

Aerosol measurements over Southern Africa using LIDAR, Satellite and Sun-Photometer

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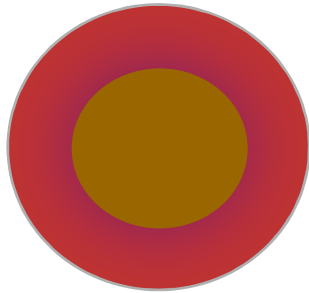
⁴Tshwane University of Technology, Pretoria 0001, South Africa

Asia Oceania Geosciences Society (AOGS), 11-15 August 2009



Aerosol Classification

Spherical



Anthropogenic

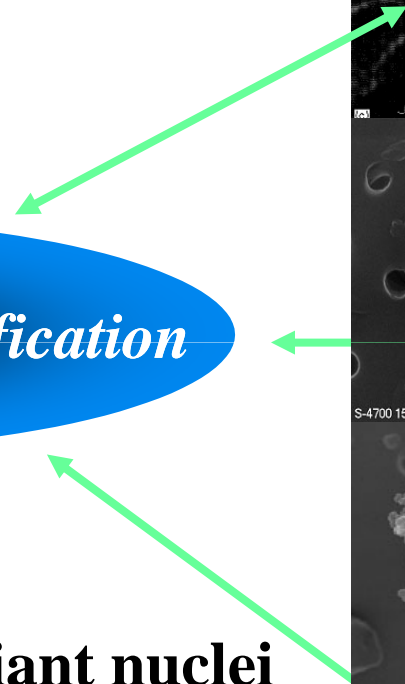
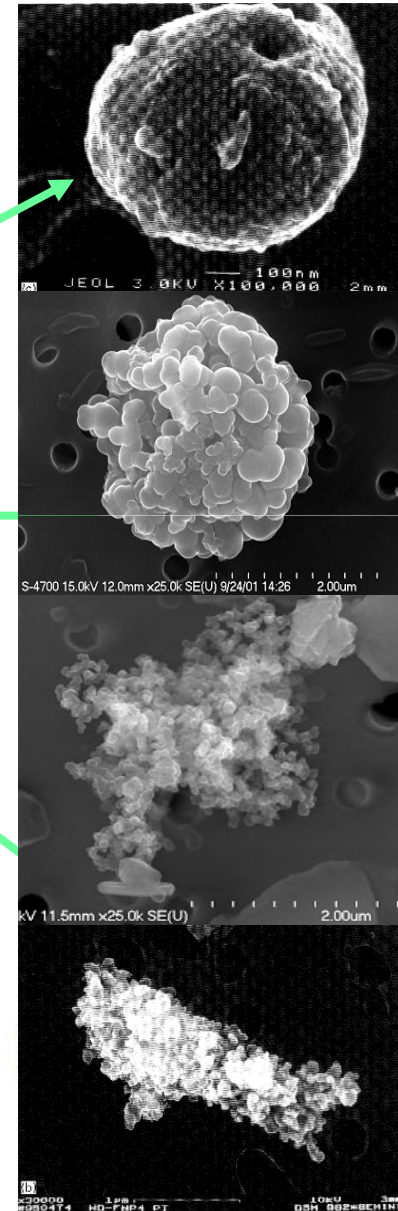
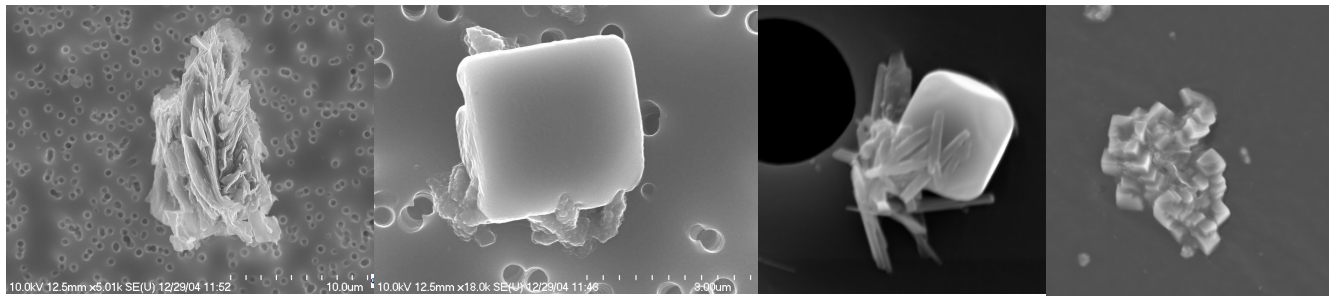
Composition and classification

Natural Particles

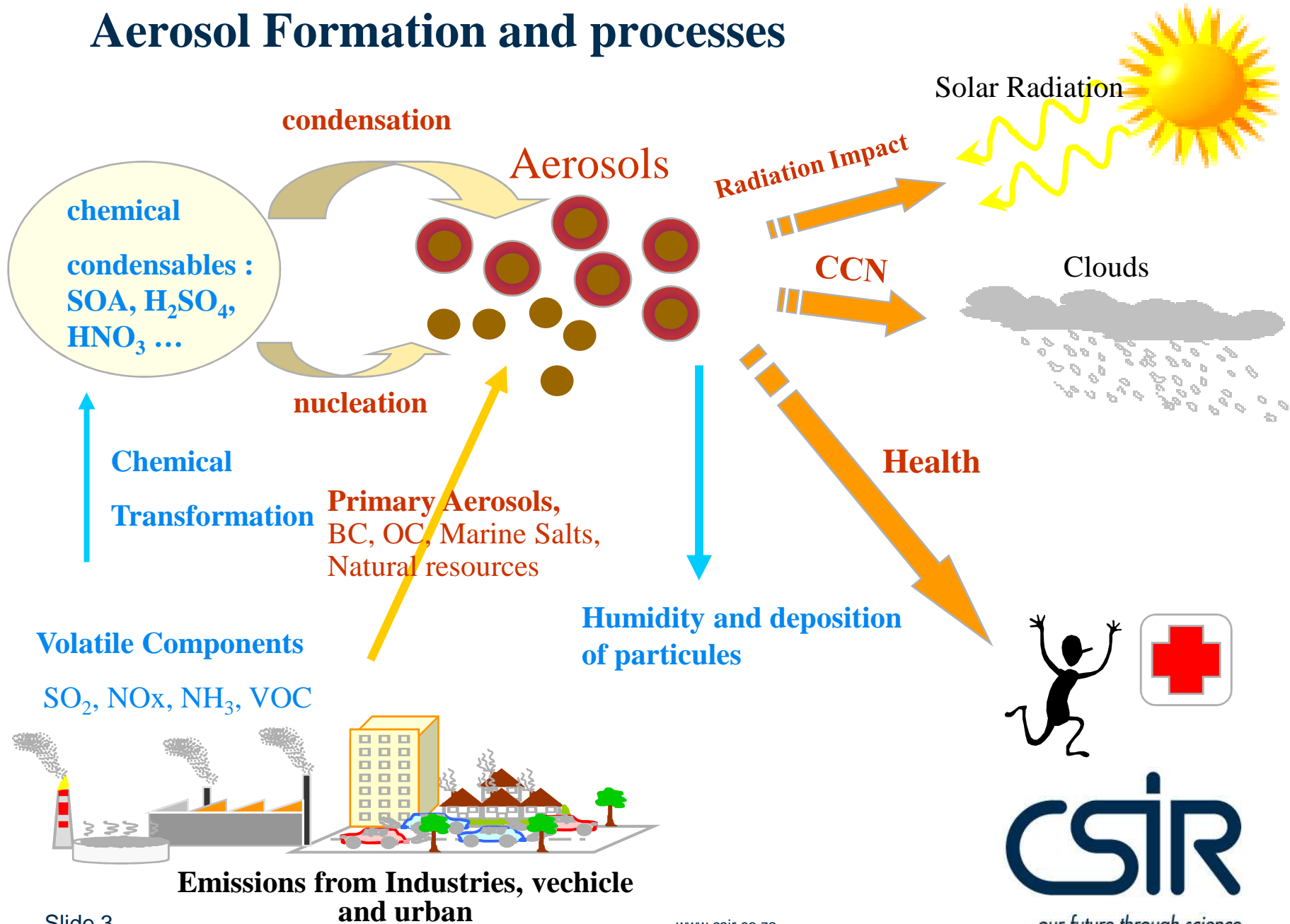
Dust

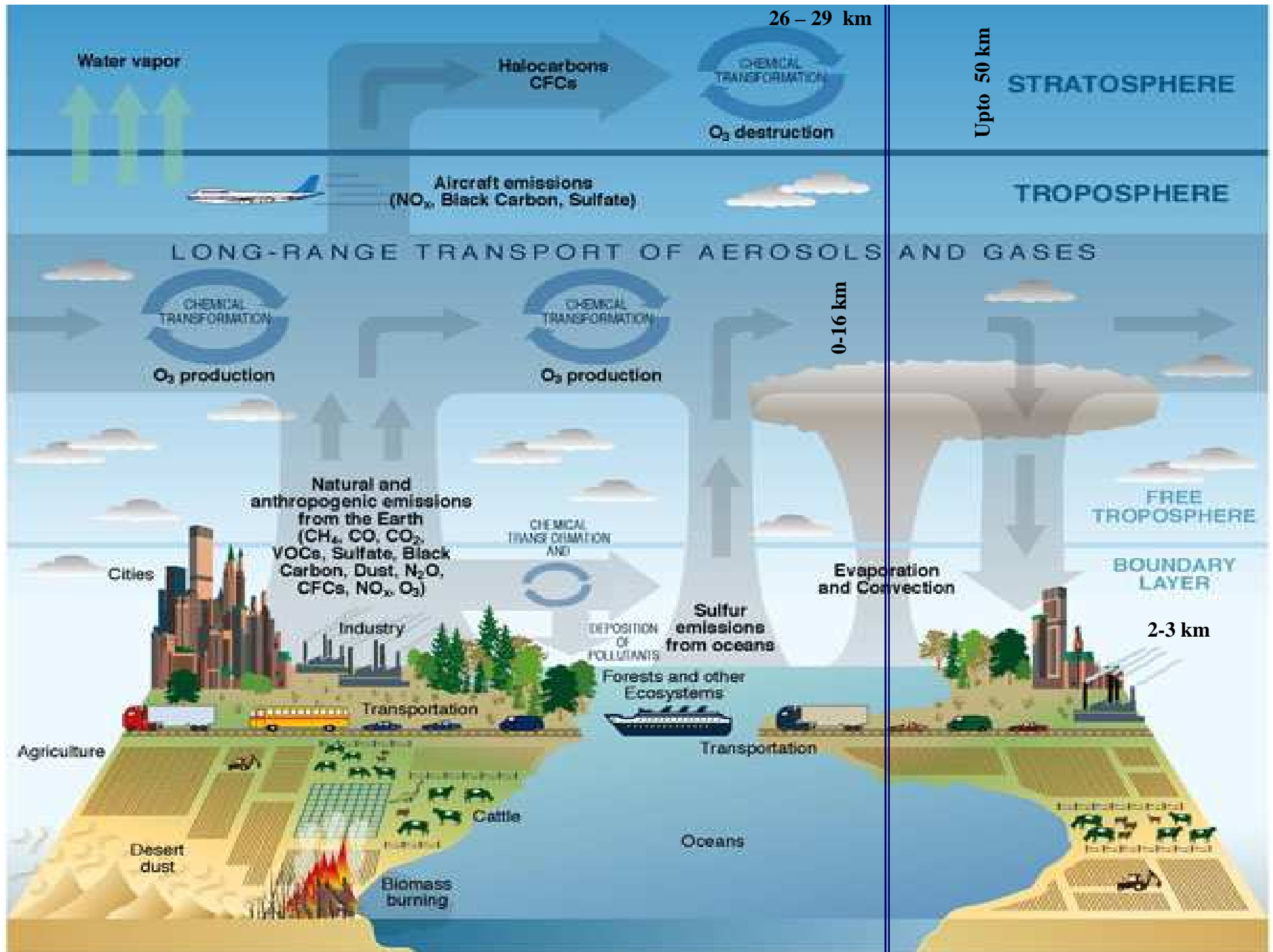
Sea Salt

Giant nuclei



Aerosol Formation and processes





Data

- **LIDAR (Light Detection and Ranging)**
Pretoria (25.45 S ; 28.16 E)

