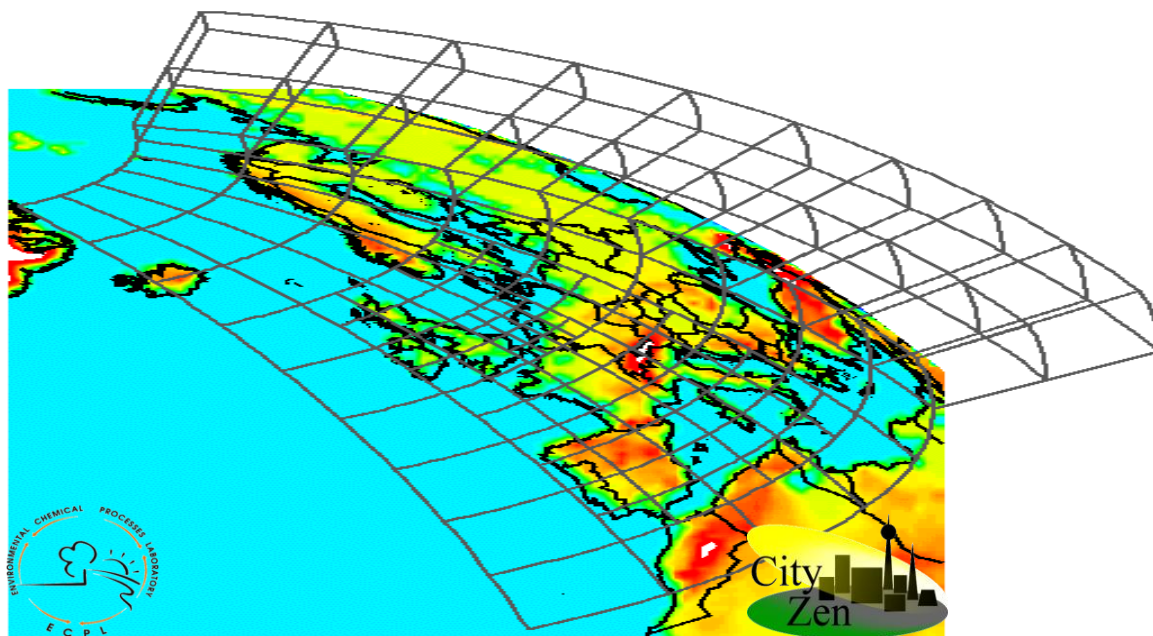


Ongoing and future TM modeling activities at ECPL



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*Environmental Chemical Processes Laboratory, Department of Chemistry, University of Crete,
71003, P.O. Box 2208, Heraklion, Greece*

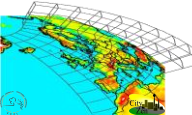
TM4-ECPL Current Updates

EMISSIONS

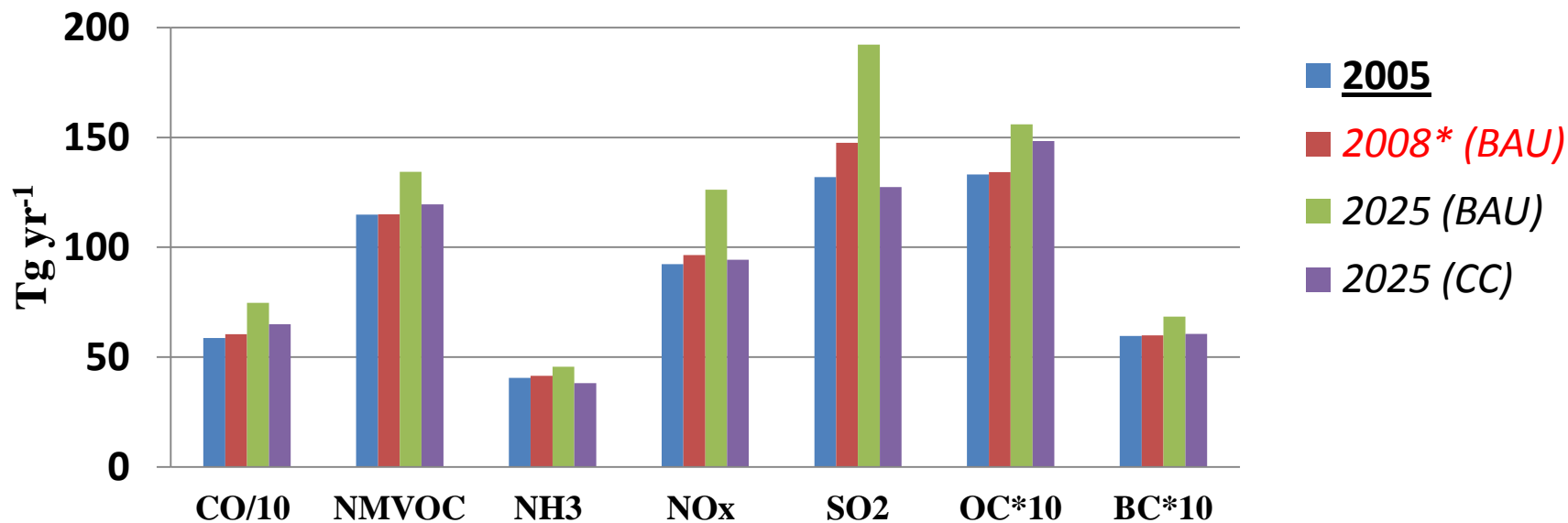
- + Annual anthropogenic emissions (NMVOC, NO_x, CO, SO₂, NH₃, OC and BC) from CIRCE project (Doering et al., 2009)
- + Biogenic emissions from the POET database (Granier et al., 2005) for 2000.
- + Biomass burning emissions from the GFED v2 (Van der Werf et al., 2006)
- + Marine emissions: online calculation (POA, hydrocarbons and sea-salt particles; see Myriokefalitakis et al., 2010 and DMS by Spiro et al., 1992)
- + Dust emissions from AEROCOM (Dentener et al., 2006) updated up to the year 2010 (E. Vignatti, 2011, pers. com.)

METEOROLOGY & RESOLUTION

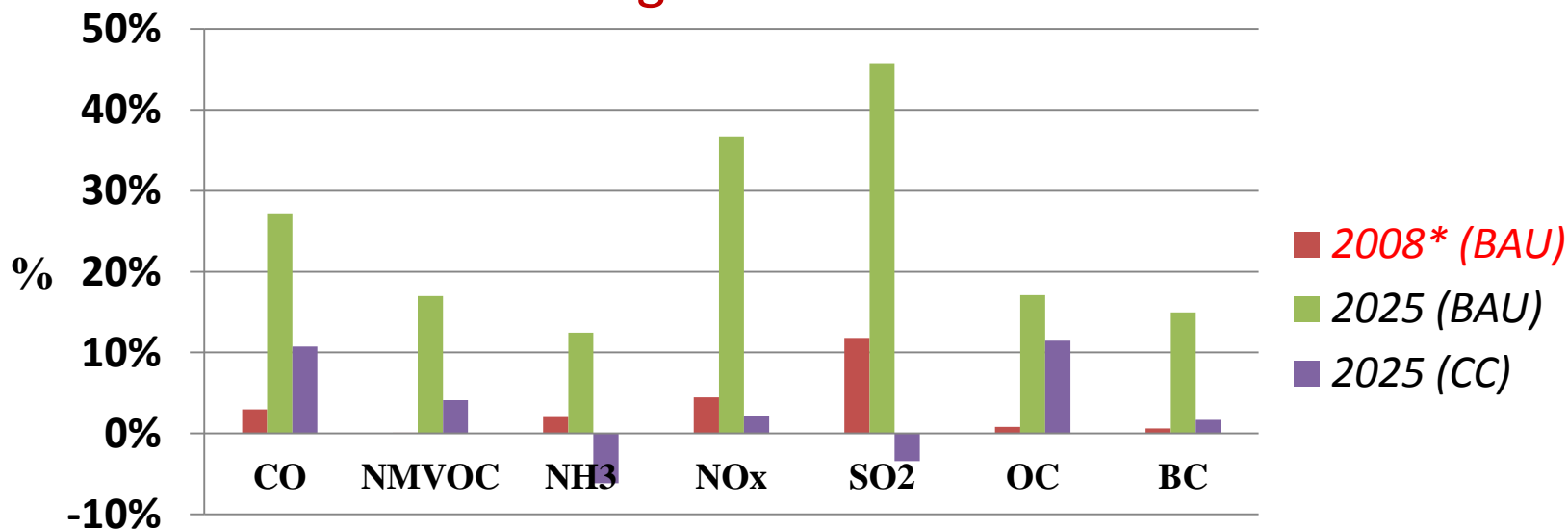
- + TM4-ECPL is now coupled with TM5 meteo-modules able to read meteorology in 1°x1° in latitude and longitude and 60 vertical hybrid layers from ECMWF (Arjo Segers, pers. com.)
- + TM4-ECPL is driven by ERA-Interim meteorology for the years 2000-2010
- + TM4-ECPL runs in two different resolutions;
 - 2° lat x 3° lon x 25/34 vertical hybrid layers up to 0.1 hPa, time-step 30 min
 - 4° lat x 6° lon x 34 vertical hybrid layers up to 0.1 hPa, time-step 1 hour.



