

Ozone data for climate models: A comparison of three datasets and their climate impact

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Randel & Wu

- Zonal mean ozone dataset
- From January 1979 to December 2005
- Randel & Wu (2007), *JGR*, 112(D6), doi: 10.1029/2006JD007339
- Raw zonal mean, monthly mean values calculated from SAGE I, SAGE II, and ozonesonde data from Resolute and Syowa
- Used multiple linear regression to calculate anomalies, then added them to the climatology from Fortuin & Kelder

SPARC

- Zonal mean ozone dataset
- From January 1850 to December 2099
- Cionni et al. (2011), *ACP*, 11(21), doi: 10.5194/acp-11-11267-2011
- Based on the Randel & Wu dataset, with some reduced regression basis functions
- Combined with chemistry-climate model output to cover early and future time period, and troposphere

BDBP

- Zonal mean ozone dataset
- From January 1979 to December 2008
- based on the database described in Hassler et al. (2008), *ACP*, 8(17), 5403-5421.
- Raw zonal mean, monthly mean values calculated from SAGE I, SAGE II, HALOE, POAM 2, POAM 3 and ozonesonde data
- Used multiple linear regression to fill data gaps (several basis functions)

Dataset comparison

	BDBP	RW07	SPARC
Ozone units	ppmv molecules/m ²	DU/km	ppmv
Vertical units	km hPa	km	hPa
Temporal resolution	monthly	monthly	monthly
Zonal bands	87.5°S-87.5°N, 5° bands	90°S-90°N, 5° bands	90°S-90°N, 5° bands
# of vertical levels	70	50	24
Highest pressure level	70 km 0.046 hPa	50 km (0.81 hPa*)	1.0 hPa
Time period covered	01/1979 – 12/2008	01/1979 – 12/2005	01/1979 – 12/2010
Includes troposphere	✓	✗	✓
Includes stratosphere	✓	✓	✓
Regression model output	✓	✓	✓
Linear Trend BF	✓	✗	✗
EESC BF	✓	✓	✓
QBO BF	✓ (2 orthog.)	✓ (2 orthog.)	✗
Solar cycle BF	✓	✓	✓
Volcano BF	✓	✗	✗
ENSO BF	✓	✗	✗

