# One of the FAIRMODE activities: Source apportionment methods for the AAQD

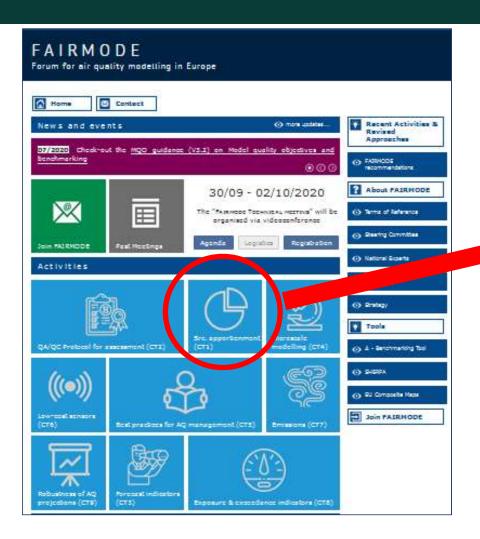
**Clappier A., University of Strasbourg** 

5th CAMS Policy User Workshop, 29th June 2021

# FAIRMODE: <a href="https://fairmode.jrc.ec.europa.eu/">https://fairmode.jrc.ec.europa.eu/</a>



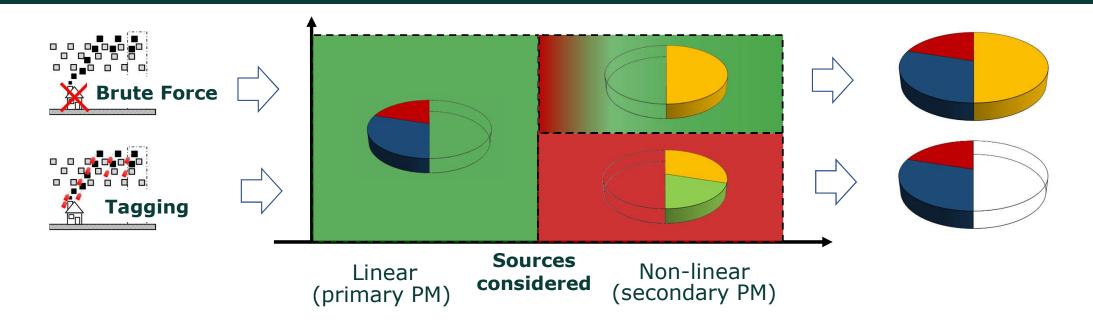
# FAIRMODE: https://fairmode.jrc.ec.europa.eu/





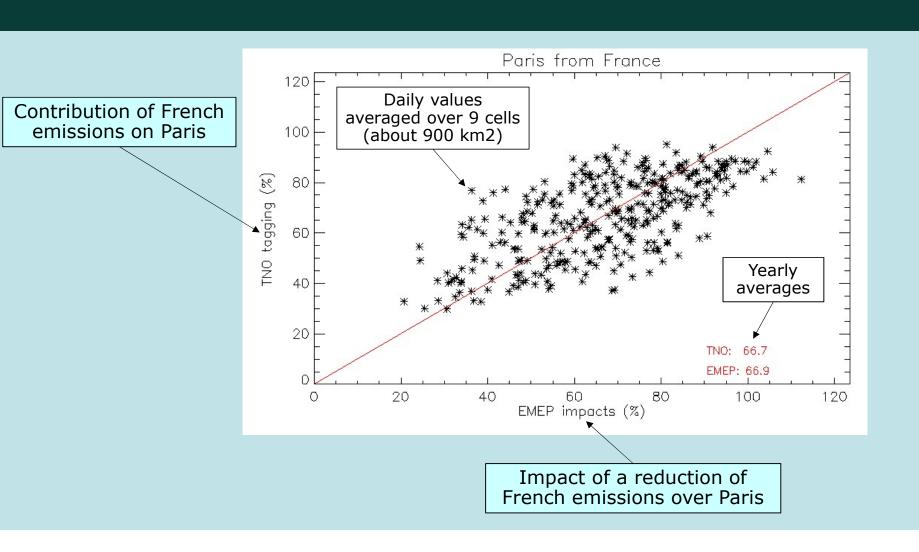
# FAIRMODE Recommendations (2019)

