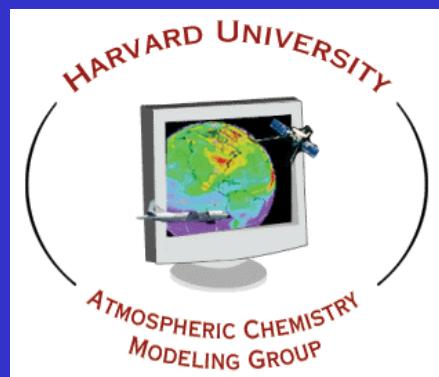


# GLOBAL INVENTORY OF NITROGEN OXIDE EMISSIONS CONSTRAINED BY SPACE-BASED OBSERVATIONS OF NO<sub>2</sub> COLUMNS

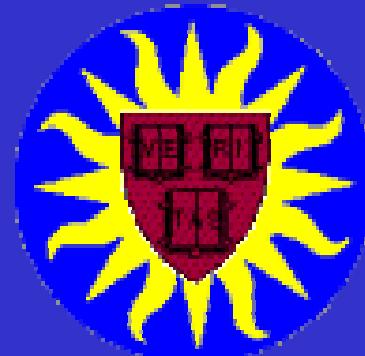
Randall Martin



Daniel Jacob  
Paul Palmer  
Mathew Evans

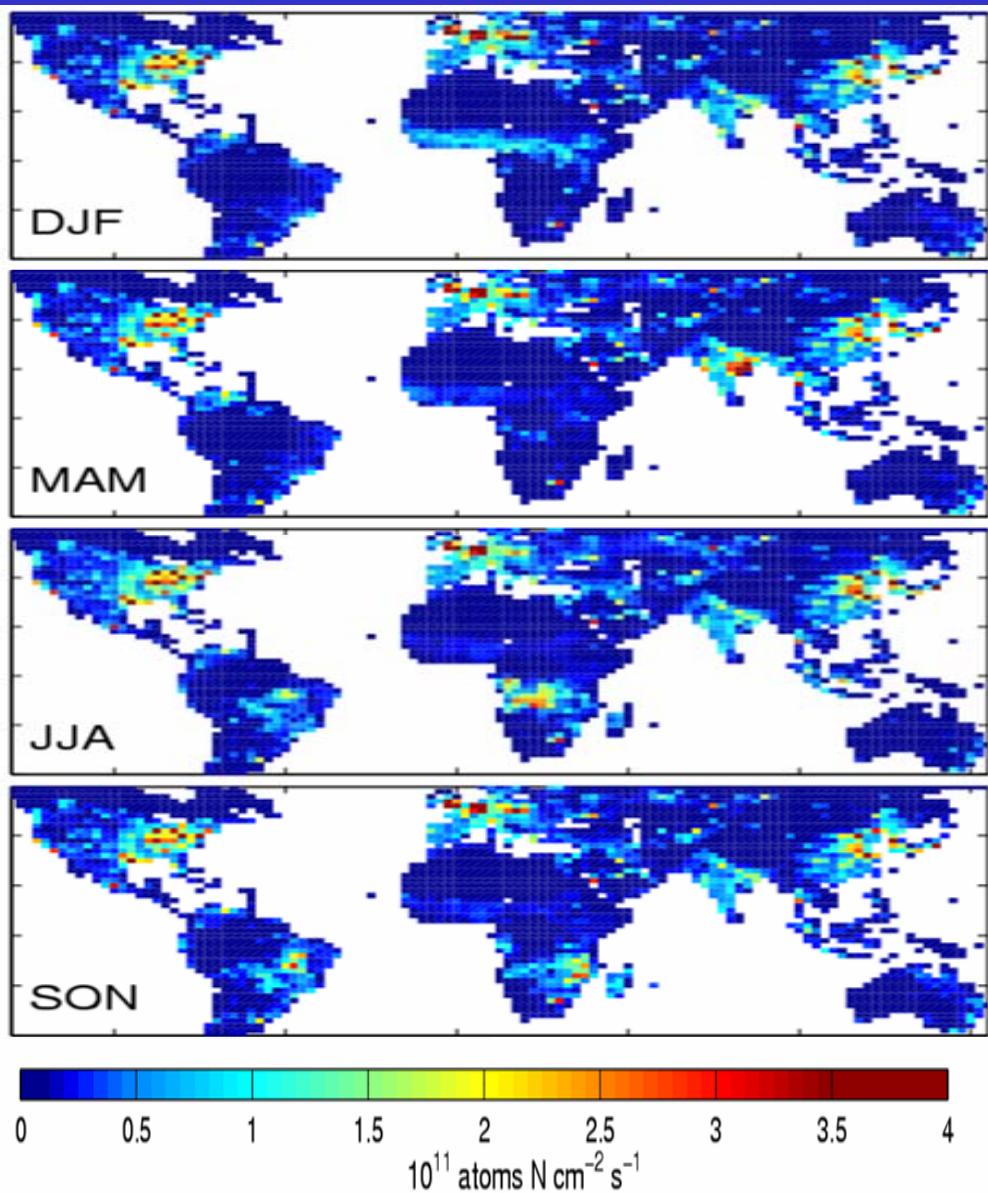


Kelly Chance  
Thomas Kurosu



# HOW DO WE EVALUATE AND IMPROVE BOTTOM-UP INVENTORIES?

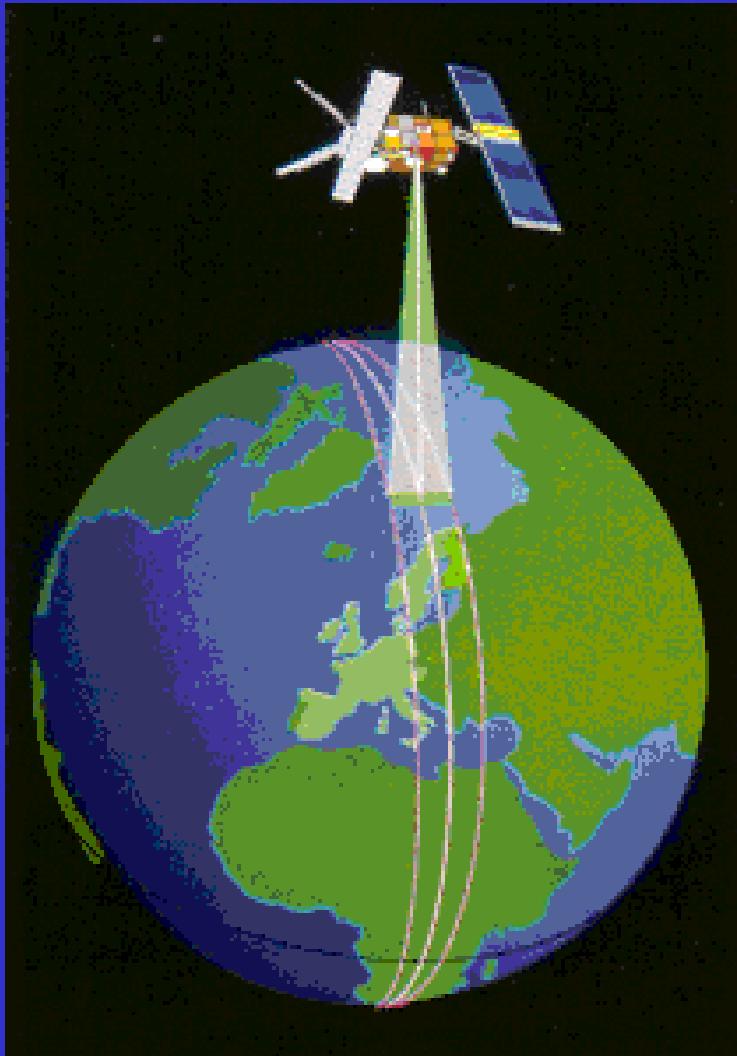
Surface NO<sub>x</sub>



