

Update on IGACO-Ozone/UV



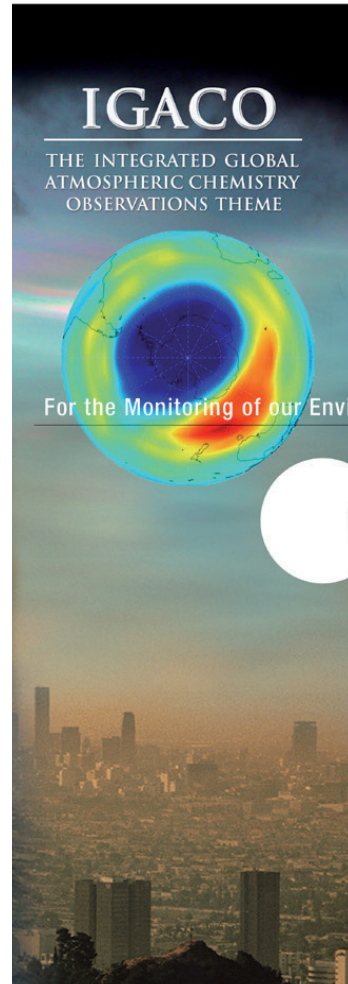
The IGACO report

IGOS
Integrated Global Observing Strategy

For the Monitoring of our Environment from Space and from Earth



January 2002
An international partnership for
co-operation in Earth observations



IGACO
THE INTEGRATED GLOBAL
ATMOSPHERIC CHEMISTRY
OBSERVATIONS THEME

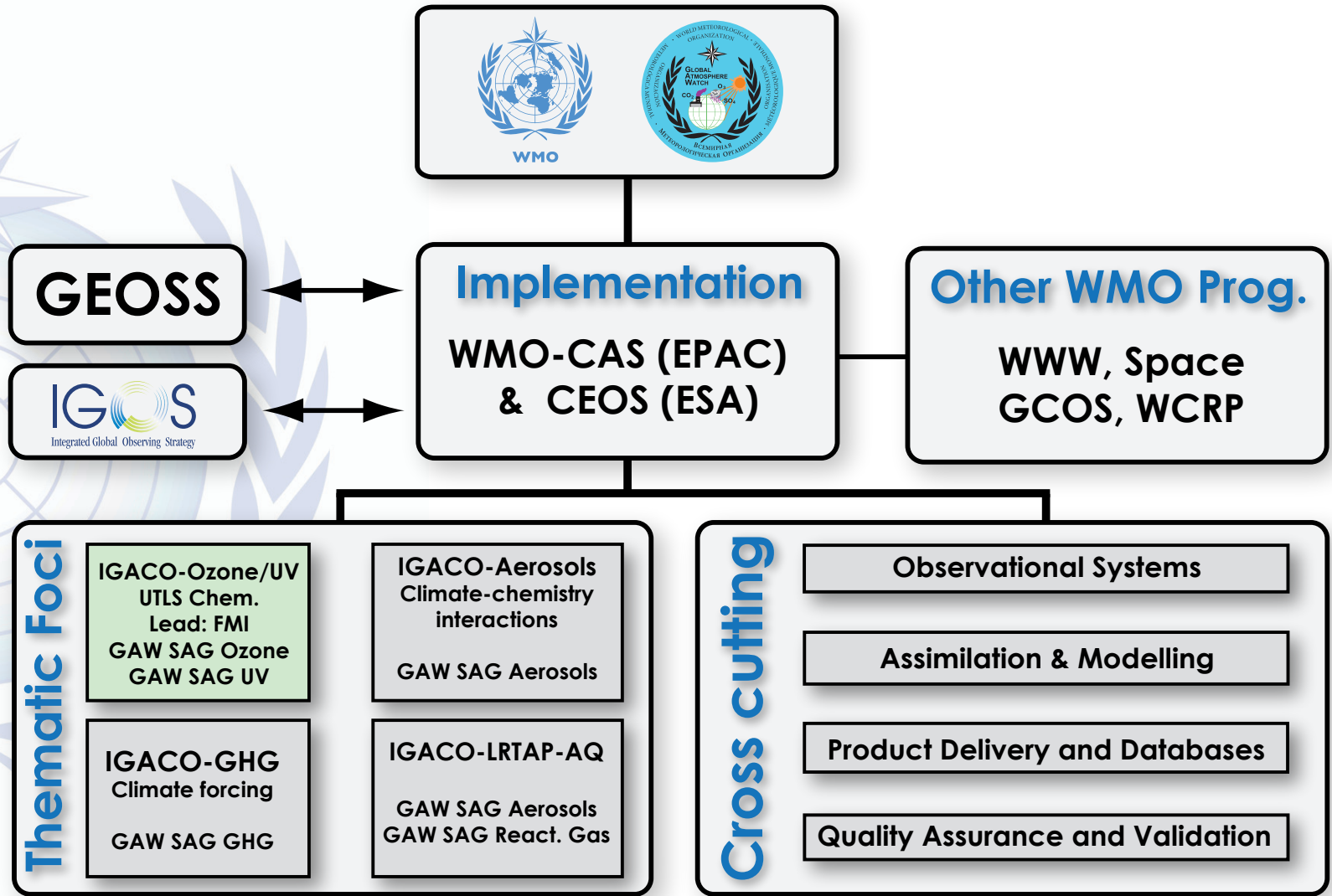
For the Monitoring of our Environment from Space and from Earth



