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CMAS
Conference

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Study on the effect of ventilation coefficient and anthropogenic emissions on PM_{2.5} concentration in the atmosphere above Tehran, Iran

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Why atmospheric air pollution studies is important in our region



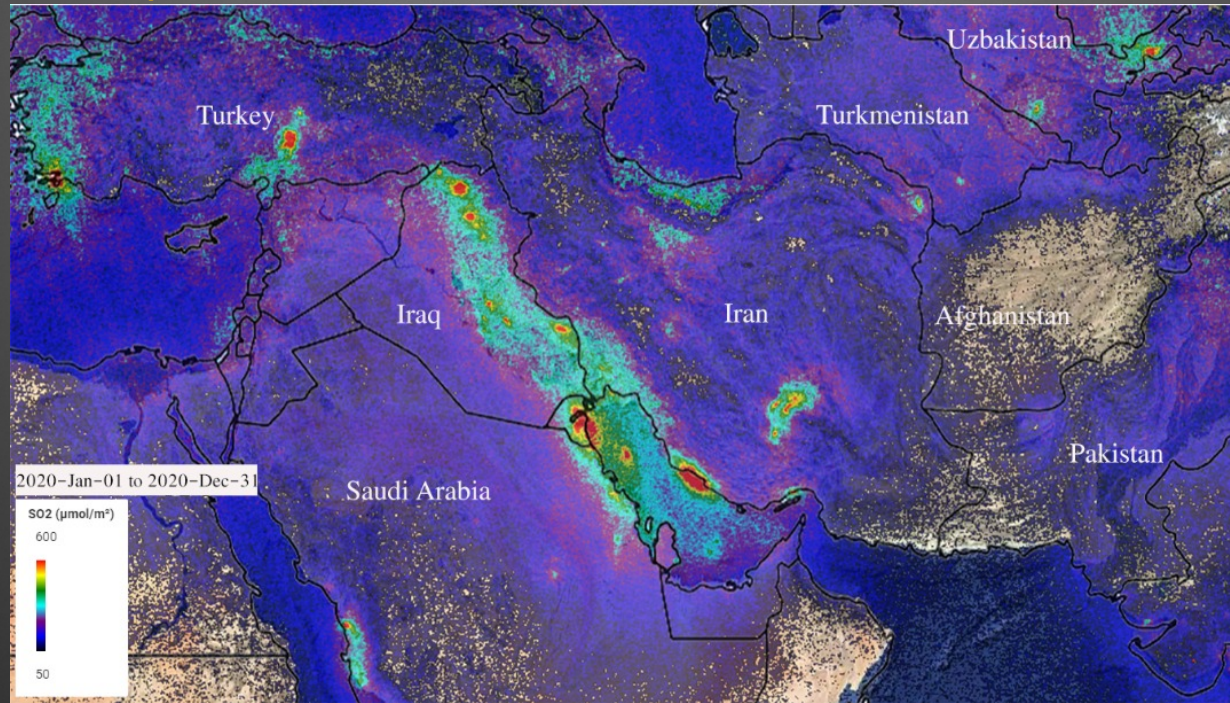
Topographic map provided by SRTM (<https://dds.cr.usgs.gov/>) of main desert region (Black text) located in global dust belt (Dotted line).

The importance of this study



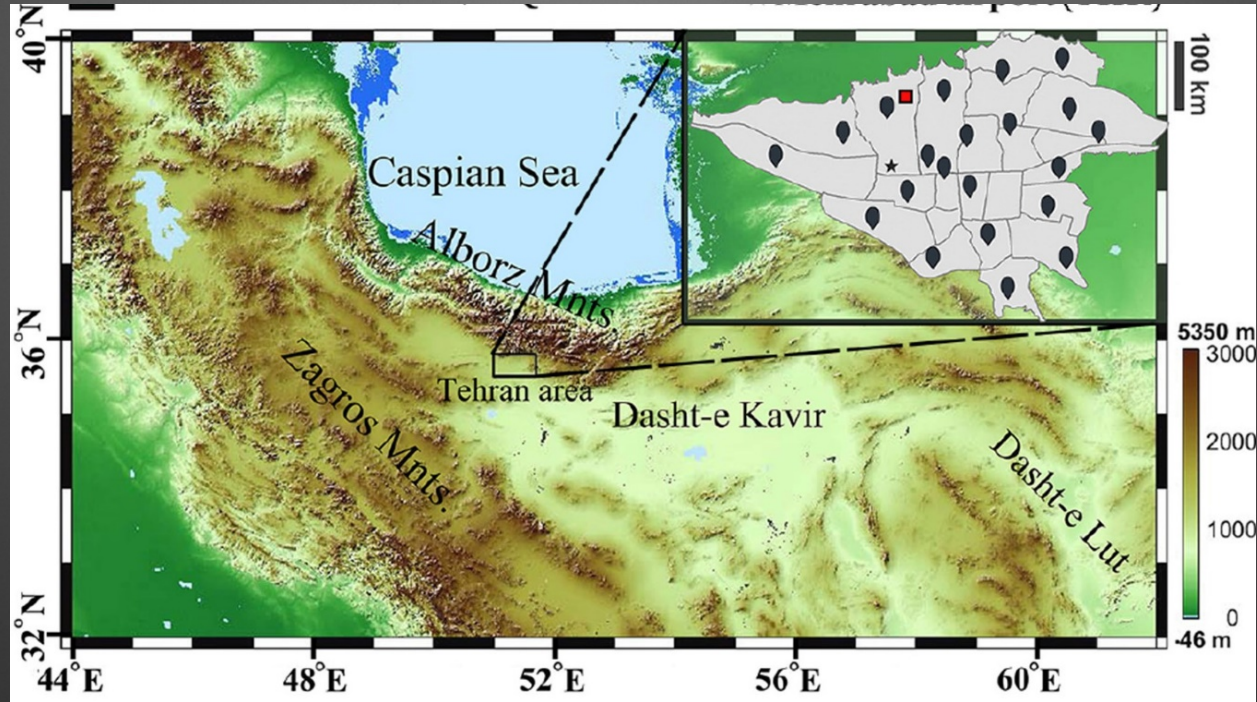
Topographic map provided by SRTM (<https://dds.cr.usgs.gov/>) of main desert region (Black text) located in global dust belt (Dotted line).

The importance of this study



Spatial distribution of tropospheric SO₂ measured by Copernicus Sentinel-5p over Middle-East and Central Asia during 2020.

