Progress in development of **GLobal EMEP MOdelling System (GLEMOS)** for HMs and POPs

Alexey Gusev, Oleg Travnikov, Victor Shatalov, Olga Rozovskaya

Meteorological Synthesizing Centre East

15th TF MM meeting, 8-10 April 2014, Bologna, Italy
Current activities on implementation of the new EMEP grid (latitude/longitude)

- Preparation of input information for the new EMEP domain (meteorological and geophysical data, emissions)
- Global modelling using GLEMOS
- Adaptation of GLEMOS for regional simulations in the new grid
- Pilot simulations in the new grid with high spatial resolution and their evaluation
- Refinement of GLEMOS parameterizations
- Directions of further work

Current and New EMEP domains
Preparation of model input data for the new EMEP domain

- New EMEP domain peculiarities (e.g. complex orography of Himalayas)
- Generation of meteorological input
- Land use/land cover information (consistency between EMEP Centres and WGE)
- Data on reactants and aerosols in the atmosphere
- Generation of data on sea currents
- Data on underlying surface characteristics and vegetation (LAI, OM content, ...)

TFMM, April 2014
Preparation of emissions for HMs and POPs

Emission data for regional modelling:

- Time-series of gridded annual emissions
- Intra-annual variations of emissions
- Emissions to other environmental media
- Speciation for Hg, congener composition for POPs
- Vertical distribution
- Secondary sources (re-suspension, re-volatilization)
- Natural emissions
Preparation of emissions for HMs and POPs

- **Global emission inventories:**
  - Global Hg emissions inventory for 2010 (AMAP/UNEP, 2013)
  - Global PCB emissions inventory for 1930-2100 (Breivick, 2007)
  - Global PCDD/F emissions inventory based on UNEP Toolkit, 1999-2009 (Fiedler et al., 2007, 2012)
  - Scenario of global HCB emissions 1945-2012 (MSC-E)
Pollution of EMEP domain by global sources

Global scale modelling provides:

- Boundary conditions for EMEP domain
- Initial concentrations in media within EMEP domain
- Contributions of non-EMEP anthropogenic and secondary emissions
- Influence of EMEP emissions on other regions (e.g. Arctic)
Simulated Hg annual deposition in 2010 (GLEMOS)

Source apportionment of Hg deposition (2010)
Experimental modelling (in lat/lon projection) using UNEP Stockholm Convention data on PCDD/F emissions

- National inventories of PCDD/F emissions of 68 countries (PCDD/F Toolkit)
- Expert estimates for other countries using regression analysis
- Emission inventories cover the period ~1999-2009
- Scenario of emissions includes PCDD/F releases to air and soil

PCDD/F air concentrations for 2012

Contributions of EMEP and other sources

- EMEP Anthropogenic: 61%
- EMEP Secondary: 20%
- Other: 19%
EMEP pollution by global PCB and HCB sources

HCB air concentrations for 2012

PCB-153 air concentrations for 2012

Contributions of EMEP and other sources

EMEP
Secondary
56%

Other 33%

Anthropogenic
11%

EMEP
Secondary
44%

Anthropogenic
31%

Other 25%

TFMM, April 2014
Pilot model simulations for Hg in the new EMEP grid

Simulated annual Hg deposition flux (July 2010)
Evaluation of pilot modelling results

Map of simulated Hg wet deposition and comparison with EMEP measurements (July 2010)

There is ongoing work on the comparison with modelling results for currently used EMEP domain

Global (1°x1°) and regional (0.2°x0.2°) Hg wet deposition vs. EMEP measurements
Evaluation of pilot modelling results

Hg modelled concentration vs. measurements at Waldhof (DE2)

Location of Waldhof site

Comparison of hourly Hg concentration, January 2010

Gaseous elemental Hg

Particulate Hg

Underlying map – Hg anthropogenic emissions (1°x1°)

TFMM, April 2014
Fine resolution modelling of HMs

Country-specific case studies:

- Preparation of fine scale model input data
- Nesting from regional to local scale
- Comparison of modelling results with fine resolution national measurements
- Application of inverse modelling for the analysis of discrepancies
- Improvement of model parameterizations when modelling with fine resolution

