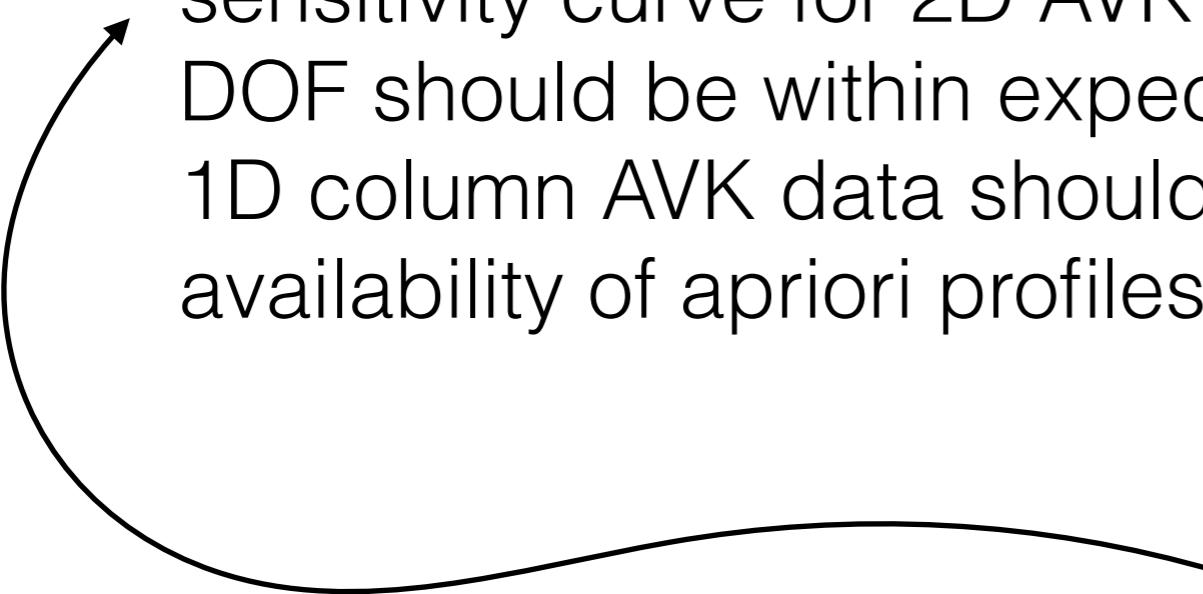




CAMS 27: QA/QC

- **Consistency of reported variables:**
conversions of VMR profile -> partial column profile
profiles -> integrated data
uncertainty covariances -> standard deviations on integrated data
AVK's acting on profile -> column AVK's
conversions and reported ancillary data (eg partial column of air and pressure/temperature)
- **Uncertainties:**
covariances should be symmetric and semi-positive definite
std's should be strictly positive
std's should be within expected values (to be defined)
random and systematic uncertainty variables must contain physical data (no fill values!)

- **Location:**
 - consistency between solar position variables and reported measurement time
 - consistency between altitude grid and instrument's height
 - no fill values in any lat/lon/time variable
- **Averaging kernels:**
 - sensitivity curve for 2D AVK should not go wild ($0 < : < 1.5$)
 - DOF should be within expected thresholds ($\text{DOF} > 0.8$)
 - 1D column AVK data should not go wild ($0 < : < 1.5$)
 - availability of apriori profiles (not only fill values!)



properties of the AVK are used to check the quality of the retrieval!



QC thresholds

[DEFAULTS]

```
#tolerance how many outliers allowed (relative to total in file)
```

```
TOL_AVK_CAVK=0.5
```

```
TOL_AVK_SENS=0.2
```

```
TOL_AVK_DOF=0.2
```

```
TOL_EIG_COV=-0.1 #eigenvalues should not be smaller than -10% of max eigenvalue
```

```
TOL_REL_STD = 0.5 #generate error if 50% or relative errors is too large
```

