

Emissions Data Tools for Use with WRF-Chem

Steven Peckham

Emissions Data

- Several tools are available to help generate emissions
 - **Prep_chem_sources**
 - Anthropogenic
 - Biogenic (included in anthropogenic)
 - Biomass Burning
 - GOCART Background fields
 - Volcano
 - Anthro_emiss (NCAR/ACD) – limited testing (MOZART & CAM)
 - **MEGAN** (NCAR/ACD)
 - Biogenic emissions
 - FINN (NCAR/ACD)
 - Biomass Burning (retrospective simulation)
 - Emiss_v03 (NOAA)
 - Anthropogenic (USA only)
 - Others
 - SMOKE (US EPA)

Generating Emissions Fields for WRF-Chem with PREP-CHEM-SRC

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PREP-CHEM-SRC

Emissions Utility for:

Anthropogenic

Biogenic

Biomass burning and plume rise

Volcanoes

How to generate emissions

Compiling

Namelist

Running PREP-CHEM-SRC and convert_emiss

Anthropogenic emissions

Global Inventories

RETRO ($0.5^{\circ} \times 0.5^{\circ}$, monthly, 1960-2000)

GOCART

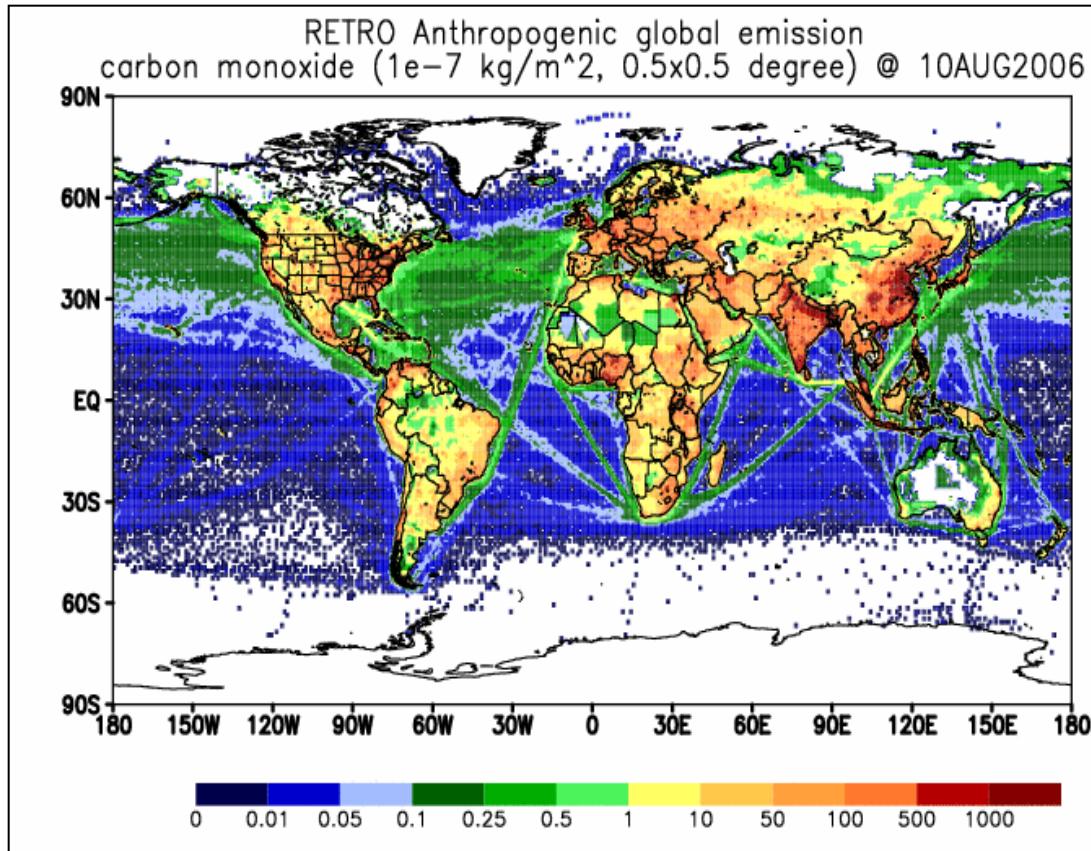
OC, BC and SO_2 ($1^{\circ} \times 1^{\circ}$, annual, 2006)

EDGAR v4.2 ($0.1^{\circ} \times 0.1^{\circ}$, annual, 1970-2008)

DMS ($1^{\circ} \times 1.25^{\circ}$, monthly)

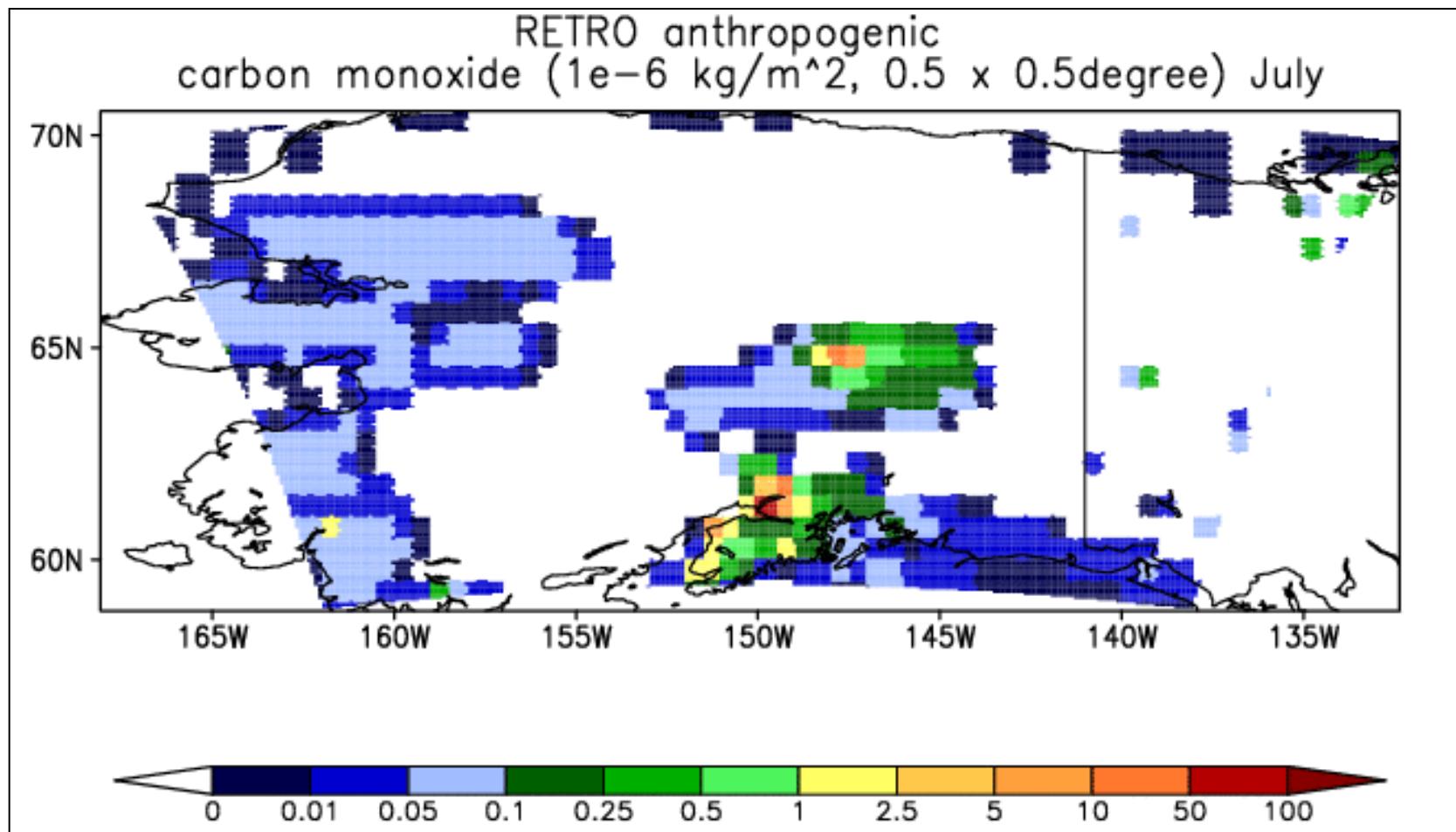
CO_2 , CH_4 , N_2O , HFCs, PFCs, SF_6

NO_3 , H_2O_2 and OH (3D, $1^{\circ} \times 1.25^{\circ}$ monthly, 2006)



