



X5.107 ([ITS1.8/CL0.2](#))

Creating Global, Gap-Free Stratospheric Datasets for Montreal Protocol Assessments

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Aim: To construct good quality observation-based data for the envi. monitoring & chemical model evaluations

- **CFC11 V2** : <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18145730>
- **CFC12 V2** : <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18147392>
- **CH4 V2** : <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18197333>
- **N2O V2** : <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18197444>
- **HCl V2** : <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18184430>
- **HF V2** : <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18184779>
- **HNO3 V2** : <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18199002>
- **O3 V2** : <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18199586>
- **H2O V2** : <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18199962>
- **COF2 V2** : <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18201786>



Status: this preprint is currently under review for the journal *ESSD*.

TCOM-CFC11 and TCOM-CFC12: A Gap-Free, Observationally Constrained Global Dataset of Stratospheric CFC-11 and CFC-12 Profiles (v2.0)

<https://tomcat.leeds.ac.uk/tomcat/tcom/>

occultation measurement-based stratospheric methane (TCOM-CH₄) and nitrous oxide (TCOM-N₂O) profile data sets

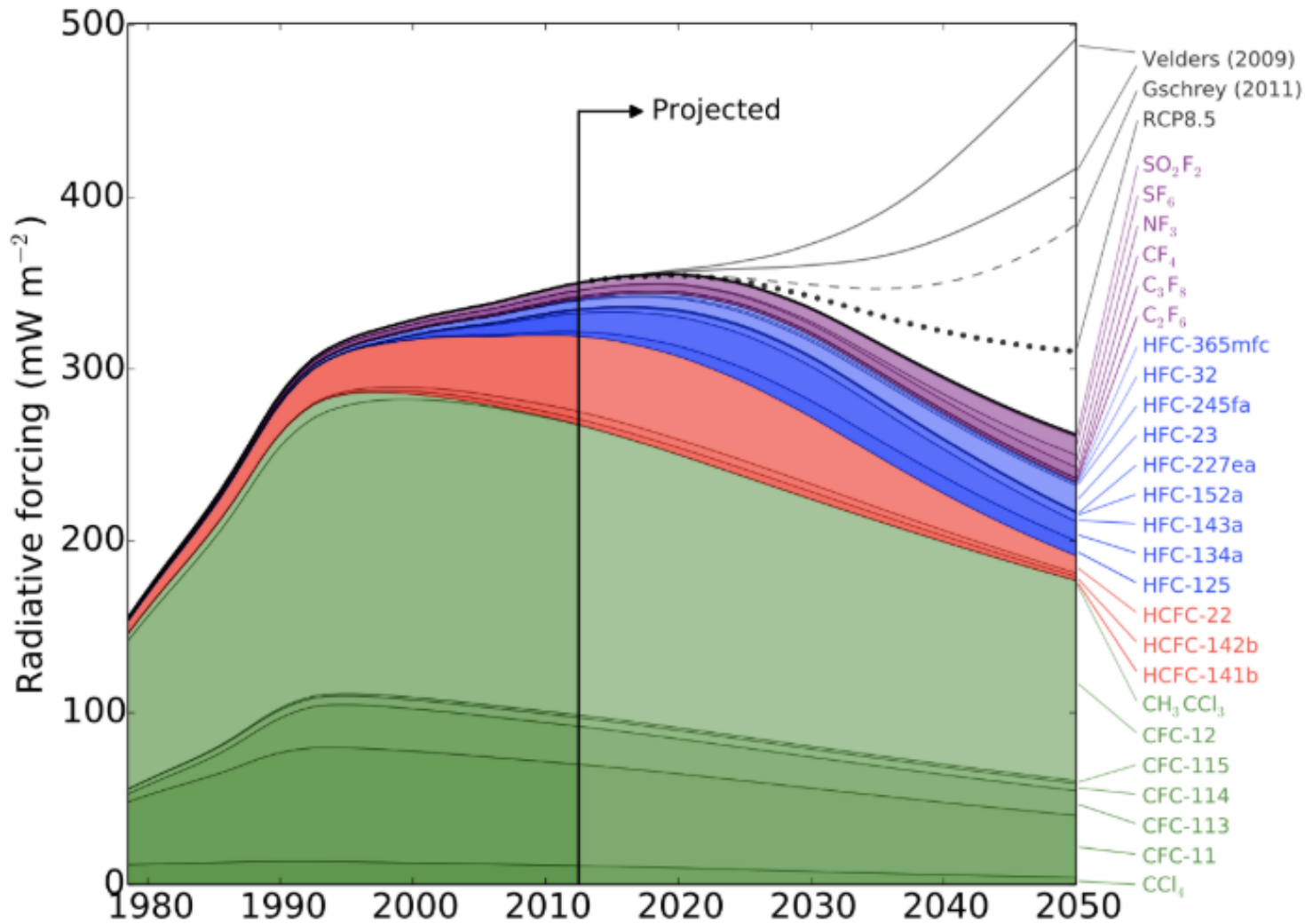
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from a chemical transport model

Sandip S. Dhomse, Carlo Arosio, Wuhu Feng, Alexei Rozanov, Mark Weber, and Martyn P. Chipperfield



