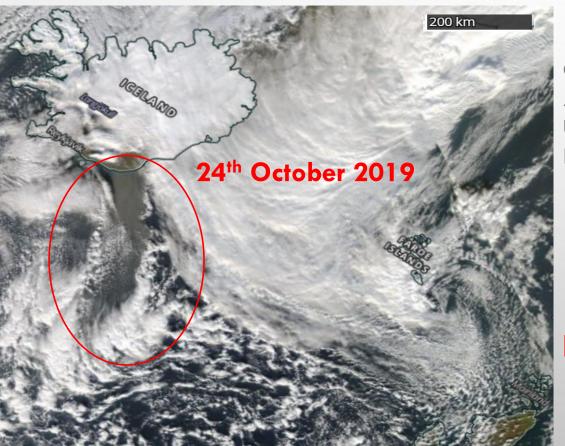








# HIGH LATITUDE DUST OBSERVATIONS WITH FOCUS ON ICELAND AND ANTARCTICA



#### PAVLA DAGSSON-WALDHAUSEROVA

O. ARNALDS, S. NICKOVIC, O. MEINANDER, B. CVETKOVIC, A. VUKOVIC, J-B RENARD, J. KAVAN, B. MORONI, D. DJORDJEVIC, F. THEVENET, D. URUPINA, M. ROMANIAS, A. SANCHES-MARROQUIN, B. MURRAY, J. BROWSE, C. BALDO, Z. SHI, N. BURDOVA, AND MORE

EUMETSAT WORKSHOP:
REMOTE SENSING FOR OCEAN-ATMOSPHERE
INTERACTIONS STUDIES AND APPLICATIONS

1-3 DECEMBER 2021



# HLD TALK OUTLINE

- HIGH LATITUDE DUST SOURCES (HLD) AND THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO GLOBAL DUST BUDGET
- HLD RESEARCH UPDATE FROM ICELAND AND ANTARCTICA
- SAHARAN DUST IN ICELAND
- ICELANDIC AEROSOL AND DUST ASSOCIATION (ICEDUST)

# HIGH LATITUDE DUST AREAS





#### **Reviews of Geophysics**

#### **REVIEW ARTICLE**

10.1002/2016RG000518

#### **Key Points:**

 High-latitude dust sources are located in paraglacial regions ≥50°N and ≥40°S

#### High-latitude dust in the Earth system

Joanna E. Bullard<sup>1</sup>, Matthew Baddock<sup>1</sup>, Tom Bradwell<sup>2</sup>, John Crusius<sup>3</sup>, Eleanor Darlington<sup>1</sup>, Diego Gaiero<sup>4</sup>, Santiago Gassó<sup>5</sup>, Gudrun Gisladottir<sup>6</sup>, Richard Hodgkins<sup>1</sup>, Robert McCulloch<sup>2</sup>, Cheryl McKenna-Neuman<sup>7</sup>, Tom Mockford<sup>1</sup>, Helena Stewart<sup>2</sup>, and Throstur Thorsteinsson<sup>8</sup>

- THE MAIN SOURCES OF DUST EMISSIONS IN THE NORTHERN (ALASKA, CANADA, GREENLAND, AND ICELAND) AND SOUTHERN (ANTARCTICA, NEW ZEALAND, AND PATAGONIA) HEMISPHERES
- HIGH-LATITUDE SOURCES COVER >500,000 KM<sup>2</sup>
- CONTRIBUTION OF 80 100 TG YR-1 OF DUST TO THE EARTH SYSTEM

 $(\sim 5\%$  OF THE GLOBAL DUST BUDGET)

**AGU** PUBLICATIONS

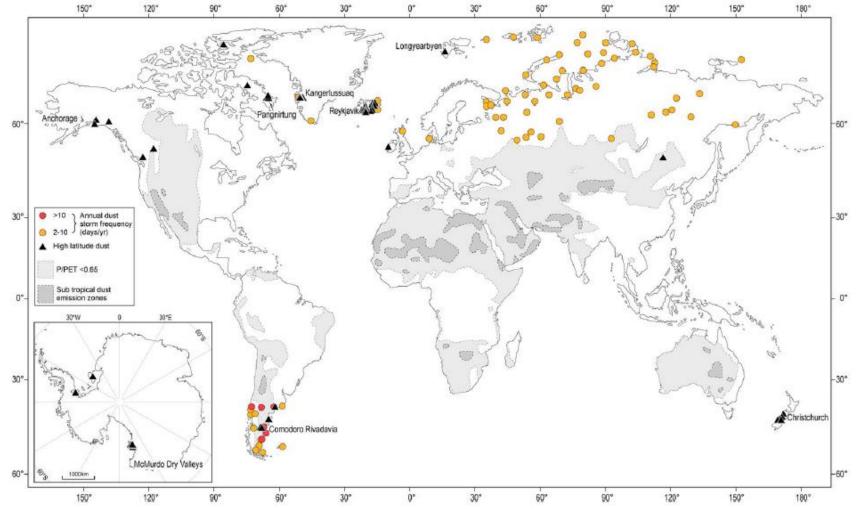
eviews of Geophysics

/IEW ARTICLE

High-latitude dust in the Earth system

Joanna E. Bullard<sup>1</sup>, Matthew Baddock<sup>1</sup>, Tom Bradwell<sup>2</sup>, John Crusius<sup>2</sup>, Eleanor Darlington<sup>1</sup>, Diego Gaiero<sup>3</sup>, Santiago Gasso<sup>5</sup>, Gudrun Gisladottir<sup>2</sup>, Richard Hodgkins<sup>3</sup>, Robert McCulloch Cheryl McKenna-Neuman<sup>7</sup>, Tom Mockford<sup>2</sup>, Helena Stewart<sup>2</sup>, and Throstur Thorsteinsson<sup>8</sup>

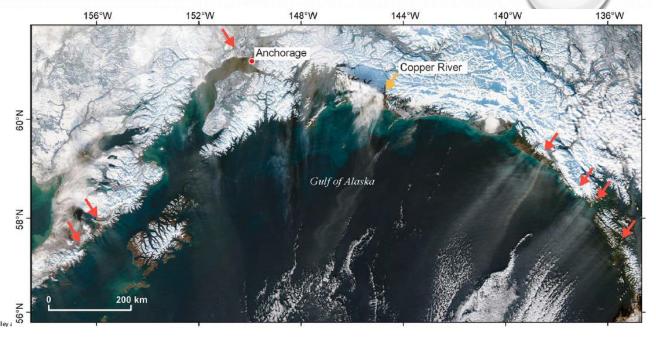
# HIGH LATITUDE DUST AREAS



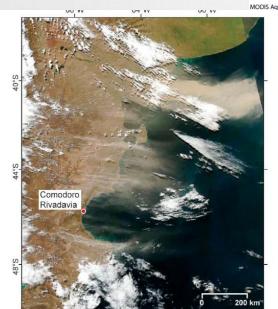
**Figure 3.** Global observations of high-latitude dust where filled circles indicate dust storm frequency based on visibility data, and black triangles indicate georeferenced published observations of dust storms (see text for details). Areas where the precipitation: potential evapotranspiration ratio < 0.65 (aridity index) [United Nations Environment Programme, 1997] and subtropical dust emission zones are included for reference.



# Middleton Island 0 100 km



#### **PATAGONIA**





MODIS Terra image 26 February 2011 showing multiple dust plumes being transported over the Gulf of Alaska.



Dust event at Kangerlussuaq, SW Greenland, 1 July 2014. Phot





Source: NASA Earth Observatory images by Joshua Stevens, using Landsat data from the U.S. Geological Survey

**Figure 18.** (left) MODIS Aqua image 28 March 2009 showing multiple dust plumes in Patagonia caused by strong westerly winds extending over the south Atlantic. The most dense plume originates from the Colorado and Negro River mouths in the north which were particularly active in 2009 due to combined drought and poor rangeland management. (right) Aerial photograph of dust storm in October 2004 caused by winds gusting to 29 m s<sup>-1</sup> at San Sebastián Bay, Tierra del Fuego. 800 km south of Comodoro Rivadavia.

