








The GOME-type Tropical Tropospheric Ozone Essential Climate Variable (GTTO-ECV) satellite data record and an updated S5P-BASCOE dataset

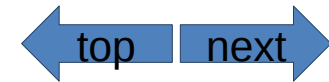
Klaus-Peter Heue, Diego Loyola, Melanie Coldewey-Egbers, Martin Dameris, Christophe Lerot,
Michel van Roozendaal, Daan Hubert, Quentin Errera, and Simon Chabrillat

28 April 2023



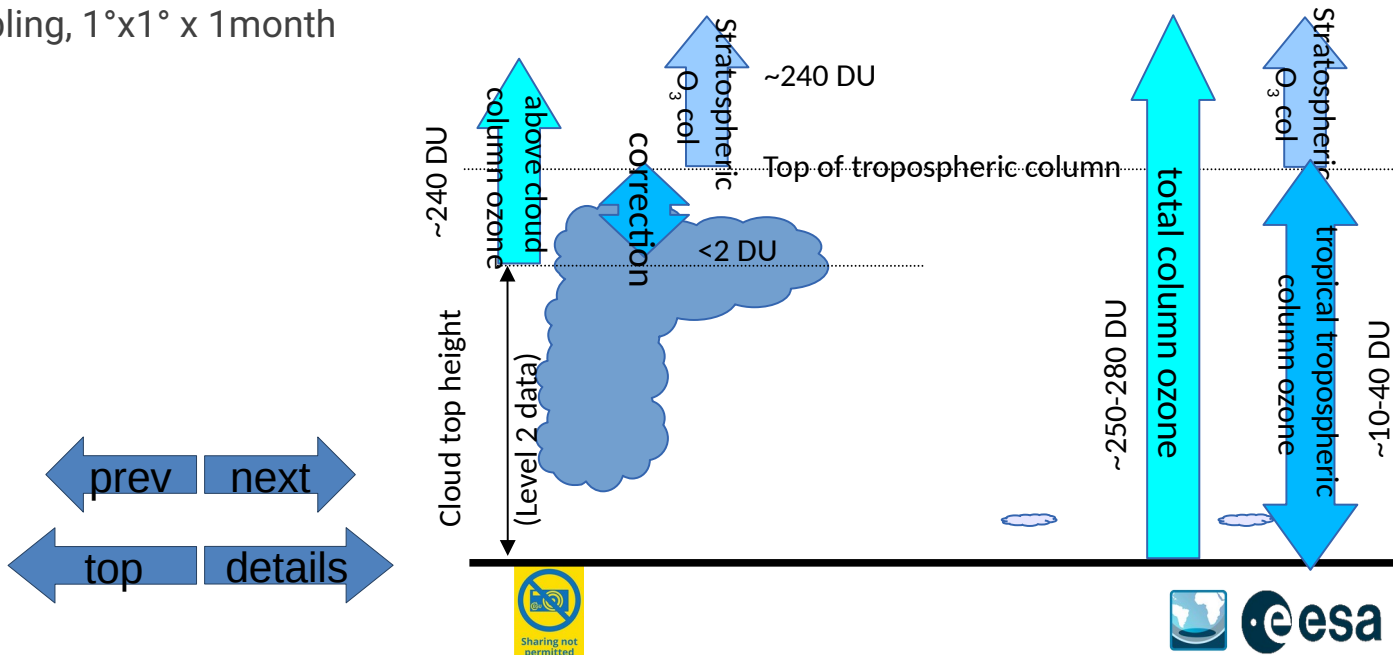
Overview

- CCD
 -  Principle
 -  Harmonisation
 -  Validation
 -  Trends
- S5P-BASCOE
 -  Principle
 -  Validation
 -  Outlook

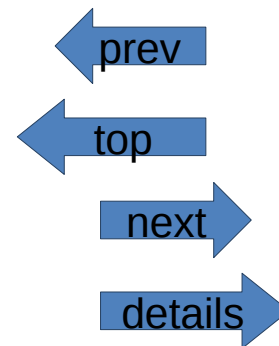
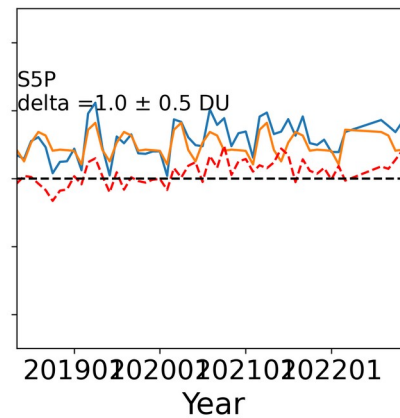
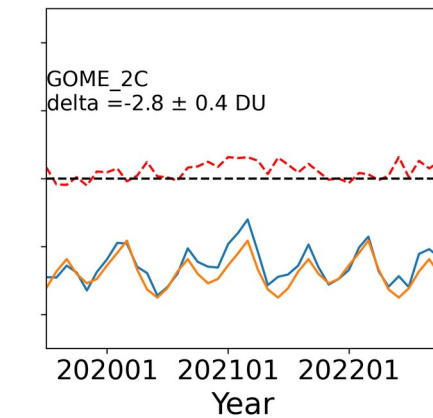
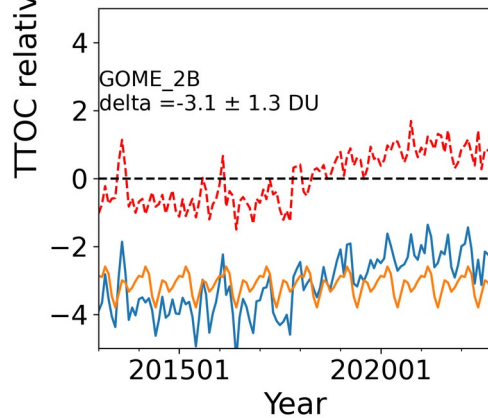
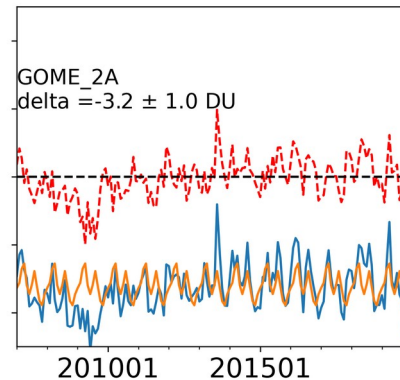
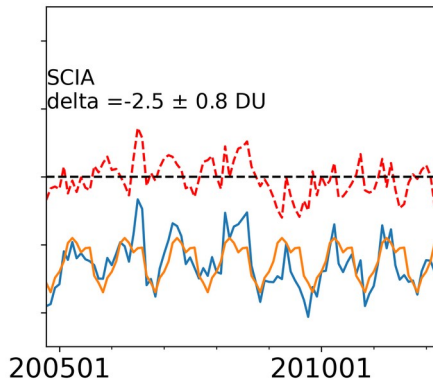
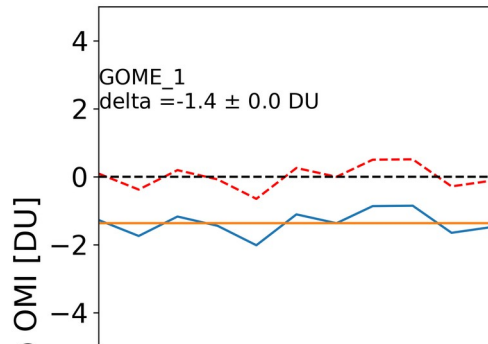


CCD Specifications

- Definition of tropopause, close to the top of deep convective clouds 200 or 270 hPa
- Stratospheric column is averaged over 70°E to 200 °E
- spatial & temporal sampling, 1°x1° x 1month



