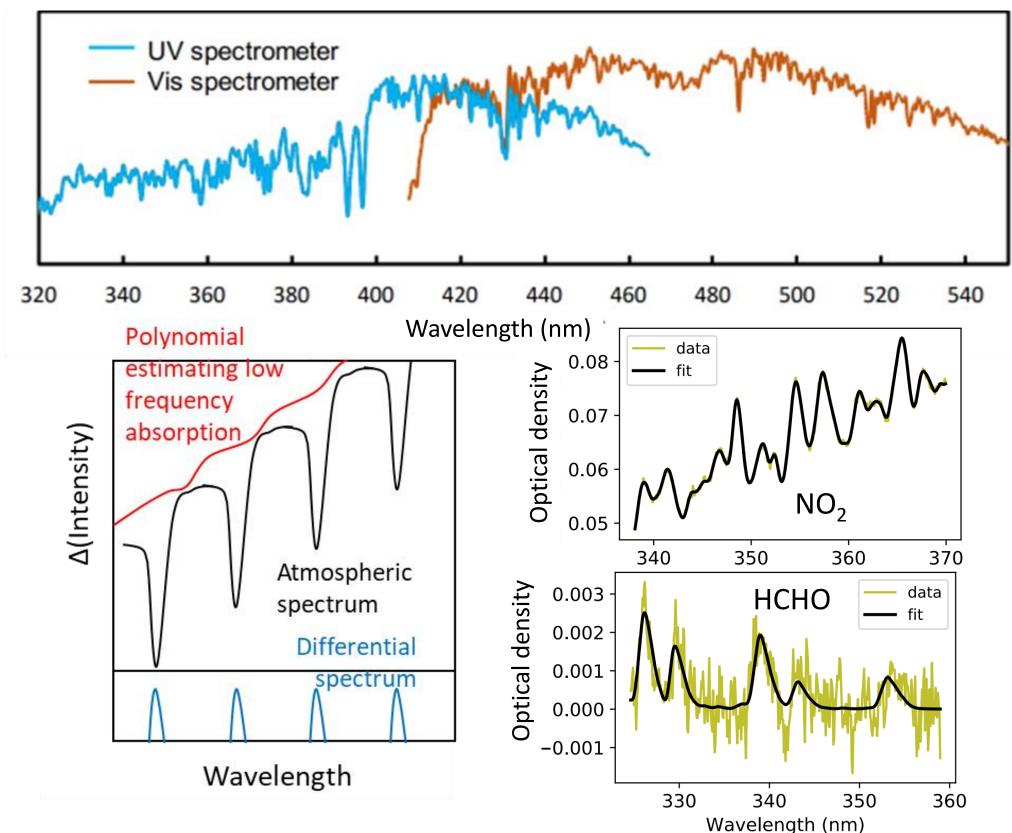
First vertical profile retrievals of NO₂, **HCHO** and aerosols in Central London



