



Air quality assessment in Po Valley and Slovenia for year 2020 with air quality models

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First air quality assessment (Action D5)







ACTION D5. Air Quality Assessment

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The report with a detailed description of model, methods and results is available at https://www.lifeprepair.eu/









Year 2020: an unfortunately special year preparately



The 2020 pollution episodes, the meteorological context and impact of COVID19 lockdown are described in details in three other reports available at the Prepair web site.

In this presentation, a detail report is available at the Prepair web site, we show the following AQ indicators and population exposure representative of the background concentration:

- PM10 annual mean concentration values
- PM2.5 annual mean concentration values
- NO₂ annual mean concentration values
- 90.4 percentile of PM10 daily mean concentration values corresponding to the 36th highest daily mean of the year (AQ EU Directive)





CTM Models and data fusion methodology prep

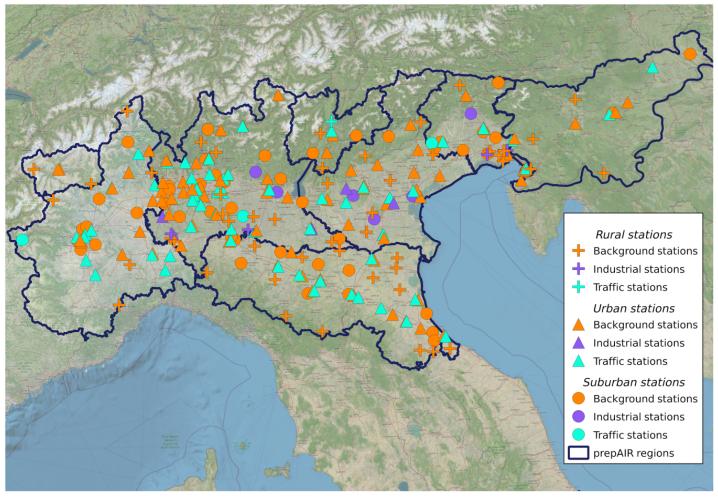


	ARPAE Emilia- Romagna	ARPA Piemonte	ARPA Lombaria	ARSO Slovenia
Model suite	NINFA	FARM-PI	FARM-LO	CAMx-SLO
CTM model	CHIMERE	FARM	FARM	CAMx
Meteo	COSMO-I5	COSMO-I5	WRF	Aladin
Boundary condition	SNPA Model	Prevair	Qualearia	IFS-TM5
Horizontal resolution	5km	8km	4km	4km
Data fusion technique	KED	KED	SCM	KED (from 4km to 1 km)



