

On the Connection Between Stratospheric Water Vapour Changes and Widespread Severe Denitrification in the Arctic

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Motivation

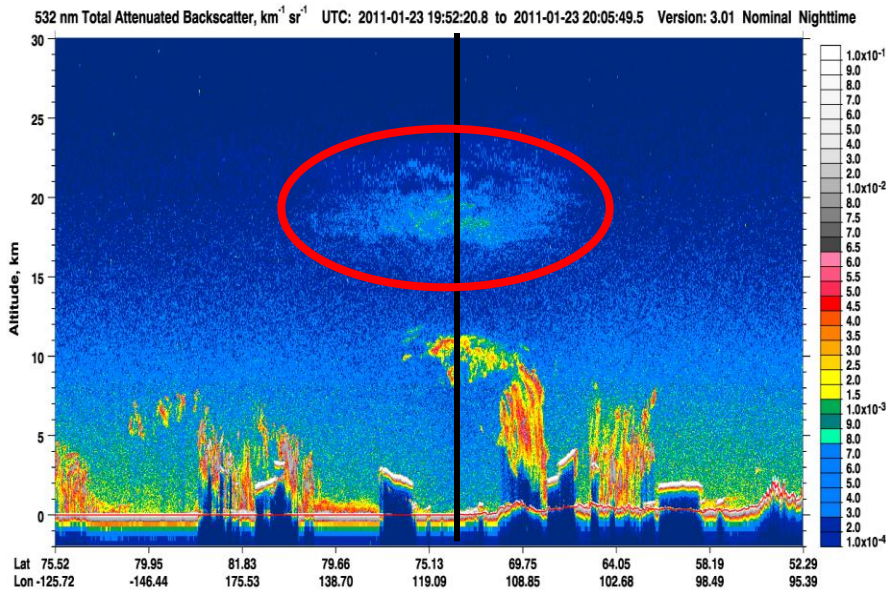
- Severe **denitrification** observed in the two recent Arctic winters **2009/2010** and **2010/2011**
- Formation of an Arctic “**ozone hole**” in **2010/2011**

Motivation

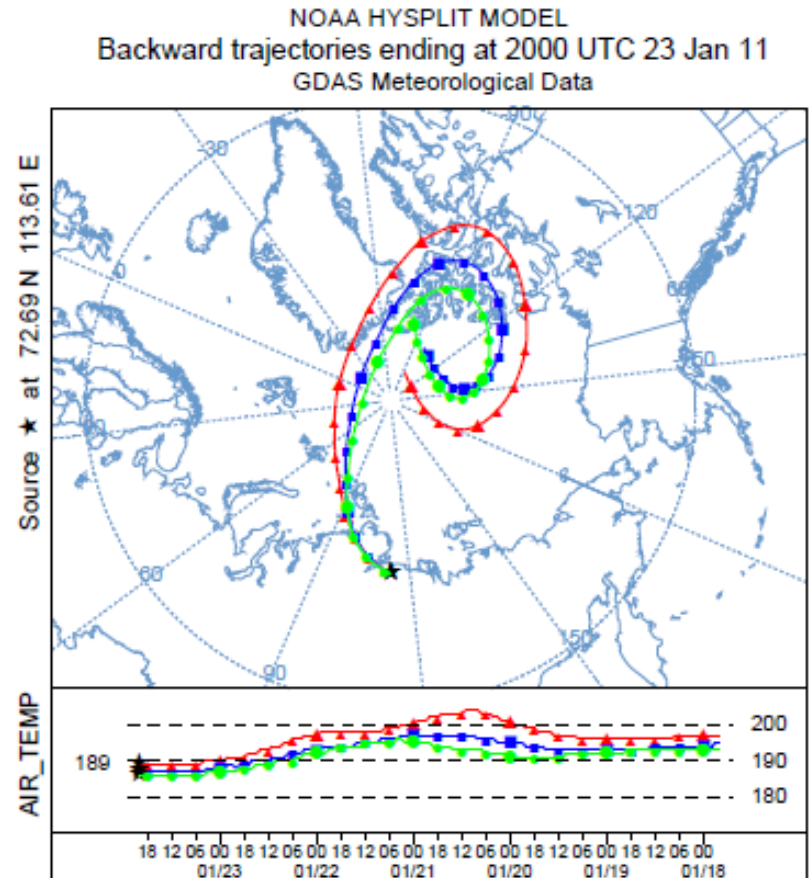
- Severe **denitrification** observed in the two recent Arctic winters **2009/2010** and **2010/2011**
 - Formation of an Arctic “**ozone hole**” in **2010/2011**
- repeat of this likely or was this just an exceptional Arctic winter?

Does a 1 ppmv increase in water vapour or a cooling of 1 K matter?