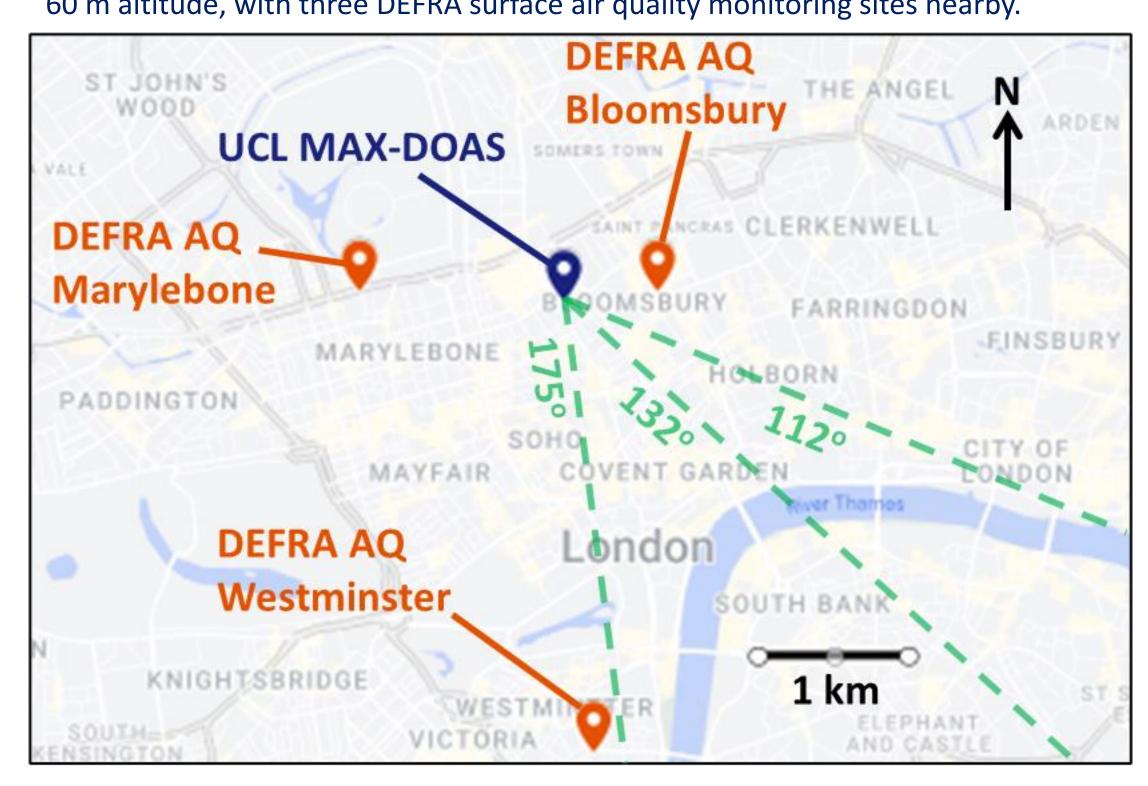
The MAX-DOAS (Multi-Axis Differential Optical Absorption Spectroscopy) technique

