

ASOPOS (Assessment of Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) for OzoneSondes) 2.0: OzoneSonde Measurement Principles and Best Operational Practices

Poster #E-198



Debra E. Kollonige (presenter; debra.e.kollonige@nasa.gov), Anne M. Thompson, Herman G. J. Smit, Ryan M. Stauffer, David W. Tarasick, Bryan J. Johnson, Roeland Van Malderen, Holger Vömel, Peter von der Gathen, Gary Morris, and Richard Querel

Assessment of Standard Operating Procedures for OzoneSondes (ASOPOS) 2.0 Report:

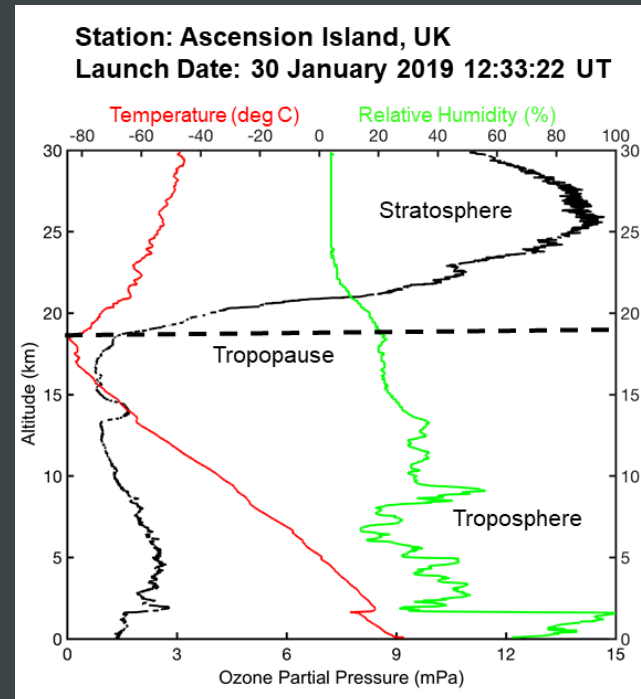
- Serves as an update of WMO/GAW Report 201 (Smit and ASOPOS, 2014), the first ASOPOS Guidebook with “best practices” for quality assurance criteria and standard operating procedures (SOPs).
- Describes: 1) measurement principles of ozoneSonde instrument, 2) uncertainty chain of parameters affecting measurement, 3) new recommendations on sonde preparation steps and 4) revised data processing protocols.
- Provides expanded guidelines on data quality indicators and rationale for good metadata.