Anthropogenic Global Land Emission Scenarios



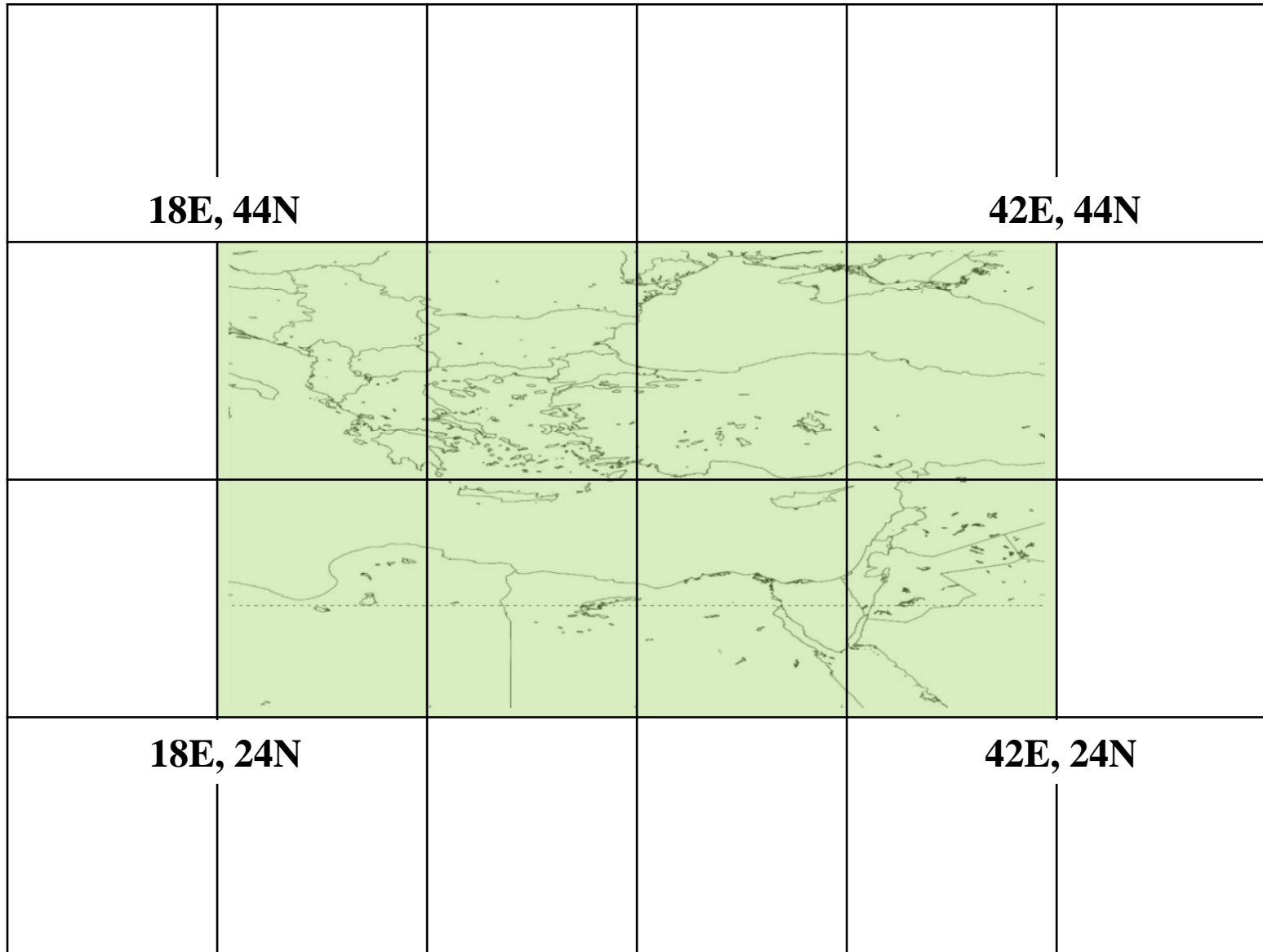
Percent change relative to 2005



**Linear projection of 2005 CIRCE emissions based on 2010 (BAU) emission scenario*

Part A: *The importance of the long-range transport (LRT) for the Eastern Mediterranean (EM) air pollution*

DOMAIN of the study – Eastern Mediterranean



Sensitivity Simulations

Simulation

Description

S0

The base case simulation in 6° in longitude x 4° in latitude resolution and in 34 vertical layers from surface up to 0.1hPa. The model takes into account all anthropogenic, biogenic and natural emissions.

S1

As for S0, but neglecting **the anthropogenic emissions** in the Eastern Mediterranean domain

S2

As for S1, but also neglecting **the biomass burning emissions** in the Eastern Mediterranean domain

S3

As for S2, but also neglecting **the biogenic contribution** in the Eastern Mediterranean domain

S4

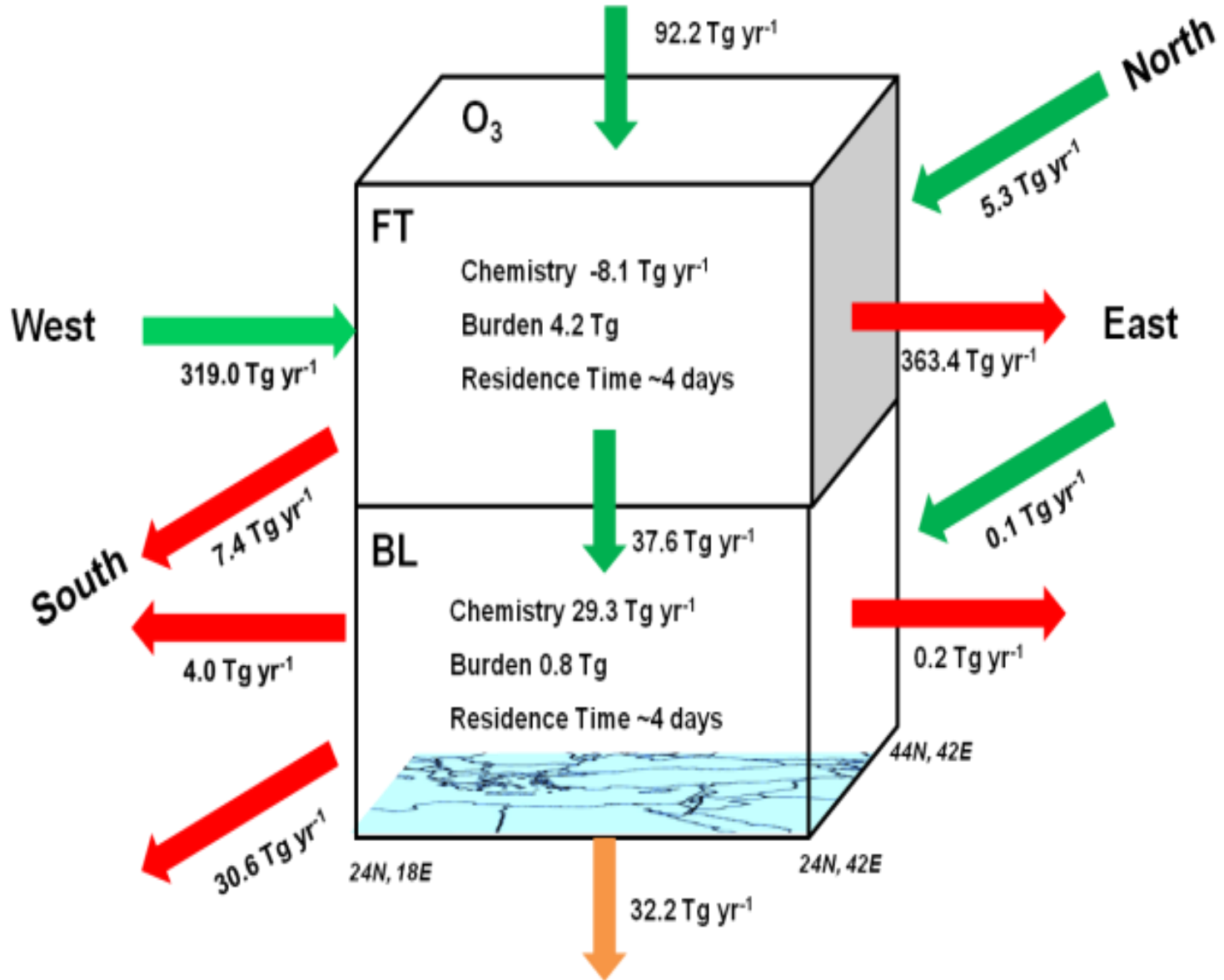
As for S0, but taking into account **anthropogenic emission** of the **year 2025** (CIRCE; BAU scenario)

Eastern Mediterranean contribution to the Global Budget

| S0 - GL | EMIS. (Tg/yr) | NET Chem. (Tg/yr) | BURDEN (Tg) | DD (Tg/yr) | WD (Tg/yr) | SED. (Tg/yr) | ST. FLUX (Tg/yr) |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------|
| O₃ | 0 | -2181 | 3107 | 756 | 0 | 0 | 2921 |
| NO_y | 53 | 10 | 1 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| SS | 6527 | 0 | 5 | 994 | 556 | 4979 | 0 |
| DU | 1090 | 0 | 17 | 367 | 76 | 650 | 0 |
| PM_{SS-DU} | 67 | 131 | 3 | 37 | 161 | 0 | 0 |

