



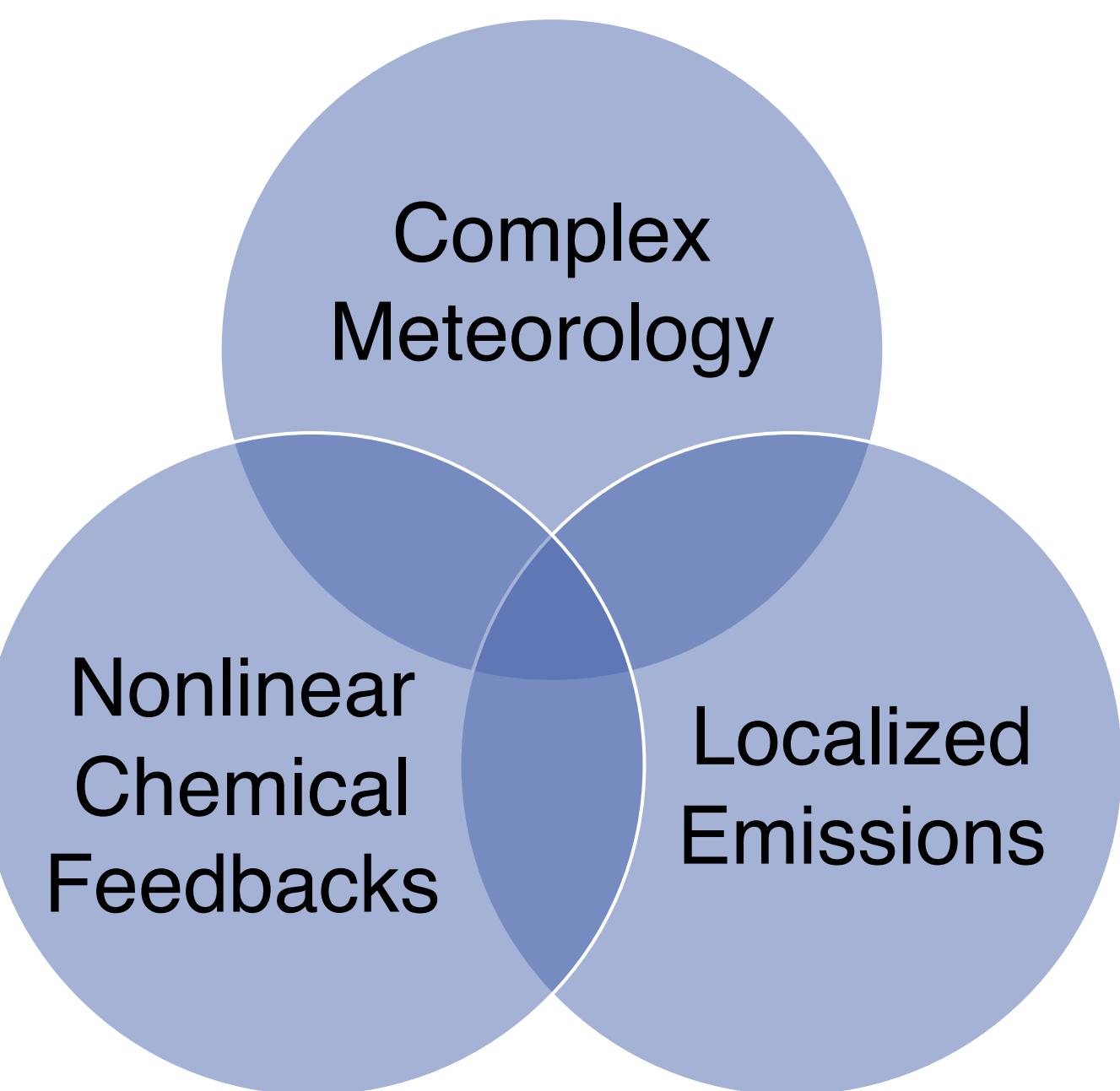
# Advances in Simulating the Global Spatial Heterogeneity of Air Quality and Sectoral Contributions: Insights into the Global South



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## To Resolve Fine-Scale Pollution at High Resolution



- Higher spatial heterogeneity in discrete southern cities than more clustered northern cities for surface PM<sub>2.5</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub>.
- Resolving pollution hotspots at high resolution alters the relative importance of source sectors in the Global South.

