

# Simulating with CMAQ the transport of PAHs over Europe

First application to Benzo(a)Pyrene

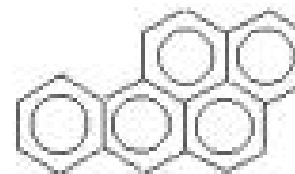
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# Research Objectives

- Investigation and assessment of air pollution , i.e. persistent organic pollutants (POPs) in Europe
- Deposition of POPs into the North and Baltic Sea
- Focus on coastal regions
- Evaluation of past and forecast of future developments (scenarios)
- Assessment of the impact of regulations

# BaP

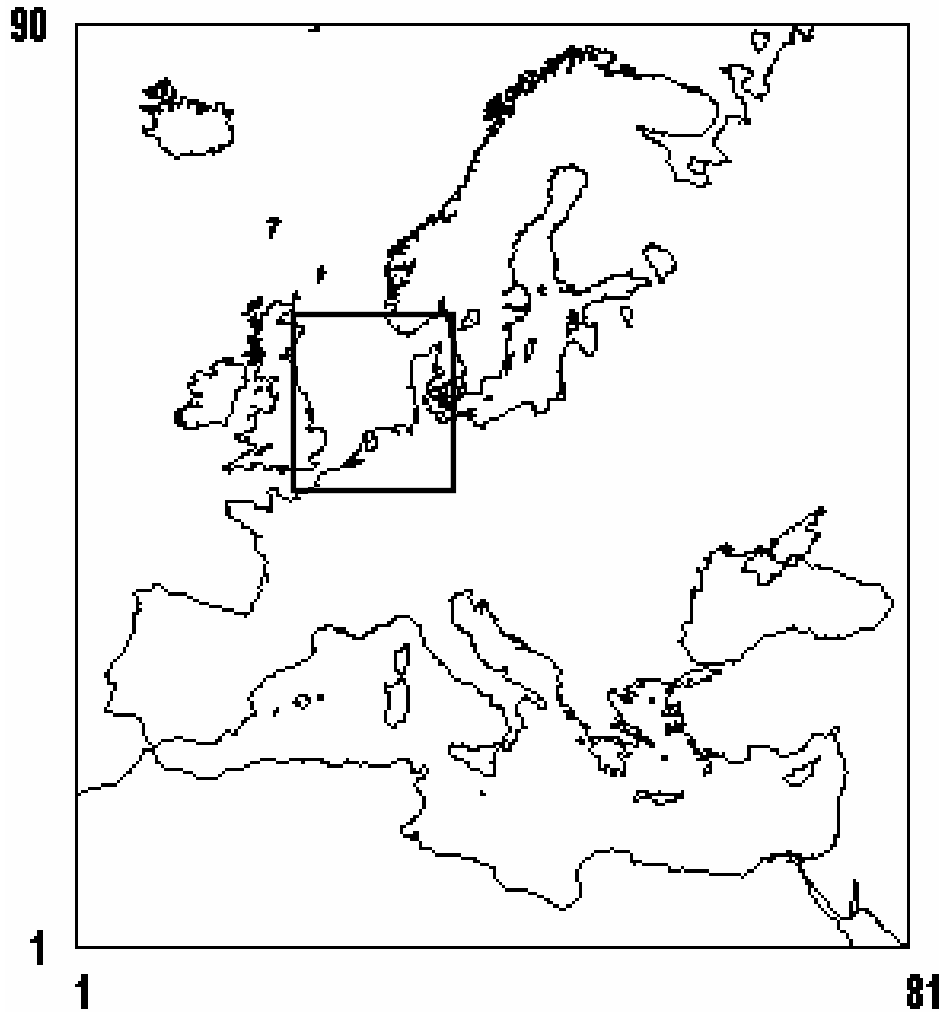


Benzo(a)pyren

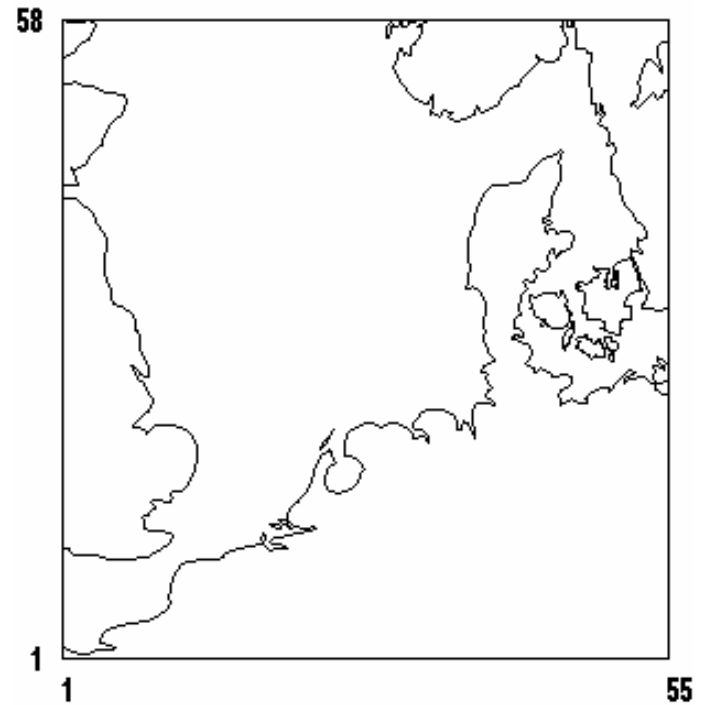
- Belongs to PAHs
- Main sources anthropogenic
- Incomplete combustion of fossil fuels
- Carcinogenic
- Cause birth defects
- Impair reproduction
- Impair immune system

# CMAQ model domain and nest

54x54 km<sup>2</sup> grid



18x18 km<sup>2</sup> grid



# Meteorology

Meteorological fields are calculated with MM5

- Boundary Layer:

MRF (Hong and Pan, 1996), based on Troen and Mahrt (1986) nonlocal diffusion concept.