# SVALBARD

### **ANTARCTICA 2021**

Uplift of fine mineral material in the forefield of the Sven glacier (Petuniabukta) (photo by T. Wawrzyniak).

Pyramiden area. This region has a drier, continental climate and more deglactated bare land surfaces, w sediment to be uplifted in comparison with the more maritime climate of Hornsund area in the southern p



Kavan et al. (2020)



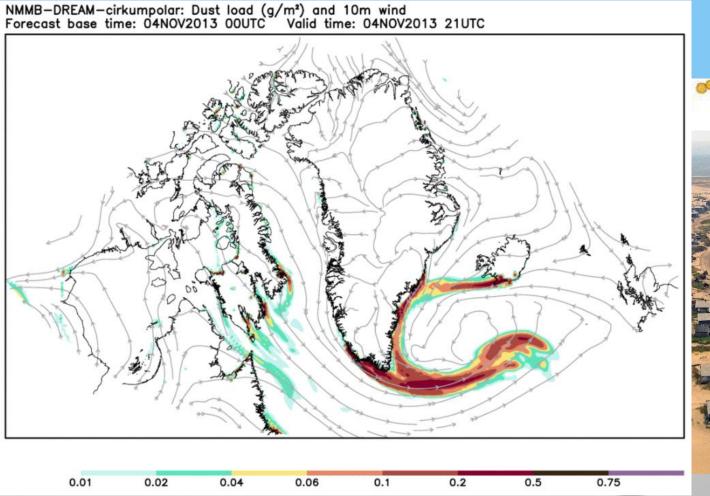
Photo by Kamil Laska

# HIGH LATITUDE DUST AREAS - N EUROASIA

New paper in preparation by Meinander et al. on Merging > 60 new HLD sources

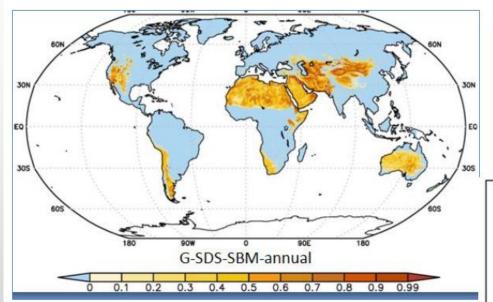






# HIGH LATITUDE DUST AREAS

# Vukovic, 2019. Sand and Dust Storms Source Base-map

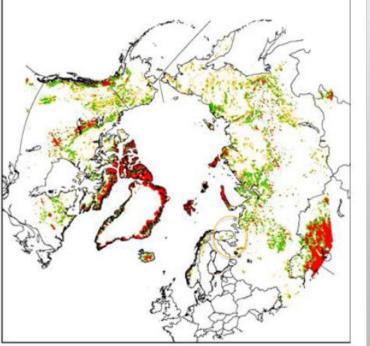


UNCCD 1km global dust mask (Ana Vukovic, 2019)

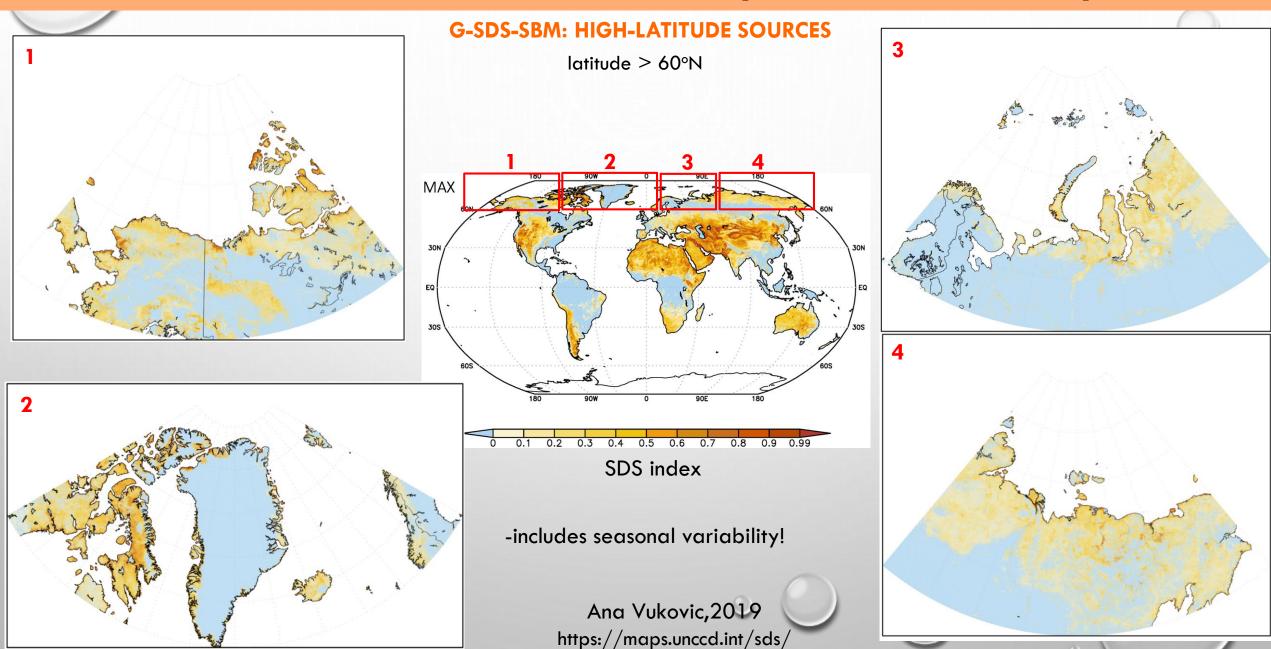
United Nations
Convention to Combat
Desertification

https://maps.unccd.int/sds/

Dust sources in high latitudes



# Sand and Dust Storms Source Base-map for the AMAP report 2021





#### Icelandic Aerosol and Dust Association (IceDust)

Rykrannsóknafélag Íslands (RykÍS)

Home About Who we are Past events Publications Contact Open positions Witnessed dust storm?

#### Publications

#### ICELANDIC DUST AND VOLCANIC ASH IN PUBLICATIONS

- 1. Review papers and books on Icelandic and High Latitude dust
- 2. Long-term studies and quantification of dust events
- 3. Field *in situ* measurements of dust in Iceland aerosol, surface samples, remote sensing
- 4. Long-range transport of Icelandic and High Latitude dust/ Saharan dust in the Arctic (Iceland) NEW  $\,$
- 5. Radiative forcing and ice nucleating properties of Icelandic dust
- 6. Atmosphere-cryosphere interactions of Icelandic dust, volcanic ash and Black Carbon including their climate implications
- 7. Atmospheric chemistry studies involving Icelandic dust NEW
- 8. Health effects of Icelandic volcanic dust and ash
- 9. Extreme events in Iceland
- 10. New High Latitude Dust sources *in situ* measurements/remote sensing NEW

https://icedustblog.wordpress.com/publications/

10. New High Latitude Dust sources – *in situ* measurements/remote sensing

Crocchianti, S., Moroni, B., Dagsson-Waldhauserová, P., Becagli, S., Severi, M., Traversi, R., Cappelletti, D., 2021. <u>Potential Source Contribution Function</u>

<u>Analysis of High Latitude Dust Sources over the Arctic: Preliminary Results and Prospects</u>. Atmosphere 12, 347-362.

Kavan, J., Dagsson-Waldhauserova, P., Renard, JB, Laska, K., Ambrozova, K. 2018. <u>Aerosol concentrations in relationship to local atmospheric conditions on James Ross Island</u>, Antarctica. Frontiers in Earth Science 6:207, 207-223.

