



Koninklijk Meteorologisch Instituut

Institut Royal Météorologique

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The importance of the Uccle ozone time series in ozone research

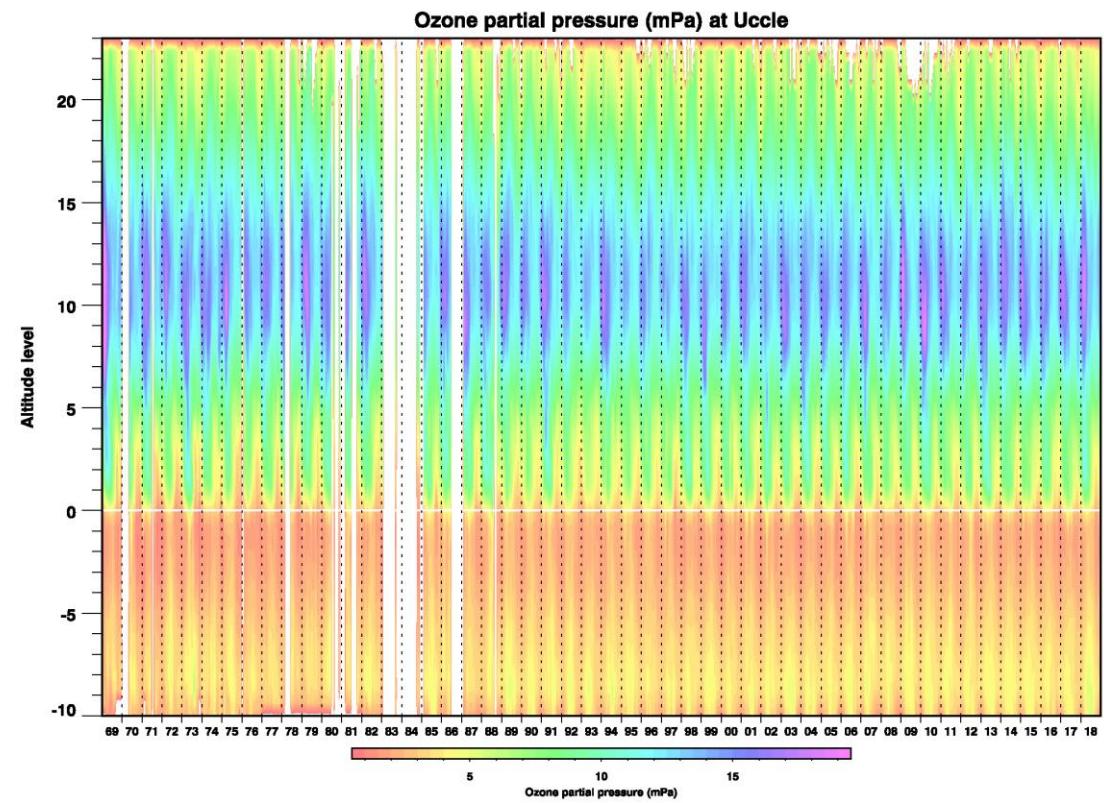
