

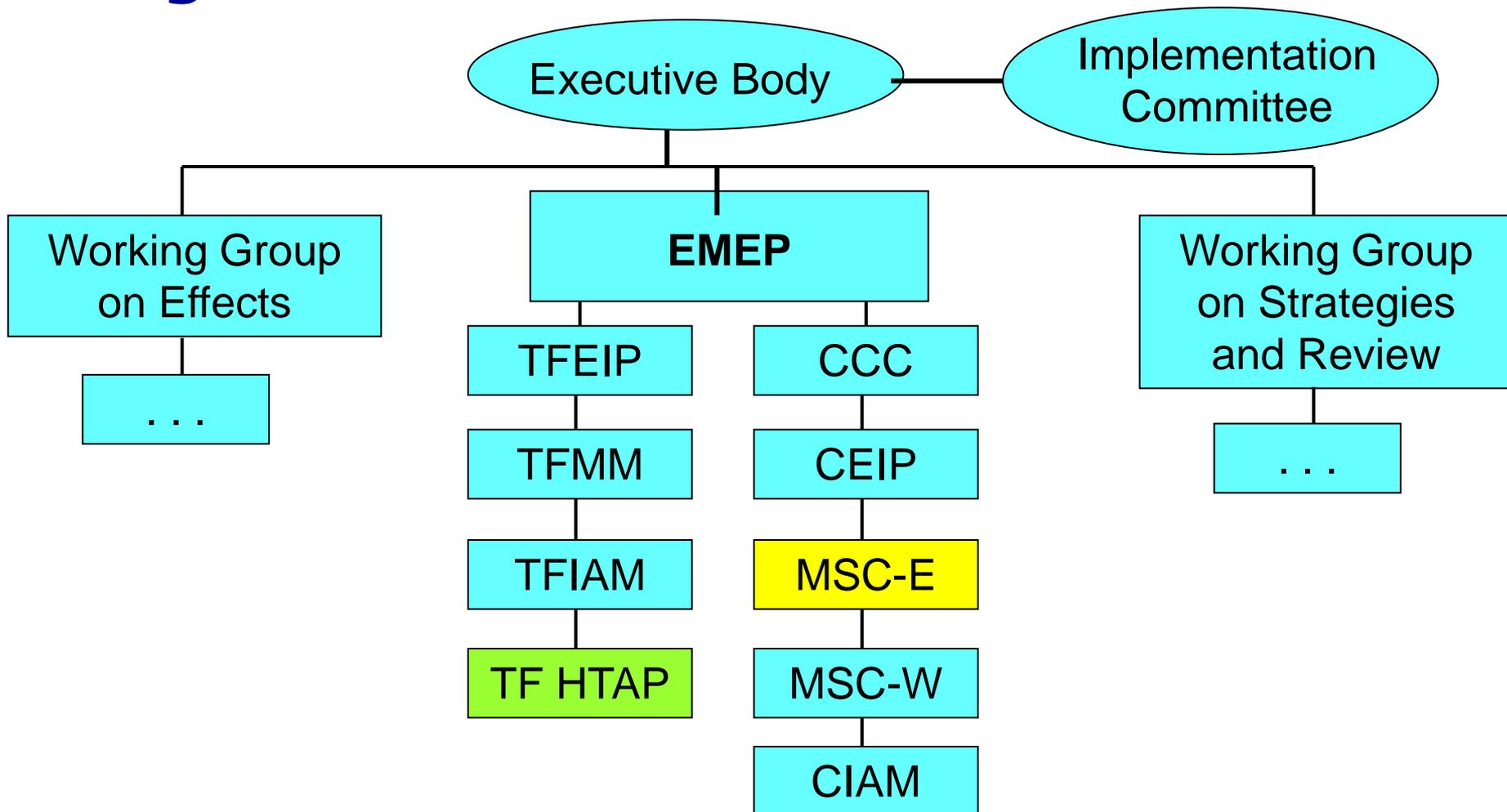
# **Modeling of transboundary air pollution within CLRTAP and the role of EMEP**

**Prof. Victor Shatalov**

Meteorological Synthesizing Centre-East of EMEP

S. Dutchak, A. Gusev, I. Ilyin, O. Rosovskaya,  
V. Sokovykh, O. Travnikov, N. Vulyh

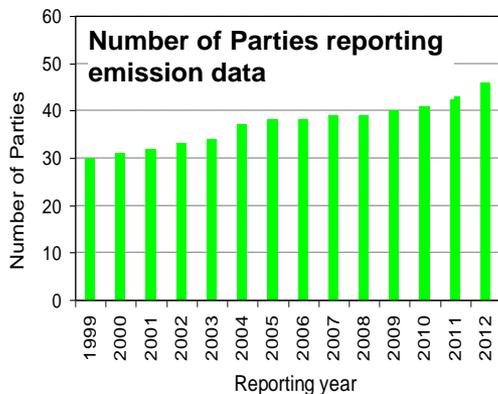
# Organization of the work under CLRTAP



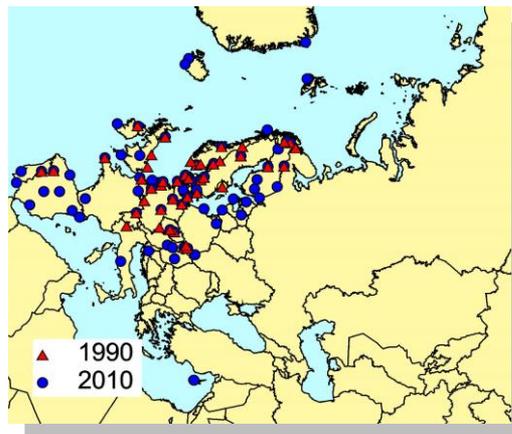
EMEP activities are carried out in close cooperation with various international Bodies and programs: AMAP, EEA, EU, ECHA, HELCOM, OSPAR, Stockholm Convention, UNEP, WHO, WMO . . .

# Main fields of the EMEP activity

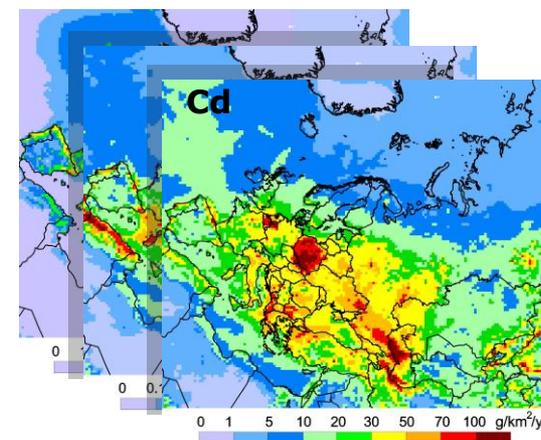
## Emissions



## Monitoring



## Pollution levels



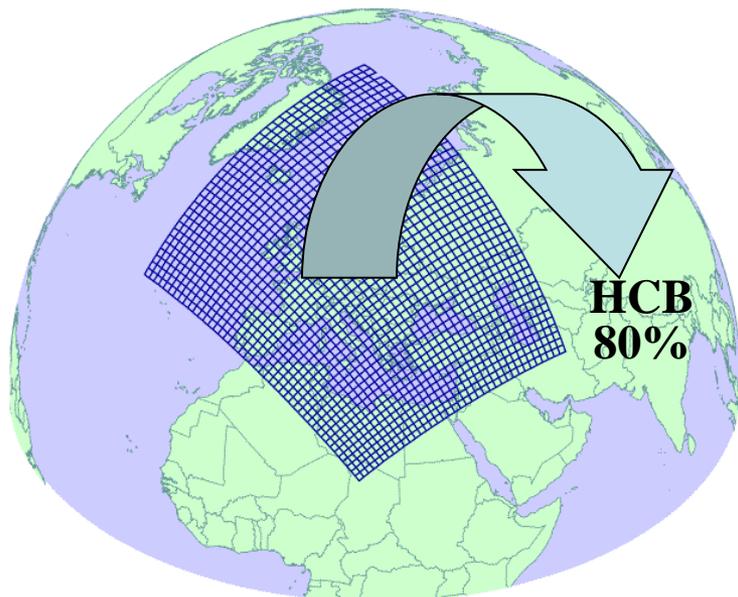
List of pollutants targeted by the Protocols under Convention:

- ozone and its precursors
- acidifying substances
- heavy metals (Pb, Cd, Hg)
- Persistent Organic Pollutants

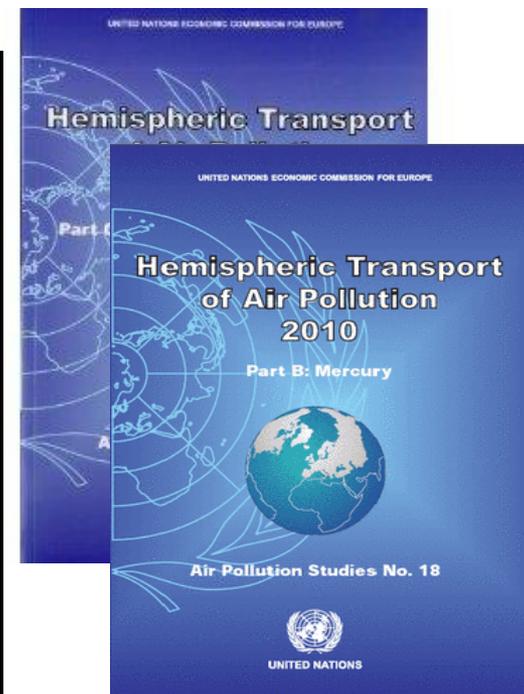
can be transported on regional and **global scale**



## Task Force on Hemispheric Transport of Air Pollution



	<b>Outflow, % of annual emission</b>
<b>B[a]P</b>	<b>30</b>
<b>PCBs</b>	<b>50</b>
<b>PCDD/Fs</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>g-HCH</b>	<b>75</b>
<b>HCB</b>	<b>80</b>



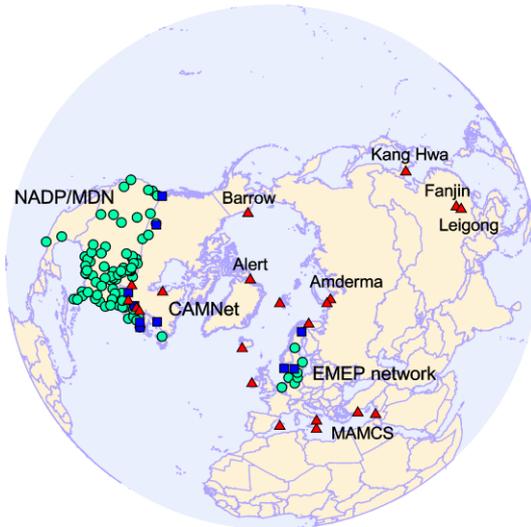
TF serves as a forum for international scientific communication and collaboration in the field of fuller understanding of intercontinental transport

