

Odd Nitrogen Variability Caused by Energetic Electron Precipitation: What Have We Learned from MIPAS?

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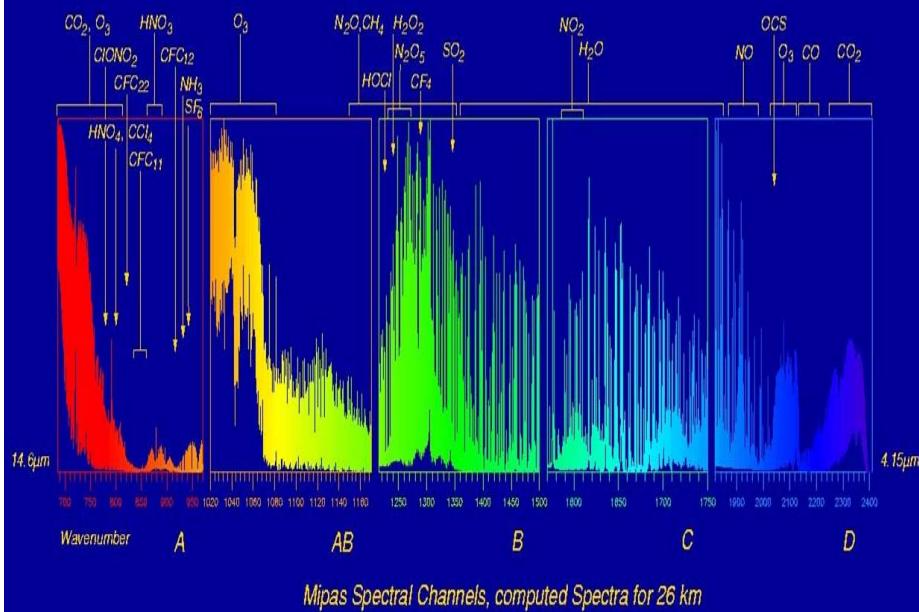
G.P. Stiller, T. von Clarmann, U. Grabowski, A. Linden, S. Kellmann

Institut für Meteorologie und Klimaforschung, FZK and Univ. of Karlsruhe, Germany



The MIPAS instrument

Michelson Interferometer for Passive Atmospheric Sounding

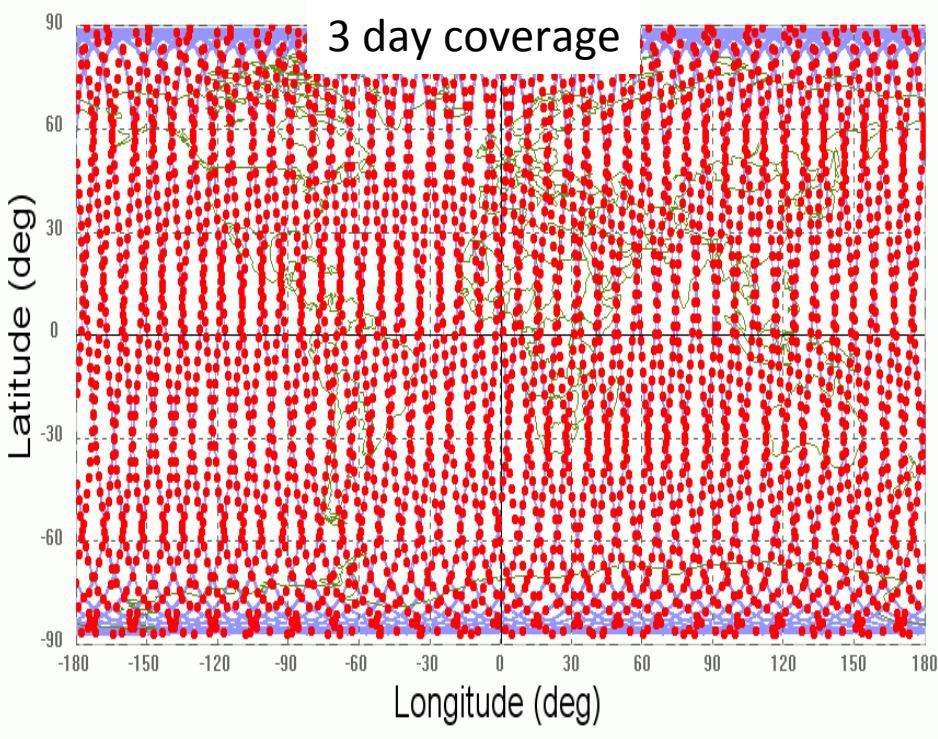


- Launch: 1 March 2002 on board ENVISAT (sun-synchronous polar orbit, 98.5°).
- Spectra at 4.15-14.6 μm (685- 2410 cm^{-1}) with 0.035 cm^{-1} (0.0625 cm^{-1}) resolution.
- Sensitivity: 4-30 nW/(cm² sr cm⁻¹).
- Radiometric error: 1-3 %
- Limb, altitude coverage: 6-68 km @ 3 km steps in 85 s. (nominal mode), 20-100 km (middle atmosphere mode), 40-170 km (upper atmosphere mode)
- Global coverage in latitude (polar night!)
- 72 scans/orbit, ~1000 scans/day

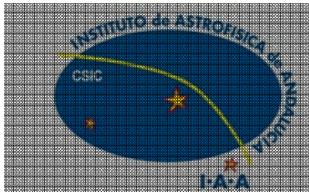


The MIPAS instrument

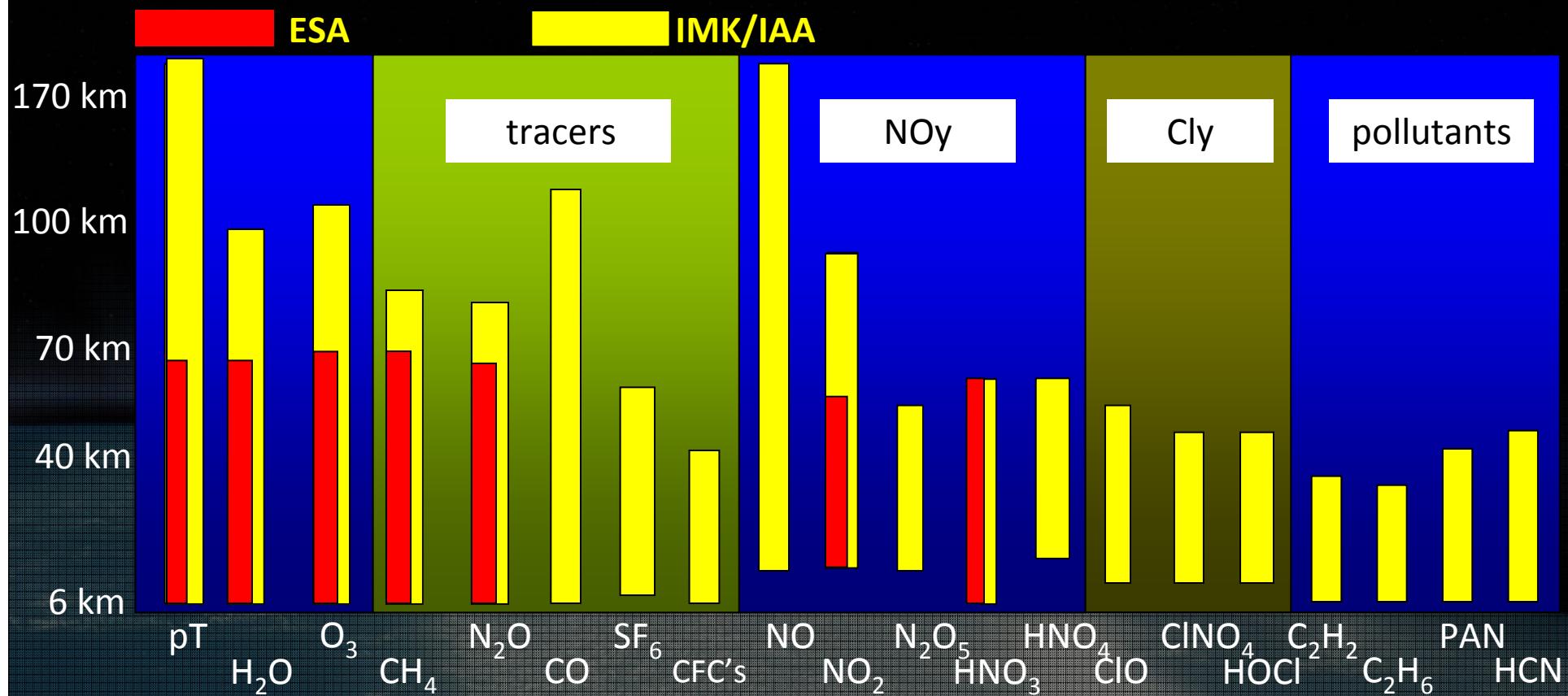
Michelson Interferometer for Passive Atmospheric Sounding