Roeland Van Malderen

with plots/analyses prepared by Deniz Poyraz, Hugo De Backer, Veerle De Bock

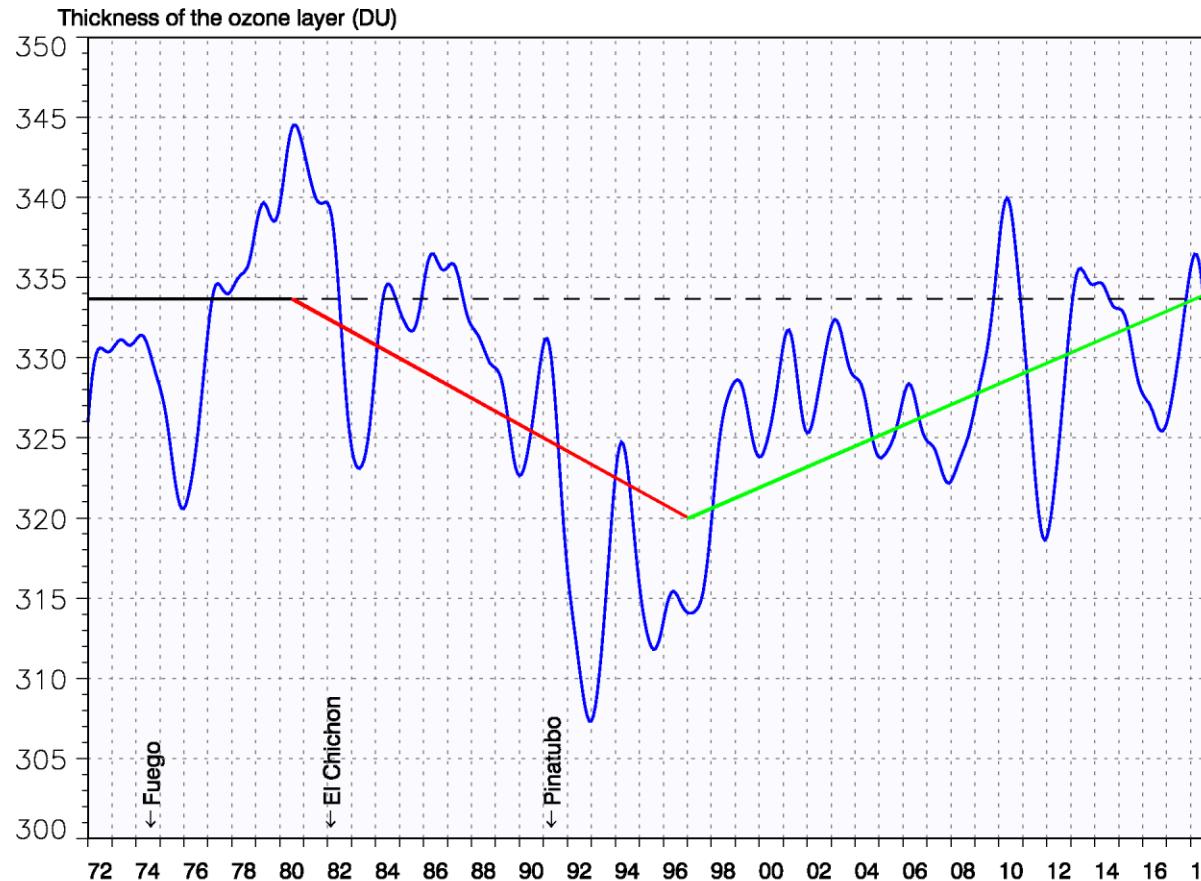
with input from Willem Verstraeten, Andy Delcloo, Daan Hubert, Marc Allaart, Valérie Thouret, Frans Fierens

