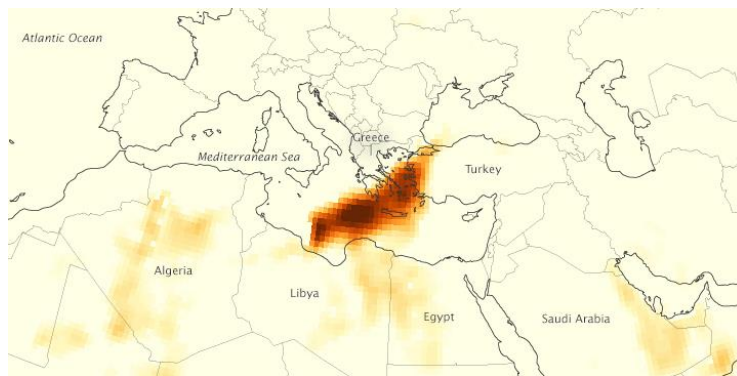


Εικόνα 1: acquired February 1, 2015

Γεγονός: The Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer (MODIS) on NASA's Aqua satellite acquired the above image of the dust storm on February 1, 2015. The natural-color image shows the dust as it moved from North Africa, swept northeast over the Mediterranean Sea, and blanketed the atmosphere over Turkey and Greece. According to media reports, the dusty winds turned the sky orange in Istanbul (north

of this image).

The Ozone Mapping Profiler Suite (OMPS) on the Suomi NPP satellite provided a different view of the storm (below). Airborne aerosol concentrations are represented by a quantity known as the aerosol index. High concentrations are represented with shades of deep red;



Εικόνα 2: acquired February 1, 2015

the lowest concentrations are shades of light yellow.

It's typical to see high concentrations of dust in the atmosphere near the point where a storm originated, according to NASA atmospheric scientist Colin Seftor. However, dust in this storm retained high concentrations out into the Mediterranean. It's "quite unusual" to have such high

values this far from the source, he said.

The timing of the storm was also unusual. "Such intense dust storms over the Mediterranean are most common in spring, so this is clearly early for the season," said Karlsruhe Institute of Technology meteorologist Peter Knippertz.

According to Knippertz, the dust storm appeared to be provoked by a cyclone that crossed Africa's Atlas Mountains. The cyclone's trailing cold front caused intense uplift, and then the dust plume moved northeast toward Turkey. "The cyclone itself was not unusual," he said, "but the length, intensity, and southern position of the cold front were." (πηγή: <https://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/IOTD/view.php?id=85218>)

Θέση πηγής: **30°55'53.89" Β 7°54'13.61" Ε**

1. Υπολογίστε την εξέλιξη της διασποράς του θυσάνου κατά την παραπάνω ημέρα επεισοδίου σκόνης
2. Υπολογίστε την οπισθοτροχιά των αέριων μαζών που βρίσκονται Αθήνα (37° 59' 16" N, 23° 45' 01" E).

Χρήσιμα links (NOAA/ARL READY)

<https://ready.arl.noaa.gov/index.php>, <https://ready.arl.noaa.gov/HYSPLIT.php>

<https://ready.arl.noaa.gov/hypub-bin/dispasrc.pl>,

<https://ready.arl.noaa.gov/hypub-bin/trajtype.pl?runtype=archive>
<https://www.atmos-meas-tech.net/10/2435/2017/>