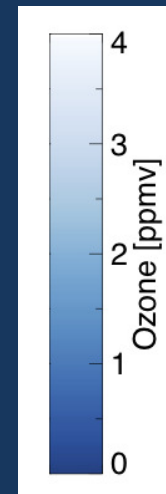
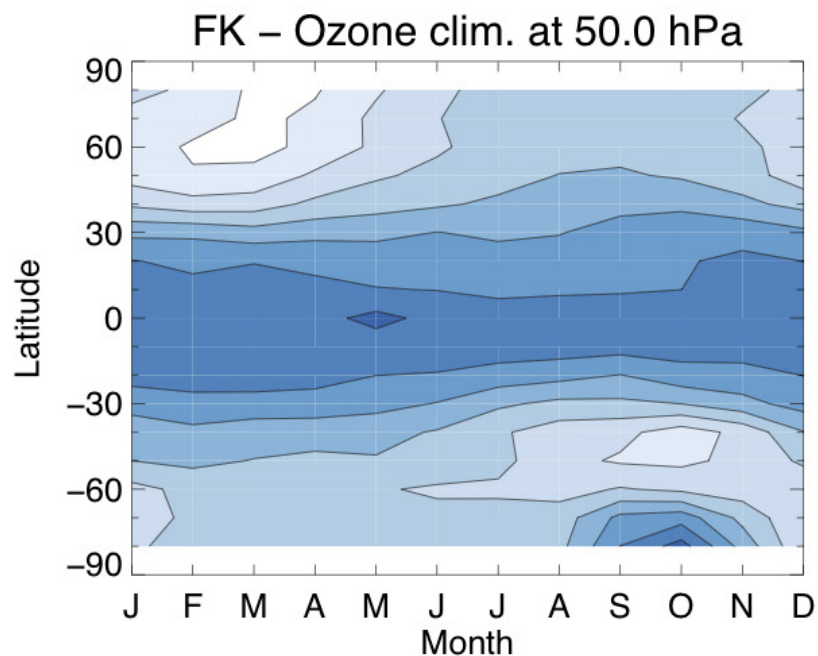
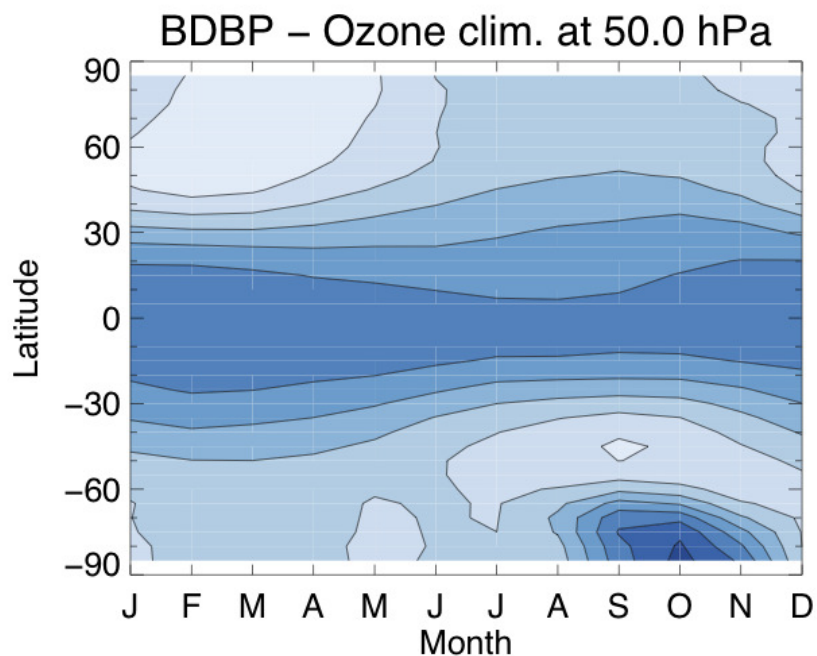
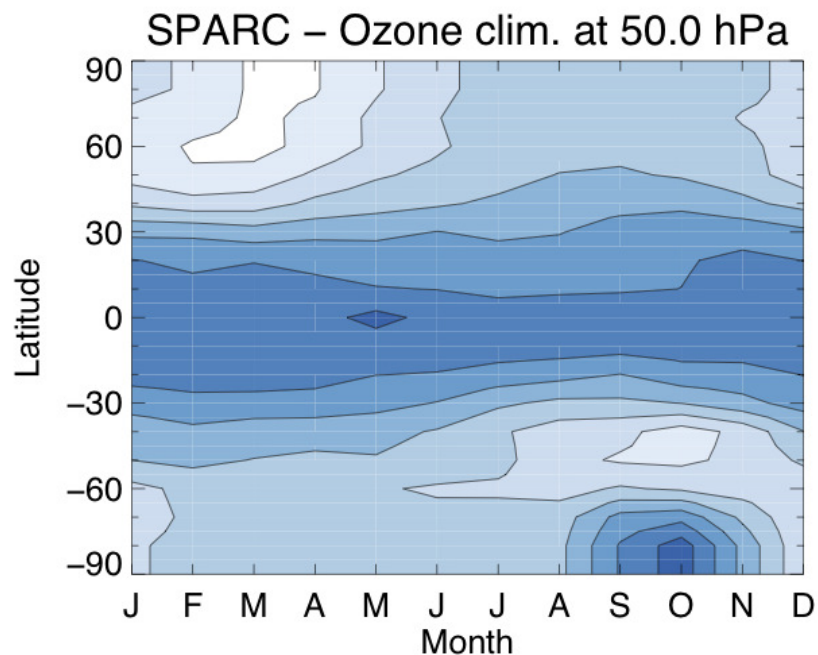
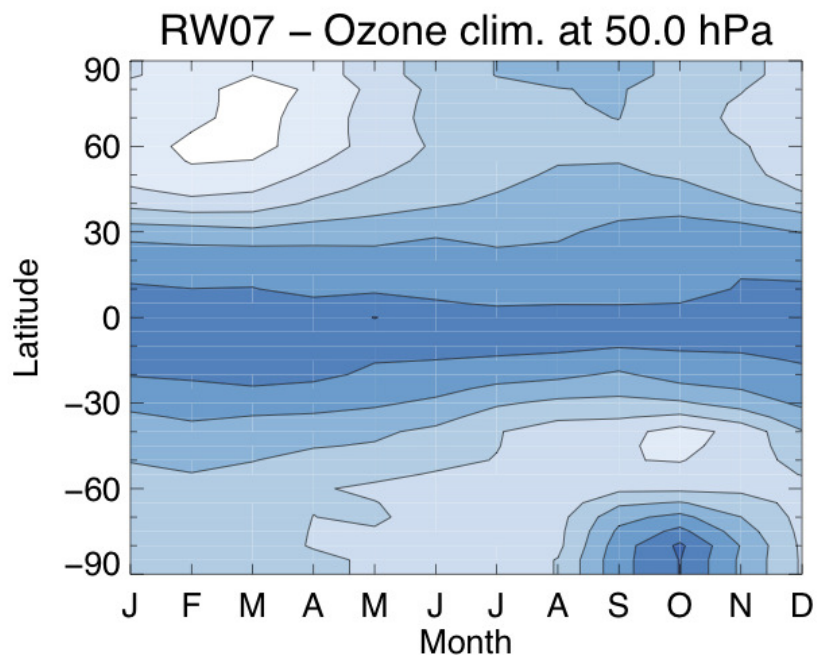
* if converted with a standard atmosphere

