

## Denitrification and mixing in the arctic winter

# Hitoshi Irie [1], Yutaka Kondo [2], Makoto Koike [3], Yasuhiro Sasano [4]

[1] STE Laborator, Nagoya University, [2] STEL, Nagoya Univ, [3] STEL, Nagoya Univ., [4] NIES

Denitrified air in the arctic vortex of 1996/1997 could be identified by using  $\text{HNO}_3$ ,  $\text{N}_2\text{O}$ , and aerosol extinction at 780nm had been measured by ILAS. In mid-February, the denitrification were observed in only high PV region and Atlantic side inside the polar vortex. In late-February, they were also observed in low PV region and Pacific side. Since the magnitude of denitrification dependency on PV in late-Feb. was higher than in mid-Feb., denitrified air had been diffused uniformity along equivalent PV line. The  $\text{HNO}_3$ - $\text{N}_2\text{O}$  correlation suggest that high and low PV air inside the vortex had been mixed. The correlation in March and April only depended on altitude. These facts support mixing inside the polar vortex took place.