



# Introduction to SHERPA

## A tool to support air quality plans

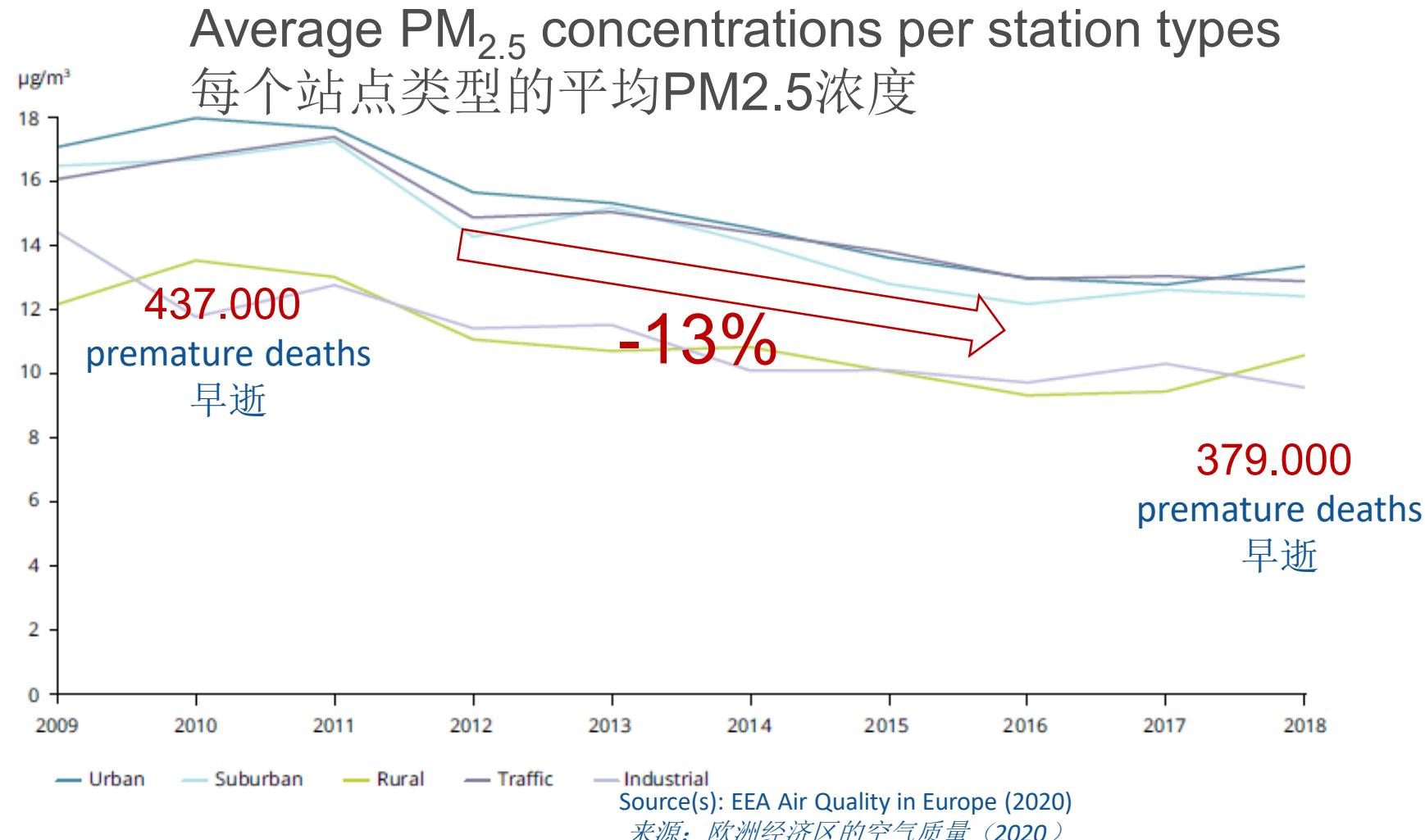
### SHERPA简介

### 空气质量计划的支持工具

Methodology overview  
方法概述

*P. Thunis, EC-JRC*  
*March 04, 2021*  
*2021年3月4日*

# Europe's air quality is slowly improving... 欧洲的空气质量正在缓慢改善...

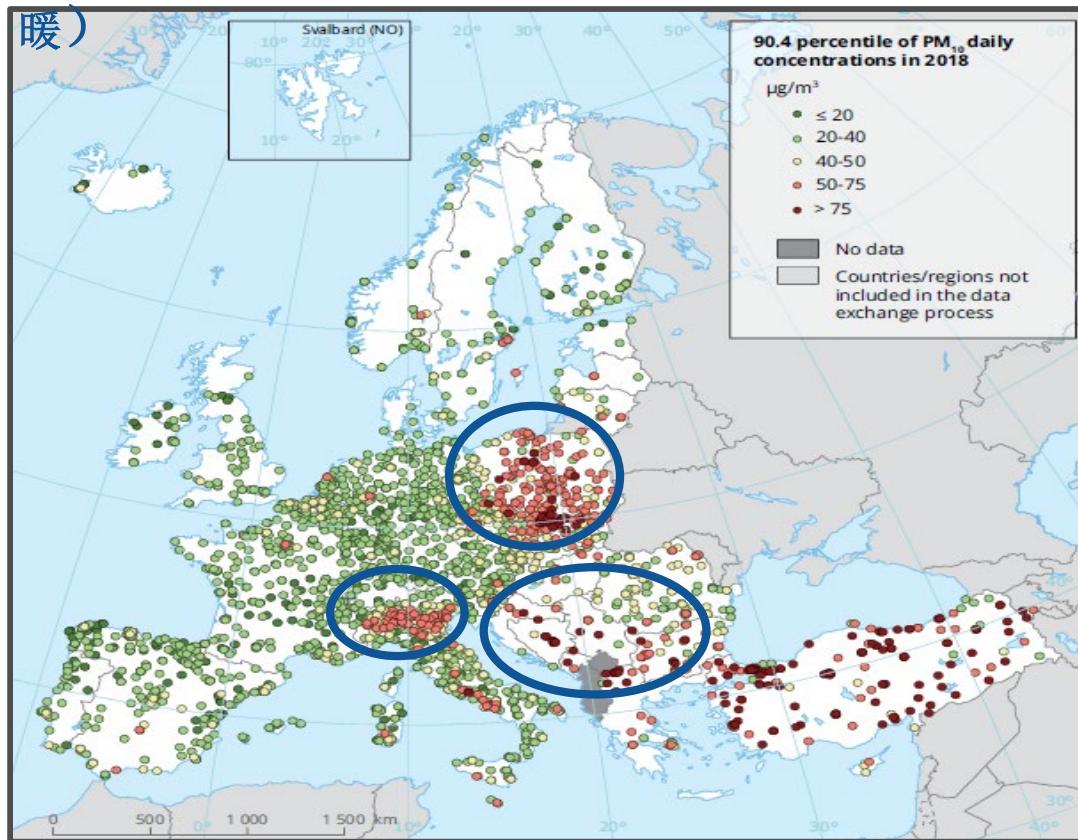


# Different pollutants originate from different sources and lead to different challenges

不同的污染物来自不同来源，也带来了不同的挑战

