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# Characterization of dust aerosol over United Arab Emirates

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# Measurement site – Al Dhaid



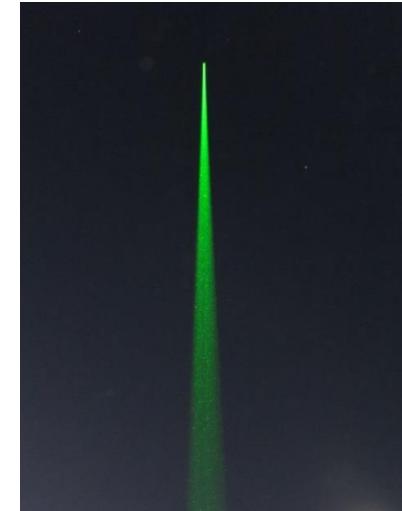
- One-year field campaign  
(Mar. 2018 - Feb. 2019)
  
- **Remote sensing &**  
PollyXT Raman LiDAR  
Halo Doppler LiDAR
- **In-situ**  
DMPS  
OPC  
CCN  
etc.



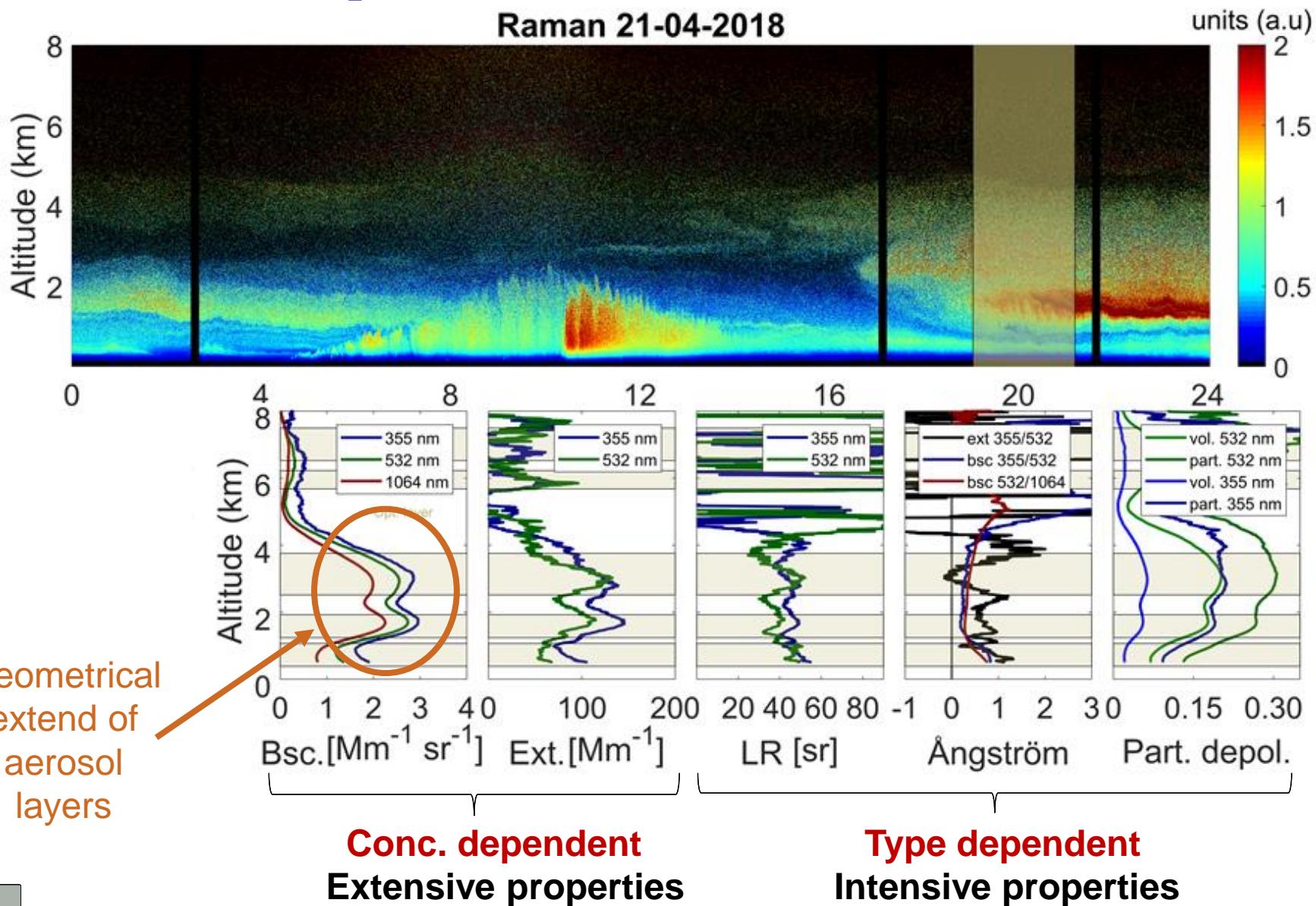
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# PollyXT multi-wavelength Raman lidar

