

Urban atmosphere dynamics for air quality applications

Atmospheric boundary layer height and wind profiles from ground-based remote sensing networks

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Atmospheric boundary layer profiling



- **Ground-based remote sensing:**

- Automatic (depolarization) Aerosol Lidars
- Doppler Wind Lidars
- High vertical and temporal resolution
- Continuous operation with low maintenance
- Profile from near ground to top of the atmospheric boundary layer (ABL)



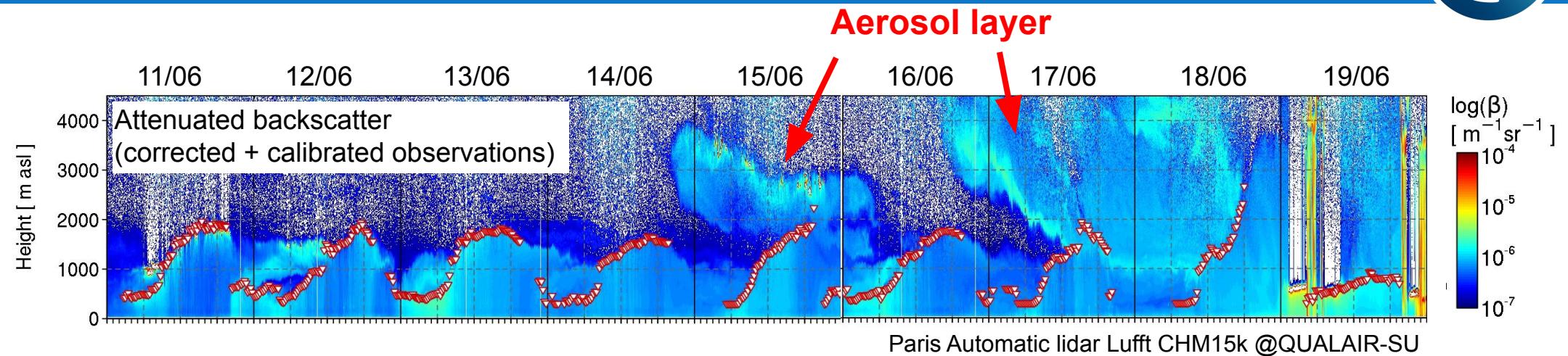
- **Advanced products from diverse sensor networks:**

- Calibration and correction (e.g. Kotthaus et al. 2016; Hervo et al 2016)
- Aerosol mass and extinction (e.g. Dionisi et al. 2018; Bellini et al. 2023, in prep)
- Boundary layer height (e.g. Kotthaus et al. 2020; Kotthaus et al. 2023)
- Wind and turbulence profiling
- Detection of low-level jet (e.g. Cespedes et al., in prep)