OzoneSonde and its Measurement

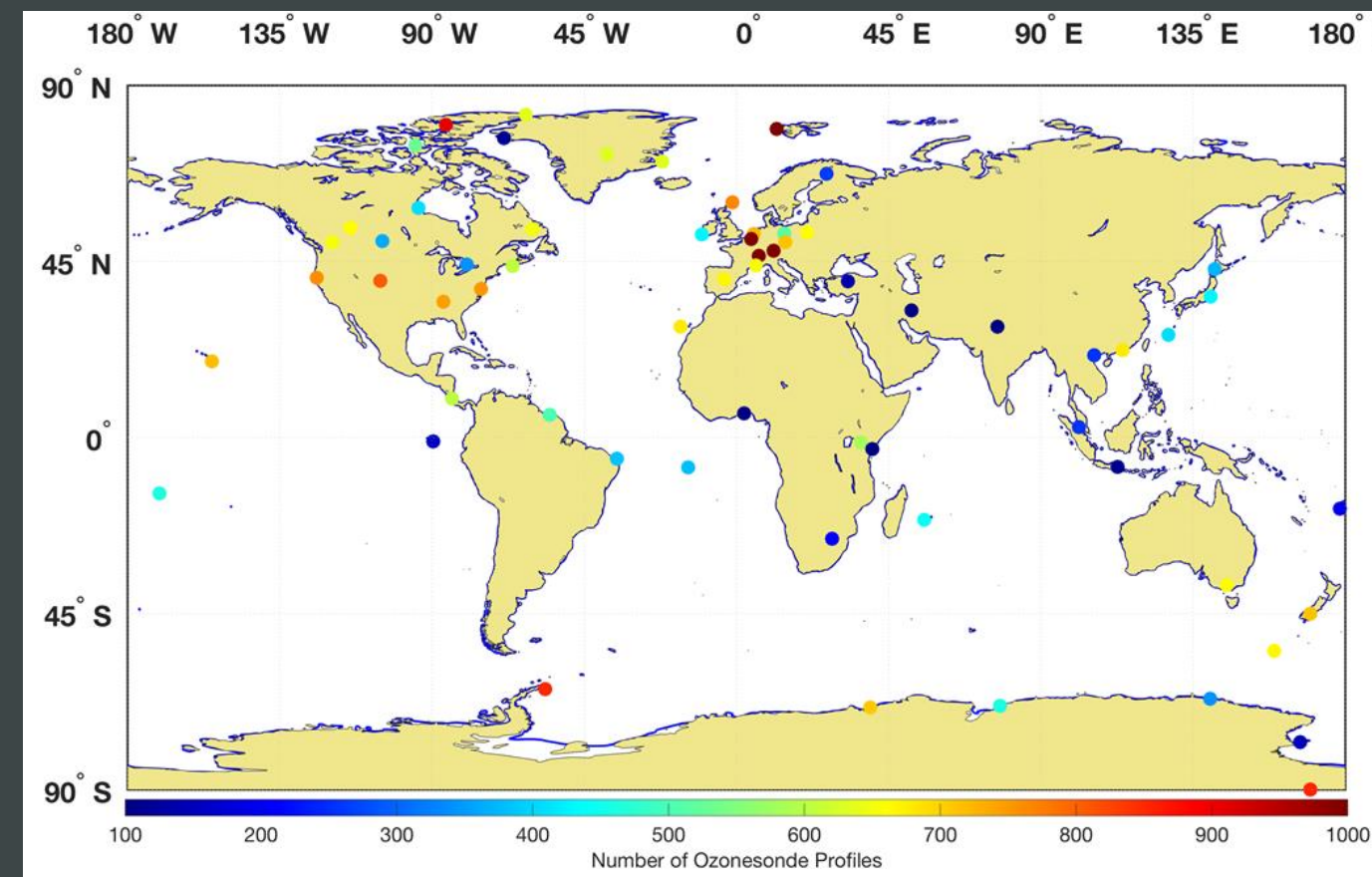
An **electrochemical concentration cell (ECC) ozoneSonde** (Top photo) is a small balloon-borne instrument attached to radiosonde to measure ozone profiles from surface to 35 km with 100m vertical resolution (Bottom figure).



Challenge! Two instruments (SPC & EN-SCI) & 3 KI “sensing solution” (SST) types used globally. Sondes w/ different instrument-SST combinations launched together give systematically varying O₃ readings throughout profile. Since 2015, satellite & trends assessment communities request **5% or better accuracy** and precision of sonde data.



