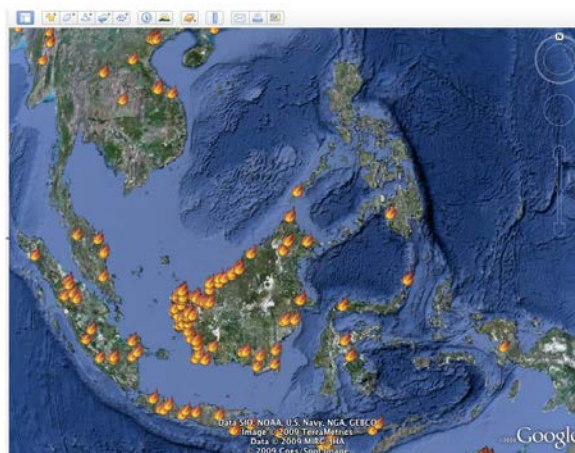
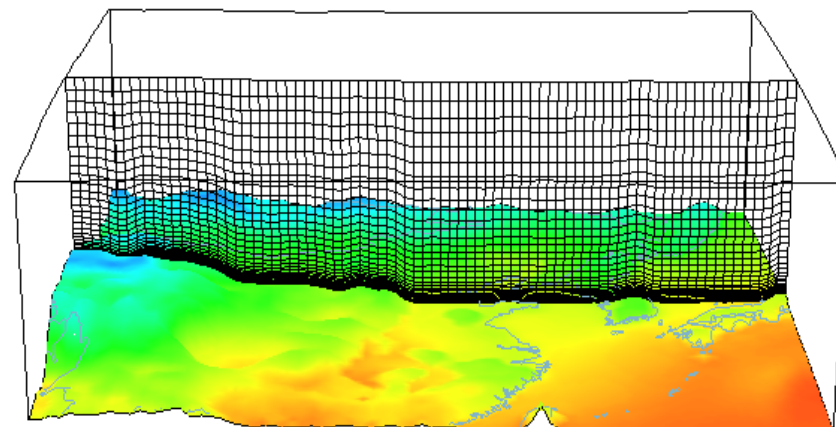


Indonesian Air Quality Model in the MFI SINOP project

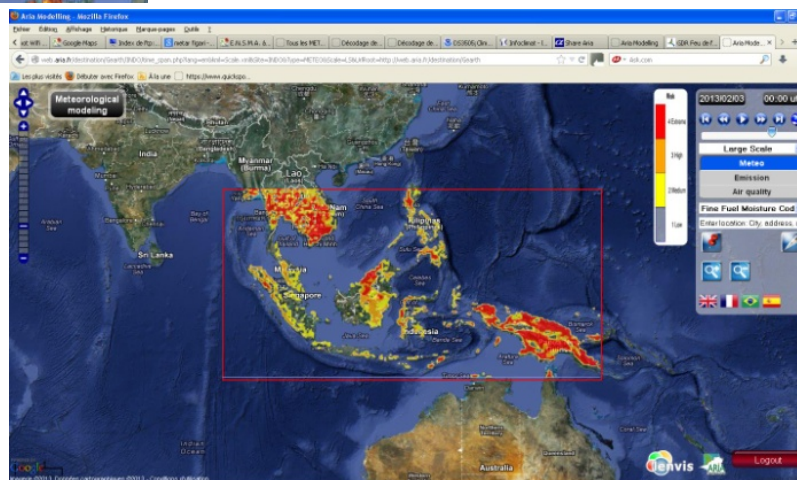


Use quasi real-time fire data



CHIMERE model

Web and tablet
capacity



Strengthening BMKG Climate and Weather Service Capacity

Observation Systems

- Automatic Weather Station (Synoptic & Mesonetwork)
X 66 (2 set provided)
- VOS (Voluntary Observing Ship)
X 5
- Calibration
HQ + Regional Centers
- AWOS
1 airport
- Wind Profiler
1 airport
- Upper Air Observation
X 5 sites
- Hydrogen Generator
X 5 sites
- Lightning network
X 9 sensors + HQ (processing)