# Available Hg/POP measurements in air

Regular measurements at EMEP monitoring sites

National measurement campaigns

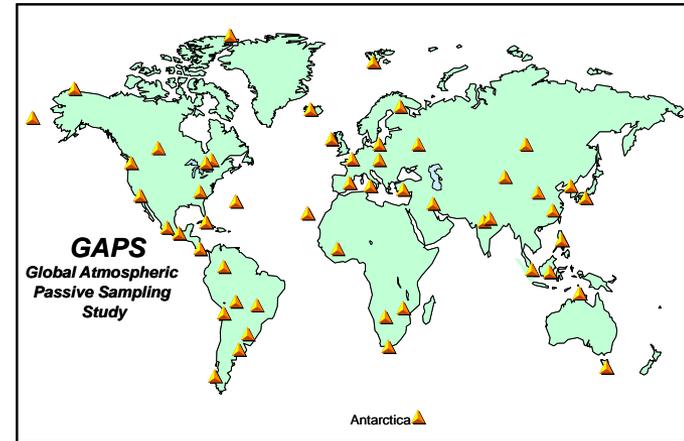
Data from passive sampling campaigns (RECETOX, GAPS, EMEP)



Active sampling data on mercury



MONET-CEEC passive sampling data (2006 – 2008)

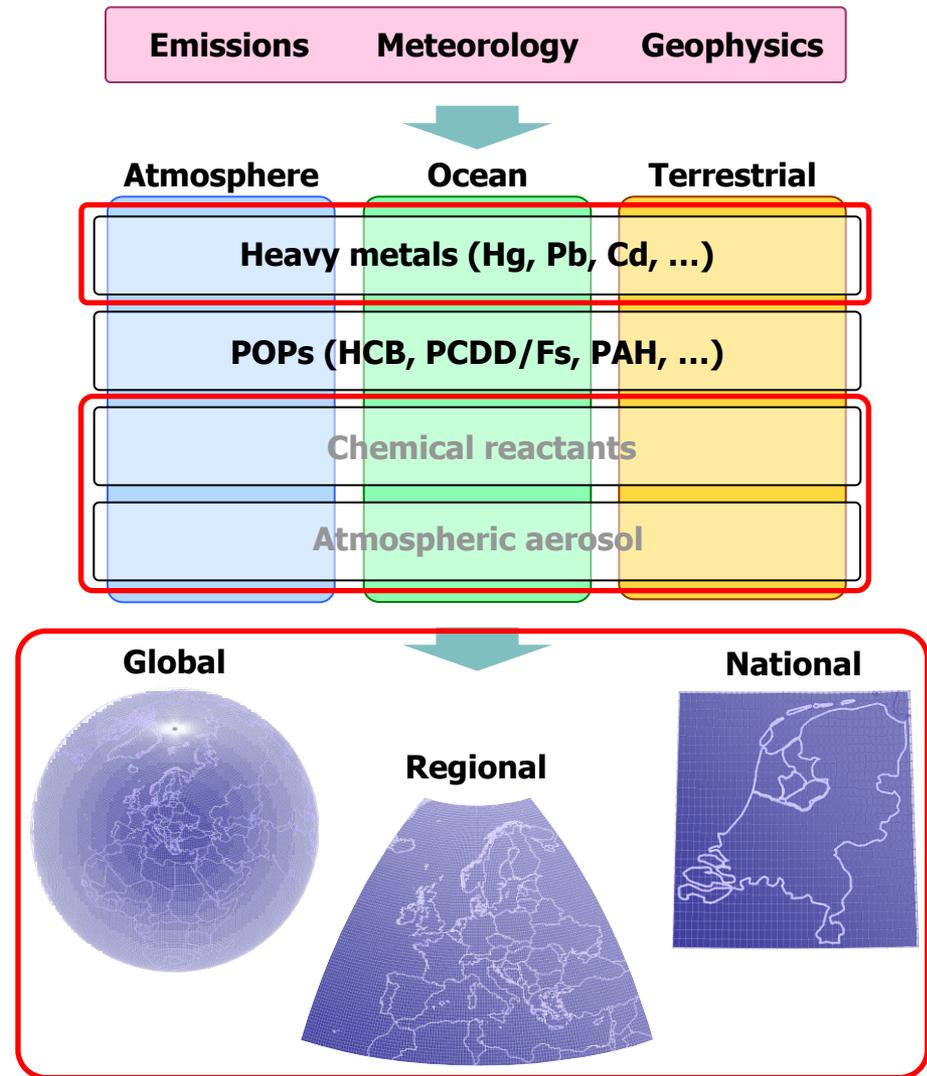


Data from Global Atmospheric Passive Sampling study (GAPS)

# Global EMEP Multi-media Modelling System (GLEMOS)

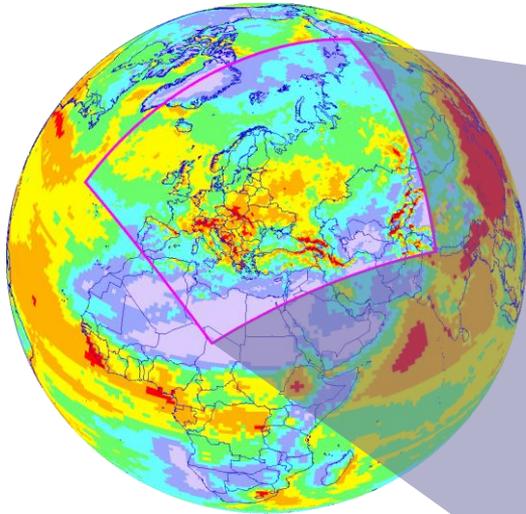
## Main features:

- **Multi-pollutant** formulation (heavy metals, POPs, aerosol, ...)
- **Multi-media** simulation approach
- **Modular** architecture
- Consistent approach for **multi-scale** simulations (multiple nesting)

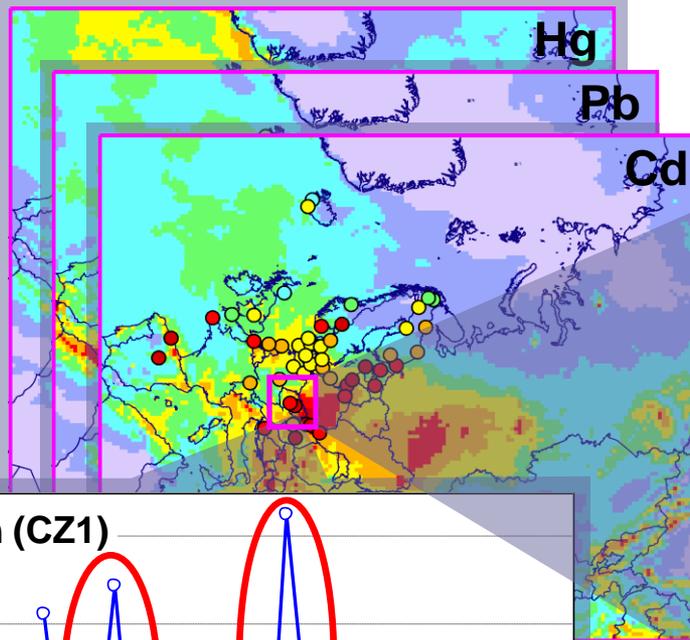


# From global to regional and local scale

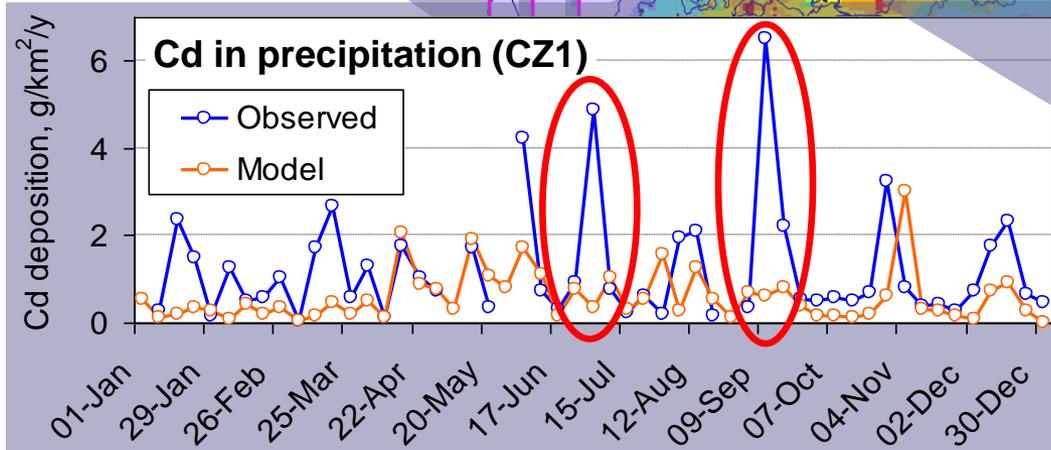
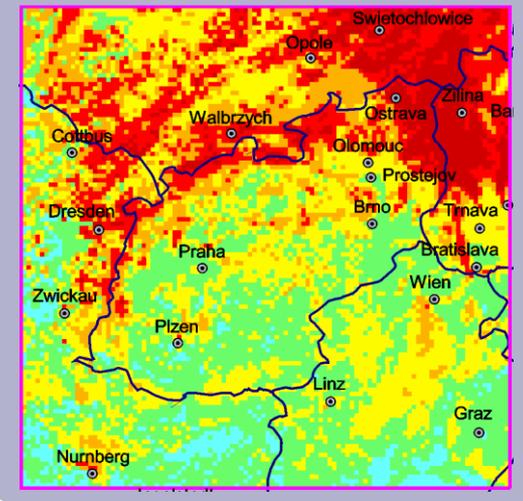
Global scale simulations



Operational modelling on a regional scale (2008)

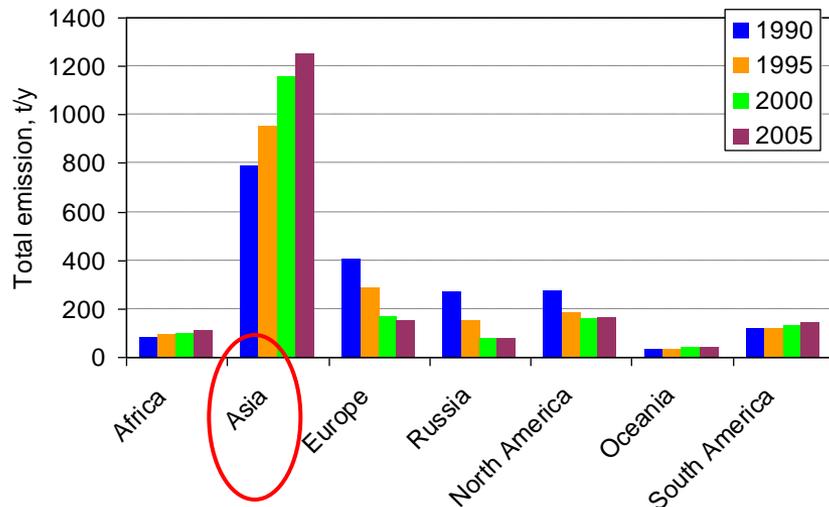
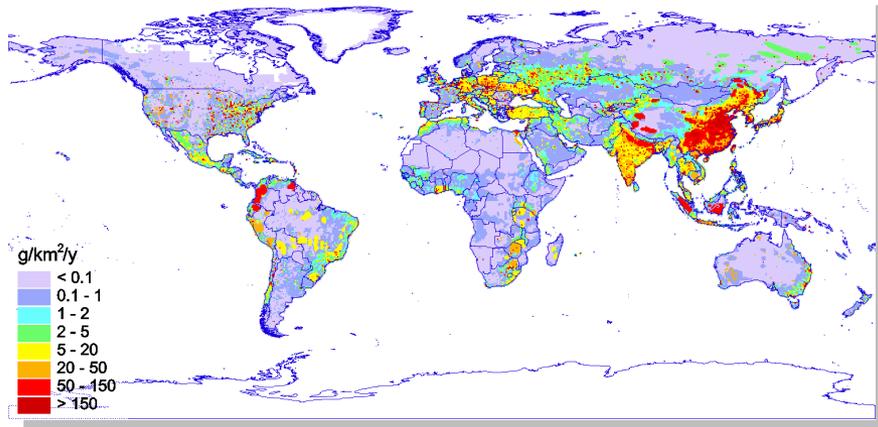


