



# The spatial model

## Stakeholder workshop

Marlene Plejdrup, Ole-Kenneth Nielsen, Henrik Bruun, Jesper Christensen & Steen Gyldenkærne

November 28, 2018

Dublin





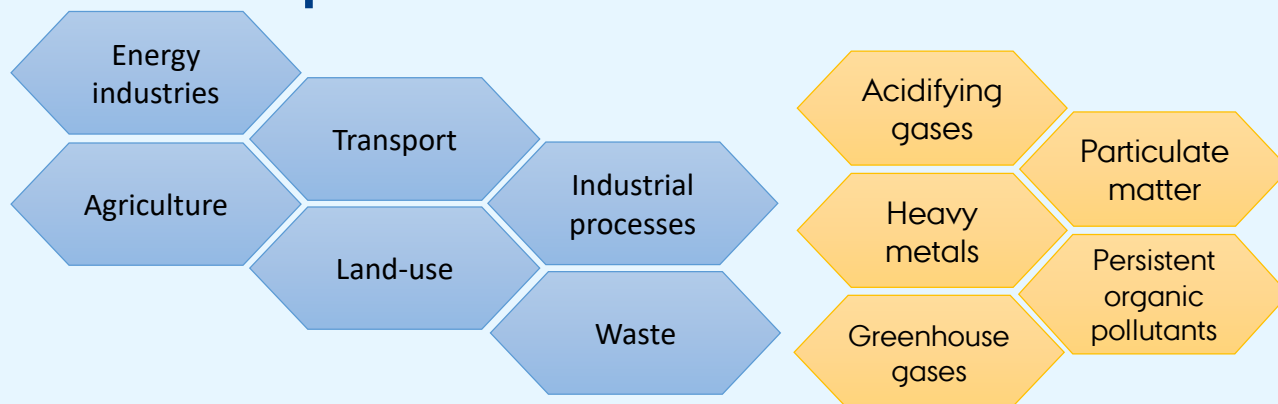
# Outline

- › **Model description**
  - › Spatial distribution keys (GeoKeys)
  - › Data integration
- › **Results from the national model**
  - › Selected results
- › **Case study for Dublin**
  - › Improvements
  - › Recalculated GeoKeys
  - › Road transport

# The spatial emission model

- > Complete spatial emission mapping on 1 km x 1 km resolution for the Irish Exclusive Economic Zone
- > State-of-the-art integrated database system focusing on performance optimisation
- > Includes all sectors and all pollutants in the Irish emission inventory

- > 177 sectors
- > 32 pollutants



- > Integrates official statistics and spatial information



# Data used in the model

- › **National statistics, e.g. National census, Census of Agriculture**
- › **Facility level data, e.g. PRTR reporting, ETS reporting**
- › **Digital spatial data**
  - › **Point themes**
    - › Buildings
    - › Airports
  - › **Line themes**
    - › Road network
    - › Aviation cruise
  - › **Polygon theme**
    - › Mines and quarries
    - › LPIS
    - › Land-use maps
    - › Administrative units



# Spatial distribution keys – GeoKeys

- › A GeoKey is a normalized table holding shares of a national sectoral emission, which should be allocated to the individual cells in a grid
- ›  $\Sigma(\text{shares}) = 1$
- › Separate GeoKeys are prepared for each NFR/CRF sector
- › Some GeoKeys are applied for more sectors

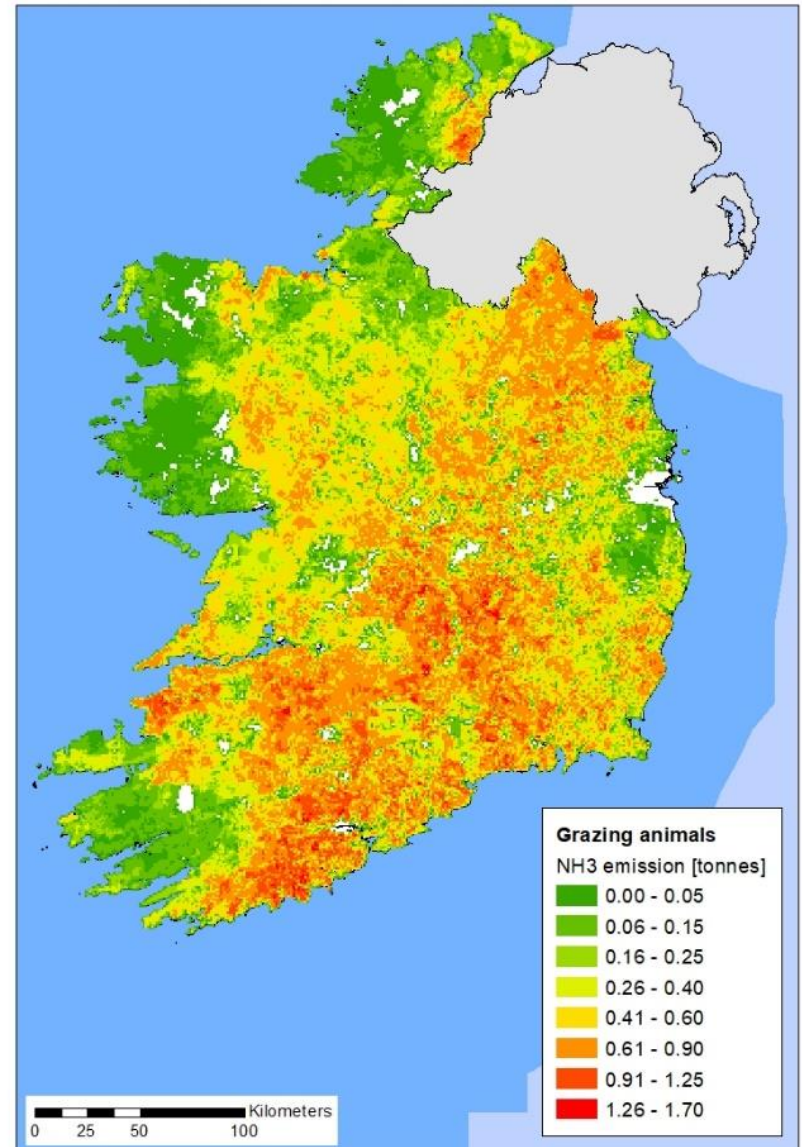
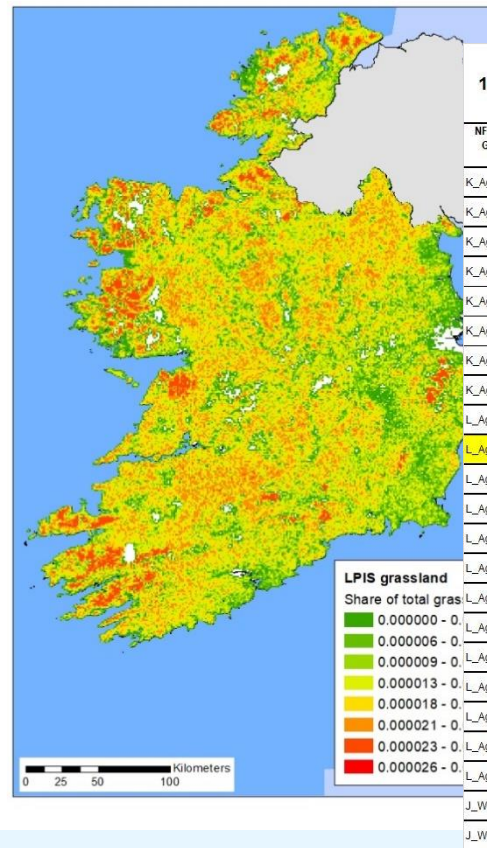
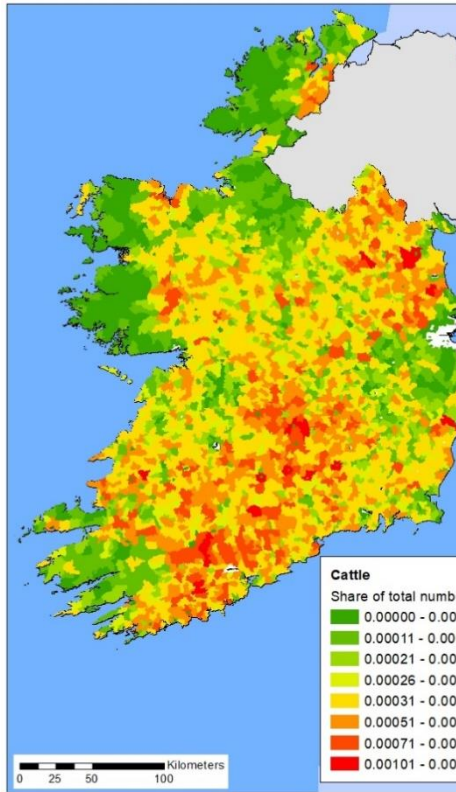


# Spatial distribution keys – GeoKeys

- › **Depending on the spatial data available the sectoral GeoKeys**
  - › apply to all years and all pollutants
  - › are year specific
  - › are pollutant specific (for selected pollutants or groups of pollutants)
  - › are year and pollutant specific
- › **Some GeoKeys are created as a combination of two or more sub-sector keys**
  - › e.g. when a NFR sector covers both point sources and area sources



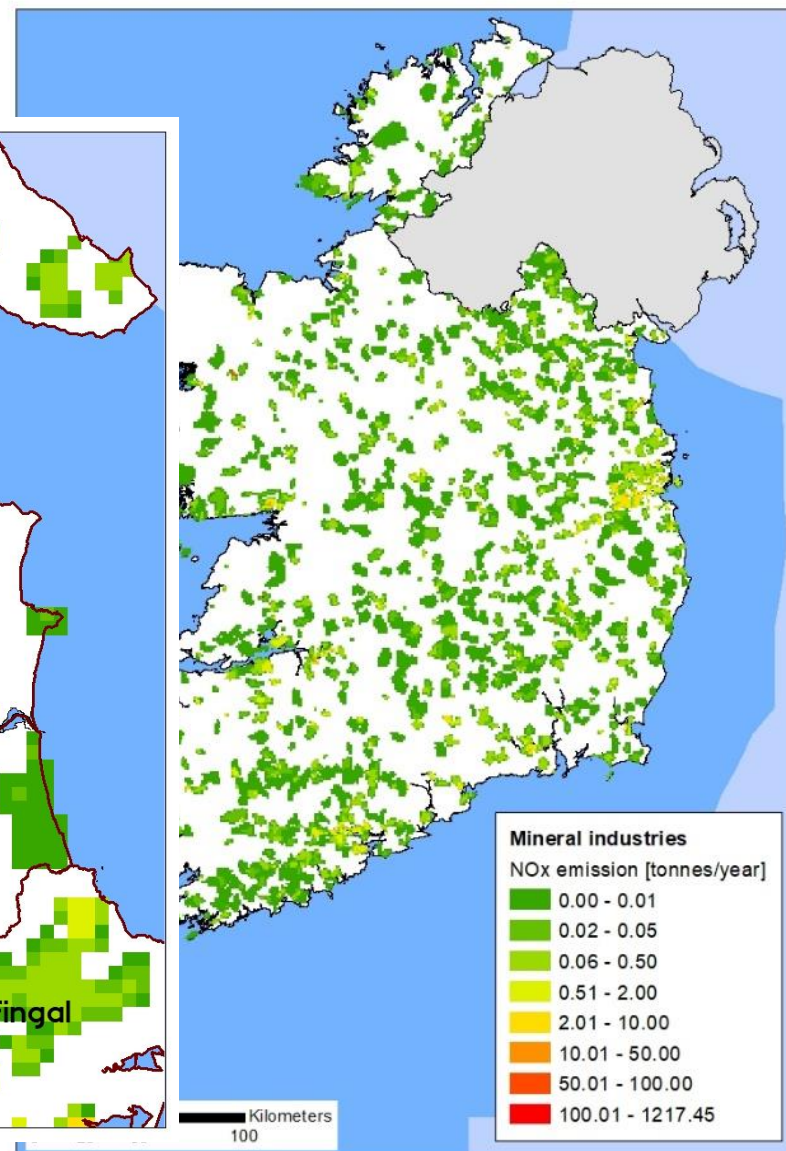
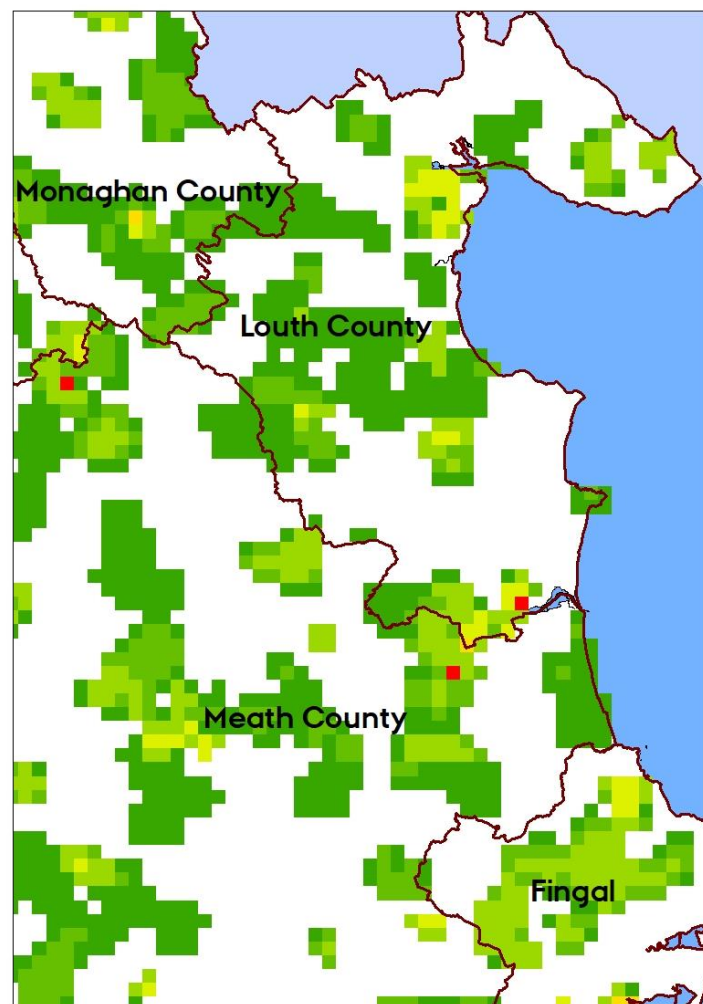
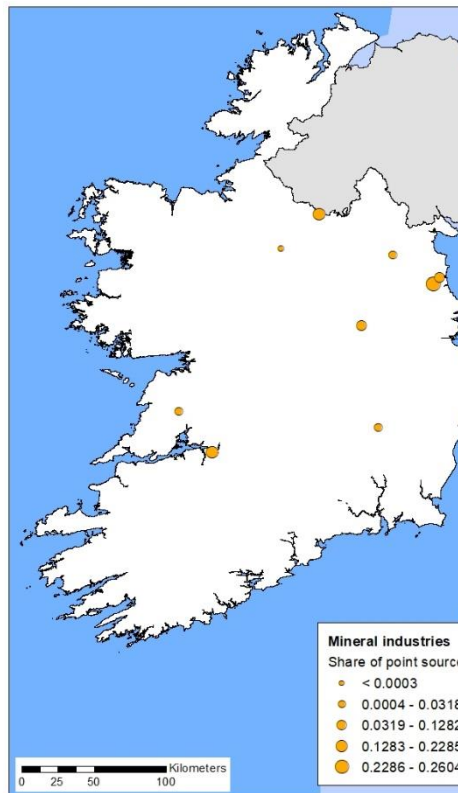
# Data integration







