

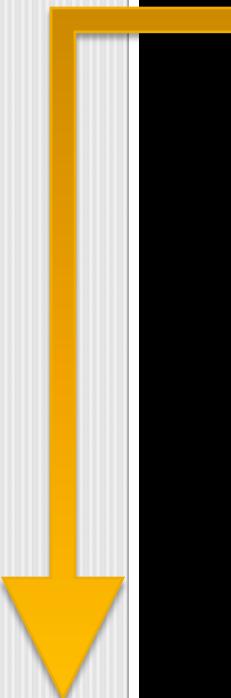
Doina Nicolae

# Romanian Atmospheric research 3D Observatory

## RADO

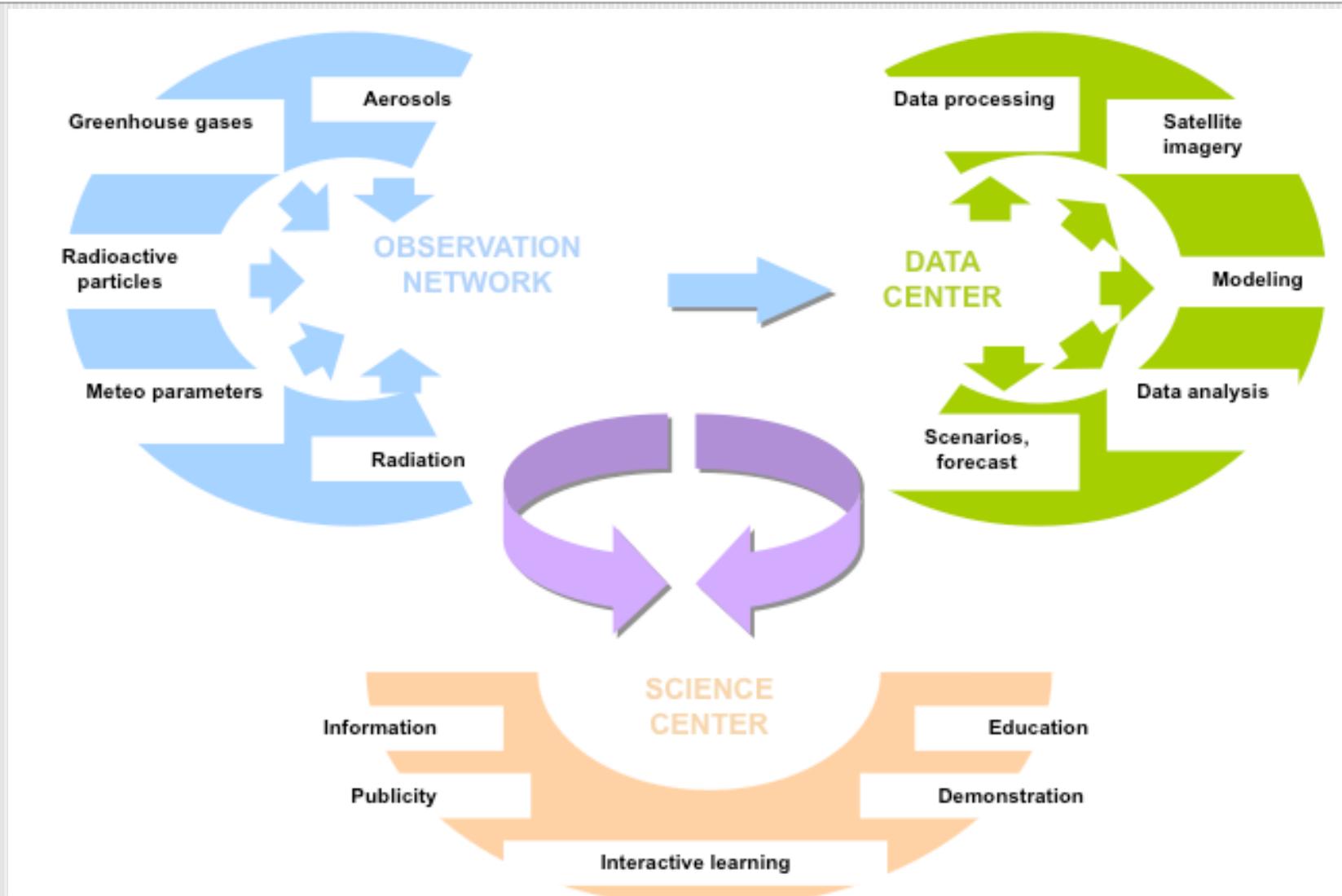


- Goal:
  - to improve air research capabilities in Romania
- Main objective:
  - creation of the observatory and implementation of specific procedures
- Main functions of RADO:
  - Experimental and theoretical research for atmospheric composition and air quality assessment
    - Operational activities (monitoring)
    - Scientific activities (studies, analysis)
  - Education
  - Dialog with civil society
    - Publicity
    - Information
    - Awareness



