

EMEP model simulations of PM levels in Europe under the Gothenburg Protocol and Measures to reduce further NH₃ emissions from agriculture

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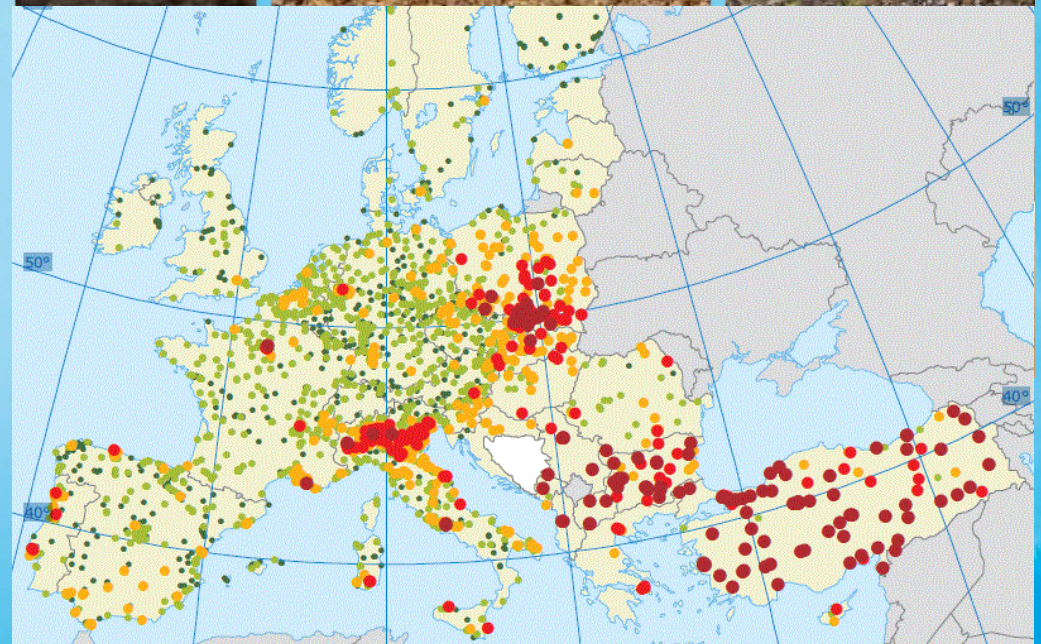
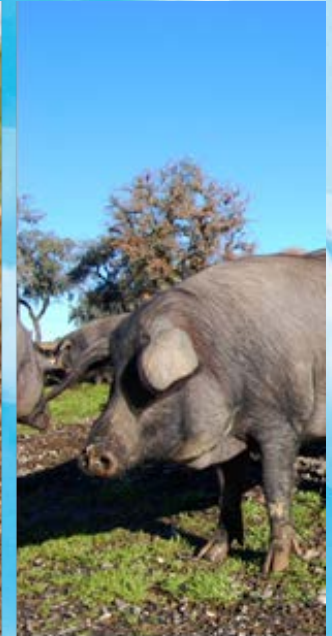


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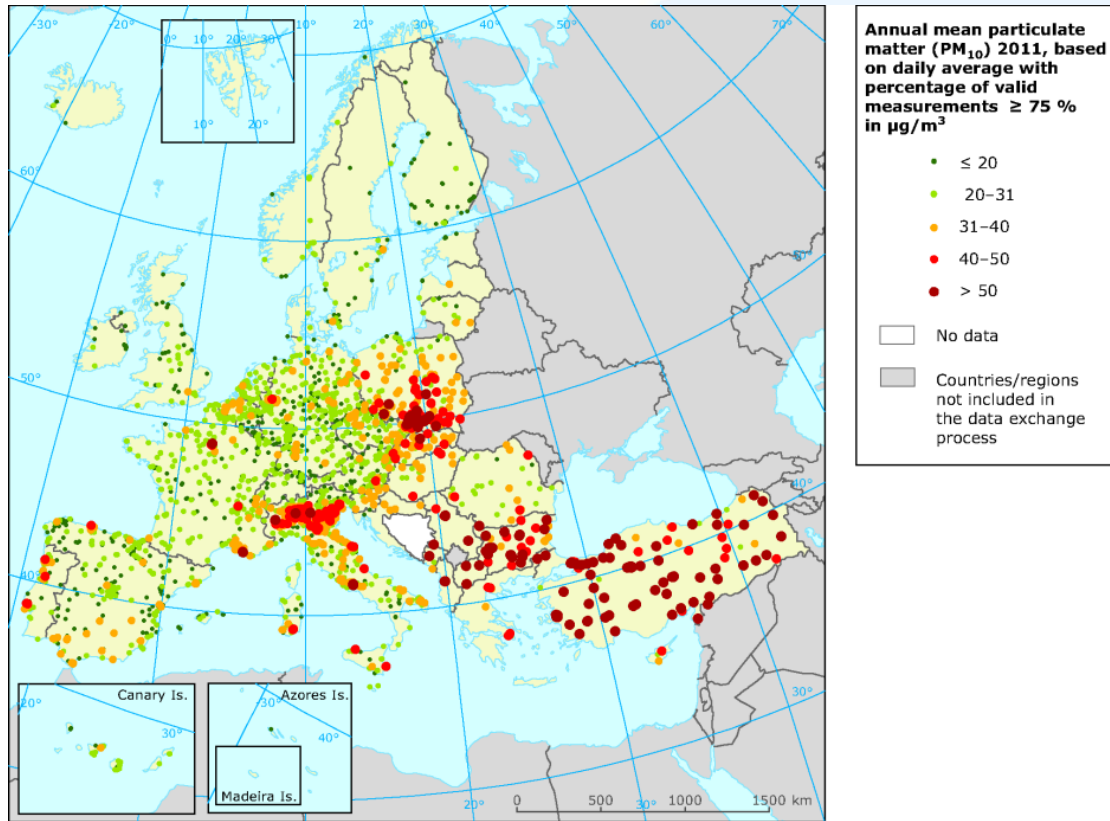
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Motivation: PM₁₀ levels in Europe

