



*Norwegian  
Meteorological Institute  
met.no*

Activities on acidification,  
eutrophication and photo-oxidants  
Progress and plans

Michael Schulz

# Contributors



EMEP/MSC-W:	Hilde Fagerli, Michael Gauss, Anna Benedictow, Jan Eiof Jonson, Ágnes Nyíri, Michael Schulz David Simpson, Birthe Marie Steensen, Svetlana Tsyro Álvaro Valdebenito, Peter Wind and Semeena Valiyaveetil Shamsudheen
EMEP/CCC:	Wenche Aas and Anne-Gunn Hjellbrekke
EMEP/CEIP:	Katarina Mareckova and Robert Wankmüller
NILU:	Sverre Solberg and Tove Svendby
CEH:	Massimo Vieno
JRC:	Philippe Thunis and Kees Cuvelier
LSCE:	Brigitte Koffi
SMHI:	Robert Bergström



# Outline

- Gothenborg protocol achievements and comments on revision
- EMEP model development
- Air pollution under climate change scenarios
- Evaluation of EMEP model with satellite data
- Short lived climate forcers
- Web site and Plans for 2012-2013

## Emission trends 1990-2010

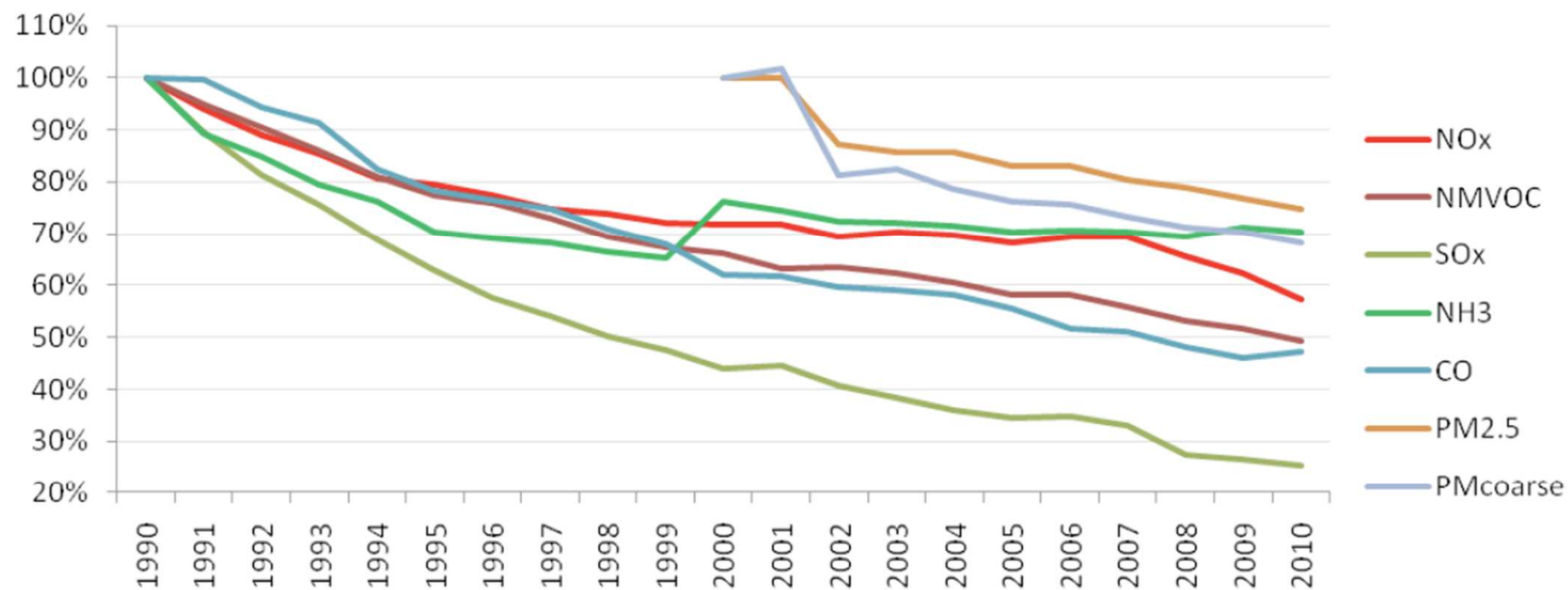


Figure 2.4: Expert estimates of the emission trends [%] in the EMEP area, 1990-2010.





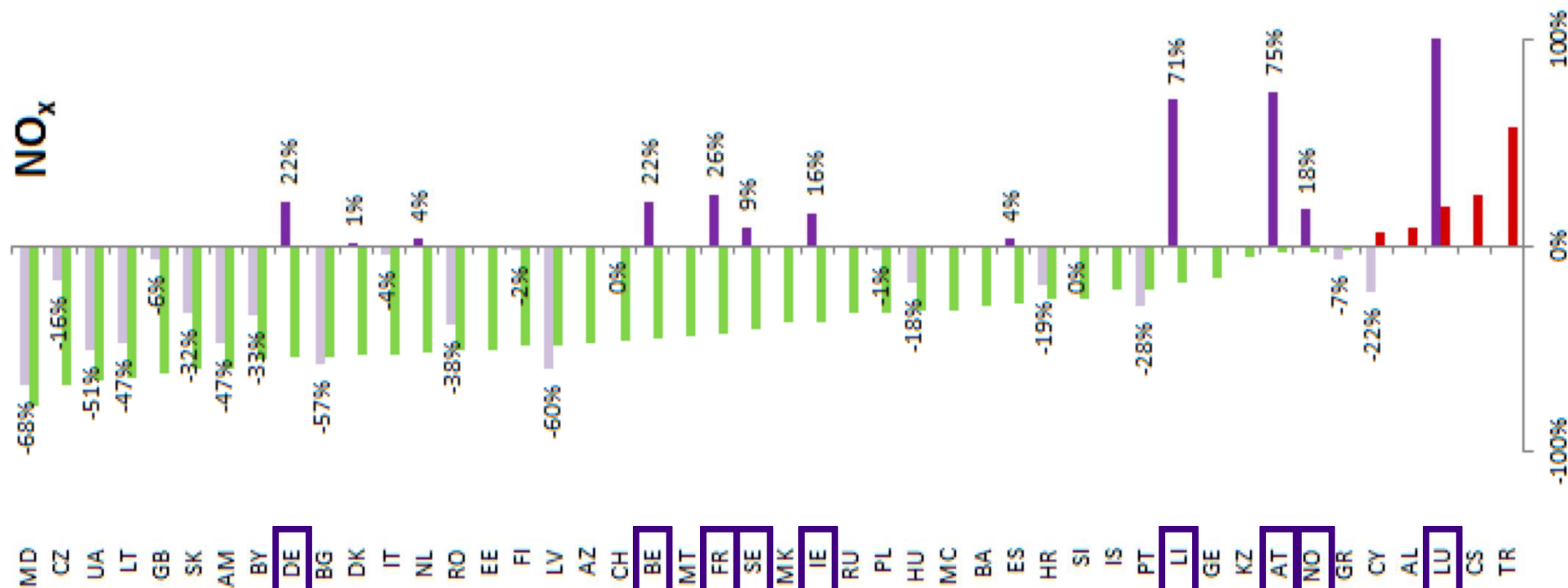
## Gothanborg Protocol achievements

Pollutant	Reduction expected (1990 to ceilings)	Reduction reported (1990 to 2010)
SO <sub>x</sub>	66%	81%
NO <sub>x</sub>	45%	49%
NMVOC	46%	57%
NH <sub>3</sub>	14%	37%

Table 3.1: Comparison of emission reductions planned under the GP with reported emission reductions. The comparison is made using 1990 emissions as reported in 2012. These 1990 emissions differ from the emissions reported in 1999, when the GP was adopted.

