



NO₂ evolution at global level using the space instruments SCIAMACHY, OMI and GOME-2

Adrian Rosu, Daniel-Eduard Constantin, Corina Bocaneala, Mirela Voiculescu, and Lucian Puiu Georgescu
University "Dunarea de Jos" of Galati, Faculty of Sciences and Environment, European Centre of Excellence for the Environment, Domneasca Street, no. 111, 800201, Romania; (Adrian.Rosu@ugal.ro)

The main objective of this study is to evaluate the amount of NO₂ at global level above twenty five worldwide urban agglomerations or station during 2002-2015. Tropospheric NO₂ Vertical Column Density (VCD) are derived from various satellite UV-Vis instruments: SCIAMACHY (SCanning Imaging Absorption spectroMeter for Atmospheric ChartographY) onboard Envisat, OMI (Ozone Monitoring Instrument) onboard AURA and GOME-2 (Global Ozone Monitoring Experiment Measurements-2) onboard Metop-A& B. Possible dependence of the evolution of the density of NO₂ molecules above the major cities on demographic, economic, industry characteristics are investigated. Causes for various trends of the NO₂ column, depending on geographical characteristics, altitude, are also analysed.