

Southern Hemisphere Additional Ozonesondes (SHADOZ) Network: Satellite Validation Standard & UT/LS Trends

Anne Thompson, NASA/GSFC and UMBC**

Ryan Stauffer (GSFC; SHADOZ PI), Debra Kollonige (SSAI/GSFC)

Bryan Johnson, Gary Morris, (NOAA), Dozens of SHADOZ colleagues

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**** anne.m.thompson@nasa.gov Co-I with Ray Wang (GaTech) & Luke Oman (GSFC)**

Roadmap: High-Quality Profiles for Validation & Trends

- **SHADOZ Network Status and Archive Updates**
- **Ozonesonde Data Quality Assurance Activities – How we know our data are of excellent quality**
- **Global Perspective: $\pm 2\%$ Total Column Ozone Agreement w/Satellites!**
- **Setting the Standard for Ozone Trends**
 - SHADOZ tropical trends from surface to UT/LS: Climate signal at tropopause (update of Thompson et al., 2021; JGR “T21”)
 - Tropics show overall modest trends except SE Asia where dynamics are a factor (Stauffer et al., 2024; ACP TOAR-II Special Issue)

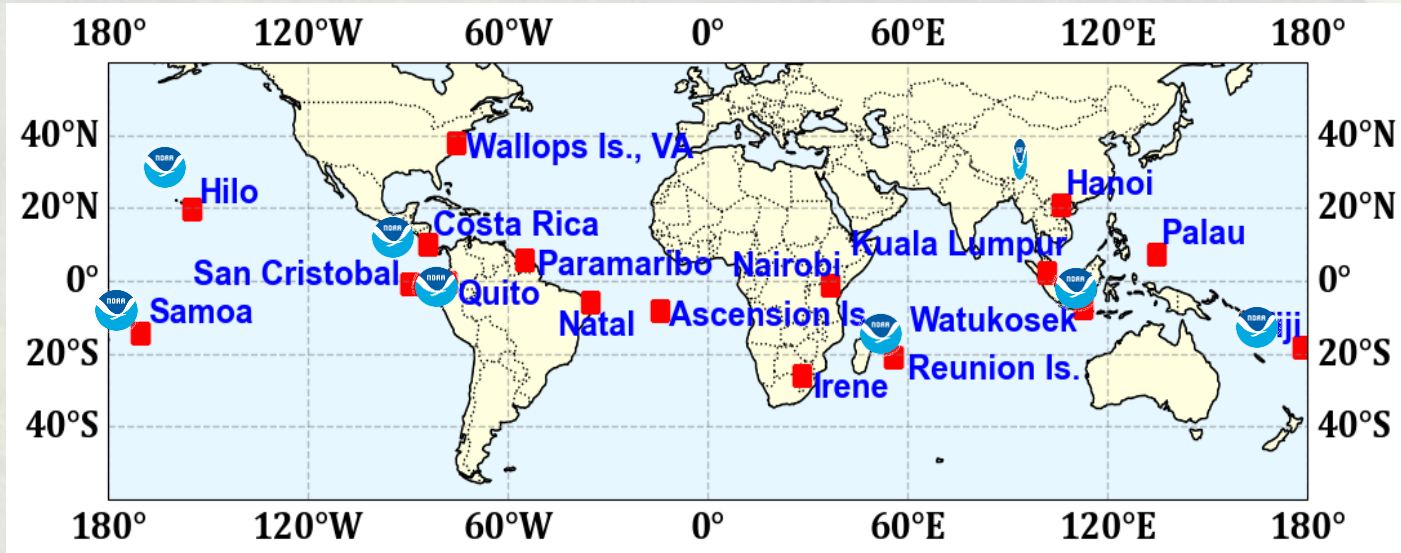
SHADOZ: >25 Years and >10,000 Profiles



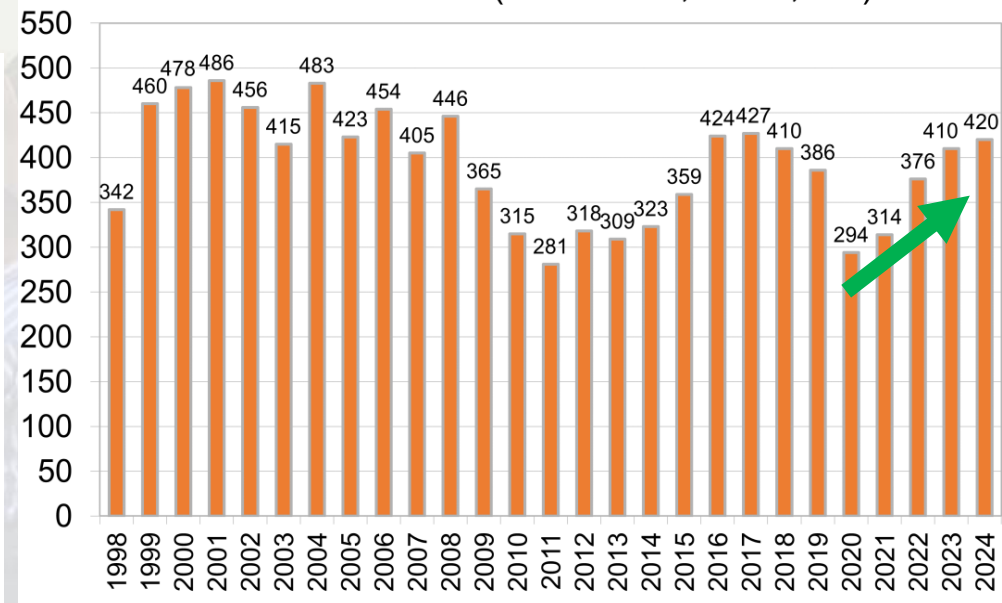
- 14 stations with >10-year records. Launches (2-4/mo) from > 20 sponsors, organizations
- 2024: **Palau** and **Quito** join SHADOZ – V06 data will be @ archive soon!
- >10,000 O₃-PTU profiles archived on SHADOZ website
- SHADOZ v6 data DOI: <https://doi.org/10.57721/SHADOZ-V06>
- NASA/GSFC includes 50+ yr Wallops (WFF) record