- Microphysics:

Reisner2, incl. ice, snow and graupel (Reisner et al., 1998).

- Cumulus:

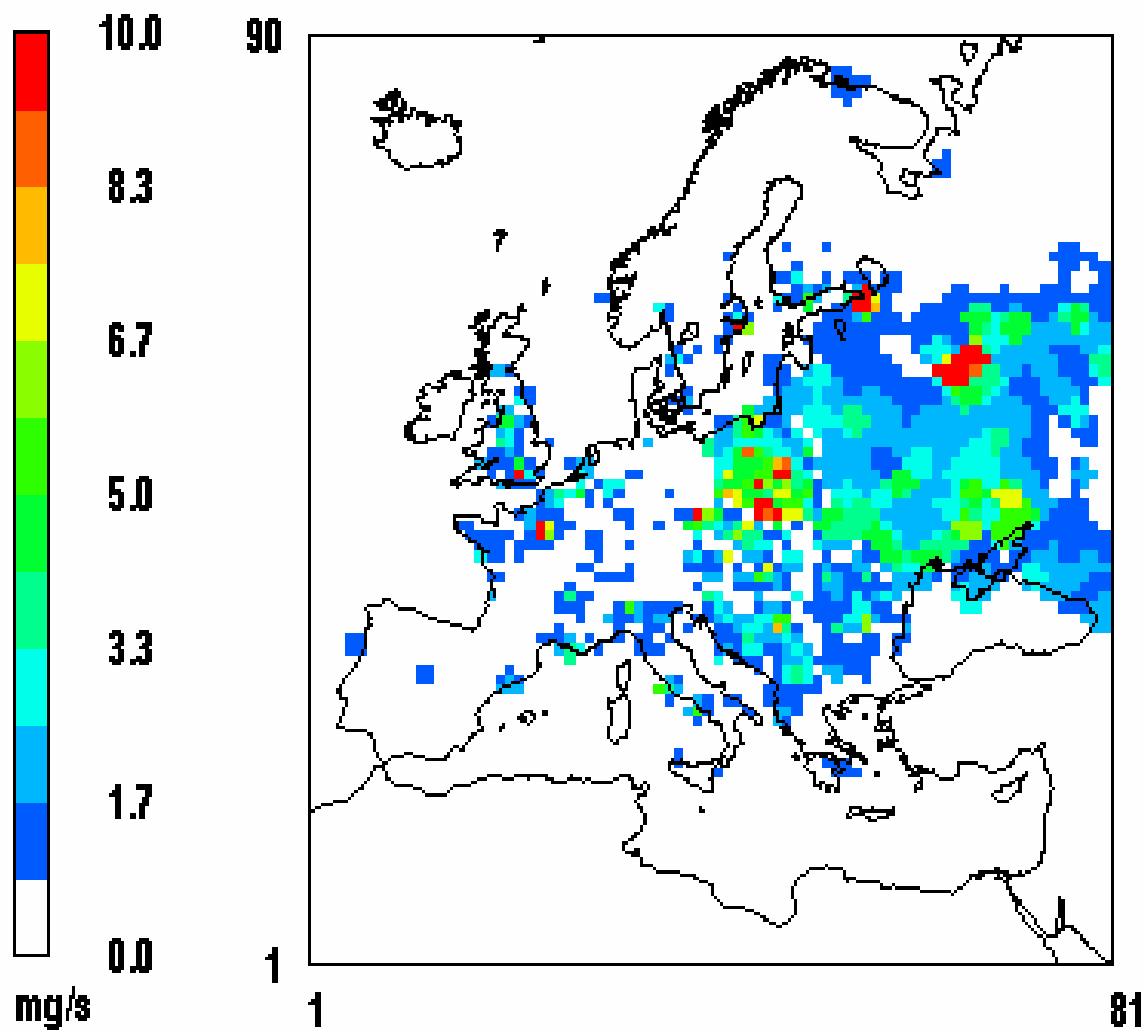
Kain Fritsch 2, conservation of mass, thermal energy, total moisture and momentum (Kain and Fritsch, 1993)

# Emissions

- BaP emissions of 1993, provided by Dr. Knut Breivik on the 50 x 50 km<sup>2</sup> polar stereographic EMEP grid. Emissions in September are assumed to be ¼ of the average monthly emissions.
- Hourly emissions of June 1 2001 for NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub> and NMVOC on the 54 km and 18 km CMAQ grid provided by the IER Stuttgart re-used for each simulation day.
- Yearly emissions of coarse and fine particles (PM10 and PM2.5) as well as CO and NH<sub>3</sub> from EMEP database (WEBDAB) EMEP grid.

# Emissions

BaP emissions september 1993



# Processes

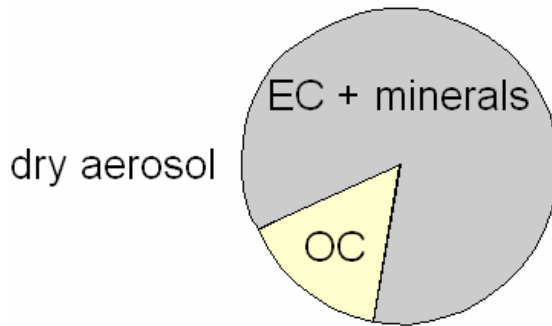
- Emitted as accumulation mode aerosol (with 0.1% in Aitken-mode)
- Gas-particle partitioning (Junge-Pankow concept)
- Dry deposition, scavenging and wet deposition
- No photolytical and chemical degradation so far



