



Supplement of

Evaluation of modelled climatologies of O₃, CO, water vapour and NO_y in the upper troposphere–lower stratosphere using regular in situ observations by passenger aircraft

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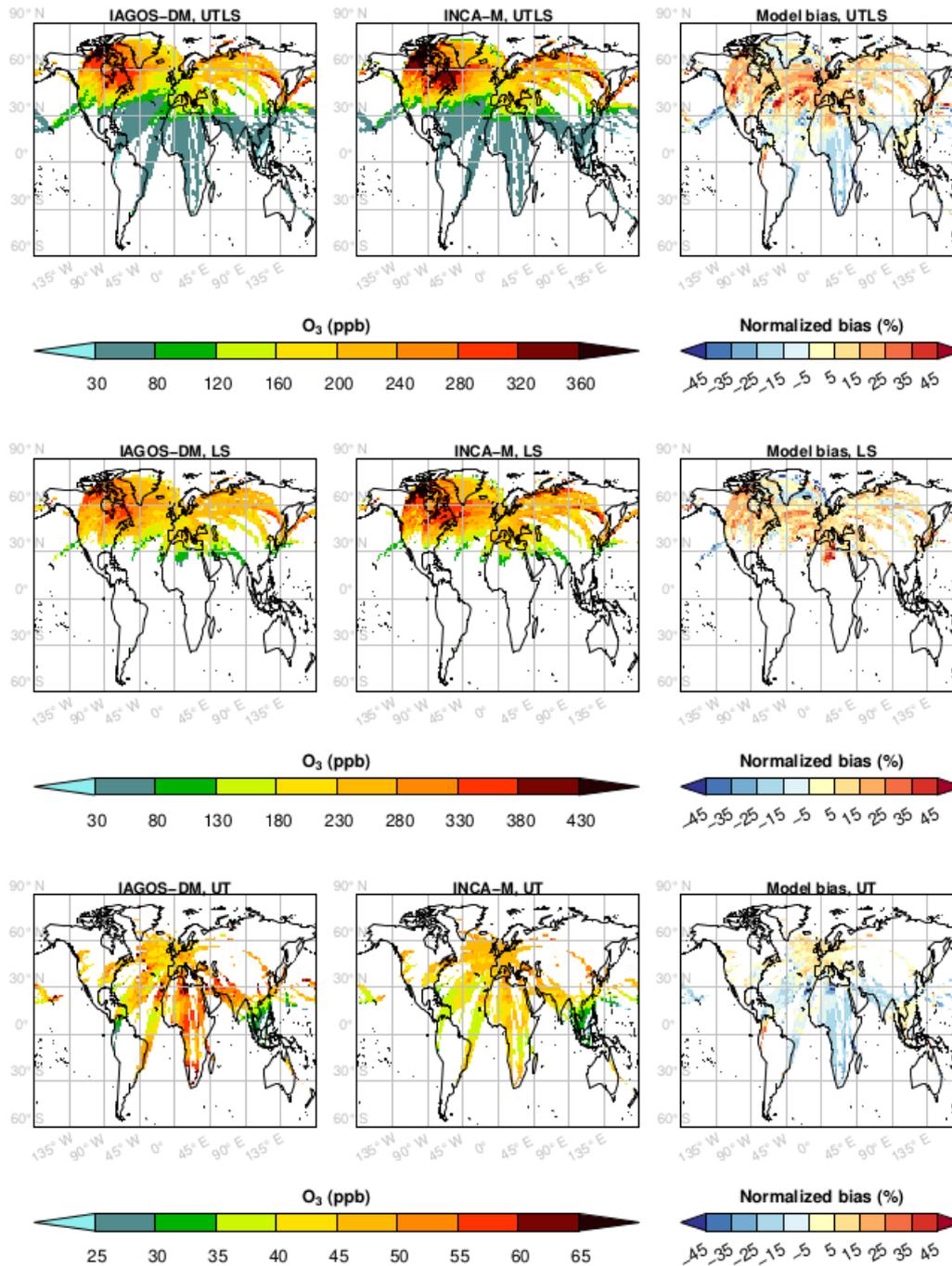


Figure S1. Ozone mean horizontal distributions during boreal winter from the end of 1994 until 2017, for the products IAGOS-DM (left) and INCA-M (middle), and the biases (right) normalized with respect to the mean values between the two products. Each row displays a layer, with the non-separated UTLS at the top and the distinct LS and UT below.

O₃ – MAM

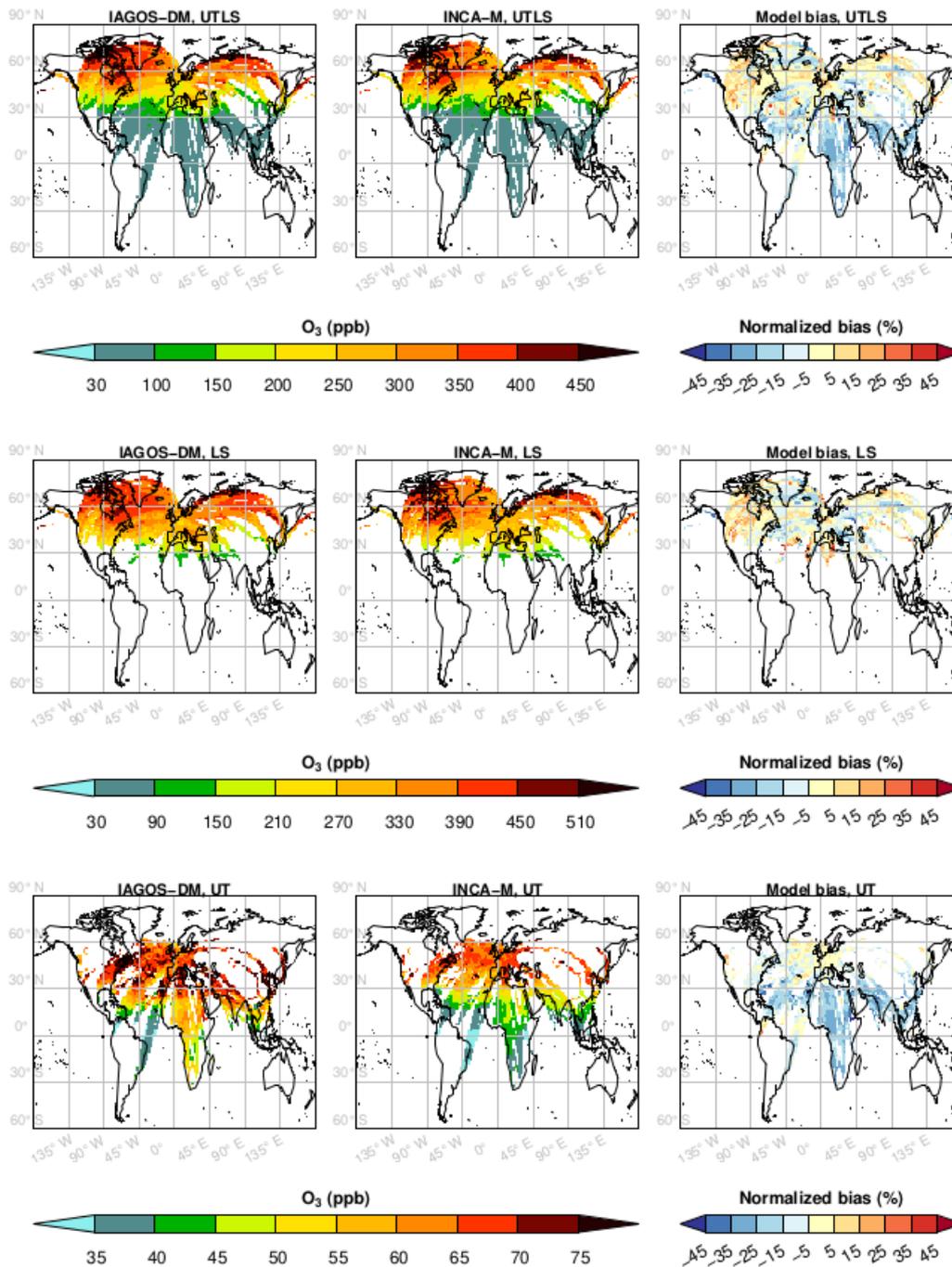


Figure S2. As Fig. S1 for boreal spring.