- The main instrument used in the study
- 3 emitted wavelengths (355, 532 & 1064 nm)
- 12 channels for detection
- Vertical resolution 7.5 m
- Additional near-field telescope
  - full detection ~120 m and above



# Optical properties - Case example

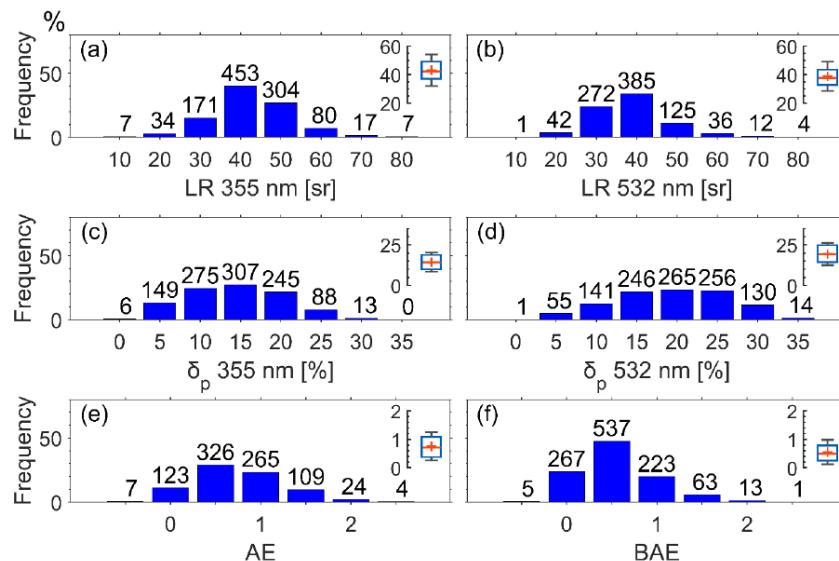
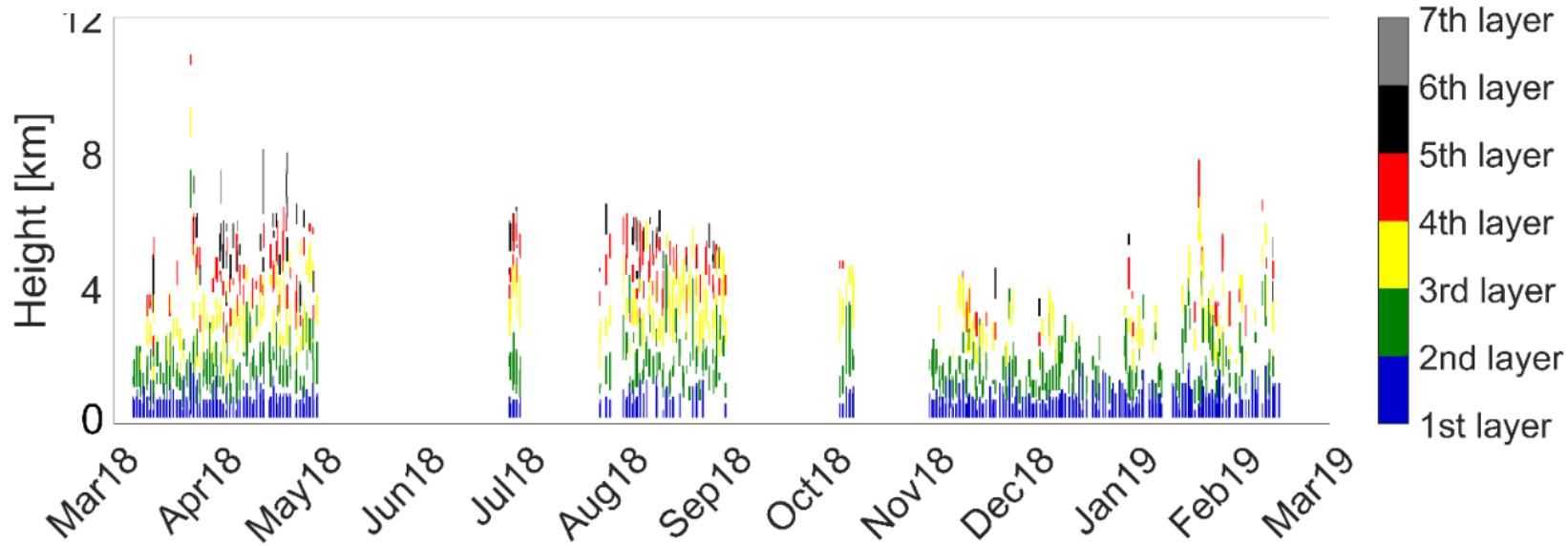


