



MACCLIMA

Sistema de observación meteorológica y oceánica como herramienta para el fomento de la resiliencia y adaptación al cambio climático en el espacio de cooperación (MAC-CLIMA)

(MAC2/3.5b/254)

Forecasting products from atmospheric dust models
Agencia Estatal de Meteorología (AEMET)

JORNADA DE CLAUSURA
13 DICIEMBRE 2023
Reunión presencial, Gran Canaria

EL 85% DEL PROYECTO ESTÁ COFINANCIADO POR FONDOS FEDER



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01

Tasks



Specific Objective 1:

Promote and develop a joint strategy that allows the climate change phenomenon to be monitored in a coordinated and precise manner within the cooperation space and to promote the production of scientific knowledge that helps to understand this phenomenon with the utmost precision.

Activity 2.1.2:

Increase the technical and human training of the actors responsible for the meteorological and oceanographic observation of the climate change phenomenon in the cooperation space.

GOAL:

To reduce the risk of the climate change through forecasting products from atmospheric dust models.

Main Tasks:

- Installation of a PM sensor and delivery of hand-held sun-photometers
- Development and Evaluation of an SDS Warning System for Senegal, Mauritania and Cape Verde
- Online training workshops



02

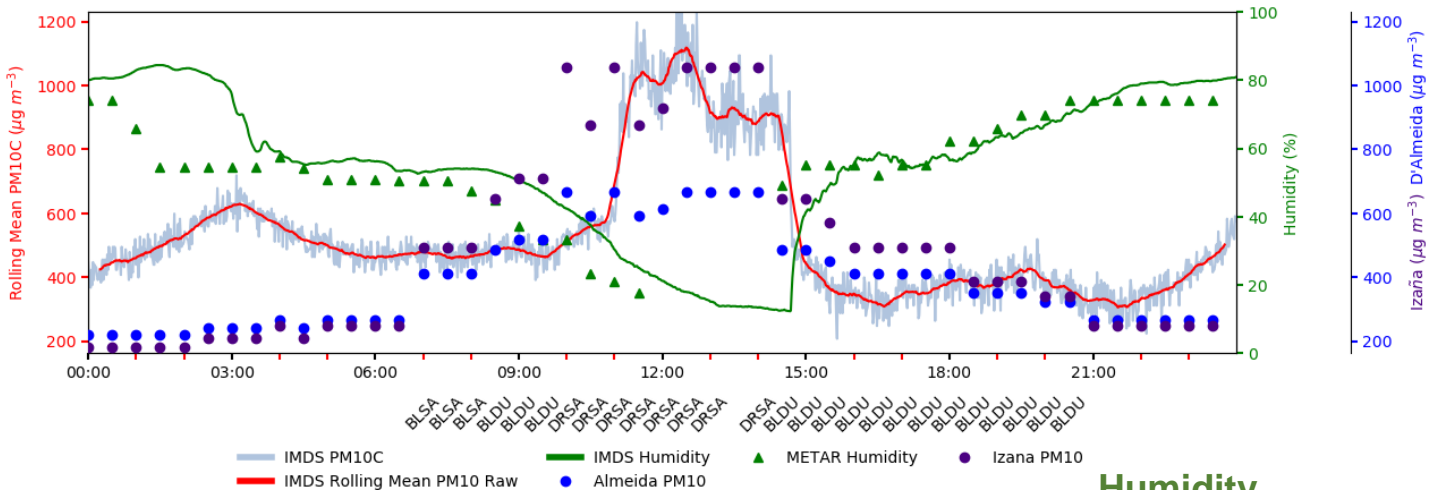
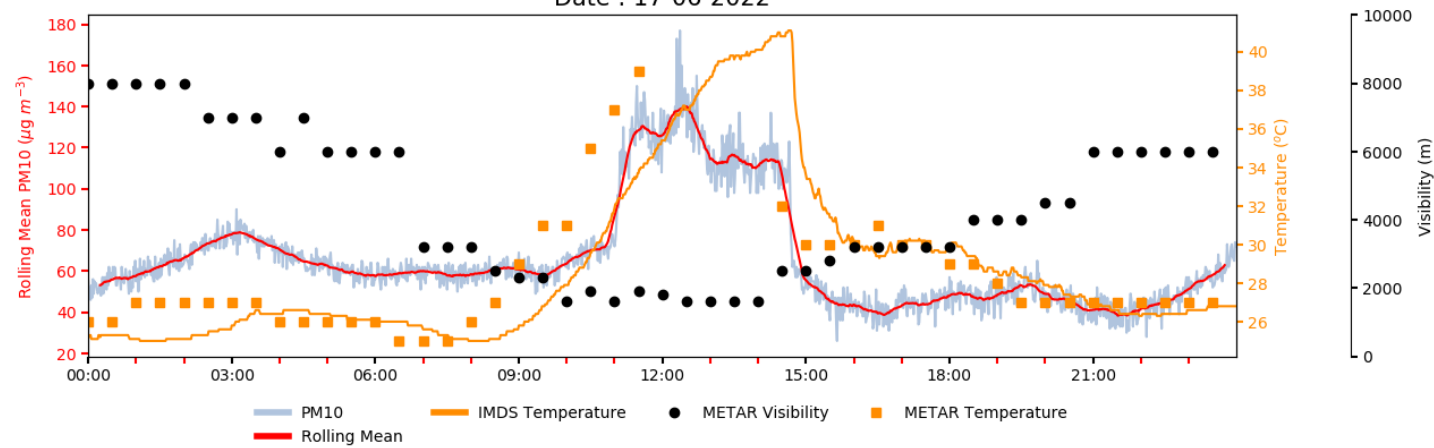
PM10 Measuring Stations



