



Comparison of Brewer total ozone measurements using different ozone absorption cross sections with selected satellite measurements

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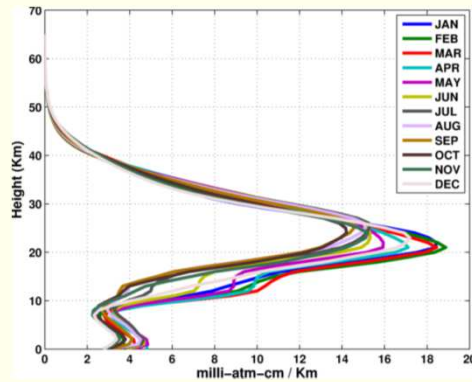


Motivation

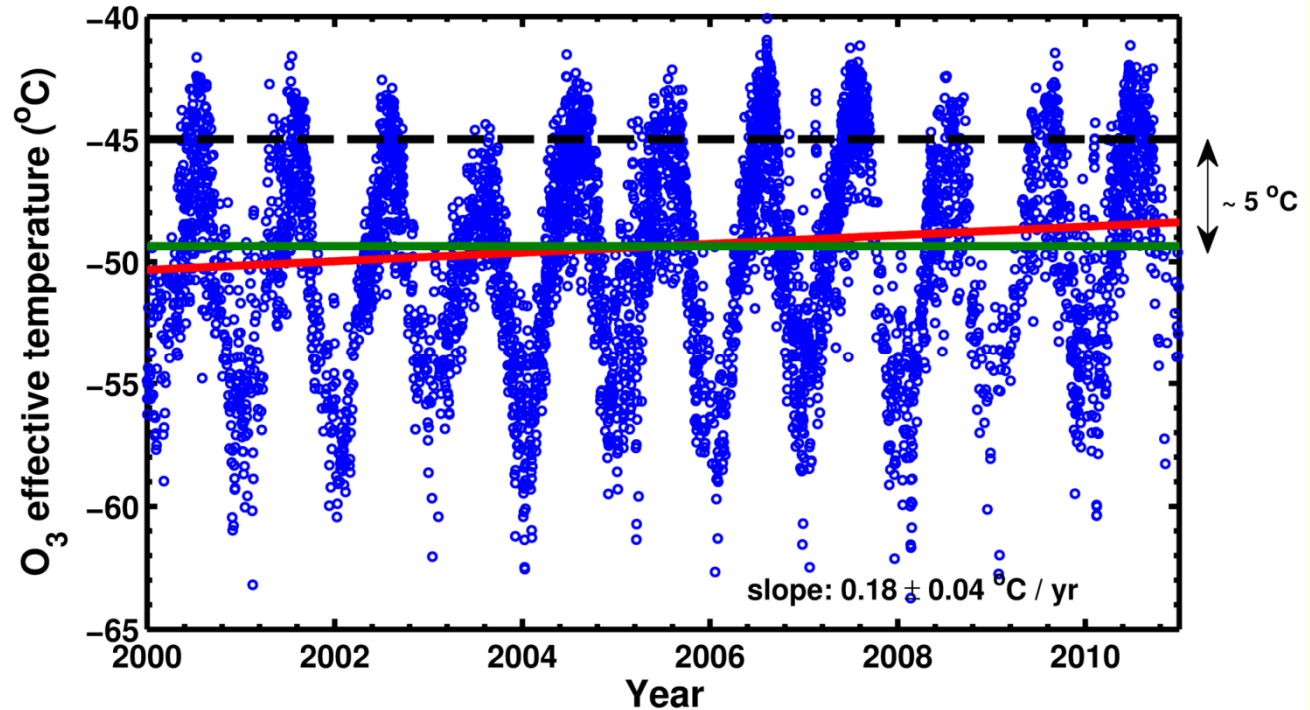
- Temperature dependence of O_3 cross-sections is not accounted in Brewer retrieval algorithm
- Actual air temperature at different layers is different from the assumed -45°C (228 K)
- Corrections on retrieved total ozone are possible using radiosonde data and climatological ozone profiles
- Assessing the effects of differences in T-dependence of available O_3 cross sections is challenging

Ozone effective temperature at Thessaloniki

$$T_{eff} = \frac{\int_{0 \text{ Km}}^{30 \text{ Km}} T(z) \cdot O_3(z) dz}{\int_{0 \text{ Km}}^{30 \text{ Km}} O_3(z) dz}$$



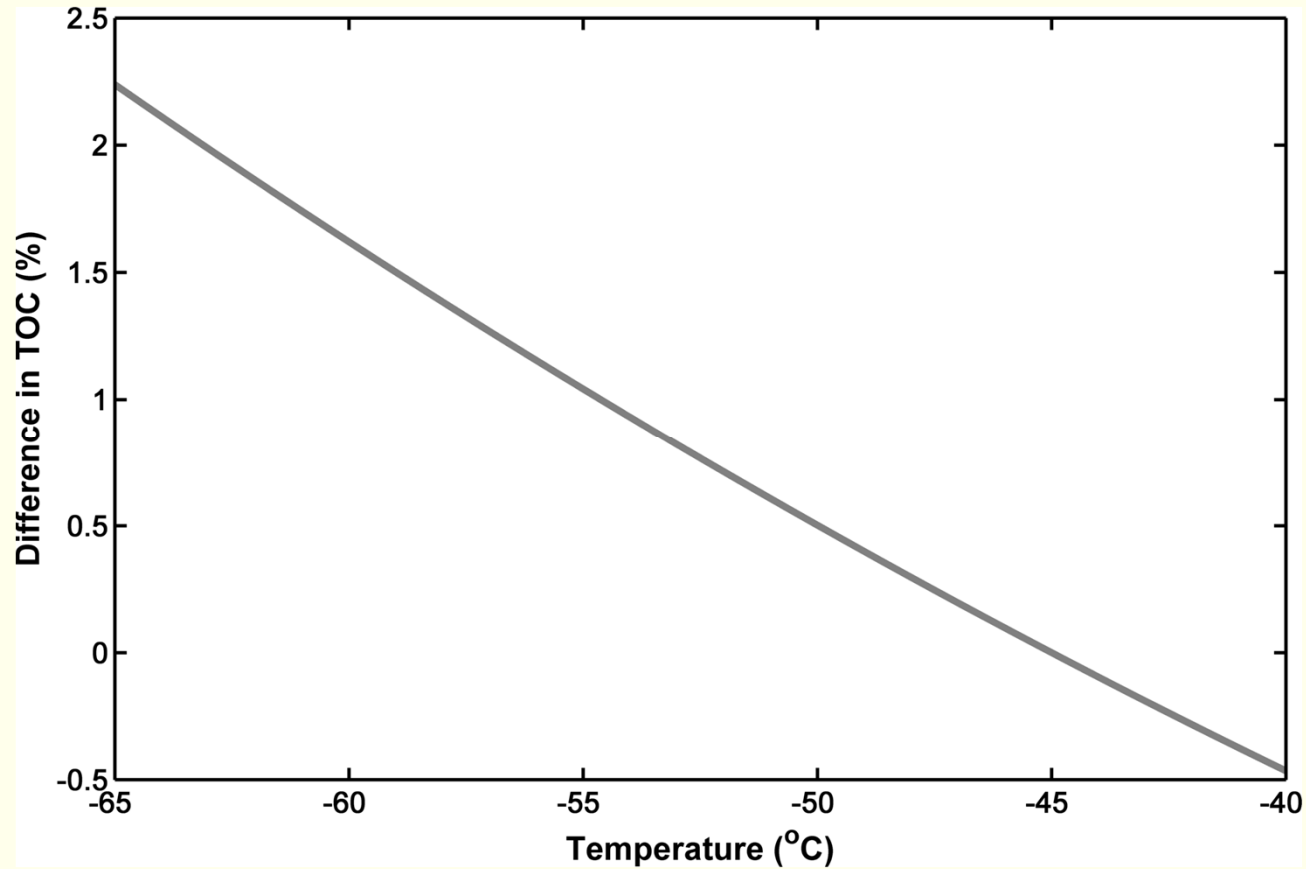
LLM O₃ climatology



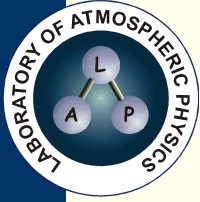
- Mean effective temperature: -49.7 °C (vs -45°C)
- Annual variation (peak-to-peak): ~20°C



