

# S5Pval-DE-Ruhr campaign Quick report on current status



SVANTE / QA4EO progress meeting  
February 21<sup>st</sup>/22<sup>nd</sup>, 2022  
online

QA4EO/CCN  
WP7000

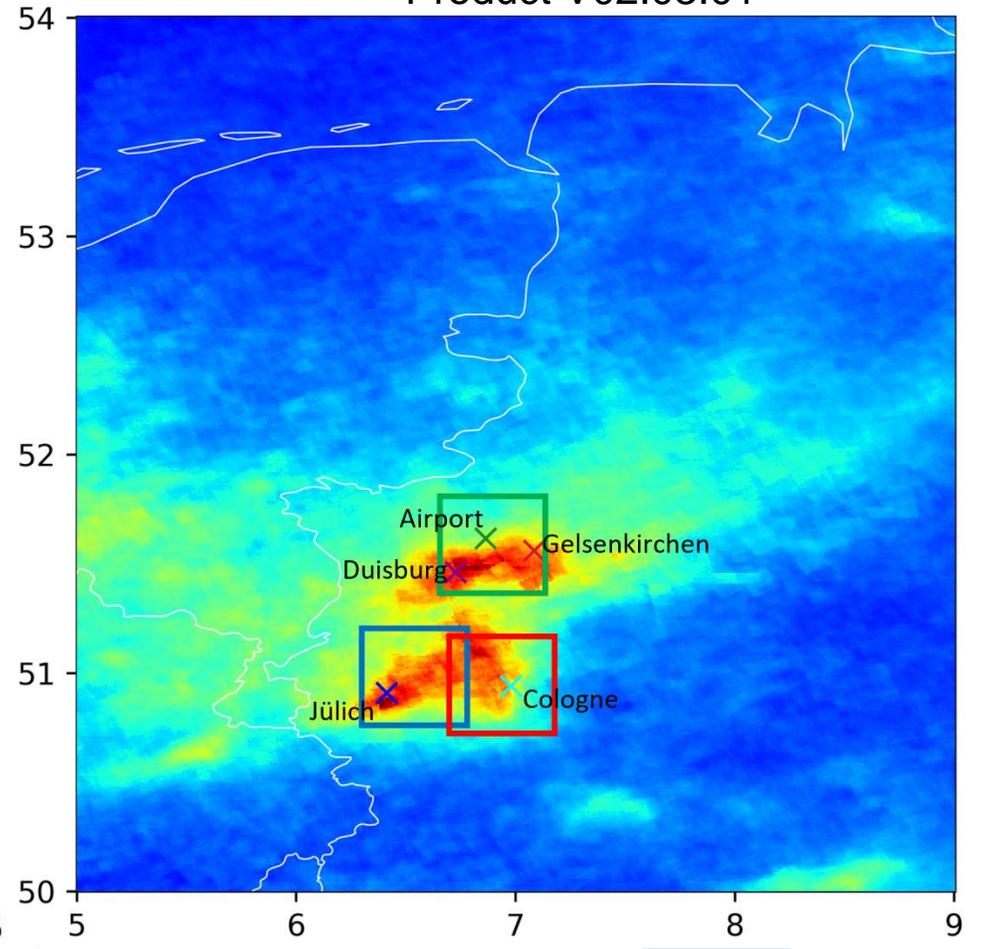
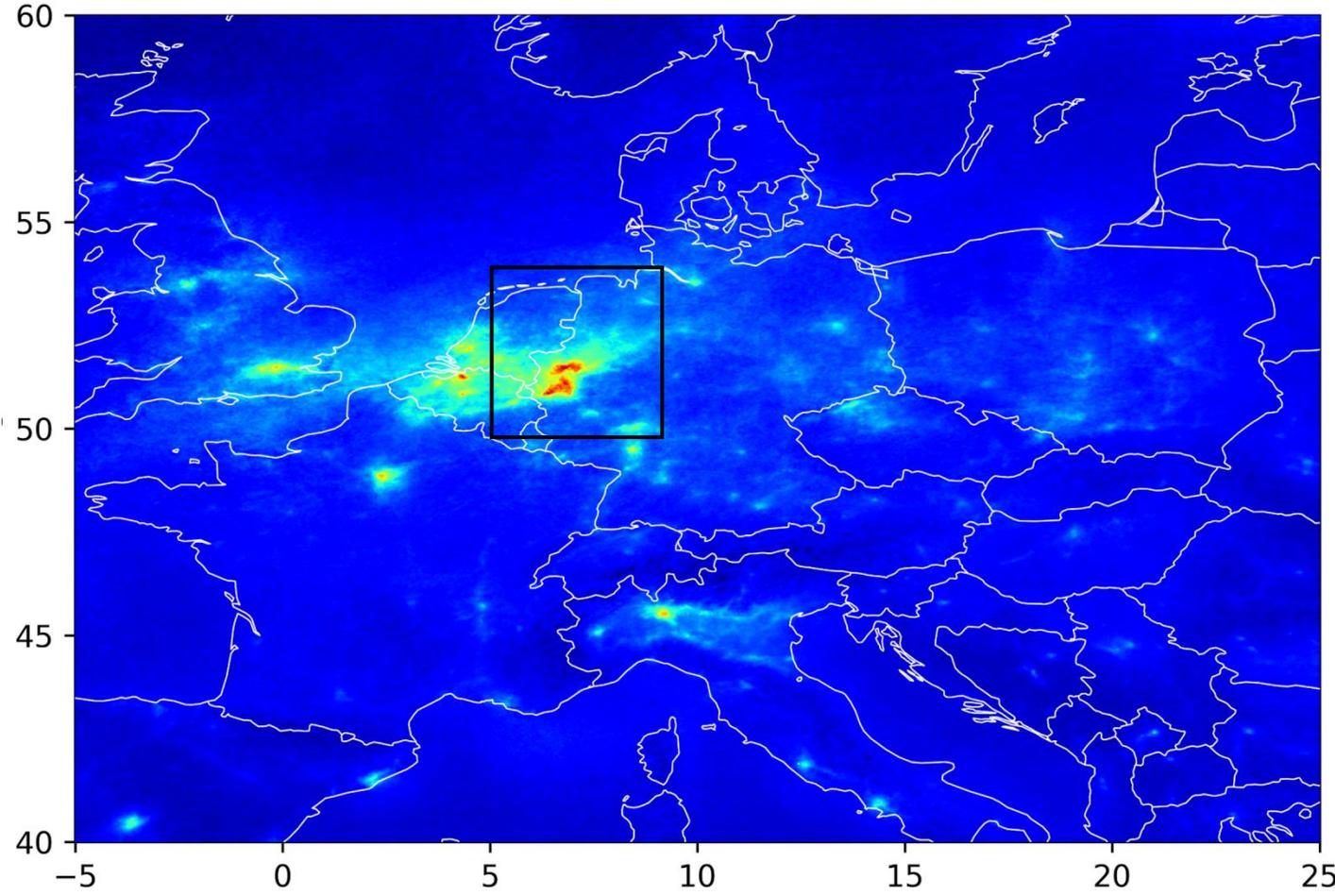
**Anja Schönhardt, Kezia Lange, Andreas Meier, Andreas Richter, John P. Burrows, and the S5P-VAL-DE-Ruhr campaign team:**