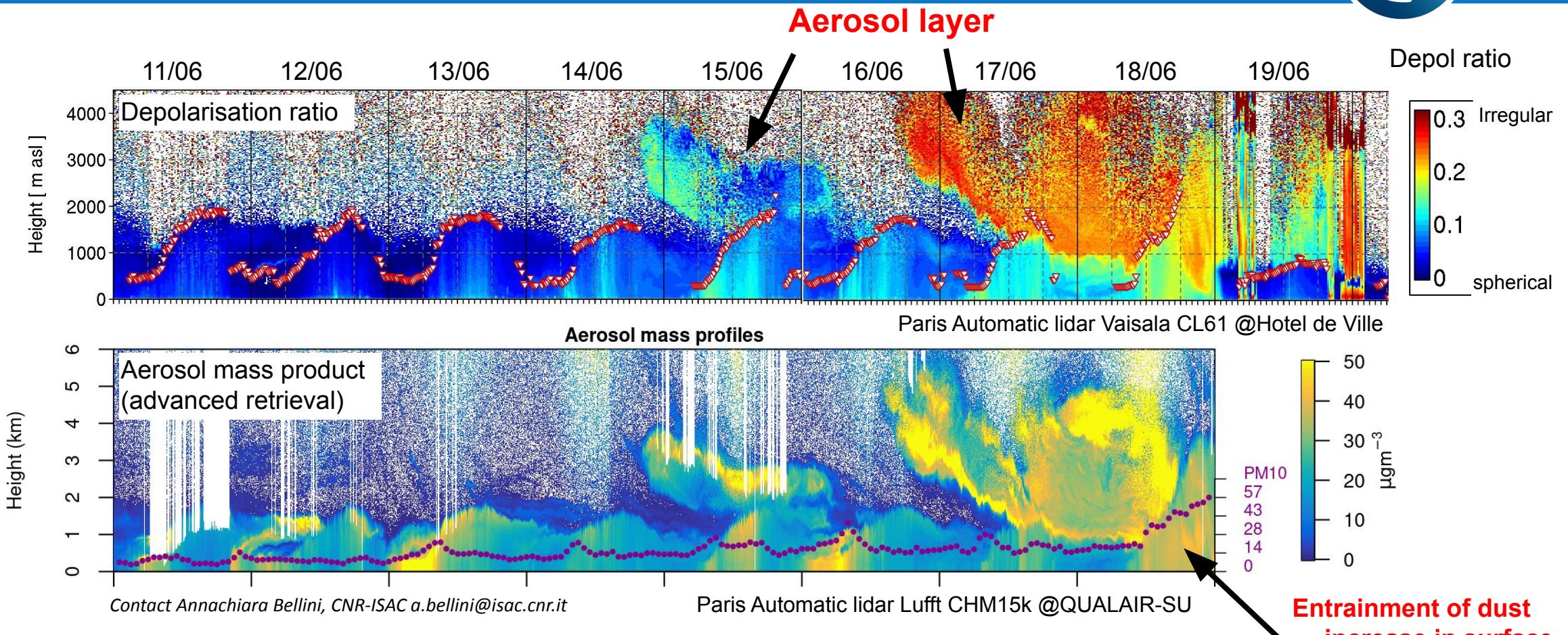


European network

Entrainment of elevated layers



Entrainment of elevated aerosol



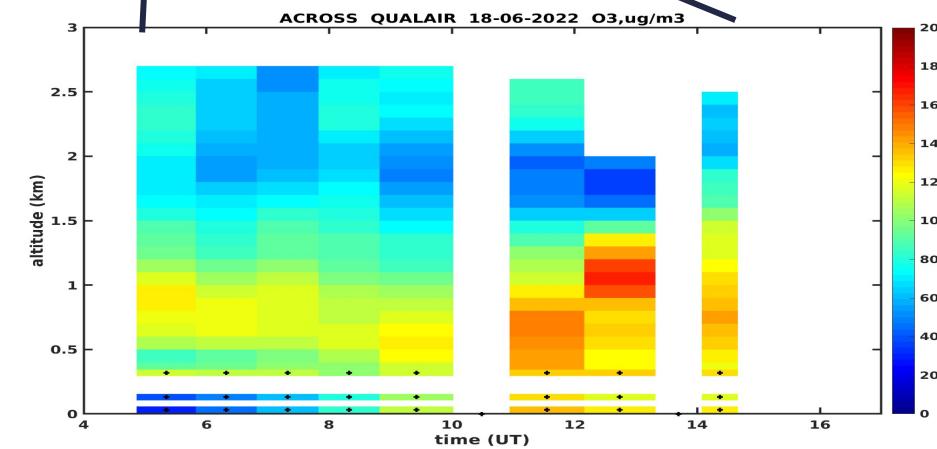
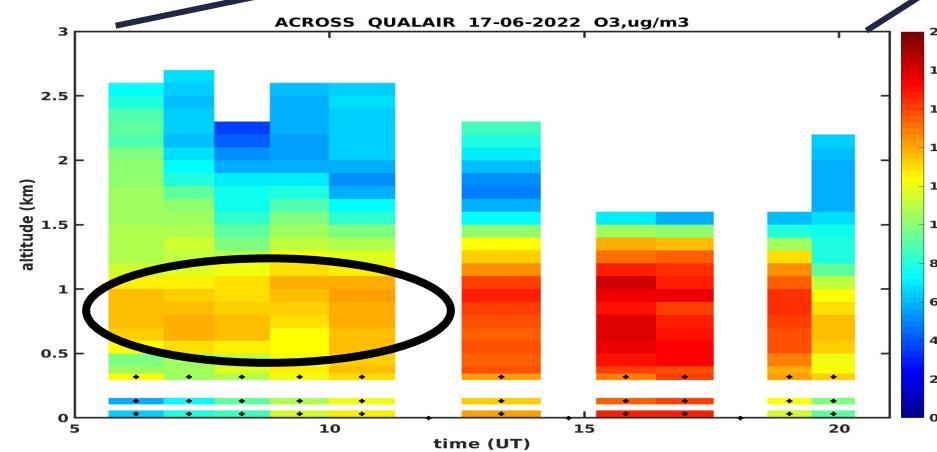
