H. Hof<sup>1</sup>, A Goßmann<sup>1</sup>, F. Weis<sup>1</sup>, M. Weiß<sup>1</sup>, A. Sauleda Brossa<sup>2</sup>, J. Vilches Sarasate<sup>3</sup> and V.M. Gallo Acosta<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Palas GmbH, Karlsruhe, Germany

<sup>2</sup>TCA Técnicas de Control y Análisis S.A., Badalona, Spain

<sup>3</sup>Department of Ecological Transition, Fight against Climate Change and Territorial Planning, Canary Islands, Spain

Contact information: henrik.hof@palas.de

## R PALAS

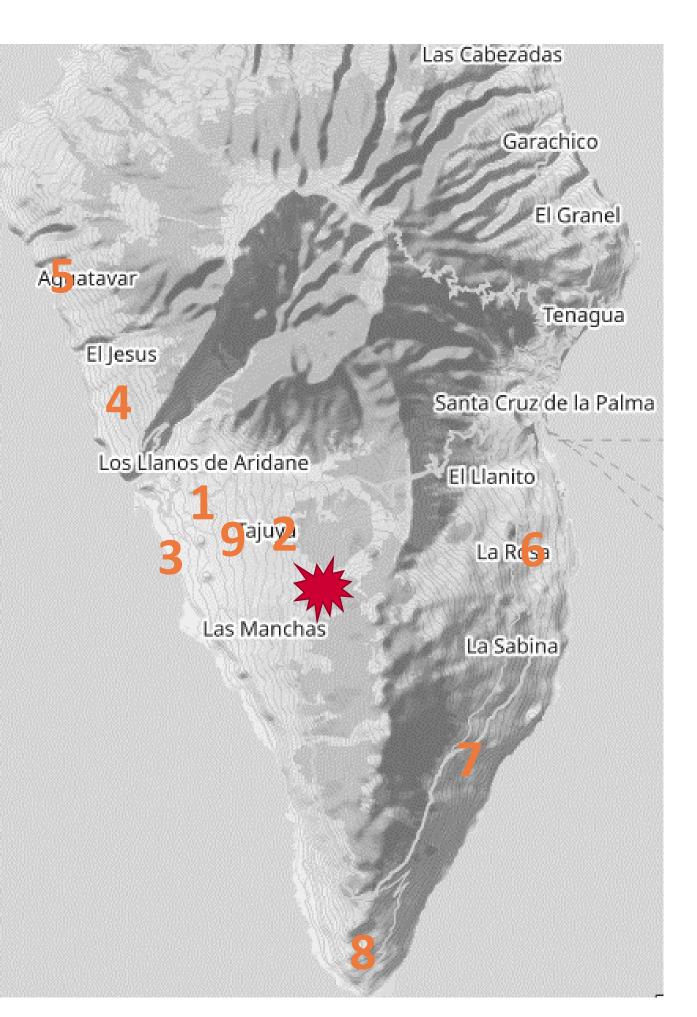
# Monitoring the Spatial Aerosol Distribution of Vulcanic Ashes and Sahara Dust on

### La Palma Island

Airborne dust affects both human health and the environment. In the human lung, dust deposition can cause respiratory diseases. And dust deposition of snow and glaciers for example intensifies melting and probably also influences other atmospheric conditions that are related to climate change. This wide range of effects leads to a major interest in aerosol measurements for large group of researchers.

#### Measurement setup

Nine aerosol spectrometers (AQ System) Guard Smart were installed around the volcano from mid November 2021 until mid-February 2022. The measurements covered a period with volcanic activities (until 13.12.2021) and without as well a Sahara sand dust event on the island ("La Calima", 14./15.01.2022). devices The recorded number aerosol concentration and size distribution as particulate matter as well values.





