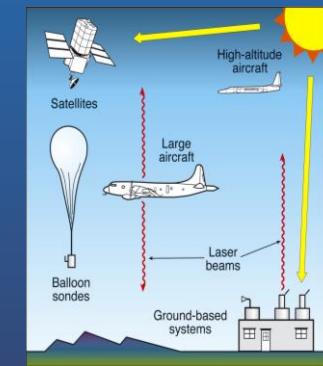


# Harmonization and Evaluation of Ground-based Instruments for Free Tropospheric Ozone Measurements by TOAR-II Focus Working Group “HEGIFTOM”

R. Van Malderen<sup>1</sup>, H.G.J. Smit<sup>2</sup>, R. Blot<sup>3</sup>, C. Vigouroux<sup>4</sup>, T. Leblanc<sup>5</sup>, I. Petropavlovskikh<sup>6,7</sup>, M. Van Roozendael<sup>4</sup>, F. Hendrick<sup>4</sup>, A. Cede<sup>8</sup>, O. Cooper<sup>6,9</sup>, and HEGIFTOM members



<sup>1</sup> Royal Meteorological Institute of Belgium, Brussels, Belgium, <sup>2</sup> Research Centre Juelich (IEK-8), Germany

<sup>3</sup> Laboratoire d'Aérologie (CNRS), and Univ. Paul Sabatier Toulouse, France, <sup>4</sup> Royal Belgian Institute for Space Aeronomy, Brussels, Belgium,

<sup>5</sup> NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, <sup>6</sup> Cooperative Institute for Research in Environmental Sciences (CIRES), Univ. of Colorado, Boulder, USA, <sup>7</sup> NOAA Global Monitoring Laboratory (GML), Boulder, USA, <sup>8</sup> Luftblick, Innsbruck, Austria,

<sup>9</sup> NOAA Chemical Sciences Laboratory (CSL), Boulder, USA.

# Introduction to TOAR-II Focus Working Group: HEGIFTOM



## Key Objective:

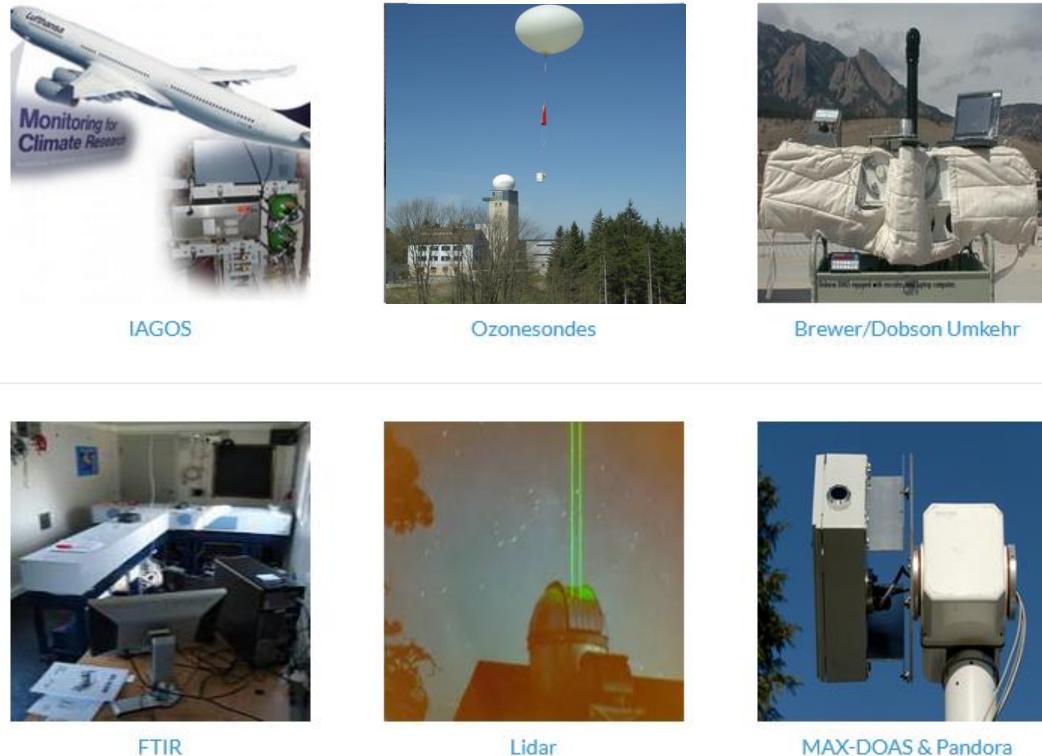
Evaluation and harmonization of the different free tropospheric ozone profiling datasets of the established measuring platforms ([in-service aircraft](#), ozonesondes, Brewer/Dobson Umkehr, FTIR, Lidar).