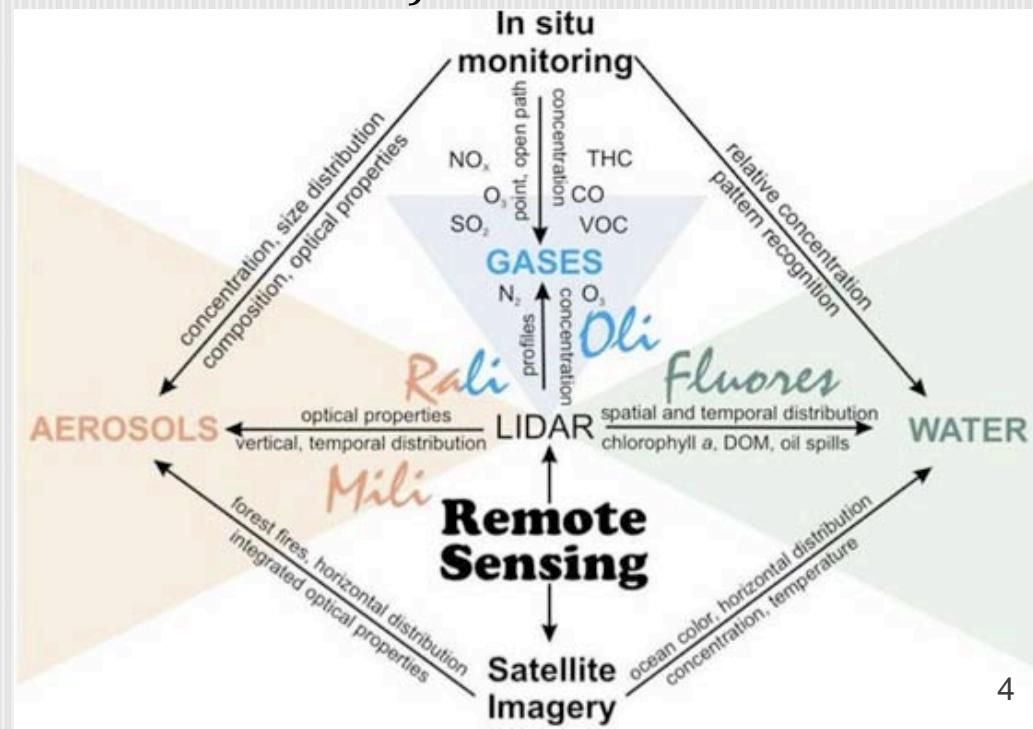
<http://inoe.inoe.ro/RADO>

# Components

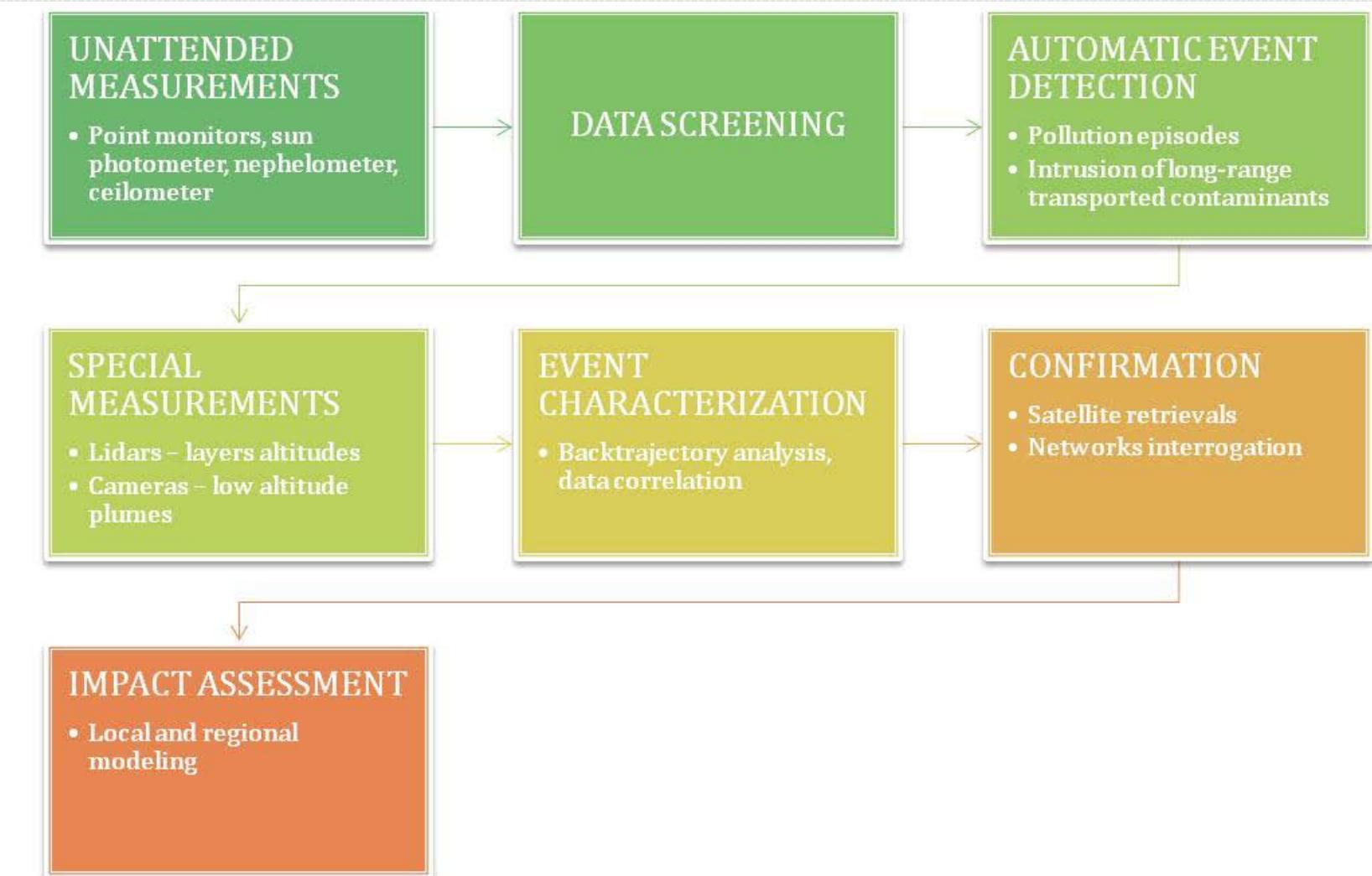


# Synergy of techniques

- **Automatic, continuous ↔ Regular and special monitoring**
  - Ground-level in situ monitoring (point monitors, nephelometer, particle sizer, weather station)
  - Chemical composition-aerosol mass spectrometer
  - Integrated column (sun photometer)
  - Remote sensing (ceilometer, microwave radiometer)
- Remote sensing (PBL and FT lidars, UV and IR cameras, EUMETCAST)
  - Trajectory analysis (FLEXPART, HYSPLIT)