# Partitioning

## processes

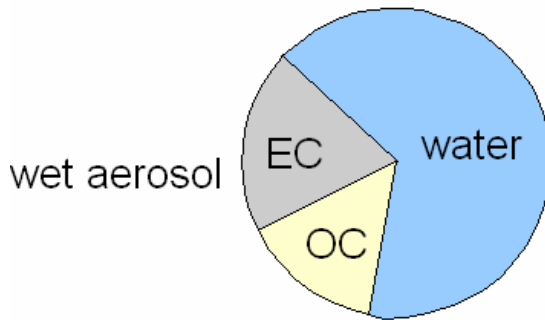
## phys-chem. properties



adsorbtion to elemental carbon  
and minerals

absorbtion into organic carbon

vapor pressure



adsorbtion to elemental carbon

absorbtion into aerosol water

absorbtion into organic carbon

octanol-air partitioning  
coefficient

Henry's law constant

## Adsorption to dry surface

$$\phi_{ad} = \frac{c\theta}{pL + c\theta}$$

$\phi_{ad}$	adsorbed fraction of compound
$c$	Junge parameter
$\theta$	surface of adsorbat
$pL$	subcooled liquid vapor pressure

## Absorption into organic matter

$$\log(K_p) = \log(K_{OA}) + \log(f_{OC}) - 11.91$$

$$\phi_{ab} = \frac{TSP \times K_p}{TSP \times K_p + 1}$$

$\phi_{ab}$  absorbed fraction of compound

$K_p$  gas/particle partition constant

$K_p$  octanol/air partition constant

$f_{OC}$  fraction of organic carbon

$TSP$  total suspended particles mass

## Absorption into aerosol water

$$\log(Kp) = \log(K_{WA}) + \log(f_{AQ}) - 12.0$$

$$\phi_{aq} = \frac{TSP \times Kp}{TSP \times Kp + 1}$$

$\Phi_{aq}$  absorbed fraction of compound

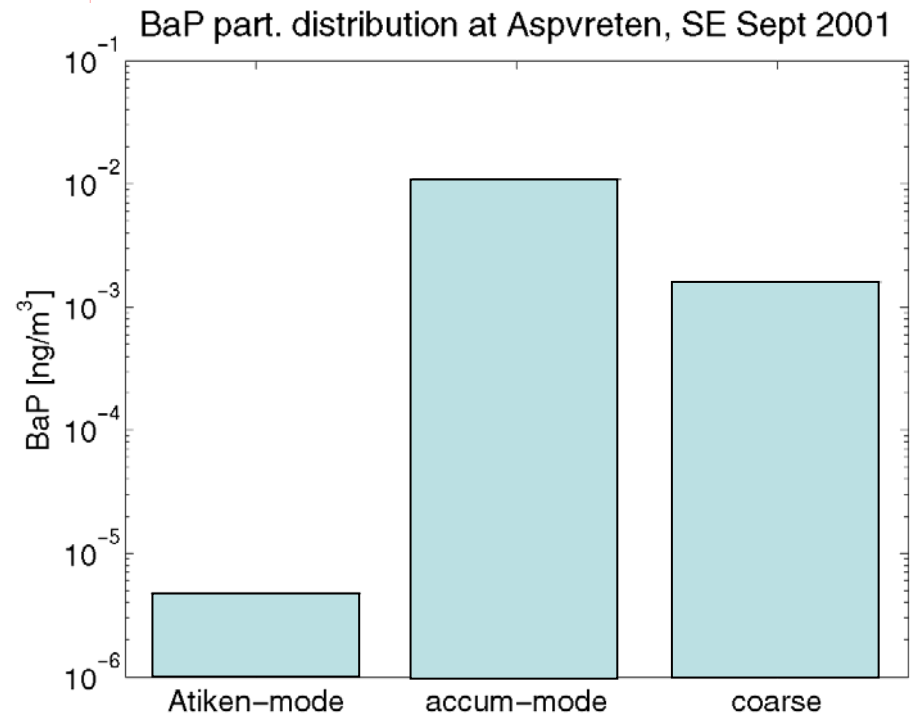
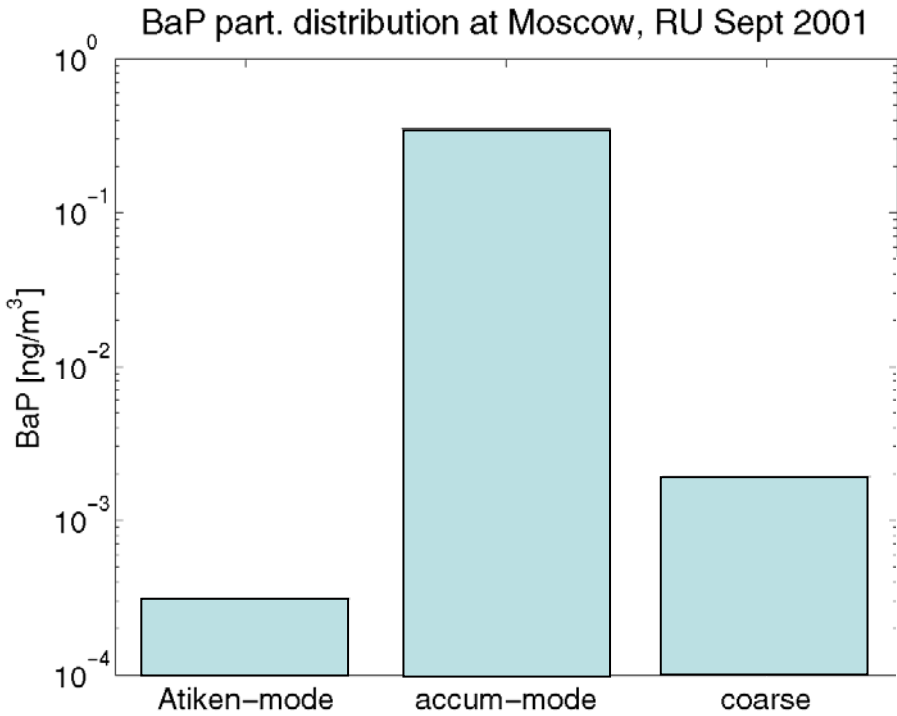
$Kp$  gas/particle partition constant

