

**RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN METEOROLOGICAL PARAMETERS AND  
SYNOPTIC CONDITIONS WITH EPISODIC PERIODS AT SANTA CRUZ DE  
TENERIFE (CANARY ISLANDS)**

L. Canal, H. Alonso<sup>1</sup>, A. Diaz<sup>2</sup>, P. Sancho<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Physics Department. ULPGC. Las Palmas de Gran Canaria (Spain)

<sup>2</sup> Physics Department. Universidad de La Laguna. Tenerife (Spain)

Through the use of the data provided by an urban pollutant measurement station placed close to a refinery plant at Santa Cruz de Tenerife (Spain), several high pollutant concentration episodes have been analysed. The data provided by a captive balloon have been plotted on a Skew T  $\log$  p thermodynamic diagram to describe the typical conditions of the lower layers of the atmosphere for each day analysed. Once these conditions have been determined, the synoptic patterns related to all these situations have been identified. A S-SE wind flow related to a high-pressure area placed at the Saharian area gives a subsidence inversion at the lower layers of the atmosphere. Both features depict the typical conditions related to these episodic situations.