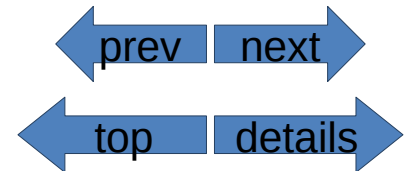
Harmonisation



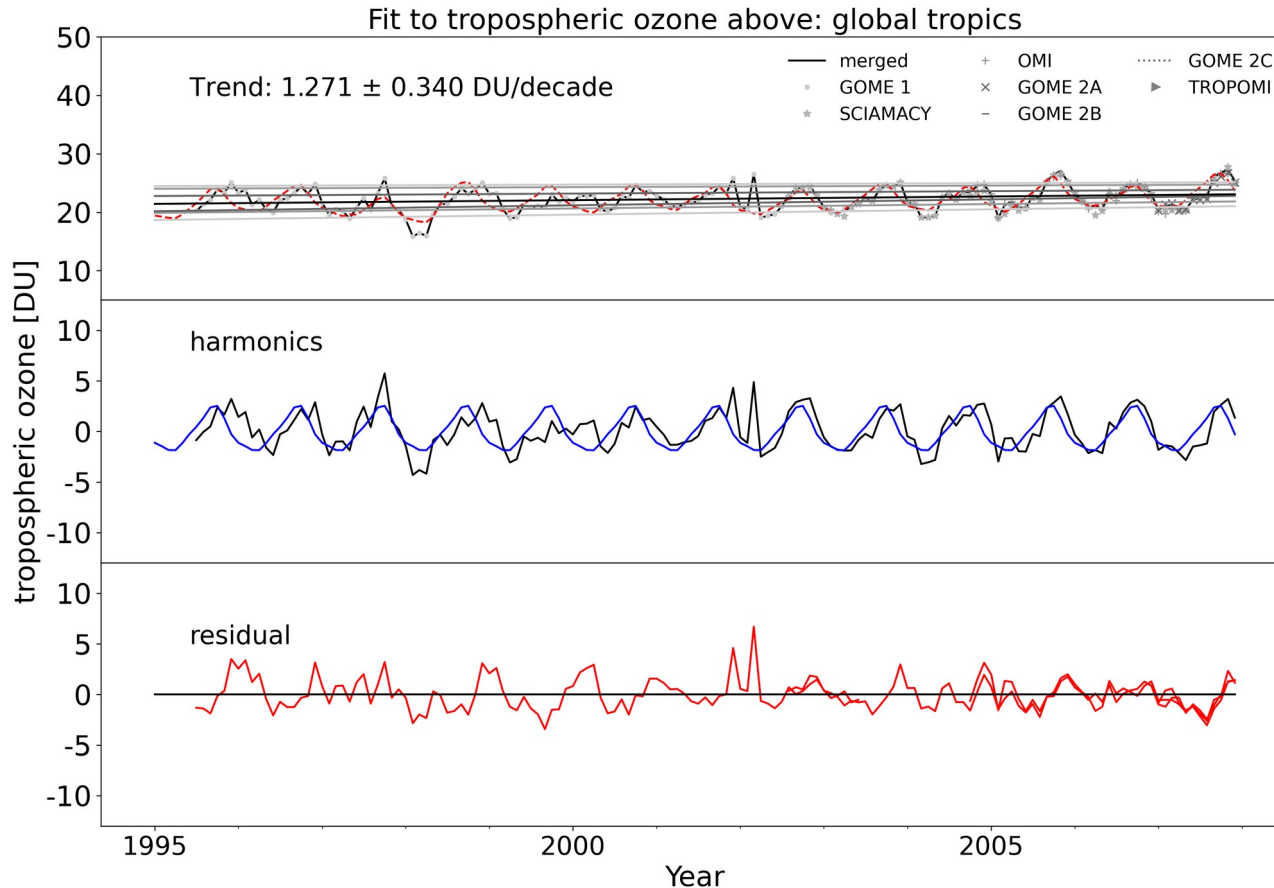
Trend Results

- ☒ TOAR Workshop March 2023:
- ☒ Fit Trends from 1995 to 2006 or 2008
- ☒ And from 2008 to 2022
- ☒ In addition an a “non Covid” case can be studied 2008 to 2019