$Kp$  water/air partition constant

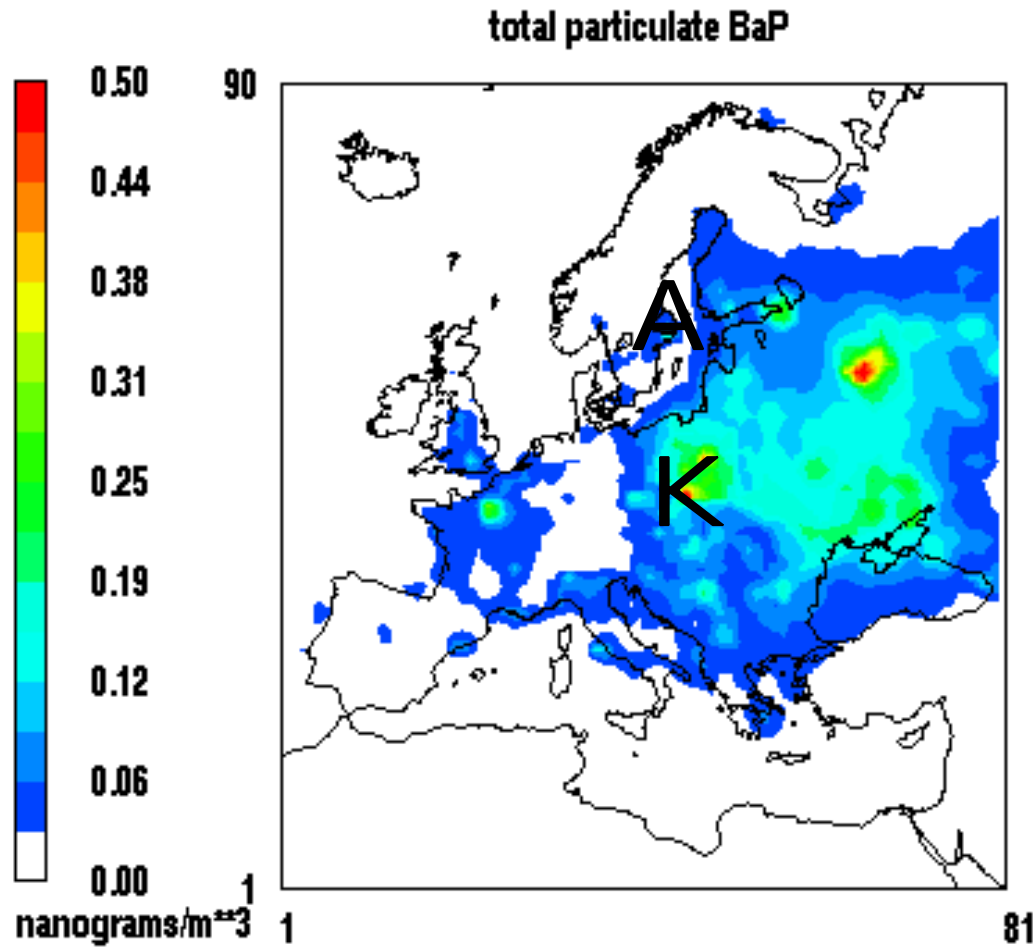
$f_{oc}$  fraction of aerosol water

$TSP$  total suspended particles mass