Building up a long time series of ozone measurements for

- trend studies
- validation of (satellite) ozone retrievals
- process studies

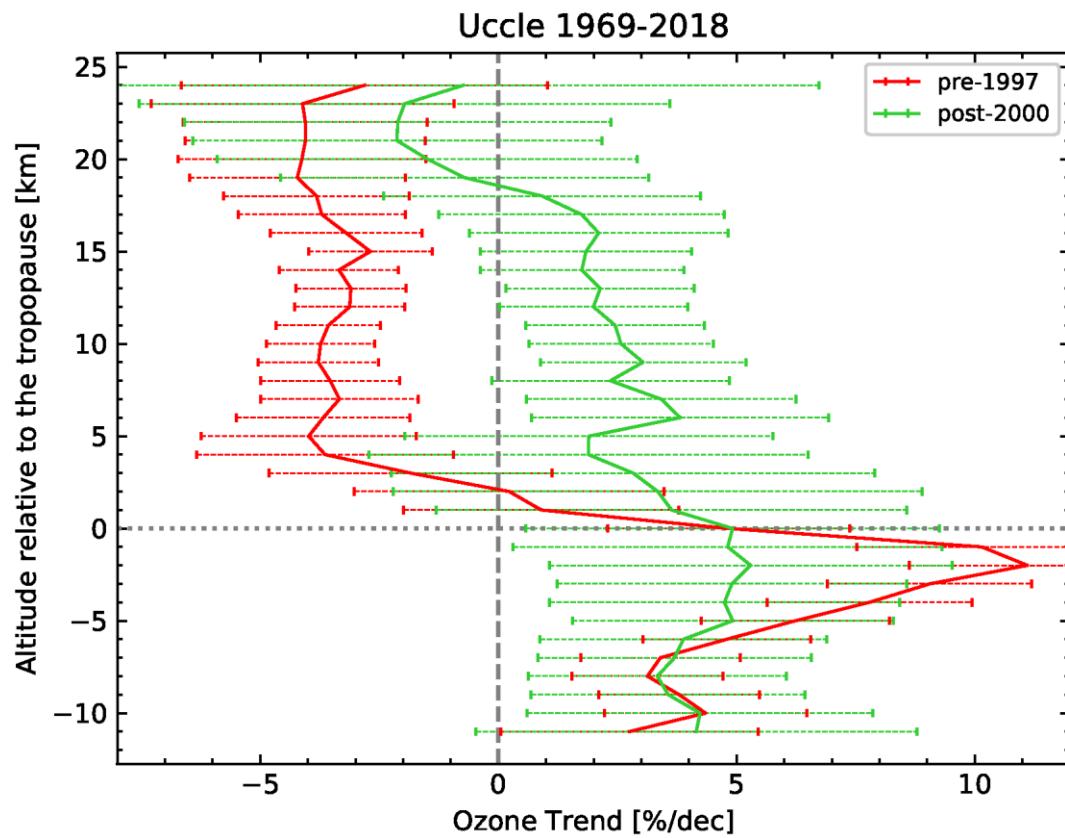


Total ozone



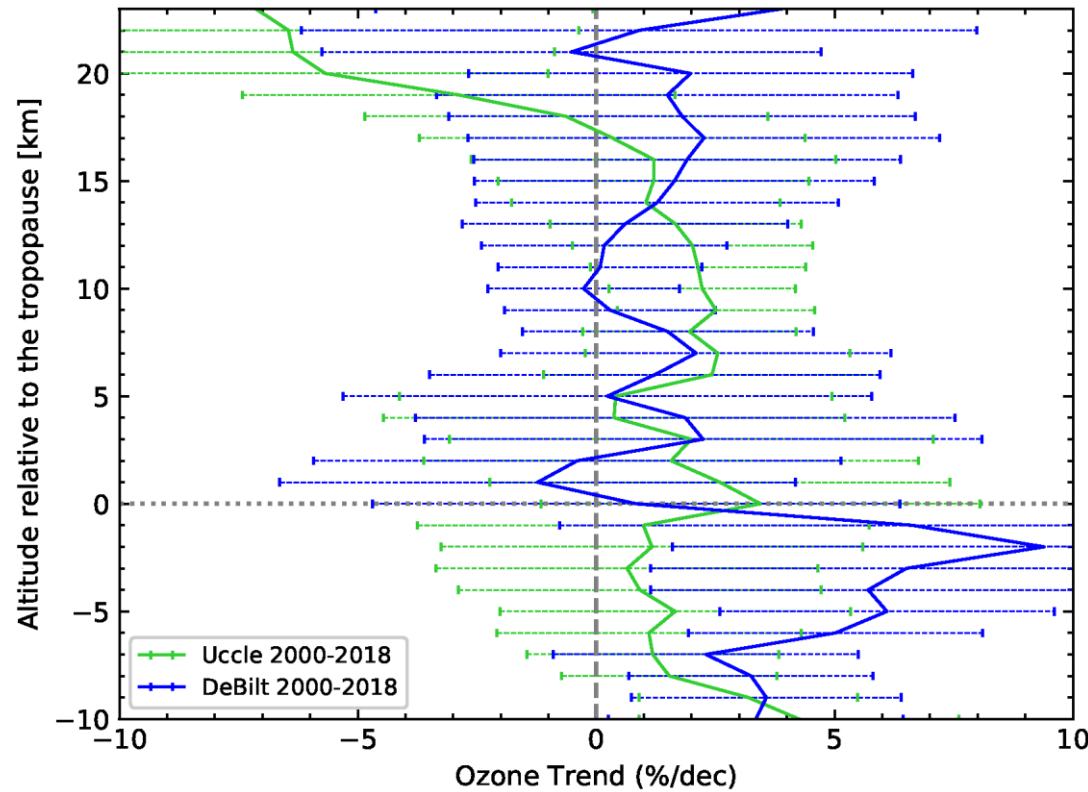
- since 1971: Dobson + Brewer(s)
- effect of volcanos
- 1980-1997: **-0.25%/yr**
- 1997-2018: **+0.20%/yr**

