



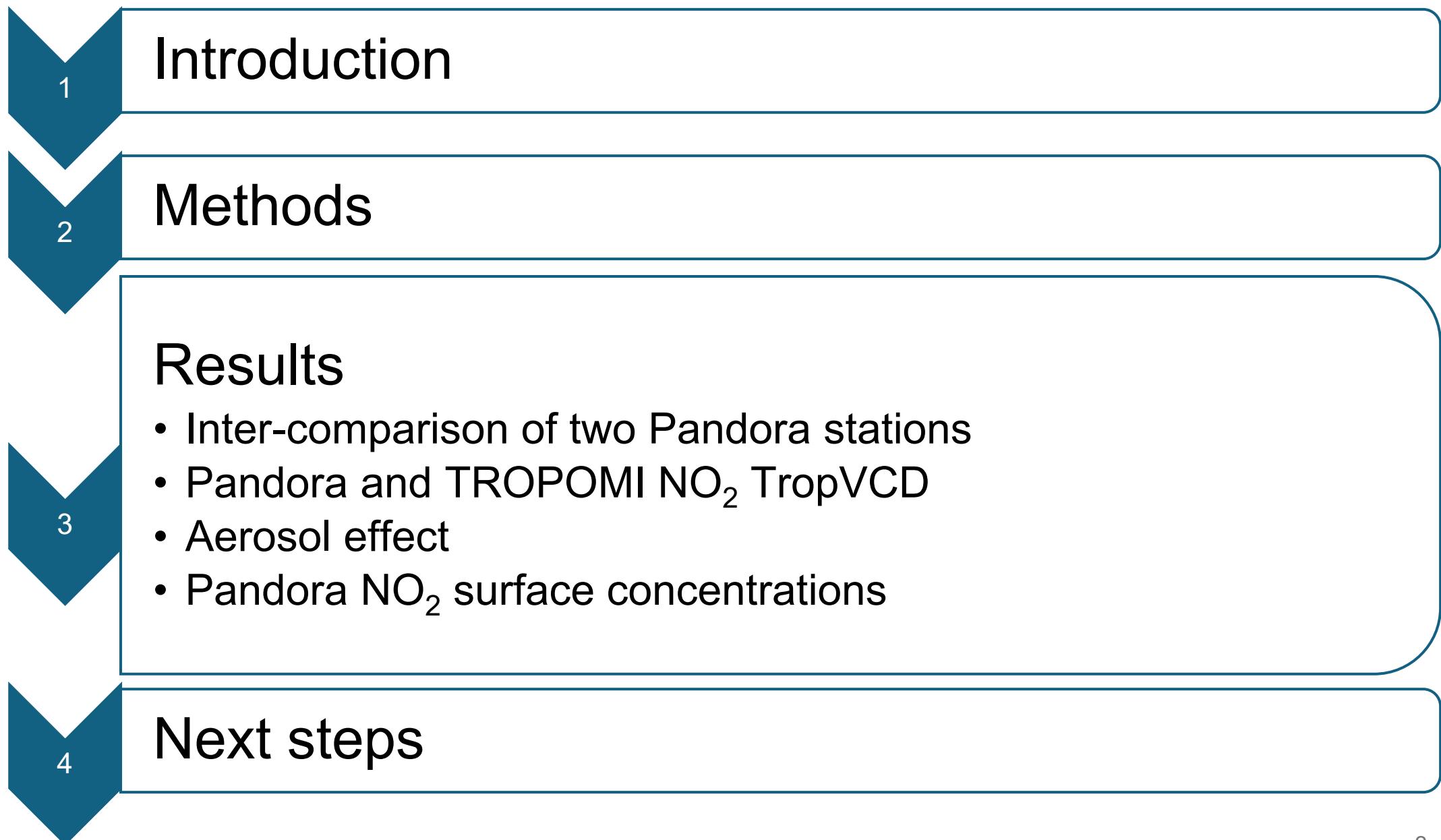
# Land-Cover and Land-Use Change Program



The utilization of Pandora observation modes for  
validation of tropospheric NO<sub>2</sub> vertical column derived  
from TROPOMI satellite.