Altitude 90° MAX-DOAS instrument

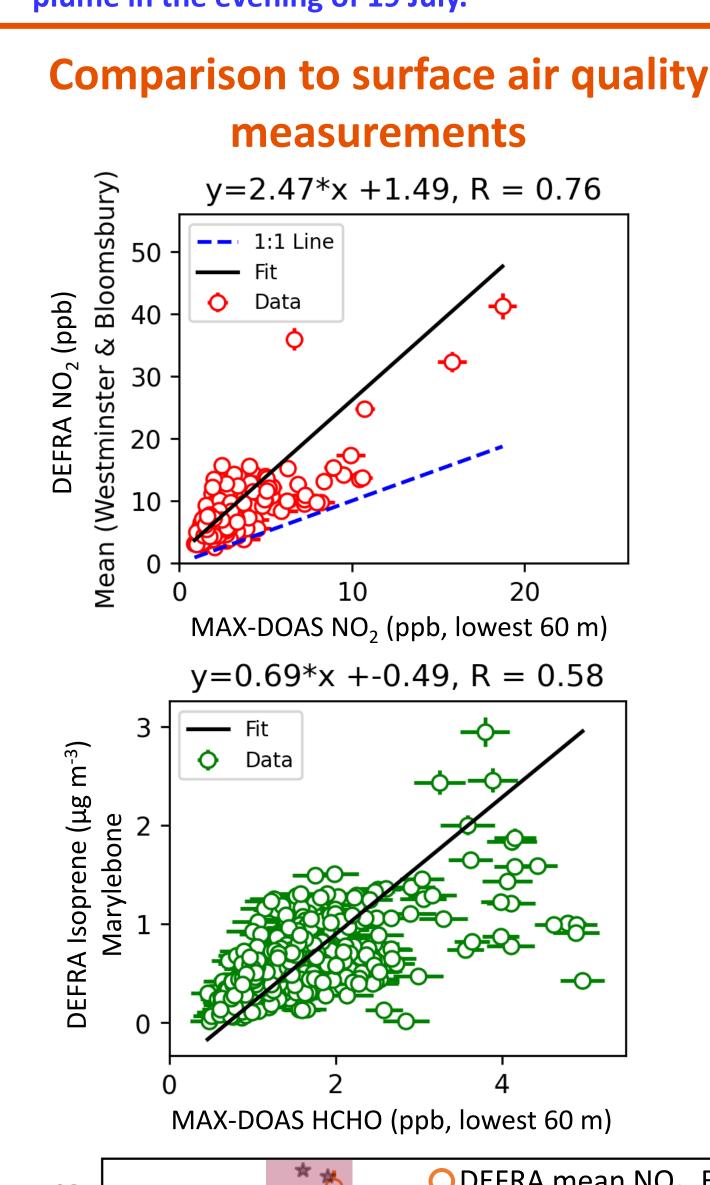


MAX-DOAS Location in Central London

The instrument views three optimized azimuth angles (green) over the city from 60 m altitude, with three DEFRA surface air quality monitoring sites nearby.



Vertical profiles of aerosol area concentration, NO, and formaldehyde (HCHO) mixing ratio indicate development of air pollution plumes during the of 18 and 19 July, including a smoke plume in the evening of 19 July.