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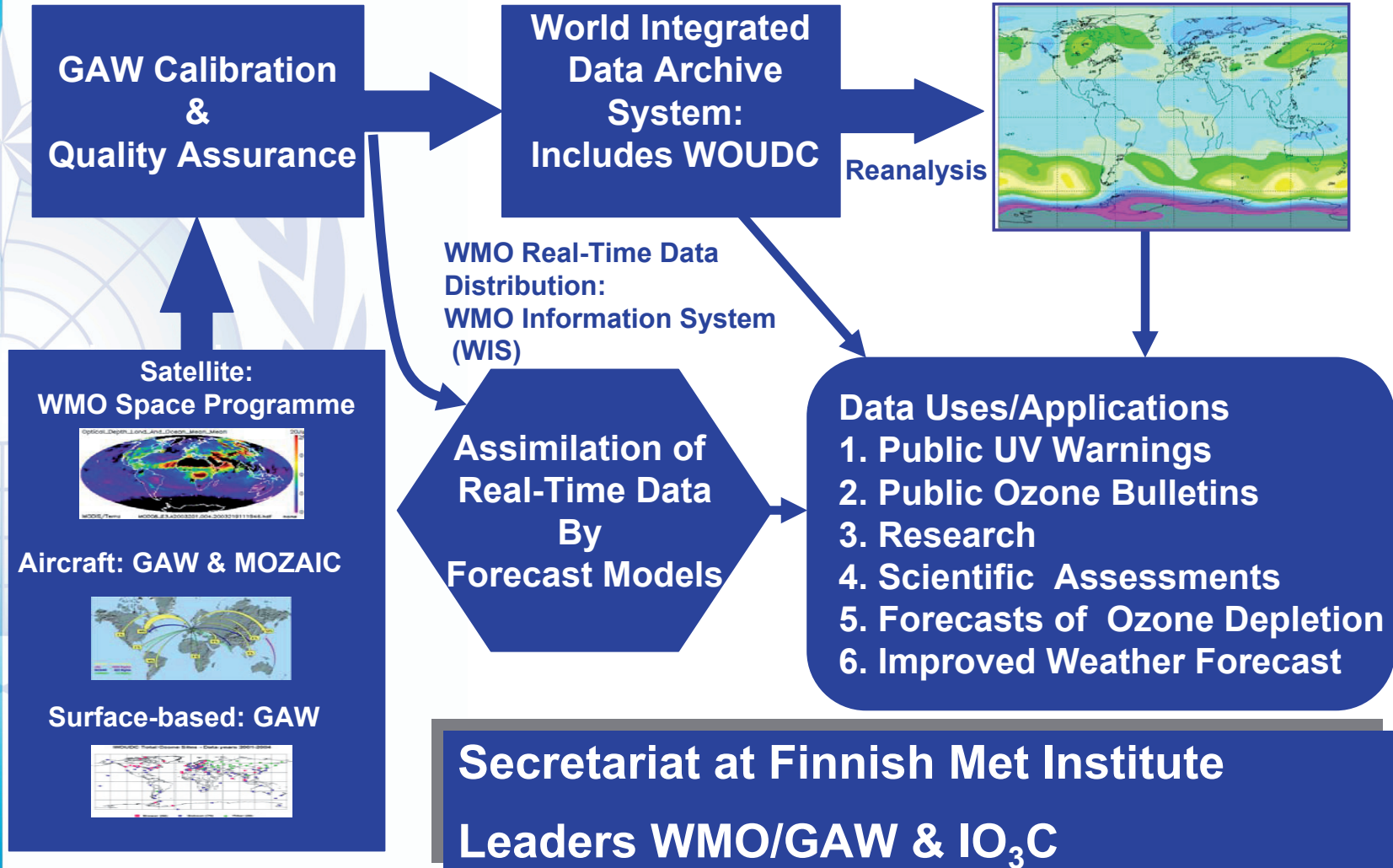
The IGACO structure



