

Anthropogenic and Biogenic emissions processing within WRF/Chem

Stu McKeen, Steven Peckham
(CIRES/University of Colorado, NOAA/ESRL)

- WRF/Chem design considerations
- Putting anthropogenic emissions in the model
- Biogenic emission options
- How good are the inventories?
- Future plans

WRF/Chem design considerations

(current configuration)

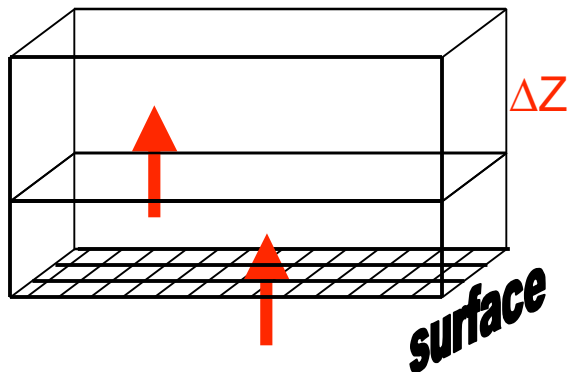
Basic emissions are specified “outside” of WPS or WRF system

- 4-dimensional arrays (I,J,K,time) for each emitted species
- Emission variables specified in the Registry (e_co, e_so2...etc.)
- Time dependent handled in share/mediation_integrate (e.g., anthro)
- Time-independent em. data added to wrfinput_<dx> files (e.g., biogenic)

Practical Constraints:

- WRF domain (horizontal and vertical) must be pre-defined - [real.exe](#)
- Up to User to link:
 - Emissions inventory - Chemical Mechanism
 - Spatial Allocation - Temporal Variations
- No internal coupling with WRF for anthropogenic plume rise calculations
(But new biomass burning options do incorporate plume rise!)

How are emissions added within WRF/Chem?



adopted convention:

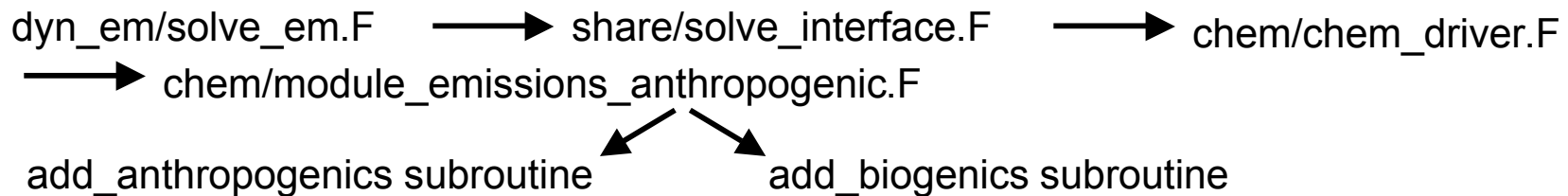
Emission units: moles/km²/hr - gas phase
μg/km²/hr - aerosol

For both surface and elevated sources

WRF/Chem gas/aerosol units

Gas-phase: ppmv (parts per million by volume)

Aerosol: μg/kg_(dry air)



$$\chi_{(\text{new})} = \chi_{(\text{old})} + \Delta t \cdot [\text{Emission}] / \Delta Z / \rho_{\text{AIR}}$$

[ΔZ , and ρ_{AIR} are not constant]

The netcdf anthropogenic emission files

(read in module_input_chem_data.F)

- Hourly emissions for the 3-D grid (K=1, kemit)
- Emission variables must match photochemical mechanism (emiss_opt, chem_opt) and variable assignments in the Registry (i.e. e_co, e_so2 ... etc.)

Naming Convention:

io_style_emissions=1

wrfchemi_<hour>_d<domain_id> (wrfchemi_00to11z_d01 and wrfchemi_12to23z_d01)

Average emissions (typical summer day) : used for each day of the simulation

io_style_emissions=2

wrfchemi_d<domain_id>_<date/time> (wrfchemi_d01_2006-04-06_00:00:00)

Day specific emissions: time and date in netcdf header must match simulation date

Anthropogenic emission options (within the namelist file)

emiss_opt = 2 (use RADM2 anthropogenic emissions)

emiss_opt = 3 (use RADM2/MADE/SORGAM anthropogenic emissions)

emiss_opt = 4 (use CBMZ/MOSAIC anthropogenic emissions)

emiss_opt = 5 (biomass burn with RACM/GoCart PM2.5)

emiss_opt = 6 (biomass burn with simple GoCart PM2.5)

How are the netcdf anthropogenic emission files generated?