PM10 vs visibility from METAR Bulletins

- Tasks:
- Choosing the best low-cost sensor
 - Sensor calibration

PM10 (PM10 measured)
Rolling mean (PM10)
Temperature
METAR Visibility
 Airport : GQNO Localization : Nouakchott
 Date : 17-06-2022



PM10C (PM10 Calibrated)
Calibrated Rolling mean (PM10C)

Humidity
Concentration from METAR Visibility

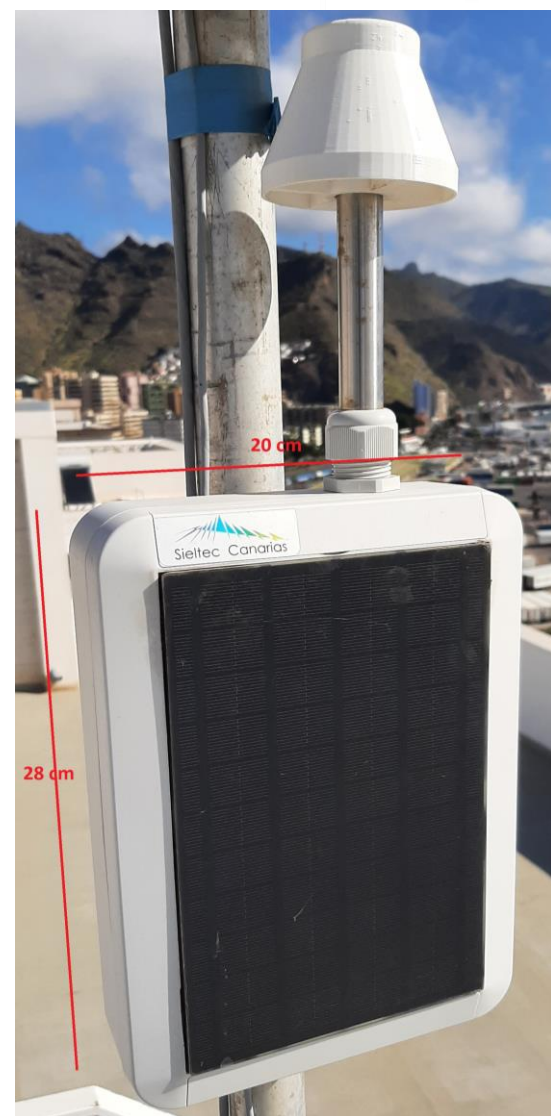


PM10 vs visibility from METAR Bulletins

NEW INSTRUMENT

- Autonomous design:
- Solar panel
 - SIM mobile communication
 - Easier to install and repair