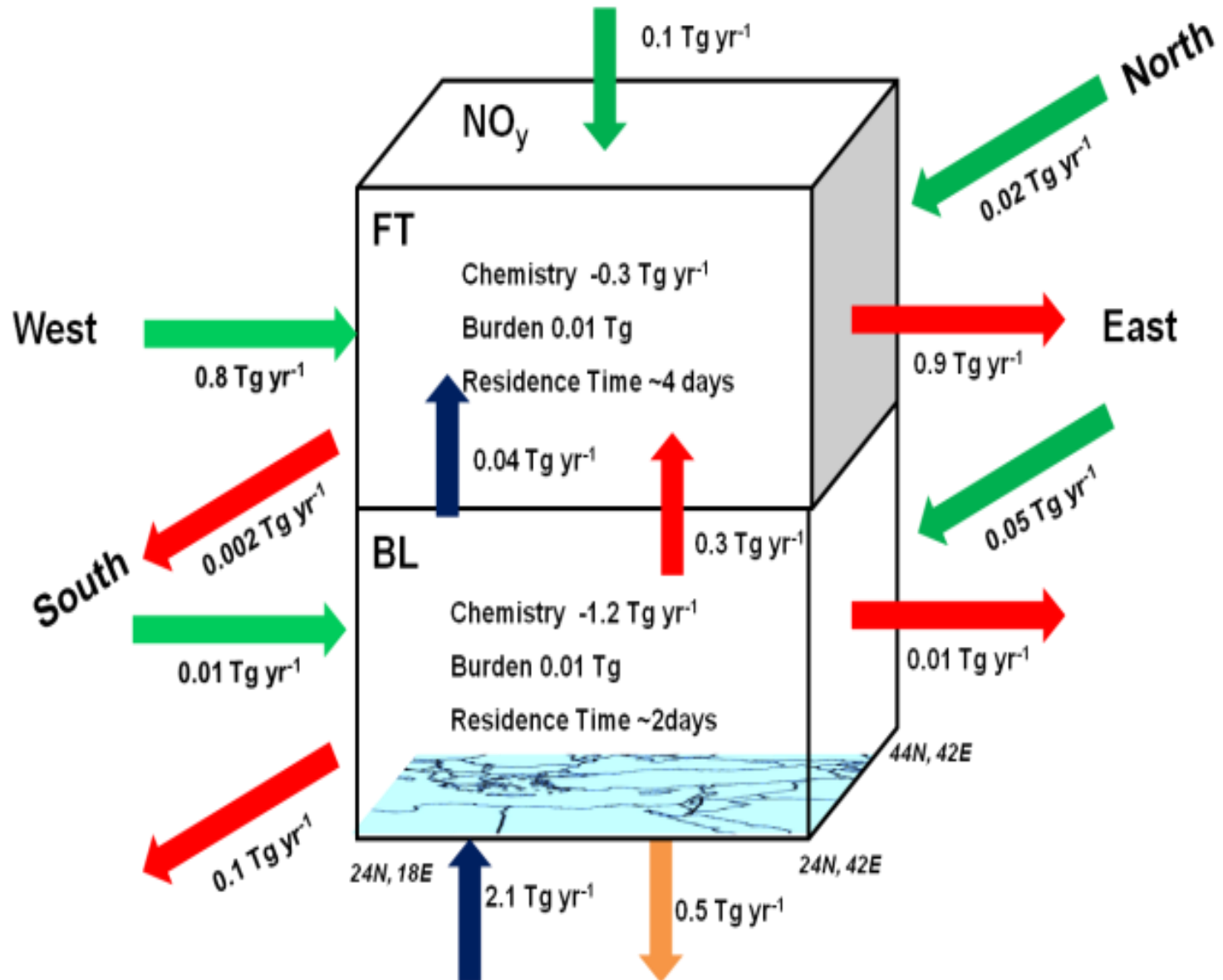
| S0 – EM / GL | EMIS. | NET Chem. | BURDEN | DD | WD | SED. | ST. FLUX |
|---------------------------|--------------|----------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-----------------|
| O₃ | | 0% | 2% | 4% | | | 2% |
| NO_y | 4% | 6% | 3% | 5% | 1% | | |
| SS | 0% | | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | |
| DU | 4% | | 3% | 3% | 1% | 4% | |
| PM_{SS-DU} | 1% | 3% | 2% | 3% | 1% | 0% | |

O₃ Schematic Budget in Eastern Mediterranean – S0



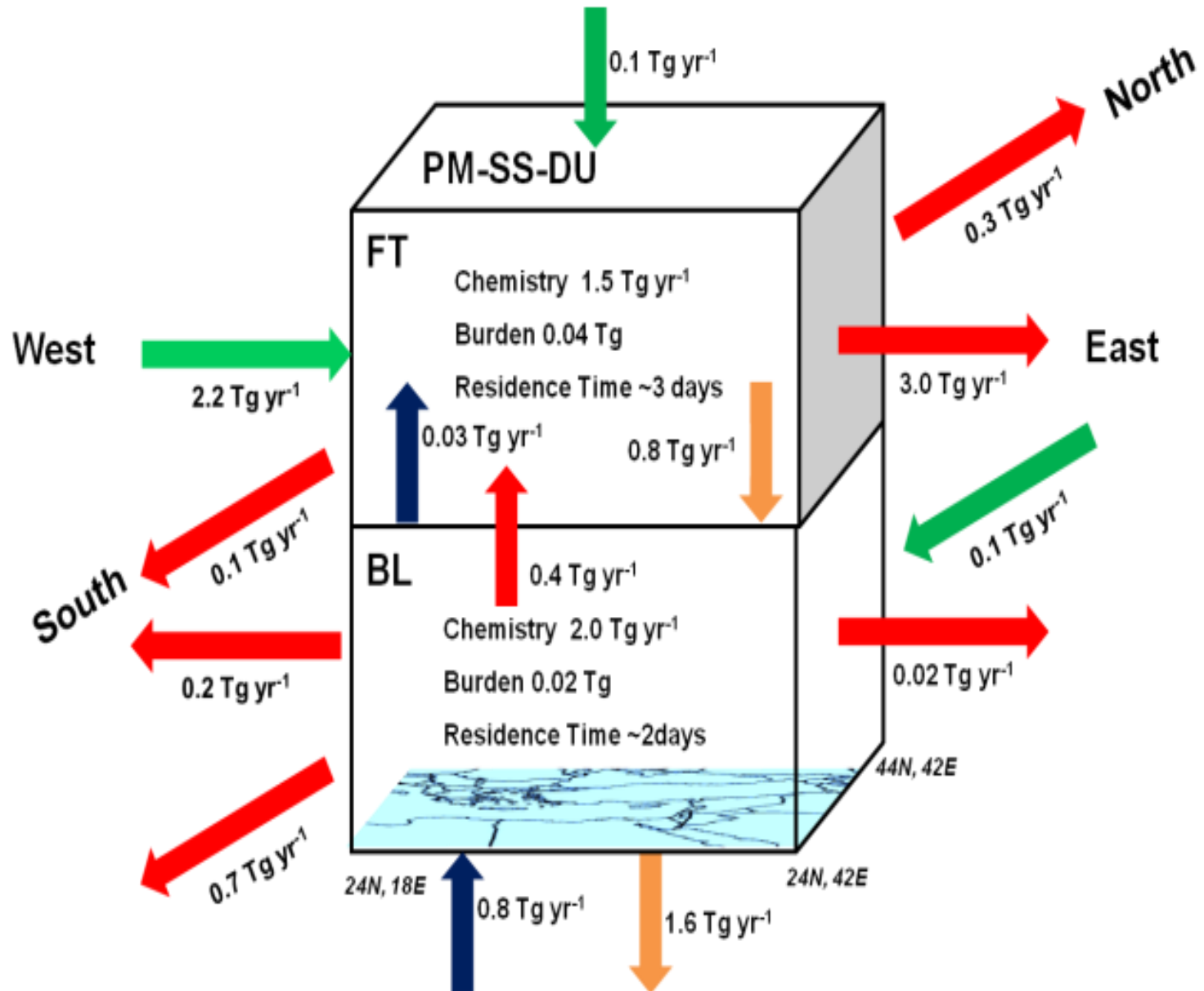
Burdens (Tg) are averages of monthly samples, residence times (days) are burdens divided by total sinks and all budget terms and fluxes (Tg yr⁻¹) are annual totals.