Monitoring stations in Prepair Project



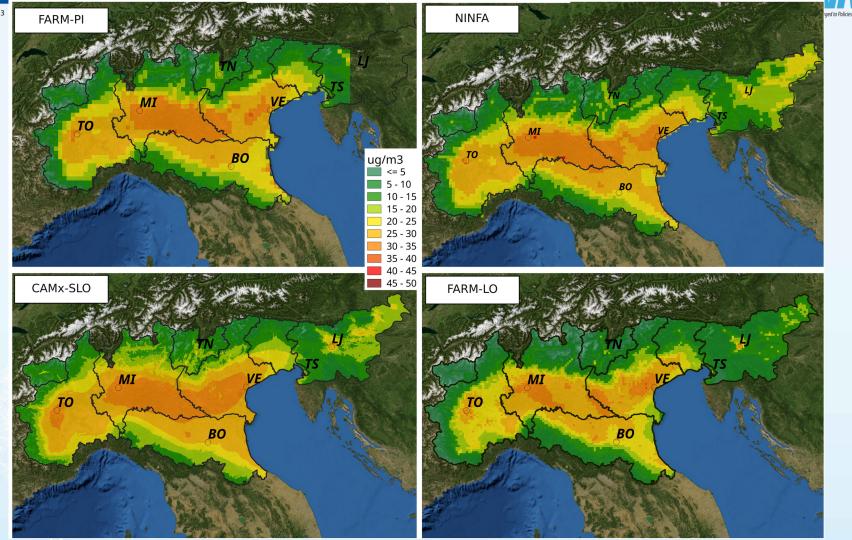




Only background stations were used in the assessment analysis



Annual 2020 average PM10 concentration

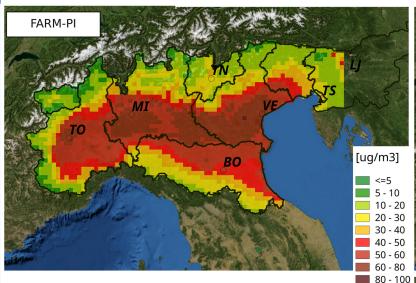


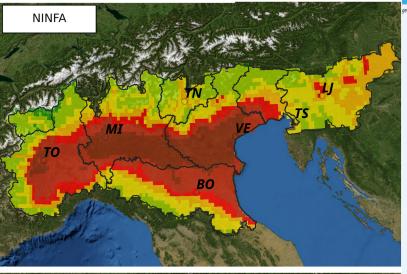


The areas with the highest concentrations are located between the Lombardia, Veneto plains and around the metropolitan agglomerations. No model estimates annual average concentration above current EU threshold value of 40 µg/m³

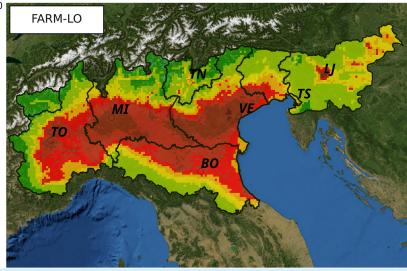
90.4 percentile of PM10 daily concentrations







All the models show PM10 concentrations above the EU daily limit value for the flat area of the Po Valley

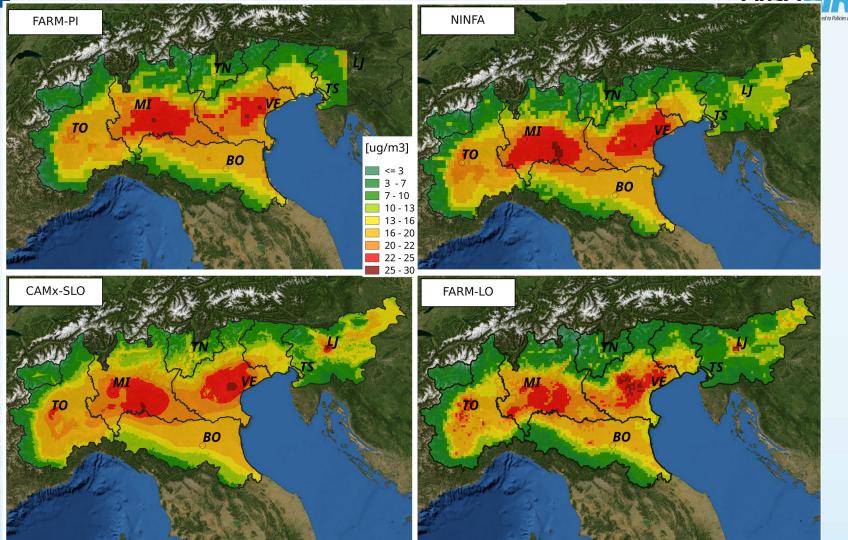


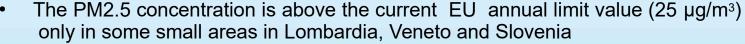


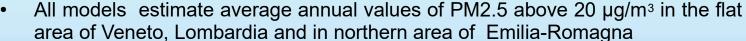


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Annual 2020 average PM2.5 concentration