- ☒ For the trends the percentile trends are recommended



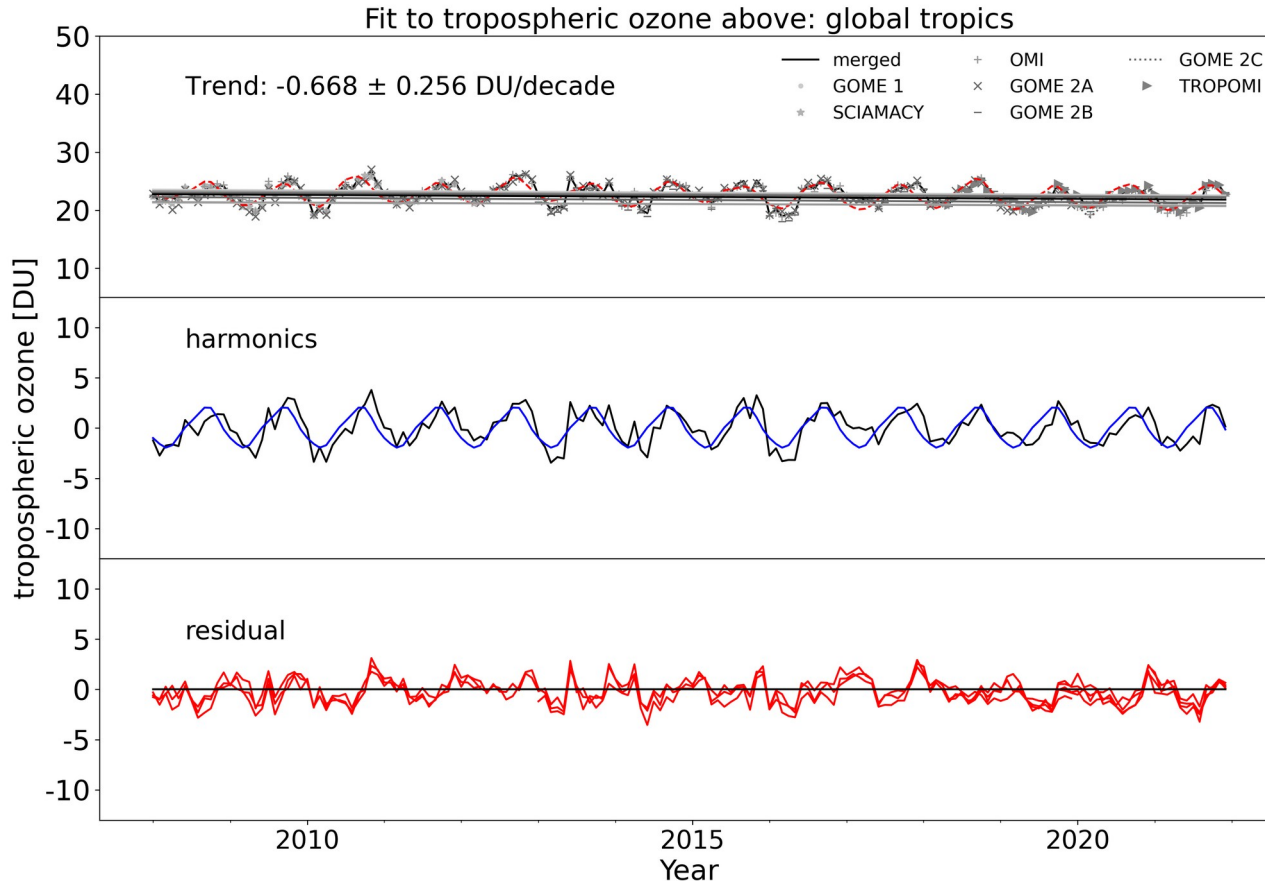
Trend between 1995 and 2008



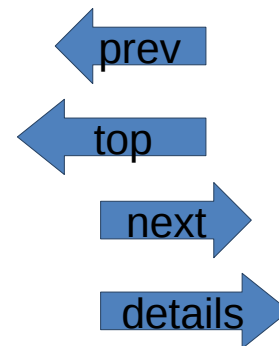
Increase
~ 1.27 DU/decade



Trend between 2008 and 2022



Decrease
~ 0.67 DU/decade

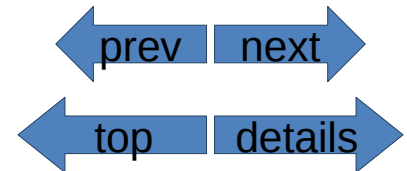


Summary and outlook CCD



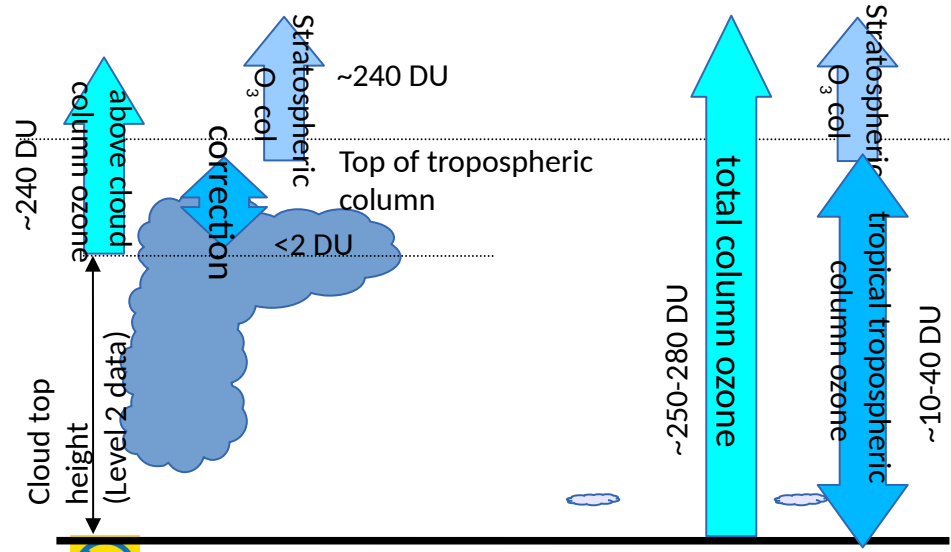
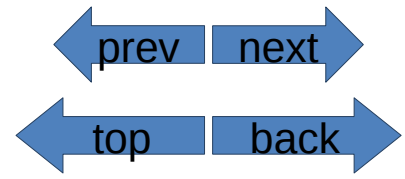
- Harmonized CCD tropical tropospheric dataset from 1995-2022
- Mean tropical trend +1.2 DU/decade up to 2008
- -0.67 DU/decade between 2008 and 2022

- Estimate trend in ppb/decade
- Calculate tropical total ozone burden (Tg) and change
- Update publication from 2016

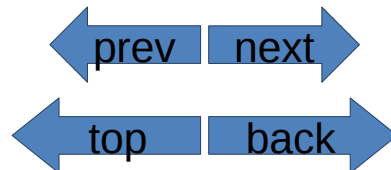


details CCD Specifications

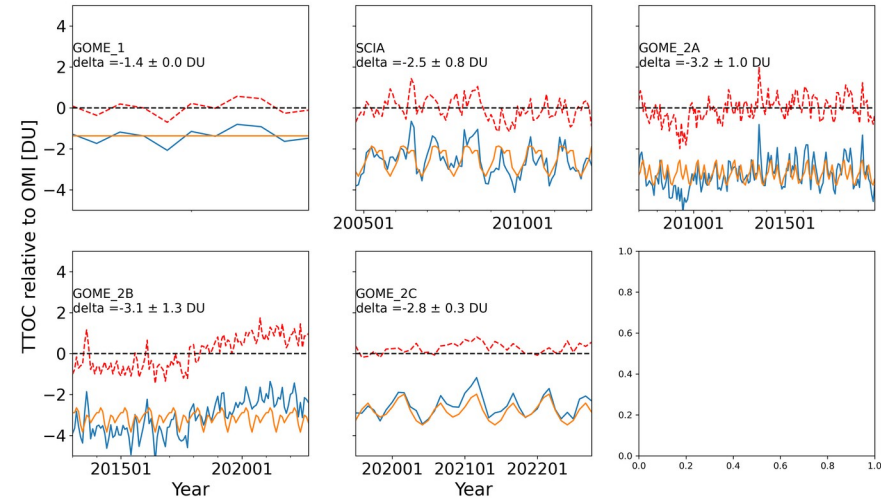
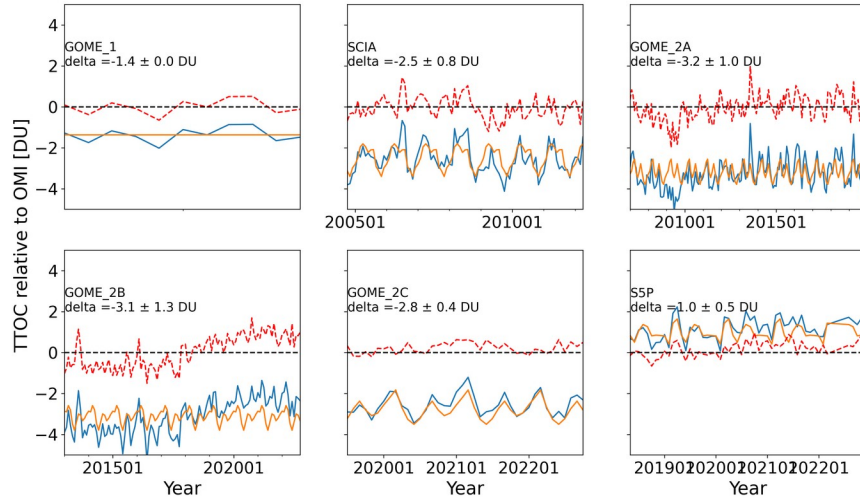
- ☒ definition tropospheric column, close to the top of deep convective clouds
- S5P CCD data reach up to 270 hPa whereas for GOME_1 to GOME_2 200 hPa was used
- Two data sets (with S5P to 270 hPa or to 200 hPa without S5P)
- Stratospheric column is averaged over 70°E to 190 °E (=170°W)
- CCD files also contain averaged VMR
- spatial & temporal sampling, 1°x1° x 1month
- S5P data are averaged to the spatial and temporal resolution



- The mean difference (given in the figures) and the mean annual cycle relative OMI is subtracted/added to the measurements
- For GOME_1 the harmonized data set (SCIAMACHY) is used as reference. Due to short period of tropical overlap (one year) we use the mean difference between GOME-1 and SCIAMACHY here.