BMKG End users

- Marine
- Aviation
- Fishery
- Forestry
- Agriculture
- Tourism
- Media
- Civil Security
- Oil & Gas

Information Systems

- Transect (Telecom)
HQ + 5 Regional Centers
- ObsNet (Data Collection)
5 Regional Centers
- CIPO (Data Center + WRF & pollution Models)
HQ
- AeroMetWeb (Pilot briefing)
4 airports
- Synergie (forecasting workshops)
21 client workstations HQ + 5 Regional Centers
- MeteoFactory (Public Weather Service & Warning)
HQ + 5 Regional Centers
- VisualMet (Public Displays)
15 systems
- TV Met (TV bulletin)
HQ + 1 TV channel
- CitySys (Climate Data Management)
HQ

2012-2015

« Strengthening BMKG Climate and Weather Service Capacity »

Session 4: Air Quality & Wave Models



IAQM – Indonesian Air Quality Model

Strong BMKG action against haze by daily monitoring/informing/alerting and needs a forecasting IAQM to alert in anticipation

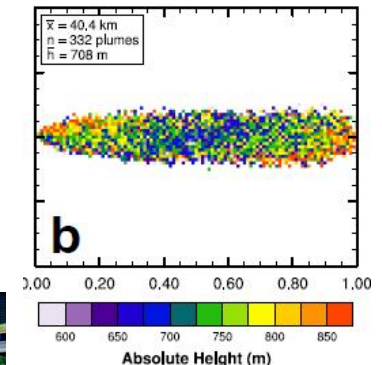
What need the IAQM to reproduce for being a good air quality forecasting system?

- Very thick and persistent haze, especially during dry seasons when El Nino is intense
- Not injected high enough to go outside BL
keep a lot of fire smoke stays in BL=> high thickness on ground
- When no fire haze present, still large urban pollution



Plume Height

All Plumes, Absolute



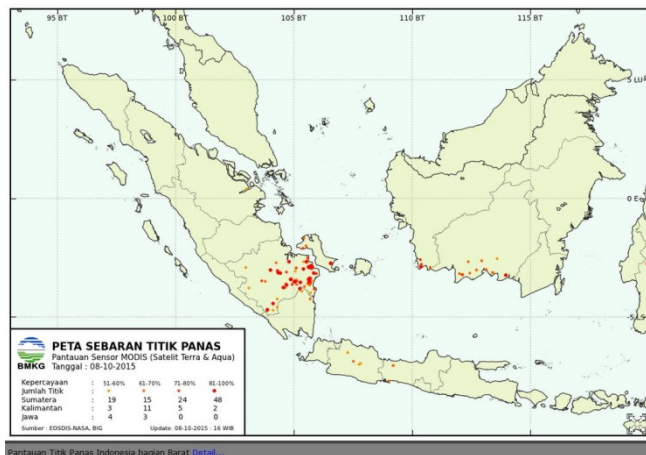
Three-wheeled utility taxis like these burn up to 10 percent oil and contribute to the airborne pollution in Jakarta, Indonesia



BMKG already informs on haze



BMKG MODIS-adapted hot spot product with confidence level:
helps to locate position of the high impact fires



Pantau Titik Panas Indonesia bagian Barat [Detail...](#)

BMKG FDRS: helps to know current state of vegetation dryness



BMKG daily automatic PM10 stations (8 currently), with analysis and AQI emoticons helps to monitore current air quality conditions in Indonesian cities

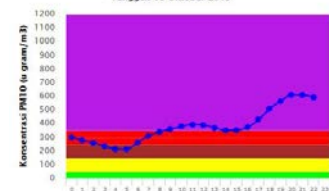
Informasi Partikulat (PM₁₀)

Partikulat (PM₁₀) adalah Partikel udara yang berukuran lebih kecil dari 10 mikron (mikrometer).
Nilai Ambang Batas (NAB) adalah Batas konsentrasi polusi udara yang diperbolehkan berada dalam udara ambient. NAB PM₁₀ = 150 ugram/m³.



