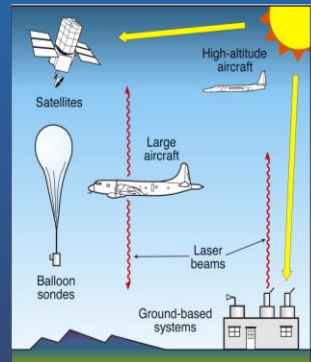


Trends in tropospheric ozone derived from homogenized ground-based and in-situ datasets within TOAR-II

Roeland Van Malderen¹, Herman G. J. Smit², Anne M. Thompson^{3,4}, Romain Blot⁵, Valérie Thouret⁵, Corinne Vigouroux⁶, Irina Petropavlovskikh^{7,8}, Thierry Leblanc⁹, Ryan M. Stauffer³, Debra E. Kollonige^{3,10}, Kai-Lan Chang¹¹, Eliane Maillard-Barras¹², David Tarasick¹³, Daan Hubert⁶, Hannah Clark¹⁴, Owen Cooper^{7,11}, and HEGIFTOM members

¹Royal Meteorological Institute of Belgium, Brussels, Belgium, ²Research Centre Juelich (IEK-8), Germany, ³NASA-Goddard Space Md, Greenbelt, MD US, ⁴Univ-Md, Baltimore County, Baltimore, MD US; ⁵Laboratoire d'Aérodologie (CNRS), and Univ. Paul Sabatier Toulouse, France, ⁶Royal Belgian Institute for Space Aeronomy, Brussels, Belgium, ⁷Cooperative Institute for Research in Environmental Sciences (CIRES), Univ. of Colorado, Boulder, USA, ⁸NOAA Global Monitoring Laboratory (GML), Boulder, USA, ⁹NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, ¹⁰SSAI, Lanham, MD US, ¹¹NOAA Chemical Sciences Laboratory (CSL), Boulder, USA, ¹²Meteoswiss, Payerne, Switzerland, ¹³Environment Climate Change Canada, Downsview, ONT Canada, ¹⁴IAGOS-AISBL 98 Rue du Trône, Brussels, Belgium

<http://hegiftom.meteo.be/>



Introduction to TOAR-II Focus Working Group: **HEGIFTOM**

Harmonization and **E**valuation of **G**round-based **I**nstruments for **F**ree
Tropospheric **O**zone **M**easurements, *chairs: Herman Smit & Roeland Van Malderen*

Key Objective:

Evaluation and harmonization of the different free tropospheric ozone profiling datasets of the established measuring platforms (in-service aircraft, ozonesondes, Brewer/Dobson Umkehr, FTIR, Lidar).

Major Deliverable:

Quality assessed ozone data sets, whereby each measurement gets also an **uncertainty** and a **quality flag**. Thereby, **representativeness** and **instrumental drifts** will be characterized and evaluated.

Including:

Testing ozone retrievals from new remote sensing techniques (MAX-DOAS, Pandora) against the established techniques.



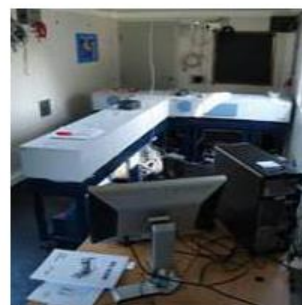
IAGOS



Ozonesondes



Brewer/Dobson Umkehr



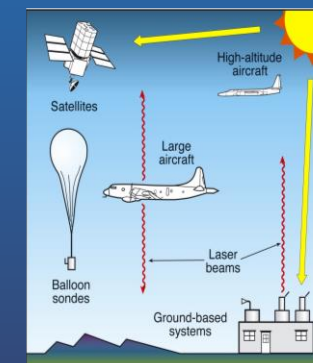
FTIR



Lidar



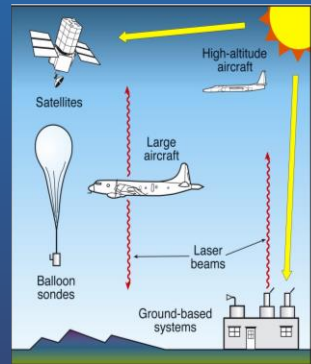
MAX-DOAS & Pandora



<http://hegiftom.meteo.be/datasets>

Outline

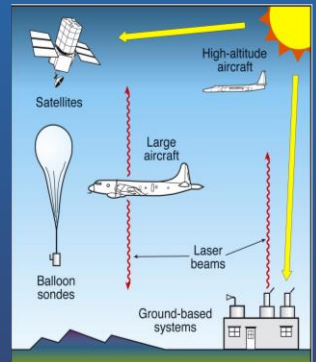
- Homogenization and internal consistency
- External consistency: intercomparisons
- Tropospheric ozone column trend estimates
- Outlook



Homogenized datasets and internal consistency

Achievements and updates:

- **IAGOS:**
 - internal consistency paper published in AMT (Blot et al., 2021, <https://doi.org/10.5194/amt-14-3935-2021>),
 - simulation chamber comparison of IAGOS (CORE & CARIBIC) UV-photometer and reference photometer for ozonesondes → *see previous talk by Herman Smit*
- **Lidar:** TMF data has been updated with new data processor, OHP will follow
- **FTIR:** flagging applied to the NDACC data
- **Brewer/Dobson Umkehr:**
 - 5 Dobson Umkehr sites have been homogenized (Petrovavlovskikh et al., <https://doi.org/10.5194/amt-15-1849-2022>), 1 to go.
 - Updated uncertainty estimation of the retrievals.
- **ozonesondes:**
 - 12 more sites homogenized, e.g. OHP: Ancellet et al., <https://doi.org/10.5194/amt-15-3105-2022> (10-15/55 remaining)
 - WMO-GAW report on Ozonesonde Measurement Principles and Best Operational Practices (https://library.wmo.int/doc_num.php?explnum_id=10884)



Homogenized datasets

Deliverable: Homogenized free tropospheric ozone profile data, described at HEGIFTOM website, with same template for each dataset:

Availability

location (ftp, data archive, website, doi, e-mail address contact person, etc.).

Data field description

Measured data fields (and their units), incl. auxiliary data fields, available metadata. Data format.

