

# **Odin/SMR Observations of Water Vapour in the Middle Atmosphere**

**J. Urban, D. Murtagh, N. Lautié, M. Ekström, P. Eriksson ...**

*Department of Radio and Space Science, Chalmers University of Technology, 412 96 Göteborg / Sweden*

**S. Lossow**

*Meteorological Institute Stockholm University / Sweden*

**Y. Kasai, P. Baron**

*National Institute for Information and Communications Technology, Tokyo / Japan*

**P. Ricaud, E. Le Flochmoën, B. Barret, ...**

*Laboratoire d'Aérodynamique, Toulouse / France*

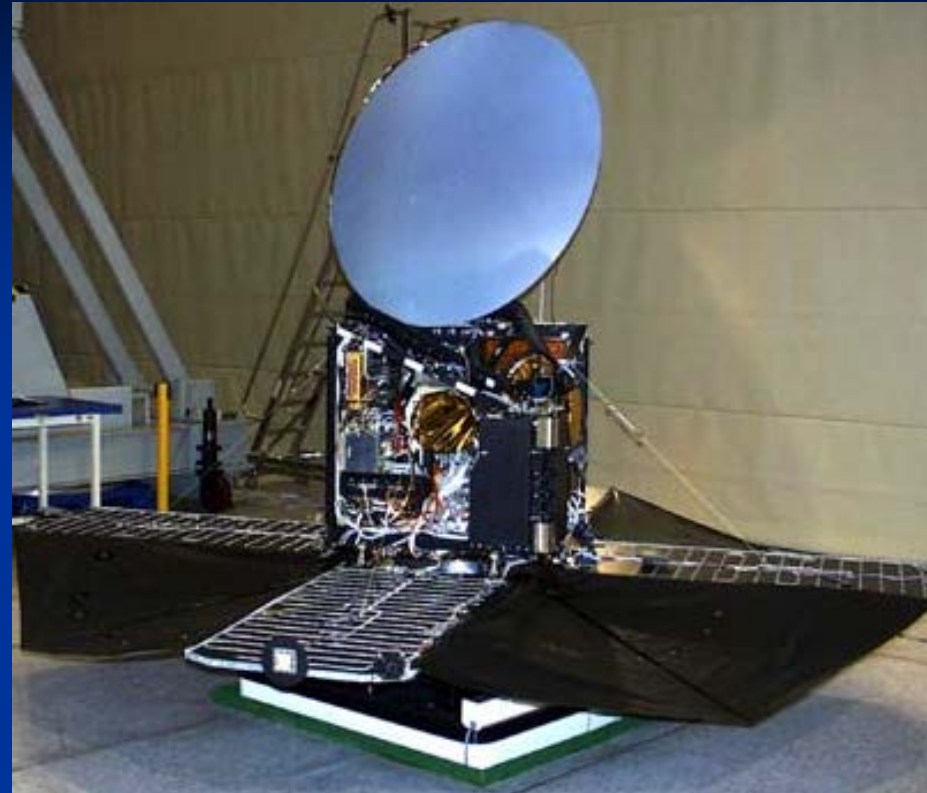
**E. Dupuy, J. de La Noë, ...**

*Observatoire Aquitain des Sciences de l'Univers, L3AB, Floirac / France*

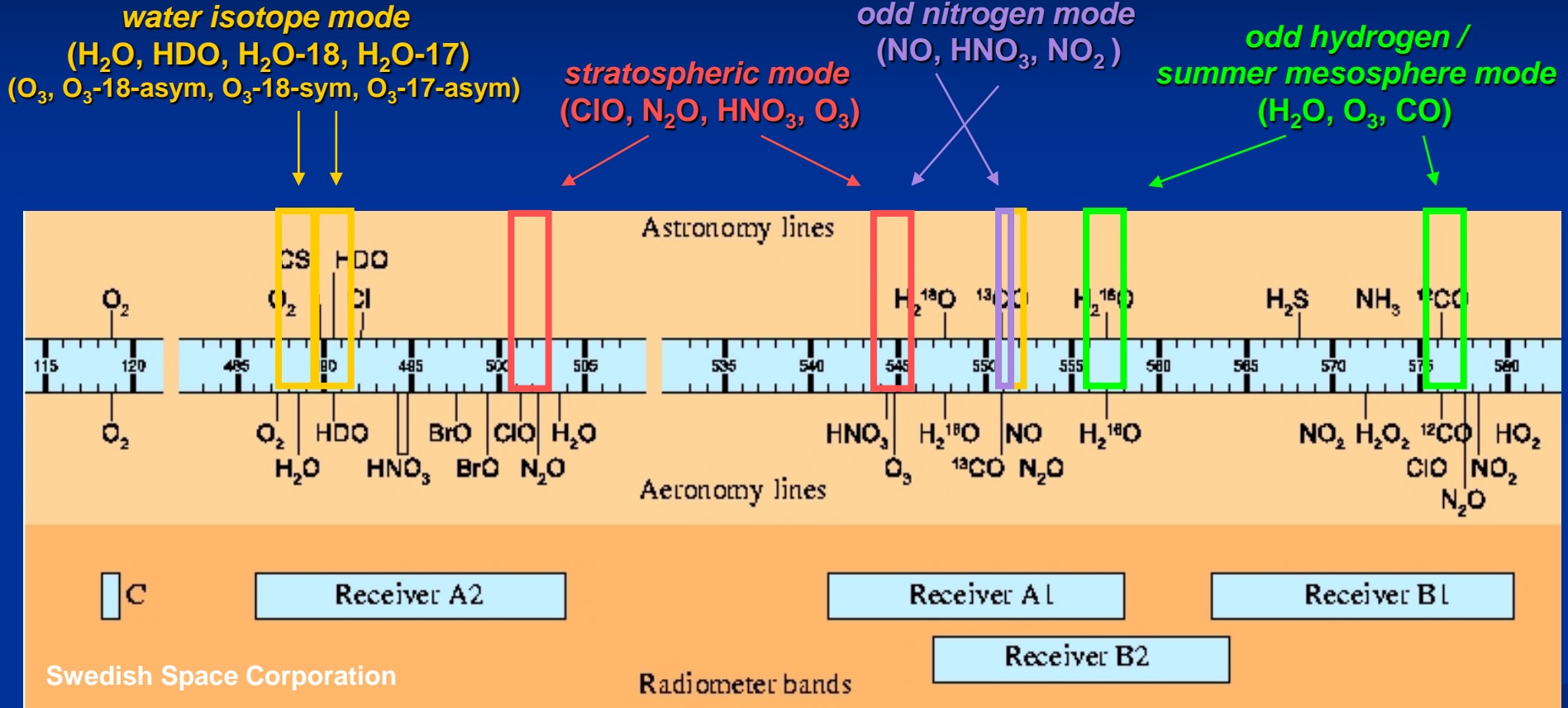
**... and the Odin/SMR team**

# The Odin satellite

- Swedish led **mini-satellite**.  
Cooperation with Canada, Finland, France.
- **Launched in February 2001**.  
Design lifetime: 2 years.
- **Circular quasi-polar sun-synchronous orbit**:  
625km altitude, 96min/orbit,  
6h/18h equator crossing.
- Time sharing: **50% astronomy, 50% aeronomy**.
- **Limb-sounding** in aeronomy mode:  
~45-65 scans/orbit, ~15 orbits per day.
- 2 instruments:  
**SMR** (*Sub-Millimetre Radiometer*),  
**OSIRIS** (*Optical Spectrograph and InfraRed Imaging System*)
- Aeronomy science objectives: **stratosphere + mesosphere**.  
*stratospheric mode* ( $\text{ClO}$ ,  $\text{N}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{HNO}_3$ ,  $\text{O}_3$ ), *water isotope mode* ( $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{HDO}$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{O-18}$ ,  $\text{H}_2\text{O-17}$ ),  
*odd hydrogen / summer mesosphere mode* ( $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  $\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{CO}$ ), *odd nitrogen mode* ( $\text{NO}$ ,  $\text{HNO}_3$ ,  $\text{NO}_2$ )



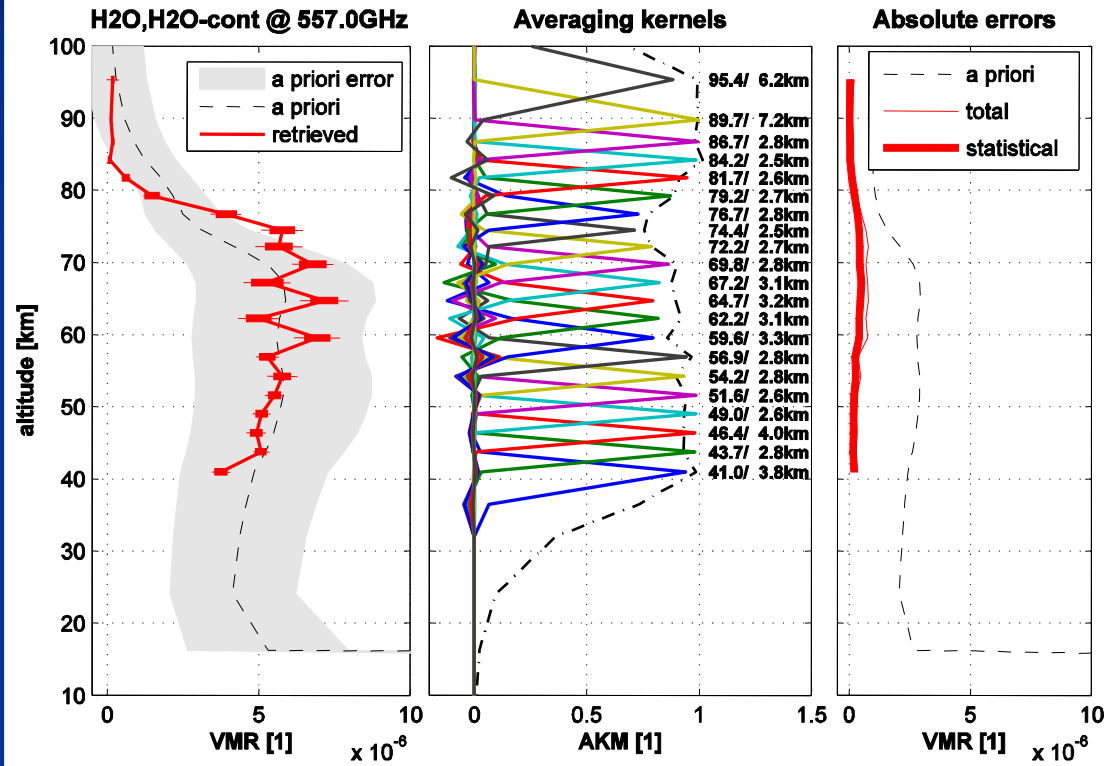
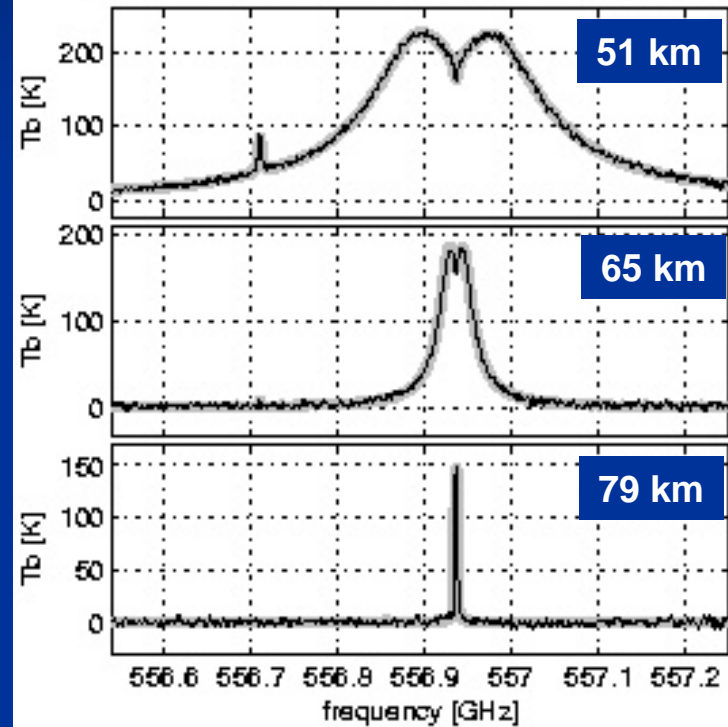
# Odin/SMR frequency coverage



