



Source apportionment using the brute force method to estimate sector impacts on air pollution episodes in Spain

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Outline

1. *Identification of pollution episodes*
2. *Brute force source apportionment method*
3. *Model evaluation*
4. *Impacts:*
 - *Boundary concentrations*
 - *Transboundary*
 - *Biogenic emissions*
5. *Impacts of Spanish source sectors*
6. *Episode analysis*
7. *Conclusions*

Methods – Identification of pollution episodes

Criteria used :

- Exceedance of the daily limit/target value
- At >1 background monitoring site
- During >1 day

O_3 : Maximum daily 8-hour mean (MDA8): $120 \mu\text{g m}^{-3}$

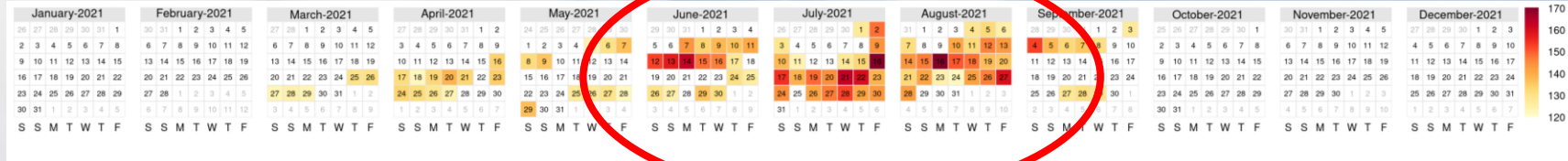
NO_2 : Daily mean: $50 \mu\text{g m}^{-3}$

$PM_{2.5}$: Daily mean: $25 \mu\text{g m}^{-3}$ (New AAQD)

PM_{10} : Daily mean: $45 \mu\text{g m}^{-3}$

Pollution Episodes (2021)

O_3 : Maximum Daily 8-hour mean (MDA8)



NO_2 : Daily mean



$PM_{2.5}$: Daily mean



PM_{10} : Daily mean

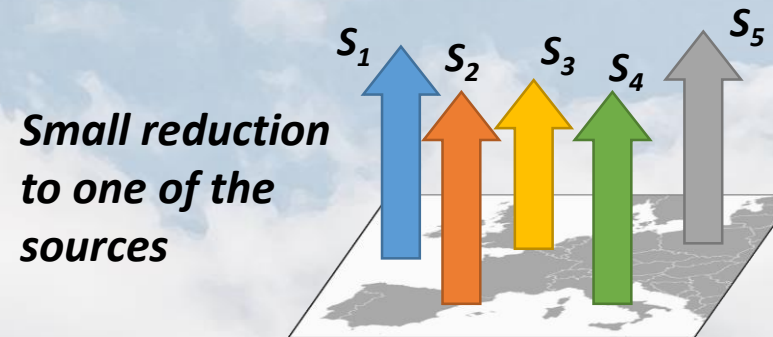


Brute Force Source Apportionment

Base scenario (BS)



Reduction scenario (RS)



S_3 : Una reducción de X%

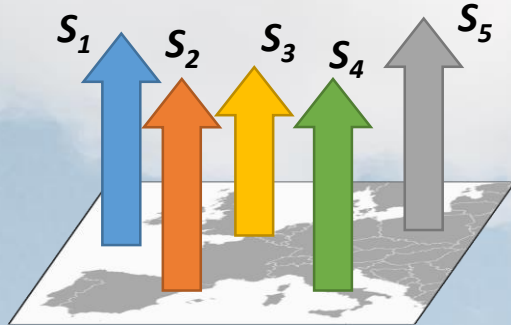
$$\text{Potential impact of } S_3 = (BS - RS) \times (100/X) = \text{Contribution of } S_3 \text{ for linear species}$$

(But not for non-linear species such as O_3 and secondary PM)

Method application in this study

Three levels of detail

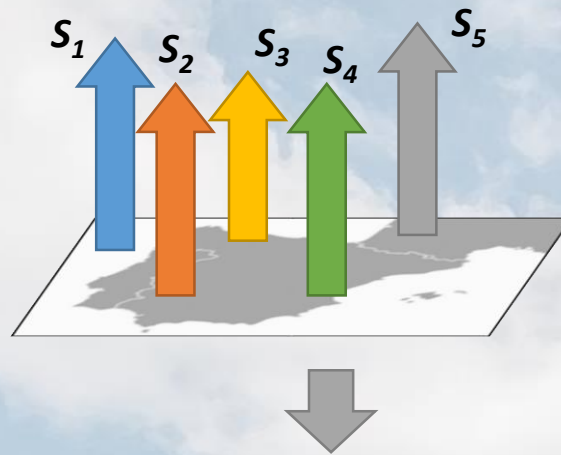
European simulations



Reductions applied to:

- Spain
- Neighbouring countries (FR, PT)
- Resto of SW Europe
- International shipping
- Biogenic emissions
- Boundary concentrations (O_3 / non O_3)

Spanish simulations (nested within European Base Case)



Annual runs:

With reductions for:

- Source sectors in Spain (SNAP 1-10)
- Rest of SW Europe
- International shipping
- Biogenic emissions (VOC, NO_x , PM)
- Boundary concentrations (O_3 / non O_3)

Episode runs (1-2 months):

With reductions for:

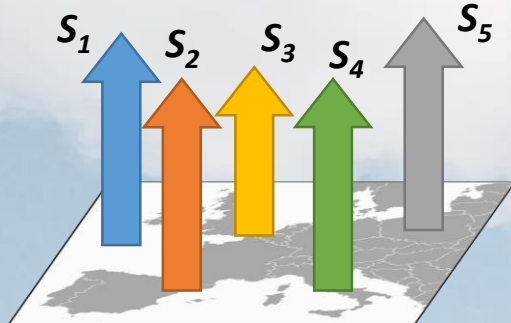
- Source sectors in Spain and emitted species (e.g. NO_x from SNAP7)
- All other anthropogenic emissions

**Reductions of
10% and 25%**

Method application in this study

Three levels of detail

European simulations



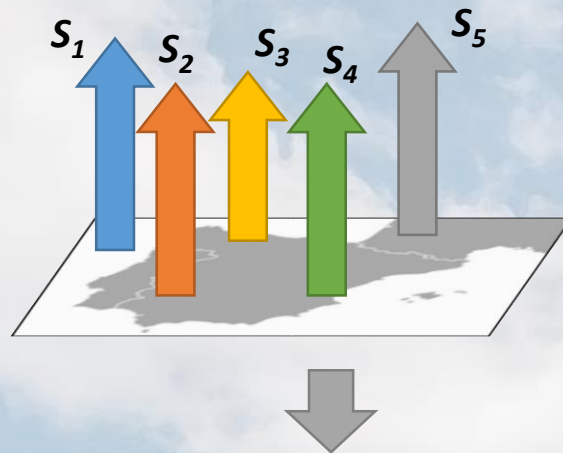
Reductions applied to:

- Spain
- Neighbouring countries (FR, PT)

19 simulations

- Biogenic emissions
- Boundary concentrations (O_3 / non O_3)

Spanish simulations (nested within European Base Case)



Annual runs:

With reductions for:

- Source sectors in Spain (SNAP 1-10)

35 simulations

- Biogenic emissions (VOC, NO_x, PM)
- Boundary concentrations (O_3 / non O_3)

