

---

# Gridded vertical tropospheric NO<sub>2</sub> columns from GOME-2/MetOp-A

Andreas Hilboll, Andreas Richter  
(Institute of Environmental Physics, University of Bremen)

31 Jul 2014

This document describes the global gridded monthly vertical tropospheric NO<sub>2</sub> columns retrieved from the GOME-2 instrument onboard the MetOp-A platform, as described in *Hilboll et al. (2013b)*.

## 1 Version history

<i>Version</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>User</i>	<i>Summary of changes</i>
4.0	2014-07-31	hilboll	Initial public release

## 2 Dataset description

This dataset of tropospheric NO<sub>2</sub> columns is based on the retrieval of trop. NO<sub>2</sub> columns which is described in *Richter et al. (2005)*, applied to the measurements by the GOME-2 instrument onboard MetOp-A.

For this version of the tropospheric NO<sub>2</sub> column dataset, the stratospheric correction was performed using the *Bremen 3D CTM (Sinnhuber et al. (2003a, 2003b))*, using the interpolation scheme described in *Hilboll et al. (2013a)*.

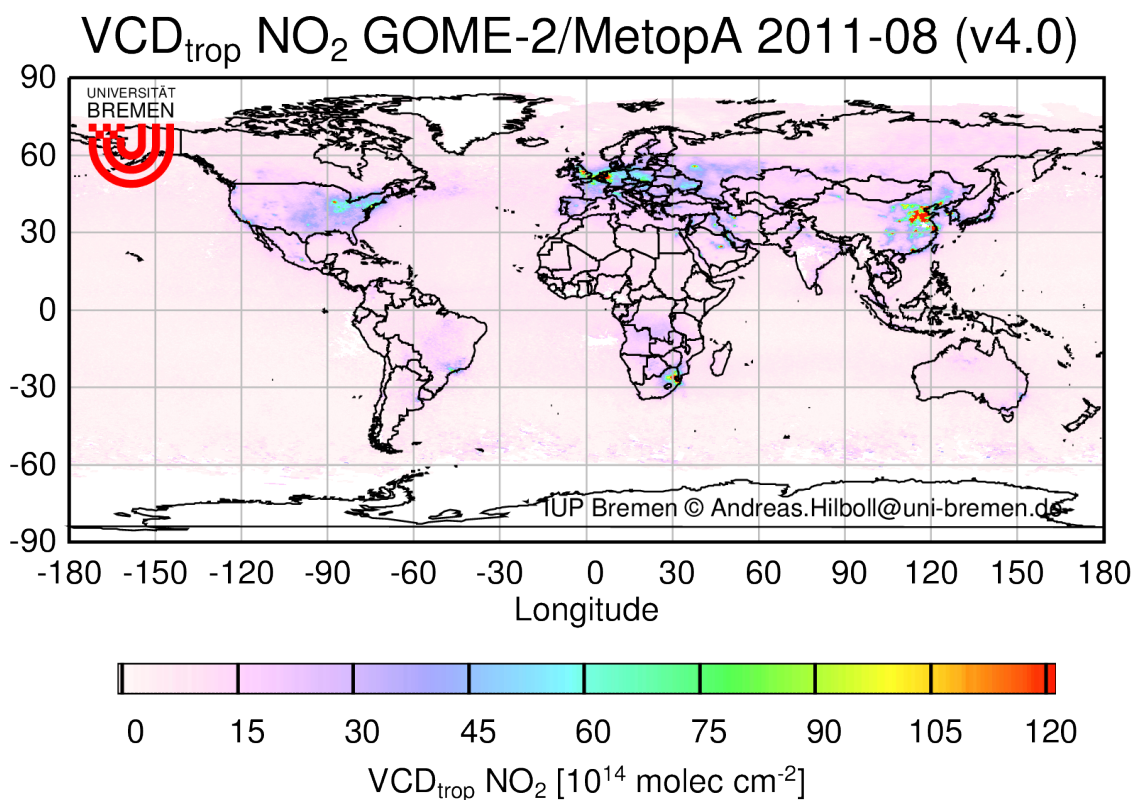
All measurements are aggregated to monthly averaged 0.0625° grids. The conversion to vertical tropospheric column densities has been carried out analogously to *Hilboll et al. (2013b)*:

Tropospheric air mass factors (AMFs) have been calculated with the radiative transfer model SCI-ATRAN (*Rozanov et al., 2005*). The vertical distribution of tropospheric NO<sub>2</sub> has been taken from a climatology of NO<sub>2</sub> mixing ratios from the MOZART2 model (*Horowitz et al., 2003*), and surface spectral reflectance from GOME measurements (*Koелеmeijer et al., 2003*). Both aspects are explained in detail in *Nüß (2005)*. The AMFs have then been spatially interpolated to a 0.125° grid. Measurements with a cloud coverage exceeding 20% have been filtered out using the FRESCO+ algorithm (version 6; *Wang et al., 2008*). Additionally, we applied an intensity filter to discard scenes with very large surface reflectivity. This is necessary as the used albedo or surface spectral reflectance climatology (*Koелеmeijer et al., 2003*) does not account for short-term changes in reflectivity for example from snow; in addition, the FRESCO+ cloud fractions have large uncertainties over bright surfaces.

