



THE POLLEN MODULE OF COSMO-ART: CONCEPT, PROCESSES AND PERFORMANCE



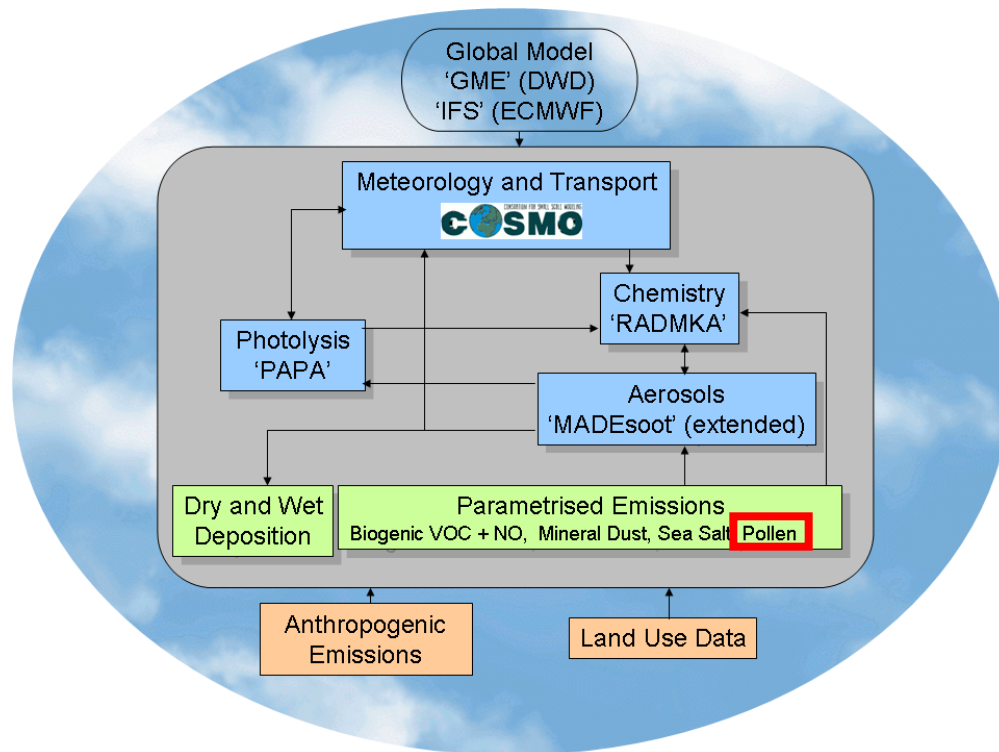
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Heike Vogel, Bernhard Vogel (KIT)

Contact: andreas.pauling@meteoswiss.ch



Pollen in COSMO-ART

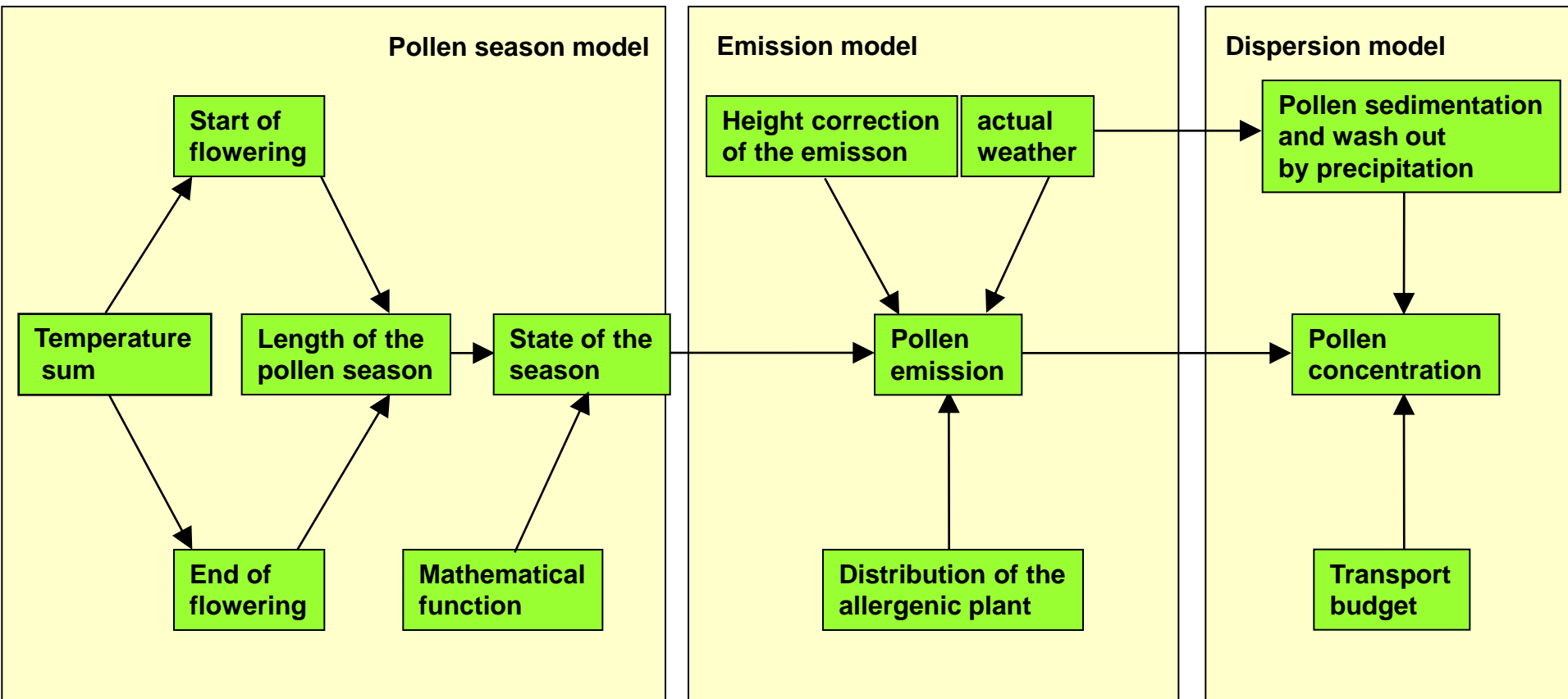
ART (Aerosols and Reactive Trace gases): online-coupled extension of COSMO developed at the Karlsruhe Institute of Technology (KIT) and MeteoSwiss to study Aerosols and Reactive Trace Gases (including pollen)