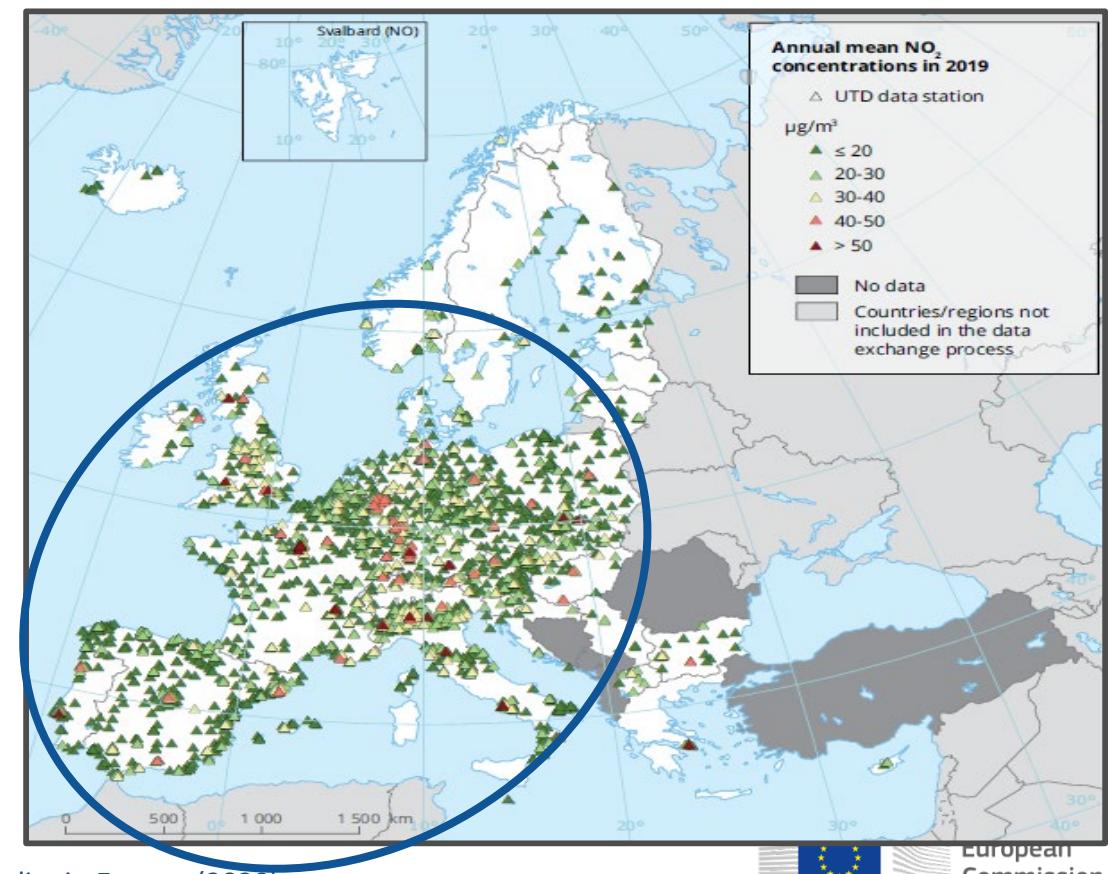
**PM10 exceedances:** often linked to fuel combustion  
(i.e. energy, heating)

**PM10超标：**通常与燃料消耗相关（例如：电力、供



**NO2 exceedances:** often linked to traffic, in more than 130 cities in EU.

**NO2超标：**在欧盟超过**130**个城市中，通常与车辆排放相关。

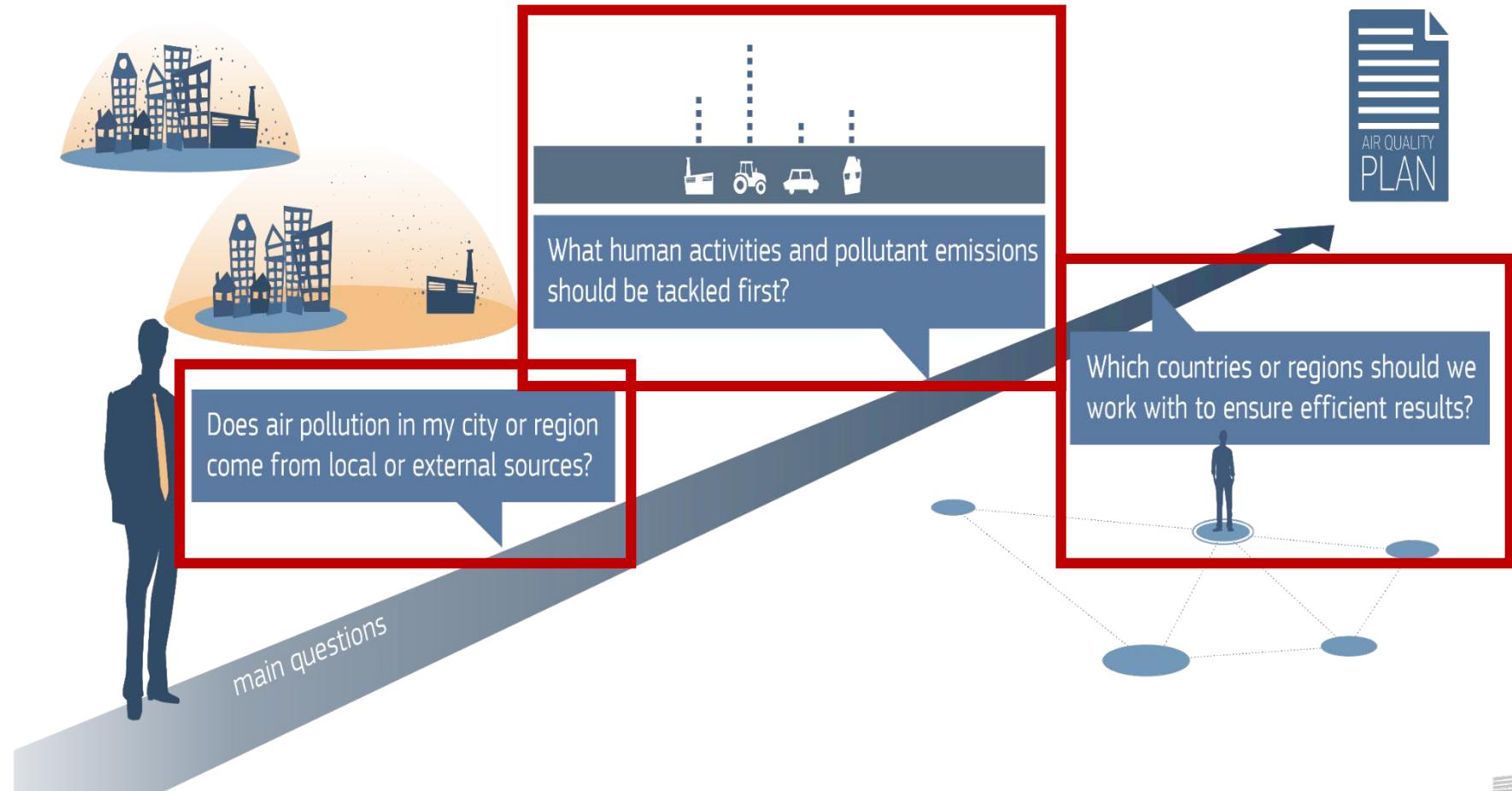


Source(s): EEA Air Quality in Europe (2020)