Michel Van Roozendael (2), Thomas Wagner (3), Thomas Ruhtz (4), Dirk Schüttemeyer (5),  
Lisa Behrens (1), Christian Borger (3), Tim Bösch (1), Ermioni Dimitropoulou (2), Sebastian Donner (3), Steffen Dörner (3),  
François Hendrick (2), Kai Krause (1), Vinod Kumar (3), Bianca Lauster (3), Alexis Merlaud (2), Maria Razi (3), André Seyler  
(1), Frederik Tack (2), Katharina Uhlmannsiek (3), Folkard Wittrock (1)

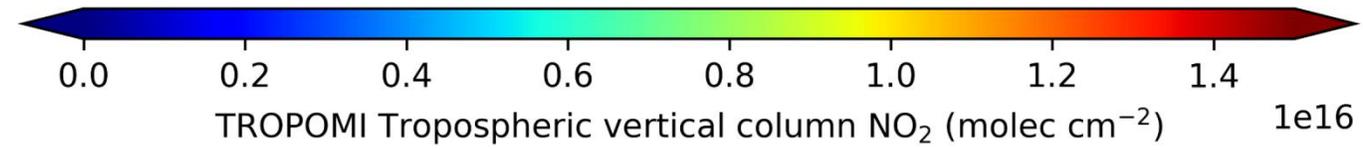
(1) IUP Bremen, (2) BIRA, (3) MPIC, (4) FU Berlin, (5) ESA

- Part of the QA4EO project
- Activity in Germany, Ruhr Area (North Rhine-Westphalia)
  - 1<sup>st</sup> implementation in 2019 (no flights)
  - 2<sup>nd</sup> implementation in 2020 (7 flights) following a CCN
- QA4EO/CCN deliverables:
  - DARa-1 and DARa-2 finalized and submitted in Dec 2021  
(D2a/Campaign Report, D3a/Preliminary Data Analysis Report, D4a/Data Acquisition Report)

Data source: S5P level-2 NO<sub>2</sub>  
Product V02.03.01



September 2020



- A Jülich
- B Cologne
- C Duisburg

## Mobile component

- AirMAP imaging DOAS
- Avantes (nadir only Avantes)
- 3 car DOAS instruments: MPIC Mainz, BIRA, and IUP-Bremen