# Data integration

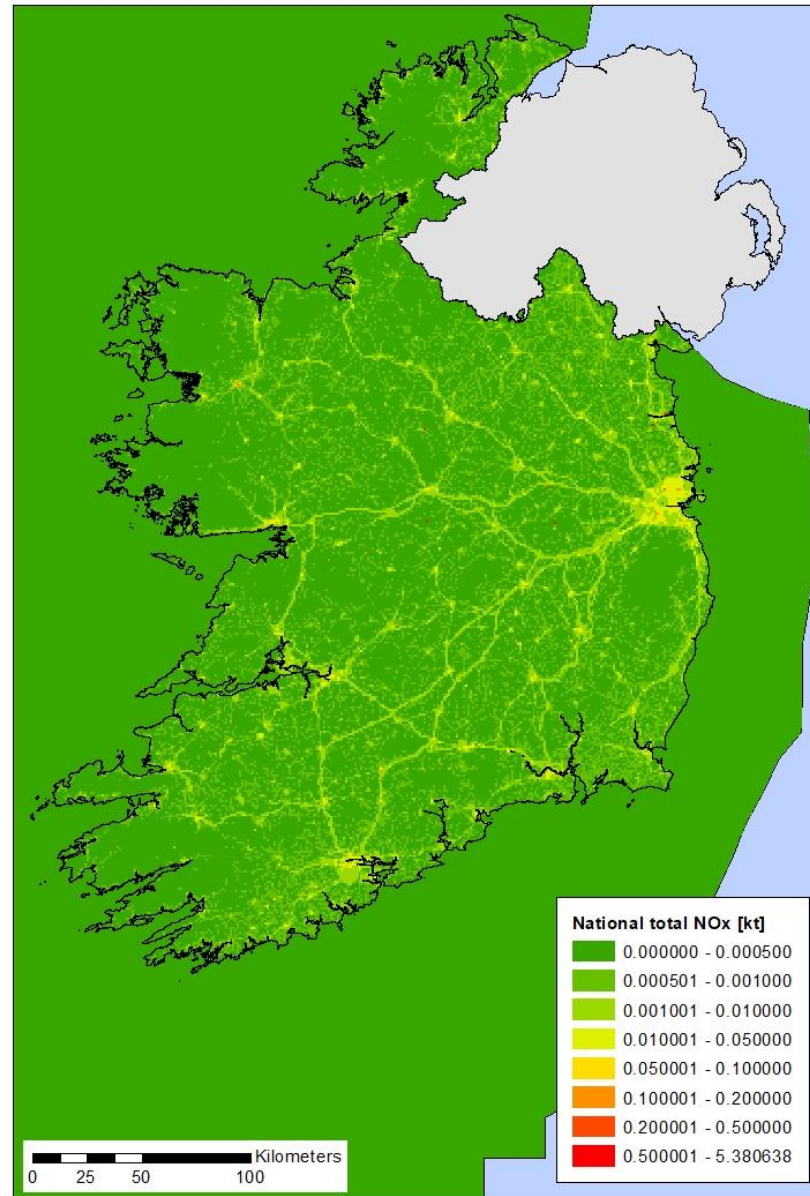


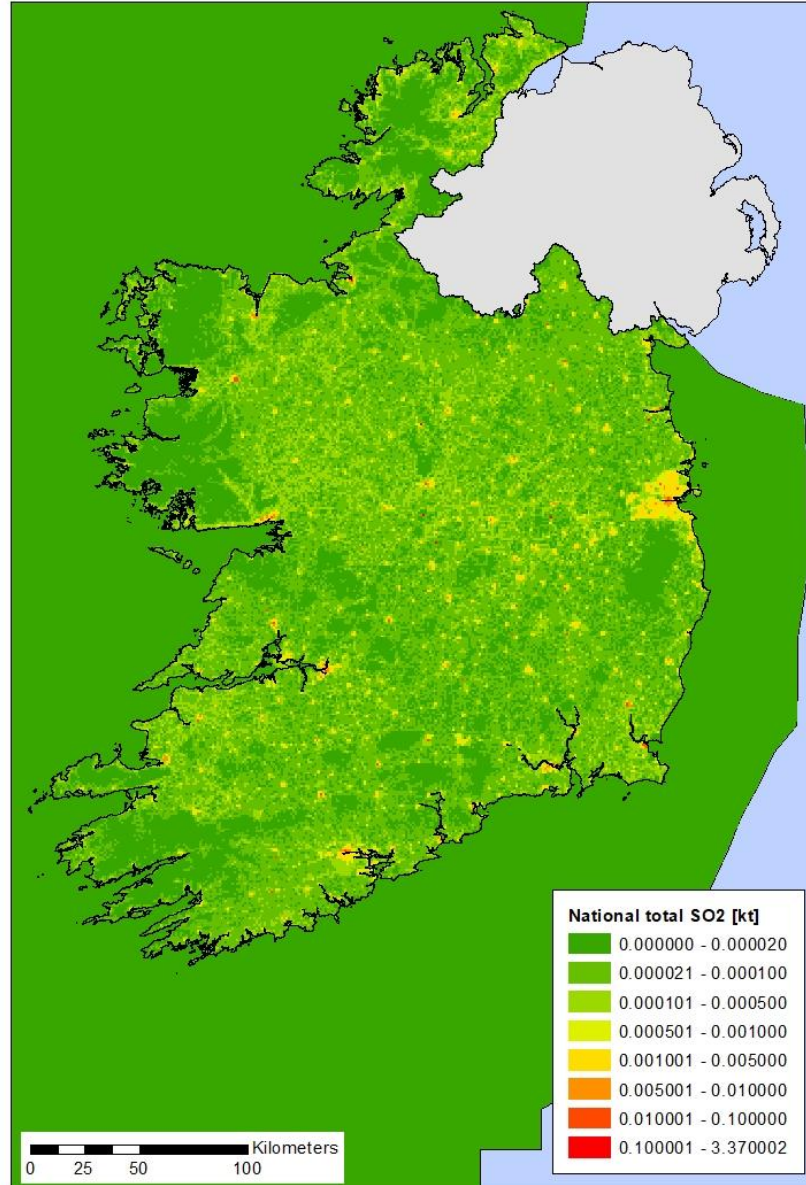


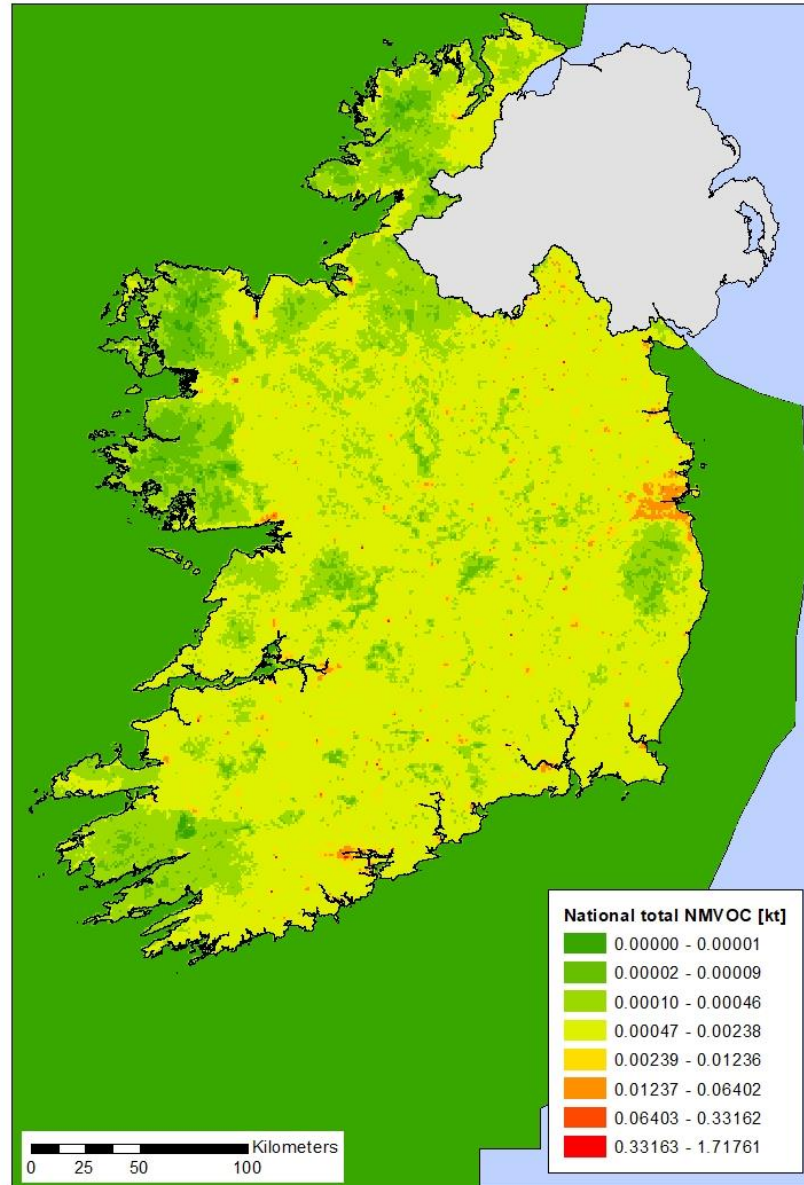


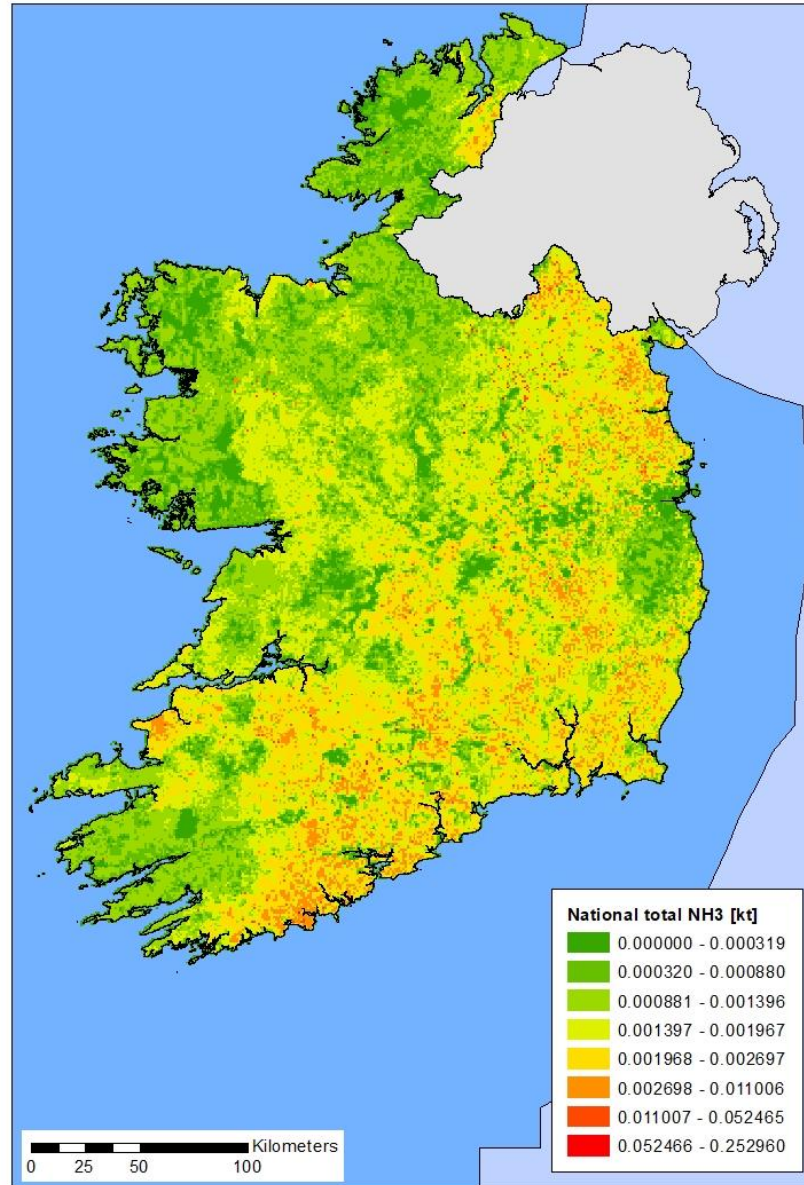
# Results from the model

- › **The output from the model is aggregated to the national total emissions as well as to main sectoral emissions following the EMEP classification**
- › **Output is available on the project website both as images and as data files for further processing in GIS**
- › **Maps typically illustrate the spatial pattern of the dominant sector(s)**