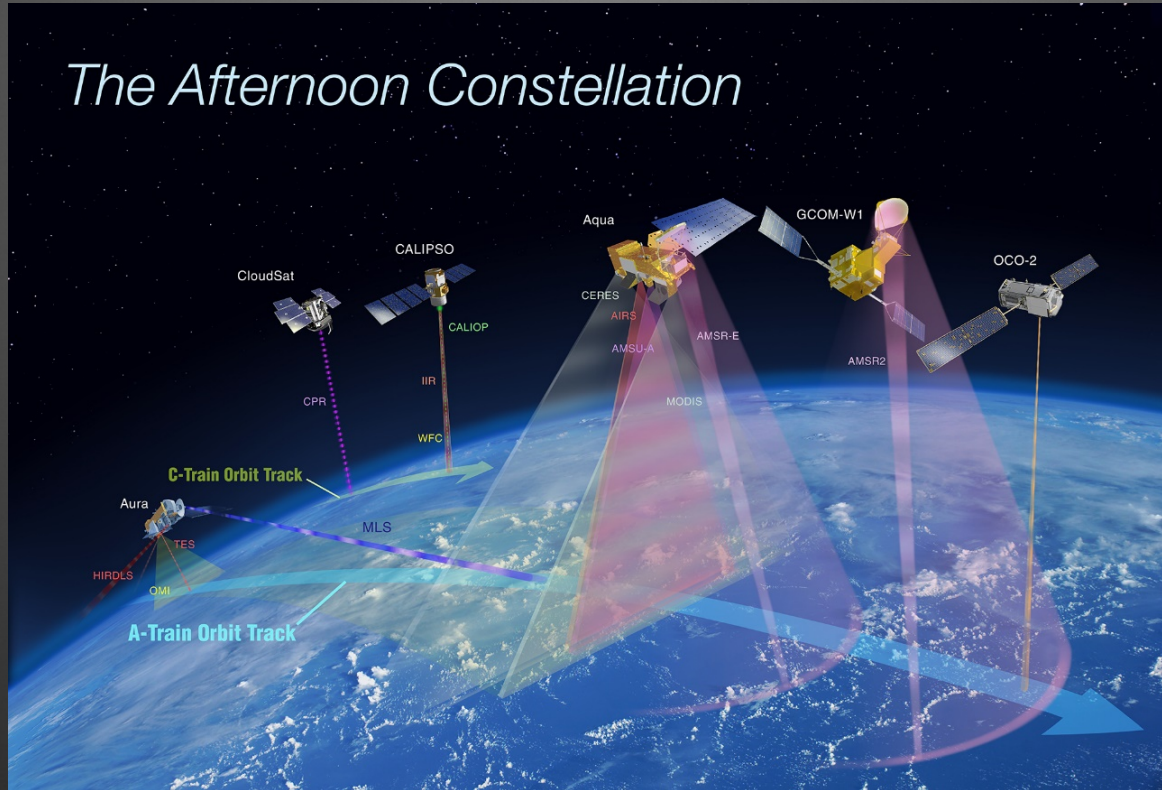
Ground-based station



NO, NO₂
SO₂
PM₁₀, PM_{2.5}
CO, CO₂

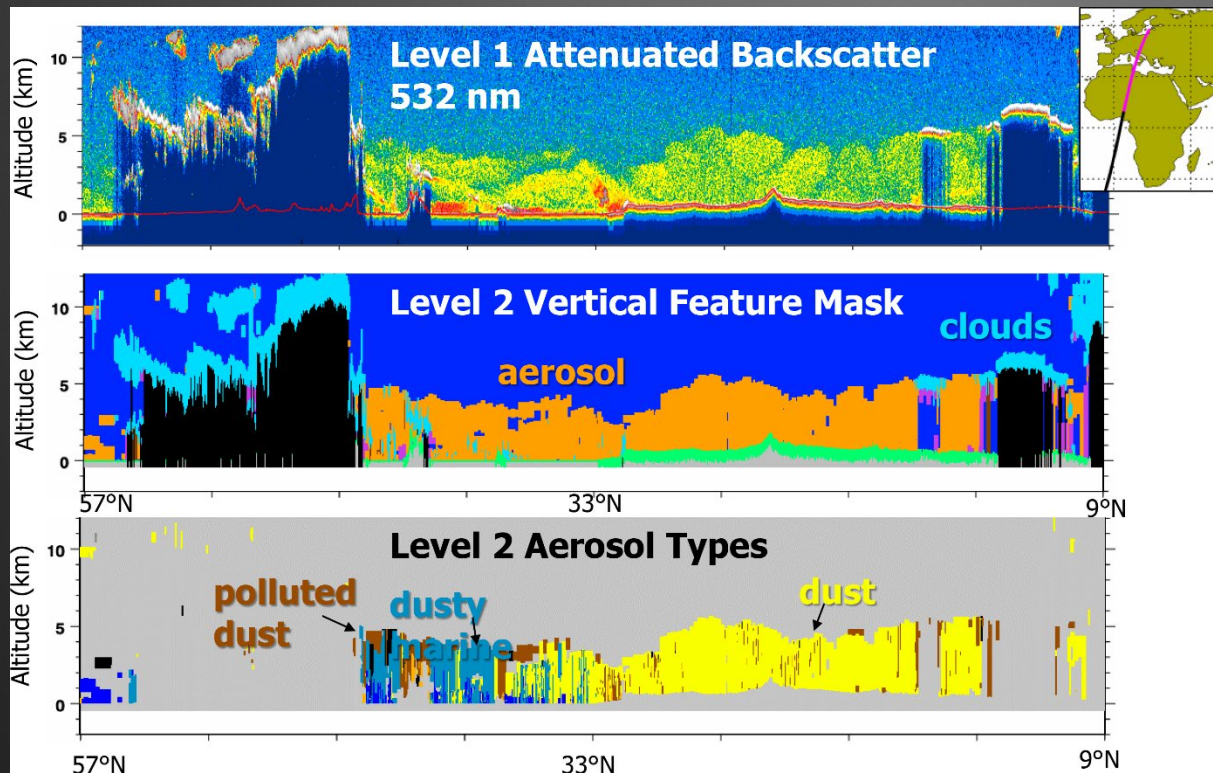
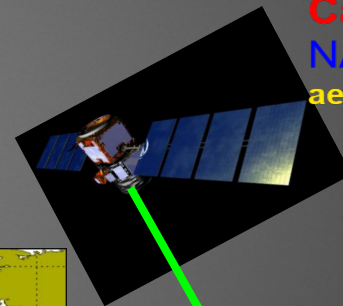
the AQCC stations (black balloons) in municipal district of Tehran

Air Quality Observations from Space

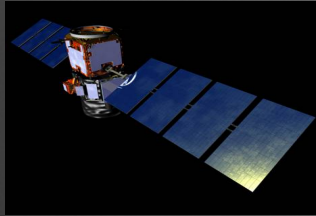


Space-borne lidar measurements

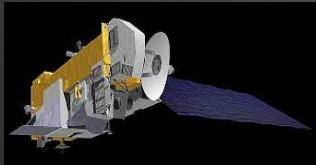
Calipso/CALIOP
NASA, launch 2006
aerosol and clouds



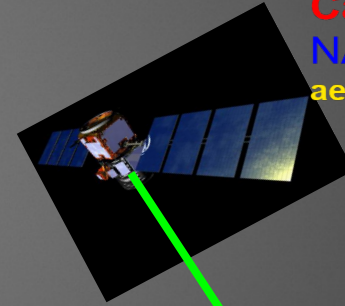
Space-borne measurements



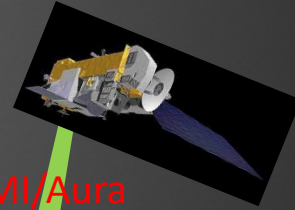
Calipso/CALIOP
NASA, launch 2006
aerosol and clouds



OMI/Aura
NASA, launch 2004
O₃, NO₂, SO₂, aerosol



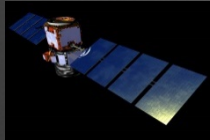
Calipso/CALIOP
NASA, launch 2006
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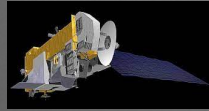
OMI/Aura
NASA, launch 2004
O₃, NO₂, SO₂, aerosol



OBSERVING OUR FUTURE



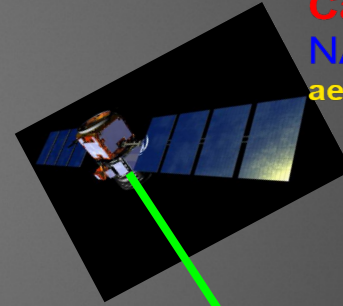
Calipso/CALIOP
NASA, launch 2006
aerosol and clouds



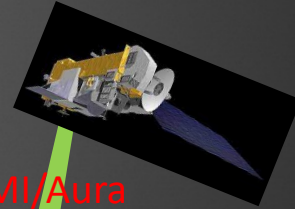
OMI/Aura
NASA, launch 2004
O₃, NO₂, SO₂, aerosol



The TROPOspheric Monitoring Instrument (**TROPOMI**) on board the Copernicus Sentinel-5 satellite.



Calipso/CALIOP
NASA, launch 2006
aerosol and clouds



OMI/Aura
NASA, launch 2004
O₃, NO₂, SO₂, aerosol



ERA5 ECMWF

ERA5 provides hourly estimates of a large number of atmospheric, land and oceanic climate variables.

- 10m u-component of wind
- 10m v-component of wind
- Boundary layer height
- Vertical velocity

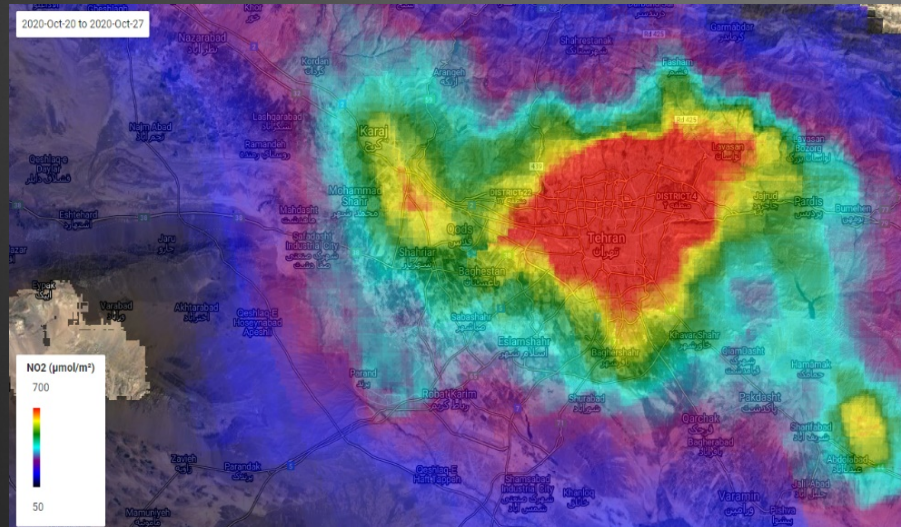
| What are we looking for?

Air pollution is a major environmental issue for Tehran and particulate matter (PM) concentrations frequently exceed healthy levels based on the world health organization (WHO) standards.