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Ozone units	ppmv molecules/m ²	DU/km	ppmv
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Temporal resolution	monthly	monthly	monthly
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Includes troposphere	✓	✗	✓
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EESC BF	✓	✓	✓
QBO BF	✓ (2 orthog.)	✓ (2 orthog.)	✗
Solar cycle BF	✓	✓	✓
Volcano BF	✓	✗	✗
ENSO BF	✓	✗	✗

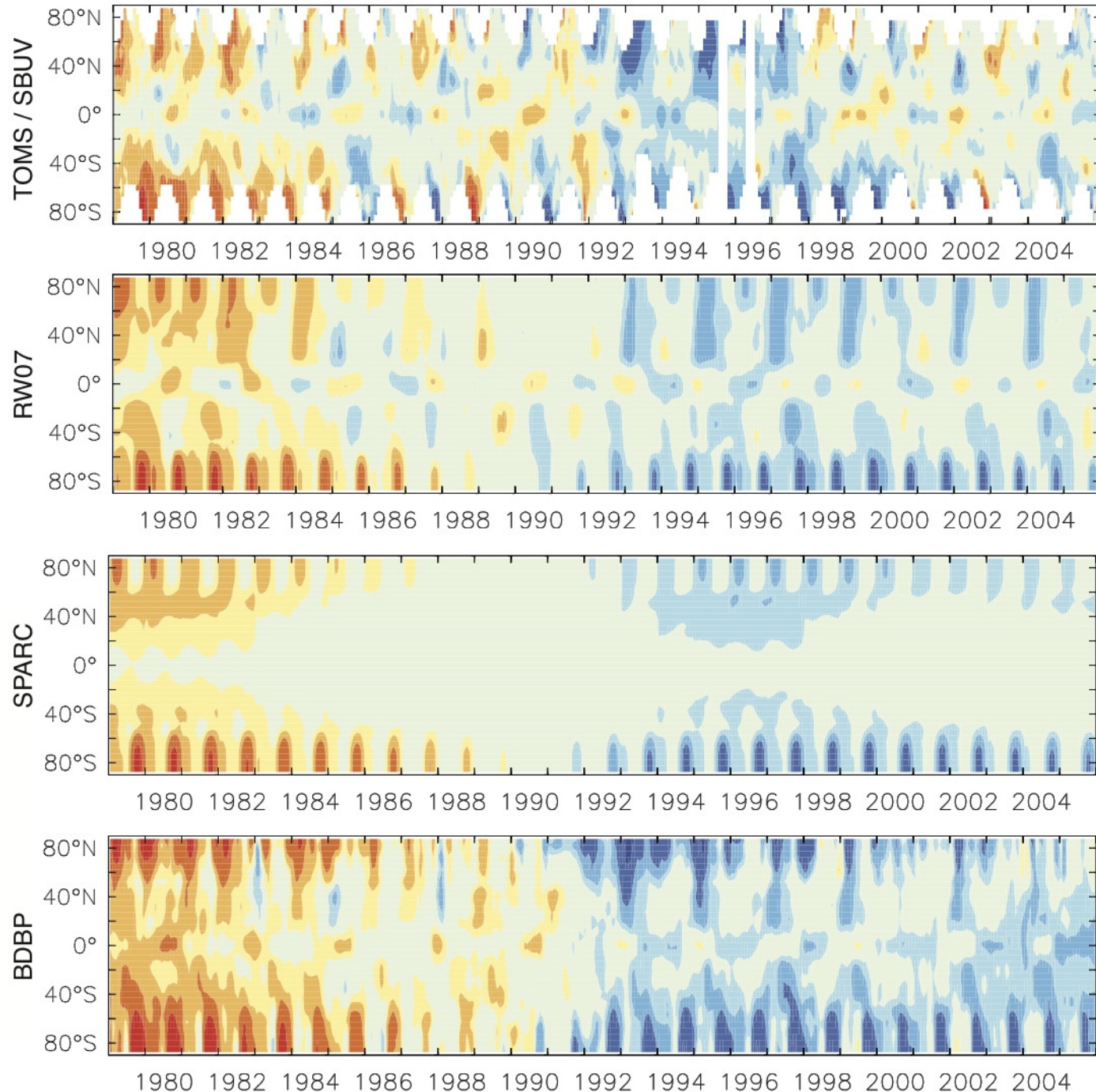
* if converted with a standard atmosphere