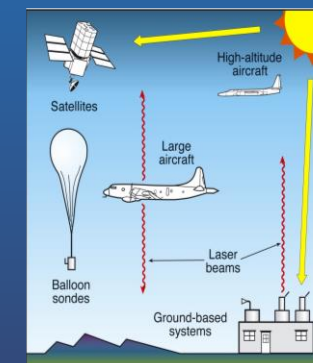
Description of homogenization procedure

short description of the steps taken to make the dataset (more) homogeneous within the network

Data management

- *Flagging*
- *Uncertainties*
- *Traceability*
- *Internal consistency*
- *External consistency*
- *Data quality indicators*
- *List of homogenized sites (name, geographical location, period of observations)*

<https://hegiftom.meteo.be/datasets>



Homogenized datasets

TOAR-II HEGIFTOM: Description of homogenized IAGOS free-tropospheric ozone time series

Version	Author	Affiliation	Contact	Date
v0	Romain Blot	CNRS, LAERO, UT3	blot.romain@aero.obs-mip.fr	21/12/2021
v1	Romain Blot	CNRS, LAERO, UT3	blot.romain@aero.obs-mip.fr	06/07/2022

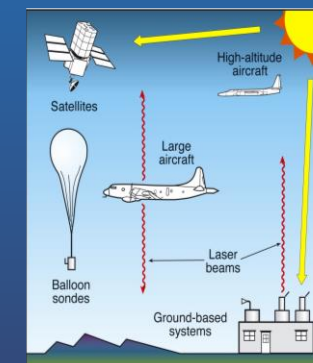
Data management plan

The IAGOS Data Management Plan (DMP) document is publicly available here: <https://iagos.aeris-data.fr/documents/>. The purpose of this document is to describe the data management life-cycle, and the plans for the data collected, processed, generated and published. The goal of the DMP is to describe the present situation and the operational IAGOS Data Centre. Furthermore, the DMP also describes the technical solutions agreed, that are currently under implementation, and outline the strategy and development needed towards making IAGOS data FAIR. The DMP is a living document that will be updated regularly. The goal is to make the DMP accessible for all stakeholders (repository operators, funders, researchers, publishers, infrastructure providers etc.).

Data availability

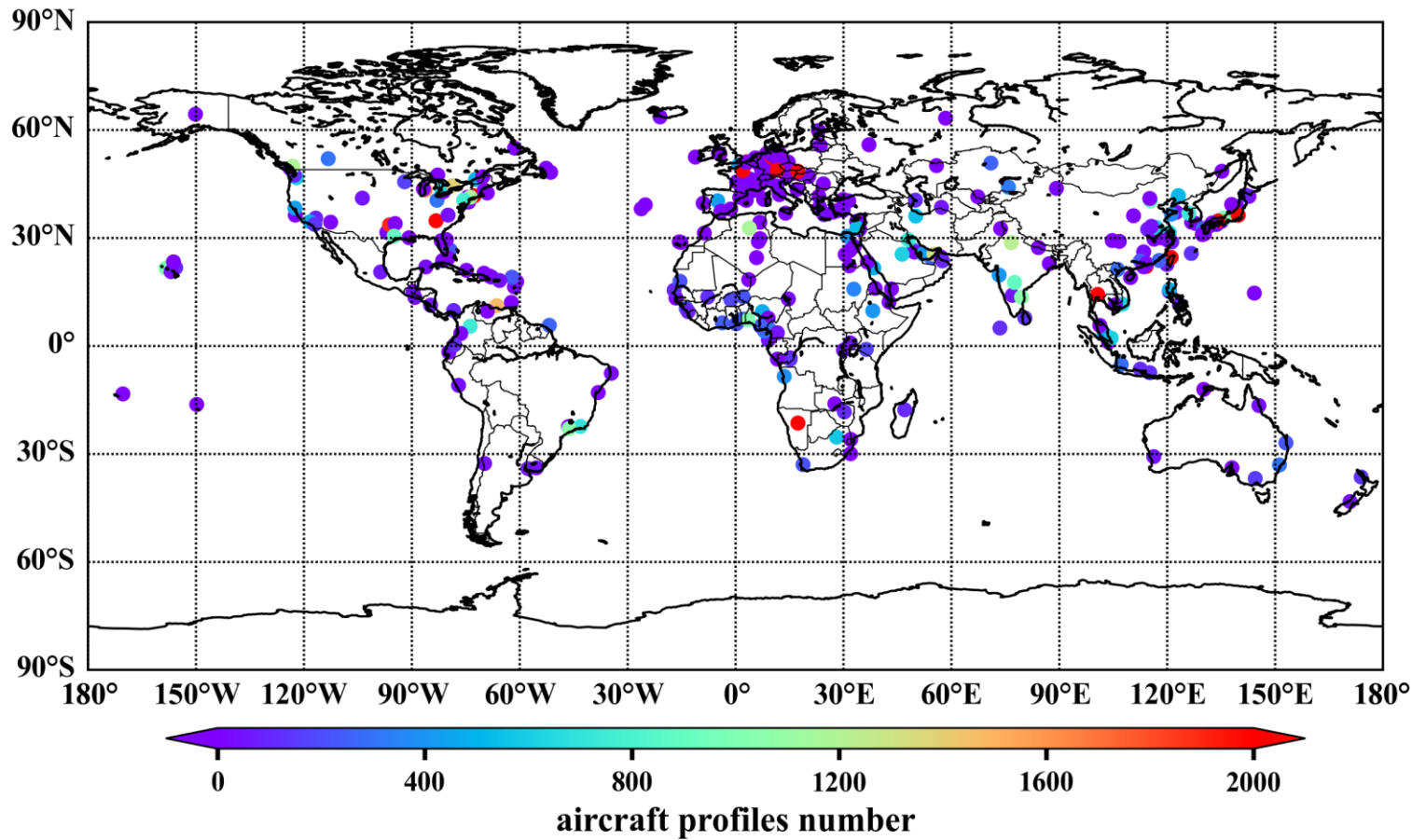
The IAGOS ozone time series are in open access using the IAGOS data portal available at <http://www.iagos.org/>. A registration is mandatory in order to grant access to the data-set (<https://iagos.aeris-data.fr/registration/#>). This is not a way of restricting access. This is asked to