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# Contents



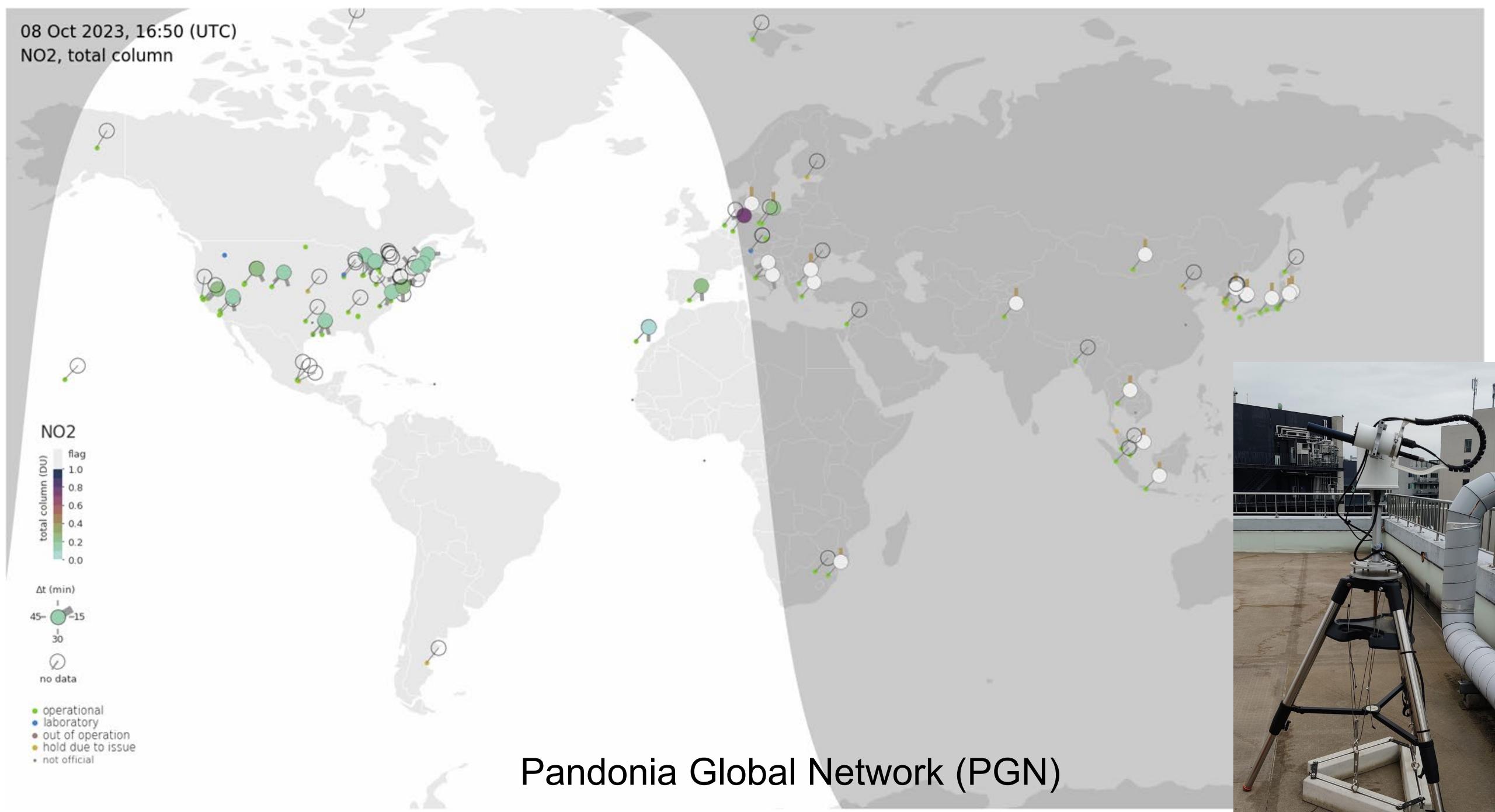
# 1. Introduction



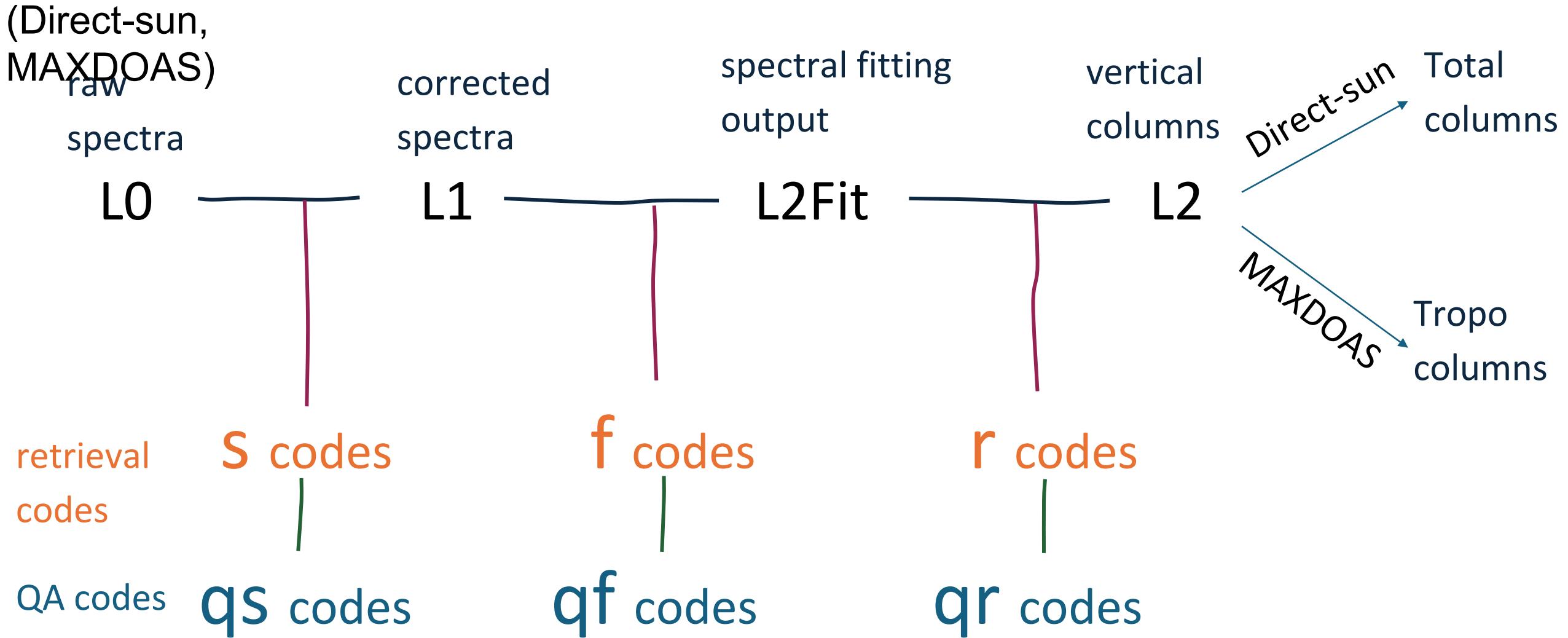


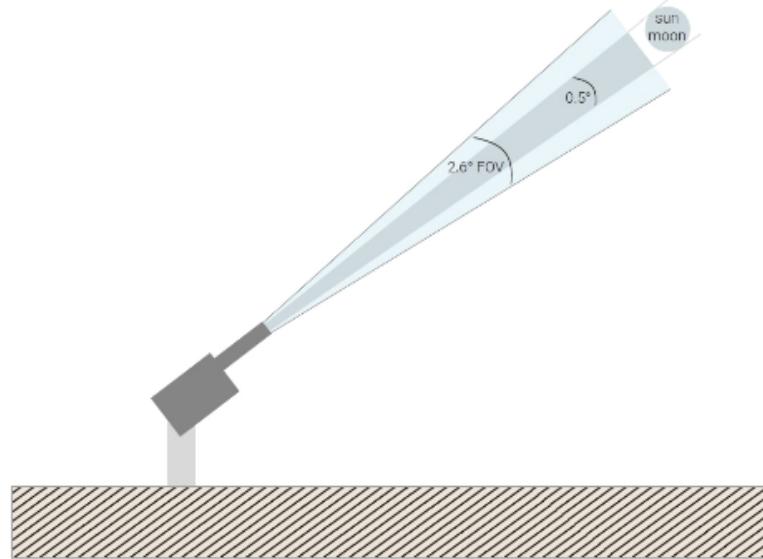
08 Oct 2023, 16:50 (UTC)

NO<sub>2</sub>, total column



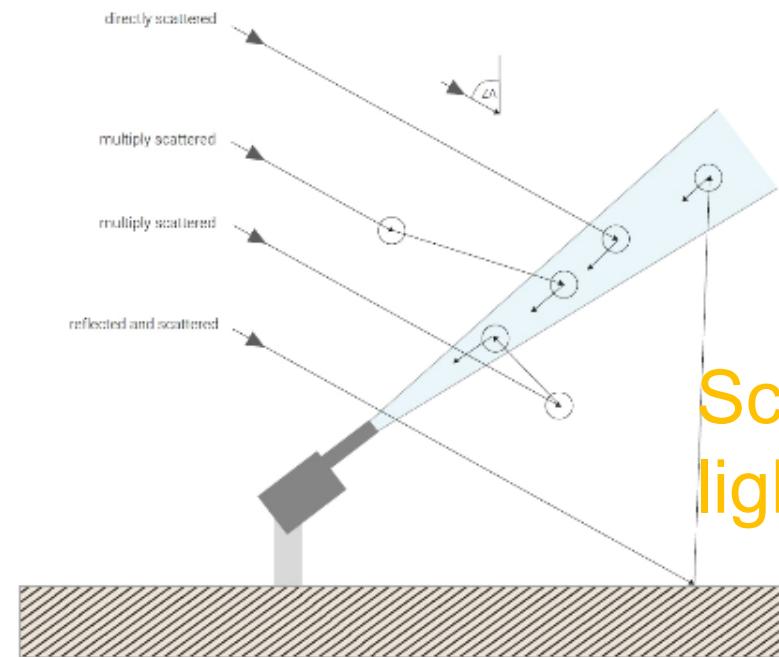
# 1. Introduction





Direct  
sunlight

Figure 3: Direct sun observations



Scattered  
light

Figure 5: MAXDOAS observations

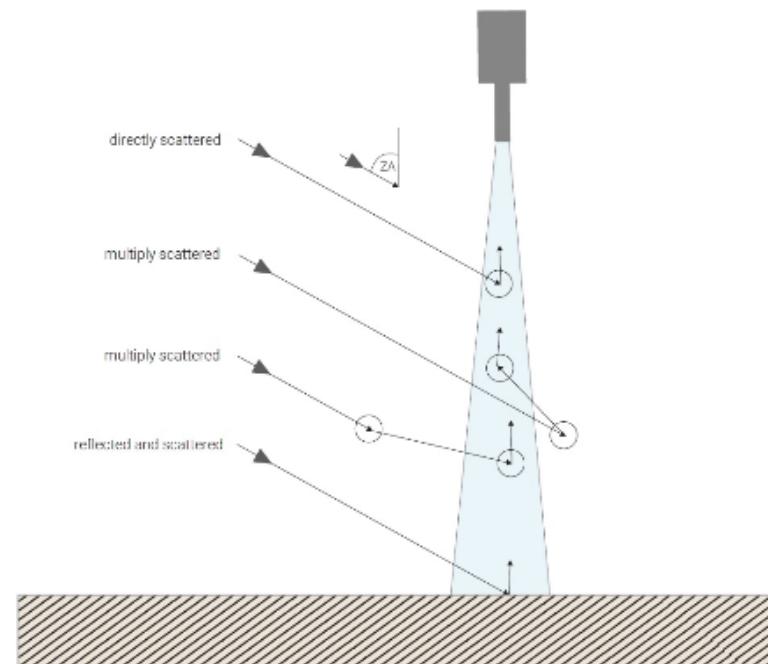


Figure 6: Nadir observations

(Source: PGN DataProducts Readme v1-8-5)

- comparison of Pandora MAXDOAS mode and Direct-sun mode for validation of TROPOMI tropospheric vertical column.

## 2. Methods

### Pandora stations in Japan

No.	Station	Instruments number	Data start time
1	Yokosuka	146	2018/11/23
2	Tsukuba_NIES	176	2021/08/05
3	Tsukuba	193	2021/04/12
4	Tokyo	194	2021/12/22

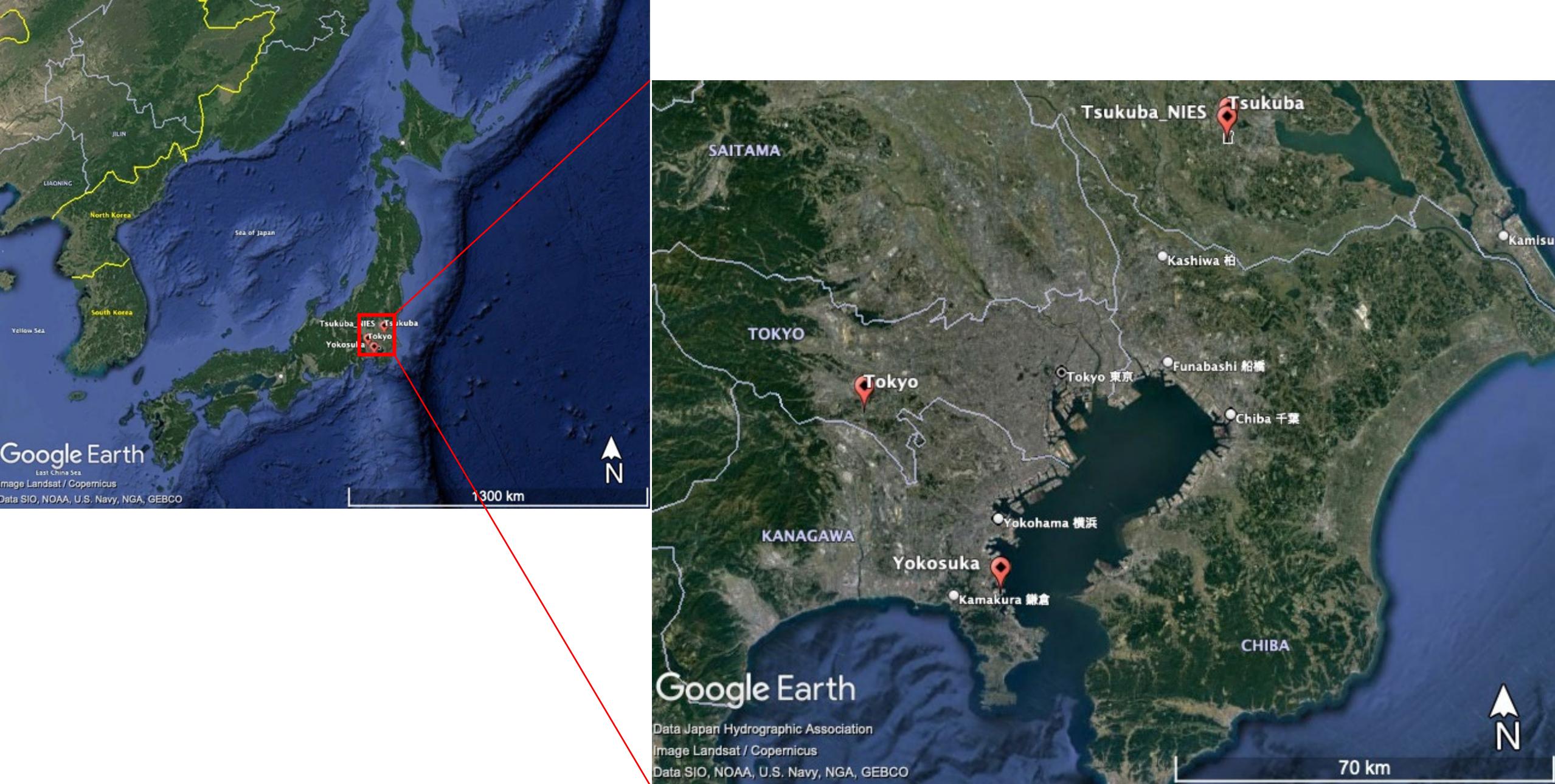


Fig. Map of Pandora stations in Japan

# TROPOMI and Pandora dataset

NO<sub>2</sub> Tropospheric vertical column

## TROPOMI

(L2 data, Processor version:  
02.04.00 and 02.05.00 (2023-03-12  
to now)):

