316th International Conference on

Harmonisation within Atmospheric Dispersion Modelling for Regulatory Purposes 8-11 September 2014, Varna, Bulgaria

REGISTRATION FORM

Register to receive further information on this conference by returning this form or signing up on the web, on-line registration is recommended, http://www.harmo.org/harmo16

Please tick the boxes within apply (there may be more than 1 box).

- ☐ I plan to attend the conference
- ☐ I intend to submit an oral presentation
- ☐ I intend to submit a poster
- ☐ I would like to organise a thematic workshop on:

.....

.....

Title:(Prof/Dr/Mr/Mrs./Ms):

Name:

Organization:

Address:

City and postcode:

Country:

Telephone: Fax:

Email:

Chair of the Local Organizing Committee of HARMO16:

Professor Ekaterina Batchvarova
Bulgarian Academy of Sciences,
National Institute of Meteorology and Hydrology,
66, Blvd Tzarigradsko Chaussee
1784 Sofia, Bulgaria

Steering Committee

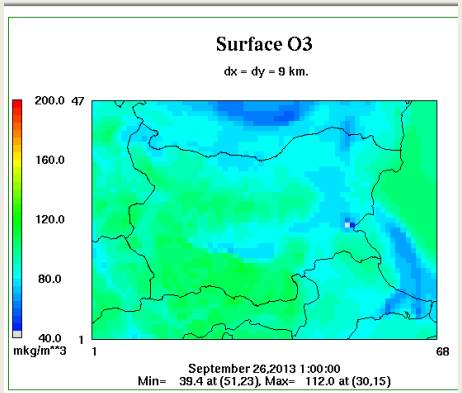
Dr. D. Anfossi, CNR, Torino, Italy
Prof. J. Bartzis, University of West Macedonia, Greece
Prof. E. Batchvarova, NIMH, Sofia, Bulgaria
Prof. C. Borrego, University of Aveiro, Portugal
Dr. L. Bozó, IAP, Budapest, Hungary
Dr. B. Carissimo, EdF R&D, Chatou, France
Dr. D. Carruthers, CERC, Cambridge, UK
Dr. F. Martin, Ciemat, Spain
Dr. C. Mensink, VITO, Mol, Belgium
Prof. N. Moussiopoulos, Univ. Of Thessaloniki, Greece
Dr. H.Olesen, Aarhus University, Denmark **(Chairman)**
Dr. A. Skouloudis, JRC Ispra, Italy
Dr. P. Suppan, KIT/IMK-IFU, Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Germany
Dr. P. Thunis, JRC, Ispra, Italy
Dr. S. Vidič, Meteorological and Hydrological Service of Croatia

Scientific Committee

Dr. A. Albergel, Aria Technologies, France
Dr.D.Anfossi, CNR, Torino, Italy.
Prof. J. Bartzis, University of West Macedonia, Greece
Prof. E. Batchvarova, NIMH, Sofia, Bulgaria
Prof. C. Borrego, University of Aveiro, Portugal
Dr. L. Bozó, HMS, Budapest, Hungary
Dr. B. Carissimo, EdF R&D, Chatou, France
Dr. D. Carruthers, CERC, Cambridge, UK
Dr. C. Cuvelier, JRC, Ispra, Italy
Dr. S.-E. Gryning, DTU Wind Energy, Roskilde, Denmark
Prof. Roberto San Jose, Technical Univ. of Madrid, Spain
Dr. Amela Jeričević, DHMZ, Croatia.
Dr. G. Kallos, Univ. of Athens, Greece
Dr. P. Kassomenos, Univ. of Ioannina, Greece
Dr. Denis Maro, Inst. for Radioprotection and Nuclear Safety, France
Dr. Fernando Martin, CIEMAT, Spain
Dr. C. Mensink, VITO, Mol, Belgium
Prof. N. Moussiopoulos, Univ. Of Thessaloniki, Greece
Dr. H. Olesen, NERI, Aarhus University, Denmark
Prof. M. Schatzmann, Met. Inst., Univ. Hamburg, Germany
Dr. J.F. Sini, Ecole Centrale, Nantes, France
Dr. Andreas Skouloudis, JRC Ispra, Italy
Dr. P. Suppan, KIT/IMK-IFU, Garmisch-Partenkirchen, Germany
Prof. D. Syrakov, NIMH, Sofia, Bulgaria
Dr. D. Thomson, The Met Office, Exeter, UK
Dr. P. Thunis, JRC, Ispra, Italy

16th International Conference on Harmonisation within Atmospheric Dispersion Modelling for Regulatory Purposes

HARMO16



Bulgarian legislation for Ozone (O3):
Daily maximum (8-hour running average) threshold (D8T): 120 µg/m3
Permitted number of exceedings of D8T in a year: 25 (mean for 3 years)
Information threshold (hourly value): 180 µg/m3
Alert threshold (hourly value): 240 µg/m3

FIRST ANNOUNCEMENT

8-11 September 2014, Varna, Bulgaria

www.harmo.org/harmo16
harmo16@harmo.org

Audience

The 16th International conference on Harmonisation within Atmospheric Dispersion Modelling for Regulatory Purposes (Harmo 16) is aimed towards model developers, model users, environmental protection agencies and legislation experts. What distinguishes this conference from many others is its focus on common tools and methodologies.