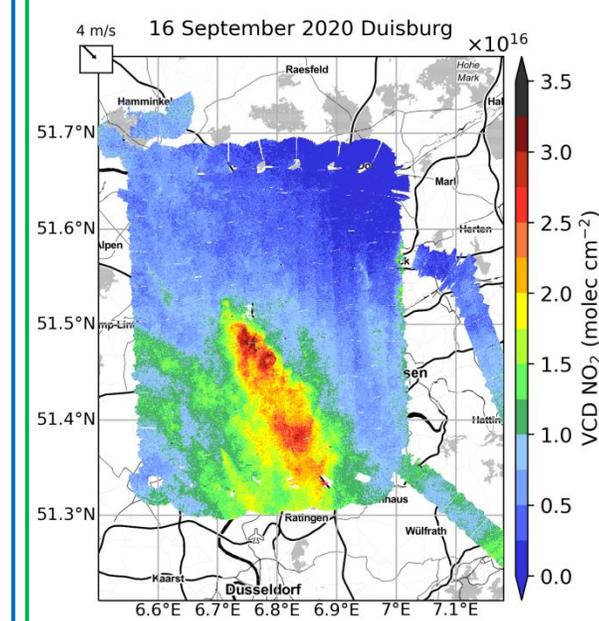
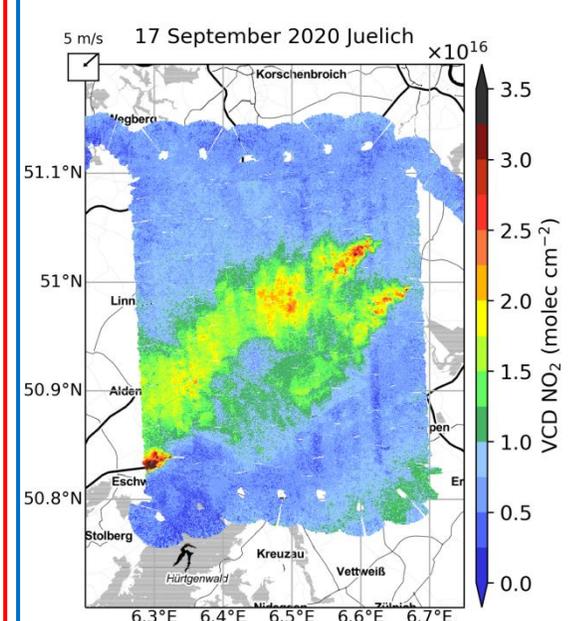
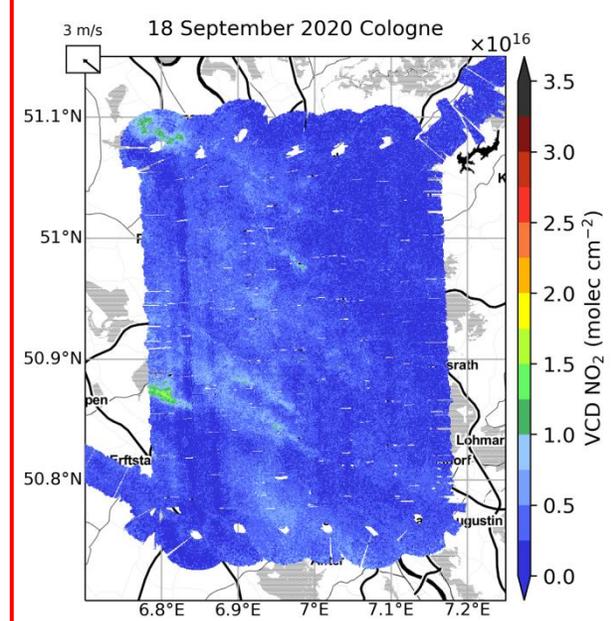
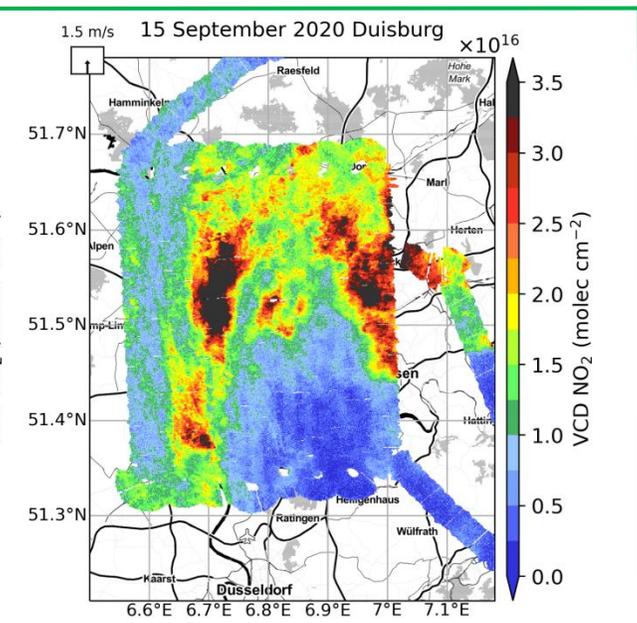