- qa\_value > 0.75
- Cloud\_fraction < 30%

## Data filtering

## Pandora (*MAXDOAS mode*)

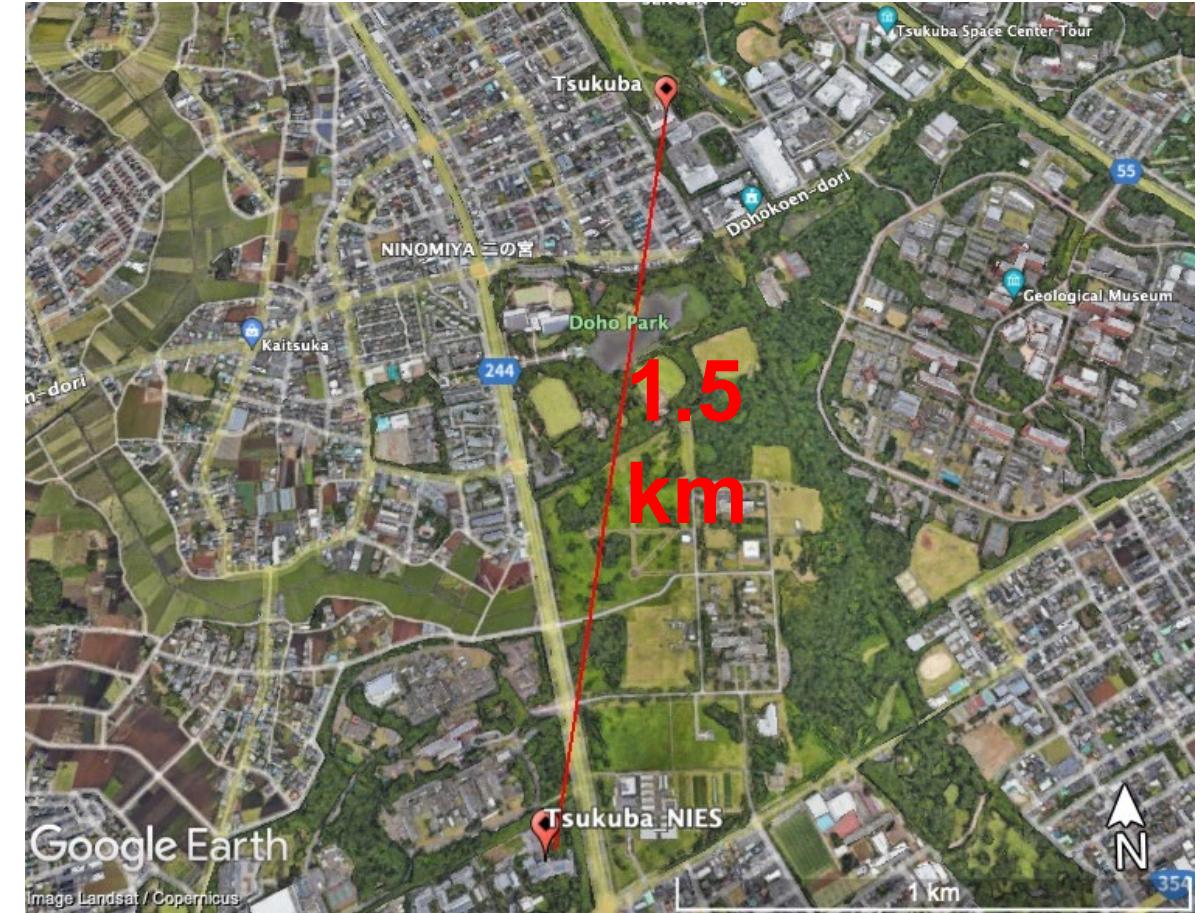
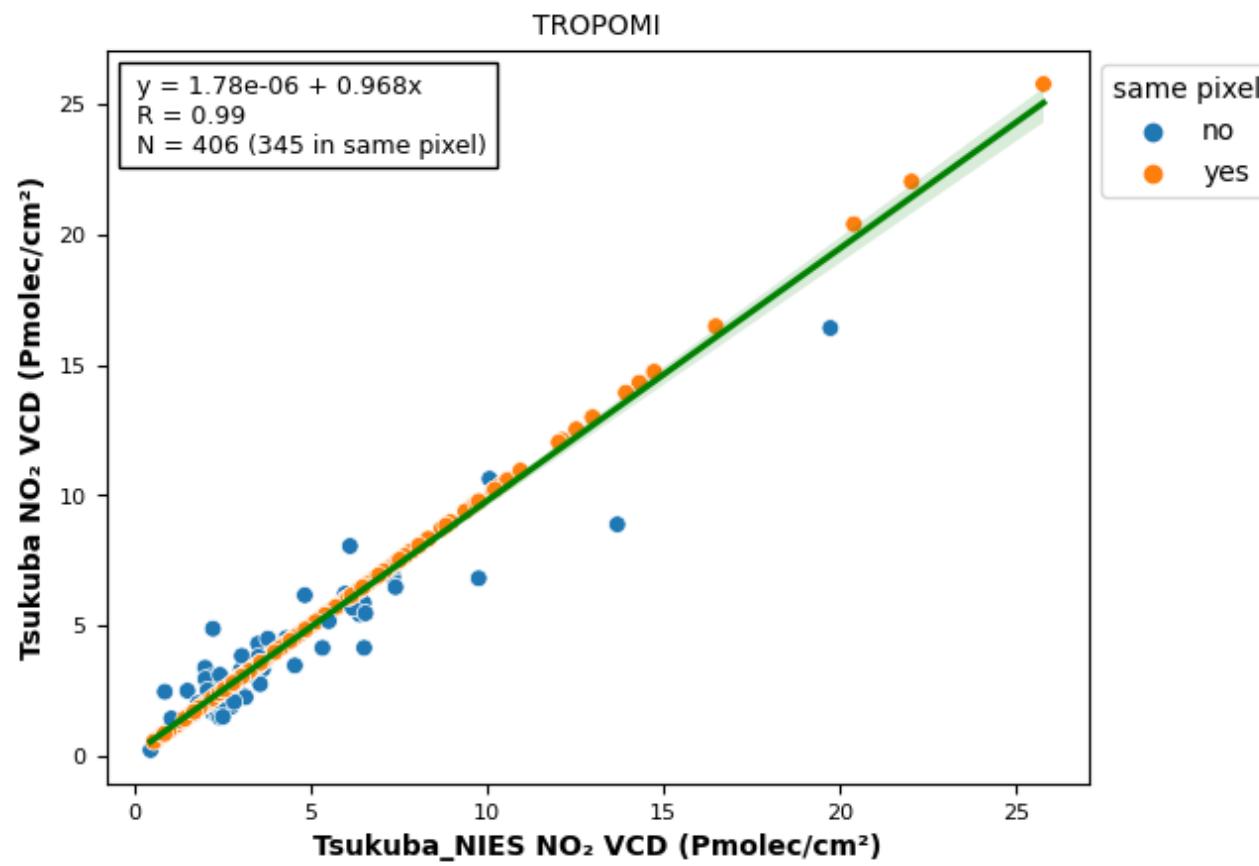
- Value > uncertainty
- Quality Flag (high and medium)
- Remove spikes
- SZA < 75°
- Averaged value within ± 30min  
TROPOMI overpass time

