

# MAX-DOAS measurements during ASIA-AQ and comparisons with GEMS products

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## 1. Background & Objective

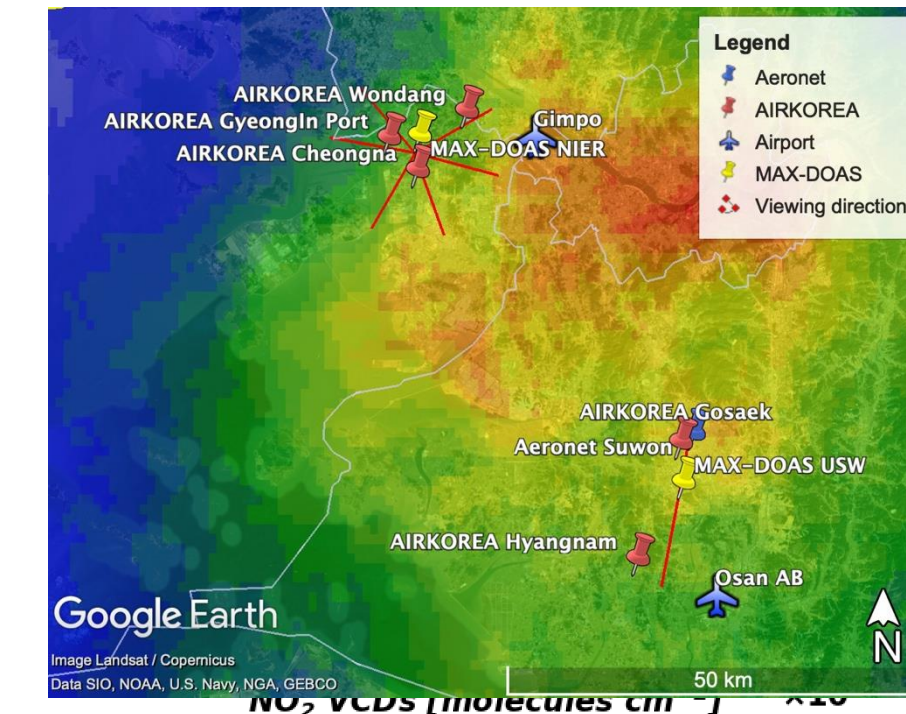
We evaluate MAX-DOAS measurements with in-situ observations during ASIA-AQ and validate GEMS products with MAX-DOAS measurements.

- Multi-axis differential optical absorption spectroscopy (MAX-DOAS) is a remote sensing technique for obtaining aerosol and trace gas vertical information. MAX-DOAS measures scattered sunlight at different elevation angles, leading to retrievals of vertical profiles for aerosol and trace gases as well as total column density.
- During ASIA-AQ, MAX-DOAS measurements were conducted at the University of Suwon (USW) with two azimuth angles (10° and 190°) and at the National Institute of Environmental Research with six azimuth angles (60°, 105°, 160°, 210°, 280°, and 320°).
- This study evaluates MAX-DOAS measurements with ground-based and airborne in-situ observations, and we validate GEMS products with MAX-DOAS measurements.

## 2. Site & instrument information

### Site information

- USW site
  - 37.211°N, 126.980°E
  - Pandora/Skyspec-compact
- NIER site
  - 37.569°N, 126.637°E
  - Pandora/Skyspec-2D/Aeronet



### Instrument information

Site	Instrument	Spectral range	Elevation angle (°); Azimuth angle (°)	Retrieved species
USW (Suwon)	Skyspec-compact (1D)	300–460 nm	1, 2, 3, 5, 15, 20, 30; 10, 190	NO <sub>2</sub> , HCHO, O <sub>4</sub> (aerosol), etc.
NIER (Incheon)	Skyspec-2D	296–459 nm (UV); 408–554 nm (Vis)	1, 2, 3, 5, 15, 20, 40; 60, 105, 160, 210, 280, 320	NO <sub>2</sub> , HCHO, O <sub>4</sub> (aerosol), etc.

