http://www.atmos-meas-tech.net/8/1951/2015/
doi:10.5194/amt-8-1951-2015-supplement
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Supplement of

Using self-organising maps to explore ozone profile validation results – SCIAMACHY limb compared to ground-based lidar observations

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This document contains the scatter plots of the most relevant explanatory variables versus the codebook values at selected altitudes. These scatter plots complement the discussion of Fig. 8.

Figure S1. Mean solar azimuth angle [°] versus the de-normalised codebook values [%] of the altitude of 44 km. Colours indicate collocated lidar site.
Figure S2. Mean number of days since launch [days] versus de-normalised codebook [%] at an altitude of 37 km. Colours indicate collocated lidar site as in Fig. S1.
Figure S3. De-normalised codebook vector [%] of the altitude 26 km versus the mean SCIAMACHY latitude [°] (top left), mean SCIAMACHY longitude [°] (top right), mean solar zenith angle [°] (bottom left), mean solar azimuth angle [°] (bottom right). The collocated lidar sites can be distinguished by the colours (as indicated in Fig. S1).
Figure S4. De-normalised codebook [%] of the altitude 21 km versus mean solar zenith angle [°]. Colours indicate collocated lidar site (as in Fig. S1).
Figure S5. De-normalised codebook of the altitude 18 km versus mean SCIAMACHY longitude [°]. Plot view is limited to maximum differences of 100%. Colours indicate the collocated lidar site (see Fig. S1).