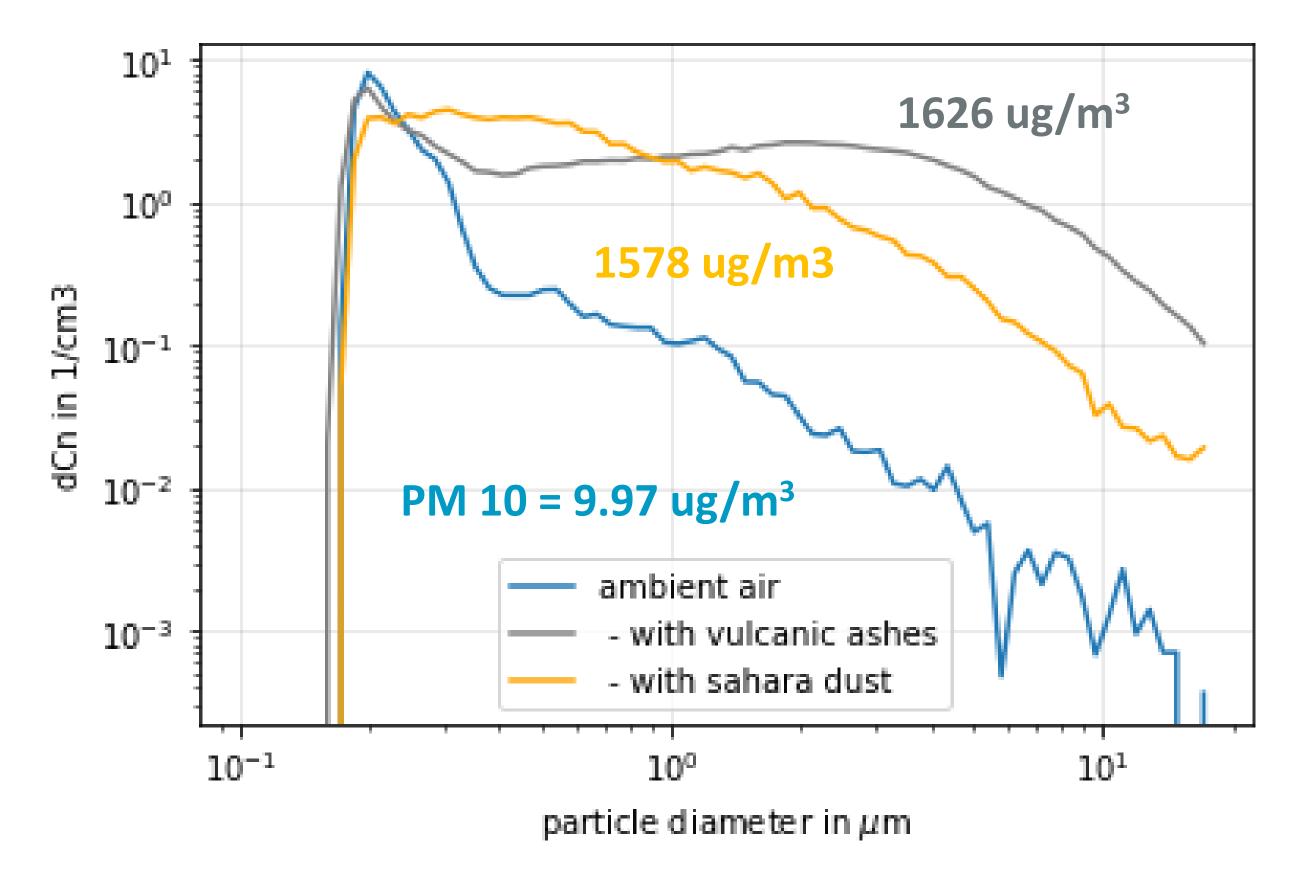
#### Spatial distribution of aerosol during "La Calima" sand dust event

Figure 3 shows how coarse dust pollution from Sahara dust loaden Northwest wind reaching evolves on the island. Location 3 and 6 are the first ones to be affected. Station 1 and station 7 following shortly after that with a much lower dust load. The results show, that the transport of the dust from the sea to the island highly depends on the local geography and

Figure 1: Location of AQ Guard Smart units

#### Differences in aerosol size distribution

The particle size distribution (1h average) obtained during the volcano eruption (airborne volcanic ashes) and the Sahara sand dust event (airborne sand dust) are shown in the figure below together with an exemplary size distribution of normal ambient air at the same location. While sand dust influences the whole captured particle size range, volcanic dust is found to be much coarser.



such a dense network of measuring points is needed to study it in detail.