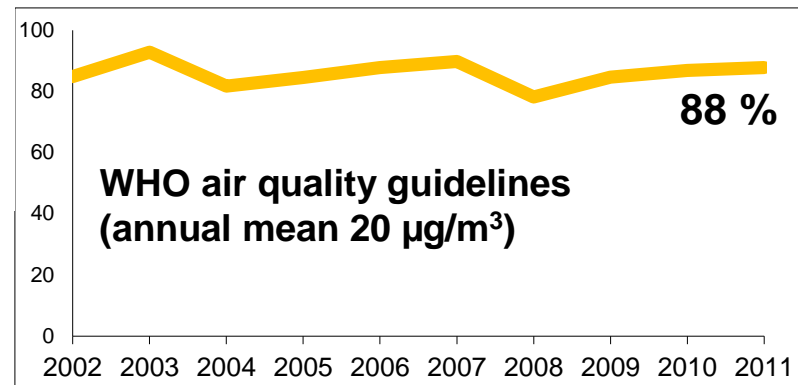
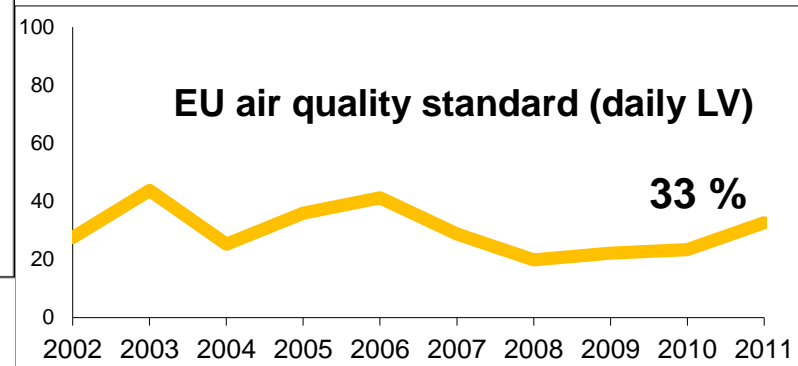
PM10 annual mean 2011



In orange and red: above EU limit values to be met by 2005

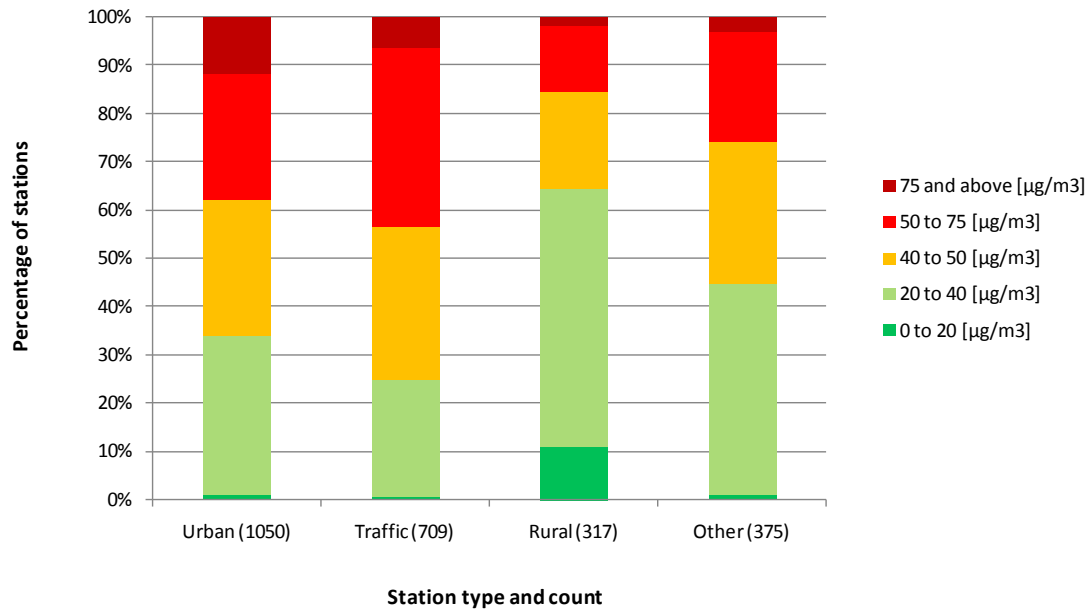


% of the EU's urban population exposed to PM10 exceeding

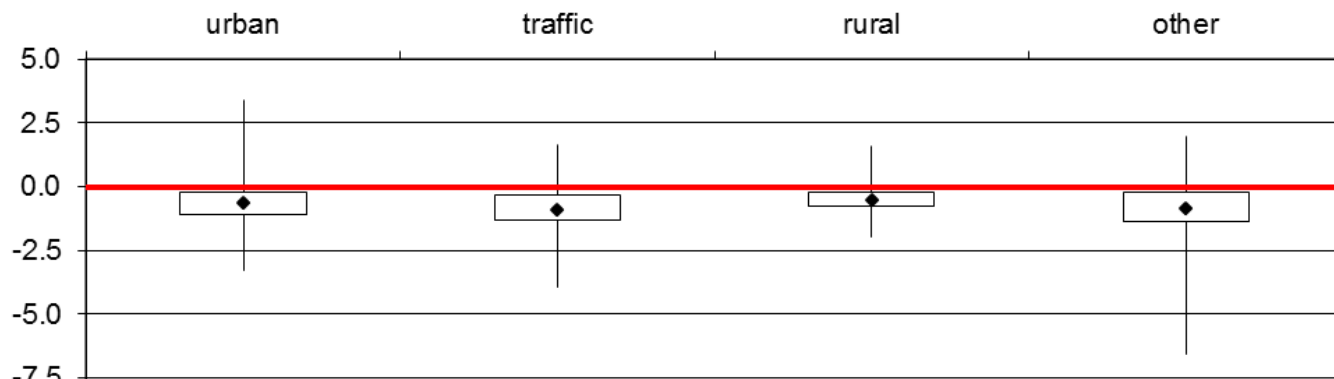


Motivation: PM₁₀ exceedances 2011

Distribution of daily PM10 concentrations



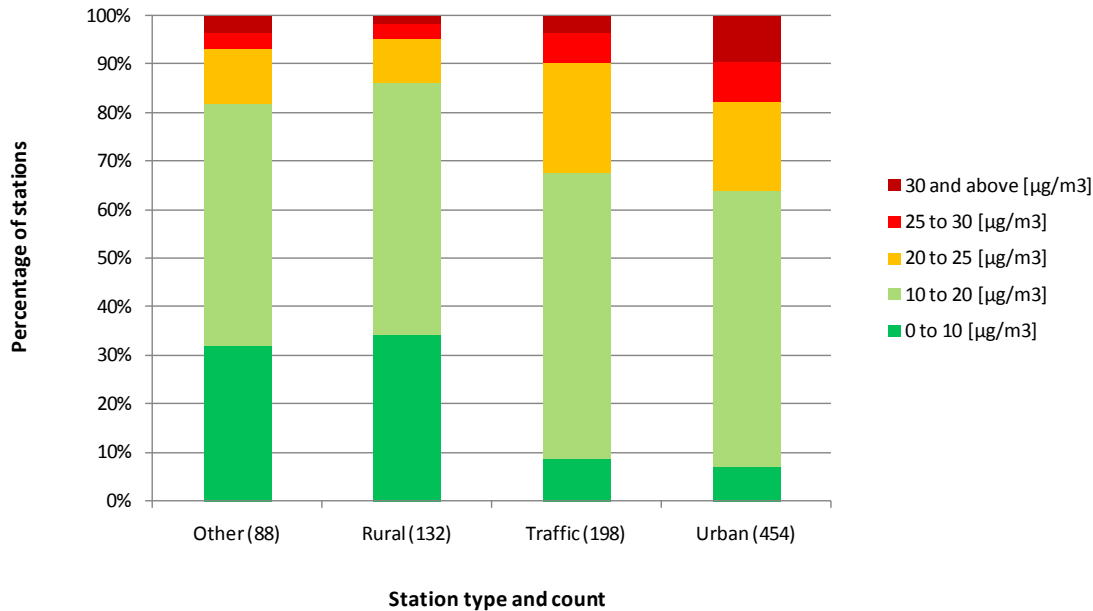
PM₁₀, annual mean average change 2002-2011



