

GOMOS stellar occultation measurements

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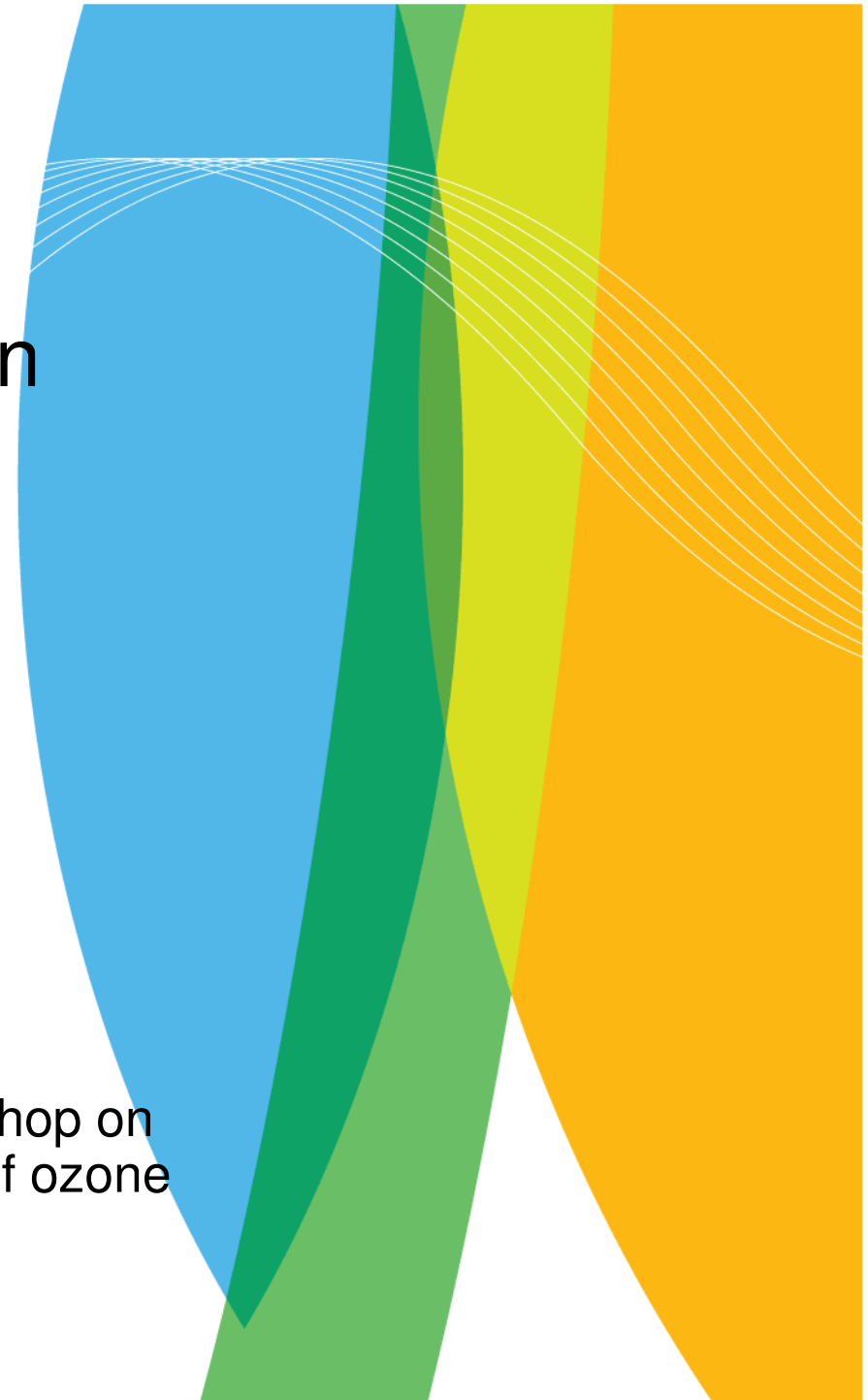
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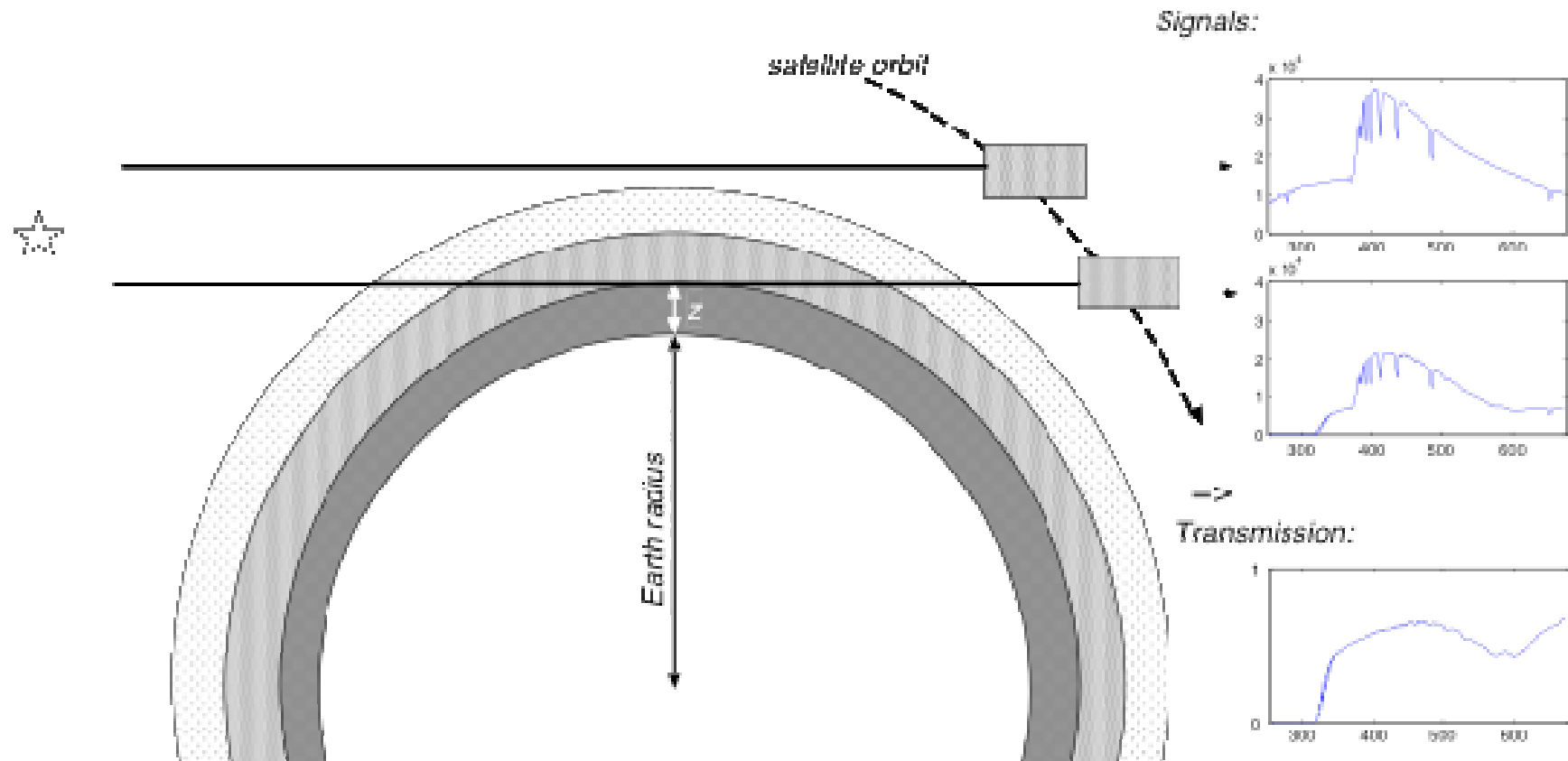
SPARC/IOC/WMO/IGACO-O3/UV workshop on
Past changes in the vertical distribution of ozone

WMO, Geneva, January 25-27, 2011





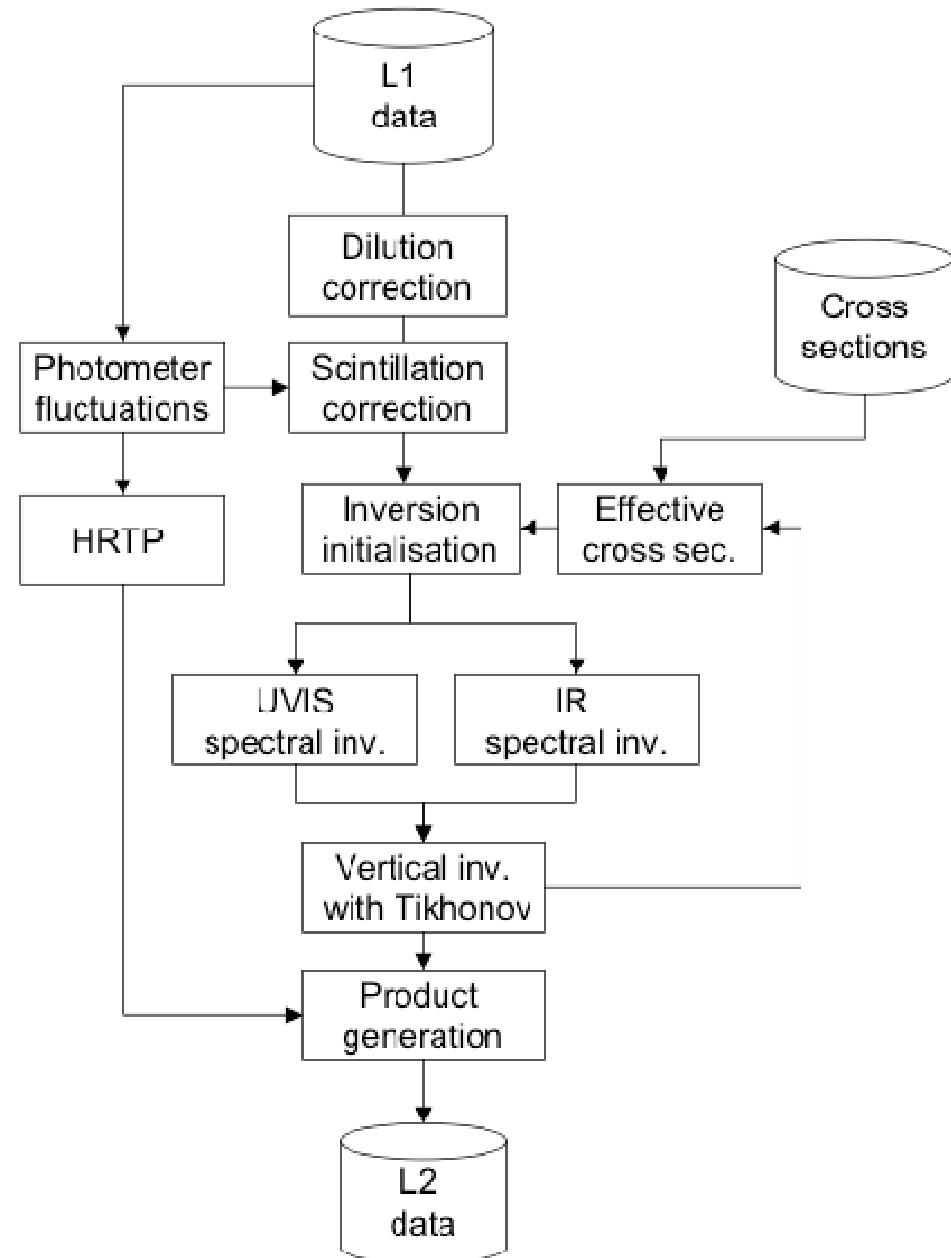
Stellar occultation of GOMOS





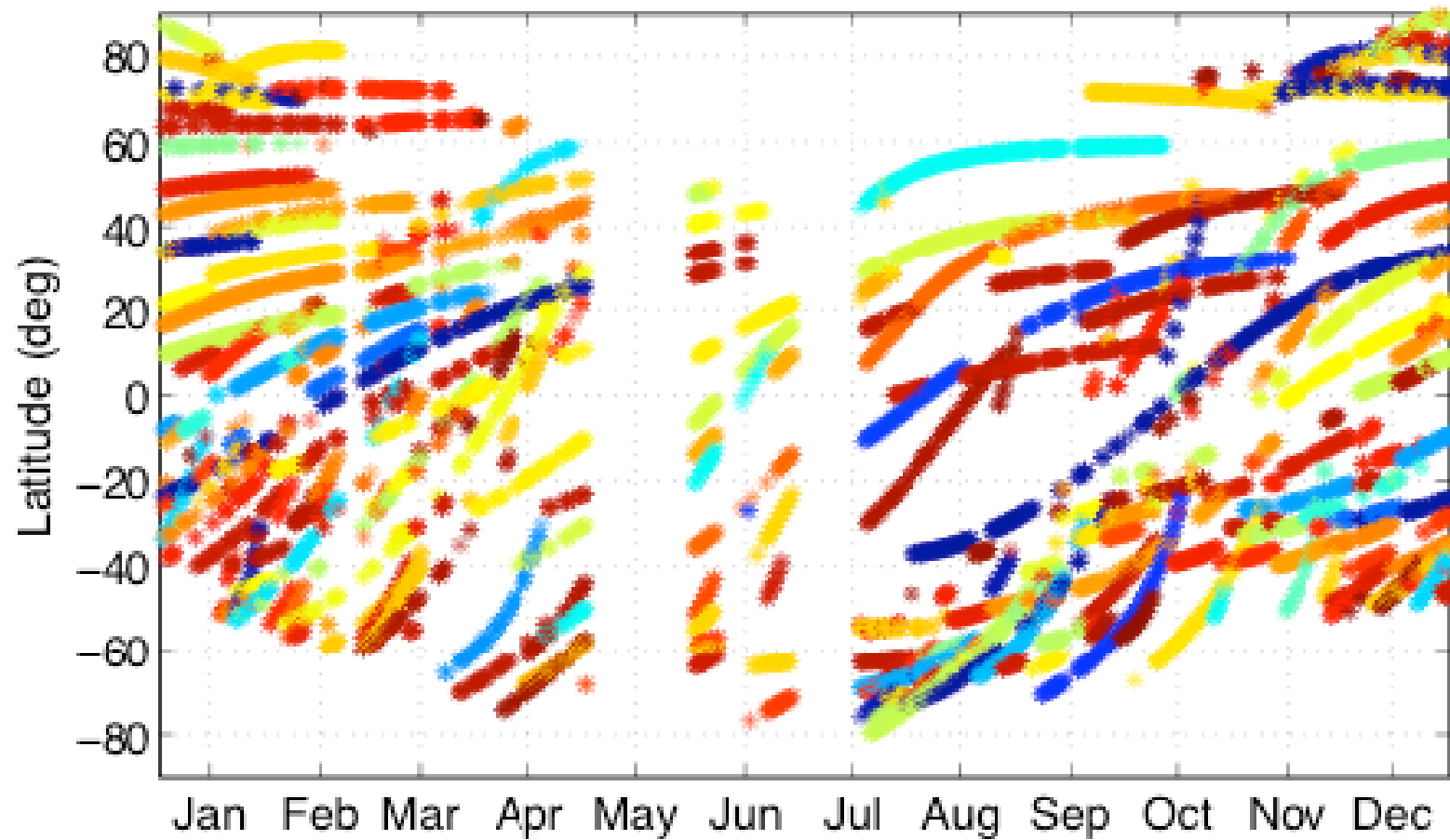
GOMOS retrieval

- **O₃, NO₂, NO₃, aerosols fitted simultaneously using 250-675 nm**
- **Spectral inversion separately for each altitude → horizontally integrated densities**
- **Vertical inversion: each constituent separately → vertical profiles**