来源：欧洲经济区的空气质量 (2020)

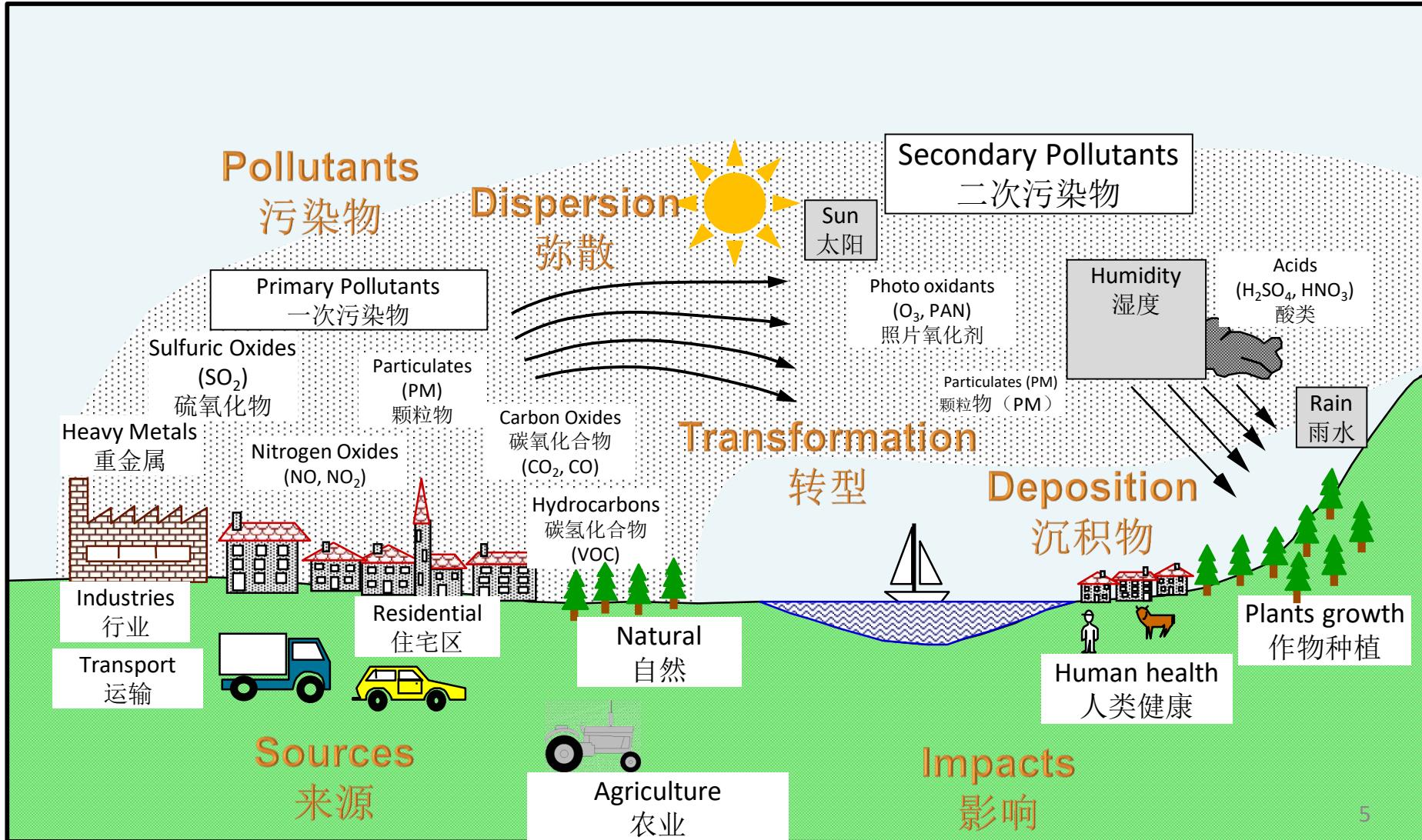
# A tool to support the design of air quality plans

## 一款设计用于支持空气质量计划的工具



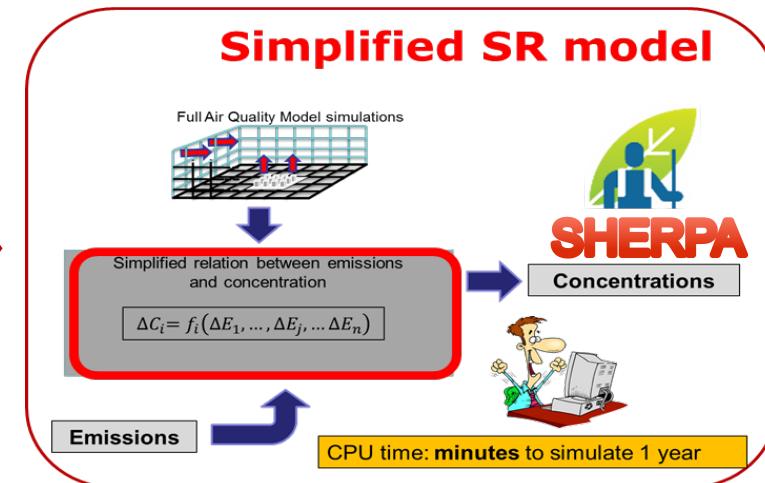
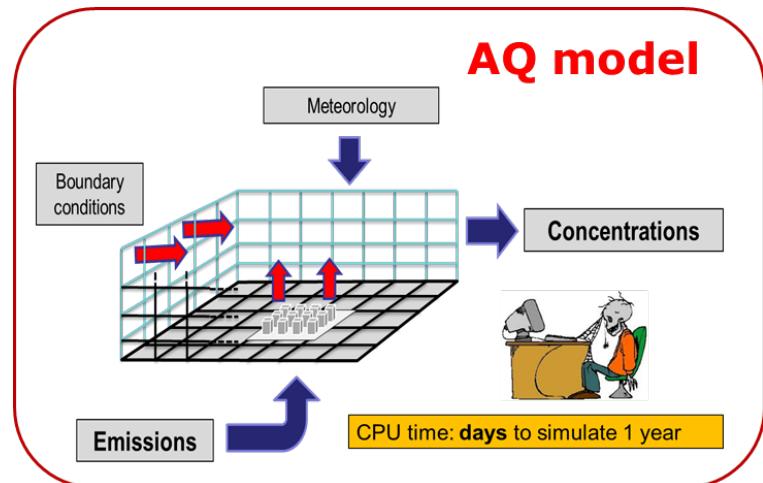
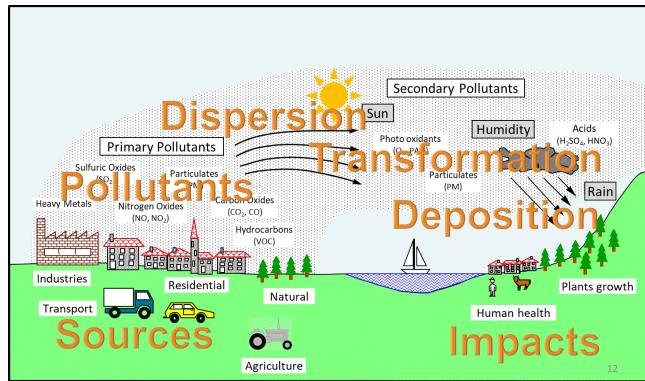
# Air Quality is a complex issue

