

Tenango del Aire

an overview

Luis Gerardo Ruiz Suárez
Centro de Ciencias de la Atmósfera
UNAM

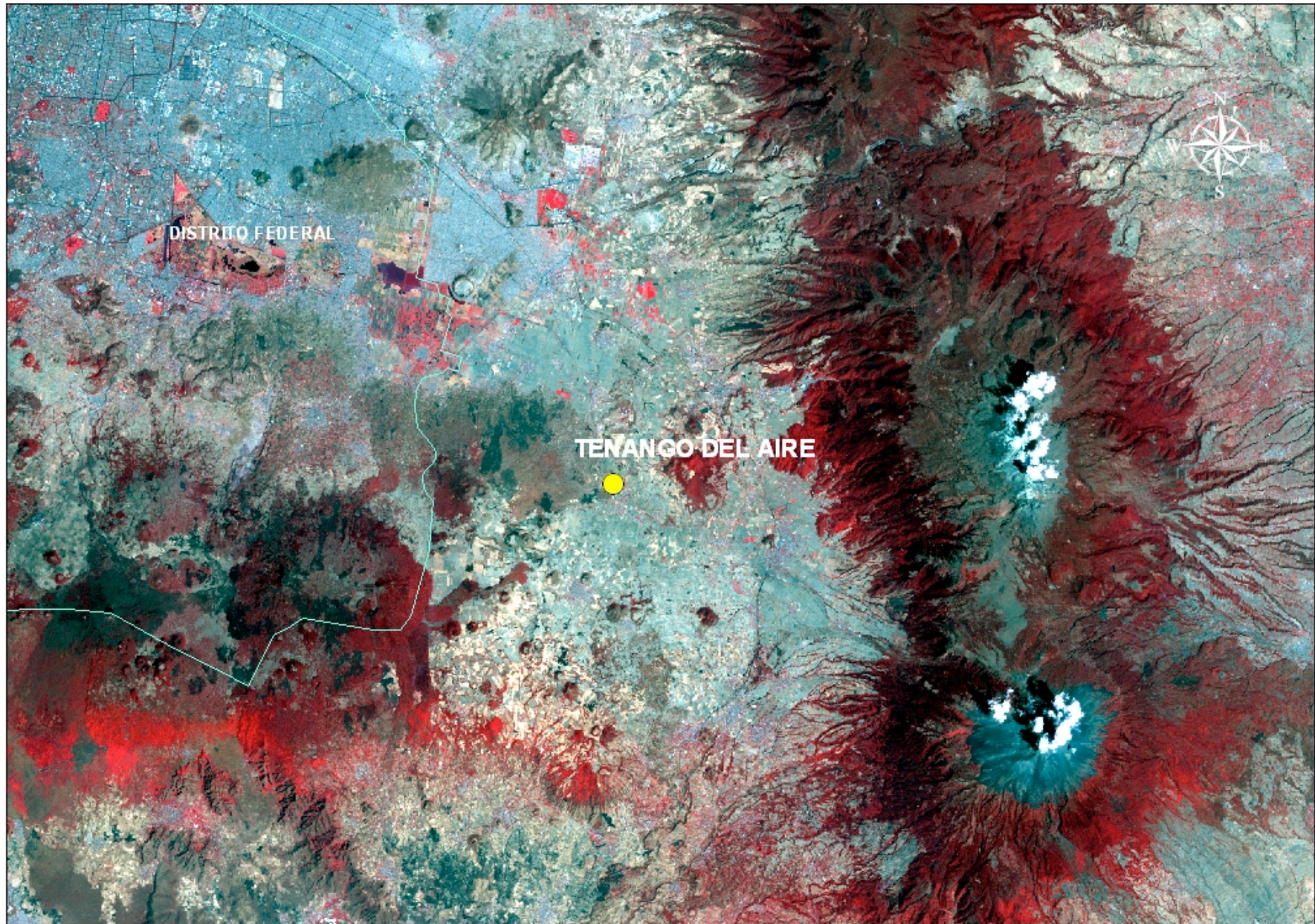
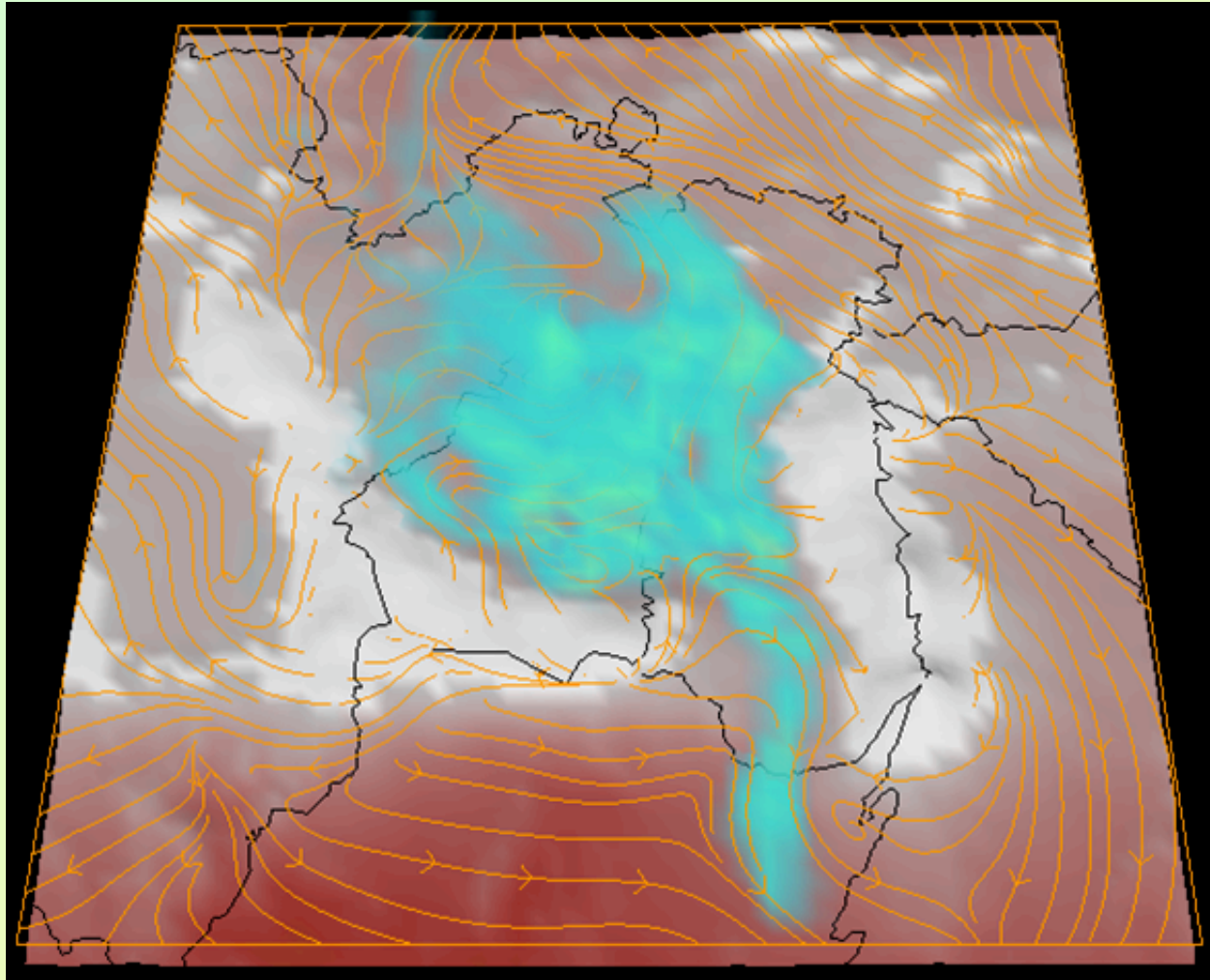


