Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics

An Interactive Open Access Journal of the European Geosciences Union

| EGU.eu | | EGU Journals | Contact

Home

Online Library ACP

- Recent Final Revised Papers
- Volumes and Issues
- Special Issues
- Library Search
- Title and Author Search

Online Library ACPD

Alerts & RSS Feeds

General Information

Submission

Review

Production

Subscription

Comment on a Paper



ISI indexed



■ Volumes and Issues
■ Contents of Issue 14

Atmos. Chem. Phys., 9, 4545-4557, 2009 www.atmos-chem-phys.net/9/4545/2009/

© Author(s) 2009. This work is distributed under the Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 License.

Ozone in the boundary layer air over the Arctic Ocean: measurements during the TARA transpolar drift 2006–2008

J. W. Bottenheim¹, S. Netcheva¹, S. Morin^{2,*}, and S. V. Nghiem³
¹Environment Canada, 4905 Dufferin Street, Toronto, ON M3H 5T4, Canada
²LGGE, CNRS — UJF Grenoble, 38400 St. Martin d'Hères, France
³Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA 91109, USA

*now at: CEN, CNRM/GAME, Météo-France — CNRS, 38400 St. Martin d'Hères, France

Abstract. A full year of measurements of surface ozone over the Arctic Ocean far removed from land is presented (81° N– 88° N latitude). The data were obtained during the drift of the French schooner TARA between September 2006 and January 2008, while frozen in the Arctic Ocean. The data confirm that long periods of virtually total absence of ozone occur in the spring (mid March to mid June) after Polar sunrise. At other times of the year, ozone concentrations are comparable to other oceanic observations with winter mole fractions of ca. 30– 40 nmol mol⁻¹ and summer minima of ca. 20 nmol mol⁻¹. Contrary to earlier observations from ozone sonde data obtained at Arctic coastal observatories, the ambient temperature was well above –20° C during most ODEs (ozone depletion episodes). Backwards trajectory calculations suggest that during these ODEs the air had previously been in contact with the frozen ocean surface for several days and originated largely from the Siberian coast where several large open flaw leads and polynyas developed in the spring of 2007.

■ Final Revised Paper (PDF, 1516 KB) ■ Discussion Paper (ACPD)

Citation: Bottenheim, J. W., Netcheva, S., Morin, S., and Nghiem, S. V.: Ozone in the boundary layer air over the Arctic Ocean: measurements during the TARA transpolar drift 2006– 2008, Atmos. Chem. Phys., 9, 4545-4557, 2009. ■ Bibtex ■ EndNote ■ Reference Manager



Search ACP

Library Search

Author Search

News

- New Alert Service available
- Sister Journals AMT & GMD
- Financial Support for Authors
- Public Relations & Background Information

Recent Papers

01 | ACP, 22 Jul 2009: NASA LaRC airborne high spectral resolution lidar aerosol measurements during MILAGRO: observations and validation

 $02 \mid ACP, 22 \text{ Jul } 2009$: Observations of NO_x , ΣPNs , ΣANs , and HNO_3 at a Rural Site in the California Sierra Nevada Mountains: summertime diurnal cycles

03 | ACP, 22 Jul 2009: Size-dependent activation of aerosols into cloud droplets at a subarctic background site during the second Pallas