<https://hegiftom.meteo.be/datasets/iagos>

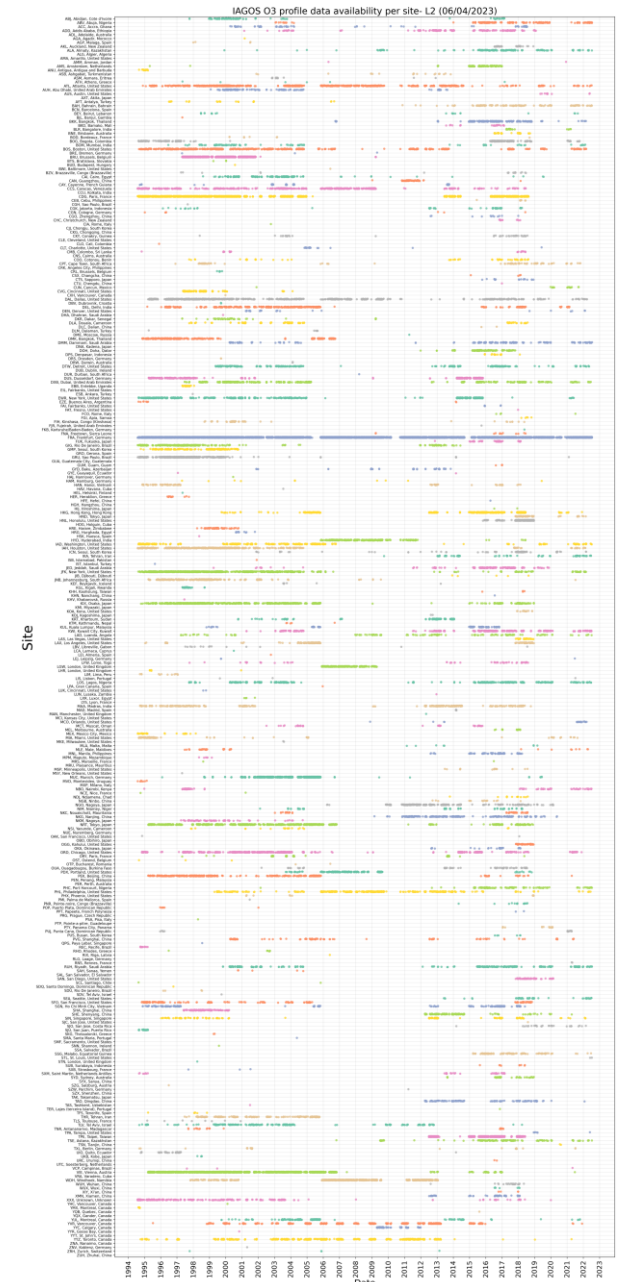


Homogenized datasets: IAGOS

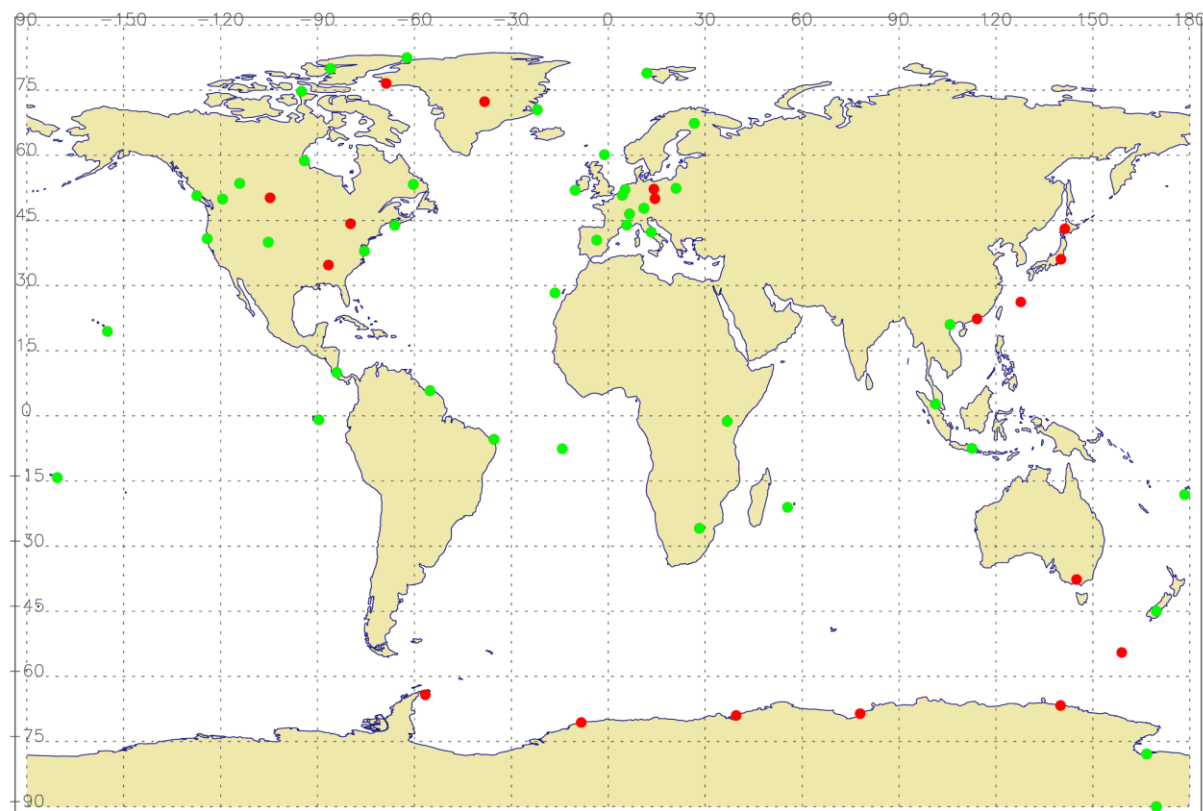
Map of airports



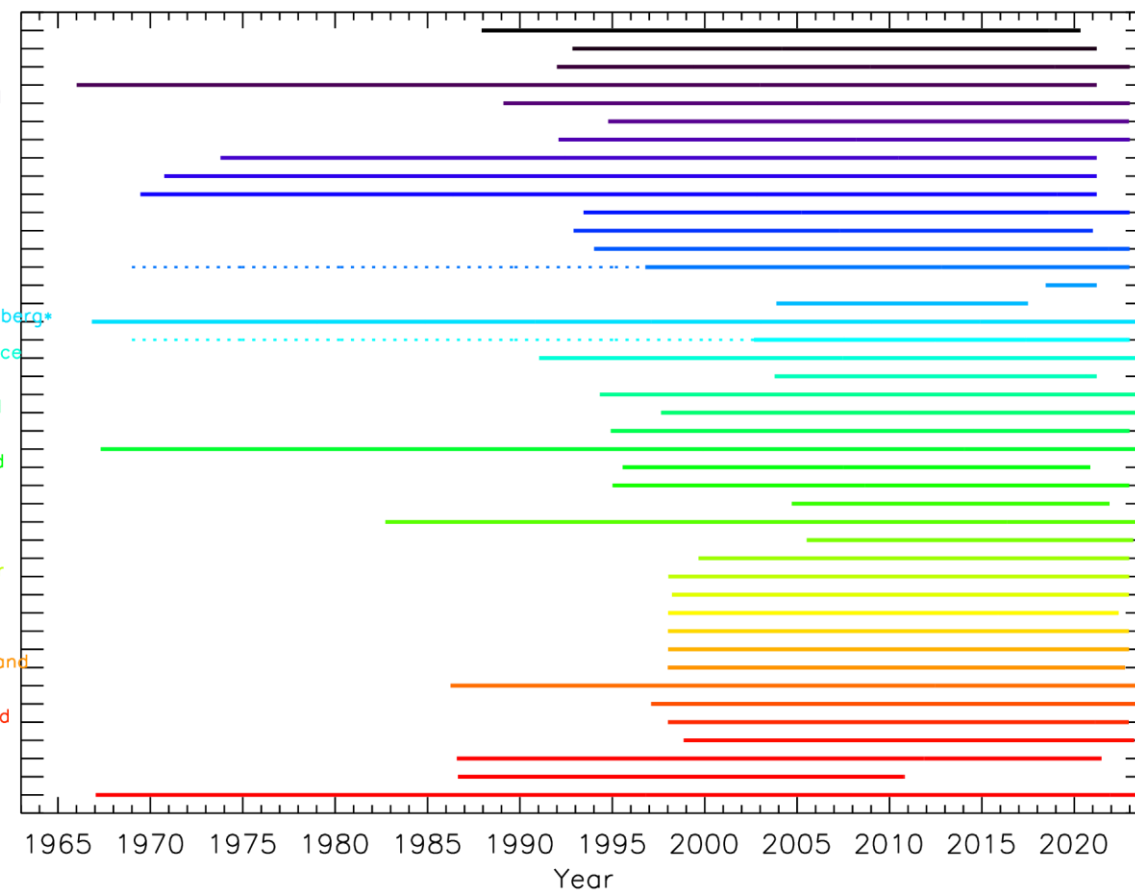
1994/08 to 2021/03
310 stations
122574 profiles