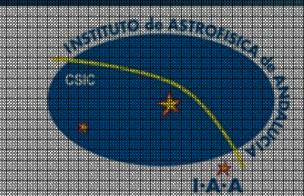
- Launch: **1 March 2002** on board ENVISAT (sun-synchronous polar orbit, 98.5°).
- Spectra at $4.15\text{-}14.6 \mu\text{m}$ ($685\text{-}2410 \text{ cm}^{-1}$) with 0.025 cm^{-1} (0.0625 cm^{-1}) resolution
- Sensitivity: $4\text{-}30 \text{ nW}/(\text{cm}^2 \text{ sr cm}^{-1})$.
- Radiometric error: 1-3 %
- Limb, altitude coverage: 6-70 km @ 3 km steps in 85 s. (nominal mode), 20-100 km (middle atmosphere mode, each 10 days), 40-170 km (upper atmosphere mode, each 10 days)
- **Global coverage in latitude (polar night!)**
- **72 scans/orbit; ~1000 scans/day**



IMK/IAA MIPAS data products



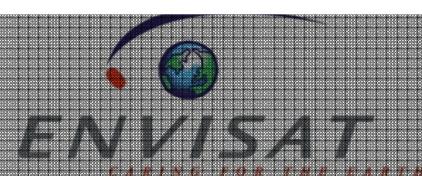
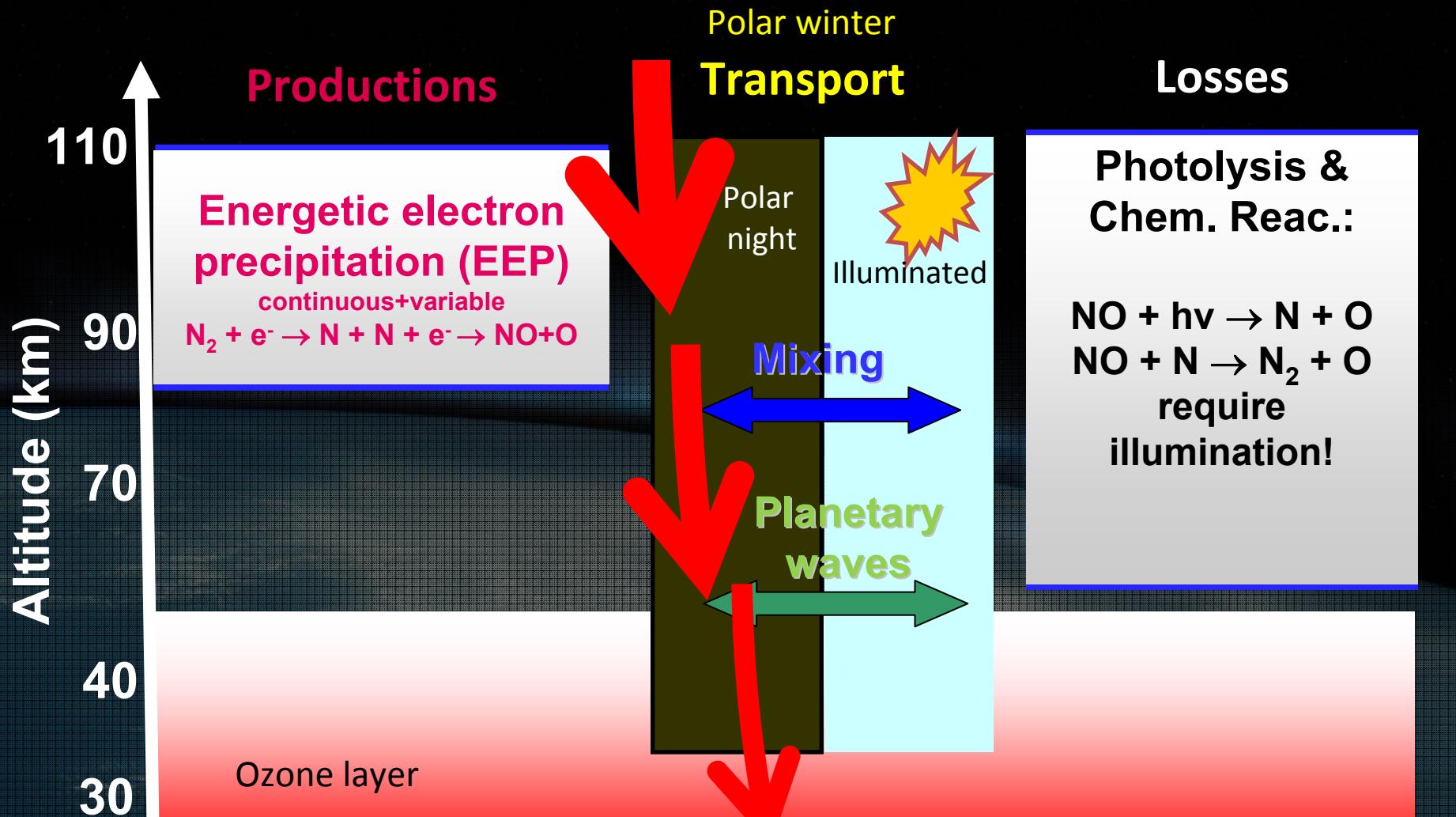
- Data access via web: <http://www-imk.fzk.de/asf/ame/envisat-data/>
- Annual "IMK/IAA MIPAS Data User meeting" in Karlsruhe/Germany or Granada/Spain



Next meeting:
13-15 October 2009
at IMK/Karlsruhe/Germany



EEP: NO_x polar winter descent



FUNKE

5 reasons for MIPAS in EEP research:

1. Observations at polar night conditions

2. Excellent spatial coverage (compared to solar occultation)

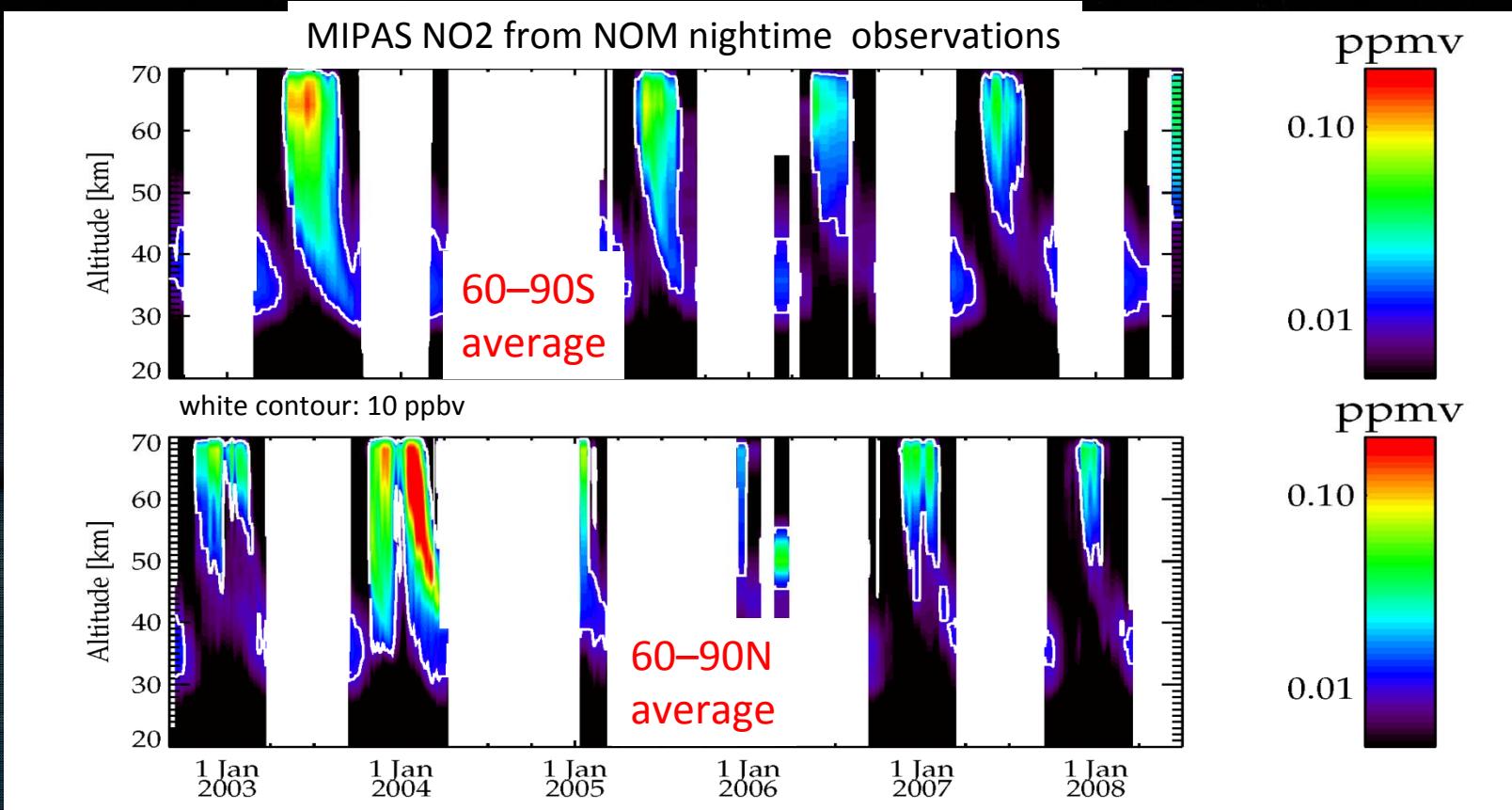
3. Measures both NOx species (NO+NO₂)

