



A quasi-Lagrangian study of the Antarctic 2005 polar vortex: The STRATÉOLE-VORCORE campaign

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In September and October 2005, 27 superpressure balloons were launched from the Antarctic station of McMurdo (167°E, 78°S). Those balloons are able to fly for months in the lower stratosphere and behave as quasi-Lagrangian tracers. The mean flight duration achieved during the campaign is more than two months, and the longest flight lasted for 109 days. Meteorological measurements are performed every 15 minutes during the flights. The balloon trajectories and the observations thus allow to characterize the evolution of the 2005 antarctic vortex during the ozone-depletion period. Correlative ozone soundings were also performed when the balloons passed over Antarctic stations. The collected dataset, as well as the first results obtained during the campaign, will be presented.