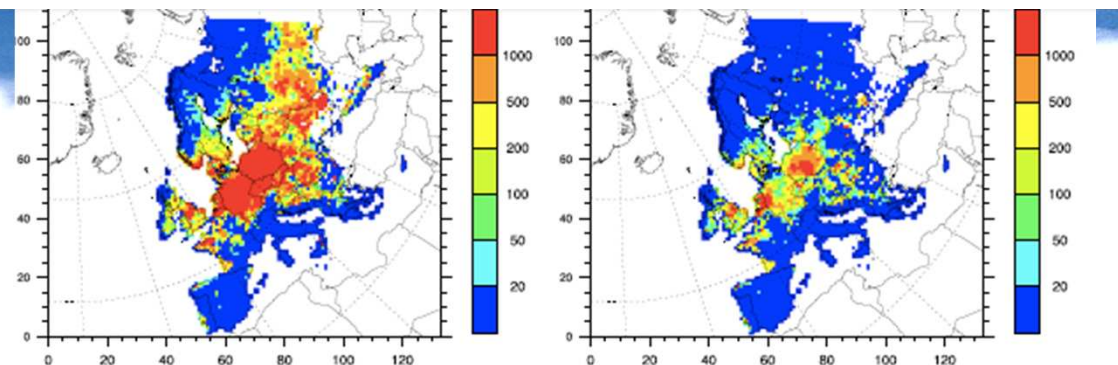


**Green/Red = Actual reduction 2010 versus 1990**  
**Gray/Lila = Over/Under-Achievement versus goals**



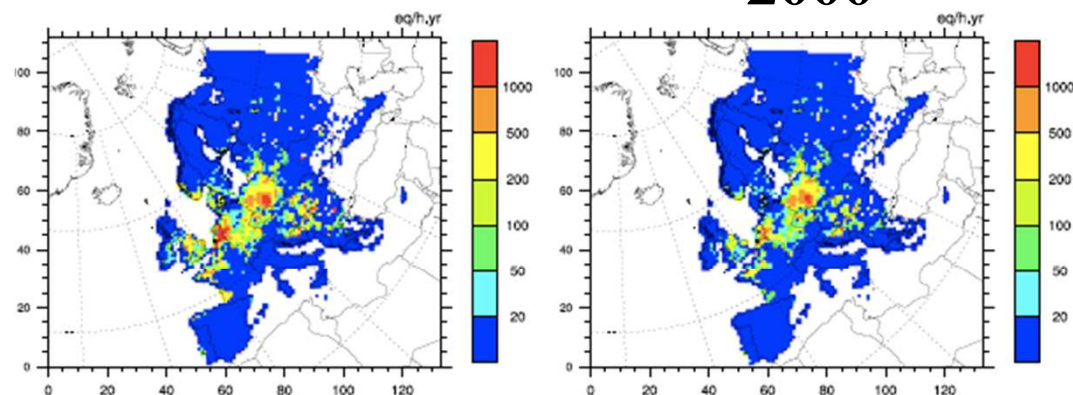
**Critical loads  
Exceedance  
of acidity  
 $\text{Eq ha}^{-1} \text{ yr}^{-1}$**

**Areas at risk  
1990 = 33%  
2010 = 6%  
2020 = 4%**



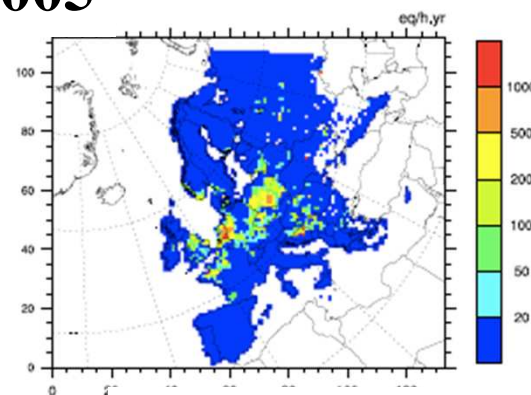
**1990**

**2000**



**2005**

**2010**

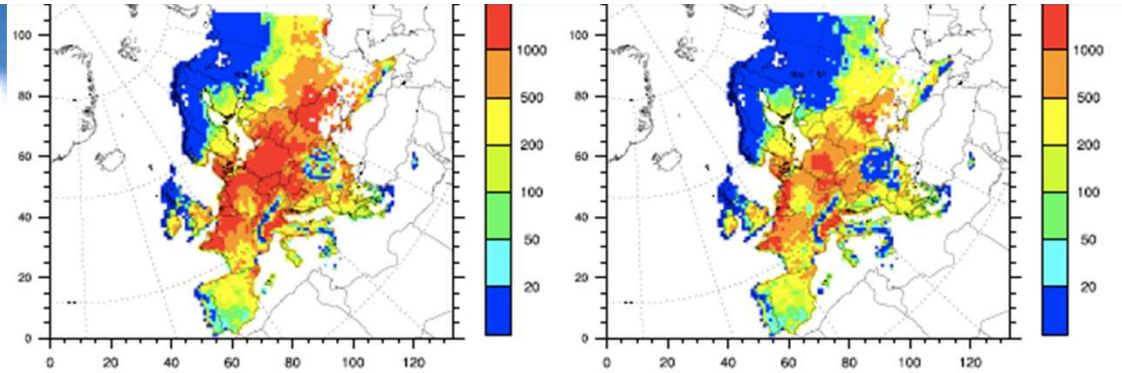


**2020 revised GP**



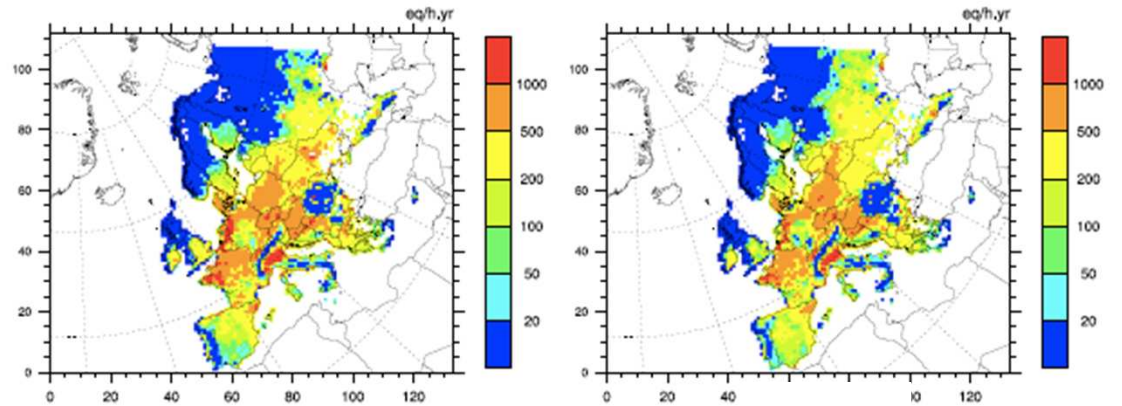
**Critical loads  
Exceedance  
of nutrient nitrogen  
 $\text{Eq ha}^{-1} \text{yr}^{-1}$**

**Areas at risk  
1990 = 63%  
2010 = 52%  
2020 = 37%**



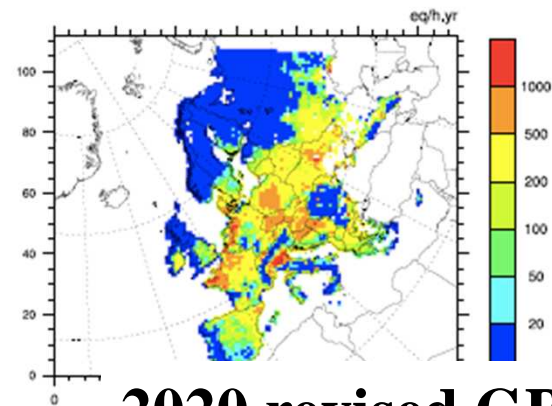
**1990**

**2000**



**2005**

**2010**



**2020 revised GP**

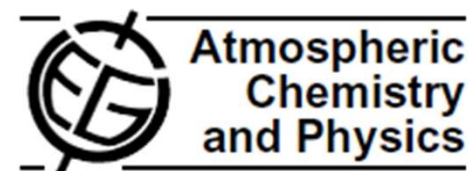




## ***EMEP model development (I)***

- ❑ Most recent EMEP model code just published
- ❑ 12 papers published in ACP- EMEP special issue since Sep 2011

Atmos. Chem. Phys., 12, 7825–7865, 2012  
[www.atmos-chem-phys.net/12/7825/2012/](http://www.atmos-chem-phys.net/12/7825/2012/)  
doi:10.5194/acp-12-7825-2012  
© Author(s) 2012. CC Attribution 3.0 License.