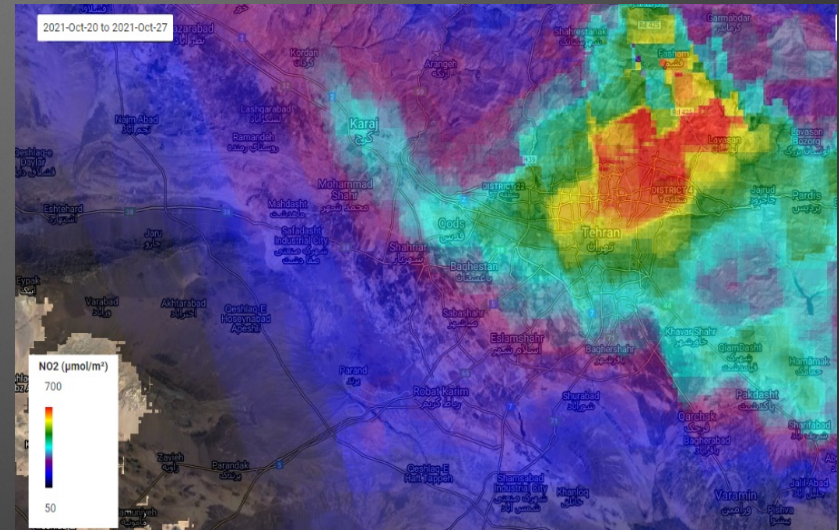
We are looking to understand how much is the contribution of human activity and meteorological factors in the urban air pollution in the atmosphere above Tehran ?

How severe is Air pollution in Tehran?

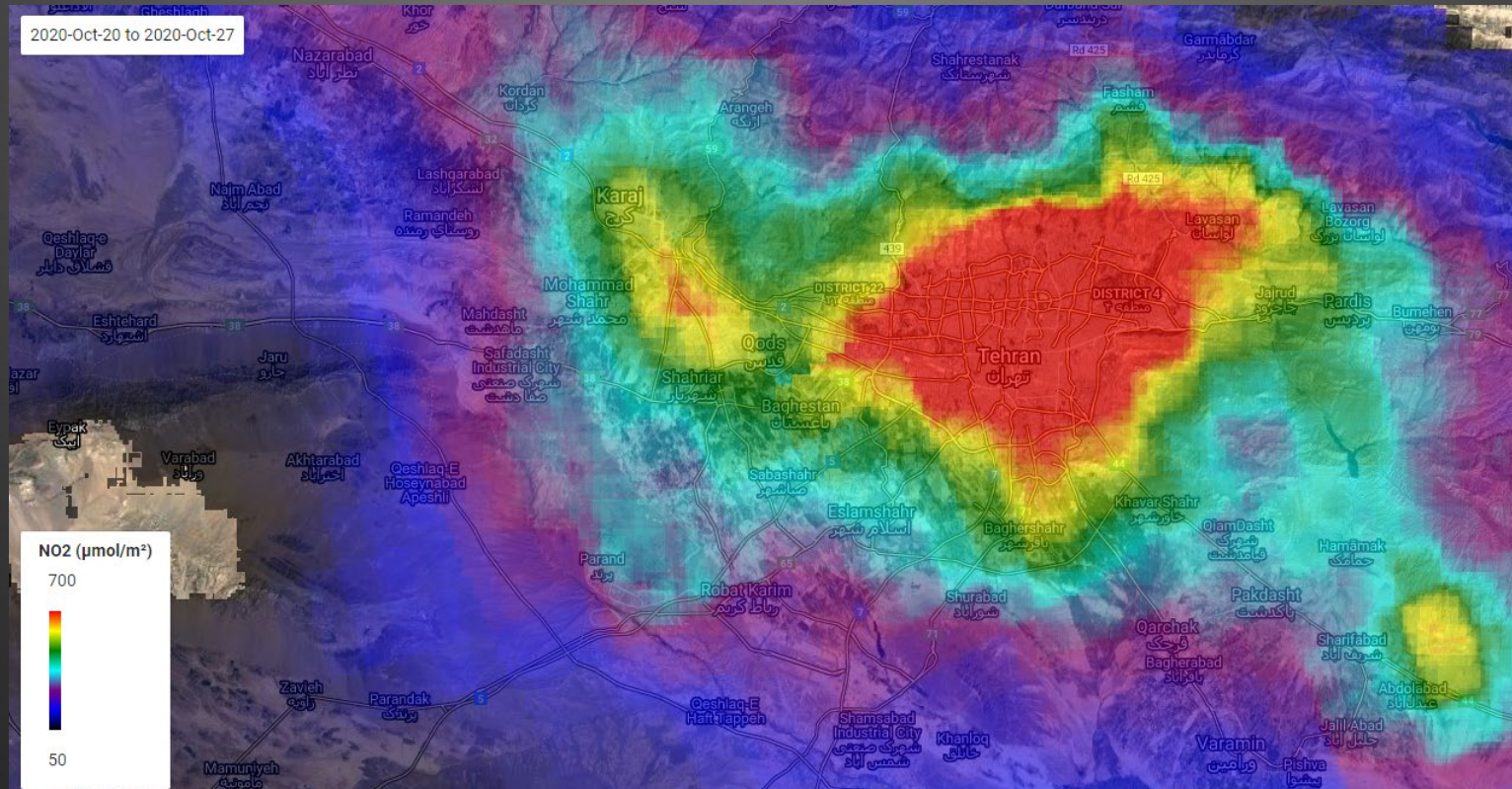
Oct 20 to Oct 27, 2020



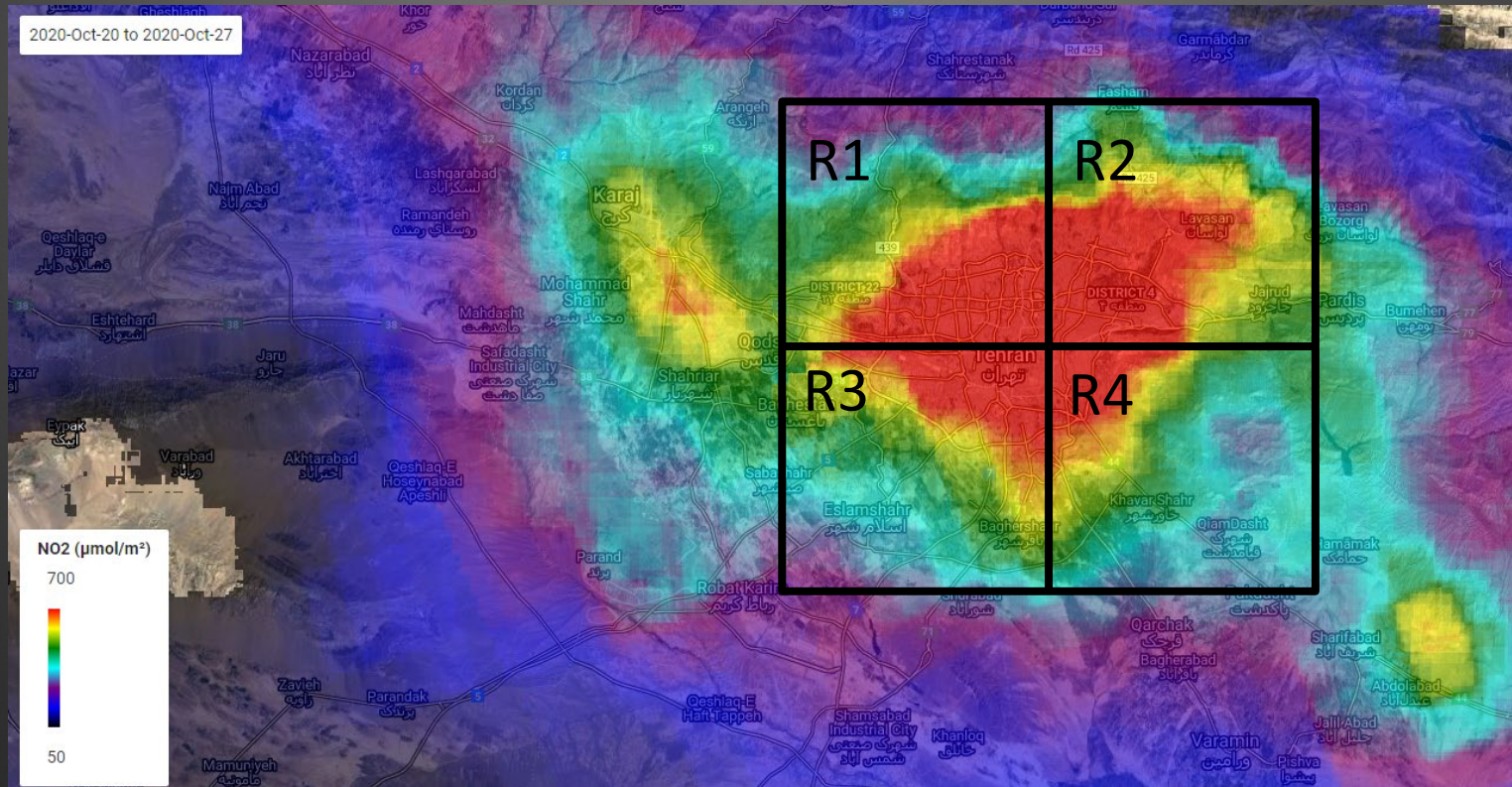
Oct 20 to Oct 27, 2021



How severe is Air pollution in Tehran?