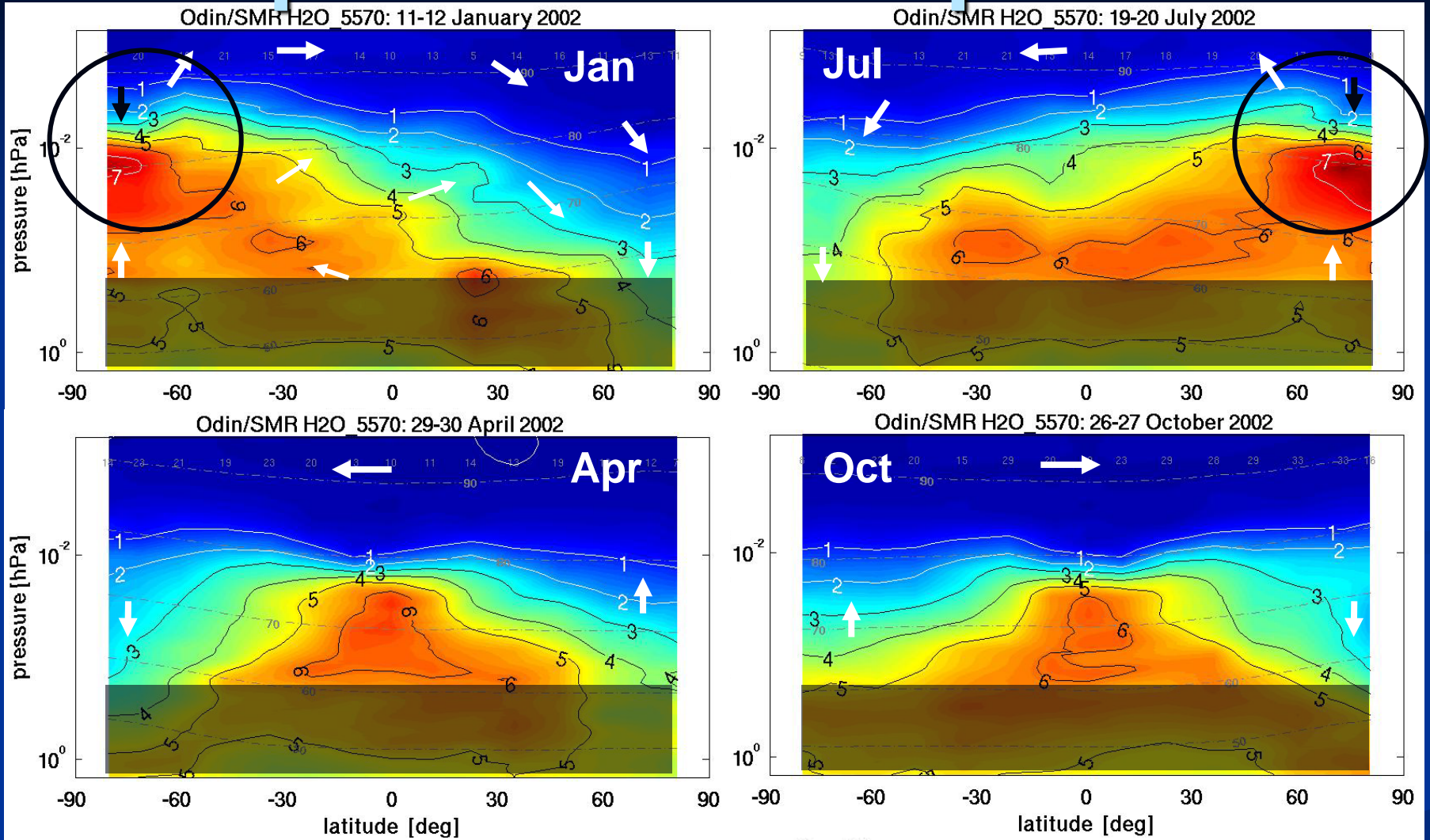
# Mesospheric water vapour

# Mesospheric water vapour @ 556.9 GHz

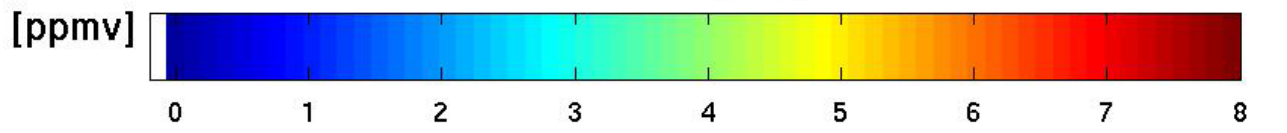
2002/10/26 22:54:50 (9.8N/108.6E) OB1B23A1[19]



# Mesospheric water vapour / 2002



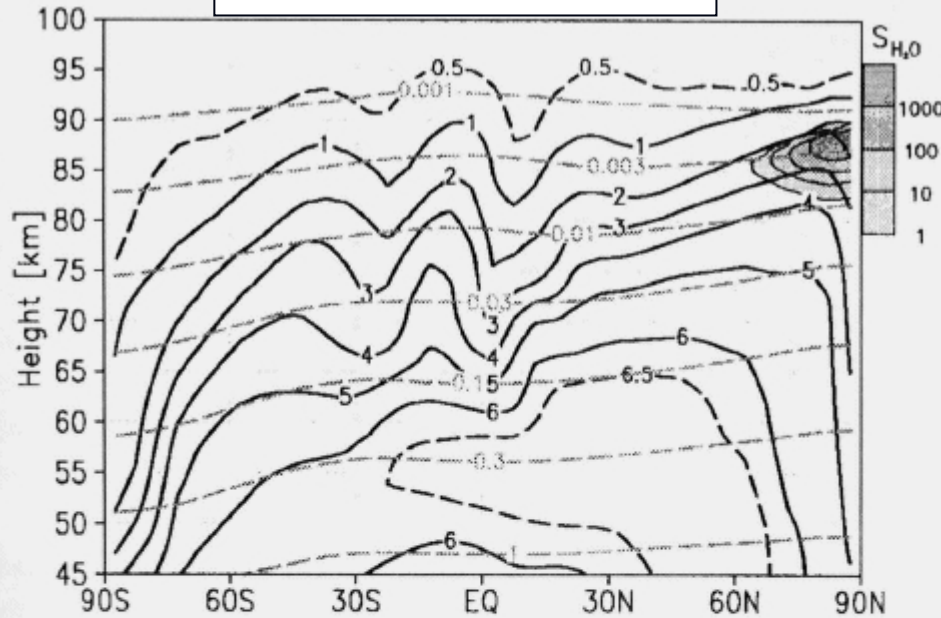
Chalmers-v2.0  
H<sub>2</sub>O @ 557.0 GHz



# 3-d model: mesospheric H<sub>2</sub>O

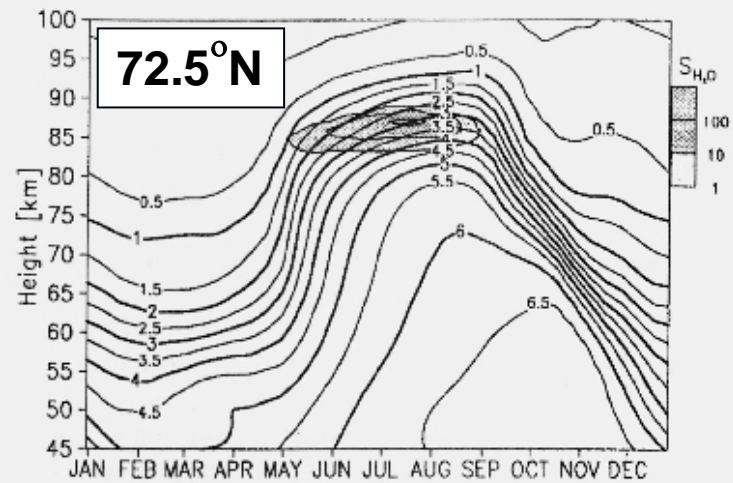
[Körner & Sonnemann, JGR, 106, 2001]

NH summer solstice

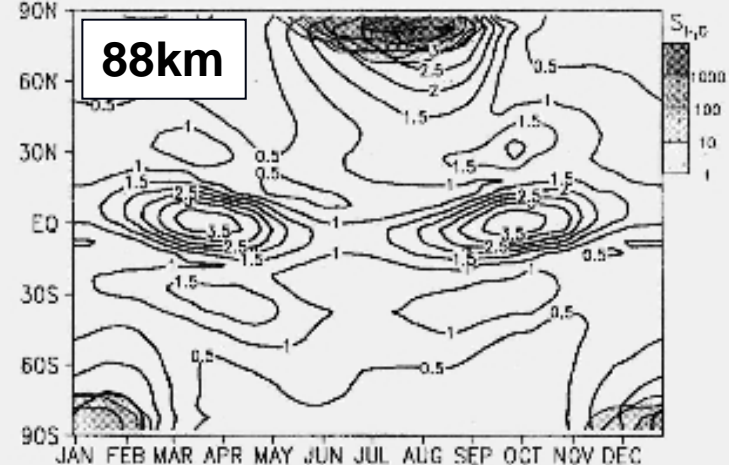


**Figure 2.** Latitudinal cross section of the water vapor mixing ratio (ppm) between 45 and 100 km altitude for northern summer solstice. The most marked features are the latitudinal decrease of the water vapor mixing ratio from the summer to the winter hemisphere and the equatorial variations due to distinct circulation cells indicated by upward and downward moving air. The figure displays the levels of constant pressure by the grey dashed lines, which demonstrate that the decline of the water vapor mixing ratio in winter partly results from the decrease of the pressure levels.

seasonal variation



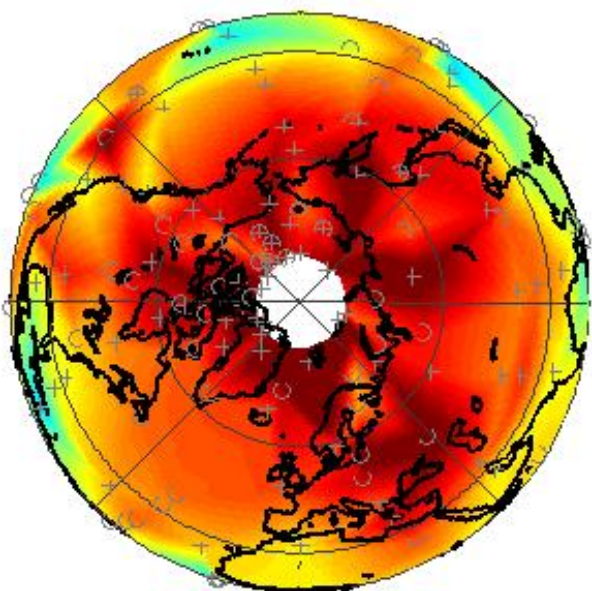
**Figure 1.** Seasonal section of the water vapor mixing ratio (ppm) for a latitude of 72.5°N between 45 and 100 km altitude. The figure additionally displays contours of the degree of supersaturation of H<sub>2</sub>O in the summer mesopause indicated by shaded areas. A high factor is the condition for the formation of ice particles.



**Figure 5.** Latitudinal-seasonal cross section of the water vapor mixing ratio (ppm) at 88 km altitude. The figure additionally exhibits the area of supersaturation at summer high latitude. It makes clear the change of the semiannual variation for low latitudes when using different latitudinal sections.

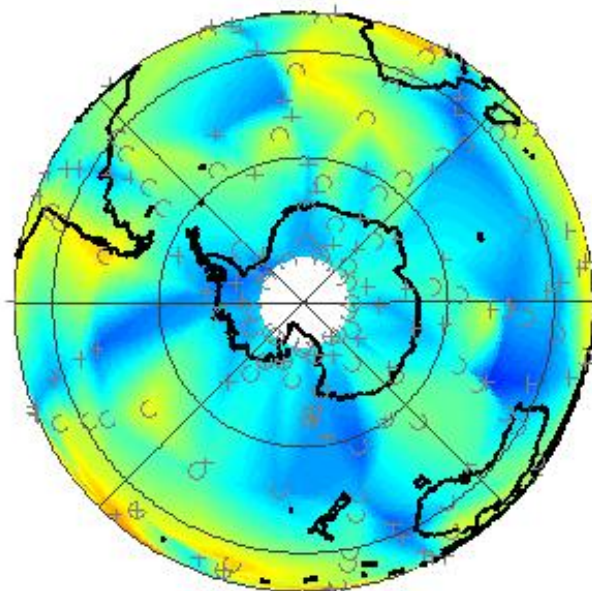
# Odin/SMR: H2O\_5570 2004-07-18 - altitude 80km

NH

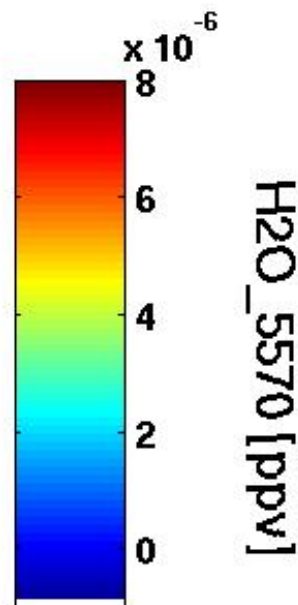
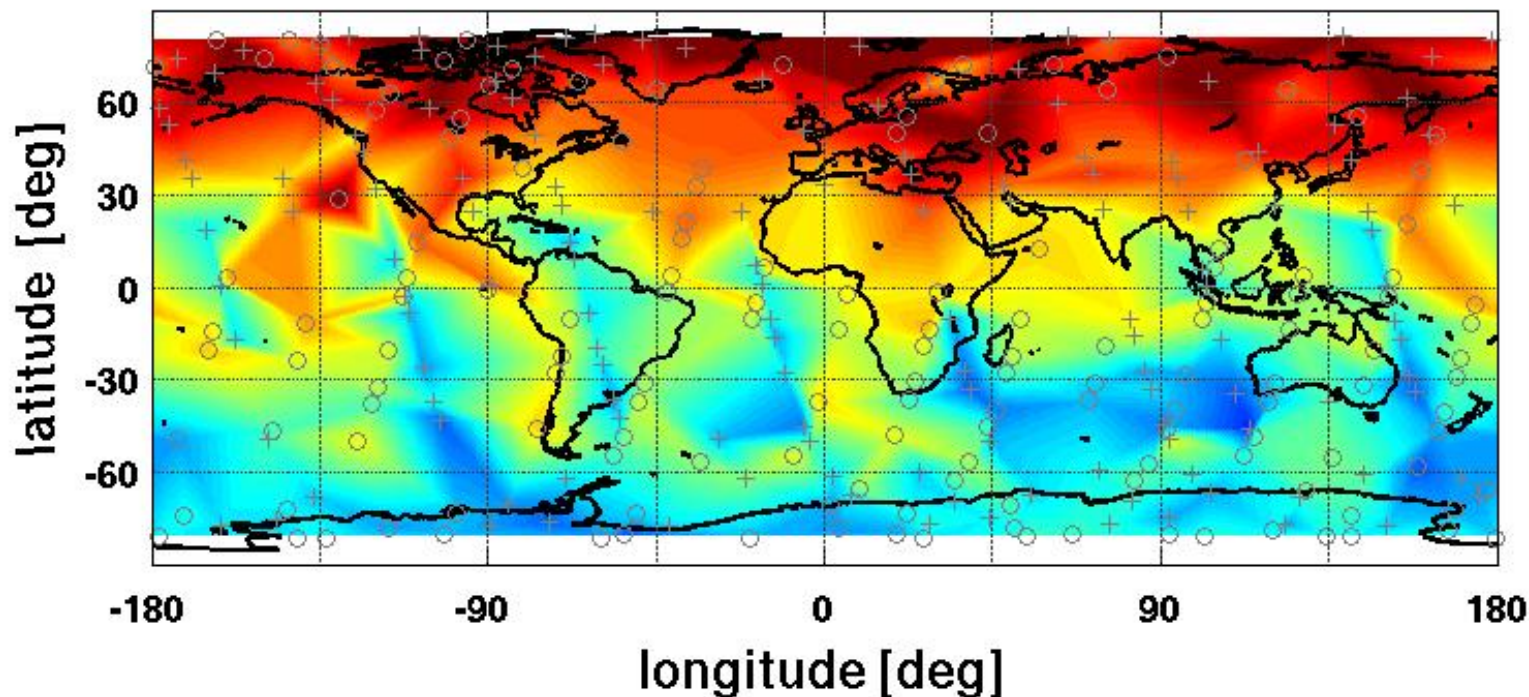


