

Delft University of Technology

Fog Alleviation: An Unintended Benefit of Airport Construction and Operations at Amsterdam's Schiphol Airport?

Izett, Jonathan; van de Wiel, Bas; Baas, Peter; Schulte, Ruben

Publication date 2019

Document Version Final published version

Citation (APA) Izett, J., van de Wiel, B., Baas, P., & Schulte, R. (2019). *Fog Alleviation: An Unintended Benefit of Airport Construction and Operations at Amsterdam's Schiphol Airport?*. Poster session presented at 19th EMS Annual Meeting, Lyngby, Denmark.

Important note

To cite this publication, please use the final published version (if applicable). Please check the document version above.

Copyright

Other than for strictly personal use, it is not permitted to download, forward or distribute the text or part of it, without the consent of the author(s) and/or copyright holder(s), unless the work is under an open content license such as Creative Commons.

Takedown policy

Please contact us and provide details if you believe this document breaches copyrights. We will remove access to the work immediately and investigate your claim.

This work is downloaded from Delft University of Technology. For technical reasons the number of authors shown on this cover page is limited to a maximum of 10.

Fog Alleviation

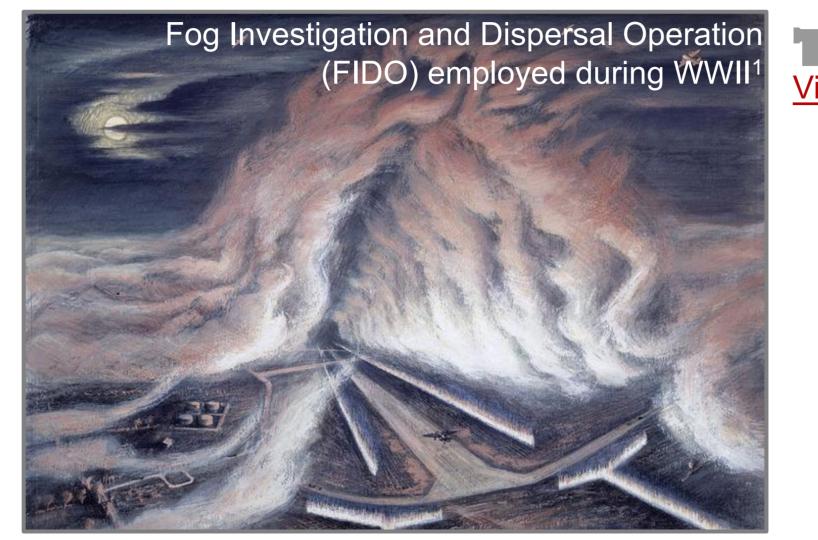
An Unintended Benefit of Airport Construction and Operations at Amsterdam's Schiphol Airport?

Jonathan G Izett, B J H van de Wiel, P Baas, R B Schulte

Might urbanization, and even aircraft movements, play a role in reducing fog occurrence at airports?

Weather modification that prevents, or disperses fog has been attempted, but is expensive (and dangerous!)

but, conditions at large airports may already be less favourable for (radiation) fog formation².



