



Particulate Matter Concentration Analysis over Europe and China

Linlu Mei (1,2), Marco Vountas (1), Yong Xue (2,3), and John P. Burrows (1)

(1) University Bremen, Institute of Environmental Physics, Bremen, Germany, (2) The Key Laboratory of Digital Earth Science, Institute of Remote Sensing and Digital Earth, Chinese Academy of Sciences, Beijing 100094, China, (3) Faculty of Life Sciences and Computing, London Metropolitan University, 166-220 Holloway Road, London N7 8DB, UK

PM2.5 is particulate matter (PM) with diameter less than 2.5 micrometers, which is a significant indicator for air quality. Both ground based measurement and satellite-derived PM concentration can provide valuable information to policy-maker, scientist and citizen. van Donkelaar et al. (2006) developed the first approach which provides a potential of obtaining global PM2.5 concentration. And the main idea of Van Donkelaar et al. (2006) follows a simple and efficient way for converting AOD to PM concentration by a converting-factor calculated from chemical transport model named GEOS-Chem.

In this study, the temporal and spatial characteristics PM concentration over Europe and East China will be analyzed utilizing both ground-based measurements and satellite-derived results. Some extreme atmospheric cases like Beijing haze in 2013 will also be included and analyzed.