

# Global Ozone and Surface UV Climatology Data Products for NASA Earth Observations (NEO) and Science on the Sphere (SOS)

- 1) Tropospheric Column Ozone in Dobson Units
- 2) Stratospheric Column Ozone in Dobson Units
- 3) Total Column Ozone in Dobson Units
- 4) Surface UV-Index

(These four data products represent 12-month climatologies with horizontal resolution of 1° latitude by 1.25° longitude)

Contact person:  
Ph: 301-614-6034

Dr. Jerry Ziemke, Code 614  
Email: [Jerald.R.Ziemke@nasa.gov](mailto:Jerald.R.Ziemke@nasa.gov)



# The Data Arrays

- Given as both an IDL save file

`global_ozone_uv_climatology_data_arrays.sav`

and as an HDF EOS5 file (compressed using gzip command)

`global_ozone_uv_climatology_data_arrays.h5.gz`

- These data files can be obtained from the following NASA websites:

(1) [https://acd-ext.gsfc.nasa.gov/Data\\_services/cloud\\_slice/](https://acd-ext.gsfc.nasa.gov/Data_services/cloud_slice/)

(2) [https://avdc.gsfc.nasa.gov/pub/data/project/Ozone\\_Climatology/](https://avdc.gsfc.nasa.gov/pub/data/project/Ozone_Climatology/)

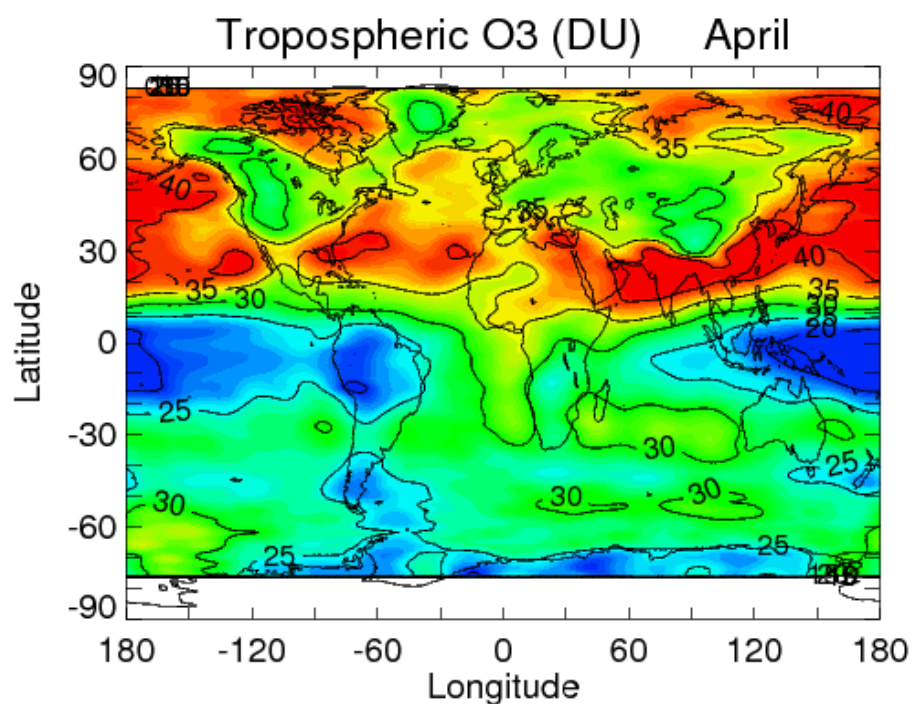
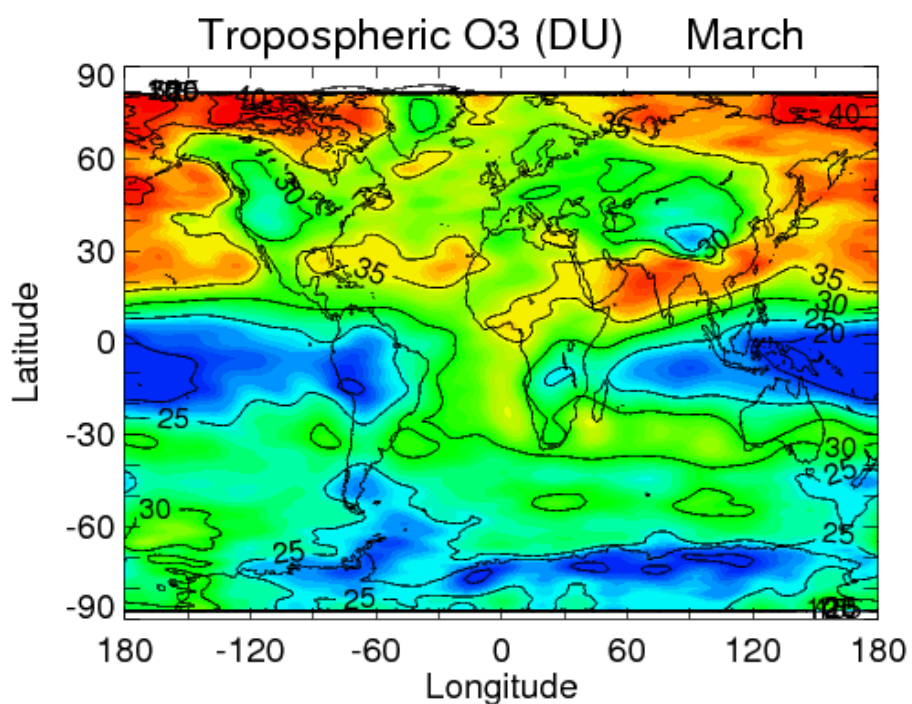
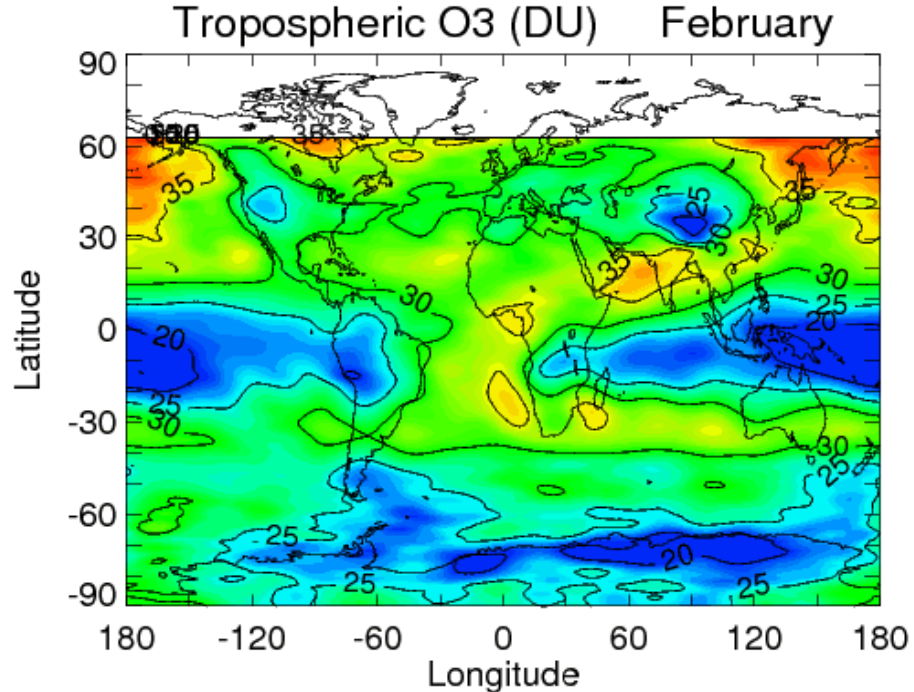
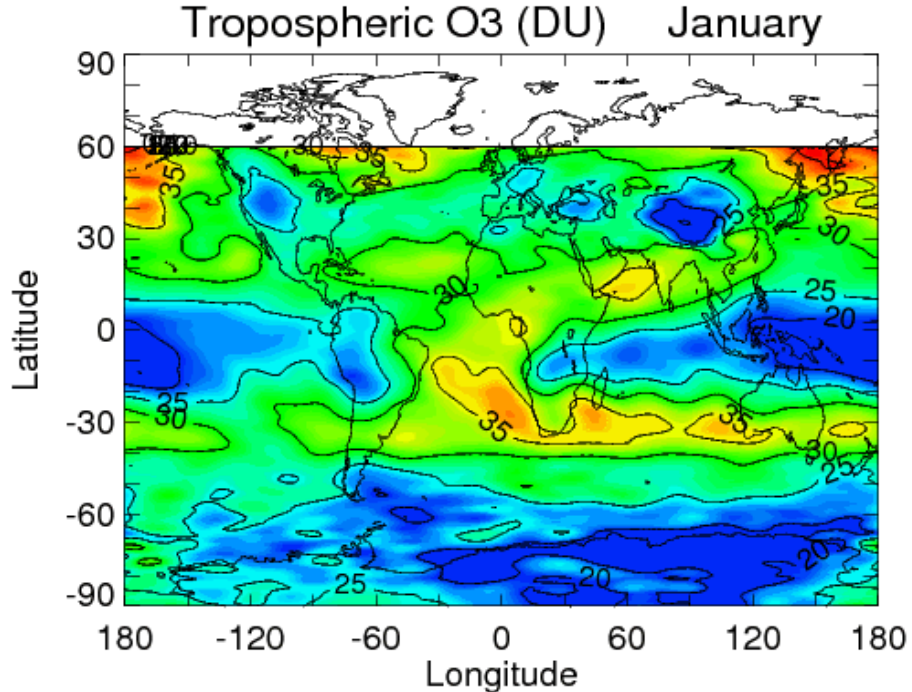
**Reference:** Ziemke, J. R., S. Chandra, G. J. Labow, P. K. Bhartia, L. Froidevaux, and J. C. Witte, A global climatology of tropospheric and stratospheric ozone derived from Aura OMI and MLS measurements, Atmos. Chem. Phys., 11, 9237-9251, doi:10.5194/acp-11-9237-2011, 2011.