Source: Karlsruhe Institute of Technology
<http://www.imk-tro.kit.edu/3509.php>



The concept of the pollen module

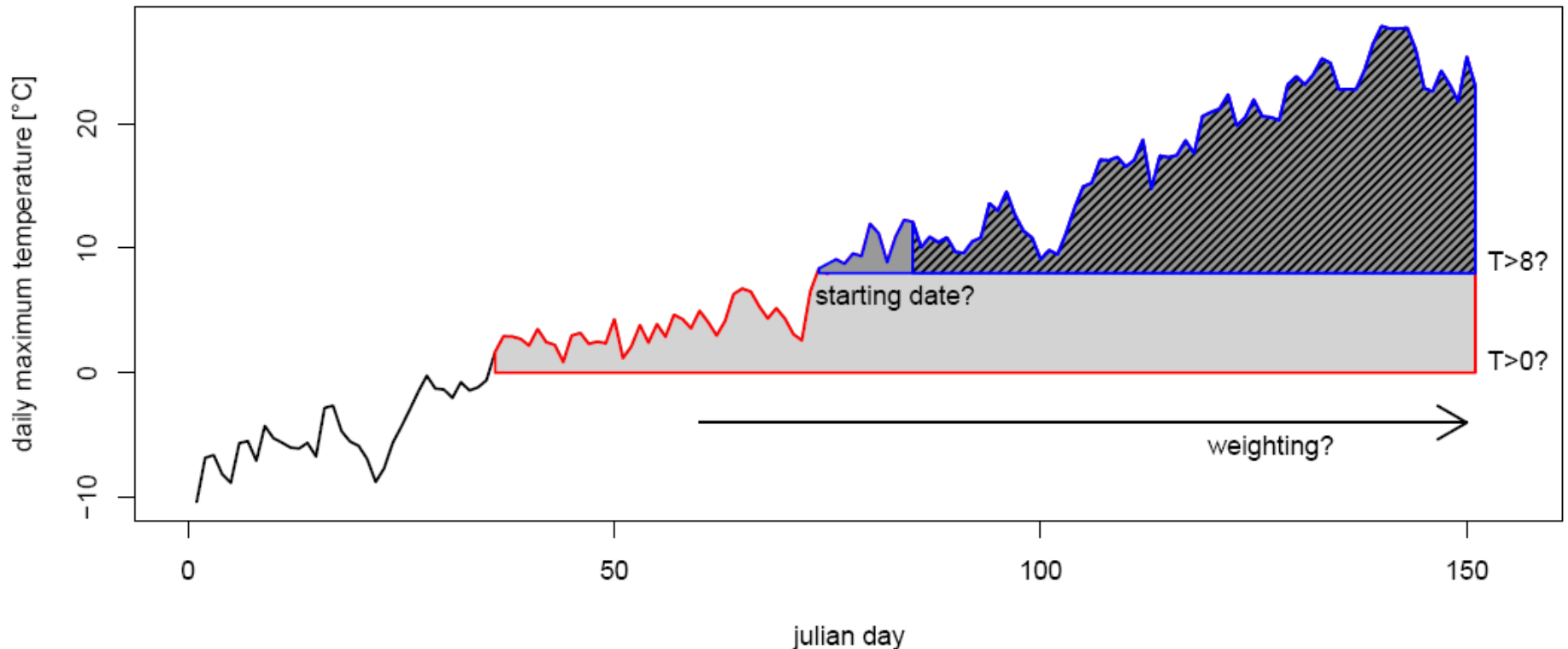




Calculating the temperature sum

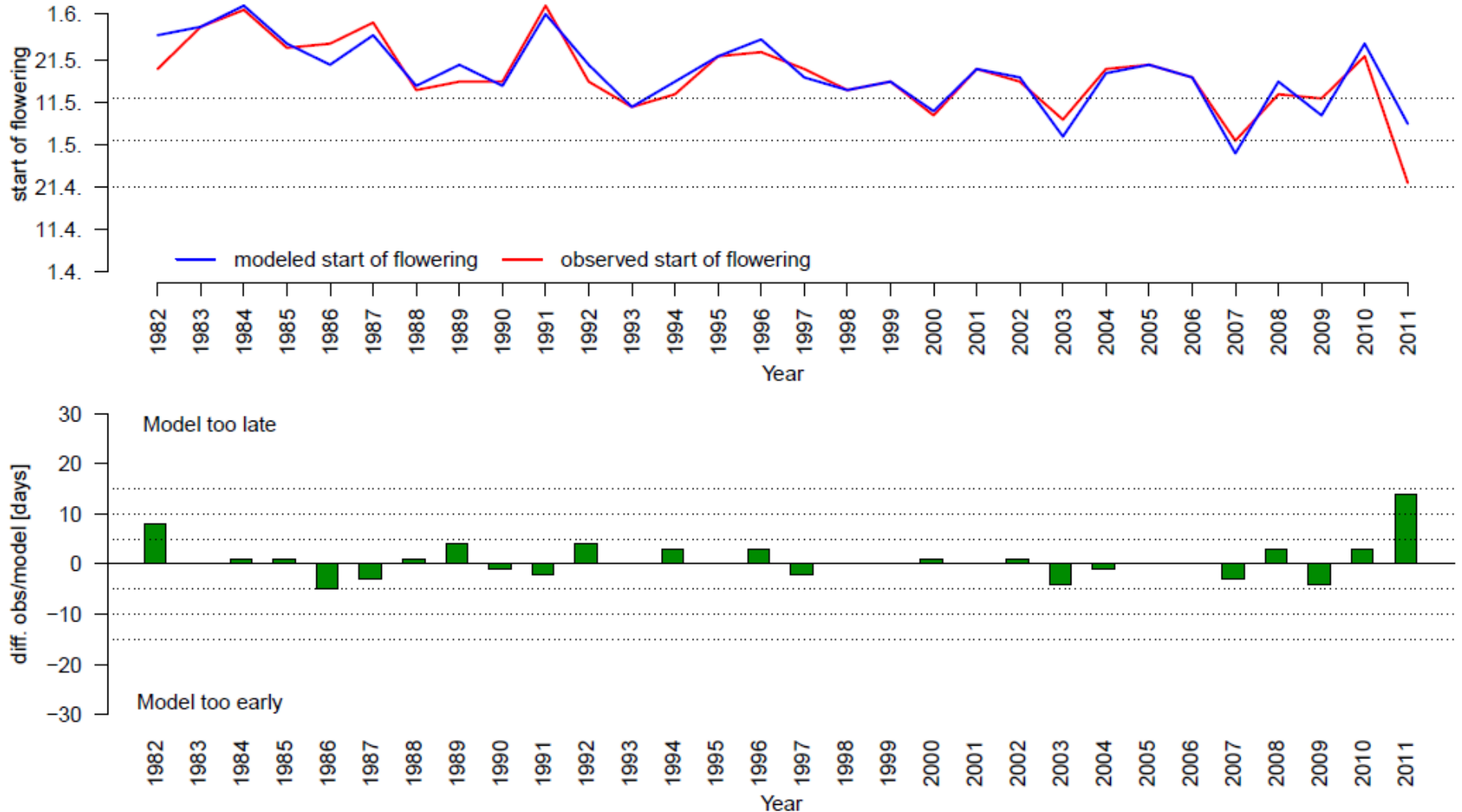
Variables:

- 1) start of temperature sum
- 2) base temperature
- 3) weighting
- 4) definition of start of pollen season





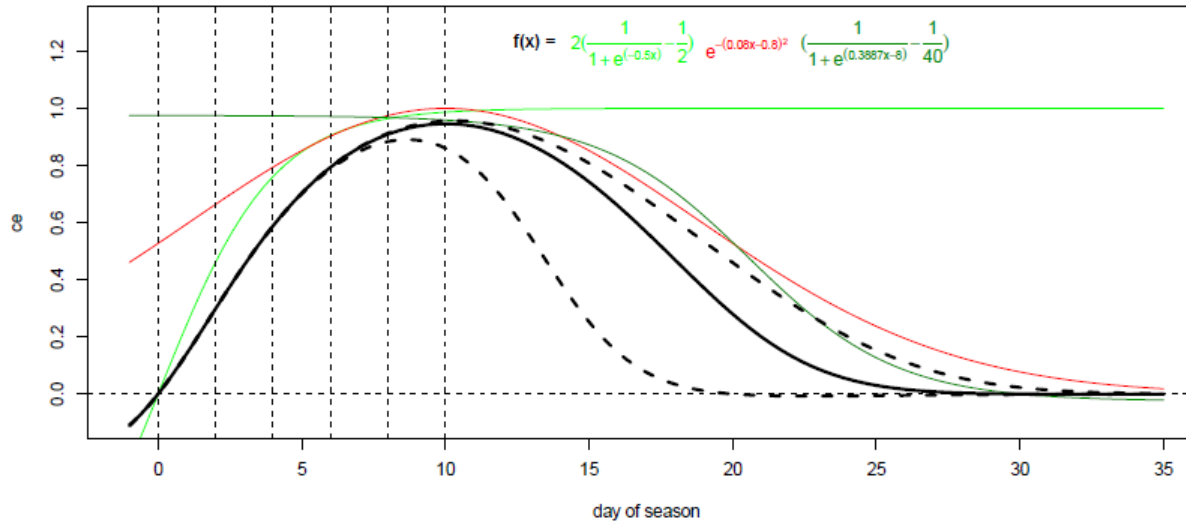
Modeled (leave-one-out cross-validation) and observed start of flowering (Poaceae at Zurich). Best of 6460 combinations. MAE =2.40, Definition Pollen>40 used



