

Supplement of Atmos. Meas. Tech., 11, 5049–5073, 2018
<https://doi.org/10.5194/amt-11-5049-2018-supplement>
© Author(s) 2018. This work is distributed under
the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.



Supplement of

NDACC harmonized formaldehyde time series from 21 FTIR stations covering a wide range of column abundances

Corinne Vigouroux et al.

Correspondence to: Corinne Vigouroux (corinne.vigouroux@aeronomie.be)

The copyright of individual parts of the supplement might differ from the CC BY 4.0 License.

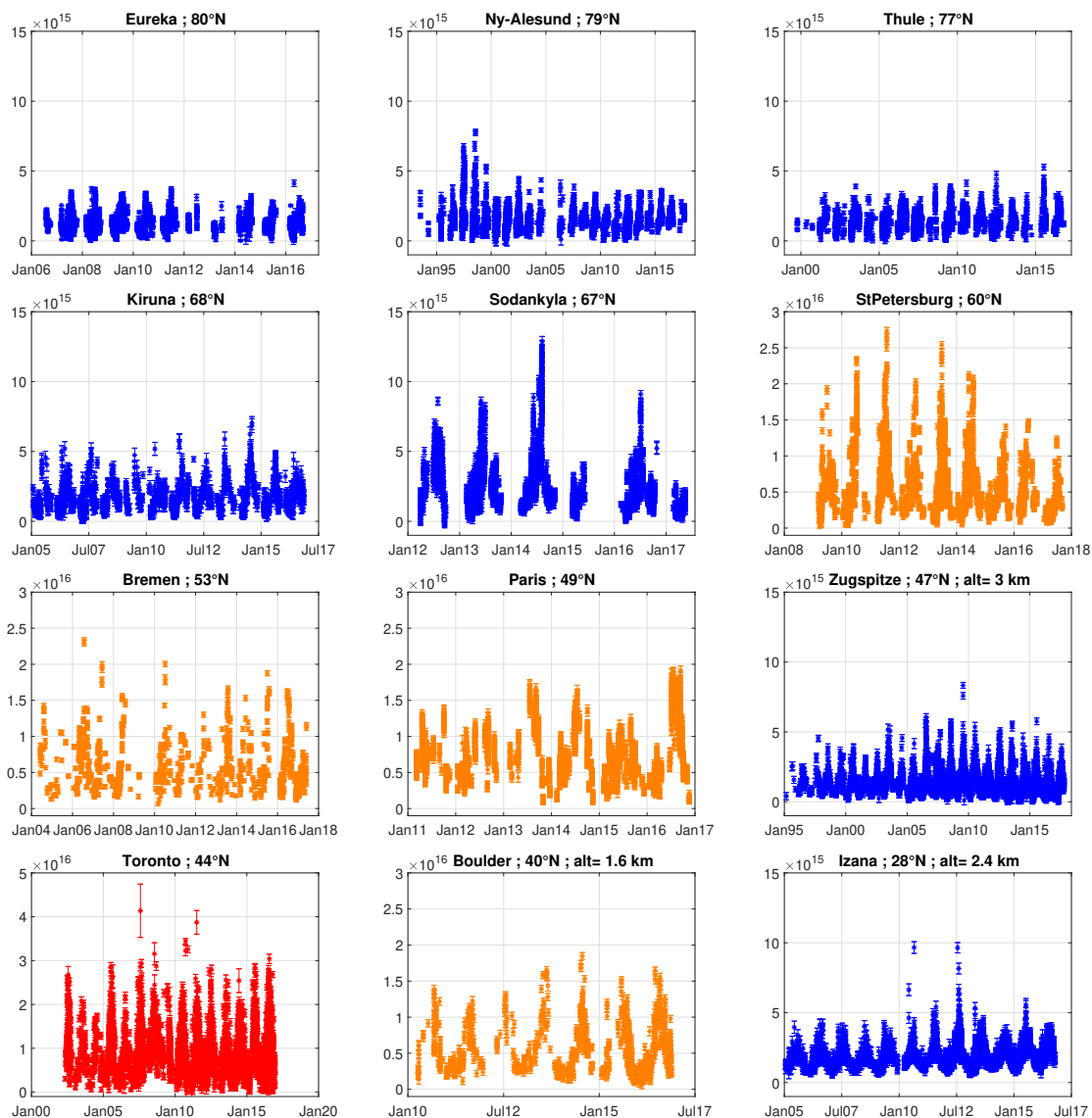


Figure S1. Overview of the individual HCHO total columns (molec/cm^2) at each station. The clean, intermediate, high levels HCHO sites are shown using blue, orange, and red colors. The error bars are the total random uncertainty. When the altitude of the station is higher than 1.5 km, we explicitly give it.