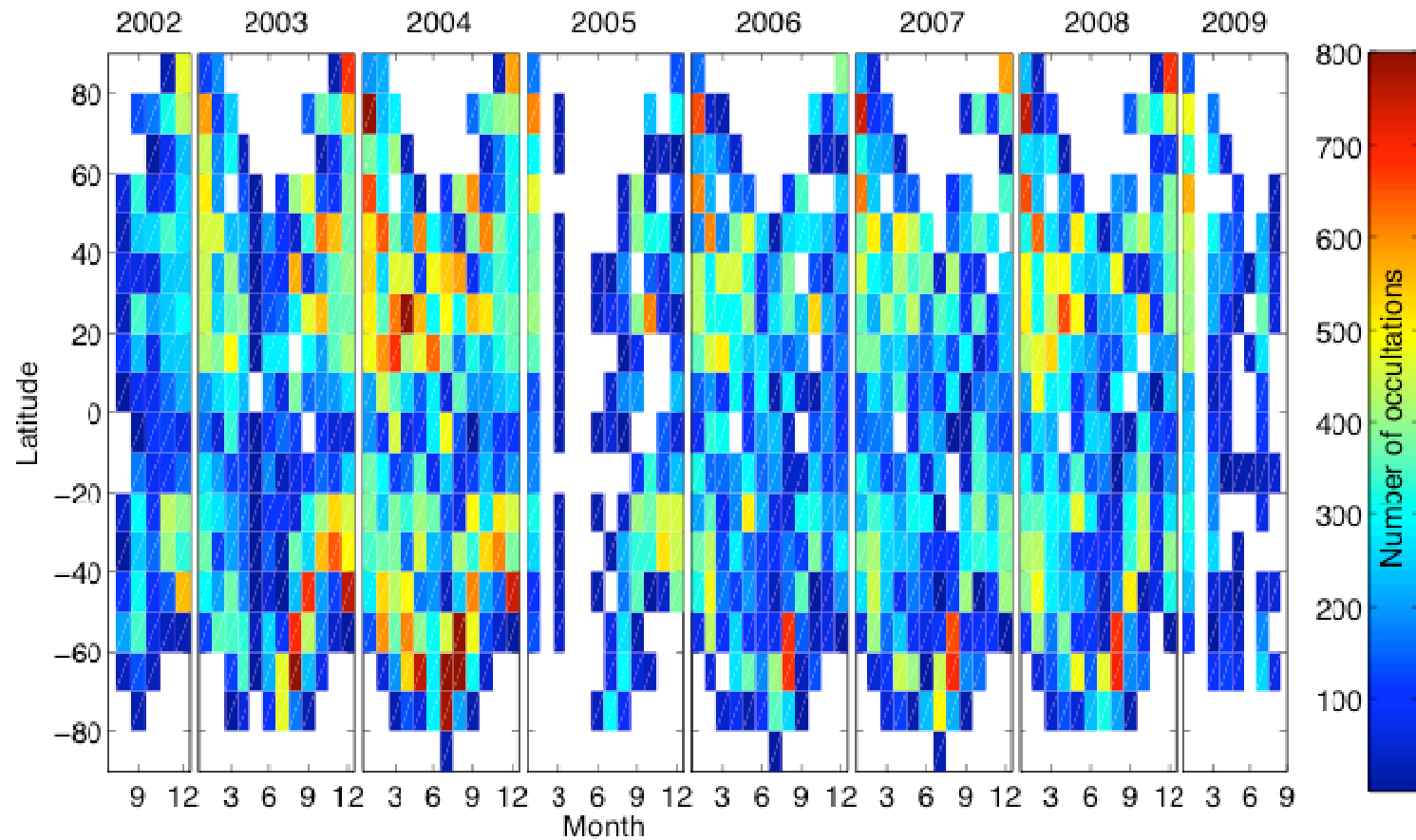


Latitude/month coverage and stars



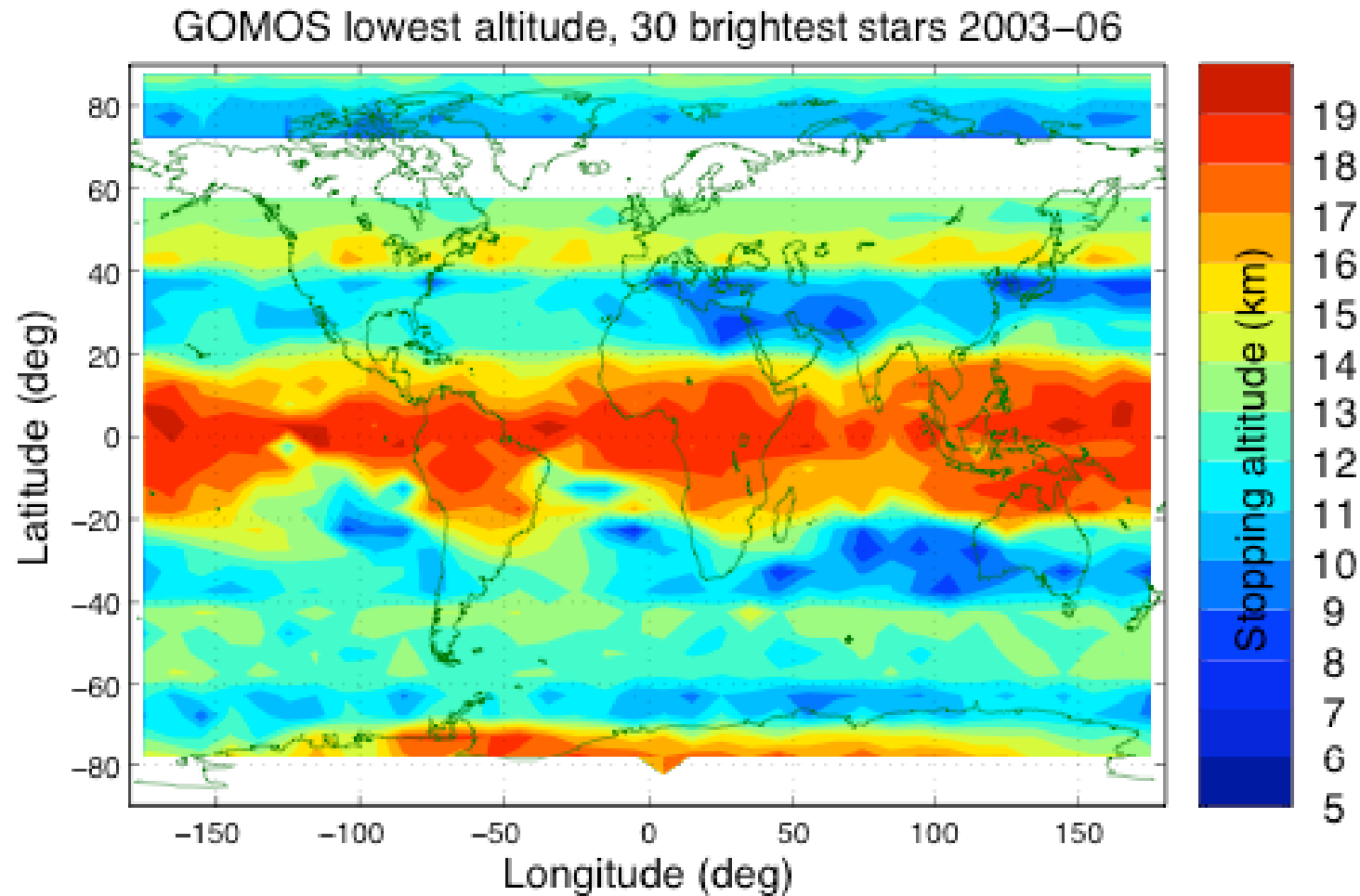


Latitude / monthly coverage from pole to pole



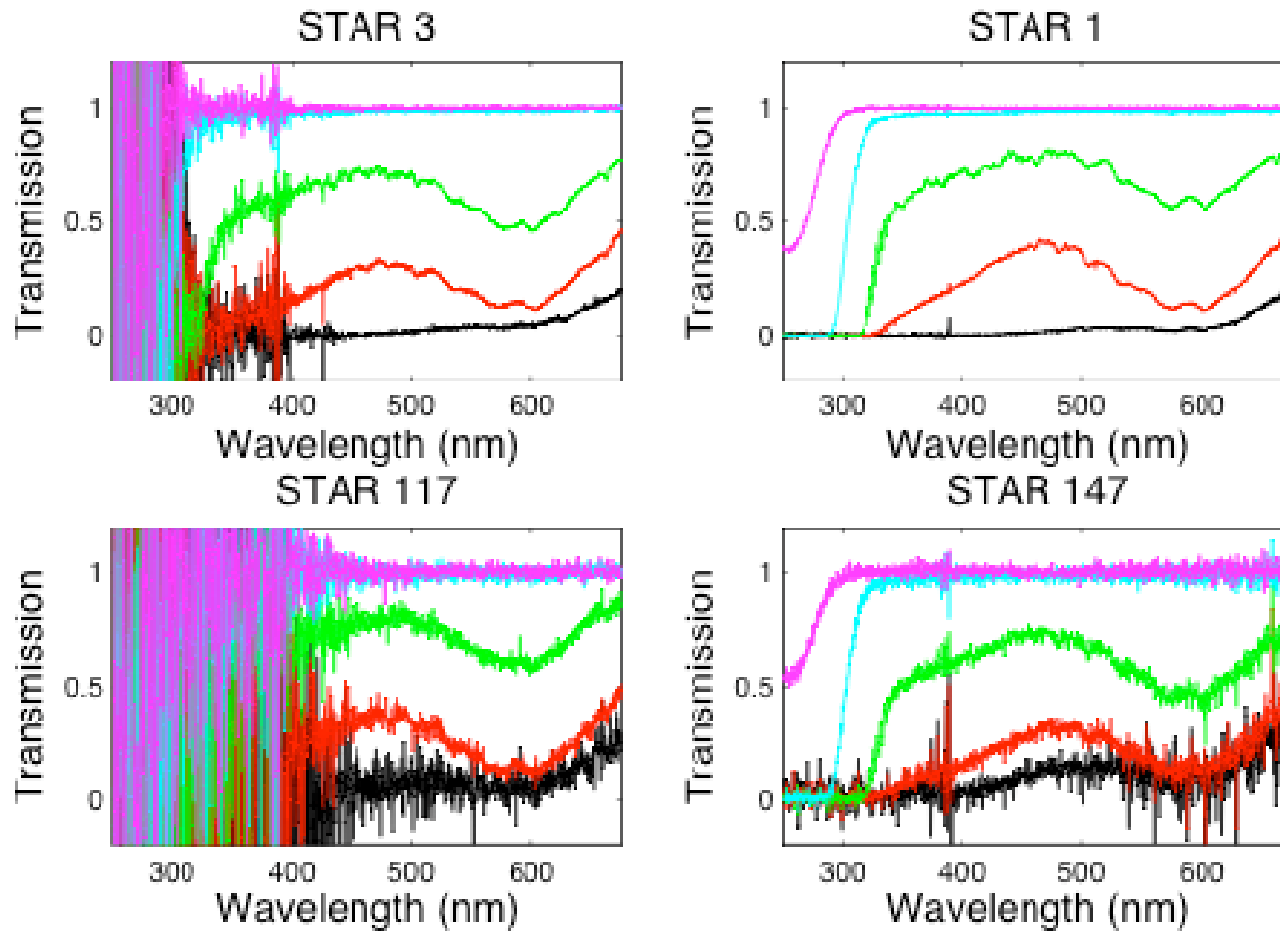


Altitude range of measurements





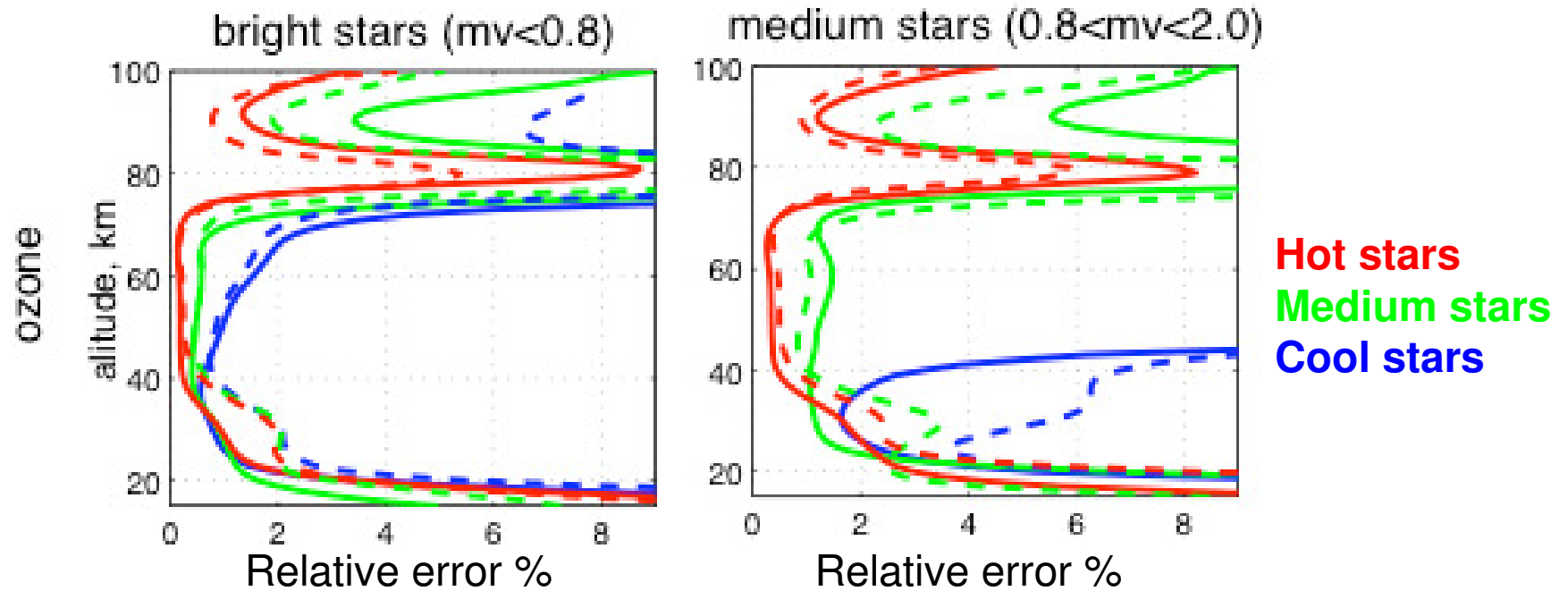
Varying signal to noise ratio



GOMOS transmissions measured using different stars at 10, 20, 30, 50, 70 km.



