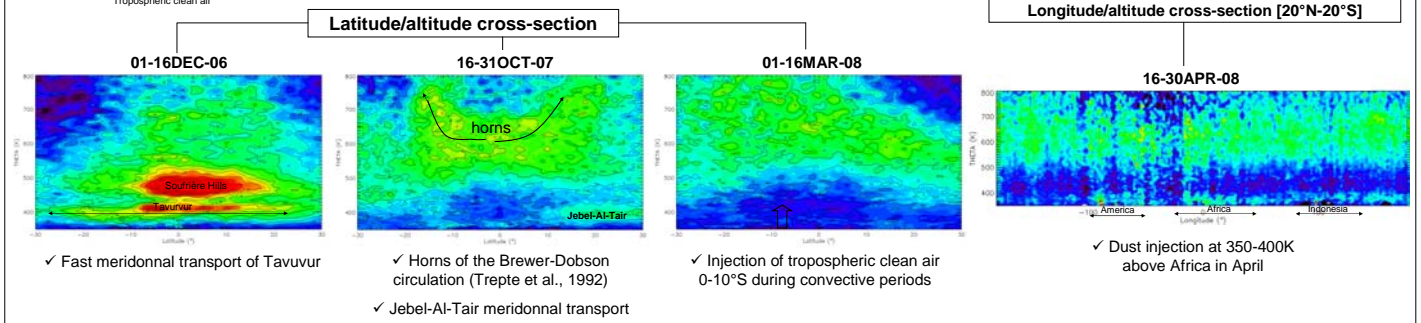
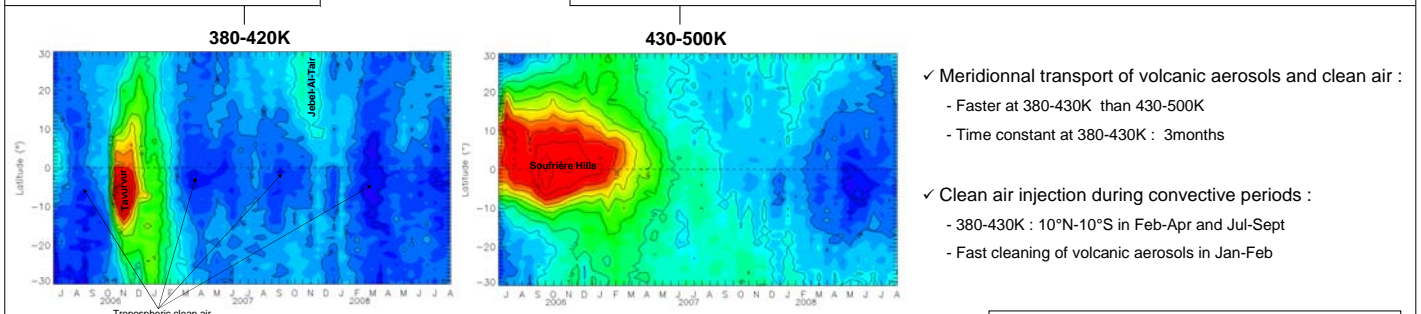
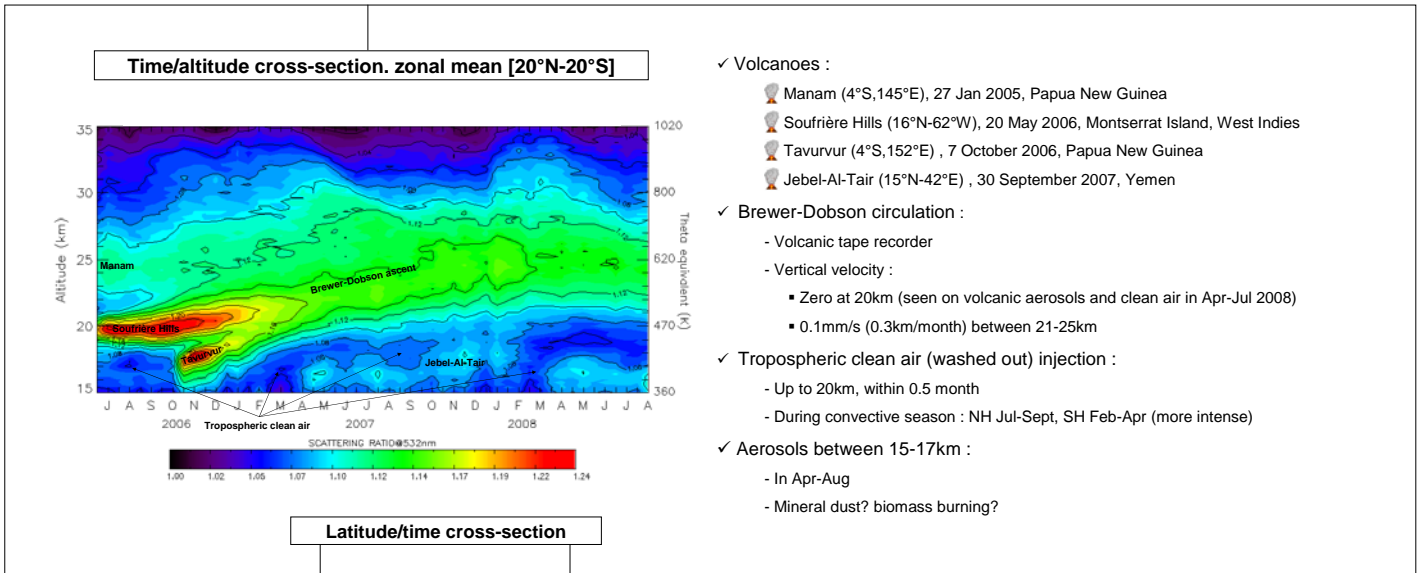


