



GOME-type Total Ozone Data Record

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Deutsches Zentrum
für Luft- und Raumfahrt e.V.
in der Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft

CEOS-ACC, Washington, April 19th, 2012

Outline

- GOME-type Total Ozone Data Record
- Climate-Chemistry Models Evaluation
- GDP 5.0
- Outlook

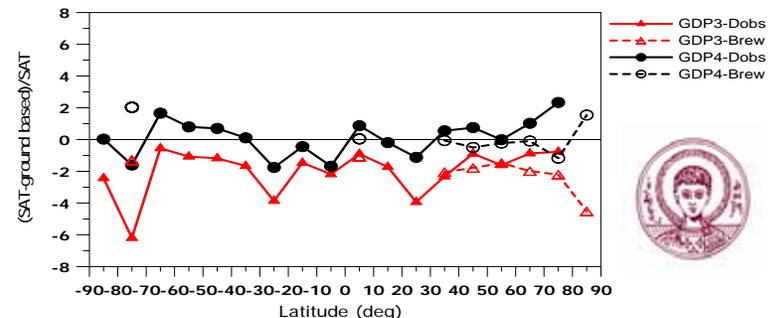
Overview – GOME, SCIAMACHY, and GOME-2

- Passive remote sensing grating spectrometers
- Sun-synchronous and near-polar morning orbit at a height of ~790km

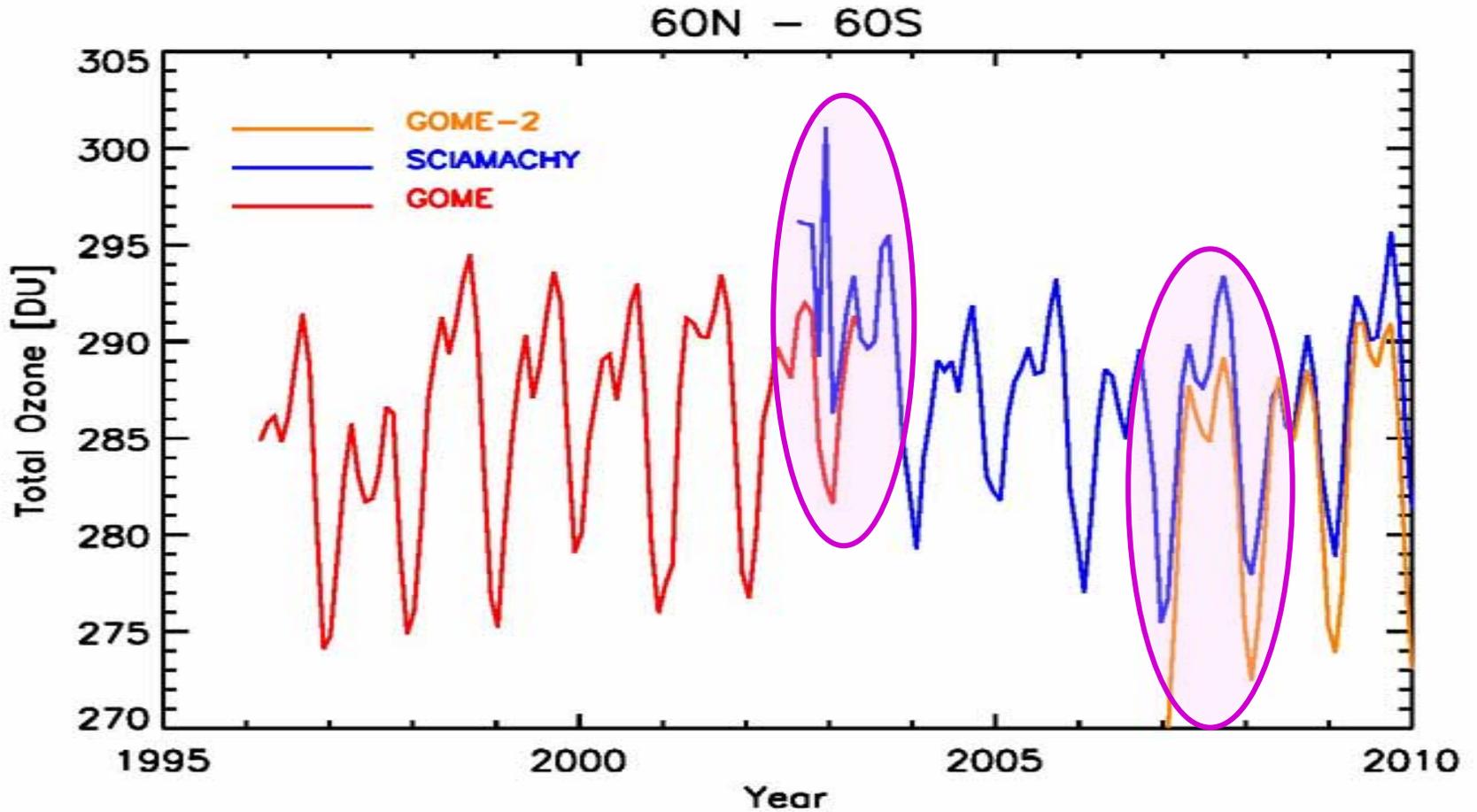
	GOME	SCIAMACHY	GOME-2
Satellite	ERS-2	ENVISAT	METOP-A
Data Availability	06/1995-07/2011	08/2002-present	01/2007-present
Spectral Coverage	240-790 nm	240-2380 nm	240-790 nm
Spectral Resolution	0.2 - 0.4 nm	0.2 – 1.5 nm	0.2 – 0.4 nm
Viewing Geometries	Nadir	Nadir, Limb, Occult.	Nadir
Ground Pixel Size	320 x 40 km ²	60 x 30 km ²	40 x 80 km ²
Swath Width	960 km	960 km	1920 km
Equator Crossing	10:30 a.m. LT	10:00 a.m. LT	09:30 a.m. LT
Global Coverage	3 days	6 days	Almost daily
Repeat Cycle	35 days	31 days	29 days

GOME-type Total Ozone – GDP 4.x Overview

- Two steps GDOAS approach
 - DOAS fit for ozone slant column and effective temperature
 - Iterative AMF/VCD computation using a single wavelength
- Improved O₃ Retrieval
 - Molecular Ring correction (Van Roozendael et al., JGR 2006)
 - On-the-fly RTM simulations LIDORT v3.3 (Spurr, 2003)
 - Cloud correction using OCRA&ROCINN v2.0 (Loyola et al., TGRS 2007)
 - Adaption to SCIAMACHY (Lerot et al., AMT 2009)
 - Intra-cloud, sun-glint and scan angle corrections (Loyola et al., JGR 2011)
- Independent Geophysical Validation
 - D. Balis et al., JGR 2007
 - ...
 - Antón et al., RSE 2011
 - Antón and Loyola, JGR 2011
 - Koukouli et al., AMTD 2012

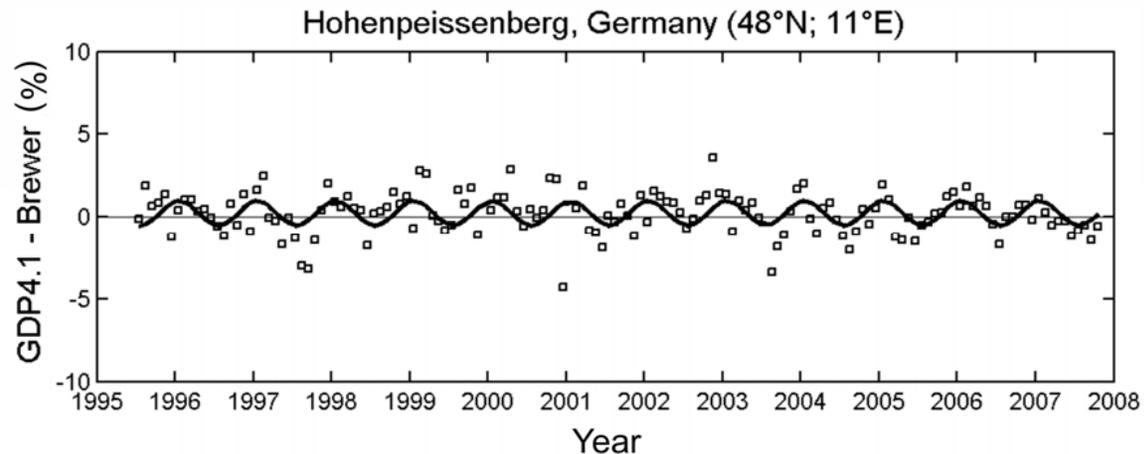


GOME-type Total Ozone – Satellite drifts



GOME-type Total Ozone – Merging Strategy

Inter-Satellite Calibration: Select one data set as reference (GOME) and correct others (SCIAMACHY and GOME-2) for spatial and temporal biases and drifts



➤ Pros:

- self-consistent and independent long-term dataset
- ground-based data can be used for geophysical validation
- merged product can be used for climate model evaluation