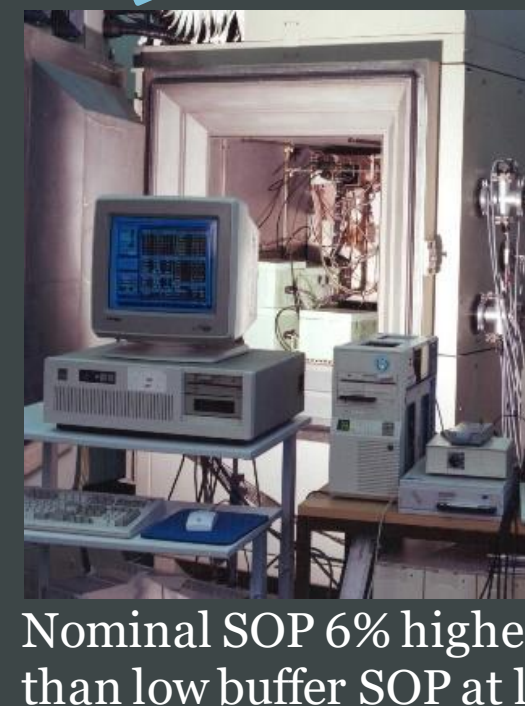
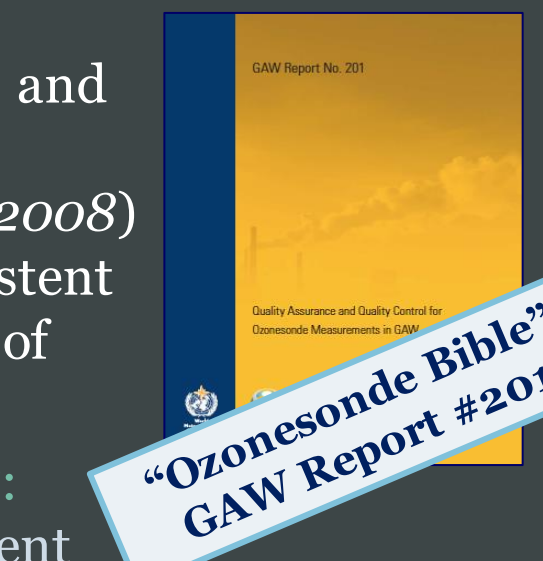
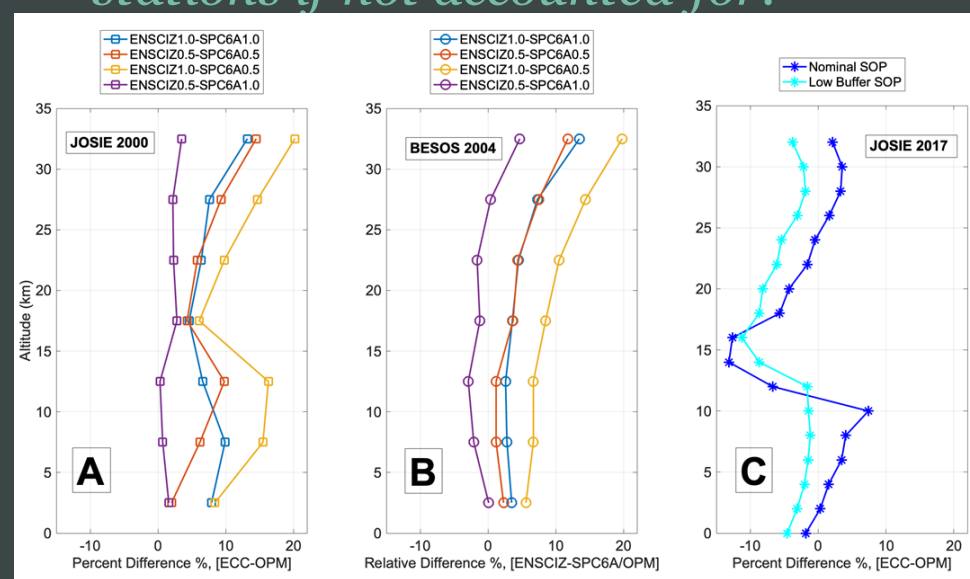
Global OzoneSonde Network



- Global ozoneSonde station locations with number of ozoneSonde profiles from 2005-2019 indicated.
- Sonde network has supported > 20 satellite O₃ instruments & calibrated O₃ lidars and IAGOS aircraft O₃ profiles.

