

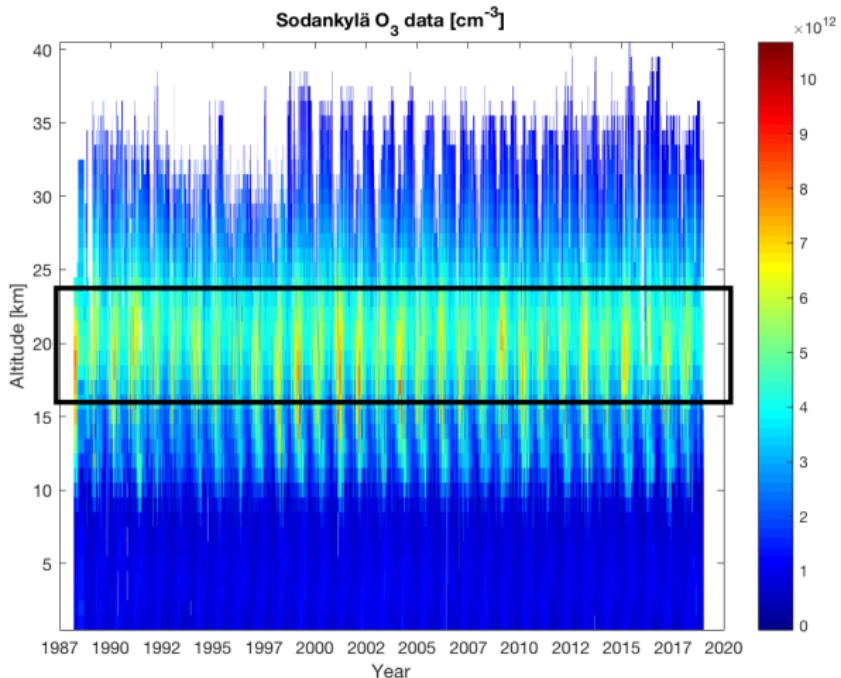
SPE impact seen in the Ozone balloon data revisited

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The Sodankylä Ozone sonde dataset



SPE impact on the Ozone layer

M.H. Denton et al.