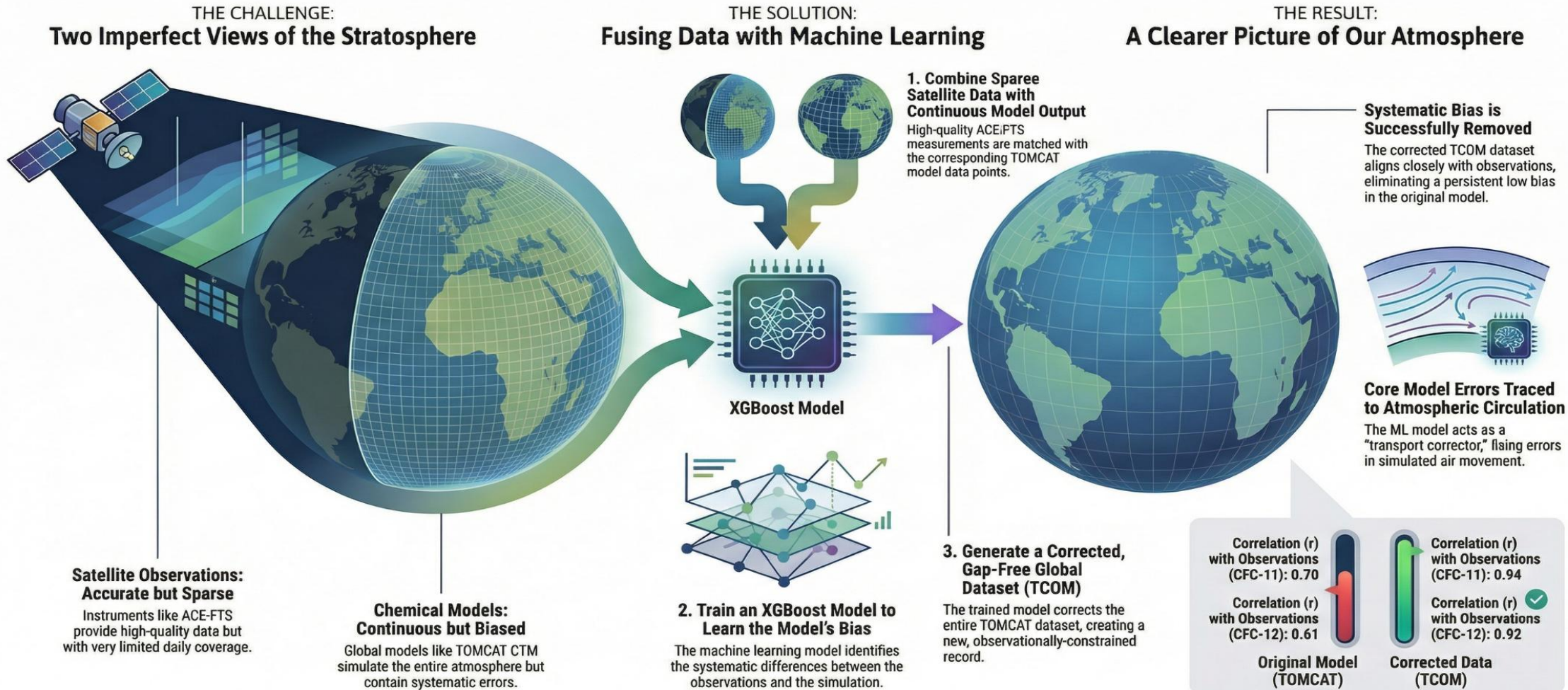
s.s.dhomse@leeds.ac.uk



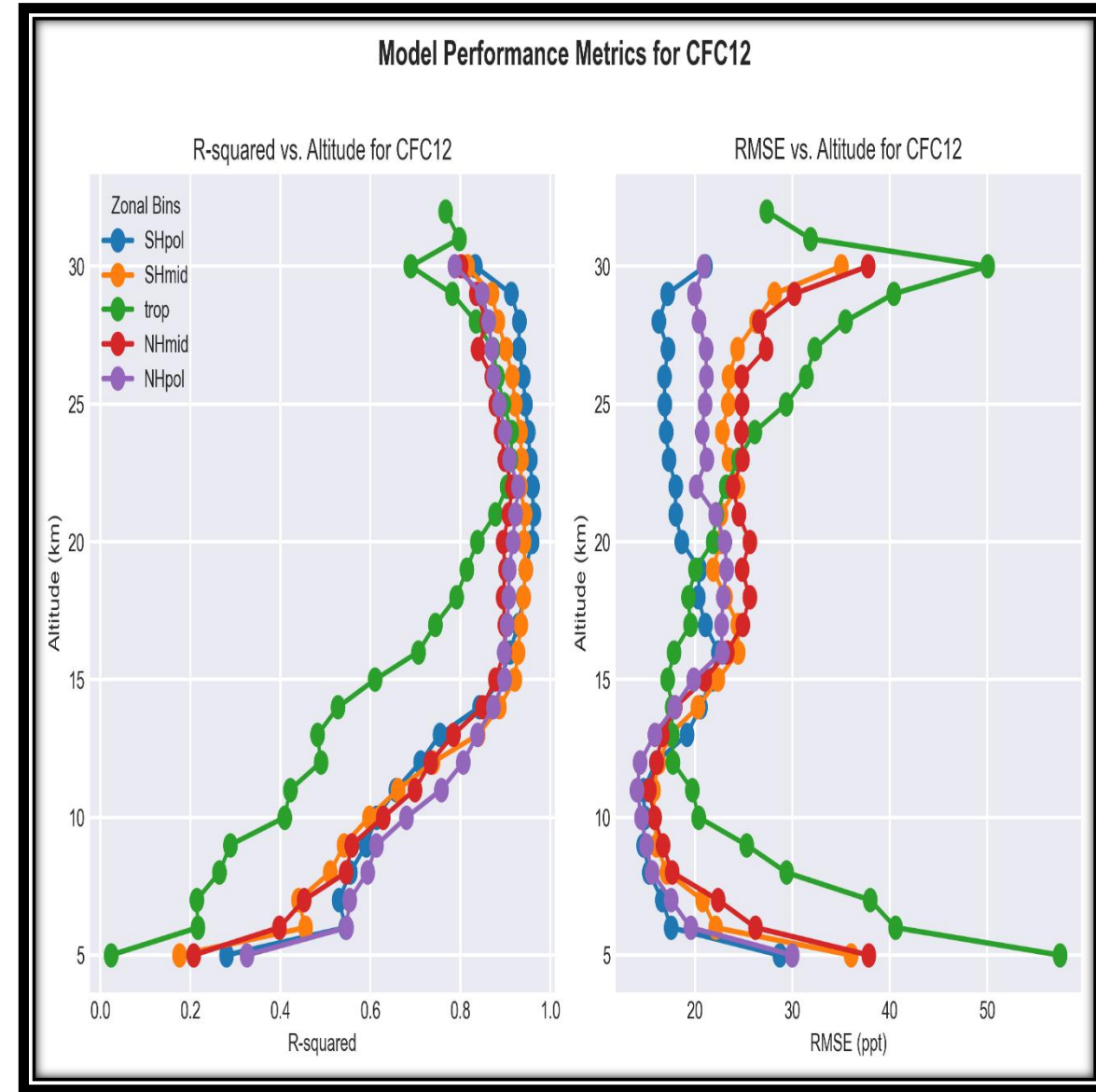
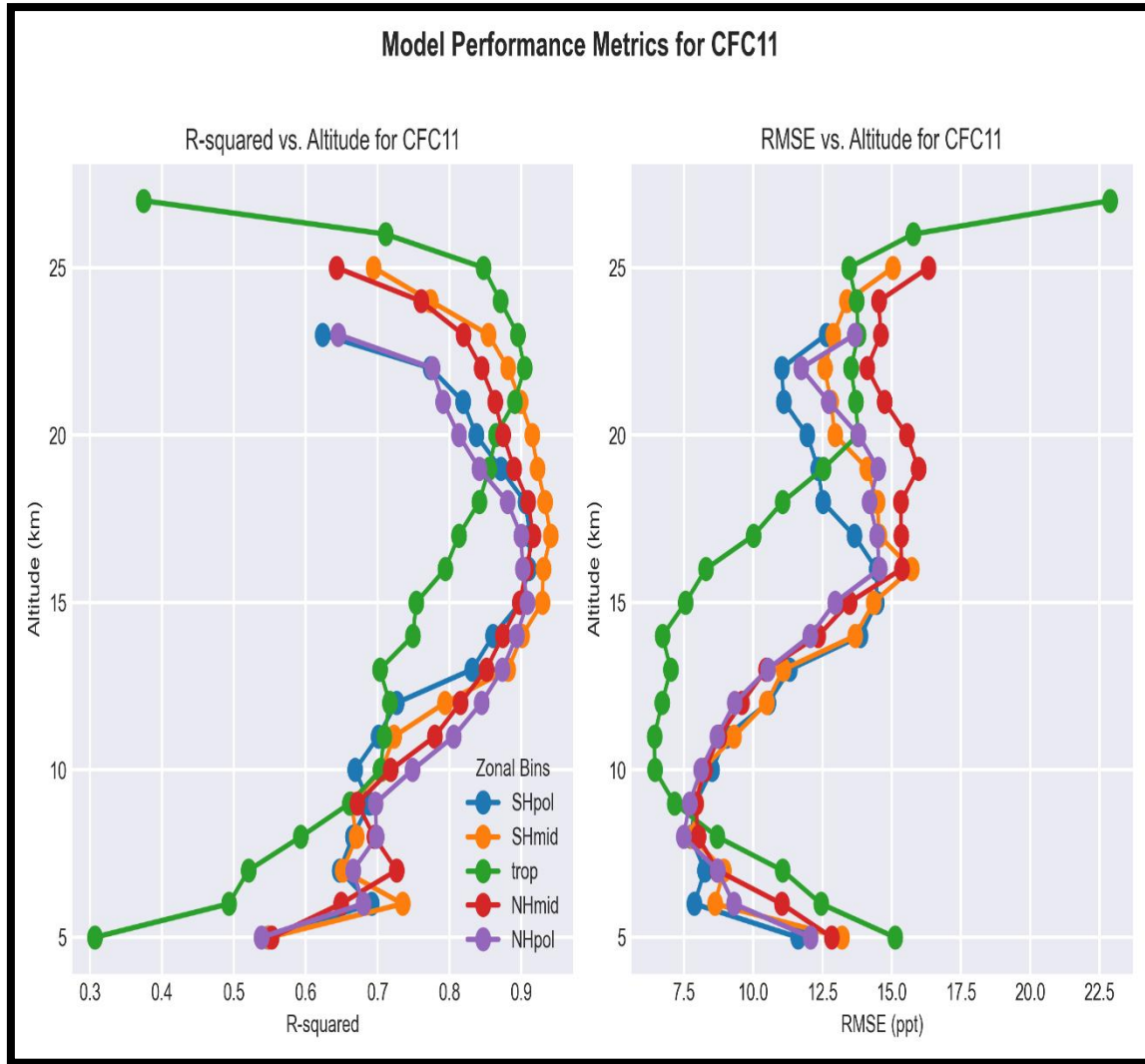
- Main objective is to improve our understanding about sources/sinks/radiative forcing from Halocarbons and GHGs
- We need good quality profile data to improve those estimates

Predicted Radiative forcing from ozone depleting substances and greenhouse gases. Rigby et al., 2014

TCOM- TOMCAT CTM and Occultation Measurement Based Data



CFC11 - XGBoost Performance for all 5 latitude bins



-60° Lat

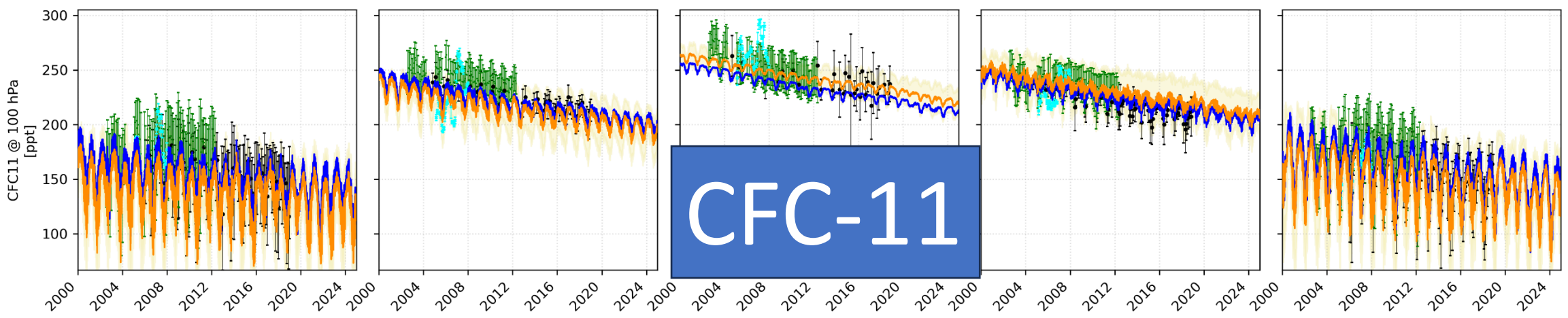
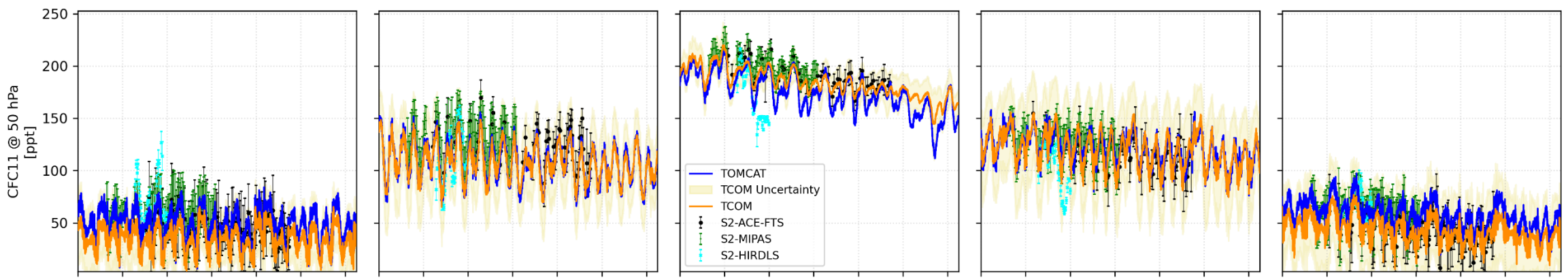
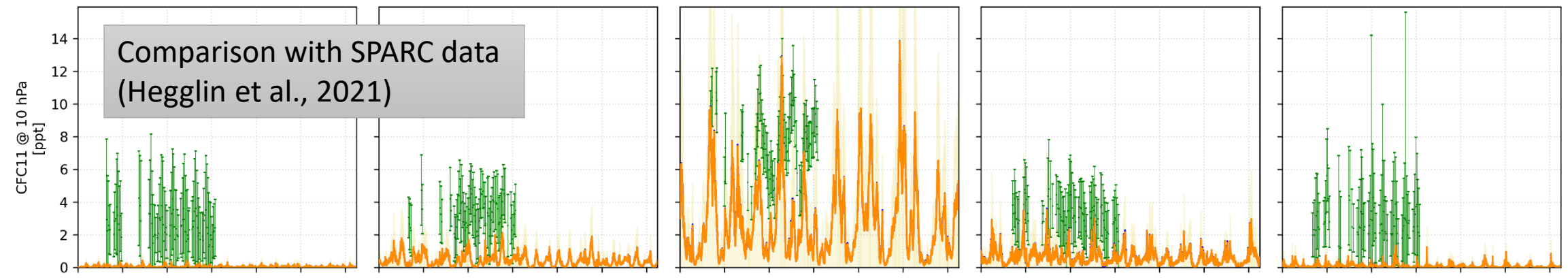
-30° Lat