✓ *Pandora (Direct-sun mode)*

Direct-sun NO<sub>2</sub> tropVCD = total column – stratospheric column

### 3. Results

# Tsukuba and Tsukuba\_NIES station TROPOMI data



- The two stations are usually in the same TROPOMI pixel

# Pandora data

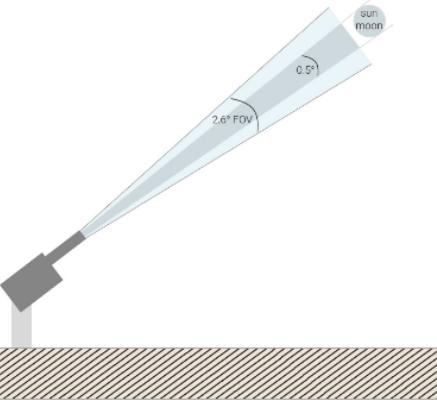


Figure 3: Direct sun observations

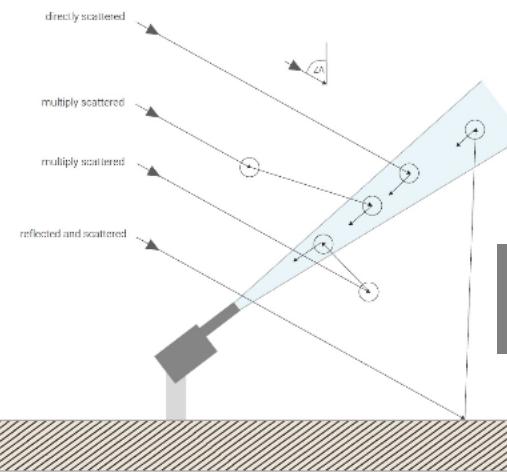
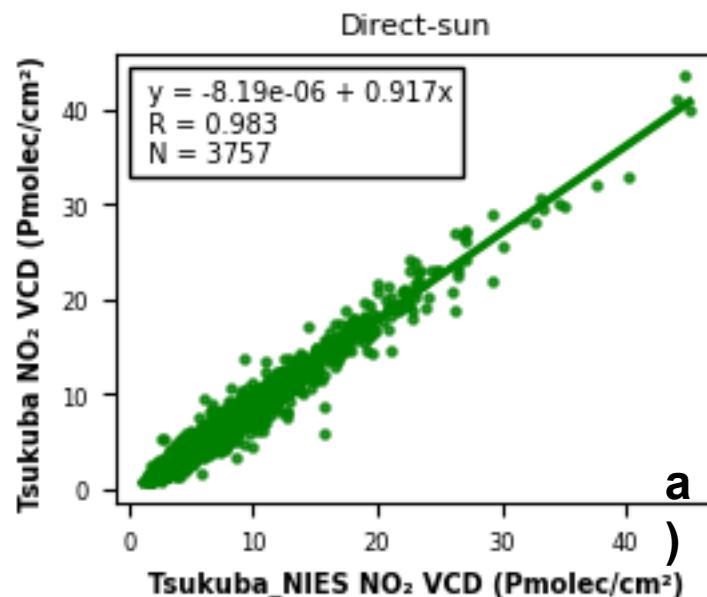
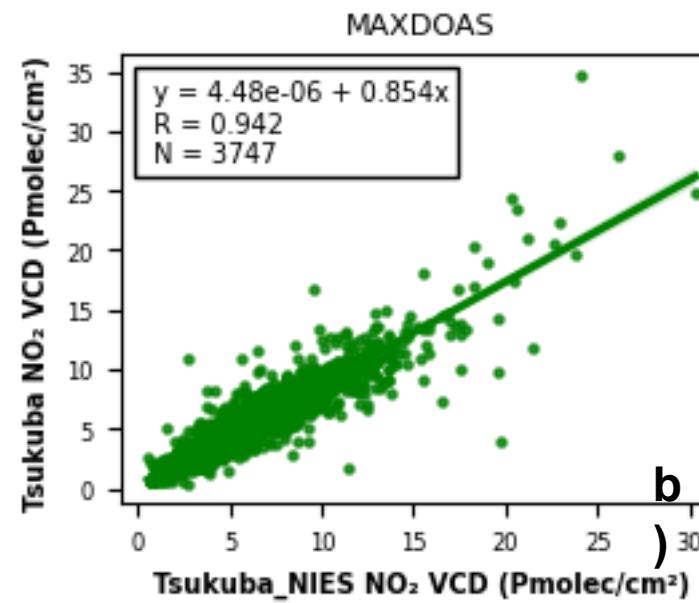
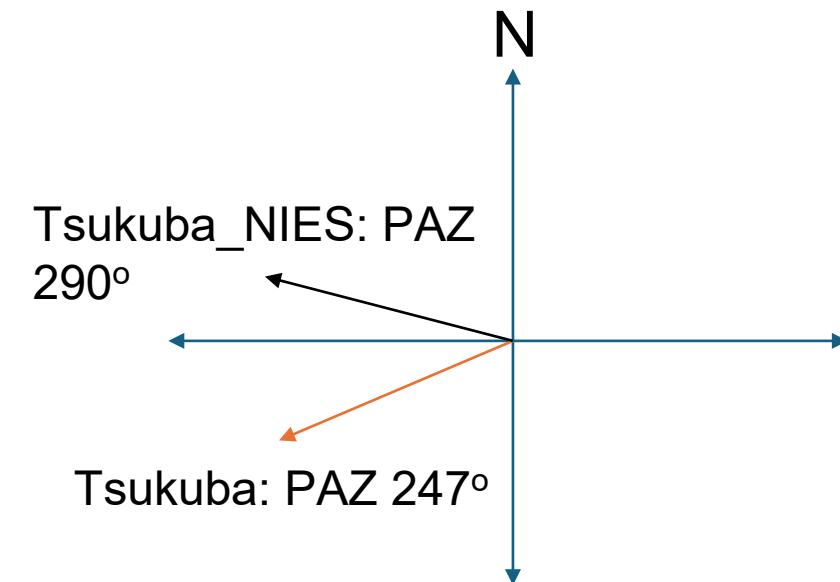


Figure 5: MAXDOAS observations



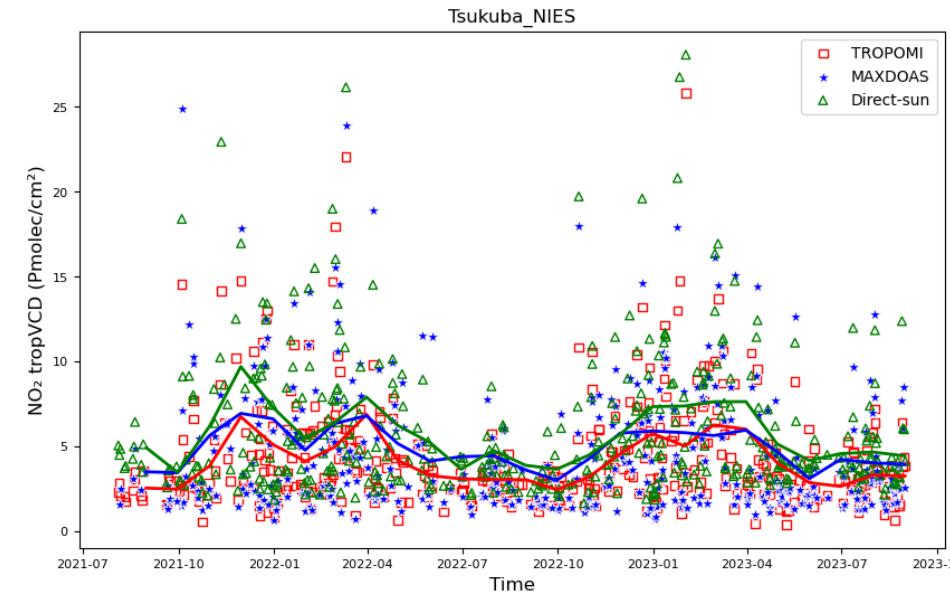
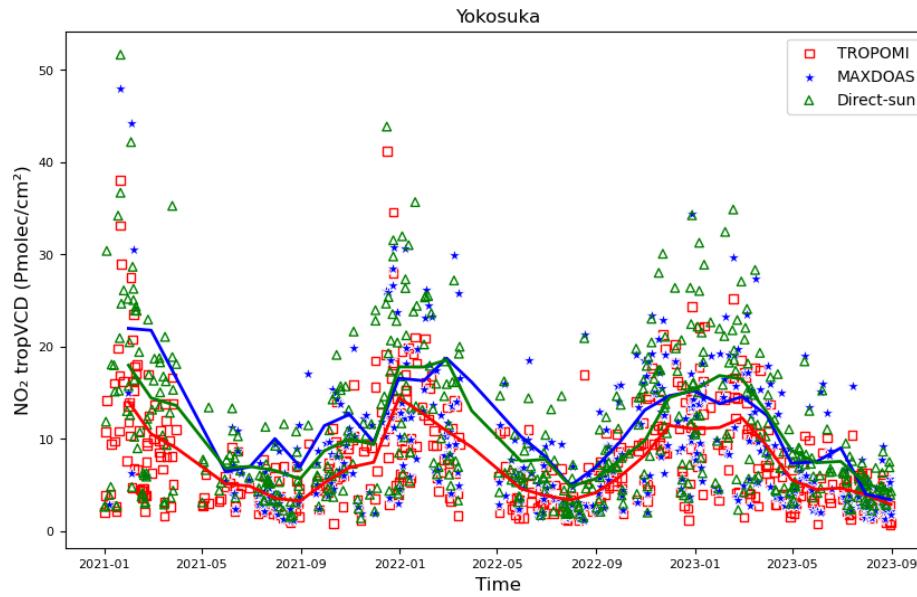
➤ Different air mass



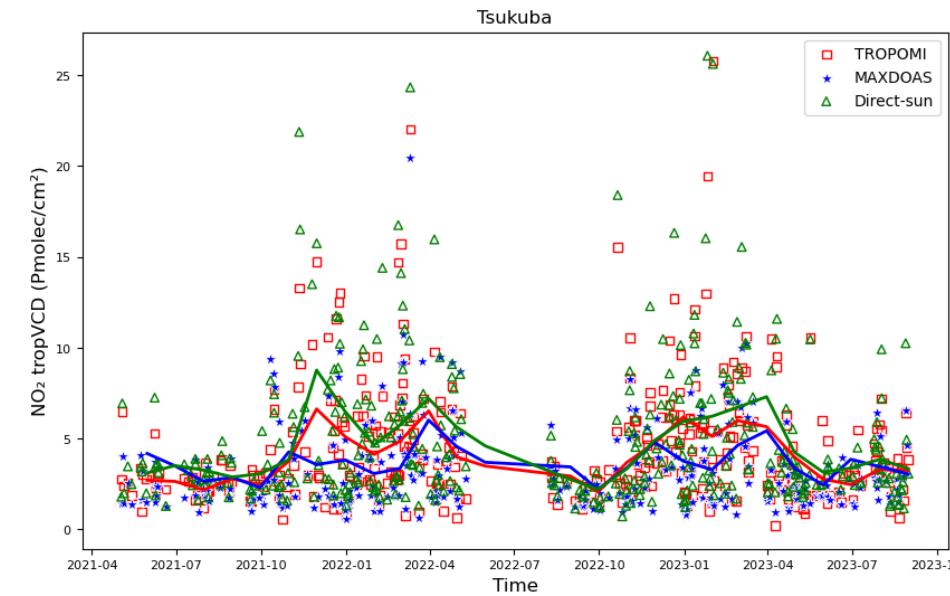
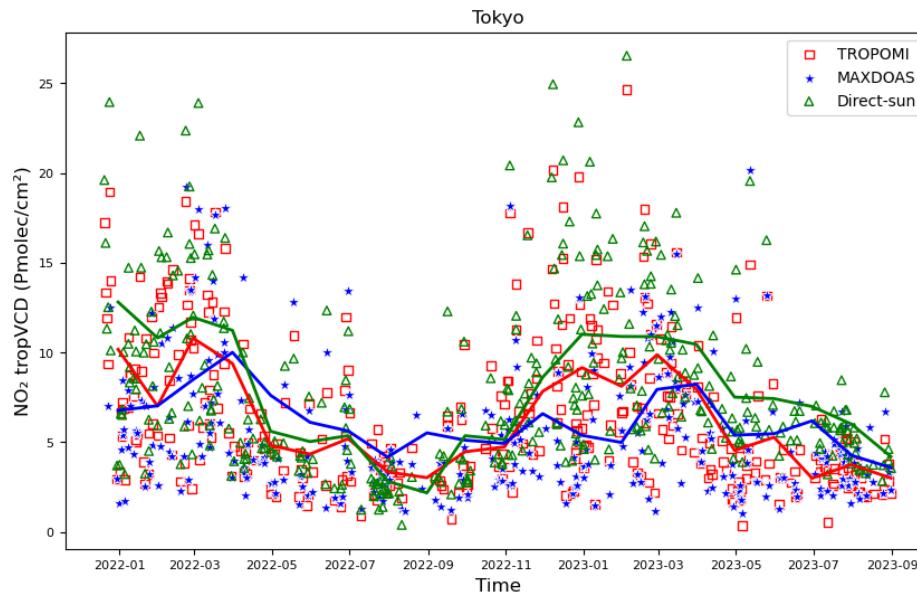
Pointing azimuth angle  
(PAZ)

➤ The important of viewing direction.