O₃ - JJA

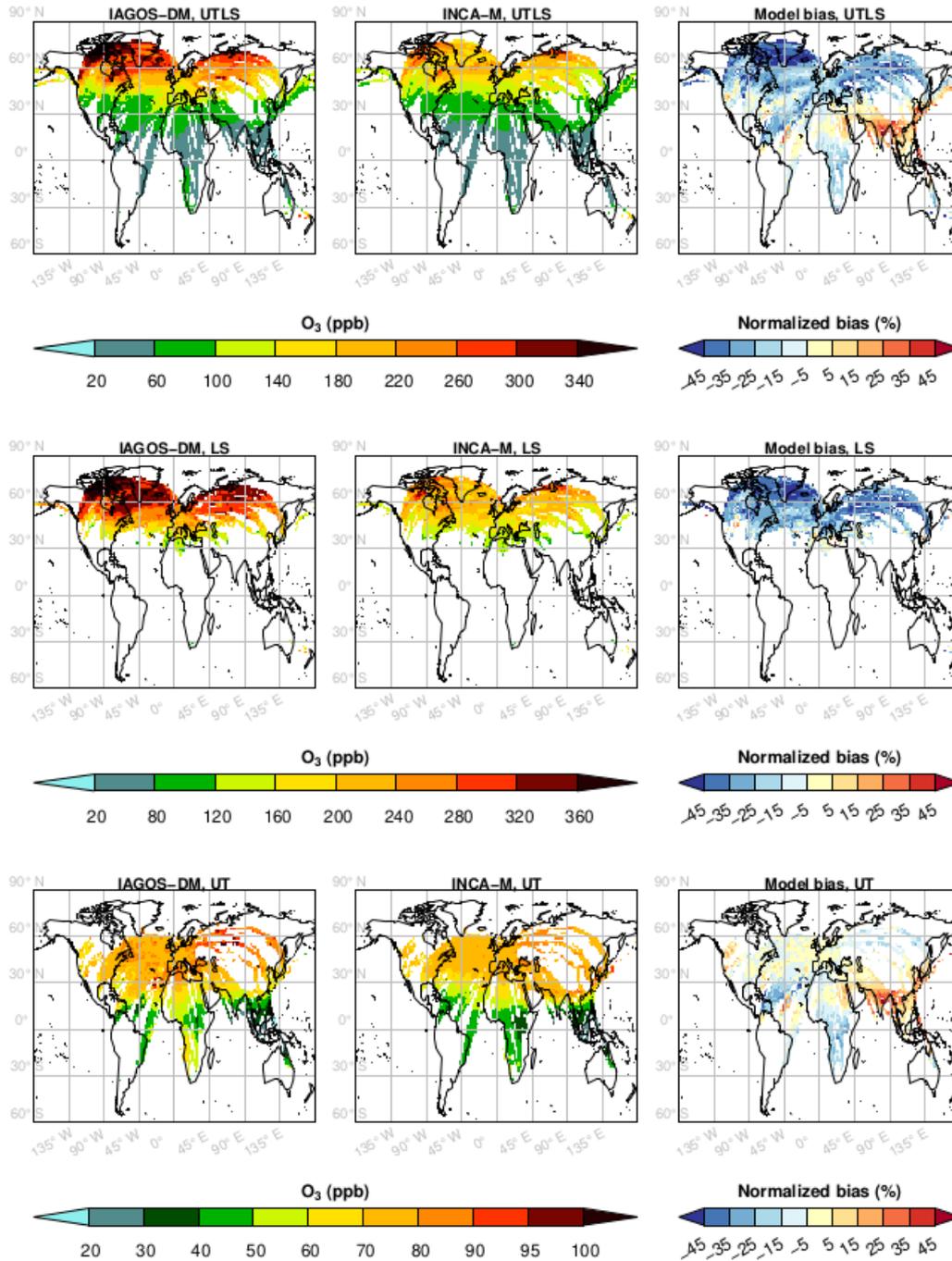


Figure S3. As Fig. S1 for boreal summer.

O₃ – SON

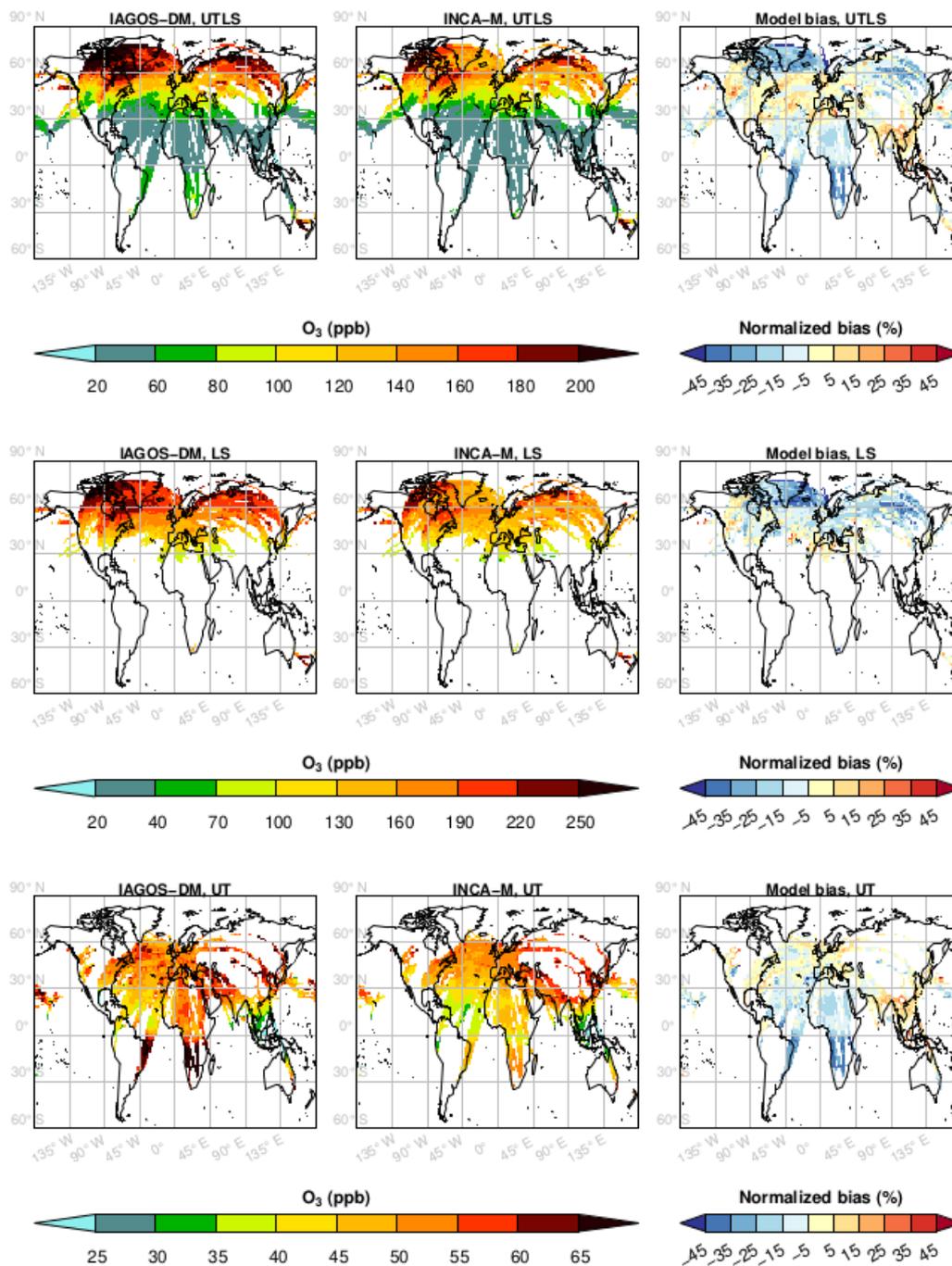


Figure S4. As Fig. S1 for boreal fall.