0° Lat

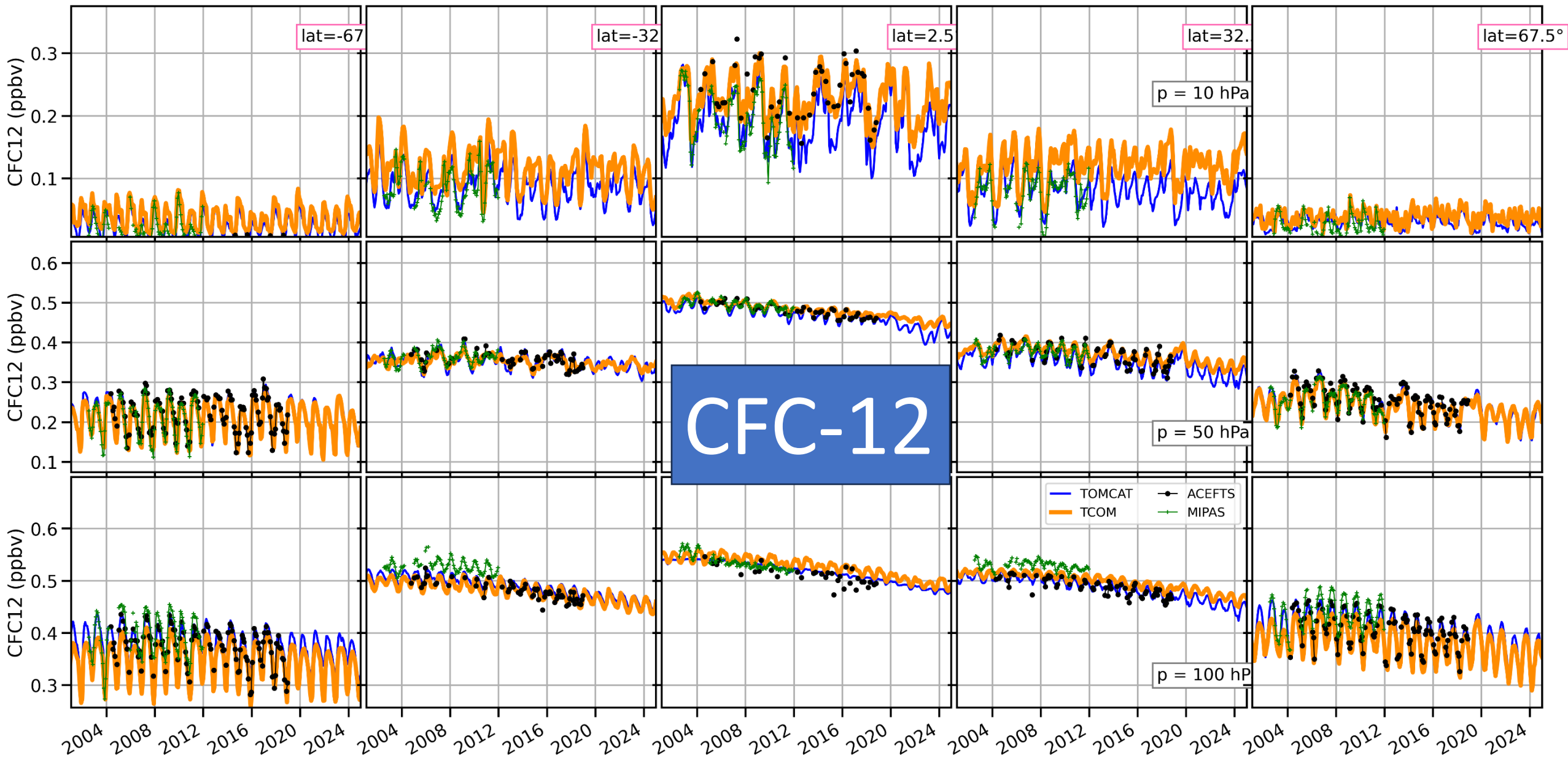
30° Lat

60° Lat

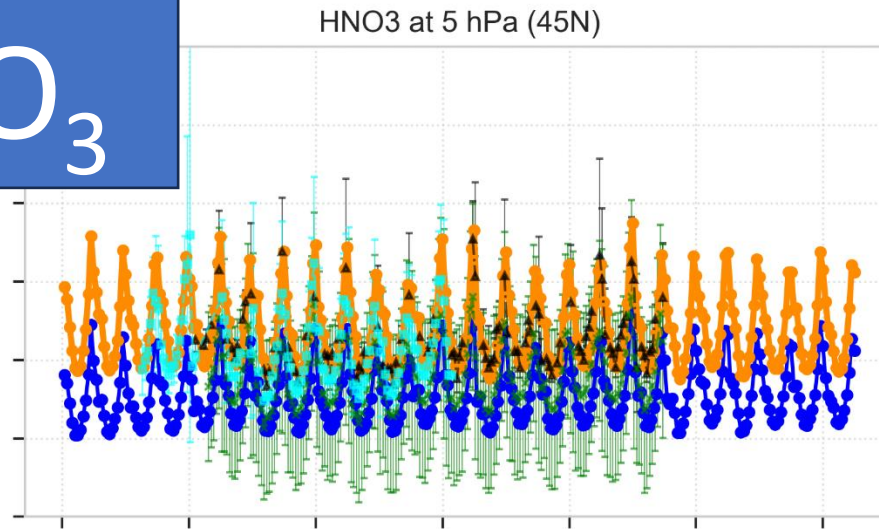
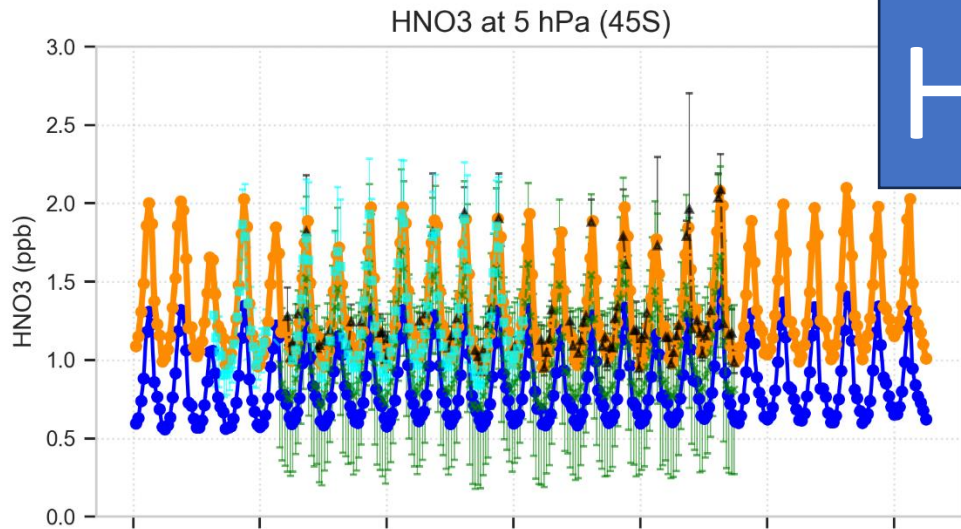
Comparison with SPARC data
(Hegglin et al., 2021)



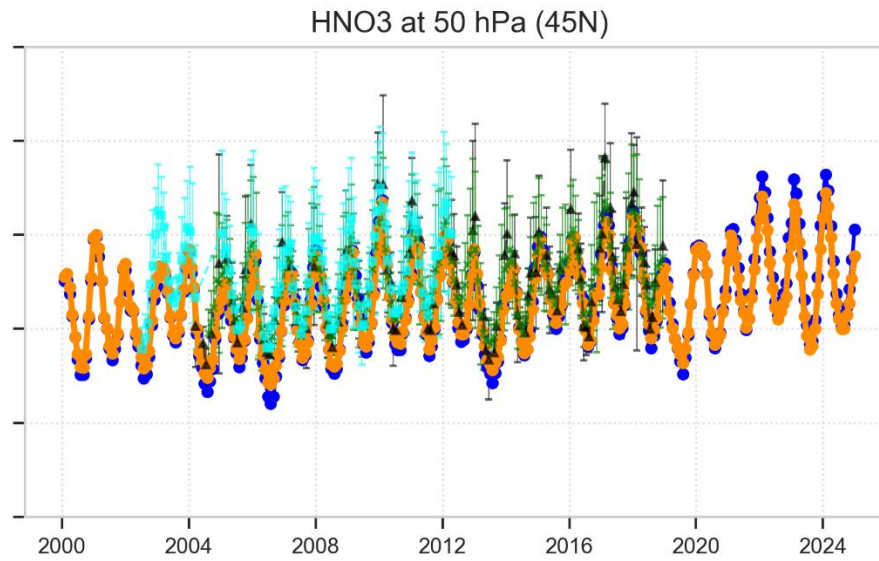
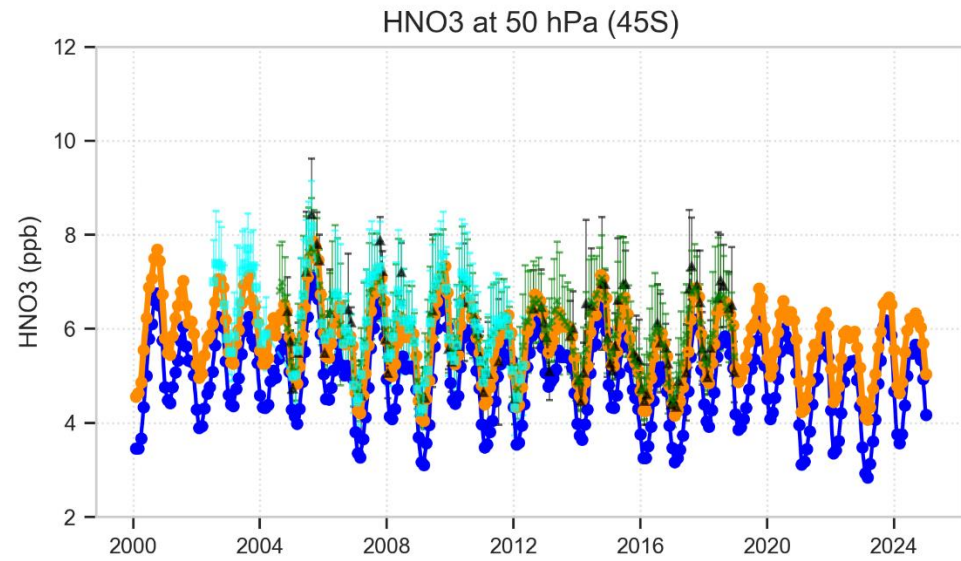
CFC-11



HNO₃

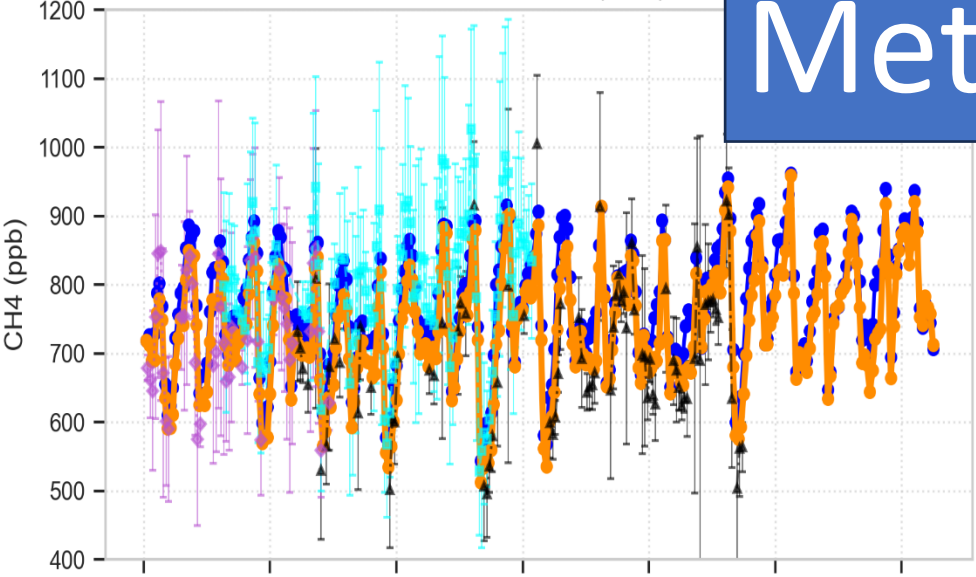


- TOMCAT-HNO₃
- TCOM-HNO₃
- +— SPARC-ACEFTS-HNO₃
- +— SPARC-AMLS-HNO₃
- +— SPARC-MIPAS-HNO₃

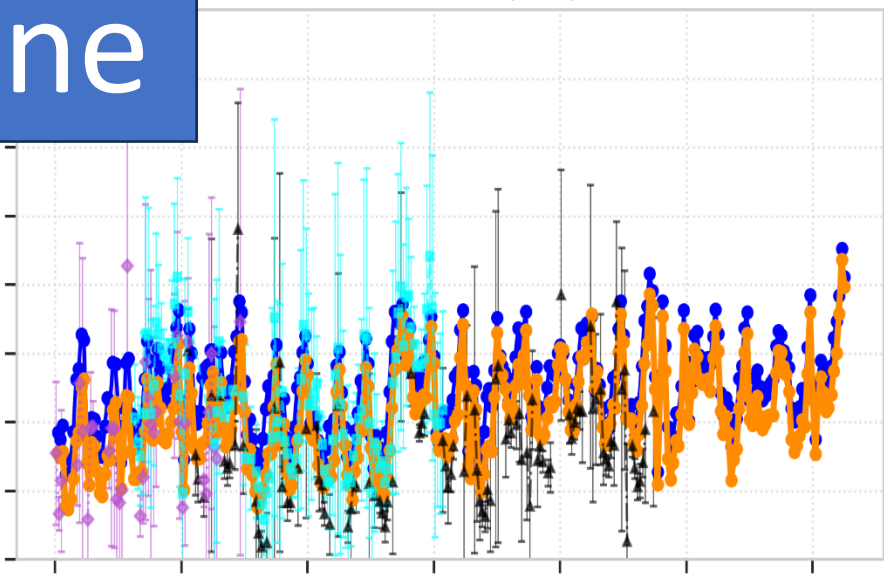


Methane

CH4 at 5 hPa (45S)