Effect of T-dependence of (BP) O₃ xs on TOC

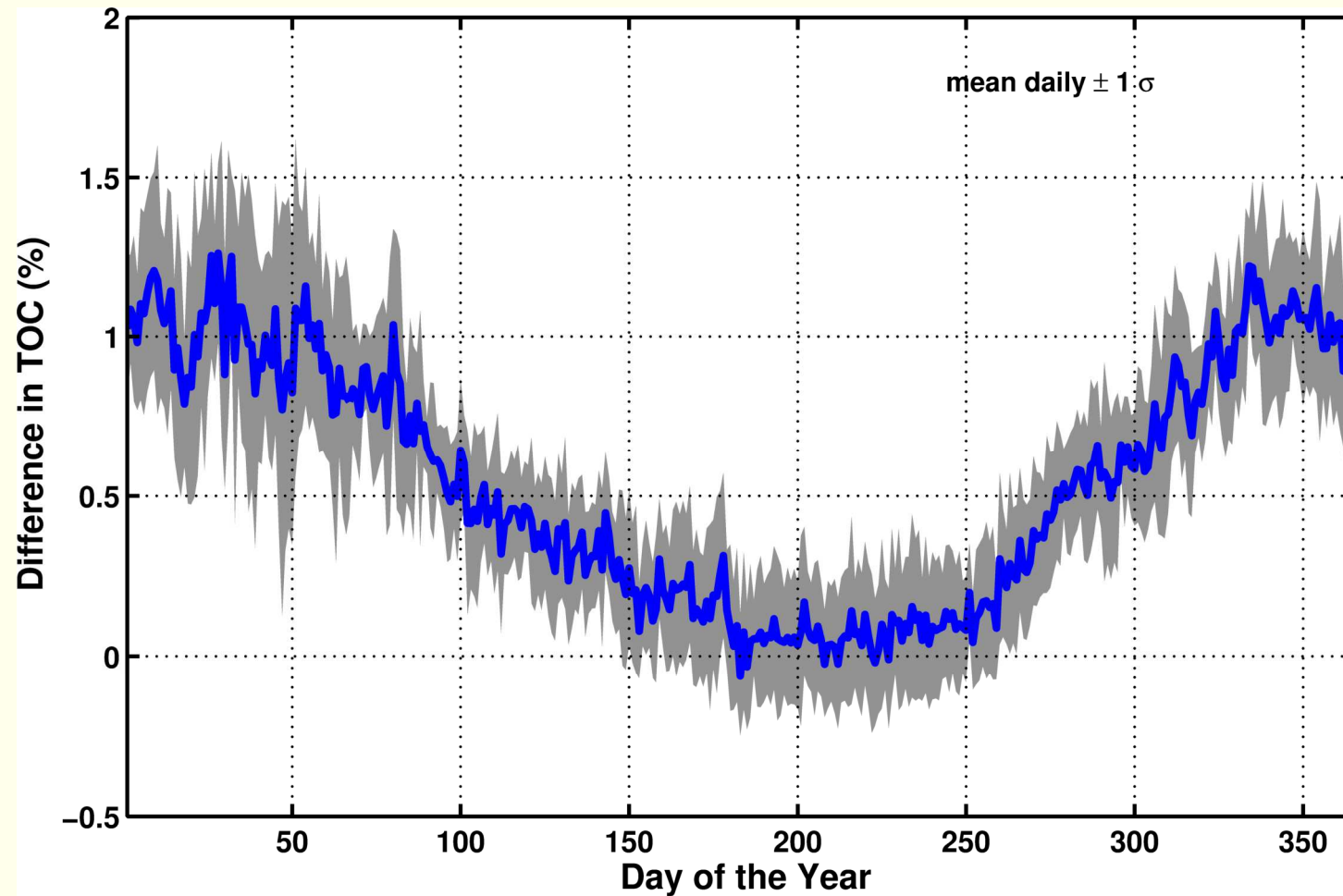


$$\Delta_{TOC} (\%) = \frac{\Delta\alpha(-45^\circ) - \Delta\alpha(T_{eff})}{\Delta\alpha(T_{eff})} \times 100$$



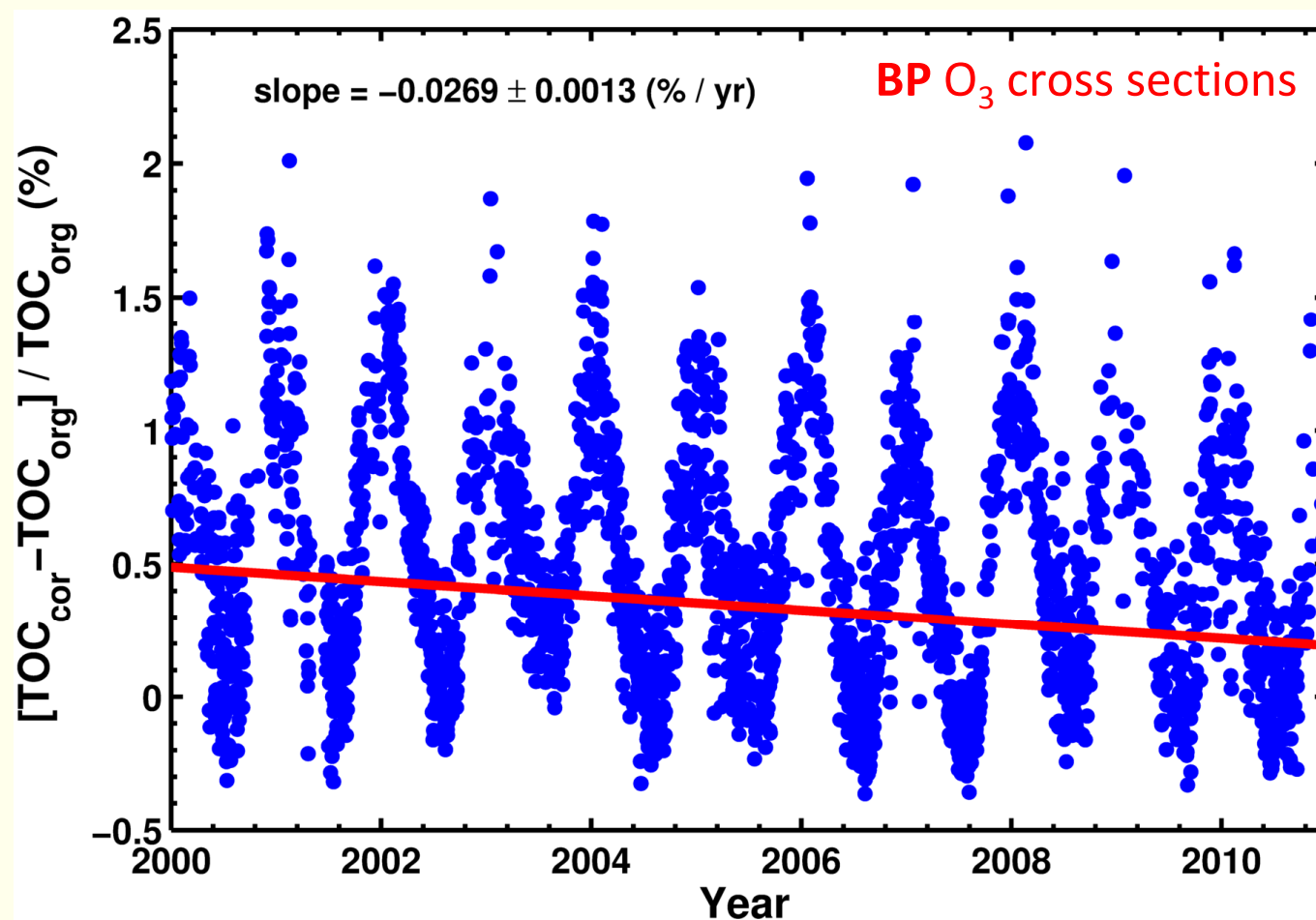
Effect of O_3 vs T-dependence on TOC at Thessaloniki

