

Stratospheric ozone recovery: summary of the SPARC/WMO/IO3C LOTUS analyses

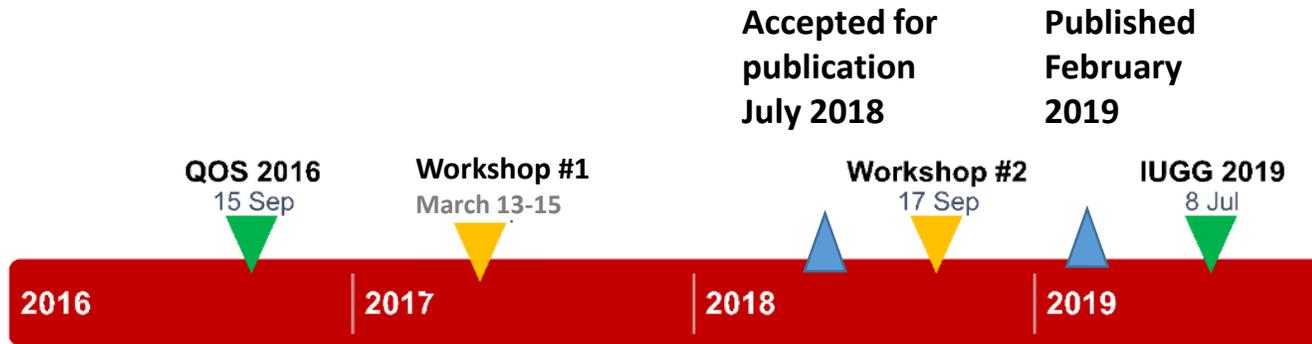


The LOTUS team

SPARC activity

I. Petropavlovskikh, S. Godin-Beekmann, D. Hubert,
R. Damadeo, B. Hassler, V. Sofieva, K.-L. Chang, K. Tourpali, W. Ball,
S. Frith, J. Wild, L. Froidevaux, S. Davis, D. Degenstein, D. Zawada
and 30 participants

Timeline



SPARC/IO3C/GAW Report on Long-term Ozone Trends and Uncertainties in the Stratosphere



February 2019

Prepared by the SPARC LOTUS Activity,
 edited by I. Petropavlovskikh, S. Godin-Beekmann, D. Hubert, R. Damadeo, B. Hassler, and V. Sofieva

