

Variability in stratospheric water, methane and temperatures observed in HALOE data

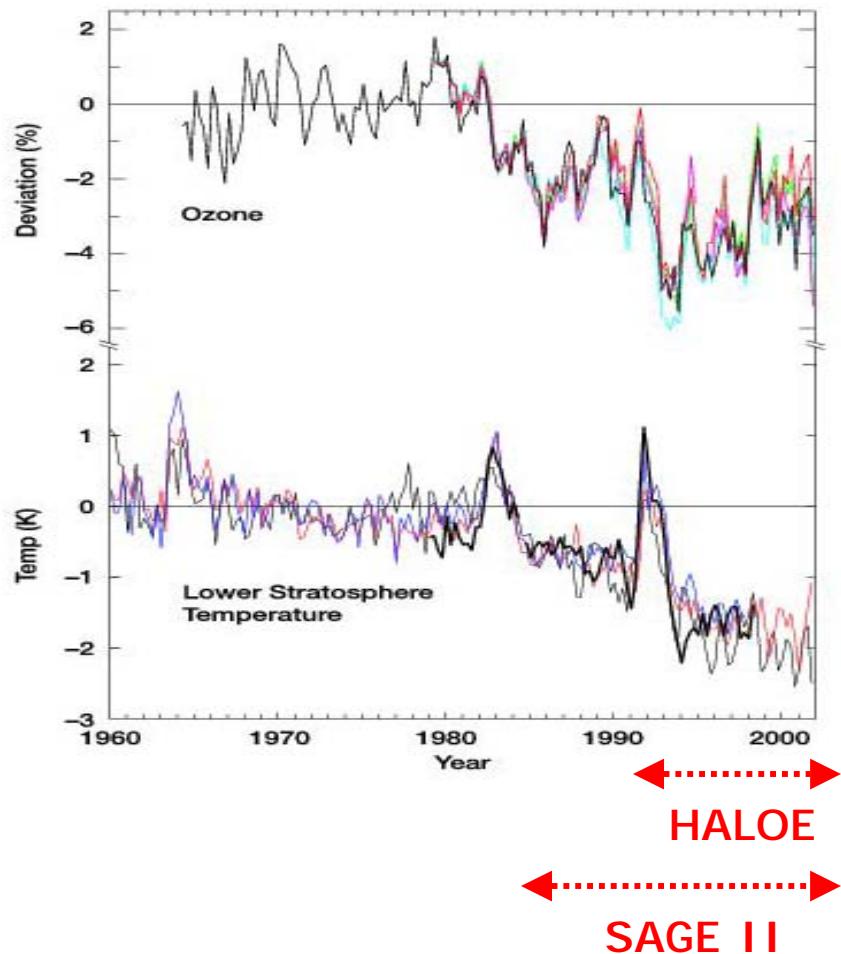
Bill Randel

National Center for Atmospheric Research
Boulder, Colorado



NCAR

Context:



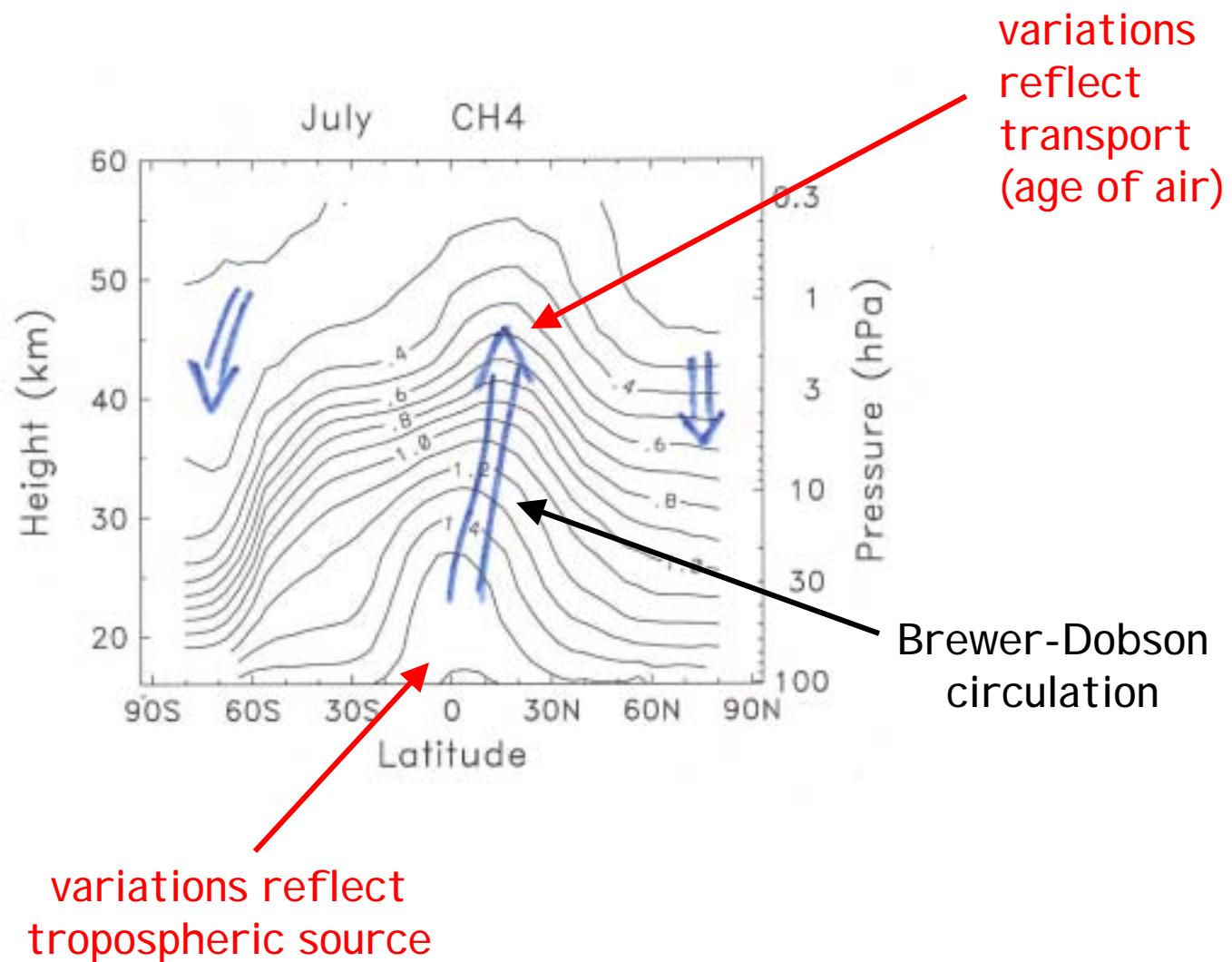
Global ozone
decrease of
~ 3% since 1980

Cooling of
lower stratosphere
by ~1-2 K

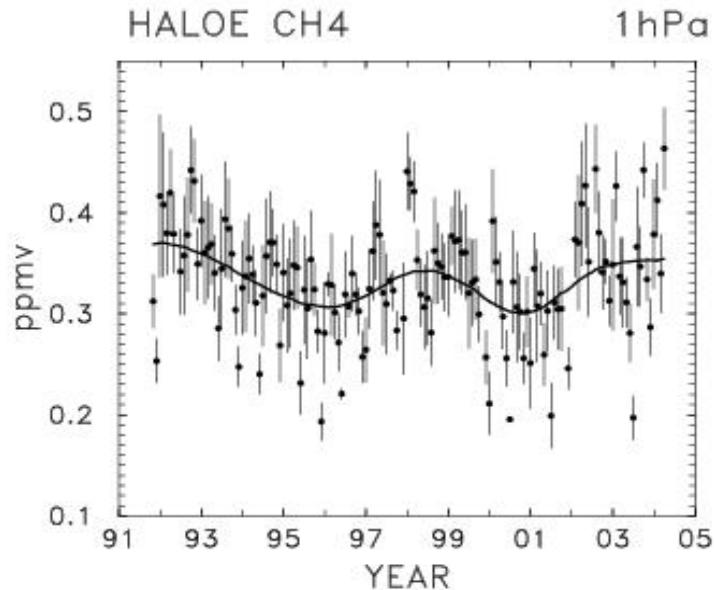
This talk:

- methane changes
- HALOE temperatures
- stratospheric water vapor

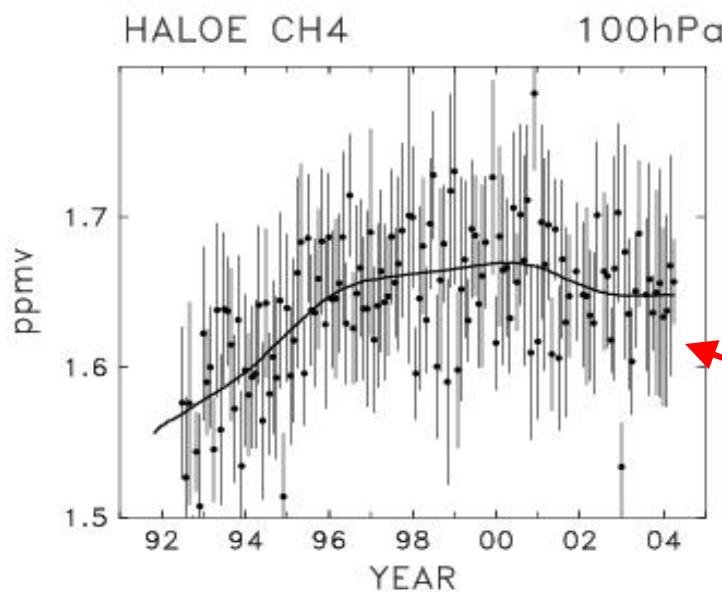
Why is methane interesting?