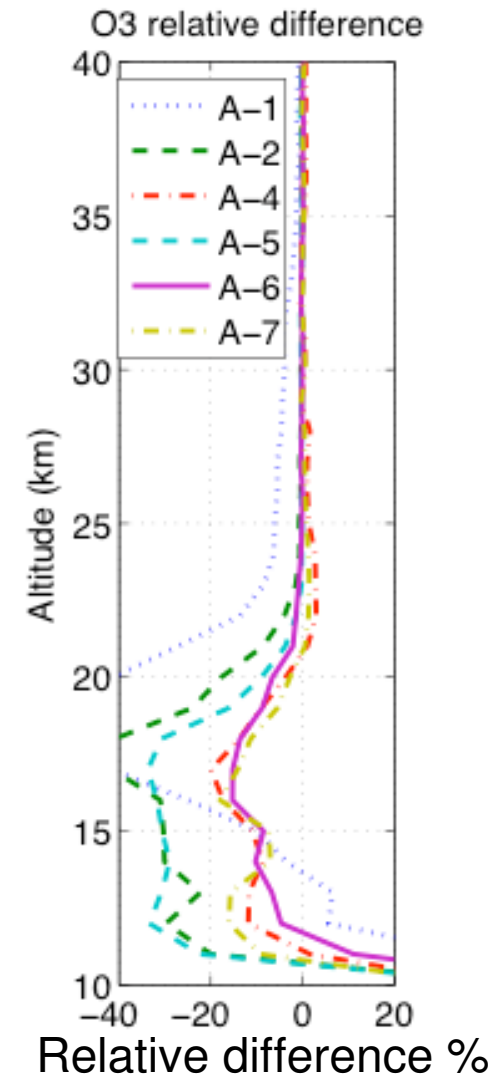
Random error: error estimates of ozone





Systematic errors

- **Aerosols are the main source of systematic errors in the UTLS**
 - **Difference in ozone 10-20 % below 20 km.**
- **Cross sections**
 - **BDM vs Bogumil have 1-1.5% impact.**

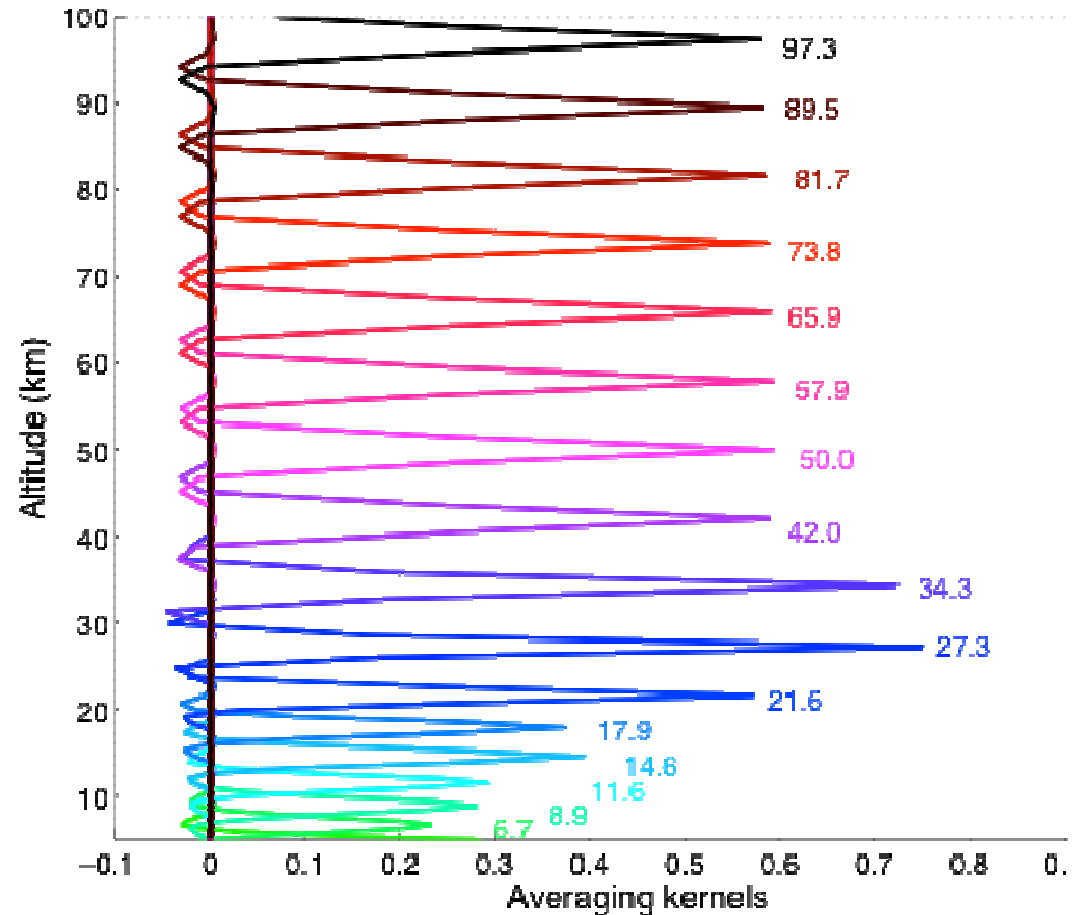


Impact of aerosol model selection



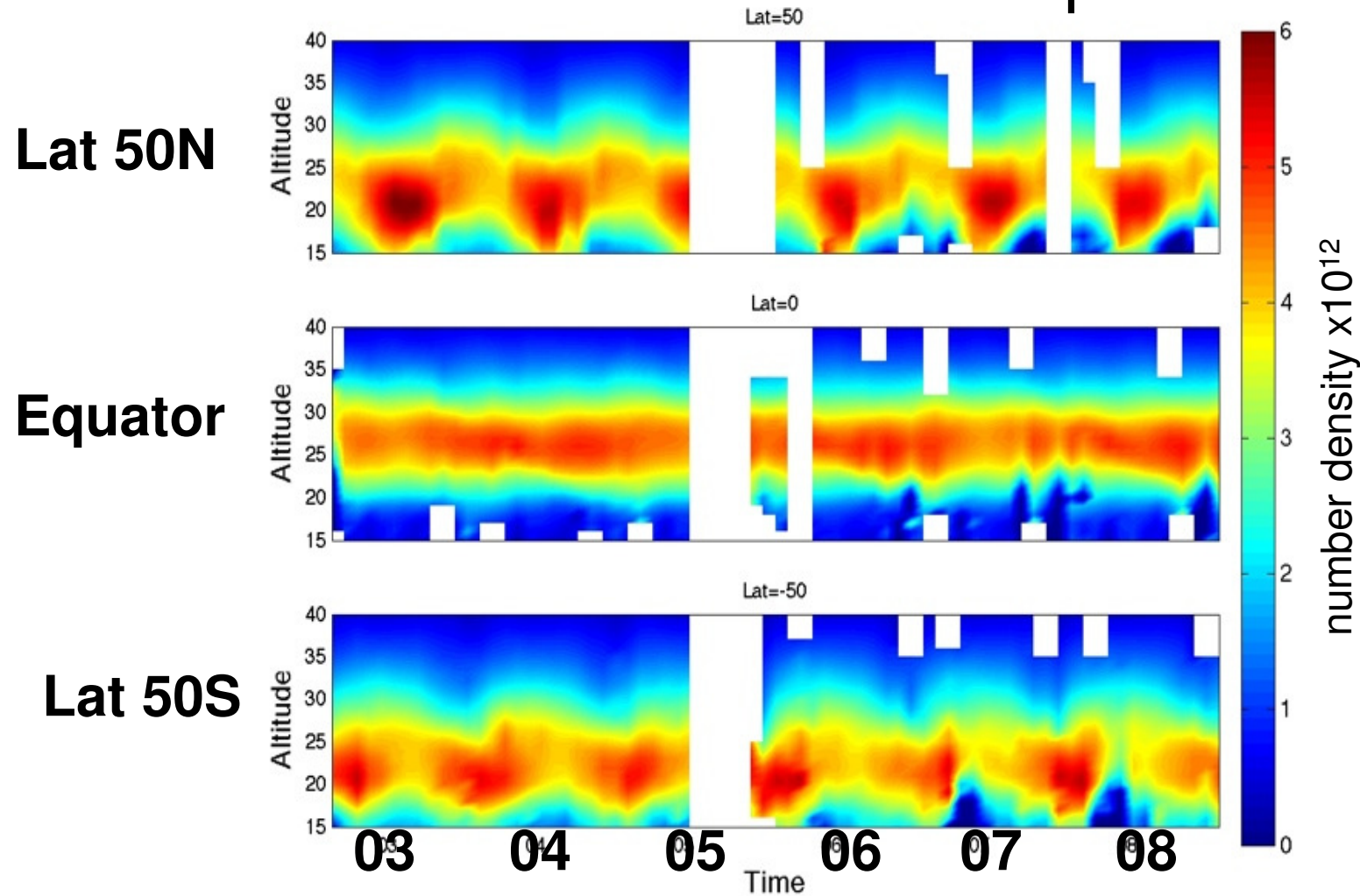
GOMOS resolution

- **Vertical sampling resolution 0.2-1.6 km**
- **Tikhonov regularization applied**
- **Vertical resolution of ozone:**
 - **2 km below 30 km**
 - **3 km above 40 km**





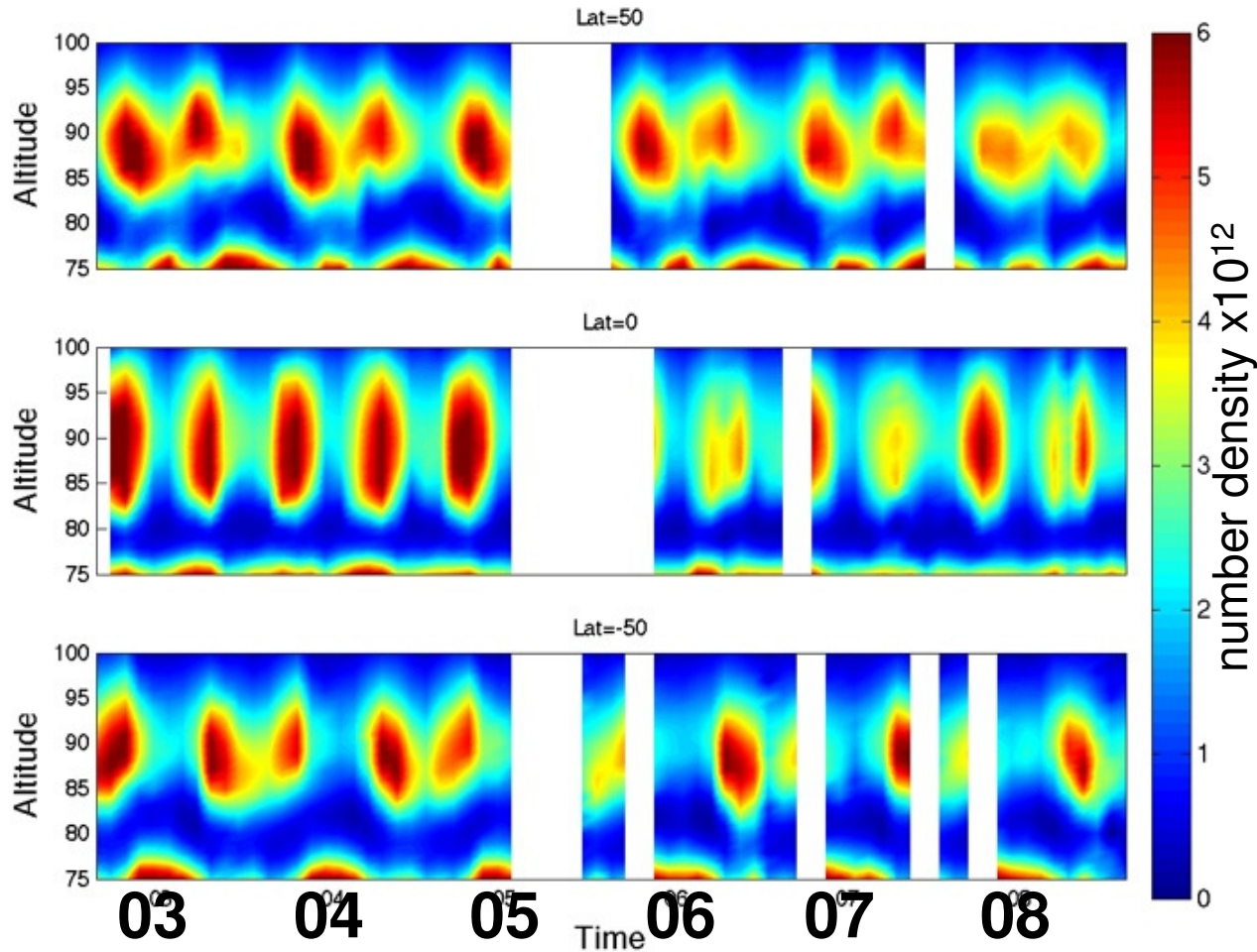
GOMOS measurements: stratosphere





GOMOS measurements: mesosphere

Lat 50N

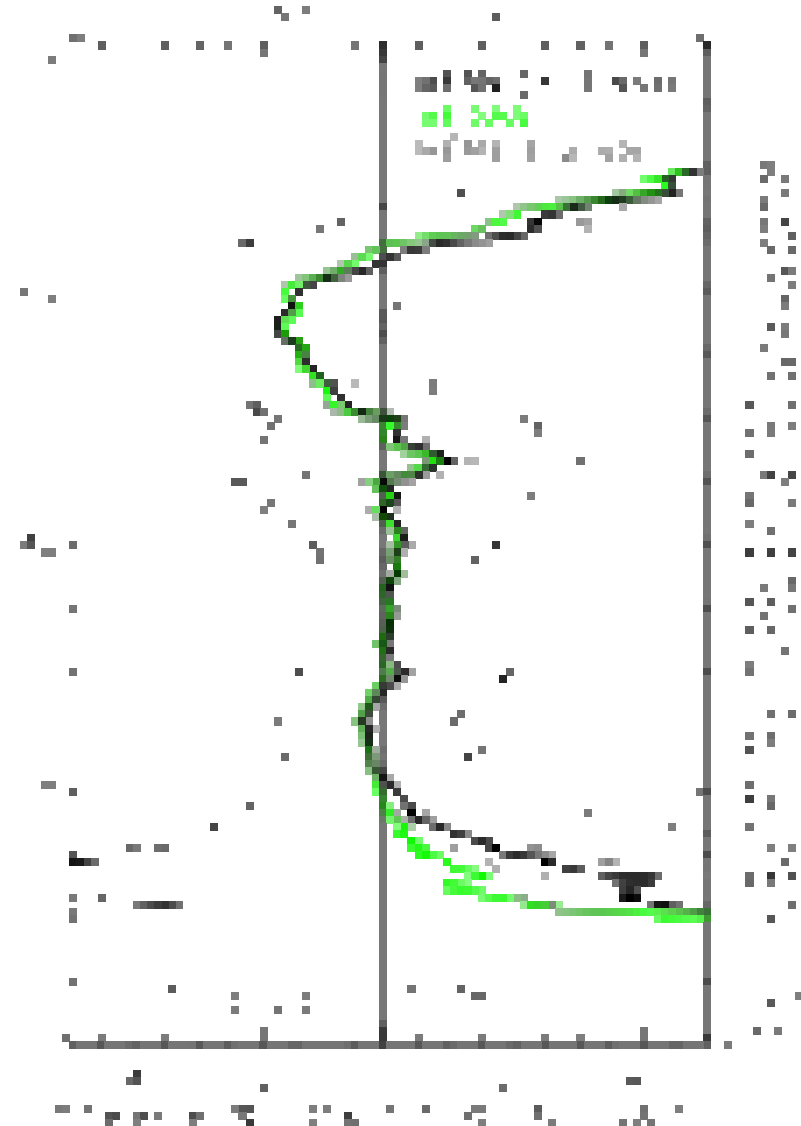


Lat 50S



Validation

- **A. van Gijssel et al compared GOMOS ozone profiles with lidars, soundings and microwave profiles**
- **Good agreement btw 20-40 km: $\pm 2\%$**
- **At 15-20 km GOMOS larger by 5-20%**