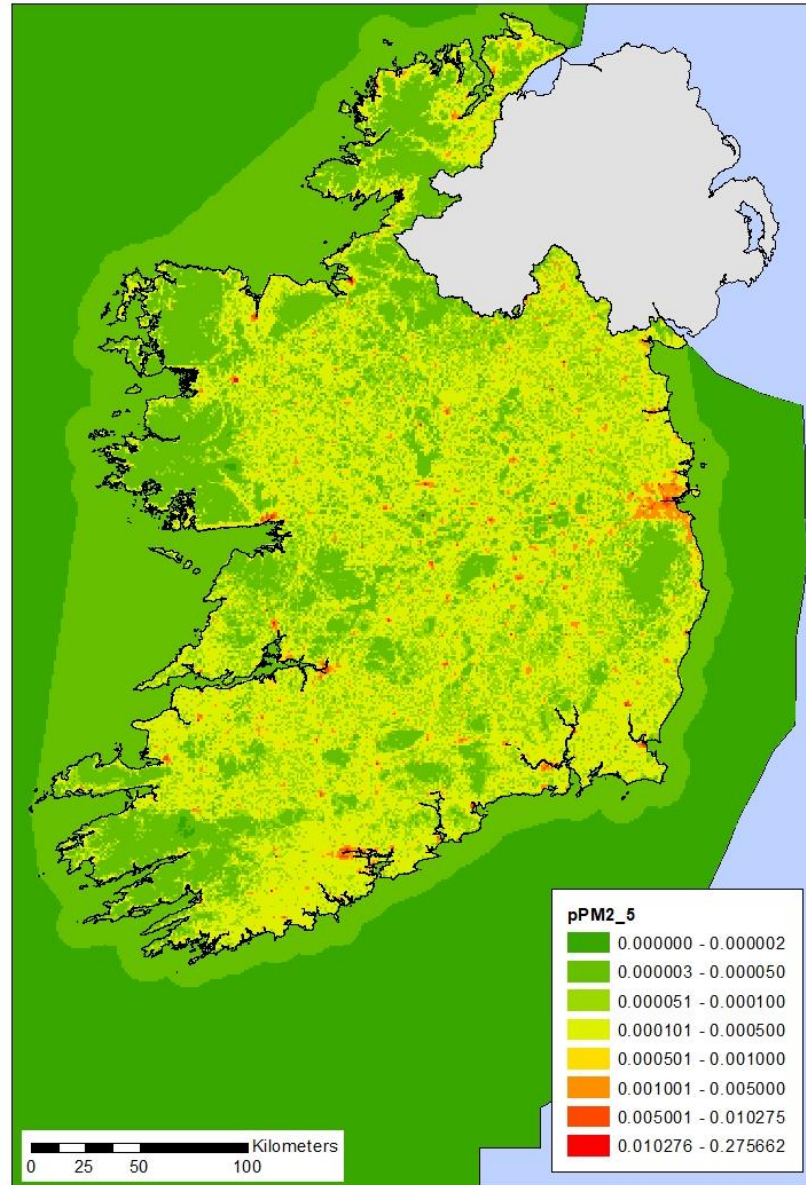




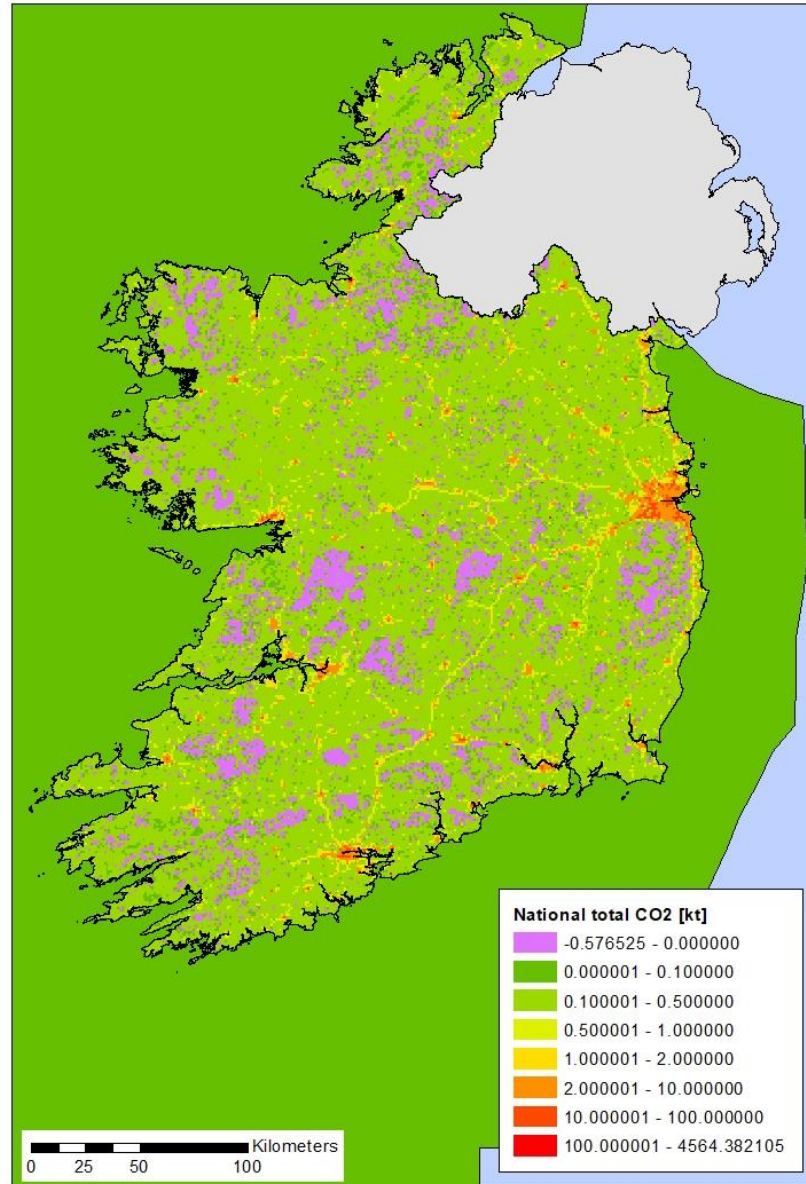


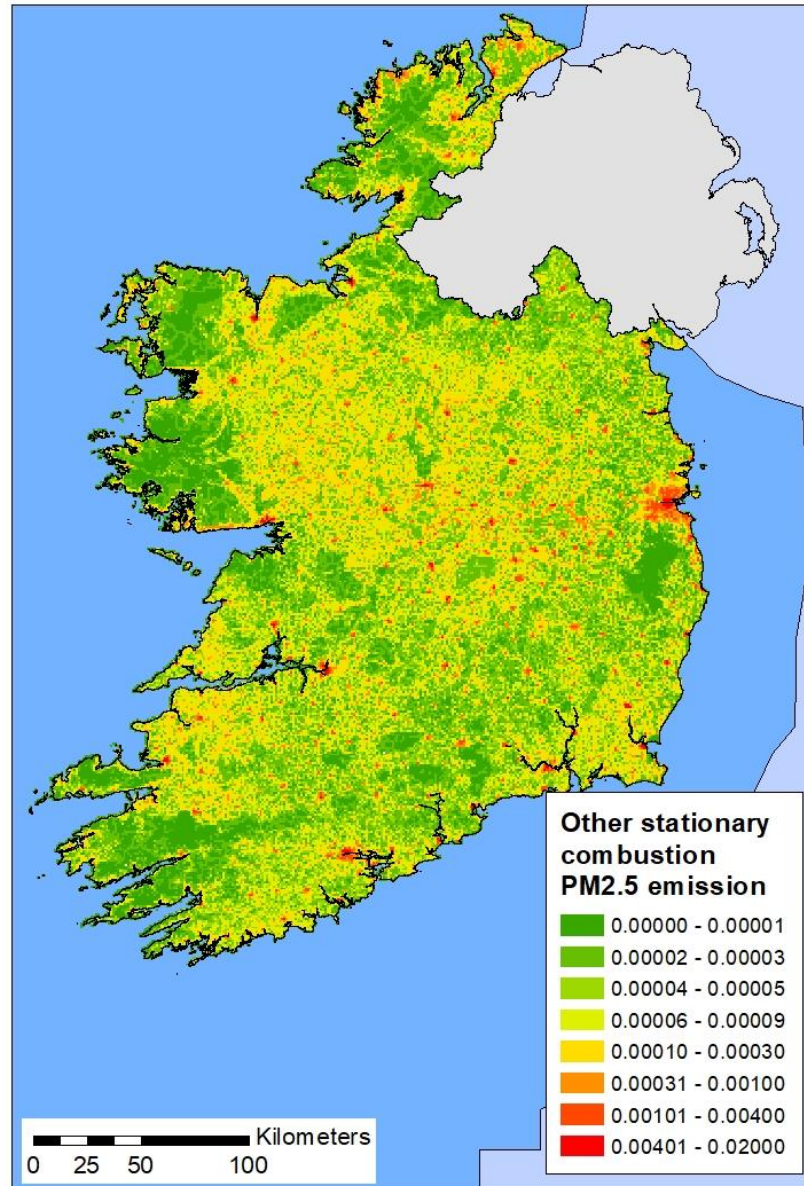


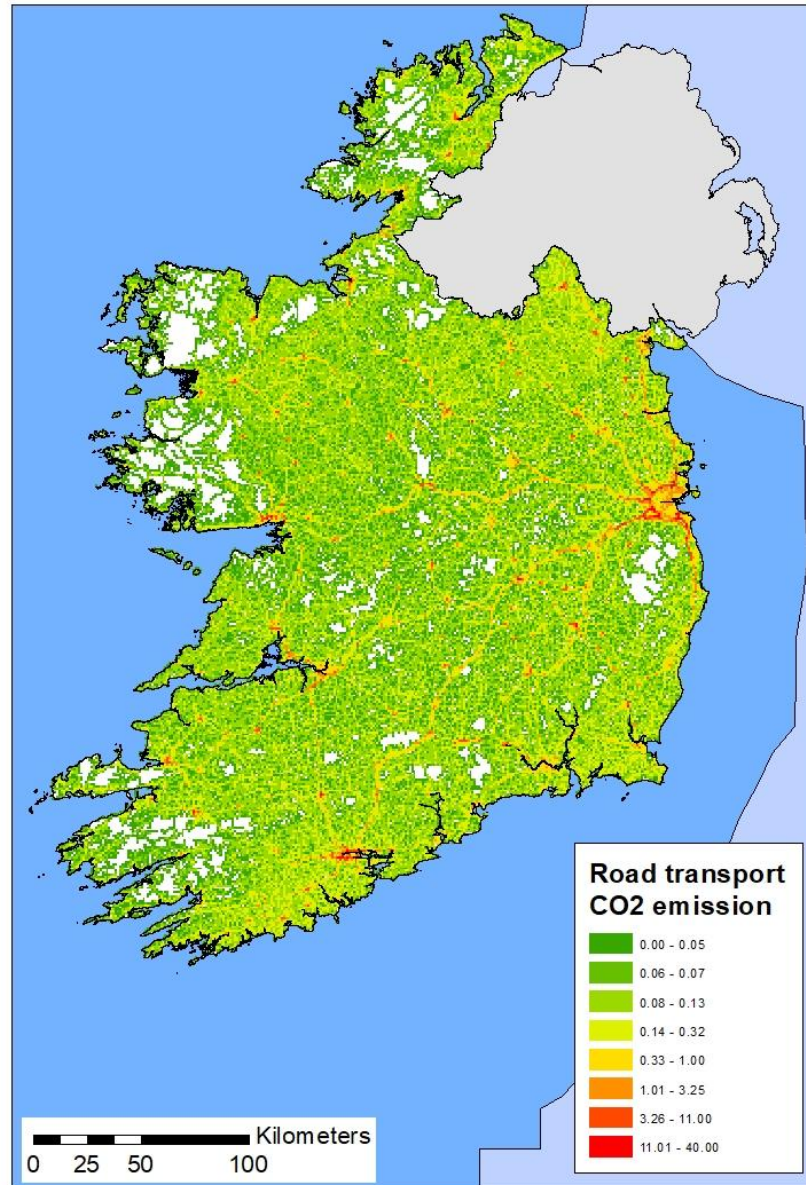


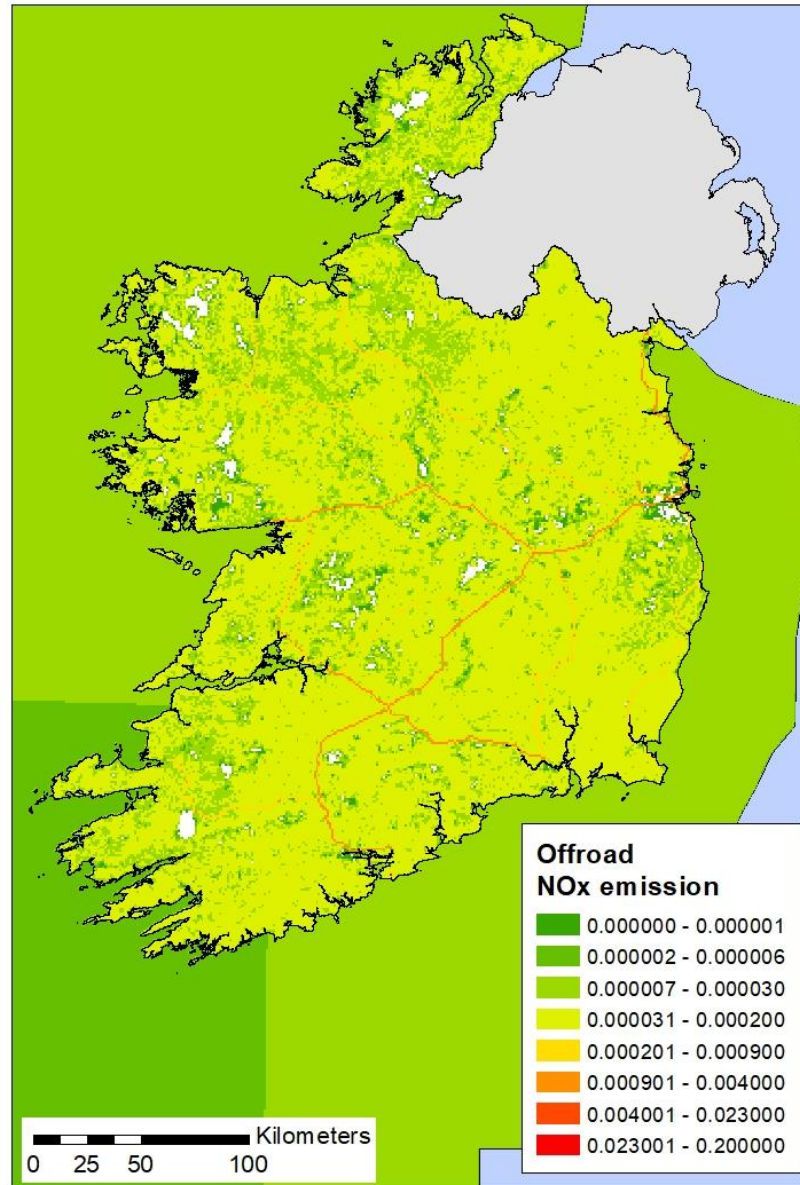




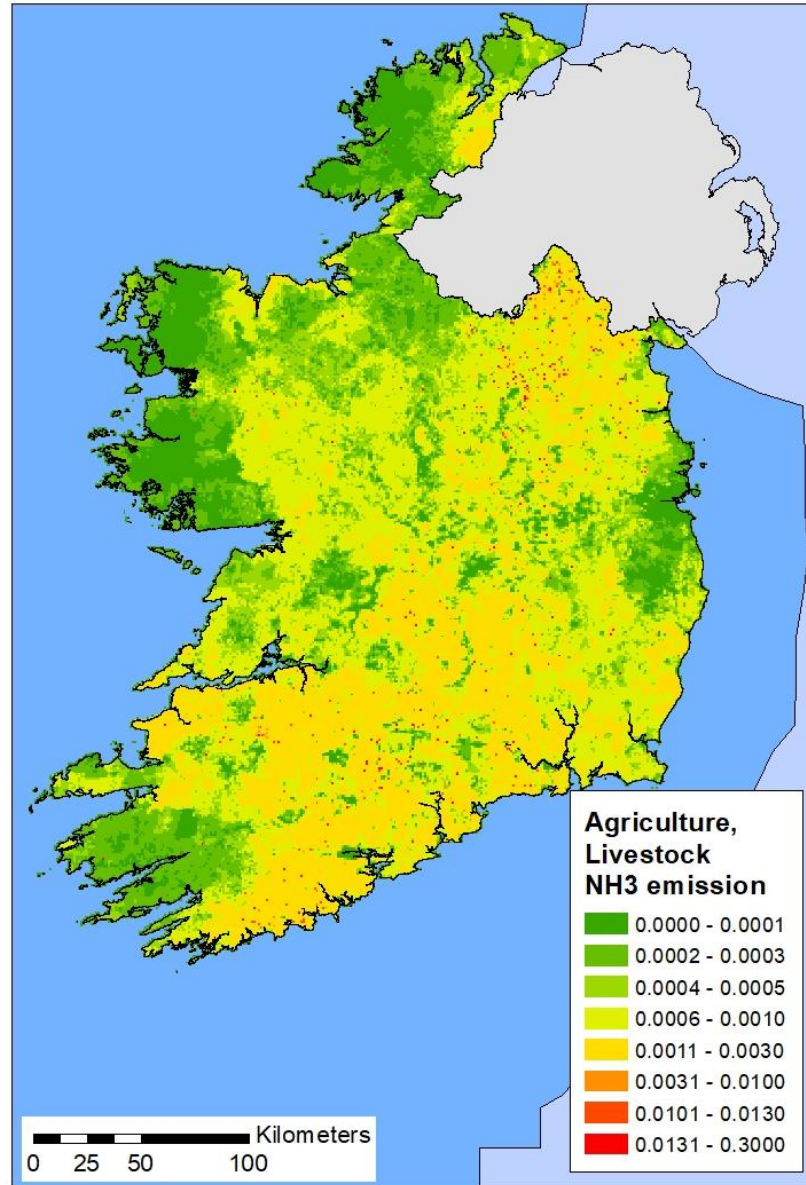














# Dublin case study

- › Increased spatial resolution to 100 m x 100 m
- › Improved basis for air quality modelling
- › City scale gives better opportunity for comparison with measurements
