Remote Sensing of Atmospheric Components and Water Vapor

Message from the Guest Editors

Dear Colleagues

This is an invitation to contribute to this Special Issue, regarding the retrieval, analysis and validation of atmospheric components (gases) by remote sensing technique: Water vapor (H\textsubscript{2}O(v)), CO\textsubscript{2} and CH\textsubscript{4} as representatives of greenhouse gases; SO\textsubscript{2}, NO\textsubscript{2}, CO, HCHO, as main trace gases, and obviously ozone and those related with its decline, such as OCI, OCIO, OBr, and CFCs. A wide set of different techniques may be considered, mainly those based on radiometry, spectroscopy (i.e., DOAS, FTS, etc.), LIDAR and related techniques of general applications and other techniques. These techniques may be applied from local to global scales as the main tool for the monitoring of these atmospheric constituents: From surface local measurements, usually arranged into regional or global networks (NDAC, TCCON, Brewer network, etc.) to the great variety of Earth Observing satellite sensors. When long-term data are available, climatology studies, seasonal cycles, and trend analyses will be also welcome. Monitoring of atmospheric gas composition is of vital importance in climate change.

Dr. Victoria E. Cachorro
Guest Editor
Dr. Manuel Antón
Co-Guest Editor

Deadline for manuscript submissions:
closed (31 March 2020)