Ozone climatology – 50 hPa



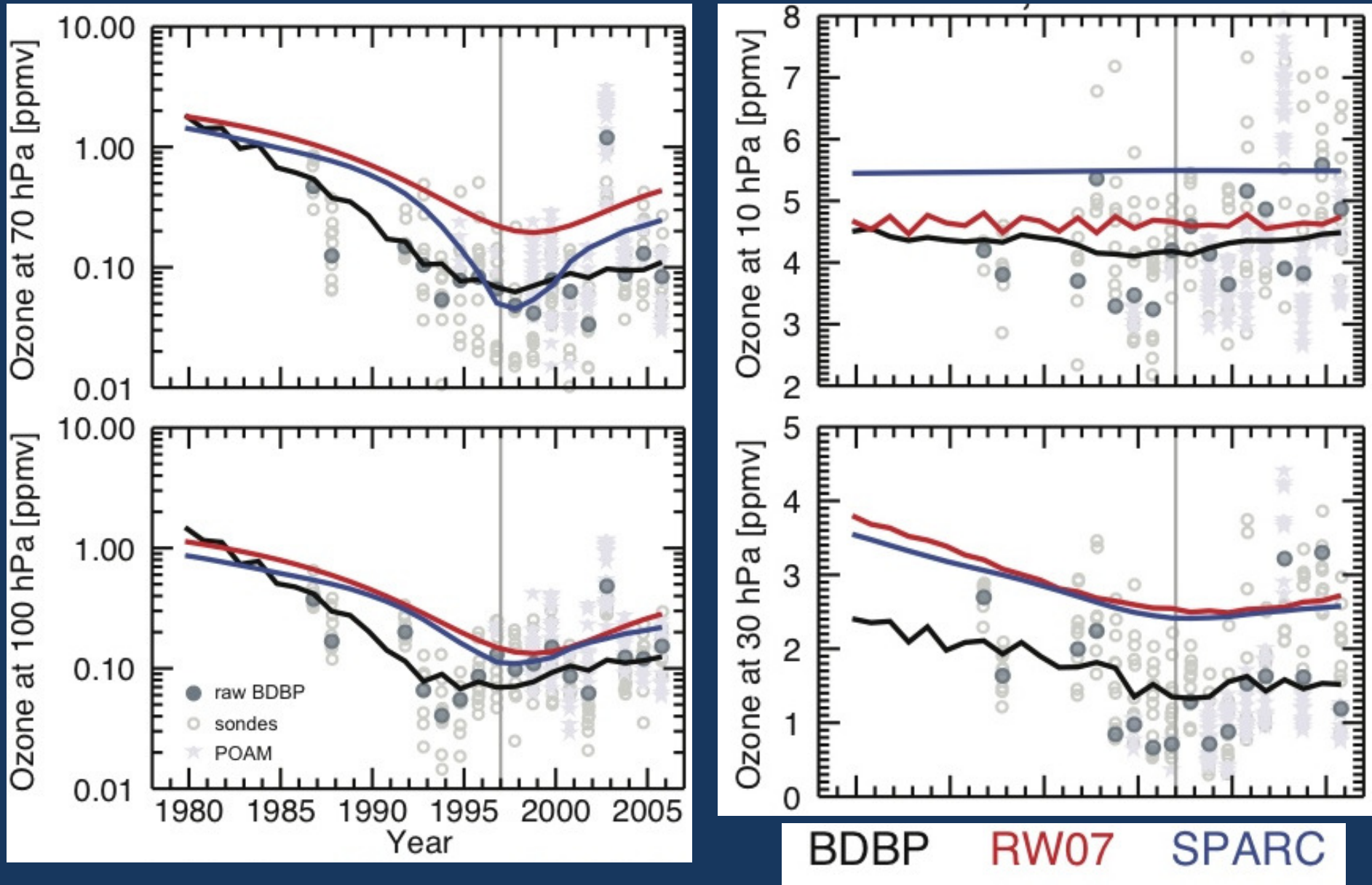
Fortuin & Kelder (1998),
JGR, 103(D24), 31709–31734.