SPARC Report No. 9, GAW Report No. 241, WCRP Report 17/2018



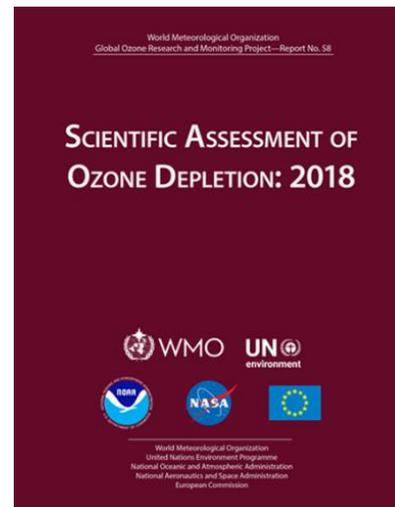
data & analysis cycle #1



LOTUS Report published

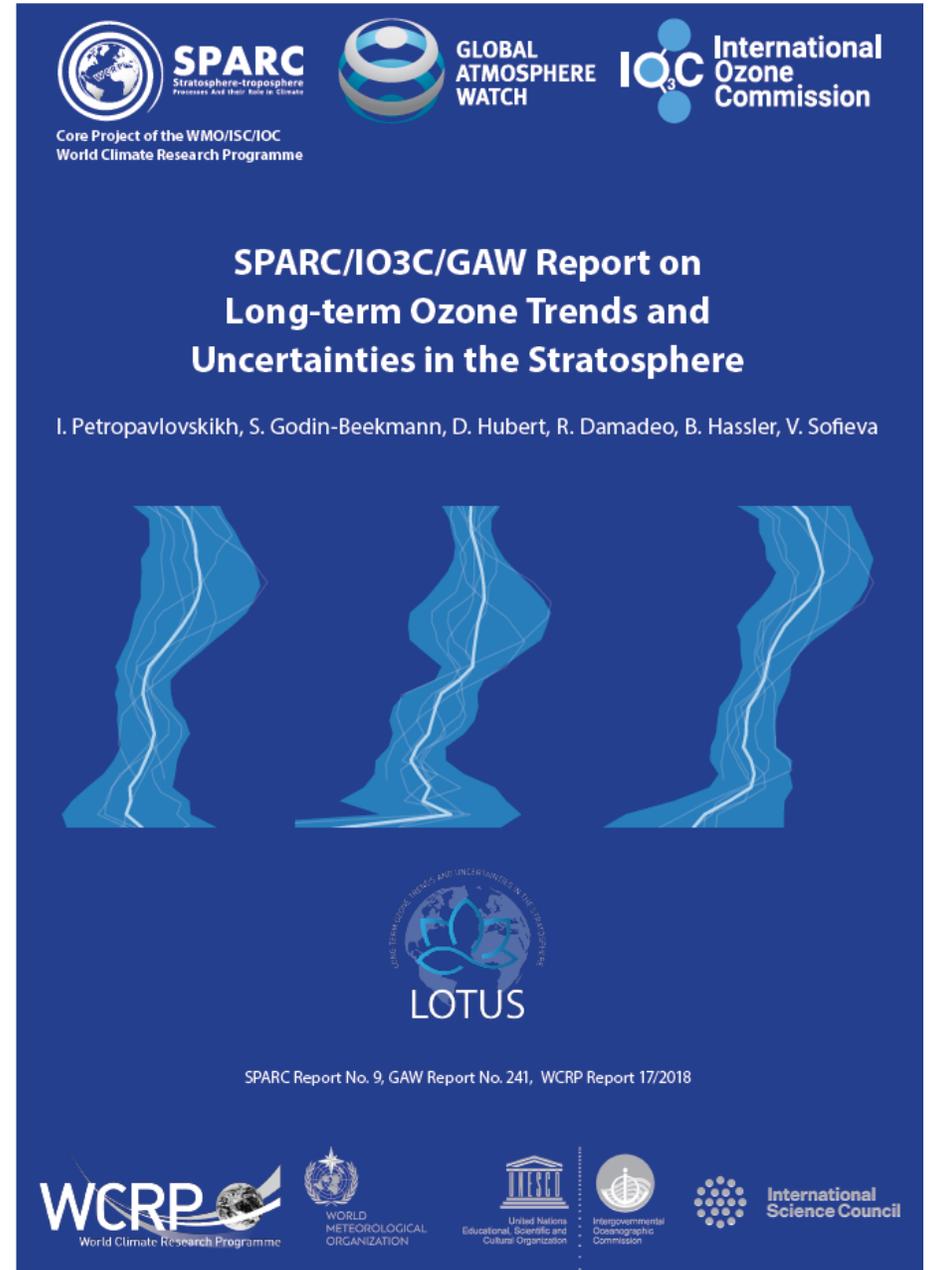


WMO'18 process



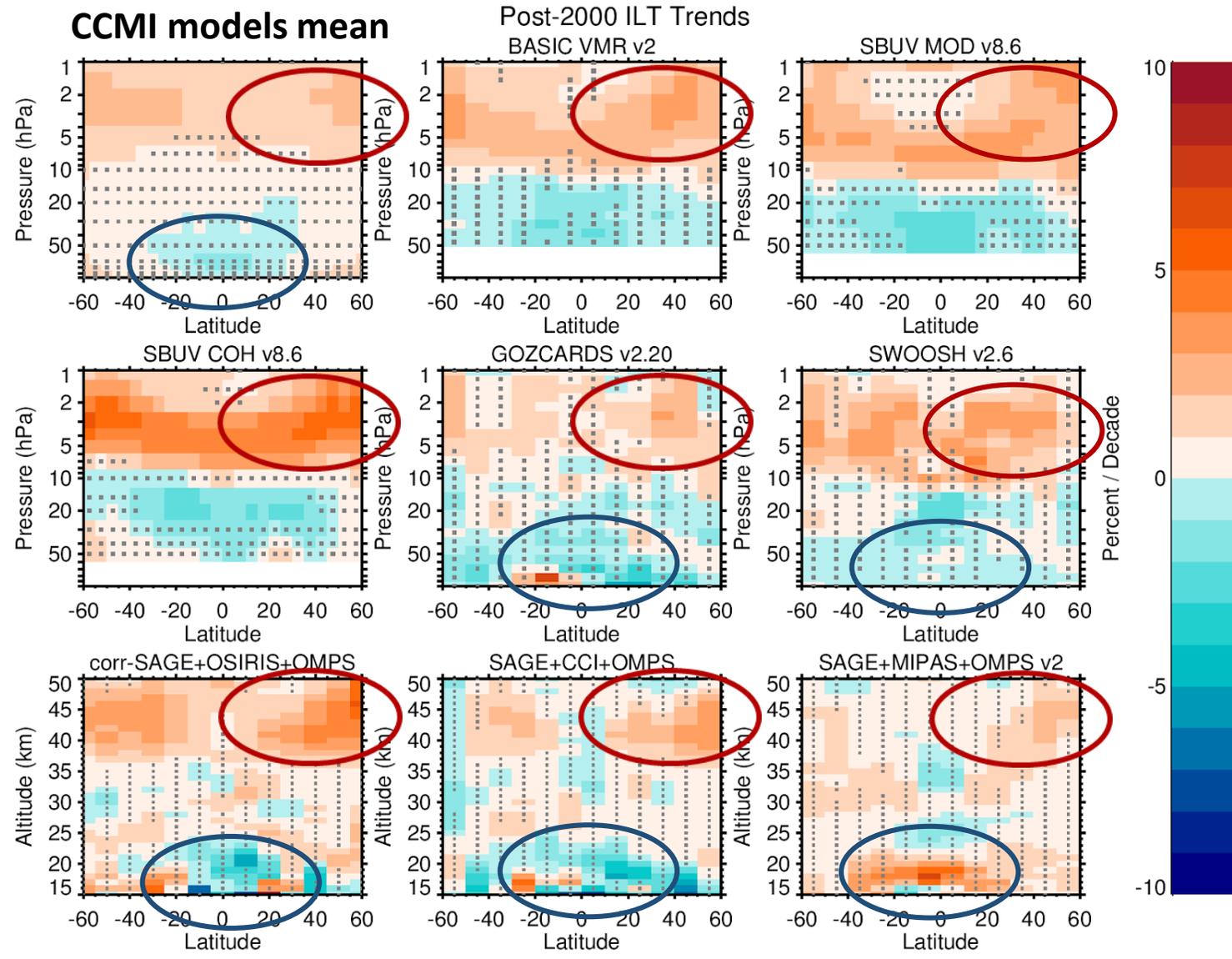
LOTUS 2018 Report

- Executive summary
- Chapter 1: Introduction
- Chapter 2: Observations and model data
- Chapter 3: Challenges for trend studies
- Chapter 4: Methods for estimating ozone trends (The LOTUS trend regression model available online)
- Chapter 5: Time series and trend results
- Chapter 6: Supplemental

