



Current status of the EC FP7 project MEGAPOLI: Megacities: Emissions, urban, regional and Global Atmospheric POLlution and climate effects, and Integrated tools for assessment and mitigation

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and

the MEGAPOLI consortium (see on: http://megapoli.info)

MEGAPOLI/CityZen/MILAGRO Splinter Meeting European Geosciences Union General Assembly 2010 4 May, Vienna, Austria

MEGAPOLI Partners:

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Nr	Beneficiary name	short name	Country
1	Danish Meteorological Institute	DMI	Denmark
2	Foundation for Research and Technology, Hellas, University of Patras		Greece
3	3 Max Planck Institute for Chemistry		Germany
4	ARIANET Consulting (SME)		Italy
5	Aristotle University Thessaloniki		Greece
6	Centre National de Recherche Scientifique (LISA, LAMP, LSCE, GAME, LGGE, Sapfir	CNRS	France
7	Finnish Meteorological Institute	FMI	Finland
8	Joint Research Center, Ispra	JRC	Italy
9	International Centre for Theoretical Physics	ICTP	Italy
10	King's College London	KCL	UK
11	Nansen Environmental and Remote Sensing Center	NERSC	Norway
12	Norwegian Institute for Air Research	NILU	Norway
13	Paul Scherrer Institute	PSI	Switzerland
14	TNO-Built Environment and Geosciences	TNO	The Netherlands
15	UK MetOffice	MetO	UK
16	University of Hamburg	UHam	Germany
17	University of Helsinki	UHel	Finland
18	University of Hertfordshire - Centre for Atmospheric and Instrum. Research	UH-CAIR	UK
19	University of Stuttgart	USTUTT	Germany
20	World Meteorological Organization	WMO	Switzerland (Int.)
21	Charles University, Prague	CUNI	Czech Republic
22	Institute of Tropospheric Research	IfT	Germany
23	Centre for Atmospheric Science, University of Cambridge	UCam	UK



Megacities: Emissions, Impact on Air Quality and Climate, and Improved Tools for Mitigation **Assessments (MEGAPOLI)**





EC 7FP project for: ENV.2007.1.1.2.1. Megacities and regional hot-spots air quality and climate

Project duration: Oct. 2008 – Oct. 2011

27 European research organisations from 11 countries are involved.

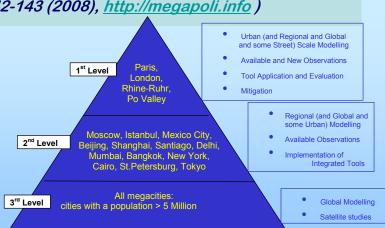
Coordinator: A. Baklanov (DMI)

Vice-coordinators: M. Lawrence (MPIC) and S. Pandis (FRTHUP)

(see: Nature, 455, 142-143 (2008), http://megapoli.info

The main aim of the project is

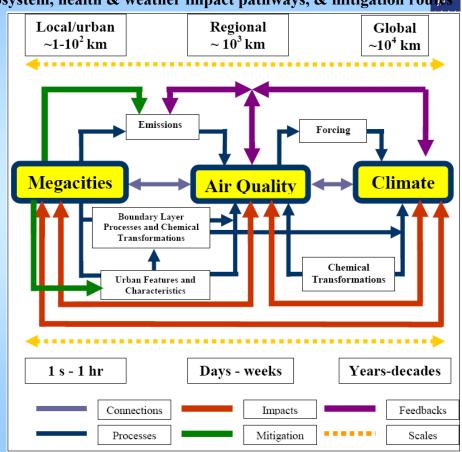
- (i) to assess impacts of growing megacities and large air-pollution "hot-spots" on air pollution and feedbacks between air quality, climate and climate change on different scales, and
- (ii) to develop improved integrated tools for prediction of air pollution in cities.