Homogenized datasets: Ozonesondes



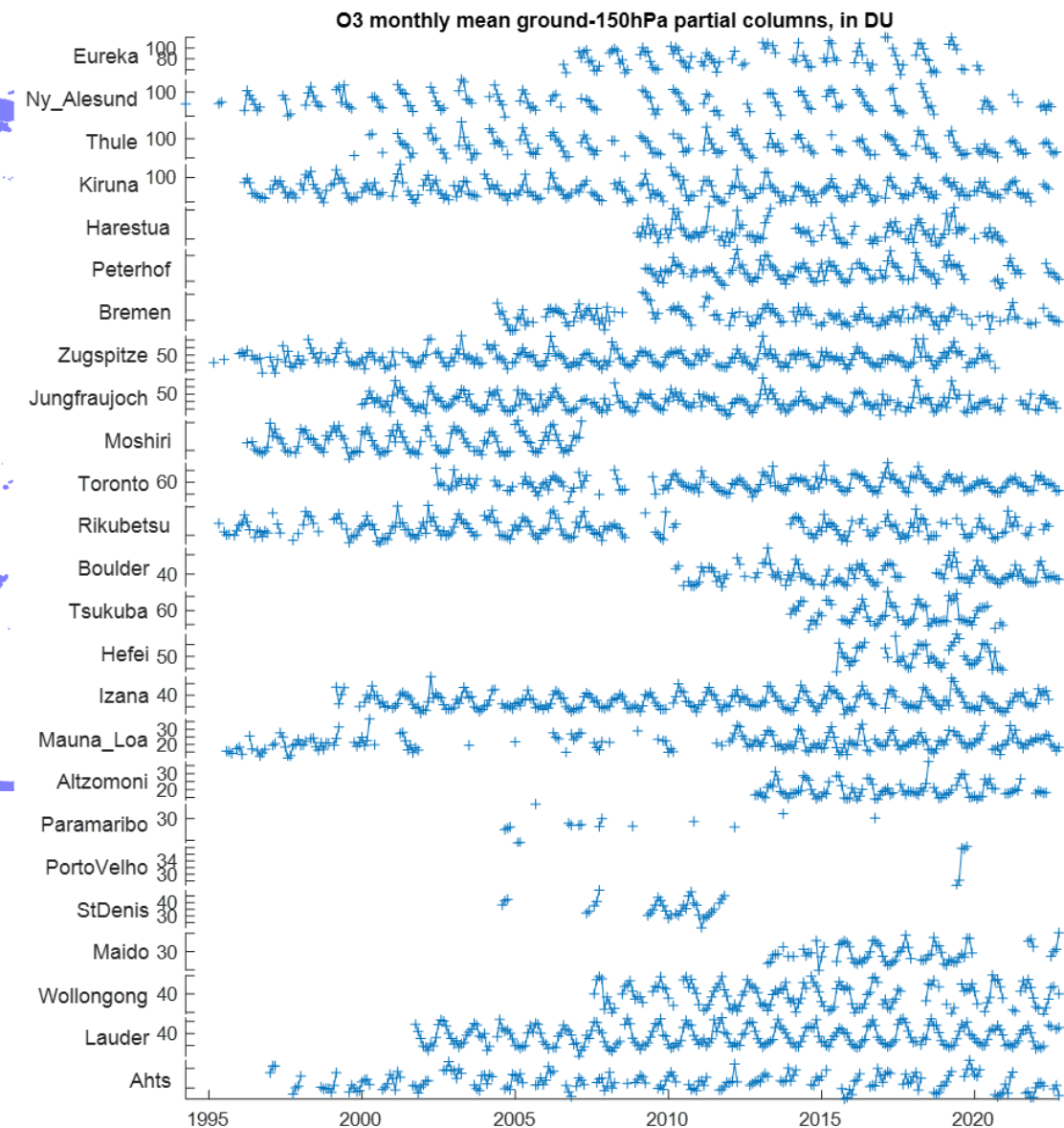
Alert
Eureka
Ny-Ålesund
Resolute
Scoresbysund
Sodankylä
Lerwick
Churchill
Edmonton
Goose Bay
Legionowo
De Bilt
Valentia
Uccle*
Port Hardy
Kelowna
Hohenpeissenberg*
Payerne*
Haute Provence
Yarmouth
L'Aquila
Trinidad Head
Madrid
Boulder
Wallops Island
Izana
Hanoi
Hilo
Costa Rica
Paramaribo
Kuala Lumpur
San Cristobal
Nairobi
Natal
Watukeyek
Ascension Island
Samoa
Fiji
Réunion Island
Irene
Lauder
McMurdo
South Pole



- 43 sites (green dots) with homogenized ozone profile data
- profile data available at ftp-server

