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MeteoSwiss ozone timeseries

Eliane Maillard Barras, Rolf Rufenacht, Alexander Haefele

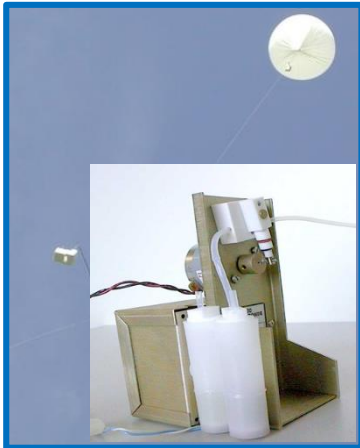
Gonzague Romanens, Jean-Claude Aubort

Luca Egli, Franz Zeilinger, Julian Gröbner (PMOD/WRC, Davos, Switzerland)

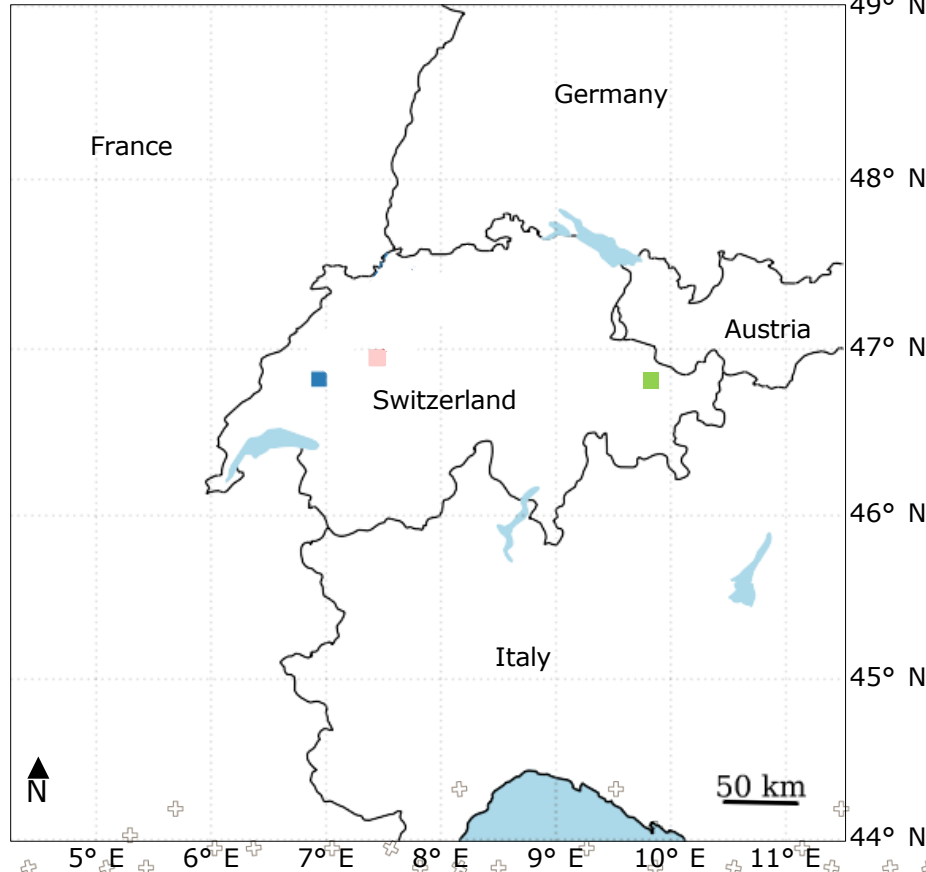
Eric Sauvageat, Antoine Vadès



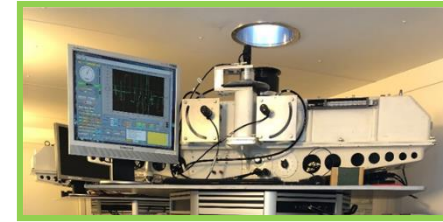
ECC ozone sonde



microwave radiometer



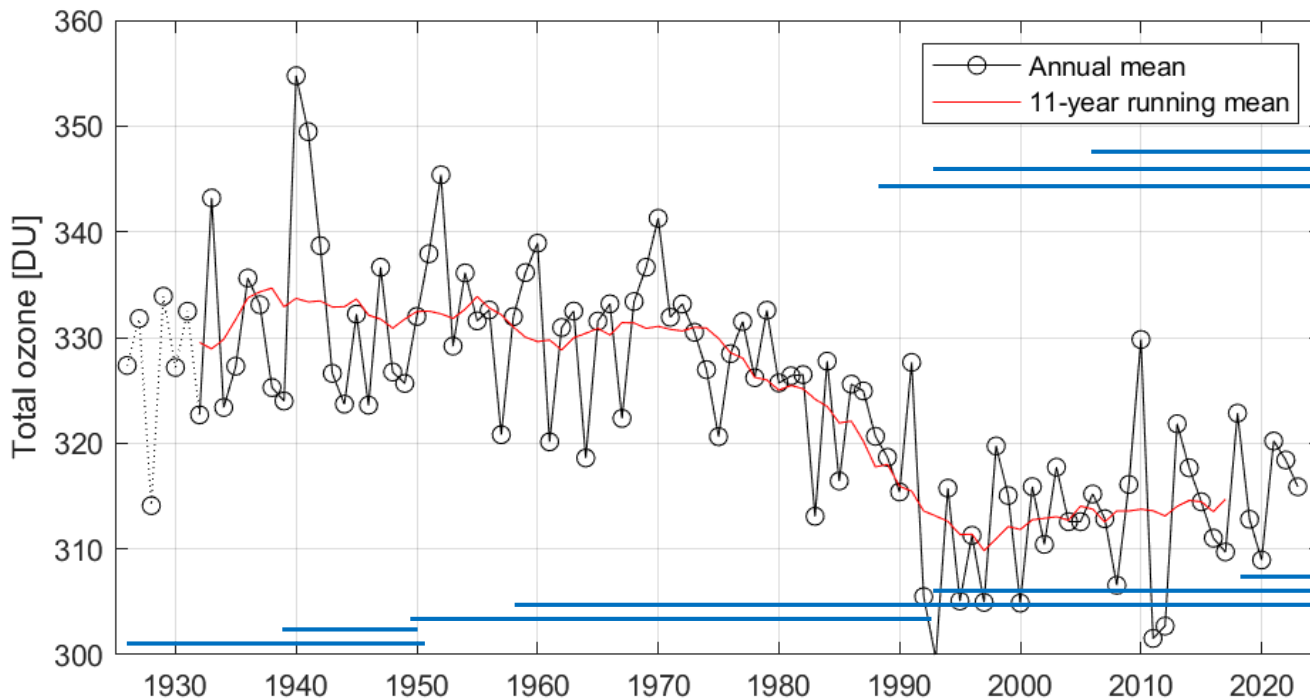
Dobson spectrophotometers (3)