HALOE methane



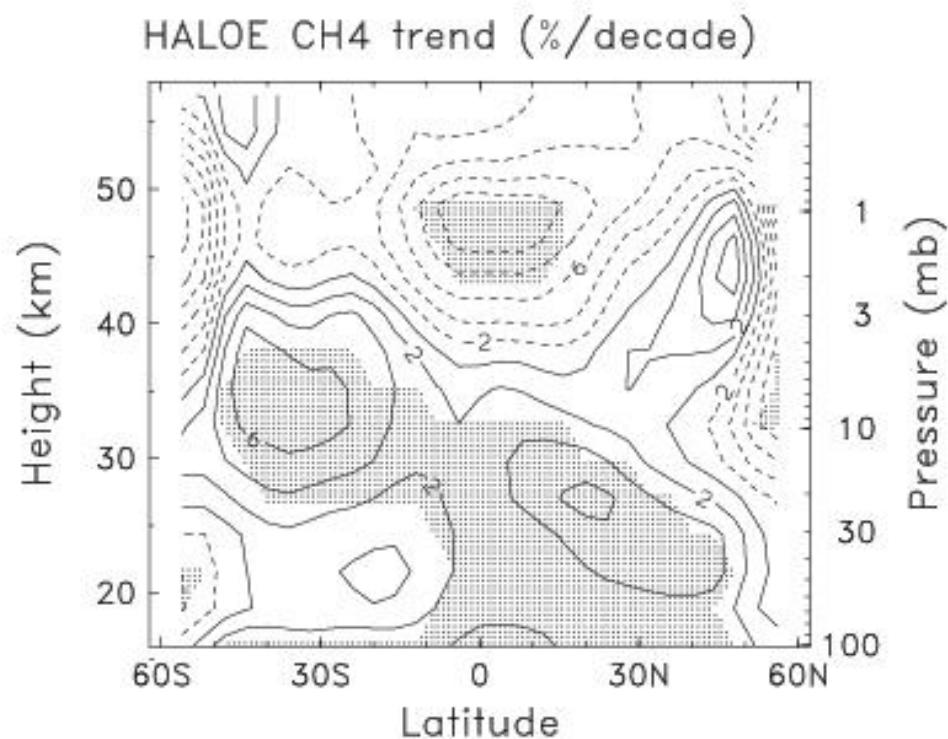
1 hPa



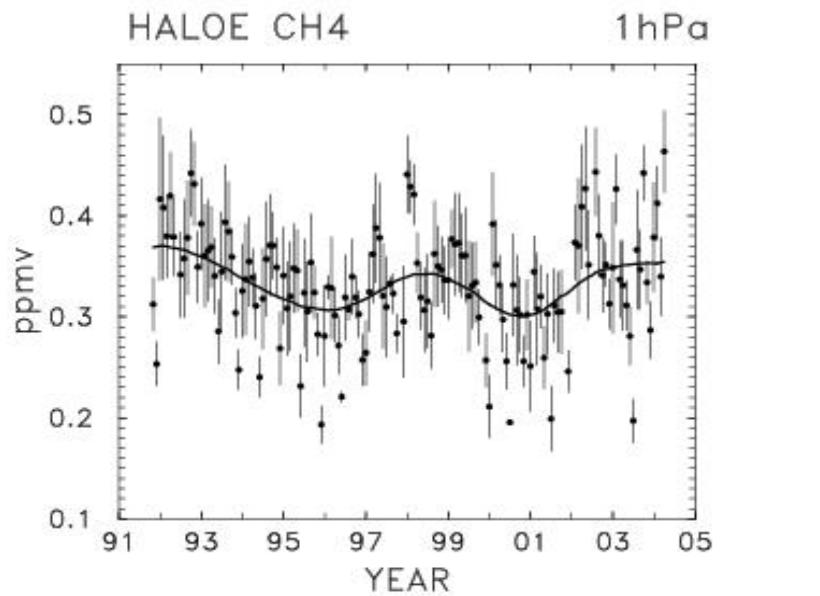
100 hPa

recent
'flattening'
consistent
with
tropospheric
CH4

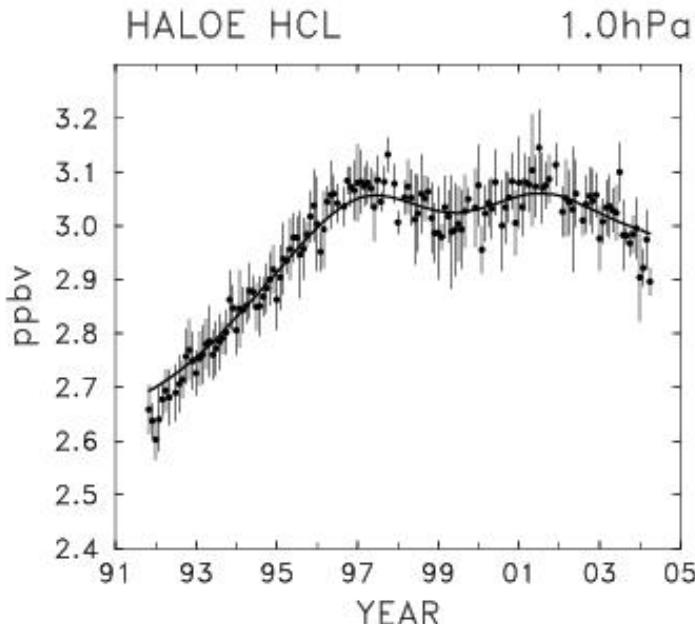
Methane 'trends' 1992-2003



Correlated changes in CH₄ and HCl



CH₄

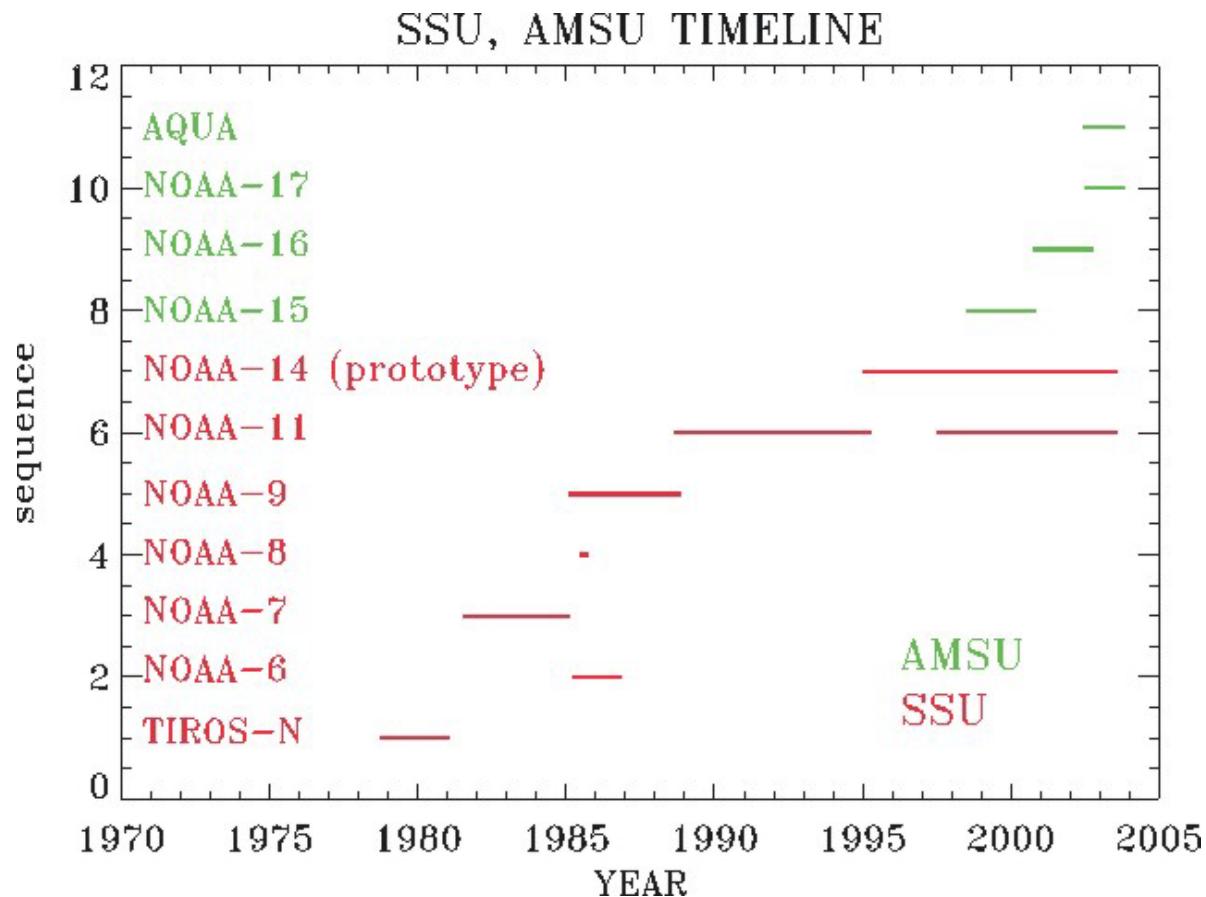


HCl

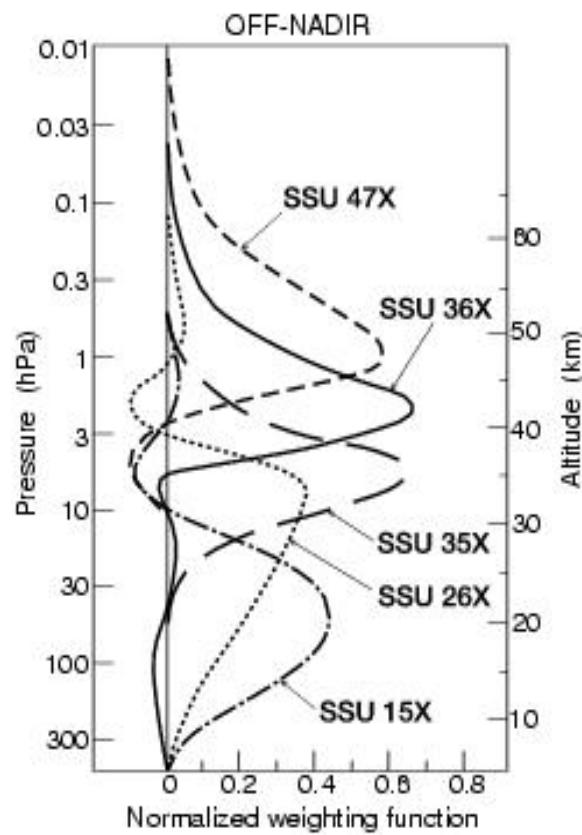
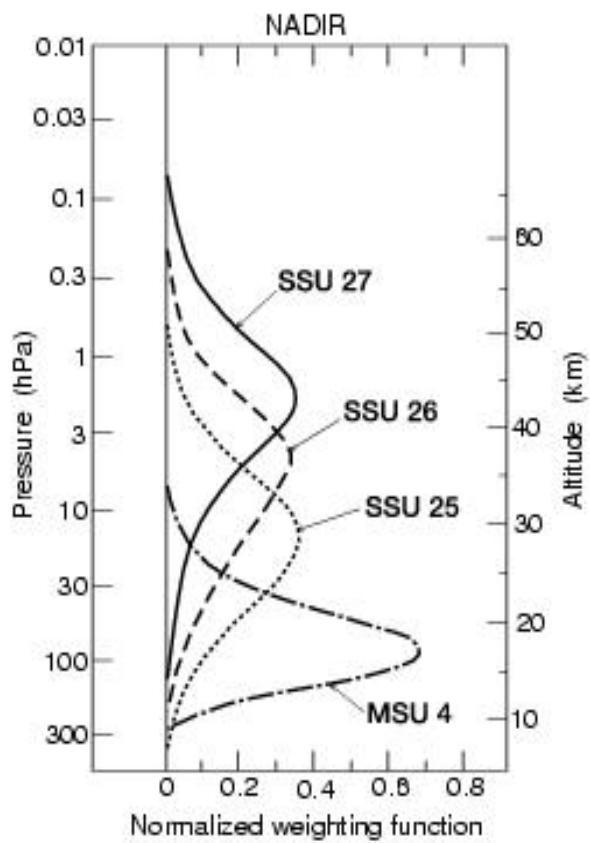
Upper stratospheric temperatures

- Available data:
 - operational satellite data
(SSU/MSU/AMSU)
 - meteorological analyses / reanalyses
 - lidars (few locations)
 - SAGE II and HALOE