[FTIR.CO]

```
CO.COLUMN_ABSORPTION.SOLAR_UNCERTAINTY.SYSTEMATIC.STANDARD = [1,4]
```

```
CO.COLUMN_ABSORPTION.SOLAR_UNCERTAINTY.RANDOM.STANDARD = [0.3,4.8]
```

```
#sensitivity height limit for AVK
```

```
CO.MIXING.RATIO.VOLUME_ABSORPTION.SOLAR_AVK.SENSITIVITY.HEIGHT = [-np.inf, 60e3]
```

```
CO.MIXING.RATIO.VOLUME_ABSORPTION.SOLAR_AVK.SENSITIVITY = [0,1.5]
```

```
CO.MIXING.RATIO.VOLUME_ABSORPTION.SOLAR_AVK.DOFS.HEIGHT = [-np.inf, 3.5e3]
```

```
CO.MIXING.RATIO.VOLUME_ABSORPTION.SOLAR_AVK.DOFS = [1.5,3.5]
```

```
CO.COLUMN_ABSORPTION.SOLAR_AVK.HEIGHT=[-np.inf,60e3]
```

[FTIR.CH4]

```
CH4.MIXING.RATIO.VOLUME_ABSORPTION.SOLAR_AVK.SENSITIVITY.HEIGHT = [-np.inf, 60e3]
```

```
CH4.MIXING.RATIO.VOLUME_ABSORPTION.SOLAR_AVK.SENSITIVITY = [0,1.5]
```

```
CH4.MIXING.RATIO.VOLUME_ABSORPTION.SOLAR_AVK.DOFS.HEIGHT = [-np.inf, 55e3]
```

```
CH4.MIXING.RATIO.VOLUME_ABSORPTION.SOLAR_AVK.DOFS = [1.5,3.5]
```

```
CH4.COLUMN_ABSORPTION.SOLAR_AVK.HEIGHT=[-np.inf,60e3]
```

```
CH4.COLUMN_ABSORPTION.SOLAR_UNCERTAINTY.SYSTEMATIC.STANDARD = [2,6]
```

```
CH4.COLUMN_ABSORPTION.SOLAR_UNCERTAINTY.RANDOM.STANDARD = [0.3,6]
```

[FTIR.O3]

```
O3.MIXING.RATIO.VOLUME_ABSORPTION.SOLAR_AVK.SENSITIVITY.HEIGHT = [-np.inf,60e3]
```

```
O3.MIXING.RATIO.VOLUME_ABSORPTION.SOLAR_AVK.SENSITIVITY = [0,1.5]
```

```
O3.MIXING.RATIO.VOLUME_ABSORPTION.SOLAR_AVK.DOFS.HEIGHT = [-np.inf,55e3]
```

```
O3.MIXING.RATIO.VOLUME_ABSORPTION.SOLAR_AVK.DOFS = [2.5,5.8]
```

```
O3.COLUMN_ABSORPTION.SOLAR_UNCERTAINTY.SYSTEMATIC.STANDARD = [1.8,6]
```

```
O3.COLUMN_ABSORPTION.SOLAR_UNCERTAINTY.RANDOM.STANDARD = [0.2,6]
```

```
O3.COLUMN_ABSORPTION.SOLAR_AVK.HEIGHT=[-np.inf,80e3]
```

Abstract

Over the now more than 20 year time frame of the Network for the Detection of Atmospheric Composition Change (NDACC) both instrumentation and data analysis techniques have improved. Adapting to such changes has been an important effort within the Infrared Working Group (IRWG). During the last decade the data produced by an IRWG group has increased many fold. The number of required archival gases has doubled, initially these were O₃, HCl, HF, ClONO₂, and HNO₃, and recently has been increased to include N₂O, CH₄, CO, C₂H₆ and HCN. The information about each gas has increased where initially only the average total column and its uncertainty were delivered now profiles and their associated uncertainty covariances as well as averaging kernels are available at the archive for data users. This is done for each measurement which may be several per day. The higher vertical resolution data product places a more stringent demand on instrumentation and processing. It requires