IMAGEN LANDSAT ETM+ ,CORRESPONDIENTE A LA ZONA UTM 14
FECHA DE TOMA: 21 DE MARZO DEL 2000
ESCALA:1:250000
PRESENTACION EN FALSO COLOR:BANDAS 4,3,2

Why Tenango?



March 4, 1997, 2 am

TENANGO DEL AIRE

CH₂O (Hantszch)
HONO (LOPAP)
Column NO₂ (mini-DOAS)
UV/Vis Shadow
Spectra Radiometer
VOC (canisters)
VOC (cartridges)
Balloon tracking

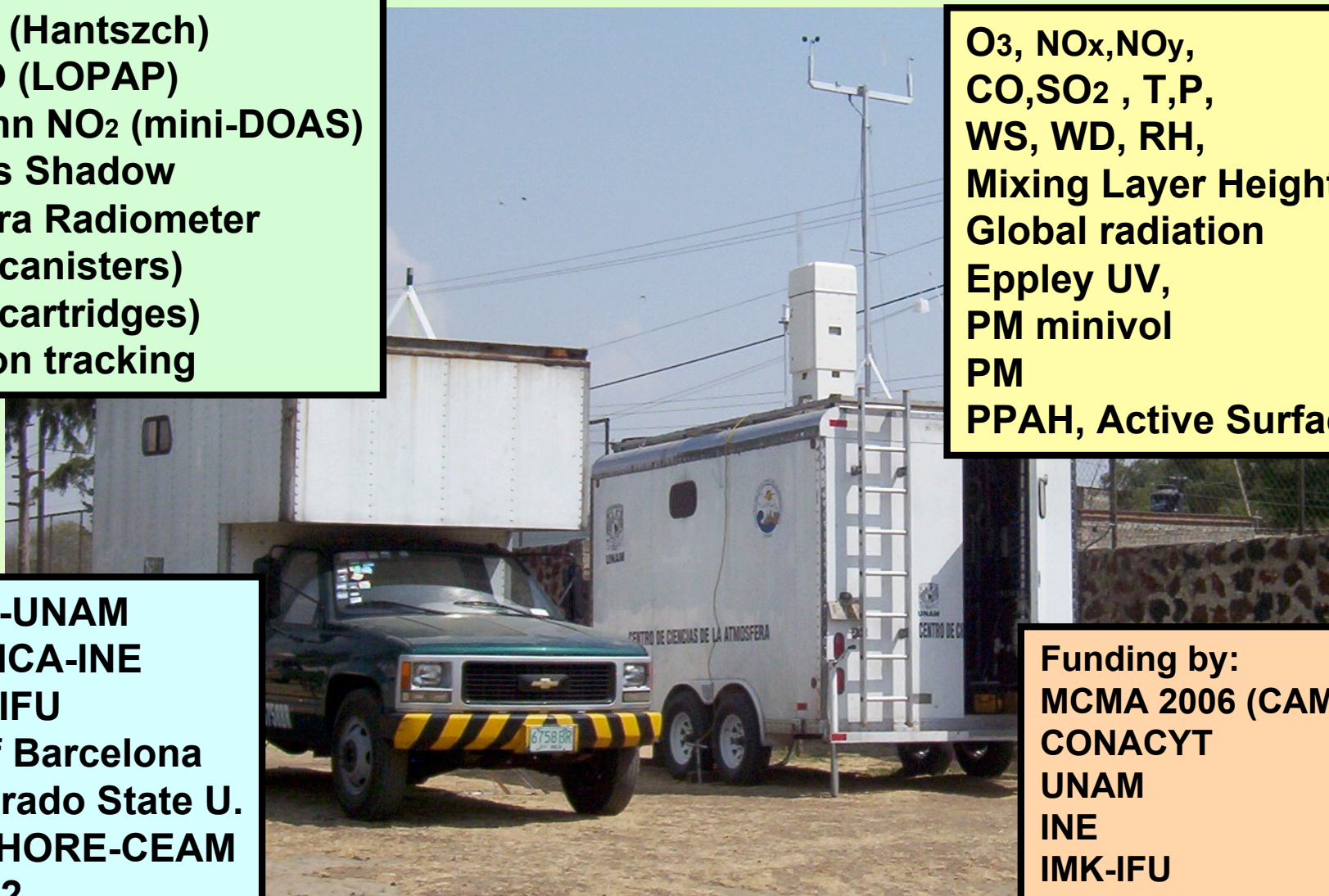