SHADOZ: <https://tropo.gsfc.nasa.gov/shadoz>



SHADOZ Profiles (1998-2024; N~10,579)

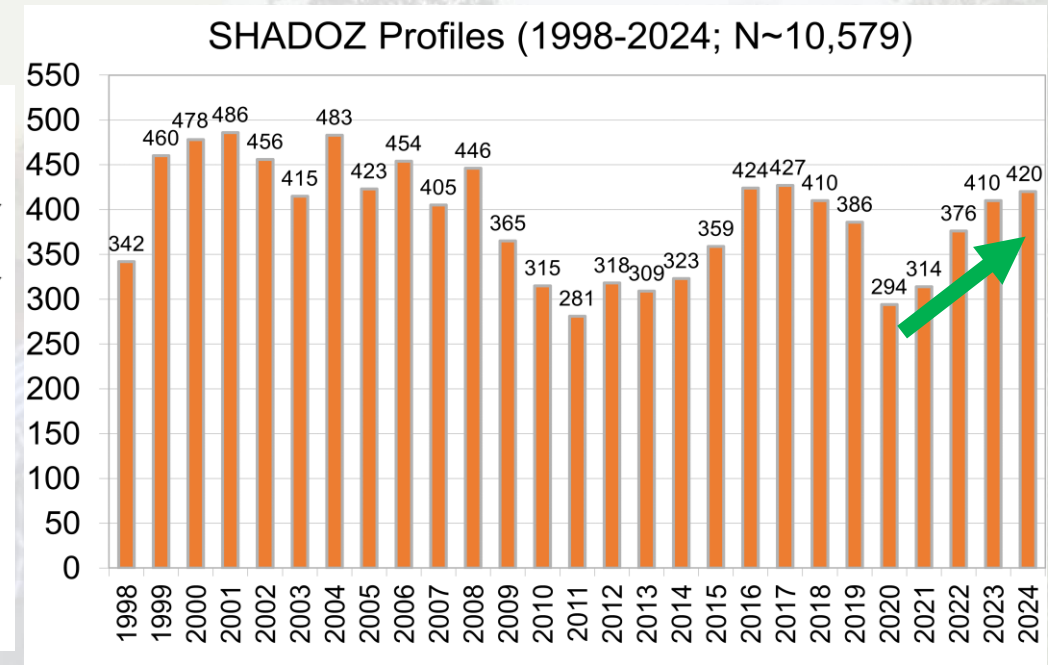
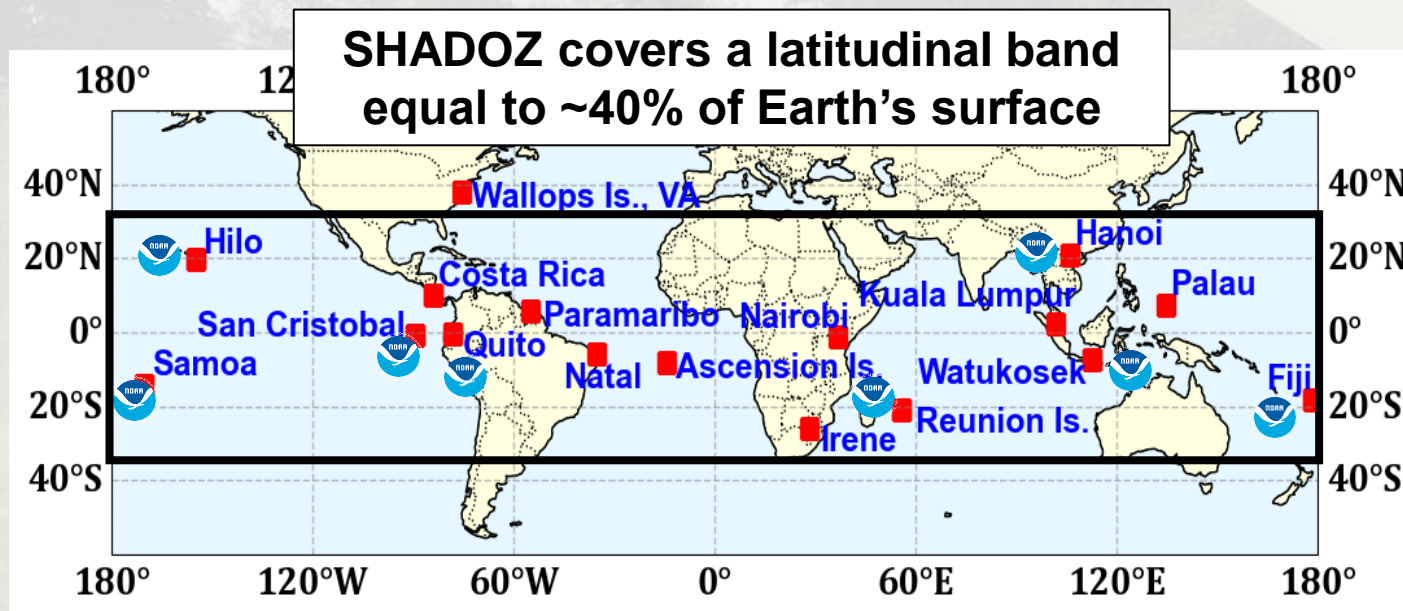


