





VALIDATION RIO-IFDM-OSPM USING “CURIEUZENEUZEN” : LIMITATIONS

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OUTLINE

- » The curieuzeneuzen project →  VRIJE
UNIVERSITEIT
BRUSSEL  Universiteit
Antwerpen
- » Validation of the IFDM-OSPM-model chain
- » Difficulties & lessons learned



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STAD ANTWERPEN

CURIEUZE NEUZEN

Aims



- » Scientific aims
 - » Quantitatively map the variation of NO_2 at neighbourhood scale in Antwerp
 - » Ground truth of computer models for NO_2 assessment
- » Societal aims
 - » Awareness raising
 - » Demonstrate potential of citizen science
 - » Ringland
- » Campaign
 - » May 2016 (4 weeks)
 - » Palmes tubes passive samplers
- » Information collected :
 - » Time of measurement
 - » Location (x,y,z)
 - » Position w.r.t. building (front, back, floor)
 - » Special remarks





CURIEUZE NEUZEN

De luchtkwaliteit op 2000 meetlocaties

Eerste ruwe resultaten uit het labo

WWW.CURIEUZENEUZEN.ORG

#CURIEUZENEUZEN



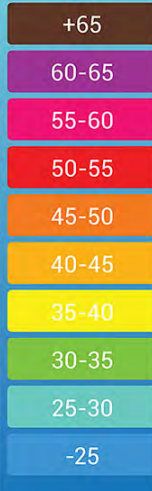
Met de steun van



WETENSCHAPSWINKEL



NO₂-concentratie
µg/m³



CURIEUZENEUZEN

Quality control

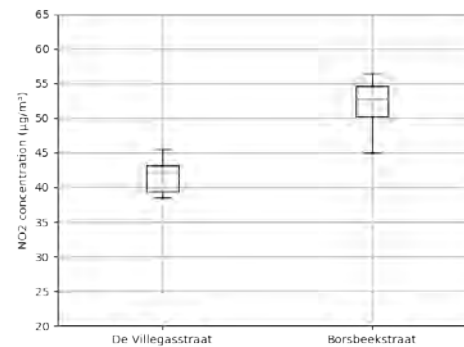
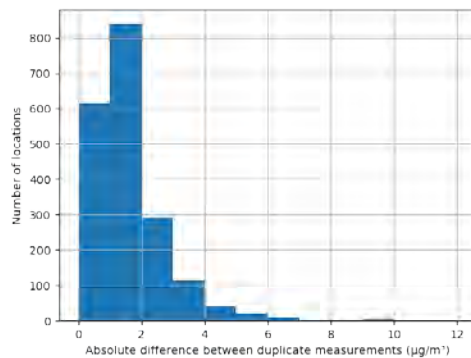


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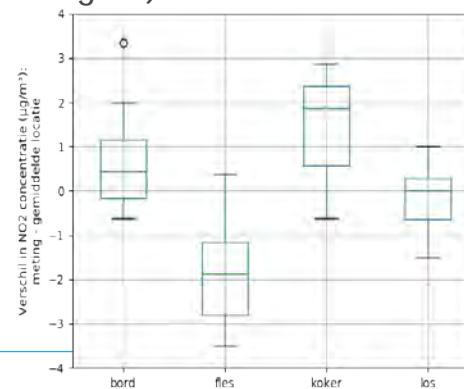


