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Numerical simulation of extreme PM_{2.5} pollution in China in winter 2013 by regional air quality model

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Studies on PM_{2.5} observations in China have been gradually conducted since 2000 and have shown substantially high PM_{2.5} concentrations in urban areas in the country. China faced extreme PM_{2.5} pollution also in winter 2013, which was widely reported in mass media and attracted much public attention. In this study, the Community Multiscale Air Quality model (CMAQ) v5.0.1 driven by the Weather Research and Forecasting model (WRF) v3.4.1 was utilized to simulate the extreme PM_{2.5} pollution.

The WRF/CMAQ modelling system was run for the period from 1 January to 5 February 2013 in the simulation domain covering East Asia. The model generally reproduced PM_{2.5} concentrations in China (Fig. 1) with the existing emission data, including the INTEX-B emission data in the year 2006. Therefore, the extreme PM_{2.5} pollution seems to be mainly attributed to meteorological conditions rather than emission increases in the past several years. In addition, the model simulated PM_{2.5} concentrations in Japan (Fig. 2) as well as China, indicating that the model well captured characteristics of the PM_{2.5} pollutions in both areas on the windward and leeward sides in East Asia. Note that the model still needs to be revised for better representation of individual PM_{2.5} components.

The INTEX-B emission data have four sectors: power generation, industry, residential and transportation. Contributions of emissions from the four sectors in China to PM_{2.5} concentration were estimated by conducting zero-out emission sensitivity runs. The residential sector had the highest contribution rate, followed by the industrial, power generation and transportation (Fig. 3). Therefore, the extreme PM_{2.5} pollution may be also attributed to large primary PM_{2.5} emissions from combustion for heating in cold regions in China.