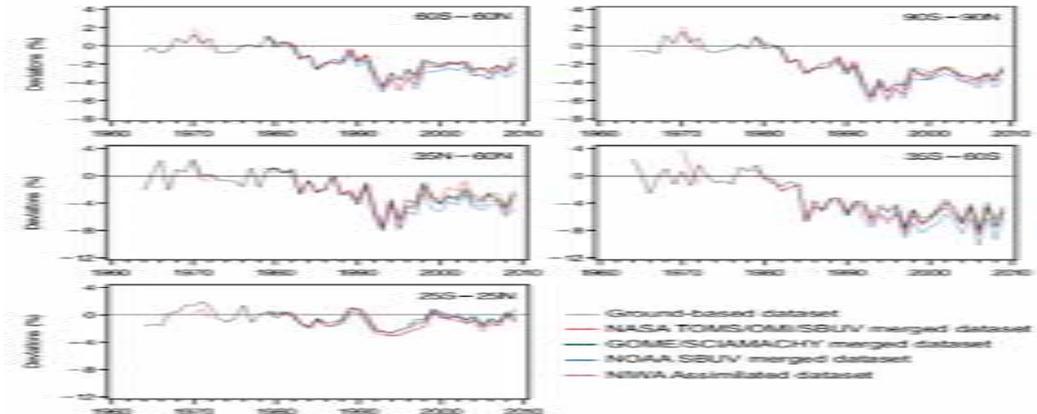
➤ Cons: possible drift on absolute accuracy

GOME-type Total Ozone – Merging Strategy (2)

➤ Alternatives for correcting the spatial and temporal biases and drifts:

➤ Polynomial adjustment:

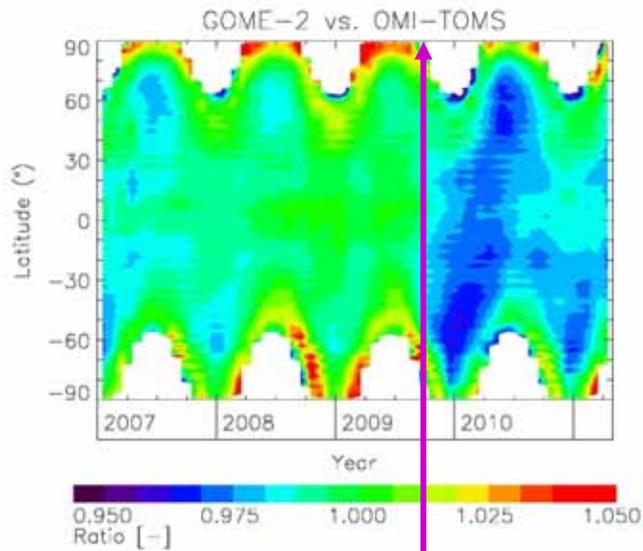
Loyola D., Coldewey-Egbers M., Dameris M., Garny H., Stenke A., Van Roozendael M., Lerot C., Balis D., Koukoulis M., **Global long-term monitoring of the ozone layer - a prerequisite for predictions**, International Journal of Remote Sensing, vol. 30, no. 15, pp. 4295-4318, 2009



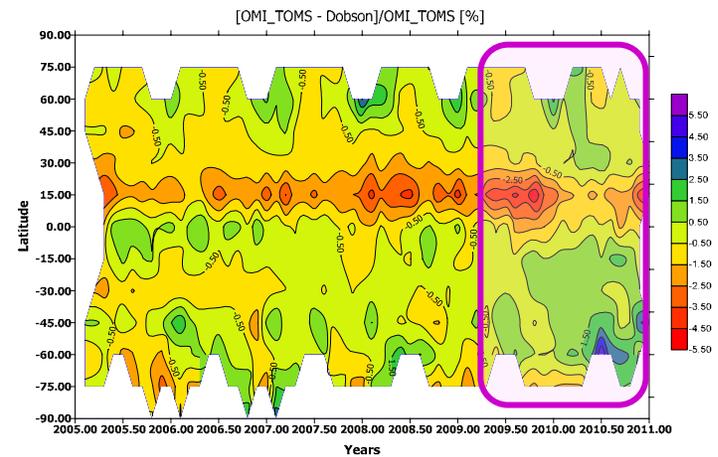
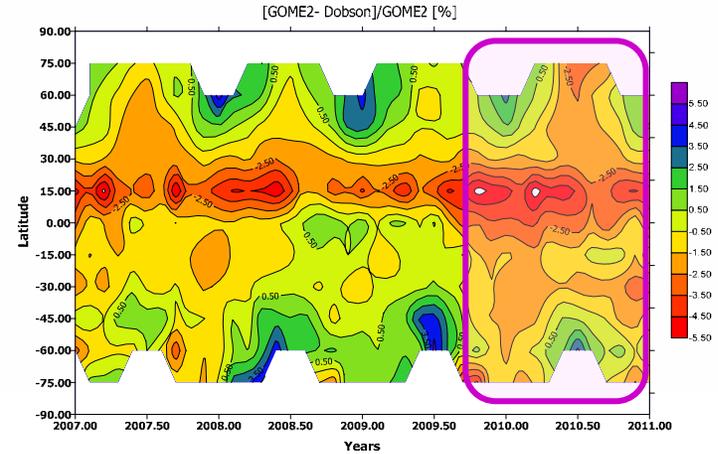
➤ Artificial neural network adjustment:

D. Loyola and M. Coldewey-Egbers, **Multi-sensor data merging with stacked neural networks for the creation of satellite long-term climate data records**, EURASIP Journal on Advances in Signal Processing, in press, 2012