Bachelder, J., Cadieux, M., Liu-Kang, C., Lambert, P., Filoche, A., Aparecida Galhardi, J., Hadioui, M., Chaput, A., Bastien-Thibault, M.-P., Wilkinson, K.J., King, J., and Hayes, P.J., 2020. Chemical and microphysical properties of windblown dust near an actively retreating glacier in Yukon, Canada. Aerosol Science and Technology 54:1, 2-20, DOI: 10.1080/02786826.2019.1676394

Ranjbar, K., O'Neill, T., Ivanescu, L., King, J., Hayes, P., 2020. Remote sensing of a high-Arctic, local dust event over Lake Hazen (Ellesmere Island, Nunavut, Canada). Atmospheric Environment 118102, DOI: https://doi.org/10.1016/j.atmosenv.2020.118102

Kavan, J., Láska, K., Nawrot, A., Wawrzyniak, T., 2020. <u>High Latitude Dust Transport Altitude Pattern Revealed from Deposition on Snow, Svalbard</u>. Atmosphere 11, 1318.

Lewandowski, M., Kusiak, M.A., Werner, T., Nawrot, A., Barzycka, B., Laska, M., and Luks, B., 2020. <u>Seeking the Sources of Dust: Geochemical and Magnetic Studies on "Cryodust" in Glacial Cores from Southern Spitsbergen (Svalbard, Norway)</u>. Atmosphere 11, 1325.

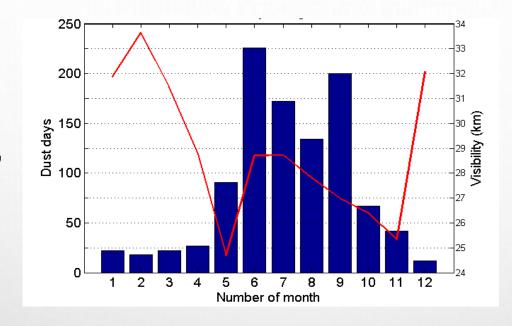


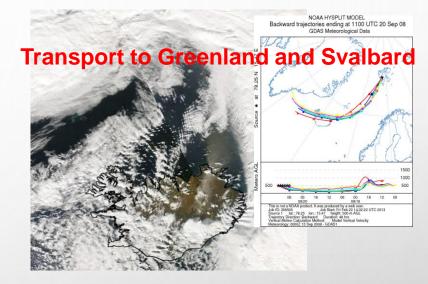
# HLD TALK OUTLINE

- HIGH LATITUDE DUST SOURCES (HLD) AND THEIR CONTRIBUTION TO GLOBAL DUST BUDGET
- HLD RESEARCH UPDATE FROM ICELAND AND ANTARCTICA
- SAHARAN DUST IN ICELAND
- IMPACTS OF ICELANDIC DUST ON ATMOSPHERE AND CLIMATE

# SEASONAL VARIABILITY OF DUST EVENTS

NE ICELAND
 "ARCTIC DUST EVENTS"
 SUMMER

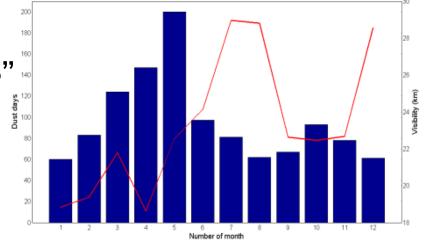


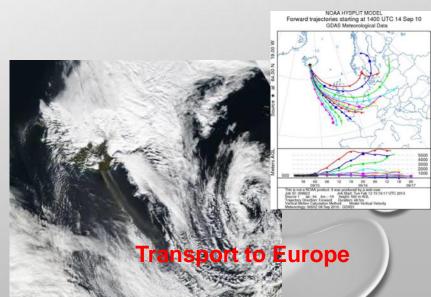


• S ICELAND

"SUB-ARCTIC DUST EVENTS"

