

Extending the application range of the parameterised street canyon model OSPM

- general air pollution trends in Denmark

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Outline

Intro, the Danish Air Pollution Modelling System

Comments on improving OSPM's dispersion "core"

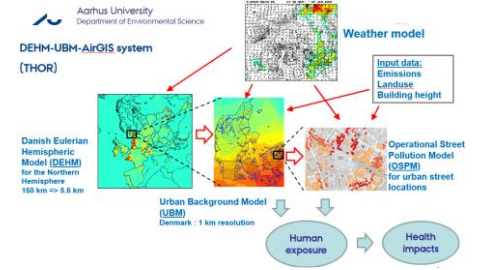
Improving OSPM results

New detailed traffic counts

Observed trends in Danish air pollution levels

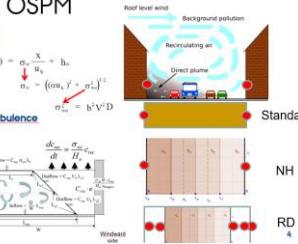
Validation

Conclusions / Outlook



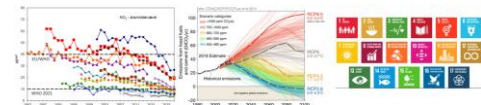
Comments on OSPM

- Parameterised model
- Based on physics
 - Direct plume
 - Traffic produced turbulence
 - Recirculation

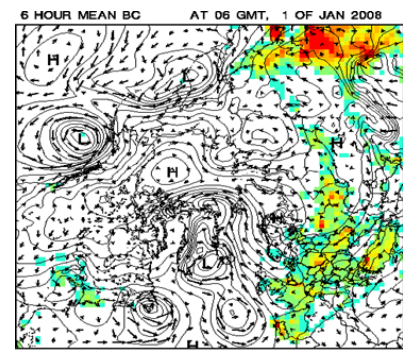


Berkowicz 1997;
Kokkonen et al. 2010
Kettler et al. 2012;
Christen et al. 2018
VITO / Horta-Hoyosbertha 2023

Air Pollution vs. Climate Change vs. Global challenges



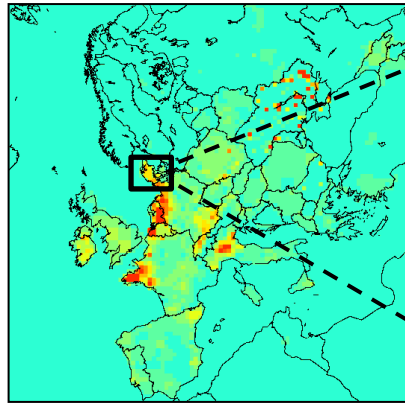
$$\text{Emissions (kg)} = \text{Emission-factor (kg/GJ)} \times \text{Activity (GJ)}$$



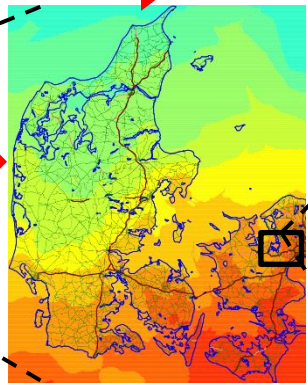
Weather model

Input data:
Emissions
Landuse
Building height

DEHM-UBM-AirGIS system (THOR)



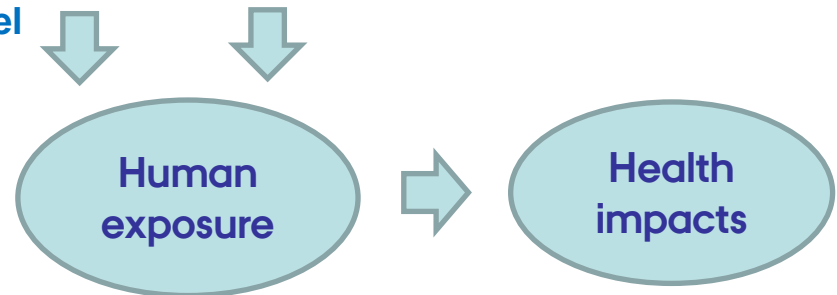
Danish Eulerian Hemispheric Model (DEHM) for the Northern Hemisphere
150 km => 5.6 km



