

Interactive comment on “Measurements of NO, NO_y, N₂O, and O₃ during SPURT: implications for transport and chemistry in the lowermost stratosphere” by M. I. Hegglin et al.

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We thank Klaus Pfeilsticker for his comments and suggestions.

Comment 1: Suggests providing NO_y['], also called excess NO_y. NO_y['] is the difference between measured NO_y and calculated NO_y (NO_y^{*}) by the equation:

$$\text{NO}_y^* = (\text{N}_2\text{O}^{\text{trop}} - \text{N}_2\text{O}^{\text{meas}}) \cdot 0.065 + \text{NO}_y^{\text{trop}}$$
 0.065 is also called the effective conversion efficiency (ECE).

Reply 1: One major outcome of the study presented here is that the changing air mass origin in the lowermost stratosphere leads to a seasonal cycle in the NO_y to N₂O

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correlation slope (=ECE), which has to be accounted for in the calculation of NO_y' . A calculation of NO_y' with the factor 0.065 is therefore not appropriate for the use in the LMS. The generally low correlation coefficients between NO_y and N_2O during the SPURT measurements, however, introduce a major uncertainty in the calculation of NO_y' which should be investigated in detail. The discussion of NO_y' from the SPURT measurements is therefore beyond the scope of this paper. The topic will be addressed in future studies. For (preliminary) results of NO_y' calculated for the SPURT measurement campaign please refer to Hegglin (2004).

Comment 2: Suggests including the presentation of the NO_x/NO_y ratio.

Reply 2: We included a new Figure (Fig. 8) in the revised manuscript. The discussion of the figure yields further valuable information about possible sources of NO_y in the LMS.

Comment 3: Importance of halogen bearing gases for the calculation of NO_{crit} .

Reply 3: We included the reference of Salawitch et al. (2005) and also of Glasow et al. (2004) latter showing the importance of Br-chemistry also in the upper troposphere. Nevertheless, we did not extend our calculation of NO_{crit} to halogen chemistry since it is intended to be a first approximation of the chemistry in the UT/LMS region.

References

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