Geometrical extend of aerosol layers

Conc. dependent  
Extensive properties

Type dependent  
Intensive properties

# Aerosol layers and statistics of their optical properties



Mean aerosol properties over the site :

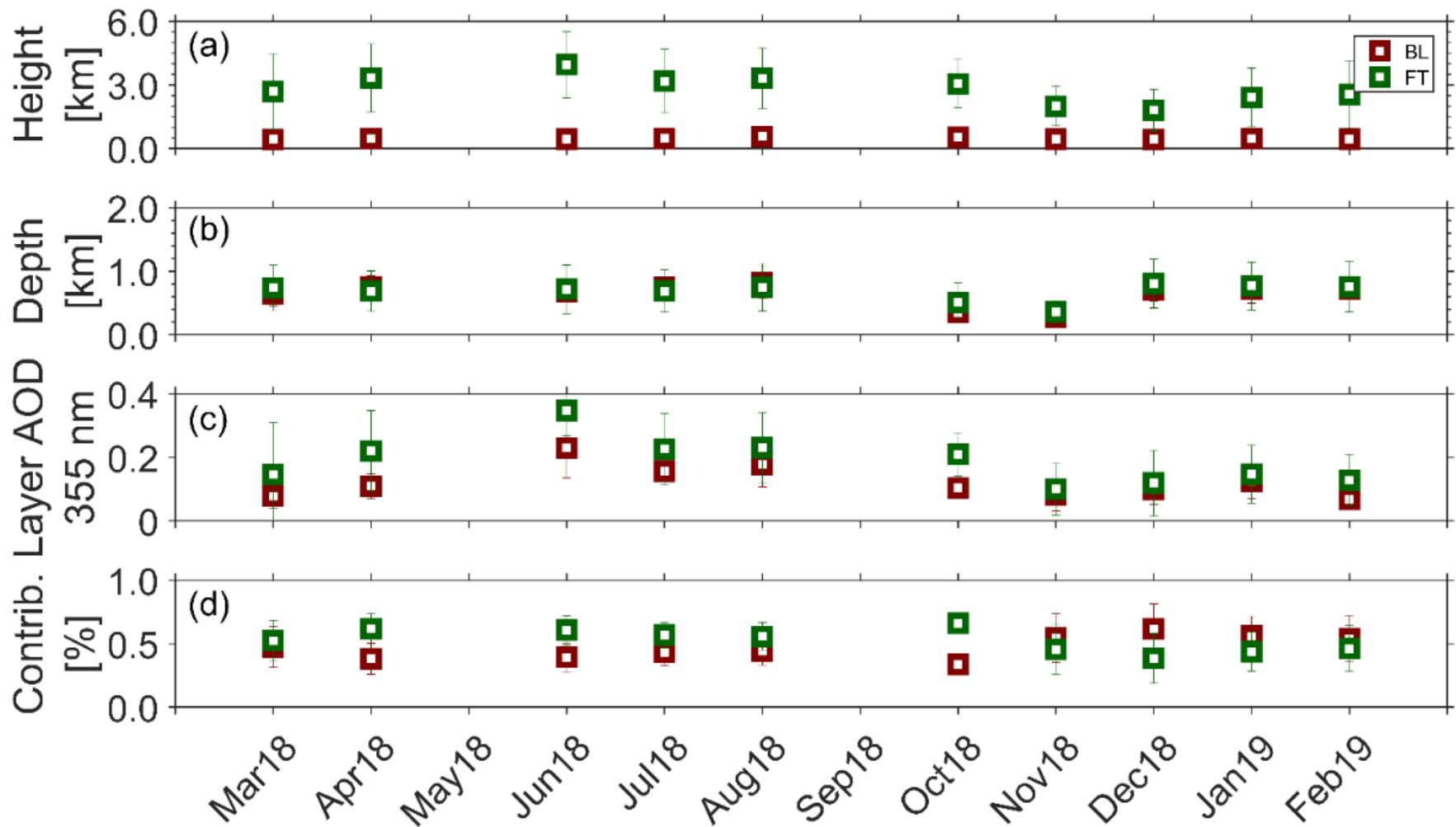
$$\text{LR}_{355\text{nm}} : 43 \pm 11 \text{ sr}$$
$$\text{LR}_{532\text{nm}} : 39 \pm 10 \text{ sr}$$

$$\text{Depol}_{355\text{nm}} : 15 \pm 6 \%$$
$$\text{Depol}_{532\text{nm}} : 19 \pm 7 \%$$

$$\text{AE}_{355/532\text{nm}} : 0.7 \pm 0.5$$
$$\text{BAE}_{355/532\text{nm}} : 0.6 \pm 0.4$$