Episode runs (1-2 months):

With reductions for:

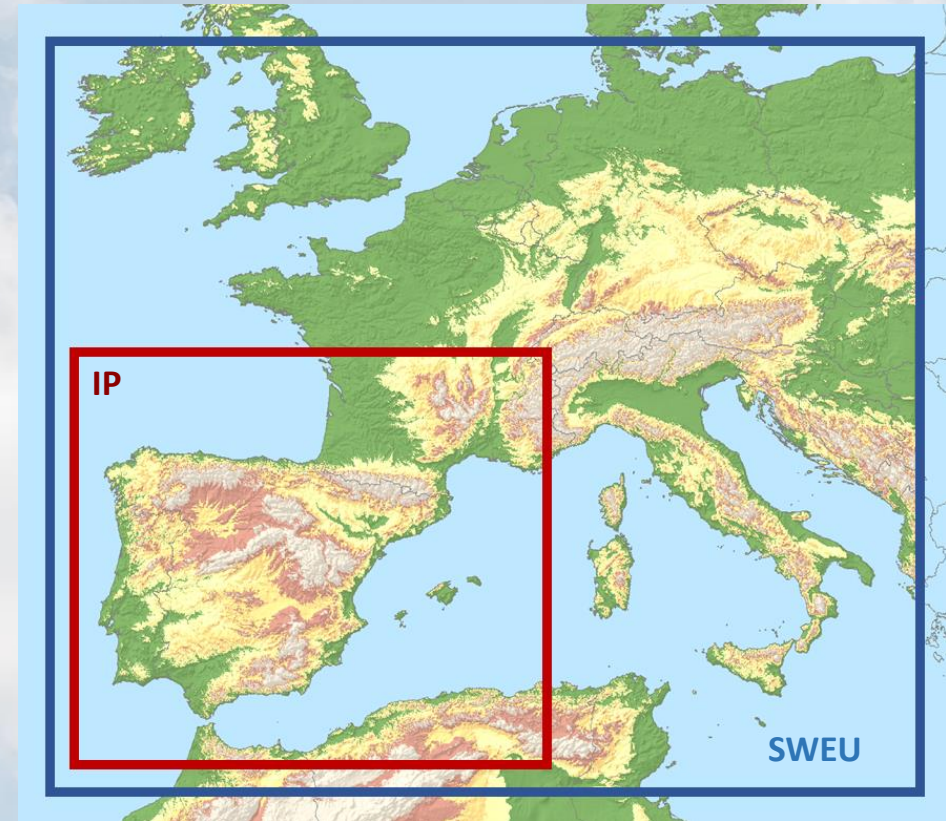
- Source sectors in Spain (SNAP 1-10)
- Spanish emissions
- All other anthropogenic emissions

83 simulations

**Reductions of
10% and 25%**

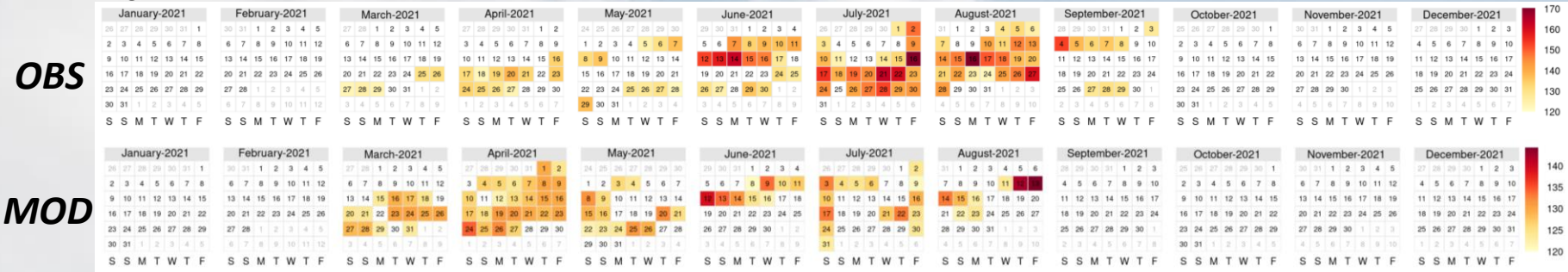
Model set-up

- Chemistry and Transport Model:
 - CHIMERE (v2013)
- Spatial Resolutions:
 - $0.15^\circ \times 0.15^\circ$ (SW Europe; SWEU)
 - $0.1^\circ \times 0.1^\circ$ (Iberian Peninsula; IP)
- Emissions (2021):
 - Spain: National Emission Inventory
 - Rest of Europe: EMEP
- Meteorology: ECMWF - IFS 2021
- Boundary conditions: LMDZ-INCA and GOCART (climatological)
- Biogenic emissions: MEGAN

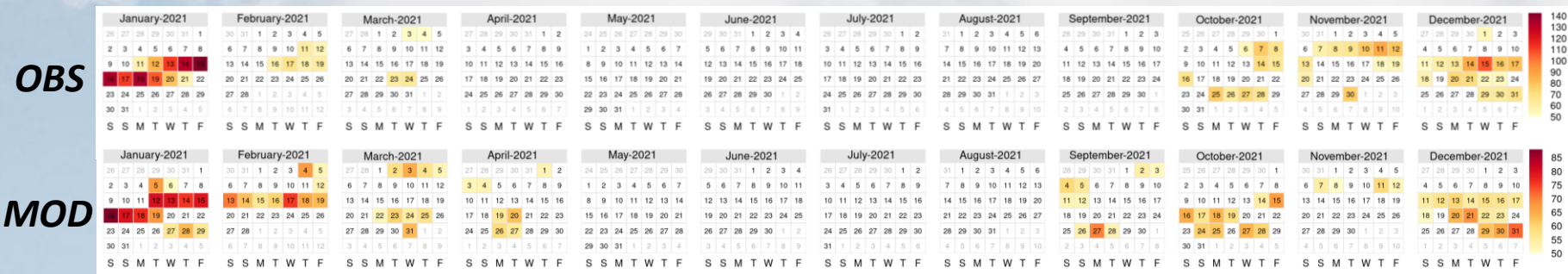


Simulation of episodes (at background station locations)

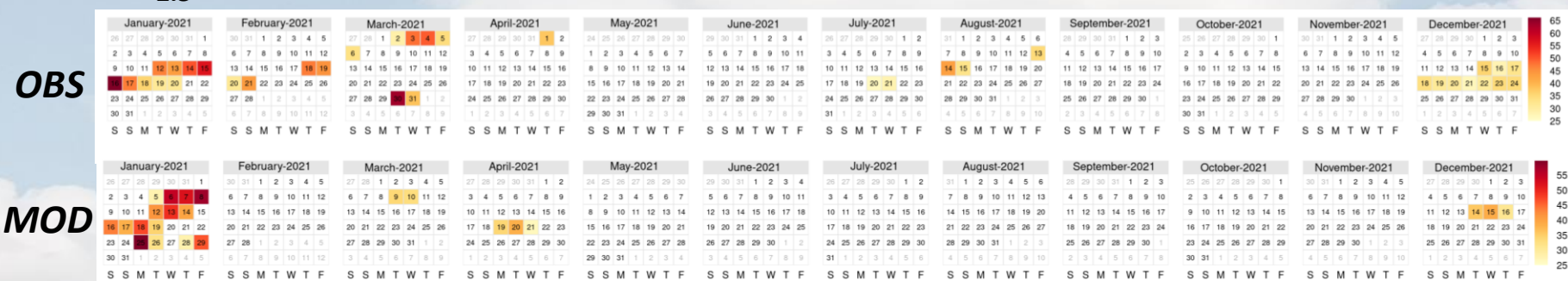
O₃: Maximum Daily 8-hour mean (MDA8)



