

Impacts of summer 2021 wildfire events in Southwestern Turkey on air quality with multi-pollutant satellite retrievals

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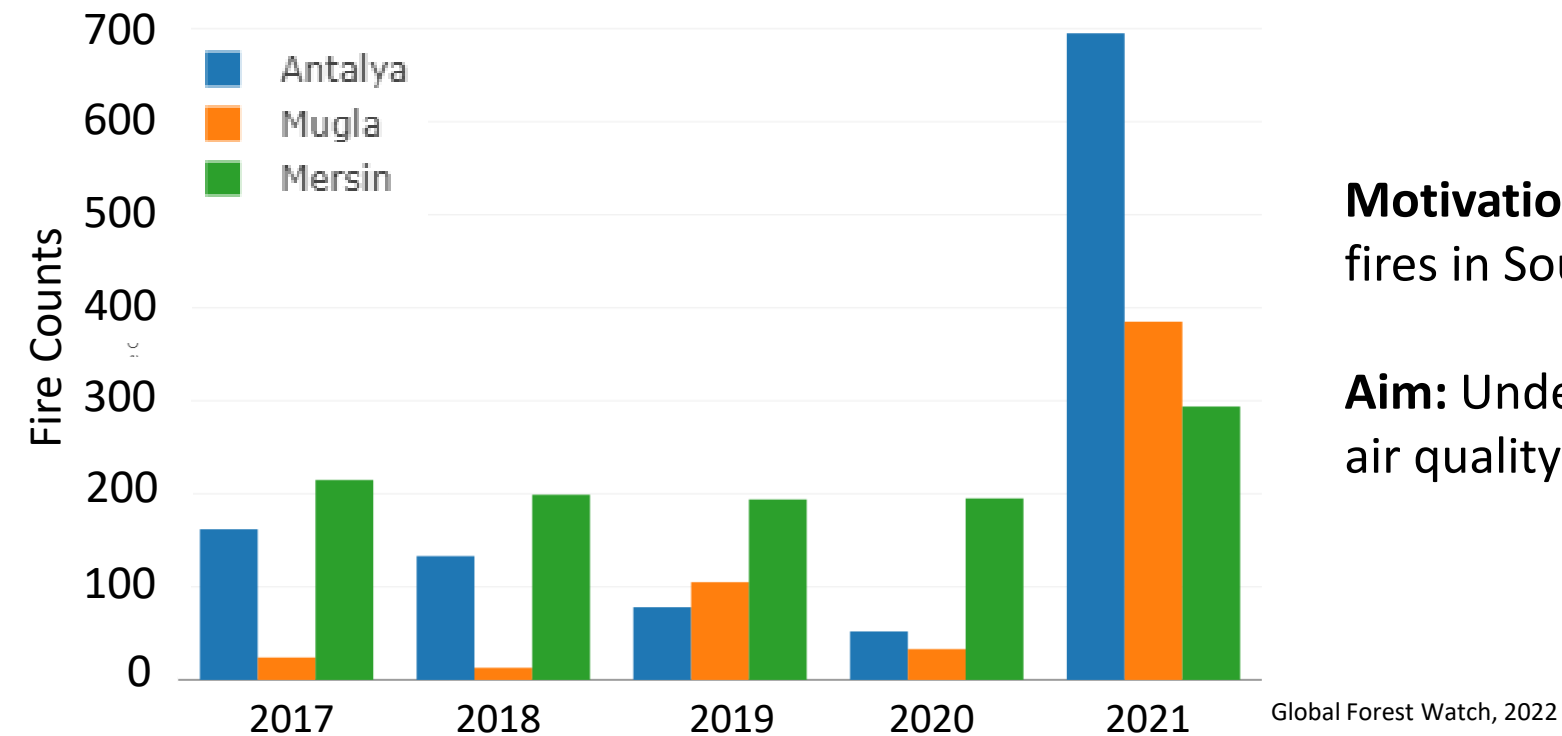
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Motivation: Significant increase in uncontrollable fires in Southeastern Turkey

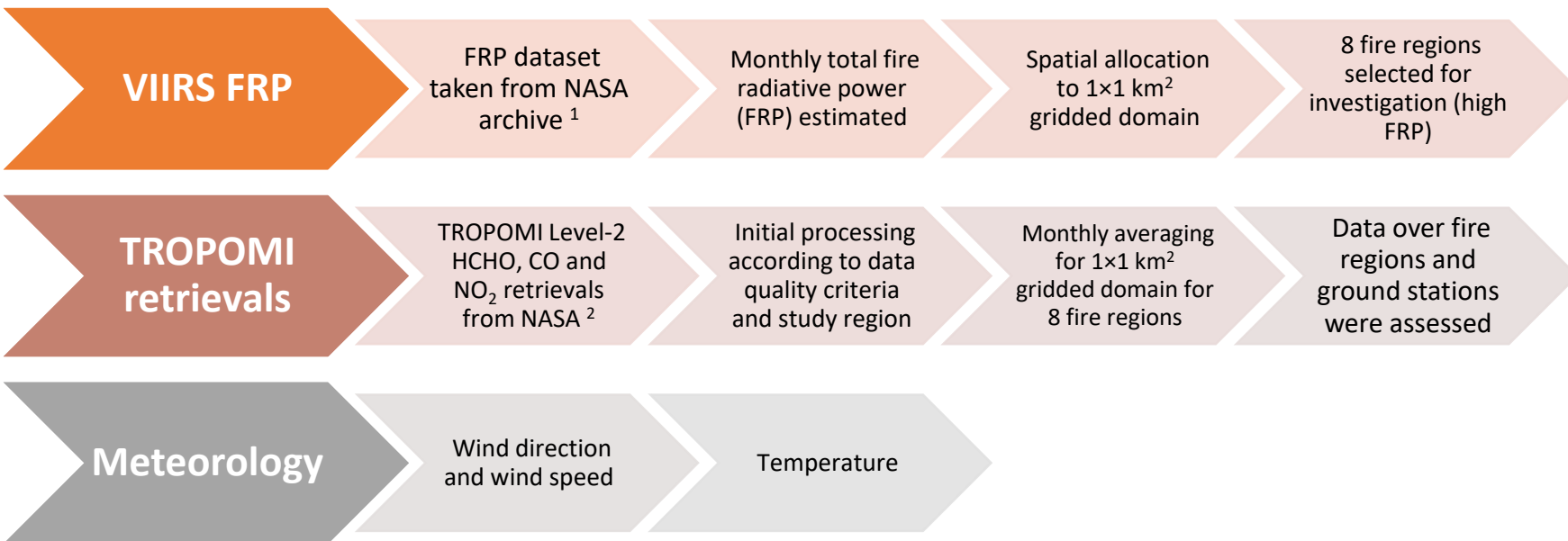
Aim: Understanding the impacts of 2021 wildfires on air quality in the region



