# **TOAR-II Activities**

Roeland Van Malderen<sup>1</sup>, Herman G.J. Smit<sup>2</sup>, Irina Petropavlovskikh<sup>3,4</sup>, Thierry Leblanc<sup>5</sup>, Corinne Vigouroux<sup>6</sup>, Valérie Thouret<sup>7</sup>, Owen Cooper<sup>8</sup>, Kai-Lan Chang<sup>3,8</sup>, Anne M. Thompson<sup>9,10</sup>, Ryan M. Stauffer<sup>9</sup>, Debra E. Kollonige<sup>10,11</sup>, Eliane Maillard Barras<sup>12</sup>, Robin Bjorklund<sup>6</sup>, Peter Effertz<sup>4</sup>, Pawel Wolff<sup>13</sup>, Zhou Zang<sup>14</sup>, Jane Liu<sup>14</sup>, David W. Tarasick<sup>15</sup>, Daan Hubert<sup>6</sup>, Audrey Gaudel<sup>3,8</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Royal Meteorological Institute of Belgium, <sup>2</sup>Forschungszentrum Jülich , <sup>3</sup>CIRES, University of Colorado, <sup>4</sup>NOAA Global Monitoring Laboratory, <sup>5</sup>NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, <sup>6</sup>Royal Belgium Institute for Space Aeronomy, <sup>7</sup>Laboratoire d'Aérologie, Université Toulouse III – Paul Sabatier, CNRS, <sup>8</sup>NOAA Chemical Sciences Laboratory, <sup>9</sup>NASA Goddard Space Flight Center, <sup>10</sup>GESTAR, University of Maryland, <sup>11</sup>Science Systems and Applications, Inc, Lanham <sup>12</sup>Federal Office of Meteorology and Climatology MeteoSwiss, <sup>13</sup>Observatoire Midi-Pyrénées, Université Toulouse III – Paul Sabatier, CNRS, <sup>14</sup>Department of Geography and Planning, University of Toronto, <sup>15</sup>Environment and Climate Change Canada

#### http://hegiftom.meteo.be/

NDACC SC Meeting, Santiago de Chile, 11-15 November 2024



tropospheric

ozone

# **Tropospheric Ozone Assessment Report, Phase II**

**TOAR Database:** Updated with all recent ozone observations worldwide; add ozone precursors and meteorological data.

**Final Product**: An observation-based assessment of tropospheric ozone's distribution and trends on regional, hemispheric and global scales

(modelled after IPCC Working Group I)



Impact studies: will quantify the *impacts* of ozone on human health, vegetation and climate (modelled after IPCC Working Group II)



### **TOAR-II Focus Working Groups**

New research is being led by 16 independent Focus Working Groups:

**Chemical Reanalysis** Focus Working Group East Asia Focus Working Group **Global and Regional Models** Focus Working Group **HEGIFTOM** Focus Working Group Human Health Focus Working Group Machine Learning for Tropospheric Ozone Focus Working Group **Ozone over the Oceans** Focus Working Group **Ozone and Precursors in the Tropics (OPT)** Focus Working Group **Ozone Deposition** Focus Working Group **Radiative Forcing** Focus Working Group **ROSTEES** Focus Working Group Satellite Ozone Focus Working Group South Asia Focus Working Group **Statistics** Focus Working Group Tropospheric Ozone Precursors (TOP) Focus Working Group **Urban Ozone** Focus Working Group





### **TOAR-II Focus Working Groups**

New research is being led by 16 independent Focus Working Groups:

**Chemical Reanalysis** Focus Working Group East Asia Focus Working Group **Global and Regional Models** Focus Working Group **HEGIFTOM** Focus Working Group Human Health Focus Working Group Machine Learning for Tropospheric Ozone Focus Working Group **Ozone over the Oceans** Focus Working Group **Ozone and Precursors in the Tropics (OPT)** Focus Working Group **Ozone Deposition** Focus Working Group **Radiative Forcing** Focus Working Group **ROSTEES** Focus Working Group Satellite Ozone Focus Working Group South Asia Focus Working Group **Statistics** Focus Working Group **Tropospheric Ozone Precursors (TOP)** Focus Working Group **Urban Ozone** Focus Working Group







# Introduction to TOAR-II Focus Working Group: HEGIFTOM



Harmonization and Evaluation of Ground-based Instruments for Free Tropospheric Ozone Measurements, *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: <u>Quality assessed</u> ozone data sets, whereby each measurement gets also an <u>uncertainty</u> and a <u>quality flag</u>. Thereby, <u>representativeness</u> and <u>instrumental drifts</u> will be characterized and evaluated.





