

# Statistical Prediction Model for Daily Means of PM10

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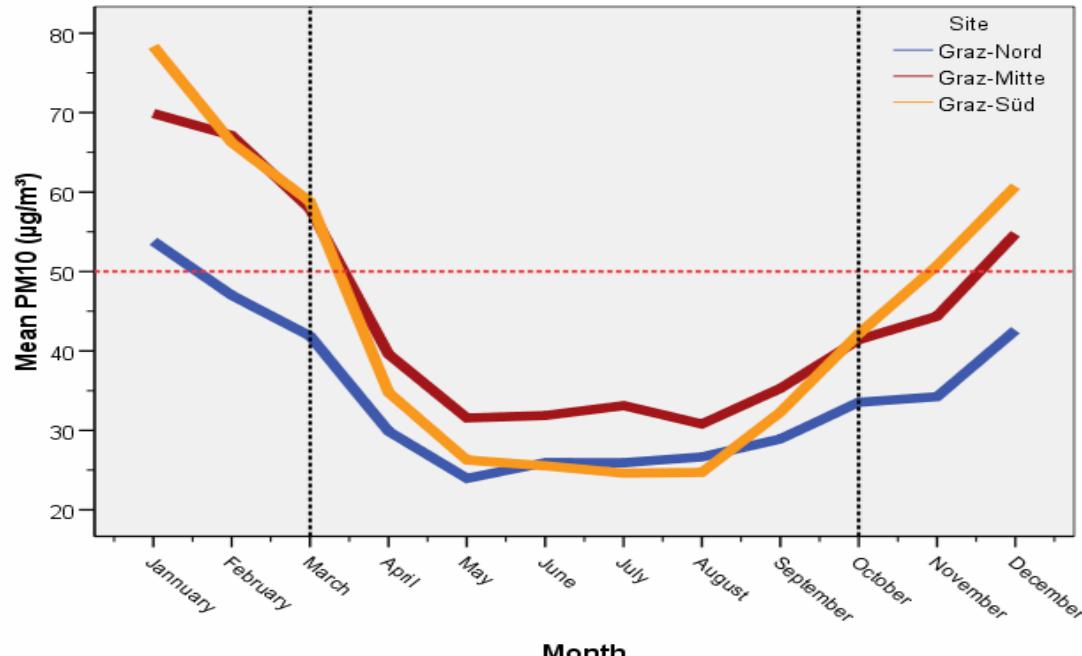
- Situation in Graz, Klagenfurt, Bozen
  - Meteorological factors
  - Anthropogenic factors
- Statistical Prediction models
  - Quality of the models
  - Practical experience in Graz

# The general Situation

- Unfavorable meteorological conditions
  - Low wind velocities
  - Low precipitation
  - Days with temperature inversion
- Anthropogenic factors
  - Traffic, domestic fuel, industry
- Consequence
  - Threshold value exceeded regularly

# Monthly Mean values of PM10 in three areas of Graz

2003-2006



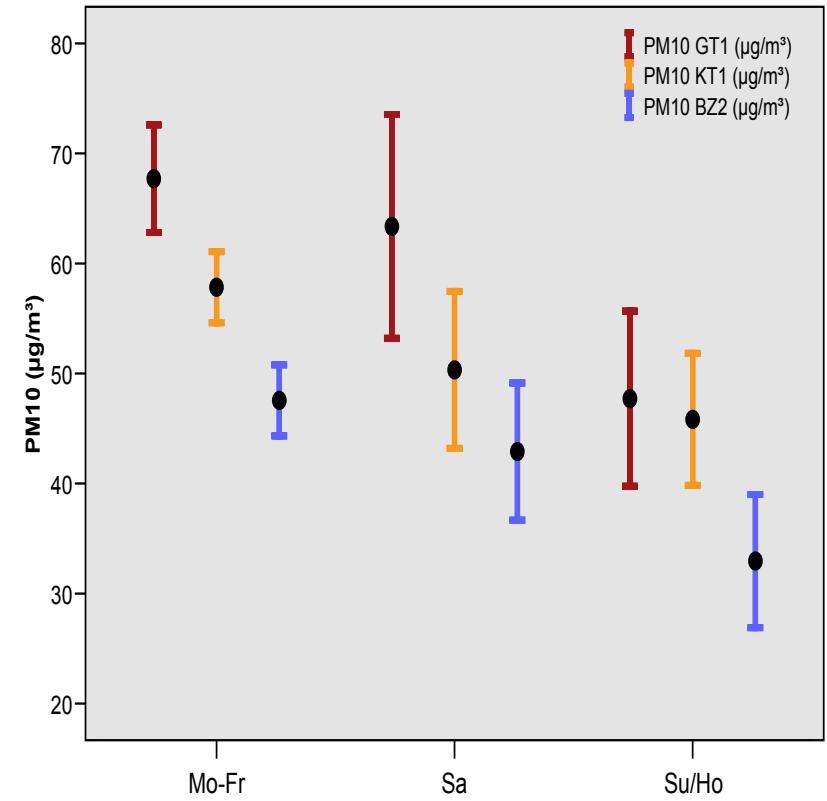
residential area | inner city area | industrial area

Similar characteristics in Klagenfurt and Bozen

- Domestic fuel
  - Industry
  - Traffic
    - Indicator *type of day*
    - Sunday/Holiday
- Traffic  $\approx$  60-70%
- PM10  $\approx$  70-80%