## 空气质量是一个复杂的问题



# Main challenges and dedicated tools

## 主要挑战和专用工具

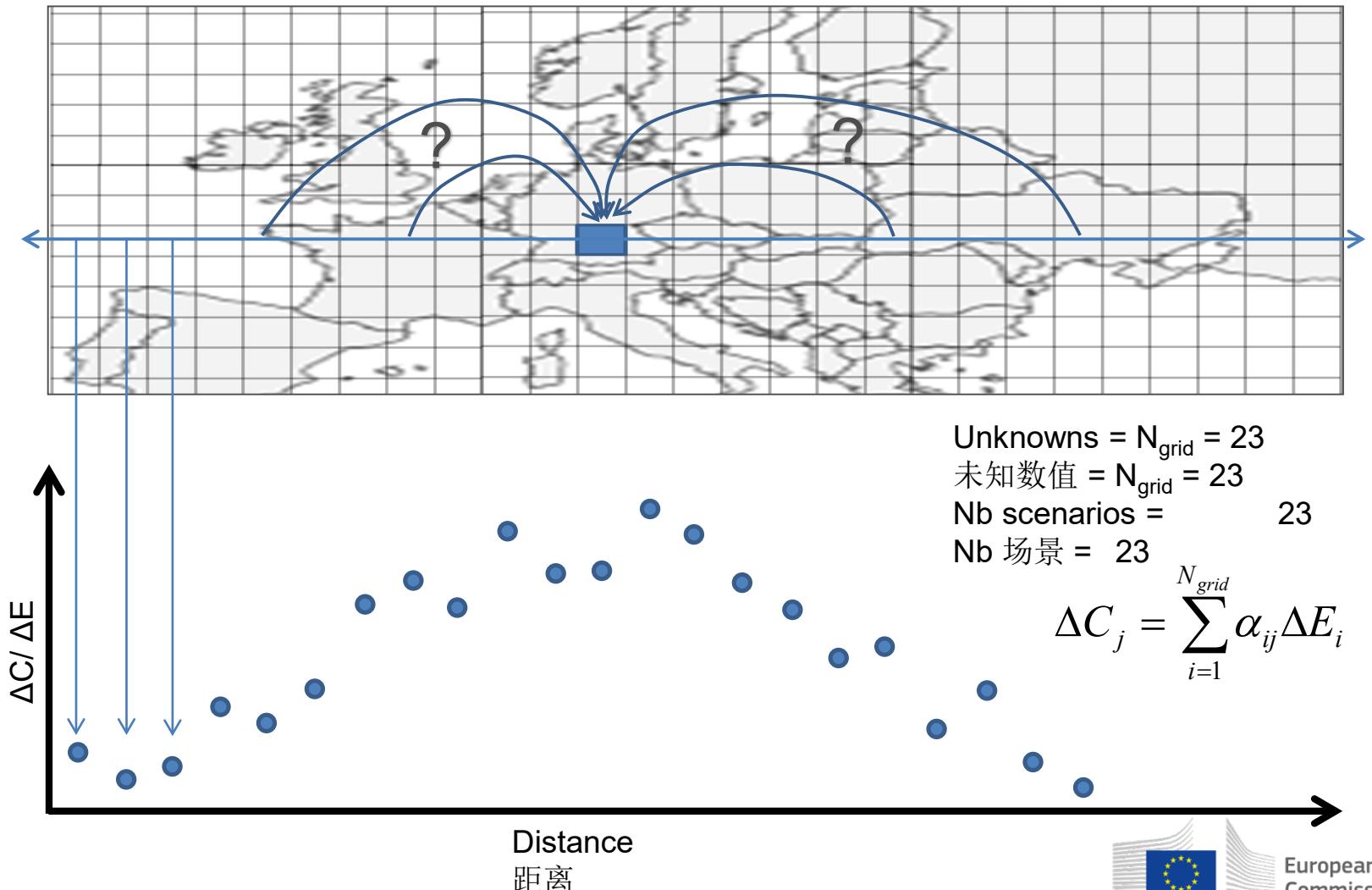


Screening for High  
Emission Reduction  
Potentials on Air quality  
筛查影响空气质量的  
潜在高排放  
减排项目

# Source receptor relationships (I)

## 源受体关系 (I)

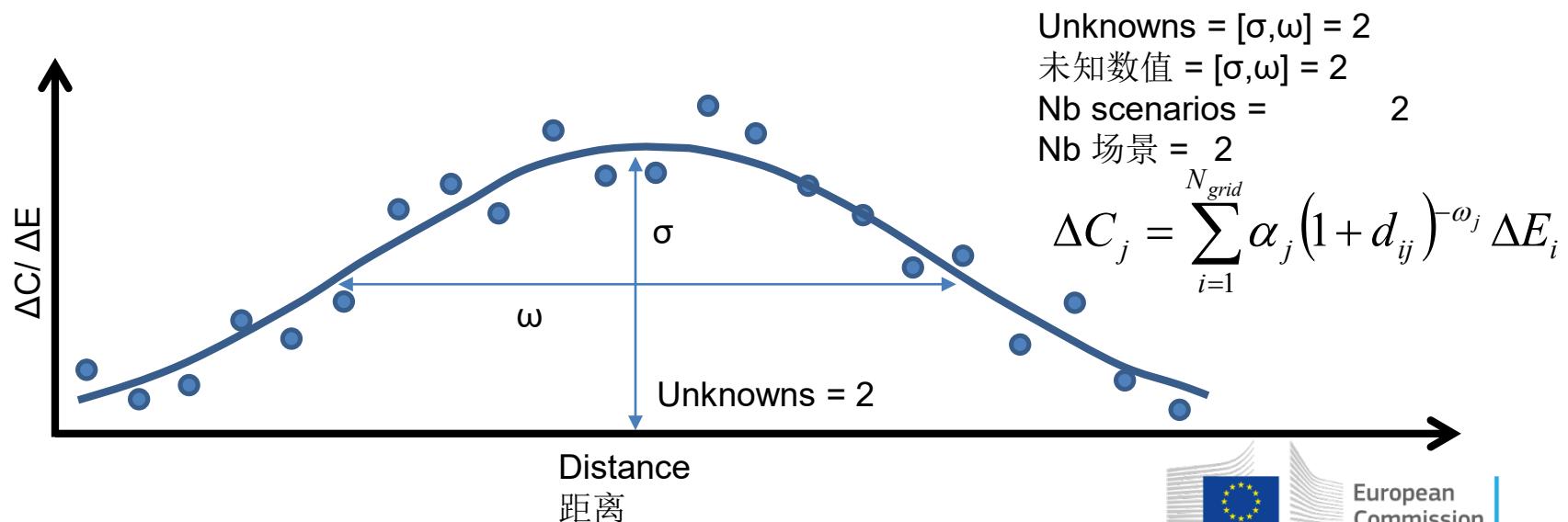
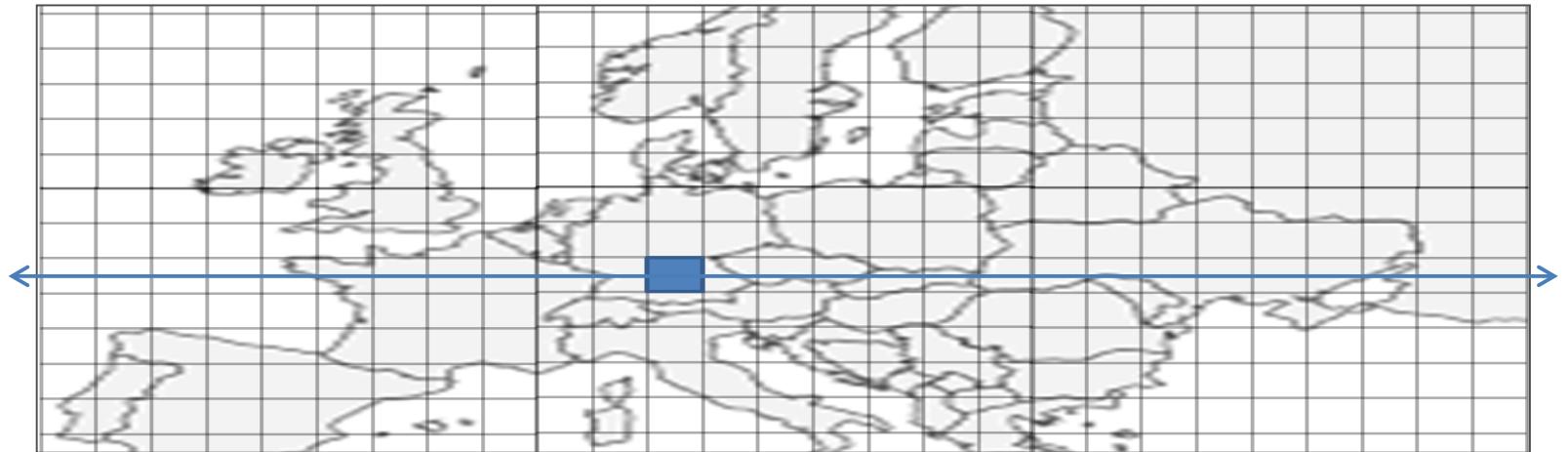
Grid-to-grid SRR  
网格到网格SRR



