



The potential of a synergestic lidar and sunphotometer retrieval for the characterization of a dust event over Finokalia and for aerosol model evaluation

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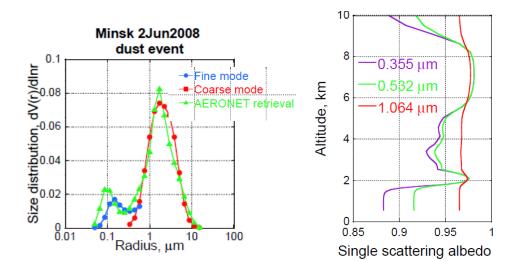
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GRASP algorithm

	GRASP		
Input	 Lidar backscatter signal at 355, 532, 1064 nm Sunphotometer AOTs and total scattered radiances at 440, 670, 870, 1020 nm 		
Output	 Concentration profiles Column-averaged size distribution, refractive index and spherical particle fraction, different for fine and coarse particles Optical property profiles (absorption, SSA) 	lidar	Sun



[Lopatin et al., 2013]

Methodology



Location: **Finokalia station** (35.3 ° N, 35.7 °E), north coast of Crete

Campaign experiment: **PRE-TECT** (<u>http://pre-tect.space.noa.gr/</u>)

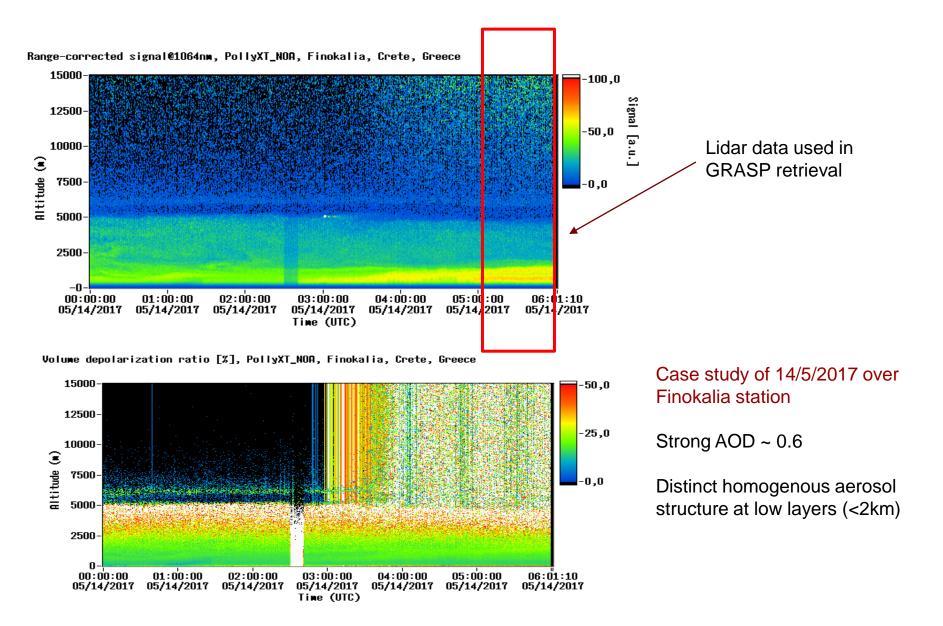
Instruments

- Polly XT lidar (part of EARLINET)
- CIMEL sunphotometer (part of AERONET)

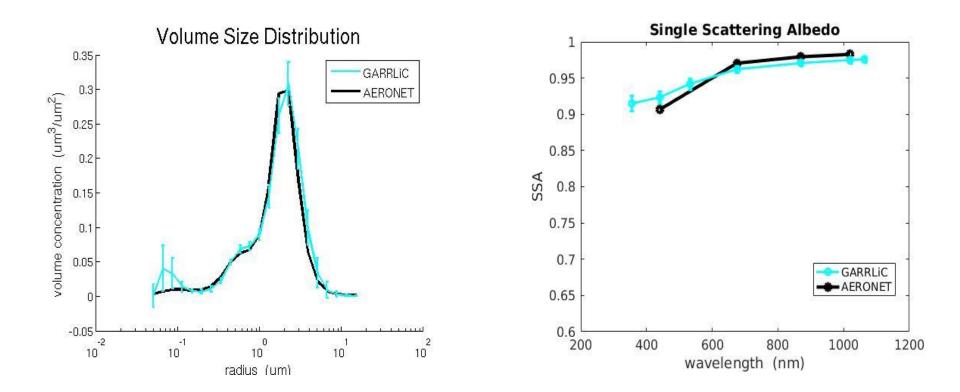
GRASP algorithm for retrieval of dust properties