# Human impact

Graz Klagenfurt Bozen

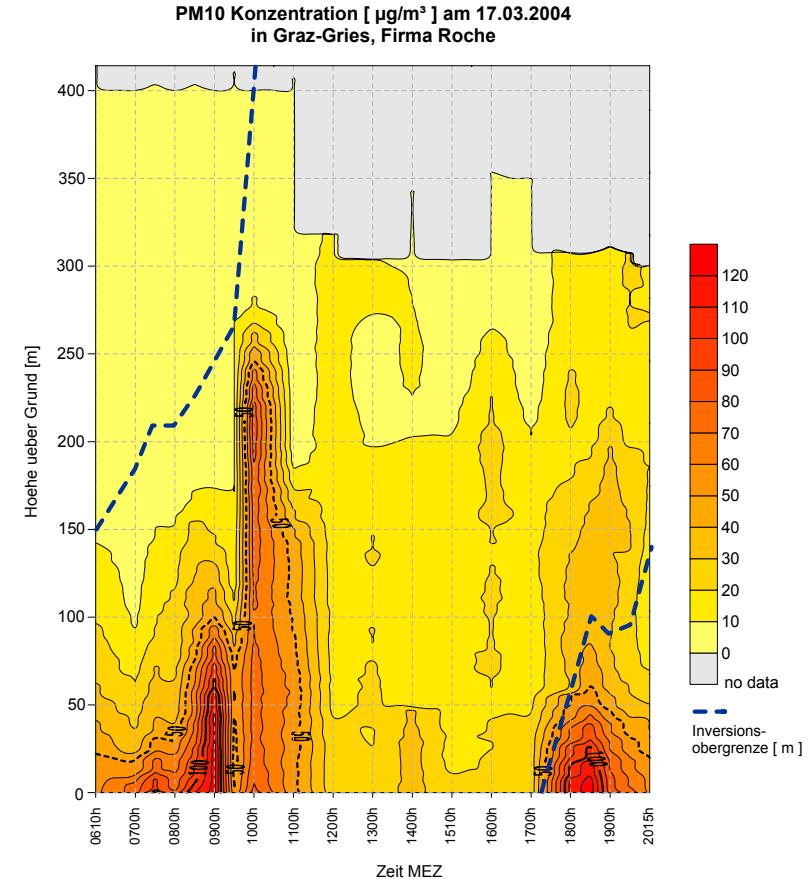
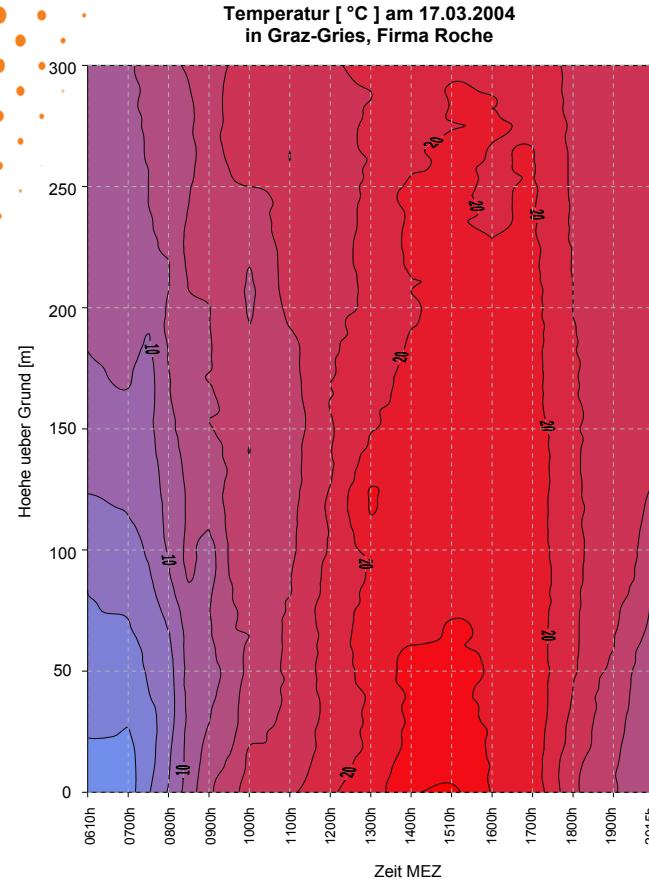


# Temperature Inversion

- Most important factor
- Temperature on ground  
lower than above ground
  - Implies bad air convection
- Inversion  $\approx$  30-50% of winter days
- Graz/Klagenfurt: suitable measuring point  
(360m/390m above ground)
- Bozen: not suitable (1590m above ground)

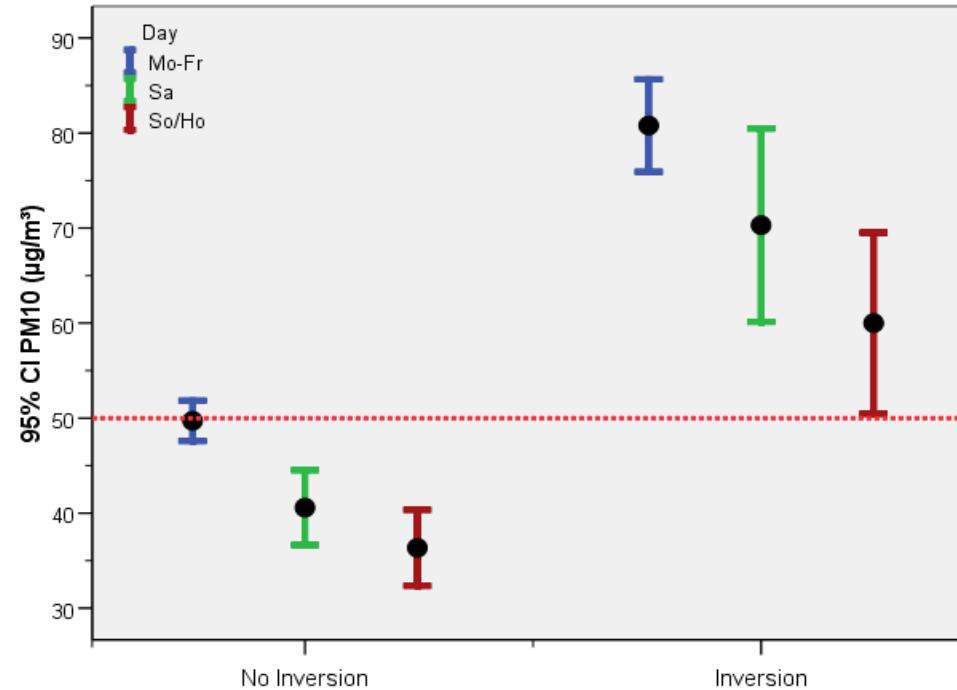
# Graz-West

## Balloon probe of ZAMG (6 am – 8 pm)



# Inversion and Human Impact

Graz-Mitte: 5 Winter seasons (1.10.–31.3.)



No Inversion: 40% lower than Inversion

Sun/Holiday: 30% lower than Working Day

# Precipitation and Wind

- Both reduce load of PM10
- But in **Graz** and **Klagenfurt**
  - low wind velocities
  - rare days with precipitation

# Statistical Prediction Model

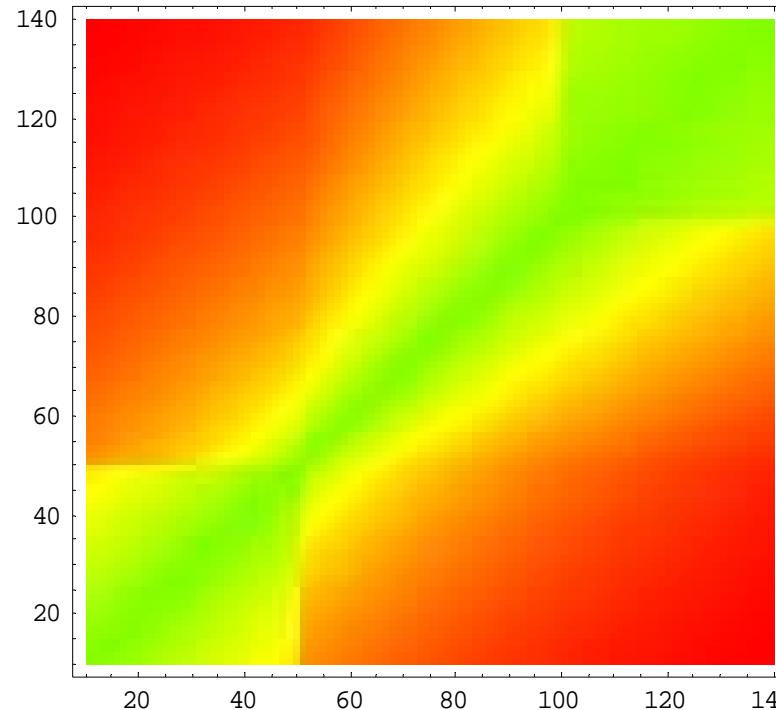
- Prediction of PM10 load of next day based on information of current day
- Predictions for Graz, Klagenfurt, Bozen in the winter season
- Models simple and practicable
- Reliable but not necessarily precise