NOAA station/logistical support

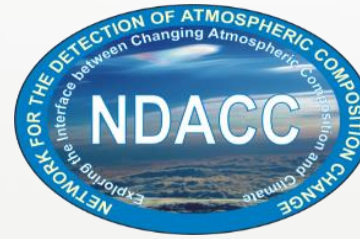


SHADOZ Data Archive Status

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SHADOZ Data Quality Assurance and Recent Science

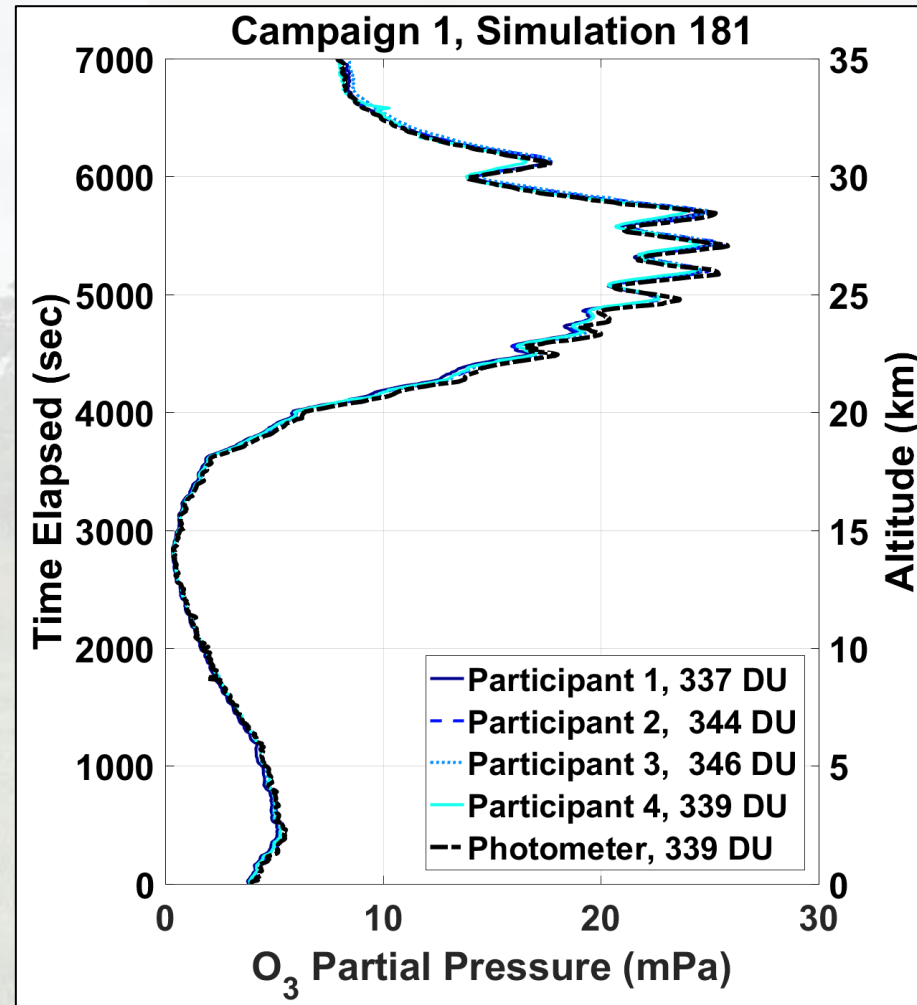
Data Quality Assurance: ASOPOS Panel



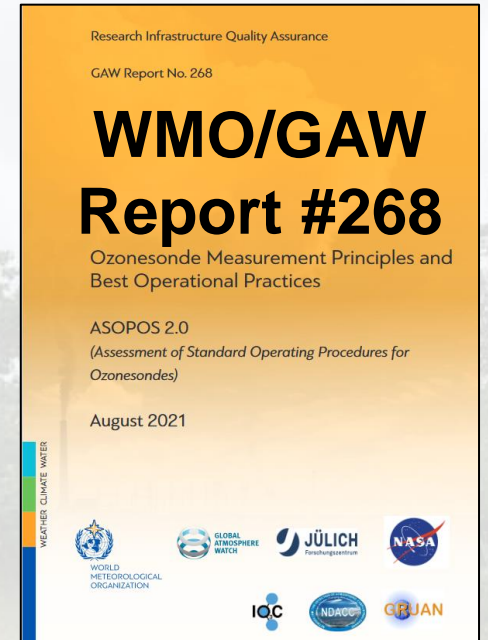
- Assessment of Standard Operating Procedures for OzoneSondes v2.0 (ASOPOS 2.0) prescribes SOPs for global network
- Field and WCCOS chamber tests at FZJ, Germany, inform guidelines and steps to reprocess or “homogenize” data → **5% uncertainty goal for satellite validation**