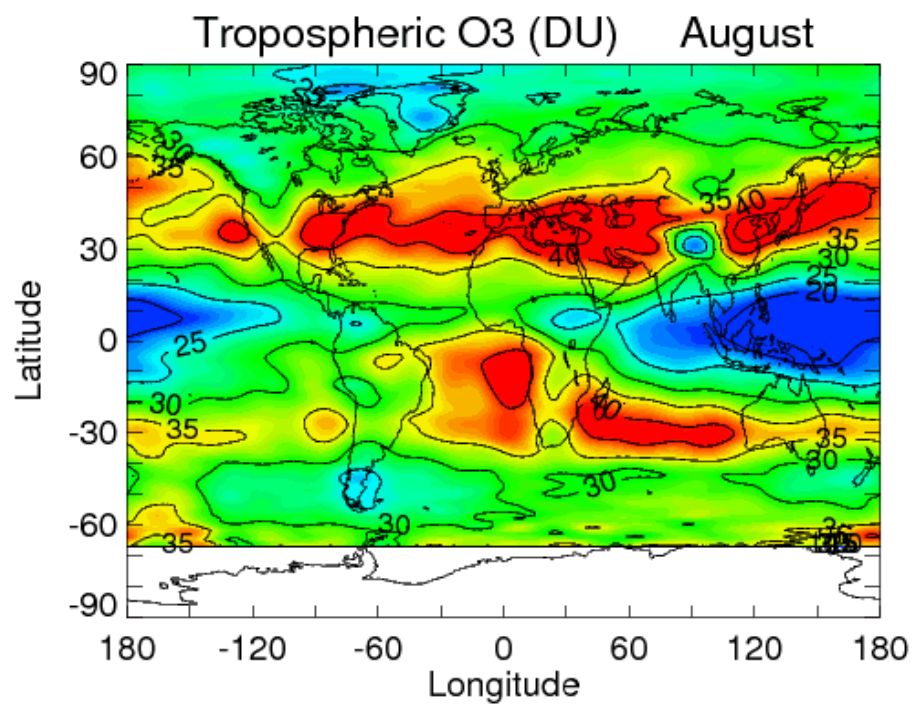
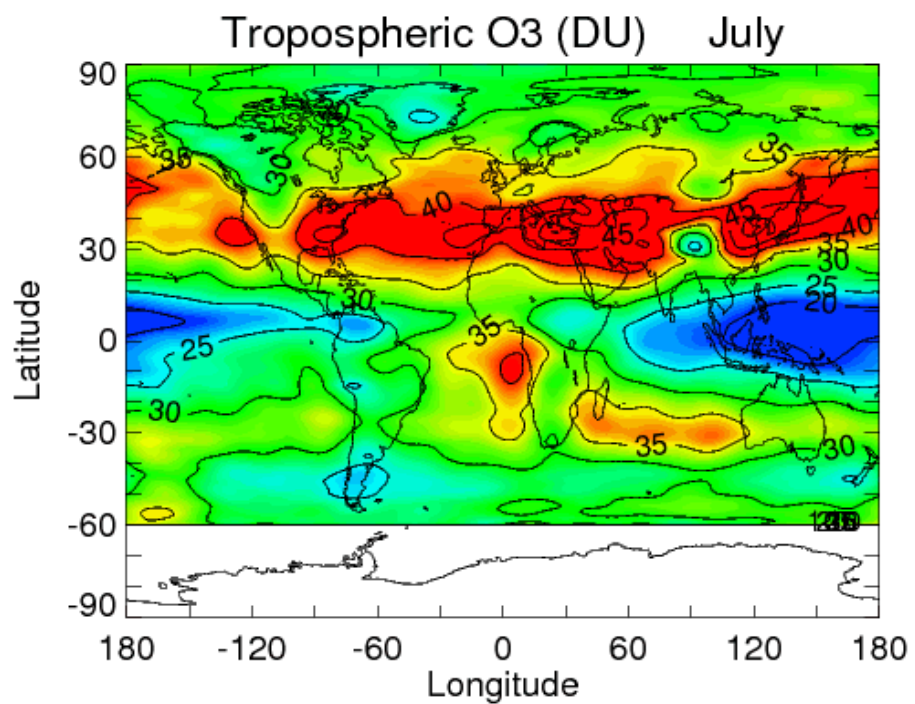
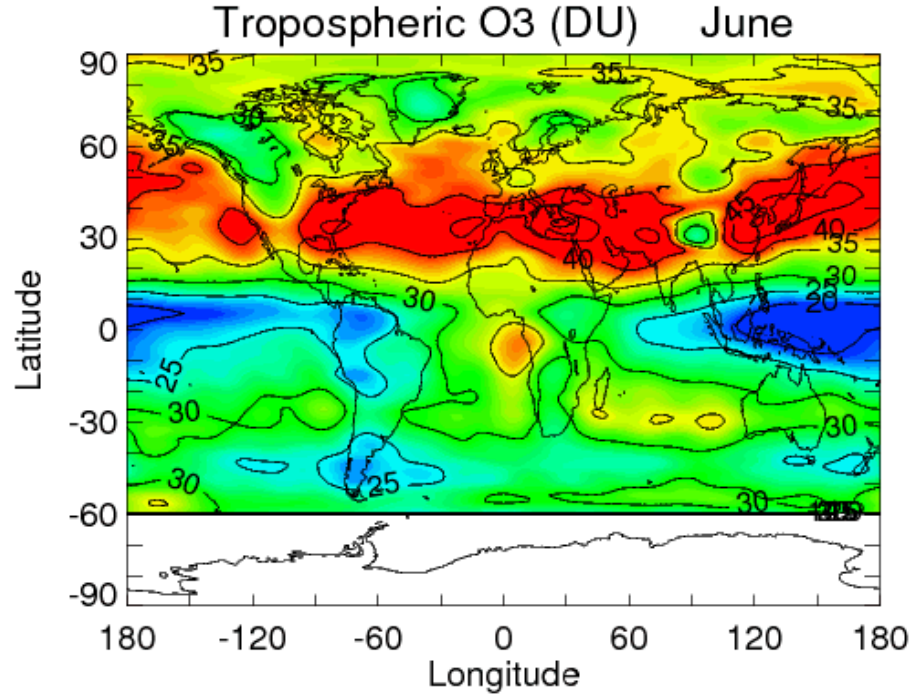
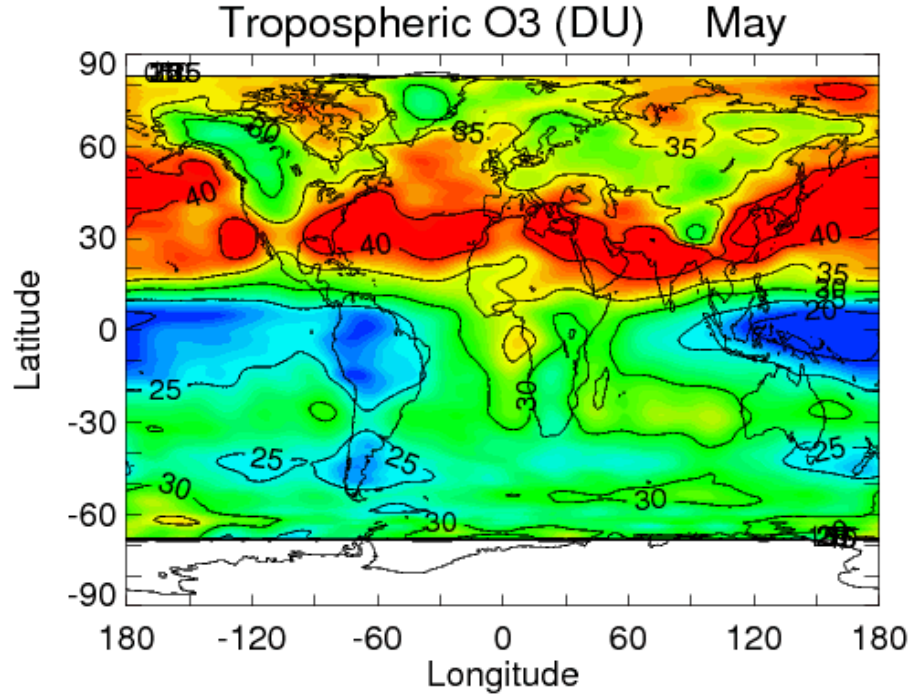


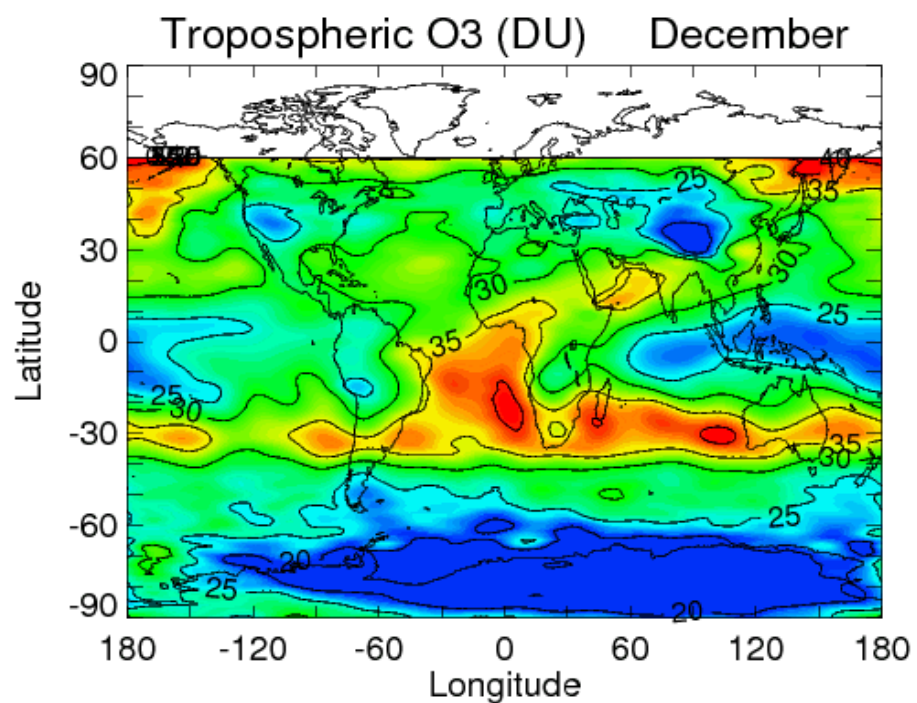
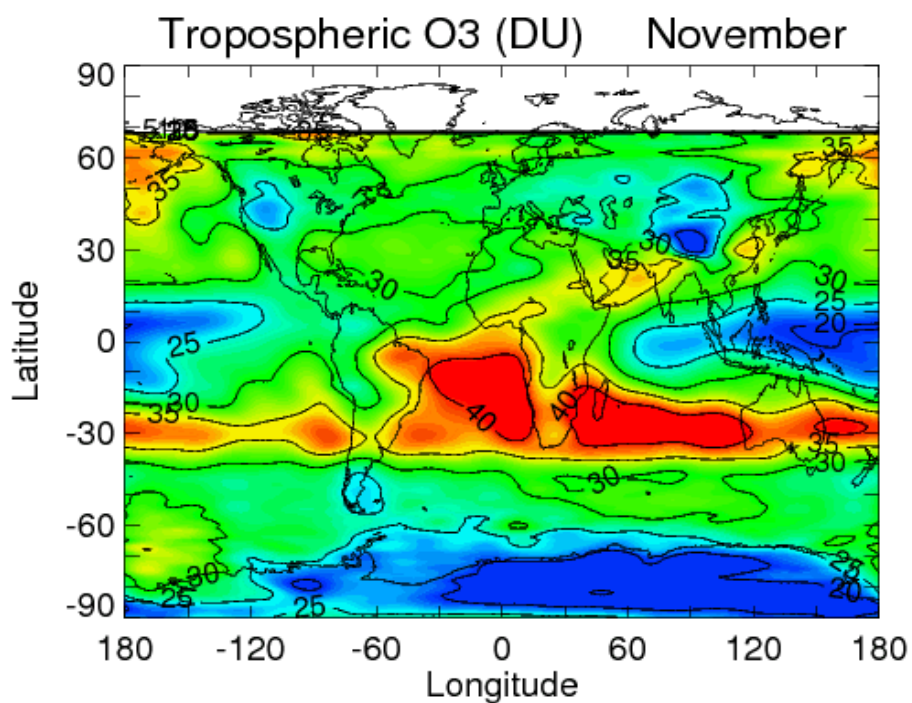
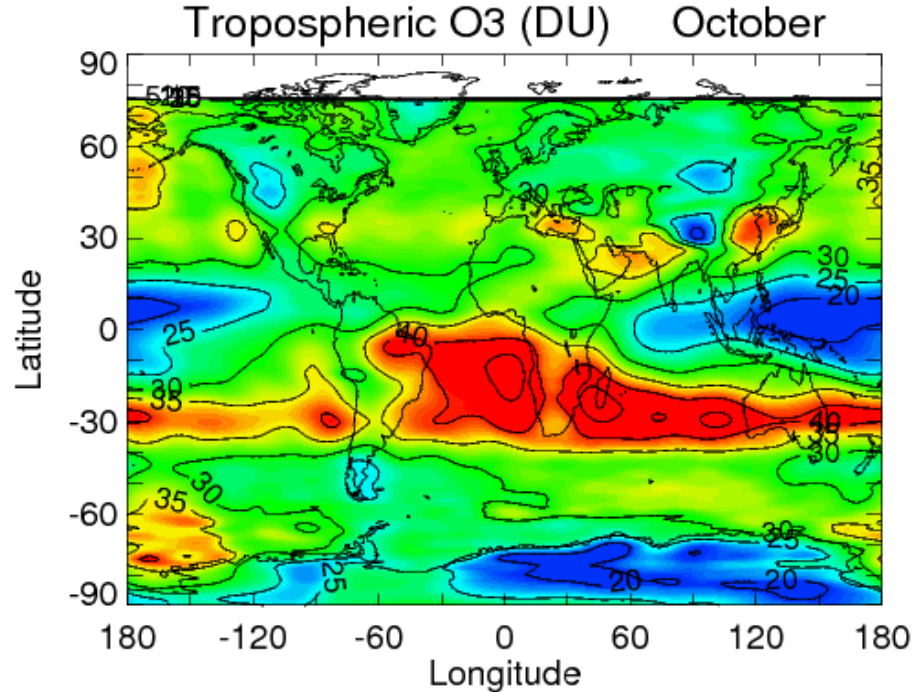
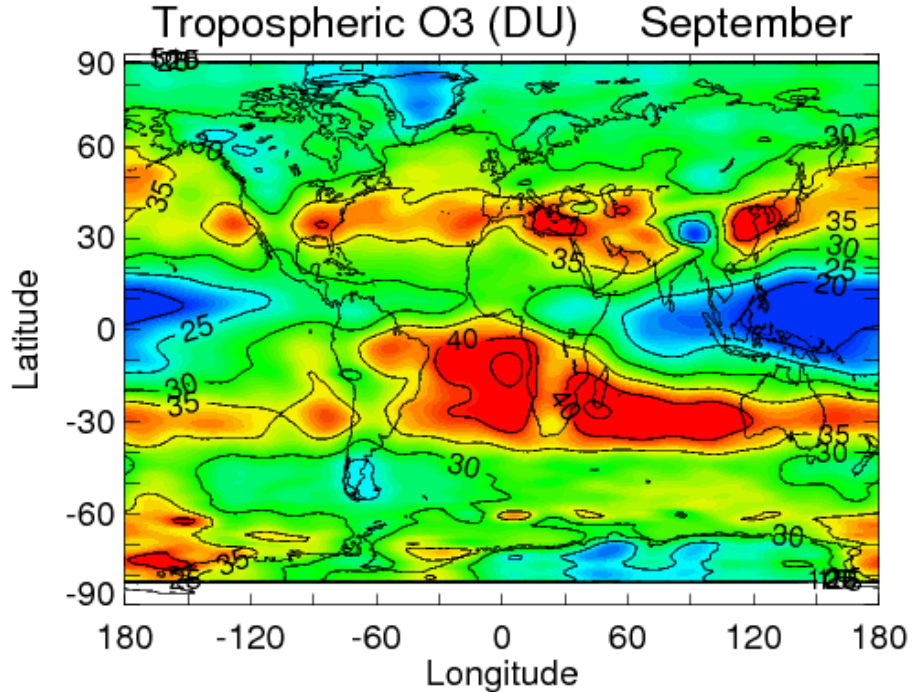
# Global Tropospheric Column Ozone Climatology in Dobson Units