Urban Background Model (UBM)
Denmark : 1 km resolution



Operational Street Pollution Model (OSPM) for urban street locations



Comments on OSPM

› **Parameterised model**

› **Based on physics**

› **Direct plume**

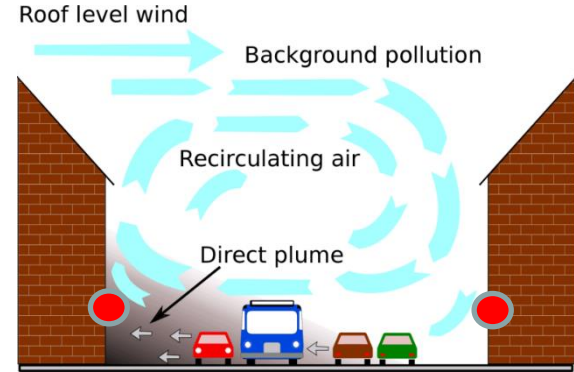
› **Traffic produced turbulence**

› **Recirculation**

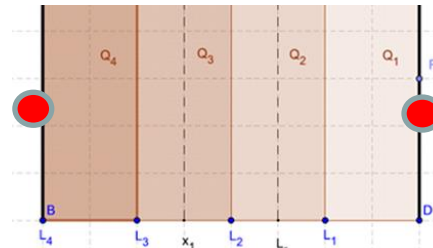
$$\sigma_z(x) = \sigma_w \frac{x}{u_b} + h_0$$

$$\sigma_w = \left((\alpha u_b)^2 + \sigma_{wo}^2 \right)^{1/2}$$

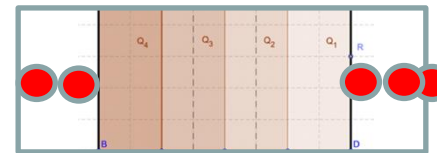
$$\sigma_{wo}^2 = b^2 V^2 D$$



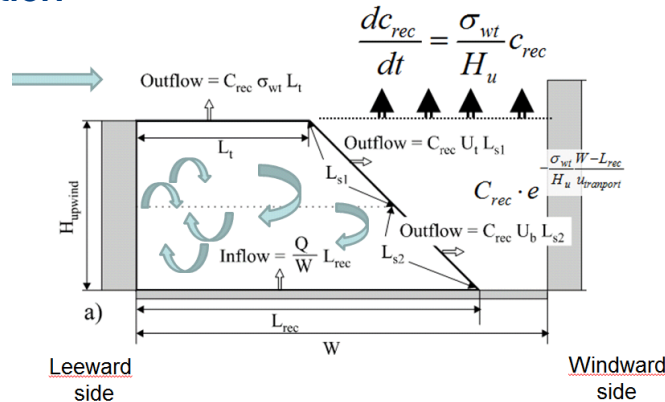
Standard



NH



RD
4



Berkowicz 1997;
Kakosimos et al. 2010
Ketzel et al. 2012;
Ottosen et al. 2016
VITO / Hans Hooyberghs 2023

Comments on extending OSPM

Project with VITO (earlier talk by Hans) + own work on HCAB

Non-homogeneous emissions (NH)

Variable receptor distance (RD)

=> some improvement in model performance vs. lots of manual work

=> keep the balance



Other probably more relevant factors - improve input data:

=> urban background conc. as input for OSPM

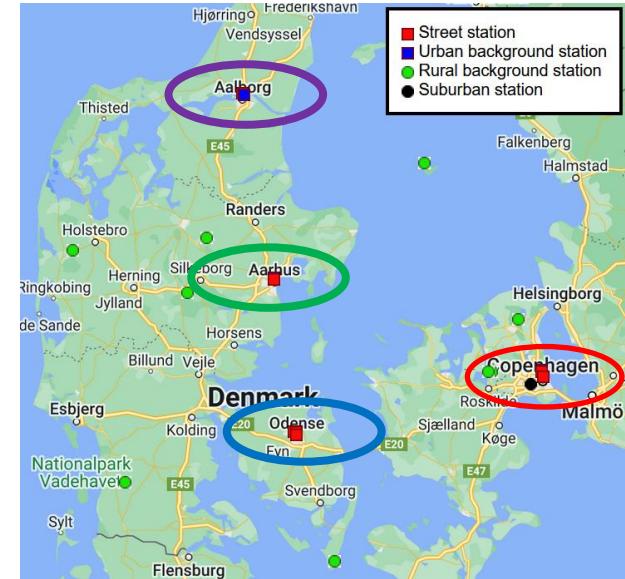
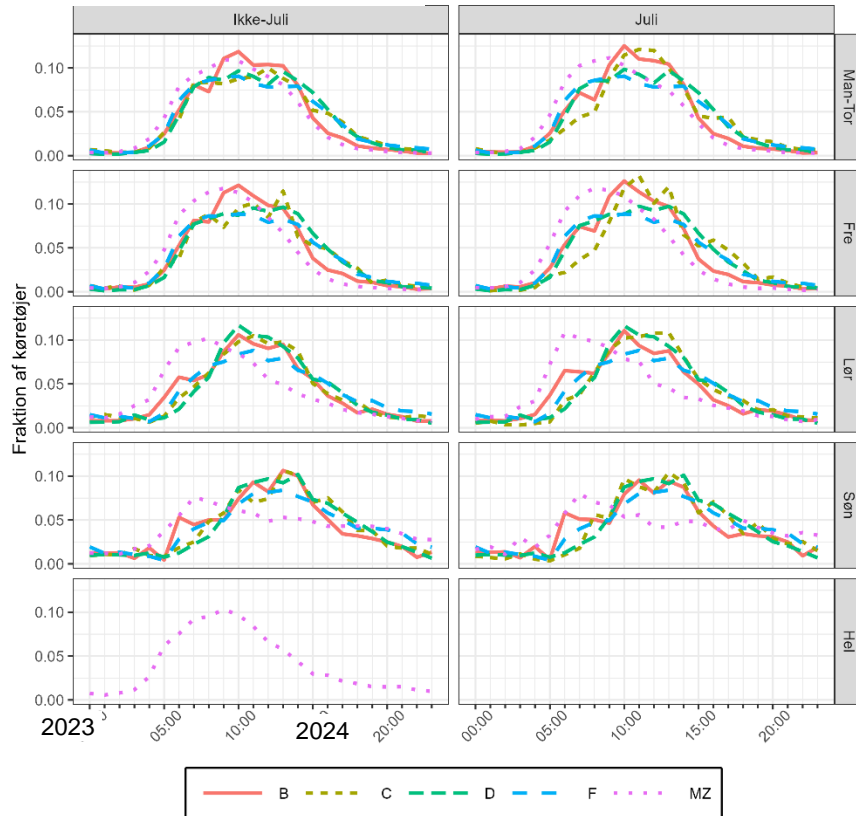
(later talk by Christopher)

=> detailed local emission based on 1 year of traffic counts
(new traffic variation / new local share of electric vehicles)