- Tasks:
- Choosing the best low-cost sensor
 - Sensor calibration



03

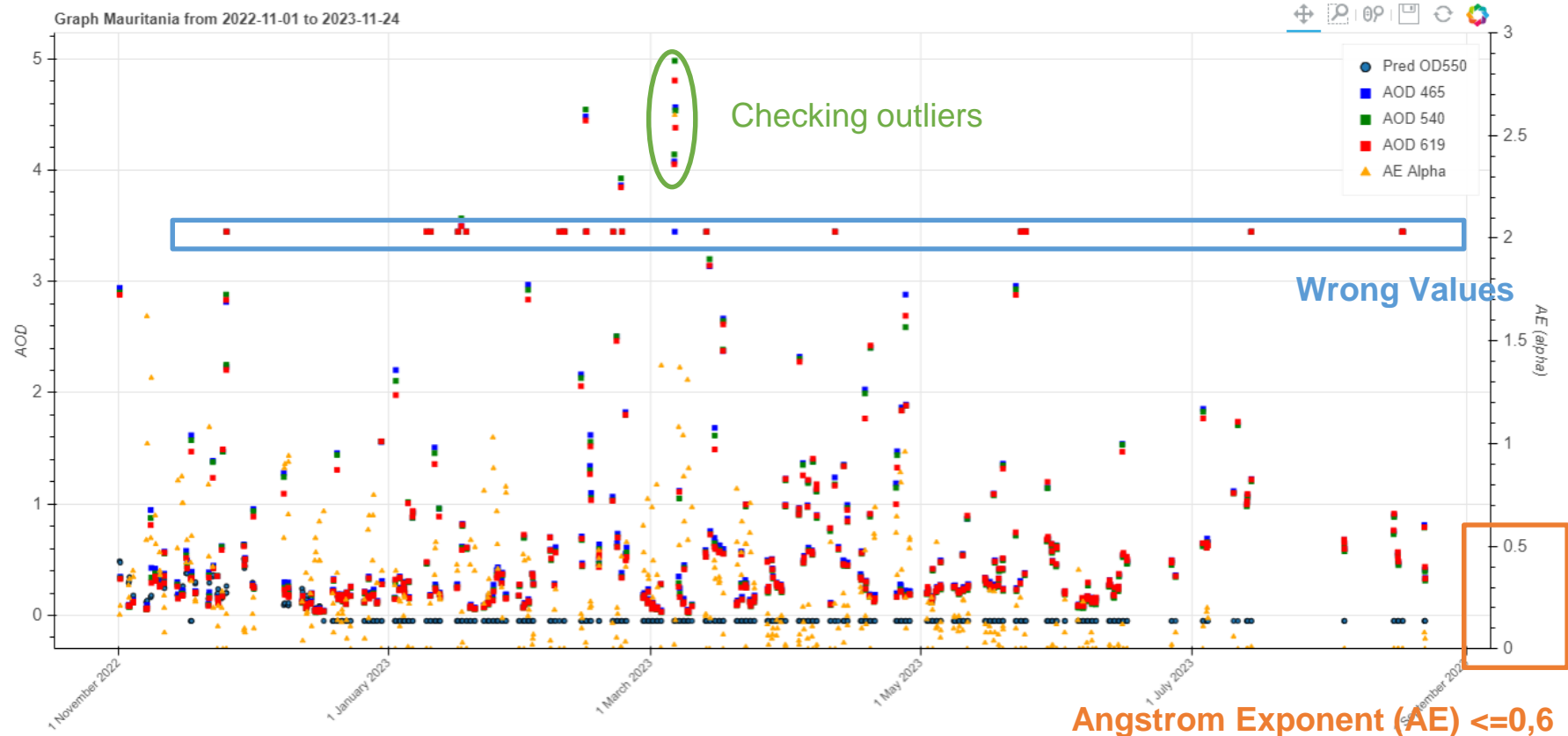
Calitoo - AOD





Aerosol Optical Depth (AOD) give us an idea of the total amount of aerosols in the atmosphere.

The Angstrom Exponent (AE) give information about the aerosol size.