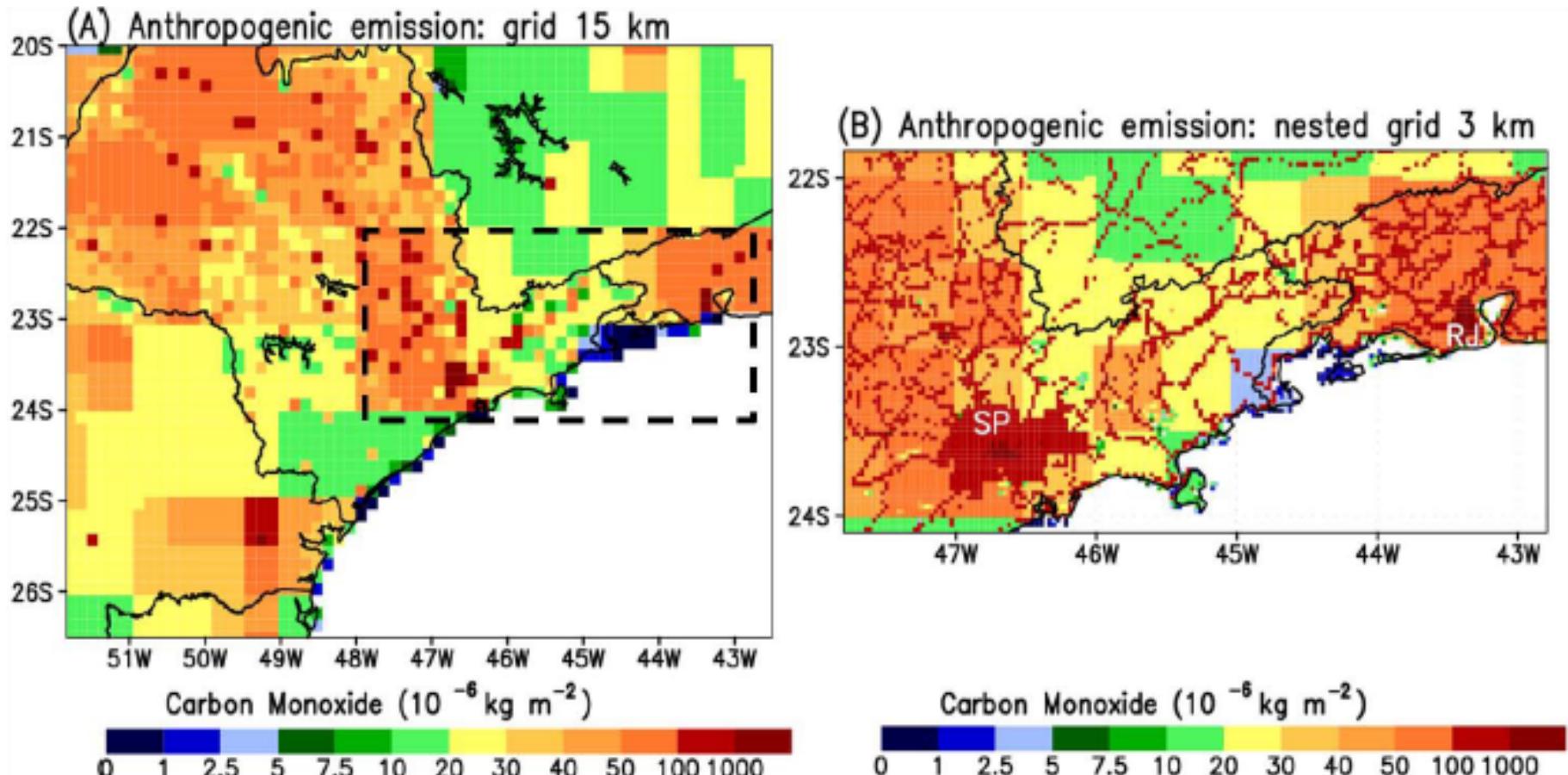
Anthropogenic emissions

Example for Alaska



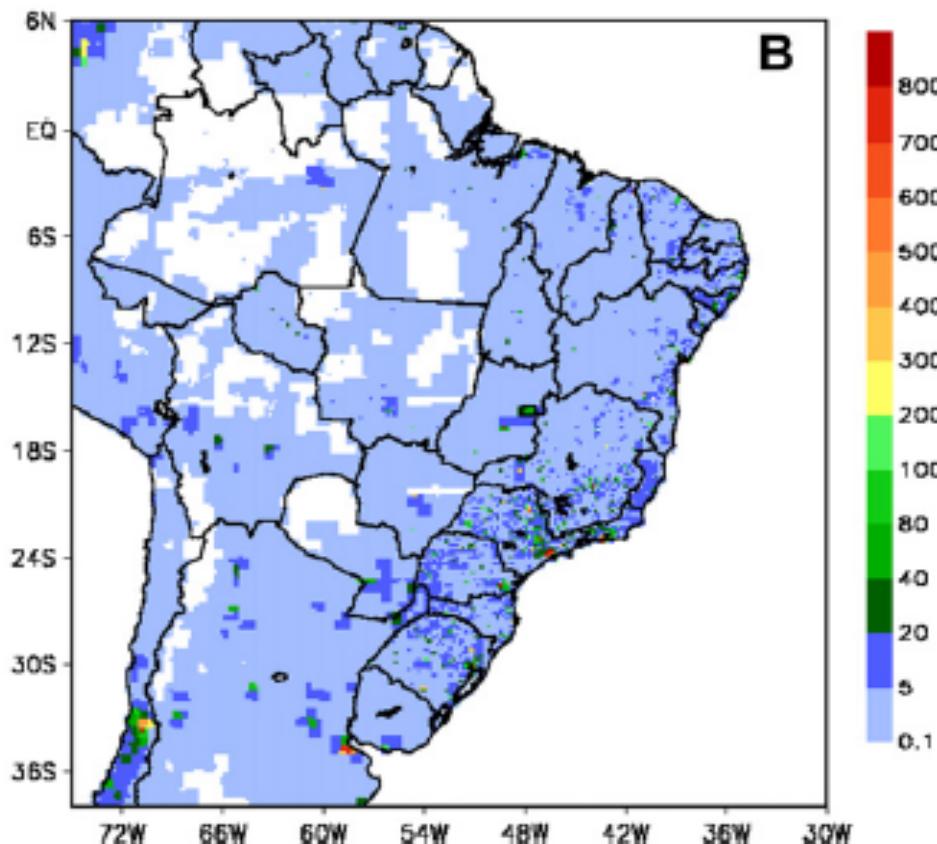
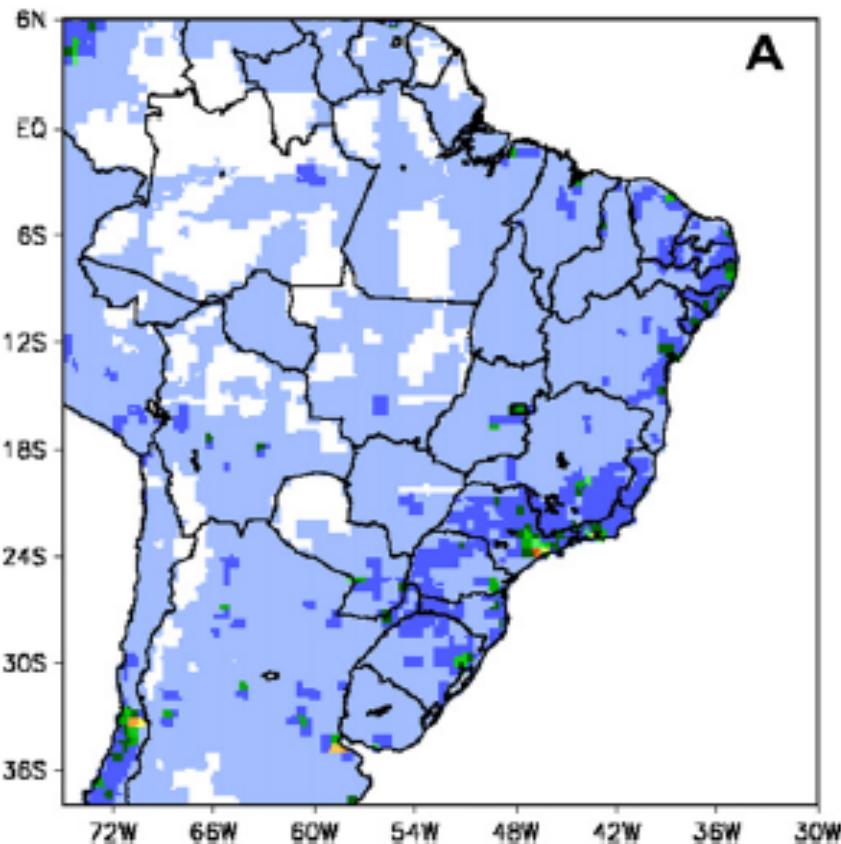
Anthropogenic emissions

AREA DELIMITER algorithm distributes emissions
on high resolution grids



Anthropogenic emissions

South America: Updated local inventories and extrapolation to cities without inventories based on socioeconomic data



CO emissions ($\times 10^6 \text{ kg m}^{-2} \text{ day}^{-1}$) on a 20 km grid covering South America without (A) and with (B) updated inventories