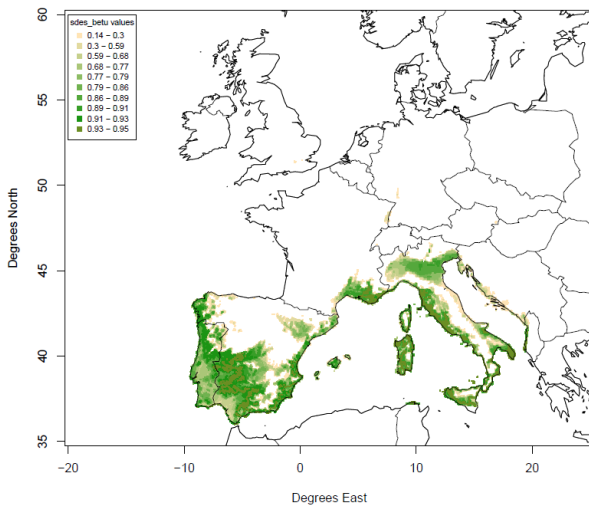


Description of the pollen season

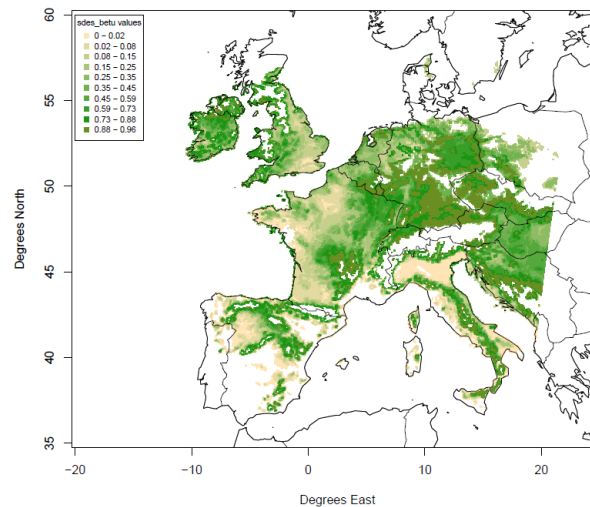
Parametrisation of the pollen season



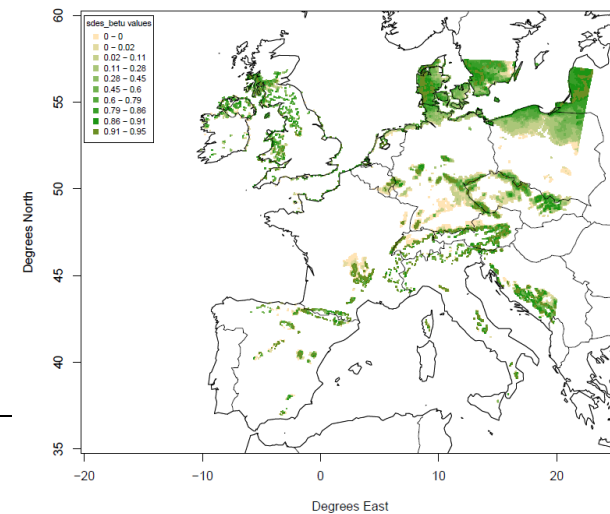
sdes_betu on 2012-03-22



sdes_betu on 2012-04-12



sdes_betu on 2012-05-05





Pollen emission

Concept of a „pollen reservoir“:

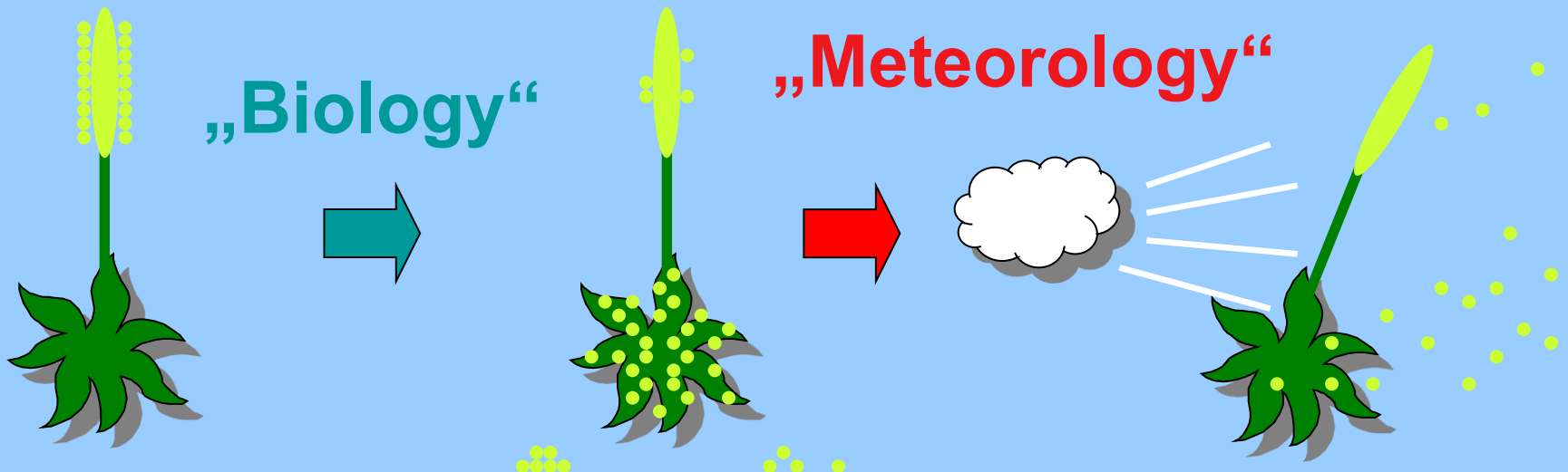
1. Release of the pollen from the flower. Filling of the reservoir.

