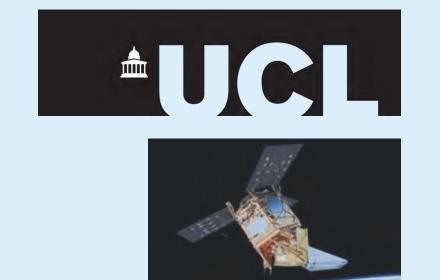


Vertically-resolved tropospheric nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) and ozone (O₃) from cloud-slicing TROPOMI



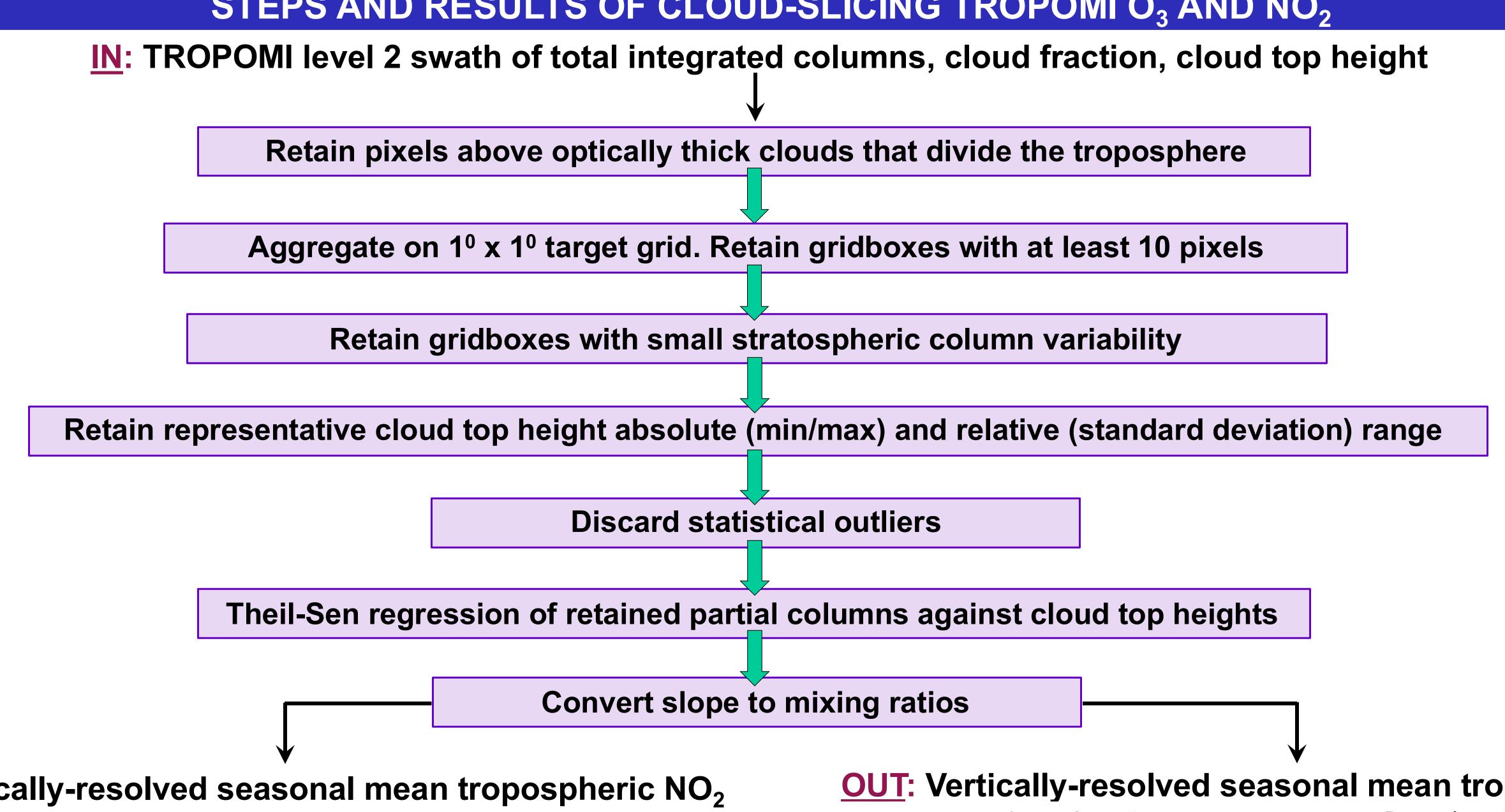
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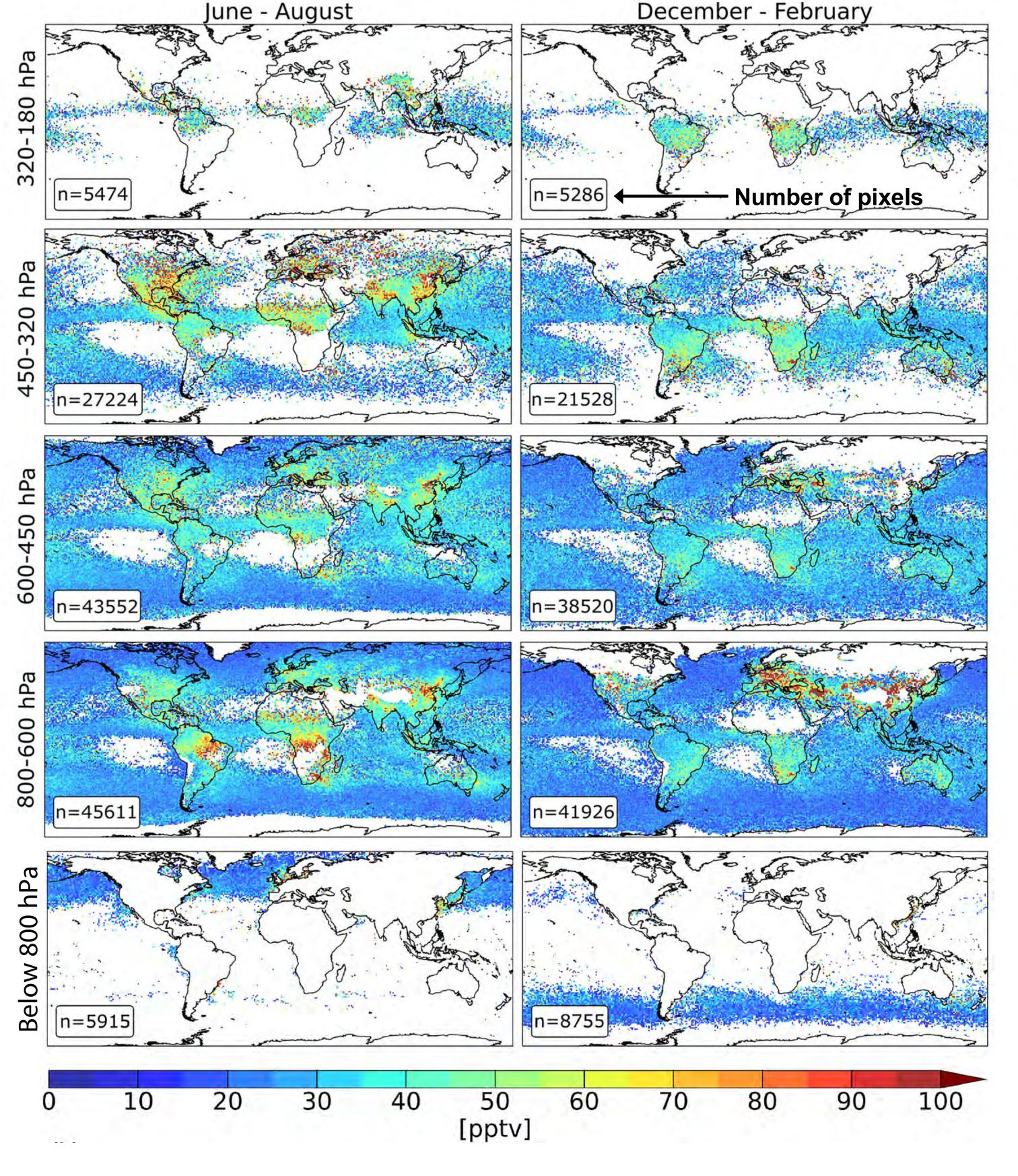
NEW DATA RETRIEVAL MOTIVATION