Integrated ozone – anomalies

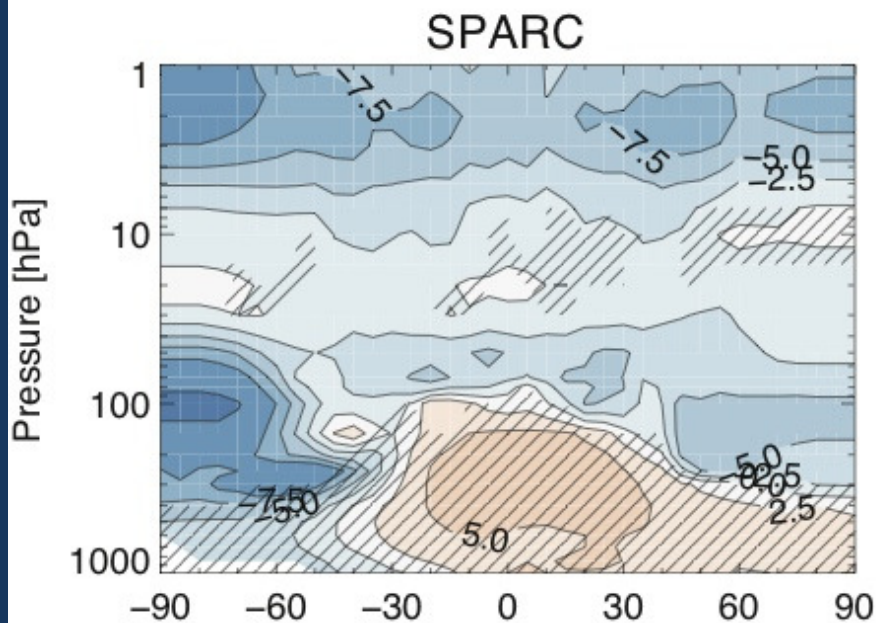
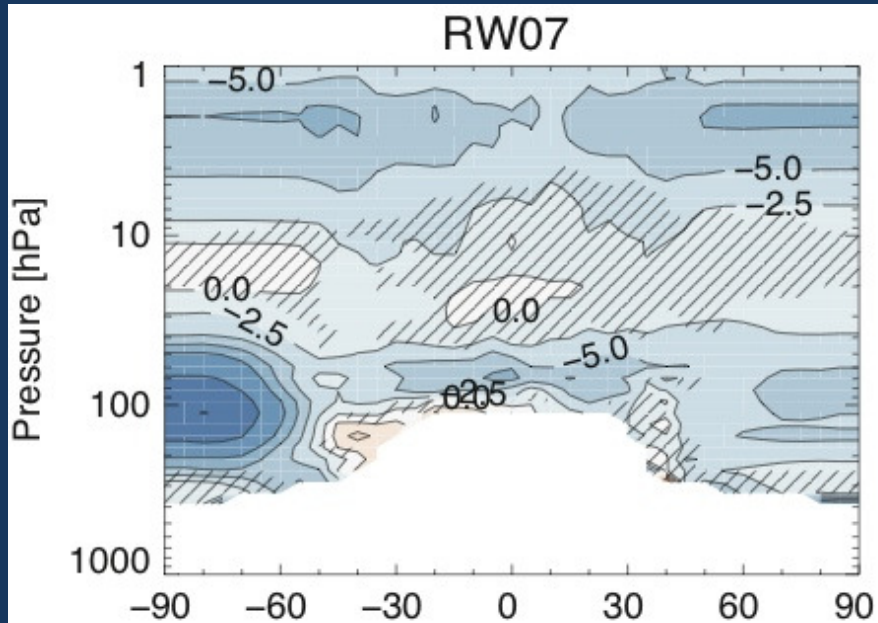


Note:
RW07, SPARC, and
BDBP are only
integrated from
250 – 1 hPa.