„Biology“

2. Emission of the pollen from the reservoir into the atmosphere.

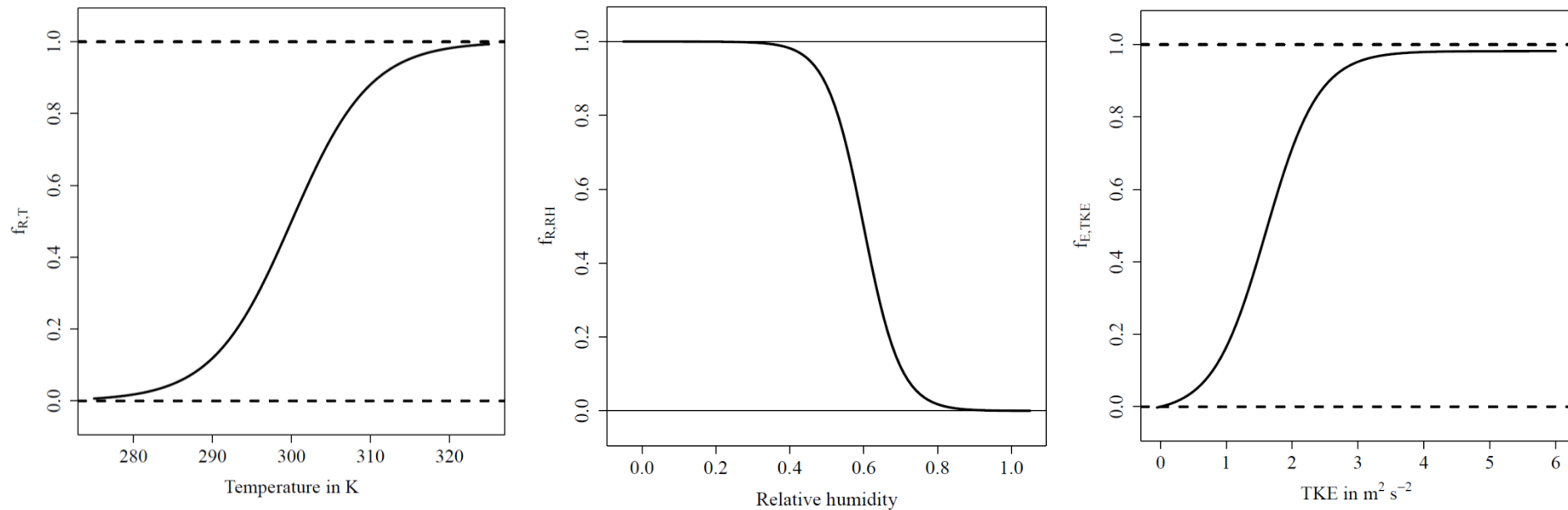
„Meteorology“

Source: Katrin Zink





The meteorological impact on filling the ragweed pollen reservoir (T, RH) and entrainment into the atmosphere (TKE)





Parametrization of the sedimentation



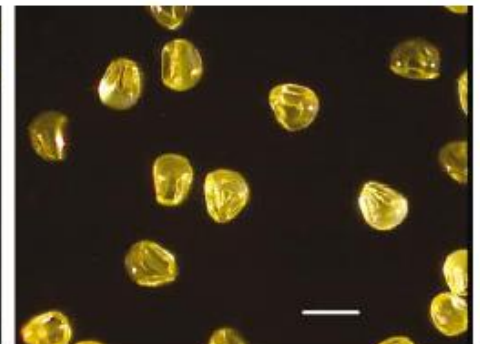
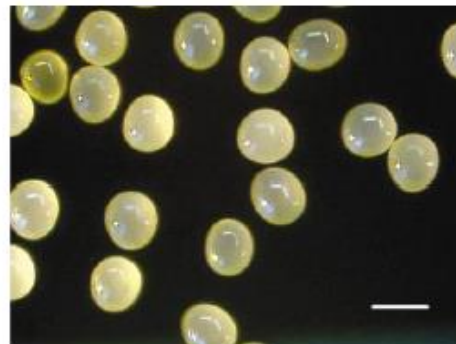
$$v_s^2 = \frac{4\rho_p d_e g}{3\rho c_d}$$

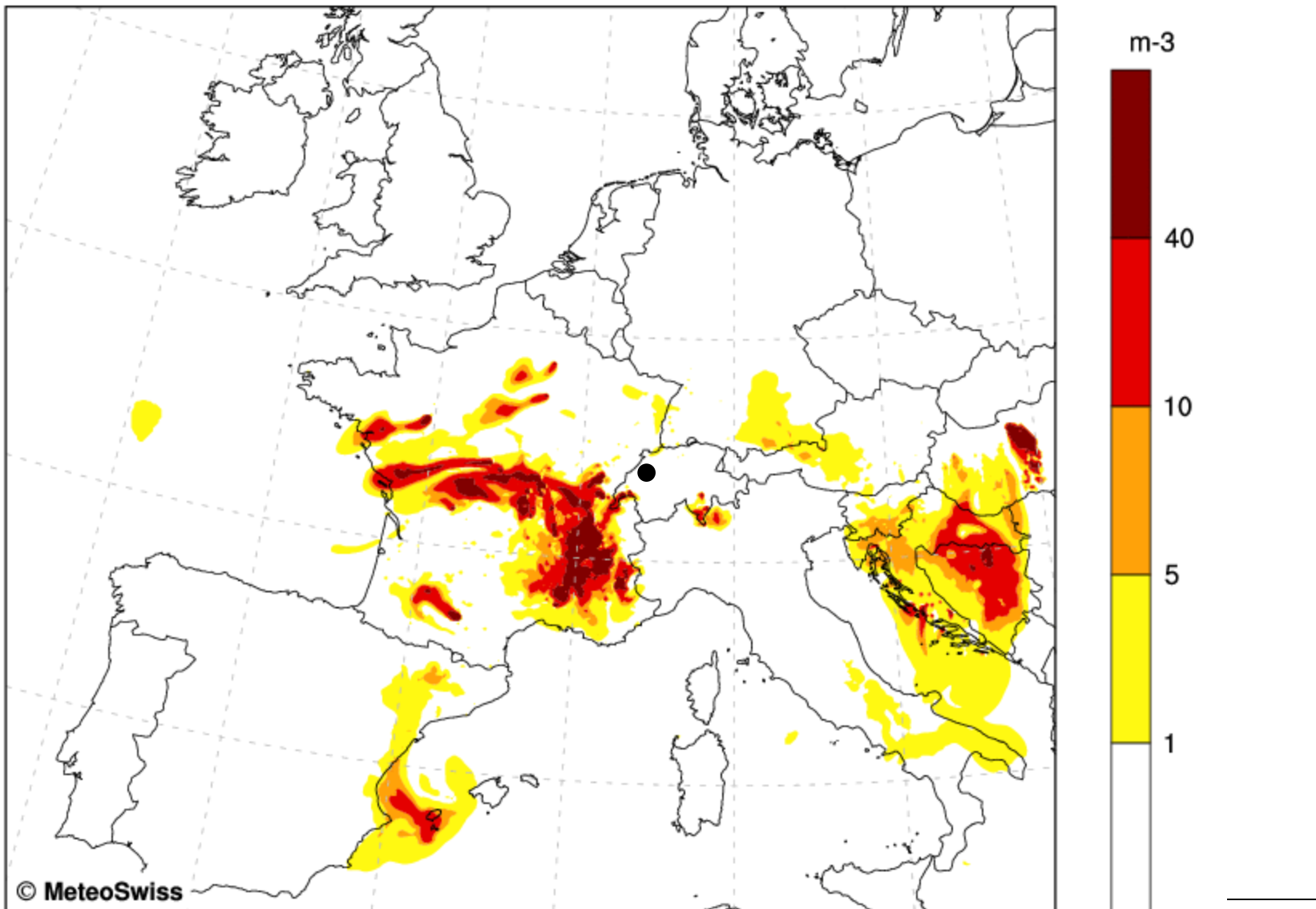
ρ_p : The pollen density depends on the content of water (Aylor, 2002)

c_d : drag coefficient parameterized after Fuchs (1964) und Friedlander (1977)

d_e : diameter of the pollen (Hinds, 1982)