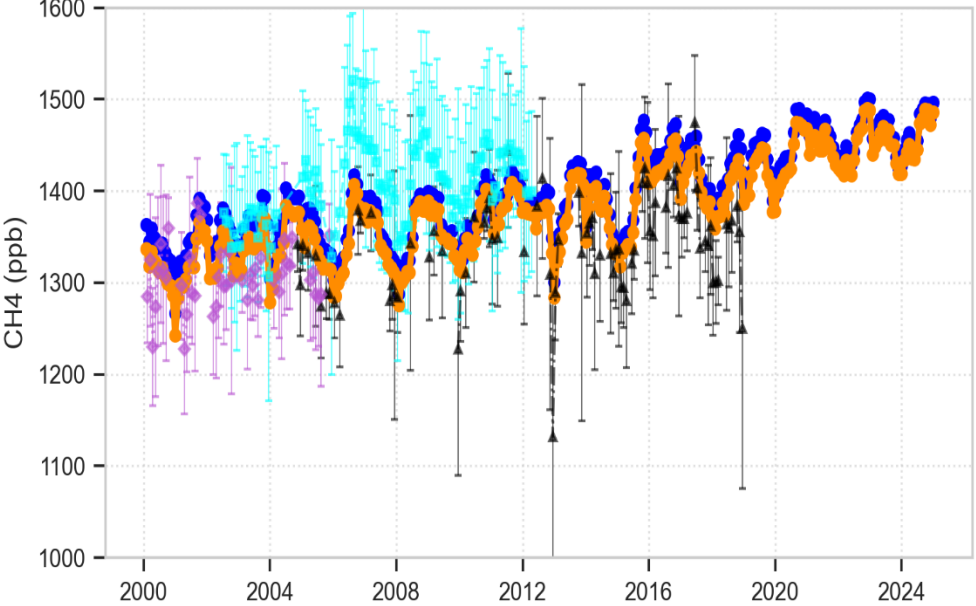


CH4 at 5 hPa (45N)

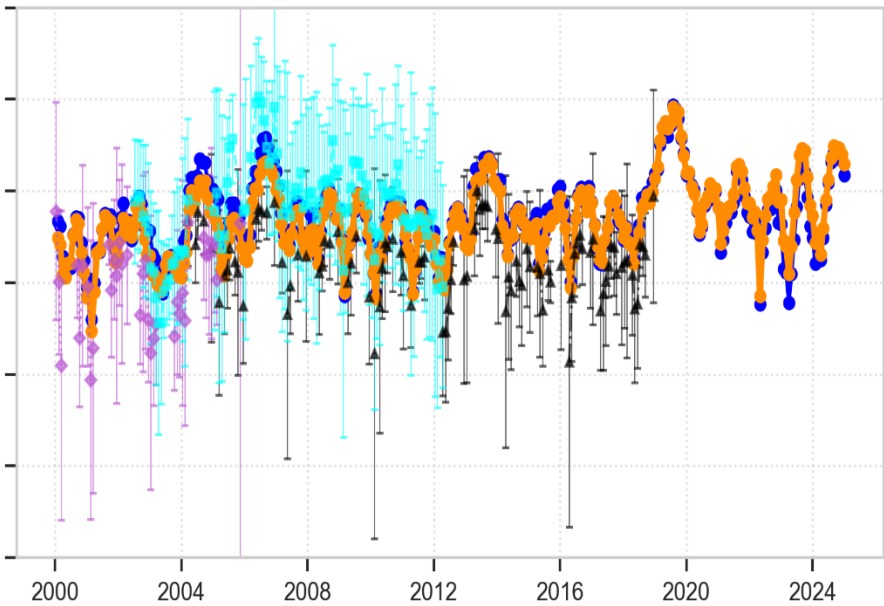


- TOMCAT-CH4
- TCOM-CH4
- ▲ SPARC-ACEFTS-CH4
- ◆ SPARC-HALOE-CH4
- SPARC-MIPAS-CH4

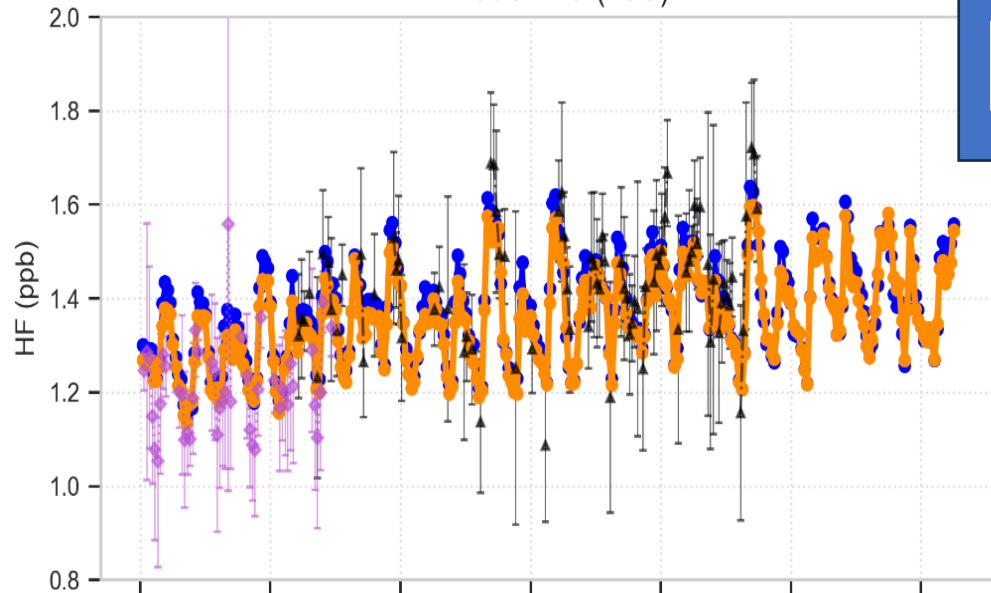
CH4 at 50 hPa (45S)



CH4 at 50 hPa (45N)

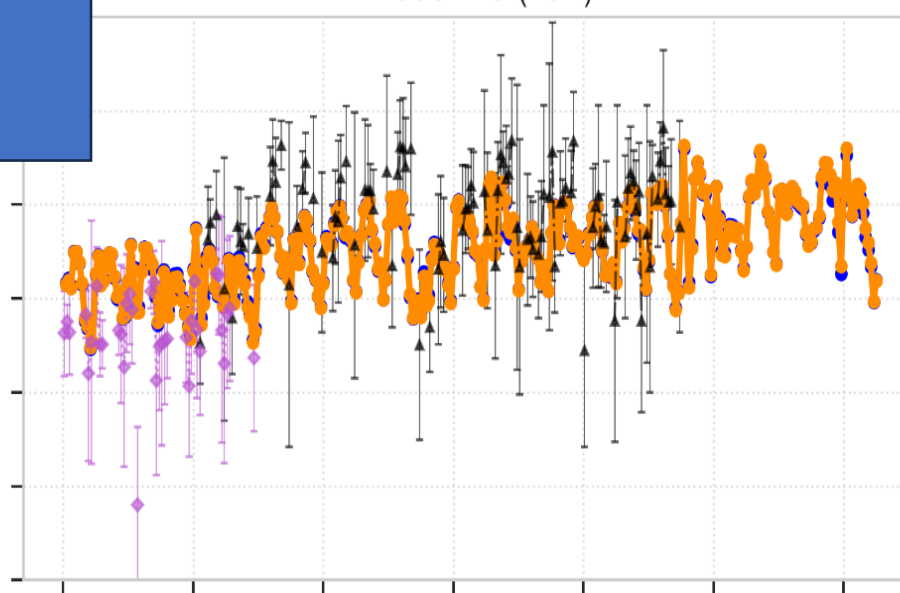


HF at 5 hPa (45S)



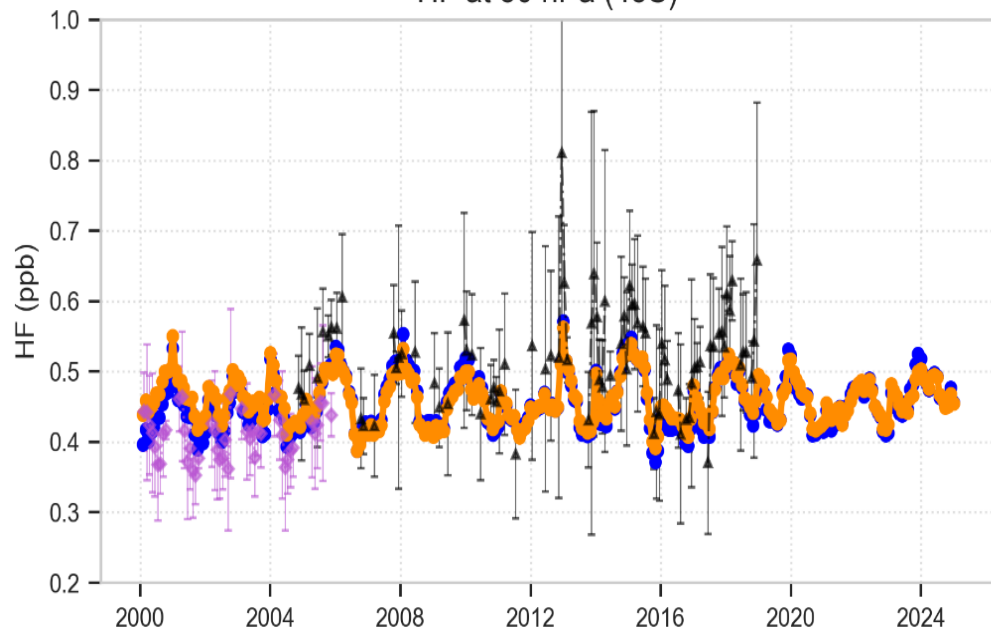
HF

HF at 5 hPa (45N)

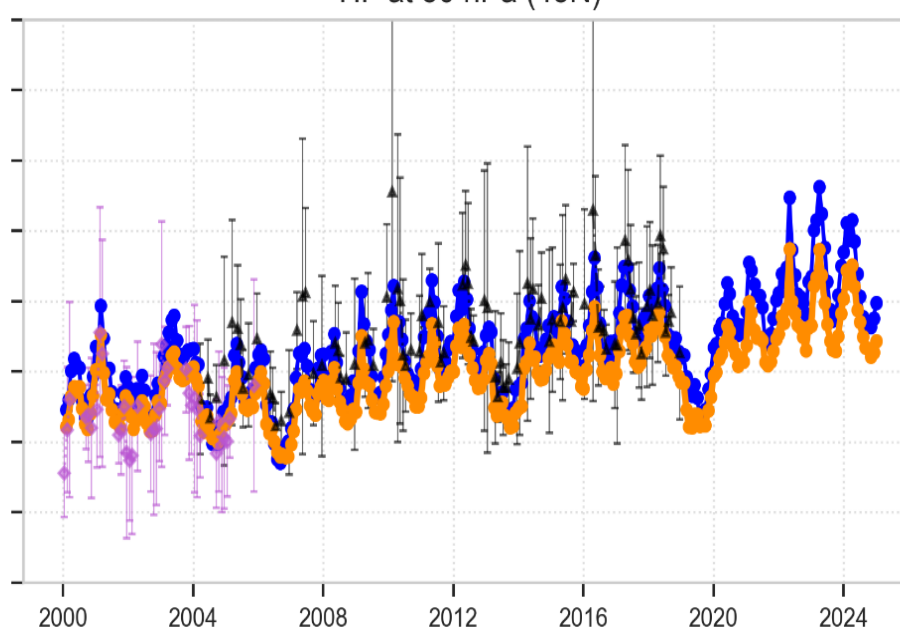


- TOMCAT-HF
- TCOM-HF
- ▲— SPARC-ACEFTS-HF
- ◆— SPARC-HALOE-HF

HF at 50 hPa (45S)