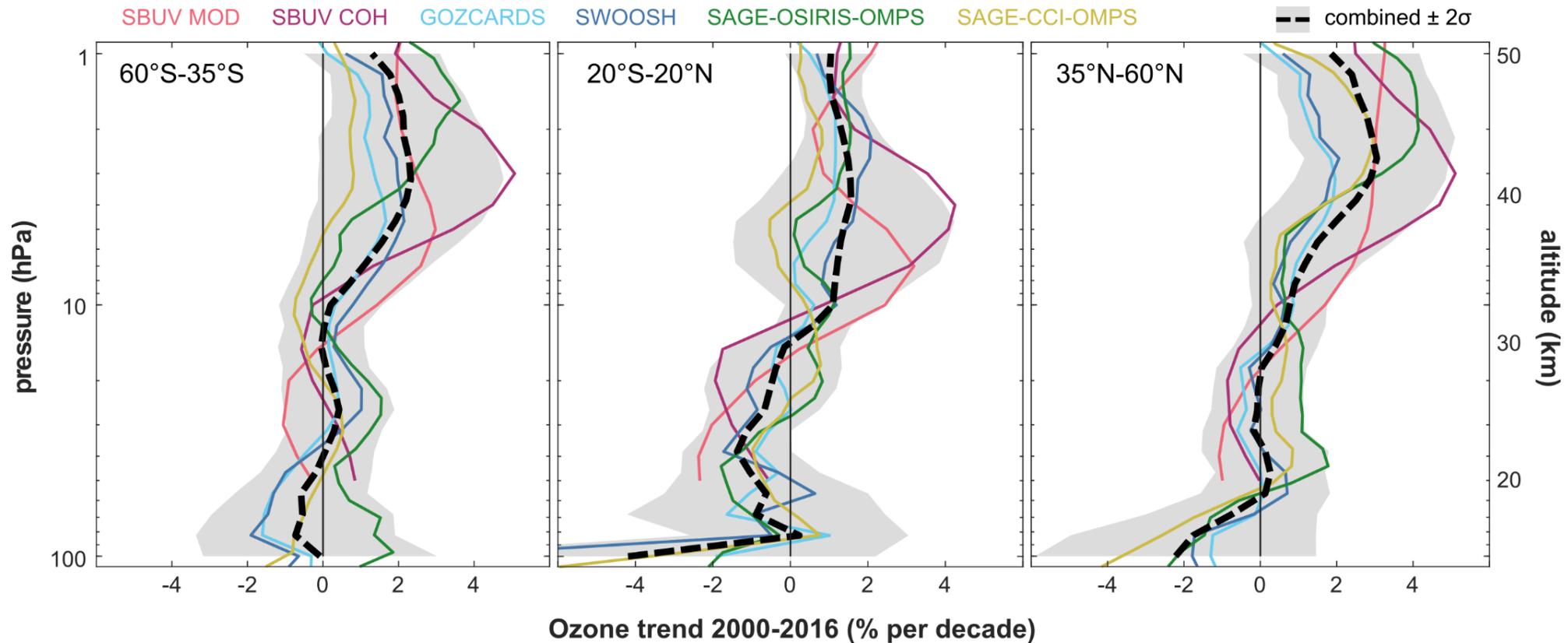


Chapter 5: 7 CCMI Models and 8 Satellite combined records

- “LOTUS” multiple regression trend analyses applied to all datasets.
 - https://arg.usask.ca/docs/LOTUS_regression/
- 8 combined satellite records show **similar trend patterns** but clear **discrepancies** exist
- **Upper stratospheric trends agree** with CCMI model expectations, but **lower stratospheric trends are varied and uncertain**
- Resolving difference: revisiting the merging process for satellite records and using **homogenized ground-based data records**



