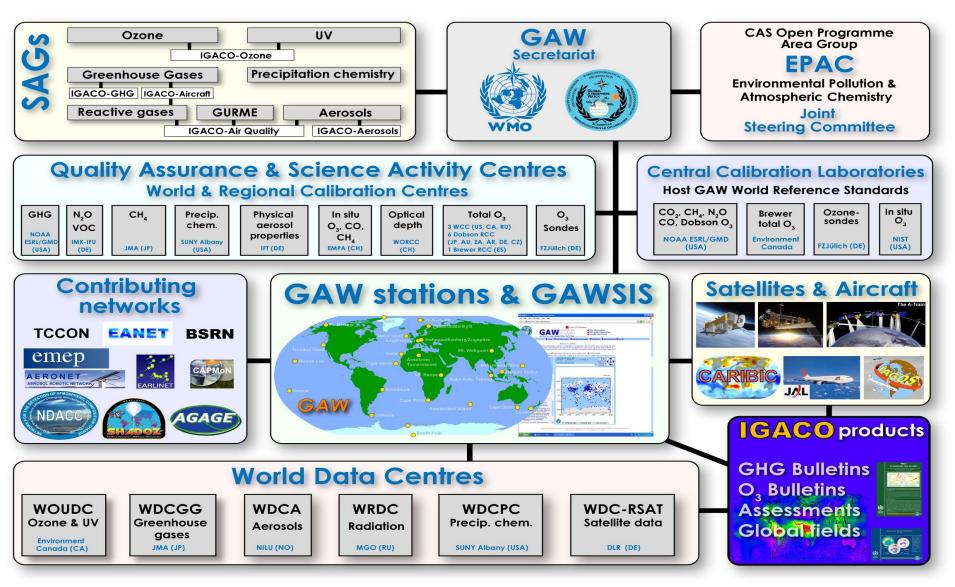
## (On behalf of) GAW

### Johannes Staehelin (chair person of SAG-ozone) Institute for Atmospheric and Climate Science, ETHZ

## Presentation

- 1. Terms of Reference SAG-ozone
- 2. Short history
- 3. Ozone and climate
- 4. Ozonesondes
- 5. (Personal) concluding remarks

## 1. Global Atmosphere Watch (courtesy Geir Braathen)



## Scientific Advisory Group for ozone Group (SAG-ozone): members

Ex officio members: Geir Braathen (WMO) Johanna Tamminen (IGACO-O<sub>3</sub>/UV)

Frank Baier, Jack Fishman, Sophie Godin-Beekmann, Robert Evans, Ulf Koehler, Takashi Koide, Ed Hare, Tom McElroy, Alberto Redondas, Herman Smit, Rene Stübi, Johannes Staehelin \*, Richard Stolarski, Ronald van der A, Karel Vanicek, Mark Weber

\* Chair person

## Terms of Reference SAG-ozone (annual meetings)

- Calibration of ozone spectrophotometers (Dobson and Brewer instruments)
- primary instruments calibr. by Langley plot method
- calibration of station instruments by side by side comparison
- Ozone profile measurements (ozonesondes and Umkehr measurements)
- Ozonesondes: Simulation chamber JOSIE (Ozone Sonde Intercomparsion Experiment)
- (Cooperation with) IGACO-Ozone/UV
- NRT delivery of ozone data and WIS

# New task: IGACO-O3/UV coordinator: J ohanna Tamminen, FMI

#### WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION GLOBAL ATMOSPHERE WATCH



#### IGACO-Ozone and UV Radiation Implementation Plan

Authors: G. Braathen, WMO, AER, Research Department A. Mälkki, FMI J. Staehelin, ETH Zürich, GAW Os SAG Chair J. Tamminen, FMI, Coordinator IGACO-Os/UV A. Webb, Univ. Manchester, GAW UV SAG Chair



Comparison Ground-based, Aircraft, Satellite Ozone measurements

#### GAW Report No. 182, 2009

## 2. Short history

- 1970: Johnston and Crutzen: O<sub>3</sub> depletion by NO<sub>x</sub> from SST
- 1974: Stolarksi and Cicerone: O<sub>3</sub> depletion by CIO<sub>x</sub>
- 1974: Molina and Rowland: O<sub>3</sub> depletion by anthropogenic CFCs