Brewer spectrophotometers (3)



Dobson TCO timeseries: «Arosa/Davos»

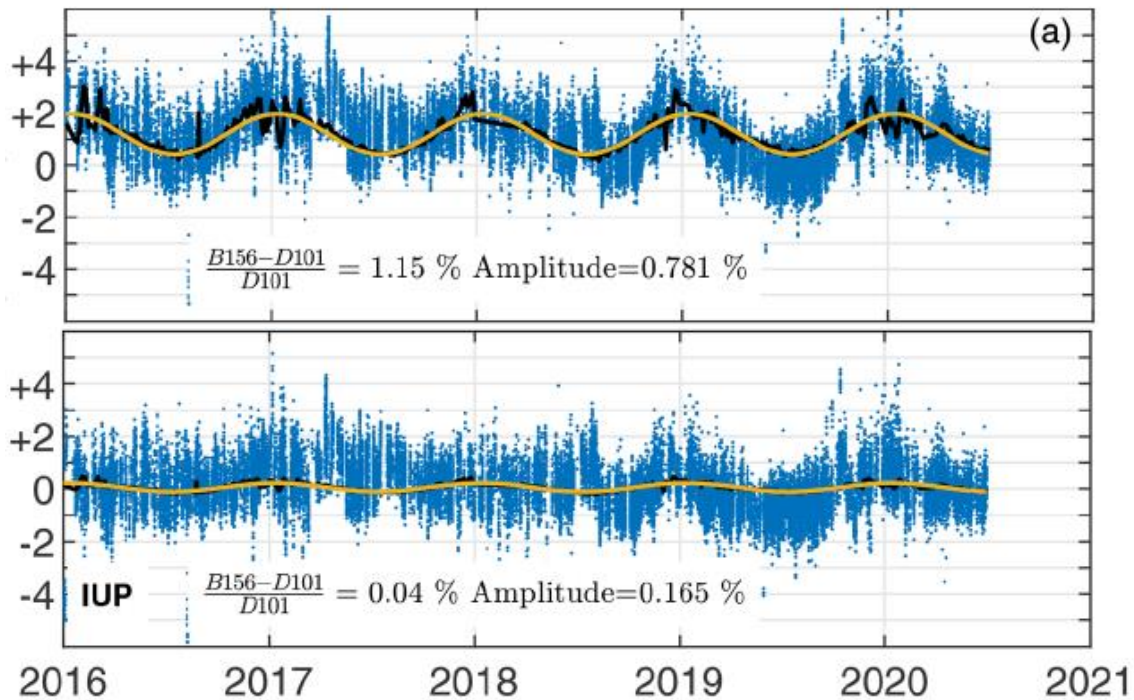




On the difference Dobson – Brewer ozone column

Main reasons are:

- Ozone x-sections measured in laboratory
- Temperature sensitivity of the Ozone x-sections
- Measured slits function of Dobson



Gröbner et al, AMT, 2021

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4



Dobson Automation

The measurements from multiple instruments are analysed on a daily basis. The ozone daily variation is fitted as a 4th order polynomial of all data within the coincident criteria.

Two variables are calculated for each instrument :

- δ_i : the offset of the polynomial (bias)
- σ_i : the standard deviation (random)

The resulting $\Delta_{ij} = \delta_i - \delta_j$ is the difference between two instruments.

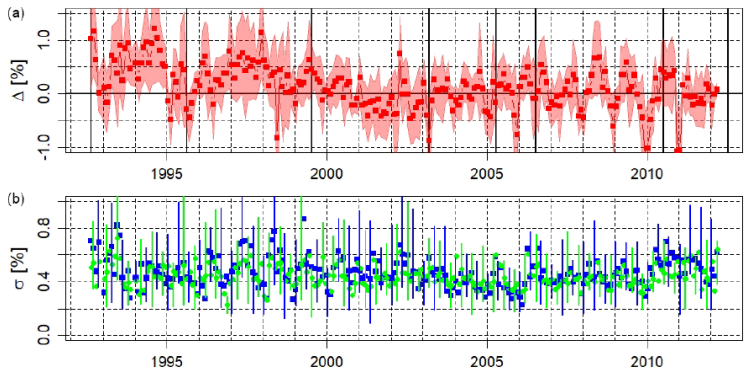


Figure 5. Daily analysis results: time series of the monthly median of the relative difference $\Delta_{062-101} = \delta_{D062} - \delta_{D101}$ (a) and the individual σ (b) between coincident measurements of the Dobson instruments D062 and D101 over the period 1992–2012. Calibration campaigns are denoted by the black lines. The shading and the error bars are for the IPR_{97.5th-2.5th} interval.