O₃, NO_x, NO_y,
CO, SO₂, T, P,
WS, WD, RH,
Mixing Layer Height
Global radiation
Eppley UV,
PM minivol
PM
PPAH, Active Surface

CCA-UNAM
CENICA-INE
IMK-IFU
U. of Barcelona
Colorado State U.
EUPHORE-CEAM
MCE2

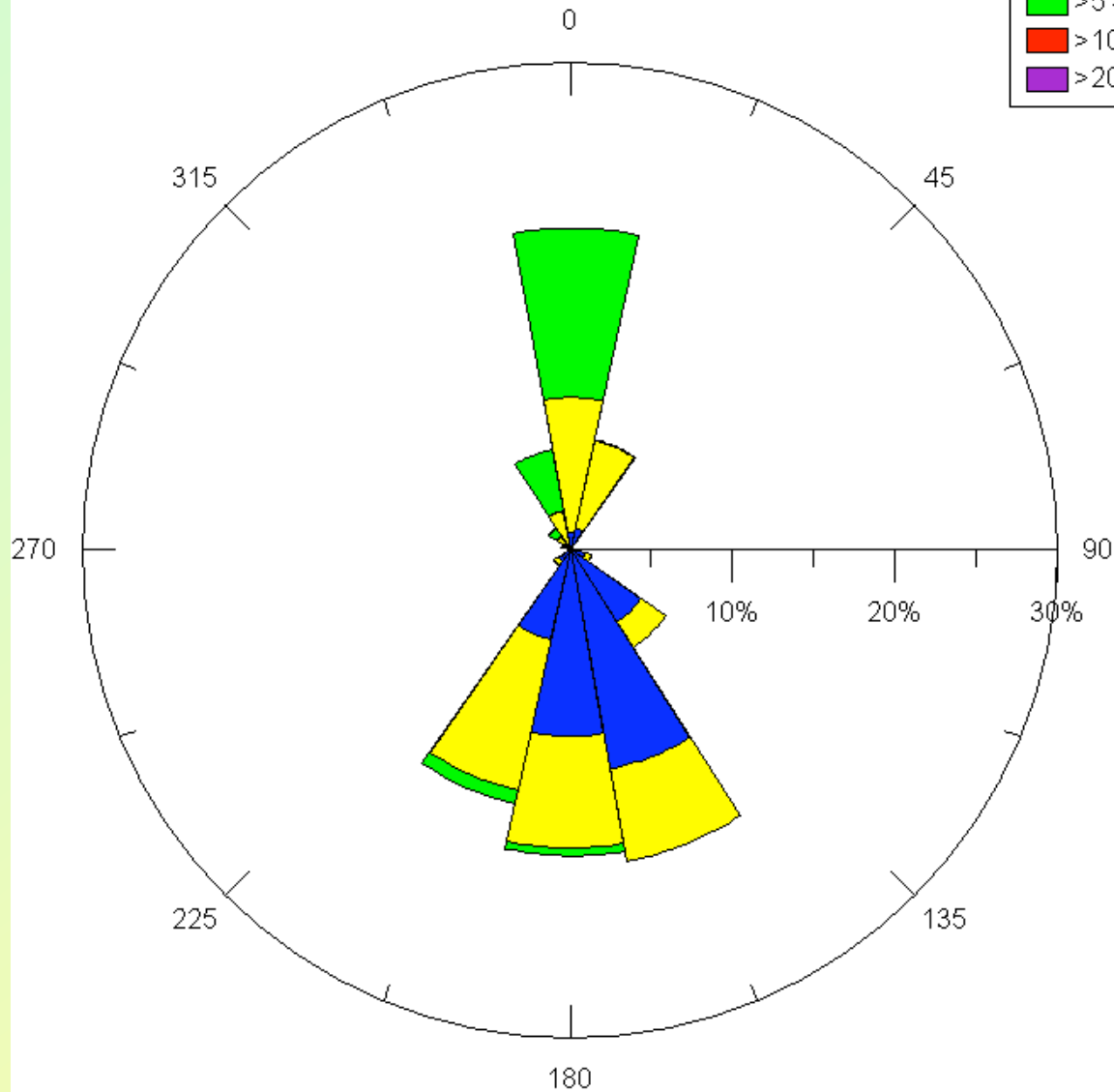
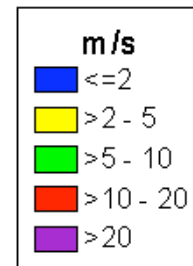
Funding by:
MCMA 2006 (CAM)
CONACYT
UNAM
INE
IMK-IFU