Connections between megacities, air quality & climat

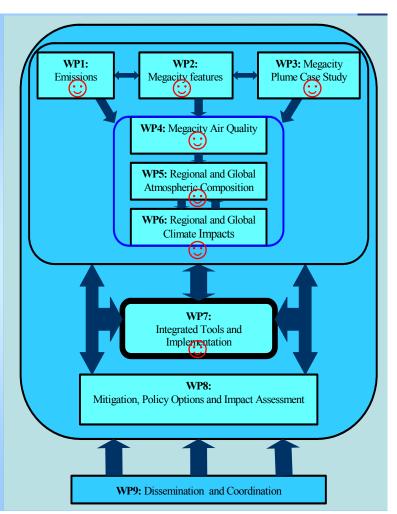
main feedbacks, ecosystem, health & weather impact pathways, & mitigation route

- Our hypothesis is that megacities around the world have an impact on air quality not only locally, but also regionally and globally and can influence the climate.
- Some of the links shown have already been considered by previous studies and are reasonably well-understood.
- However, a complete quantitative picture of these interactions is clearly missing.
- Understanding and quantifying these missing links is the focus of MEGAPOLI.





A many				
WP No.	Title	Lead Participant(s)		
1	Emissions	H. Denier van der Gon P. Builtjes		
2	Megacity Environments: Features, Processes and Effects	S. Grimmond I. Esau		
3	Megacity Plume Case Study	M. Beekmann U.Baltensperger		
4	Megacity Air Quality	N.Moussiopoulos		
5	Regional and Global Atmospheric Composition	J. Kukkonen A. Stohl		
6	Regional and Global Climate Effects	W. Collins F. Giorgii		
7	Integrated Tools and Implementation	R. Sokhi H. Schlünzen		
8	Mitigation, Policy Options and Impact Assessment	R. Friedrich D. van den Hout		
9	Dissemination and Coordination	A. Baklanov S. Pandis M. Lawrence		





Recent MEGAPOLI Research



- Field campaigns in Paris:
 - summer July 2009,
 - winter Jan-Feb 2010,
 - modelling;
- Emissions database and future megacity scenario development;
- Continued model development from urban to global scale, analysis and interactions => ensemble of models;
- Bringing it together with integrated modelling and mitigations scenarios;
- Modelling to quantify feedbacks among megacity air quality, local and regional climate, and global climate change;
- Assessing different mitigation options to reduce health impacts of megacity emissions.



WP3: Paris Plume Study

de Recherche Scientifique



Summer campaign – 1-31 Jul 2009

Winter campaign – 15Jan-15Feb 2010



Measurement Campaign 30 research institutions from France and other European conutries, both MEGAPOLI Teams and Collaborators

More details: Matthias Beekmann, Leader of CNRS Team

See Euronews TV program during this week:

3rd Level http://www.euronews.net/2010/02/25/the-city-and-

1st Level Po Valley Moscow, Istanbul, Mexico City

2nd Level

Available and New Observations

Tool Application and Evaluation

Mitigation

Regional (and Global and some Urban) Modelling

Available Observations

Implementation of Integrated Tools

Global Modelling

WP3: Paris Campaign Objectives

Beijing, Shanghai, Santiago, Delhi,

Mumbai, Bangkok, New York Cairo, St.Petersburg, Tokyo

All megacities:

cities with a population > 5 Million

Provide new experimental data to better quantify sources of primary and secondary carbonaceous aerosol in a large agglomeration and its plume

Document aerosol composition and properties variability

Source apportionnement

Four major WP3 tasks

Quantify SOA build-up in urban area and plume

Integrated data set for Model evaluation and improvement

Summer campaign – 1-31 Jul 2009

Winter campaign – Jan-Feb 2010

30 research institutions from France and other European conutries, both MEGAPOLI Teams and Collaborators