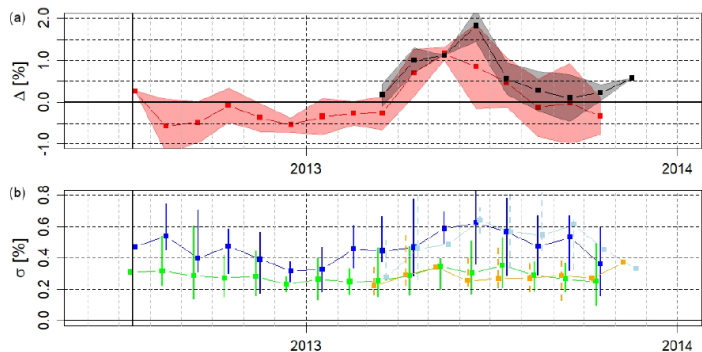


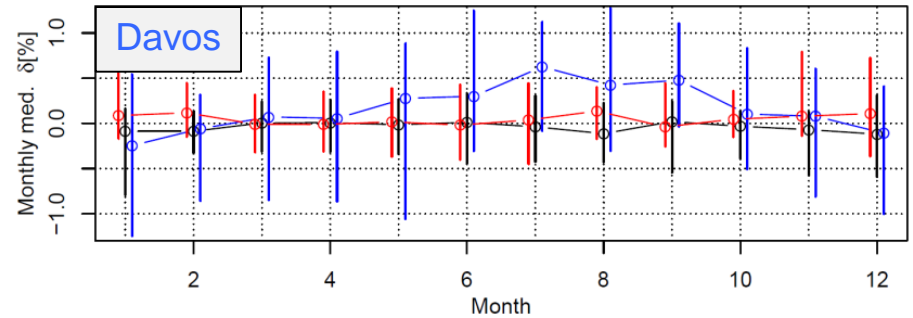
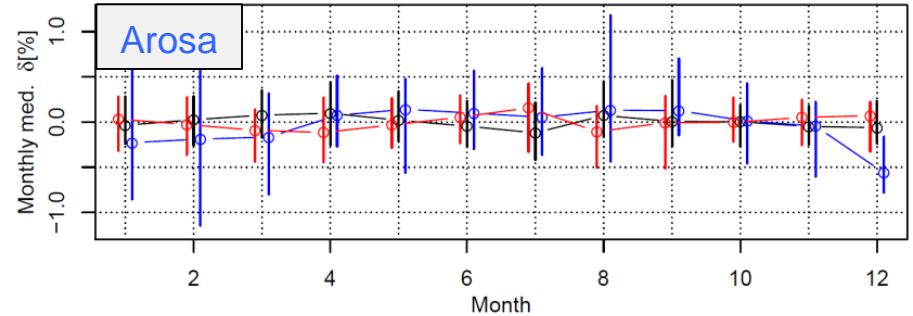
Figure 7. (a) Time series of the monthly median of $\Delta_{062-101}$ (red) and $\Delta_{051-101}$ (black). (b) Time series of the monthly median of σ_i of D101 (blue and light blue), D062 (green) and D051 (orange). The shading and the error bars correspond to the inter-percentile range IPR_{97.5th-2.5th} of the various parameters.



AutoDob : analysis of the Brewer sites comparison

2011 – 2017: coincident Brewer measurements collocated at Arosa, respectively at Arosa and Davos

- Reference column : B040 + **B156**
- Test inst. **B072** Davos or Arosa
- Stray light effect induces a small annual cycle (blue line curvature)
- Partial ozone column from altitude difference (260 m) induces a small offset



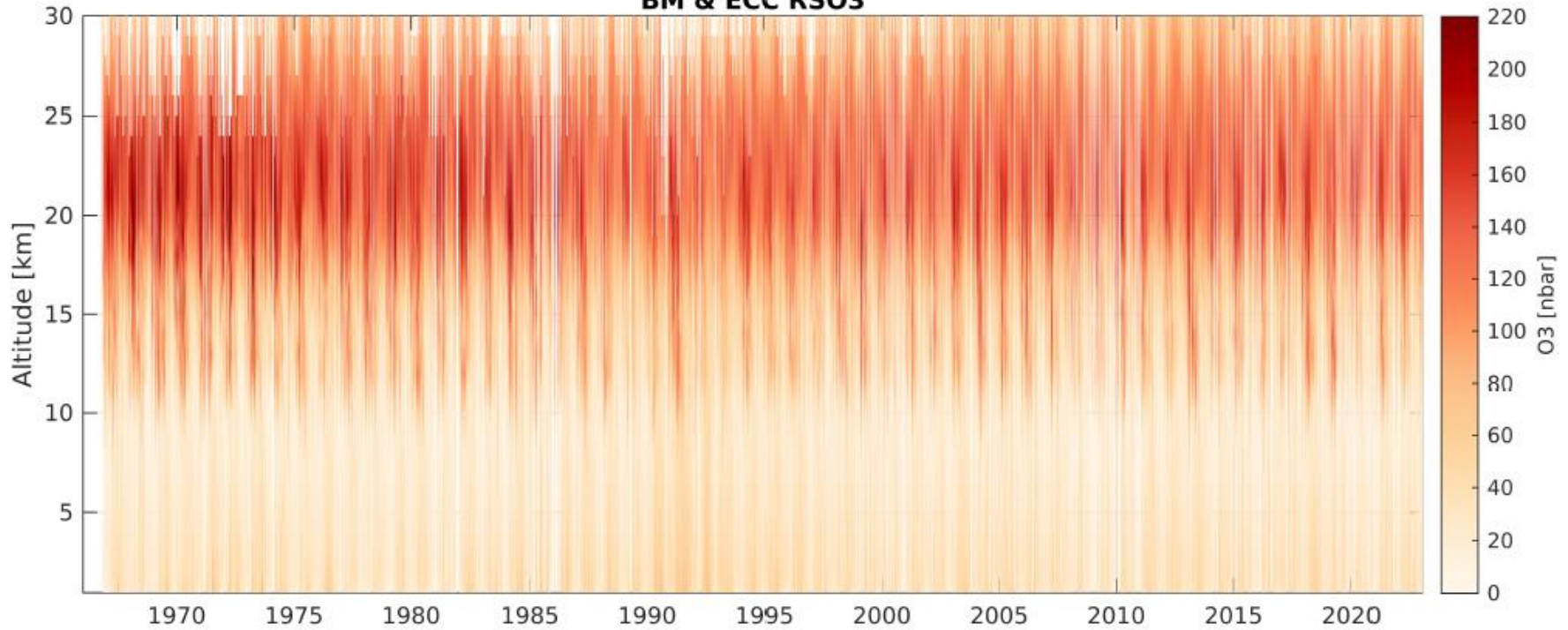
+ No significant differences

Stübi et al, AMT, 2017



Payerne ozone sonde timeseries

BM & ECC RSO3



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7



Homogenization of the ECC ozone sonde timeseries (2002-2023) following ASOPOS2.0 principles

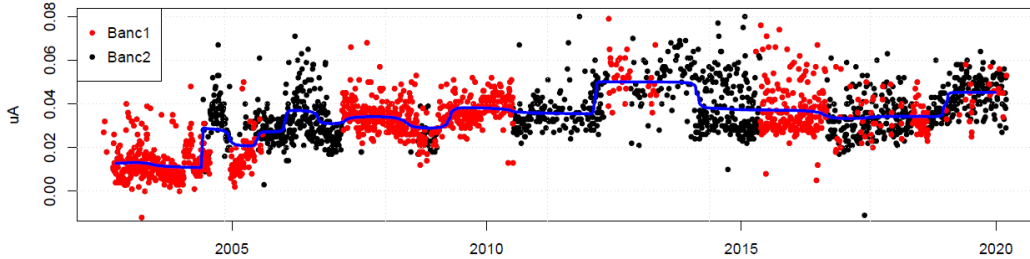
An electrical current I_M [μA] generated in the external circuit of the electrochemical cell is, after correction for a background current I_B [μA], directly related to the uptake rate of ozone in the sensing solution. By knowing the gas volume flow rate Φ_P [cm^3s^{-1}] of the air sampling pump, its temperature T_P [K] and the conversion efficiency of the ozone sensor η_C , the measured partial pressure of ozone P_{O_3} [mPa] is determined from Faraday's first law of electrolysis and the ideal gas law and given by the relation:

$$P_{O_3} = \frac{R}{2 \cdot F} \frac{T_P}{(\eta_C \cdot \Phi_P)} \cdot (I_M - I_B) \quad \text{with} \quad \frac{R}{2 \cdot F} = 0.043085$$