## **The EMEP MSC-W chemical transport model – technical description**

D. Simpson<sup>1,2</sup>, A. Benedictow<sup>1</sup>, H. Berge<sup>1</sup>, R. Bergström<sup>3,4</sup>, L. D. Emberson<sup>5</sup>, H. Fagerli<sup>1</sup>, C. R. Flechard<sup>6</sup>, G. D. Hayman<sup>7</sup>, M. Gauss<sup>1</sup>, J. E. Jonson<sup>1</sup>, M. E. Jenkin<sup>8</sup>, A. Nyíri<sup>1</sup>, C. Richter<sup>9</sup>, V. S. Semeena<sup>1</sup>, S. Tsyro<sup>1</sup>, J.-P. Tuovinen<sup>10</sup>, Á. Valdebenito<sup>1</sup>, and P. Wind<sup>1,11</sup>

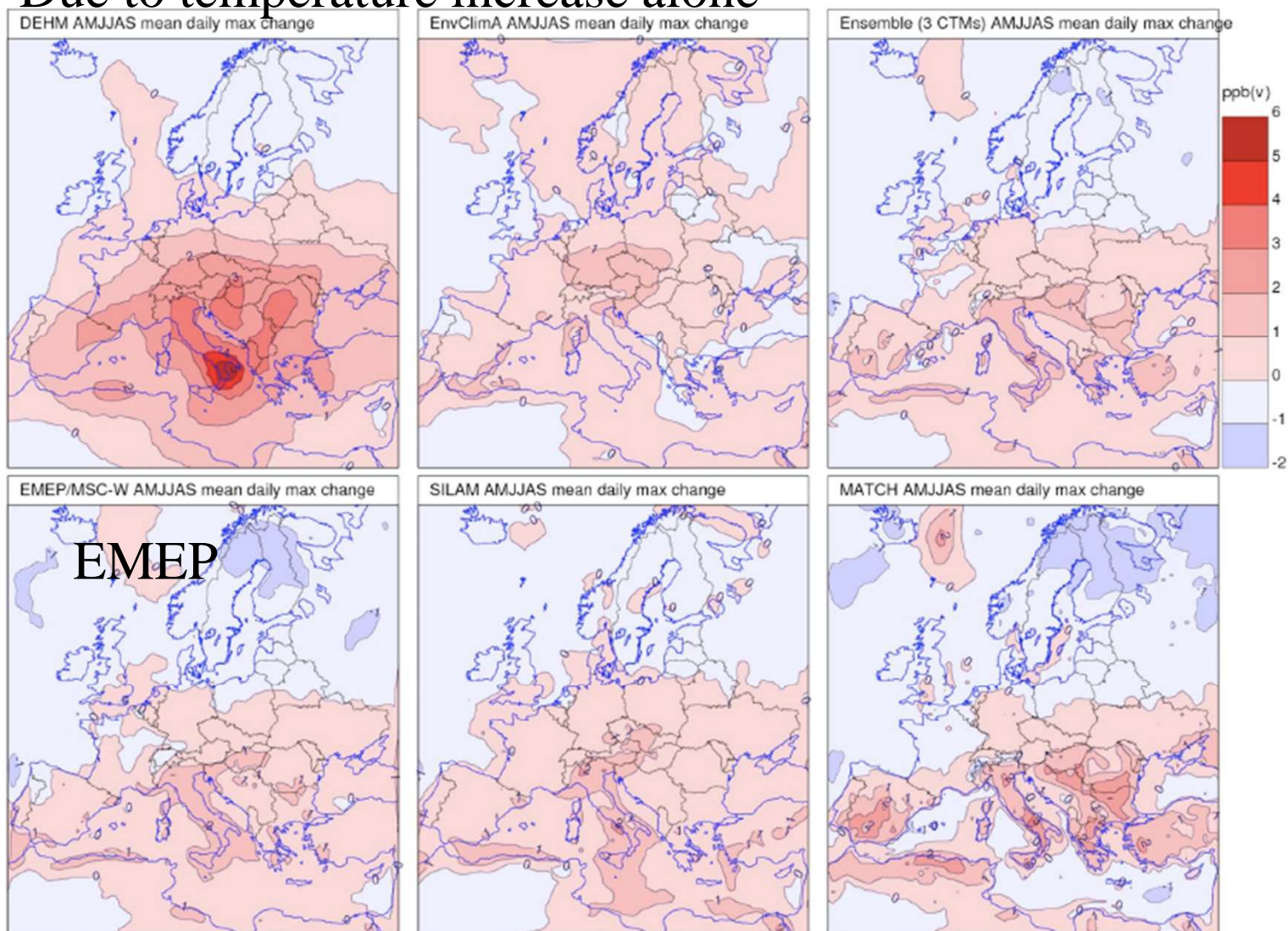


## ***EMEP model development (II)***

- ☐ Secondary organic aerosol in standard code
- ☐ pH in cloud water calculated (assumed constant before)  
Change of atmospheric chemistry over time!
- ☐ Several adjustments to reactive nitrogen scheme
- ☐ Soil NO emission taking into account Nox deposition
- ☐ Elemental carbon ageing
- ☐ Road dust emission module
- ☐ Desert dust source linked to soil properties
- ☐ Soil moisture from ECMWF
- ☐ Extension of the volcanic emission module for emergencies
- ☐ Daily forest fire emissions

=> Bias reduction in PM consolidated

# Increase in surface daily ozone maximum in 2040-49 Due to temperature increase alone

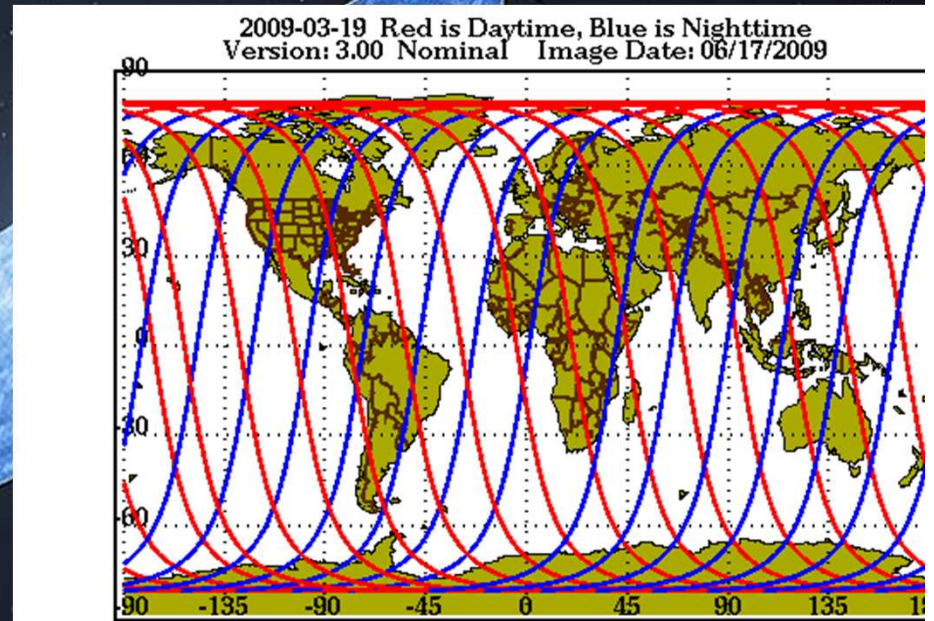


Langner et al., 2012

Figure 7.2: Simulated April-September change 2000-2009 to 2040-2049 in average daily maximum