World Calibration Centre for OzoneSondes (WCCOS) environmental chamber



Four Ozonesondes Compared to WCCOS UV Photometer

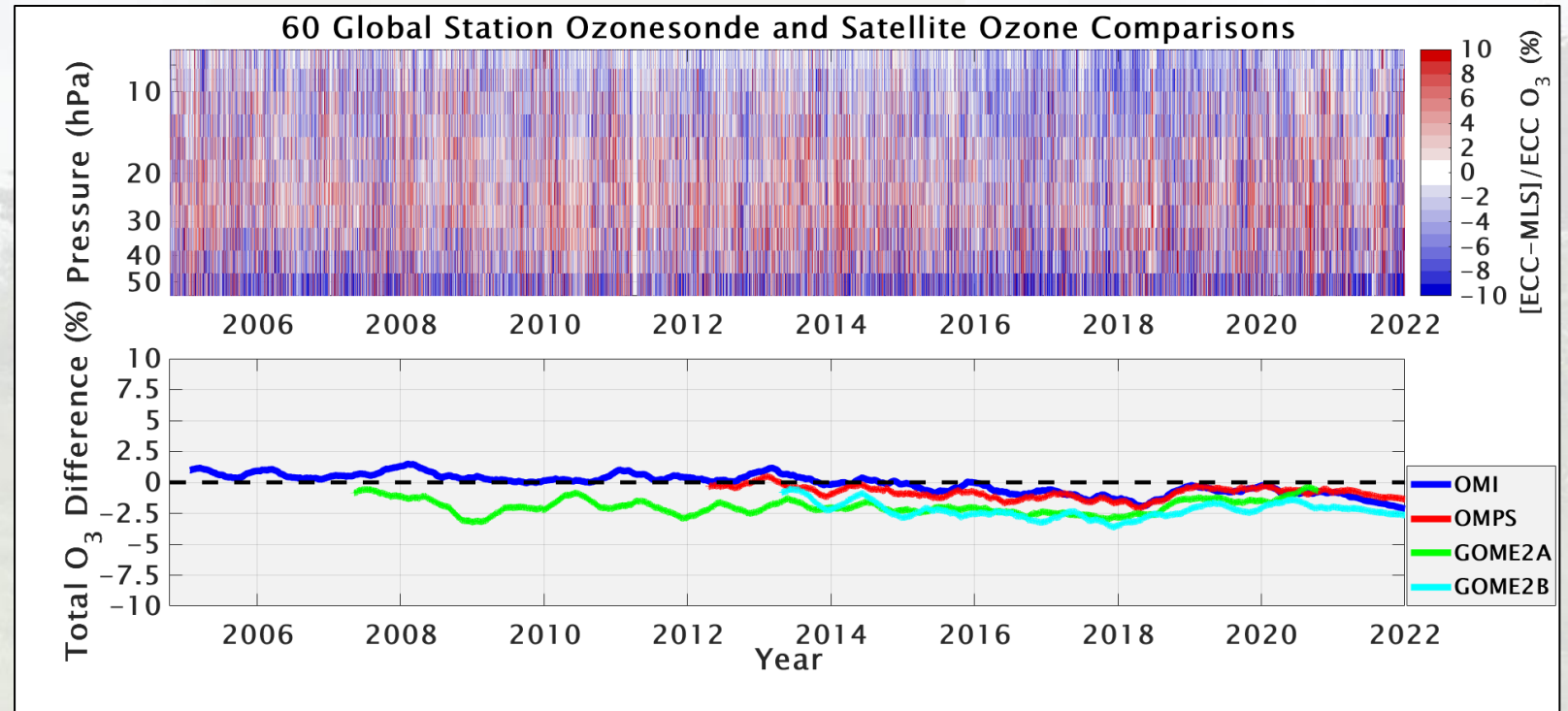
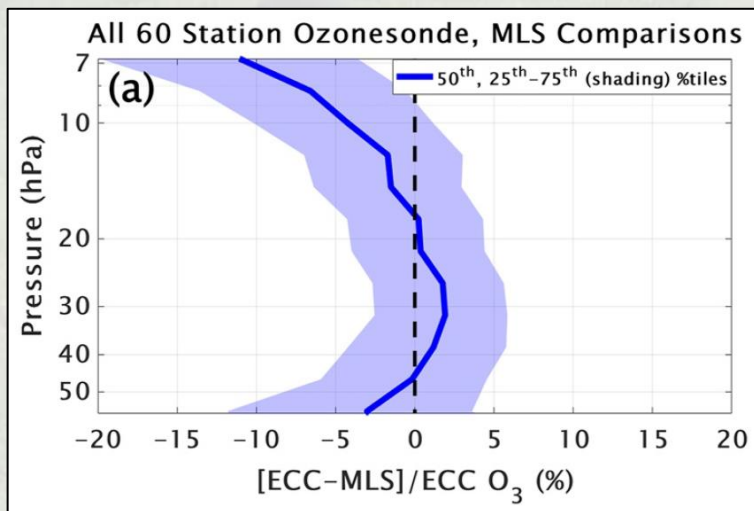


ASOPOS 2.0, Brussels, Sep 2019

Fruits of Our Labor: $\pm 2\%$ Agreement!