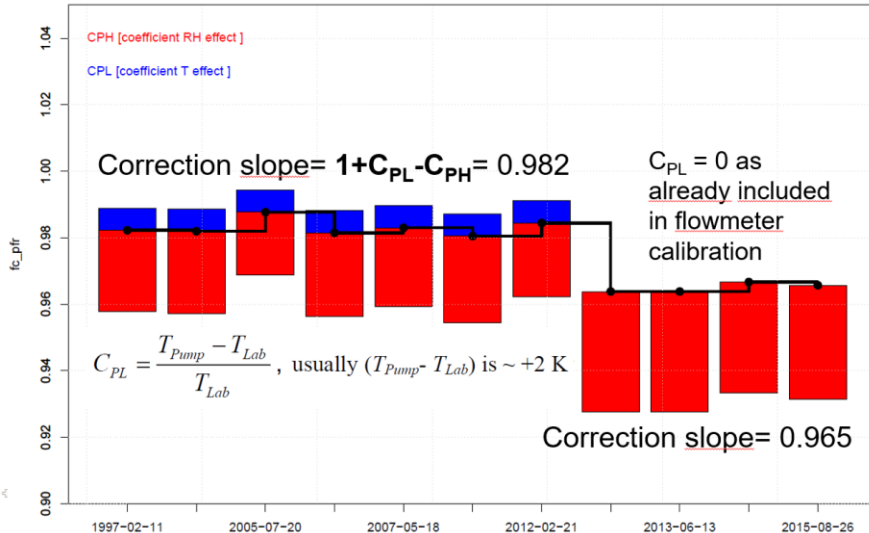


I_B current, Φ_P flow rate

IB2



The I_B current is corrected for an offset of 0.02 uA during the period sept-2002 to aug-2005.



Φ_P :
two slope-corrections during 2002-2013 and from 2013 to present
correction for the humidification effect

Residual column determination

Romanens and Martucci, unpublished, 2020

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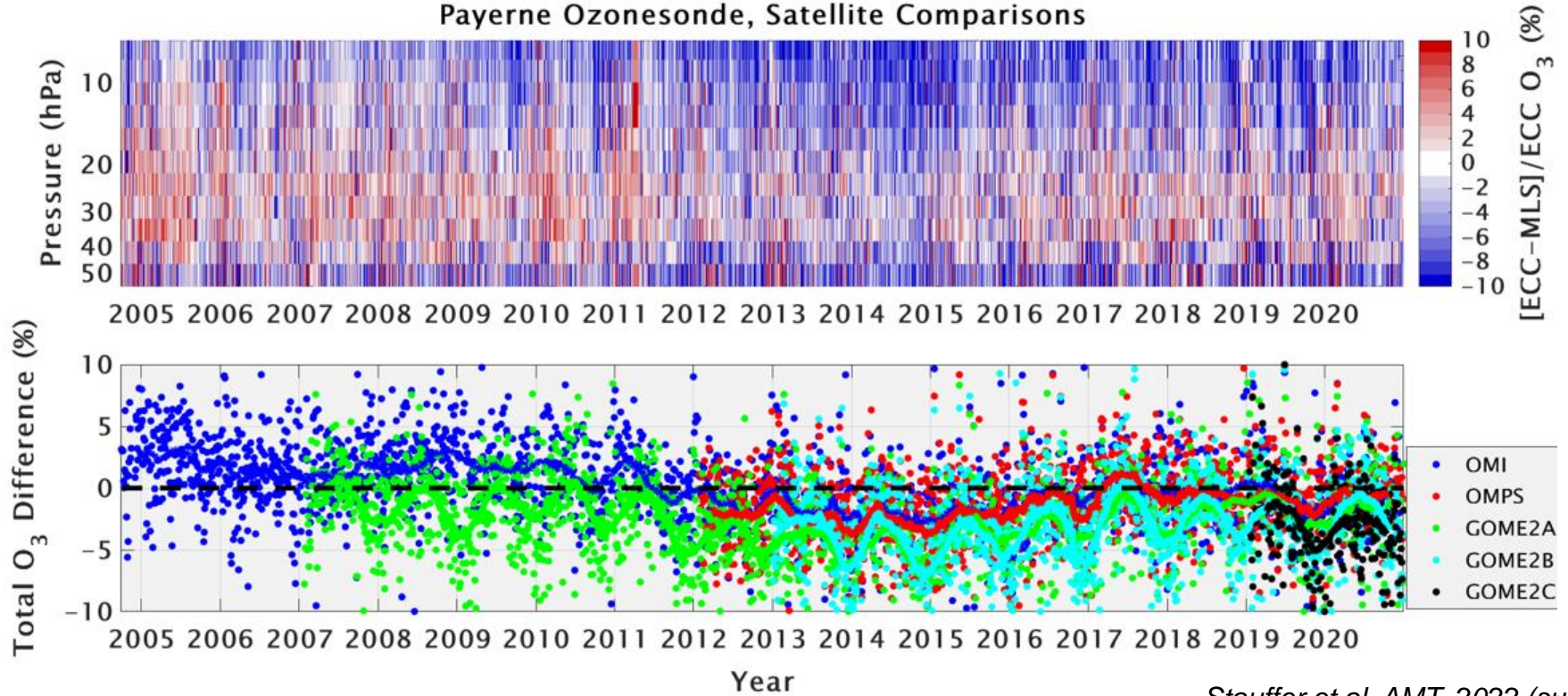
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PAY ozone sonde vs satellite

Payerne Ozonesonde, Satellite Comparisons



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Stauffer et al, AMT, 2022 (suppl.)