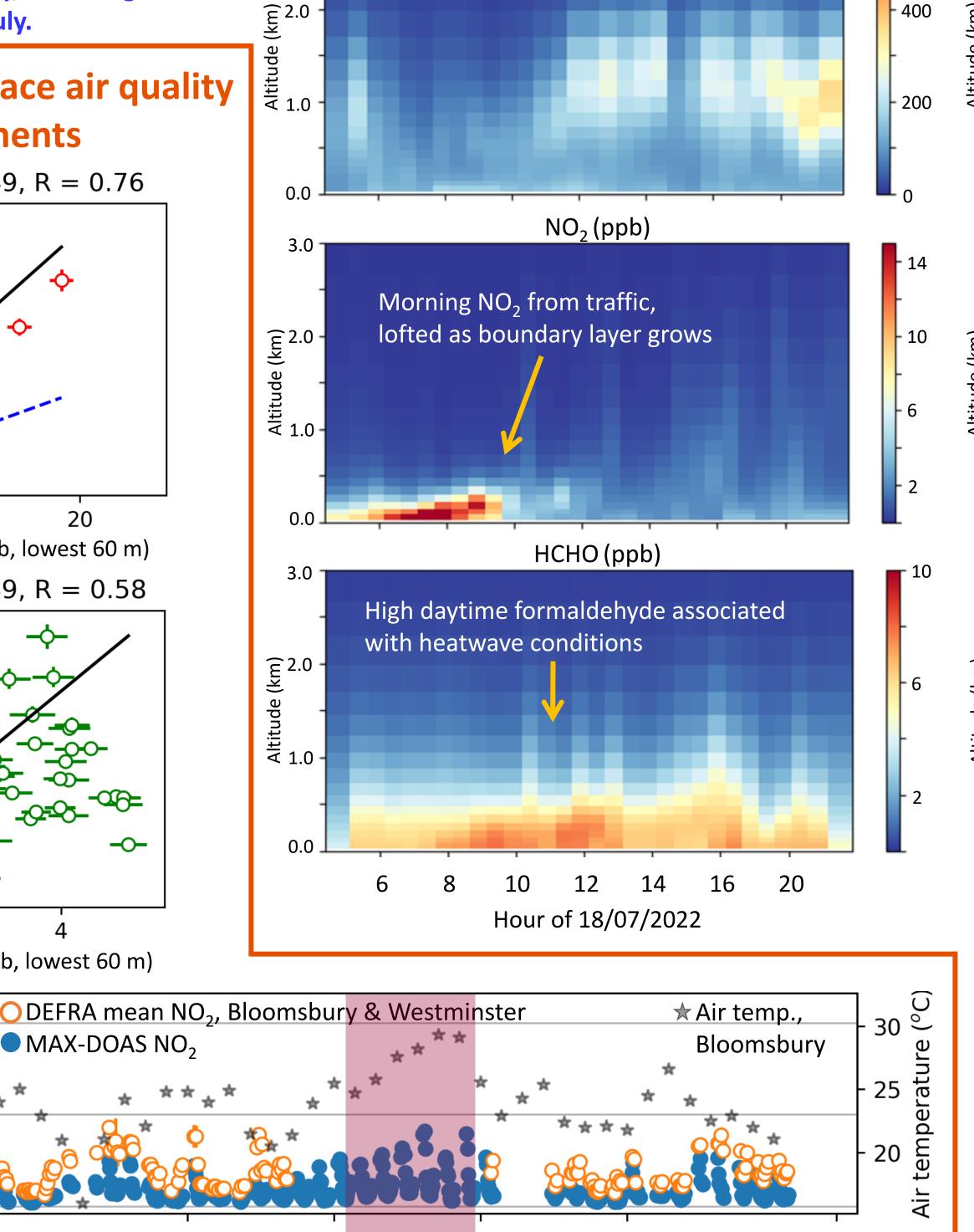


MAX-DOAS NO₂

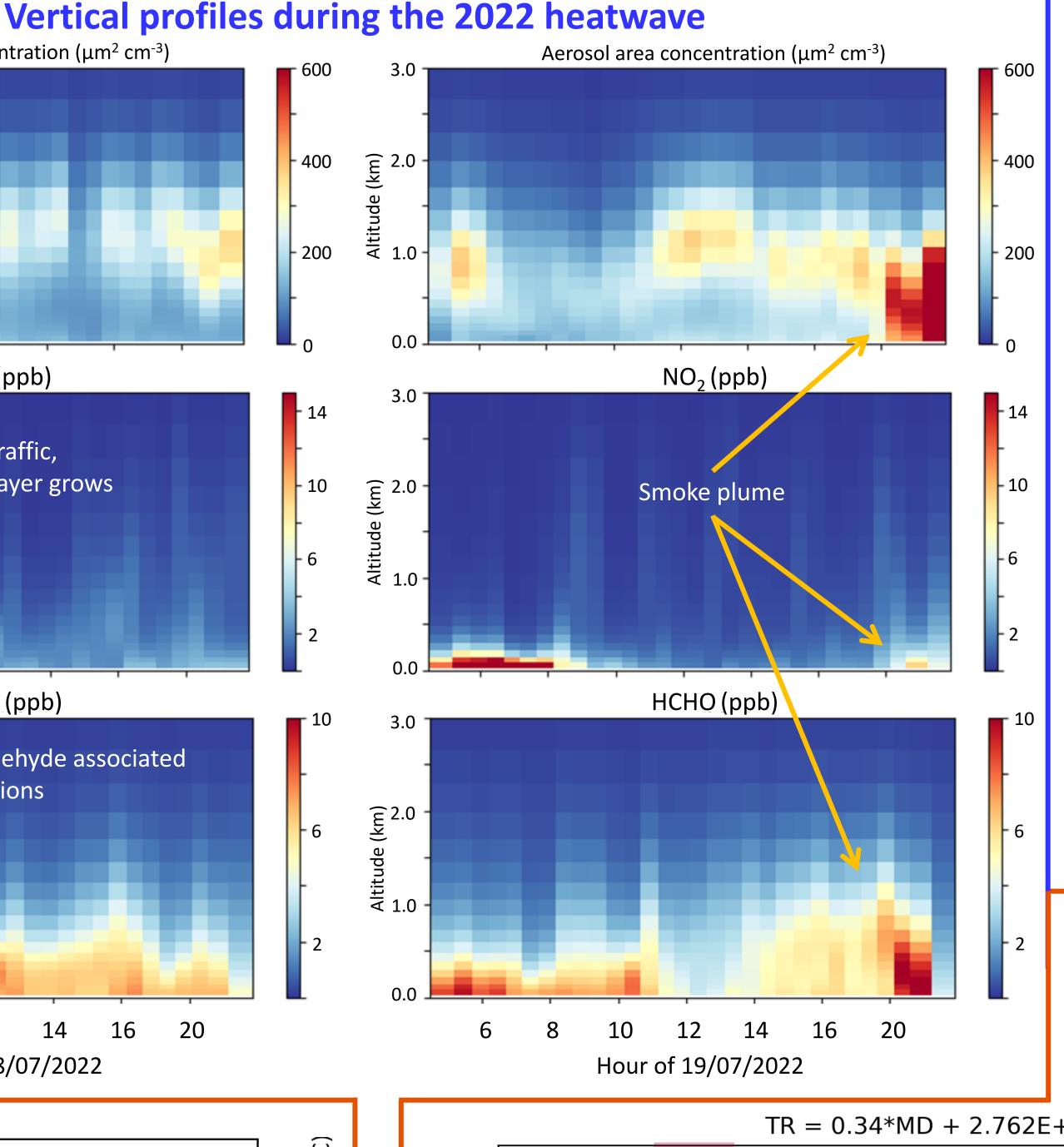
OMarylebone isoprene

