

# Comparison of GTO-ECV and adjusted MERRA-2 total ozone columns

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Knowledge for Tomorrow



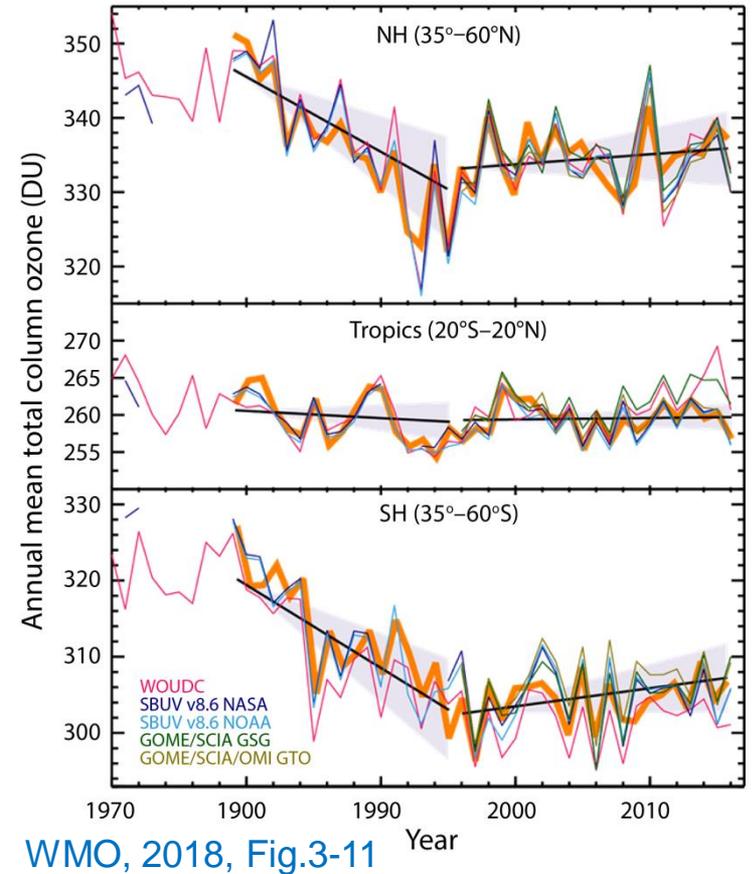
# Outline

- **Motivation**
- **Data records GTO-ECV and adjusted MERRA-2**
- **Intercomparison of total ozone columns**
- **Extension of GTO-ECV using TROPOMI/S5P**
- **Outlook**



# Motivation

- Decline in amount of ODSs as a consequence of the 1987 Montreal Protocol
- Recovery expected but not yet visible on a global scale due to strong dynamically-induced inter-annual variability
- First signs of recovery in SH, the upper stratosphere and in Antarctic (September)
- 2019 Antarctic ozone hole was smallest on record
- March 2020: record low ozone values in Arctic
- Robust analysis requires accurate, consistent, global, long-term data records