# Size distribution

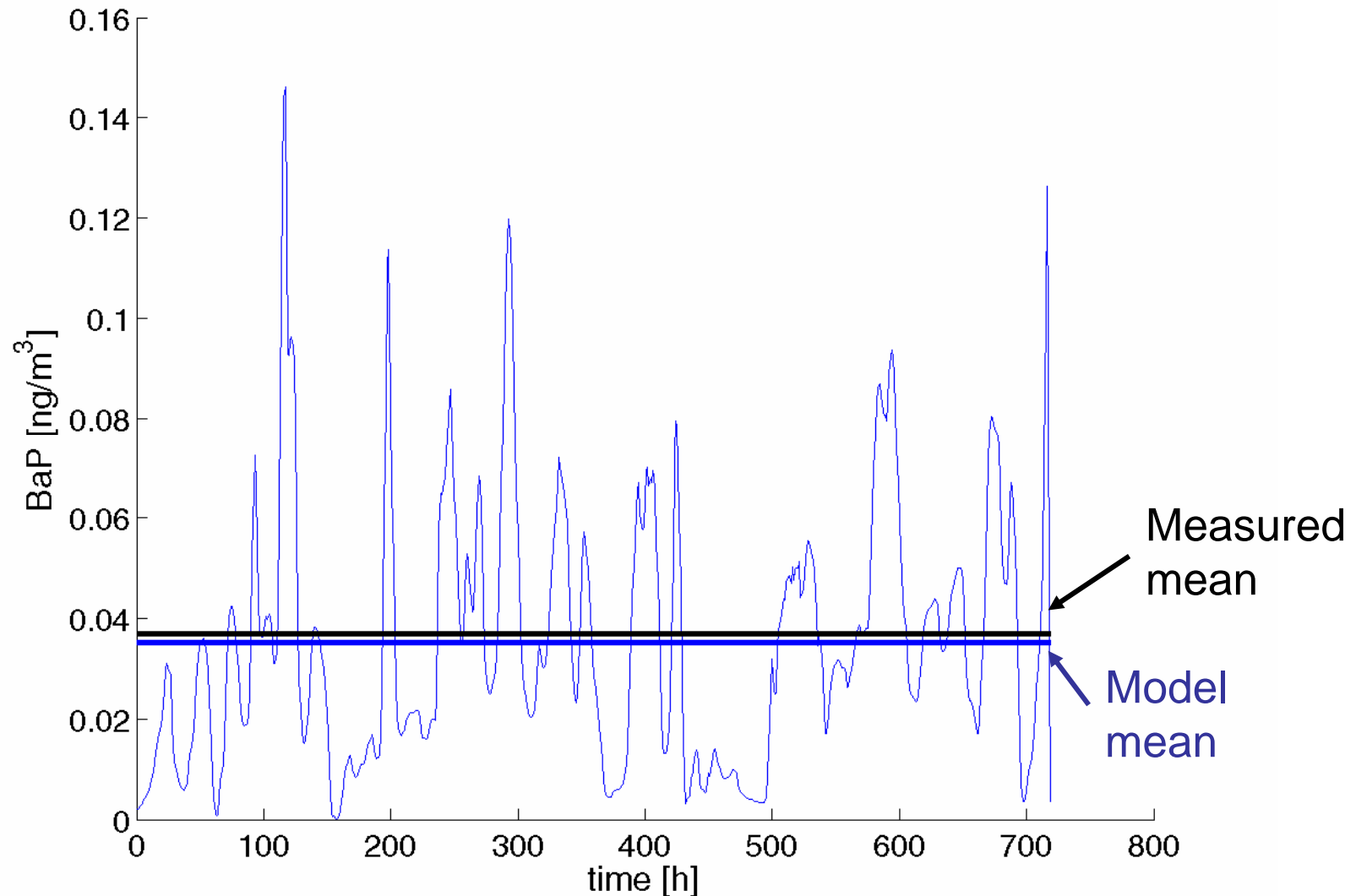


# Simulated particulate BaP concentrations in September 2001



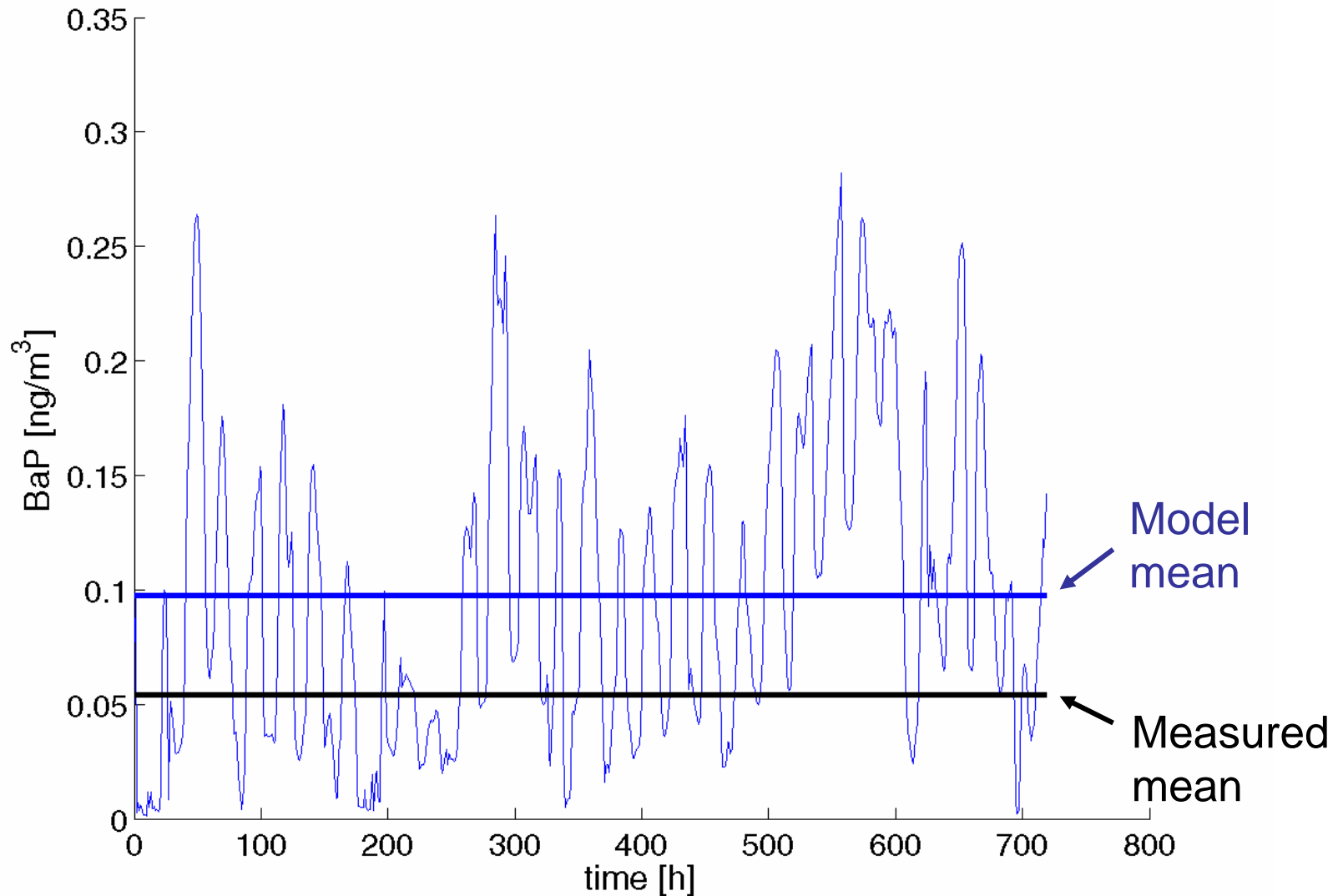
# Simulations vs. ground