



**Comparison of seasonal cycles of tropospheric ozone from
three Chemistry-Climate Models (CCMs) with measurements**

Focus on Trinidad Head - upwind of U.S.

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Comparison of seasonal cycles of tropospheric ozone from three Chemistry-Climate Models (CCMs) with measurements

Focus on Trinidad Head - upwind of U.S.

Goal:

Characterize systematic variation of tropospheric O₃ concentrations with as few parameters as possible to provide metrics for comparing models with measurements



Acknowledgements:

Sam Oltmans, Bryan Johnson, Michael Ives, Irina Petropavlovskikh – [NOAA/ESRL/GMD](#)

Results from 3 CCMs:

J.-F. Lamarque – NCAR CAM-chem

V. Naik, L. Horowitz – NOAA GFDL-CM3

D. T. Shindell - GISS-E2-R

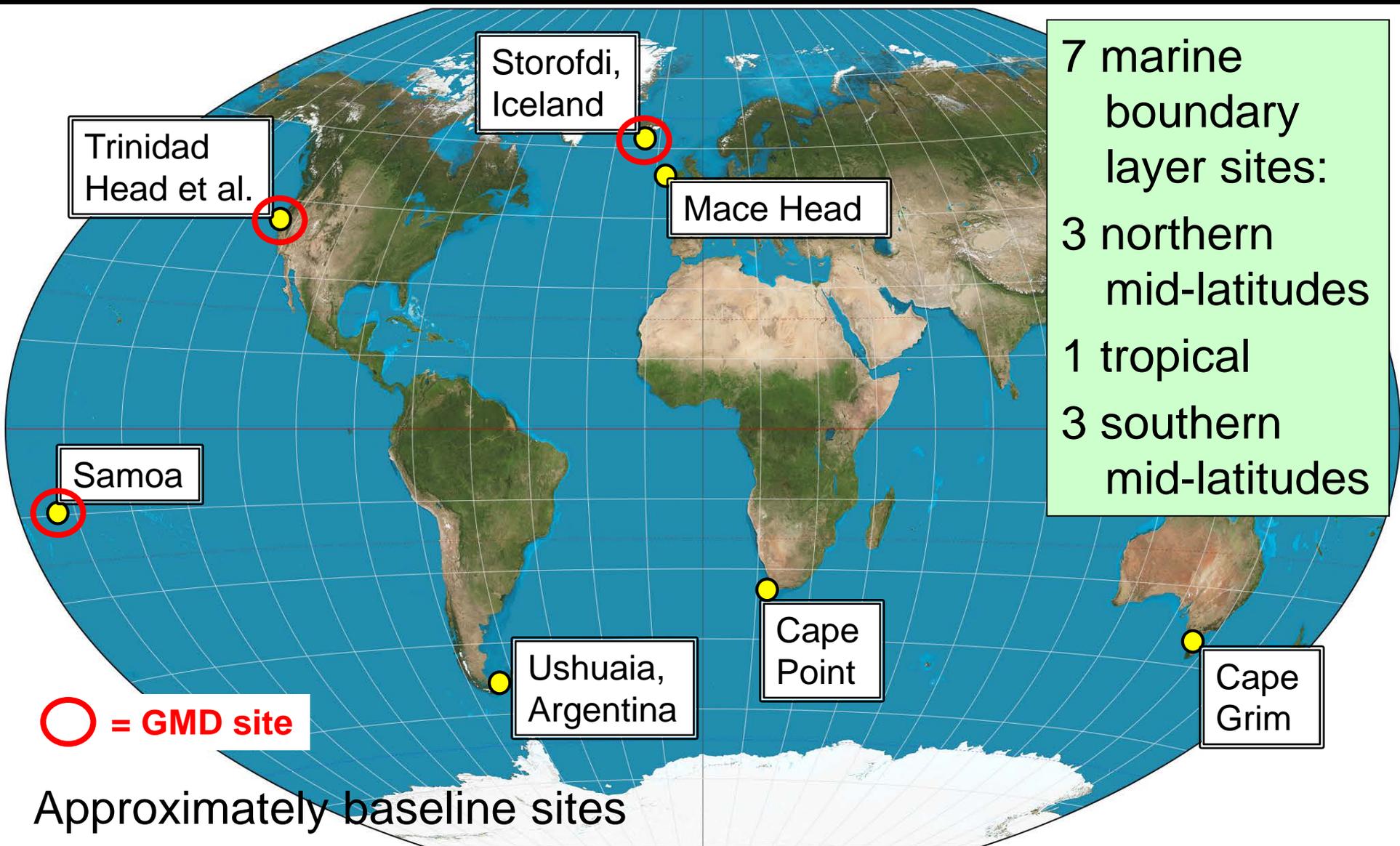
Free running
meteorology with
similar emissions

