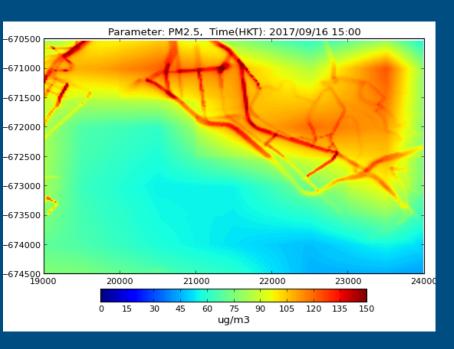
High-resolution air quality forecasting for Hong Kong



Christina Hood, Jenny Stocker, David Carruthers, William Grayson, Jonathan Handley, Jimmy Fung, David Yeung

16th Annual CMAS Conference
October 2017



Outline

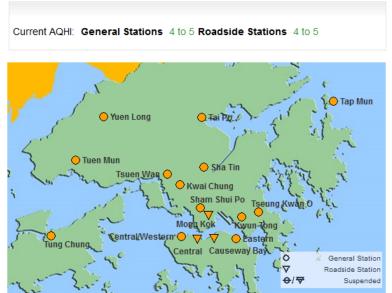
- Motivation
- ADMS-Urban Regional Model Link system
- Hong Kong forecasting implementation
- Computational performance
- Concentration outputs
- Further work



Motivation

→ HIGHLIGHTS

Current 'air quality health index' at 16 monitoring sites



Remarks:
(1) Time shown is in Hong Kong time.
(2) The AQHI information is based on real time data taken directly from EPD's Air Quality Monitoring Network.
(3) The hourly reported AQHI is for short term health risk communication; for health risks of long-term exposure of the air quality, please refer to the Annual AQI .
(4) In case of station or equipment suspension due to maintenance, the data collection for calculation of AQHI at station will be affected, the data of most similar stations will then be adopted. Such AQHI will be shown in italics.

FORECAST of Health Risk					
19-10-2017	Today P.M. Tomorrow A.				
General Stations	Low to High	Low			
Roadside Stations	Low to High	Low			



Air Quality Health Index							
15:00 19-10-2017			QHI	Health Risk			
	Central/Western	4	^	Moderate			
	<u>Eastern</u>	4	^	Moderate			
General Stations	Kwun Tong	4	^	Moderate			
	Sham Shui Po	4	^	Moderate			
	Kwai Chung	4	^	Moderate			
	Tsuen Wan	4	~	Moderate			
	Tseung Kwan O	4	^	Moderate			
	Yuen Long	5	^	Moderate			
	Tuen Mun	5	^	Moderate			
	Tung Chung	5	^	Moderate			
	Tai Po	4	~	Moderate			
	Sha Tin	4	^	Moderate			
	Tap Mun	4	^	Moderate			
	Causeway Bay	5	^	Moderate			
Roadside Stations	Central	5	^^	Moderate			
	Mong Kok	4	^^	Moderate			



Motivation

- Current 'air quality health index' at 16 monitoring sites
- Limited forecast (next day)
- No detail for wider urban area
- Personalised Real time Air quality Informatics System for Exposure (PRAISE-HK) project will
 - Create high-resolution air quality forecast for Hong Kong
 - Publish forecast via mobile app
 - Include route planning and personal health alerts



praise.ust.hk



ADMS-Urban Regional Model Link system

- Combines regional model output (CMAQ, CAMx, EMEP4UK, CHIMERE, WRF-Chem) and local ADMS-Urban modelling for street-scale concentration output
- Avoids double-counting emissions by separating regional and local modelling using 'mixing time'

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Concentration within nested domain = Regional = Regional = Gridded locally = Explicit locally = modelled = modelled = modelled = emissions = modelled = missions = modelled = m
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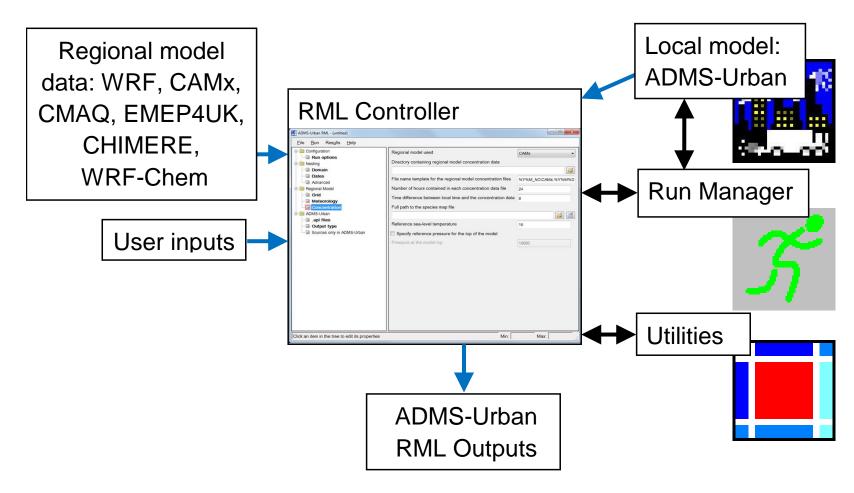
ADMS-Urban Regional Model Link system