- **HYSPLIT**
NASA

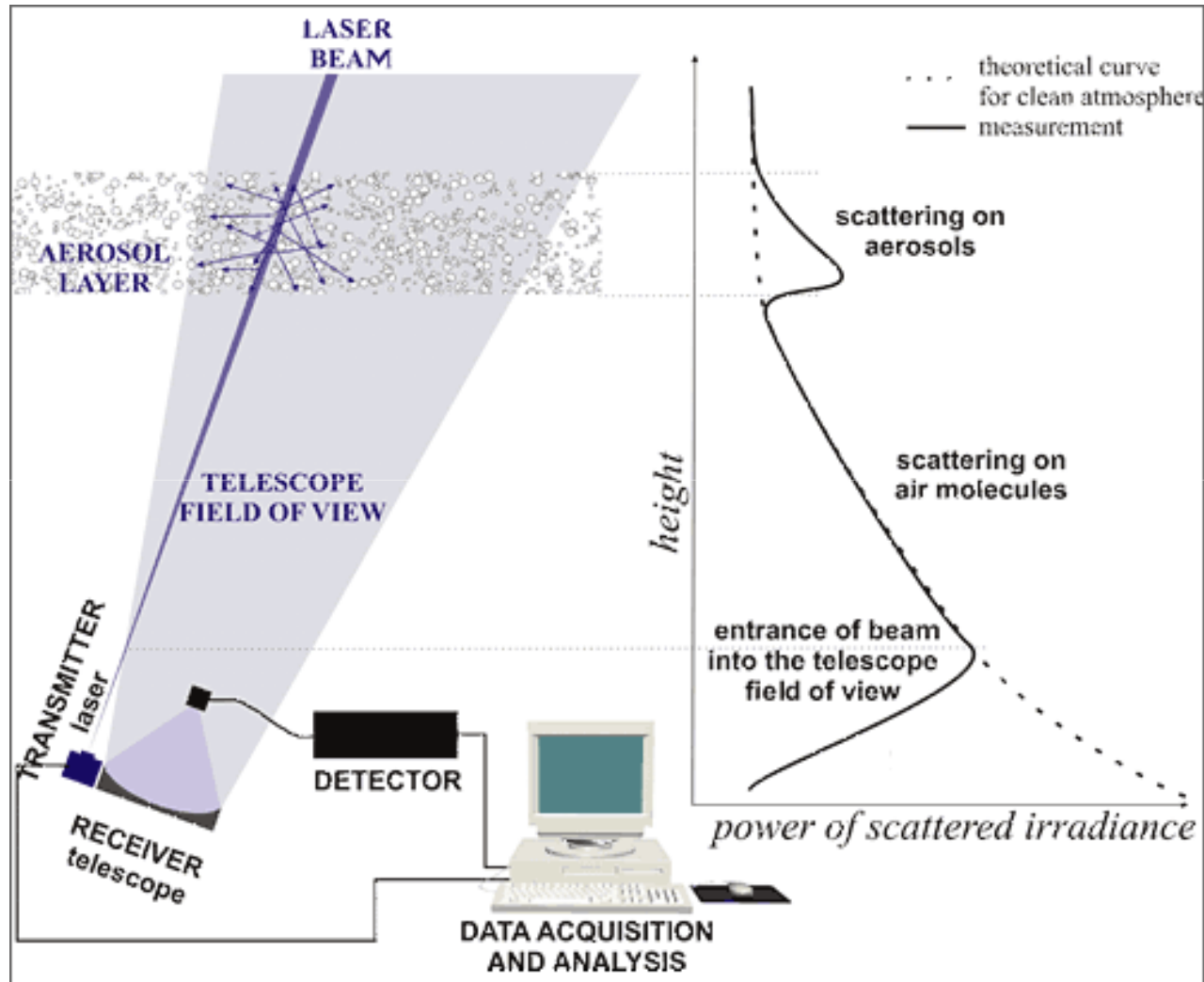
- **AERONET**

University of Wits (26 S; 28 E)	2002 to 2008
Skukuza (24 S ; 31 E)	1998 to 2008
Bethlehem (28 S ; 28 E)	1996 to 2001

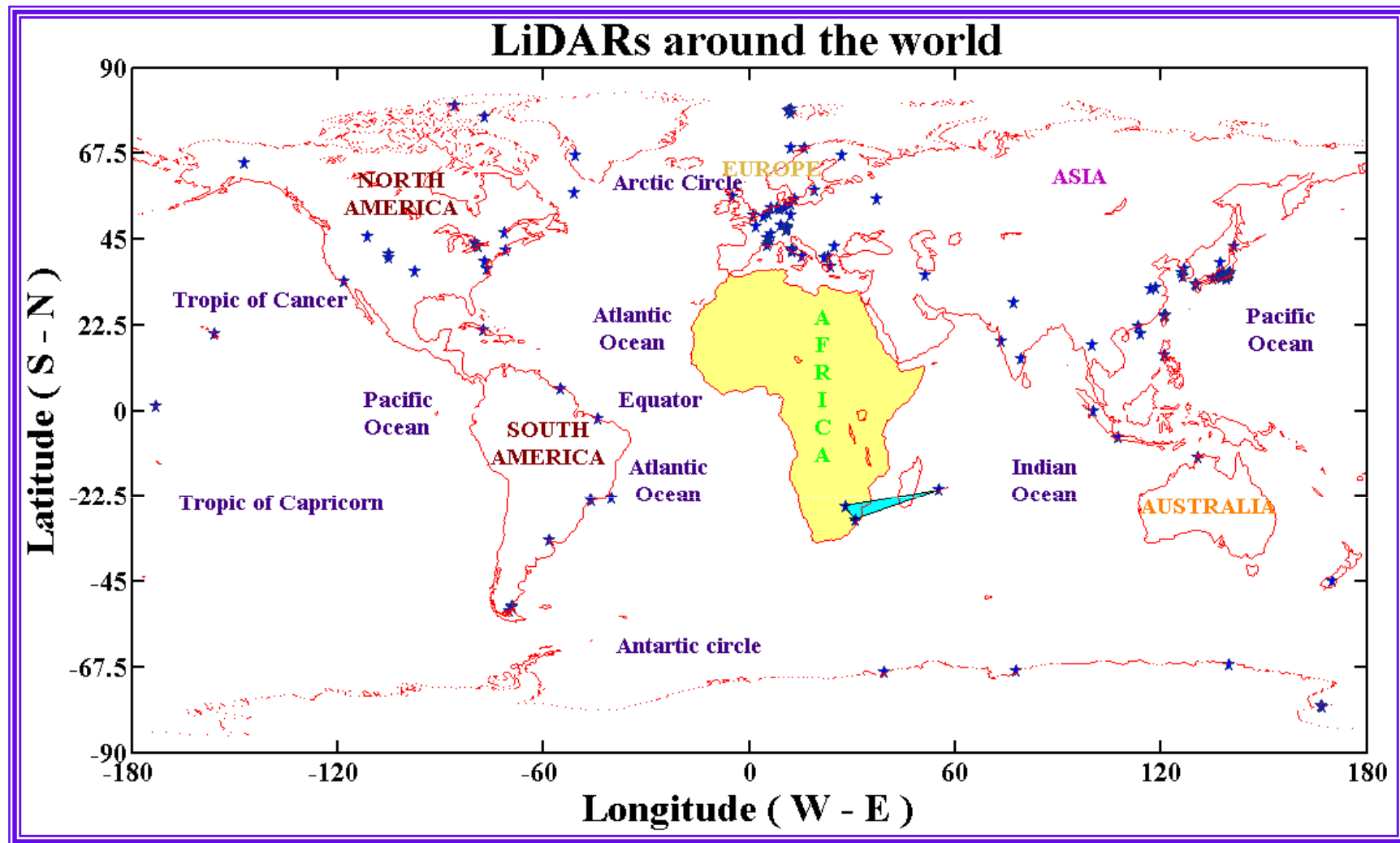
- **SAGE-II (Stratosphere Aerosol Gas Experiment – II)**
Southern Africa (15 S ; 10 E to 40 S ; 40 E)