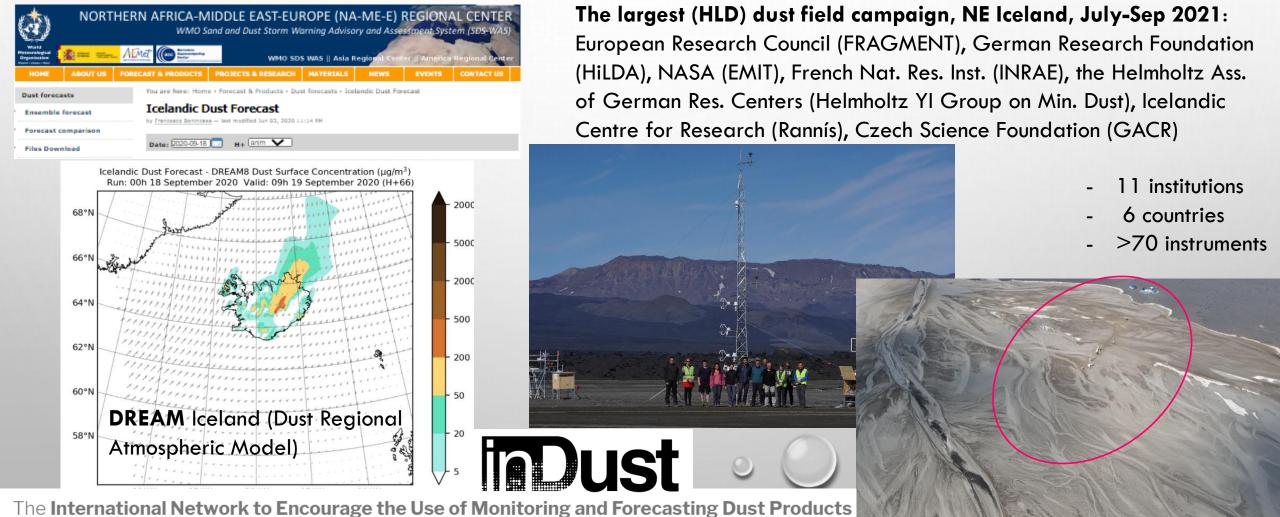
WINTER-SPRING



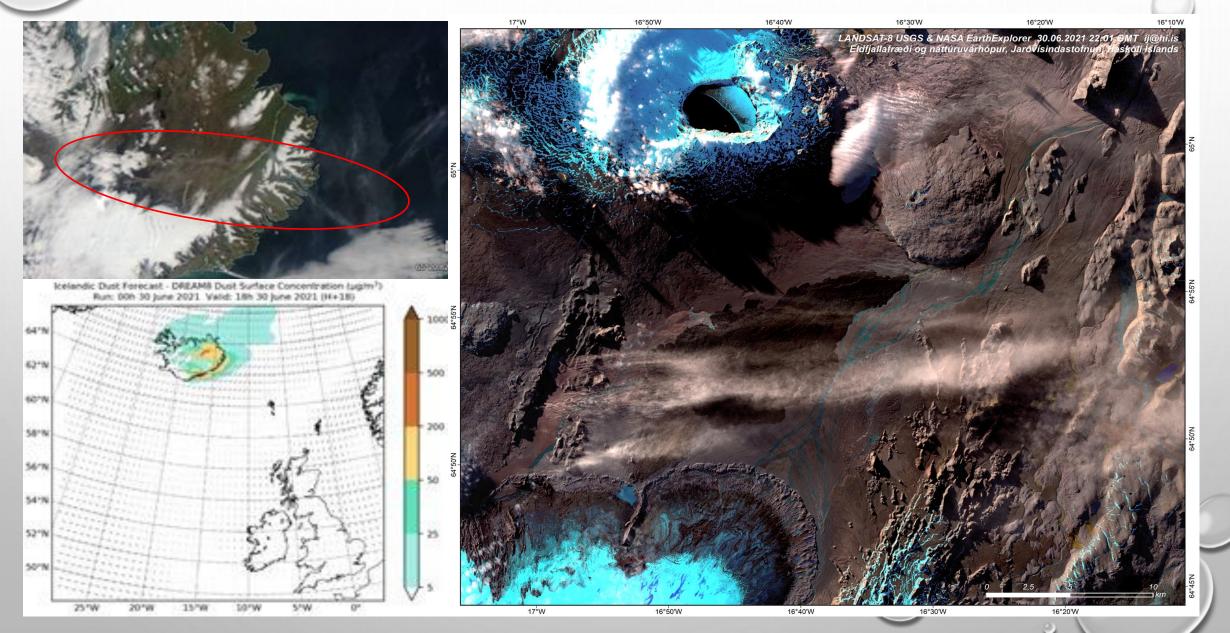


# HLD RESEARCH - UPDATE FROM ICELAND

- End Dust Associates
- 2021 ICEDUST ASSOCIATION 48 INSTITUTIONS, 18 COUNTRIES, 100 MEMBERS, > 60 PAPERS
- 2020 FIRST OPERATIONAL HLD FORECAST AT THE WMO SDS-WAS



# **INTERNATIONAL HLD FIELD CAMPAIGN 2021**





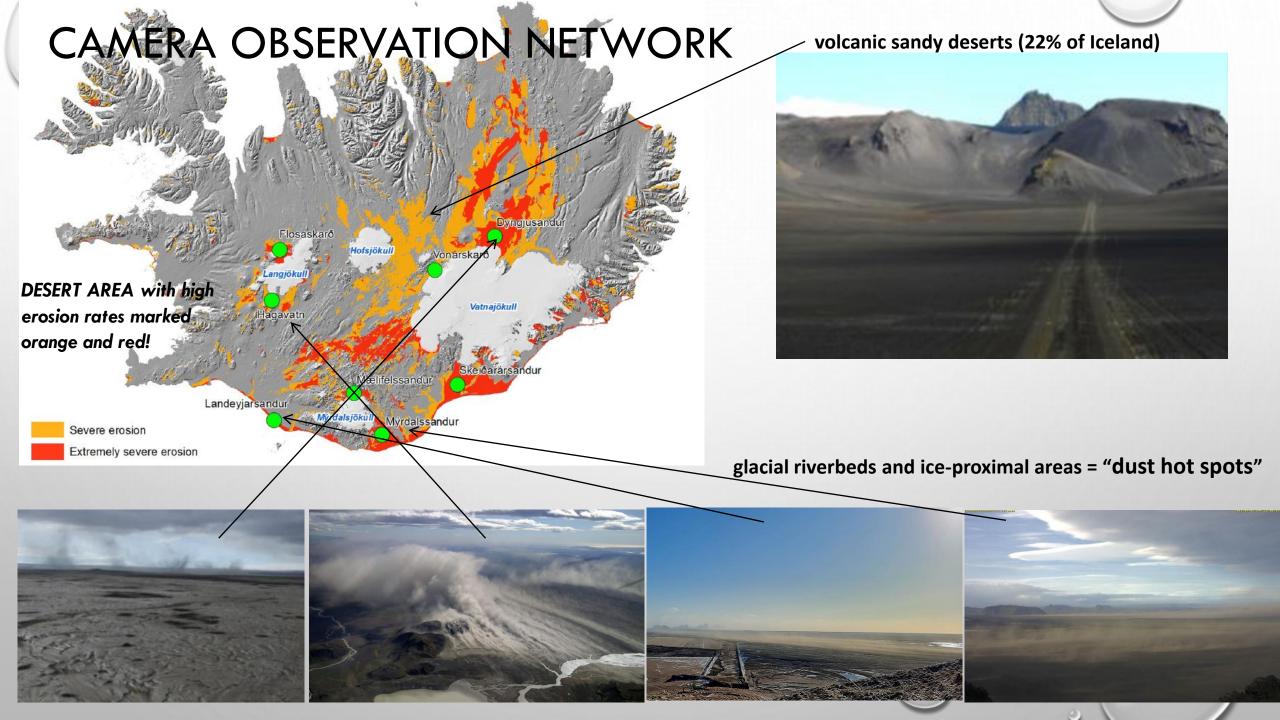
# DYNGJUSANDUR DUST CAMPAIGN > AN ANALOGUE FOR MARS?

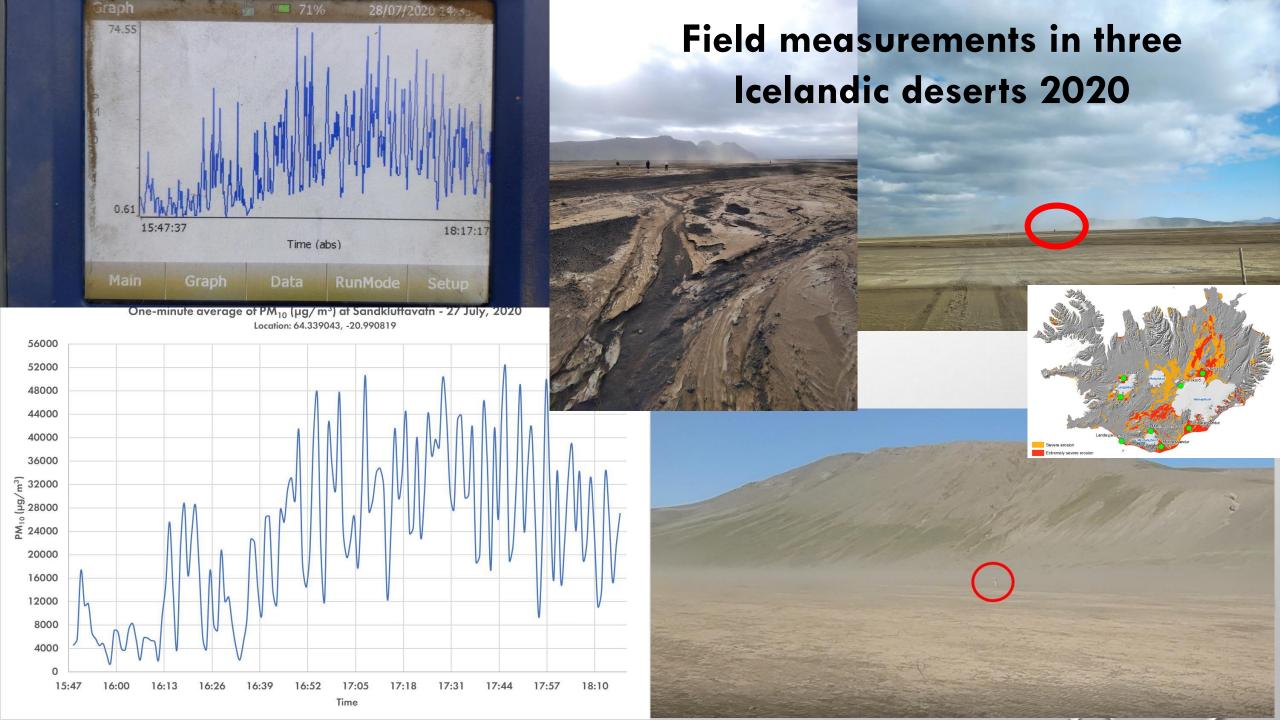
#### Participants institutions:

- Barcelona Supercomputing Center (BSC)
- **Environmental Assessment** and Water Research -Spanish Research Counci (IDAEA-CSIC)
- **Technical University** Darmstadt, Germany
- Freie Universität Berlin
- Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Germany
- CALTECH, JPL, NASA
- National Research Institute for Agriculture, Food and Environment (INRAE), France
- Agricultural University of Iceland
- Czech University of Life Sciences Prague