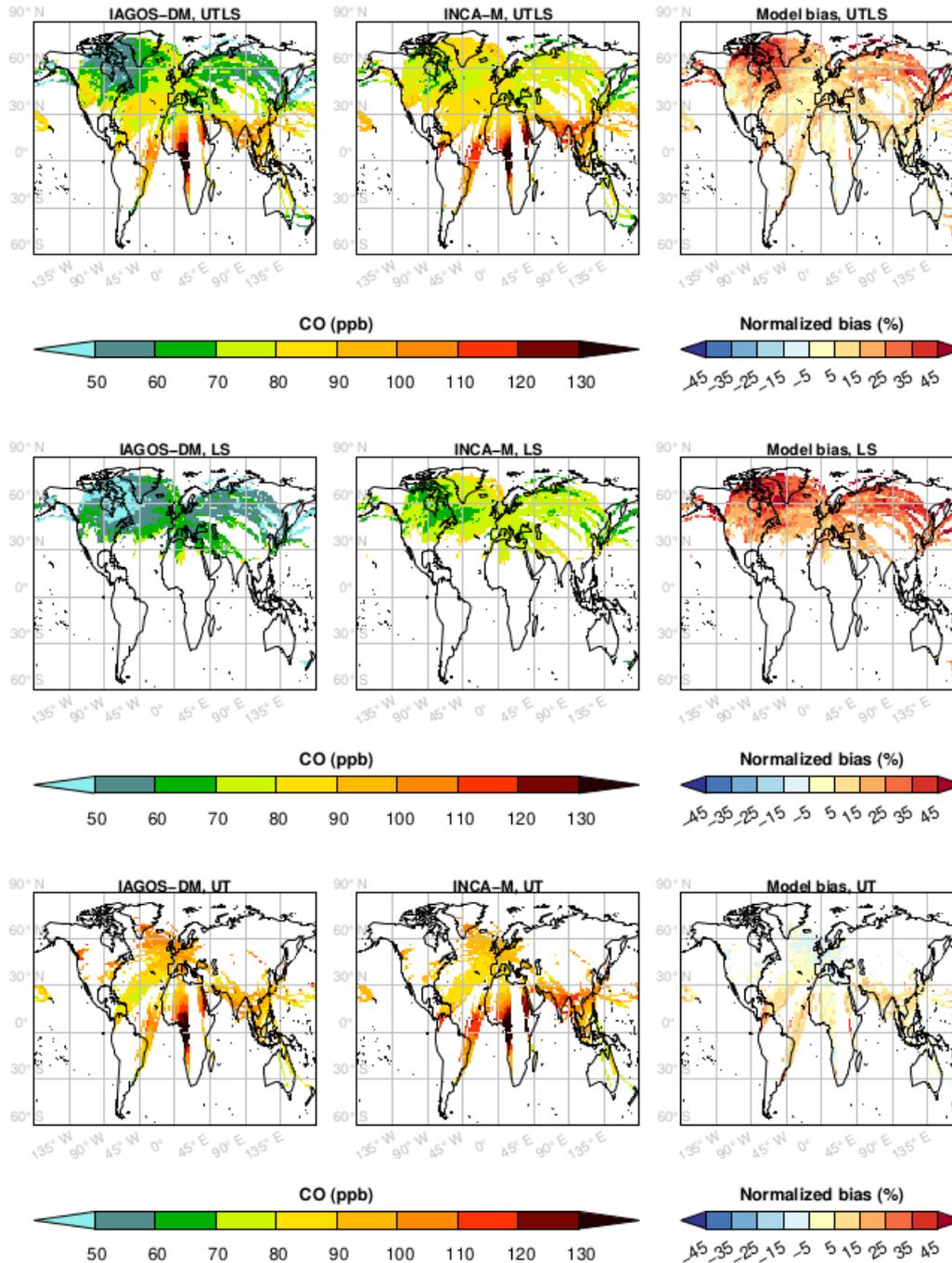


Figure S5. CO mean horizontal distributions during boreal winter from the end of 2001 until 2017, for the products IAGOS-DM (left) and INCA-M (middle), and the biases (right) normalized with respect to the mean values between the two products. Each row displays a layer, with the non-separated UTLS at the top and the distinct LS and UT below.

CO - MAM

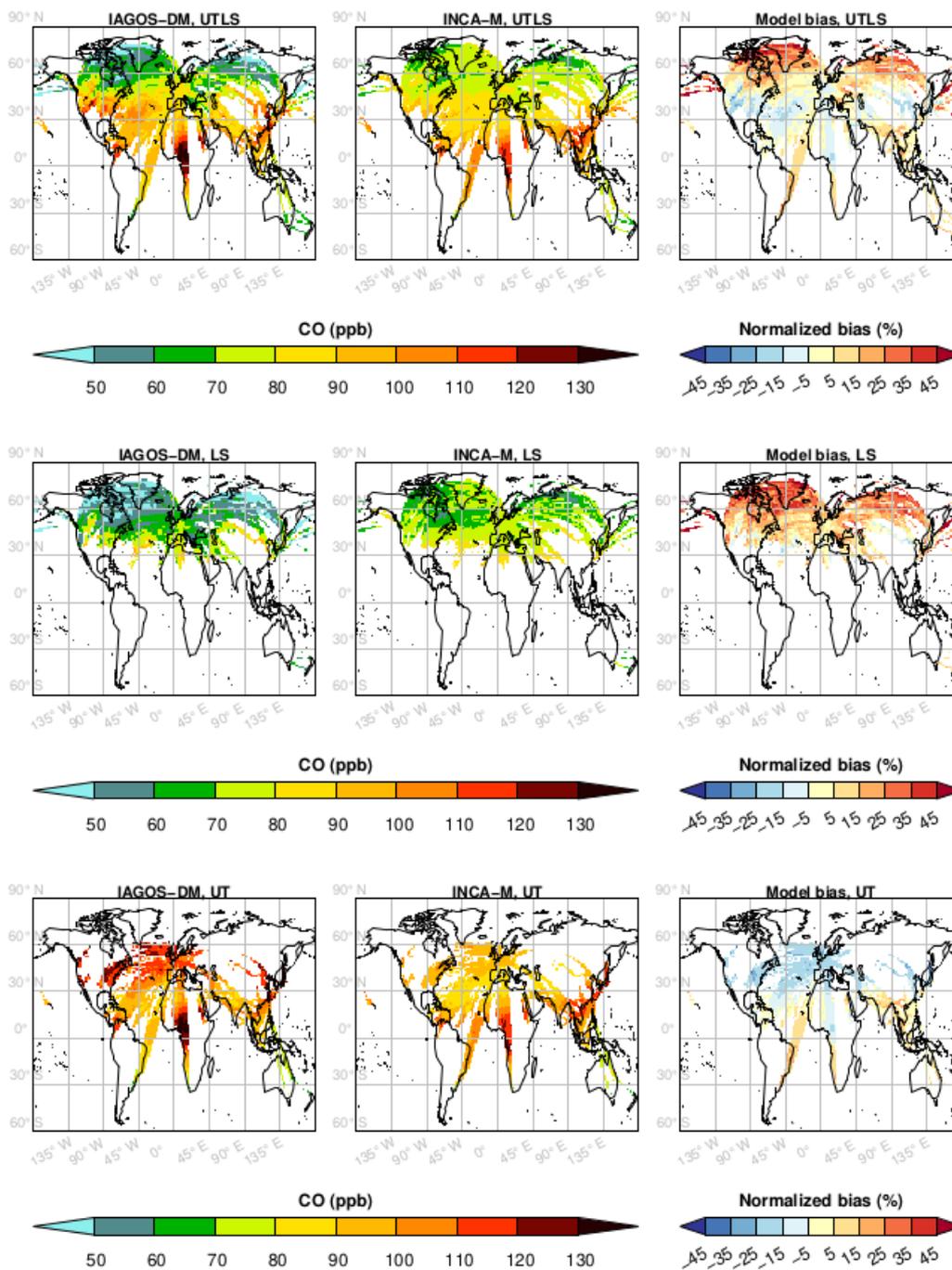


Figure S6. As Fig. S5 for boreal spring.

