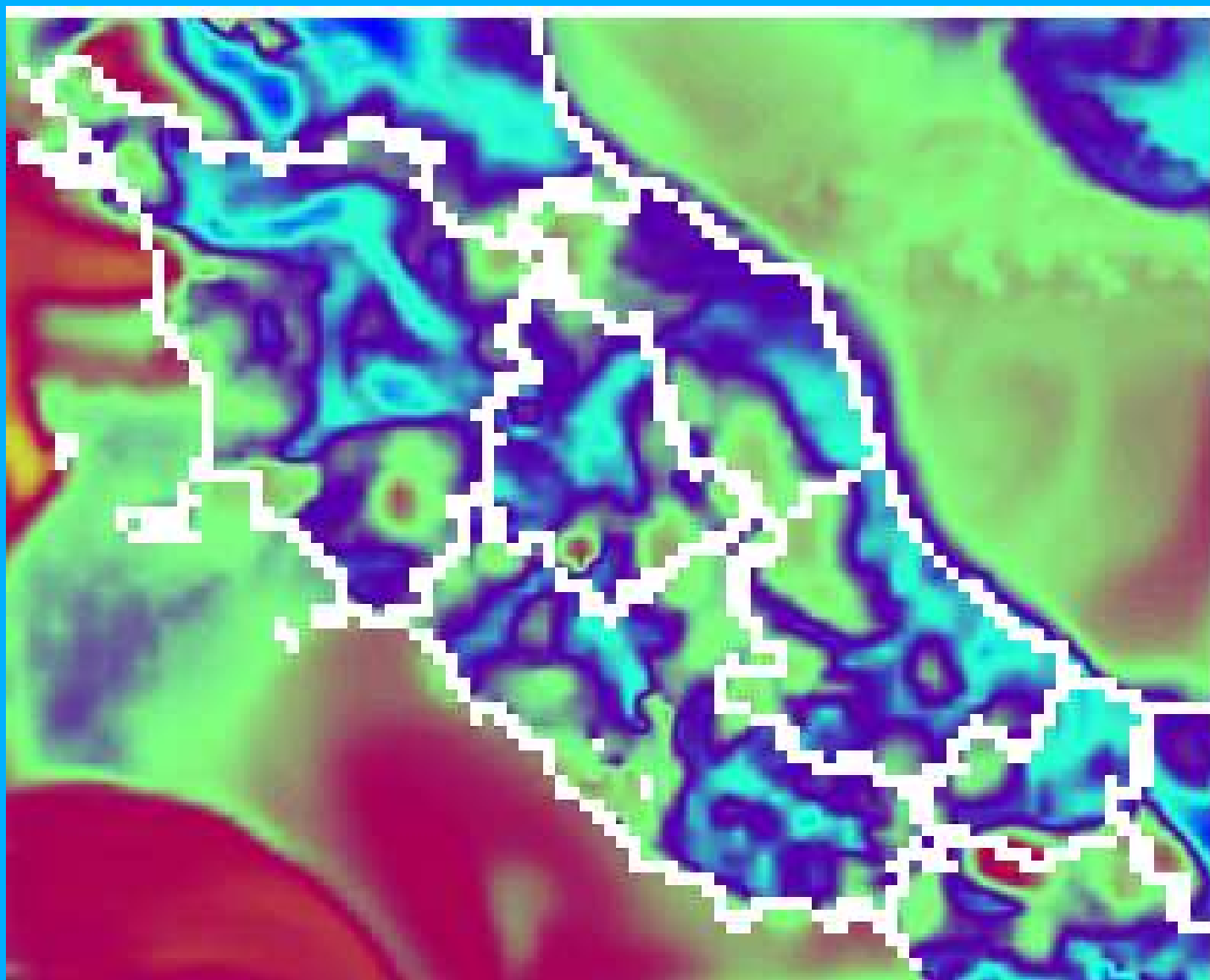
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Atmospheric modeling: summer 2004 simulation