# Data flow



# Steps

- Development / purchase of instruments
- Installation, training
- Calibration
  - lidars: intercomparison with reference system from EARLINET
  - sunphotometers: standard procedure AERONET
- Development of local data centers:
  - data collection
  - data screening
  - pre-processing
- Development of General data center:
  - data collection from local data centers
  - processing
  - web data display
  - advanced analysis and correlation



<http://rado.inoe.ro/Quicklooks>

# Observation Network

## 7 stations, located in 5 places

- Each dot on the map has:
  - Backscatter/Raman lidar
    - clouds and PBL height
    - temporal evolution of aerosol layers
    - optical coefficients profiles
  - Sunphotometer
    - 6 wavelengths
    - integrated optical parameters of the atmosphere
  - Particle sizer (APS)
    - characterization of microphysical properties of ground-level aerosols
  - UV and IR cameras
    - SO<sub>2</sub>, particles, volcanic plume, visual range
  - Point monitors
    - O<sub>3</sub> and CO<sub>2</sub>
  - Weather station
    - ground-level meteorological parameters

- Magurele super site :
  - Multiwavelength lidar
    - Aerosol level 2 parameters
  - DIAL Ozone
    - Ozone concentration profile up to 12km
  - Microwave radiometer + wind profiler
    - Meteorological parameters at various height levels
  - Aerosol Mass Spectrometer
    - Aerosols chemical composition
  - Nephelometer
    - Integrated backscatter coefficient
  - Ceilometer
    - Cloud base and top



# Current status



Magurele

- Point monitors working
- Sun photometer working, in AERONET
- Aerosol lidar working, in EARLINET
- PBL lidar working
- Ceilometer working
- Ozone lidar working
- Microwave radiometer working
- AMS working
- General data center under development



Baneasa

- Point monitors working
- Aerosol lidar working, intercomparison performed, needs upgrade
- Local data center under development



Timisoara

- Point monitors working
- Sun photometer working
- Aerosol lidar working, intercomparison end of Oct
- Local data center under development



Cluj

- Point monitors working
- Sun photometer working, in AERONET
- Aerosol lidar working, intercomparison end of Oct
- Local data center under development



Iasi

- Point monitors working
- Waiting for sun photometer
- Aerosol lidar under construction
- Local data center under development

Examples from the database

# RADO instruments & outputs

# Remote sensing: aerosol LIDARS

## PBL LIDARS

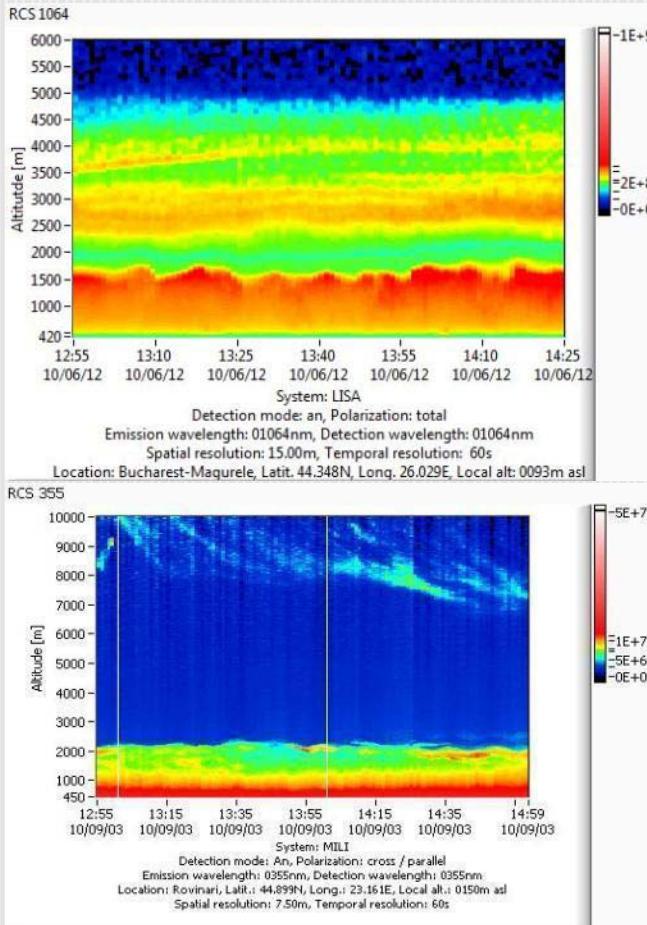
- channels: 1064, 532, 355p, 355s
- dynamic range: 0.25-6Km
- direct measurement: layers and sub-layers altitude and dynamics
- retrieved parameters:
  - backscatter coefficient
  - color ratios
  - depolarization ratio 355

