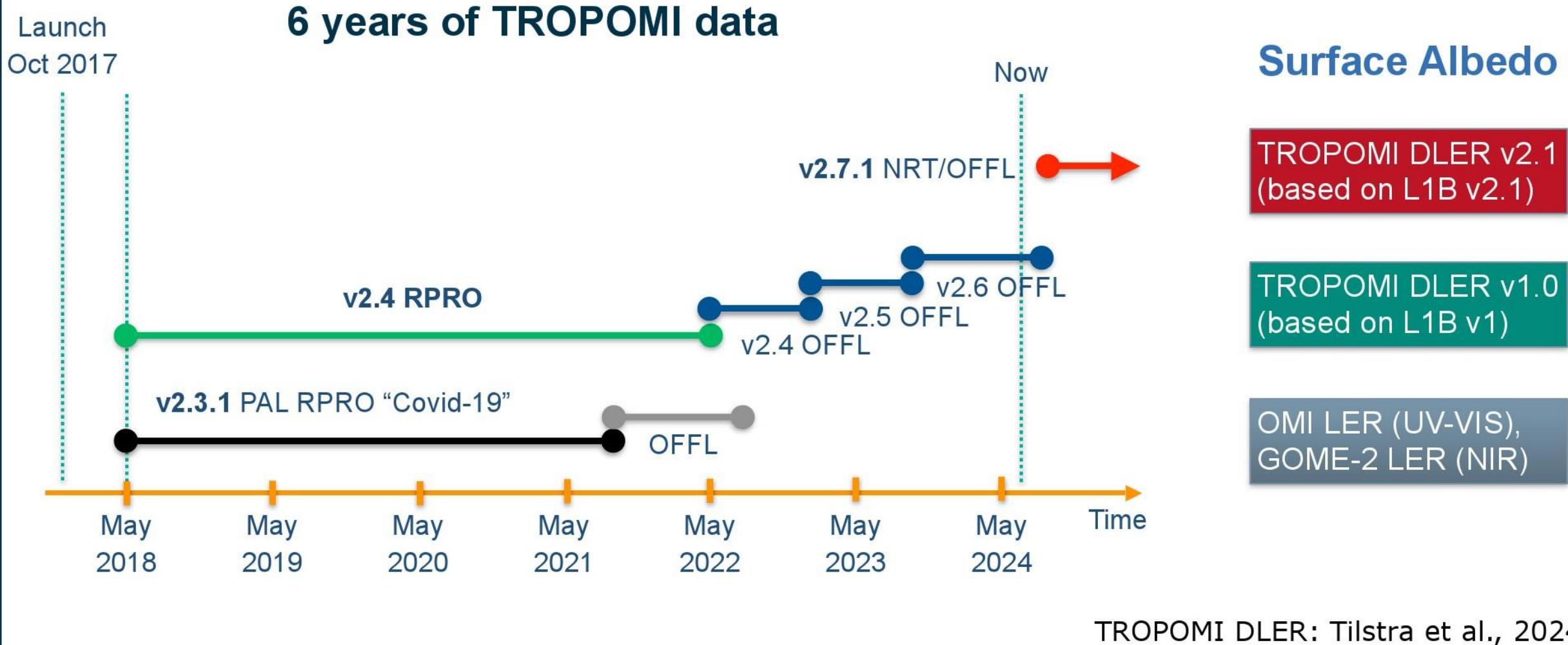


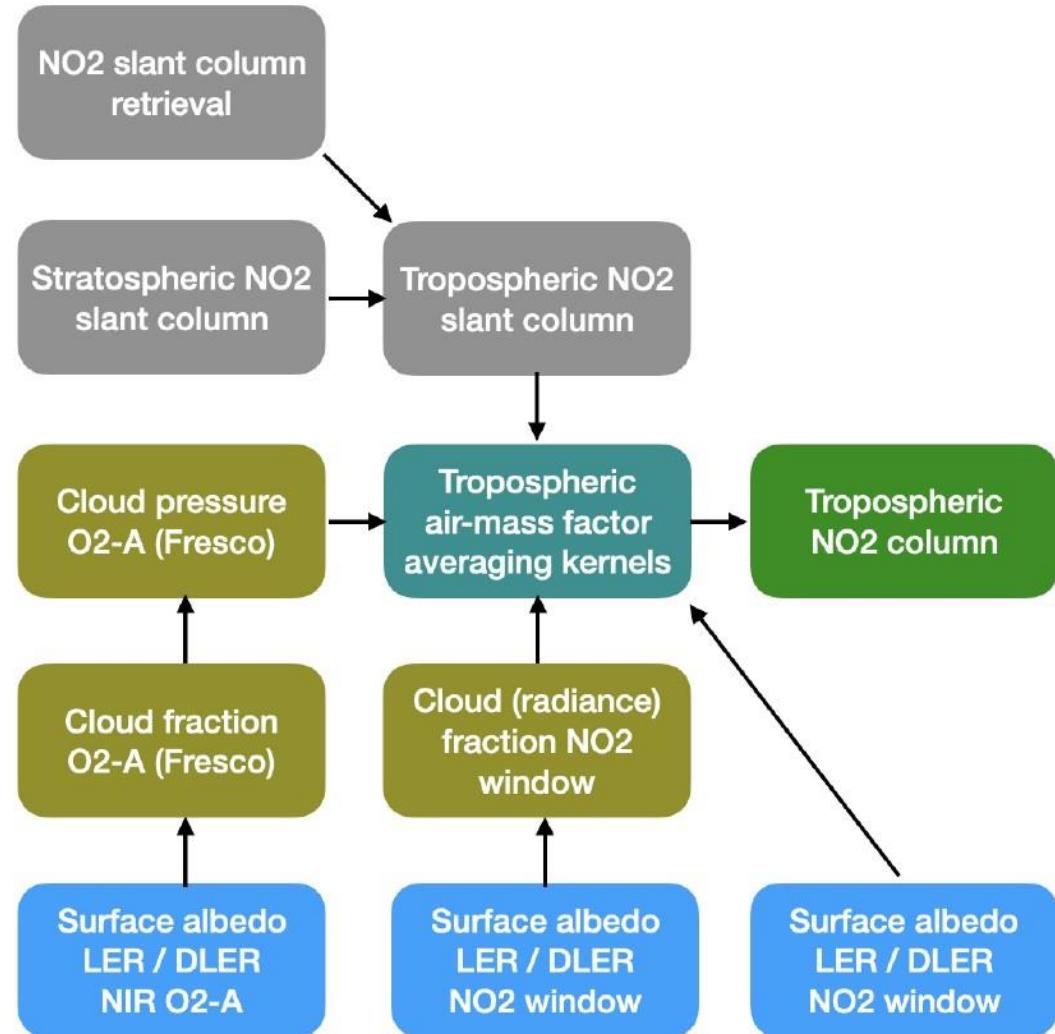
## How sensitive is the TROPOMI nitrogen dioxide retrieval to the surface albedo?