Vertical ozone trends



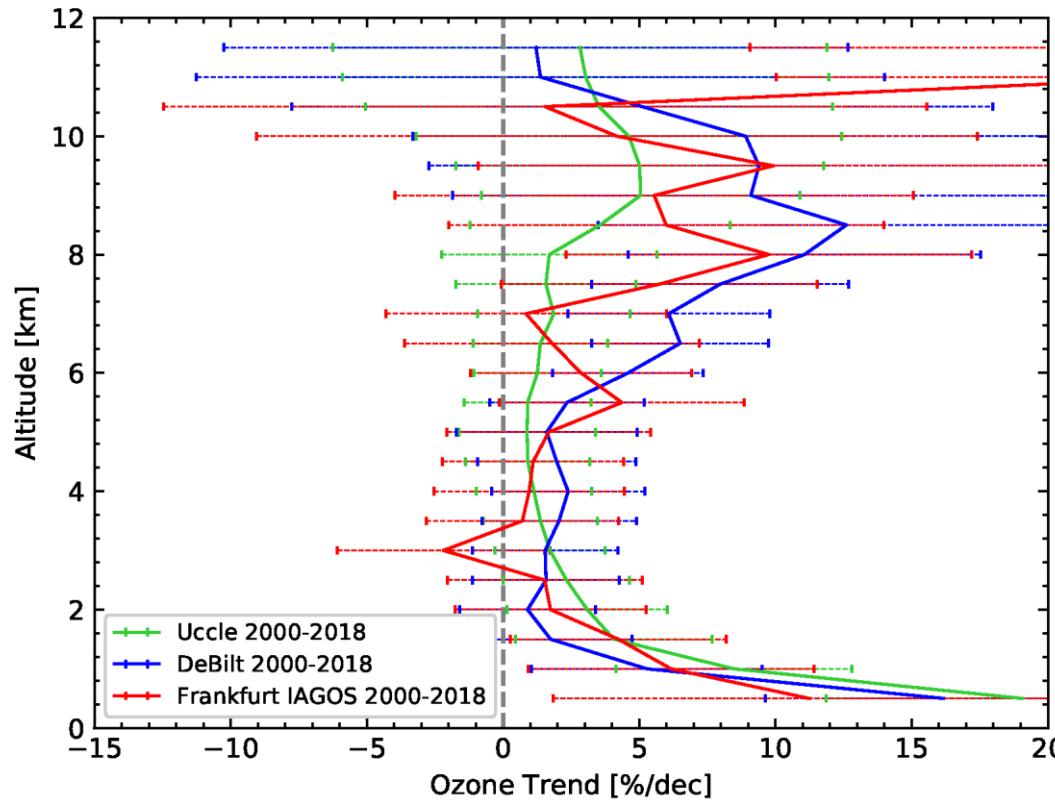
- LOTUS regression model (talk by Daan Hubert)
 - ✓ trends 1969-1997, 2000-2018
 - ✓ multiple linear regression (MLR)
 - ✓ 2 independent linear trends (ILT)
 - ✓ includes QBO (2 orthogonal components), solar flux at 10.7 cm, ENSO (no lag), AOD
- tropo: + 4-10%/dec → +4-5%/dec
- strato: -4/-3%/dec → +2-3 %/dec
- no decline in LStr >< Ball et al., 2018