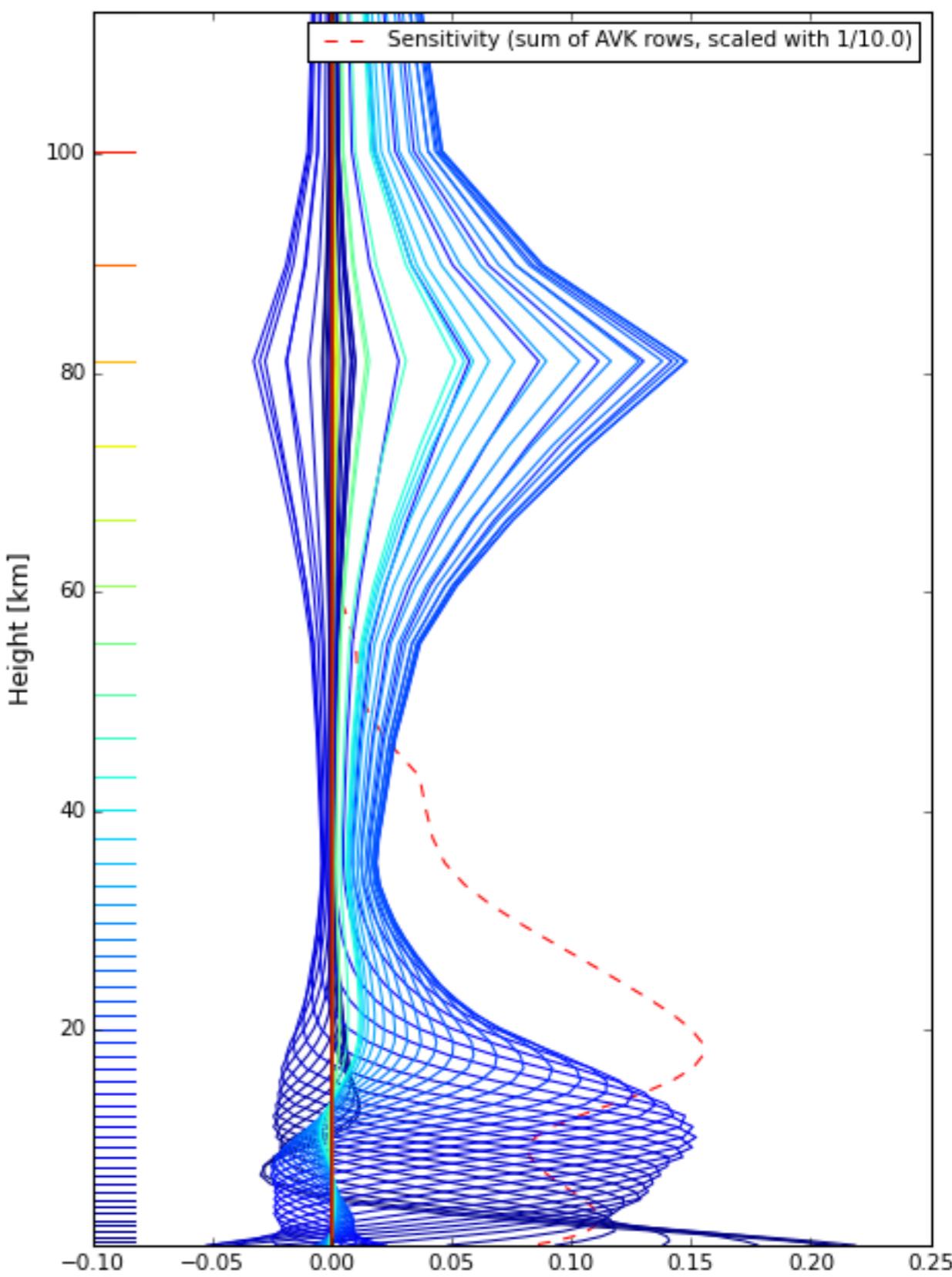
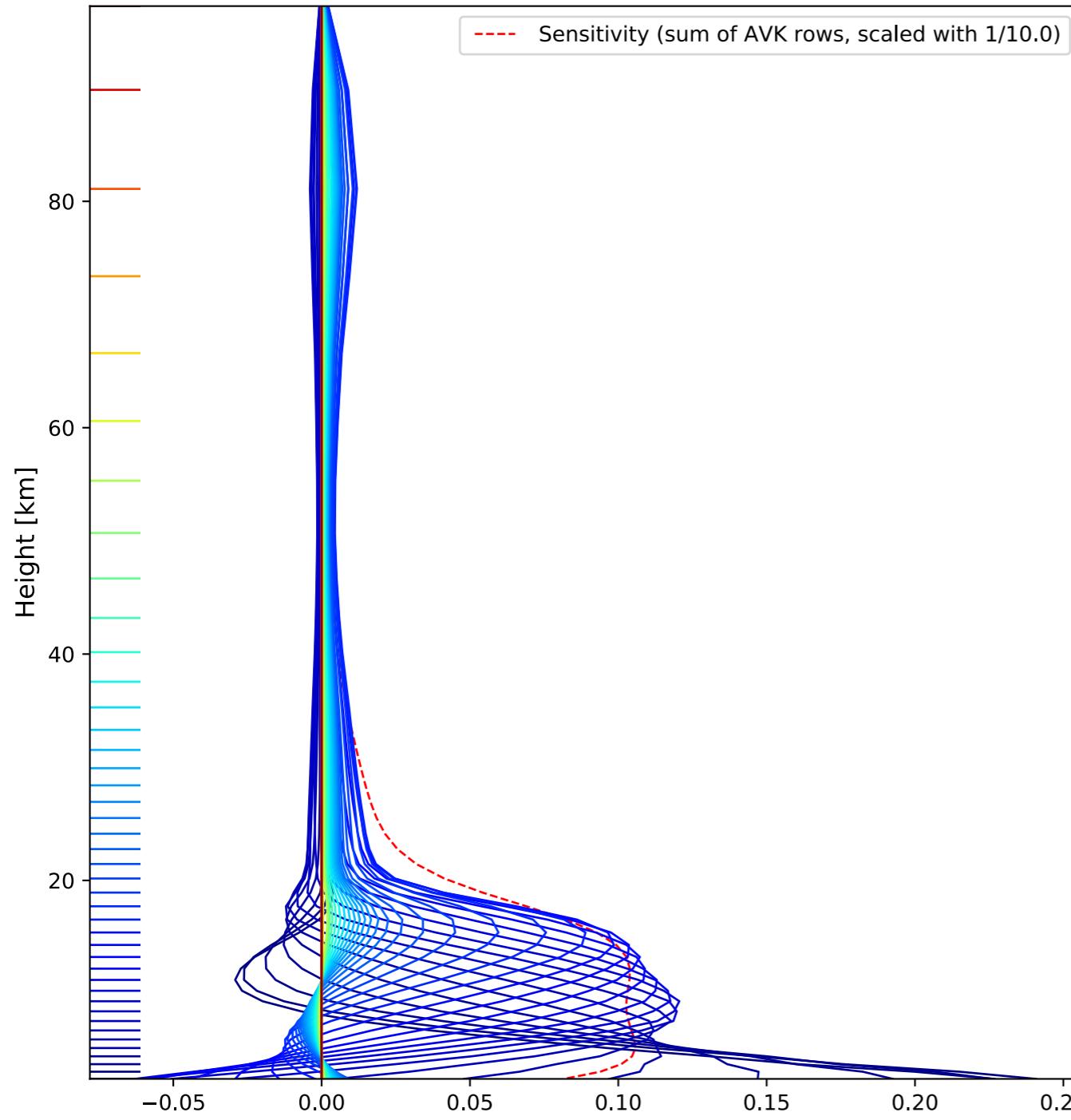
k wide, requires more homogeneous sets of instruments to obtain the desired quality of global data products.

increased to where use of the instrument is trained 4000.86-4001.10 >180 H₂O, counts of low pressure HBr. The consistent use of a retrieved

for instance for instance has allowed more formal and rigorous training to sets of common and/or consistent data to

humidity, altitude and latitude. For all species Community Climate Model (WACCM) and information content derived

WACCM5 2-3



19-11-02 11:19:16 ftir.OPER.cams27_filelist_20191102T0900Z.txt.check_GEOMS **ERROR** Found a significant number
10/10 of extreme ($0 < : < 1.5$, $-\inf[\text{km}] < : < 80.0[\text{km}]$) col AVK values for
O3.COLUMN_ABSORPTION.SOLAR_AVK: eg measurement 10