- Global survey of 60 stations in ***Stauffer et al., (2022)*** showed total column ozone stability with satellites of $\pm 2\%$. Agreement with Aura MLS profiles is $\pm 5\%$
- Data reprocessing has been highly successful!
- Uncertainties reduced from $\sim 20\%$ in the 1990s to near 5% today

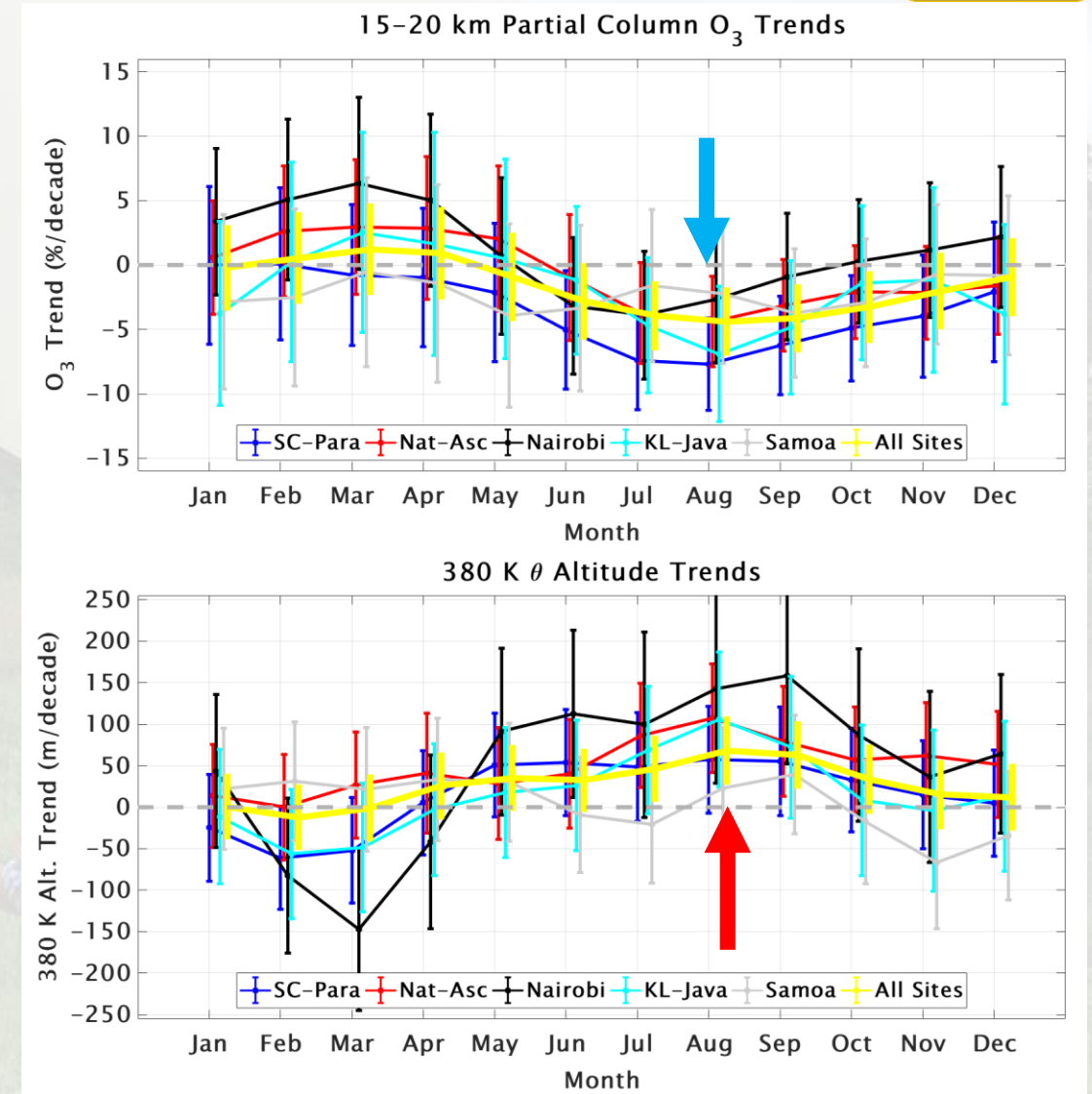


- Global ozonesonde data are accurate enough to detect a drift in **OMI** v8.5 total column ozone (see above), which has since been corrected.
- We compute ozonesonde profile trends with added confidence!**