BP O_3 cross sections





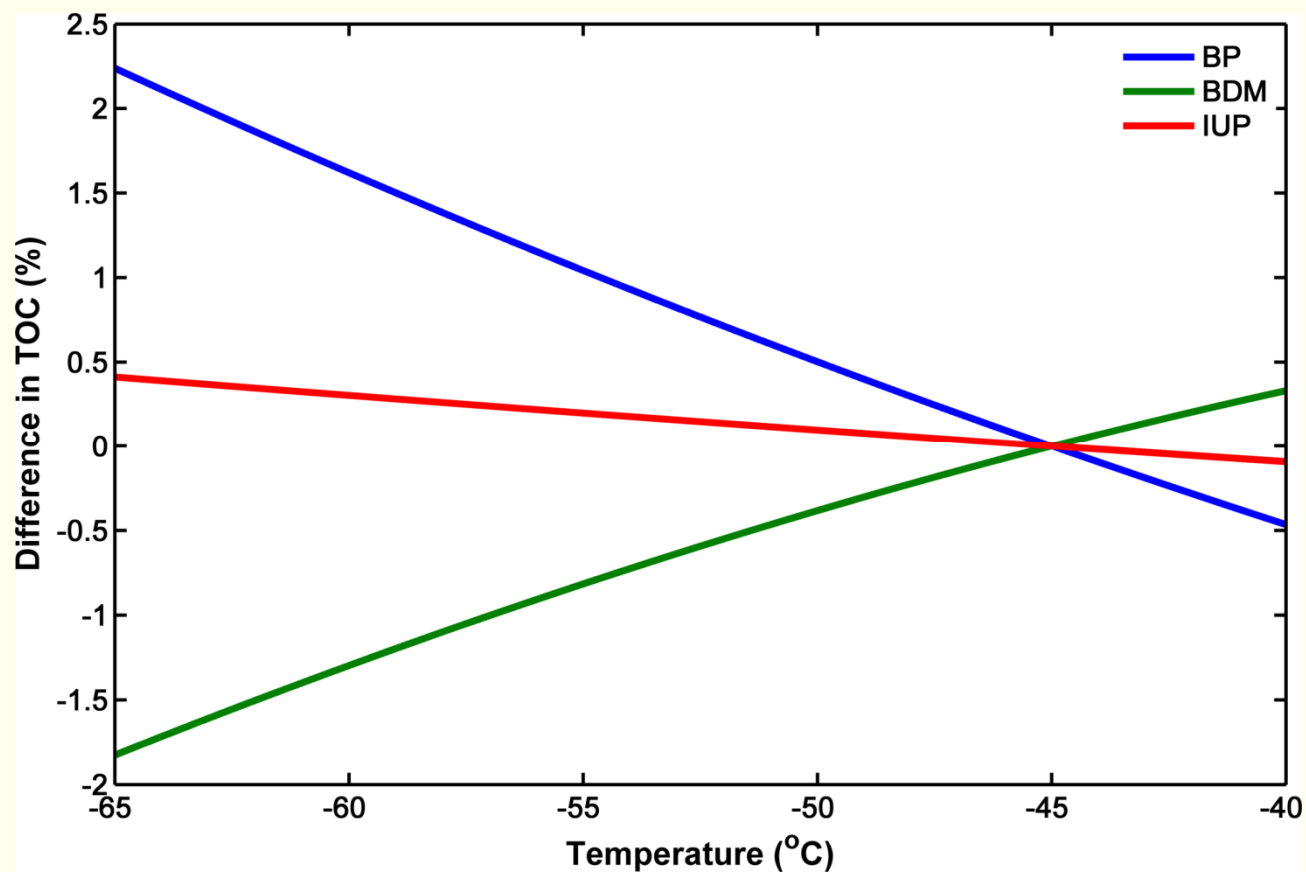
Effect of O_3 vs T-dependence on TOC at Thessaloniki



Trend change:
-0.3% per dec

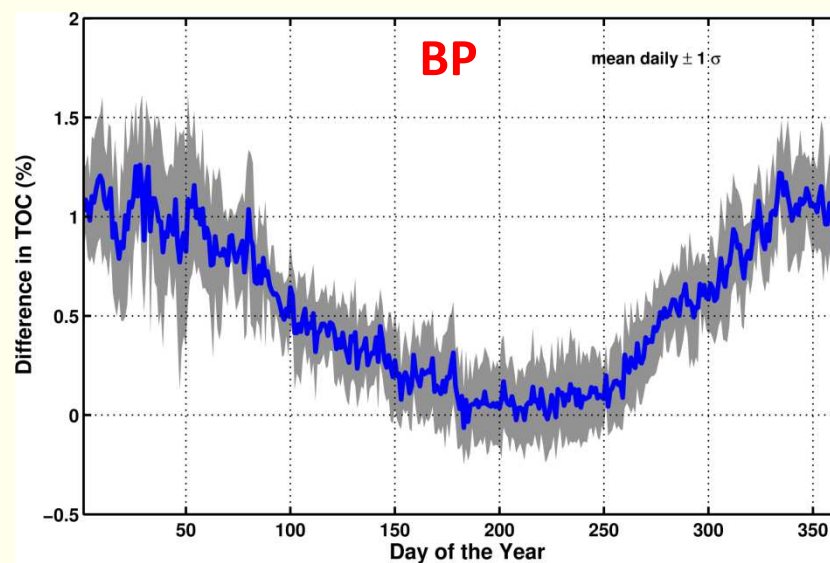
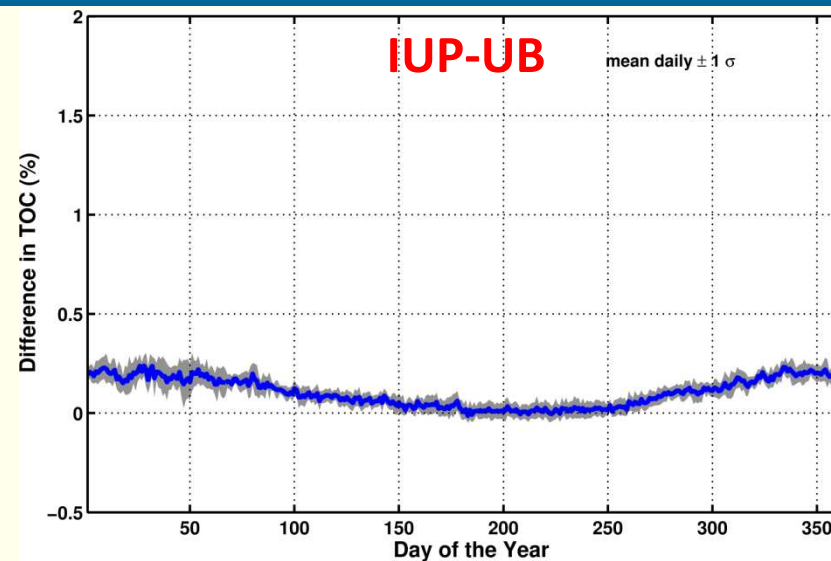
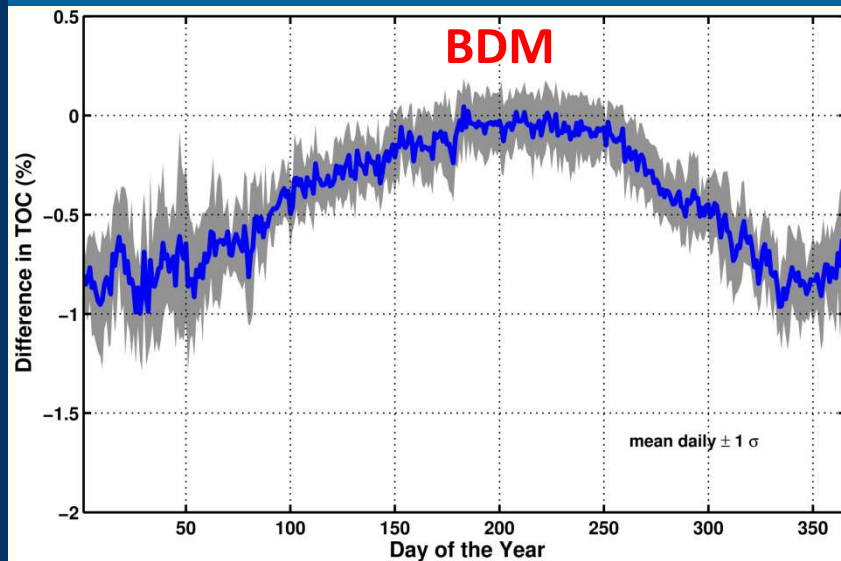