Used for latest IPCC Report AR5

Related models calculate “background” O₃ for air quality
policy formulation

Quantify and compare measured and modeled

Seasonal cycles of O₃ in the MBL



Quantify and compare measured and modeled

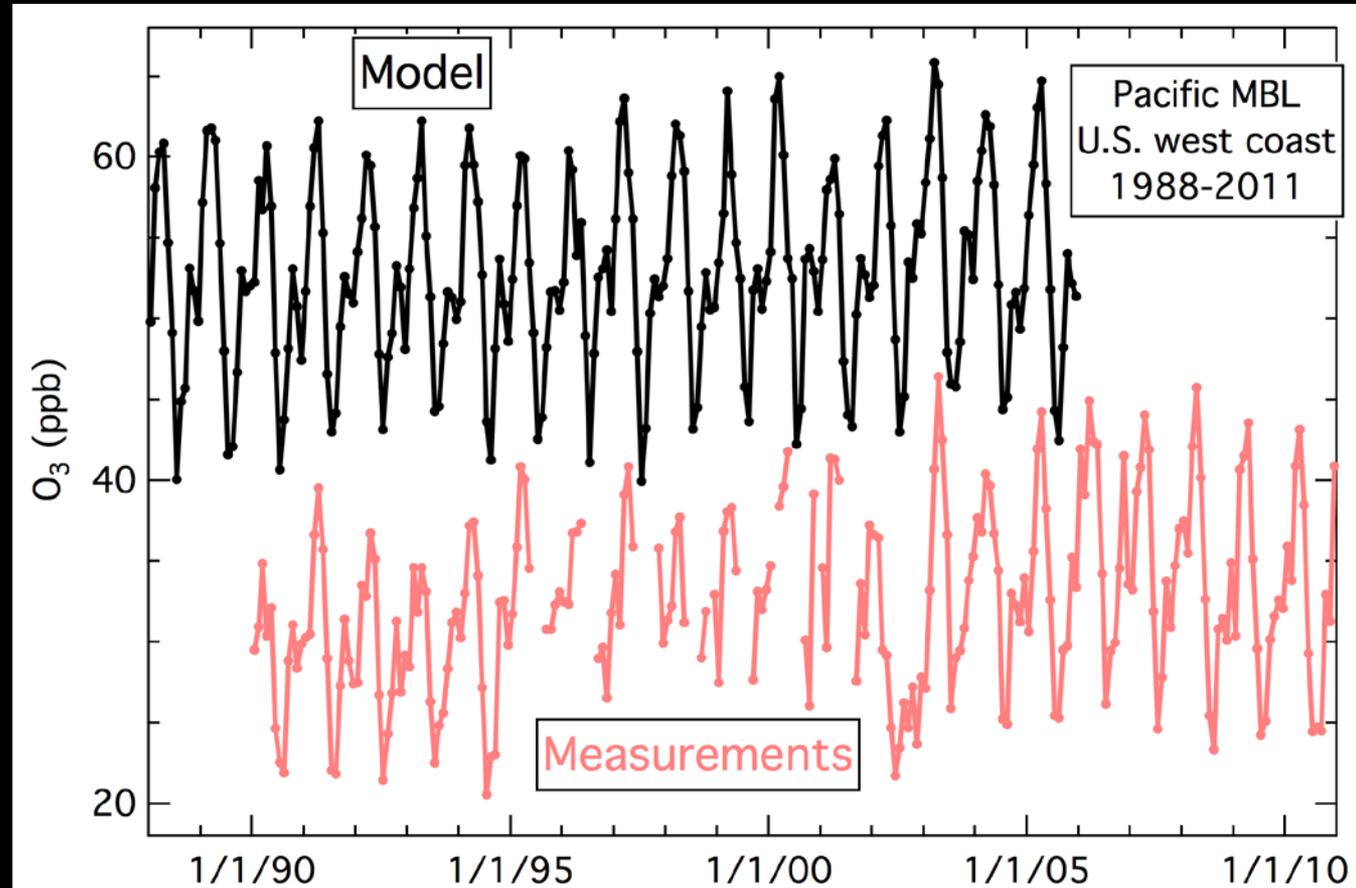
Seasonal cycles of O₃ in the MBL

21 years of monthly averages; Trinidad Head
and other west coast sites

Monthly mean data
and model results

Measurements
selected for high
onshore winds

All model results
included – 250
km west



Detrend, Calculate Fourier Transform

Quantify and compare measured and modeled

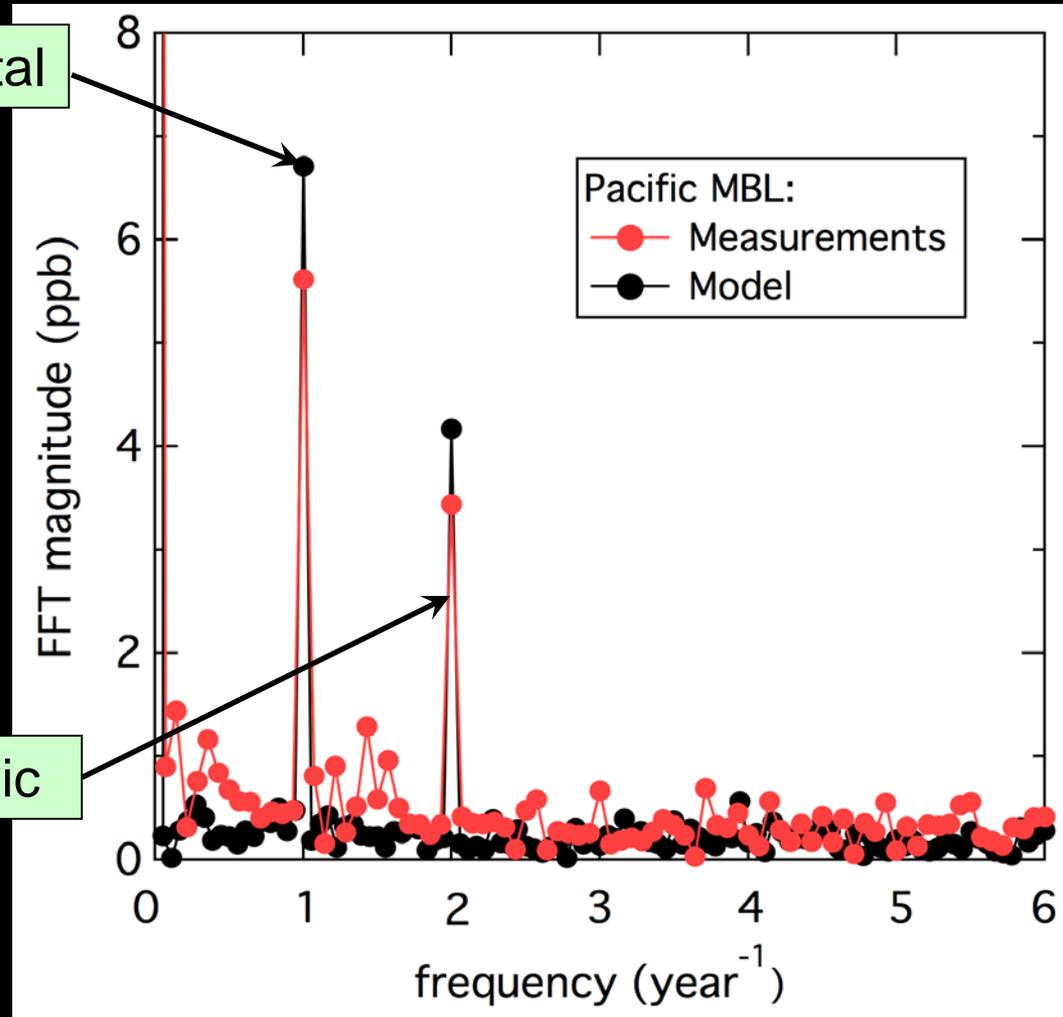
Seasonal cycles of O₃ in the MBL

Only fundamental and 2nd harmonic significant.

Two, and only two, terms are significant in measured and all modeled seasonal cycles at all 7 sites.