206 coincidences

GOMOS IPF 5 00 GOPR 6 0 cf O3 vs JPL Lidar at Mauna Loa, United States (19.5°, -155.6°)



μ: -8.8%

σ: 29.2%

median: -1.9%
half IP68: 12.8%

μ: -1.3%

σ: 14.8%

median: -0.4%
half IP68: 6.9%

μ: 1.4%

σ: 11.3%

median: 2.0%
half IP68: 6.5%

μ: -0.7%

σ: 8.7%

median: -0.7%
half IP68: 7.3%

μ: -2.2%

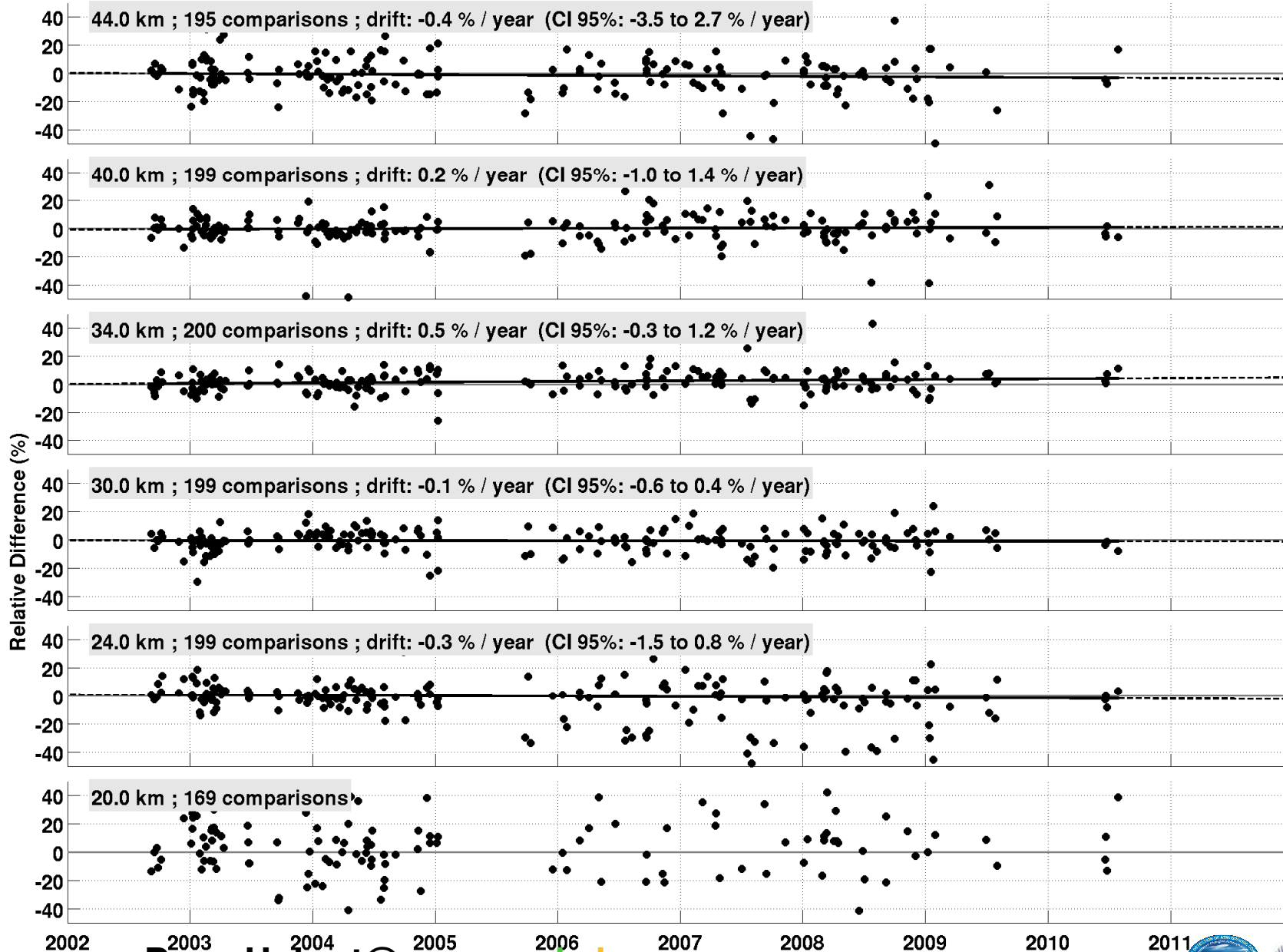
σ: 17.3%

median: -0.9%
half IP68: 10.0%

μ: 4.2%

σ: 212.5%

median: 2.0%
half IP68: 37.5%



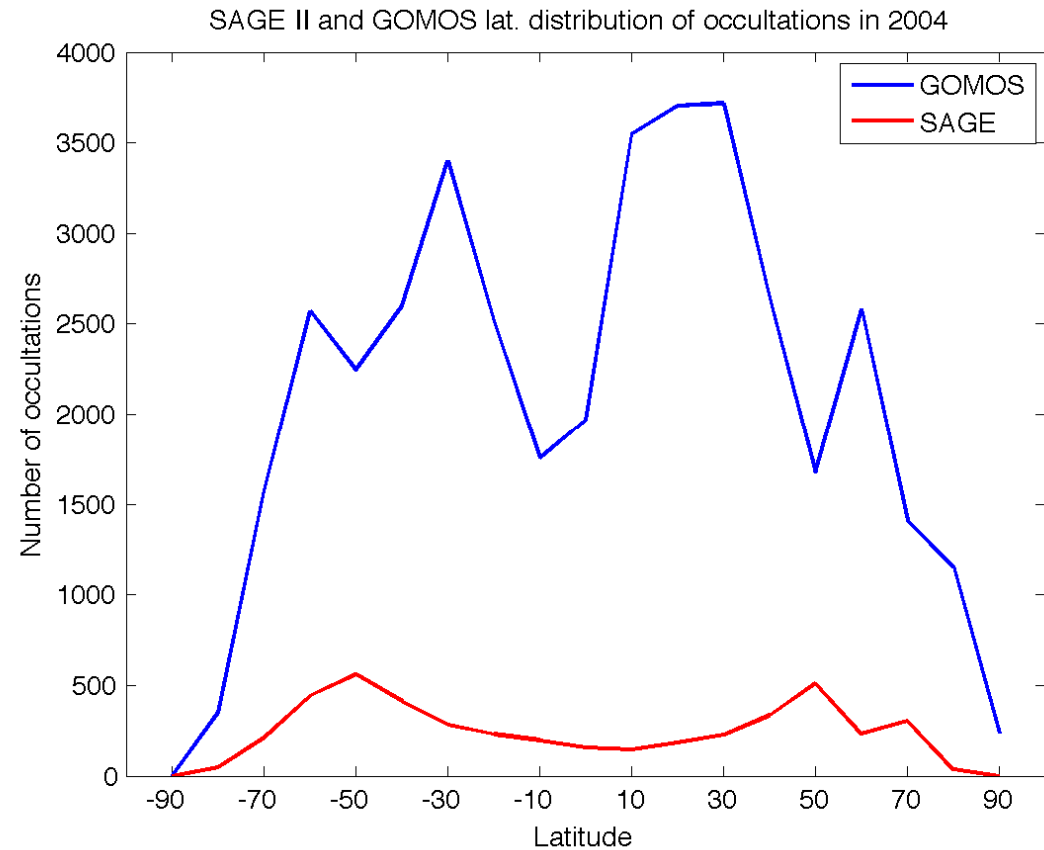
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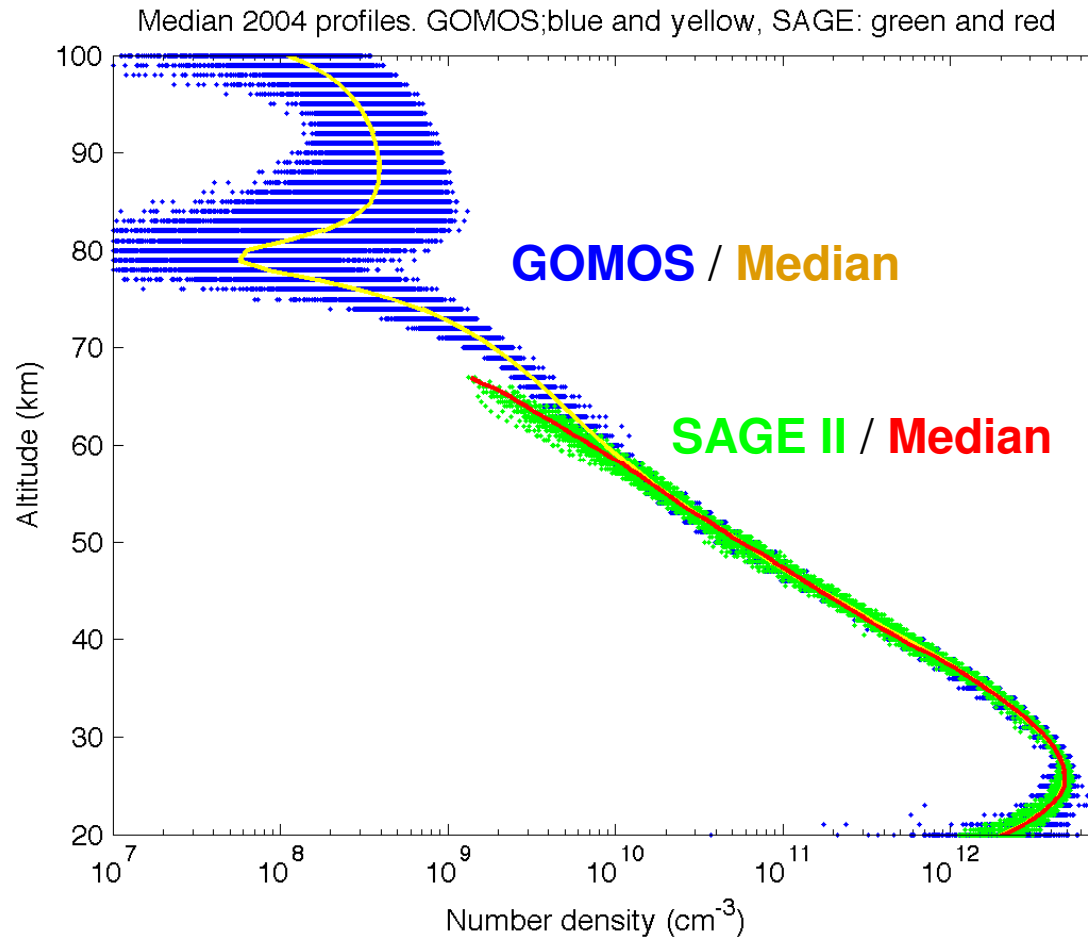
GOMOS data to continue SAGE series

- **Self calibrating instruments**
- **Minimal use of a priori data**
- **Overlap 2002-05**
- **Global latitude coverage**





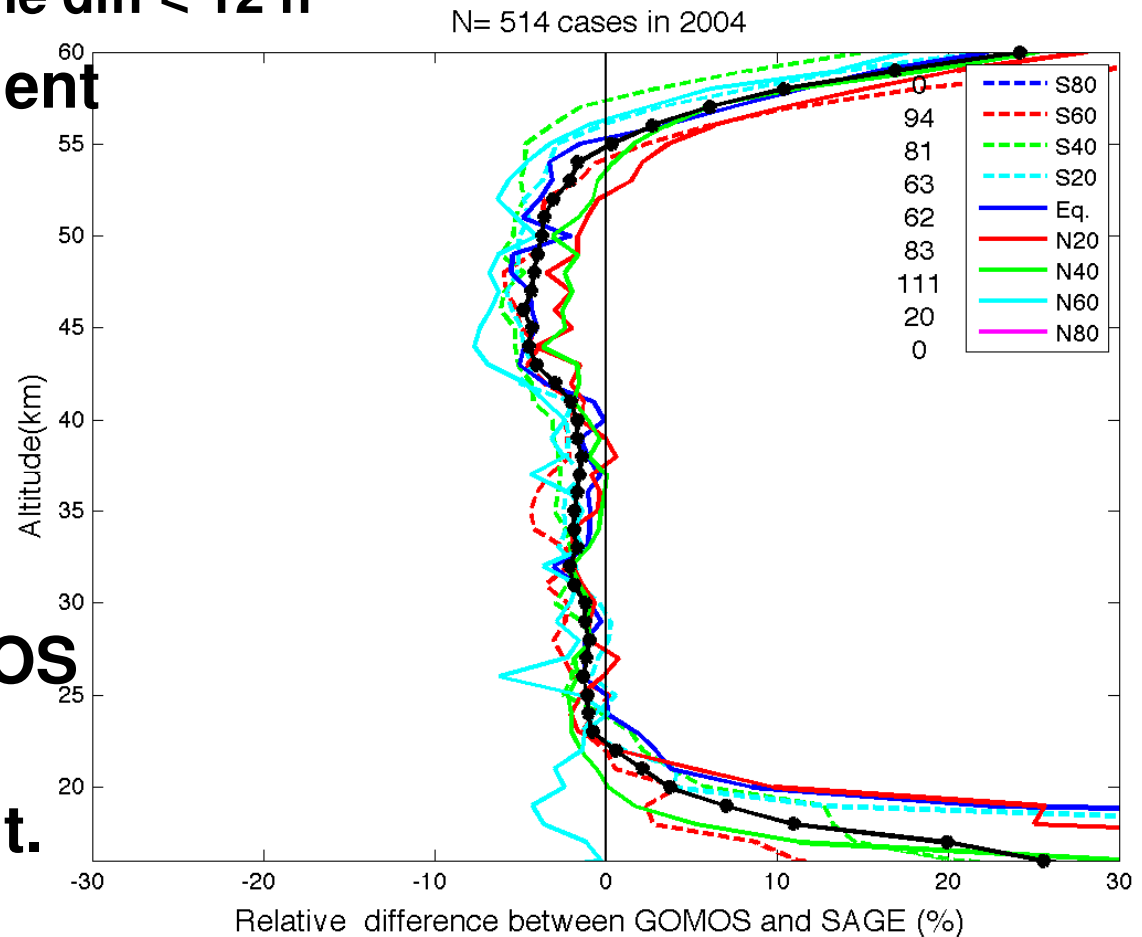
GOMOS profiles vs SAGE II profiles at equator