Temperature effect on TOC in different O₃ xs

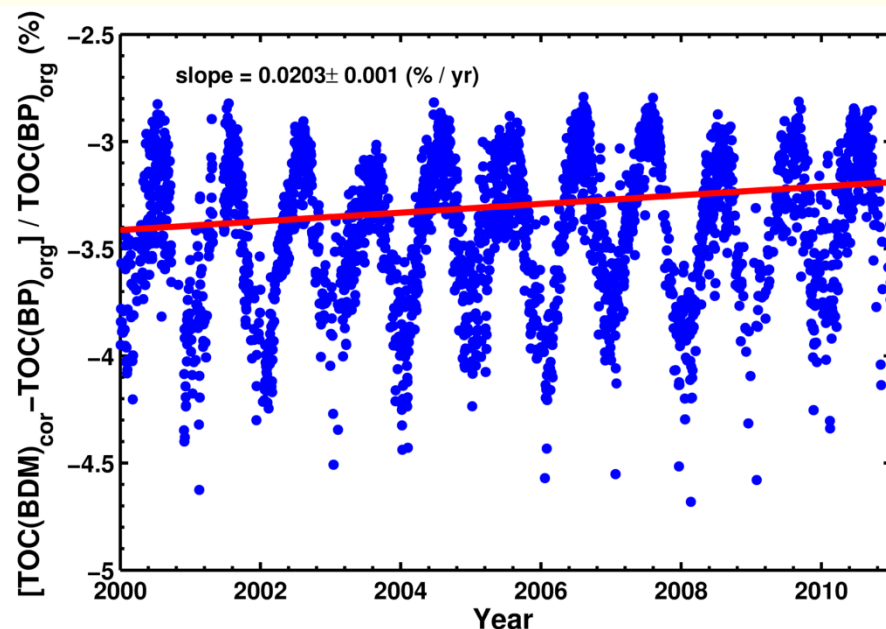




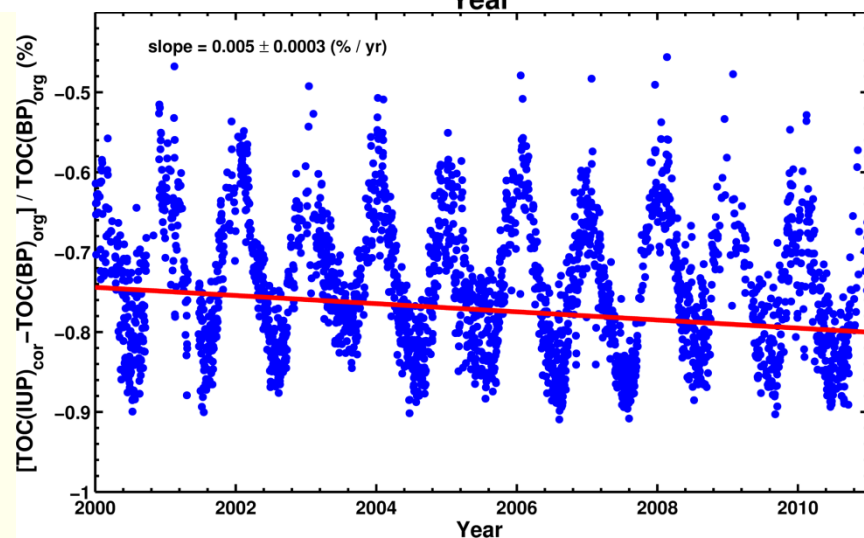
Temperature effect of O₃ xs on TOC



Effect of replacing BP in TOC at Thessaloniki



BDM: 3-4% reduction in TOC
+0.2% change in trend



IUP-UB: 0.5-0.9% reduction in TOC
-0.05% change in trend

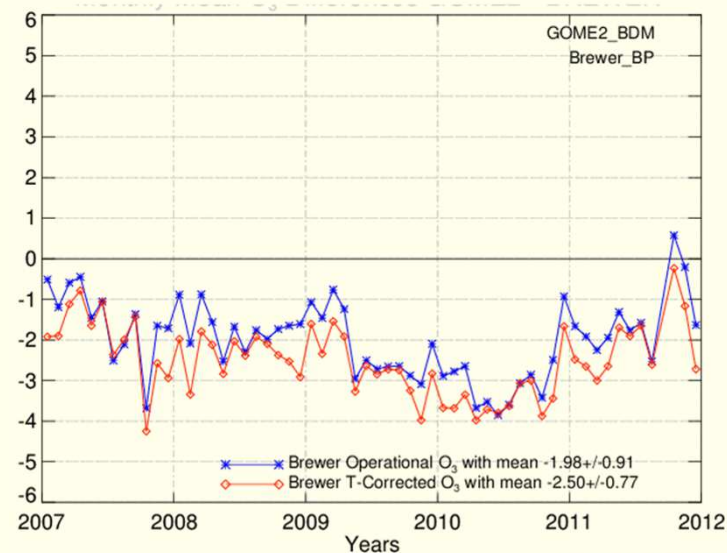
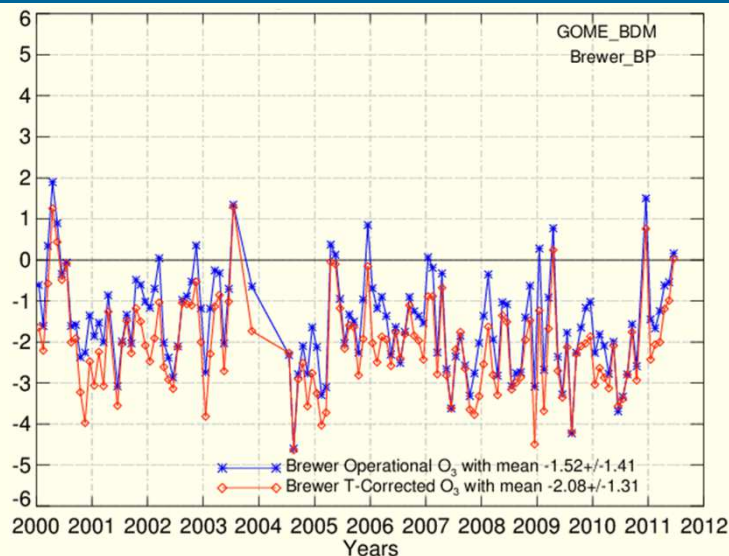
5 June 2013