National/local scale assessment



# Emission data for modelling

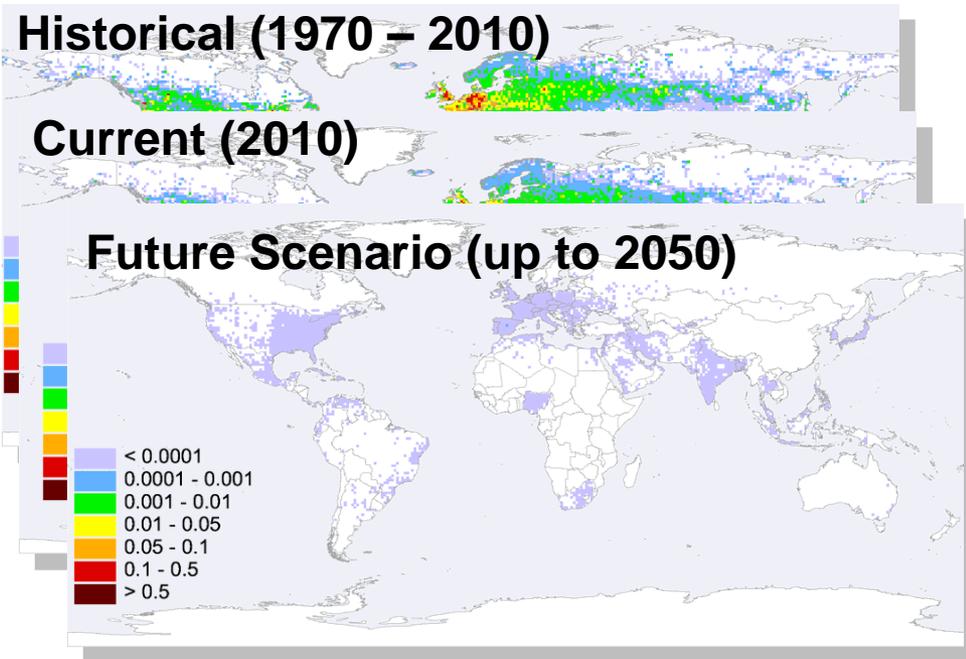
## Hg emissions, 2005



## Historical (1970 – 2010)

## Current (2010)

## Future Scenario (up to 2050)

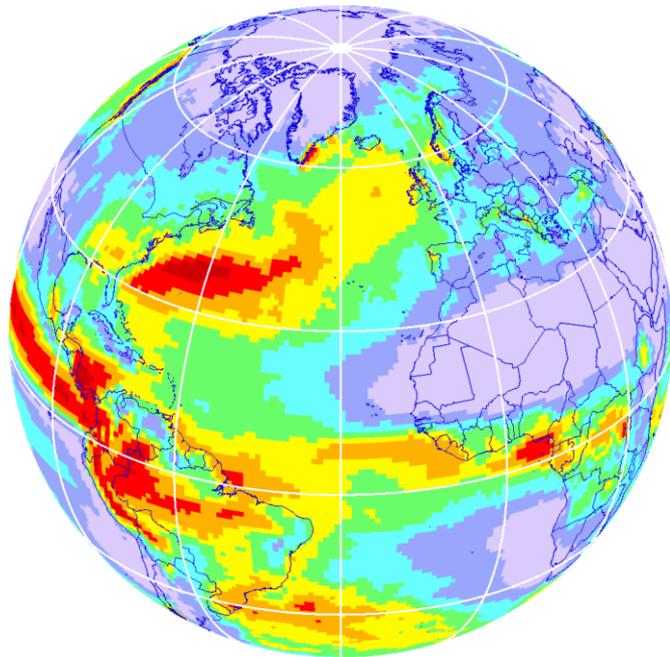


Available global emissions of PCBs

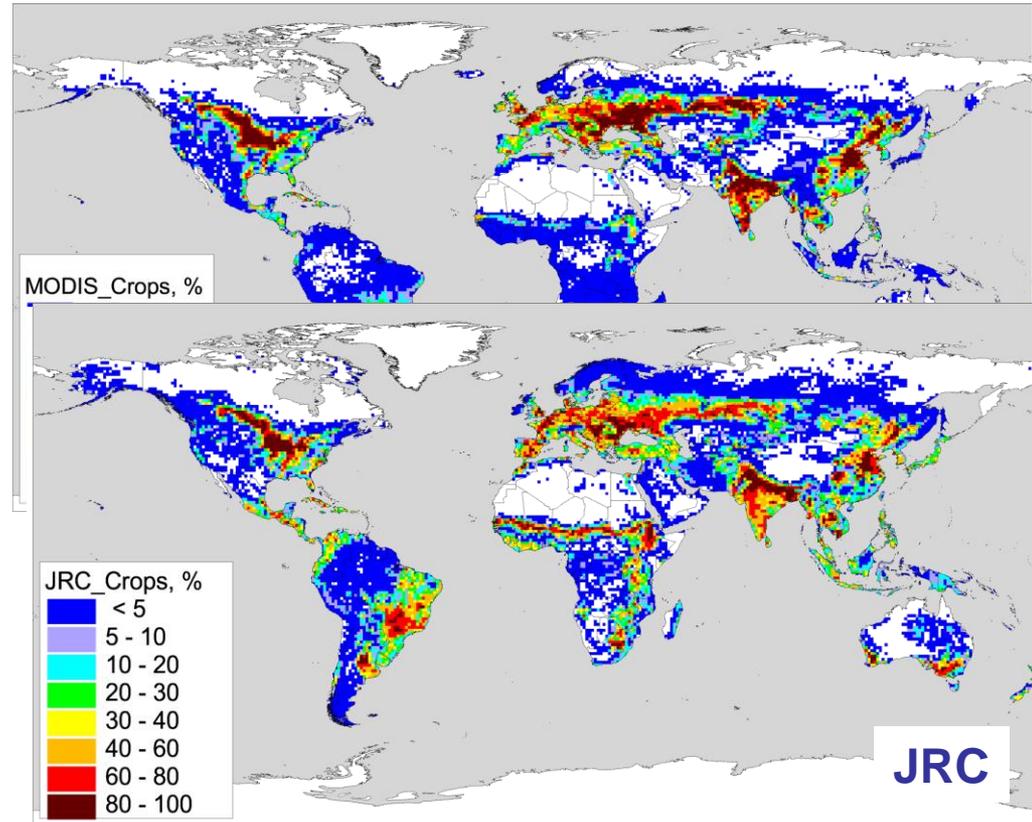
# Other input data for global modelling

## Meteorology (WRF model)

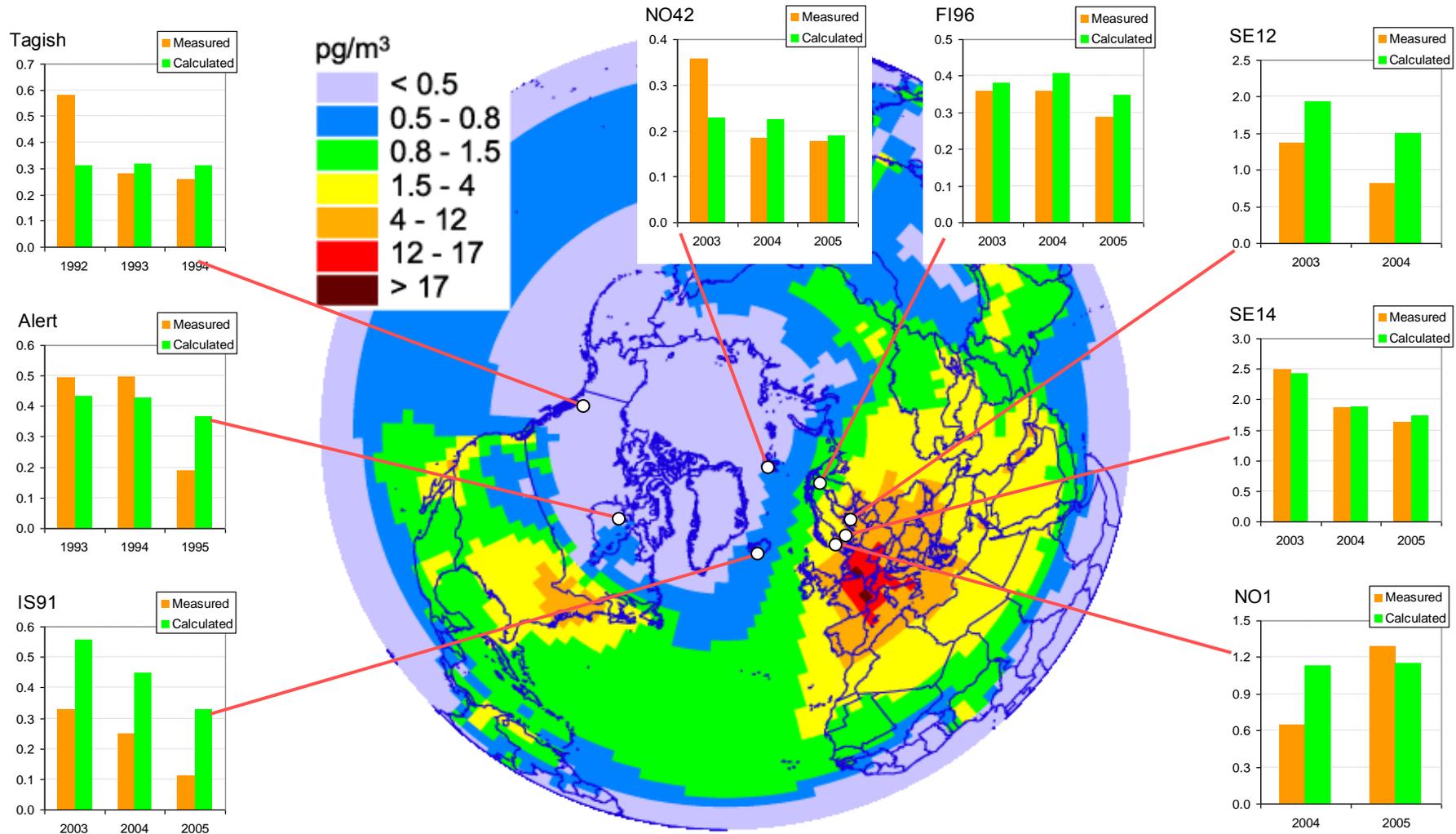
WRF-generated global precipitation field (2009)