# Data records

## GOME-type Total Ozone Essential Climate Variable (GTO-ECV)

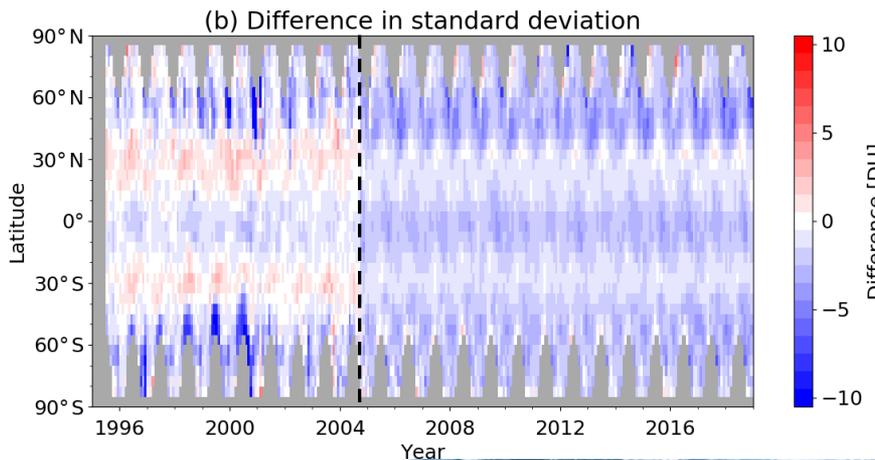
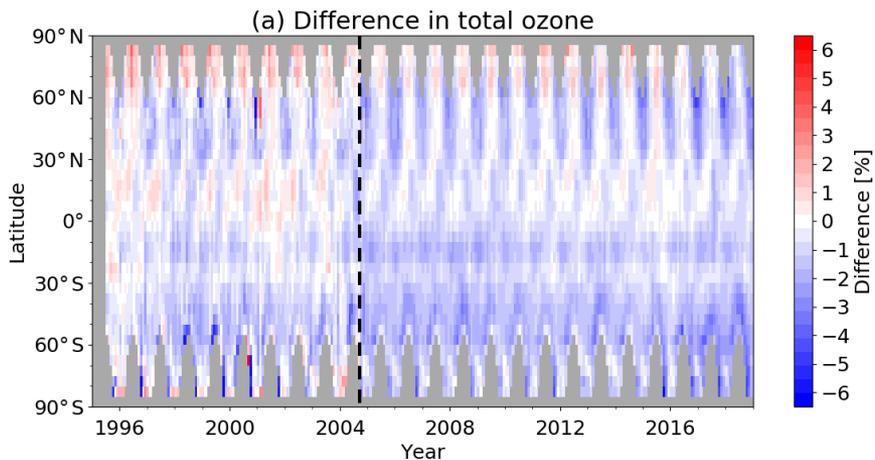
- 5 nadir-viewing UV-VIS satellite sensors: **GOME, SCIAMACHY, OMI (reference), GOME-2A/B, (+TROPOMI)**
- 1995 – 2019, 1° x1° monthly means
- **Ground-based validation:**  
0.5-1.5% peak-to-peak amplitude  
temporal stability meets GCOS requirements (1%/dec)
- **Regular updates:** C3S ozone project
- **References:** Coldewey-Egbers et al., AMT, 2015; Lerot et al., JGR, 2014, Garane et al., AMT, 2018.

## Adjusted Modern Era Retrospective Analysis for Research and Applications

- Provided by G. Labow and S. Frith (NASA)
- 1980 – 2018, high spatial and temporal resolution
- Assimilation of ozone information from SBUV/2, MLS, IASI, SUOMI-NPP, OMI
- Discontinuities detected
- Normalize MERRA-2 w.r.t. NASA-MOD total ozone data record based on 5° zonal monthly means
- **References:** Bosilovich et al., 2015; Frith et al., JGR, 2014; Wargan et al., JC, 2017.