Global NO<sub>x</sub> Emissions (Tg N yr<sup>-1</sup>)  
Fossil Fuel (20-33)  
Biomass Burning (3-13)  
Soils (4-21)

Here in Tg N yr<sup>-1</sup> (based on)  
Fossil Fuel 24 (GEIA)  
Biomass Burning 6 (Logan/Duncan)  
Soils 5 (Yienger and Levy)

# TOP-DOWN INFORMATION FROM THE GOME SATELLITE INSTRUMENT



Spectral Fit (423-451 nm)

Total NO<sub>2</sub> Slant Column

Remove Stratosphere

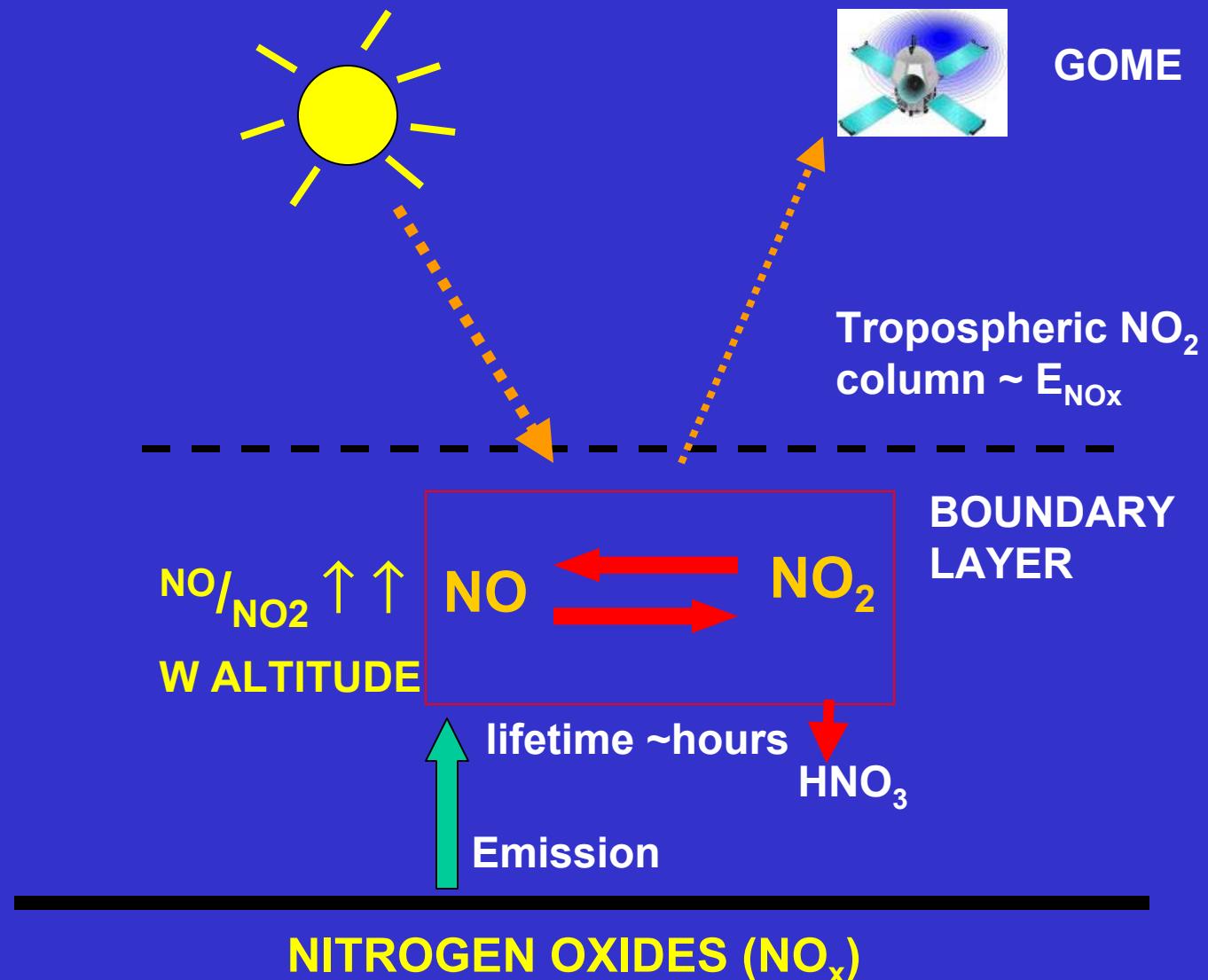
Tropospheric NO<sub>2</sub> Slant Column

