

# Retrieval of Tropospheric Trace Gas Nitrogen Dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>) by exploiting 1st South Asia's NASA Pandora Spectrometer

Talha Saeed<sup>1</sup>, Thomas Hanisco<sup>2</sup>, Nader Abuhassan<sup>2</sup>, Salman Tariq<sup>3</sup>, Muhammad Fahim Khokhar<sup>1</sup>

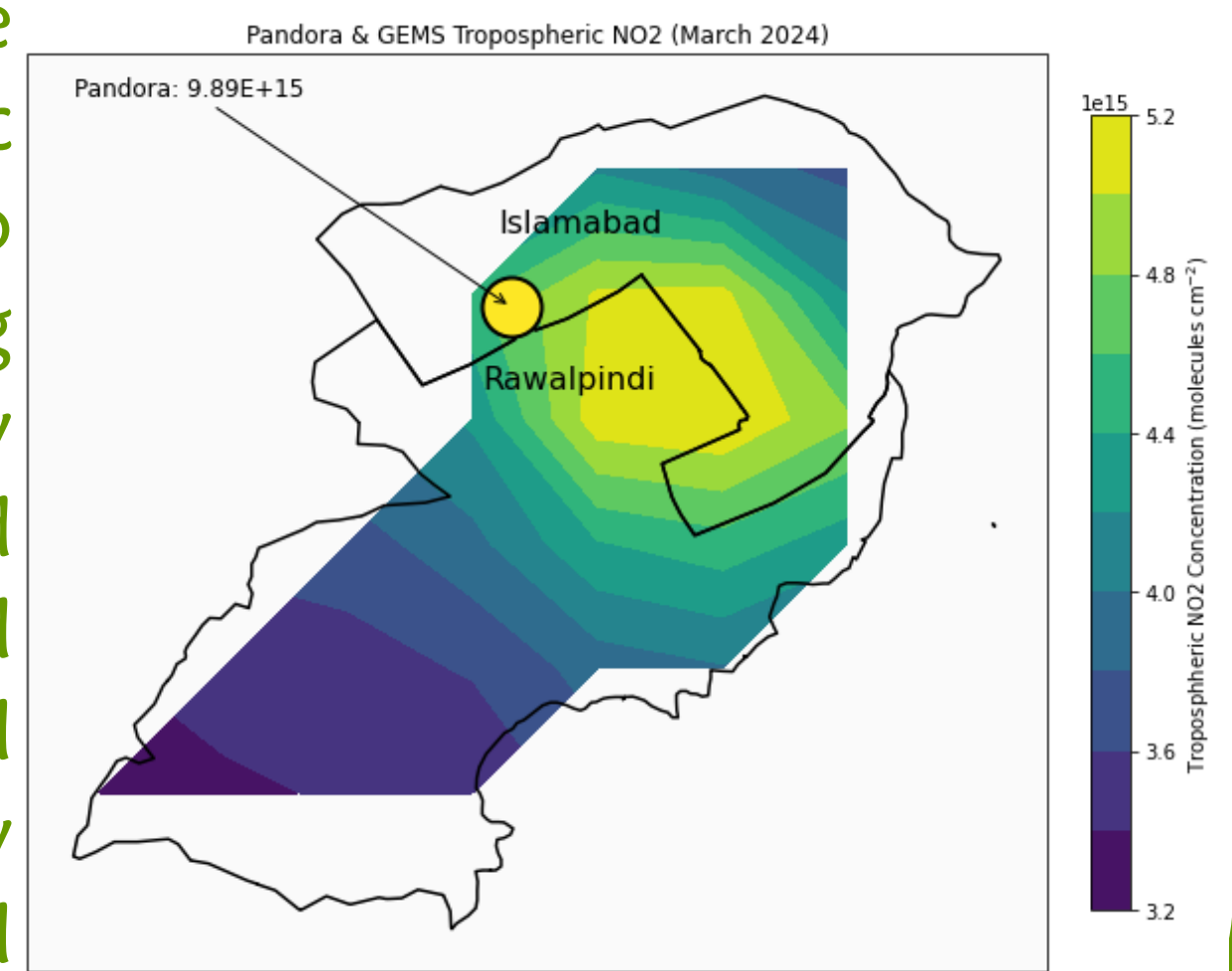
<sup>1</sup> Institute of Environmental Sciences and Engineering (IESE), NUST Islamabad, Pakistan

<sup>2</sup> NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, Greenbelt, Maryland, USA

