

Interactive  
Comment

## ***Interactive comment on “A refinement of the emission data for Kola Peninsula based on inverse dispersion modelling” by M. Prank et al.***

**M. Prank et al.**

marje.prank@fmi.fi

Received and published: 13 September 2010

Response to the Anonymous Referee #2 comments

Let us first thank the reviewer for comments and suggestions. Below is the response with the comments themselves are bracketed by »» «« marks.

»»Section 2: On page 15964 it stands that the emission database of EMEP includes both anthropogenic and natural emissions. This is somewhat misleading, as only SO<sub>x</sub> emissions from Italian volcanos and DMS are included in the EMEP database as natural emissions. There are many other sources of natural emissions that are not included. It is advisable to rephrase the sentence.««

Done.

C7456

Full Screen / Esc

Printer-friendly Version

Interactive Discussion

Discussion Paper



»»On pages 15968-15970 the SO<sub>2</sub> emission from the EMEP database are evaluated. Among other issues, differences between available datasets before and after 2006 are discussed. In Table 1 you show the currently available data from 1980 until 2020, and identify a "dramatic decrease" until 2007 and a "return to the level of 1980s" in the 2010 and 2020 emission projections. Some of the problems that you point out in section 2.1 and illustrate in Table 1 could have been clarified in advance, as the EMEP emissions are well documented. While retrieving data from the EMEP database (<http://www.ceip.at/emission-datawebdab/emissions-used-in-emep-models/>), one gets information on the date when the given gridded data were created. According to the website, the emission projections for 2010 and 2020 are dated from 2004-07-15 (Vestreng, V. et al., 2004, Inventory Review 2004. Emission data reported to CLRTAP and the NEC Directive, EMEP/EEA Joint Review Report, EMEP/MS-CW Note 1, July 2004). Thus, these data were compiled before 2006. The same applies the data for 1980 and 1985, which are dated 2004-07-15 and 2002-10-21, respectively. All gridded emission data for Russia between 1990 and 2003 (2004) were compiled in 2006. It is documented in the EMEP Status Report 1/2006 ([http://emep.int/publ/reports/2006/status\\_report\\_1\\_2006\\_ch.pdf](http://emep.int/publ/reports/2006/status_report_1_2006_ch.pdf)) that in 2006 historical emissions from 1990 to 2004 were recalculated based on the latest reported data and latest available spatial distribution in order to perform EMEP simulations for the above years in support for the Gothenburg Protocol. This explains why 2010 and 2020 emissions are more similar to the 1980s. These emission projections should be removed from Table 1, as the data is not up-to-date and it is not used in this study. Moreover, their presence in the table might certainly lead to confusion.««

Thank you very much for this explanation. In fact, it was, to some extent, presented in the paper (last paragraph of the same section, p.15970) but not the exact references, which are now added and the corresponding paragraphs rearranged. A clarification to the table 1 is added.

»» The misplacement of the Nikel plants had been identified already in 2007 and emis-

Full Screen / Esc

Printer-friendly Version

Interactive Discussion

Discussion Paper



sions from grid-cell (48,91) were moved to the correct Nikel location, i.e. into grid-cell (46,90). This can be seen in Table 1 for years 2005 and 2007. Regarding the magnitudes of SO<sub>x</sub> emissions from the sources on Kola Peninsula in the current EMEP database, your study rather convincingly shows that there is some problem with the EMEP data. This is not an unexpected conclusion however. EMEP simulations indicates the same, as documented in various EMEP Status Reports in the past few years. Your study further confirm that a correction is needed in the EMEP database.««

The references to the EMEP simulations has been added.

»» Section 3: On page 15976 you say: "For the long term simulations only one configuration based on the Eulerian kernel of SILAM was used to limit the computational costs." Which meteorological input was used? ««

HIRLAM. Added to the paper

»» On the same page simulations using TNO-GEMS and PAREST-MP emission data are mentioned. Time series for these runs are shown in Figure 5, sub-figure (e). What was the meteo driver in these simulations? This information should be included in the figure caption or in the text on page 15976. ««

ECMWF Added to the paper.

»» Technical comments: Please correct line 9 on page 15978: "increase of the for mean values..." Please insert a value in line 3 on page 15983: "(up to a factor of times)..." Numbers in some of the tables (e.g. Table 1 and 5) are difficult to read in the printed version of the manuscript. However, I understand that this might be difficult to correct. In some figures (e.g. Figure 4, 5, 6, 7, 9 and 11) the axis labels are difficult to read. In Figure 2. I would have preferred to see the gridded emission maps with more distinct colors than those provided on the Google maps. The Google maps are certainly very fancy, but a somewhat more colorful figure with well visible borders between grid cell would better illustrate the problem with having emissions misplaced in grid-cells of

Full Screen / Esc

Printer-friendly Version

Interactive Discussion

Discussion Paper



50km size. Now the topography shading under the emission grids on the Google maps "smooths out" the differences between grid-cells and between the different years. In addition, the pictures are not from <http://www.emep.int>, but from <http://www.ceip.at/>. There seems to be a mistake in the captions of Figures 5, 6 and 7. In the text both subfigures (b) and (d) refer to "Eulerian SILAM, HIRLAM ««

Thank you, corrections introduced and will be followed up when checking the proofs.

---

Interactive comment on Atmos. Chem. Phys. Discuss., 10, 15963, 2010.

Full Screen / Esc

Printer-friendly Version

Interactive Discussion

Discussion Paper

