

Laboratory of Atmospheric Physics,  
Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

# Active and passive remote sensing activities at Thessaloniki, Greece



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I. Zyrichidou, T. Drosoglou, N. Siomos

# To be presented.....



- A very brief introduction to the infrastructure of the Laboratory of Atmospheric Physics of the Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece
- Long-term ground based remote sensing at Thessaloniki
  - Total Ozone and Ozone profiles (Brewer)
  - Aerosols (Lidar and sunphotometers)
  - Trace gases (MAX-DOAS-Phaethon)
- Satellite remote sensing activities
  - Validation of Ozone, SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>
  - Long-term variability studies
  - Emission estimates



# LAP/AUTH Ground-Based Monitoring

Single Brewer spectrophotometer (1982-)

Double Brewer spectrophotometer (1993-)

Aerosol Lidar (2000-)

CIMEL sunphotometer (2003-)

MAX-DOAS spectrophotometers (2011-)

A NILU-UV network (2004-)

Broadband pyranometers (UV-B, UV-A, Total)

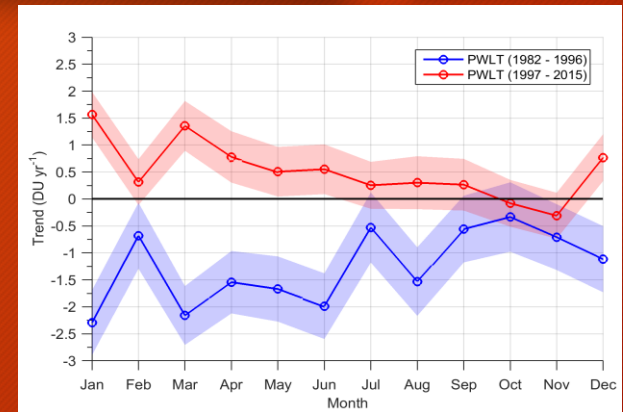
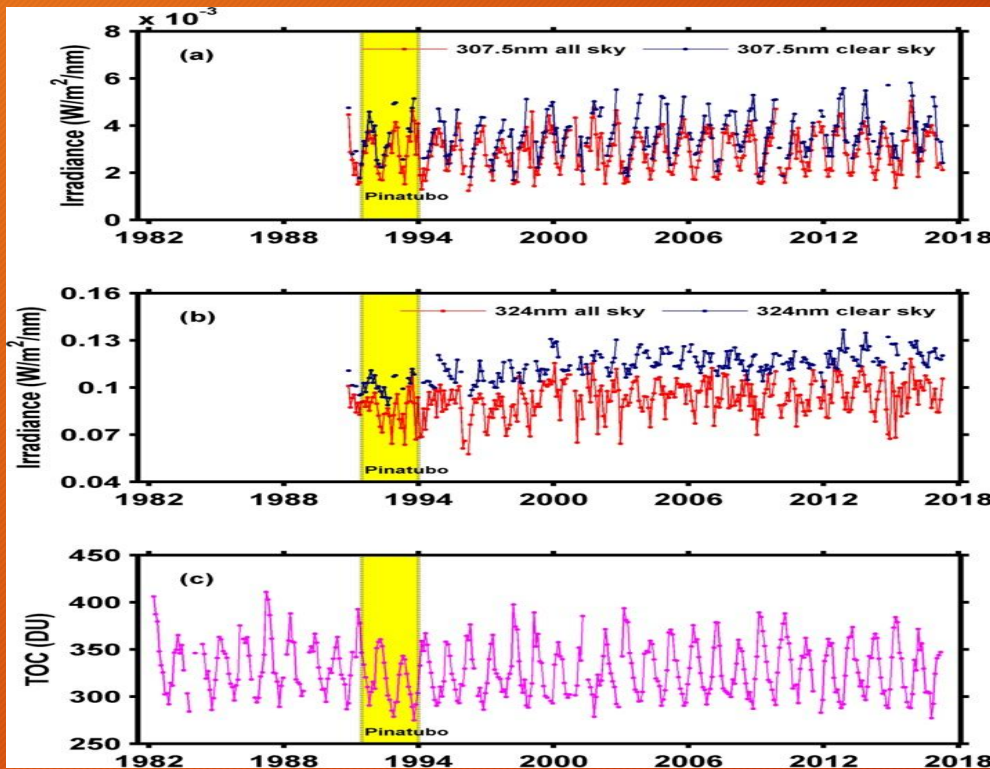


# Long term monitoring of ozone at Thessaloniki





# Monthly mean spectral UV and TOC from the record of Brewer B005



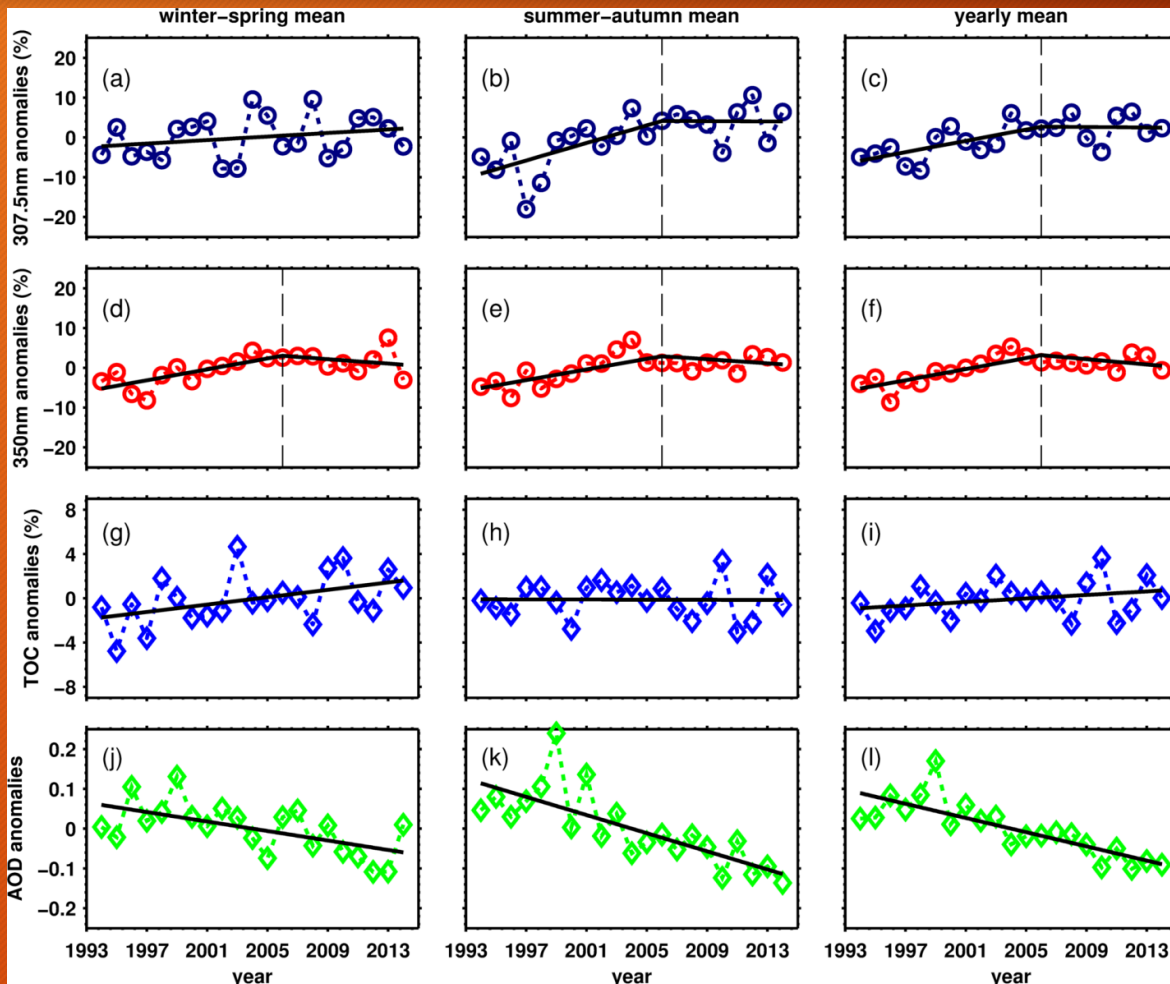
| TOC trend (DU/year) |                    |
|---------------------|--------------------|
| Period              | PWLT               |
| 1982-1996           | $-1.26 \pm 0.18^*$ |
| 1997-2014           | $0.52 \pm 0.13^*$  |

Fragkos et al., TAC, 2016

\* Statistical significant at the 95%

The first commercial Brewer spectrophotometer operates in LAP since March 1982

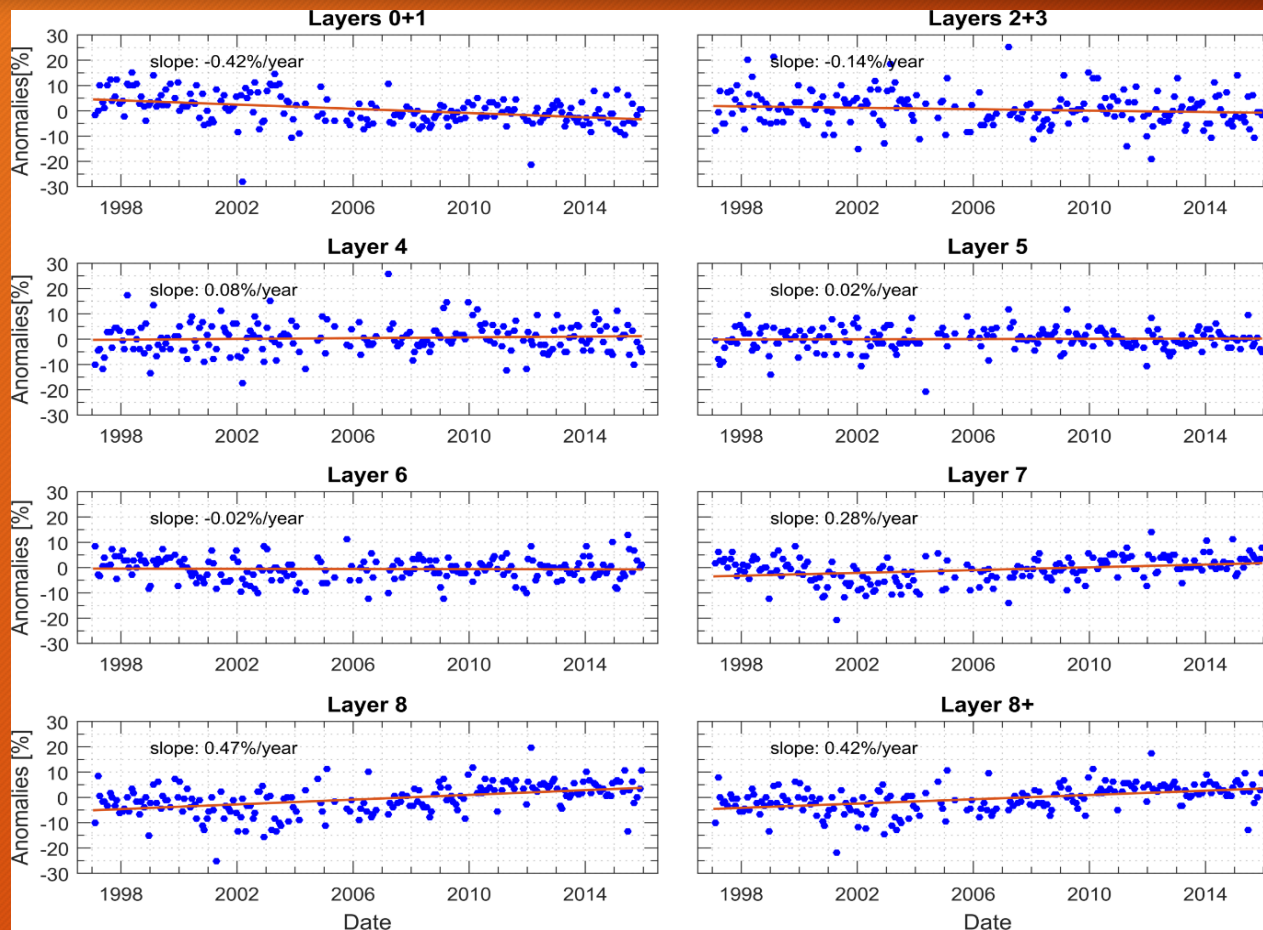
# Trends of spectral UV irradiance, TOC and 320nm AOD in the post-Pinatubo period



A piece-wise trend consisting of two linear trends has been drawn when a statistically significant turning point has been detected; otherwise a linear trend for the entire period has been drawn.