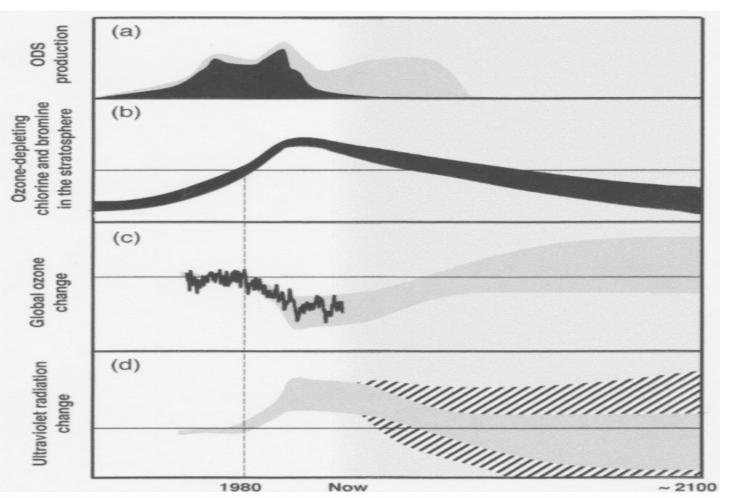
#### **Requirement of reliable measurements (GO<sub>3</sub>OS)**

- 1979: Start of (quasi) continuous and quasi global O<sub>3</sub> observations by satellites (TOMS, SBUV, SAGE, GOME)
- 1985: Farman et al.: Large losses of total ozone in Antarctica reveal seasonal CIO<sub>x</sub>/NO<sub>x</sub> interaction: Antarctic ozone hole

#### <u>Large discrepancy in O<sub>3</sub> trends from satellite and ground-based</u> <u>measurements</u>

1988: International Ozone Trend Panel Report: Ground-based measurements more reliable (development of vs. 7 TOMS data (2004: vs. 8))

### Montreal Protocol (1987) Stratospheric ozone depletion by Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS: CFCs and halons): Recovery ??

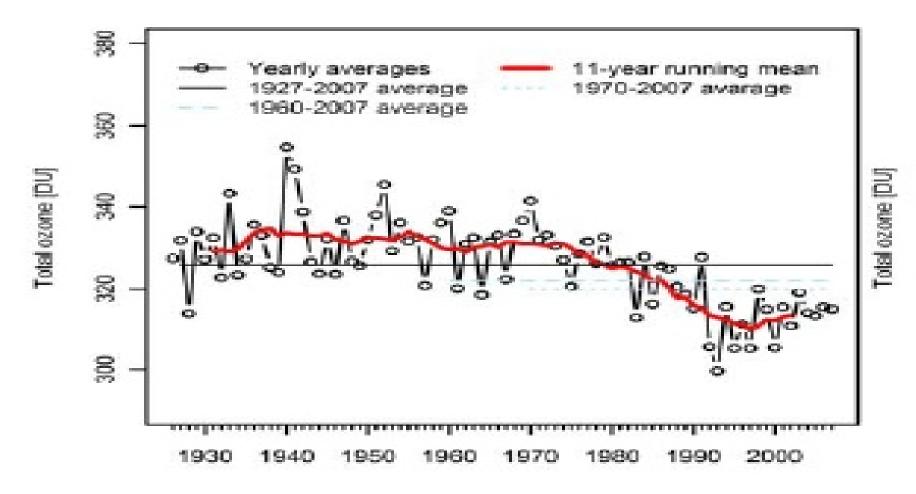


Emissions of Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS) black: CFCs; grey: HCFCs

