Retrieving H₂O/HDO columns over cloudy and clear-sky scenes from the Tropospheric Monitoring Instrument (TROPOMI) Andreas Schneider, Tobias Borsdorff, Joost aan de Brugh, Alba Lorente, Franziska Aemisegger, David Noone, Dean Henze, Rigel Kivi, and Jochen Landgraf

Retrieval

- profile-scaling approach
- account for scattering using Practical Improved Flux Method (PIFM)
- spectral window 2354–2380.5 nm
- fit of H2O, HDO, CH4, CO and Lambertian surface albedo
- fit effective cloud parameters in pre-fit in window 2310–2338 nm
- Scattering cross-sections from HITRAN 2016



Validation data sets: ground-based FTIR observations

- NDACC-MUSICA: optimised for water isotopologues, data after 2014 only for 3 stations
- TCCON: recent data, but HDO data product not calibrated or validated
- Seven stations in both networks



- all TCCON stations







- angle α depending on solar zenith angle ϕ







Application: case study of cold air outbreak using single overpass data

- depleted cold continental air transported from high to low latitudes
- evolution nicely visible on day-by-day basis



Conclusions

- new TROPOMI H₂O/HDO dataset including cloudy and clear-sky scenes
- huge enhancement in coverage, particularly enabling data over oceans
- single overpass results enable new case studies

Outlook: calibration of TCCON HDO

- TCCON HDO misses aircraft correction factor which accounts for errors due uncertainties in spectroscopy that tend to be highly reproducible
- currently no in situ HDO measurements at TCCON stations available
- development of novel balloon-borne flask sampling system to measure tropospheric profiles of HDO
- sampler design based on proven drone-borne instrument (Rozmiarek et al., AMT 2021)
- analysis of samples after recovery using Picarro analyzer
- field campaign at Sodankylä planned for March 2022
- determination of aircraft correction factor from balloon measurements



• retrieval performance under clear-sky conditions similar to old clear-sky-only dataset