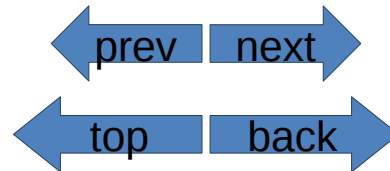


Harmonisation 2

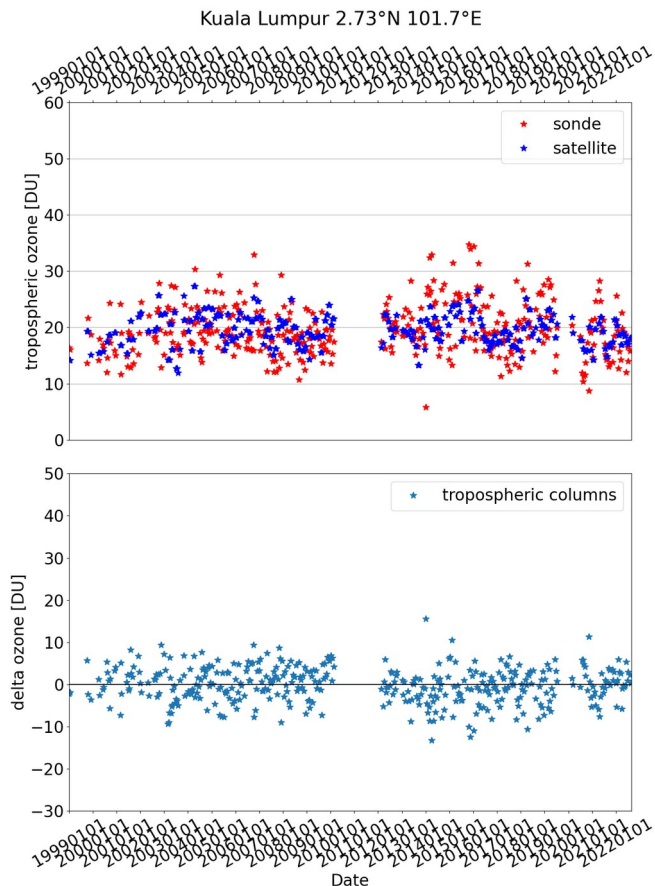


270 hPa top level
with S5P included

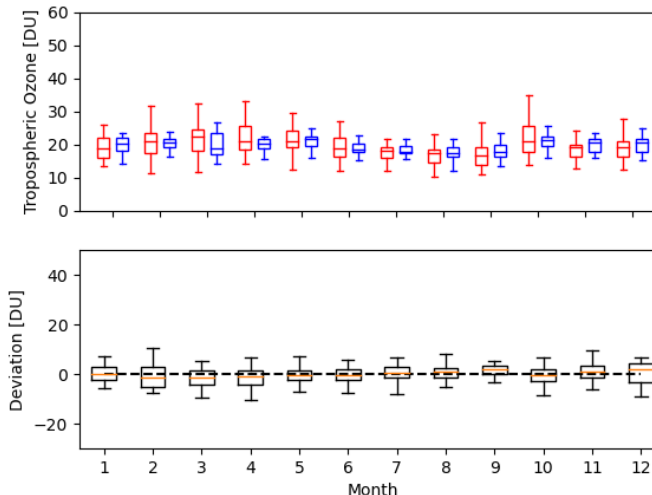
● 200 hPa top level
without S5P included



Validation Kuala Lumpur



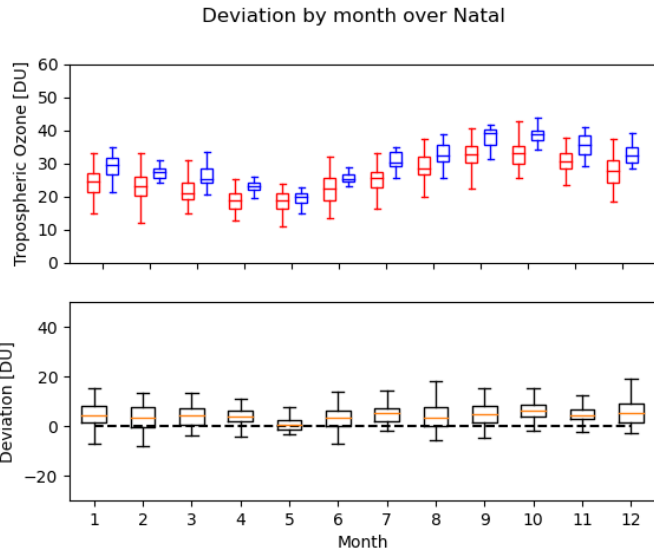
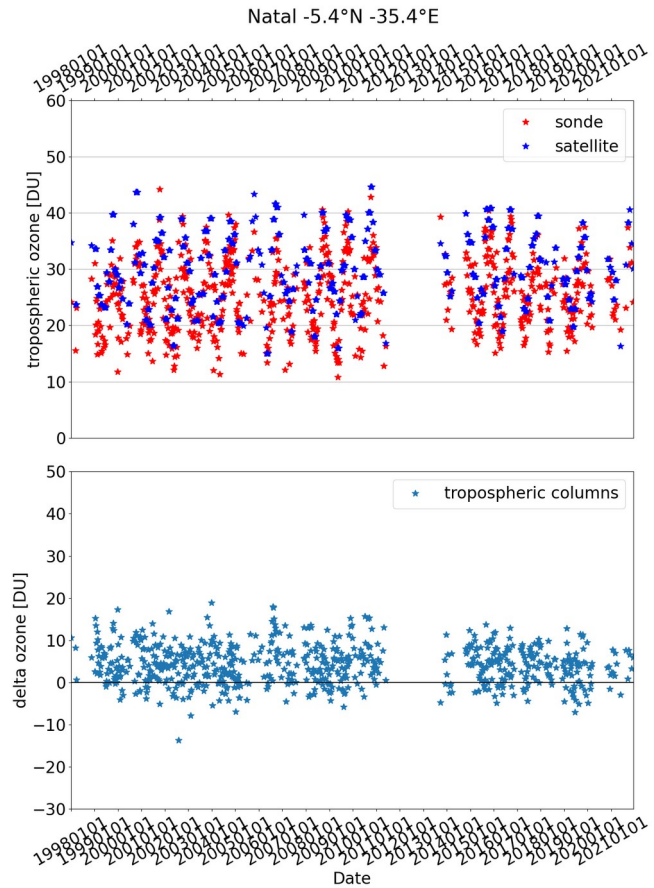
Deviation by month over Kuala Lumpur



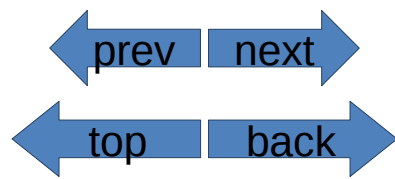
The sonde data are integrated up to 270/200 hPa and averaged over one month before comparing to the grid cell (1°x1°) that contains the sounding station