Fundamental

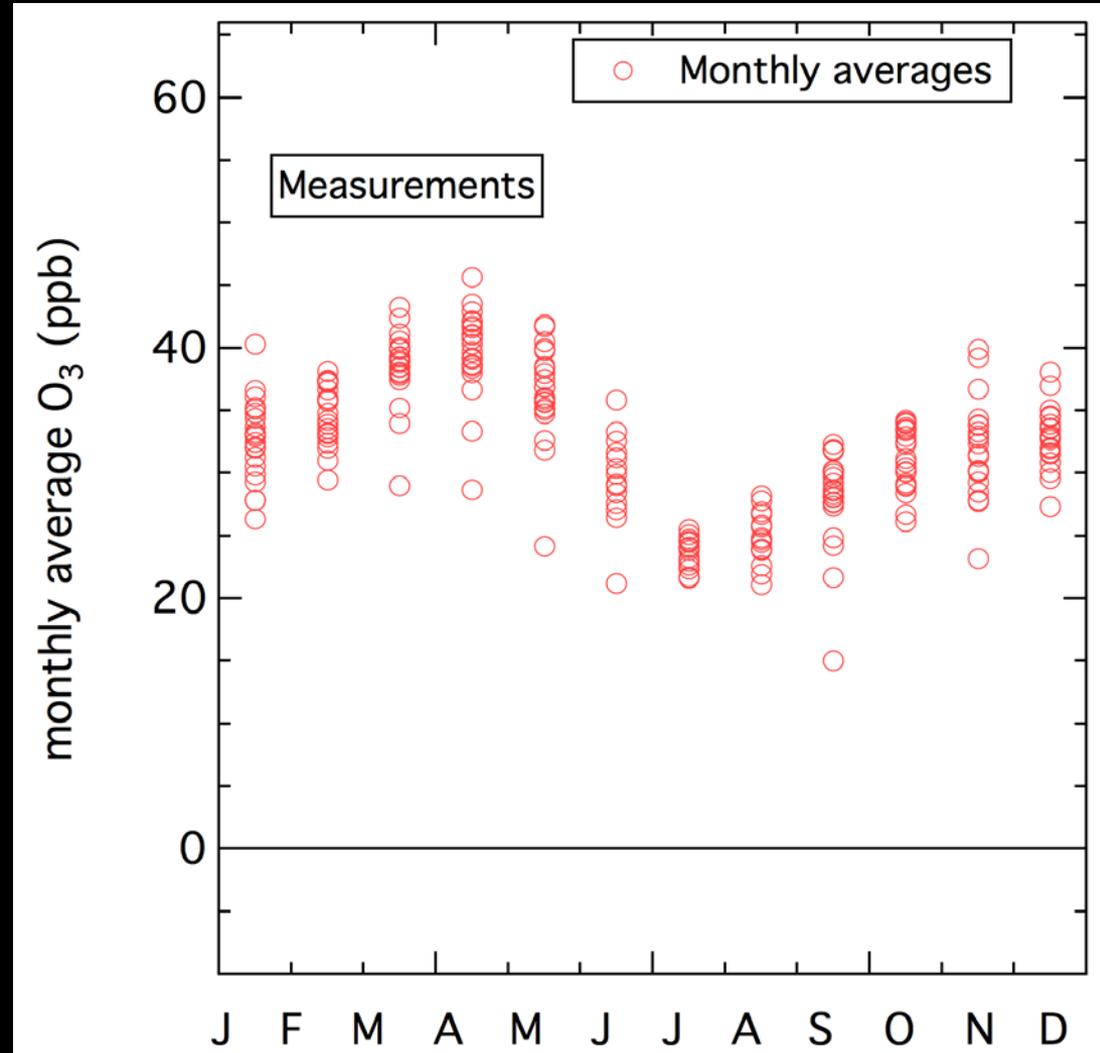
2nd Harmonic



Detrend, Calculate Fourier Transform

Quantify and compare measured and modeled

Seasonal cycles of O₃ in the MBL



Fit sine functions to fundamental and 2nd harmonic

Quantify and compare measured and modeled

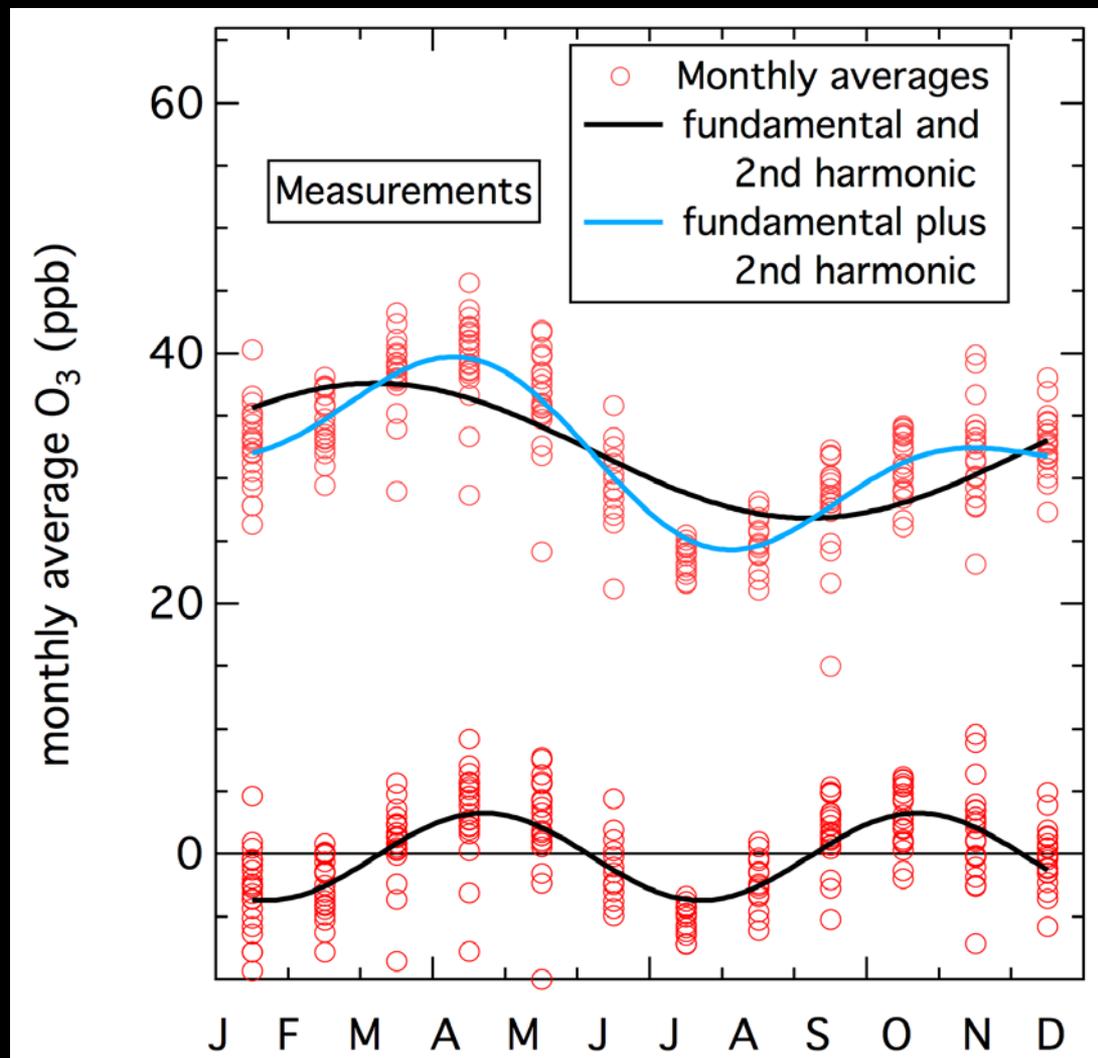
Seasonal cycles of O₃ in the MBL

5 parameters define average seasonal cycle:

- Annual average (Y_0)
 32.0 ± 0.4 ppb
- 2 magnitudes (A_1, A_2)
 $5.7 \pm 0.6, 3.5 \pm 0.6$ ppb
- 2 phases (ϕ_1, ϕ_2)
 $0.48 \pm 0.11, -2.30 \pm 0.17$ radians

RMSD = 3.2 ppbv

Provide basis for quantitative comparisons



Fit sine functions to fundamental and 2nd harmonic

Quantify and compare measured and modeled

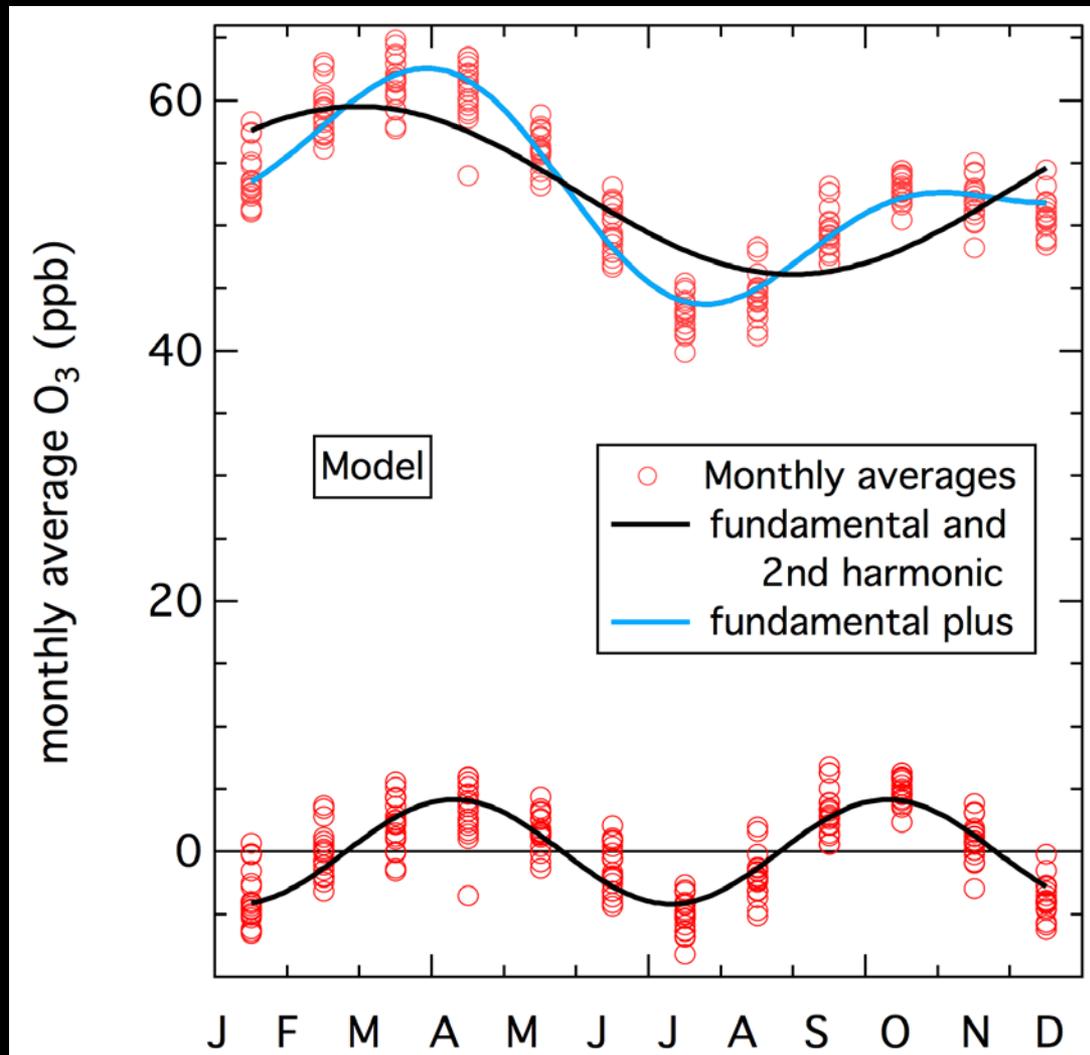
Seasonal cycles of O₃ in the MBL

5 parameters define average seasonal cycle:

- Annual average (Y_0)
 52.8 ± 0.3 ppb
- 2 magnitudes (A_1, A_2)
 $6.7 \pm 0.4, 4.2 \pm 0.4$ ppb
- 2 phases (ϕ_1, ϕ_2)
 $0.53 \pm 0.06, -1.89 \pm 0.09$ radians

RMSD = 2.0 ppbv

Provide basis for quantitative comparisons



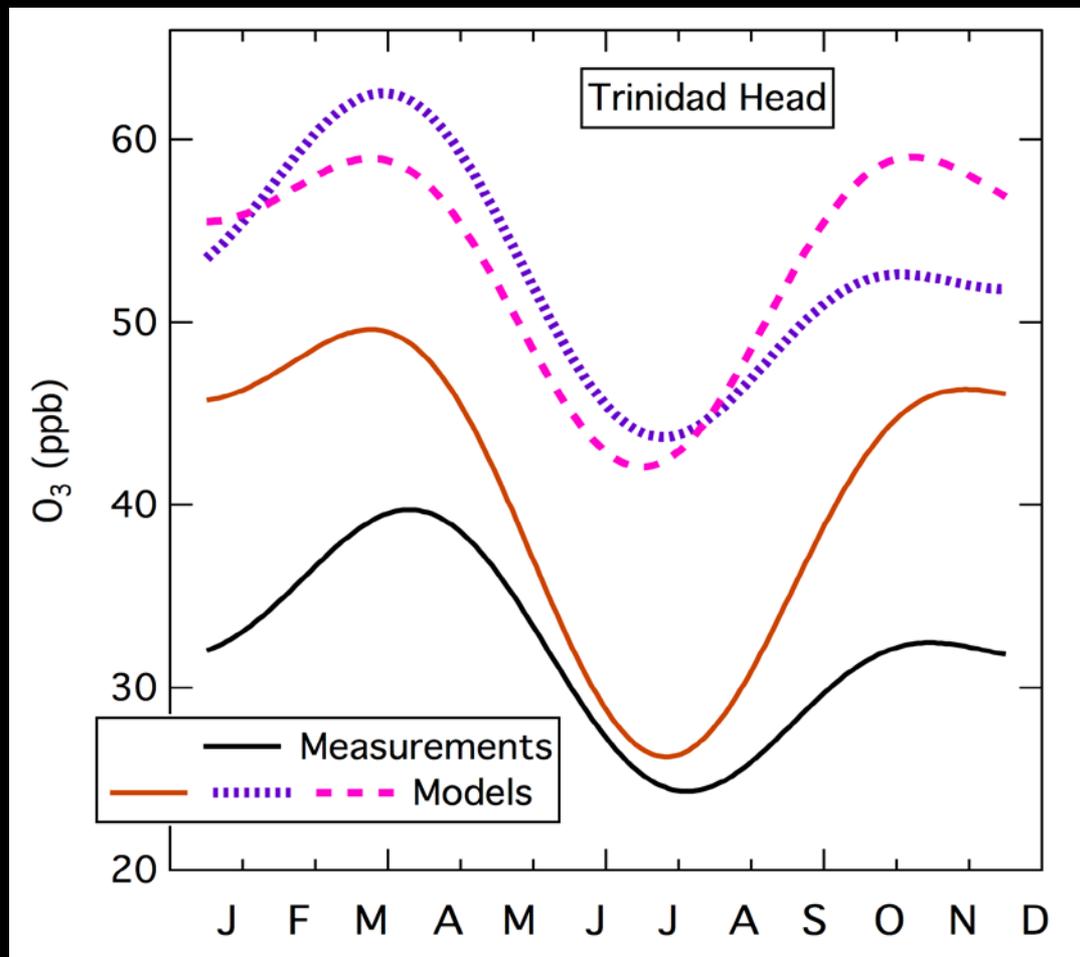
Fit sine functions to fundamental and 2nd harmonic