MODIS Corrected Reflectance
(August 2nd, 2021)

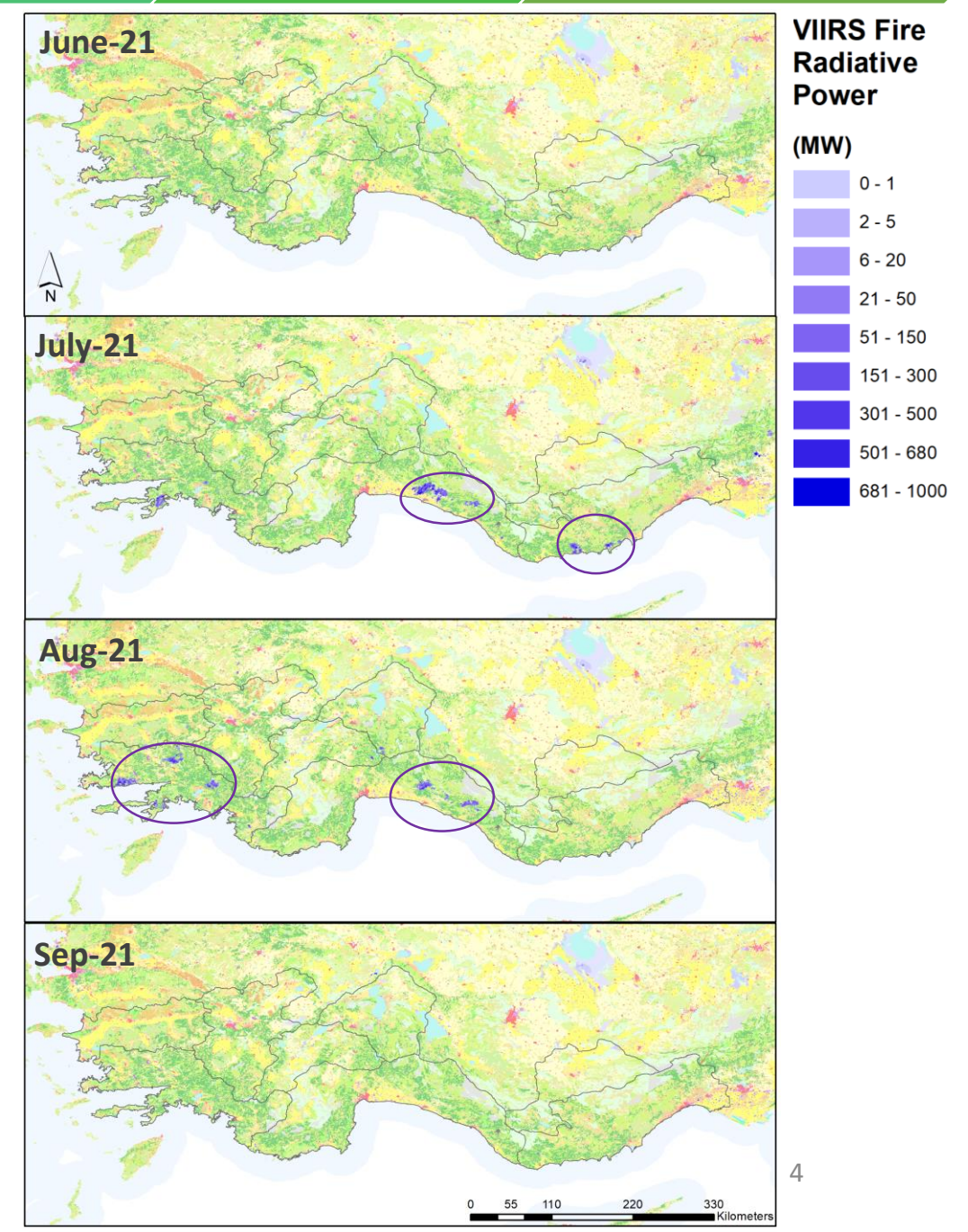