Source: EEA, 2013

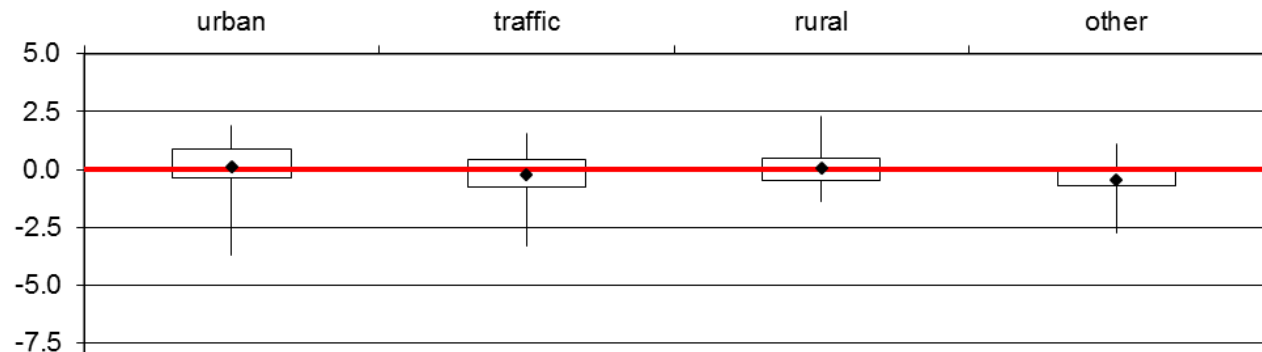
Motivation: PM_{2.5} exceedances 2011

Distribution of annual mean PM_{2.5} concentrations



Indicative LV for 2020 is $20 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

PM_{2.5}, annual mean average change 2006-2011



Source: EEA, 2013

Motivation: PM composition

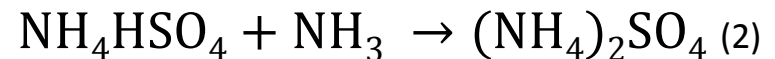
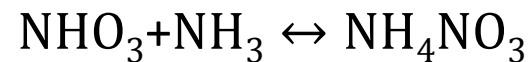
SIA accounts for ~1/3 of PM₁₀ and ~1/2 of PM_{2.5} measured at regional background stations

Main components of SIA :

ammonium (NH₄⁺),

nitrate (NO₃⁻) and

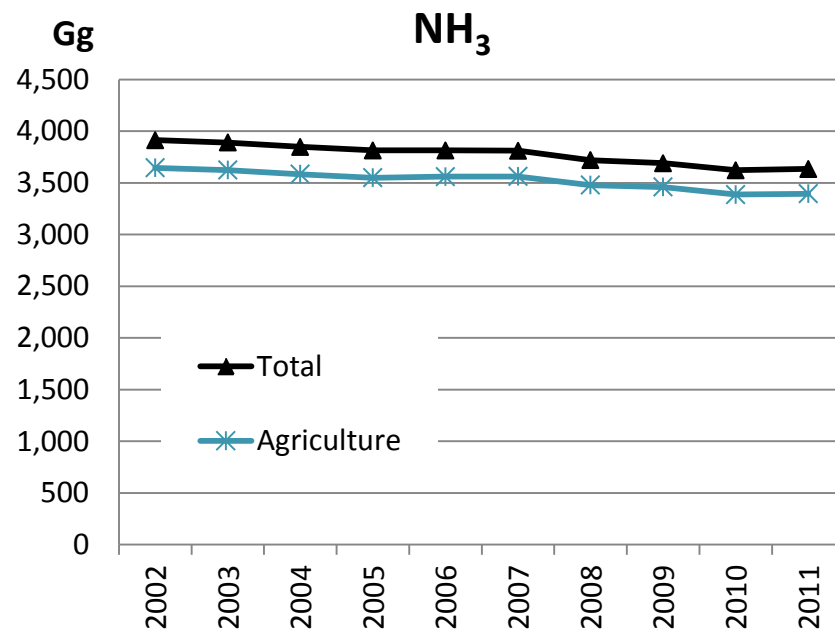
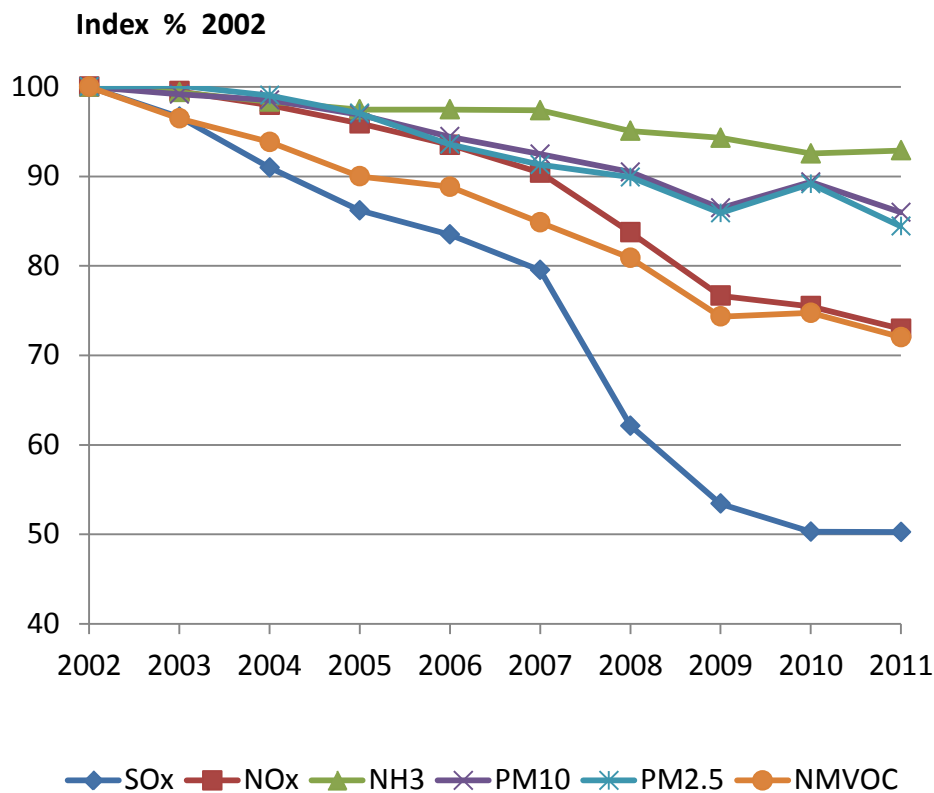
sulphate (SO₄²⁻)



Several studies point out the importance of agricultural emissions of NH₃ to PM, but few quantify. E.g. EURODELTA II (Thunis et al, 2008)



Motivation: development of emissions of PM precursor gases and PPM



Question

How much can the implementation of feasible measures to reduce NH_3 emissions from agriculture contribute to reduce PM levels and PM exceedances across Europe, beyond the Gothenburg protocol?