Calculate AMF

Tropospheric NO<sub>2</sub> Column

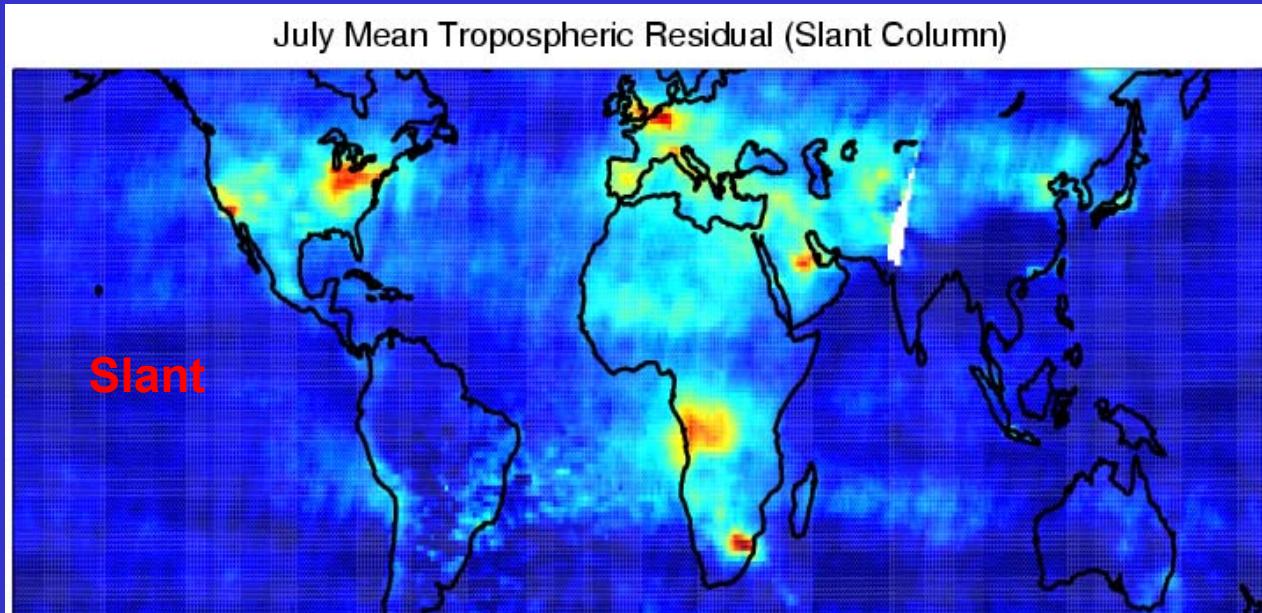
- Spatial resolution 320x40 km<sup>2</sup>
- Complete global coverage in ~3 days