How severe is Air pollution in Tehran?



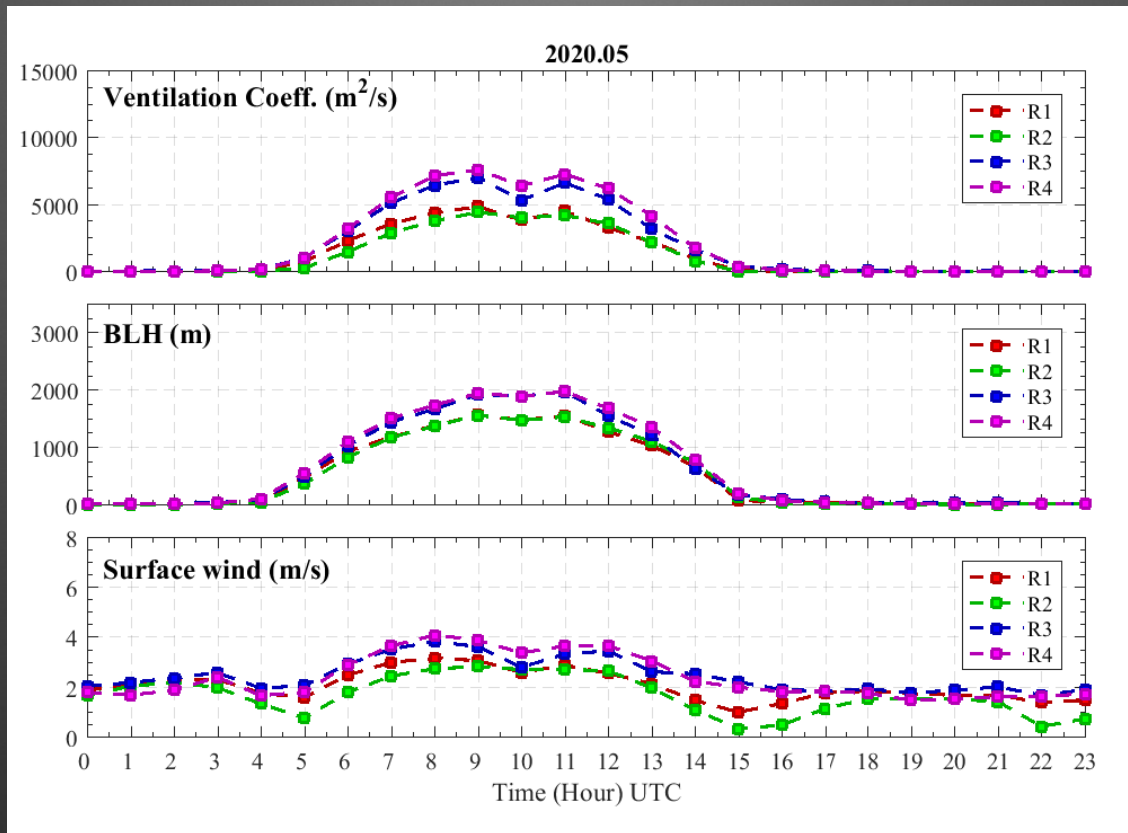
Ventilation coefficient

$$\text{Ventilation coefficient} = \text{Wind speed} \left(\frac{\text{m}}{\text{s}} \right) \times \text{mixing layer height (m)} \quad \text{Ref 1}$$

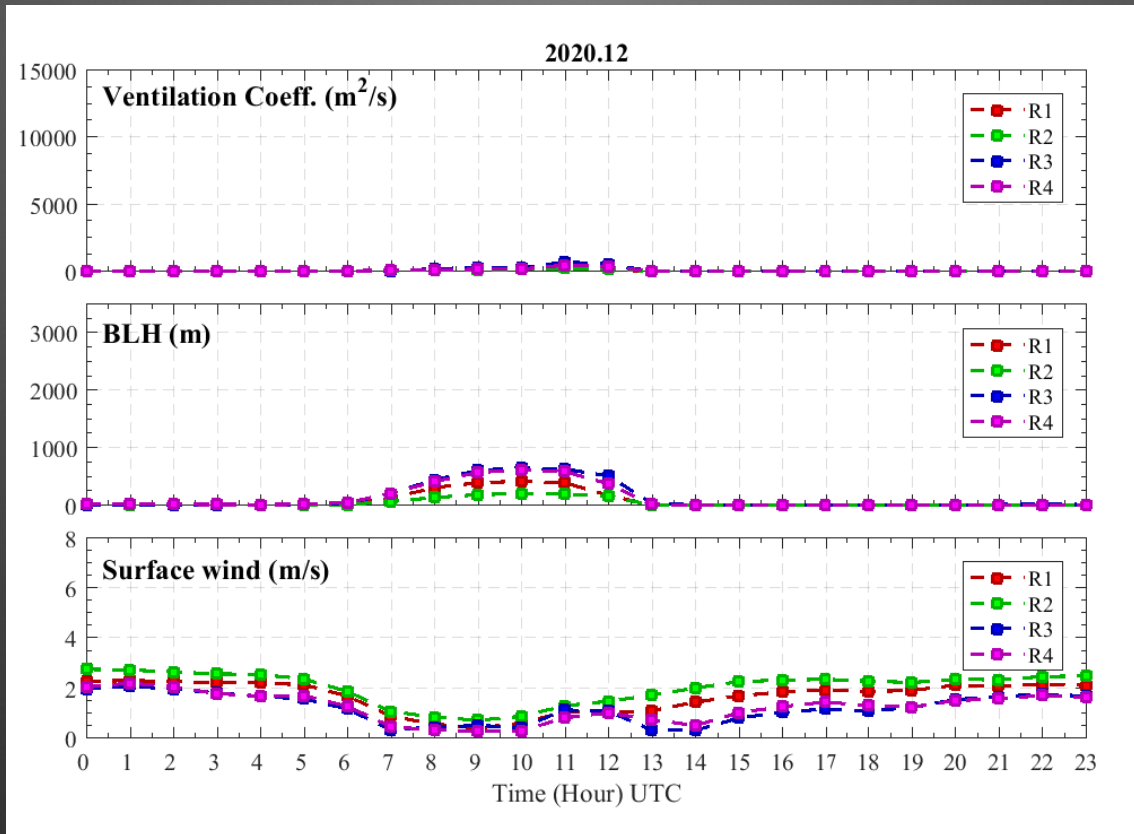
According to The US National Meteorological Centre and Atmospheric Environment Services, Canada, high pollution potential or low assimilative capacity occurs during afternoon, when ventilation coefficient is $< 6000 \text{ m}^2\text{s}^{-1}$ and mean wind speed does not exceed 4 m s^{-1} and during morning hours, when mixing height is $< 500 \text{ m}$.

Ref1: Ashrafi, Shafie-Pour, & Kamalan, 2009.