Biogenic emissions (if bio_emiss_opt=0)

1) GEIA

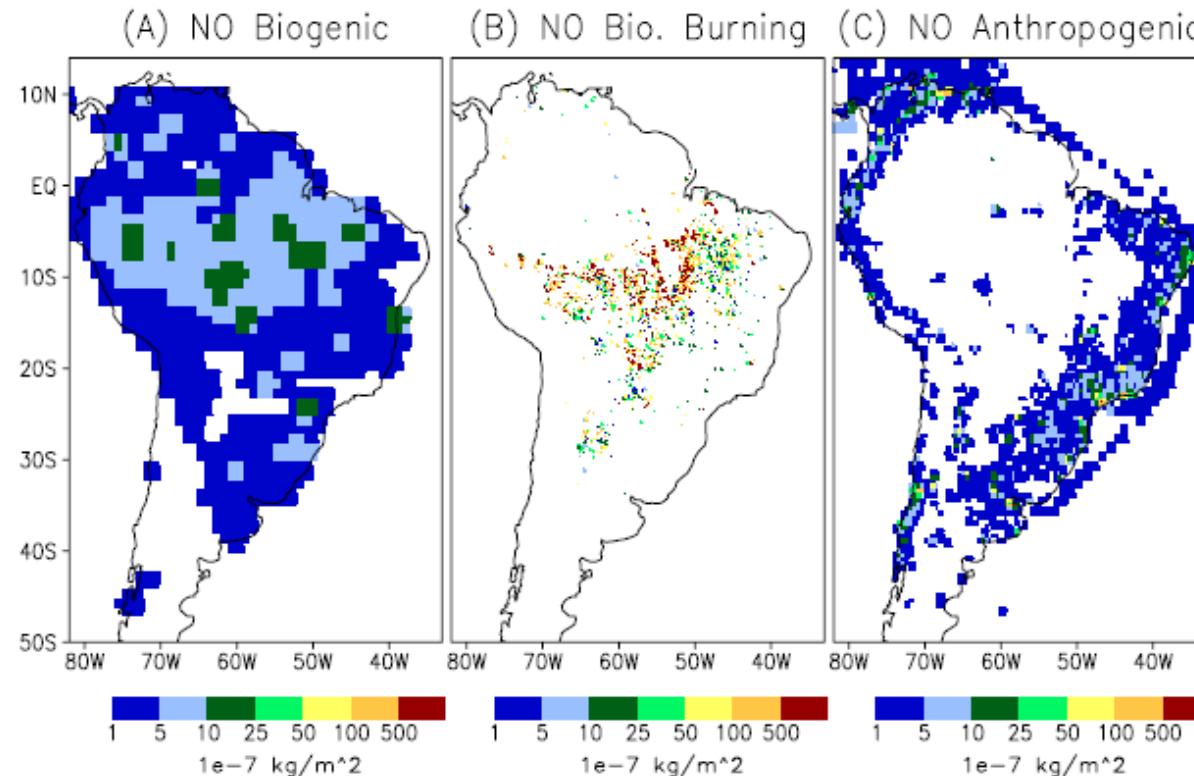
$1^{\circ} \times 1^{\circ}$, monthly, 2002

Acetone, C₂H₄, C₂H₆, C₃H₆,
C₃H₈, CO, CH₃OH, DMS, NO,
Isoprene, Terpenes and NVOC

2) MEGAN 2000 climatology

$0.5^{\circ} \times 0.5^{\circ}$, monthly, 2000

CO, CH₄, C₂H₄, C₂H₆, C₃H₆, C₃H₈,
CH₃OH, Formaldehyde, Acetaldehyde,
Acetone, other Ketones, Toluene,
Isoprene, Monoterpenes and
Sesquiterpenes



Daily emissions from (A) GEIA (B) 3BEM (C) RETRO for 27 August 2002 on a 0.2° grid

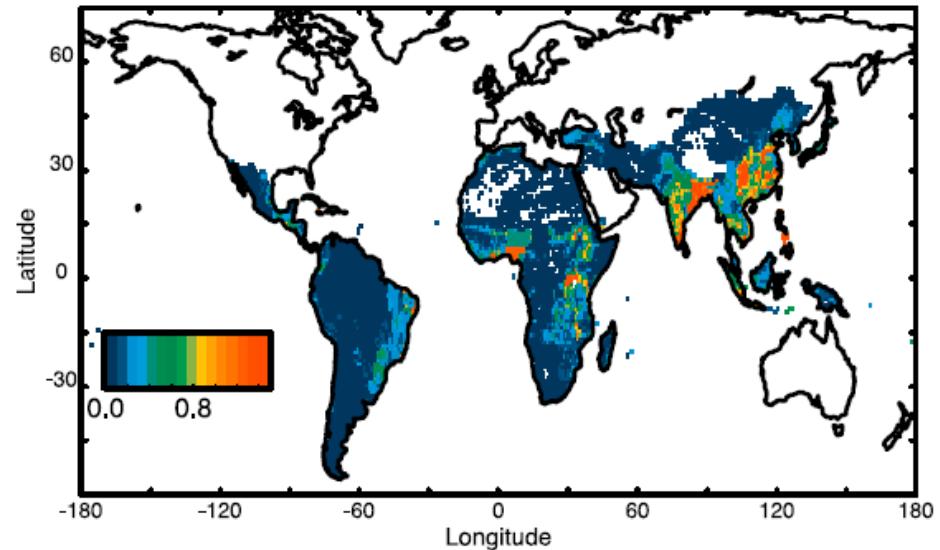
Alonso et al. (2010)