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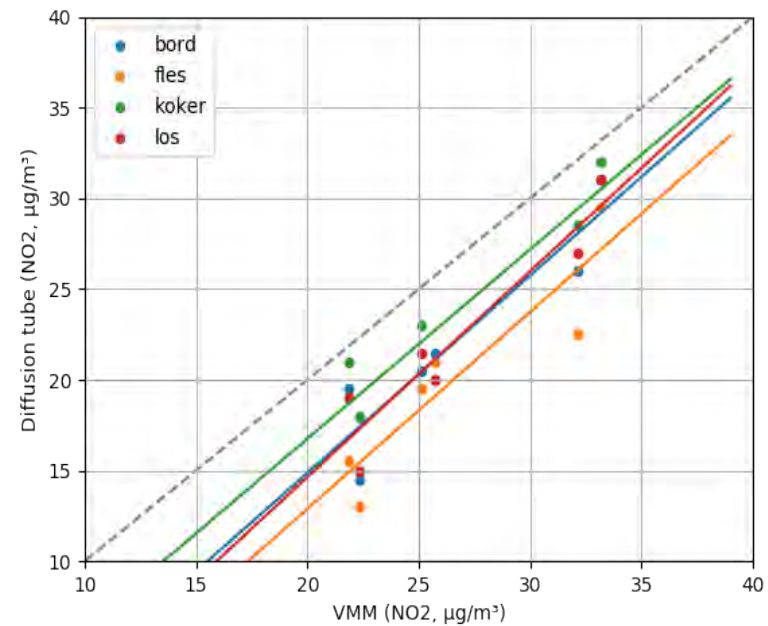
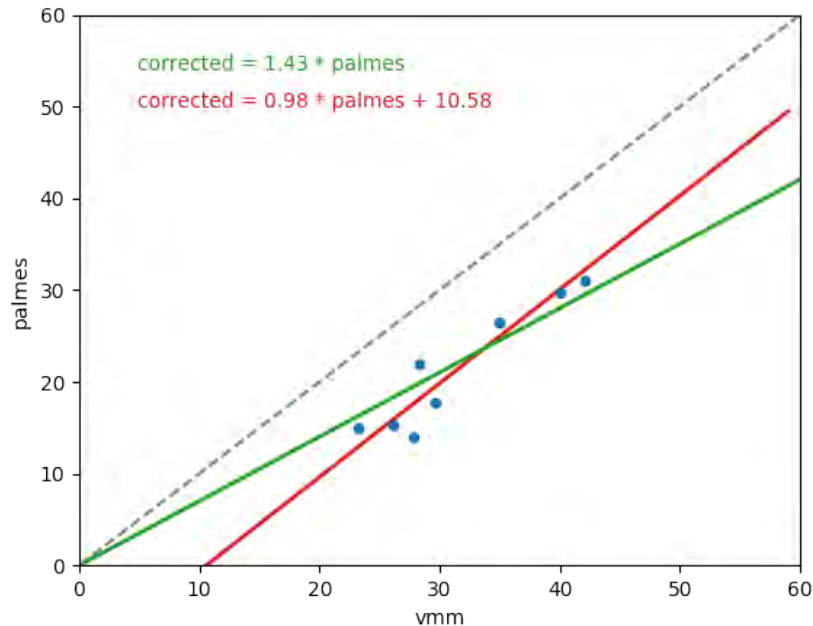
- » Reproducibility : $\sim 1.14 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, 4.4 % difference between 2 tubes



- » Quality control vs. official stations
 - » Calibration period (may & august)



Calibration



- » NO₂ systematically lower than official monitoring stations
- » Linear response, with bias (10 µg/m³)
- » Different calibrations for different method of suspension : explains part of the bias