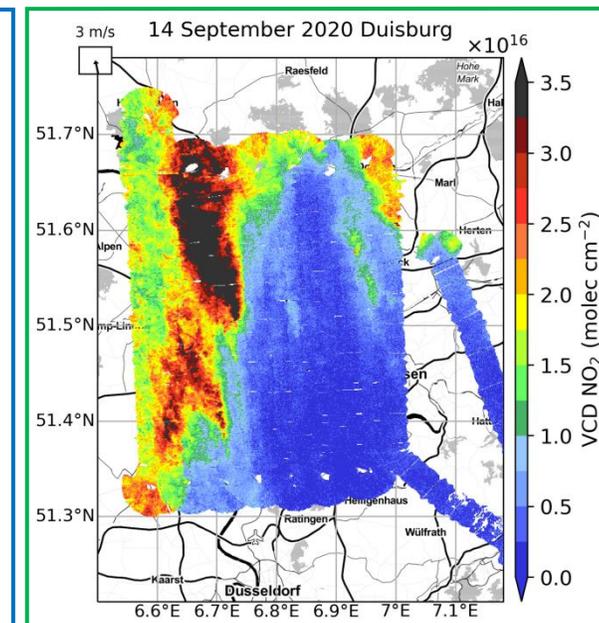
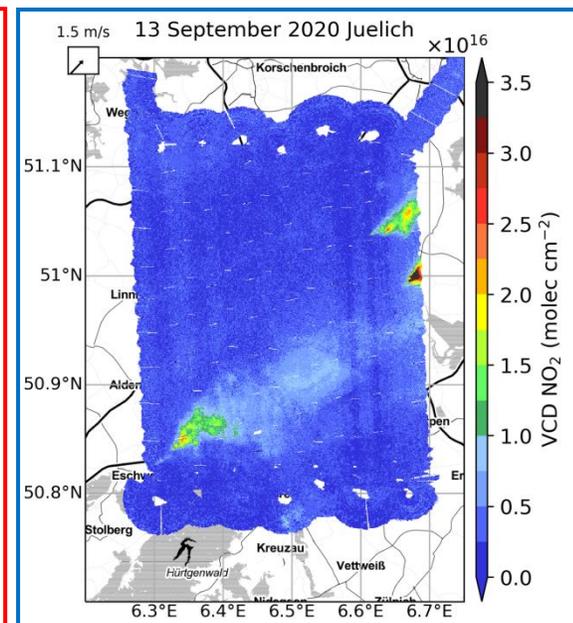
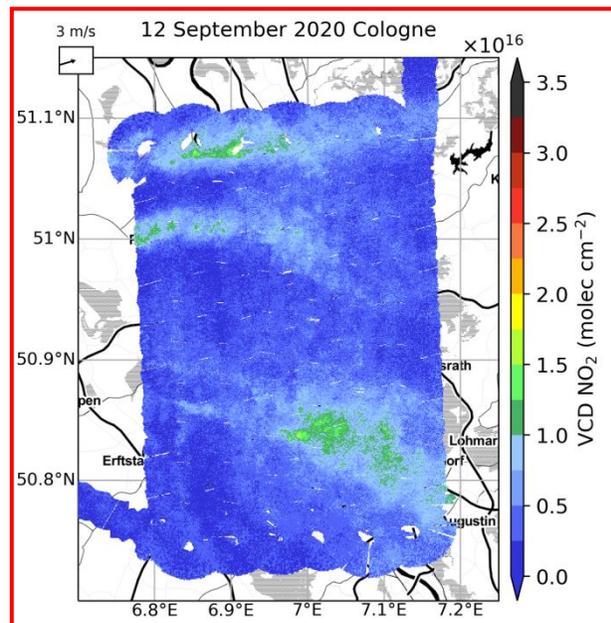
## Ground-based component