- **Model simulation study**
In-house

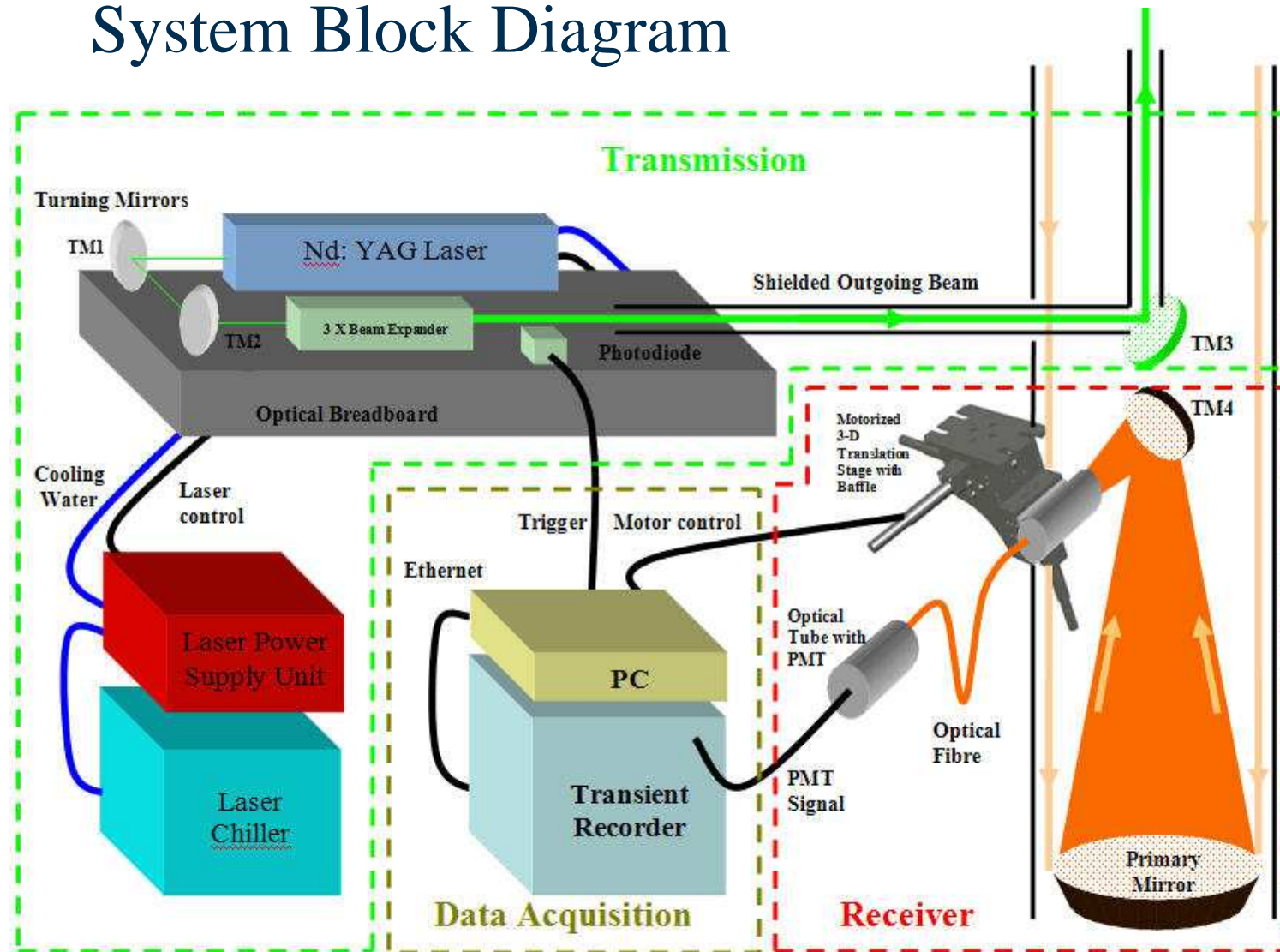
...LiDAR Principle



Centre for Atmospheric Research, University of Nova Gorica



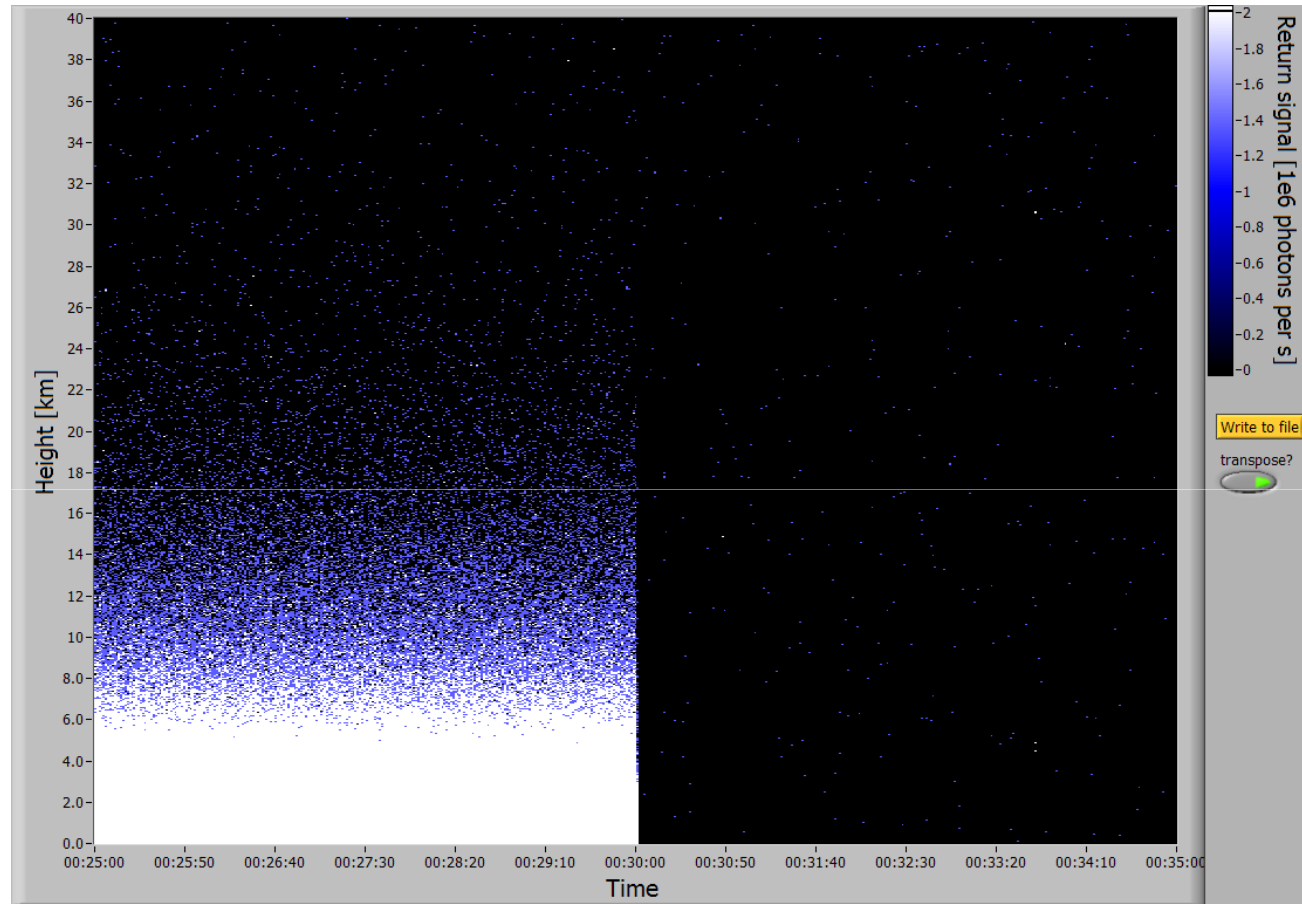
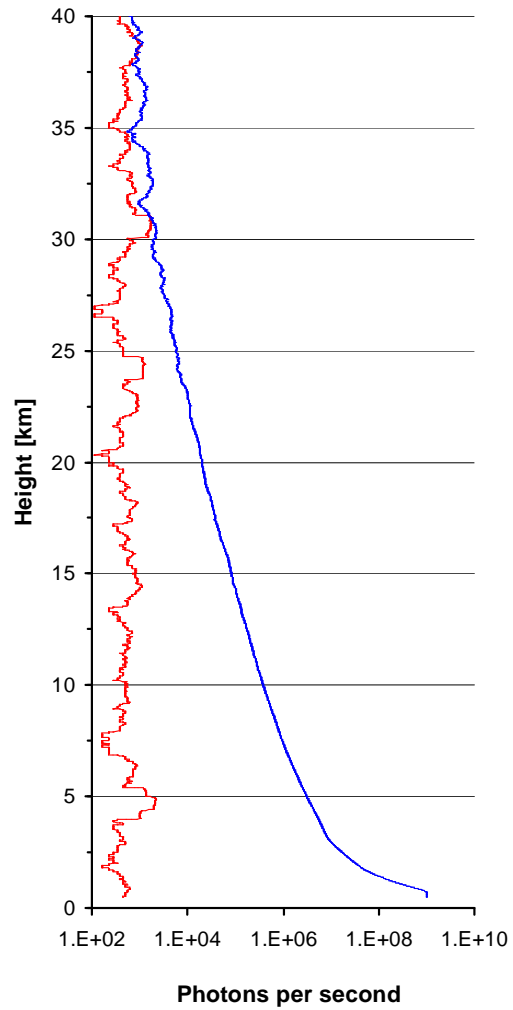
System Block Diagram



Initial Tests

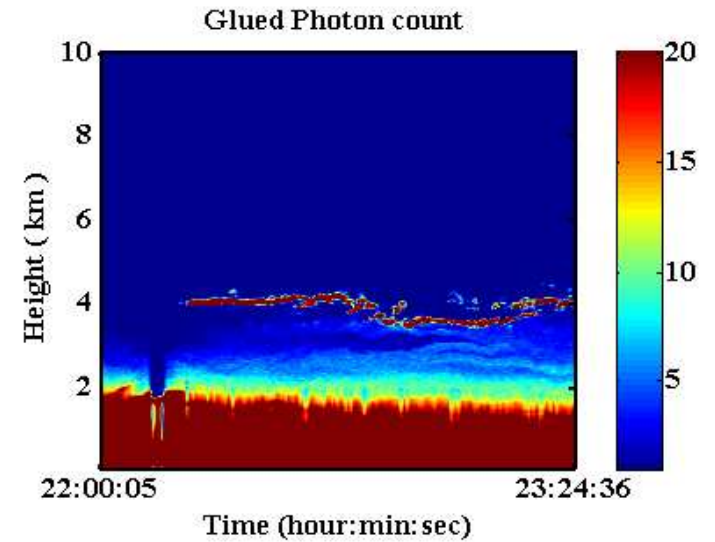
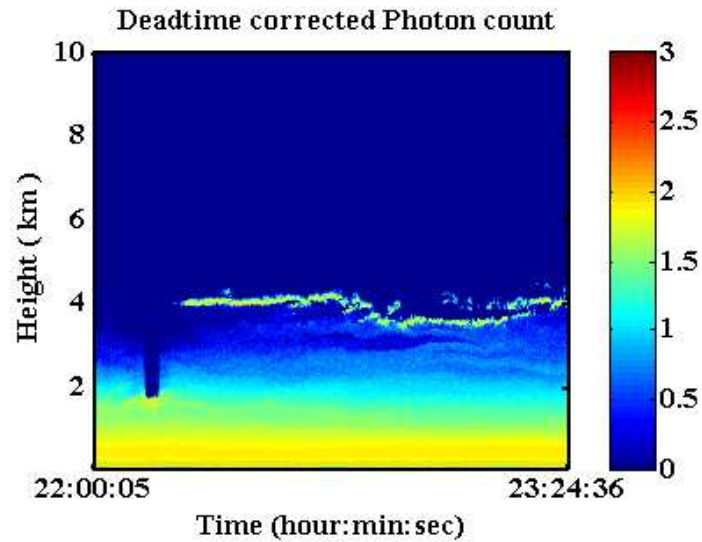
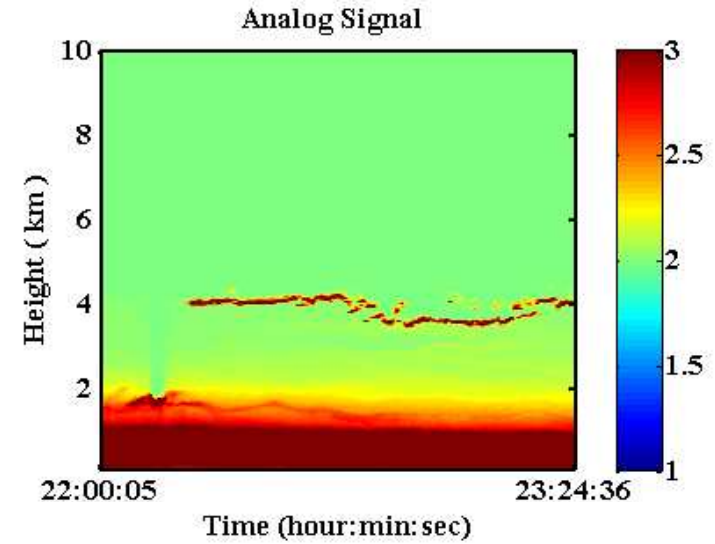
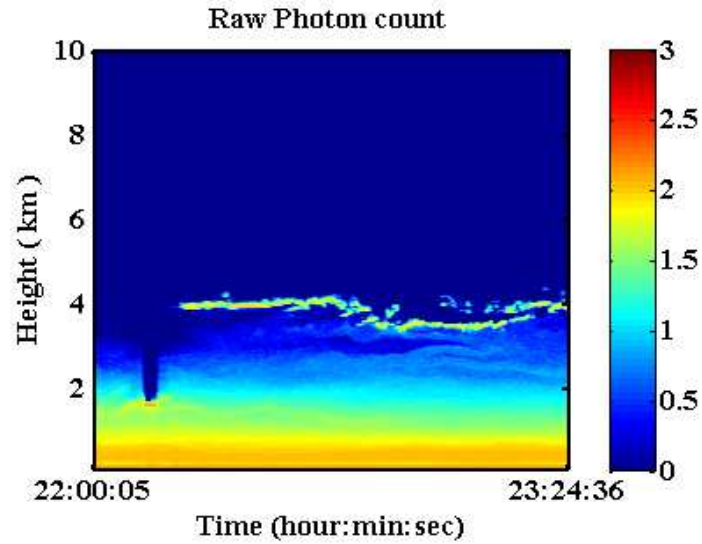


Signal to Noise Performance



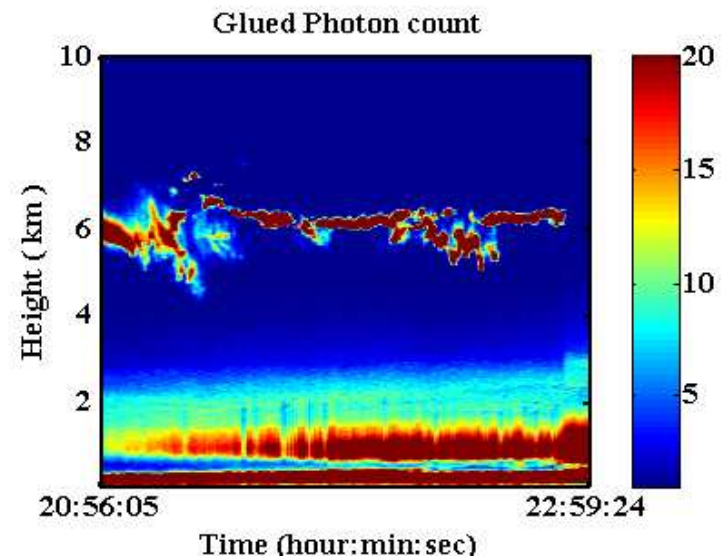
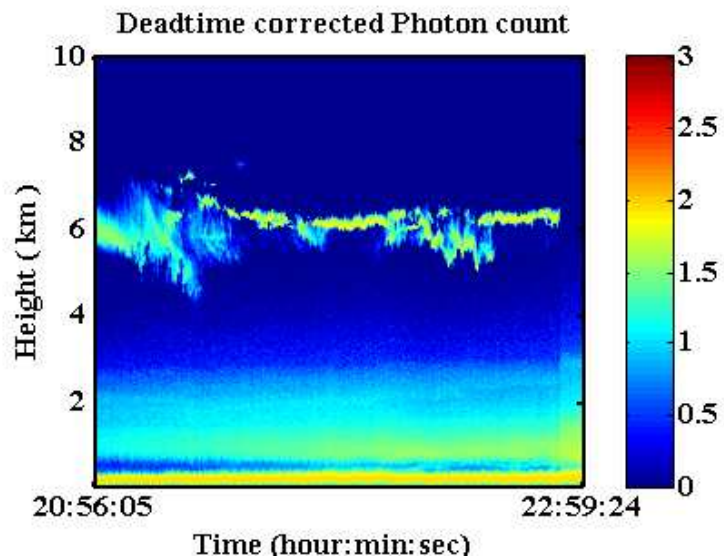
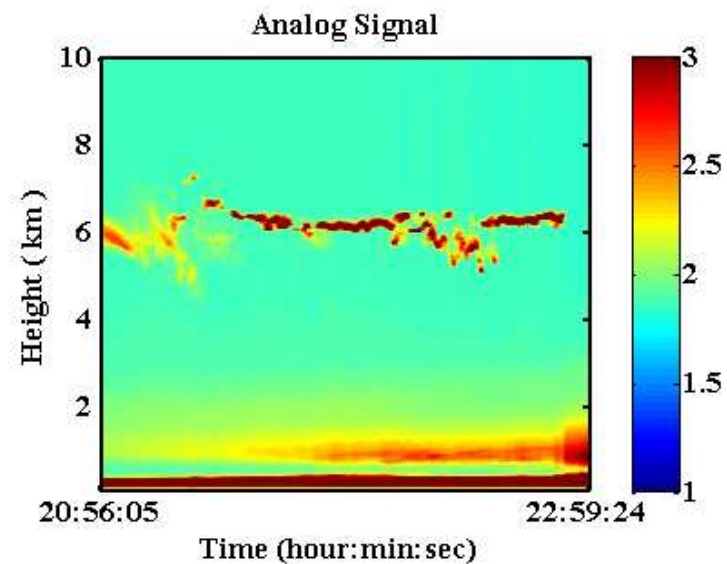
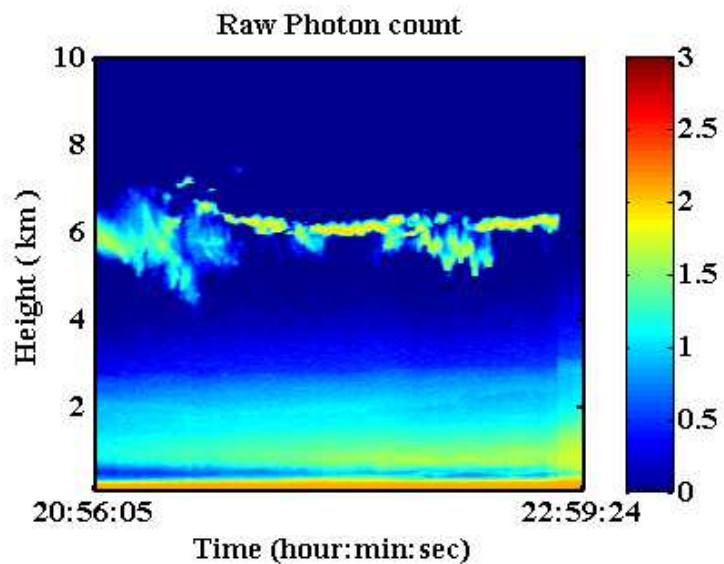
Preliminary Results