NO_y Schematic Budget in Eastern Mediterranean – S0



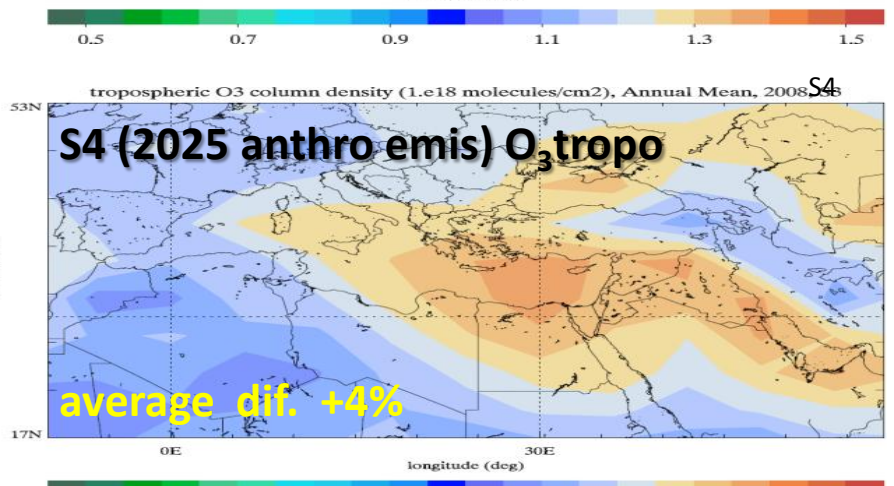
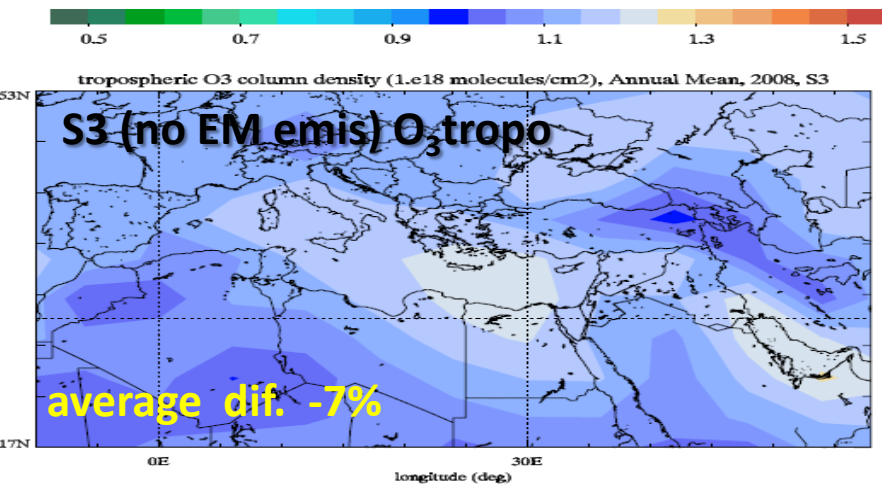
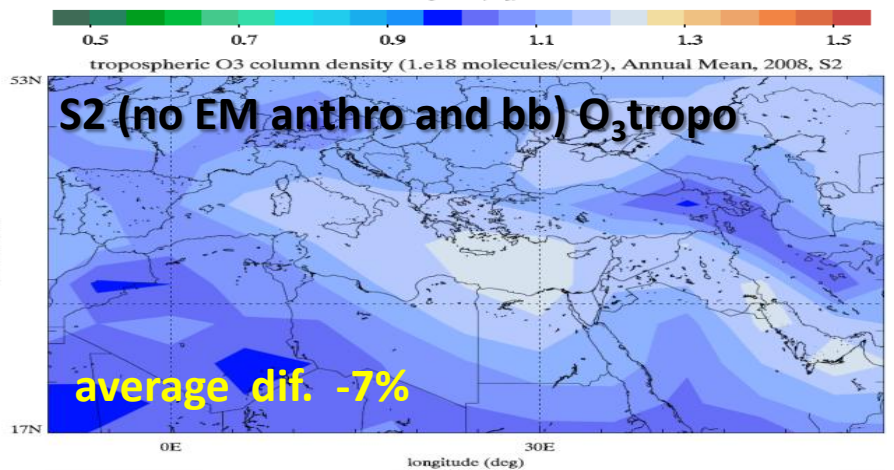
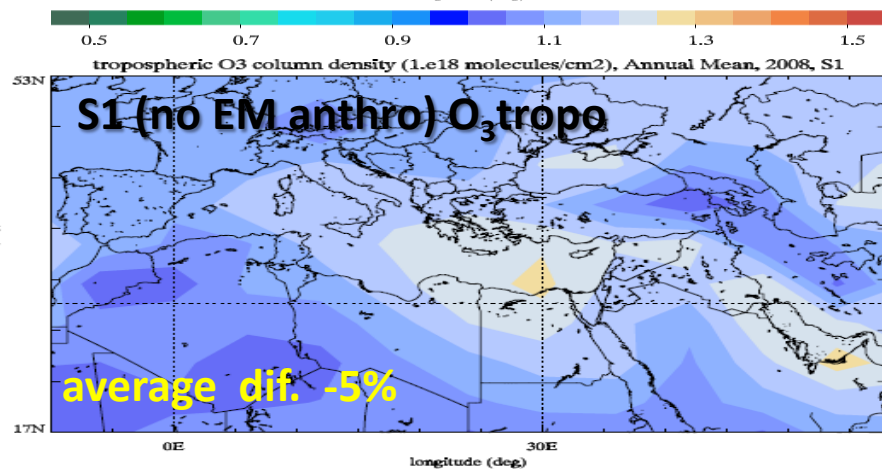
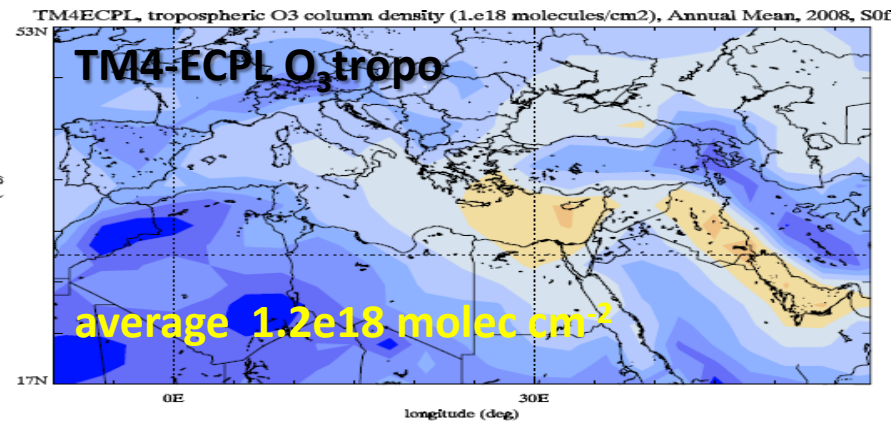
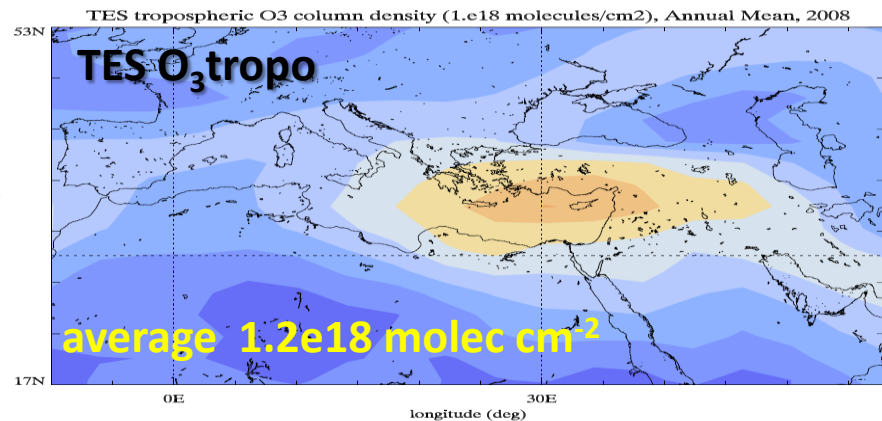
Burdens (Tg) are averages of monthly samples, residence times (days) are burdens divided by total sinks and all budget terms and fluxes (Tg yr⁻¹) are annual totals.

PM_{SS-DU} Schematic Budget in Eastern Mediterranean – S0

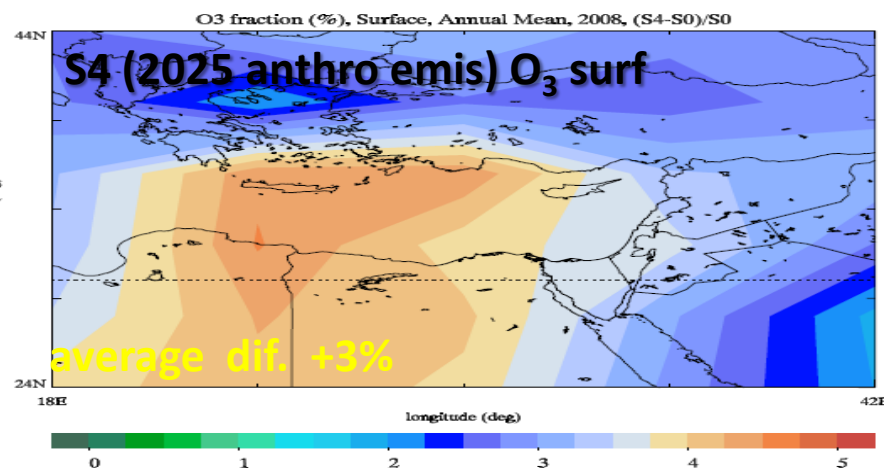
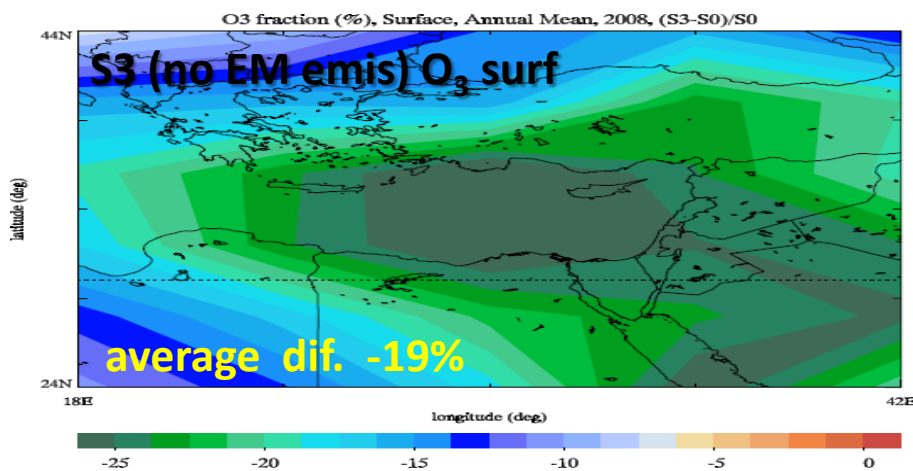
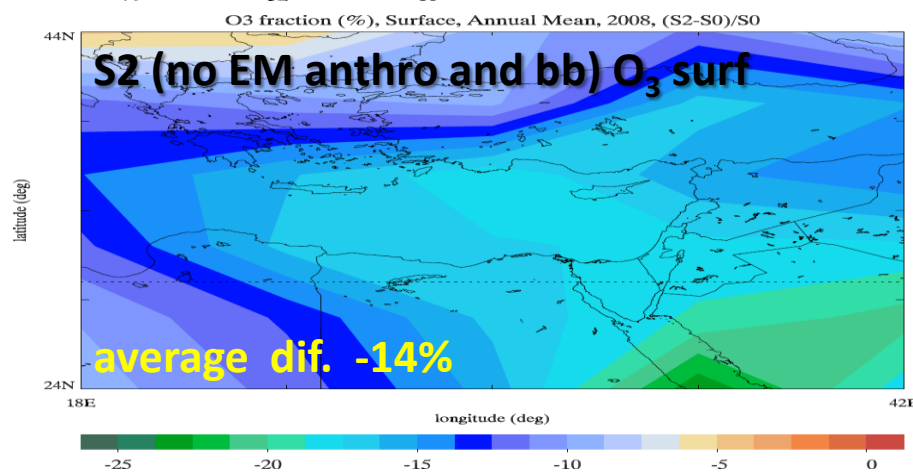
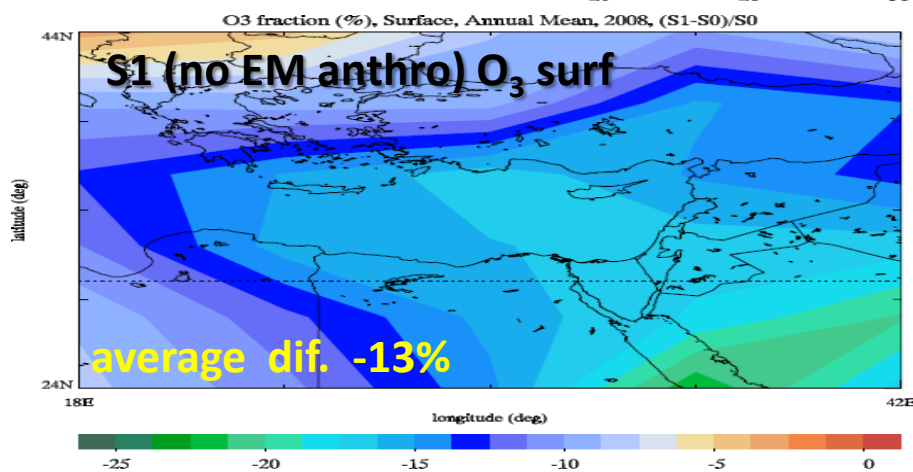
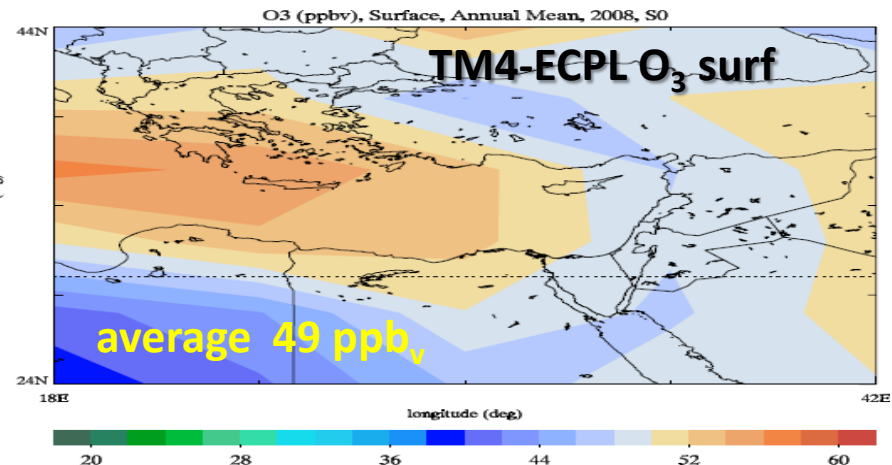