# Ozone profile trends based on Umkehr observations



| La<br>yer | Layer<br>Boundary (km)        | Pressure<br>limits (hPa) |
|-----------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 0         | 0 - 5                         | 1013 - 506.5             |
| 1         | 5 - 10                        | 506.5 -<br>253.25        |
| 2         | 10 - 15                       | 253.25 -<br>126.63       |
| 3         | 15 - 20                       | 126.63 -<br>63.31        |
| 4         | 20 - 25                       | 63.31 -<br>31.66         |
| 5         | 25 - 30                       | 31.66 -<br>15.83         |
| 6         | 30 - 35                       | 15.83 - 7.91             |
| 7         | 35 - 40                       | 7.91 - 3.96              |
| 8         | 40 - 45                       | 3.96 - 1.98              |
| 9         | 45 - 50                       | 1.98 - 0.99              |
| 10        | 50 - 55                       | 0.99 - 0.49              |
| 11        | 55 - 60                       | 0.49 - 0.25              |
| 12        | 60 - 65                       | 0.25 - 0.12              |
| 13        | 65 - 70                       | 0.12 - 0.06              |
| 14        | 75 - 80                       | 0.06 - 0.03              |
| 15        | 80 - top of the<br>atmosphere | 0.03 - 0                 |

Trends are significant in layers 7, 8 and 8+, Fragkos et al. in preparation, 2017.

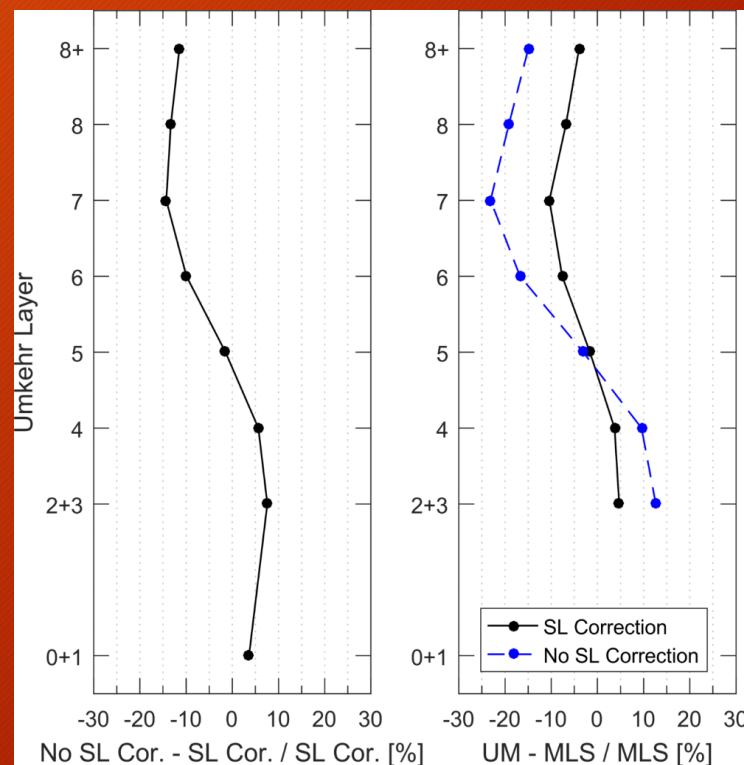
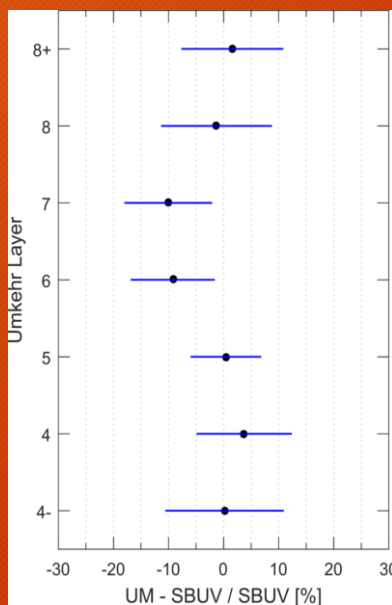
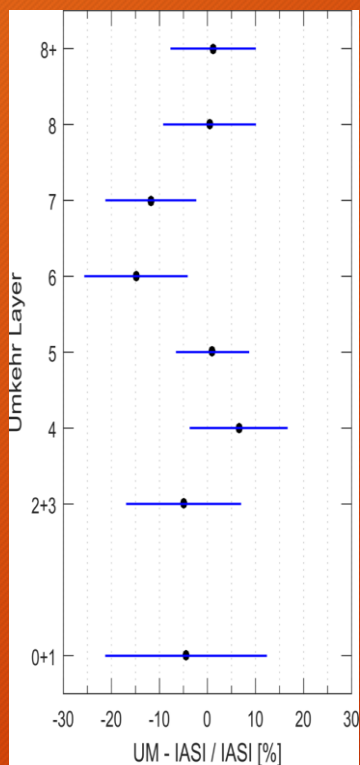
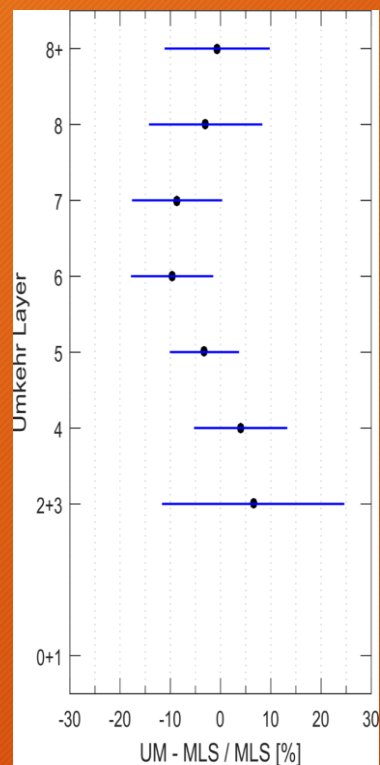
# Umkehr - Satellite comparisons of O<sub>3</sub> profiles



Umkehr - MLS

Umkehr - IASI

Umkehr - SBUV



2004-2015

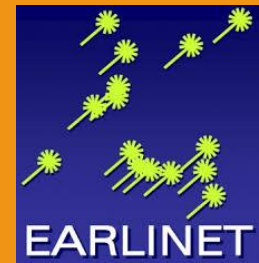
2007-2015

1997-2015

Stray light effect: B005 Slit Function measured by He-Ne laser at 325 nm



# Long term monitoring of aerosols at Thessaloniki



# Profiling of aerosols and clouds



Member of EARLINET since 2000

Multiwavelength Raman Lidar  
(3b+2a+1d)

Climatological measurements

Special events (dust, fires)

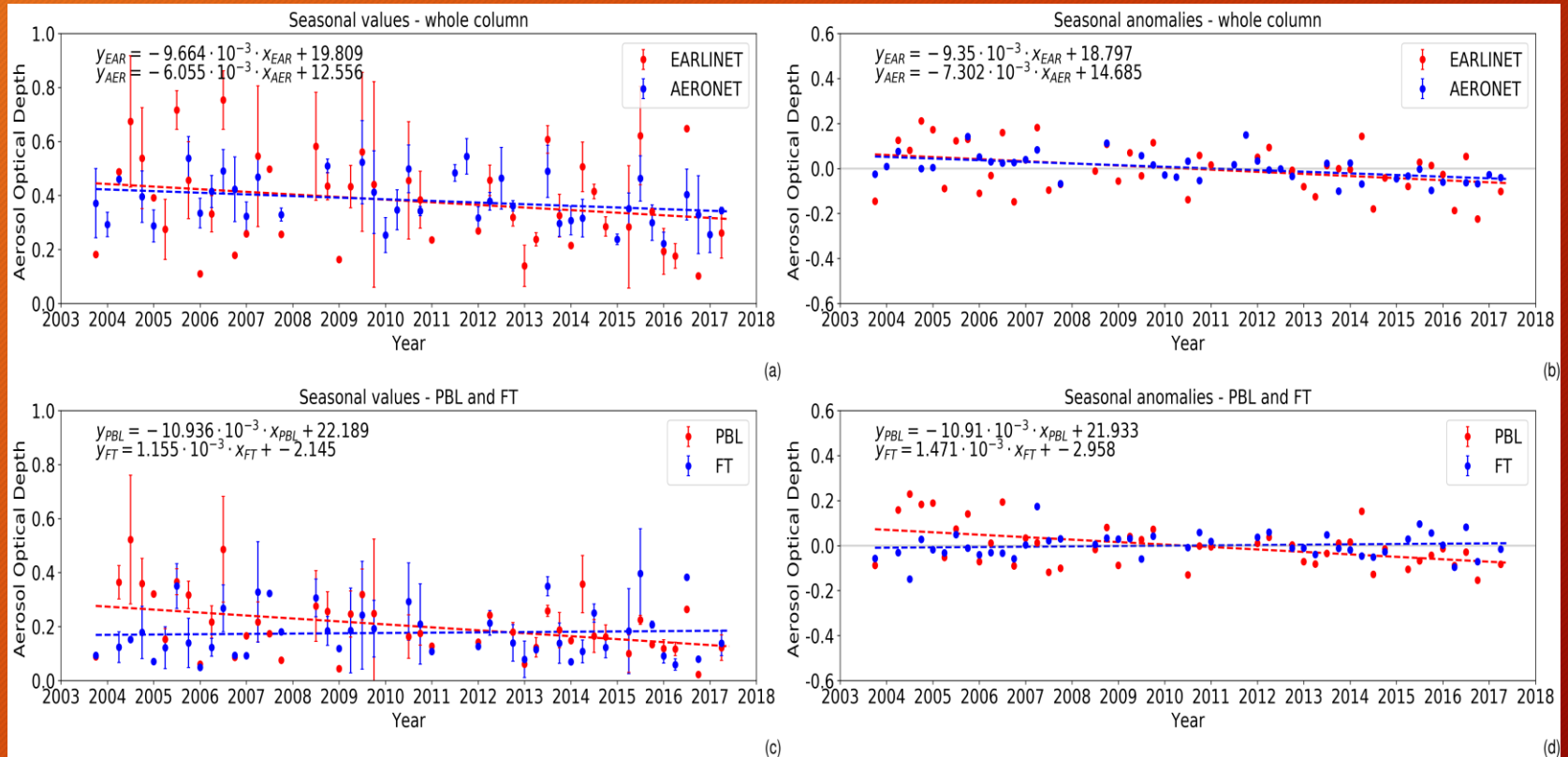
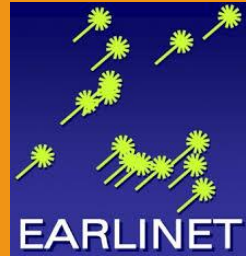
CALIPSO validation

Validation of volcanic ash products  
from passive sensors

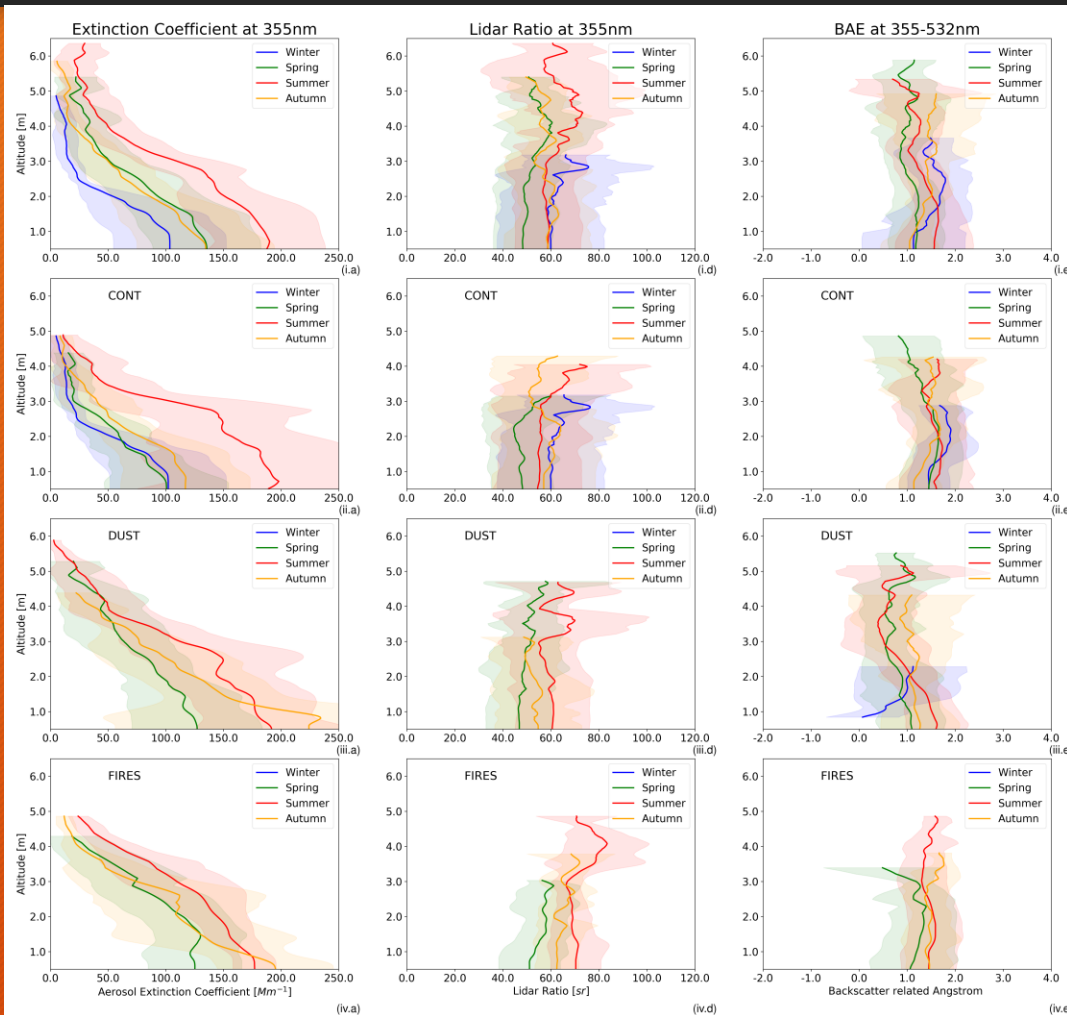
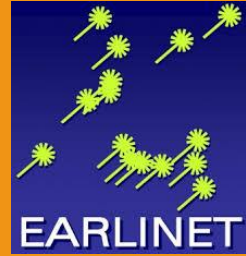