## Altered Sectoral Importance at High Resolution

- Enhanced importance of population collocated sectors.
- Reduced contamination from open fires on adjacent cities.

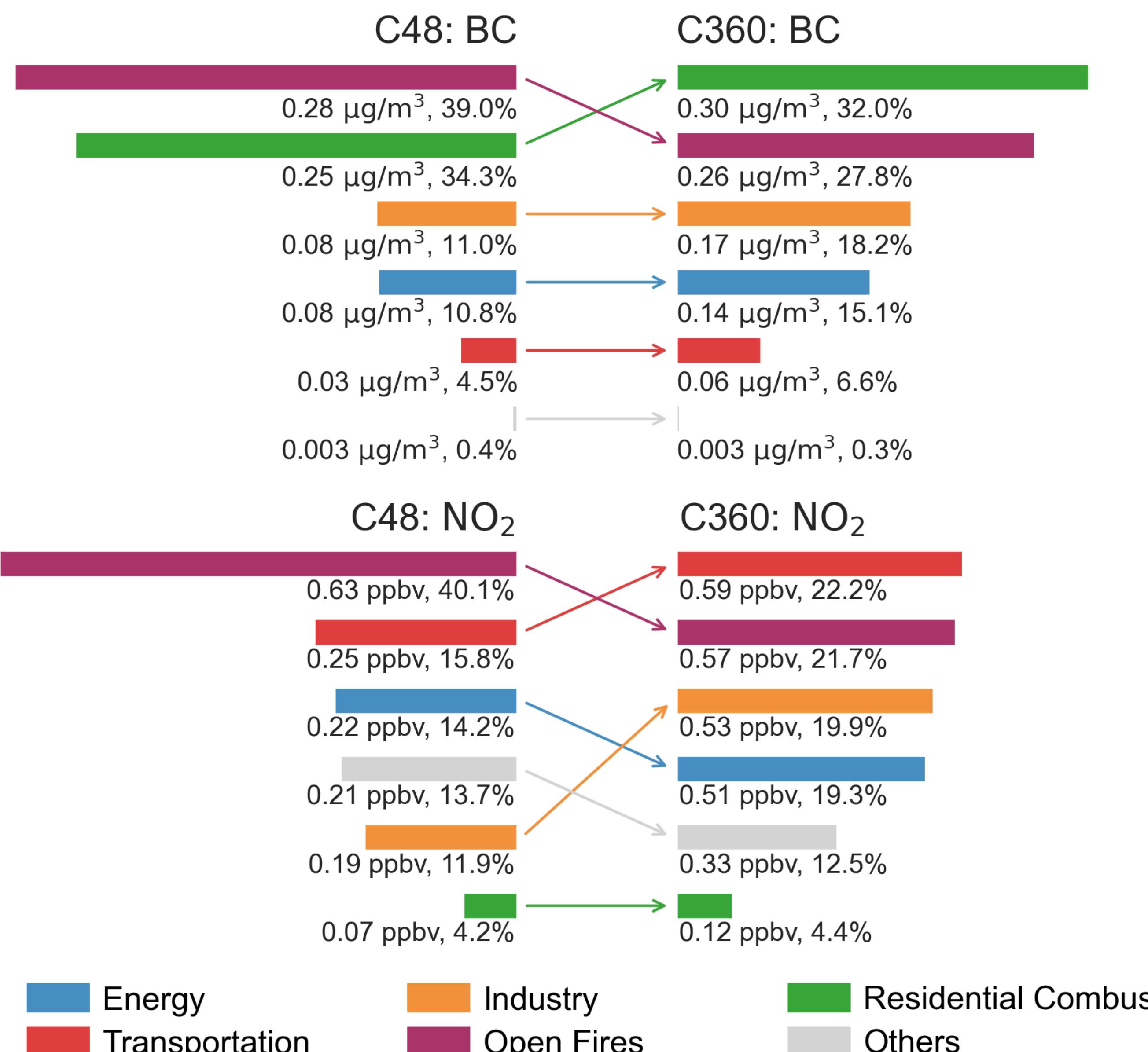


Fig. Fractional sectoral contributions of energy, industry, residential combustion, transportation, and open fire emissions for black carbon (BC) and NO<sub>2</sub> in the Global South in January 2015.