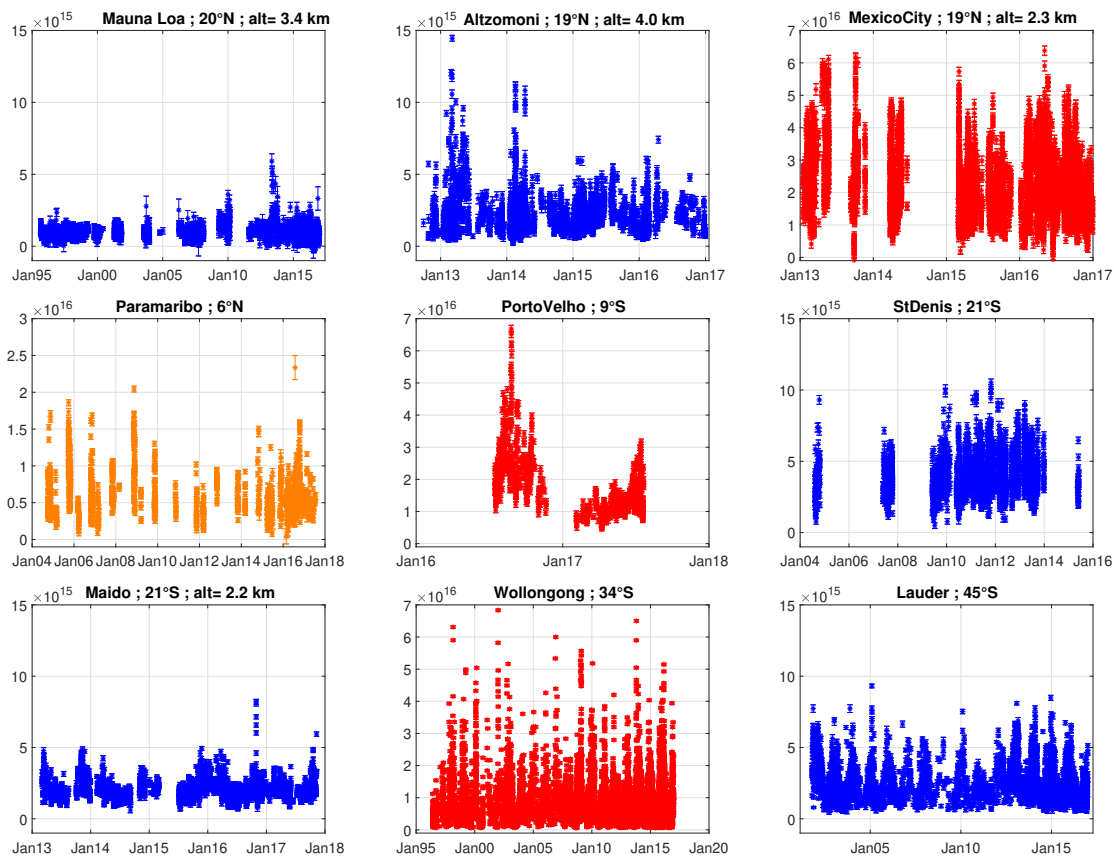


Figure S1. Continued.

