Geophysical Research Abstracts Vol. 16, EGU2014-14708, 2014 EGU General Assembly 2014 © Author(s) 2014. CC Attribution 3.0 License.



First Results of the Gravity Wave Life-Cycle (GW-LCYCLE) Campaign 2013

Sonja Gisinger and Andreas Doernbrack Institut für Physik der Atmosphäre, DLR Oberpfaffenhofen

The GW-LCYCLE mission is embedded in the BMBF research project Role of the middle Atmosphere in Climate (ROMIC) and took place in Kiruna, Sweden, from 30th November to 14th December, 2013. During the campaign a unique combination of airborne in-situ and remote-sensing observations of atmospheric wind, temperature, water vapor and other trace gases (e.g. carbon monoxide, sulfur dioxide and nitrous oxide) was employed. The campaign focused especially on weather situations when mountain-wave induced internal gravity waves propagated from the ground up into the mesosphere. Besides the airborne measurements, radiosondes were lunched simultaneously from Andoya, Esrange and Sodankyla every three hours during these periods of deep mountain wave propagation. In addition some radiosondes were lunched in Kiruna as often as it was possible. This leaded to a dataset containing at least 75 ascents distributed on 3 IOPs (03.12-04.12, 11.12-12.12, 13.12-14.12). For the last case, high temporal resolution soundings are available from 4:00 UTC to 15:00 UTC every one and a half hours. On EGU we want to present first evaluations of the collected data with a focus on gravity wave parameters from radiosonde measurements.