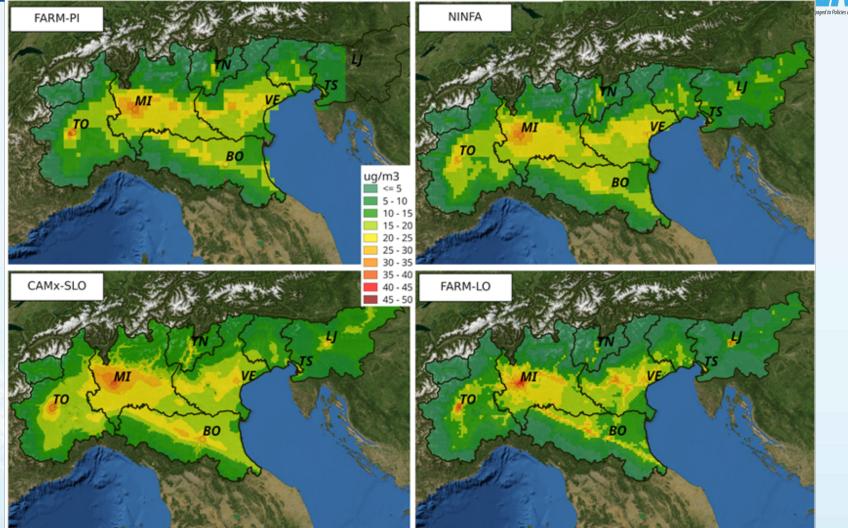








Annual 2020 average NO₂ concentration



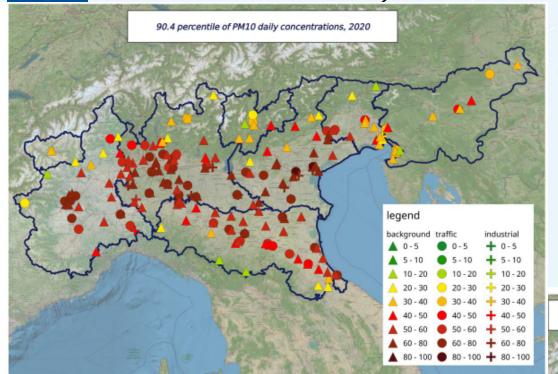


All the models identify the main urban agglomerations as areas with the highest values. Only one model estimates the annual mean of NO_2 concentration above the EU limit value in a very small area around Milan and Turin. The location of the main highways, in particular from the results of the ARPA LO and CAMx-SLO modelling systems are well highlighted



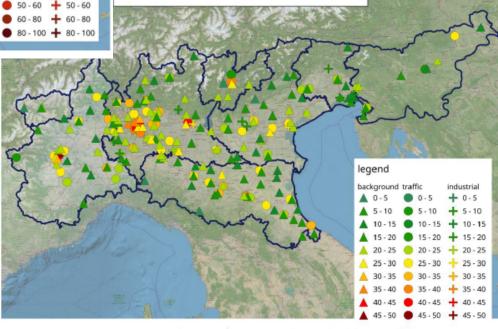
PM10 and NO₂ concentrations in 2020





The modelling results are in good agreement with the data measured by the monitoring stations



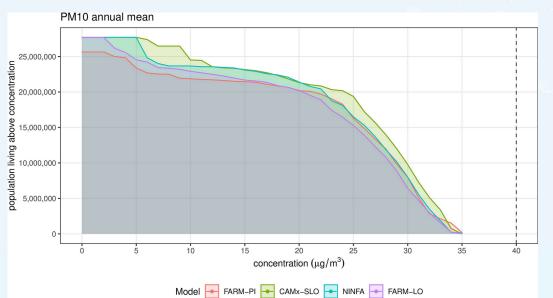


annual mean of NO2 hourly concentrations, 2020



Population exposure(1/2)

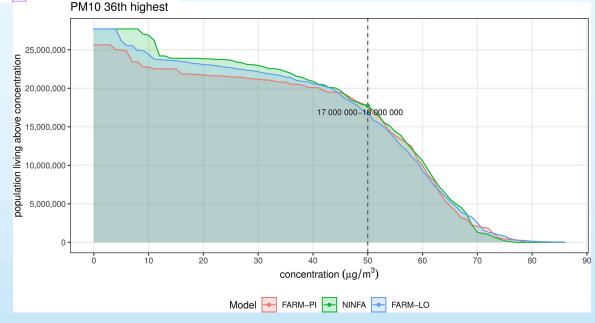




According to all models, in year 2020 no citizens were exposed to values above the threshold for the PM10 annual average