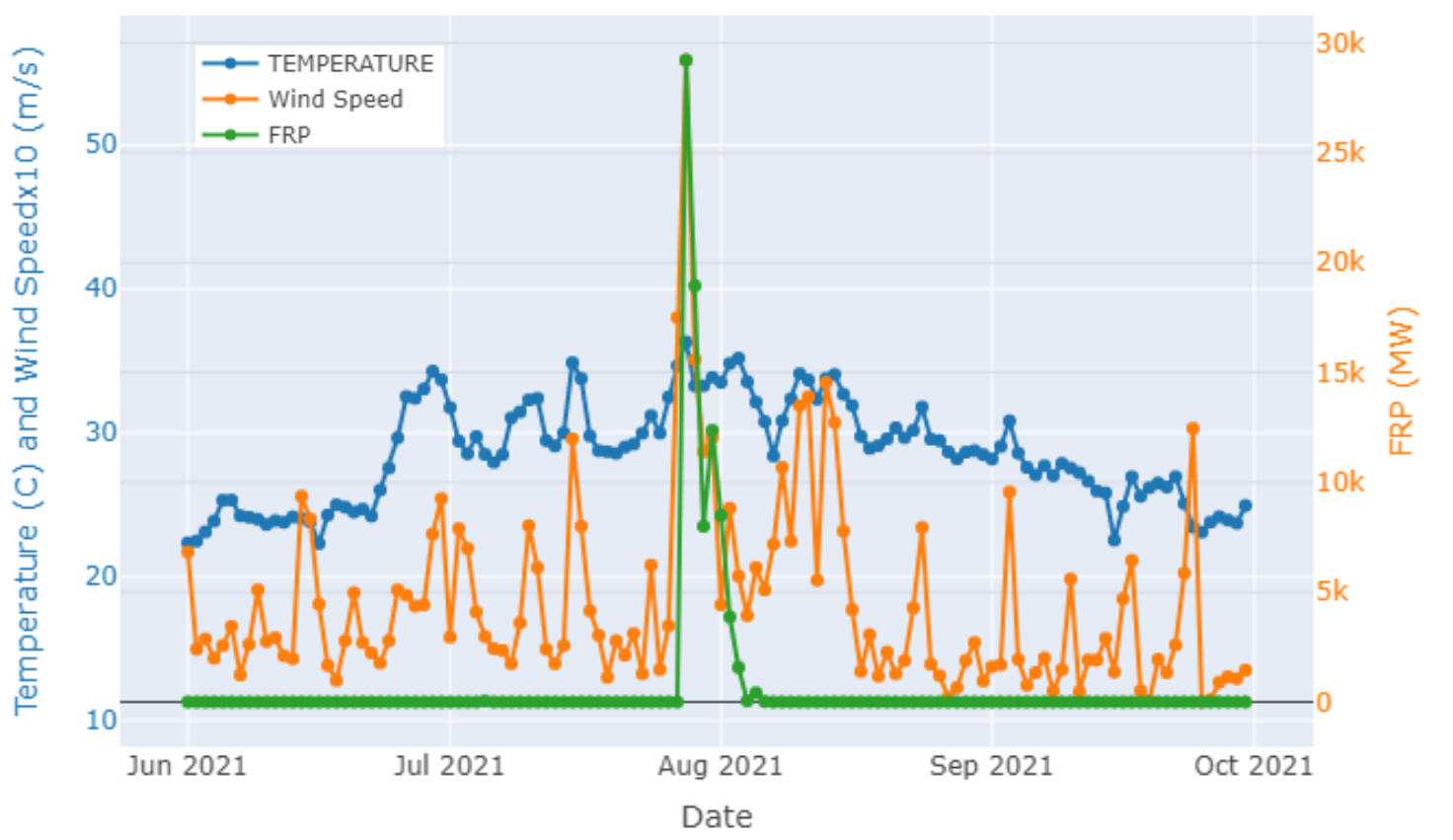
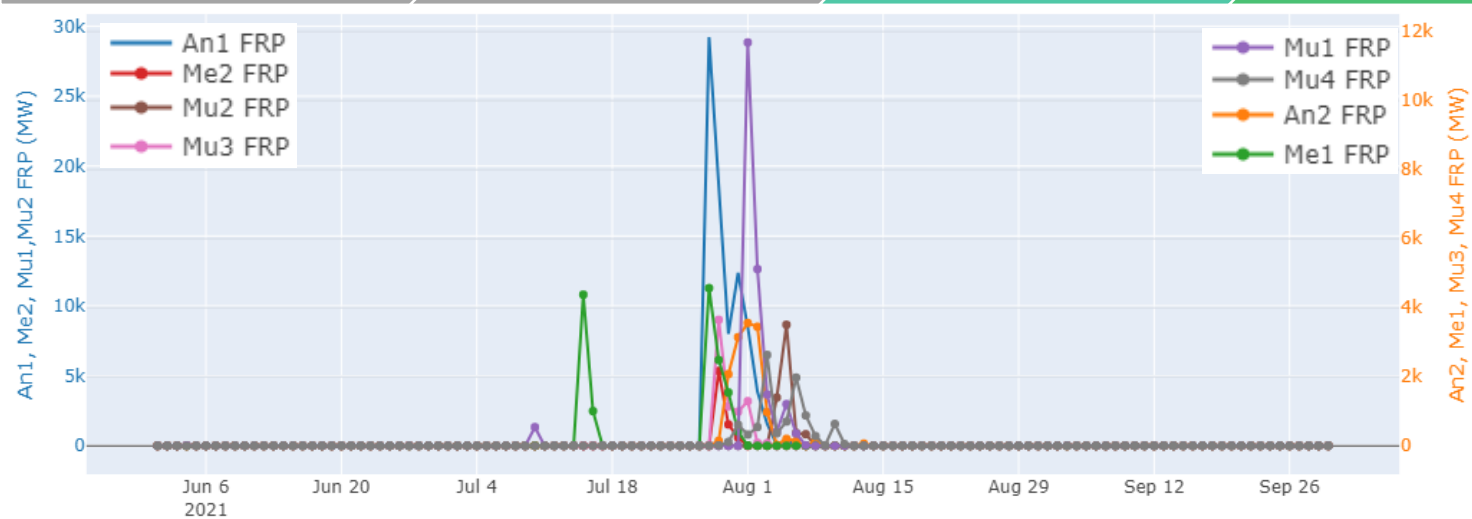