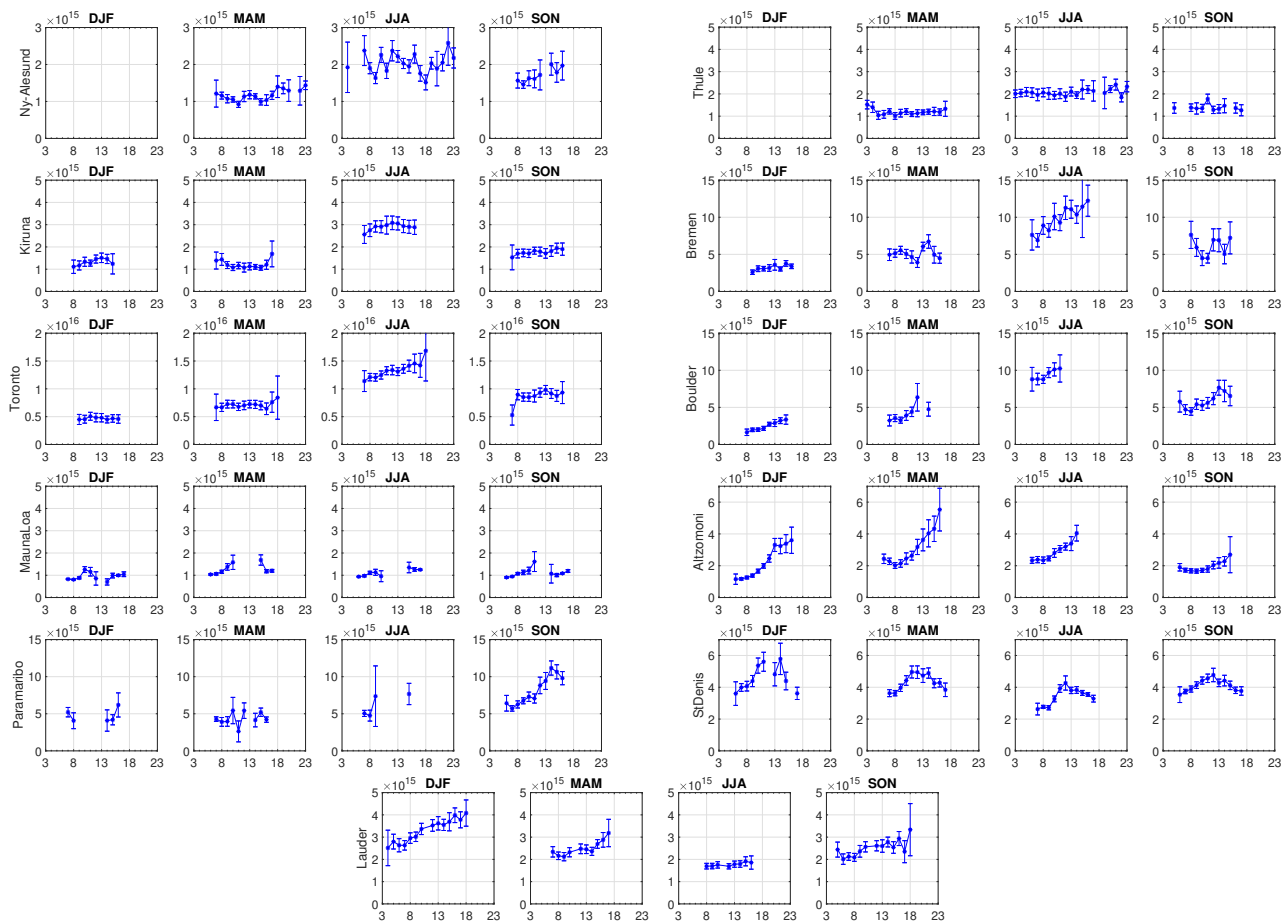


Figure S2. Diurnal cycles of HCHO total columns (molec/cm^2) for the stations not shown in Fig. 6. The error bars are the standard errors on the mean: $2 \times \sigma / \sqrt{n}$, with σ the standard deviation and n the number of measurements at a given time. If $n < 8$, the hourly value is not shown. The time is the Local Standard Time Meridian (LSTM).

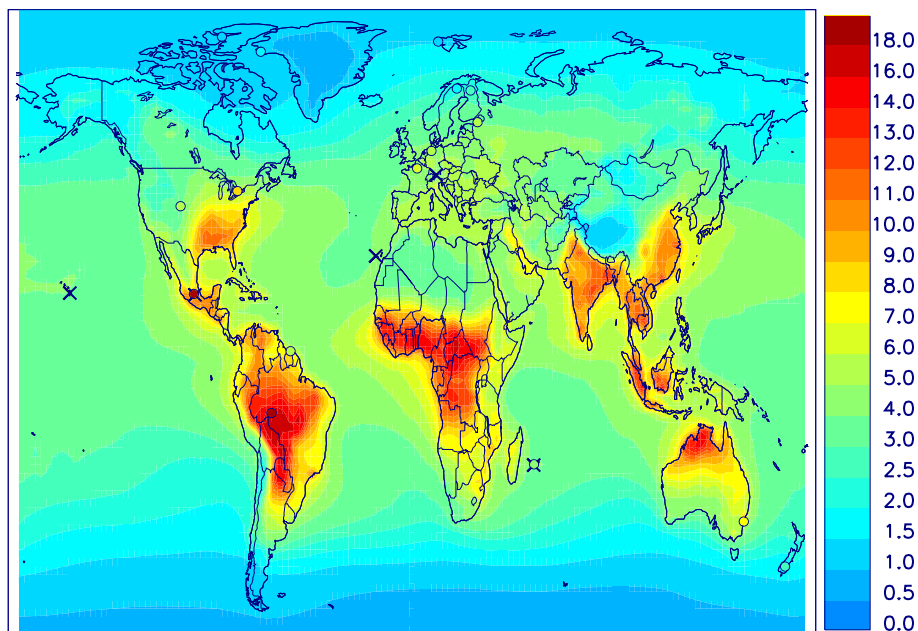


Figure S3. Climatological daytime HCHO columns (2005-2015, 8-17 h local time) calculated by the IMAGES model (in 10^{15} molec/cm²). The long-term averaged HCHO columns at the FTIR stations are shown as filled circles using the same color code. The high-altitude stations (for which the comparison with the model is severely biased due to surface altitude difference) are denoted by crosses.