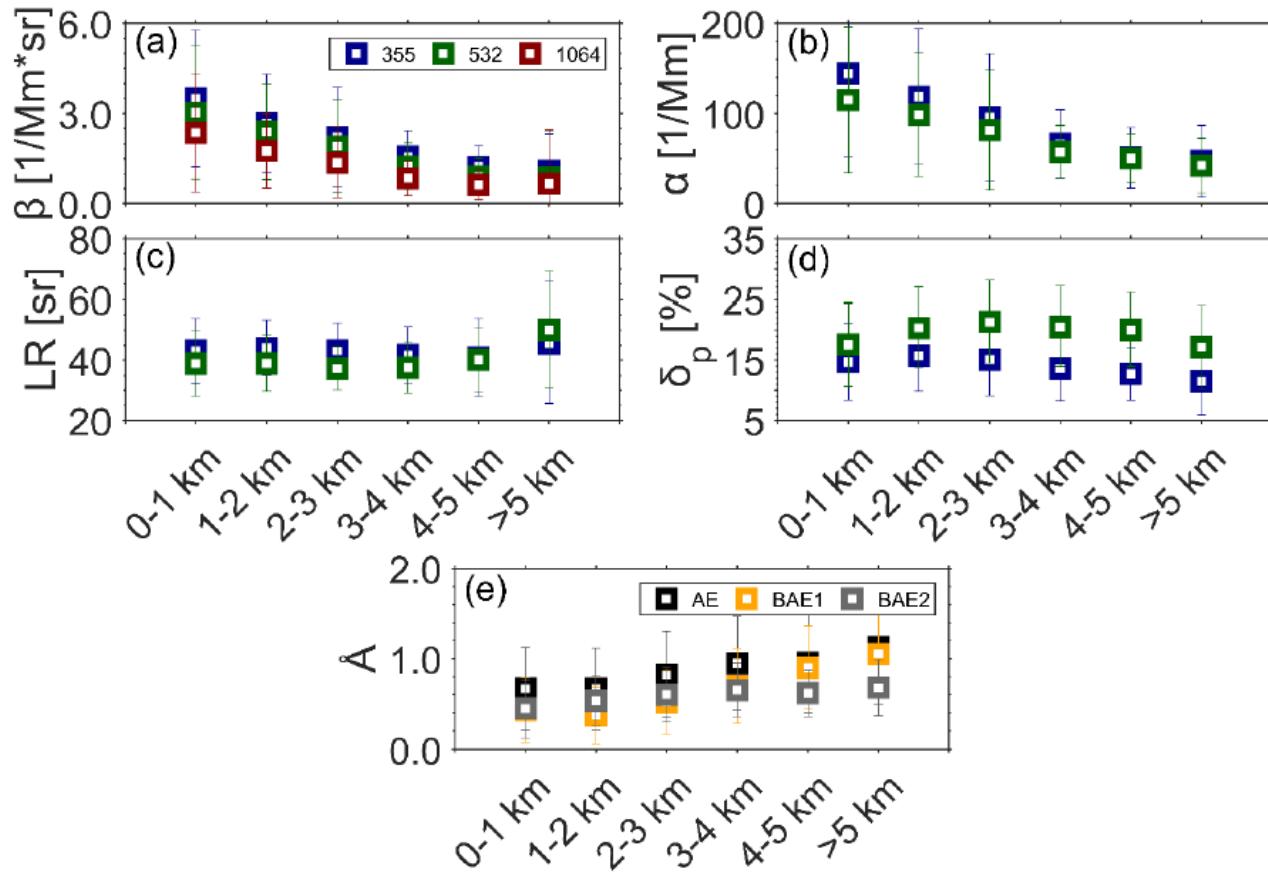


# Aerosol optical depth – FT aerosol vs BL aerosol



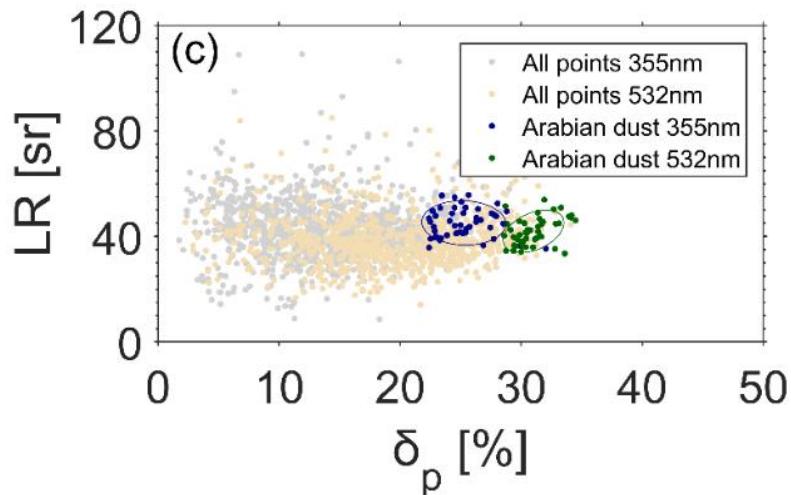
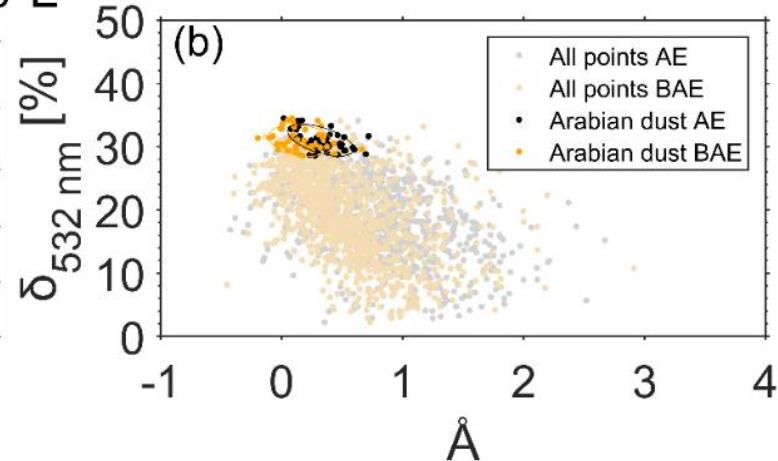
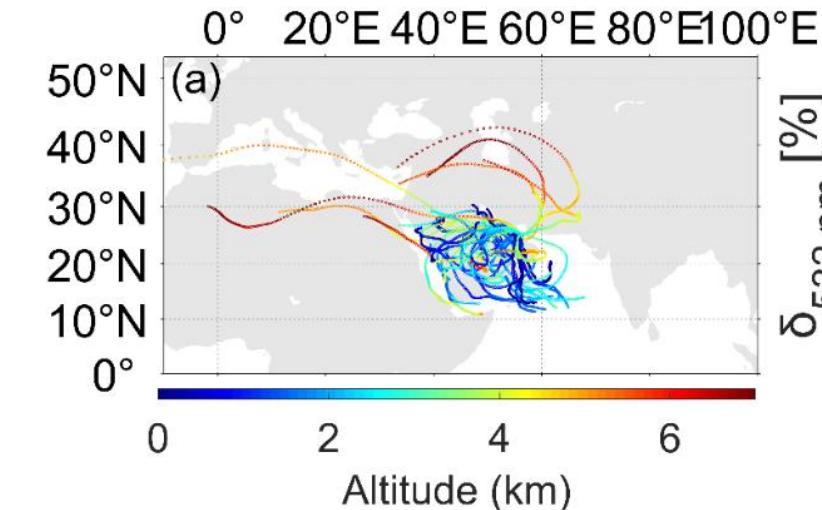
a) Monthly averaged central altitude of the aerosol layers in BL & FT, b) Geometrical depth of the layers, c) AOD of the layers, and d) contribution of BL and FT aerosols to total AOD

# Altitude-depended aerosol properties



a) backscatter coefficient, b) extinction coefficient, c) lidar ratio, d) particle