# Consistency of EARLINET and AERONET trends



# Aerosol typing from lidar



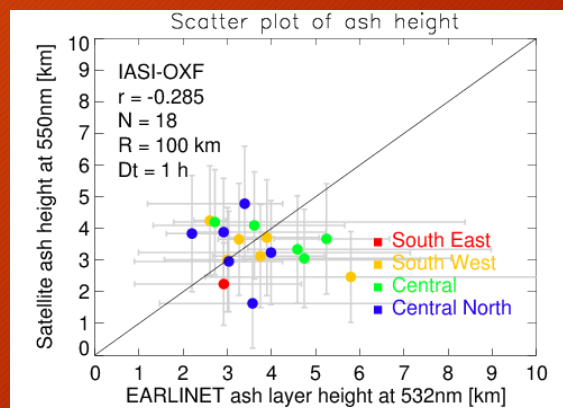
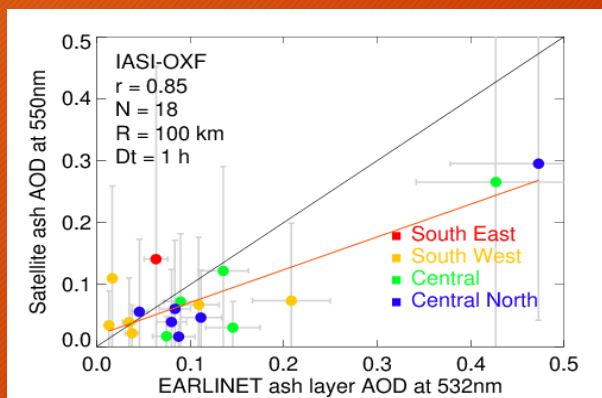
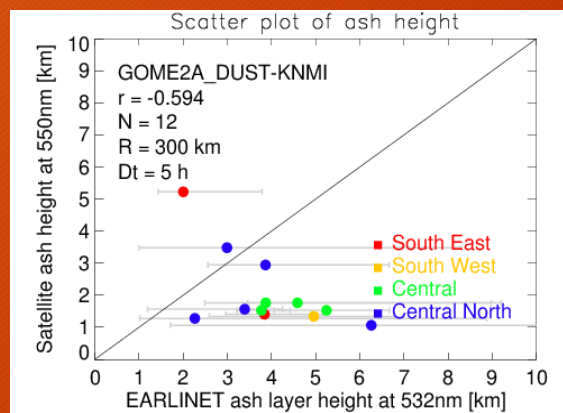
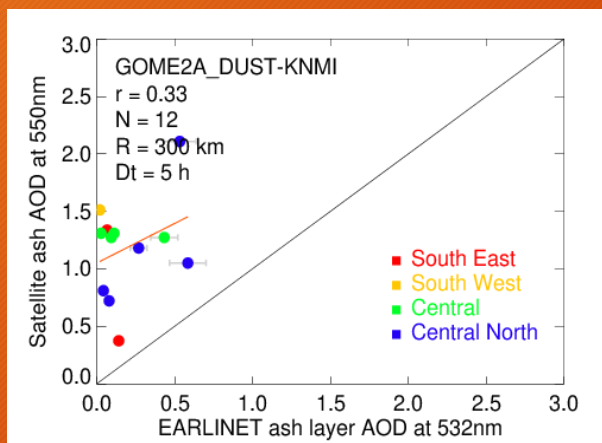
Climatological profiles for intensive and extensive properties of aerosol for:

Continental aerosols  
Desert dust  
Biomass burning aerosols

Typical for mixtures observed in SE Mediterranean



# Validation of volcanic ash products using EARLINET data



**Validation of ash optical depth and layer height retrieved from passive satellite sensors using EARLINET and airborne lidar data: The case of the Eyjafjallajökull eruption**

**Long term monitoring of trace gases  
and aerosols at Thessaloniki using  
MAX-DOAS**





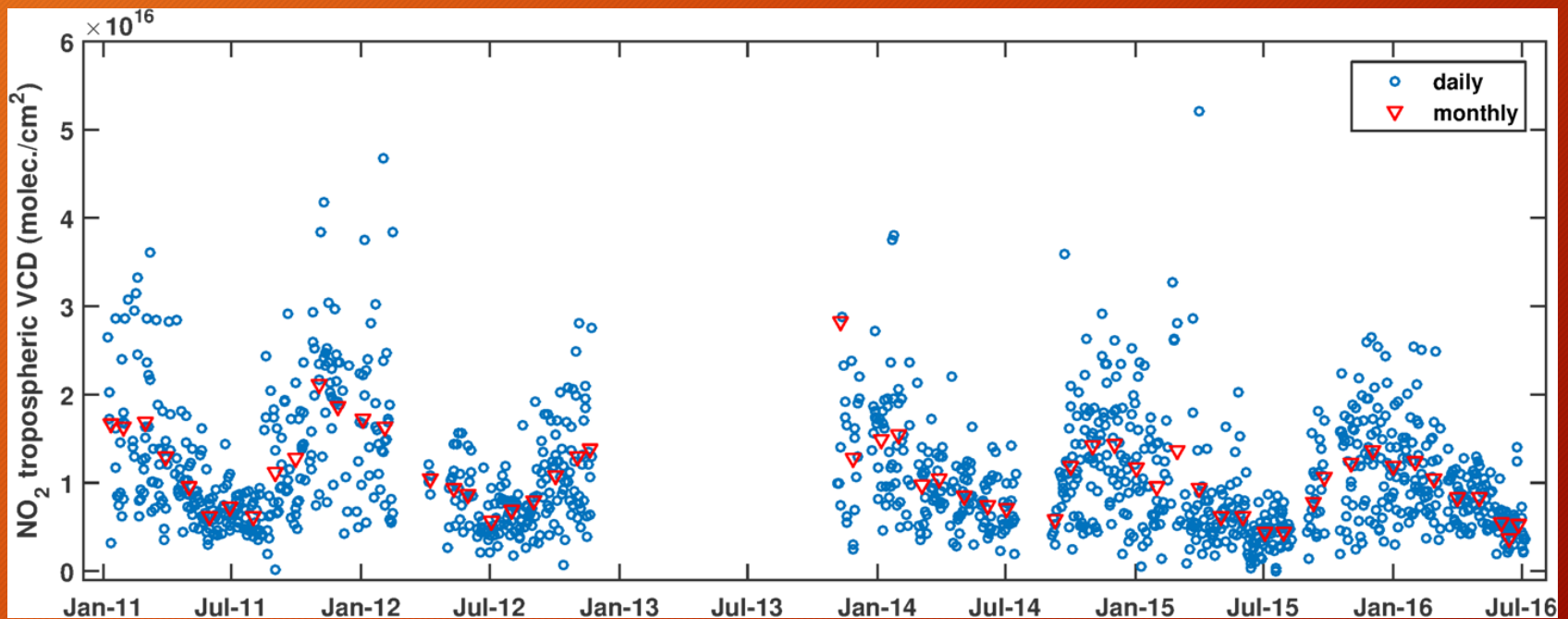
# The MAX-DOAS instrument at LAP-AUTH (Phaethon)



- 2048 pixel CCD detector – spectrally resolved measurements
- Thermo-Electric Cooling (set to 5°C) - high stability and noise minimization
- Spectral range: 300-450 nm
- spectral resolution: 0.34-0.42 nm
- direct sun and sky radiance measurements
- 2-axis tracker: observations at several elevation and azimuth viewing angles
- target products:
  - total/tropospheric columns and vertical profiles of trace gases; NO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>, HCHO, O<sub>4</sub>
  - aerosol extinction profiles and optical depth



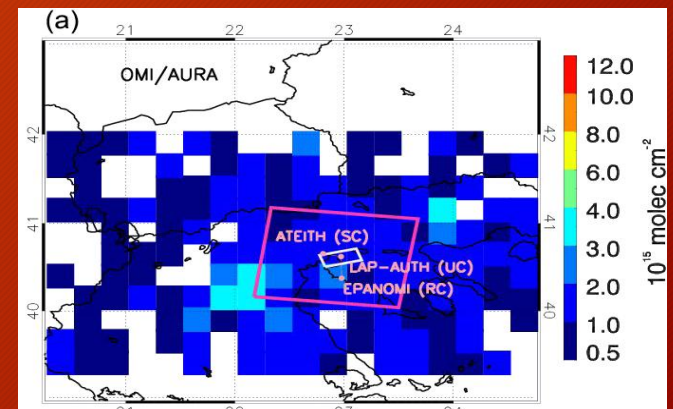
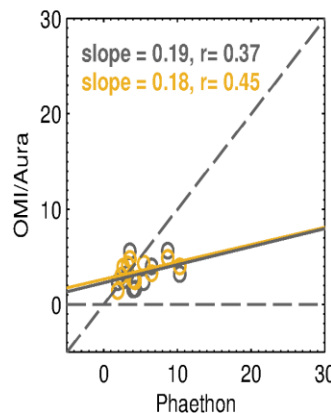
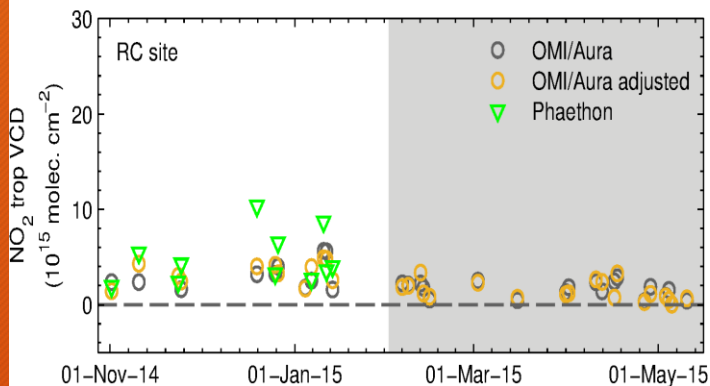
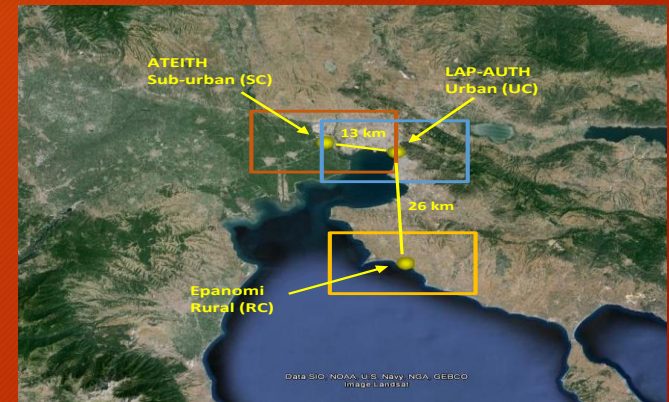
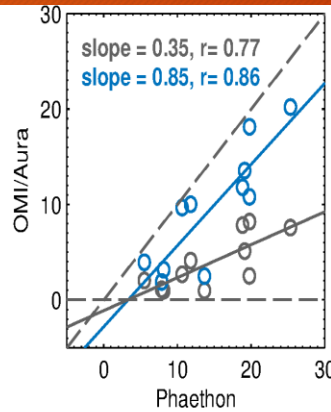
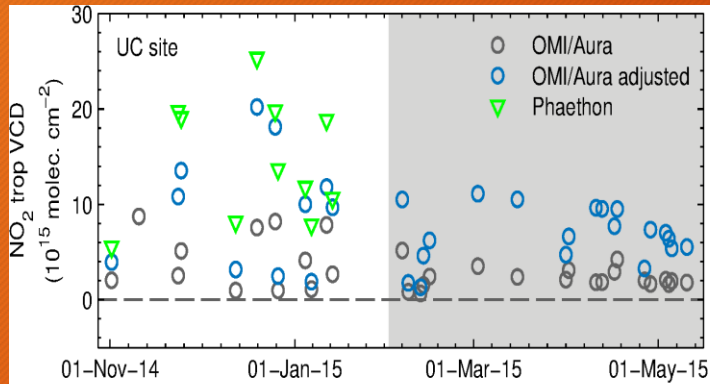
# Tropospheric NO<sub>2</sub> at Thessaloniki