NO₂: Daily mean



PM_{2.5}: Daily mean



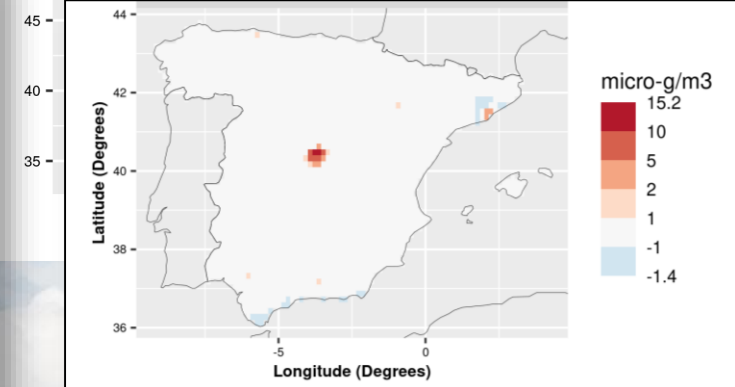
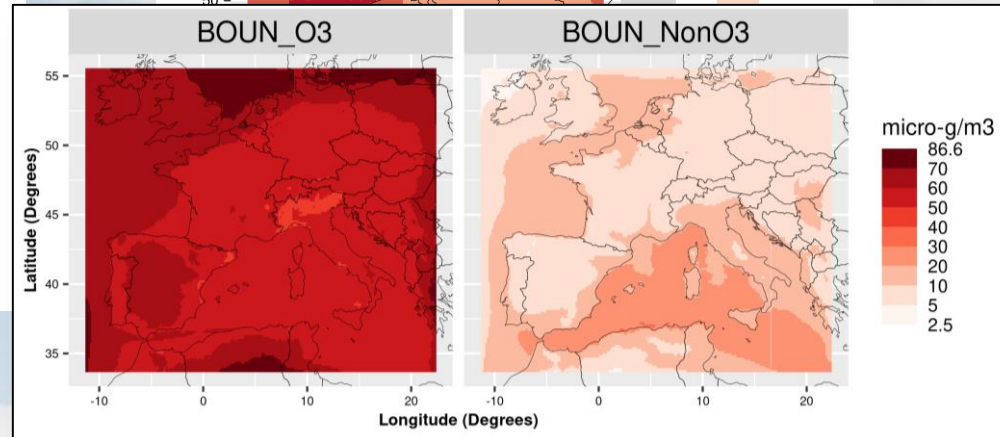
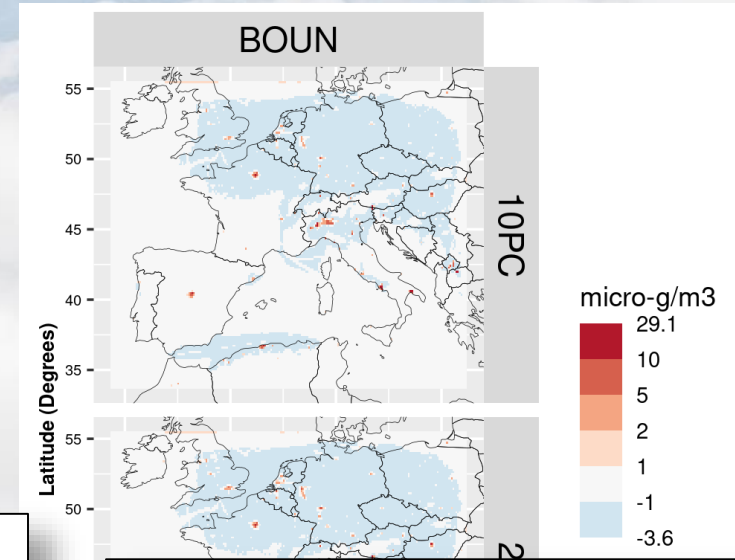
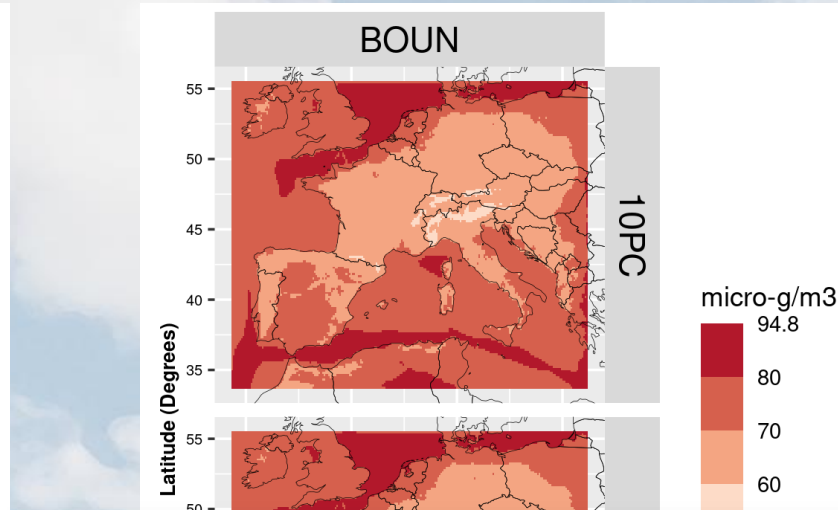
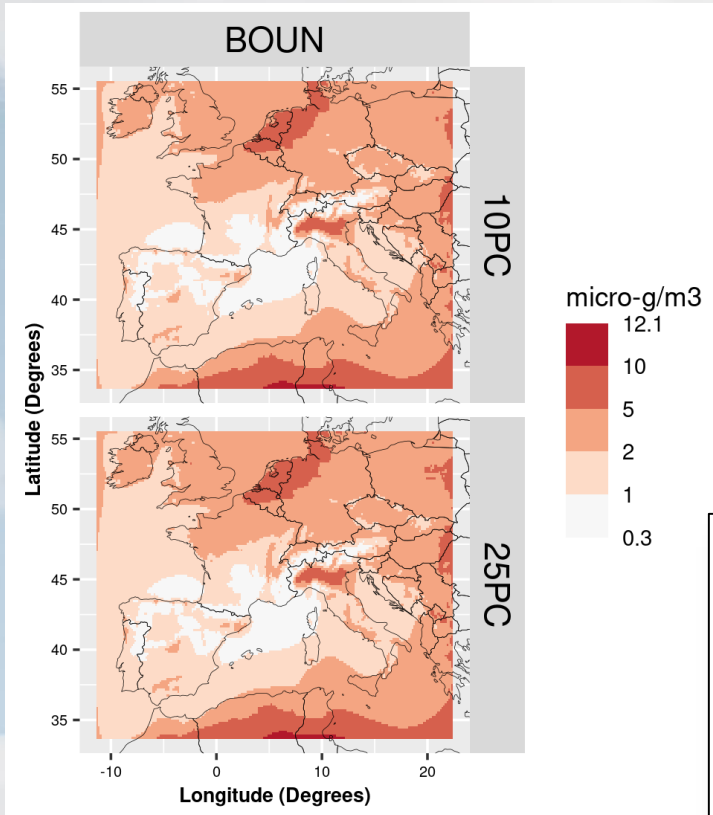
Potential Impact maps (SWEU)