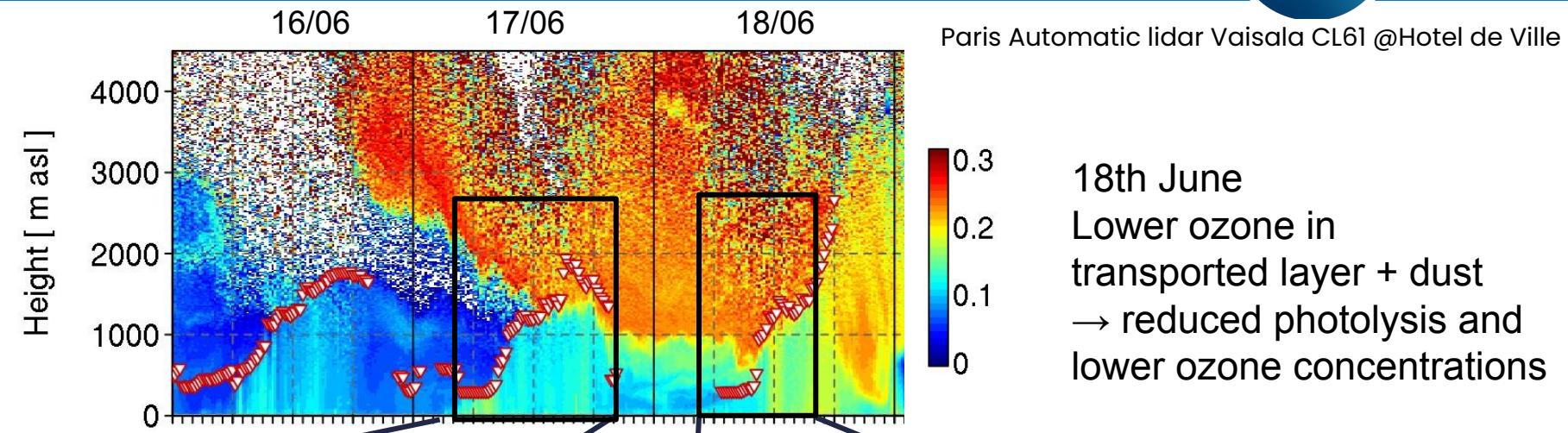
- Aerosol mass profiles: RI-URBANS product from the Alicenet retrieval algorithm for ALCs
- Observations in central Paris (Qualair CHM15k) - IPSL-SIRTA
- Surface PM10 concentrations (Vitry-Sur-Seine, Airparif)