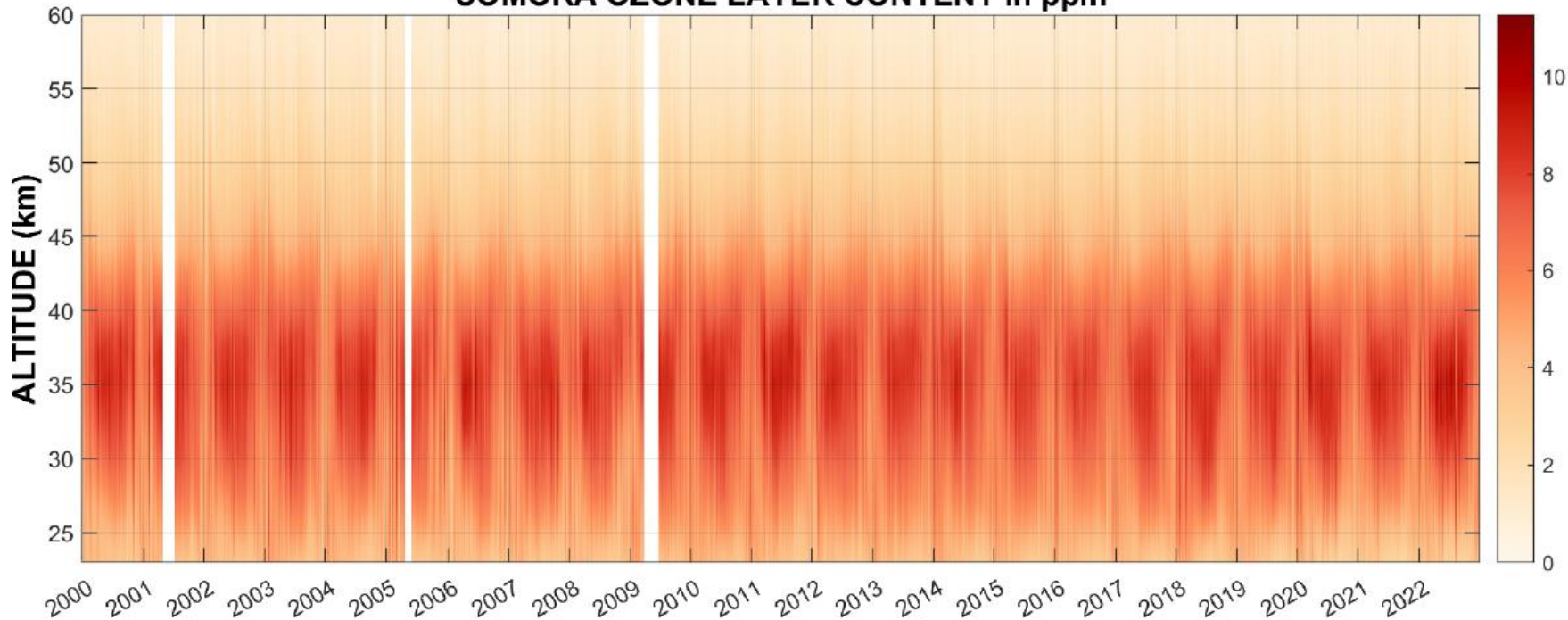
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10



Microwave radiometer

SOMORA OZONE LAYER CONTENT in ppm



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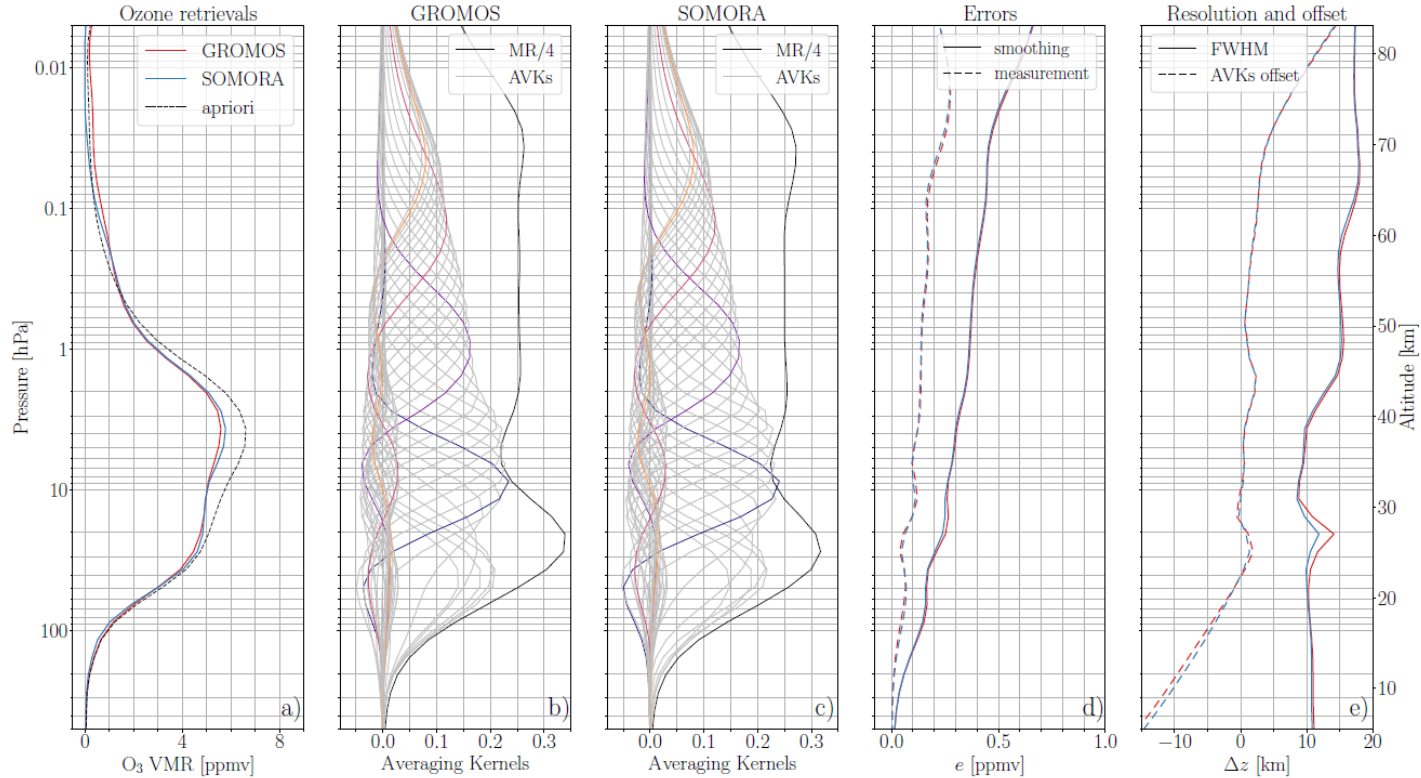
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11