<sup>3</sup> Department of Space Science, University of Punjab, Lahore, Pakistan

### Abstract

Climate change is the result of a sudden shift in atmospheric chemistry. The primary anthropogenic causes of nitrogen oxide emissions are fossil fuel combustion, industrial pollution, and intentional burning. Nitrogen dioxide is an important atmospheric trace gas necessary for the synthesis of tropospheric ozone, short lived climatic pollutant. Short-lived climate pollutants are a key source of concern since they can harm human health while also contributing to global warming. In South Asia, there is an absence of competent ground-based monitoring equipment for assessing trace gas atmospheric profiles. In Pakistan, a NASA Pandora Spectrometer was recently installed to continuously monitor the amounts of these trace chemicals. In this study, two ground-based instruments (the Pandora Spectrometer and the Horriba NO<sub>x</sub> Analyzer) are evaluated against two satellite-based instruments (OMI and TROPOMI). Pandora tropospheric NO<sub>2</sub> column densities exhibited a correlation of 71 and 77 percent with OMI and TROPOMI, respectively, while Pandora Surface NO<sub>2</sub> concentrations were also highly correlated with Horriba NO<sub>2</sub> surface concentrations. In addition, meteorological inputs such as solar radiation and wind speed followed similar trends to Pandora tropospheric NO<sub>2</sub> column levels.