- NH_3 emission reduction expected by the Gothenburg Protocol by 2020 (compared to 2005) is 6% for EU27.
- there is less ambition in reducing NH_3 emissions, than other PM precursors,
- available measures could cut NH_3 emissions in the EU27 by about 30% on top of current legislation in 2020 (Amman et al., 2012).

Method: EMEP model

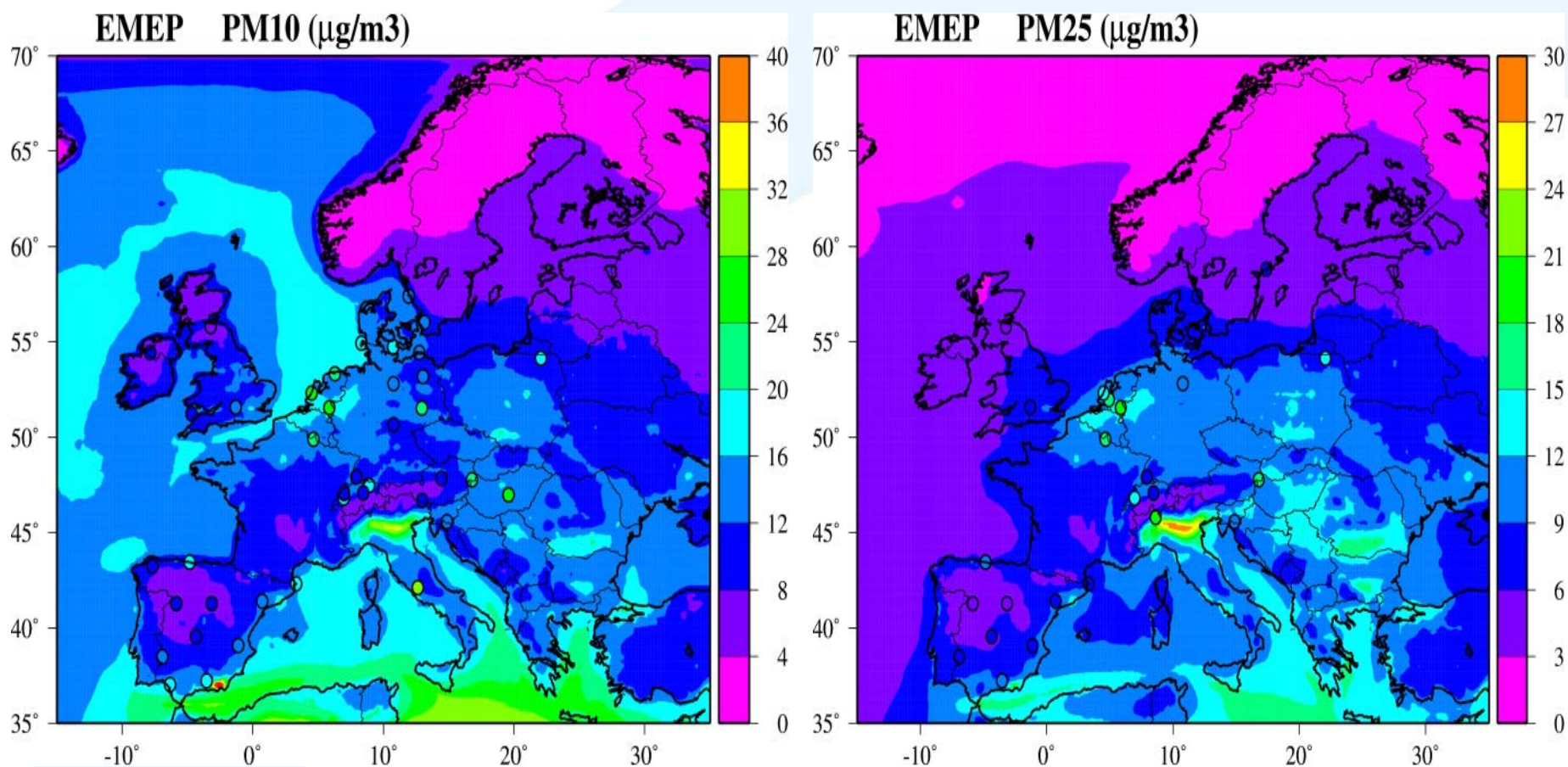
- 2009 meteorology
- Resolution: 0.25° (~28 km lat.) x 0.25° (8-20 km long.)
- $PM_{10} = PPM_{coarse} + PPM_{fine} + SO_4^{2-} + NO_3^- + NH_4^+ + \text{Sea Salt} + \text{SOA} + \text{Dust}$

- ***Emission scenarios:***

- ✓ Reference using 2009 emissions
- ✓ Gothenburg protocol (GP) emissions
- ✓ GP & -10% NH_3 agricultural emissions
- ✓ GP & -20% further reduction of NH_3 agricultural emissions
- ✓ GP & -30% further reduction of NH_3 agricultural emissions

EU emissions GP-2009	Change (%)
NH3	-2.1
NMVOC	-13.8
NOx	-28.8
SO2	-32.8
PM2.5	-14.1
PM10	-12.3