Biomass burning in the developing world

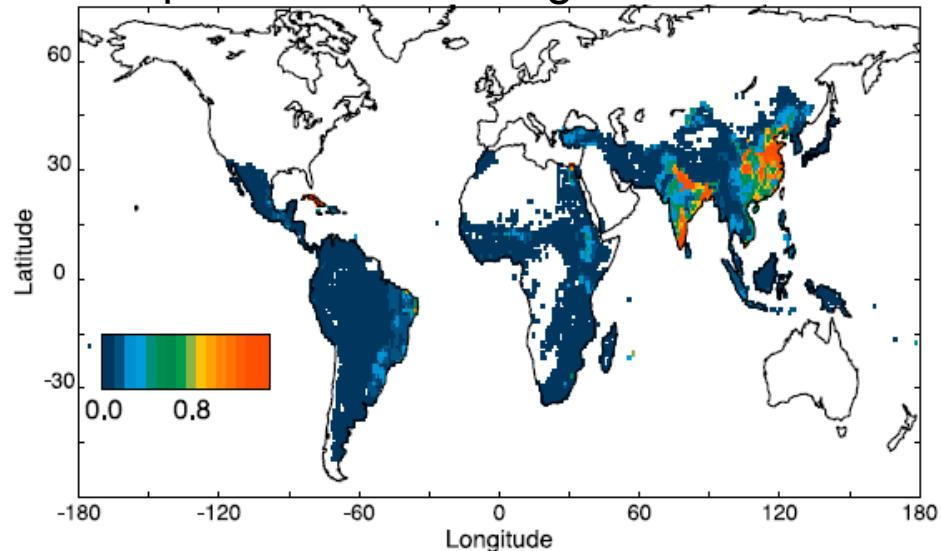
Emissions_Yevich_Logan

$1^0 \times 1^0$, Tg dry matter yr^{-1}

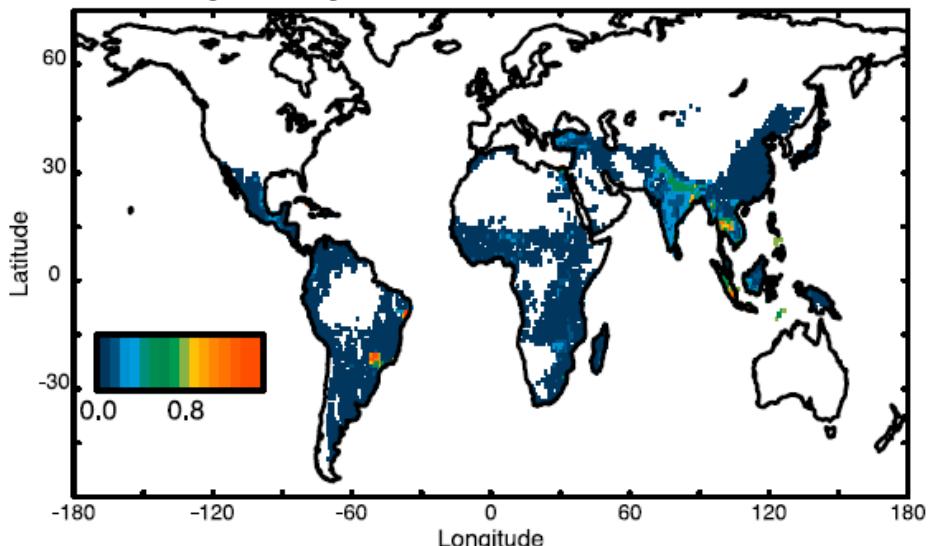
Woodfuel (fuelwood and charcoal) use



Crop residue and dung use

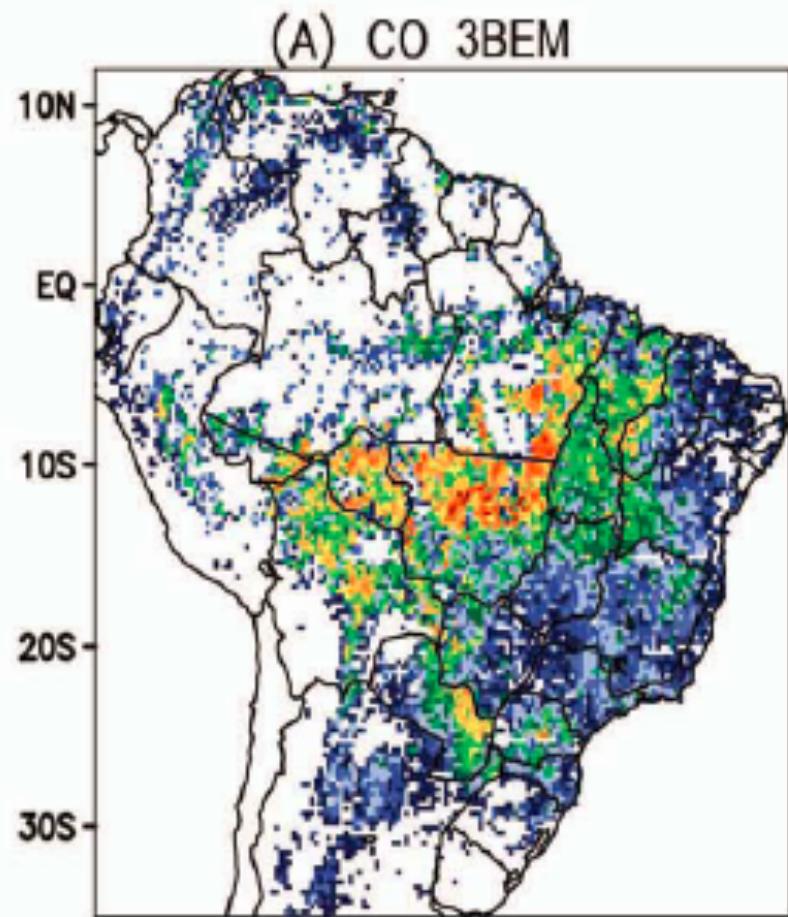


Burning of agricultural residue in the fields

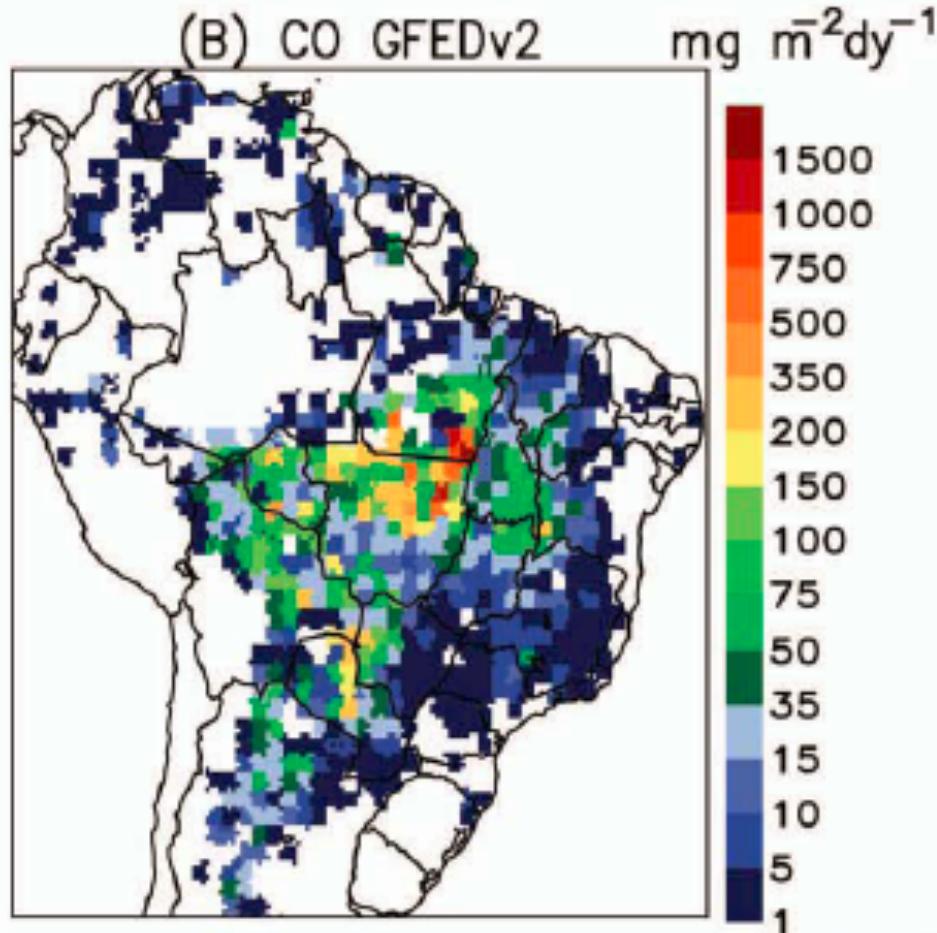


Biomass burning emissions

Brazilian Biomass Burning
Emission Model (**3BEM**)
Model resolution, daily



Global Fire Emissions Database (**GFEDv2**)
 $1^{\circ} \times 1^{\circ}$, 8-day or monthly, 1997 - 2004

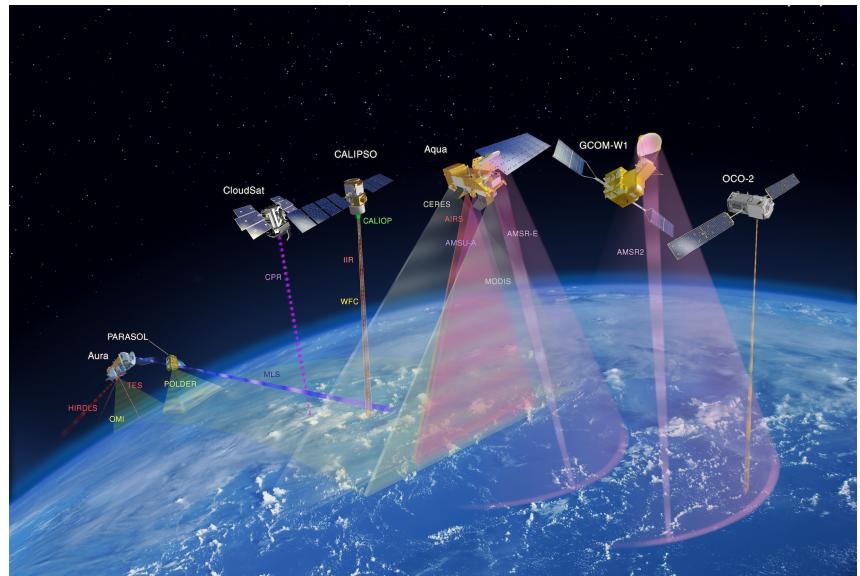


Average daily CO emissions, Aug.-Oct. 2002, 35 km

Freitas et al. (2011)

Wildfire Satellite Data

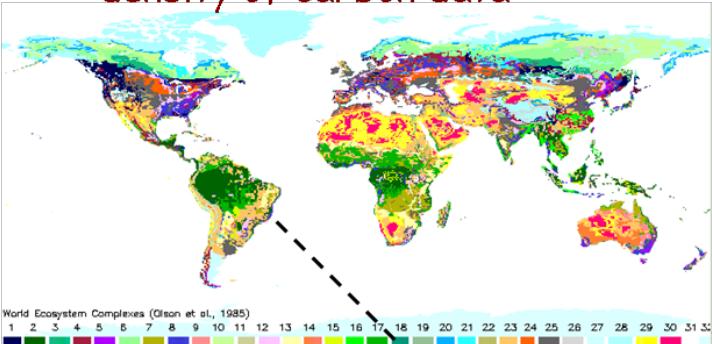
- Moderate-Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer (MODIS) instruments on NASA's Aqua and Terra satellites.
 - Daily global 1km fire data
 - Available in real-time
 - <https://earthdata.nasa.gov/data/near-real-time-data/firms>
 - Data archives can be found online
 - Reads text (.txt) data files
- GOES, MET, MTSAT
 - Automated Biomass Burning Algorithm (ABBA) fire products (<http://wfabba.ssec.wisc.edu>)
 - Derived from radiances from bands 1 (visible), 2 (3.9 micron), and 4 (11 micron)
 - Available in real time (GOES: North & South America domain, MET-9: Africa, MTSAT: Australia)