Total Ozone – GOME-2 and OMI issues in 2009-2011

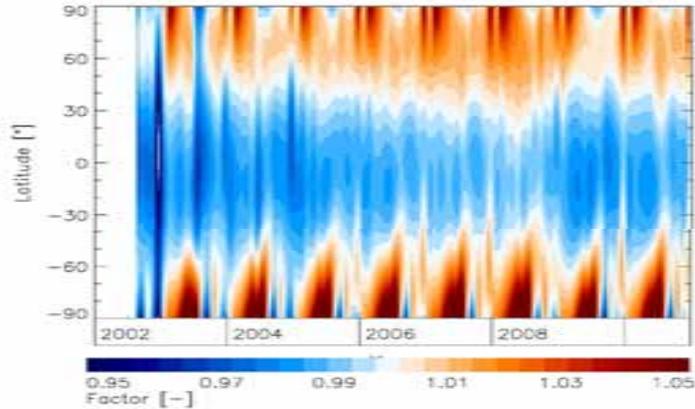


GOME-2 throughput tests

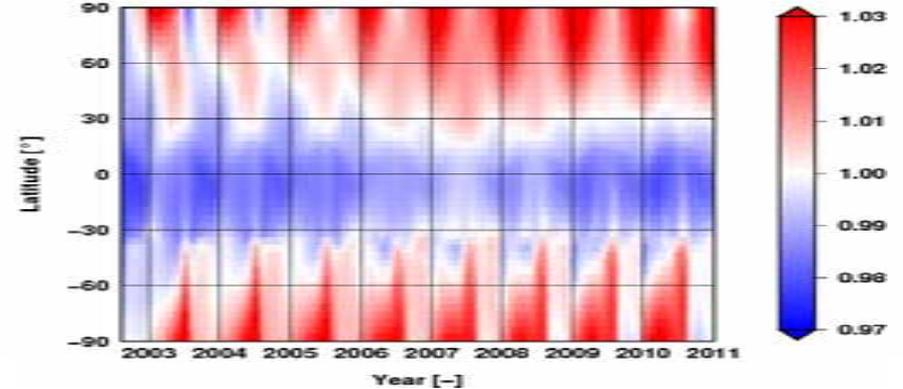


GOME-type Total Ozone – Adjustment Factors

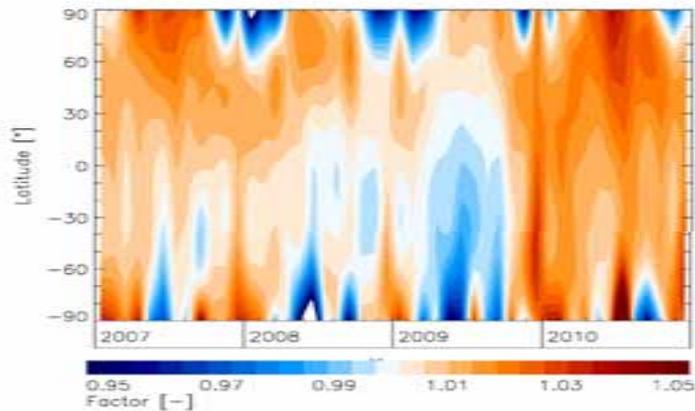
Polynomial adjustment for SCIAMACHY



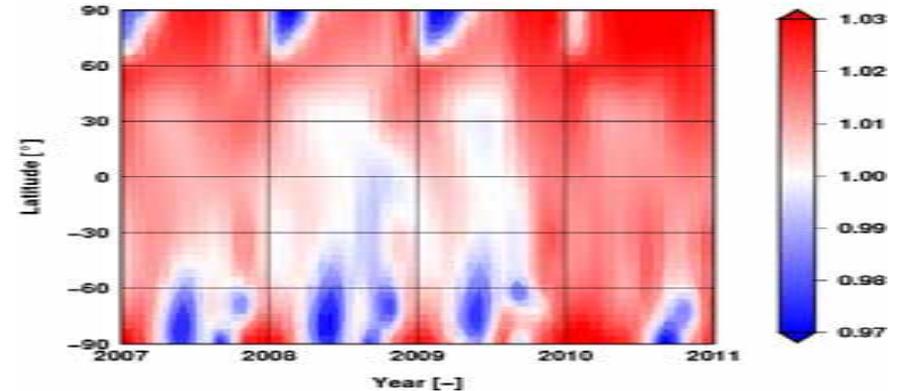
SNN adjustment for SCIAMACHY



Polynomial adjustment for GOME-2

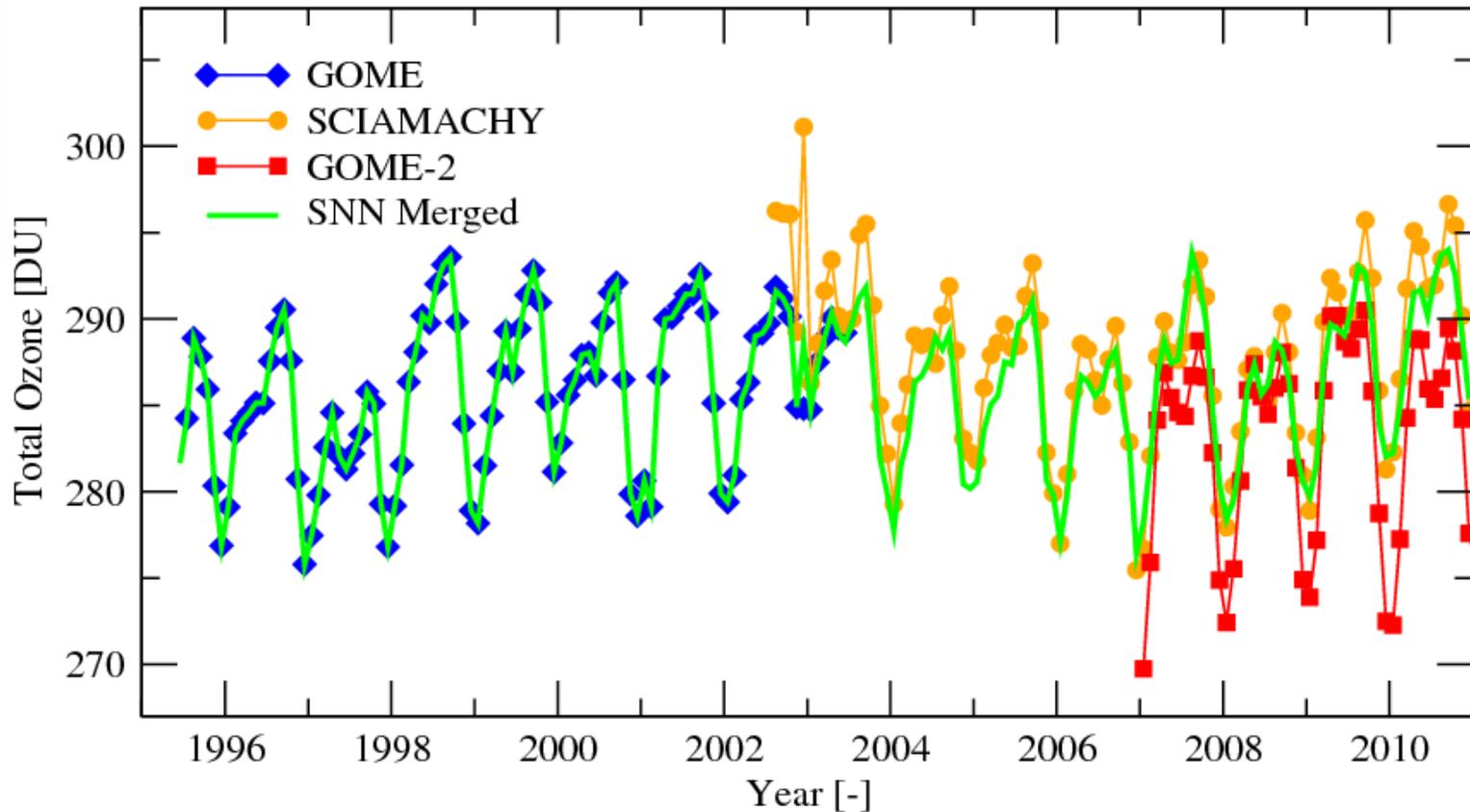


SNN adjustment for GOME-2

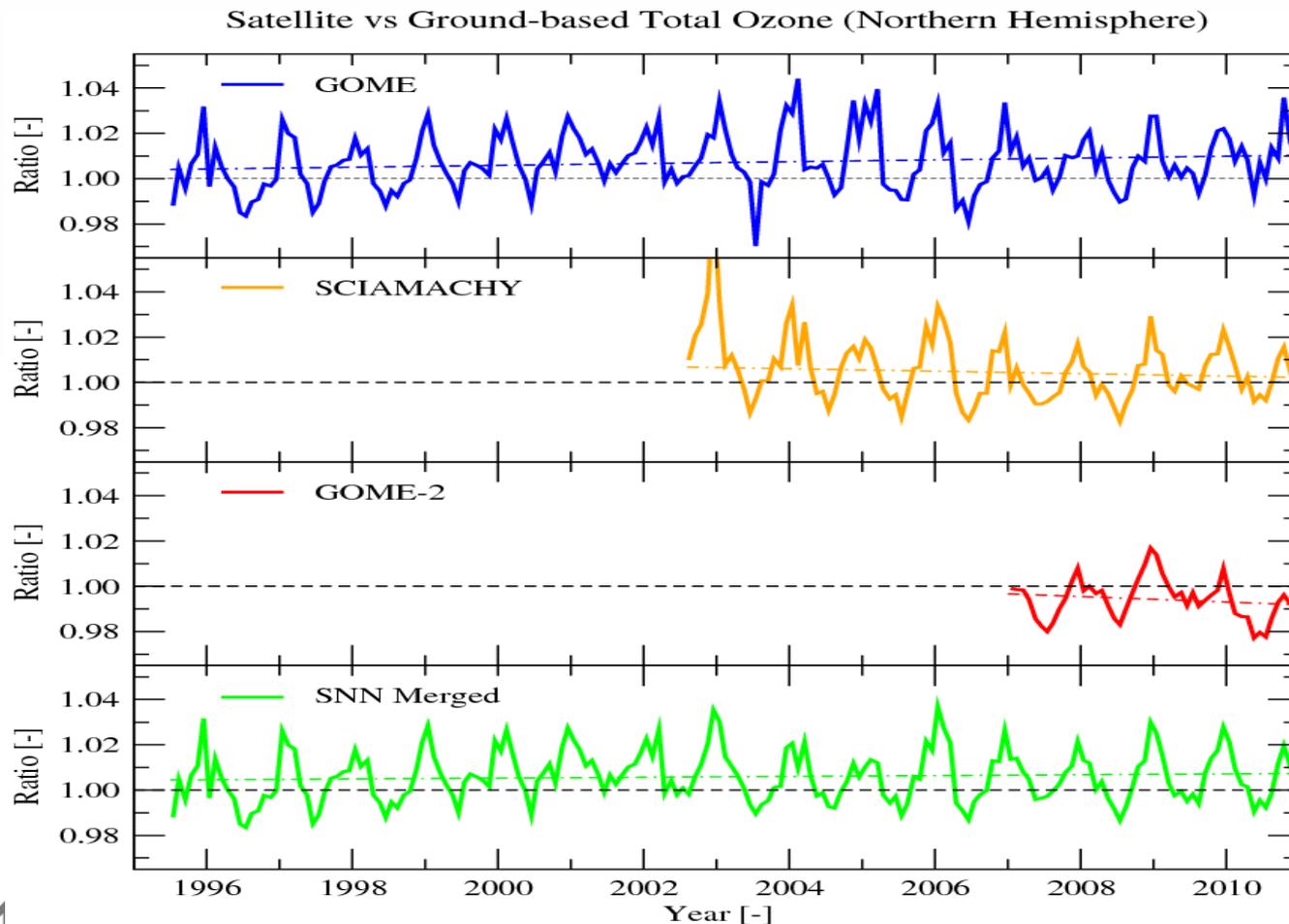


GOME-type Total Ozone – Essential Climate Variable

Monthly Mean Ozone (60°N-60°S)



GOME-type Total Ozone – ECV Preliminary Validation



Stability

GOME
 $0.4 \pm 0.2\%$ per decade

SCIAMACHY
 $-1.5 \pm 0.6\%$ per decade

GOME-2
 $-1.2 \pm 1.1\%$ per decade

GTO-ECV
 $0.2 \pm 0.2\%$ per decade

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- GOME-type Total Ozone Data Record
- **Climate-chemistry Models Evaluation**
- GDP 5.0
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Intercomparison: Data Sets

Satellite Observations

GTO-ECV_v0: GOME-1, SCIAMACHY, and GOME-2, 1995-2009, 1°lat x 1°lon, Loyola *et al.*, IJRS, 2009. (http://atmos.caf.dlr.de/gome/gto_ecv.html)

NASA-MOD: TOMS, SBUV(/2), and OMI, 1978-2009, 5°lat x 10°lon, Stolarski and Frith, 2006. (http://acdb-ext.gsfc.nasa.gov/Data_services/merged/mod_data.public.html)

Chemistry Climate Models

E39C-A: ECHAM4.L39(DLR)/CHEM/-ATTILA, 1960-2050, 3.75°lat x 3.75°lon, Stenke *et al.*, 2008.