concerning

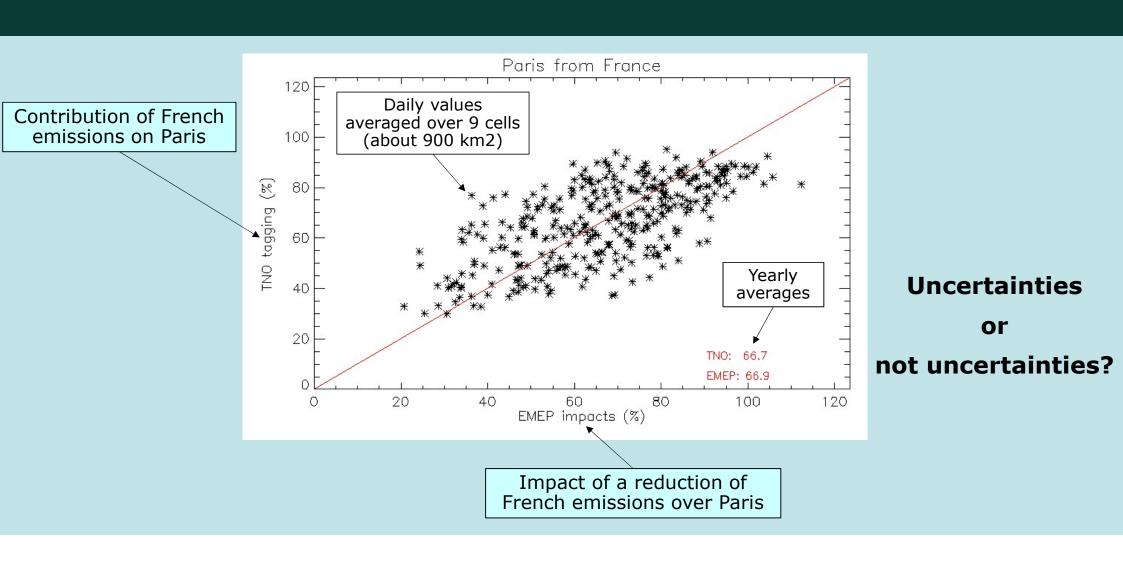


- □ FAIRMODE recommendations about tagging and brut force are based on several comparisons,
- these recommendations seems to be still difficult to apply in practice...

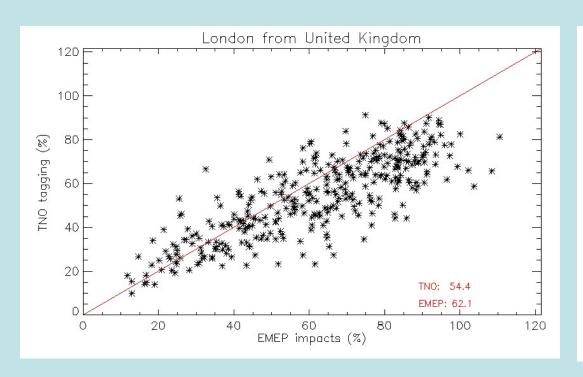
# TNO tagging vs. EMEP impacts (CAMS results)

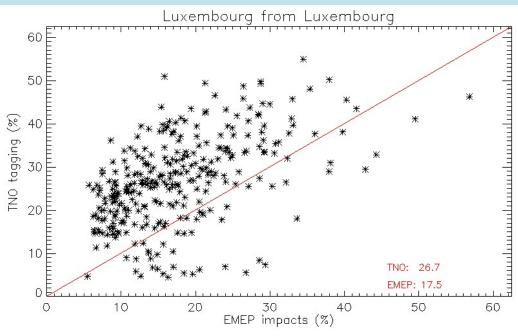


# TNO tagging vs. EMEP impacts (CAMS results)



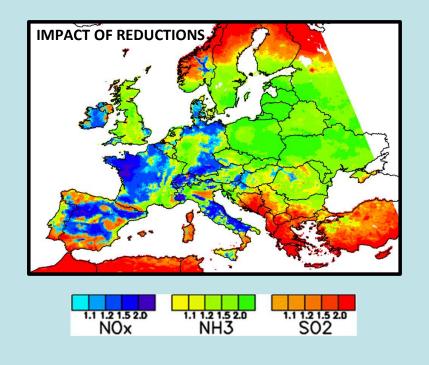
# TNO tagging vs. EMEP impacts

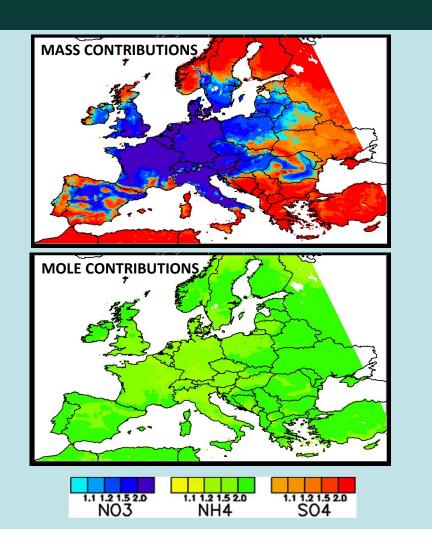


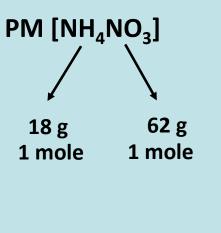


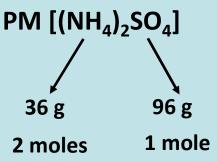
# A simple case: Abatement Strategies in Europe