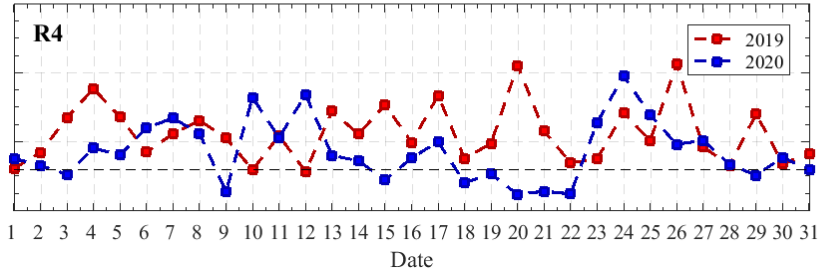
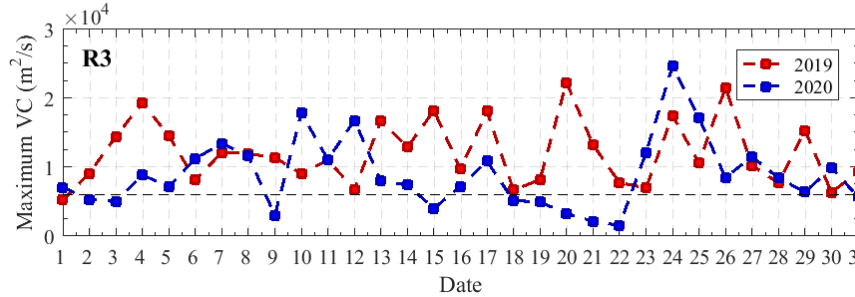
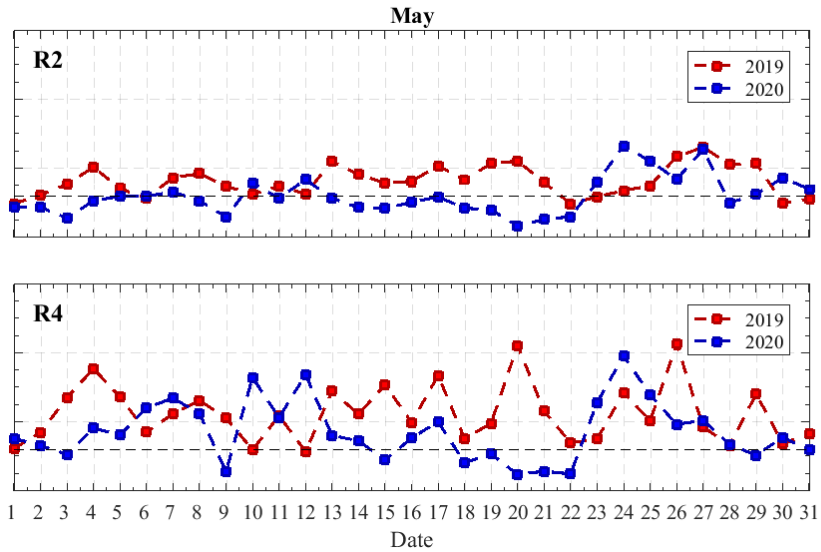
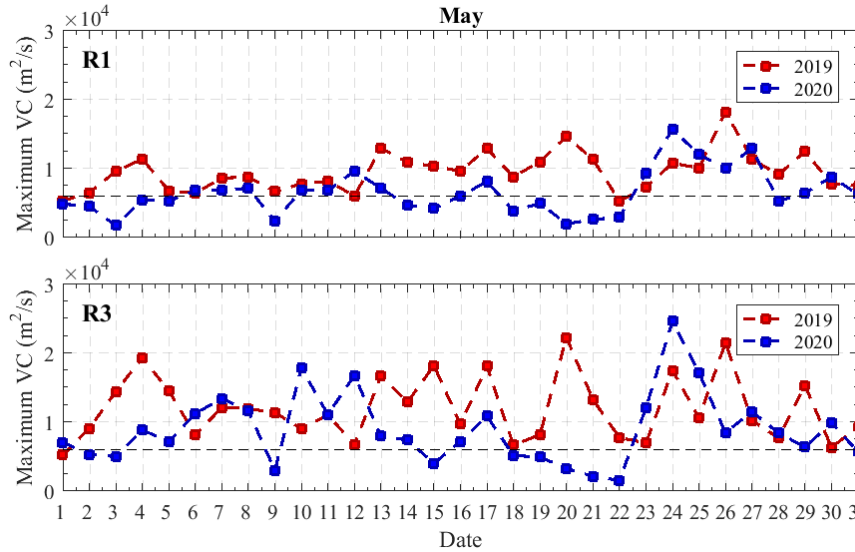
Diurnal cycle of Ventilation coefficient



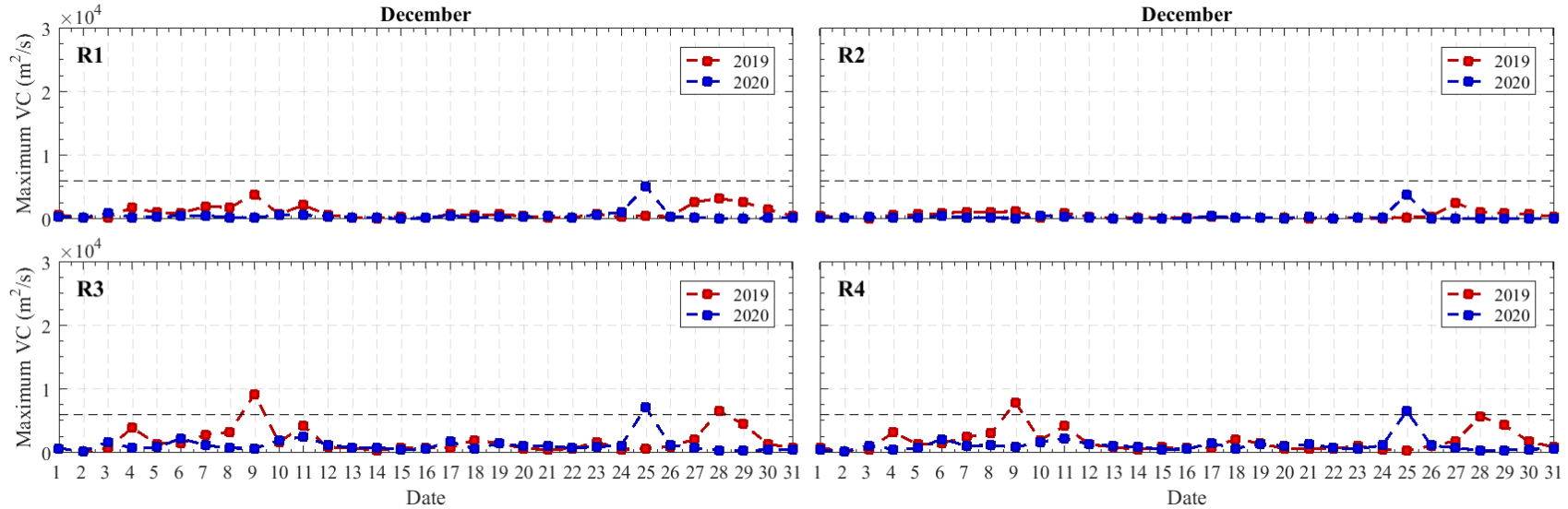
Diurnal cycle of Ventilation coefficient