March 3- April 6

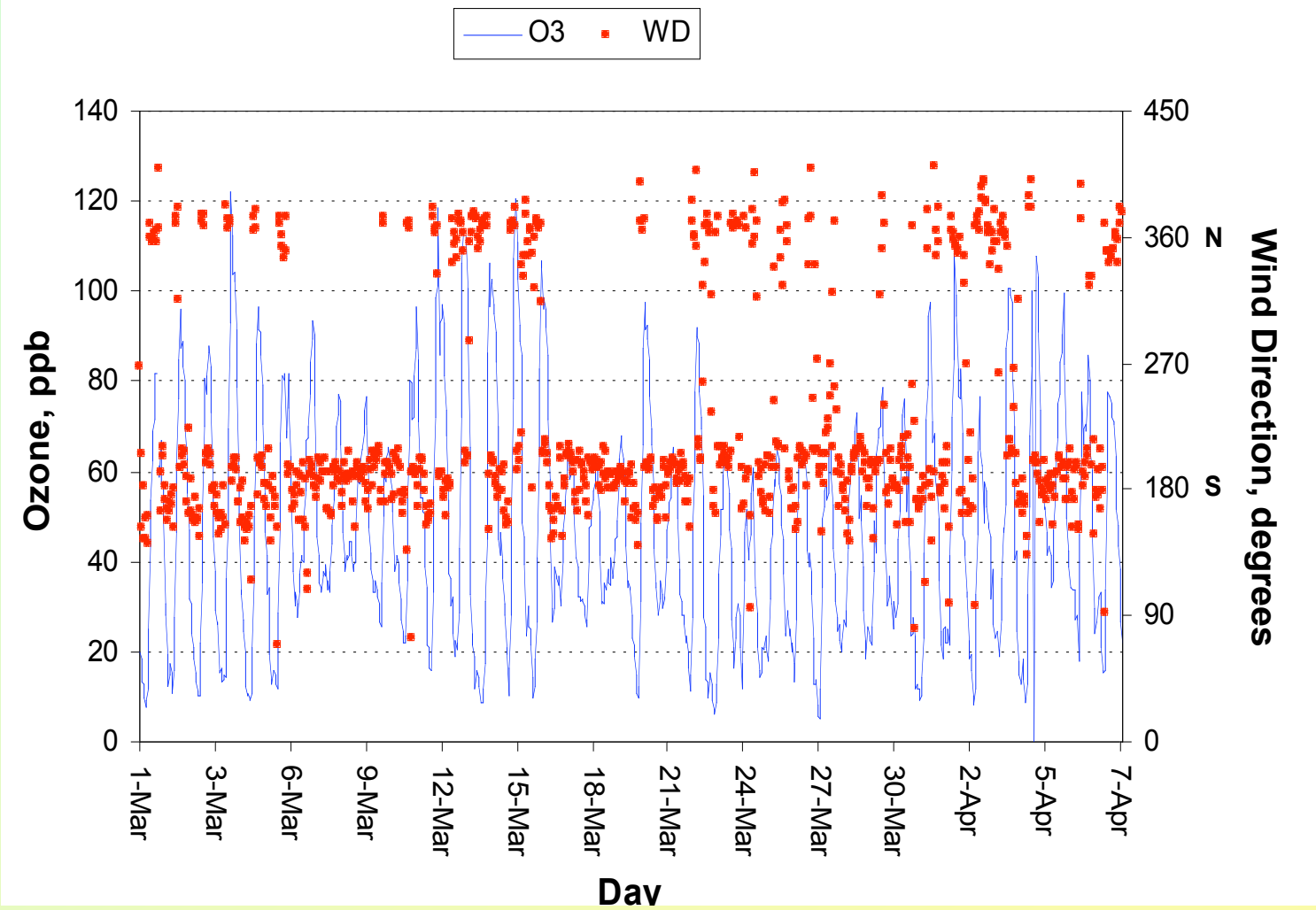
PI: Gerardo Ruiz, UNAM

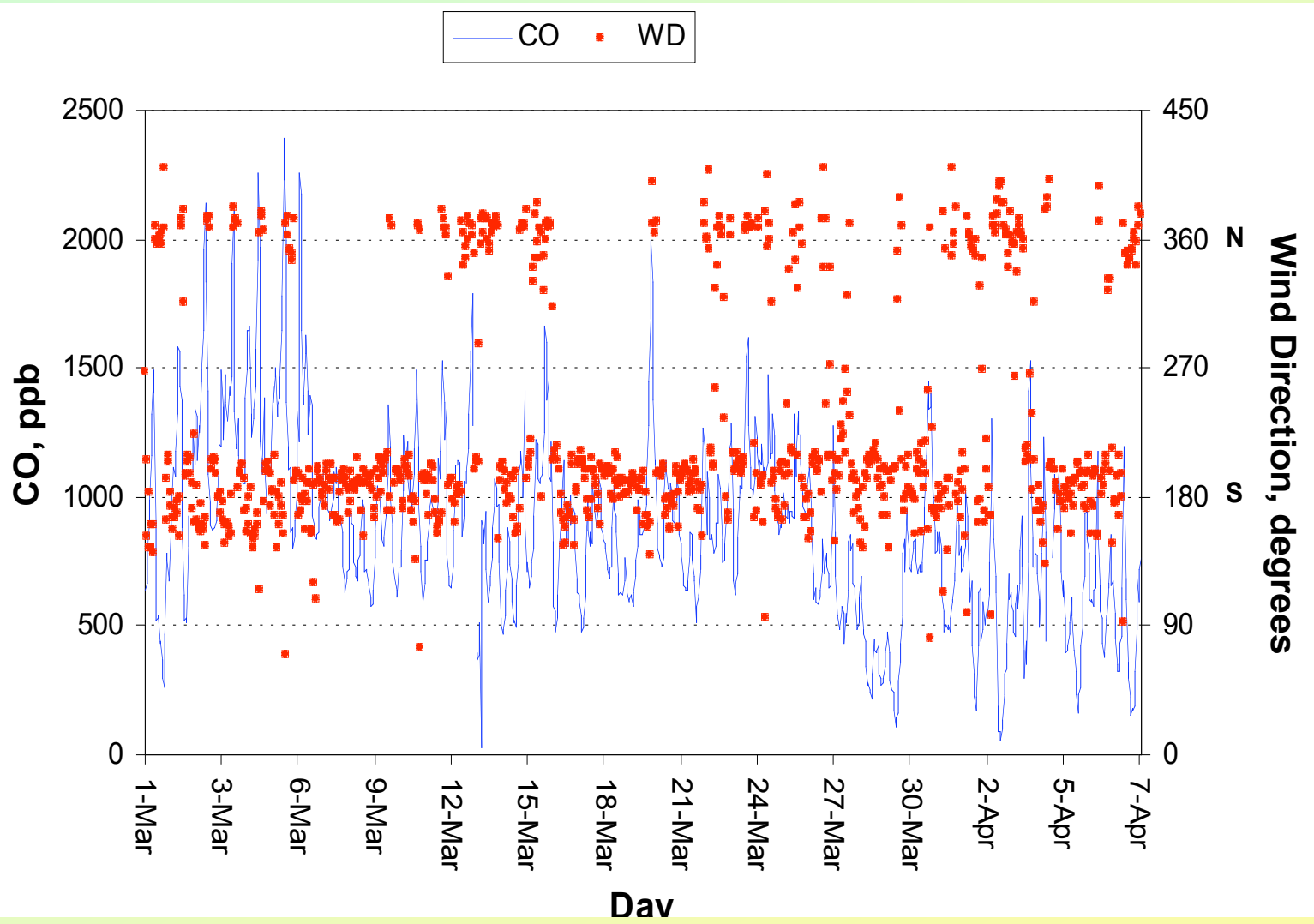


