

## ***Interactive comment on “Validation of OMI tropospheric NO<sub>2</sub> column data using MAX-DOAS measurements deep inside the North China Plain in June 2006” by H. Irie et al.***

**H. Irie et al.**

Received and published: 22 July 2008

We thank the reviewer very much for reading our paper carefully and giving us valuable comments. Detailed responses to the comments are given below.

*Comment 1: Like reviewer 1, I also feel that the question of often referring to other papers without including the key information in the manuscript needs to be addressed. An explanation of the methods used will improve the manuscript.*

Reply: Following the reviewer’s comment, we have added more descriptions about our methods (details of our radiative transfer model and vertical profile retrieval) in Section 2.1.

Full Screen / Esc

Printer-friendly Version

Interactive Discussion

Discussion Paper

*Comment 2: The authors use measurements of NO<sub>2</sub> from a chemiluminescence detector with a molybdenum converter to validate their MAX-DOAS NO<sub>2</sub> VMRs, however, these types of instrument are also sensitive to interferences from NO<sub>y</sub> species which may result in an overestimation of the in situ concentrations. This needs to be addressed in the manuscript.*

Reply: We are worried that the reviewer had misunderstood the technique used for in-situ NO<sub>2</sub> measurements. It is the chemiluminescence technique, but a LED-based photolytic converter was used to convert NO<sub>2</sub> to NO selectively. Thus, we were able to determine NO<sub>2</sub> concentration without a molybdenum converter. A molybdenum converter was used only for NO<sub>y</sub> measurements. Although we do not think that significant interferences have occurred even for our NO<sub>y</sub> measurements, statements about NO<sub>y</sub> measurements have been deleted to avoid readers' confusion.

*Comment 3: P8247, L3-4: This sentence is unclear. It reads as though only one 6-min zenith-sky measurement is made every 30 minutes, however, as a mirror was periodically inserted into the FOV of each telescope there should be five zenith spectrums, one for each viewing angle. The authors should clarify this.*

Reply: This sentence has been revised to "For each telescope, a 6-min zenith-sky measurement was made every 30 min."

*Comment 4: P8250-8251, Section 2.3: Please include a discussion of errors in the OMI retrieval of tropospheric NO<sub>2</sub> columns.*

Reply: We have added a discussion of errors in OMI NO<sub>2</sub>.

*Comment 5: P8253, L14: The authors state that the mean MAX-DOAS VMRs at an altitude of 1626±500m a.s.l. have been used to compare against the in situ measurements, but it is not clear how they obtain this value. This should be clarified here.*

Reply: In the MAX-DOAS vertical profile retrieval, a VMR profile is represented with a vertical spacing of 1 km. The surface elevation for Tai'an is 126 m, so that the second

[Full Screen / Esc](#)[Printer-friendly Version](#)[Interactive Discussion](#)[Discussion Paper](#)

1-km layer from the surface is between 1126 and 2126 m. This sentence has been revised to "The data plotted are the mean NO<sub>2</sub> VMRs at 1-2 km above the surface (1626±500 m a.s.l.; Tai'an is at 126 m a.s.l.) for MAX-DOAS measurements ..." "

*Comment 6: P8253, L22-26: This sentence should be re-phrased and the interference from other nitrogen species to the in situ measurements should be addressed.*

Reply: As mentioned above, we do not think that significant interferences have occurred, because a LED-based photolytic converter was used for in situ NO<sub>2</sub> measurements.

*Comment 7: P8255, L5-7: The authors state that they use a daily mean OMI tropospheric NO<sub>2</sub> column to compare to the MAX-DOAS measurements. Previously, in the manuscript, OMI is said to only overpass once per day, therefore, the measurement cannot be representative as a daily mean. This sentence should be re-phrased.*

Reply: Done.

*Comment 8: In the comparison, are the MAX-DOAS NO<sub>2</sub> columns daily means, or the closest coincidence in time? The authors should also state what altitude range they are using here for the comparison. Is it the total MAX-DOAS NO<sub>2</sub> column?*

Reply: In Section 3.3 of the revised manuscript, we now state that "... is plotted together with MAX-DOAS tropospheric NO<sub>2</sub> column data. MAX-DAS values were obtained by interpolating two values measured within 30 minutes before and after OMI measurements were made."

*Comment 9: P8255, L12-13: I suggest that the authors include the correlation coefficient here.*

Reply: Including the correlation coefficient for the coincident criterion of 0.3 degrees might be a good idea, but we are afraid that the correlation coefficient ( $R = 0.12$ ) is too low to discuss. On the other hand, we think that the correlation coefficient for 0.1 degrees ( $R = 0.98$ ) is too high, presumably because the number of data available is small. So,

we have decided not to make revision for this to avoid readers8217; confusion.

---

Interactive comment on Atmos. Chem. Phys. Discuss., 8, 8243, 2008.

**ACPD**

8, S5150–S5153, 2008

---

Interactive  
Comment

Full Screen / Esc

Printer-friendly Version

Interactive Discussion

Discussion Paper

S5153