Detailed traffic counts

One year 5-2023 / 5-2024

Trucks > 32 t

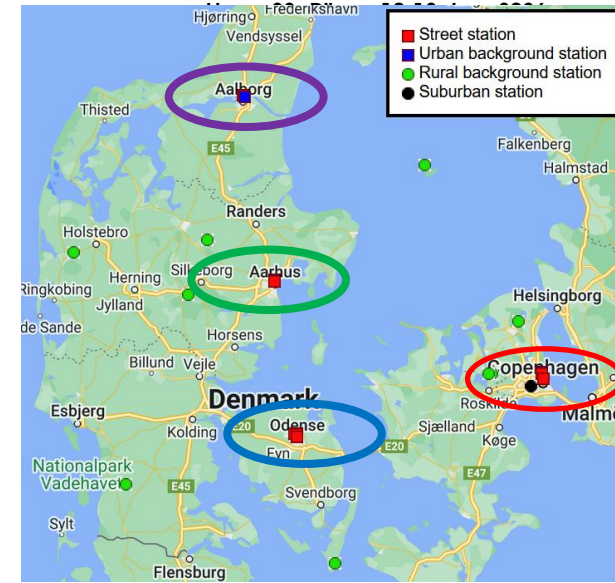
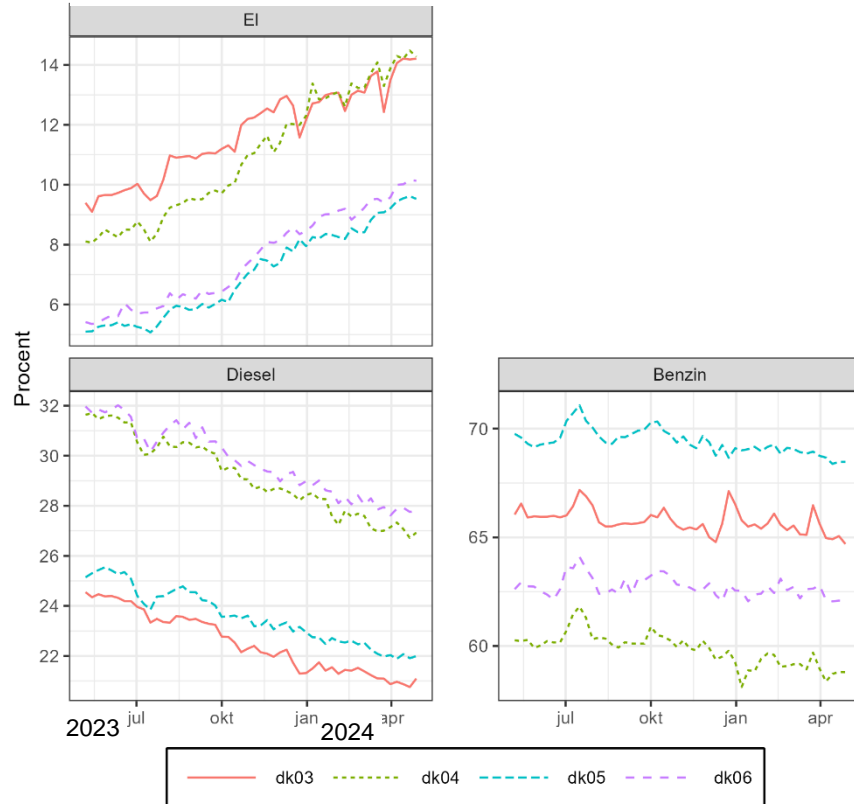


Number plate reading
 Low emission zone in four cities
 About 300.000 records per day
 All relevant data from national vehicle registry
 => Vehicle type, age, fuel, EURO class,