<https://hegiftom.meteo.be/datasets/ozonesondes>

Homogenized datasets: FTIR



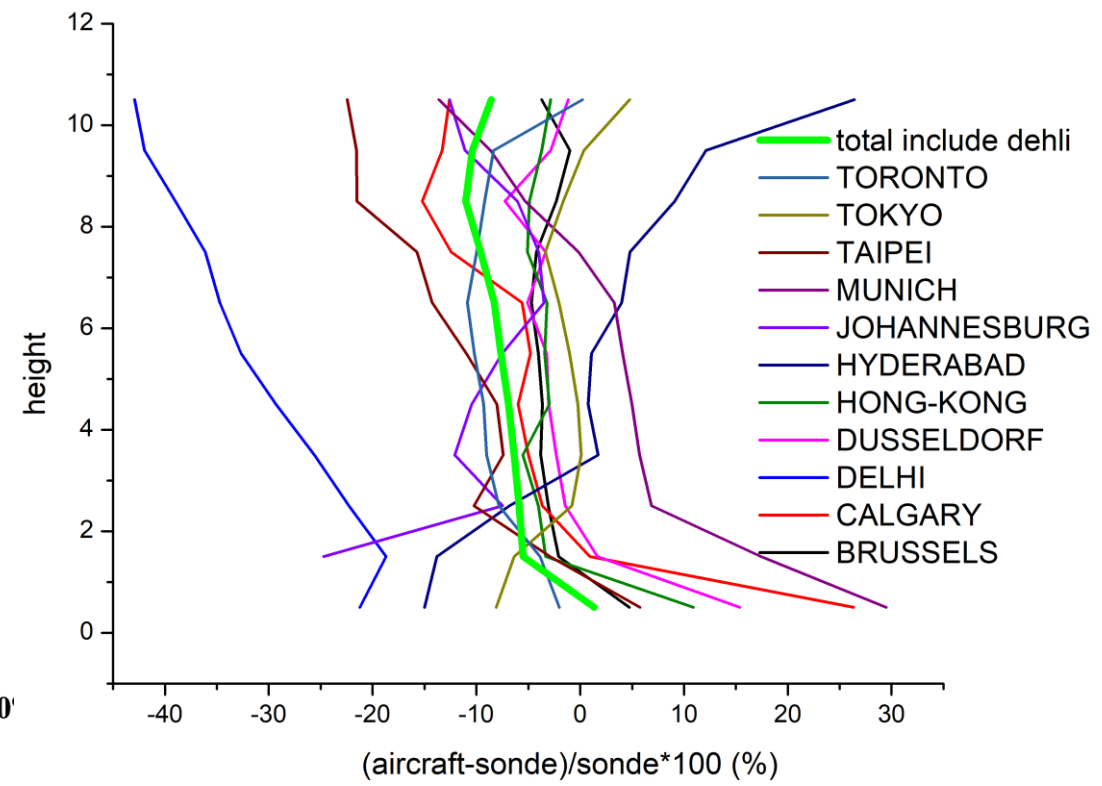
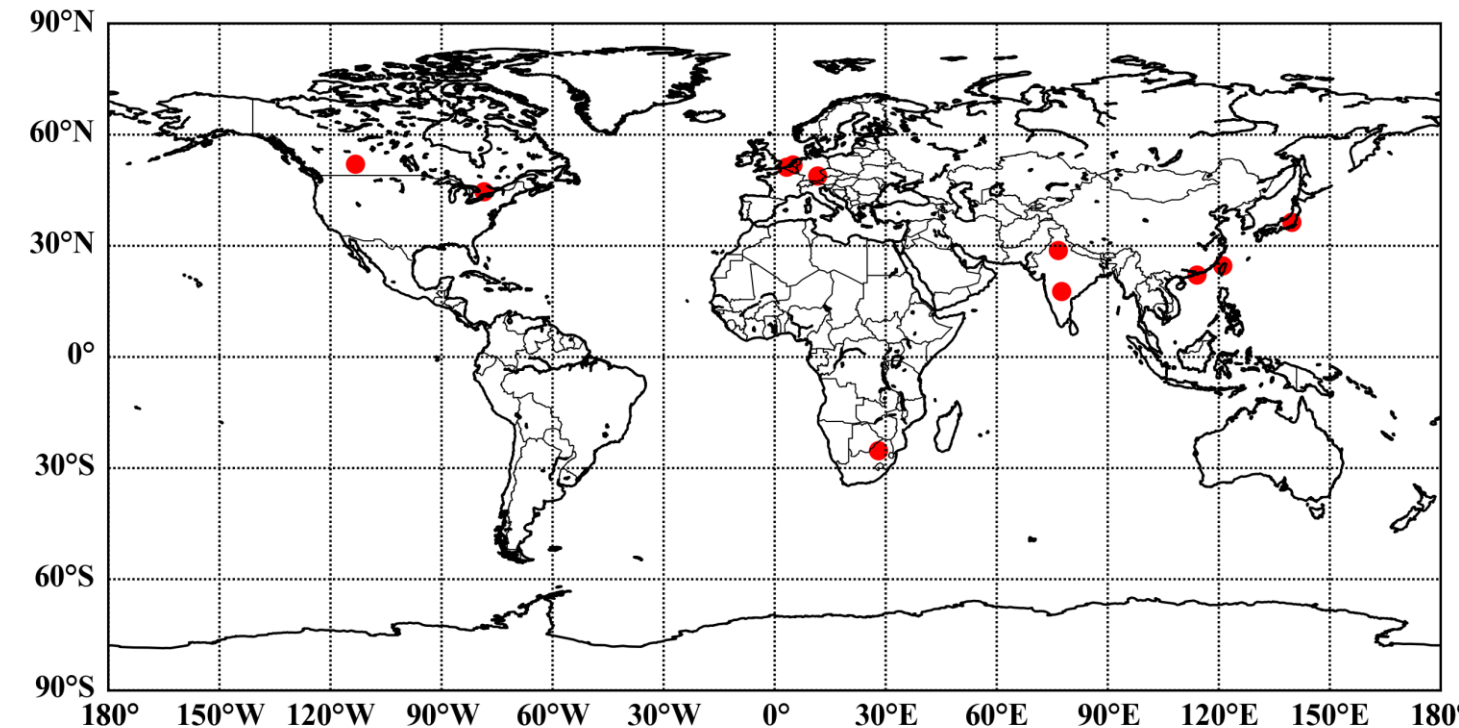
- 25 sites (22 active in O₃) providing O₃ data. See NDACC Infrared WG: <https://www2.acom.ucar.edu/irwg>
- oldest date back to the mid 90s, most since mid 2000s
- those sites also provide CO/HCHO

<https://hegiftom.meteo.be/datasets/ftir>

External Consistency: intercomparisons

- **Deliverable:** TOAR-II Intercomparison Guidelines for Observations of Tropospheric Column Ozone and Tropospheric Ozone Profiles (https://igacproject.org/sites/default/files/2022-03/TOAR-II_Guidelines_for_TCO_and_Profile_Intercomparisons.pdf)

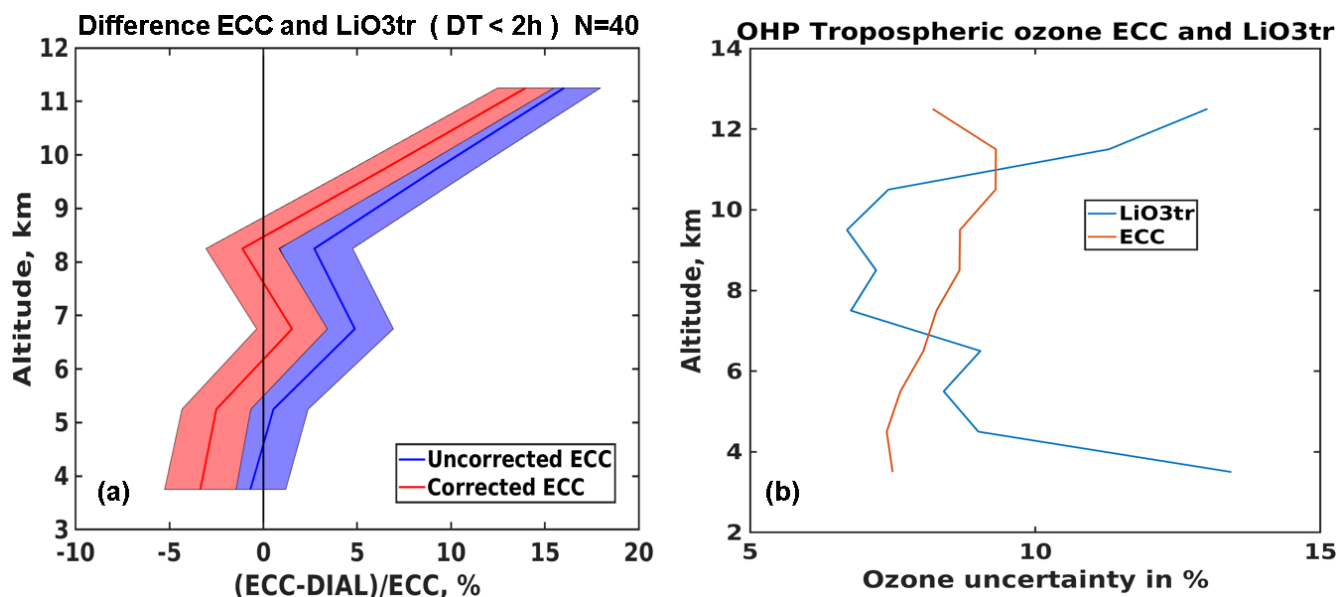
IAGOS vs. sondes at 11 stations → see talk by Wang, Liu, Tarasick et al. (given by me) tomorrow at 17h