Burdens (Tg) are averages of monthly samples, residence times (days) are burdens divided by total sinks and all budget terms and fluxes (Tg yr⁻¹) are annual totals.

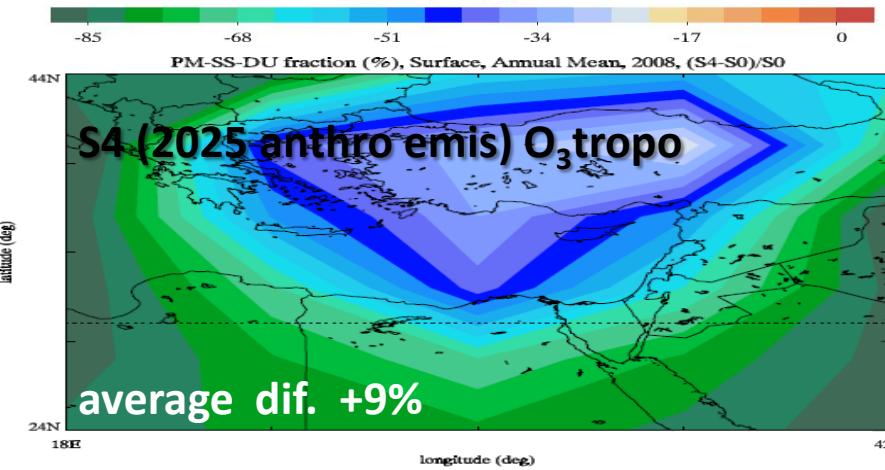
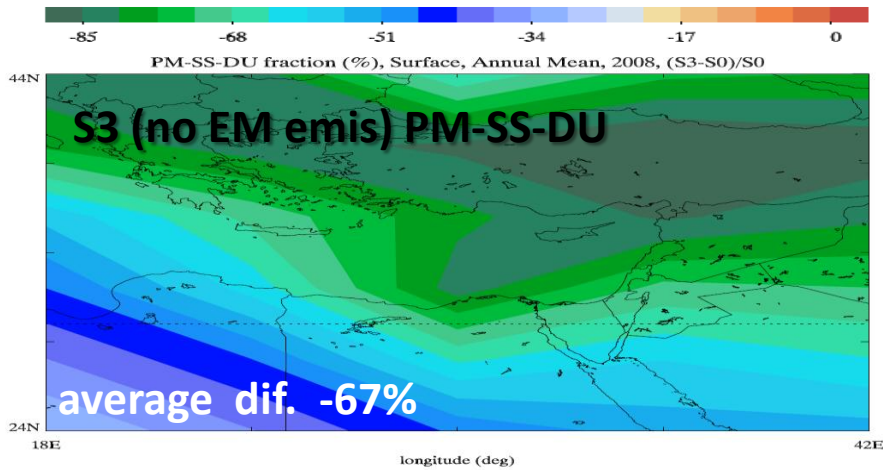
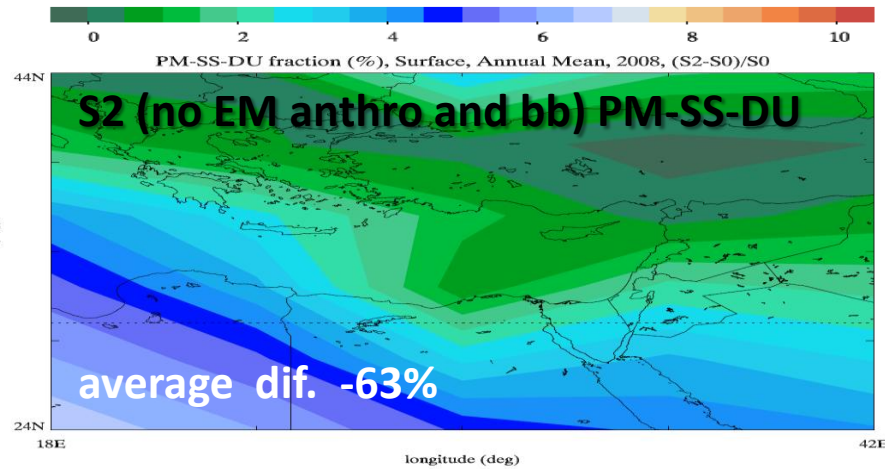
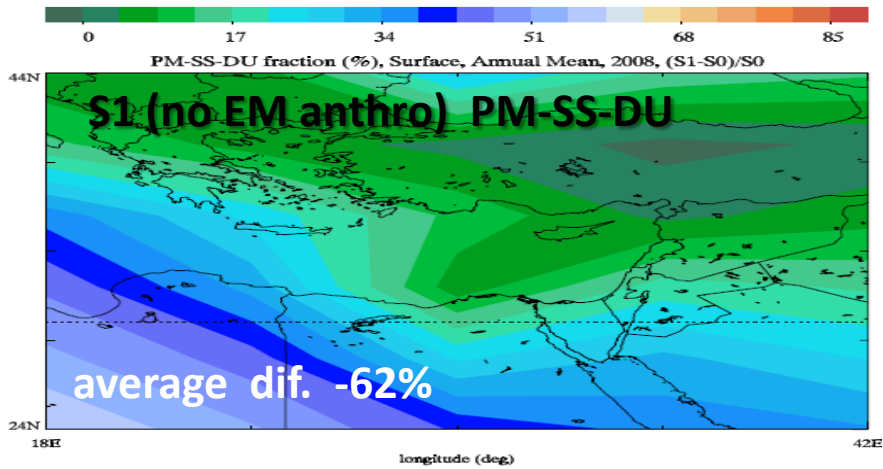
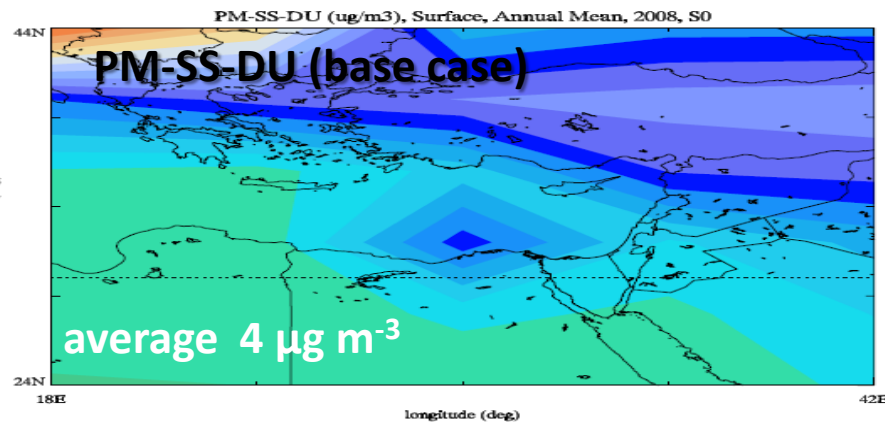
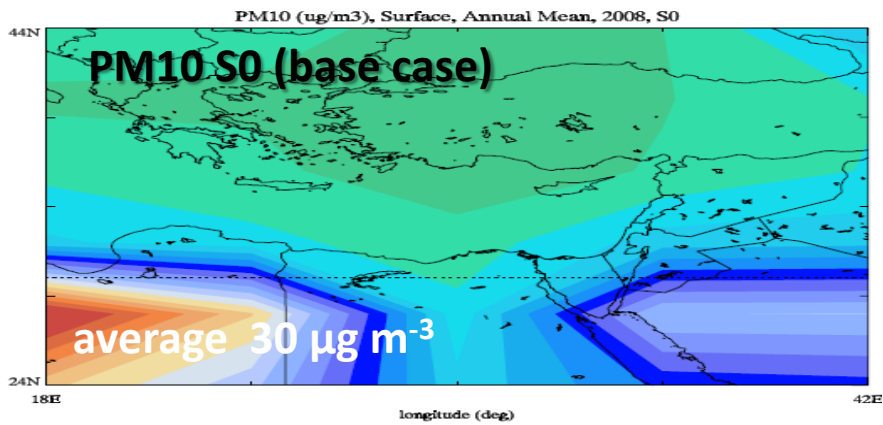
Tropospheric O₃ Column (1.e8 molec cm⁻³) – TES vs TM4ECPL