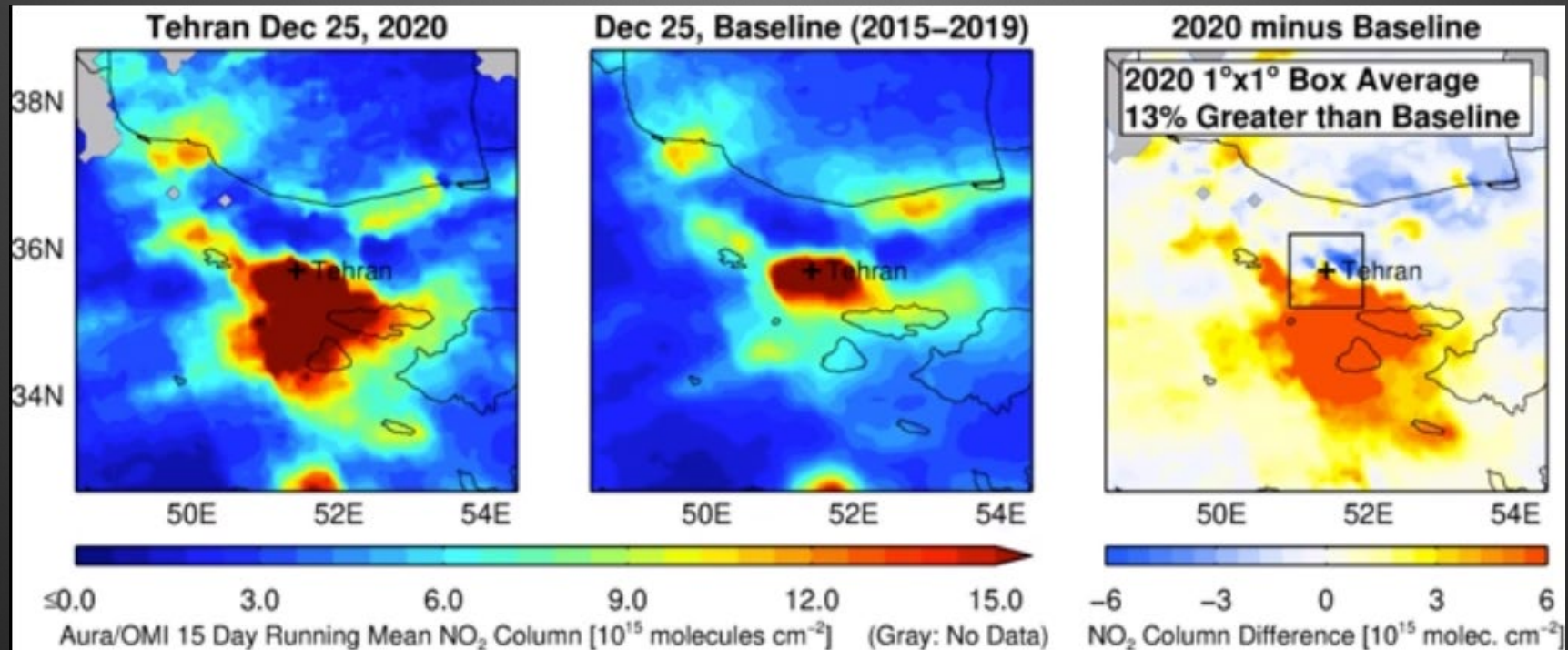


Daily variation of Ventilation coefficient

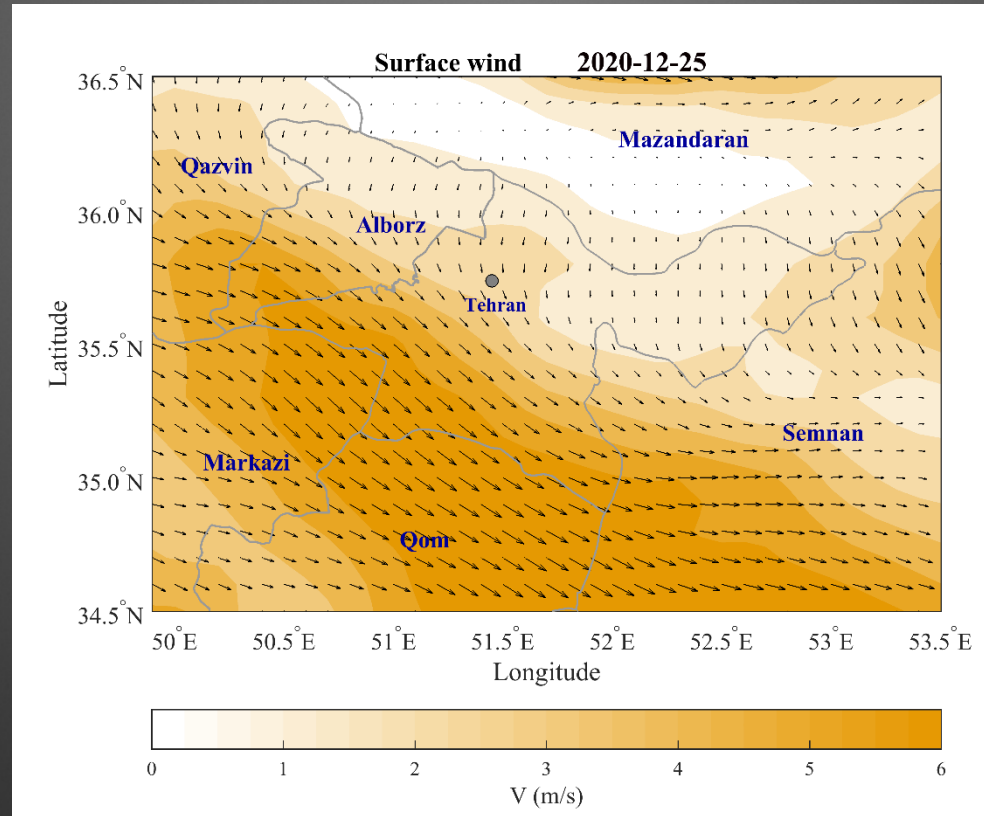


Daily variation of Ventilation coefficient

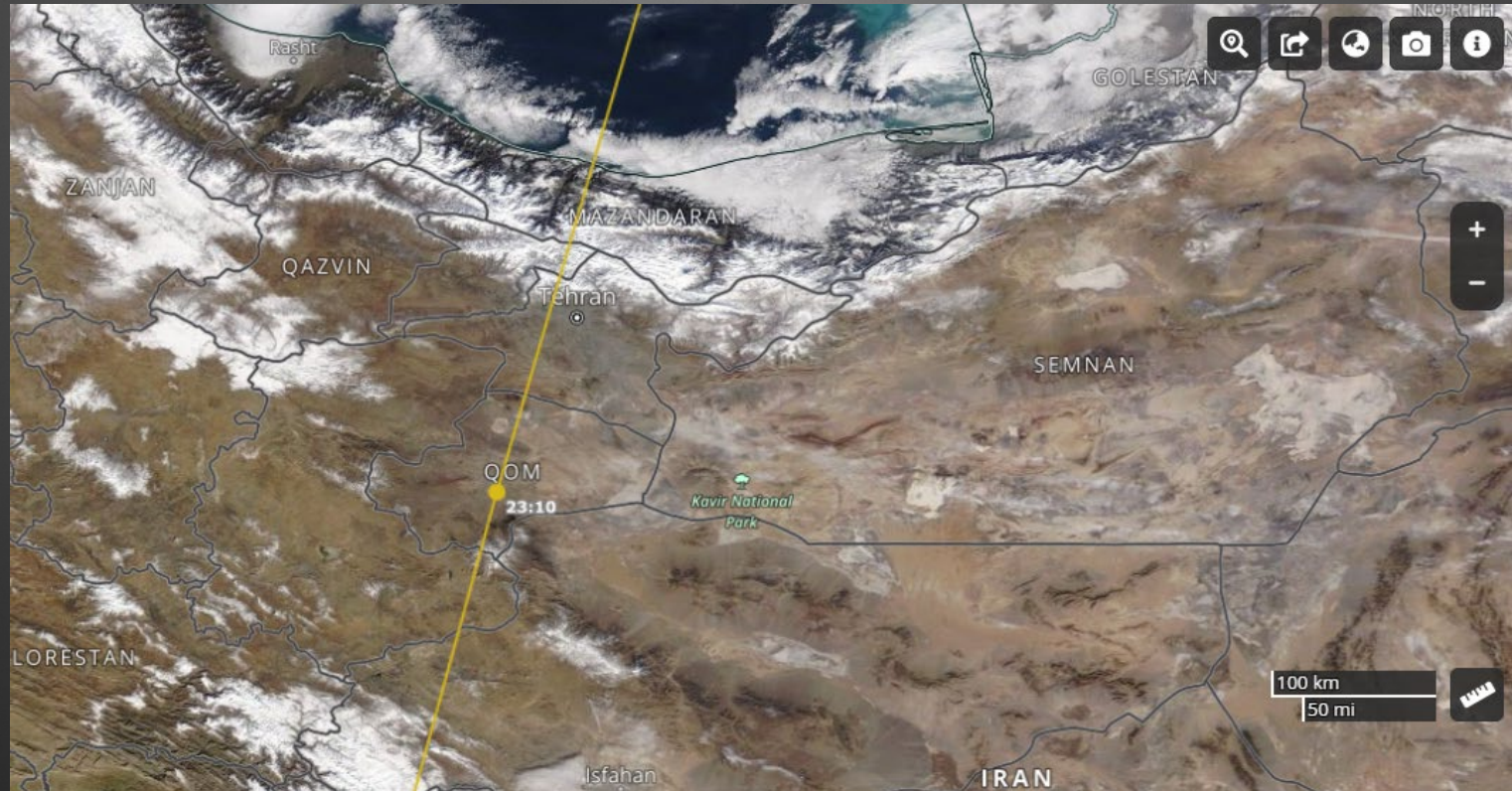


| OMI tropospheric total column of NO₂

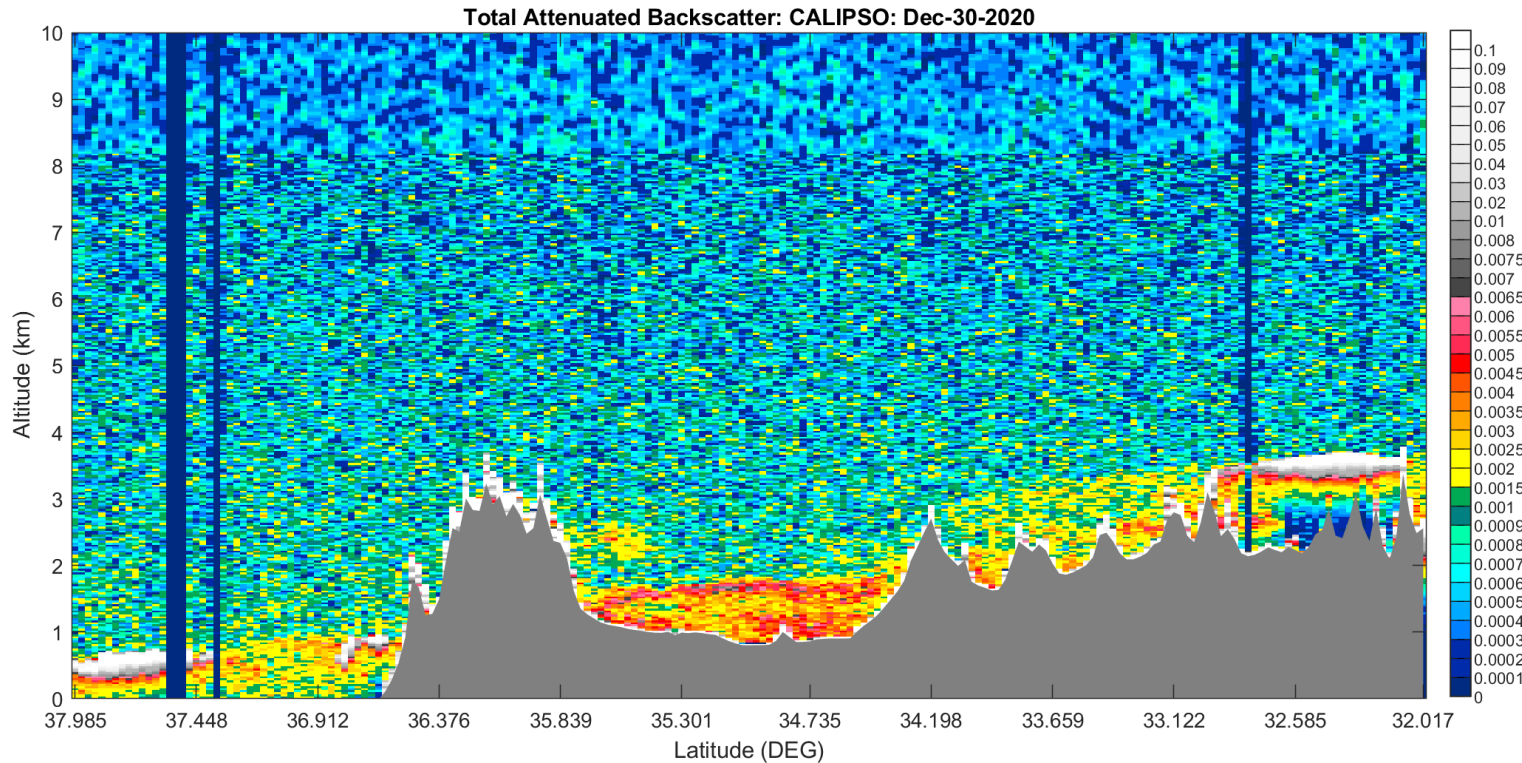
Spatial pattern of surface wind speed and direction