## FT LIDARS

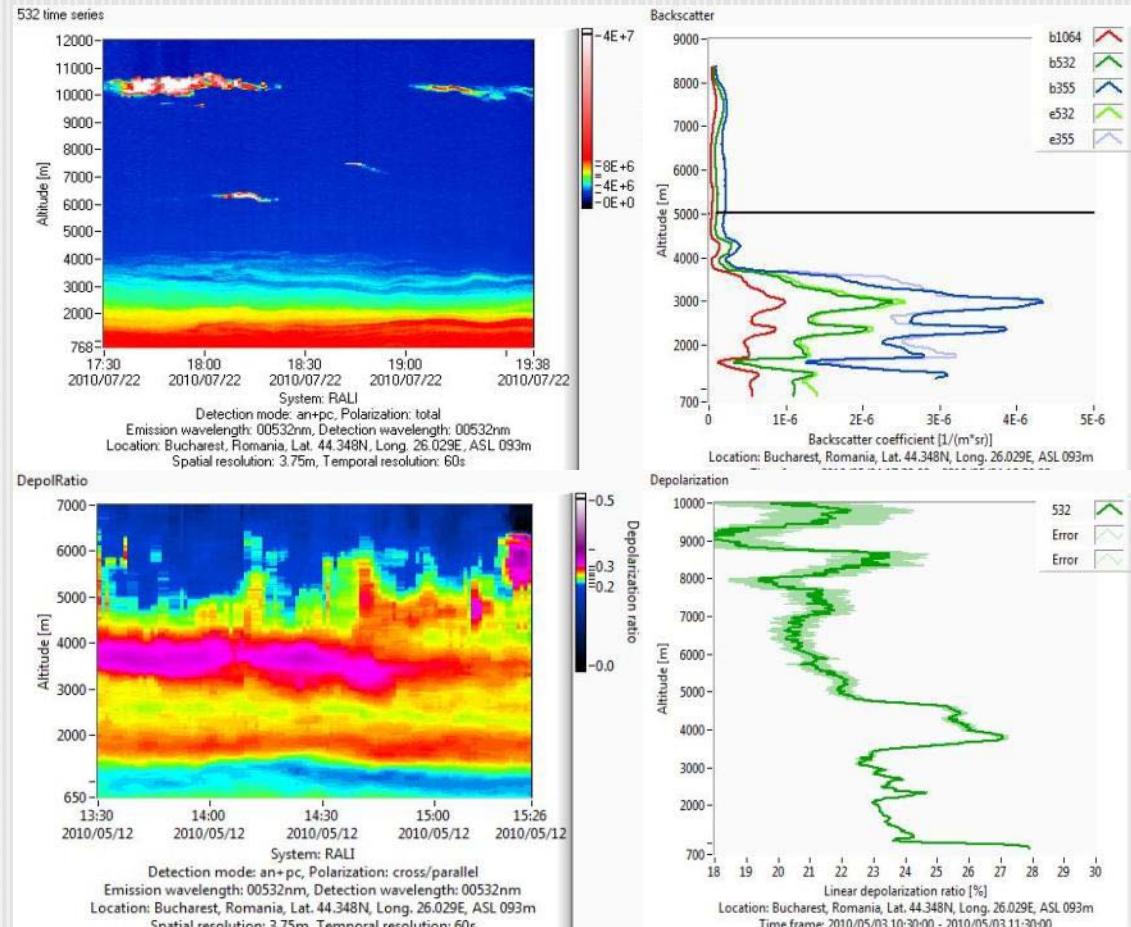
- channels: 1064, 532p, 532s, 355, 607, 387, 408
- dynamic range: 0.8-15Km
- direct measurement: layers altitude and dynamics
- retrieved parameters:
  - backscatter coefficient
  - extinction coefficient
  - lidar ratios
  - color ratios
  - Angstrom exponents
  - depolarization ratio 532
  - water vapor mixing ratio