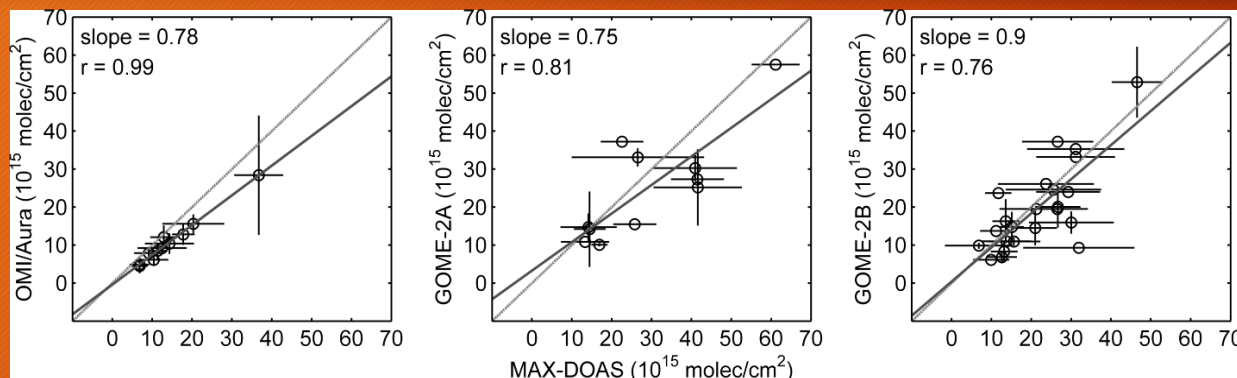
The instrument was developed at AUTH with the support of ESA, GSRT and BIRA



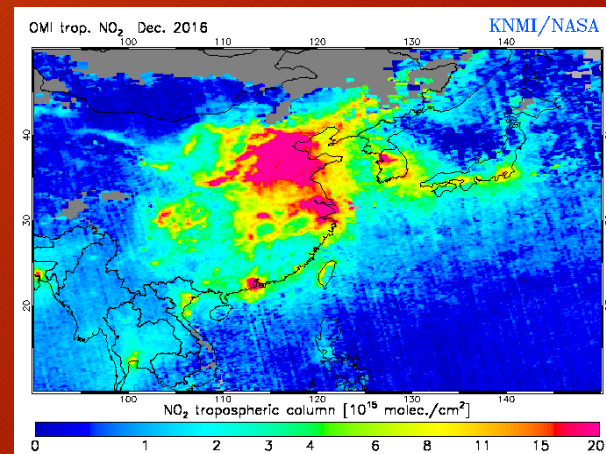
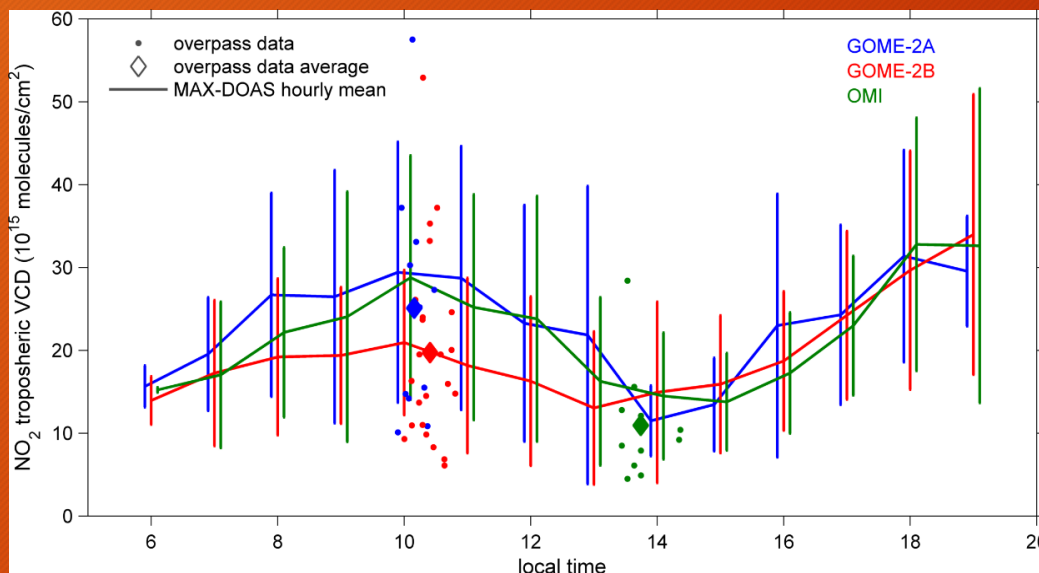
# Comparisons with satellite with the aid of an air quality model



# Ghuangzhou – China (MarcoPolo) (2015-2016)



- OMI NO<sub>2</sub> product: DOMINO v2.0
- GOME-2A, GOME-2B products: TM4NO2A version 2.3

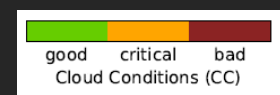
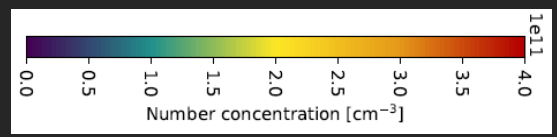


Drosoglou et al., AMT, 2017

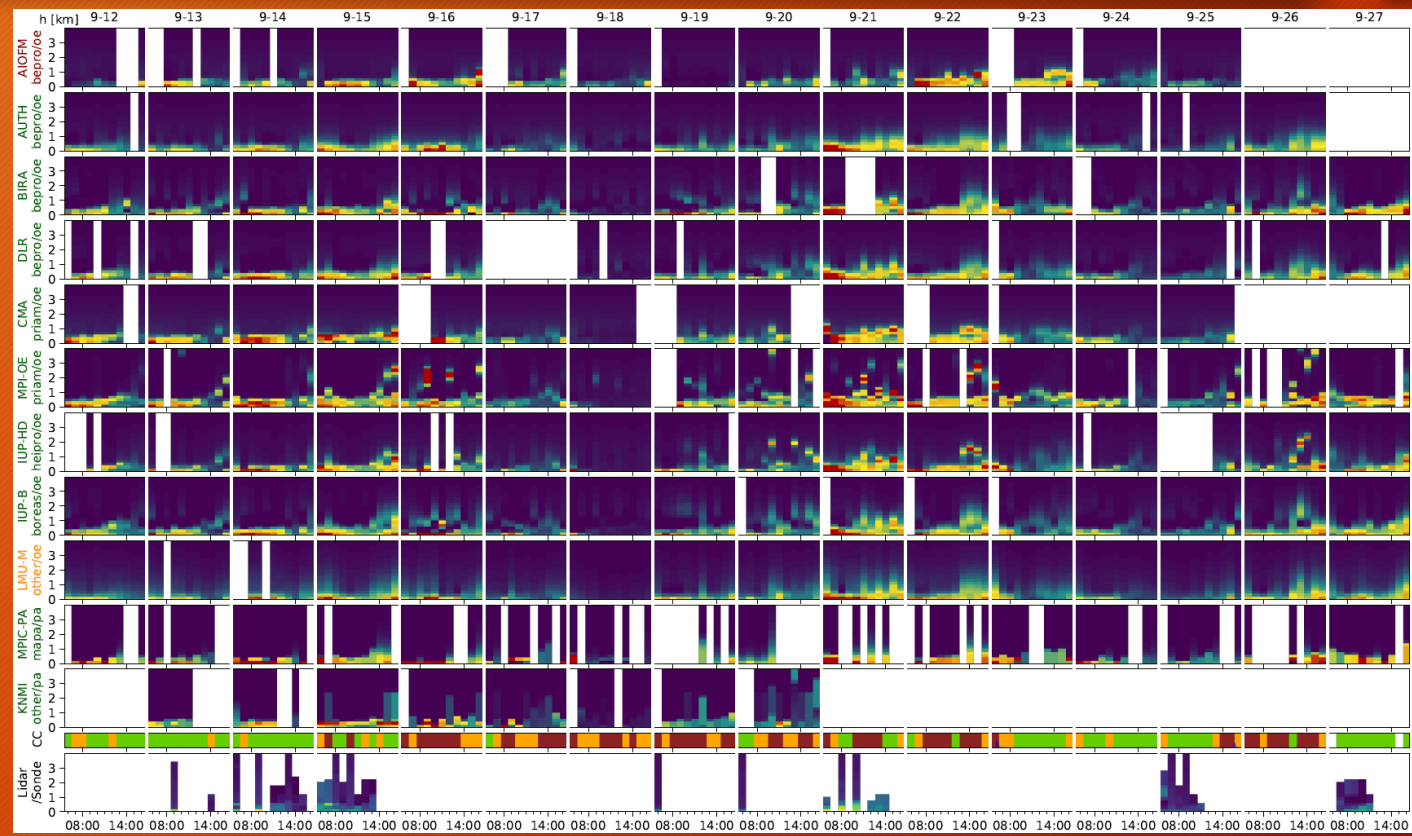


# Overview

NO<sub>2</sub> - UV  
Monday



Sat Mon Sat Mon

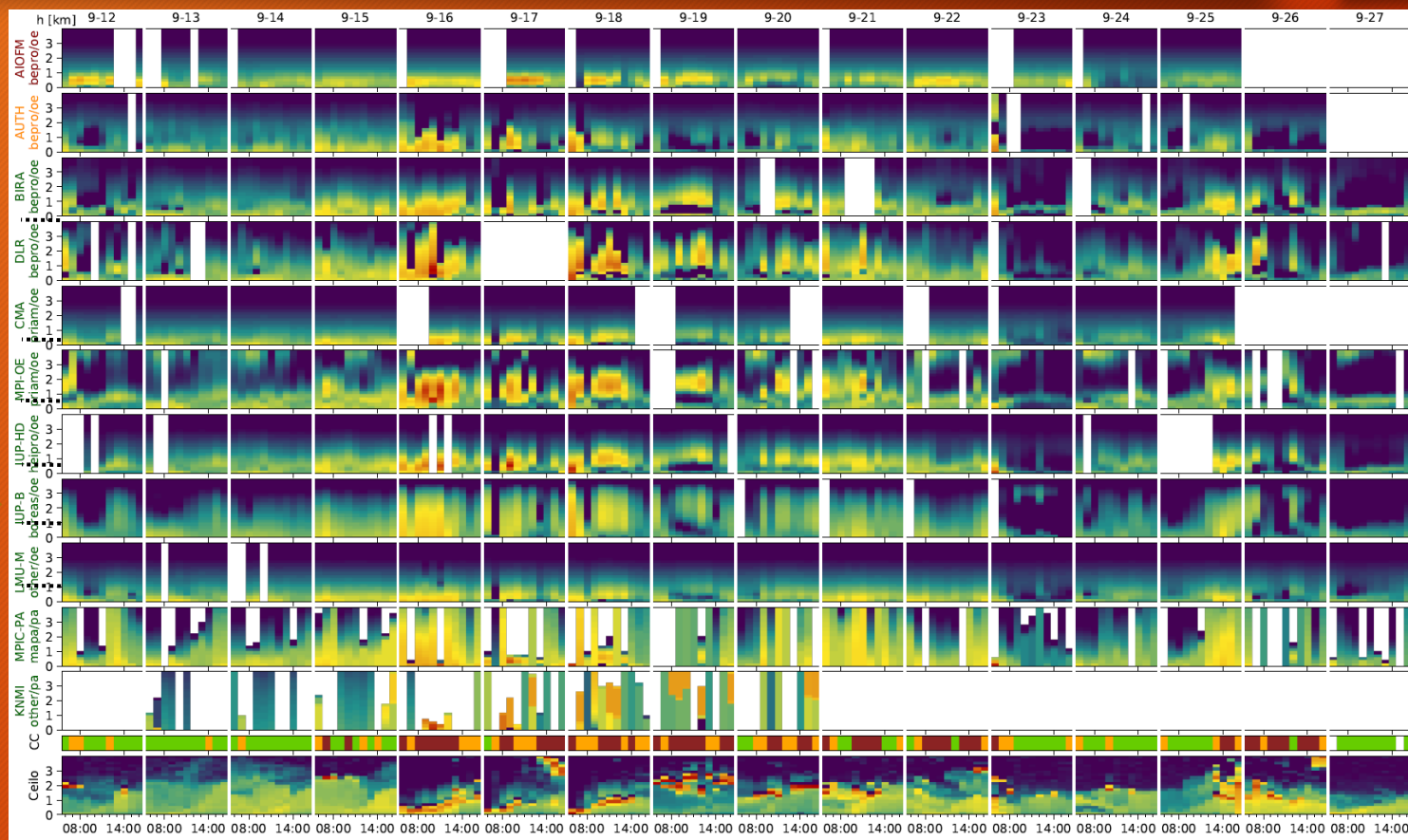
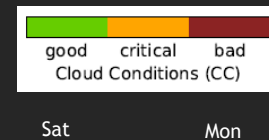
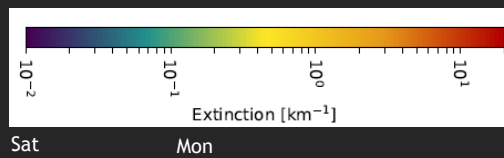