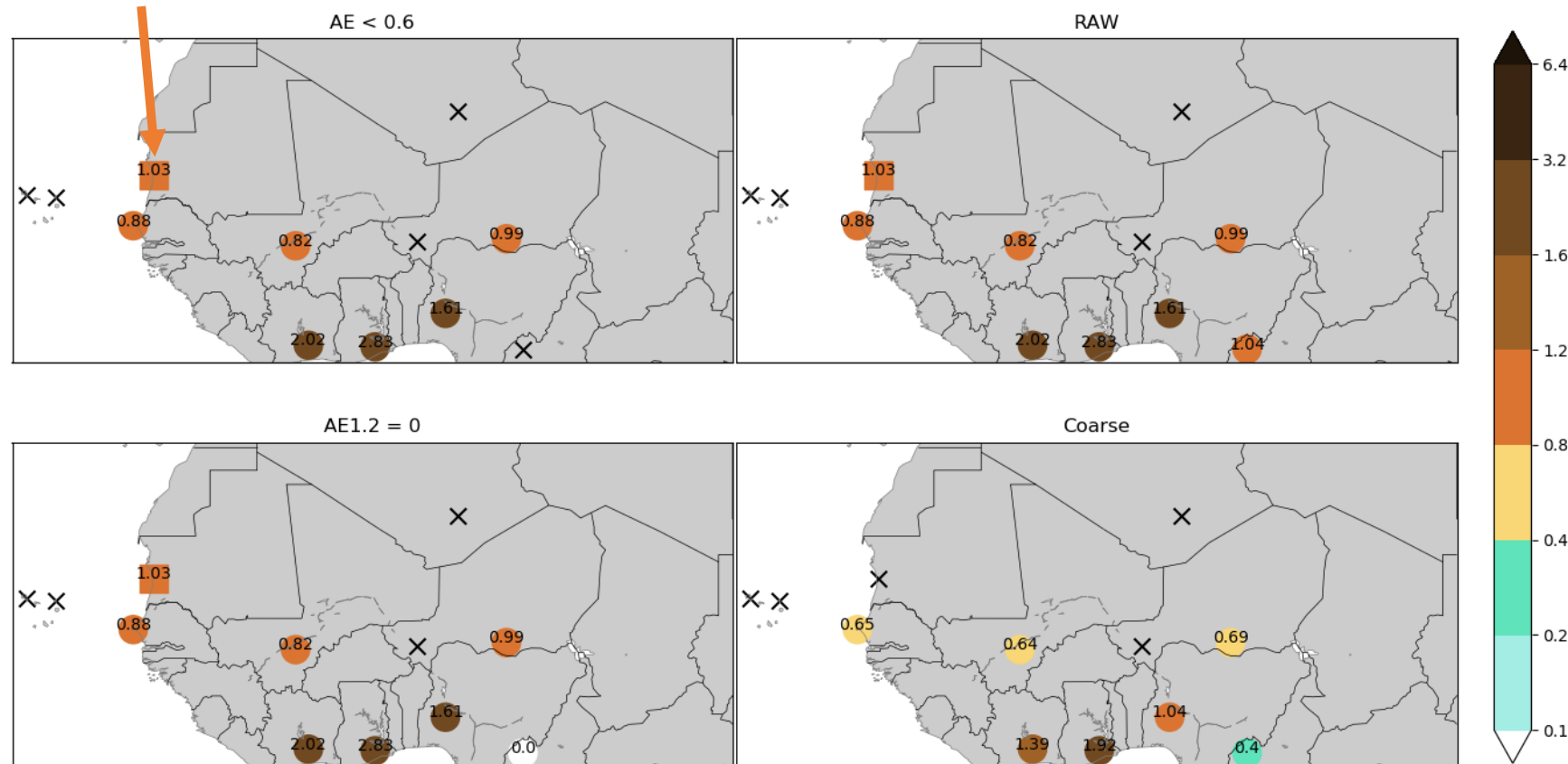
Calitto and AERONET measures

Different Filters:
Obtain the greatest contribution of dust over the total aerosols.