# Multiple Linear Regression Models

## ✓PM10 mean of the next day

- Models with 6 parameters ( $r^2 \approx 0.55 - 0.64$ )
  - Metric variable
    - PM10 mean of last 24 hours from 12am-12am
  - Categorical variables
    - Type of day (1=Mo-Fr/2=Sa/3=Su-Ho)
    - Month (1=October/.../6=March)
  - Meteorological forecasts
    - Precipitation (0=no/1=yes)
    - Wind velocity (mean of the next day in m/s)
    - Inversion (temp(ground) - temp(above ground))
  - → *No traffic frequencies needed*

# Quality function

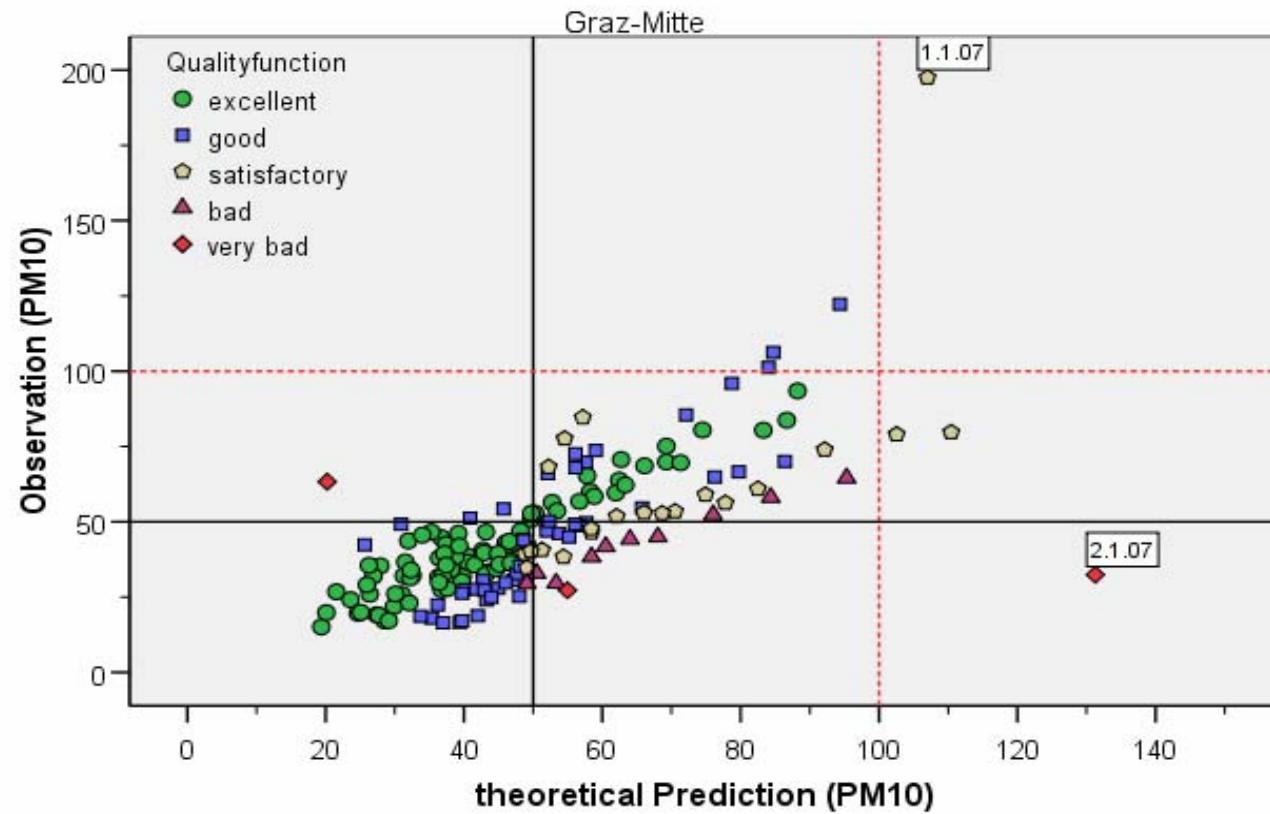


Predicted values vs. Measured values

- Quality of prediction: 5 levels
  - green (1=excellent) to red (5=very bad)