CO - JJA

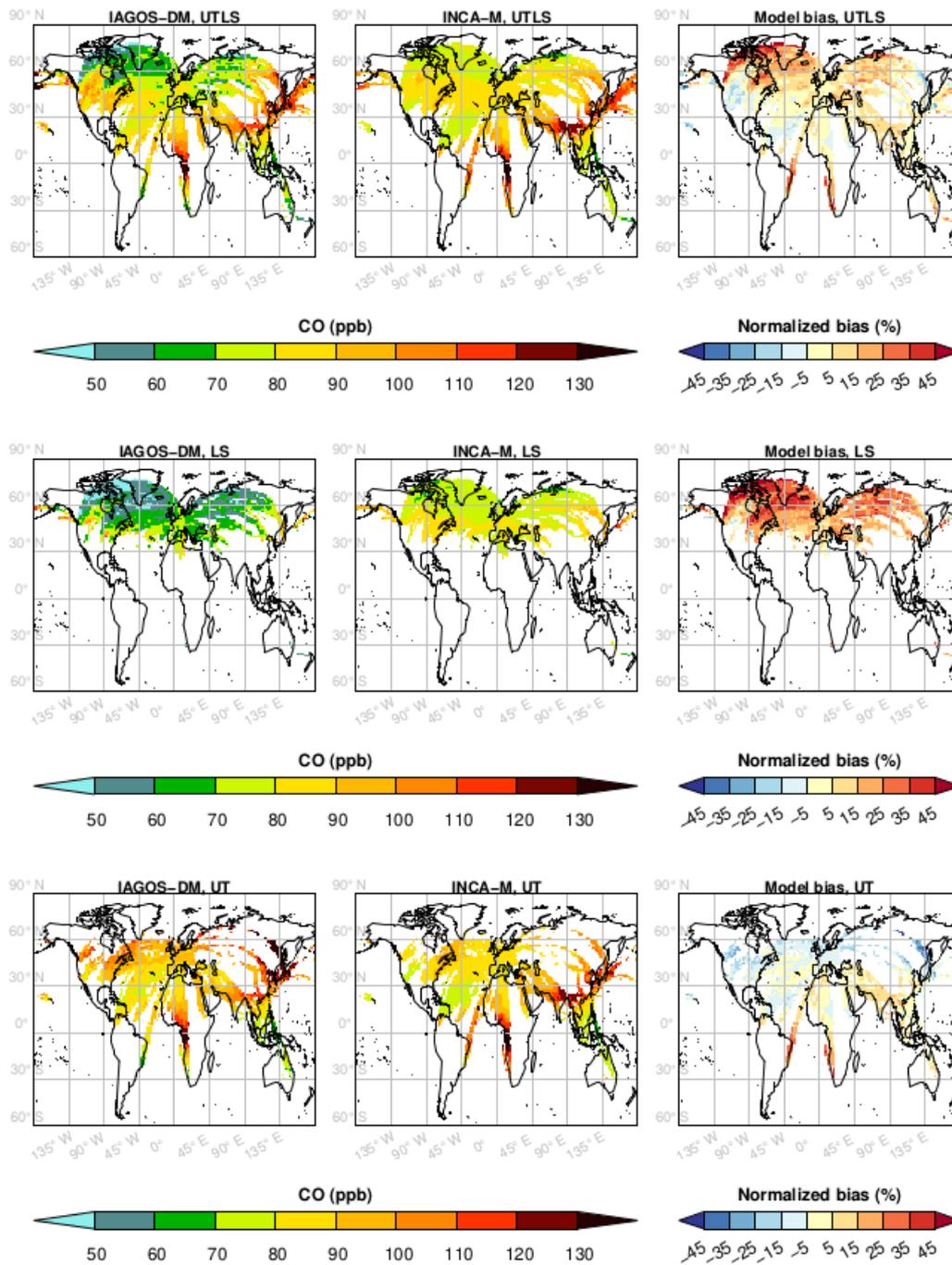


Figure S7. As Fig. S5 for boreal summer.

CO - SON

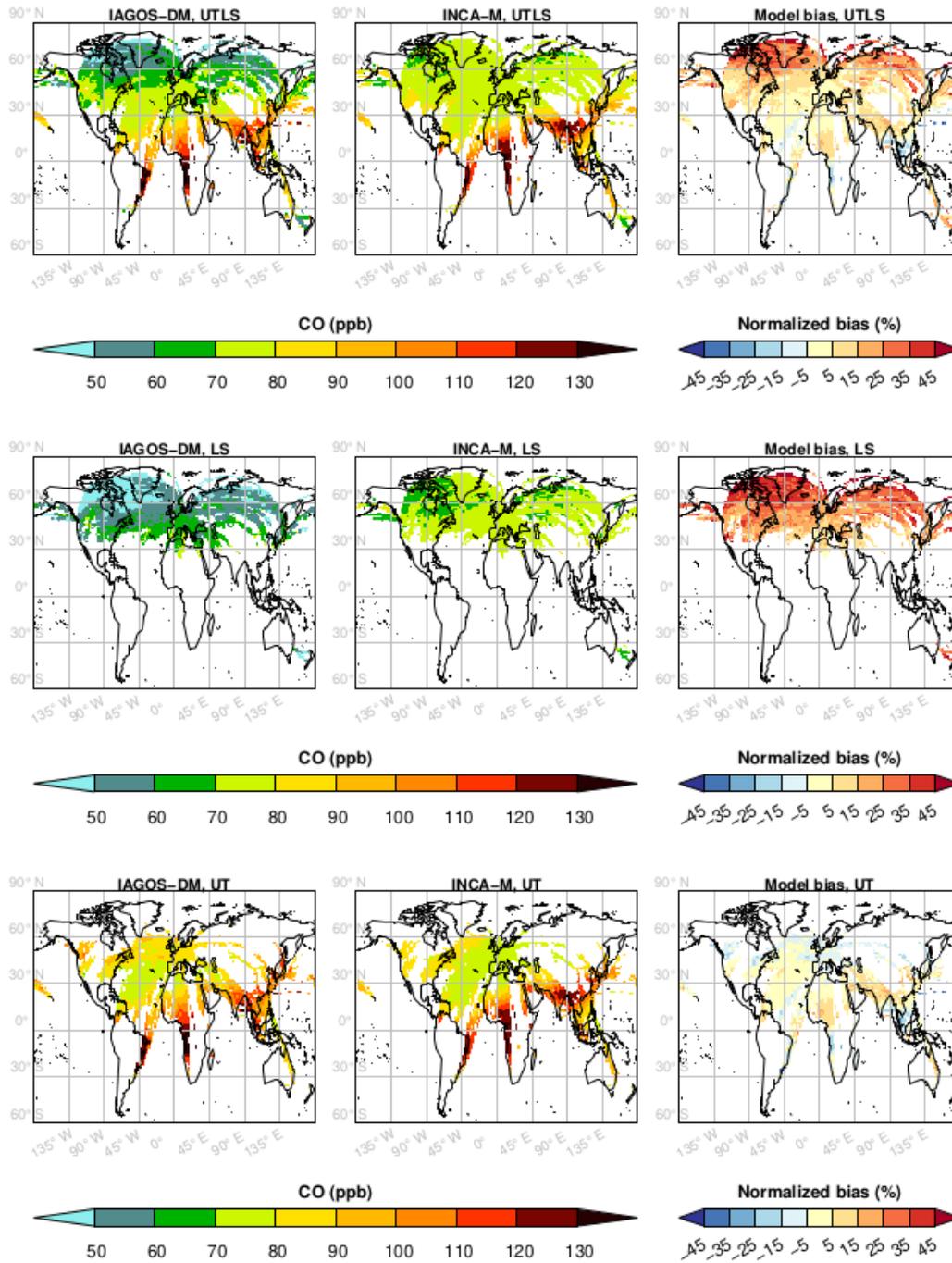


Figure S8. As Fig. S5 for boreal fall.