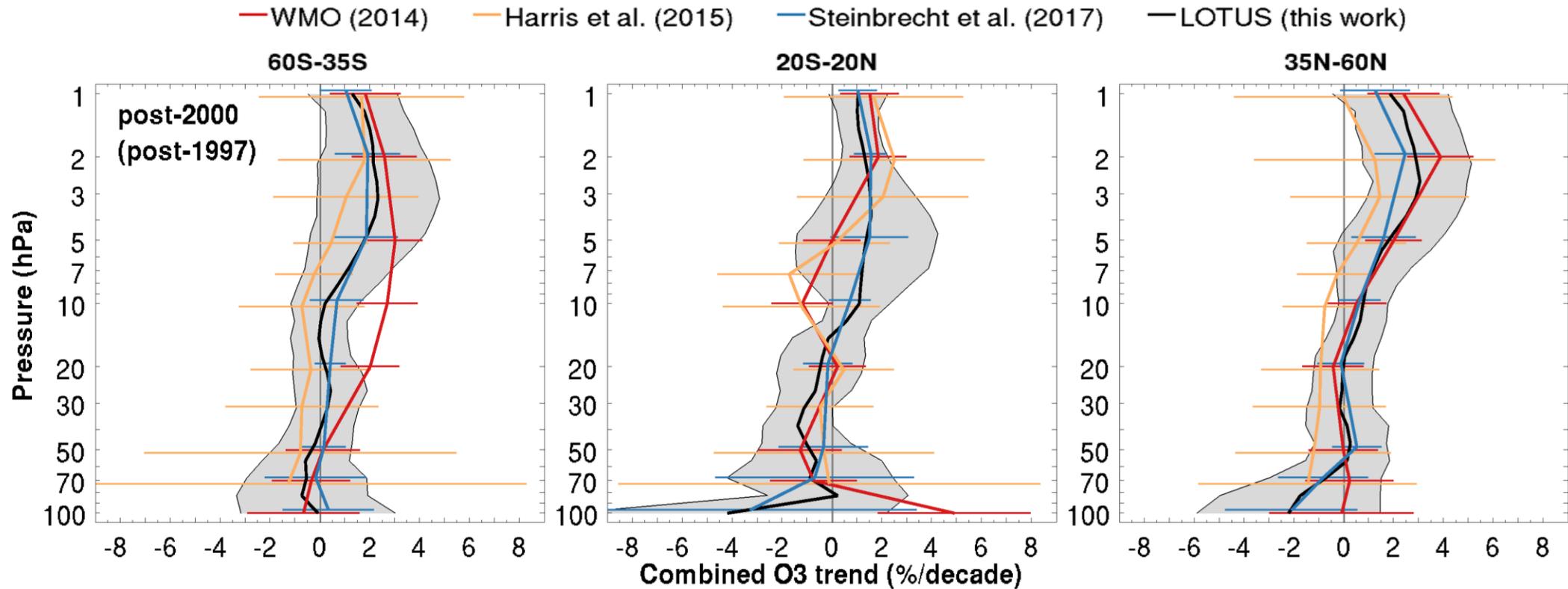
Chapter 5: Trends at Broad Latitude Bands for satellites and uncertainties



- Simple merging of trends but uncertainties need to be carefully considered:

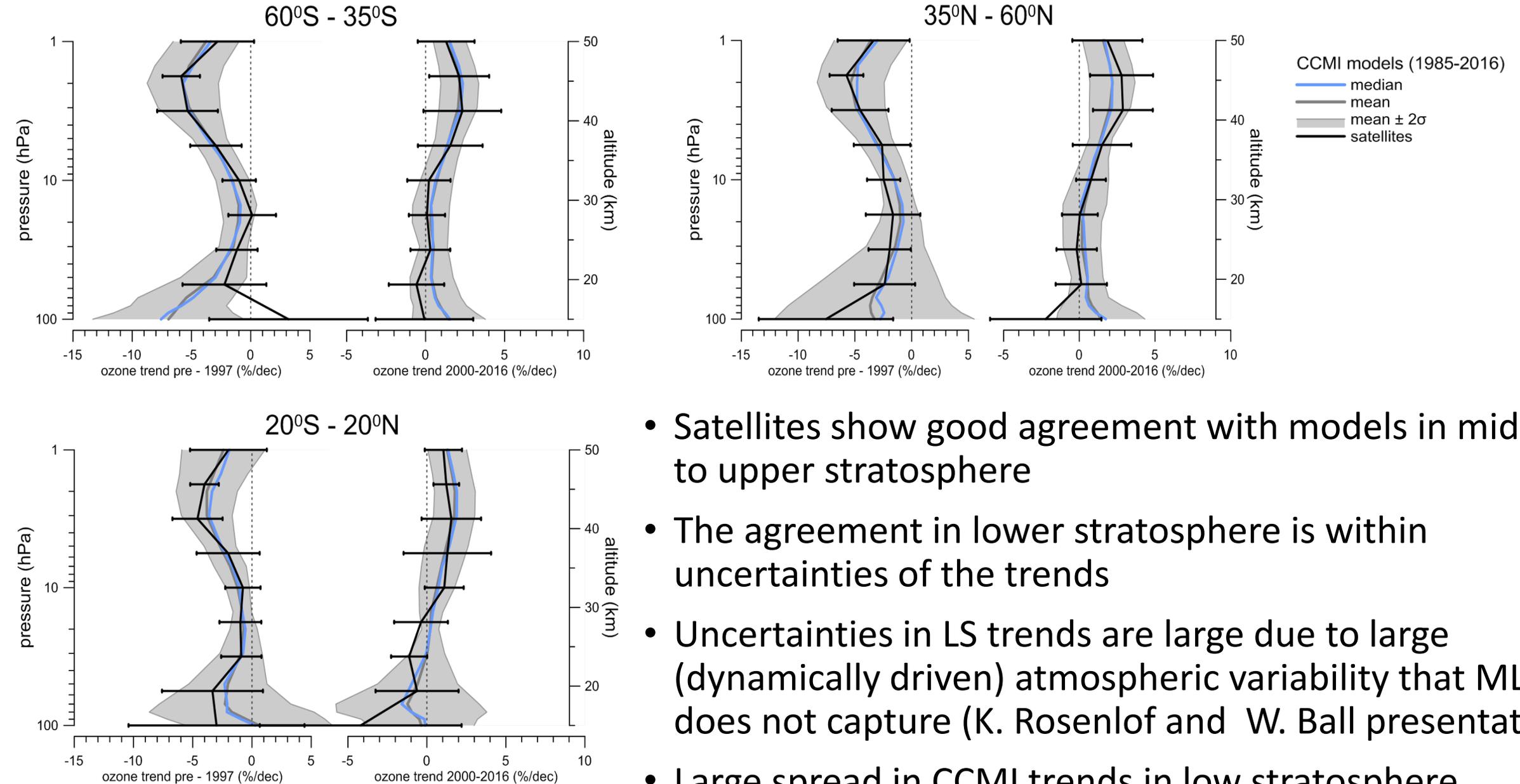
$$\sigma_{mean}^2 = \max \left(\frac{1}{N^2} \sum_{i,j} C_{i,j} \sigma_i \sigma_j, \frac{1}{n_{eff}} \sum \frac{(x_i - \bar{x})^2}{N-1} \right), \text{ where } C_{i,j} \text{ are the correlations between data set fit residuals}$$

Executive summary: Comparisons of LOTUS with other studies.



- Results are in reasonable agreement with other recent studies (i.e., WMO, 2014; Harris et al., 2015; Steinbrecht et al., 2017)
- Uncertainty estimates vary

Chapter 5: Comparison of Satellites with Models



- Satellites show good agreement with models in middle to upper stratosphere
- The agreement in lower stratosphere is within uncertainties of the trends
- Uncertainties in LS trends are large due to large (dynamically driven) atmospheric variability that MLR does not capture (K. Rosenlof and W. Ball presentation)
- Large spread in CCMI trends in low stratosphere

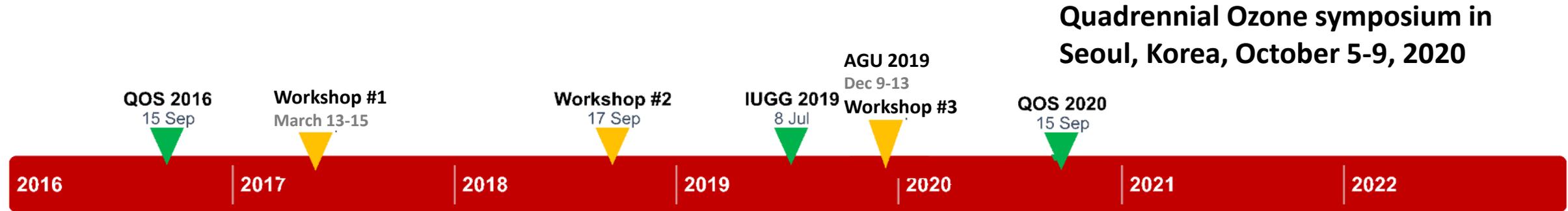
Conclusions and Next Steps

- Ozone is recovering in the **upper stratosphere**
 - Magnitude and patterns are consistent in different datasets and in model simulations.
 - recovery trends (2-3 % per decade) in NH are the most significant.
- Lower stratosphere
 - Large uncertainties and discrepancies between models and observations.
 - Complicated ozone variability due to dynamical effects (i.e. Ball et al., 2018, Chipperfield et al, 2018).
 - Further analyses are needed
- WMO/SPARC LOTUS report published 2/2019