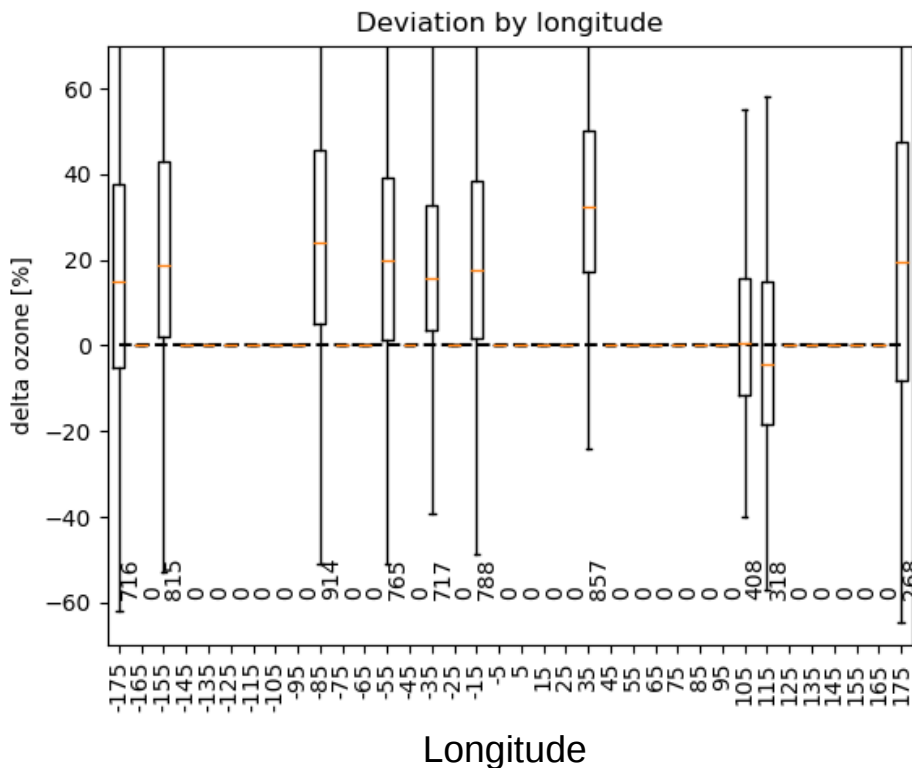
Validation Natal



very good agreement for May
Larger deviation for higher columns (Aug.-Sep.)

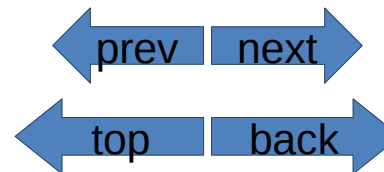


Validation overview



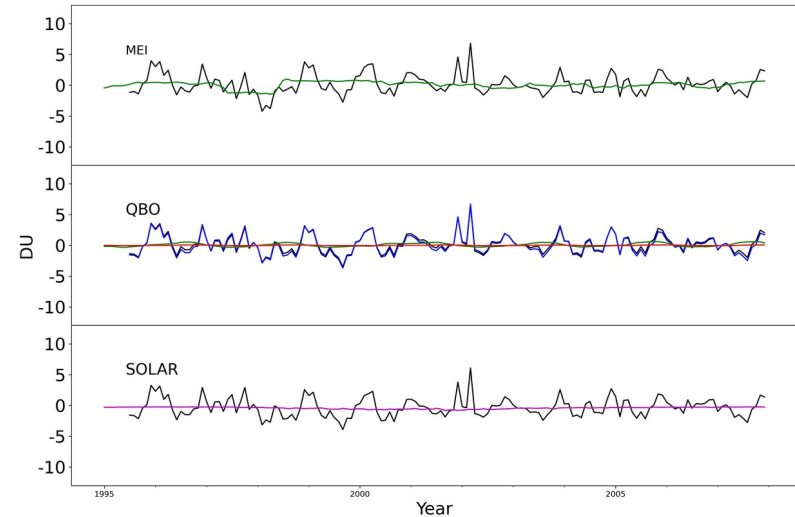
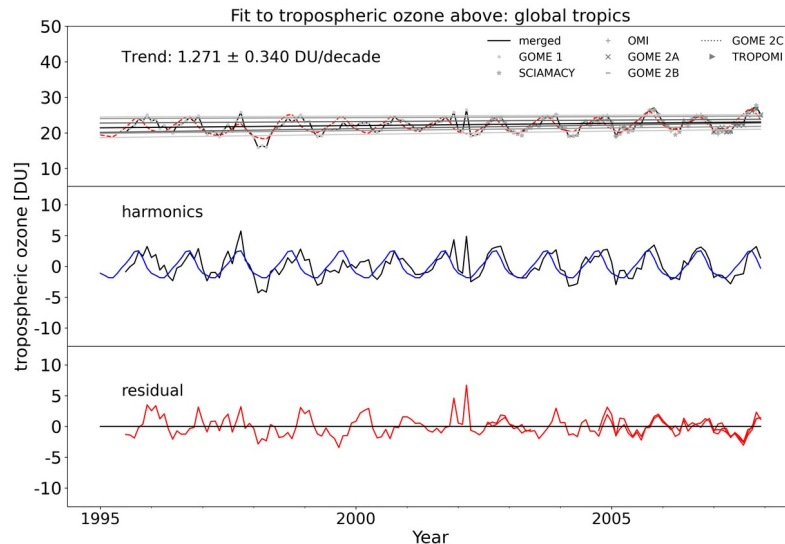
Except for the east Asian stations (Kuala Lumpur and Java) we observe a positive bias (~20%) relative to the sondes.

This finding is independent on top level of the CCD data (200/270 hPa)



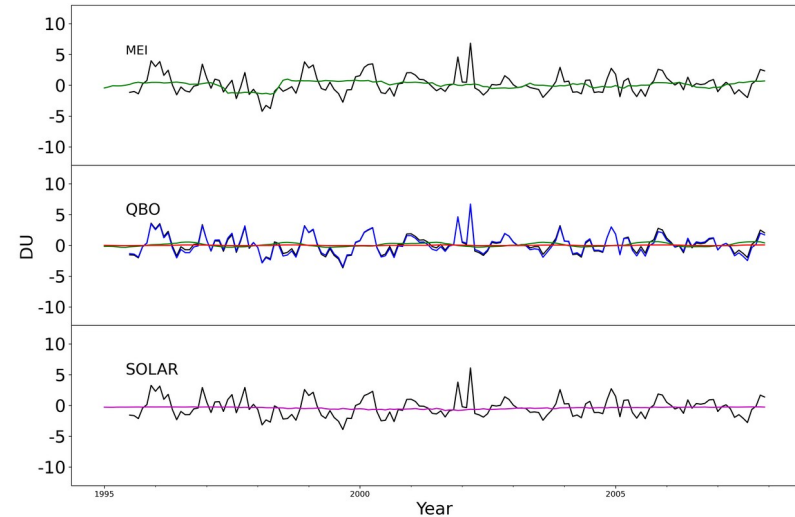
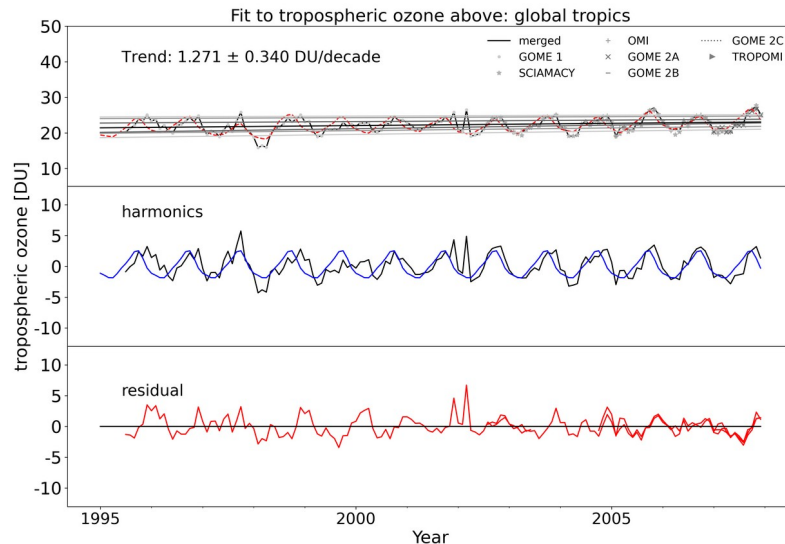
Trends 1995-2008

Beside the linear function a set of harmonic functions and the indices for ENSO (MEI), QBO and Solar flux were fitted.