SZA (>60N):  
61.2-66.8

SH



SZA (<60S):  
113.8-118.8







# Odin: NLC's + H<sub>2</sub>O in summer mesosphere

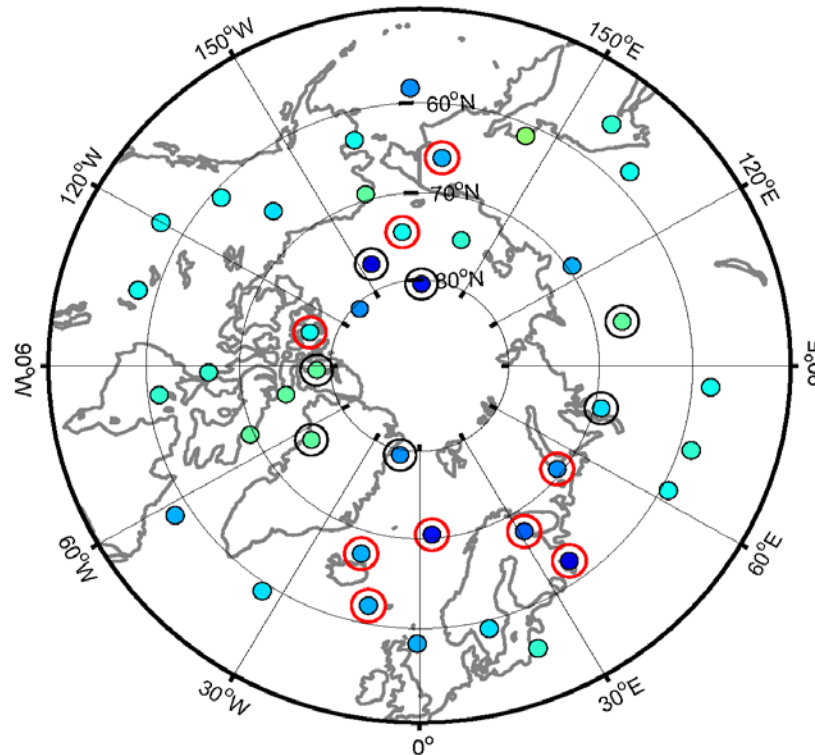
Co-analysis Odin SMR water vapour - Odin OSIRIS NLC information

Creation Time:  
29-03-2006  
07:59:58 LT

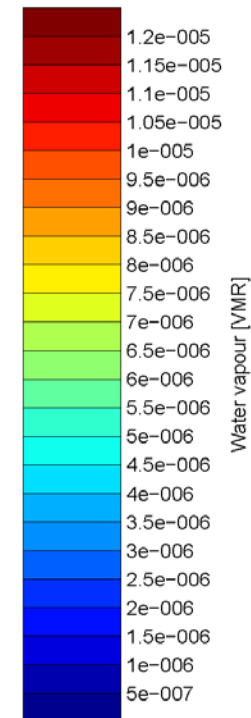
## 18 - July - 2004: 85 km (NH)

Odin/OSIRIS NLC:

NLC type 2   
NLC type 3   
total points: 41



Odin/SMR  
H<sub>2</sub>O VMR:



Courtesy: Stefan Lossow, MISU / Stockholm University

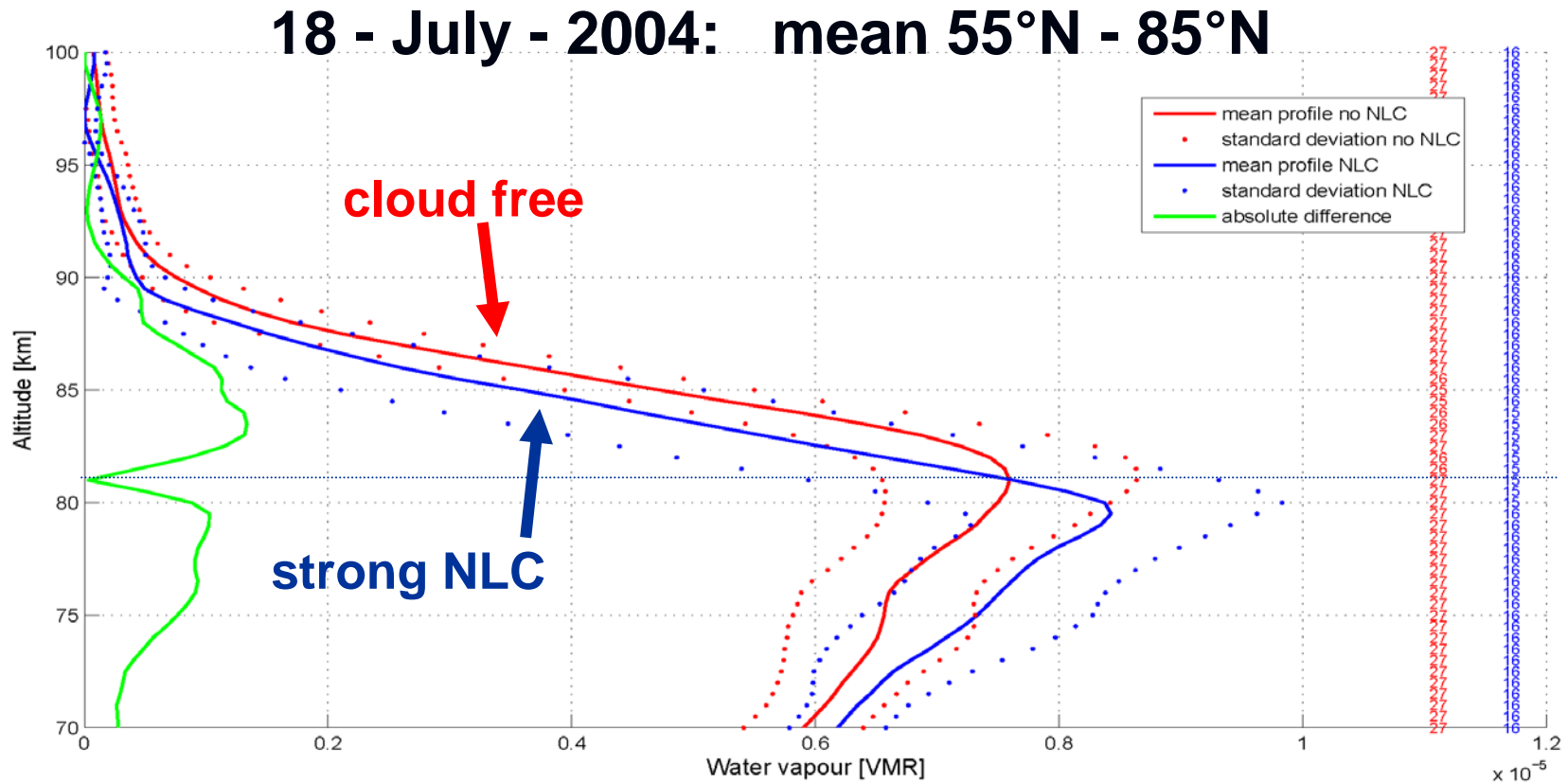
# Odin/SMR H<sub>2</sub>O @ 557 GHz: summer mesosphere

Co-analysis Odin SMR water vapour – Odin OSIRIS NLC information

Creation Time:  
29-03-2006  
08:55:07 LT

Comparison of mean water profiles: no NLC (type 0) – stronger NLC (type 2 3)

Date: 18-07-2004    Latitudes included: 55° N – 85° N    Measurement response: 0.5



Courtesy: Stefan Lossow, MISU / Stockholm University

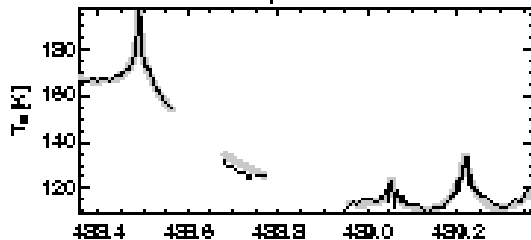
# Odin/SMR water isotope mode

# Odin/SMR Water Isotope Mode: H<sub>2</sub>O, O<sub>3</sub> + isotopes

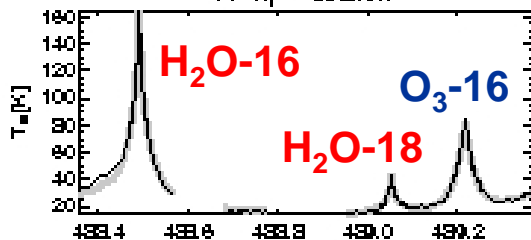
H<sub>2</sub>O-16 @ 488.5 GHz

0.6°S / 310.9°E

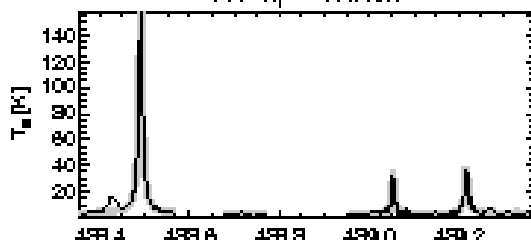
4: h<sub>p</sub> = 21.5km



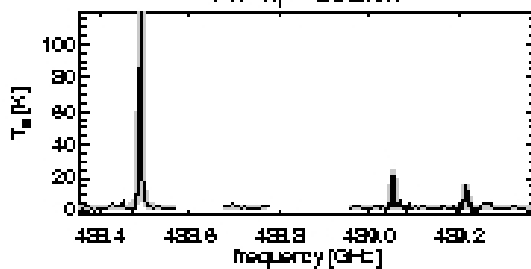
7: h<sub>p</sub> = 30.2km



11: h<sub>p</sub> = 41.7km



14: h<sub>p</sub> = 50.2km



Odin/SMR

12-Sep 2002

~ 20 km

~ 30 km

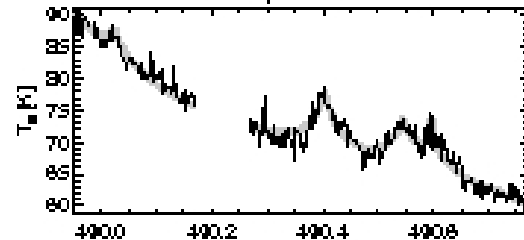
~ 40 km

~ 50 km

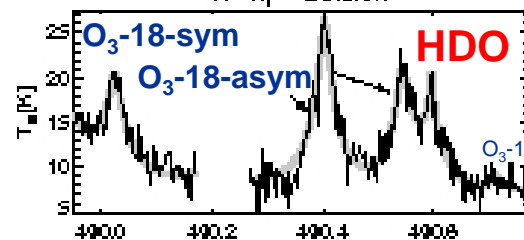
HDO @ 490.6 GHz

2.5°N / 335.8°E

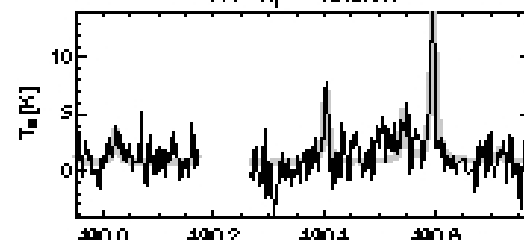
4: h<sub>p</sub> = 20.8km



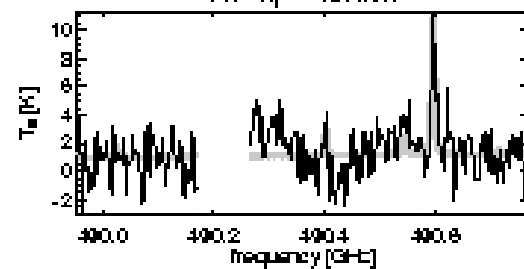
7: h<sub>p</sub> = 29.3km



11: h<sub>p</sub> = 40.8km



14: h<sub>p</sub> = 49.4km



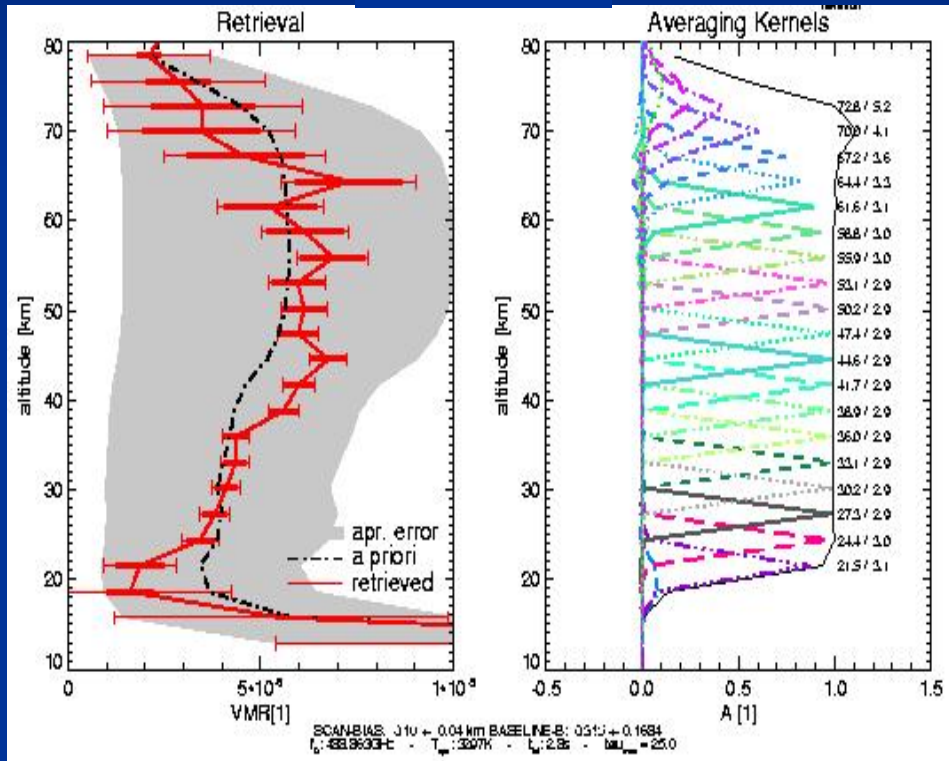
488.9 GHz band

490.4 GHz band

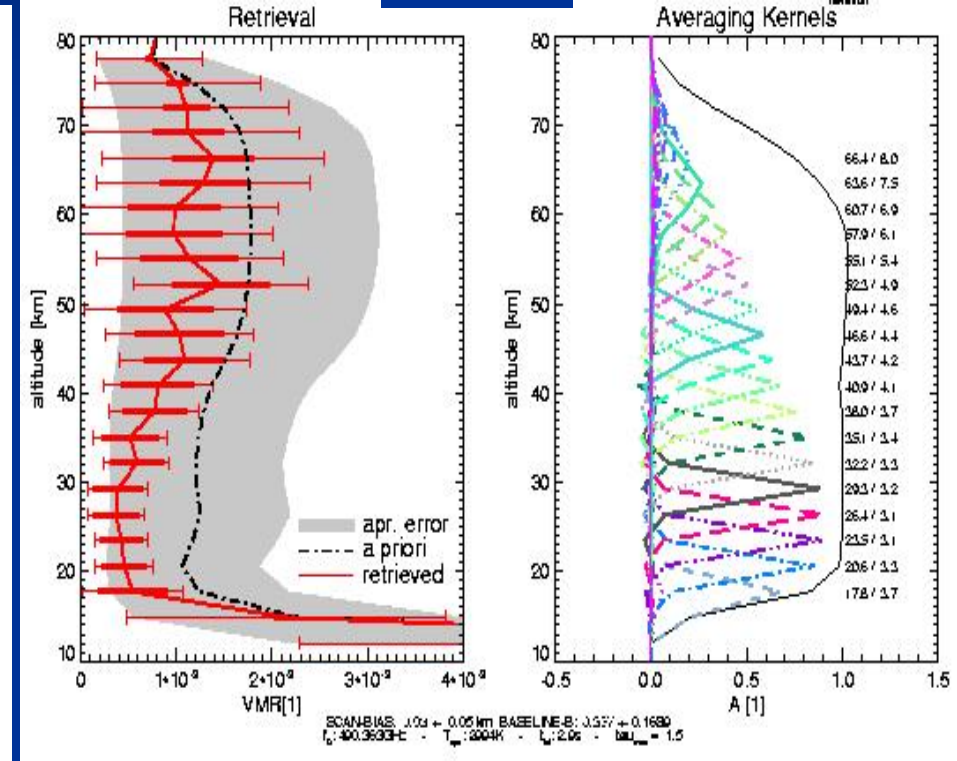
# Odin/SMR water isotope mode

Retrieved profiles of  $\text{H}_2^{16}\text{O}$  @ 488.9 GHz and  $\text{HDO}$  @ 490.4 GHz