Using a 3D aerosol climatology  
from CALIPSO/CALIOP  
to complement  
EMEP monitoring



Courtesy  
Brigitte Koffi, LSCE  
Dave Winker, NASA LaRC





## Why should we use CALIOP data for EMEP ?

*Aerosol extinction = Mass x Extinction coefficient<sub>c</sub>*

$$[ \text{m}^{-1} ] = [ \text{g m}^{-3} ] \times [ \text{m}^{-2} \text{g}^{-1} ]$$

⇒ Correlated to PM (better than passive sensor AOD)

⇒ If aerosol optical properties calibrated its equivalent to PM

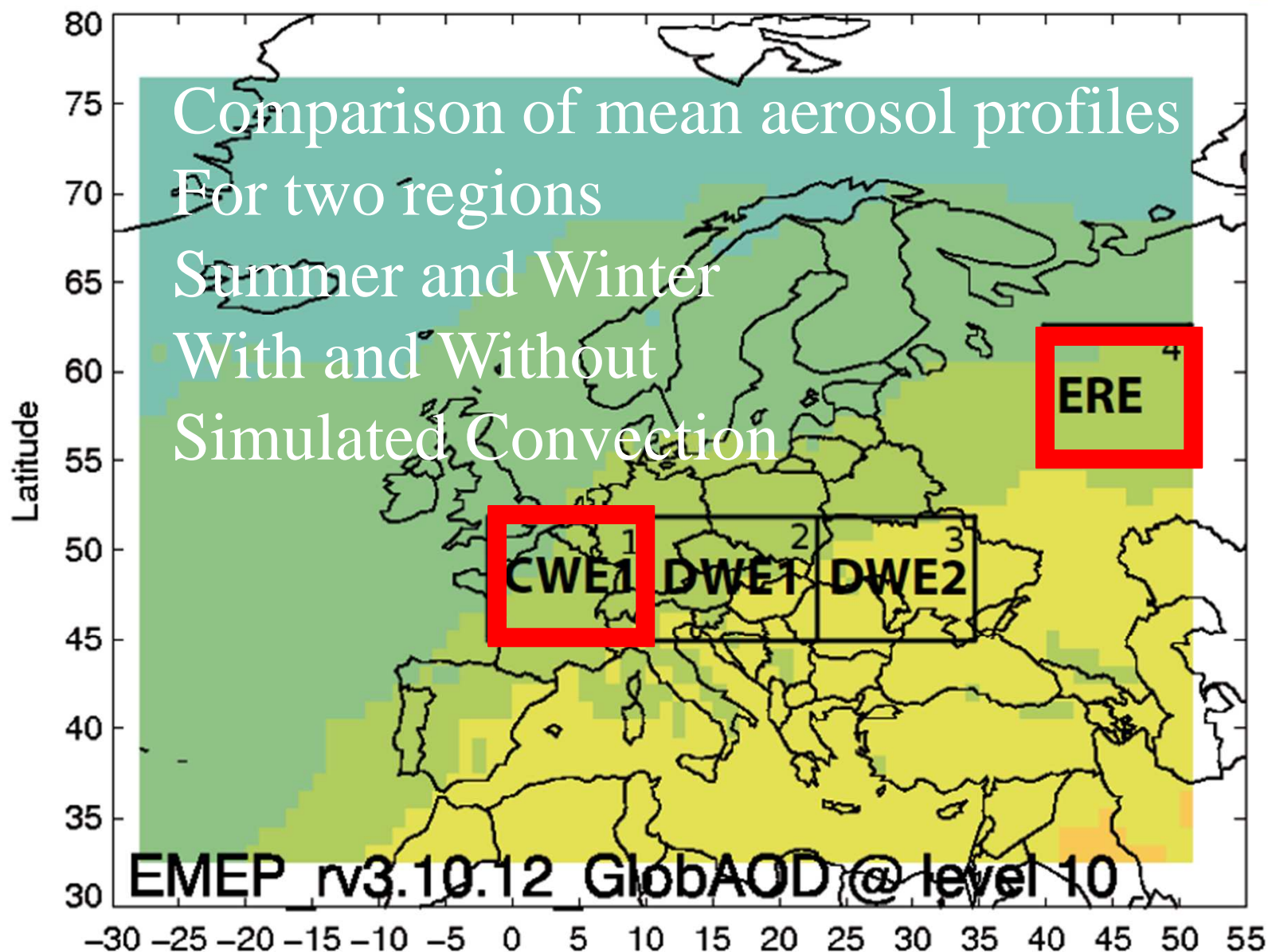
*Active sensor is independent of surface reflectance*

⇒ Observes in region with little monitoring

*Observes vertical profile of aerosol down to the ground*

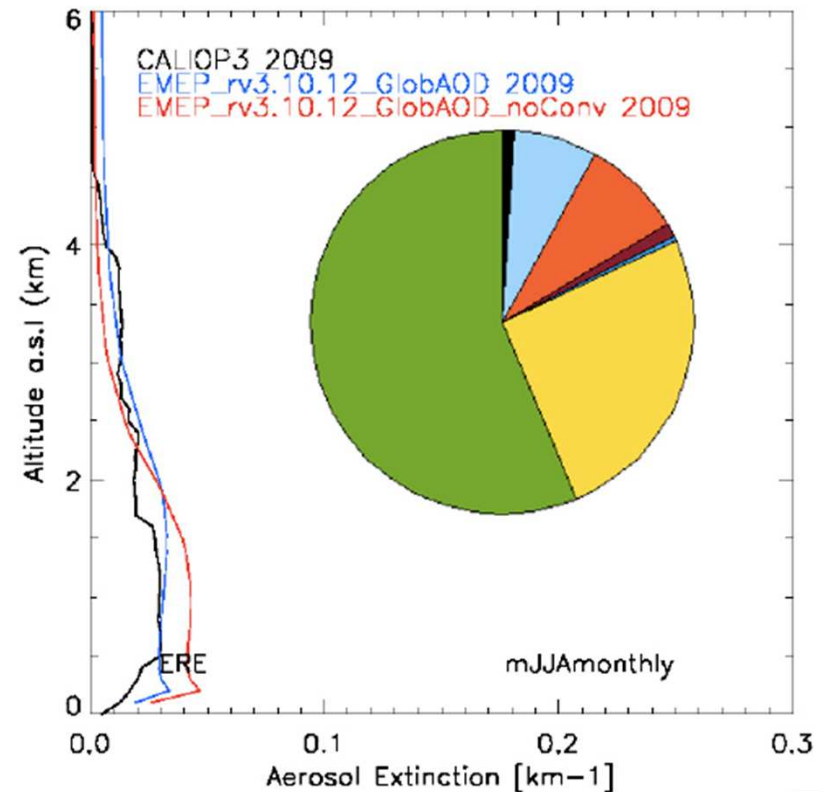
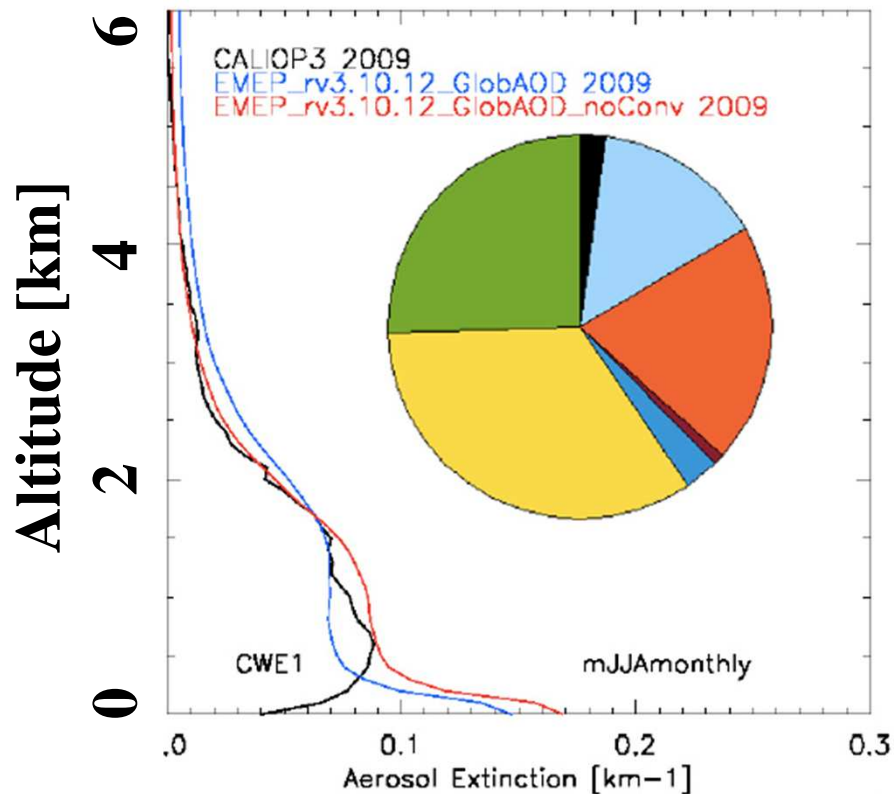
⇒ Independent check on dispersion of ground level emission