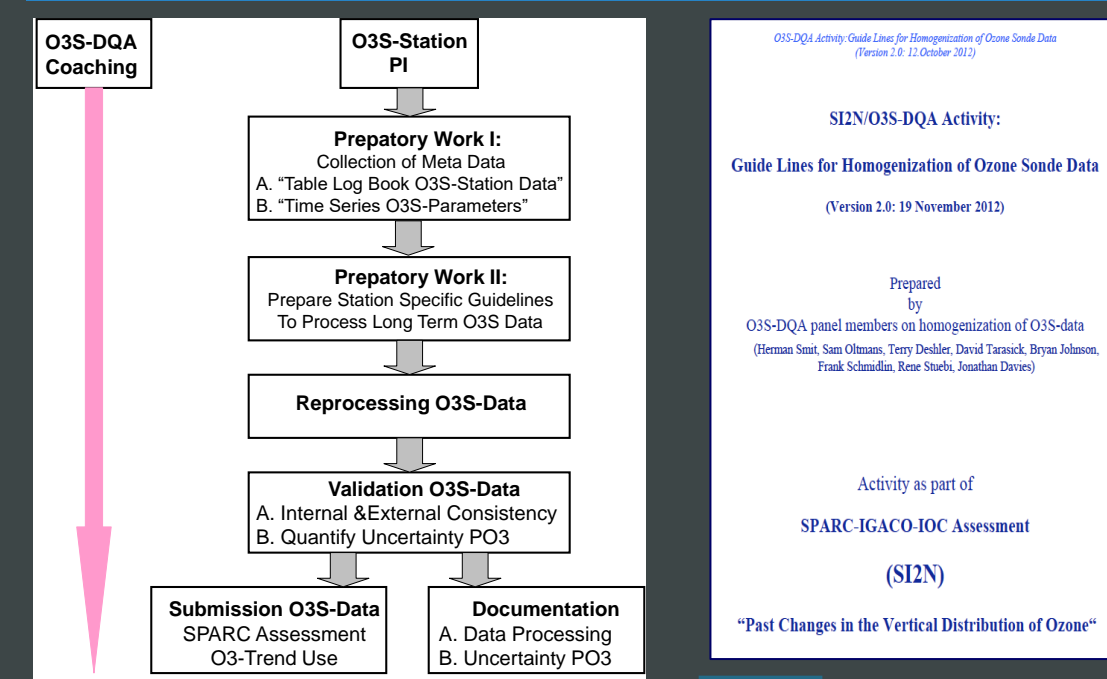
ASOPOS 1.0 (2001-2014) & JOSIE

- Jülich OzoneSonde Intercomparison Experiment (JOSIE; Smit et al., 2007) and Balloon Experiment on Standards for OzoneSondes (BESOS; Deshler et al., 2008) showed importance of SOPs and consistent instrumentation to maintain accuracy of long-term records.
- From JOSIE, BESOS, and JOSIE 2017: Profile sets in test chamber with different SSTs diverge → leads to bias among stations if not accounted for.



Nominal SOP 6% higher than low buffer SOP at left.

ASOPOS 2.0 & Capacity-Building



O3S-DQA OzoneSonde-Data Quality Assessment

Started in 2011- Now more than 30 Stations Re-processed

JOSIE-SHADOZ 2017: 20 Tropical Simulations



8 SHADOZ Operators

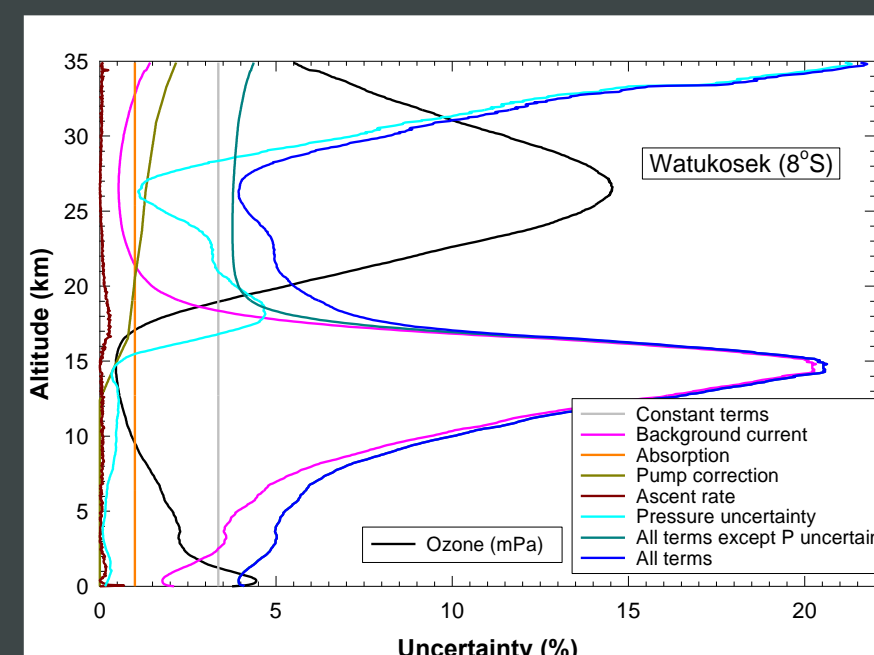


ASOPOS 2.0 Timeline:

- Sept. 2019: Outline
- Mar. 2020: First Draft
- Aug. 2020: Draft-> Review
- Dec. 2020: Final Au Edits
- July 2021: Final Edits -> WMO

2021 ASOPOS 2.0 Report

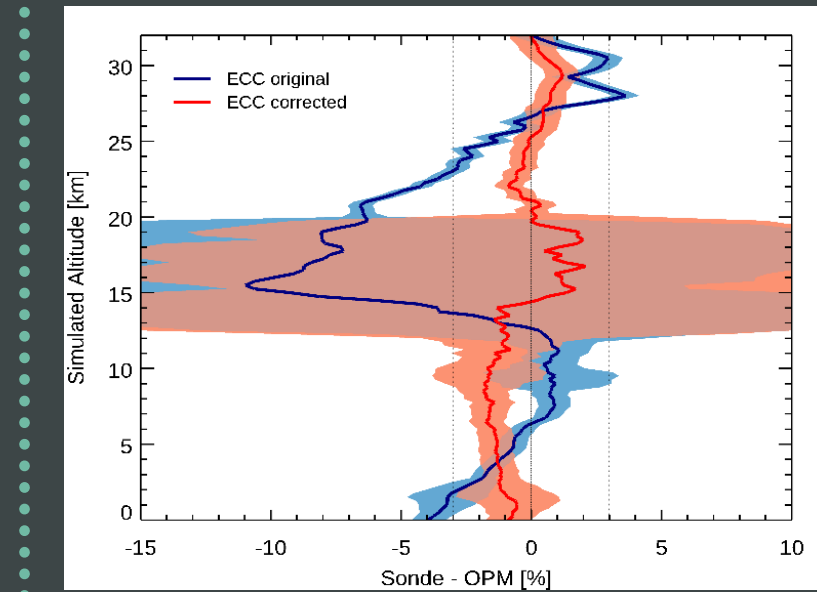
Quantifiable Uncertainties In Each Profile



Uncertainties for Watukosek, Java, Indonesia (Witte et al., 2018) show influence of different terms. -> Because of very low O₃ in tropical UT, uncertainty due to background current without correction dominates.

ASOPOS 2.0 Chapters: What's New?