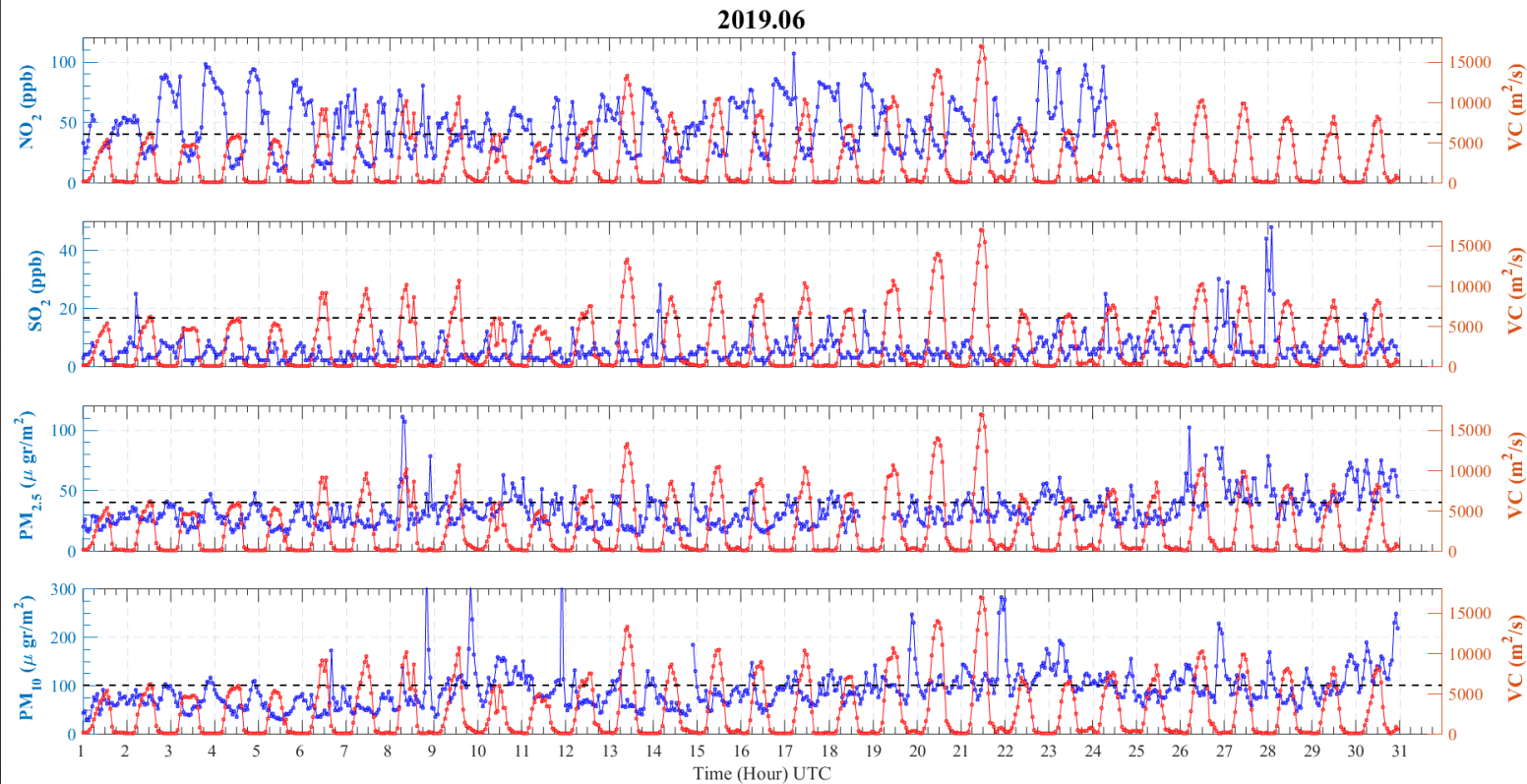
Calipso ground track on 30 Dec, 2020



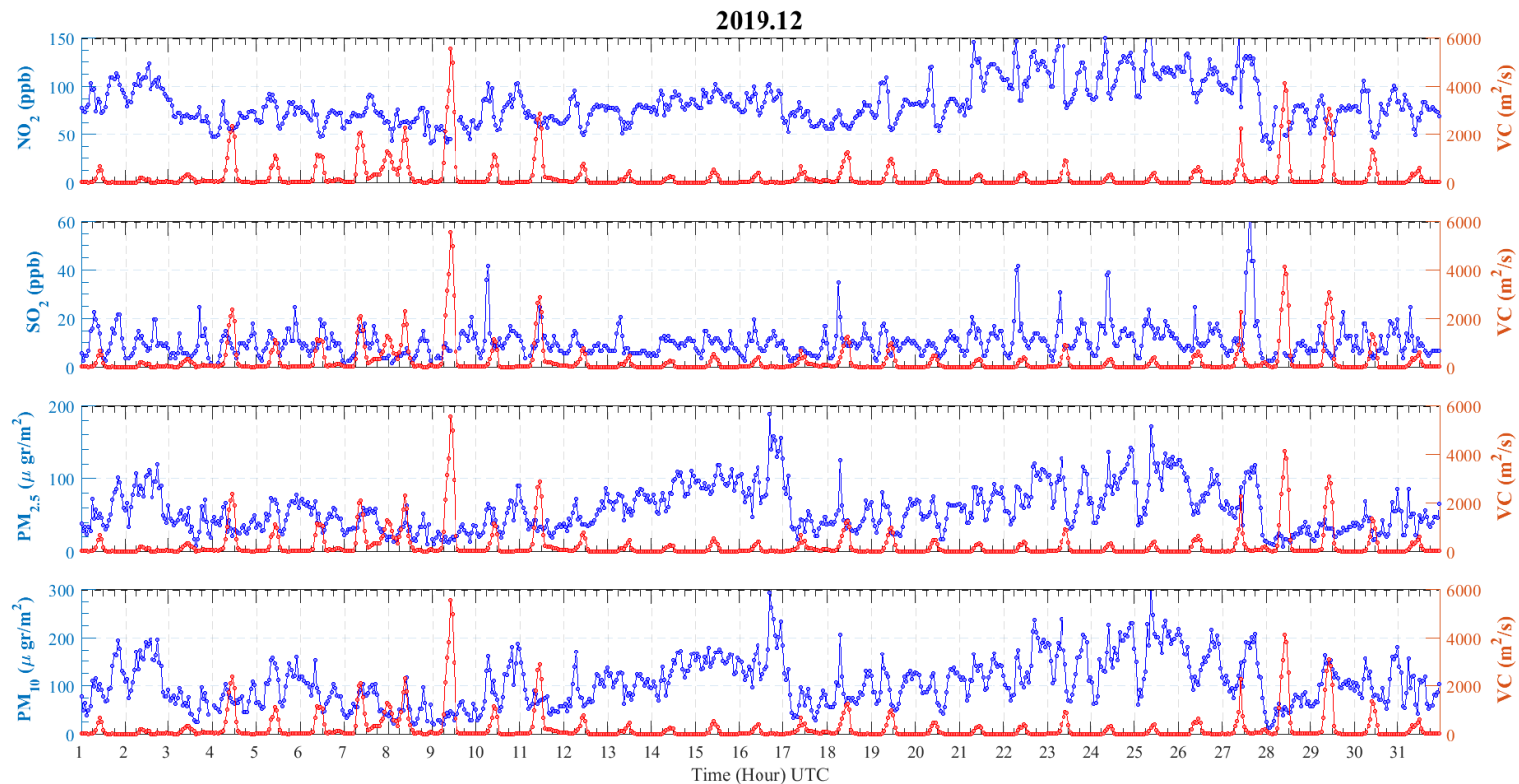
Cross section of attenuated backscatter coefficient at 532 nm