# Graz: Quality of Prediction (theoretical)

2006/2007



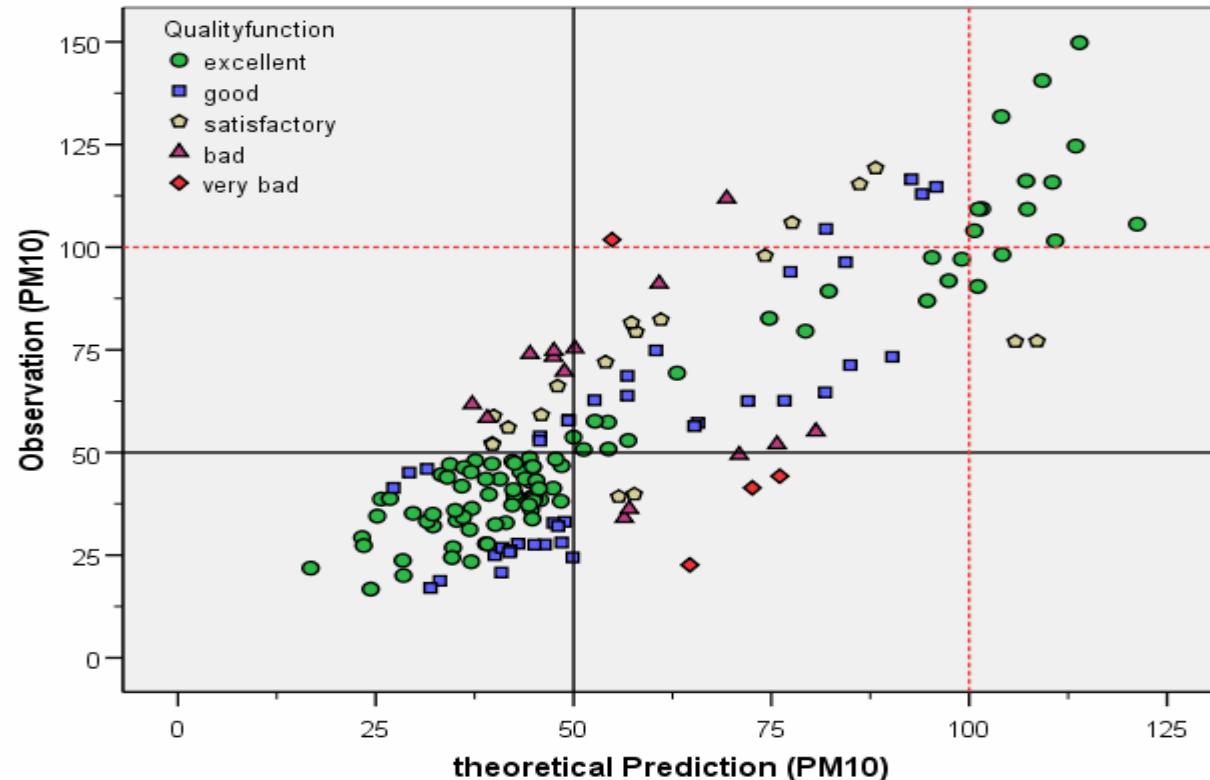
1: 50.6%, 2: 29.2%, 3: 12.5% → 92.3%

4: 6.0%, 5: 1.8%

30 March, 2007

# Klagenfurt: Quality of Prediction (theor.)

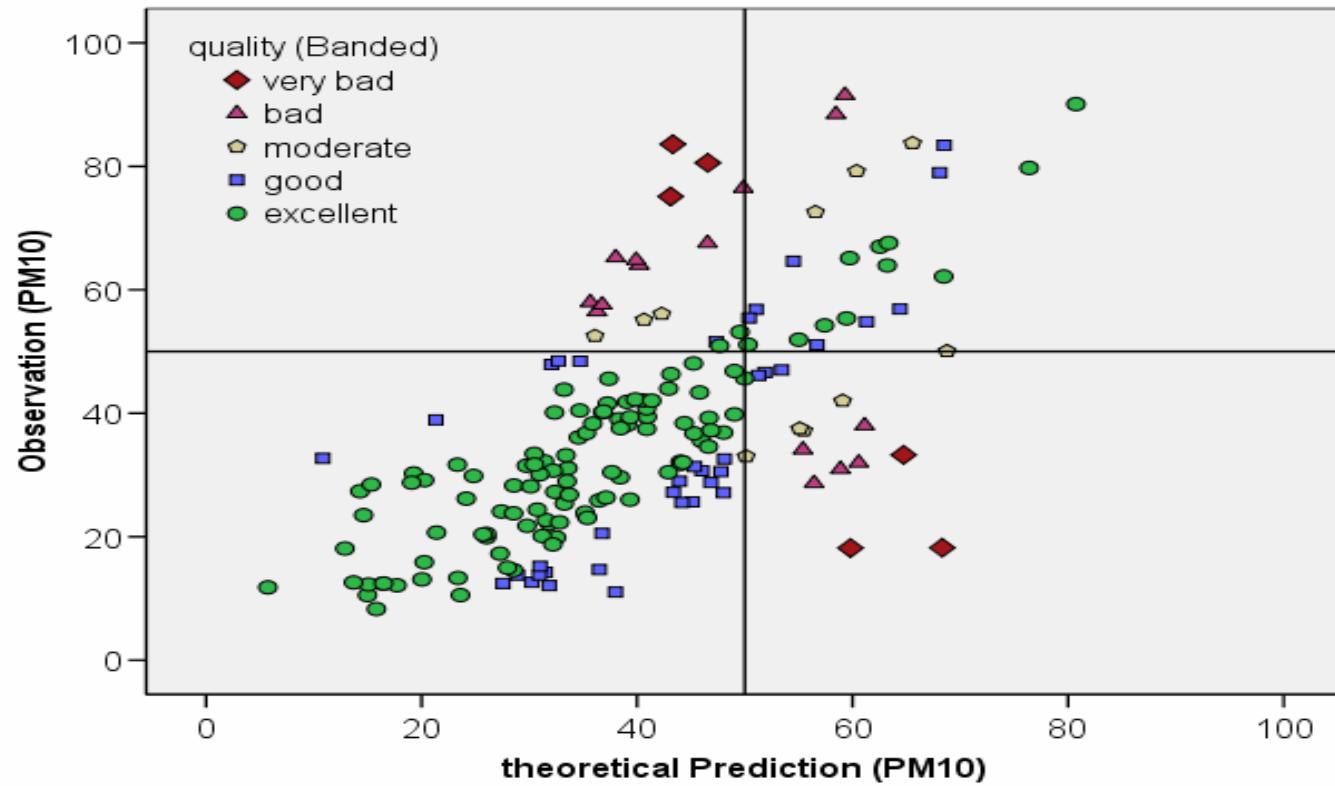
2005/2006



1: 55.1%, 2: 23.3%, 3: 10.8% → 89.2%  
4: 8.4%, 5: 2.4%

# Bozen: Quality of Prediction (theor.)

2005/2006



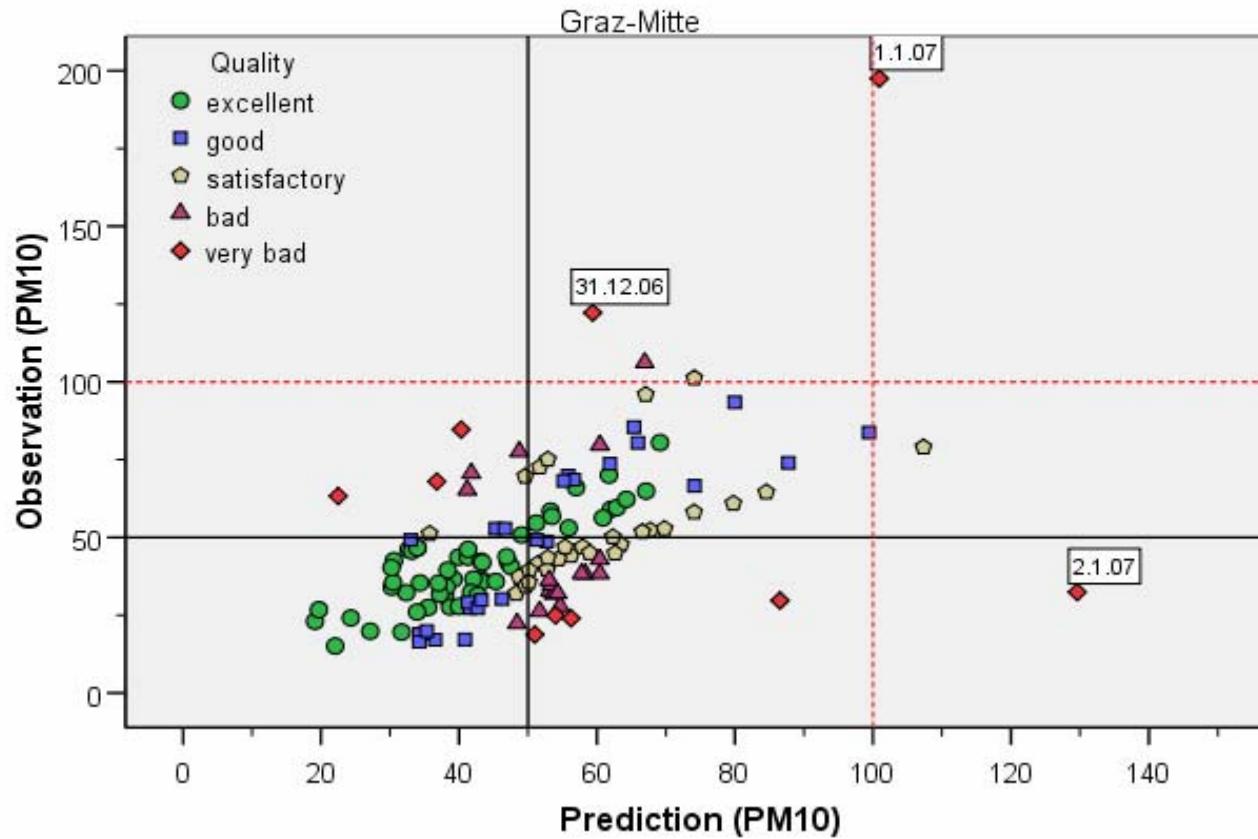
1: 62.1%, 2: 20.3%, 3: 6.0% → 88.4%  
4: 8.2%, 5: 3.3%