#### **WINTER**

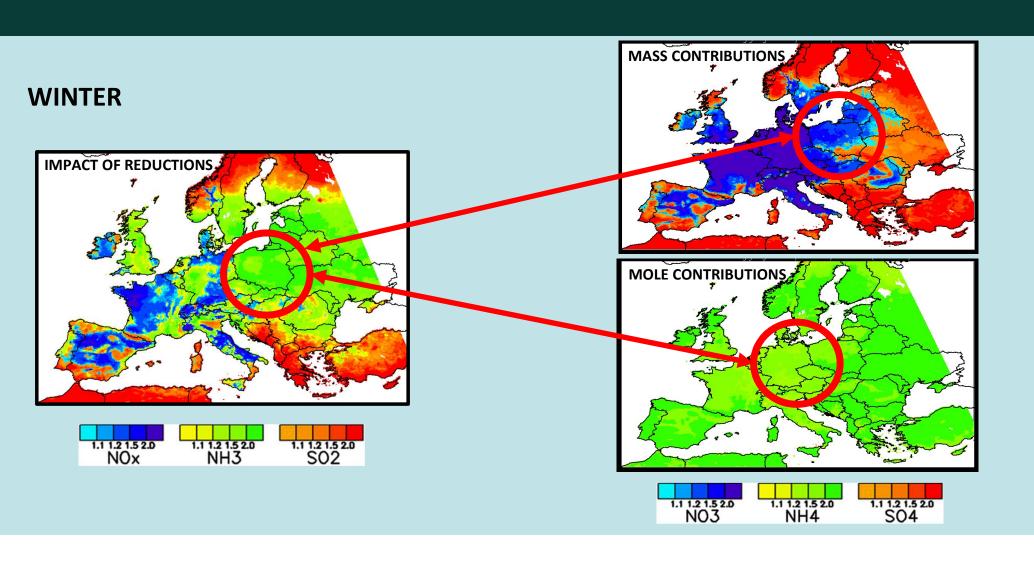




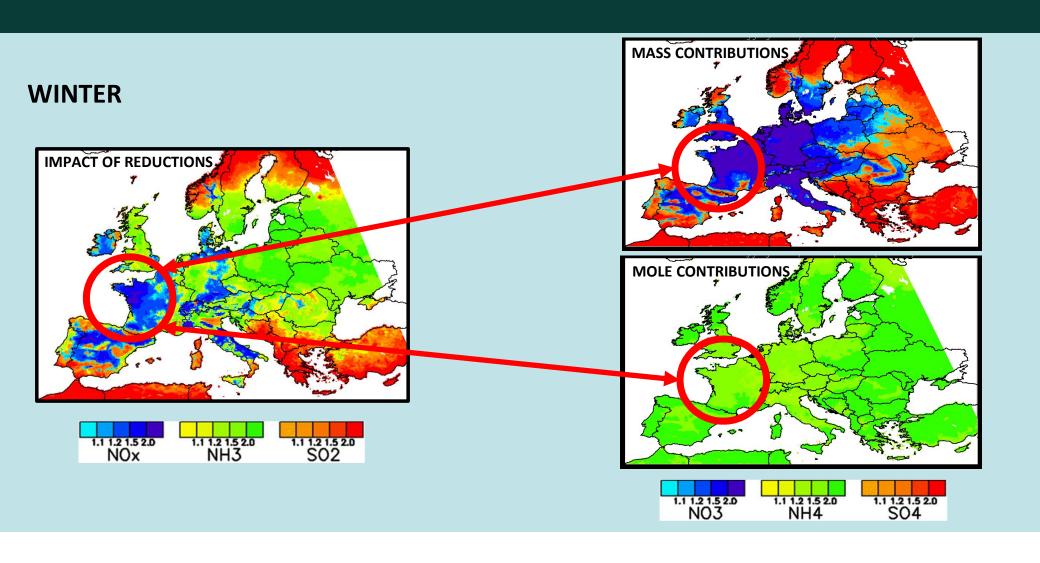


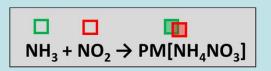


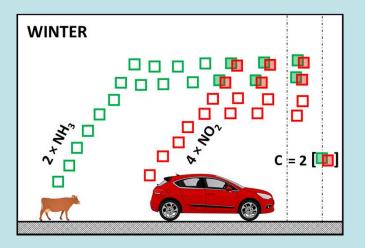
# A simple case: Abatement Strategies in Europe



