



Relationships between Synopticand Meso-scale Conditions and NO_x Concentrations in Tel-Aviv

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OUTLINE

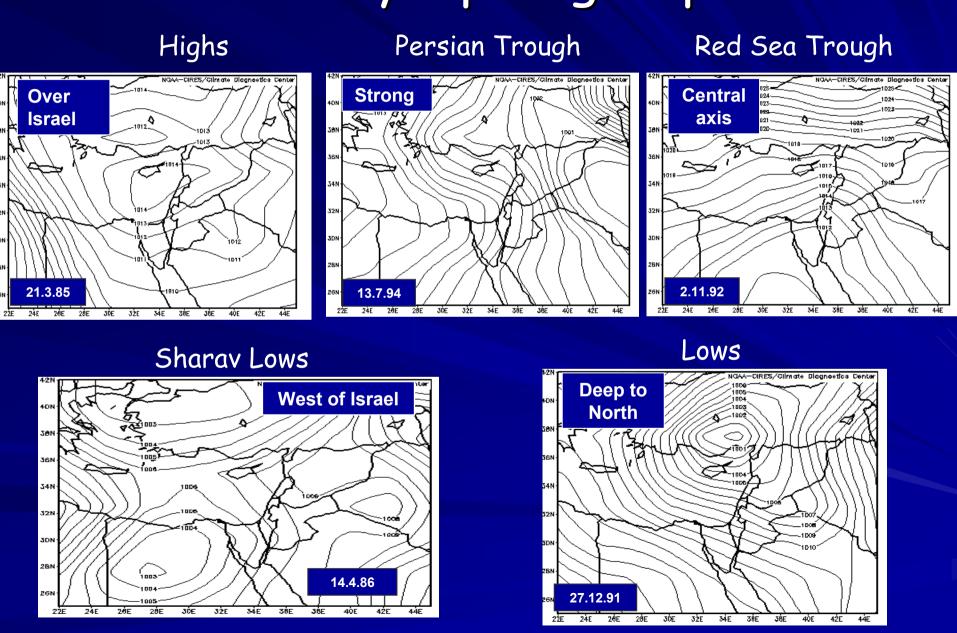
- Background: the synoptic classification
- Data base
- Pollution events
- Pollution potential of the synoptic types
- The coastal circulation and its interaction with the synoptic conditions

THE SYNOPTIC CLASSIFICATION

Alpert et al. (2004) Int. J. Climatol., 24, 1001-1011

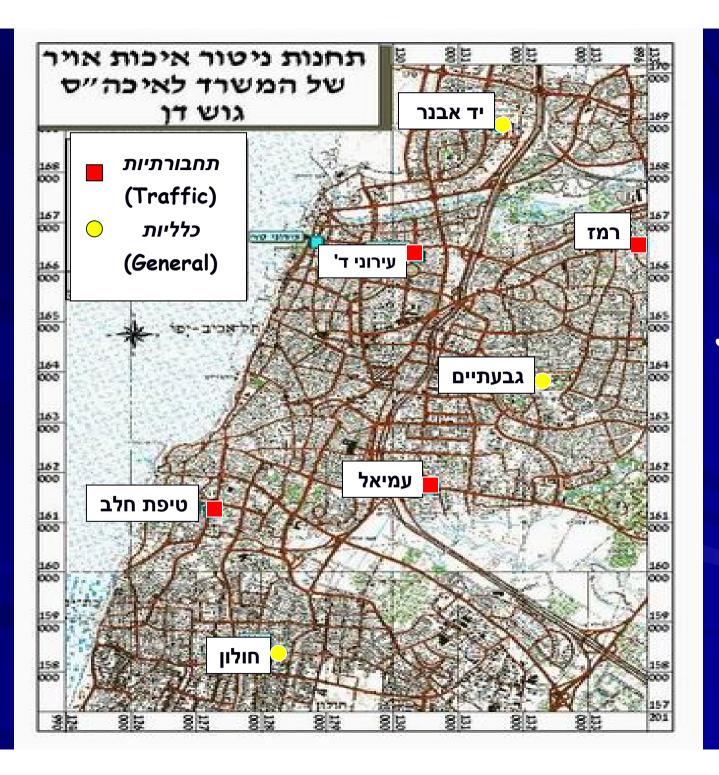
- 19 types of EM synoptic systems that belong to 5 synoptic groups were defined
- The experts subjectively classified the synoptic system for each day (1985+DJF1991/2) to one of 19 types
- The synoptic type for each day (1948-2004) was determined by computerized process that defined the 'closest' type to one of the 19 types