Three step process:

1. Generate “Binary Intermediates” with variables and format defined in:
`module_input_chem_data.F`
2. Run `real.exe` to generate netcdf header and domain information
(`wrfinput_d01` file)
3. Compile and run `convert_emiss.F`

Considerations when using `convert_emiss.F` (get a script from someone)

Must be run twice (00 to 12Z emissions, 12Z to 24Z emissions)
for `io_style_emissions=1`

Namelist for `real.exe` run must have proper variable specification
(emission update interval, `kemit`, date/time for `io_style_emissions=2`,
domain definitions)

Binary intermediate filename(s) are specified in:
`med_read_bin_chem_emiss` subroutine of `module_input_chem_data.F`

The “binary intermediate” emissions files

- Number of emitted species, specie names, 3-D emission fields from 00Z to 01Z, 3-D fields from 01Z to 02Z,....etc.
- Emission variable names must match chemical mechanism (emiss_opt, chem_opt) and variable assignments in the Registry (i.e. e_co, e_so2 ... etc.)
- Two “binary intermediate” files are expected in convert_emiss.F (e.g. wrfem12k_00to12z and wrfem12k_12to24z)

The “binary intermediate” emissions files can
be generated by:

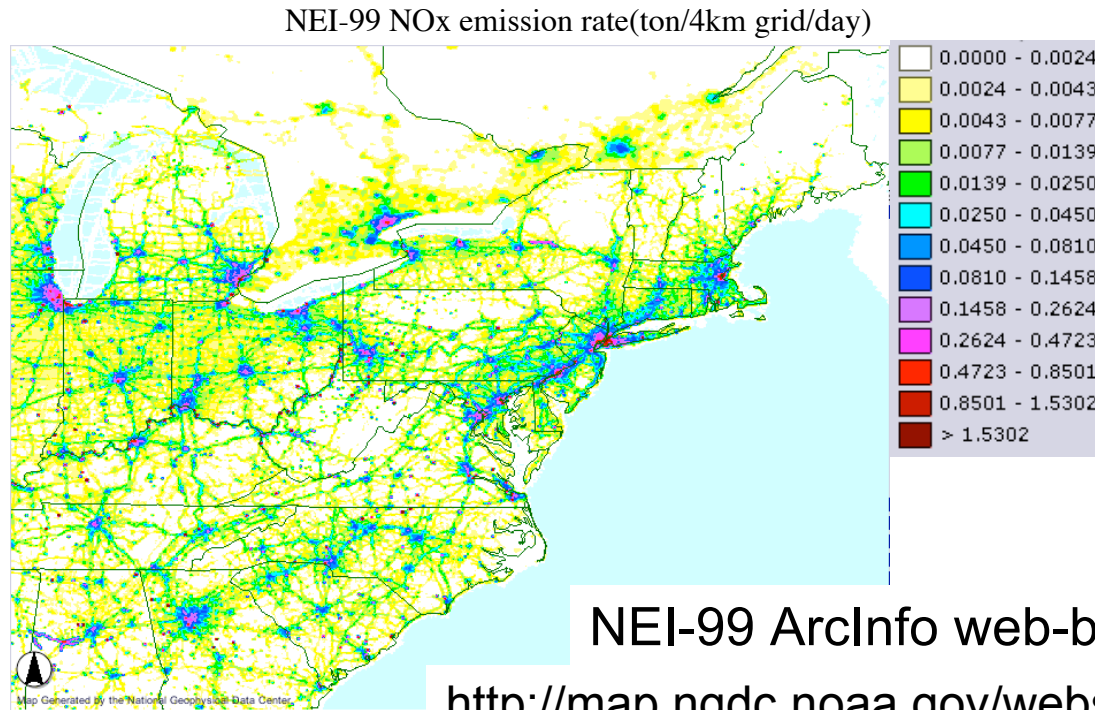
emiss_v03.F

- For North America only
- U.S. EPA NEI-99 emissions inventory (4km resolution)
- Updated U.S. point emissions from CEMS measurements to 2004
- VOC speciation according to SAPRC-99 photochemical mechanism

emiss_v03.F

- Uses “raw” emissions files (zipped ASCII, hourly, NEI-99/SAPRC-99 emissions)
- Domain, including vertical height levels, must be defined (nesting options)
(Lambert Conformal, Polar Stereographic currently supported)
- Simple grid dumping from 4km domain into user domain
- Any plume-rise from point sources must be specified here -
(momentum lift only in current configuration)
- Requires VOC conversion table from SAPRC-99 to user photochemical mechanism