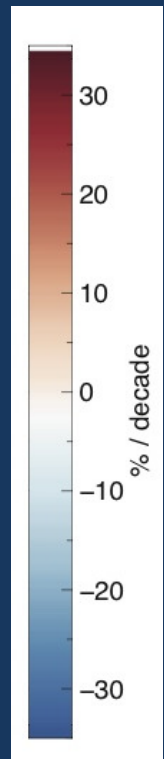
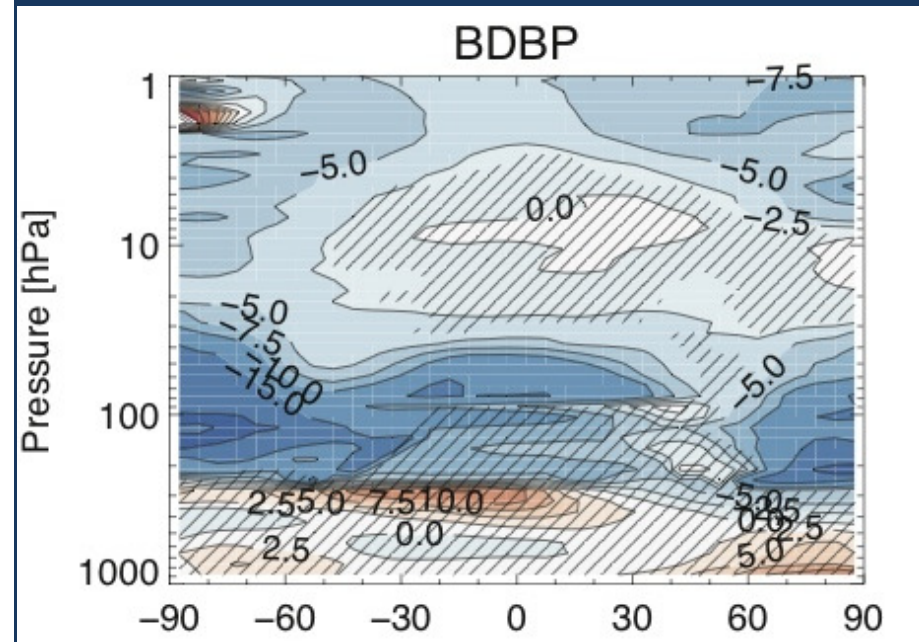
October time series, 90°S to 85°S



Annual mean trends [%/decade]



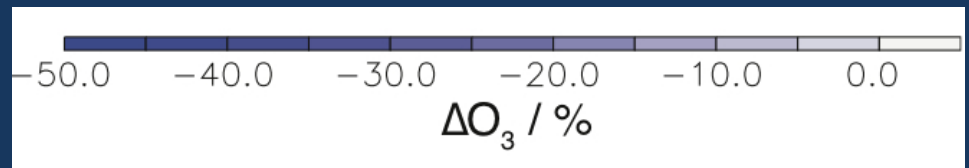