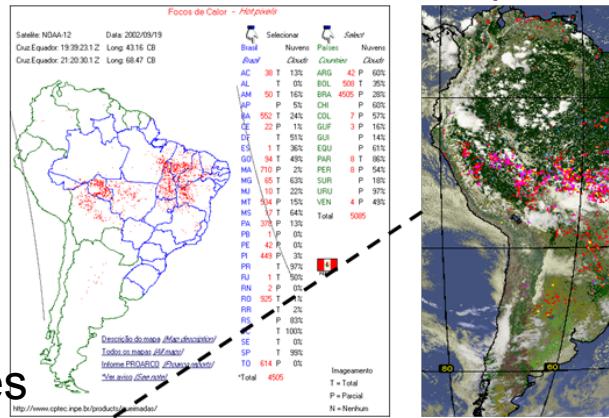
3BEM

Biomass burning emissions inventory Regional scale – daily basis

density of carbon data

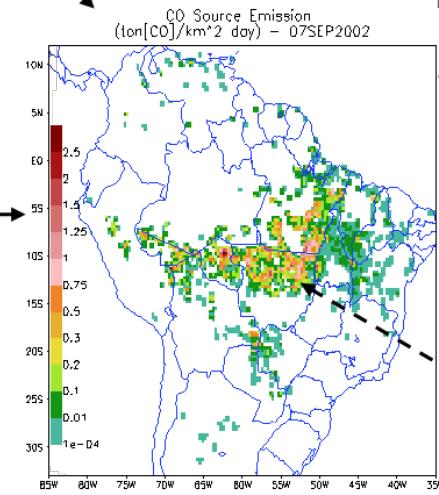


near real time fire product



6 types of biomes

land use data



CO source emission (kg m⁻²day⁻¹)

Andreae and Merlet, 2001
emission & combustion factors

Biome category	Emission Factor for CO (g/kg)	Emission Factor for PM2.5 (g/kg)	Aboveground biomass density (α , kg/m ²)	Combustion factor (β , fraction)
Tropical forest ¹	110.	8.3	20.7	0.48
South America savanna ²	63.	4.4	0.9	0.78
Pasture ³	49.	2.1	0.7	1.00

¹ Average values for primary and second-growth tropical forests, ² Average values for campo cerrado (C3) and cerrado sensu stricto (C4), ³ value for campo limpo (C1). All numbers are from Ward et al.,

mass estimation

$$M_{[\eta]} = \alpha_{veg} \cdot \beta_{veg} \cdot E_f^{[\eta]} \cdot a_{fire},$$

3BEM Plume Rise

Biomass burning
and wildfires

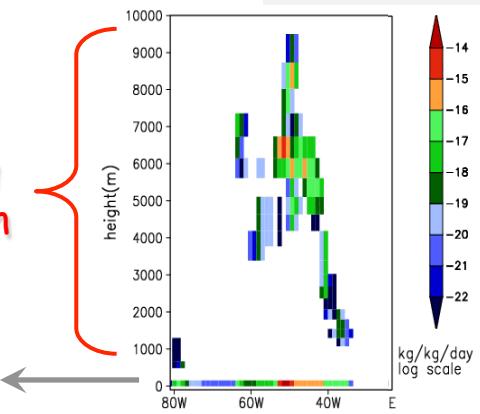
} Smoldering : mostly surface emission.
Flaming: mostly direct injection in the PBL,
free troposphere or stratosphere.



Example in
the model:

flaming
emission

smoldering
emission

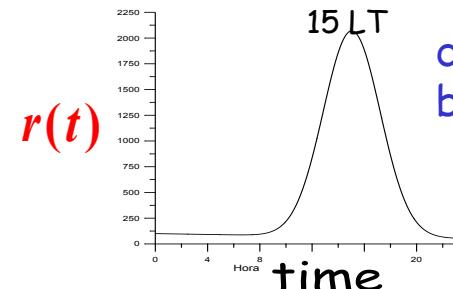
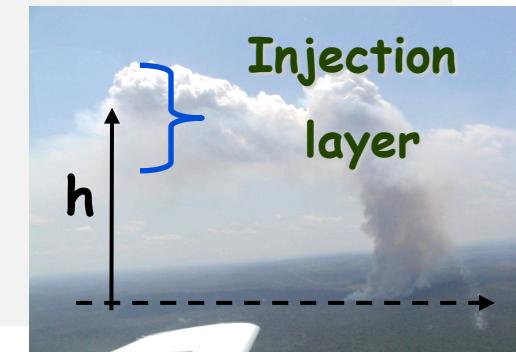


Plume rise model

total emission flux: F_η being λ the smoldering fraction

$$\text{smoldering term : } E_\eta = \frac{\lambda F_\eta}{\rho_{\text{air}} \Delta z_{\text{first phys. model layer}}}$$

$$\text{flaming term : } E_\eta = \frac{(1 - \lambda) F_\eta}{\rho_{\text{air}} \Delta z_{\text{injection layer}}}$$



diurnal cycle of the
burning for S. America:

$$E_\eta(t) = r(t) E_\eta$$

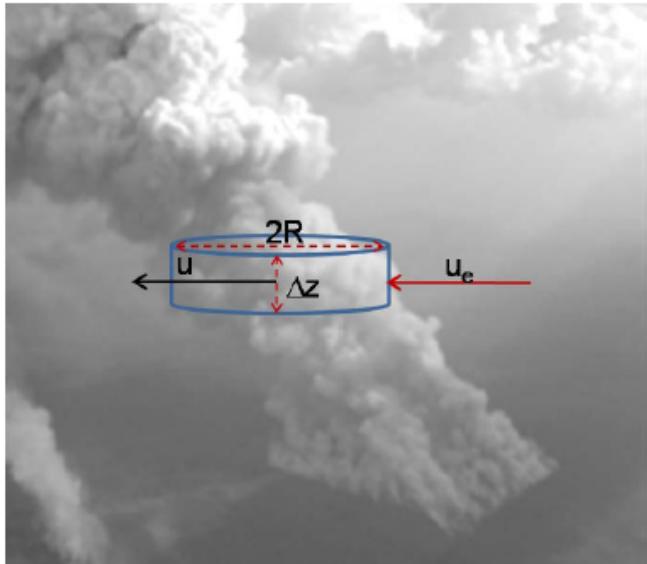
Freitas et al. (2011)

Recent Improvements: Environmental Wind Effects on Plume Rise



Biomass burning plumes in the Amazon region
without (left) and with (right) environmental wind shear
Photos: M.O. Andreae, M. Welling