Vertical ozone trends



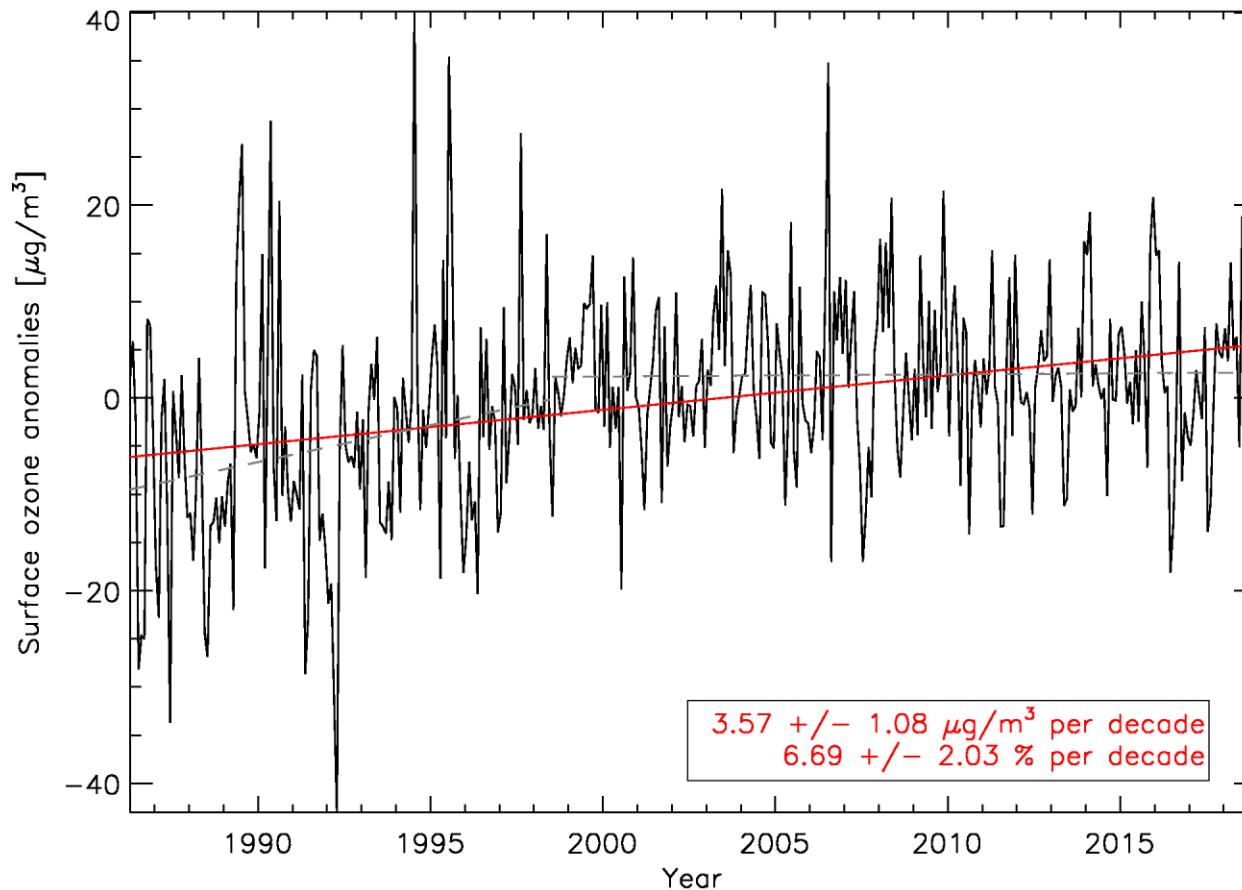
overall consistency with nearby De Bilt (175 km)

Vertical tropospheric ozone trends



overall consistency in troposphere with nearby De
Bilt (175 km) and IAGOS aircraft measurements
(see talk by [Valérie Thouret](#)) at Frankfurt (360 km)