$\text{H}_2^{16}\text{O}$



$\text{HDO}$



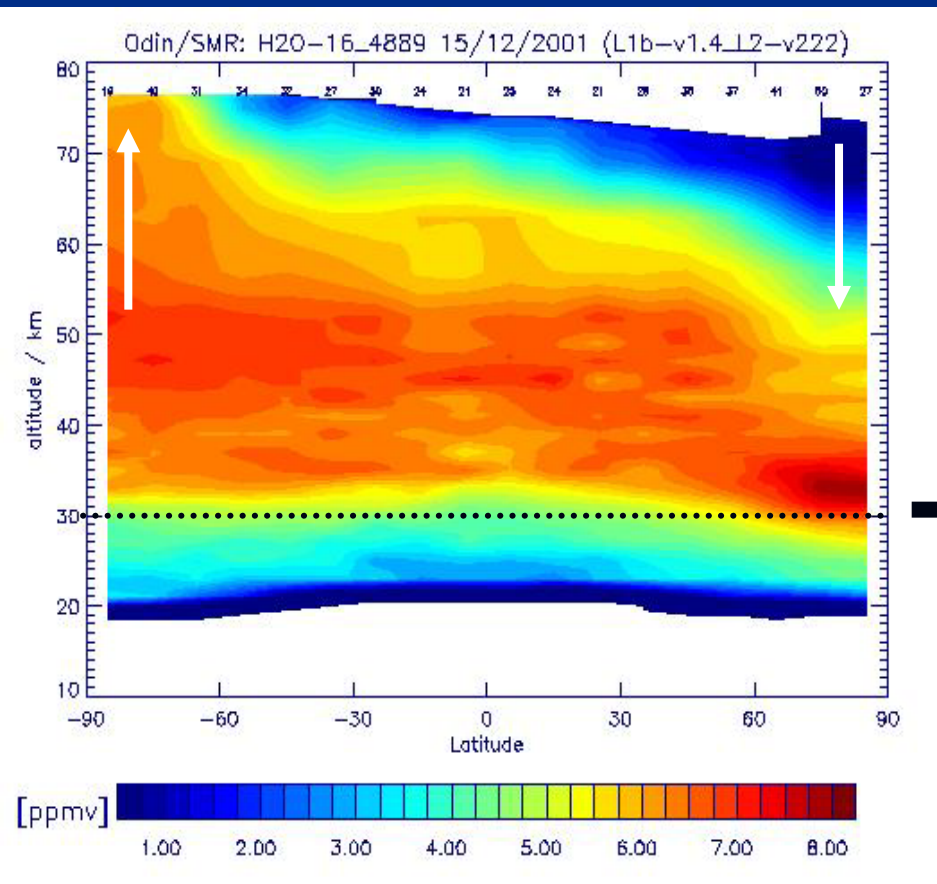
- Simultaneous retrieval of  $\text{H}_2^{16}\text{O}$ ,  $\text{O}_3$ ,  $\text{H}_2^{18}\text{O}$  /  $\text{HDO}$ ,  $^{18}\text{O}_3$ -asym,  $^{18}\text{O}_3$ -sym, scan-bias, linear baseline (offset), temperature, and continuum

# Odin/SMR water vapour – 15 Dec 2001

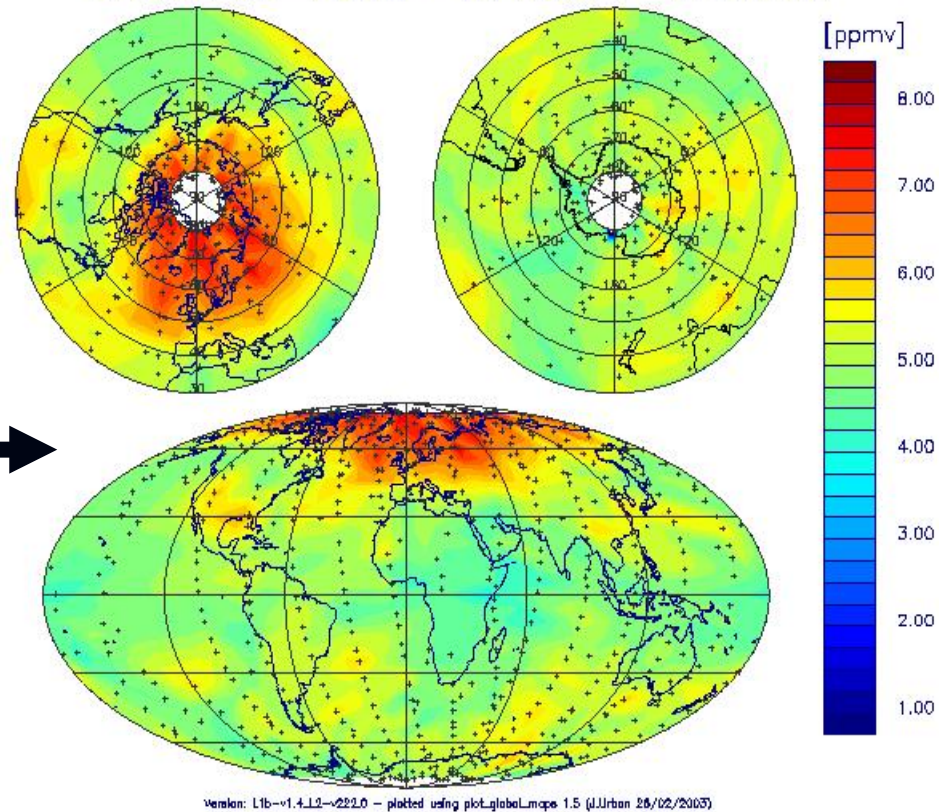
Retrieval of water vapour  $\text{H}_2^{16}\text{O}$  - band 488.35-489.35 GHz  
zonal mean and global distribution

**zonal mean  $\text{H}_2^{16}\text{O}$**

**$\text{H}_2^{16}\text{O}$  at 30km**



Odin/SMR: H2O-16\_4889 - 15/12/2001 - level 30.0km



24 hours = 14 orbits x 50 scans / orbit

# *Water Vapour "Delta-D" : a tool to study the origin of air masses*

- **Isotopic depletion/enrichment:**  $\delta D = (R_{\text{obs}}/R_{\text{ref}} - 1) \times 100$  [%]
- **SMOW - Standard Mean Ocean Water:** D/H ratio =  $R_{\text{ref}} = 1.5576 \cdot 10^{-4}$
- $\delta D$  variations caused by **isotopic fractionation** processes (phase changes, chemistry)
- Initial  $\delta D$  (tropical tropopause) =  $\sim -65\%$  (due to condensation / phase changes in TTL)
- $\delta D$  in water vapour increases with altitude in stratosphere due to chemical production from  $\text{CH}_4$  and  $\text{CH}_3\text{D}$  oxidation, since stratospheric entry value of  $\delta D$  in methane is larger.

# Odin/SMR water isotope mode: H<sub>2</sub>O, HDO, δD

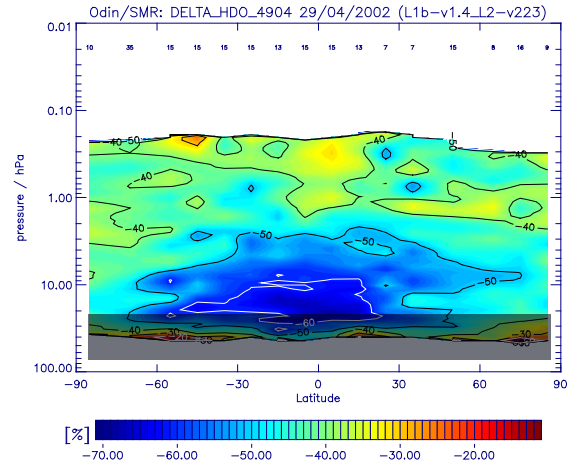
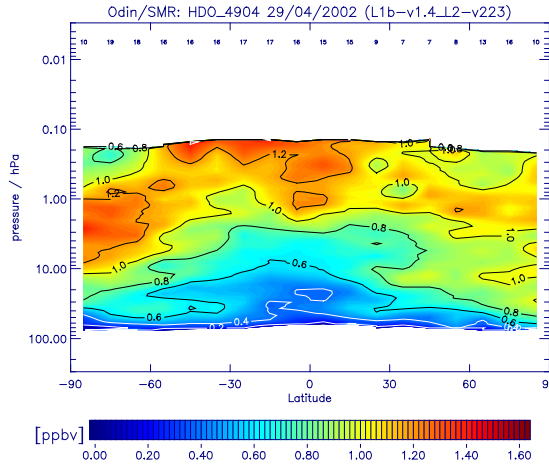
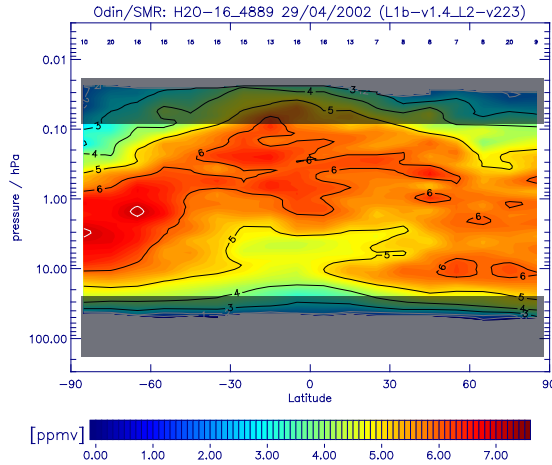
## Zonal mean of water vapour H<sub>2</sub><sup>16</sup>O and its isotope HDO

H<sub>2</sub>O @ 488.9 GHz

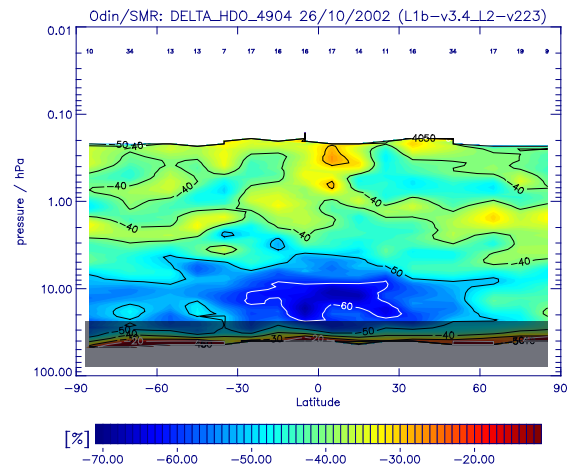
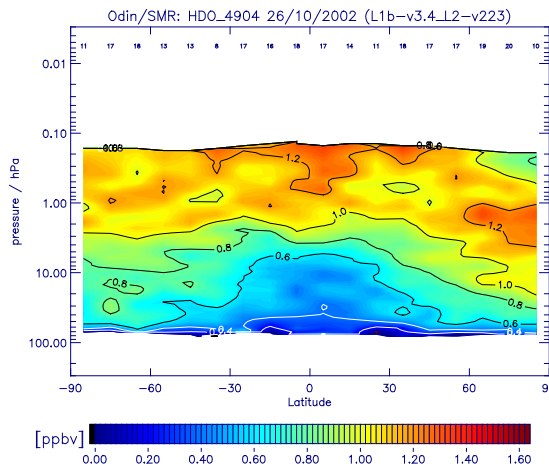
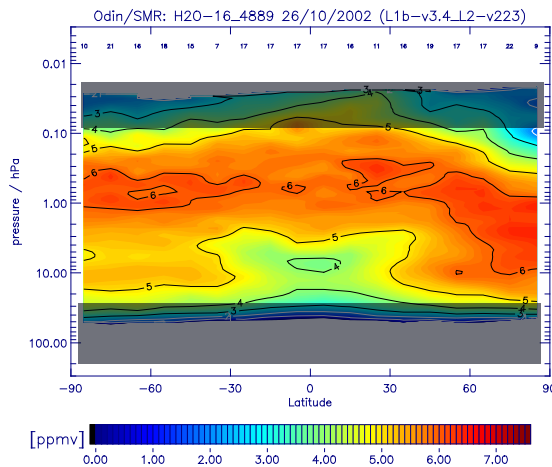
HDO @ 490.4 GHz

δD (HDO)

