



# Ozonesonde product development

*Greg*

Presented at 5<sup>th</sup> GRUAN Implementation and Coordination meeting, De Bilt, The Netherlands, 26 February 2013

# The plan of action

- As discussed yesterday the GRUAN ozonesonde data product document will follow the structure of the GRUAN Guide to Operations much along the lines of the lidar document.
- Rather than constituting a new task team, we propose that the development of this documentation occurs under the auspices of the 'sondes' task team.
- Close cooperation with the NDACC ozonesonde working group (Rene Stubi and Bryan Johnson) and with WMO/GAW (Herman Smit) will be required. We are not the experts.
- The document will build on extensive existing documentation (e.g. *Quality Assurance and Quality Control for Ozonesonde Measurements in GAW* - GAW report no. 201). Added value will come in the form of developing methods to assess, quantify and verify uncertainties on measurements.

# Key operational issues to address

Management of change is essential since every profile measurement uses a new instrument.

- Treatment of background current.
- Effects of different sensing solutions.
- Measuring pump flow rate.
- Estimating degradation in pump efficiency.
- Measuring pump temperature.
- Determining the partial ozone column above the top of flight.
- Contribution of radiosonde to net error.
- Drift correction.
- Effects of stoichiometry on response times.
- Reprocessing highly likely → thorough metadata collection.
- Different sondes → BM, ECC and CI.

# Ozonesonde measurement scheduling

Three communities to consider.

- Long-term trend detection → pick up on the expertise developed in the SPARC/IGACO/IO<sub>3</sub>C/NDACC initiative. The number of years of measurements required to detect a trend at the 95% confidence level with a probability of 0.9 can be approximated by (Whiteman et al., 2011):

Function of sampling and error on each measurement

$$n^* = \left[ \frac{3.3\sigma_N}{|\omega_0|} \sqrt{\frac{1 + \phi_N}{1 - \phi_N}} \right]^{2/3}$$

Either assume that this is the same as for total column ozone, CTM output, or from reanalyses.

Trend from CCMs

- Process studies → particular emphasis on UTLS processes and effects of ozone change on climate.
- Satellite calibration and validation → focus on ozone SASBE.