- Derived from Aura OMI v8.5 Total Column Ozone Minus Aura MLS v3.3 Stratospheric Column Ozone for Oct2004 through Jan2011
- Uses WMO/NCEP 2K/km lapse rate tropopause pressure to separate tropospheric from stratospheric column ozone
- There is missing data in polar night latitudes including additional measurements at high latitudes/high solar zenith angles flagged as missing because of questionable data quality





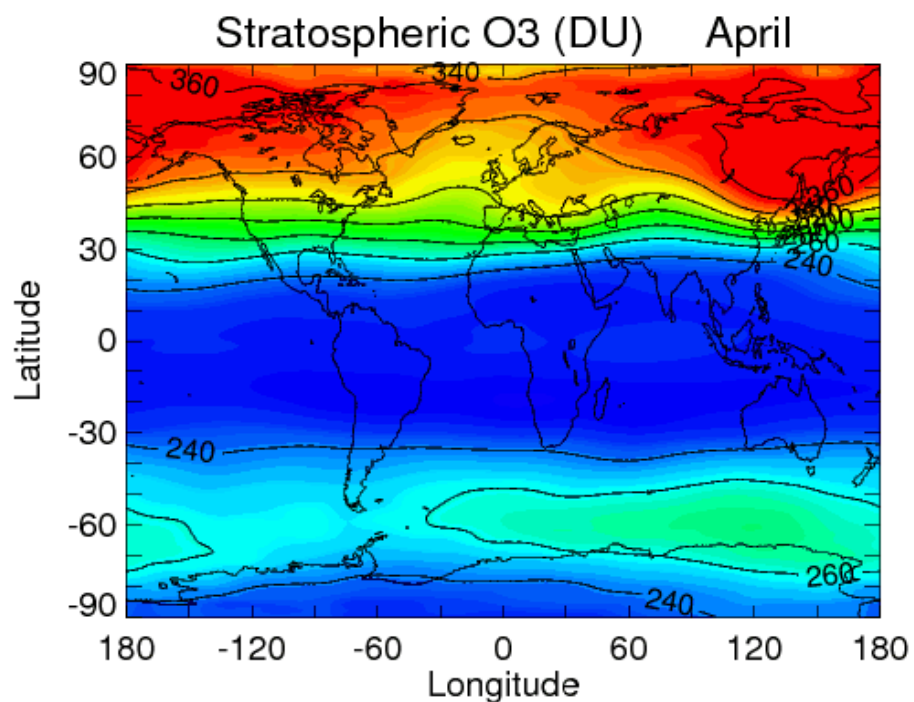
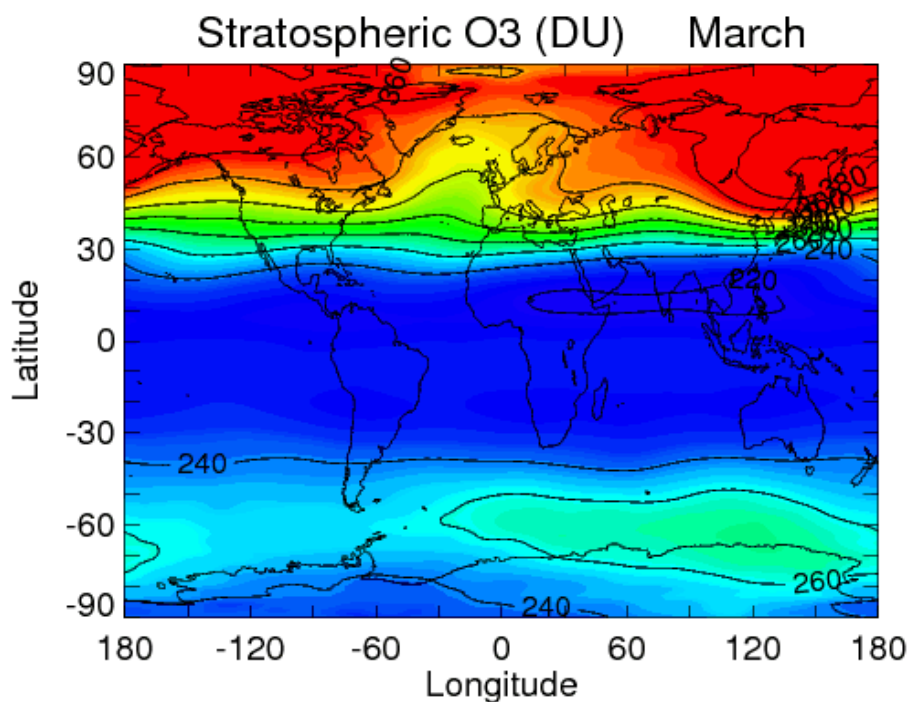
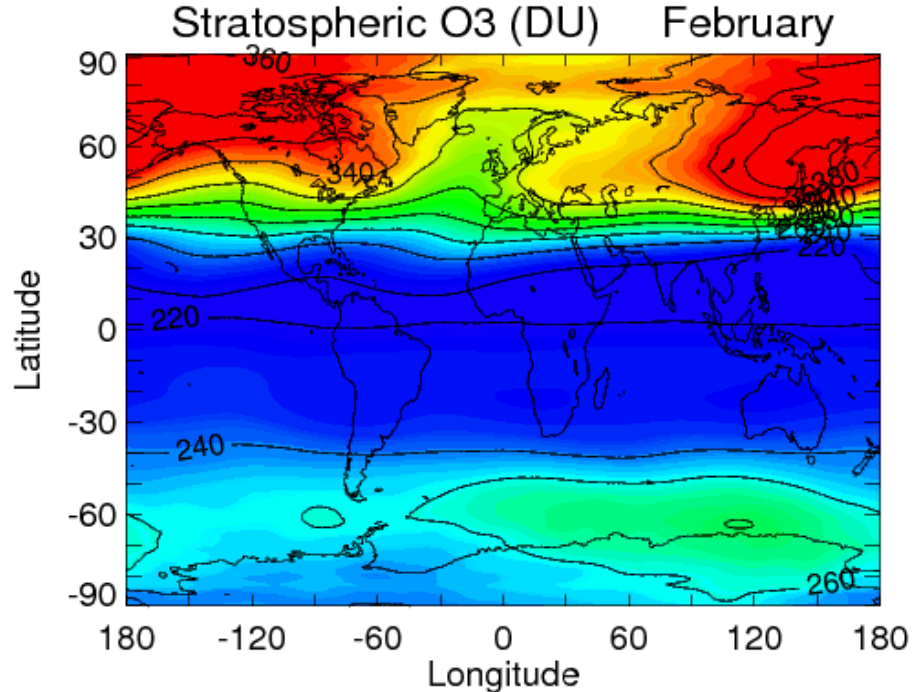
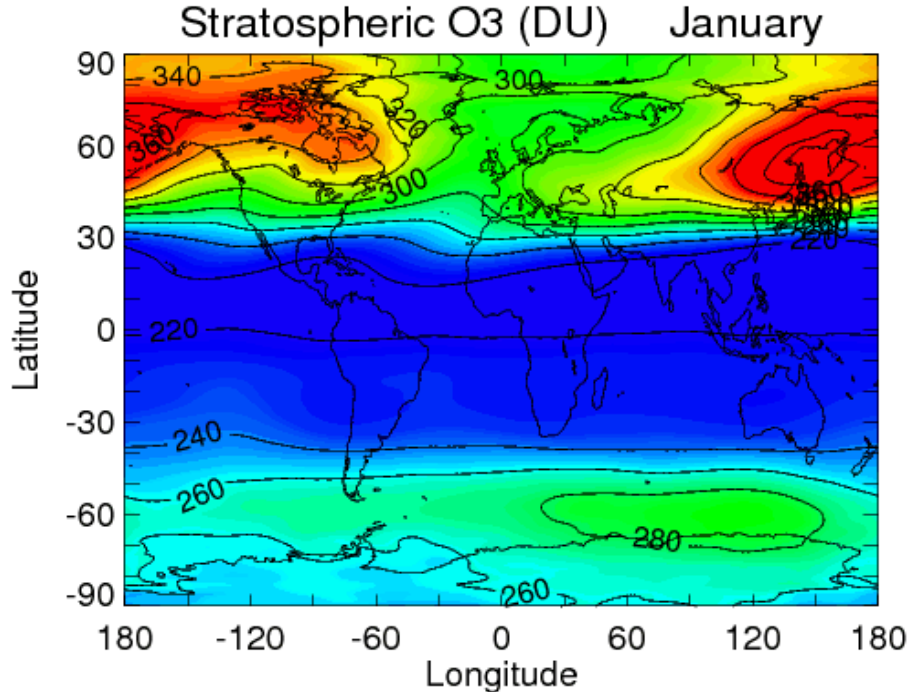