Ozonesondes











Lidar



MAX-DOAS & Pandora

http://hegiftom.meteo.be/datasets



# Introduction to TOAR-II Focus Working Group: HEGIFTOM



Harmonization and Evaluation of Ground-based Instruments for Free Tropospheric Ozone Measurements, *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: <u>Quality assessed</u> ozone data sets, whereby each measurement gets also an <u>uncertainty</u> and a <u>quality flag</u>. Thereby, <u>representativeness</u> and <u>instrumental drifts</u> will be characterized and evaluated.



http://hegiftom.meteo.be/datasets





#### Achievements and updates:

- IAGOS:
  - o internal consistency paper published in AMT (Blot et al., <u>https://doi.org/10.5194/amt-14-3935-2021</u>),
  - simulation chamber comparison of IAGOS-CORE UV-photometer and reference photometer for ozonesondes (Smit et al., in preparation)
- Lidar: TMF data has been updated with new data processor, OHP will follow
- **FTIR:** flagging applied to the NDACC data
- Brewer/Dobson Umkehr:
  - 6 Dobson Umkehr sites have been homogenized (Petropavlovskikh et al., <u>https://doi.org/10.5194/amt-15-1849-2022</u>)
  - Updated uncertainty estimation of the retrievals.
- ozonesondes:
  - 12 more sites homogenized, e.g. OHP, Lauder, Arctic sites (10-15/55 remaining)
  - homogenized data available on ftp-server



### **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

NDACC SC Meeting, Santiago de Chile, 11-15 November 2024



# Homogenized datasets

#### Deliverable: time series of different (partial) tropospheric ozone column amounts

- 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
- for all sites/techniques, if feasible
- provided for all measurements (L1), together with daily means (L2) and monthly means (L3)
- available in DU or ppb
- uncertainties included (random, systematic, total, statistical)
- simple csv files, with readme files per technique

### https://hegiftom.meteo.be/datasets/tropospheric-ozone-columns-trocs

the 2 recommended TOAR-II tropospheric ozone column definitions







### Intercomparisons

tropospheric ozone assessment report

Phase

#### Deliverable: @ Lauder (Björklund et al., 2024), between IAGOS and sondes (Wang et al., 2024)



NDACC SC Meeting, Santiago de Chile, 11-15 November 2024



### Intercomparisons

ozone assessment report

Phasell





NDACC SC Meeting, Santiago de Chile, 11-15 November 2024





- TOAR-II: tropospheric ozone trends assessment
- In literature:

Fig. 2.8 of IPCC AR6, 2021.



#### 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)

- ✓ <u>Here</u>: focus on high-quality ground-based and in-situ measurements (individual sites + "merged")
- ✓ Consistency in tropospheric ozone column metric
  (here: surface to 300 hPa)
- ✓ Consistency in used trend estimation tools (QR vs. MLR)
- ✓ Consistency in time ranges (here: 2000-2002 till 2019-2022)

✓Consistency in units (ppbv/dec)



### **Individual site trends**



Global Sites Contributing to HEGIFTOM (55 L1 Data) Trends 45°N 20°N 🖲 180°W 90°V 20°S O3S (34) stations • 45°S FTIR (10) stations Lidar (2) stations Umkehr (6) stations 70°S IAGOS (3) airports

- Sampling and gaps put constraints
- 55 sites



### Individual site trends: QR median trends





• see more results in Debra Kollonige's talk tomorrow, Thursday!



## **Strategy for regionalized trends**





**Correlation** maps between CAMS TrOC (sfc – 300 hPa) monthly Pearson r anomalies at HEGIFTOM sites (here: Frankfurt, IAGOS) r > 0.7!

- 1.0

- 0.9

- 0.7

- 0.6



# **Strategy for regionalized trends**







Trends in defined regions with

- **TOST** (Trajectory-mapped
- Ozonesonde dataset for the
- Stratosphere and Troposphere):

#### ozonesondes only!

 $\rightarrow$  Zang et al., accepted for ACP, 2024



# **Strategy for regionalized trends**







1.0

Trends in defined regions with

**TOST** (Trajectory-mapped

regions

- Ozonesonde dataset for the
- Stratosphere and Troposphere):

### ozonesondes only!

 $\rightarrow$  Zang et al., accepted for ACP, 2024

Statistical method for calculating synthetized trends from wellcorrelated individual time series for <u>all instruments</u>, allowing an intercept and a slope to adjust the difference from each individual trend against the overall trends



### **All trends**





background grey = individual site trends different colors = different regions open symbols = synthesized trends filled symbols = TOST regional trends

NDACC SC Meeting, Santiago de Chile, 11-15 November 2024



# **All trends**



background grey = individual site trends different colors = different regions open symbols = synthesized trends filled symbols = TOST regional trends



ozòne assessmen report





- without NDACC, no HEGIFTOM
- HEGIFTOM data (O3S!!!) should feed back into NDACC
- Tropospheric ozone distribution and trends with ground-based data really pushed to the limits: best (possible) effort done.
- More results (post-COVID vs. pre-COVID, 1990/1995/2000 2022 trend comparisons, relative contribution of lower+free-tropospheric ozone column trends to entire tropospheric ozone column trends, TrOC seasonal cycle change, etc.):





- More results:
  - ✓ Debra Kollonige's talk tomorrow
  - Van Malderen et al., "Global Ground-based Tropospheric Ozone Measurements: Reference Data and Individual Site Trends (2000-2022) from the TOAR-II/HEGIFTOM Project" (working title), to be submitted to ACP (TOAR-II SI)
  - Van Malderen et al., "Global Ground-based Tropospheric Ozone Measurements: Regional tropospheric ozone column trends from the HEGIFTOM homogenized ground-based profile ozone datasets" (working title), to be submitted to ACP (TOAR-II SI)