UMUKCA-UCAM: Unified Model / UK Chemistry and Aerosols Module – University of Cambridge, 1960-2100, 2.5°lat x 3.75°lon, Morgenstern *et al.*, 2009.

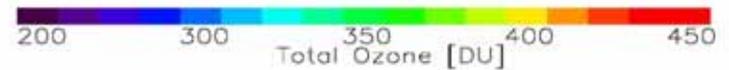
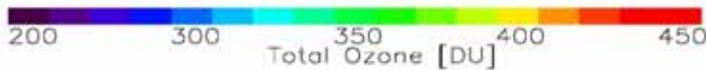
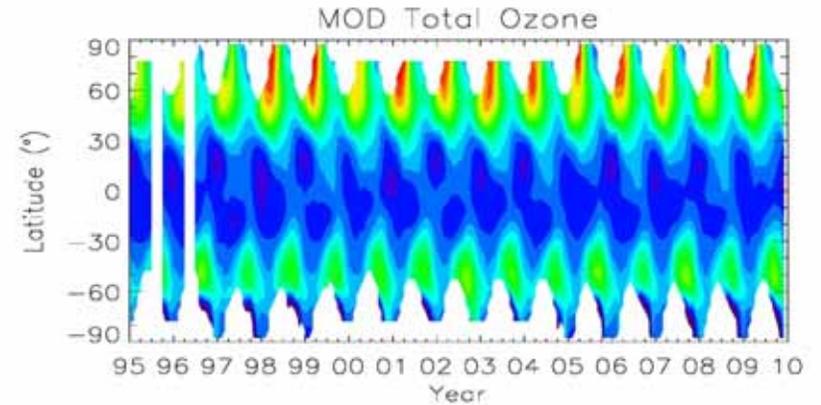
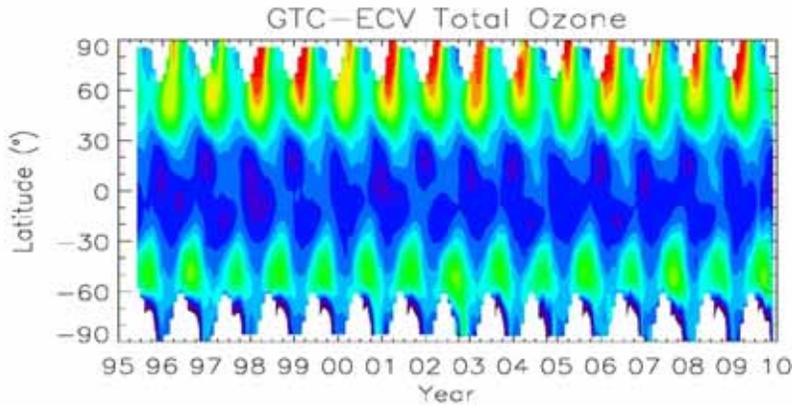
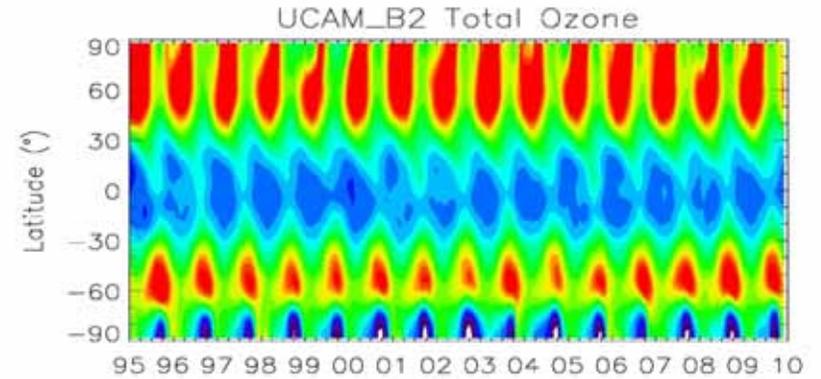
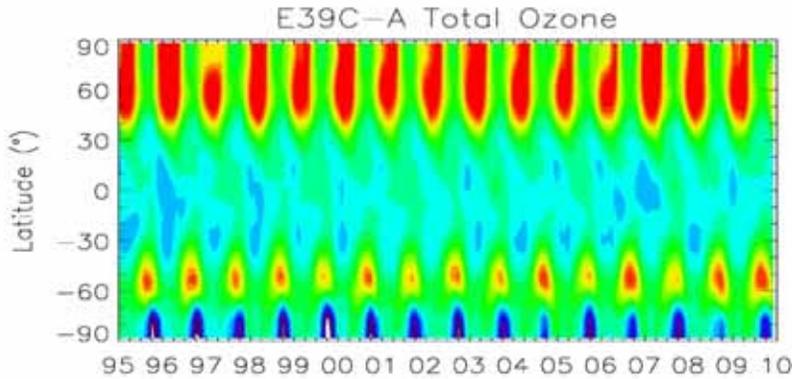
Ground-Data: 32 Brewer and 47 Dobson Stations, 1995-2008, 5°lat x 5°lon, Balis *et al.*, 2007.