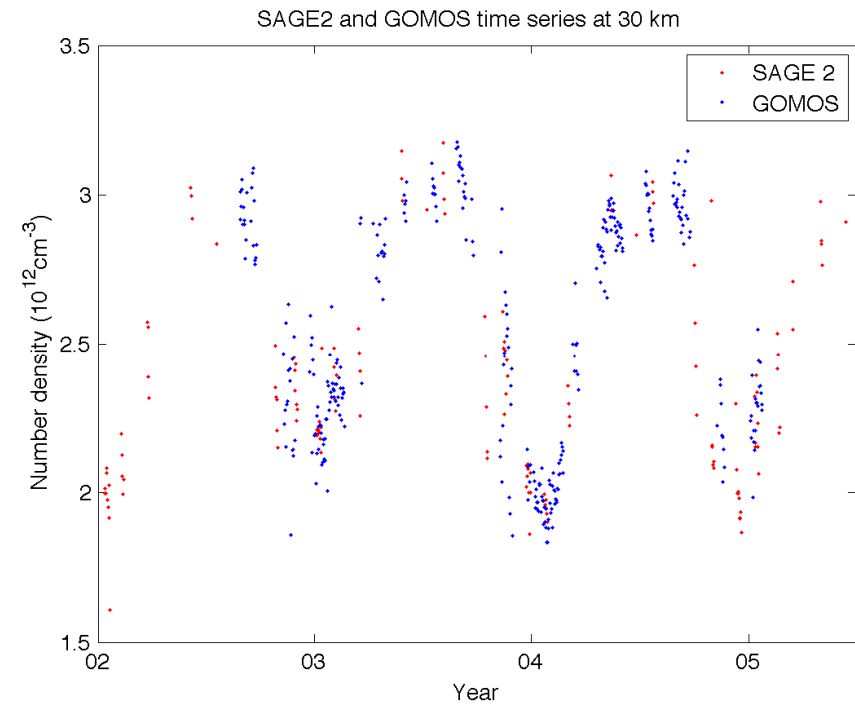
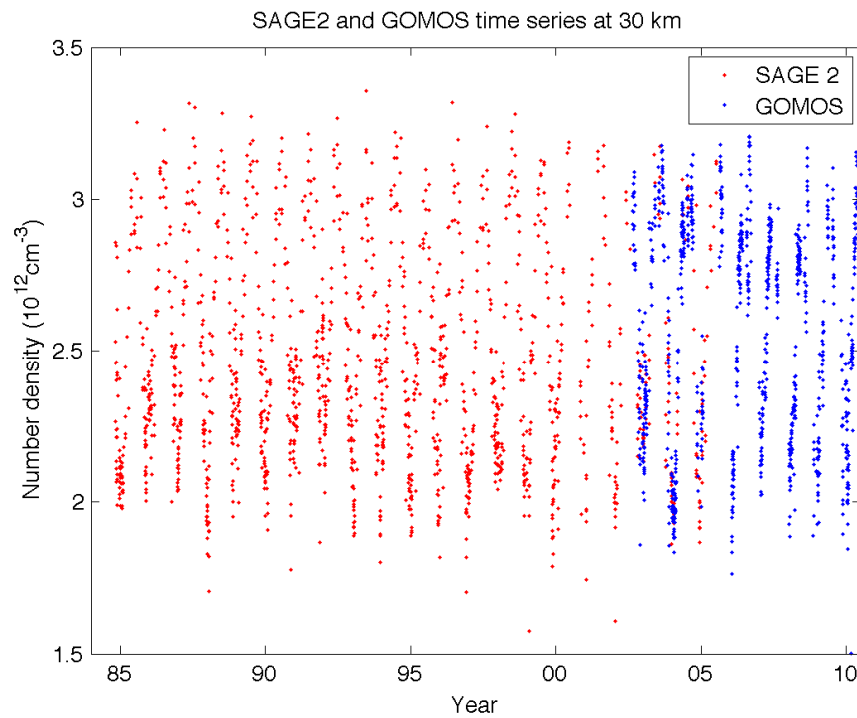
GOMOS-SAGE II 2004 co-located differences

- **Co-location criteria: $\Delta\text{lat} < 2$ deg, $\Delta\text{lon} < 5$ deg, $\Delta\text{time diff} < 12$ h**
- **Consistent agreement at all latitudes**
- **Difference at 20-40 km 1-3% SAGE > GOMOS**
- **Difference at 40-55 km ~5%**
- **Below 20 km GOMOS higher 10-20%**
- **X-sections different.**



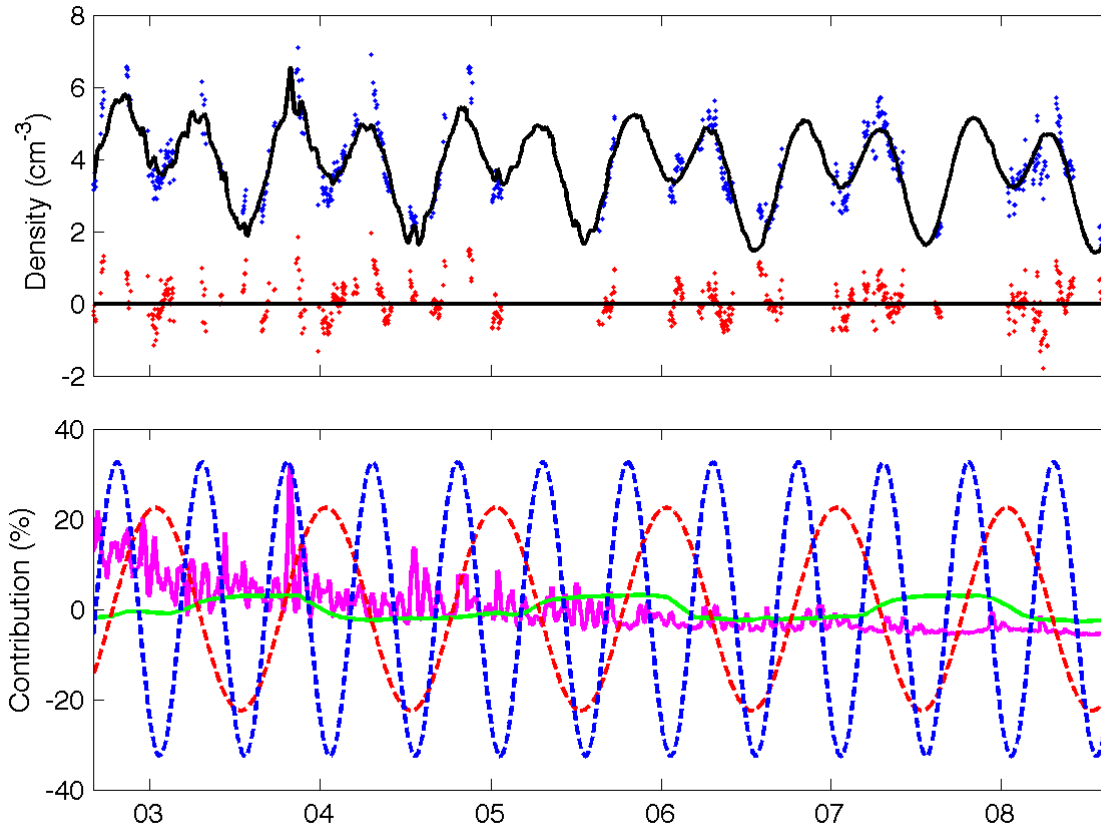


Time series comparisons: SAGE II & GOMOS 40-50 N daily





Fitting GOMOS measurements: 90 km in 40-50 N



GOMOS
FIT
Residual

Semi-annual
Annual
Solar

$$\rho^{fit}(z, t) = c(z) + s(z)F_{10.7}^{Time(year)}(t) + q_1(z)F_{qbo}^{10}(t) + q_2(z)F_{qbo}^{30}(t) + \sum_{n=1}^2 (a_n(z) \cos(nwt) + b_n(z) \sin(nwt))$$

Conclusions

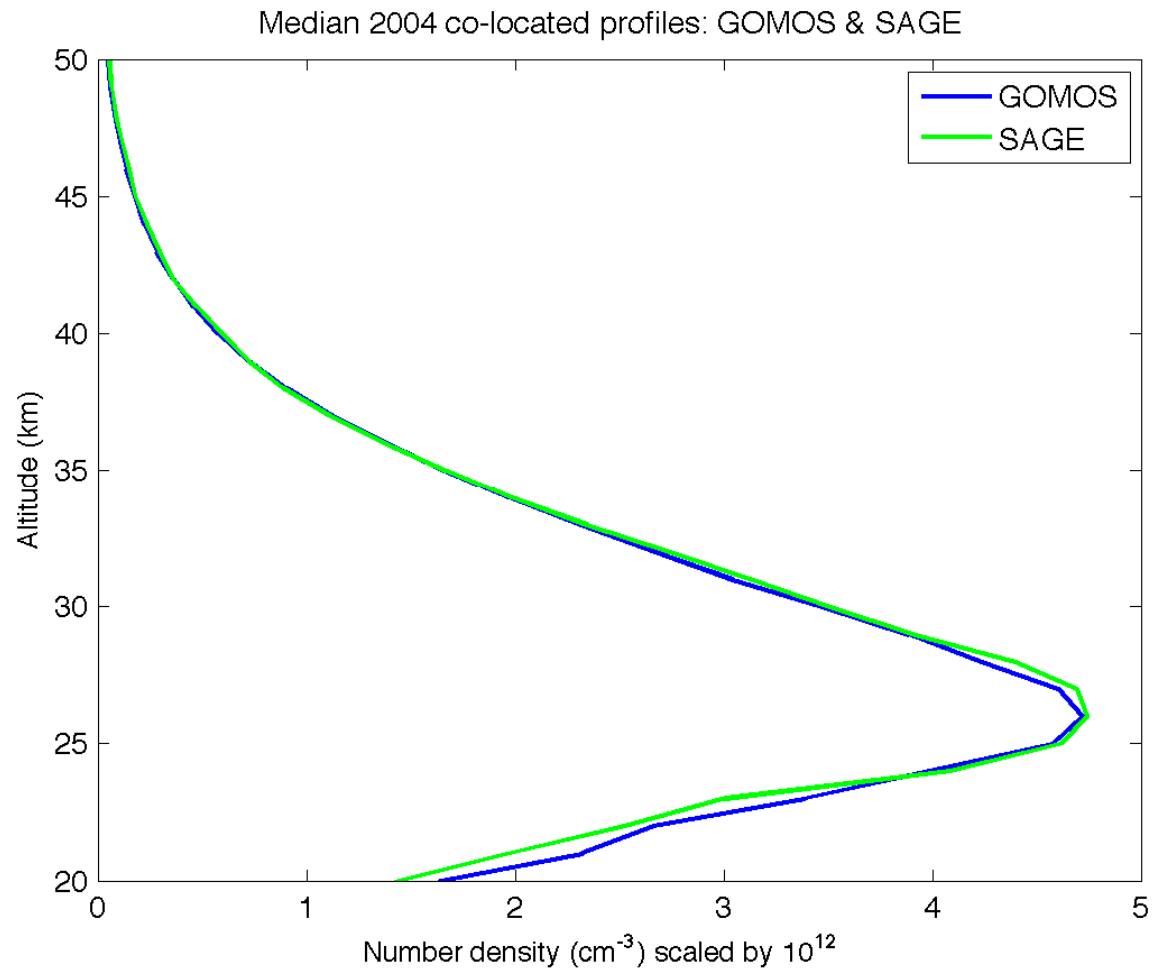
- **Global GOMOS high resolution ozone profiles 15-100 km available since 2002**
- **Random errors dominating in stratosphere**
- **In UTLS aerosols main cause for systematic errors**
- **Almost a decade long excellent stability**
- **Very good agreement with SAGE II data (profiles within 1-3 % in 20-40 km).**
- **GOMOS data is suitable for continuing SAGE II ozone profile records.**
- **On-going work: time series analysis, climatologies, within ESA CCI/ECV project create merged datasets.**



GOMOS error estimates - summary

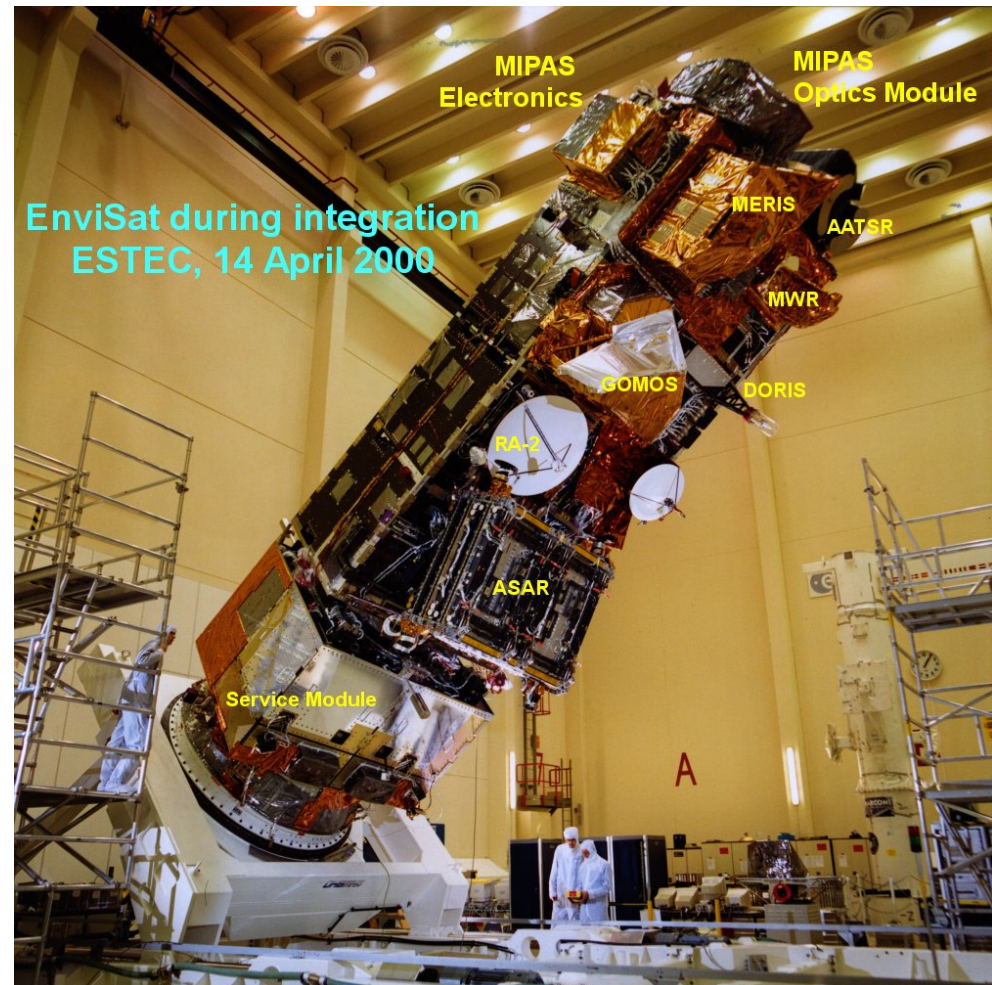
Data characteristics	0%	50%	50%	Around sunrise
Altitude range range	15–200 km	20–50 (65) km	25–90 km	20–40 km
Resolution	2 km stratosphere, 3 km mesosphere	4 km	4 km	4 km
Random errors:	10% around 15 km			30% around 10 km
Measurement noise and scintillations	0.5–4% stratosphere, 2–10% mesosphere	20–20%	20–20%	2–10% at 15–25 km, 10–5% at 25–40 km
		slightly increasing with time		
Systematic errors:				
Apposol model selection	20% below 20 km 1–5% at 20–25 km 2% above 25 km	15% at 15–20 km 2–5% at 20–25 km negligible elsewhere	negligible above 25 km	10% below 35 km 10–50% at 15–40 km
Temperature uncertainty	0.5% at 60–90 km negligible elsewhere	negligible	negligible	
Uncertainty at cross sections	1%	few per cents (1%)	few per cents (1%)	
Uncertainty at neutral density	1% below 20 km negligible elsewhere	negligible	negligible	5% below 22 km 5–15% at 22–40 km