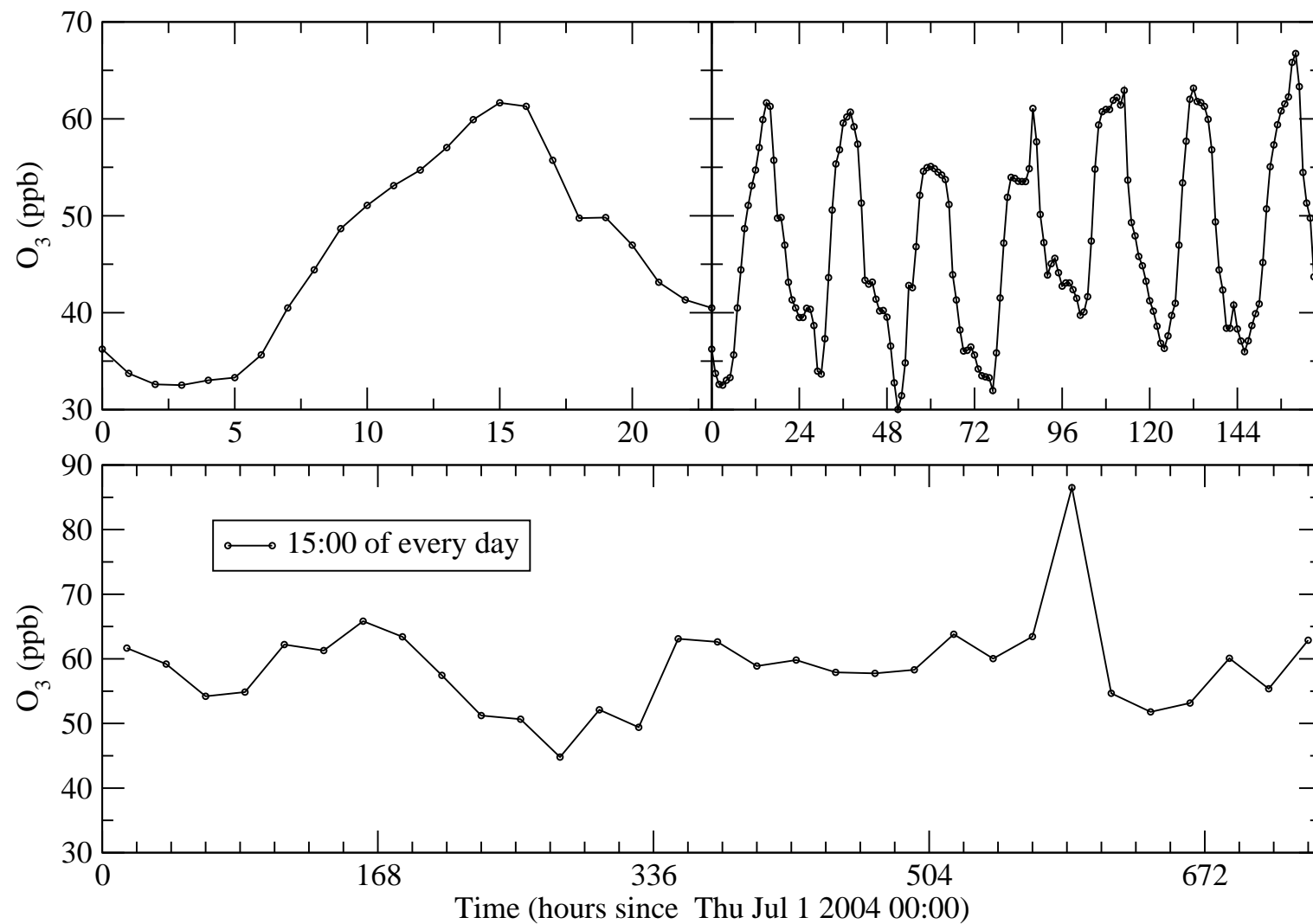
- **simulation of Summer 2004 (Central Italy domain)**
 - **starting 30 Apr 2004; ending 31 Aug 2004**
 - **8000 5x5 Km grid cells**
 - **gas and aerosol phases**
 - **MELCHIOR2 chemical scheme (44 species, 120 reactions)**
 - **8 Intel Xeon processors, 124 hours, 30 GB output**
 - **13 (gas/aerosol) + 190 deposition output species**

Atmospheric modeling: summer 2004 simulation

July, the 1st 2004, O₃ distribution: blue= 22.0 ppb, red= 82.8 ppb.

