Global observations of water isotopologues in stratosphere and mesosphere by the Odin Sub-Millimetre Radiometer

J. Urban, D. Murtagh, C. Sanchez, E. Dupuy, Y. Kasai, K. Walker, G. Stiller, J. Steinwagner

Chalmers University of Technology, Göteborg, Sweden NICT Koganei, Tokyo, Japan University of Toronto, Canada Karlsruhe Institute of Technology, Germany University of Utrecht, The Netherlands

Water vapour plays an important role for dynamics and chemistry of the middle atmosphere.

The Sub-Millimetre Radiometer (SMR) on board the Odin satellite, launched in February 2001, performs limb observations of several thermal emission lines of water vapour in the 486-581GHz spectral range. Two bands around 489 GHz are used to study water isotopologues on the basis of four observation days per month. Vertical profiles of H2O-16, H2O-18, and HDO are retrieved between roughly 20 and 70km in the stratosphere and mesosphere. H2O-17 is retrieved in roughly the same altitude range from measurements of a band near 551GHz.

The Odin data span now a period of roughly 8-years, providing information on the variability of depletion/enrichment of the observed isotopologues in stratosphere and mesosphere. The presentation will describe observational data and scientific results obtained so far with the global Odin water isotopologue measurements.

Odin is a Swedish-led satellite project funded jointly by Sweden (SNSB), Canada (CSA), Finland (TE KES), and France (CNES), with support by the European Space Agency (ESA).