23 Feb 2008

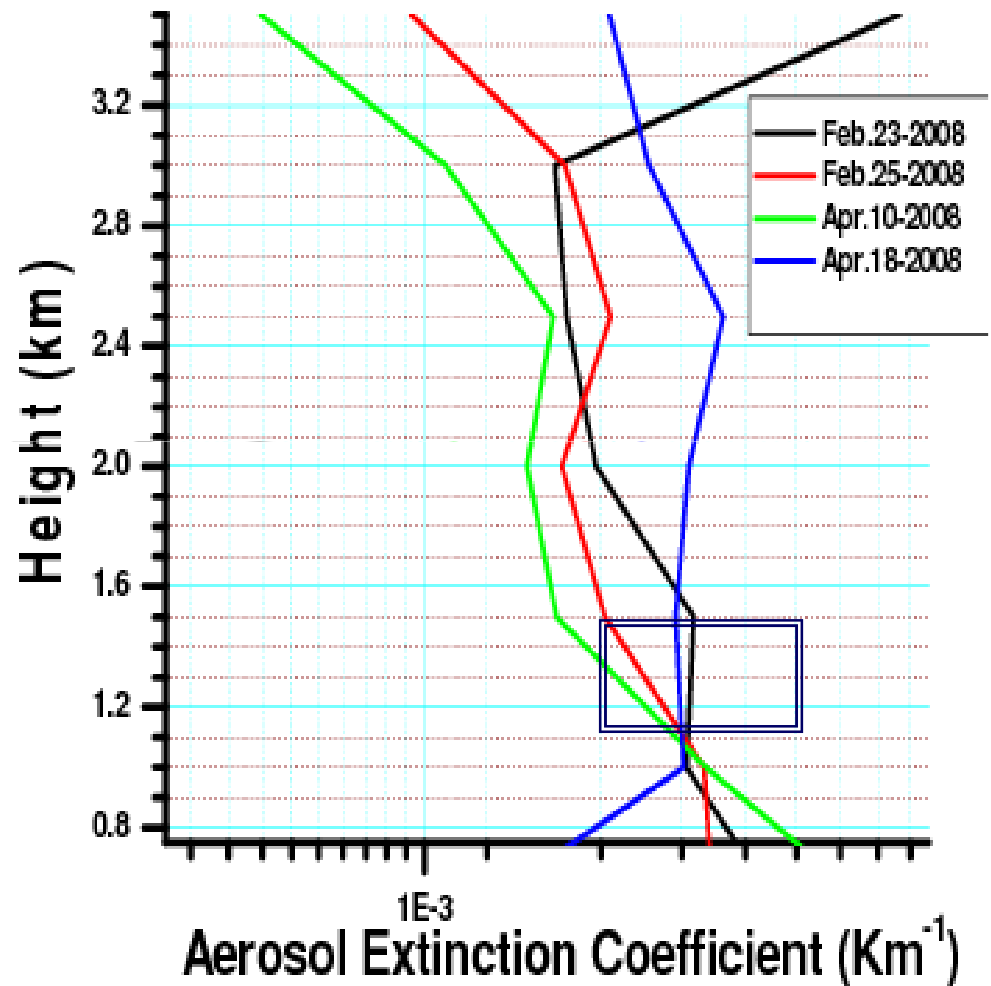
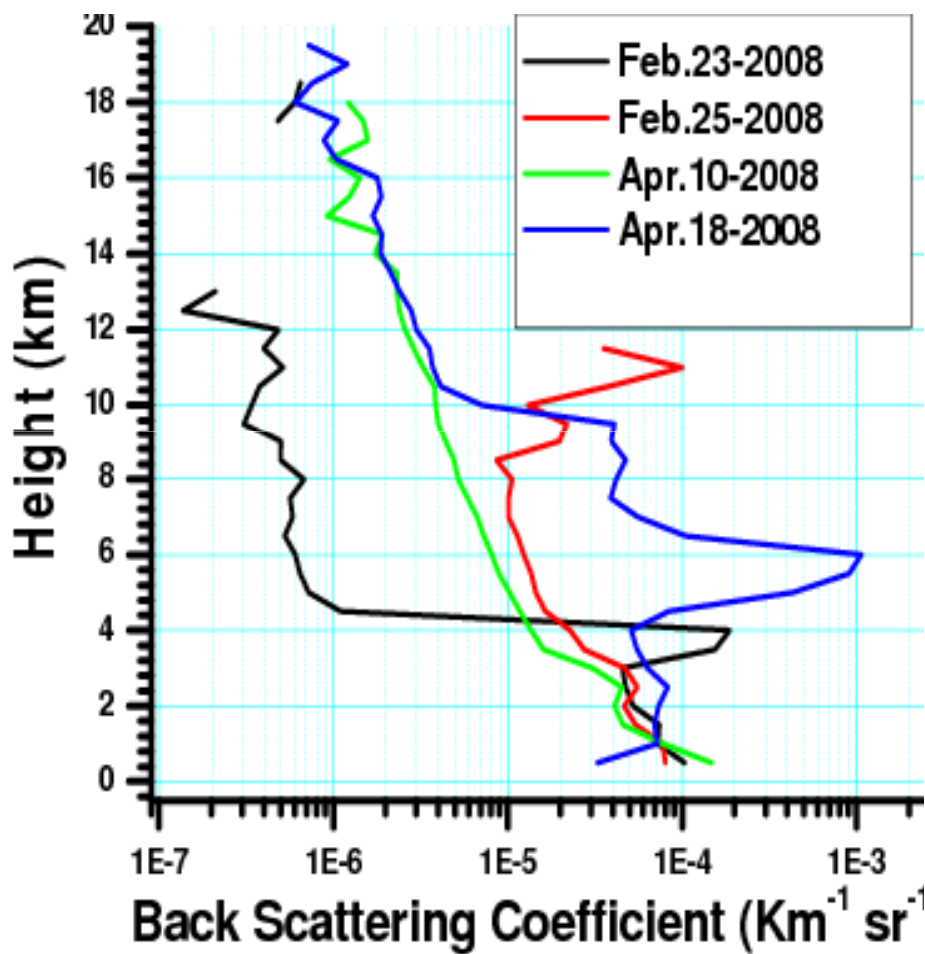


Preliminary Results

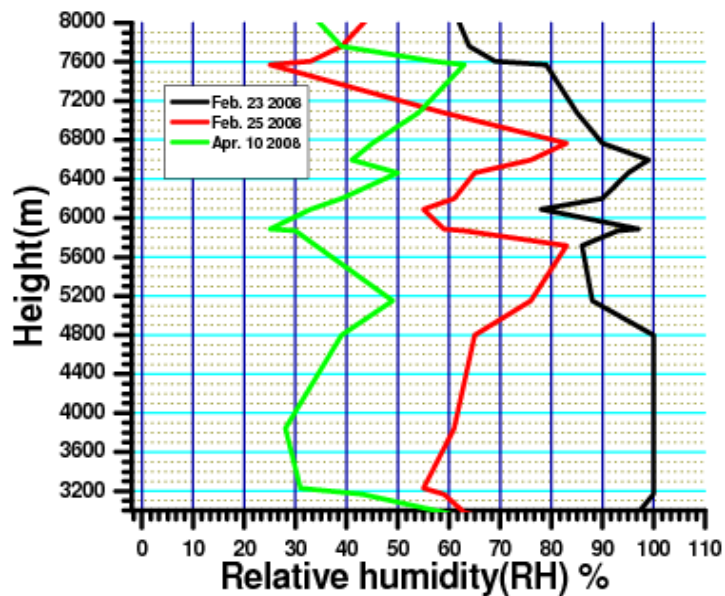
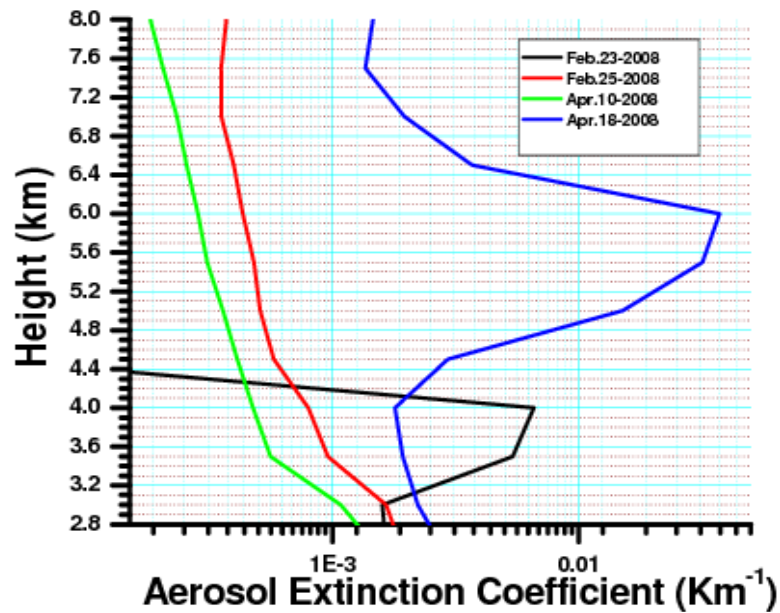
18 April 2008