4. Measures secondary EPP products (HNO₃, N₂O, ClONO₂, N₂O₅, ClO, HOCl, BrONO₂)

5. Simultaneous measurements of stratospheric and mesospheric dynamical tracers (CO, CH₄)



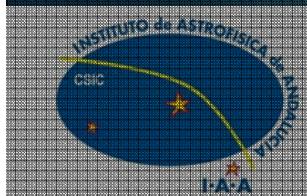
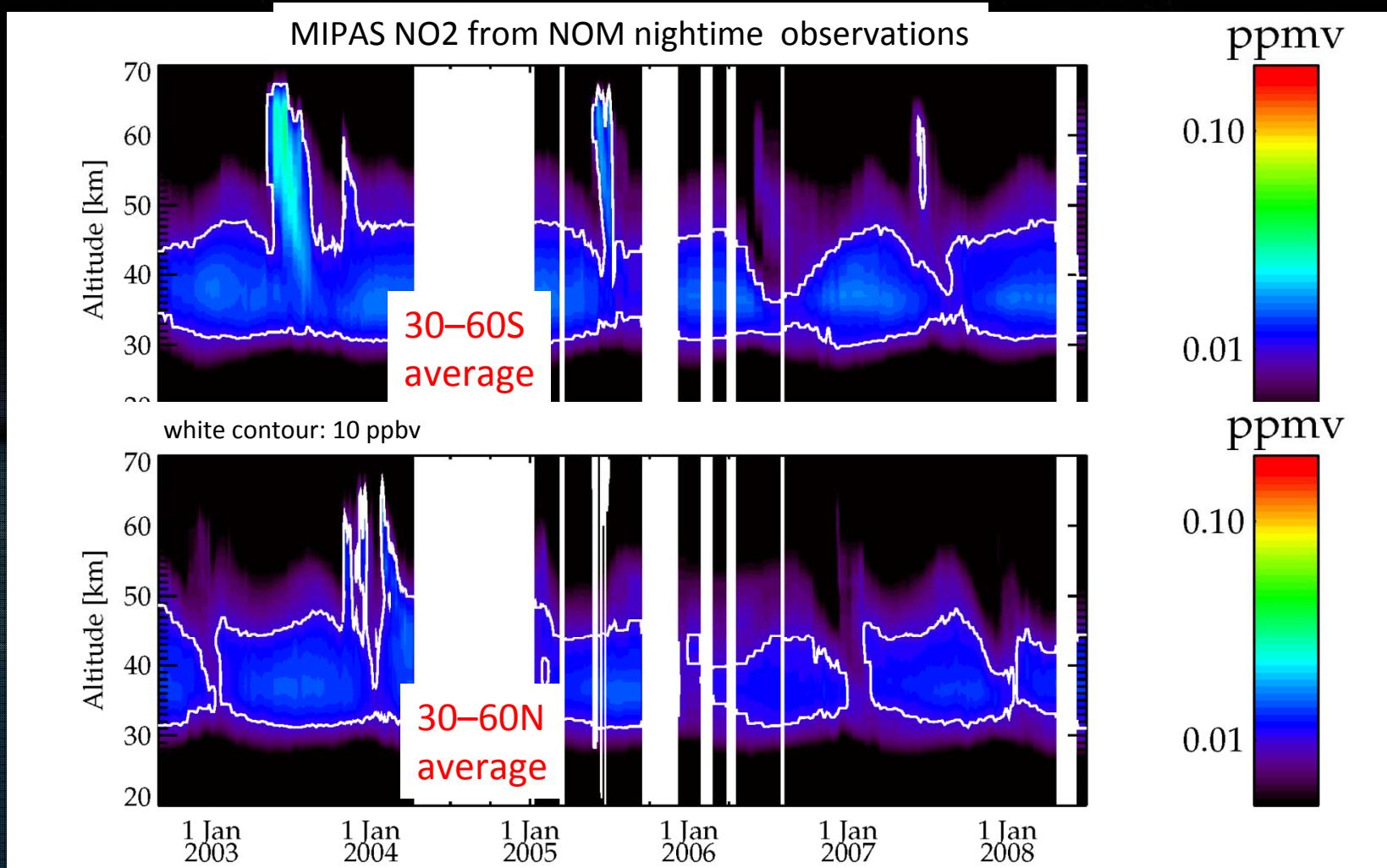
EEP: polar winter NO_x descent



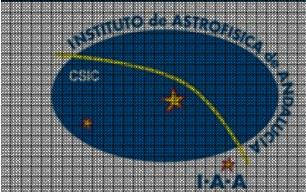
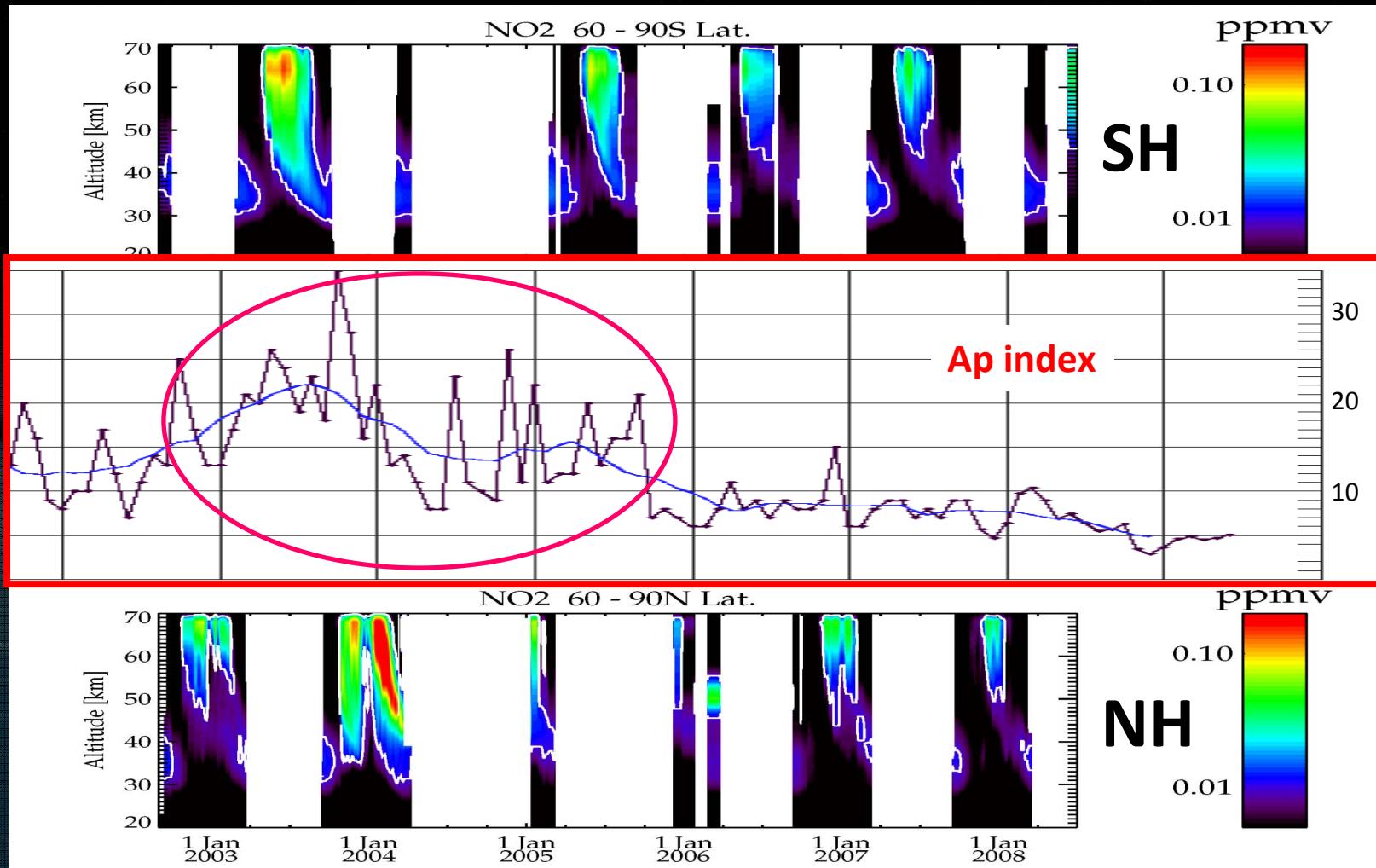
- strongest EEP-NOX descent in 2003-2004 winters
- higher variability in NH winters



