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## **Optical Remote Sensing measurements of air pollution in Mexico City during MCMA-2006**

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During March 2006 the Optical Remote sensing group at Chalmers University of Technology participated in the MCMA-2006 field campaign in Mexico City, performing measurements of air pollution using a set of different optical remote sensing instruments. This poster gives an overview of the techniques applied and results obtained.

The techniques applied were:

- Solar Occultation FTIR and UV spectroscopy from fixed locations throughout the MCMA area, yielding total columns of CO, CH<sub>2</sub>O, SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub>.
- Long Path FTIR measurements from site T0 located in the north part of central Mexico City. With this instrument line-averaged concentration measurements of CO and CO<sub>2</sub> was obtained in parallel with DOAS measurements performed by other partners.
- MAX-DOAS measurements from site T0, yielding total column and spatial distributions of SO<sub>2</sub> and NO<sub>2</sub>.
- Mobile DOAS scattered Sunlight measurements of total columns of  $SO_2$  and  $NO_2$  in and around the MCMA area.
- Mobile and stationary DOAS measurements in the vicinity of Tula and Popocatépetl in order to quantify emissions from industry and volcano.