# USE RETRIEVED NO<sub>2</sub> COLUMNS TO MAP NO<sub>x</sub> EMISSIONS



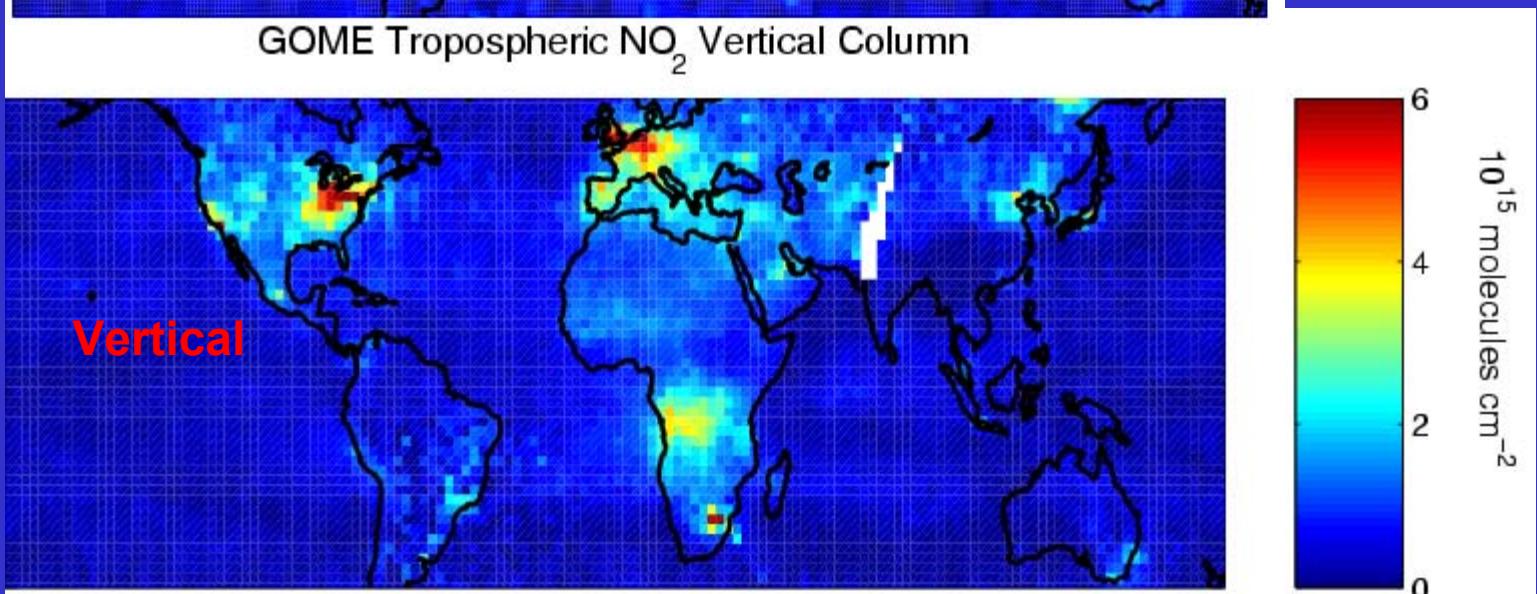
# VERTICAL COLUMNS CONFINED TO REGIONS OF SURFACE EMISSIONS

Cloud/albedo artifacts removed by AMF calculation

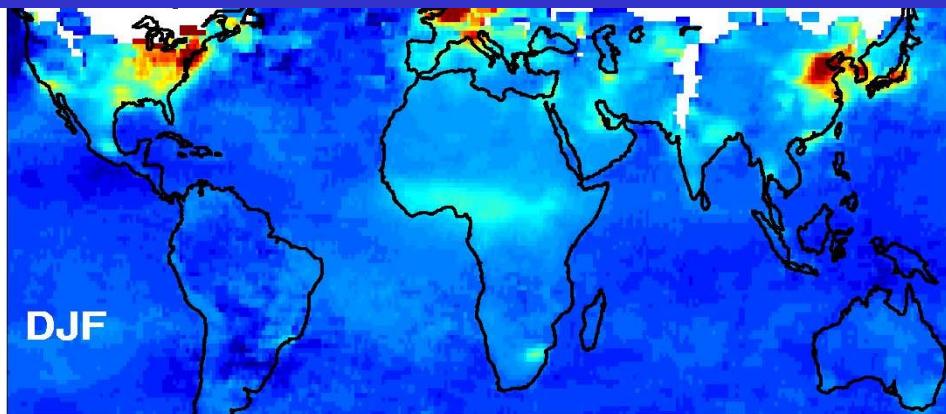


