

# RIAT+ (Regional Integrated Assessment Tool)

### **RIAT+ Interface**

G.Maffeis & R.Gianfreda - TerrAria srl riat@terraria.com +390287085654 Via Gioia 132 Milano Italy





### Domain

RF Domain	
Domain Configuration	
Name Lomb_domain_POP_Cost   Delete New Save	<b>Domain</b> The domain file contains all the cells
Grid Information	involved in the grid.
SW corner X (UTM, m)         310279         N® X cell         95           SW corner Y (UTM, m)         4844657         N® Y cell         62	<ul> <li>0 – outside region</li> <li>1 – inside region</li> <li>2 – boundary cells</li> </ul>
Cell size (km) 6 UTM zone 32 N	Calculations are different according to the type of cell.
Domain Domain95x62.txt	
Add Subdomain   Remove Subdomain   Subomain92x65.txt     Image: Cost image:	Subdomains It is possibile to enter more subdomains. Subdomains are areas of interest on which you can apply particular policies (PAD – Policy application domain). All subdomain must be inside the region.
Help OK	





### Domain

R# Domain	
Domain Configuration	
Name Lomb_domain_POP_Cost	New Save
Grid Information	
SW corner X (UTM, m) 310279 N° X cell 95	
SW comer Y (UTM, m) 4844657 N° Y cell 62	Population This file contains resident population
Cell size (km) 6 UTM zone 32 N	This information is useful to calculate population.
Domain Maps	
📾 Domain Domain 95x62.txt	External costs
Add Subdomain	Useful information to compute external costs.
Remove Subdomain Pop2012_Lomb92x65.txt	Data are requested for each cell: - Population per age (%) Mortality rate per age (%)
Subomain92x65.bt	- Asthmatic per age class over total
external_cost_pop_data.txt	population - Franction of population > 30 years
	Нер ОК



### RIAT+ Training Course

## **Emission inventory**

RF Emission inventory		X	
Emission Inventory Configuration	<b>Emission invetories</b> The system can manage three different kinds of emission inside the region. They are characterizeed by different spatial.		
Detailed Municipality   Detailed Gridded   Aggregated Scenario     Pollutant   Id   NOx   2   VOC   3   NH3   8   PM10   9   PM25   33   SO2   1   Delete     Add	Emission Data		<ul> <li>temporal and activity or macrosector aggregation. They are:</li> <li>Municipalities (polygonal) and annual emissions with regional activity and fuel detail;</li> <li>Gridded and temporal disaggregated emissions with regional activity and fuel detail</li> <li>Gridded and temporal disaggregated emissions with macrosector detail.</li> </ul>
Emission Mapping mapping_LOMB_NEW2014.txt Temporal Profile Semester_Lombardia.txt Temporal Horizon 2005-2020.txt	NH3       Emiss AR OUT NH3.td         PM10       Emiss AR OUT PM10.td         PM25       Emiss AR OUT PM25.td         S02       Emiss AR OUT S02.td         CO       Emiss AR OUT C0.td         Outside Projected Emissions         Yes       No		Outside region emissions The user can specify whether the outside region emissoins are already projected to the CLE optimization year or not. In case the user select "NO" outside emissions will be projected with CLE avarage.
Reference Year 2010 V	Semesters Filename Summer select Winter select	Неір ОК	





## **Emission inventory**

RF Emission inventory				
Emission Inventory Configuration	V	Delete New Save	>	Mapping Correspondace between emission regional activity (and fuel) and GAINS database
<ul> <li>Detailed Municipality</li> </ul>	Emission Data		L	
Detailed Multicipality Detailed Gridded Aggregated Scenario Pollutant   Pollutant   Id   NOx   2   VOC   3   VOC   3   VOC   3   NH3   8   PM10   9   PM25   33   SO2   1   Emission Mapping   Imapping_LOMB_NEW2014.bt   Imapping Semester_Lombardia.bt	Areal Sources Inside Region            emi_areal_NEW2014.bt          ✓ Point Sources            emi_psource.bt          Outside Region Emission         Pollutant         Pollutant         Pollutant         Pilename         NOx         VOC         Emiss_AR         PM10         Emiss_AR         SO2         CO         Emiss_AR         SO2         Co         Emiss_AR         SO2         Co         Emiss_AR         SO2         Co         Emiss_AR         NO         Yes<	OUT_NOX.bd OUT_COV.bd OUT_COV.bd OUT_PM/0.bd OUT_PM/0.bd OUT_PM/0.bd OUT_CO.bd	→ →	Temporal profile By default an annual profile is considered but is possibile to add up to 4 temporal profiles. Temporal horizon In this file all years of technologies AR are listed. The user must select the reference year according to emission inventory.
Temporal Horizon				
2005-2020.txt	Biogenic Emission			
Reference Year 2010 💌	Semesters Filename Summer select Winter select			