- › Include land based emissions from all NFR/CRF sectors
- › Focus on  $\text{NO}_x$ ,  $\text{SO}_2$ , NMVOC and  $\text{PM}_{2.5}$
- › The model setup allows for gridding of all pollutants in the Irish emission inventories
- › The model is designed in a similar format as the national model

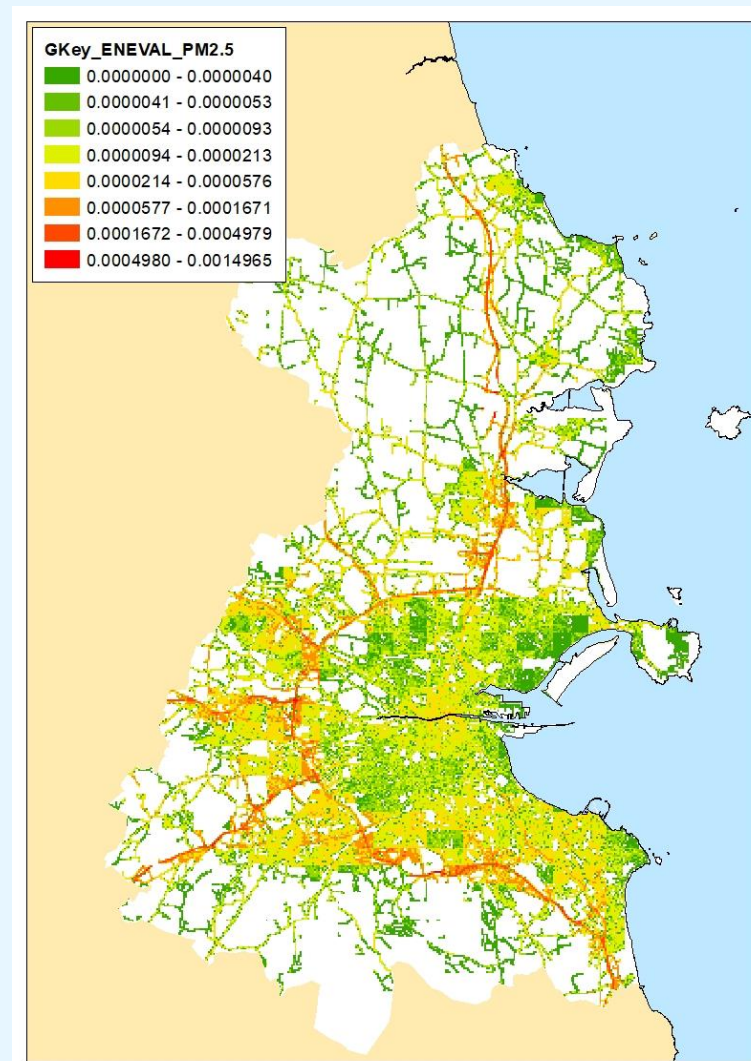
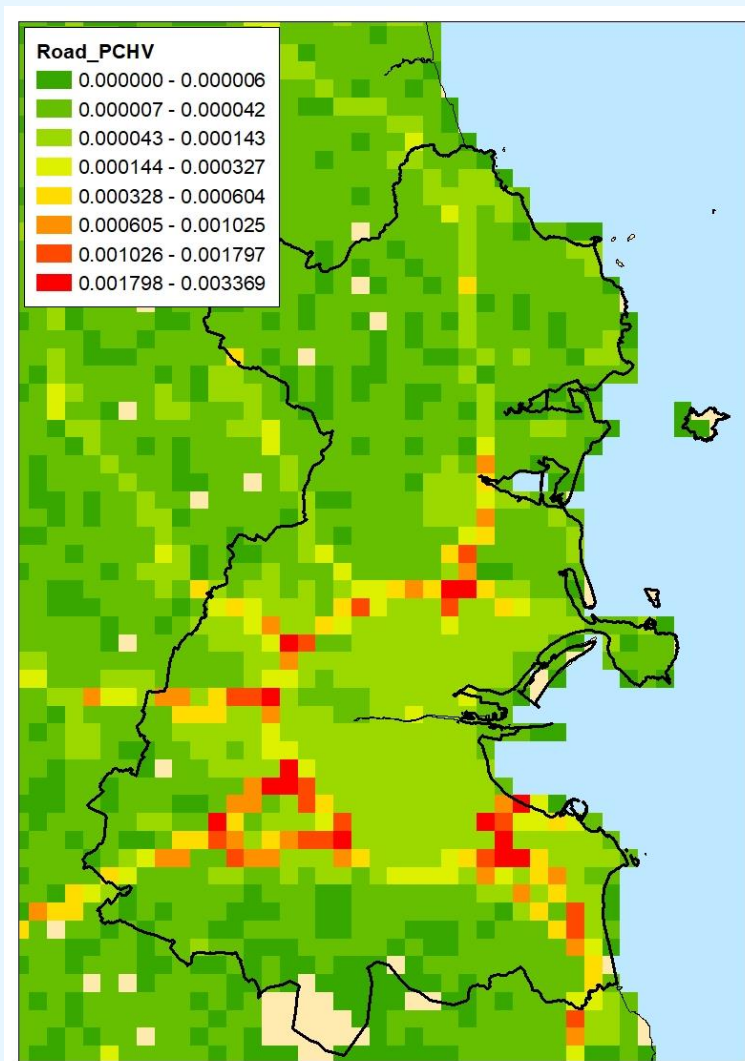




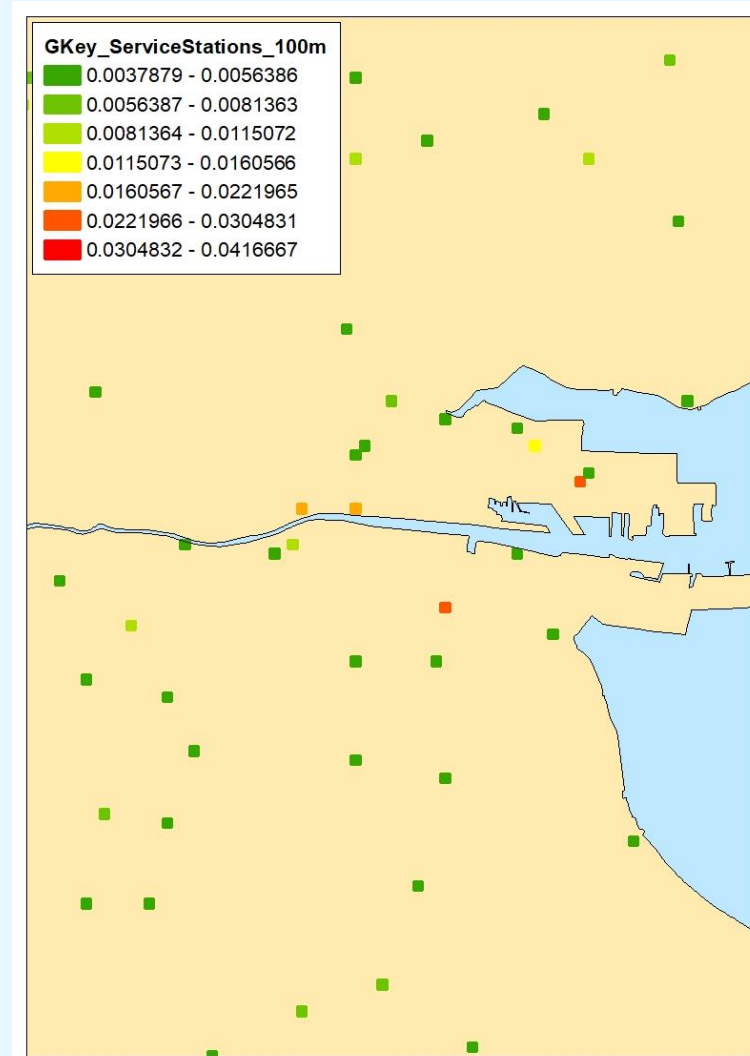
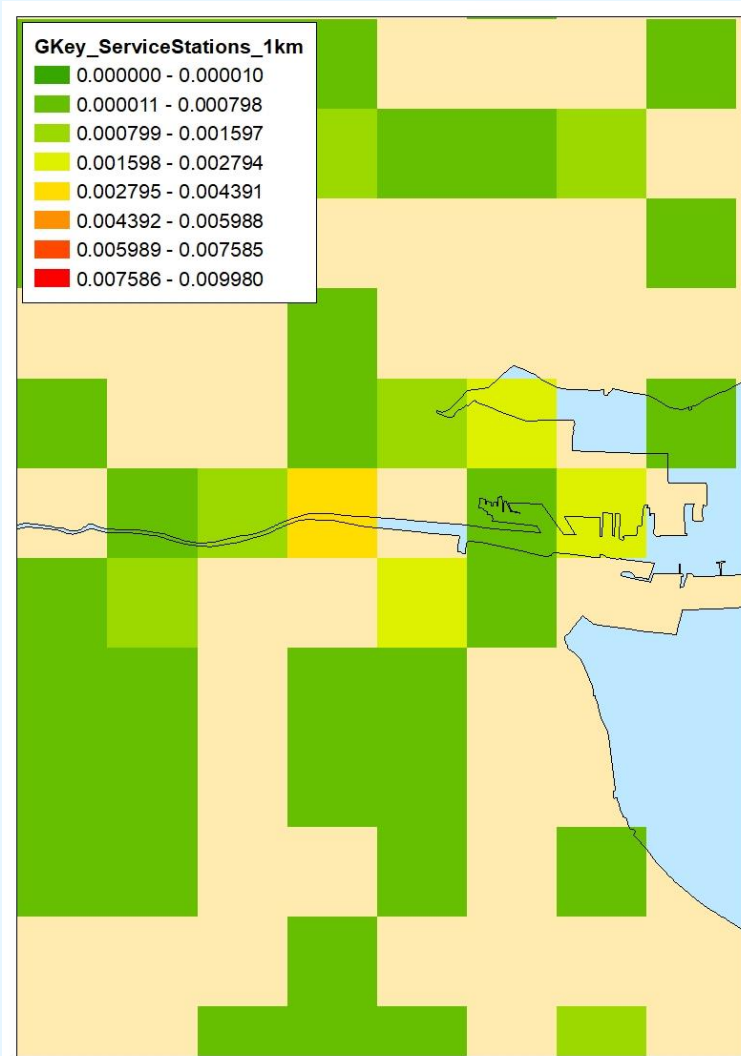
# Dublin GeoKeys