# Source receptor relationships (II)

## 源受体关系 (II)

SHERPA grid-to-grid SRR  
SHERPA网格到网格SRR



# Source receptor relationships: validation

## 源受体关系：验证

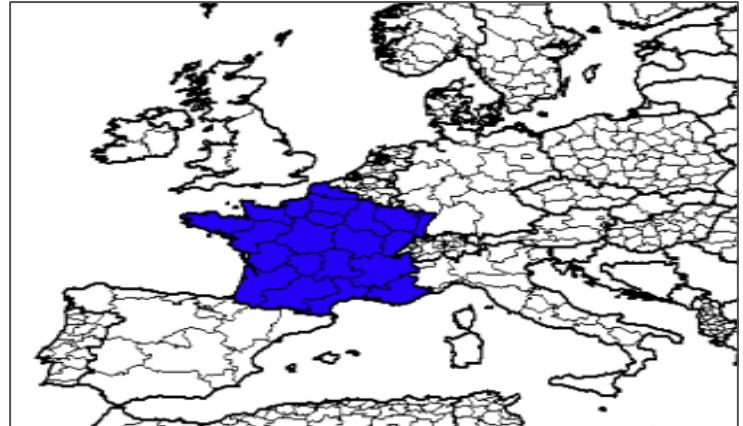


$$\Delta E_{Europe} \Rightarrow \Delta C$$

S/R simplified relation  
S/R简化关系

$$\Delta C_i = f(\Delta E_j^p)$$

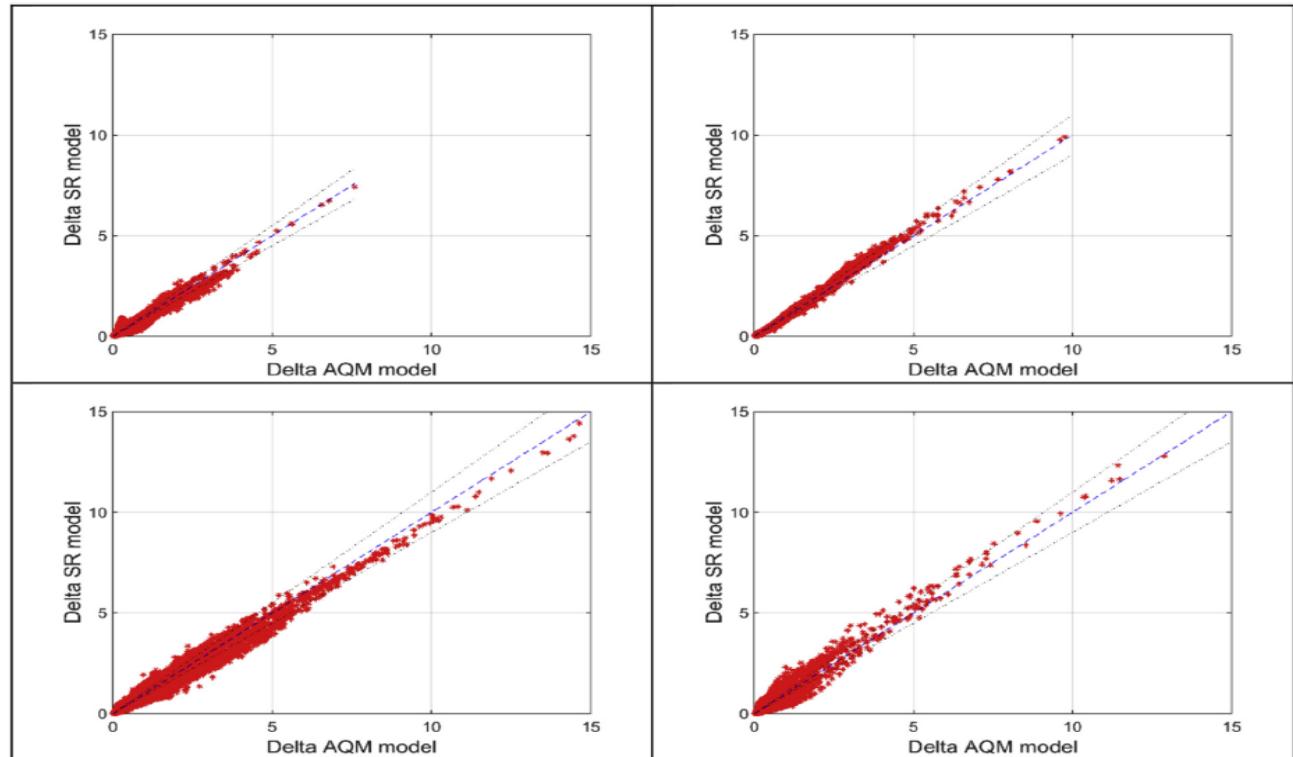
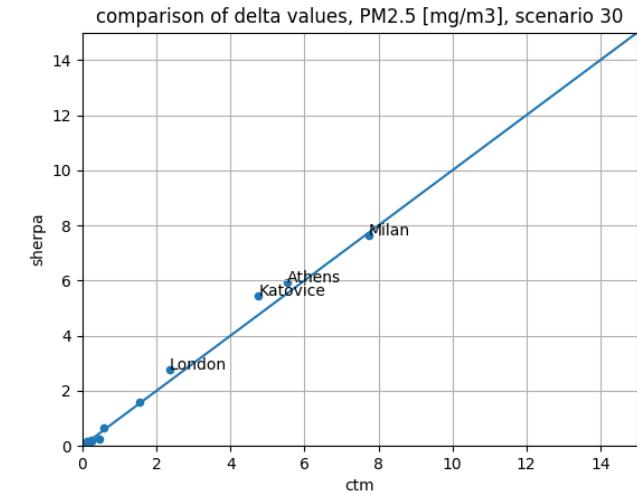
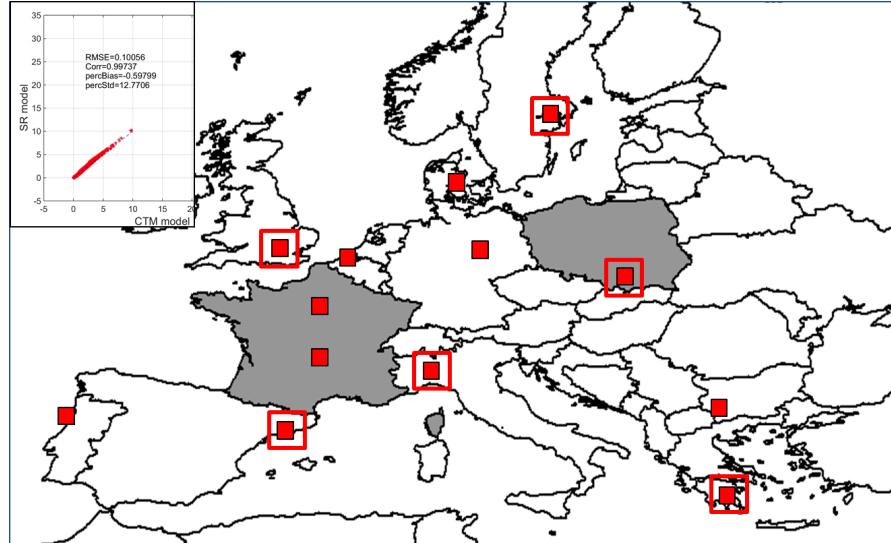
Validation / Application  
验证/应用



