



Linking year-round NO_y budget measurements to surface snow and hence ice core data: results from the CHABLIS campaign in coastal Antarctica

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The family of oxidised nitrogen (NO_y) is made up of a variety of components whose concentrations vary throughout the year. The deep ice cores drilled in polar regions yield a record of changing nitrate going back through time. Nitrate in ice tells us something about oxidised nitrogen in the atmosphere with the potential to reconstruct past levels of NO_x. Reconstruction of past NO_x, however, is heavily limited by our understanding and knowledge of i) the polar NO_y budget and ii) post-depositional processes. Here we present the most comprehensive polar NO_y budget study to date with an extensive measurement period of roughly a year and including the majority of the important NO_y components. The evolution of the NO_y budget throughout the year is investigated and linked to changes in surface snow nitrate concentrations. We discuss the relative importance of NO_y components as sources to ice core nitrate and what this might mean for ice core interpretation.