SHADOZ Science: O₃ Profile Trends



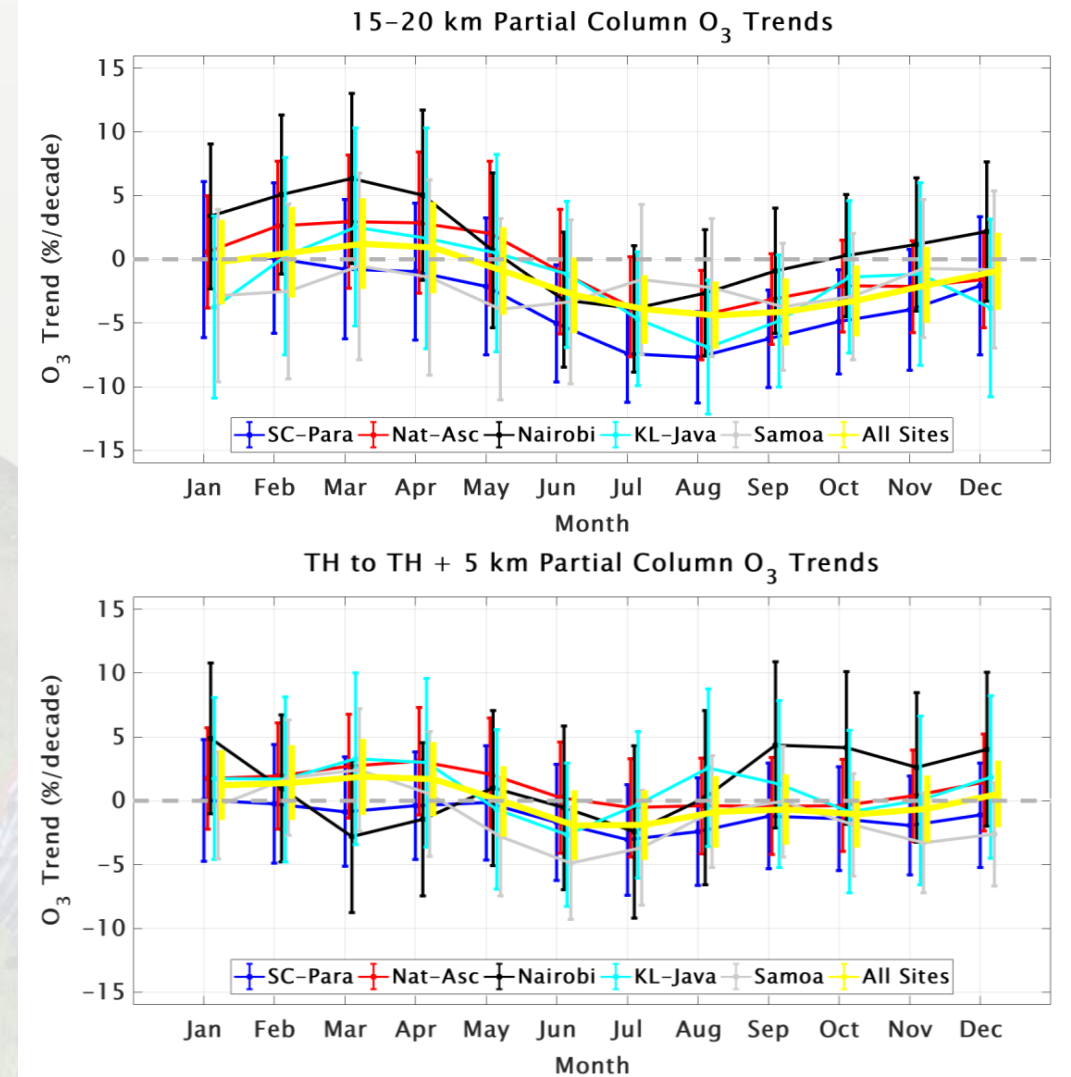
- SHADOZ ozonesonde profile trends updated from *Thompson et al., 2021* (“T21”). **1998-2023** trends calculated with multiple linear regression (MLR) model at five stations (8 total individual sites) *and* **all sites combined in yellow**
- In the 15-20 km layer, significant negative trends of -5 to -7 %/decade occur in several months during the second half of the year (**top**)
- This is coincident with significant positive trends in the tropopause height at the stations (**bottom**)
- Are SHADOZ lower stratospheric ozone trends an artifact of tropopause height changes?*