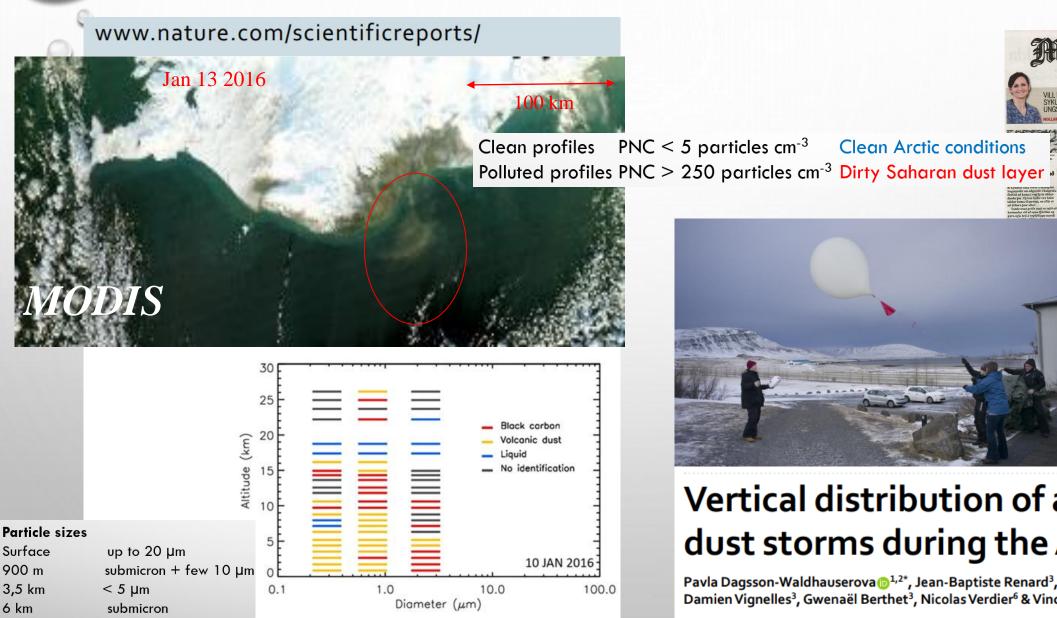


https://icedustblog.wordpress.com/2021/08/17/dust-experts-meet-in-dyngjusandur-to-conduct-the-largest-field-campaign-in-iceland





#### DUST IMPAIRS AIR QUALITY AT HIGH ATMOSPHERIC ALTITUDES DURING ARCTIC WINTER





Clean Arctic conditions



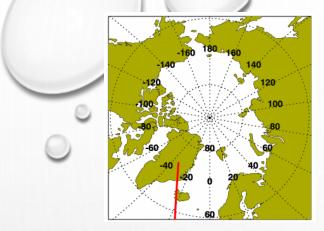
**REPORTS** 

natureresearch

Morgunbladid

# Vertical distribution of aerosols in dust storms during the Arctic winter

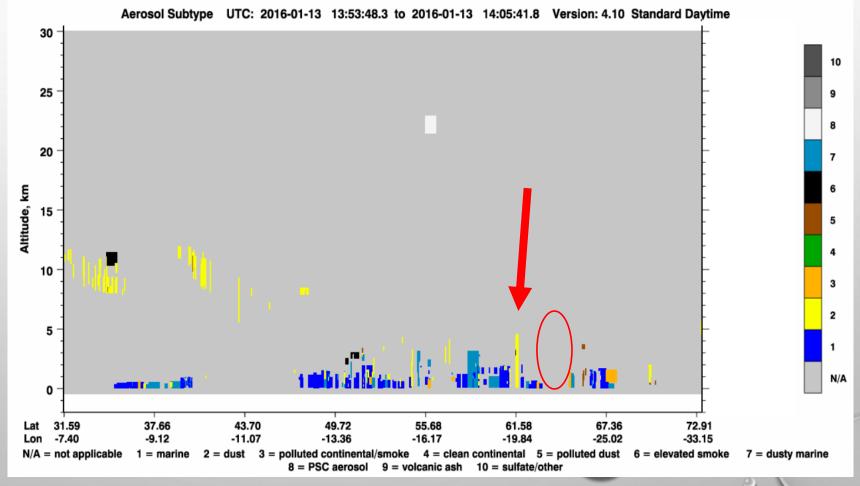
Pavla Dagsson-Waldhauserova (1)1,2\*, Jean-Baptiste Renard³, Haraldur Olafsson⁴,5, Damien Vignelles<sup>3</sup>, Gwenaël Berthet<sup>3</sup>, Nicolas Verdier<sup>6</sup> & Vincent Duverger<sup>3</sup>



#### Cloud-Aerosol Lidar and Infrared Pathfinder Satellite Observations (CALIPSO)

Cloud-Aerosol Lidar with Orthogonal Polarization (CALIOP) instrument that operates at two wavelengths (532 nm and 1064 nm)





# NORTHERN HLD SOURCES AND THEIR CONTRIBUTION IN THE ARCTIC

### **@AGU**.PUBLICATIONS

**JGR** 

#### Journal of Geophysical Research: Atmospheres

#### **RESEARCH ARTICLE**

10.1002/2016JD025482

#### **Key Points:**

High-latitude dust sources in the

Substantial contribution of northern high-latitude sources to mineral dust in the Arctic

C. D. Groot Zwaaftink<sup>1</sup>, H. Grythe<sup>1,2,3</sup>, H. Skov<sup>4</sup>, and A. Stohl<sup>1</sup>

#### LONG-RANGE TRANSPORT OF ICELANDIC DUST?

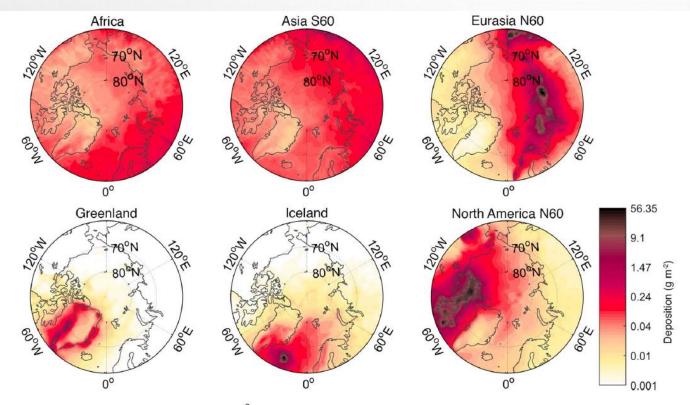


Figure 11. Simulated annual mean deposition of dust  $(g m^{-2})$  in the near Arctic originating from different source regions averaged for years 2010—2012. Deposition is here given as the sum of dry and wet deposition.

#### ~ 3% of global dust emission from HLD sources

Total atmospheric dust loads in the Arctic:

Asia (~38%)

Africa (~32%)

**HLD (27%)** 

#### **Icelandic dust:**

- About 7% of emitted dust is deposited in the high Arctic (>80°N)
- Europe deposition
   (3% of emitted dust)

#### IS THERE ANY EVIDENCE THAT ICELANDIC DUST HAS REACHED SVALBARD OR EUROPE?

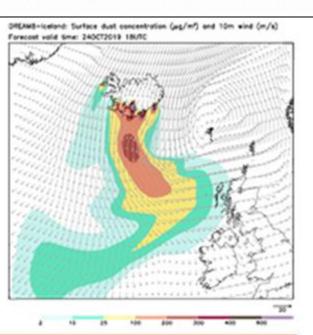


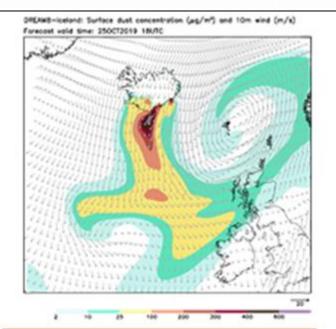
the central Balkan area (Belgrade). For this purpose, backward trajectories from Belgrade ( $\square$ =44°48';  $\square$ =20°28') in 2012 and 2013, simultaneous with atmospheric aerosols measurements, were calculated by using the Hybrid Single-Particle Lagrangian Integrated Trajectory (HYSPLIT) model. We found that about 17% of air masses passed over Icelandic territory and arrived to Balkan area. In almost all of these episodes ratios of some investigated elements in suburban aerosols of Balkan area corresponded to the ratios of elements investigated in surface soil of the Rangárvellir area - South Iceland in the vicinity of volcanoes. We identified several episodes, such as 6 – 8 August 2012, 2 – 6 June 2013, 26 – 28 June 2013, and 18 – 20 September 2013, with the characteristic ratios of the highest number of investigated elements in atmospheric aerosol of central Balkan corresponding to ratios from Icelandic soil material. This study provides evidence that Icelandic dust can travel long distances showing the importance of High Latitude Dust sources.

