Minutes of the Ninth COST 715 Meeting of Working Group 2 Reading, England, 22 and 23 September 2003

Participants:

Alexander Baklanov Marco Deserti Sylvain Joffre Ari Karppinen Patrice Mestayer Douglas Middleton Martin Piringer

- 1. The meeting was hosted in room G2 at the Environment Agency in King's Meadow House and took place before noon on the 22nd and in the afternoon of the 23rd.
- 2. The agenda was adopted revised and is given in Annex 1. Adresses of WG 2 members are given in Annex 2.
- 3. The minutes of the Sofia meeting have been adopted without change.
- 4. Review of Toulouse and Sofia decisions:
 - D 4 from Toulouse (Study contract):
 - **D** 1: MP will contact Maria and Jerzy on the status of their promised activities.

Sofia decisions:

- D 1: done. Further activities concerning FUMAPEX see item 6.
- D 2: MH paper in progress (see item 7).
- D 3: done. MP thanked AK again for maintaining the WG 2 web page (http://cost.fmi.fi).
- 5. Expert meeting Helsinki:
 - Minutes have been written and distributed by B. Fisher (see also item 8). WG 2 has put forward the wish born at the UAQ 4 conference in Prague to hold an extra meeting in autumn in Lannemezan, France, to complete the final report; in August the request was sent to P. Nejedlik, and the approval is now in the pipeline.
- 6. AB gave a report on FUMAPEX activities. The FUMAPEX project summary is given in Annex 3. The first progress report is available on

http://dmi.dk/eng/f+u/index.htm

or

http://www.dmi.dk/f+u/publikation/vidrap/2003/Sr03-12.pdf

and some more information - on the FUMAPEX web-site:

http://fumapex.dmi.dk.

7. AB reported on the status of the mixing height paper. Availability of data sets for validation of schemes/models is crucial for success of publication. Bologna sodar mixing

height data are currently tested against different MH schemes.

D 2: WG 2 will support AB with data sets. AK provides link to Polish data.

Data evaluation permitting, it is planned to finalize the paper at Lannemezan.

8. The draft structure of the final report was extensively discussed. The new draft is given in

Annex 4.

D 3: A separate WG 2 final report is foreseen as model and experimental results seem

to be available now and will be finalized at Lannemezan. This is accepted by the MC.

Printing will be done either together with final report COST 715 or as an extra volume.

D 4: Convenors have been appointed for main sections. They will ask other WG 2

members to fill sub-sections of the report. Texts have to be sent to MP on 31. 10. 03 at the

latest so that a final draft can be distributed before Lannemezan. Introduction and

recommendations sections will be best done when other sections are available.

D 5: MP will contact Roland Vogt for writing the chapter on BUBBLE and for

eventually participating in Lannemezan.

9. see item 8, decision 4.

10. AOB: none.

Annex 1: Agenda

1. Welcome

2. Adoption of agenda

3. Adoption of Sofia minutes

4. Review of Sofia decisions

5. Report from expert meeting Helsinki

6. FUMAPEX

7. Mixing height paper

8. Final report

9. Workplan until Lannemezan

10. AOB

Annex 2: List and addresses of WG 2 members

| Name | Institution and Address | Tel./Fax/e-Mail |
|----------------------------------|--|---|
| Martin Piringer, chairman | Central Institute for Meteorology and Geodynamics (ZAMG) Hohe Warte 38 A-1190 Vienna Austria | Tel: +43 1 36026 2402 Fax: +43 1 36026 74 e-Mail: piringer@zamg.ac.at |
| Sylvain M. Joffre, vice-chairman | Finnish Meteorological Institute (FMI) Vuorikatu 24 P.O.Box 503 FIN-00101 Helsinki Finland | Tel: +358 9 19292250 Fax: +358 9 19294103 e-Mail: sylvain.joffre@fmi.fi |
| Alexander Baklanov | Danish Meteorological Institute (DMI) Lyngbyvej 100 DK-2100 Copenhagen, Denmark | Tel: +45 39 15 7441 Fax: +45 39 15 7460 e-Mail: alb@dmi.dk |
| Jerzy Burzynski | IMGW Okk Krakow, Poland | e-Mail: <u>ziburzyn@cyf-kr.edu.pl</u> |
| Koen De Ridder | VITO – TAP Boeretang 200 B-2400 Mol, Belgium | Tel: +32 14 336840 Fax: +32 14 322795 e-Mail: koen.deridder@vito.be |
| Marco Deserti | ARPA - Servizio Meteorologico Regionale Viale Silvani 6 I-40122 Bologna, Italy | Tel: +39 051284691 Fax: +39 051284664 e-Mail: m.deserti@smr.arpa.emr.it |
| Ari Karppinen | Finnish Meteorological Institute (FMI) Sahaajankatu 20E FIN-00810 Helsinki Finland | Tel: +358 9 19295453 Fax: +358 9 19295403 e-Mail: ari.karppinen@fmi.fi |
| Patrice Mestayer | CNRS – Ecole Centrale de Nantes BP 92101 F-44321 Nantes Cedex 3 | Tel: +33 240371678 Fax: +33 240747406 e-Mail: patrice.mestayer@ec- nantes.fr |
| Douglas R. Middleton | UK Met Office Room 161 London Road, Bracknell RG12 2SZ | Tel: +44 1344 856964 Fax: +44 1344 854493 e-Mail: doug.middleton@metoffice.com |
| Maria Tombrou | Univ. of Athens, Dept. of Applied Physics Panepistimioupolis Zographou GR - 157 84 Athens | Tel: +30 1 7274935 Fax: +30 1 7275281 e-Mail: mtombrou@cc.uoa.gr |