CALIPSO PSC on 23 January 2011

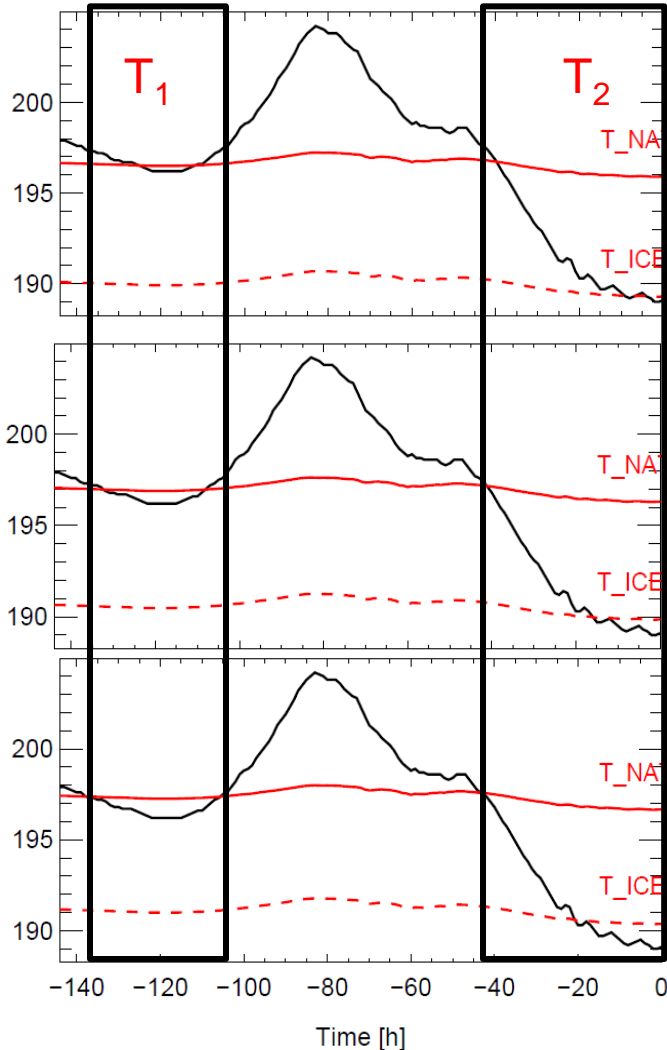


Trajectories calculated 6 days backward at 20 UTC at 18, 20, 22 km



Sensitivity to H_2O increases

5 ppmv



5.5 ppmv

6 ppmv

$$T_2 < T_{NAT} \quad \Delta t = 40$$

$$T_1 < T_{NAT} \quad \Delta t = 41$$

$$T_2 < T_{NAT} \quad \Delta t = 25$$

$$T_2 < T_{ice} \quad \Delta t = 15$$

$$T_1 < T_{NAT} \quad \Delta t = 44$$

$$T_2 < T_{NAT} \quad \Delta t = 30$$

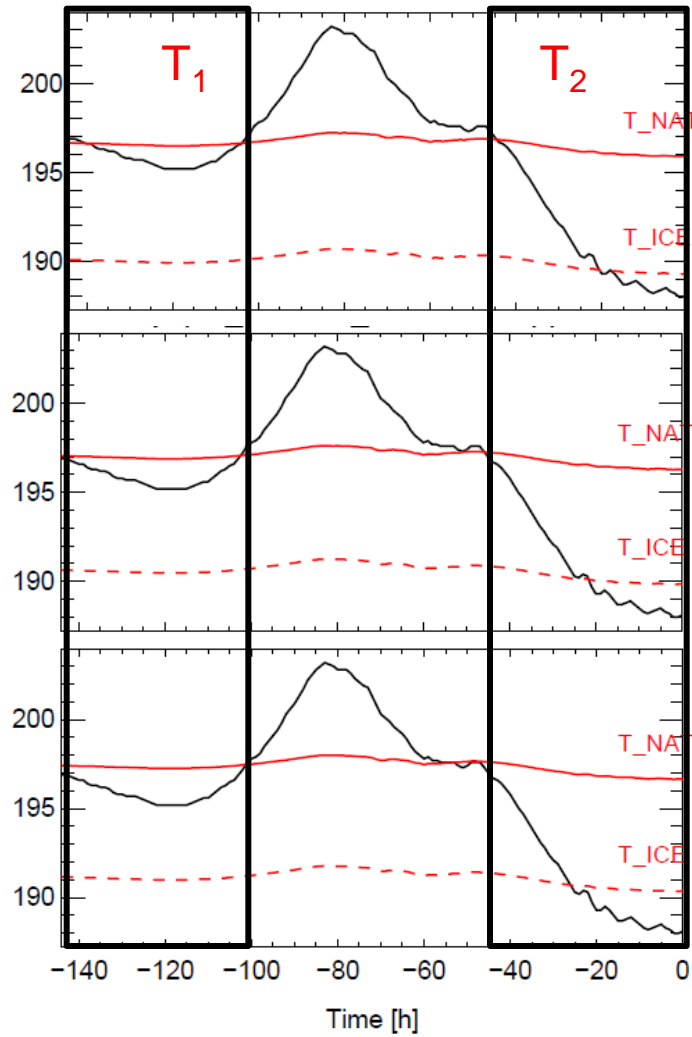
$$T_2 < T_{ice} \quad \Delta t = 20$$

Sensitivity to H_2O and T changes

5 ppmv
T-1K

5.5 ppmv
T-1K

6 ppmv
T-1K



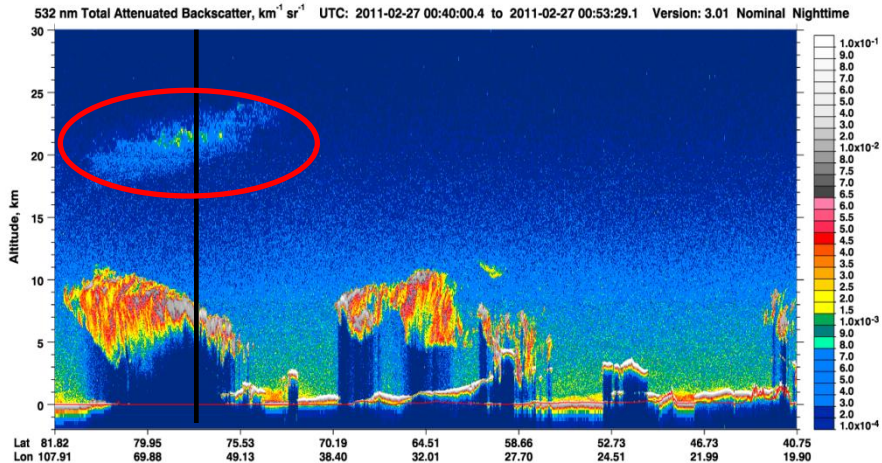
$T_1 < T_{NAT}$ $\Delta t=45$
 $T_2 < T_{NAT}$ $\Delta t=35$
 $T_2 < T_{ice}$ $\Delta t=20$

$T_1 < T_{NAT}$ $\Delta t=45$
 $T_2 < T_{NAT}$ $\Delta t=42$
 $T_2 < T_{ice}$ $\Delta t=22$

$T_1 < T_{NAT}$ $\Delta t > 45$
 $T_2 < T_{NAT}$ $\Delta t=47$
 $T_2 < T_{ice}$ $\Delta t=25$