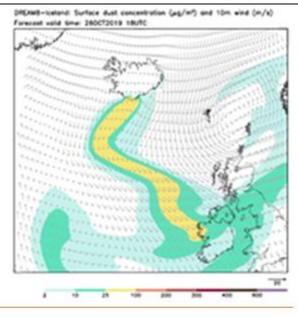
# UP TO 71 LONG-RANGE DUST EVENTS FROM ICELAND IN 2020-2021

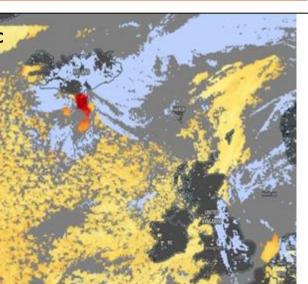
# A case study 24<sup>th</sup> October 2019

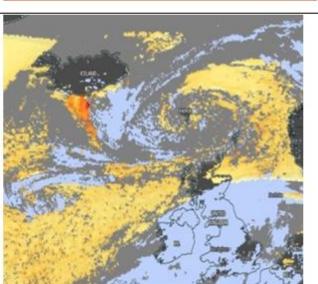
Cvetkovic B, Petkovic S, Dagsson-Waldhauserová P, Arnalds O, Madonna F, Proestakis E, Gkikas A, Vukovic Vimic A, Pejanovic G, Rosoldi M, Ceburnis D, Amiridis V, Lisá L, Nickovic S, Nikolic J. Fully dynamic numerical prediction model for dispersion of Icelandic mineral dust. Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics, to be submitted.

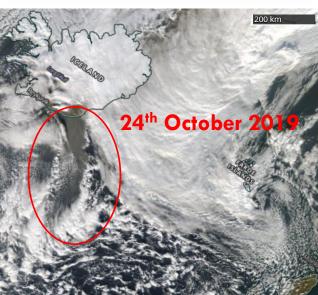












# FREQUENCY OF LONG-RANGE DUST EVENTS FROM ICELAND

JANUARY 2020 - FEBRUARY 2021

|  | Jan2020 | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sept | Oct | Nov | Dec | Jan2021 | Total                     |
|--|---------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|---------|---------------------------|
| Number of dusty day<br>Iceland   | 31      | 29  | 31  | 30  | 31  | 30  | 26  | 17  | 21   | 15  | 20  | 14  | 9       | 304                       |
| Number of days when<br>the dust reached Faroe<br>islands               | 6       | 7   | 8   | 7   | 7   | 2   | 8   | 0   | 0    | 0   | 3   | 0   | 1       | 49                        |
| Number of days when<br>the dust reached<br>UK/Ireland                  | 4       | 5   | 8   | 3   | 3   | 0   | 5   | 0   | 2    | 0   | 1   | 0   | 0       | 31<br>(-21 also in Faroe) |
| Number of days when<br>the dust possibly<br>reached <b>Scandinavia</b> | 5       | 1   | 3   | 2   | 2   | 0   | 0   | 1   | 2    | 0   | 2   | 0   | 0       | 18<br>(-6 also in Faroe)  |
|  | ı       |     |     |     | I   |     |     |     |      |     |     |     | l       | Total events 71           |

Total events 71

# **ANTARCTICA MEASUREMENTS**

PM10 in Antarctica similar to North Europe! Amundsen Scott





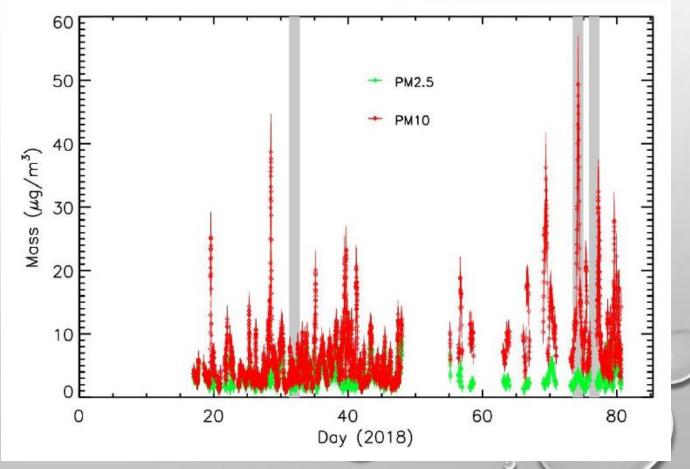


# ORIGINAL RESEARCH ARTICLE Front. Earth Sci. 03 December 2018 | https://doi.org/10.3389/feart.2018.00207 Aerosol Concentrations in Relationship to Local Atmospheric Conditions on James Ross Island, Antarctica Jan Kavan¹\*, Pavla Dagsson-Waldhauserova²³, Jean Baptiste Renard⁴, Kamil Láska¹ and Klára Ambrožová¹

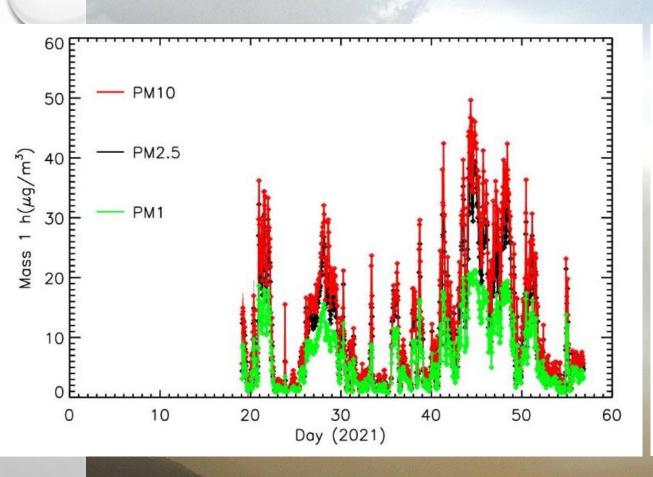
Mean (median) mass concentrations:

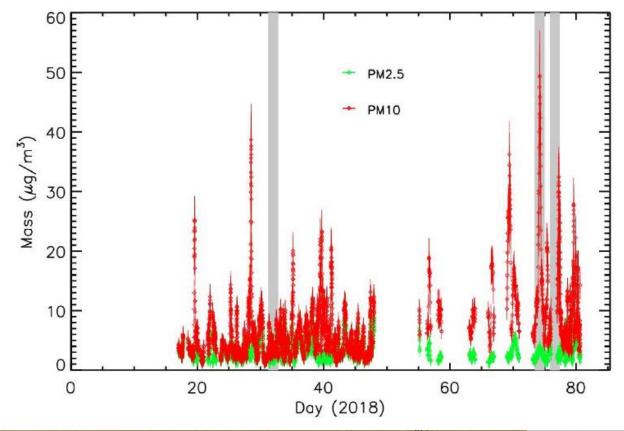
**PM**<sub>10</sub> were **6.4**  $\pm$  1.4 (3.9  $\pm$  1)  $\mu$ gm<sup>-3</sup> **PM**<sub>2.5</sub> were 3.1  $\pm$  1 (2.3  $\pm$  0.9)  $\mu$ gm<sup>-3</sup>