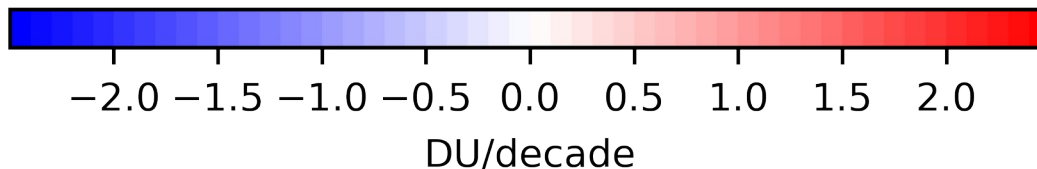
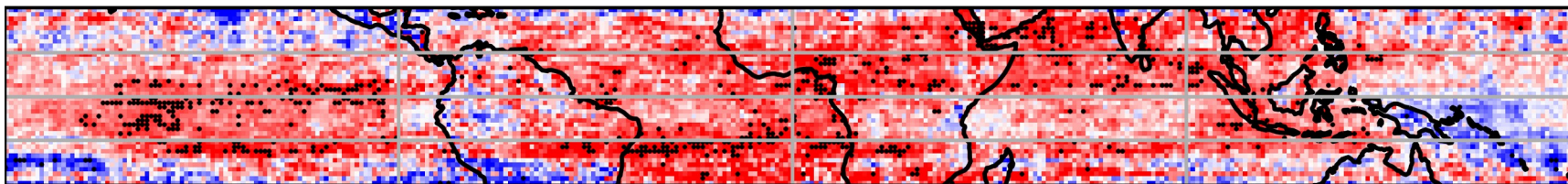
Trends 1995-2008

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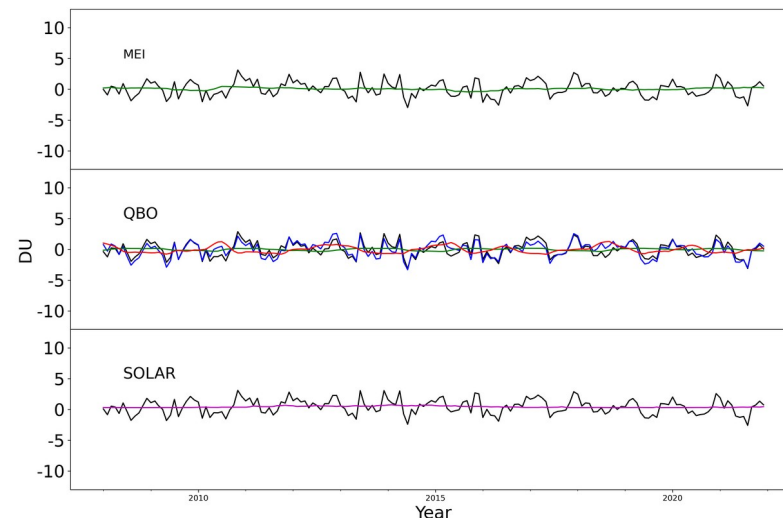
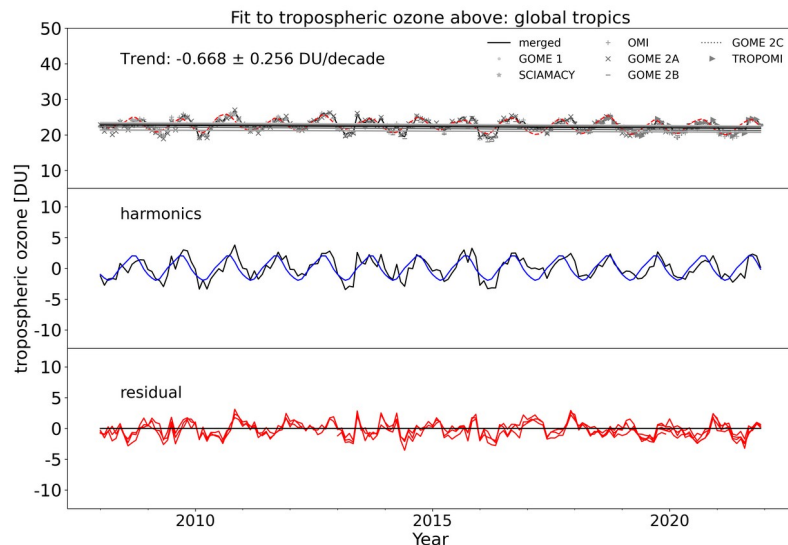
Trends 1995-2008 (2)

The same fit was applied for each grid point, the median slope is shown here, the dots indicate significant trends
trend in tropospheric column ozone



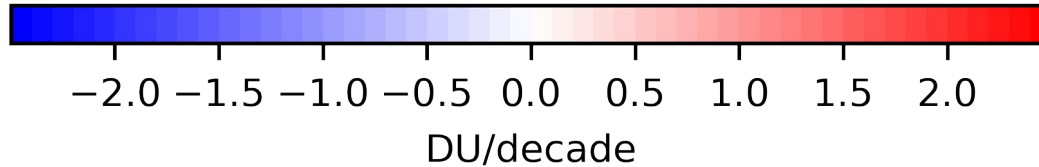
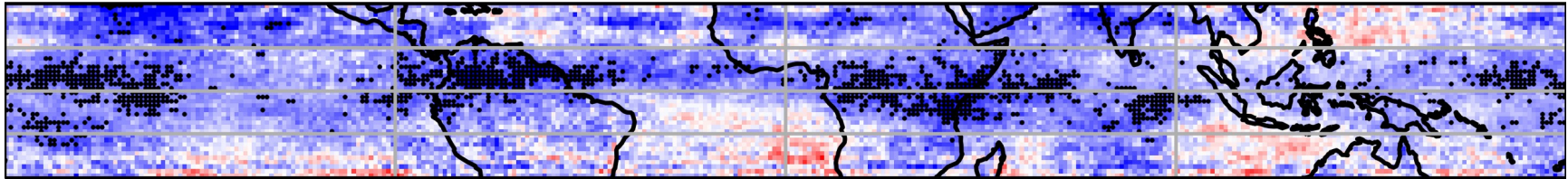
Trends 2008-2022

Beside the linear function a set of harmonic functions and the indices for ENSO (MEI), QBO and Solar flux were fitted.



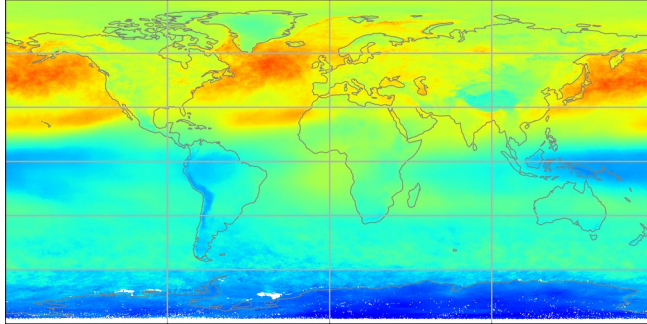
Trends 2008-2022 (2)

The same fit was applied for each grid point, the median slope is shown here, the dots indicate significant trends
trend in tropospheric column ozone