GAW Report No. 241, doi: 10.17874/f899e57a20b,
www.sparc-climate.org/publications/sparc-reports



Timeline for 2022 Ozone assessment



data & analysis cycle #1



LOTUS Report published



WMO'18 process



Workshop #1
March 13-15



data & analysis cycle #2



data & analysis cycle #3



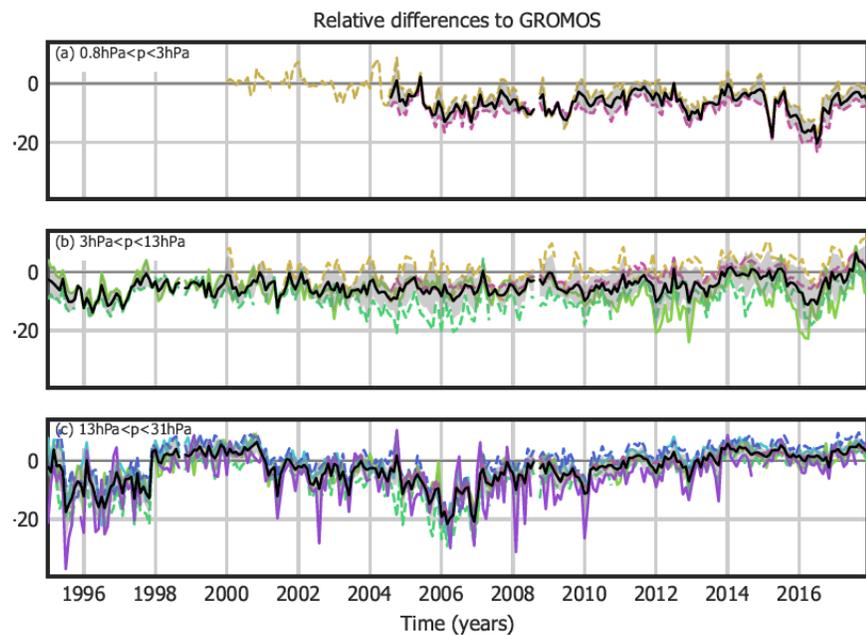
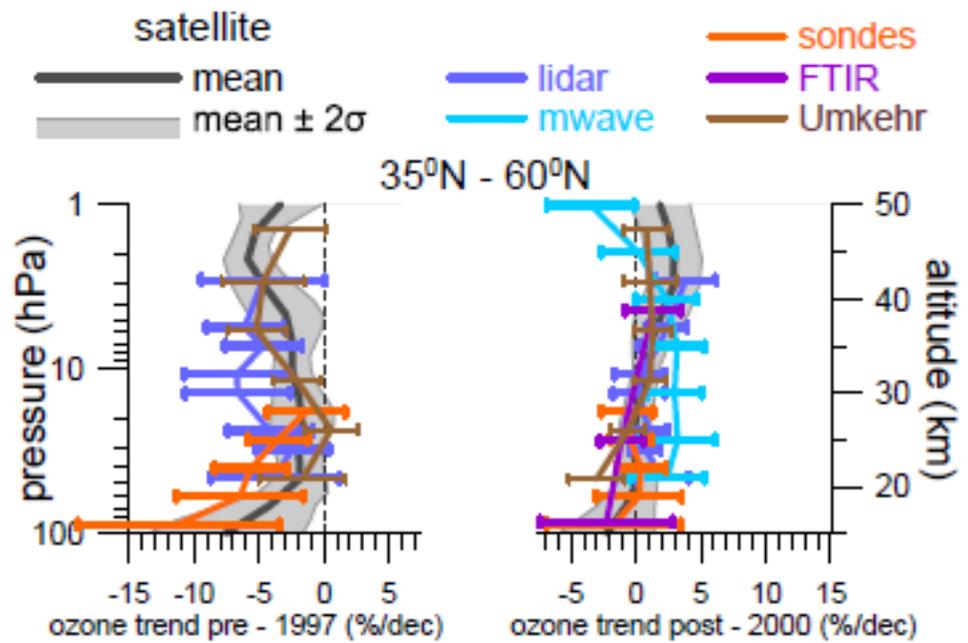
WMO'22 process