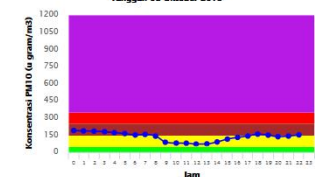
Konsentrasi Partikulat PM10 di JAMBI

Tanggal: 08 Oktober 2015



Konsentrasi Partikulat PM10 di PEKANBARU

Tanggal: 08 Oktober 2015

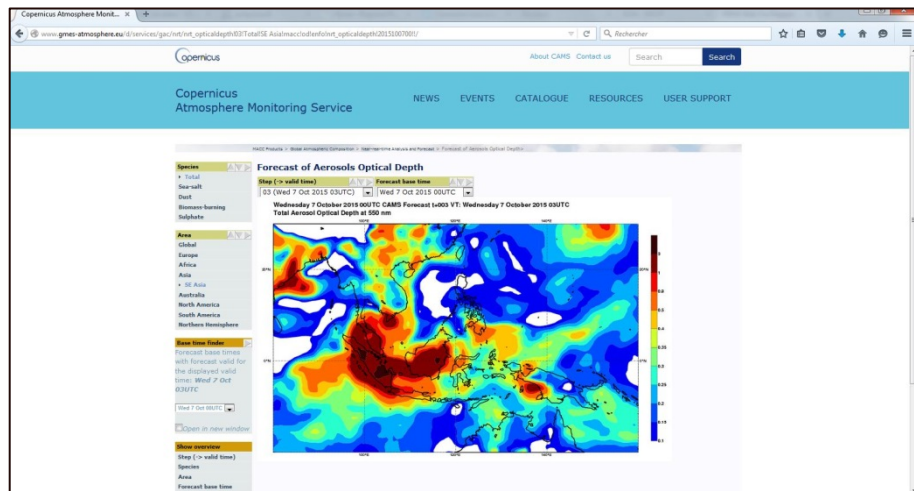




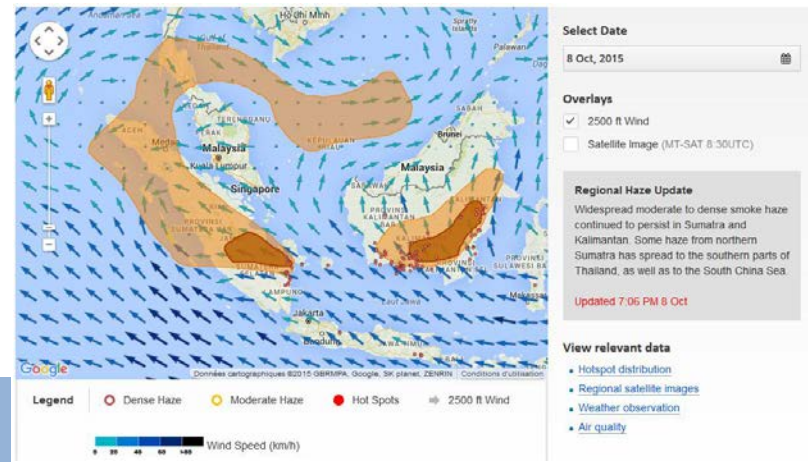
Other existing systems monitoring daily haze in the region?



MACC global forecast system (ECMWF)



Asean ASMC haze composite model/observation



But:
No browsable Google-layer
No time series extraction
No downscaling on Indonesia: $1^{\circ} \times 1^{\circ}$, 3hrs resolution – no PM10 details for AQ experts
No distinction urban/fire sources, only AOD and ozone maps

But:
No urban pollution is accounted for



What is the new IAQM product?



A dedicated algorithm on BMKG HPC (CIPS-operated CHIMERE) to produce 73hours forecast : at morning daily, BMKG operators can access to the **AirQuality evolution (fire and urban pollution information) from D-1, D, D+1**, with added value of:

- 1/ increased space-time resolution (15km, 1hr)
- 2/ information on urban/fire/vegetation sources of pollution

A new dedicated internal BMKG website :

- 1/ automatic download HPC result to the «IAQM website »
- 2/ it enables at morning of day D an internal-BMKG expert analysis, by using the website functionalities, of the AQ evolution at D-1, D, D+1



Growing cooperation with BMKG team:

- 1/ 2-week scientific Training last December in Toulouse
- 2/ 1-week Operational Training now
- 3/ 6 trainees from Climate Change & AirQuality BMKG Unit trained to analyze the website output fields and complete a daily report

Ready to operate even in very severe conditions...