O₃ Surface concentration (ppb_v) and Differences (%)



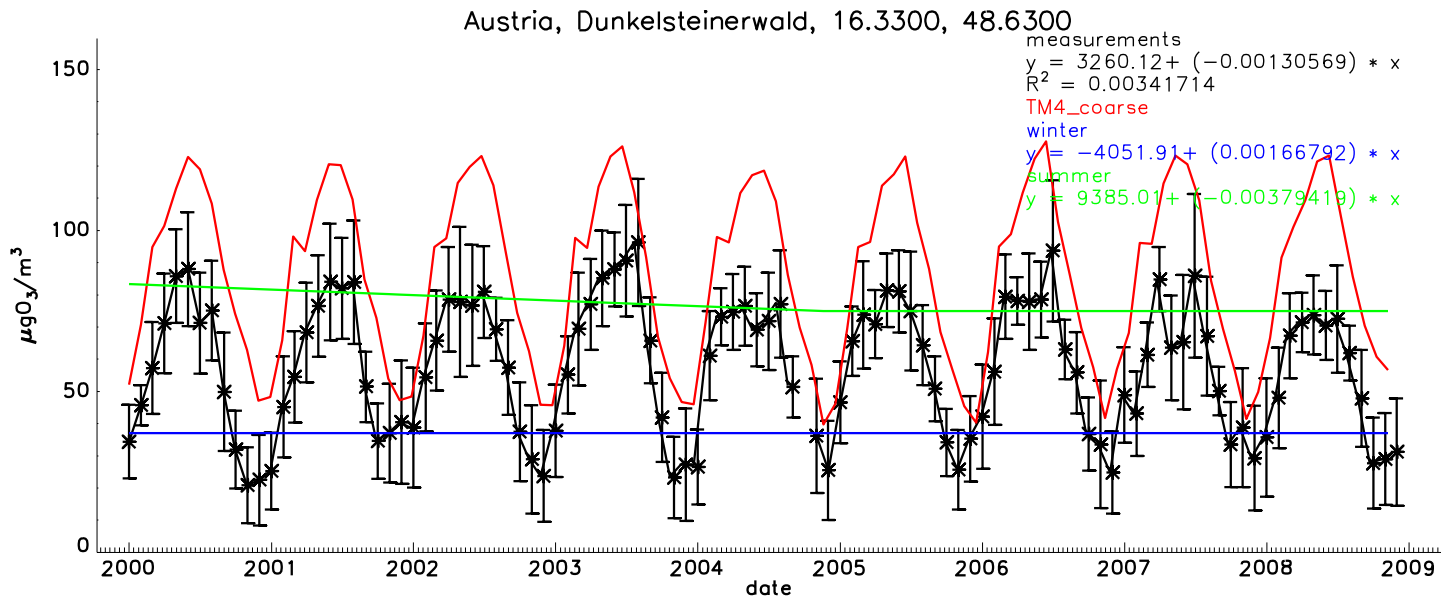
PM (without SS and DU) Surface concentration ($\mu\text{g m}^{-3}$)



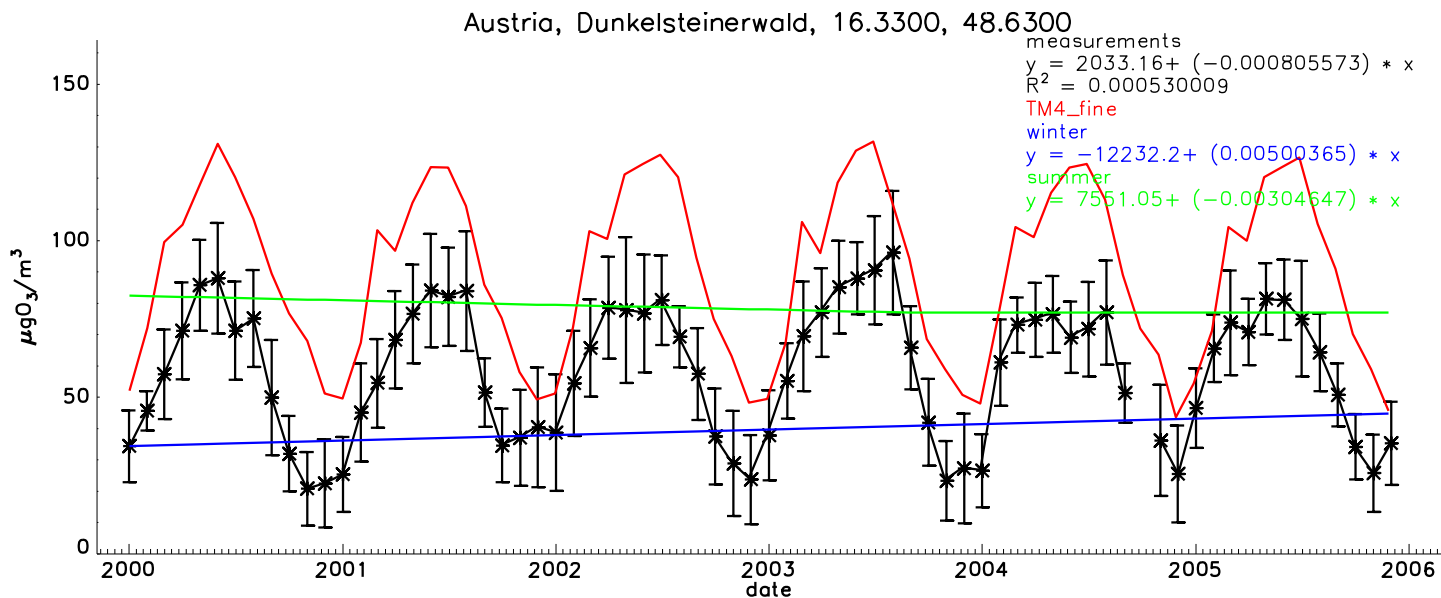
**Part B: *Observed and simulated
ozone over Europe the past decade***