29-30 April 2002



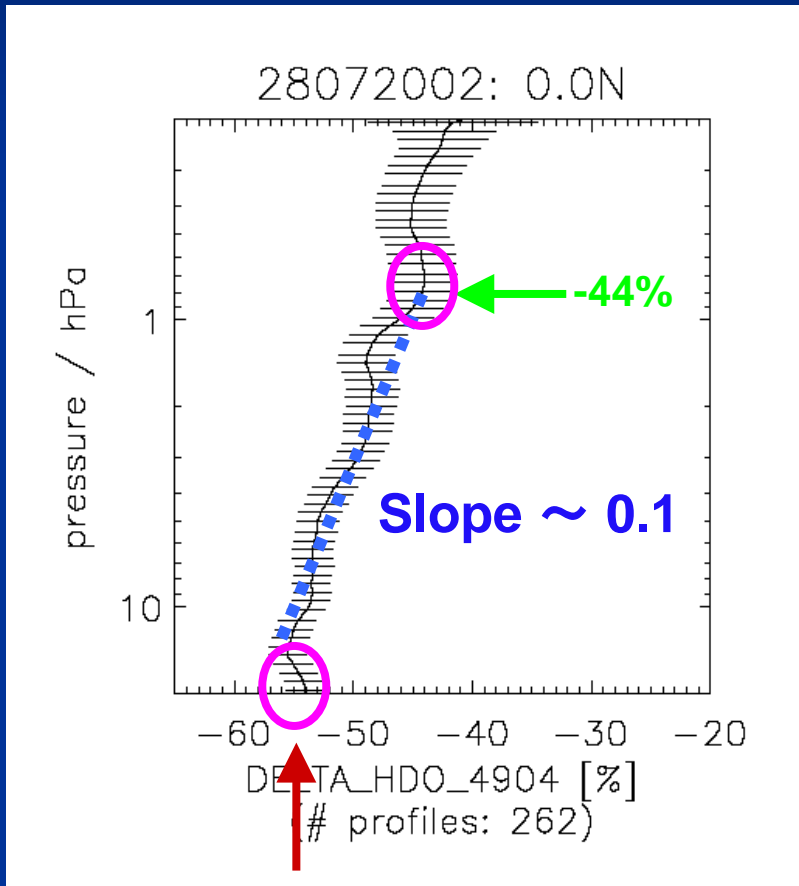
26-27 October 2002



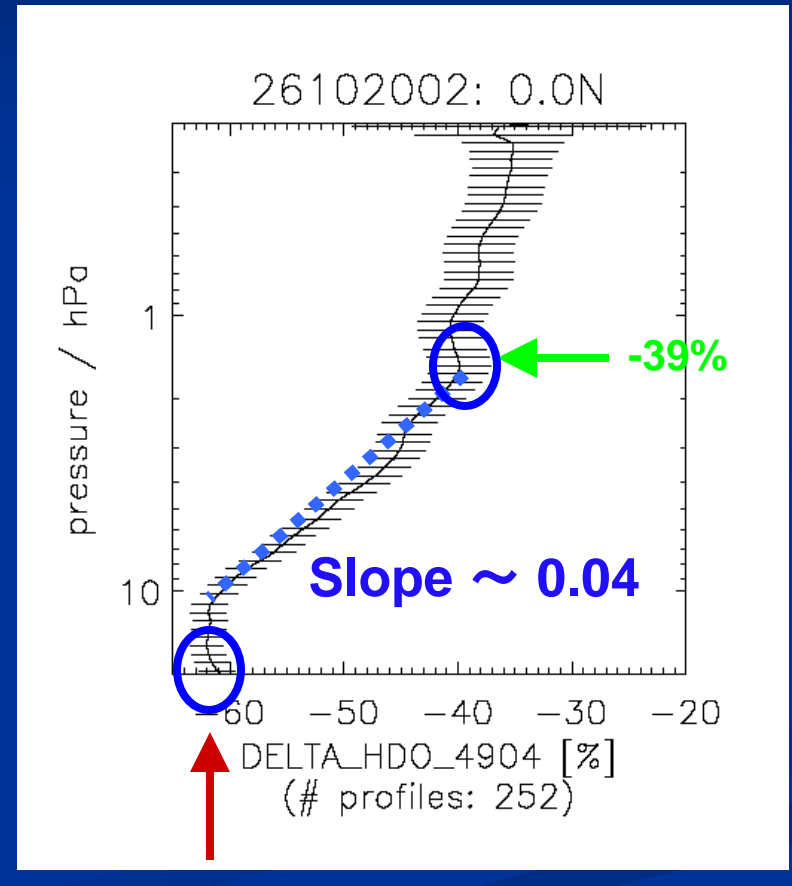


# $\delta D$ - 20S-20N mean

3 month mean  
July-Aug-Sep 2002



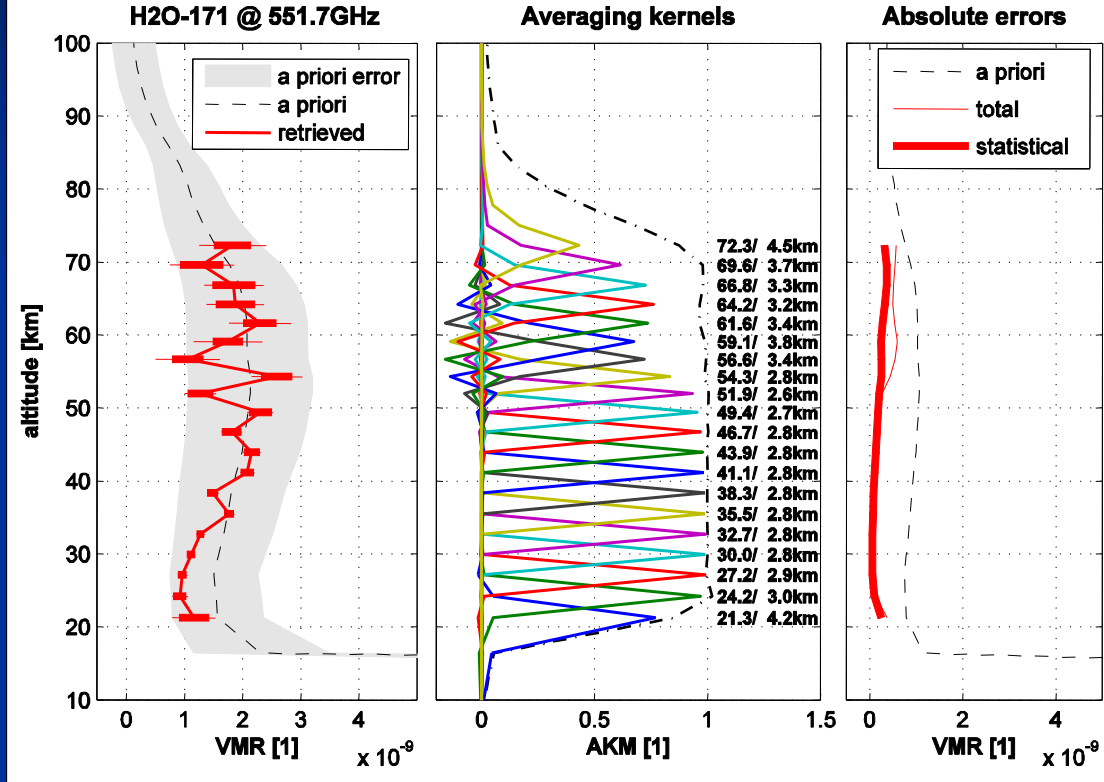
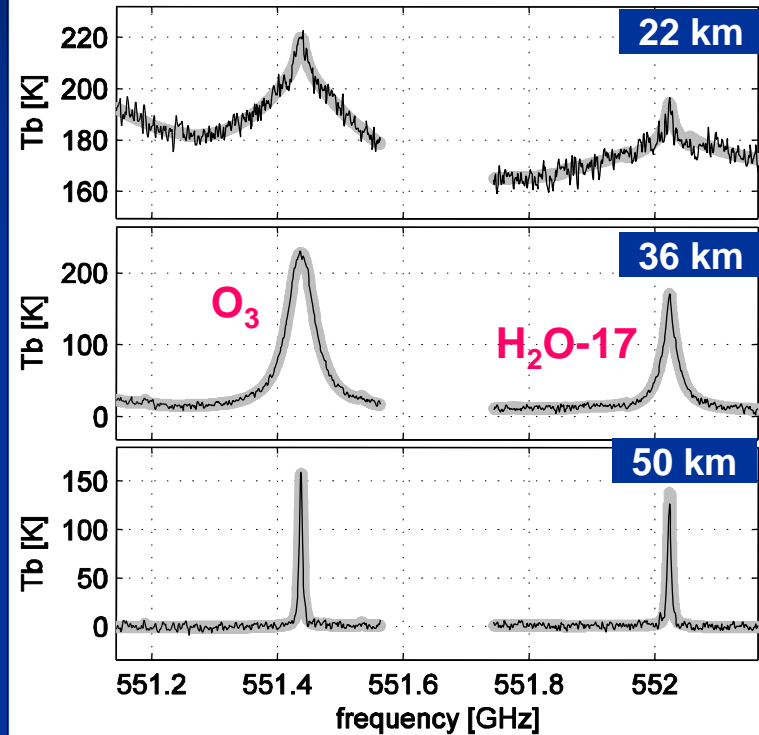
3 month mean  
Oct-Nov-Dec 2002



Courtesy: Y. Kasai / NICT Tokyo

# Odin/SMR: H<sub>2</sub>O-17 @ 552 GHz

2005/07/14 11:35:02 (-3.6N/283.6E) OB1B5D6F[19]



H<sub>2</sub>O-17, NO, O<sub>3</sub>: 1 observation day per month since Nov 2003

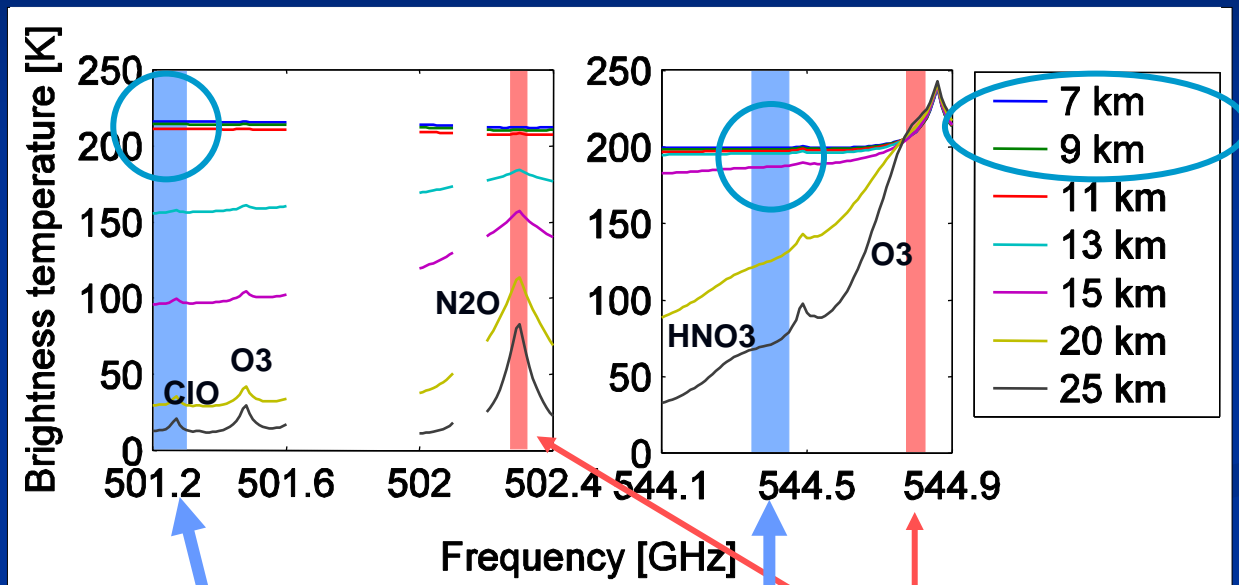
# Relative humidity in tropical upper troposphere

# Odin/SMR: Upper tropospheric humidity / tropics

stratospheric mode

501.8 GHz

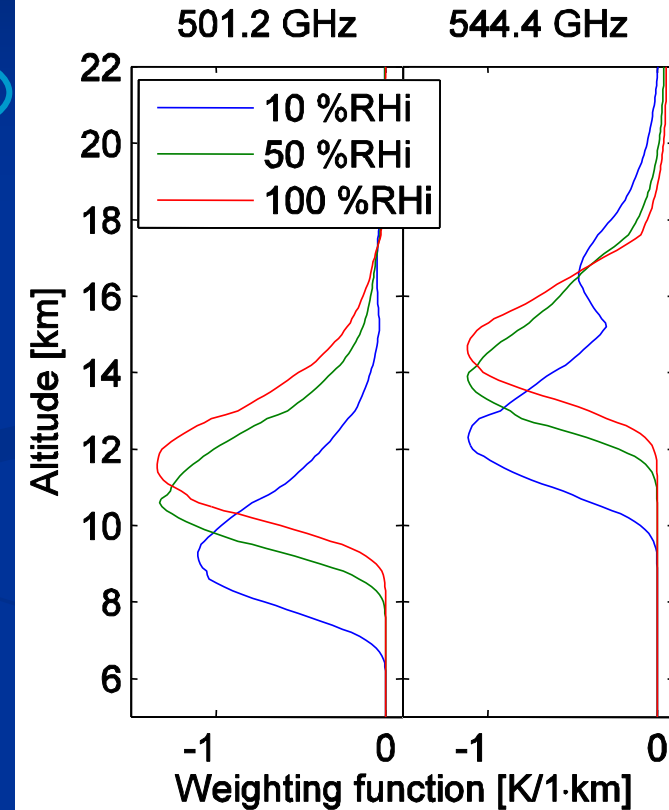
544.6 GHz



sub-bands for RH retrieval

sub-bands for cloud correction

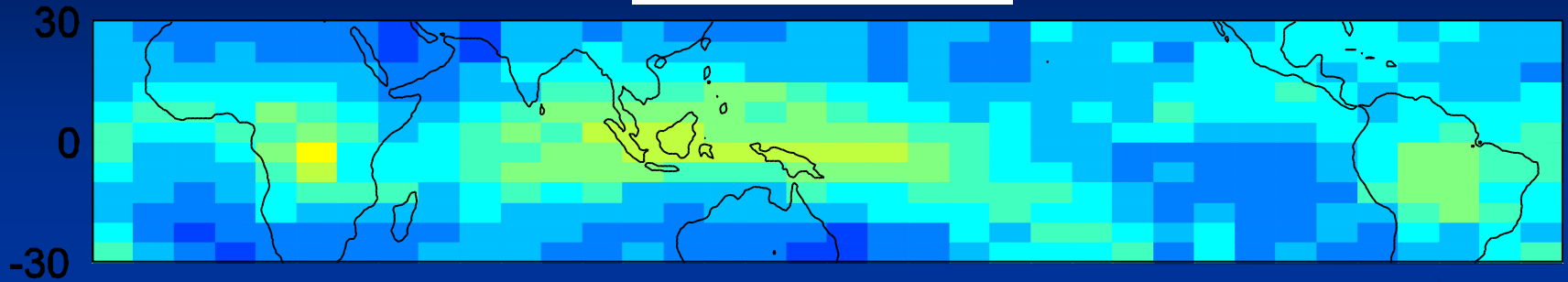
RHi weighting functions



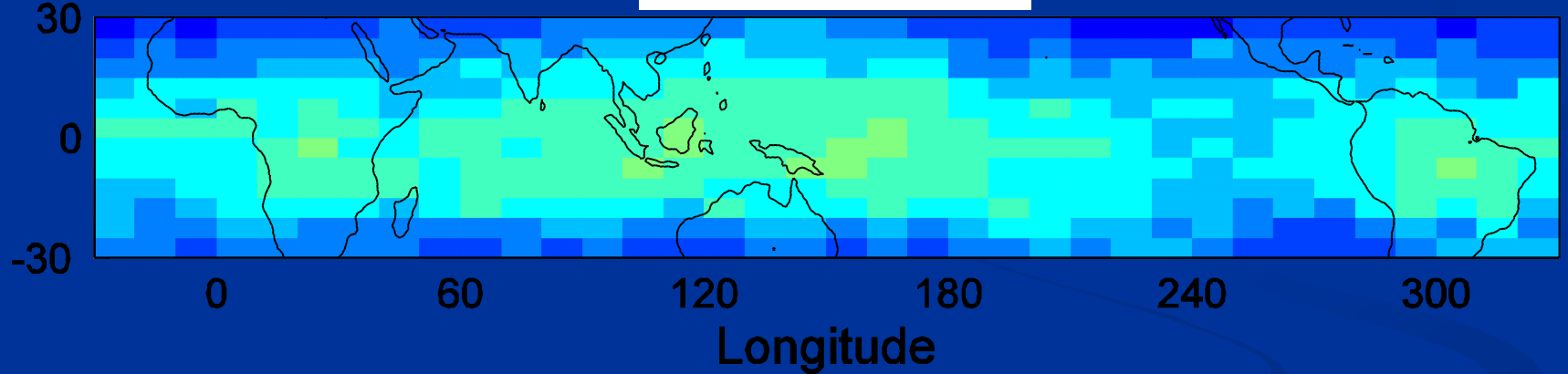
# Odin/SMR: Upper tropospheric humidity / tropics

multi-annual mean: December 2001 – August 2004

200 hPa (~11km)