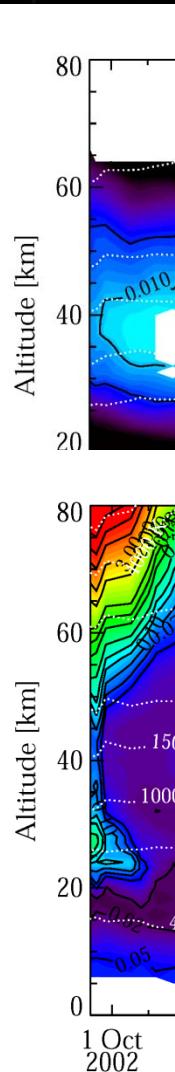
Energetic electron precipitation (EEP)



Ap dependence of NOx enhancements



Dynamical modulations: NO₂ and CO



[Click Here for Full Article](#)

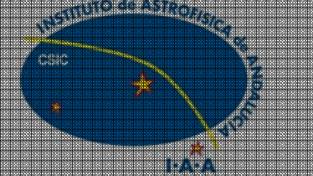
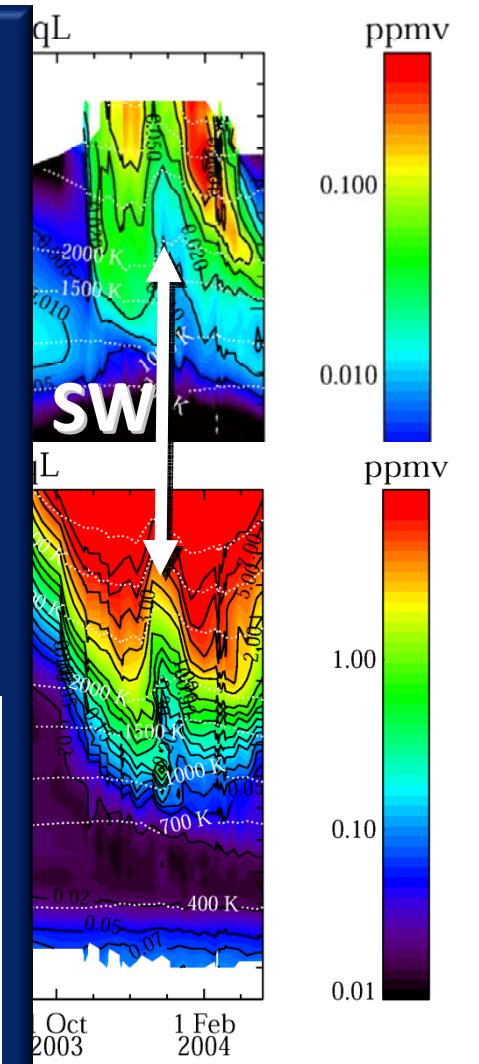
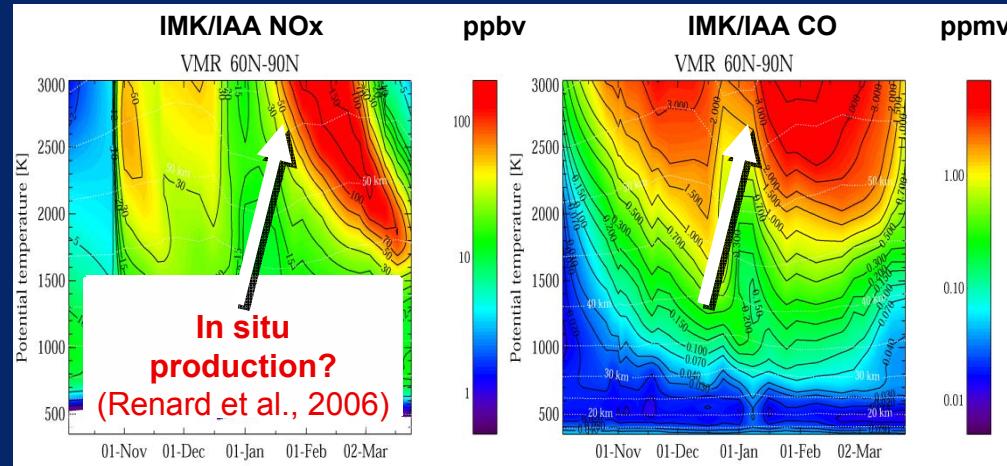
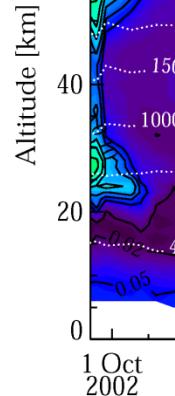
GEOPHYSICAL RESEARCH LETTERS, VOL. 34, L07813, doi:10.1029/2006GL027518, 2007

Comment on “Origin of the January–April 2004 increase in stratospheric NO₂ observed in northern polar latitudes” by Jean-Baptiste Renard et al.

B. Funke,¹ M. López-Puertas,¹ H. Fischer,² G. P. Stiller,² T. von Clarmann,² G. Wetzel,² B. Carli,³ and C. Belotti³

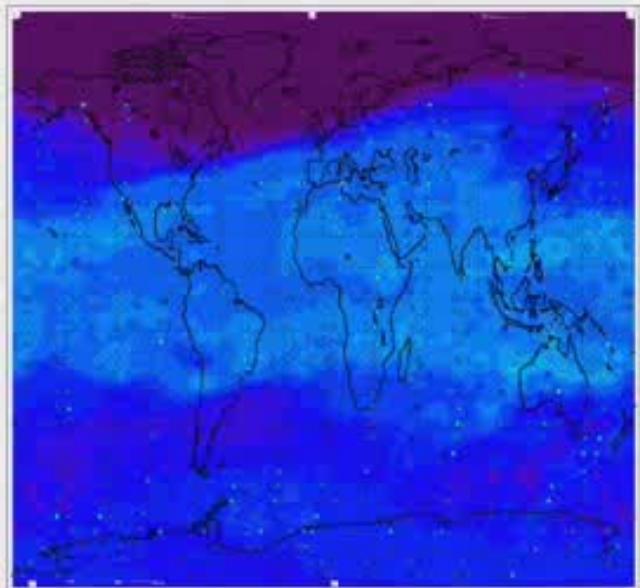
Received: 10 July 2006; revised: 25 September 2006; accepted: 12 March 2007; published: 14 April 2007

Extraordinary NOx enhancements in January 2004 (NH) caused by rapid descent (1200 m/day) from the MLT (not in situ production)



NOx and CO in 2003/2004

NOX: 20031026, poT= 1750 K
(44.1 - 47.4 km)

