

# ***Interactive comment on “Quantifying burning efficiency in Megacities using NO<sub>2</sub> / CO ratio from the Tropospheric Monitoring Instrument (TROPOMI)” by Srijana Lama et al.***

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Please note that Figures are in supplement attached below.

This study presents new results from TROPOMI for NO<sub>2</sub>/CO emission factors that provide information about combustion efficiency on urban scales. This is an important result for understanding how well these emissions are represented in standard inventories with subsequent impacts for air quality and climate model predictions. I recommend publication after the comments from 2 other referees and some minor issues from me are addressed.

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Author Response:

Thank you for your time and comments to improve our paper.

1. Following the comment of Ref.#1 in addressing the different NO<sub>2</sub> and CO lifetimes, the different seasonality in concentrations should also be addressed. For example, is seasonality removed before computing the background CO? Also, in computing emission inventory ratios, are monthly emissions used when matching to data from a particular month, or do you apply annual averages?

Author Response:

To address this point, we switched to monthly emissions using EDGAR v4.3.2 2010 and MACCity 2018. The following text was added to line 344– 350: “Seasonal variations in emission factors may influence our comparison between seasonal averaged TROPOMI data and annual average EDGAR emissions. To account for the influence of seasonally varying emission factors, we compute a seasonal correction factor based on EDGAR v4.3.2 2010 since monthly data are not available for EDGAR 2012(see Fig.4). Except for Lahore, the June to August (JJA) EDGAR ratio is lower by 5 to 12.5 % compared to the annual average EDGAR ratio. The MACCity ratio for JJA, however, is higher by 10 to 71% compared to the annual average, indicating that EDGAR and MACCity disagree on the seasonality of the NO<sub>2</sub>/CO emission ratio. For MACCity, the agreement with TROPOMI improves the most when taking seasonality into account (see Fig.4).”

2. Abstract. The abstract should state that NO<sub>2</sub>/CO is a proxy for combustion efficiency since combustion efficiency is a well-defined quantity:  $CO_2/(CO_2+CO)$ . This would be better than calling it “burning efficiency”, which is confusing since combustion and burning are the same.

Author Response:

In the introduction section Line 74 to 77: “We use the ratio of the TROPOMI retrieved tropospheric column of NO<sub>2</sub> and the total column of CO, which is formally not equiv-

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alent to combustion efficiency but can nevertheless serve as a useful proxy of the burning conditions (Silva and Arellano, 2017; Tang and Arellano, 2017). The reason for this is that the NO<sub>x</sub> emission increases with combustion temperature, which is high during efficient combustion. In contrast, CO is a product of incomplete combustion, and is produced when combustion efficiency is low (Flagan & Seinfeld, 1988). The combination of these effects makes the NO<sub>2</sub>/CO ratio highly sensitive to combustion efficiency” make the things clear about the combustion and burning efficiency.

Furthermore, abstract lines 15 to 17 have been changed into: ” Efficient combustion is characterized by high NO<sub>x</sub> (NO+NO<sub>2</sub>) and low CO emissions, making the NO<sub>2</sub>/CO ratio a useful proxy for combustion efficiency.”

3. Perhaps the title could be: “Quantifying NO<sub>2</sub>/CO using TROPOMI to characterize urban combustion”

Author Response:

Thank you for the suggestion however, we deliberately do not use the term ‘combustion efficiency’. Instead, we choose to keep the old formulation of the title and explain carefully in the introduction section what we mean by burning efficiency

4. Line 57 – should also reference Tang et al., 2019:

-changed as suggested

5. Line 85 – MOPITT also has a SWIR channel (or near IR) and the multispectral (TIR/NIR) product, with near-surface sensitivity over some land regions, was used in both Silva and Arellano, 2017 and Tang and Arellano, 2017.

-changed as suggested

Please also note the supplement to this comment:

<https://www.atmos-chem-phys-discuss.net/acp-2019-1112/acp-2019-1112-AC7-supplement.pdf>

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Interactive comment on Atmos. Chem. Phys. Discuss., <https://doi.org/10.5194/acp-2019-1112>, 2019.

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