

FMI-ENFUSER ilmanlaatumalli ja sensorit

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Air Quality Modelling & data fusion

- Air quality has high temporal-spatial variability in urban environment
 - Regional models too coarse, downscaling needed
- No feasible amount of measurement devices will ever yield complete coverage
 - AQ forecasting not accounted, obviously
- Data from sensors can be difficult to interpret and utilize
 - Differences in quality, measurement height, strong local sources nearby, malfunctioning...

By applying data fusion modelling, all the abovementioned can be taken into account and a harmonized full picture on AQ can be derived with forecasts.



Accessing AQ model data

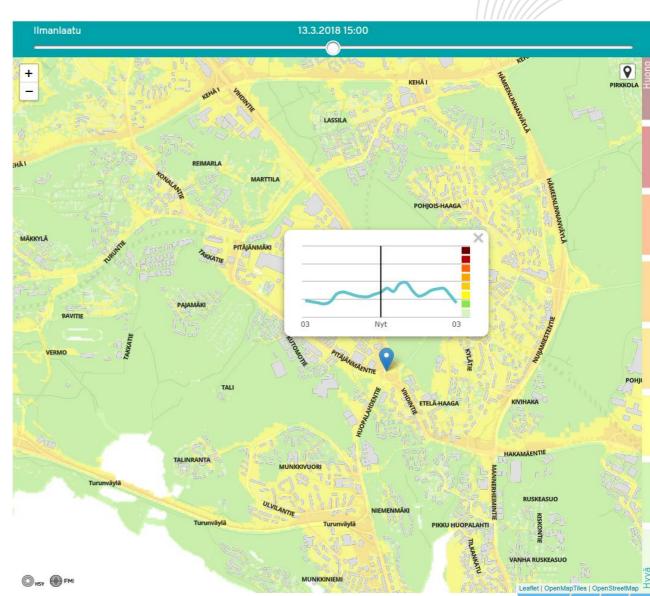
Real time information on Helsinki air quality has been made available since 6.3.2018.

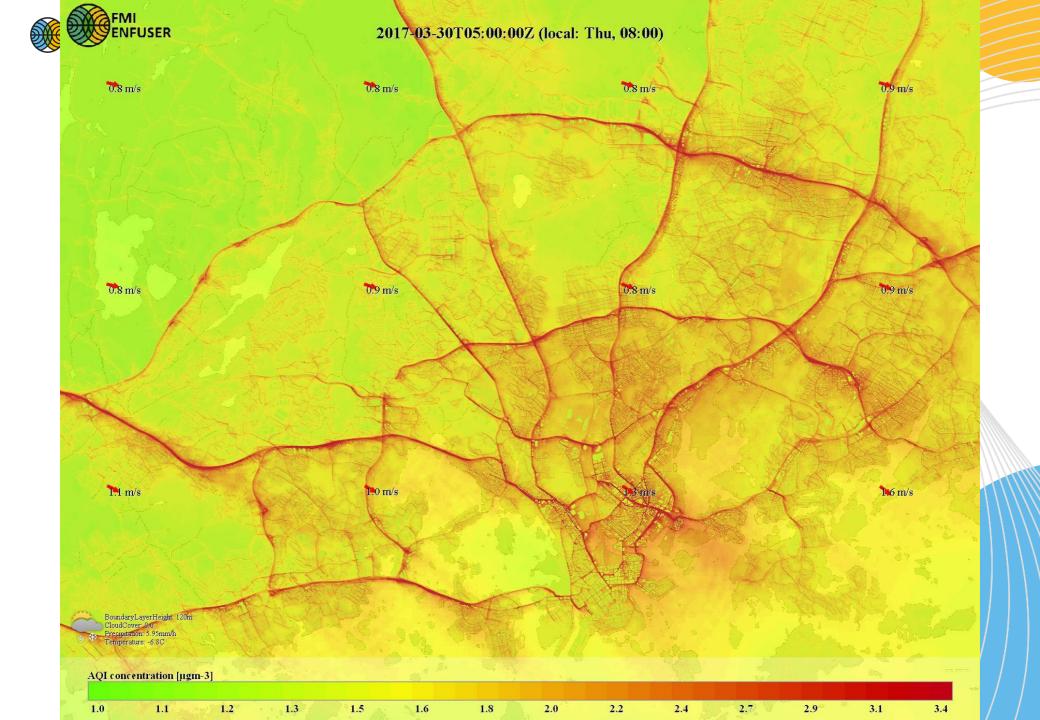
Accessible from:

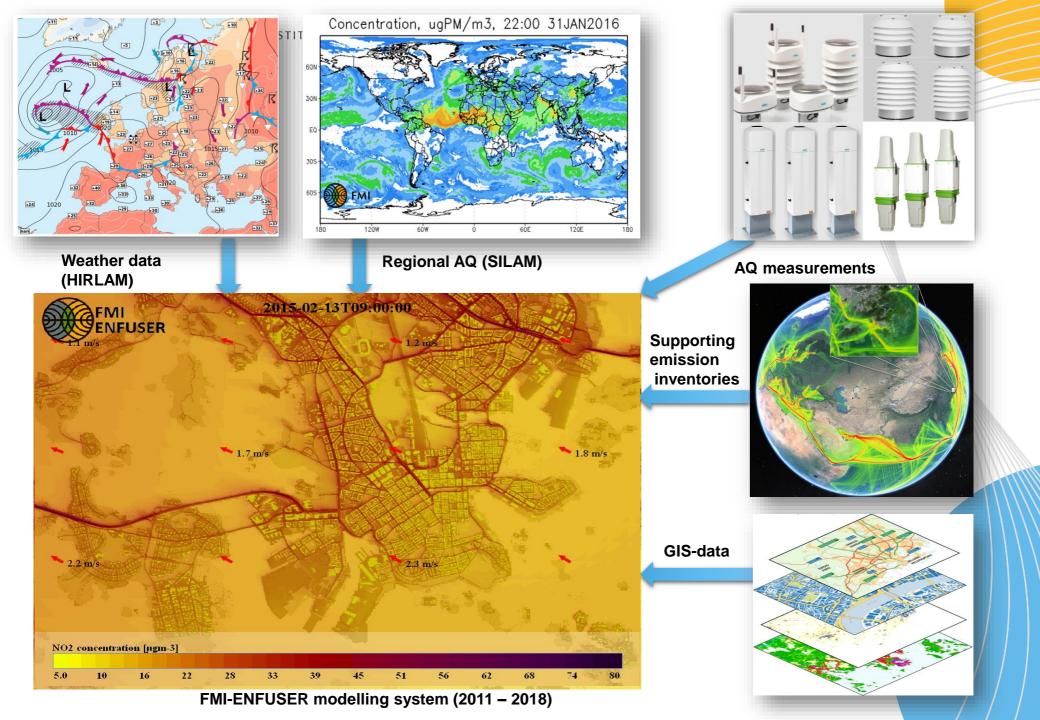
ilmanlaatukartta.hsy.fi

Or

www.hsy.fi/fi/asukkaalle/ilman laatu/Sivut/ilmanlaatukartta.a spx

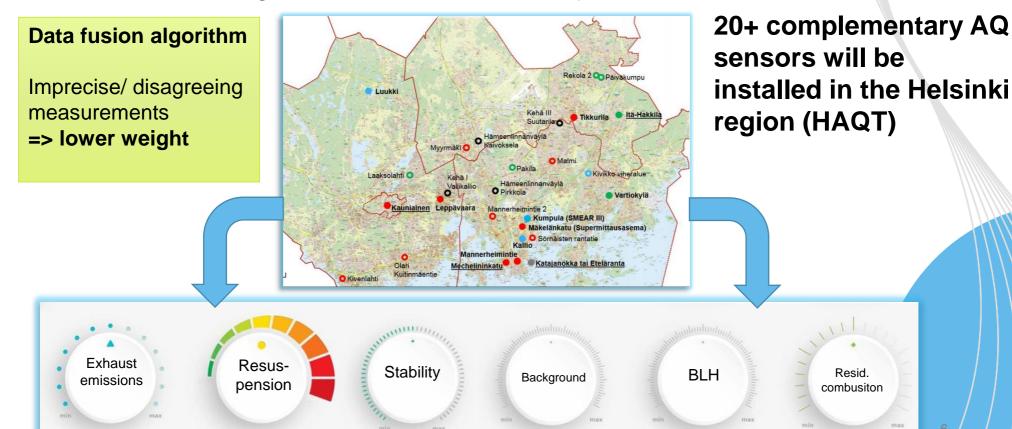






Why we need more measurements (1/2)

- More measurement data => better adaptation achieved
 - •Fine-tuning of key meteorologial variables (wind speed, stability, BLH)
 - •Fine tuning of emission sources's outputs

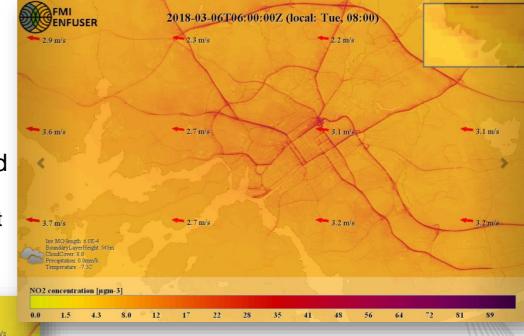


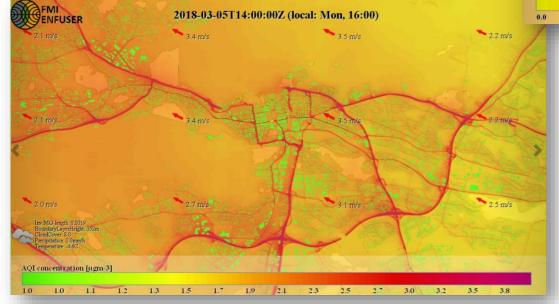
Why we need more measurements New information from local emission sources can be Met. analysed from measurement data conditions AQ Estimated PM2.5 emission inventory measurements (OSM building data) datapoint **Assumptions** e.g., temperature dependency Optimize assumptions (max. Emission factors and Correlation) temporal profiles



Enfuser muualla Suomessa

- FMI-ENFUSER can be extended to cover other main cities of Finland
- Limitation: measurement network should be extended
 - Combination of low-cost sensors and higher quality devices
 - Non-AQ, supporting data should not be overlooked





ENFUSER is Turku

ENFUSER is Tampere

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