

Lomonosov Moscow State University Faculty of geography Department of meteorology and climatology



Research of surface-based temperature inversions in Nadym (YNAO) according direct measurement and simulation

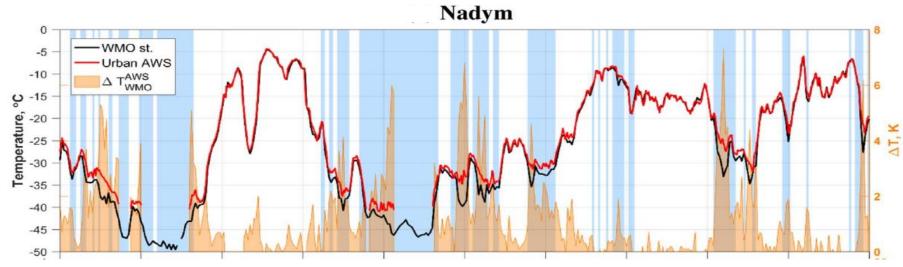
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Motivation

Phenomenon's dangers and its intensity at urban zone



Temperature inversion and air pollution Fairbanks, Alaska



Intensity of the Nadym's Urban Heat Island (shown by orange shading) [Konstantinov et al., 2018]

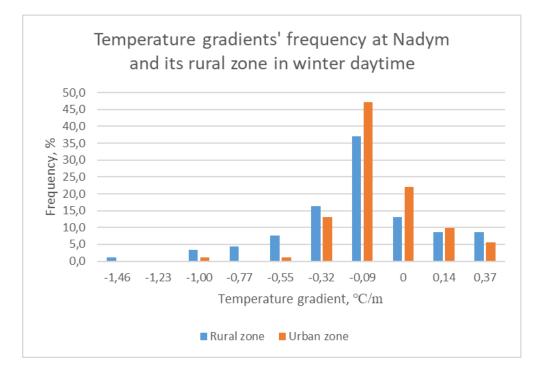
Main issue of the research

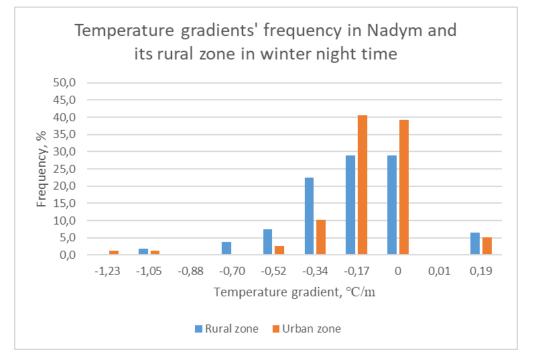
Main issue: estimation of surface-based inversions' frequency and spatial distribution in Nadym (Yamalo-Nenetsky Avtonomny Okrug) according direct measurement and simulation.

Objectives:

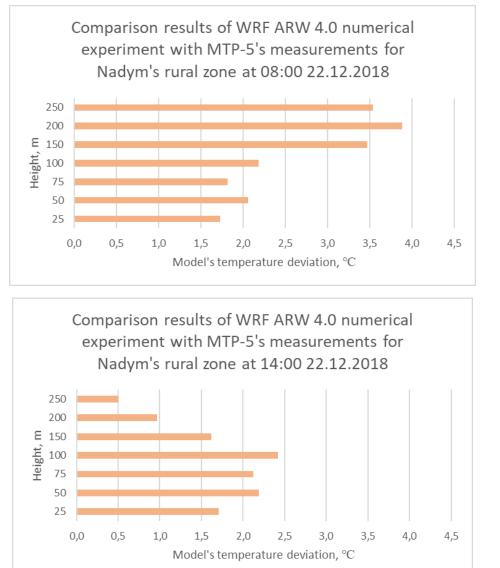
- To install gradient observation complexes with HOBO MX2303 Two External Temperature Sensors Data Logger at urban and rural zones
- To analyze observations' results and to estimate surface-based inversions' frequency and spatial distribution in Nadym
- To realize numerical experiment with WRF ARW 4.0 and to compare results for rural zone with measurements of microwave temperature profiler MTP-5

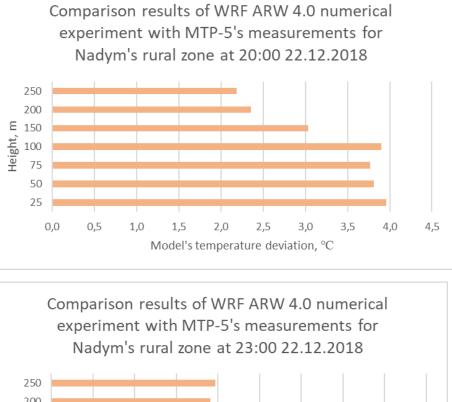
Results Gradient measurements

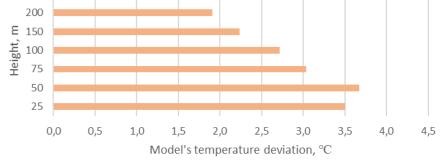




Results Numerical experiment







Conclusions

- Frequency of surface-based temperature inversions at the rural and urban areas are almost no different (the difference isn't more than 1-2%).
- Frequency of surface-based temperature inversions at night time is more than **90%**, frequency at day time is more than **80%**.
- The average temperature gradient of the inversion in the city of Nadym is -0.28°C/m for the rural area and -0.30°C/m for the urban area.
- Maximum deviations of model values is observed in stable stratification cases.

Thanks for your attention!