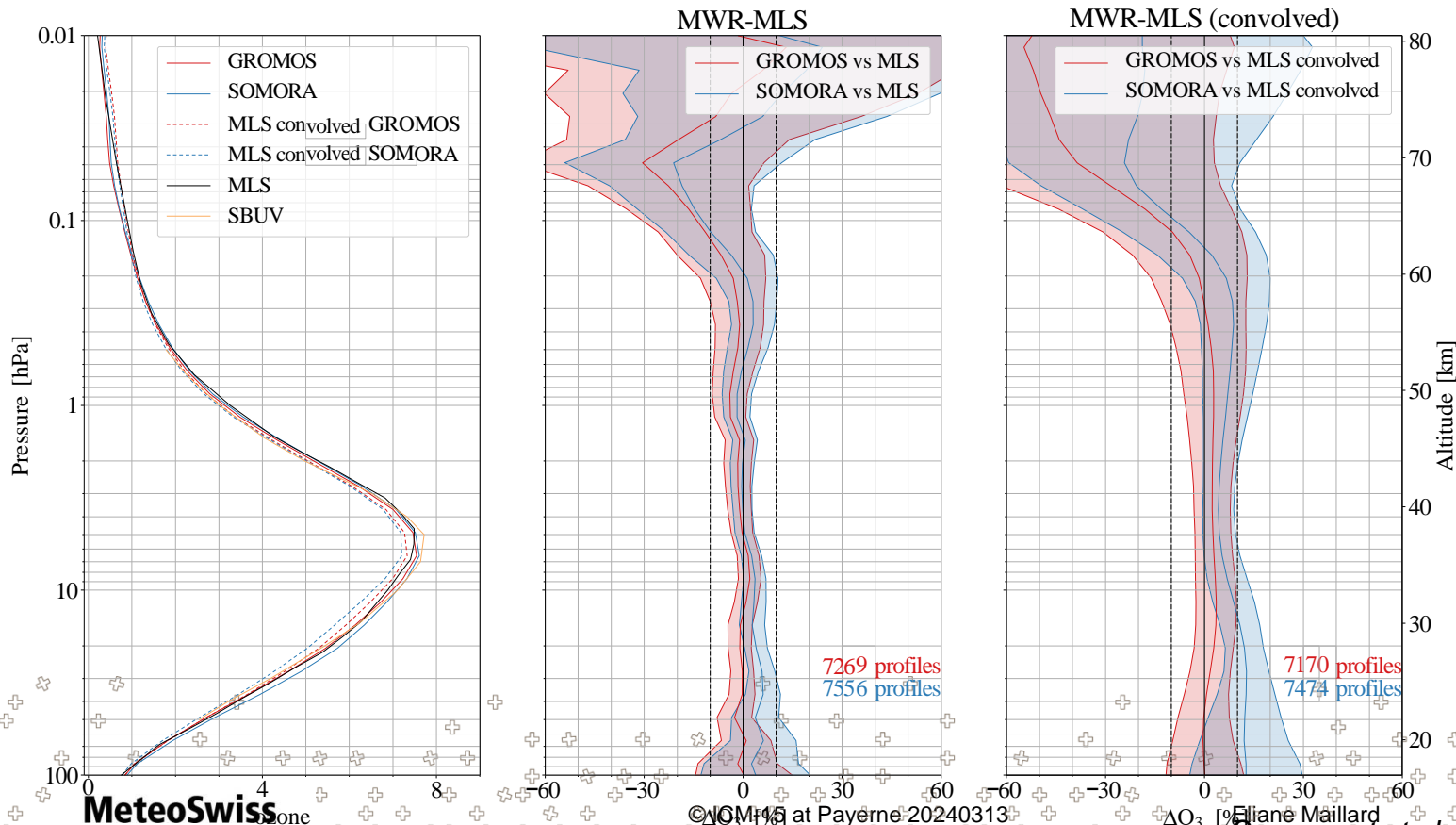


Harmonized O3 retrievals





Satellites-based validation



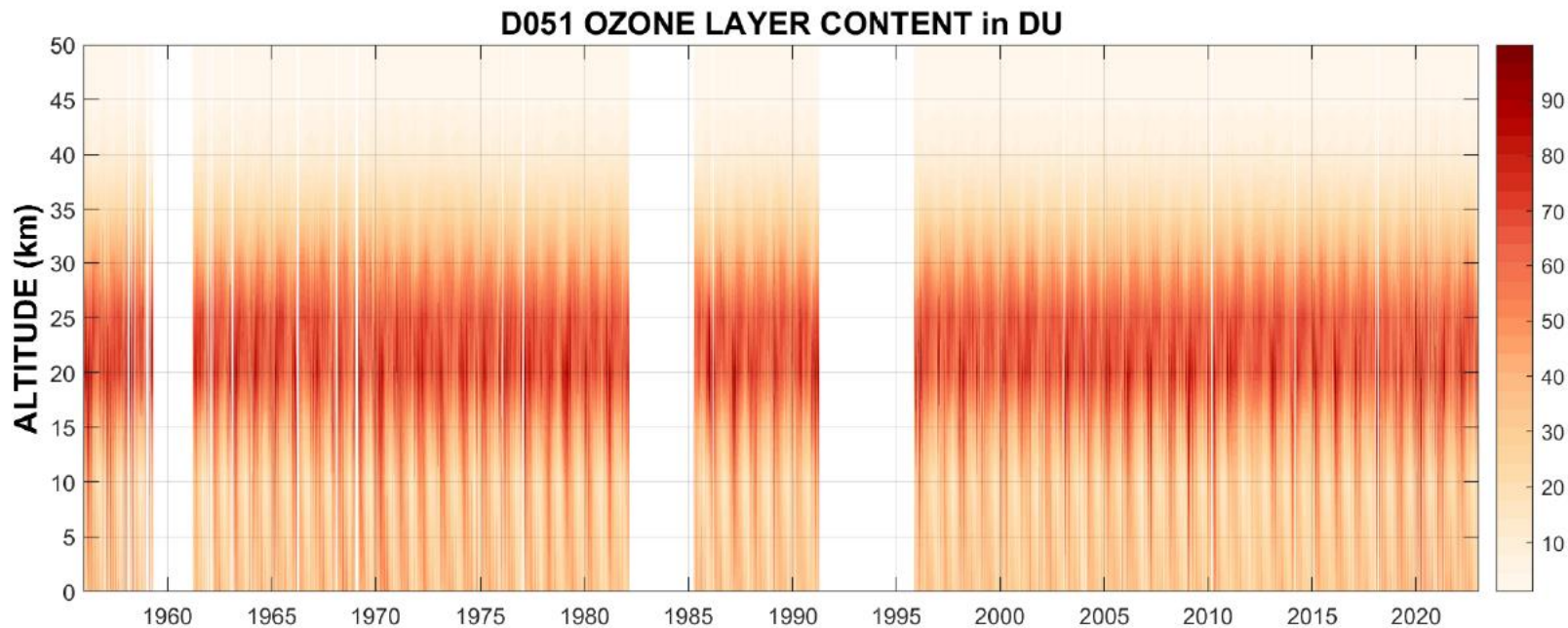
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Elisane Maillard Sauvageat et al, AMT, 2021