- › **Recalculation of all GeoKeys based on the original spatial data sets used in the national model**
- › **Detailed point source data already included in the national model, e.g. large point sources**
- › **Emissions from the ENEVAL model is included for road transport**

# GeoKey for road transport

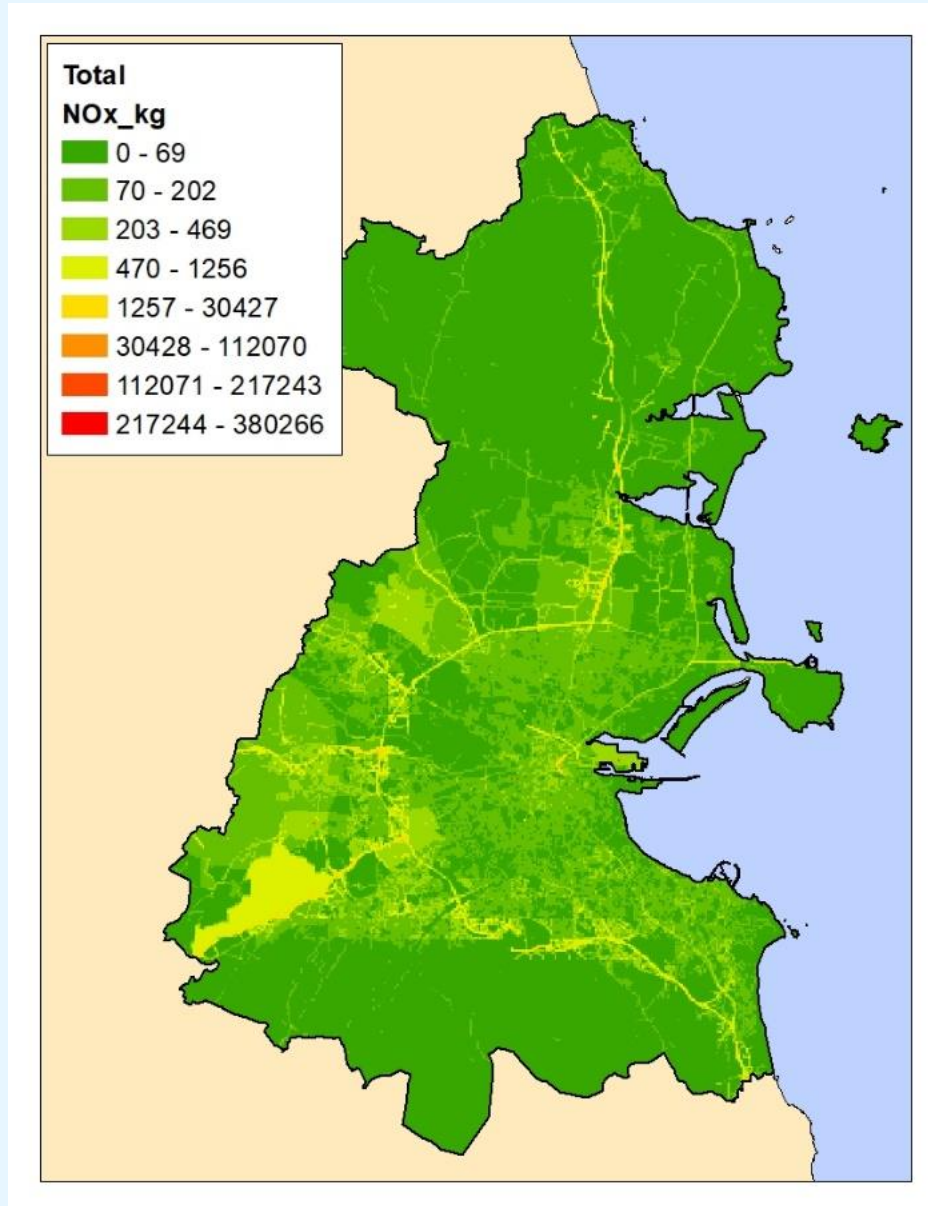


# GeoKey for point sources (service stations)

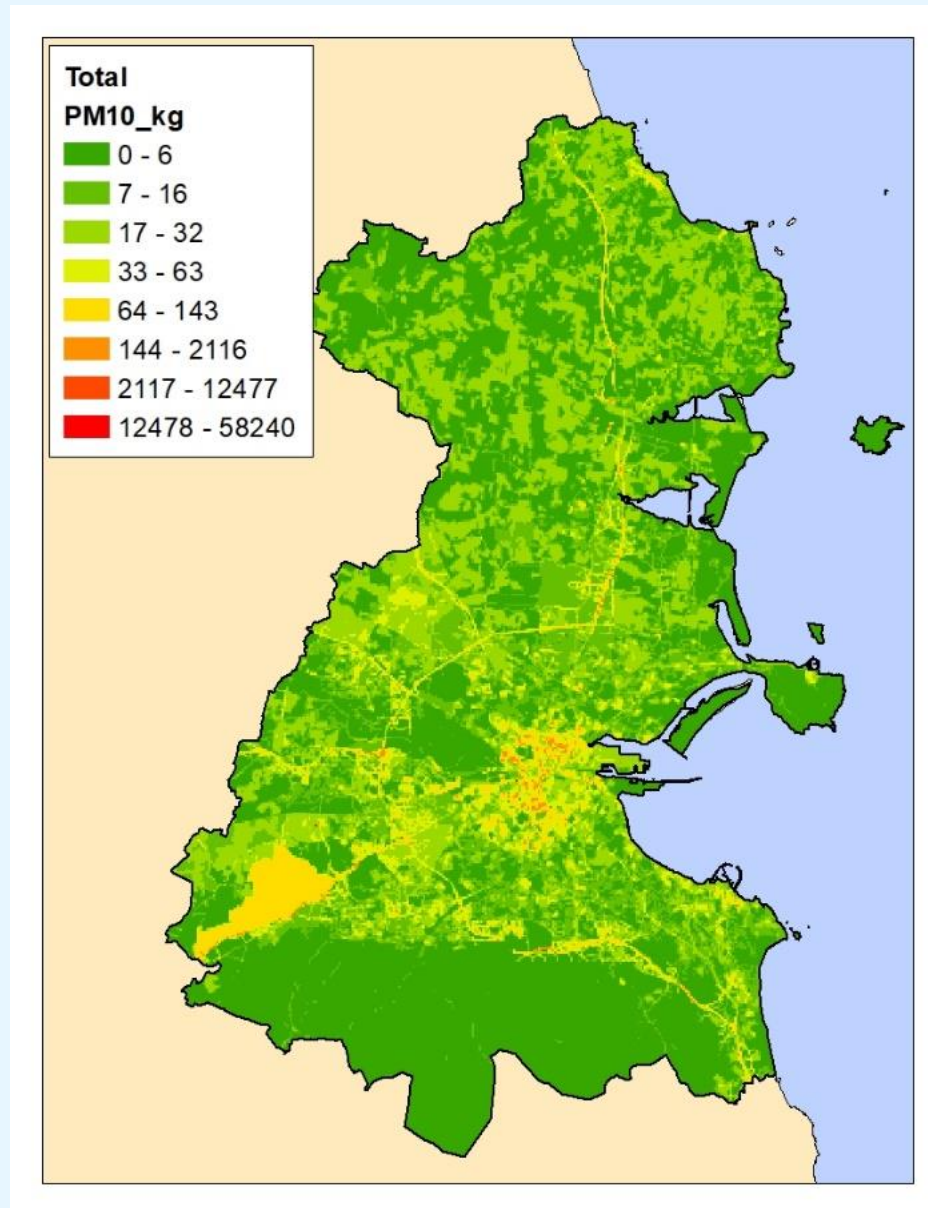