# Graz-Mitte: Practical Experience

- October 16, 2006 – March 15, 2007
- Meteorological forecasts by ZAMG Steiermark in the morning
- Prediction available at 1 pm website as traffic light system

# Quality of Prediction with forecast

2006/2007

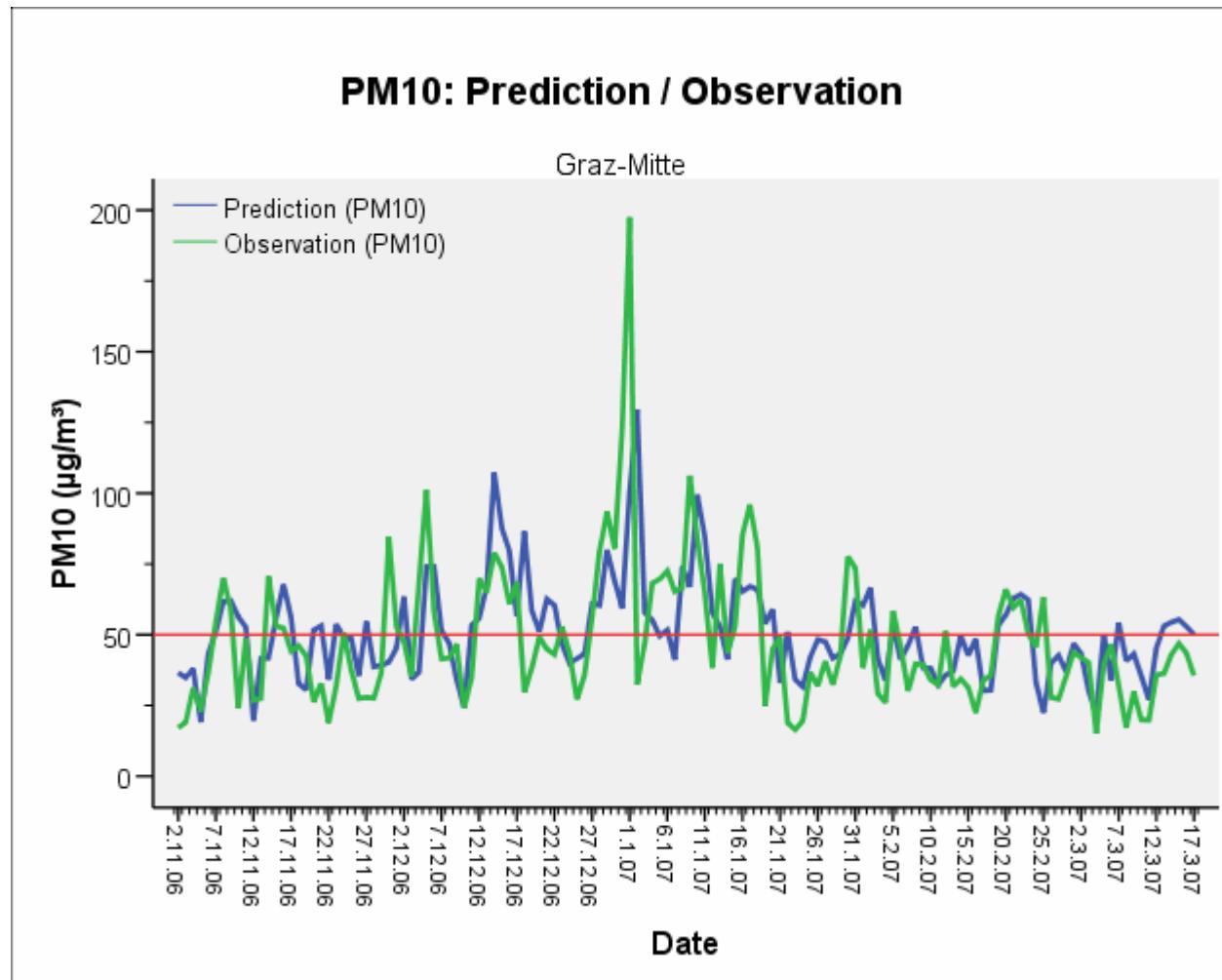


1: 39.0%, 2: 19.9%, 3: 21.3% → 80.1%

4: 12.5%, 5: 7.4%

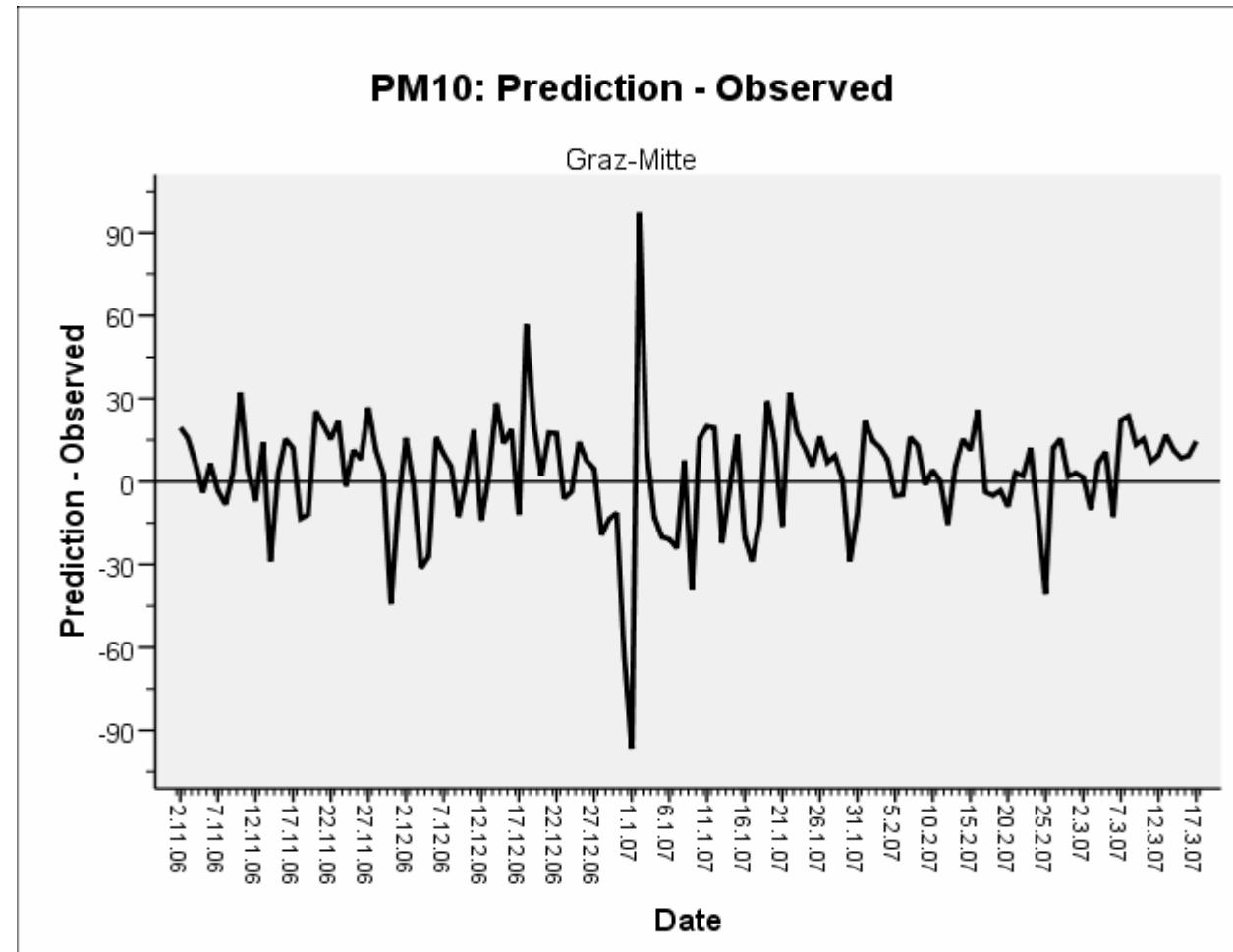
30 March, 2007

# Model with meteorological forecasts



30 March, 2007

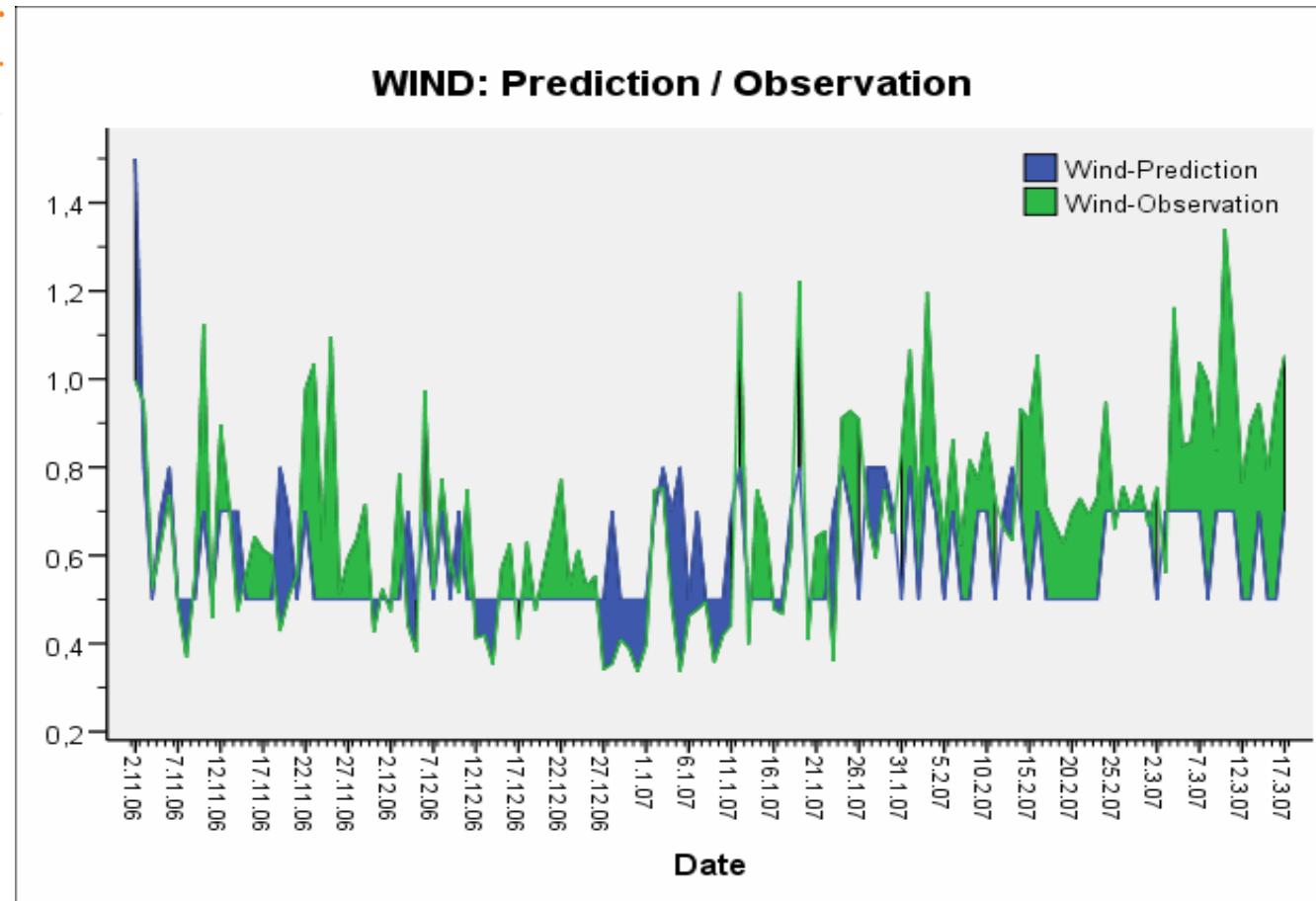