Model evaluation: 2009 EMEP stations

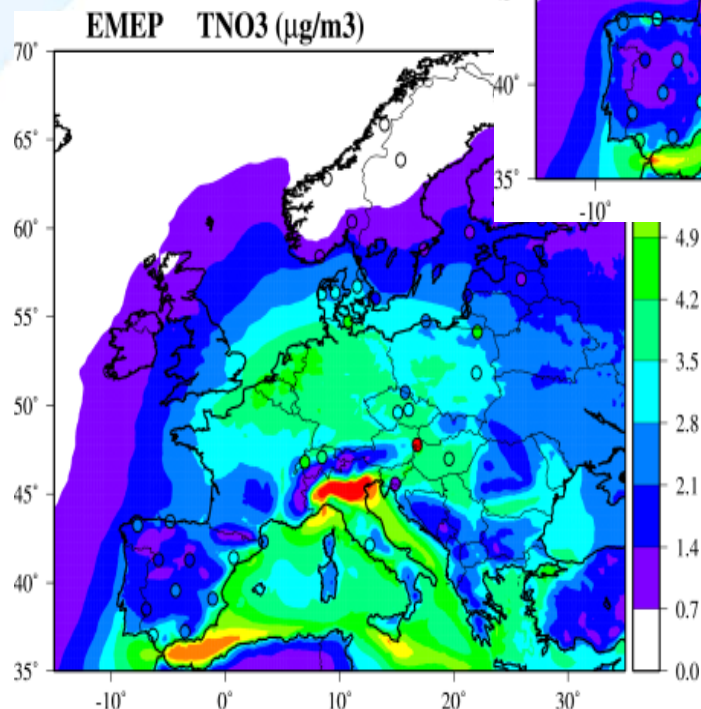
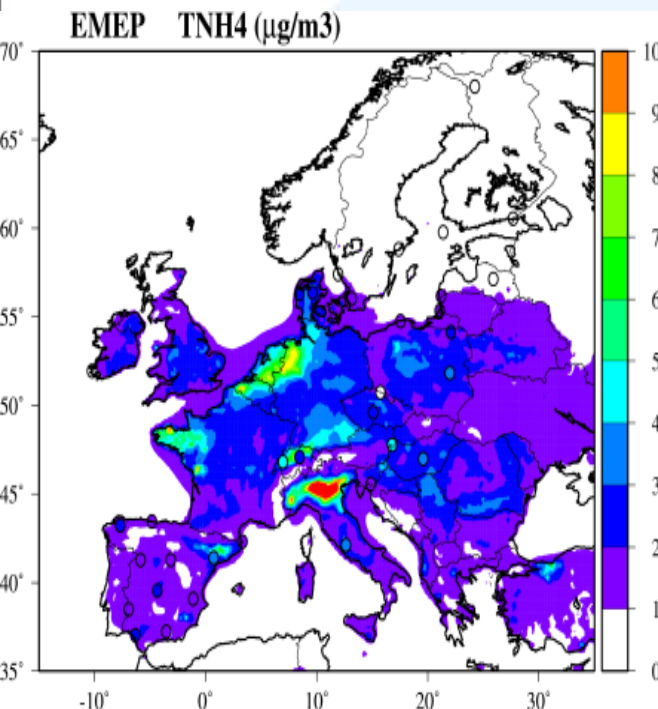
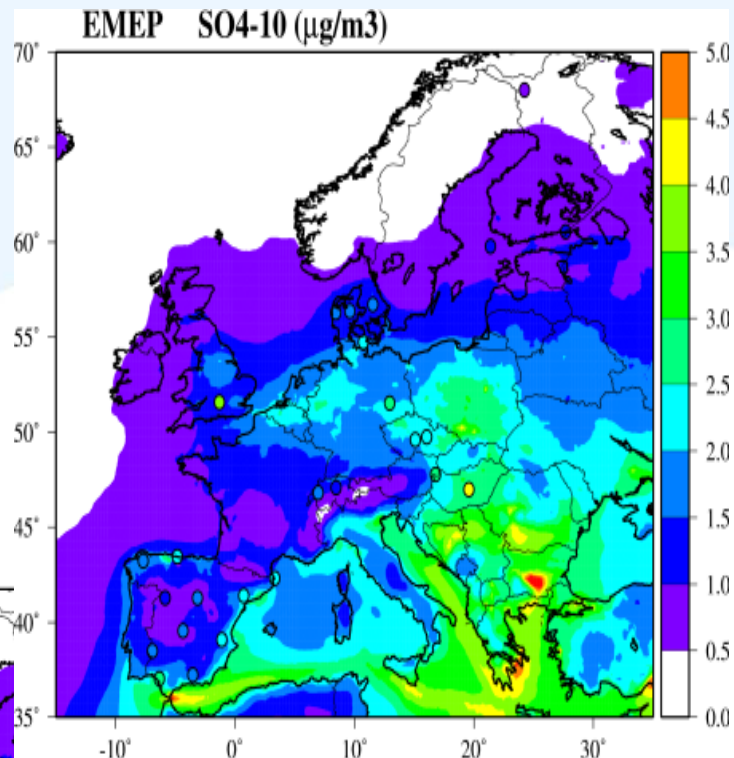


Model evaluation: 2009 EMEP stations

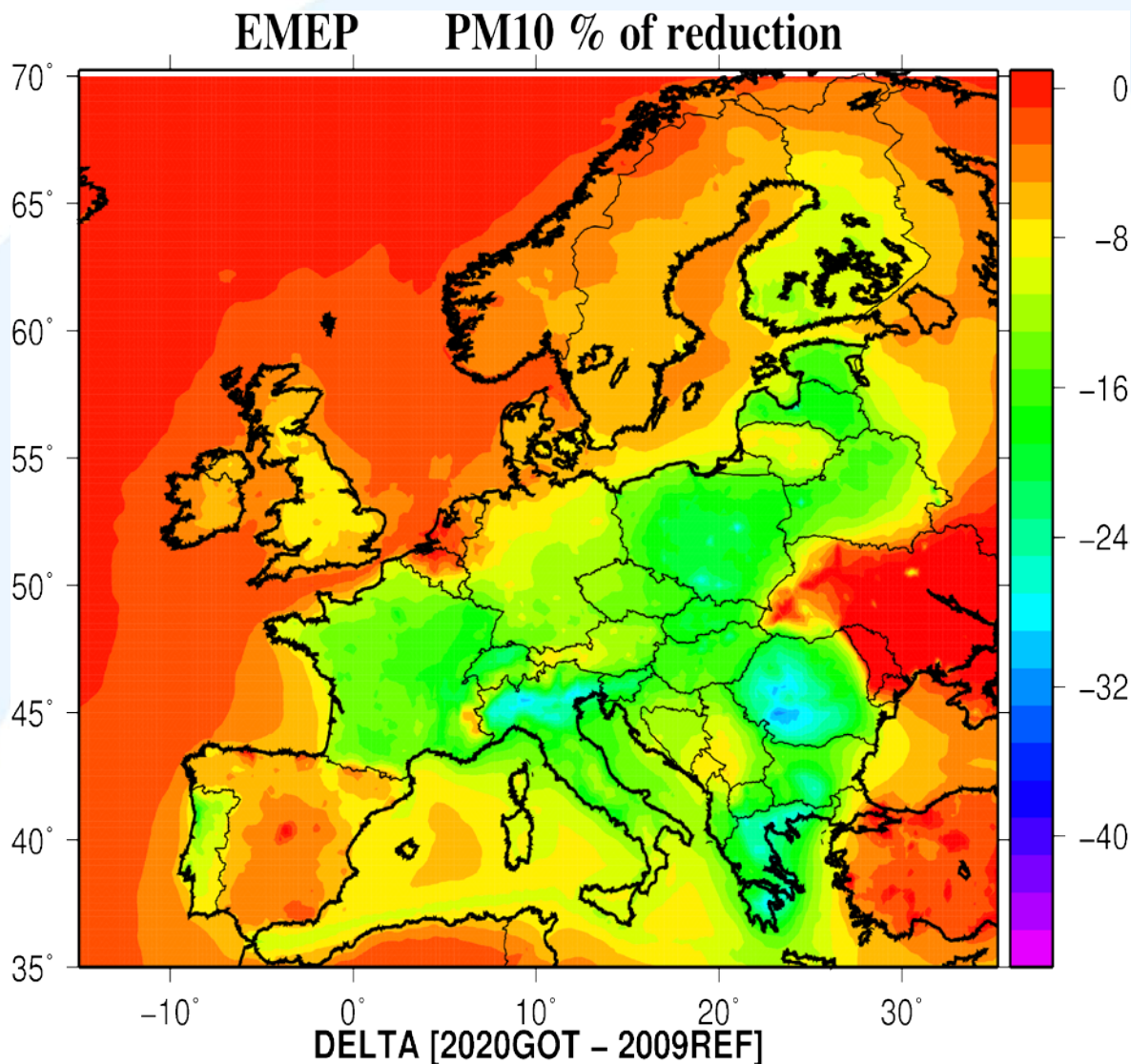
Pollutant	Obs.	Model	Bias	Cor	RMSE	Nb
PM10	15.65	11.76	-3.89	0.55	10.63	16405
PM2.5	10.71	8.17	-2.55	0.63	7.56	11043
SO ₄ -10	1.93	1.41	-0.53	0.59	1.49	9975
TNH ₄	1.92	1.70	-0.22	0.52	1.88	13354
TNO ₃	2.39	2.32	-0.07	0.34	4.28	15261

