

# Observations and modelling of hydrogen cyanide in the atmosphere

Antonio Giovanni Bruno<sup>1,2</sup>, Jeremy Harrison<sup>1,2,3</sup>, David Moore<sup>1,2,3</sup>, Richard Pope<sup>4,5</sup>, Martyn Chipperfield<sup>4,5</sup>

(1) Department of Physics and Astronomy, University of Leicester, Leicester, United Kingdom. (2) National Centre for Earth Observation (NCEO), University of Leicester, Leicester, United Kingdom. (3) Leicester Institute for Space and Earth Observation (LISEO), University of Leicester, Leicester, United Kingdom. (4) School of Earth and Environment, University of Leeds, Leeds, United Kingdom. (5) National Centre for Earth Observation, University of Leeds, Leeds, United Kingdom

- A preliminary study of HCN focused on the emissions of the 2015 Indonesian peat fires is presented.
- ULIRS, originally developed to retrieve CO profiles from IASI radiances using an optimal estimation approach, has been expanded to retrieve HCN profiles. The data are compared with HCN retrieved using a one-step non-linear retrieval scheme.
- First attempts have been made to include HCN chemistry in TOMCAT, a 3D state-of-the-art chemical transport model. Initial model outputs are compared with HCN profiles measured by the Atmospheric Chemistry Experiment Fourier Transform Spectrometer (ACE-FTS).