# Time series of NO<sub>2</sub> tropVCD

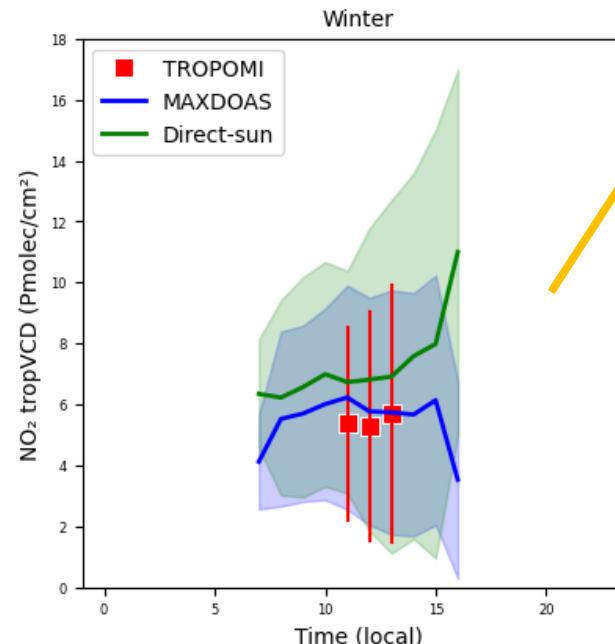
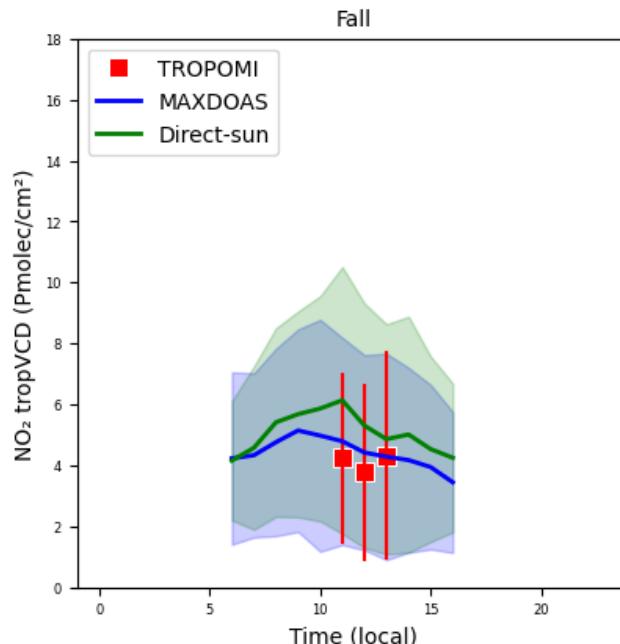
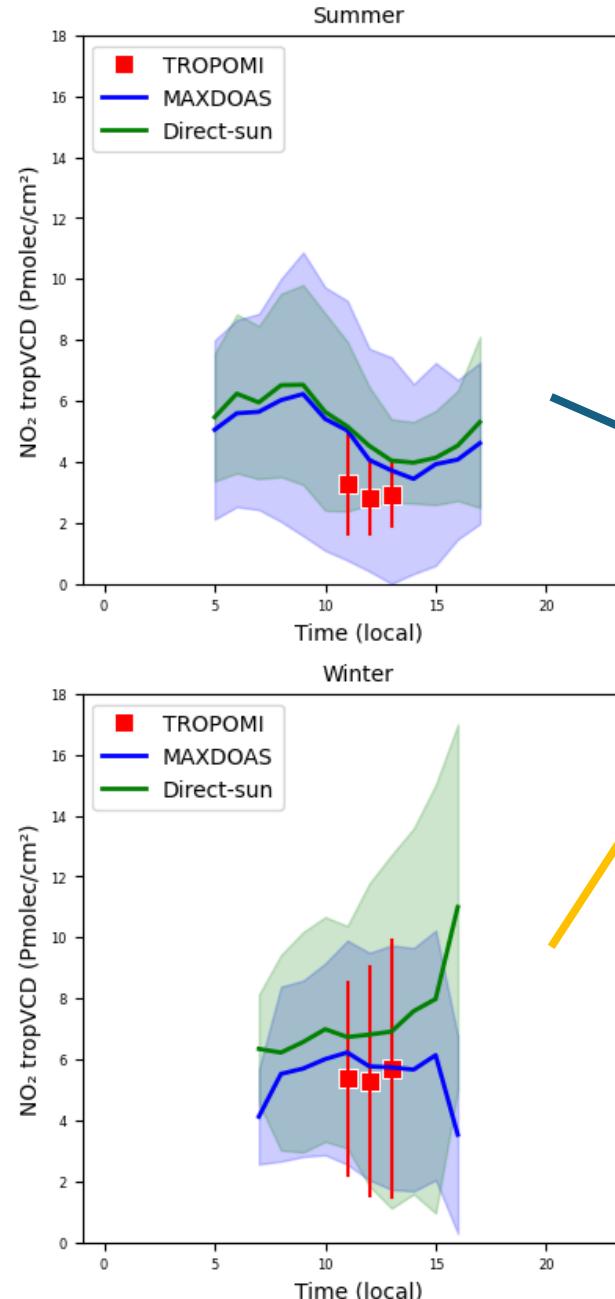
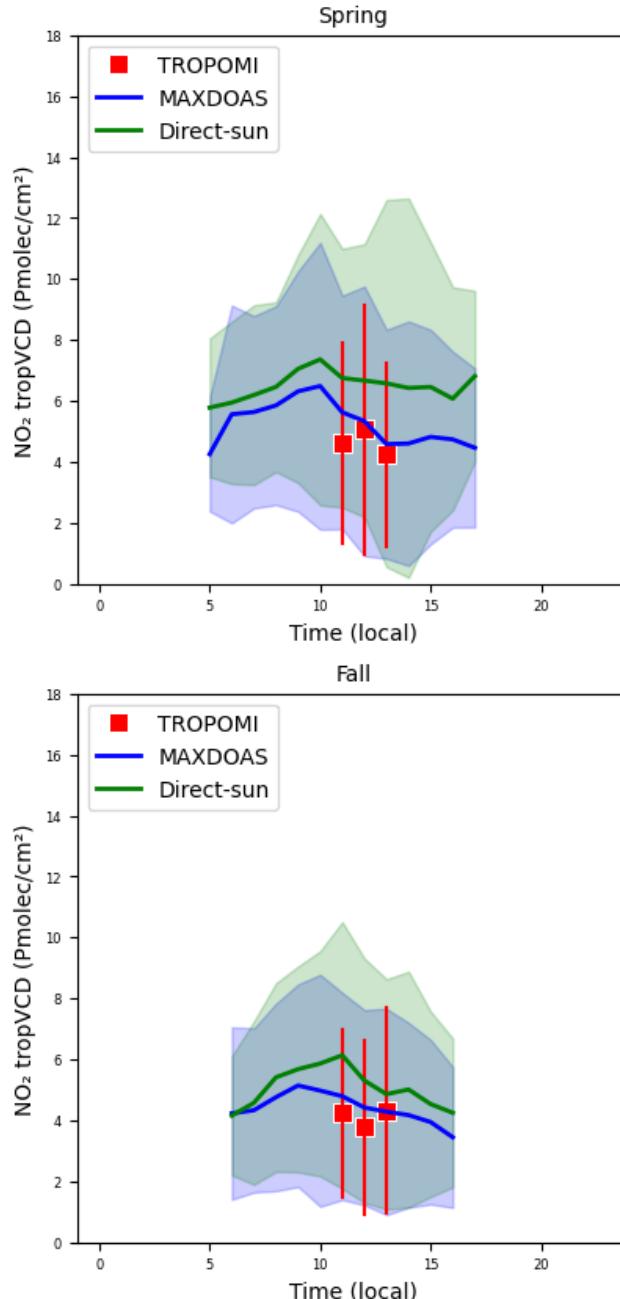


