

# Aerosol Characterization Through Combined Depolarization and Fluorescence Lidar Observations at CIAO

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IR0000032 – ITINERIS, Italian Integrated Environmental Research Infrastructures System (D.D. n. 130/2022 - CUP B53C22002150006) Funded by EU - Next Generation EU PNRR-Mission 4 "Education and Research" - Component 2: "From research to business" - Investment 3.1: "Fund for the realisation of an integrated system of research and innovation infrastructures"









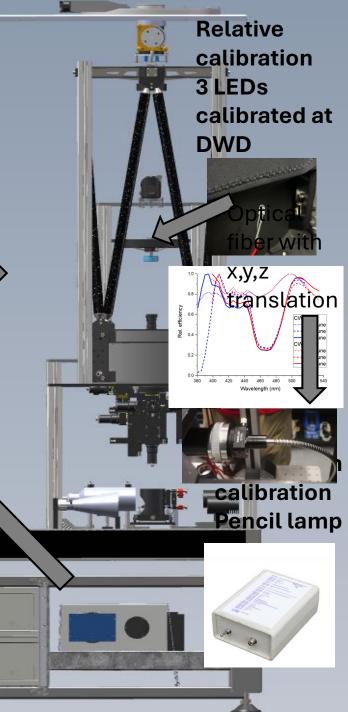
## Fluorescence measurements at CIAO observatory

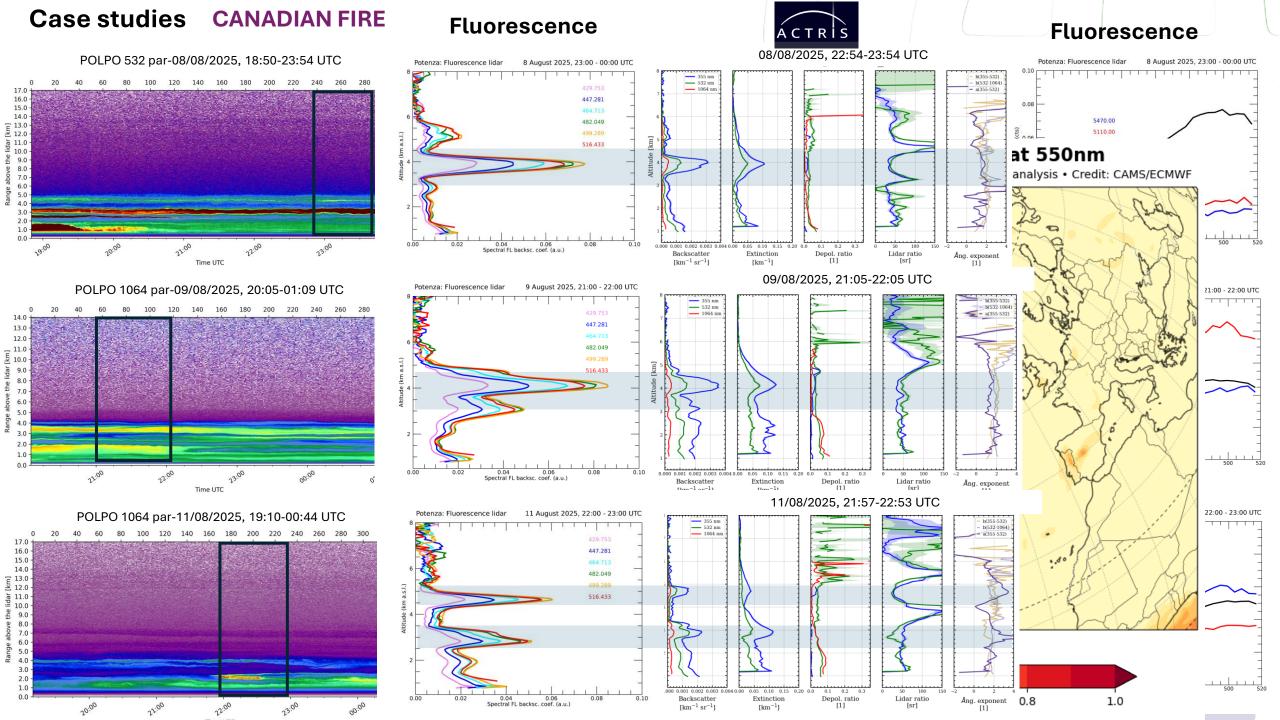
**ITINERIS TNA Project –** #Aerosol Flugrescence Characterization at ing a CLAQONERSYATORY"by Jens Reichard DWD: aerosot characterization Orehled system tuning es and seightifisnd analization analyzingaerosols **CIAO Observatory** ity of long-standing expertise in agross! Charetaboration with IAO: advanced Ramae lidas, New POLPO is one of reference systems in ACTRIS (depolarization fta5555fgulafidnen), Now uniquely combining calibrated spectrometric fluorescence with multi-wavelength Raman lidar