IFDM

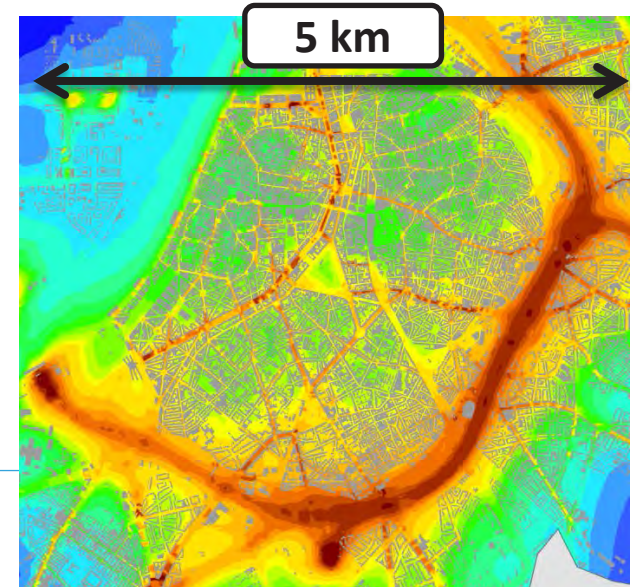
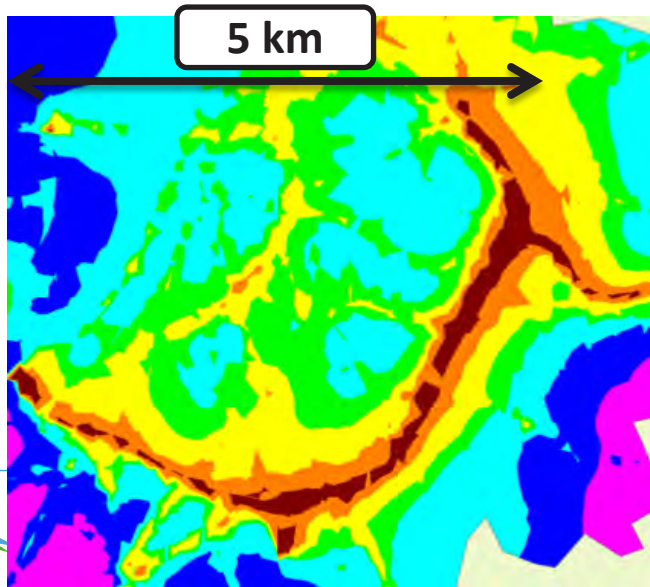
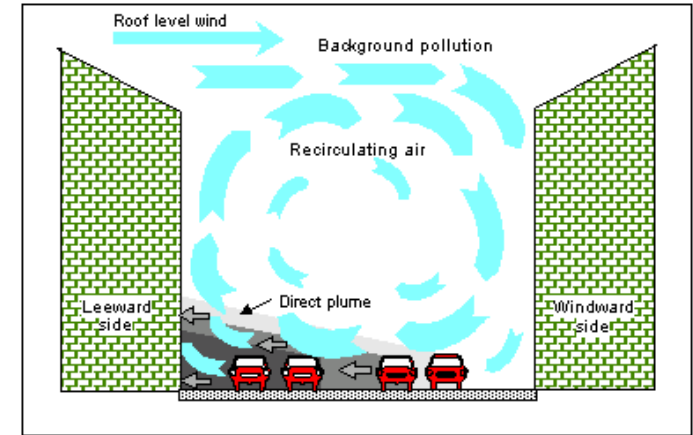
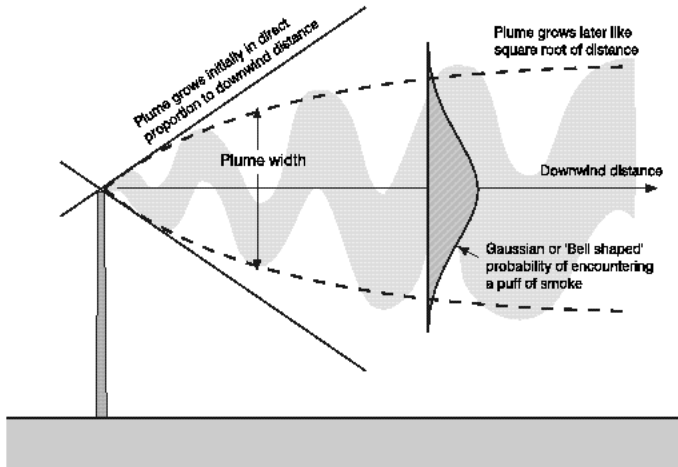