$$\Delta E_{Region, city} \Rightarrow \Delta C$$

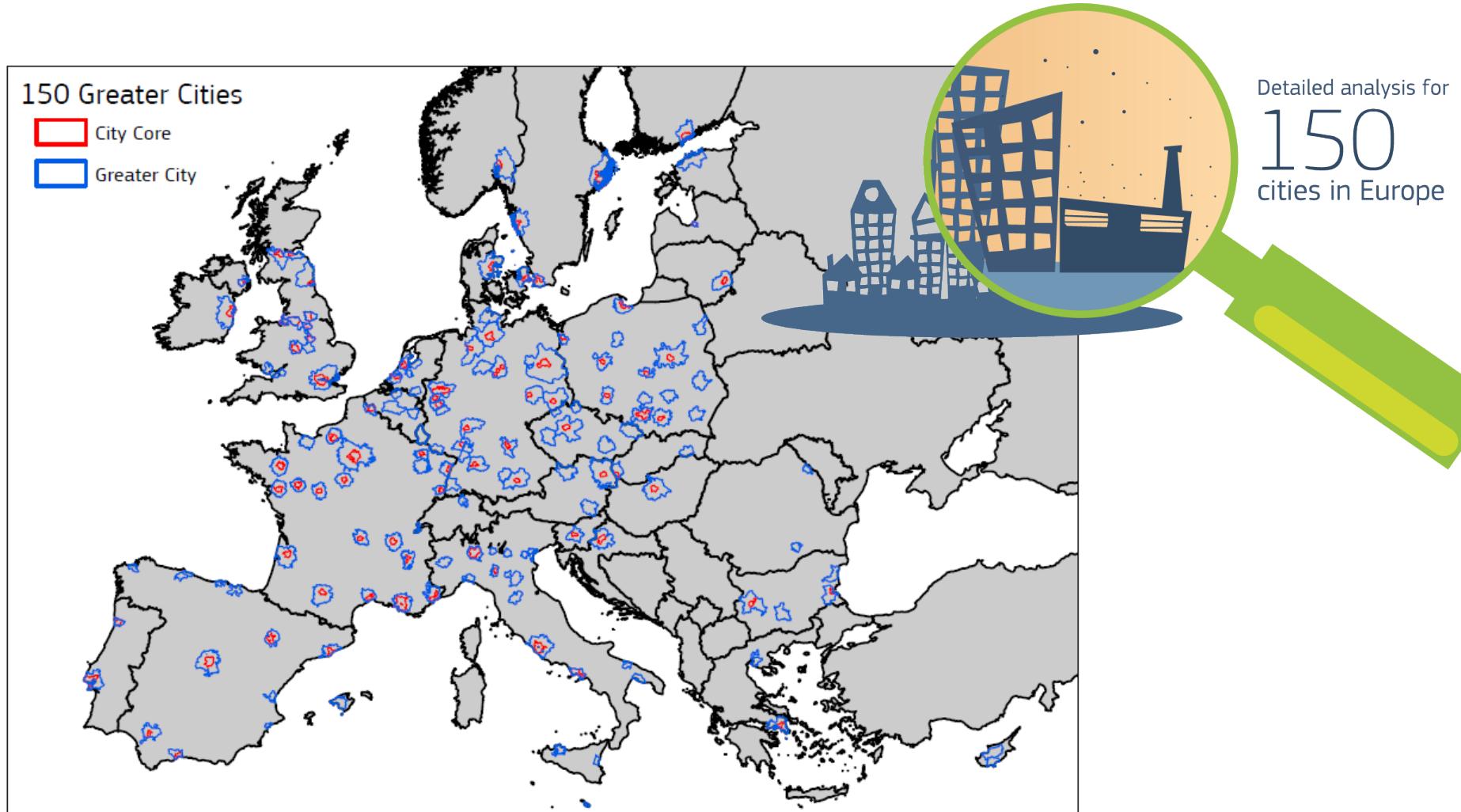
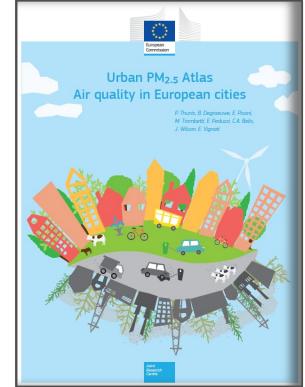
# SHERPA validation