Journal of Atmospheric and Solar-Terrestrial Physics 177 (2018) 218–227

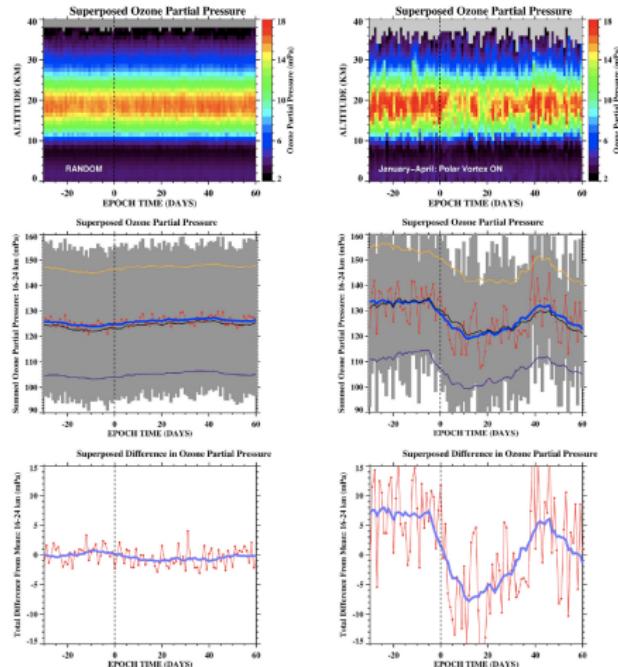
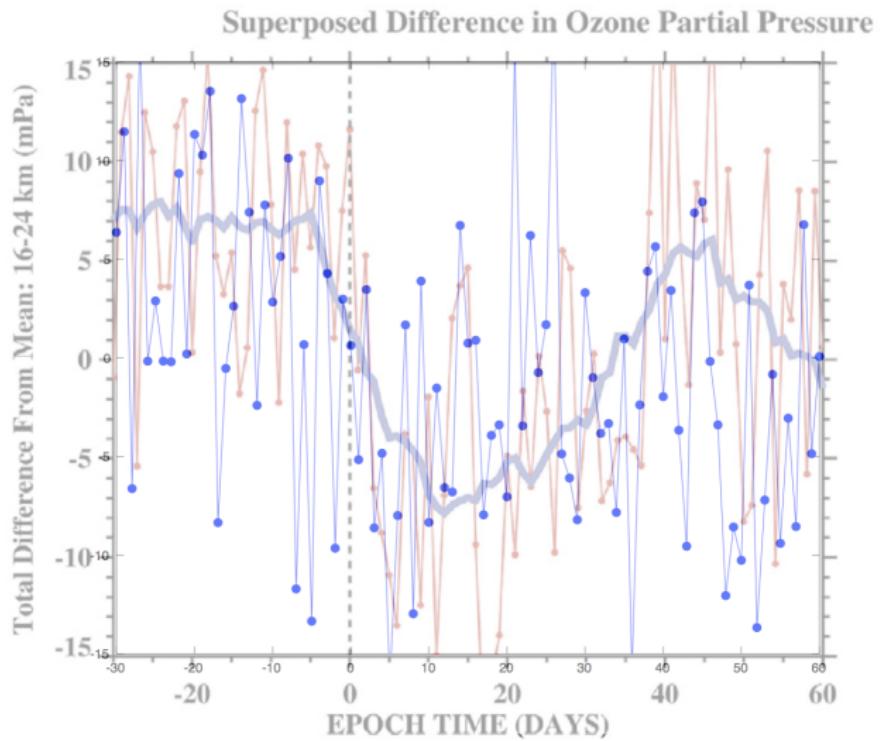
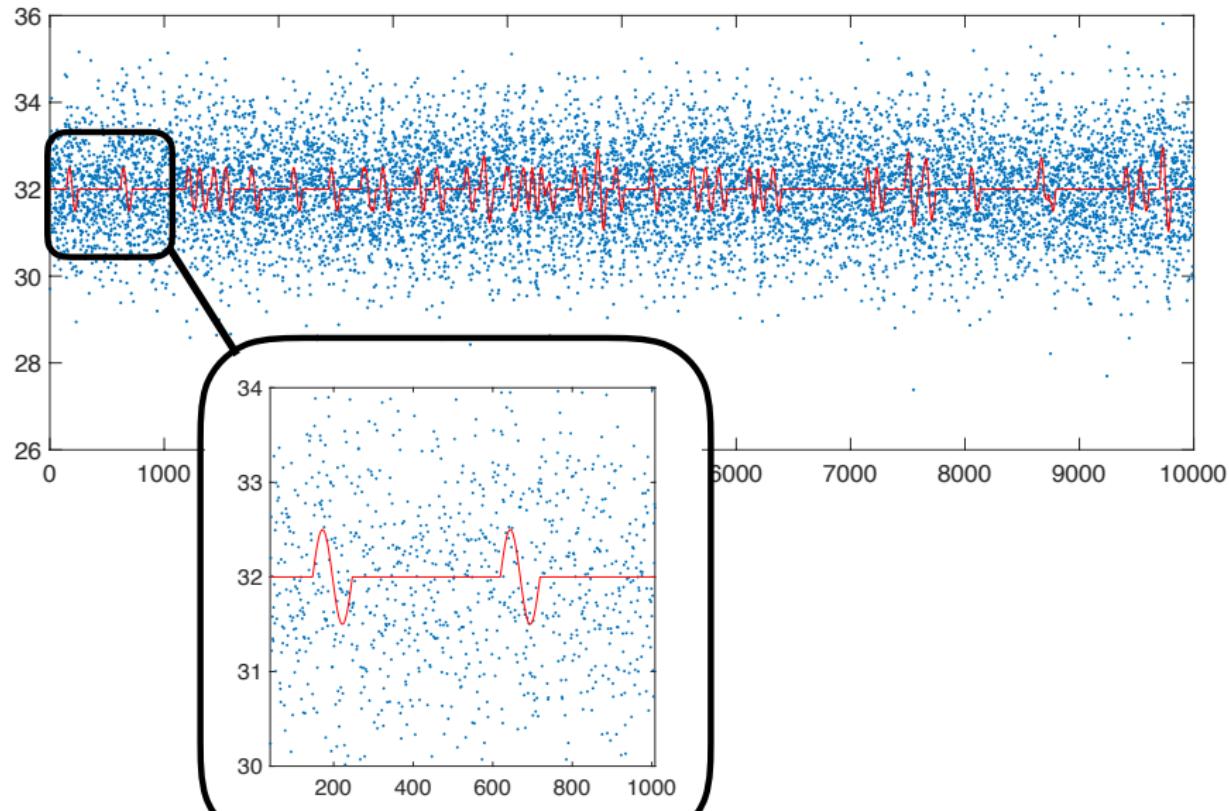


Fig. 6. The same format as shown in Figs. 4 and 5, but here data are only plotted for January, February, March and April, when the polar vortex is ACTIVE over Northern Finland. There is a clear trend for a decrease in the stratospheric ozone population following the SPEs.