## 3. Data

### MAX-DOAS

- NO<sub>2</sub> and aerosol extinction profiles, tropospheric NO<sub>2</sub> vertical column density (VCD), and aerosol optical depth (AOD)
- USW and NIER sites
- Quality check
  - NO<sub>2</sub>: degrees of freedom > 2 and relative differences of measured and estimated NO<sub>2</sub> dSCDs < 50%
  - Aerosol extinction: degrees of freedom > 1 and relative differences of measured and estimated O<sub>4</sub> dSCDs < 50%

### Aeronet

- AOD at 380 nm
- Suwon and NIER sites

### Air Korea

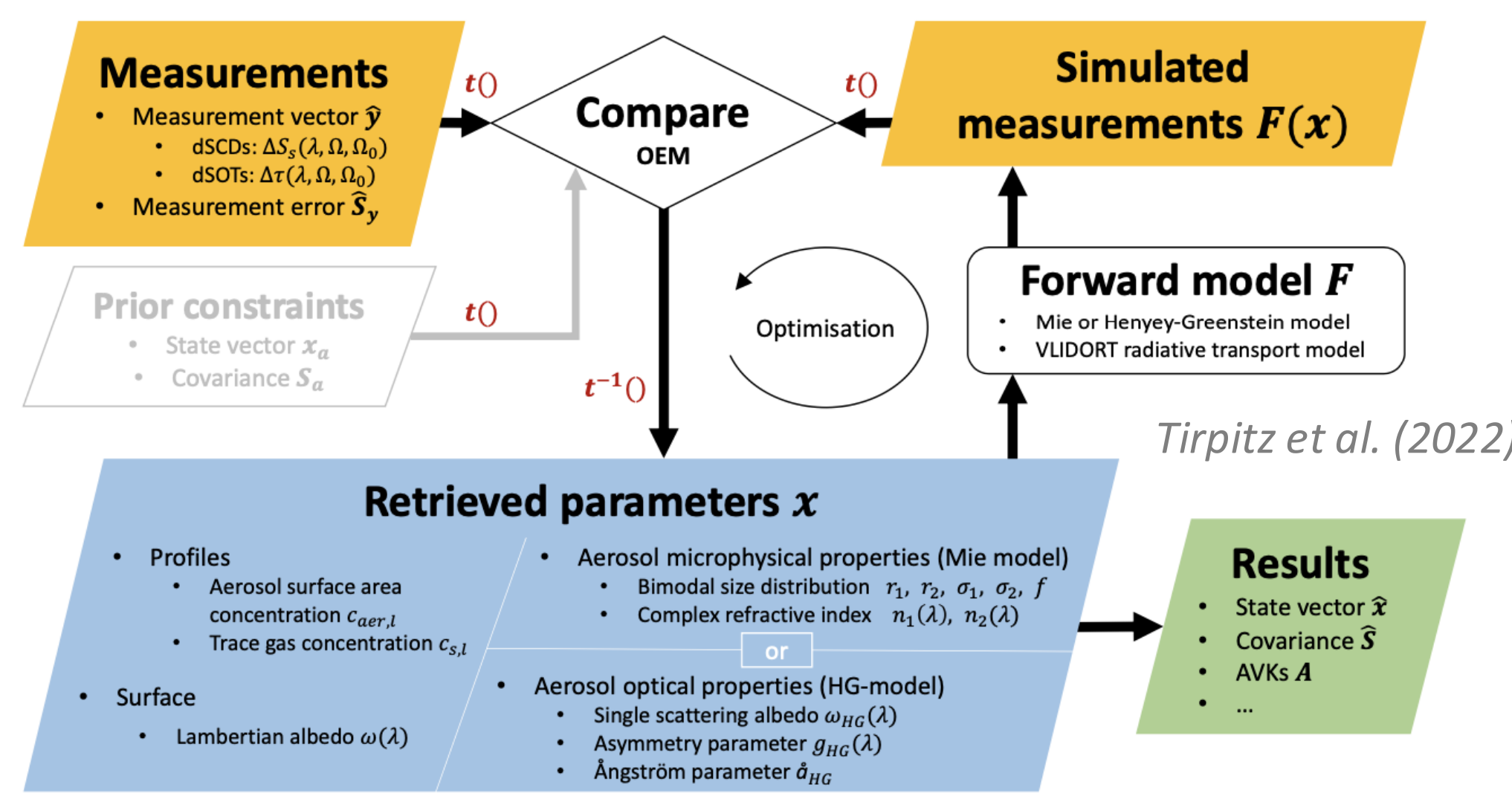
- In-situ NO<sub>2</sub>
- Gosaek, Hyangnam near USW
- Wondang, Chengna, Gyeongin Port near NIER