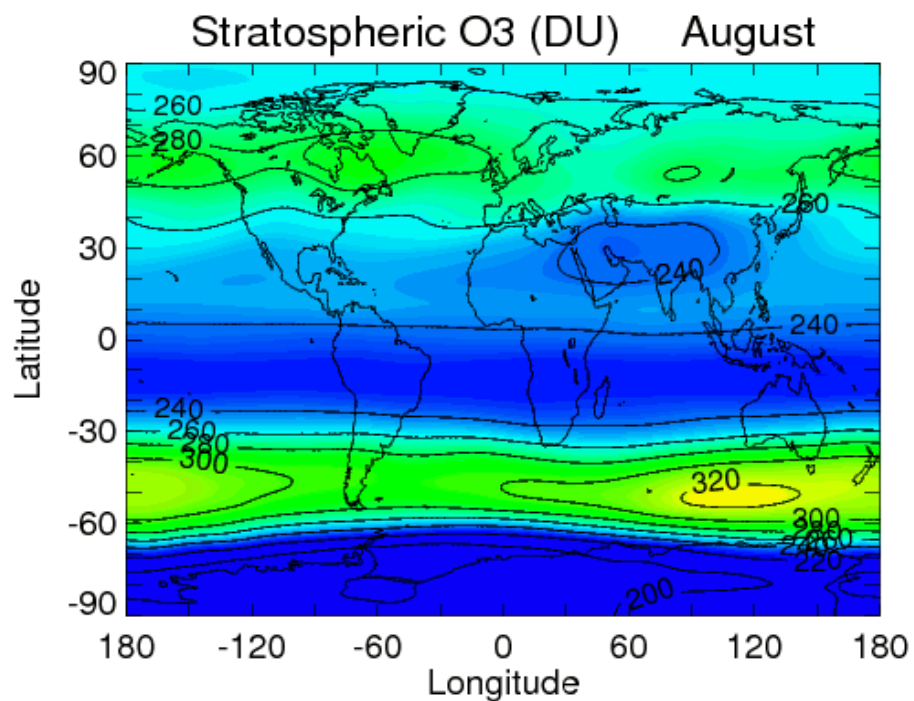
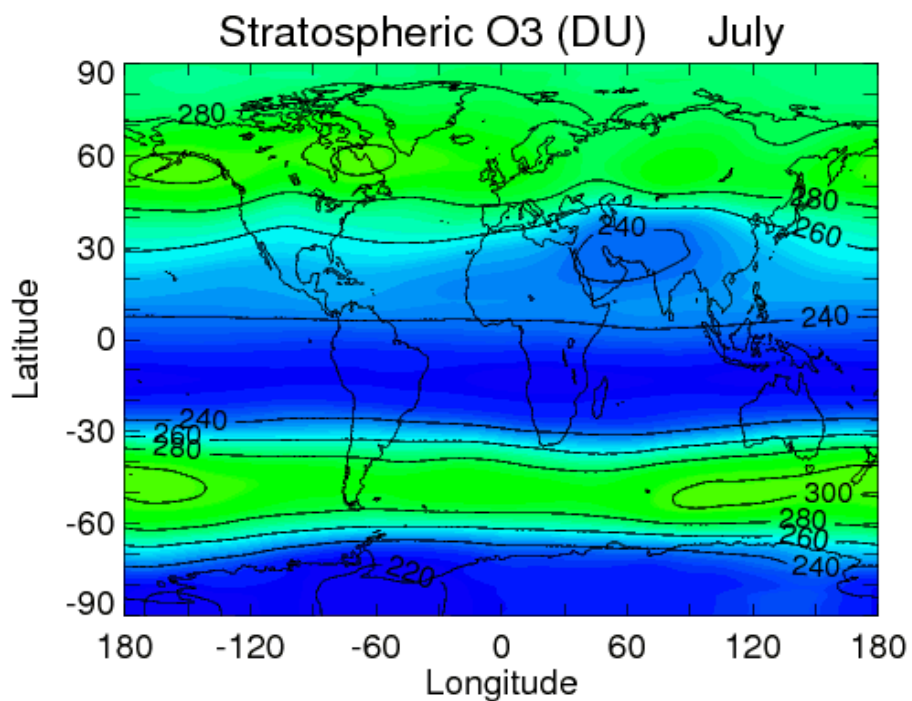
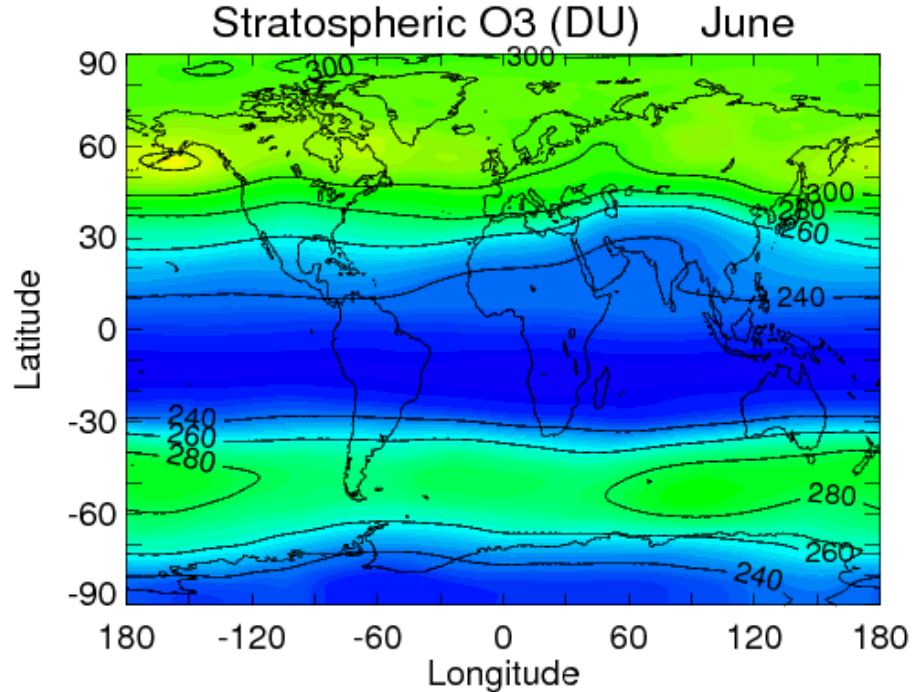
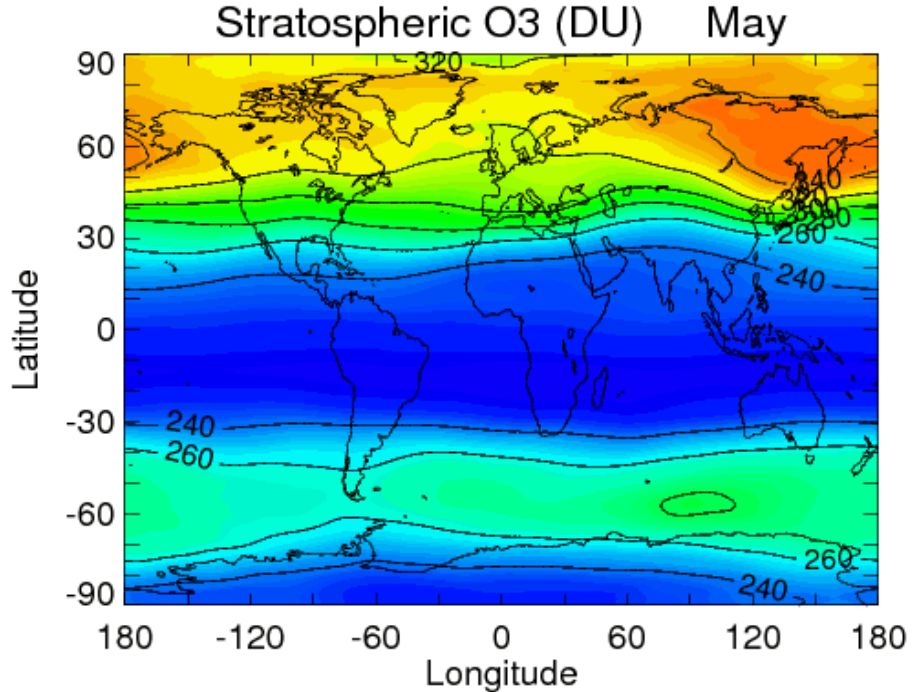
# Global Stratospheric Column Ozone Climatology in Dobson Units

