Supplement of

Monitoring the Tropospheric Monitoring Instrument (TROPOMI) short-wave infrared (SWIR) module instrument stability using desert sites

Tim A. van Kempen et al.

Correspondence to: Tim A. van Kempen (t.a.van.kempen@sron.nl)

The copyright of individual parts of the supplement might differ from the article licence.
Supplement
Continuum radiances for the full sample (Table 1) as shown in Figure 2. Shown are all soundings over a period of more than 1,000 days, starting 28th of April 2018. The median radiance (red) and a linear fit (green) are shown with lines. Data has been corrected for the solar zenith angle at each individual overpass and assuming the surface is Lambertian. A yearly variation has been corrected using a fitted sine wave with a period of 365 days.

Fig. S1: Algeria1

Fig. S2: Algeria2
Fig. S3: Algeria3

Fig. S4: Algeria4
Fig. S5: Algeria

Fig. S6: Algeria PICSAND1
Fig. S7: Arabia1

Fig. S8: Arabia2
Fig. S9: Arabia3

Fig. S10: ArabiaPICSAND1
Fig. S11: Egyp1

Fig. S12: Libya1
Fig. S13: Libya2

Fig. S14: Libya3
Fig. S15: Libya4

Fig. S16: Mali1
Fig. S17: Mauritania1

Fig. S18: Mauritania2
Fig. S19: NamibiaPICSAND1

Fig. S20: Niger1
Fig. S21: Niger2

Fig. S22: Niger3
Fig. S23: Sudan1

Fig. S24: SudanPICSAND1