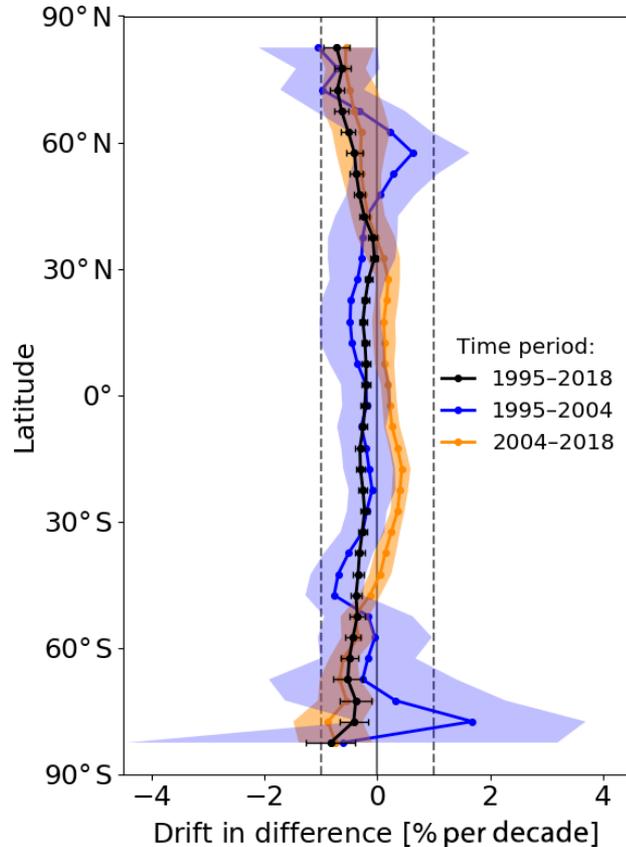
# Comparison of 5° zonal monthly means



- **Difference in total ozone:**  
(adj. MERRA-2 – GTO-ECV) / GTO-ECV
- **October 2004:**  
Introduction of OMI in both data records
- **Total Ozone:**  
Difference (<10/2004):  $-0.5 \pm 1.1\%$   
Difference (>10/2004):  $-1.0 \pm 1.0\%$
- **Standard Deviation:**  
Difference (<10/2004):  $-0.7 \pm 2.1\text{DU}$   
Difference (>10/2004):  $-1.4 \pm 1.3\text{DU}$



# Drift in differences

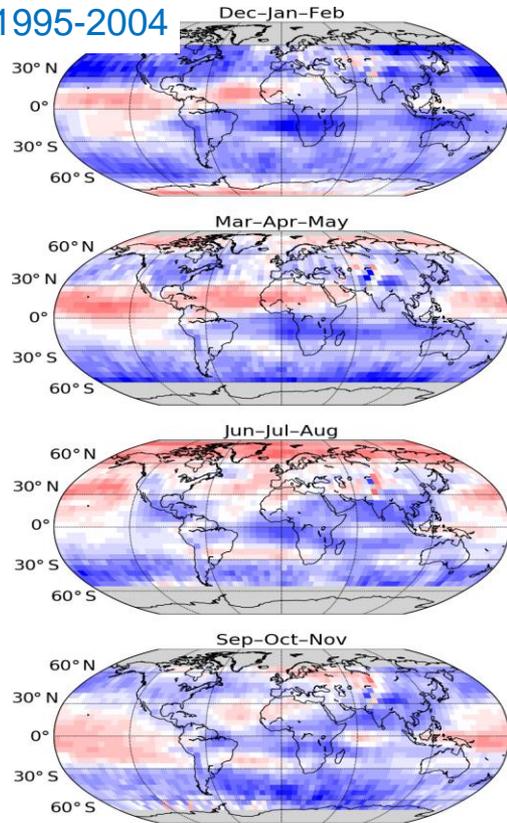


- Investigate impact of „discontinuity“ in October 2004
- Linear fit applied to differences for three time periods:
  - 1995-2018 (black)
  - 1995-2004 (blue)
  - 2004-2018 (orange)
- Drift well below 1% per decade (dashed vertical lines)

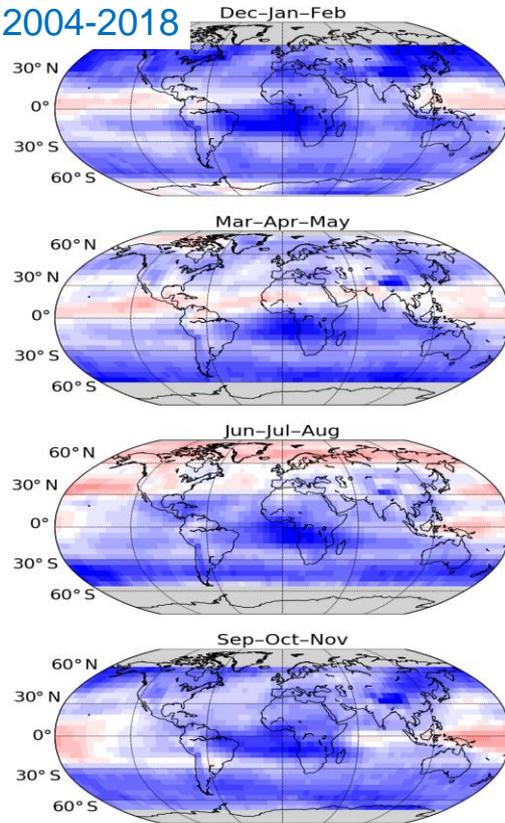


# Spatial patterns in differences

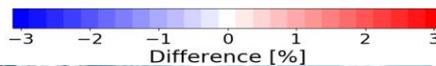
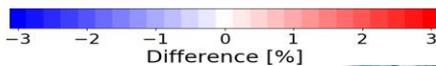
1995-2004