## Major Deliverable:

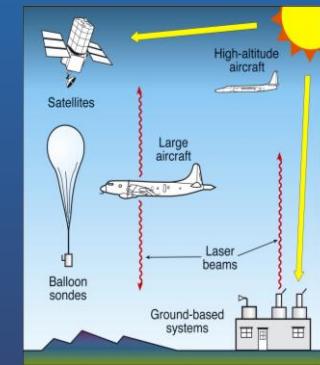
**Quality assessed** ozone data sets, whereby each measurement gets also an **uncertainty** and a **quality flag**. Thereby, **representativeness** and **instrumental drifts** will be characterized and evaluated.

## Including:

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

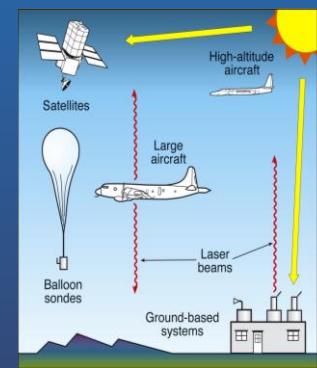


<http://hegiftom.meteo.be/datasets>



# Introduction to TOAR-II Focus Working Group: HEGIFTOM

- *Homogenized time series* of measured tropospheric ozone with *uncertainty estimates and quality flags* included, traceable to a common standard for the different networks. >>**YEAR 1**
- *Characterization (+ representativeness) and eventual correction of instrumental drifts* based on cross-comparisons between instruments at sites hosting different techniques or between instruments measuring identical air masses. >>**YEAR 2**
- In collaboration with other TOAR-II focus working groups (i.e. Satellites, and Models): *assessment of the tropospheric ozone distribution and trends* of tropospheric ozone. >>**YEAR 3**
- *New explorative tropospheric ozone datasets* from new UV-Vis instruments (Pandora & MAX-DOAS) >>**CONTINUOUS**



# Internal Consistency within networks

**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

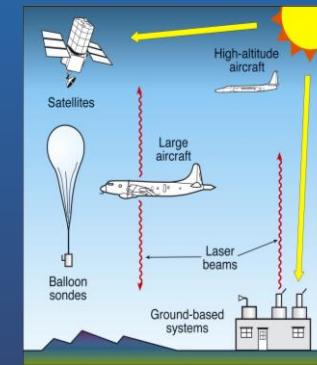
## Description of homogenization procedure