Henk Eskes, Isolde Glissenaar, Jos van Geffen, K. Folkert Boersma, Gijs Tilstra, Maarten Sneep and Pepijn Veefkind  
KNMI, the Netherlands

# TROPOMI NO<sub>2</sub>: Upgrades and reprocessing



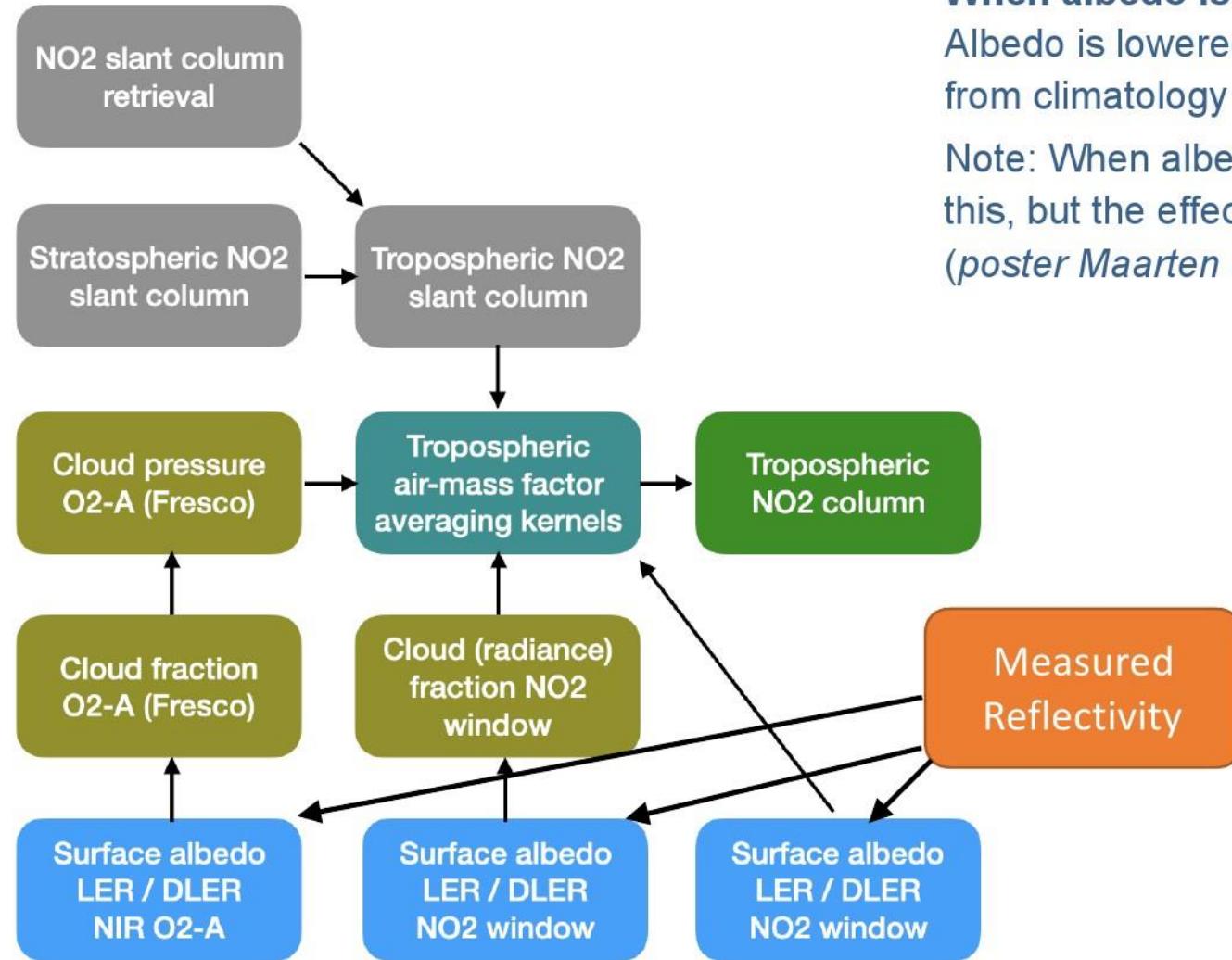
# Retrieval scheme: surface albedo impact



## Albedo impacts:

- Cloud fraction in the NO<sub>2</sub> fit window
- Cloud pressure and fraction from the O<sub>2</sub>-A NIR band
- Air-mass factor calculation

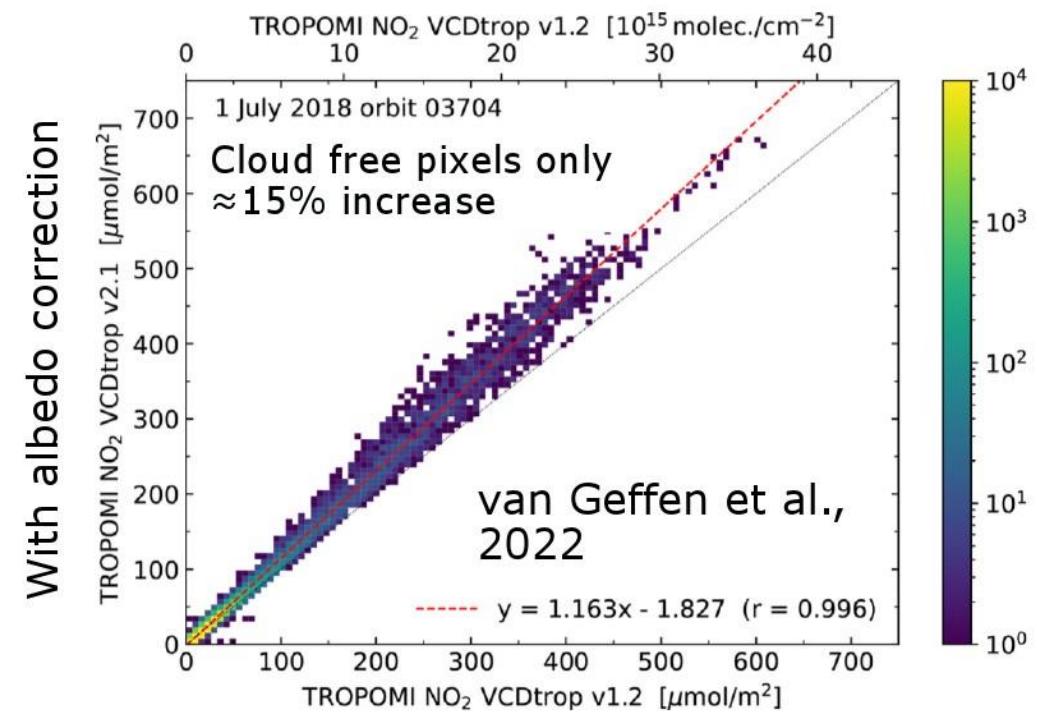
# Retrieval scheme: surface albedo corrections