130 hPa (~15km)



[%RHi]

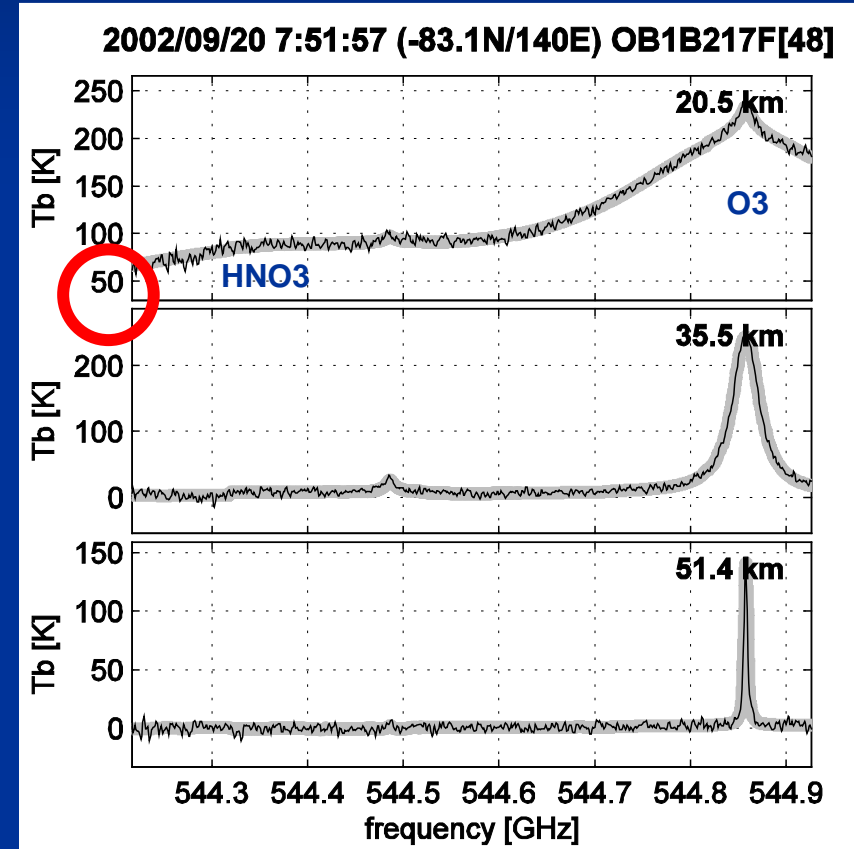
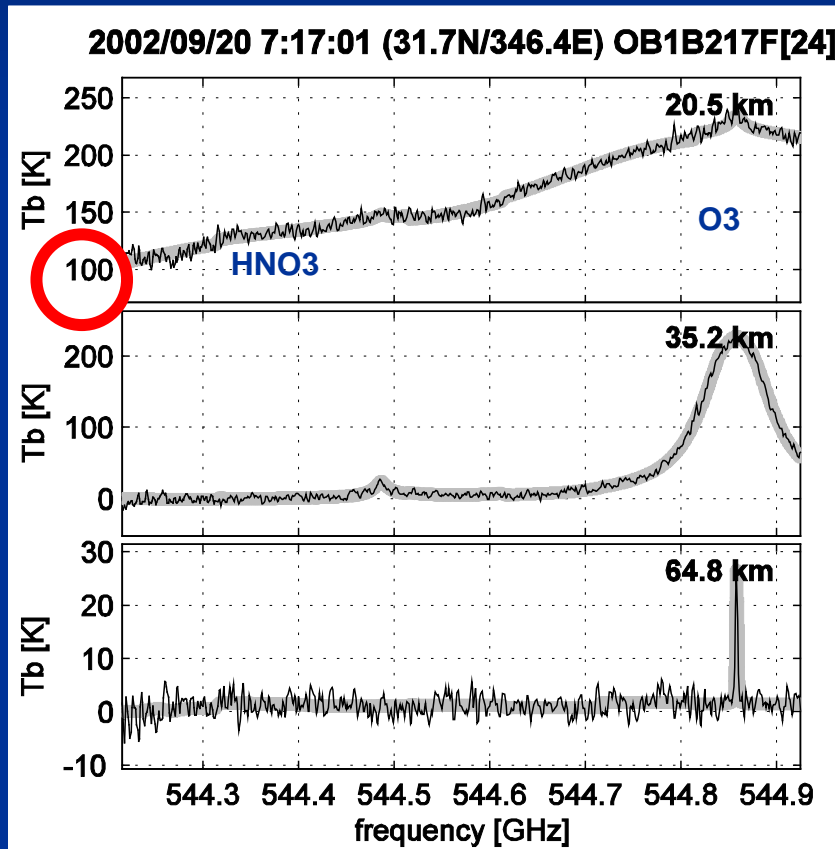
0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100

# UT/LS water vapour from continuum emissions

# 544.6 GHz retrieval: H<sub>2</sub>O continuum

32 N

83 S



# H<sub>2</sub>O @ 544.6 GHz: 2003

- **H<sub>2</sub>O retrieval from continuum emissions** in 544.6 GHz stratospheric mode measurements (O<sub>3</sub>, HNO<sub>3</sub>), ~10 observation days per month.

- **Global coverage** (~83S-83N), **good altitude resolution** (~3-4 km), **useful altitude range** ~10-30 km covering UT/LS, noise requires averaging.

- **Monthly zonal mean fields:**

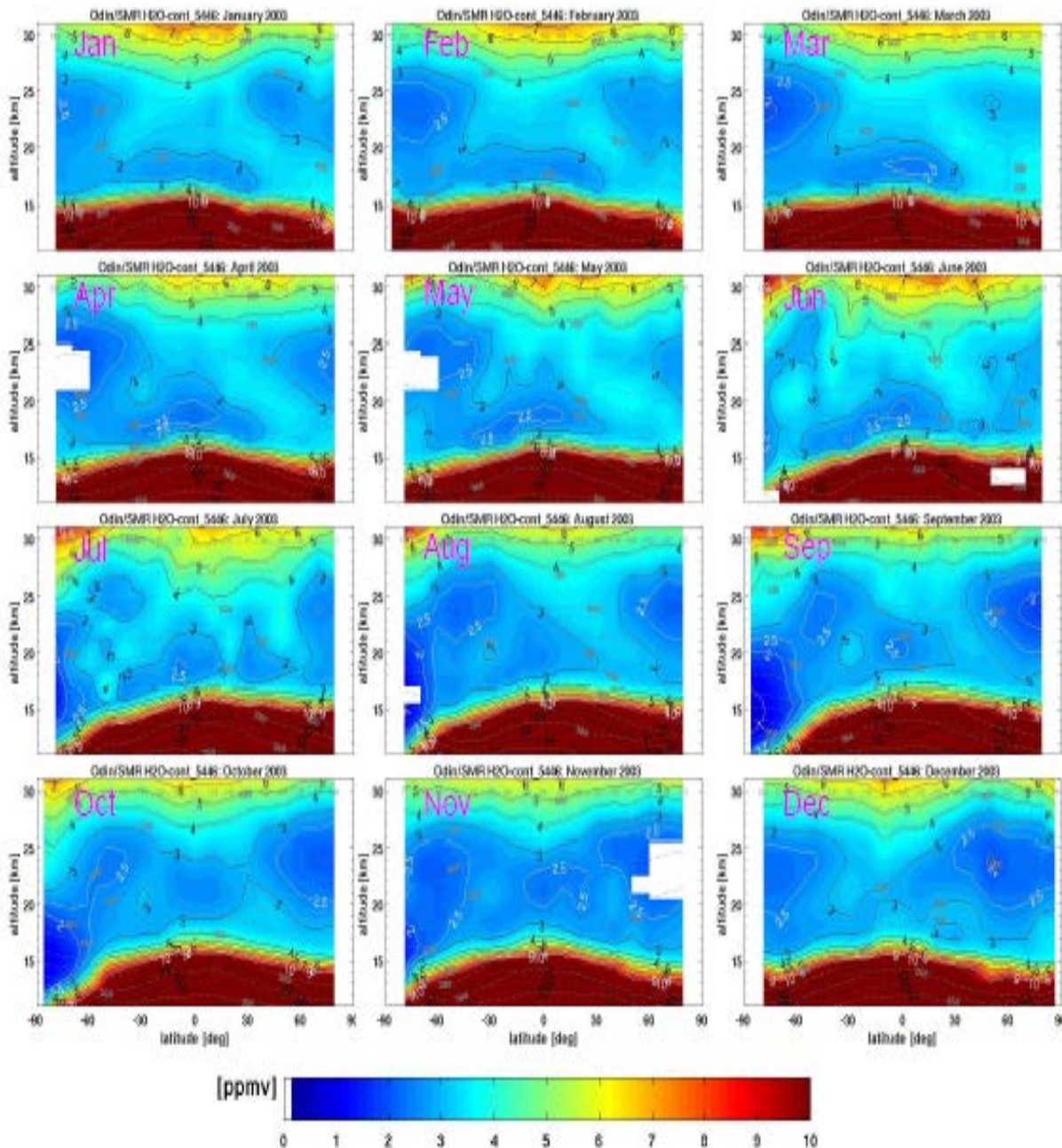
- **Large VMR in troposphere**, change of gradient indicates tropopause,

- **Typical VMR in lower stratosphere** (~15-25km) of 2.5-4 ppmv,

- **De-hydrification inside Antarctic polar vortex:** Very low values at 12-20km in southern winter hemisphere (~Jul-Nov),

- **Minima around ~20-25 km at high latitudes** (summer hemisphere and outside vortex during winter).

Correlation with HNO<sub>3</sub>?





# H<sub>2</sub>O @ 544.6 GHz: 2003

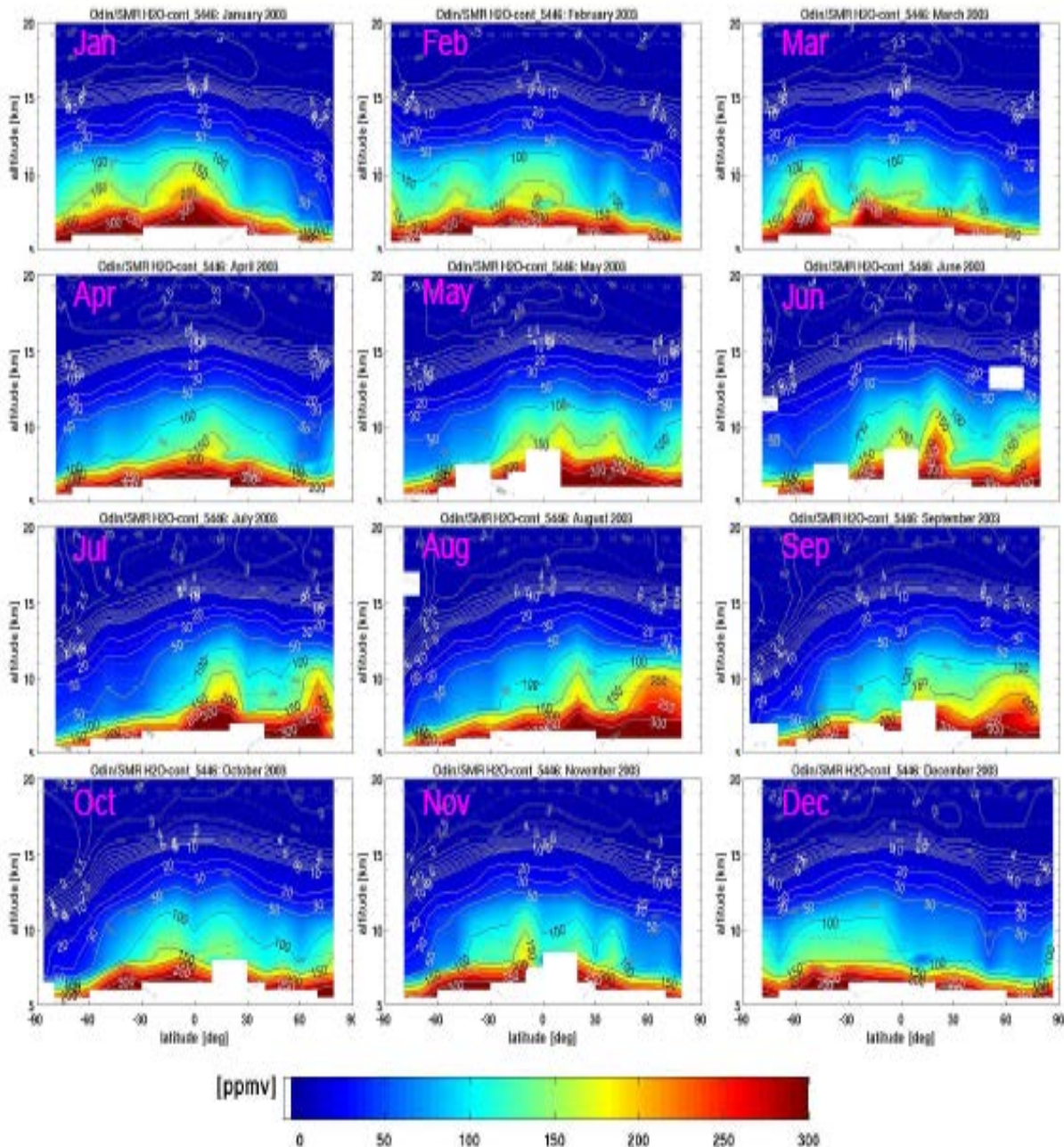
## upper troposphere

- H<sub>2</sub>O information in troposphere from continuum emissions in 544.6 GHz measurements