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)*

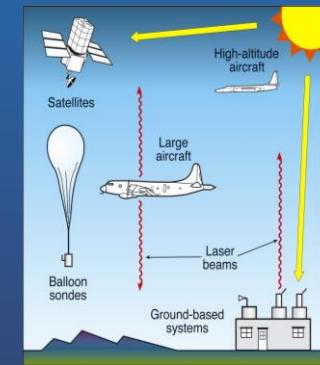
<https://hegiftom.meteo.be/datasets>



# Internal Consistency within networks

## Achievements and updates:

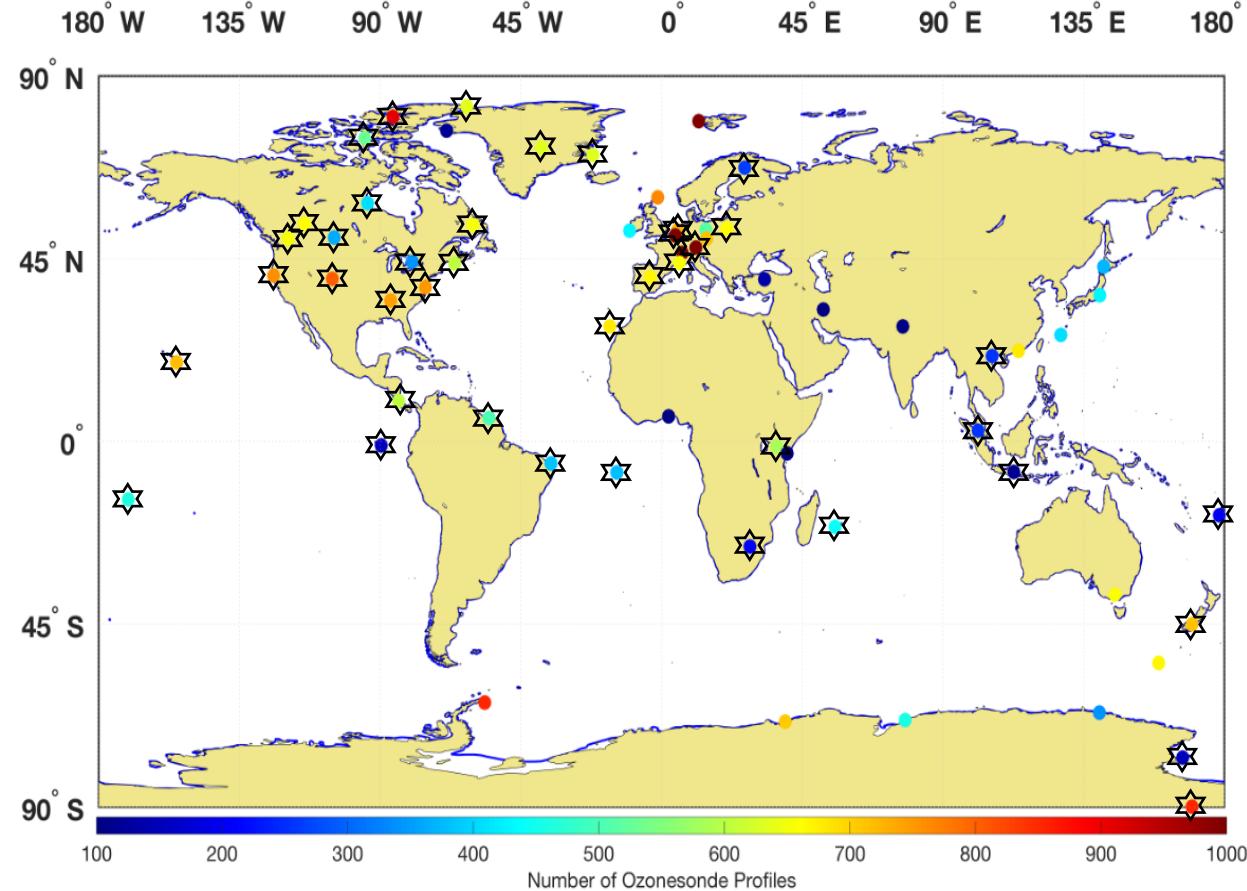
- **IGOS:**
  - internal consistency paper published in AMT (Blot et al., <https://doi.org/10.5194/amt-14-3935-2021>),
  - simulation chamber comparison of IAGOS-CORE UV-photometer and reference photometer for ozonesondes
- **Lidar:** TMF data has been updated with new data processor, OHP will follow
- **FTIR:** flagging applied to the NDACC data
- **Brewer/Dobson Umkehr:**
  - 5 Dobson Umkehr sites have been homogenized (Petropavlovskikh et al., <https://doi.org/10.5194/amt-15-1849-2022>), 1 to go.
  - Updated uncertainty estimation of the retrievals.
- **ozonesondes:**
  - 10 more sites homogenized, e.g. OHP: Ancellet et al., <https://doi.org/10.5194/amt-15-3105-2022> ( $\pm 10/50$  remaining),
  - WMO-GAW report on Ozonesonde Measurement Principles and Best Operational Practices ([https://library.wmo.int/doc\\_num.php?explnum\\_id=10884](https://library.wmo.int/doc_num.php?explnum_id=10884))