## When albedo is too high:

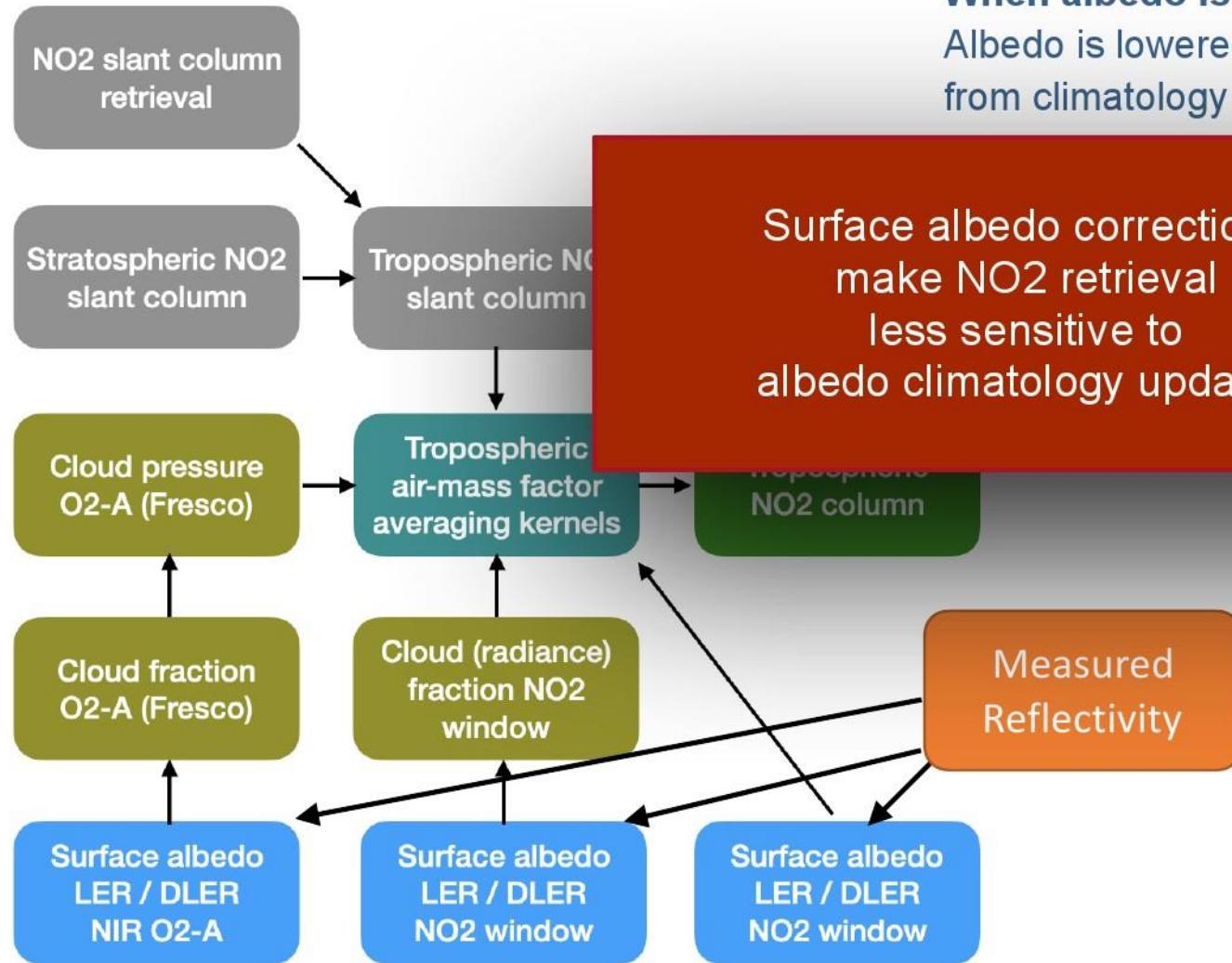
Albedo is lowered (since v2.2) when reflectivity is lower than expected from climatology -> Increase NO2

Note: When albedo is too low, the cloud retrieval will (partly) correct for this, but the effective cloud pressure should be realistic  
(poster Maarten Sneep on FRESCO cloud retrieval)



With albedo correction

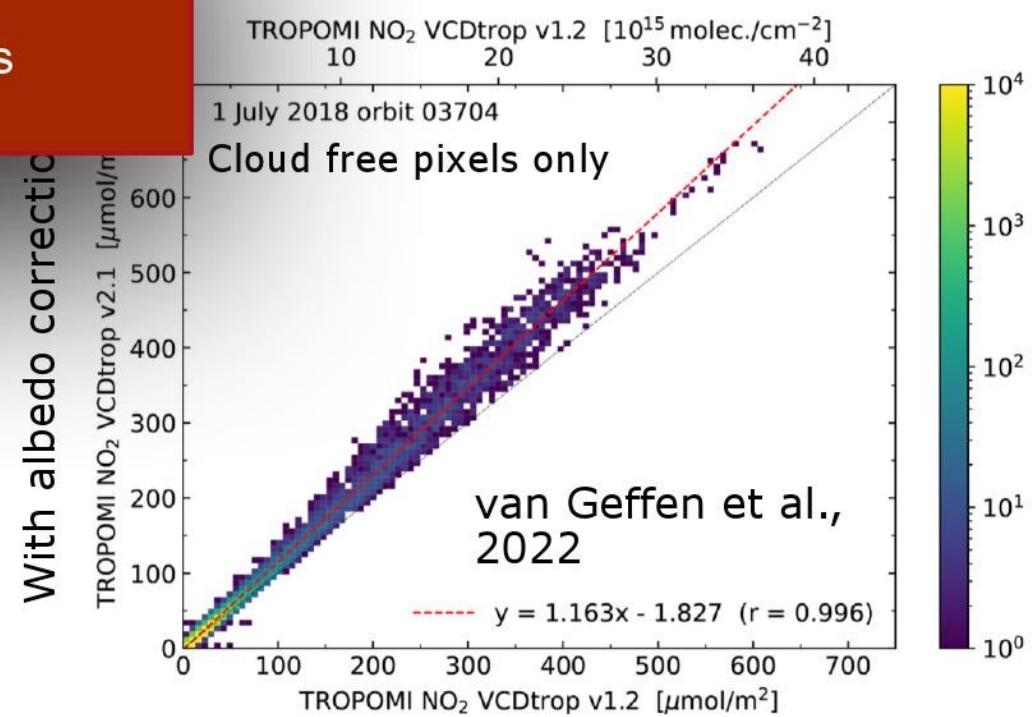
# Retrieval scheme: surface albedo corrections



## When albedo is too high:

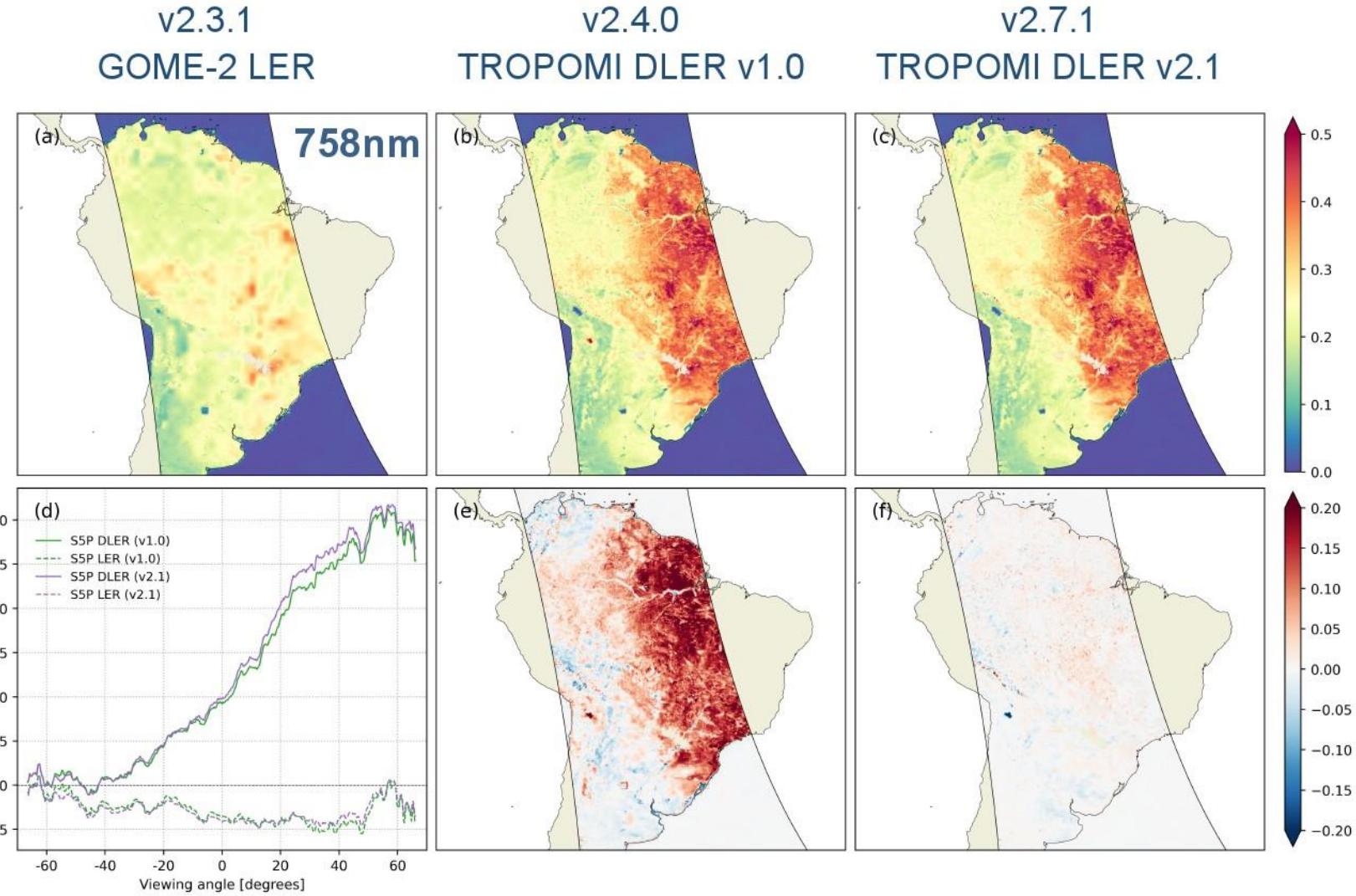
Albedo is lowered (since v2.2) when reflectivity is lower than expected from climatology -> Increase NO<sub>2</sub>