- Troposphere:

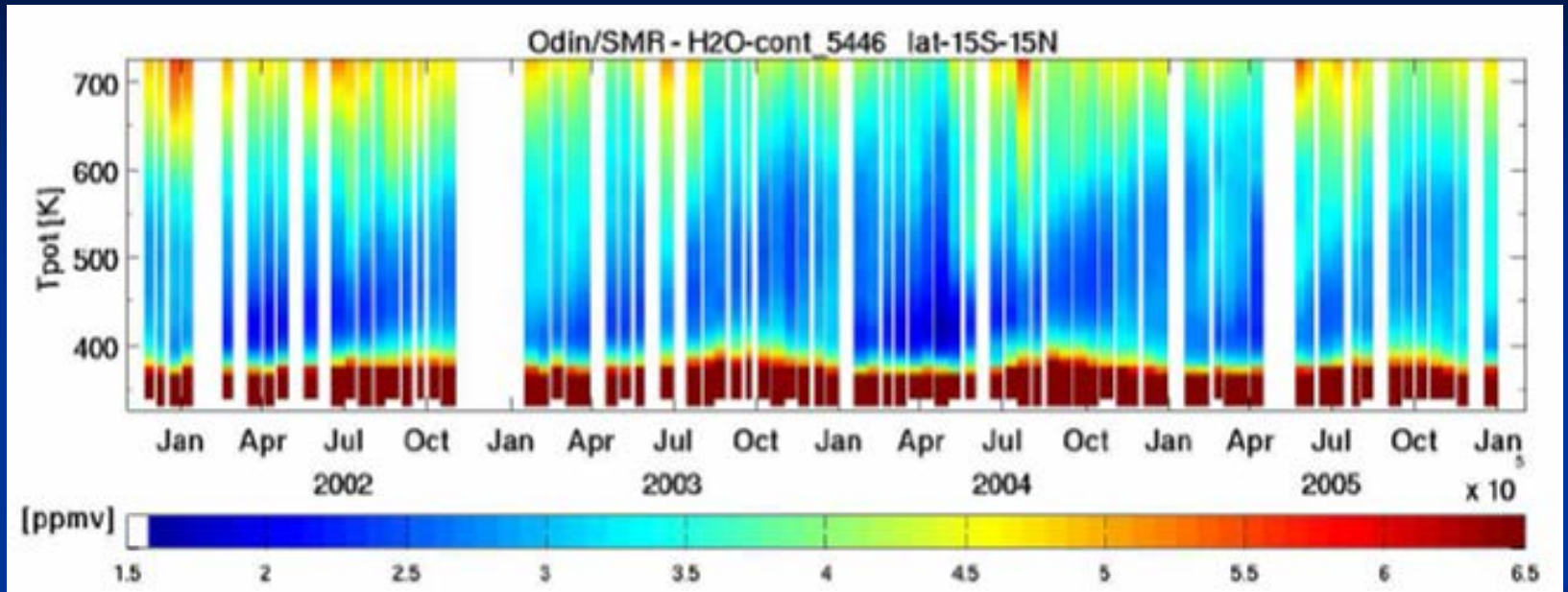
- No cloud correction yet applied!!!
- A priori contamination 10-30% !

- Large VMR in troposphere, change of gradient indicates tropopause, large seasonal variation.