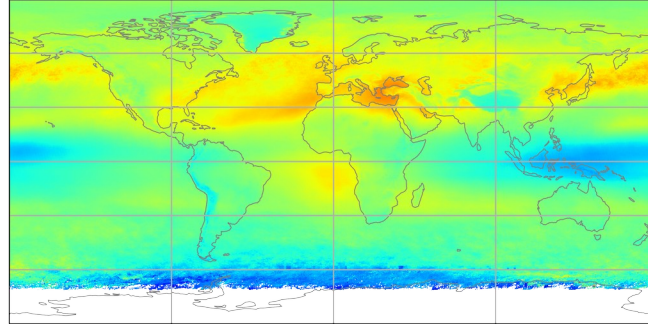


S5P - BASCOE tropospheric ozone

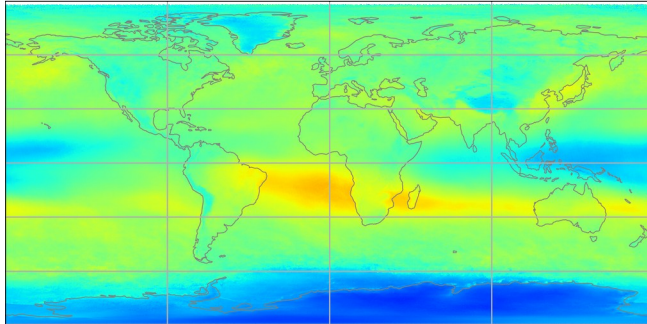
MAM



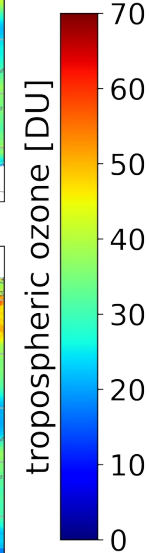
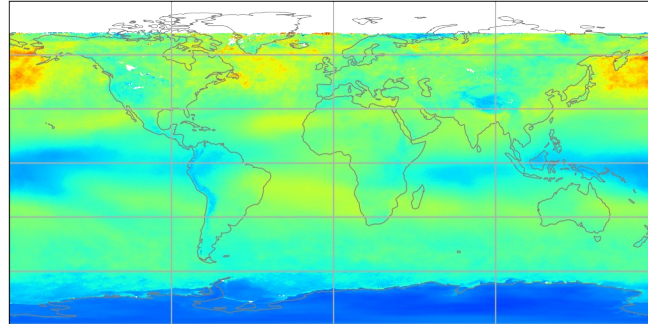
JJA



SON

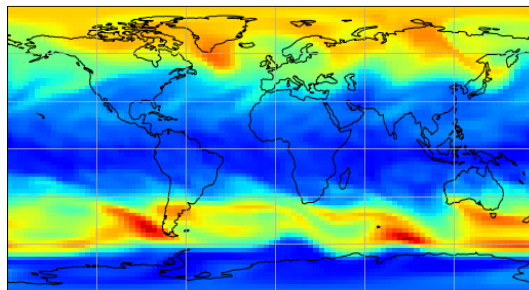
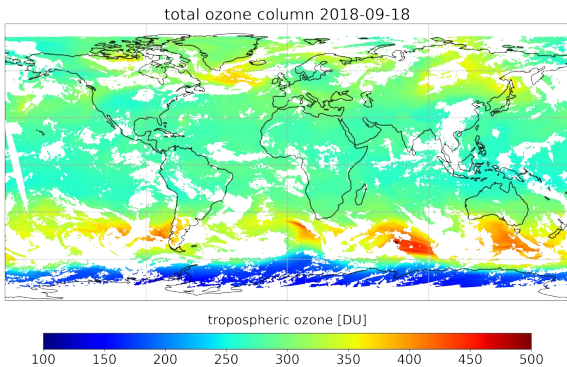


DJF

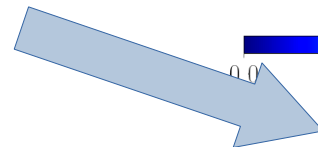


S5P - BASCOE

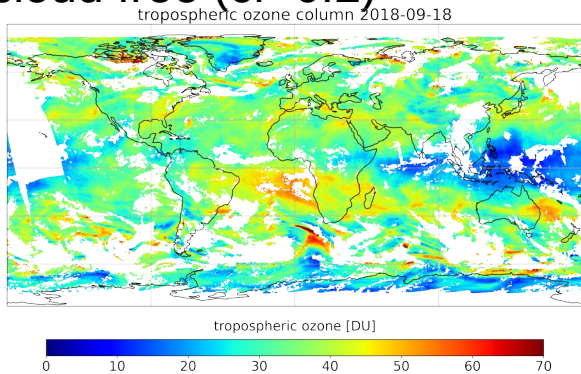
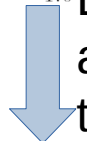
Stratospheric ozone mixingratio 2018-09-18
between 79.6 and 74.1 hPa



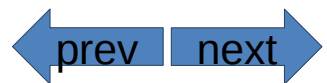
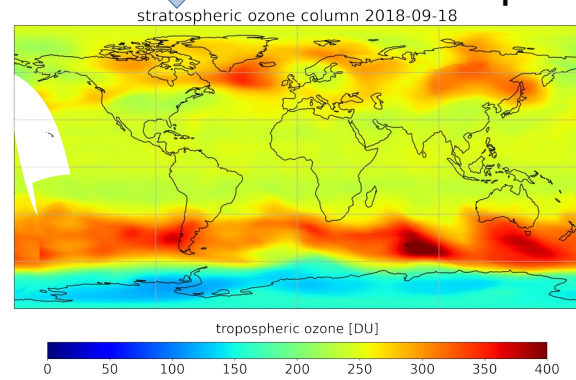
TROPOMI total
column ozone
cloud free (cf<0.2)



BASCOE ozone profile integrated
above tropopause and interpolated
to TROPOMI pixel



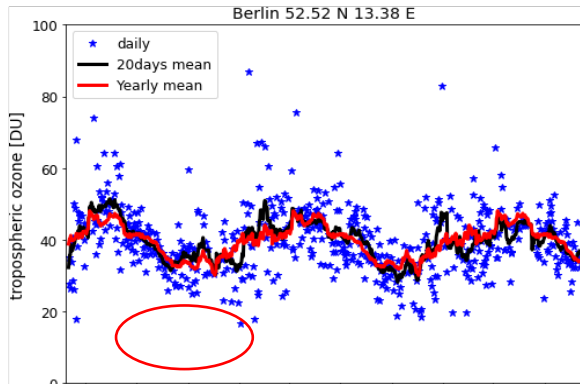
Subtract
stratospheric
from total
column