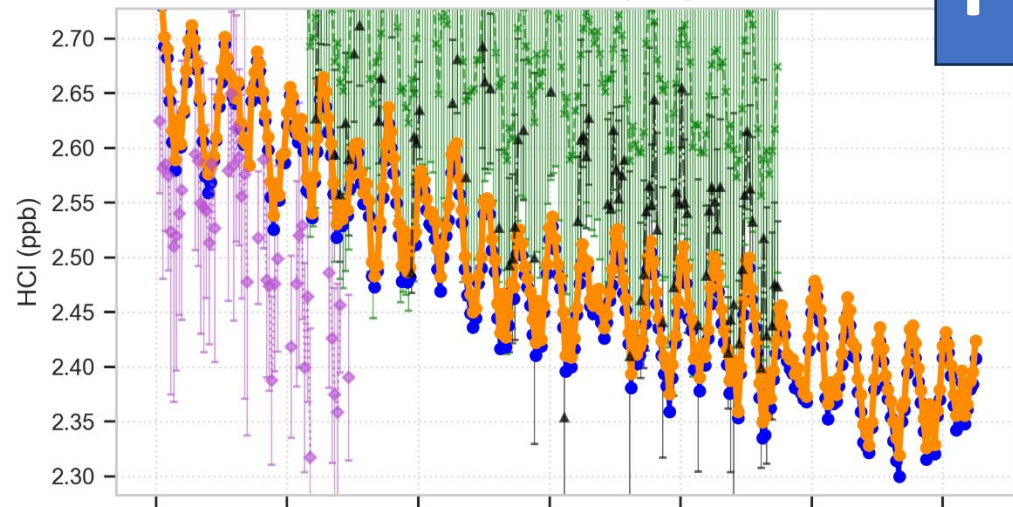


HF at 50 hPa (45N)

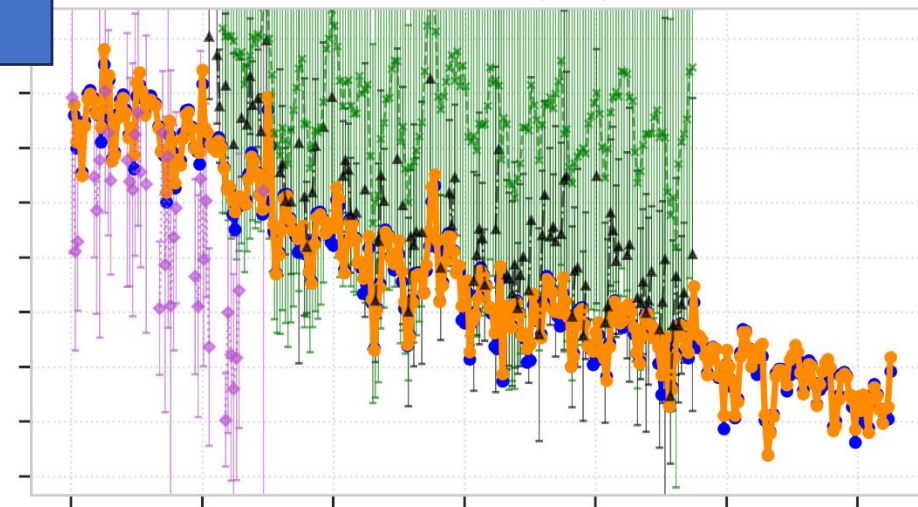


HCl

HCl at 5 hPa (45S)

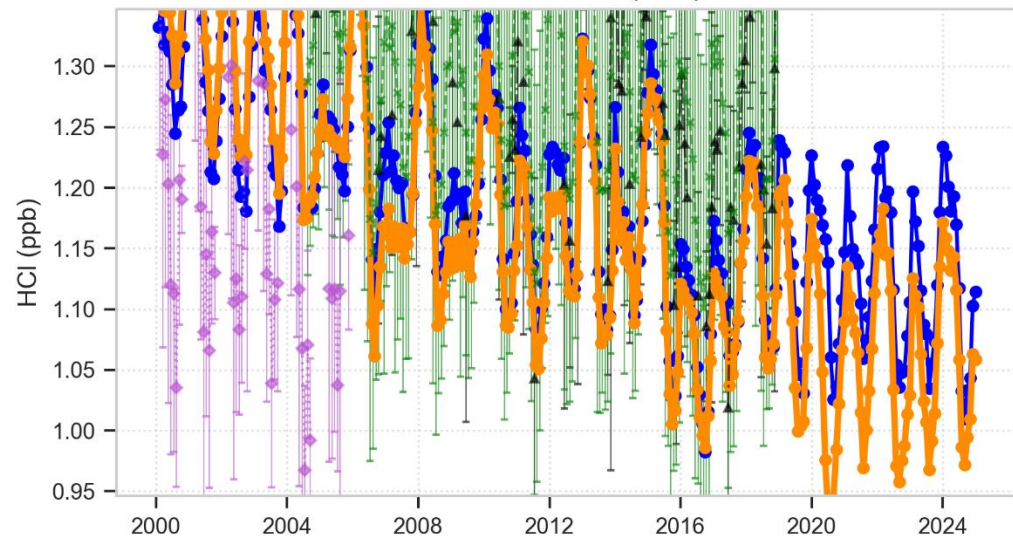


HCl at 5 hPa (45N)

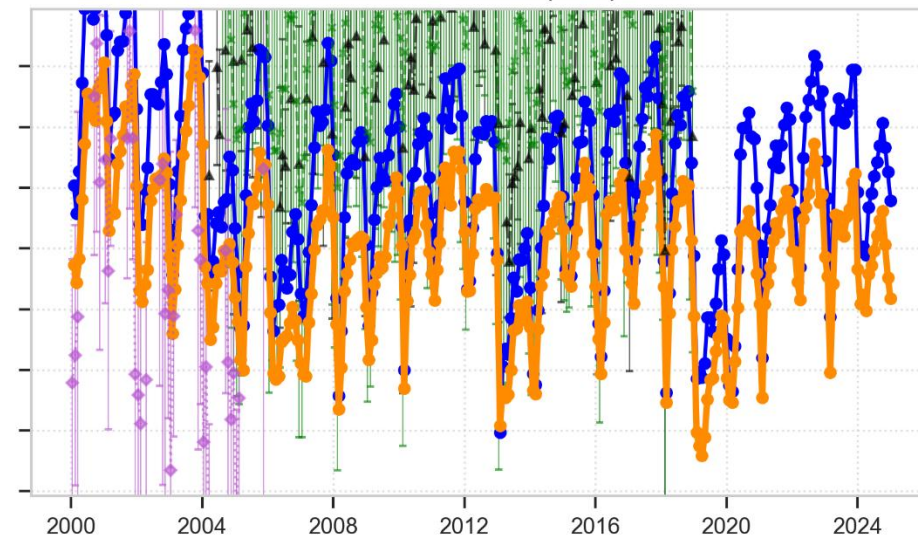


- TOMCAT-HCl
- TCOM-HCl
- ▲— SPARC-ACEFTS-HCl
- +— SPARC-AMLS-HCl
- ◇— SPARC-HALOE-HCl

HCl at 50 hPa (45S)



HCl at 50 hPa (45N)



Methodology

- ACE observations are divided in 5 latitude bins (two polar, two mid-lats and tropics)
- Model output is sampled at ACE-measurement collocations
- Model output fields are interpolated at ACE vertical grids (1 km resolution)
- Target (y) – ACE CFC11 or CFC12 measurements at given level and latitude bins
- Feature Matrix (or X) – TOMCAT tracers such as measurement errors, O_3 , CH_4 , HNO_3 , N_2O , NO_2 , CFC11, CFC12, CFC113,, PV, temp, latitude, measurement time (total 26)

Micro-windows used to retrieve CFC11 & CFC12

Table 28: Microwindow list for CCl₃F (CFC-11)

Centre Frequency (cm ⁻¹)	Microwindow Width (cm ⁻¹)	Lower Altitude (km)	Upper Altitude (km)
829.03 ^[1]	0.50	5-6	23-28
832.50*	5.00	5	23-28
837.00*	1.80	5	23-28
838.55*	0.70	5	23-28
845.25*	5.50	5	23-28
849.50*	3.00	8-11	23-28
851.50*	1.00	7-10	23-28
854.50*	3.00	11-14	23-28
857.00*	2.00	5	23-28
861.50*	3.00	5	23-28
1950.10 ^[2]	0.35	5-8	21
2976.50 ^[3]	2.00	7	20

*Microwindows employ the same baseline parameters (scale and slope)

^[1] Included to improve results for interferer CHF₂Cl (HCFC-22)

^[2] Included to improve results for interferer H₂O

^[3] Included to improve results for interferer C₂H₆

Table 30: Microwindow list for CCl₂F₂ (CFC-12)