⇒ Long-range transport removal constraint



# Summer JJA CWE Central West Europe

# ERE Northern Russia



Caliop vs **EMEP** **EMEP with no convection**

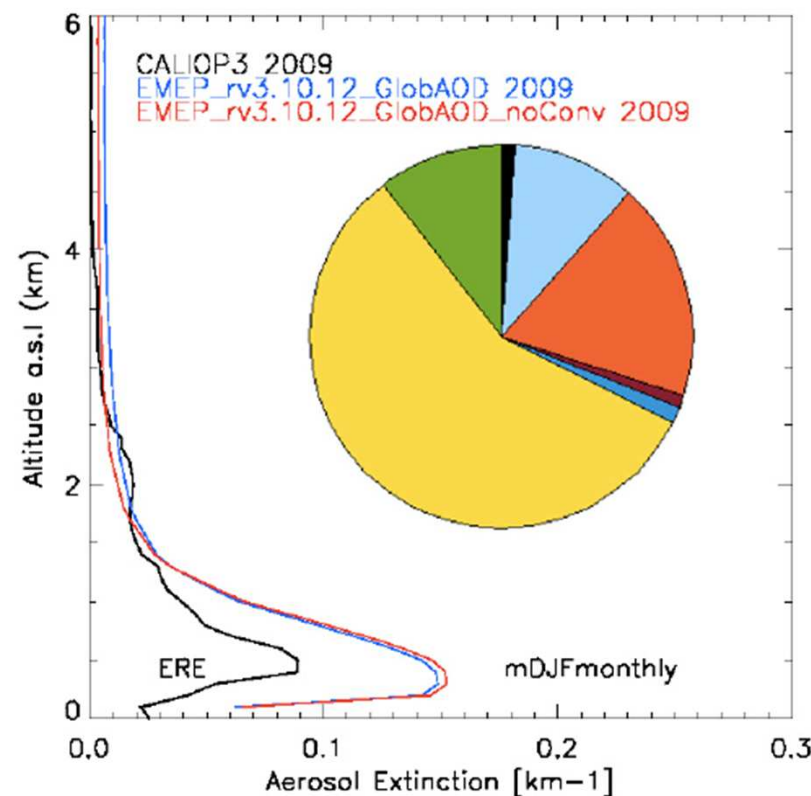
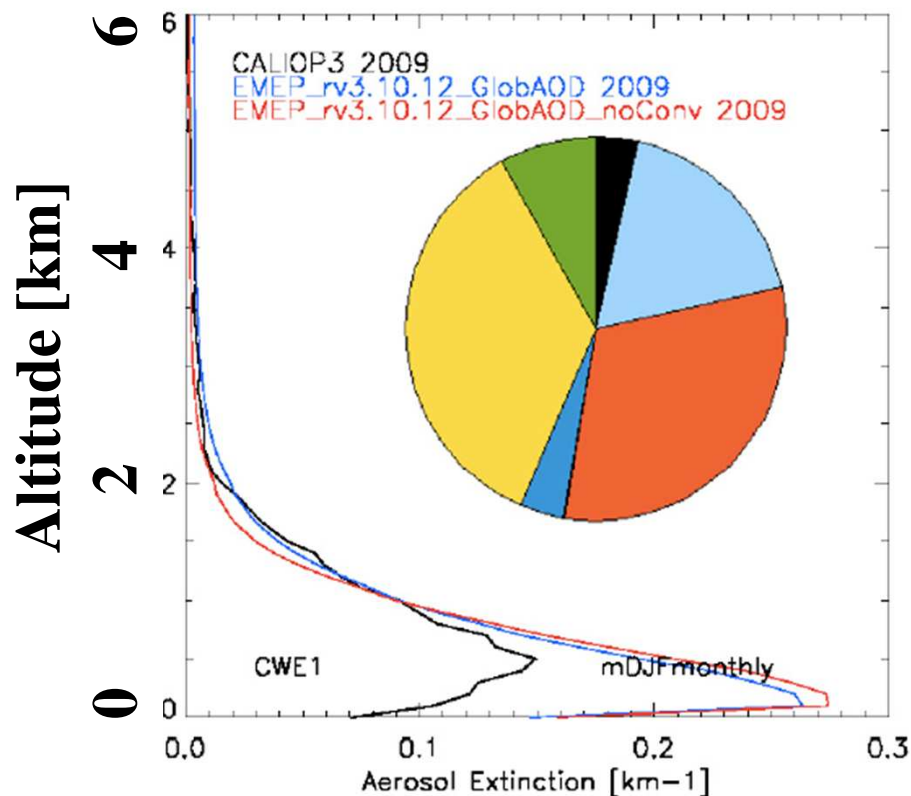
Pie => Aerosol Composition from EMEP model

**Organic** **Sulfate** **SeaSalt** **Nitrate** **Ammonium** **BlackCarbon**

Winter DJF

CWE Central West Europe

ERE Northern Russia



Caliop vs EMEP EMEP with no convection

Pie => Aerosol Composition from EMEP model

Organic Sulfate SeaSalt Nitrate Ammonium BlackCarbon





## ***Conclusions EMEP-CALIOP work***

**Convection parameterisation has a useful effect  
for simulate summer time aerosol dispersion**

**The form of the winter versus summer vertical dispersion  
Is correctly simulated by EMEP model**

**Aerosol loads in summer seem correct, while overestimated  
in winter, OR optical properties in winter incorrect**

**Relative difference in aerosol concentration in between  
subregions of Europe can be captured with CALIOP (and model)**