# Internal Consistency within networks

## Achievements and updates:

- **ozonesondes:**



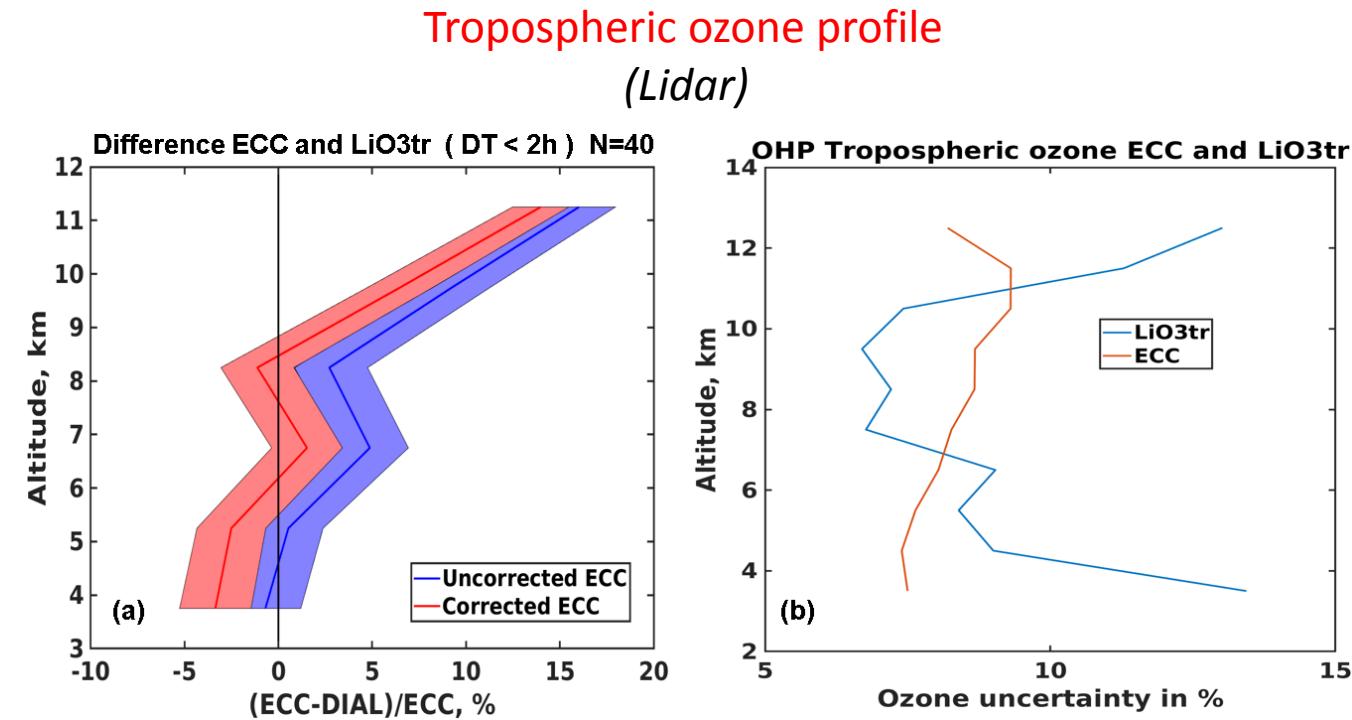
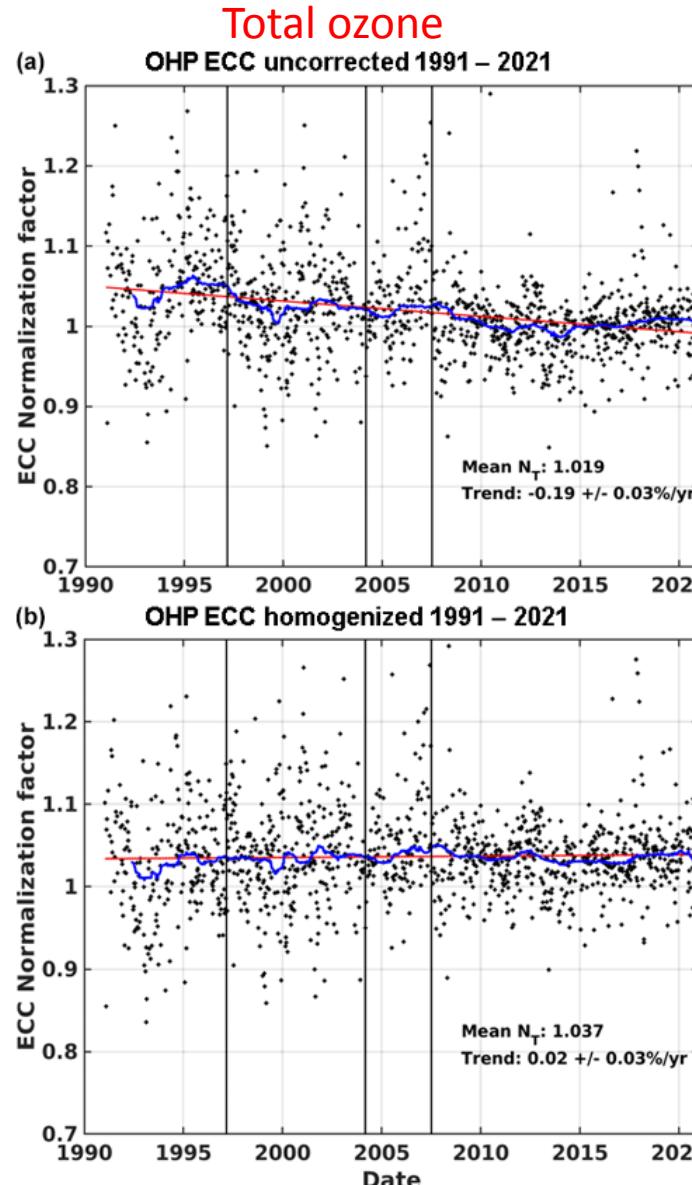
- 42 from around 60 “active” sites homogenized (stars)
- remaining: Japanese, Asian, Australian, some EU and Antarctic sites.
- all homogenized data (and only homogenized data!) are available on a ftp-server, together with general description and link to github Python code on HEGIFTOM website:

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

Figure 1-2: Global ECC ozonesonde station locations with the number of ozonesonde profiles from 2005-2019 (Aura satellite era) indicated by the colormap.

# Internal Consistency within networks

## Achievements and updates: OHP ozonesondes



Ancellet et al., 2022

- smaller drift (TCO)
- smaller relative biases

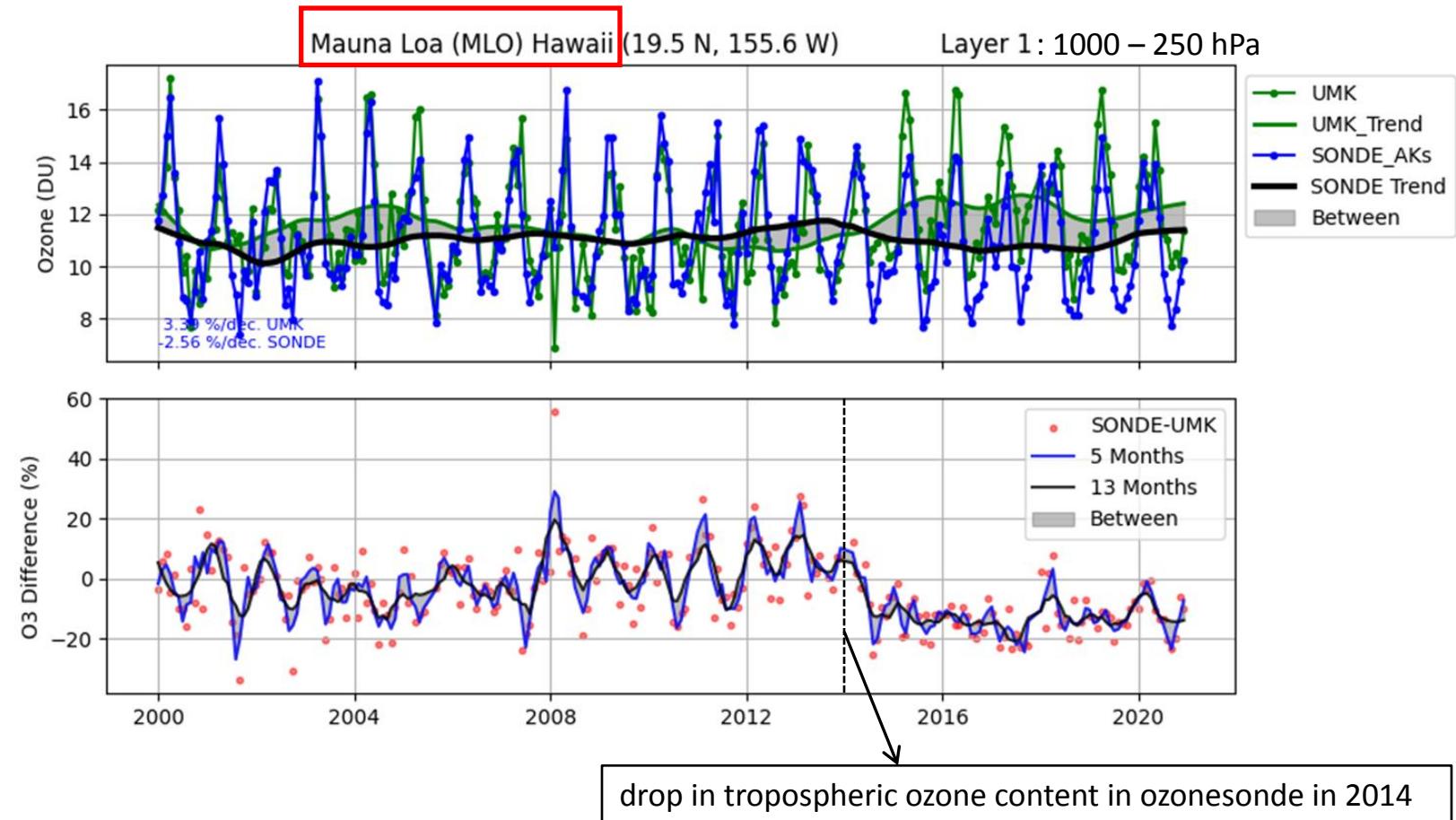
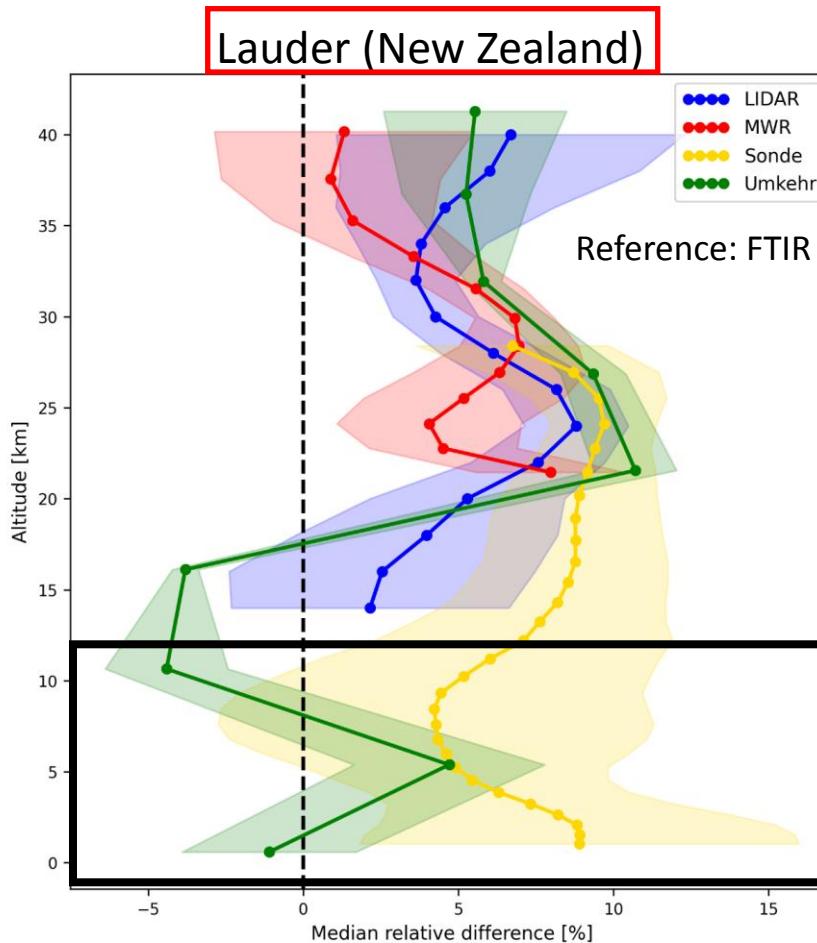
# External Consistency: intercomparisons