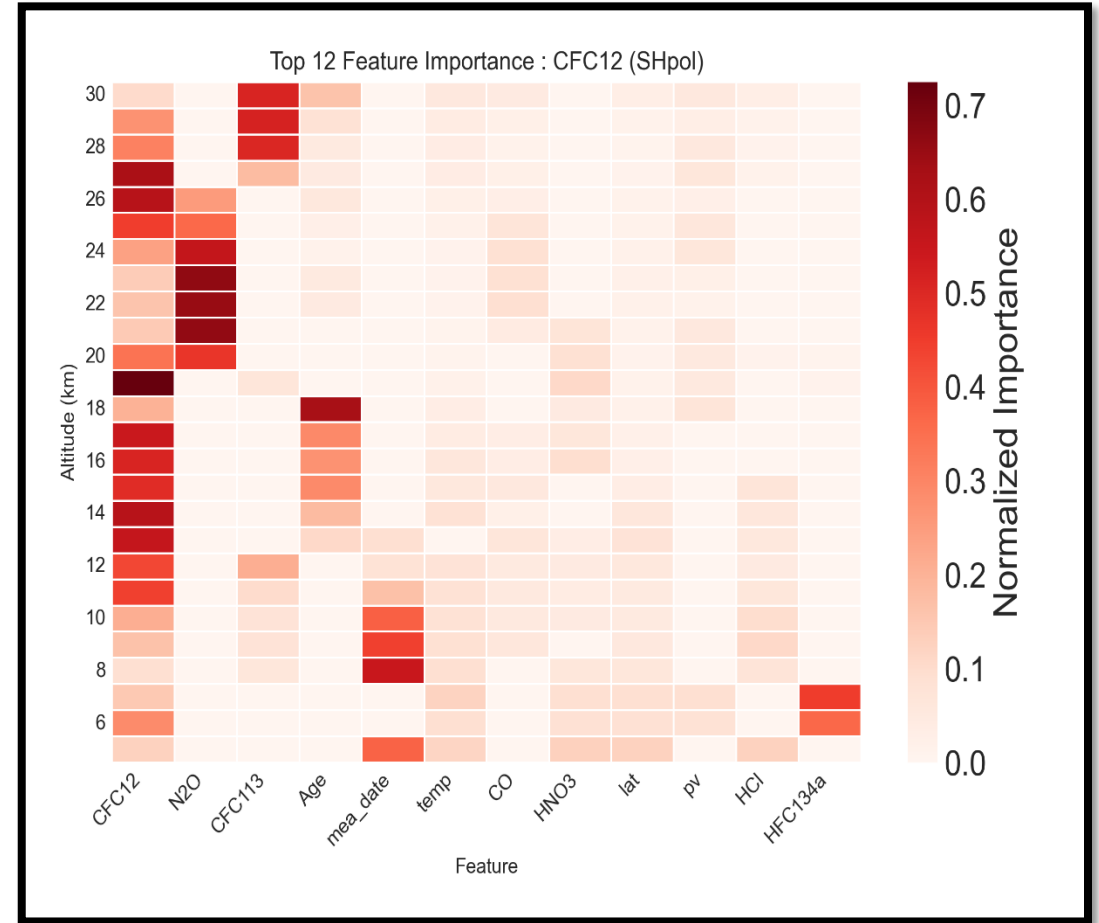
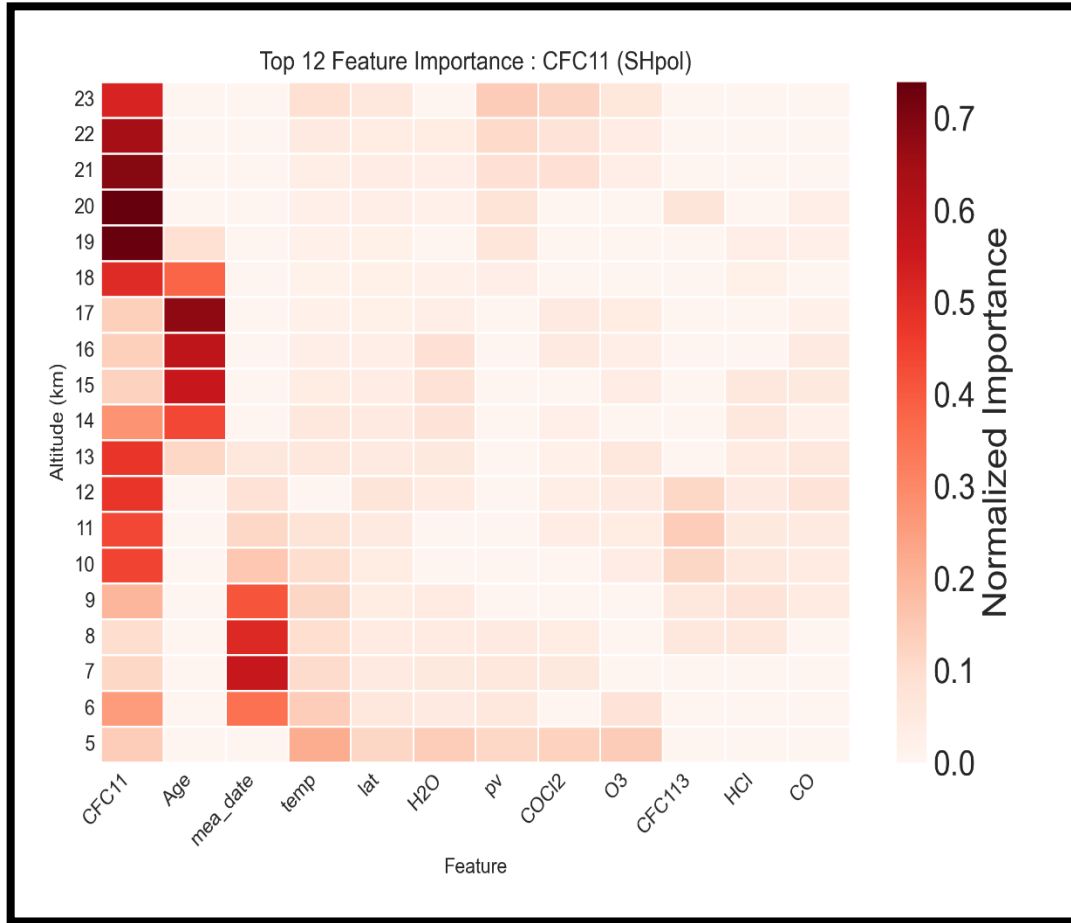
Centre Frequency (cm ⁻¹)	Microwindow Width (cm ⁻¹)	Lower Altitude (km)	Upper Altitude (km)
919.70*	1.60	5	23-28
919.70	1.60	23-28	26-30
921.10*	1.64	5-10	23-28
921.10	1.64	23-28	30-35
921.70*	0.24	5-6	23-28
923.28	0.80	23-28	30-35
923.54*	1.32	5	23-28
926.30*	1.00	5	23-28
927.89*	0.98	5	23-28
930.00*	1.20	5	23-28
931.70*	1.00	5	23-28
933.90*	1.00	5	23-28
935.90*	0.70	5	23-28
939.50*	0.60	5	23-28
941.66*	0.40	5	23-28
1158.15	1.10	15	26-30
1161.07	1.85	15	30-35
1950.10 ^[1]	0.35	5-8	21
2521.22 ^[2]	0.35	8-10	20

*Microwindows employ the same baseline parameters (scale and slope)

^[1] Included to improve results for interferer H₂O

^[2] Included to improve results for interferer N₂O

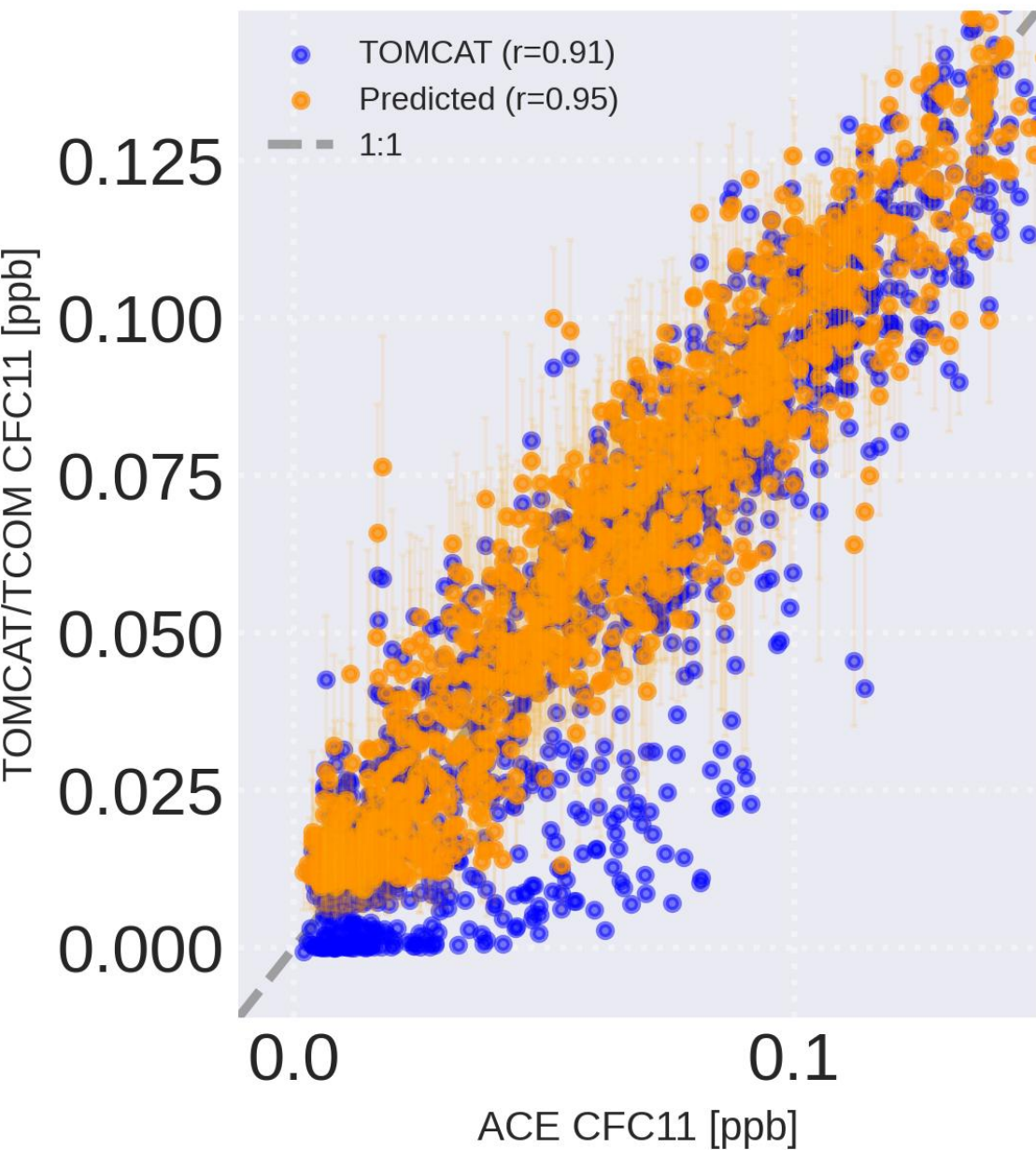
Feature Importances - SHpol



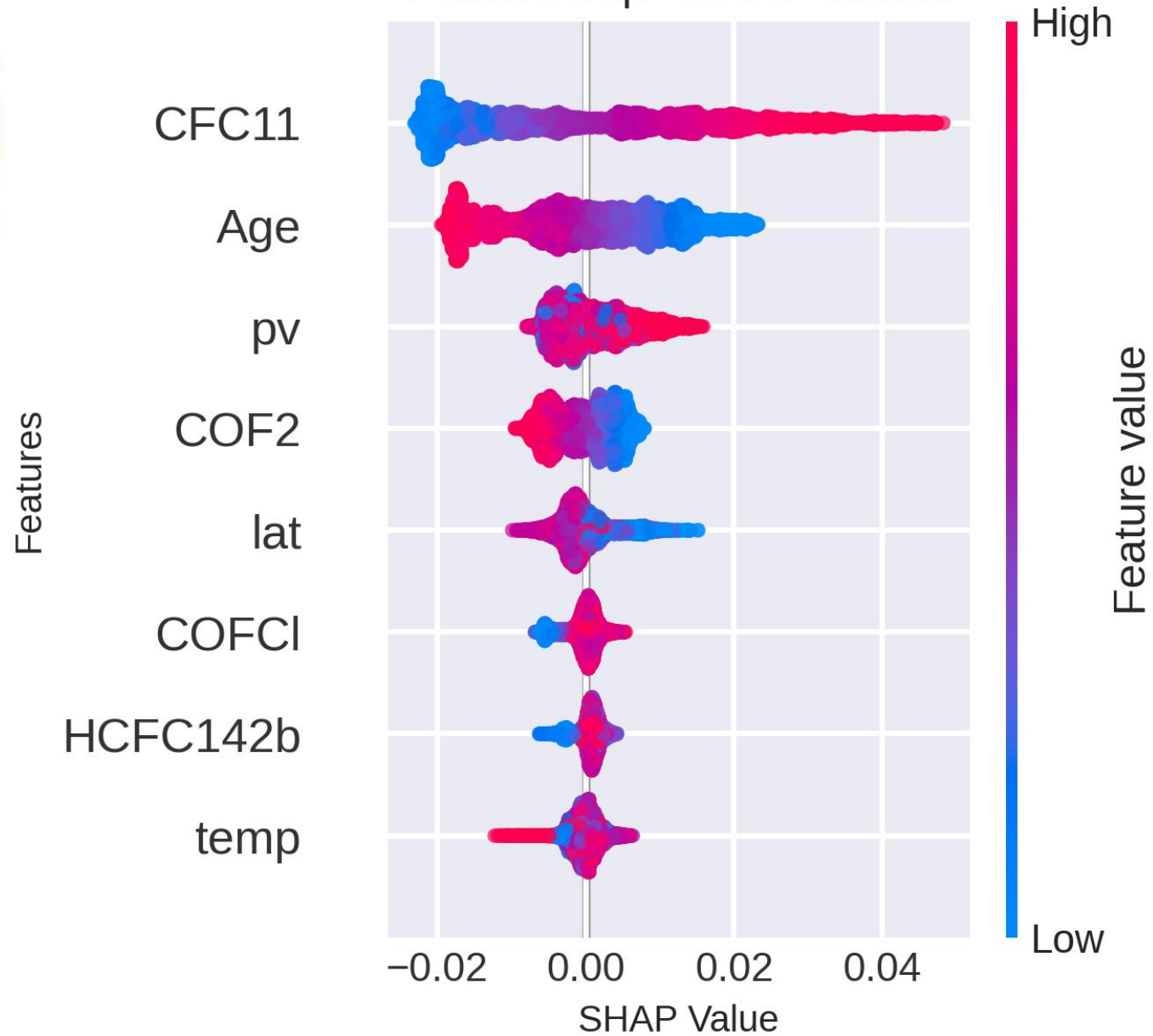
- Basic chemistry/transport is good
- Some transport-related variables are also important