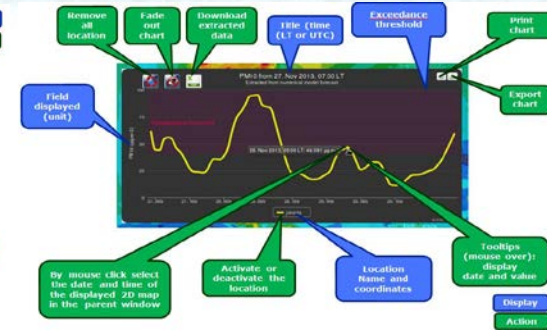
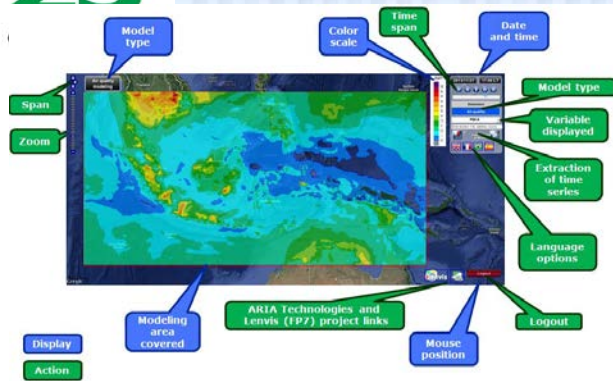


Mrs Andri, Harika, Hanik, Mr Eka, Mr Syam, Pak Anton, Pak Mangasa, French guy, Pak Addip



