



Εικόνα 1: acquired August 26, 2007

Γεγονός: Deadly wildfires in southern Greece wafted thick clouds of smoke over the Ionian Sea and southward to the Mediterranean in late August 2007. This image of Greece was captured by the Moderate Resolution Imaging Spectroradiometer (MODIS) on NASA's Aqua satellite on August 26, and places where MODIS detected actively burning fires are outlined in red. A line of fires stretches along the western coast of Greece's Peloponnese Peninsula. To the northeast, a large fire is casting a

plume of smoke over Athens. During the last week of August, 55

simultaneous large fires burnt 170,000 ha in the Peloponnese region and 25,000 ha in the Euboea island.

According to news reports from the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC), at least 60 people had been killed by the fires as of August 27. Hundreds of homes had been burned and thousands had to evacuate. The government suspects that the fires were caused by arson, and it has declared a national emergency to deal with the situation.

The large image provided above has a spatial resolution (level of detail) of 250 meters per pixel. The MODIS Rapid Response Team provides twice-daily images of the region in additional resolutions and formats, including an infrared-enhanced version that highlights burn scars.

Greece typically sees little rain between April and September and experiences some of its highest temperatures in late July and early August. Wildfires are fairly common in the hot, dry days of August. (πηγή: <https://earthobservatory.nasa.gov/NaturalHazards/view.php?id=18939>)

Θέση πηγής: **38°30'45.49" N 23°58'25.83" E**

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

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>

<http://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S1352231014004439?via%3Dihub>