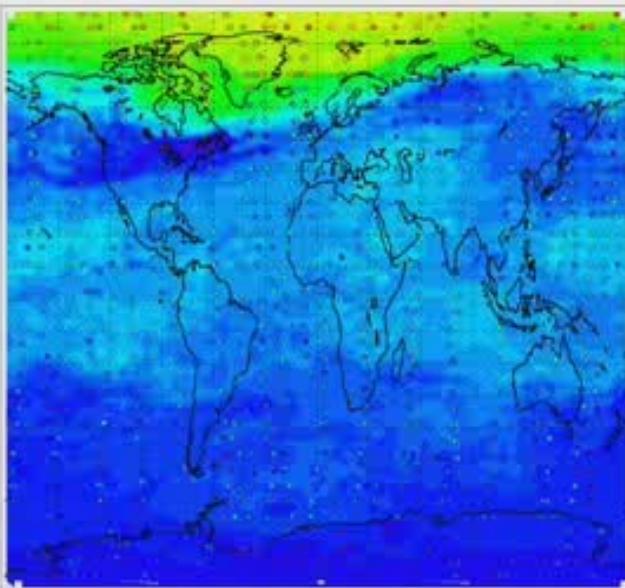


ppmv

0.01

0.10

CO: 20031026, poT= 1750 K
(44.1 - 47.4 km)



ppmv

1.00

0.01

0.10



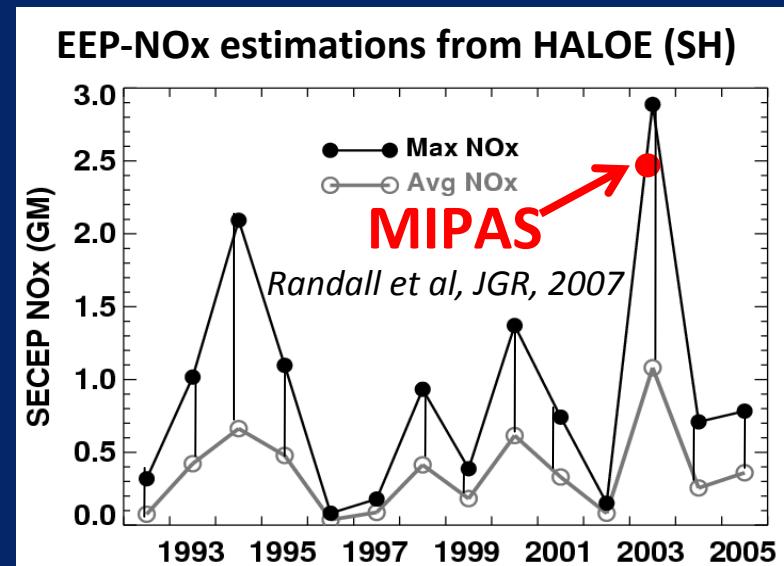
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Quantification of strat. EEP-NOx

Stratospheric deposition of EEP-generated NOx during 2003/2004

- 2003 Antarctic : **2.4 GM**
Funke et al. JGR, 2005
- 2004 Arctic : **2.3 GM**
(1.5 EEP, 0.8 SPE)
most NOx deposited above 35 km!



...9% of the annual production by N₂O oxidation!



Secondary EEP effects

2nd HNO₃ maximum at 35 km

JOURNAL OF GEOPHYSICAL RESEARCH, VOL. 110, D20303, doi:10.1029/2005JD006011, 2005

An enhanced HNO₃ second maximum in the Antarctic midwinter upper stratosphere 2003

G. P. Stiller, Gizaw Mengistu Tsigu, T. von Clarmann, N. Glatthor, M. Höpfner,
S. Kellmann, A. Linden, R. Ruhnke, and H. Fischer

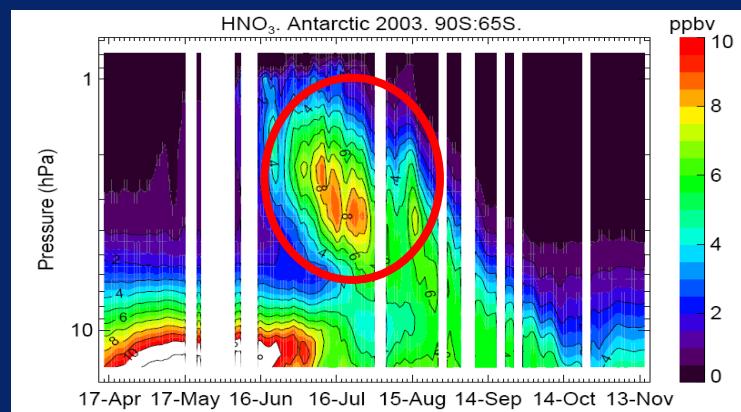
Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe, Institut für Meteorologie und Klimaforschung, Karlsruhe, Germany

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Manuscript received 22 October 2005, in final form 20 June 2005, accepted 26 July 2005, published 26 October 2005.

- Caused by descent of EEP-NOx.
- Conversion NOx → HNO₃ requires ion chemistry.



Secondary EEP effects

EEP-related N₂O enhancements

Atmos. Chem. Phys., 8, 5787–5800, 2008
www.atmos-chem-phys.net/8/5787/2008/
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Mesospheric N₂O enhancements as observed by MIPAS on Envisat during the polar winters in 2002–2004

B. Funke¹, M. López-Puertas¹, M. García-Comas¹, G. P. Stiller², T. von Clarmann², and N. Glatthor²

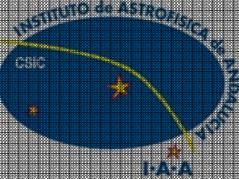
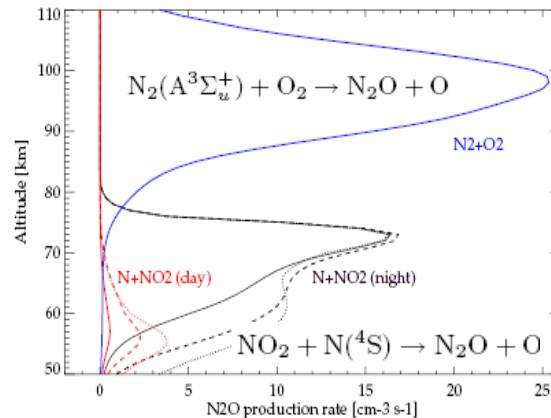
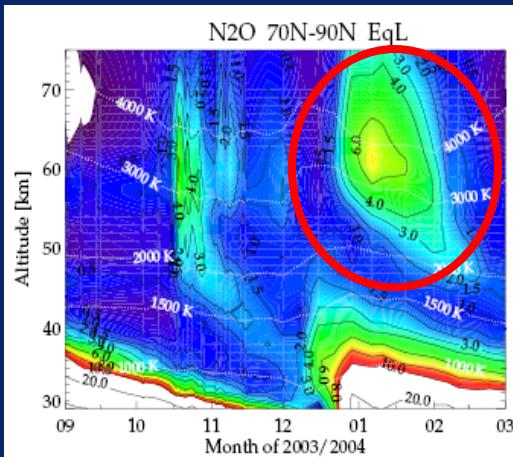
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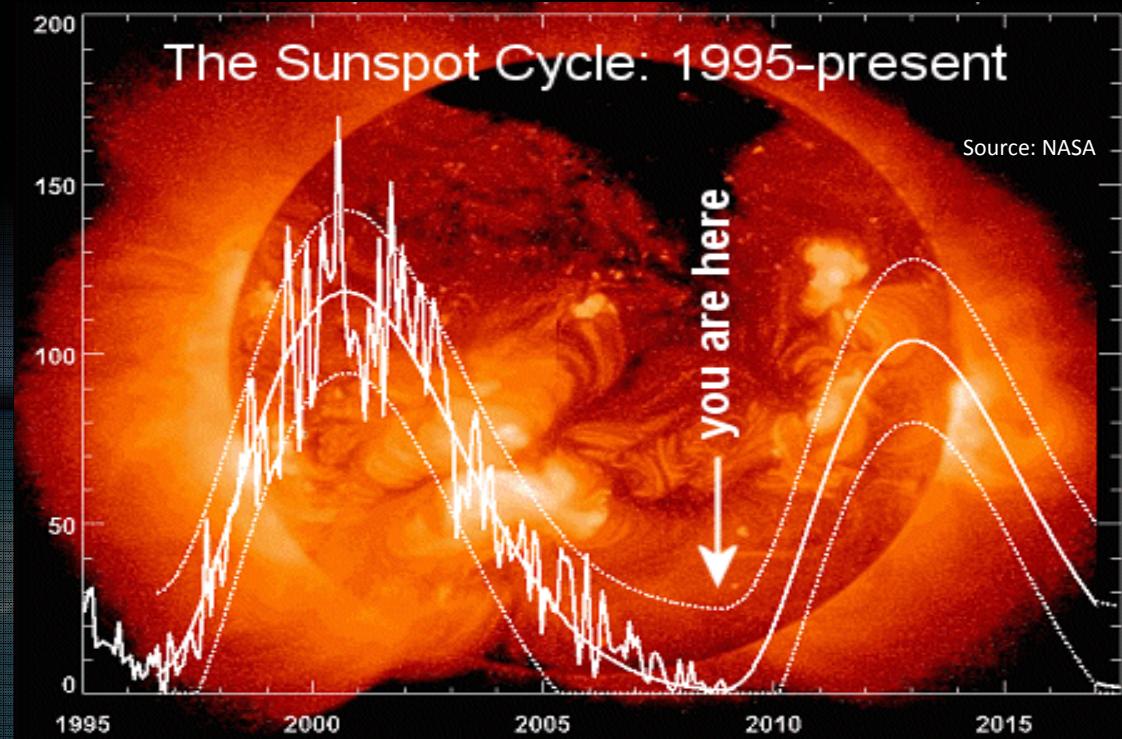
- Caused by $\text{NO}_2 + \text{N} \rightarrow \text{N}_2\text{O} + \text{O}$ below 75 km
- Possible additional contribution of $\text{N}_2(\text{A}^3\Sigma_u^+) + \text{O}_2$