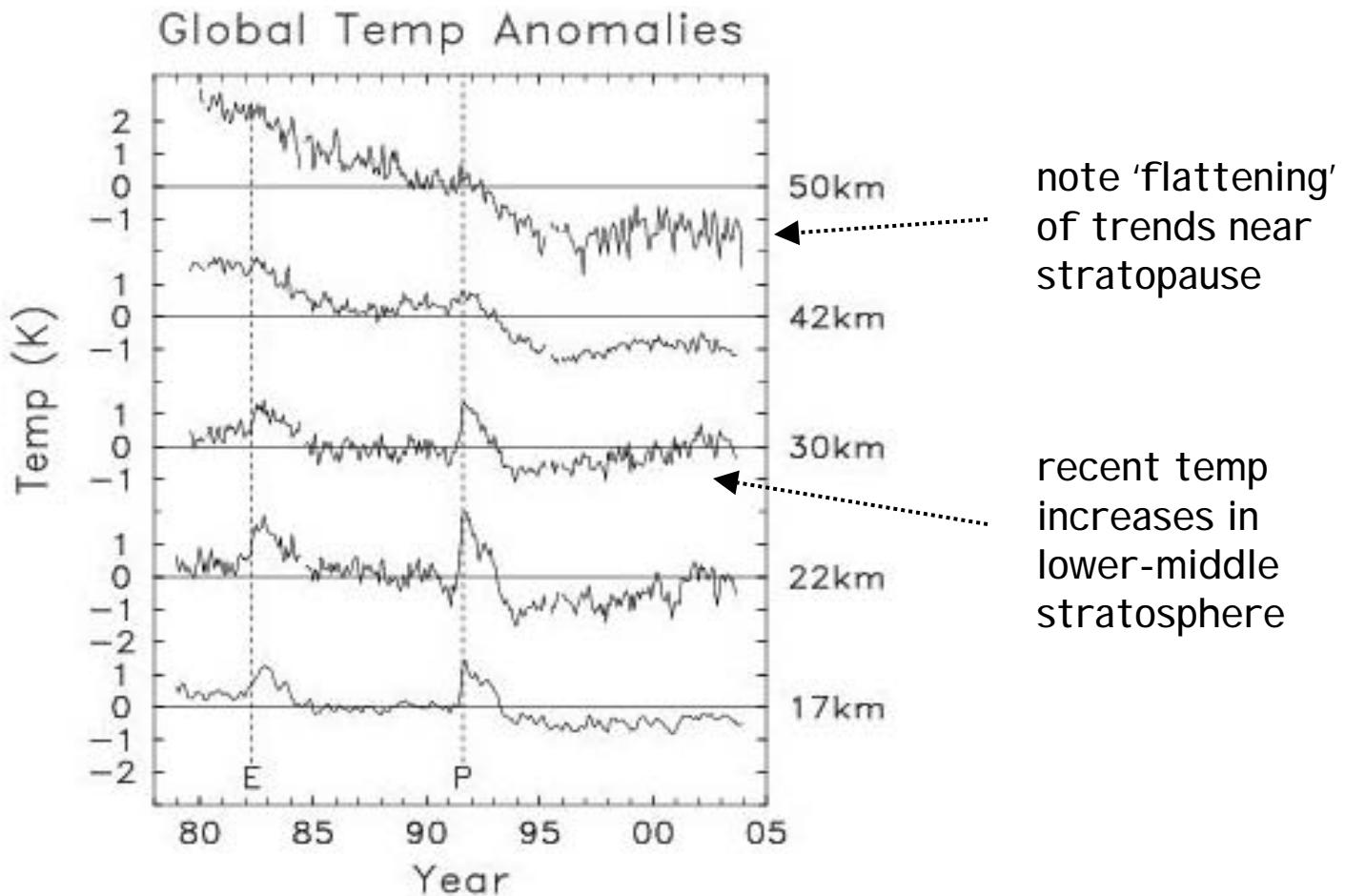
data from NOAA operational satellites



SSU: ~10-15 km thick layer temperatures

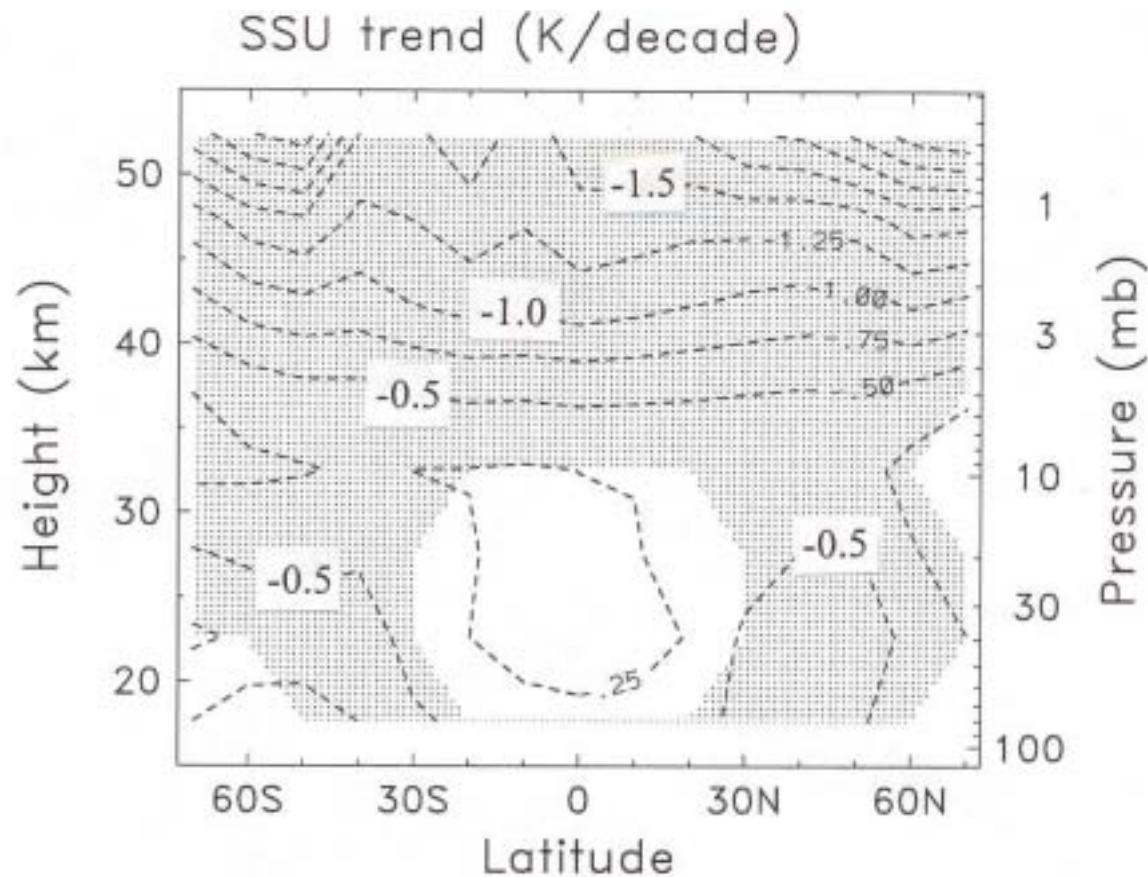


Updated stratospheric temps from SSU/MSU

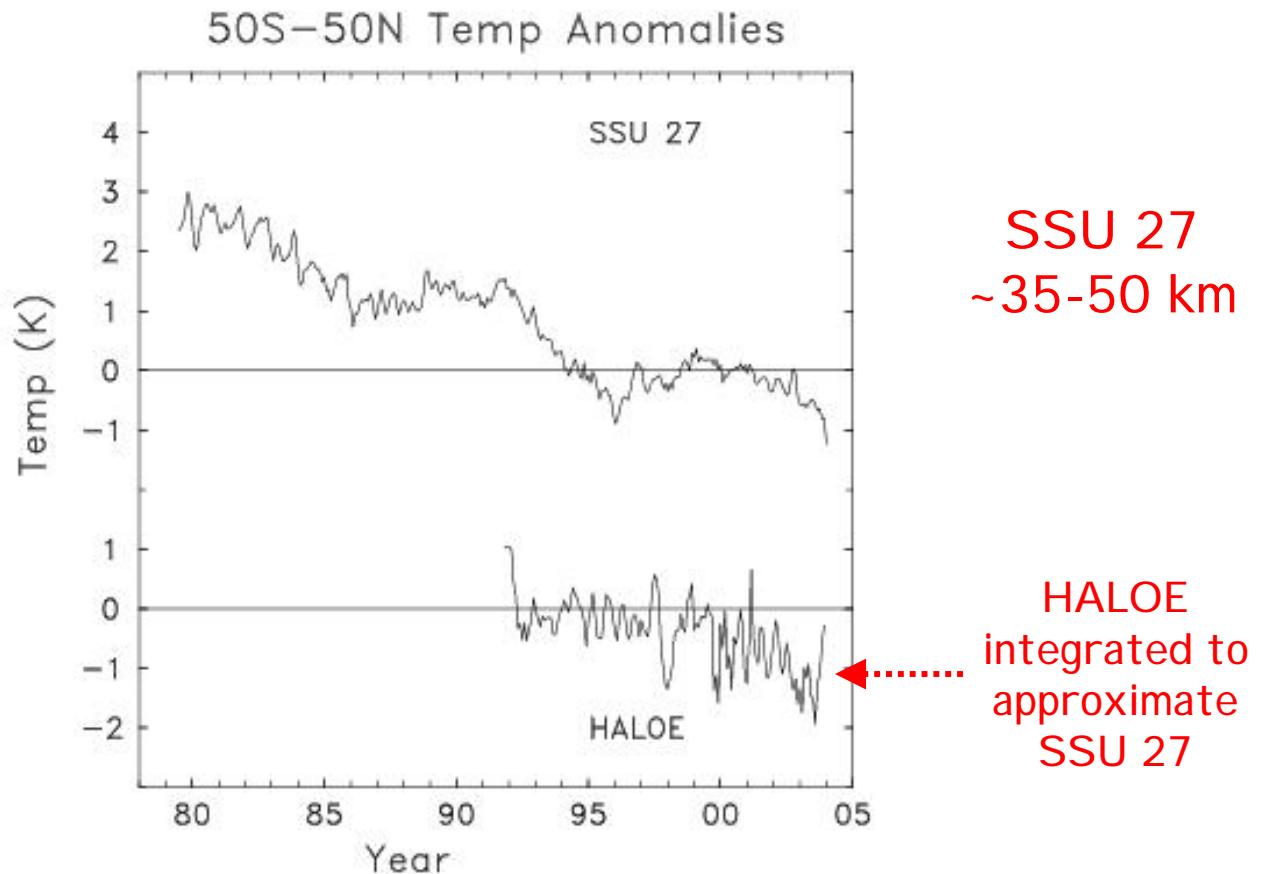


* Thanks to John Nash, Jim Miller, Mel Gelman and Roger Lin

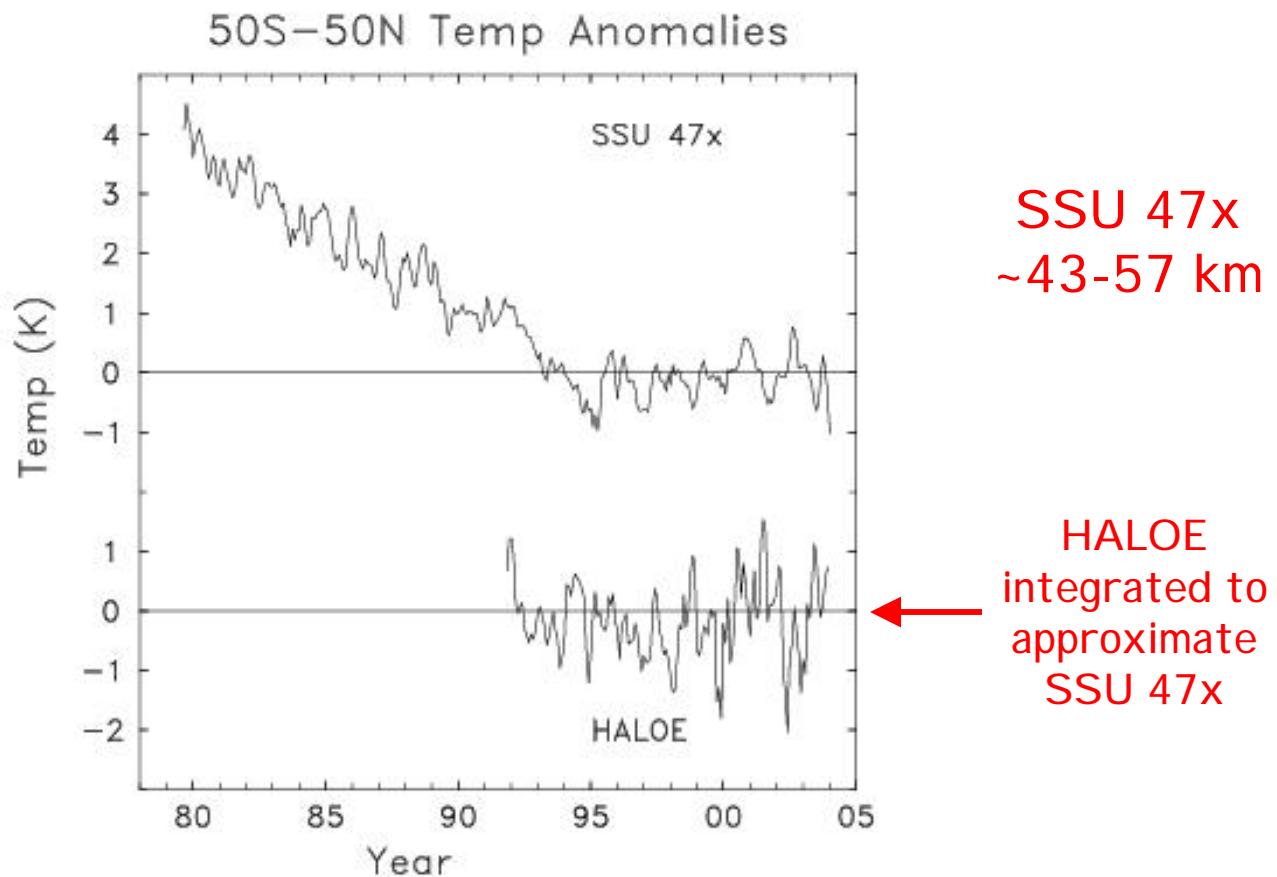
Temp trends 1979-2003



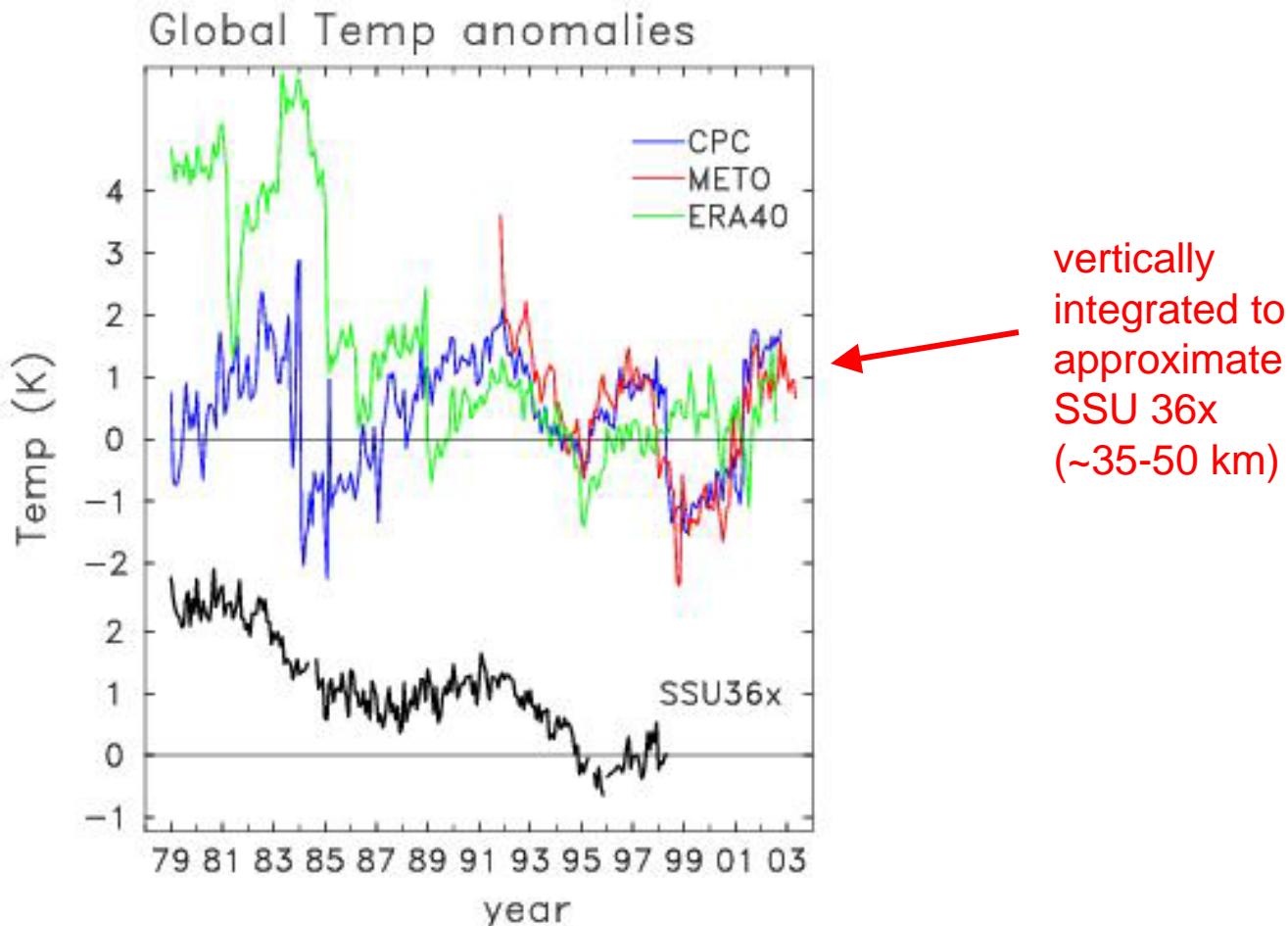
