

Supplement of Atmos. Chem. Phys., 18, 7557–7572, 2018
<https://doi.org/10.5194/acp-18-7557-2018-supplement>
© Author(s) 2018. This work is distributed under
the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 License.



Supplement of

Multiple symptoms of total ozone recovery inside the Antarctic vortex during austral spring

Andrea Pazmiño et al.

Correspondence to: Andrea Pazmiño (andrea.pazmino@latmos.ipsl.fr)

The copyright of individual parts of the supplement might differ from the CC BY 4.0 License.

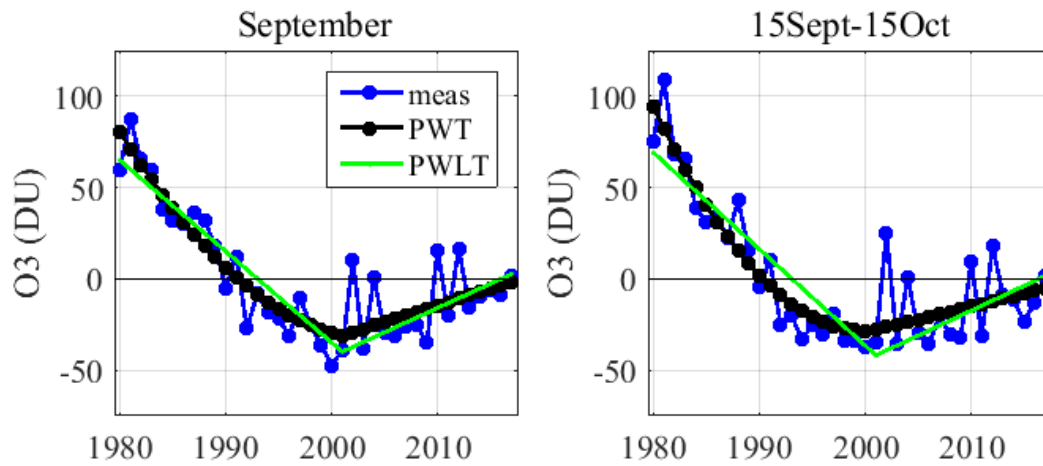


Figure S1: Deseasonalised average ozone inside the vortex of MSR-2 series for September (left panel) and 15Sept-15Oct period (right panel) using 400 K-600 K classification range. Regressed trends obtained by MLR analysis using PWT and PWLT as proxies are also shown.

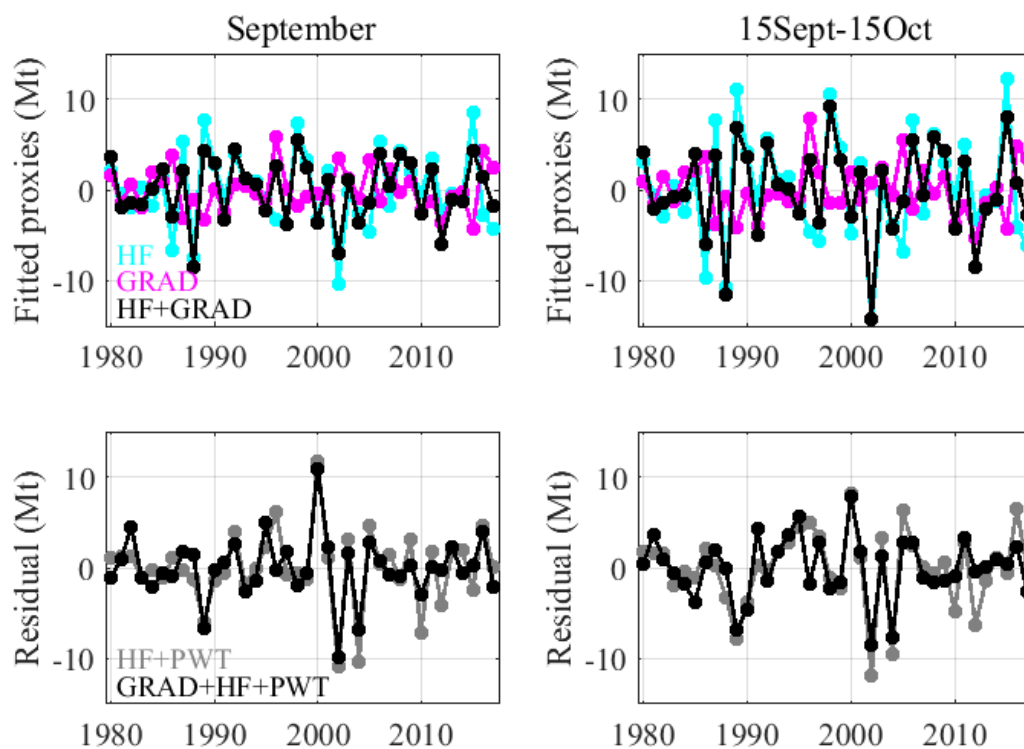


Figure S2: Fitted Heat Flux - HF, gradient - GRAD and the combination of both HF+GRAD proxies for September and 15Sept-15Oct periods (top panels) using MLR analysis on OMD. Corresponding residuals (in Mt) with and without contribution of GRAD proxy are shown in bottom panels.

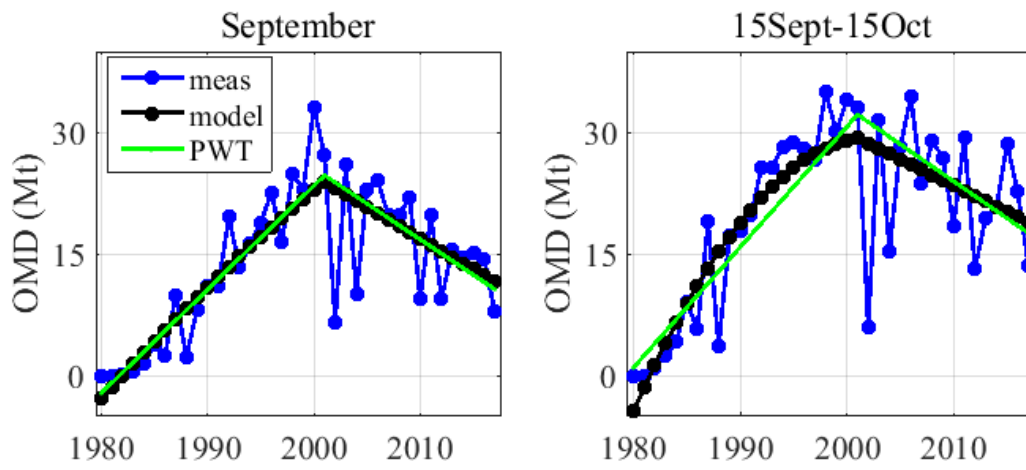


Figure S3: Deseasonalised mean OMD of MSR-2 series for September (left panel) and 15Sept-15Oct period (right panel). Regressed trends obtained by MLR analysis using PWT and PWLT as proxies are also shown.