# Prediction error



Small deviations except **Silvester effect**

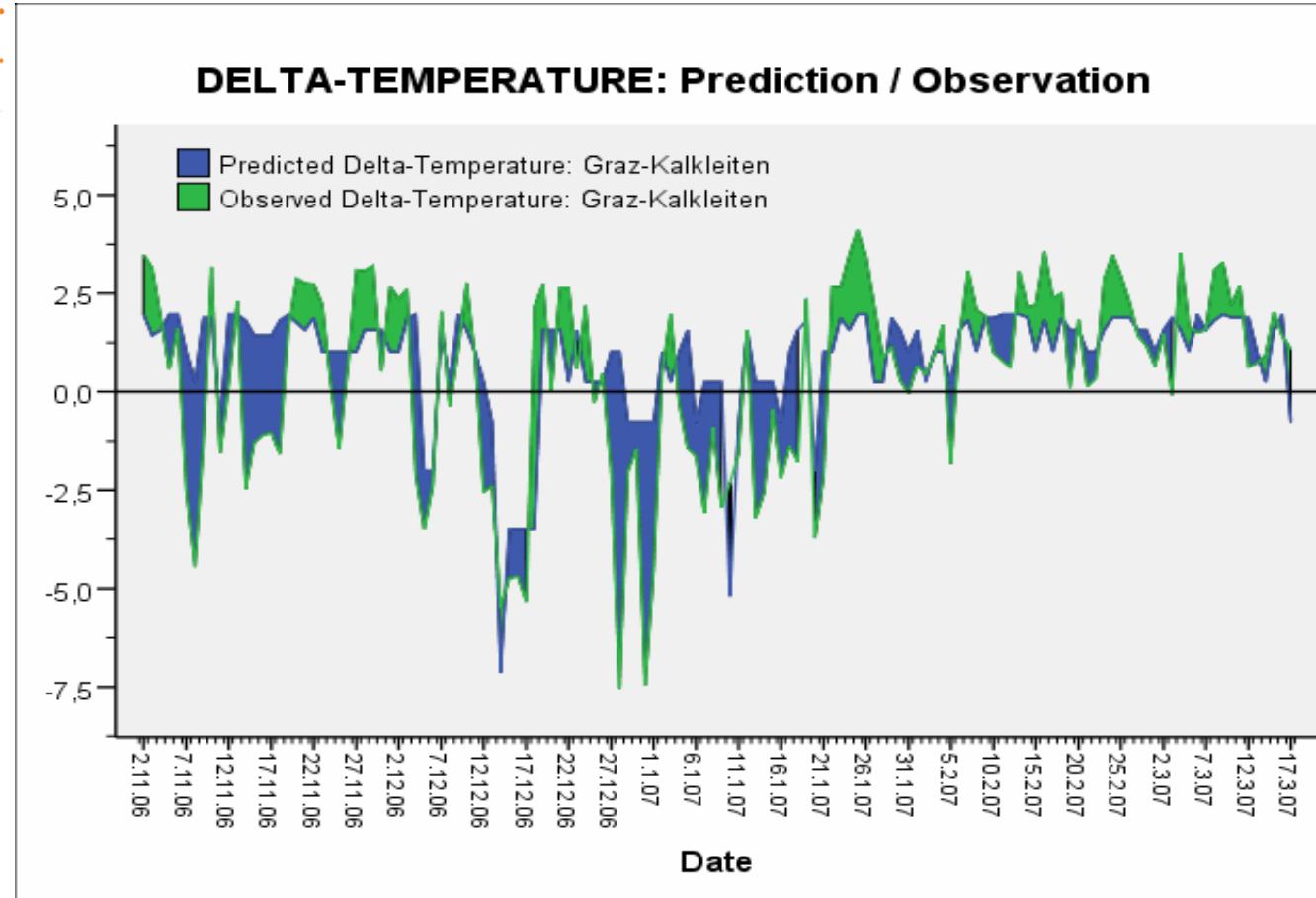
30 March, 2007

# Forecast of Wind in 4 categories



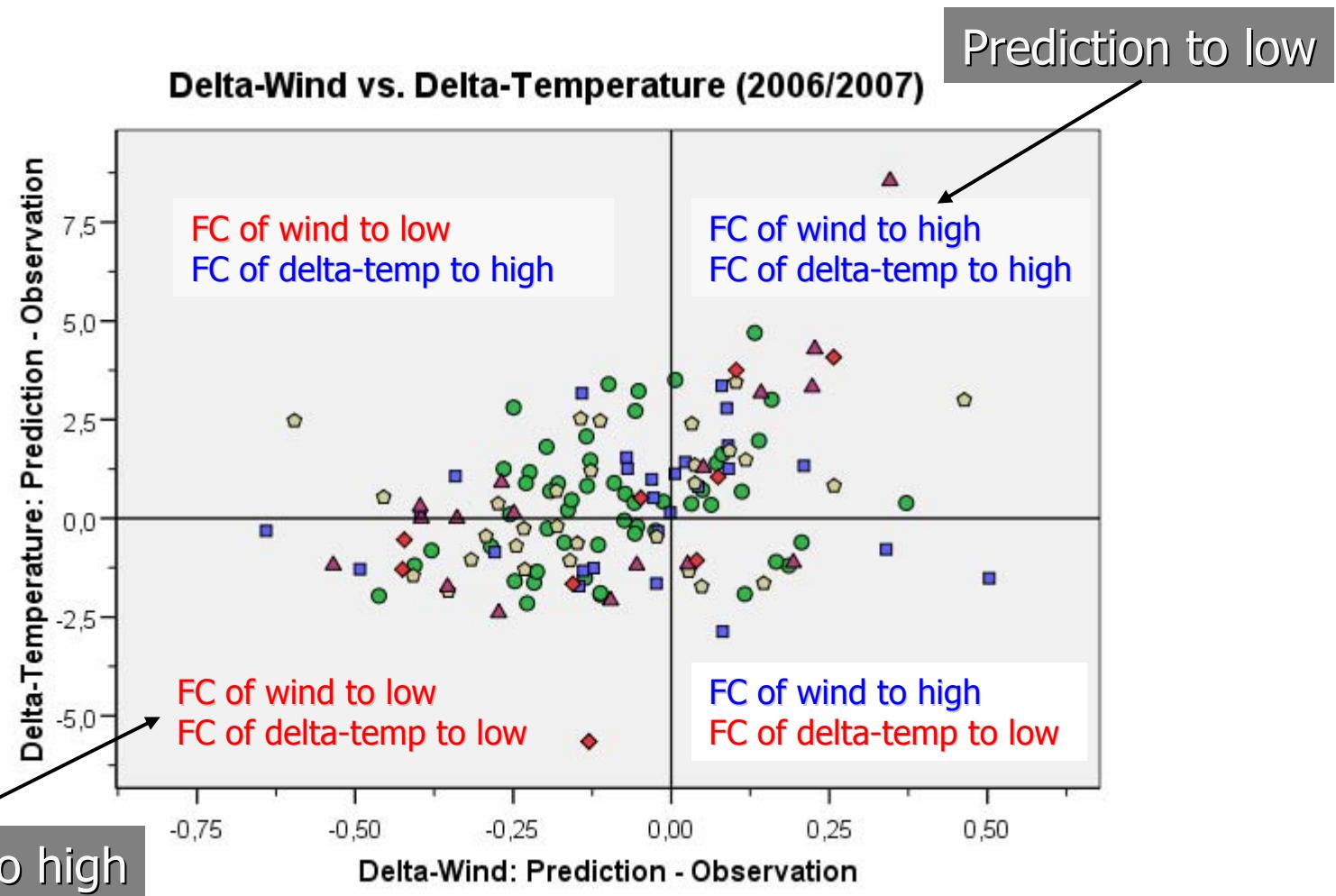
Periods with under-estimation of wind velocities