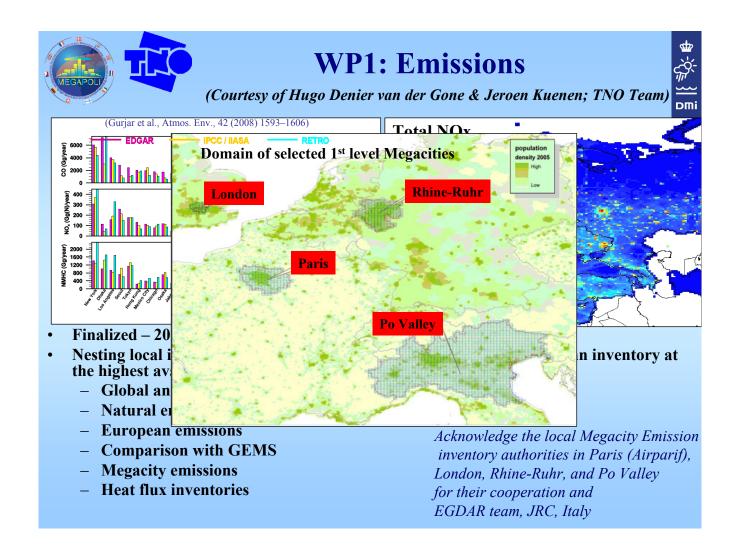
More details: Matthias Beekmann, Leader of CNRS Team



Measurements Overview



- Aerosol chemical composition (fast measurements)
- Detailed organic speciation (12 h filter samples)
- Size distribution
- Optical properties (scattering and absorption coefficient)
- Hygroscopic growth factor and CCN concentration
- Backscatter lidar (aerosol extinction + PBL height)
- Detailed gas phase measurements: O₃, NOy, NOx, CO, OH, NMHCs, OVOC, etc.
- Gas phase column measurements (NO₂, HCHO, O₃,)
- C-14 measurements (24 h)
- Meteorological measurements (wind profile, turbulence, radiation, precipitation,)





WP2: Megacity Features

(Courtesy of Pauli Sievinen et al.; UHel & FMI Teans;



- Paris Morphology database (use satellite observations and digital maps)
- Rough-resolution area: Paris (13x10 km²) & High-resolution area: Place d'Italie in southern part of Paris (6x3 km²)
- Thematic layers include: Water, Streets, Parks, Trees, Buildings, Buildings' height, Terrain Digital Elevation Model (DEM), etc.

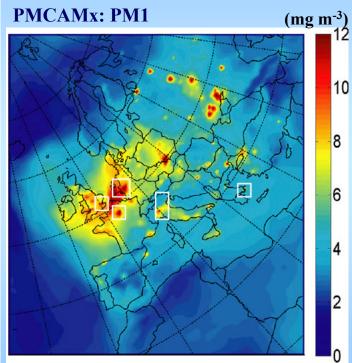
Buildings' height **DEM** ■High-resolution area Place d'Italie in southern part of Paris (6x3 km²) AREAS



WP4: Megacity Air Quality

DMi

(Courtesy of Spyros Pandis et al.; FORTH Team)



- Performed regional / urban scale **modelling** (employing PMCAMx)
- Predicted average PM1 for May 2008
- **European domain:** (res 36x36 km)
- Megacities areas: Paris, London, Rhine-Ruhr, Po Valley, & Athens (resol - 12x12 & 4x4 km)
- Using new TNO Emissions!
- Models to be used in WP4:
 - MEMO/MARS
 - Enviro-HIRLAM
 - **PMCAM**x
 - WRF-CMAQ
 - **OSCAR**
 - SILAM (SALSA)





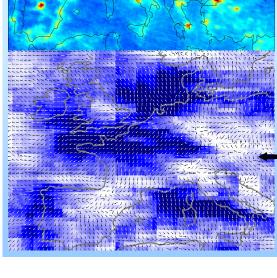
WP5: Regional and Global Atmospheric Composition



(Courtesy of Michael Hayn et al., MPIC Team)

- **Regional pollution plumes:** analysis with satellite NO₂ retrievals
- Mean NO₂ vertical column density
 for Jan 2003 Jun 2004 (SCIAMACHY on ESA's Envisat)
- SCIAMACHY NO₂
- ECMWF winds