S3 Reactive nitrogen

NO_y – DJF

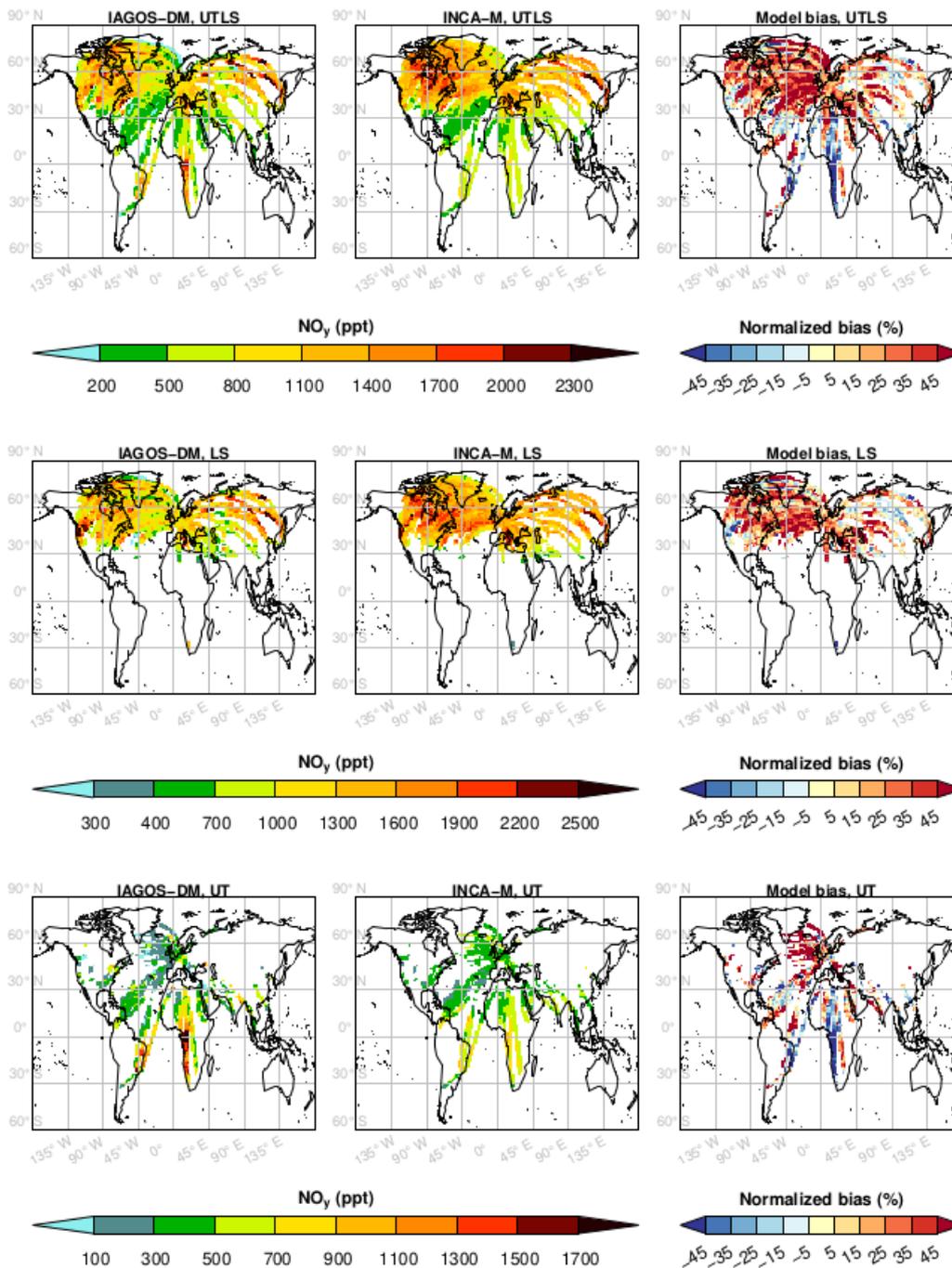


Figure S9. NO_y mean horizontal distributions during boreal winter from the end of 1999 until 2017, for the products IAGOS-DM (left) and INCA-M (middle), and the biases (right) normalized with respect to the mean values between the two products. Each row displays a layer, with the non-separated UTLS at the top and the distinct LS and UT below.

NO_y – MAM

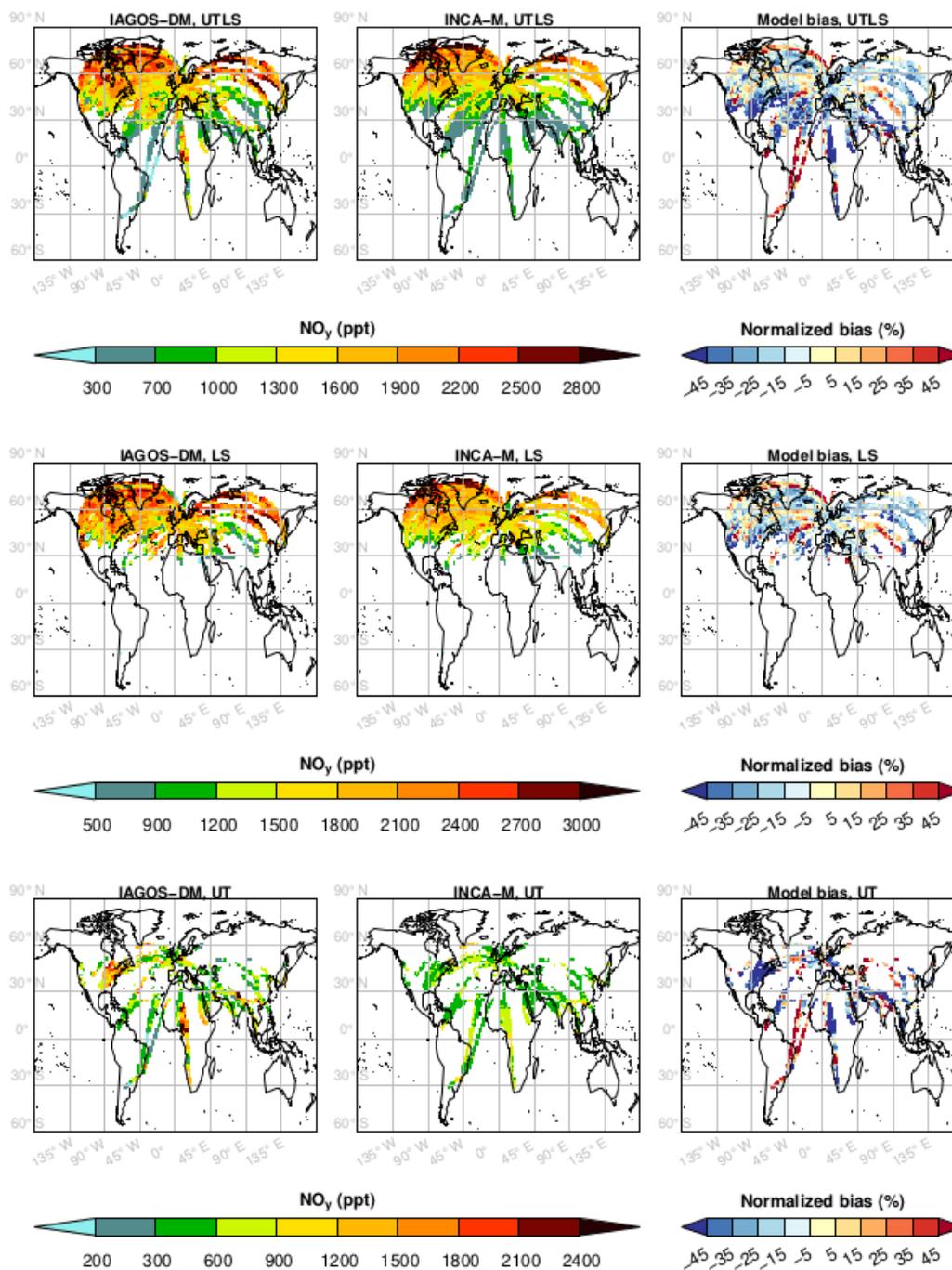


Figure S10. As Fig. S9 for boreal spring.