# A simple case: Abatement Strategies in Europe

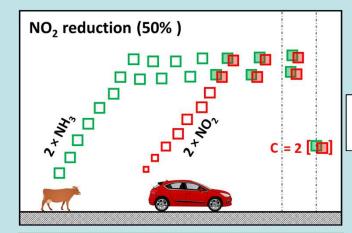


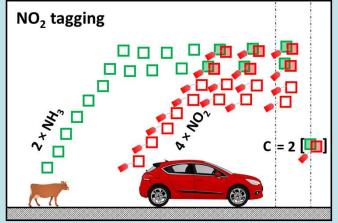








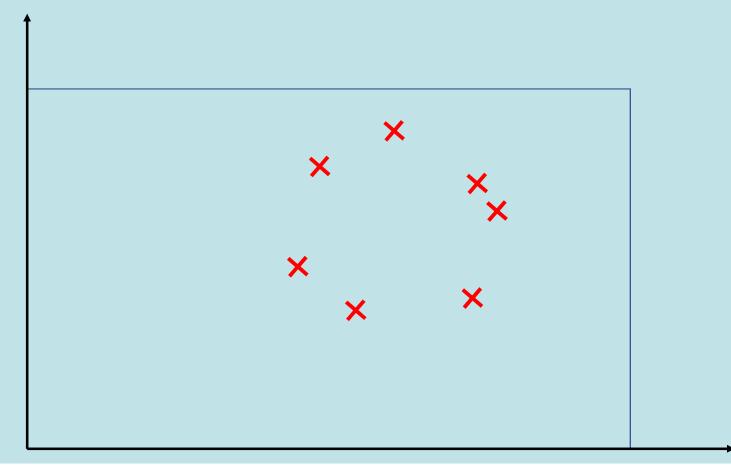




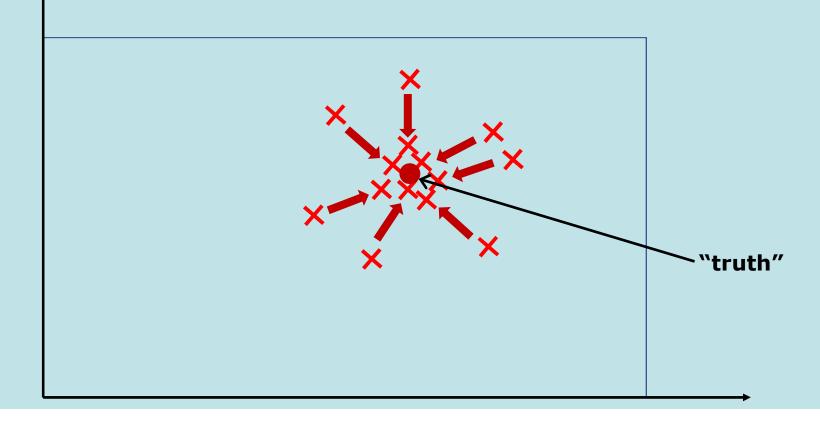
Potential impact (NO<sub>2</sub>) = 
$$\frac{C - C}{0.5} = \frac{0}{0.5} = 0$$
 [1]

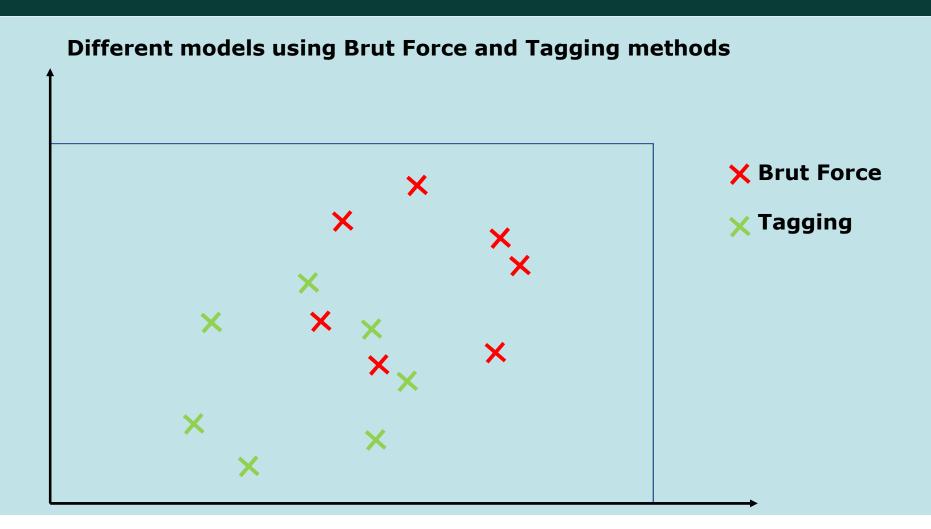
Contribution  $(NO_2) = 2$  [ ]