- 6 ground-based spectrometers at 5 locations
  - 2 zenith-sky AVANTES: Jülich and Gelsenkirchen
  - 2 MAX-DOAS: Duisburg and Dinslaken (airport)
  - 2 Pandora instruments: Jülich and Cologne
- Long-term measurements: still ongoing (Jülich x2, Cologne)



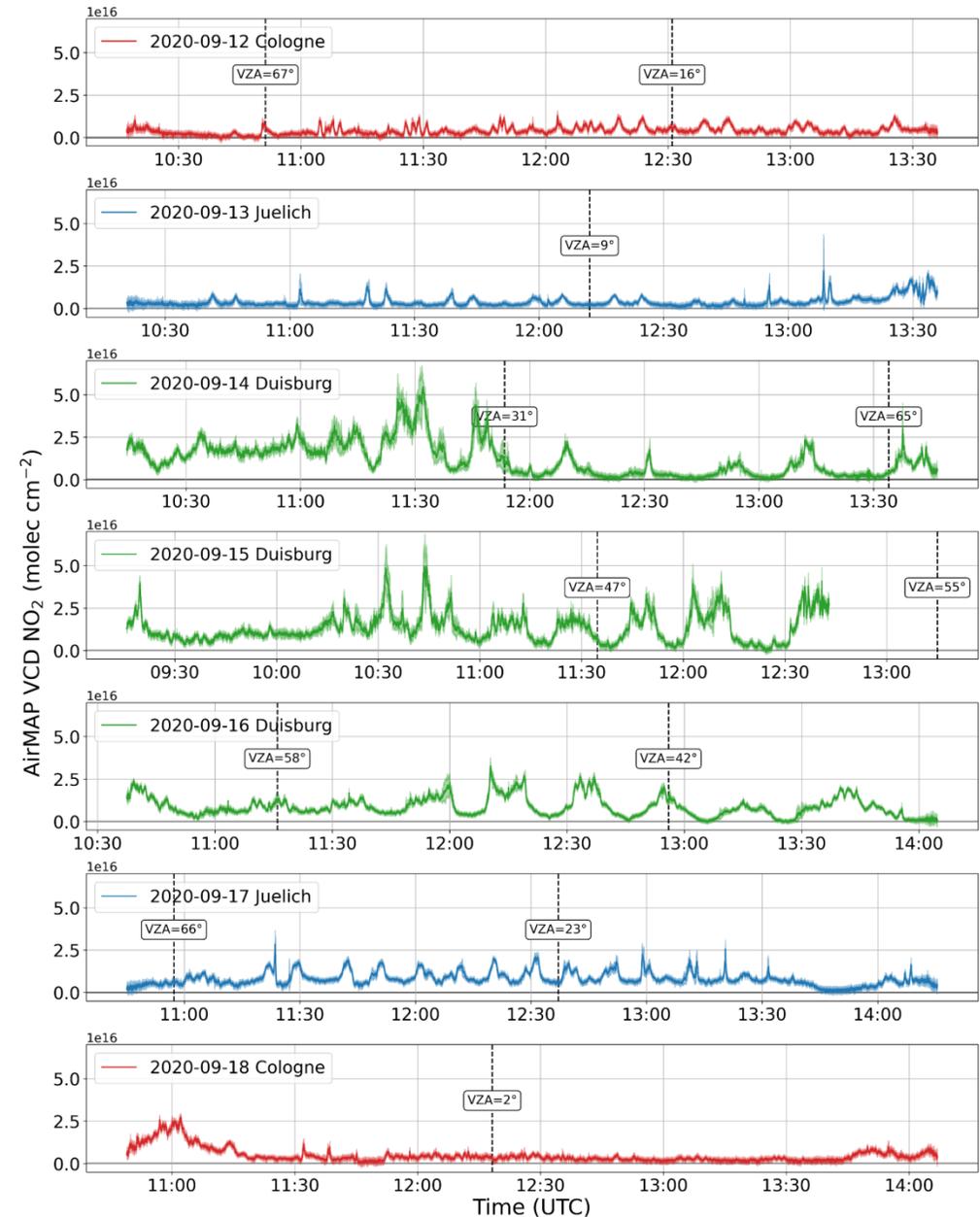
FU Berlin Cessna T207A (D-EAFU)

Seven Golden Days:  
12. – 18. September 2020



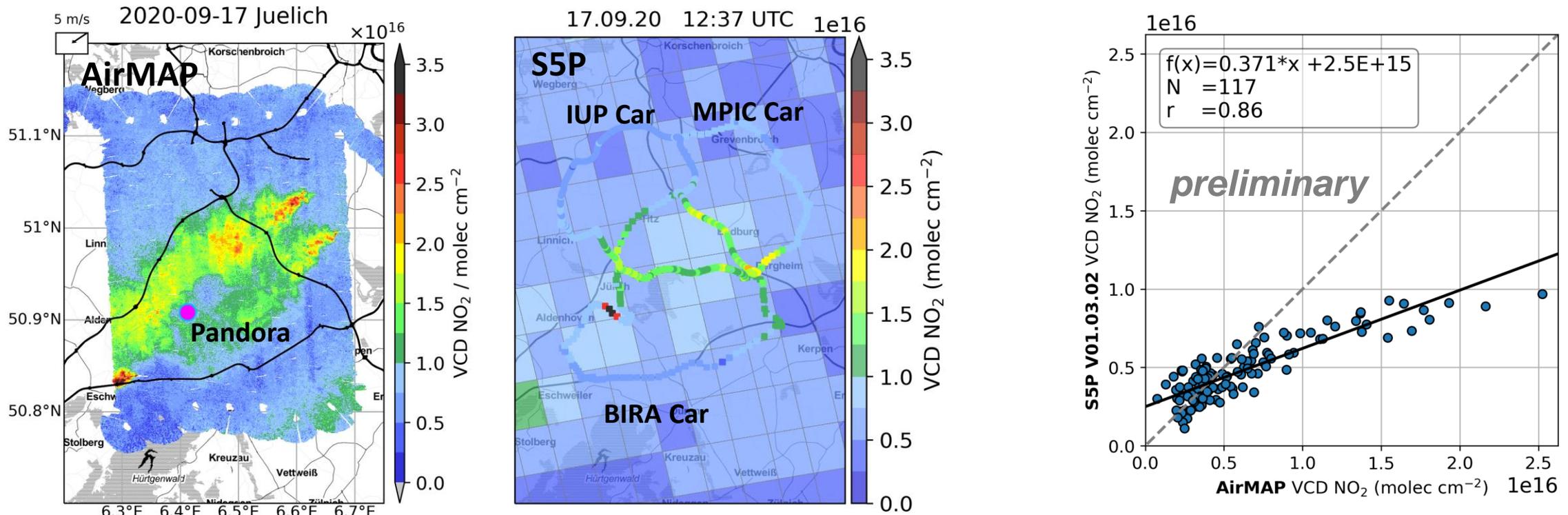
- Successful flights in all 3 flight boxes
- Huge variability in NO<sub>2</sub>
- Car mobile measurements and 6 ground stations operational on all 7 days
- TROPOMI NO<sub>2</sub> on 6 days