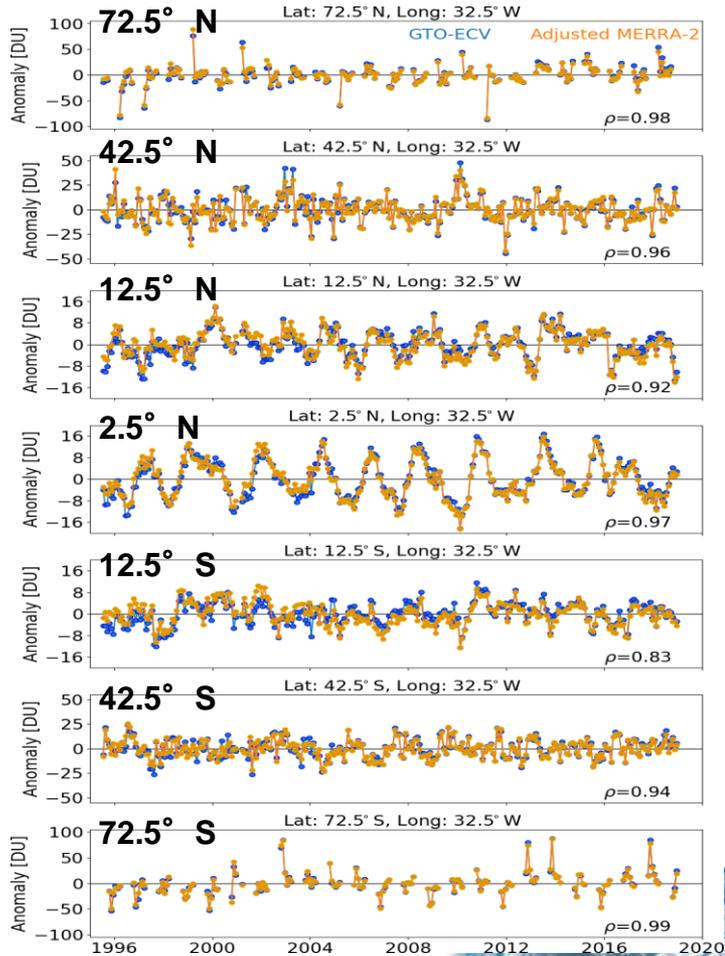
2004-2018



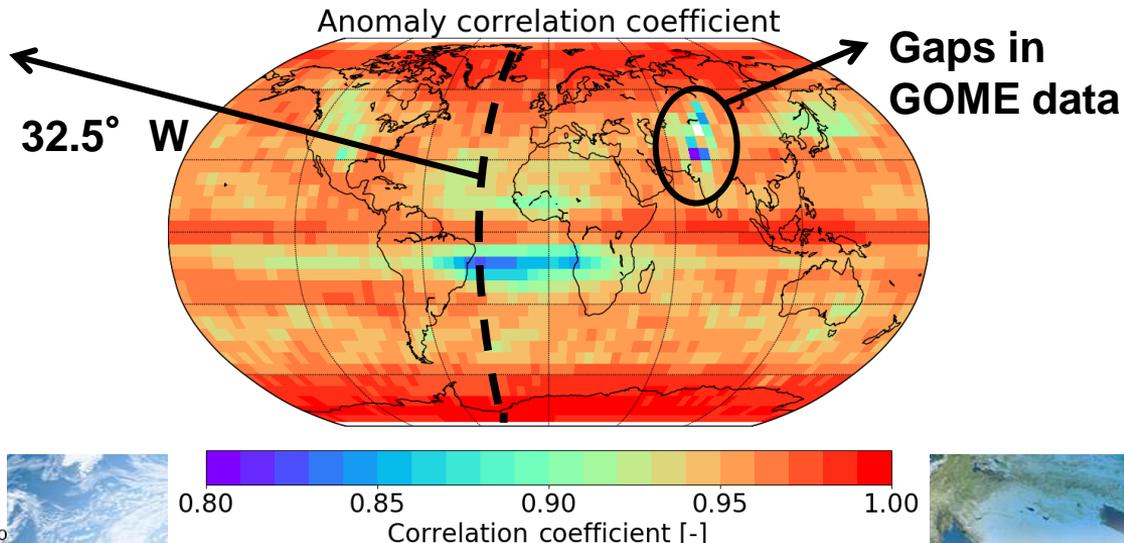
- Seasonal means of differences ( $5^\circ \times 5^\circ$ ) for two time periods: 1995-2004 and 2004-2018
- Spatial patterns quite similar for both time periods
- Tropics: differences indicate longitudinal structure; maximum negative difference in southern tropical Atlantic



