Geophysical Research Abstracts, Vol. 7, 09115, 2005

SRef-ID: 1607-7962/gra/EGU05-A-09115 © European Geosciences Union 2005



## The Extratropical Tropopause during SPURT

**P. Hoor**(1), H. Fischer(1), C. Gurk(1), D. Brunner(2), M. Hegglin(2), H. Wernli(3), V. Wirth(3), M. Krebsbach(4), C. Schiller(4)

- (1) Max Planck Institute for Chemistry, Air Chemistry, Mainz, Germany (hoor@mpch-mainz.mpg.de)
- (2) Institute for Atmospheric and Climate Science, ETH Zürich, Switzerland
- (3) Institute for Atmospheric Physics, University of Mainz, Germany
- (4) ICG-1, Research Centre Juülich GmbH, Juülich, Germany

During the SPURT-project (SPURenstofftransport in der Tropopausenregion, trace gas transport in the tropopause region) airborne in-situ trace gas measurements were performed from 2001 - 2003 on a regular basis. Eight measurement campaigns consisting of four flights each facilitated an overview on the tropopause region over Europe from  $35^{\circ} - 75^{\circ}$  N.

The vertical profiles which were taken are used to compare different tropopause definitions with in-situ measurements of various trace gases such as ozone and CO and correlations among these.

When using a threshold of 2 PVU for the tropopause we find in general a good agreement between the dynamical and the thermal definition with the latter being shifted to higher geometrical altitudes. We find slight indications for an increasing PV-value with latitude at the thermal tropopause.

Comparison with the trace gas measurements reveals that changes of trace gas gradients are better reproduced when using the dynamical definition with  $PV = 2\ PVU$ . During most seasons we find a mixture of tropospheric and stratospheric trace gas composition extending below the  $PV = 2\ PVU$  surface.