# Forecast of Delta-Temperature

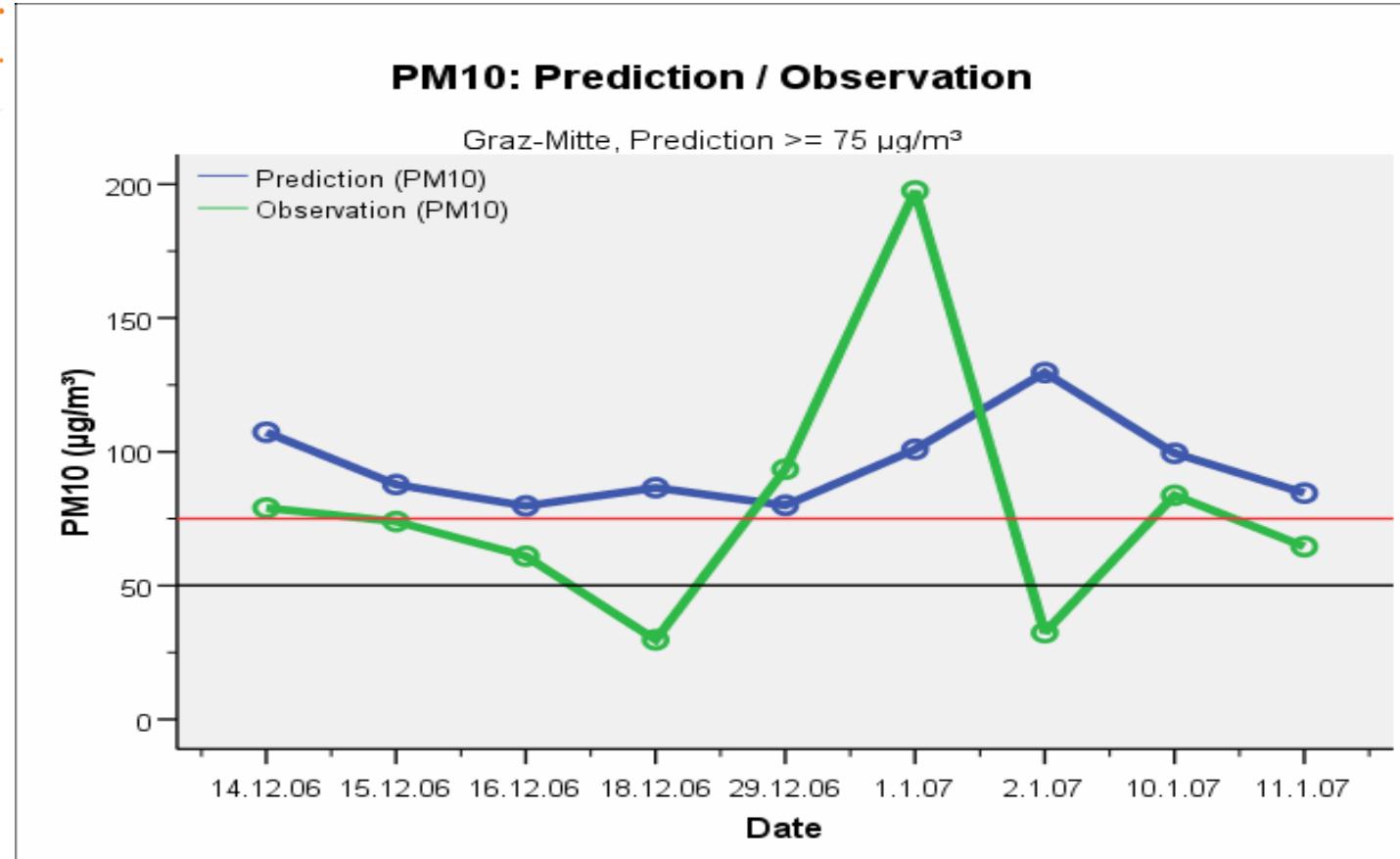


Acceptable forecasts except for extreme situations

# Forecast errors: Wind vs. Delta-Temperature



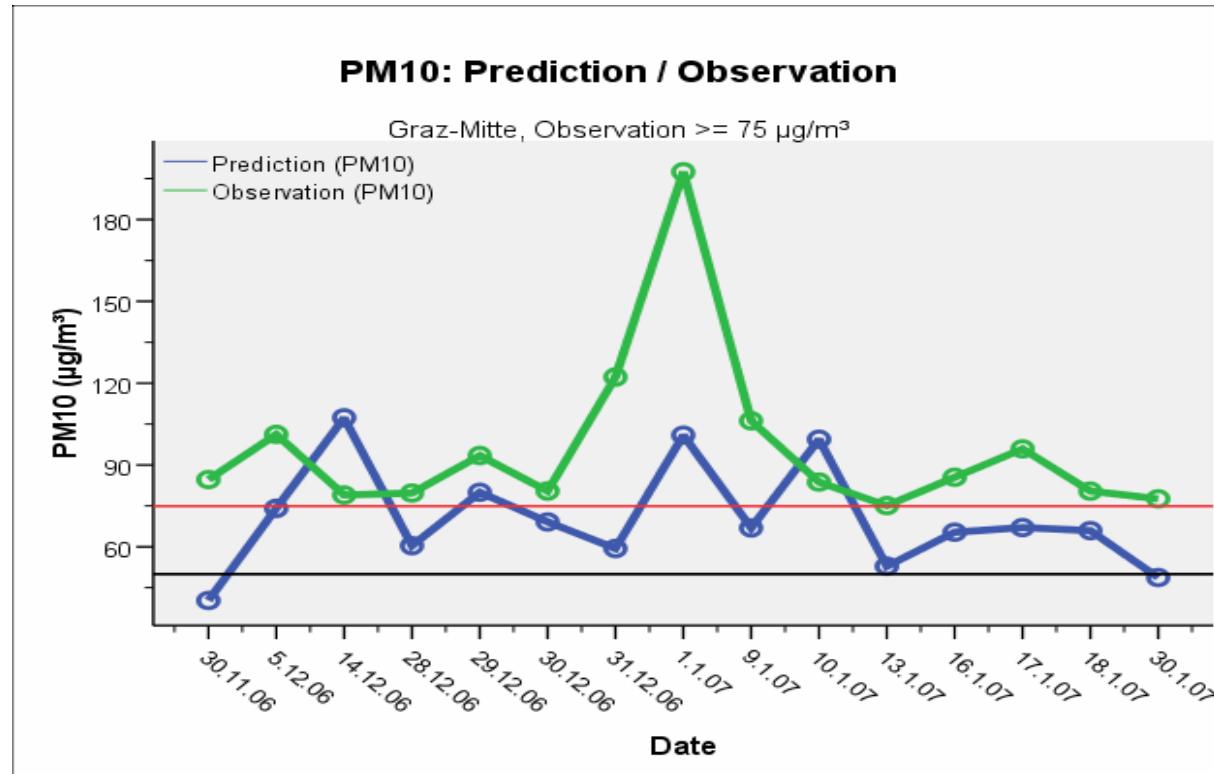
# 9 days with prediction $\text{PM10} \geq 75 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$



Good prediction, if observed value  $\text{PM10} > 50 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$

→ 2 Predictions too high

# 15 days with observation $\text{PM10} \geq 75 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$



- 4 days: Prediction  $\text{PM10} > 75 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  (red)
- 9 days: Prediction  $\text{PM10} > 50 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  (orange)
- 2 days: Prediction  $\text{PM10} < 50 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$  (green)
- 2 Predictions to low (30.11., 30.1.)

30 March, 2007

# Summary Prediction Models for PM10

- **Graz Mitte, Graz Süd**
  - Models & Test runs: 3 winter seasons  
2004/05 – 2006/07
  - with **weather forecast** ≈ 80% reliable predictions
- **Klagenfurt Völkermarkterstraße**
  - Model with **known wheather** ≈ 90% reliable predictions
- **Bozen BZ5, Meran1**
  - Models with **known wheather** ≈ 90% reliable predictions