## Land Cover



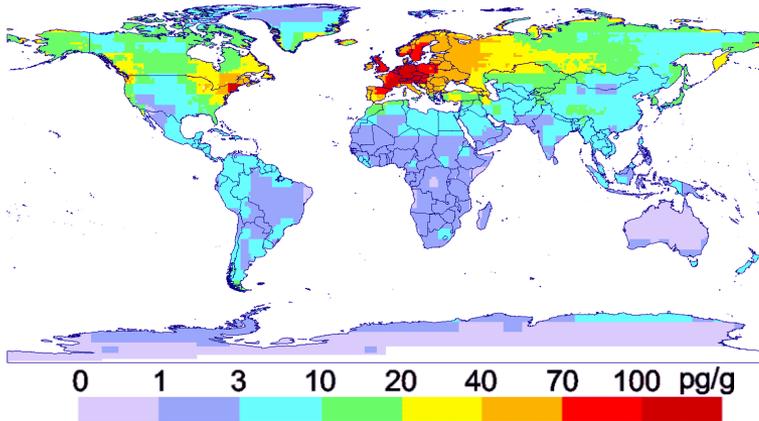
# POP monitoring-modelling assessment



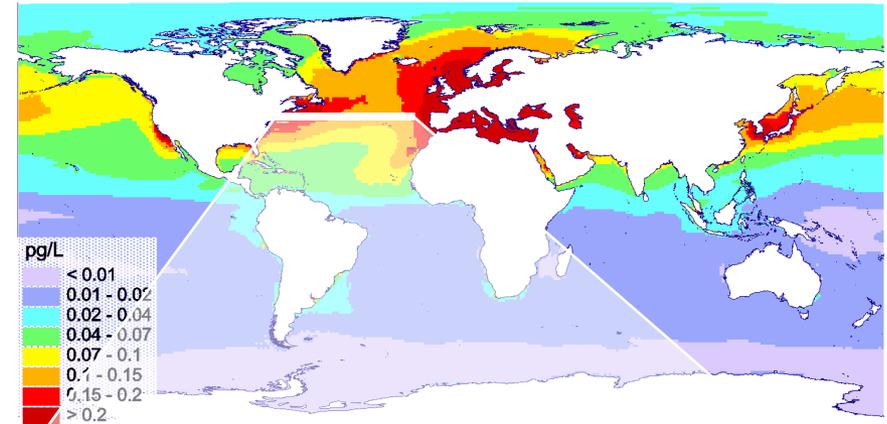
Measured and calculated PCB-153 air concentrations in 2005, pg/m<sup>3</sup> (calculated from 1970 to 2005)

# PCB-153 simulations on a global scale

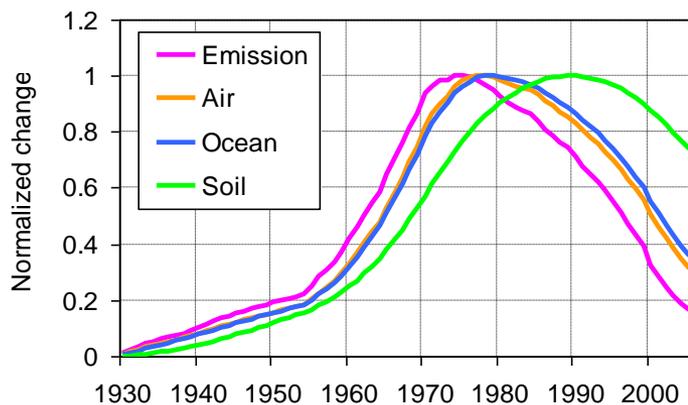
Concentration of PCB-153 in soil (2008)



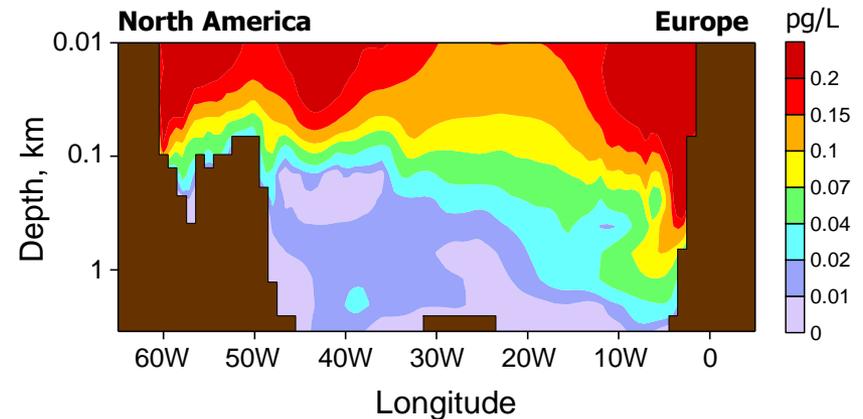
Concentration of PCB-153 in seawater (2009)



Historical changes of PCB-153 in media

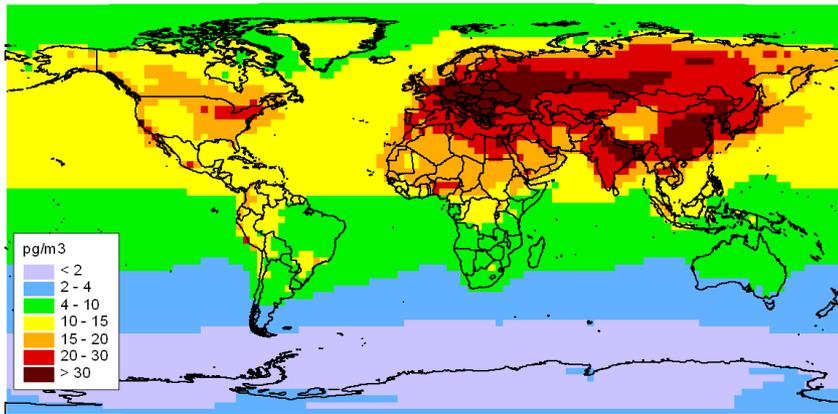


Atlantic ocean transect at 45°N (July 2009)

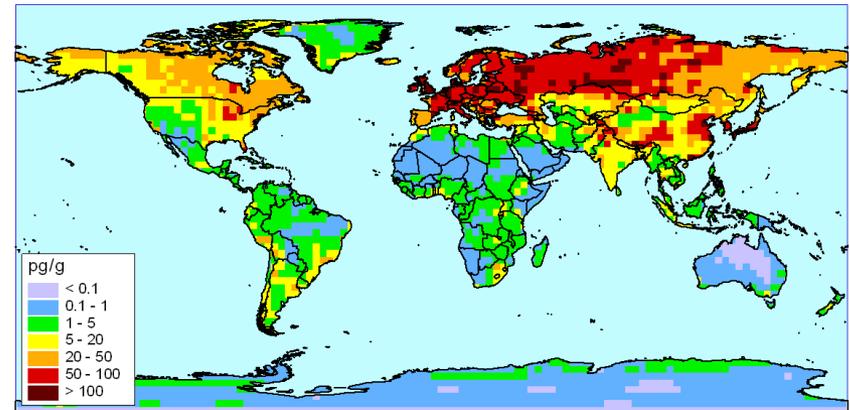


# HCB simulations on a global scale

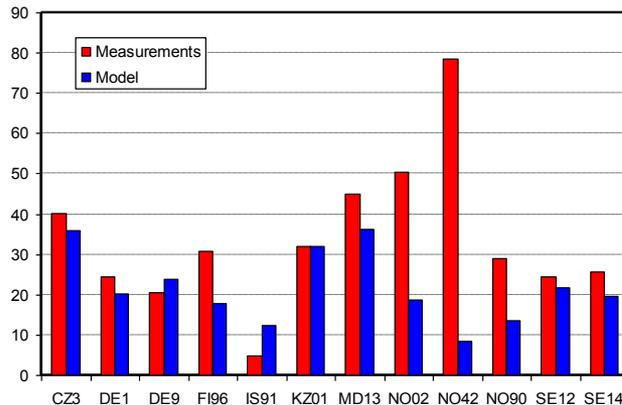
Concentration of HCB in air (2010)



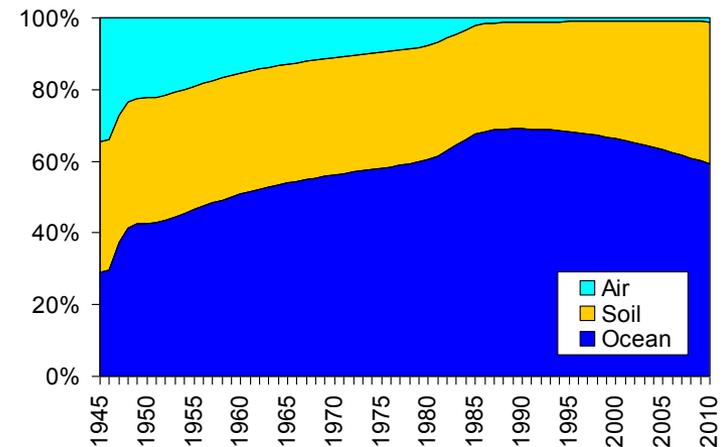
Concentration of HCB in soil (2010)



Concentration of HCB in air at the EMEP monitoring sites (2010)



HCB content in environmental media



# Mercury simulations on a global scale

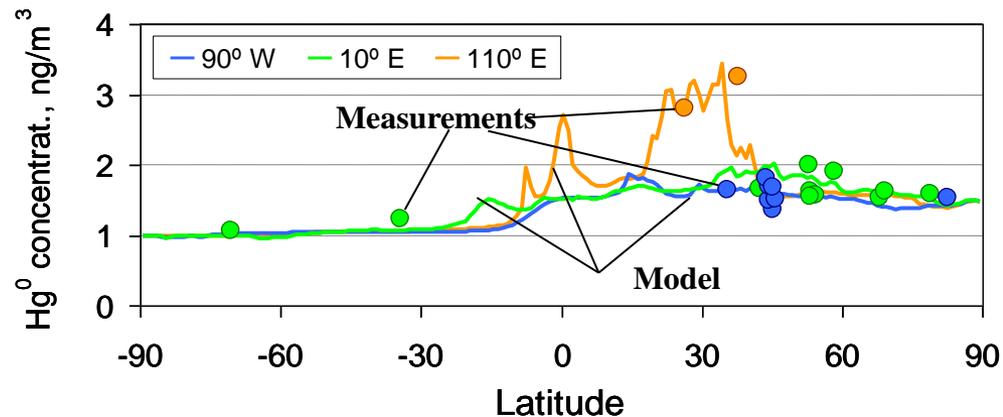
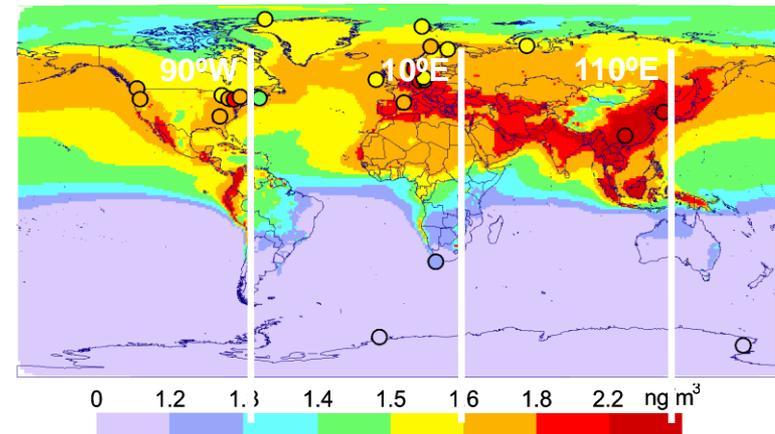
## Modelling results:

Assessment of mercury concentration and deposition levels on a global scale

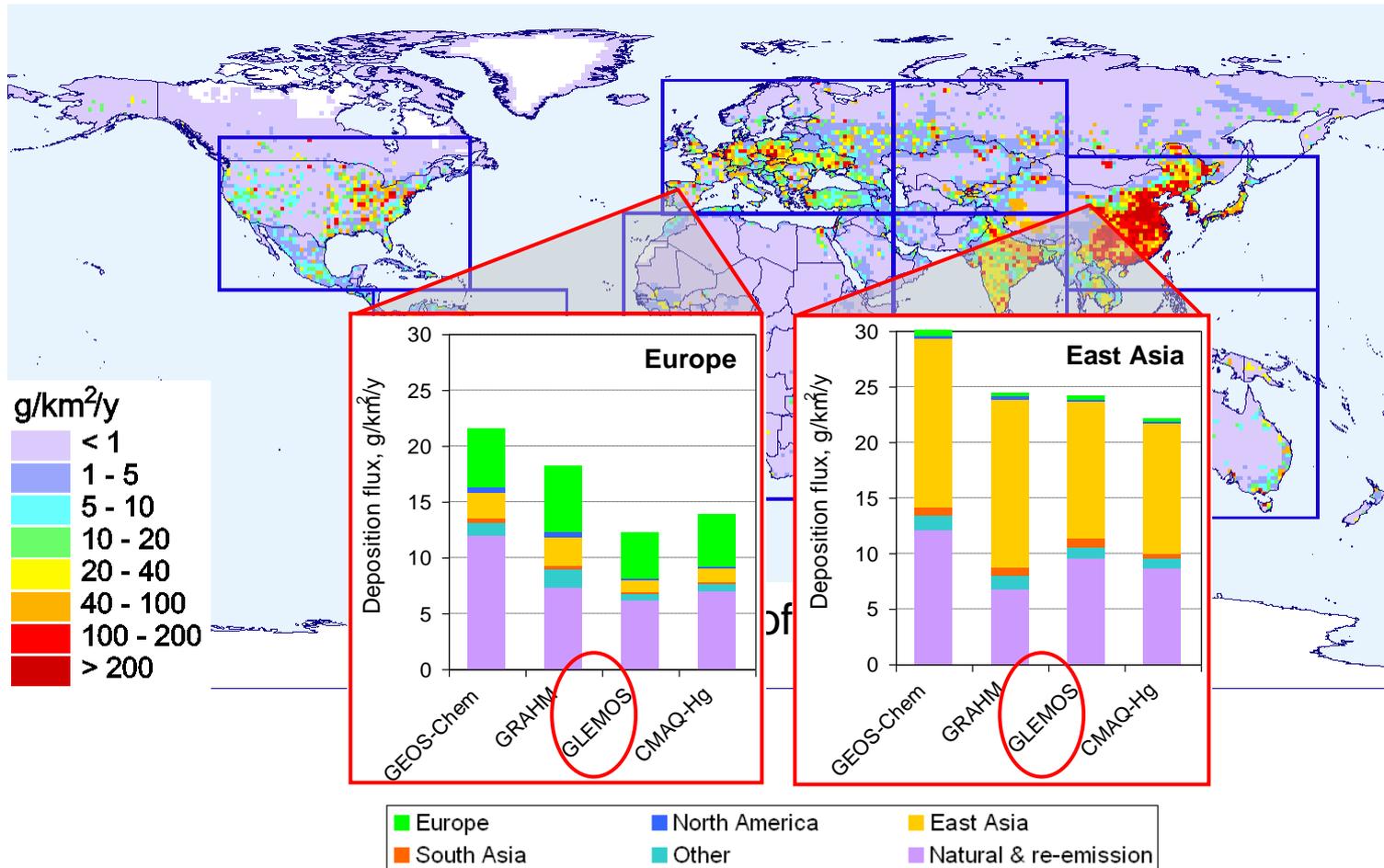
Estimates of intercontinental transport and source attribution

Detailed evaluation against observations

Hg<sup>0</sup> concentration in ambient air (2005)



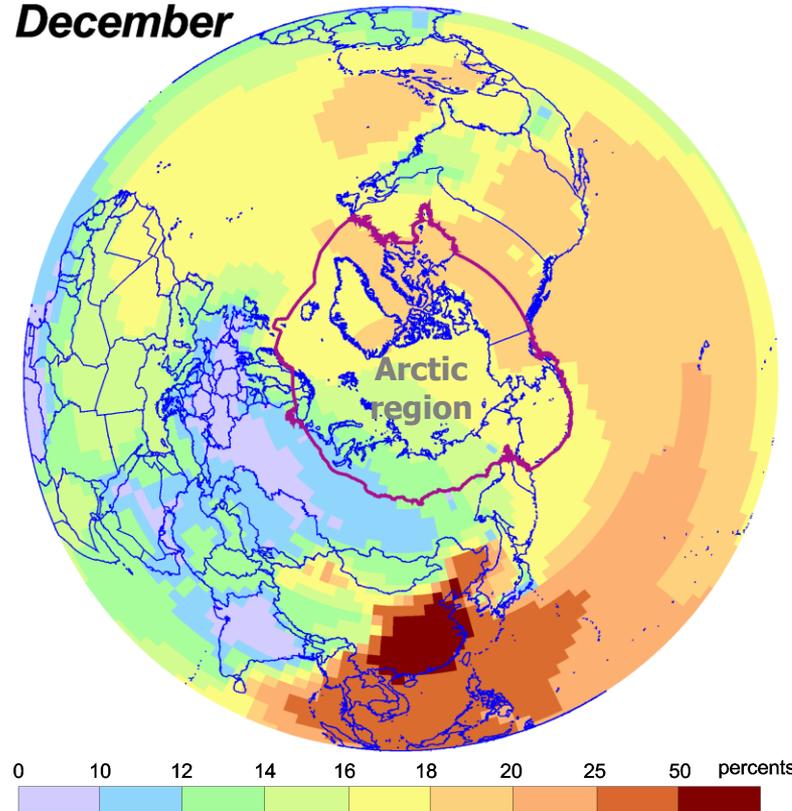
# Source-receptor relationships for Hg, 2005



# Pathways of Hg transport

Relative contribution of **South-eastern Asia** to Hg concentration in air in 2000

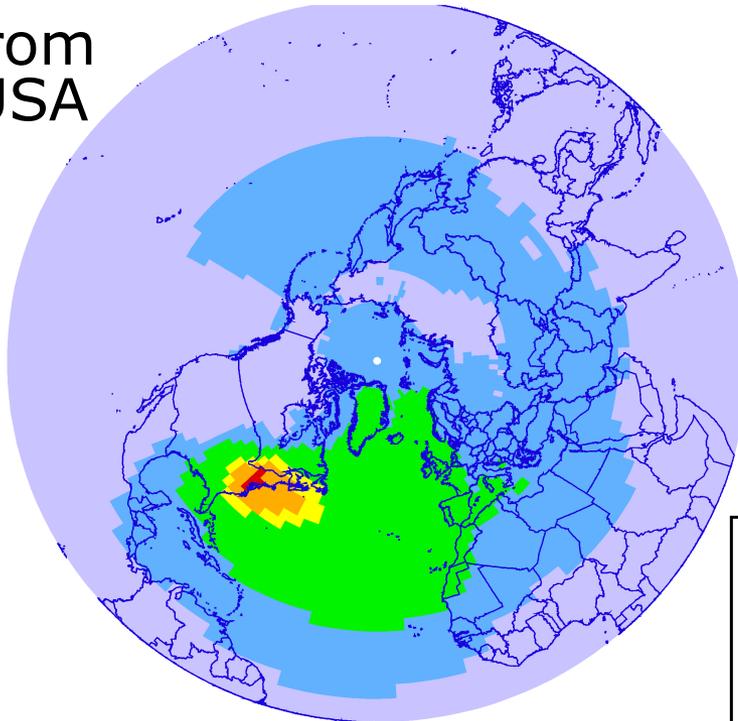
*December*



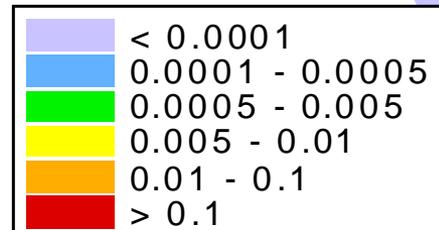
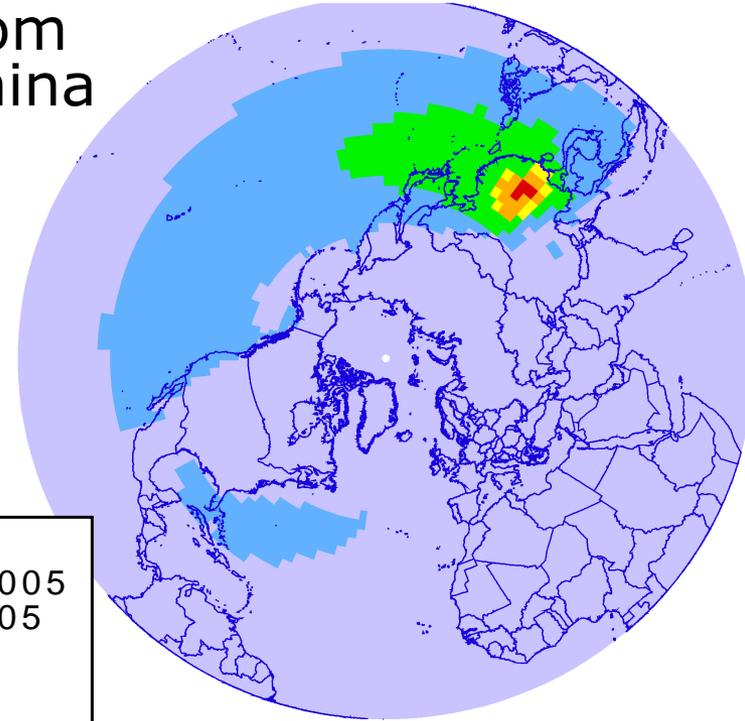
# Intercontinental transport from different countries