The 5 synoptic groups



Study area and Data Base

- Data base:
- 1. NO_x data: 30 min average concentrations. Data was taken from 7 monitoring stations operated by the Ministry of the Environment in the Tel-Aviv metropolitan area.
- 2. Synoptic data base: Synoptic classification by Alpert et al. (2004) based on NCEP/NCAR reanalysis data from 12 UTC
- Study period: 1998-2004



Study

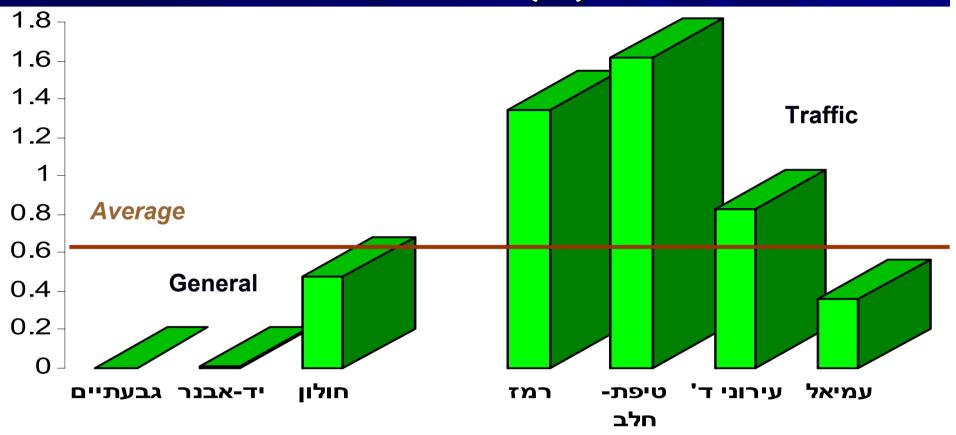
Pollution events

The Israeli standard for NO_x is: 500 ppb (for 30 min average)

"exceeding day" - a day in which at least 1 station recorded, at least once, $NO_{\rm x}$ concentration above the standard

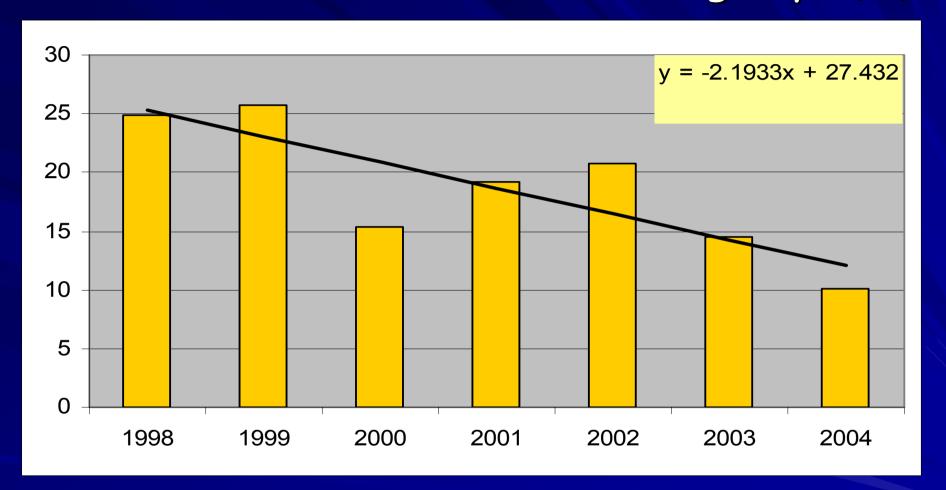
19% of the days were 'exceeding days' But only 2% of the individual observations

Exceeding observations in the individual stations (%)



Traffic monitoring stations show highest pollution Large differences among individual stations