- Combines regional model output (CMAQ, CAMx, EMEP4UK, CHIMERE, WRF-Chem) and local ADMS-Urban modelling for street-scale concentration output
- Avoids double-counting emissions by separating regional and local modelling using 'mixing time'
- Initial concept published 2012, automated system 2014
- Developments since 2014:
 - Support for CHIMERE and WRF-Chem added
 - System re-built on Linux and automation increased
 - Option to apply interpolation to regional model output



ADMS-Urban RML Windows

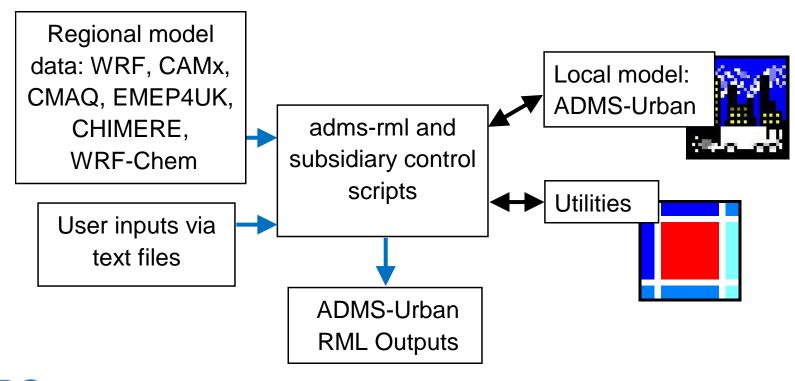
 Graphical interface, Run Manager for distributing runs across PCs





ADMS-Urban RML Linux

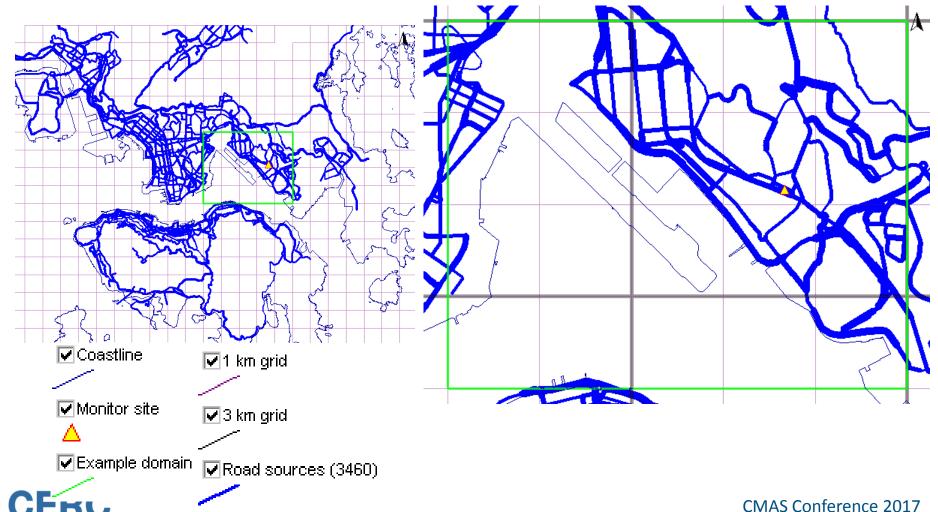
- RML Controller and Run Manager replaced by scripts
- Graphical interface replaced by text input files
- ADMS-Urban and utilities re-compiled for Linux





