Water and relative humidity at the tropical tropopause

C. Schiller¹, D. Brunner², P. Konopka¹, M. Krämer¹, T. Peter³, F. H. Silva dos Santos¹, N. Sitnikov⁴, N. Spelten¹

¹ Forschungszentrum Jülich, ICG-1, Germany ² EMPA, Dübendorf, Switzerland

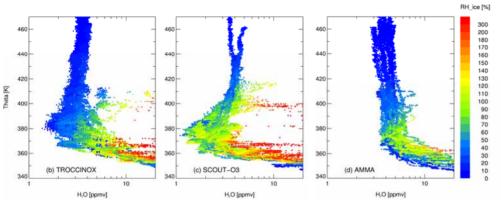
³ ETH Zürich, Switzerland ⁴ CAO, Dolgoprudny, Russia





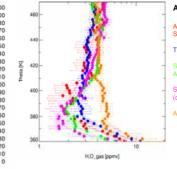
Abstract

Total water was measured onboard the Geophysica high-altitude aircraft using the Jülich fluorescence hygrometer FISH at different tropical regions: Over the Indian Ocean during APE-THESEO in February-March 1999, over Southern Brazil during TroCCiNOx in January-February 2005, in the Northern Australian region during SCOUT-O3 in November-December 2005, and over West Africa during AMMA in August 2006. Below 420 K, local phenomena control the water concentration and lead to a highly variable distribution and RHi, for a single campaign as well as for the mean profiles of the individual experiments. The cold point temperatures and minimum H₂O abundances were lowest during SCOUT-O3 and APE-THESEO 1999 with minimum mixing ratios of 1.3 ppmv, consistent with the temperature history of backbard trajectories. During TroCCiNOx and SCOUT-O3, deep convection penetrating the tropopause was observed, injecting ice and humidity into the TTL and up to 420 K, and during AMMA, signatures of enhanced H₂O as an indicator of aged convection becomes apparent in a few profiles.



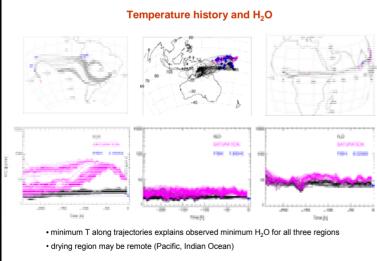
lowest H₂O m.r. (1.3 ppmv) during SCOUT; 4-6 ppmv at cold point during AMMA

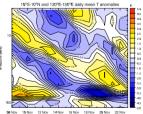
- highest RH, and cloud occurrence during SCOUT (ongoing dehydration)
- cloud formation and high saturation at cold point not frequent during AMMA and TROCCINOX
- convective injections with RHi > 100 % (ice) moisten subsaturated environment in the TTL and up to 420 K

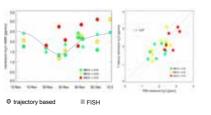


Average profiles

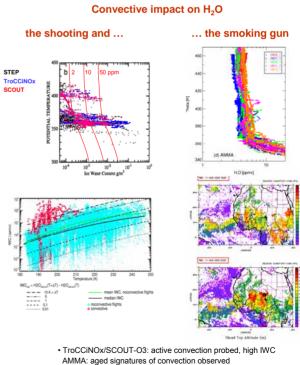
- APE-THESEO, Feb-Mar 1999 Sevchelles
- TroCCiNOx, Feb 2005, Brazil
- SCOUT-O3, Nov-Dec 2005,
- SOWER, Jan 2006, Indonesia (courtesy to Holger Vömel)
- AMMA, Aug 2006, Burkina Faso
- head of tape recorder at tropopause (380K): minimum H₂O in NH winter, maximum during AMMA
- hygropause at tropopause for NH winter campaigns hygropause at 19-20 km during AMMA
- H₂O at hygropause during AMMA higher than min H₂O of other campaigns (interannual variability, NH/SH difference)







• SCOUT-O3: equatorial Kelvin wave with ΔT=10K at TP in WP region in Nov 2005 • measured H₂O at TP follows T perturbation



- moistening of TTL and LS up to 420 K
- individual profiles only

upscaling: impact for stratospheric H₂O entry < 2-10%