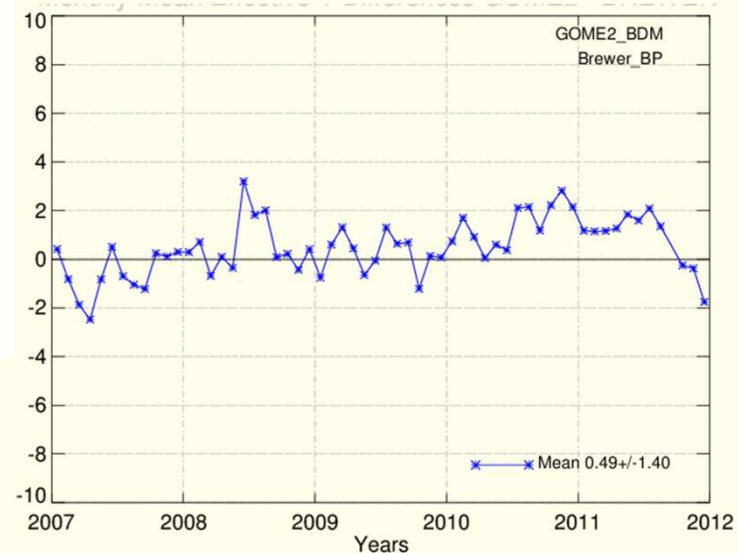
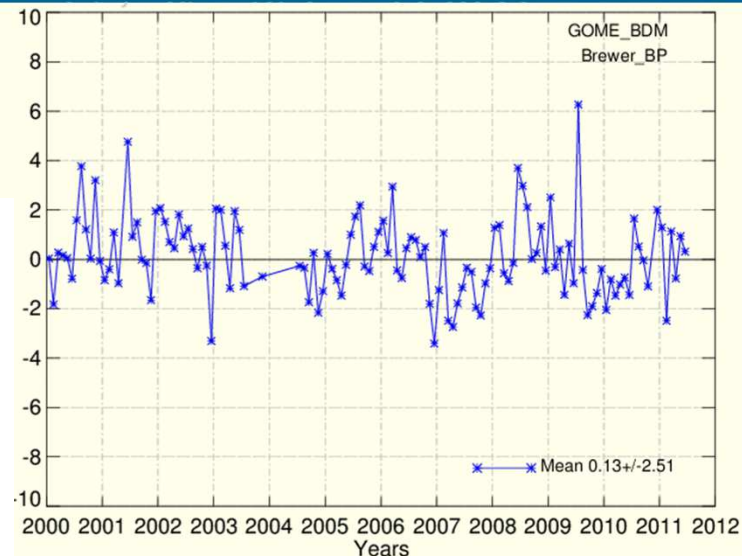
Satellite vs Brewer TOC – current situation

DIFFERENT O₃ cross sections

TOC differences (%) (Satellite - Brewer)



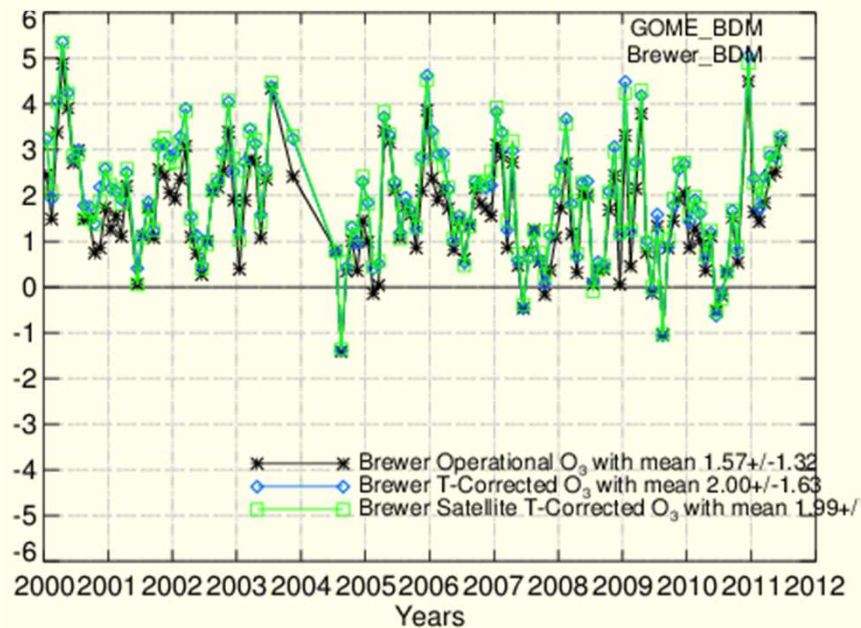
Difference in Effective temperature (%)