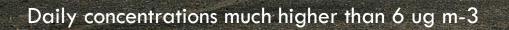
for the period January-March 2018



# **ANTARCTICA 2021 – preliminary results**







# Icelandic dust has different composition that crustal dust

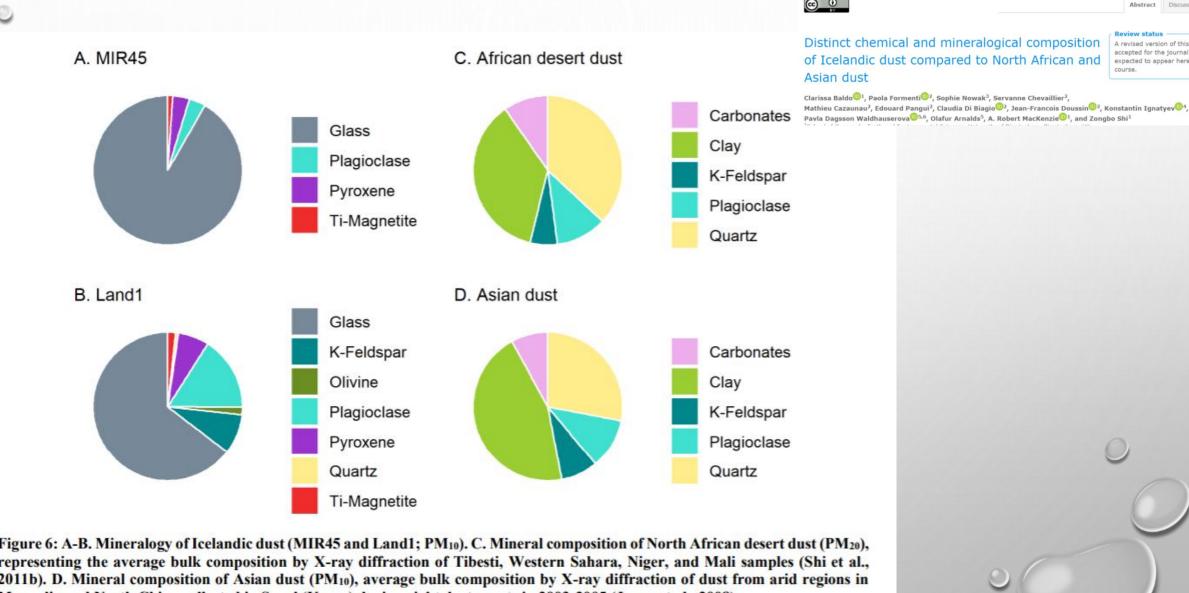
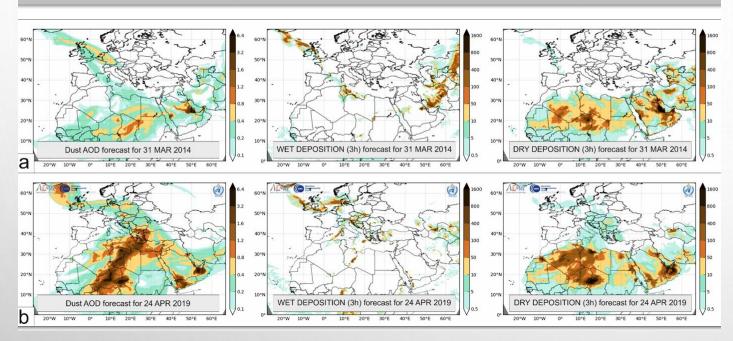


Figure 6: A-B. Mineralogy of Icelandic dust (MIR45 and Land1; PM10). C. Mineral composition of North African desert dust (PM20), representing the average bulk composition by X-ray diffraction of Tibesti, Western Sahara, Niger, and Mali samples (Shi et al., 2011b). D. Mineral composition of Asian dust (PM10), average bulk composition by X-ray diffraction of dust from arid regions in Mongolia and North China collected in Seoul (Korea) during eight dust events in 2003-2005 (Jeong et al., 2008).

# DUST FROM ICELAND OR DUST TO ICELAND?

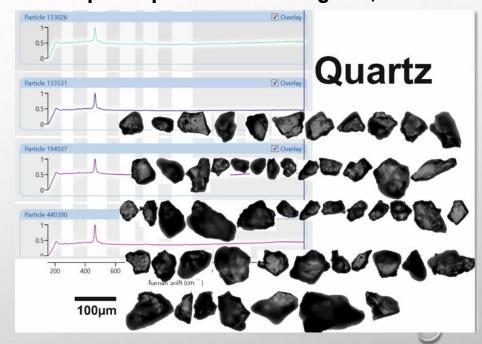
## Saharan dust depositional events (SDE#1-2) in Iceland



→ 15 Saharan dust events in Iceland in 2008-2020

www.nature.com/scientificreports

#### Giant quartz particles traveling > 4,500 km

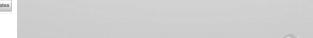


scientific reports

(R) Check for updates

OPEN Saharan dust and giant quartz particle transport towards Iceland

György Varga 12 , Pavla Dagsson-Walhauserová 12,3, Fruzsina Gresina 1,4 &







# ICELAND 24.4.2019

# **scientific** reports



OPEN

# Saharan dust and giant quartz particle transport towards Iceland

György Varga <sup>⊙1⊠</sup>, Pavla Dagsson-Walhauserová <sup>⊙2,3</sup>, Fruzsina Gresina<sup>1,4</sup> & Agusta Helgadottir<sup>5</sup>



# **ICELANDIC DUST MAKES ICE IN CLOUDS**

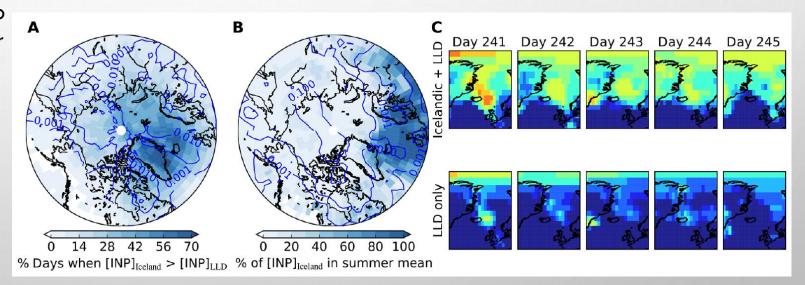
- Icelandic volcanic dust is an active Ice-Nucleating Particle (INP) similarly to Low Latitude Dust (LLD)
- Airborne Icelandic dust sampled from the aircraft is more active INP than LLD at temperatures above -17°C
- The greatest contribution of Icelandic dust to the INP population occurs during the summer over large areas of the North Atlantic and the Arctic at altitudes between 3-5.5 km, where mixed-phased clouds are known to occur.
- In future, increased INP concentrations would lead to a reduction in supercooled water and a decrease in shortwave reflectivity of clouds to produce a positive climate feedback, which has not yet been considered in climate simulations

SCIENCE ADVANCES | RESEARCH ARTICLE

#### ATMOSPHERIC SCIENCE

# Iceland is an episodic source of atmospheric ice-nucleating particles relevant for mixed-phase clouds

A. Sanchez-Marroquin<sup>1</sup>\*, O. Arnalds<sup>2</sup>, K. J. Baustian-Dorsi<sup>1,3</sup>, J. Browse<sup>1,4</sup>, P. Dagsson-Waldhauserova<sup>2,5</sup>, A. D. Harrison<sup>1</sup>, E. C. Maters<sup>1,6</sup>, K. J. Pringle<sup>1</sup>, J. Vergara-Temprado<sup>7</sup>, I. T. Burke<sup>1</sup>, J. B. McQuaid<sup>1</sup>, K. S. Carslaw<sup>1</sup>, B. J. Murray<sup>1</sup>