Urban scale traffic

Coupling procedure



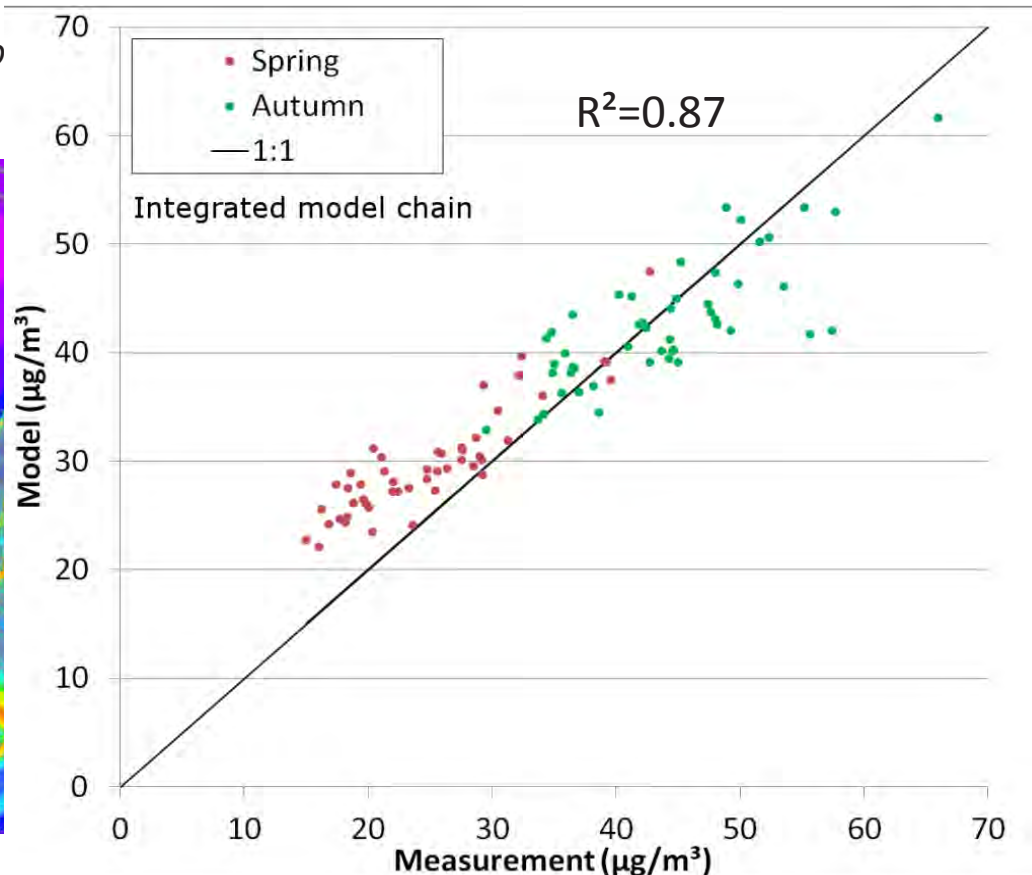
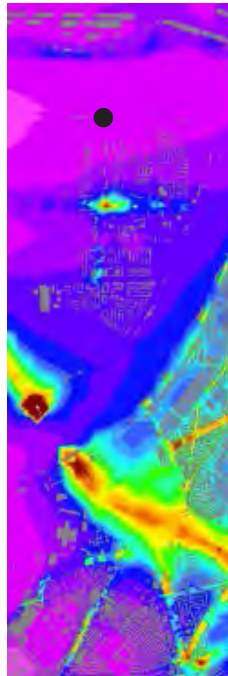
OSPM