the cloud retrieval will (partly) correct for  
pressure should be realistic  
*(ESCO cloud retrieval)*



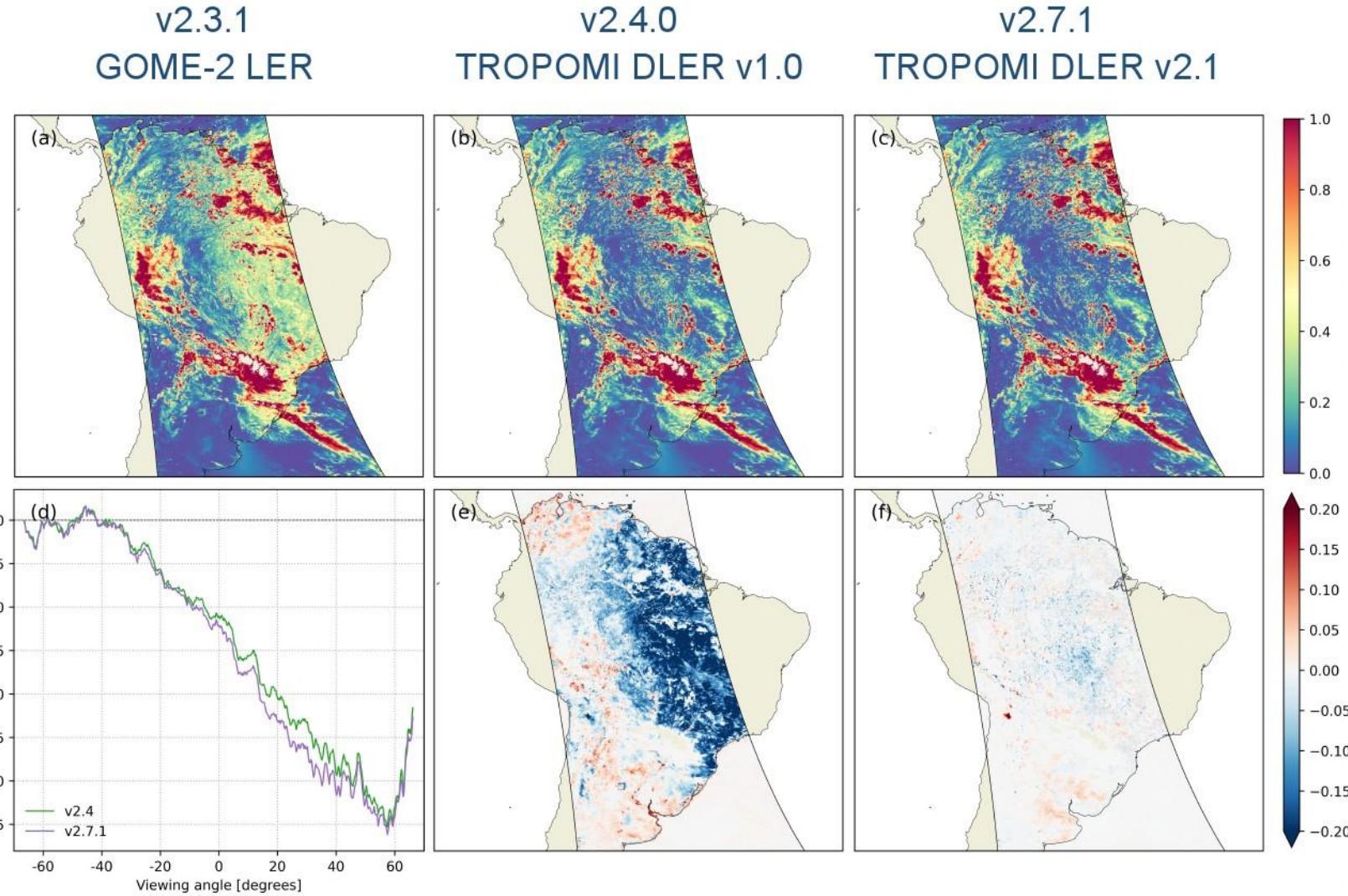
With albedo correction

# Surface albedo, DLER directionality in the NIR



**NIR albedo (758nm):**  
 Strong East-West directional asymmetry over vegetation  
 in DLER albedo:  
 $(\text{East} - \text{West}) \approx 0.10 - 0.15$

# Cloud fraction and pressure in the NIR



## NIR cloud fraction:

Large cloud fraction bias  
of about 0.15 on East side  
in v2.3.1.

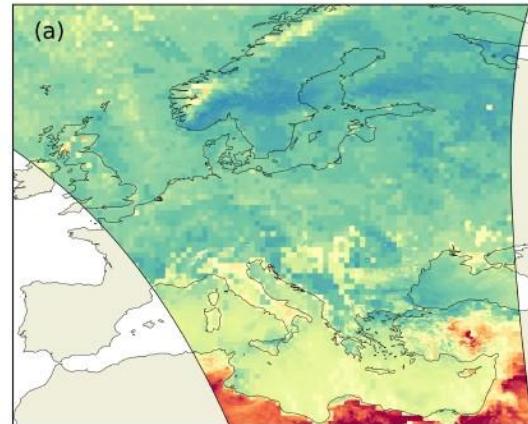
Bias disappears in the  
TROPOMI DLER

## Cloud pressure change:

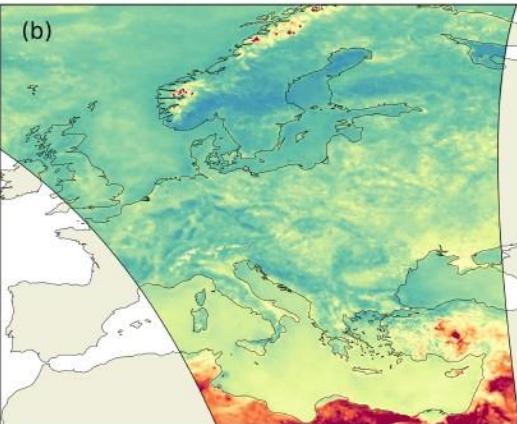
$v2.4 - v2.3.1 \approx -150$  hPa  
(east side orbit)