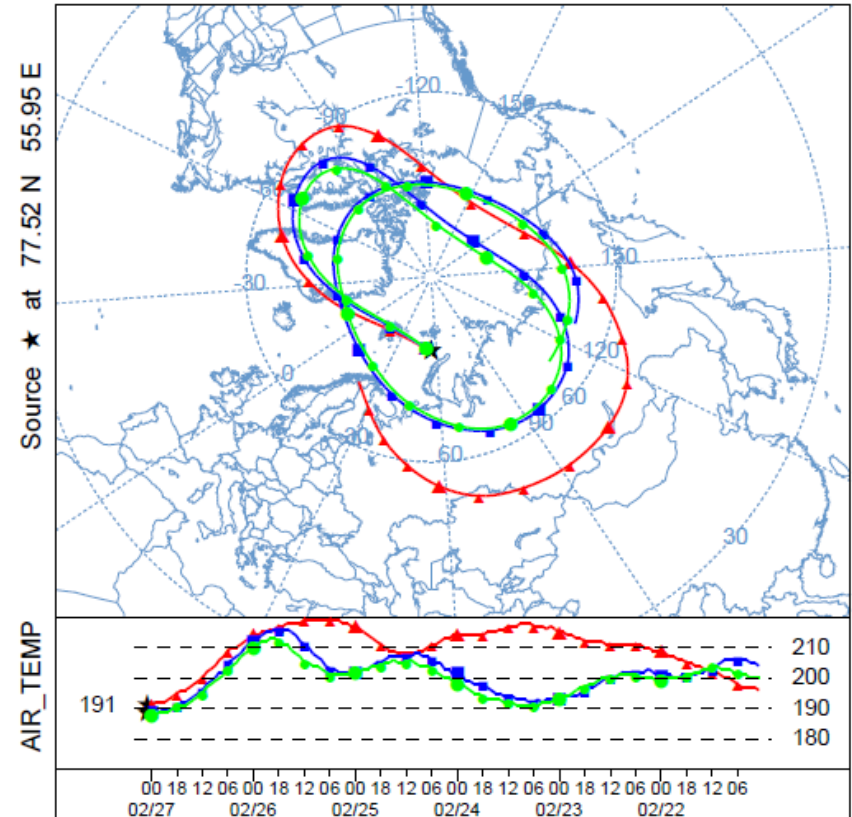


CALIPSO PSC on 27 February 2011



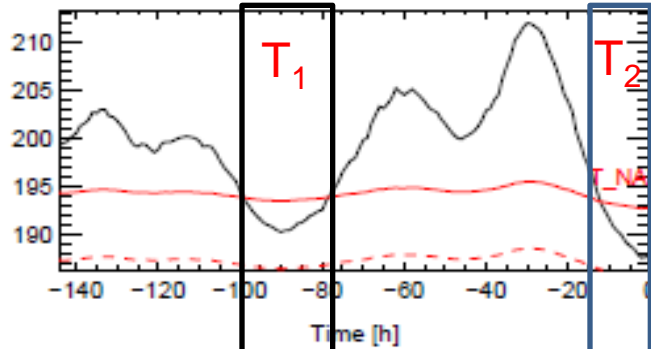
Trajectories calculated 6 days backward at 01 UTC at 19, 21, 22 km

NOAA HYSPLIT MODEL
Backward trajectories ending at 0100 UTC 27 Feb 11
GDAS Meteorological Data



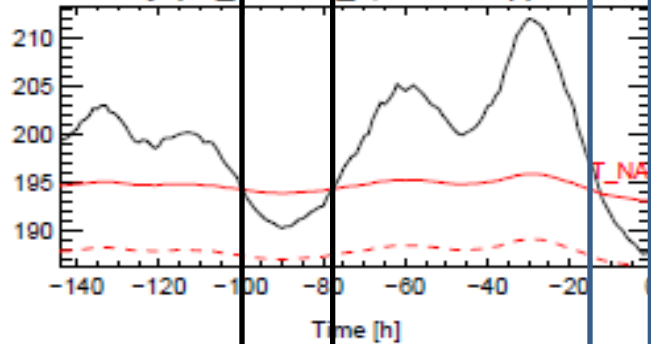
Sensitivity to H_2O and T changes

5 ppmv
T-1K



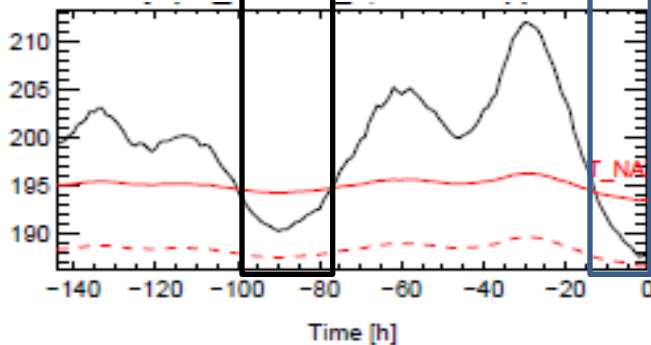
$T_1 < T_{NAT}$ $\Delta t=21$
 $T_2 < T_{NAT}$ $\Delta t=12$

5.5 ppmv
T-1K



$T_1 < T_{NAT}$ $\Delta t=22$
 $T_2 < T_{NAT}$ $\Delta t=12$

6 ppmv
T-1K

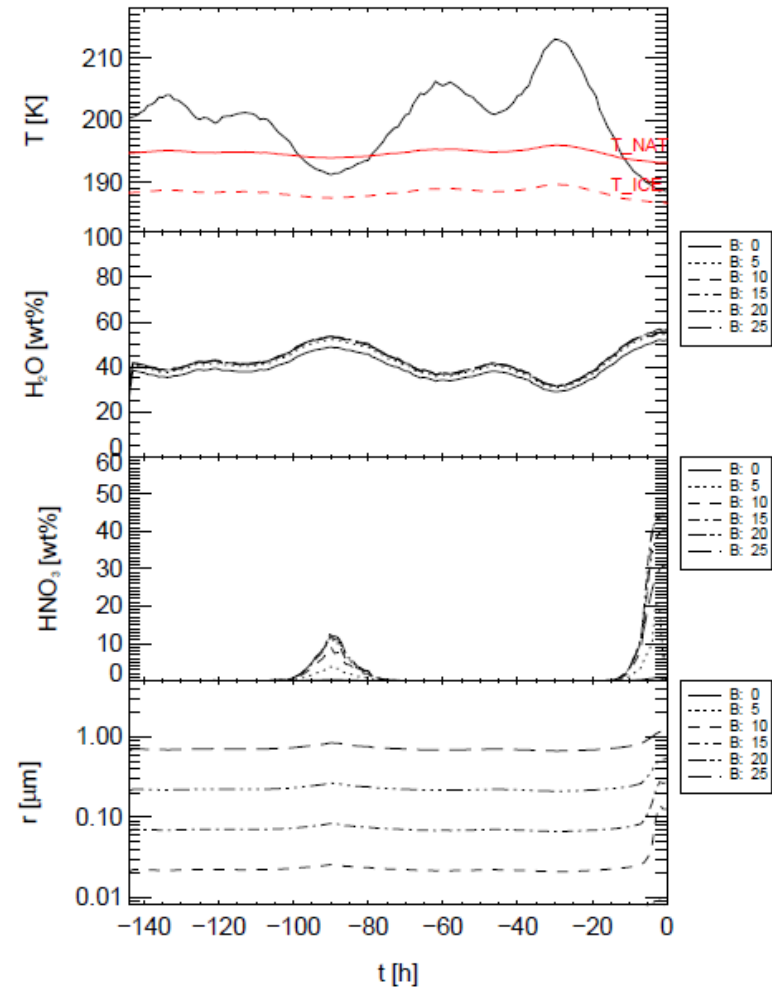
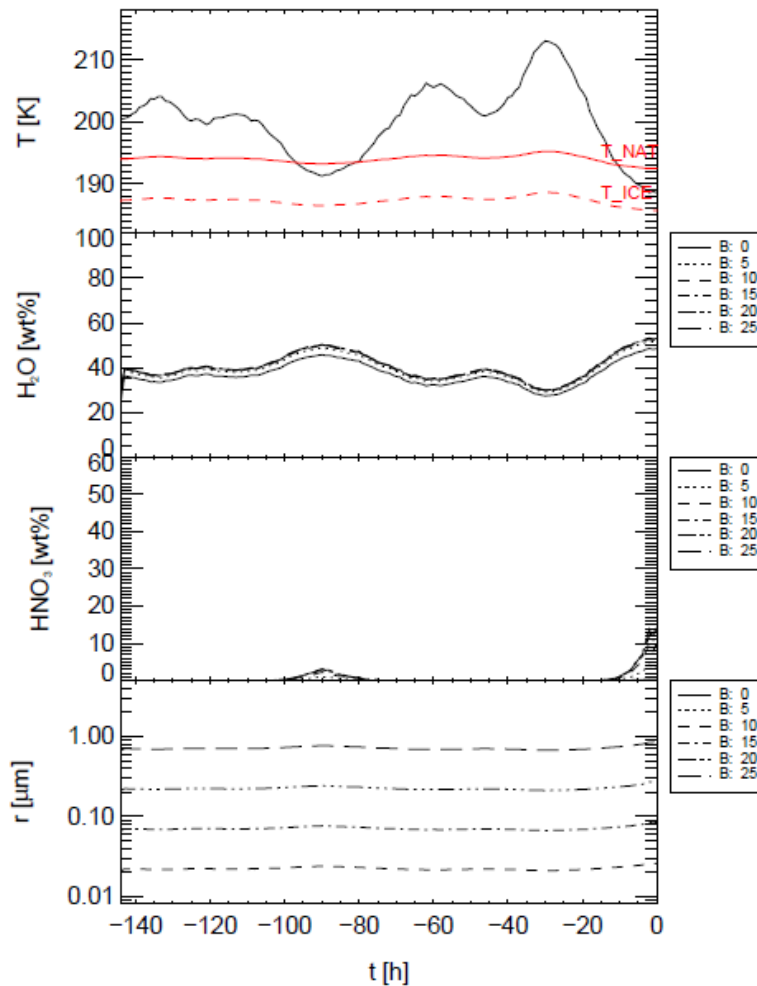