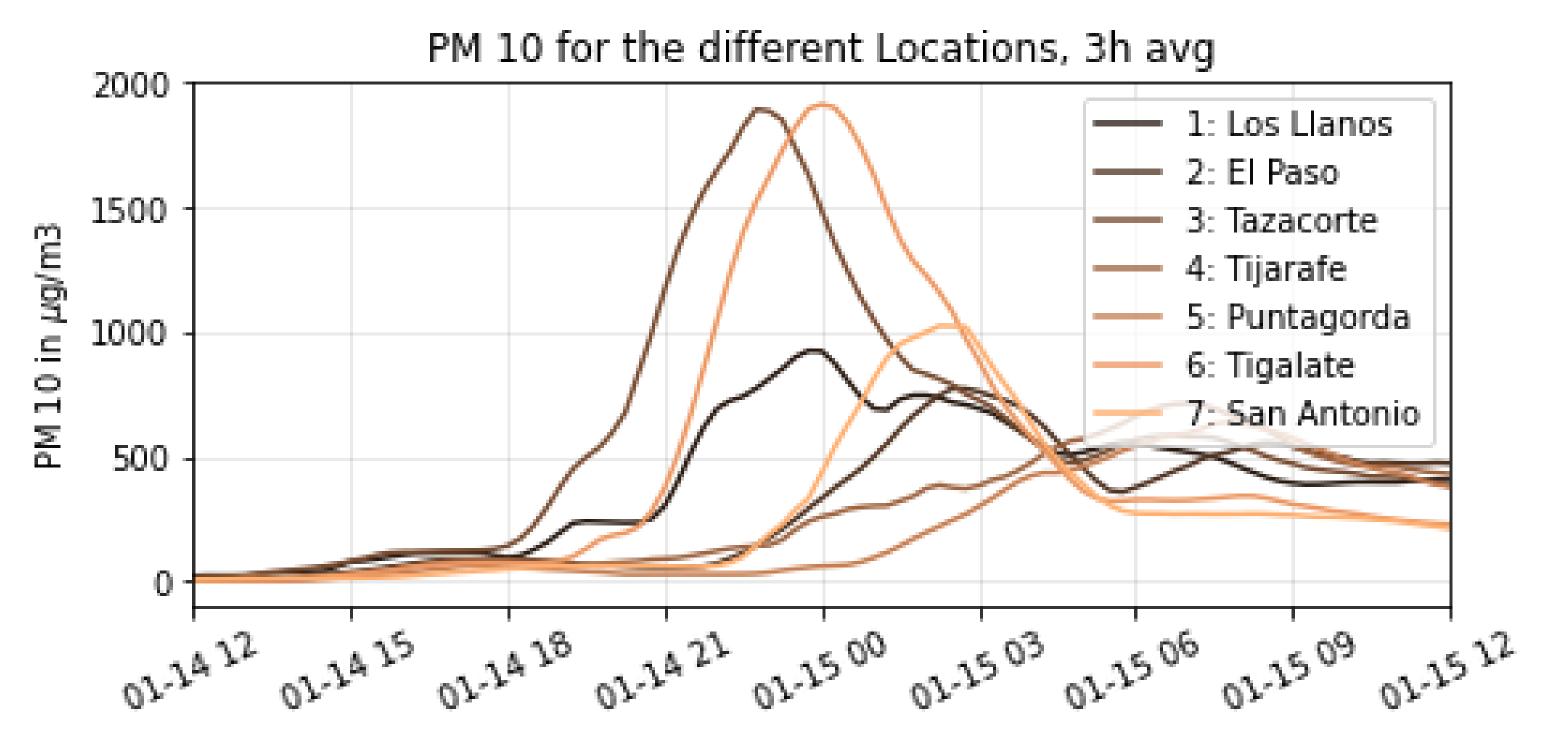


Figure 3: Spatial and temporal resolution of coarse dust pollution during Sahara sand dust event



 Aerosol composition can be very different even if particulate matter values are similar. Aerosol size spectrometers can be used to make this differences visible

 Dust transport depends highly on local geographic and weather conditions. A dense network of measuring points is needed, for detailed studies

*Figure 2: Particle size distribution (1 h average) measured during different events at location 1* 

Palas GmbH · Greschbachstrasse 3 b | 76229 Karlsruhe | +49 721 96213-0 · www.palas.de

More Information