# Surface albedo, DLER directionality in the NO<sub>2</sub> fit window (440nm)

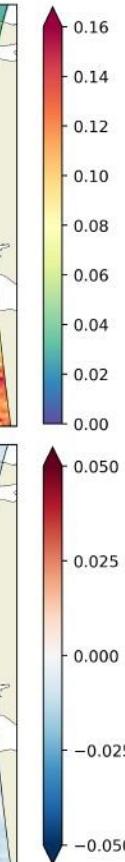
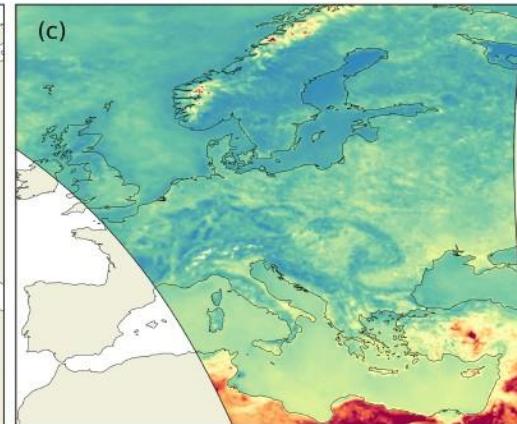
v2.3.1  
OMI LER



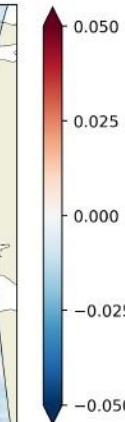
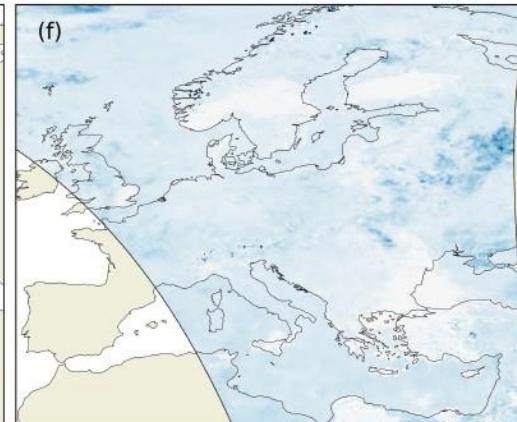
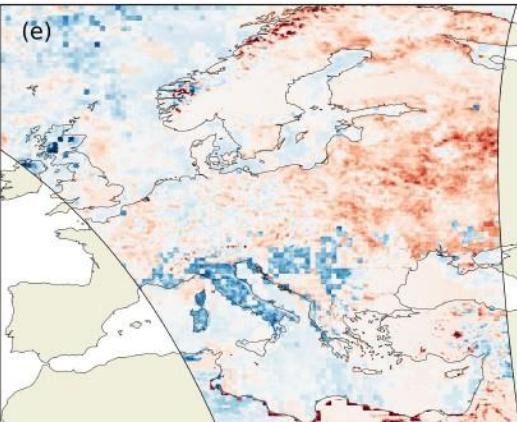
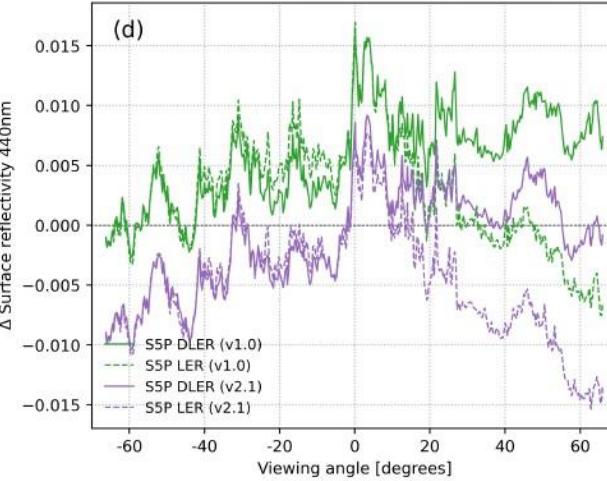
v2.4.0  
TROPOMI DLER v1.0



v2.7.1  
TROPOMI DLER v2.1

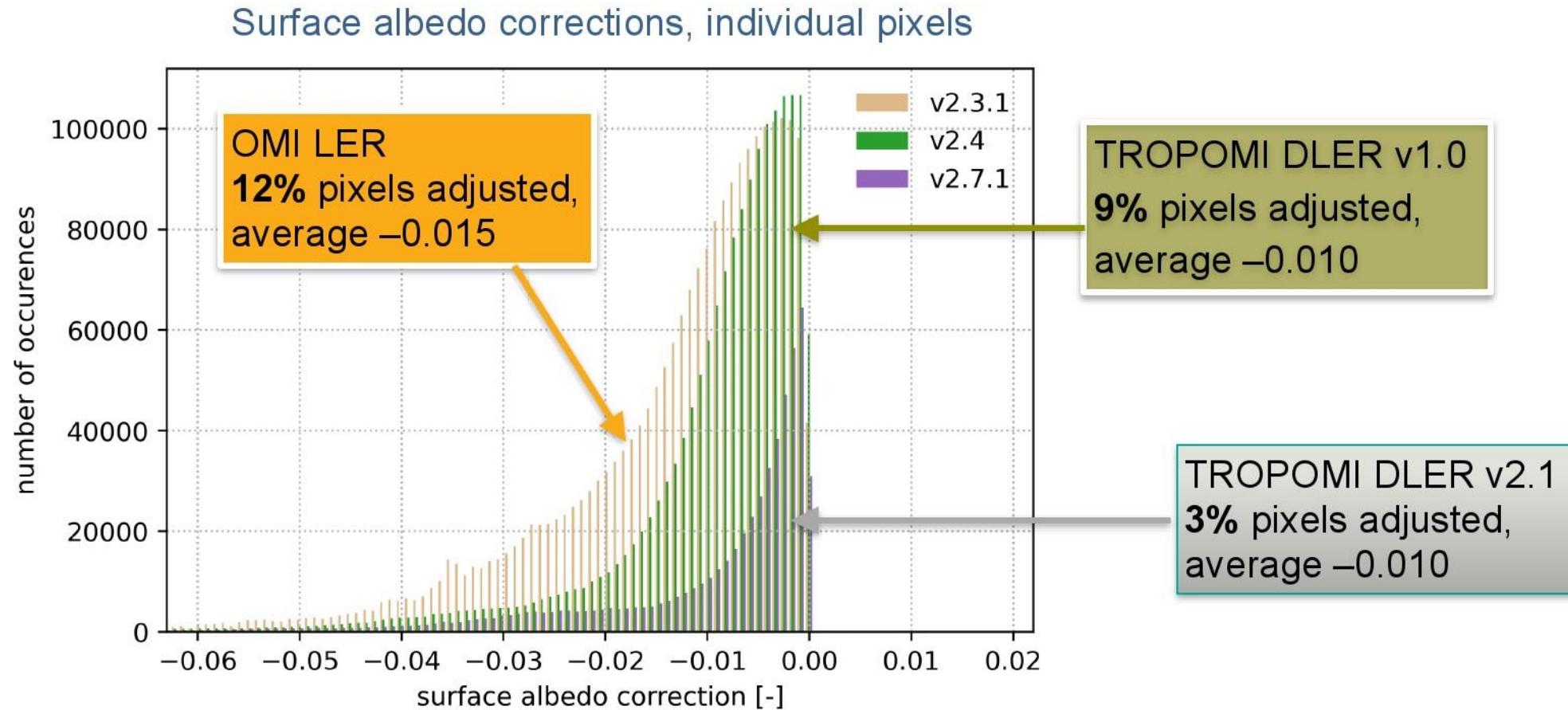


**UV-Vis albedo (440nm):**  
Smaller East-West directional asymmetry in DLER albedo:  
 $(\text{East} - \text{West}) \approx 0.01$