$T_1 < T_{NAT}$ $\Delta t=23$
 $T_2 < T_{NAT}$ $\Delta t=12$

Box Model Simulation (STS)

$H_2O=5\text{ppmv}$

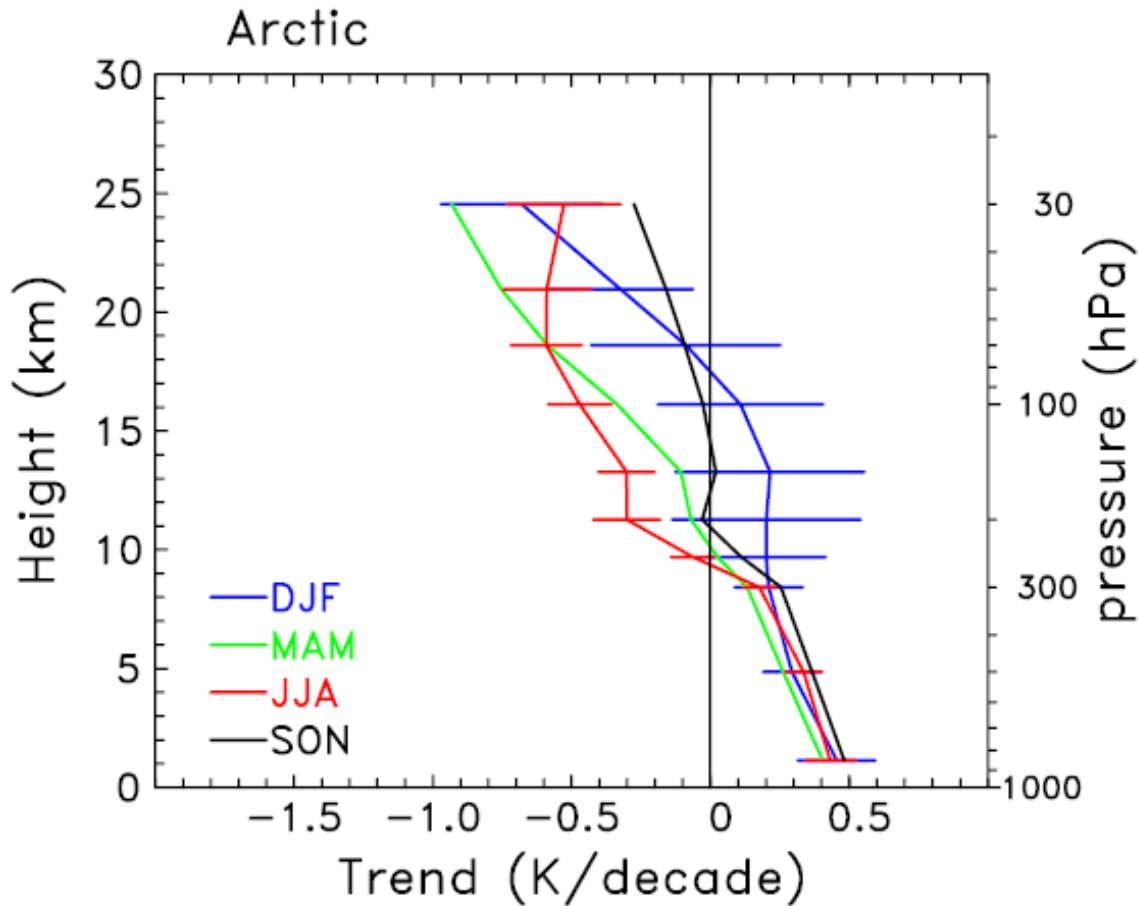
$H_2O=6\text{ppmv}$, $T=1\text{K}$



*Is there an H₂O trend or cooling
observed in the polar
stratosphere?*

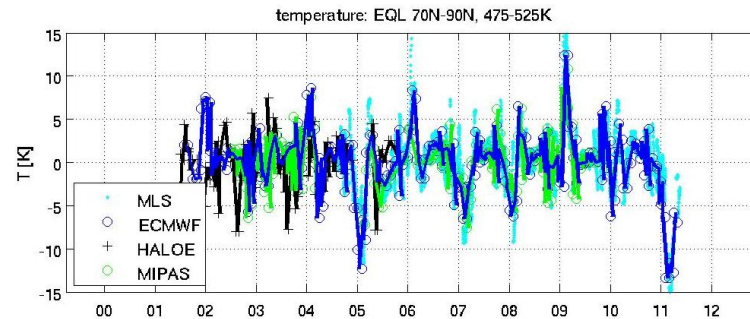
Stratospheric Temperature Trend (1997-2007)

Randel et al.,
JGR, 2009



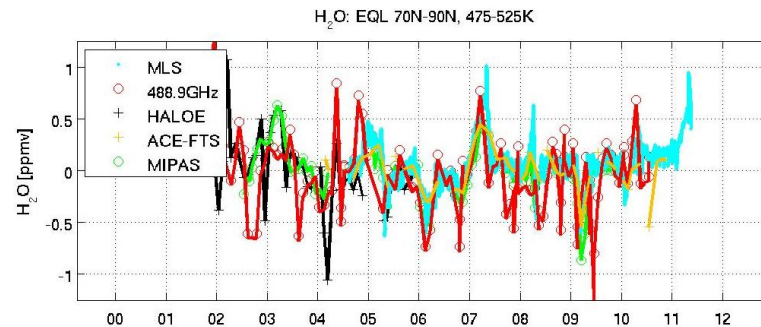
H_2O and Temperature Anomalies (2001-2011)

T 475-525 K
(18-22 km)