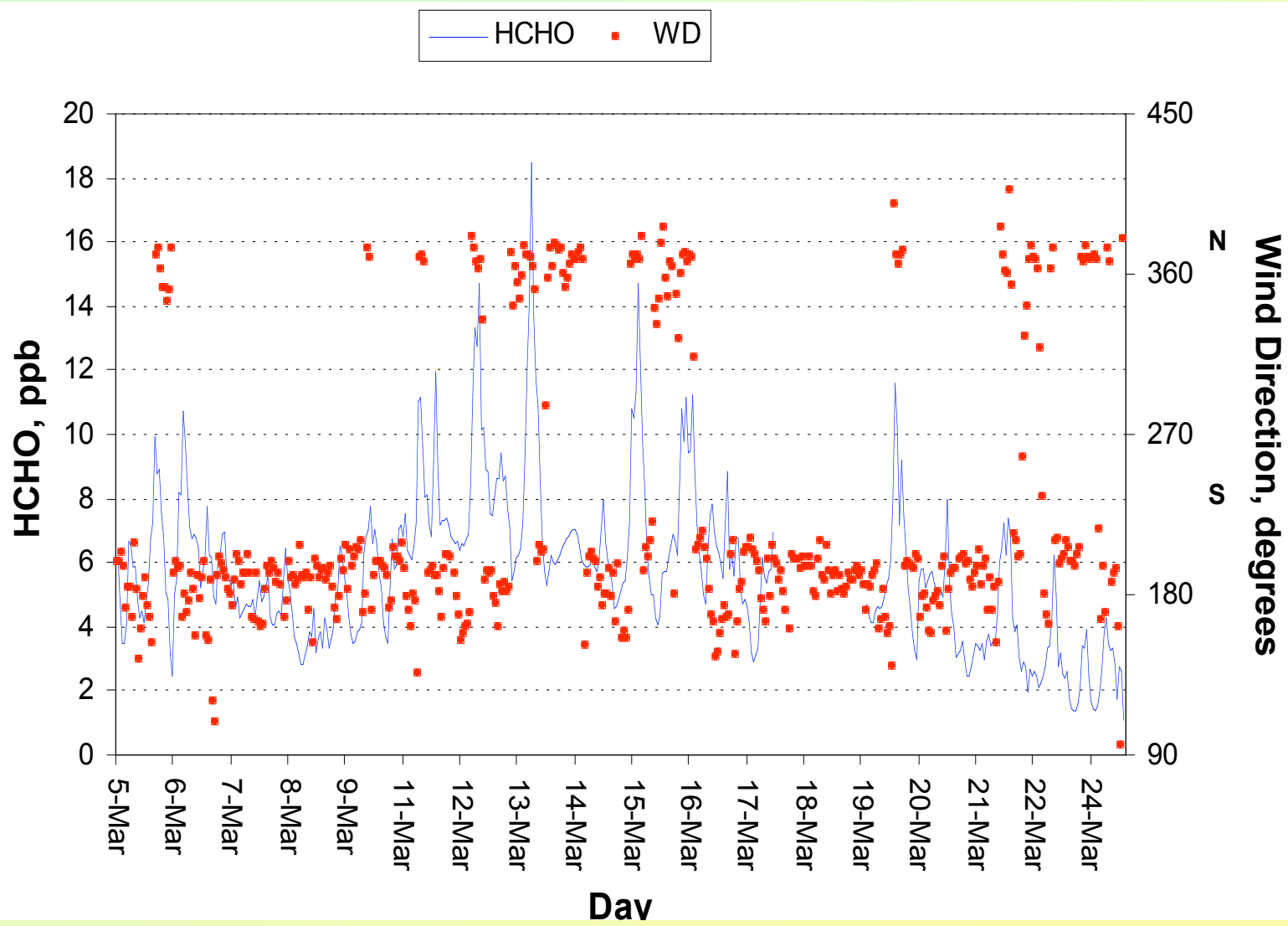
**Wind Rose
March 7, 2006
Tenango del Aire**