Video

Urban Influence

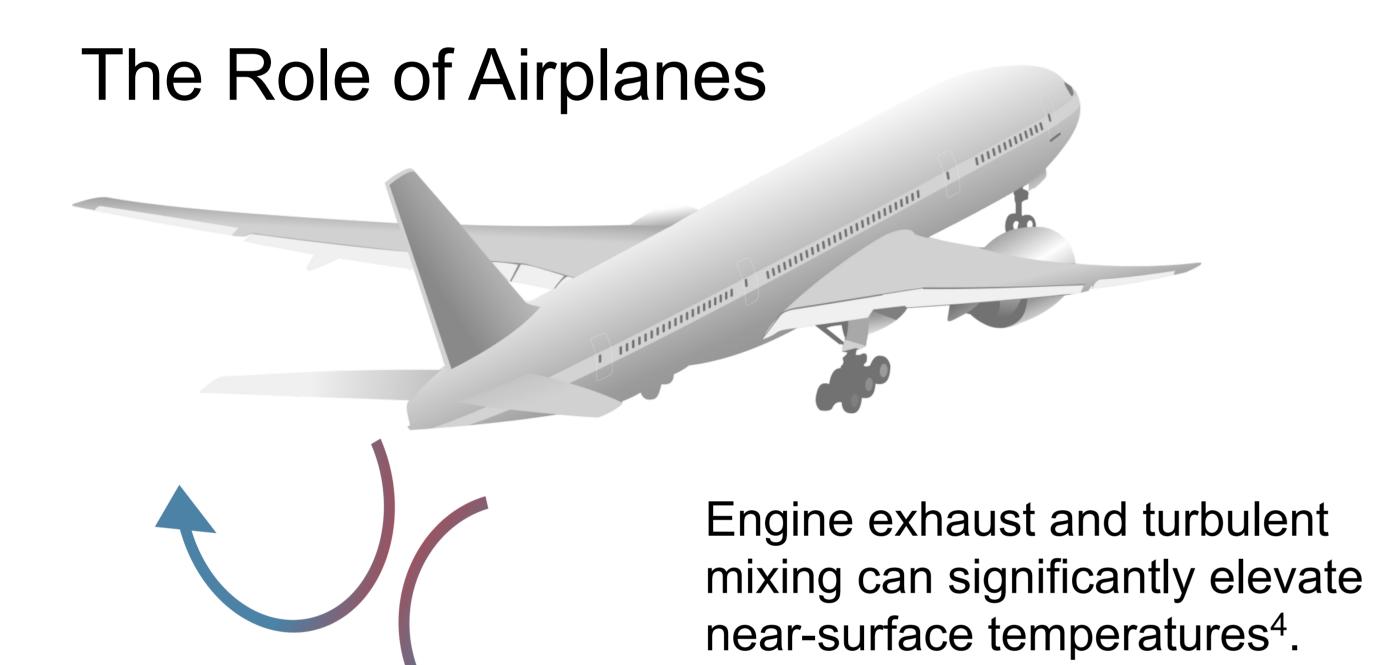
Airports are locally highly

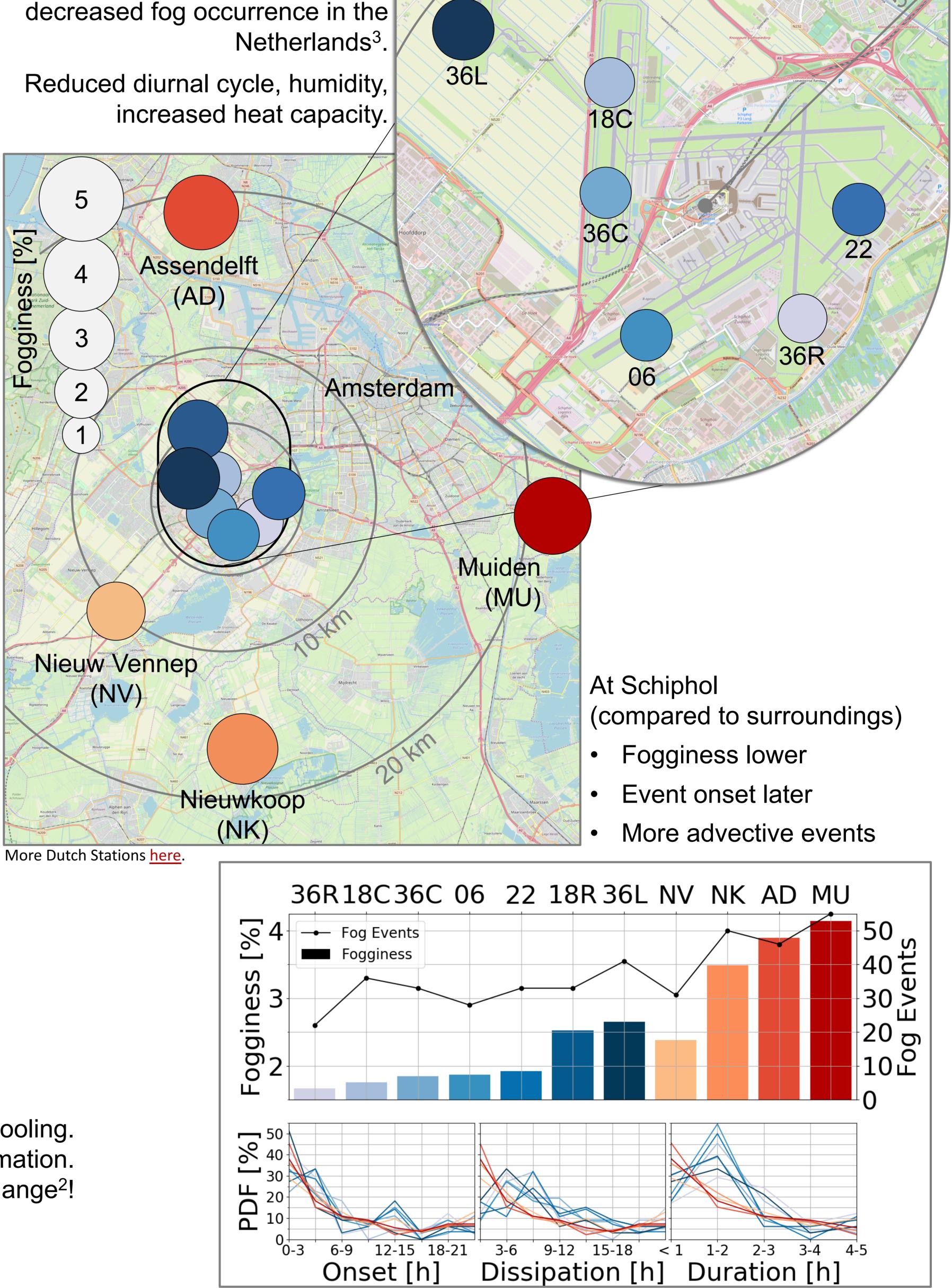
urbanized.