Detailed traffic counts

One year 5-2023 / 5-2024

Cars

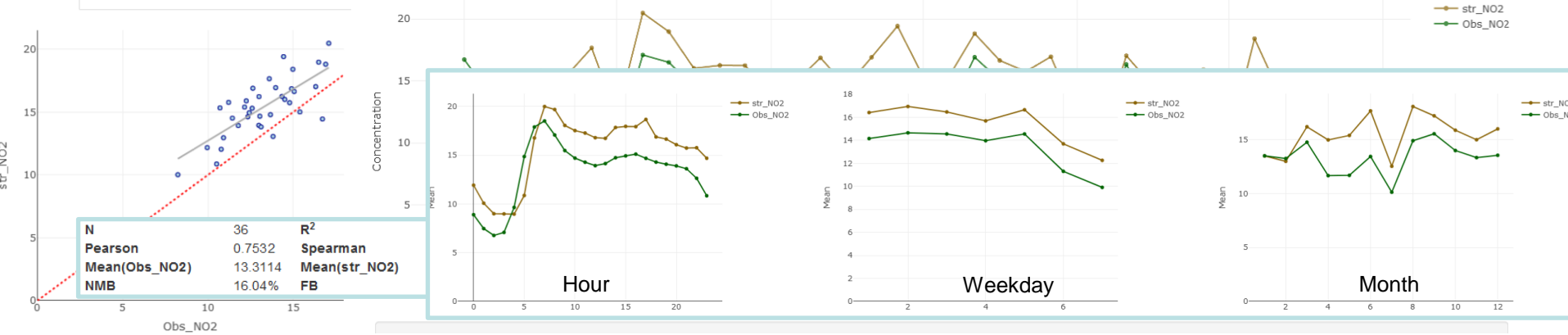




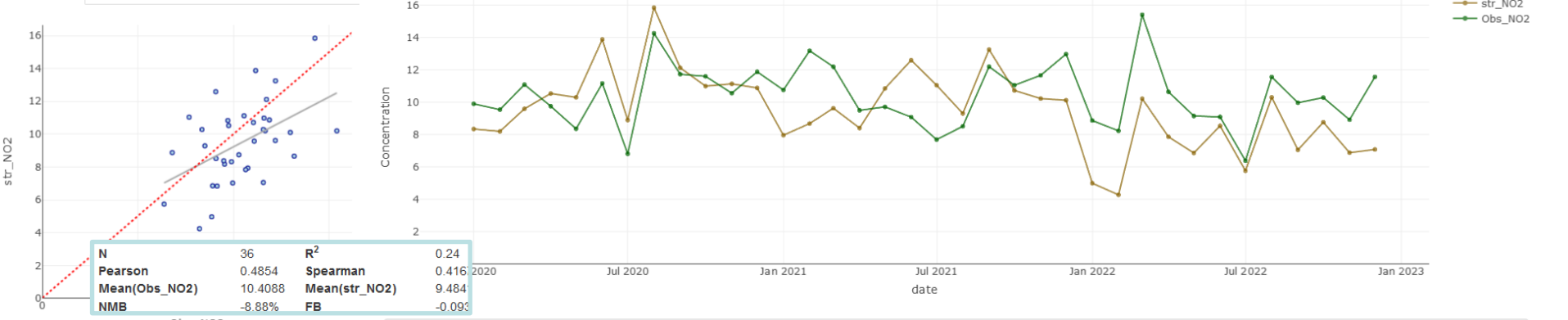
Evaluation examples: NO₂ data (monthly)

Copenhagen – H.C. Andersens Boulevard (street station)

Main Version

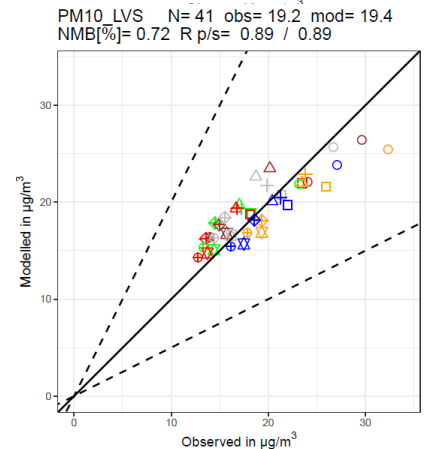
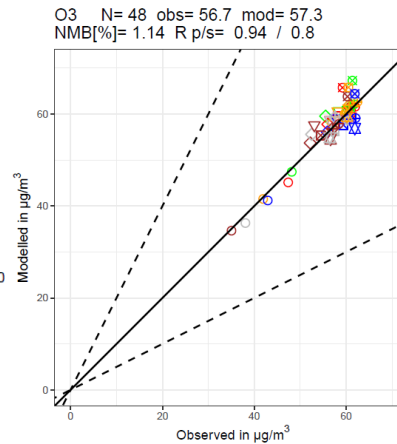
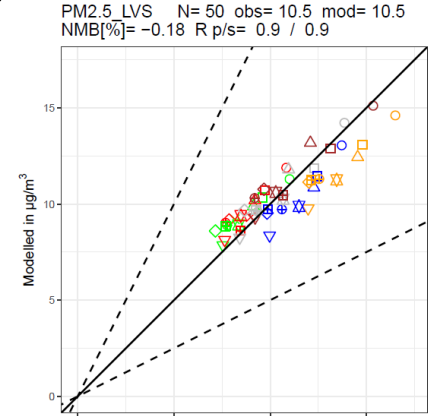
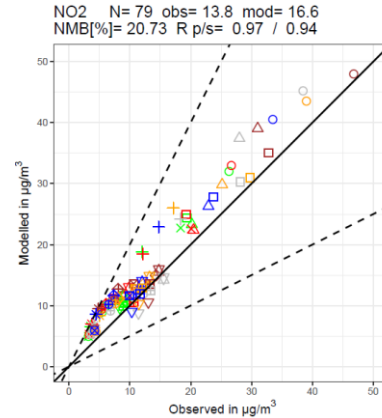
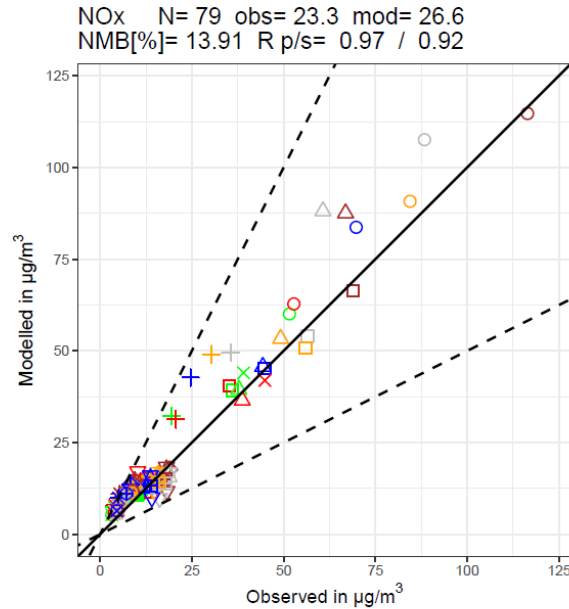