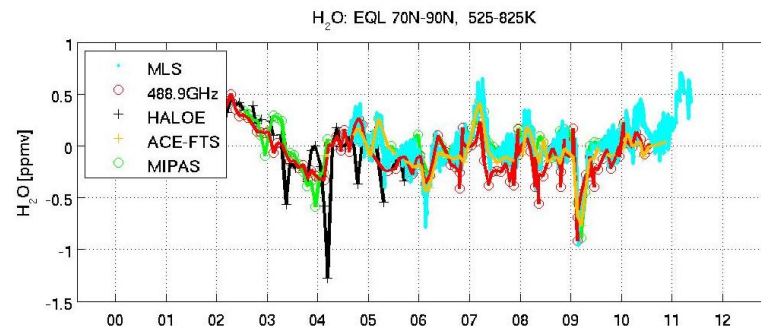


HALOE
Odin 488.9 GHz
MLS
MIPAS
ACE

H_2O 475-525 K
(18-22 km)

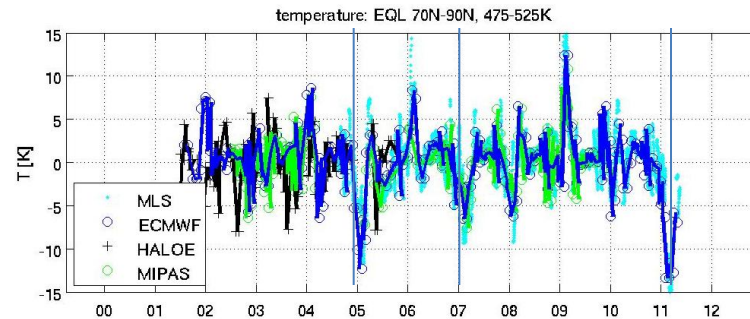


H_2O 525-825 K
(22-28 km)



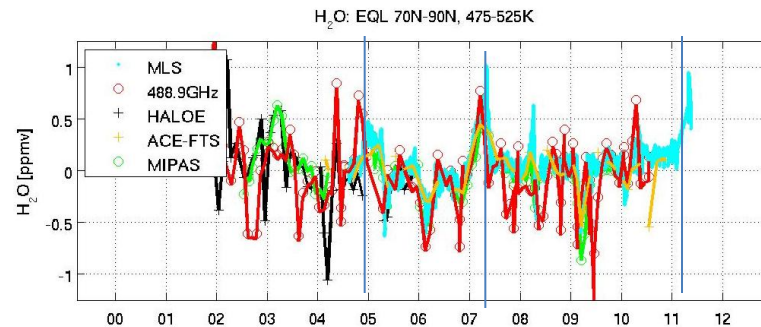
H_2O and Temperature Anomalies (2001-2011)

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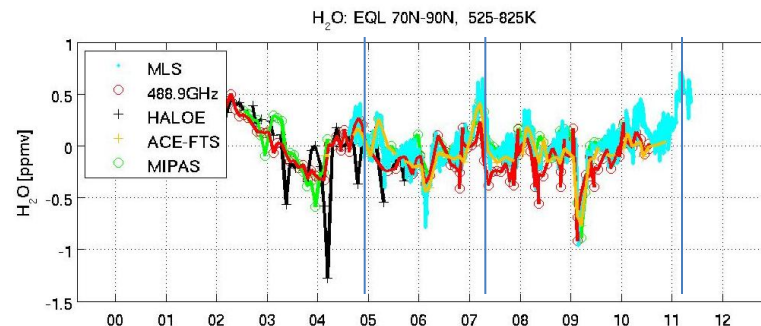


HALOE
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H_2O 475-525 K
(18-22 km)



H_2O 525-825 K
(22-28 km)



*What caused the severe
denitrification in 2010/2011?*

Is there a connection to stratospheric
water vapour increases?

Possible Causes for Strong Denitrification

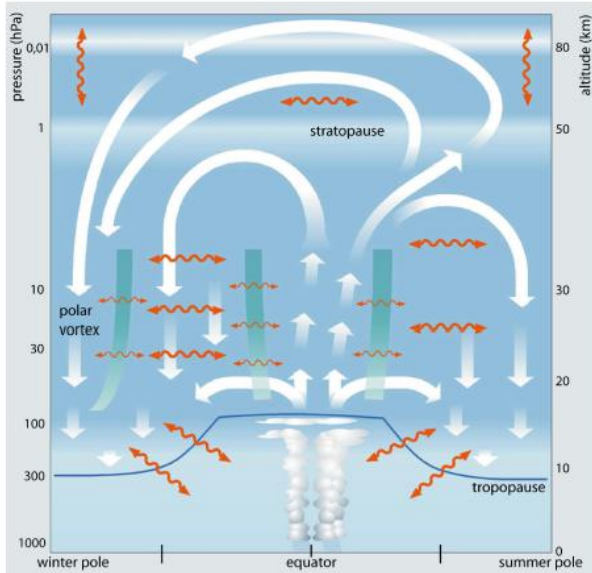
Possible causes for the strong denitrification in **2009/2010** and **2010/2011** are:

- H₂O trend and cooling in the polar regions

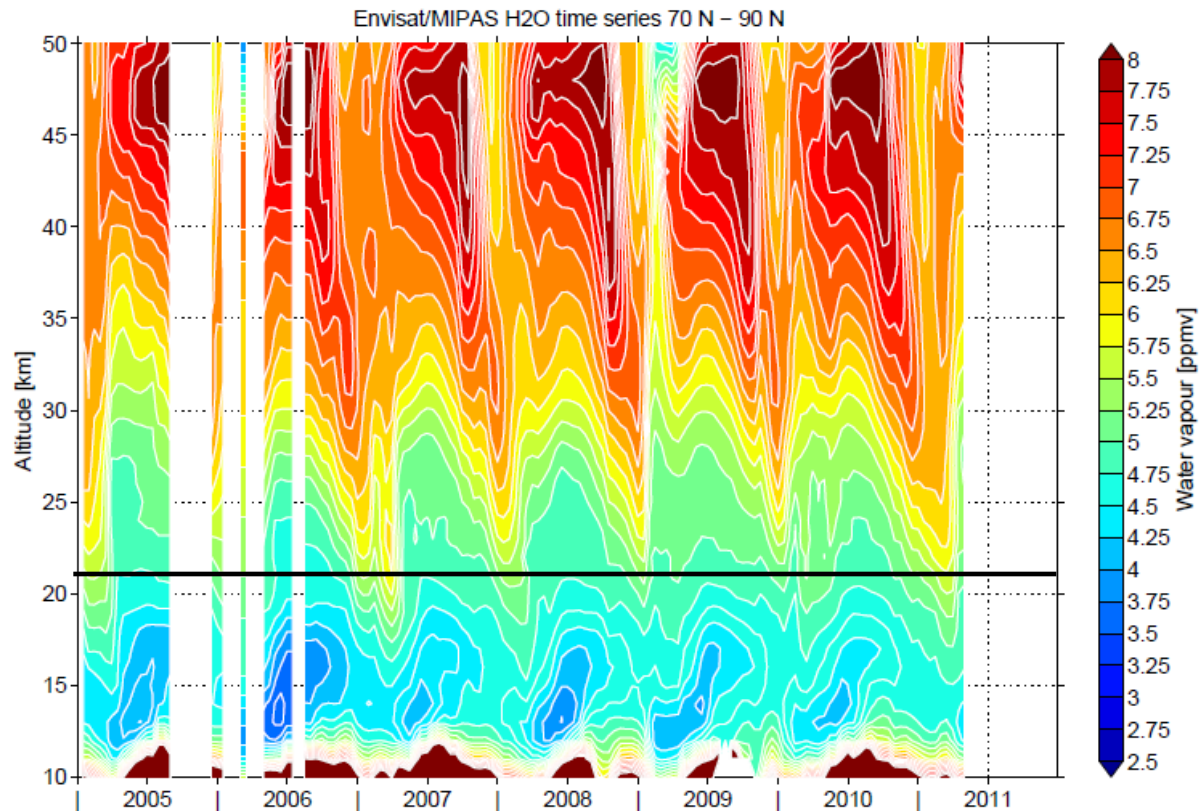
And/or:

- High H₂O transported from the tropics to the polar regions

MIPAS H₂O (2005-2011)

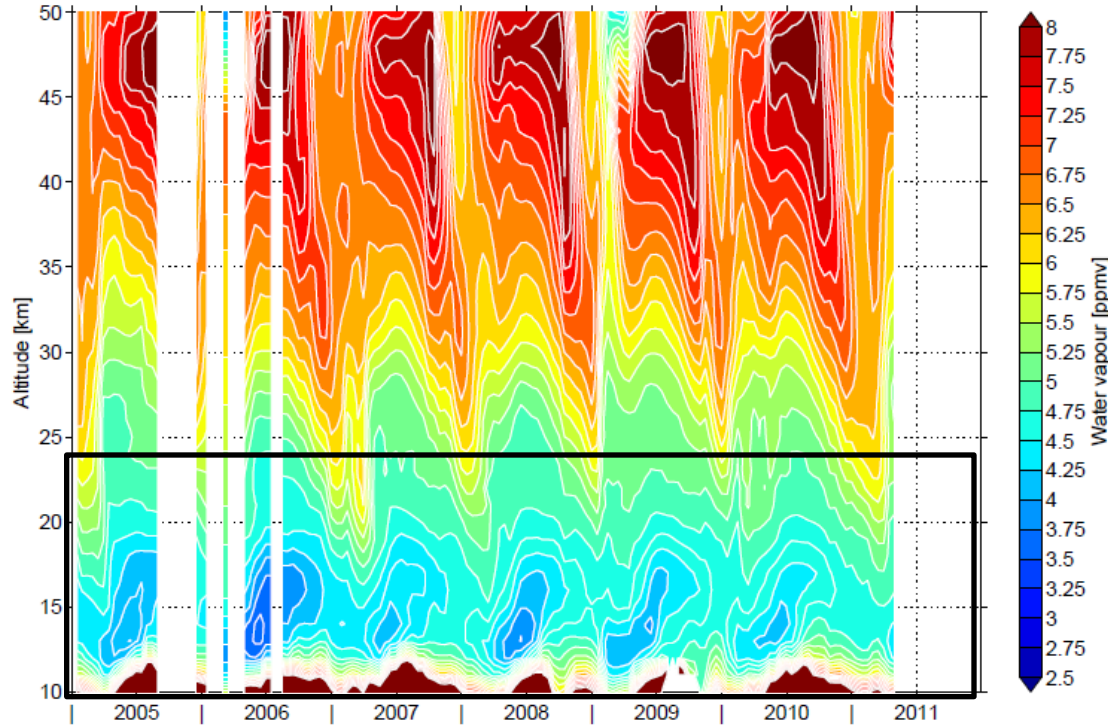


Boenisch et al.,
ACP, 2011

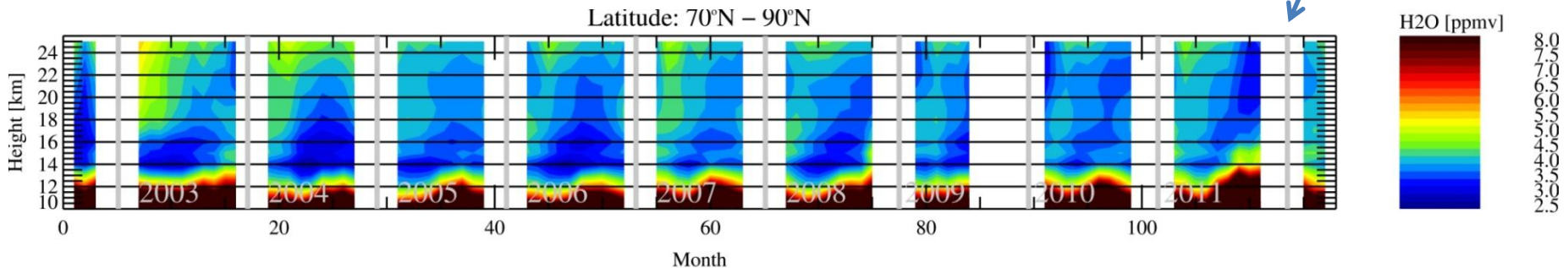


SCIAMACHY and MIPAS

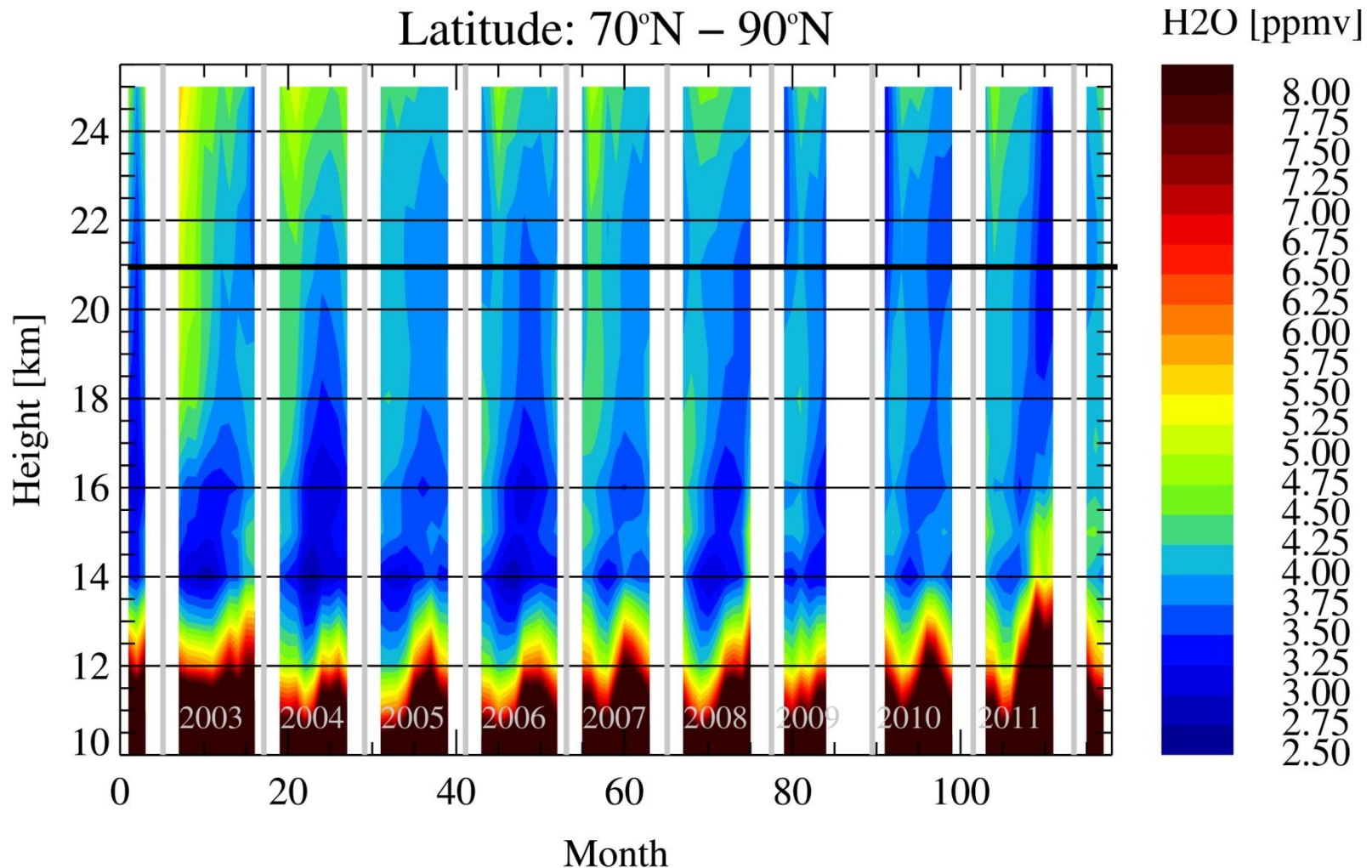
Envisat/MIPAS H₂O time series 70°N – 90°N