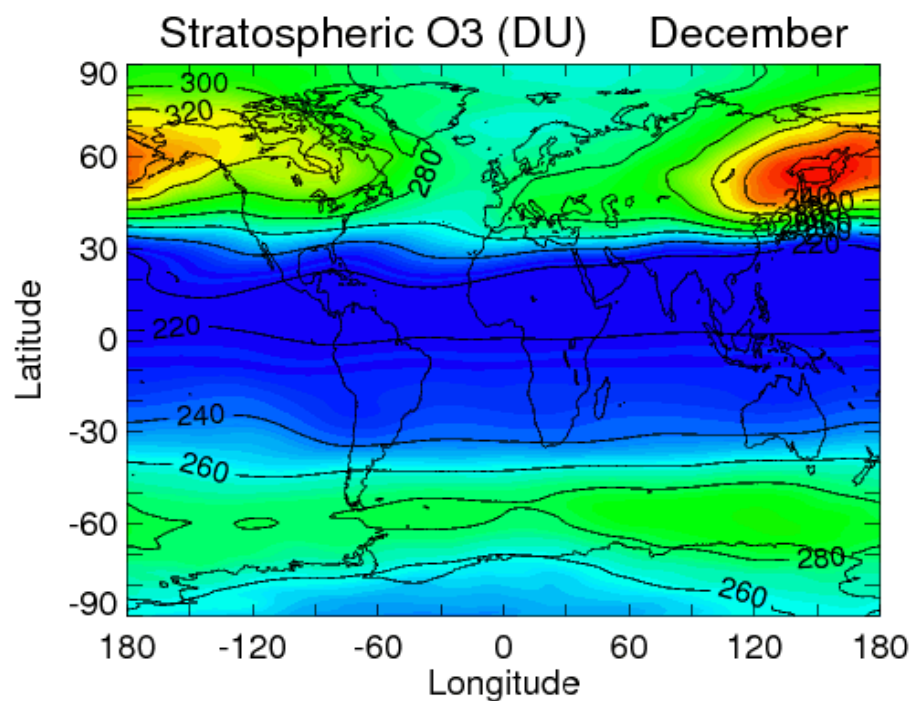
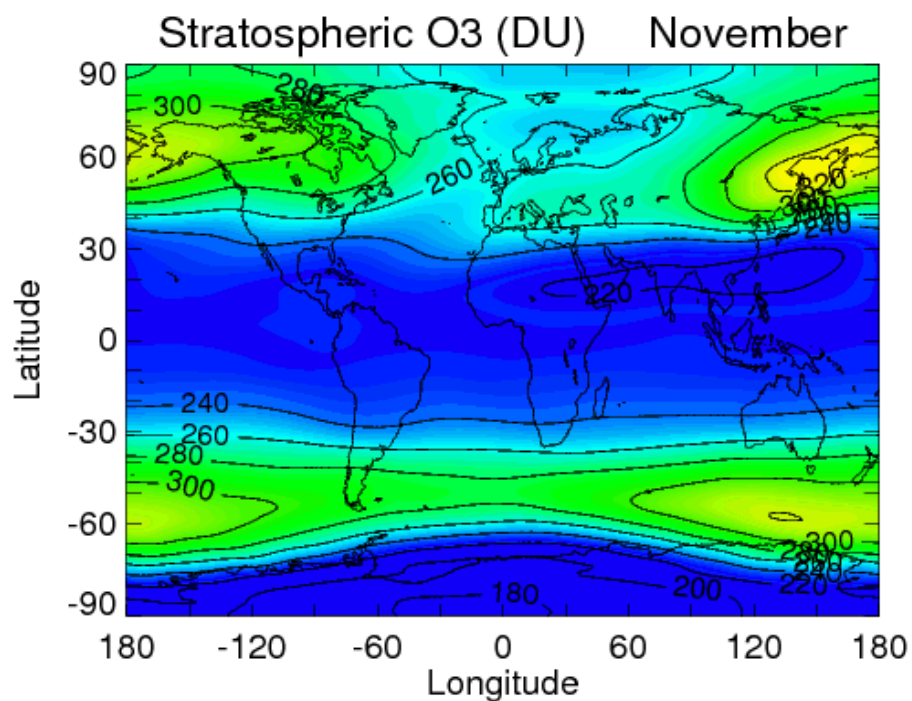
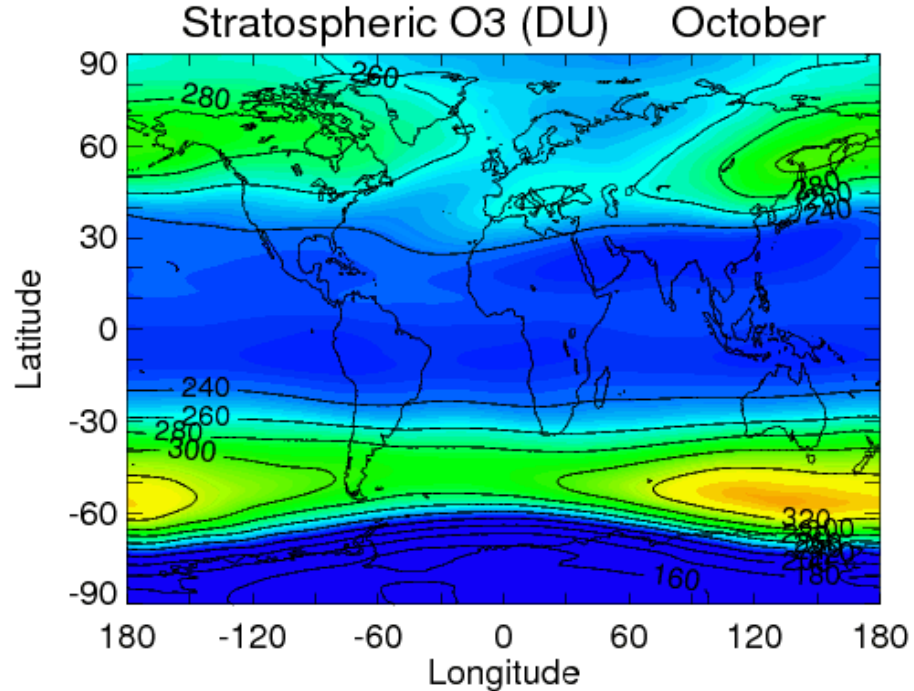
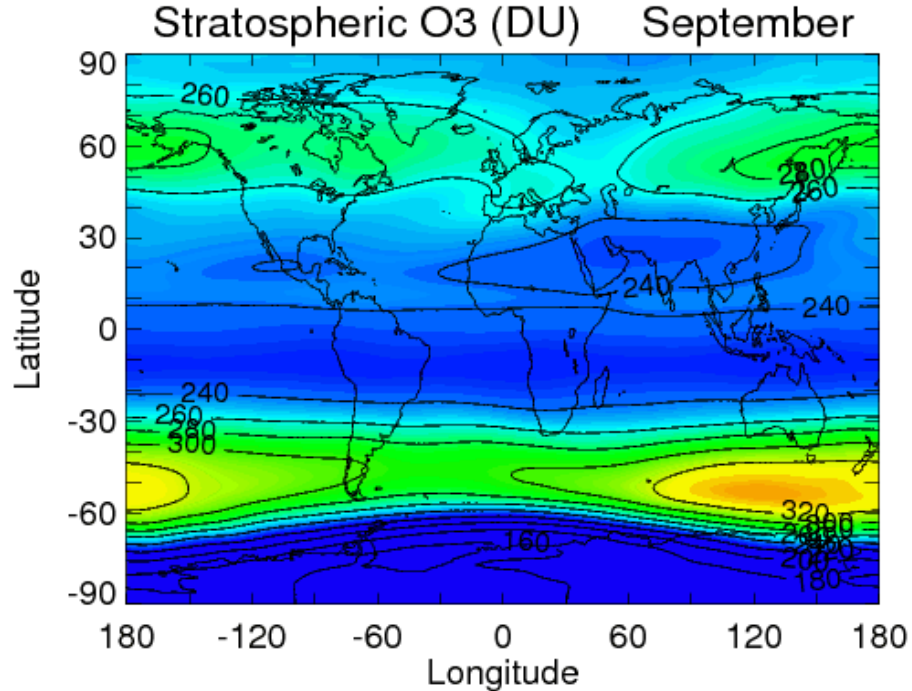
- Derived from Aura MLS v3.3 ozone profile measurements from October 2004 through January 2011
- Uses WMO/NCEP 2K per km lapse rate tropopause pressure definition to derive stratospheric column ozone
- Missing MLS data within a few degrees of latitude from the poles are filled in using extrapolated MLS measurements from nearby lower latitudes







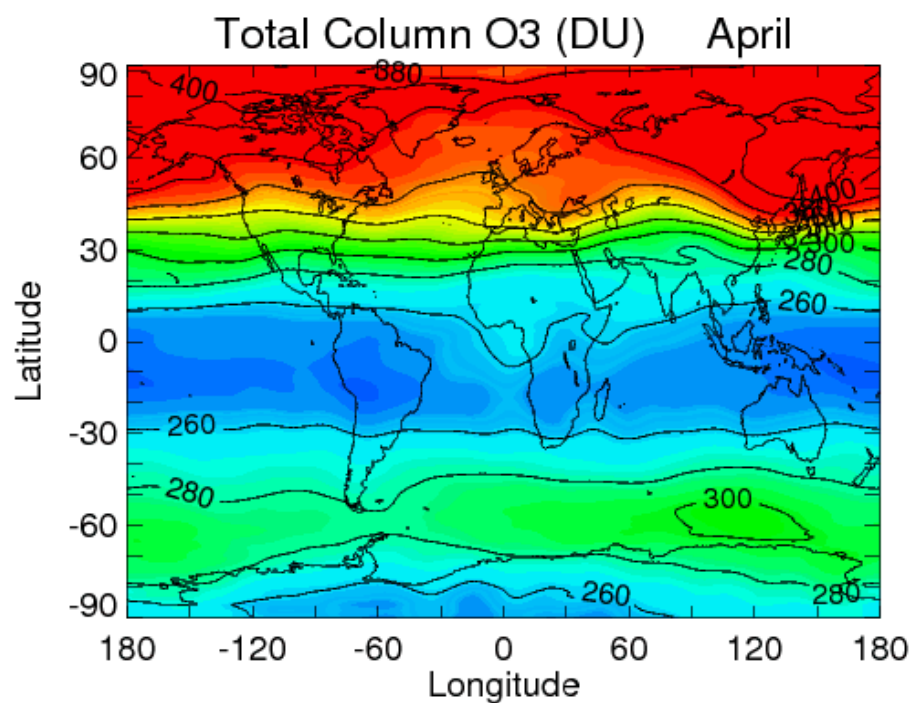
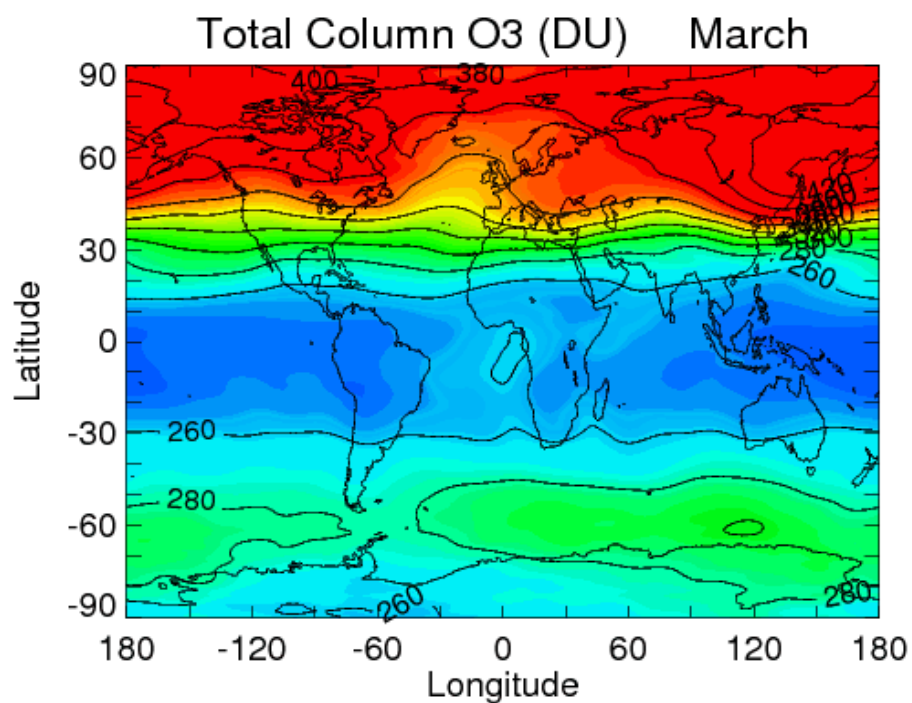
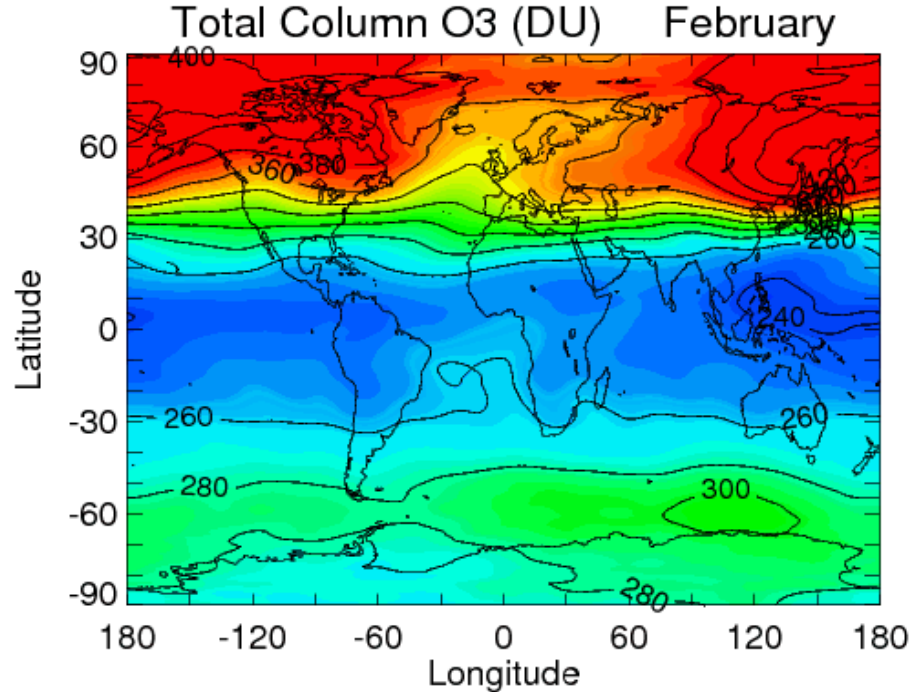
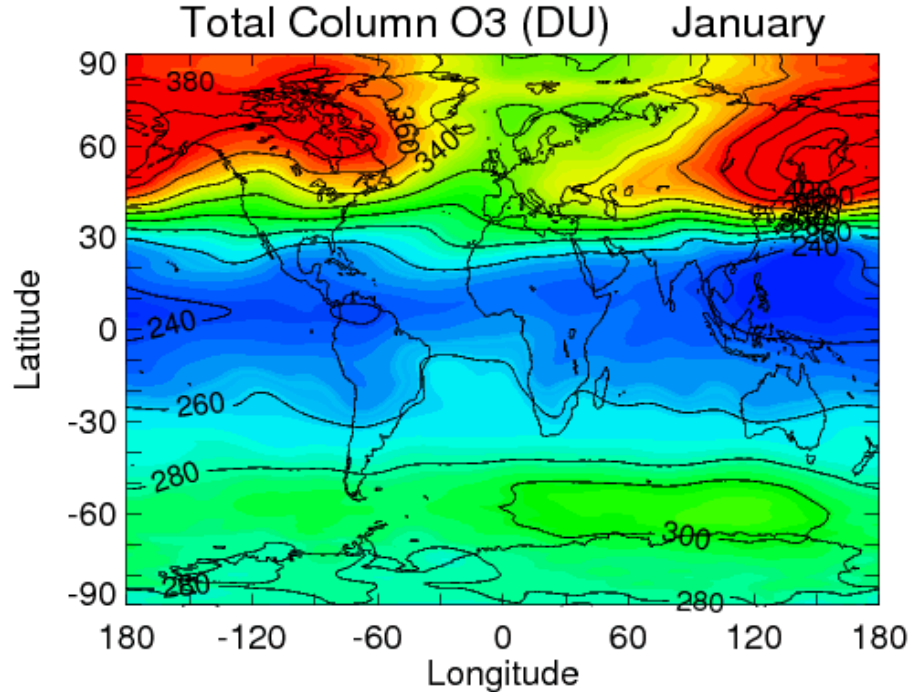