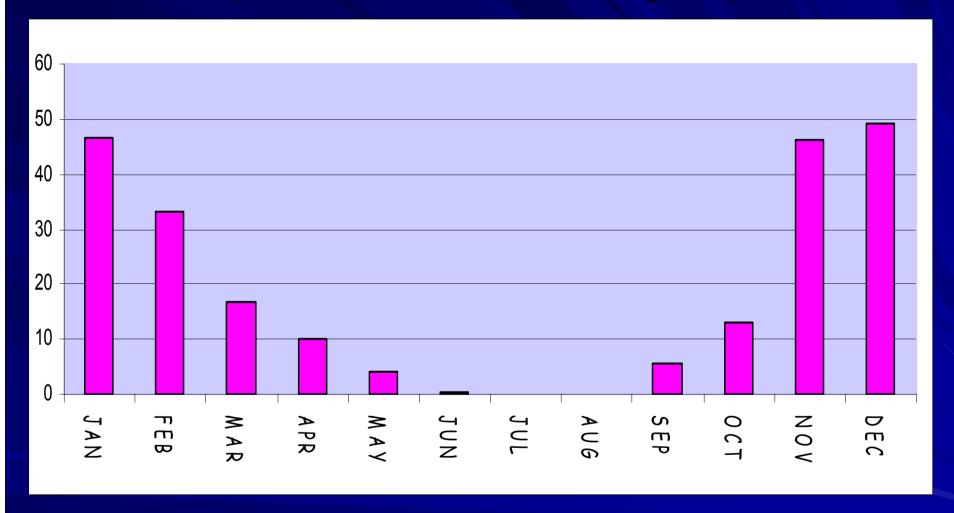
Inter-annual variation of exceeding days (%)



An improving trend can be noted.

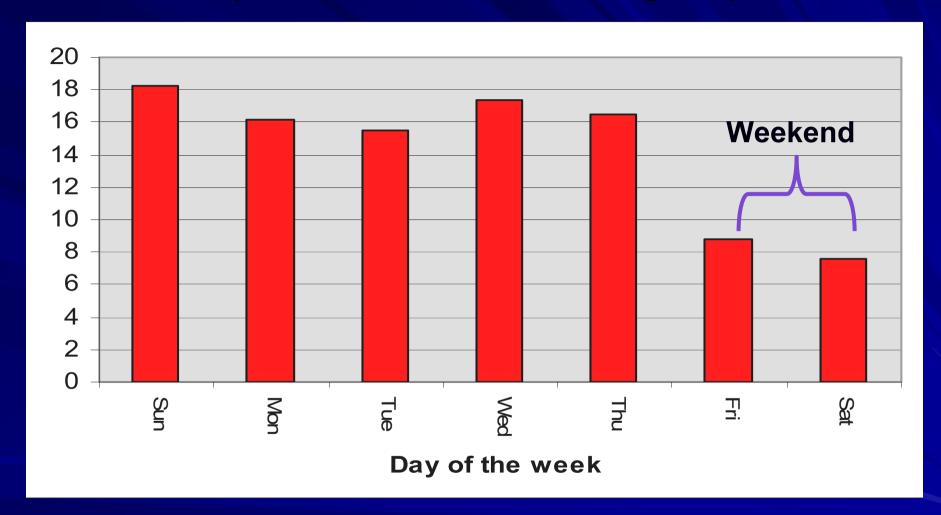
Is it the outcome of improved regulations, or a change in the synoptic conditions?

Yearly course of exceeding days (%)



The winter months (Nov-Feb) impart the majority of exceeding days. The summer is clean.