IGACO-Ozone

in operation by end of 2006

Global Products



http://www.igaco-o3.fi



FINNISH METEOROLOGICAL INSTITUTE



IGACO-O3

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Introduction

Programme status

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IGACO - Ozone and UV radiation

IGACO (International Global Atmospheric Chemistry Observations) is a strategy for bringing together ground-based, aircraft and satellite observations of 13 chemical species in the atmosphere. IGACO will be implemented as a strategic element of the [Global Atmospheric Watch \(GAW\)](#) programme of the [World Meteorological Organization \(WMO\)](#).

The implementation will be organised in four focus areas: Ozone, Aerosols, Greenhouse gases and Air Quality / Long-range transport. Activities in each focus area will be coordinated by a WMO, jointly with a IGACO Theme Office hosted by a research institution in the field. The IGACO-Ozone and UV Office is hosted by the [Finnish Meteorological Institute](#).

Latest News:

On 12-14 March 2007, IGACO-O3/UV organised a workshop discussing different aspects of Data Management. The meeting was hosted by EMPA in Duebendorf, Switzerland. Among the topics were improved access to data, submission procedures, protocols and data homogeneity and quality. [Read more »](#)

 Print

GOS/GAW CEOS



Some IGACO-related events



MOU between FMI and WMO: Autumn 2005



Meeting of IGACO-Ozone International Science Advisory Panel in Helsinki, FI: February 2006



IGACO-Ozone/UV workshop in Anavyssos, GR: May 2006



IGACO-Ozone/UV workshop in Dübendorf, CH: March 2007



IGACO-Ozone/UV workshop on difficult ozone time series: Tenerife, April 2007



GAW - IGACO - NDACC workshop on ozone measurement techniques: Geneva, April 2008

Outcome of workshops



Topics discussed in Anavyssos, May 2006

- ◆ Overview of where we are
- ◆ What are the gaps?
- ◆ How to fill the gaps?

Twelve activities were agreed upon in Anavyssos

- ◆ Some have been completed
- ◆ Some have started
- ◆ Some have not started yet

Topics discussed in Dübendorf, March 2007

- ◆ Improving access to data
- ◆ Simplifying submission
- ◆ Harmonising data quality and metadata

Outcome of workshops



Workshop on difficult time series

- ◆ Total ozone time series with difficulties were identified through comparison to satellite data.
- ◆ A letter has been sent to the responsible principal investigators where the problem is described and help is offered.
- ◆ The aim is to improve data quality so that they can be used for trend studies.