Environmental Wind Effects on Plume Rise



$$\lambda_{\text{entr}} = \frac{2\alpha}{R} |w|$$

$$\delta_{\text{entr}} = \frac{2}{\pi R} (u_e - u)$$

W: vertical velocity

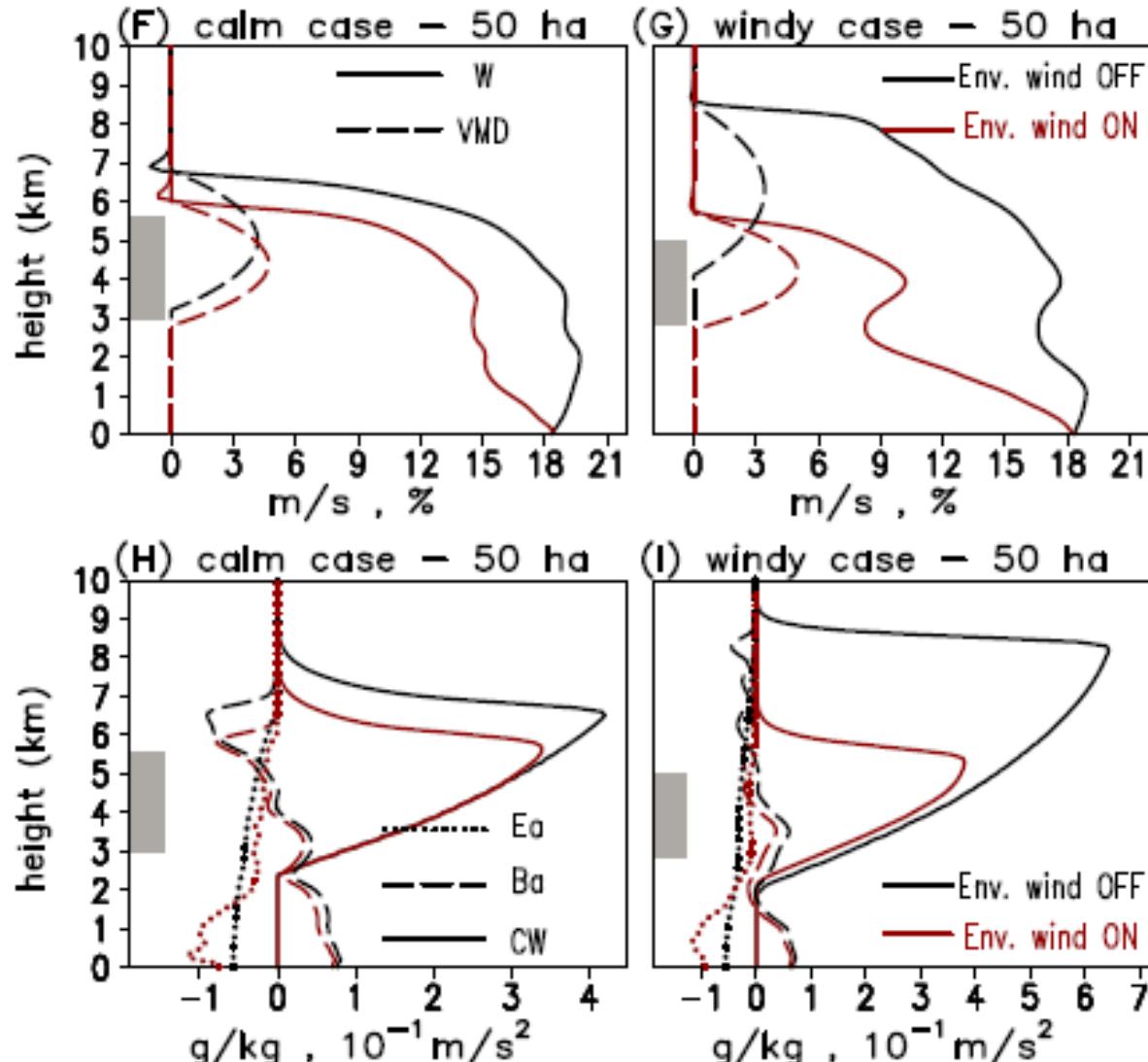
VMD: vertical mass distribution

Ea: Entrainment acceleration

Ba: buoyancy acceleration

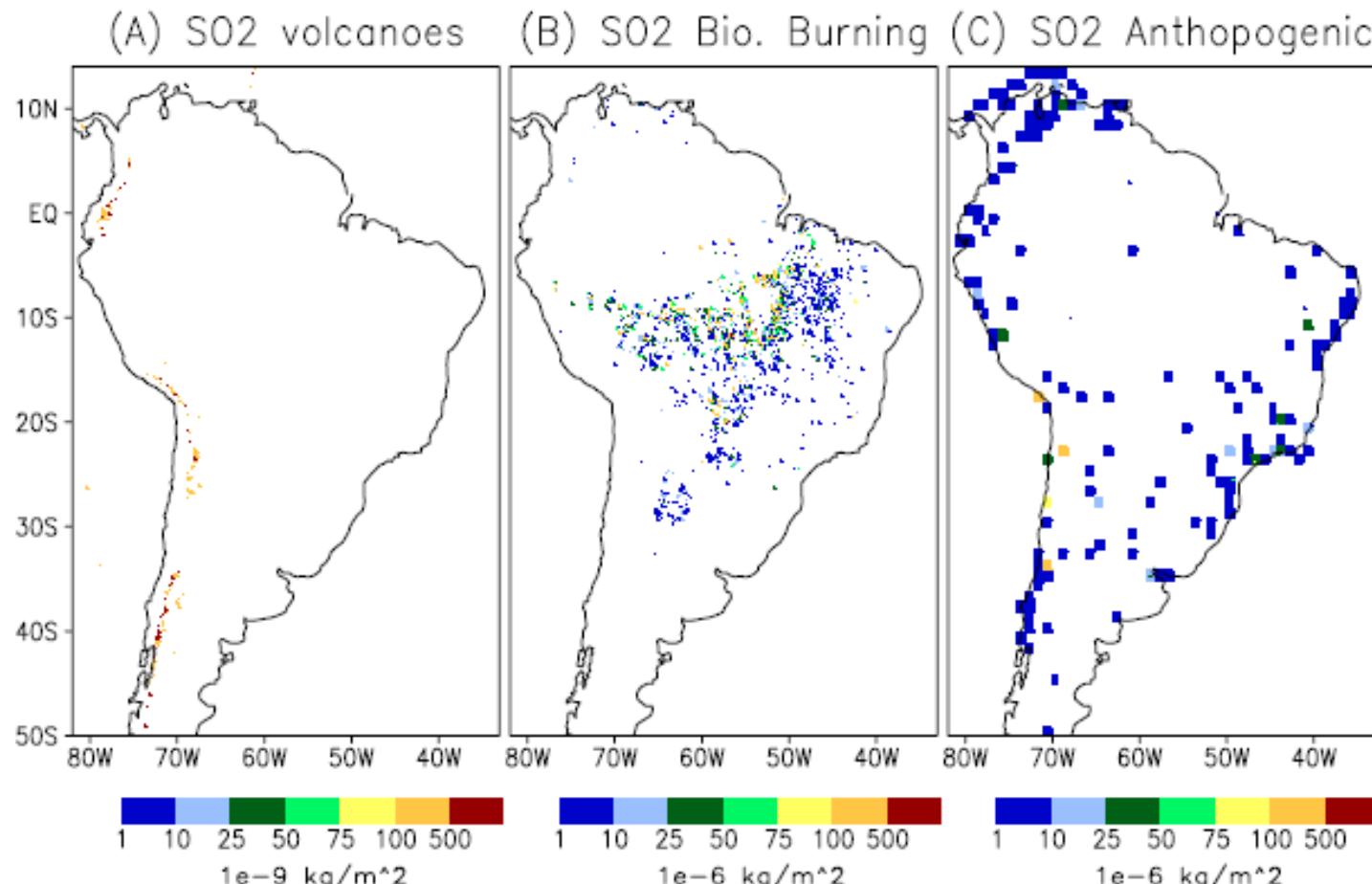
CW: total condensate water

1-D PRM results for a 50 ha fire,
calm and windy conditions



Volcano emissions

Based on Mastin et al. (2009) database of 1535 volcanoes
Mass eruption rate, plume height and time duration
SO₂ from AEROCOM program, 1979 – 2007 (Diehl, 2009)



SO₂ emissions on 27 August 2002 on a 0.2° rectangular projection
grid: (A) Diehl (2009), (B) 3BEM, (C) EDGAR

Freitas et al. (2011)

Compiling PREP-SRC-CHEM

- Required libraries: HDF4/HDF5, zlib, jpeg, netCDF
- cd to:

PREP-CHEM-SRC-1.4/bin/build

- Set library paths in:

include.mk.<compiler>

- Compile

`make OPT=<compiler> CHEM=RADM_WRF_FIM`

- cd to:

PREP-CHEM-SRC-1.4/bin

Executable : *prep_chem_sources_RADM_WRF_FIM.exe*

Input file (namelist): *prep_chem_sources.inp*

Input file (namelist): prep_chem_sources.inp

```
$RP_INPUT
!----- grid_type
grid_type= 'lambert',          ! 'polar' = polar stereo. grid output
                                ! 'll'  = lat/lon grid output
                                ! 'lambert' = lambert grid output
                                ! 'mercator' = mercator grid output
!----- date of emission
ihour=0,  iday=12,  imon=7,  iyear=2004,
!----- select the sources datasets to be used:  1 = yes, 0 = not
use_retro=1,
retro_data_dir='/DATA/Emission_data/RETRO/anthro',
use_edgar =2, ! 0 - not, 1 - Version 3, 2 - Version 4 for some species
use_seac4rs=1,
ue_streets = 0,

use_gocart=1,
user_data_dir='/DATA/EMISSION_DATA/SouthAmerica_Megacities',

use_bioge =2, ! 1 - GEIA, 2 – MEGAN
use_fwbawb=1,
fwbawb_data_dir='/DATA/Emission_data/Emissions_Yevich_Logan',
use_gfedv2=0,
use_bbem=1,
use_bbem_plumerise=1,
```

Input file (namelist): prep_chem_sources.inp

```
!----- if the merging of gfedv2 with bbem is desired (=1, yes, 0 = no)
merge_GFEDv2_bbem =0,  
  
!----- Fire product for 3BEM/3BEM-plumerise emission models
bbem_wfabba_data_dir='/DATA/Emission_data/fires_data/WF_ABBA/filt/f,
bbem_modis_data_dir  ='DATA/Emission_data/fires_data/MODIS/Fires.',
bbem_inpe_data_dir   ='DATA/Emission_data/fires_data/DSA/Focos',
bbem_extra_data_dir  ='DATA/Emission_data/fires_data/xxxxx,  
  
!----- gocart background
use_gocart_bg=1,  
!----- volcanoes emissions
use_volcanoes=0,
volcano_index=0, !REDOUBT
use_these_values='NONE',
! define a text file for using external values for INJ_HEIGHT, DURATION,
! MASS ASH (units are meters - seconds - kilograms) and the format for
! a file 'values.txt' is like this: 11000. 10800. 1.5e10
! use_these_values='values.txt',
begin_eruption='198912141930', !begin time UTC of eruption YYYYMMDDhhmm
!----- degassing volcanoes emissions
use_degass_volcanoes=0,
degass_volc_data_dir='/DATA/EMISSION_DATA/VOLC_SO2',
```