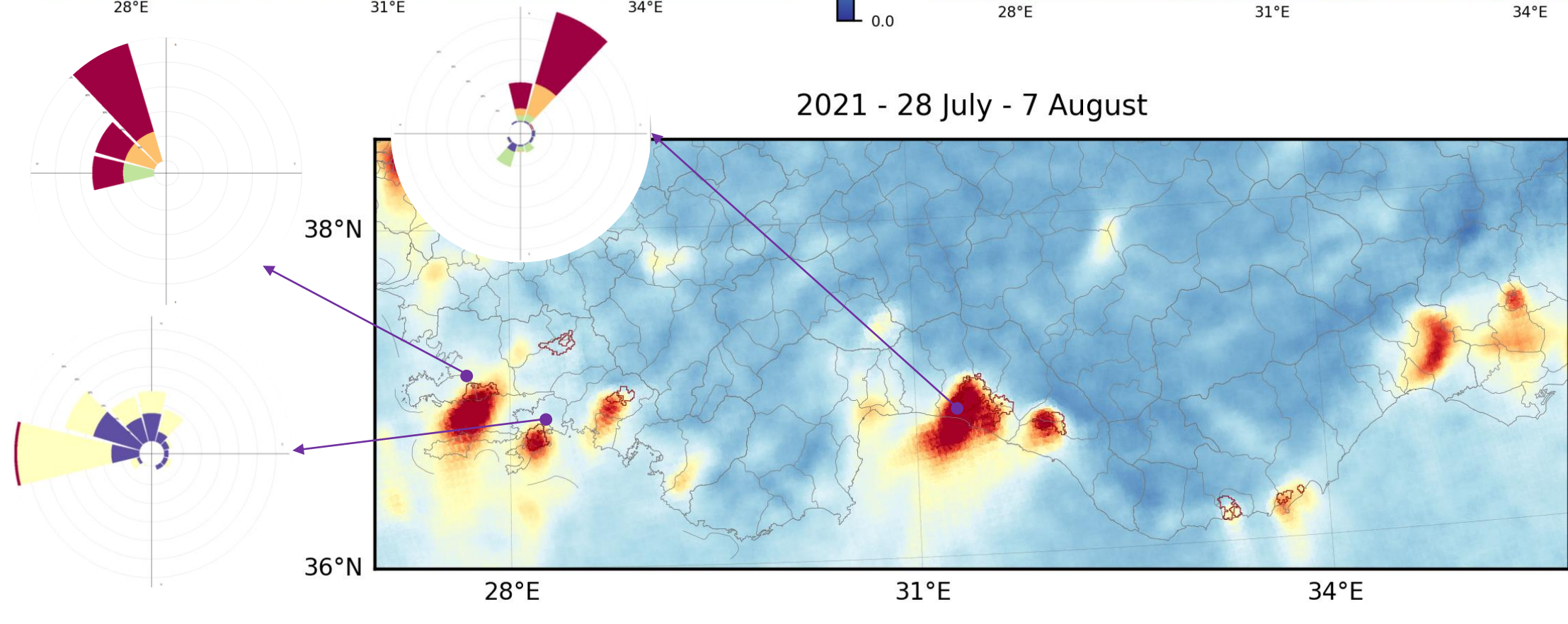
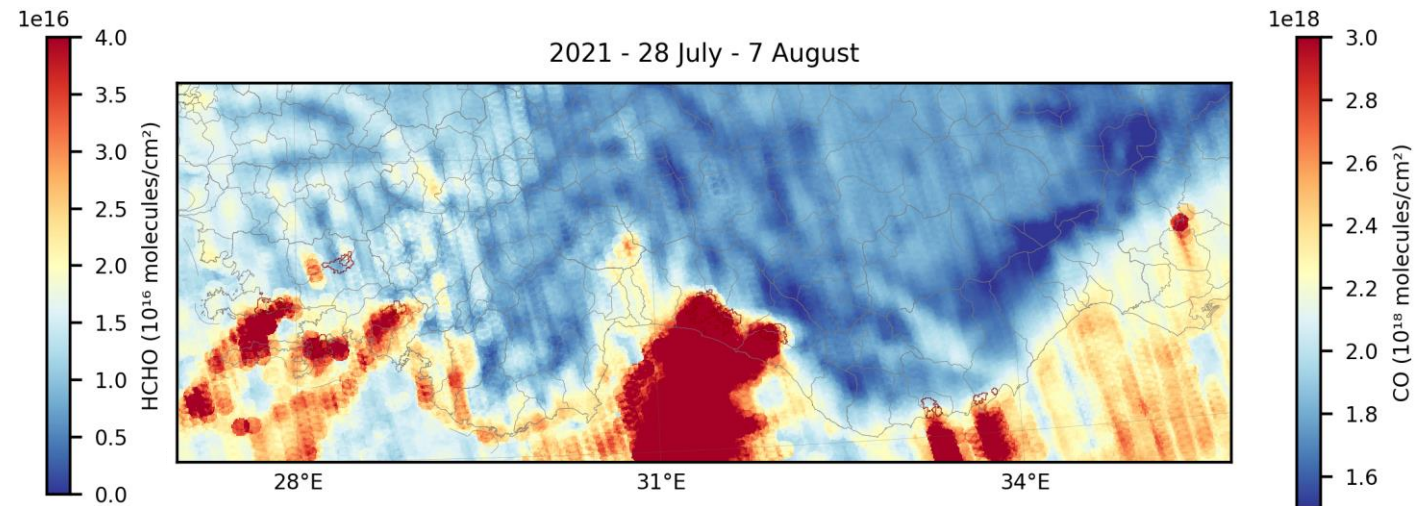
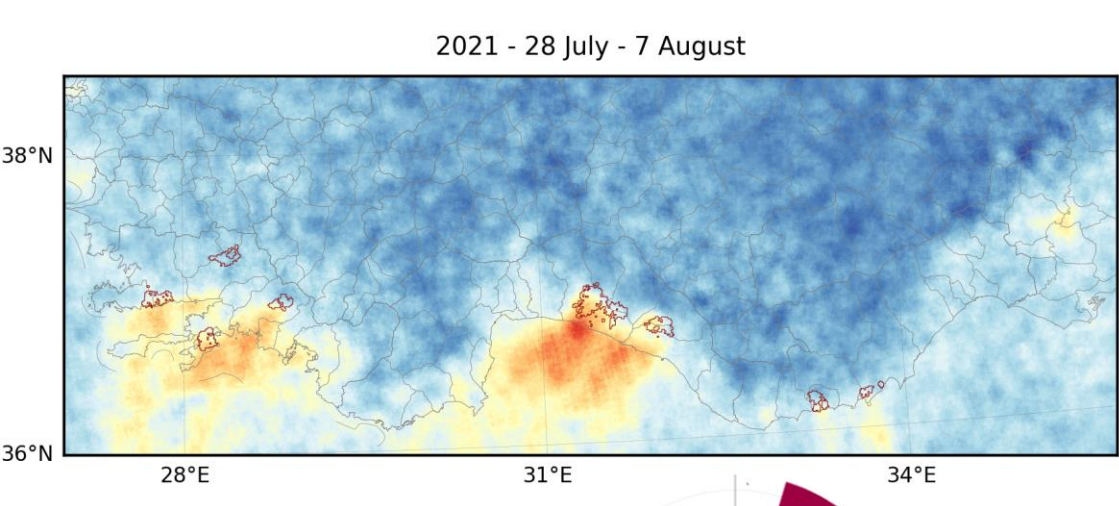
Fire Regions	Districts	Fire Intervals	Air Quality Stations	Meteorology Stations
Antalya1 (An1)	Manavgat	28 July-6 August	Manavgat	18839
	Akseki			17917
	Ibradi			17954
				18013
Antalya2 (An2)	Gundogmus	29 July-13 August	Alanya	18012
	Alanya			19154
Mugla1 (Mu1)	Bodrum	1-7 August	Milas	17293
	Milas		Milas-Oren	17921
Mugla2 (Mu2)	Mentese	4-7 August	Musluhittin	18629
	Kavaklidere		Yatagan	18022
	Yatagan			17886
				17292
Mugla3 (Mu3)	Marmaris	29 July-5 August		17298
Mugla4 (Mu4)	Koycegiz	29 July-12 August		18019
				18627
				17924
Mersin1 (Me1)	Aydingik	15-17 July		18061
		29-31 July		18284
Mersin2 (Me2)	Silifke	29-31 July	Tasucu	18870
				17479