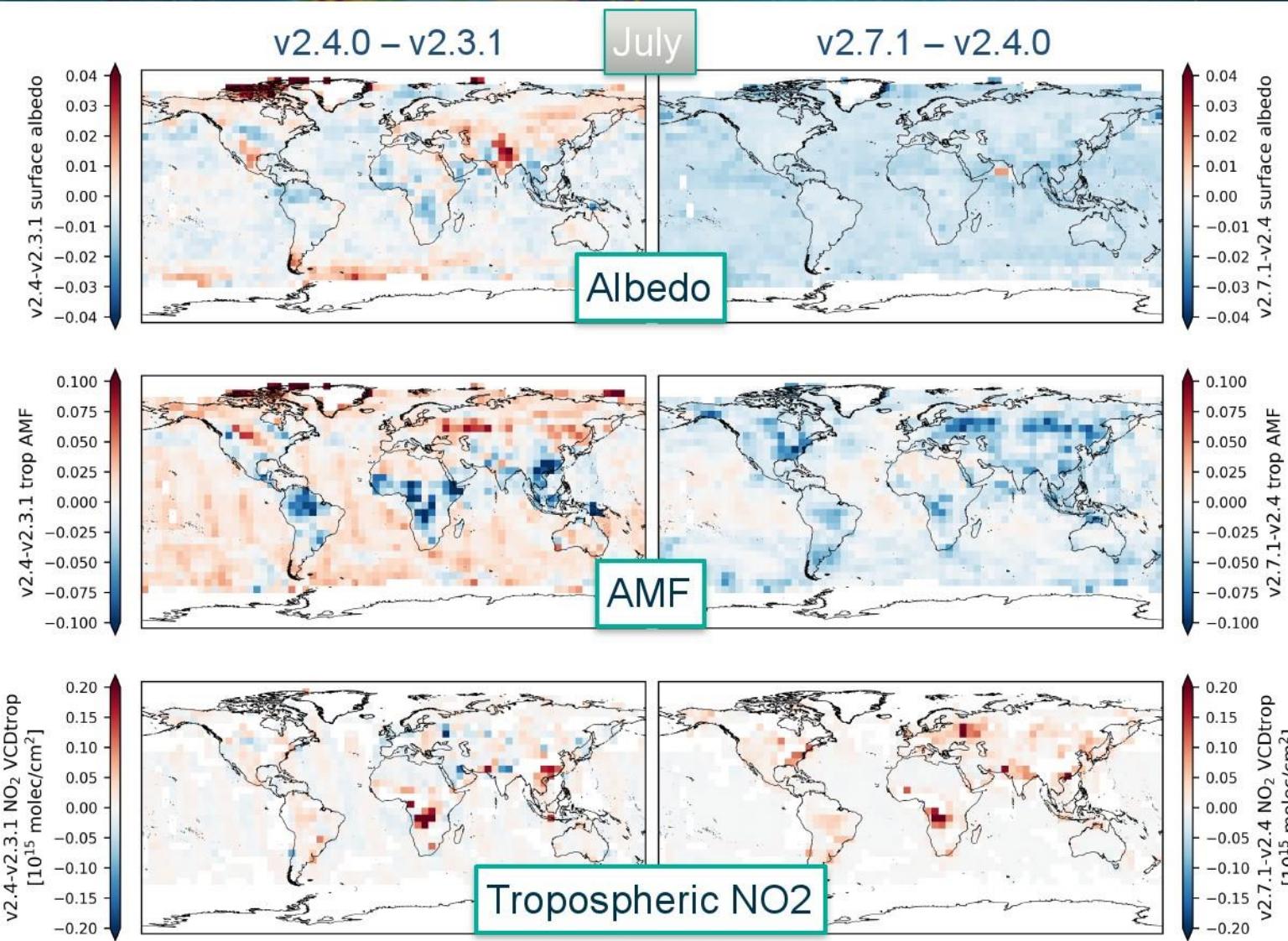


Calibrated radiances in L1B-v2  
lead to uniform lower albedo:  
 $v2.1 - v1.0 \approx -0.008$

# Surface albedo corrections, using reflectance



# Impact on NO<sub>2</sub>

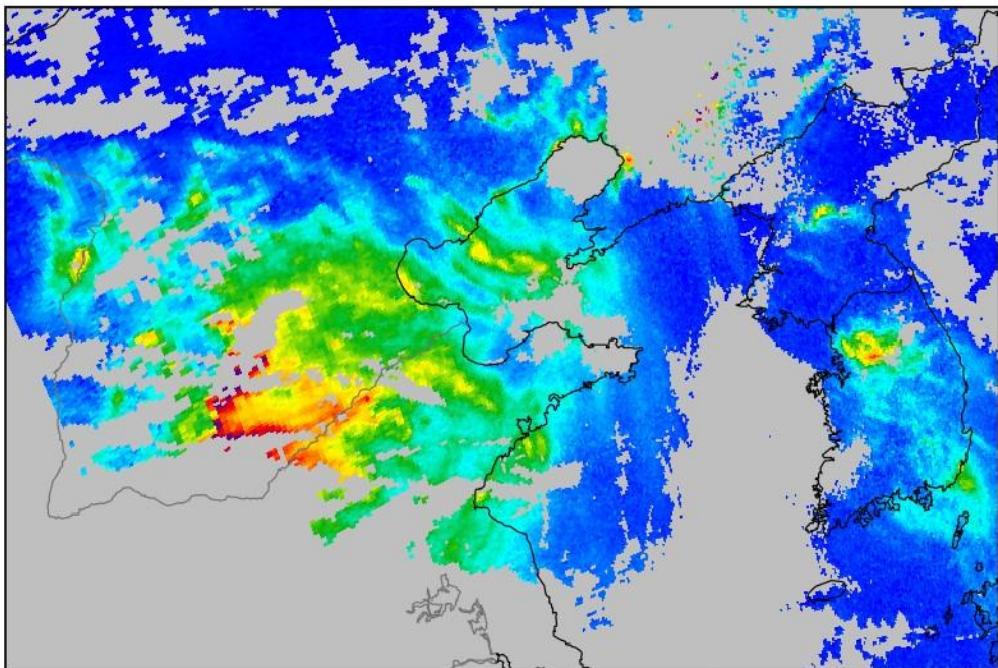


**Impact on NO<sub>2</sub> not very large,**  
within +/- 2e14 molec / cm<sup>2</sup>  
linked to albedo adjustments  
  
Signals over tropical  
biomass burning linked to  
LER -> DLER  
  
Systematic increase over  
hotspots for  
S5P DLER v2.1 - v1.0

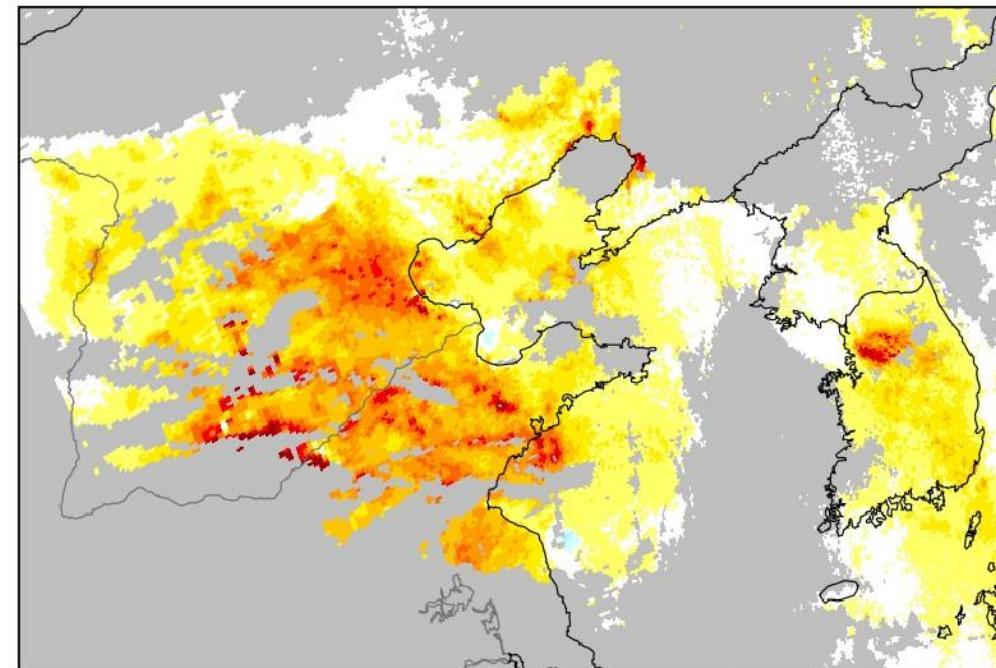
# Impact on NO<sub>2</sub>, v2.7.1 – v2.4.0

Larger impacts observed over East Asia in Winter ...