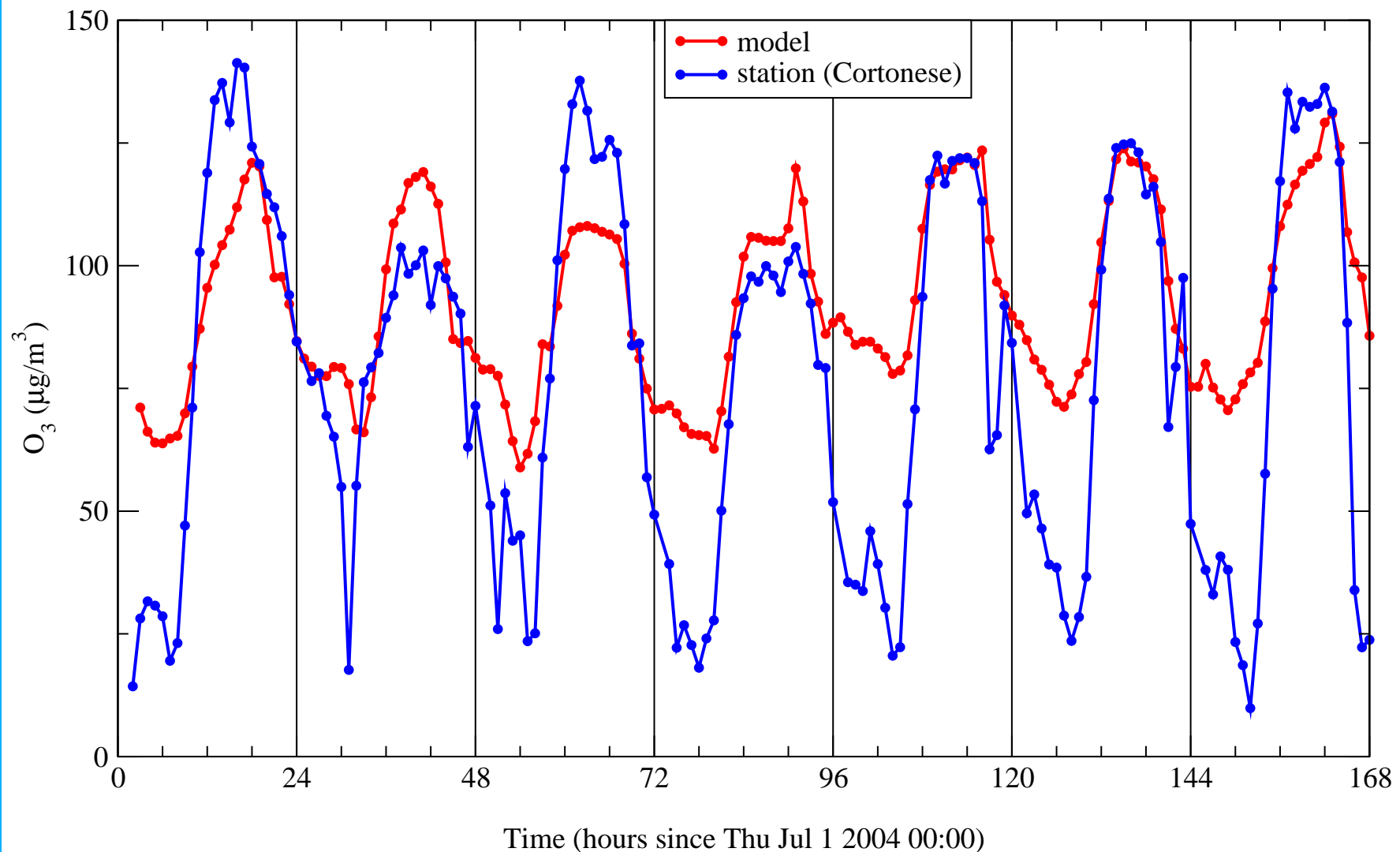


Atmospheric modeling: summer 2004 simulation



Atmospheric modeling: summer 2004 simulation

1st week of July 2004, O₃ concentration (measured vs. calculated)



Atmospheric modeling: Final remark

Work done:

- implemented a Chemistry Transport Model (Chimere)
- applied Chimere to the Air Quality in Umbria

Work in progress:

- paper to be published on Micron (O_3)

in collaboration with Arpa Umbria

- paper to be published on "La chimica e l'industria" (PM)

in collaboration with Arpa Umbria, Dipartimento di Ingegneria Civile ed Ambientale,
Dipartimento di Scienze della Terra

Future work:

- **one year simulation and law indices calculation**
- **model validation and sensitivity to anthropogenic emissions**
- **future emission scenarios**
- **sensitivity test to chemical mechanisms**
- **implementation on EGEE (European Computer Grid)**
- **implementation of other CTM (CAMx) and comparison**

Atmospheric modeling: acknowledgments

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