ρ : density of the air





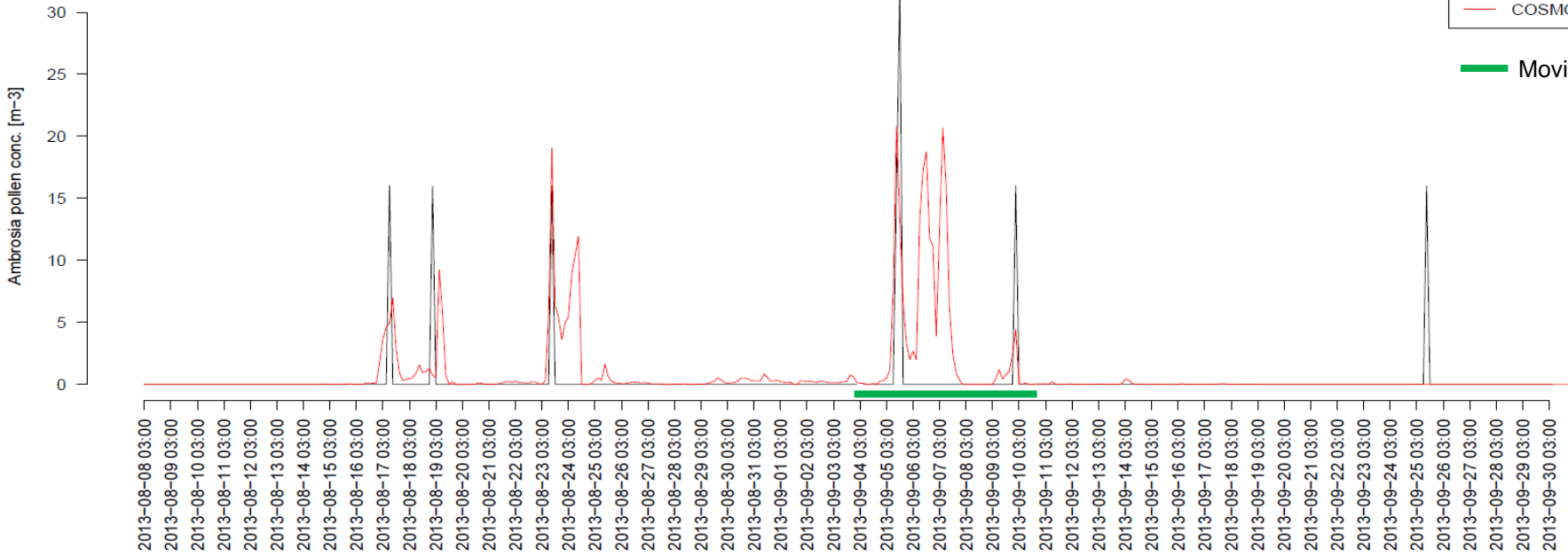
Concentration of Ambrosia Pollen [m-3]