AOD Daily MEAN AERONET and Calitto stations Date : 20-02-2023

Nouakchott



04

Warning Advisory System (WAS)



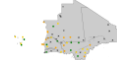
Warning Advisory System (WAS)

Verification:

- METAR/SYNOP Visibility
- Dry Season 2017-2021

Conditions:

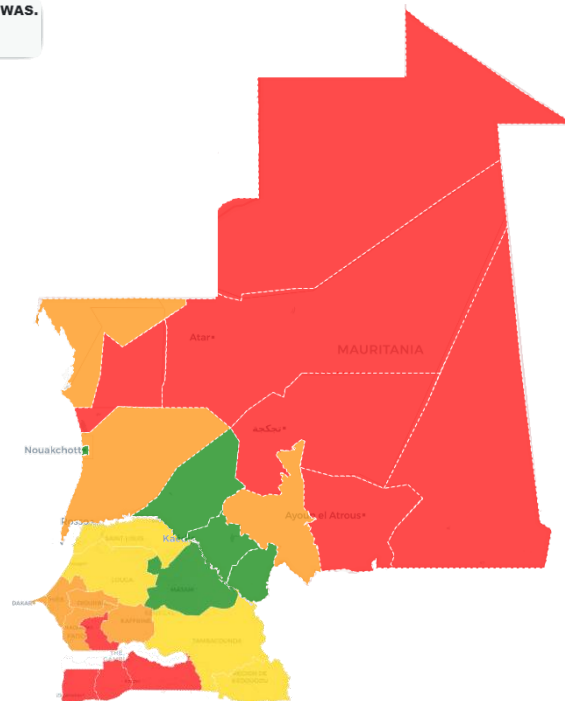
- $RH < 70\%$
- Present Weather : DUST
- Daily visibility mean $< 8\text{km}$



Forecast 16 – Feb – 2023

Barcelona Dust Regional Center - Cape Verde WAS.
Expected concentration of airborne dust.
Issued: 15 Feb 2023. Valid: 16 Feb 2023

- Normal
- High
- Very High
- Extremely High



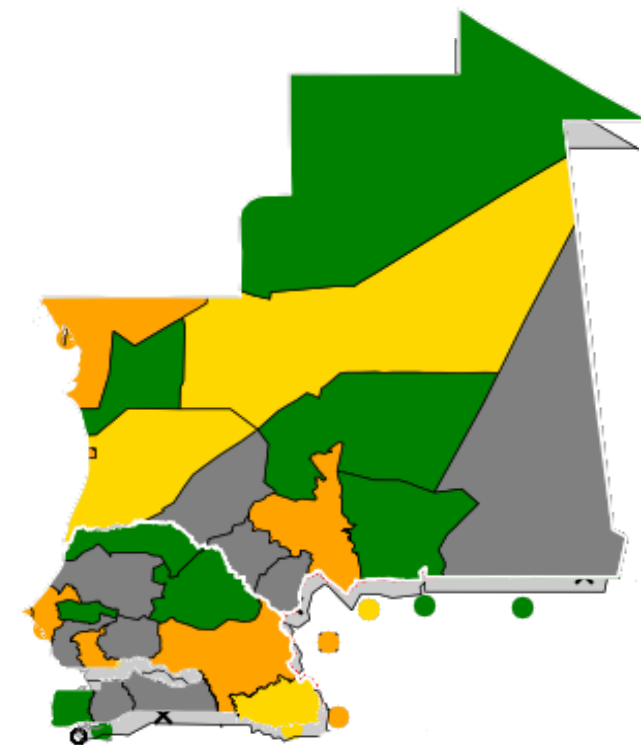
- × No Data
- No Dust
- $VV > 8\text{Km}$
- $5 < VV < 8\text{Km}$
- Normal
- High
- Very High
- Extremely High
- No Data

<https://dust.aemet.es/products/daily-dust-products?tab=forecast§ion=was>

Daily product for Mauritania, Senegal and Cape Verde. Also available for Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger and Chad (WMO CREWS)



Minimum Visibility Dry Season Thresholds 2017-2021 16 – Feb – 2023

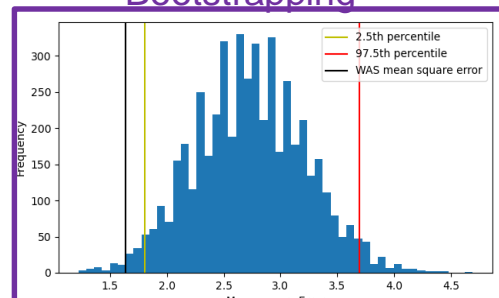


WAS Verification

SYNOP Visibility vs Surface Concentration (Multimodel)