There are no widespread, routine observations of vertically-resolved tropospheric nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) and ozone (O₃). Traditional satellite observations offer one piece of vertical information and aircraft observations and ozonesondes are sparse and intermittent. We apply the cloud-slicing technique to TROPOMI (satellite) observations to retrieve NO₂ and O₃ in 5 discrete layers throughout the troposphere.

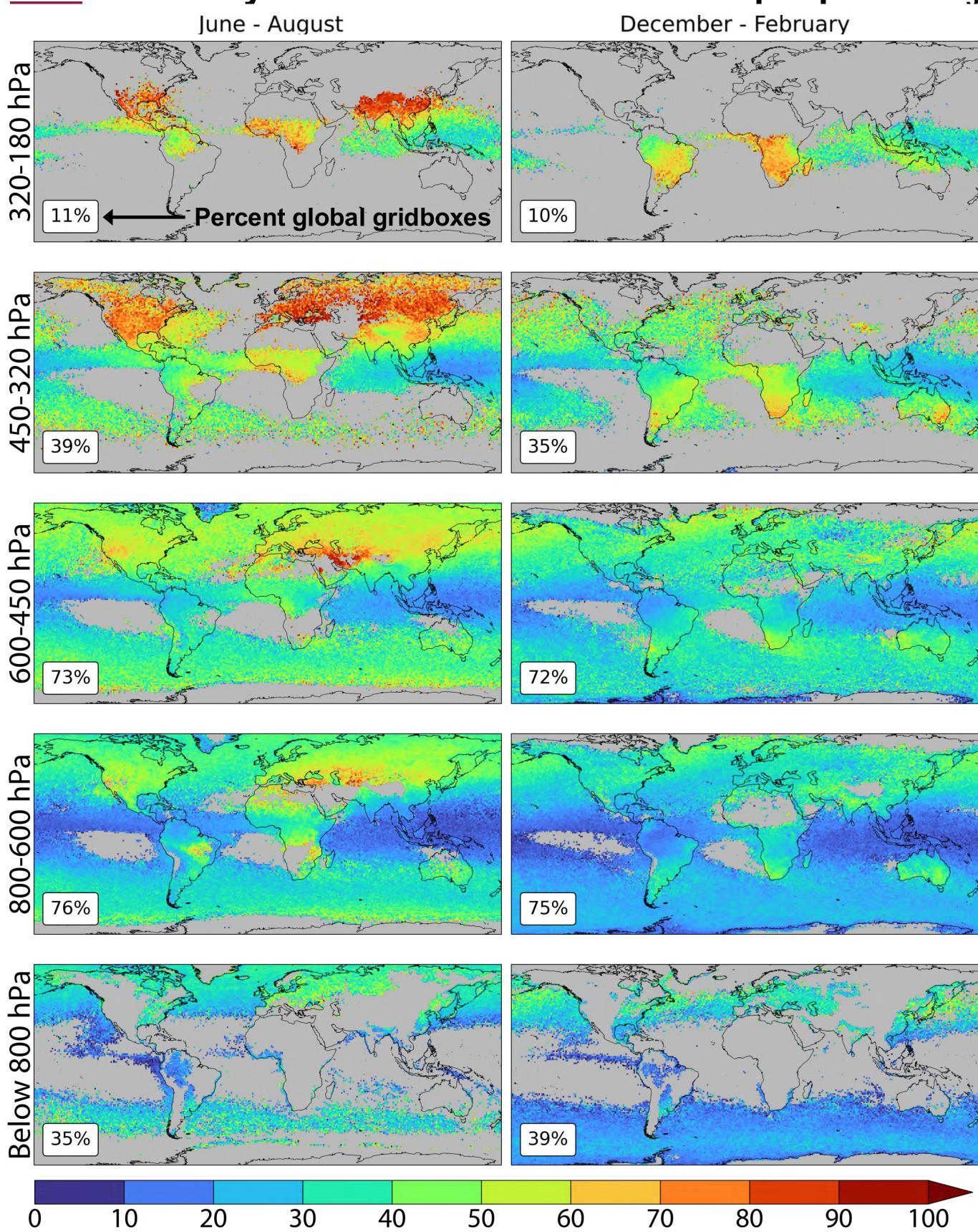




OUT: Vertically-resolved seasonal mean tropospheric NO₂



OUT: Vertically-resolved seasonal mean tropospheric O₃



[ppbv]

Method developed using synthetic columns from GEOS-Chem output at fine resolution (~25-31 km) and sampled at the TROPOMI overpass time Cloud-sliced NO₂ validated against NASA DC8 aircraft observations and cloud-sliced O₃ validated against global ozonesonde networks Our method use by Harvard collaborators to derive free tropospheric NO₂ columns from the geostationary instrument TEMPO (under review in PNAS)

DATA AVAILABLE ON THE UCL DATA REPOSITORY

Seasonal multiyear mean cloud-sliced NO₂: https://doi.org/10.5522/04/25782336 (*passed peer review*) Seasonal multiyear mean cloud-sliced O₃: https://doi.org/10.5522/04/29882786 (*still to undergo peer review*)

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