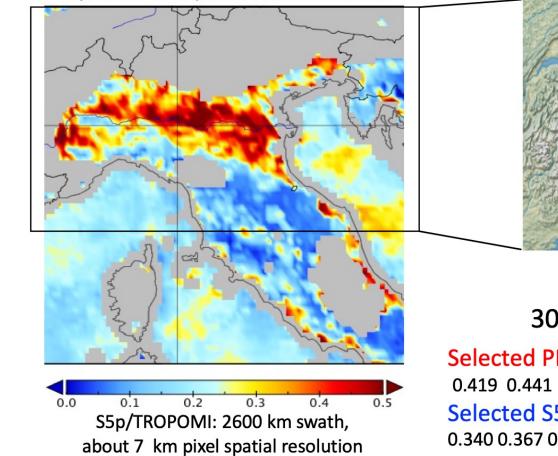
New Possibilities For Air Quality Monitoring From Space-Borne Remote Sensing: Application Of GRASP Algorithm To S5p/TROPOMI and PRISMA Measurements

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Aerosol Optical Depth for 440 nm S5p/GRASP. 10 km pixel resolution. March, 2020

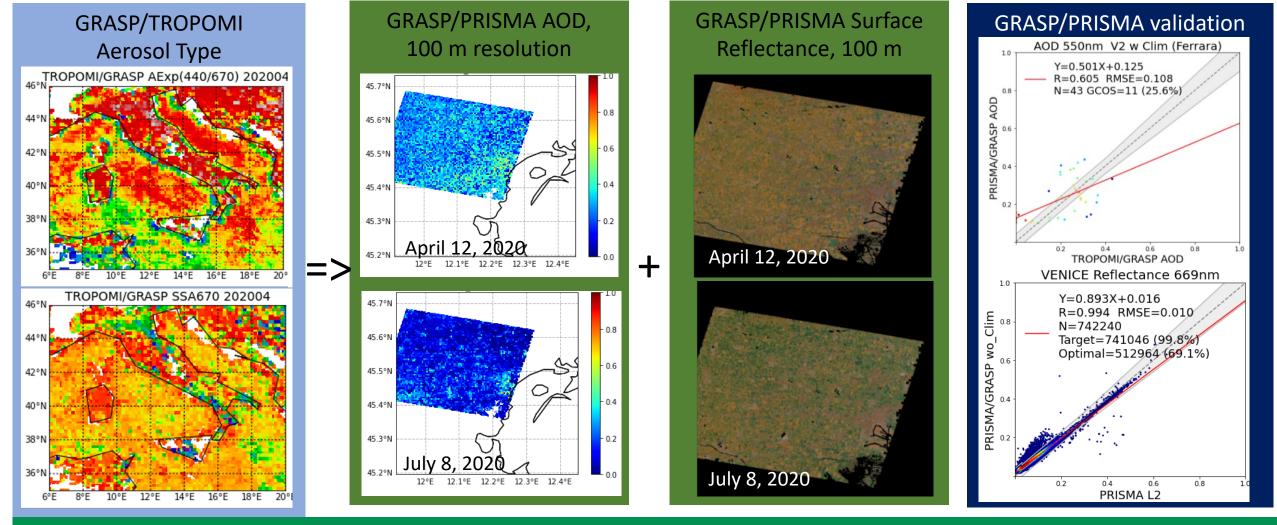


PRISMA: 30° km swath, 30 m pixel spatial resolution

Selected PRISMA channels:

0.419 0.441 0.492 0.546 0.669 0.77 0.865 2.312 Selected S5p channels:

 $0.340\, 0.367\, 0.380\, 0.416\, 0.440\, 0.494\, 0.670\, 0.747\, 0.772\, 2.313$



Conclusions and outlook

- 1. Combination of the instruments with coarse and fine spatial resolution (for example, S5p/TROPOMI and PRISMA) opens new possibilities for aerosol sources identifications at high spatial resolution and aerosol emission/pollution monitoring.
- 2. The retrieval from the instrument with coarse resolution and global coverage can provide information about aerosol type and aerosol background.
- 3. The retrieval from the sensor with fine spatial resolution can use this information to get AOD at high spatial resolution for identification of local aerosol sources and air quality monitoring.
- 1. The combined retrieval provides enhanced surface reflectance characterization at high spatial resolution.
- 5. Developed GRASP methodology for the combination PRISMA+S5p can potentially incorporate other satellites like S5p+S2 or S5p+OLCI+S2 etc.