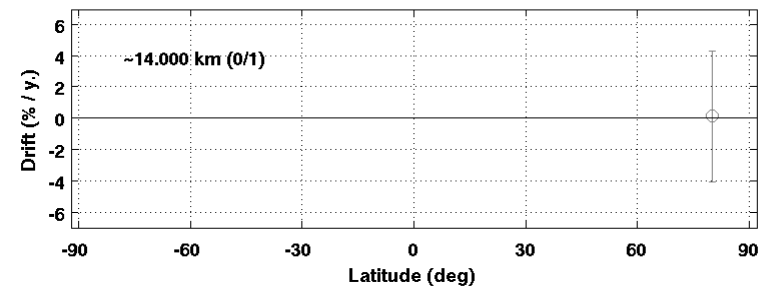
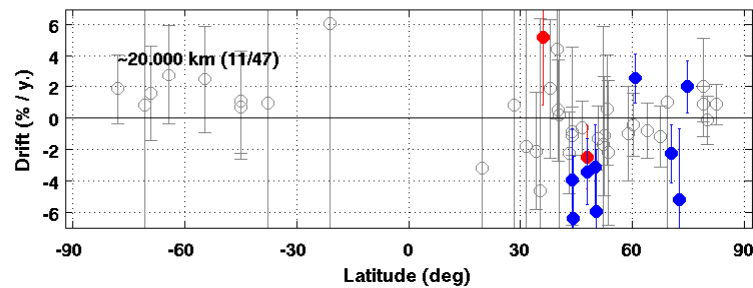
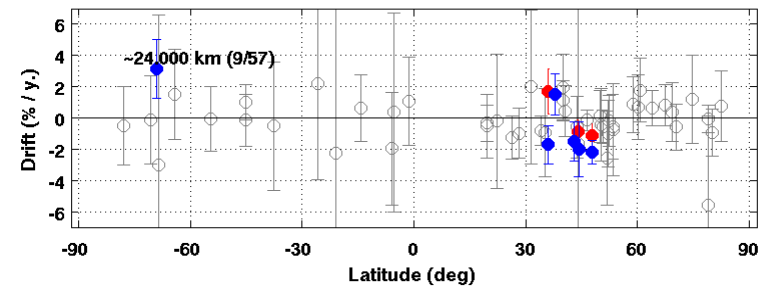
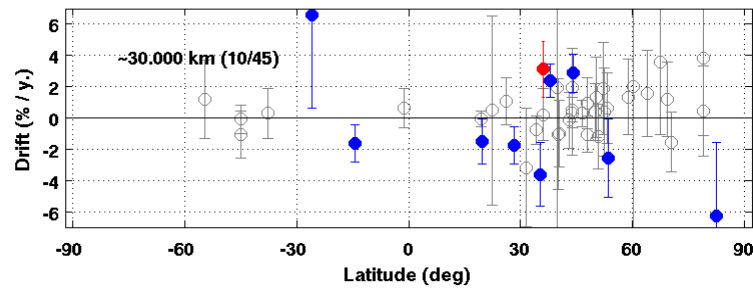
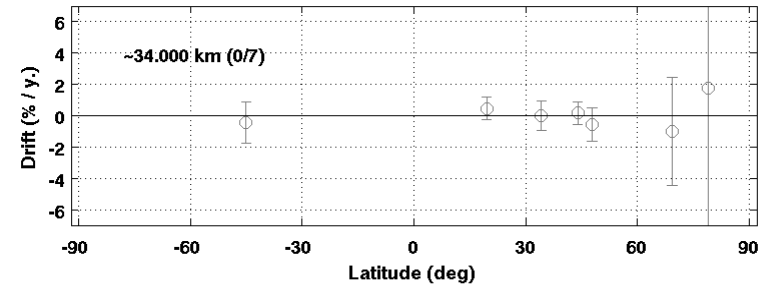
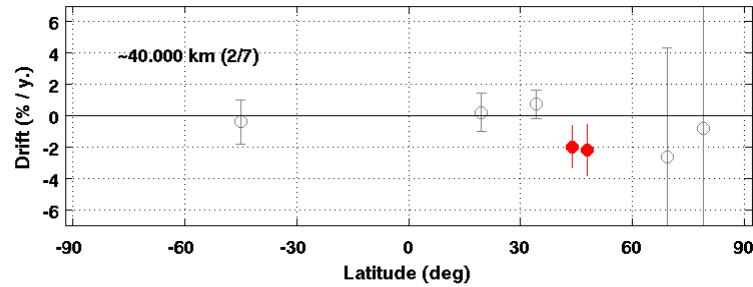




GOMOS ja Envisat



GOMOS IPF 5 00 GOPR 6 0 cf O3 vs GAW & NDACC O3sondes and Lidars



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- Lidar significant ($\alpha = 5\%$)
- Ozonesonde significant ($\alpha = 5\%$)
- Not significant ($\alpha = 5\%$)

74 coincidences

GOMOS IPF 5 00 GOPR 6 0 cf O3 vs NILU Lidar at Andoya, Norway (69.3°, 16.0°)

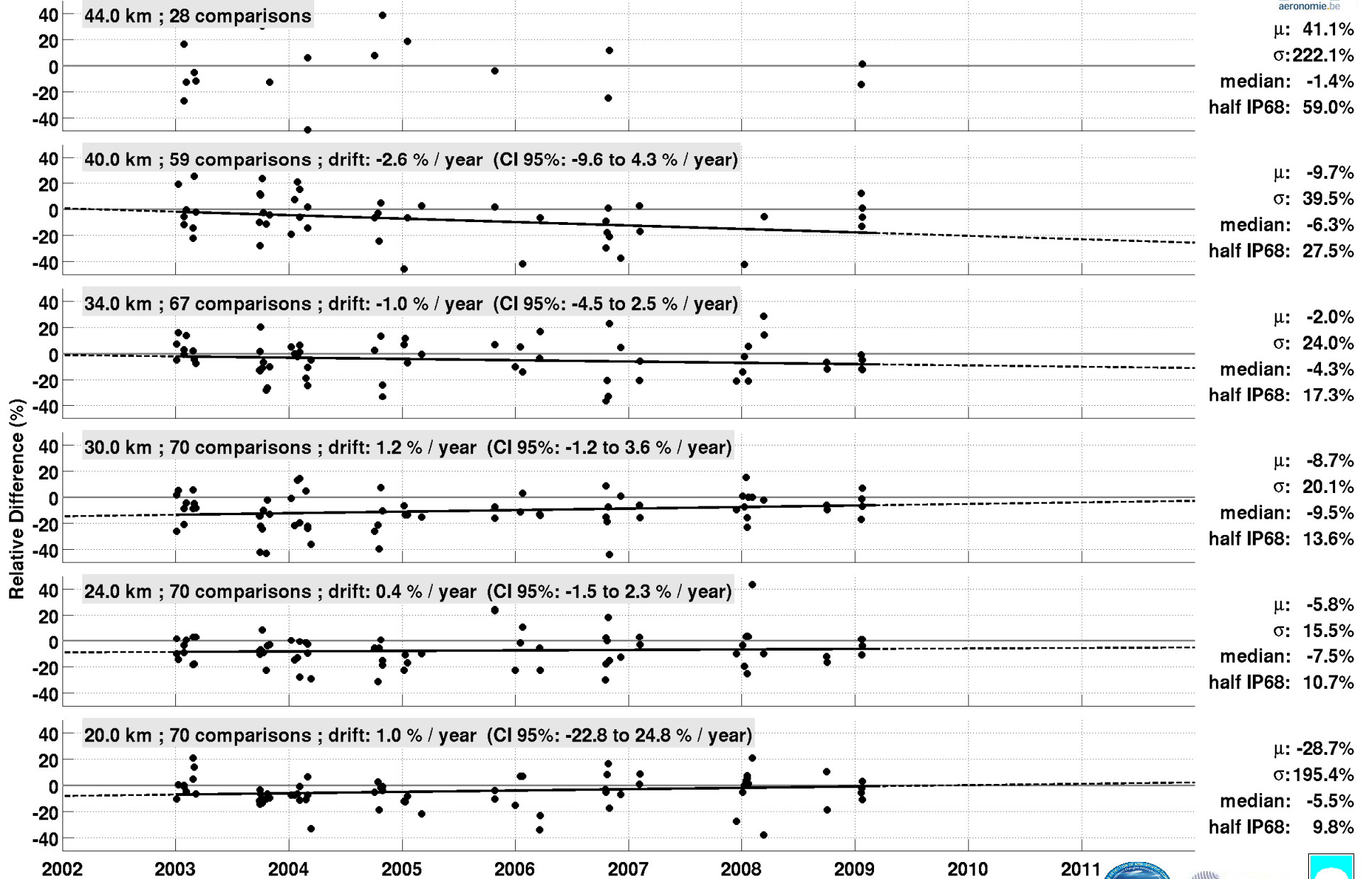


μ : 41.1%

σ : 222.1%

median: -1.4%

half IP68: 59.0%



153 coincidences

GOMOS IPF 5 00 GOPR 6 0 cf O3 vs DWD Lidar at Hohenpeißenberg, Germany (47.8°, 11.0°)

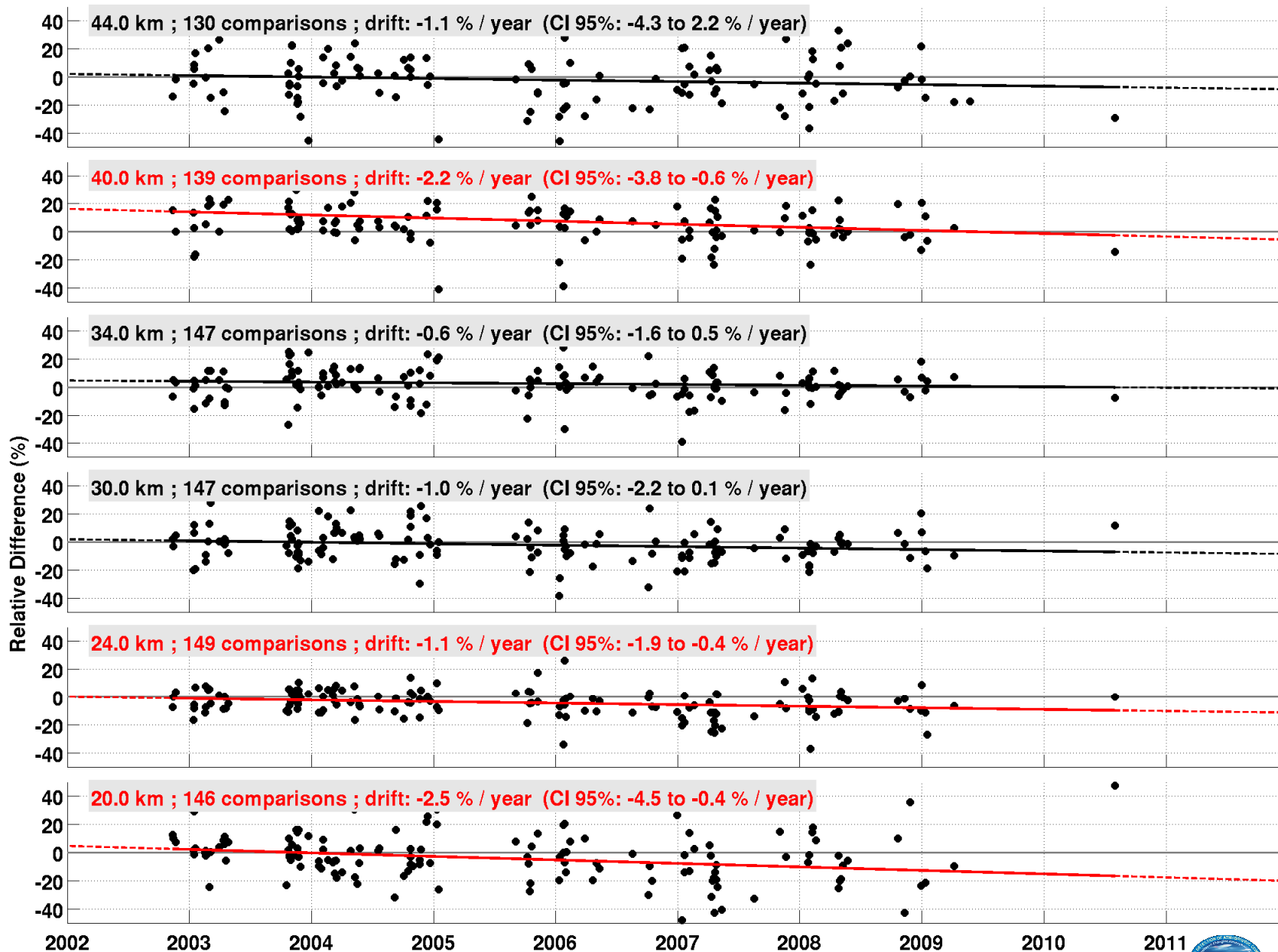


μ : -7.4%

σ : 30.5%

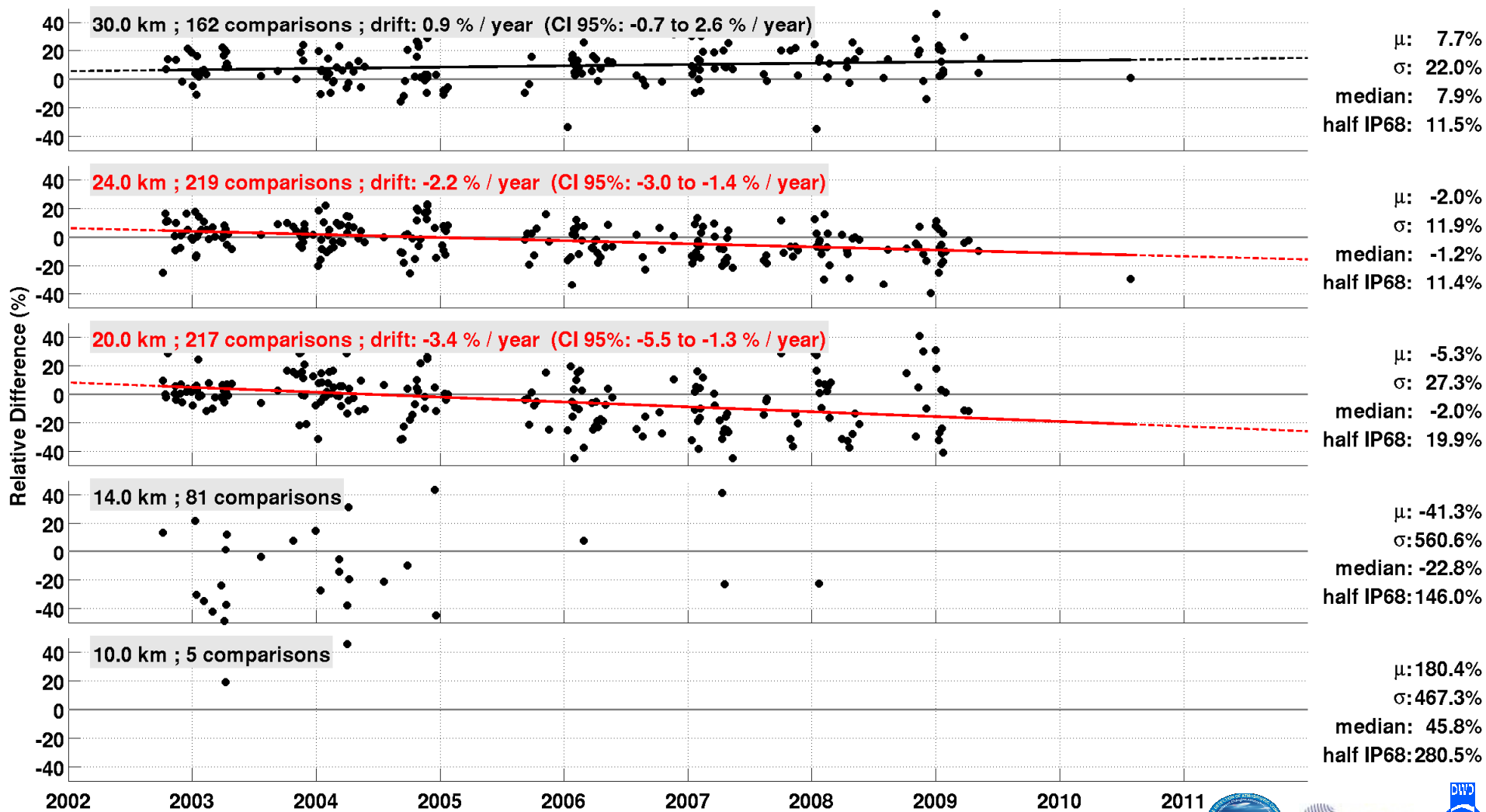
median: -2.8%

half IP68: 19.2%



236 coincidences

GOMOS IPF 5 00 GOPR 6 0 cf O3 vs DWD Ozonesonde at Hohenpeißenberg, Germany (47.8°, 11.0°)



