

This paper investigates trends in the tropospheric partial columns of CO and C₂H₆ as measured from four ground based stations in Europe. The data were recorded at all stations with high resolution Fourier Transform Spectrometers, using the sun as a light source over the period of time from 1996 to 2006. From these data trends were computed. In order to explain the observed trends, the EMP model (with both regional and global scale capabilities) was run in a series of sensitivity tests with a range of different scenarios. The regional model was shown to have reasonable skill in capturing some of the seasonal effects. The global scale model was employed to investigate trends, but was run only for the 2006 year, with the sensitivity scenarios increasing/decreasing source emissions from Europe, North America and Asian sectors. In doing so the authors conclude that the trend observed in CO could be explained by changes in the anthropogenic emissions. The model chemistry for C₂H₆ was not adequately described by the model, so no conclusions were given for this component.

The paper is an interesting and useful contribution to the literature on source attribution for CO and demonstrates that nicely the currently skill of regional models. From this point of view the paper is suitable for publication in ACP. The grammatical errors and suggestions are detailed below under technical comments. The pages and line numbers refer to the original manuscript acp-2011-240-manuscript-version1.pdf.

Comments:

1. The authors describe the use of previous work by AngelBratt et al to compute trends using HF as a tracer to reduce dynamical variability. Why could this method not be used to produce tropospheric partial columns by subtracting off an HF corrected stratospheric column?
2. It is the assumption of the reviewer that the authors did not take into account the averaging kernel functions inherent in the FTIR measurements. By default, the model weighting functions, even with missing physics and chemistry will have “perfect” kernels. Therefore the model profiles must be smoothed by the FTIR averaging kernels, and subsequent model partial columns computed. The averaging kernel for the CO FTIR measurements is close to unity in the troposphere for the total column, but is this also the case for the partial column? For C₂H₆, a relatively weak absorber, the averaging kernel is not 1, but peaks around 4 to 5 km. The model should therefore be smoothed by the FTIR averaging kernels and then the comparison made. The underestimation of the C₂H₆ columns by the models could be due to this problem of the different ways the FTIR and models are sampling the atmosphere. It is strongly encouraged that this process be done before any effort is put into adjusting the global boundary conditions for the European EMEP model.
3. The partial columns errors are reported on page 5, based on the work of Zhao et al. Of these numbers, state components for the random and systematic parts.
4. The EMEP model does well for O₃ in the free troposphere compared to other models; what about CO, how does it fair?
5. Why were global model trends for C₂H₆ only shown for Harastua?

Technical Comments:

Page 1 line 22, define FTIR

page 1 line 26 model acronym EMEP MSC-W not expanded until later in the manuscript. Maybe its next apparition, page 3 line 9 might be a good place.

Page 2 line 12, theses -> these

Page 3, line 30, “where also the contribution from biomass burning is included”, -> “where the contribution from biomass burning is also included”

Page 3, line 31, “line major source for CO is the natural one and that the” -> “major source for CO is natural and that the ...”

Page 4 line 10 “...CO accounts for significant fractions of OH loss...” -> “...CO accounts for a significant fraction of the OH loss ...”

Page 5 line 9 reference for line parameters? (hitran2004, hitran2008?)

Page 5, line 11; line broadening in the spectra is caused by other processes as well as the instrument (Lorentzian, Doppler)

Page 5 line 14 “...that is solved with the ...” -> “...that is solved in this paper with the ...”

Page 5 line 17 “...is a weight of an a priori profile of the target gas and the measurement..” -> “...is a statistical weight between an a priori profile of the target gas and the measurement...”

Page 5 line 21 “...which use PROFFIT.” -> “...which uses PROFFIT .” Also reference for PROFFIT.

Page 5 line 24 “For, CO the species O₃, H₂O, CO₂, N₂O and OCS act as interfering species while CH₄, O₃ and H₂O interact with C₂H₆” -> “For CO, the interfering species O₃, H₂O, CO₂, N₂O and OCS are fitted simultaneously, while CH₄, O₃ and H₂O are co-fitted in the C₂H₆ window”

Page 5 line 31 “...adjust for the line broadening ...” -> “adjust for any non-ideal instrumental line shapes ...”