# Ozone Anomalies

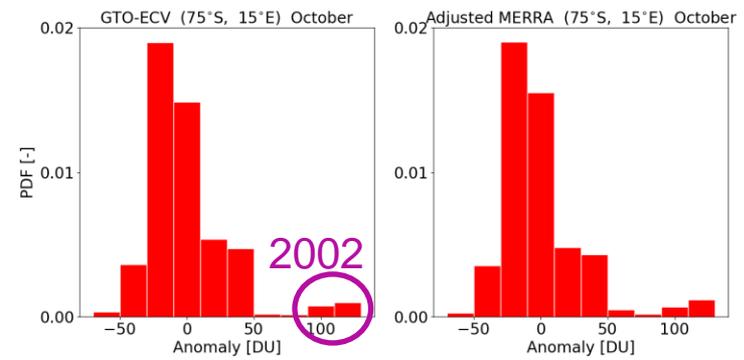
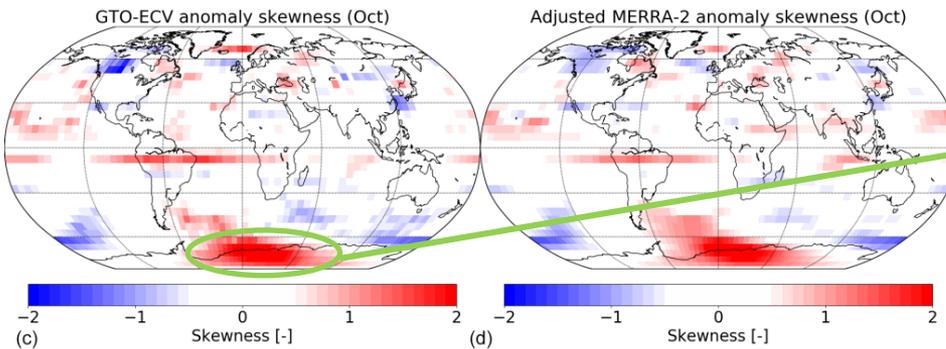
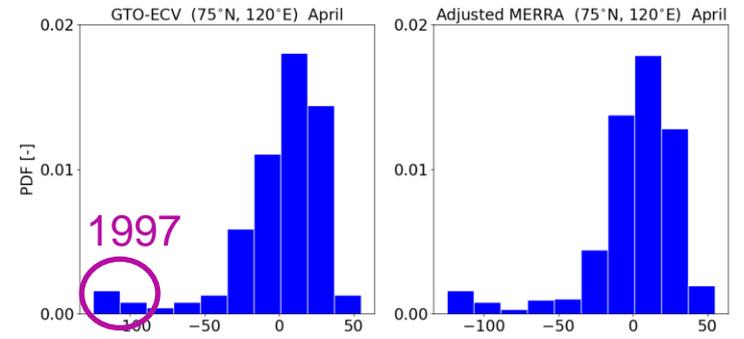
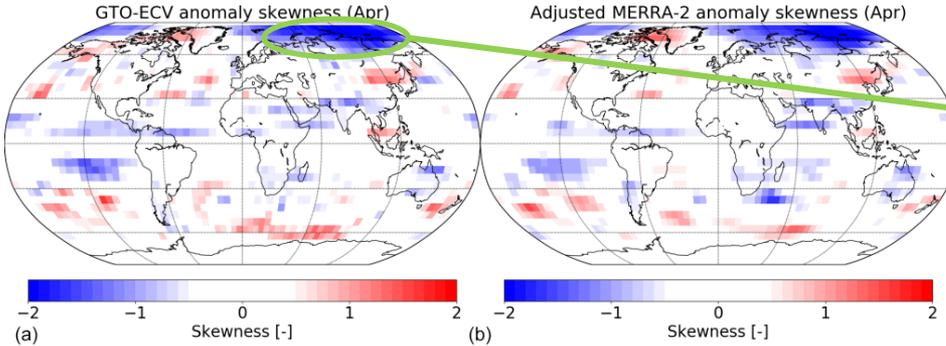