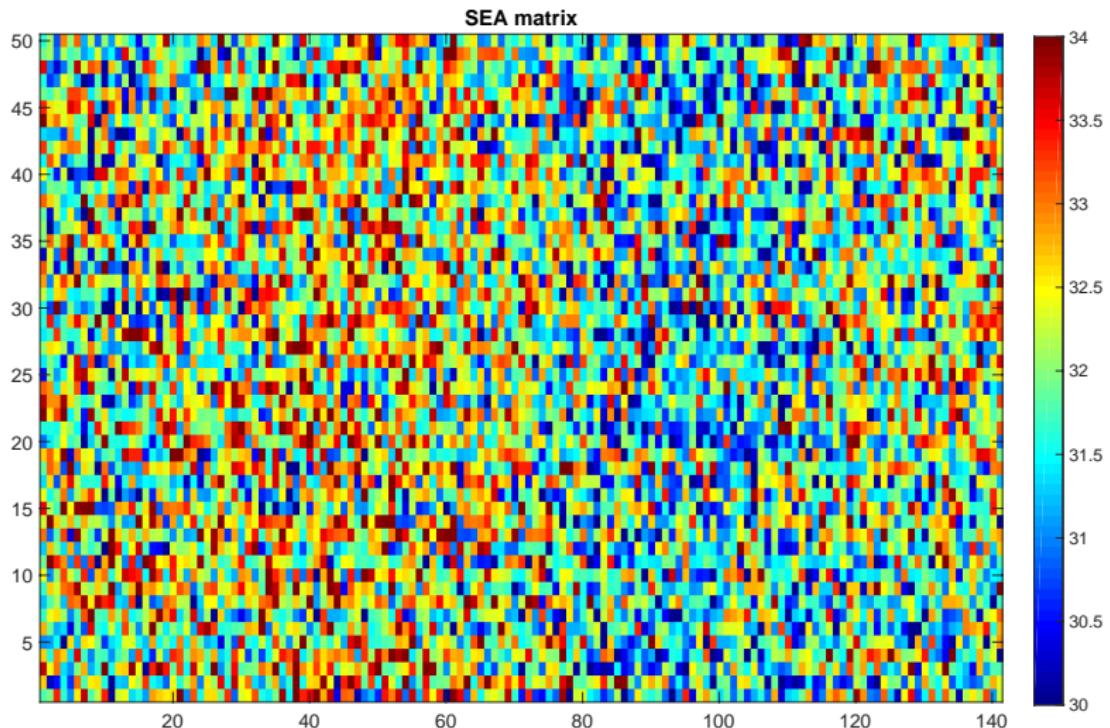
SPE impact on the Ozone layer: comparison (blue=Antti)



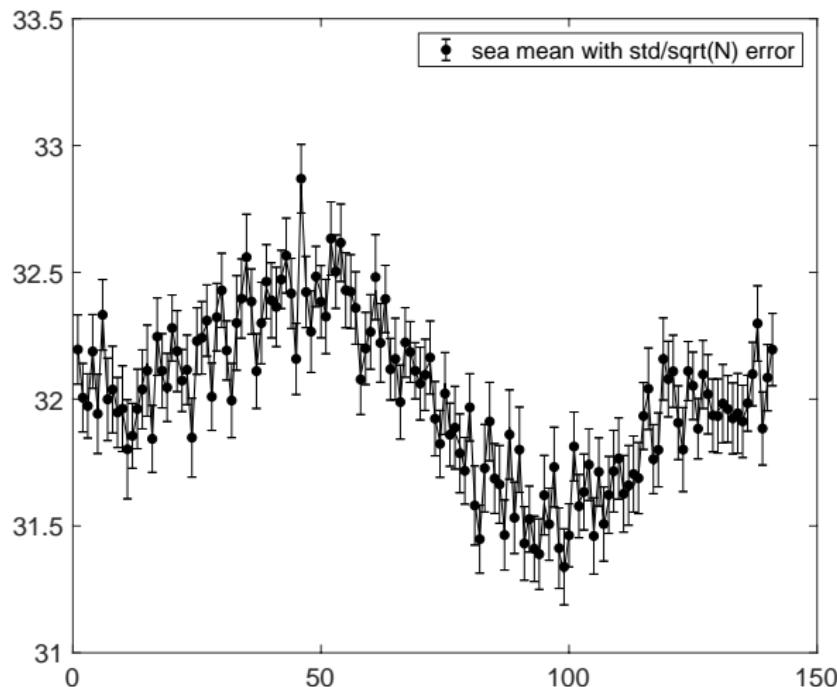
Superposed Epoch Analysis (SEA): synthetic data