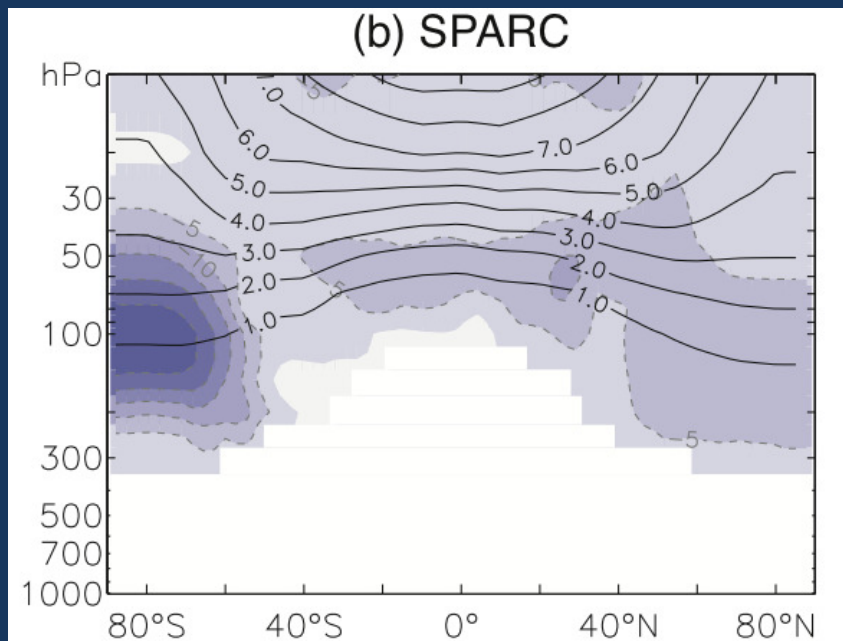
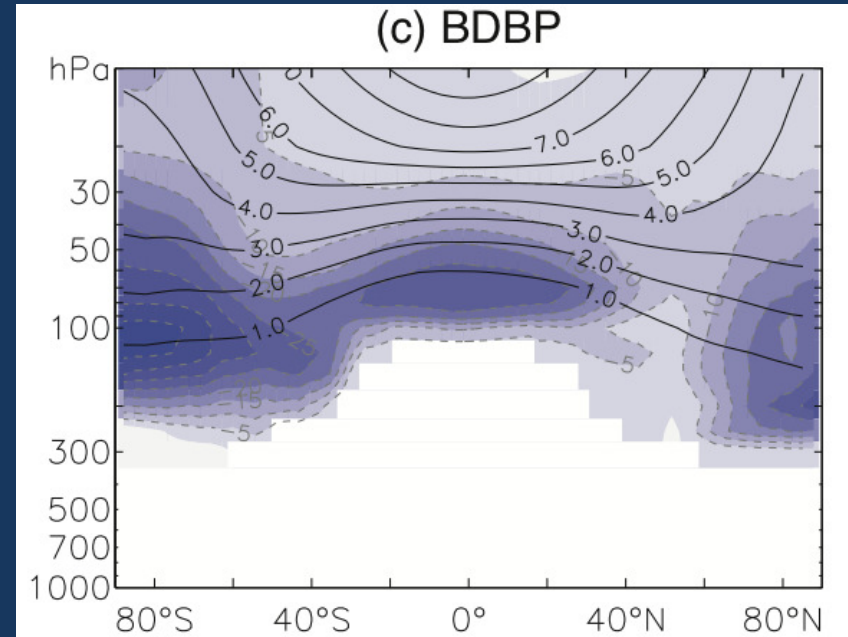
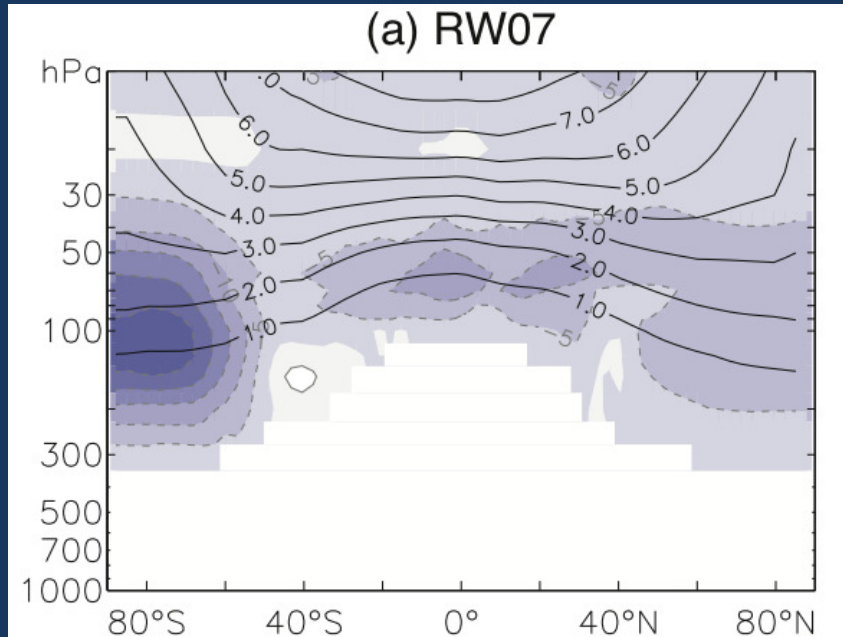
- piecewise linear trend
- 1979-1997
- hashed: not significant on 2- σ level



