

# VERTICAL TRANSPORT IN THE TTL AND LOWER STRATOSPHERE FROM CALIPSO



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# Instrument

CALIOP Lidar onboard CALIPSO satellite of the Agua-Train constellation



### Data

- CALIOP: Total & perpendicular attenuated Average backscatter 532nm
  - β<sub>532</sub> & β<sub>⊥,532</sub>
- NASA GEOS 5 model :
  - Air density, ozone density
  - Temperature and pressure

#### Treatment

- - Nighttime orbits only (less noisy)
  - 1° latitude on each orbit (~300 profiles)
- Interpolation :
  - Mean map per 16-day period (CALIPSO repeat cvcle)
  - Regular grid (lon=2°, lat=1°, z=200m)
- Correction of two-way transmission (T<sup>2</sup>) for molecular attenuation and O3 absorption :  $\beta_{533}$
- Clouds mask from depolarization ratio (threshold:  $\beta_{\perp,532}/\beta_{532} \ge 5\%$ )
- Mask of the South Atlantic Anomaly (SAA)
- Molecular backscatter ( $\beta_m$ ) calculation from GEOS 5 model
- Display : Scattering ratio :  $R = \beta_{532}/\beta_m$
- Recalibration compared to operational data assuming 36-39km level aerosols free

# √ Volcanoes: Time/altitude cross-section. zonal mean [20°N-20°S] Manam (4°S.145°E), 27 Jan 2005, Papua New Guinea Soufrière Hills (16°N-62°W), 20 May 2006, Montserrat Island, West Indies Tavurvur (4°S,152°E), 7 October 2006, Papua New Guinea ¶ Jebel-Al-Tair (15°N-42°E) , 30 September 2007, Yemen Brewer-Dobson circulation : - Volcanic tape recorder - Vertical velocity : Zero at 20km (seen on volcanic aerosols and clean air in Apr-Jul 2008) 470 Z ■ 0.1mm/s (0.3km/month) between 21-25km ✓ Tropospheric clean air (washed out) injection : - Up to 20km, within 0.5 month - During convective season : NH Jul-Sept, SH Feb-Apr (more intense) ✓ Aerosols between 15-17km : - In Apr-Aug - Mineral dust? biomass burning? Latitude/time cross-section 380-420K 430-500K ✓ Meridionnal transport of volcanic aerosols and clean air : - Faster at 380-430K, than 430-500K - Time constant at 380-430K: 3months ✓ Clean air injection during convective periods: - 380-430K : 10°N-10°S in Feb-Apr and Jul-Sept - Fast cleaning of volcanic aerosols in Jan-Feb DJFMAMJJASONDJFM 2007 ric clean air Longitude/altitude cross-section [20°N-20°S] Latitude/altitude cross-section 01-16DEC-06 16-31OCT-07 01-16MAR-08 16-30APR-08 ✓ Dust injection at 350-400K √ Fast meridonnal transport of Tavuvur ✓ Horns of the Brewer-Dobson Injection of tropospheric clean air above Africa in April circulation (Trepte et al., 1992) 0-10°S during convective periods ✓ .lebel-Al-Tair meridonnal transport

## 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 H20 (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 10N°-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 Tavuvur volcanic aerosols removal? Slower vertical velocity during non convective season?