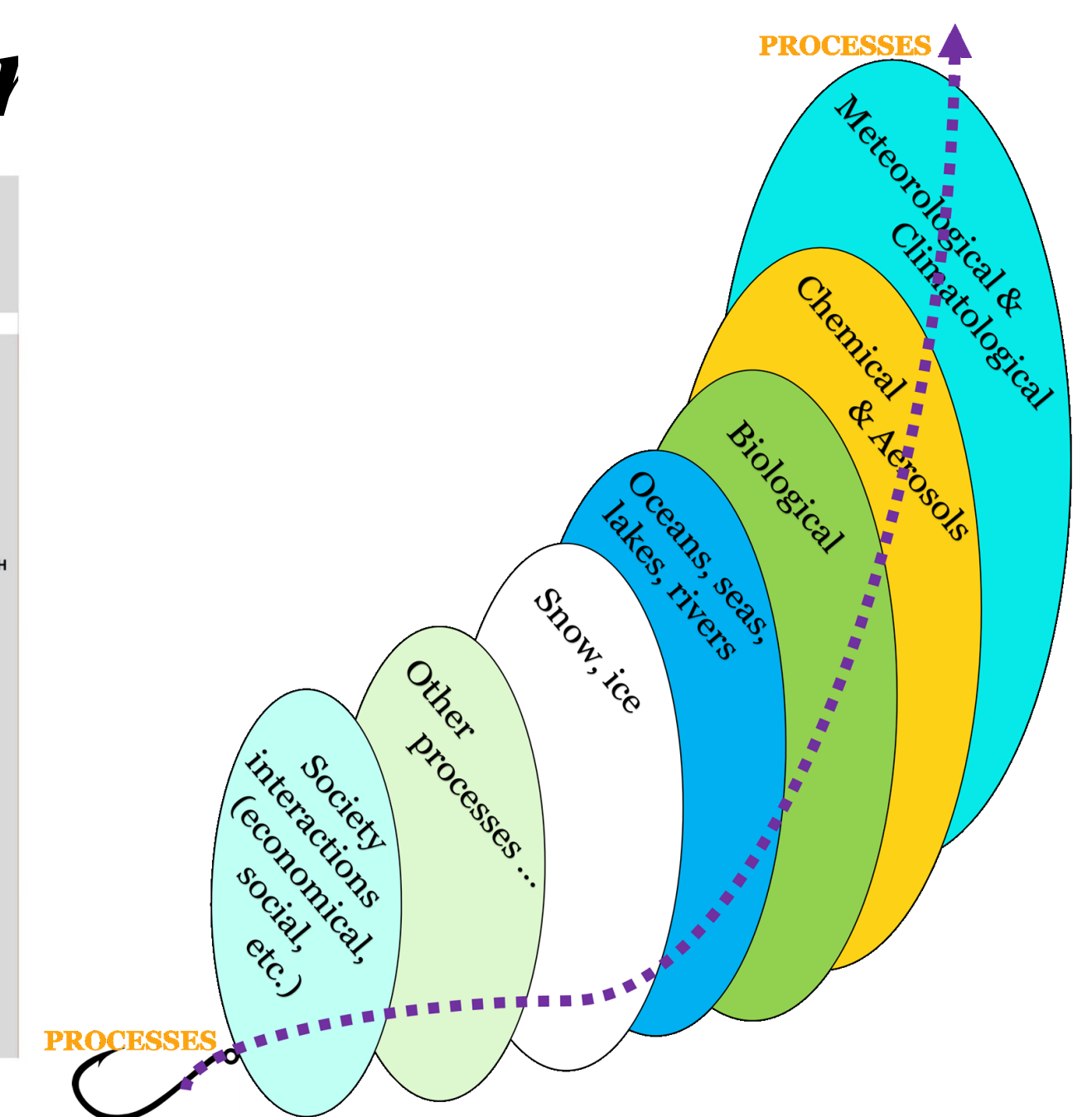


Pan-Eurasian EXperiment (PEEX)-Modelling-Platform



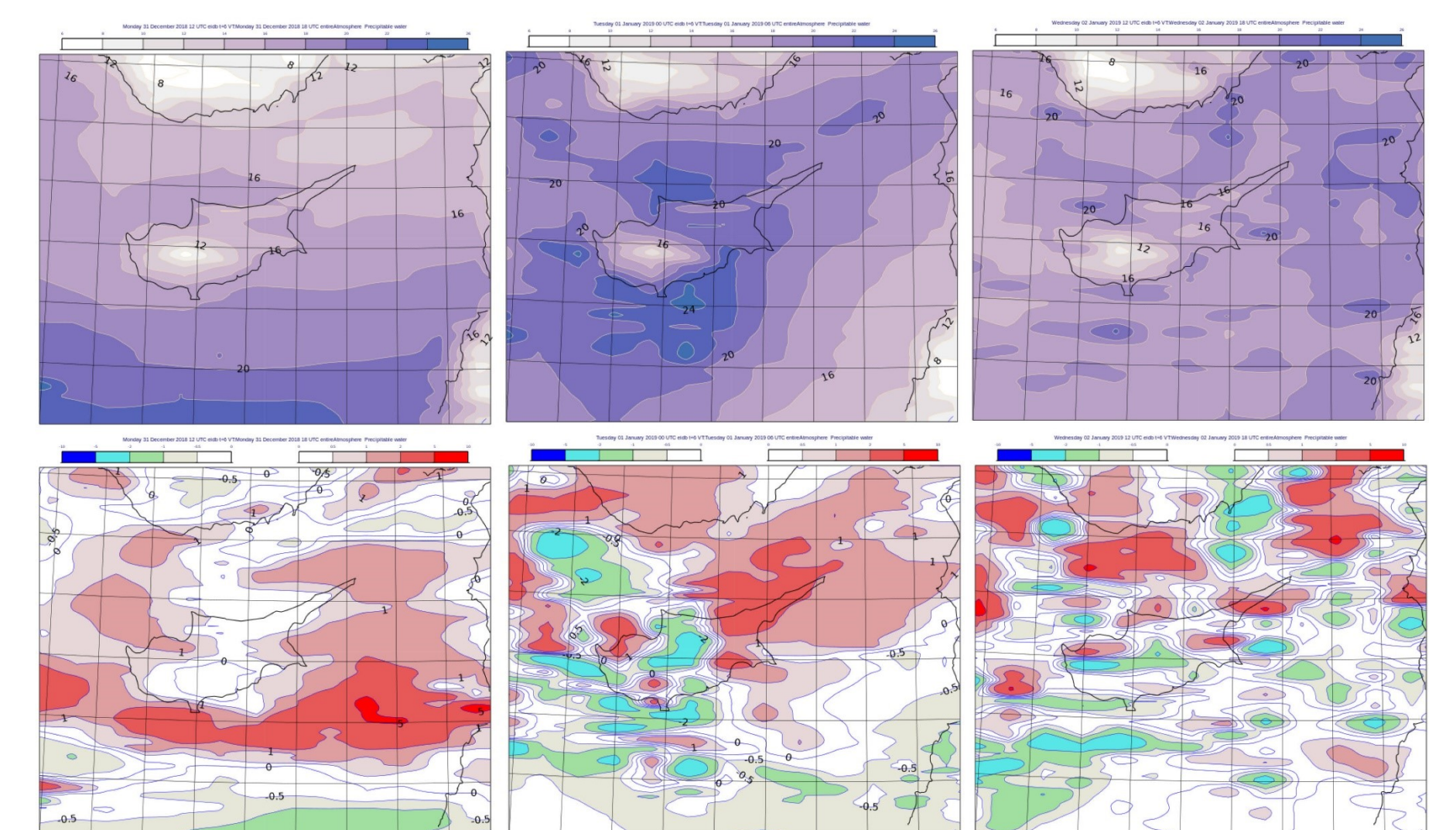
Enviro-PEEX: Downscaling & Meteorology/Chemistry/Aerosols Interactions



- To analyze the importance of the meteorology-chemistry-aerosols interactions and feedbacks;
- To provide a way for development of efficient techniques for on-line coupling of numerical weather prediction and atmospheric chemical transport via process-oriented parameterizations and feedback algorithms;
 & Leading to improvement of weather, climate and atmospheric composition forecasting.

Figure 1 displays six polar projection maps of the Arctic region, arranged in a 3x2 grid. The rows represent different aerosol types: SO_2 (top), $\text{PM}_{2.5}$ (middle), and PM_{10} (bottom). The columns represent different simulation metrics: monthly averaged concentration (left) and maximum concentration (right). The maps show the difference fields between the CTRL (reference run) and the DAE (Direct Aerosol Effect) and IDAE (Indirect Aerosol Effect) simulations. The color bars on the left of each row indicate the concentration in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, with scales ranging from -10 to 10 for SO_2 and $\text{PM}_{2.5}$, and from -5 to 5 for PM_{10} . The maps show significant differences in the Arctic region, particularly in the central and eastern parts, with higher concentrations (red/orange) indicating positive differences and lower concentrations (blue) indicating negative differences.

(bottom) impact of radar data assimilation over the Eastern Mediterranean.



- Apr 2019 (Helsinki, FI)
- Jun 2019 (Tyumen, RU)
- Apr 2020 (St.Petersburg, RU)
- Aug 2020 (Moscow, RU)
- *2020 events – covid19 - postponed*

Thanks to the Centre for Scientific Computing (CSC; www.csc.fi/csc) for technical support and advice.

The CSC and ECMWF supercomputing facilities (CRAY-XC40) were used as part of the CSC and Enviro-PEEX projects.

The ECMWF boundary conditions, meteorological and air quality observations/ datasets were used for application, validation and verification of the models.

The work was supported by Enviro-PEEX on ECMWF/ Aof ClimEco; Aof Center of Excellence programme, CoE-ATM (grant no. 307331); and others projects.