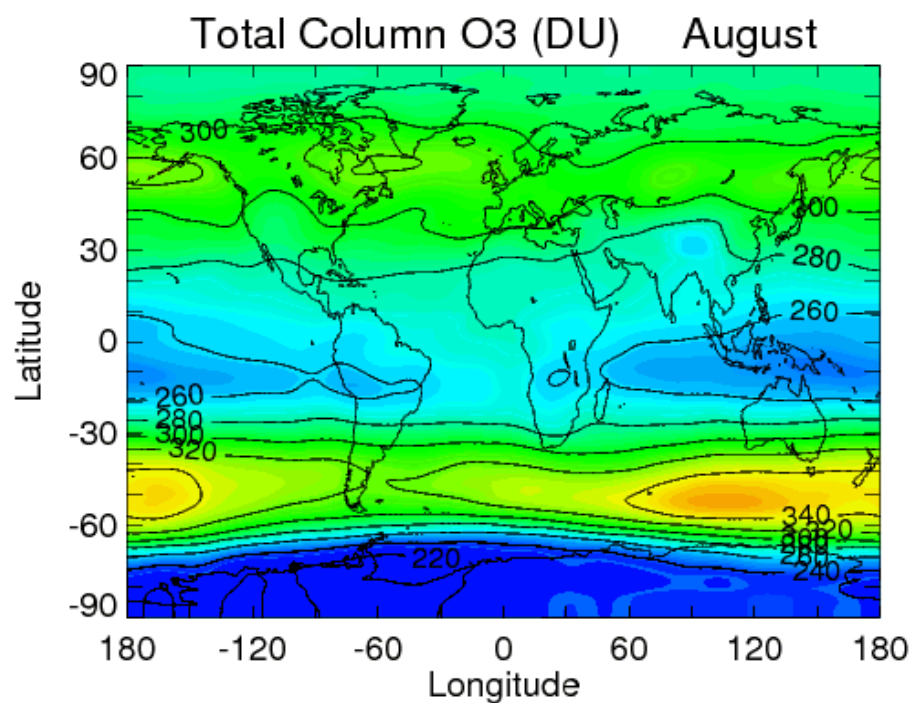
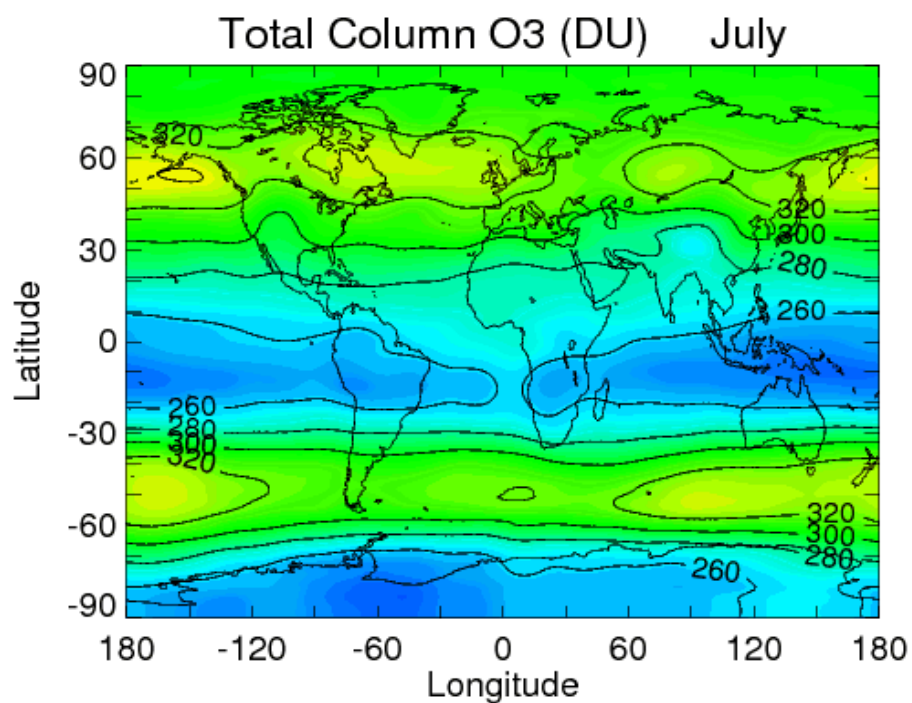
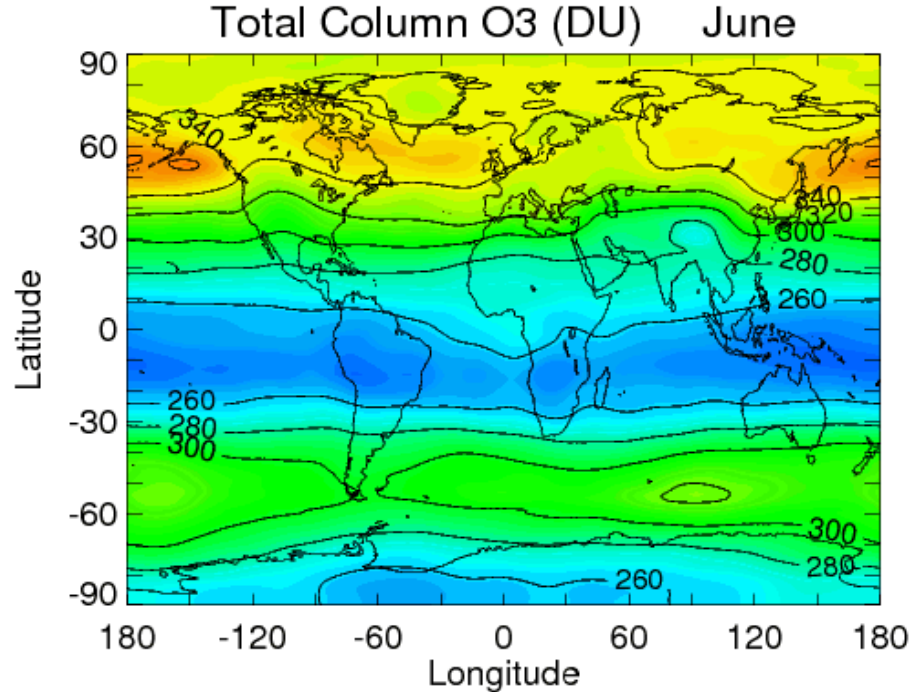
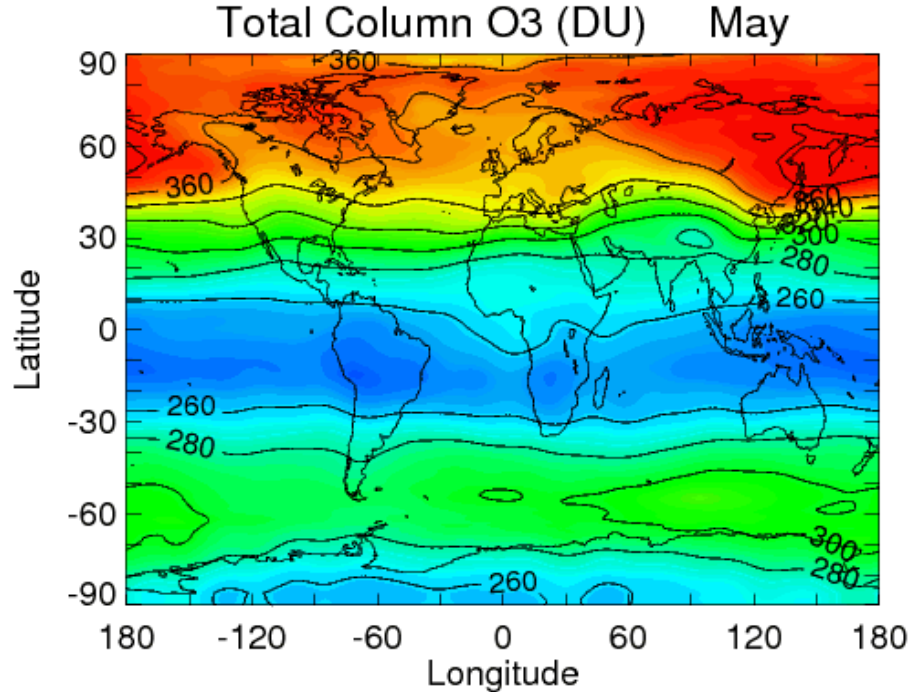