Street-canyon module



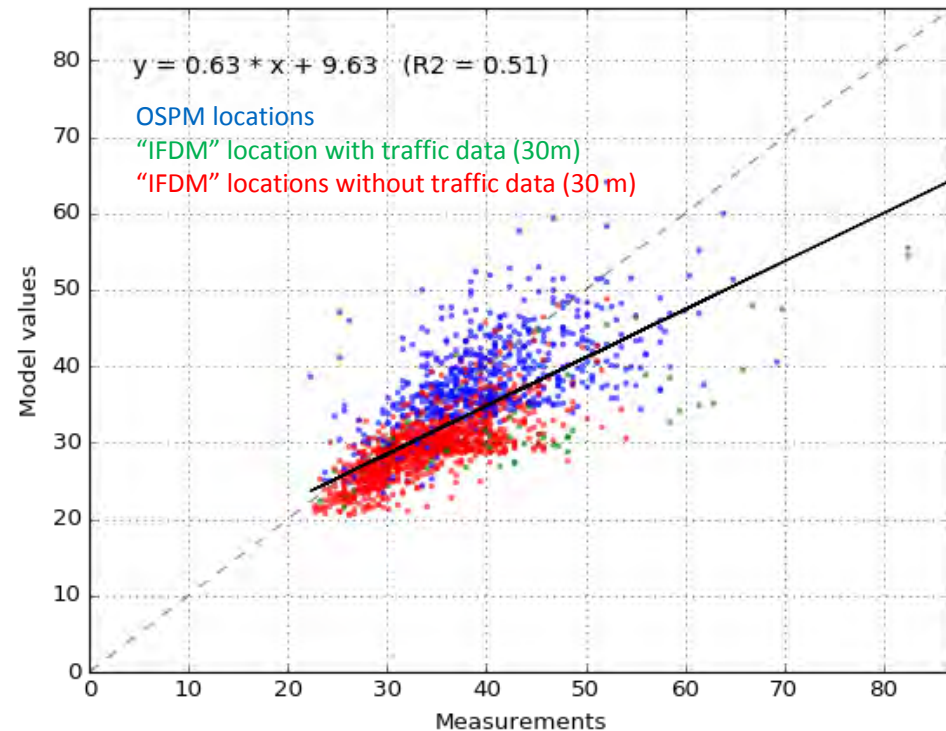
AIR QUALITY MODELLING FOR ANTWERP

NO₂ exposure camp



VALIDATION GENERAL OVERVIEW

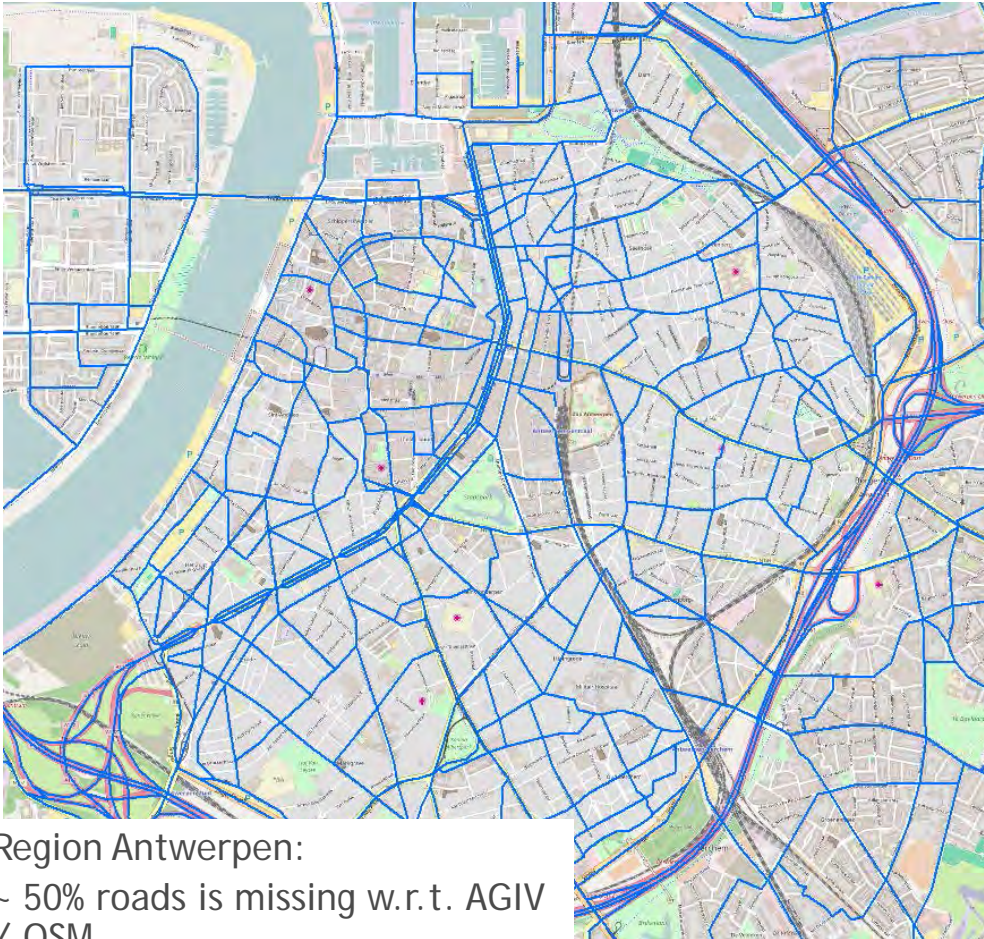
- » Short comings in traffic input data :
 - » Missing roads
 - » Traffic counts & fleet composition (nr. busses / cars / ...)
- » Are urban driving conditions reflected in emissions (stop/go, red lights, ...)
- » Model assumptions
 - » Street canyon preprocessing : H,W,distance to crossing,
 - » Complexity of street canyons
- » Measurement uncertainty
 - » Height of samplers : incomplete/rough information
 - » Validity of calibration