### GEMS v2.0

- NO<sub>2</sub> and AOD at 354 nm

## 4. Retrieval method

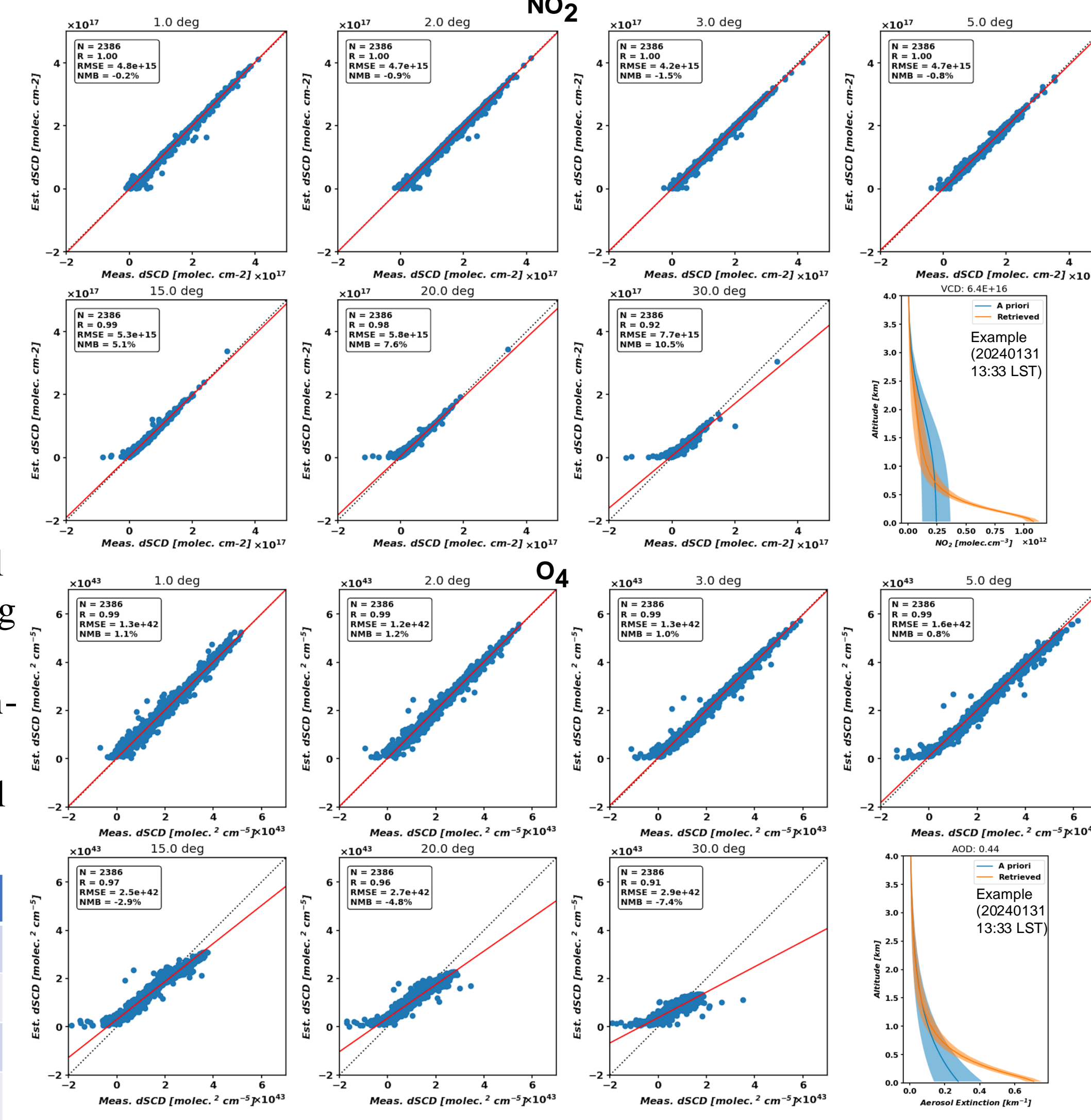
### RAPSODI (Retrieval of Atmospheric Parameters from Spectroscopic Observations using DOAS Instruments)