Max: 2935.2 m-3

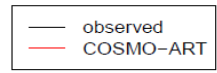
Bern, Switzerland



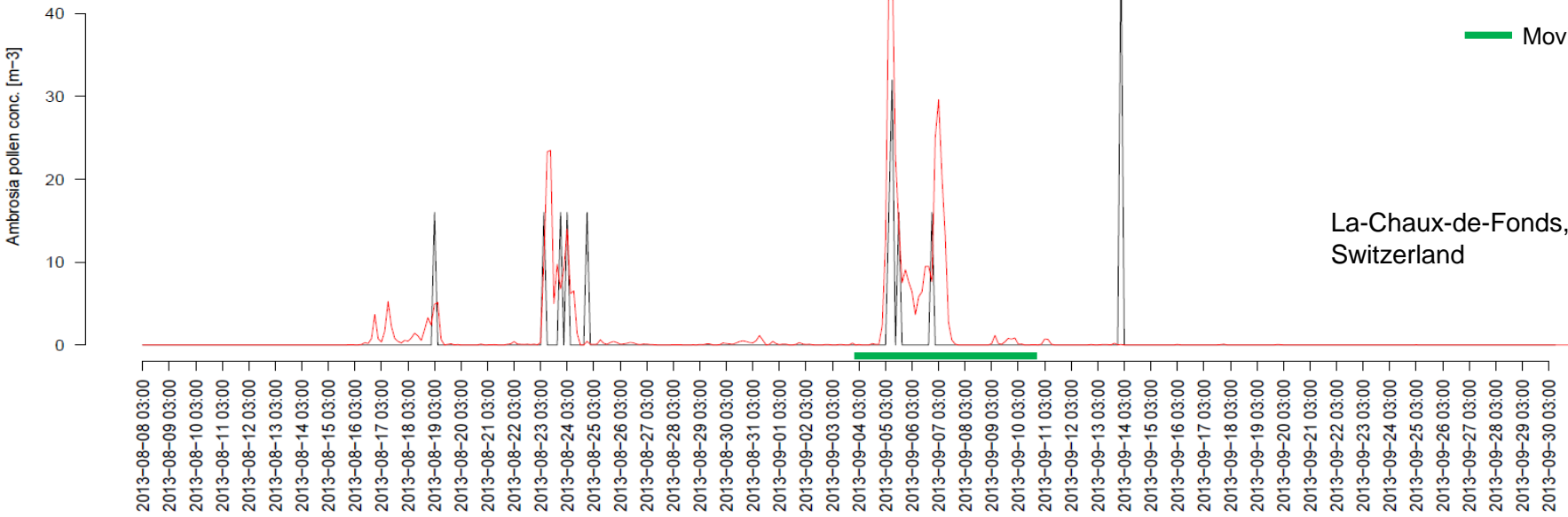
— Movie



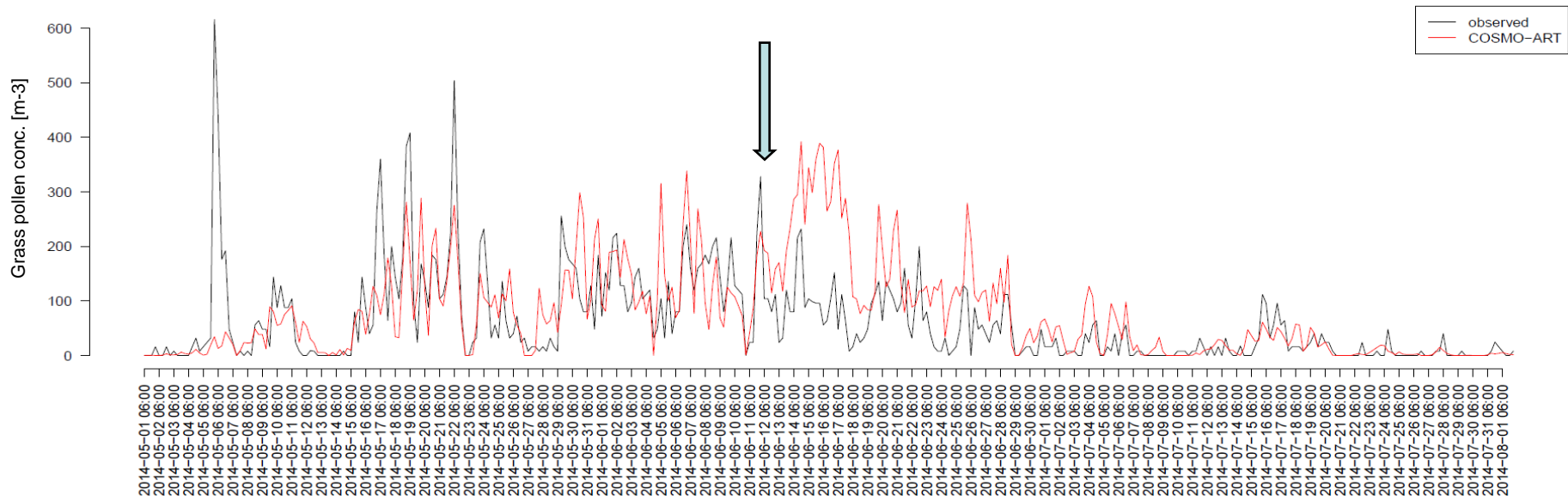
La-Chaux-de-Fonds, Switzerland



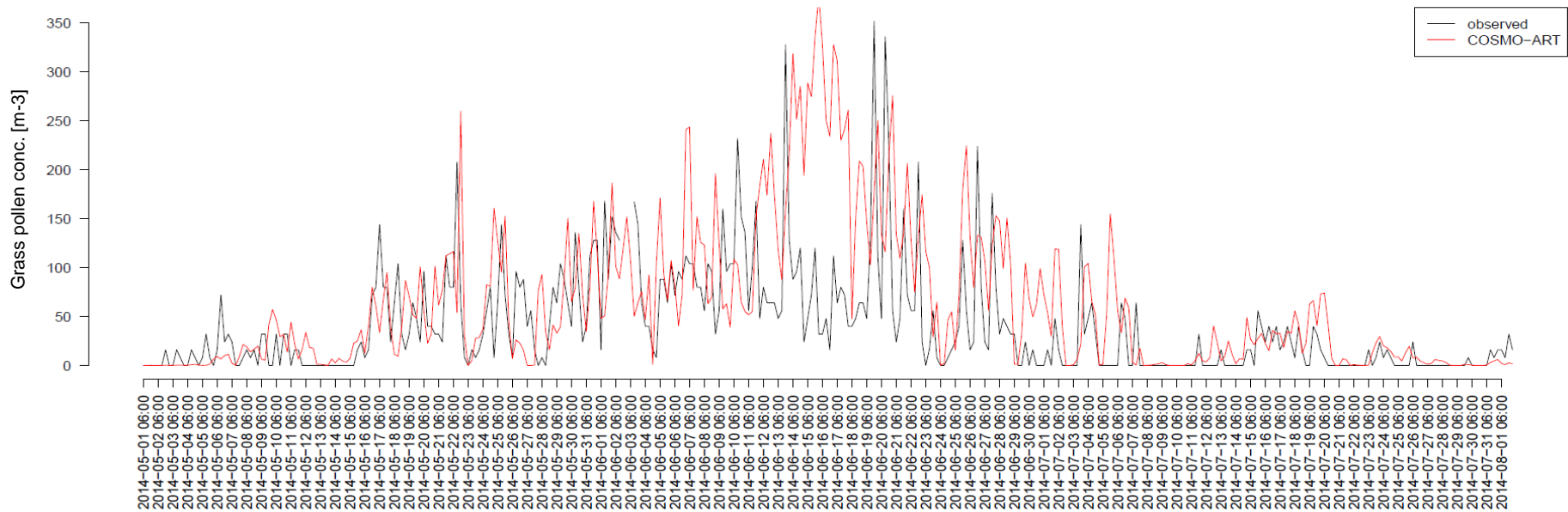
— Movie

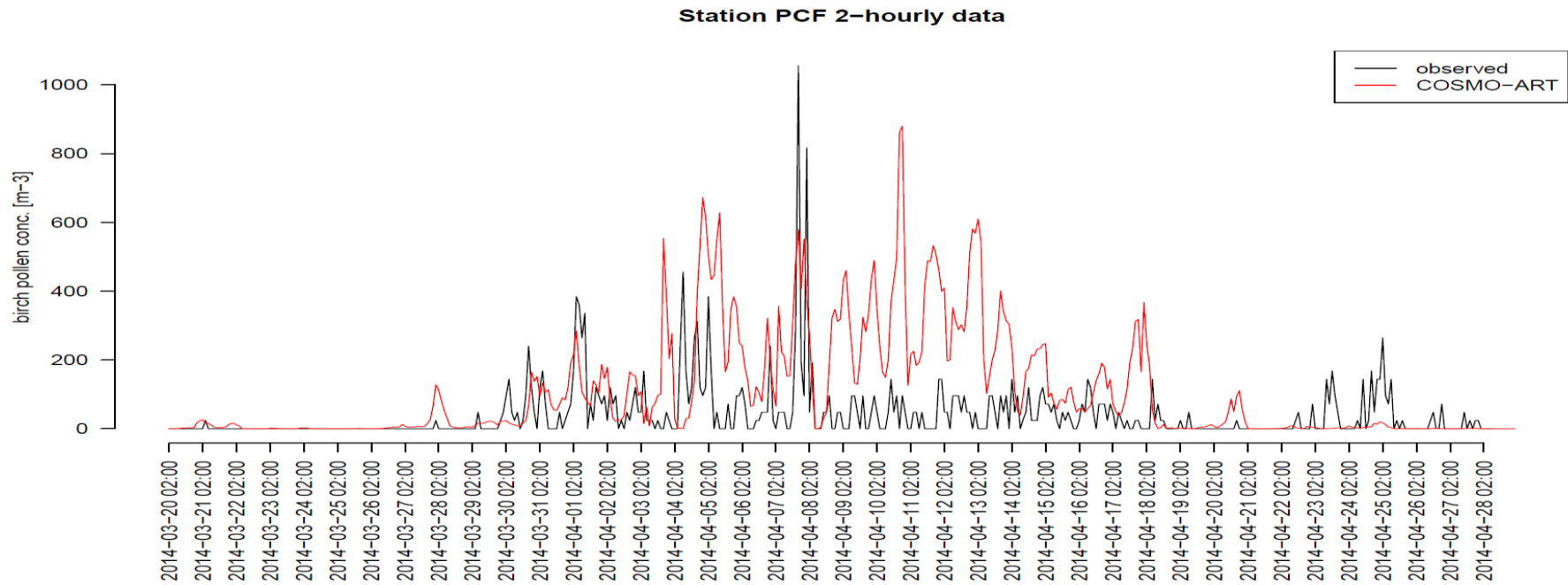
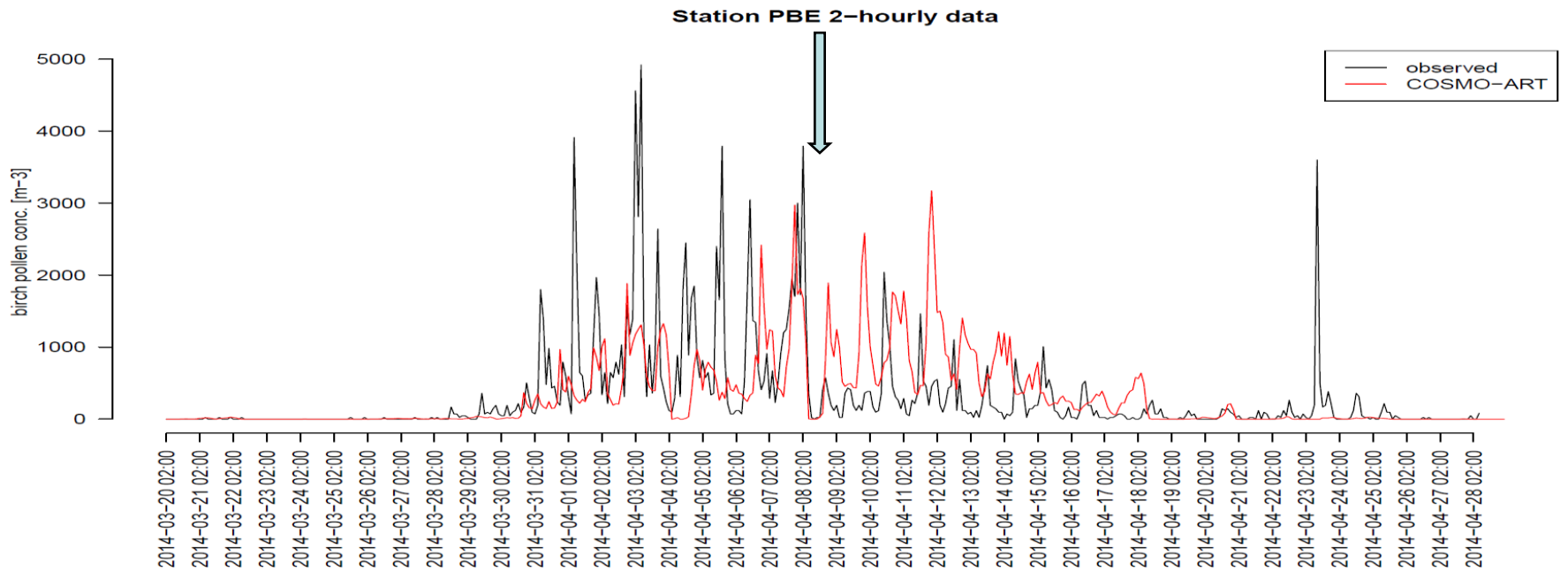