### Three different gratings are currently available:

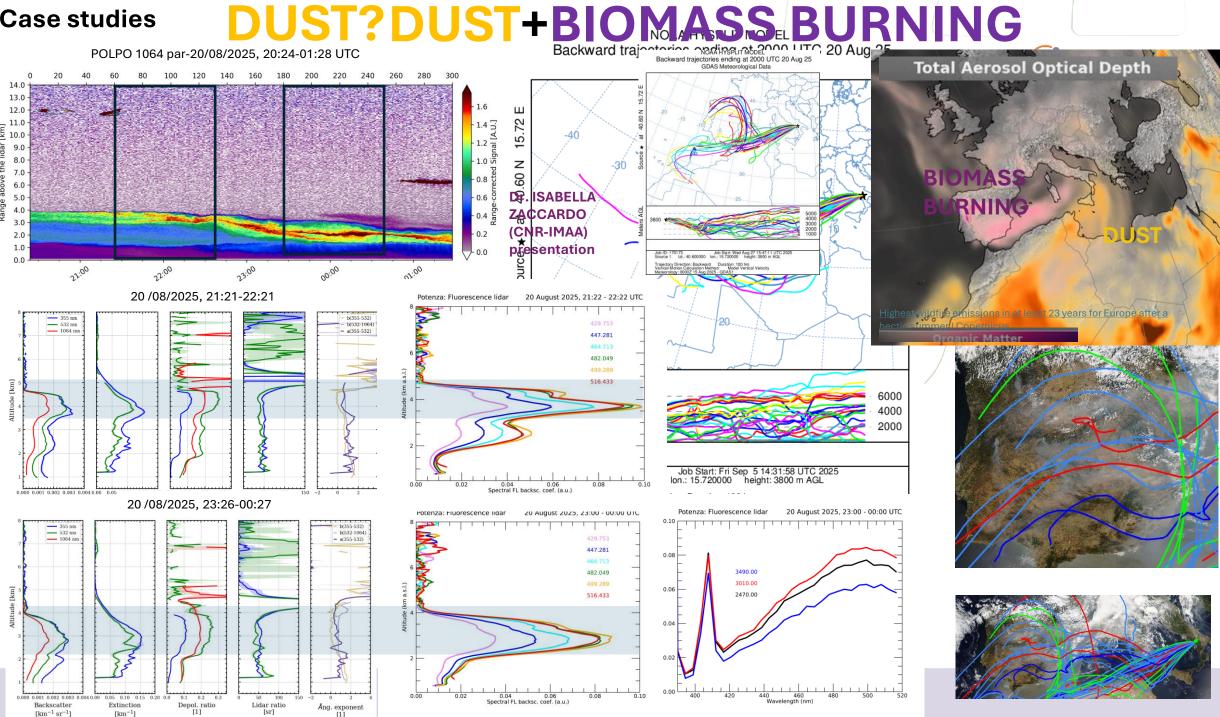
- (1) 300 gr/mm: this grating provides a bandpass of about 130 nm, e.g., 380 - 510 nm. It is the best choice for fluorescence measurements because it covers a fairly
  large range of the fluorescence spectrum of atmospheric
  Classical Cassegranian with aerosols.
- (2) 1200 gr/mm. The overall bandpass is 28 nm, well

suited for water Raman measurements. O-smart 1500 (3) 2400 gr/mm. Here the bandpass is about 13 nm, so it Vavelength 355 nm Could be used for, e.g., quartz Raman measurements.
Pulse energy > 550 mJ
measurements.
Beam divergence < 0.25 mrad





**Case studies** 



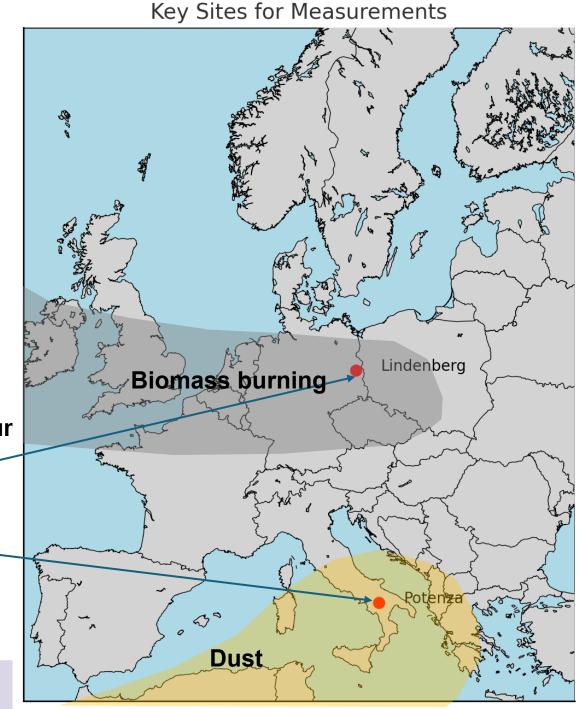
### **Conclusions**

- •Emerging technique: fluorescence has the potential to revolutionize the understanding of atmospheric processes (as shown in the August 20 measurement), providing information not accessible with traditional elastic or Raman lidar.
- •ACTRIS relevance: fluorescence is of high interest within ACTRIS- A dedicated working group in the National Facility Forum
- International interest for aerosol investigaton with fluorescence measurements as demonstrated by a devoted task in the COST Action EARLIcost CA24135 European Atmospherc Research Lidar COoperation on Science and Technology.
- •CIAO uniqueness: the only observatory currently providing both calibrated spectrometric fluorescence lidar and optical parameters from Raman lidar at 355, 532, and 1064 nm (POLPO system).
- •Extraordinary potential: this unique configuration is especially powerful for aerosol characterization from wildfires and Saharan dust events at our site.



# **Future steps**

- 1) Development of dedicated software for advanced data analysis
- 2) Replace 1200 grating with 150 grating → full spectral coverage
- 3) Characterization of dust fluorescence spectra
- •Compare large dataset with 3 depolarization measurements
- •Aim: correlate spectra with dust origin regions
- •Study fluorescence spectra and depolarization (POLPO)
- •Improve aerosol typing (Case 20 August 2025)
- •Focus on local vs. North American wildfire events spectrur
- Strengthen collaboration with Lindenberg Observatory
- 4) MEDUSA at Lindenberg  $\rightarrow$  fluorescence + 3 depolarizations for fire studies
- Potenza site → dust-focused measurements with our system and POLPO





# THANKS!

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