Weekly course of exceeding days (%)



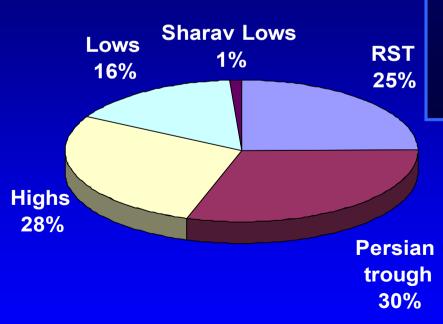
The Israeli weekend (Fri-Sat) has 50% reduction in exceeding occurrence

Pollution potential of the synoptic types

Occurrence according the 5 synoptic groups

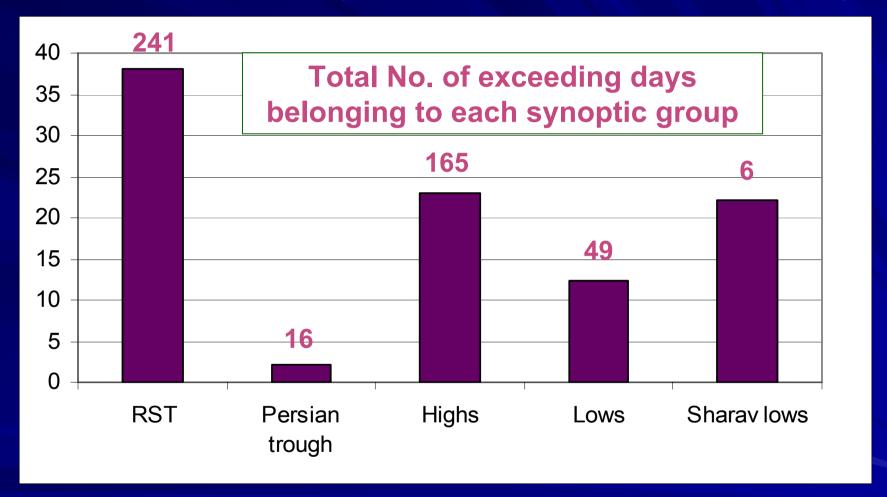
'Exceeding days' (477 days)







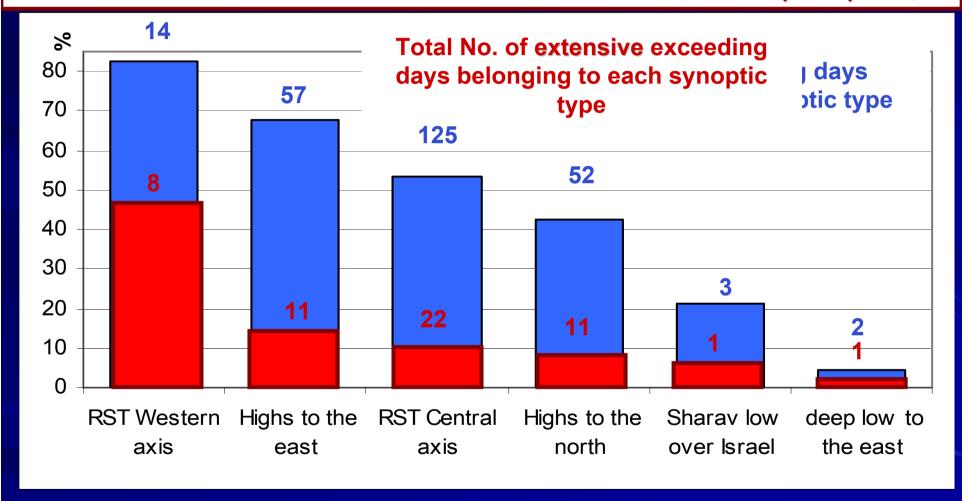
Pollution potential: % exceeding days of the total no. of days belonging to each group



Over third of the RST days were 'exceeding days'

Over half of the exceeding days belong to RST

'extensive exceeding day' - day in which at least 4 of 7 stations recorded concentration above the standard (~10 days a year)