TNO₃: Total nitrate (TNO₃ = NO₃-10 + HNO₃eq. Nitrate)

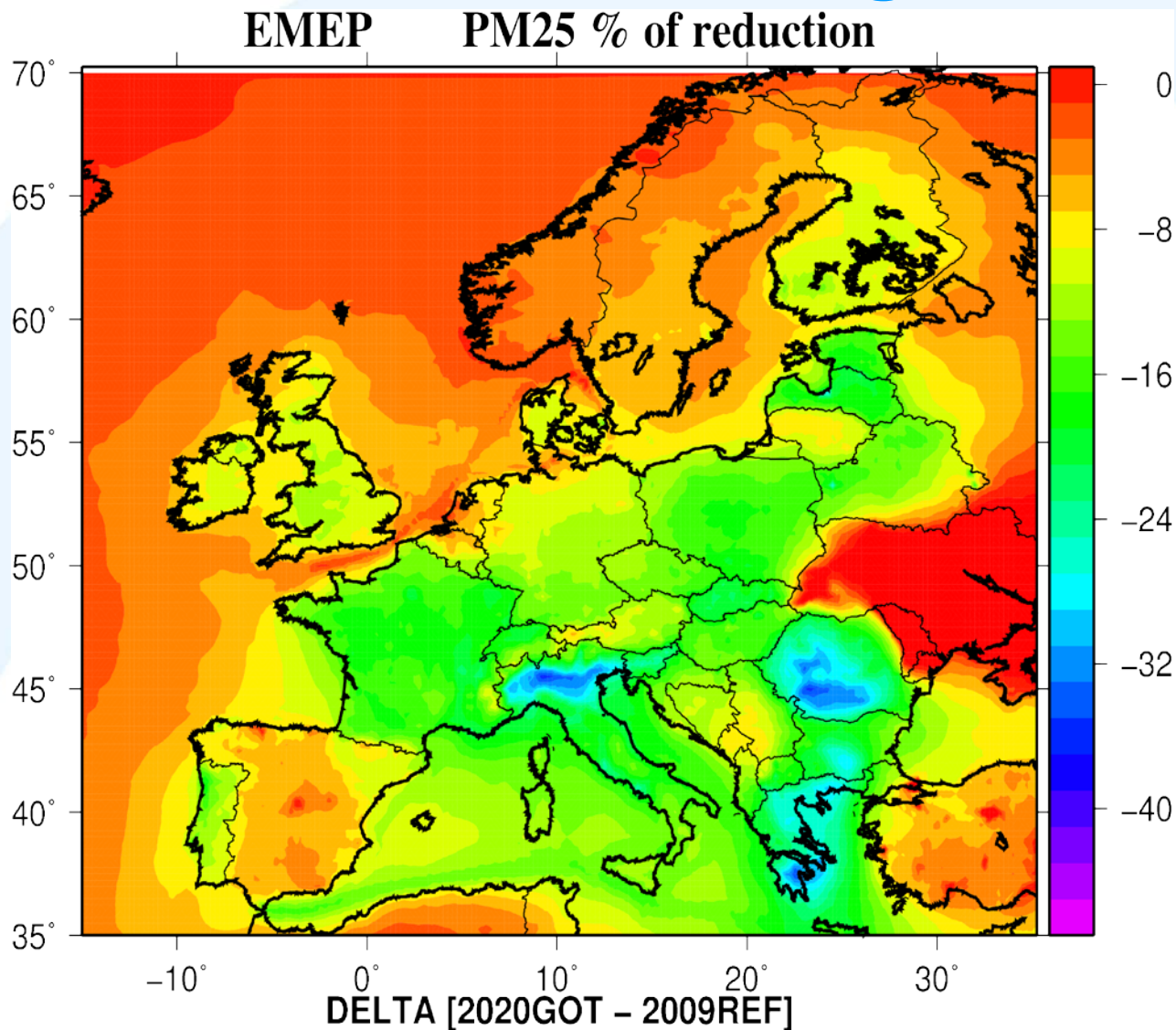
TNH₄: Total ammonium (TNH₄ = NH₄-10 + NH₃eq. Ammonium)



Results: Reduction of annual mean PM_{10} due to the Gothenburg Prot.

