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HYSPLIT model

HYbrid Single-Particle Lagrangian Integrated Trajectory model

advection/diffusion in Lagrangian framework; concentrations calculated in Eulerian framework

Default is 3-d particle ... originally simulations began with one particle (puff) that split into multiple puffs with time; then particles in vertical, puffs in horizontal; a single trajectory represents the path of one air parcel but does not represent dispersion; a set of trajectories calculated with turbulent wind components can visually approximate dispersion

HYSPLIT model

- separate trajectory and dispersion executables
- wide range of simulations related to atmospheric transport and dispersion of pollutants and hazardous materials, and deposition to the surface
- volcanic ash, radioactive material, wildfire smoke, dust, air pollutants, etc.
- used for volcanic ash forecasting by NOAA National Weather Service (NWS) in support of U.S. Volcanic Ash Advisory Centers
- can be run interactively on on ARL's READY (Real-time Environmental Applications and Display sYstem, http://ready.arl.noaa.gov/) web site, or it can be installed on a PC and run using a graphical user interface (GUI).
- input meteorology is 3-d, gridded, formatted in ARL/HYSPLIT-format
- HYSPLIT system includes template programs to convert meteorology to ARL/HYSPLIT format, and various output display and post-processing programs

HYSPLIT model

"Operational setup" here refers to the benchmark run, not operations for U.S. VAAC

Main differences

- source term
- output averaging time
- for VAAC, model output is guidance

Input file: CONTROL (basic inputs)



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Input file: CONTROL

Particle bins 2-8, each with own mass emission rate

Input file: CONTROL

3 output concentration/deposition grids

Center latitude, longitude Spacing lat, lon Span Output filename Number of output levels Height (0 for deposition) Sample start time Sample end time O=average; hour, minutes of average MENT (

Input file: CONTROL

cont.		
70.0 0.0		
0.25 0.25		
90. 180.	Output §	grid #2
./		6-hourly output
cdump_conc_6h		4 levels (FL100, 200, 300, 350)
4		
3048 6096 9144	10668	
00 02 26 18 20		
00 00 00 00 00		
0600		
75.0 -5.0		
0.25 0.25		
5. 5.		
./		Output grid #3
cdump_conc_vert	t_0p25	2-nourly
11		11 levels
1000 2000 3000 4	000 5000 6000 7000 8000 9000	10000 11000
00 02 27 21 20		
00 02 28 11 20		
0 2 00	Air Resources Laboratory	•
10/20/2010	All Resources Laboratory	

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Input file: CONTROL

For each of 8 particle size bins

- particle diameter (microns), density, shape factor
- dry deposition velocity, molecular weight, etc.
- wet deposition constants
- half-life
- resuspension

Input file: CONTROL

cont. 8 1.0 2.6 1.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.9 2.6 1.0 3.9 2.6 1.0 7.8 2.6 1.0 15.6 2.3 1.0

31.25 2.1 1.0

62.5 1.8 1.0

125. 1.6 1.0

For each of 8 particle size bins

- particle diameter, density, shape factor
- dry deposition velocity, molecular weight, etc.
- wet deposition constants
- half-life
- resuspension

Rest of particle size bins (maximum 125 microns)

Input file: SETUP.CFG (model configuration, additional inputs)

```
&SETUP

initd = 0,

numpar = 30000,

isot = 1,

kmsl = 1,

ndump = 6,

ncycl = 6,

poutf = 'PARDUMP',

/
```

3-d particle simulationNumber of particlesTurbulence flagInput heights above sea level

Particle output file

Benchmark results – particle positions, concentrations

NOAA HYSPLIT MODEL

PARTICLE POSITIONS AT 00 UTC 27 Feb 00



NOAA HYSPLIT MODEL Concentration (mg/m3) averaged between 0 m and 10668 m Integrated from 1820 26 Feb to 0020 27 Feb 00 (UTC) SUM Release started at 1820 26 Feb 00 (UTC)



Benchmark results - deposition





Thank you



Extra info . . .

10/26/2010

HYSPLIT model features

- Predictor-corrector advection scheme
- Linear spatial & temporal interpolation of meteorology from external sources
- Vertical mixing based upon SL similarity, BL Ri, or TKE
- Horizontal mixing based upon velocity deformation, SL similarity, or TKE
- Puff and particle dispersion computed from velocity variances
- Concentrations from particle-in-cell or top-hat/Gaussian distributions
- Multiple simultaneous meteorology and/or concentration grids