**Profile near surface level requires further research**



*Work on short lived climate forcers, eg black carbon*

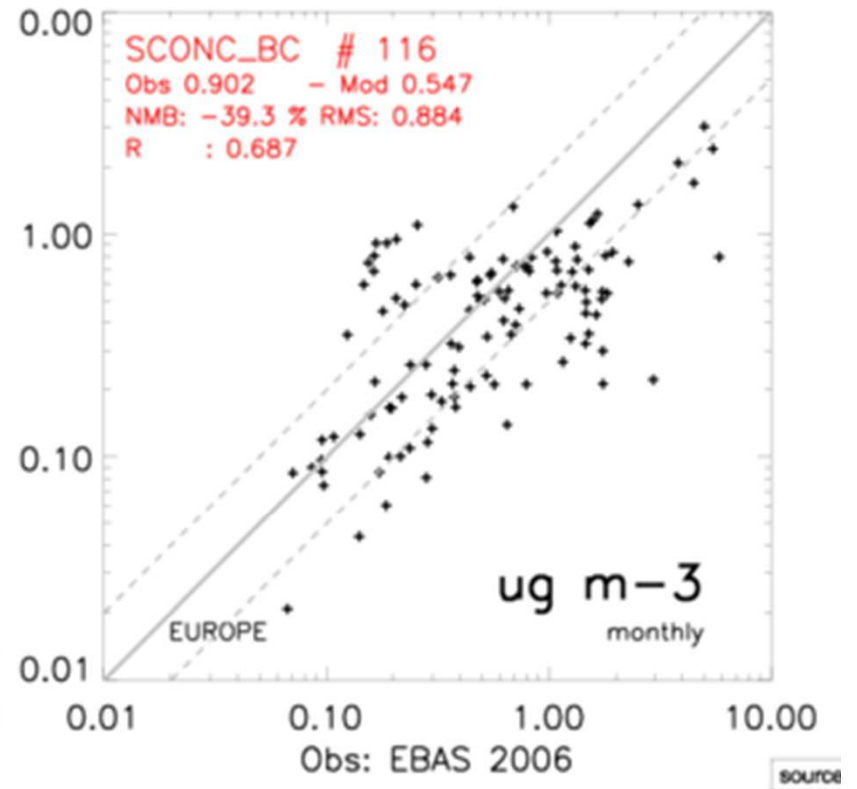
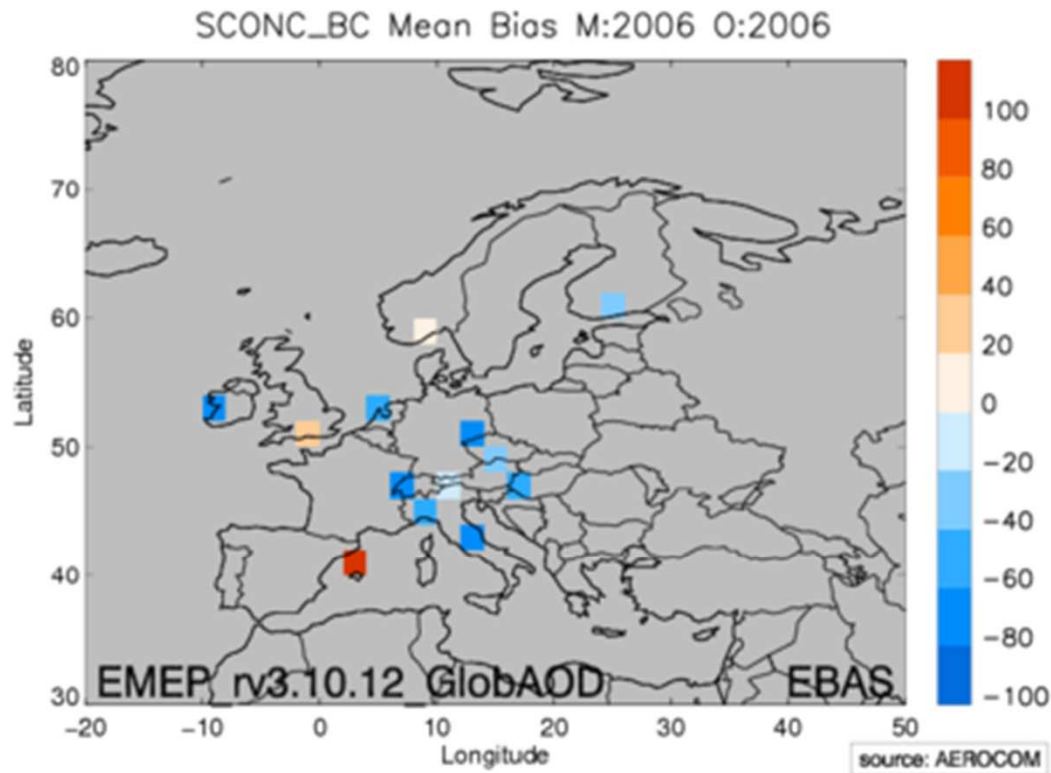
**EUSAAR/ACTRIS/EMEP supersites provide high quality elemental carbon and absorption coefficients since ca 2008**