ENVISAT
CARING FOR THE EARTH

MIPAS

Solar cycle trends in global NO_x and NO_y



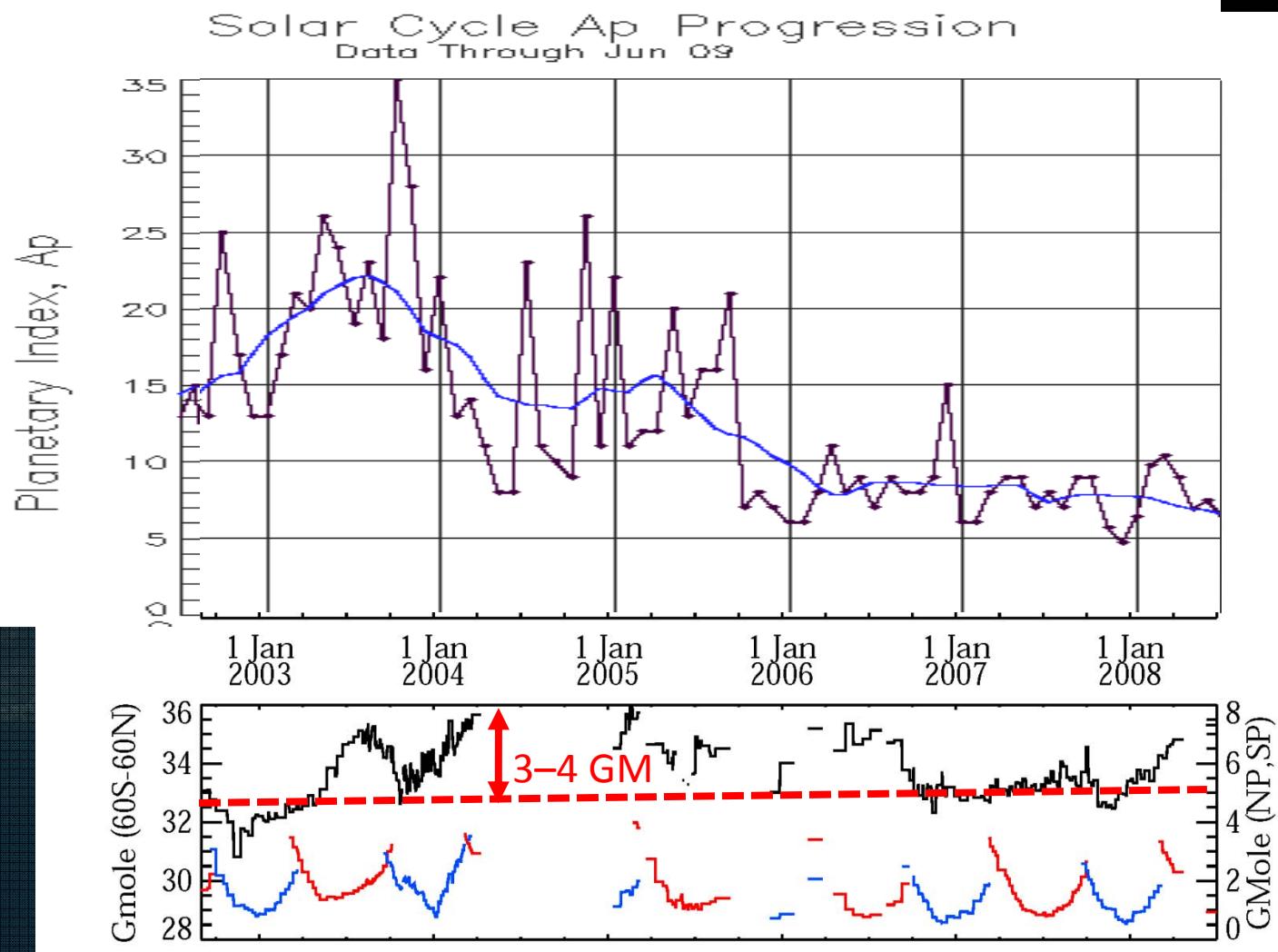
Is there an EEP signal?
(a preliminary analysis....)



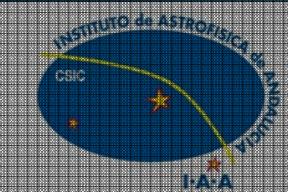
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FIMK