VERTICAL TRANSPORT IN THE TTL AND LOWER STRATOSPHERE FROM CALIPSO



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Instrument	Data	Treatment	
CALIOP Lidar onboard CALIPSO satellite of the Aqua-Train constellation 	- CALIOP : Total & perpendicular attenuated backscatter 532nm : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> β_{532} & $\beta_{\perp 532}$ - NASA GEOS 5 model : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Air density, ozone density Temperature and pressure 	- Average : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nighttime orbits only (less noisy) 1° latitude on each orbit (~300 profiles) - Interpolation : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mean map per 16-day period (CALIPSO repeat cycle) Regular grid (lon=2°, lat=1°, z=200m) 	- Correction of two-way transmission (T^2) for molecular attenuation and O3 absorption : $\beta_{532}^i = \frac{\beta_{532}^j}{T^2}$ - Clouds mask from depolarization ratio (threshold : $\beta_{\perp 532} / \beta_{532} \geq 5\%$) - Mask of the South Atlantic Anomaly (SAA) - Molecular backscatter (β_m) calculation from GEOS 5 model - Display : Scattering ratio : $R = \beta_{532} / \beta_m$ - Recalibration compared to operational data assuming 36-39km level aerosols free



Stratosphere

- Brewer-Dobson tape head at 20km
- Ascent speed Feb-Nov 0.1mm/s (0.3km/month) at 21-25km lower than 5 years average H2O (Mote et al., 1998) or calculated with radiative heating model by Rosenlof et al. (1997) of 0.2-0.3mm/s (0.5-0.8km/month).

Trop-Strat transport

- Indication of fast convective ascent up to 20km in Feb-Apr in the South Hemisphere (SH).
- Maximum convective lofting at 10°N-10°S, consistent with TRRM overshooting precipitation feature (Liu and Zipser., 2005).
- Consistent with maximum CO concentration at 18-19km in Feb-Mar (Schoeberl et al., 2006).
- Contribution of smaller UT aerosol load in the SH compared to NH (Minikin et al., 2003) to apparent cleaner injected air?
- Relative contributions of radiative ascent and clearing by mixing with clean air in Tavurvur volcanic aerosols removal?
- Slower vertical velocity during non convective season?