NO<sub>x</sub>



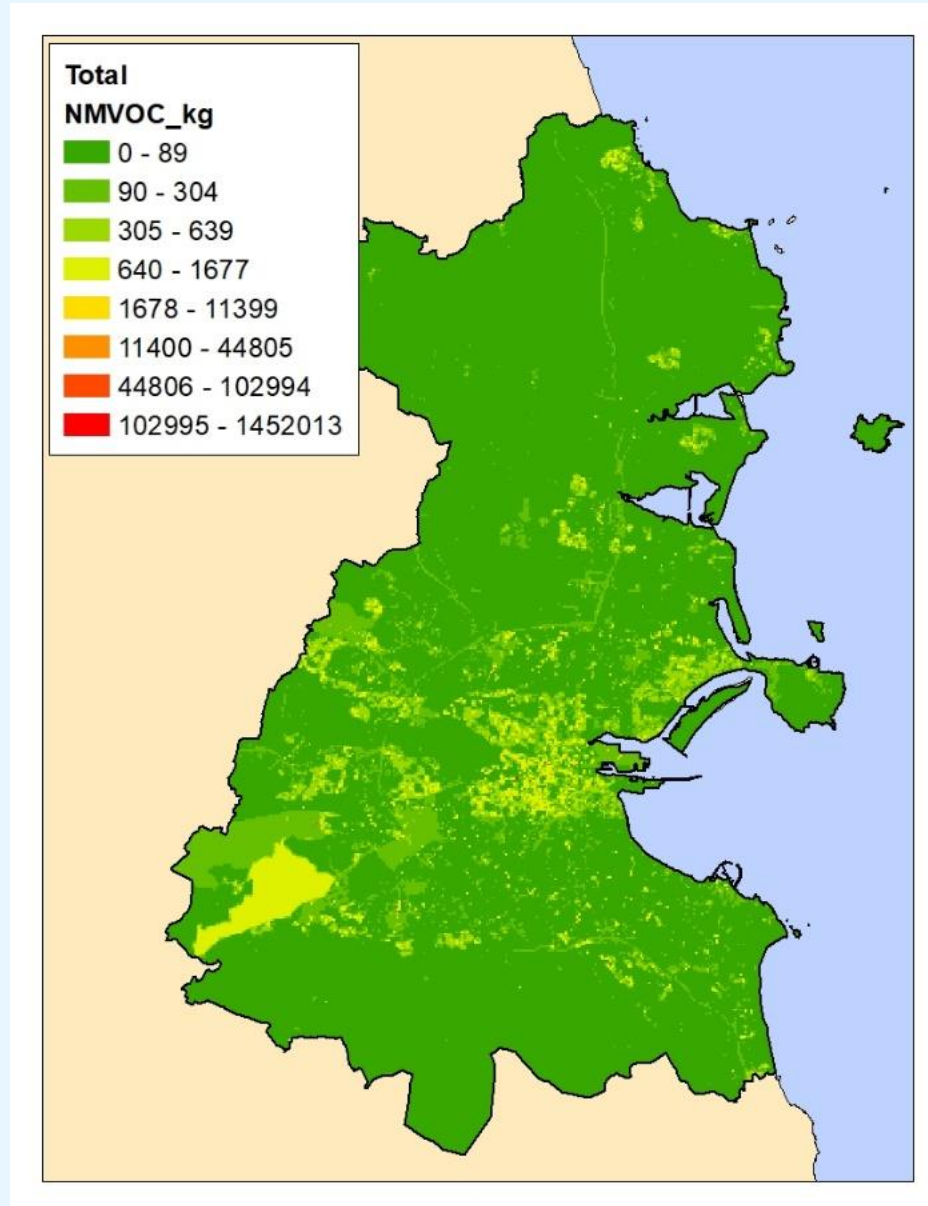
# PM<sub>10</sub>





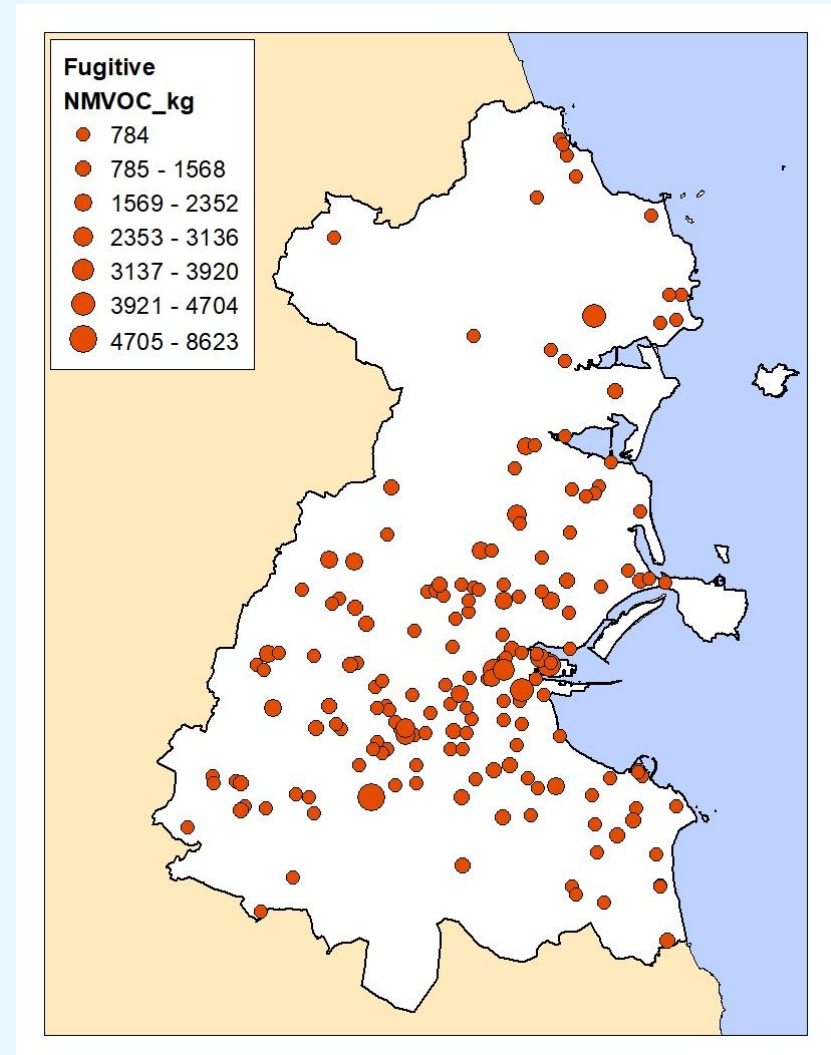
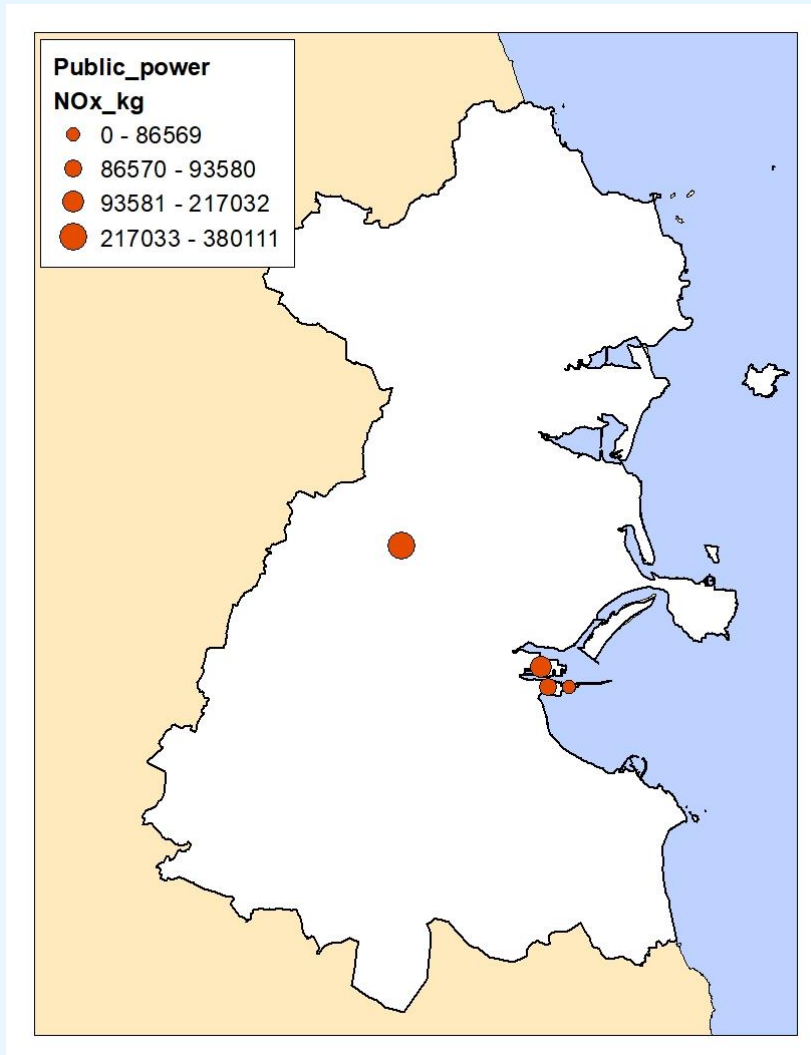


# NMVOC

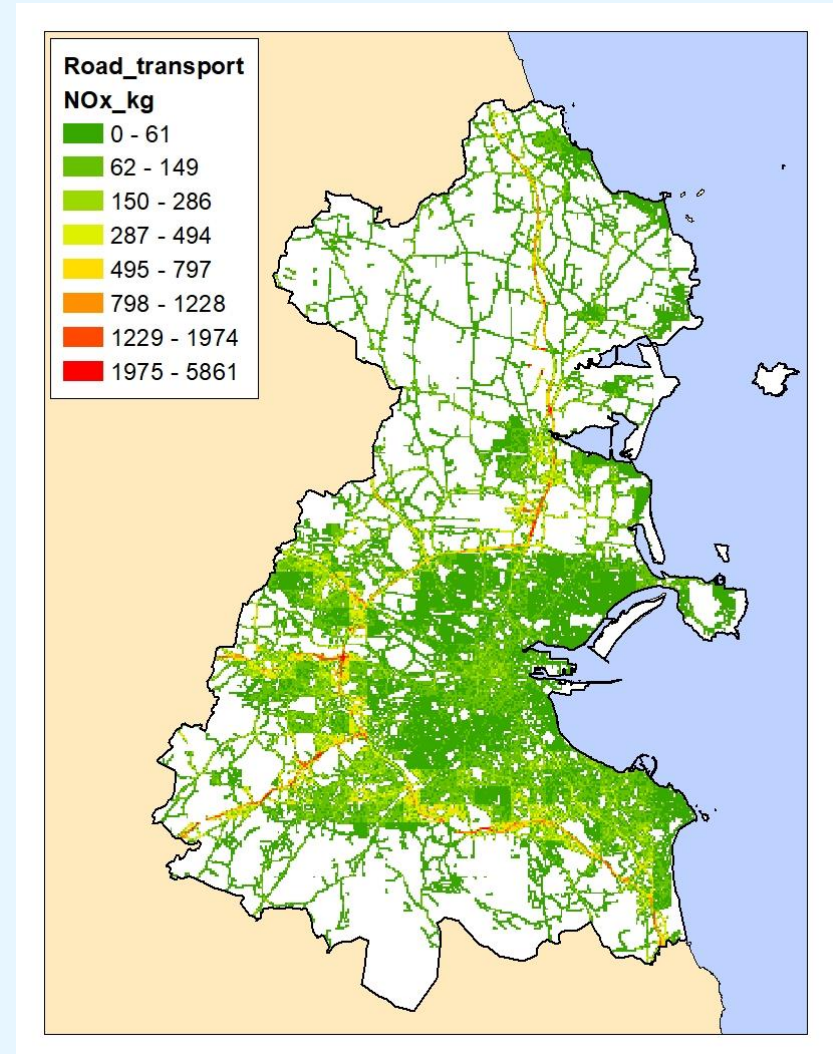
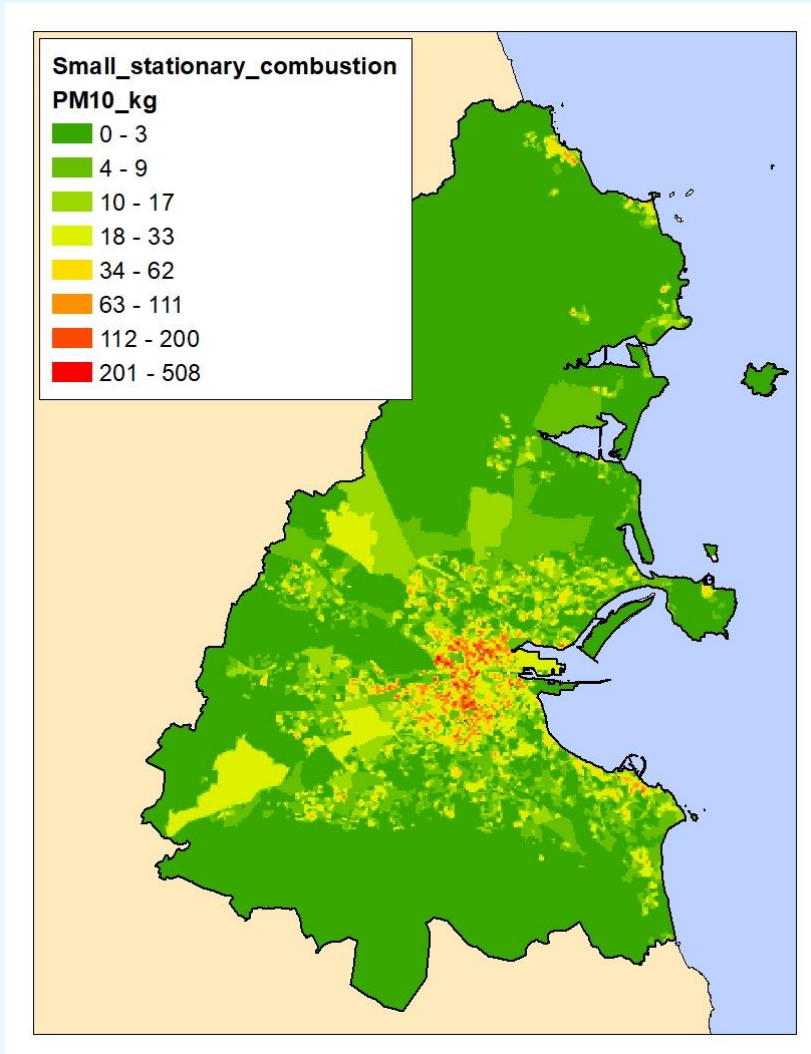




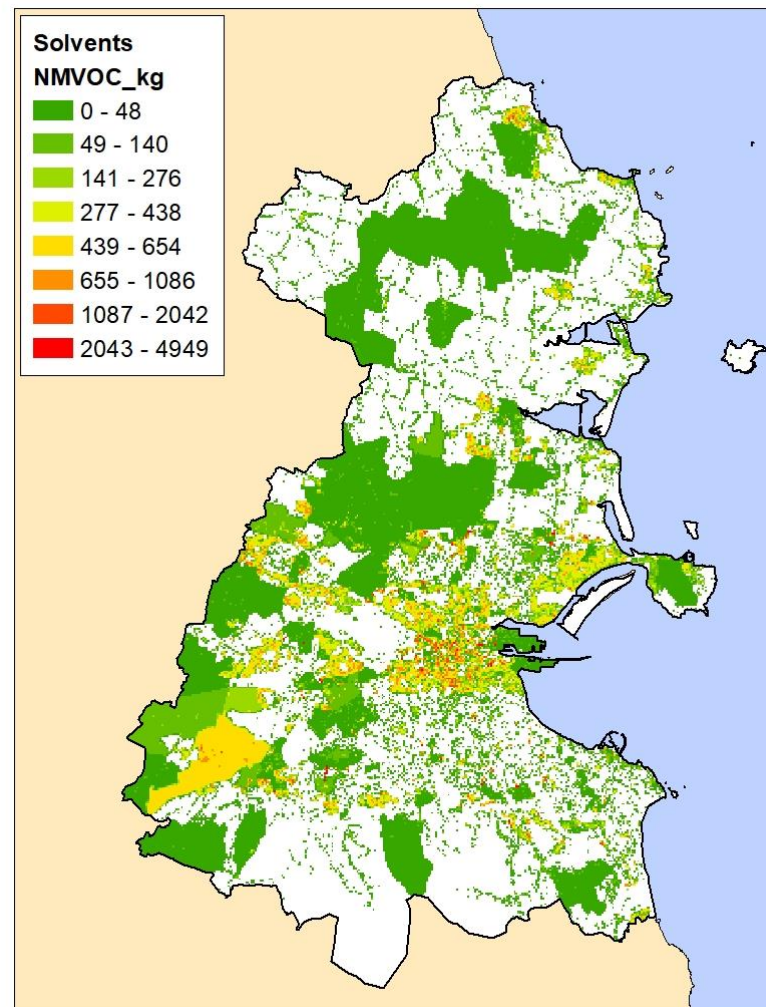
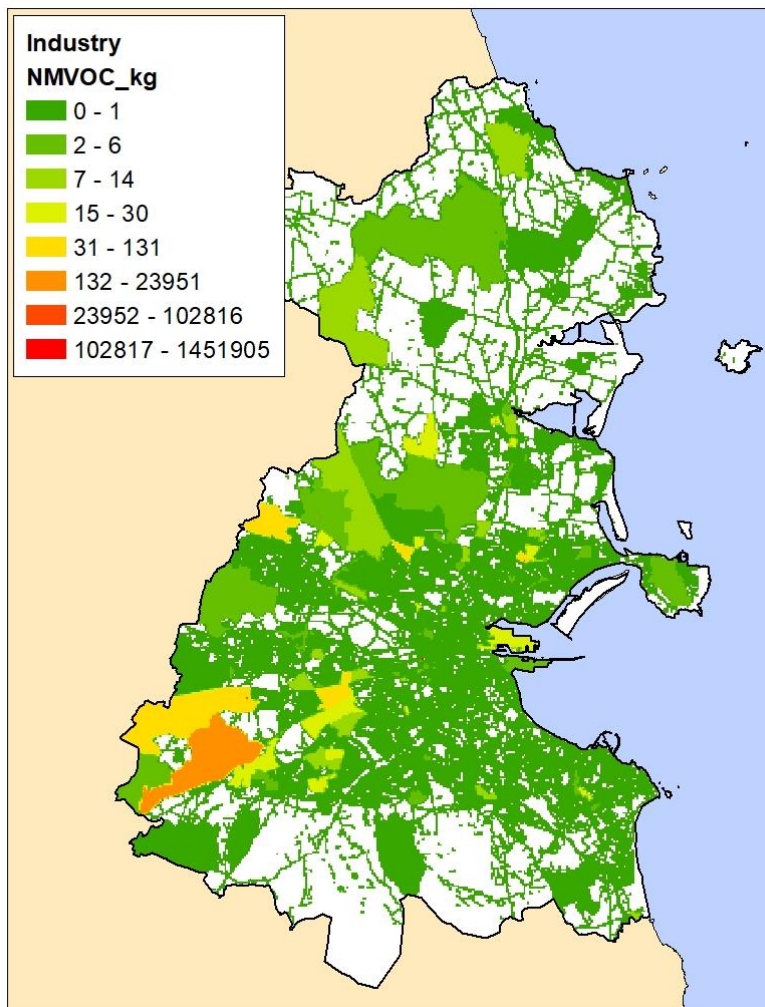
# Public power and Service stations