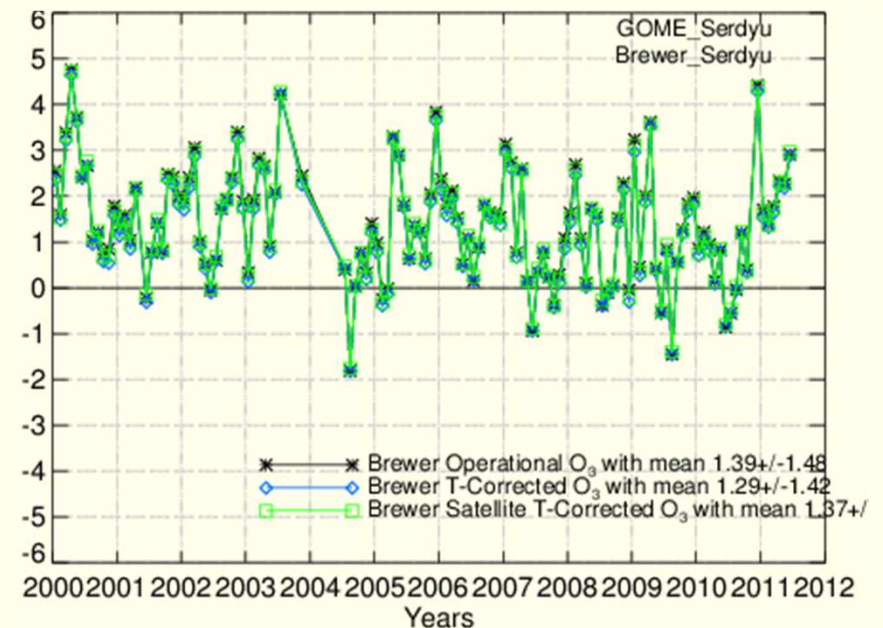


TOC differences (%) (GOME- Brewer) SAME O₃ cross sections

BDM



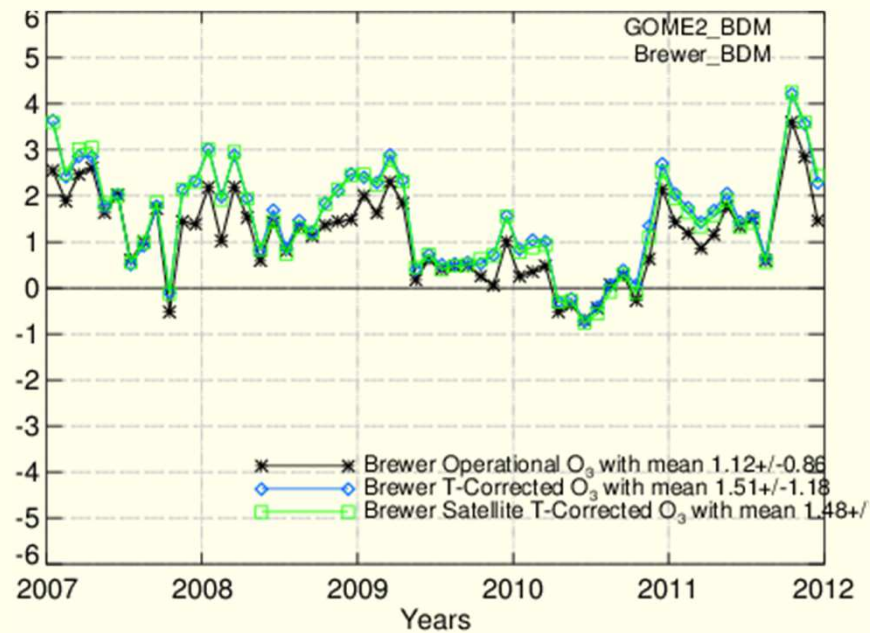
IUP-UB





TOC differences (%) (GOME2- Brewer) SAME O₃ cross sections

BDM



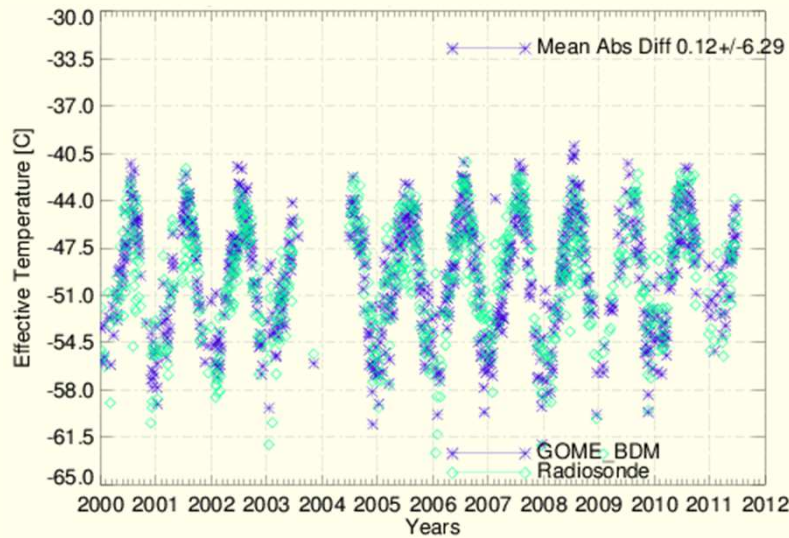
IUP-UB



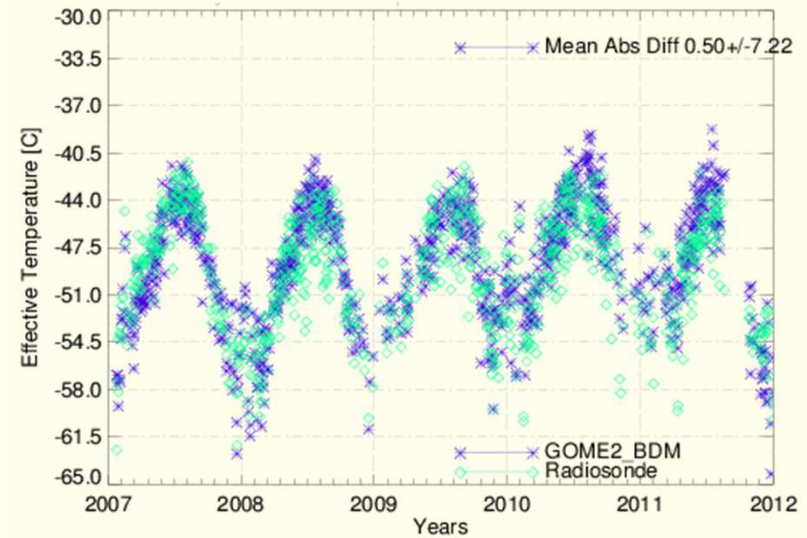


Effective temperature (Satellite vs Measured)

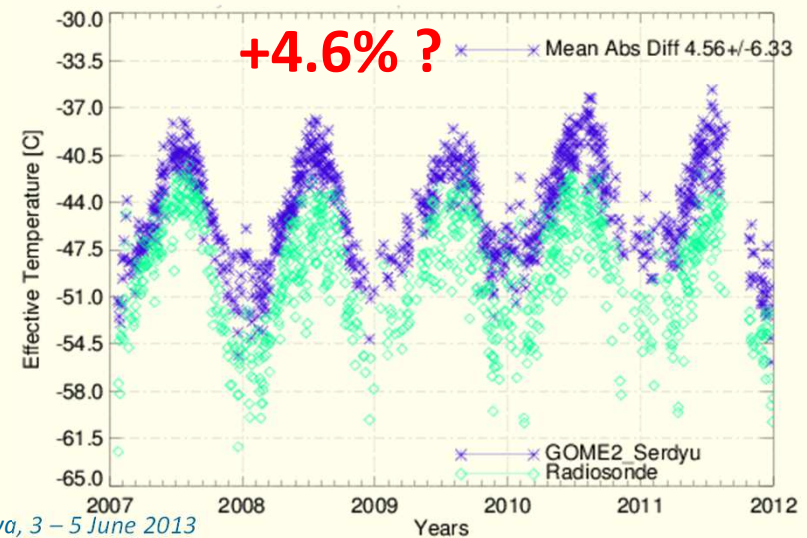
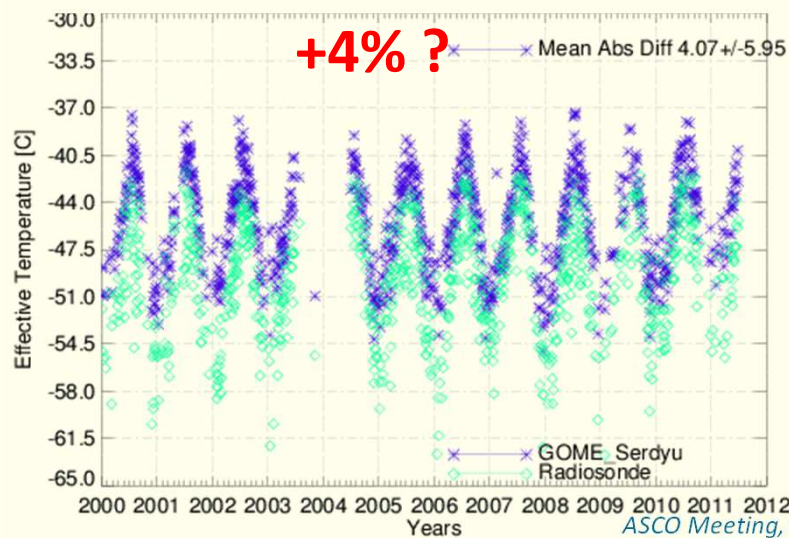
GOME