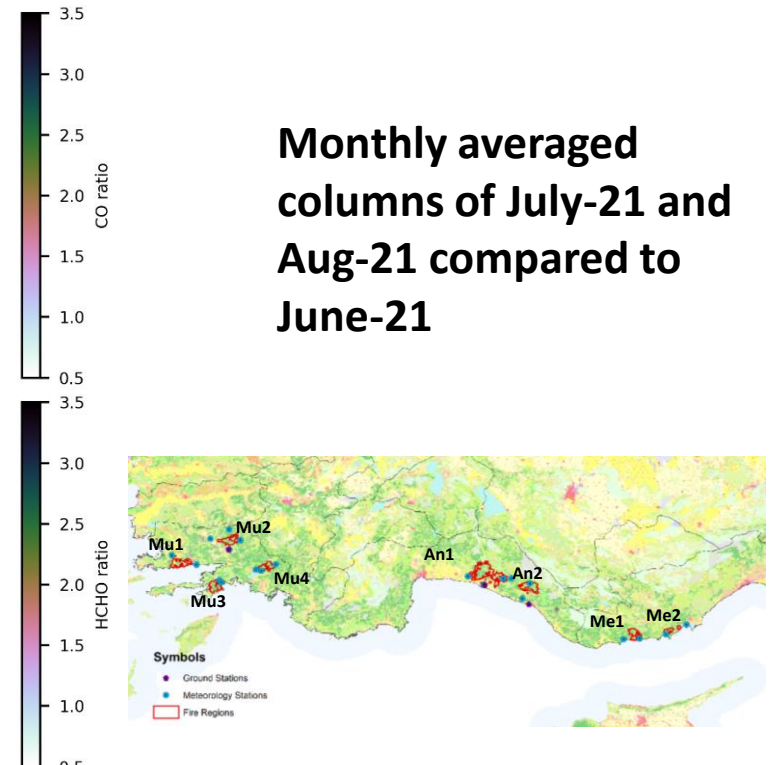
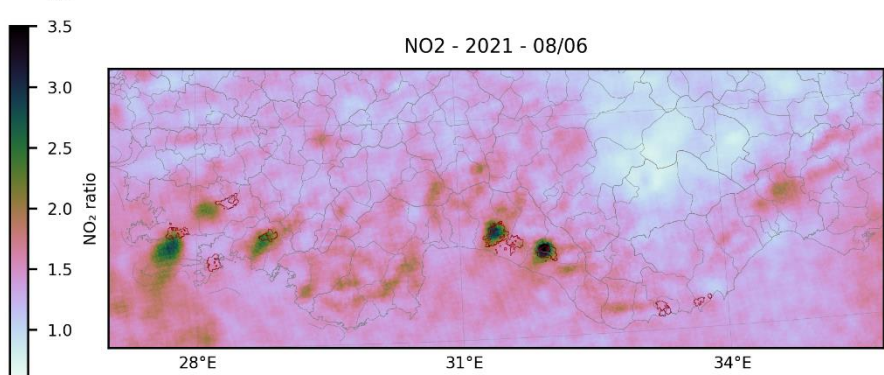
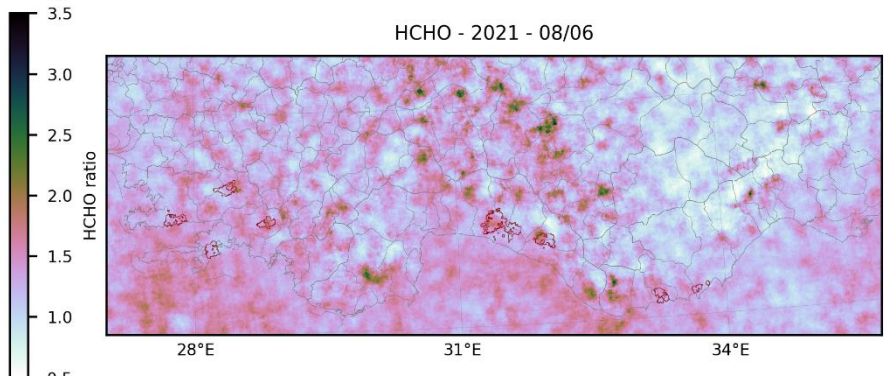
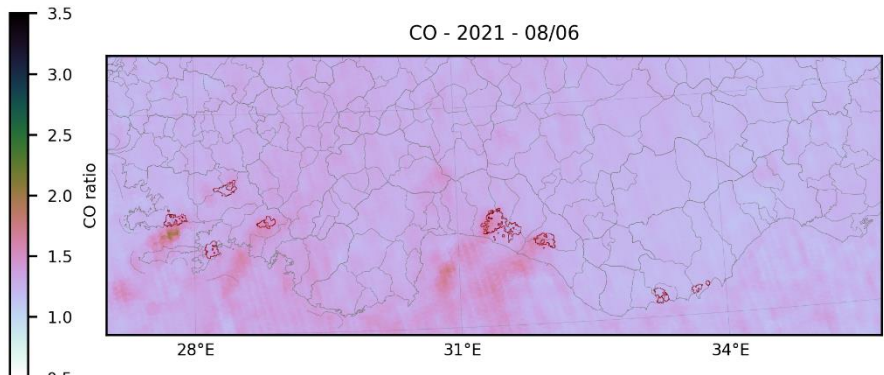
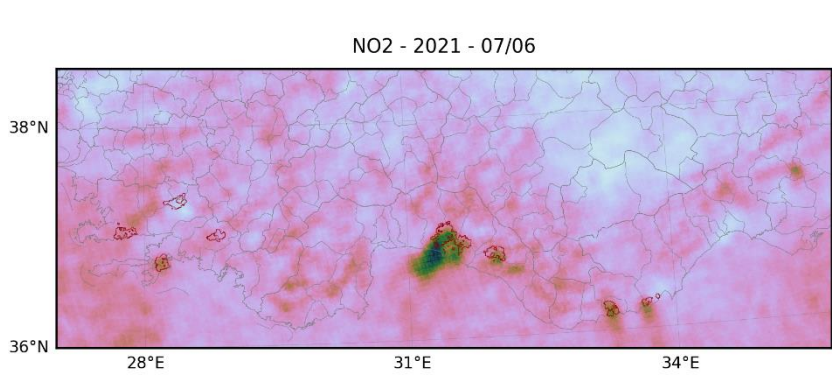
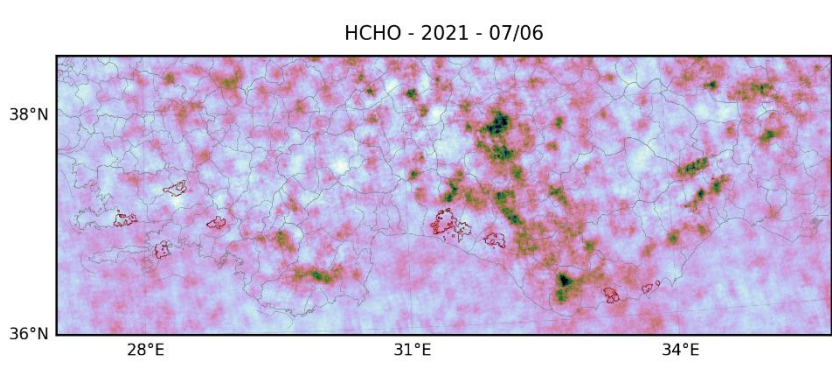
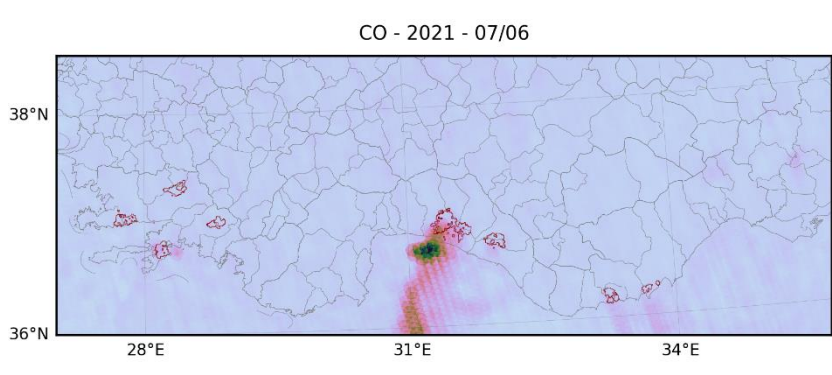