Hong Kong Forecasting Implementation

Example 5x4 km domain



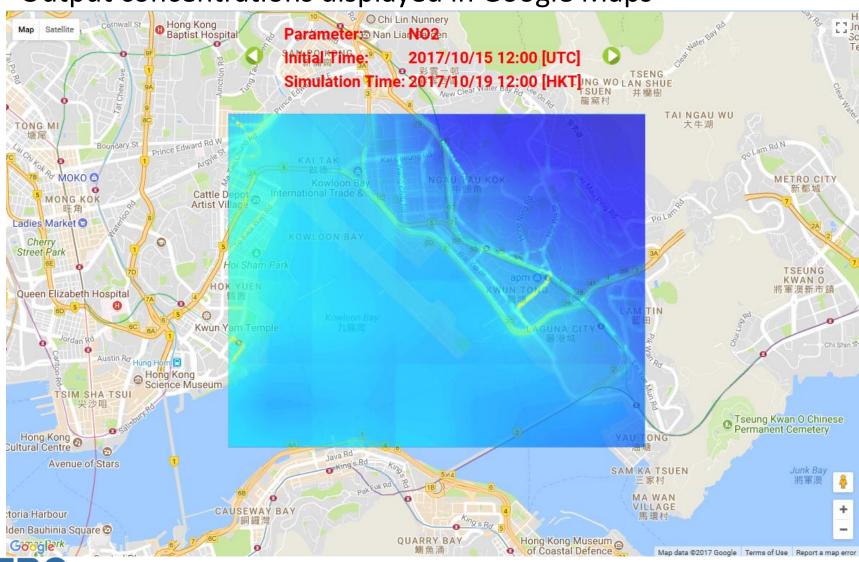
Hong Kong Forecasting Implementation

- Example 5x4 km high resolution domain
- 3 day forecast, run starts 4 am each day
- 7 output species
 - NO₂, NO_x, O₃, PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, SO₂, CO
- Regional modelling from WRF and CMAQ
 - Domain resolutions 27 km, 9 km, 3 km, 1 km
- 2010 emissions inventory
- Output concentrations displayed in Google Maps
- Trial period: 5th September 2nd October 2017 (4 weeks)



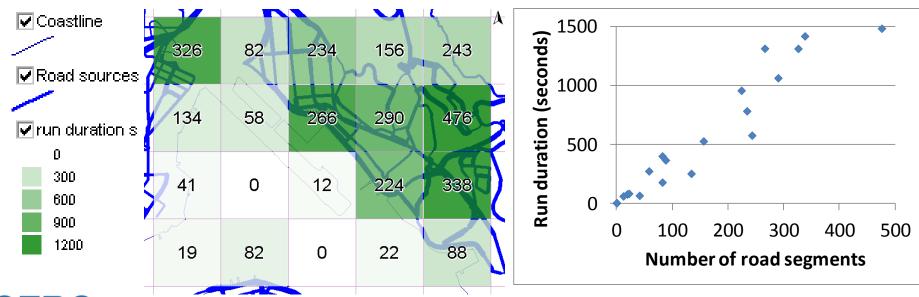
Hong Kong Forecasting Implementation

Output concentrations displayed in Google Maps



Computational performance: run time

- Short run time relative to regional modelling
 - WRF 1.8 hours, CMAQ 2.5 hours, ADMS-Urban RML 25 minutes (all per forecast day)
- ADMS-Urban RML run time dominated by ADMS-Urban local model runs with explicit sources
 - varies with density of road segments





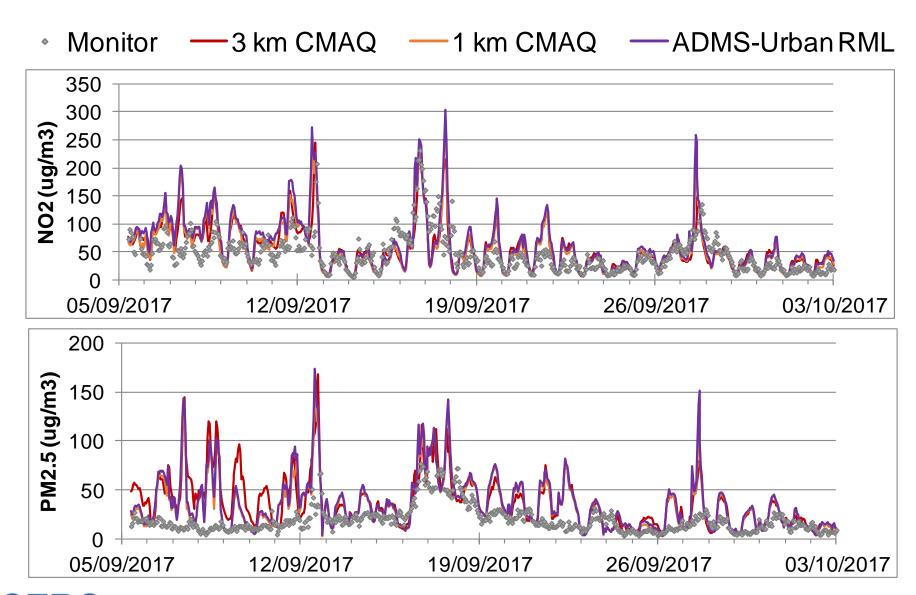
Computational performance: File size

- Total output file size for high-resolution domain smaller than CMAQ
- File size normalised by output area larger than regional models due to increased output point density
 - Average 4577 points/km²
 - File size per output point smaller than CMAQ (fewer species)