1. 1. PROJECT SUMMARY

Title of project. Integrated Systems for Forecasting Urban Meteorology, Air Pollution and Population Exposure (FUMAPEX)

Problems to be solved

Most major European conurbations experience severe short-term pollution episodes that are harmful to the environment and to human health, especially for children and the elderly. The European Environment Agency evaluated that more than 40 million people, living in 115 major urban areas in Europe, are exposed to pollutant levels that exceed the reference levels stated by the World Health Organisation. EU Air Quality Directives and national regulatory legislation were introduced to abate these adverse effects.

In order to diminish or prevent critical concentration levels, abatement action (such as traffic reduction) should be planned at least one or two days in advance. Often no effective action can be imposed because no or only inadequate forecasting models exist. In some European cities, early warning systems like Urban Air Quality Information and Forecasting Systems (UAQIFS) are already employed. They need to be improved, verified, supplemented by population exposure models, and then implemented more widely in Europe for providing better protection of human and environmental health in cities and urbanised regions with an ever-increasing part of the population

Scientific objectives and approach

The quality of the urban air pollution forecast and the UAQIFS critically depends on the mapping of emissions, the urban air pollution (UAP) models, and the meteorological data. The quality of the meteorological data should be largely enhanced by using downscaled data from advanced numerical weather prediction (NWP) models. These different topics, as well as the application of population exposure models, have traditionally been treated in distinct scientific and administrative communities whose expertise needs to be combined to enhance the possibilities of forecasting air pollution episodes in European cities. The main objectives of the project are thus the improvement of meteorological forecasts for urban areas, the connection of NWP models to UAP and exposure models, the building of improved UAQIFS, and their application in cities in various European climates.

The necessary steps will evolve in ten separate, but inter-linked Work Packages realised by 16 partners and 6 subcontractors. They represent leading NWP centres, research organisations, and organisations responsible for urban air quality, population exposure forecast and control, and local/city authorities from eleven European countries.

Expected impacts

The main impact of FUMAPEX will be improved, validated, inter-compared, and accessible UAQIFS implemented in an increasing number of European cities. Forecast and prevention of the worst air pollution episodes in large cities according to air quality directives will lead to an improved quality of human life and of the environment.

Additional impacts are the potential use of improved weather and pollution forecasts for emergency management (fires, accidental emissions) and for long-term air quality management (scenario studies, emission abatement strategies, sustainable city life). Linking scientists and administrators of different specialisation will also lead to speed-up and innovation in related urban research and application addressed by FP5 (e.g. urban climate, sustainable transport, environment, health).

Annex 4: Draft outline of structure of final report (revised 23. 9. 03)

Executive summary

List of figures

List of tables

List of acronyms and symbols

- 1. Introduction (SJ)
- 2. The structure of the urban boundary layer (PM)
- 3. Pre-processors, schemes and models for the surface energy budget (PM)
- 3.1 The surface energy budget (including input data)
 - 3.1.1 Equations
 - 3.1.2 Local-scale Urban Meteorological Pre-processing Scheme (LUMPS)
 - 3.1.3 The Town Energy Balance (TEB) scheme
 - 3.1.4 The Finite Volume Model (FVM)
 - 3.1.5 Sub-Meso Soil Model Urban (SM2-U)
 - 3.1.6 Urbanisation of NWP models
- 3.2 Surface temperature
- 3.3 Temperature roughness
- 3.4 Effect of strong heterogeneity on radiative fluxes
- 4. Pre-processors, schemes and models for determining the mixing height (AB)
- 4.1 Experimental methods for estimating the urban MH
- 4.2 Methods based on parameterisation schemes
- 4.3 Methods based on NWP model outputs
- 4.4 Effect of internal boundary layer development on the mixing height
- 4.5 Effect of complex terrain features
- 5. Experimental data sets and model validations (MP)
 - 5.1 Experimental campaigns (Escompte, Bubble, Bologna, Cracow, Helsinki,

MAP CALRAS radiosoundings etc.)

- 5.2 The surface heat flux
- 5.3 The mixing height
- 6. Remote sensing tools to estimate canopy characteristics and surface fluxes (KR)
 - 6.1 Satellite remote sensing
 - 6.2 Ground based RS
- 7. Recommendations and needs (SJ)
- 7.1 Improvement of existing pre-processors, schemes and models for the surface energy budget
 - 7.1.1 Regulatory models
 - 7.1.2 Numerical 3D models
- 7.2 Improvement of existing pre-processors, schemes and models for the mixing height
- 7.3 Outlook for development of new schemes
- 7.4 Improvement of input data availability and quality for research and model validation
- 7.5 Monitoring strategy for required parameters
- 7.6 Need and planning of future field campaigns

List of references