higher in Winter



lower in Summer

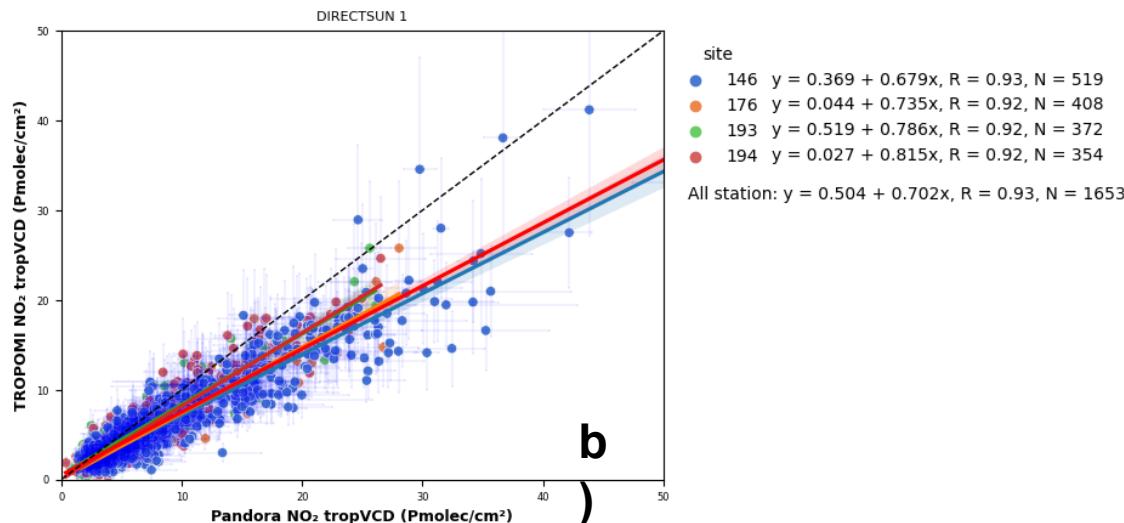
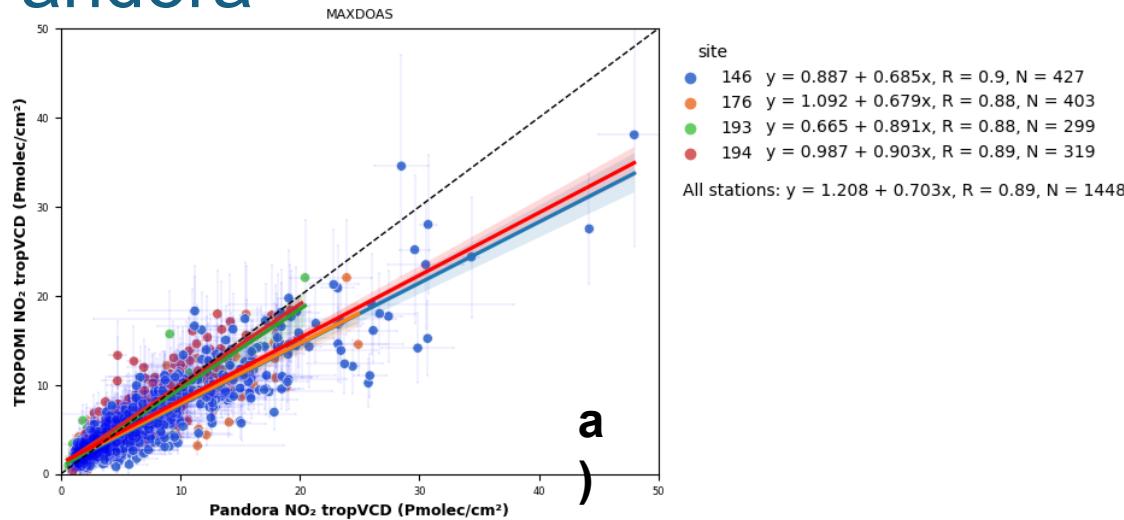
# Diurnal variation of TROPOMI, Pandora NO<sub>2</sub> tropVCD at Tsukuba\_NIES



Pandora Direct-sun and MAXDOAS observation have a good agreement in Summer and more difference in Winter

TROPOMI hourly means close to MAXDOAS observation

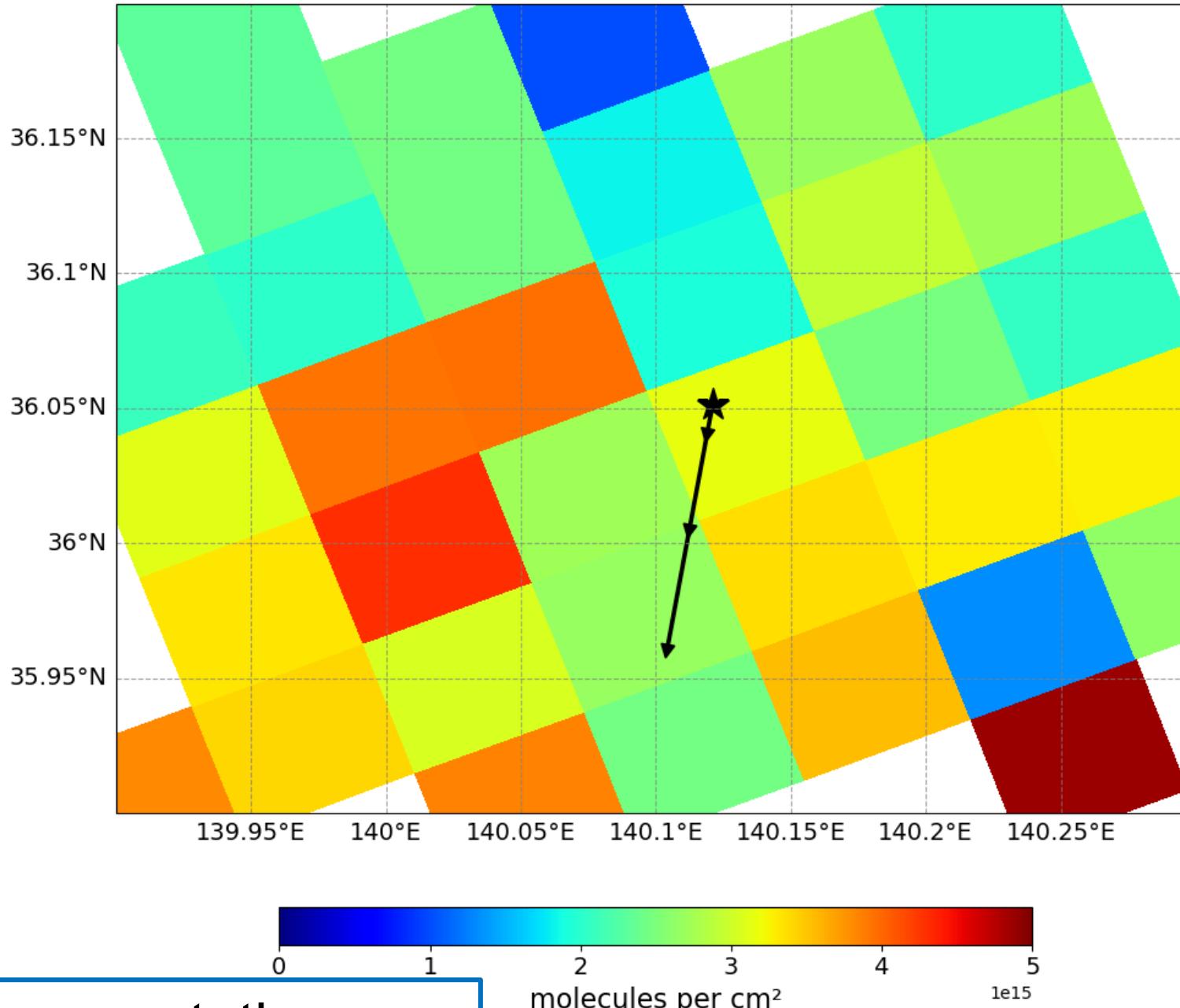
# Agreement of NO<sub>2</sub> tropVCD between TROPOMI and Pandora



Direct-sun mode

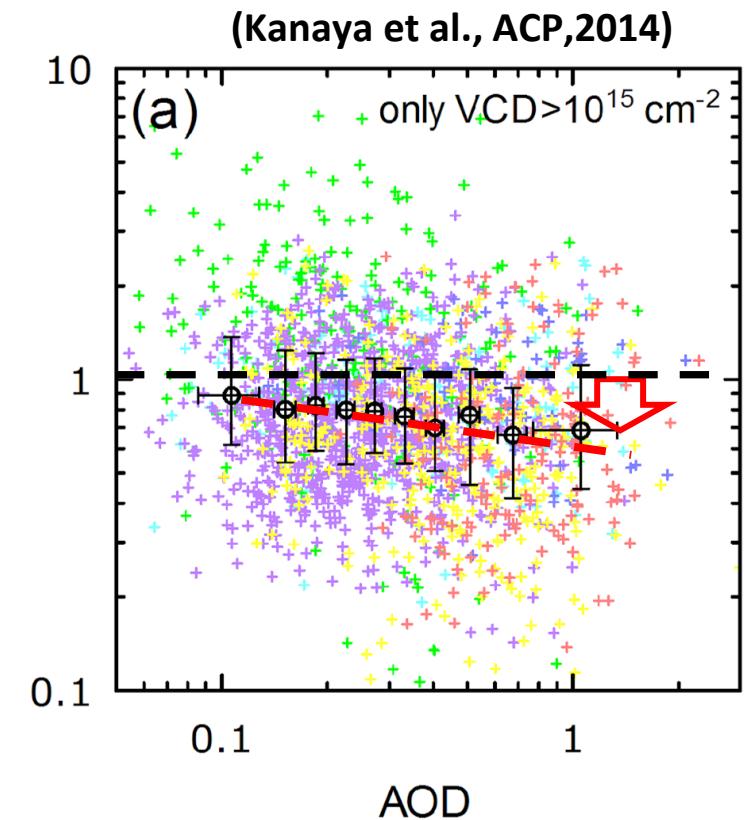
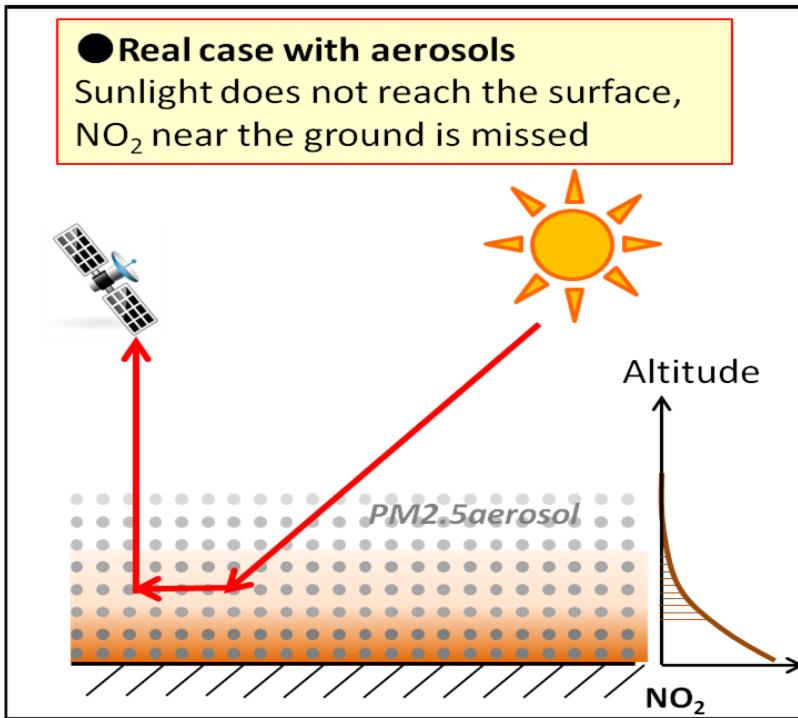
- Increase the statistics
- Increase R