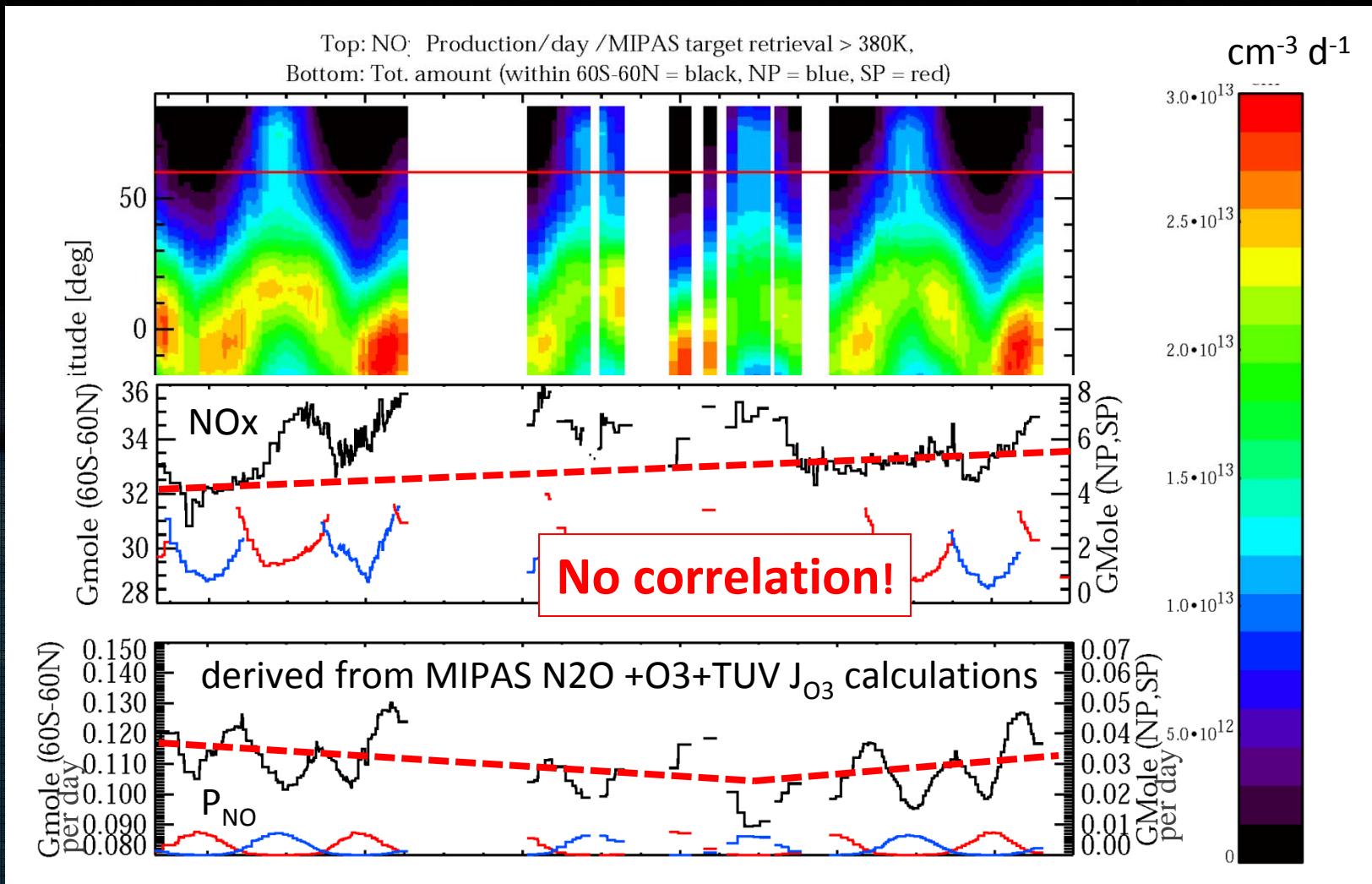
Stratospheric NO_x



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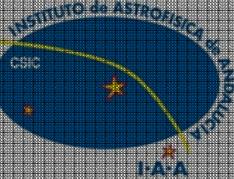
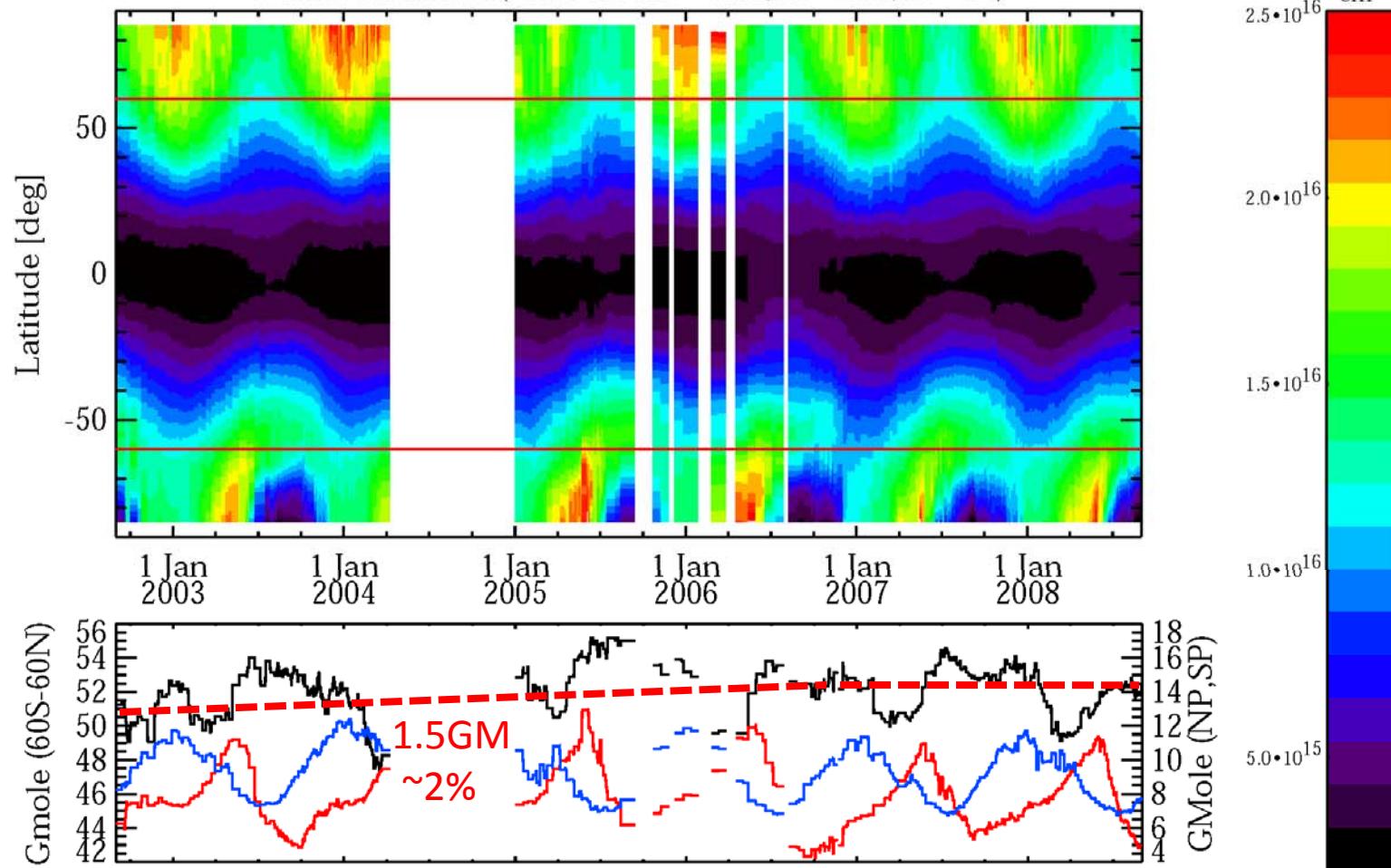


NO production by N₂O+O₁D

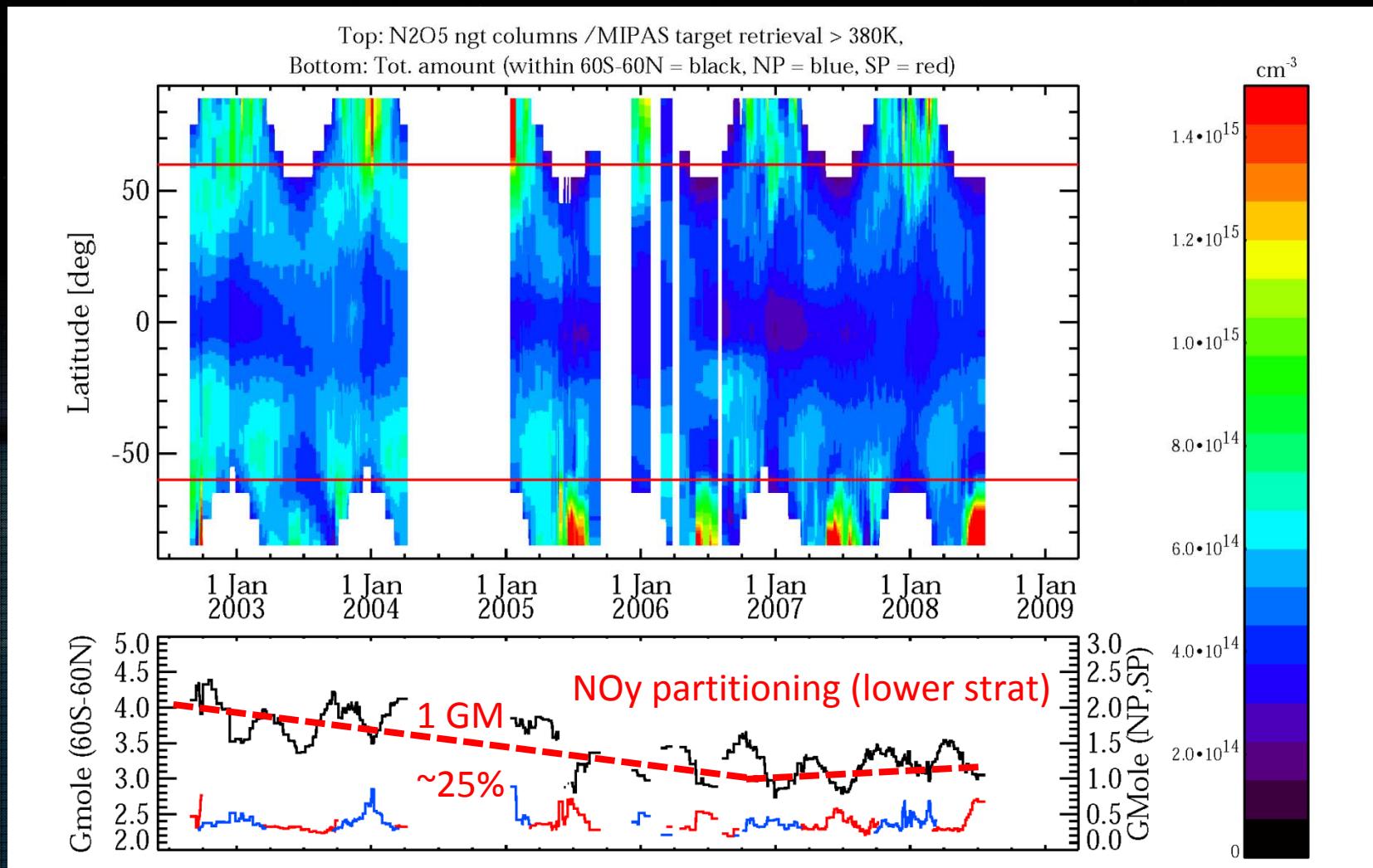


Stratospheric HNO₃

Top: HNO₃ columns /MIPAS target retrieval > 380 K,
Bottom: Tot. amount (within 60S-60N = black, NP = blue, SP = red)