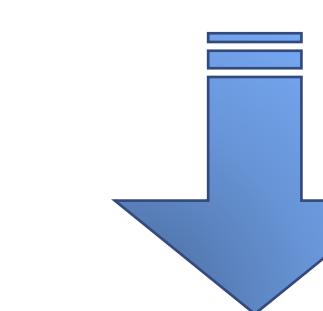
## Methods

- **Chemical Transport Model:** We use the GEOS-Chem chemical transport model in its high performance implementation (GCHP)<sup>1,2</sup> version 13.2.1 at cubed-sphere resolutions of C360 (~25 km) and C48 (~200 km).
- **Sectoral Contributions:** We followed a zero-out method with sector sensitivity tests for energy, industry, residential combustion, transportation and open fires.

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## Resolving Hotspots and Spatial Gradients at High Resolution

- Resolving spatial gradients in biomass burning regions.
- Resolving hotspots against cleaner high-altitudes and oceans.



- Pronounced differences across resolution globally.
- **Higher resolution sensitivities for PM<sub>2.5</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub> in the Global South than globally.**

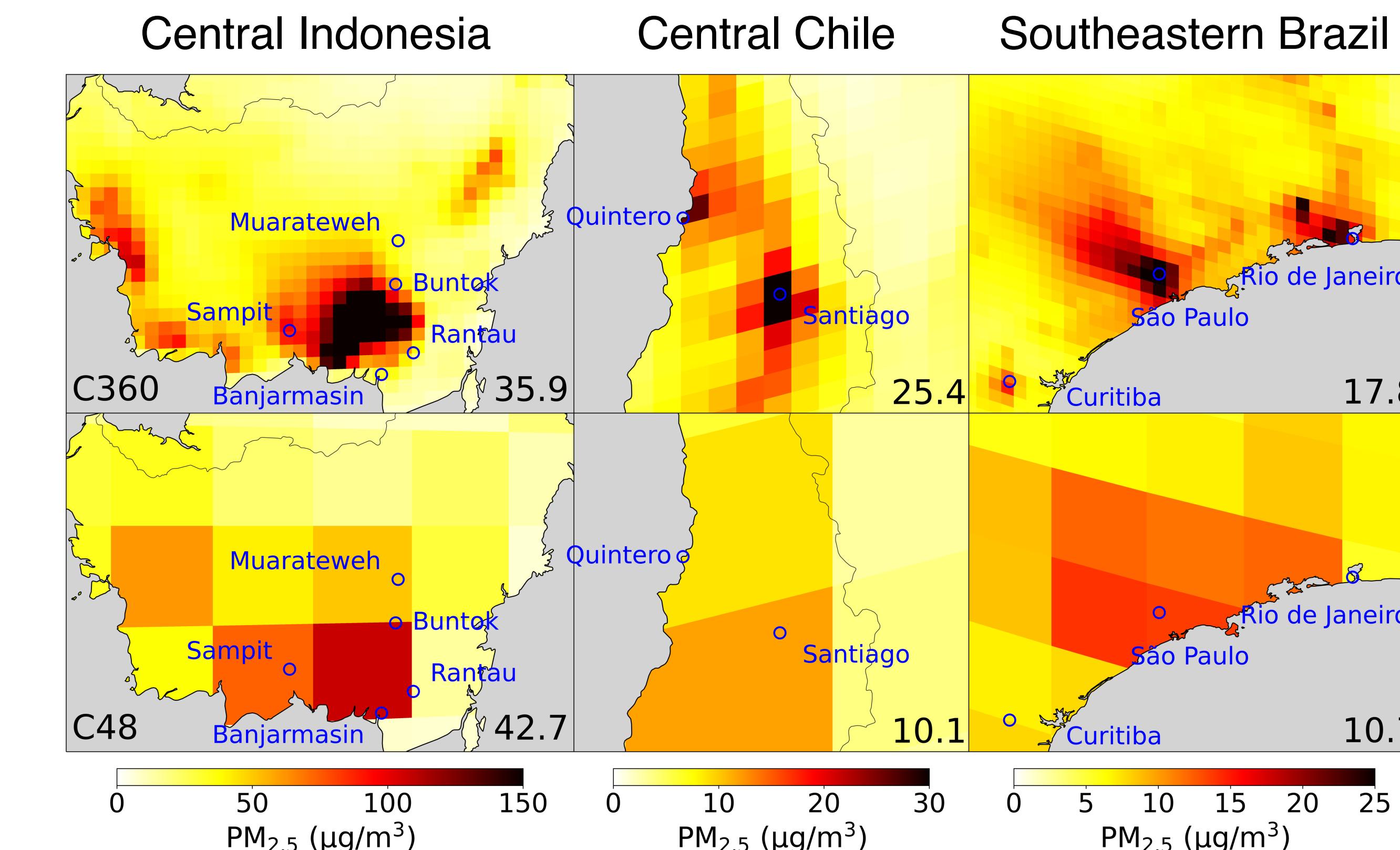


Fig. Surface PM<sub>2.5</sub> simulated at C360 (25 km) and C48 (200 km).

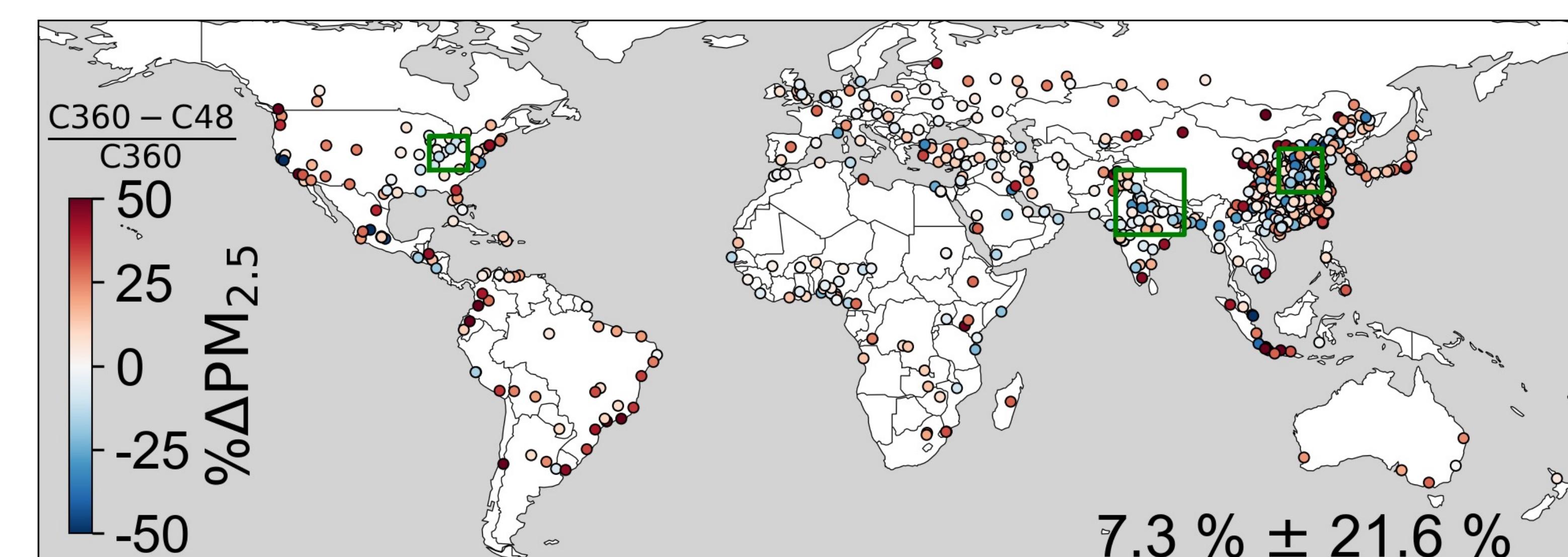
Table. Differences between surface concentrations at C360 and C48.