# Remote sensing: aerosol LIDARS

## PBL LIDARS

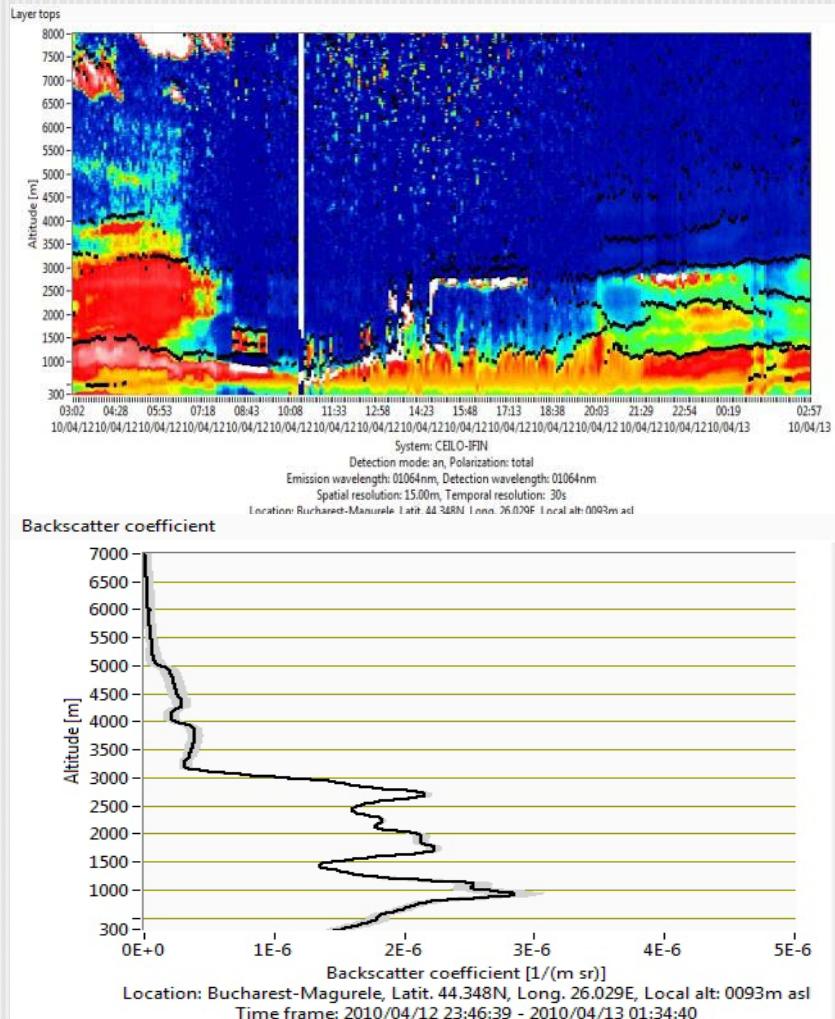


## FT LIDARS



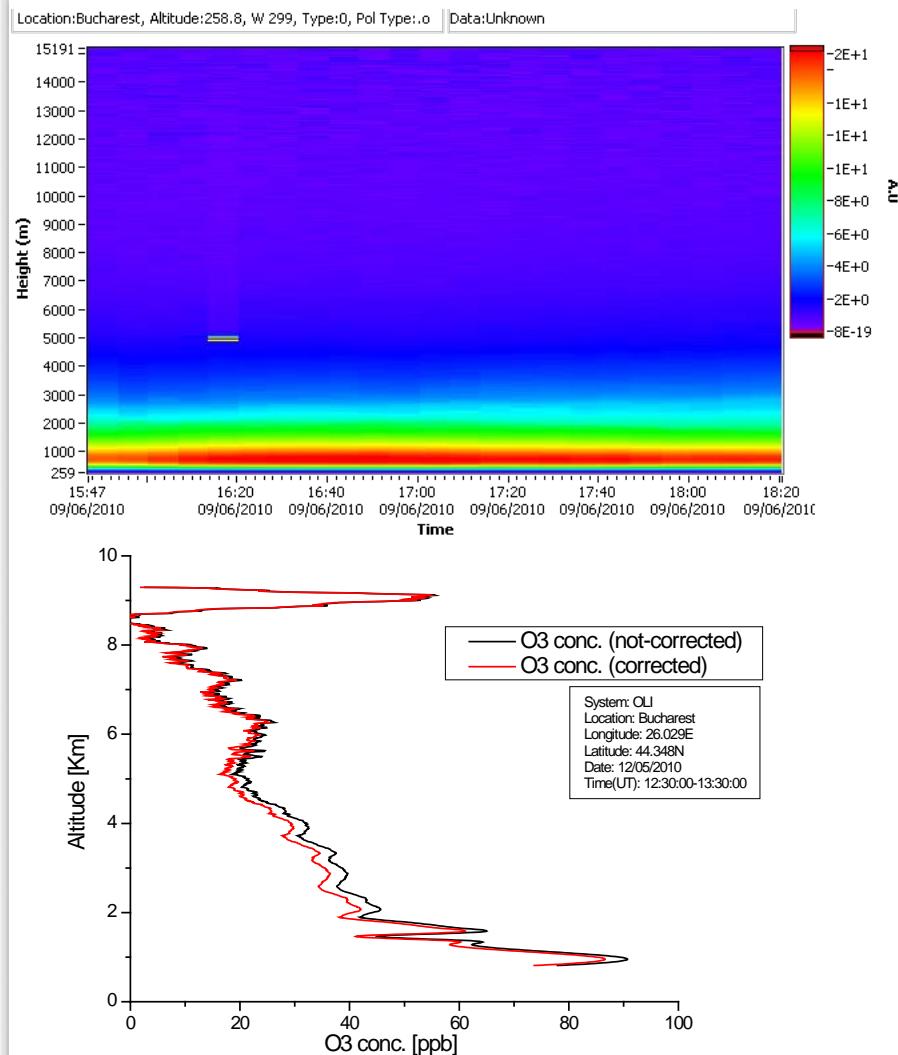
# Remote sensing: ceilometer

- operation: continuous, unattended
- channels: 1064nm
- dynamic range: 0.30 - 15 km
- raw resolution: 15 m
- direct measurement: layers and sub-layers altitude and dynamics
- retrieved parameters:
  - cloud heights (standard: three layers)
  - penetration depth
  - vertical visibility,
  - PBL height



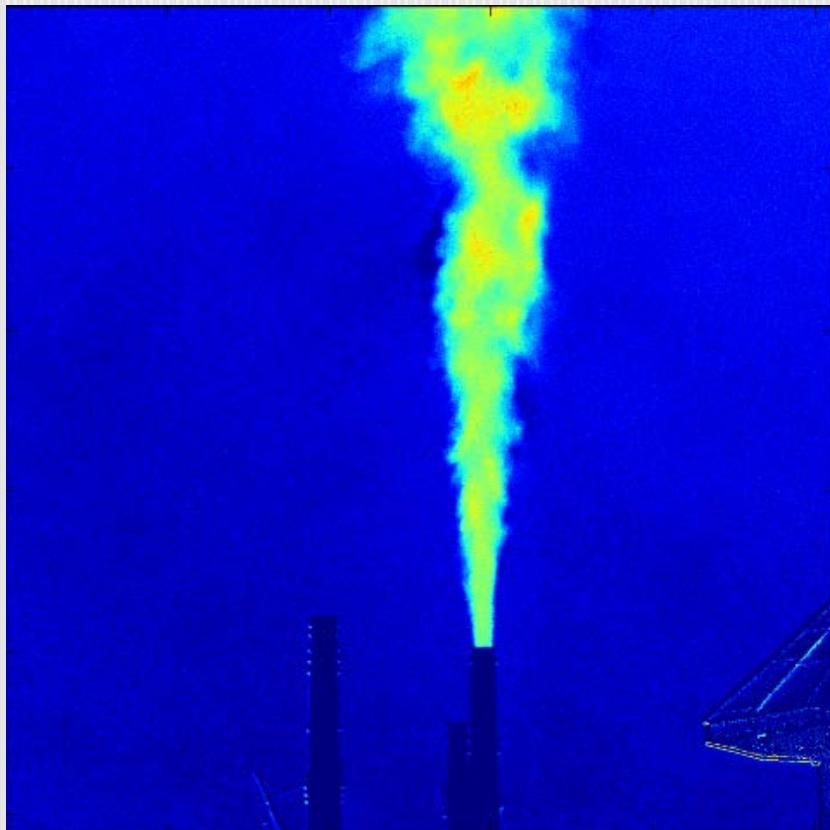
# Remote sensing: ozone LIDAR

- channels: 266, 289, 299, 316nm
- dynamic range: 0.8-15Km
- direct measurement: layers altitude and dynamics
- retrieved parameters:
  - backscatter coefficient
  - color ratios
  - Angstrom exponents
  - Ozone concentration