Jan-Lukas Tirpitz (1), Udo Frieß (1), Francois Hendrick (2) and the CINDI-2 Profiling Task Team

# Overview

## Aerosol - 360 nm

Monday



Jan-Lukas Tirpitz (1), Udo Frieß (1), Francois Hendrick (2) and the CINDI-2 Profiling Task Team



# Validation of satellite products for the atmospheric composition

# Validation of satellite products - EUMETSAT



- Validation and near-to-real time Quality monitoring is an inherent part of the O3M-SAF (March 2017 -> **AC-SAF**)
- Supports MetOp satellites, GOME-2 and IASI instruments and a large number of operational products
- <http://lap3.physics.auth.gr/eumetsat>
- <http://cdop.aeronomie.be>



# QA monitoring within AC-SAF

lap3.physics.auth.gr/eumetsat/validation/near\_real/submit/

The EUMETSAT Network of Satellite Application Facilities

**O3M SAF**  
SAF for Atmospheric Composition and UV Radiation

# Validation Quality Assessment

EUMETSAT - Satellite Application Facility on Ozone Monitoring (O3M SAF) - Validation site [Login](#)

[Home](#) [About](#) [Data Validation](#) [News](#) [Contact](#)

Quality Mo

Benefits fo

- Consiste
- Homoge
- Identific
- Improve

## Near-real time Validation of Total Ozone Column

Select Satellite Parameters:

Step 1:

Choose Satellite Product:

Add another satellite/algorithm?

Choose Second Satellite Product:

Choose ground-based instrument:

Step 2:

Choose start date \*:

Choose end date \*:

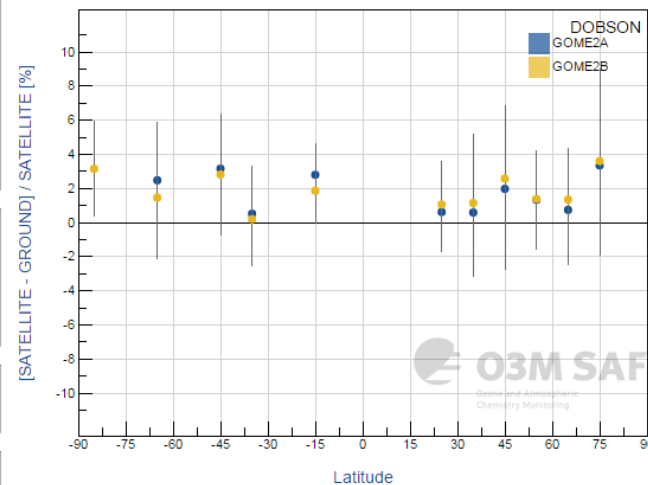
Choose representation \*:

Step 3:

Choose plot type \*:

GO

Latitude dependence of the differences [DS only]



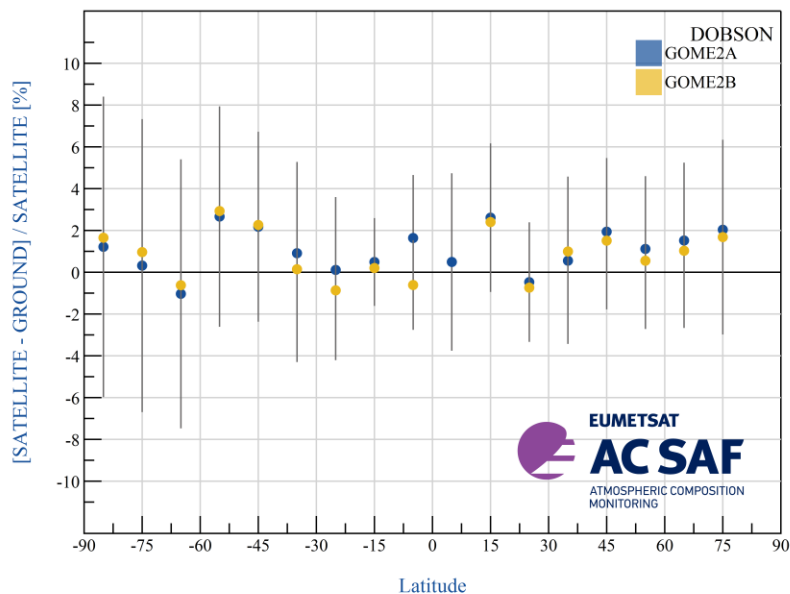
Created on Thu Sep 17 2015 10:58:49 GMT+0300 (Θερινή ώρα GTB/Aristotle University of Thessaloniki)

\* Best viewed with following browser versions or later: Google Chrome v.27, Firefox v.21, Explorer v.9, Opera 12, Safari v.6

[Save as png >](#)

# GOME-2 GDP4.8 total ozone validation

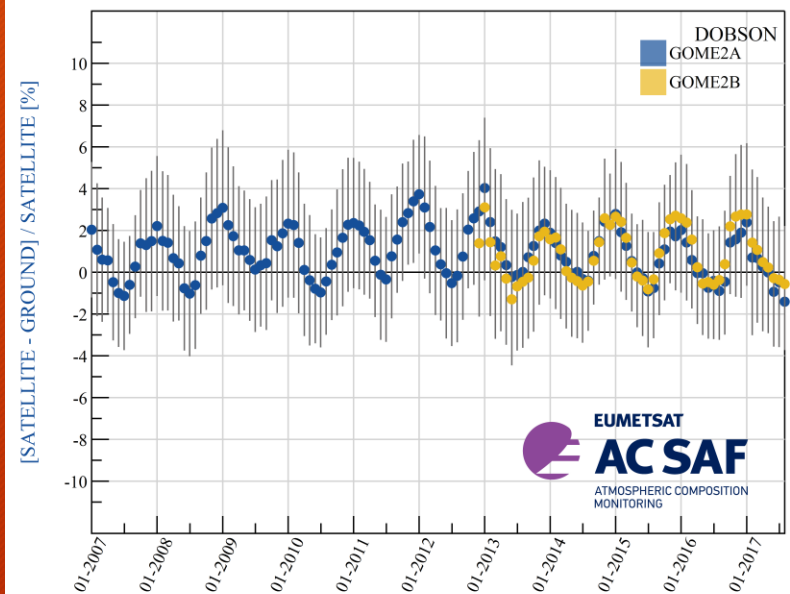
Latitude dependence of the differences [DS only]



Created on Tue Oct 24 2017 15:46:47 GMT+0300

Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

Monthly mean differences over the Northern Hemisphere [DS only]



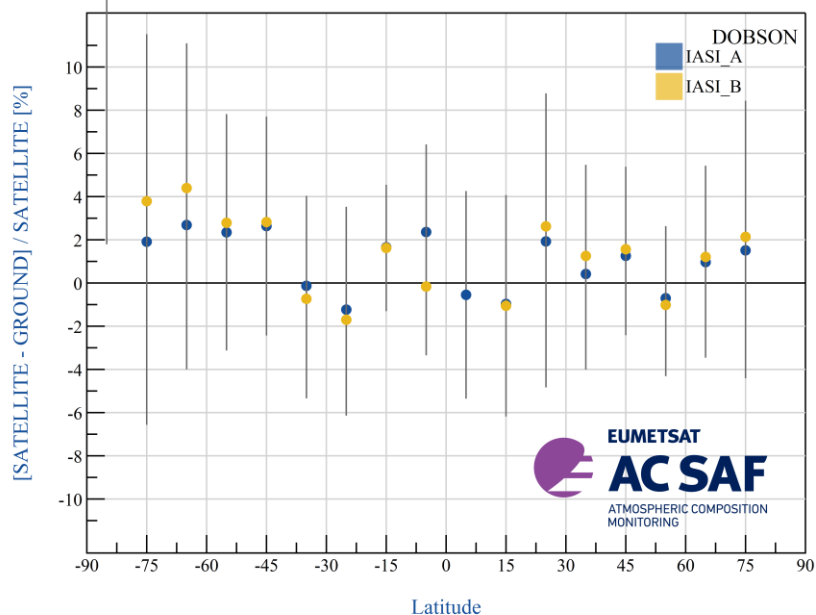
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Aristotle University of Thessaloniki



# IASI-FORLI total ozone validation (AC-SAF)

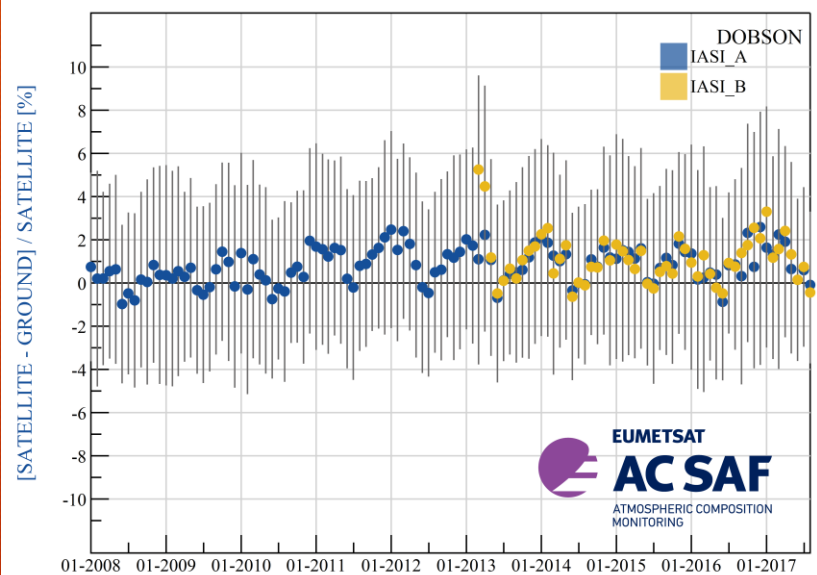
Latitude dependence of the differences [DS only]



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Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

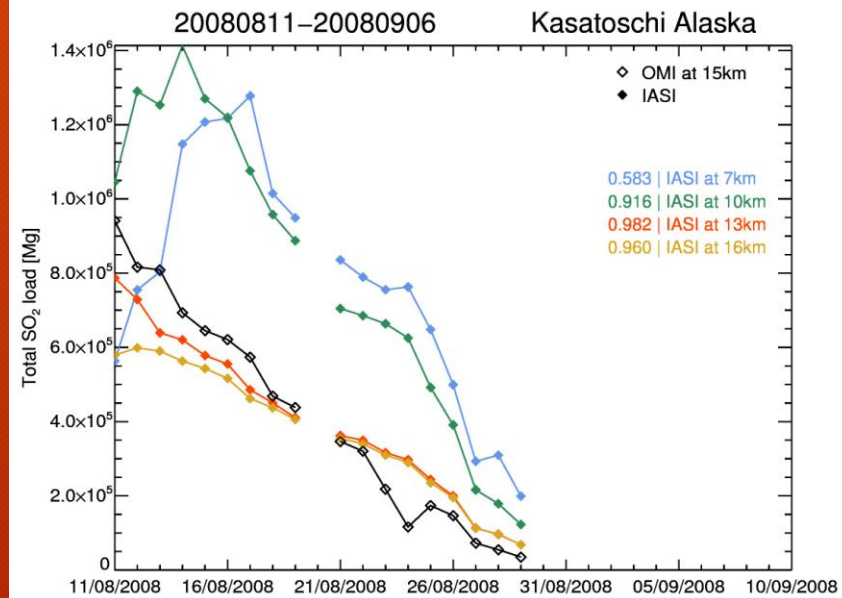
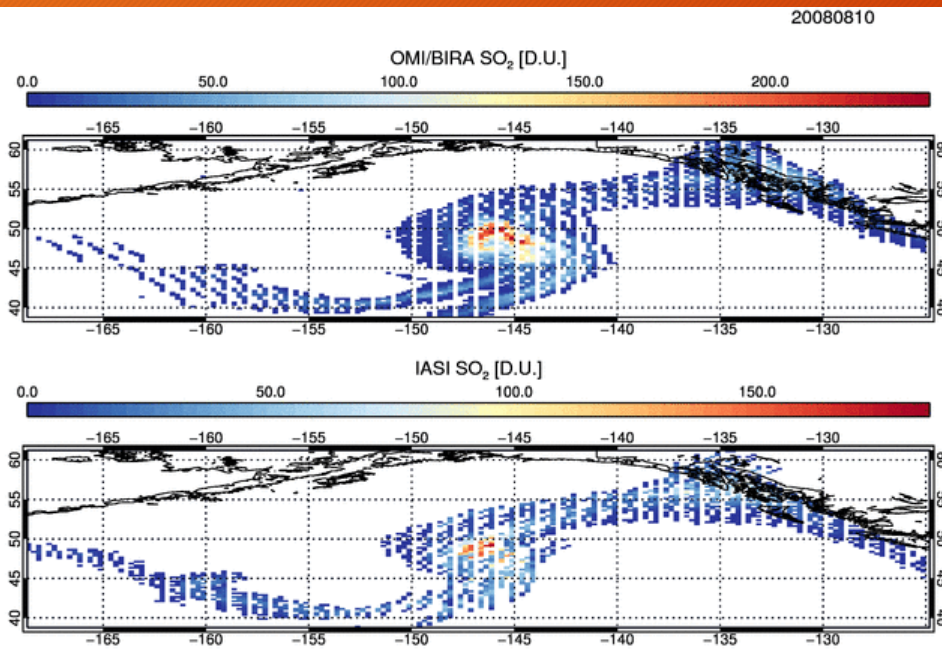
Monthly mean differences over the Northern Hemisphere [DS only]