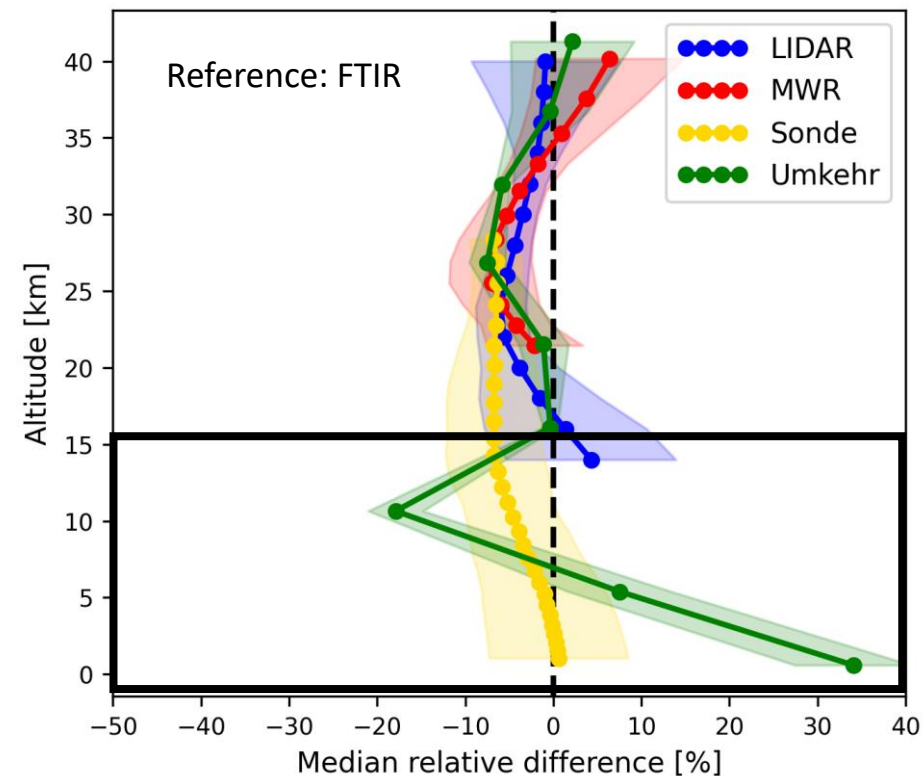
External Consistency: intercomparisons

Intercomparisons: comparison of (tropospheric) ozone retrievals from different ground-based instruments at dedicated sites

OHP (France)



Lauder (New Zealand)



better agreement between **corrected** ozonesondes and tropospheric lidar at altitudes where instrument uncertainties are minimal!

Björklund et al., submitted to AMT

Ancellet et al., AMT, 2022

Tropospheric ozone column trend estimates

Starting point:

Surface and tropospheric ozone trends

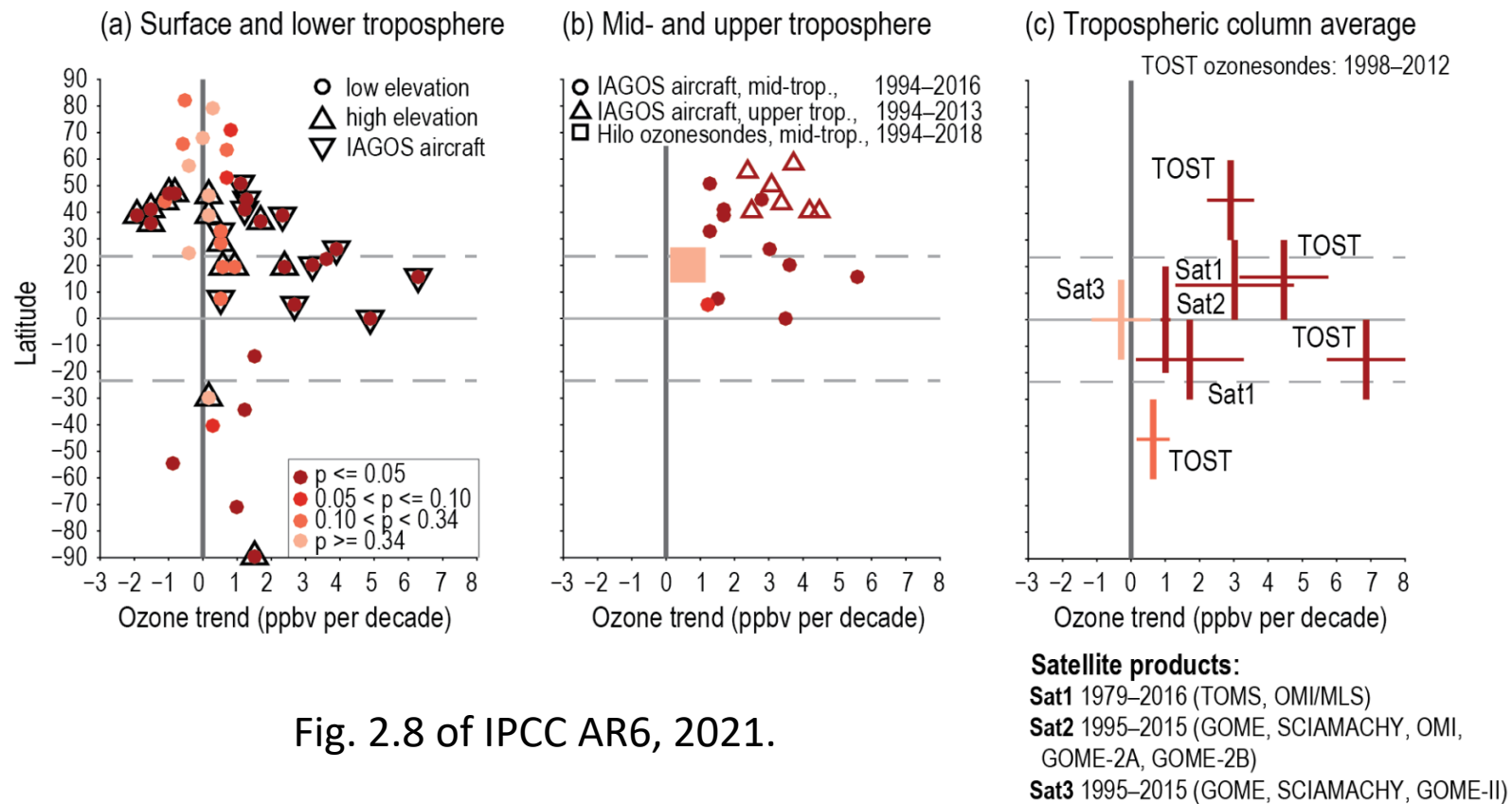


Fig. 2.8 of IPCC AR6, 2021.