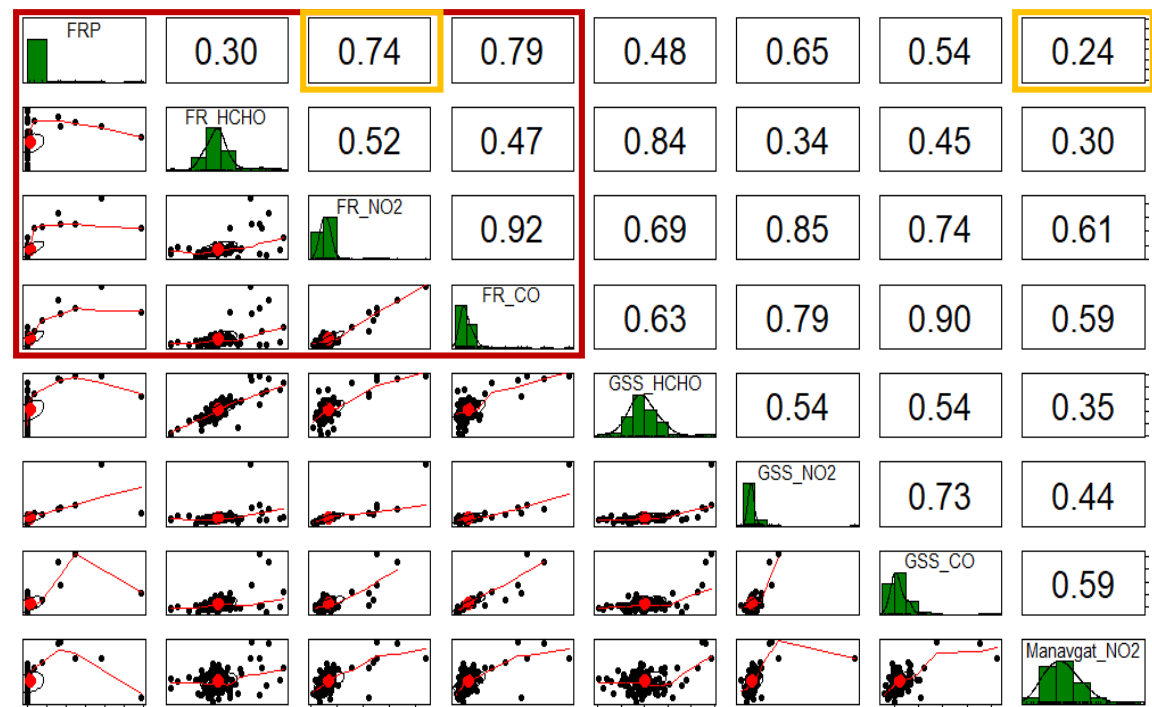
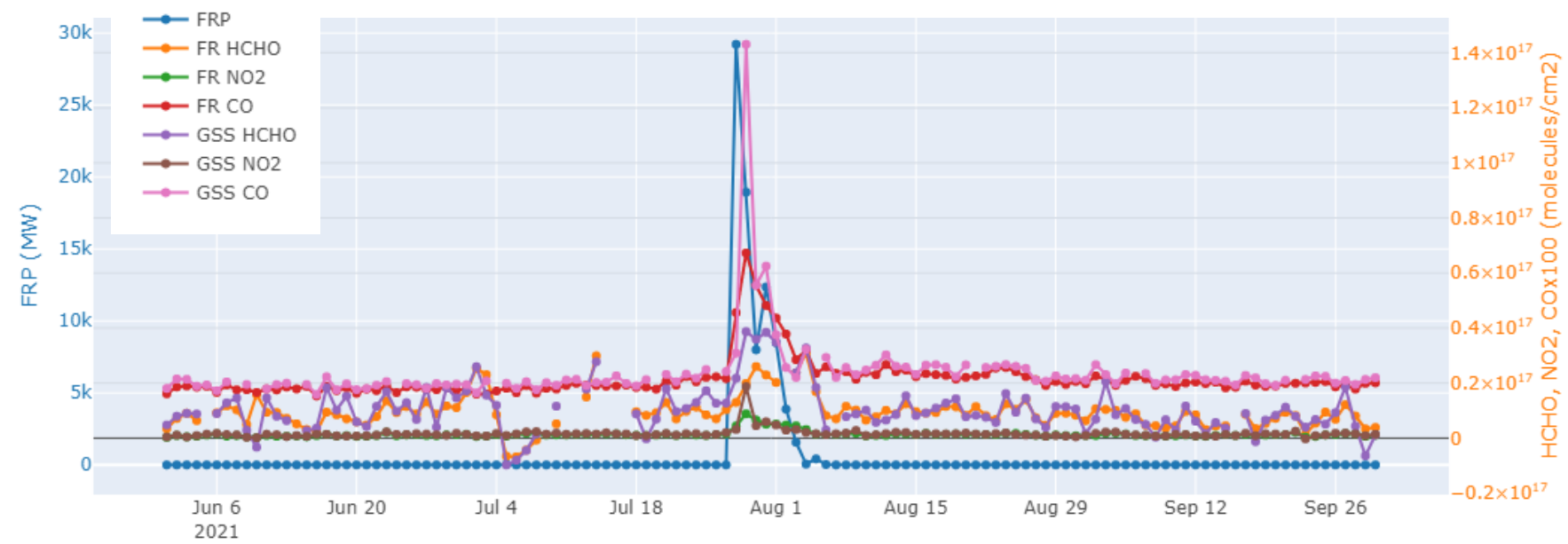