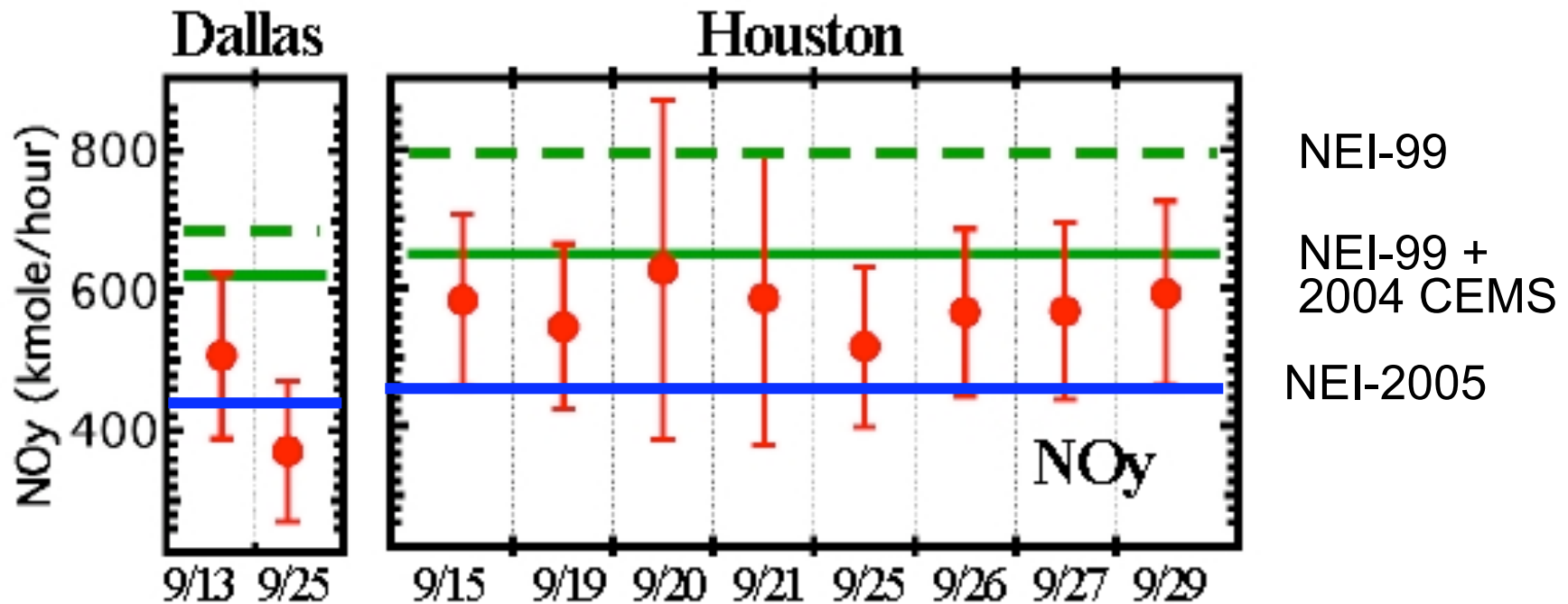
How “good” are the NEI-99 emissions?



NEI-99 ArcInfo web-based emissions viewer:
<http://map.ngdc.noaa.gov/website/al/emissions/viewer.htm>

- Kim, S.-W., et al., **Eastern U.S., NO₂ satellite columns**, GRL, 2006
Warneke, et al., **Houston, New England, Los Angeles, VOC**, JGR 2007
Kim, S.-W., et al., **Western U.S., NO₂ satellite columns**, submitted to JGR 2008
Warneke, et al., **Tennessee, New England, Texas, Bio-VOC**, submitted to JGR 2008
McKeen et al., **Houston/Dallas, NO_y, CO, VOC, PM_{2.5}**, to be submitted to JGR 2008