**Global models and EMEP model underestimate “BC”**

**Mass absorption efficiency evaluation  
links to BC forcing estimate**

**Consistency check of global black carbon dispersion**

# EMEP model evaluation of BC



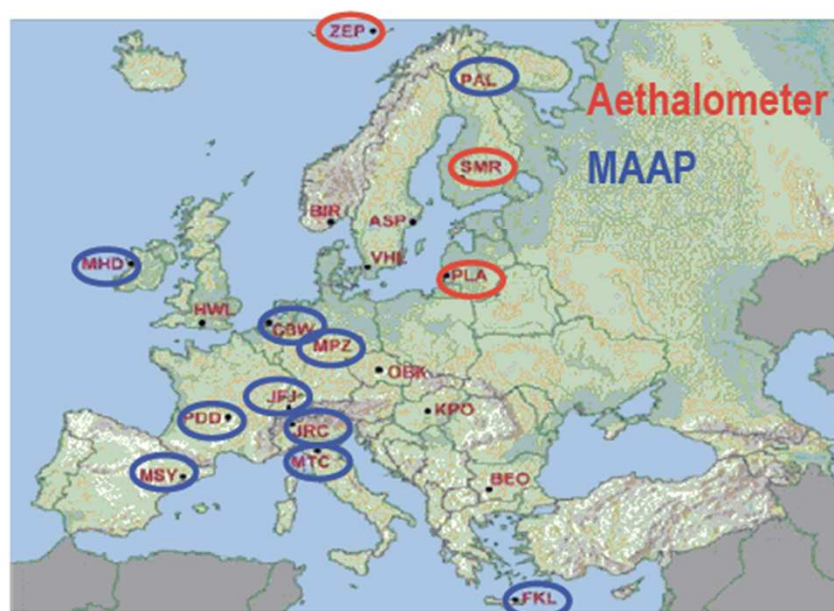


European Supersites for Atmospheric Aerosol Research

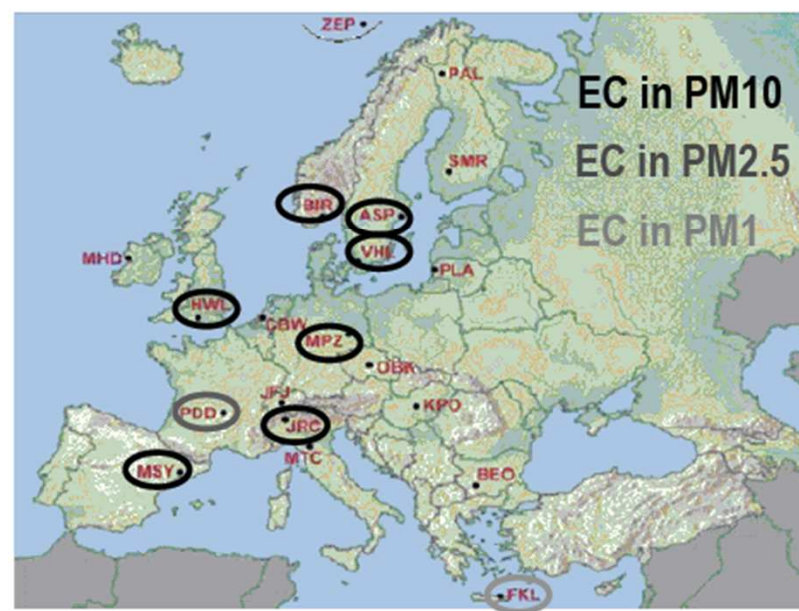


## Stations used in the study

Absorption coefficient



Elemental Carbon

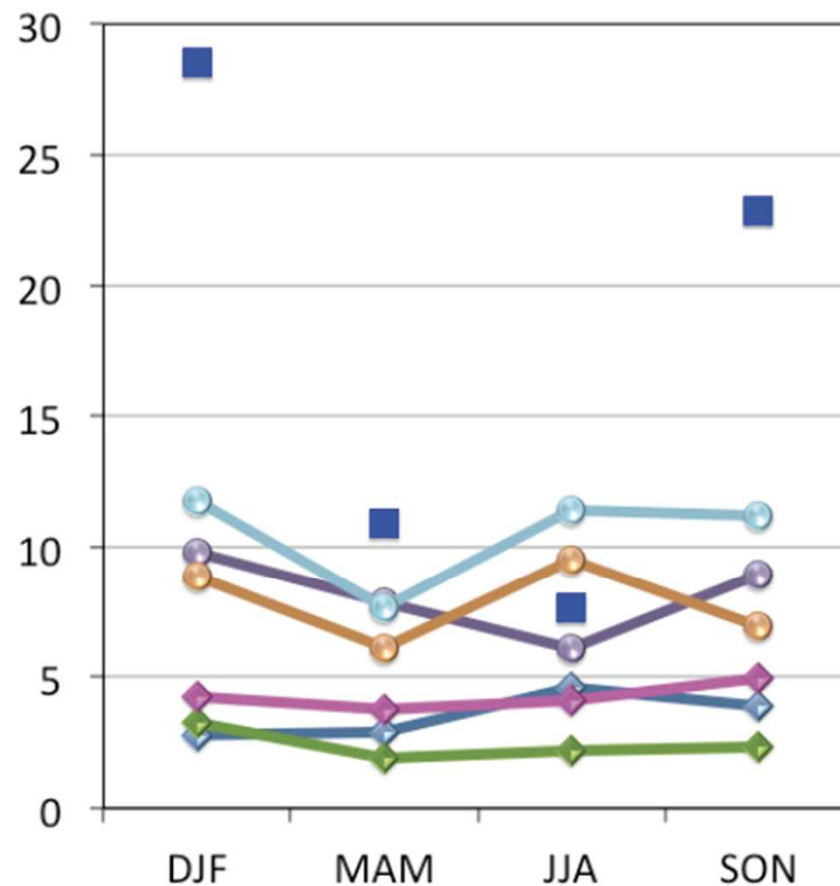
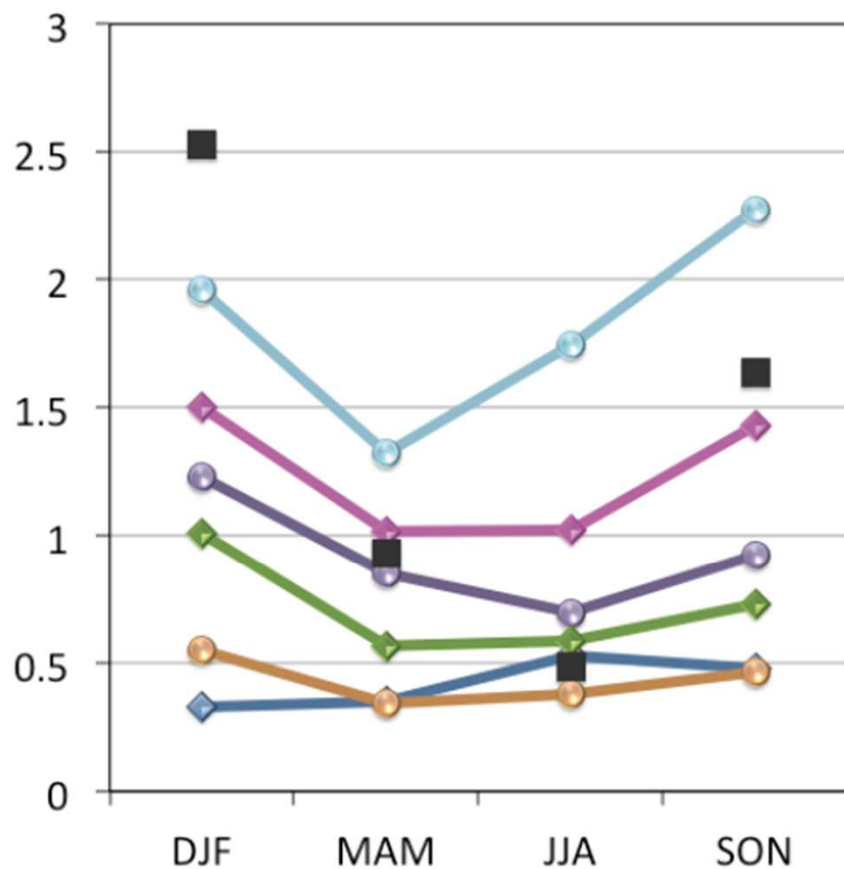






**EC ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )**

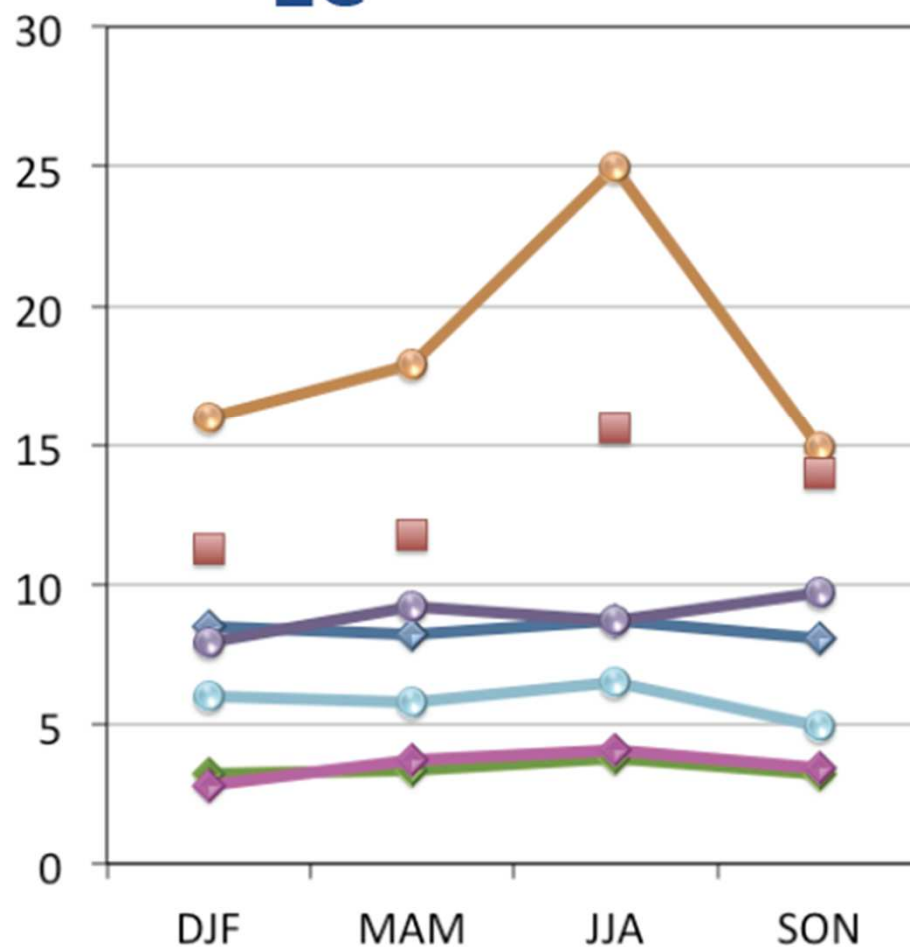
**absorp coef ( $1/\text{Mm}$ )**



*Courtesy E. Vignati, F. Cavalli, T. Mueller, A. Virkkula,  
C. Lund Myhre, A. Wiedesohler, J. Ogren and P. Laj*