- Underestimation of highest values
- Better results at "OSPM" locations

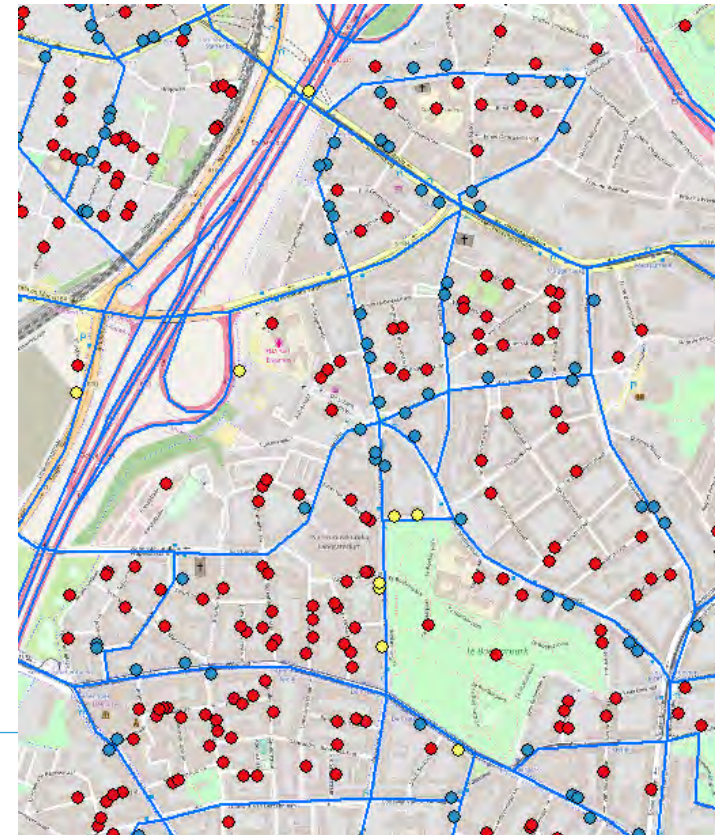
MISSING ROADS

Traffic data is incomplete



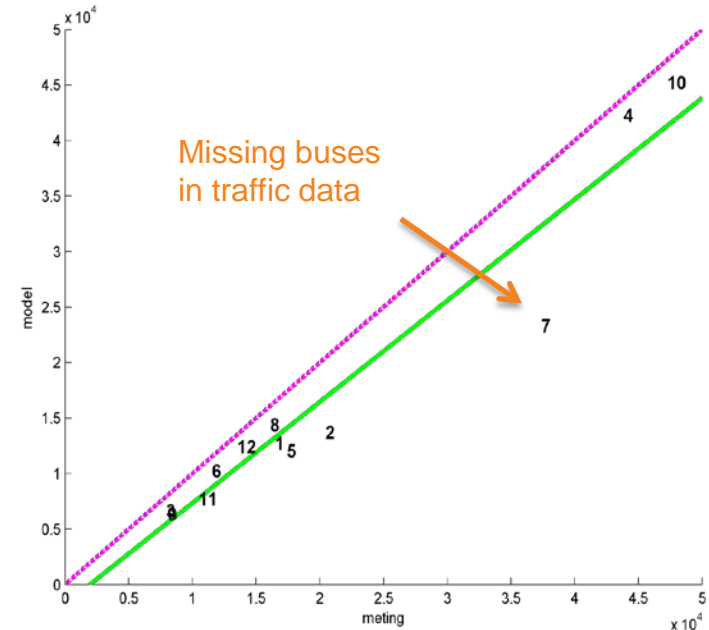
Region Antwerpen:
~ 50% roads is missing w.r.t. AGIV
/ OSM

	All points	OSPM locations	Other locations
Number	1891	647	1181
BIAS	-11%	-4%	-13%
RMSE	18%	16%	17%
Fit	$y = 0.63 \cdot x + 9.63$	$y = 0.49 \cdot x + 18.71$	$y = 0.55 \cdot x + 10.74$



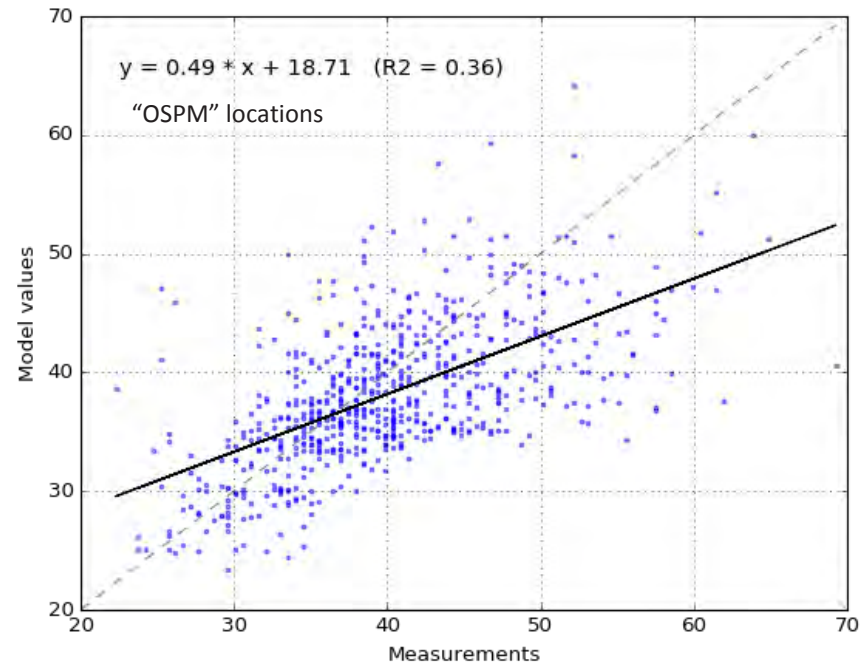
TRAFFIC COUNTS / FLEET COMP.