- Compute anomalies (w.r.t. 1995-2018 period) for each data record and each grid box
- Compute correlation coefficient  $\rho$  for each grid box
- 97.5% of grid boxes:  $\rho > 0.90$
- Median:  $\rho = 0.96$ , minimum:  $\rho = 0.76$



# Moments of anomalies (skewness)

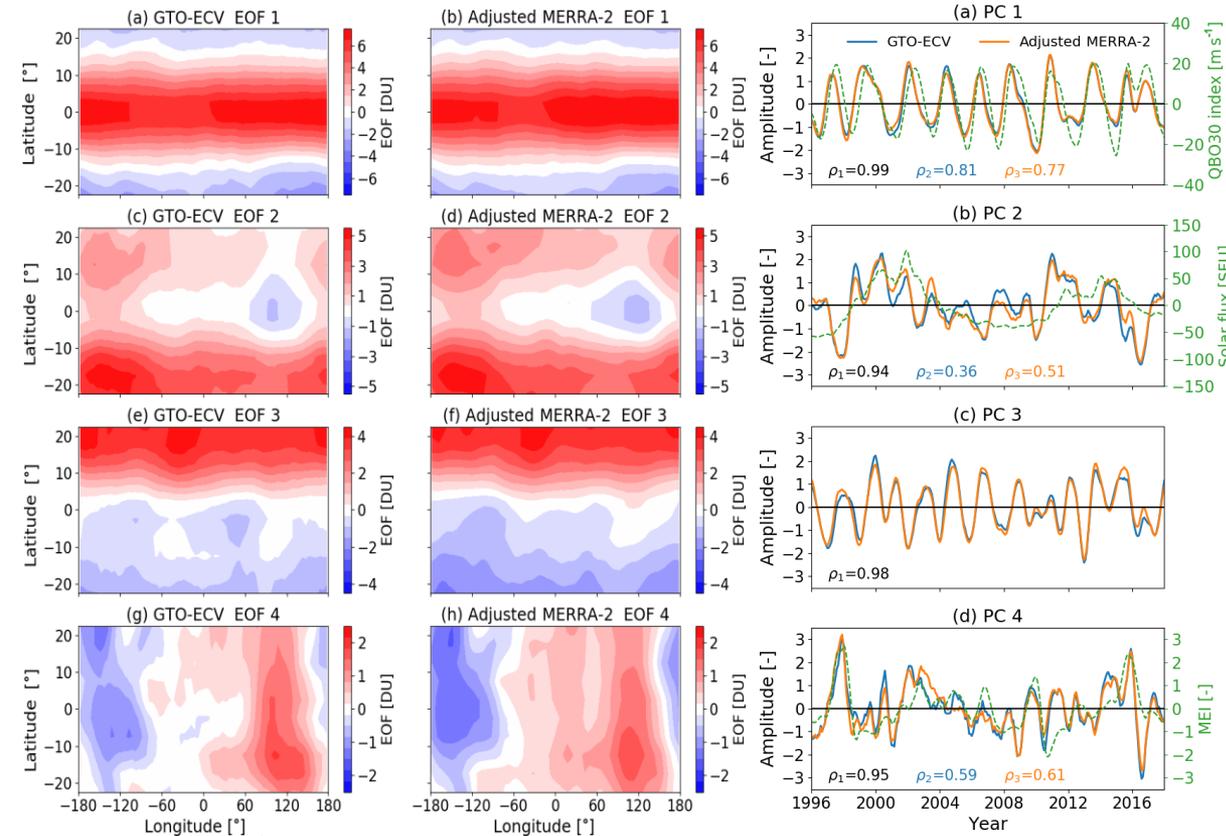
Skewness < 0



Skewness > 0



# EOF analysis in the tropics (25° S-25° N)



- Spatial patterns, PC time series and Fourier spectra show very good agreement

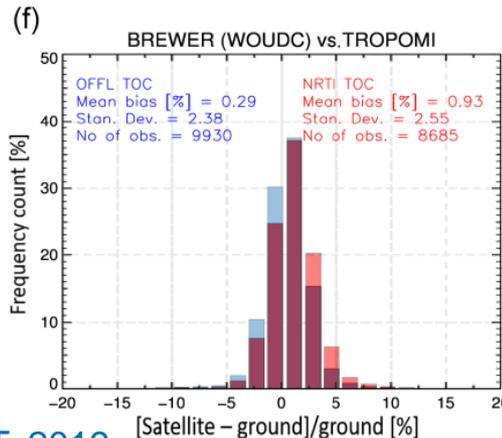
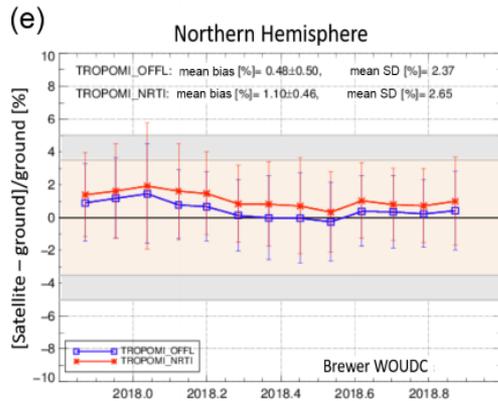
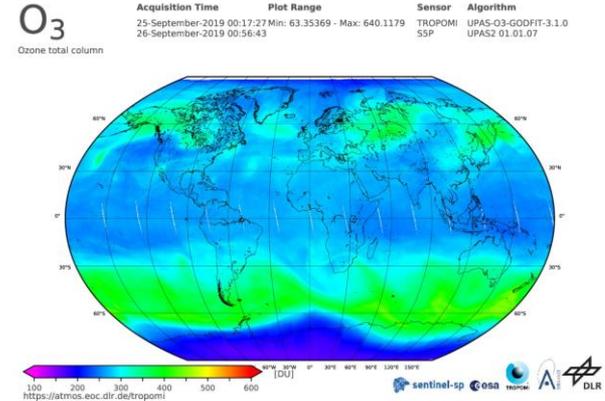
- PCs can be attributed to different modes of climate variability:

- **PC 1:** QBO index at 30hPa,  $f = 28$  months
- **PC 2:** solar cycle,  $f \approx 138$  months
- **PC 3:** „QBO-annual beat“-frequency (21 months)
- **PC 4:** ENSO,  $f > 3.5$  years



# Extend GTO-ECV using TROPOMI/S5P (1)

- Ground-pixel size 3.5x5.5km<sup>2</sup>
- Daily global coverage
- Two total ozone products:
  - NRTI (GDP: iterative DOAS)
  - OFFL (GODFIT)



<https://atmos.eoc.dlr.de/tropomi>

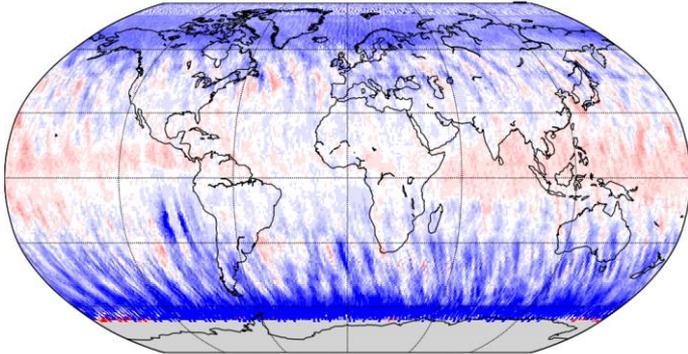
- Ground-based validation mean bias:
  - OFFLN less than  $\pm 1\%$
  - NRTI less than  $\pm 1.5\%$
- Very good agreement with other satellite
- OFFL product will be used in GTO-ECV