Quantify and compare measured and modeled

Seasonal cycles of O₃ in the MBL

Trinidad Head:

- 2nd harmonic is large relative to fundamental; secondary maximum in fall
- Models overestimate MBL baseline O₃ by 10-21 ppb (30-65%)
- Relative contributions of fundamental and second harmonic differ widely
- **Spatial resolution of models may affect comparisons.**



Fit sine functions to fundamental and 2nd harmonic

Quantify and compare measured and modeled

Seasonal cycles of O₃ in the MBL

Question:

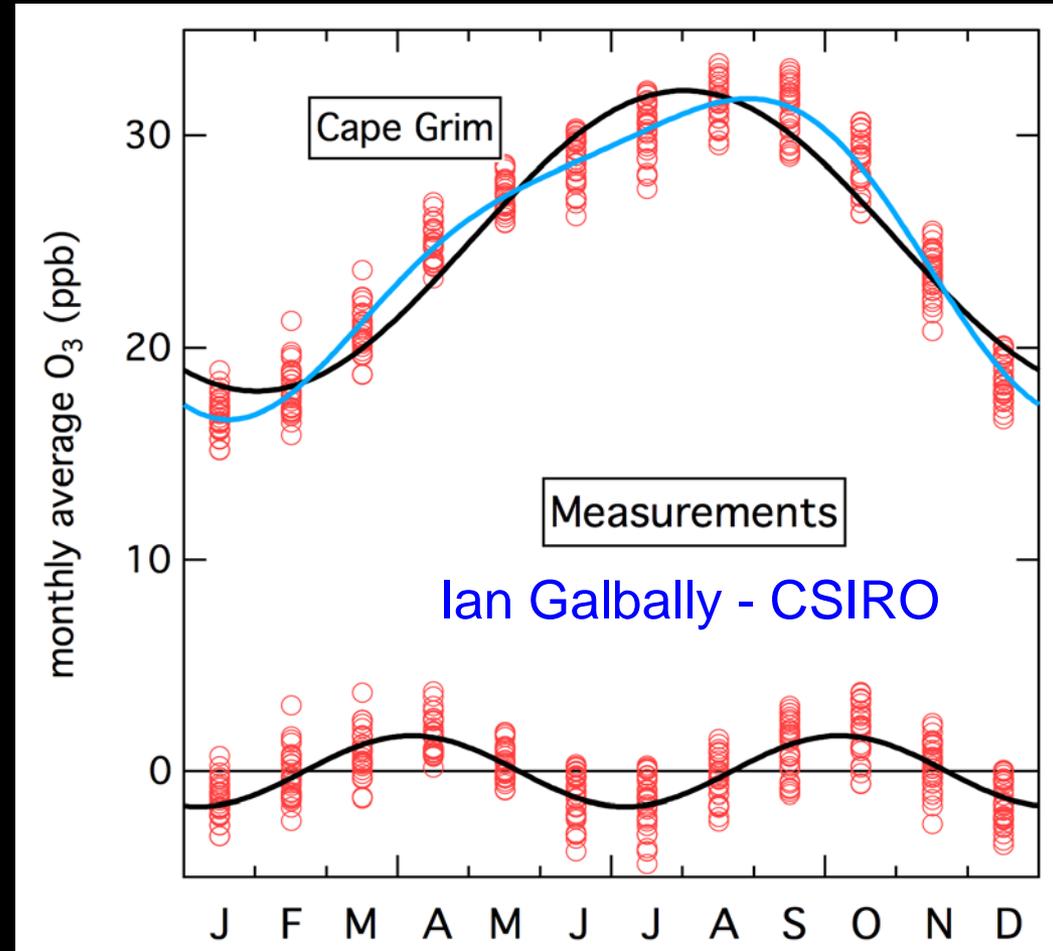
What causes the 2nd harmonic?

What causes the 2nd harmonic?

Only fundamental and 2nd harmonic significant in measurements and all 3 models.

Similar to Trinidad Head, except 6 months phase difference

O₃ seasonal cycle

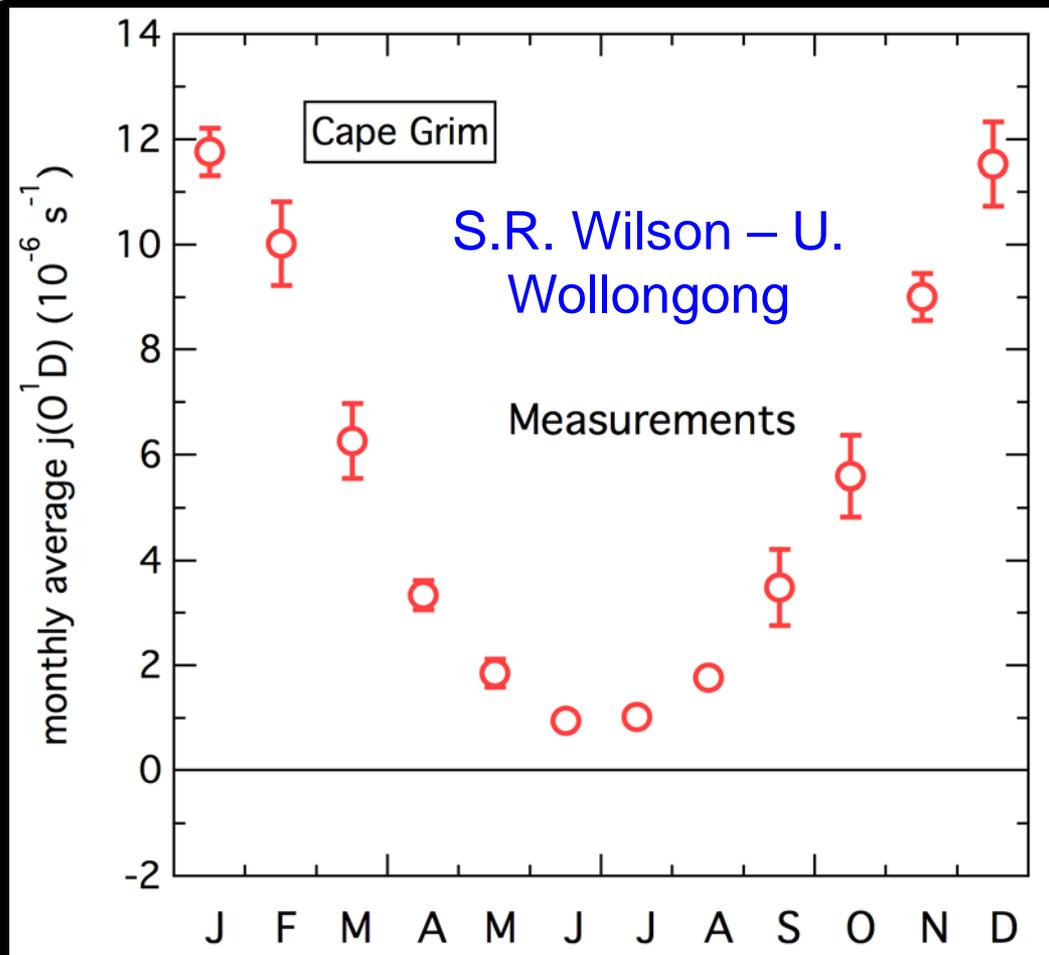


Fit sine functions to fundamental and 2nd harmonic

What causes the 2nd harmonic?

Photochemical destruction drives
O₃ seasonal cycle in MBL

$j_{O_3}(^1D)$ seasonal cycle



Wilson, S. R. (2014), *Atmos. Chem. Phys. Discuss.*, 14, 18389–18419.

Fit sine functions to fundamental and 2nd harmonic

What causes the 2nd harmonic?