- » Are traffic counts correct ?
 - » Indications for deviations from previous work
 - » Missing busses (Turnhoutsebaan)
- » Some comparisons were performed with local traffic counts (Joris, VUB)
 - » No strong indications for this problem
 - » No distinction bus / cars
 - » Short term measurement campaigns (4 weeks in october)
- » However :



CONGESTION - START/STOP

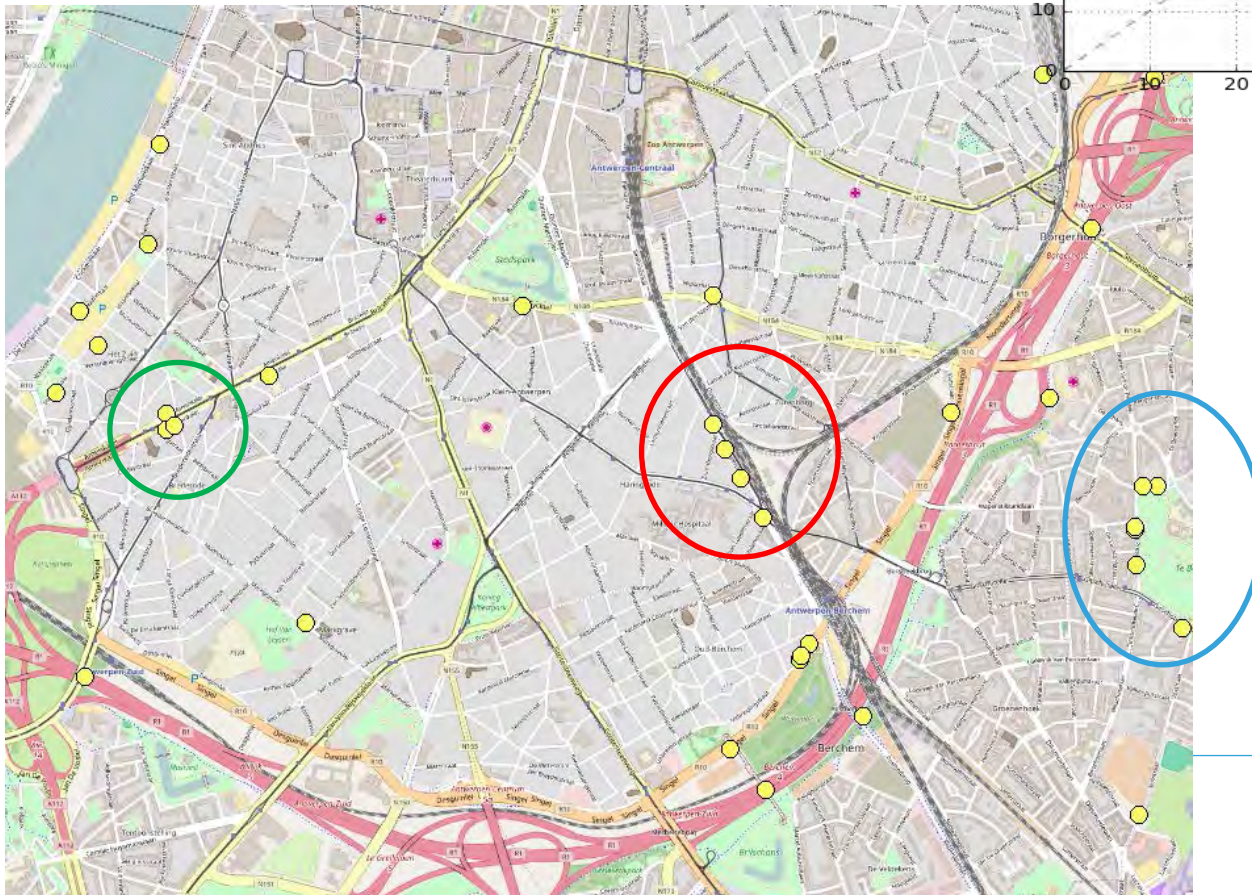
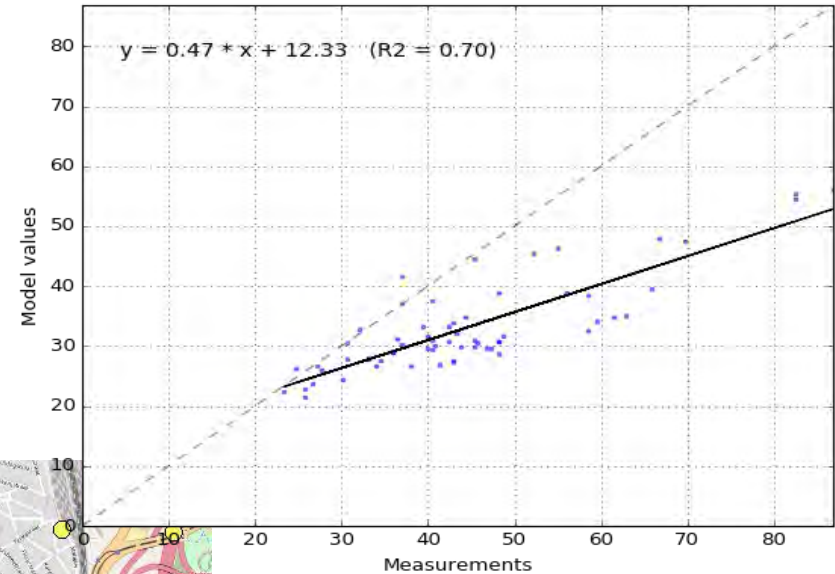
- » Model insufficiently accounts for urban traffic conditions : start/stop, congestion
 - » Free flow traffic intensities were used (VVC, unclear how start/stop is taken into account)
- » Previous validation of model chain at Flanders scale (IRCELINE) :
 - » Strongest underestimations near traffic light locations