Dobson and Brewer spectrophotometers: Umkehr O3 profiles



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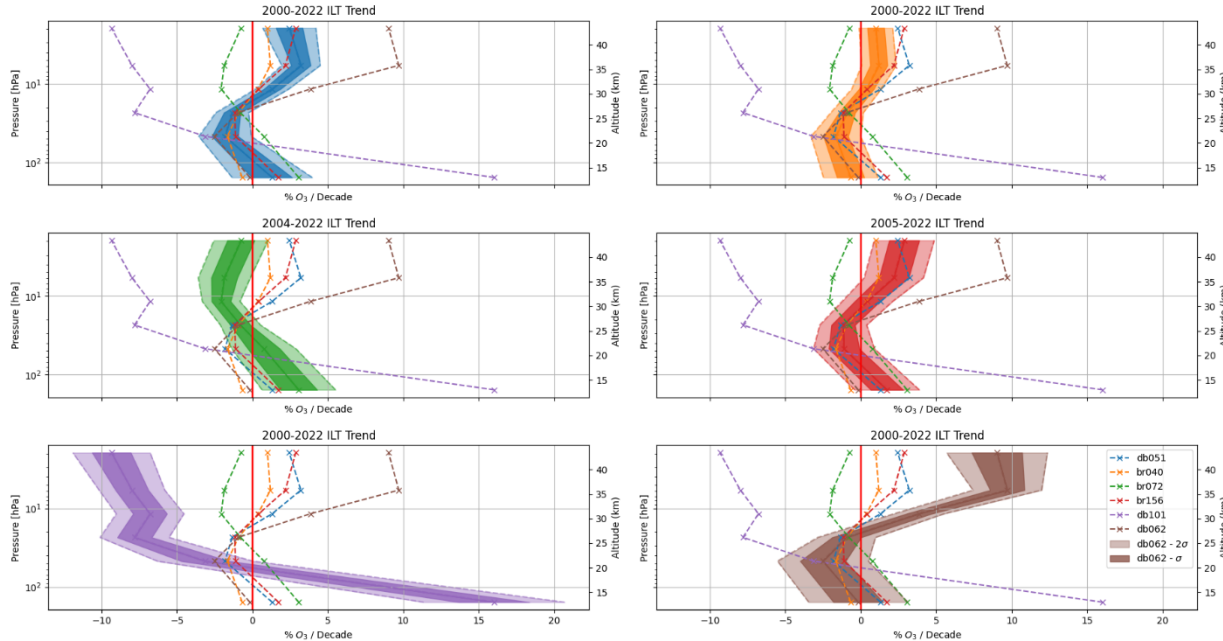
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14



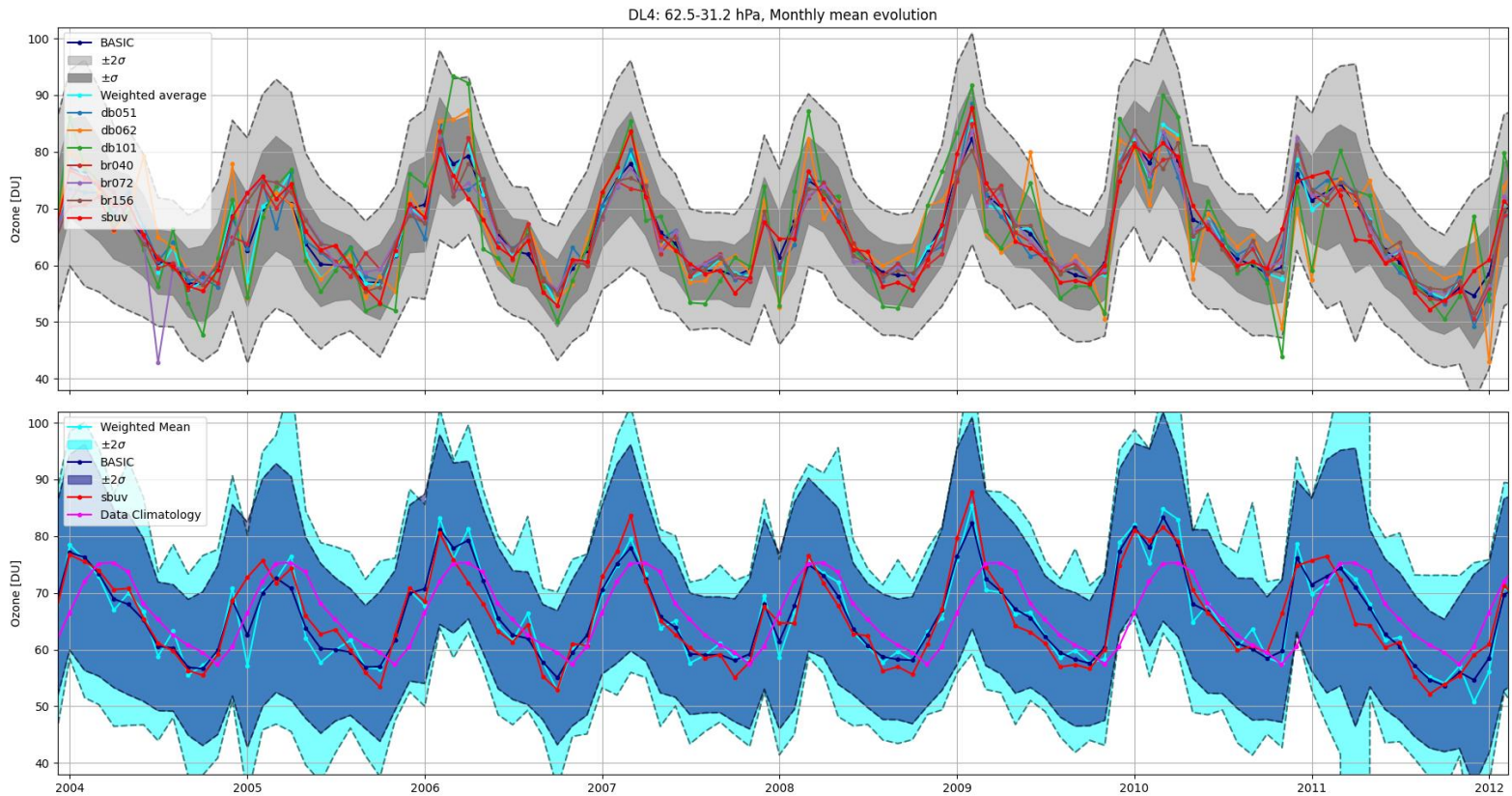
Merging 6 collocated timeseries with BASIC



- Remove Artefacts in time-series: Steps and artificial sub-decadal trends in the underlying instrument data and estimate **robust** trends
- Use and combine **all the information** possible to **reduce uncertainties** of the time-series.