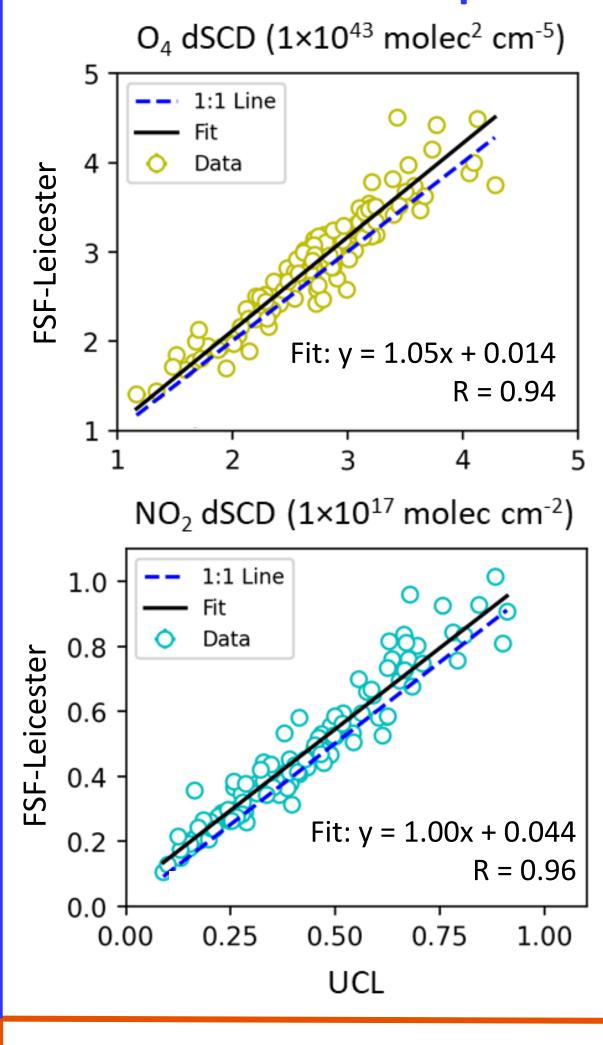
01/08

MAX-DOAS HCHO



Aerosol area concentration (μm² cm⁻³)