Four of them, including that with the highest potential, are cyclonic types

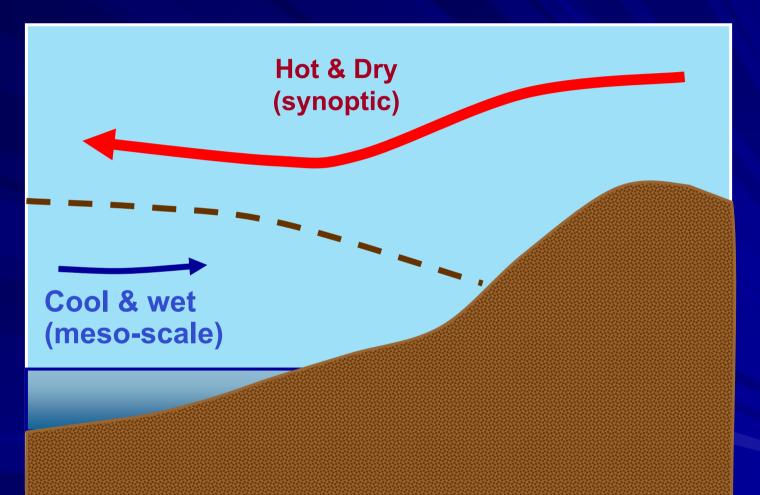
Main synoptic results

- The synoptic group with the highest pollution potential is cyclonic - Red Sea Trough
- The highest pollution potential belongs to types associated with easterly (offshore) flow

WHY?

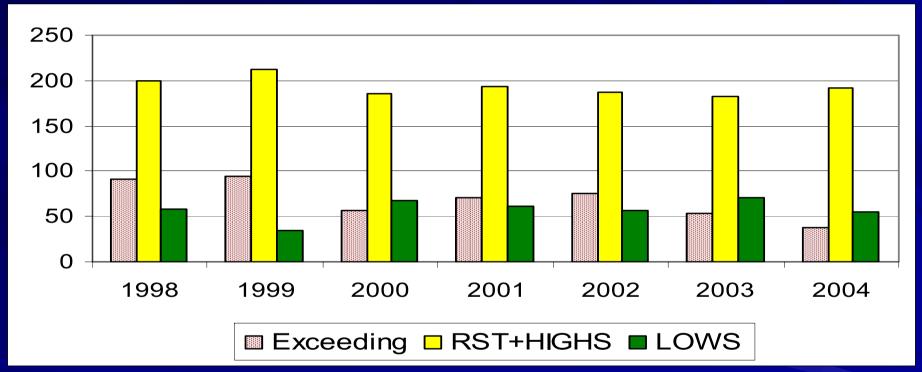
The coastal circulation and its interaction with the synoptic conditions

Relationships between Synopticand Meso-scale Conditions



We suggest that the high pollution results from the combination of high stability and light winds associated with the sea breeze underneath the warm easterly flow

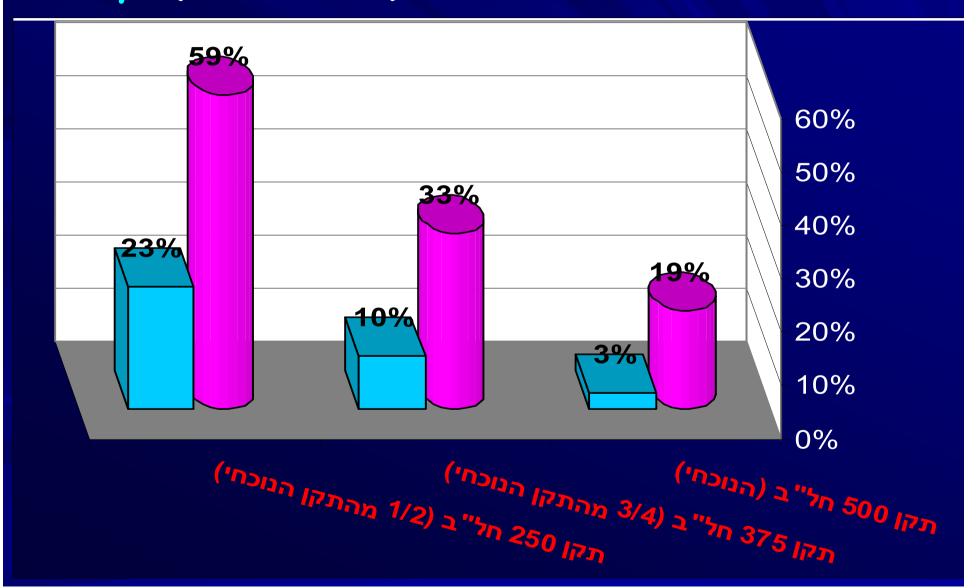
Relationship between inter-annual variation of exceeding days and frequency of synoptic groups responsible for high pollution potential