measurements

Air concentrations at Aspvreten (rural) in Sept 2001



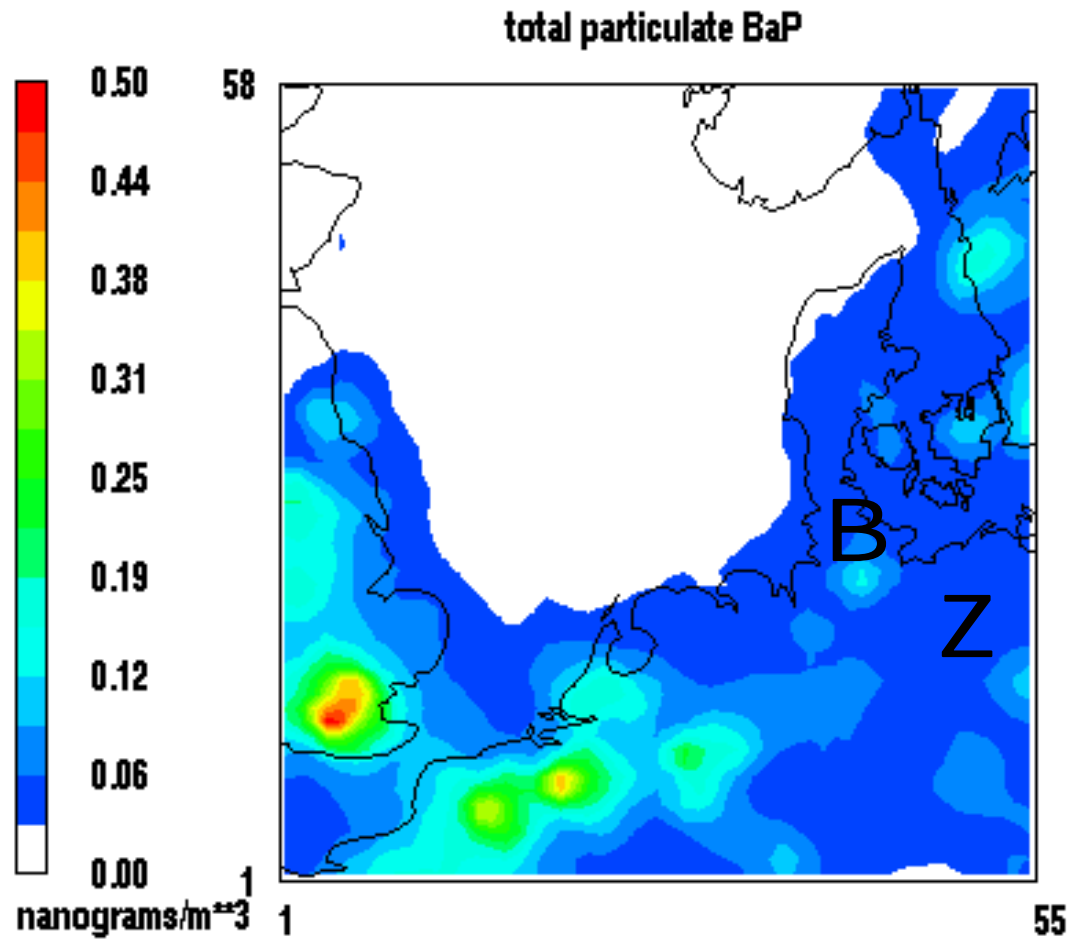
# Simulations vs. ground measurements

Air concentrations at Kosetice (urban) in Sept 2001