$\text{NO}/\text{NO}_2 \uparrow \uparrow$   
WITH ALTITUDE

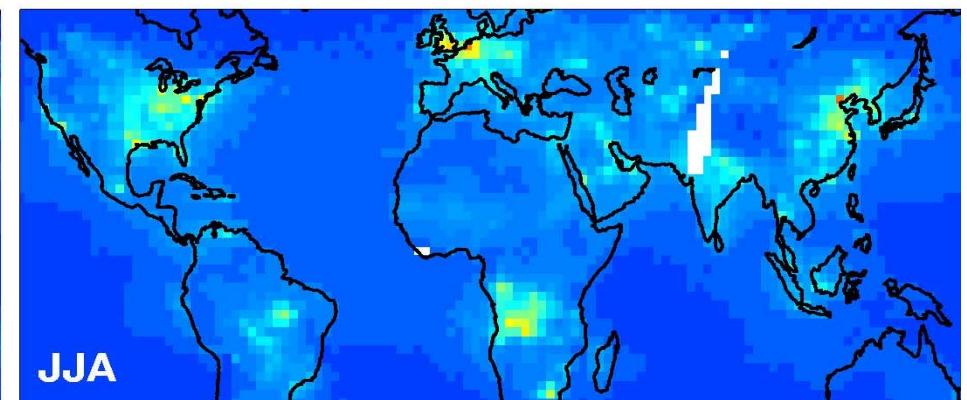
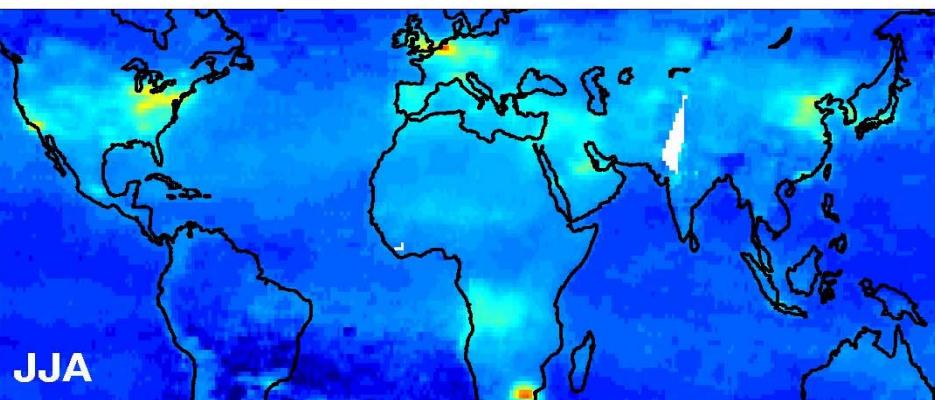
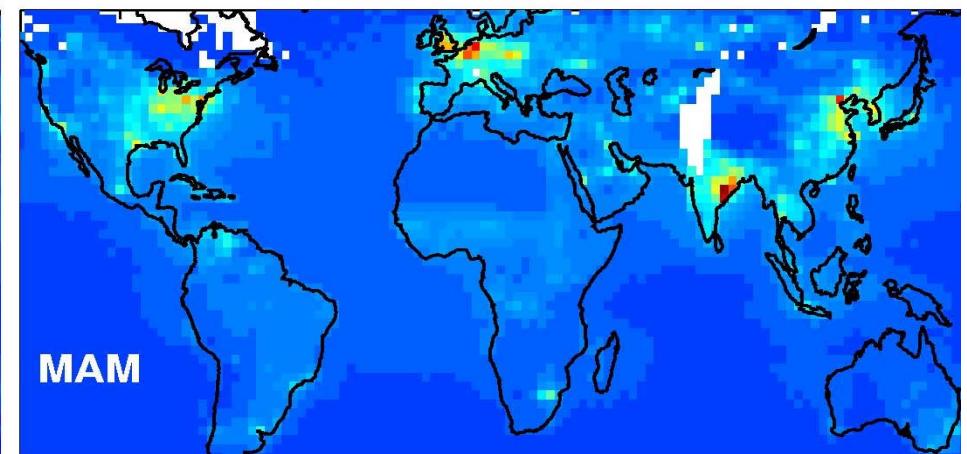
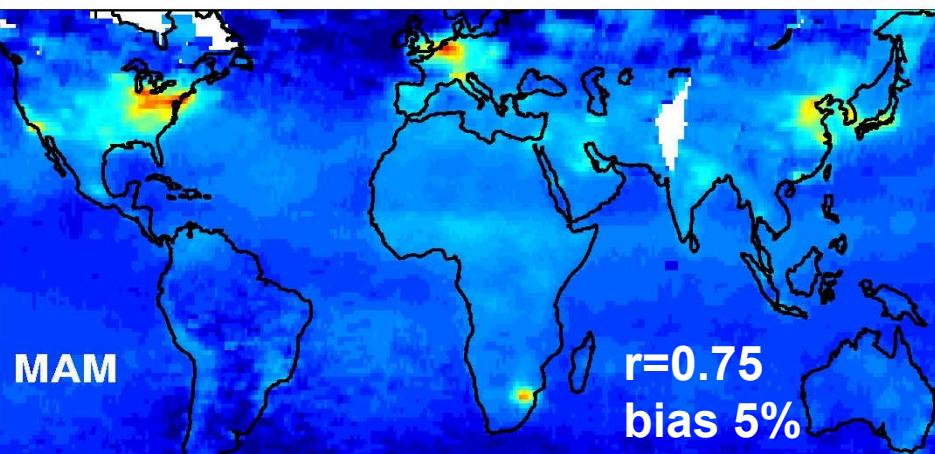
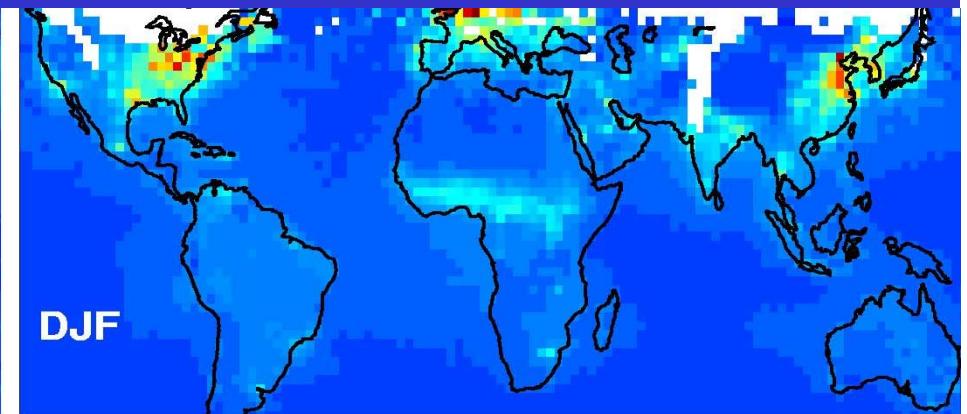
$\text{NO}_x$  lifetime  
<1day