depolarization, and e) Ångström exponent (BAE1 = Ångström exponent 355/532, BAE2 = 532/1064)

# Arabian dust properties



Mean dust properties over the site:

$$\text{LR}_{355\text{nm}} : 45 \pm 5 \text{ sr}$$

$$\text{LR}_{532\text{nm}} : 42 \pm 5 \text{ sr}$$

$$\text{Depol}_{355\text{nm}} : 25 \pm 2 \%$$

$$\text{Depol}_{532\text{nm}} : 31 \pm 2 \%$$

$$A_{355/532} : 0.2 \pm 0.2$$

$$A_{532/1064} : 0.3 \pm 0.1$$

# Conclusions

Our study of dust properties over the region in Middle East suggest that:

- The local dust particle linear depolarization is similar to mineral dust originating from Sahara region.  
( $\text{Depol}_{355\text{nm}}: 25 \pm 2 \%$ ,  $\text{Depol}_{532\text{nm}}: 31 \pm 2 \%$ )
- Lower lidar ratios have been observed compared to Saharan dust.  
( $\text{LR}_{355\text{nm}}: 45 \pm 5 \text{ sr}$ ,  $\text{LR}_{532\text{nm}}: 42 \pm 5 \text{ sr}$ )

*More information in Filioglou et al., 2020:*

<https://www.atmos-chem-phys-discuss.net/acp-2020-133/>

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