Surface ozone trends

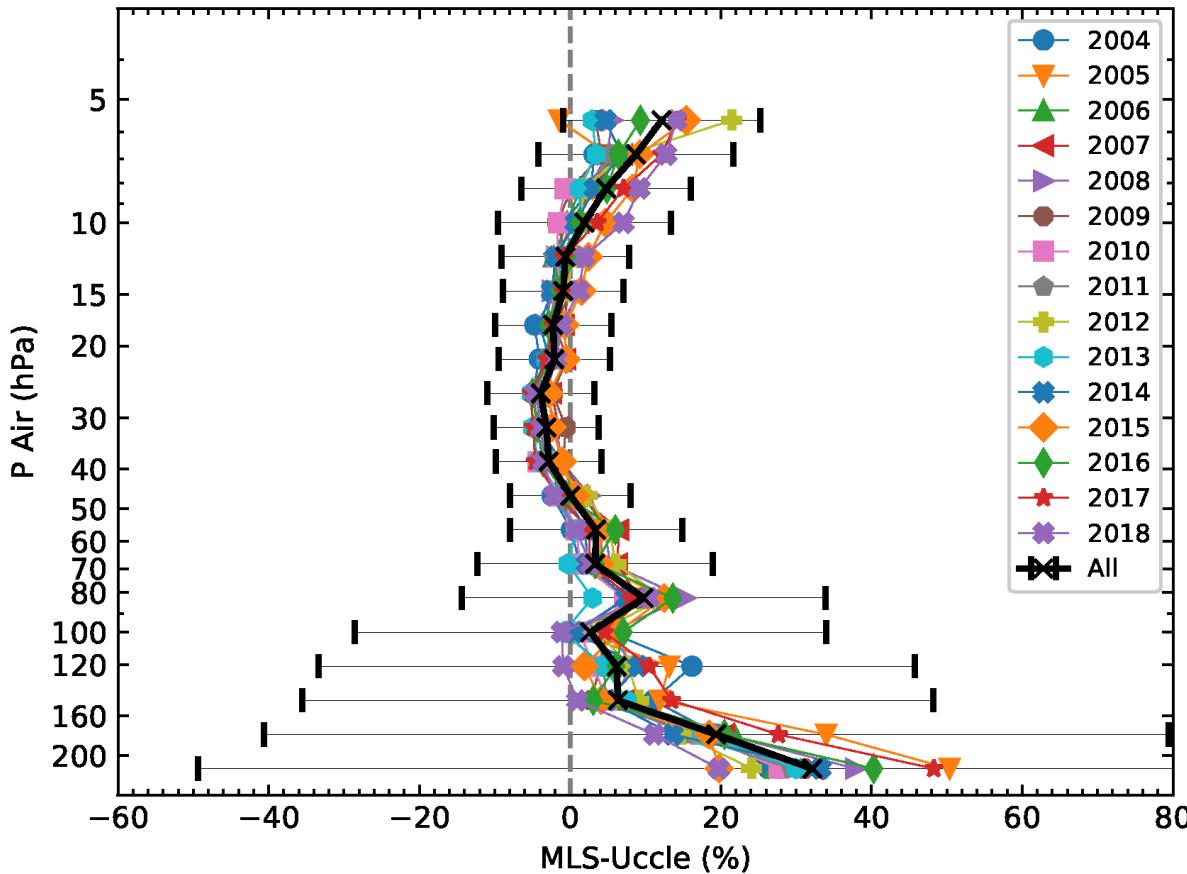


- data at Uccle site from Belgian Interregional Environment Agency
- increase in surface ozone, but especially in beginning of time period (before 2000)
- decreasing concentrations of CO, NO, NO₂