Aarhus - Banegårdsgade (street station)

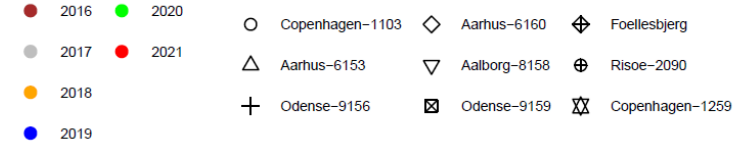




"Global statistics" space & time



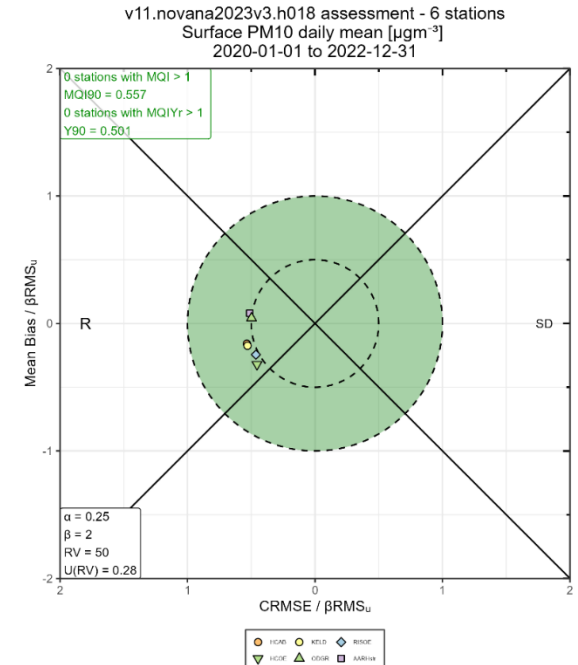
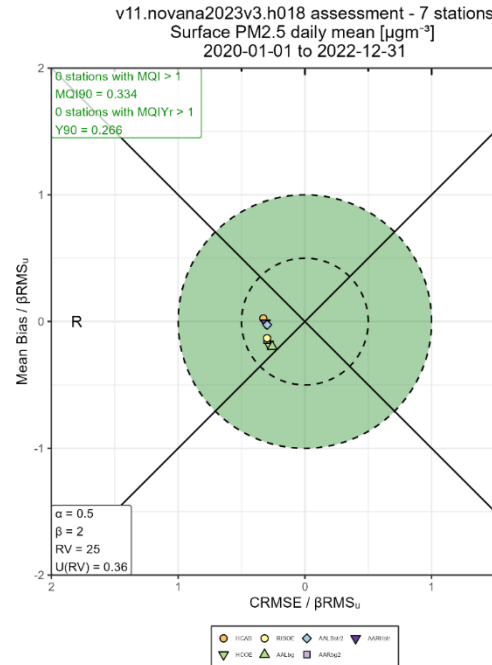
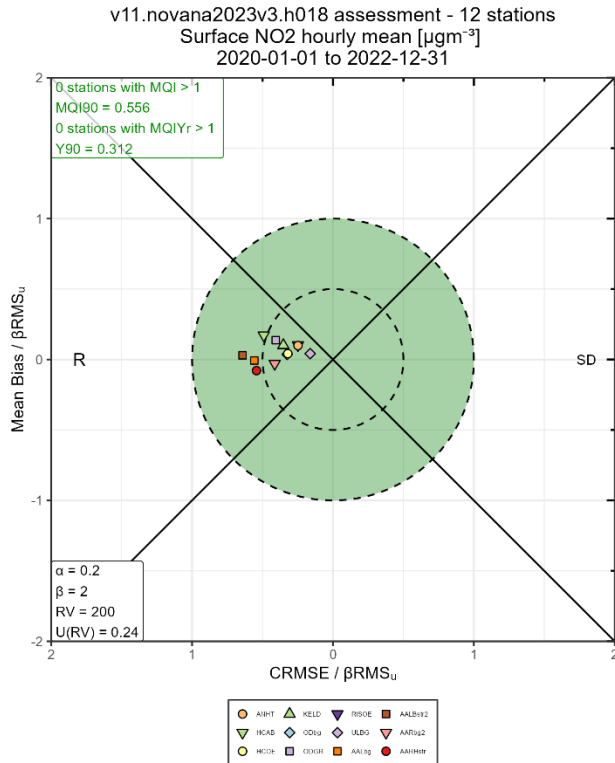
year