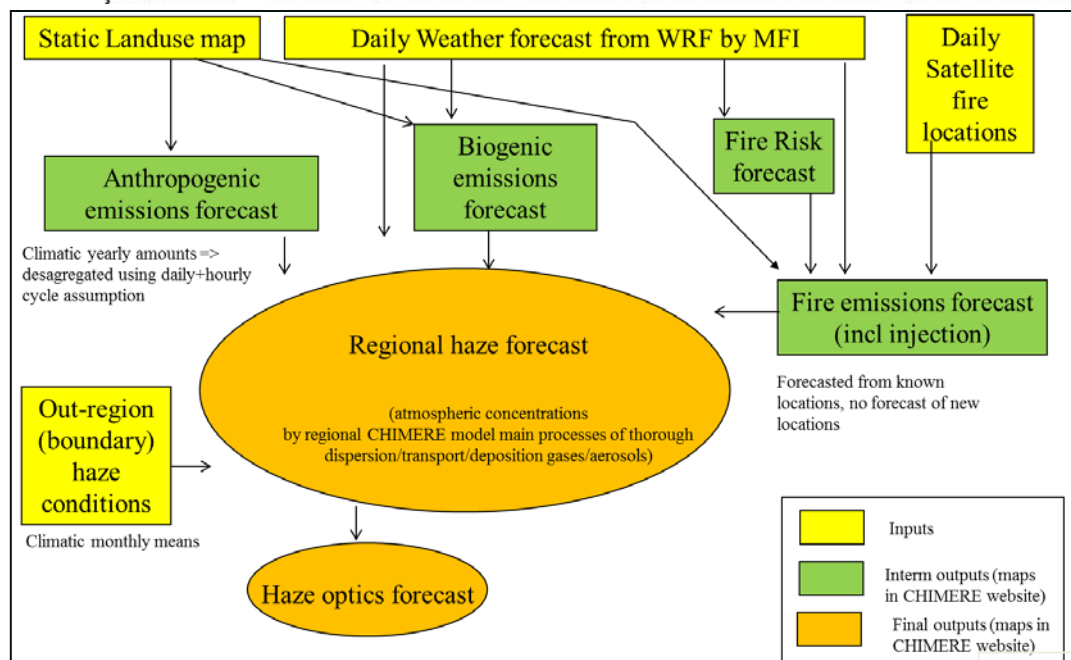
Mr Sunaryo

IAQM website

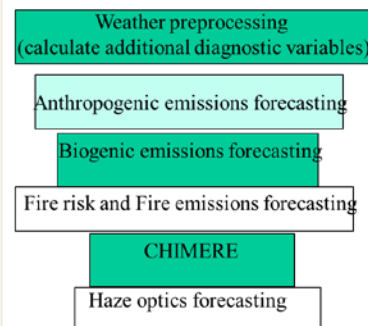


- **Synthetic haze and urban pollution indices:**
 - hourly AOD 550nm forecast (thanks to collaboration with LA, Toulouse):
 - 2D displayed in ARIA web site
 - daily AQI and PSI forecast :
 - Display in ARIA web site
 - Provided as separate 2D GRIB file for Transmet
- **More detailed information for in-depth analysis:**
 - hourly detailed concentrations forecast of SO₂, PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, CO, O₃, NO₂, NO_x:
 - 2D display in AQ website
 - 3D GRIB file for Transmet (in finalization)
 - hourly emissions forecast of SO₂, PM_{2.5}, PM₁₀, CO, NO₂, NO_x:
 - 2D display in ARIA web site
 - 2D GRIB file for Transmet (in finalization)
 - hourly « FDRS forecast »:
 - Display in ARIA web site (in finalization)

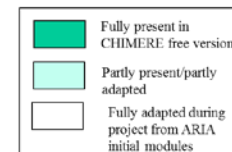
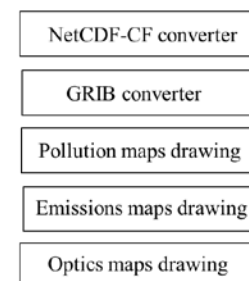
IAQM Algorithm description