NO_y – JJA

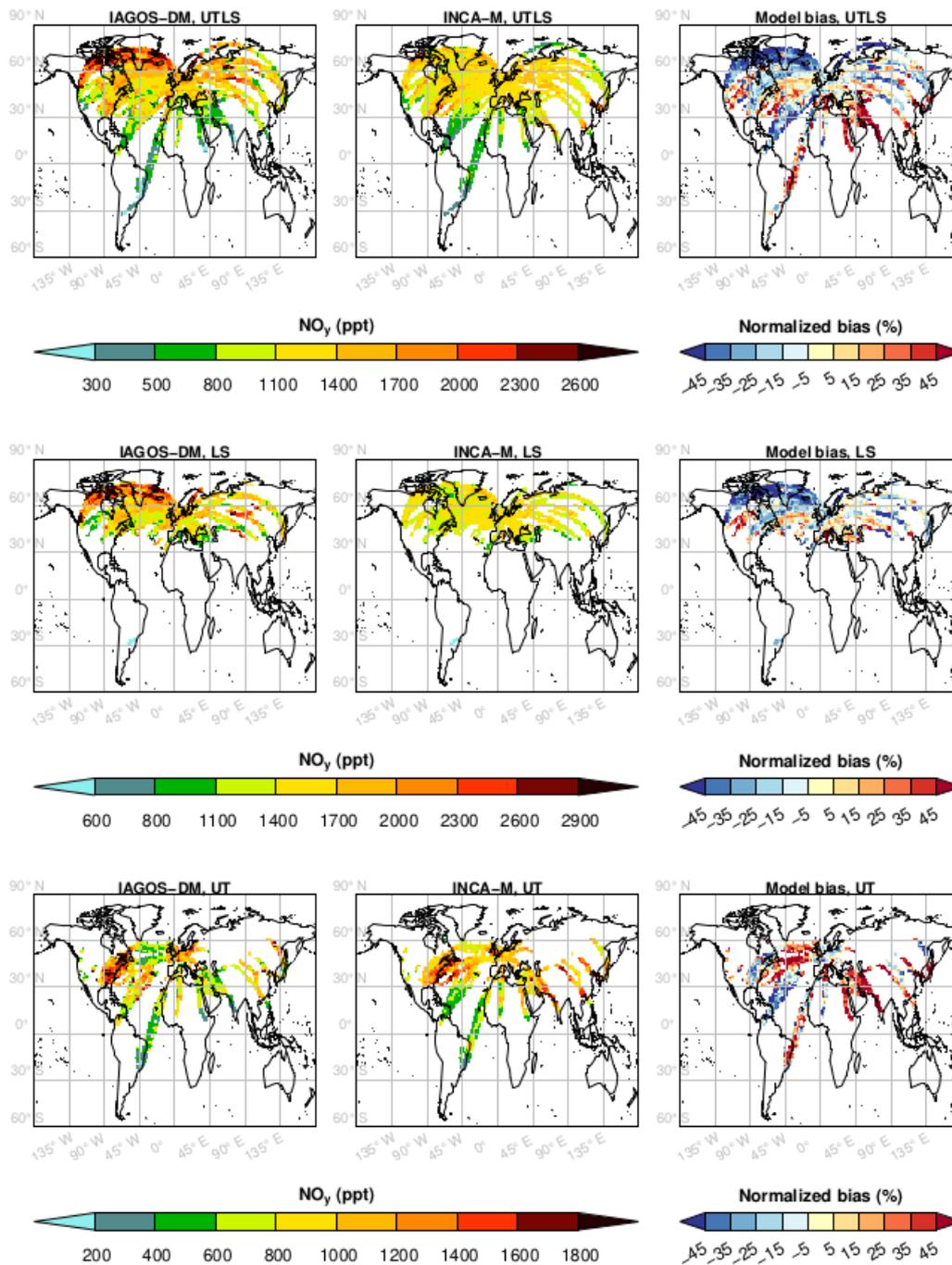


Figure S11. As Fig. S9 for boreal summer.

NO_y – SON

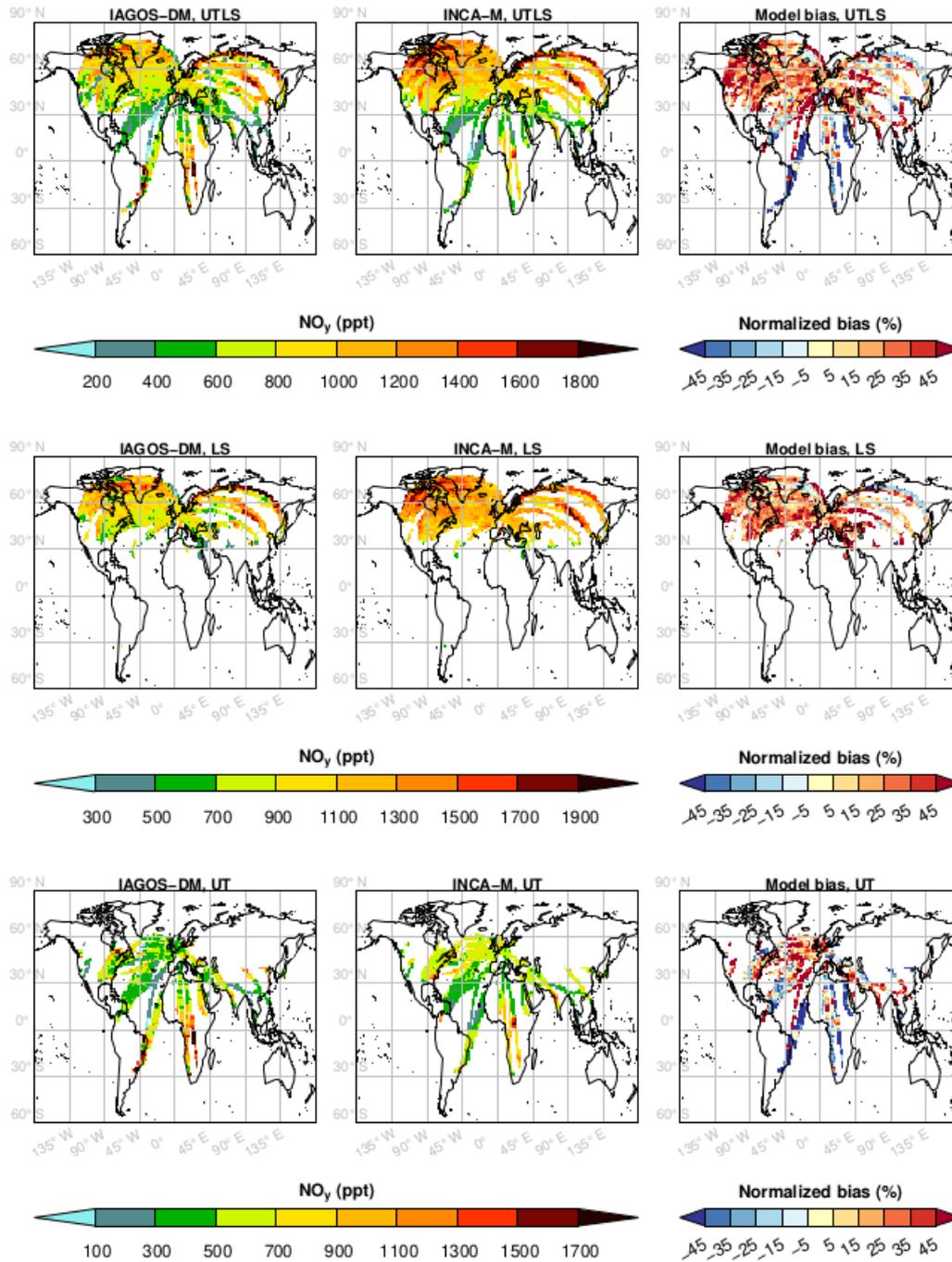


Figure S12. As Fig. S9 for boreal fall.