## absorp coef ( $\text{m}^2/\text{g}$ ) EC



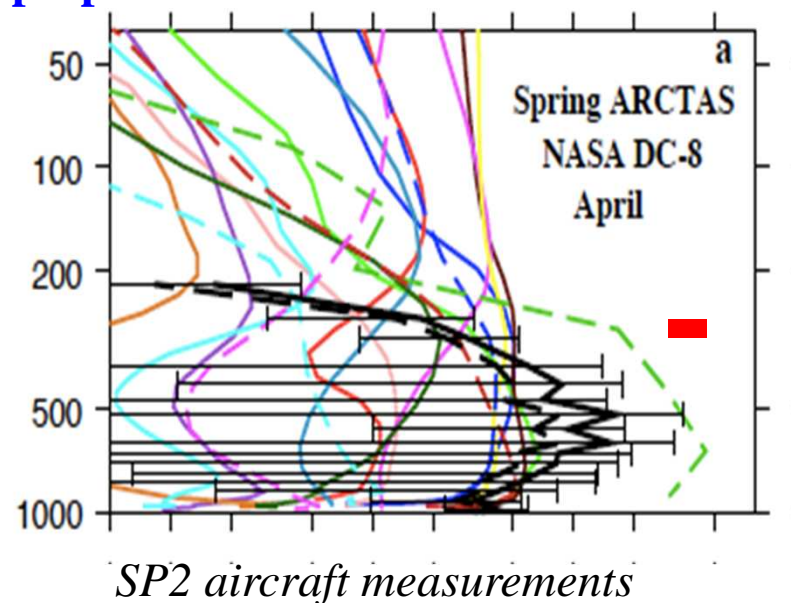
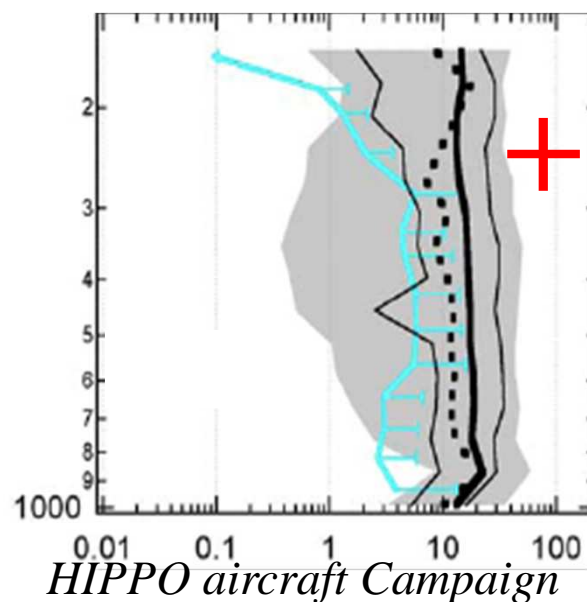
*Courtesy E. Vignati, F. Cavalli, T. Mueller, A. Virkkula,  
C. Lund Myhre, A. Wiedesohler, J. Ogren and P. Laj*

# Inconsistent evaluation of black carbon in AeroCom model intercomparison



upper Troposphere

Column



surface

[ Model bias ]





*Next steps wrt to black carbon*

**IGAC “BC bounding” Bond et al., in revision**

**Evaluation of seasonal BC simulation at European supersites**

**BC, NO<sub>x</sub> ... S/R studies and climate response investigation  
in EU-ECLIPSE project**


**Quantification of role of fires, wood burning, diesel  
with EMEP model**



Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution

**emep**

Co-operative programme for monitoring and evaluation of the long-range transmissions of air pollutants in Europe



**EMEP**

The European Monitoring and Evaluation Programme (EMEP) is a scientifically based and policy driven programme under the Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution (CLRTAP) for its member states to solve transboundary air pollution problems

Five EMEP Centres undertake efforts in support of the Convention work plan. We refer to the respective websites for in-depth information

**emep.int pages:**

- EMEP Home
- EMEP Overview
- EMEP Publications
- EMEP Meetings

**CLRTAP resources:**

- UNECE - CLRTAP
- EMEP Steering Body
- WG on Effects
- WG on Strategies

**Collaborating organizations:**






- WMO
- WMO - GAW
- EU - AQFD
- AMAP
- OSPAR
- HELCOM
- UNEP

Google search

Technical comments:  
emep.mscw@met.no

Last updated:  
13 September 2012

**Centers**

<p><b>CEIP</b> Centre on Emission Inventories and Projections</p> 	Direct link emission data
<p><b>CCC</b> Chemical Coordinating Centre</p> 	Direct link to measurement data
<p><b>MSC-W</b> Meteorological Synthesizing Centre - West</p> 	Direct link to model results (sulphur, nitrogen, ozone, and PM)
<p><b>MSC-E</b> Meteorological Synthesizing Centre - East</p> 	Direct link to model results (heavy metals and POPs)
<p><b>CIAM</b> Centre for Integrated Assessment Modelling</p> 	Direct link to GAINS-Europe
<p><b>TFEIP</b> Task Force on Emission Inventories and Projections</p>	

Direct access to EMEP products

Interactive Country Report ?



**emep.int pages:**

EMEP Home  
EMEP Overview  
EMEP Publications  
EMEP Meetings

**CLRTAP**

**resources:**

UNECE - CLRTAP  
EMEP Steering Body  
WG on Effects  
WG on Strategies

**Collaborating organizations:**

WMO  
WMO - GAW  
EU - AQFD  
AMAP  
OSPAR  
HELCOM  
UNEP

Google search

Technical comments:  
emep.mscw@met.no

Last updated:  
13 September 2012

**EMEP Publications**

**EMEP**

Reports to the 36th session of the Steering Body

**EMEP**

Reports issued jointly by the EMEP Centres

**CEIP**

Inventory reviews issued by CEIP



**CCC**

EMEP reports issued by CCC



**MSC-W**

EMEP reports issued by MSC-W



**MSC-E**

EMEP reports issued by MSC-E



**CIAM**

EMEP reports issued by CIAM



**Reports from EMEP bodies**

**Better link to Peer-reviewed publications**

**CCC:**

Peer-reviewed articles

**MSC-W:**

Peer-reviewed articles

**MSC-E:**

Peer-reviewed articles

**CIAM:**

Peer-reviewed articles



## Plans 2012-2013

- ❑ Revision of EMEP.INT web site in collaboration with SB and Centres
- ❑ Trend analysis for (1990-) 2000-2010 period / focus on reactive nitrogen
- ❑ Analysis of monitoring capacity and vertical dispersion with CALIOP
- ❑ Change of grid to new standard EMEP grid, model improvements
- ❑ Analysis of high resolution SR simulation with up to date emissions
- ❑ Influence of hemispheric background on European O<sub>3</sub> and PM levels
- ❑ Support of the new HTAP process
- ❑ Methane in the EMEP model, dynamic source
- ❑ Regional black carbon transport and radiative forcing
- ❑ Response of regional climate to regional SLCF perturbation using NorESM and EMEP models
- ❑ Cooperation in several in-kind projects on chemical forecasting MACC, ash forecasting, model evaluation (AeroCom&EBAS), emission evaluation, climate-air quality interaction