Positive correlation between Rst+Highs and N of exceeding days (R=0.69)

Negative correlation between Lows and N of exceeding days (R=-0.56)

% of exceeding days and extensive exceeding days (1998-2004) under more strict standards

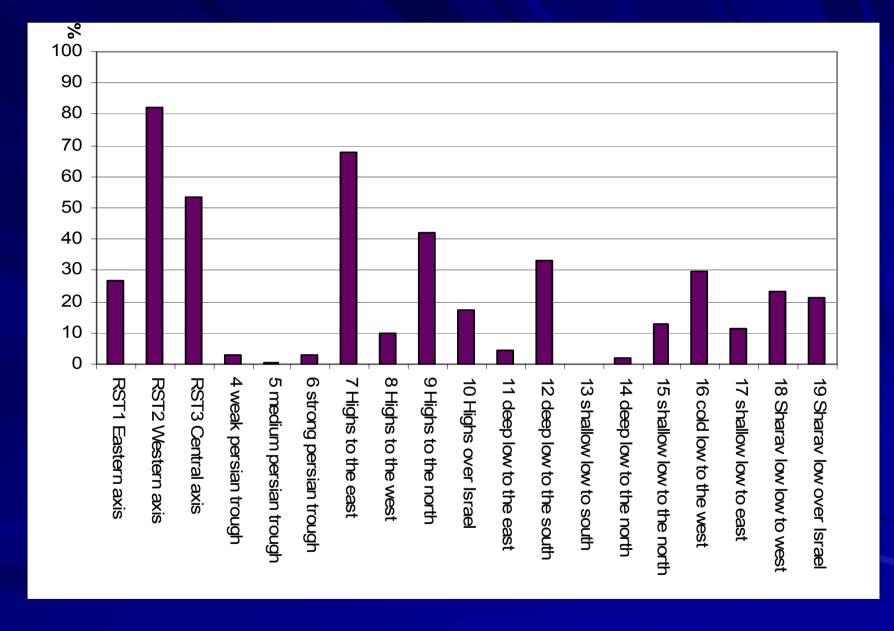


MAIN FINDINGS AND CONCLUSIONS

- NO_x concentrations exceed the standard ~20% of the days especially during the winter
- The Red Sea Trough is the synoptic system with the highest pollution potential and the second is a high pressure system
- The synoptic type with the highest pollution potential is the Red Sea trough with axis to the west
- The synoptic conditions which are favorable for high NO_{\times} concentration is associated with easterly offshore flow
- The apparent decrease in exceeding days from 1998 to 2004 reflects actually the decrease in synoptic types having high pollution potential

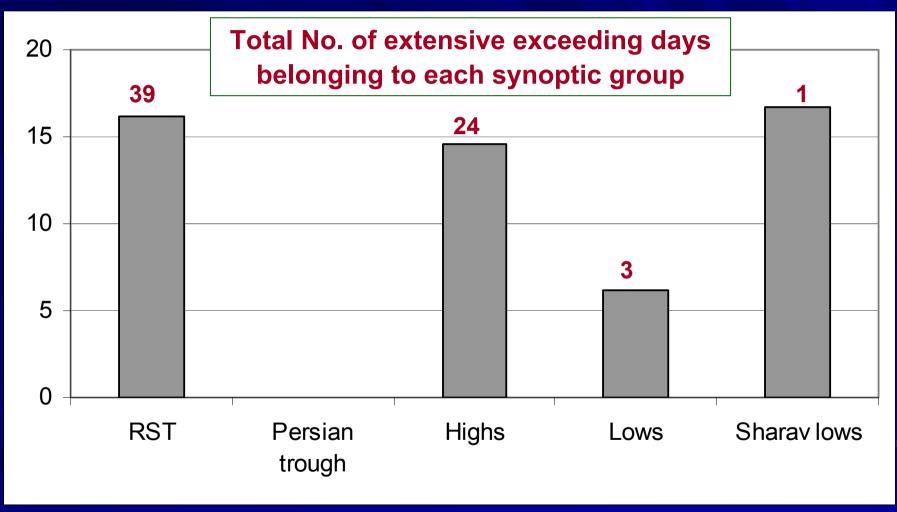






אחוז ההופעה של המצב בימי חריגה מתוך הכלל

Pollution potential: % extensive exceeding days of the total no. of exceeding days