Validation of satellite ozone retrievals

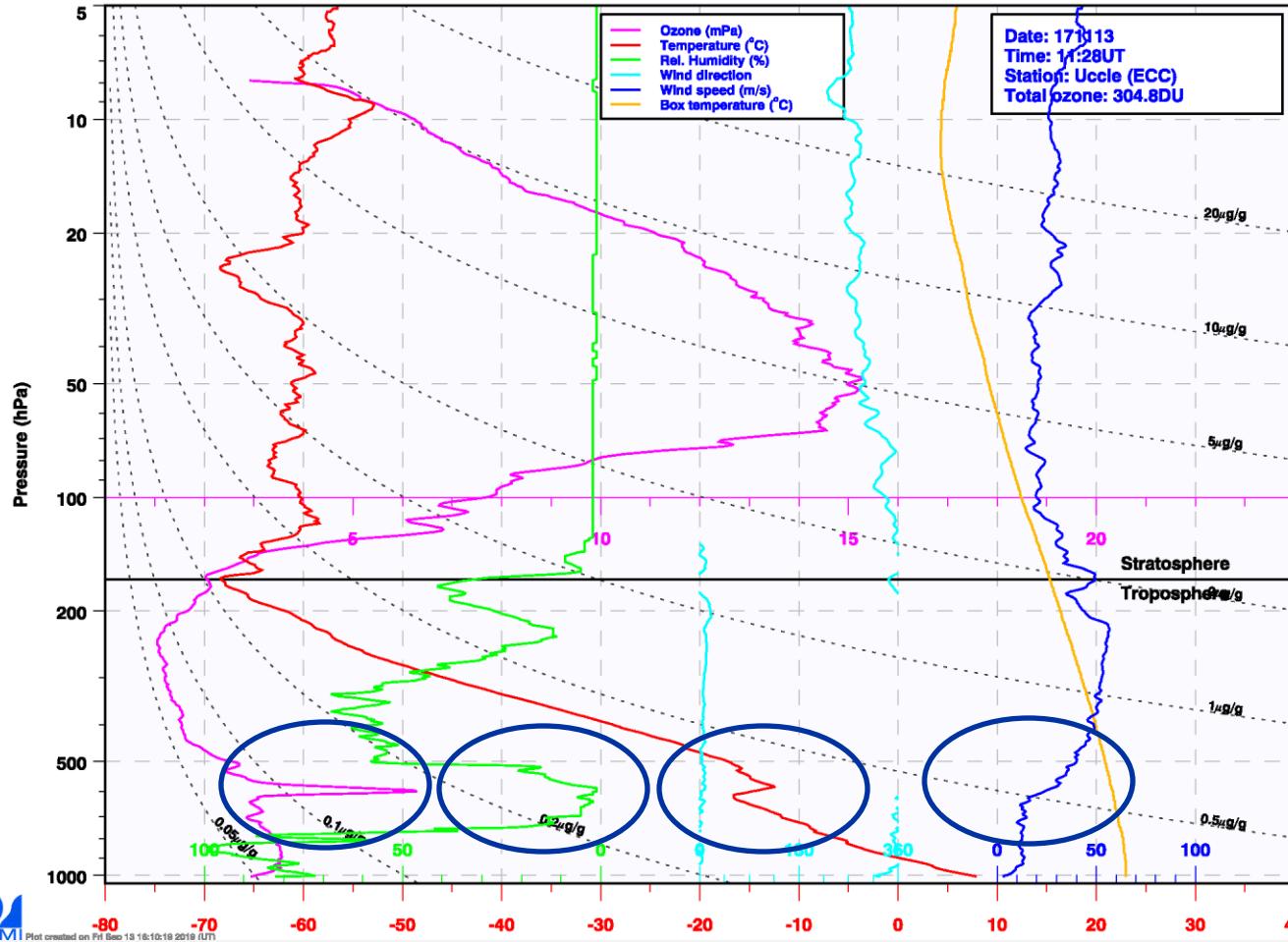
- in operational context: EUMETSAT AC SAF
 - ✓ GOME, GOME-2, IASI
 - ✓ at RMI: Andy Delcloo
 - ✓ talk by **Federico Fierli**
- assessment of the bias and long-term stability of satellite ozone profile data records
 - ✓ talk by **Daan Hubert**
- here: AURA-Microwave Limb Sounder (MLS) vs Uccle

MLS vs. ozonesonde at Uccle



- ≈ 3000 profiles (min distance, $\pm 6\text{h}$)
- $\pm 5\%$ difference between 10-70 hPa
 - ✓ < 10 hPa: sonde problems
 - ✓ > 80 hPa: MLS retrieval more challenging
- consistent over the years