- for **individual** HEGIFTOM sites (ozonesondes, IAGOS, FTIR, Lidar, Umkehr)
- different (partial) tropospheric ozone column metrics
- consistency in used trend estimation tools (QR vs. MLR)
- consistency in time ranges (e.g. 2000-2002 till 2019-...)
- consistency in units (ppbv/dec vs. DU/dec)
- = **starting** figures
- = **MINIMAL** figures

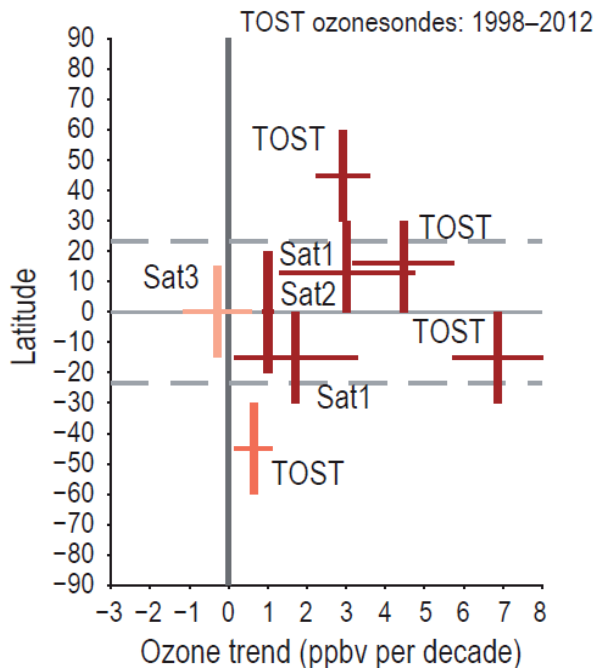
Tropospheric ozone column trend estimates

- Different (partial) tropospheric ozone column metrics
 1. $P > P_{TP}$ (WMO)
 2. $P > P$ (lat) (e.g. 150 hPa @ tropics, 400 hPa in polar regions)
 3. $P > 300$ hPa
 4. FT: $4 < h < 8$ km **AND** 700 hPa $> P > 300$ hPa
 5. LT: $h < 4$ km **AND** $P > 700$ hPa
 6. BL: $h < 2$ km
 7. Umkehr/FTIR kernel weighted to others
 8. 1, 2 & 3 + added with CAMS/MERRA2 for UT (IAGOS) and BL (Lidar)
- those (partial) tropospheric ozone columns have been calculated for all sites/techniques, if feasible

} the 2 recommended TOAR-II tropospheric ozone column definitions

Tropospheric ozone column trend estimates

(c) Tropospheric column average

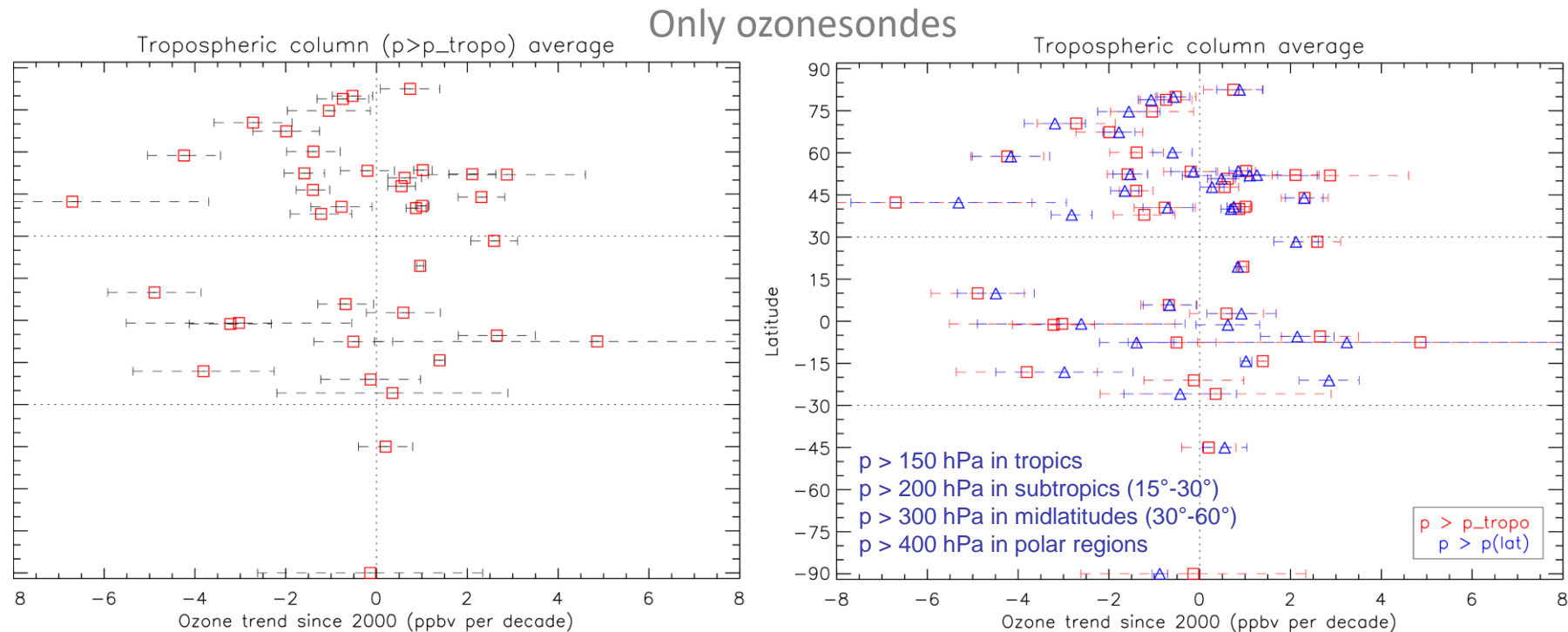


Satellite products:

Sat1 1979–2016 (TOMS, OMI/MLS)