GOME-2



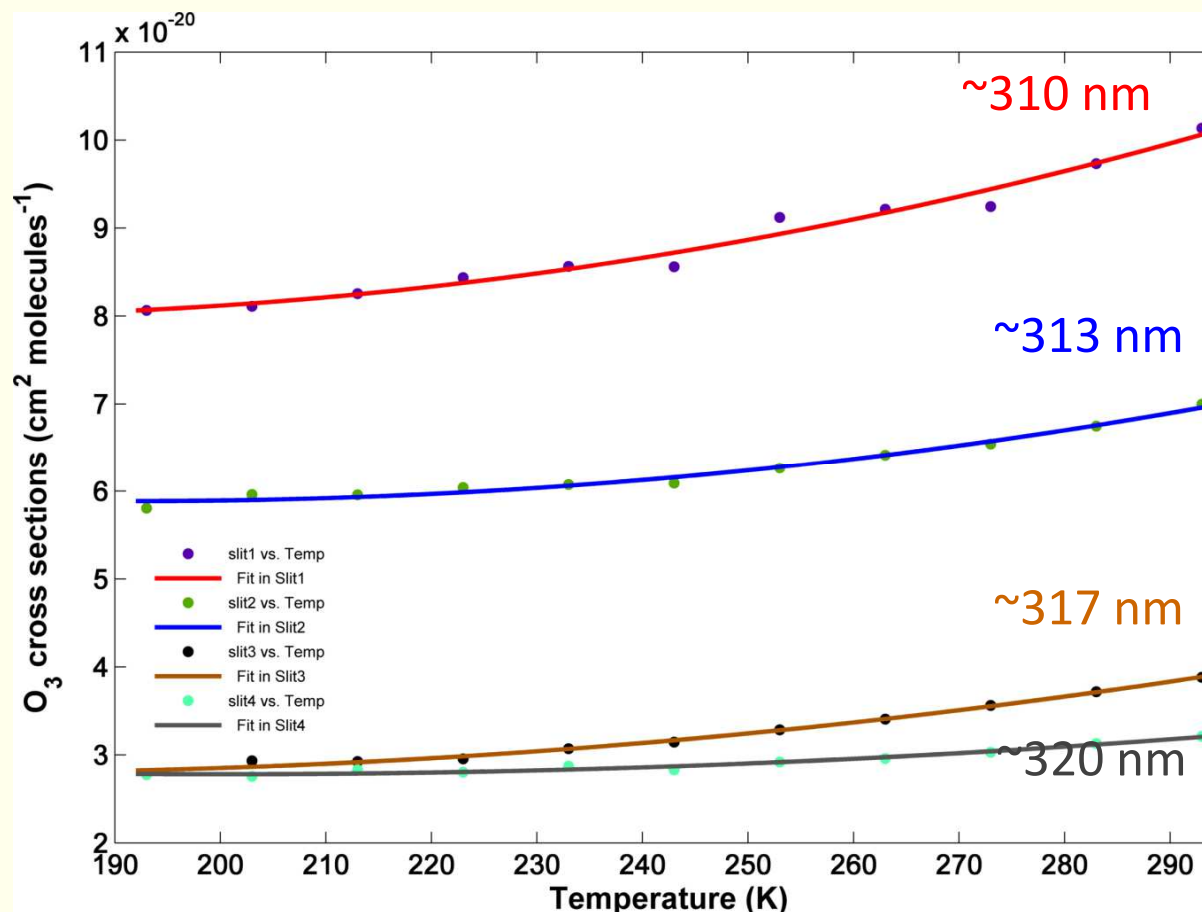
BDM



IUP-UB



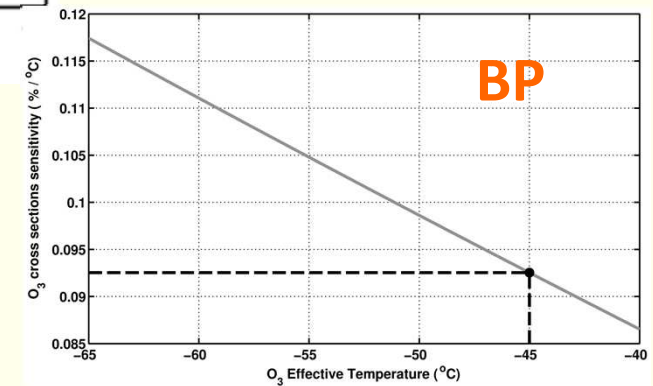
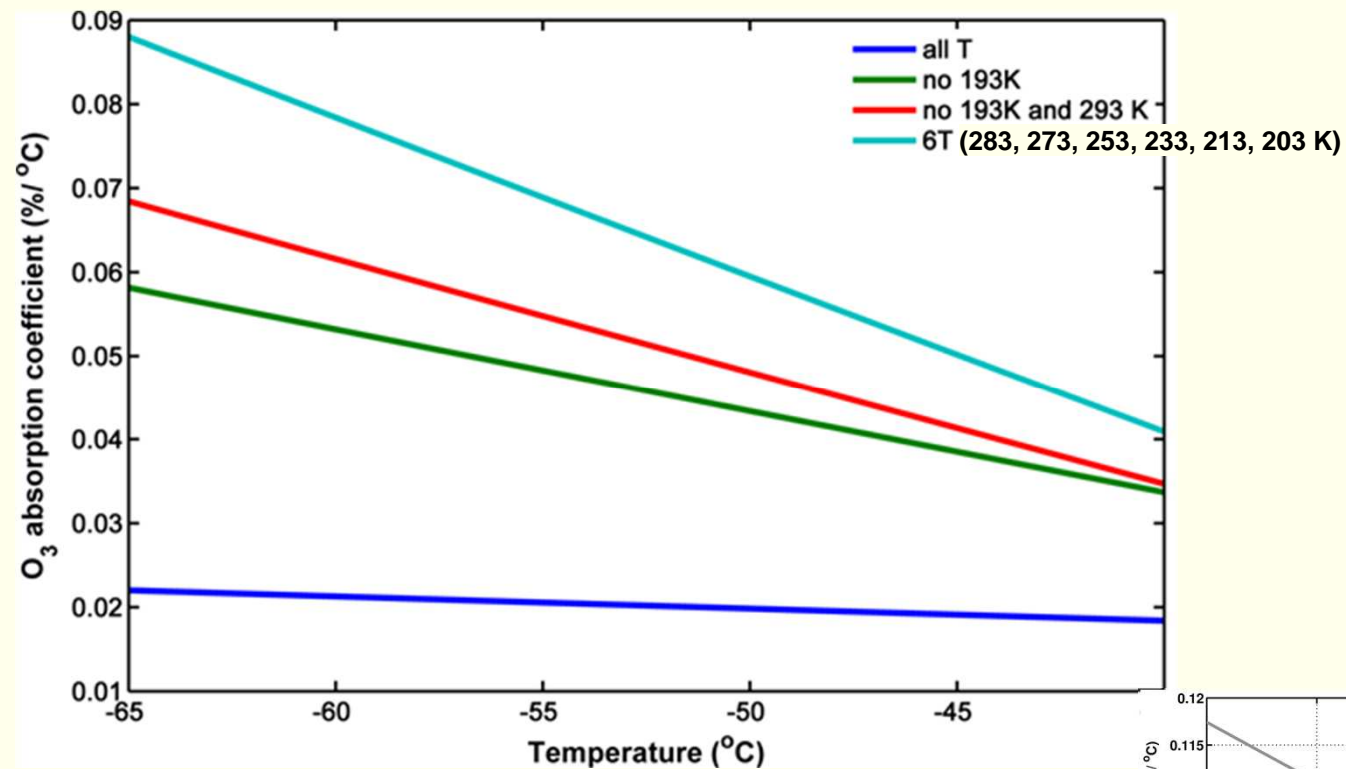
IUP-UB – Quadratic Temperature parameterization

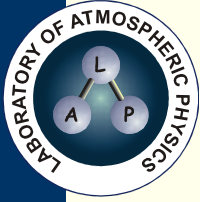


Are all temperatures needed for O_3 retrieval?