WHAT IS A STREET CANYON ?

Non-OSPM locations

- » Half-open canyons are not taken into account
- » Complex situations
- » Deviations in 3D data



	Alle punten	niet-OSPM locaties
Aantal	1891	63
Bias	-11%	-26%

COMPLEX STREET CANYONS

OSPM is not made for more complex street-canyon configurations

Plantin-Moretus



Lange Gasthuisstraat

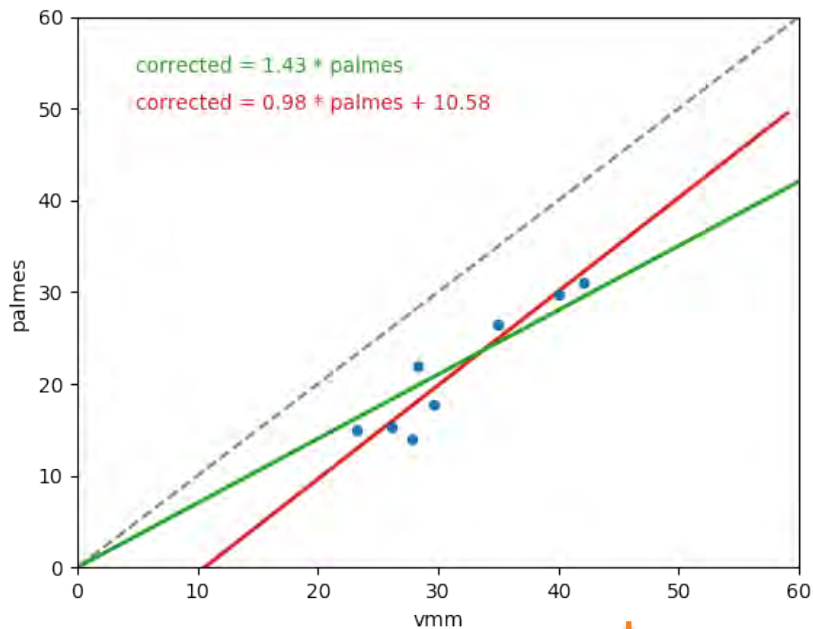


Amerikalei



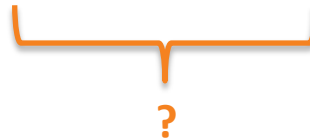
OTHER MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTIES

- » Calibration of samplers : how universal is it ?



- » Uncertainty w.r.t. measurement height

- » Using rope
- » Or derived from floor number



LESSONS LEARNED

- » Citizen science projects can be a fantastic source for air quality monitoring data, however
 - » Elaborate calibration needed w.r.t. reference measurements !
 - » Enough & adequate meta data is crucial !
- » Performing an elaborate validation at street-canyon scale with ~2000 measurements is not a trivial task
 - » More monitoring locations means more requirements on detail in input data
 - » Geometric accuracy of validation points (inside canyon or not)
 - » Model coupling & interpolation
 - » Microscale effects (terrain features, vegetation, tunnel exits, ...)
- » In general : underestimation of highest concentration values
- » Different reasons for deviations & difficult to disentangle sources of uncertainty
 - » More work needed here..