

Norwegian Meteorological Institute met.no MSC-W

> EMEP model: History, Principles

> > **David Simpson**



Outline:

- Brief history
- •Aims
- Code design + principles



In the beginning:

OECD project

- Lagrangian model enabled «fair» calculations of transport betwee countries
- First long-range transport model
- Used to calculate "blame" matrix
- Sulphur

=> EMEP (MSC-W, MSC-W and CCE)



In the beginning:



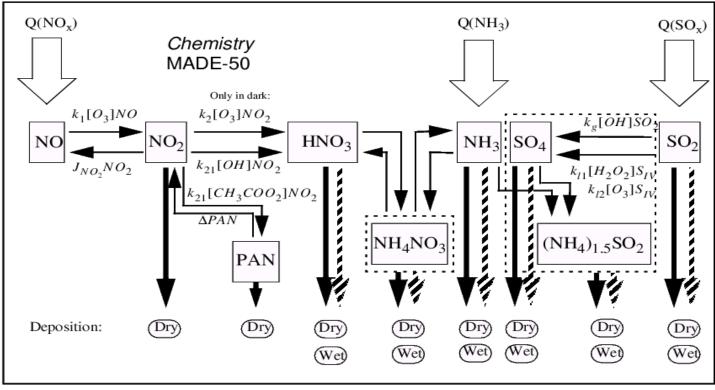
OECD project

- Lagrangian model enabled «fair» calculations of transport betwee countries
- First long-range transport model
- Used to calculate "blame" matrix
- Sulphur

=> EMEP (MSC-W, MSC-W and CCE)



Next step: NOx



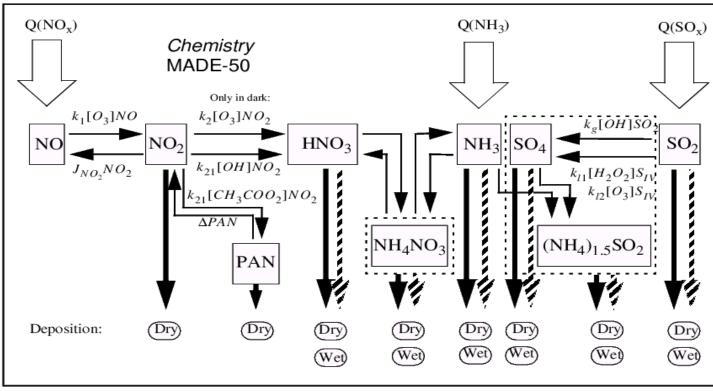
•NOx model, 1985 ...

 Lagrangian, performed rather well.
Basis of 1st Gothenburg multi-pollutant multi-effect Protocol



N=5

Next step: NOx



•NOx model, 1985 ...

 Lagrangian, performed rather well.
Basis of 1st Gothenburg multi-pollutant multi-effect Protocol

Norwegian Meteorological Institute met.no



Onwards to Ozone

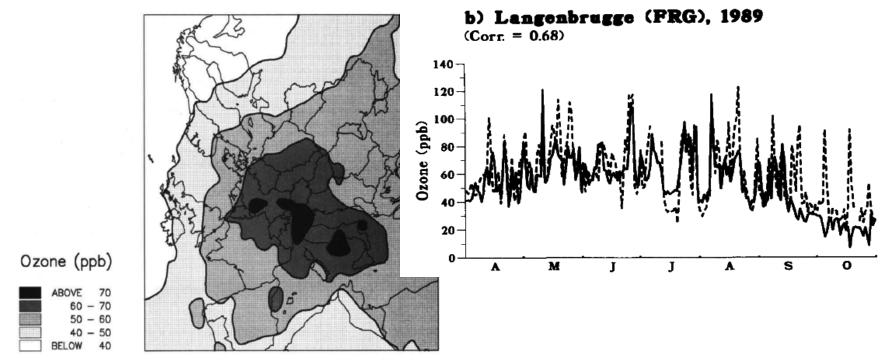


Fig. 8. Calculated mean of daily maximum ozone concentrations (ppb) July 1985.

•O3 model, 1992 ...

- Lagrangian- also performed rather well!



Eulerian: 1990s

- Eulerian acid deposition model
 - Erik Berge and Roar Skaalin
- Designed from scratch for parallel computing
 - Basis of today's fast code
 - EMEP models are almost perfectly scalable
- Eulerian acid deposition mid 1990s
- Eulerian ozone late 1990s



Eulerian: 1990s

Eulerian acid deposition model



- Erik Berge and Roar Skaalin
- Designed from scratch for parallel computing
 - Basis of today's fast code
 - EMEP models are almost perfectly scalable
- Eulerian acid deposition mid 1990s
- Eulerian ozone late 1990s



Unified model: 2003

Achieved 2003

•Merged Eulerian acid deposition and ozone codes, also using routines (chemistry, emissions) from Lagrangian O3 code.

- •Nearly 100% pure F90/F95
- •Aims:
 - To attain one model structure
 - To avoid divergence



Unified model: 2003

Achieved 2003

•Merged Eulerian acid deposition and ozone codes, also using routines (chemistry, emissions) from Lagrangian O3 code.