⇒ evaluation of **NMME-DREAM** dust model

Dust event

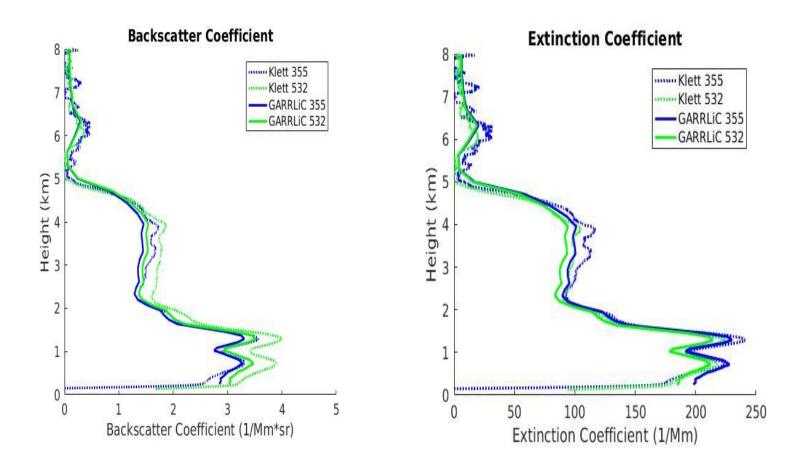


Retrieval of dust properties



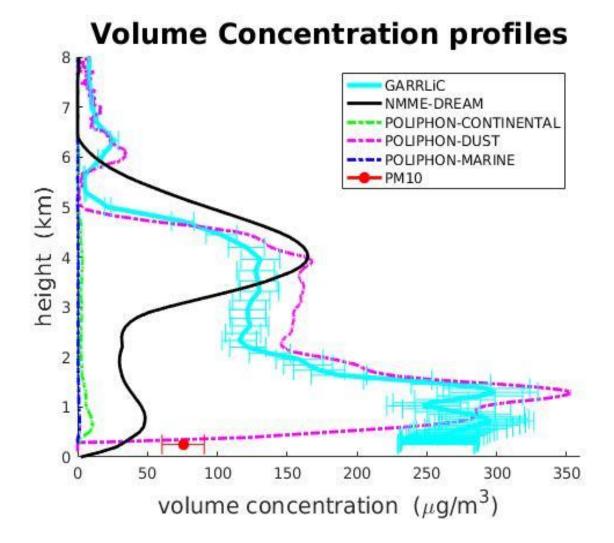
- one mode of coarse particles
- agreement between AERONET and GRASP retrievals
- → retrievals indicate the dominance of high dust load

Retrieval of dust properties



→ retrievals indicate the presence of dominance of Saharan dust aerosols advected over Finokalia in low layers

Comparison of retrieved with simulated dust properties



⇒ NMME-DREAM fails to simulate the dust particle profile in low altitudes probably due to low model's resolution

Conclusion

- → It was shown that the innovative combination of lidar with sunphotometer data in GRASP provides an advancement in aerosol characterization.
- → For the dust event under study GRASP achieved to successfully characterize the derived dust properties, in good agreement with AERONET and the climatological values of dust.
- → GRASP sophisticated algorithm provides the potential to effectively characterize not only dust properties (size, shape, refractive index) but also dust vertical distribution and concentration profiles.
- → NMME-DREAM strongly underestimates the high dust load observed in low layers (<2km) over Finokalia

→ The use of GRASP algorithm for aerosol properties retrieval constitutes a powerful tool to constrain dust description in atmospheric models.