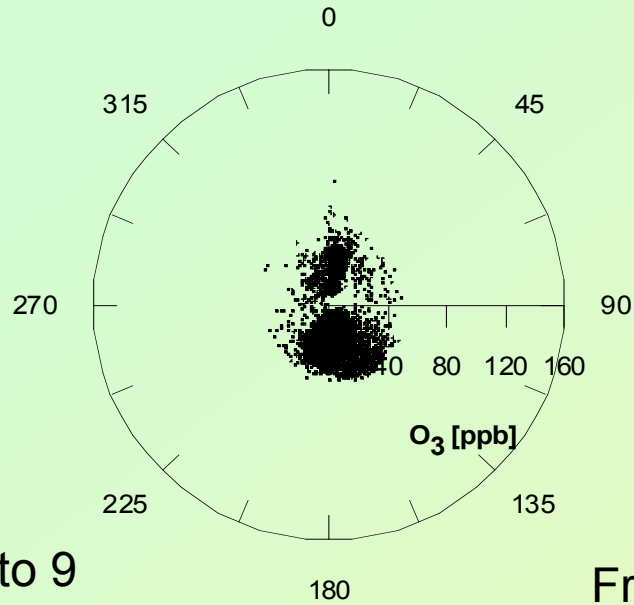
Most of the time
wind arrives from
the south, but
also from the
north, specially at
midday