	Exte	ent cells	Cell	File	e size
			size km		Norm
Model domain	X	У	5.25	Total MB	MB/km ²
CMAQ 3 km	152	110	3	213	0.001
CMAQ 1 km	179	125	1	278	0.012
ADMS-Urban RML	5	4	(1)	66	3.300



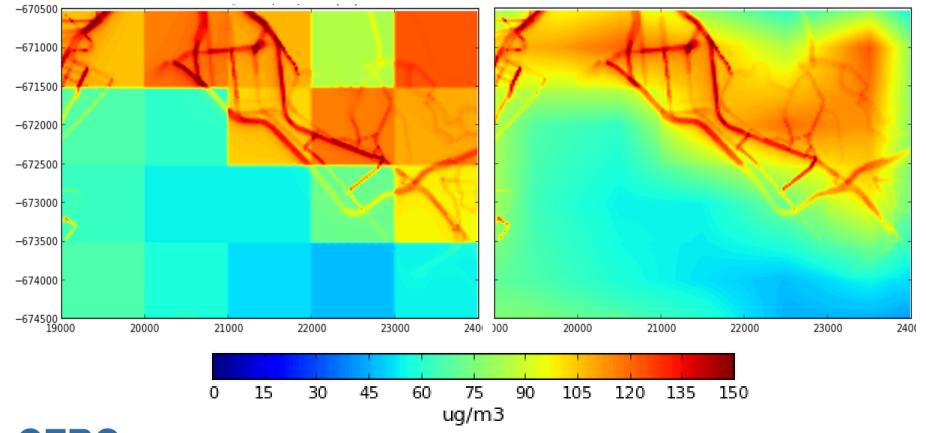
Concentration outputs: Time series





Concentration outputs: Interpolation

- Option to apply interpolation to regional model output
 - Example PM_{2.5} concentrations for 16th September 2017
 3pm local time

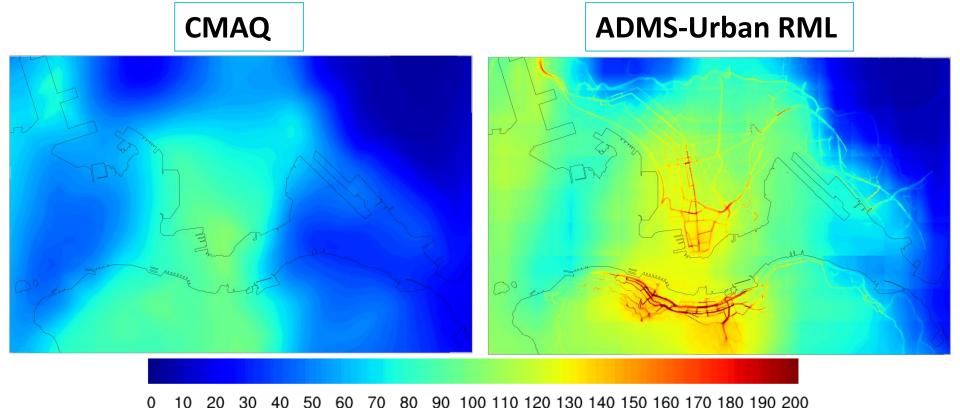




Further work

 Expand to bigger domain covering main urban areas of Hong Kong and Kowloon

Example NO₂ for 3pm local time 13th October 2017



CERC

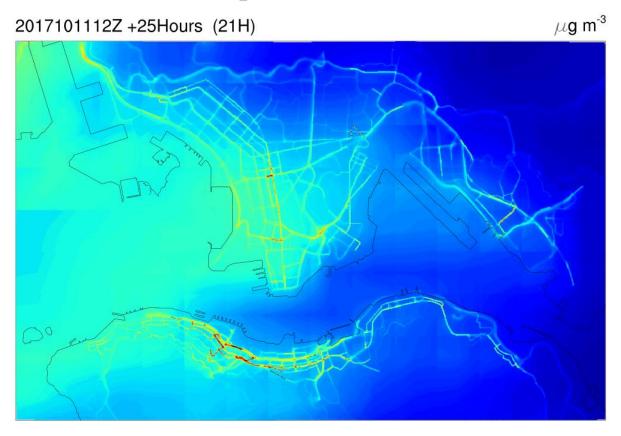
Further work

- Expand to even bigger domain covering HKSAR
- Update emissions
 - 3D grid source in ADMS-Urban, automatic emissions conversion from CMAQ to ADMS-Urban
 - Time-varying profiles for individual roads
- Evaluate concentrations against all available monitors
- Release initial app (late 2018)
- Incorporate real-time traffic flow and concentration data
- Calculate indoor concentrations from outdoor forecast
- Include route planning and personalised alerts in app



Thank you

NO₂ Concentration







Extra slides



System implementation