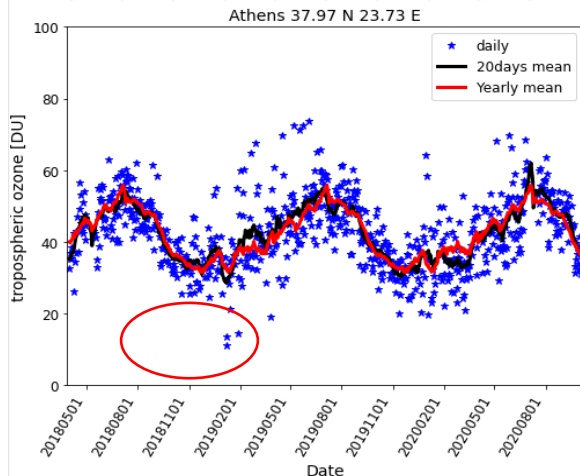
Heue et al
AMT 2022



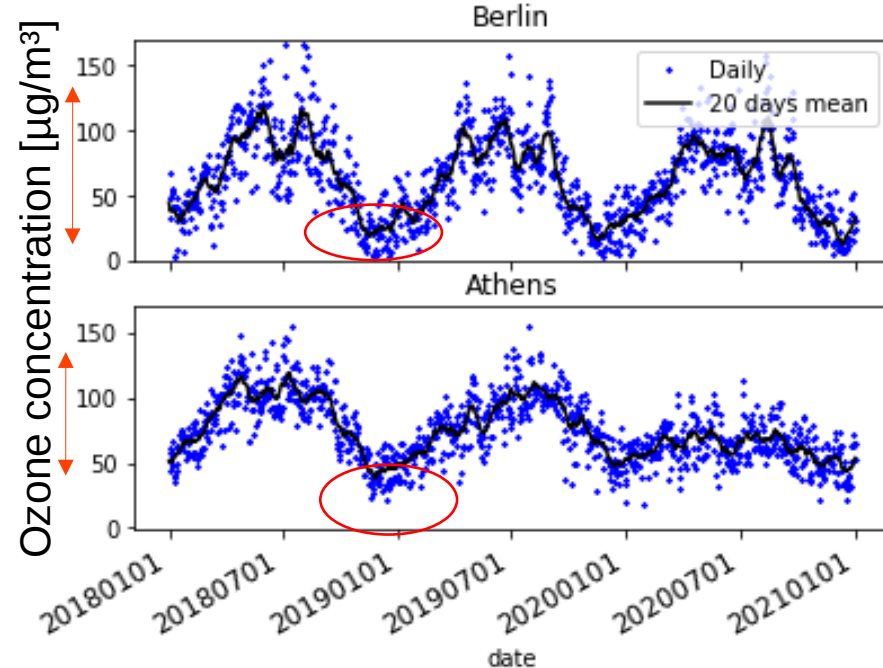
Columns and surface concentrations



Winter column
above zero
concentration
close to zero



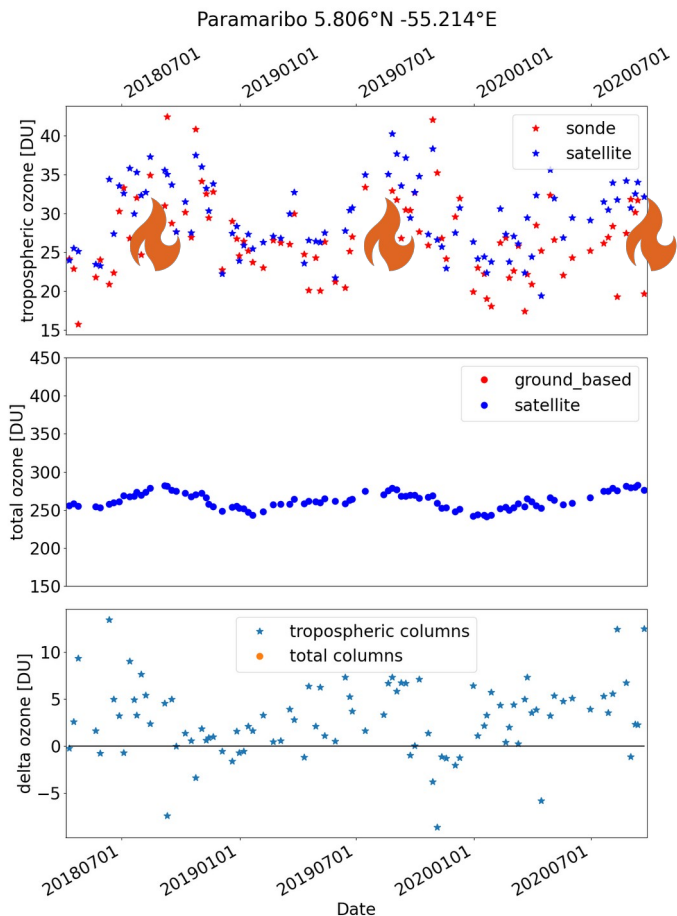
Winter column
above zero
concentration
above zero



<https://discomap.eea.europa.eu/map/fme/AirQualityExport.html>

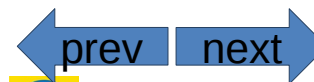
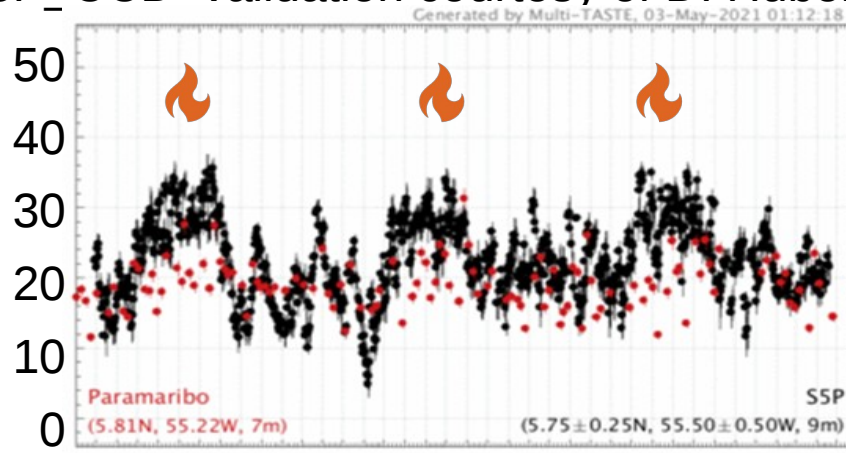


Validation example

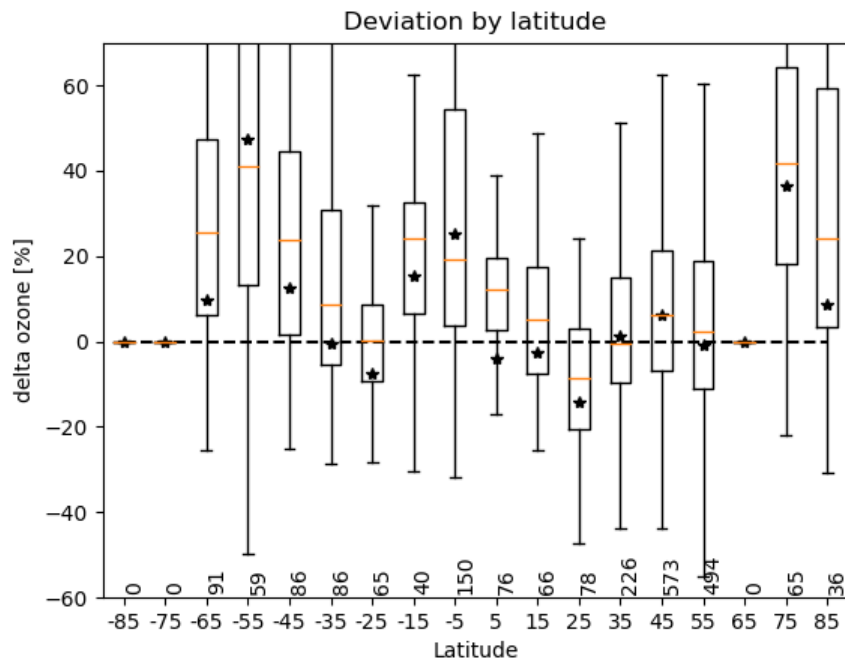


- Overestimation during the burning season (~5 DU)
- But better agreement compared to the CCD data (~10DU)

S5P_CCD validation courtesy of D. Hubert (BIRA)



Mean deviations from sondes per 10° latitude bin



- Sonde profile integrated up to the tropopause
- S5P-BASCOE data averaged 25 km around sonde stations (~ 2000 comparisons)

	Du	%
S5P-CCD	0.91 ± 5.67	-0.82 ± 21.71
OMPS-MERRA2	3.33 ± 7.64	14.59 ± 31.51
Sondes	2.8 ± 9.4	15.5 ± 29.9



Outlook

- The algorithm was developed for S5P and can be used for NRTI and OFFL data
- can be applied to other data set like GOME-2A total columns
- We plan to apply it to harmonized total ozone columns GTO-ECV