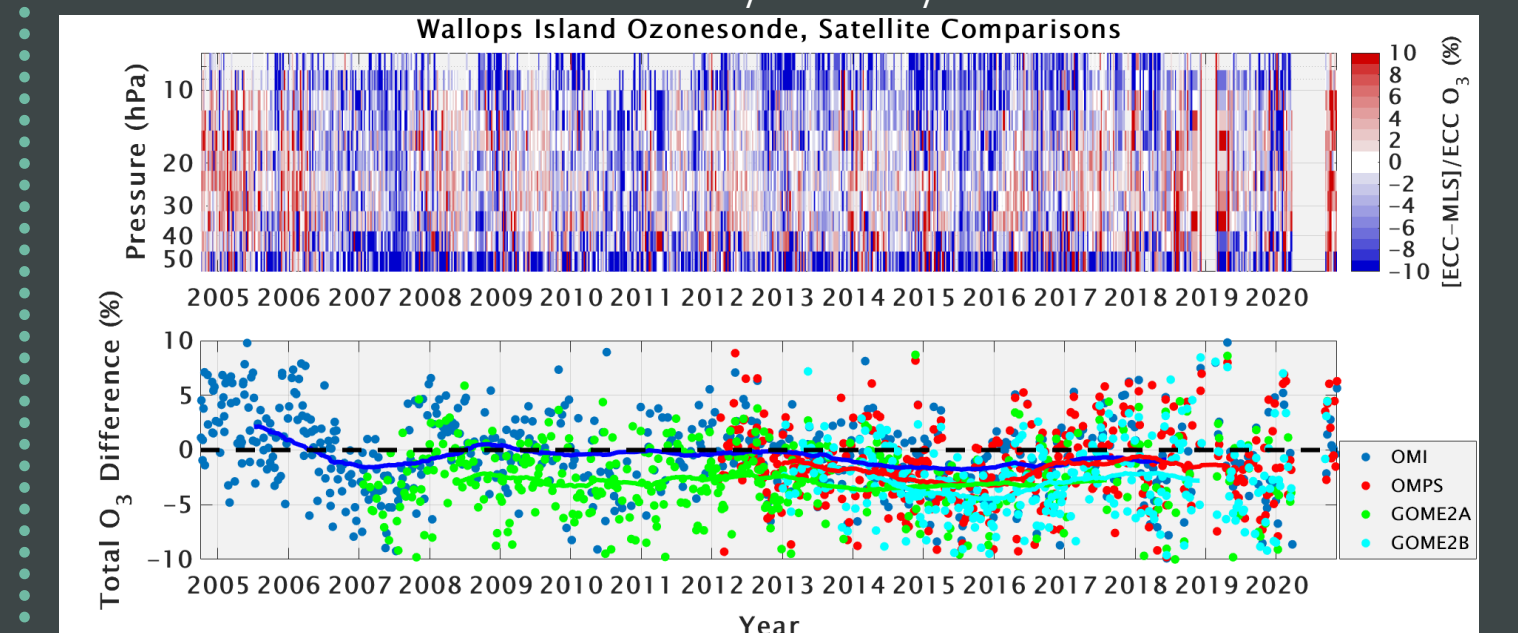
- “Empirical” correction factors for stratospheric data that compensate for decreasing pump motor efficiency (Ch. 3).
- Specification of **uncertainties** in each sonde profile *and* referencing final data to OPM (Ch. 3) – Tarasick et al. (2021).
- Data handling that accounts for **two-reaction pathways** of chemicals in sensing solution (Ch. 3) – Vömel et al. (2020).
- Updated guidelines for preparation steps (Ch. 4).
- Quality assessment monitoring**: frequent comparison to satellite and ground-based total column (TCO) ozone amounts (Ch. 5).
- Specification of **extensive metadata** for every sonde launched to facilitate re-processing of data in future (Ch. 5).



Comparison between ECC/OPM in 77 simulations during JOSIE 2017. Originally reported difference is shown in blue; difference calculated using corrected data is shown in red. Shaded areas indicate standard error (Vömel et al., 2020).

Data Quality Assurance

Aura MLS checks for stratospheric profile drift. Aura OMI, SNPP OMPS & GOME series & Dobson/Brewer/SAOZ used to track TCO*.



References

- Tarasick, D.W., et al. (2021), Improving ECC OzoneSonde Data Quality: Assessment of Current Methods and Outstanding Issues, Earth and Space Science, doi: 10.1002/2019EA000914.
- Thompson, A. M., et al. (2019), OzoneSonde Quality Assurance: The JOSIE-SHADOZ (2017) Experience, BAMS, 100(1), doi.org/10.1175/BAMS-17-0311.
- Vömel, H., et al. (2020), A new method to correct the ECC ozone sonde time response and its implications for “background current” and pump efficiency, AMT, 13(10), 5667-5680, https://doi.org/10.5194/amt-13-5667-2020.
- Witte, J. C., et al. (2018), First reprocessing of Southern Hemisphere Additional OzoneSondes (SHADOZ) Profile Records. 3. Uncertainty in ozone profile and total column, JGR, 123(6), 3243-3268, doi: 10.1002/2017JD027791.
- WMO/GAW Report 201 (2014): Smit, H.G.J., and ASOPOS panel (2014), Quality assurance and quality control for ozoneSonde measurements in GAW, WMO, GAW Report No. 201 (2014), Geneva. [Available online at https://library.wmo.int/doc_num.php?explnum_id=7167].

* See Stauffer et al. (2021) QOS talk for more on OzoneSonde Data Quality Assurance Updates as a part of ASOPOS activities!