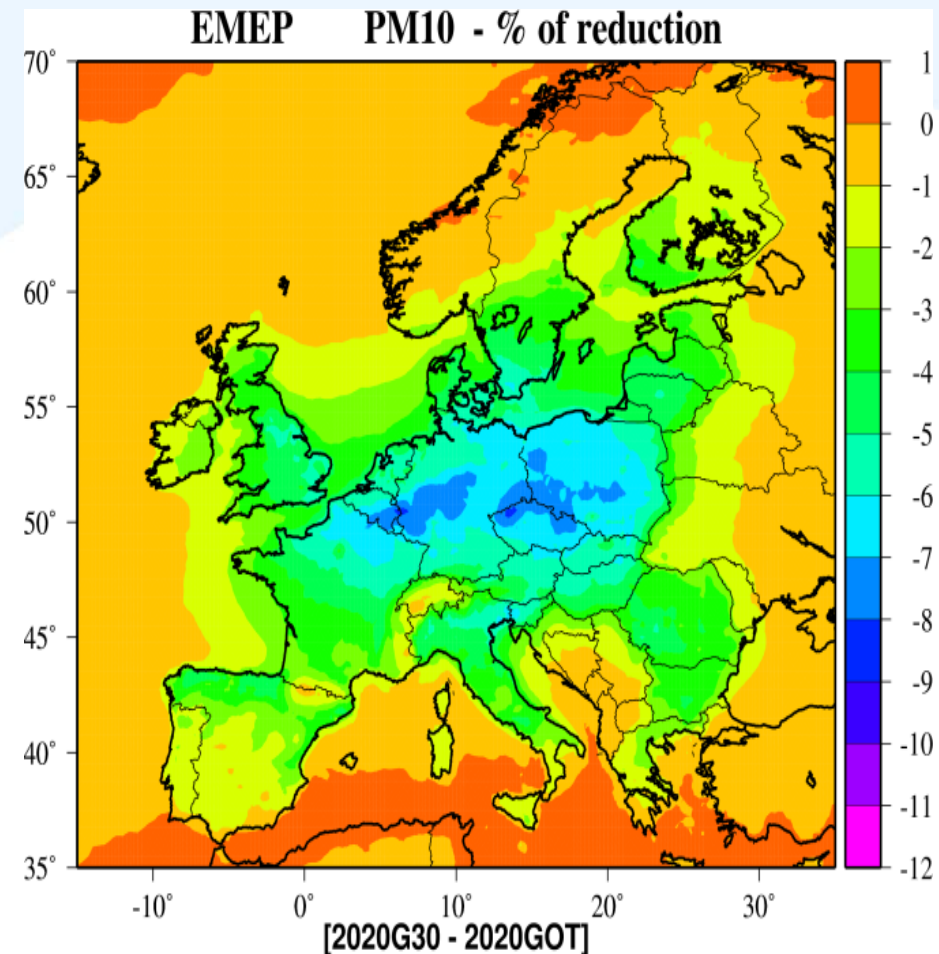
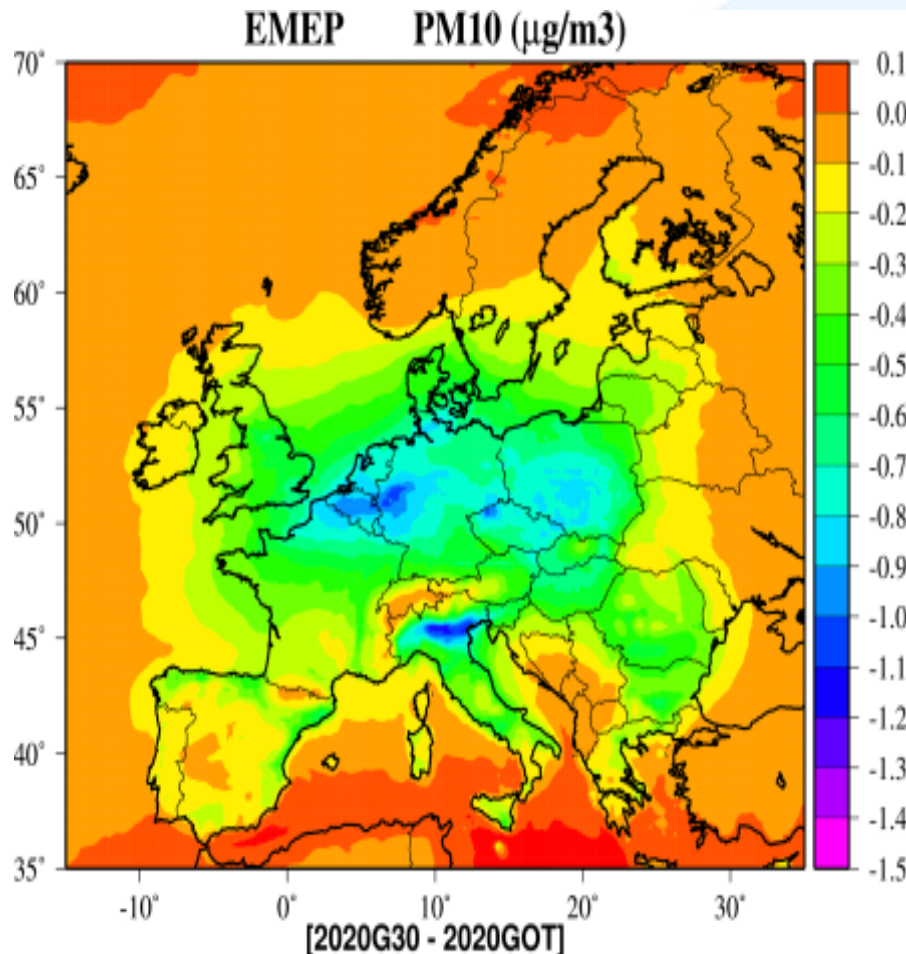


Results: Reduction of annual mean $PM_{2.5}$ due to the Gothenburg Prot.