Pb, Cd deposition in the Netherlands, Croatia, and the Czech Republic
Further development of GLEMOS

Elaboration of multi-media model approach for Hg

Development of model parameterizations:

- **Air-water exchange** of Hg between the atmosphere and the ocean
- **Hg oxidation and reduction** under solar and dark conditions
- **Hg adsorption** by suspended particulate matter and colloids
- **Methylation and demethylation** (biotic and abiotic)

General cycling of Hg in the ocean

Literature survey of Hg processes in seawater is in press in *Ocean Science Discussion* (Batrakova et al., 2014)
Further development of GLEMOS

Sub-grid vertical distribution of air concentration

**Motivation:**

Significant vertical gradients of highly reactive species near the ground

**Approach:**

\[
F_{\text{dry}}(z) \cdot V_{\text{dry}}(z) = C(z)
\]

Vertical profile of Hg content in air

**Observations**

Model (1st layer)

Model (5 m)

TFMM, April 2014
Further development of GLEMOS

Parameterizations of POP sorption on aerosols and degradation in particulate phase

Motivation:
Differences between modelled and measured seasonal air concentrations

Modifications:
• Inclusion of POP sorption mechanisms to different components of aerosol particles (mineral part, OC, EC)
• Inclusion of POP degradation in particulate phase

Distribution of B[a]P in air between different phases at 10 °C (background regions)
Further development of GLEMOS
Parameterizations of POP sorption on aerosols and degradation in particulate phase

Motivation:
Differences between modelled and measured seasonal air concentrations

Modifications:
- Inclusion of POP sorption mechanisms to different components of aerosol particles (mineral part, OC, EC)
- Inclusion of POP degradation in particulate phase

Improvement of agreement between modelled and measured B[a]P concentrations

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Rel. bias</th>
<th>Corr</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Previous</td>
<td>39 %</td>
<td>0.59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modified</td>
<td>-5 %</td>
<td>0.68</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Preparation of GLEMOS for public use

Main components of distribution:
- Free access to the model code (GPLv3)
- Model documentation and user guide
- Input data for test model runs
- Examples of the model applications (Hg and POPs)
- Web portal for support of public access and use of the model by countries

GLEMOS features:
- Multi-scale consistent approach (from global to local)
- Multi-pollutant formulation (HMs, POPs, aerosol, ...)
- Multi-media model approach
- Flexible modular architecture

TFMM, April 2014
Dissemination of results

Source attribution of Hg deposition to **fishing areas** (2010)

Simulated Hg annual deposition in 2010 (GLEMOS)

- Hg deposition flux
- Total marine capture fisheries production (FAO, 2013)

**Hg deposition flux, g/km²/y**

**Total marine capture fisheries production (FAO, 2013)**

**FAO fishing areas**

18 - Arctic Sea
21 - Northwest Atlantic
27 - Northeast Atlantic
31 - Western Central Atlantic
34 - Eastern Central Atlantic
37 - Mediterranean and Black Sea
41 - Southwest Atlantic
47 - Southeast Atlantic
48 - Antarctic Atlantic
51 - Western Indian Ocean
57 - Eastern Indian Ocean
58 - Antarctic Indian Ocean
61 - Northwest Pacific
67 - Northeast Pacific
71 - Western Central Pacific
77 - Eastern Central Pacific
81 - Southwest Pacific
87 - Southeast Pacific
88 - Antarctic Pacific
Dissemination of results

Results of Hg pollution assessment were used during preparation of UNEP Minamata Convention
Directions of further activities

- Transition to the lat/lon grid with fine resolution
- Improvement of ocean module and multi-media approach
- Source apportionment of HM and POP pollution over longer periods (tagging of accumulation and media exchange)
- Evaluation of secondary sources contributions (re-volatilization and re-suspension)
- Focus of the assessment output on evaluation of HM and POP impacts on human health and ecosystems
- Enhancement of co-operation with international organizations (UNEP Minamata and Stockholm Conventions, AMAP)