

ATMOS 2021

Using TROPOMI L2 NO₂ Measurements to Fine-Tune a High Resolution Regional Atmospheric Chemistry Model and Inter-Comparison Procedure

MAX PLANCK INSTITUTE
FOR CHEMISTRY



Vinod Kumar¹, Rajesh Kumar², Sergey Osipov¹, Steffen Beirle¹,
Christian Borger¹, Andrea Pozzer¹, Jos Lelieveld¹ and Thomas Wagner¹

¹Max Planck Institute for Chemistry, Mainz

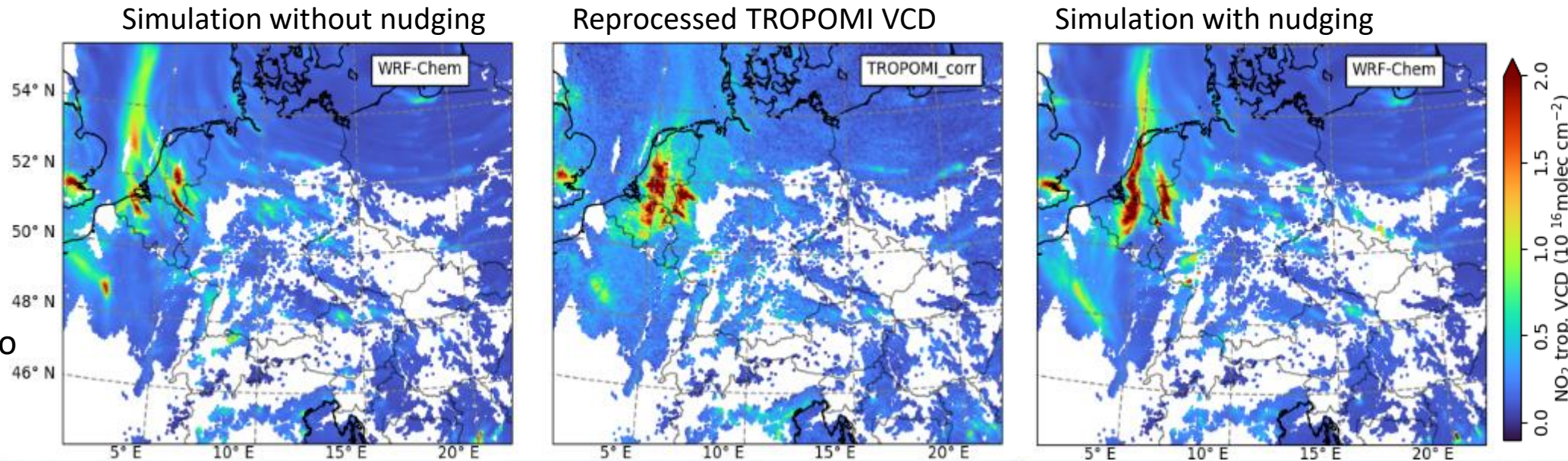
² National Center for Atmospheric Research, Boulder,

Highlights of the study

- High spatial resolution atmospheric models achieve comparable spatial resolution as that of new generation satellite instruments.
 - ❑ Performance of such models have been rarely evaluated at day-to-day basis with respect to satellite observations.
- Regional atmospheric chemistry transport model WRF Chem was set-up at $3 \times 3 \text{ km}^2$ spatial resolution over western Europe and evaluated with respect to individual TROPOMI orbits as well as temporal means.

Illustrative example
of orbit 2952
09 May 2018

Gaps are caused due to
clouds and quality
assurance filter



Improvements presented in this study



MAX PLANCK INSTITUTE
FOR CHEMISTRY



- Improved meteorology using spectral nudging in WRF Chem for more accurate simulation of plume direction and dispersion. With spectral nudging, simulated values of U, V and T are relaxed towards ERA5 reanalysis data on large scale.
- More realistic composite emission inventories using global and regional data. Special consideration to sector and country specific temporal variability (seasonal, day of week and diurnal) of emissions.
- Idealized evaluation process with respect to TROPOMI by strict consideration of overpass time at specific pixels.
- Use of averaging kernels and high resolved a priori NO_2 profiles for a consistent retrieval of VCDs both from TROPOMI and WRF Chem.
- Two different NO_2 tropospheric VCD products were used for evaluation : Operational product and regional reprocessed products with CAMS a priori.

**Poster P 1.5.8 in the
Calibration and Validation session**