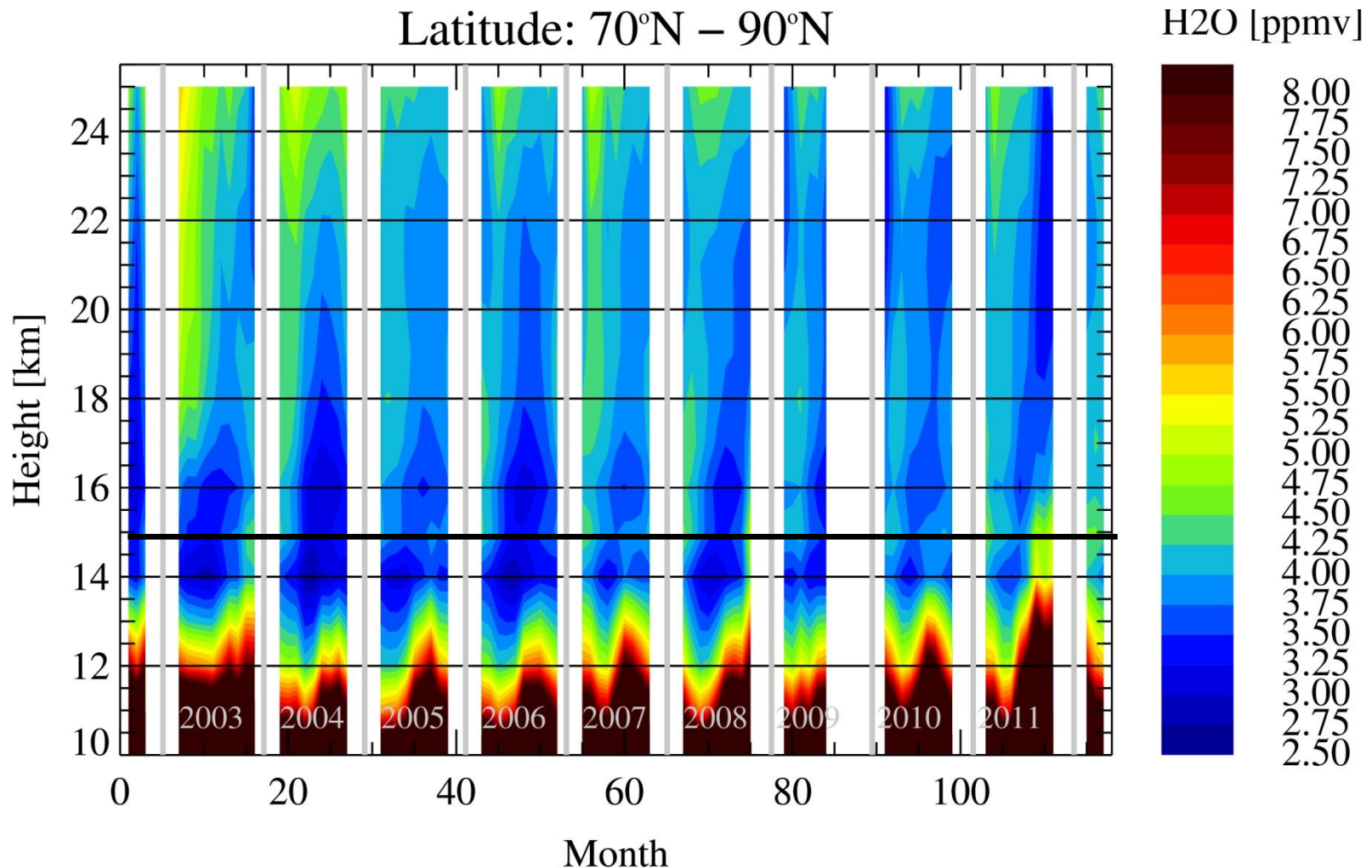
SCIAMACHY



SCIAMACHY H₂O (2003-2011)

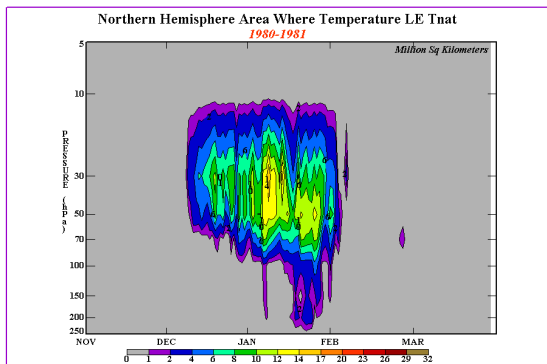


SCIAMACHY H₂O (2003-2011)

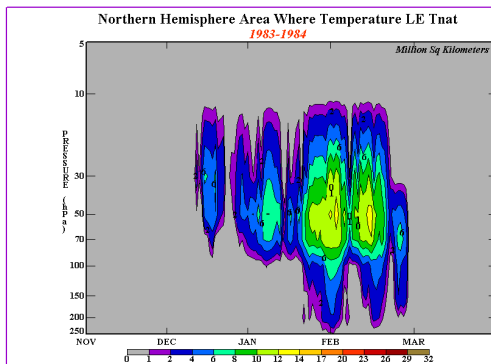


Change in T_{NAT} Area?