GOME Tropospheric NO<sub>2</sub>

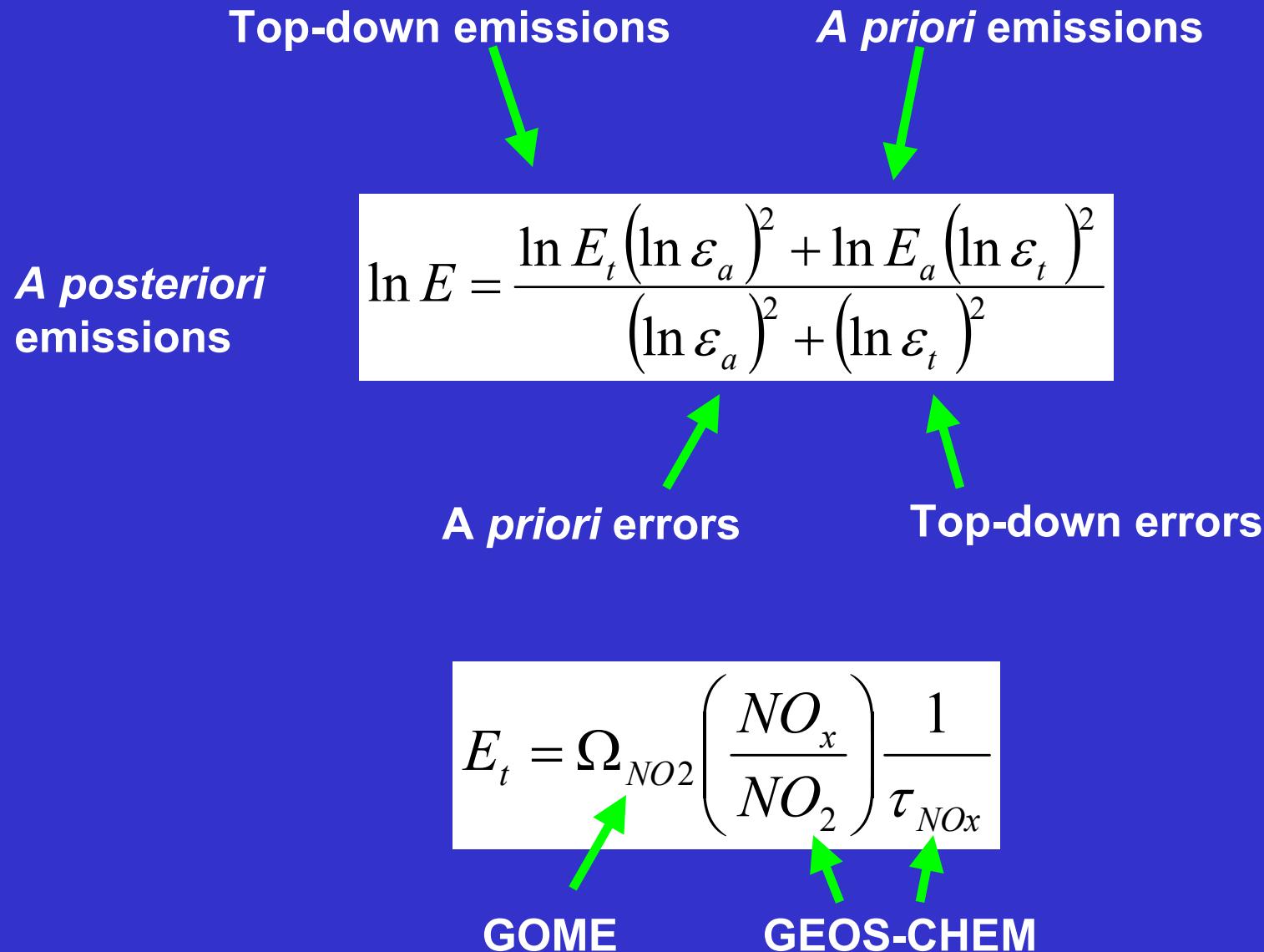


GEOS-CHEM Tropospheric NO<sub>2</sub>

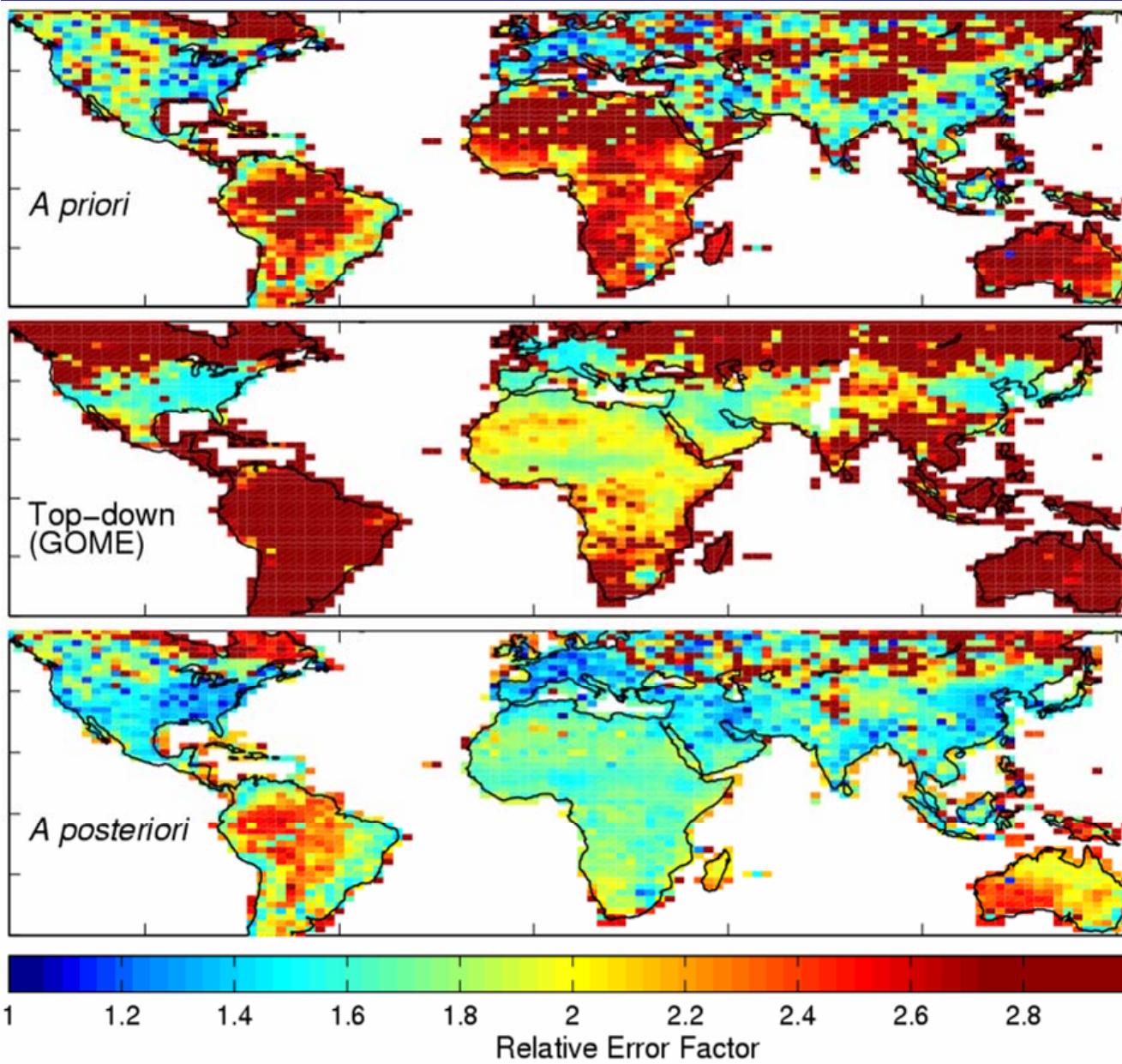


$10^{15}$  molecules cm<sup>-2</sup>

# STRATEGY: OPTIMIZE INVENTORIES