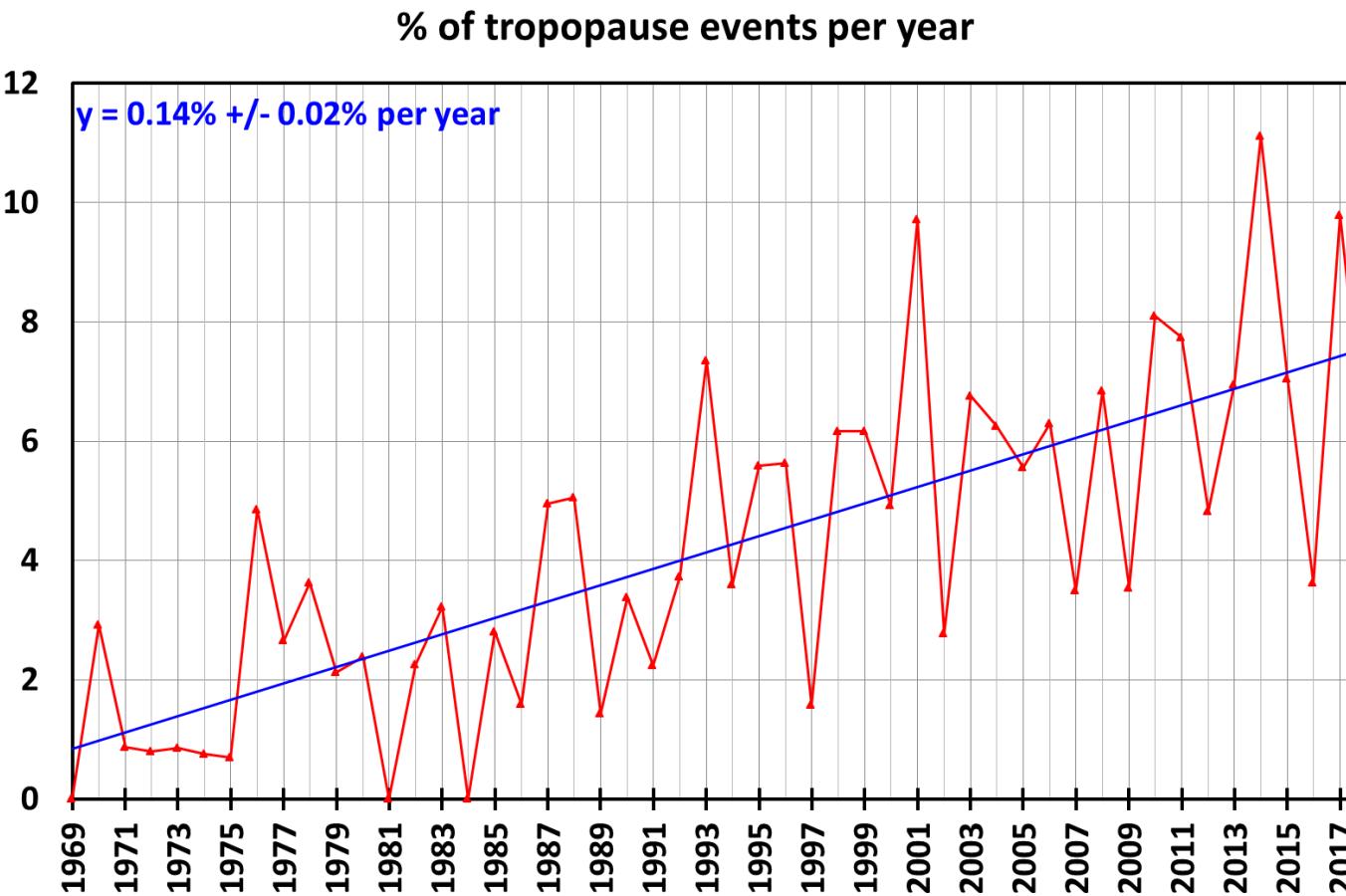
Tropopause folds



- pronounced ozone max in free troposphere
- very low RH
- vertical stability ($-d\theta/dp > 11.5 \text{ K}/100\text{hPa}$)
- high wind speed ($> 20 \text{ m/s}$) & vertical gradient of wind speed $> 5 \text{ m/s/km}$
- presence of polar jet stream

Van Haver et al., 1996

Tropopause folds



- relative frequency of 4.4%/yr
- significant increase of this frequency
- with climate change
 - ✓ increase planetary wave activity
 - ✓ accelerated BDC
 - ✓ increased transport of (higher) ozone through STT

Tarasick et al., 2019

talk by Guy Brasseur?

I hope we convinced you of the value that such a long, high frequency, high quality time series of ozonesonde measurements has!

Thank you Dirk De Muer & Hugo De Backer

... Geert Desadelaer, for technical support

... Martin Lebrun, Jean-Claude Grymonpont, André Massy, Jozef Bartholomees, Daniel Wattez, Eli Weerts, Kevin Knockaert, Roger Ameloot
for preparing and launching those ozonesondes!

Let's go for another **50** years!

THANK YOU

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