Station PGE 6-hourly data

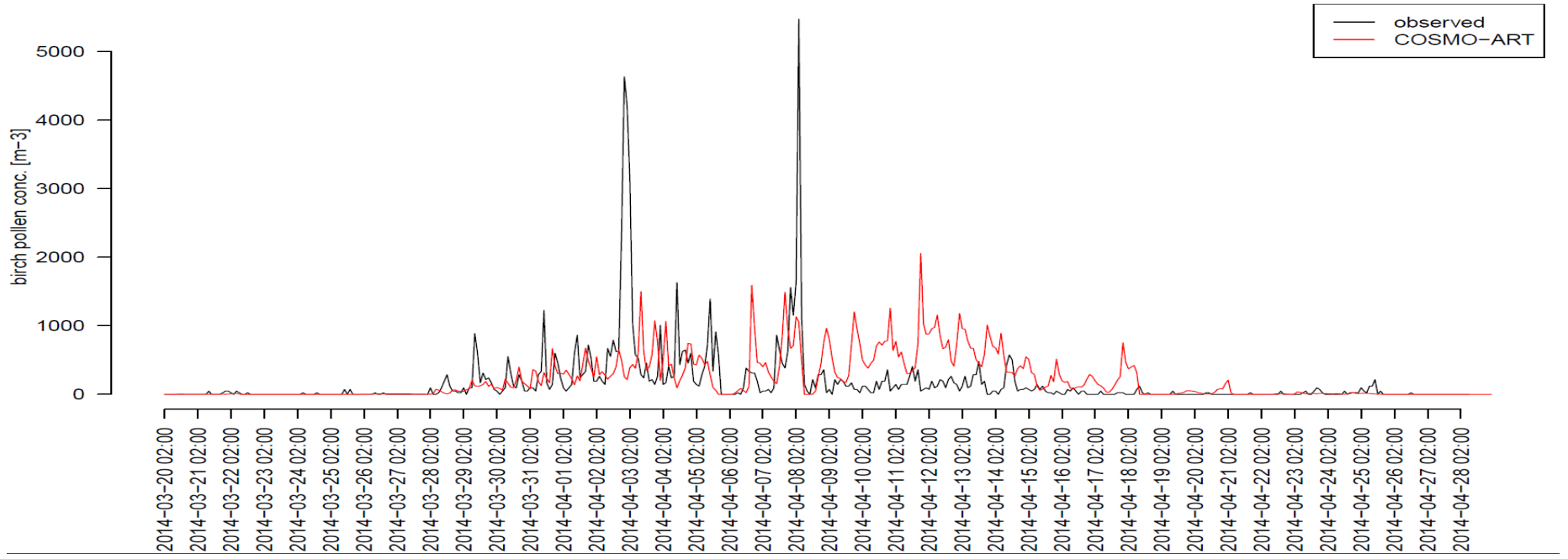


Station PNE 6-hourly data

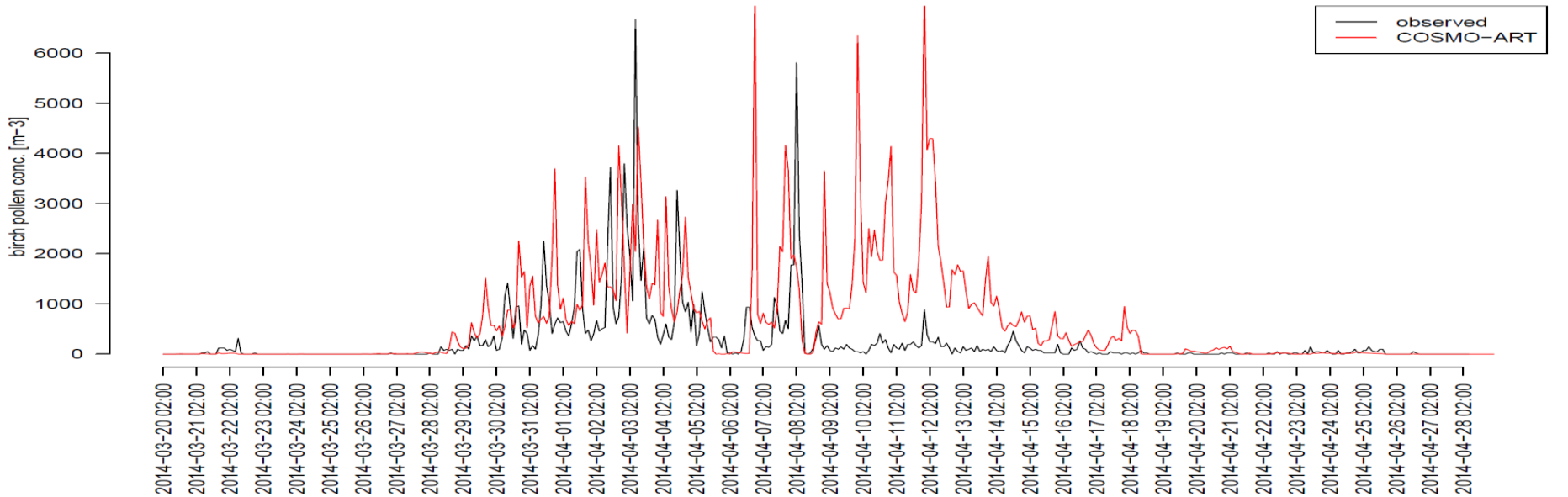




Station PLZ 2-hourly data



Station PZH 2-hourly data





Birch tree next to the pollen station in Zurich, Switzerland, on April 9, 2014





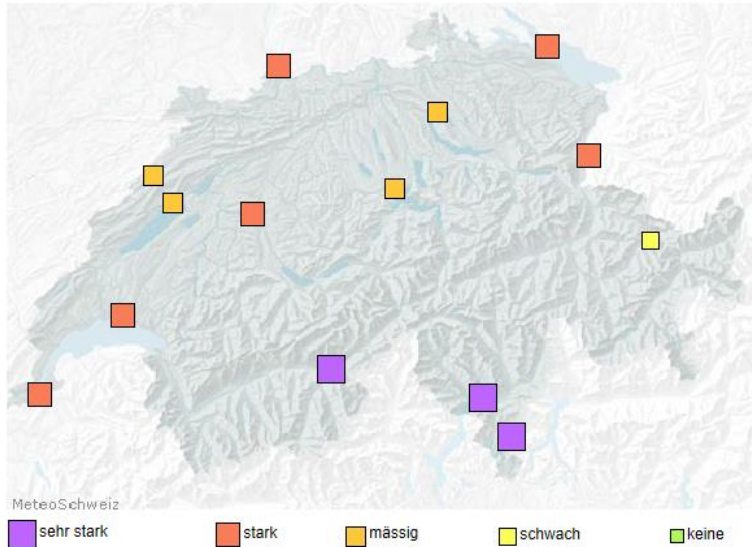
Take home messages and outlook

- The pollen module von COSMO-ART provides spatially and temporally highly resolved pollen forecasts
- Currently, **birch**, **grass**, **alder** and **ragweed** are operationally calculated at MeteoSwiss
- COSMO-ART emission parameterization is focused on biological processes
- Other influences such as mowing or catkin is not (yet) considered
Important uncertainty: plant distribution
- Good overall agreement with observations
- Increase of the resolution to 2km in 2016?