Total Ozone Comparison – Zonal Means

Model

Satellite



Total Ozone Comparison – Global Distribution

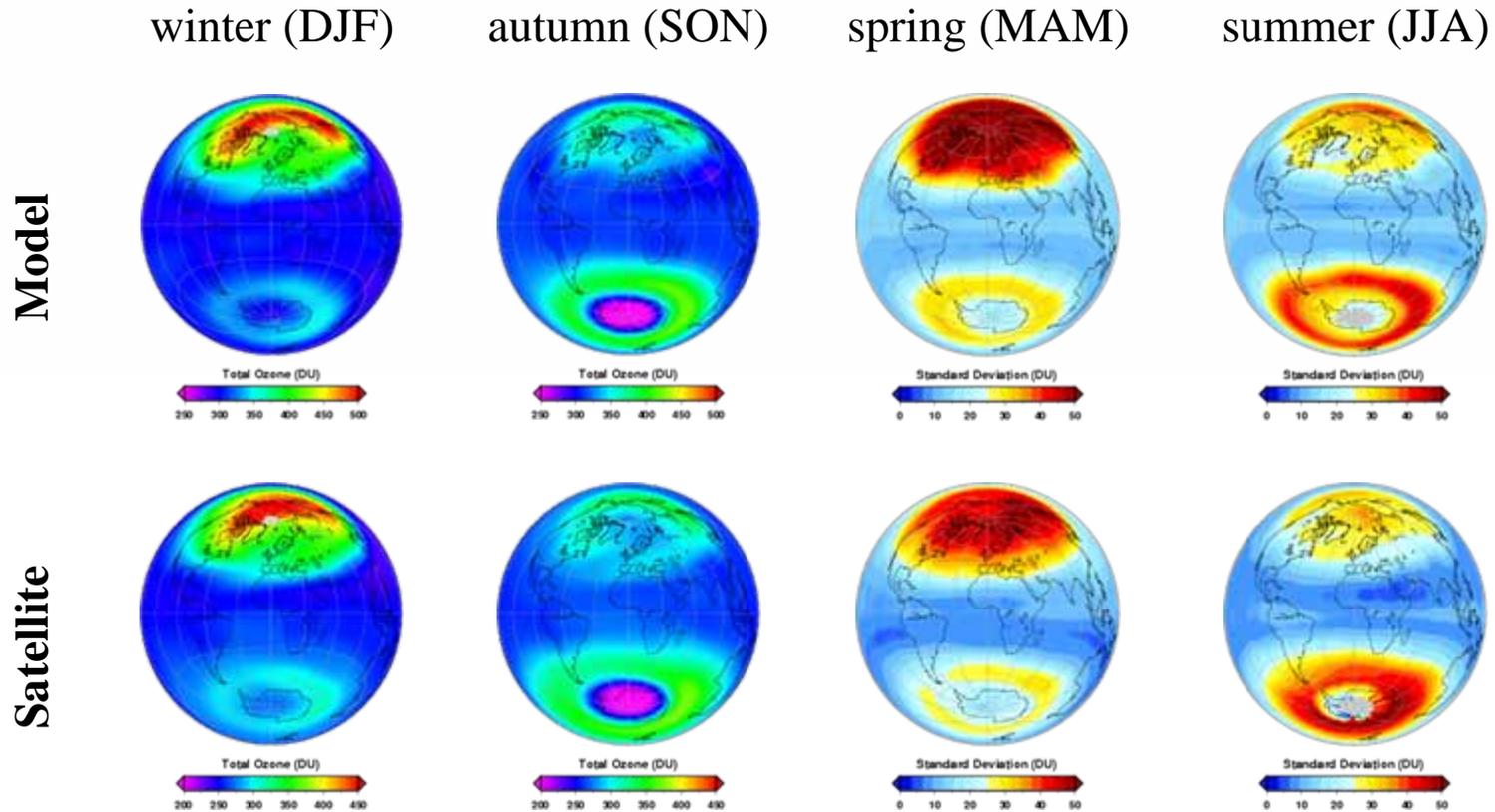


Fig. 6 and 7, Loyola et al., IJRS 2009

Total Ozone Comparison – Decadal Evolution

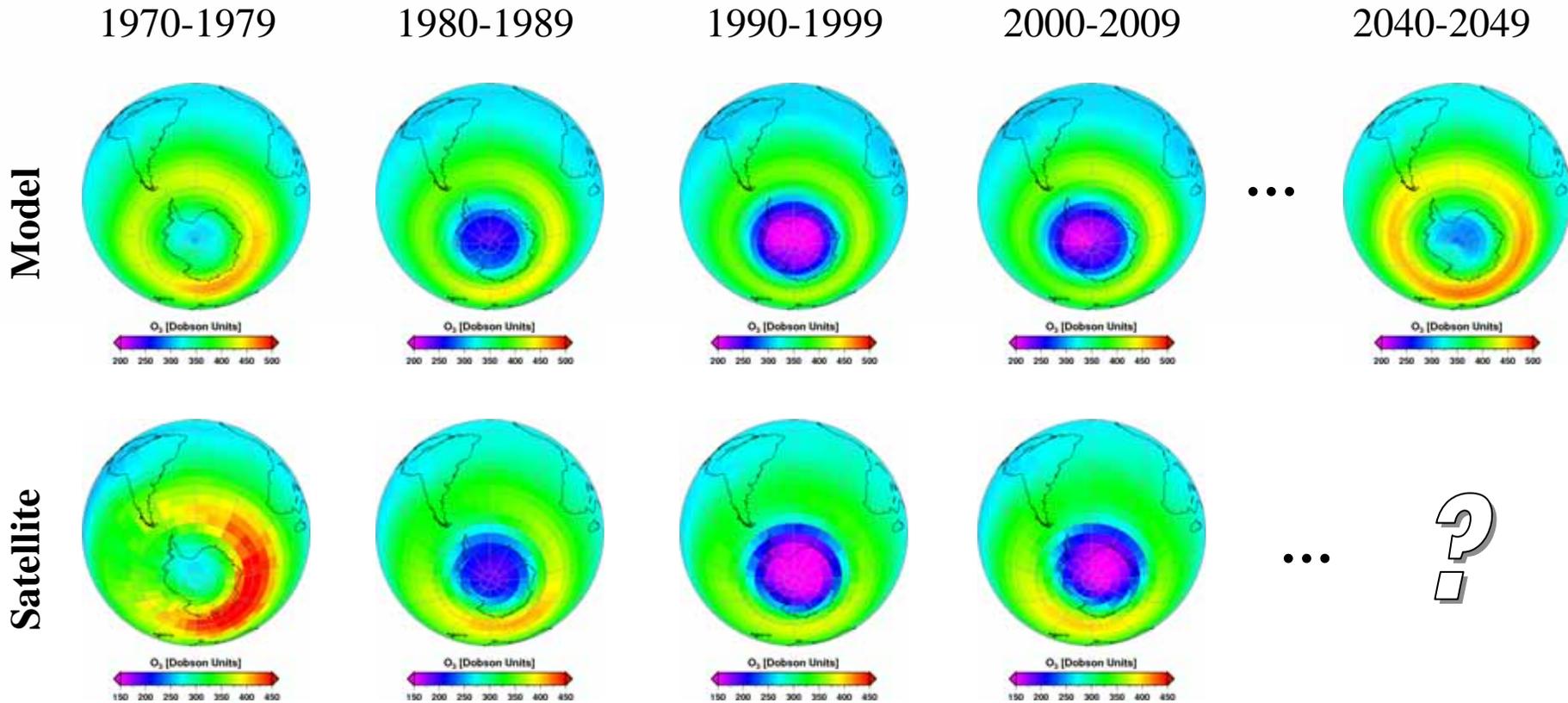
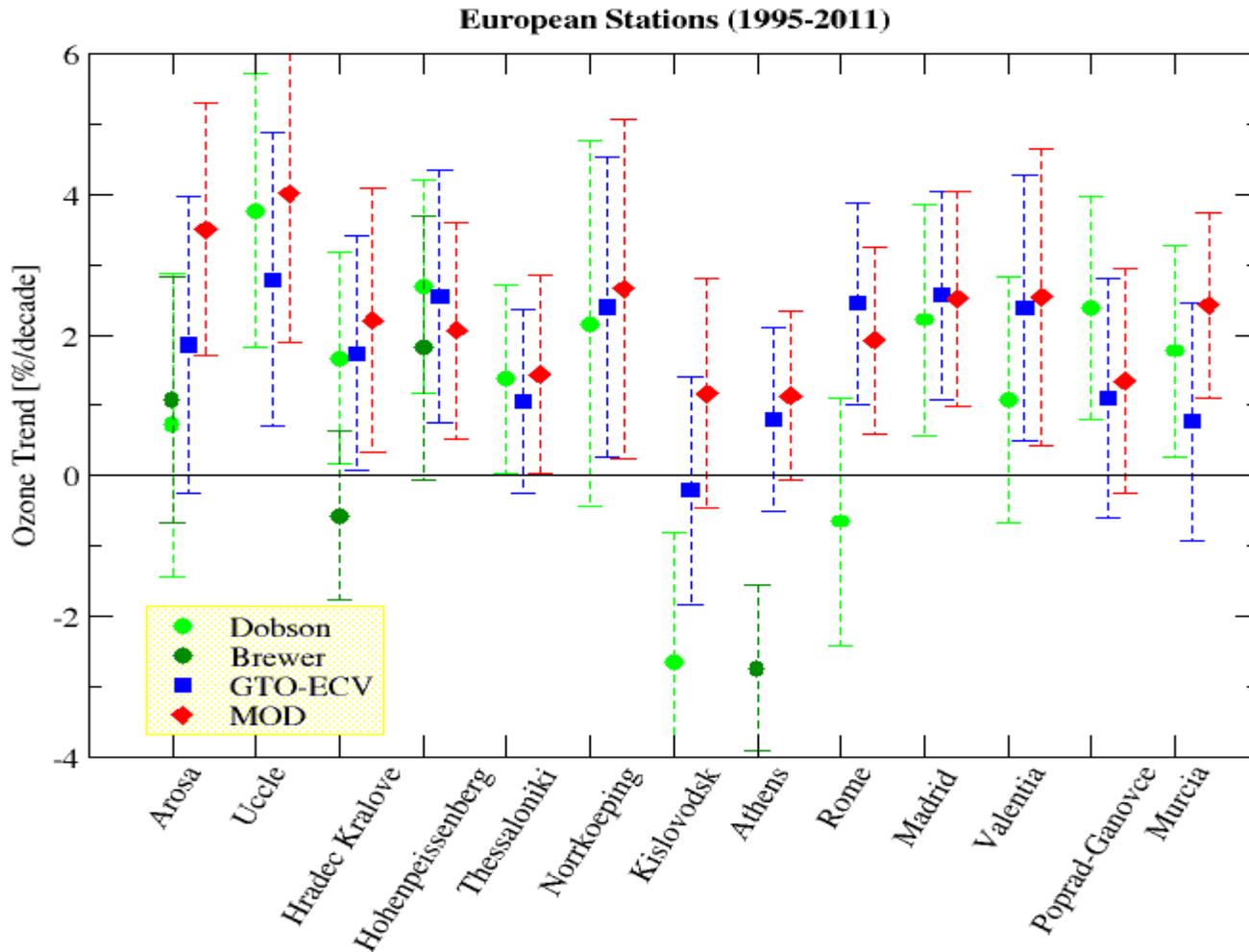