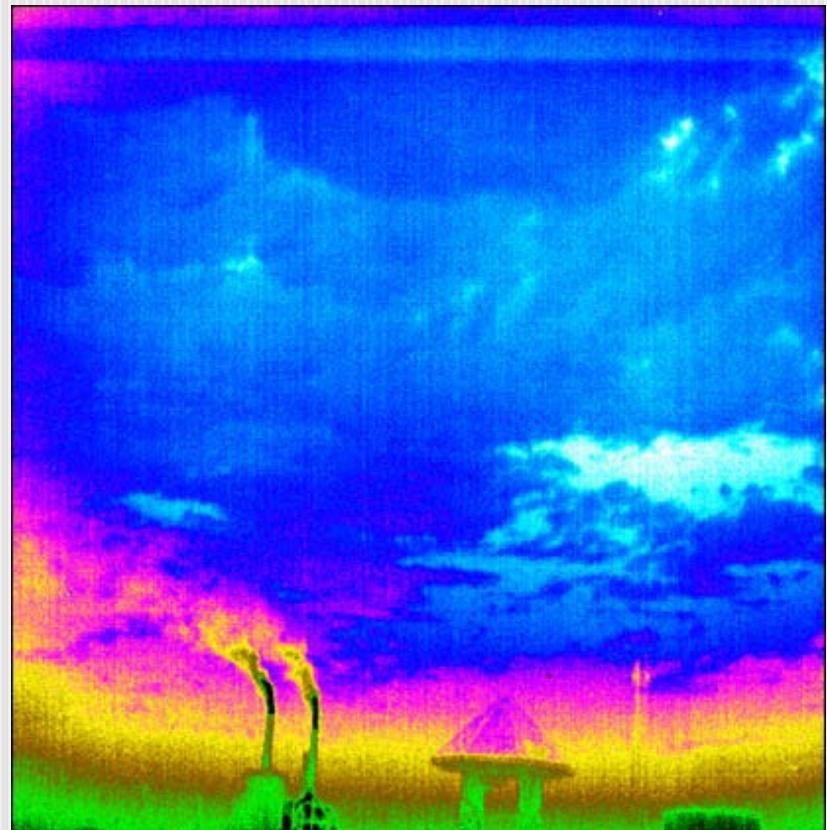


# Remote sensing: UV-IR cameras

UVGASCAM: SO<sub>2</sub> (UV)



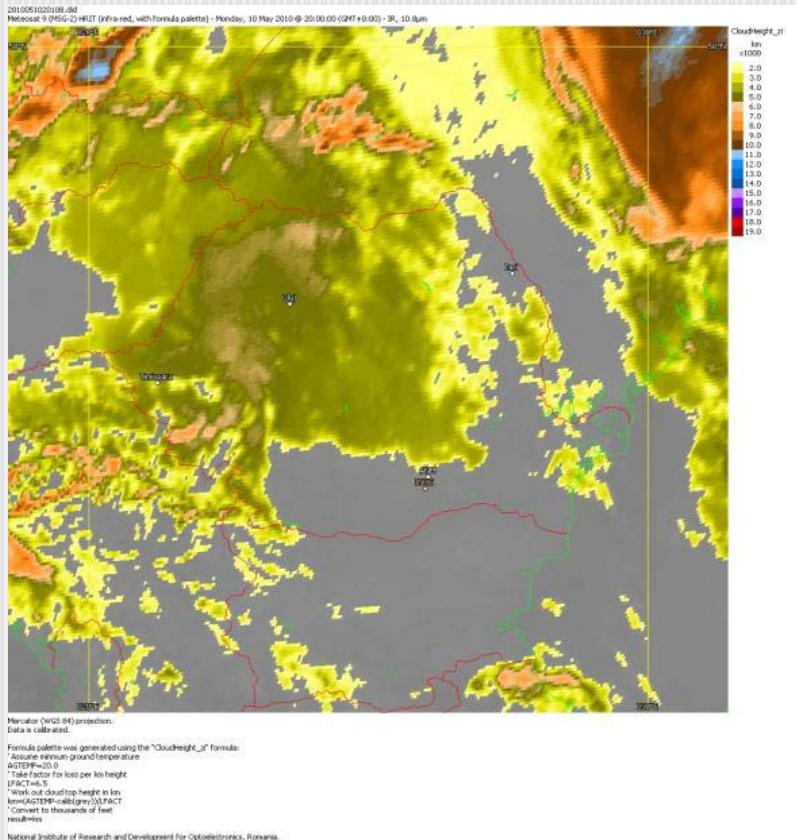
CYCLOPS: THERMAL (IR)