### Results

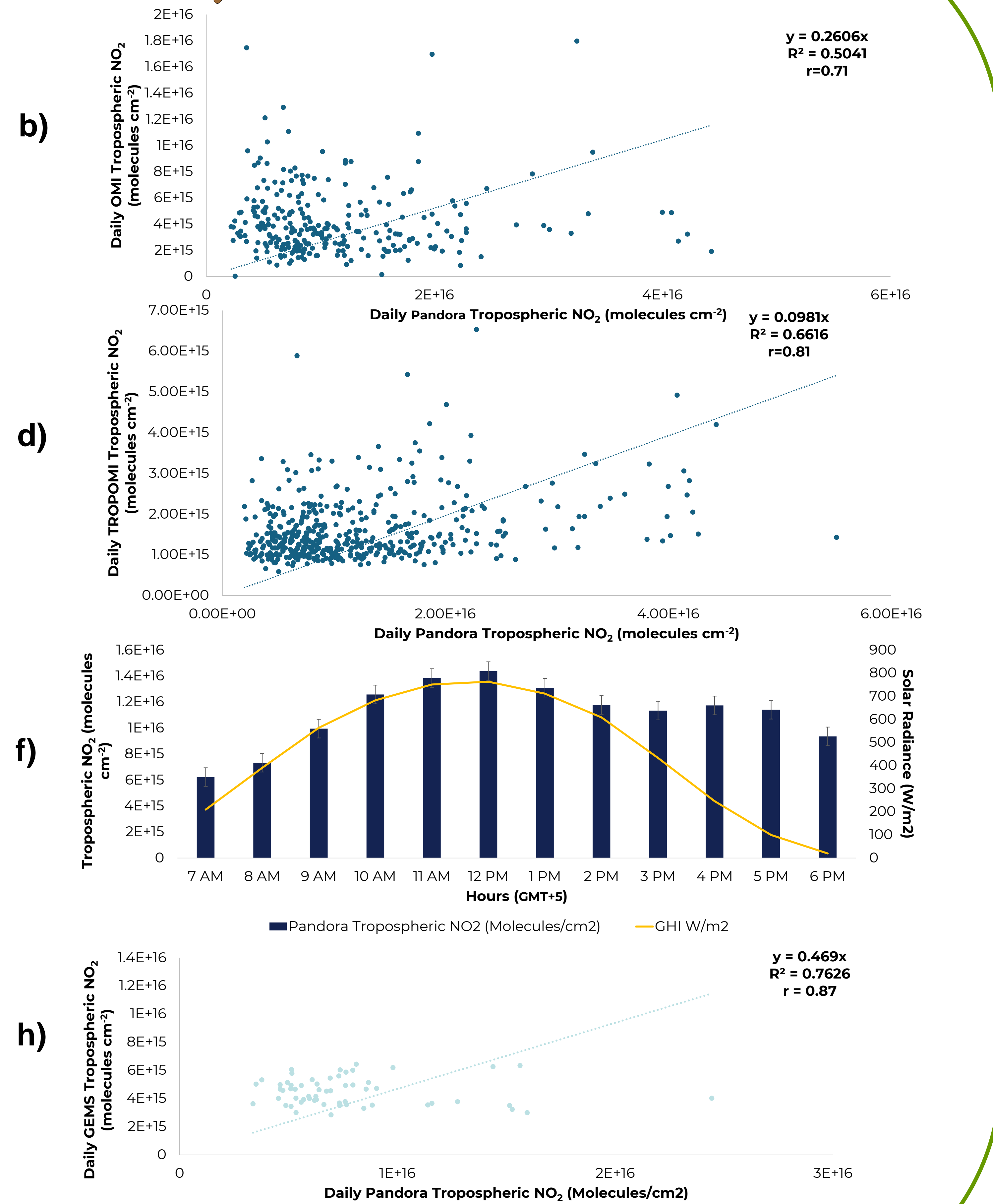
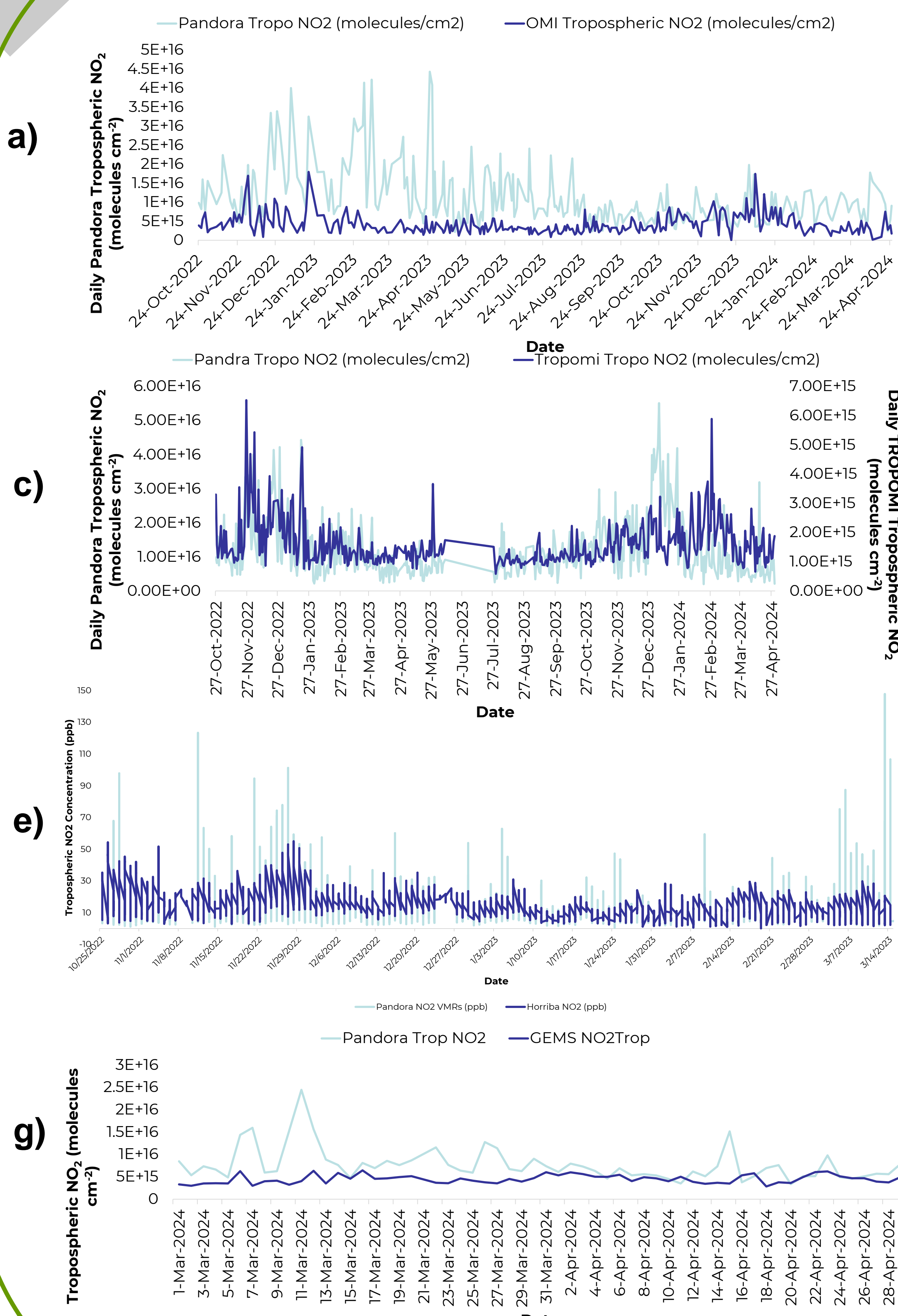


Figure: (a & b) Pandora & OMI Tropospheric NO<sub>2</sub> Daily Cycle Validation, (c & d) is Pandora & TROPOMI Tropospheric NO<sub>2</sub> Daily Cycle Validation, (e) Pandora & Horriba Surface NO<sub>2</sub> Daily Cycle (ppb), (f) Pandora & Solar Radiance (W/m<sup>2</sup>) (g & h) Pandora & GEMS Tropospheric NO<sub>2</sub> Daily Cycle Validation

### Acknowledgment

Authors gratefully acknowledge PGN Data Team for data products. Big thanks to ESA, PGN, NASA AERONET & Pandora team for helping in NASA Pandora Spectrometer & AERONET Installation and Data Access.

For details: Talha Saeed

E-mail: [talhaxhan.tk500@gmail.com](mailto:talhaxhan.tk500@gmail.com)

Phone: +92321-4250139