**Entrainment of dust
→ increase in surface
PM10 concentration**

Ozone profile observations

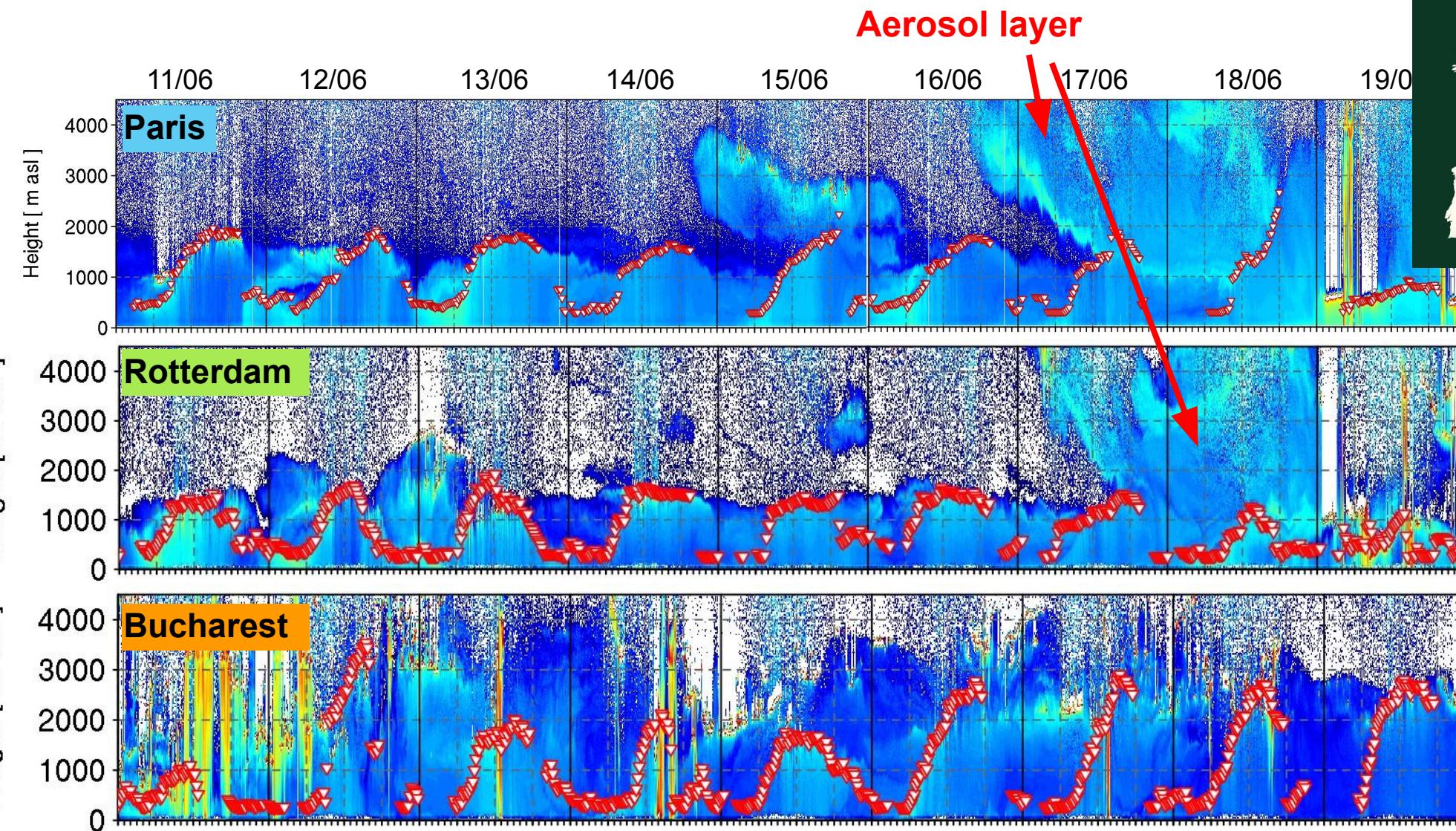


17th June
High ozone ($>140 \text{ ug/m}^3$)
in residual layer
→ daytime ozone peak
exceeds 180 ug/m^3