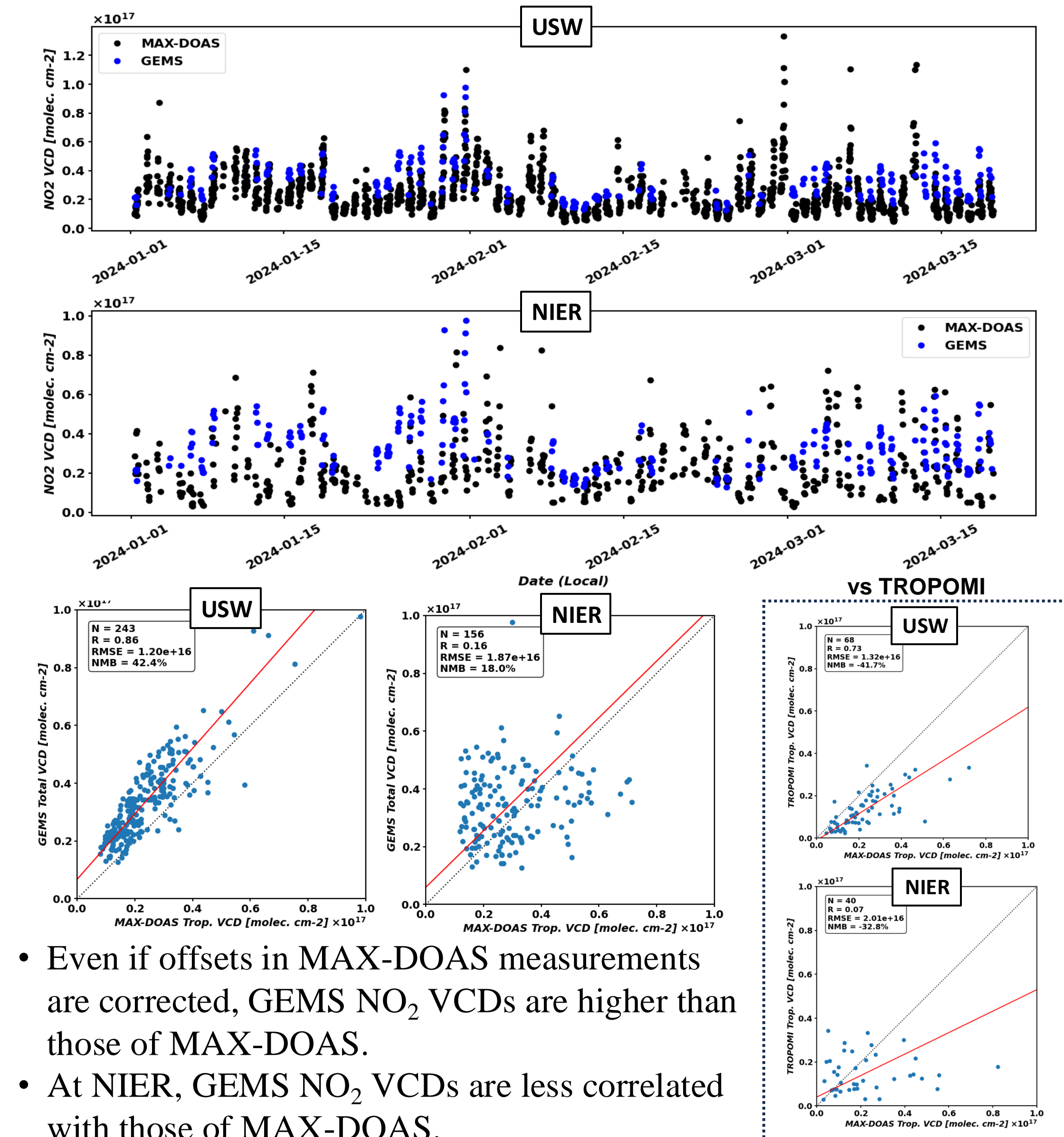
- RAPSODI is an optimal estimation tool with a radiative transfer model (VLIDORT) to retrieve trace gases and aerosol extinction profiles using measured dSCDs at different elevation angles (Tirpitz et al., 2022).
- The Henyey-Greenstein parameterization of aerosols and a wavelength-independent surface albedo are assumed.
- Fermi and exponential a priori profiles are applied for NO<sub>2</sub> and aerosol extinction, respectively.