S4 Water vapour

H₂O – DJF

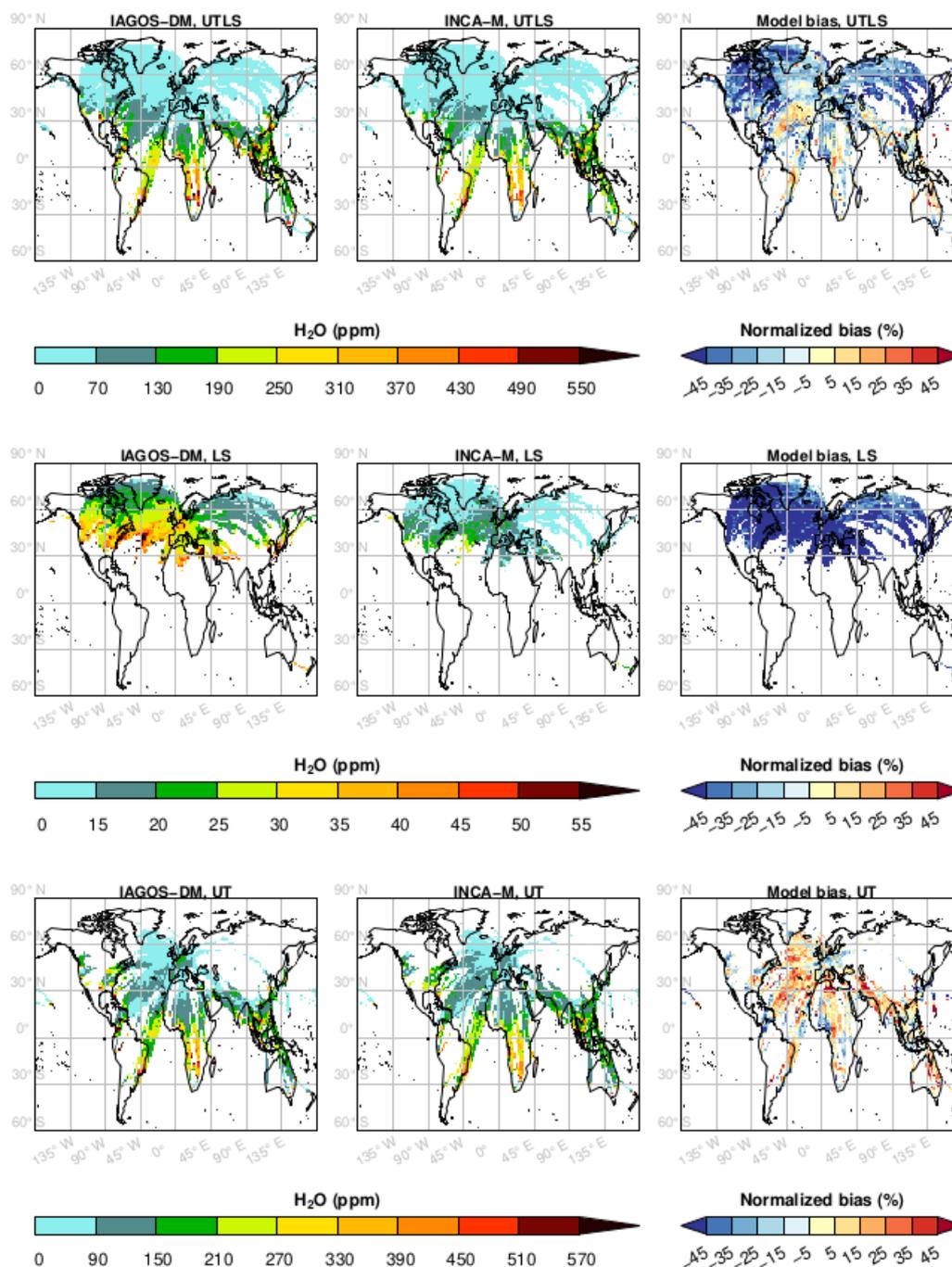


Figure S13. Water vapour mean horizontal distributions during boreal winter from the end of 1994 until 2017, for the products IAGOS-DM (left) and INCA-M (middle), and the biases (right) normalized with respect to the mean values between the two products. Each row displays a layer, with the non-separated UTLS at the top and the distinct LS and UT below. Please note that the LS climatology is representative of lower altitudes than for the other species, as explained in the manuscript.

H₂O – MAM

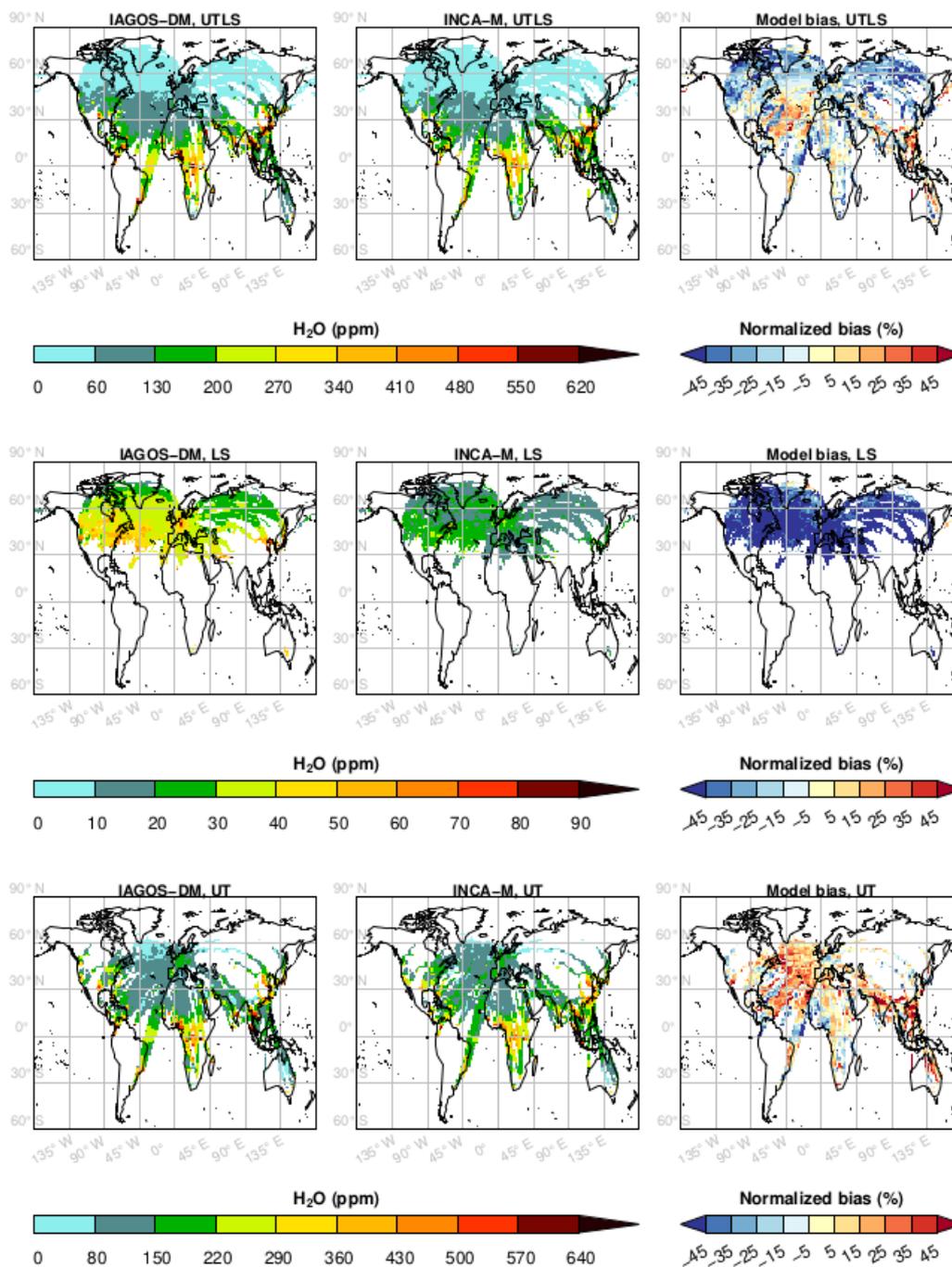


Figure S14. As Fig. S13 for boreal spring.