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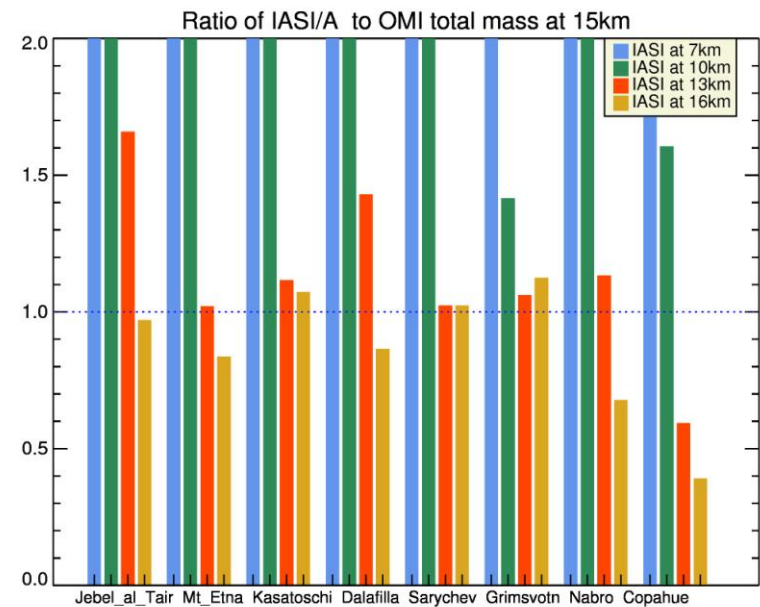
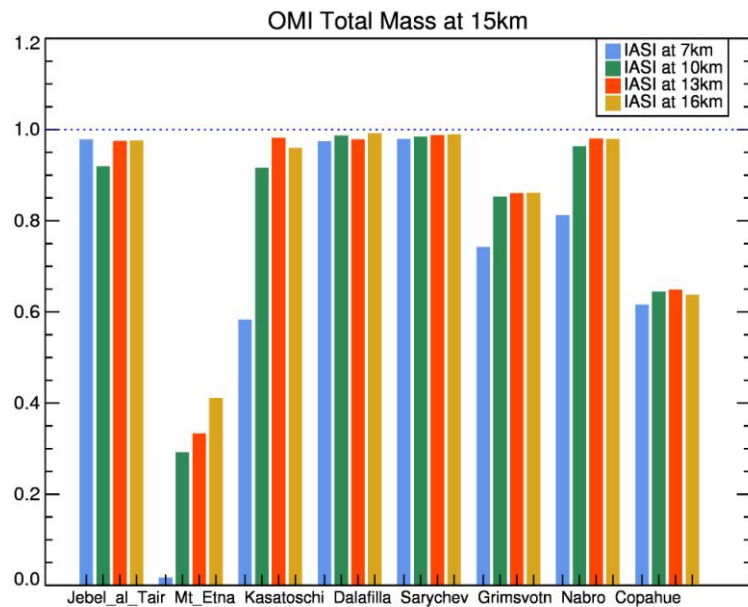
# Validation of volcanic SO<sub>2</sub> (AC-SAF)

## Kasatochi 2008 eruption, Alaska



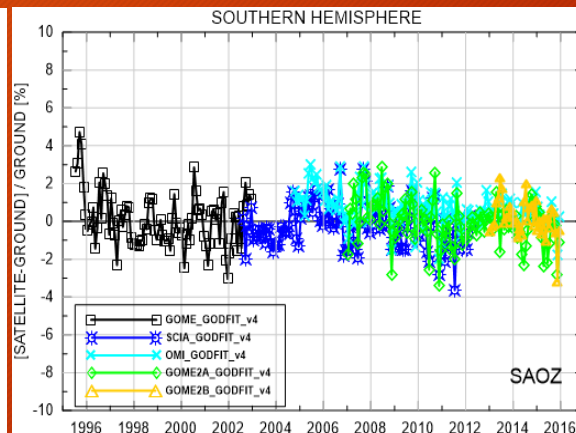
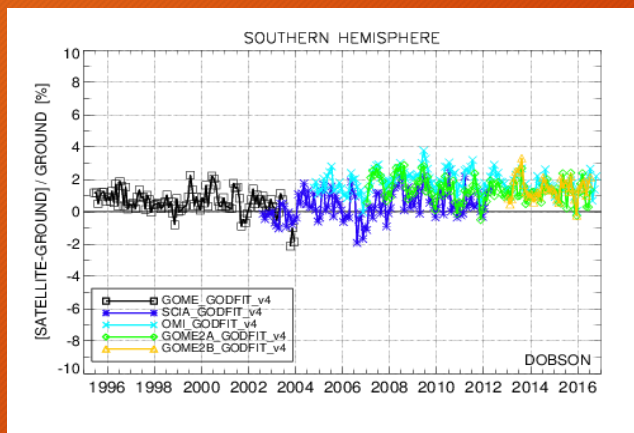
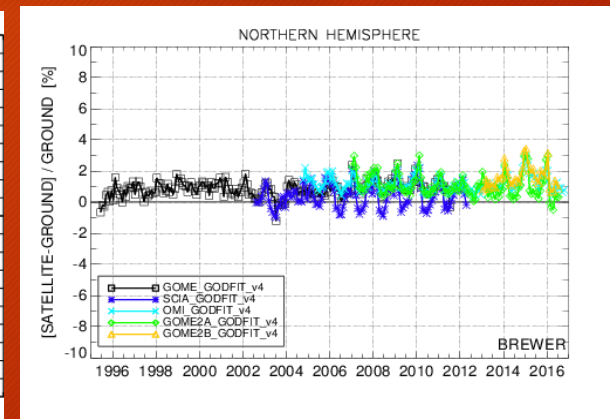
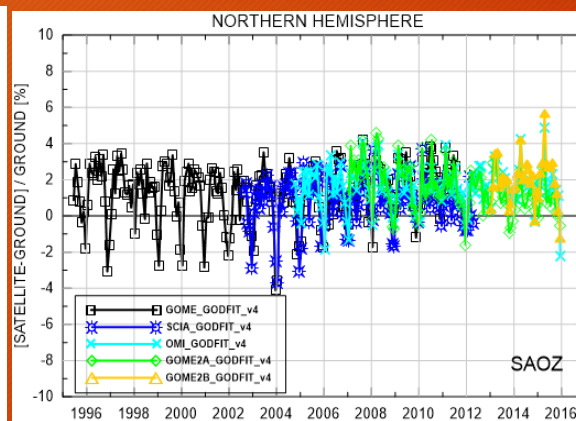
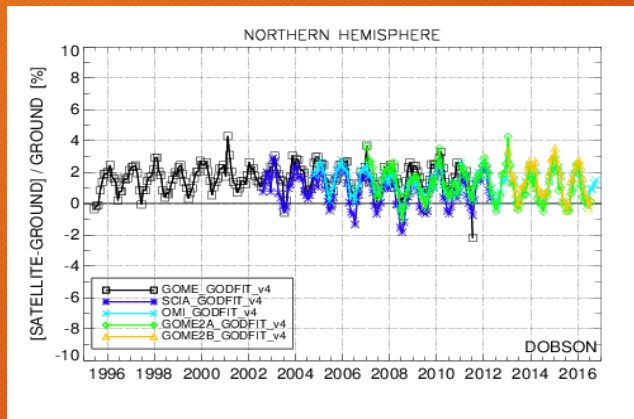


# Validation of volcanic SO<sub>2</sub> (AC-SAF)



Correlation coefficient

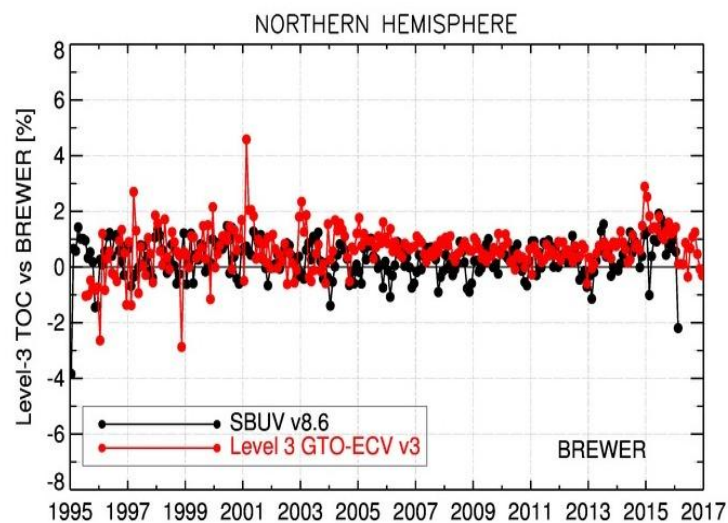
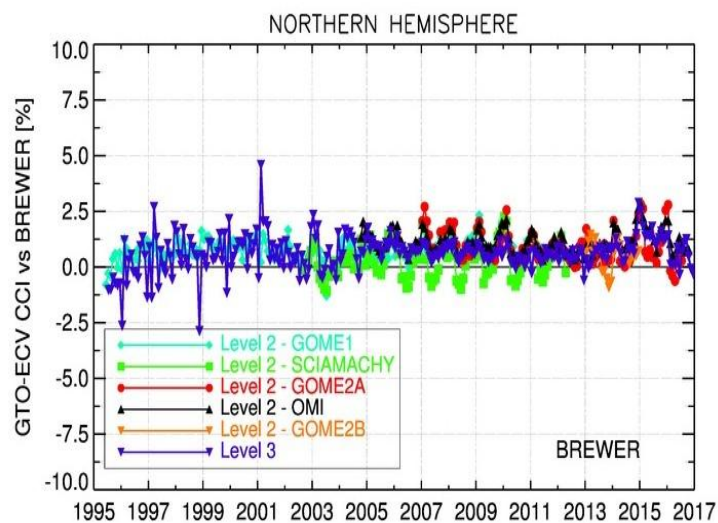
# Validation activities within ESA's Ozone CCI GODFIT v4. level-2