SSU vs. HALOE



SSU vs. HALOE



Problems in operational analyses / reanalyses due to changes in satellite instruments

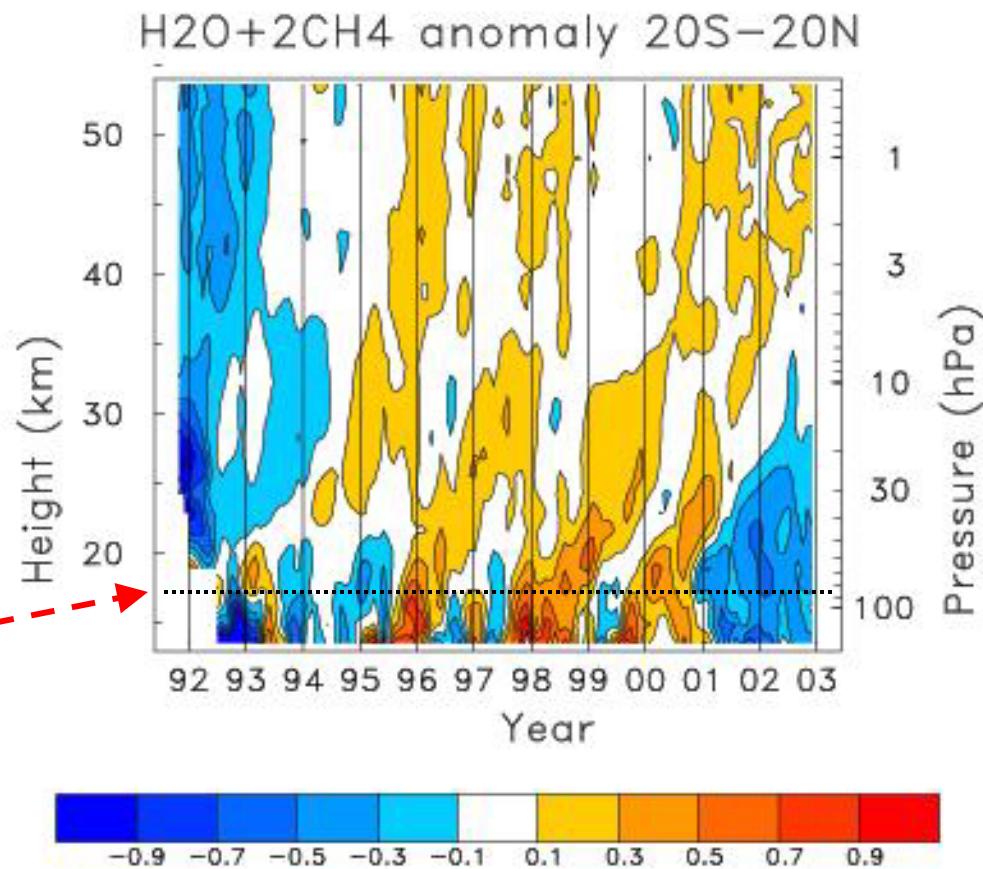
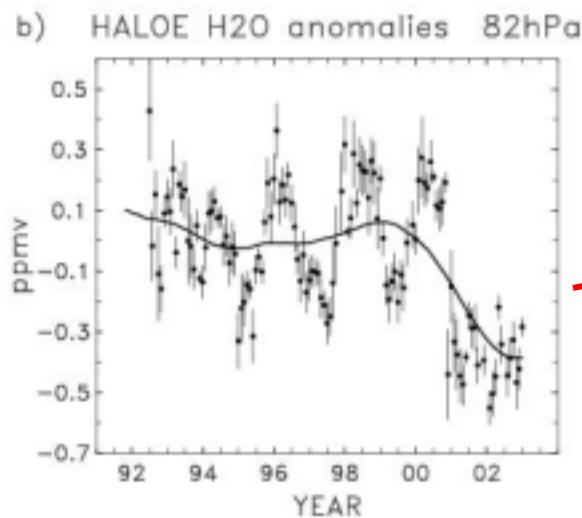


Changes in stratospheric water vapor

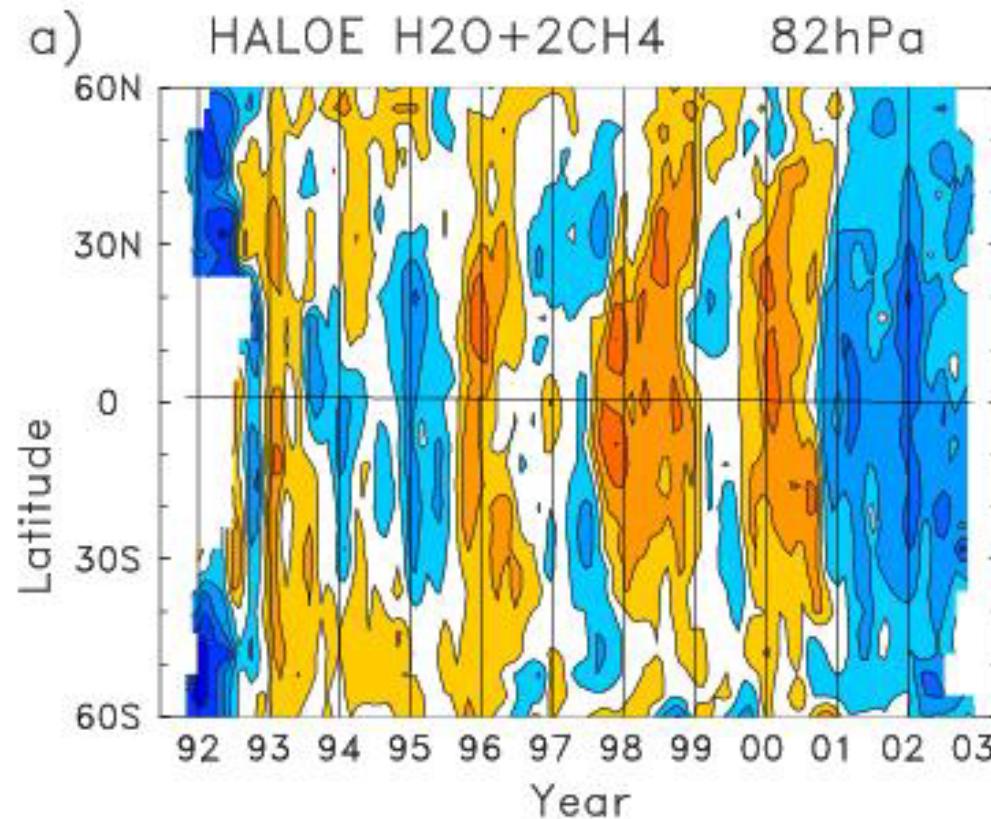
- HALOE global measurements for 1991-2004
- coherence with tropical tropopause temperatures
- comparison with Boulder balloon measurements