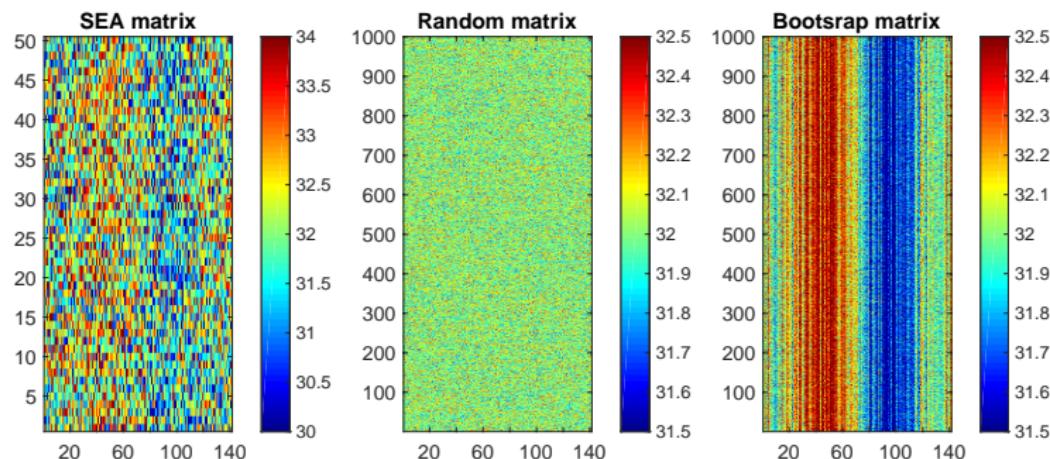
Superposed Epoch Analysis (SEA): matrix



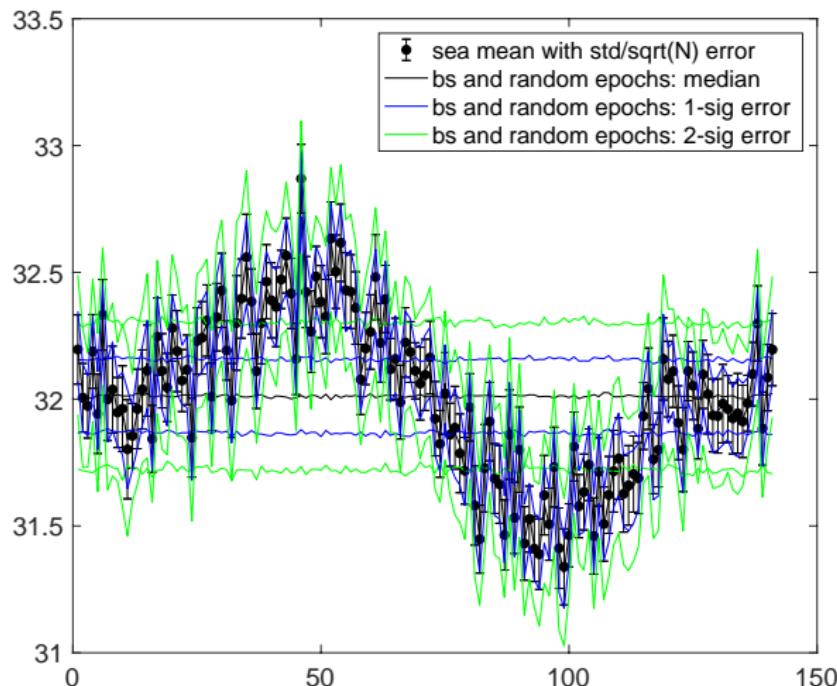
Superposed Epoch Analysis (SEA): simple mean