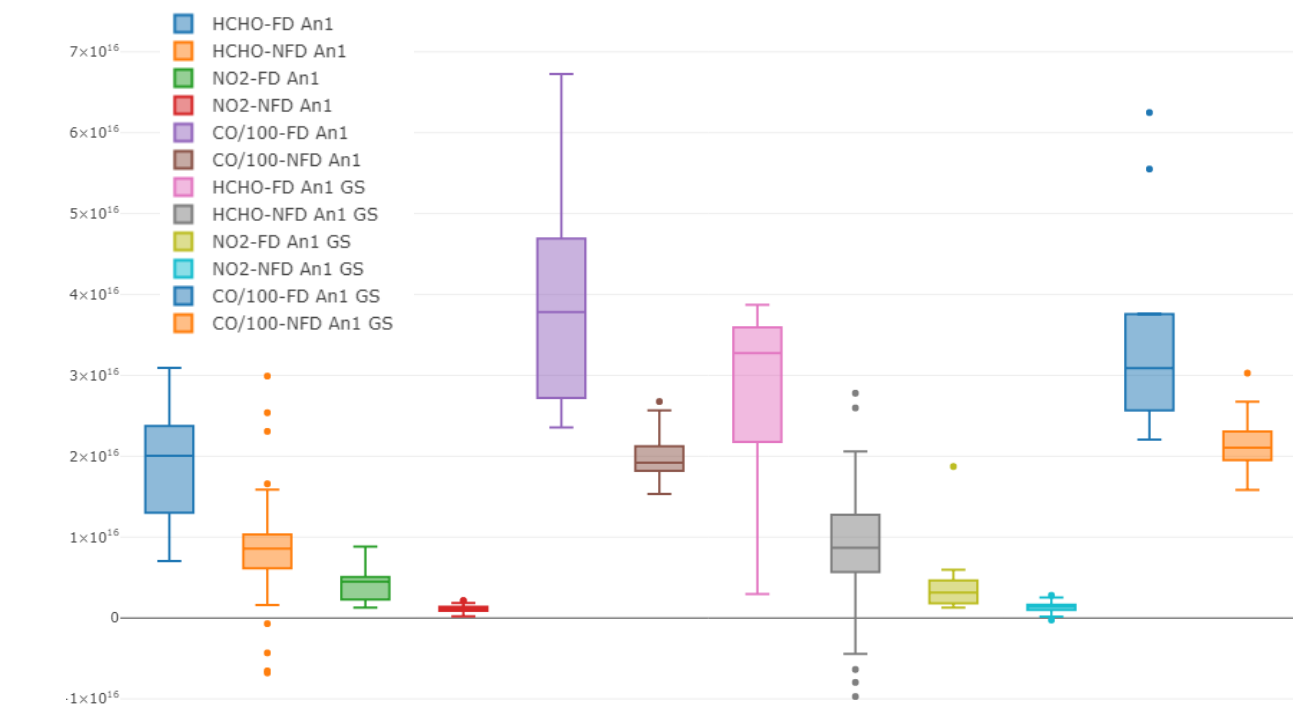
¹ NASA FIRMS, 2022

