Accepted Manuscript

A comprehensive approach for the evaluation and comparison of emission inventories in Madrid

Michel Vedrenne, Rafael Borge, Julio Lumbreras, M. Encarnación Rodríguez, David de la Paz, Javier Pérez, Juan Manuel de Andrés, Christina Quaassdorff

PII: S1352-2310(16)30720-8

DOI: 10.1016/j.atmosenv.2016.09.020

Reference: AEA 14889

To appear in: Atmospheric Environment

Received Date: 10 May 2016

Revised Date: 5 September 2016

Accepted Date: 12 September 2016

Please cite this article as: Vedrenne, M., Borge, R., Lumbreras, J., Rodríguez, M.E., de la Paz, D., Pérez, J., Manuel de Andrés, J., Quaassdorff, C., A comprehensive approach for the evaluation and comparison of emission inventories in Madrid, *Atmospheric Environment* (2016), doi: 10.1016/j.atmosenv.2016.09.020.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



- 1 A Comprehensive Approach for the Evaluation and Comparison of Emission Inventories in Madrid
- 2

Michel Vedrenne^{a,b}*, Rafael Borge^a, Julio Lumbreras^a, M^a Encarnación Rodríguez^a, David de la Paz^a, Javier
Pérez^a, Juan Manuel de Andrés^a, Christina Quaassdorff^a

5

^aDepartment of Chemical & Environmental Engineering, Technical University of Madrid, (UPM), c/ José Gutiérrez Abascal 2,
28006 Madrid, Spain

8 ^bAir & Environment Quality, Ricardo Energy & Environment, 30 Eastbourne Terrace, W2 6LA London, United Kingdom

9

10 Abstract

11 Emission inventories provide a description of the polluting activities that occur across a specific geographic 12 domain, and are widely used as input for air quality modelling for the assessment of compliance with 13 environmental legislation. The spatial scale to which these inventories are referred has an influence in the 14 representativeness of the emission estimates, as these are underpinned by a number of considerations and 15 data with different levels of granularity. This study proposes a comprehensive framework for the evaluation 16 of emission inventories that allows identifying methodological issues by examining differences in 17 performance to a chemical transport model (CTM) when such inventories are used as input. To demonstrate 18 the approach, a comparison between the national and regional emissions inventories for the Autonomous 19 Community of Madrid (ACM) was carried out (NEI and REI respectively). The analysis revealed 20 discrepancies in compilation methodologies for the domestic sector (SNAP 02), industrial combustion 21 (SNAP 03), road traffic (SNAP 07) and other mobile sources (SNAP 08); most of the differences were 22 originally caused by taking into account different activity variables, fuel mixes, and spatial disaggregation 23 and allocation proxies. The granularity of the base data (statistics, fuel consumption, facilities, etc.) proved to 24 be an essential limiting factor, which means that whenever bottom-up approaches were followed, the 25 description of emission sectors tended to be more accurate.

26

27 Keywords: Air quality modelling; Urban emission inventory; Scale interaction; Harmonisation;
28 Uncertainties; Madrid.

29

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6335824

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/6335824

Daneshyari.com