

Interactive comment on “Source apportionment and sensitivity analysis: two methodologies with two different purposes” by Alain Clappier et al.

Alain Clappier et al.

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My co-workers and I have recently developed a method that provides a direct, mathematical connection between sensitivity analysis and source apportionment. (See references below.) The path-integral method involves integrating sensitivity coefficients over a range of emissions between two simulations. The integrals correspond to the contributions of the different emission sources to the change in concentrations between the two simulations. If the two simulations are a base simulation with anthropogenic emissions included and a background simulation without anthropogenic emissions, then the change in concentrations is the anthropogenic increment to ozone and other pollutants. This path-integral method has a number of advantages, and it would be good if A. Clappier et al. included the method in their review.

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R: Thanks for making us aware of this new interesting methodology which has been included in the text as follows (in the DDM section)

"Dunker (2015) showed how to use first-order sensitivity to determine source contributions between two model cases, e.g., to apportion the difference between the current atmosphere (and natural conditions) to specific human activities. Along the same lines, Simon et al. (2013) used first order sensitivity to construct emission response surfaces. To cope with potential non-linearities and the need to compute higher-order derivatives, a powerful alternative is to compute first-order sensitivities at several emission levels".

Interactive comment on Geosci. Model Dev. Discuss., <https://doi.org/10.5194/gmd-2017-161>, 2017.

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