### Tropospheric vertical column of nitrogen dioxide 2023-01-05



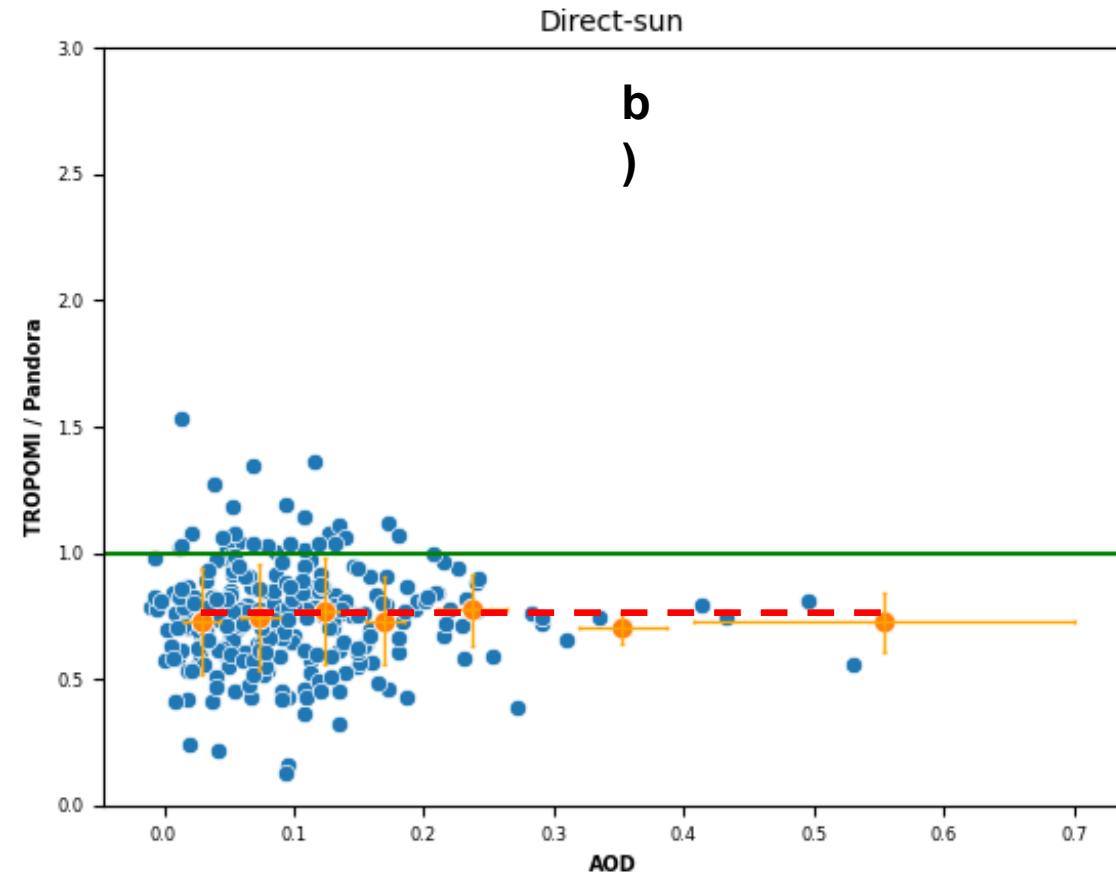
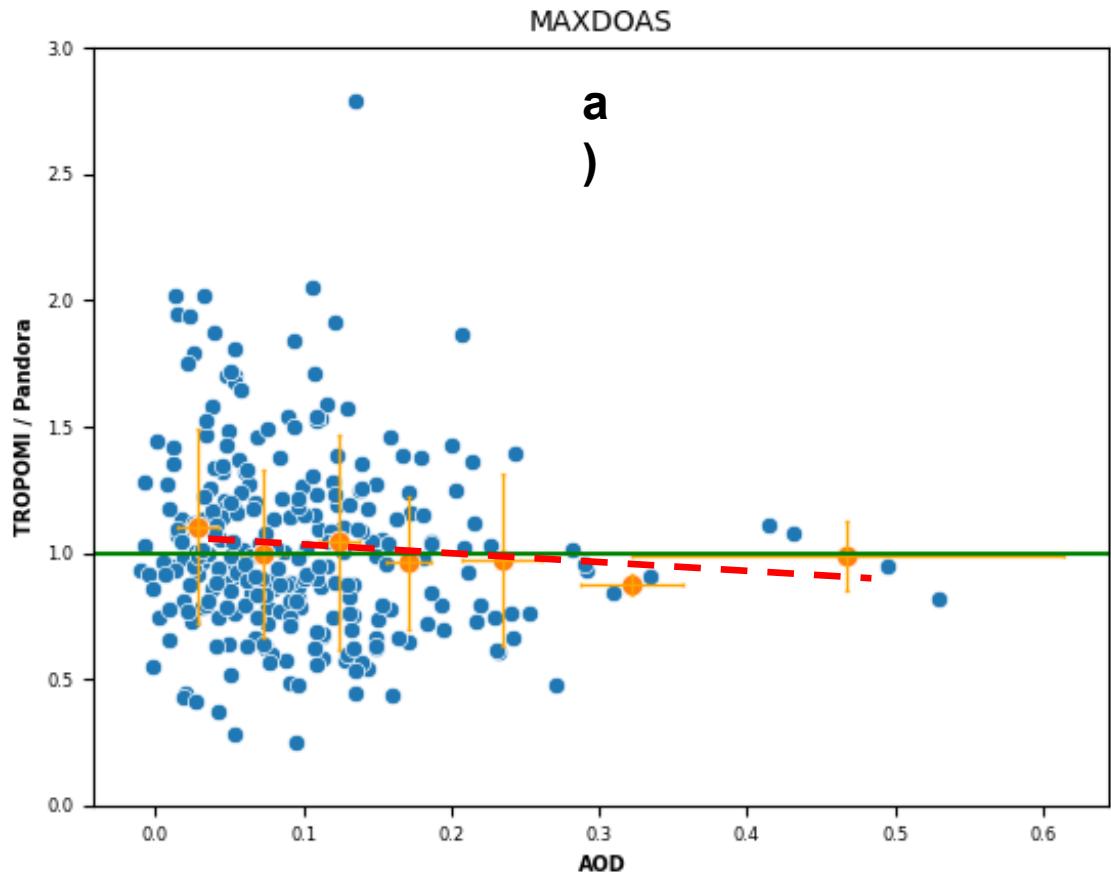
Correct horizontal representativeness

# Aerosol



- Lower NO<sub>2</sub> tropospheric vertical column (Kanaya et al., ACP, 2014)