Impact of Boundary Concentrations

PM_{2.5} : Annual mean

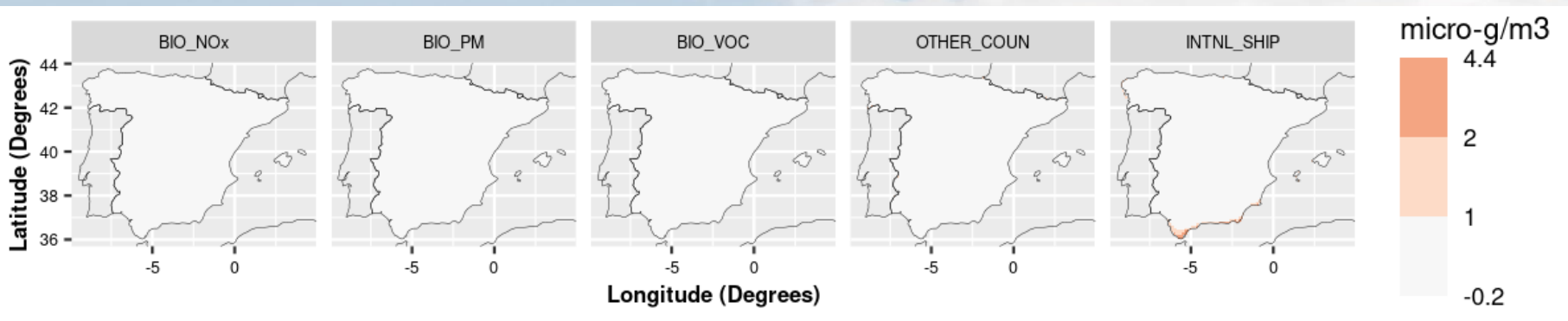
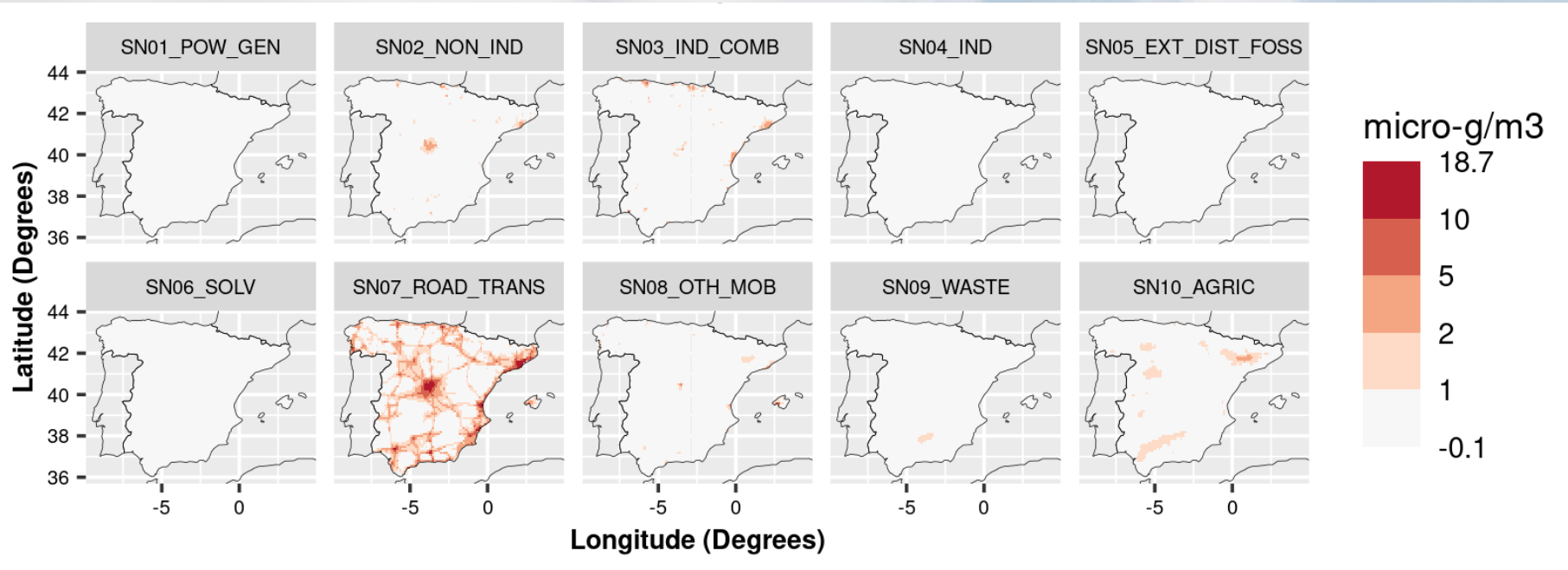
O₃ MDA8 : 6 mth mean (Apr-Sep)

NO₂ : Annual mean



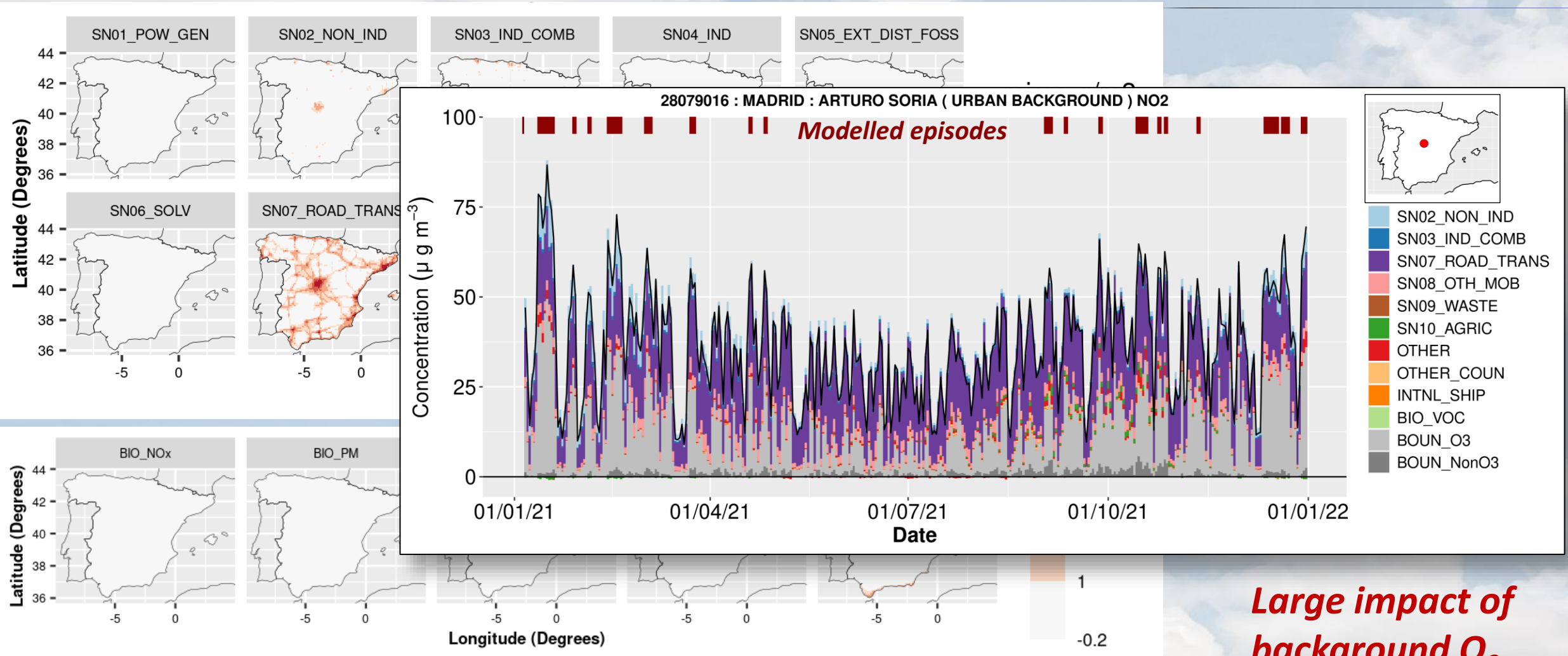
Potential Impact maps (IP)