Page 9 line 12 “...this corresponds to ...” -> “...corresponding to...”

Page 9 line 29 “...resulting e.g. from ...” -> “.. resulting, for example, from ...”

Page 10 line 19 “...global-scale model, the scenarios...” -> “...global-scale model. The scenarios...”

Page 11, line 6 “...in Europe have shown to decrease...” -> “...in Europe are shown to decrease...”

Page 11, line 7 “...emissions have show to decrease...” -> “...emissions are shown to decrease...”

Page 11 line 11 “...of the scenarios not to overestimate the change in the modeled CO partial columns.” -> “...of the scenarios so the change in the modelled CO partial columns is not overestimated.”

Page 11 line 23 “...reduced with 20% for...” -> “...reduced by 20% for ...”

Page 11 line 25 “...species have decreased these scenarios...” -> “...species have decreased, these scenarios...”

Page 11 line 31 “...increased with 0.2°Cyr⁻¹ the last decades...” -> “...increased by 0.2°Cyr⁻¹ over the last decades, ..”

Page 12 line 3 “.. of CH₄ have shown...” -> “...of CH₄ are shown...”

Page 12 line 4: both references should be inside one set of brackets.

Page 12 line 23 “..or lower than, than this default.” -> “...or lower than, this default.”

Page 12 line 29 “...contribute to up to...” -> “...contribute up to...”

Page 13, line 8 “To further quantify the differences; average values, standard deviations and seasonal amplitudes are calculated for the two species, these are presented in Table 4.” -> To further quantify the differences, average values, standard deviations and seasonal amplitudes are calculated for the two species, and are presented in Table 4.”

Page 13, line 12 “ ... high altitude and thereby the fact that a large part of the partial column...” -> “...high altitude since a large part of the partial column...”

Page 14, line 7 “...sometimes with as much as a factor of two.” -> “...sometimes by as much as a factor of two.”

Page 14 line 14 “...level, this is presented...” -> “...level, as presented...”

Page 14 line 19 “...reasons to the strong negative...” -> “...reasons for the strong negative...”

Page 15 line 13 “...for detection trends...” -> “...for detecting trends...”

Page 15 line 14 “... CO trends the...” -> “...CO trends, the ...”

Page 15 line 23 “...tends to overestimates...” -> “...tends to overestimate ..”

Page 15 line 28 “...and for some with as much as...” -> “...and for some sites by as much as ...”

Page 16 line 3 “...Table 8 as relative change...” -> “...Table 8 as a relative change ...”

Page 16 line 5 “...influence of the model...” -> “...influence on the model...”

Page 16 line 7 “...reduction with 20% ...” -> “...reduction of 20% ...”

Page 16 line 11 “...reduction with 20% ...” -> “...reduction of 20% ...”

Page 16 line 12 “...0.15-0.18%yr⁻¹, this region ...” -> “...0.15-0.18%yr⁻¹; this region...”

Page 16 line 14 “...column by 0.4%yr⁻¹ (GcCH₄1.2) and an increase in the 14 global temperature by 0.2°C during...” -> “...column of 0.4%yr⁻¹ (GcCH₄1.2) and an increase in the global temperature of 0.2°C during ...”

Page 16 line 17 “...estimations this highlights...” -> “...estimations, this highlights...”

Page 16 line 20 “...Jungfraujoch, Harestua and Kiruna will have modeled trends that are close to the measured ones while the modeled trend at Zugspitze deviate with a factor of two from...” -> “...Jungfraujoch, Harestua and Kiruna, will have modeled trends that are close to the measured ones, while the modeled trend at Zugspitze deviate by a factor of two from ...”

Page 16 line 25 “...modeled, this...” -> “...modeled; this...”

Page 16 line 30 “...explanation to the...” -> “...explanation for the...”

Page 17 line 9 “Since OH affect..” -> “Since OH affects ..”

Page 17 line 30 “...illustrate that..” -> “...illustrates that...”

Page 18 line 2 “...level, this...” -> “...level. This...”