- AirMap timeseries (all seven flight days)
- mean over 35 LOS with standard deviation
- Strong spatial variability  
( $<0.5 \times 10^{16}$  molec/cm<sup>2</sup> to  $7 \times 10^{16}$  molec/cm<sup>2</sup>)
- Strong variability from day to day
- Strong variability between the different target areas



## NO<sub>2</sub> VCDs from AirMAP / car DOAS / TROPOMI (preliminary data)

Example comparison: Thursday 2020-09-17 Jülich – S5P overpass 12:37 UTC



TROPOMI NO<sub>2</sub>  
data version  
OFFL V01.03.02

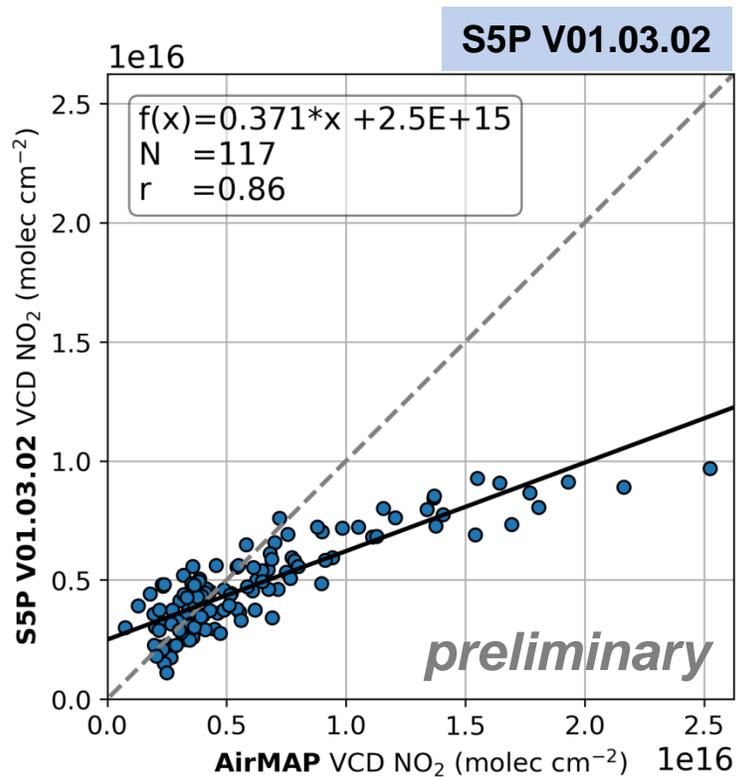
- Consistent measurements of AirMAP and car DOAS
- Good correlation of S5P and AirMAP measurements
- Lower S5P TROPOMI NO<sub>2</sub> data, varying magnitude for different days and areas

## Investigating difference between AirMAP and TROPOMI NO<sub>2</sub>

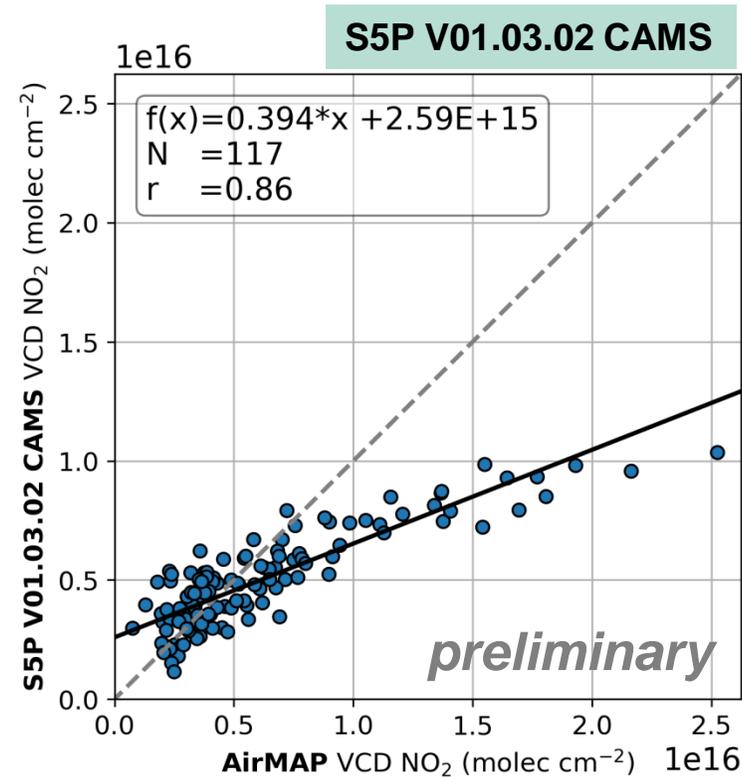
Comparison of campaign data with different TROPOMI NO<sub>2</sub> products (incl. latest V02.03.01)