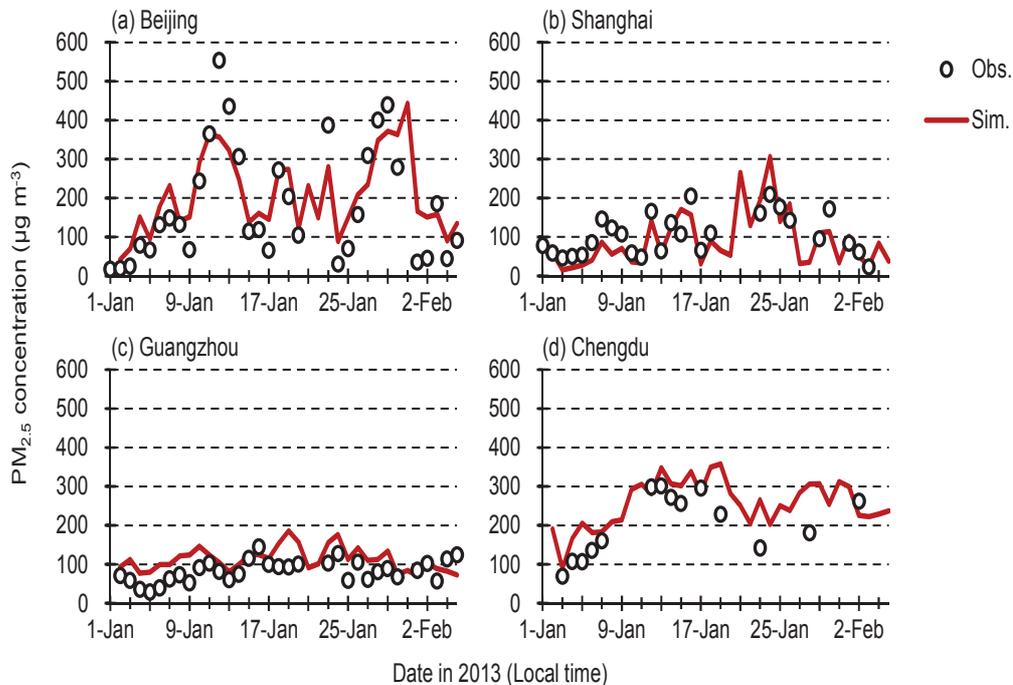


Fig. 1 Daily PM_{2.5} concentrations in China

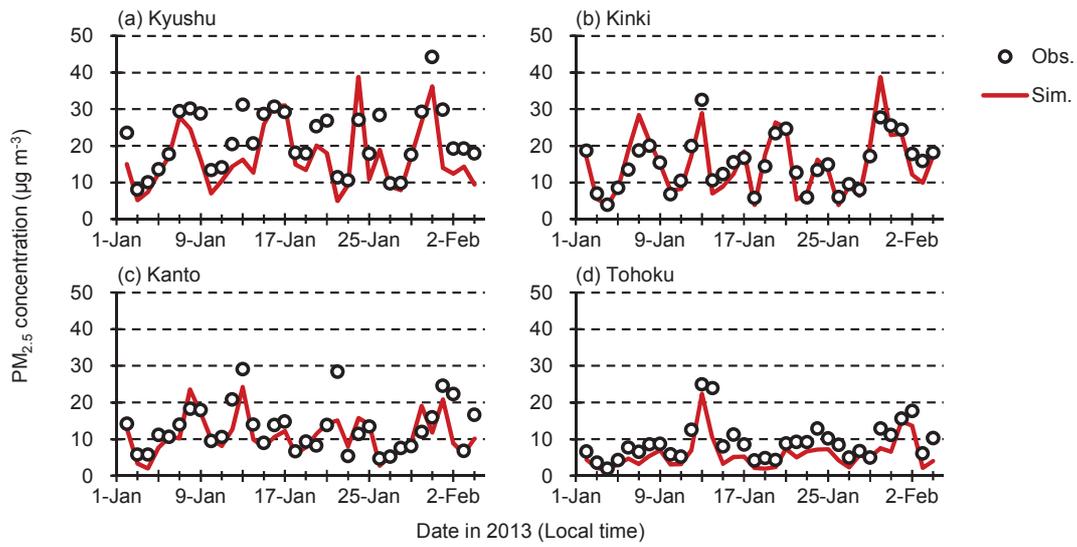


Fig. 2 Regional mean daily PM_{2.5} concentrations in Japan

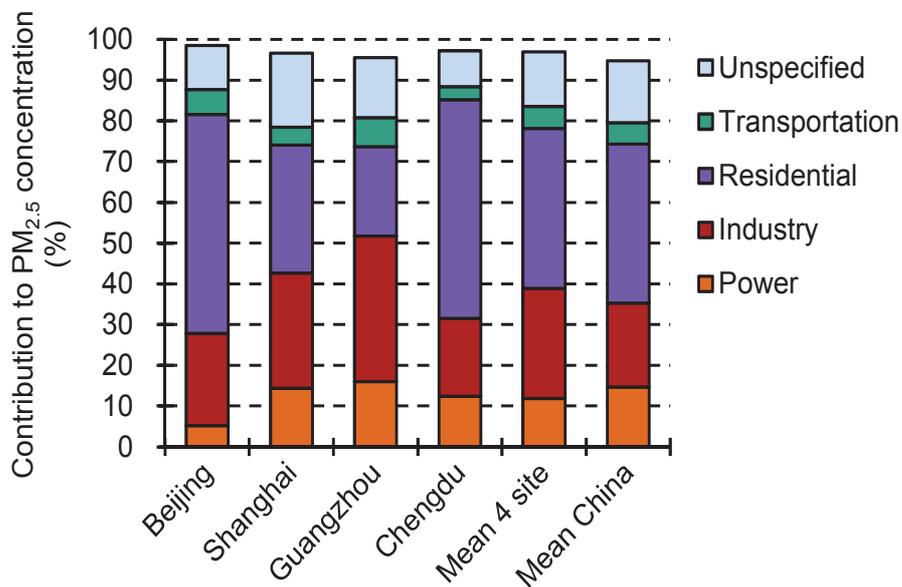


Fig. 3 Contribution of emissions by sector to PM_{2.5} concentration in China

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