Input file (namelist): prep_chem_sources.inp

!----- For regional grids (polar, Lambert, Mercator)

NGRIDS = 3, ! Number of grids to run
NNXP = 391,463,499, ! Number of x gridpoints
NNYP = 271,454,478, ! Number of y gridpoints
NXTNEST = 0, 1, 2, ! Grid number which is the next coarser grid
DELTAX = 18000,
DELTAY = 18000, ! X and Y grid spacing
! Nest ratios between this grid and the next coarser grid.
NSTRATX = 1, 3, 3, ! x-direction
NSTRATY = 1, 3, 3, ! y-direction
NINEST = 1, 78, 128, ! Grid point on the next coarser
NJNEST = 1, 30, 153, ! nest where the lower southwest
! NKNEST = 1, 1, 1, ! nest where the lower southwest
! corner of this nest will start.
! If NINEST or NJNEST = 0, use CENTLAT/LON
POLELAT = 15., ! If polar, latitude/longitude of pole point
POLELON = 10., ! If lambert, lat/lon of grid origin (x=y=0.)
STDLAT1 = 0., ! If polar, unused
STDLAT2 = 15., ! If lambert, standard latitudes of projection (truelat2/truelat1 from
namelist.wps, STDLAT1 < STDLAT2)
CENTLAT = 15.0,
CENTLON = 10.0,

Running PREP-CHEM-SRC and convert_emiss

prep_chem_sources_RADM_WRF_FIM.exe

./real.exe
(chem_opt=0,)

Binary emissions (*-ab.bin,
*-bb.bin, *gocartBG.bin, *volc.bin)

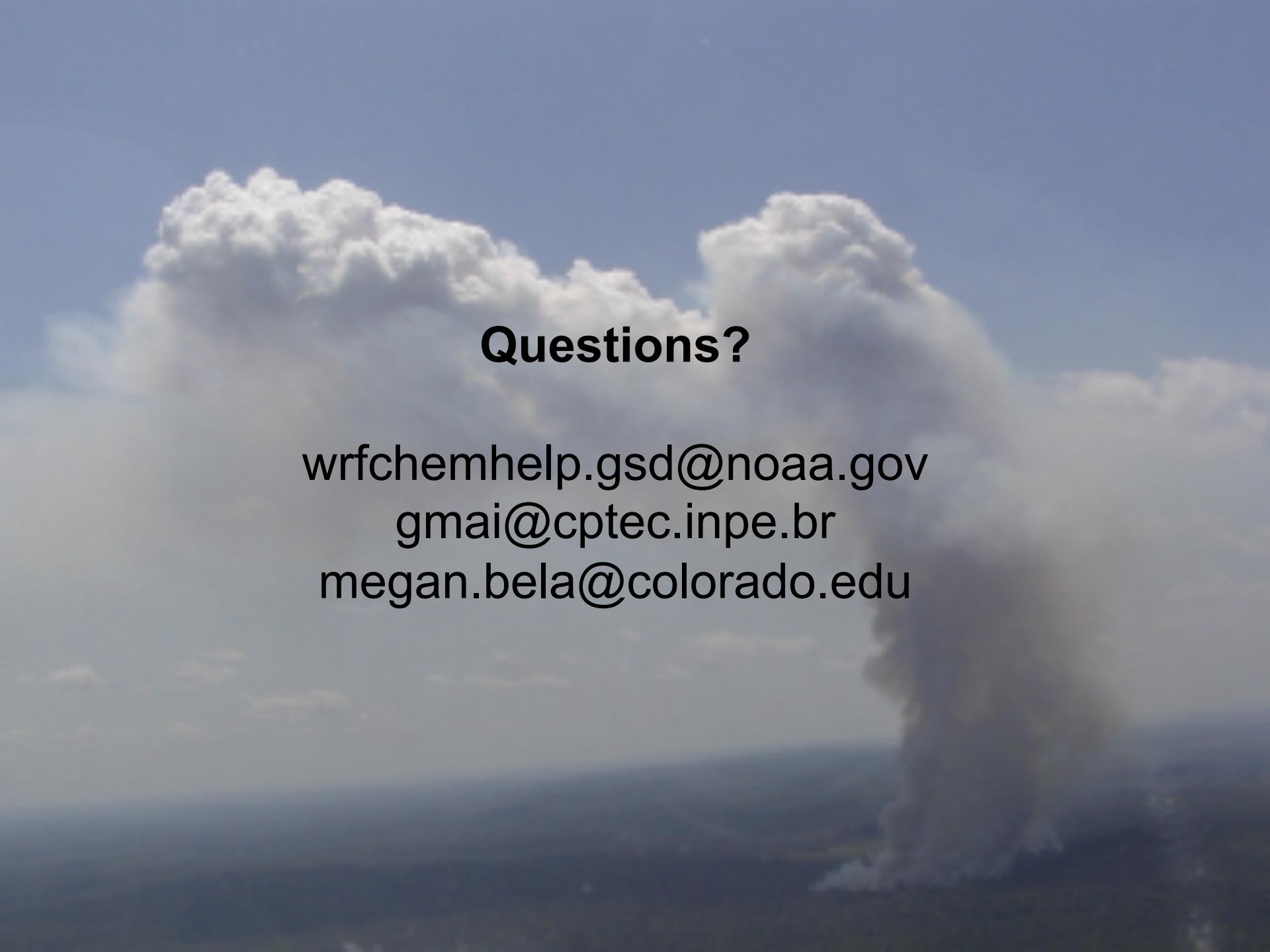
wrfinput_d01

../chem/convert_emiss.exe

netCDF emissions (*wrfchemi**,
*wrffirechemi**, *wrfchemi_gocart_bg_**)

References

- Alonso, M. F. ; Longo, K. M. ; Freitas, S. R. ; Fonseca, R. M. ; Marecal, V. ; Pirre, M. ; Gallardo, L. . An urban emissions inventory for South America and its application in numerical modeling of atmospheric chemical composition at local and regional scales. *Atmospheric Environment*, v. 44, p. 5072-5083, 2010.
- Freitas, S. R. ; Longo, K. M. ; Alonso, M. F. ; Pirre, M. ; Marecal, V. ; Grell, G. ; Stockler, R. ; Mello, R. F. ; Sánchez Gácita, M. . PREP-CHEM-SRC 1.0: a preprocessor of trace gas and aerosol emission fields for regional and global atmospheric chemistry models. *Geoscientific Model Development*, v. 4, p. 419-433, 2011.
- Freitas, S. R. , Longo, Karla , Trentmann, J. , Latham, D. Technical Note: Sensitivity of 1-D smoke plume rise models to the inclusion of environmental wind drag. *Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics*, v. 10, p. 585-594, 2010.
- Freitas, S. R., K. M. Longo, R. Chatfield, D. Latham, M. A. F. Silva Dias, M. O. Andreae, E. Prins, J. C. Santos, R. Gielow and J. A. Carvalho Jr.: Including the sub-grid scale plume rise of vegetation fires in low resolution atmospheric transport models. *Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics*, v. 7, p. 3385-3398, 2007.
- Freitas, S. R.; Longo, K. M.; M. Andreae. The impact of including the plume rise of vegetation fires in numerical simulations of associated atmospheric pollutants. *Geophys. Res. Lett.*, 33, L17808, doi:10.1029/2006GL026608, 2006.
- Yevich, R. and J.A. Logan, An assessment of biofuel use and burning of agricultural waste in the developing world, *Global Biogeochemical Cycles*, 2003

The background image shows a massive, dense white plume of smoke or steam rising from a forested landscape. The smoke is thick and billowing, with wisps of white vapor trailing off into the distance under a clear blue sky.

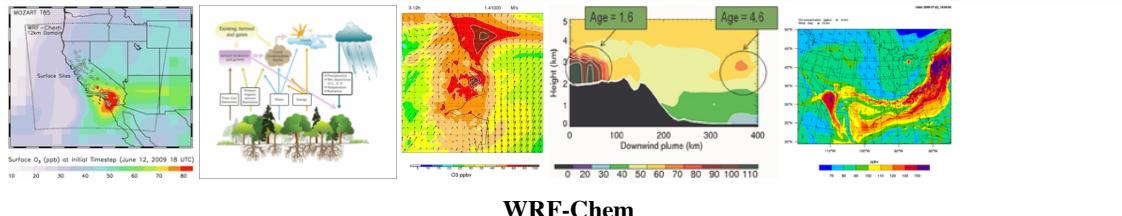
Questions?