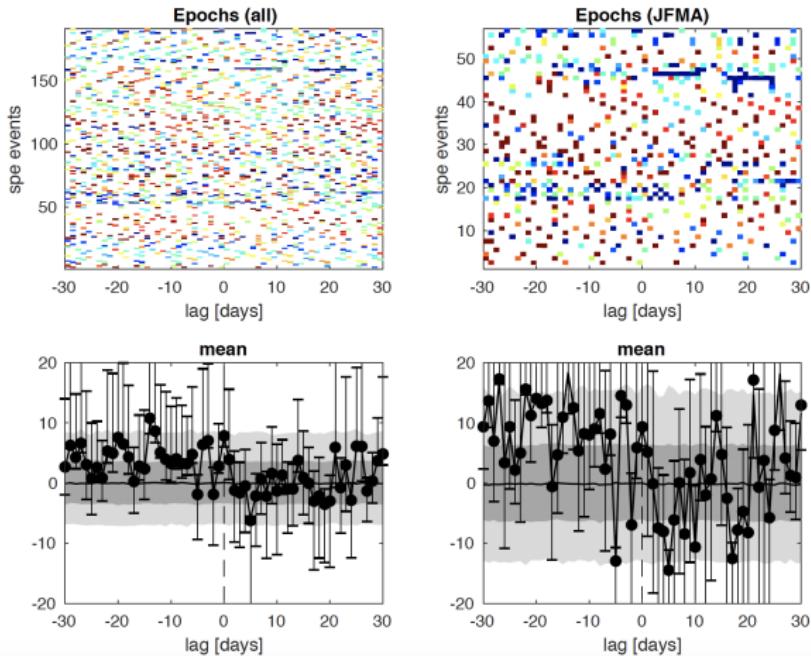
Superposed Epoch Analysis (SEA) and bootstrapping



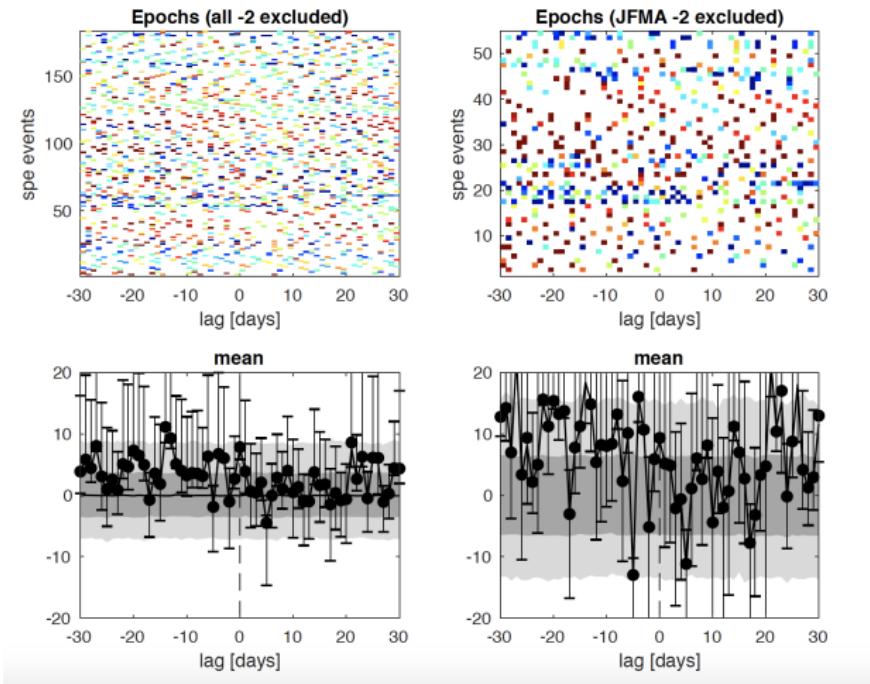
Superposed Epoch Analysis (SEA) and bootstrapping



The Sodankylä Ozone sonde dataset: SEA



The Sodankylä Ozone sonde dataset: SEA (-2 epochs)



Conclusions

- The SEA of mean values of SOD in JFMA is re-visited.
- Statistical significance/robustness is debatable.
- Nothing can be seen in median (not shown in the graphs here).
- These studies must be re-visited within the ISSI group work with identical datasets!