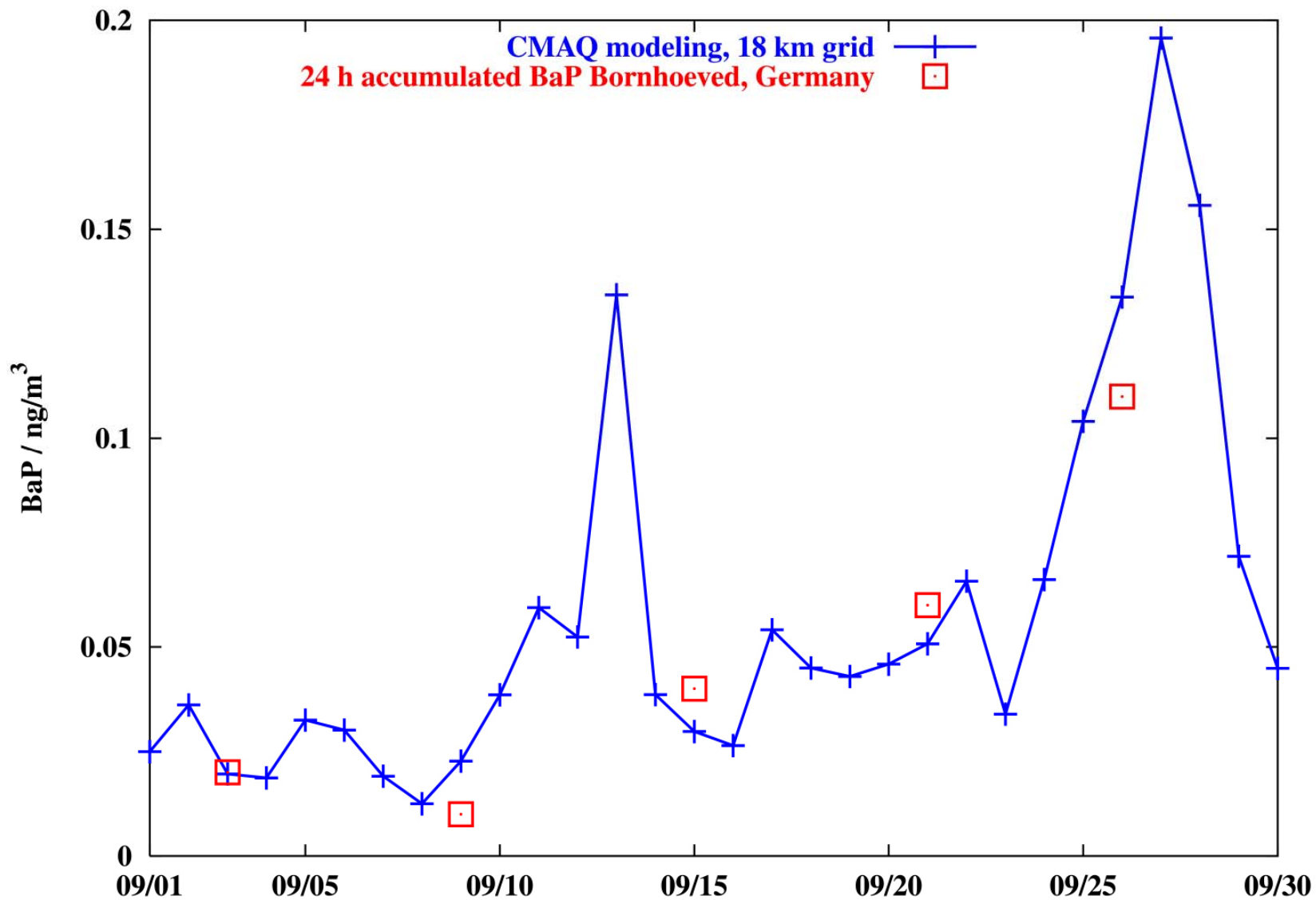




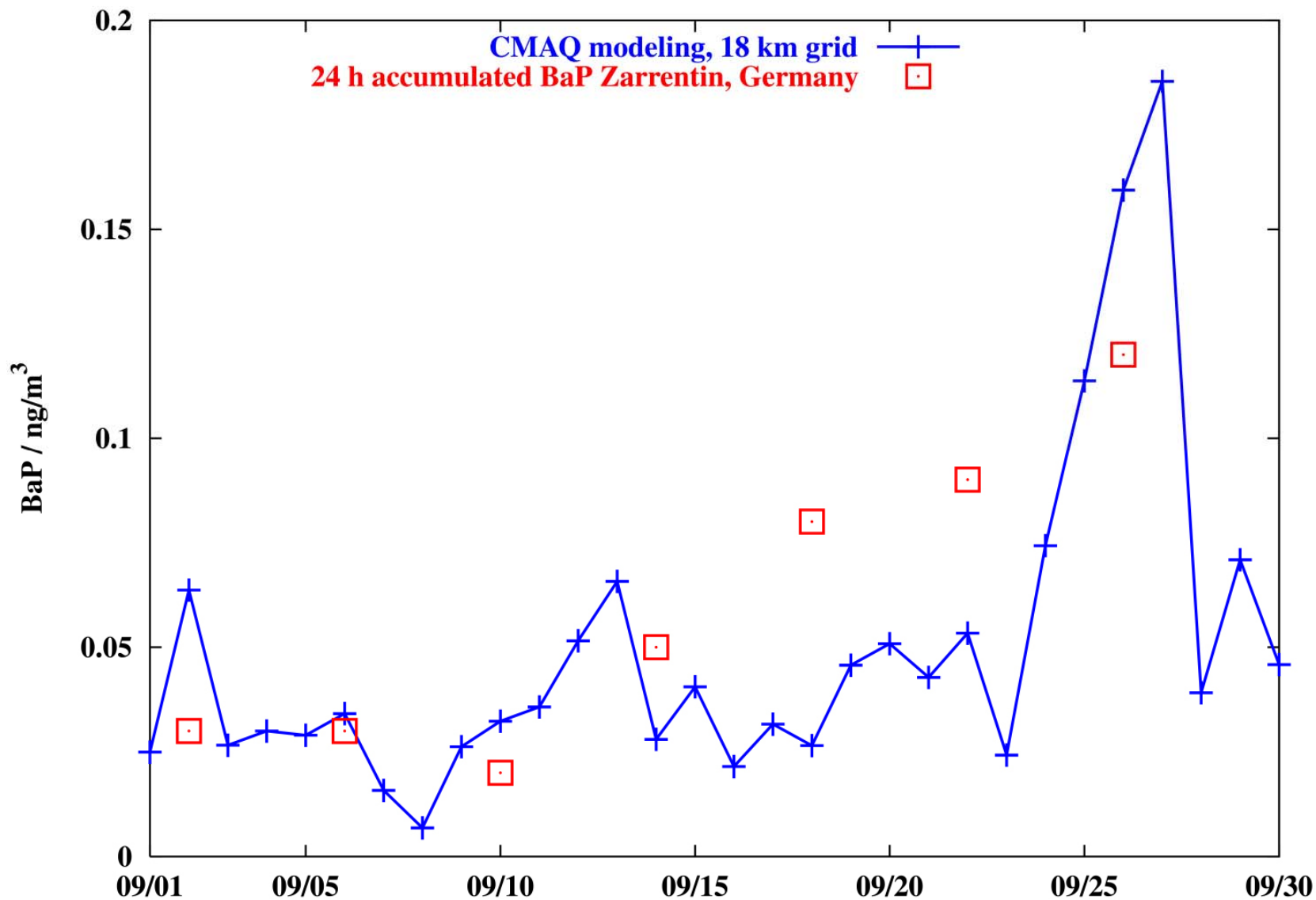
# Simulated particulate BaP concentrations in September 2001