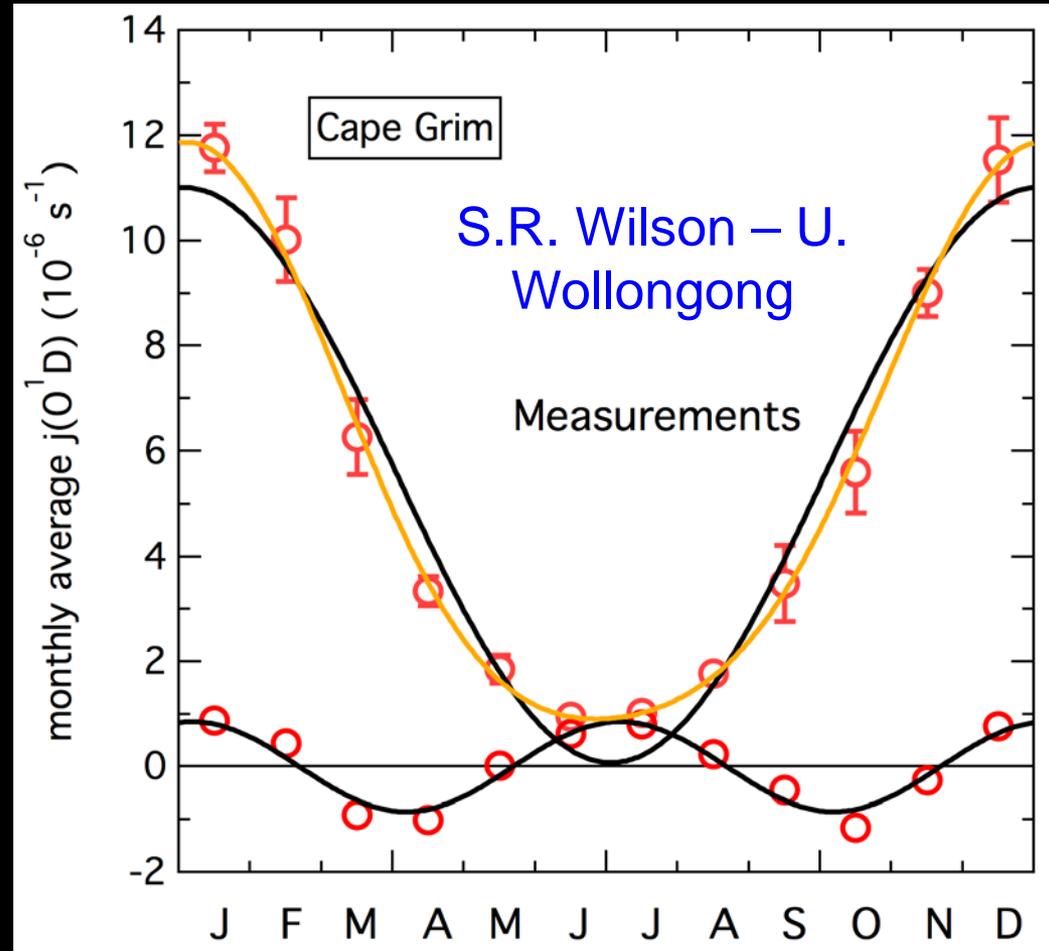
Photochemical destruction drives
O₃ seasonal cycle in MBL

$j_{O_3(^1D)}$ seasonal cycle

Only fundamental and 2nd
harmonic significant.

2nd harmonic exactly out of
phase with that of O₃

Wilson, S. R. (2014), *Atmos.
Chem. Phys. Discuss.*, 14,
18389–18419.



Fit sine functions to fundamental and 2nd harmonic

Quantify and compare measured and modeled

Seasonal cycles of O₃ in the MBL

Question:

Is the seasonal cycle different in the
free troposphere?

Quantify and compare measured and modeled

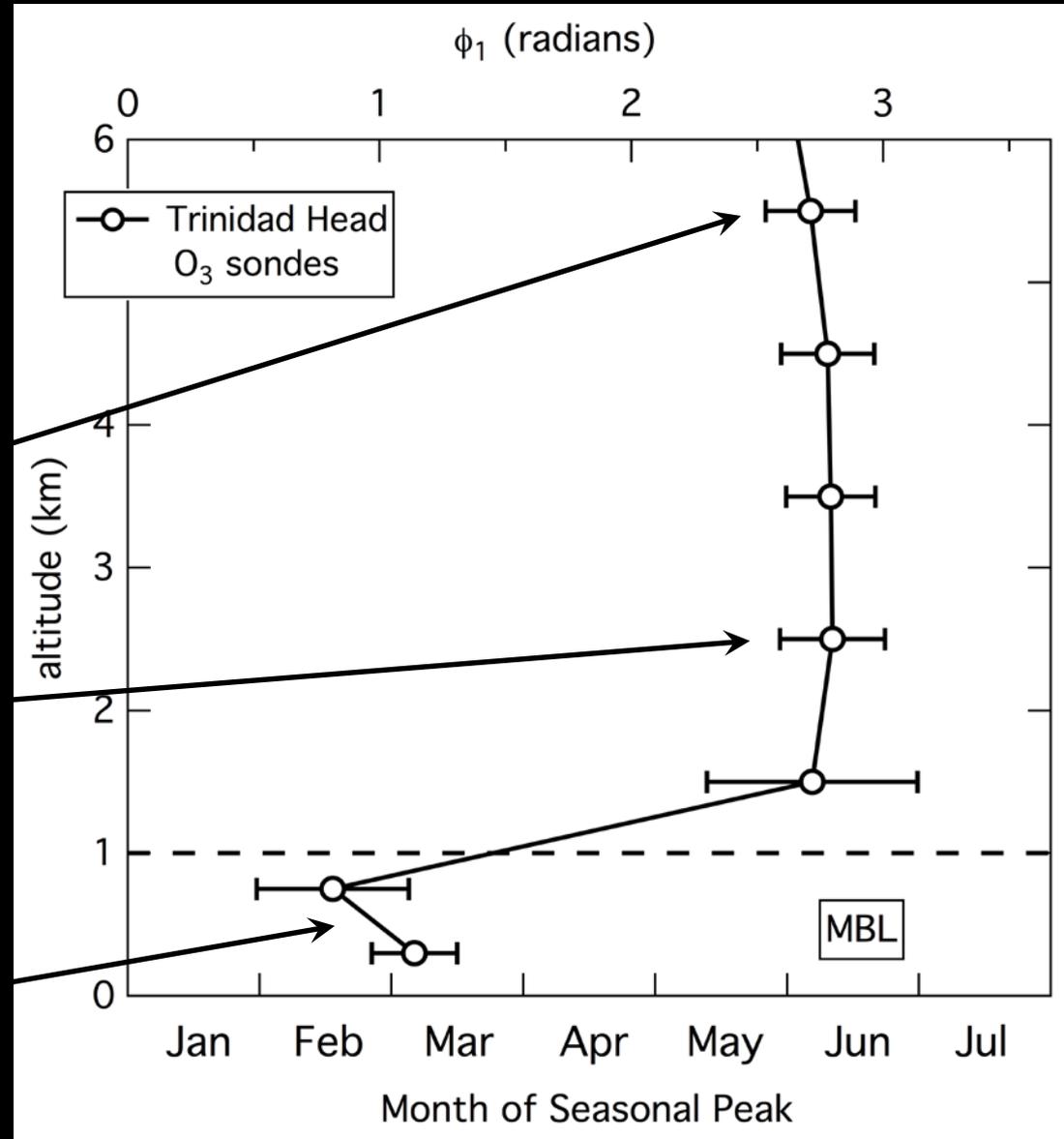
Altitude dependence of seasonal cycles

Hypothetical Picture:

Stratospheric influence dominates in upper FT – spring seasonal max

Photochemical production dominates in lower FT – May-June seasonal max

Photochemical destruction dominates in MBL – summer minimum, late winter seasonal maximum