- Operational TROPOMI NO<sub>2</sub> product (OFFL, V01.03.02)
- Adapted TROPOMI NO<sub>2</sub> product by Henk Eskes, KNMI
  - using CAMS regional modelling data for NO<sub>2</sub> profiles
- Reprocessed TROPOMI NO<sub>2</sub> product (PAL, V02.03.01)

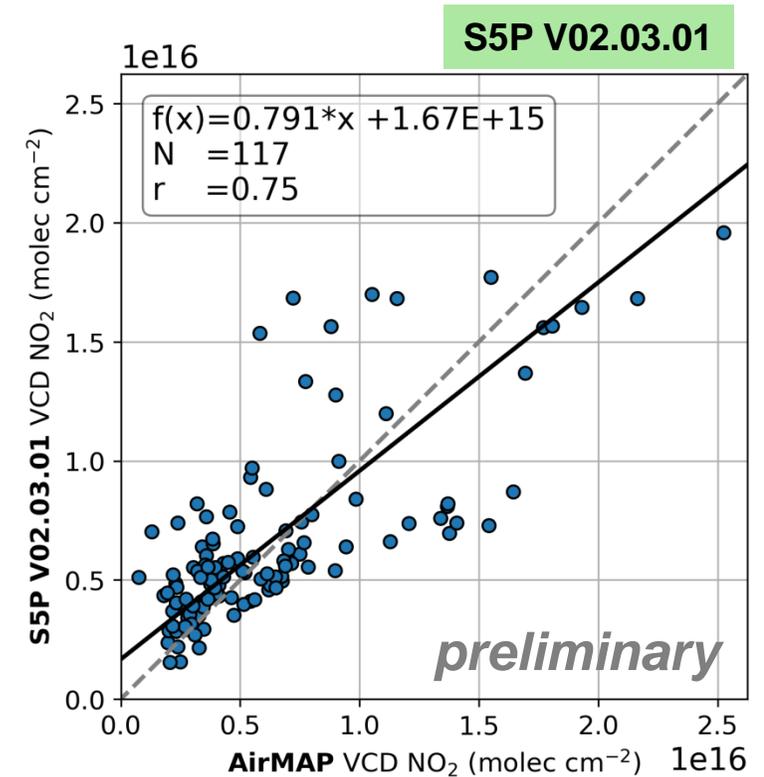
## Preliminary NO<sub>2</sub> VCDs from AirMAP / TROPOMI (3 different products)



(a)



(b)



(c)

- **S5P V01.03.02:** standard OFFL level-2 NO<sub>2</sub> product
- **S5P V01.03.02 CAMS:** NO<sub>2</sub> product with use of CAMS regional modelling profiles
- **S5P V02.03.01:** reprocessed S5P data for level-2 NO<sub>2</sub>