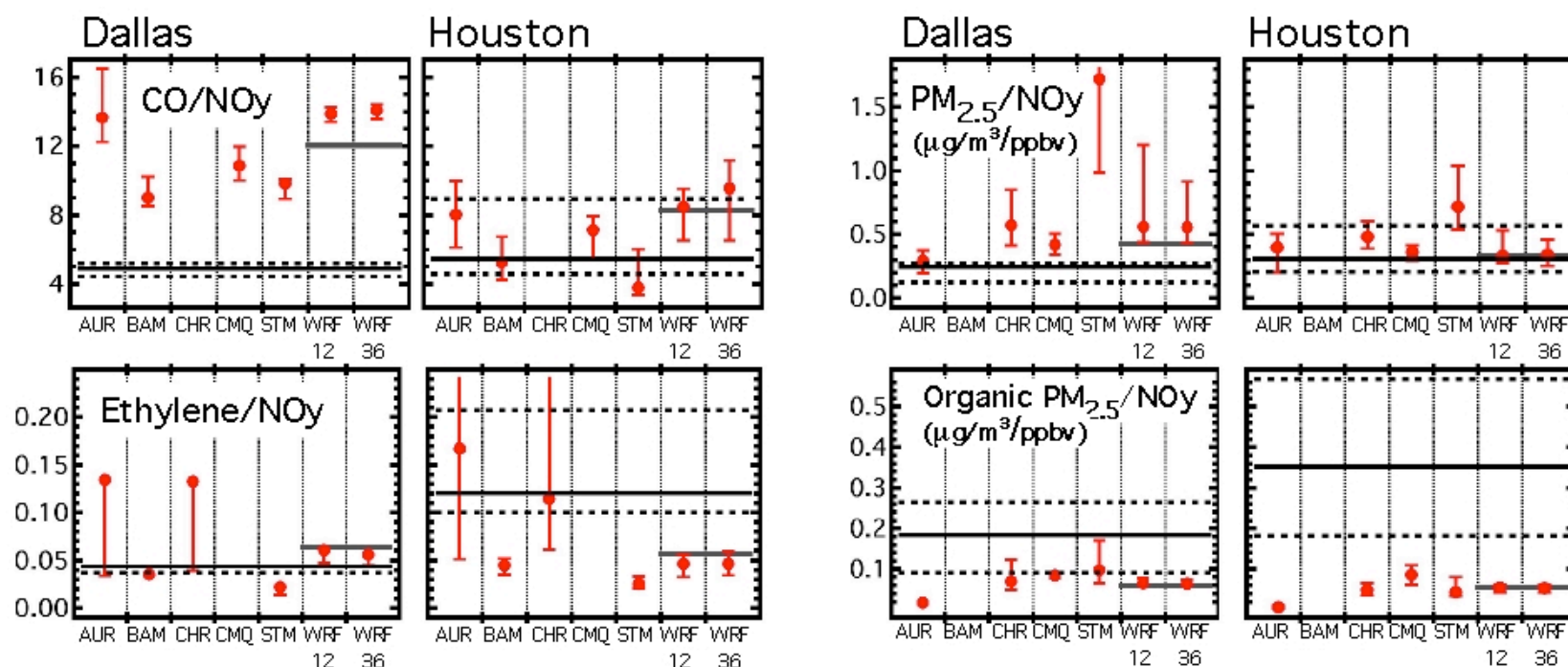
Observed NO_y 11:00 am LT emissions from Houston and Dallas
Derived from upwind/downwind transects within the PBL,
observed winds, PBL heights and NO_y measurements



Uncertainty limits in observations include PBL and background uncertainties

Emission inventory from 11:00am to noon, LT (representative of daylight average)
over pre-determined ~1000 km² domains

Model and Observed concentration difference ratios (and NEI-99 emission ratios) downwind (< 50 km) of Houston and Dallas



Red circles: Model median ratios (whiskers - central 2/3 of sorted distributions)

Black lines: Observed medians (dashed lines - central 2/3 of sorted distributions)

Gray lines over WRF/Chem models - From NEI-99 (used in WRF/Chem runs)

Future Plans

2005 NEI inventory available (since Nov. 2007) from U.S. EPA
Gridded data ready for WRF/Chem - shooting for October 2008
Additional species: CO₂, CH₄, several toxics
More speciated VOC - matches SAPRC07 (toxics) mechanism
Updated Emissions from Canada and Mexico (2002 NEI)

BEIS3.13 - Automate to minimize User intervention
Reference files put on same 4km anthro inventory grid
Create pre-processor (similar to emiss_v03.F)

Plume-rise calculations within WRF-Chem
Two options: standard Briggs, and new Freitas