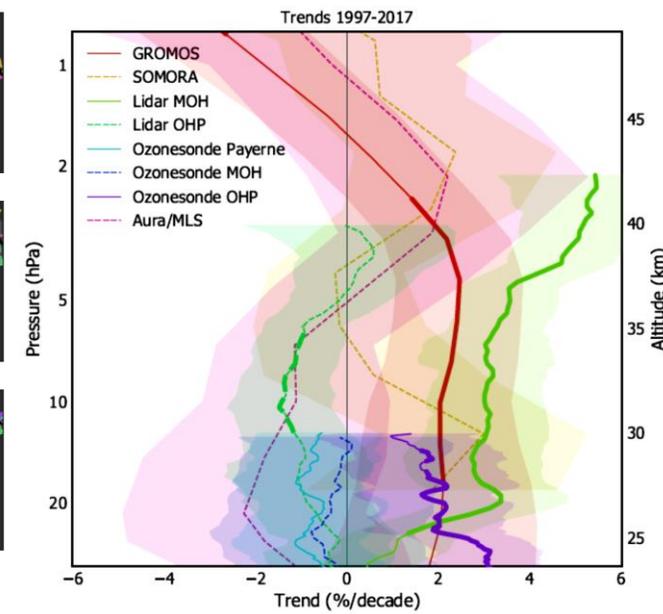
A119. Stratospheric composition change, its impact on climate and understanding of uncertainties in data records.

LOTUS phase 2:

- LOTUS 2 Workshop, Geneva, September 17-19, 2018
- Thoroughly investigate drifts in satellite & GB data and implement corrections (O3S-DQA ozonesonde homogenization, Bernet et al., 2019).



--- somora --- lidarOHP --- sondeMOH --- auraMLS
--- lidarMOH --- sondePay --- sondeOHP --- mean



LOTUS phase 2:

- LOTUS 2 workshop, Geneva, September 17-19, 2018
- Thoroughly investigate drifts in satellite & GB data and implement corrections (O3S-DQA ozonesonde homogenization, Bernet et al., 2019).
- Expand trend studies:
 - Optimization of trend model for GB records: sampling biases, measurement uncertainties, dynamical proxies, seasonal trends. (more in S. Godin-Beekman presentation)
 - Coherence between stratospheric ozone, total column and tropospheric ozone (i.e. Arosa ozone history, “The Light Climatic Observatory Arosa” by Staehelin and Viatte, 2019),
 - Ozone in polar regions

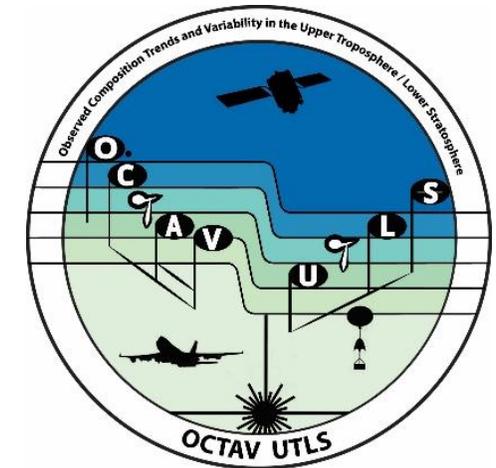
Assets:

- LOTUS multiple linear regression (MLR) trend model, download from https://arg.usask.ca/docs/LOTUS_regression
- Dynamical linear model (DLM; Laine et al., 2014; Alsing, 2019: github.com/justinalsing/dlmmc)



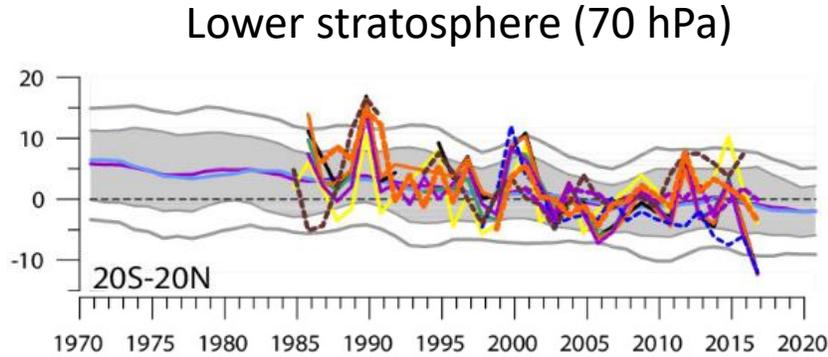
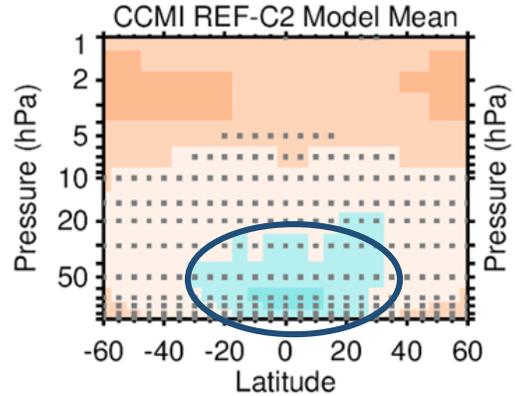
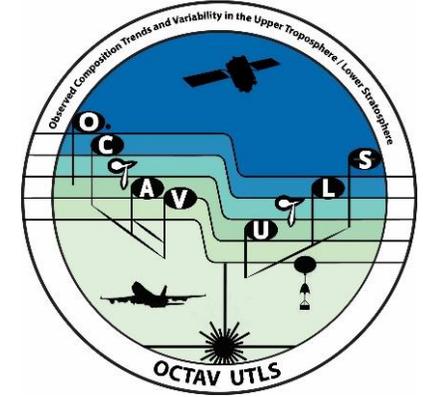
LOTUS phase 2:

- LOTUS 2 Workshop, Geneva, September 17-19, 2018
- Thoroughly investigate drifts in satellite & GB data and implement corrections (O3S-DQA ozonesonde homogenization, Bernet et al., 2019).
- Expand trend studies
- Use of Climate transport models for trend attribution and Involvement of CCMI PI's in LOTUS trend studies
- Explore trends in UTLS in conjunction with other SPARC efforts, i.e SPARC OCTAV-UTLS activity
- New and updated datasets for trend analyses in UTLS: **limb satellites, ozonesonde, lidar and aircraft records are essential!**

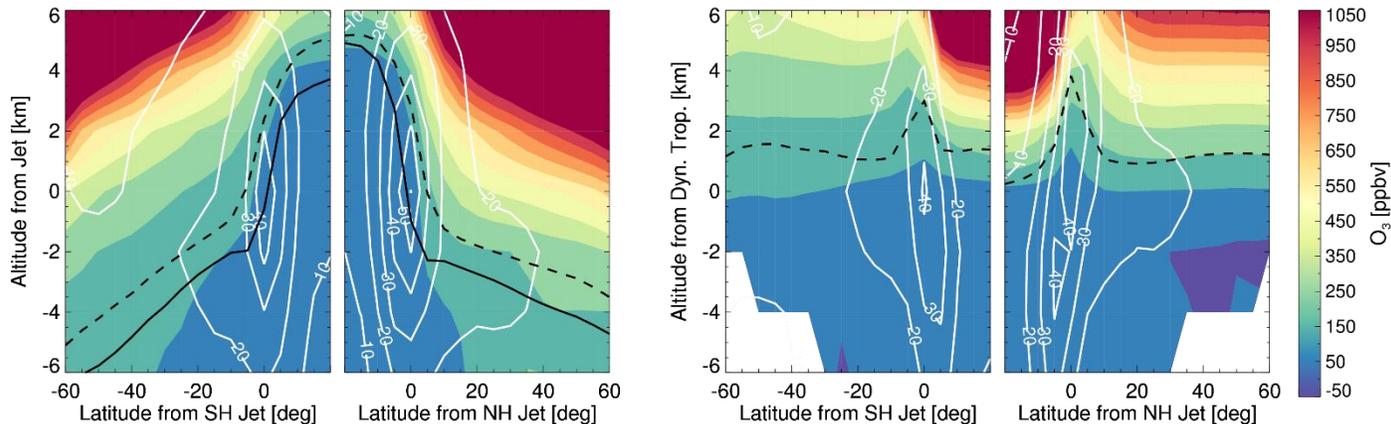


OCTAV – UTLS

Observing Composition Trends and Variability in the UTLS (P. Hoor, L. Millan, I. Petropavlovskikh)



MLS, DJF 2011-2013, 2 PVU tropopause, Subtropical Jet



OCTAV-UTLS

- account for dynamically induced variability of tracers and trends
- quantify trends and variability in UTLS composition by applying consistent analysis methods using cross platform observations
- See poster M21p-266

Future activities and team collaborations

- **Optimization** of the LOTUS trend model for **detecting trends in low stratosphere** and attribution to dynamical processes.
- Address **discrepancies in ground-based and satellite trends**.
- Focus on **correction of drifts and instrumental re-characterization** issues in individual instrumental records
- **Extended and revised datasets** to be submitted to the LOTUS ftp site for the second phase of the data analyses **by 2020**.
- Investigation of the **impact of measurement uncertainties on the derived trends**
- Use of level 2 data to **reconcile instrumental record biases and associated step changes** remaining in combined records (BASIC approach in collaboration with the TUNER SPARC activity).

Thank you for
collaboration from
the LOTUS team!
Until the next time at
the Quadrennial
Ozone symposium in
Seoul, Korea, 2020

The poster features a dark blue background with a sunset or sunrise scene at the bottom, showing a mountain silhouette against a warm, orange and yellow sky. The text is arranged in a clean, modern layout.

Quadrennial Ozone Symposium

2020

05-09 October 2020
Seoul, South Korea

Venue: Baekyang Commons
Yonsei University

IOC International Ocean Commission
IUGG IUGG
KOPRI Korea Meteorological Administration
기상청
국립환경과학원 National Institute of Environmental Research