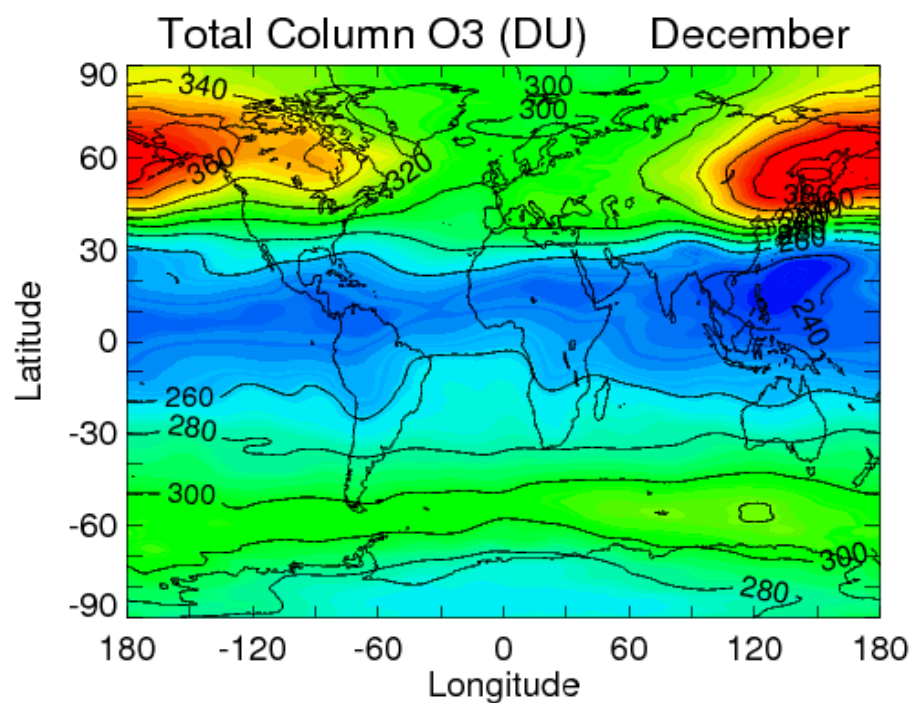
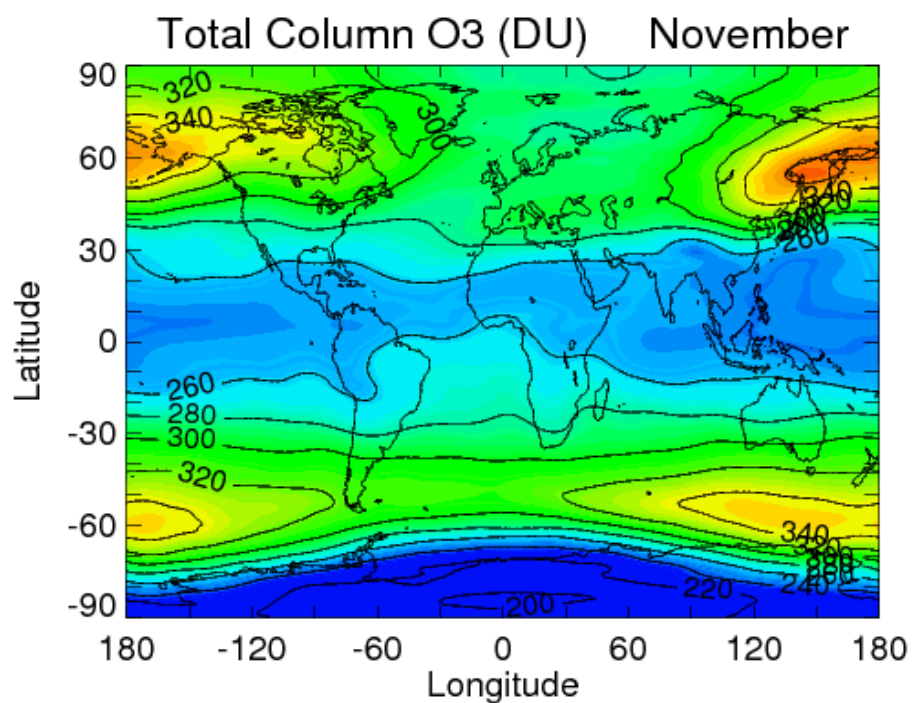
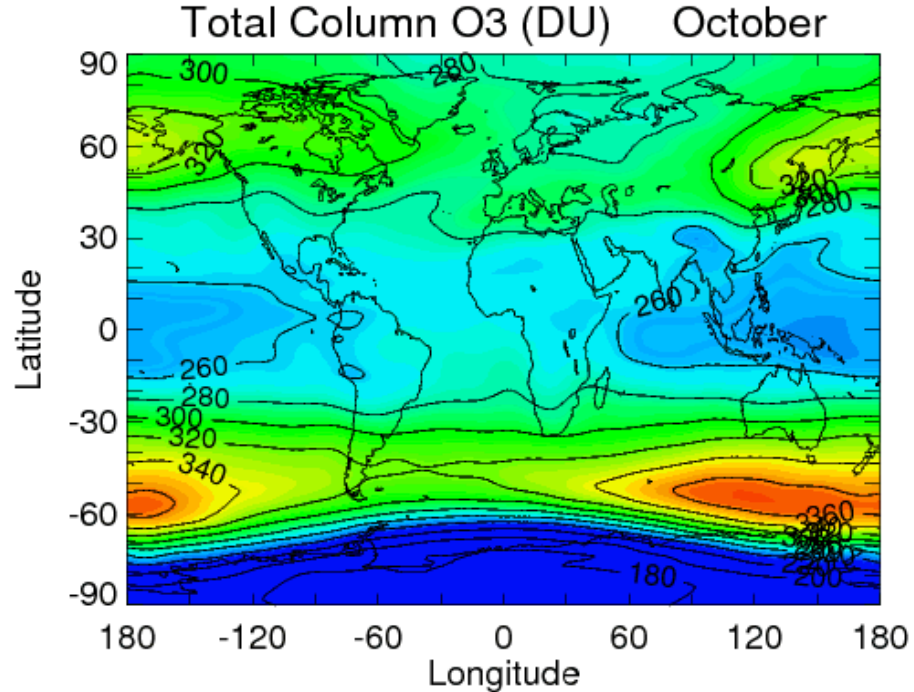
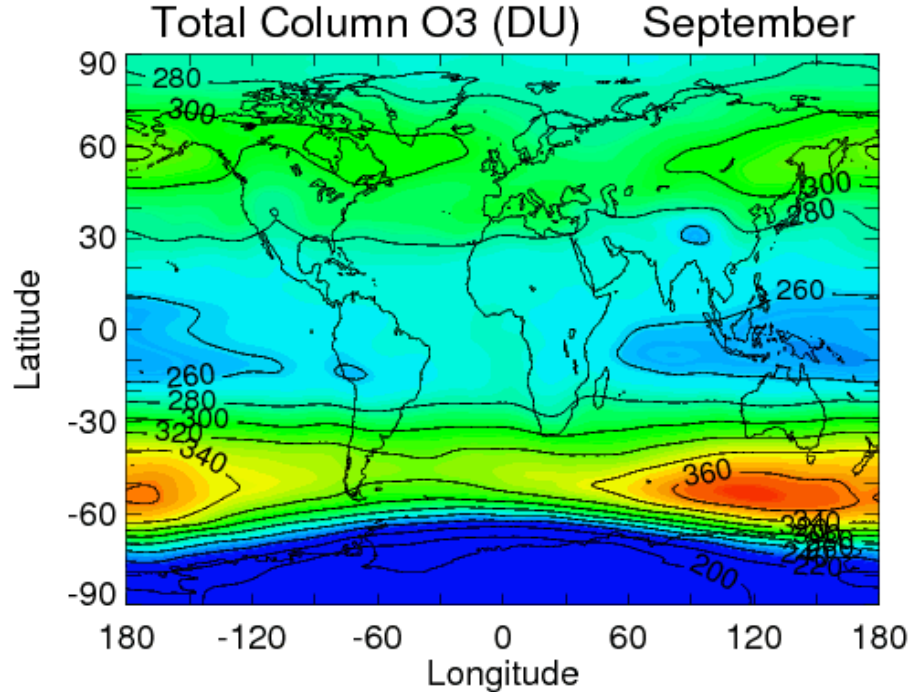
# Global Total Column Ozone Climatology in Dobson Units

- Derived from Aura OMI v8.5 measurements everywhere except in polar night latitudes
- For polar night latitudes, MLS v3.3 stratospheric column ozone is about 90-95% of total column ozone – the tropospheric column ozone product is extrapolated from lower latitudes and then added to MLS stratospheric column ozone to give a close estimate of total column ozone in polar night latitudes (result: total column ozone is an entire global map for each month, just like MLS stratospheric column ozone)







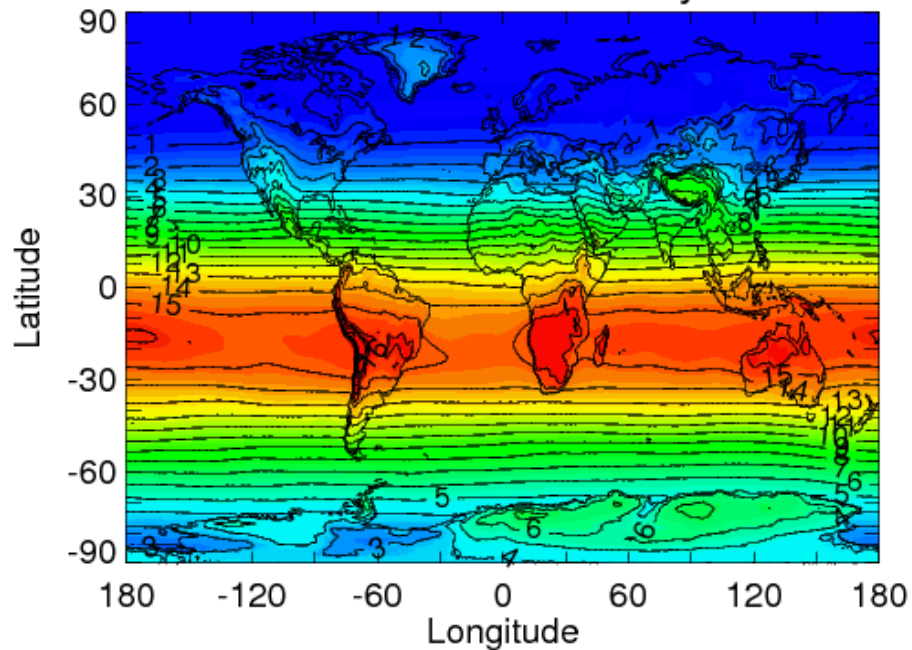


# Global UV Index Climatology

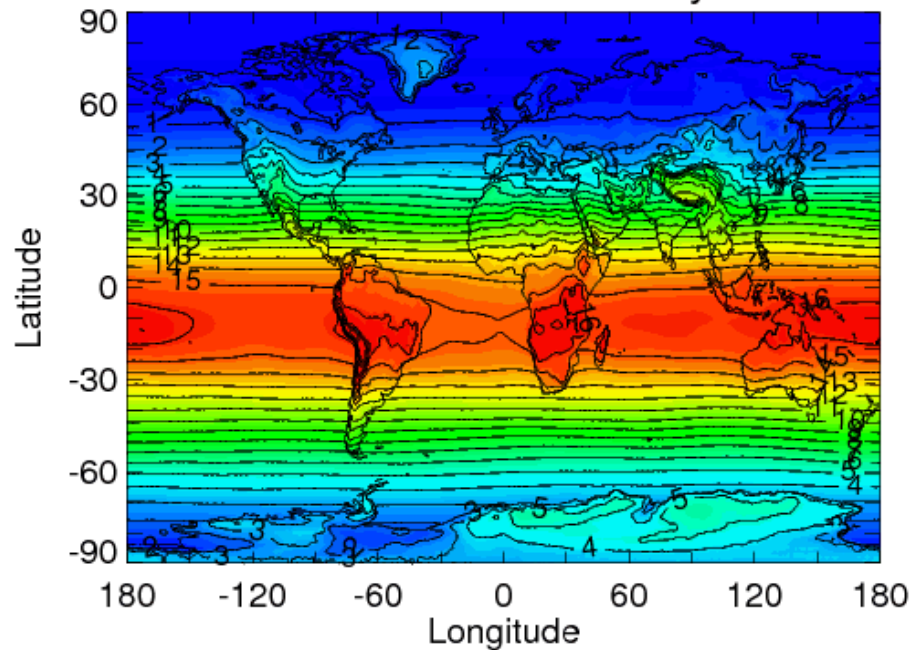
- Derived directly from the total column ozone climatology product
- Derived using a UV-Index source code from P. Newman [e.g., *Newman and McKenzie*, 2011, *Photochem. Photobiol. Sci.*] which converts total column ozone and solar zenith angle at a fixed grid point to a single UV Index number
- The UV-Index maps include adjustments for both local terrain altitude and also the time-averaged Earth-Sun distance for each of the months of the climatology