Model Analysis for CFC11 in SHpol at 18 km

Comparison: ACE vs. Models



Feature Imp - SHAP Values



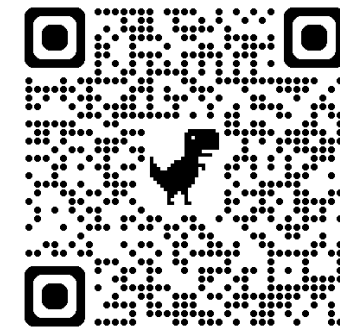
Summary and Outlook

- We use machine learning algorithm to estimate biases in chemical model output w.r.t. occultation instrument measurements.
- Bias-corrected, daily, global zonal-mean gap-free data at 1 km vertical resolution (5-50 km) are publicly available for 2000-2023.
- XGBoost (and other regression model) performance or correction estimates are better for high latitudes but not significant in the tropics (ACE viewing geometry means fewer measurements in the tropics)

- Updates of following data sets are released (V2.0)

- | | |
|---------------------------|---|
| ➤ O ₃ (v2.0) | https://zenodo.org/records/18199586 |
| ➤ H ₂ O (v2.0) | https://zenodo.org/records/18199962 |
| ➤ CH ₄ (v2.0) | https://zenodo.org/records/18197333 |
| ➤ N ₂ O (v2.0) | https://zenodo.org/records/18197444 |
| ➤ CFC-11 (v2.0) | https://zenodo.org/records/18145730 |
| ➤ CFC-12 (v2.0) | https://zenodo.org/records/18147392 |
| ➤ HF (v2.0) | https://zenodo.org/records/18184779 |
| ➤ HCl (v2.0) | https://zenodo.org/records/18184430 |
| ➤ HNO ₃ (v2.0) | https://zenodo.org/records/18199002 |
| ➤ COF ₂ (v2.0) | https://zenodo.org/records/18201786 |

<https://tomcat.leeds.ac.uk/tomcat/tcom/>



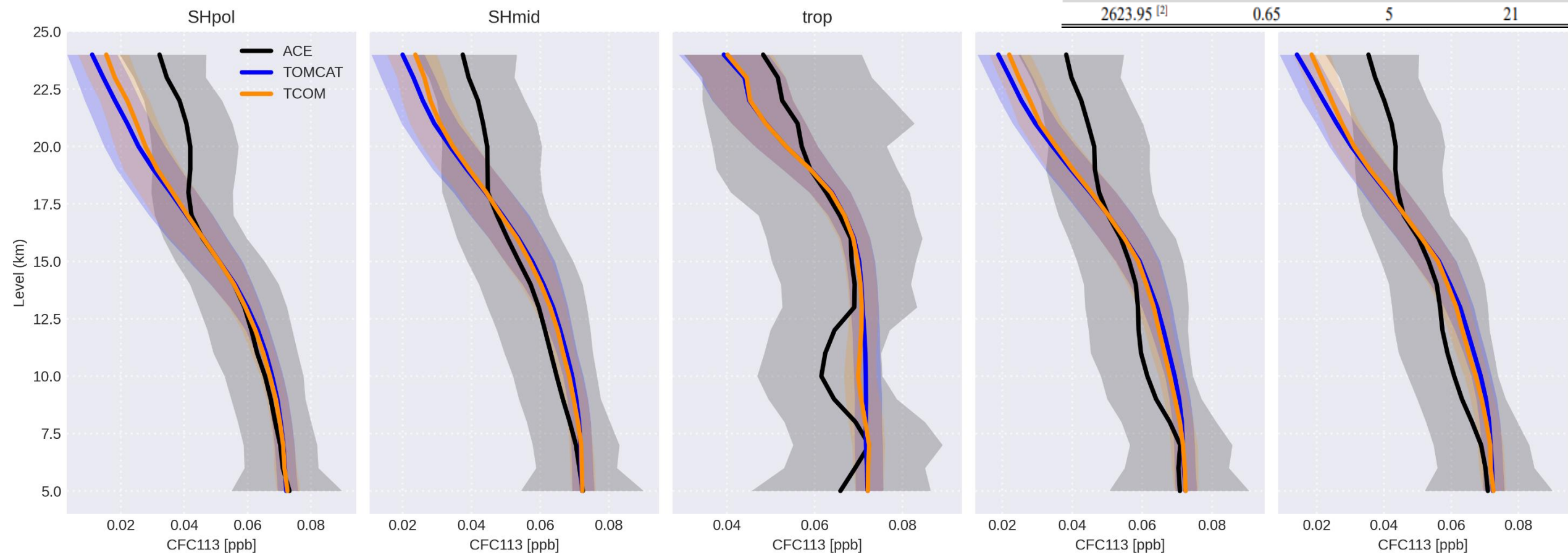
Extra slides

CFC113

Table 90: Microwindow list for C₂Cl₃F₃ (CFC-113)

Centre Frequency (cm ⁻¹)	Microwindow Width (cm ⁻¹)	Lower Altitude (km)	Upper Altitude (km)
1094.10*	3.80	5	25
1104.34*	2.60	5	25
1109.51*	1.10	5	25
1113.52*	1.80	5	25
1115.63*	1.50	5	25
1118.99*	1.54	5	25
1122.75*	1.10	5	25
1950.10 ^[1]	0.35	6-7	21
2623.95 ^[2]	0.65	5	21

Median Vertical Profiles by Zonal Bin for CFC113

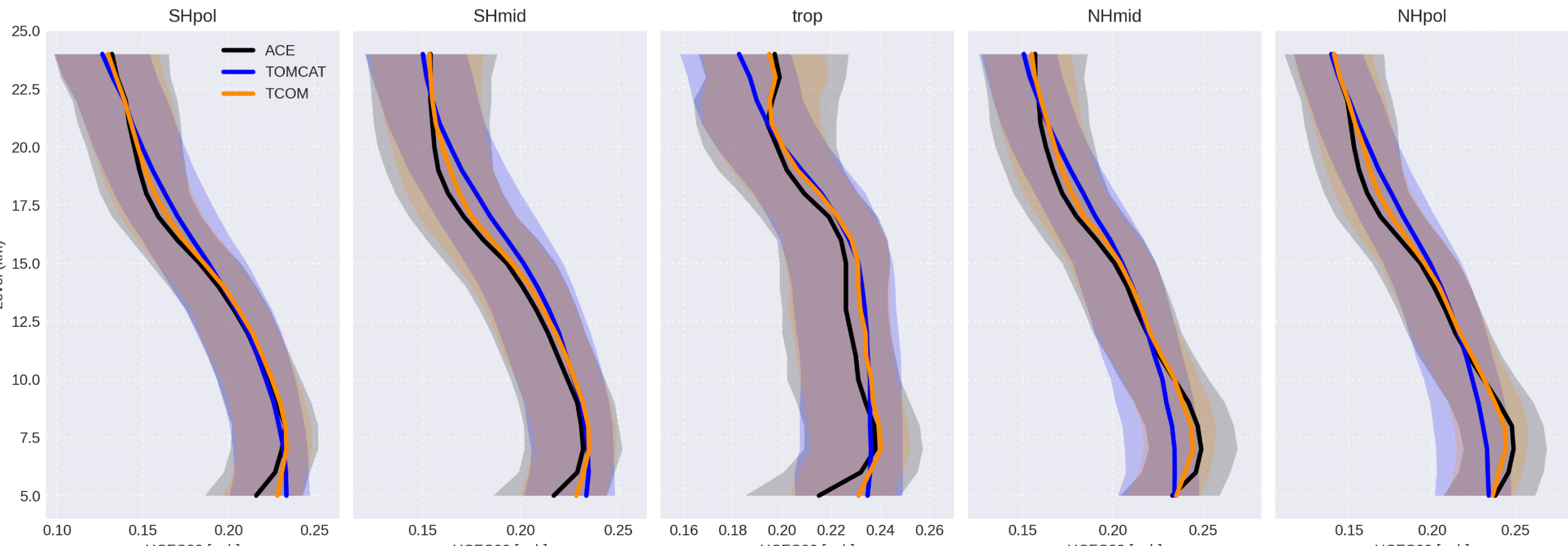


COF2

Table 88: Microwindow list for CHF₂Cl (HCFC-22)

Centre Frequency (cm ⁻¹)	Microwindow Width (cm ⁻¹)	Lower Altitude (km)	Upper Altitude (km)
802.89 ^[1]	2.08	10	25
804.70*	1.20	5	25
809.26*	1.20	5	25
818.00*	3.00	5	25
820.85*	0.50	5	25
829.00*	0.40	5	25
1950.10 ^[2]	0.35	6-7	20
2004.10 ^[3]	0.60	7	18
2013.55 ^[3]	0.40	12	22
2620.81 ^[4]	0.45	8	22
2976.80 ^[5]	0.40	7-10	20