About seventeen millions of citizens were exposed to more than 35 daily PM10 exceedances in 2020

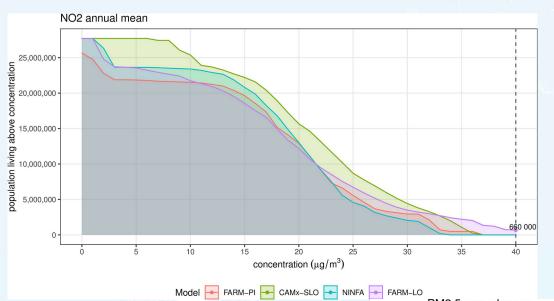






Population exposure (2/2)

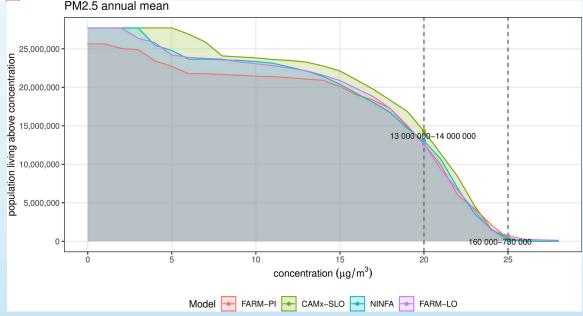




Only one model estimates that there were inhabitants exposed to values above the threshold for the NO₂ annual average (about 650000 in Lombardia and Piemonte together). The other three models remain below the limits across their domain.

2-3% of population was exposed to average PM2.5 annual value above 25 μg/m³ while about 50% of population was exposed to average annual values of PM2.5 above 20 μg/m³









AQ Limit:WHO 2005,2021, AAQ EU 2008

Livelli raccomandati dall'OMS nelle Linee Guida del 2021 rispetto a quelle del 2005 e ai valori limite dell'Unione Europea (Dir. 2008/50/CE)

Inquinante	Intervallo medio	Linee Guida 2005	Linee Guida 2021	Direttiva 2008/50/CE
PM _{2.5} , μg/m ³	Anno civile	10	5	25
	24 ore ^a	25	15	-
PM ₁₀ , μg/m ³	Anno civile	20	15	40
	24 oreª	50	45	50, da non superare più di 35 volte per anno civile
Ο ₃ , μg/m³	Periodo estivo ^b		60	
	8 ore ^a	100	100	
NO₂, μg/m³	Anno civile	40	10	40
	24 ore ^a		25	-
SO₂, μg/m³	24 ore ^a	20	40	125, da non superare più di 3 volte per anno civile
CO, μg/m³	24 ore ^a		4	

μg = microgrammi

Nota: all'anno civile e al periodo estivo corrisponde un'esposizione a lungo termine, mentre alle 24 ore e alle 8 ore un'esposizione a breve termine.



^a = 90 percentile (es. 3/4 giorni di superamento all'anno).

^b = media della concentrazione media massima giornaliera di O₃ su 8 ore nei sei mesi consecutivi con la più alta concentrazione media semestrale di O₃.



Conclusions



This first assessment provides a synthetic view on the state of air quality in Po Valley and Slovenia for year 2020. The model simulations and monitoring data are collected every day in **Prepair** data platform

Although the four CTM systems used have different setup (ctm models, resolution, boundary condition, meteorological data and data fusion technique), the outputs are very similar to each other showing the reliability of the assessment.

Almost everywhere the $PM10,NO_2$ and PM2.5 current annual EU limits are respected while more than 50% of citizens live in areas above the EU limit for daily PM10 concentration"

If the new limits proposed by the WHO will be applied only some areas in Apennines, Alps and Slovenia would have the chance to respect these limit values. Further analysis will be done to assess what actions need to be taken to comply with them







Thank you

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