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Using MEGAN with WRF-Chem

Gabriele Pfister, Stacy Walters, Christine
Wiedinmyer, Alex Guenther, Mary Barth,
Louisa Emmons, Tiffany Duhl

Preprocessors available from: www.acd.ucar.edu



WRF-Chem is the Weather Research and Forecasting (WRF) model coupled with Chemistry. The model simulates the emission, transport, mixing, and chemical transformation of trace gases and aerosols simultaneously with the meteorology. The model is used for investigation of regional-scale air quality, field program analysis, and cloud-scale interactions between clouds and chemistry.

The development of WRF-Chem is a collaborative effort among the community. NOAA/ESRL scientists are the leaders and caretakers of the code. The [Official WRF-Chem web page](#) is located at the NOAA web site. Our model development is closely linked with both NOAA/ESRL and DOE/PNNL efforts. Description of [PNNL WRF-Chem model](#) development is located at the PNNL web site as well as the [PNNL Aerosol Modeling Testbed](#).

Use the [MOZART Download](#) page to retrieve MOZART-4 model results.

Information on running WRF-Chem with the MOZART chemical mechanism can be found in the [MOZCART User's Guide](#).

Processors Available to the Community:

NEW (November 2011): Preprocessors have been updated to work for lat/lon projections in addition to Lambert, Mercator and Polar. The mozbc tool has been updated to enable time interpolation.

mozbc

NCAR/ACD has developed a program to create time-varying chemical boundary conditions for WRF-Chem from MOZART-4 output. For questions about running mozbc please contact: Stacy Walters (stacy at ucar . edu), Mary Barth (barthm at ucar . edu), or Gabriele Pfister (pfister at ucar . edu). To obtain mozbc, see the [Download](#) section below.

bio_emiss

Bio_emiss is a pre-processor for creating MEGAN input for WRF-Chem. To obtain bio_emiss, see the [Download](#) section below.

preprocessor tools

Pre-processor tools for running WRF-Chem / MOZCART. See the [Download](#) section below.

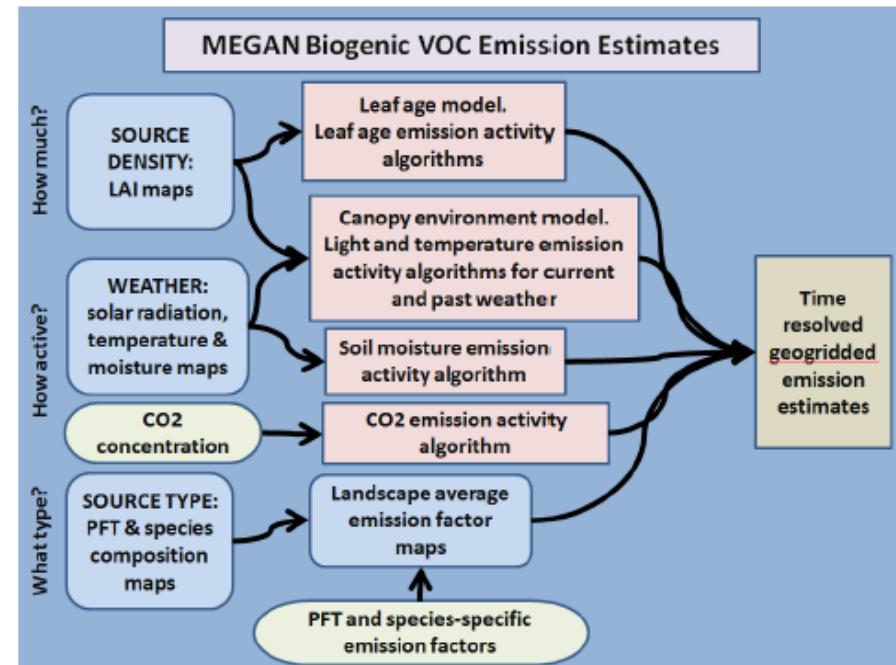
Download

- Preprocessors are in FORTRAN
- README details compilation and execution
- Require netcdf libraries; work on Portland Group or IBM fortran 90 compilers
- Domain information derived from wrfinput_d<domain>

MEGAN online biogenic emissions

Model of Emissions of Gases and Aerosols from Nature

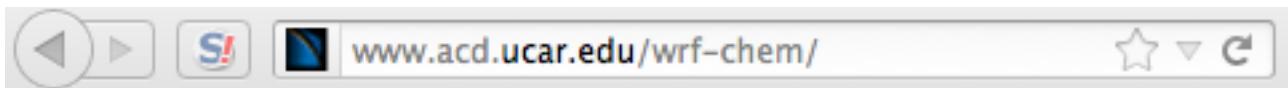
- Estimate emissions of VOCs, NOx and CO from vegetation
- Driving variables include landcover, LAI, weather, and atmospheric chemical composition
- Reference: *Guenther et al.*, GMD 2012 (for MEGAN v2.1)
- Note: as of current land cover used in MEGAN differs from that used within WRF-Chem
- Planned:
 - Update to latest MEGAN current version in WRF-Chem: 2.04
 - link to WRF-Chem land cover/CLM



from Guenther et al., 2012

MEGAN preprocessor

- Static input fields needed to run with online MEGAN biogenic emissions: *Isoprene Emissions Factors, past/current conditions (monthly LAI, solar radiation & temperature), Fractional coverage of broadleaf and needleleaf trees, shrubs and herbaceous*
- Compatible with MOZART, CBMZ, RADM, RACM, SAPRC (see module_data_mgn2mech.F for species mapping)
- Download source code (megan_bio_emiss.tar) and global input data (megan.data.tar.gz)
- `megan_bio_emiss` is a **single cpu code**, which:
 - ✓ reads global MEGAN input data
 - ✓ maps them on the WRF-Chem domain
 - ✓ creates `wrfbiochemi_d<domain>` file



[bio_emiss](#)

Bio_emiss is a pre-processor for creating MEGAN input for WRF-Chem. To obtain bio_emiss, see the **Download** section below.

MEGAN preprocessor

- To compile:

make_util megan_bio_emiss - creates the executable *megan_bio_emiss*

- *megan_bio_emiss* is controlled by a namelist file
e.g. “*megan_bio_emiss.inp*”

```
&control
```

```
domains = 3,  
start_lai_mnth = 4,  
end_lai_mnth = 6,  
wrf_dir = '/home/me/megan/wrf_files',  
megan_dir = '/home/me/megan/30sec'  
/
```

creates wrfbiochemi_dnn for three domains (default: 1)
starting month for the monthly LAI (default: 1)
ending month for the monthly LAI (default: 12)
path to wrfinput_dnn (default: current)
path to MEGAN input files (default: current)

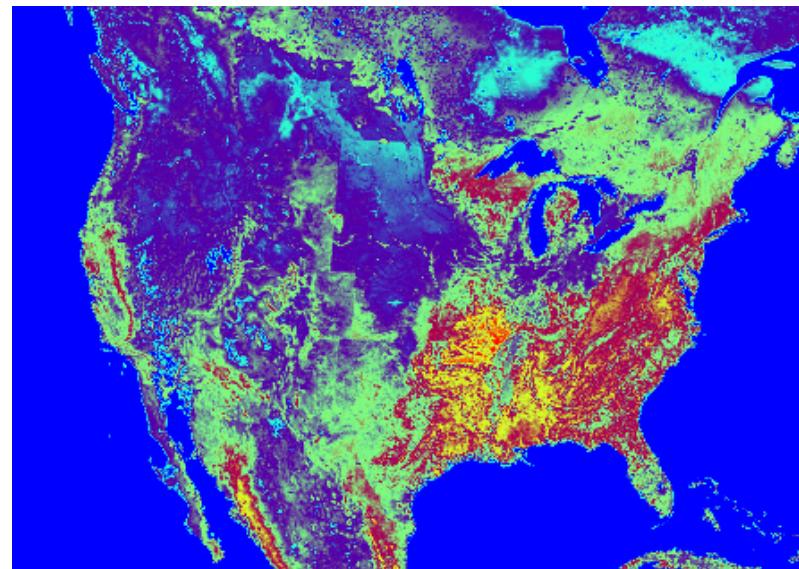
- To run : *megan_bio_emiss < megan_bio_emiss.inp > megan_bio_emiss.out*

Running WRF-Chem with MEGAN

- WRF-Chem output variables: EBIO_<species>, ...
- namelist.input:

```
&time_control  
  (activate settings only either during real.exe or initial wrf.exe)  
  auxinput6_interval_h      = 24  
  auxinput6_inname          = 'wrfbiochemi_d01' ,  
  io_form_auxinput6         = 2 ,
```

```
&chem  
  bio_emiss_opt = 3  
  bioemdt = your choice  (minutes)  
  ne_area = # chemical species
```



EBIO_ISO, 20 July 2008 21 UTC

For Questions:

Gabriele Pfister pfister@ucar.edu

Stacy Walters walters@ucar.edu

