Session: C15 Poster: T91A

## The SPARC Data Initiative - ACE-FTS Climatology for the period of 2004-2010

<u>Kaley Walker</u><sup>†</sup>; Ashley Jones; Jianjun Jin; Jeffrey Taylor; Guoying Qin; Kimberly Strong; Chris McLinden; Matthew Toohey; Tobias Kerzenmacher; Chris Boone; Peter Bernath; Gloria Manney

<sup>†</sup> University of Toronto, Canada

Leading author: kwalker@atmosp.physics.utoronto.ca

The Atmospheric Chemistry Experiment-Fourier Transform (ACE-FTS) aboard the Canadian satellite SCISAT (launched in August 2003) was designed to investigate the composition of the upper troposphere, stratosphere, and mesosphere. ACE-FTS utilizes solar occultation to measure temperature and pressure as well as vertical profiles of over thirty chemical species, including 17 species used in this project; O3, H2O, CH4, N2O, CO, NO, NO2, N2O5, HNO3, HCI, CIONO2, CFC-11, CFC-12, HF, HCOH, HNO4, and SF6. Global coverage for each species is obtained approximately seasonally and with a vertical resolution of typically 3-4 km. A quality-controlled climatology has been created for each of these 17 species and a quality-controlled NOy climatology has been derived using the nitrogen species measured by ACE-FTS. Climatological fields are produced by using individual profiles that are averaged over the period of 2004-2010. Measurements used are from the ACE-FTS version 2.2 data set including updates for O3 and N2O5. These climatological products conform to the SPARC Data Initiative guidelines. The climatological fields are provided on a monthly basis at 5 degree latitude spacing and on 28 pressure surfaces. Here, we present a summary of the SPARC ACE-FTS climatology data product.