Stack plumes at Rovinari fossil-fuel plant

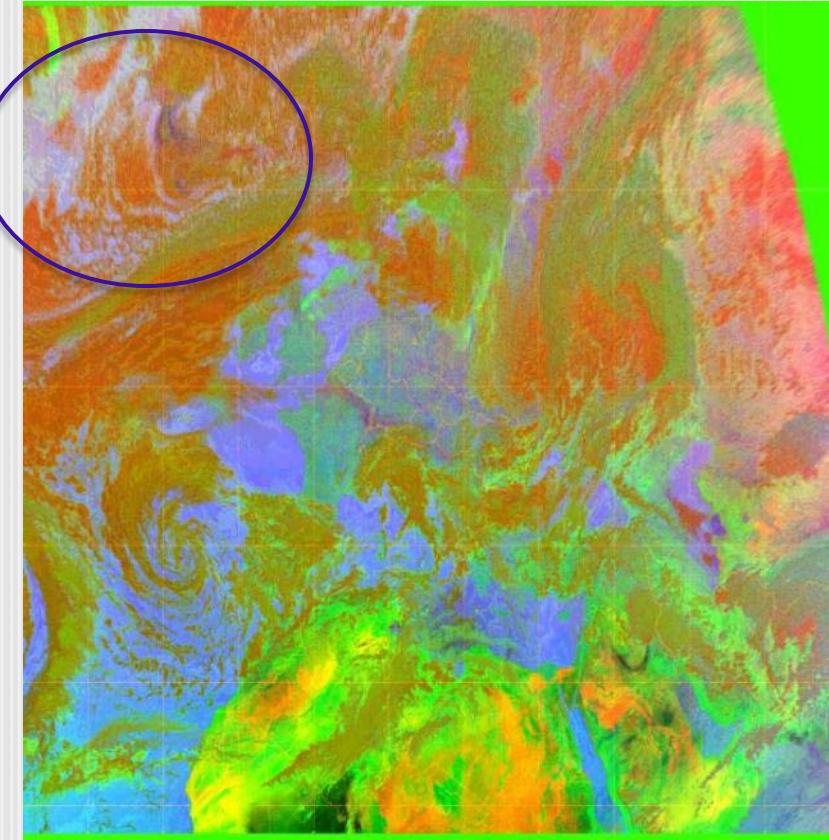
# Remote sensing: EUMETCAST

## CLOUDS HEIGHT



*Cloud height over Romania*

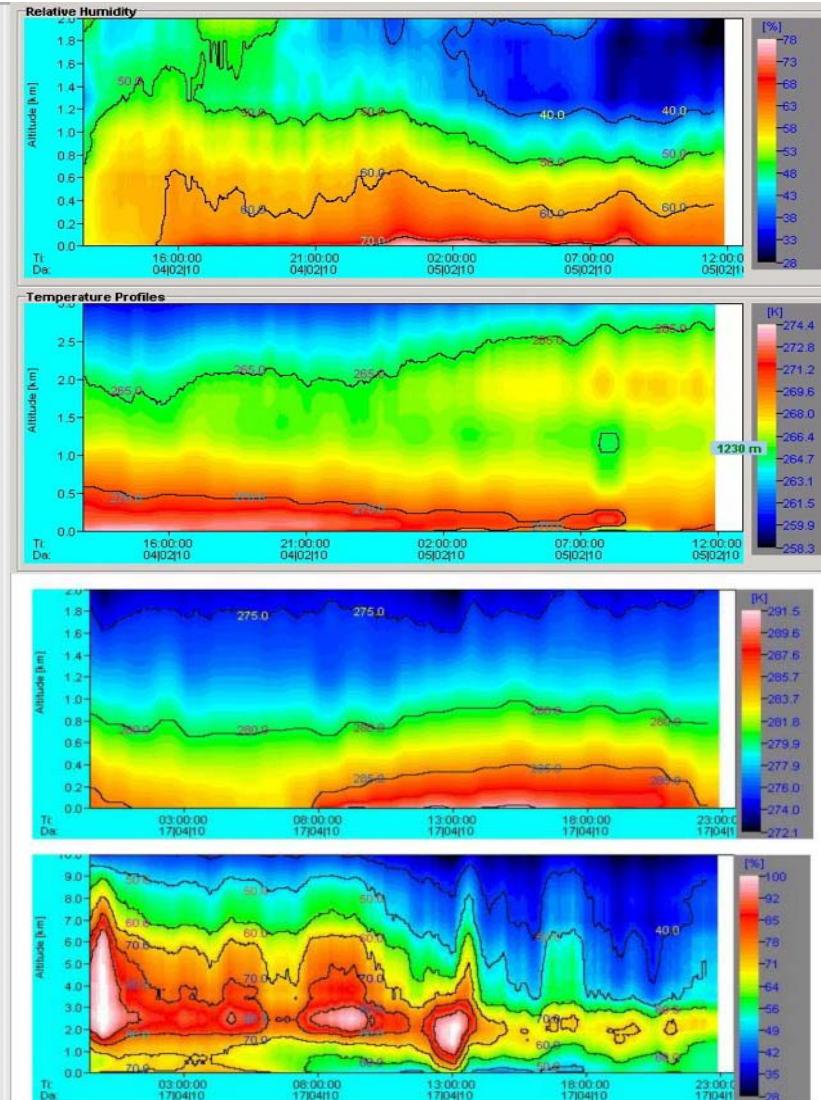
## VOLCANIC PLUMES



*Volcanic plume over Iceland*

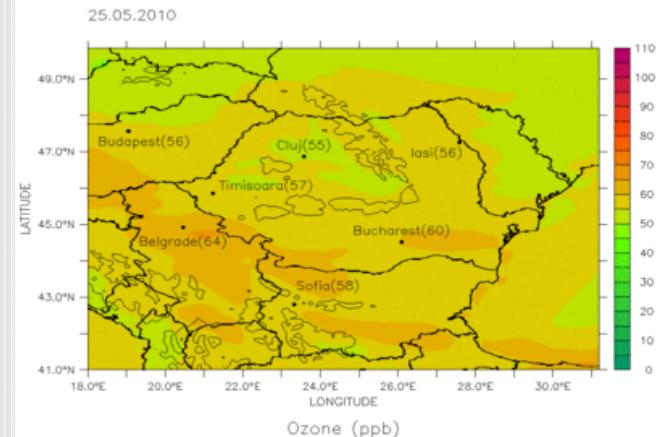
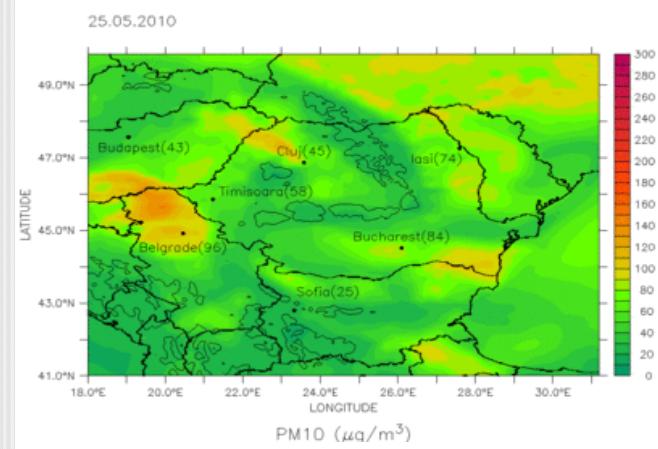
# Remote sensing: microwave radiometer