Tropospheric NO<sub>2</sub>, v2.7.1



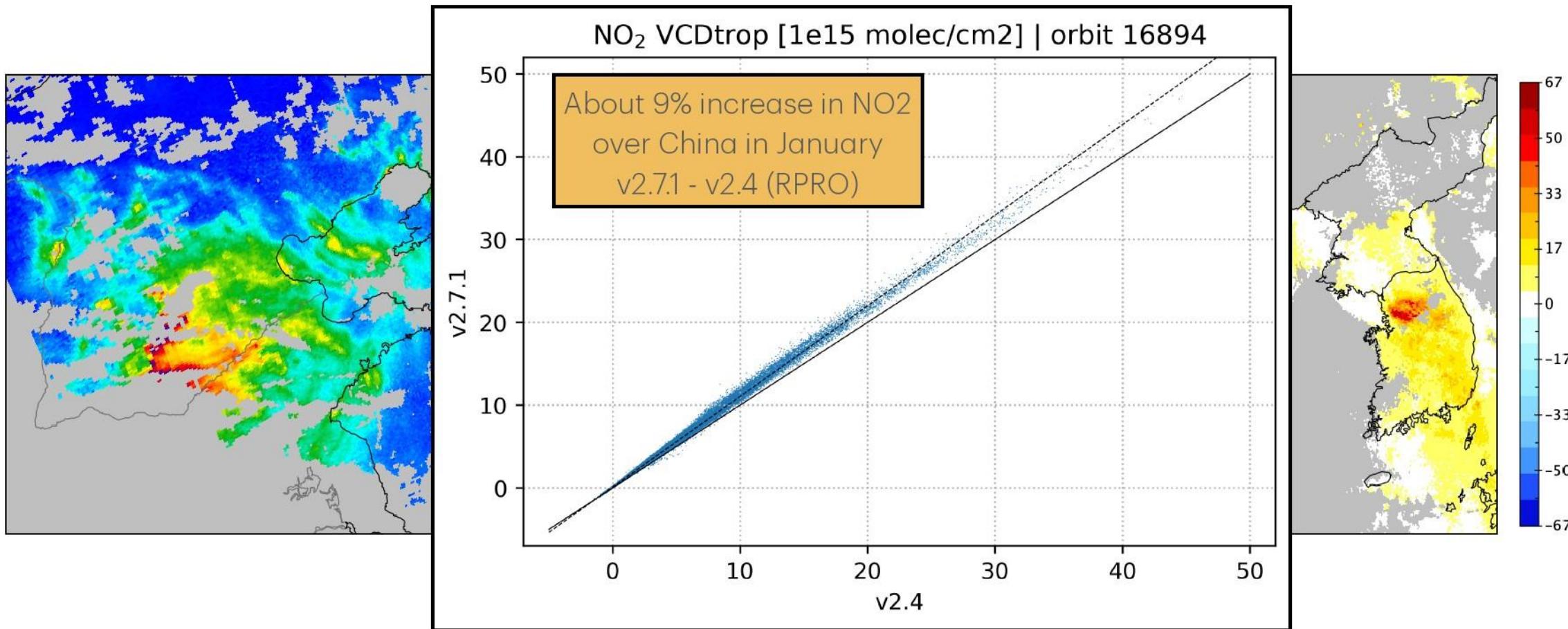
Tropospheric NO<sub>2</sub>, v2.7.1 – v2.4.0



16 January 2021, East Asia, cloud filtered

# Impact on NO<sub>2</sub>, v2.7.1 – v2.4.0

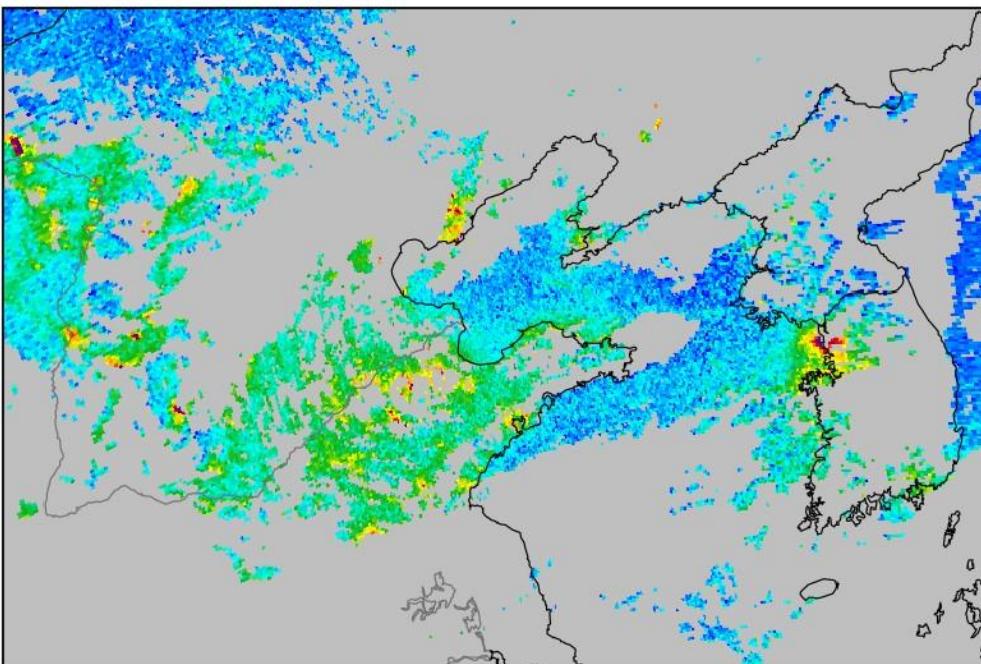
Larger impacts observed over China in Winter



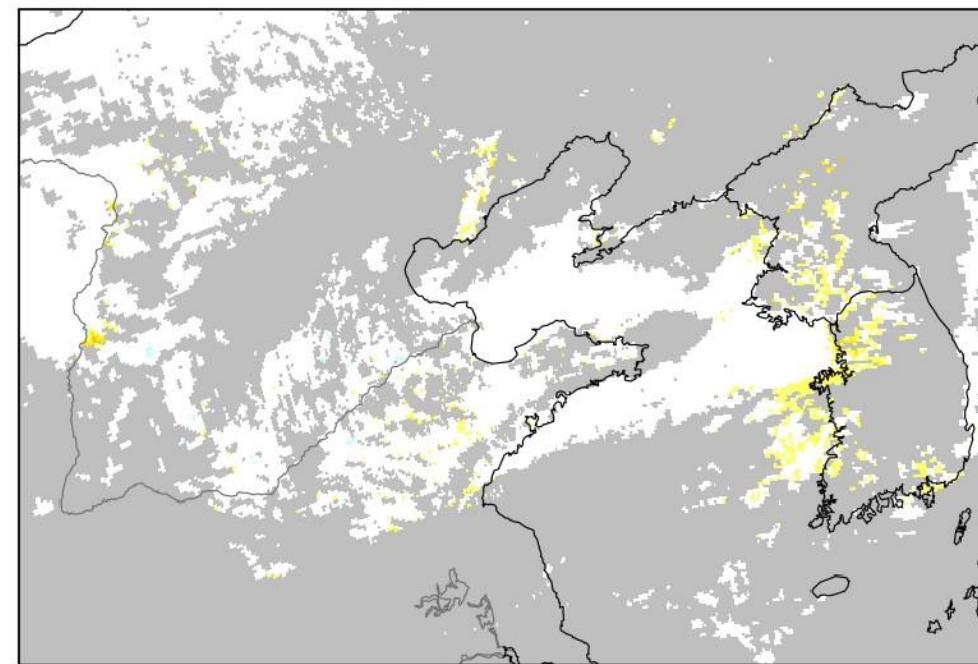
# Impact on NO<sub>2</sub>, v2.7.1 – v2.4.0