SHADOZ Science: O₃ Profile Trends



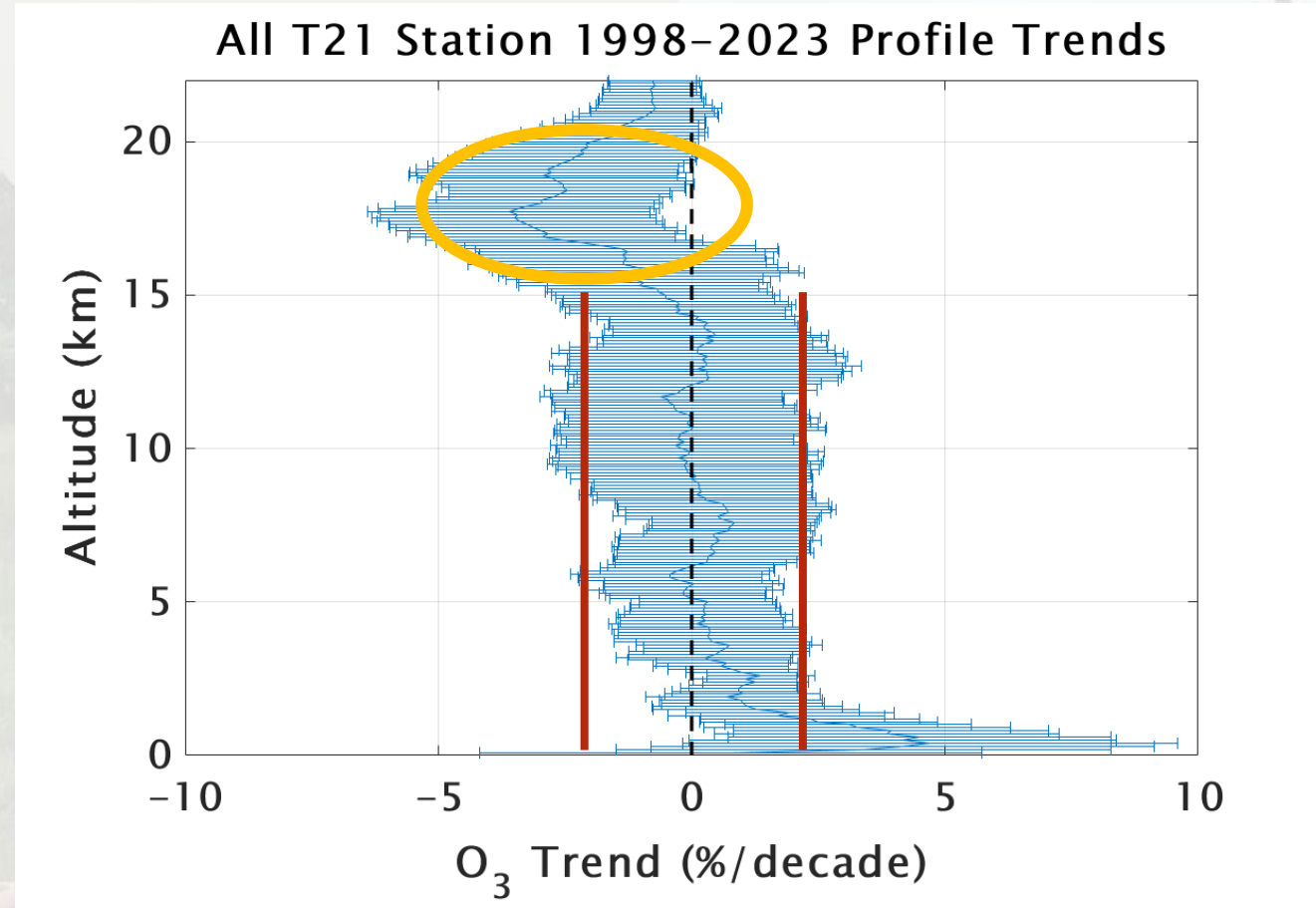
- Referencing the ozonesonde profiles to the tropopause height and re-calculating trends shows that the trends largely “disappear”! (**bottom**)
- Climate signal in tropopause height increases are leading to negative ozone trends in the lower stratosphere**
- Trends output from *Thompson et al., (2021; JGR)* are found at:
https://tropo.gsfc.nasa.gov/shadoz/SHADOZ_PubsList.html.
- Use the output to evaluate satellite and model-based trends calculations!**



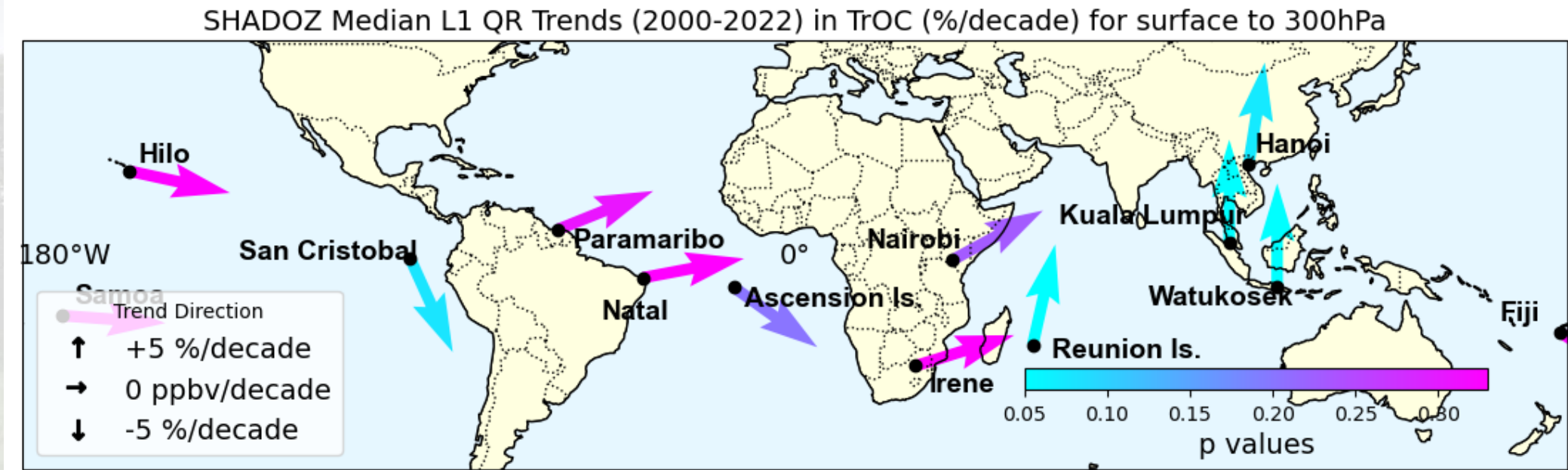
SHADOZ Science: O₃ Profile Trends



- Profile trends **1998-2023** from all 8 tropical SHADOZ stations used in T21 **combined** →
- Mean UT/LS trends to -4 %/decade (significant with 95% confidence) across 8 tropical stations. More re-processing in NDACC, ASOPOS 2.1 will cut UT/LS uncertainty further – stay tuned
- **Seasonal/monthly** trends contain important information. Not always uniform.
- **Note:** **No** Free Troposphere trend above ~2 km altitude! Boundary layer positive trends are driven only by Kuala Lumpur & Watukosek Equatorial SE Asia stations