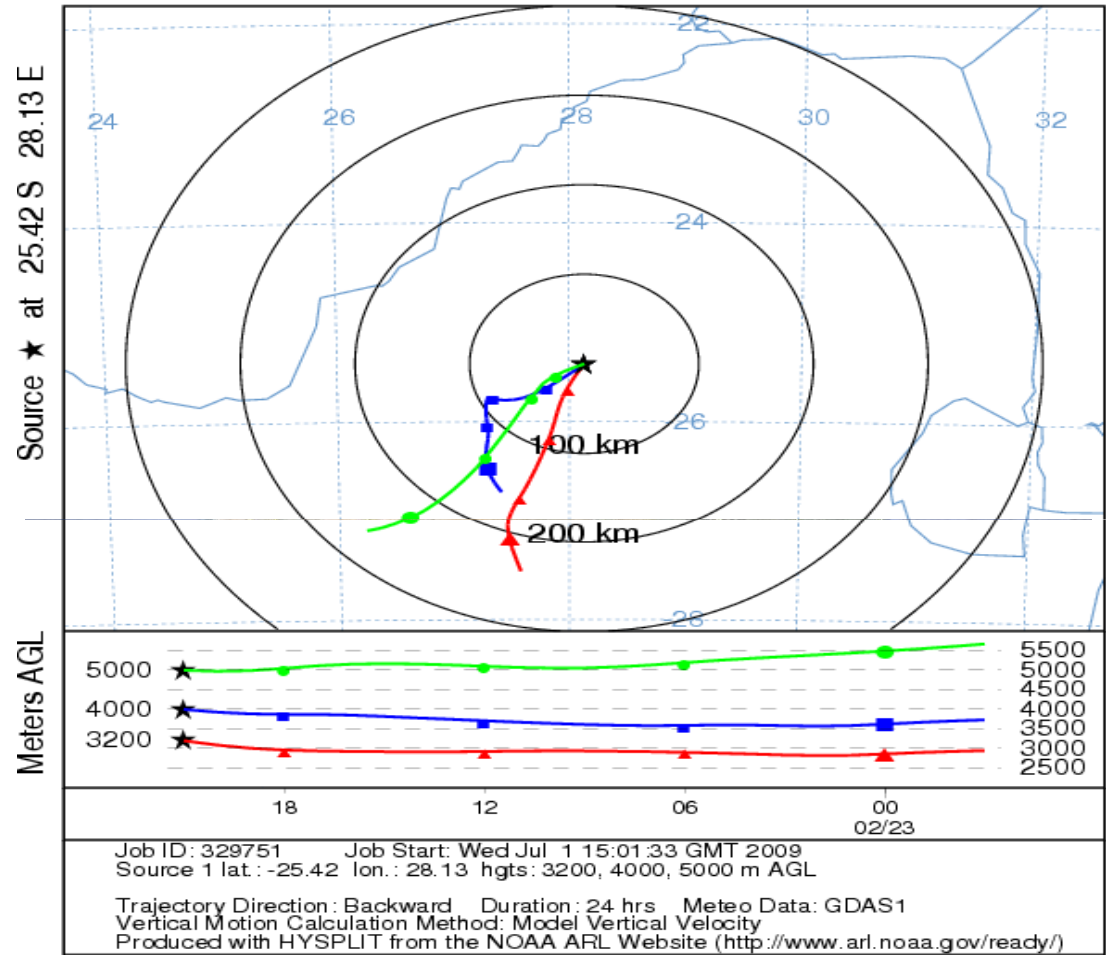
Retrieved aerosol properties : Backscattering and Extinction profile

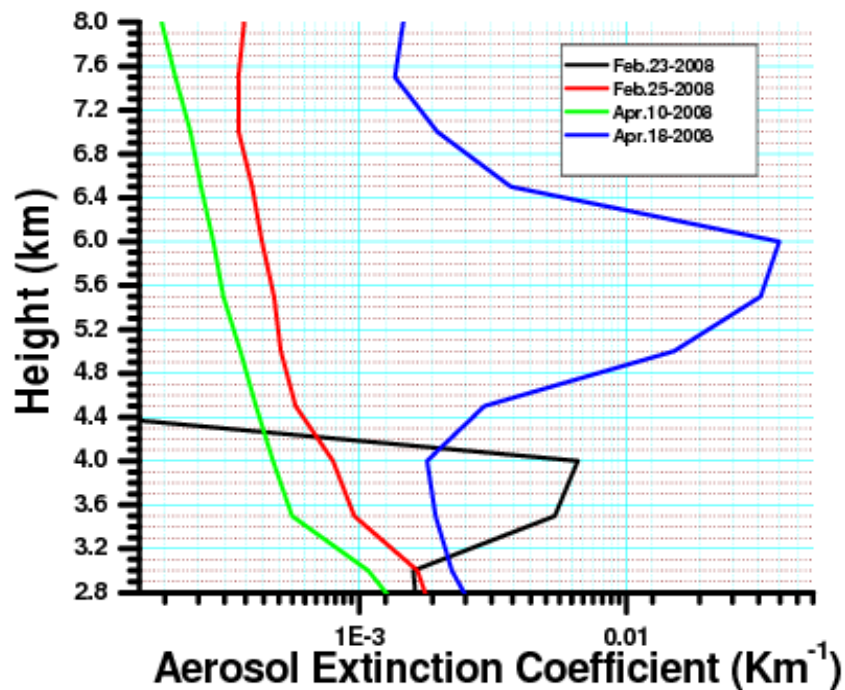


Back Trajectory Analysis (BTA)



NOAA HYSPLIT MODEL
Backward trajectories ending at 2100 UTC 23 Feb 08
GDAS Meteorological Data



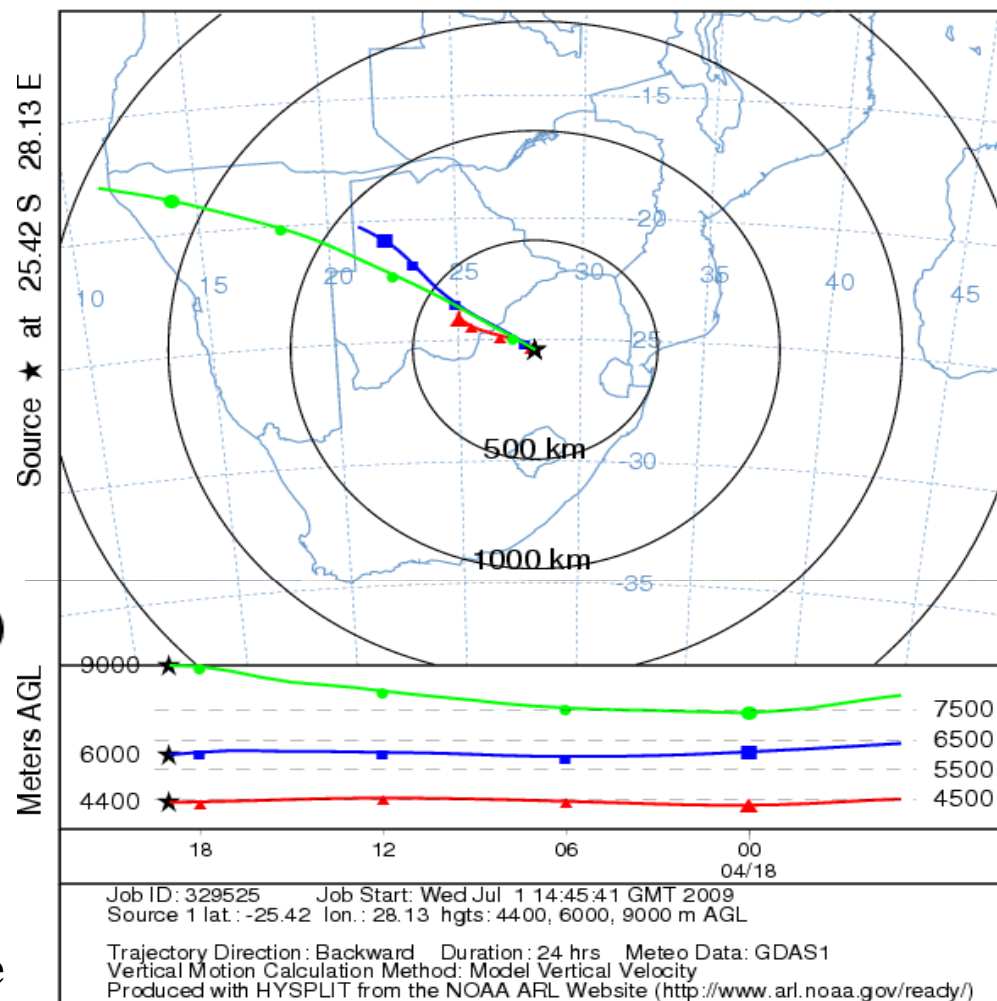


For Apr. 18; 2008,

Morphological classification

1 – 3.5 km	13.1 %	} “troposphere loaded from the bottom”.
3.5 – 7.5km	80.3%	
7.5 – 12km	5.6%.	

NOAA HYSPLIT MODEL
Backward trajectories ending at 1900 UTC 18 Apr 08
GDAS Meteorological Data



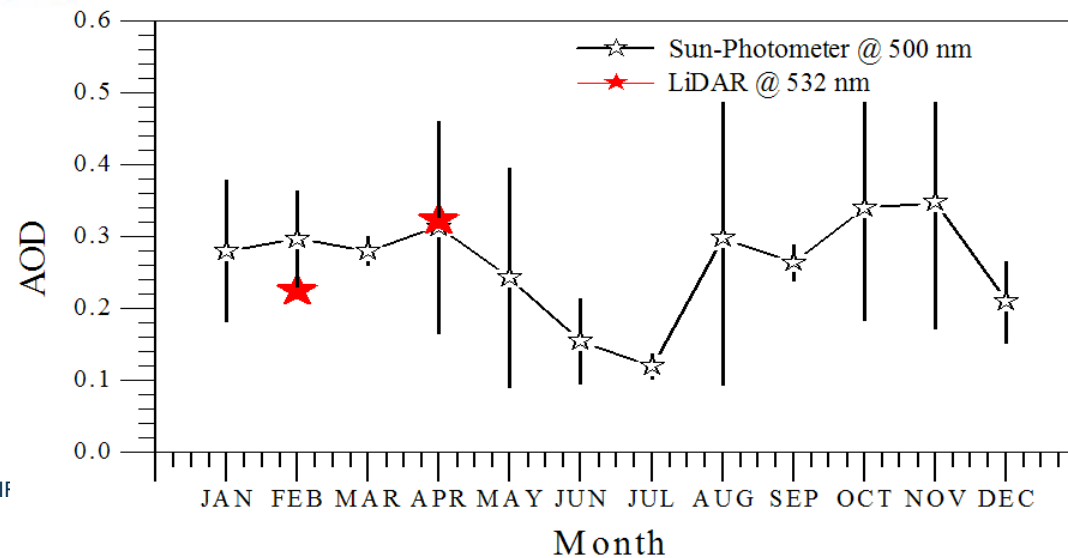
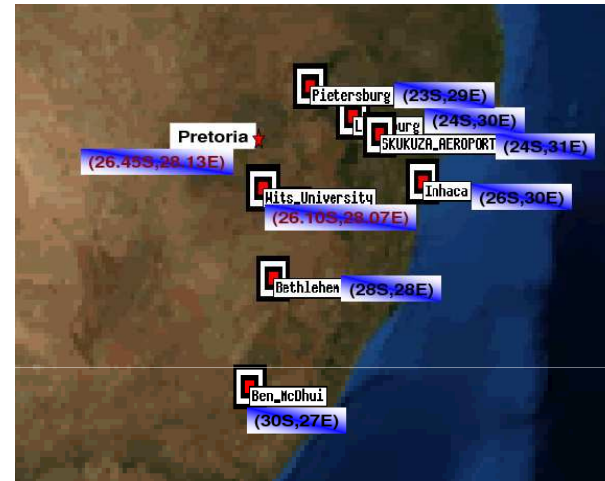
Job ID: 329525 Job Start: Wed Jul 1 14:45:41 GMT 2009
Source 1 lat : -25.42 lon : 28.13 hgts: 4400, 6000, 9000 m AGL
Trajectory Direction: Backward Duration: 24 hrs Meteo Data: GDAS1
Vertical Motion Calculation Method: Model Vertical Velocity
Produced with HYSPLIT from the NOAA ARL Website (<http://www.arl.noaa.gov/ready/>)