USING A *PRIORI* BOTTOM-UP AND GOME TOP-DOWN INFORMATION



# TOP-DOWN INFORMATION FROM GOME REDUCES ERROR IN NO<sub>x</sub> EMISSION INVENTORY



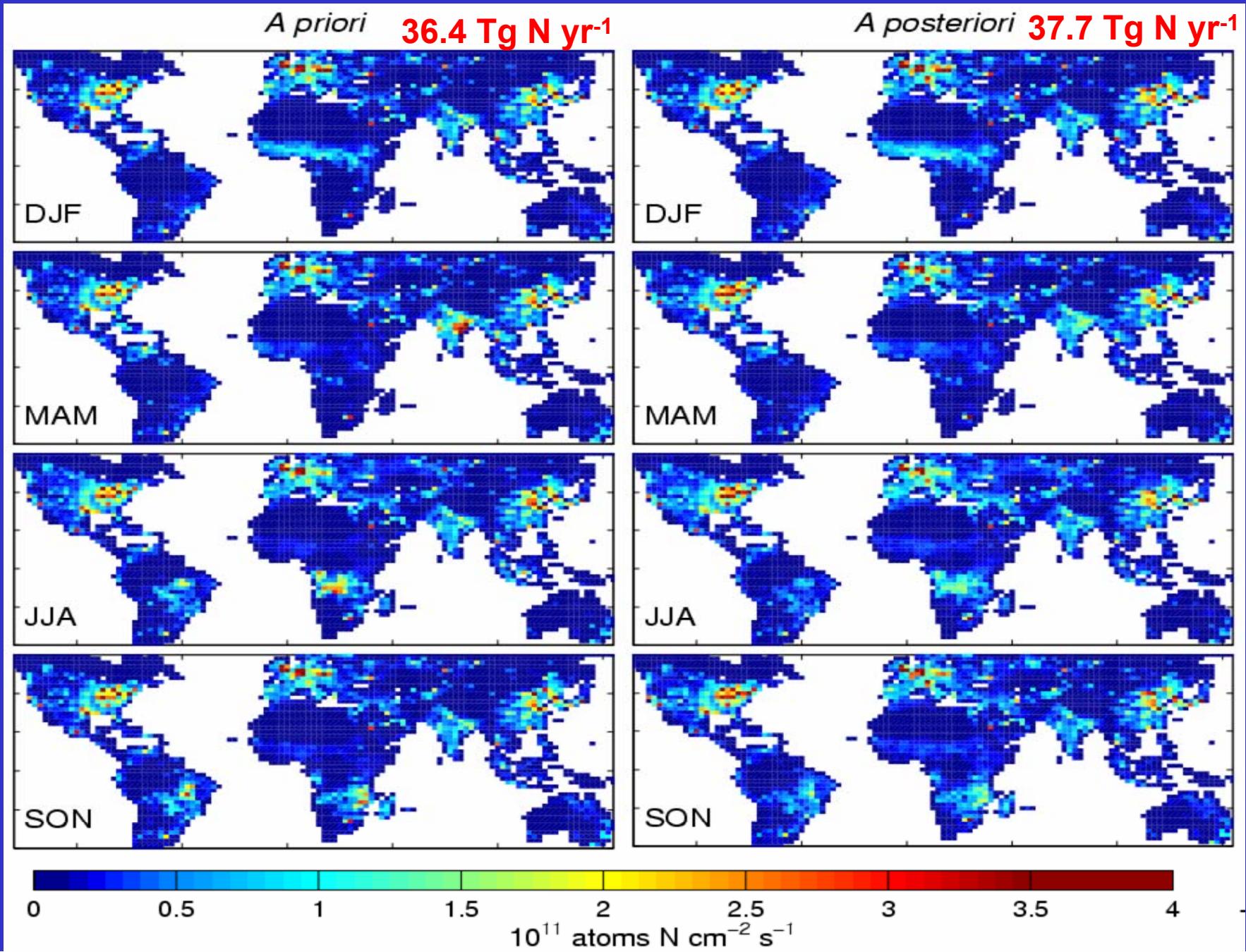
Bottom-up error  $\varepsilon_a$   
Mean=2.0