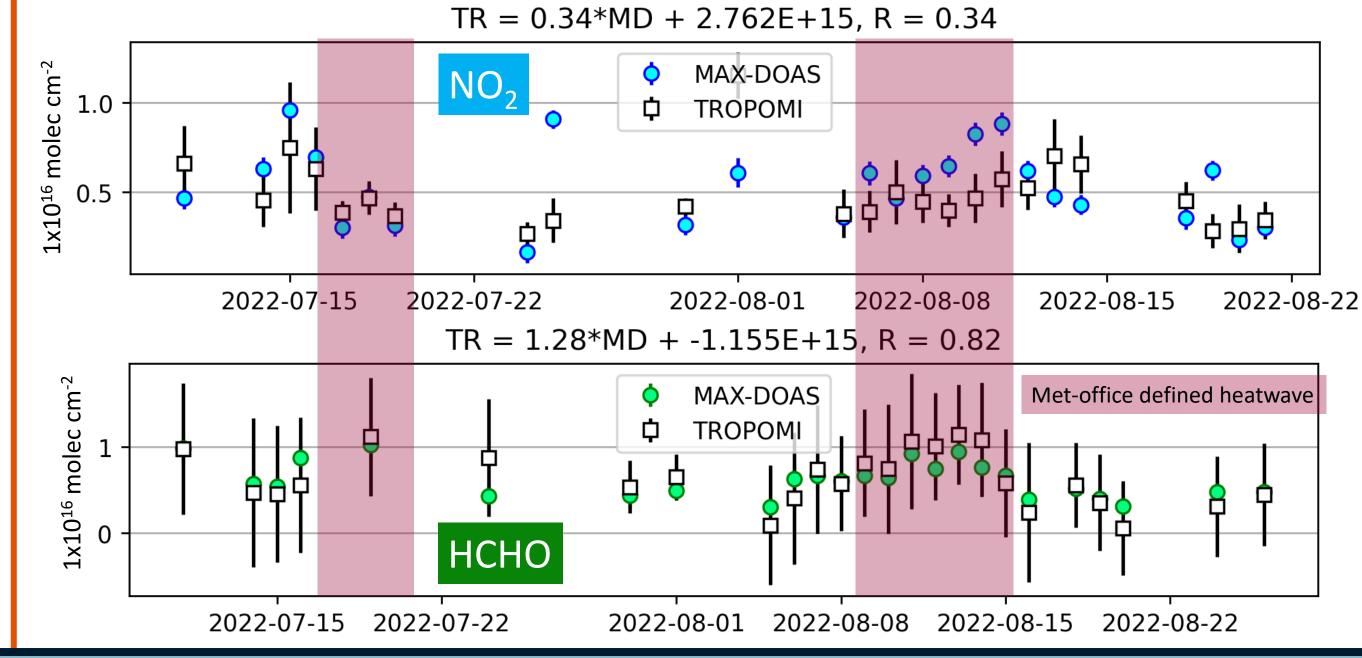




Inter-instrument comparison

Comparison of TROPOMI and MAX-DOAS

TROPOMI pixels sampled within 20 km of the MAX-DOAS and with QA > 0.75, eliminating cloudy scenes



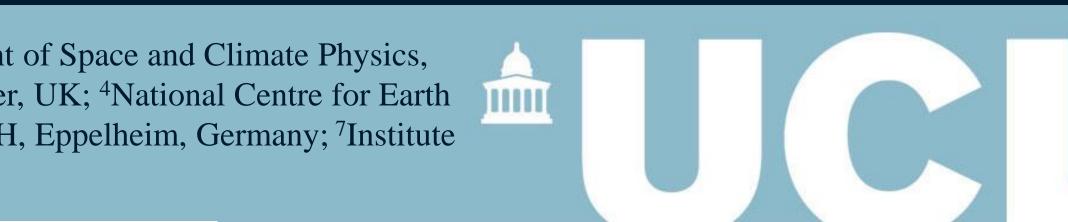


15/07

22/07

(qdd)

MAX-DOAS HCHO (ppb)



01/09

Met-office defined heatwave

22/08

15/08

08/08