## SHERPA验证

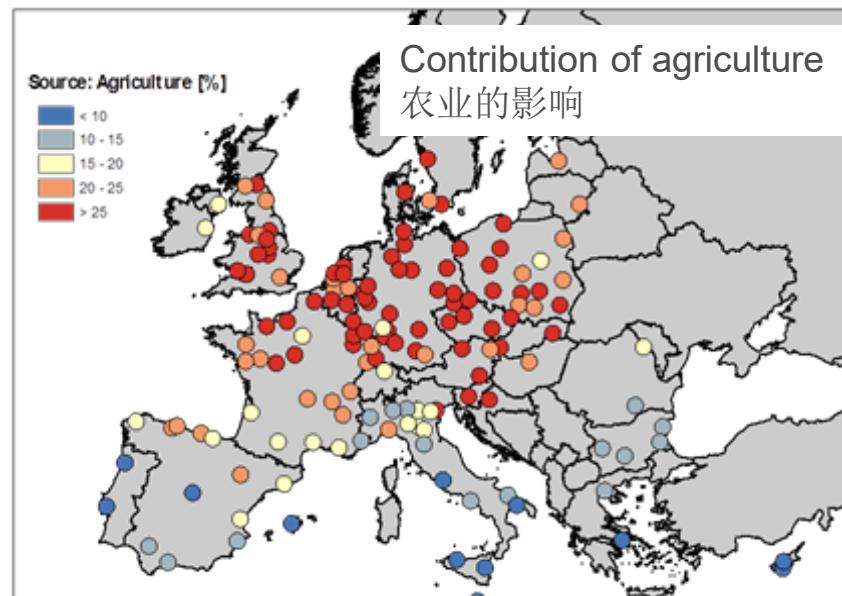
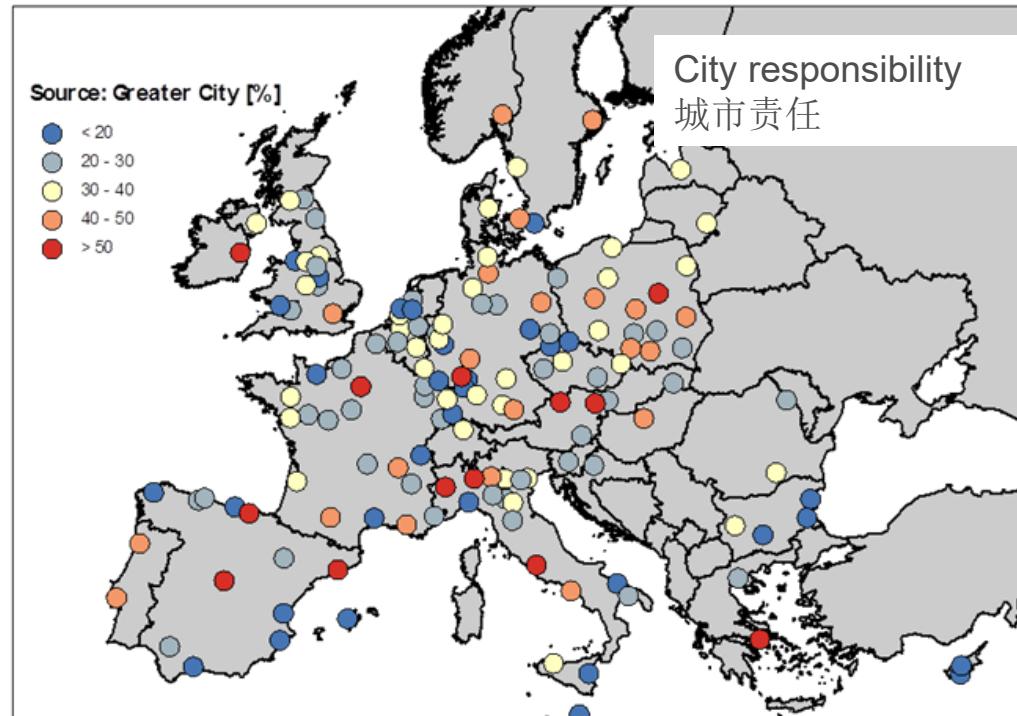
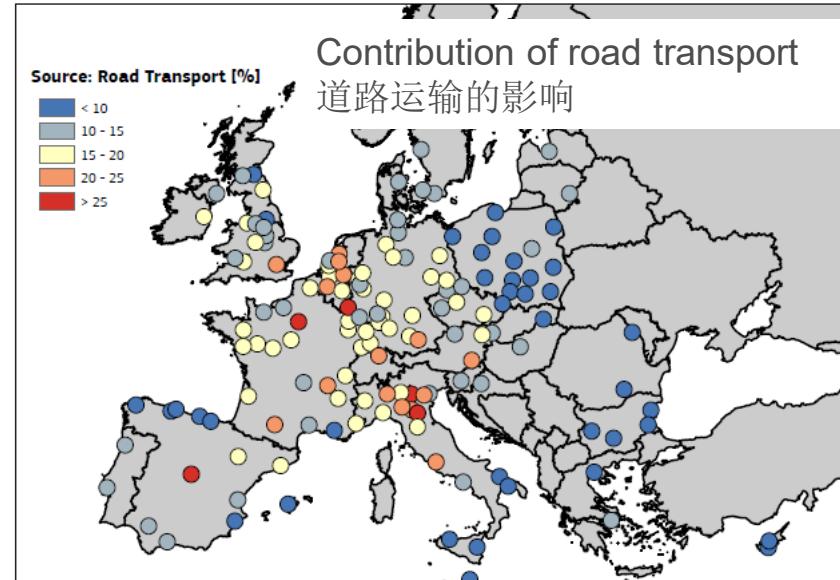


# Mapping the source of PM2.5 in the EU (Urban Air Quality Atlas, JRC-C05)

## 映射欧盟PM2.5的来源 (城市空气质量图集, JRC-C05)

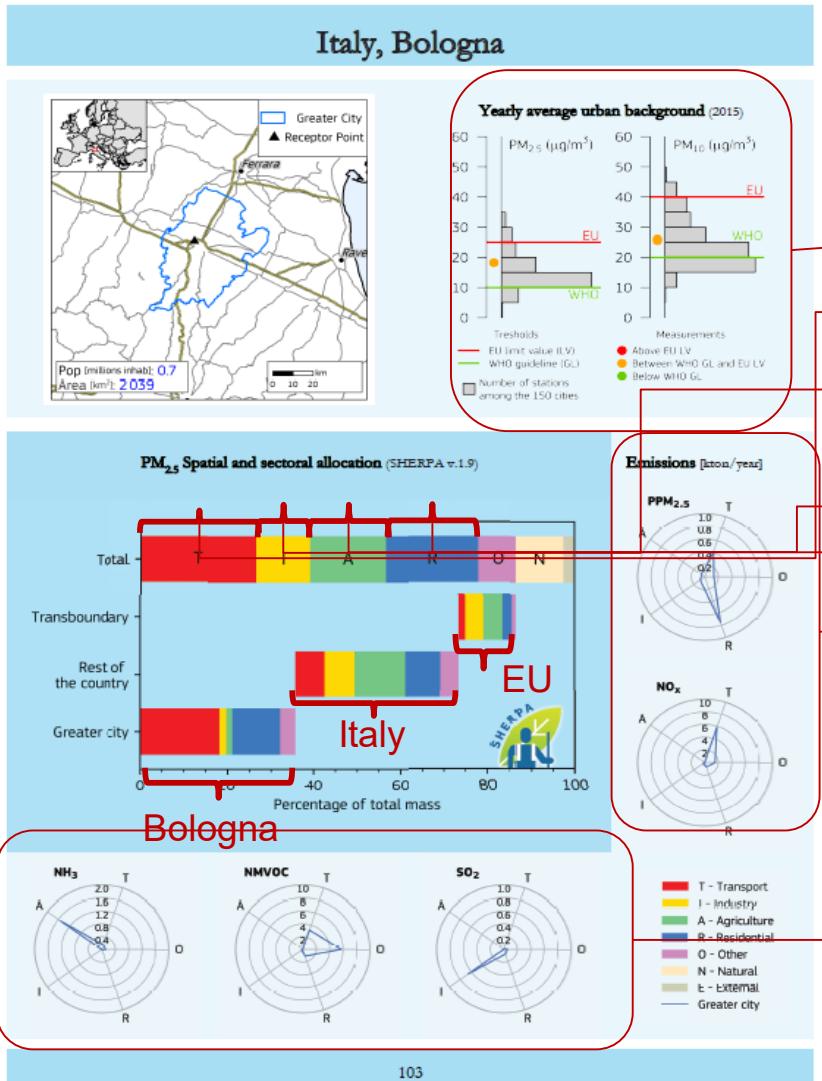
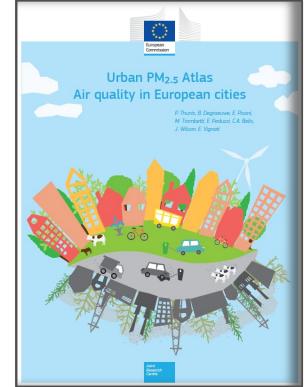