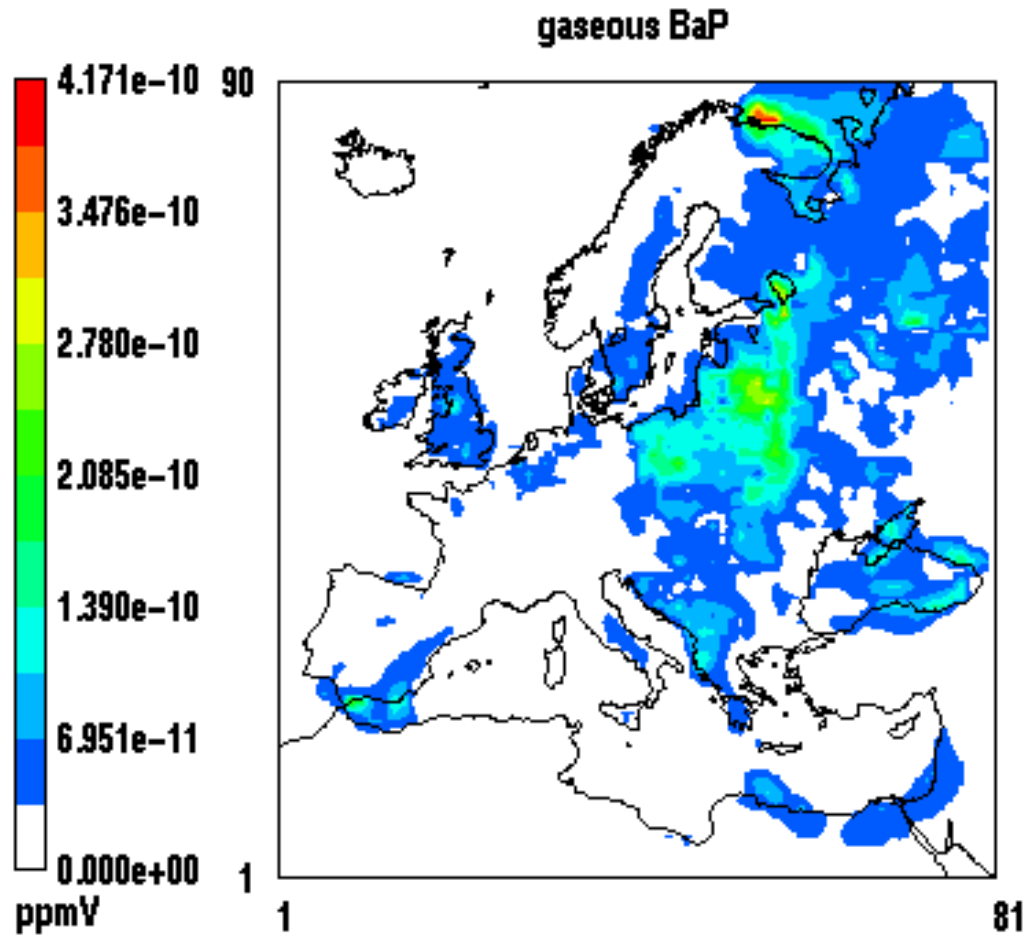
# Simulations vs. ground measurements



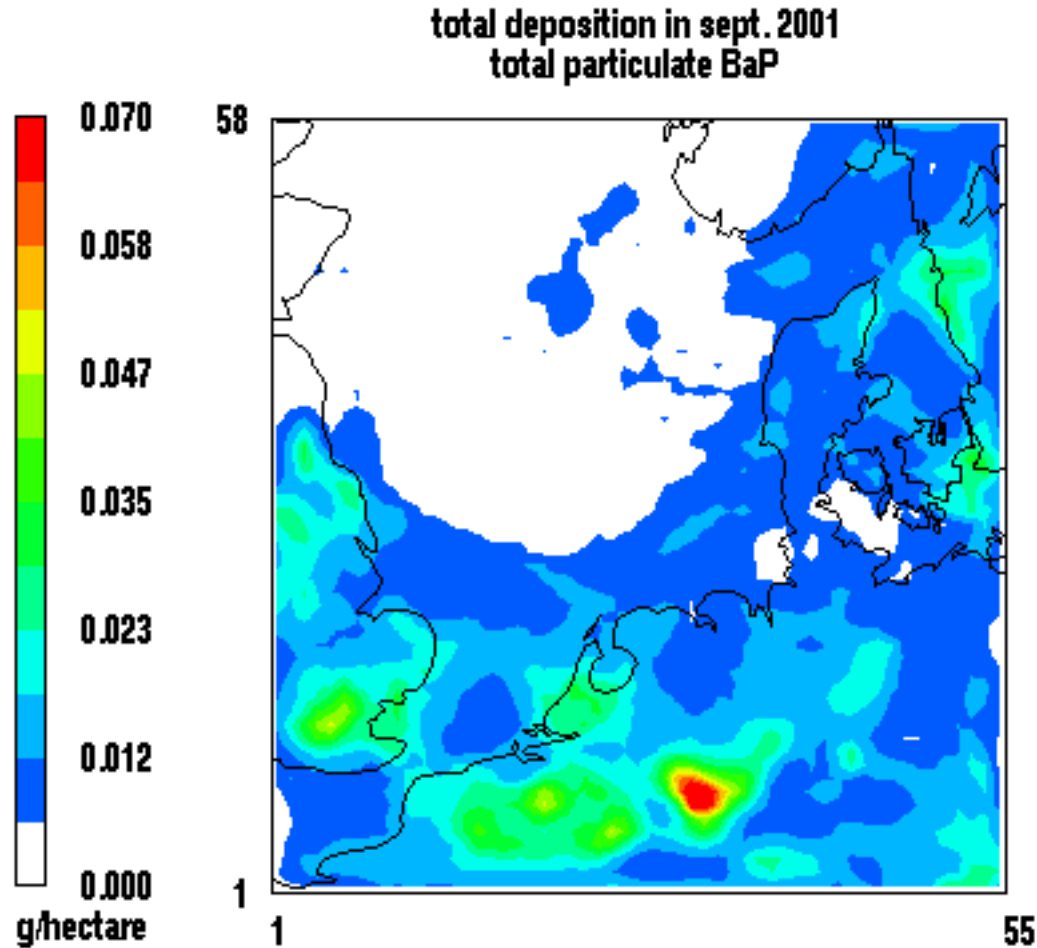
# Simulations vs. ground measurements



# Simulated gaseous BaP concentrations in September 2001



# Total simulated BaP depositions in September 2001



# Outlook

- More realistic emissions ( incl. ship emissions) and boundary conditions
- Include chemical mechanisms
- Include other POPs (eg. PAHs, PCBs, PFOS)
- Implement a second nest (German Wadden Sea)
- Long-term simulations