Workshop on ozone measurement techniques

- ◆ Both total ozone and profile ozone measurements were covered.
- ◆ Various measurement techniques were discussed: Dobson, Brewer, UV-Vis DOAS, FT-IR, lidars, microwave spectroscopy, Umkehr, ozonesondes and aircraft.
- ◆ Investigators representing various techniques became aware of observations made by other techniques and that ought to be compared.
- ◆ Ozone absorption cross sections disagree in various spectral regions. Need for more laboratory measurements.

Implementation plan



Implementation Plan for IGACO-Ozone/UV is near completion and will be published as a GAW report within the next couple of months.



Plan is divided into four sections:

- ◆ Observations of ozone
- ◆ Observations of UV radiation
- ◆ Modelling and data assimilation
- ◆ Data archiving and data dissemination



Activities that were discussed and recommended at the Anavyssos workshop in 2006 constitute a large part of the Implementation Plan.



Time frame: First phase: next 5 years (2006 -2011).
Second phase: 2011-2016.

Data exchange

Multitude of data bases



A new data base is created every time there is a need for new functionality

- ◆ World ozone and UV data centre (WOUDC, Toronto) has existed since the 1960s
- ◆ In early 1990s the need arose for access to data in near-real time, which led to the creation of NILU's NADIR data base and FMI's UV data base



Time consuming to submit data to many data bases

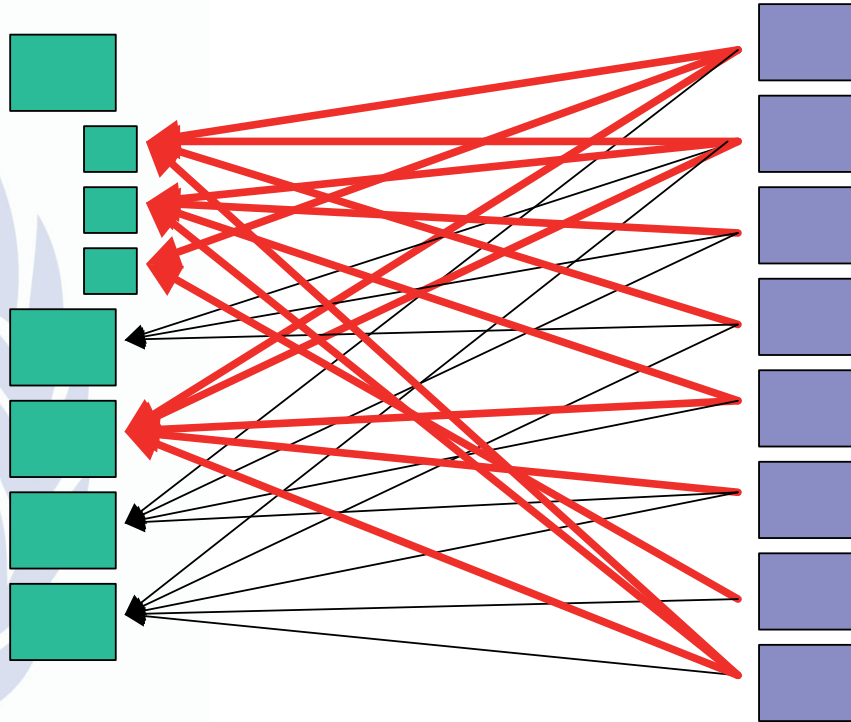


Difficult to find data since they are stored in many different places

Current situation

data providers

(e.g. ESA, NASA, NASDA, ECMWF, NCEP, station networks, individual stations, field campaign data centers, ...)