	PM <sub>2.5</sub>	BC	POA	NO <sub>3</sub> <sup>-</sup>	SO <sub>4</sub> <sup>2-</sup>	SOA	NH <sub>4</sub> <sup>+</sup>	NO <sub>2</sub>
<b>Global</b>								
PW-NRMSD (%)	25.1	106	50.7	35.4	32.5	27.8	26.3	72.1
<b>Global South</b>								
PW-NRMSD (%)	33.3	89.4	84.6	121.0	67.4	39.5	74.4	129.4

Notation: PW-NRMSD (population-weighted normalized root mean square difference)

## City-level Air Quality Sensitivities to Spatial Resolution

- **Clustered northern cities:** Role of collocation extent between point sources and city centers.
- **Sparse southern cities:** Larger differences for isolated cities.



- Resolved NO<sub>2</sub> hotspots for both northern and southern cities.
- Shifting towards NO<sub>x</sub>-saturated O<sub>3</sub> production regime with resolved hotspots.

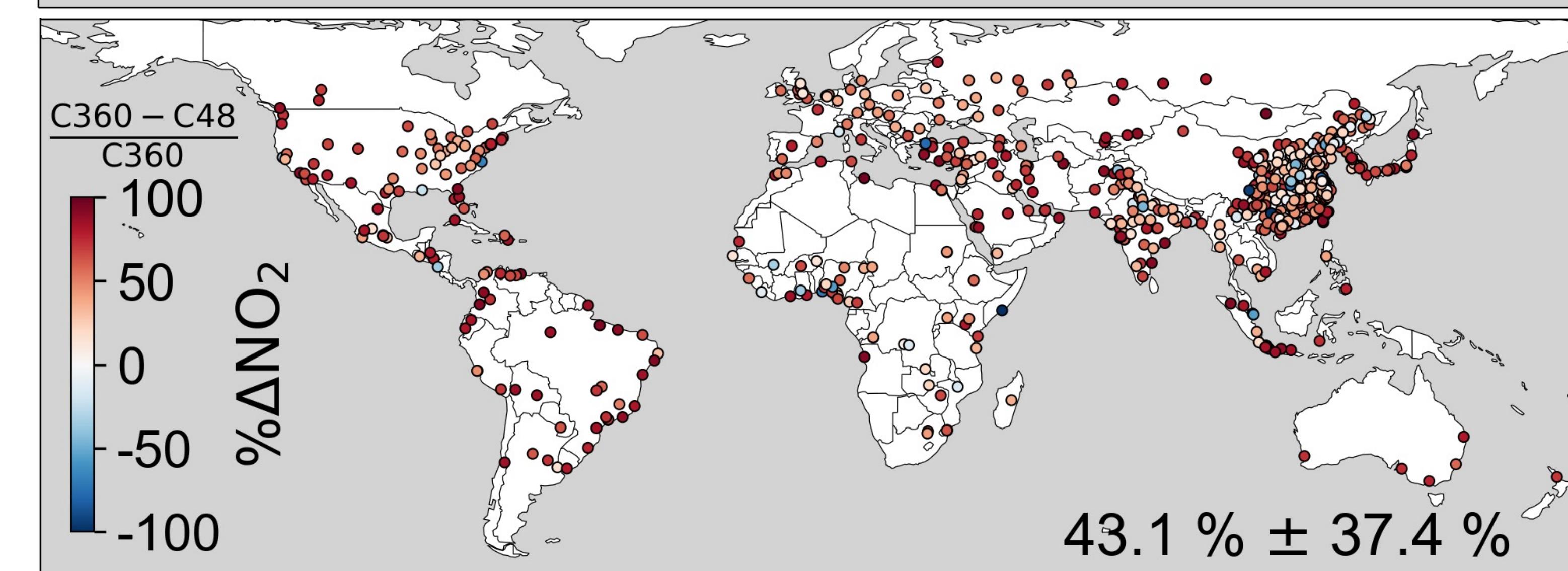


Fig. Relative differences across resolution of surface PM<sub>2.5</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub> for global populous cities.