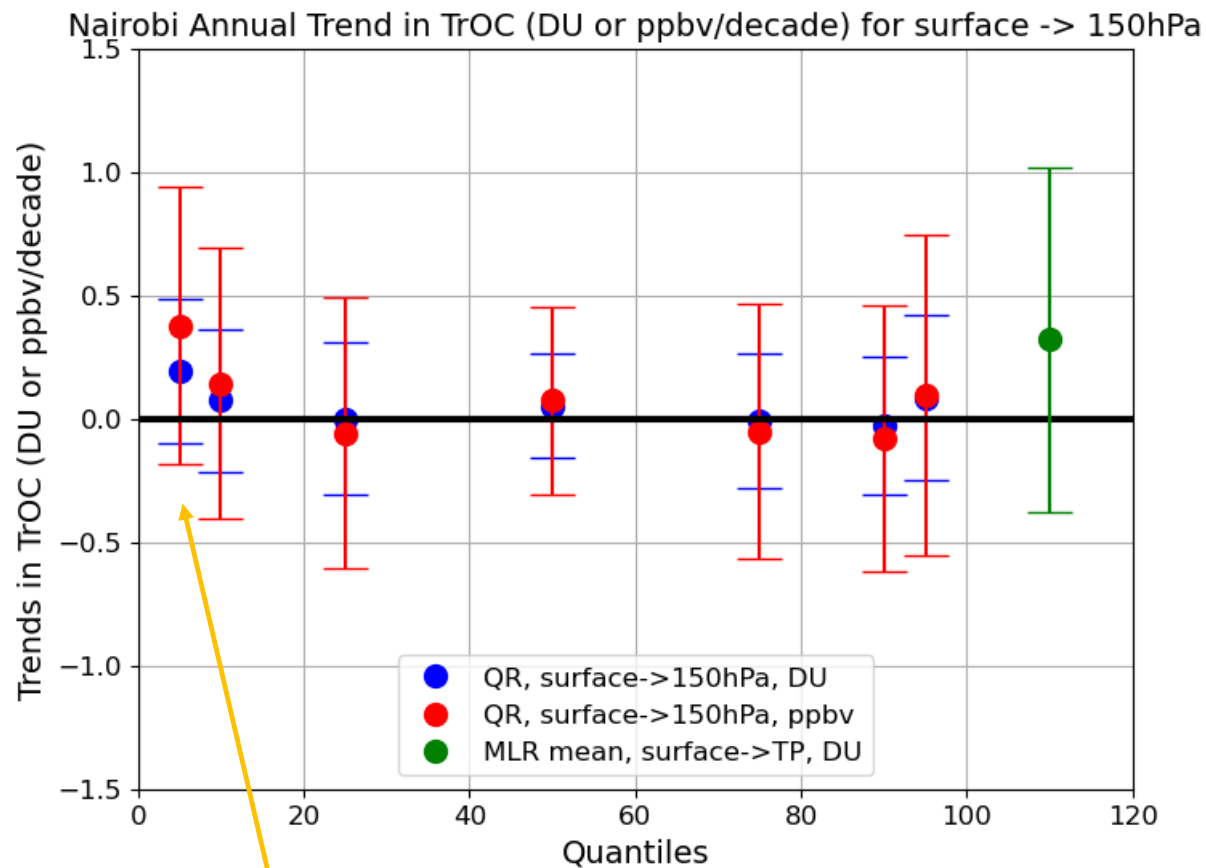
Sat2 1995–2015 (GOME, SCIAMACHY, OMI, GOME-2A, GOME-2B)

Sat3 1995–2015 (GOME, SCIAMACHY, GOME-II)



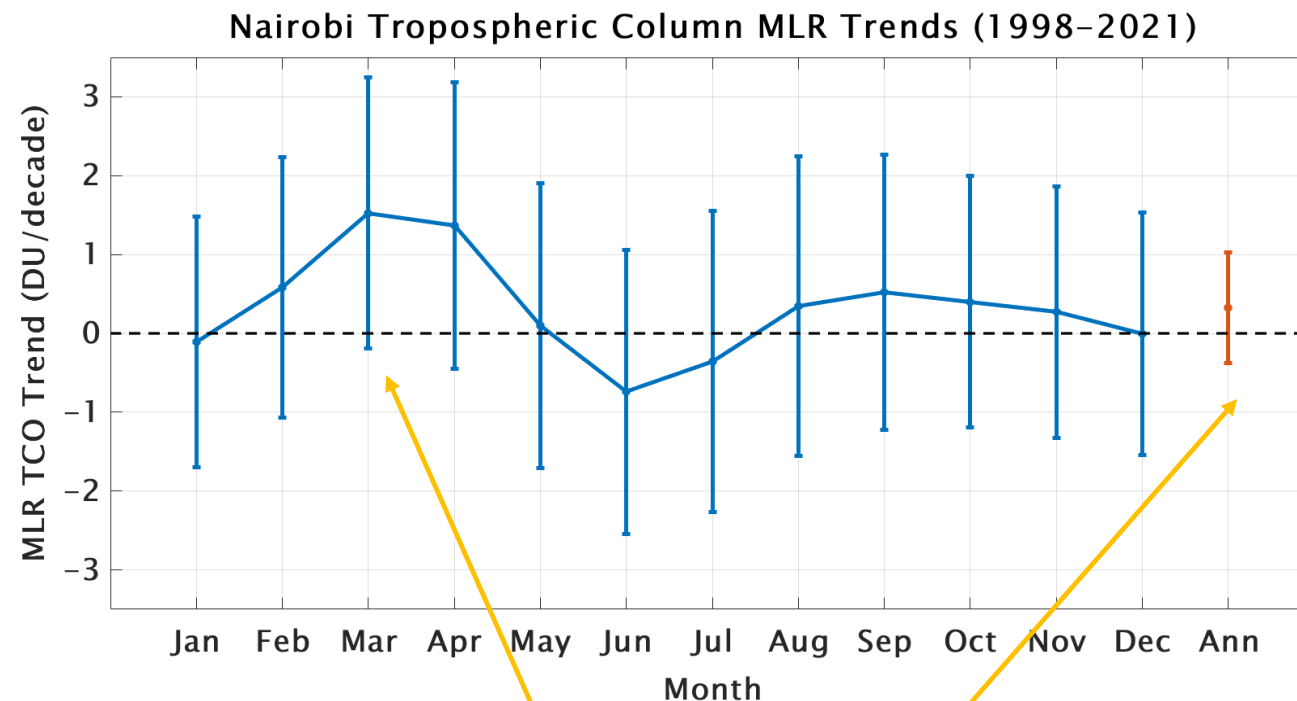
- simple linear regression trend estimation (just for illustration!)
- different metrics = different trends for bulk of stations!
- not only function of latitude!
- much more analysis (and tropospheric ozone column data validation) needed!

Tropospheric ozone column trend estimates



largest trend at lowest O_3

Nairobi ozonesondes



Small annual Nairobi mean trend masks larger Spring trend when O_3 has its annual minimum

➔ different trend estimation tools provide complementary information!

Outlook

- Homogenized profile data from ground-based instruments described/ available at HEGIFTOM website
- **Coming soon:** time series of (partial) tropospheric ozone columns from all instruments
- intercomparison studies in the pipeline + more are needed!
- study the **spatial and temporal representativeness** of ground-based free tropospheric measurements, in collaboration with TOAR-II chemical reanalysis focus working group
- Tropospheric ozone trends from ground-based instruments will be provided for the TOAR-II Climate Assessment
- more information: <http://hegiftom.meteo.be>

TOAR
tropospheric
ozone
assessment
report
Phase II

