Atmos. Chem. Phys. Discuss., https://doi.org/10.5194/acp-2020-995-RC2, 2020 © Author(s) 2020. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.





Interactive comment

## Interactive comment on "Estimating lockdown induced European NO<sub>2</sub> changes" by Jérôme Barré et al.

## Anonymous Referee #2

Received and published: 6 November 2020

This paper addresses the impact of the European 2020 Covid lockdown on NO2 levels using satellite data, surface NO2 data and model simulations. Because of the short TROPOMI satellite record the impact of meteorology is derived using a machine-learning algorithm, which is also applied to the surface data.

The large impact of meteorological differences between 2019 and 2020 is noted and this serves as a caveat to some previous simple presentations of the data during/after lockdown. The impact of lockdown is quantified for all large European cities by the 3 methods. These are important and useful results to publish, in a timely manner given the interest in the impact on the effects of lockdown.

I only have minor comments and I think that the paper is publishable. My main comment is that the reader does not get a feel for the ML methodology and how well it works Printer-friendly version

Discussion paper



pictorially. Text refers to large outliers but it is important to show this to the reader (see my comment on Figure 5).

The paper is readable as is, but there is a very large number of minor grammatical errors which will need addressing. Maybe the ACP office will do that. I don't have time to go through them all, but I would point out that the typos start in affiliation 1 for the lead author (Forecasts not Forecast and Shinfield not Sinfield!). Not a good start. In fact the errors start in the paper title (which would need a hyphen: lockdown-induced).

Other Specific Comments

Section 2.1 line 115. Give the local time of the TROPOMI observations in this section.

Line 197. 'not expected'. Make it clear that this is not expected based on emissions. One could expect this if one understood the impact of meteorology.

Line 225. 'Contrary to' change to 'In contrast to...'

Line 231. Table 1. Spell out the acronyms in the table headings.

Line 239-240. Explain what is meant by 'overfitting', what the implications would be and how you know it is not occurring.

Figure 5 shows median values and not the mean. How different would Figures 3 and 4 be if the median was used? This needs some more explanation and somehow the same methodology should be included in one of the cases. You could make Figure 5 into 4 panels and show both methods. It is important to show the limitations of the ML method and provide the equivalent results to the other methods.

Line 266. 'would be expected'. How large is the interannual variability on NO2 emissions?

Line 288. 'Contrary to' -> 'in contrast'.

Line 294. Same comment as above on overfitting.

Interactive comment

Printer-friendly version

Discussion paper



Line 312. What does 'marginal' mean here? Small? Better to say what the lifetime of NO2 is and say that the impact is likely small.

Figure 6 caption. Say that these data are weather-normalized.

Interactive comment on Atmos. Chem. Phys. Discuss., https://doi.org/10.5194/acp-2020-995, 2020.

## **ACPD**

Interactive comment

Printer-friendly version

Discussion paper

