



Ground-based observations of stratospheric NO₂ increase over Europe associated with the October 2003 solar proton events

Viktoryia Aheyeva, Aleksandr N. Gruzdev, and Aleksandr S. Elokhov
A.M. Obukhov Institute of Atmospheric Physics, Moscow, Russia

Data of spectrometric ground-based measurements of stratospheric column NO₂ contents (SC NO₂) within Network for the Detection of Atmospheric Composition Change (NDACC) are analyzed. Episodes of a significant increase in SC NO₂ were detected at European NDACC stations of Zvenigorod (55.7°N, 36.7°E) and Harestua (60.2°N, 10.8°E) in the middle latitudes, and Sodankyla (67.4°N, 26.6°E), and Kiruna (67.8°N, 20.4°E) in the high latitudes. The NO₂ increase is associated with the air transport from the polar stratosphere region with significantly enhanced NO_x produced by the strong solar proton events at the end of October 2003, and the amplitude of the observed SC NO₂ increase diminishes toward the lower latitudes. The NO₂ vertical profiles derived from NO₂ measurements at Zvenigorod show an increase in the NO₂ concentration in the upper stratosphere in the end of October by 52%, and one third of the increase may be related to the effect of the October proton event.