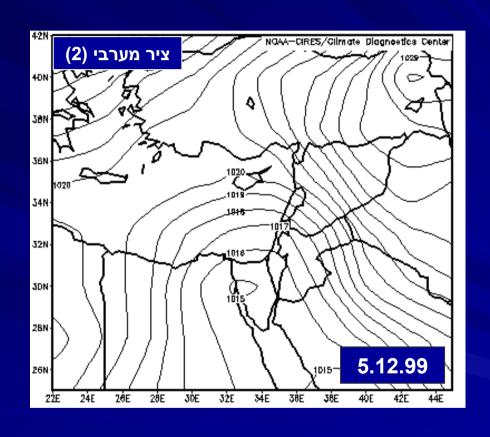
תקני סביבה שונים בעולם

	<u>SO;</u> גופרית דו חמצנית	, <u>NO</u> חנקן דו חמצני (תחמוצות חנקן)	<u>PM</u> 10 חומר חלקיקי עדין	<u>Pb</u> עופרת	O ₅
			150 יממתי 60 שנתי	5 יממתי 1.5 חודשי 0.5 שנתי	230 חצי שעתי 160 8 שעתי
	10 500 דקתי 100-150 יממתי	400 שעתי 150 יממתי	(אבק) 150-230 יממתי 60-90 שנתי	0.5-1.0 שנתי	150-200 יממתי
הסוכנות	365 יממתי מקסימלי 80 שנתי	100 שנתי	150 יממתי 50 שנתי	1.5 תלת חודשי	235 שעתי
			(SPM) 500 שעתי עד שלוש שעות מצטברות 250 חשיפה בודדת	3 יממתי 1.5 שנתי	120 חצי שעתי
בריטניה	260 רבע שעה	280 שעתי 40 שנתי	50 ממוצע יממתי רץ	0.5 שנתי	98 ממוצע 8 שעתי רץ
	80 ממוצע שנתי 180 מקס' יומי 360 מקס' שעתי	90 ממוצע שנתי 180 מקס' יומי 360 מקס' שעתי	150 ממוצע שנתי 350 מקס' יומי		20 ממוצע שנתי 100 מקס' יומי 240 מקס' שעתי
	1500 תלת שעתי 400 יממתי 80 ממוצע שנתי	100 ממוצע שנתי		1.5 תלת שעתי	200 שעתי
	365 מקס' יומי 80 ממוצע שנתי 1000 מקס' שעתי	470 מקס' שנתי	150 מקס' יממתי 50 ממוצע שנתי		160 מקס' שעתי
סינגפור	365 יממתי 80 ממוצע שנתי		150 יממתי 50 ממוצע שנתי		12pphm
טייוואן	715 מקס' שעתי 286 מקס' יממתי 86 ממוצע שנתי	470 מקס' שעתי 94 ממוצע שנתי	125 מקס' שעתי 65 ממוצע שנתי	1 מקסימום חודשי	240 מקס' שעתי 120 מקסימום 8 שעתי

כל הערכים המובאים בטבלה הם במיקרוגרם למטר מעוקב של אוויר.

** - תקן שמותר לחרוג ממנו עד 44 פעמים בשנה עבור כל תחנת ניטור

אפיק ים סוף ציר מערבי



Synoptic Type	Exceeding Days 477 days (~70 days/year)	Extensive Exceeding Days 67 days (~10 days/year)
RST - Eastern axis	102	9
RST - Western axis	14	8
RST - Central axis	125	22
Weak Persian trough	14	0
Medium Persian trough	1	0
Strong Persian trough	1	0
Highs to the east	57	11
Highs to the west	42	1
Highs to the north	52	11
Highs over Israel	14	1
Deep low to the east	2	1
Deep low to the south	1	0
Shallow low to south	0	0
Deep low to the north	1	0
Shallow low to the north	16	2
Cold low to the west	16	0
Shallow low to east	13	0
Sharav low to west	3	0
Sharav low over Israel	3	1