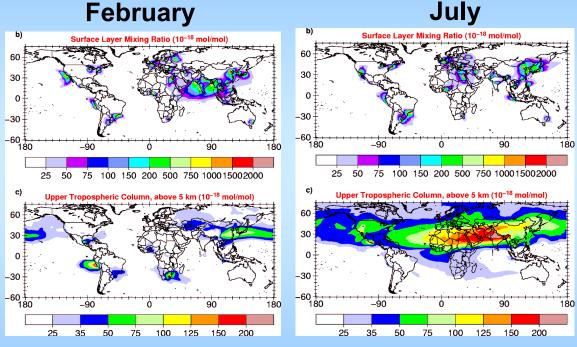
Strong correlation between wind direction and NO_2 column up to several hundred km away from major sources (dark blue – wind direction has strong influence on NO_2)





WP5: Megacity Regional Pollution Potentials: Aerosol Tracers – First Results





Using EMAC (Jöckel et al., 2006), T106L31, $r = 1 \mu m$, 1998

(MPIC team: Daniel Kunkel et al.)

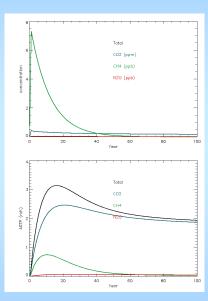


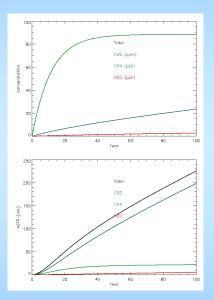
WP6: Effect of long-lived GHG megacity emissions on global climate



CO2, N2O, CH4, HCFC

Evolution of the concentration changes (top) and temperature changes (bottom) resulting from: (left) a 1 year pulse of megacity emissions; (right) a step change of megacity emission





Megacities contribute around 10% of the anthropogenic emissions of these gases. For an emission pulse, the long-term temperature is driven by solely by CO2, for a step change in emissions methane and nitrous oxide contribute about 12% of the temperature change

(Courtesy of UK MetOffice: W. Collins)





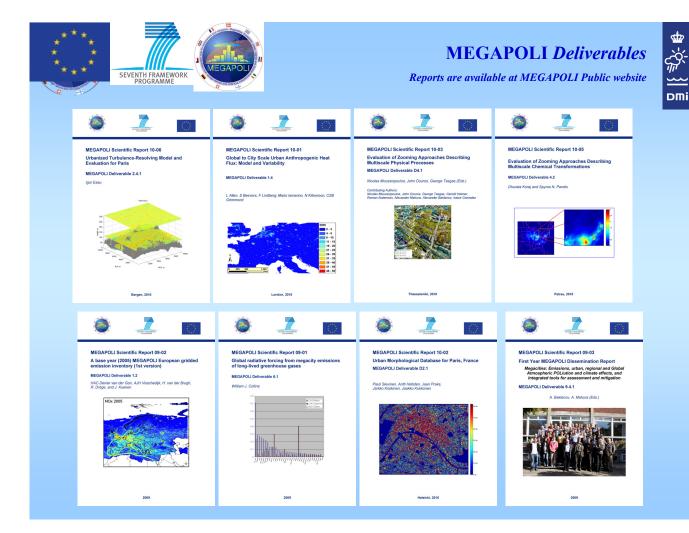
MEGAPOLI DoW & Leaflet













QESTIONS FOR SPLINTER MEETING: MEGAPOLI + CityZen + MILAGRO



Location - EGU-2010, Vienna, Austria; Tuesday, 4 May 2010, 10.30-12.00, Room SM1)

So far confirmed: 15 from MEGAPOLI, 12 from CityZen, 5 from MILAGRO

- Discuss scenarios with CityZen; importance for global scale runs;
- CityZen has stronge studies with sat. data and remote sensing;
- Joint publications and reviews (IGAC, Coastal Megacities, special issue after Istanbul conference);
- CitiZen is interested in Paris data
- WP5: may be ? joint ensemble study; at least, CityZen/MILAGRO are welcome to join