Paris Ozone lidar @QUALAIR-SU by Gérard Ancellet, LATMOS-IPSL

ABL variations at European scale



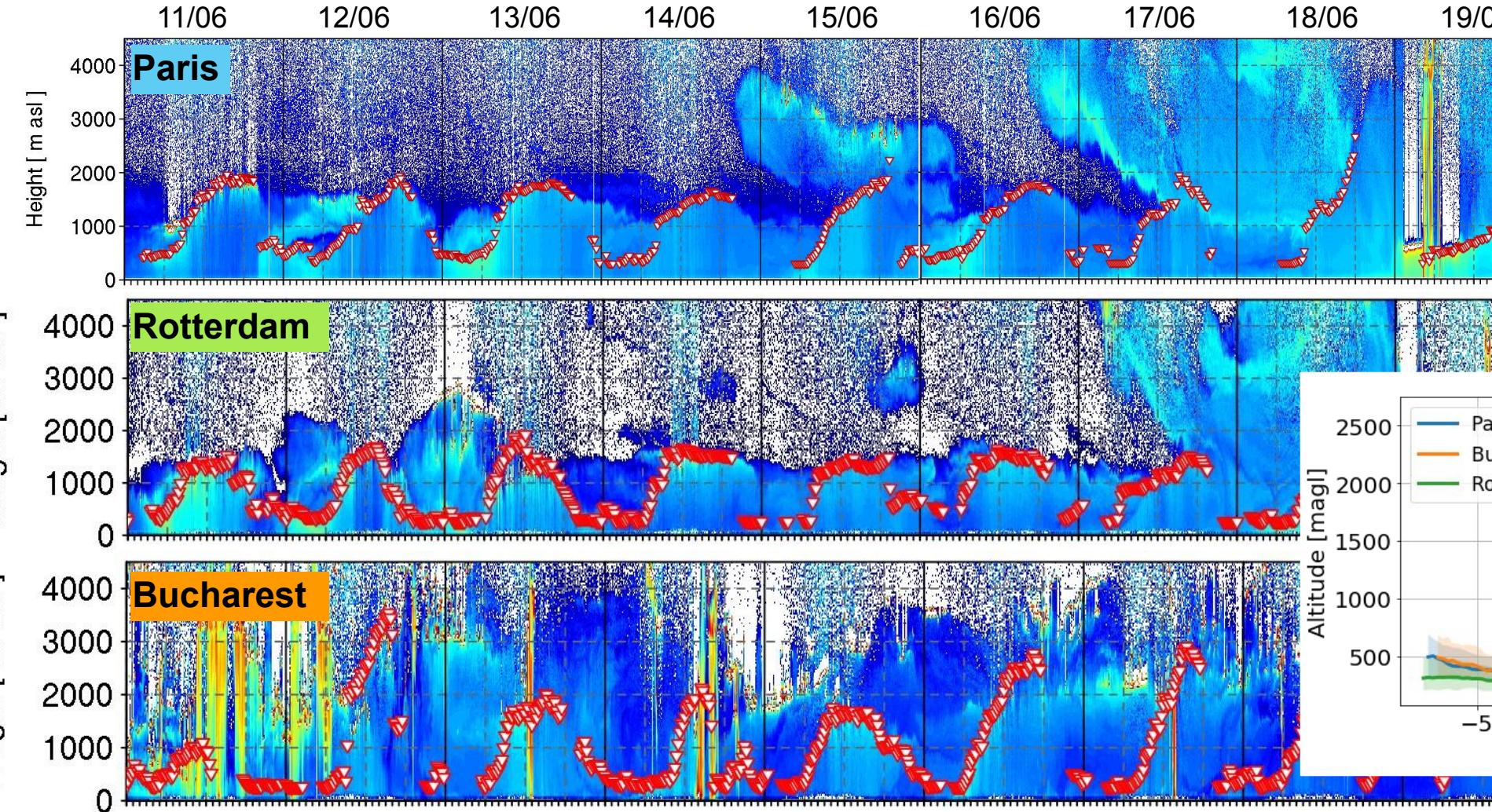
Koninklijk Nederlands
Meteorologisch Instituut
Ministerie van Infrastructuur en Waterstaat