Station-based => spatial coverage daily mean => hourly mean

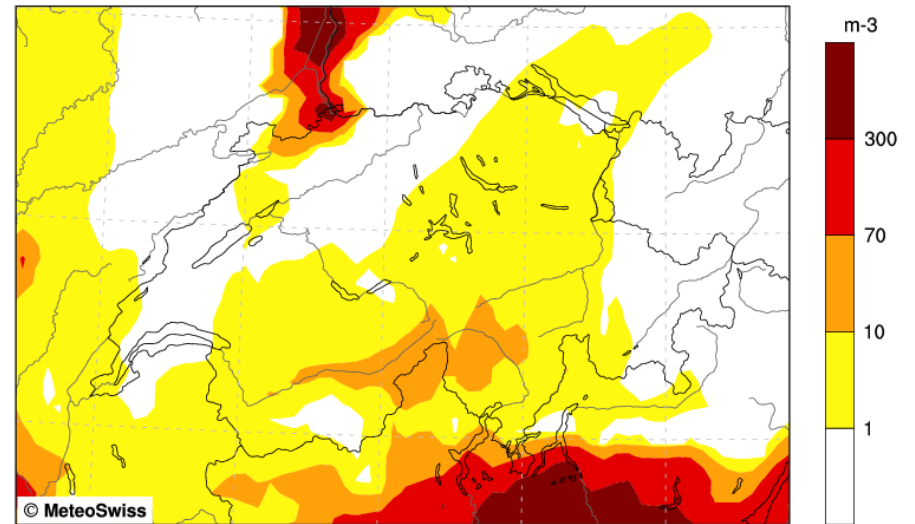
Gesamtpollenbelastung für Dienstag, 16.04.2013



COSMO-7 FORECAST
Birch Pollen Concentration

Version: 941

Thu 20 Mar 2014 15UTC
19.03.2014 06UTC +33h



concentration of birch pollen [m-3]

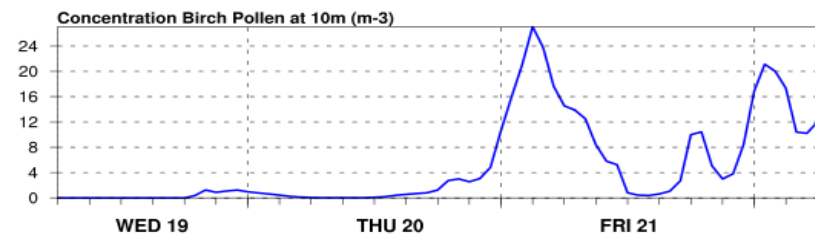
Max: 793.4 m-3

Visualisation:

[Modelbrowser \(COSMO\)](#)
[Climatebrowser](#)

COSMO-7 Pollengram
Bern 46.95N 7.42E 560m (COSMO-7 587m)

2014-03-19 06 UTC



MARCH 2014



Parameterization of the washout

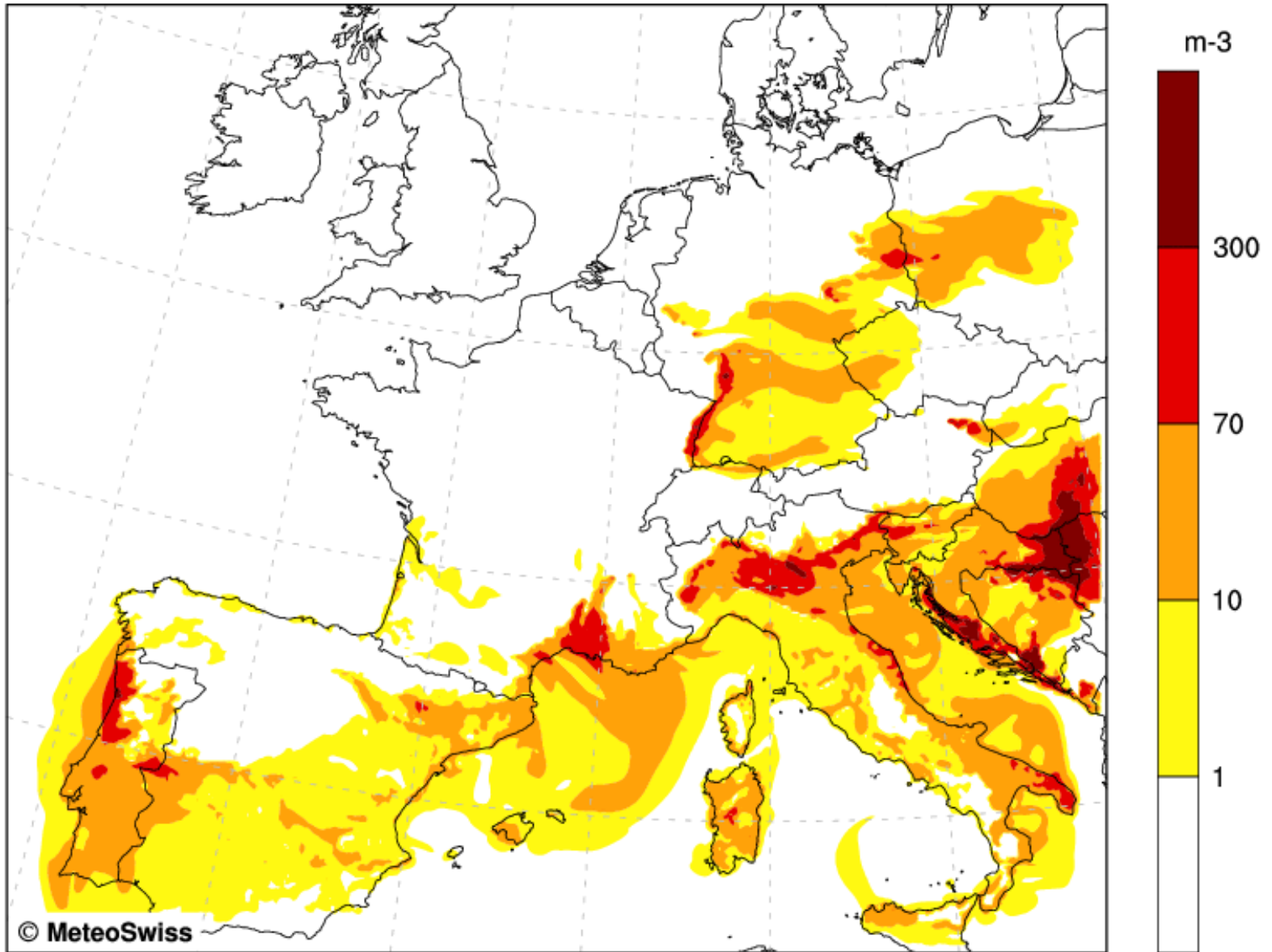
$$\Lambda = \frac{3}{2} \cdot \frac{E p_0}{D_p}$$

Λ : scavenging coefficient

E : efficiency

D_p : diameter of rain drops

p_0 : rain intensity





Verification: observations vs. forecasts (Lausanne, Switzerland)

