THE NDACC MAX-DOAS CENTRAL PROCESSING SERVICE IN SUPPORT TO AIR QUALITY SATELLITE SENSORS VALIDATION

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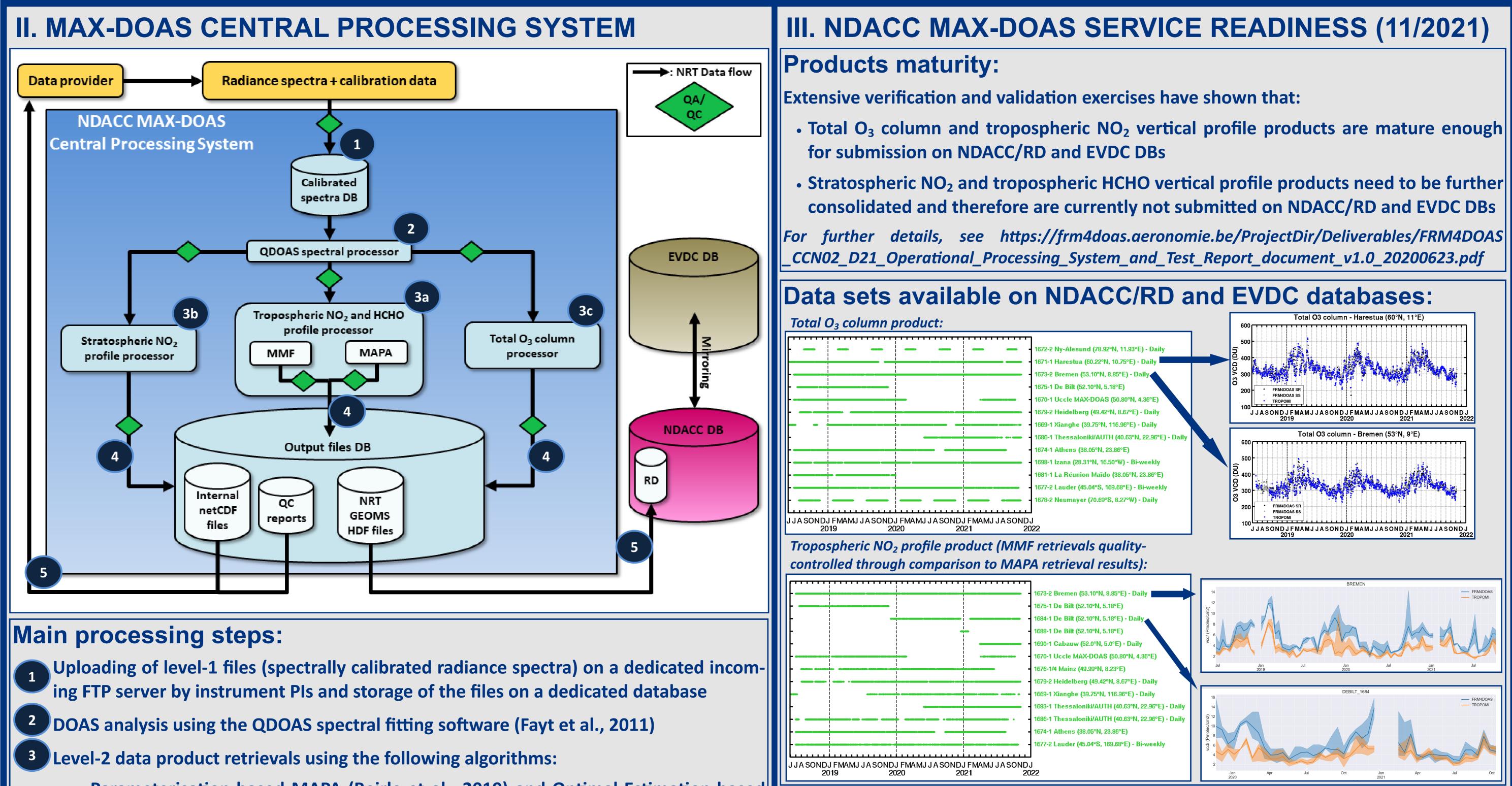




In order to ensure that products delivered by air quality satellite sensors meet user requirements in terms of accuracy, precision and fitness for purpose, it is essential to develop a robust validation strategy relying on well-established and traceable reference measurements. In this context, the ESA Fiducial Reference Measurements for Ground-Based DOAS Air-Quality Observations (FRM₄DOAS) activity is aiming at further harmonizing Multi-Axis Differential Optical Absorption Spectroscopy (MAX-DOAS) measurements. Since it provides vertically-resolved information on atmospheric gases at a horizontal scale approaching the one from nadir backscatter satellite sensors, the ground-based MAX-DOAS technique has been recognized as a valuable source of correlative data for validating space-borne observations of atmospheric species such as NO₂, HCHO, SO₂, O₃, etc.

Here we present the main aspects and status of the first near-real-time (24h latency) central processing service for MAX-DOAS instruments that has been developed in the framework of the FRM₄DOAS activity and which is operated as part of the Network for the Detection of Atmospheric Composition Change (NDACC). Since November 2020, the processing system, which includes state-of-the-art retrieval algorithms, delivers on a daily basis tropospheric NO₂ vertical profile and total O₃ column data from about 15 stations to the NDACC Rapid Delivery and **ESA Validation Data Centre (EVDC) databases.**

The NDACC MAX-DOAS central processing service and its future upscaling in terms of stations and data products will ensure that MAX-DOAS observations at a FRM quality level will be made available for the validation of present and future satellite missions like the Copernicus atmospheric Sentinels (5p, 4, 5).





Parameterisation-based MAPA (Beirle et al., 2019) and Optimal-Estimation-based ^{3a} MMF (Friedrich et al., 2019) for lower tropospheric profiles and vertical columns of IV. FUTURE SERVICE DEVELOPMENTS NO₂, HCHO, and aerosols (see also Frieß et al., 2019)



BIRA-IASB Optimal-Estimation-based profiling tool for stratospheric NO₂ vertical profiles (Hendrick et al., 2004)



New/consolidated MAX-DOAS products foreseen as part of the new FRM₄DOAS-2.0 **R&D project (09/2021-08/2025):**

- Consolidated stratospheric NO₂ profile product
- NRT cloud product

Generation of level-2 data files: (1) internal netCDF files that contain the complete and fully traceable set of retrieval variables and ancillary data, and (2) standard GEOMS HDF4 files

Automatic submission of the GEOMS HDF4 files to the NDACC Rapid Delivery repository Beirle, S., et al.: The Mainz profile algorithm (MAPA), Atmos. Meas. Tech., 12, 1785–1806, https://doi.org/10.5194/amt-12-1785-2019, 5 with mirroring on the EVDC database + delivery of netCDF files to instrument PIs

QA/QC procedures:

QA/QC tests on the retrieved results after each processing step + various diagnostic checks allowing the detection of anomalies throughout the processing chain

Generation of reports (status of processed files, statistics, list of eventual anomalies, etc); In the case of anomalies, e-mail alerts are sent to the service administrators and concerned instrument Pls.

Data policy:

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Data traceability:

DOI assignment to each data set

- Consolidated aerosol product
- Urban tropospheric NO₂ product

V. REFERENCES

2019

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VI. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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