Garane et al., AMTD, 2017



# GTO-ECV level-3 validation

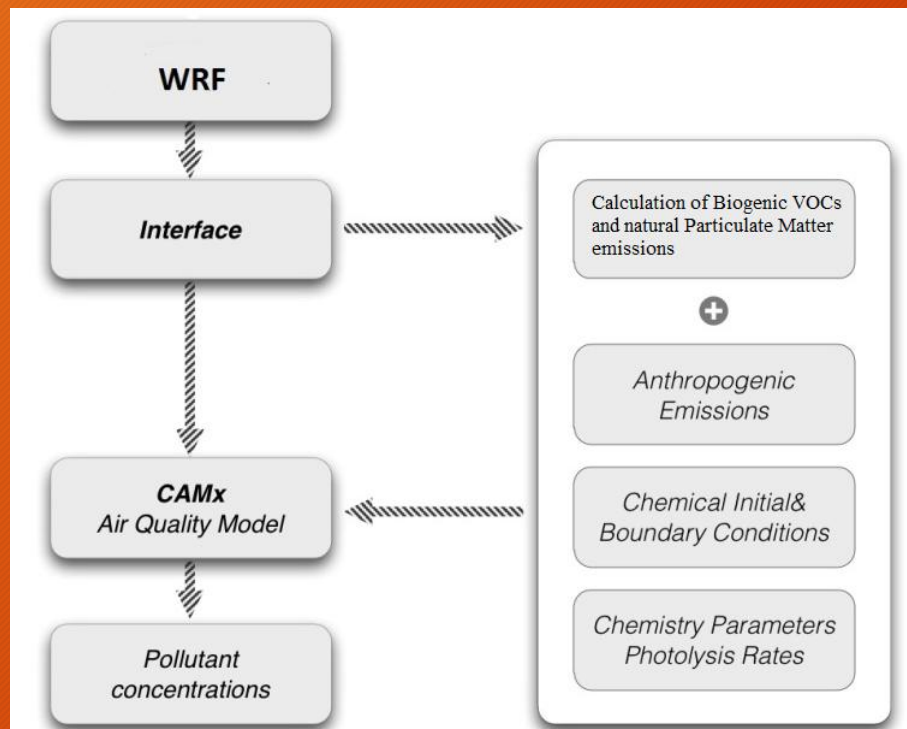


# Overview of air quality studies using satellite data



# LAP/AUTH Air Quality Modelling

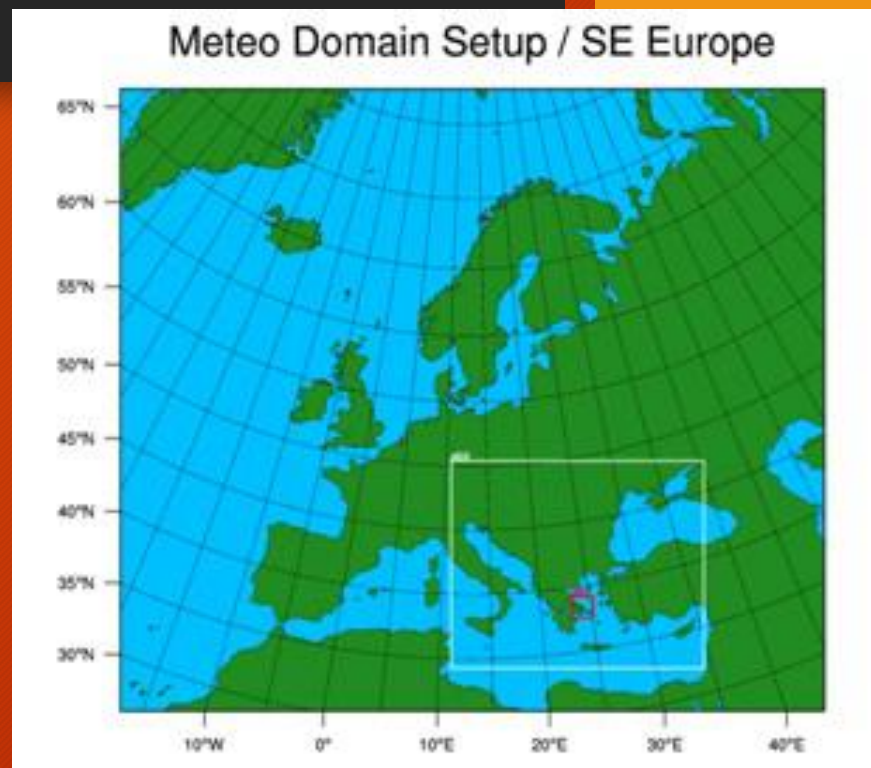
The WRF (3.2.1) - CAMx (5.3) system runs operationally to issue 72-hours forecasts of O<sub>3</sub>, NO<sub>2</sub>, NO, CO, SO<sub>2</sub>, PM<sub>2.5</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub> up to about 10 km a.g.l.



*Europe (30km)*

*Eastern Mediterranean (10km)*

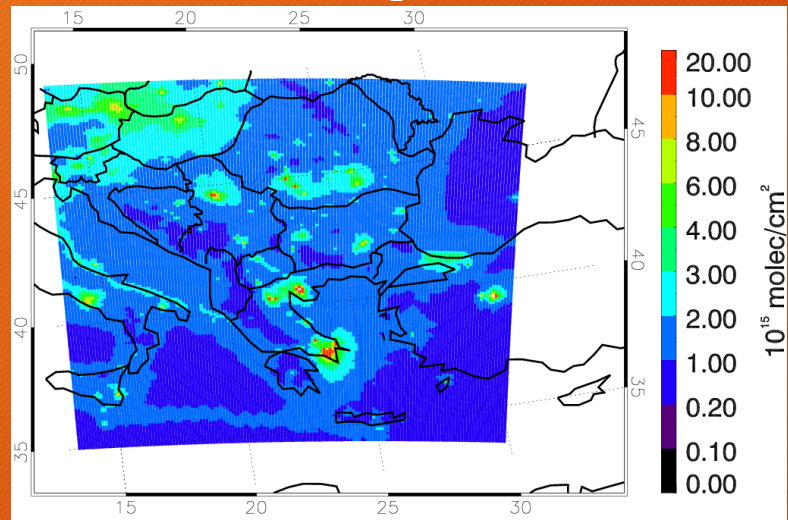
*Athens – Thessaloniki (2 km)*



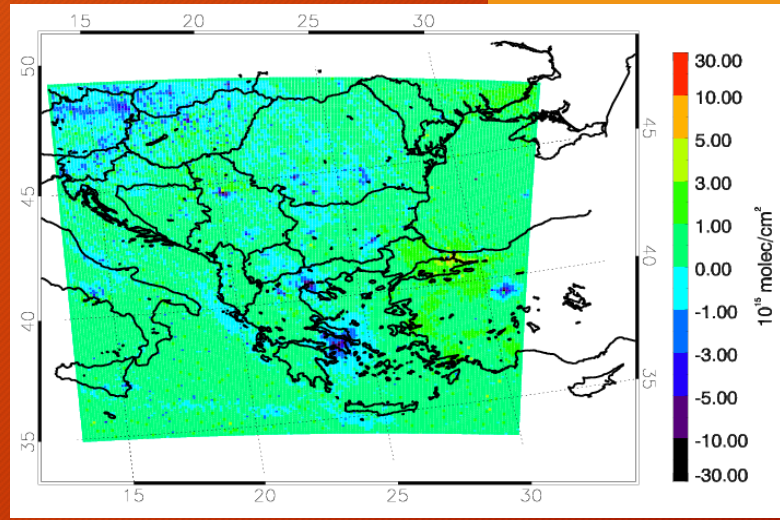
**ANNUAL  
(04/2009-03/2010)  
DISTRIBUTIONS**

**NO<sub>2</sub> concentration in 10<sup>15</sup> molecules/cm<sup>2</sup>**

**CAMx simulated  
tropospheric NO<sub>2</sub> columns**



**OMI/Aura minus CAMx  
tropospheric NO<sub>2</sub> columns**



**INVERSE  
MODELLING**

Mass balance approach  
(Martin et al., 2003)

**NOx emissions in 10<sup>3</sup> kg**

**Fossil fuel a priori emissions**

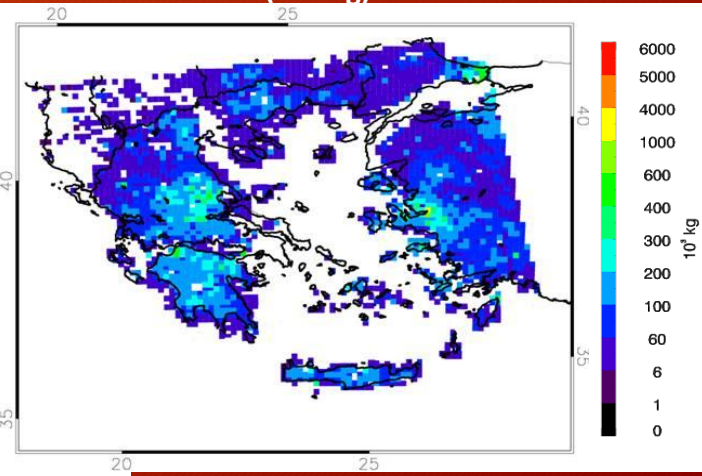
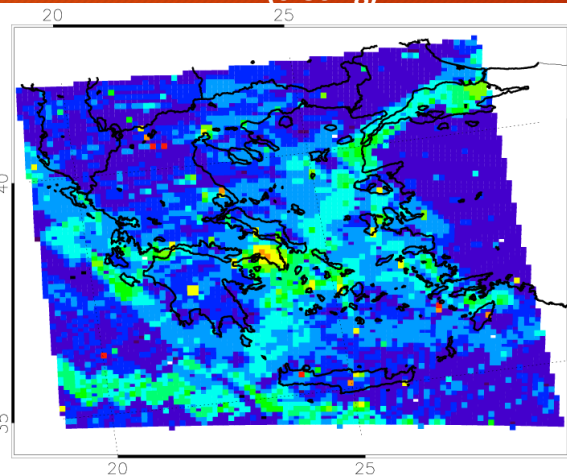
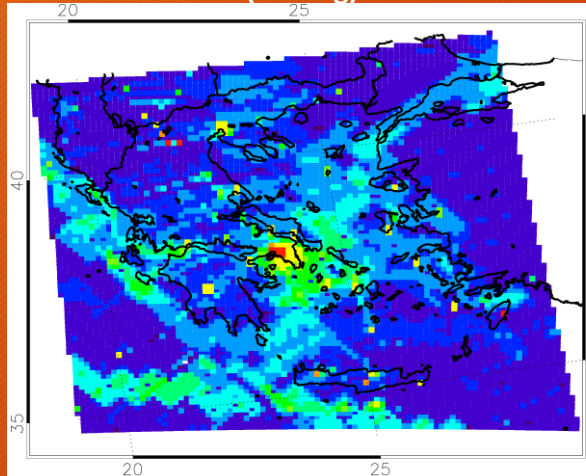
**(0.84 Tg)**

**Fossil fuel a posteriori emissions**

**(0.80 Tg)**

**Soil a posteriori emissions**

**(0.17Tg)**



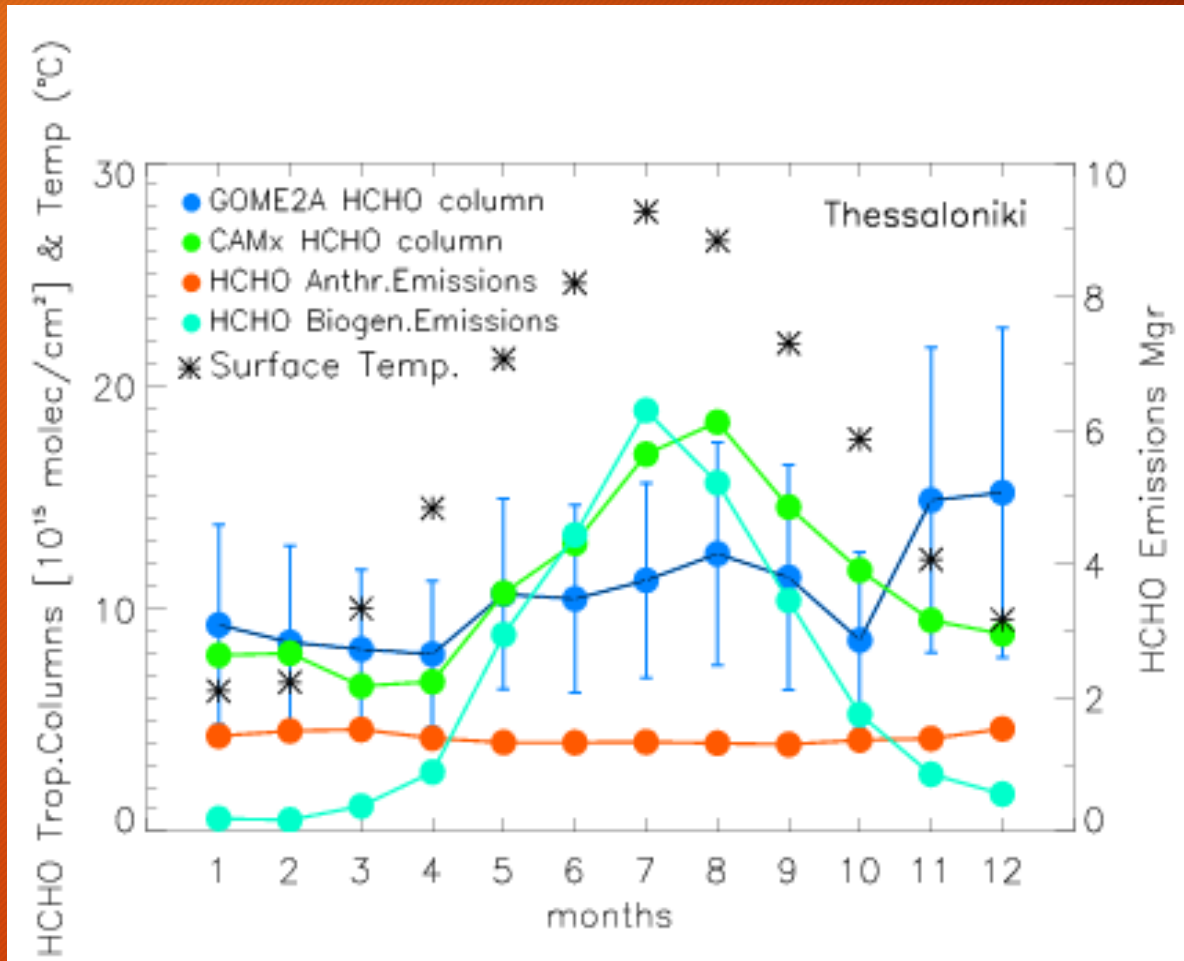


# LAP/Auth Satellite Data Team – HCHO

Satellite HCHO observations have been analyzed in order to update existing HCHO emission inventories over Europe in view of the changes in heating preferences in Southern European countries which were mostly affected by the economic recession of recent years.