Fig. 12, Dameris and Loyola, Climate change book, 2011

Total Ozone Comparison – Trends

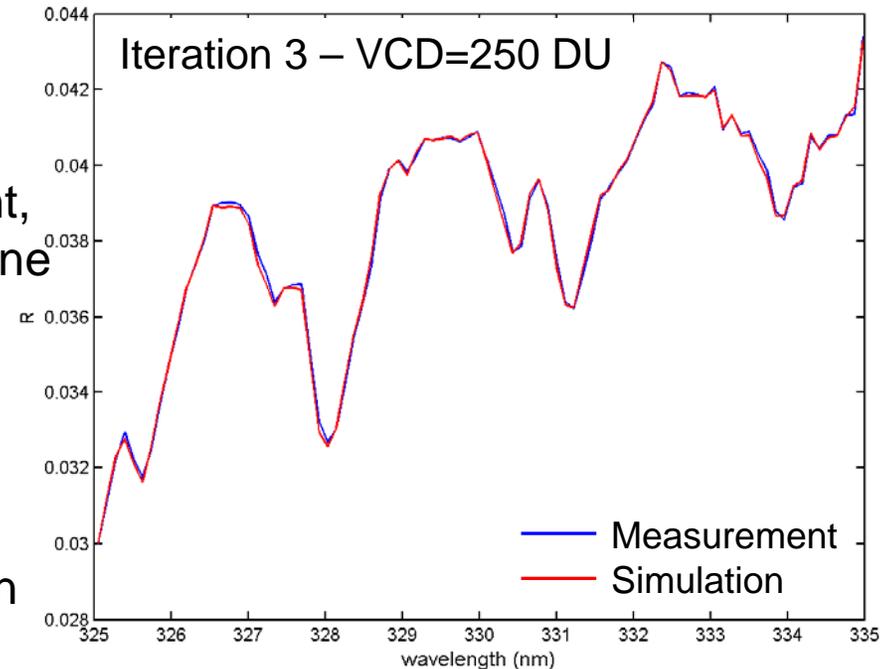


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GDP 5.0 – GODFIT Principles

- Direct fit of GOME reflectivity using on-the-fly MS radiative transport calculations (LIDORT)
- Temperature (*T-shift*) adjustment, based on T° -dependence of ozone cross-sections (Brion et al.)
- Parameterised Ring correction
- Cloud correction with v2.0 of OCRA/ROCINN
- Tikhonov regularisation inversion solved with the Levenberg-Marquardt iterative method

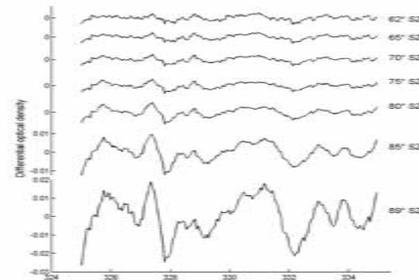


$$R_{\lambda}^{GOME} = I_{\lambda}^{LIDORT} (O_3, A, T_{shift}, f_c, P_c) + E_{Ring} \cdot \sigma_{\lambda}^{Ring} (O_3) + \varepsilon$$

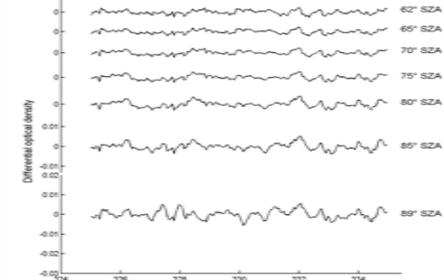
GDP 5.0 – Product Content

➤ Ozone Total Column

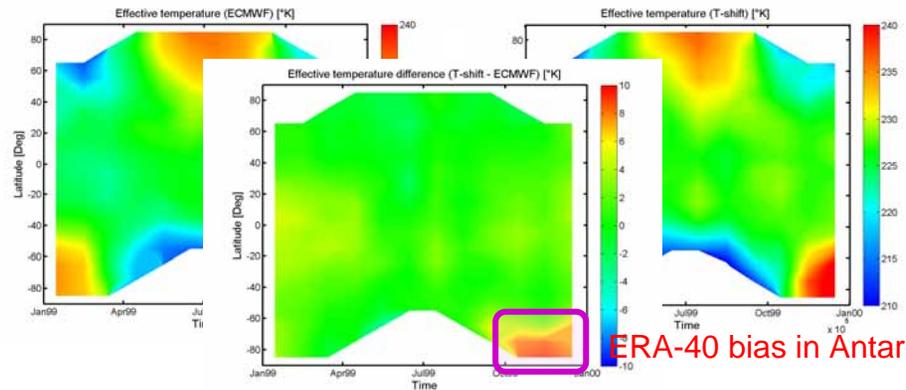
DOAS residuals



GODFIT residuals

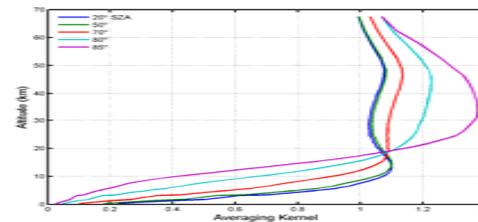


➤ Effective Temperature

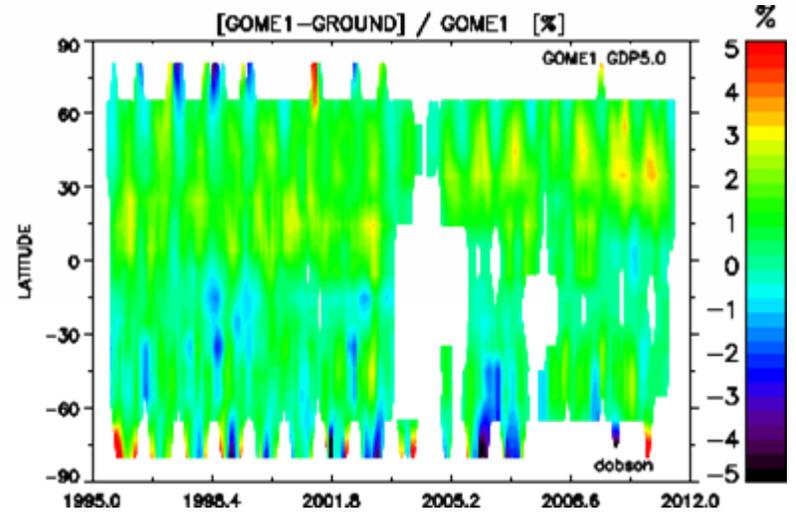
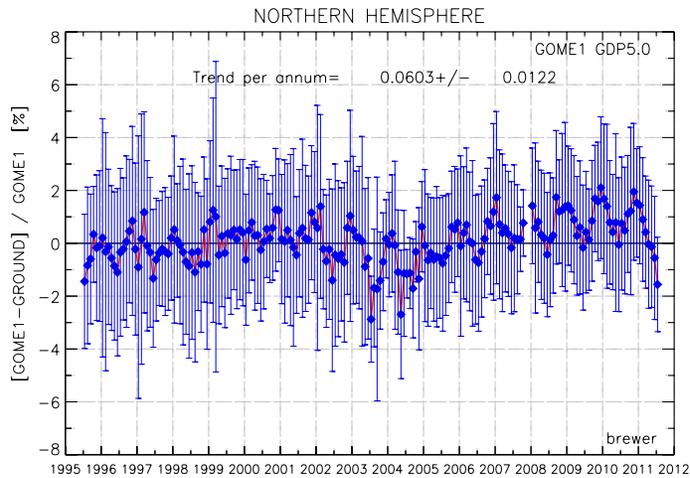


ERA-40 bias in Antarctic vortex

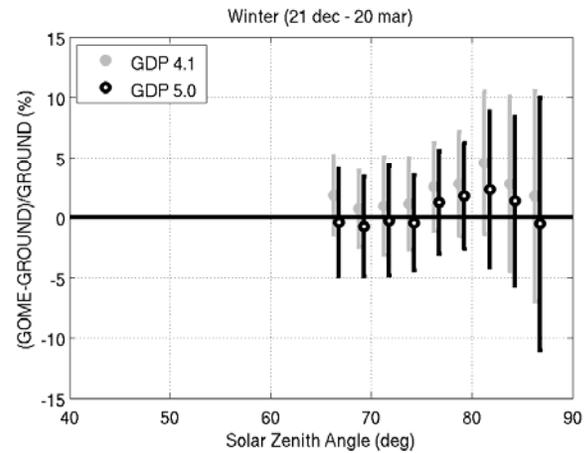
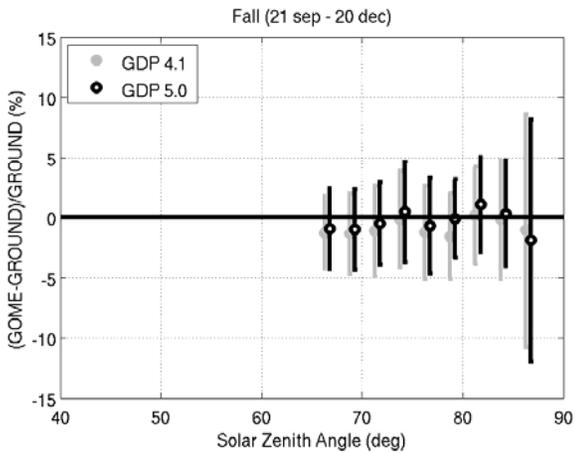
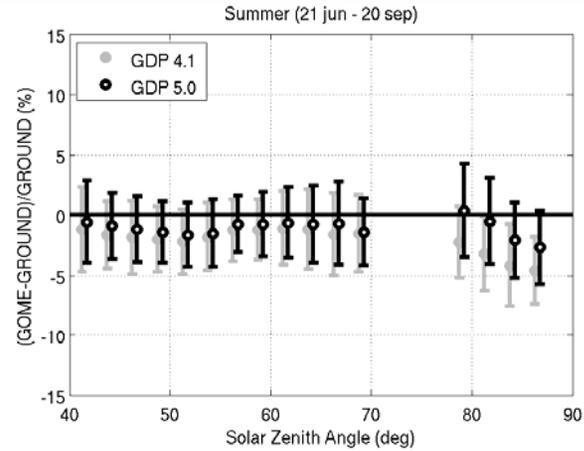
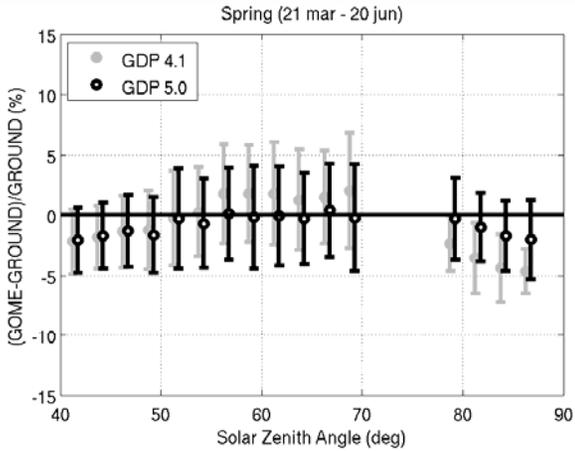
➤ Averaging Kernels