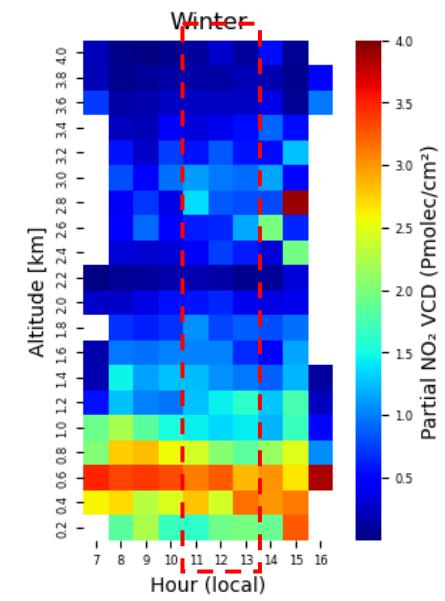
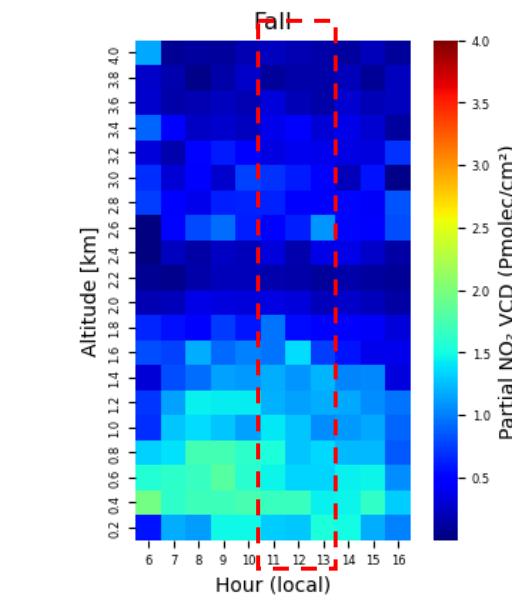
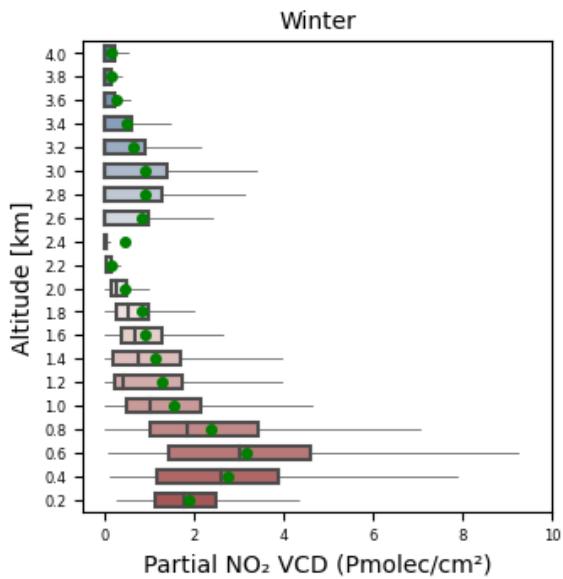
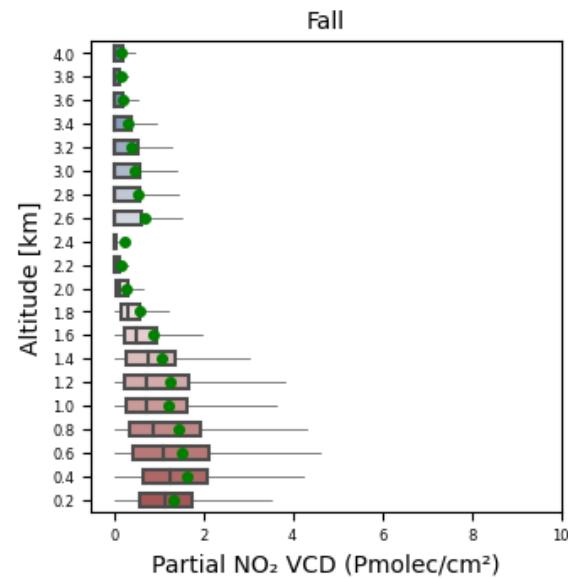
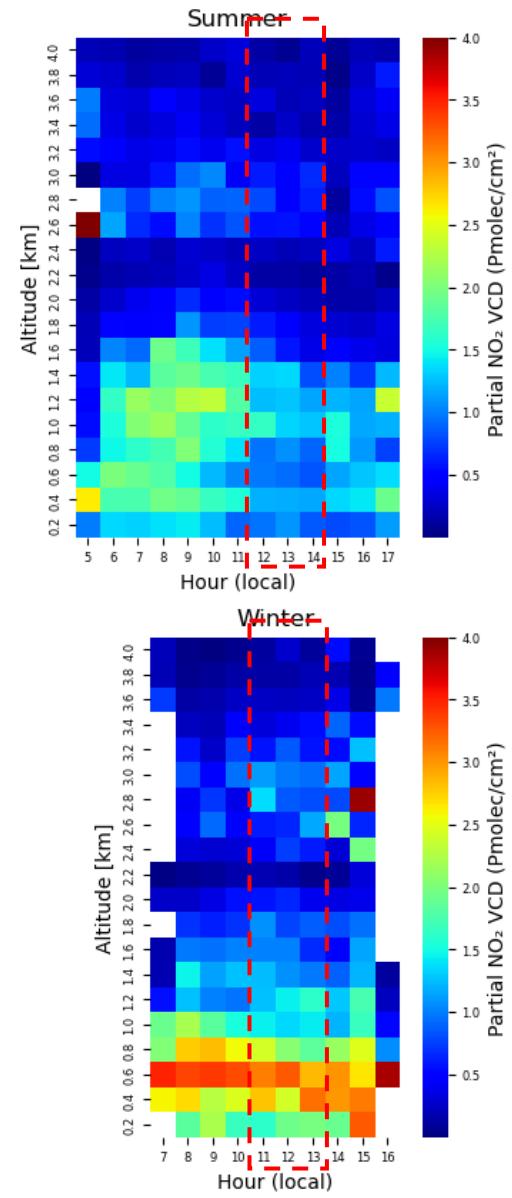
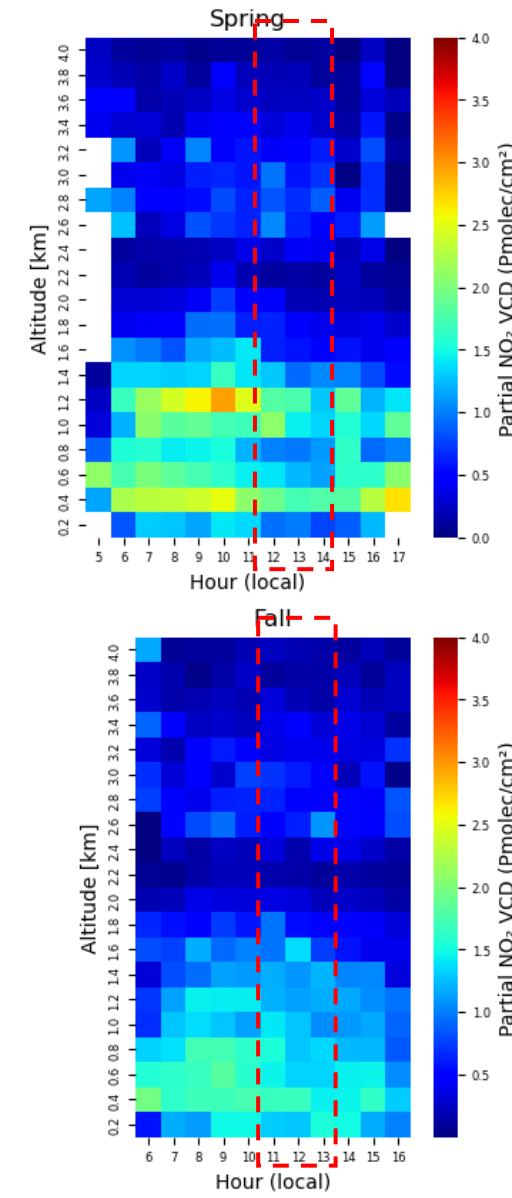
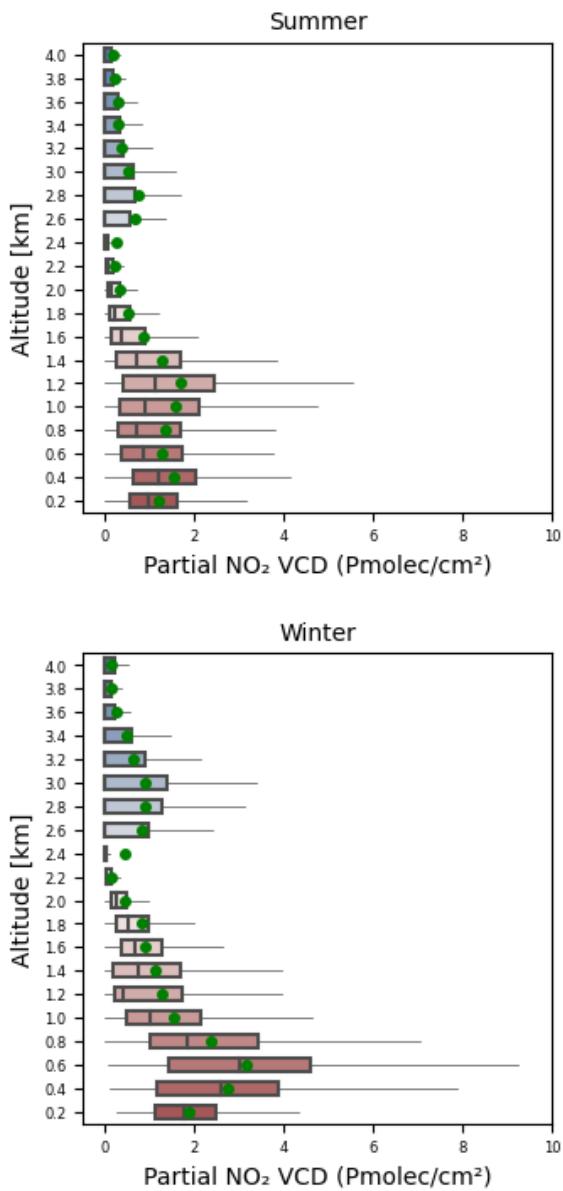
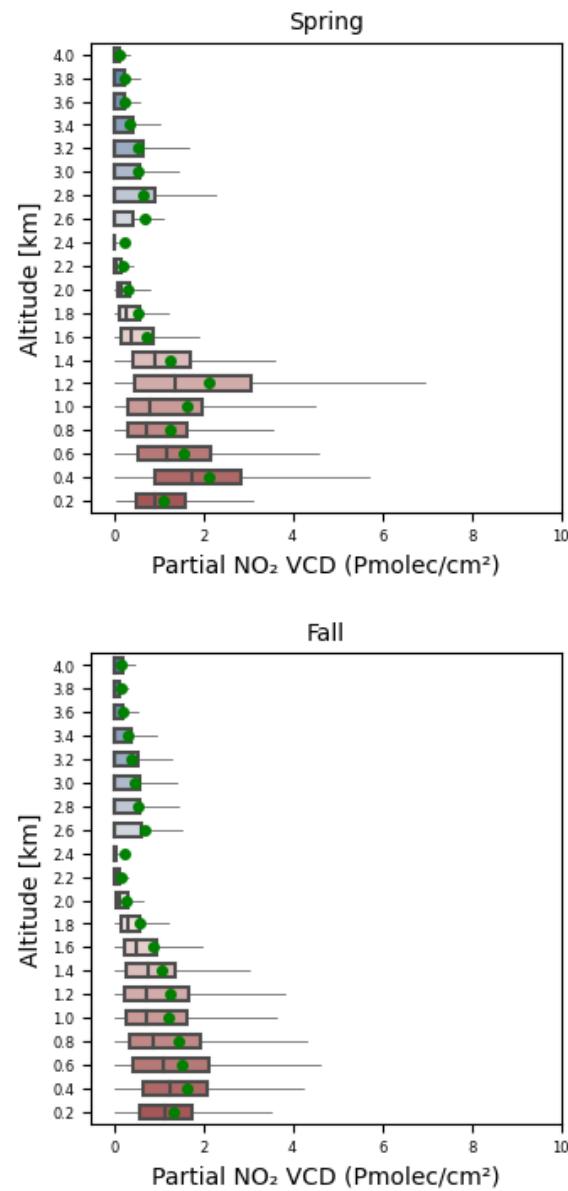
# TROPOMI/Pandora ratios for NO<sub>2</sub> tropVCD as a function of AOD at 532 nm (at Tsukuba\_NIES)



The ratio varied around the unity, and have a decline when higher AOD

The ratio remains lower than 1

# $\text{NO}_2$ vertical profile (Tsukuba\_NIES)



In Winter: more  $\text{NO}_2$  at the surface →

inhomogeneous spatial distribution of  $\text{NO}_2$

## Future works

- Correct horizontal representativeness
- Focus on the NO<sub>2</sub> partial columns, and its effect to the correlation between Pandora and TROPOMI as well as bewteen Pandora surface concentration and in-situ measurement.

Thank you for your  
attention!