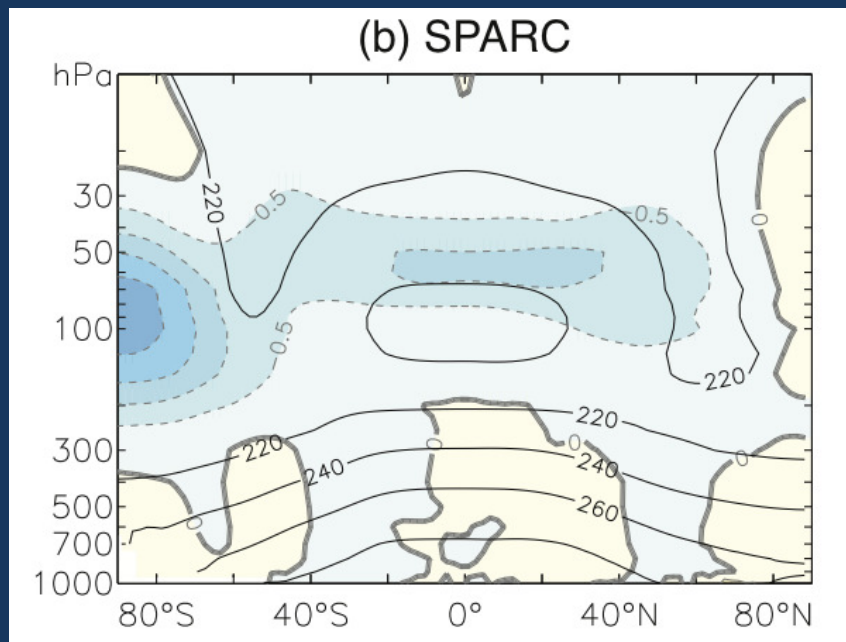
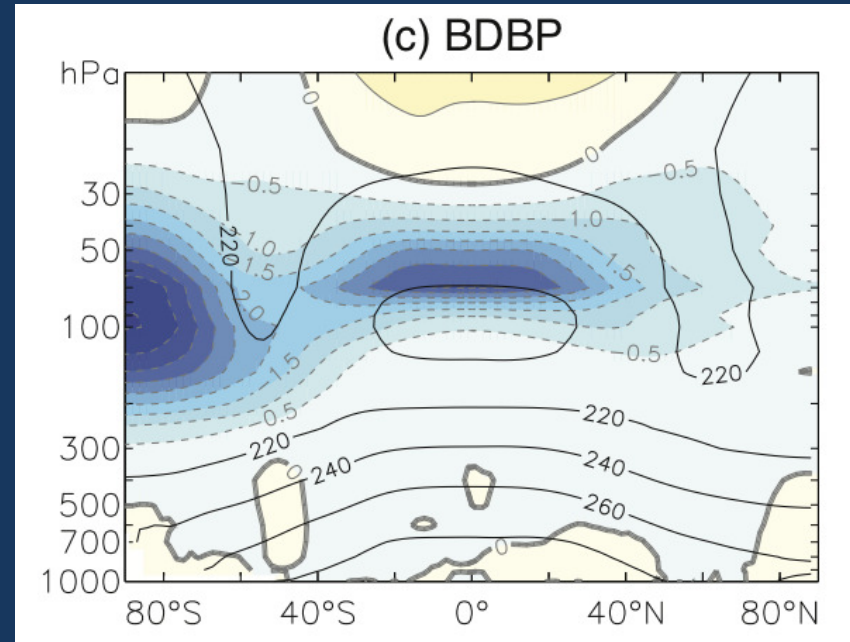
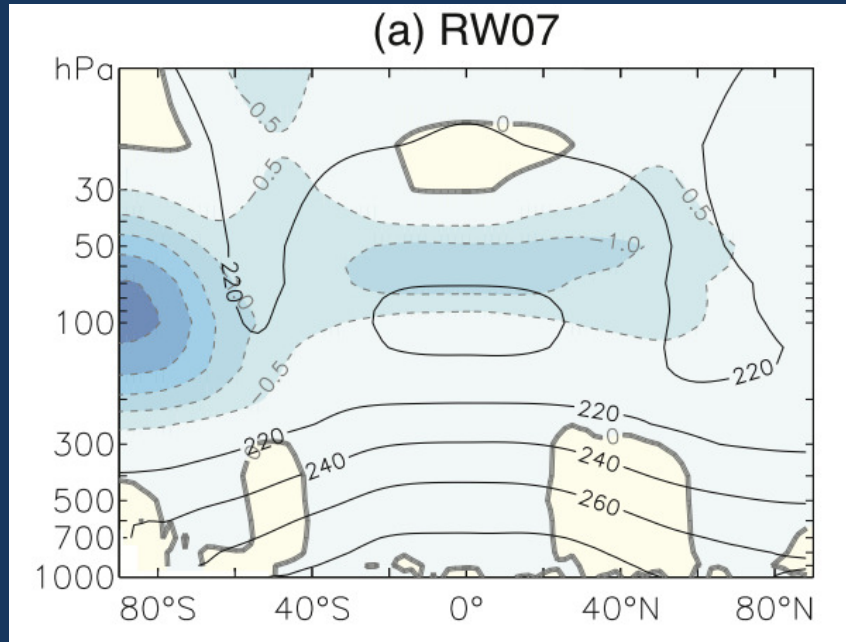
Climate modeling

- Community Atmosphere Model (CAM3)
- two different simulations:
 1. “pre-ozone hole”, avg. 1979-1981
 2. “deep ozone hole”, avg. 1995-1997
- only difference in each simulation: strat. ozone forcing used as model input
- same SSTs, sea ice, CO₂ and methane
- 100-year time slice integrations

O₃ changes



Effects on zonal mean temp.



Summary

- most realistic variability: BDBP
- best established and tested: RW07
- best suitable for long climate runs: SPARC
- Antarctic spring ozone loss: underestimated in RW07 and SPARC
- Arctic spring ozone loss: underestimated in RW07 and SPARC, likely overestimated in BDBP
- tropical ozone depletion: most likely overestimated in BDBP, most likely underestimated in RW07 and SPARC