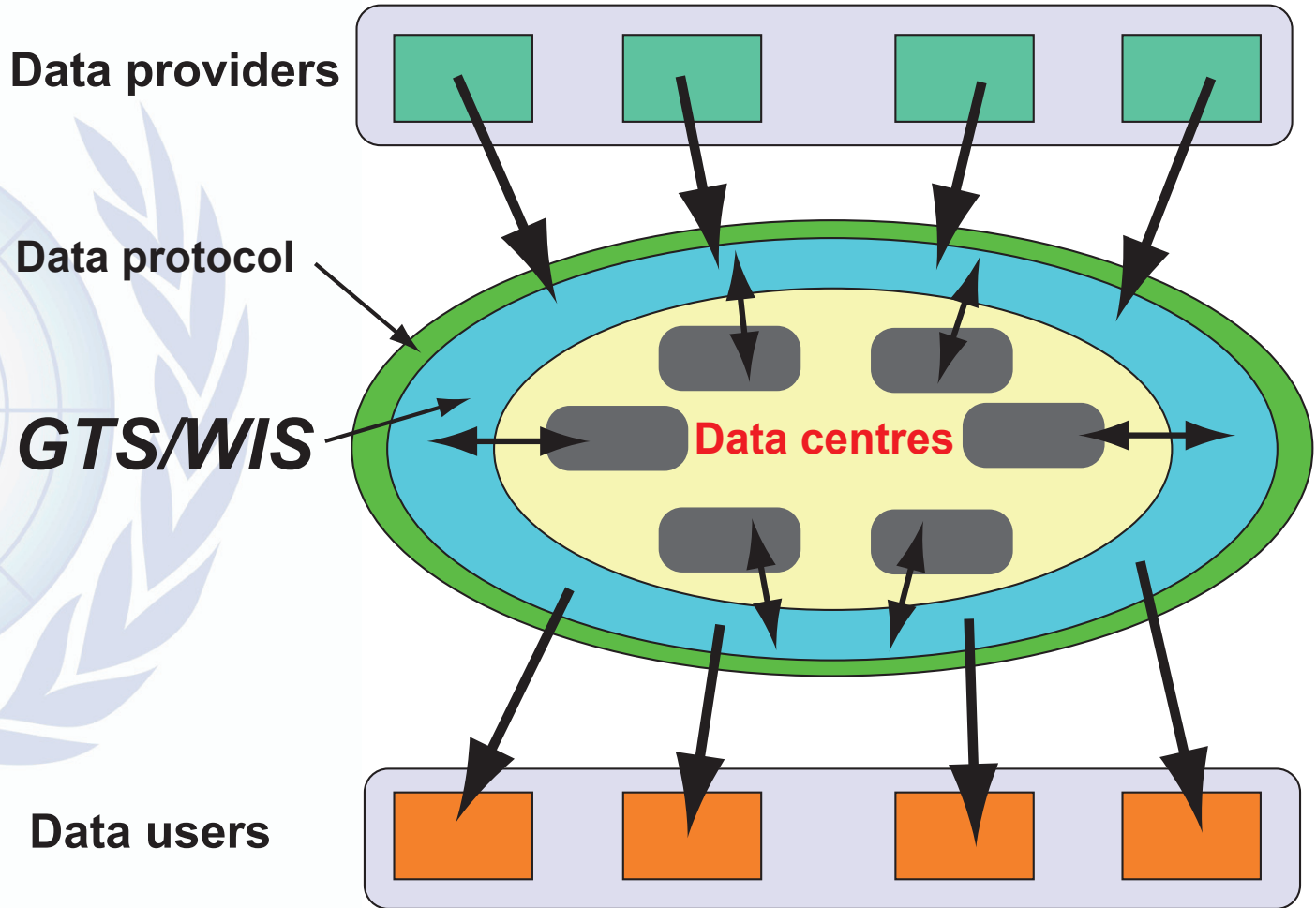
data users

individual research groups

← bureaucratic procedure, i.e., submission of proposal, annual reports, final report, etc.

← simple registration or free access

Ideal situation



Data formats



Many formats

- ◆ HDF, NetCDF, NASA Ames, ISO, CSV, GRIB, CREX, BUFR, XML...