NO₂: Annual mean



Potential Impact maps (IP)

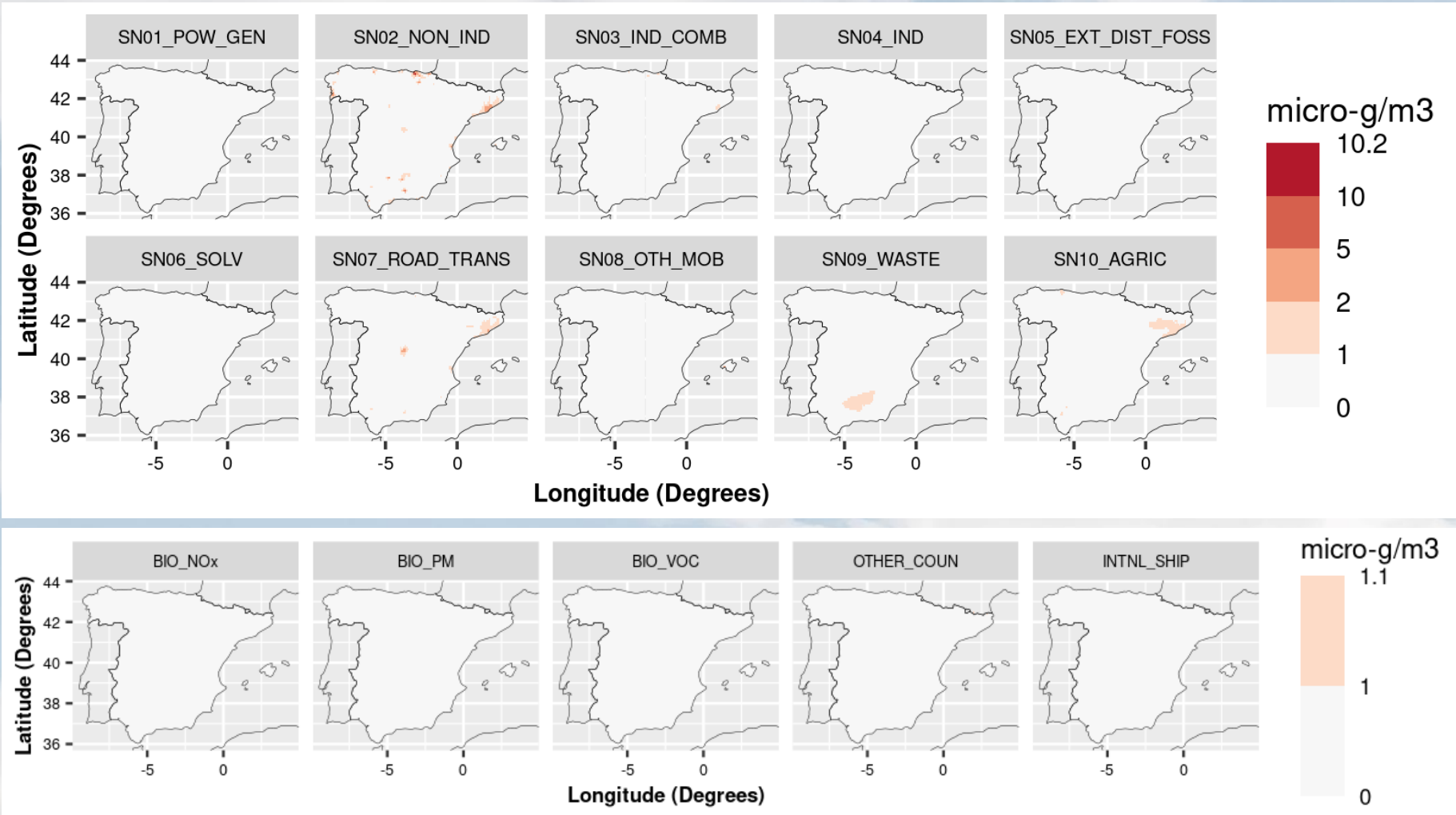
NO₂: Annual mean



Large impact of background O₃

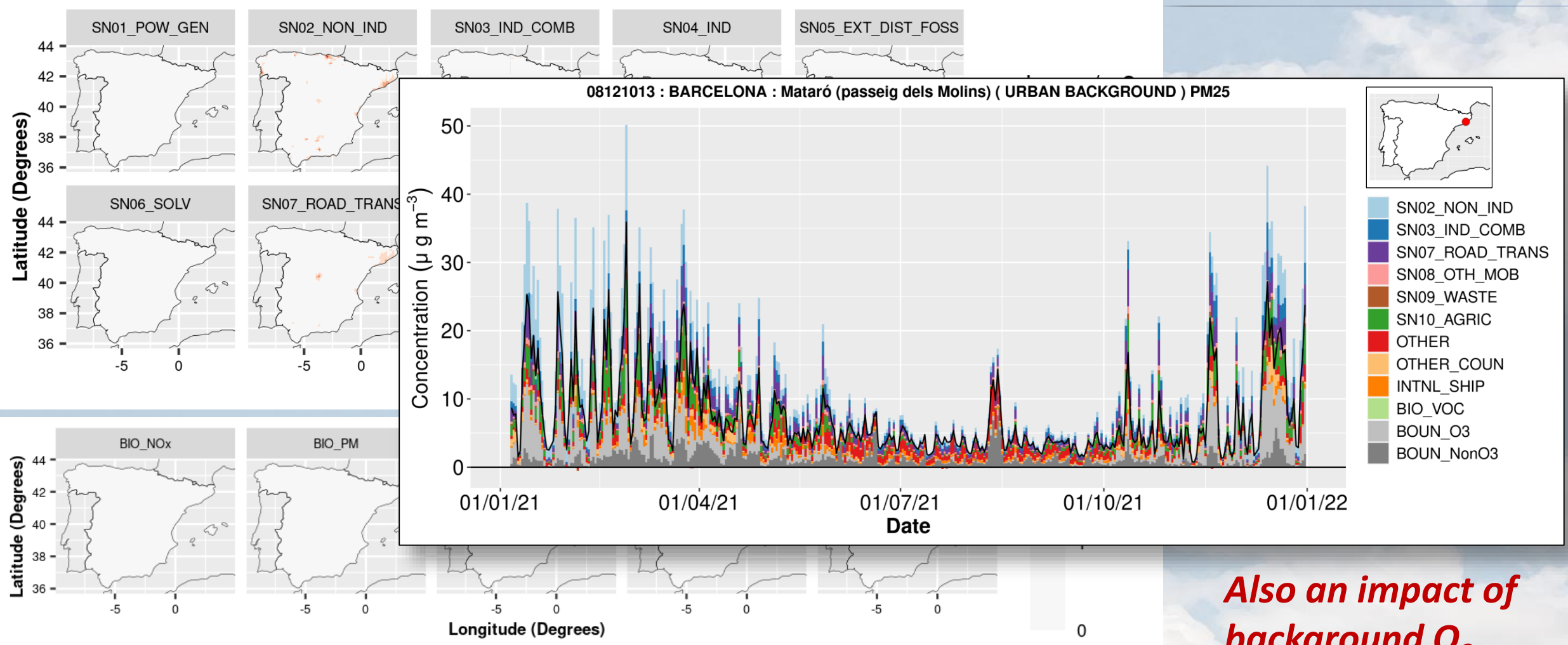
Potential Impact maps (IP)