## PCB-153 transport

from USA



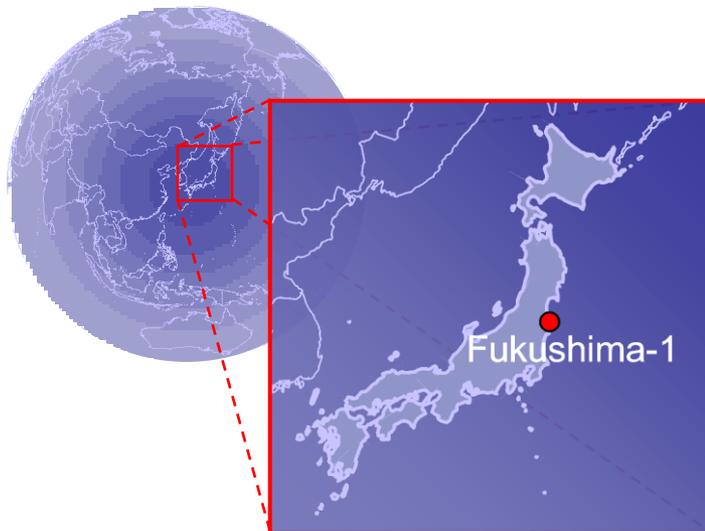
from China



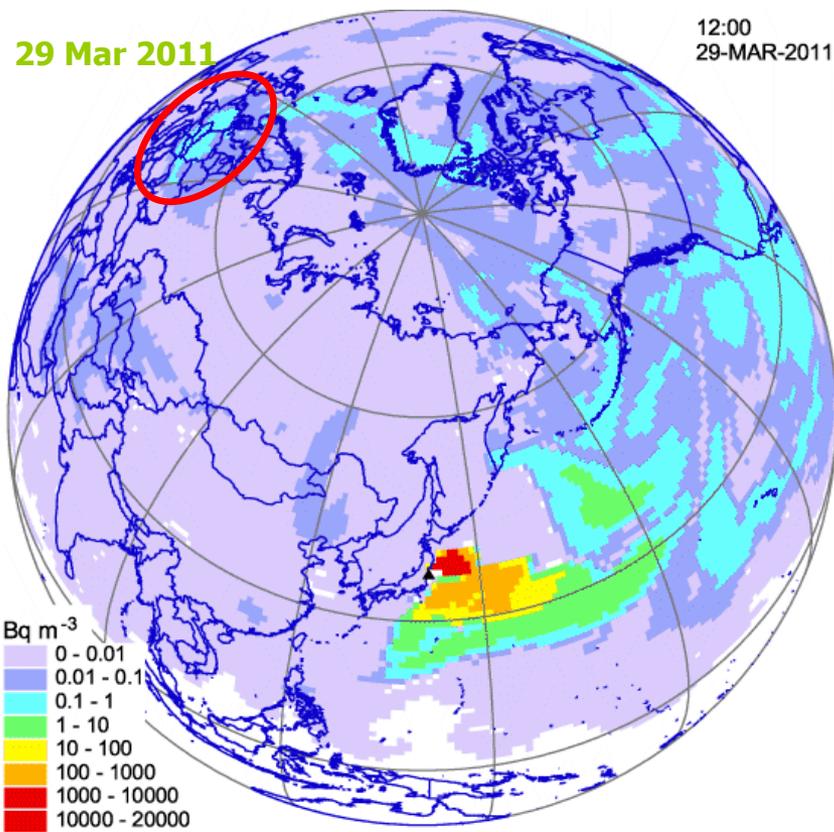
Air concentrations, annual means, relative units

# Atmospheric transport from point source

## Simulation of a tracer transport from Fukushima-1 accident



Atmospheric dispersion of  $^{131}\text{I}$  from Fukushima-1 (Mar-Apr 2011)

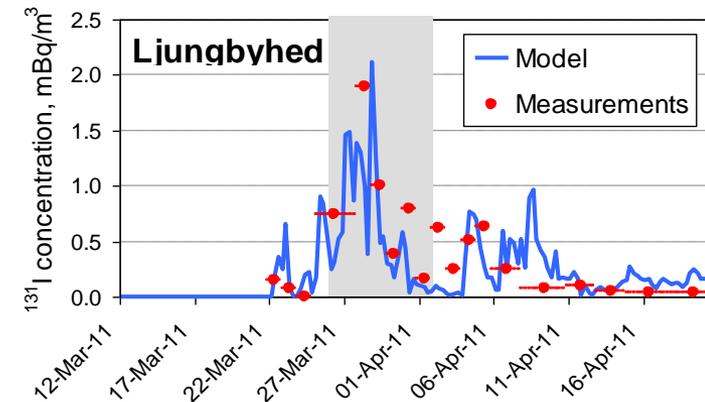
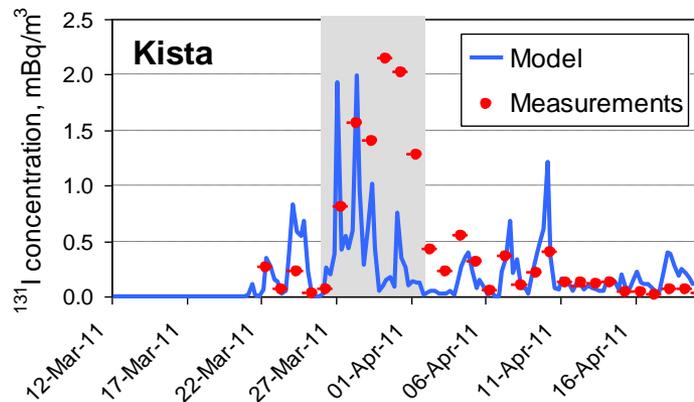
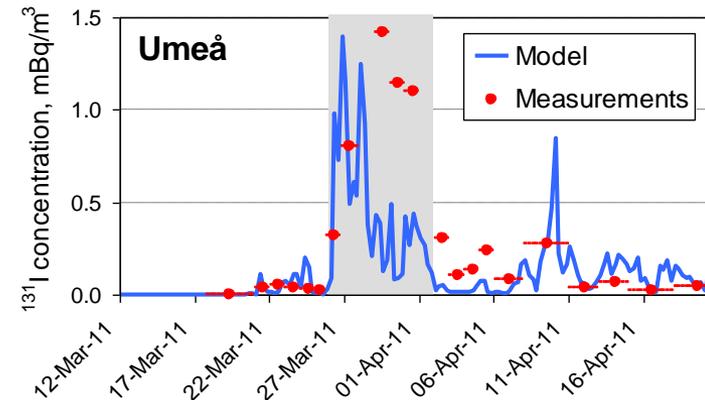
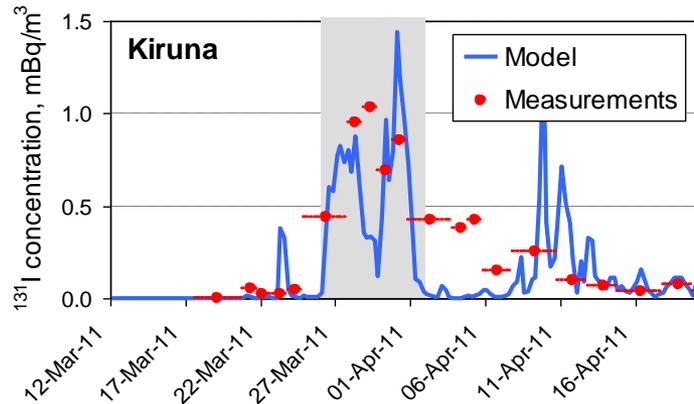


### Conventional source:

Tracer:  $^{131}\text{I}$   
Half-life: 8.02 days  
Release:  $2.5 \cdot 10^{16}$  Bq/day  
Location: Fukushima-1

# Atmospheric transport from point source

Sites location  
(Sweden)



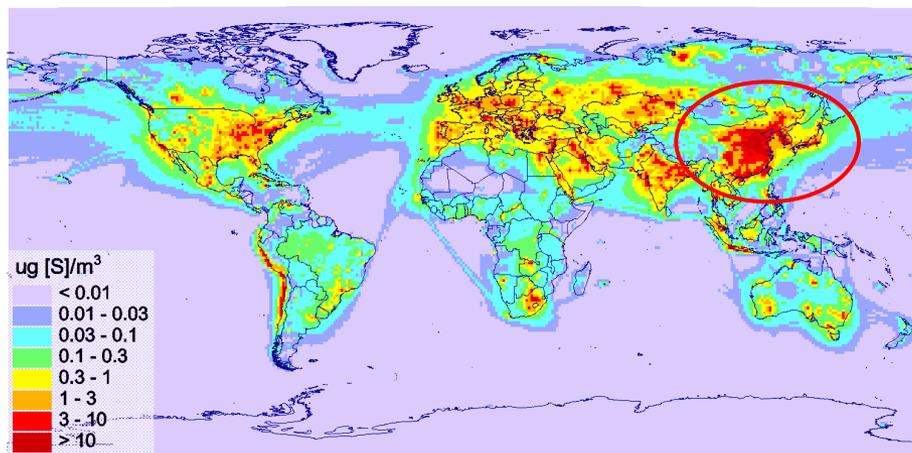
**Acknowledgements:** Measurement data were provided by  
Swedish Radiation Safety Authority (SSM)

# Simulations of chemical reactants

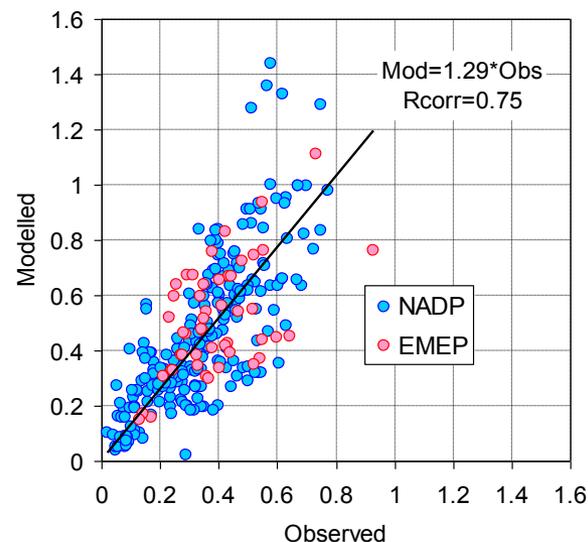
## Purpose:

Support and improvement of HM and POP simulations with consistent data on reactants ( $\text{SO}_x$ ,  $\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{OH}$ ,  $\text{BrO}$ , ...)

