



## **Evaluation of $\text{NO}_x$ emission fluxes over East Asia using model-predicted and OMI-retrieved tropospheric $\text{NO}_2$ columns**

Kyung M. Han, Sojin Lee, and Chul H. Song

GIST (Gwangju Institute of Science and Technology), School of Environmental Science and Engineering, Gwangju, Korea, Republic Of (kman.han@gmail.com)

To evaluate bottom-up  $\text{NO}_x$  emission fluxes of INTEX-B, CAPSS, and REAS v1.11 inventories, CMAQ-simulated tropospheric  $\text{NO}_2$  columns were compared with OMI-retrieved tropospheric  $\text{NO}_2$  columns. For the direct comparison between the two columns, the averaging kernels retrieved from the KNMI algorithm were applied to the CMAQ model results. In the study, the two tropospheric  $\text{NO}_2$  columns showed good spatial and seasonal correlation with correlation coefficients ranging from 0.71 to 0.96. In terms of the normalized mean error, the CMAQ-simulated  $\text{NO}_2$  columns were, on annual average,  $\sim 28\%$  smaller than the OMI-retrieved  $\text{NO}_2$  columns, indicating the  $\text{NO}_x$  emission fluxes were possibly underestimated in East Asia. In addition, large absolute differences between the two tropospheric  $\text{NO}_2$  columns found over Central East China during winter were investigated and analyzed with several sensitivity runs (monthly variations in  $\text{NO}_x$  emissions; different  $\text{NO}_x$  emission fluxes; and reaction probability of  $\text{N}_2\text{O}_5$  onto aerosols).