125 coincidences

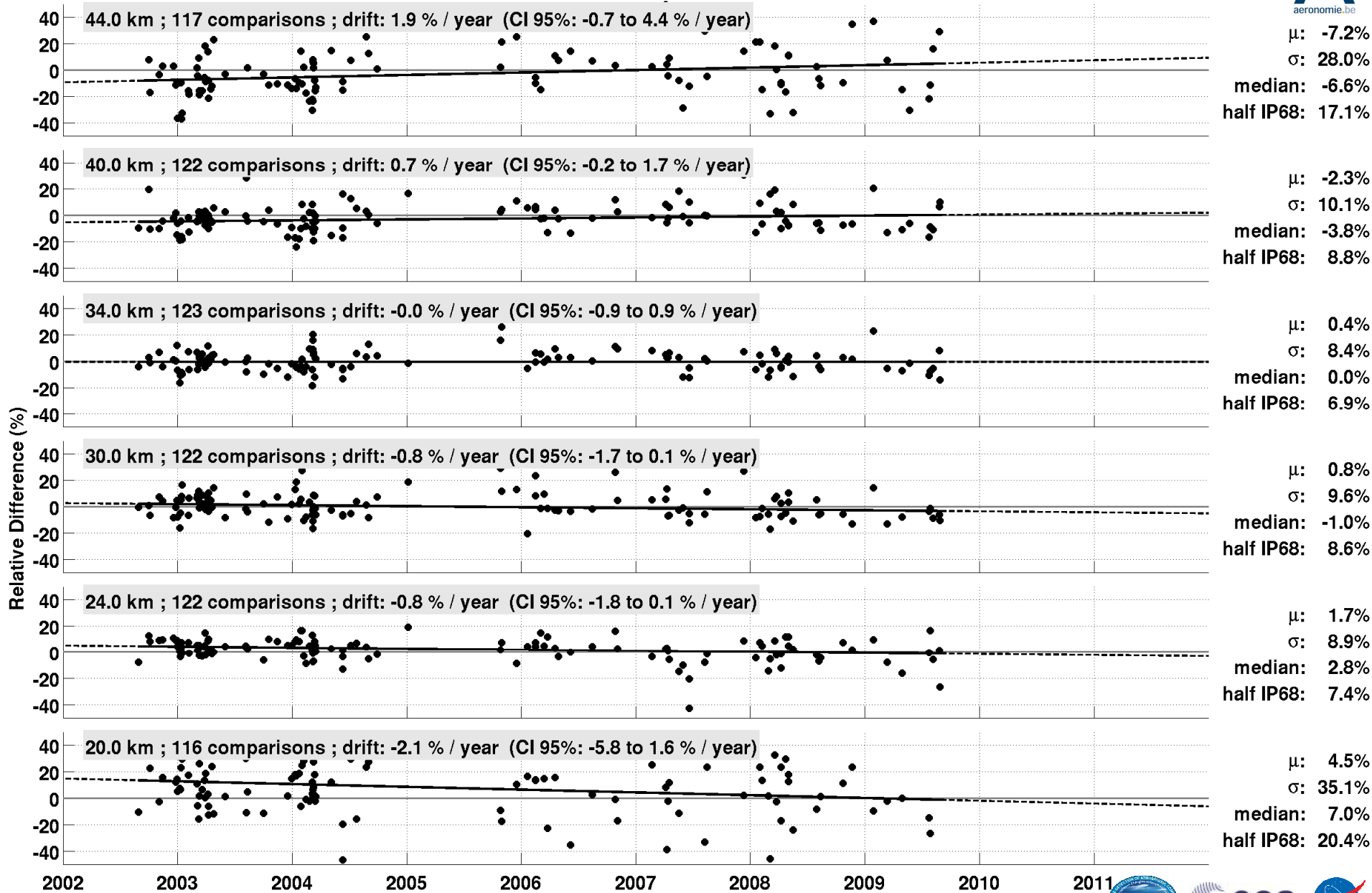
GOMOS IPF 5 00 GOPR 6 0 cf O3 vs JPL Lidar at Table Mountain, United States (34.2°, -117.4°)



μ : -7.2%

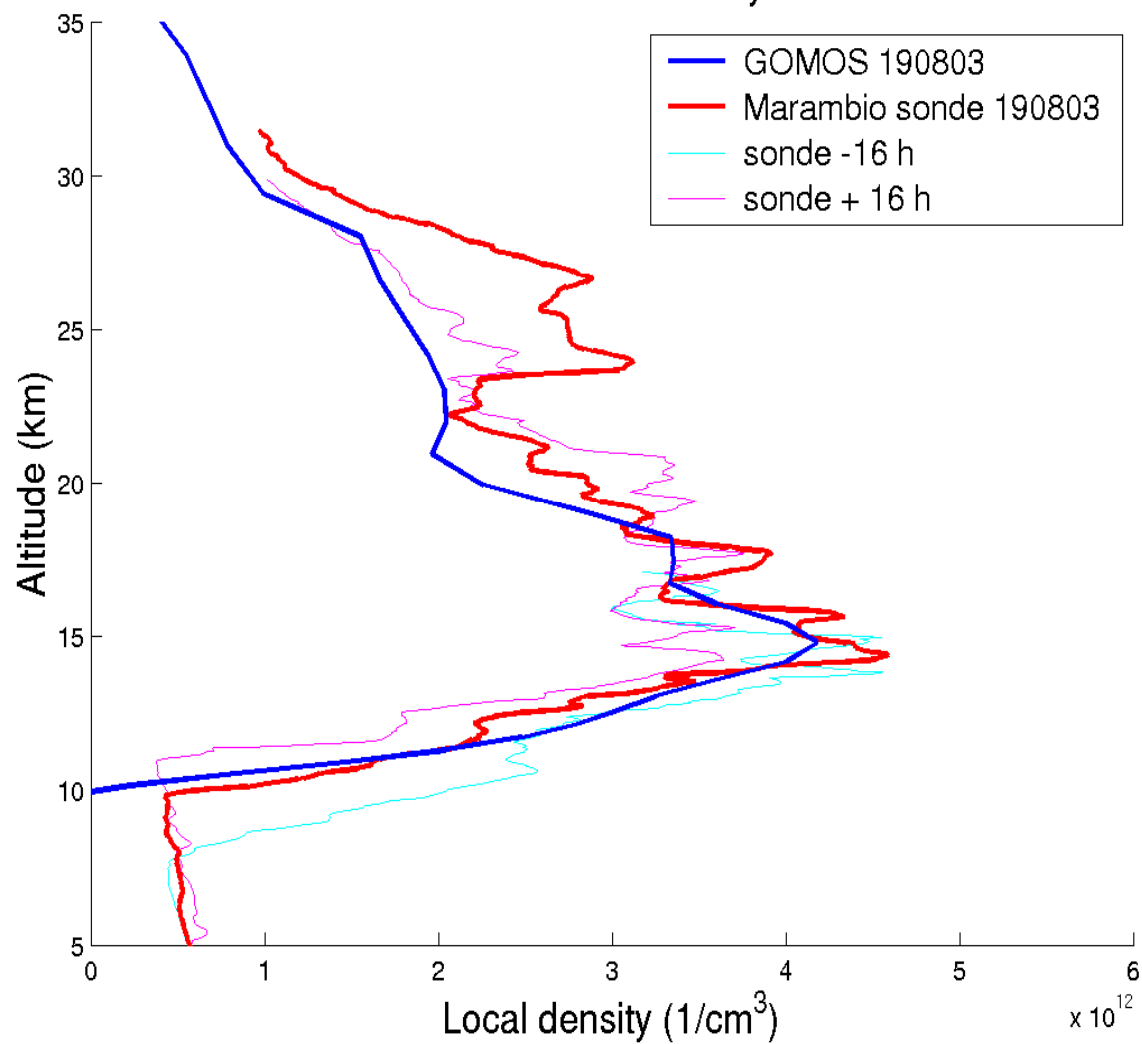
σ : 28.0%

median: -6.6%
half IP68: 17.1%





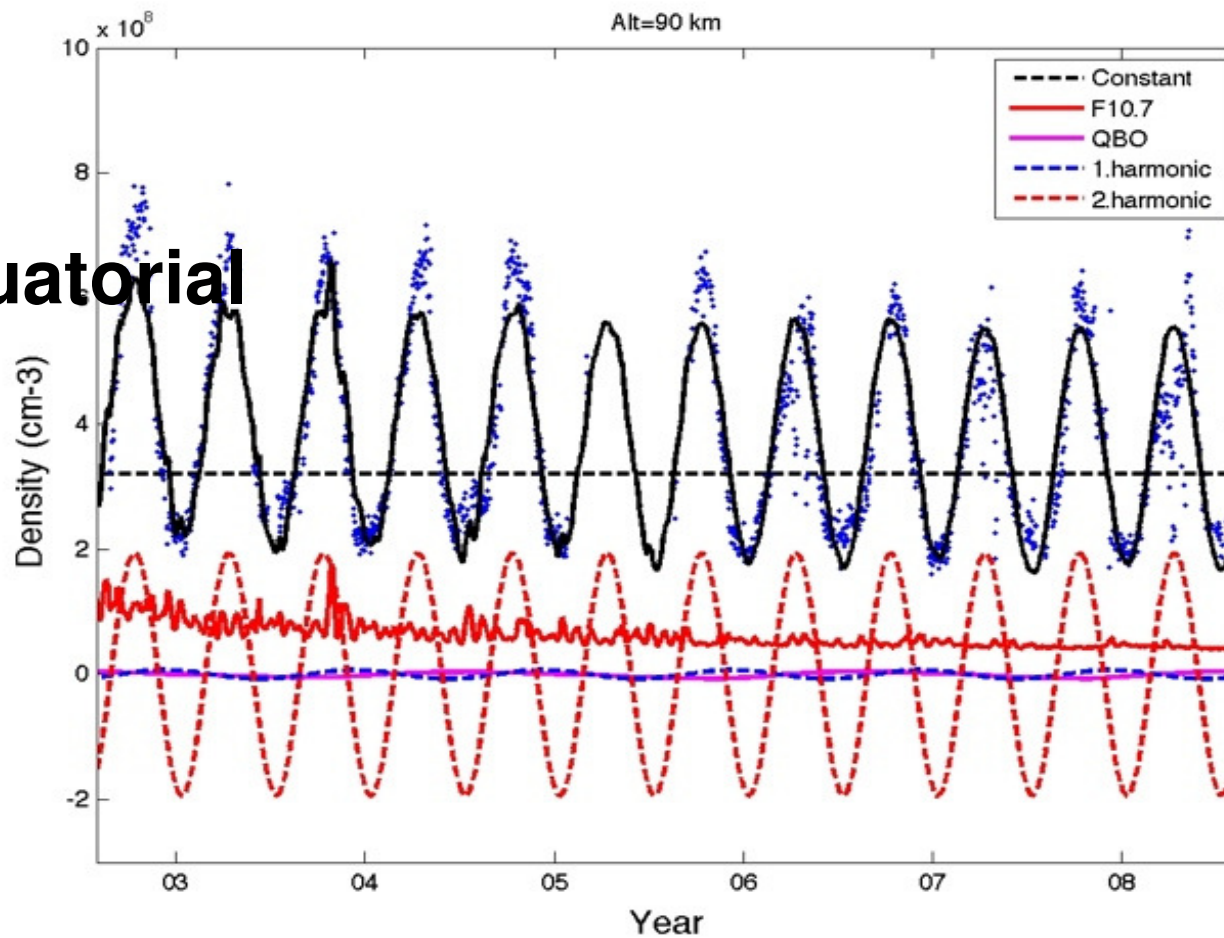
Local ozone density



Ozone profiles in Marambio



- Equatorial

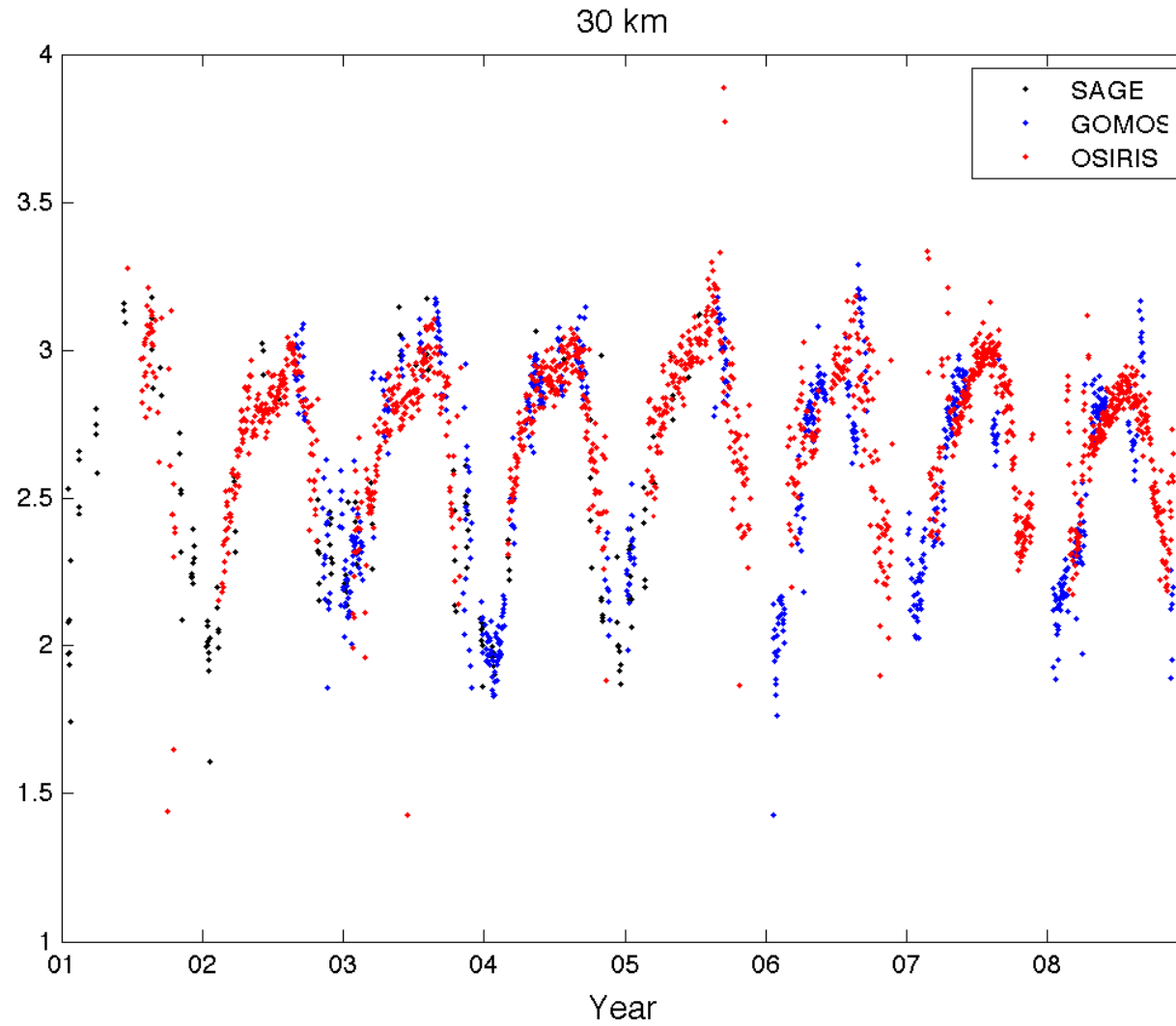


$$\rho^{fit}(z, t) = c(z) + s(z)F_{10.7}(t) + q_1(z)F_{qbo}^{10}(t) + q_2(z)F_{qbo}^{30}(t) + \sum_{n=1}^2 (a_n(z) \cos(nwt) + b_n(z) \sin(nwt))$$