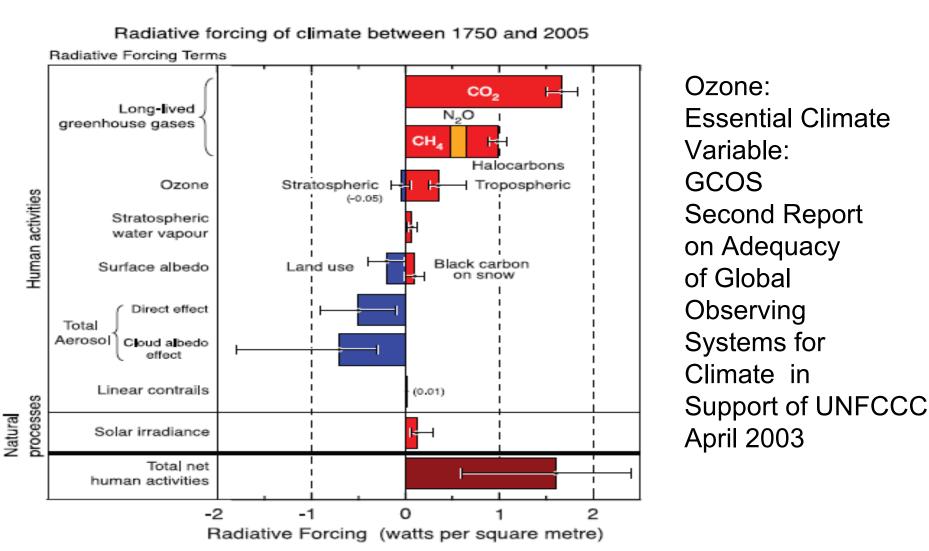
Chemical Ozone Depletion (by ODS)

Ozone layer: Black: Measurements (60°S-60°N) Grey: Numerical simulations

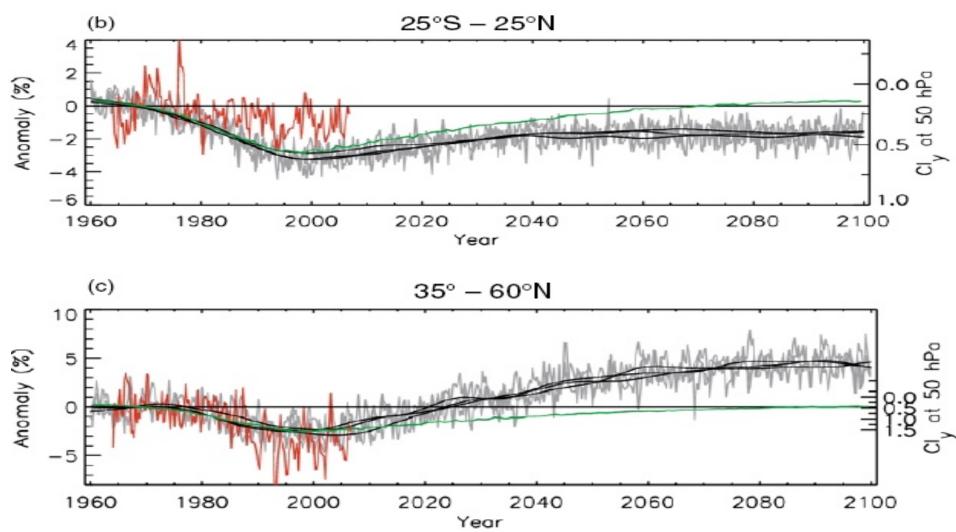
### Total ozone series of Arosa (longest series of the World, continued by MeteoSwiss since 1988) *Attribution ozone trends: ODS/climate change ?*



## **3. Ozone and Climate** Radiative forcing of ozone



#### Ozone anomalies from *model CMAM* and *measurements*; *Cly* (Shepherd, 2008) Present debate: Enhancement Brewer/Dobson circulation ? new (additional) climate problem ?