Changes in stratospheric water vapor from HALOE, 1991-2003

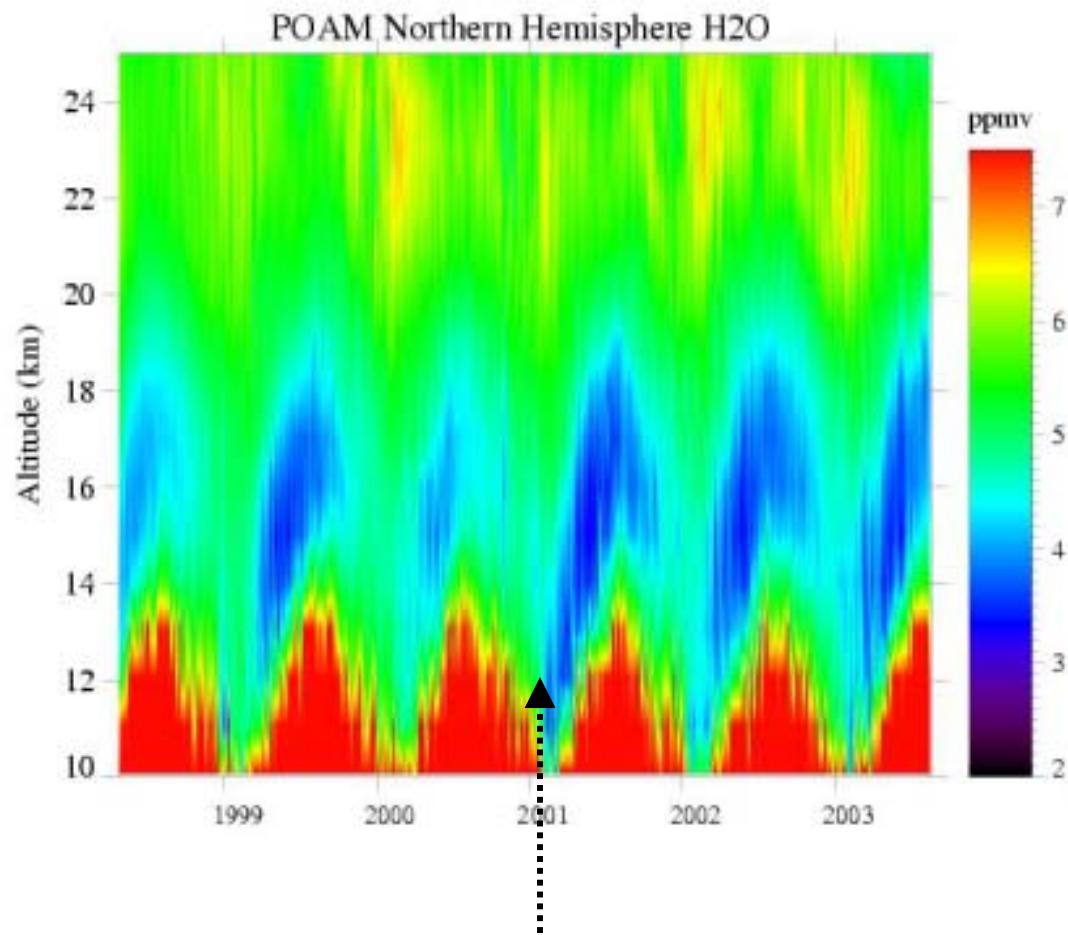
Deseasonalized anomalies



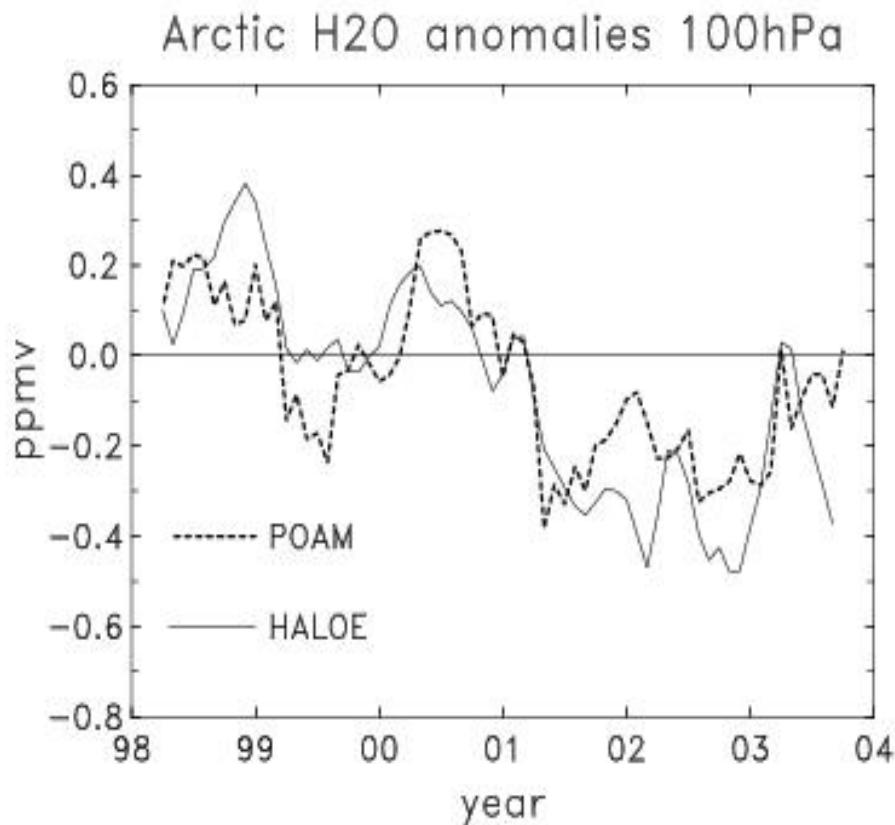
Latitude-time variations at 82 hPa



Arctic H₂O measurements from POAM

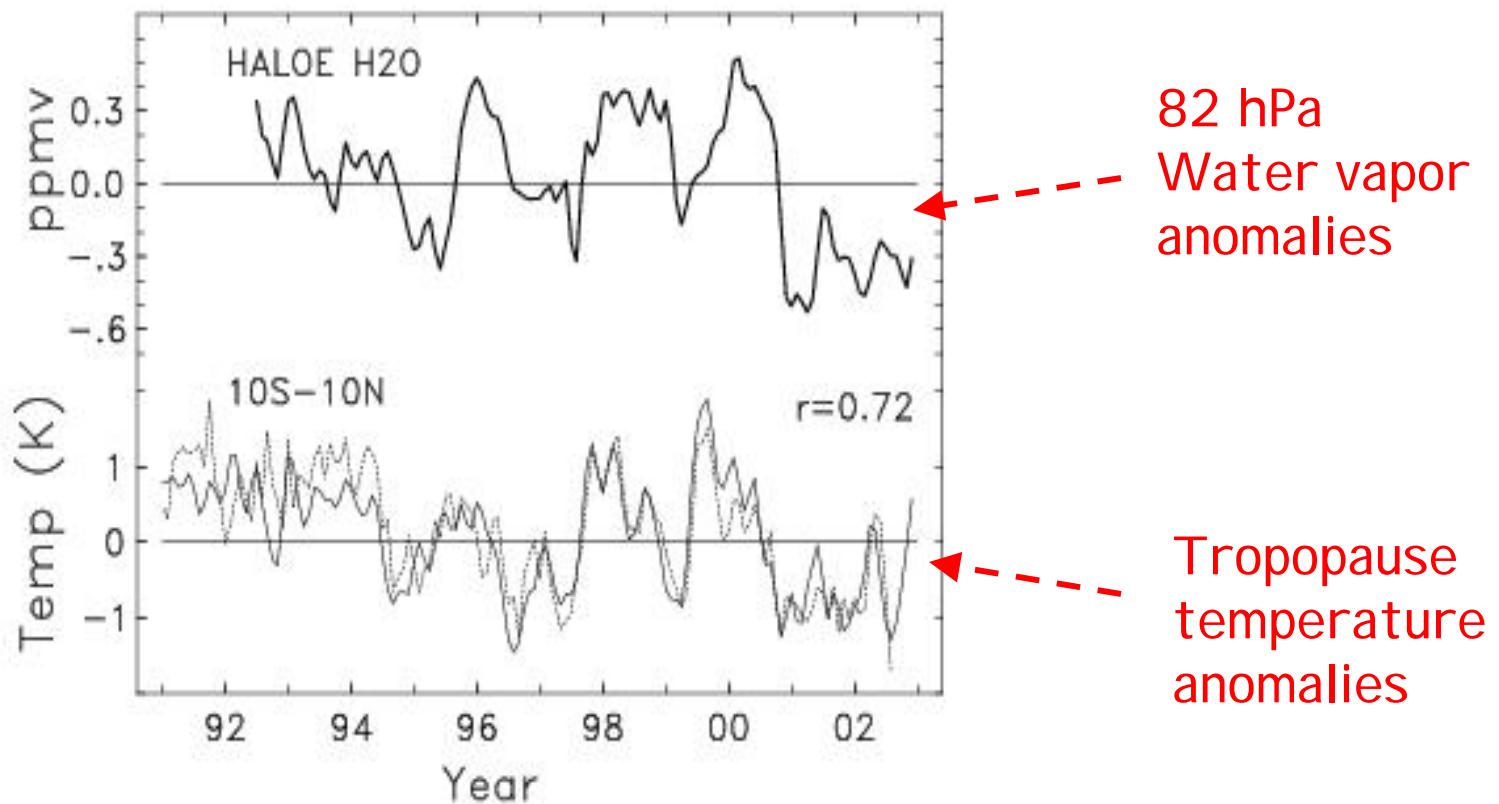


Comparison of POAM and HALOE anomalies 1998-2003

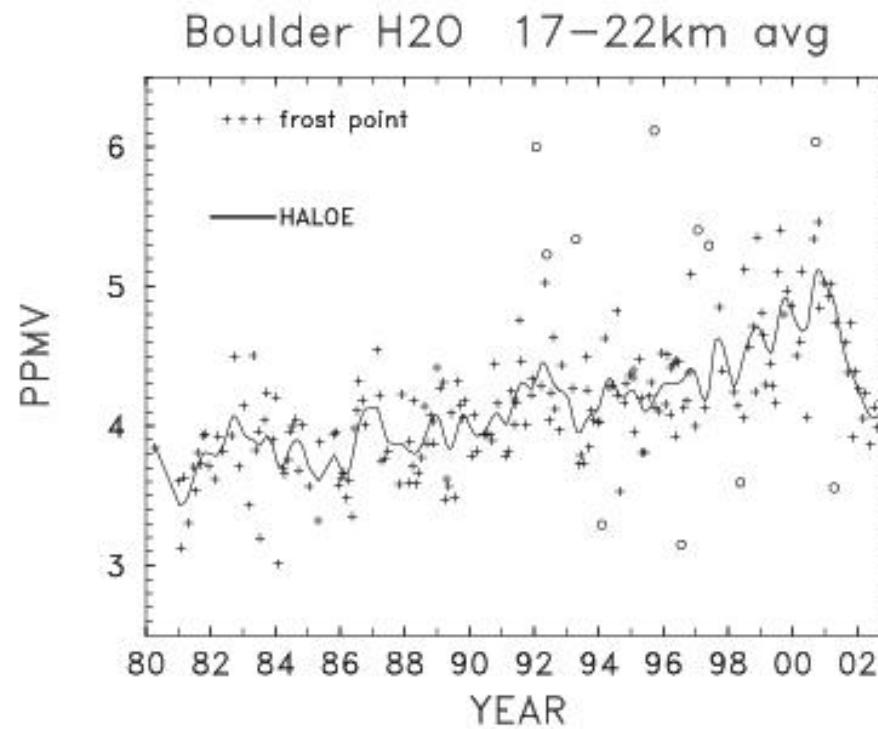


Remarkable
agreement
for changes
~ 0.2 ppmv !

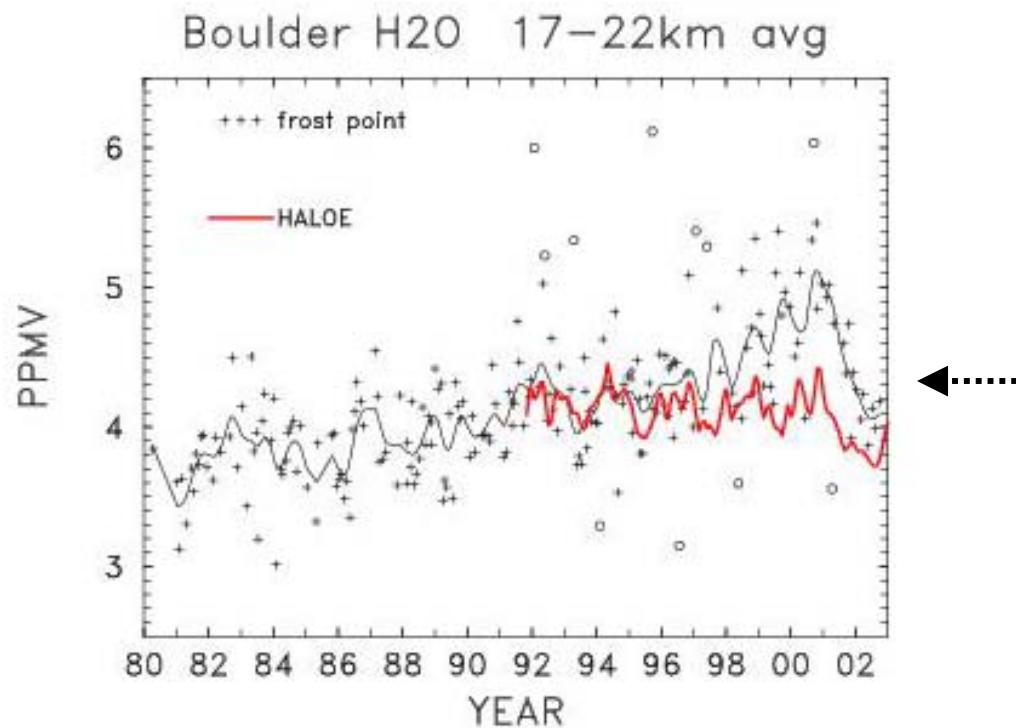
Correlations with tropical tropopause temperatures



Comparisons with Boulder balloon data



Comparisons with Boulder balloon data



significant
differences
after 1997

The only two continuous data sets for stratospheric water vapor disagree in 'trends' for 1992-2003.

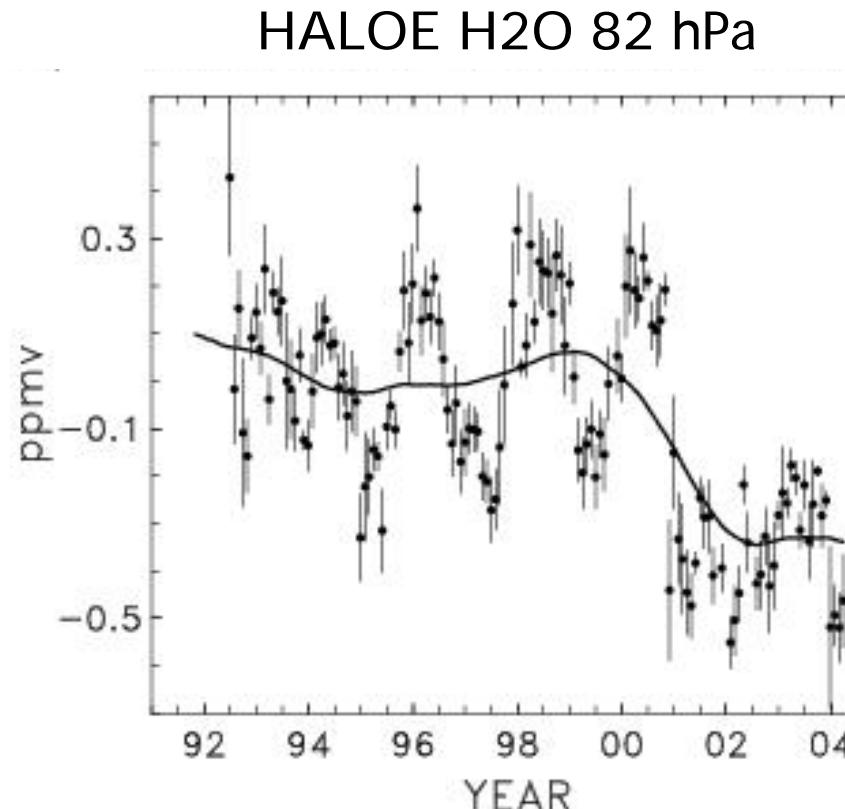
Frost-point balloon data:

- * calibrated, trusted technique
- * ~once-month 'snapshot' sampling

HALOE:

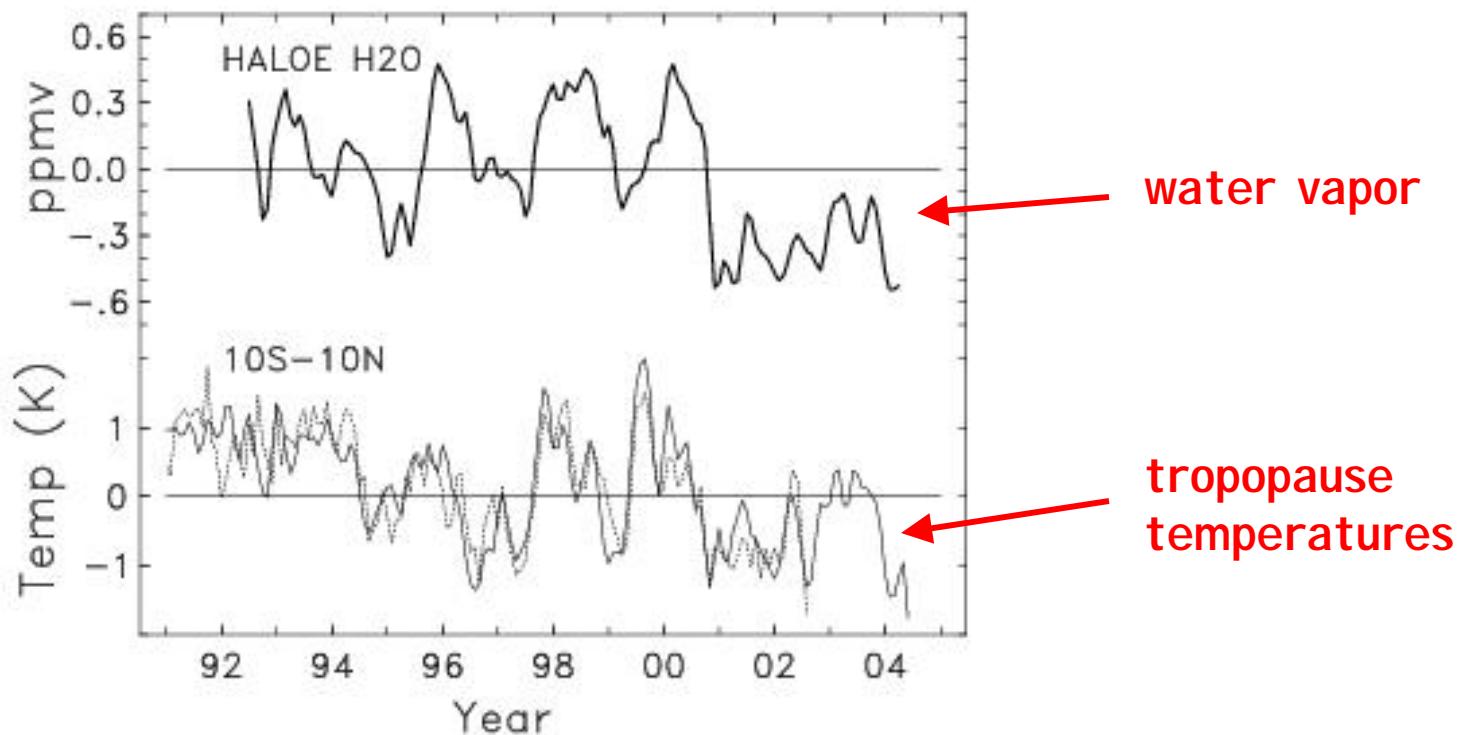
- * calibrated, trusted technique
- * global sampling
- * good agreement with POAM
- * internal geophysical coherence:
 - anomalies propagate in latitude/height
 - variations correlated with tropical tropopause temperatures

Most recent changes (updated to April 04)

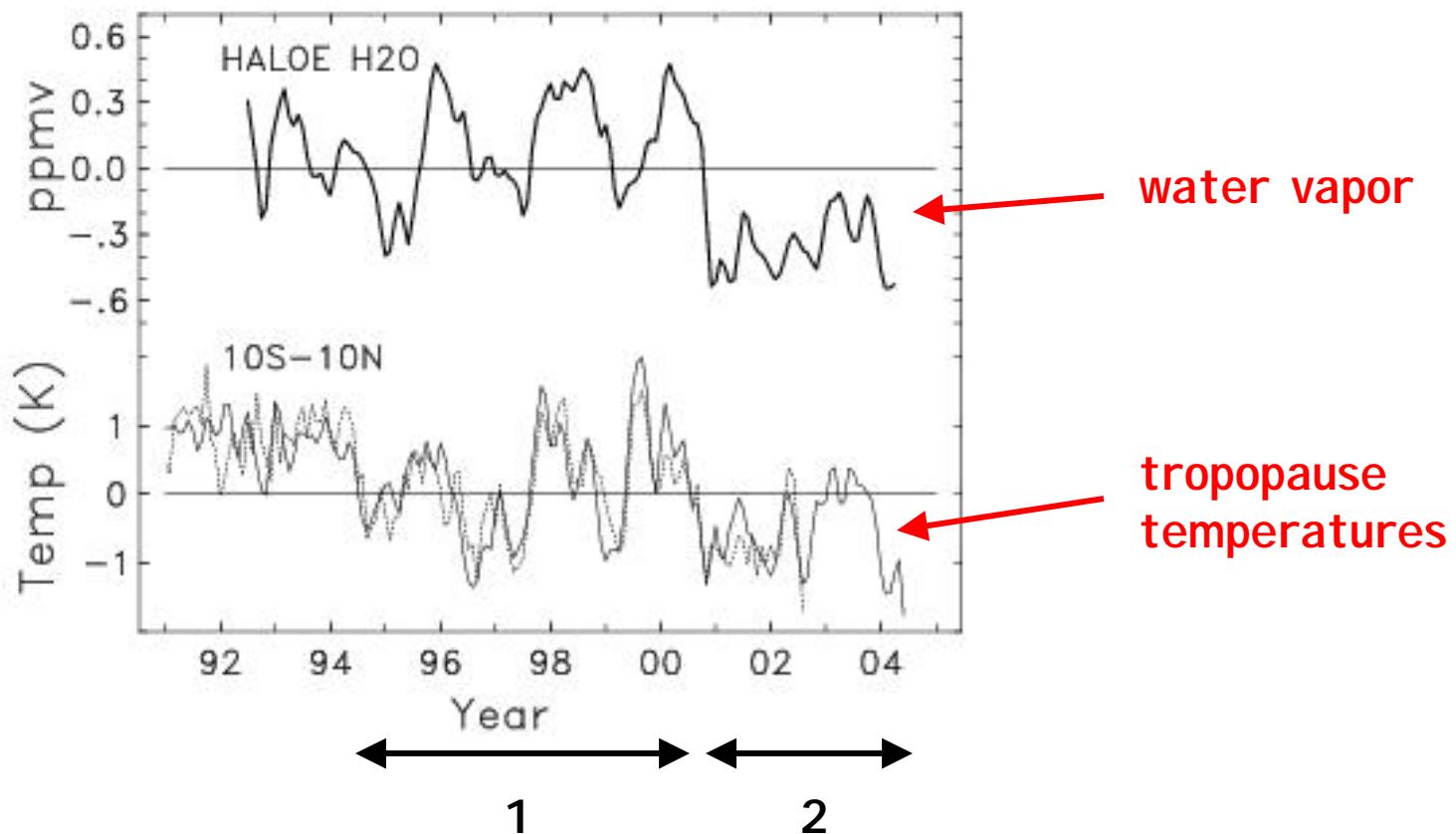


continuing
low values

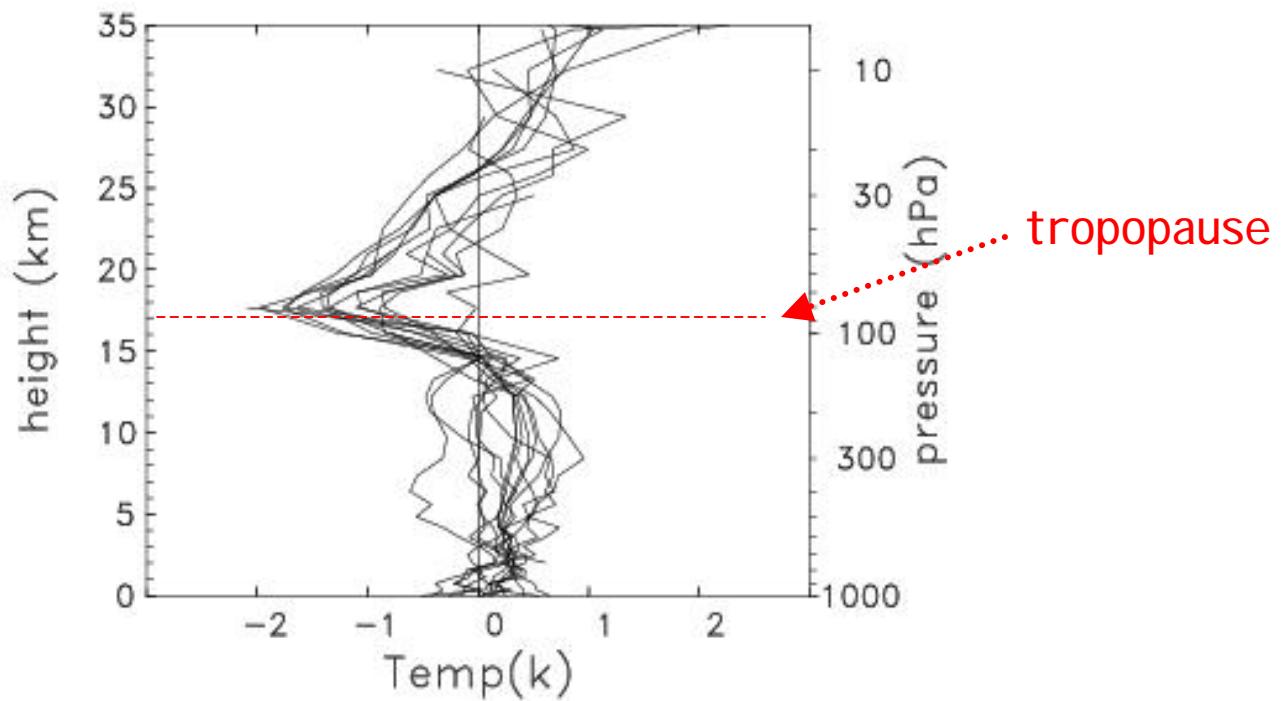
Most recent changes (updated to April 04)



Most recent changes (updated to April 04)

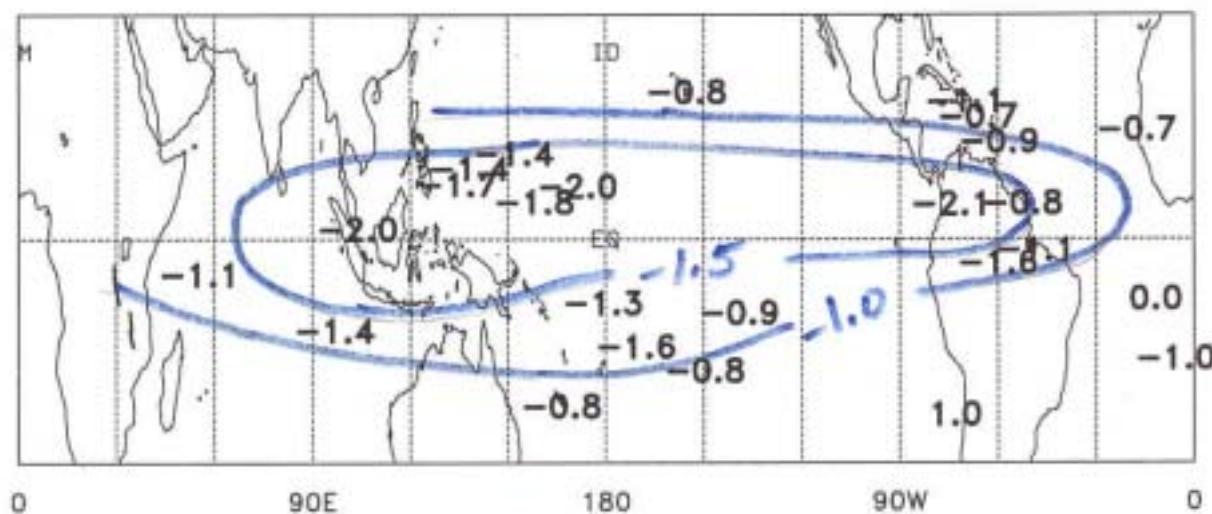


Vertical profile of temperature anomalies for 2001-04 (from tropical radiosondes)