Results obtained with different models and data sets.



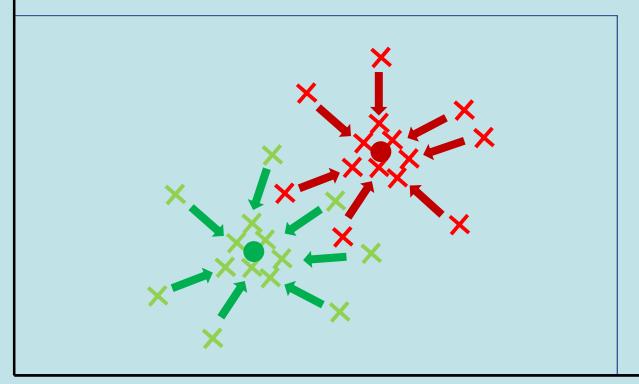
As the accuracy of methods and models increases, the uncertainties decrease and results converge towards the "truth".





The simple examples show us that the Brut Force and Tagging methods are converging on two different "truths".

The differences between are not uncertainties but biases.

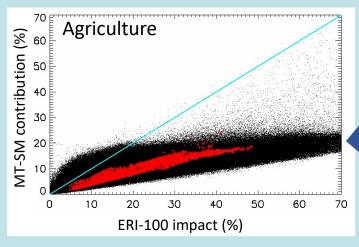


X Brut Force

**X** Tagging

Simulation of the Po Valley with CAMx model

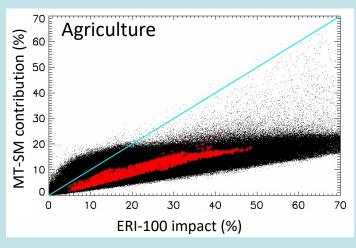


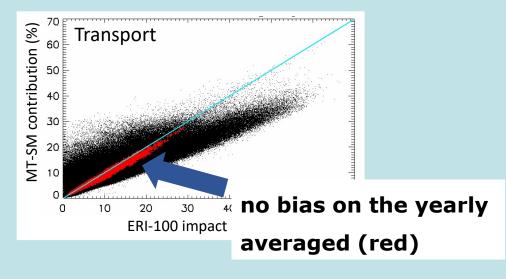


clear bias on the yearly averaged (red) as well on the daily values (black)

# Simulation of the Po Valley with CAMx model



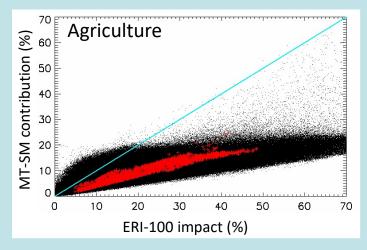


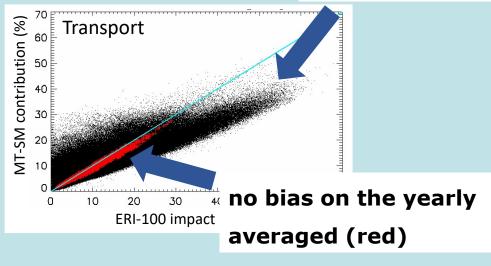


# Simulation of the Po Valley with CAMx model



Bias on the daily values (black)





#### Conclusions

- □ Differences between Brut Force and Tagging are not uncertainties but biases.
- □ Averages can be misleading
- Complex situations with a lot of different sources mixing primary and secondary PM can also be also be misleading to design air quality plans (except for primaries alone...)

then, how the tagging can be used is not clear yet?

#### Current CT1 work items

□ Source apportionment for NO<sub>2</sub>,

□ Preparation of a guide for receptor models (CMB, PMF),

□ Evaluate the possible complementarities between the Brute Force (impacts) and Tagging (contributions) methods.

# Thank-you