

# SILAM global AQ forecast: model outlook, current status and challenges System for Integrated modeLling of Atmosheric coMposition

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# Outline

- Tools: SILAM, IS4FIRES, STEAM, dust
- AC Reanalysys 1980-2016
  - first evaluations
  - > challenges
- Operational forecasts
  Forecast arrangement
  - online evaluations
  - > data
- Conclusions

#### Concentration, ug03/m3, 16:0026JUN2017



0.01 0.02 0.05 0.1 0.2 0.5 1 2 5

# **SILAM** in general

- An offline chemistry-transport model
- Global-to-meso- $\gamma$  scales (up to 1km resolution)
- Spans over the troposphere and the stratosphere with the corresponding physical and chemical mechanisms
- Eulerian and Lagrangian transport schemes
- Incorporates adjoint dispersion formalism, 3D- and 4Dvariational and ensemble Kalman filter data assimilation
- Developed for a wide variety of problems, from emergency decision support to air quality and atmospheric composition studies and operational activities
- Open-code system, installed in 7 countries, modules used in >10 other models

#### **SILAM AQ assessment and forecasting platform**





### Fire data for emission: IS4FIRES



## Features of IS4FIRES v.2





# STEAM

<u>Ship</u> <u>Traffic</u> <u>Emission</u> <u>Assessme</u> nt <u>Model</u>

J.-P. Jalkanen, L. Johansson, J. Kukkonen, A. Brink, J. Kalli, and T. Stipa, Extension of an assessment model of ship traffic exhaust emissions for particulate matter and carbon monoxide, *ACP*, **12** (2012) 2641-2659.



# Source of ship activity

- Automatic transponder (Automatic Identification System, AIS)
  - > VHF radio transmissions, anyone can receive
  - > Time stamp, vessel identification, position, speed
  - > Vessel traffic control system, built for collision avoidance
- Position update every 2 sec at maximum
- Mandatory for all ships
- Wealth of data: EU sea areas -> Over 1000 million position updates each year
  - Data received each year for the Baltic Sea alone is more than ten times than what was received globally during the last 250 years

#### Ship technical data

- Physical dimensions; Hull form
- Powering; <u>all</u> installed engines, generators
- Emission abatement, emission certificates
- Fuel type; sulphur content; specific consumption
- Current legislation; ECAs, directives, IMO Tiers
- Engine load vs fuel consumption/emissions; power transmission
- Propellers
- Capacity; reefer containers, cabins
- Each vessel handled as unique case
  - No averages, compromises, shortcuts

- All information may not be available!
- Combination of different data sources
  - IHS Fairplay
  - Other classification societies
  - Ship owners
  - Engine manufacturers
  - ...







### Comparison, EMEP/STEAM, 2011



### Wind-blown dust emission

- Saltation-based algorithm, modified from Marticorena and Bergametti (1995) & Zender (2003)
  - threshold friction velocity ("pure" friction velocity, convective addon, gustiness)
  - sand properties (refitted)
  - > soil humidity
  - > Owen effect (positive feedback)
  - saltation saturation (negative feedback)
  - technological improvements (analytical and approx. solutions)
- Parameterized for Sahara
  - problems with soil humidity in ERA-Interim for other regions
  - is being evaluated and refitted for Asia and America
  - prognostic model for soil humidity

# **Re-analysis 1980-2016**

- global
  - > 1.44°×1.44°×18 lyrs (10 Pa)
  - MACCity anthropogenic, ACCMIP fire, MEGAN-MACC biogenic, GEIA lightning and aircraft, and EDGAR anthropogenic PM emissions
  - > ERA-Interim
  - > wind-blown dust, volcanoes, and SOA turned off, reserved for separate runs
- European
  - > 0.5°×0.5°×13 lyrs (400 hPa)
  - MACCity anthropogenic, ACCMIP fire, MEGAN biogenic, GEIA lightning and aircraft, and EDGAR anthropogenic PM emissions
  - > ERA-Interim
  - wind-blown dust and SOA turned off, reserved for separate runs
- Northern Europe (up to 2014)
  - > 0.1°×0.1°×13 lyrs (~5km)
  - EDGAR anthropogenic, ACCMIP fire, MEGAN biogenic, GEIA lightning and aircraft
  - > HIRLAM BaltAn (1980-2005) + ECMWF IFS (2006-2014)
  - wind-blown dust and SOA turned off, reserved for separate runs







#### Stratospheric evaluation, 2010



SILAM-glob2010\_cb4strat\_dmatS\_SAD\_MAAD\_tst MIDN 08-2010

#### **Evaluation of large-scale model features**



#### Effect of convective precipitation representation

- Easy-to-observe: smoke from African savannah fires
- African plumes are predicted shorter than MODIS suggests:
  - scavenging (?)
  - Consequently, emission is over-blown to reach unbiased mean AOD
- Reasons?
  - convective precipitation pattern of ERA-Interim



)CD fires + precip,EC\_OPER,550nm,15JUL2012 00:00

20E

30E

4ÔE

50E

10E

1 ÓW



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Forecast for 03\_gas. Last analysis time: 20160213\_00





## **Global AQ Forecast**

- Global, srf 10Pa
- 720 x 360 cells
- 0.5x0.5 degree
- 28 hybrid levels
- Daily 0 +96 hours
- Available ~0400UTC
- Pre-operational
- presented at <u>http://silam.fmi.fi</u>

## Data availability

- hourly output of 2-3 latest forecasts (e.g. boundaries, vertical profiles, station time series etc.)
- daily mean/max SO2, NO, NO2, CO, O3, PM10, PM2.5

Formats:

- Pictures/animations at <a href="http://silam.fmi.fi">http://silam.fmi.fi</a>
- Pictures of daily mean/max (Silam colors, CAMS colors)
- OGC-kind data server THREDDS
  <u>http://silam.fmi.fi/thredds</u>

## **Online evaluation (O3 column, OMI)**



O3 Dobson units aq\_apta\_glob\_v5\_5 20170620



## **AOD column, MODIS**



## Conclusions

- State-of-the-art emissions IS4FIRES, Steam, Desert dust
- Global AQ Reanalysis
  - > 1980-last year, being evaluated, updated
  - > Available on request
- Global operational forecasts
  - > Online rolling archive
  - Online validation
  - > TODO: PSCs, online BioVOC
- No assimilation (yet): free-running model