GDP 5.0 – Geophysical Validation

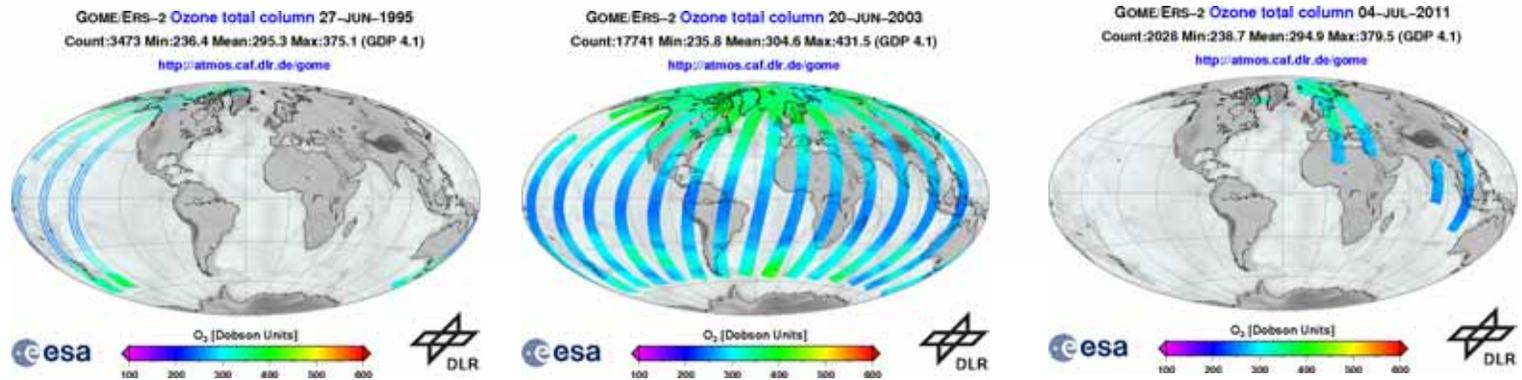


GDP 5.0 – Geophysical Validation (2)



GDP 5.0 – Status

➤ The complete GOME/ERS-2 data record reprocessed with GDP 5.0



➤ JOURNAL OF GEOPHYSICAL RESEARCH, VOL. 117, D03305, doi:10.1029/2011JD016471, 2012

Sixteen years of GOME/ERS-2 total ozone data: The new direct-fitting GOME Data Processor (GDP) version 5—Algorithm description

M. Van Roozendael,¹ R. Spurr,² D. Loyola,³ C. Lerot,¹ D. Balis,⁴ J.-C. Lambert,¹
W. Zimmer,³ J. van Gent,¹ J. van Geffen,¹ M. Koukouli,⁴ J. Granville,¹ A. Doicu,³ C. Fayt,¹
and C. Zehner⁵

➤ GOME GDP 5.0 products, documentation (ATBD, validation report, PUM) and imagery will be delivered in May/June

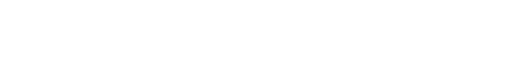
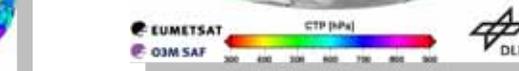
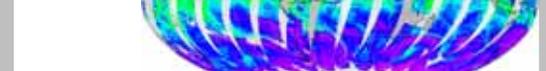
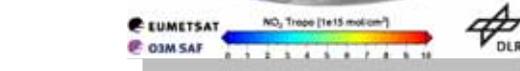
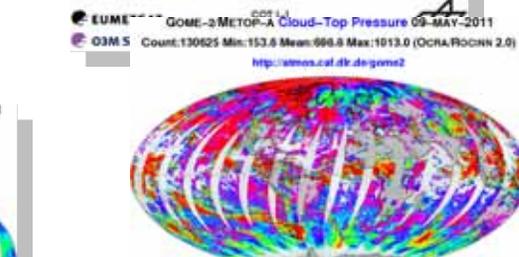
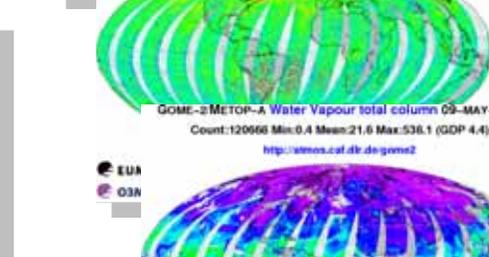
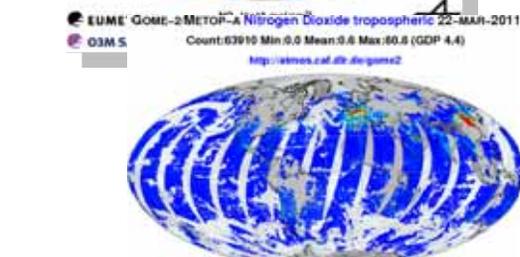
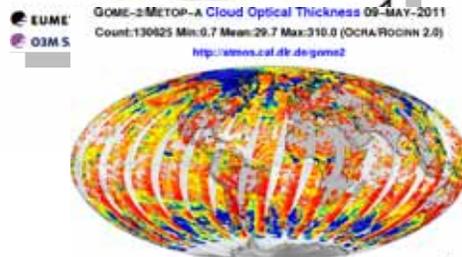
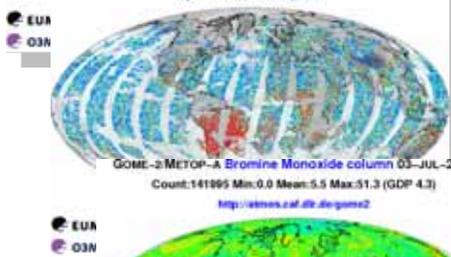
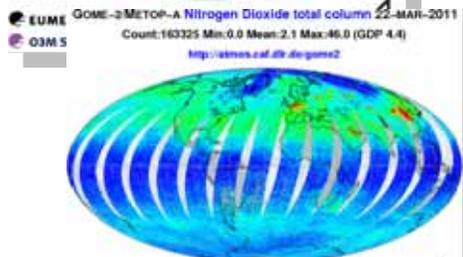
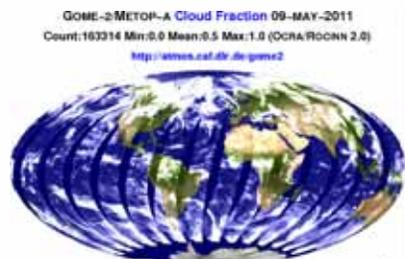
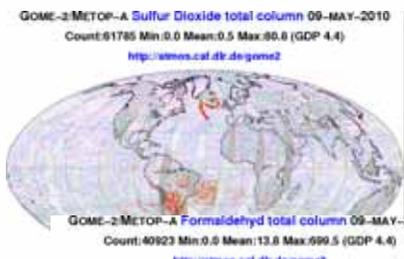
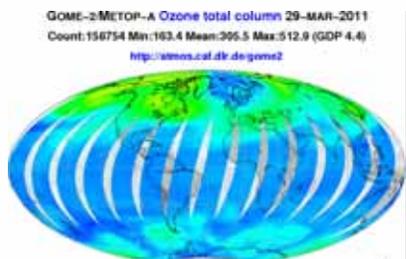
<http://atmos.caf.dlr.de/gome>