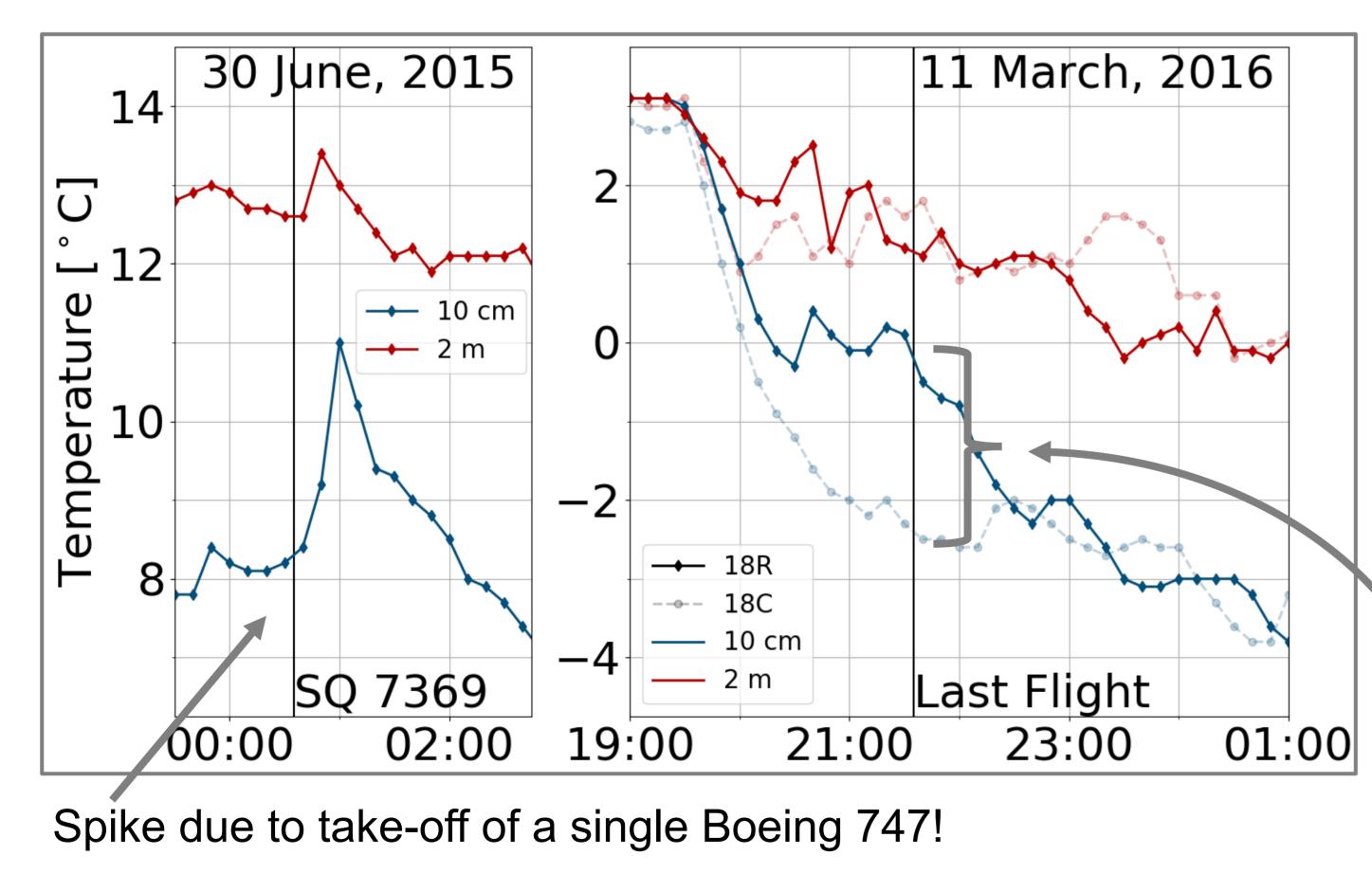
18**R**

Urbanization is related to decreased fog occurrence in the Netherlands³.

Fogginess – the observed occurrence of fog – is certainly much lower at Schiphol than its surroundings.







Successive take-offs delay nocturnal cooling. Delayed cooling means delayed fog formation. Lots of time for conditions to change²!



REFERENCES: 1. Popular Science (1945) How FIDO licked airfield fog. Image: Imperial War Museum https://www.iwm.org.uk/collections/item/object/25047 2. Izett, J. G., et al.. (2018) Understanding and reducing false alarms in observational fog prediction. BLM. 3. Izett, J.G. et al. (2019). Dutch Fog: On the observed spatio-temporal variability of fog in the Netherlands. QJRMS, 4. Appleman, H. S. and Coons, Jr, F. G. (1970) The use of jet aircraft engines to dissipate warm fog. J Appl Meteorol.