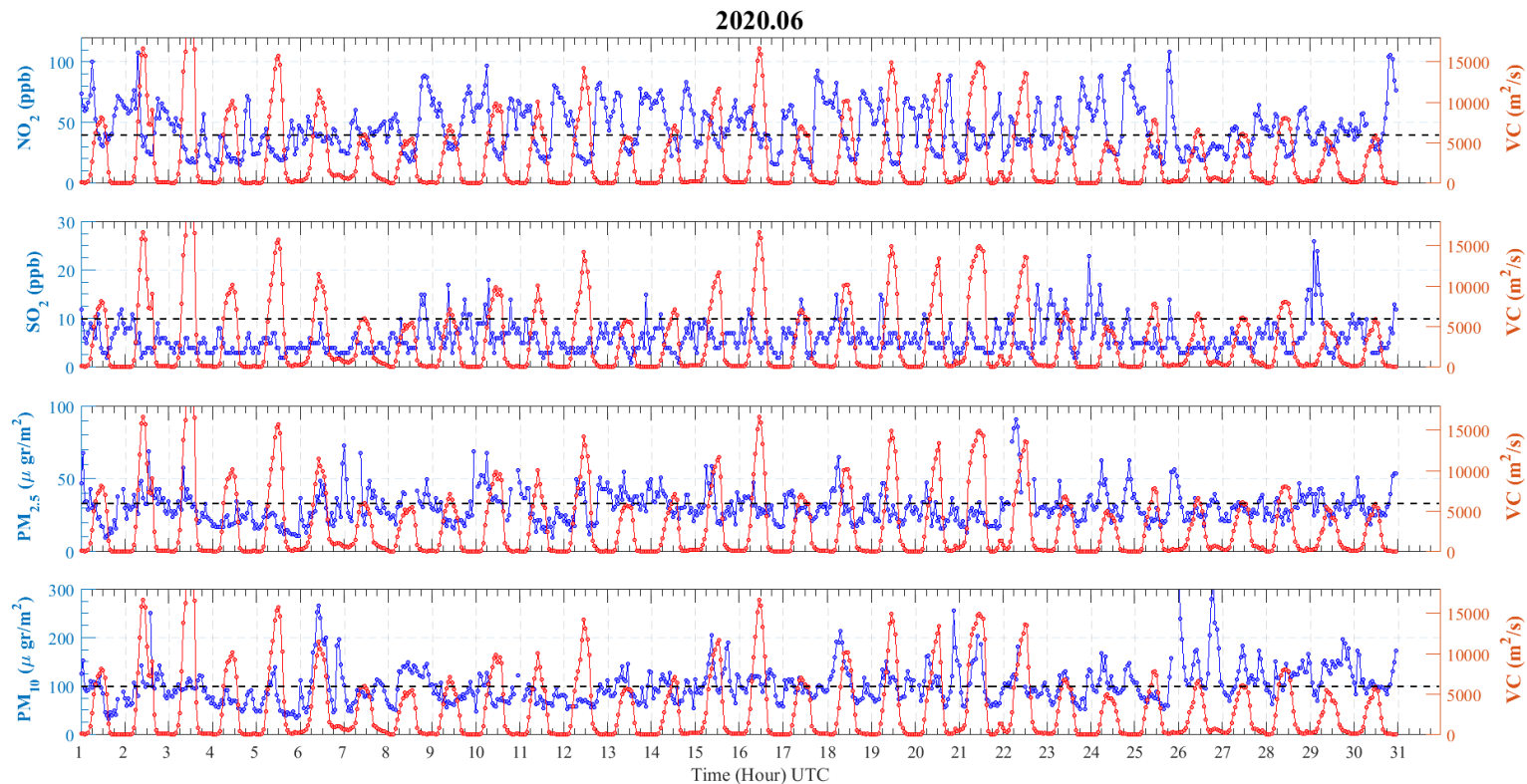
Correlation of Ventilation coefficient with pollutant



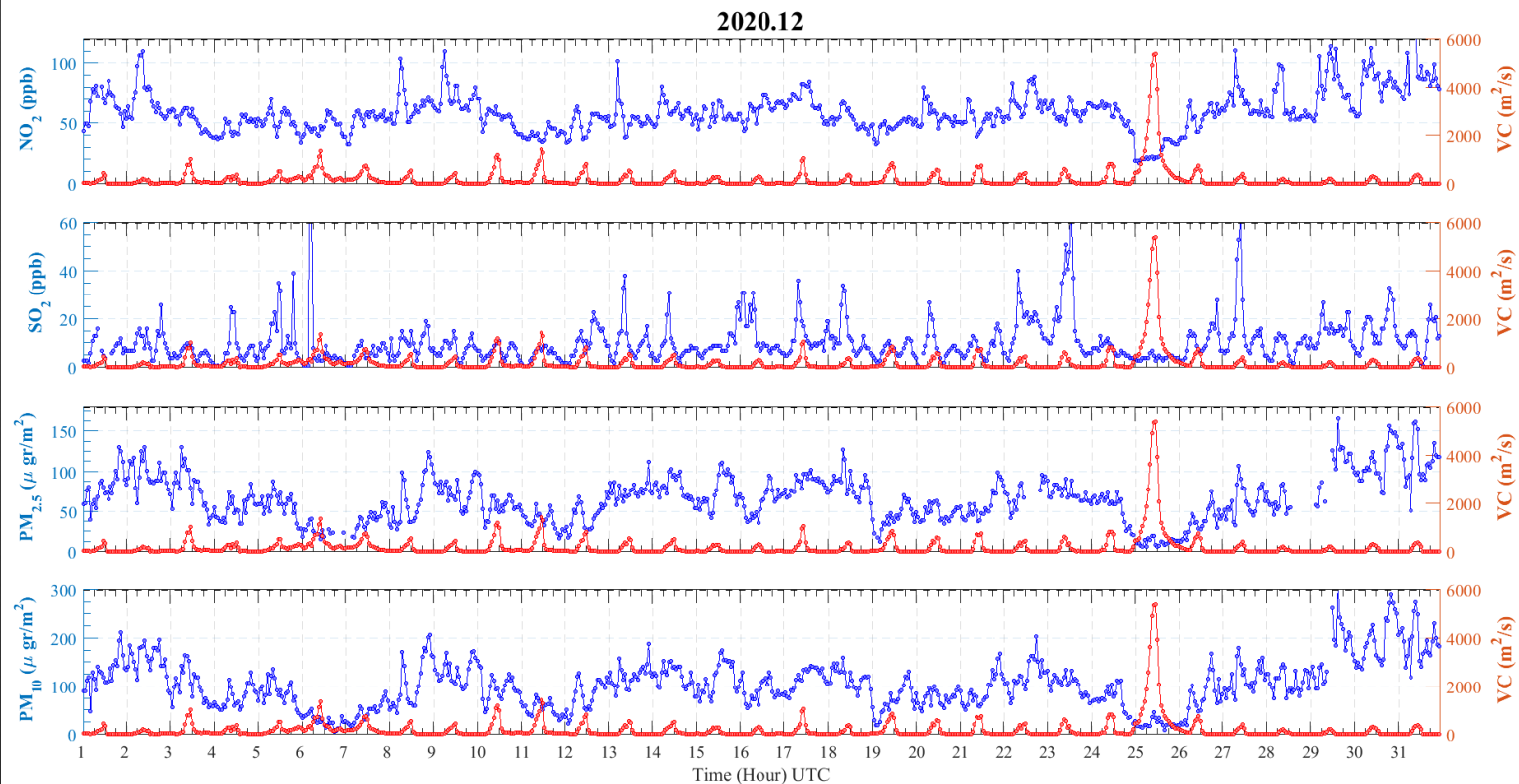
Correlation of Ventilation coefficient with pollutant



Correlation of Ventilation coefficient with pollutant



Correlation of Ventilation coefficient with pollutant



Summary

- The highest value of VC observed was during summer, due to high values of BLH compared to the other seasons. It mainly remain below $6000 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$ during cold seasons.
- When the BLH and VC are low, the pollutant concentration is higher and vice versa. This means that the dispersion of pollutants in the lower atmosphere is due to convective mixing.
- High VC values could dilute air pollutants, and the anthropogenic air pollution in Tehran has a considerable impact on the atmosphere of neighboring cities.

Thank You

► Questions