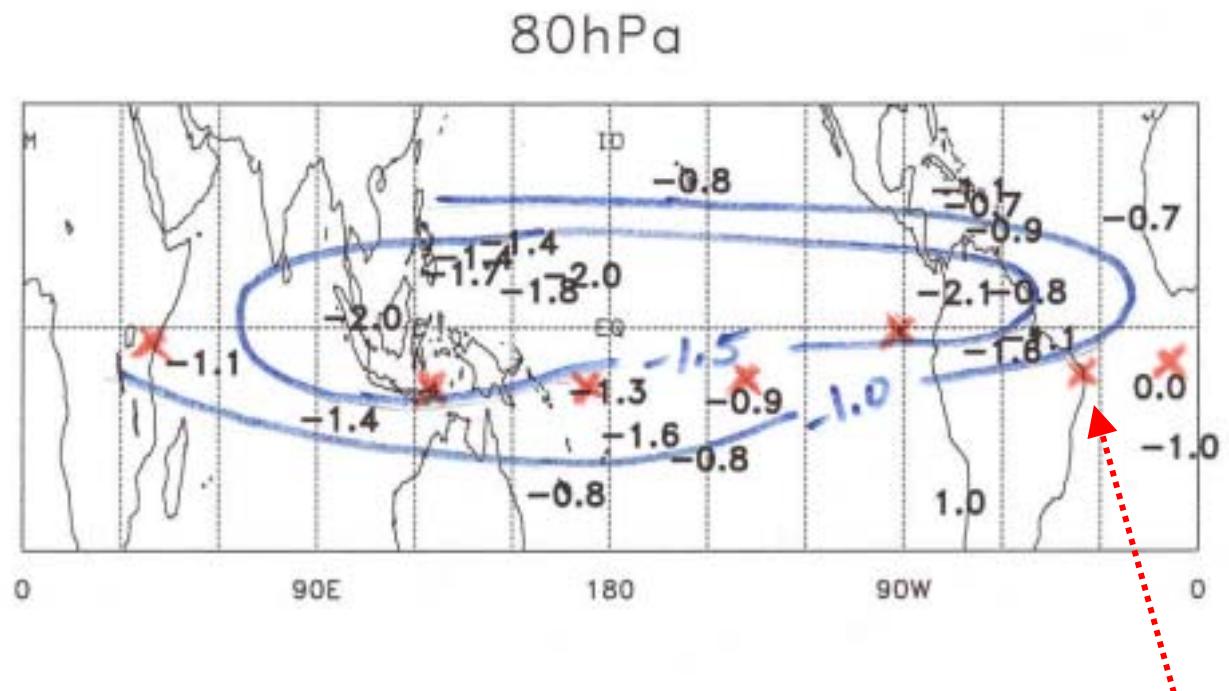


Spatial pattern of temp changes: 2001-2004

80hPa

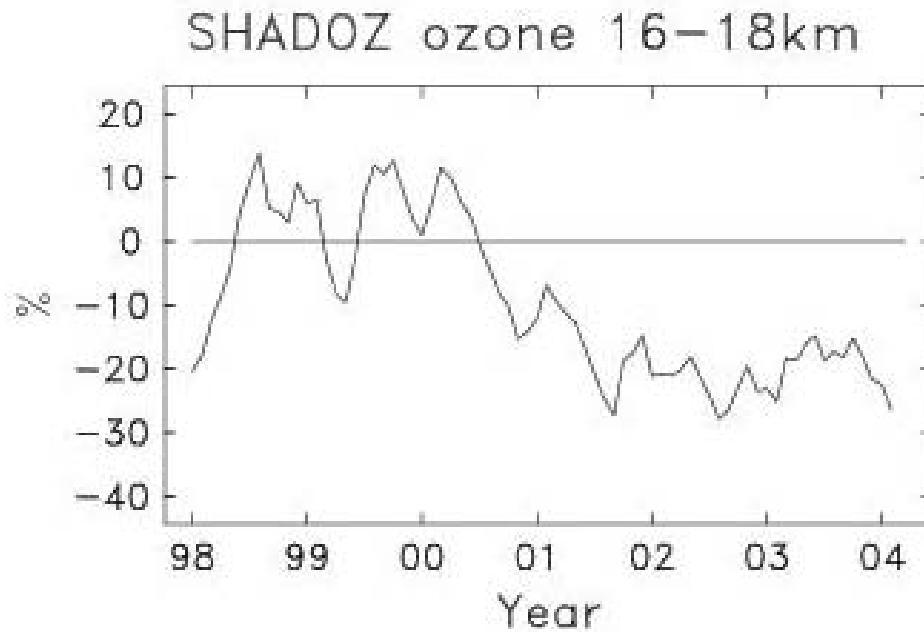


Spatial pattern of temp changes: 2001-2004

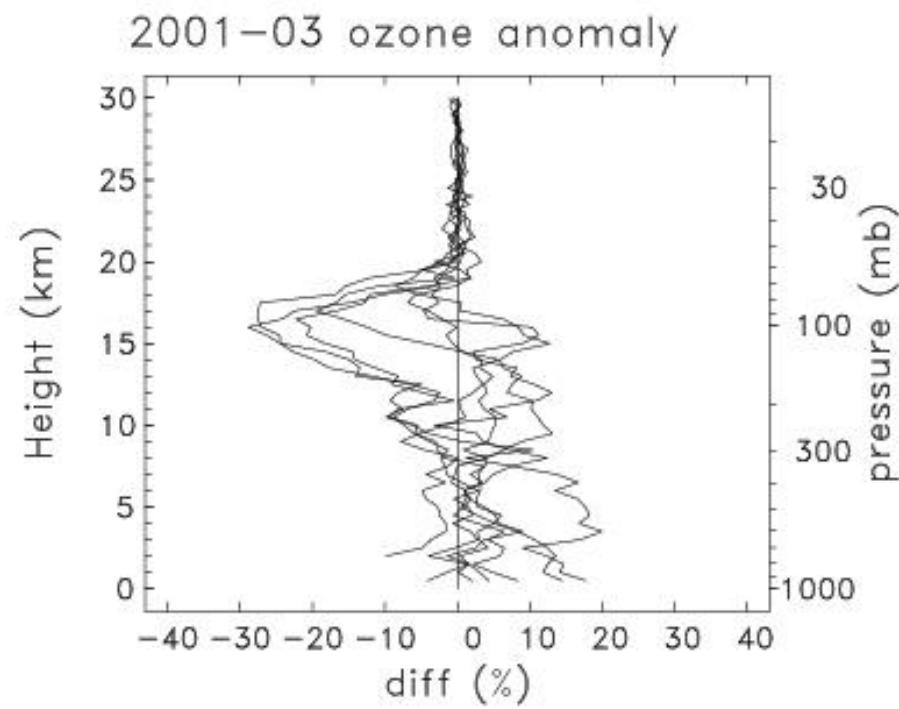


SHADOZ ozonesondes

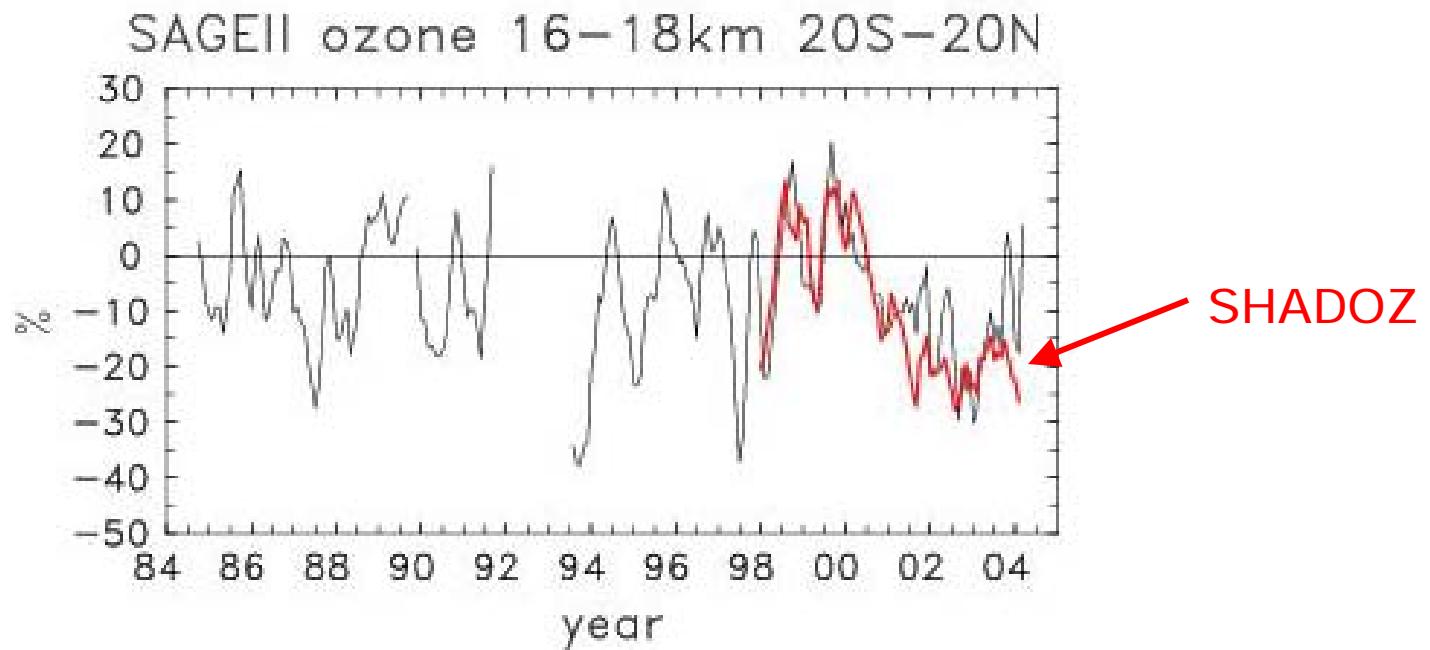
time series of SHADOZ ozone



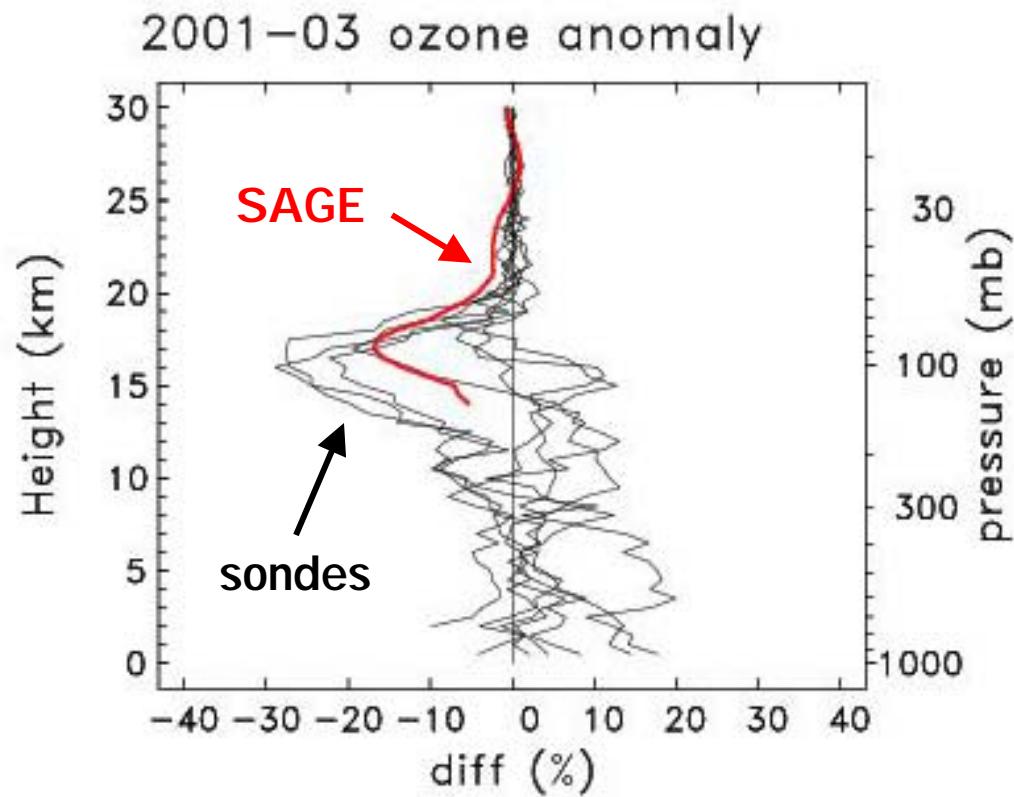
vertical profile of SHADOZ ozone changes