- •Nearly 100% pure F90/F95
- •Aims:
 - To attain one model structure
 - To avoid divergence

N->9



Public domain:

- •First: 2007
- •Why?
 - EMEP is a Community should have a community model
 - To encourage use of EMEP model among Parties/scientists
 - To help improve model



Pros and Cons:

•Cons:

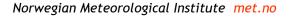
- MSC-W has few resources for documentation and follow-up, we are usually overwhelmed with work
- Aids `competitors'
- Possibility of "mis-use"



Pros and Cons:

• Pros:

- Involves more scientists, better evaluation and acceptance of model
- Possibility of users to influence model development, and hence policy results
- Build community (as with e.g. WRF)





Examples:

•EMEP4HR:

- Application of EMEP model to Croatia
- Focus on evaluation of turbulence and Hmix
- \rightarrow new routines in core EMEP
- •EMEP4UK
 - Application in UK, originally at 5km scale
 - Now down to 1km
 - Development of WRF+EMEP link
 - Extensive evaluation



Code design?

Modular

 e.g. different chemical schemes, different aerosol modules, ... (in progress)

- Flexible
 - Global to 1 km scale
 - Meteorology from PARLAM, ECMWF, WRF, Aladin
 - See talks by Peter, Massimo



Code flaws?

•Yes, there are some ;-)

- The MSC-W team has a heavy workload, with a constant need to extract special outputs, add new components, etc,.. often leading to ad-hoc solutions
- e.g. system for outputs is rather messy needs clean
- Contributions to code improvement very welcome!



Philosphy, concepts?

- G.E.P. Box
 - All models are wrong, but some are useful
- •Einstein:
 - Models should be as simple as possible, but no simpler
 - (not sure we follow this one these days!)

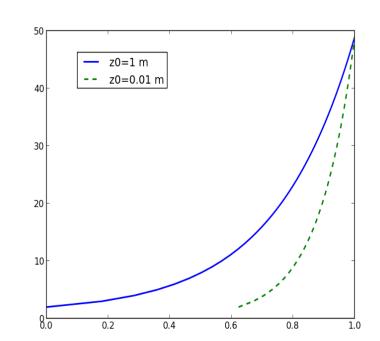


Philosphy, concepts?

- •Main ideas:
 - to capture the main atmospheric processes, keeping a balance between different components.
 - Make sure model is grounded in measurements!
 - ... but, prefer sound science over best-possible result for specific compounds - avoid tuning.
 - Make sure the model is useful!

An aside: surface $\Delta z = 90$ m - is that a flaw?

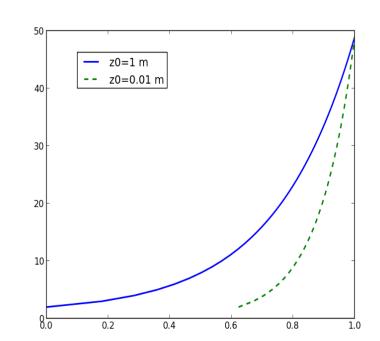
- •No it is good :-)
 - can be discussed...
 - With 90m we resolve analytically differences over forest, grass, water.
 - Very difficult with 20m layer!
 - Okay down to ~ 5 km (fetch)





An aside: surface $\Delta z = 90$ m - is that a flaw?

- •No it is good :-)
 - can be discussed...
 - With 90m we resolve analytically differences over forest, grass, water.
 - Very difficult with 20m layer!
 - Okay down to ~ 5 km (fetch)



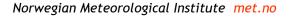




Philosophy, concepts, cont.

•Open:

- The code is public domain, and documented.
- Model performance is assessed continuously, with results (good and bad) published on the web and in reports
- Build community (as with e.g. WRF)





Philosophy, concepts, cont.

•Open:

- The code is public domain, and documented.
- Model performance is assessed continuously, with results (good and bad) published on the web and in reports
- Build community (as with e.g. WRF)
- So, here we are!

Some EMEP papers of historical interest..



•Eliassen, A. The OECD study of long-range transport of air pollutants.., Atm. Env., 1978, 12, 479-487

•Eliassen, A. & Saltbones, J. Modelling of long-range transport of sulphur over Europe..., Atm. Env., 1983, 17, 1457-1473

•Eliassen, A.; Hov, Ø., et al. A Lagrangian long-range transport model with atmospheric boundary layer chemistry J. Appl. Met., 1982, 21, 1645-1661

•Hov, Ø.; Eliassen, A. & Simpson, D. Isaksen, I. (Ed.) Calculation of the distribution of NO\$_x\$ compounds in Europe..., Regional and global scale interactions, D. Reidel, 1988, 239-262

•Simpson, D. Long period modelling of photochemical oxidants in Europe. Calculations for July 1985 Atmos. Environ., 1992, 26A, 1609-1634

•Simpson, D. Biogenic emissions in Europe 2: Implications for ozone control strategies J. Geophys. Res., 1995, 100, 22891-22906

•Berge, E. & Jakobsen, H. A. A regional scale multi-layer model for the calculation of long-term transport and deposition of air pollution in Europe Tellus, 1998, 50, 205-223

•Jonson, J.; et al., EMEP Eulerian model for atmospheric transport and deposition of nitrogen species over Europe Environ. Poll., 1998, 102, 289-298

•Jonson, J.; et al., Model calculations of present and future levels of ozone and ozone precursors with a global and a regional model. Atm. Env., 2001, 35, 525-537

•Simpson, D.; et al., The EMEP MSC-W chemical transport model -- technical description Atmos. Chem. Physics, 2012, 12, 7825-7865

BUT SEE WWW.emep.int (or Simpson et al., 2012) for many more!!!

Norwegian Meteorological Institute met.no



The end.

Norwegian Meteorological Institute met.no