² GES DISC, 2022









Antalya-1

FD: Fire days
 NFD: Non-fire days
 GS: at ground station locations

Column concentration changes of TROPOMI HCHO, NO₂ and CO over fire regions, over AQM stations, and NO₂ and CO ground measurements at available AQMS on fire (FD) and non fire days (NFD)

Fire Regions	Fire region									AQMS location									AQMS					
	HCHO (10 ¹⁵ molecules/cm ²)			NO ₂ (10 ¹⁵ molecules/cm ²)			CO (10 ¹⁸ molecules/cm ²)			HCHO (10 ¹⁵ molecules/cm ²)			NO ₂ (10 ¹⁵ molecules/cm ²)			CO (10 ¹⁸ molecules/cm ²)			NO ₂ (µg/m ³)			CO (µg/m ³)		
	FD	NFD	Δ(%)	FD	NFD	Δ(%)	FD	NFD	Δ(%)	FD	NFD	Δ(%)	FD	NFD	Δ(%)	FD	NFD	Δ(%)	FD	NFD	Δ(%)	FD	NFD	Δ(%)
An-1	18.9	8.4	124.1	4.2	1.2	268.2	3.9	2.0	98.5	27.5	8.9	211.0	4.5	1.3	237.0	3.5	2.1	64.4	25.7	16.6	55.5			
An-2	16.5	7.6	117.9	3.6	0.9	314.3	3.2	1.8	80.0	19.2	1.0	92.0	2.0	1.2	70.3	2.8	2.1	35.5	44.2	25.6	72.5			
Mu-1	18.8	1.1	73.7	3.8	2.0	87.6	3.0	2.1	45.8										9.2	15.4	-40.4	437.1	566.0	-22.8
Mu-2	12.6	8.0	57.1	1.9	1.6	21.5	2.3	1.8	25.8	11.6	8.3	39.2	1.9	1.8	1.89	2.0	1.9	5.6						
Mu-3	21.8	1.1	95.5	3.9	1.7	131.9	3.6	2.1	71.7															
Mu-4	15.3	9.2	65.8	2.8	1.2	140.5	2.8	1.8	50.6															
Me-1	16.6	9.2	80.1	3.3	1.1	201.4	2.6	2.0	29.7															
Me-2	17.8	9.9	80.2	5.7	1.6	249.6	2.5	2.0	23.8										5.8	8.5	-31.0			

$$\Delta(\%) = (FD-NFD)/NFD*100$$

Most intense fires were observed in Antalya-1 with highest FRP levels reached up 29217 MW and significant increases were found for levels of HCHO (**124%**), NO₂ (**268%**), and CO (**99%**) during the fire episode.

AQM station for Mugla-1 and Mersin-2 had limited data availability, thus may not be representative for comparison.

AQM station for Antalya-1 NO₂ measurements showed lower correlation (**0.24**) with FRP compared to TROPOMI NO₂ (**0.74**) and also lower increase in concentrations (**55%**) compared to TROPOMI NO₂ (**268%**).

Wind was transporting the pollutants to the south over Mediterranean Sea. Impact over that region should be investigated.

Correlations with wind direction and speed should be investigated to understand the pollution levels.

Thank you for listening.
Any questions?