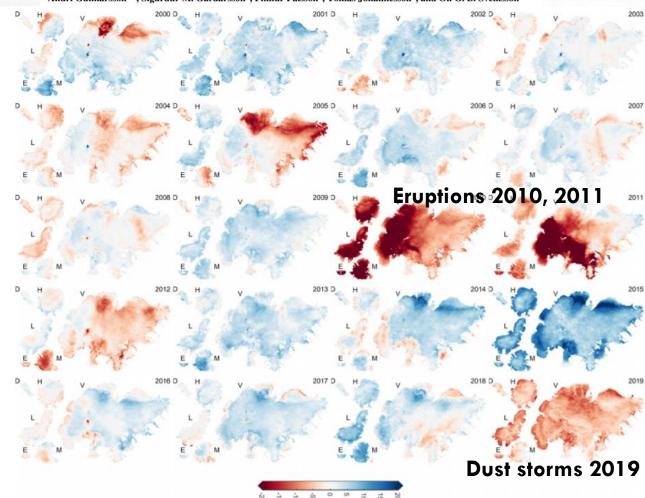
- ice crystals in a mixed-phase cloud makes the cloud instable
- · ice phase will grow at expenses of the liquid one, removing the liquid content
- clouds optically thinner, and therefore they have less albedo (less bright).

The Cryosphere, 15, 547–570, 2021 https://doi.org/10.5194/tc-15-547-2021 © Author(s) 2021. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.



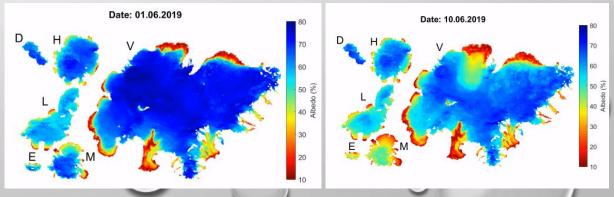
# Annual and inter-annual variability and trends of albedo of Icelandic glaciers

Andri Gunnarsson<sup>1,4</sup>, Sigurdur M. Gardarsson<sup>1</sup>, Finnur Pálsson<sup>2</sup>, Tómas Jóhannesson<sup>3</sup>, and Óli G. B. Sveinsson<sup>4</sup>





#### Severe albedo reduction due dust storms in June 2019



Courtesy of Andri Gunnarsson, IceDust, Landsvirkjun.

ure 9. Annual spatial patterns for melt season (MJJA) albedo anomalies for 2000–2019.



# Soot On Snow (SOS) 2013

The Cryosphere, 8, 991–995, 2014 www.the-cryosphere.net/8/991/2014/ doi:10.5194/tc-8-991-2014 © Author(s) 2014. CC Attribution 3.0 License.





Soot on Snow experiment: bidirectional reflectance factor measurements of contaminated snow

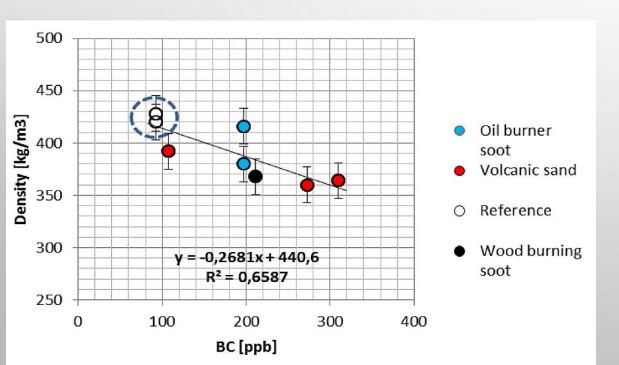
J. I. Peltoniemi<sup>1,2</sup>, M. Gritsevich<sup>1,2,8</sup>, T. Hukala<sup>1</sup>, P. Dagsson-Waldhauserovä<sup>5,6,7</sup>, Ö. Arnalds<sup>6</sup>, K. Anttila<sup>1,3</sup>, H.-R. Hannula<sup>1</sup>, N. Kivekäs<sup>1</sup>, H. Lihavainen<sup>3</sup>, O. Meinander<sup>5</sup>, J. Svensson<sup>3,9</sup>, A. Virikula<sup>3</sup>, and G. de Leeuw<sup>2,3</sup>

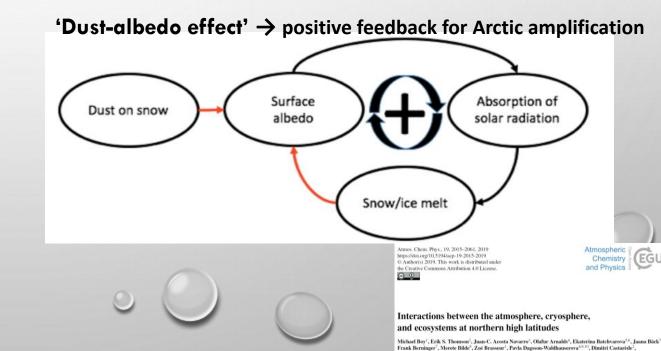


### Brief communication: Light-absorbing impurities can reduce the density of melting snow

O. Meinander<sup>1</sup>, A. Kontu<sup>2</sup>, A. Virkkula<sup>1</sup>, A. Arola<sup>2</sup>, L. Backman<sup>1</sup>, P. Dugsson-Waldhauserová<sup>4,5</sup>, O. Järvinen<sup>6</sup>, T. Manninen<sup>1</sup>, J. Svensson<sup>1</sup>, G. de Leeuw<sup>1,6</sup>, and M. Leppäranta<sup>6</sup>

- VOLCANIC DUST DECREASES SNOW ALBEDO SIMILARLY AS BLACK CARBON
- SOOT DECREASES WATER RETENTION CAPACITY AND DENSITY OF SNOW





# **CONCLUSIONS**



#### Icelandic Aerosol and Dust Association (IceDust)

Rykrannsóknafélag Íslands (RykÍS)

Who we are

Past events

Publications

Contact

Dust

JANUARY 4, 2021 EDINA

Dust Webinars 2021 -

online by inDust

Open positions

Witnessed dust storm?



WEEKS AGO Dust experts meet in Dyngjusandur to conduct the largest field campaign

in Iceland



Reykjavík, 10-11 Feb 2021



Dust

JANUARY 17, 2021





The potential of Icelandic dust to affect the Arctic clouds



Workshop on Effects and Extremes of High Latitude Dust (HLD



Open call for travel grants to the Workshop on Effects Workshop), Revkjavík, and Extremes of High Search for topic on **IceDust** 

Search ...

#### **Upcoming Dust Events**

- HLD Workshop 2022 February 15, 2022
- · HLD Workshop 2022 February 16, 2022



Dust Storms in

Iceland

Public Group



- from 18 countries
- 100 members
- > > 60 scientific papers published



vEGU21: Gather Online | 19-30 April 2021

ABOUT ▼ ABSTRACTS & PROGRAMME ▼ REGISTER EXHIBITION ▼ GUIDELINES ▼ 🖒 🔻

FMI 😘

[Back to programme group]

Atmosphere - Cryosphere interaction with focus on transport, deposition and effects of dust, black carbon, and other aerosols

Co-organized by BG3/CL4/CR7/NH1 Convener: Pavla Dagsson Waldhauserova ECS Q | Co-conveners: Biagio Di Mauro Q, Marie Dumont Q, Outi Meinander ECS Q

HTTPS://ICEDUSTBLOG.WORDPRESS.COM/

## Dust storms from the agricultural fields in Central Europe



Poland – April 23rd 2019