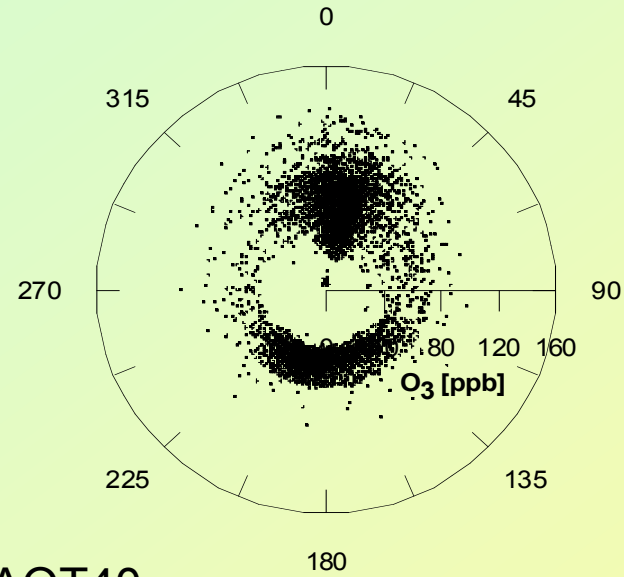




Ozone

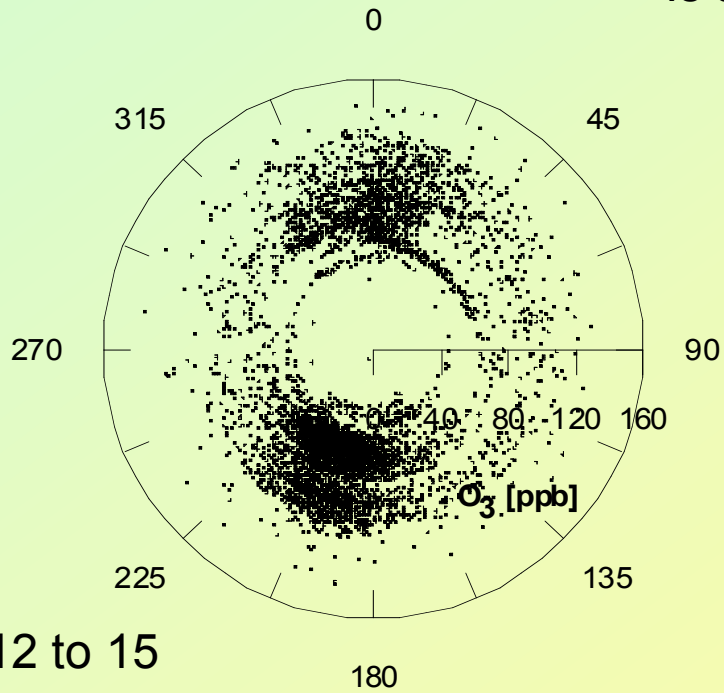


6 to 9

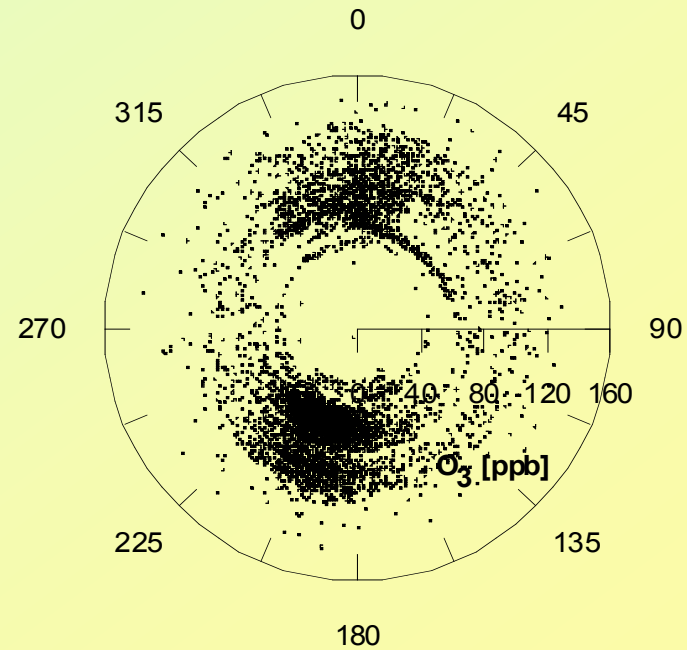


9 to 12

From 9 to 18 AOT40
Is always exceeded

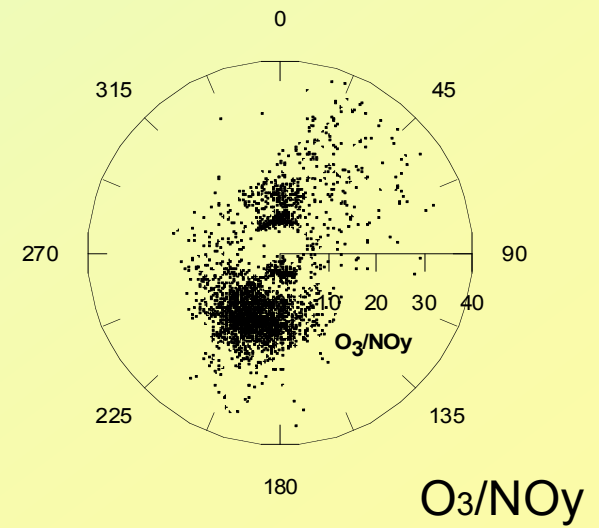
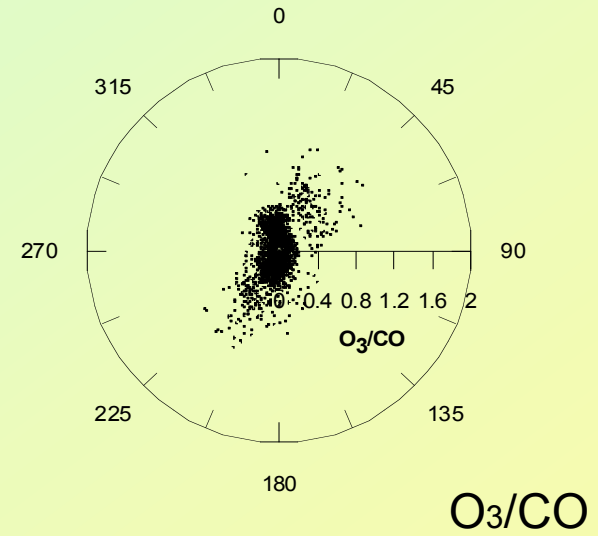
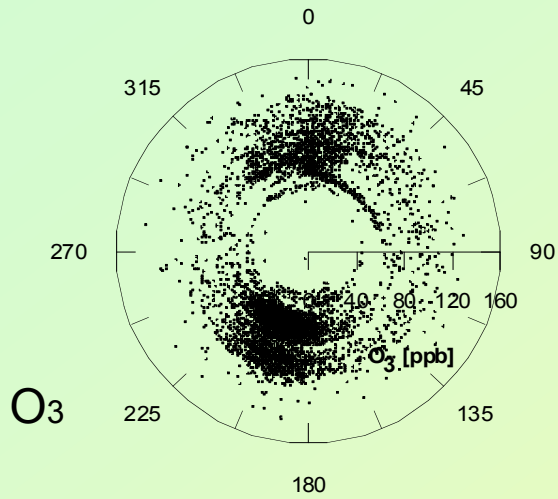