Median Vertical Profiles by Zonal Bin for HCFC22



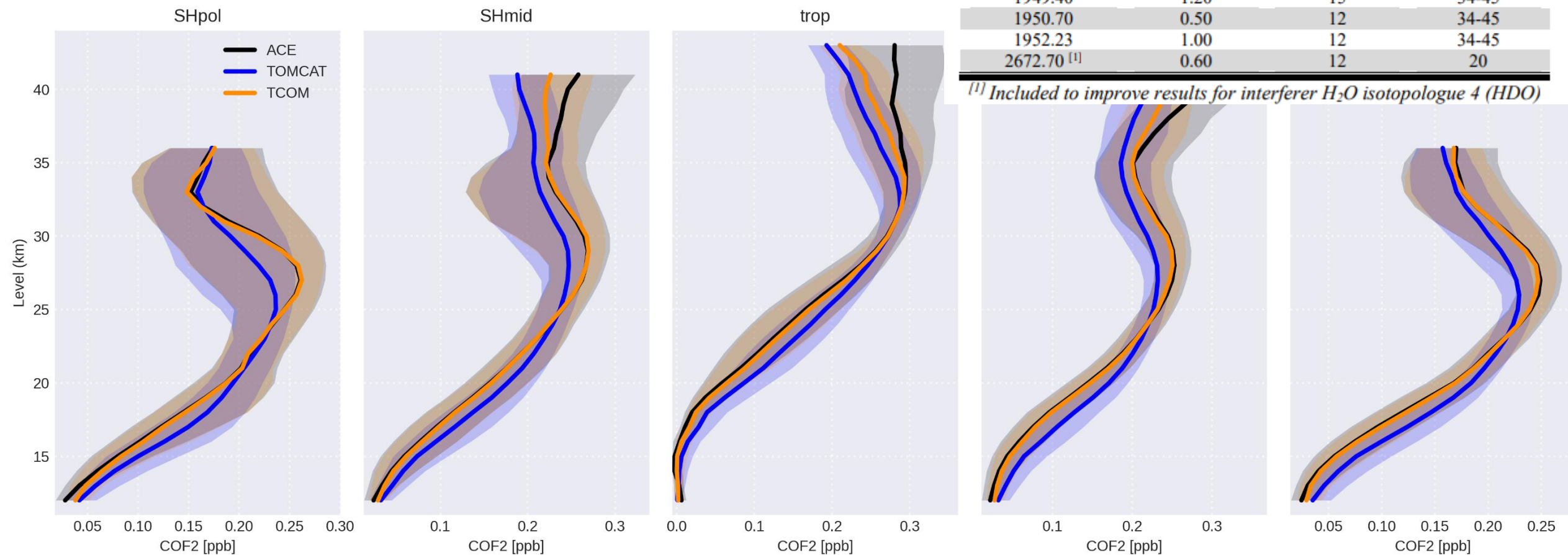
COF2

Table 36: Microwindow list for COF₂

Centre Frequency (cm ⁻¹)	Microwindow Width (cm ⁻¹)	Lower Altitude (km)	Upper Altitude (km)
1234.70	1.40	12	34-45
1236.90	1.40	25	34-45
1238.00	0.80	15	34-45
1239.90	1.00	15	34-45
1930.60	1.40	12-15	34-45
1936.48	0.65	12	34-45
1938.15	1.50	30	29-35
1939.55	1.20	30	29-35
1949.40	1.20	15	34-45
1950.70	0.50	12	34-45
1952.23	1.00	12	34-45
2672.70 ^[1]	0.60	12	20

^[1] Included to improve results for interferer H₂O isotopologue 4 (HDO)

Median Vertical Profiles by Zonal Bin for



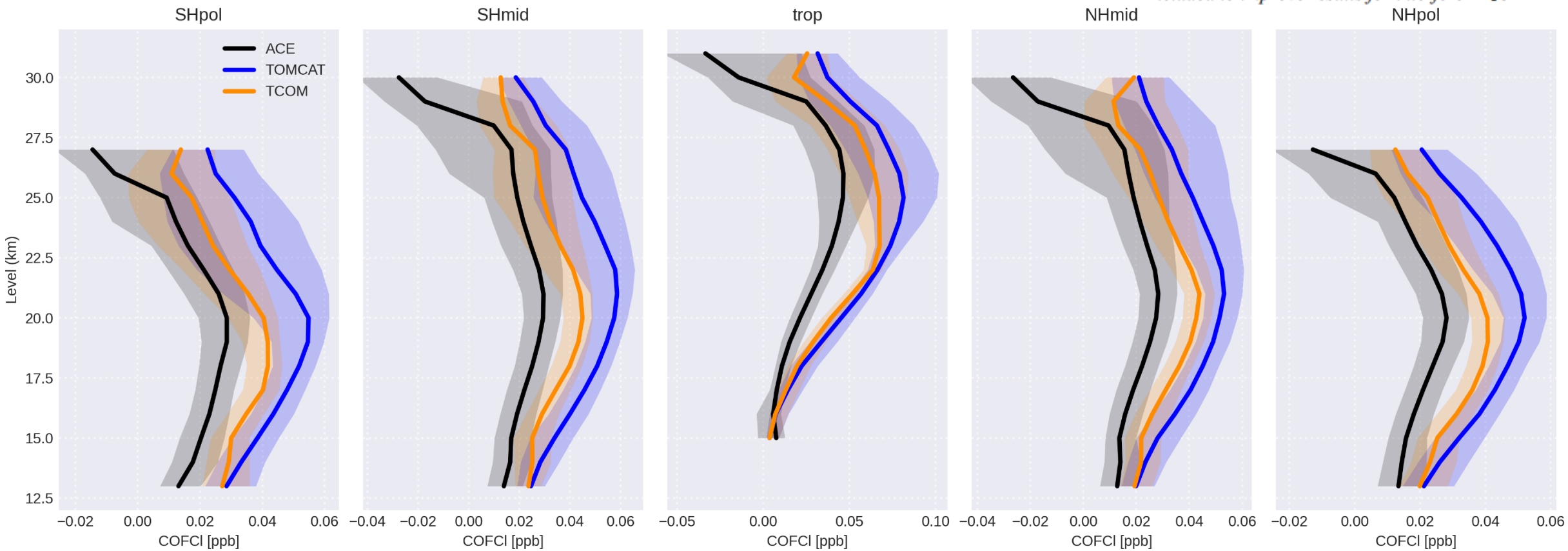
COCIF

Table 66: Microwindow list for COCIF

Centre Frequency (cm^{-1})	Microwindow Width (cm^{-1})	Lower Altitude (km)	Upper Altitude (km)
1553.00 ^[1]	0.35	13-15	24.2-32
1862.60	1.00	13-15	24.2-32
1864.40	0.60	13-15	24.2-32
1865.40	0.85	13-15	24.2-32
1866.82	0.35	13-15	24.2-32
1867.38	0.30	13-15	24.2-32
1869.98	0.35	13-15	24.2-32
1870.50	0.30	13-15	24.2-32
1881.65	0.70	13-15	24.2-32

^[1] Included to improve results for interferer H_2O

Median Vertical Profiles by Zonal Bin for COCIF

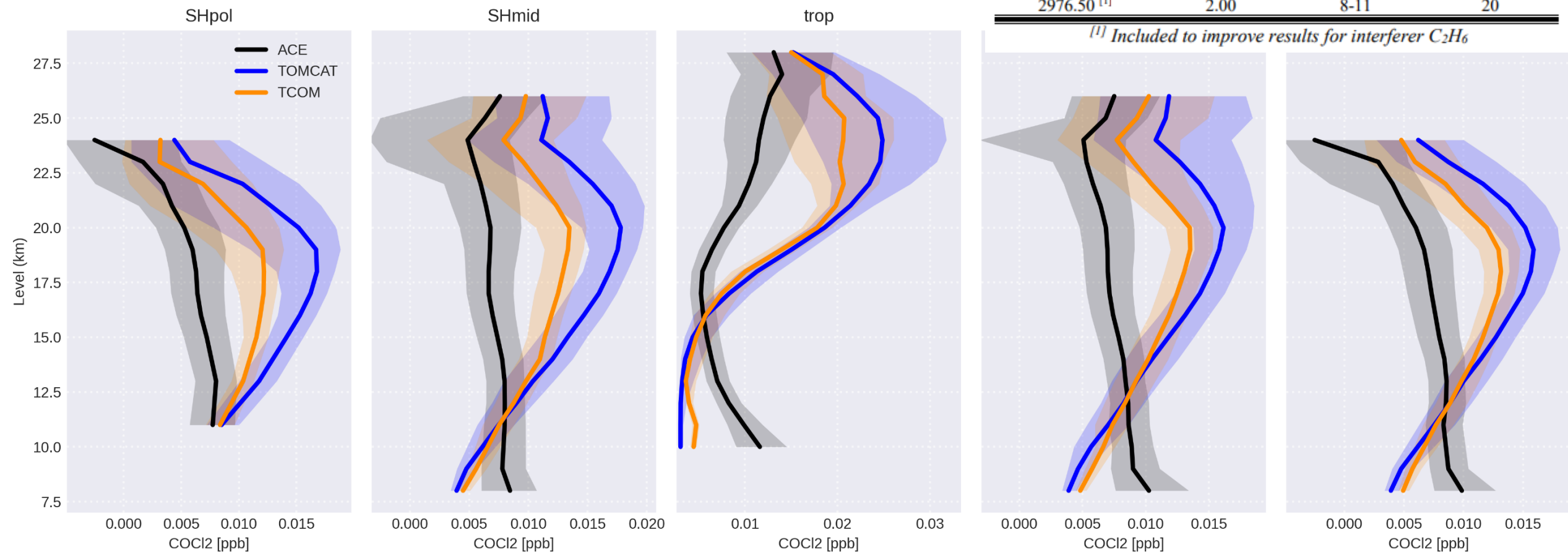


COCl₂

Table 60: Microwindow list for COCl₂

Centre Frequency (cm ⁻¹)	Microwindow Width (cm ⁻¹)	Lower Altitude (km)	Upper Altitude (km)
829.03	0.50	8-11	24-29
832.50	0.50	8-11	24-29
837.00	1.80	8-11	24-29
838.55	0.70	8-11	24-29
845.25	5.50	8-11	24-29
849.00	2.00	8-11	24-29
851.00	2.00	8-11	24-49
854.50	3.00	11-14	24-29
857.00	2.00	8-11	24-29
861.50	3.00	8-11	24-29
2976.50 ^[1]	2.00	8-11	20

Median Vertical Profiles by Zonal Bin for CO



^[1] Included to improve results for interferer C₂H₆

Dependent Variable
(Response Variable)

Independent Variables
(Predictors)

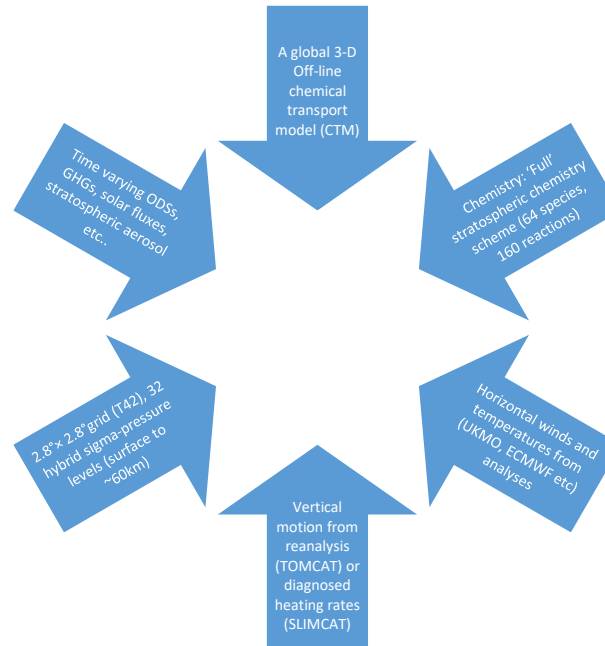
$$Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_1 + \beta_2 X_2 + \dots + \varepsilon$$

Multivariate Regression

- Y - response → **Target** – difference between TOMCAT and ACE-FTS measurements
- X₁, X₂, X₃ - predictors → **Features** → Variables that might explain observed biases
- Find optimum **betas** so that we can estimate differences for all the gridpoints in TOMCAT CTM

TOMCAT – Chemical Transport Model

tomcat.leeds.ac.uk/tomcat



- **Model simulation (ERA5)** forced with ECMWF ERA5 reanalysis (2000 - 2025)

e.g. Chipperfield, 2006; Dhomse et al., 2015; 2016; 2019; Feng et al., 2011; 2021; Li et al., 2020; 2022...