Geophysical Research Abstracts Vol. 18, EGU2016-18387, 2016 EGU General Assembly 2016 © Author(s) 2016. CC Attribution 3.0 License.



In situ measurements of H_2O , CH4 and CO_2 in the upper troposphere and the lower stratosphere (UT-LS) with the baloonborne picoSDLA and AMULSE tunable diode laser spectrometers during the 2014 and 2015 "Stratoscience" campaigns

Zineb Miftah-El-Khair (1), Lilian Joly (1), Thomas Decarpenterie (1), Julien Cousin (1), Nicolas Dumelié (1), Bruno Grouiez (1), Grégory Albo (1), Nicolas Chauvin (1), Rabih Maamary (1), Nadir Amarouche (2), and Georges Durry (1)

(1) Université de Reims – Champagne Ardenne, Groupe de Spectrométrie Moléculaire et Atmosphérique, GSMA, UMR CNRS 7331, Reims, France, (2) Centre National de Recherches Météorologiques, Groupe d'étude de l'Atmosphère Météorologique, UMR 3589, Toulouse, France; Division technique, l'Institut National des Sciences de l'Univers, 92195 MEUDON France

 H_2O , CH4 and CO_2 are major greenhouse gases with a strong impact on climate. The concentrations of CO_2 and CH4 have dramatically increased since the beginning of the industrialization era due to anthropogenic activities, contributing thereby to the global warming. Anthropogenic activities as fossil fuels, ruminant, and biomass burning constitute the major sources of carbon dioxide and methane. The increase of H_2O concentration in the stratosphere could cause a cooling of this atmospheric region, impacting the recovery of the ozone layer. Therefore, having information and data about the vertical distribution of H_2O , CO_2 and CH4 is very useful to improve our knowledge of the future of our climate.

We have developed, with the help of French space agency (CNES) and CNRS, two laser diode sensors PicoSDLA and AMULSE devoted to the in situ measurements of H₂O, CH4 and CO₂ from balloon platforms. These instruments were operated from open stratospheric balloons in Timmins, CA, in August 2014 and 2015. We report and discuss the instrumental achievements of both sensors during these flights in the UT-LS.

Aknowledgments: The authors acknowledge financial supports from CNES, CNRS and the region Champagne-Ardenne.