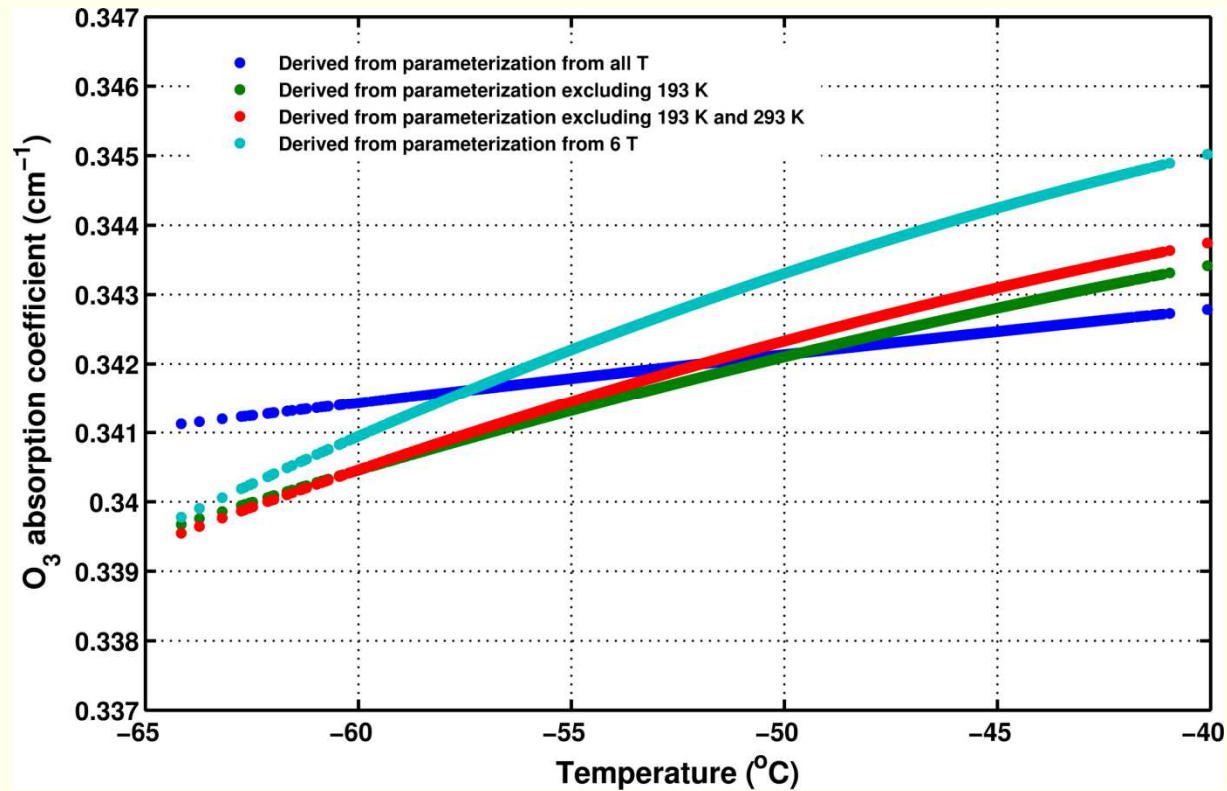


UIB – Temperature parameterizations



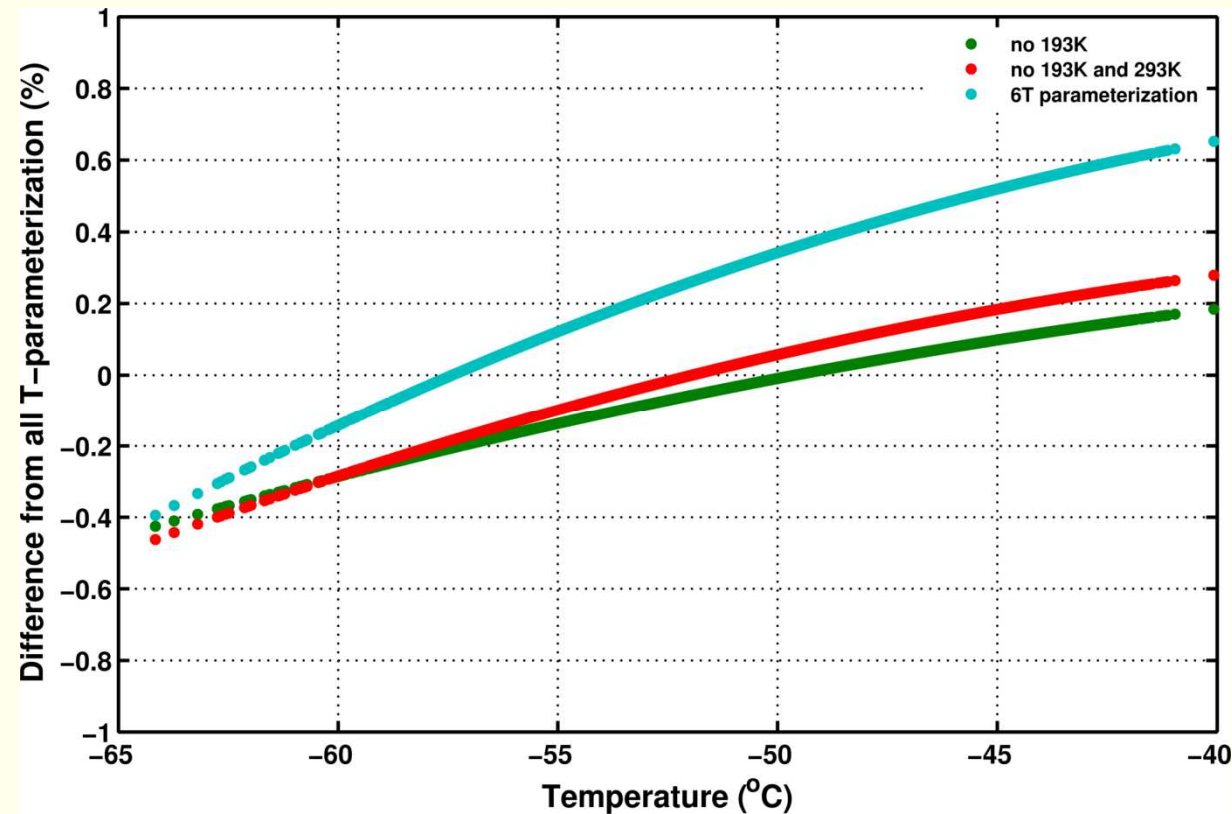


Effect of T-parameterizations on O₃ abs. coeff.





Deviations in the O₃ abs. coeff. derived from different parameterizations



Winter-summer differences of up to 1% in TOC depending on parameterization chosen



Summary

- Accounting for the effective temperature of the ozone absorption affects the annual cycle of TOC and its trend; the magnitude and sign depend on O₃ Xsections used
- Estimated effect on the TOC at Thessaloniki (2000-2011):

Cross sections	Offset Summer	Offset Winter	Change in trend (%/dec)
BP T-corrected	-0.3	+1.5	-0.3
BDM	-2.8	-4.2	+0.2
IUP-UB	-0.9	-0.5	+0.05

- IUP-UB Xsections improve the agreement between Brewer and satellite TOC (best results for GOME2)
**the derived from satellite T_{eff} is larger by 4-5°C
- Need for reconsidering the temperature parameterizations of IUP-UB cross sections?



Thanks!