H₂O – JJA

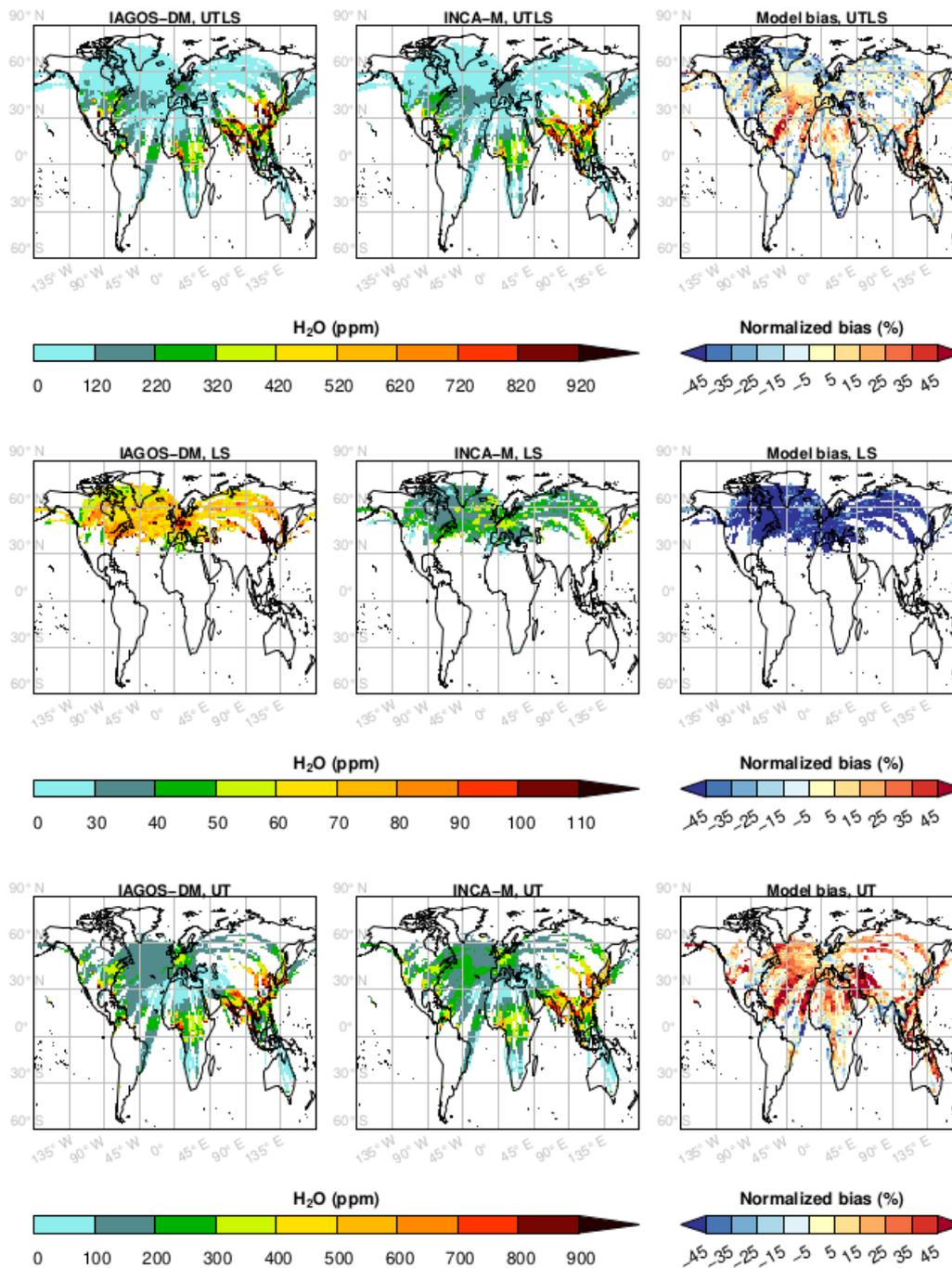


Figure S15. As Fig. S13 for boreal summer.

H₂O – SON

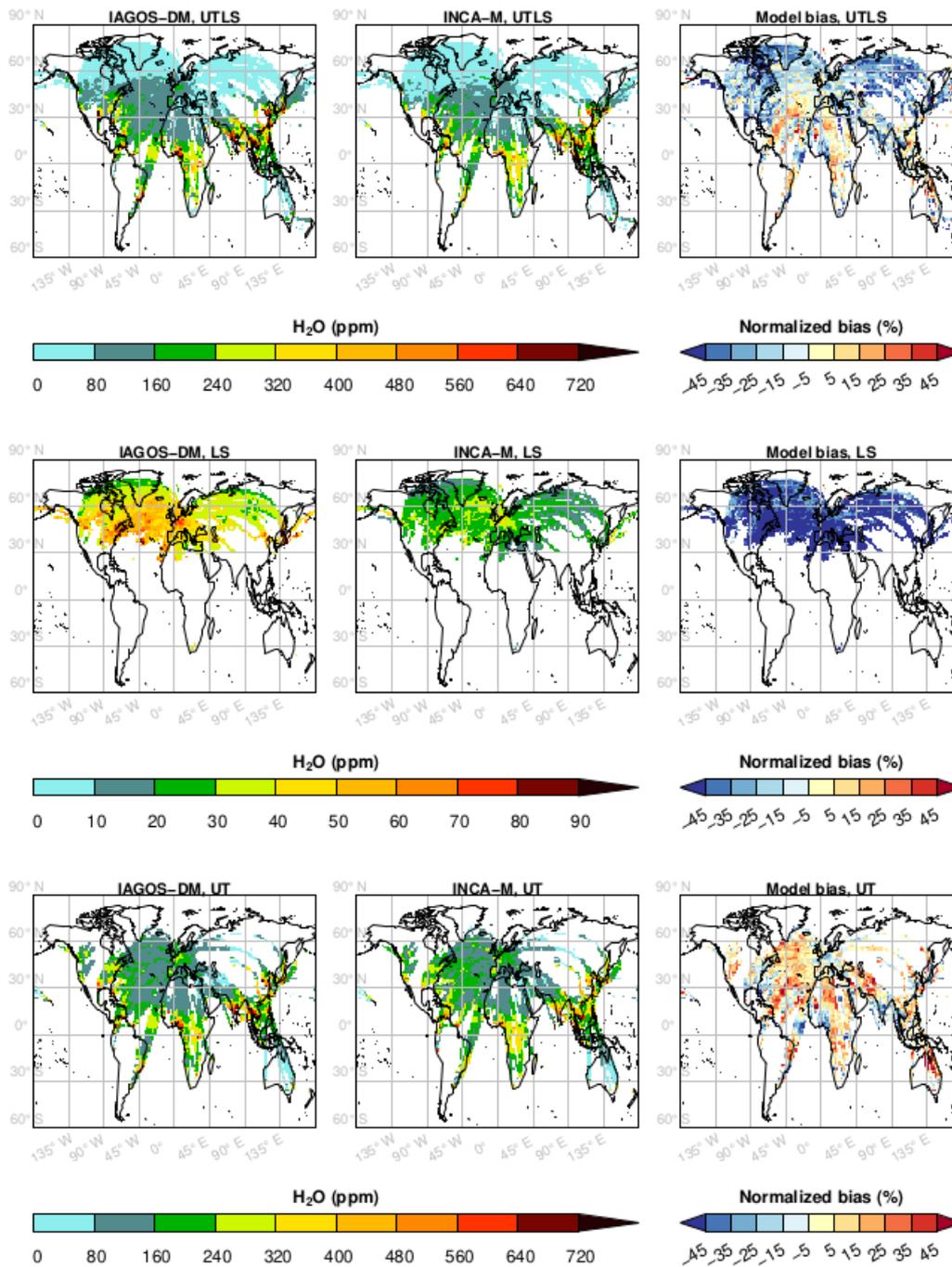


Figure S16. As Fig. S13 for boreal fall.