



Stratospheric hydrogen peroxide (H₂O₂) retrievals from MIPAS/ENVISAT for the episode of the October/November 2003 solar proton event

S. Versick, N. Glatthor, G. Stiller, T. Reddmann, R. Ruhnke

Institut für Meteorologie und Klimaforschung, Forschungszentrum Karlsruhe und Universität Karlsruhe, Karlsruhe, Germany (stefan.versick@imk.fzk.de)

In October/November 2003 one of the strongest Solar Proton Events (SPE) of the last four decades occurred. During SPEs, precipitation of energetic protons into the polar atmosphere produces ions in the middle atmosphere which form, partly via ion-cluster-reactions, odd hydrogen (HO_x) and odd nitrogen (NO_x). Increased levels of HO_x and NO_x, in turn, depletes the ozone in the polar stratosphere and mesosphere. We present first results of our retrievals of H₂O₂ from MIPAS spectral data covering the solar proton event in Oct/Nov 2003. We use H₂O₂ to estimate the HO_x concentration after the SPE and compare our results with model simulations.