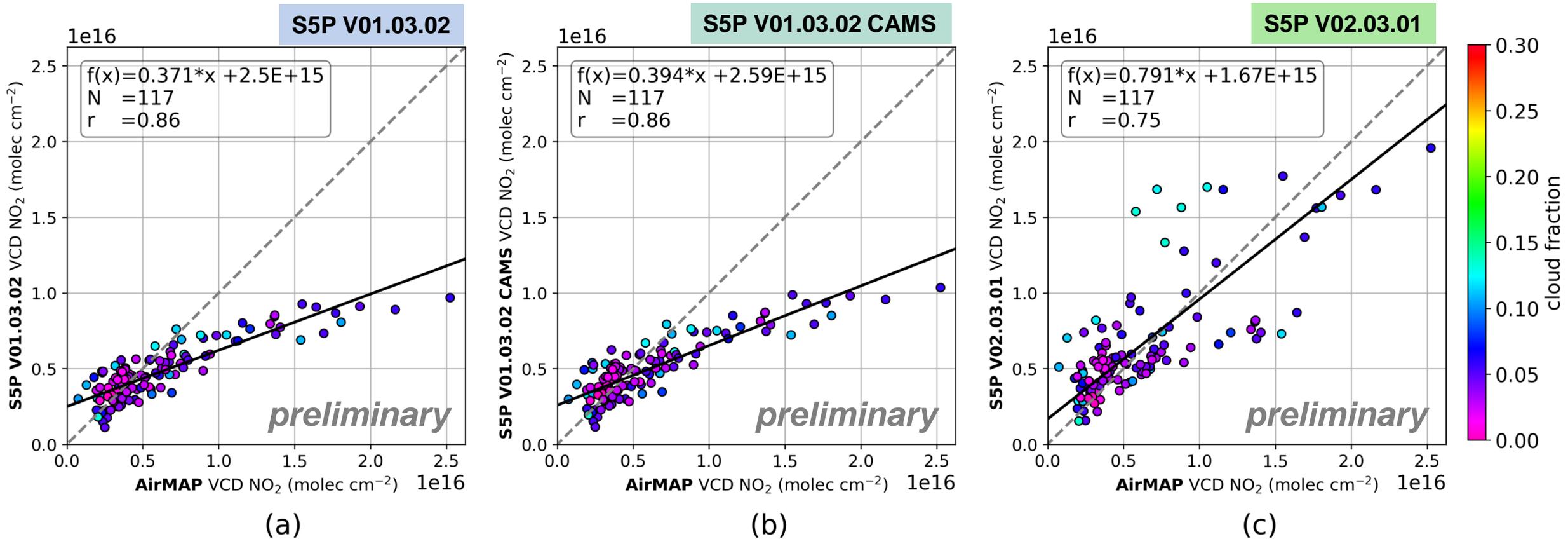
**Slope (S5P/AirMAP)**

0.371

0.394

0.791

## Preliminary NO<sub>2</sub> VCDs from AirMAP / TROPOMI (3 different products)



- **S5P V01.03.02:** standard OFFL level-2 NO<sub>2</sub> product
- **S5P V01.03.02 CAMS:** NO<sub>2</sub> product with use of CAMS regional modelling profiles
- **S5P V02.03.01:** reprocessed S5P data for level-2 NO<sub>2</sub>

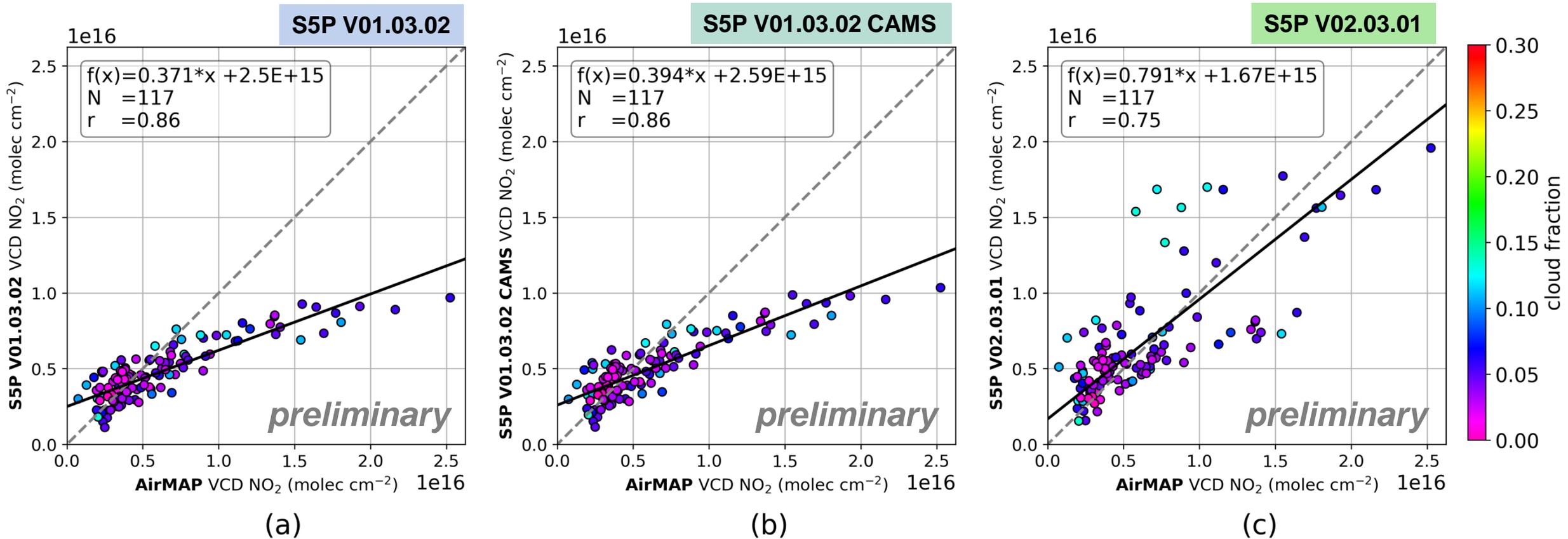
**Slope (S5P/AirMAP)**

0.371

0.394

0.791

## Preliminary NO<sub>2</sub> VCDs from AirMAP / TROPOMI (3 different products)



- Better agreement using reprocessed data V 2.3.1: Improvement of slope from 0.4 to 0.8
- Larger scatter (reduced correlation) for V 2.3.1
- Different results for individual days: different values for slope, offset and correlation
- Influence on individual days by cloud and aerosol situation

## Further advancing the AirMAP data analysis

- Extension of the applied LUT by different aerosol loadings (AOD)
- Update further auxiliary information such as a priori profiles

## Investigating differences between AirMAP and TROPOMI NO<sub>2</sub>

- Comparison of campaign data with custom TROPOMI NO<sub>2</sub> products
- Evaluate influence of different auxiliary data on the TROPOMI product (albedo, profiles, cloud information, and others)
- Evaluate influences (esp. aerosols) on AirMAP measurements
- Analysis different situations on individual days

## Summarizing results on S5p validation for publication

## Acknowledgement of the aircraft team

The participants of the S5Pval-DE-Ruhr campaign gratefully acknowledge the essential technical and scientific support of the aircraft team corresponding to the operation of AirMAP onboard the Cessna-T207A (D-EAFU), especially Thomas Ruhtz and Jeremy Gordon.

Thank you.