Fit sine functions to fundamental and 2nd harmonic

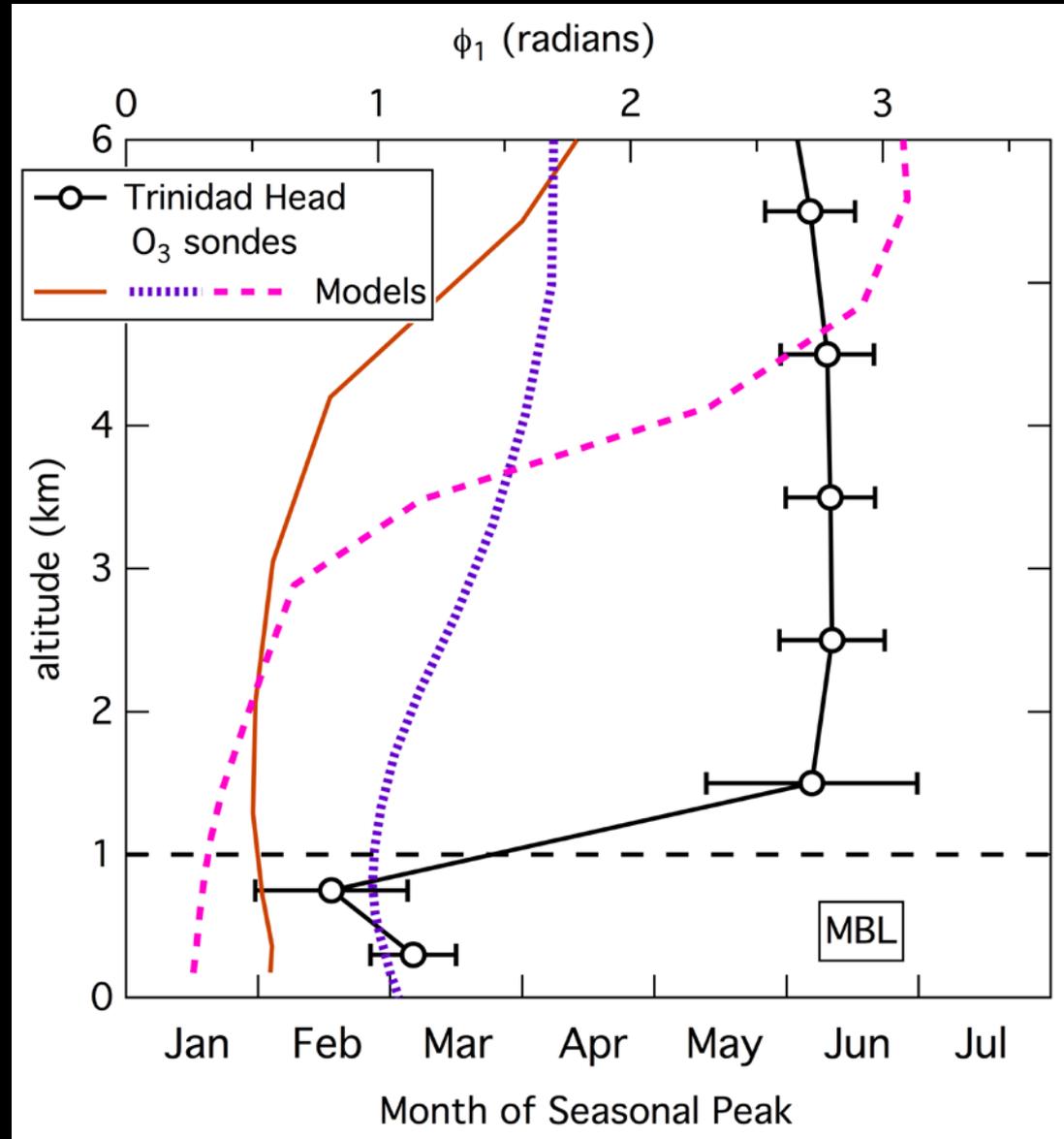
Quantify and Compare measurements and models

Altitude dependence
of seasonal cycles

Hypothetical Picture:

Model results do not fit this
hypothetical picture:

No strong shift in seasonal
cycle above MBL



Fit sine functions to fundamental and 2nd harmonic

Quantify and Compare measurements and models

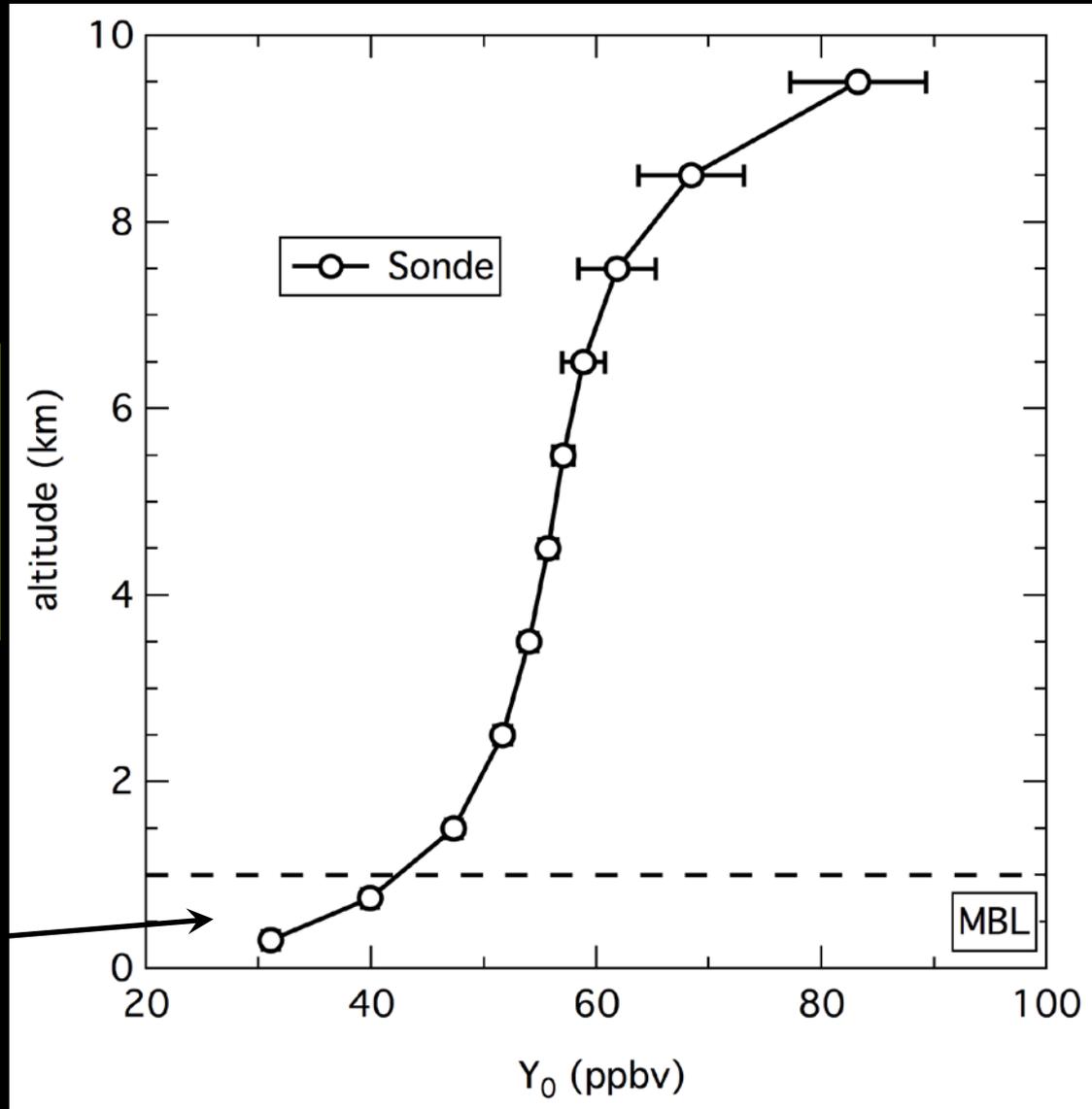
Altitude dependence
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Hypothetical Picture:

Model results do not fit this
hypothetical picture:

No strong shift in seasonal
cycle above MBL

O_3 sharply
reduced in MBL



Quantify and Compare measurements and models

Altitude dependence
of seasonal cycles

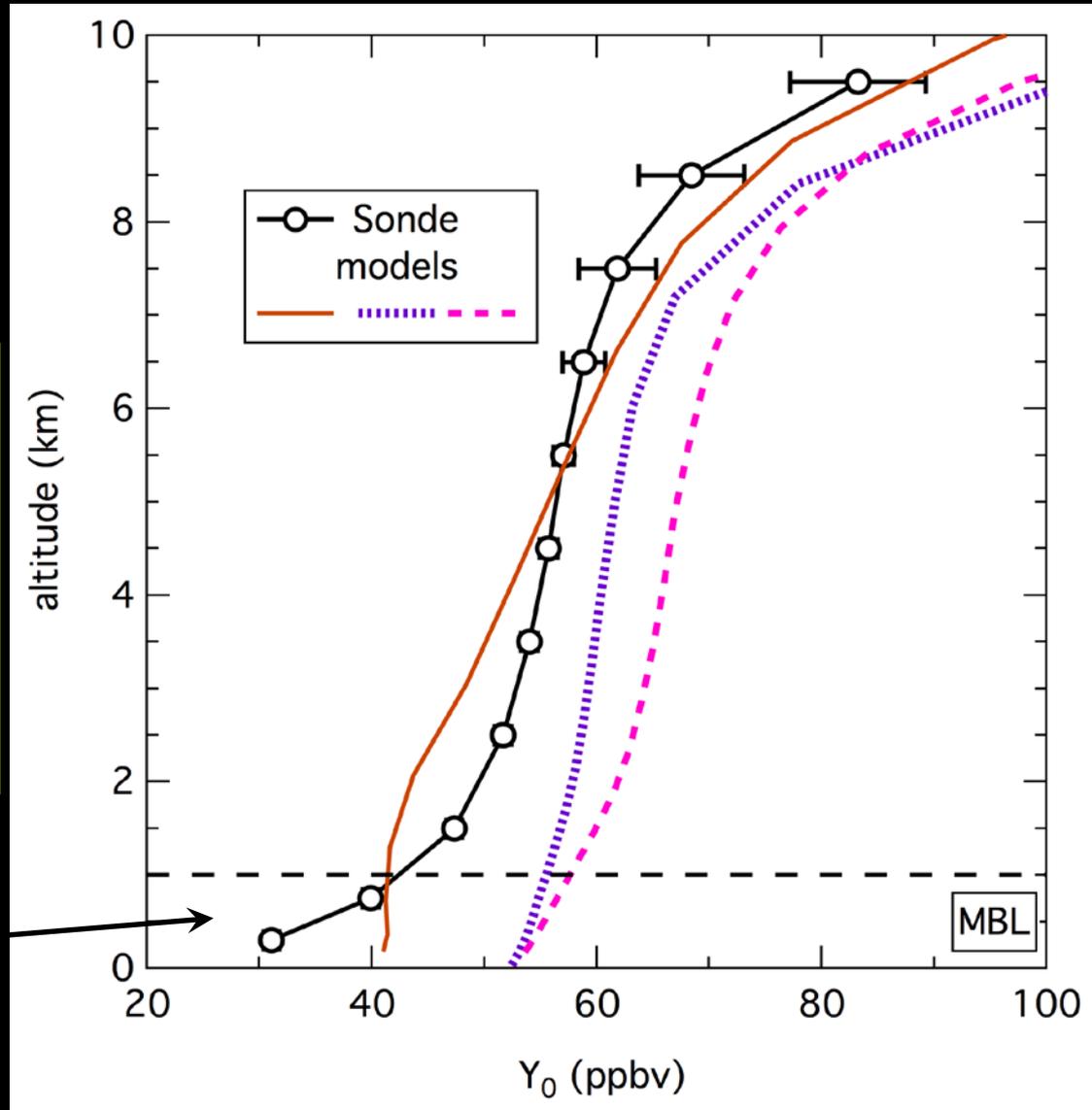
Hypothetical Picture:

Model results do not fit this
hypothetical picture:

No strong shift in seasonal
cycle above MBL

No sharp reduction in O_3
within MBL

O_3 sharply
reduced in MBL



Quantify and Compare measurements and models

Altitude dependence
of seasonal cycles

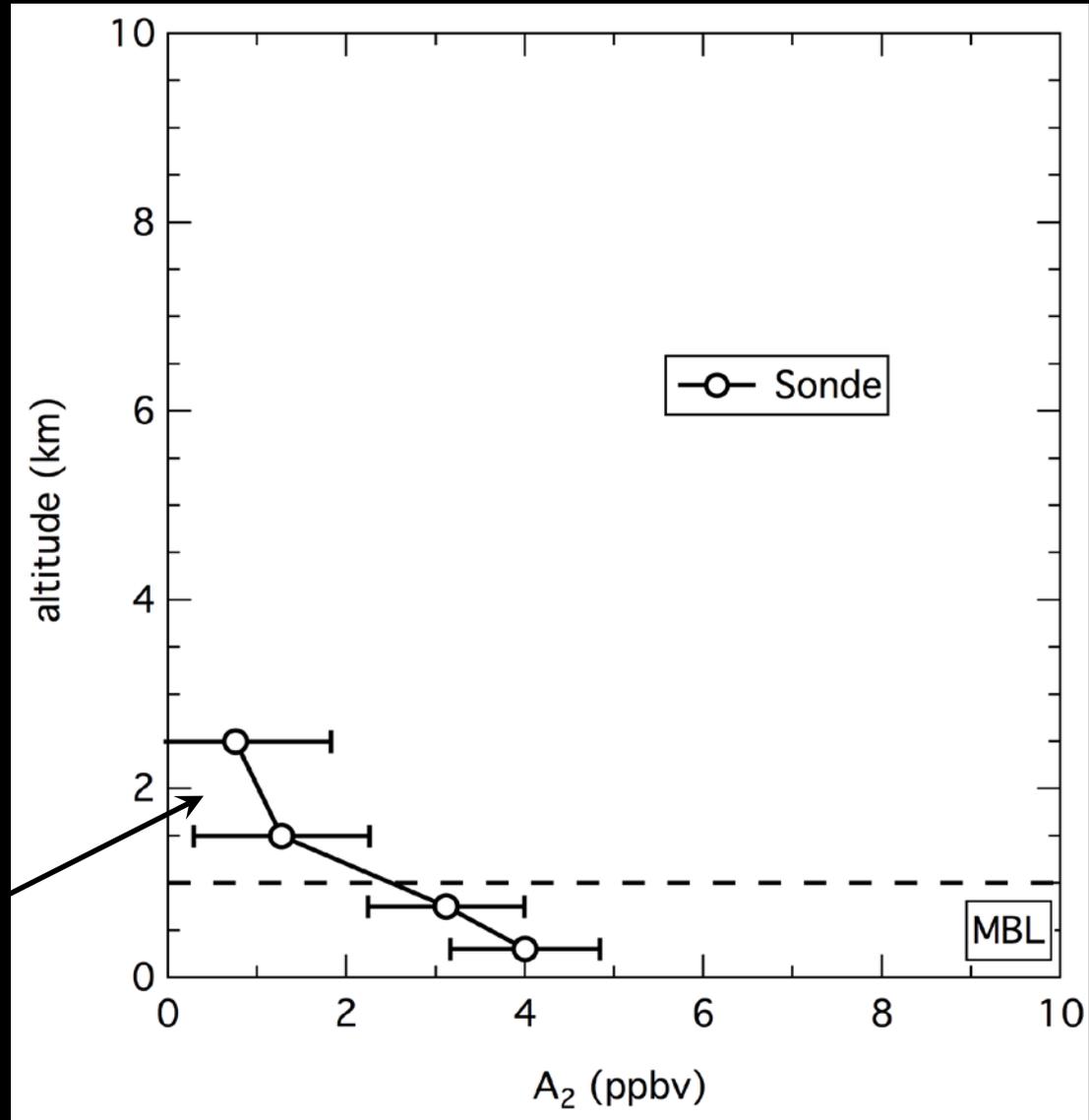
Hypothetical Picture:

Model results do not fit this
hypothetical picture

No strong shift in seasonal
cycle above MBL

No sharp reduction in O_3
within MBL

2nd harmonic
confined to MBL



Quantify and compare measured and modeled

Altitude dependence of seasonal cycles

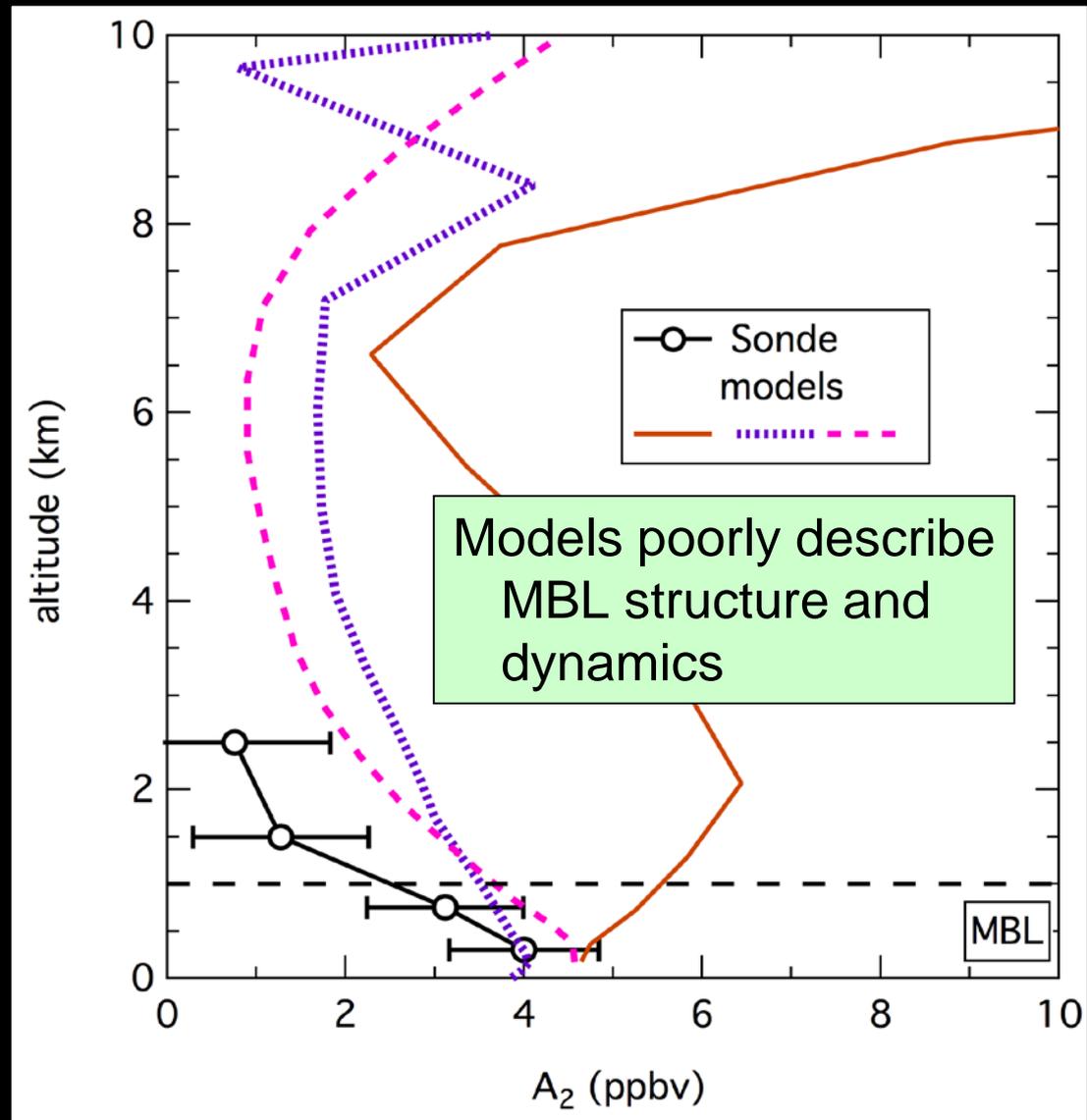
Hypothetical Picture:

Model results do not fit this hypothetical picture

No strong shift in seasonal cycle above MBL

No sharp reduction in O_3 within MBL

2nd harmonic term of seasonal cycle present throughout troposphere





Summary:

A 2nd harmonic term is a ubiquitous feature of the O₃ seasonal cycle in the MBL – **measurements and models** – but absent in free troposphere

Models (at least these 3 CCMs) overestimate MBL O₃ by 30-65%, and fail to reproduce other aspects of the seasonal cycles

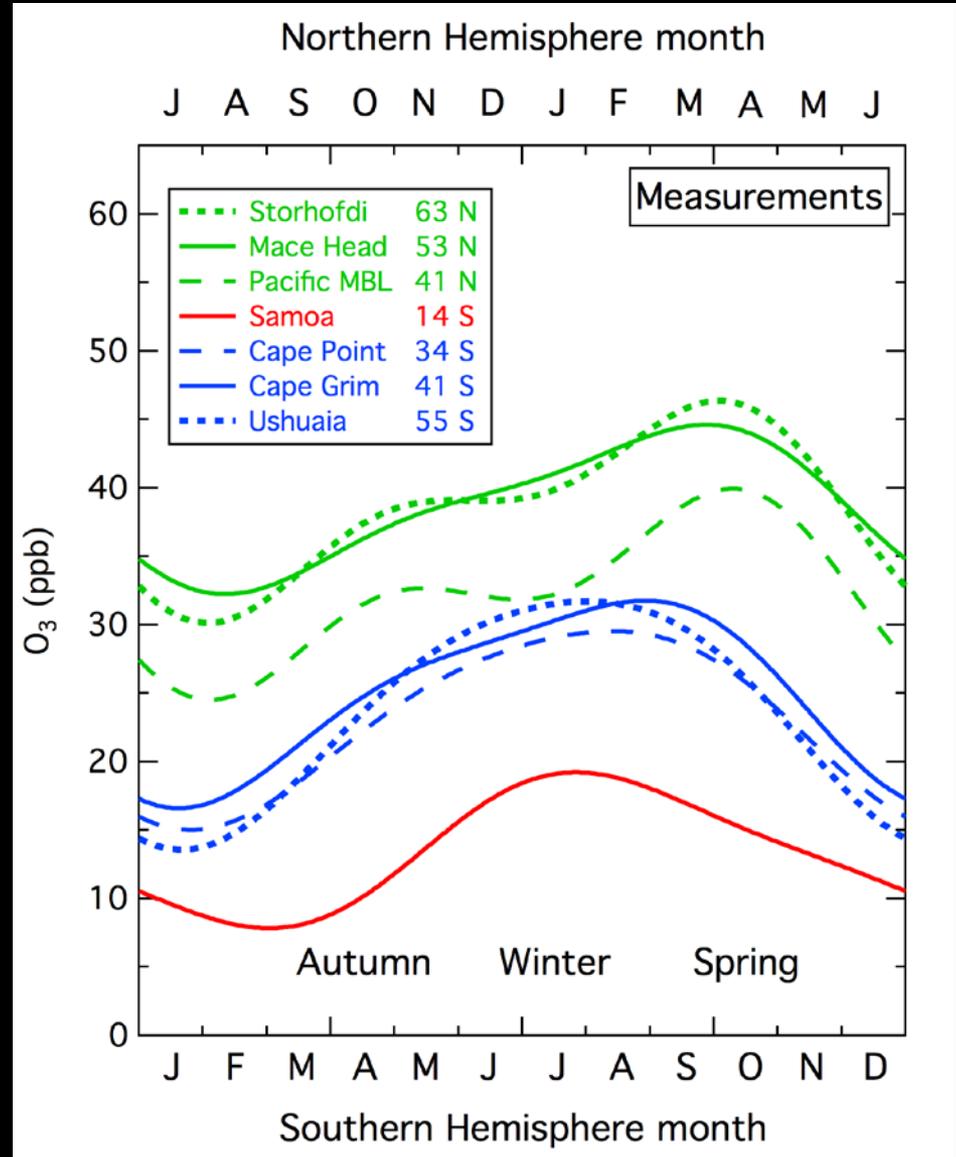
Models poorly describe marine boundary layer dynamics

Quantify and compare measured and modeled

Seasonal cycles of O₃ in the

All sites have a late winter to early spring maximum and a summer minimum

Highest ozone at northern mid-latitudes, lowest in tropics



Fit sine functions to fundamental and 2nd harmonic

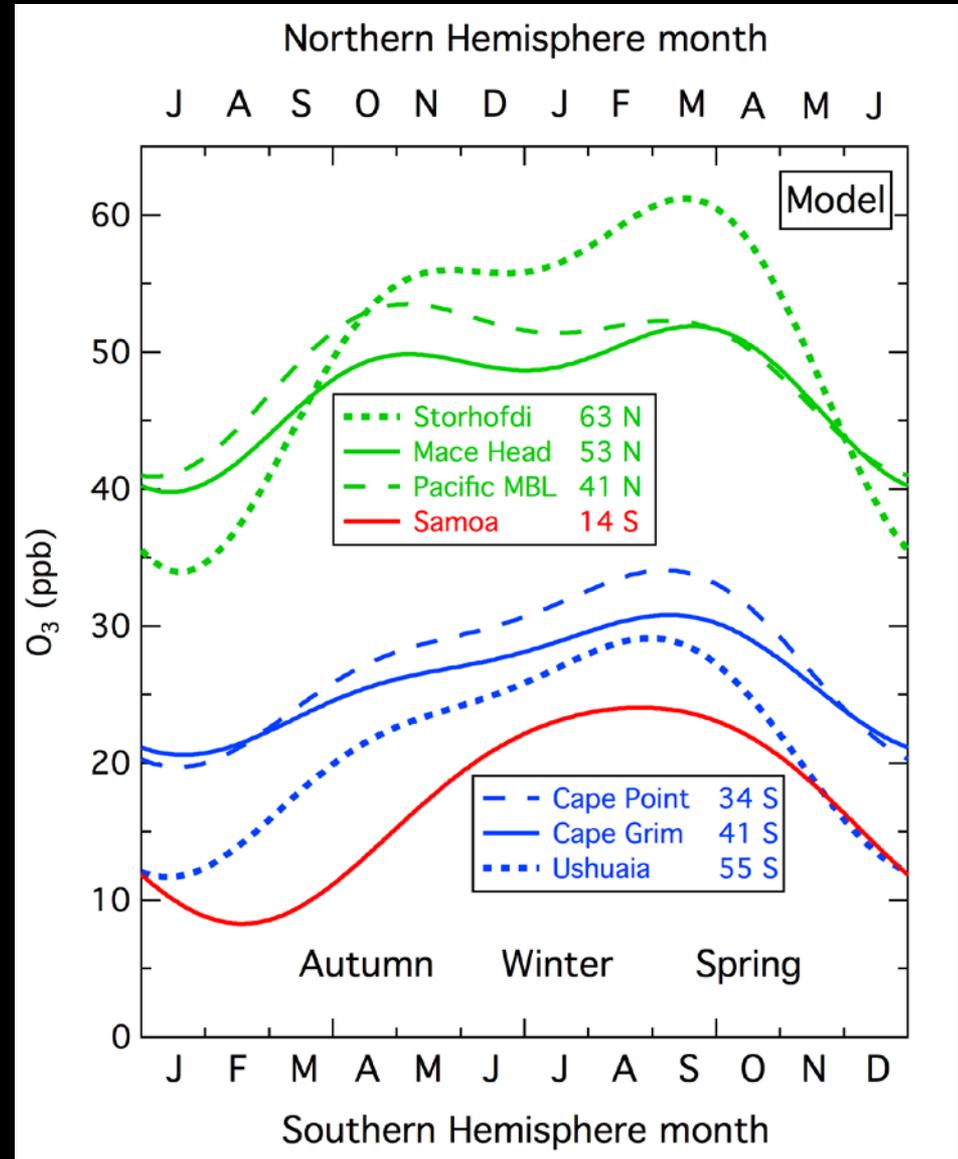
Quantify and Compare measurements and models

Seasonal cycles

All sites have a late winter to early spring maximum and a summer minimum

Highest ozone at northern mid-latitudes, lowest in tropics

Models reproduce seasonal cycles reasonably well in the marine boundary layer



Fit sine functions to fundamental and 2nd harmonic