Focus of the conference

The series of international conferences on Harmonisation within Atmospheric Dispersion Modelling for Regulatory Purposes is concerned with the improvement of "modelling culture" both in Europe and at an international level.

Dispersion modelling is widely used for regulatory purposes, both for permits and for assessments, but there is a lack of sufficient mechanisms to make modelling processes transparent and ensure trust in modelling results.

There are still many aspects and open questions, such as: Are the models scientifically sound for the purpose they are used?; Are the models validated against observations or physical experiments?; Are the models properly used by the experts?; Are the users familiar with good practices and do they avoid bad practices?; Are model developments sufficiently quality assured?; Are reference problems established?; Is proper exchange of experiences ensured? Work on these questions is needed in order to assess the air quality impacts on society and nature, on human health, biodiversity and climate.

Such issues that are not specific for one particular model, but common to several, are in focus at the 16th International conference on Harmonisation within Atmospheric Dispersion Modelling for Regulatory Purposes.

The series of Harmonisation conferences started in 1991 (see www.harmo.org) and is a natural forum for discussing modelling issues related to the European Union air quality directives. European networks such as the FAIRMODE network and COST Actions may find the conference useful in order to expose their work to a wider audience.

The Harmonisation conferences provide the ground where model users and decision-makers can bring their requirements to the attention of scientists and search together for better regulatory tools and indicators for the diverse impacts of air quality.

Find further details:

http://www.harmo.org/harmo16

Call for abstracts

Short abstracts of maximum 350 words should be submitted by **February 15, 2014** via submission form at

http://www.harmo.org/harmo16/abstracts

with indication of preference for oral or poster presentation and topic.

Sessions will be organised within the following topics:

- Model evaluation and quality assurance – model validation, model intercomparisons, model uncertainties and model sensitivities
- Environmental impact assessment: Air pollution management and decision support systems
- Use of modelling in support of EU air quality directives
- Parametrization of physical processes in mesoscale meteorology relevant for air quality modelling
- Urban scale and street canyon modelling: Meteorology and air quality
- Use of modelling in health and exposure assessments
- Inverse dispersion modelling and source identification
- Modelling air dispersion and exposure to accidental releases
- Highlights of past work. Special session devoted to prominent scientists and 'golden papers' of the past, which have still relevance and should not be forgotten.

The Steering and Scientific committees follow certain criteria when selecting papers. For oral presentation it is essential that the work fits well into the philosophy of improving the modelling culture, common use and understanding of tools among modellers, users and regulators.

Special sessions may be arranged on model evaluation exercises and other topics within the scope of the conference. If you have suggestions for special sessions please contact the organisers as soon as possible and not later than **1 November 2013**. Information on special sessions and exercises will be posted on the conference web site and in the second announcement.

Conference participants are invited to use the rich collection of data sets and other information from www.harmo.org

An award for the best poster presentations by early stage researchers is foreseen. Eligible are scientists younger than 35 who are first authors on the poster and have notified the organisers that they want to participate.

Contact:

harmo16@harmo.org

Important Dates

- **Now:** Sign up at the conference web site in order to receive e-mails with updated information.
- Second Announcement by **15 November 2013**
- Short abstracts by **February 15, 2014.**
- Confirmation for acceptance by **April 15, 2014**.
- Early registration by **30 May 2014**.
- Five-page extended abstracts by **June 30, 2014.**

Location

The Conference will take place at Golden Sands Resort near Varna, 8 – 11 September 2014.

The city of **Varna** is situated on the north Black Sea cost and is the third biggest in Bulgaria. Varna is the heir of an ancient Thracian settlement which later became a popular recreational site for Roman and Byzantine aristocracy. Today Varna is a large modern coastal city offering many opportunities for entertainment and recreation. Guests of Varna are enchanted with the cool freshness of the Sea Garden, the golden beaches and azure sea, the rich cultural life of the city and the countless places of interest – archaeological, architectural, historical and natural reserves. Often Varna is called the maritime capital of Bulgaria.

Golden Sands (Zlatni Pyasatsi) is one of the oldest Black Sea resorts in Bulgaria. It is situated 16 km north of Varna, where a large number of hotels of various sizes and categories are spread within the freshness of the National Park Golden Sands forest right next to the golden fine sand beach. A legend tells about Black Sea pirates who buried a large treasure of gold on the beach of today's resort. However, the sea took revenge for the evil they had done by changing the jewellery and gold into fine golden sand.

Recently Varna renewed and enlarged its airport, where a number of regular flights are operated by many airline companies. Numerous charter flights are also landing in Varna in summer including the month of September.

Organising Institution

The National Institute of Meteorology and Hydrology at the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences is the largest research institute in meteorology and air pollution modelling and acts as national hydro meteorological service. NIMH operates a regional centre in Varna with specific weather, storm and waves forecasts; observations including air quality; projects related to the oil spells in the sea and emergency response systems.