**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](https://igacproject.org/sites/default/files/2022-03/TOAR-II_Guidelines_for_TCO_and_Profile_Intercomparisons.pdf))

- For coordinate conversions (ozone number densities → ozone partial pressures, altitude grids → pressure grids):
  - ✓ ERA-Interim
  - ✓ MERRA-2
- Tropospheric column ozone:
  - ✓ Fixed pressure levels:
    - ground – 150 hPa in tropics
    - ground – 200 hPa in subtropics (15°-30°)
    - ground – 300 hPa in midlatitudes (30°-60°)
    - ground – 400 hPa in polar regions
  - ✓ ground – thermal tropopause (WMO definition, from ERA-Interim or MERRA-2)
- For comparing tropospheric ozone profiles between different techniques: apply the averaging kernels (AKs), e.g. satellite, Umkehr, or FTIR AKs, to smooth the observed ozonesonde, lidar, and reanalysis ozone profiles

# External Consistency: intercomparisons

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



# External Consistency: intercomparisons

Instrument	Ozonesondes	MOZAIC/ IAGOS	FTIR	Lidar	Umkehr
Ozonesondes		Tarasick; Cohen, Vigouroux, Blot	Vigouroux, Björklund	Ancellet	Petropavlovskikh, Effertz, Hannigan
MOZAIC/ IAGOS			Cohen, Vigouroux, Blot		
FTIR					Petropavlovskikh, Effertz, Hannigan, Vigouroux, Björklund
Lidar					
Umkehr					Dobson/Brewer Umkehr at Arosa, Boulder
MAX-DOAS/ Pandora					
Surface			Garcia		
Satellite	Keppens, Hubert, Lambert; 9?	9?	Virolainen, 9?	9?	9?
Models	(Keppens, Hubert, Lambert); Miyazaki; 9?	9?	9?	9?	9?

9: Irina Petropavlovskikh + Bavo Langerock + others: reanalyses vs GB vs satellite overpass tropospheric ozone, spatial and temporal inhomogeneities in GB comparisons

# Outlook (2022-2023)

- continue intercomparison studies
- study the **spatial and temporal representativeness** of ground-based free tropospheric measurements, in collaboration with TOAR-II satellite and reanalysis focus groups
- **development** of free-tropospheric ozone retrieval algorithm with MAX-DOAS & Pandora at and comparison with other ground-based free tropospheric ozone data
- support TOAR-II satellite ozone focus working group to determine drifts and biases between satellite ozone retrievals
- assessment of the tropospheric ozone distribution and trends of tropospheric ozone.
- more information: <http://hegftom.meteo.be>