Outline

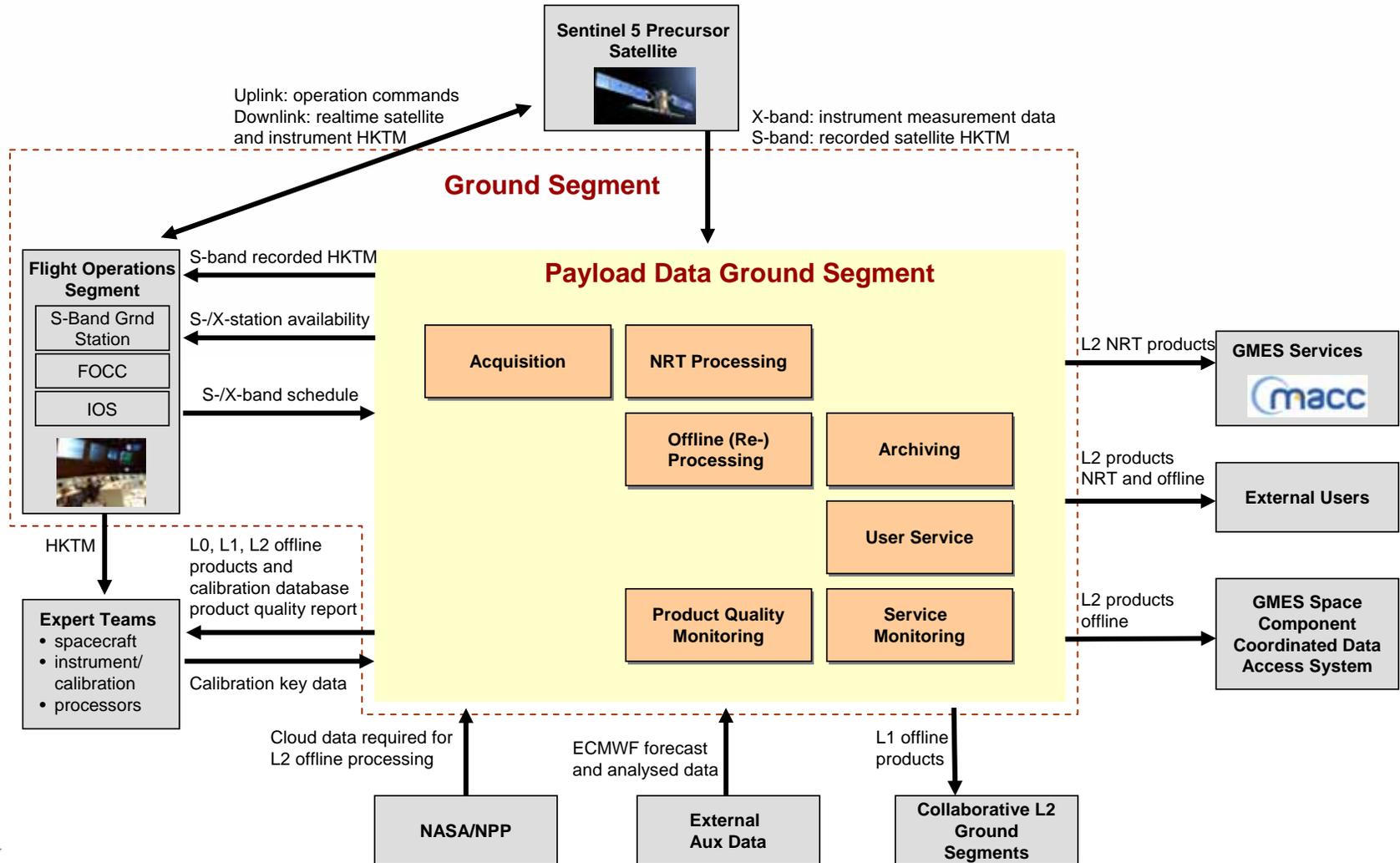
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GOME-2 and GMES Atmosphere



- Products
 24/7
 2h NRT
- 2007 - 2011
- O₃ tot.
 - NO₂ tot.
 - NO₂ trop.
 - SO₂
 - HCHO
 - BrO
 - H₂O
 - Clouds

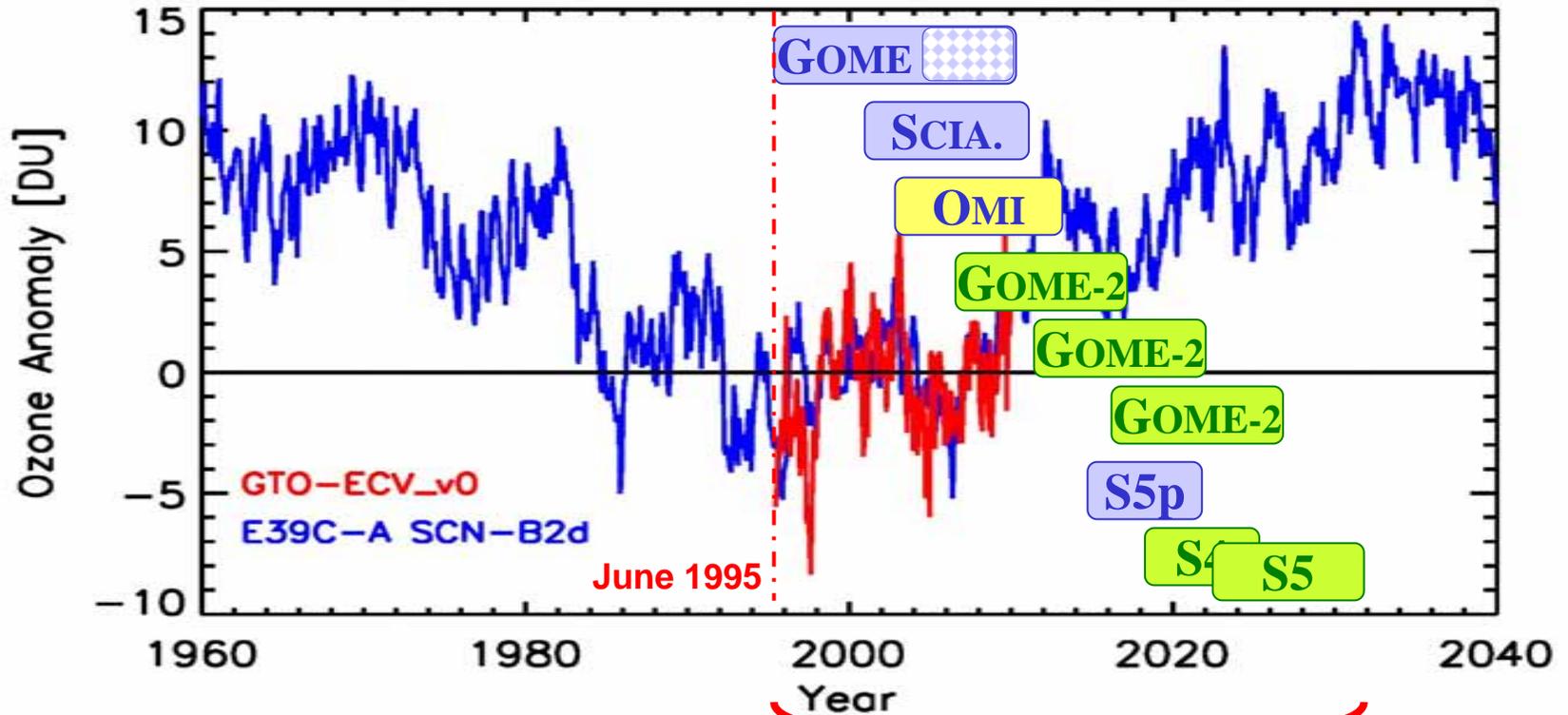
Sentinel 5 Precursor – Payload Segment at DLR



Sentinel 5 Precursor – Level 2 Products

Product Coordinator	Algorithm Prototyping KNMI	Independent Verification IUP	Operational Processor DLR-IMF
<i>O₃ total column</i>	DLR-IMF/BIRA	KNMI	DLR-IMF
<i>O₃ profile (incl. troposphere)</i>	KNMI	RAL/IUP	KNMI
<i>O₃ tropospheric column</i>	IUP	KNMI/DLR-IMF/IUP	DLR-IMF
<i>NO₂ total & tropospheric column</i>	KNMI	IUP/DLR-IMF/MPIC	KNMI
<i>SO₂</i>	BIRA	MPIC/DLR-IMF	DLR-IMF
<i>HCHO</i>	BIRA	IUP	DLR-IMF
<i>CO</i>	SRON	IUP	KNMI
<i>CH₄</i>	SRON	IUP	KNMI
<i>Clouds</i>	DLR-IMF	KNMI/MPIC/IUP	DLR-IMF
<i>Aerosols</i>	KNMI	MPIC/IUP	KNMI
<i>...</i>			

Ozone Long-Term Monitoring with European Sensors



— E39C-A, Stenke et al., ACP 2009

— GOME/SCIAMACHY/GOME-2, Loyola et al., IJRS 2009



ESA Ozone CCI



Deutsches Zentrum
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in der Helmholtz-Gemeinschaft