# Overview maps 概览图



# Mapping the source of PM2.5 in the EU (Urban Air Quality Atlas, JRC-C05)

## 映射欧盟PM2.5的来源 (城市空气质量图集, JRC-C05)



Measurements  
测量

Transport  
运输

Industry  
行业

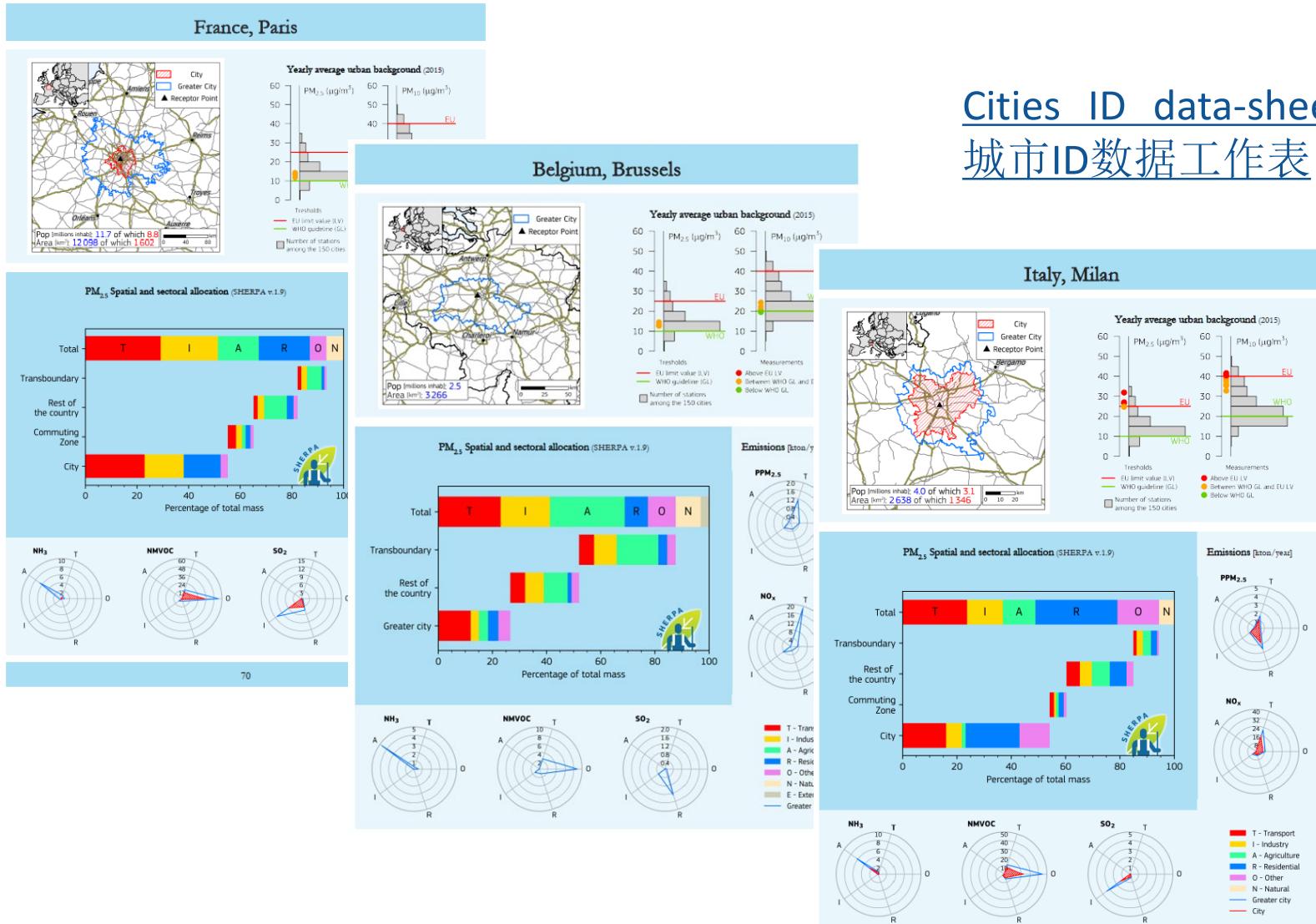
Residential  
住宅区

Emissions  
排放量

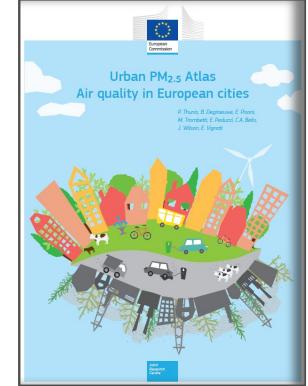


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## 映射欧盟PM2.5的来源 (城市空气质量图集, JRC-C05)



Cities ID data-sheet  
城市ID数据工作表



# Conclusions | 总结

- SHERPA is a **screening tool** to support local policies on air quality.  
SHERPA是一款用于支持当地针对空气质量政策的筛选工具
- Sherpa mimics the behavior of a CTM with an **accuracy of 5 to 10%**.  
SHERPA可模仿CTM的行为，且准确度为5%至10%。
- Simulation time for one scenario is **1-2 minutes** (vs. days for a CTM)  
一个场景的仿真模拟时间为1-2分钟（而CTM的时间为数天）。
- SHERPA is provided with **default EU data** but it can be fed by other AQ model /emissions. Effort ~ 10 CTM runs  
SHERPA拥有默认的欧盟数据，但是可输入其他AQ空气质量模型/排放数据。效率是CTM的10倍左右。
- It currently works for **yearly averaged PM10, PM2.5 and NO2** concentrations. The approach is not valid for episodes.  
其当前用于测算年平均PM10、PM2.5和NO2浓度。此方法不适用于分段测量。
- Work is on-going to **downscale** SHERPA at city level to capture local scale features  
我们正在努力在城市层面实施SHERPA测算，以捕获当地的规模特性。

# Available documents and tools

## 可用的文件与工具

- The urban Air Quality PM2.5 Atlas is available at:  
可从以下网址查阅城市空气质量PM2.5图集：

<https://ec.europa.eu/jrc/en/publication/eur-scientific-and-technical-research-reports/urban-pm25-atlas-air-quality-european-cities>

- The SHERPA Air Quality integrated tool is available at:  
可从以下网址下载SHERPA城市空气质量集成工具：

<http://aqm.jrc.ec.europa.eu/sherpa.aspx>

Thank-you  
谢谢 !