Annual mean  $\text{SO}_2$  air concentration,  $\text{mg}[\text{S}]/\text{m}^3$



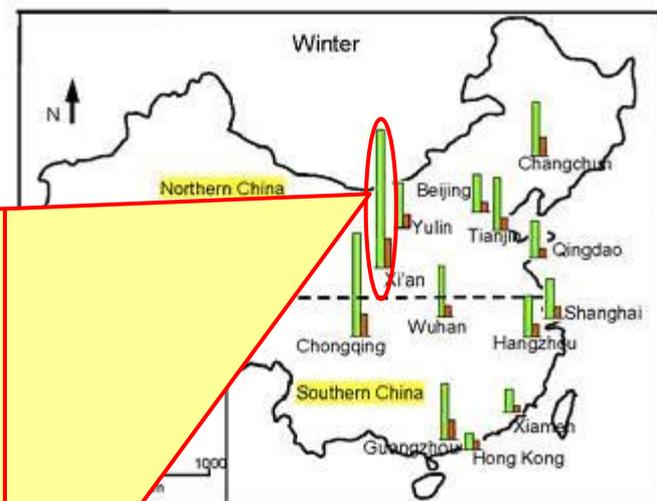
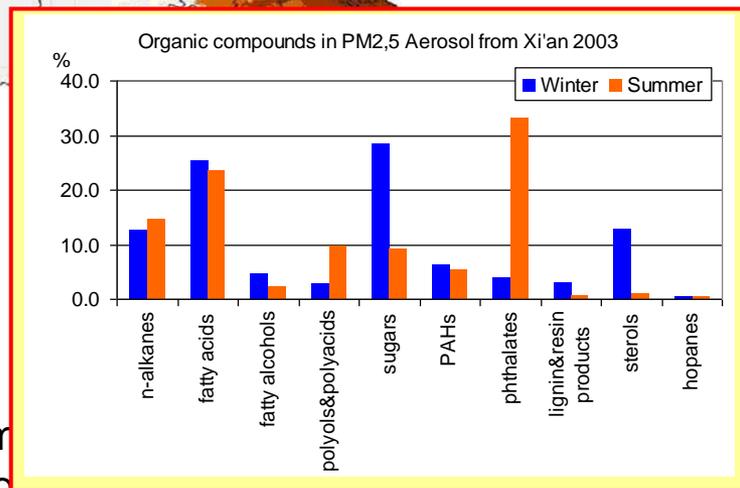
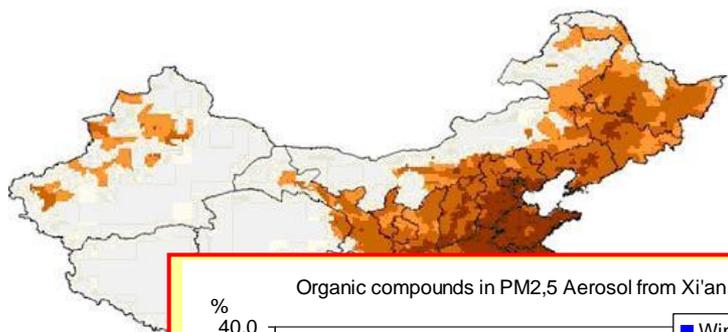
Concentration in precipitation,  $\text{mg}[\text{S}]/\text{L}$



# Data on organic carbon content in atmospheric aerosol

## Purpose:

Support and improvement of HM and POP simulations with consistent data on atmospheric aerosol



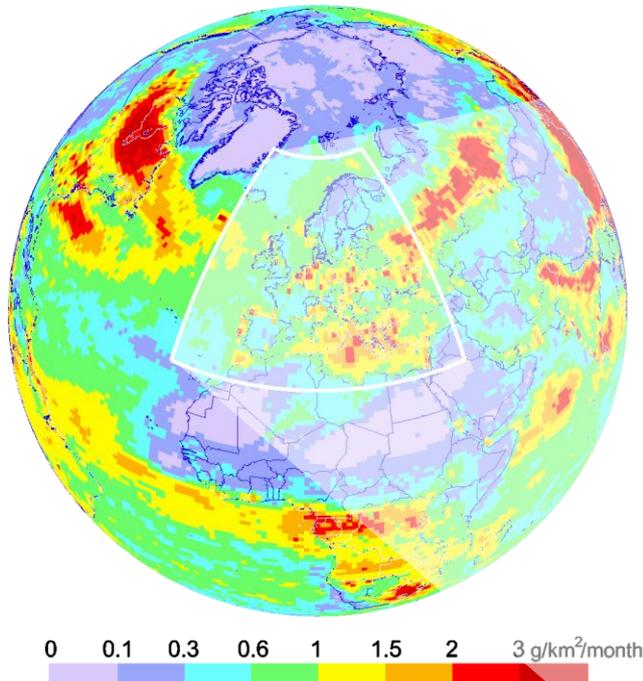
Em  
atmospheric aerosol from Chinese  
sources in 2000

Measurements of carbonaceous  
aerosol in Chinese cities in 2003

# Multi-scale simulations

## Nesting in GLEMOS: regional simulations in **lat-lon projection**

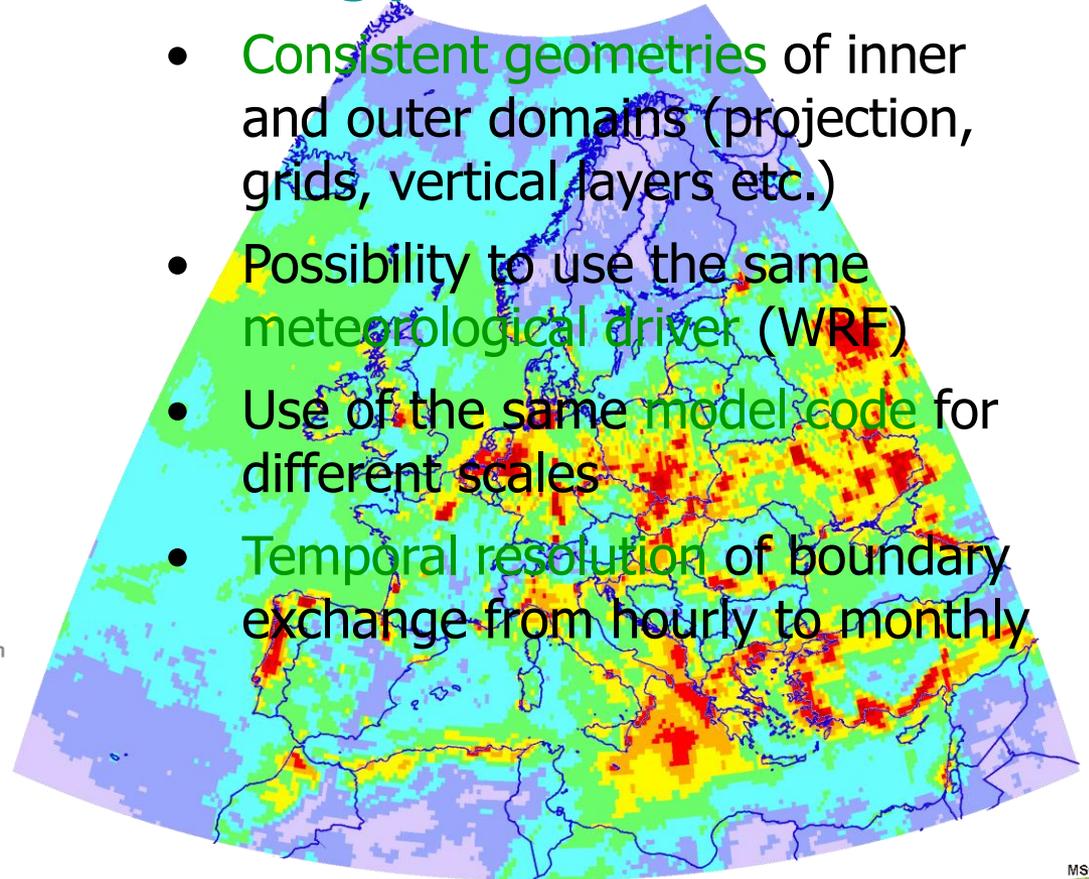
Global Hg deposition (Jan 2009)  
(**1°×1°**)



Hg deposition in Europe

**Nesting procedure:** (**0.25°×0.25°**)

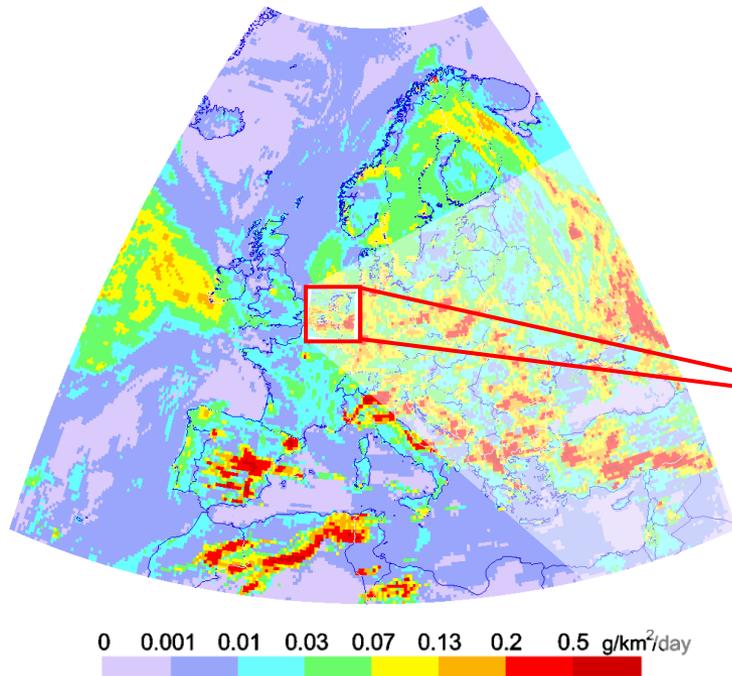
- Consistent geometries of inner and outer domains (projection, grids, vertical layers etc.)
- Possibility to use the same meteorological driver (WRF)
- Use of the same model code for different scales
- Temporal resolution of boundary exchange from hourly to monthly



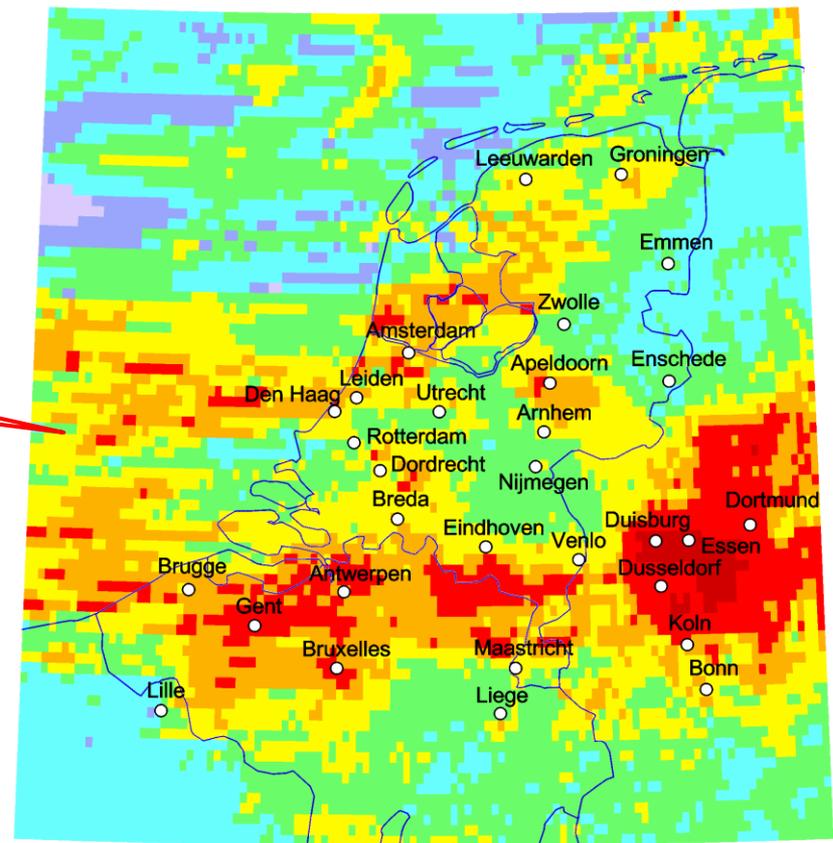
# Multi-scale simulations

## GLEMOS application for local scale simulations in Europe

Hg deposition in Europe  
( $0.25^\circ \times 0.25^\circ$ )



Hg deposition over the Netherlands  
( $0.05^\circ \times 0.05^\circ$ )



# Recent MSC-E publications and reports

Travnikov O. 'Atmospheric transport of mercury', In: Environmental Chemistry and Toxicology of Mercury (Eds. Liu, Cai and O'driscoll), Wiley & Son, in press.