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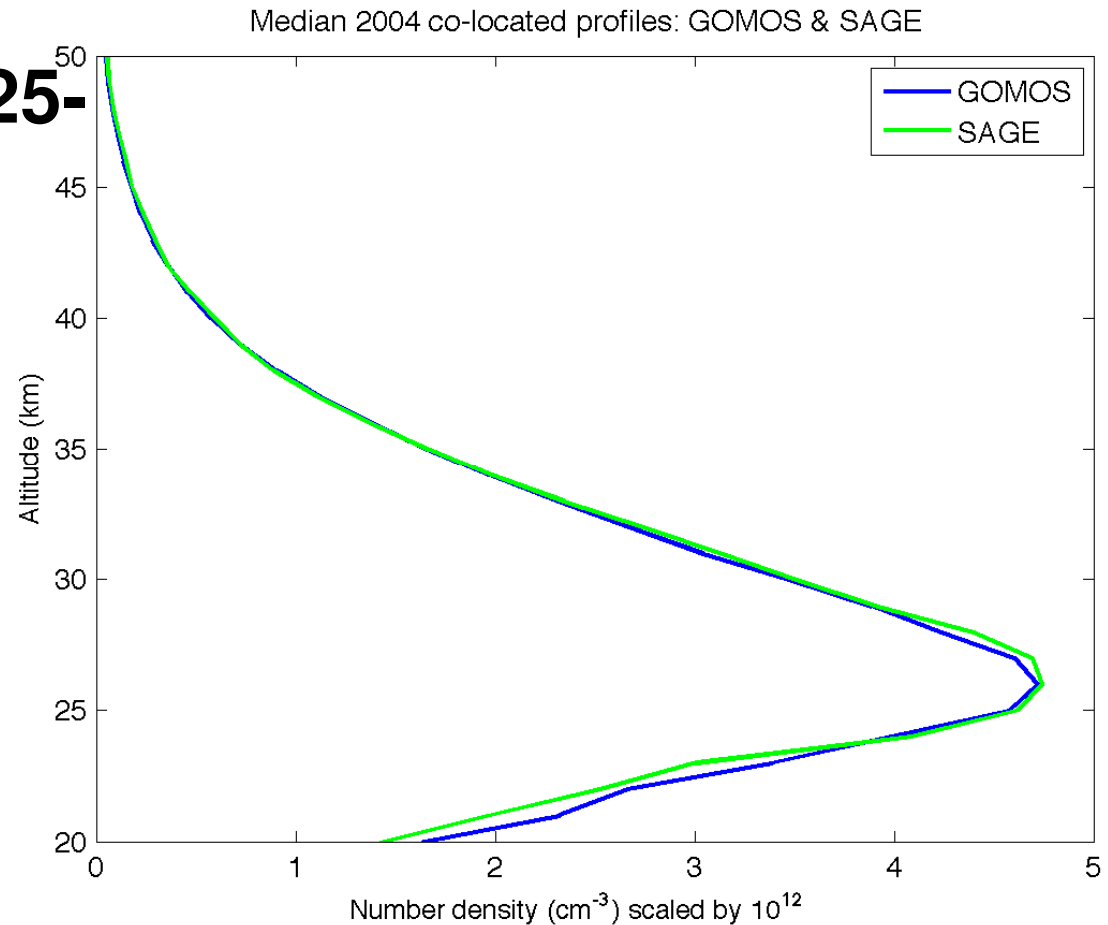
Time series comparisons: SAGE & GOMOS & OSIRIS





GOMOS vs SAGE II / Mid-latitude 50N

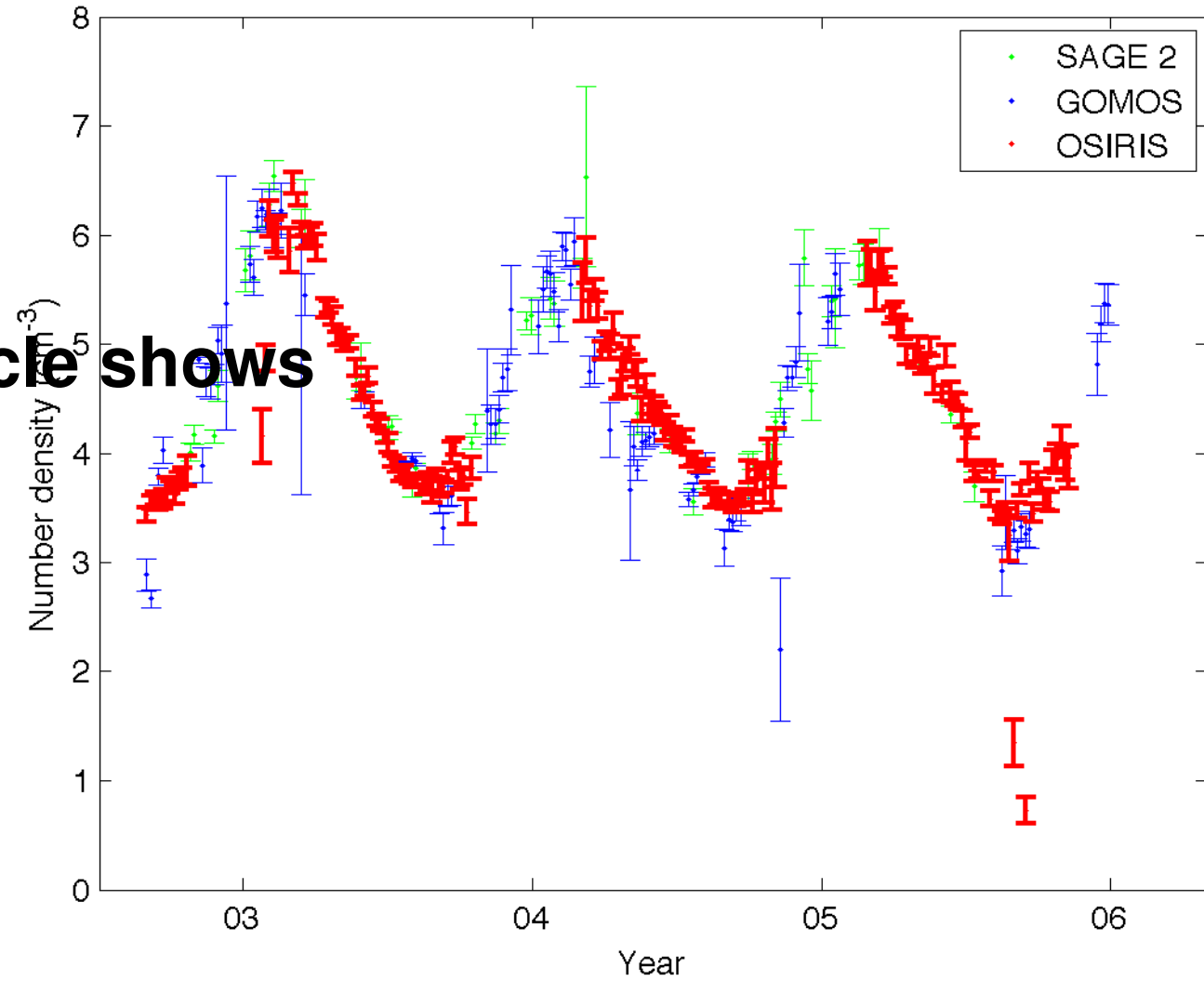
- **Excellent agreement btw 25-50 km.**
- **GOMOS slightly larger below 25 km.**





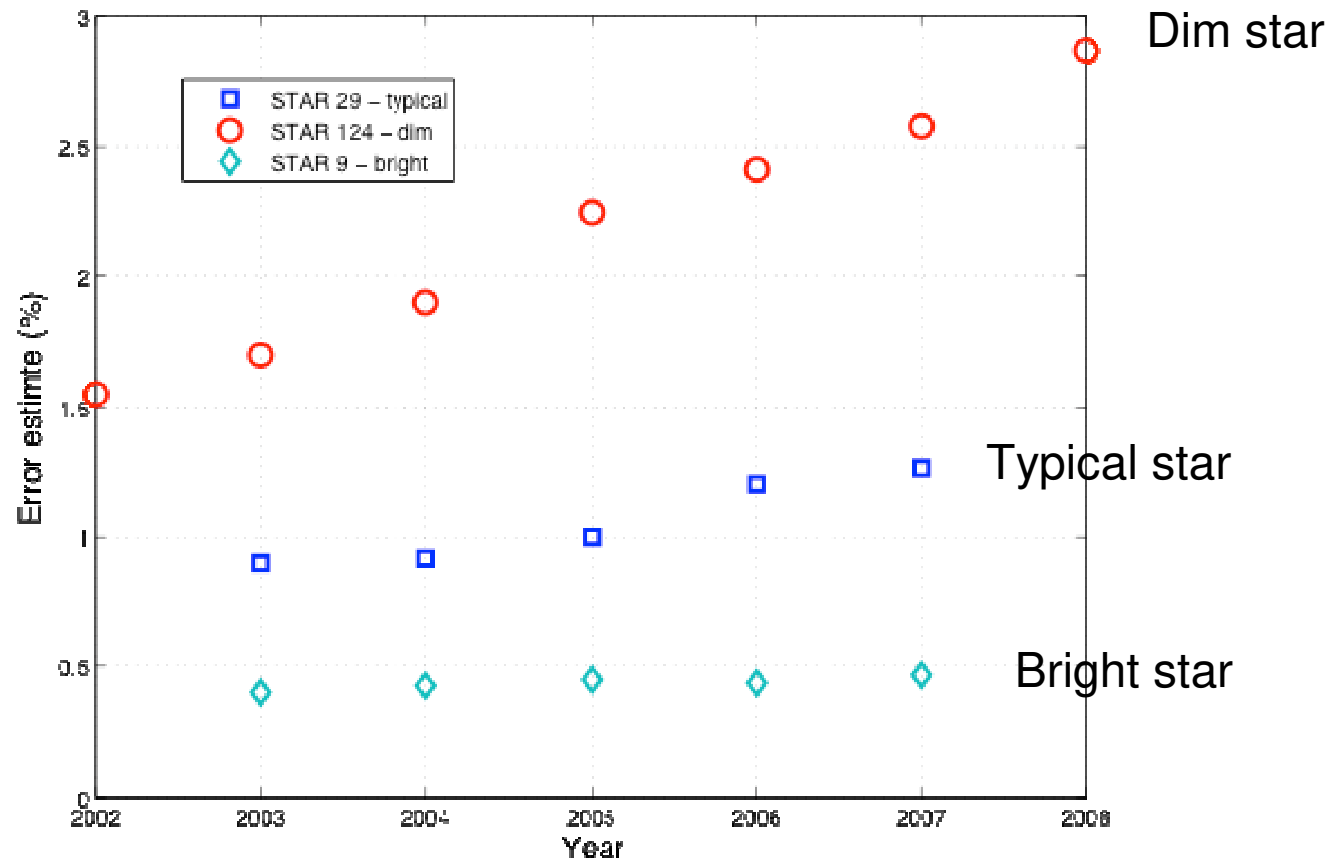
SAGE2, GOMOS and OSIRIS time series at 20 km

- At 20 km
- Annular cycle shows up nicely





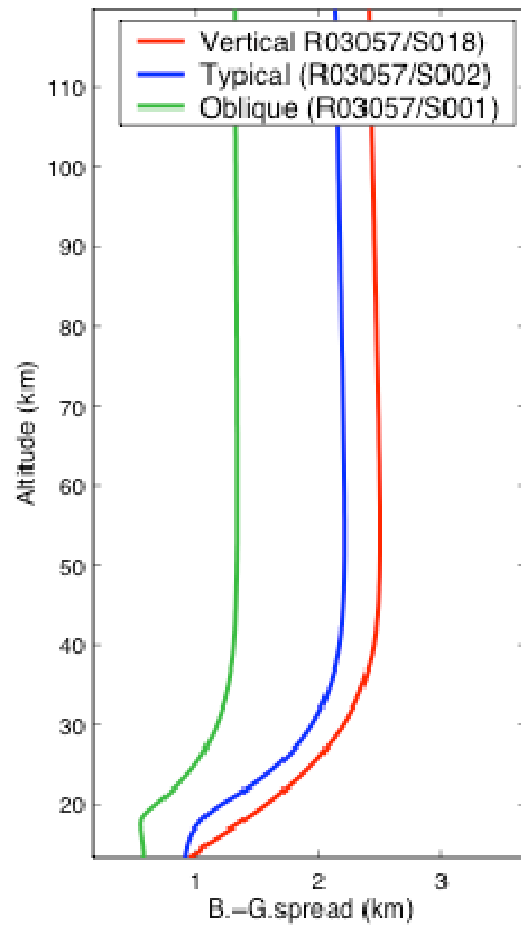
Aging of the instrument



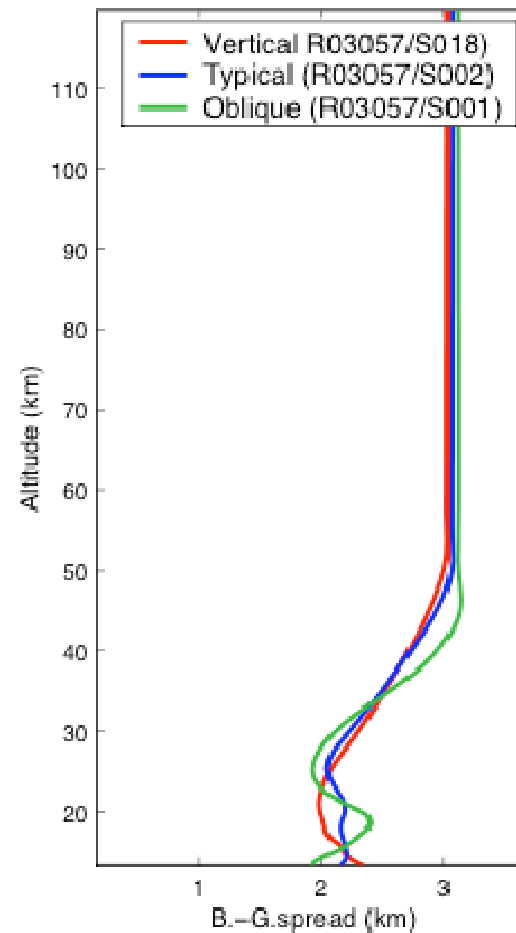
Time evolution of the GOMOS error estimates for 3 different stars.
Corresponds to random error estimates at 40 km.



Vertical sampling and resolution



Vertical sampling resolution



Resolution of ozone profiles