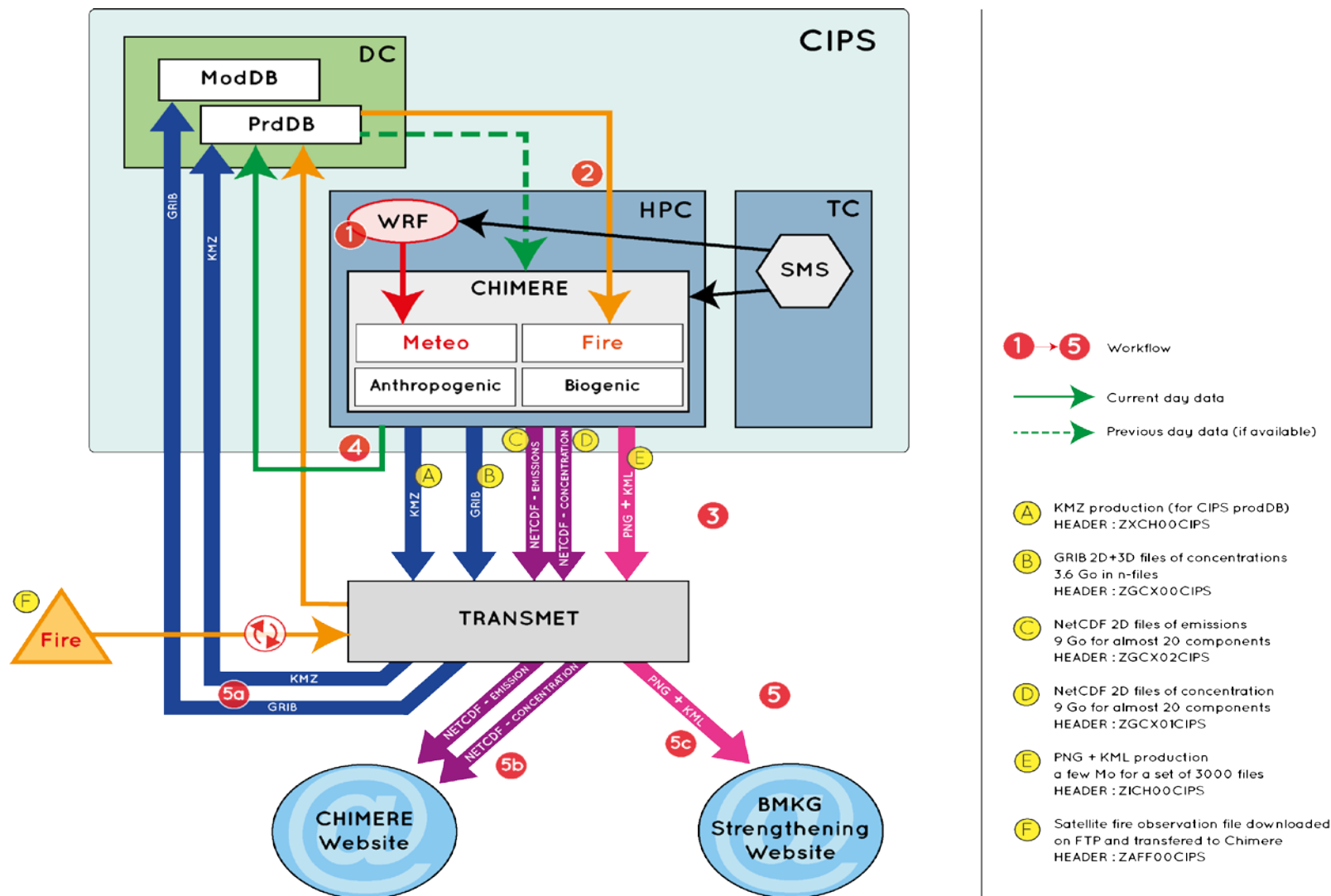
Science initial components



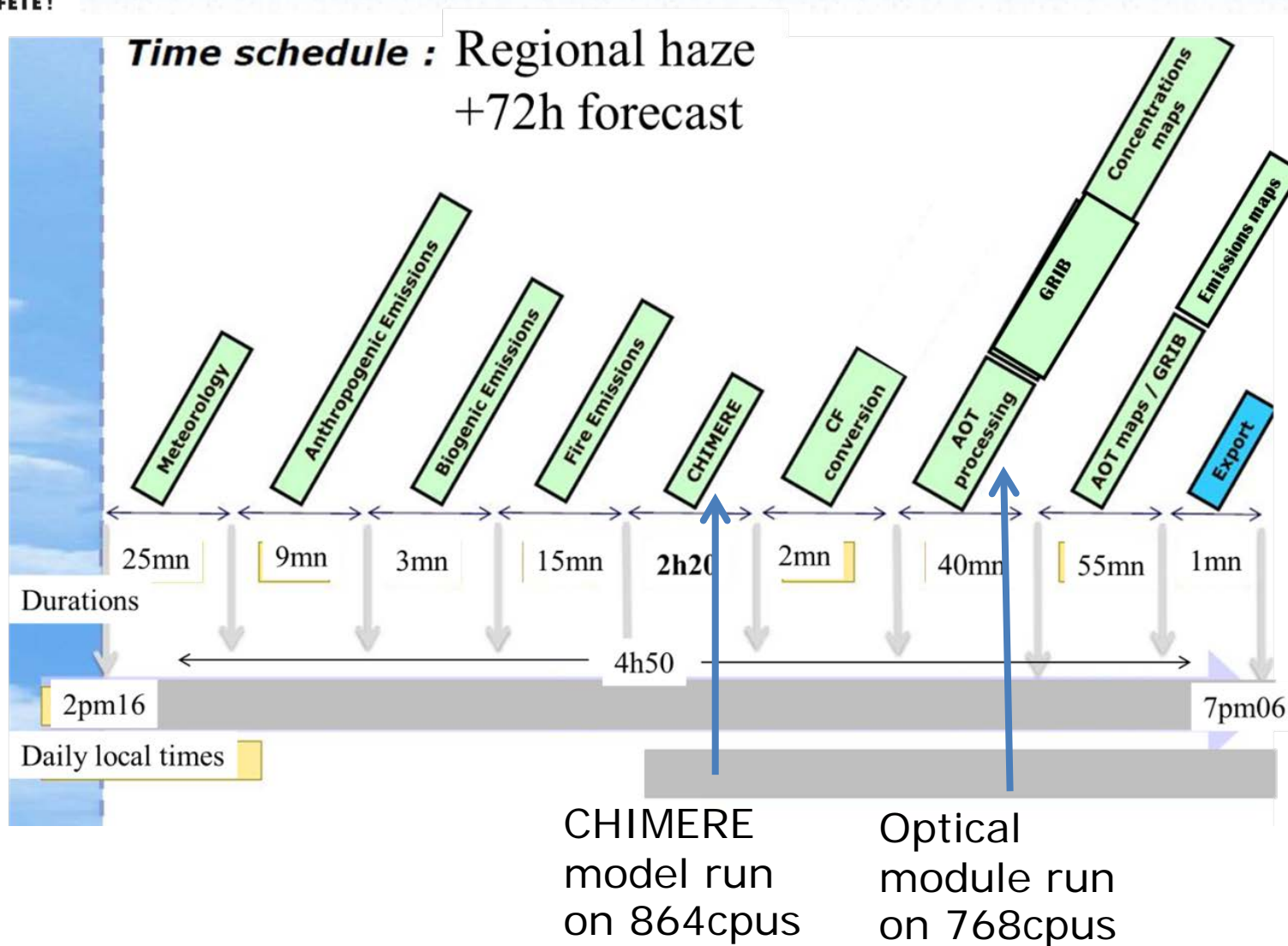
Additional IT components



IAQM integration in Data/Task Manager by MFI



IAQM CHIMERE optimized use



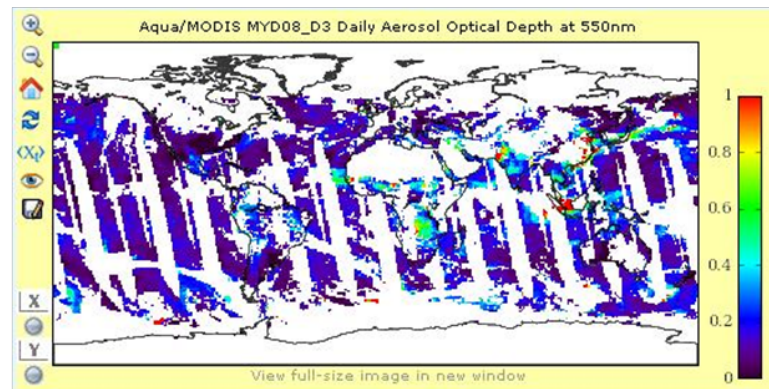
- Validation could not be performed properly during the setup phase:

1/ Available in-situ stations at BMKG:

- Manual transmission to BMKG: 6day-average only SPM concentrations – not exploitable – no CHIMERE 6day run possible during setup phase ;
- Recent automatic Thermo 5019i stations : 1day average PM10 (Mr Naibaho, pers comm) –
=> too many missing data, only june-july 2014 – no CHIMERE historical month run was really possible on cluster in setup phase in 2015

2/ No possible use of satellite data (too many clouds, even in large fire periods):

- No data for recent historical case 21/6/2013
- No satellite data for large recent episodes: 1997 (no usable satellite data), 2006 (MODIS satellite but too coarse data)

