

Eyes in the sky: tracking air pollution with satellites

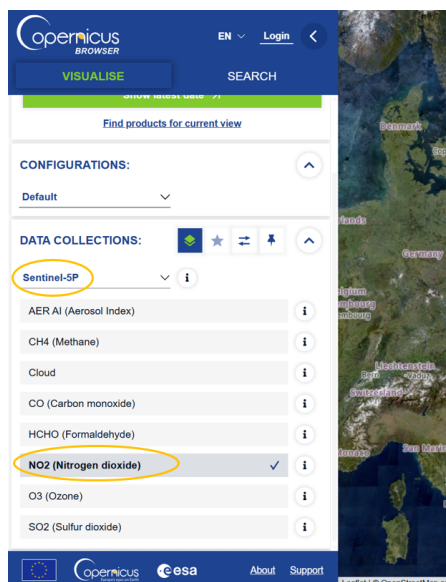
Activity 2 worksheet

Mapping NO₂ emissions with Copernicus Browser

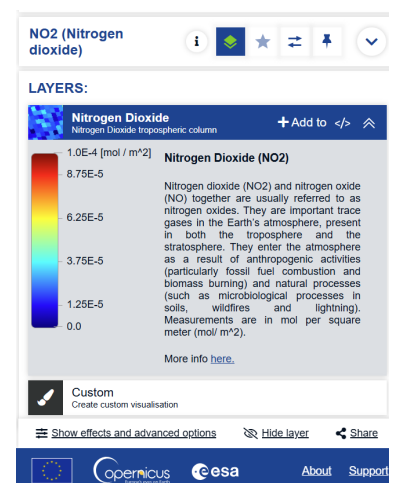
1. Open Copernicus Browser: <https://browser.dataspace.copernicus.eu>

Note: For background information on how to use Copernicus Browser, check the [Copernicus Browser teacher guide](#).

2. Under “DATA COLLECTIONS”, select “Sentinel-5P”.
3. Choose “NO₂ (Nitrogen dioxide)”.



4. Check the data legend by clicking the nitrogen dioxide label.
5. Select a date (e.g. **03/03/2025**) and observe how NO₂ concentrations vary.



Discussion

Answer the following questions:

- Where are the main European NO₂ hotspots? Did you expect these results?

- What type of human activity generates NO₂?

- Use the Copernicus Browser to check NO₂ maps for different days over the same region. Do you notice changes? Why might this happen?

- Why do some areas (e.g. Spain) appear blank on the NO₂ map?



- Satellites show where NO_2 is in the atmosphere, but ground stations also measure it. Why do scientists use both?