Parameters	A priori profile	
Species	NO <sub>2</sub>	Aerosol extinction
Profile shape	Fermi profile (Layer height: 2km)	Exponential (Scale height: 1km)
Total column	$5 \times 10^{16}$ molec. cm <sup>-2</sup>	0.25
A priori error	100%	100%

### Measured dSCDs (x-axis) from MAXDOAS vs. Retrieved dSCDs from RAPSODI (y-axis)

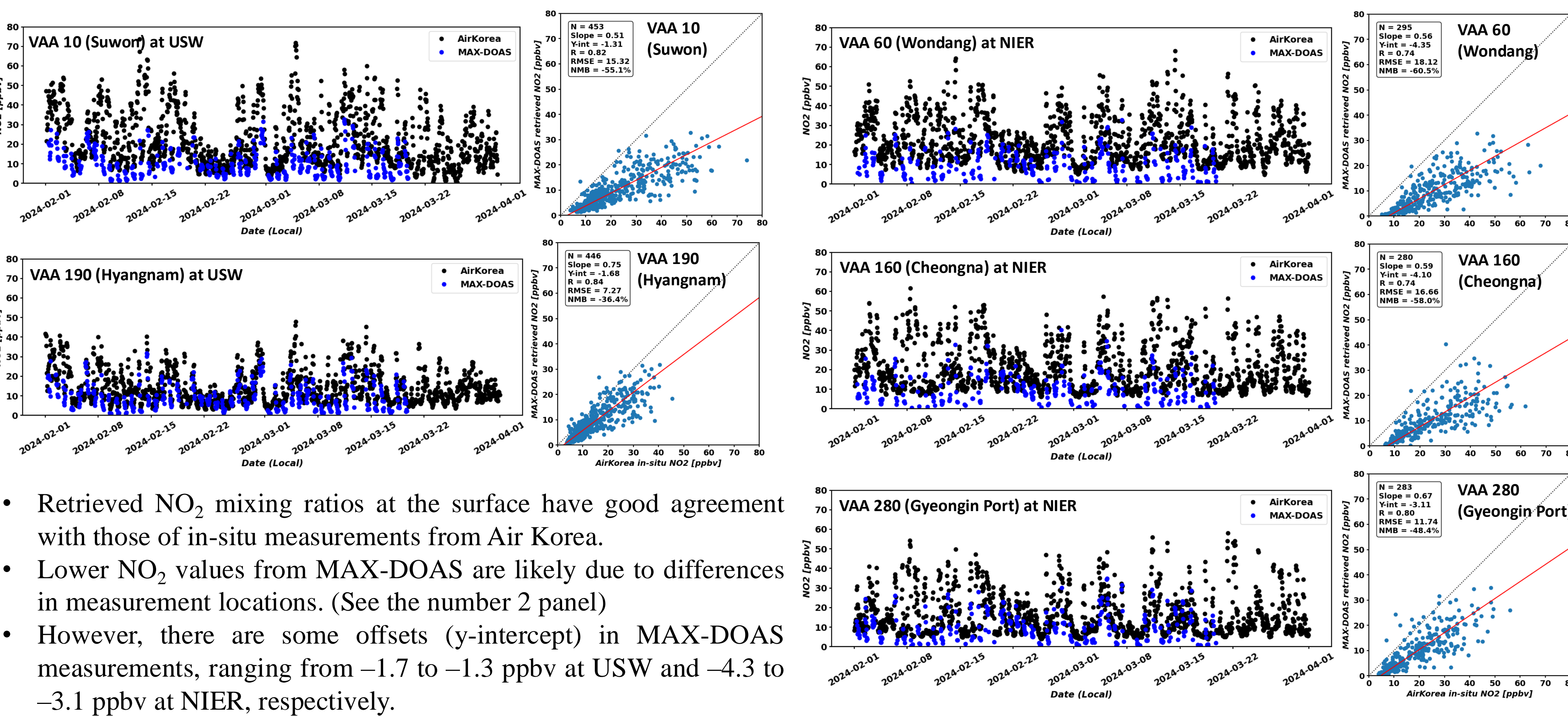