PM_{2.5}: Annual mean



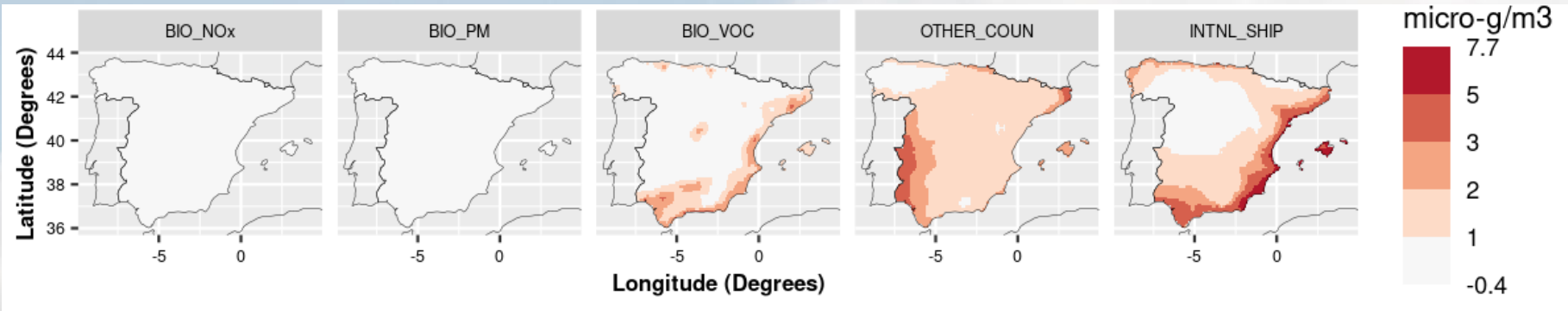
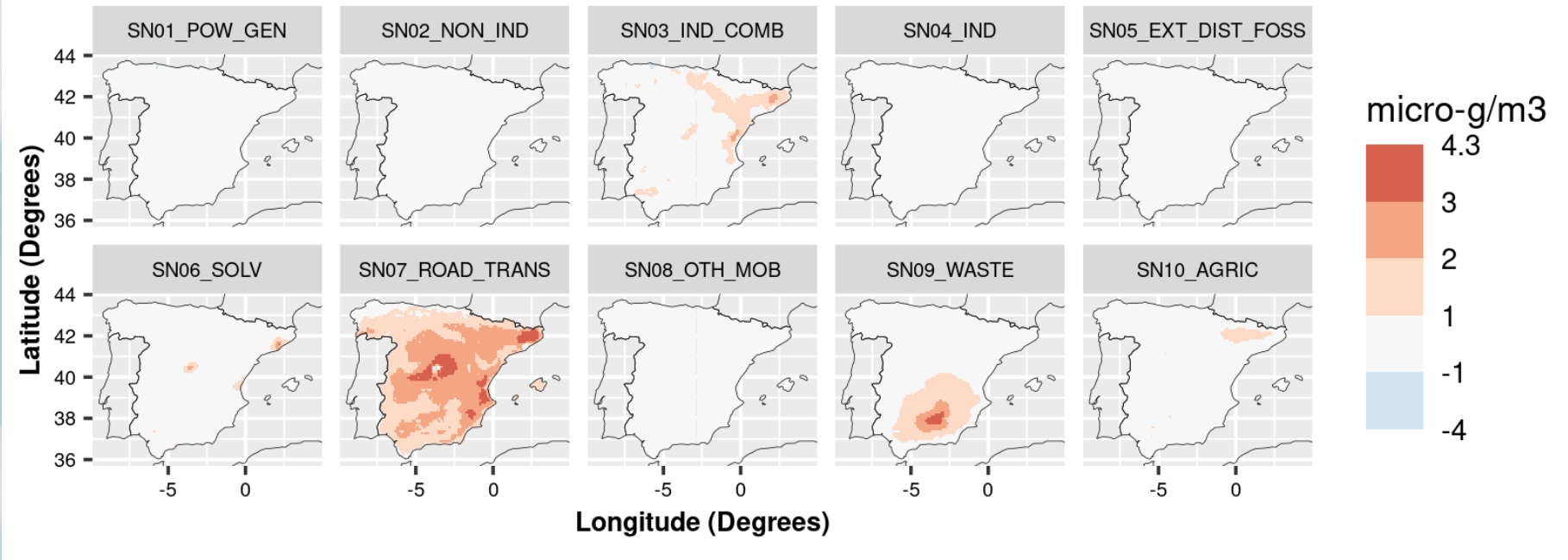
Potential Impact maps (IP)