"Harmonisation" in model validation presentation

FAIRMODE/DeltaTool methodology – Target diagrams – All stations (rural/urban/street)

R – functions implemented by Chr. Andersen

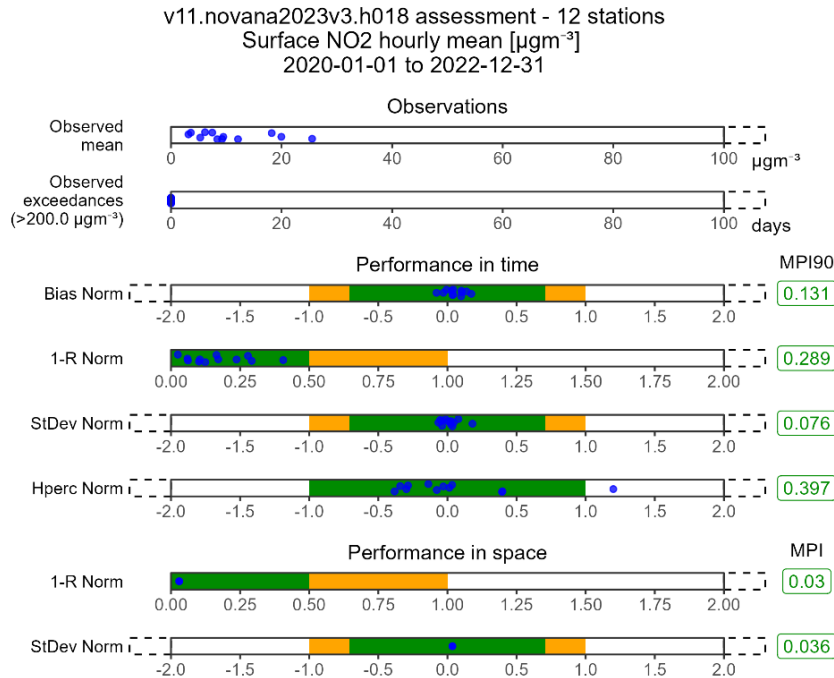




"Harmonisation" in model validation presentation

FAIRMODE/DeltaTool methodology – Summary tables – here NO₂

R – functions implemented by Chr. Andersen





Conclusions (1/2)