Garane et al., AMT, 2019

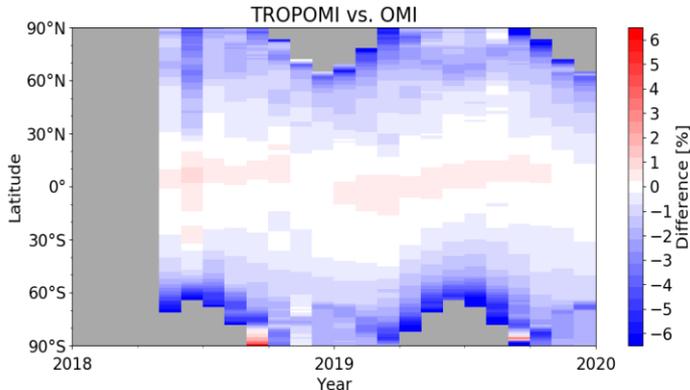
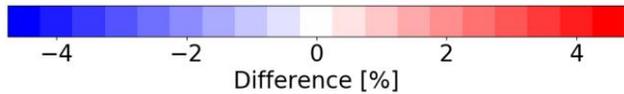


# Extend GTO-ECV using TROPOMI/S5P (2)

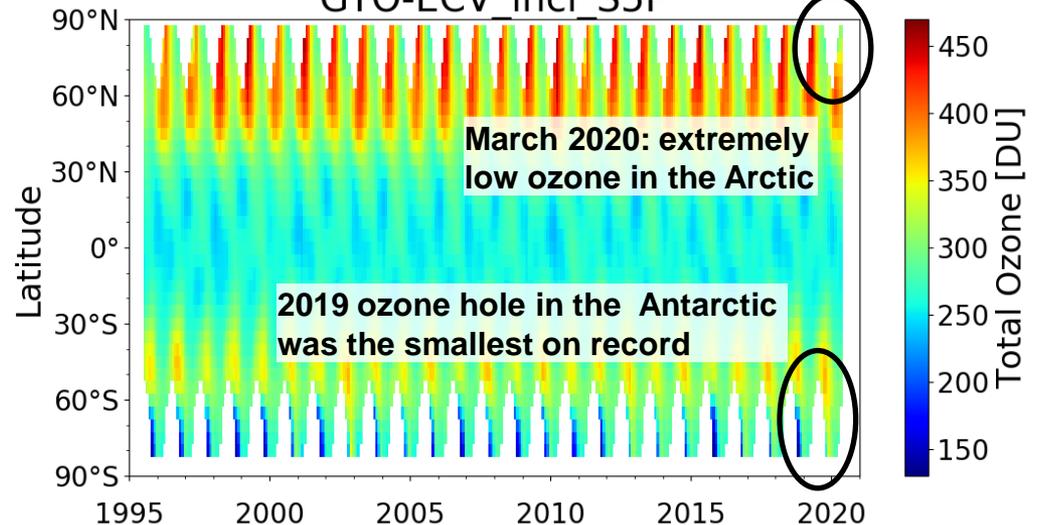
TROPOMI vs OMI TOZ 2019 07



- TROPOMI total ozone columns 05/2018 - 04/2020
- TROPOMI vs. OMI mean difference:  $-1.0\% \pm 1.4\%$
- Apply correction as a function of latitude and month



GTO-ECV\_incl\_S5P



# Summary and Outlook

- Very good agreement between GTO-ECV and adjusted MERRA-2 ozone columns
- Long-term drift of differences well below 1%/decade
- Excellent agreement of ozone anomalies
- Results published in AMT in April 2020
- Extension of GTO-ECV using TROPOMI/S5P
- Use GTO-ECV for decadal trend studies and for model evaluation



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**Comparison of GTO-ECV and adjusted MERRA-2 total ozone columns from the last 2 decades and assessment of interannual variability**

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