# Residential combustion and road transport

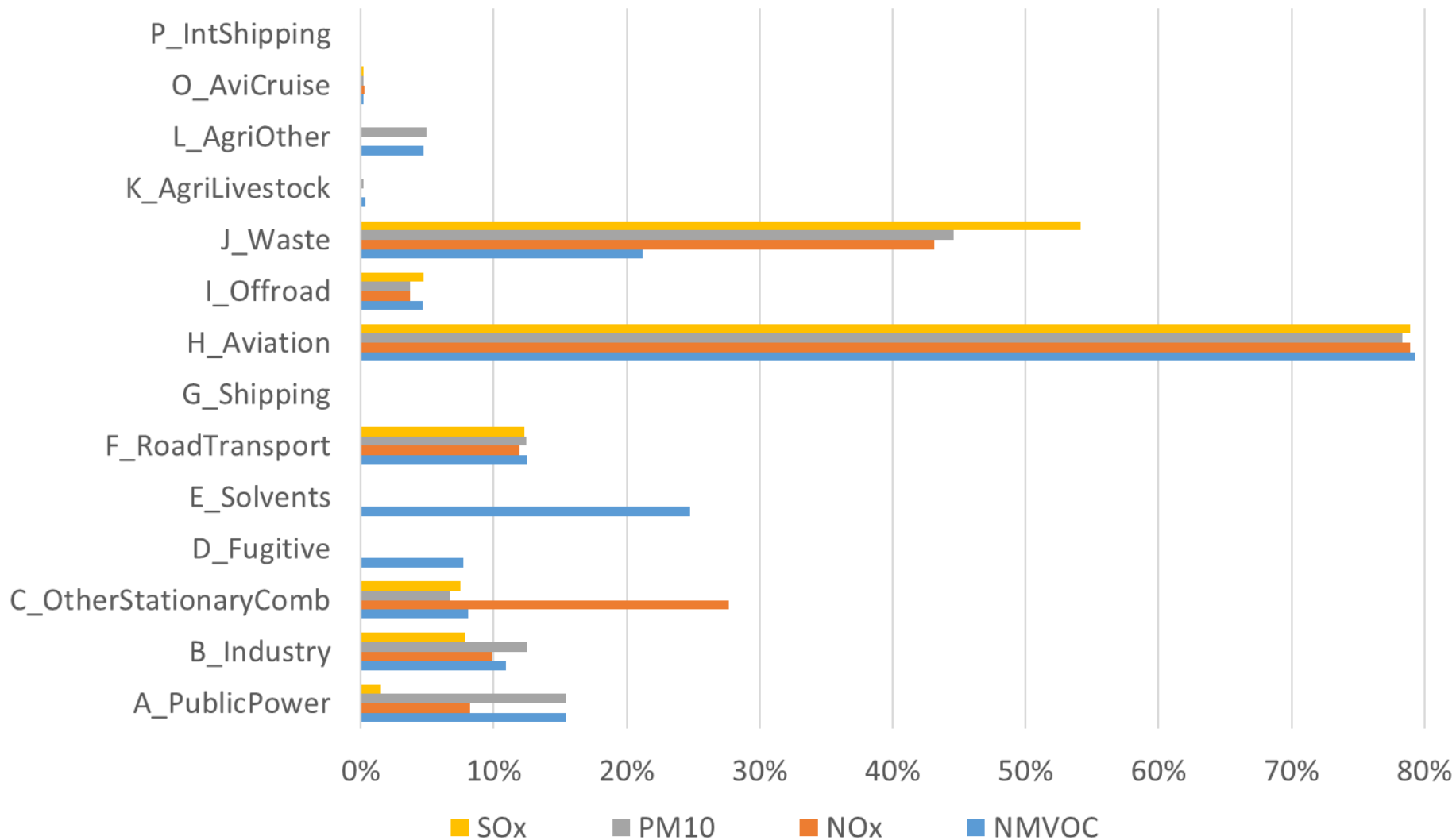


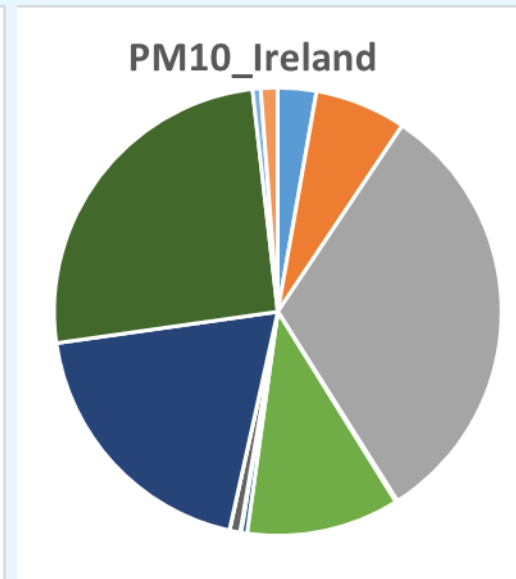
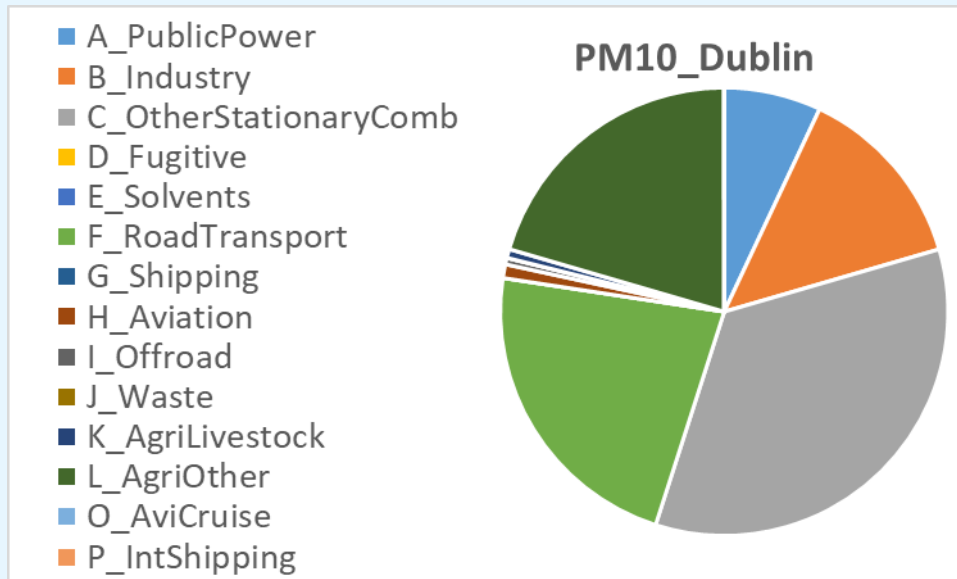
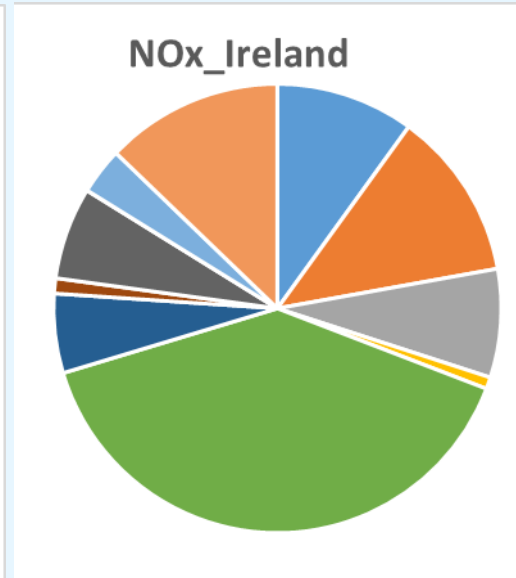
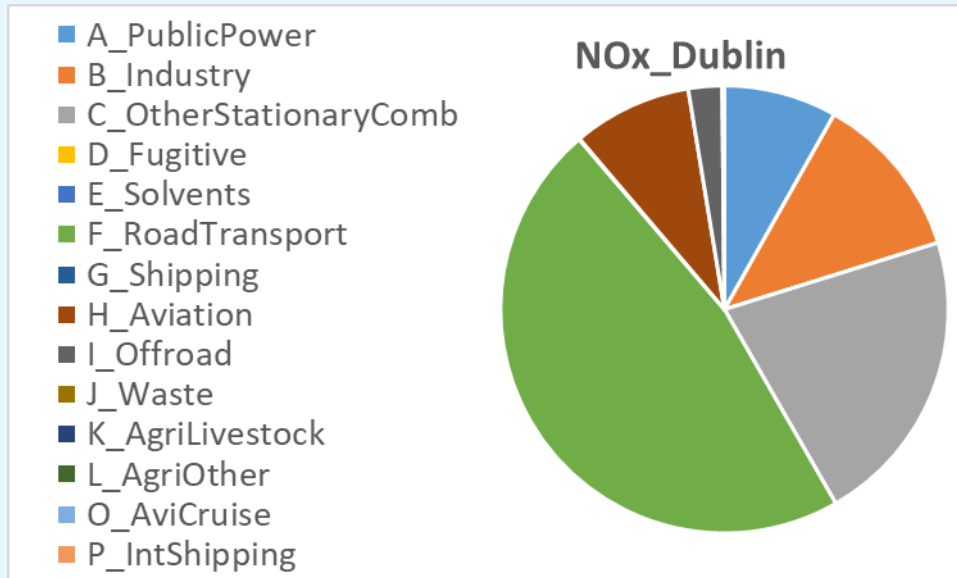
# Industry and solvents