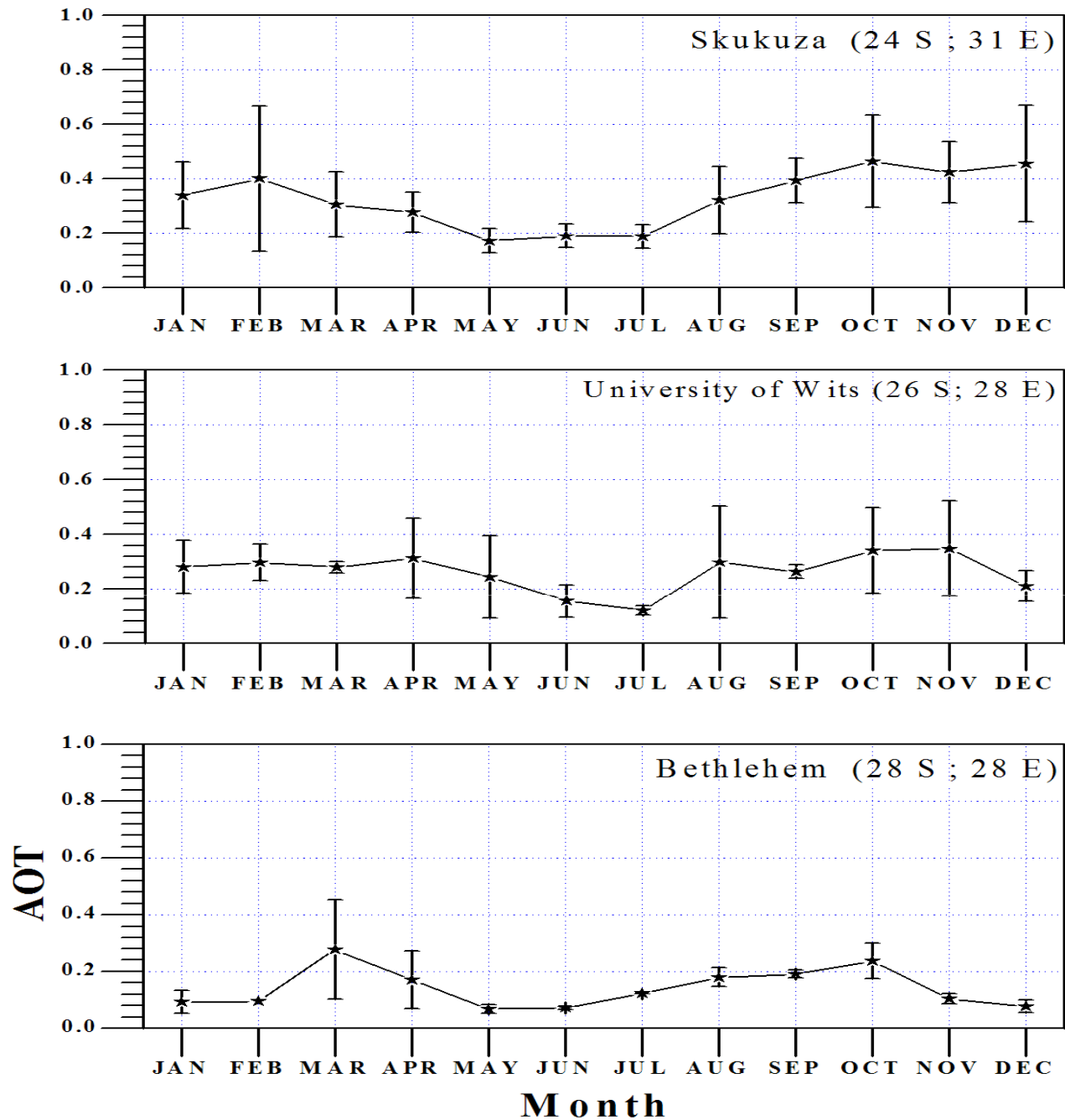


our future through science

Validation / Comparison

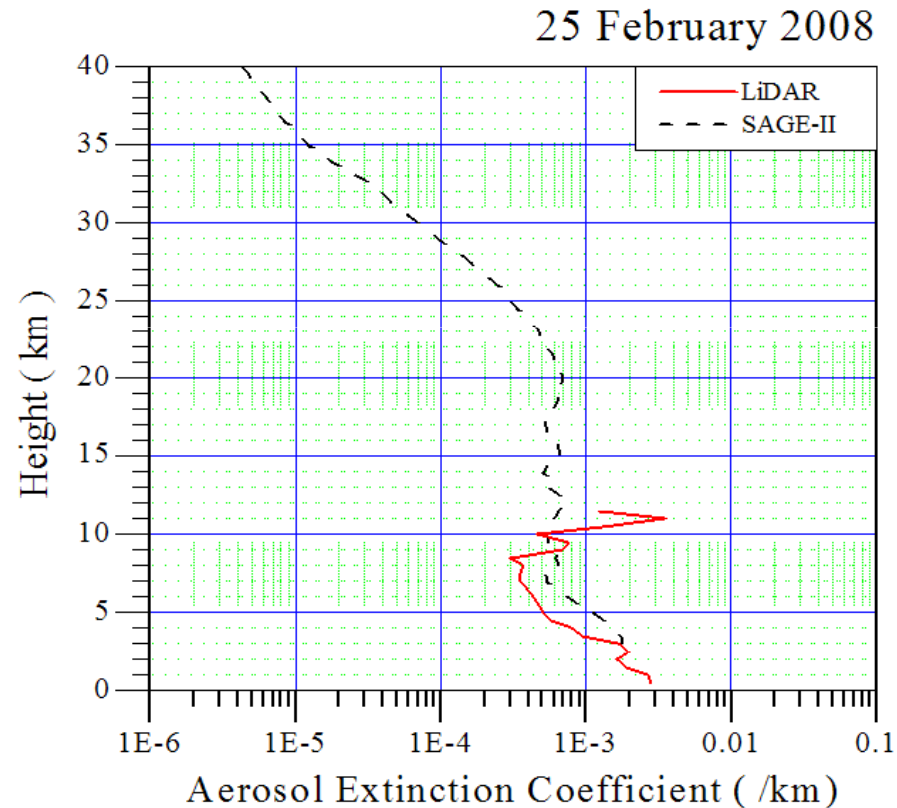
Comparison with AEROSOL RObatic NETwork (AERONET) : Sun-Photometer Optical Depth measurements at 500 nm





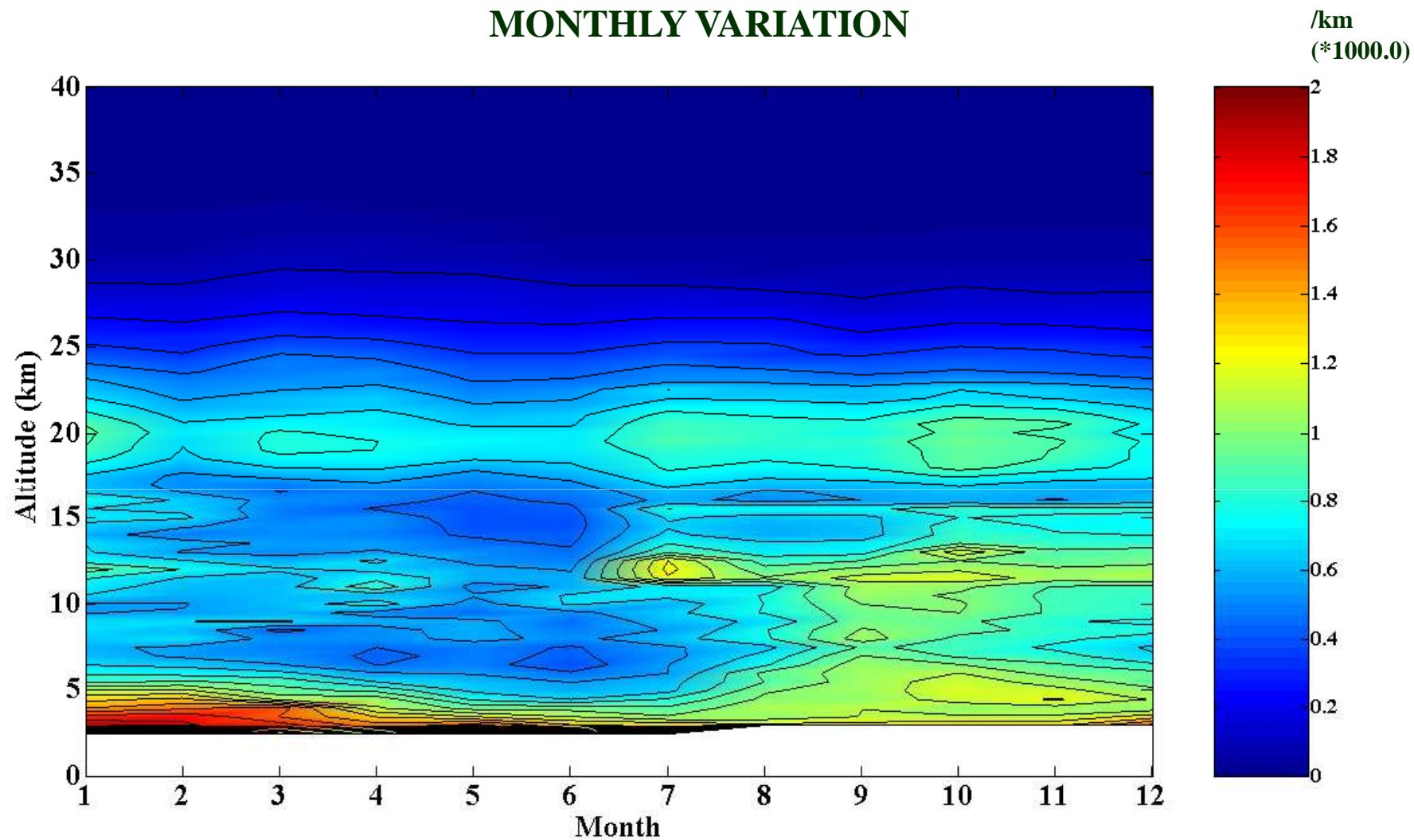
Validation / Comparison

Comparison with Stratosphere Aerosol Gas Experiment (SAGE)-II : Aerosol extinction measurements at 520 nm