SHADOZ Science: Tropospheric O₃ Trends

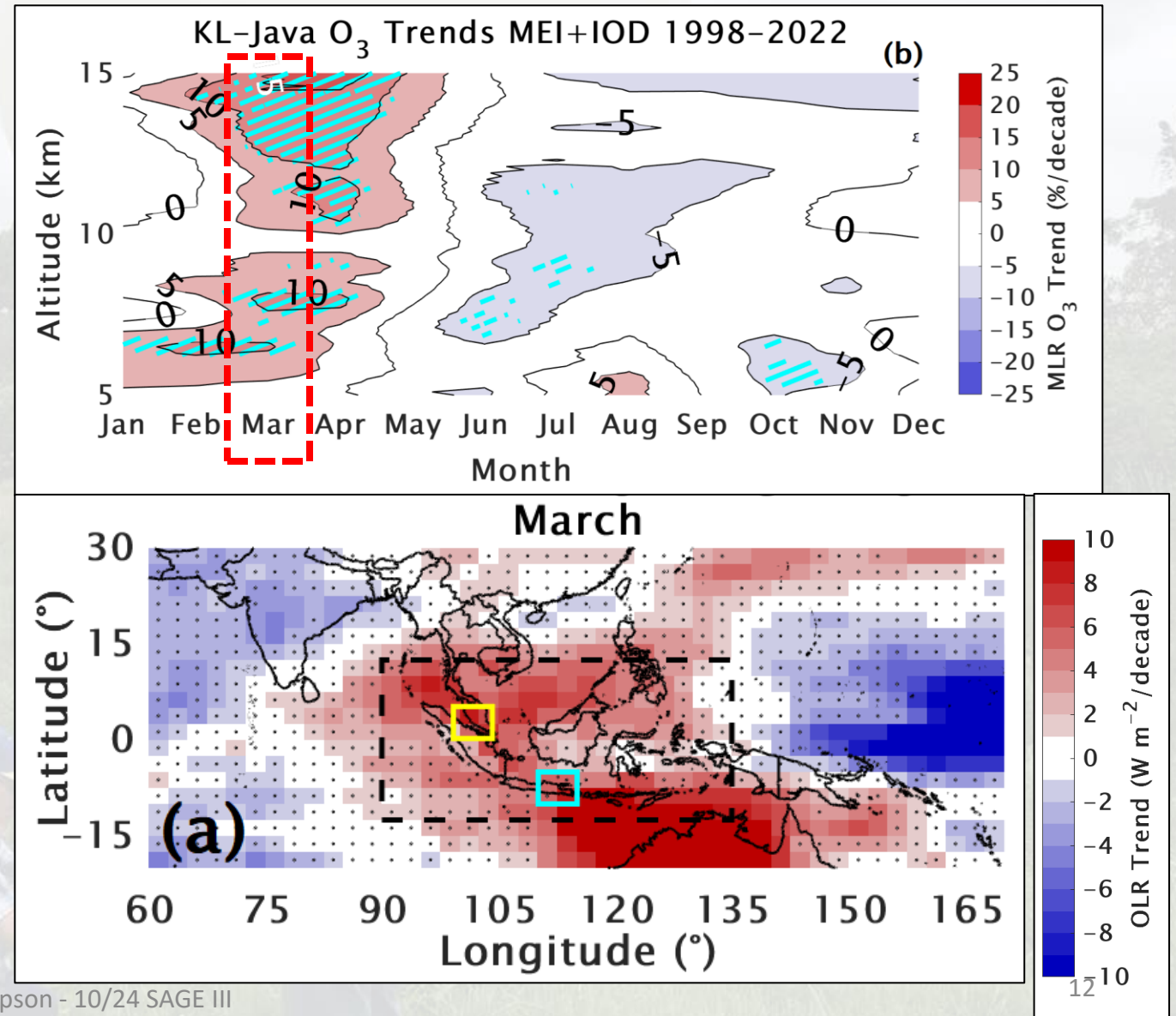


- **Contribution to TOAR II/HEGIFTOM Tropospheric column (surface to 300 hPa) trends** calculated using Quantile Regression (QR) show overall modest increases across the tropics
- Largest (~**5%/decade**) positive trends over 2000-2022 are found in SE Asia (Hanoi, KL, Watukosek)
- *Are increases driven entirely by anthropogenic emissions, or is there also a dynamics story to the tropospheric trends in SE Asia?*

SHADOZ Science: O₃ Profile Trends



- *Stauffer et al.*, (2024; ACP TOAR-II SI) shows that **Feb-Apr large positive ozone trends** over Southeast Asia (**top**; KL and Java SHADOZ stations) are associated with a significant decrease in convection (**bottom**) **1998-2022**
- Decrease in convection reduces the lofting and redistribution of near-surface ozone poor air, and tropospheric ozone accumulates
- This is a *dynamics* signal only identified using monthly-resolved trends in ozone and meteorological parameters, e.g. cloud brightness T, VP₂₀₀, PWAT, **OLR** →



Summary

- SHADOZ fills an otherwise **huge gap** in ozone profile data in the tropics. **More than 10,000 profiles archived.**
- ***How do we know our data are of high-quality?*** Lab and field tests inform reprocessing efforts that have helped us achieve high accuracy and close to a ~5% uncertainty goal for ozonesonde data
- **SHADOZ ozone data and trends set standard for SAGE III and SAGE-derived satellite products (GOZCARDS, SWOOSH) evaluation, activities like LOTUS and TOAR-II/HEGIFTOM!**

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UNIVERSIDAD DE
COSTA RICA



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Meteorological Institute



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