## 7. MAX-DOAS vs GEMS NO<sub>2</sub> VCD



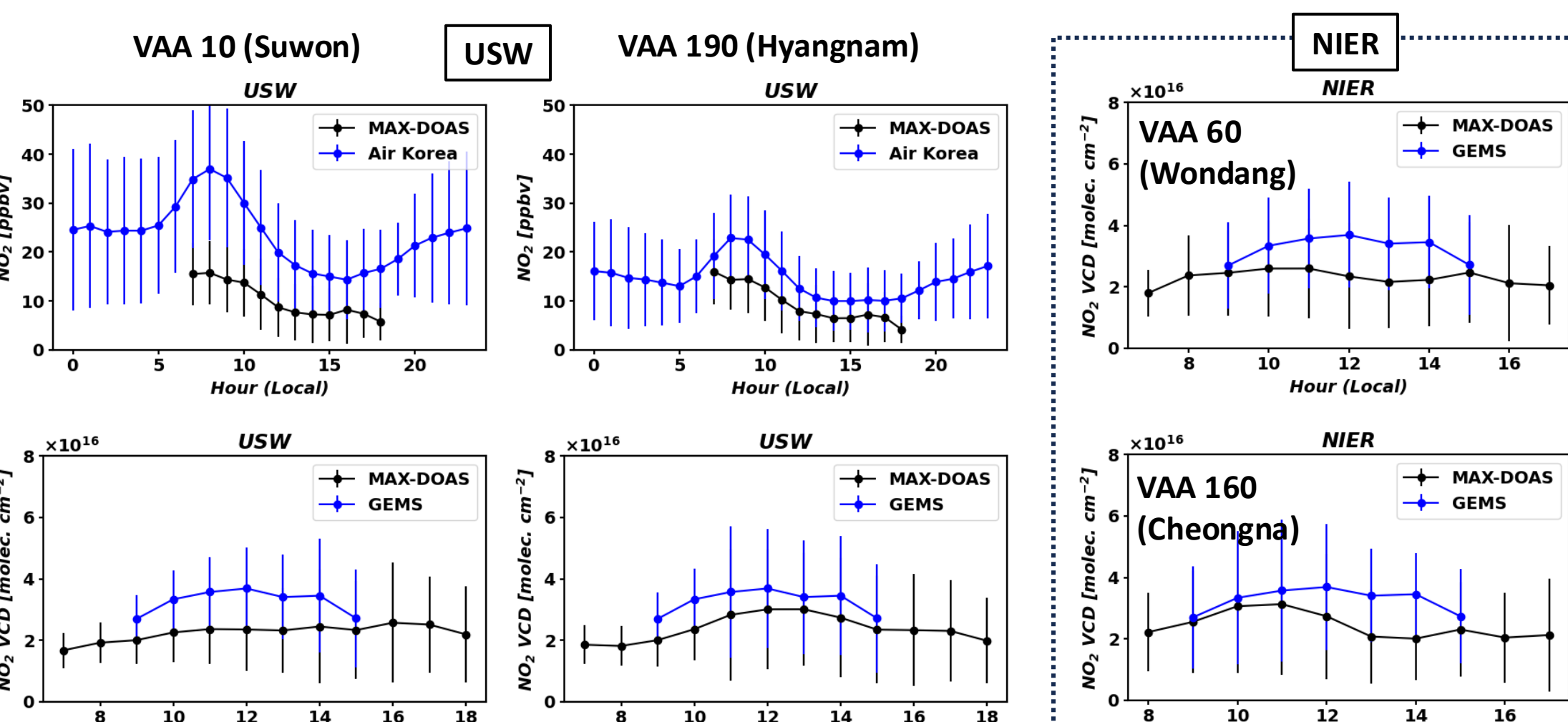
- Even if offsets in MAX-DOAS measurements are corrected, GEMS NO<sub>2</sub> VCDs are higher than those of MAX-DOAS.
- At NIER, GEMS NO<sub>2</sub> VCDs are less correlated with those of MAX-DOAS.