Top-down error  $\varepsilon_t$   
Mean=2.0

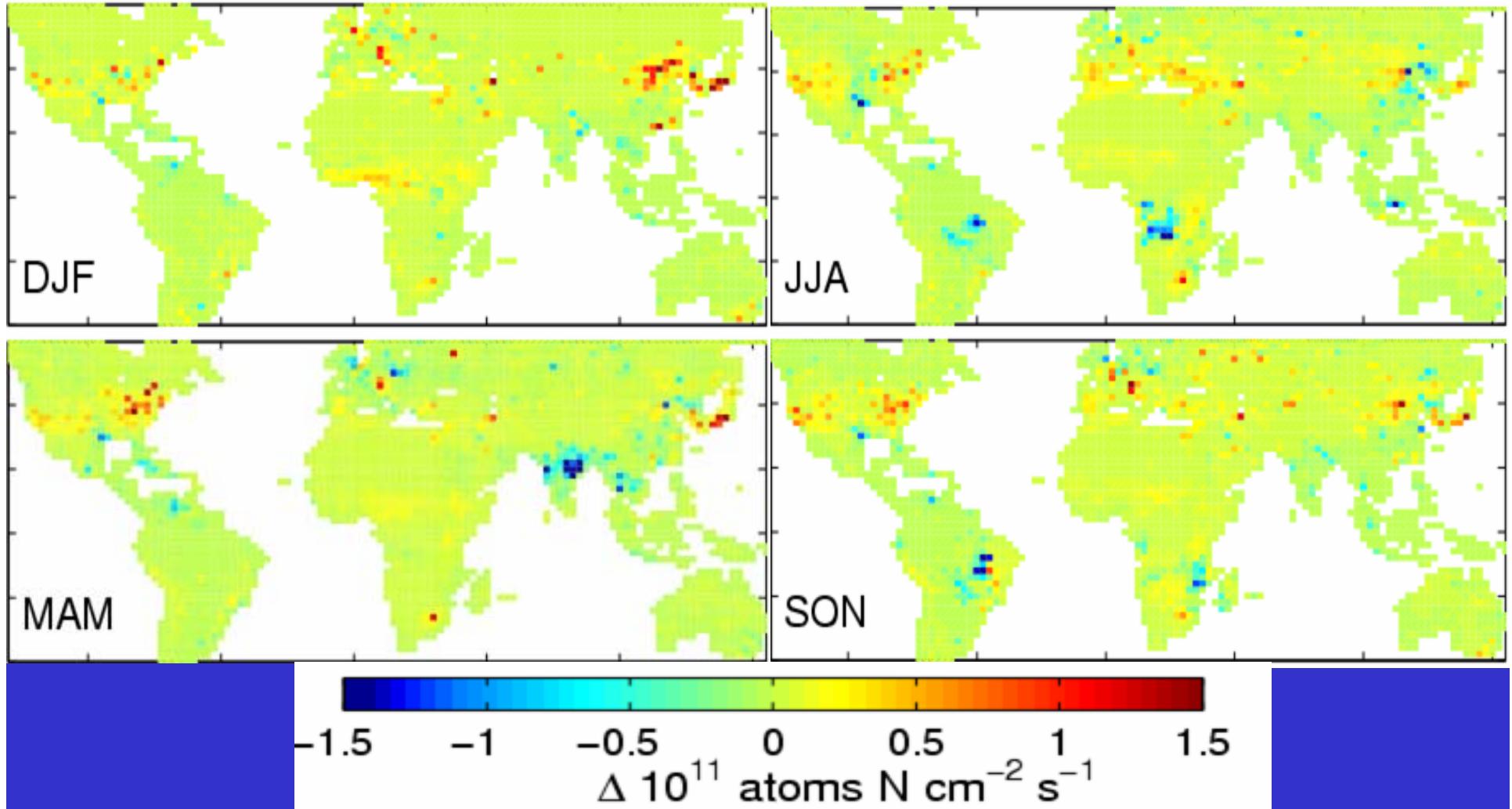
$$\ln^{-2} \varepsilon = \ln^{-2} \varepsilon_a + \ln^{-2} \varepsilon_t$$

Mean=1.6

# OPTIMIZED NO<sub>x</sub> EMISSIONS



# A POSTERIORI MINUS A PRIORI EMISSIONS



## PRODUCTION OF HIGHER RESOLUTION INVENTORIES:

- SCIAMACHY (30 x 60 km<sup>2</sup>), launched in 2002
- OMI (13 x 24 km<sup>2</sup>), to be launched in 2004
- Account for transport in the inversion of NO<sub>2</sub> to NO<sub>x</sub>

## REFERENCES

Martin, R.V., D.J. Jacob, K. Chance, T.P. Kurosu, P.I. Palmer, and M.J. Evans, Global inventory of nitrogen oxide emissions constrained by space-based observations of NO<sub>2</sub> columns, *J. Geophys. Res.*, 108(D17), 4537, doi:10.1029/2003JD003453, 2003.

Martin, R.V., K. Chance, D.J. Jacob, T.P. Kurosu, R.J.D. Spurr, E. Bucsela, J.F. Gleason, P.I. Palmer, I. Bey, A.M. Fiore, Q. Li, R.M. Yantosca, and R.B.A. Koelemeijer, An improved retrieval of tropospheric nitrogen dioxide from GOME, *J. Geophys. Res.*, 107(D20), 4437, 10.1029/2001JD001027, 2002.