Ozone de-seasonalized trends over Europe - Austria

6x4x34

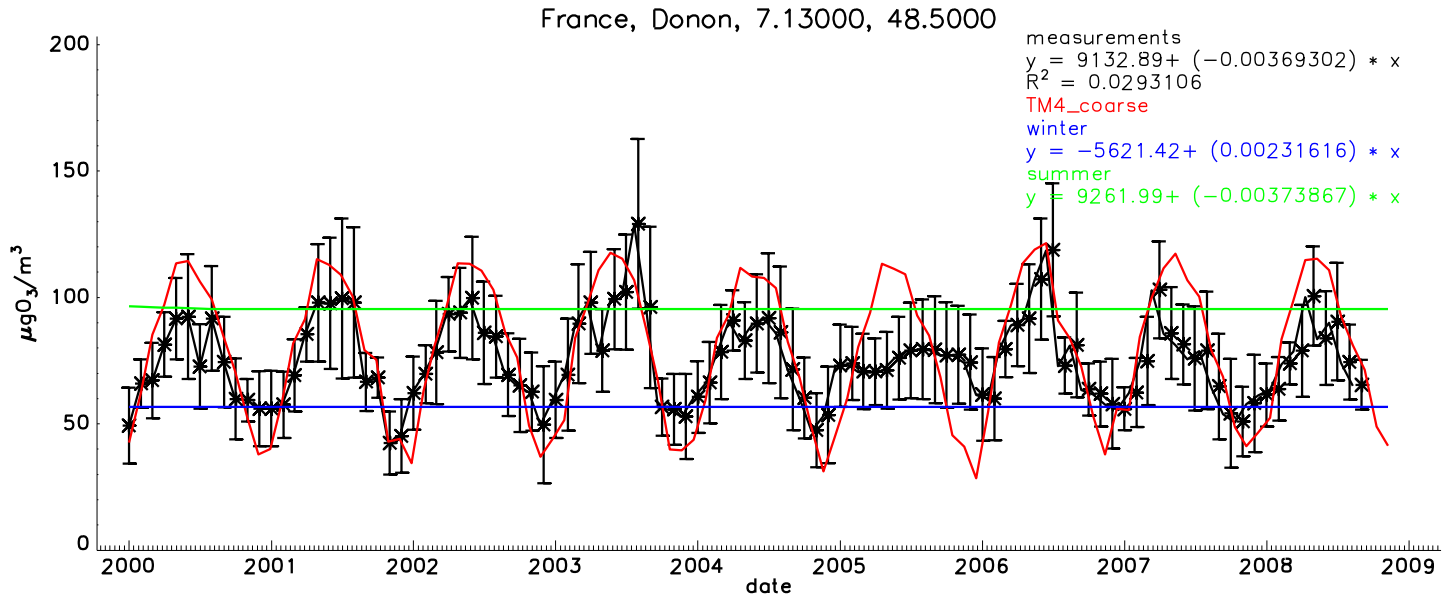


3x2x25

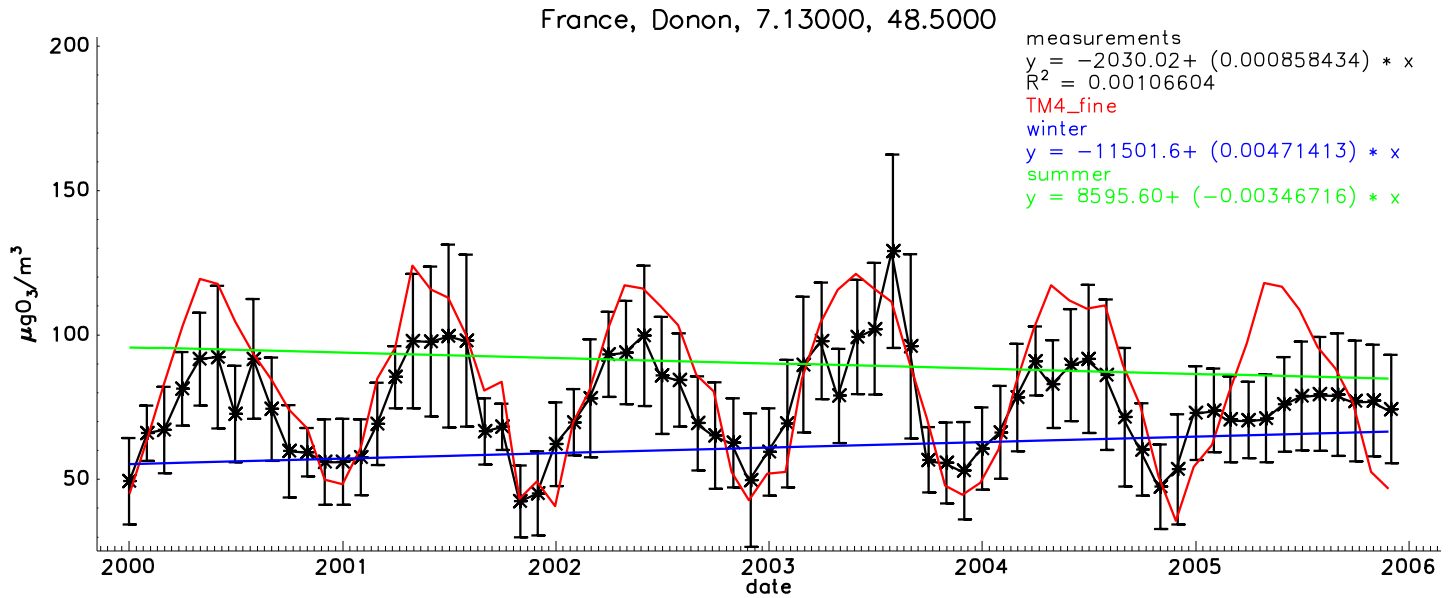


Ozone de-seasonalized trends over Europe - France

6x4x34

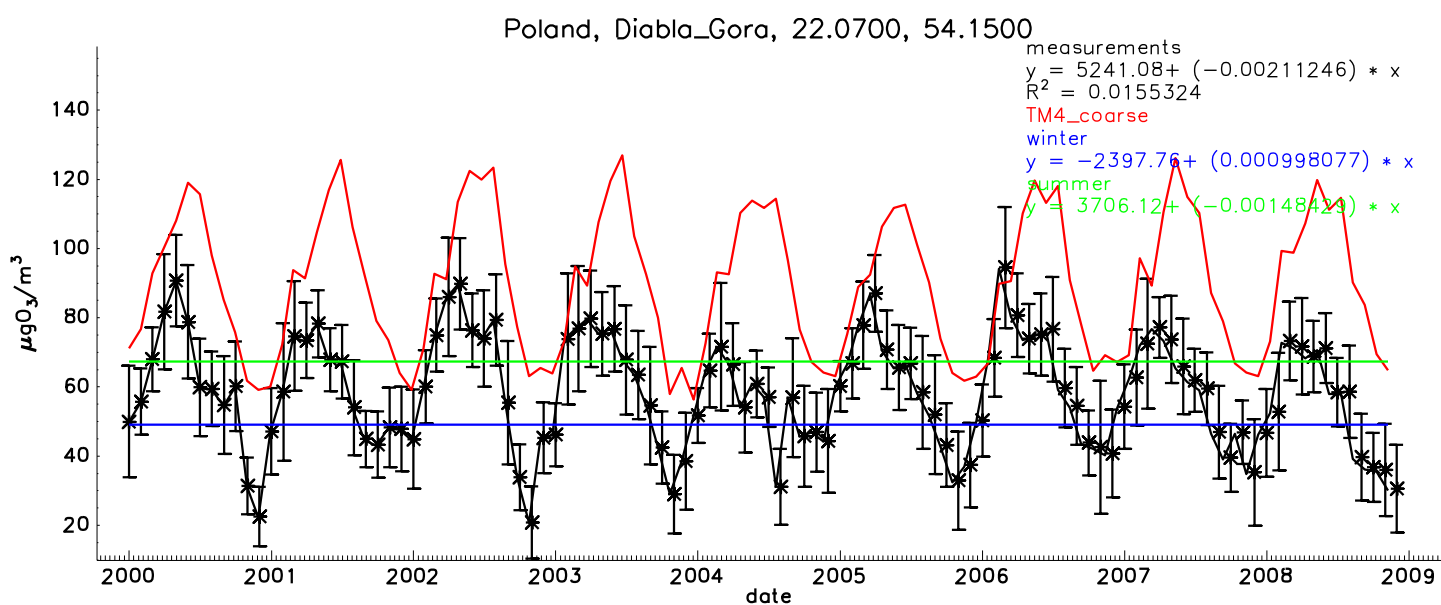


3x2x25

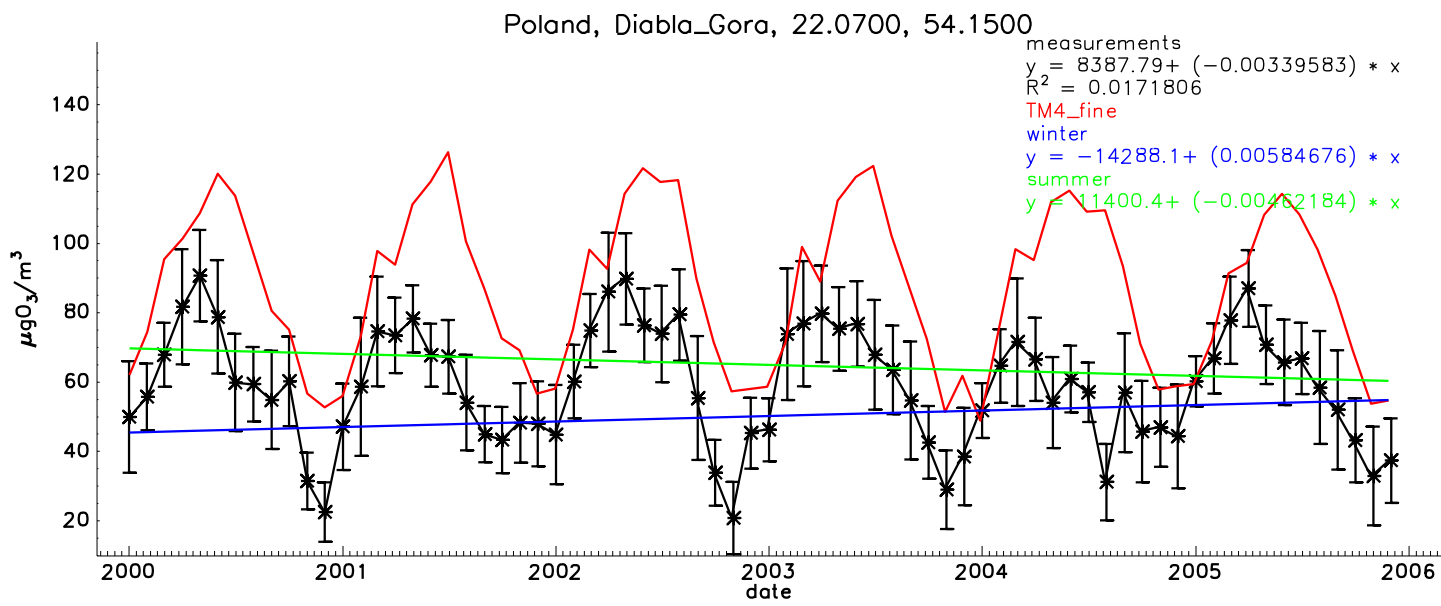


Ozone de-seasonalized trends over Europe - Poland

6x4x34

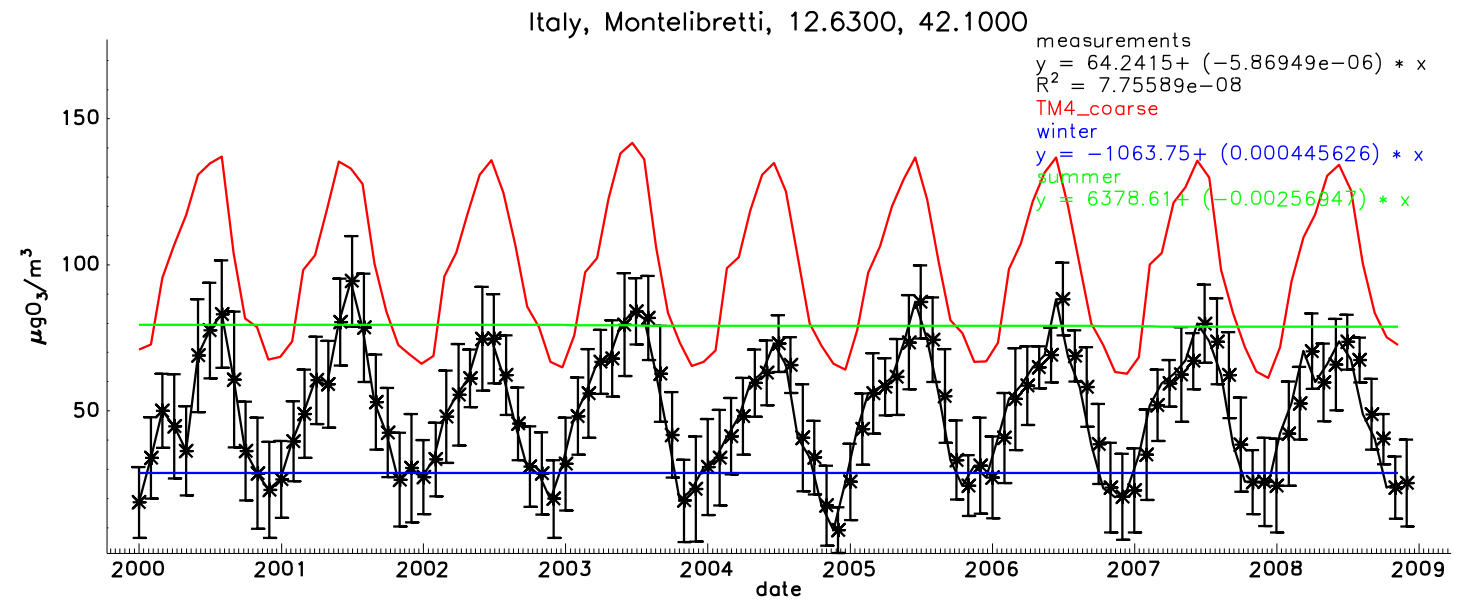


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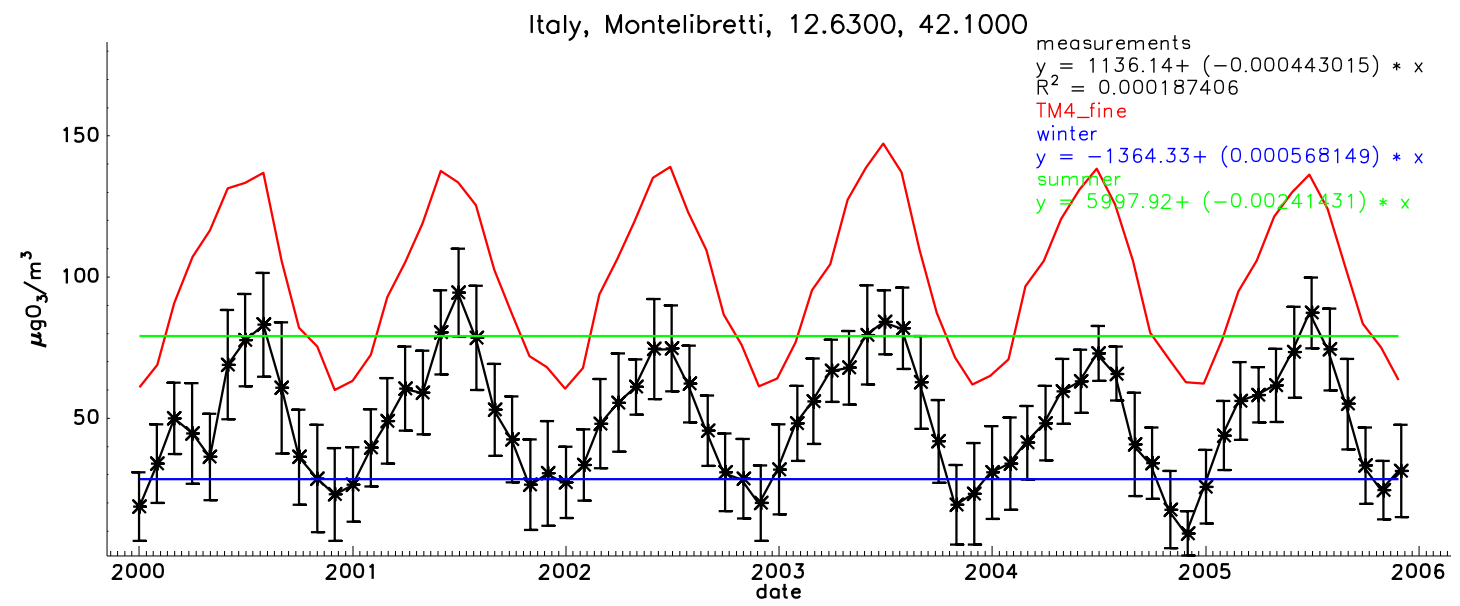


Ozone de-seasonalized trends over Europe - Italy

6x4x34

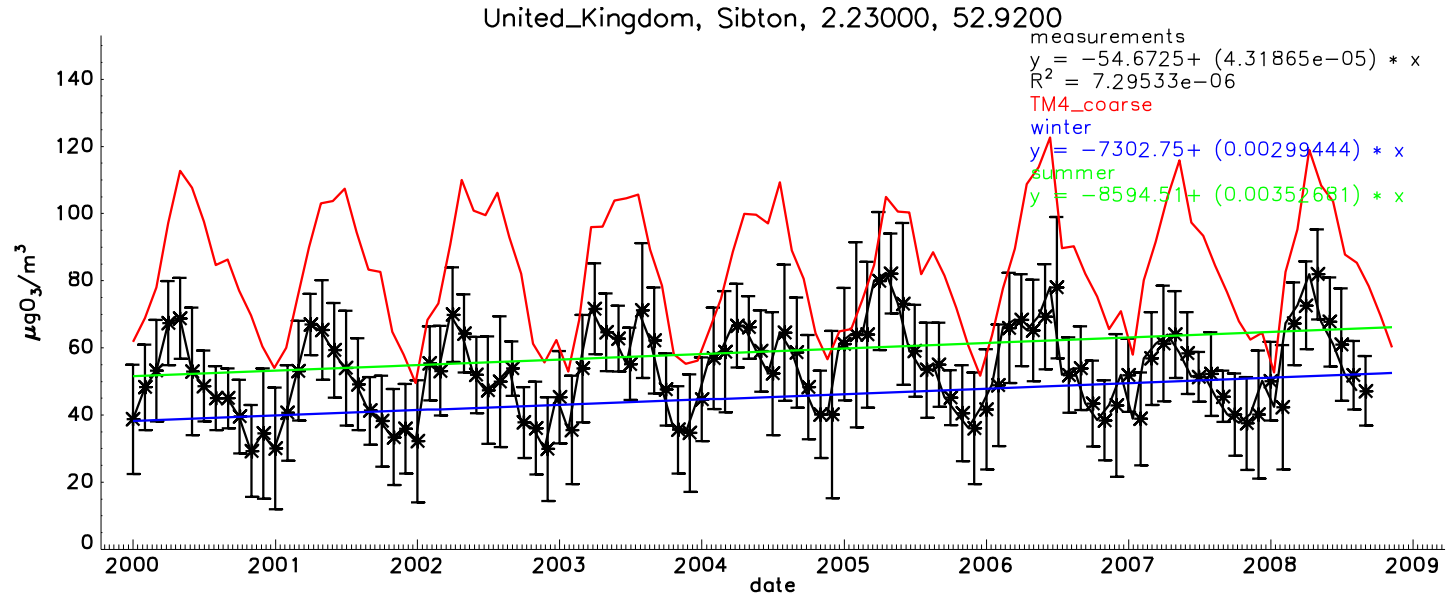