Rotterdam Automatic lidar
Lufft CHM15k @Cabauw

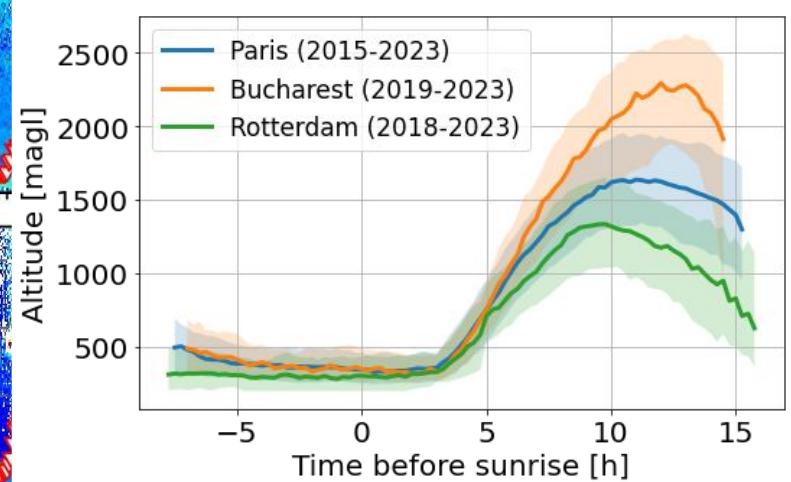


Bucharest Automatic lidar
Lufft CHM15k @Magurele

ABL variations at European scale



ABL testbed



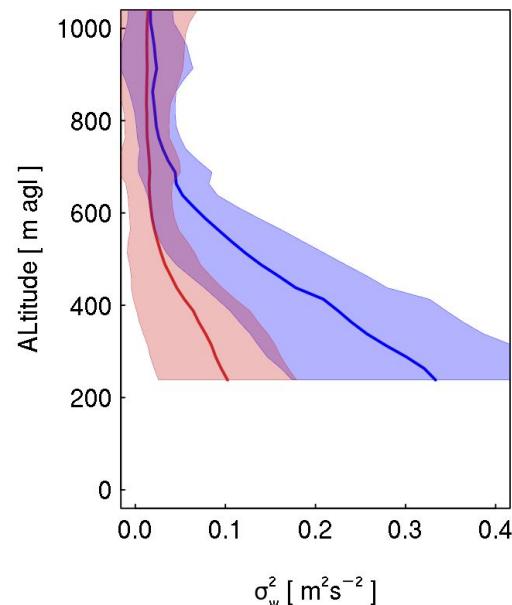
Wind and turbulence profiling



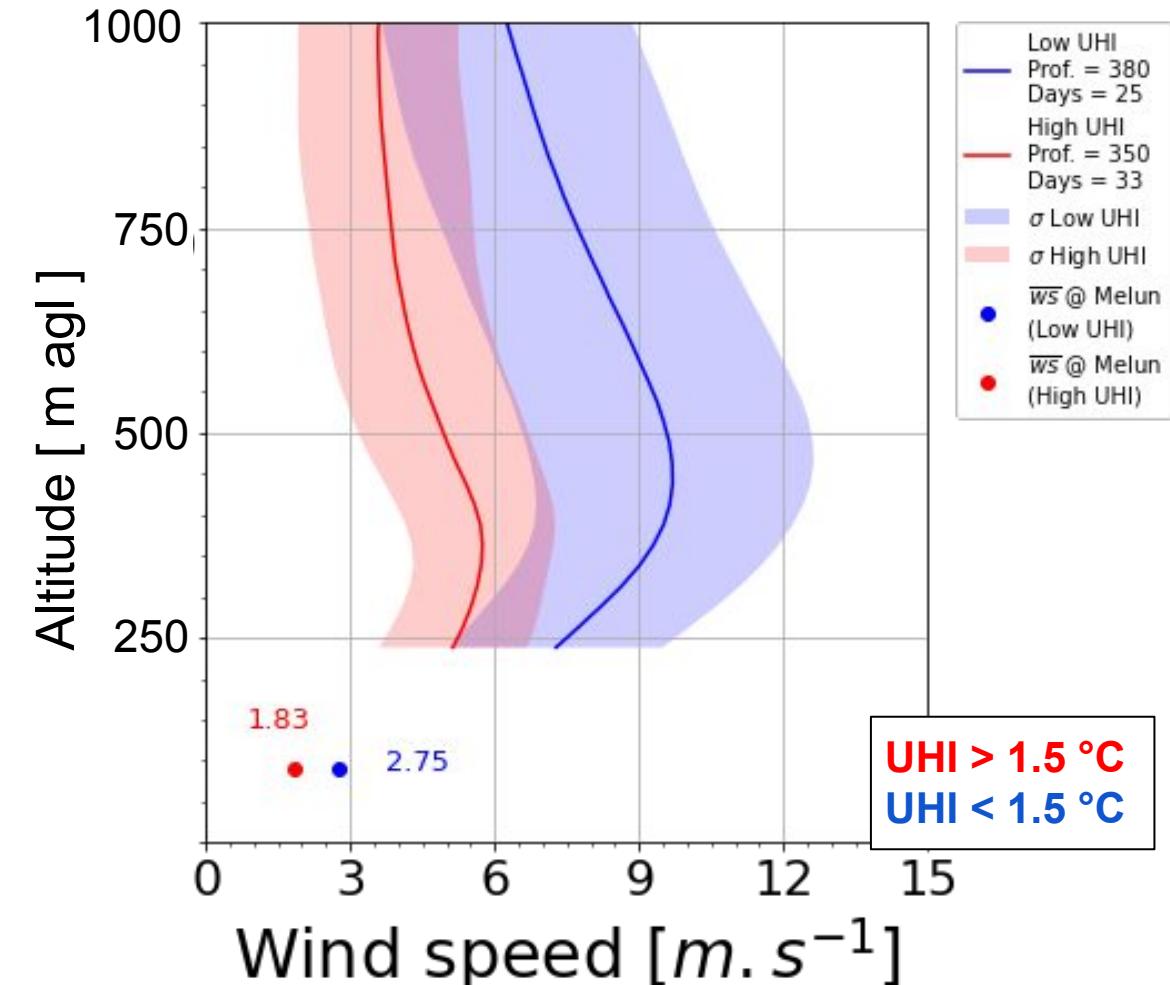
- Nocturnal low-level jet (LLJ) frequent in Paris region: 70% of summer nights
- Mostly anticyclonic flow: cloud-free nights with winds from northeast

Increased thermal stratification:

- LLJ core at lower altitude
- Suppressed vertical mixing
- Lower surface wind speed
- Strong urban heat island (UHI)



Vertical velocity variance



Conclusions



Novel ground-based remote sensing observations from automatic aerosol lidars and Doppler wind lidars provide valuable insights on dynamics of the urban atmosphere:

- Novel profile data reveal impact of **stratification** and **entrainment** from elevated layers
 - Dust, heat and composition influence near-surface concentrations
- Significant **temporal and spatial variations in boundary layer heights**
 - Average summer ABL height over Bucharest $\sim 1.5 \times$ height over Rotterdam
 - Peak heights can vary by factor of 3 from one day to the next
- At night, **low-level jet** can be a frequent phenomenon (70% of summer nights in Paris)
 - Impact on spatial heterogeneity (e.g. urban heat island) via mixing and advection