Difficult to persuade everybody to use one format

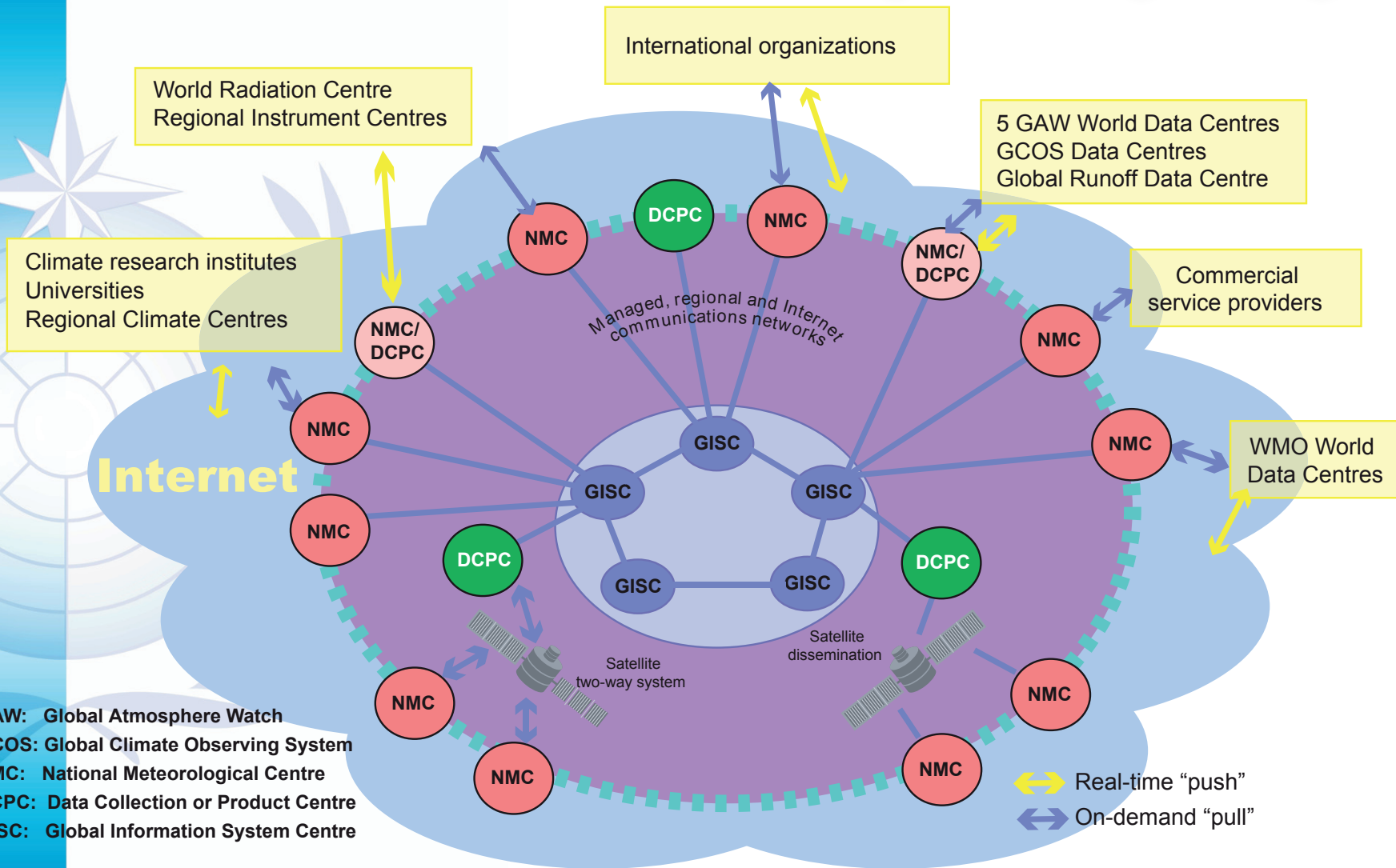
- ◆ Converters can translate between the various formats

One-stop shops and data mining

<http://wdc.dlr.de/>

<http://ozonewatch.gsfc.nasa.gov>

WMO Information System (WIS)



More info

[*http://www.wmo.int*](http://www.wmo.int)

[*http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/arep/gaw/gaw_home_en.html*](http://www.wmo.int/pages/prog/arep/gaw/gaw_home_en.html)

[*http://www.igospartners.org/Atmosphere.htm*](http://www.igospartners.org/Atmosphere.htm)

[*http://www.igaco-o3.fi*](http://www.igaco-o3.fi)