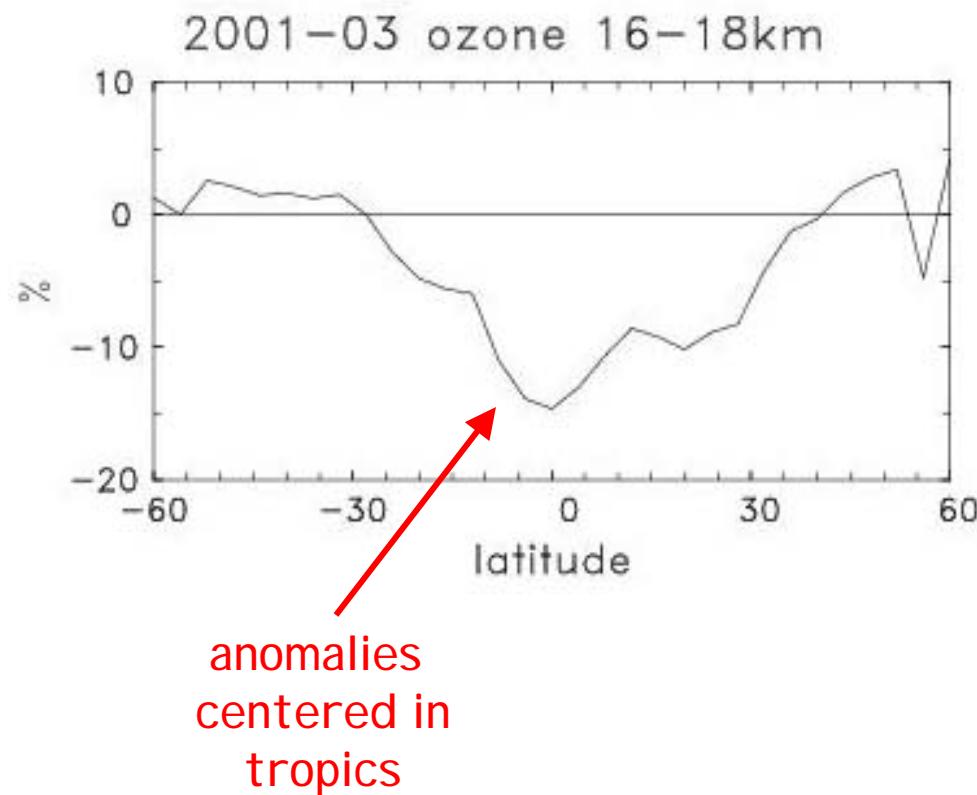
time series from SHADOZ and SAGE II



vertical profile of 2001-03 ozone changes



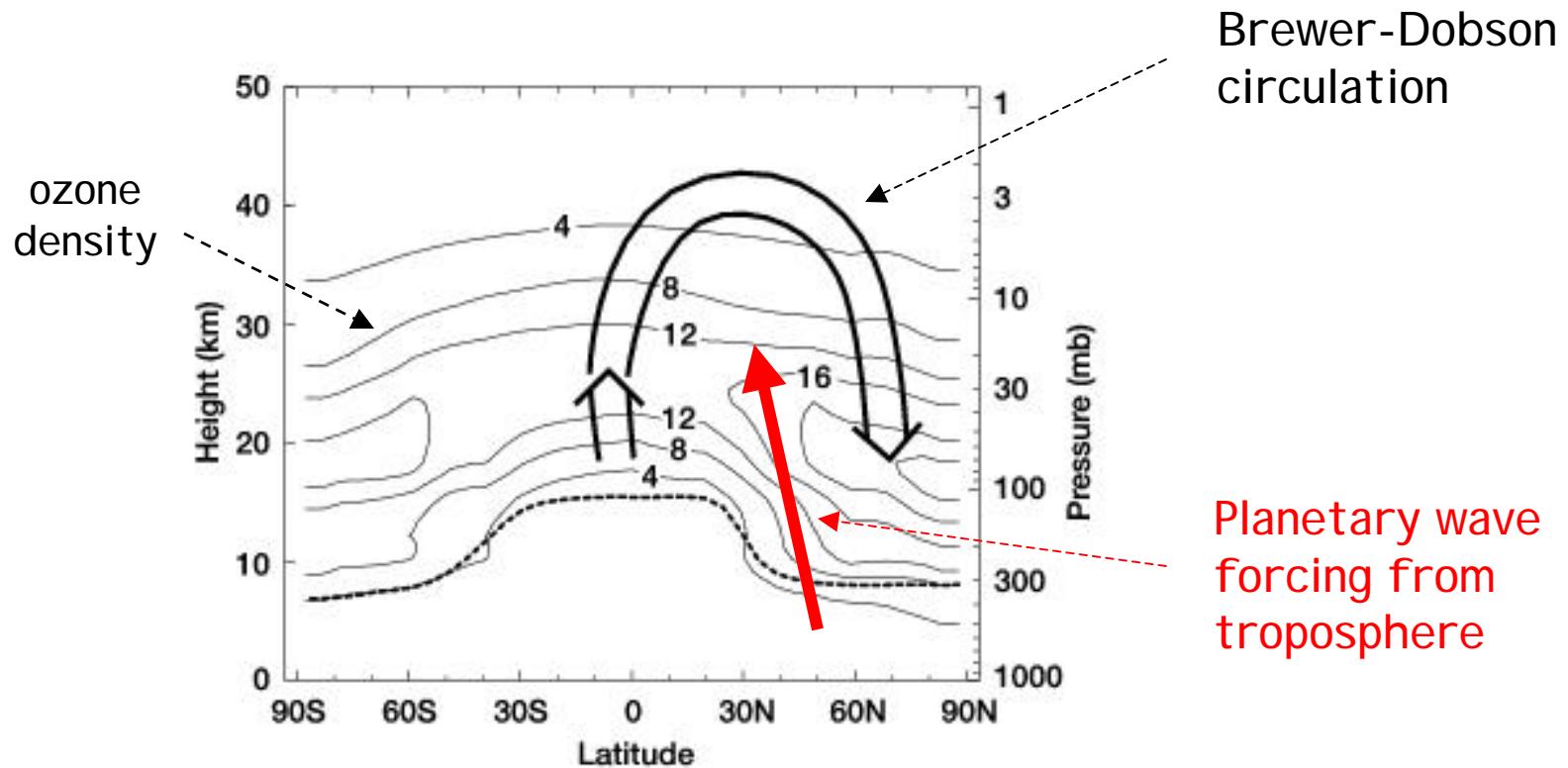
latitude structure from SAGE II



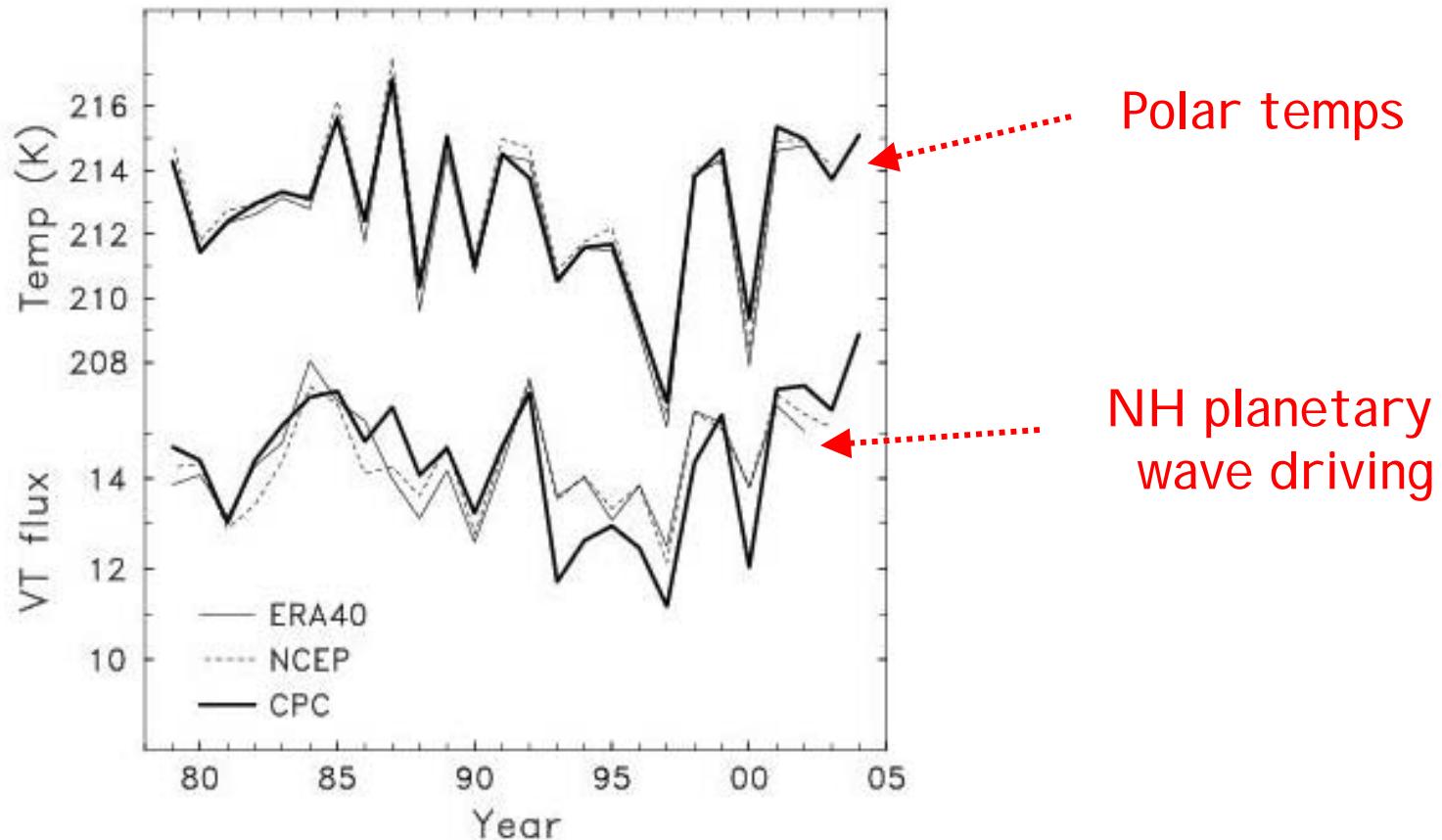
Anomalous conditions near tropical tropopause during ~2001-2004

- temperatures cold by ~1-2 K
(over narrow vertical layer, ~16-22 km)
- water vapor low (response to temperatures)
- ozone low over ~14-19 km (sondes and SAGE II)
- ozone and temperature changes centered in tropics

Changes are consistent with an increase in
the tropical Brewer-Dobson circulation



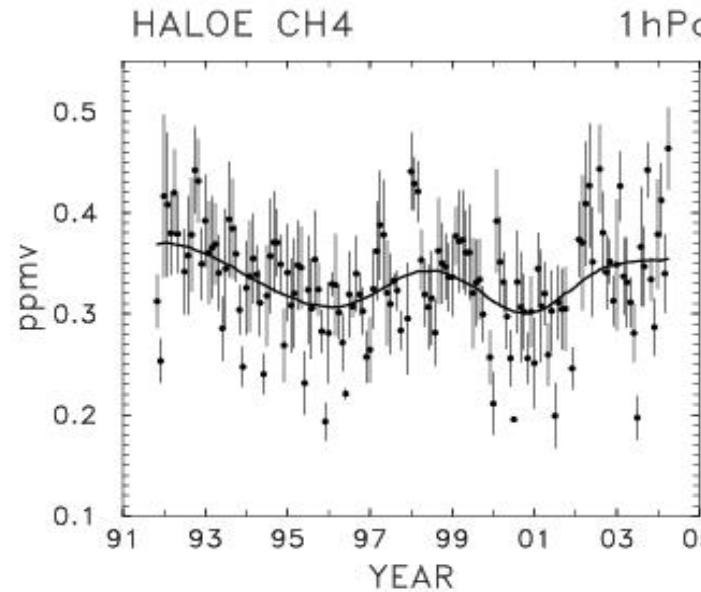
Observed variations in planetary wave driving



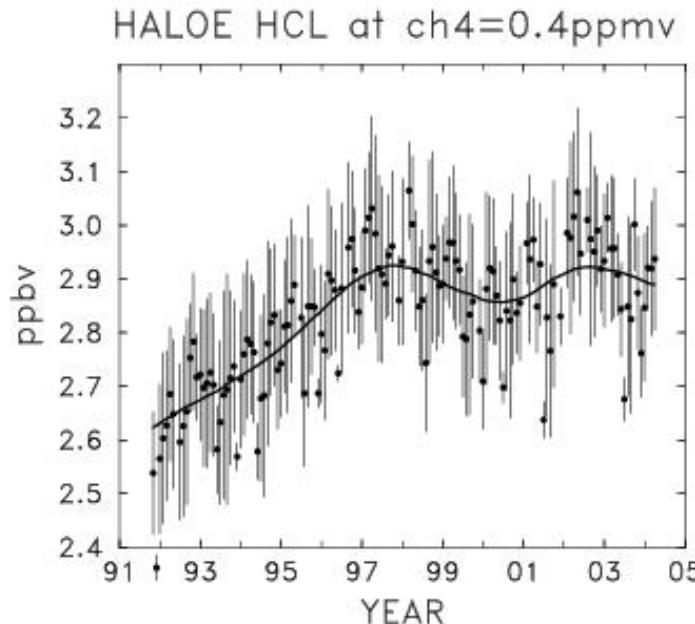
Key points:

- How do we reconcile HALOE water vapor and Boulder balloon data?
- What is causing the recent persistent changes near the tropical tropopause?
- Important to maintain satellite data records (thanks to SAGE and UARS!)

Correlated changes in CH₄ and HCl



CH₄



HCl