PM_{2.5}: Annual mean



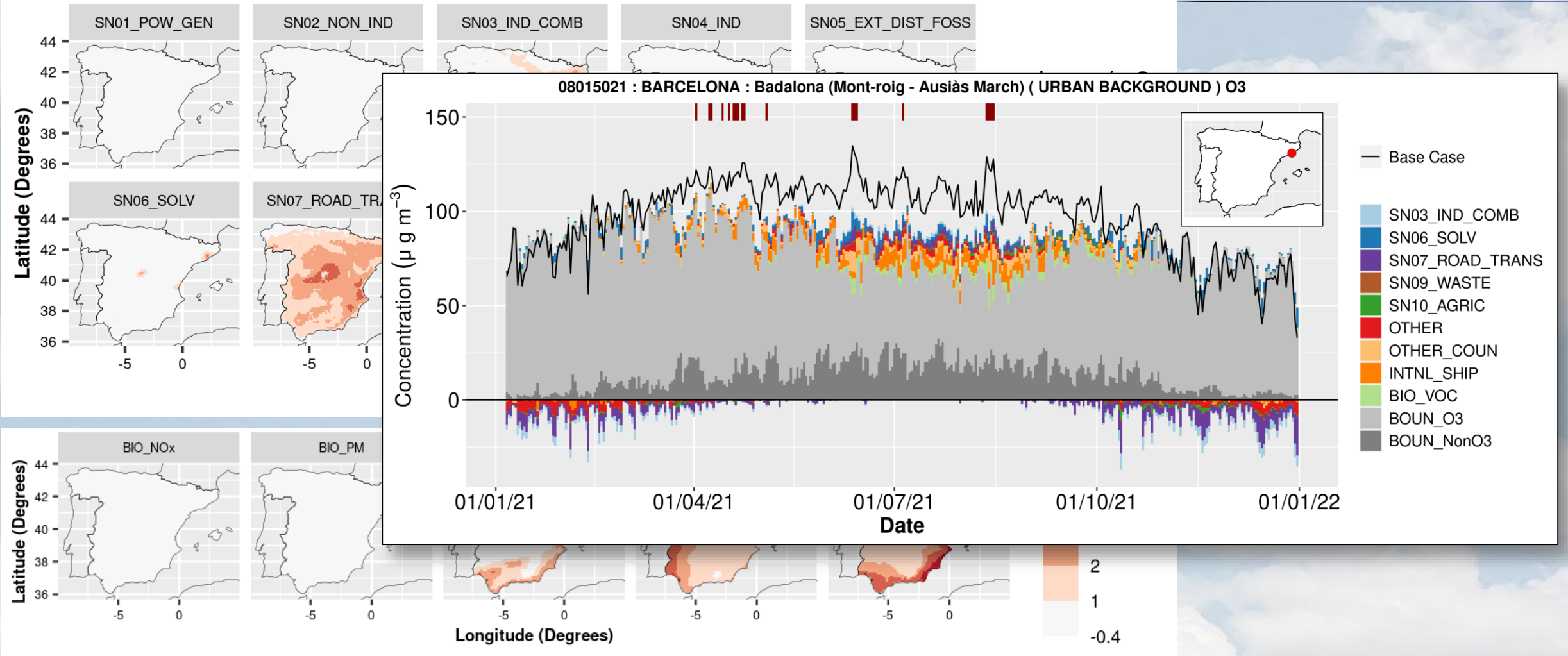
Potential Impact maps (IP)

O₃ MDA8 : 6 mth mean (Apr-Sep)

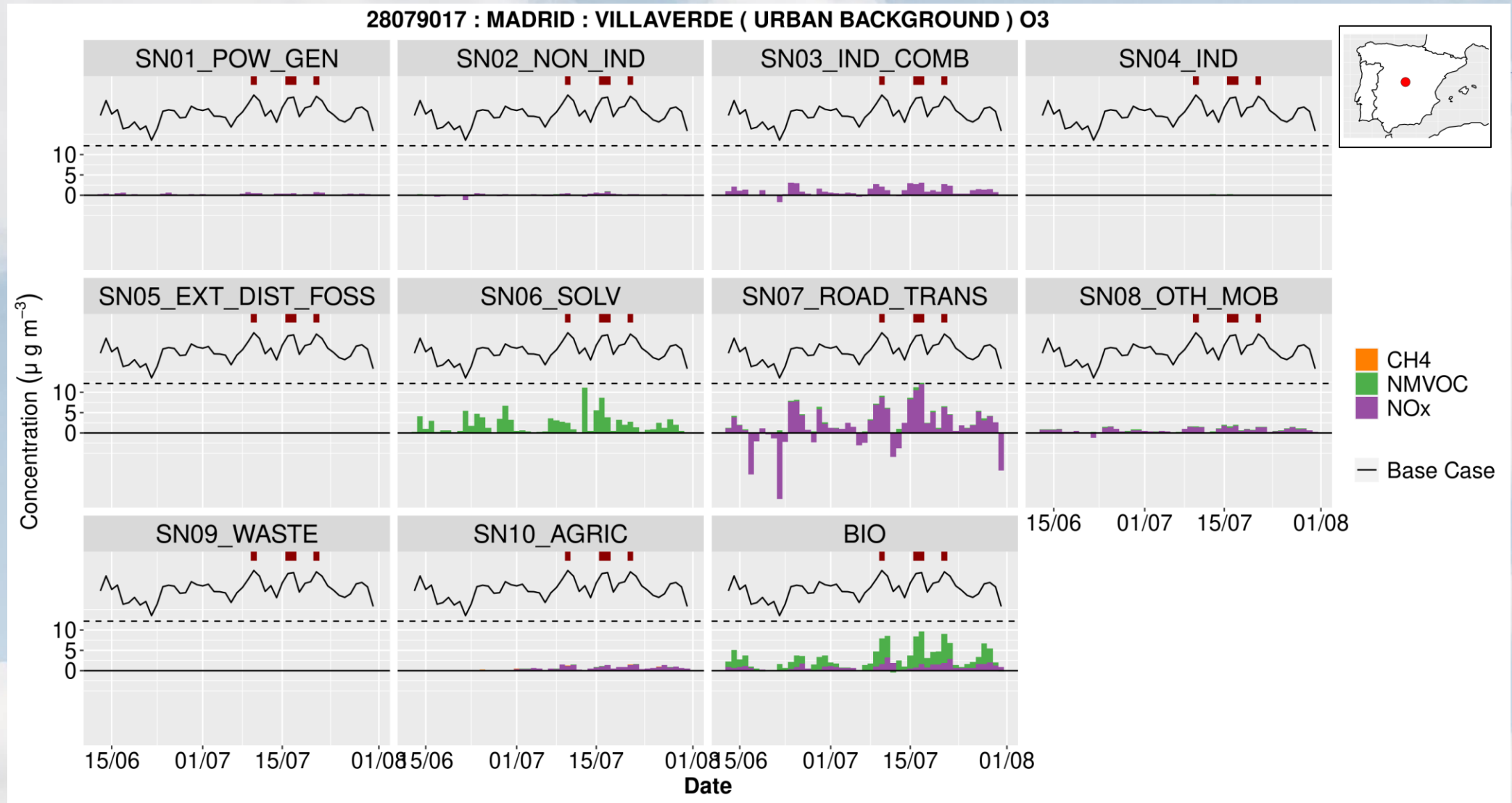


Potential Impact maps (IP)