Merged dataset: BASIC (BAYesian Integrated and Consolidated by Ball et al, ACP,2017)



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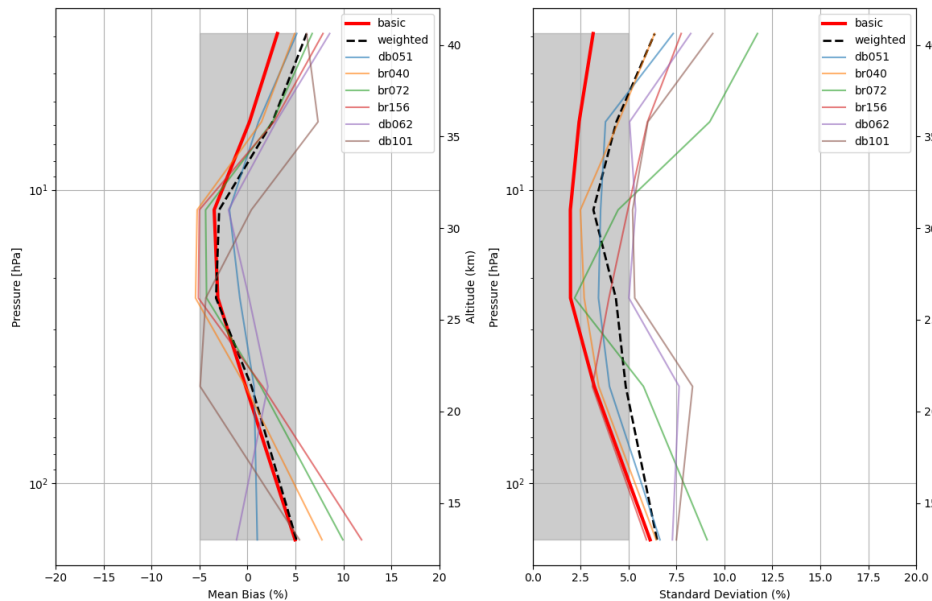
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16

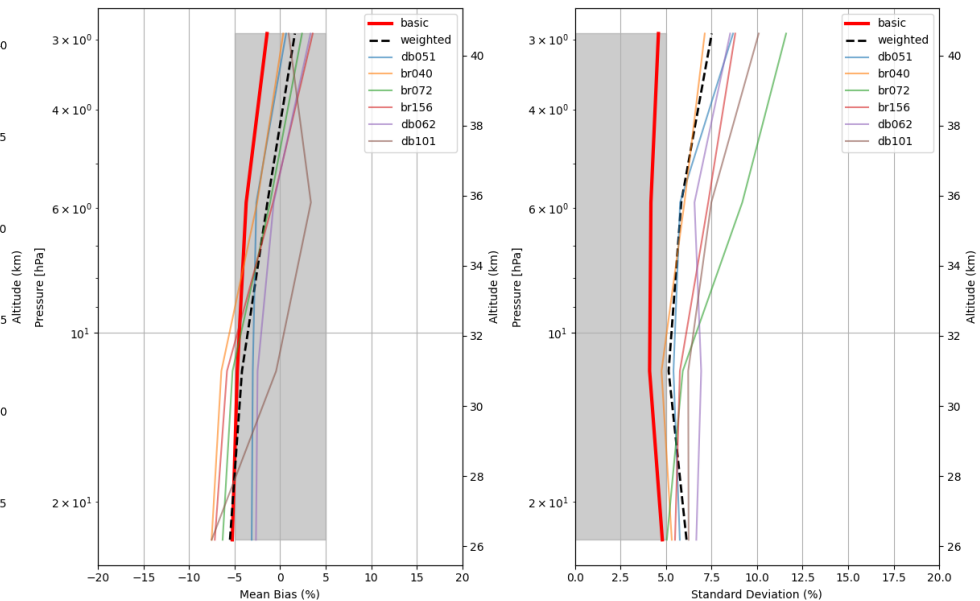


Validation with SBUV satellite and SOMORA MWR

Mean Bias and Std towards SBUV profile - Season: Summer - Period: 2000-2023

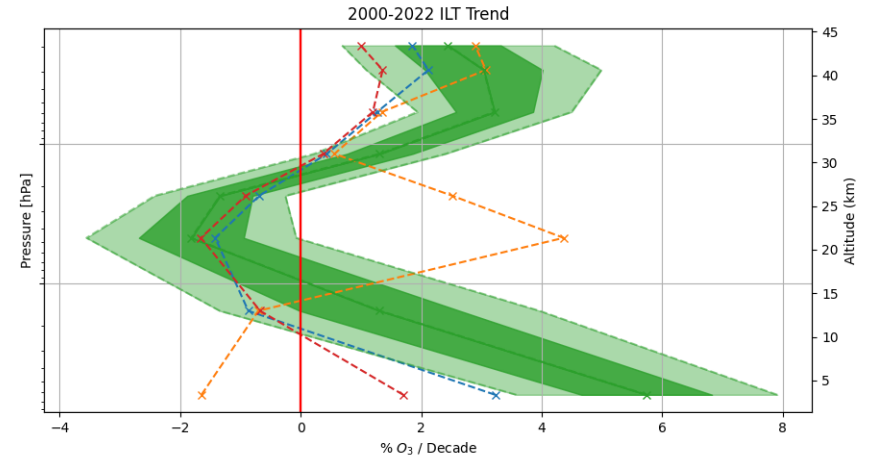
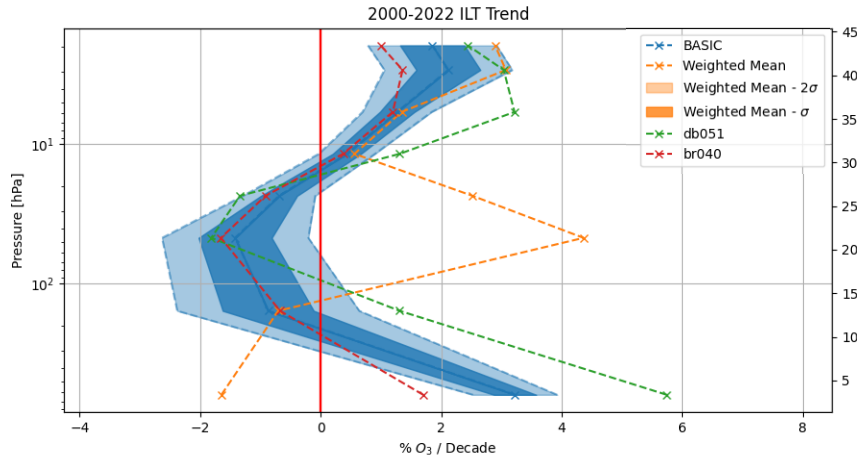


Mean Bias and Std towards SOMORA profile - Season: Summer - Period: 2000-2023





MLR trend estimation



MLR trend 2000-2022 Merge & Data prior
MM weighted & Heteroscedasticity correction



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19