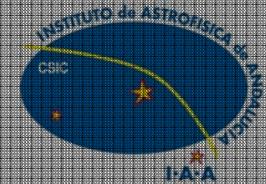
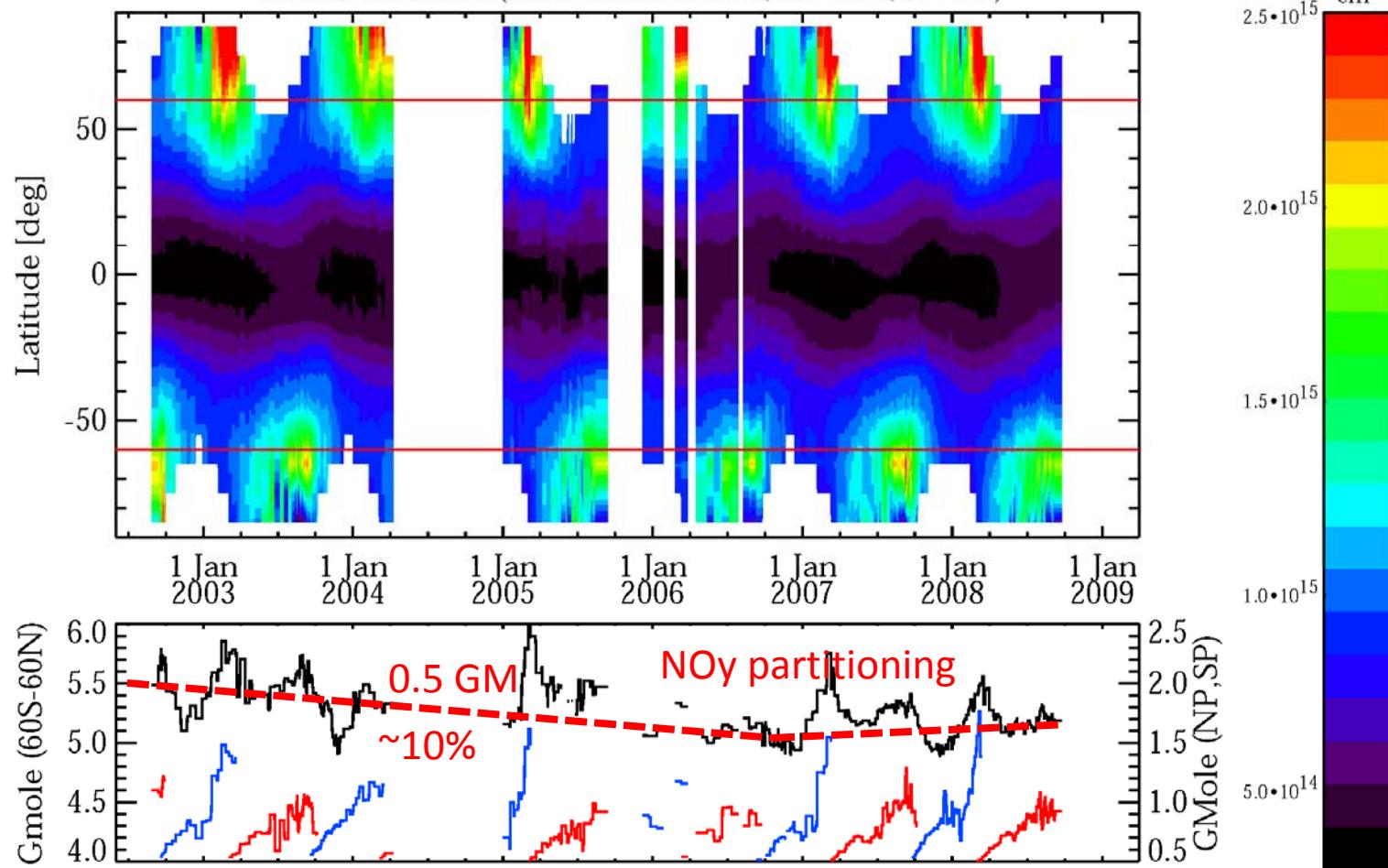


Stratospheric N₂O₅



Stratospheric ClONO₂

Top: ClONO₂ ngt columns /MIPAS target retrieval > 380K,
Bottom: Tot. amount (within 60S-60N = black, NP = blue, SP = red)



Summary & Conclusions

MIPAS: perfectly suited for EPP studies (global coverage including polar night, simultaneous observations of many species affected by EPP (NO+NO₂, etc), and dynamical tracers)

- Dynamical modulations of EEP NOx descent most pronounced in NH (analysis by means of simultaneous tracer (CO) observations), no EEP-induced stratospheric /lower mesospheric in situ production detected by now.
- Quantification of EEP-NOx deposition into the stratosphere: 9% of N₂O oxidation in 2003/2004
- Identification of EEP-related productions of N₂O and HNO₃
- Solar cycle trends in global NOx and NOy (2002-2008):
 - NOx: 4 GM increase during 2003-2005 most likely due to EEP
 - HNO₃: 2% increase (solarmax to solarmin) due to reduced photolysis
 - N₂O₅ and ClONO₂: decreases due to changed partitioning in lower strat (HNO₃)

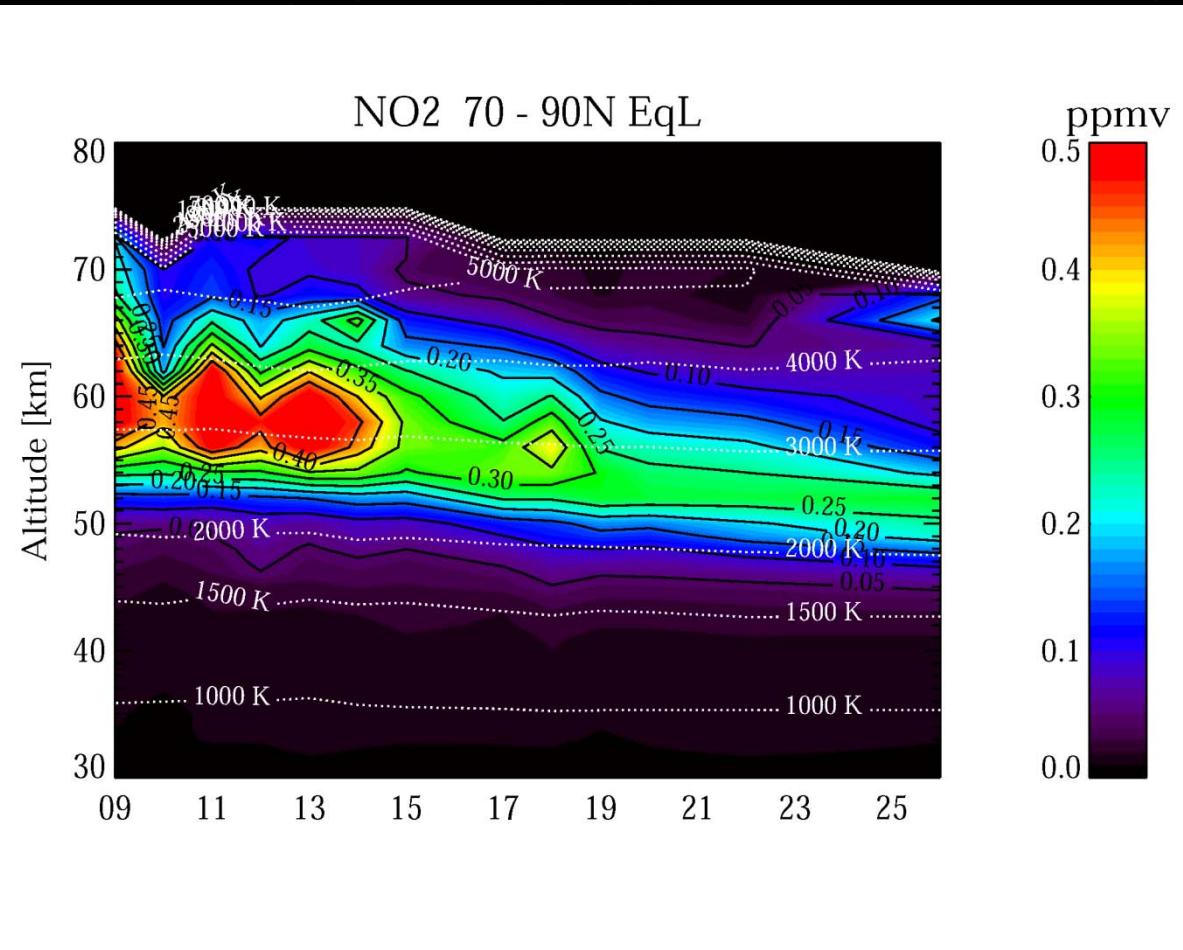


Thank you!



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