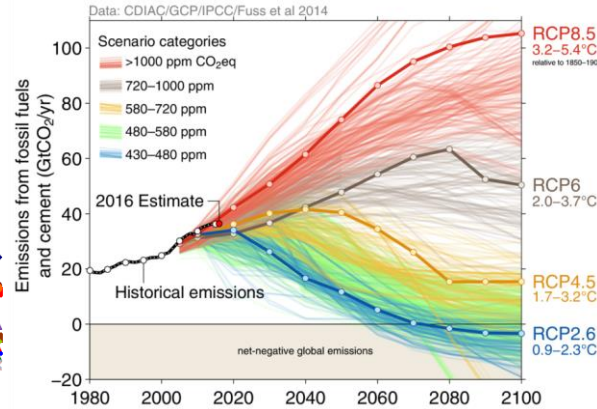
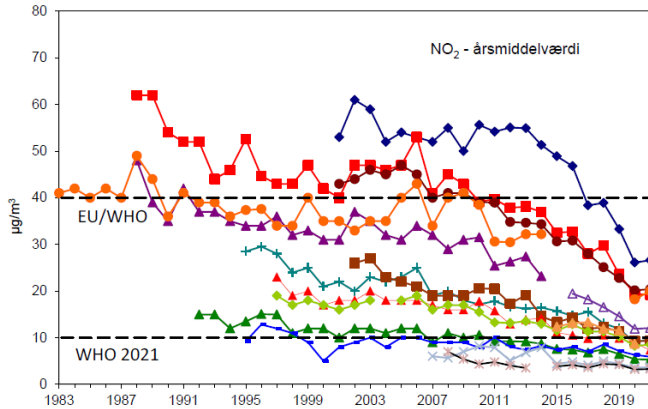
OSPM – street canyon modelling:

- › Project with VITO on using the extended versions (NH + RD) shows some potential for improving the dispersion algorithm
- › Input data sensitivity is dominating compared to the dispersion effects
- › Keeping the balance with simple/robust model and input data demand
- › Share of electric cars has increased a lot – there are differences from city to city, detailed traffic counts very useful

FAIRMODE plots have been introduced in DK => models are fit for purpose!



Air Pollution vs. Climate Change vs. Global challenges



$$\text{Emissions (kg)} = \text{Emission-factor (kg/GJ)} \times \text{Activity (GJ)}$$

Technical solutions (filters, SECA, NECA)
Changing fuels (EV, ammonia,...)
Replacing compounds (PFAS ...)

Changing habits
Living standard
consumption

It is possible:
Covid-19
Energy crisis with
Ukraine war

Most in focus in the moment, but not sufficient !

More attention / research needed here !!

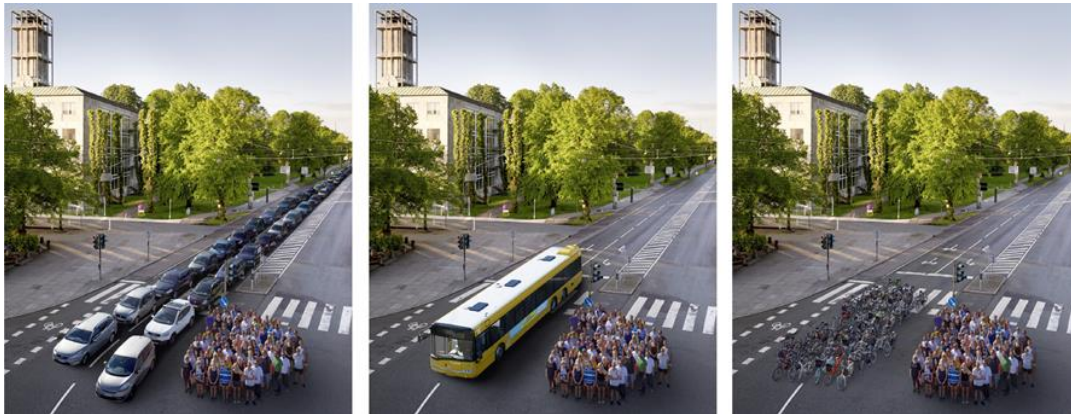


Conclusions / Outlook (2/2)

Denmark is approaching the WHO 2021 guideline levels for NO_2 and $\text{PM}_{2.5}$

Therefore air pollution reduction is no longer the main argument to reduce individual traffic

Other arguments are noise, uptake of space, congestions, climate effects



Picture: Morten Skou Nicolaisen, Aarhus Kommune.