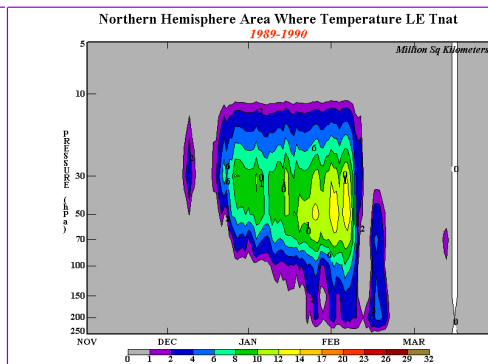
1981/1982



1983/1984

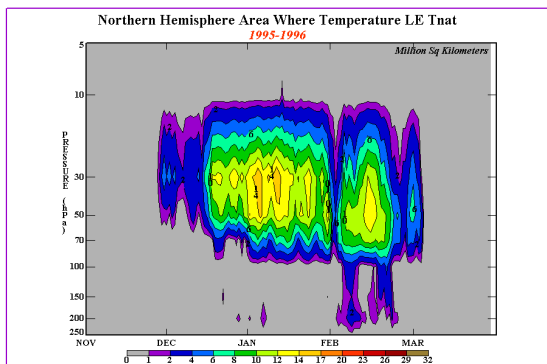


1989/1990

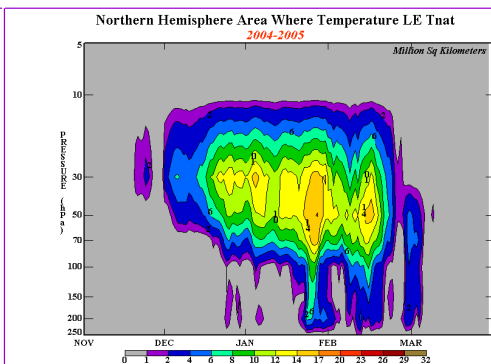


Cold
Arctic
winters

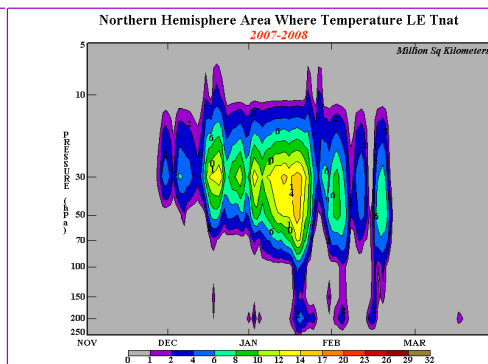
1995/1996



2004/2005



2007/2008



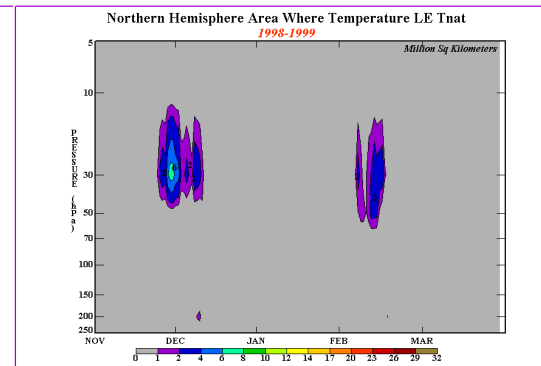
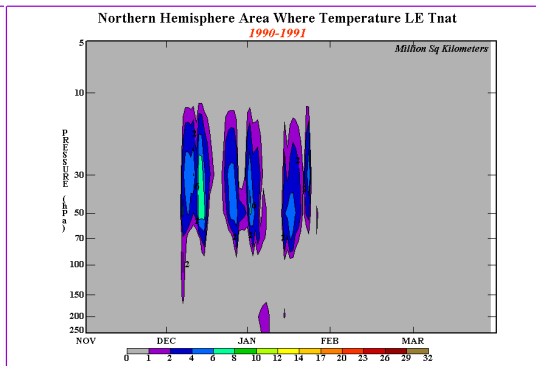
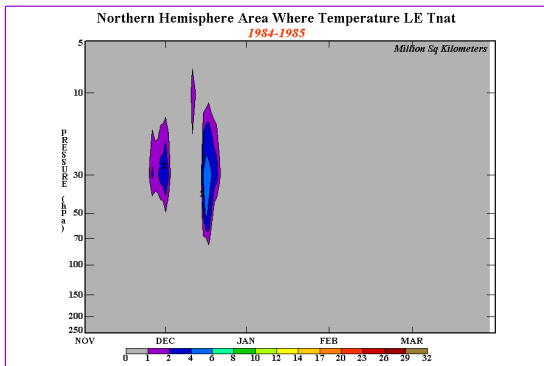
NOAA Climate Prediction center

Change in T_{NAT} Area?

1984/1985

1990/1991

1998/1999

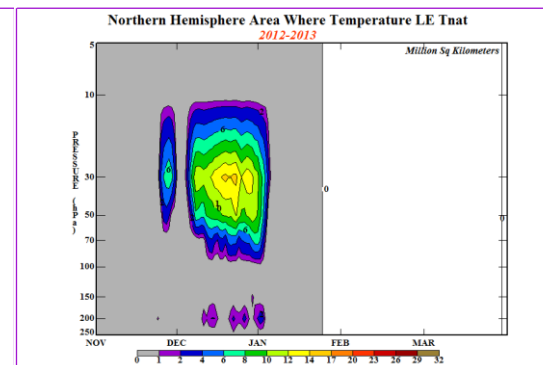
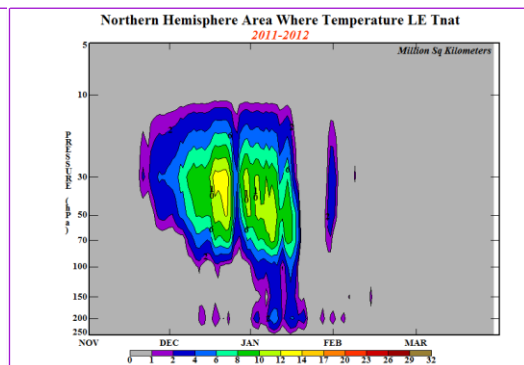
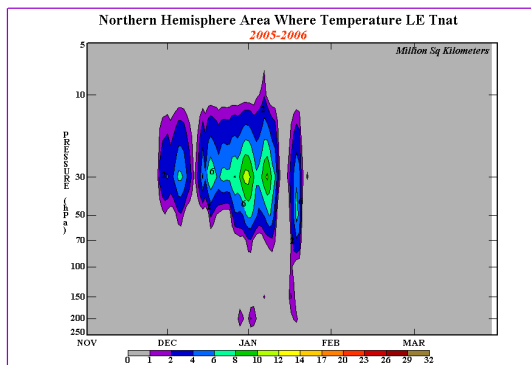


Warm
Arctic
winters

2005/2006

2011/2012

2012/2013



NOAA Climate Prediction center

Conclusions

- PSC formation quite sensitive to H₂O and temperature changes
- Increases in stratospheric H₂O (and cooling of the stratosphere) will increase PSC formation and prolong PSC existence
- Temperature trend is visible in radiosonde time series (1997-2007)
- No significant trend in H₂O visible in the polar regions from satellite measurements (2001-2011)
- Cold winters coincide with higher H₂O, thus transport through Brewer-Dobson Circulation may also play a role
- Further studies are necessary!