## **Accepted Manuscript**

Fire risk, atmospheric chemistry and radiative forcing assessment of wildfires in eastern Mediterranean

E. Athanasopoulou , D. Rieger , C. Walter , H. Vogel , A. Karali , M. Hatzaki , E. Gerasopoulos , B. Vogel , C. Giannakopoulos , M. Gratsea , A. Roussos

ATMOSPHERIC ENVIRONMENT

魙

PII: \$1352-2310(14)00443-9

DOI: 10.1016/j.atmosenv.2014.05.077

Reference: AEA 13021

To appear in: Atmospheric Environment

Received Date: 12 March 2014
Revised Date: 27 May 2014
Accepted Date: 30 May 2014

Please cite this article as: Athanasopoulou, E., Rieger, D., Walter, C., Vogel, H., Karali, A., Hatzaki, M., Gerasopoulos, E., Vogel, B., Giannakopoulos, C., Gratsea, M., Roussos, A., Fire risk, atmospheric chemistry and radiative forcing assessment of wildfires in eastern Mediterranean, *Atmospheric Environment* (2014), doi: 10.1016/j.atmosenv.2014.05.077.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

## ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Fire danger forecasting by COSMO-ART is proven Forest burning results to tripled AOD values (0.75-1) than these in non-fire periods  $PM_{10}$  are found almost doubled 60km downwind fire spots (Athens)

The radiative impact of fire-induced aerosol is negative (3-day-average of -10Wm<sup>-2</sup>) The effect of fire plume on air temperature is -0.5/-5 K (3-day-average/hourly value)

## Download English Version:

## https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6339163

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/6339163

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>