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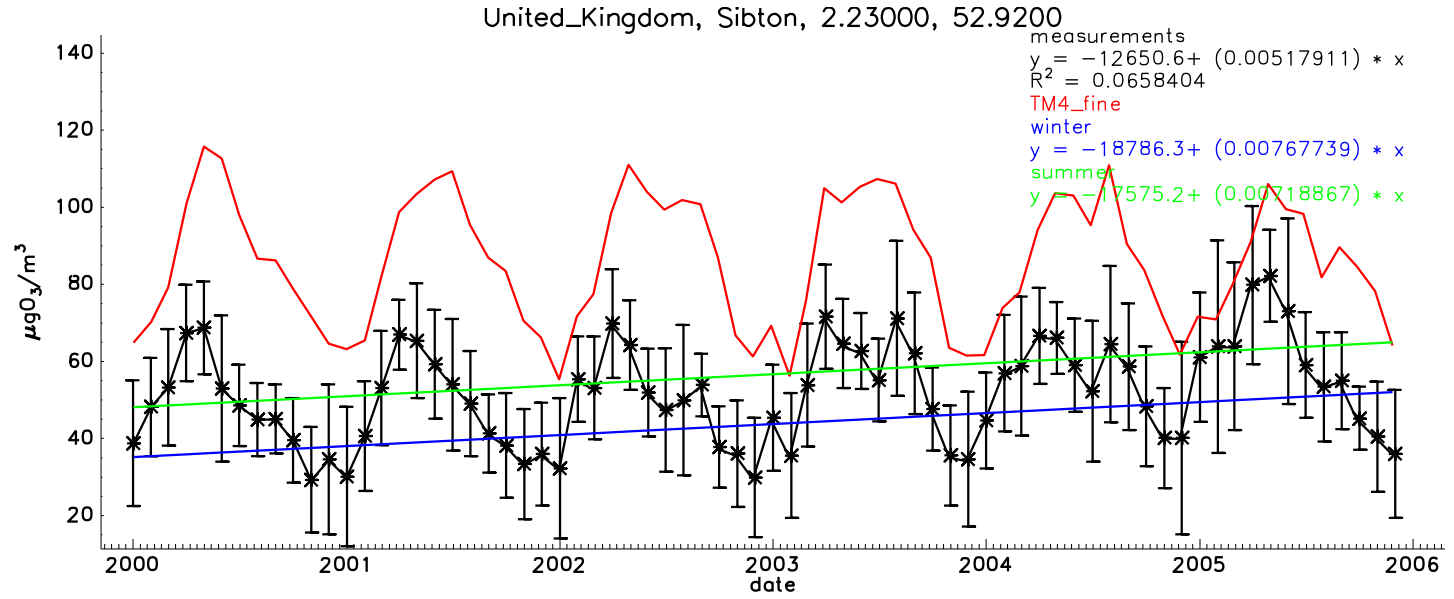


Ozone de-seasonalized trends over Europe – United Kingdom

6x4x34



3x2x25



Part C: *Ongoing and future activities at ECPL*

Ongoing activities at ECPL (contact Maria K)

1- AEROCOM OC

2- PEGASOS (HOX recycling, SOA , multiphase chemistry, hindcasts experiments, model evaluation)

3- ECLIPSE (uncertainties related to short lived species simulation, model evaluation of seasonal behaviour, lifetime s and emissions distributions)

4- Atmospheric deposition modeling