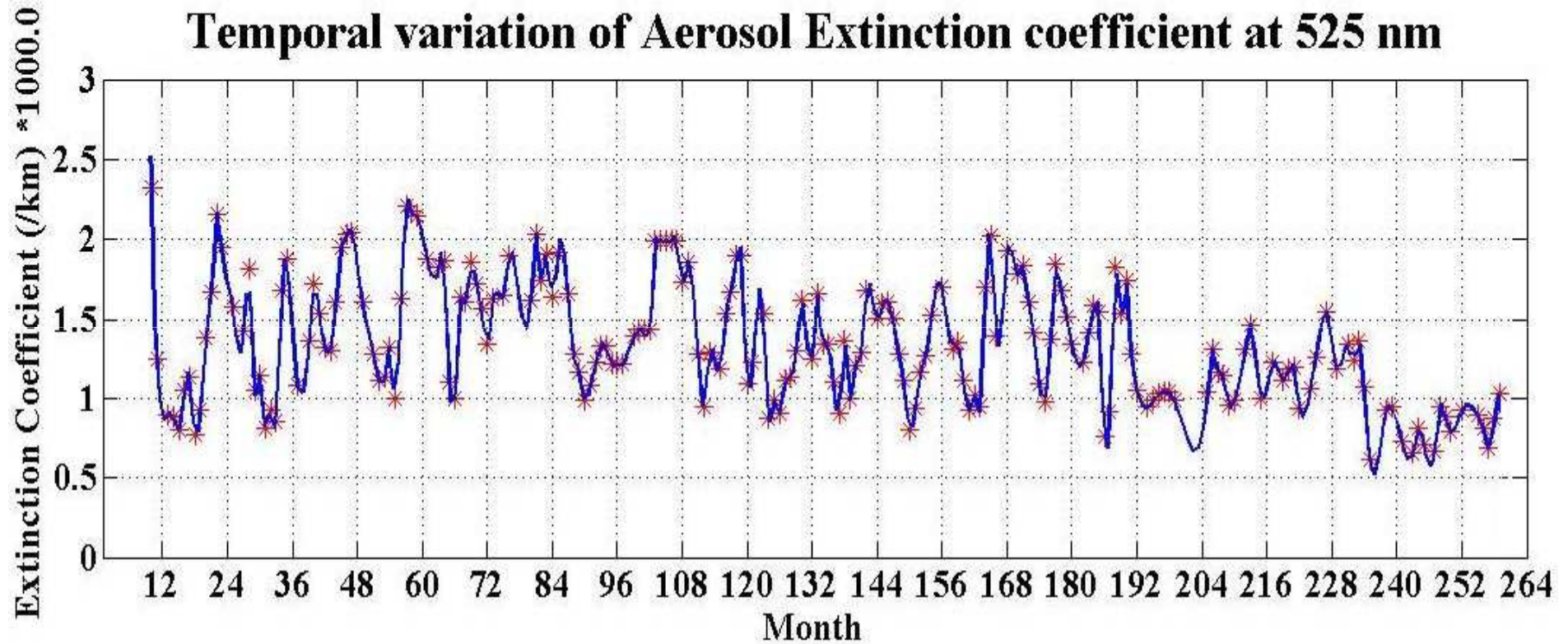


SAGE – II – AEROSOL EXTINCTION 525 nm OVER SOUTHERN AFRICA

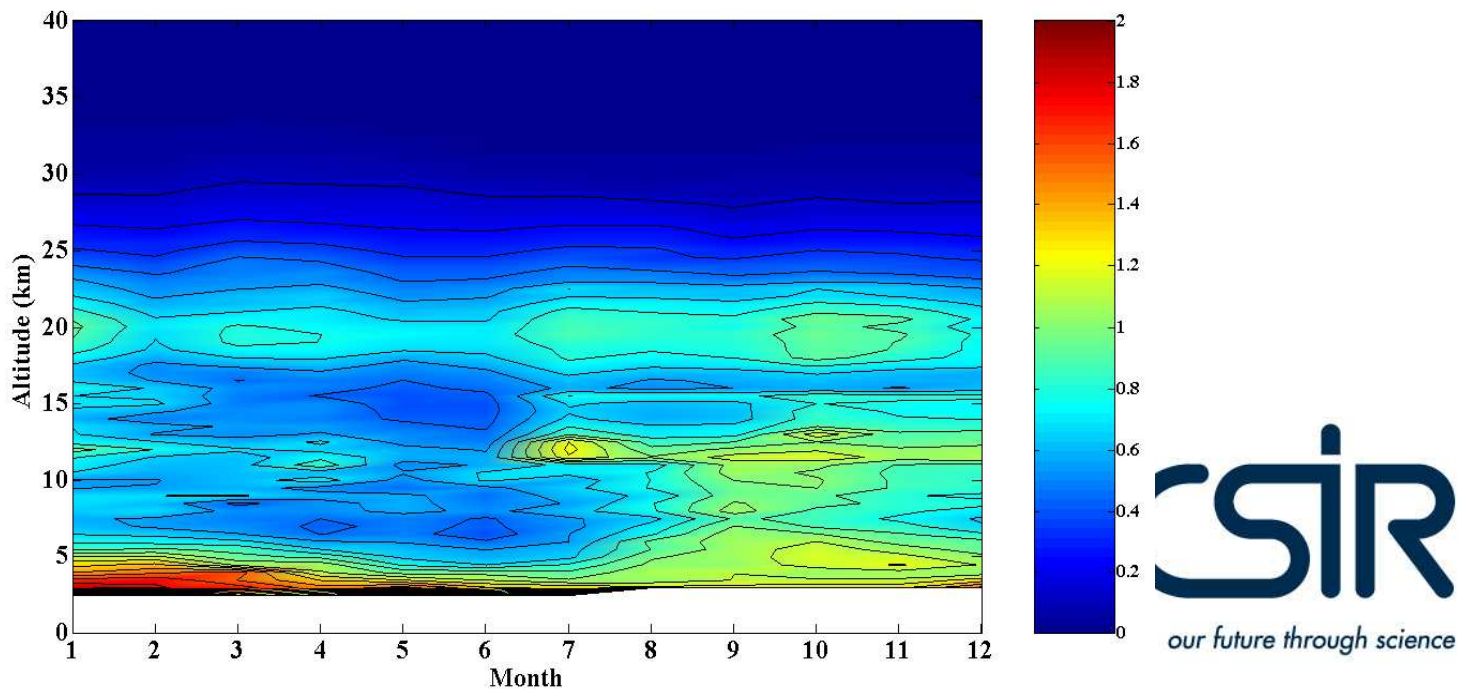
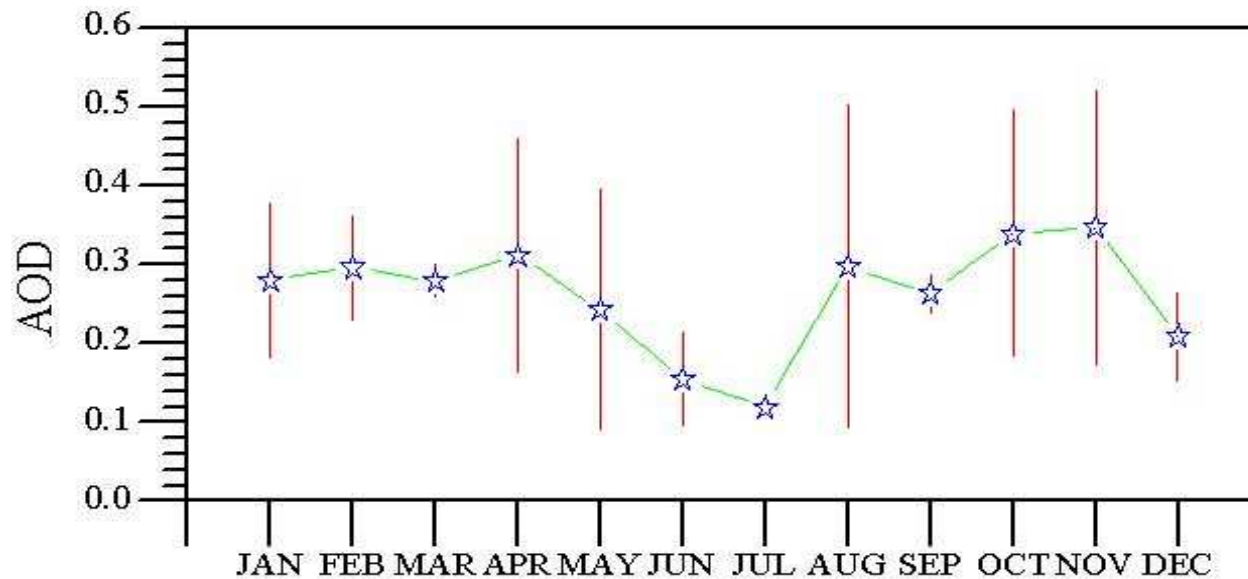
MONTHLY VARIATION



SAGE – II – AEROSOL EXTINCTION 525 nm OVER SOUTHERN AFRICA



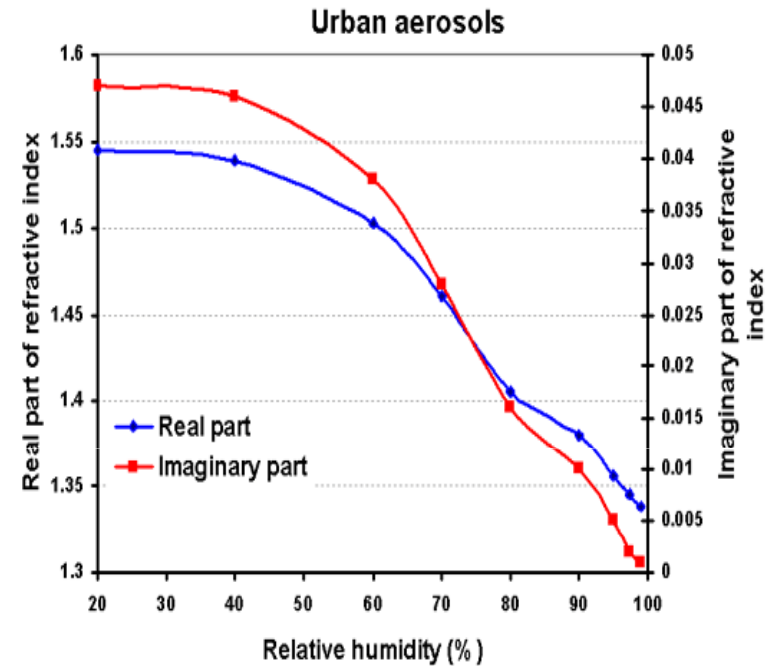
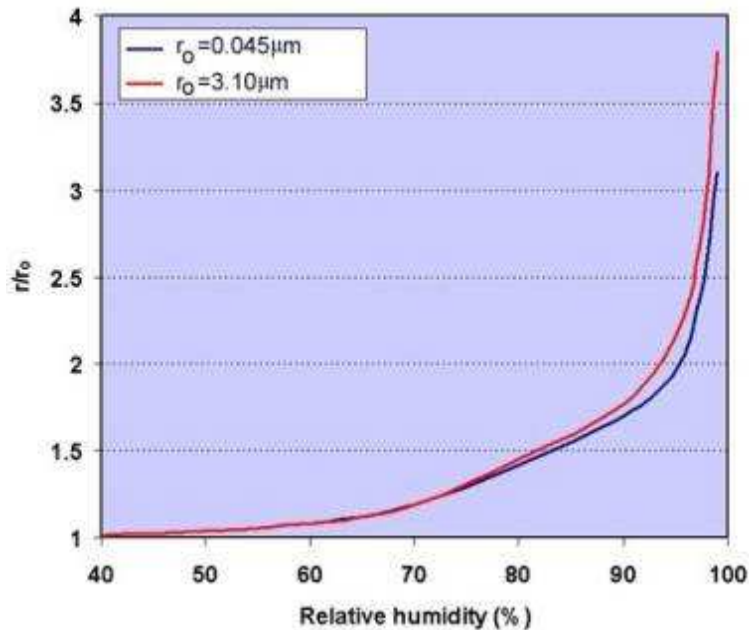
AERONET – DATA : JOHANNESBURG (2002 to 2008)



Validation / Comparison

Aerosol backscatter co-efficient measured by LIDAR and Radiosonde

Method Based on hygroscopic properties of Aerosol

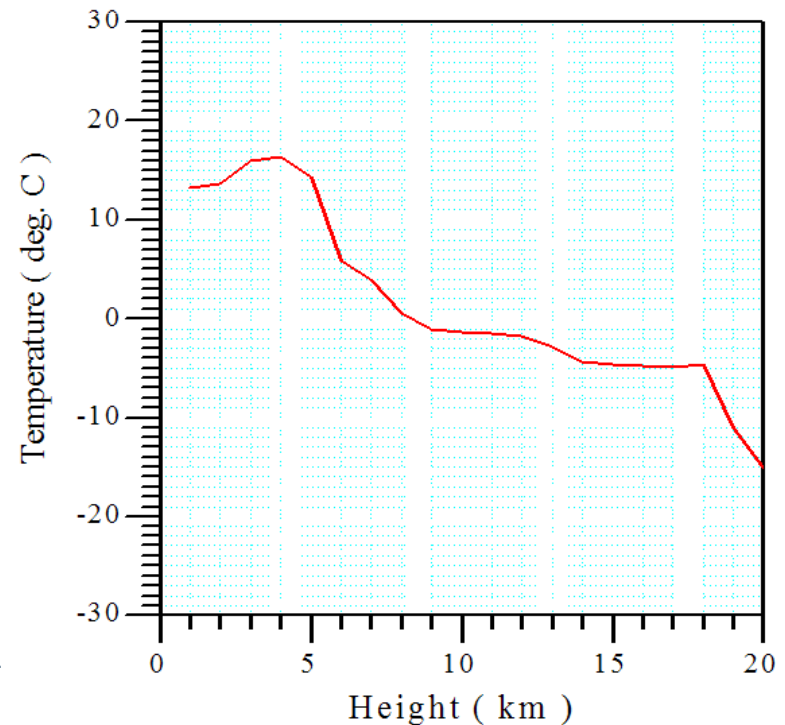
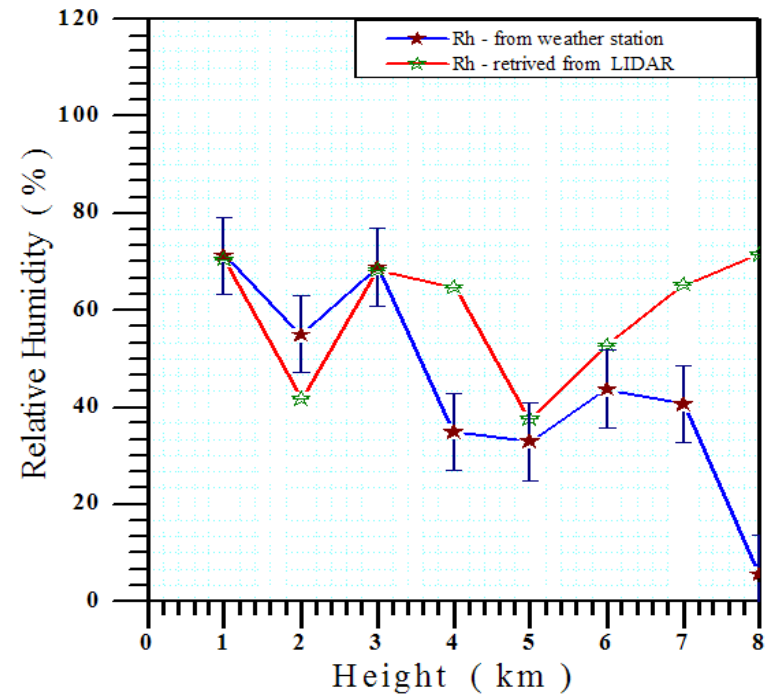
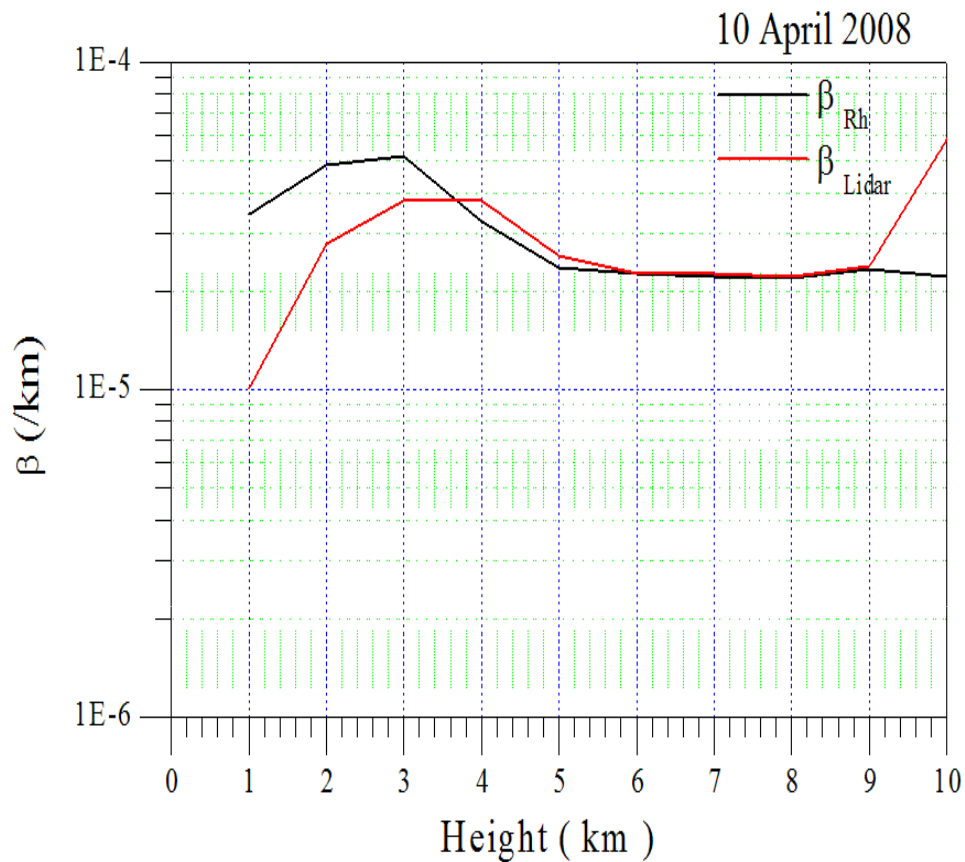