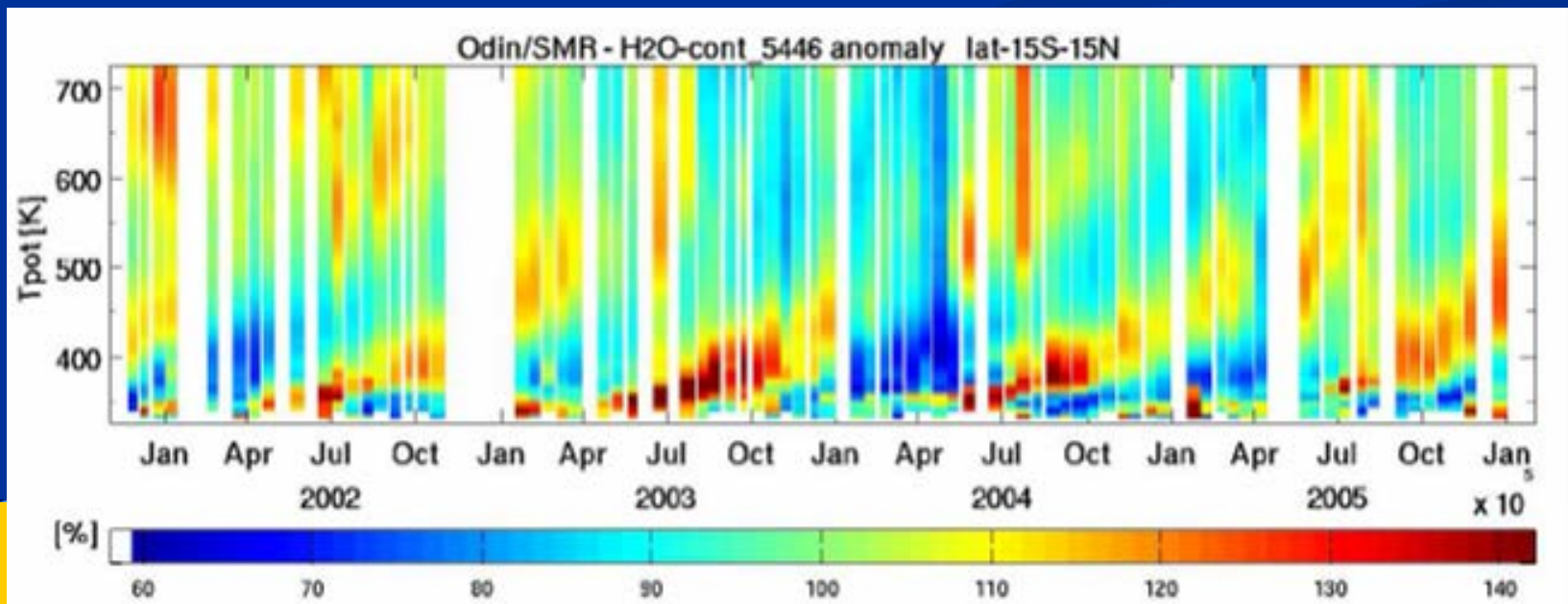


# H<sub>2</sub>O tape recorder: tropics 15S-15N

VMR

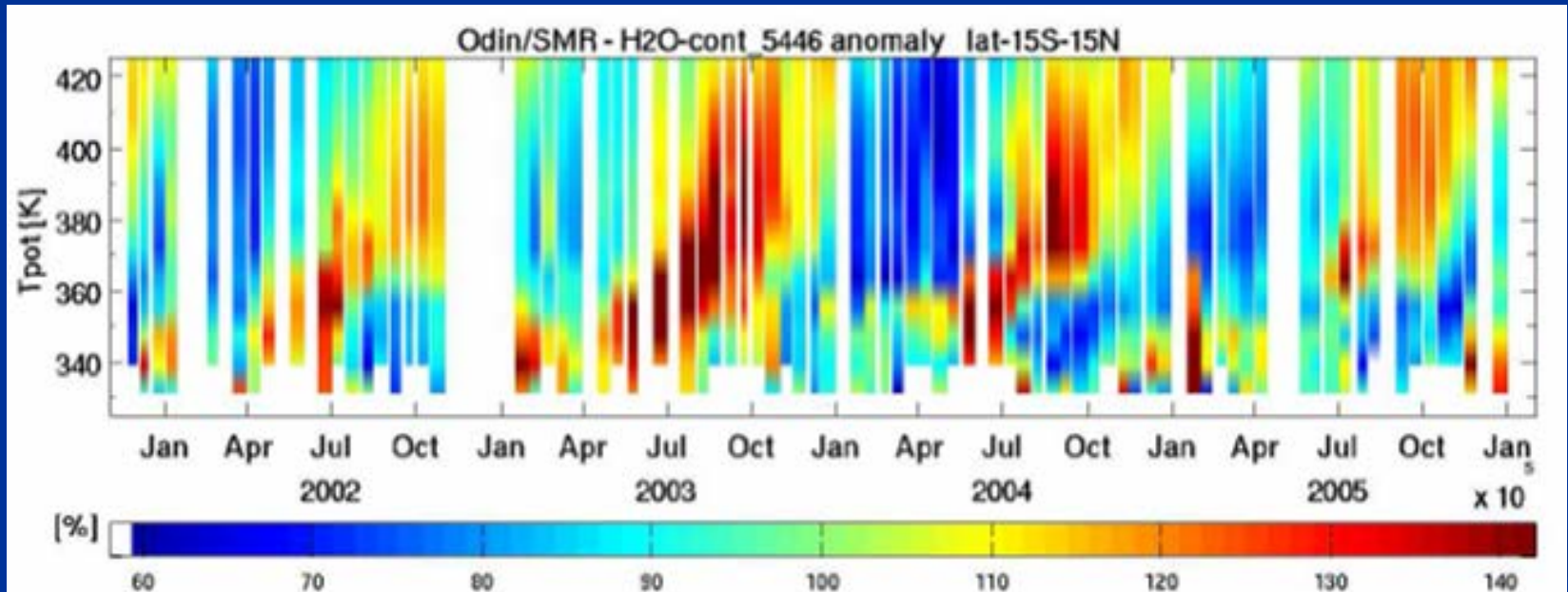


relative to mean



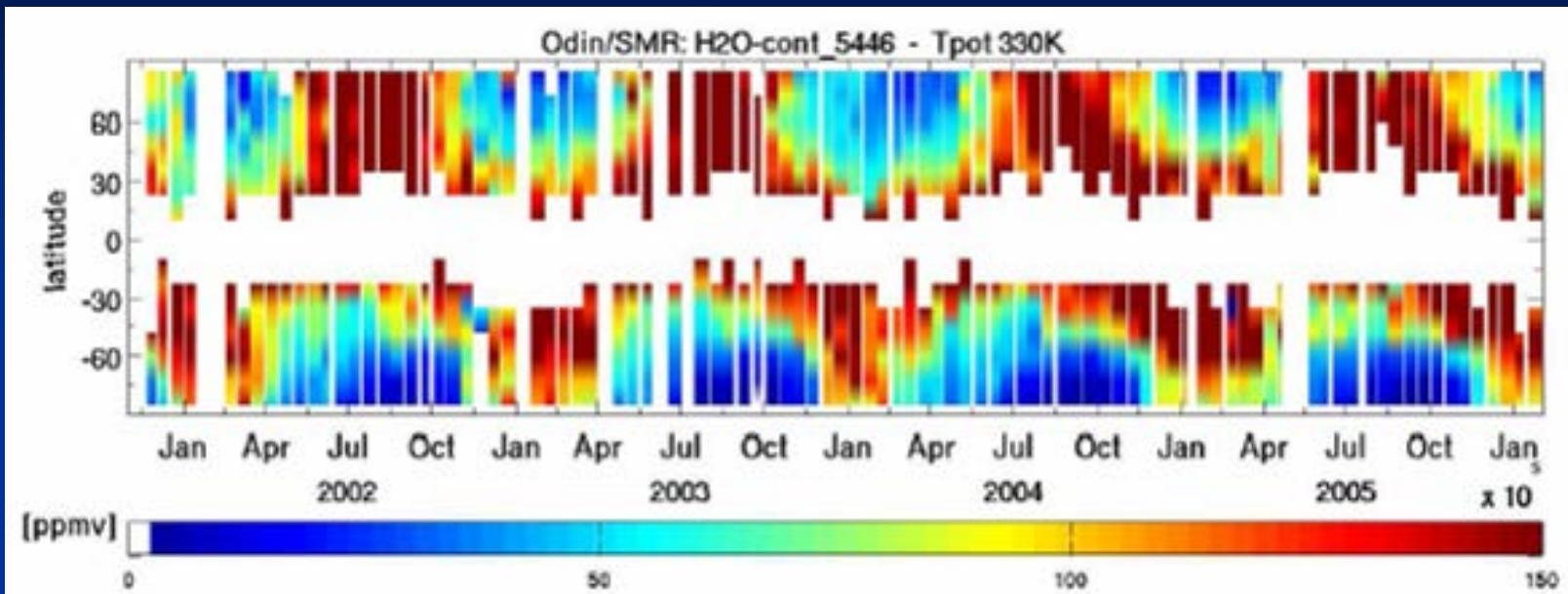
# UT/LS tape recorder: tropics 15S-15N

relative to mean

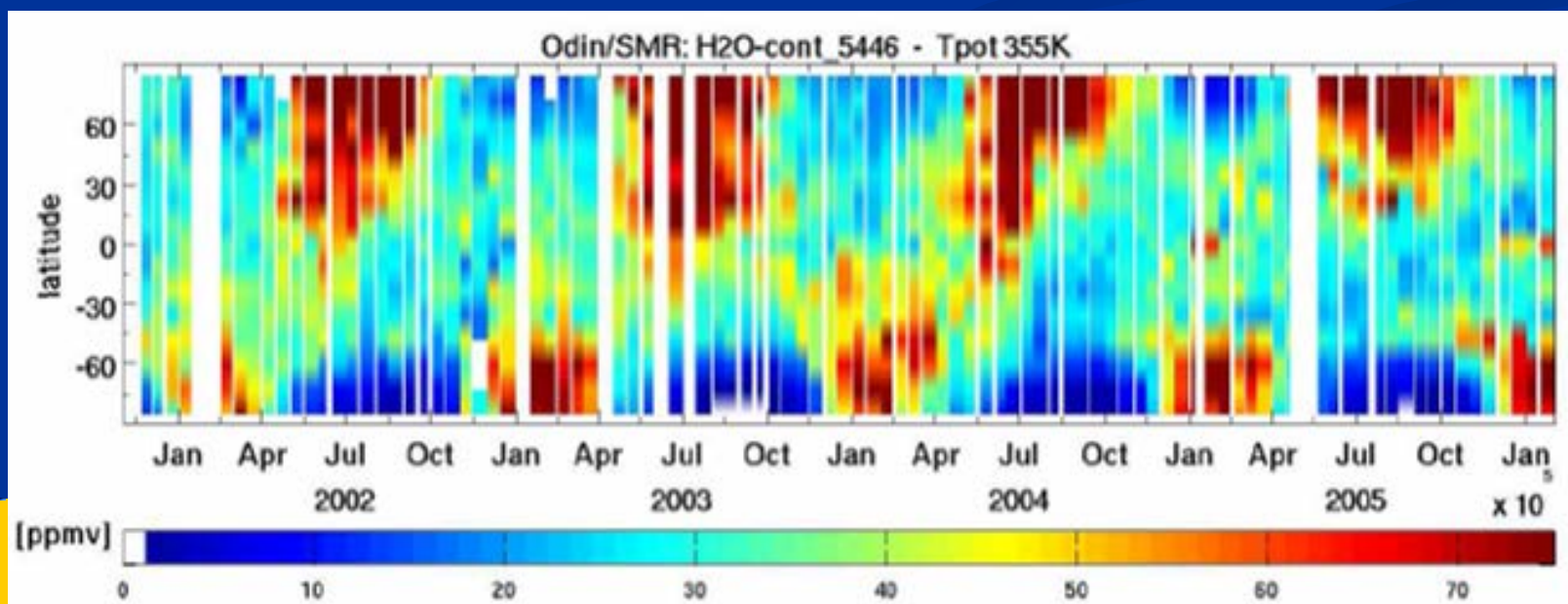


# H<sub>2</sub>O @ 544.6 GHz: upper troposphere

330 K

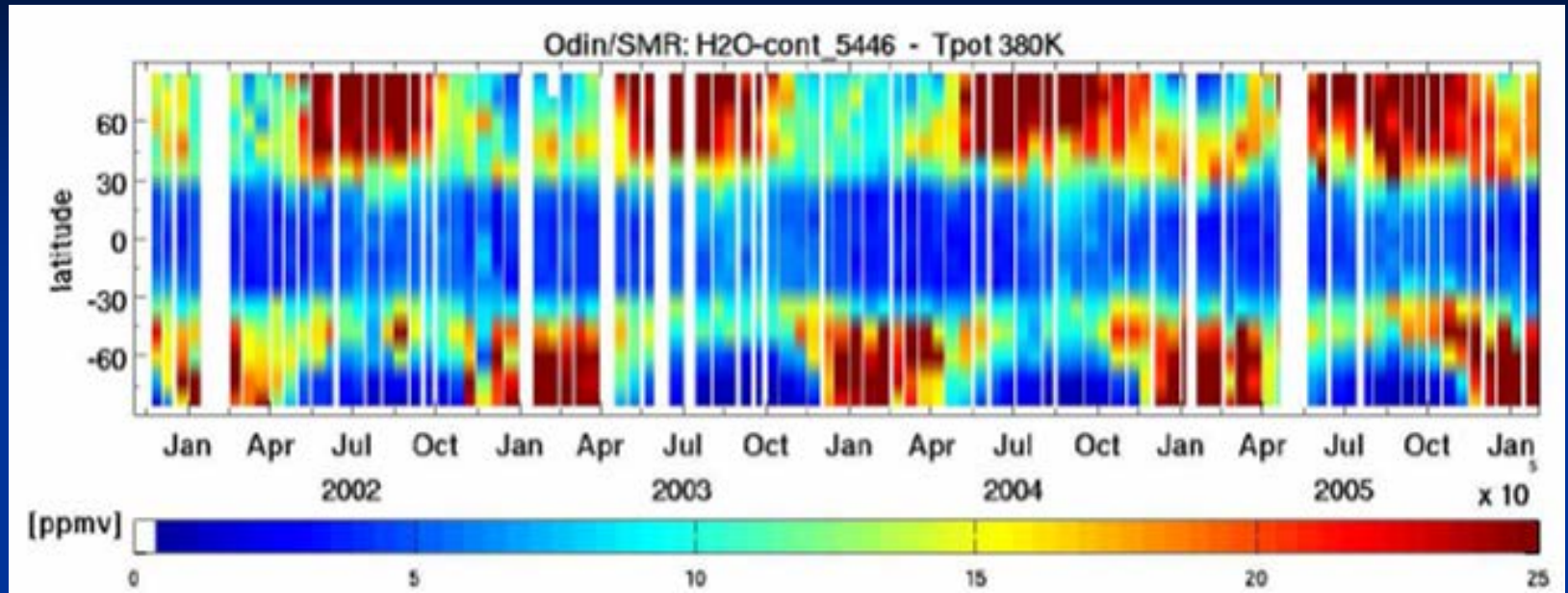


355 K

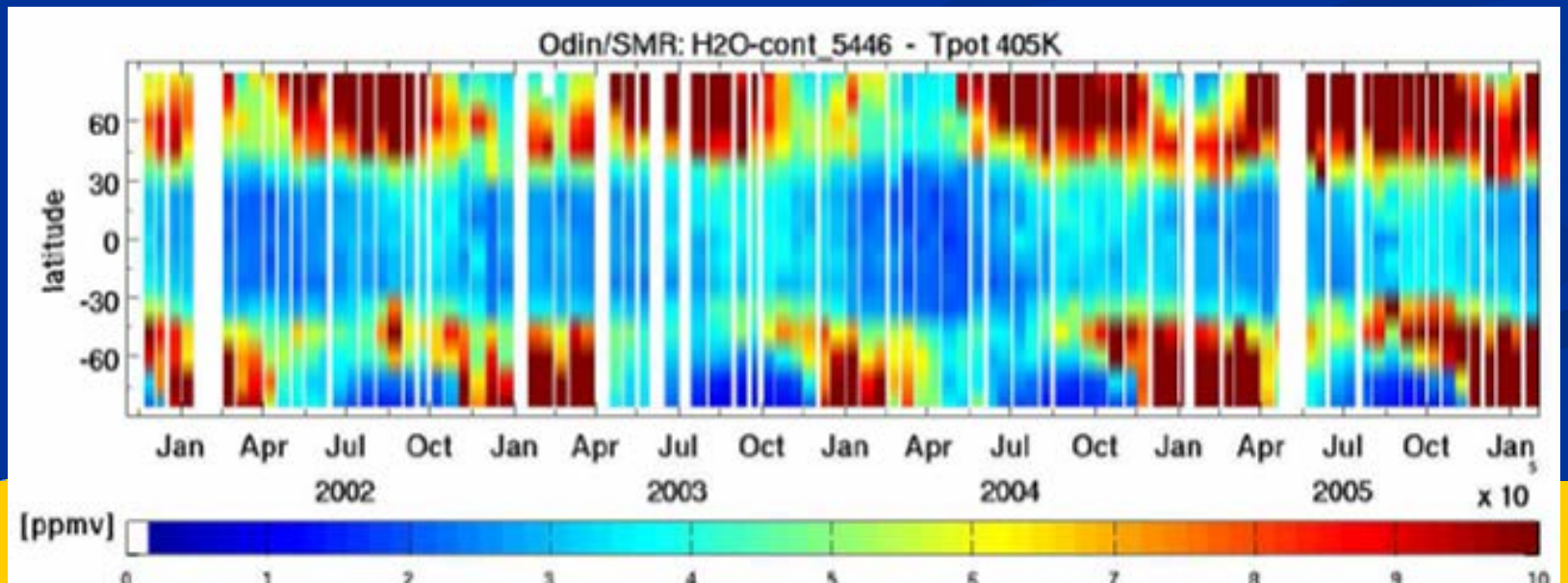


# H<sub>2</sub>O @ 544.6 GHz: lowermost stratosphere

380 K

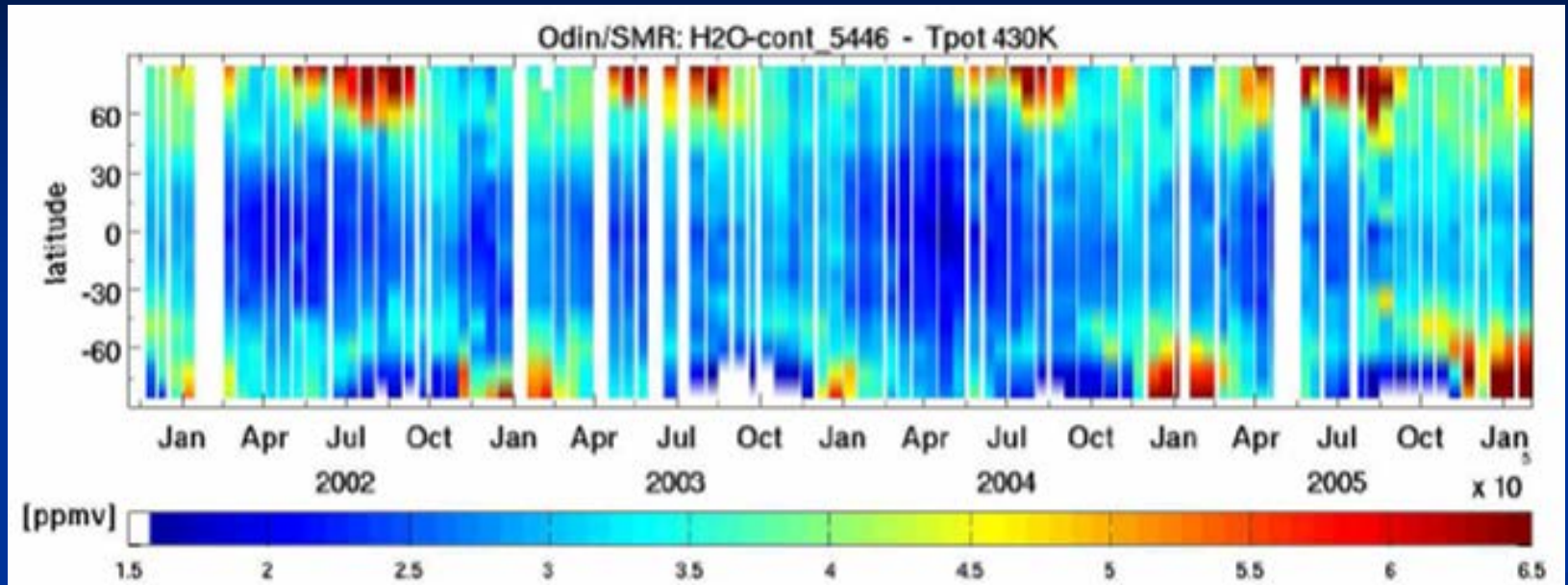


405 K

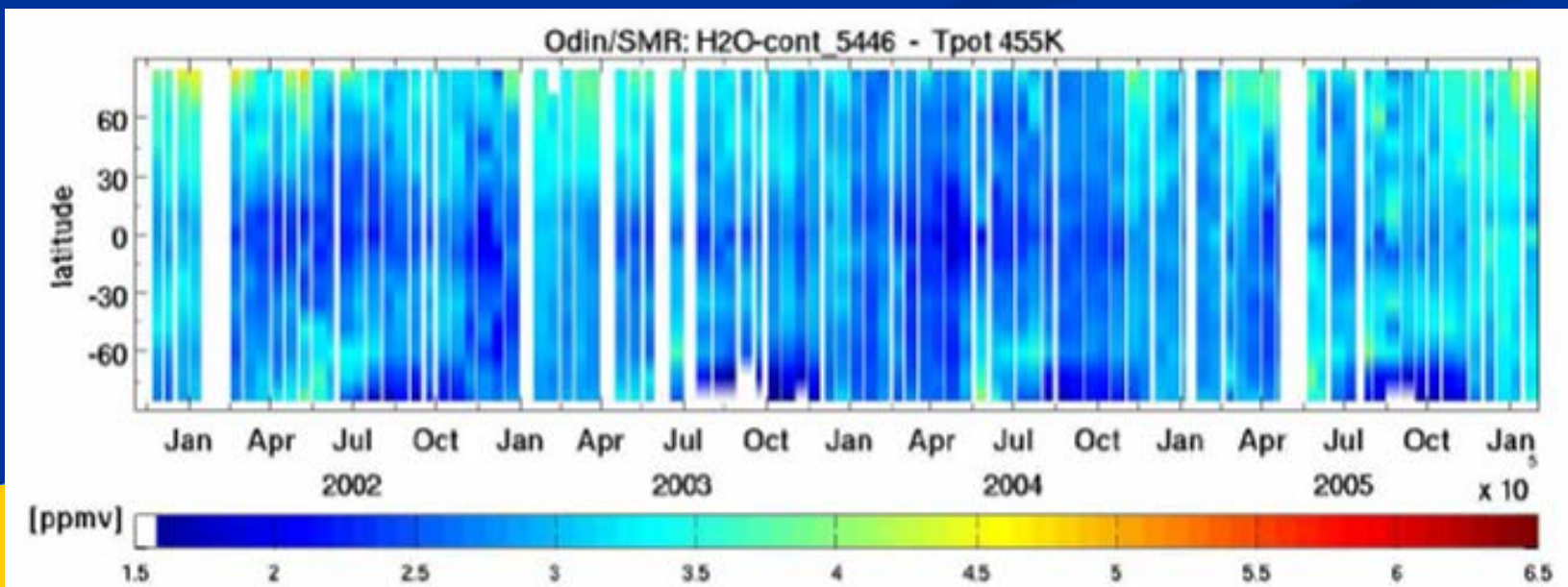


# H2O @ 544 GHz: lower stratosphere

430 K



455 K



# Summary and Perspectives

- **Odin carrying SMR (Sub-Millimetre Radiometer) launched in February 2001.**
  - now: ~4.5 years of aeronomy observations starting from Nov 2001 (quasi-global coverage), time-shared with astronomical observations.
- **Odin/SMR water vapour measurement modes:**
  - **Mesospheric water vapour:**  
**H<sub>2</sub>O, O<sub>3</sub>, T at 557GHz:** ~4 days / month, Nov 2001 - , mesosphere (~40-100km),
  - **Strato-mesospheric water vapour and isotopes:**
    - **H<sub>2</sub>O, HDO, H<sub>2</sub>O-18, O<sub>3</sub>-isotopes around 490GHz:**  
~4 days / month, Nov 2001 - , strato+mesosphere (~20-75km),
    - **H<sub>2</sub>O-17, NO, O<sub>3</sub>, T at 551GHz:**  
~1 day / month, Oct 2003 - , strato+mesosphere (~18-75km),
  - **Upper tropospheric humidity (from stratospheric mode):**  
**N<sub>2</sub>O, ClO, O<sub>3</sub>, HNO<sub>3</sub>, T** ~10 days / month, Nov 2001 - , stratosphere (~100hPa-1hPa), also used for **UT/LS humidity** retrievals.
- **Reprocessing of L1b- and L2-data for main stratospheric and water isotope modes ongoing during 2006 (→Ch-v2.0), new version in preparation.**
- **Validation of water vapour products ongoing.**

**Thank you!**