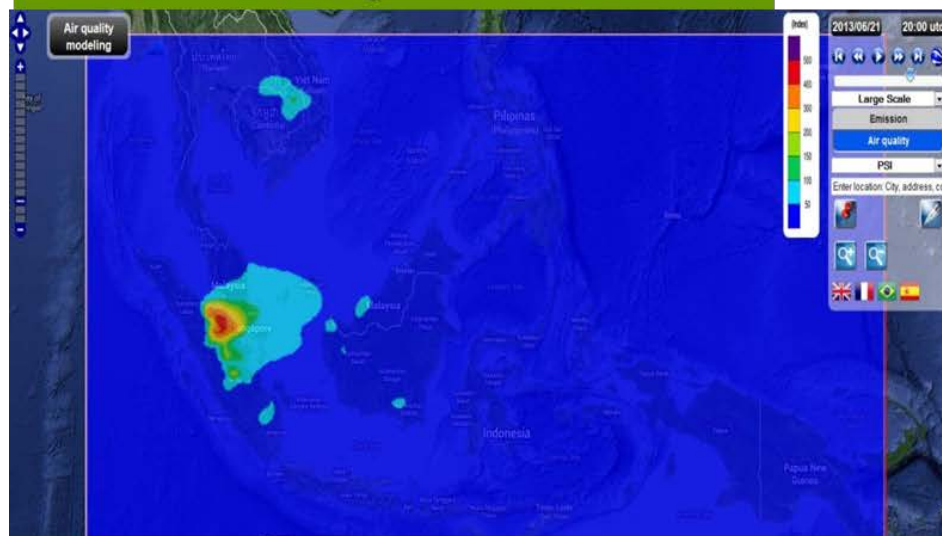


Will be done during the exploitation phase, on basis of a day-by-day storage of the IAQM outputs and comparison to BMKG automatic daily stations

IAQM Validation (2)

- Historical case: 21/6/2013

PSI= 401 (about PM10=400-500ug/m3) and PSI(IAQM) found in the range 400-500



Smoke plume heights in IAQM are found compatible with Zender et al (2012): below 800m (not shown here)

21 June 2013 Last updated at 19:38 GMT

10K Share f t e

Singapore haze hits record high from Indonesia fires



The BBC's David Shukman explains the impact and cause of the haze

Pollution levels soared for a third day in a row in Singapore, as smoky haze from fires in Indonesia shrouded the city state.

The Pollutant Standards Index (PSI) hit 401 at 12:00 on Friday (04:00 GMT) - the highest in Singapore's history.

The index also reached 400 in one part of Indonesia, which is readying helicopters and cloud-seeding equipment in an effort to tackle the fires.

Indonesia has said it is unfair to blame it solely for the forest fires.

Related Stories

Businesses hit as haze moves in

Singapore haze: 'It's like a bonfire'

Singapore, Malaysia hit by haze



What could be a daily reporting by BMKG operator to public diffusion ?



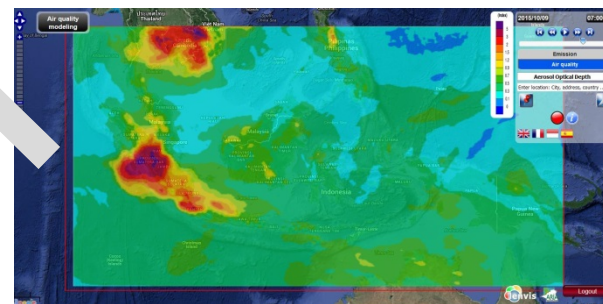
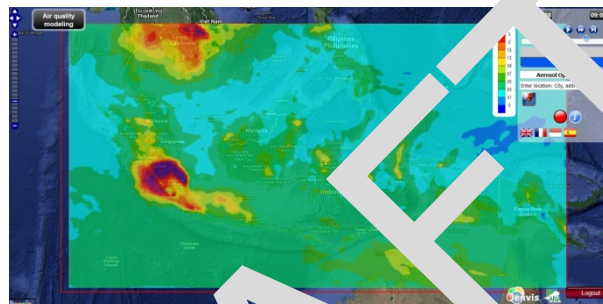
Yesterday
(07/10 9LT)

Today
(08/10 9LT)

Tomorrow
(09/10 9LT)

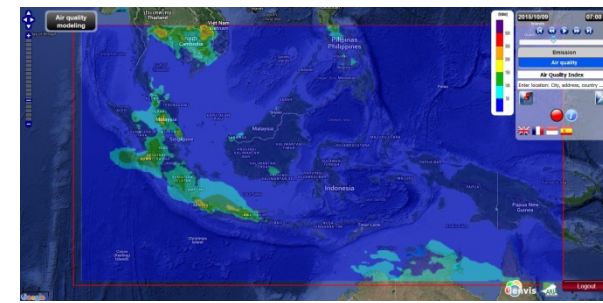
AOD

NO DATA



AQI

NO DATA



Current date
08/10/2015

Update report on regional Haze and Pollution type and origin

Persistent fires in Sumatra, tending to evacuate tomorrow.
Urban pollution (see AQI map) is also expected in Surabaya for tomorrow (principally from ozone).

TERIMA KASIH !!!