### 3 Data availability and format

This dataset can be downloaded as monthly aggregated HDF4 files from the DOAS-group @ IUP-UB's website, as annually aggregated \*.zip files. The HDF4 files can be read, e.g., using the GDAL library.

### 4 Example



### 5 Terms of use

These data are produced at the University of Bremen and are not official EUMETSAT data products. We ask people who wish to use our data

- to keep us involved in the project and to discuss relevant findings with us
- not to pass on the data without our approval

- to clearly identify the data source in any presentation using the data by giving reference to *Hilboll et al., 2013b*, and to clearly state the data version *v4.0*.
- should the GOME-2 data be a substantial part of a publication, we would like to be asked to be co-authors. This is of course a matter that needs to be discussed for each individual case.

## 6 Acknowledgements

Funding by the Earth System Science Research School (ESSReS), an initiative of the Helmholtz Association of German research centres (HGF) at the Alfred Wegener Institute for Polar and Marine Research, is gratefully acknowledged. The authors further acknowledge funding by the European Union Seventh Framework Programme (FP7/2007-2013) project CityZen (Grant Agreement no. 212095) and by the University of Bremen. Tropopause heights have been calculated by Stefan Bötzel and Felix Ebojie. GOME-2 lv1 data have been provided by EUMETSAT. ECMWF meteorological data were supplied by the European Centre for Medium-Range Weather Forecasts at Reading, UK.

## 7 References

- Hilboll A, Richter A, Rozanov A, Hodnebrog Ø, Heckel A, Solberg S, Stordal F, Burrows JP: **Improvements to the retrieval of tropospheric NO<sub>2</sub> from satellite – stratospheric correction using SCIAMACHY limb/nadir matching and comparison to Oslo CTM2 simulations**, *Atmos. Meas. Tech.*, **6**, 565–584, 10.5194/amt-6-565-2013, 2013a.
- Hilboll A, Richter A, Burrows JP: **Long-term changes of tropospheric NO<sub>2</sub> over megacities derived from multiple satellite instruments**, *Atmos. Chem. Phys.*, **13** (8), 4145-4169, 10.5194/acp-13-4145-2013, 2013b.
- Horowitz LW, Walters S, Mauzerall DL, Emmons LK, Rasch PJ, Granier C, ... Brasseur GP: **A global simulation of tropospheric ozone and related tracers: Description and evaluation of MOZART, version 2**, *J. Geophys. Res.*, **108** (D24), 4784, 10.1029/2002JD002853, 2003.
- Koelemeijer RBA, de Haan JF, Stammes P: **A database of spectral surface reflectivity in the range 335–772nm derived from 5.5 years of GOME observations**, *J. Geophys. Res.*, **108** (D2), 4070, 10.1029/2002JD002429, 2003.
- Nüß JH: **Improvements of the retrieval of tropospheric NO<sub>2</sub> from GOME and SCIAMACHY data**, PhD thesis, Universität Bremen, Bremen, 2005.
- Richter A, Burrows J P, Nüß H, Granier C, Niemeier U: **Increase in tropospheric nitrogen dioxide over China observed from space**, *Nature*, **437** (7055), 129-132, 10.1038/nature04092, 2005.

- 
- Rozanov A, Rozanov VV, Buchwitz M, Kokhanovsky AA, Burrows JP: **SCIATRAN 2.0 - A new radiative transfer model for geophysical applications in the 175-2400 nm spectral region**, *Adv. Space. Res.*, **36** (5), 1015-1019, 10.1016/j.asr.2005.03.012, 2005.
  - Sinnhuber BM, Weber M, Amankwah A, Burrows JP: **Total Ozone during the Unusual Antarctic Winter of 2002**, *Geophys. Res. Lett.*, **30**, (11), 1580—1584, 10.1029/2002GL016798, 2003a.
  - Sinnhuber M, Burrows JP, Chipperfield MP, Jackman CH, Kallenrode M-B, Künzi KF, Quack M: **A Model Study of the Impact of Magnetic Field Structure on Atmospheric Composition during Solar Proton Events**, *Geophys. Res. Lett.*, **30** (15), 1818—1821, 10.1029/2003GL017265, 2003b.
  - Wang P, Stammes P, van der A RJ, Pinardi G, van Roozendaal M: **FRESCO+: an improved O2 A-band cloud retrieval algorithm for tropospheric trace gas retrievals**, *Atmos. Chem. Phys.*, **8** (21), 6565-6576, 10.5194/acp-8-6565-2008, 2008.