... but almost no difference in August

Tropospheric NO<sub>2</sub>, v2.7.1

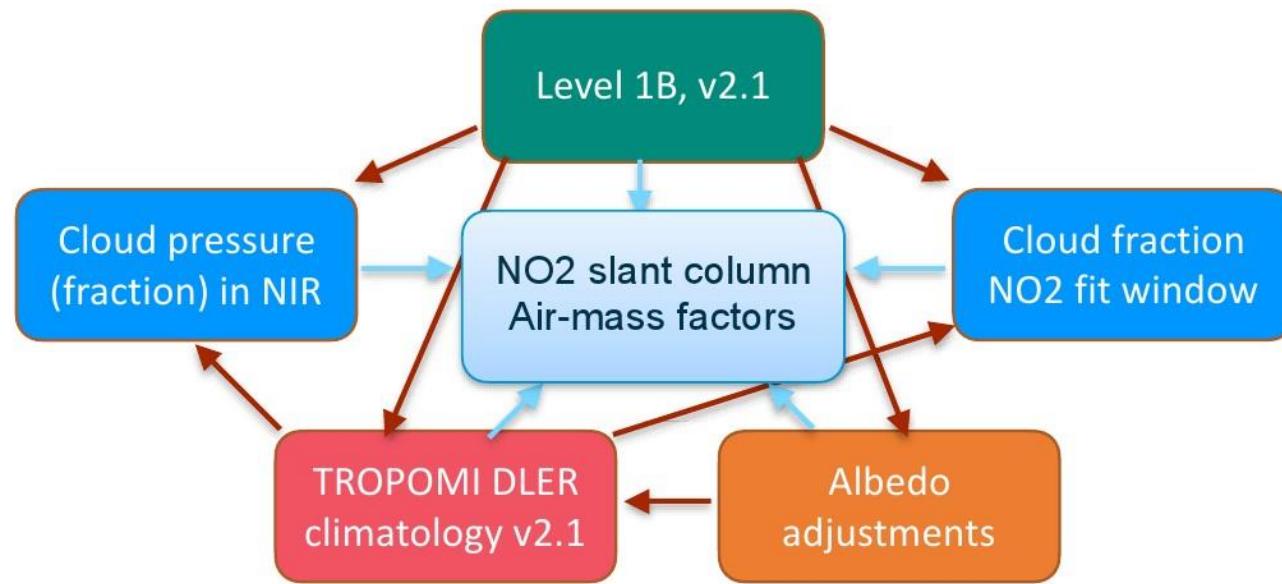


Tropospheric NO<sub>2</sub>, v2.7.1 – v2.4.0



16 August 2021, East Asia, cloud filtered

# Conclusions



TROPOMI v2.7.1 (Sept 2024)

will introduce the

**TROPOMI DLER v2.1**

This will bring for the first time

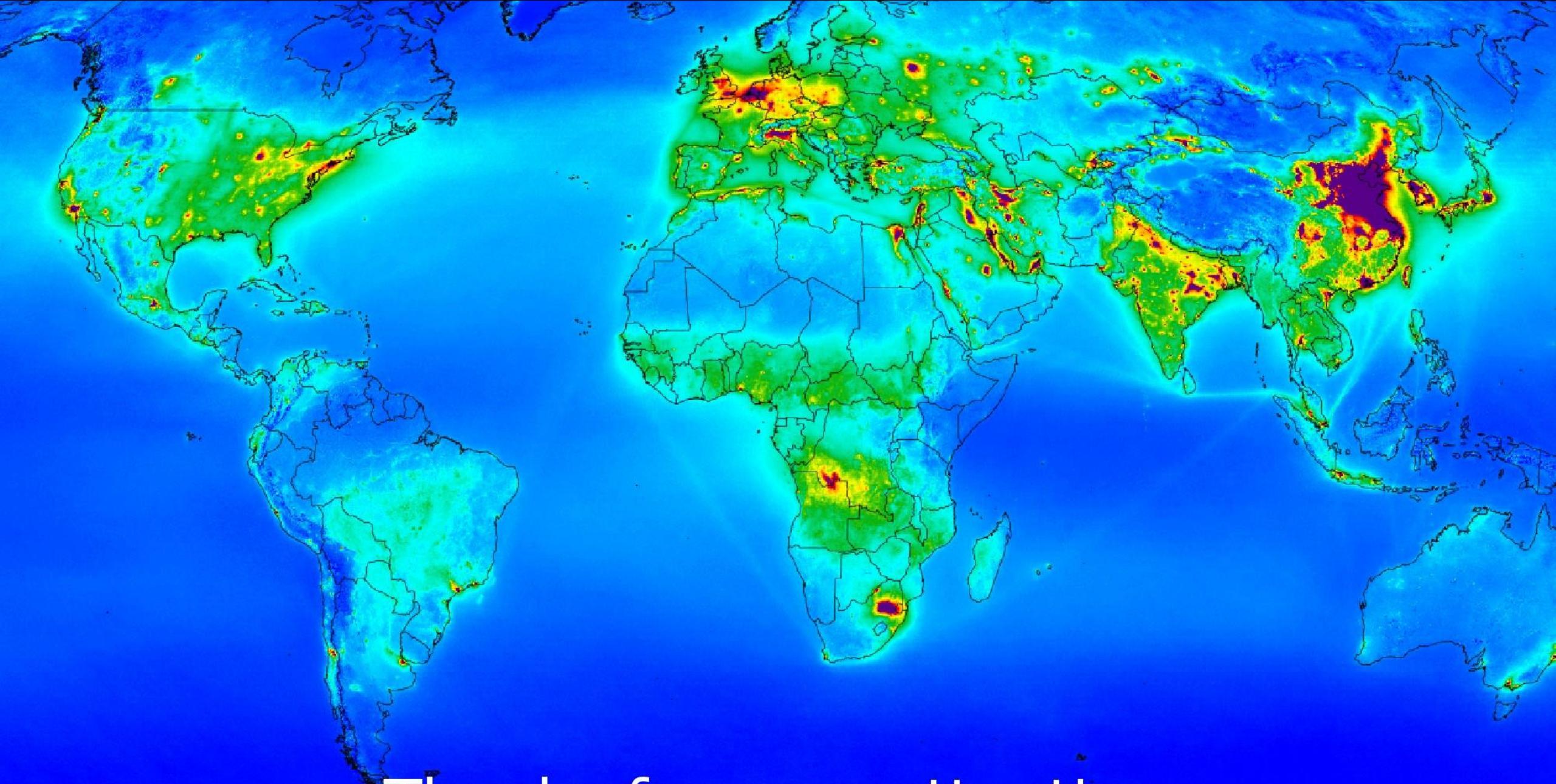
**full internal consistency**

**(radiance closure)**

All inputs for the AMF are

derived from same Level 1B v2.1

degradation-corrected reflectances



Thanks for your attention