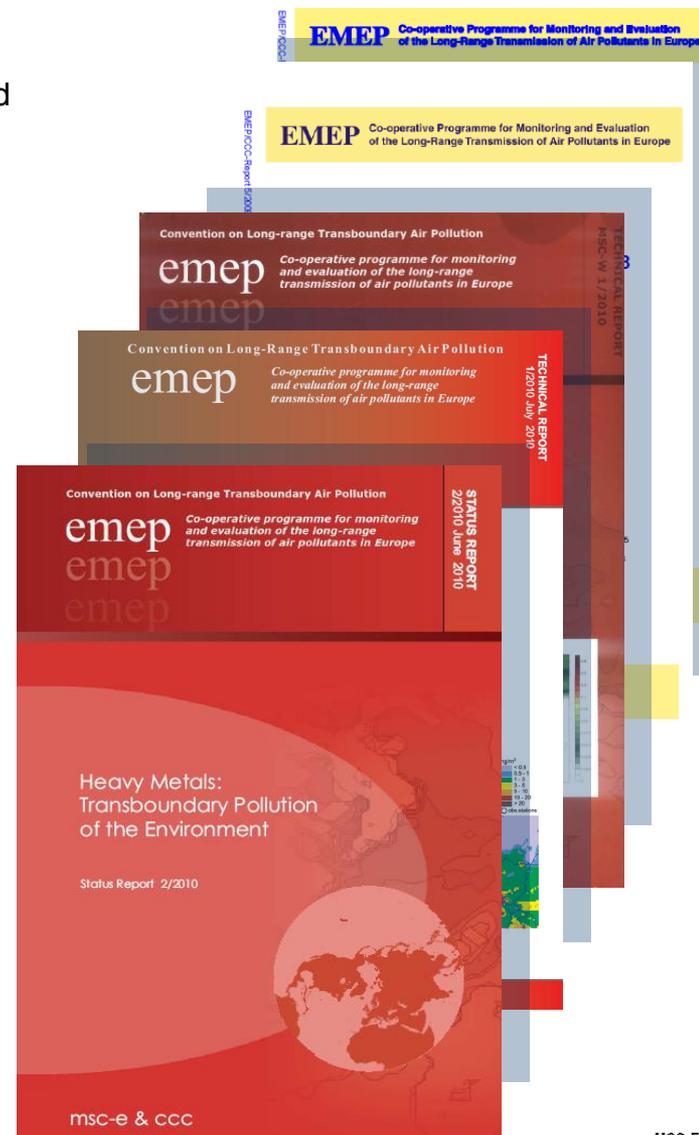
Thöni L., Yurukova L., Bergamini A., Ilyin I., Matthaehi D. (2011) Temporal trends and spatial patterns of heavy metal concentrations in mosses in Bulgaria and Switzerland: 1990–2005. Atmos. Environ. 45(11) 1899-1912.

Kaltz A, Harmens H., Holy M., Pesch R., Schröder W. and Ilyin I. (2010) Metalle und Stickstoff angereichert in Moosen Sachsens. Umweltwissenschaften und Schadstoff-Forschung. DOI: 10.1007/s12302-010-0126-5.

Genßler L., Holy M., Pesch R., Schröder W., Harmens H. and Ilyin I. (2010) Anreicherung atmosphärischer Depositionen von Metallen und Stickstoff in Moosen Mecklenburg-Vorpommerns von 1990 bis 2005. Umweltwissenschaften und Schadstoff-Forschung, DOI: 10.1007/s12302-010-0128-3.

Schröder W., Pesch R., Kratz W., Holy M., Zechmeister H., Harmens H., Fagerli H. and Ilyin I. (2010) Atmosphärische Deposition und Anreicherung von Schwermetallen und Stickstoff in Natura-2000-Gebieten Deutschlands. Umweltwissenschaften und Schadstoff-Forschung, DOI: 10.1007/s12302-010-0128-3.

Schröder W., Holy M., Pesch R., Ilyin I., Harmens H. and Gebhardt H. (2010) Erfassung der Anreicherung von Metallen und Stickstoff in baden-württembergischen Moosen. Umweltwissenschaften und Schadstoff-Forschung. DOI: 10.1007/s12302-010-0146.





# **EMEP/ESCAP cooperation**

## **First stage:**

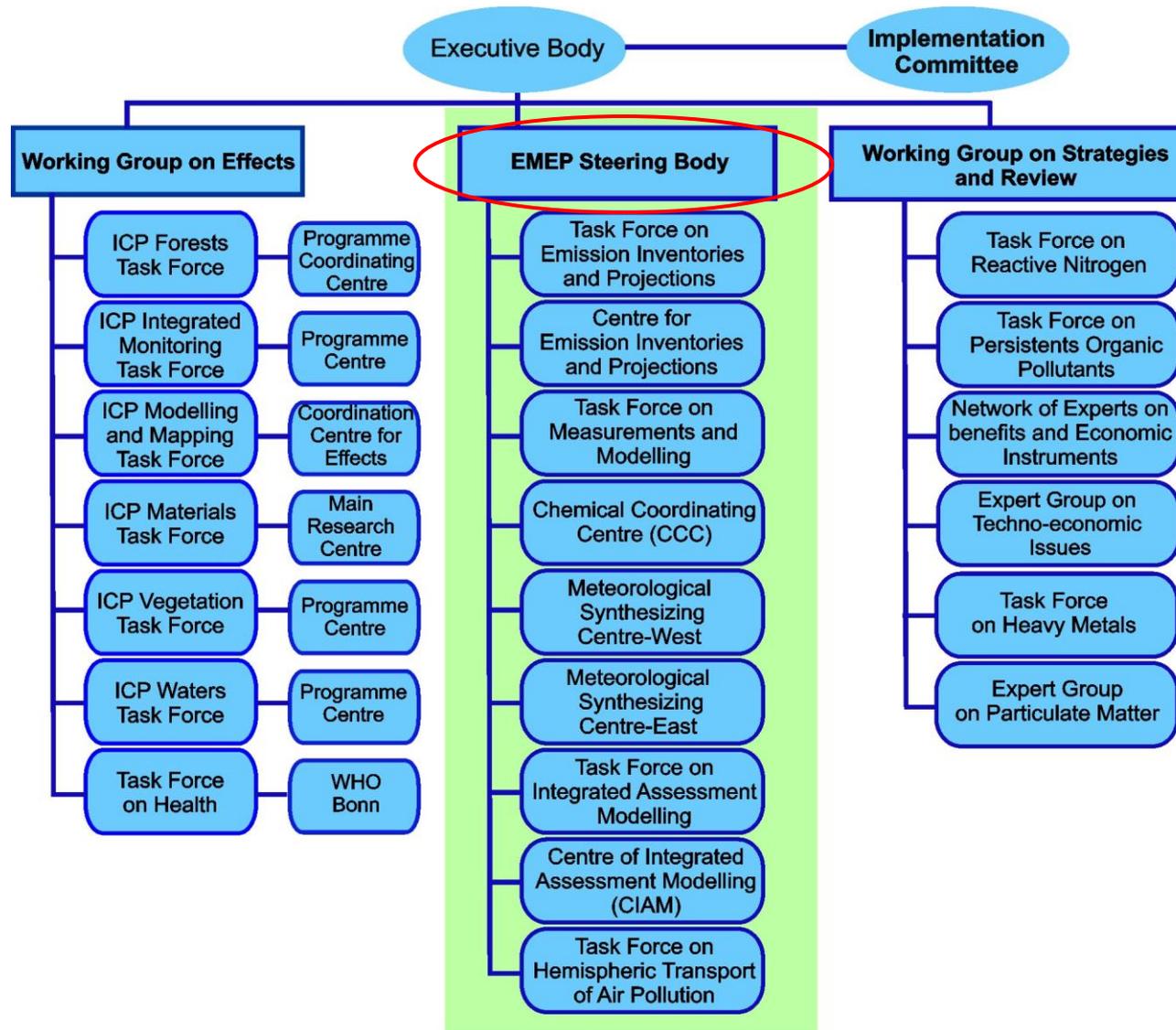
Exchange of information in the field of:

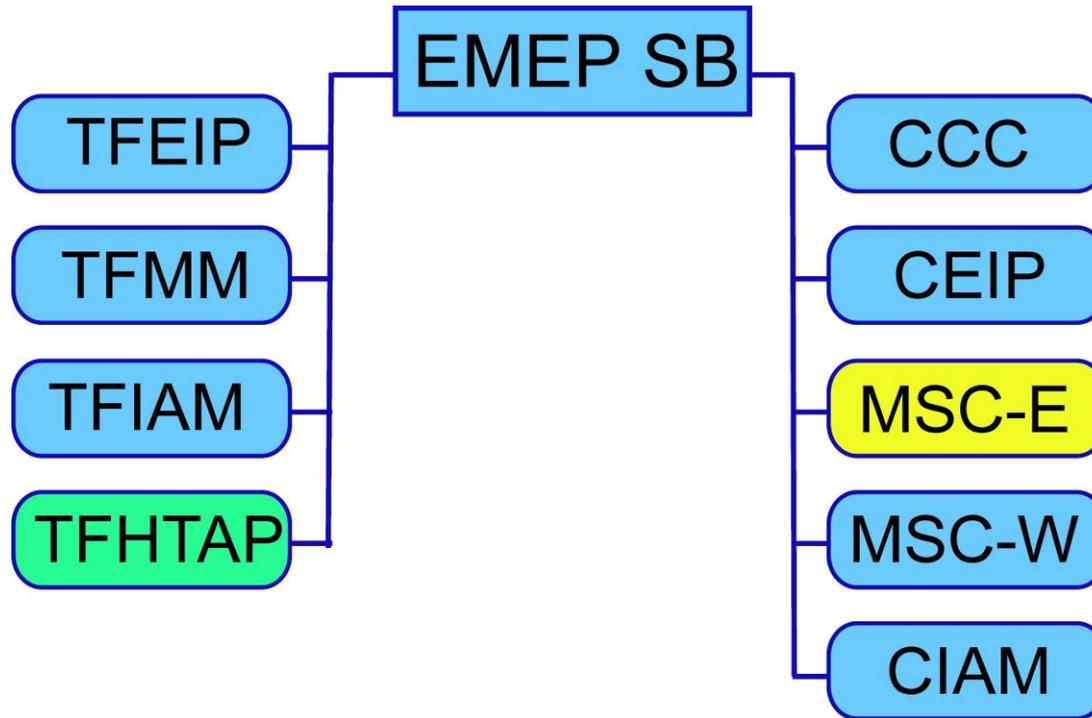
- global emission data
- monitoring
- modelling

is highly appreciated

...

# Organization of the work under CLRTAP





EMEP activities are carried out in close cooperation with various international Bodies and programs: AMAP, EEA, EU, ECHA, HELCOM, OSPAR, Stockholm Convention, UNEP, WHO, WMO . .

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