## 5. MAX-DOAS vs Air Korea NO<sub>2</sub> surface concentration



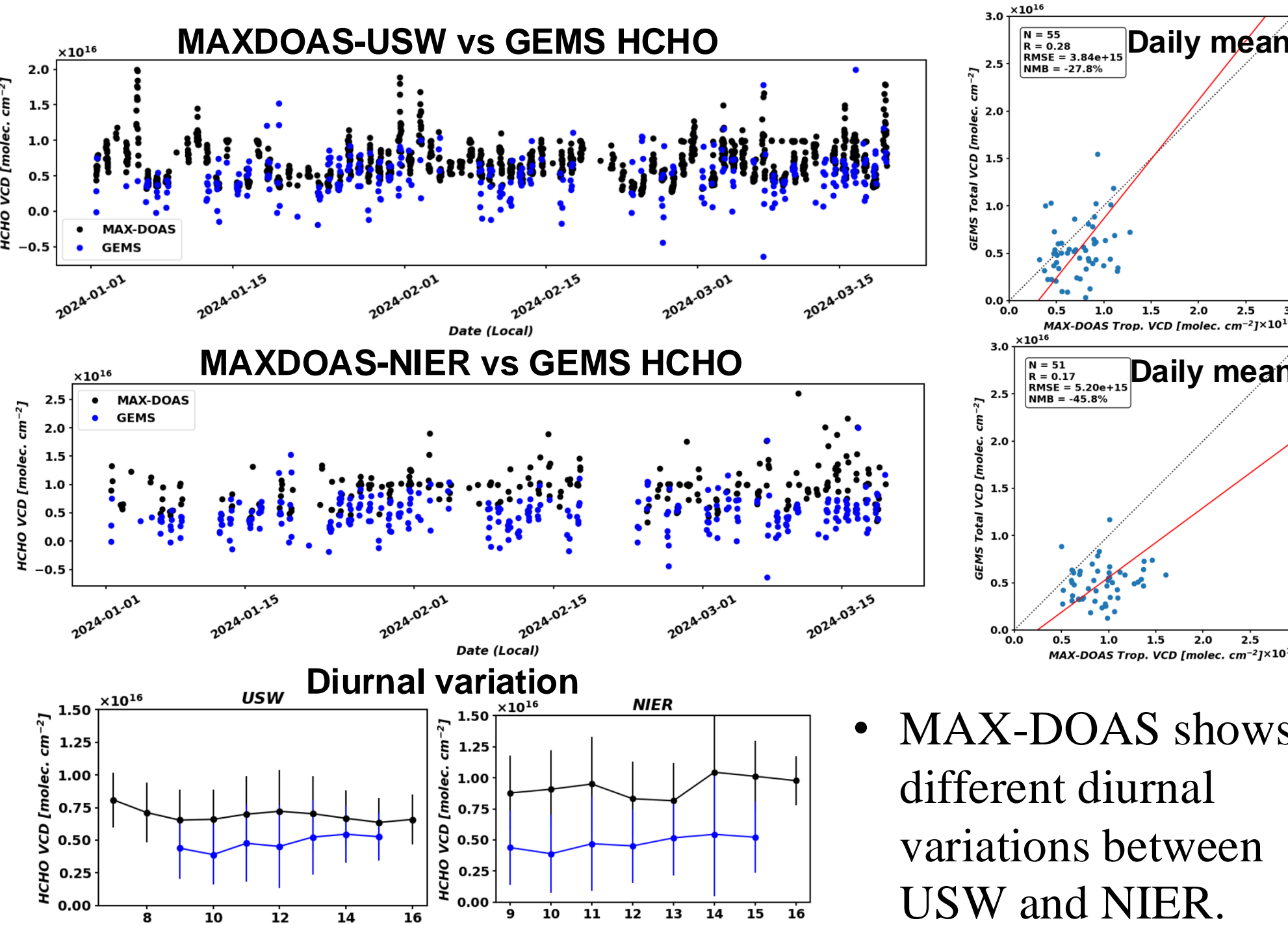
- Retrieved NO<sub>2</sub> mixing ratios at the surface have good agreement with those of in-situ measurements from Air Korea.
- Lower NO<sub>2</sub> values from MAX-DOAS are likely due to differences in measurement locations. (See the number 2 panel)
- However, there are some offsets (y-intercept) in MAX-DOAS measurements, ranging from -1.7 to -1.3 ppbv at USW and -4.3 to -3.1 ppbv at NIER, respectively.