Visibility and Concentration Thresholds from 2017-2022 data

Bootstrapping

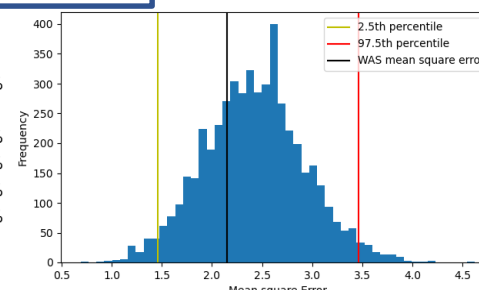


Chi-squared test : Dependent
 Days : 175
 Days OBS without green: 15
 WAS MOD without green: 30
 Days without green-green : 36
 WAS mean square error: 1.64
 Bootstrap mean square error: 2.73
 The confidence interval 95%: [1.81 3.69]
 p-Value : 0.93 %
 Thresholds Visibility(m) : 3000 5000 6000
 Thresholds Models(ug/m3) : 867 591 461

Contingency table

OBI\WAS	green	yellow	orange	red
green	0.0	44.44	13.89	0.0
yellow	11.11	13.89	0.0	2.78
orange	2.78	5.56	2.78	0.0
red	2.78	0.0	0.0	0.0

Hits : 16.67 %
 Total-Hits : 25.0 %
 Misses : 16.67 %
 Underforecasting : 22.22 %
 False Alarms : 58.33 %
 Overforecasting : 61.11 %



Chi-squared test : Dependent
 Days : 171
 Days OBS without green: 15
 WAS MOD without green: 15
 Days without green-green : 26
 WAS mean square error: 2.15
 Bootstrap mean square error: 2.42
 The confidence interval 95%: [1.46 3.46]
 p-Value : 30.14 %
 Thresholds Visibility(m) : 3000 5000 6000
 Thresholds Models(ug/m3) : 867 591 461

- Contingency table
- Define Index for evaluation
- No Green-Green days
- Bootstrapping
- Parameter dependency
- Comparison with Persistence

OBI\WAS	green	yellow	orange	red
green	0.0	30.77	11.54	0.0
yellow	23.08	7.69	3.85	3.85
orange	15.38	0.0	0.0	0.0
red	3.85	0.0	0.0	0.0

Hits : 7.69 %
 Total-Hits : 15.38 %
 Misses : 42.31 %
 Underforecasting : 42.31 %
 False Alarms : 42.31 %
 Overforecasting : 50.0 %



05

Training Workshops (Online)



English, French and Spanish training workshops.

More info in:
<https://dust.aemet.es/resources>

MAC-CLIMA Workshop on SDS-WAS West Africa	Fecha
Senegal	Marzo 2021
Mauritania	Enero 2022
Cabo Verde	Febrero 2023



Atelier SDS-WAS Afrique de l'Ouest Sénégal, 3-4 Mars 2021

	Mercredi 3 Mars – Produits & Guide Prévision SDS		Jeudi 4 Mars – Instrumentation
9-10	Introduction WMO SDS-WAS	9-10	*Installation et utilisation d'instrumentation 1
10-11	Produits & Guide Prévision SDS	10-11	*Installation et utilisation d'instrumentation 2
11-11:30	Pause	11-11:30	Pause
11:30-12:30	*Méthodes d'observation	11:30-12:30	*Installation et utilisation d'instrumentation 3
12:30-13:30	*Vérification Produits	12:30-13:30	*Tutoriel et doutes

*Cours en anglais

English, French and Spanish
training workshops.

More info in:
<https://dust.aemet.es/resources>



06

Conclusiones



Main Conclusions

PM10

- A new instrument, more autonomous and easier to repair and install, has been designed.
- Their autonomy allows us to install them in places without fixed internet network and power supply.

Calitoo

- Calitoo photometers are a good complement to the AERONET network.

WAS

- A warning system has been developed that allows dust and sand events to be quickly evaluated.
- First administrative divisions are difficult to evaluate and forecast due to their heterogeneity.

Training Workshops

- Dissemination of knowledge and prediction products available on the BDRC website.

Future Tasks

- Improve the forecast regions for the WAS.
- Monitoring PM10 data from new sensors.
- Expand the observation network to have data of dust events.
- Expand and improve the product catalogue, visibility probability maps, vertical profiles ...



Gracias

Obrigado

Merci Beaucoup

THANK YOU