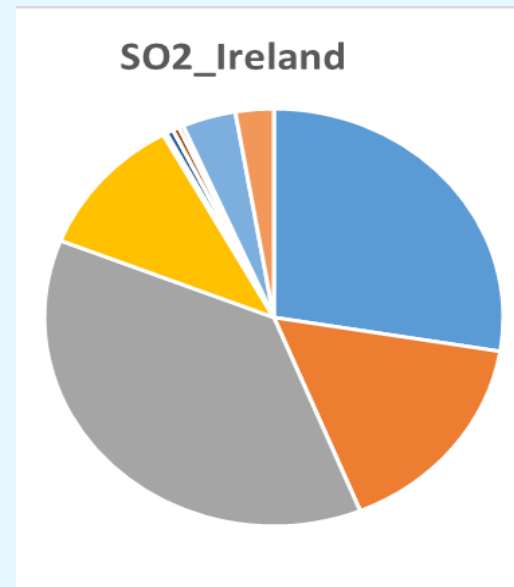
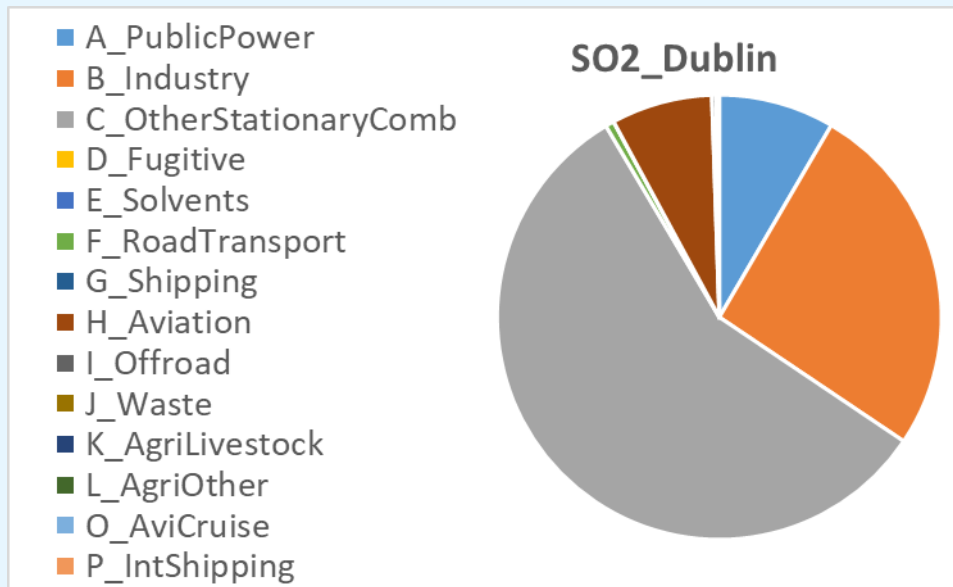
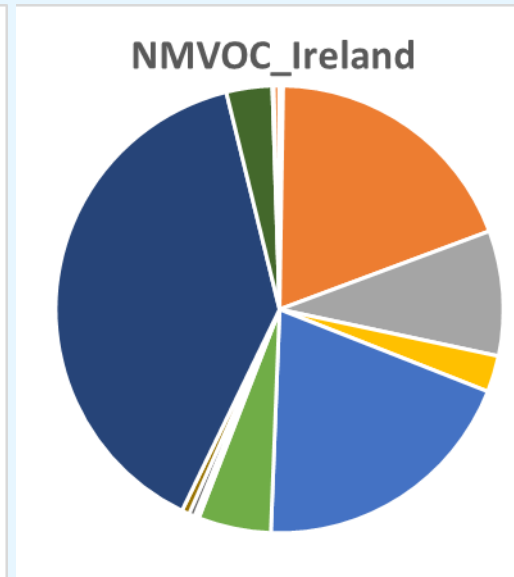
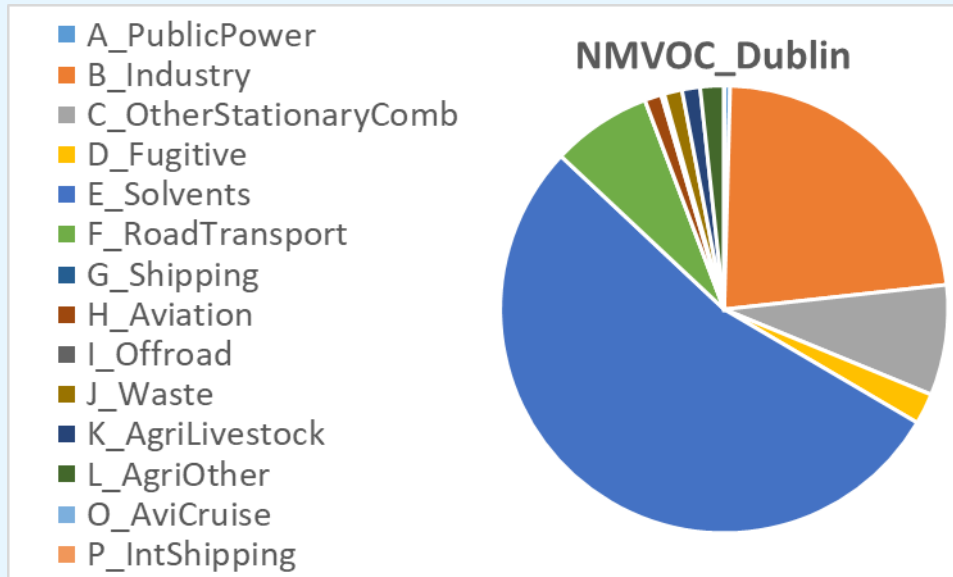


## Dublin BU inventory of national total emissions













## Dublin BU inventory shares of national total emissions

<b>GNFR_Code</b>	<b>NMVOC</b>	<b>NOx</b>	<b>PM10</b>	<b>SOx</b>
<b>A_PublicPower</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>1%</b>
<b>B_Industry</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>8%</b>
<b>C_OtherStationaryComb</b>	<b>8%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>8%</b>
<b>D_Fugitive</b>	<b>8%</b>			
<b>E_Solvents</b>	<b>25%</b>			
<b>F_RoadTransport</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>12%</b>
<b>H_Aviation</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>79%</b>	<b>78%</b>	<b>79%</b>
<b>I_Offroad</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>5%</b>
<b>J_Waste</b>	<b>21%</b>	<b>43%</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>54%</b>
<b>K_AgriLivestock</b>	<b>&lt;0.5%</b>		<b>&lt;0.5%</b>	
<b>L_AgriOther</b>	<b>5%</b>		<b>5%</b>	
<b>O_AviCruise</b>	<b>&lt;0.5%</b>	<b>&lt;0.5%</b>	<b>&lt;0.5%</b>	<b>&lt;0.5%</b>



# Verification of the model

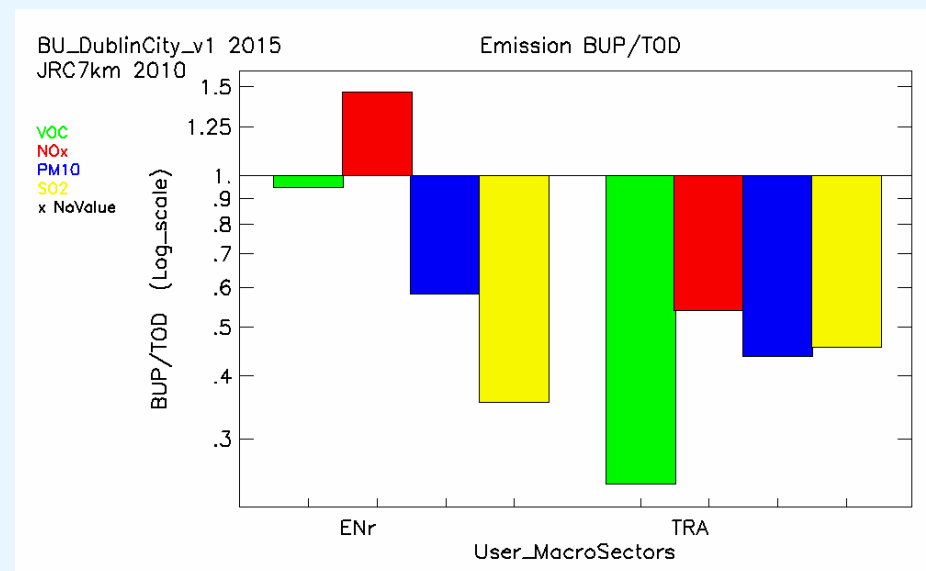
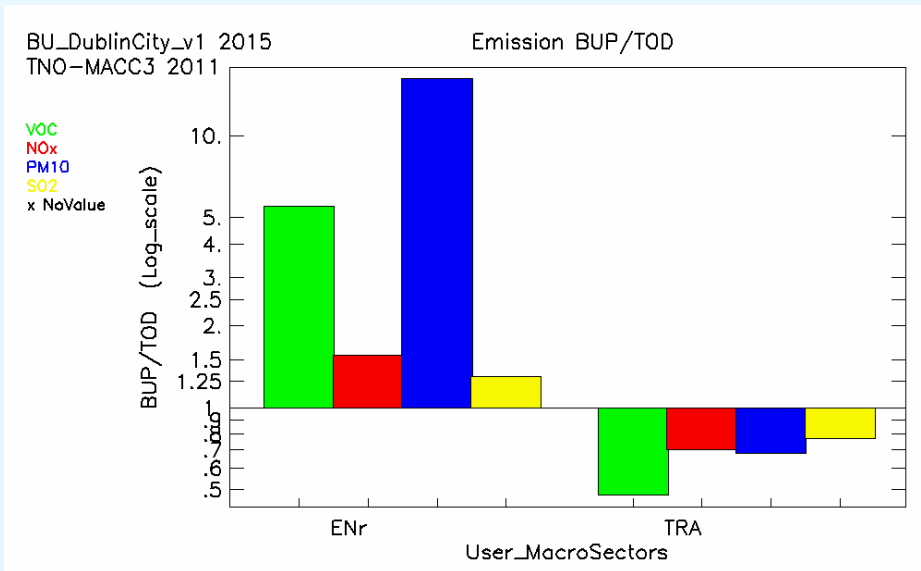
- › In the European FAIRMODE project, the Delta tool has been developed to compare bottom-up city inventories with top-down inventories
- › The top-down inventories can both be the Irish top-down inventory and European or global scale inventories
- › The comparisons can be used to identify
  - › difference between inventories, and
  - › possibility of improvement of both the city and national model



# Delta tool

- › **Comparison of emissions based on different models, e.g. local bottom-up vs. European top-down**
- › **Output including various statistical indicators and diagrams**
- › **Focus on under- and overestimation on sector/pollutant level**
- › **Differences are expected due to comparison of different years,**
  - › **e.g. Road transport show large increase in Dublin during the later years**

# Comparison with European models



Dublin 1 km, 2015 emissions vs.  
TNO-MACC3 1/8 x 1/16 degree,  
2011 emissions

Dublin 1 km, 2015 emissions vs.  
JRC 7 km, 2010 emissions

- **Largest differences occur for residential combustion (ENr), especially for PM<sub>10</sub> and NMVOC**
  - **Top-down model overestimate compared to the Dublin model**



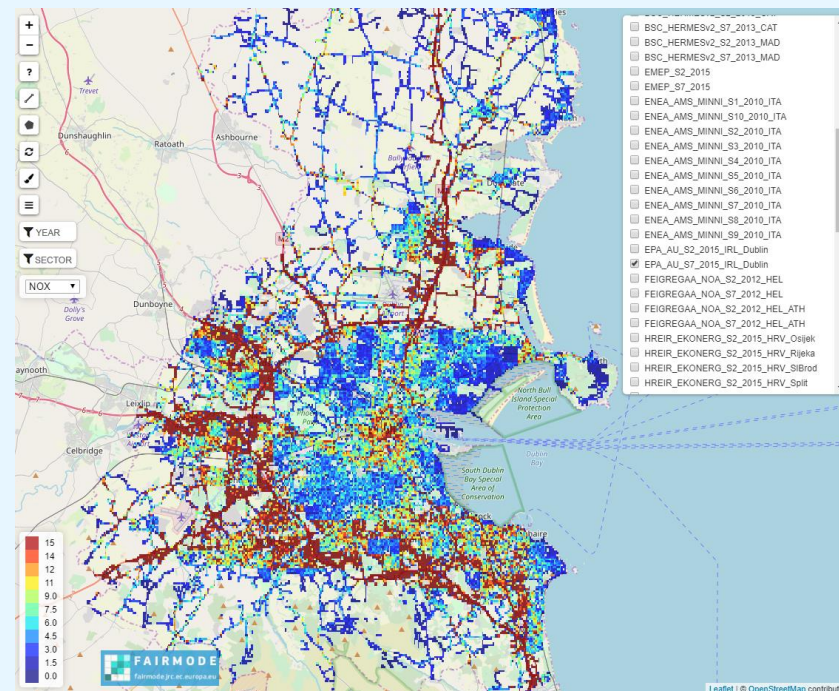
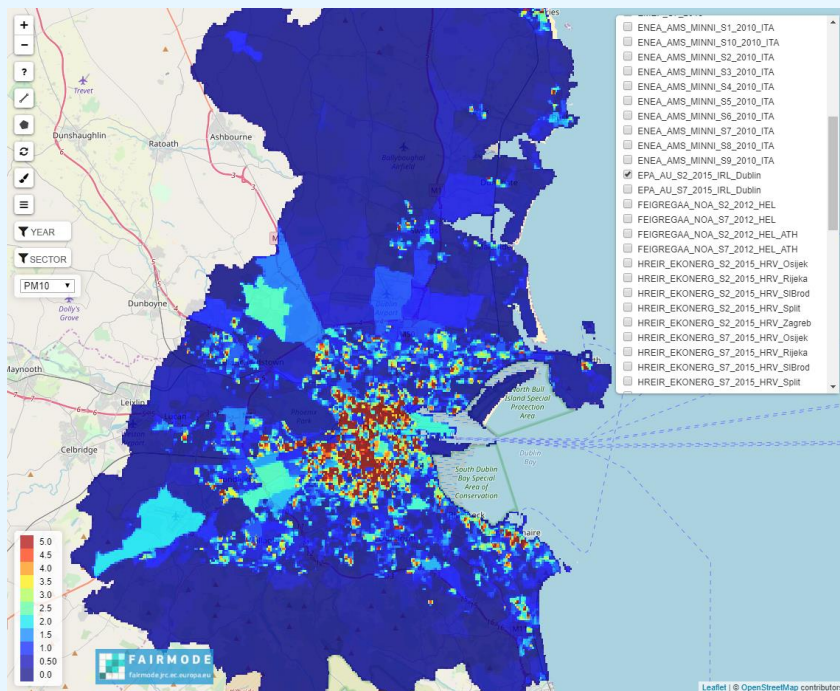
# EU Composite Mapping

- › **A digital map collecting the best available national, regional or local estimates for different EU areas**
- › **Aims at creating a EU-wide bottom-up composite map with emissions and air quality over Europe**
- › **National/regional agencies or modelling teams are encouraged to provide their best available data for their particular region**
- › **Registered users can upload data using the ECMap Database**
- › **Allows for comparison of emission and concentration**





# EU Composite Mapping viewer



>  $PM_{10}$  from residential plants

>  $NO_x$  from road transport



**Thank you for your attention!**