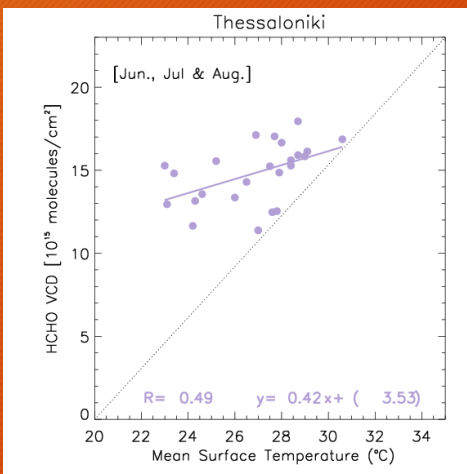
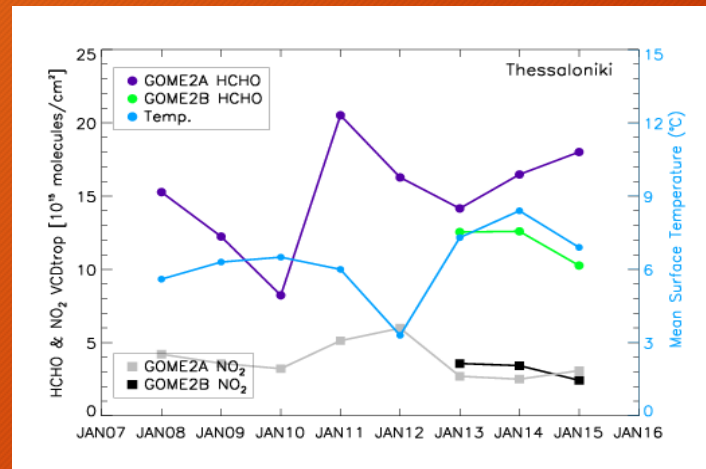
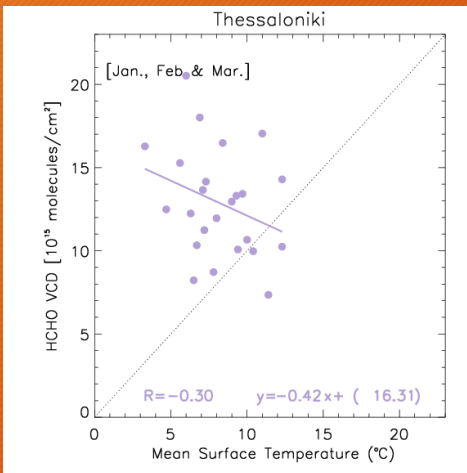
Zyrichidou I., Balis D., Liora N., et al., **Investigating the impact of the economic recession over Mediterranean urban regions on satellite-based formaldehyde columns; comparison with chemistry transport model results**, Proceedings of the 13th International Conference on Meteorology, Climatology and Atmospheric Physics, 19-21 September, Thessaloniki, Greece, 2016.

# Evaluating CAMx HCHO emissions using GOME2A observations - 2009





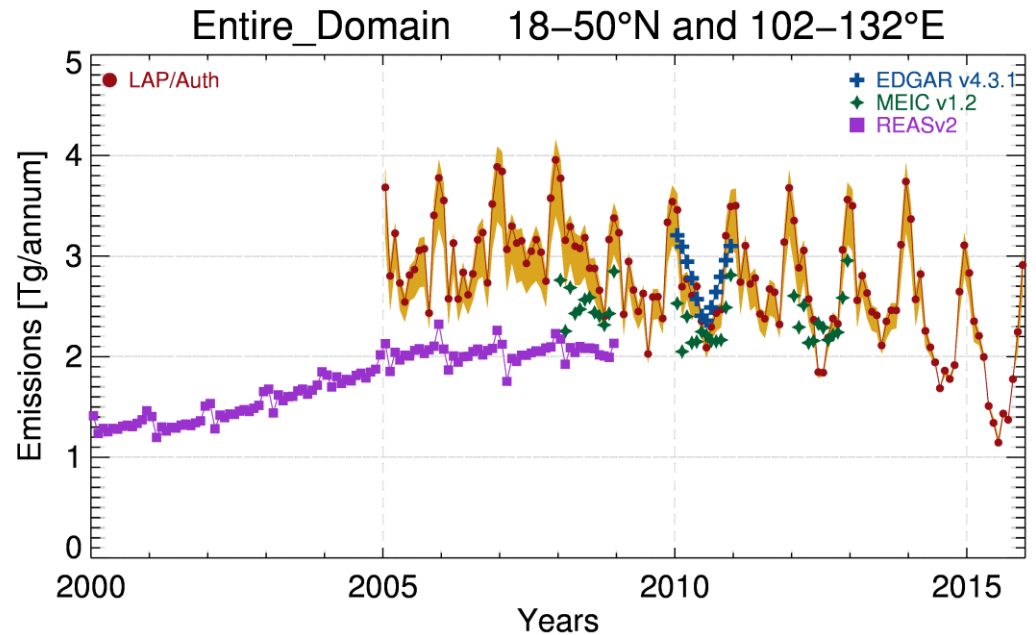
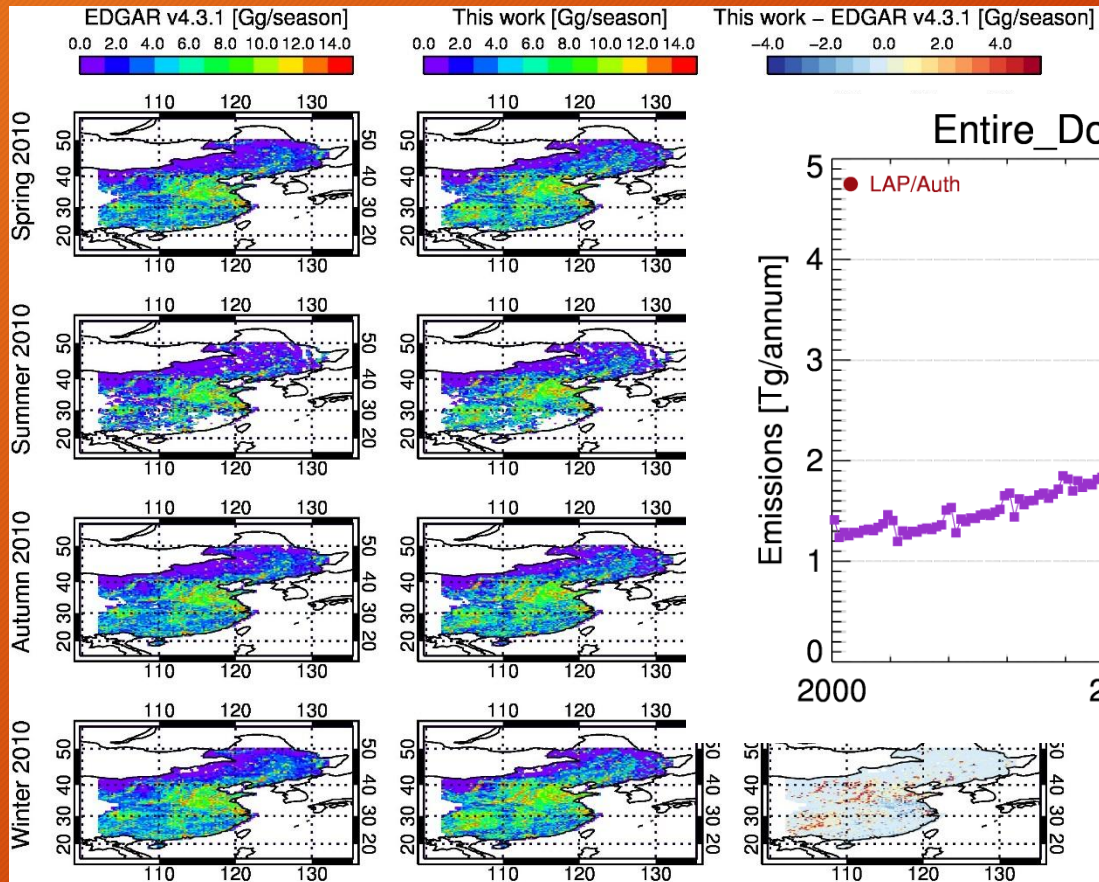
# The possible effect of increased wood sales in HCHO



Increase of the retail sales of wood by almost 700% since the beginning of the economic recession



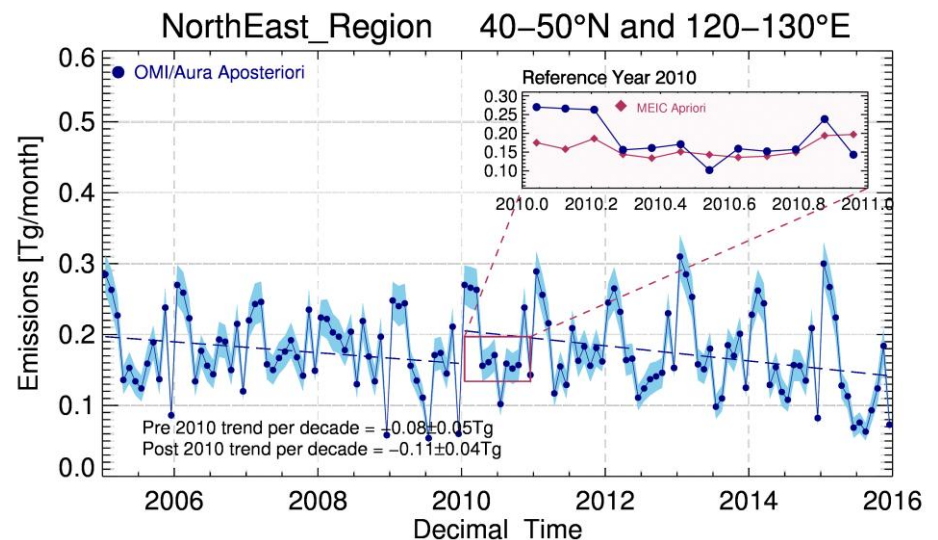
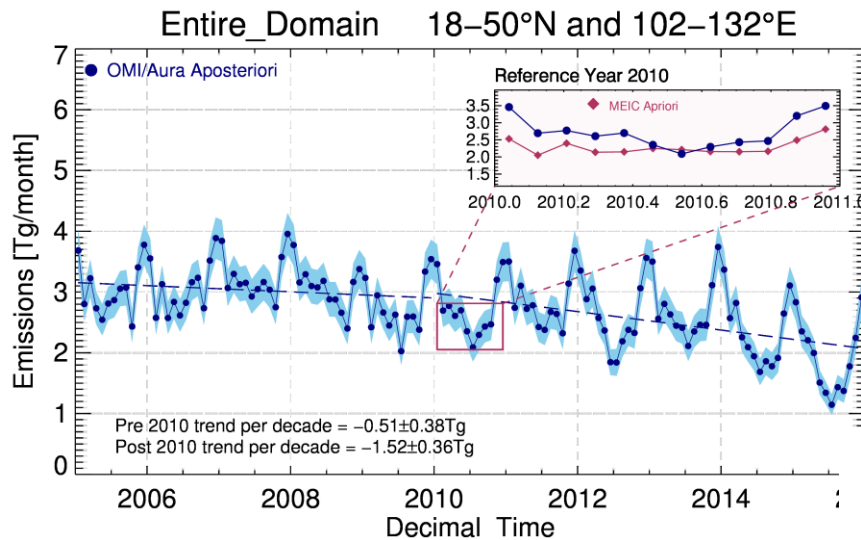
# LAP/Auth Satellite Data Team – SO<sub>2</sub> emissions over China



Koukoulis et al., AMTD, 2017



# LAP/Auth Satellite Data Team – SO<sub>2</sub> emissions over China



Vielen Dank für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit  
Thank you for your attention