12 to 15



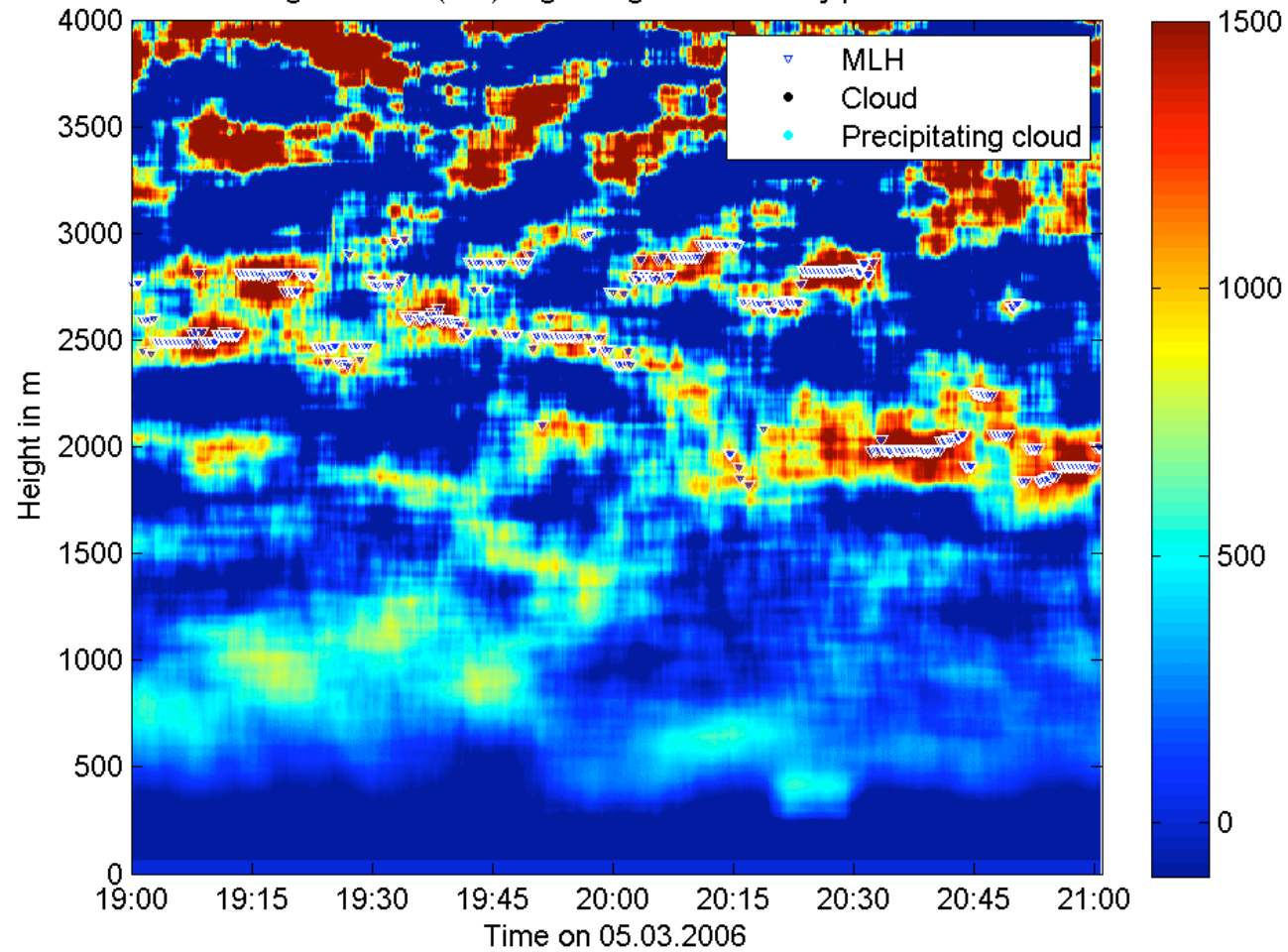
15 to 18

Ozone and ratios ozone/other 12:00 to 15:00



MLH between 14:00 to 16:00 LST

LD-40 Mexico Tenango del Aire (T-1) negative gradient density plot with MLH on 05.03.2006



Back Traj and Temp. 18Z14MAR2006