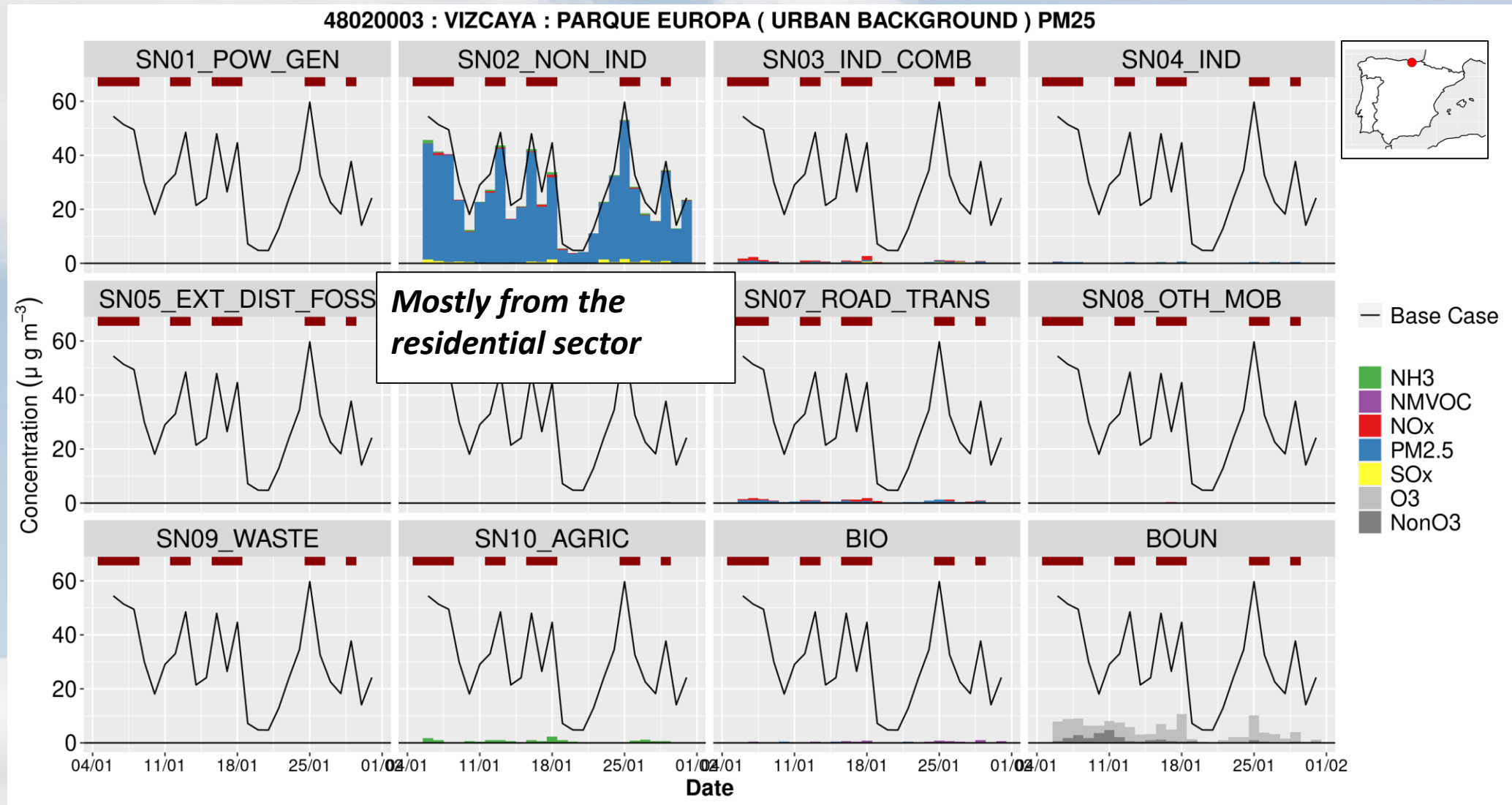
O₃ MDA8 : 6 mth mean (Apr-Sep)



Detailed impact analyses of episodes: O₃ MDA8 (June-July)

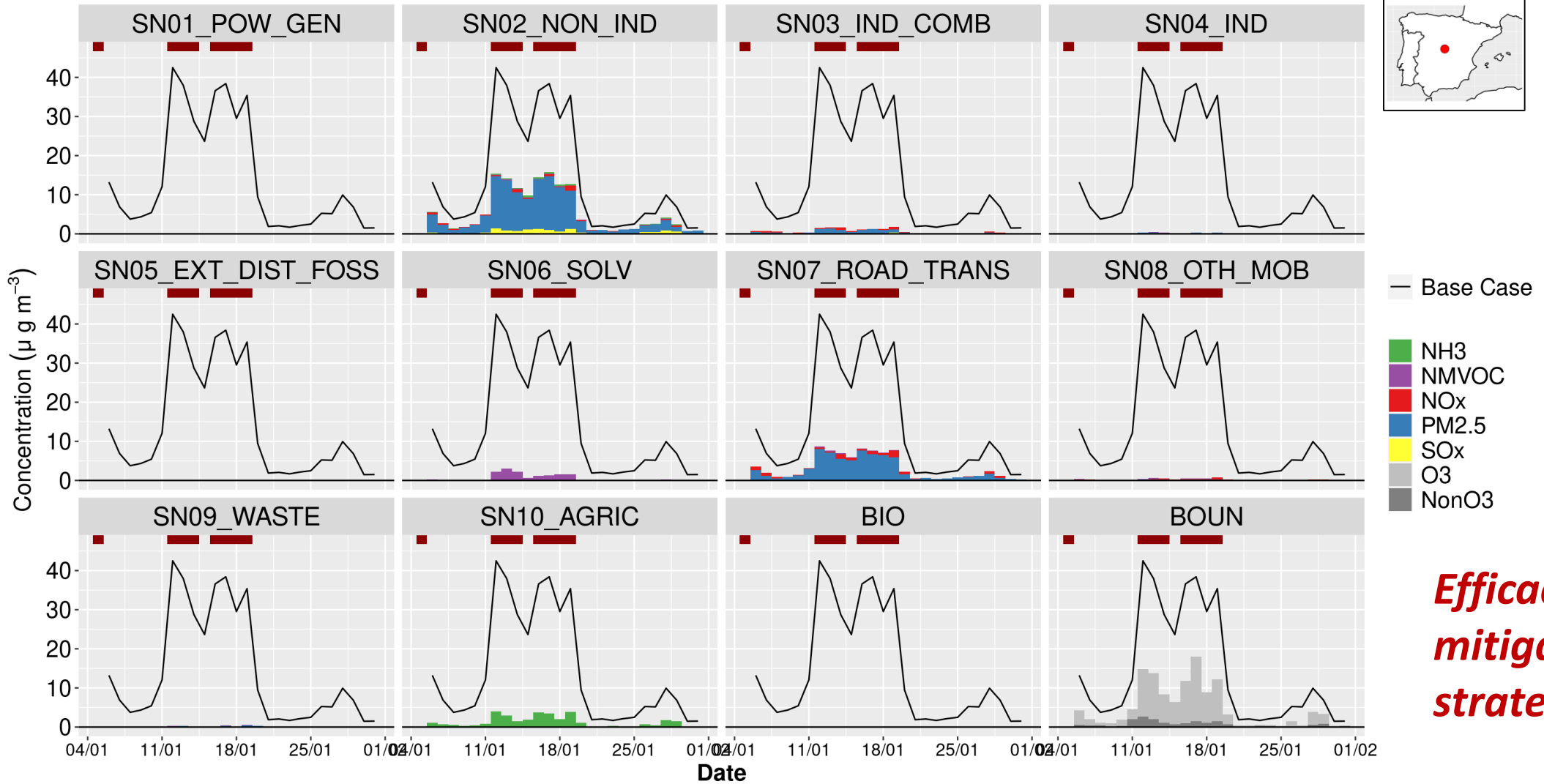
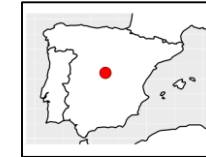


Detailed impact analyses of episodes: $PM_{2.5}$ daily mean (January)



Detailed impact analyses of episodes: $PM_{2.5}$ daily mean (January)

28079047 : MADRID : MENDEZ ALVARO (URBAN BACKGROUND) PM25



Efficacy of mitigation strategies?

Conclusions

1. *Brute force source apportionment is a useful tool for estimating source impacts at different temporal and spatial scales*
2. *Background O_3 not only has an impact on O_3 concentrations but also influences NO_2 and $PM_{2.5}$ concentrations*
3. *Biomass burning of agricultural waste can have an impact on O_3 concentrations*
4. *Mitigation strategies should take into account the spatial variability of source impacts*

Thanks!

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