## Ozone in the free troposphere (greenhouse gas)

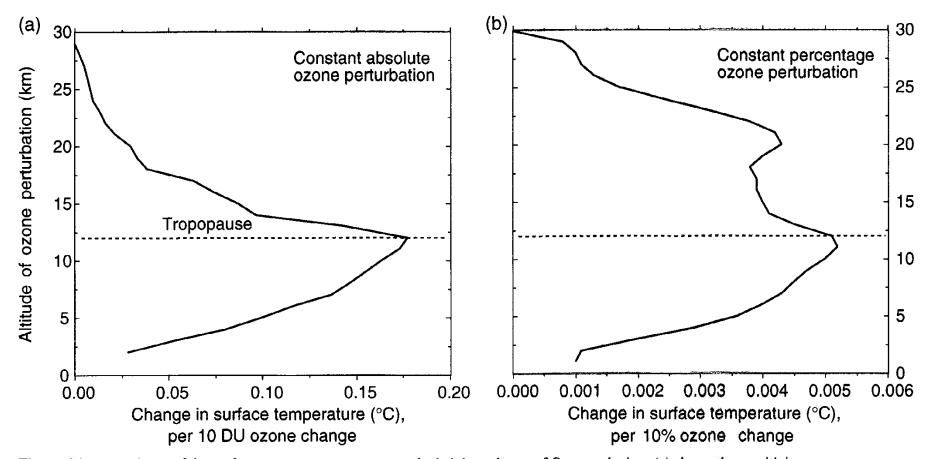
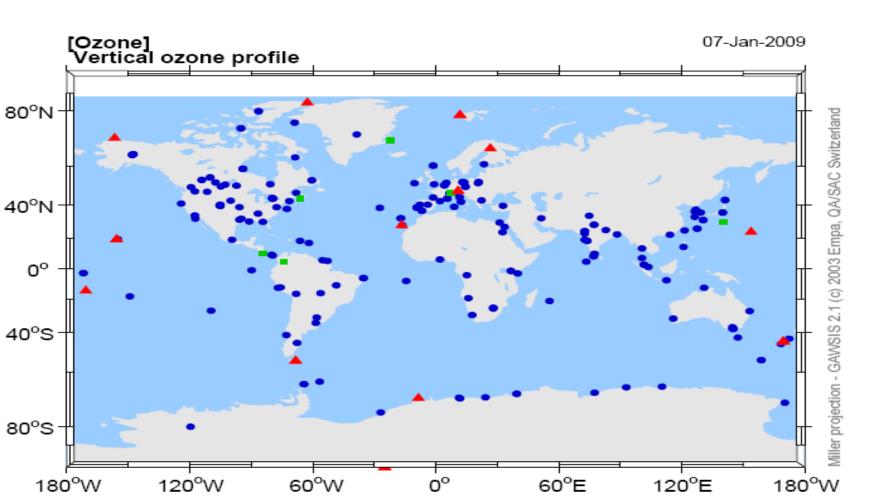
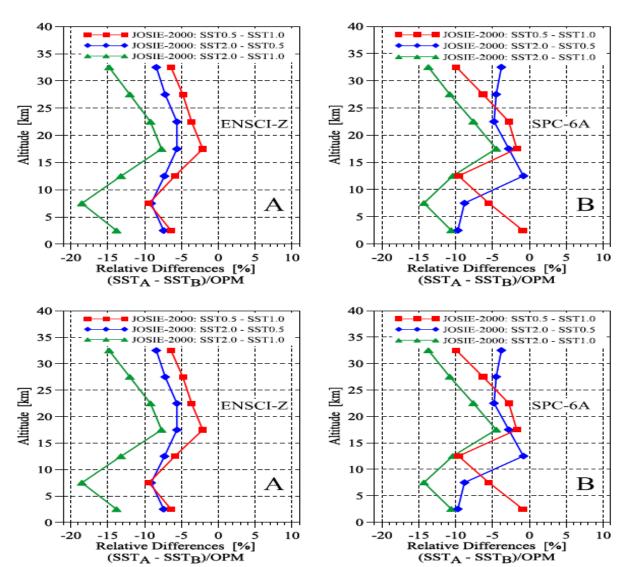


Figure 6.1: Dependence of the surface temperature response on the height and type of  $O_3$  perturbation; (a) shows the sensitivity to a constant absolute change (10 DU), while (b) shows the sensitivity to a constant percentage change (10%). The model tropopause is at 12 km. From Forster and Shine (1997).

# *4. Ozonesondes* GAW, NDACC, SHADOZ



Effects of different configurations of ECC sonde measurements on ozone concentrations (derived from the simulation chamber in Jülich, Smit et al., 2007).



T. Desher, et al.: Atmospheric comparison of electrochemical cell ozonesondes from different manufacturers, and with different cathode solution strengths: The Balloon Experiment on Standards for Ozonesondes, *J. Geophys. Res.*, 2008.

R. Stübi, et al.: In-flight comparison of Brewer-Mast and electrochemical concentration cell ozonesondes, *J. Geophys. Res.*, 2008.

# 5. (Personal) concluding remarks

- Measurements of high data quality crucial (ozone trend analysis and climate science) !
- Increasing demand high quality ground based ozone measurem.: merged ozone satellite series (satellite instruments: limited lifetimes, changes small)
- Funding for monitoring ?
- Close cooperation with scientists beneficial
- Pragmatic step by step approach (often) useful (many sites have different histories and strengths)
- Homogeneity of series needs attention