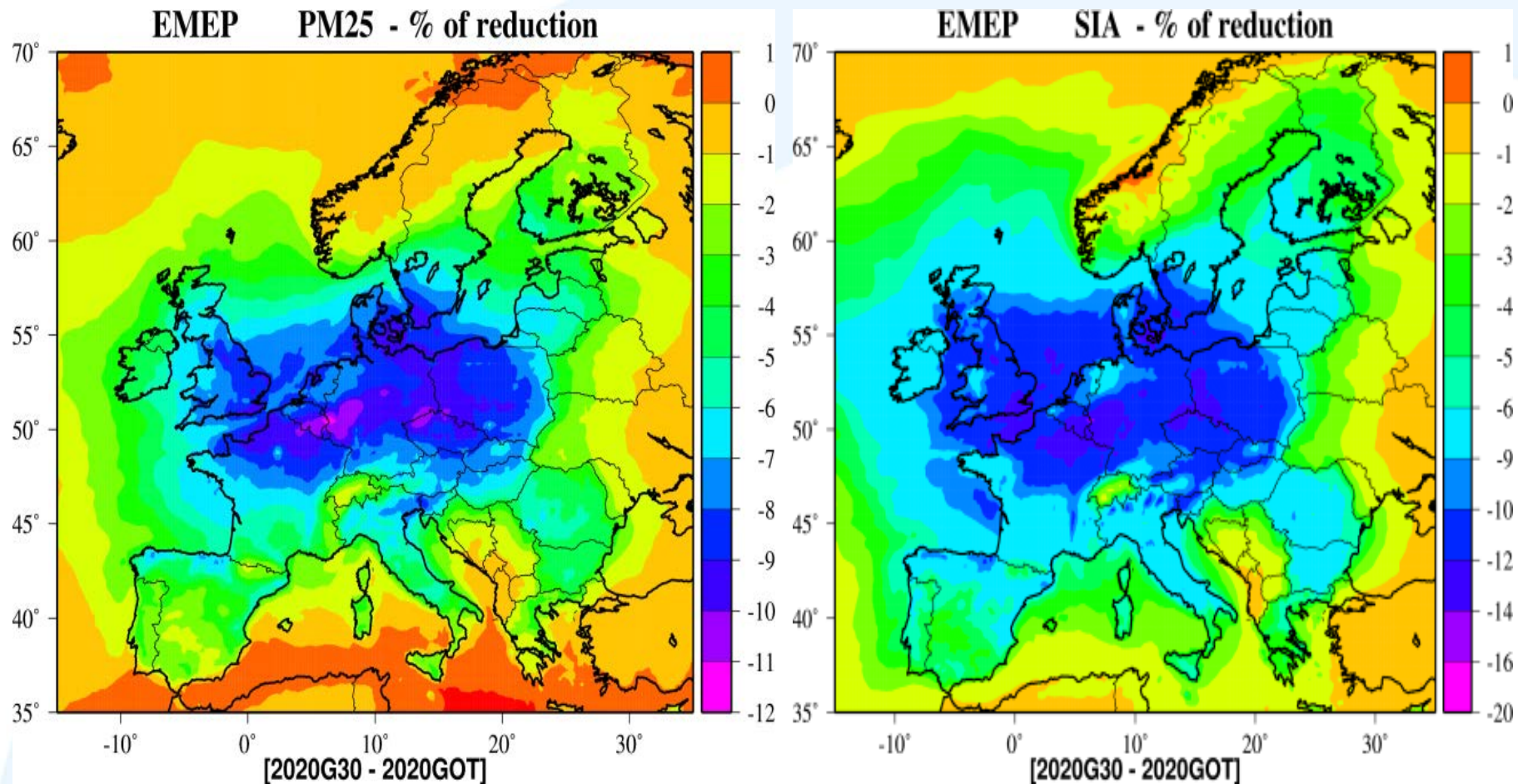


Number of stations in exceedances	OBS 2009	GOT	G10	G20	G30
PM ₁₀ LV : <i>rural</i>	16	9	9	7	7
35 days > <i>suburban</i>	65	51	50	48	48
50µg.m ⁻³ <i>urban</i>	267	210	204	197	189
<i>traffic</i>	175	143	142	141	136
<i>industrial</i>	89	73	73	69	66
Total	612	486 (-21%)	478	462	446 (-8%)
PM ₁₀ LV : <i>rural</i>	3	2	2	2	2
annual mean > <i>suburban</i>	13	11	11	11	11
40 µg.m ⁻³ <i>urban</i>	69	51	50	50	49
<i>traffic</i>	43	29	28	28	26
<i>industrial</i>	13	8	8	8	8
Total	141	101(-28%)	99	99	96 (-5%)
PM _{2.5} LV : <i>rural</i>	7	3	2	2	2
annual mean > <i>suburban</i>	12	8	8	8	8
20 µg.m ⁻³ <i>urban</i>	48	34	33	31	28
<i>traffic</i>	26	19	19	19	19
<i>industrial</i>	12	9	9	9	8
Total	105	73(-30%)	71	69	65 (-11%)

Results: Further reduction PM₁₀ with -30% NH₃ agriculture emissions

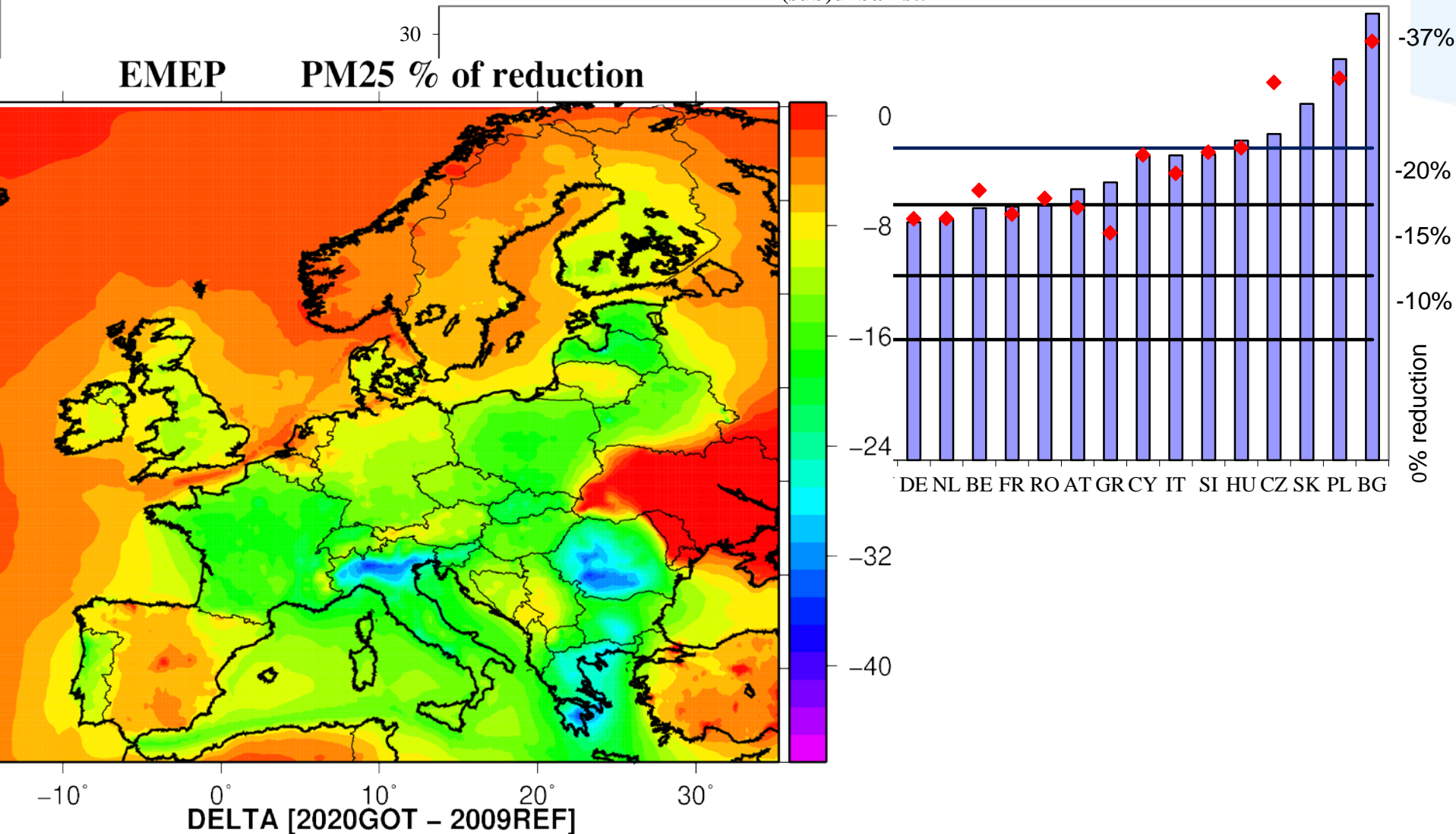


Further reduction PM_{2.5} & SIA with -30% NH₃ agriculture emissions



PM_{2.5} % reduction 2009-2020 G30

Average Exposure Indicator: PM_{2.5} (3-yr running mean, $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, 2009-2011) at (sub)urban st.



Conclusions I

The Gothenburg protocol will contribute to the reduction of PM levels in Europe in 2020, but only reduce the number of stations in exceedance (compared to 2009) by:

- 21% for PM10 daily LV,
- 28% PM10 annual LV and
- 30% for the PM2.5 LV.

➤ **Further measures are necessary!**

Conclusions II

A further 20-30% reduction of NH_3 emissions from agriculture will reduce :

- Up to 5-8% of the annual mean PM_{10} in Central and Eastern Europe,
- Up to 7-11% of $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ in Central and Eastern Europe,
- 5-8% of exceedances of the daily PM_{10} LV,
- 5-11% of exceedances of the annual $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ LV
- Contribute to achieve the AEI reductions in 2020