### **Pre-processing**

- The pre-computed emissions are required to speed up the optimization procedure (this is not applied in the "aggregated scenario" evaluation).
- These pre-computed emissions have to be recreated each time one of the input data (domain, emissions and measure database, S/R functions) and the information set in this screen are modified.
- Region PAD is mandatory and it is computed as default configuration.
- The optimization year chosen (inside the region) is used to calculate virtual emissions.



Four decision approaches are available:

- Multi Objective (single or combined AQI)
- Cost Effectiveness (single or combined AQI)
- Scenario Detailed approach
- Scenario Aggregated approach

If "Aggregated Scenario" has been set in Emission Inventory only Scenario Aggregated approach is available in Run Settings screen.





### **TECHNOLOGY REPLACEMENT**

 Only for technical measures, the user can decide if technologies are replaceable or not for the optimization module:

-"yes" means that technologies are replaceable: 0 <= their application rates <= POT

-"no" means they are not replaceable CLE <= their application rates <= POT

- Another constraint: the final reduction after replacement must be grater then the initial one (without) replacement
- For those technologies considered «state of the art» the it must be respected the contraint: CLE <= their application rates <= POT</li>





#### **AIR QUALITY OBJECTIVE**

 To obtain yearly PM10 exceedances the user has to fill in the two text boxes with the two coefficients (a and b), that allows to implement the following linear relation linking yearly PM10 exceedances and yearly PM10 average:

(Number of times PM10 threshold is exceedances) = a \* (mean PM10) – b

• All AQIs available in the Air Quality Objective box are the same for which the neural networks/models and their seasonality has been uploaded in S/R Functions screen.

#### WEIGHTS

Two different ways to weight different AQIs (only if more than one AQI has been selected ):

- User defined: These weights must be between 0 and 1, for each of the AQIs to be considered simultaneously; the sum of the weights cannot be greater than 1
- Fairness: the user lets the algorithm decide the weights



### **POLICY APPLICATION DOMAIN**

Only the list of PADs for which the Pre-run process has been made appears. So the user can always choose the whole region domain (that is the default PAD) or a subdomain for which pre-computed emissions are ready from Pre-run process.

### **AQI TARGET DOMAIN**

- It is the domain used to compute the AQI, strictly related to the PAD selected.
- The AQI Target Domain is always a smaller or equal part of the selected PAD: AQI Target Domain are zones of the subdomain (PAD) selected
- Also multiple selection





### SPATIAL AQI AGGREGATION

- Only for Multi Objective and Cost Effectiveness approaches says which method is used to compute the AQI by aggregating single cell values. It can also set the local thresholds to be applied to cell values.
- The Spatial AQI Aggregation method (only for the AQI chosen) are:
  - spatial average
  - total number of cells whose local value exceeds the corresponding threshold
  - population weighted spatial average
- The AQI aggregation method can be different for the different AQIs to be considered simultaneously; When these threshold values are set, the algorithm disregards the cells with lower local values.





### **TRAFFIC SPLITTING**

It offers the user the possibility to generate consistency constraints for the variables representing the application rates of the technologies related to traffic.

The Traffic Splitting option is available only when Multi Objective or Cost Effectiveness mode are set.

When "yes" is selected, it means that constraints are required; because the measure DB has been generated in such a way that quadruples SNAP1-HIGHWAY-activity-technology, SNAP1-EXTRA\_URBAN-activitytechnology and SNAP1-URBAN-activity-technology are associated with the same activity-technology pair. This means that the same technology can be applied to HIGHWAY, EXTRA\_URBAN and URBAN traffic, respectively. For such a technology the penetration level has to be kept consistent while acting on HIGHWAY, EXTRA\_URBAN and URBAN traffic.





### **SNAP1 BUDGET Constraint**

- Only when multi objective or cost effectiveness mode are set and allows the user to constrain the budget for each macrosector;
- to establish a maximum budget that can be accepted for a particular macrosector.
- the sum of these parameters can't be greater than 1.