- Humidity profile performance (zenith and along track)
  - Vertical resolution:
    - 200 m (range 0-2000 m)
    - 400 m (range 2000-5000 m)
    - 800 m (range 5000-10000 m)
  - Accuracy:
    - 0.4 g/m<sup>3</sup> RMS (absolute hum.)
    - 5% RMS (rel. humidity)
- Temperature profile performance (zenith and along track)
  - Vertical resolution:
    - BL-Mode: 50 m (range 0-1200 m)
    - Z-Mode: 200 m (range 1200-5000 m), 400m (range 5000-10000 m)
  - Accuracy:
    - 0.25 K RMS (range 0-500 m)
    - 0.50 K RMS (range 500-1200 m)
    - 0.75 K RMS (range 1200-4000 m)
    - 1.00 K RMS (range 4000-10000 m)
- Channel center frequencies
  - K-Band: 22.24 GHz, 23.04 GHz, 23.84 GHz, 25.44 GHz, 26.24 GHz, 27.84 GHz, 31.4 GHz
  - V-Band: 51.26 GHz, 52.28 GHz, 53.86 GHz, 54.94 GHz, 56.66 GHz, 57.3 GHz, 58.0 GHz
- Channel bandwidth
  - 2000 MHz @ 58.0 GHz
  - 1000 MHz @ 57.3 GHz
  - 600 MHz @ 56.66 GHz
  - 230 MHz @ all other frequencies

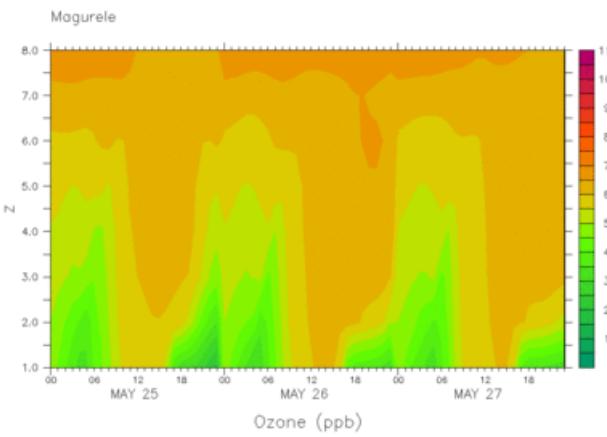
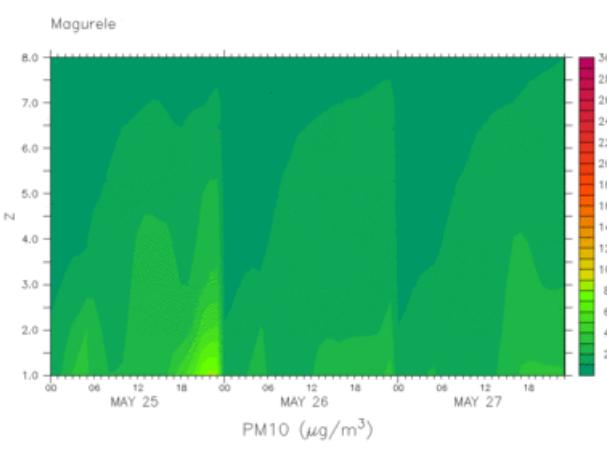


# Regional air quality forecast

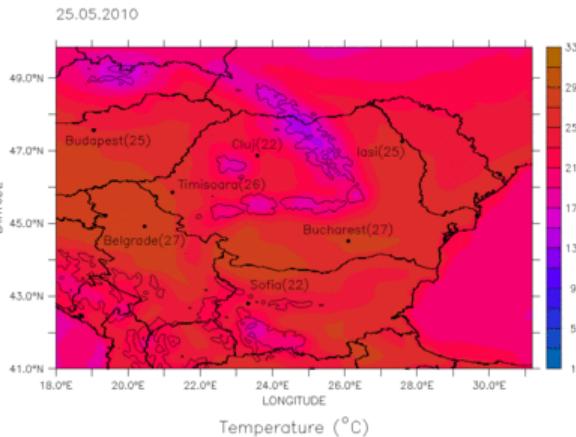
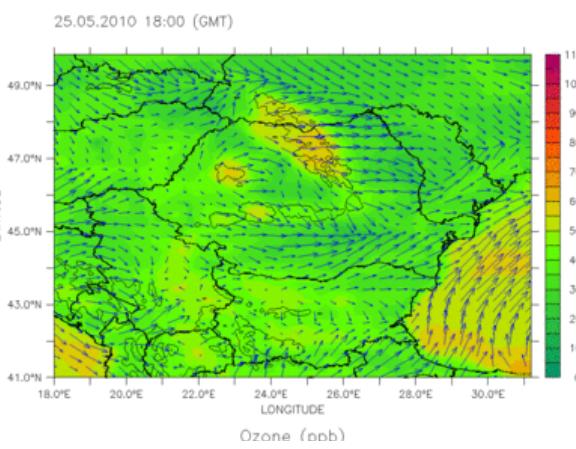
POLLUTION AT GROUND



VERTICAL DYNAMICS



METEO AT GROUND



# Conclusions

- RADO = state-of-the art facility for atmospheric research in SE Europe
- Added value to already existent air monitoring in Romania: vertical sounding
- Overall strategy: complementary use of instruments and techniques
  - in situ and remote
  - passive and active
  - ground-based and satellite
  - measurements and modeling
- Challenges:
  - Validation of instruments, operational checks
  - Data handling, data homogeneousity, data correlation
  - Automatic procedures as possible
  - Financing

We wish to  
acknowledge  
Norway Grants  
for RADO  
contract STVES  
115266.



**MAN-MADE CLIMATE CHANGE**  
It really is(n't) happening