## 6. MAX-DOAS NO<sub>2</sub> diurnal variations



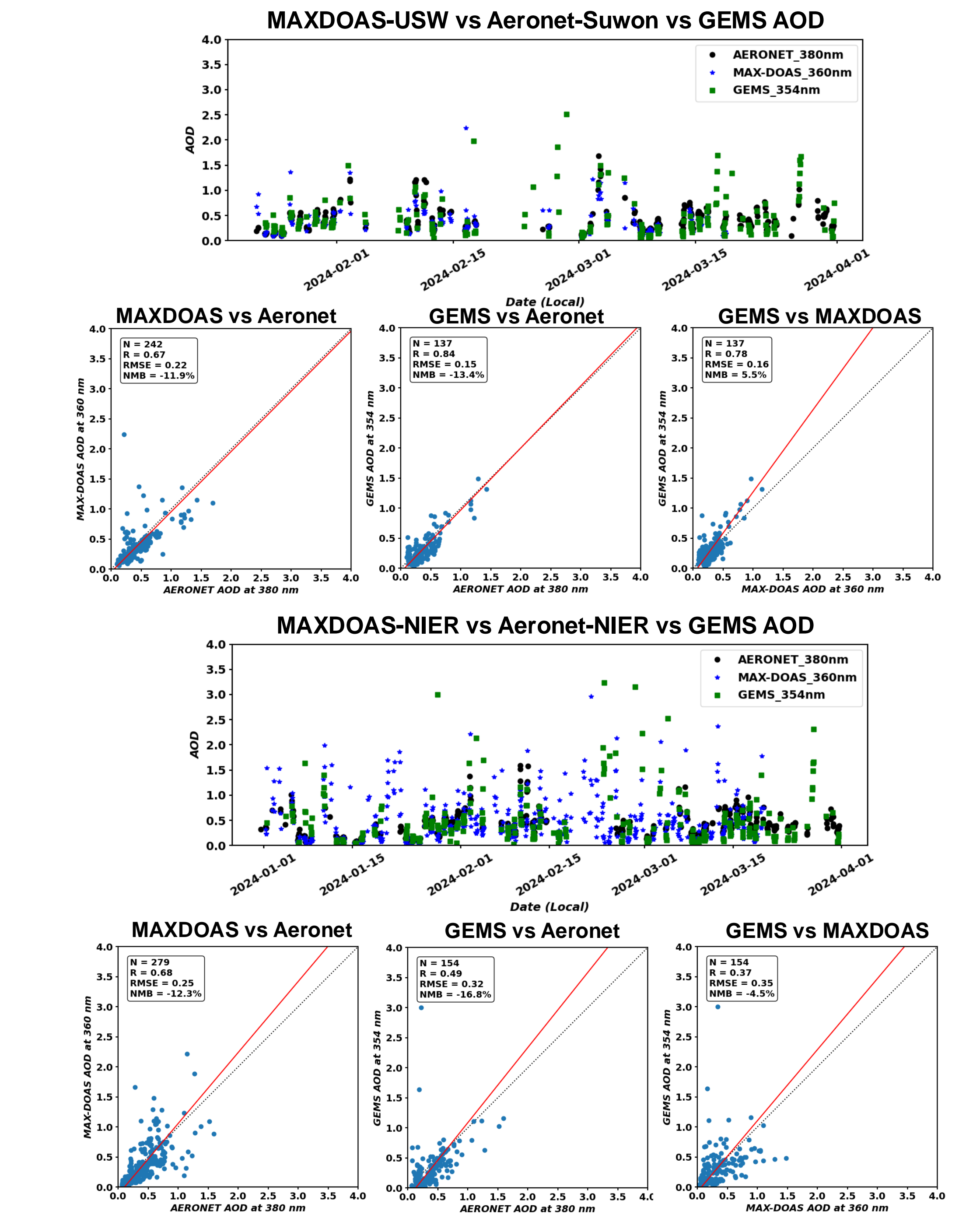
- NO<sub>2</sub> diurnal variations from MAX-DOAS show a peak in the early morning and a decrease during the day, consistent with those of Air Korea.
- However, NO<sub>2</sub> VCD diurnal variations depend on viewing directions.

## + MAX-DOAS vs GEMS HCHO VCD



- MAX-DOAS shows different diurnal variations between USW and NIER.

## 8. MAX-DOAS vs Aeronet vs GEMS AOD



## 9. Summary

- NO<sub>2</sub> mixing ratios from MAX-DOAS have good agreement with in-situ measurements from Air Korea despite negative biases and offsets.
- MAX-DOAS AOD products are well correlated with those of Aeronet.
- GEMS NO<sub>2</sub> VCDs have the offset of  $\sim 6.8 \times 10^{15}$  molecules cm<sup>-2</sup> despite corrections of MAX-DOAS offsets. GEMS AOD shows good agreement with MAX-DOAS measurements.

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