$$\frac{\beta^a(\lambda, r)}{\beta_{Rh}^a(\lambda, r)} = a \left(1 - \frac{Rh}{100} \right)^{-b}$$

$\beta_{Rh}^a(\lambda, r)$ the reference backscatter co-efficient for relative humidity of 70 % = $0.0005 \text{ (km-sr)}^{-1}$
 $a=0.43$ and $b=0.3$, for the regression co-efficient (R^2) = 0.85

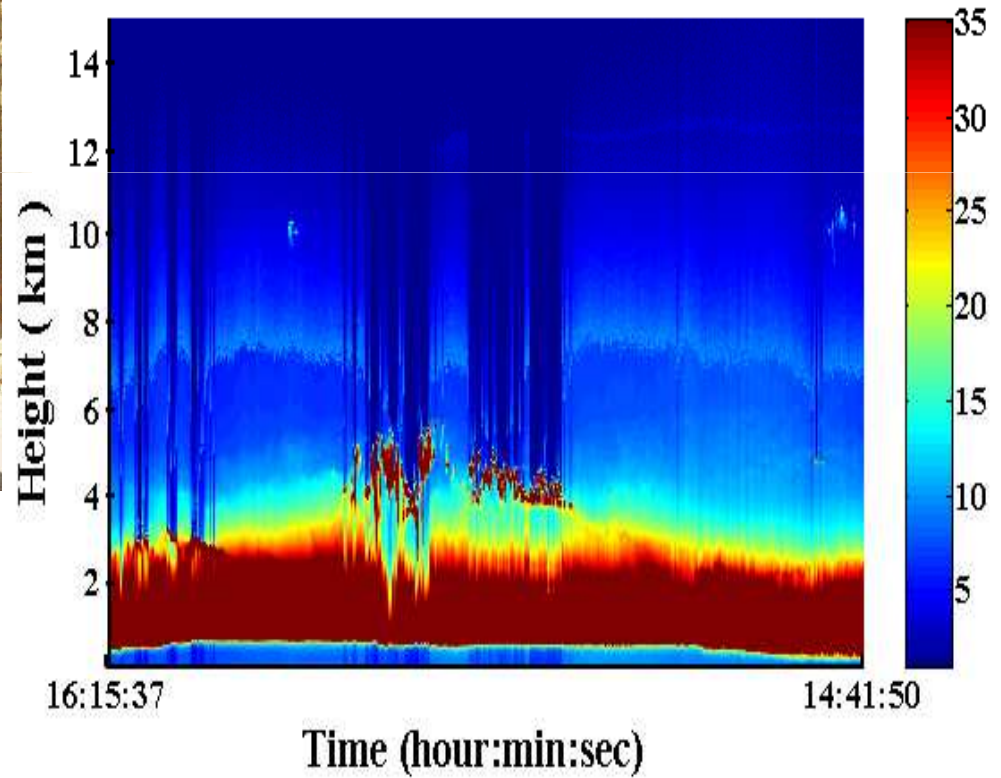


Validation / Comparison

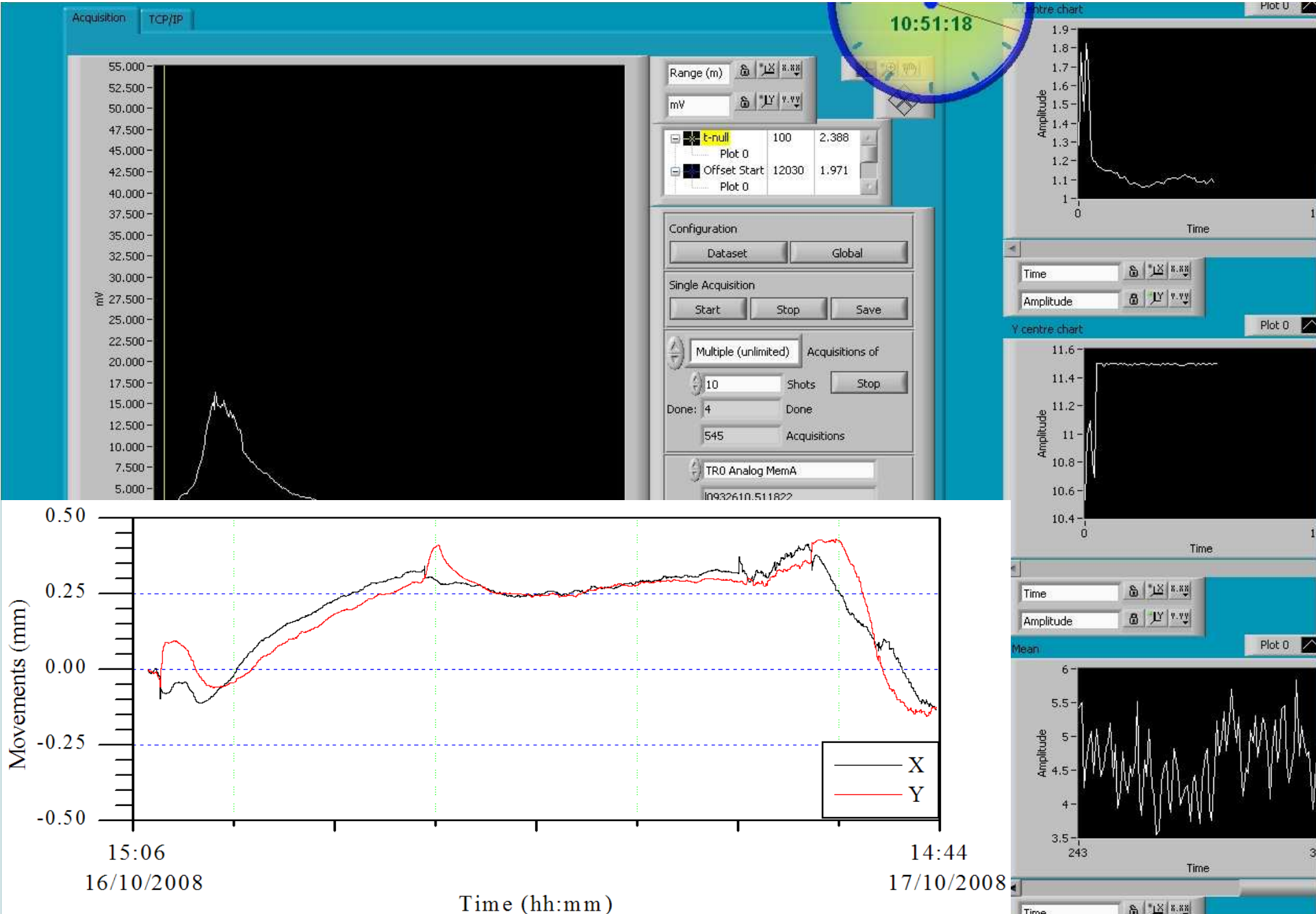


Water vapor doesn't exist after or near 0°C .
The non-spherical and non-hygroscopic nature of aerosol particle may causes a considerable deviation from the real Rh value.

- 2-day measurement campaign at University of Pretoria
- First 23-hour continuous measurement



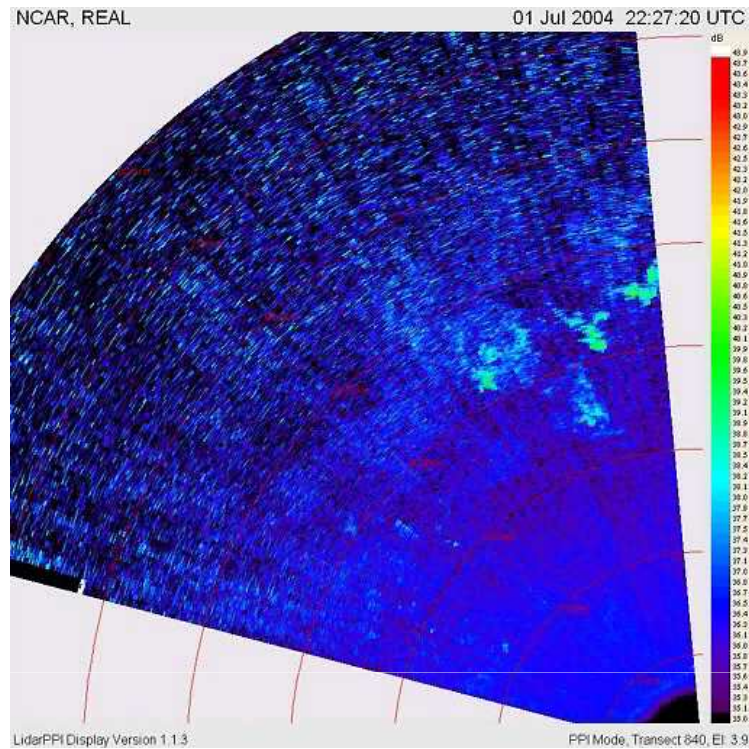
Fibre Auto-Alignment



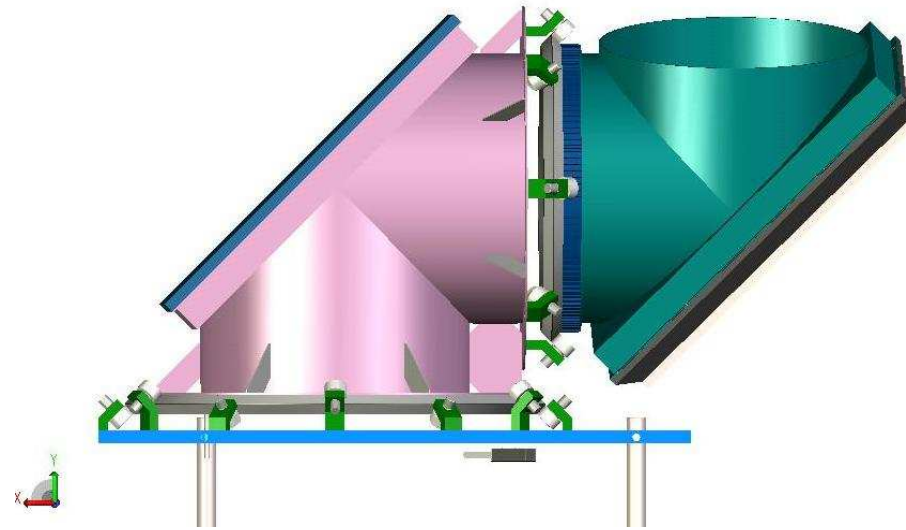
Where does it go ?

How does it impact ?





Adopted from NCAR site



Based on our earlier survey, there are no multi-channel LIDAR systems employed for atmosphere research in South Africa and African countries and X-Y dimensional mapping of the atmosphere have not been explored (except few countries around the world)

➤ Beautiful but dangerous....



Thanks for your attention