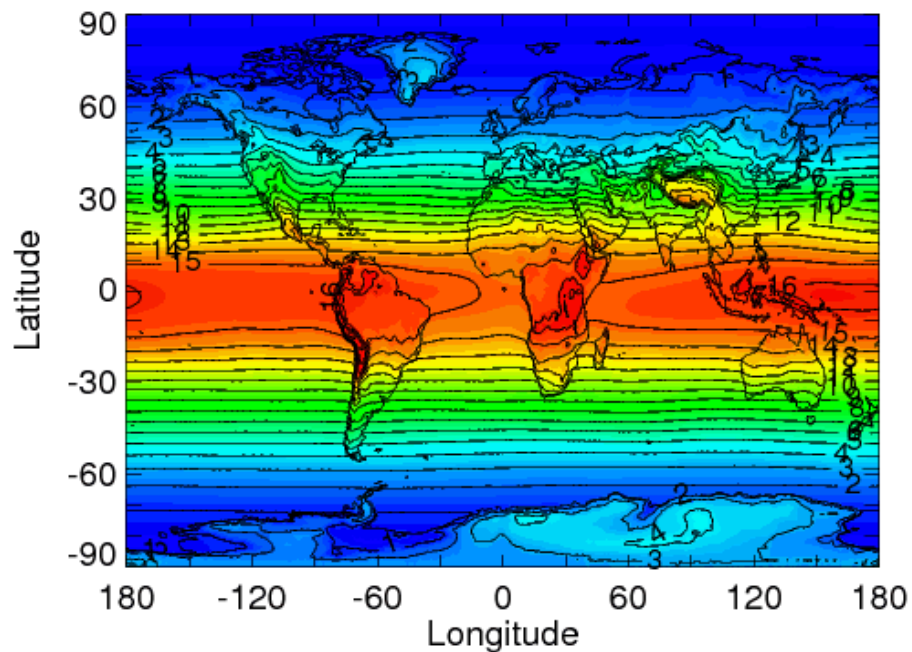
UV-Index January



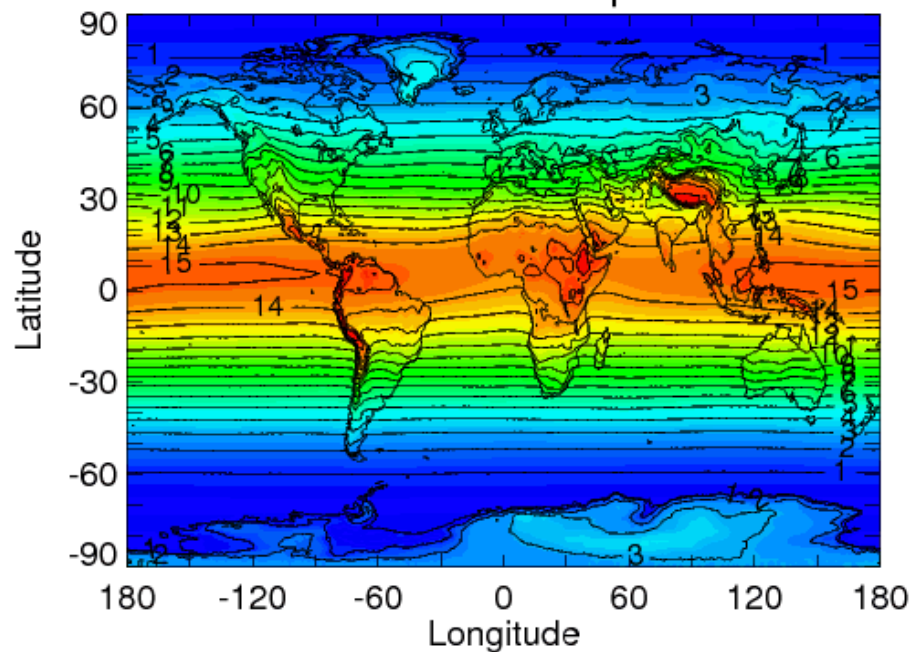
UV-Index February



UV-Index March

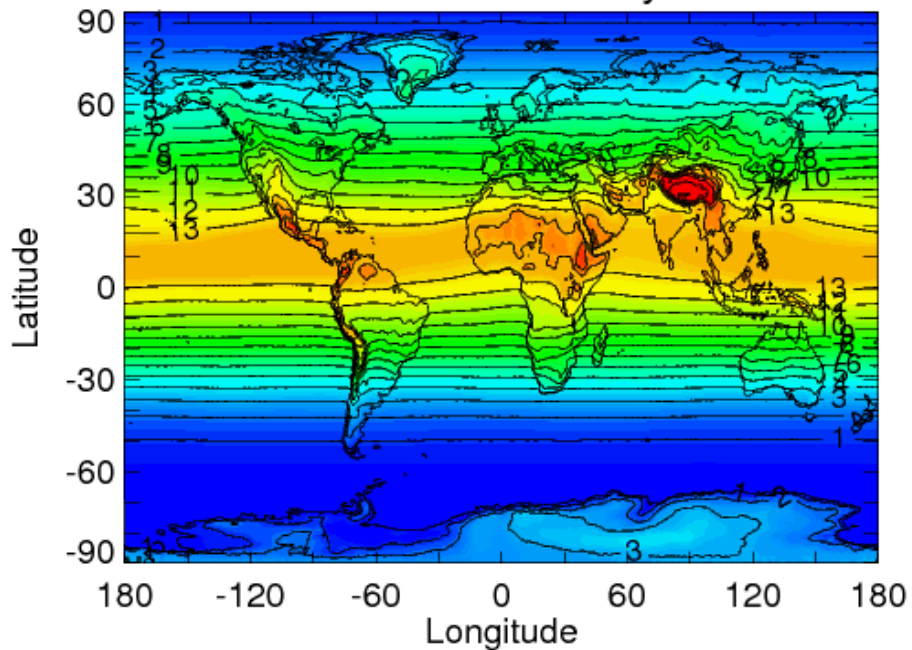


UV-Index April

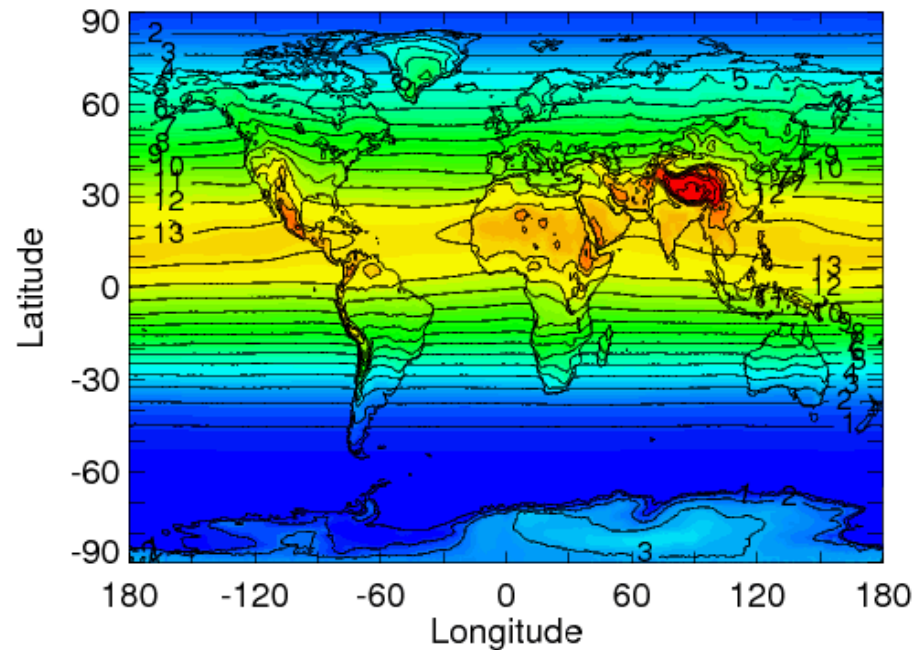




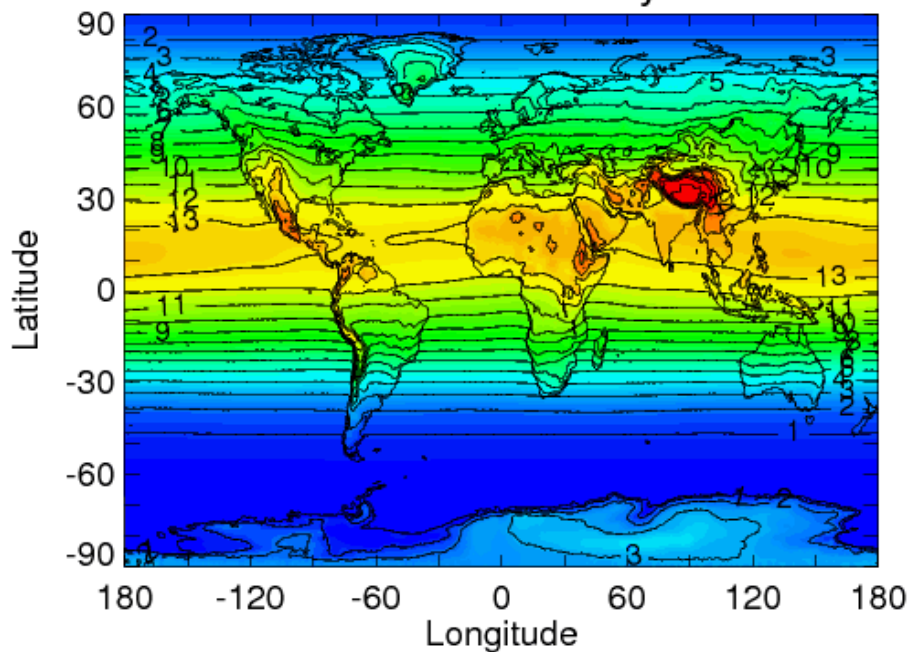
UV-Index May



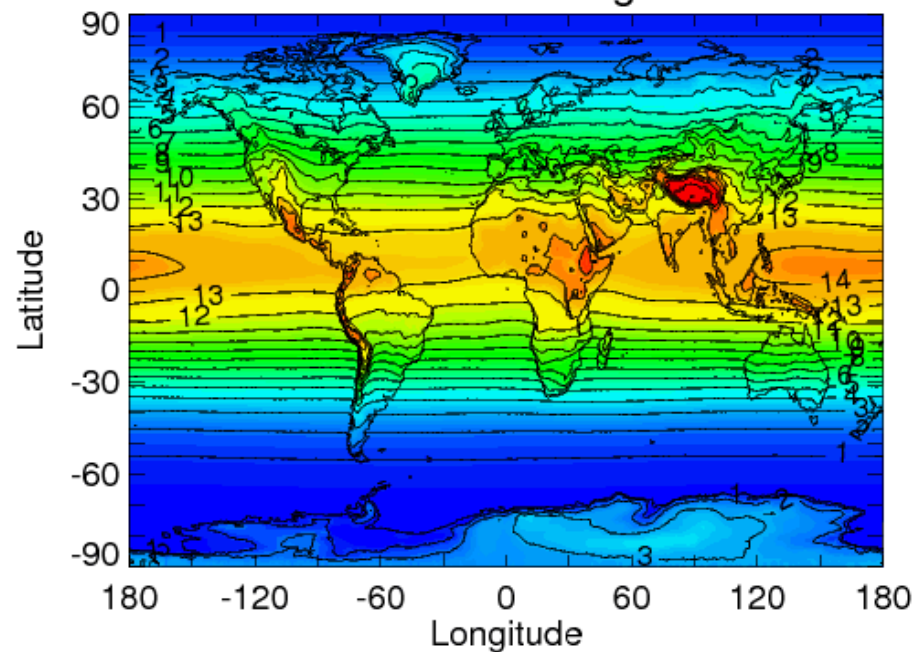
UV-Index June



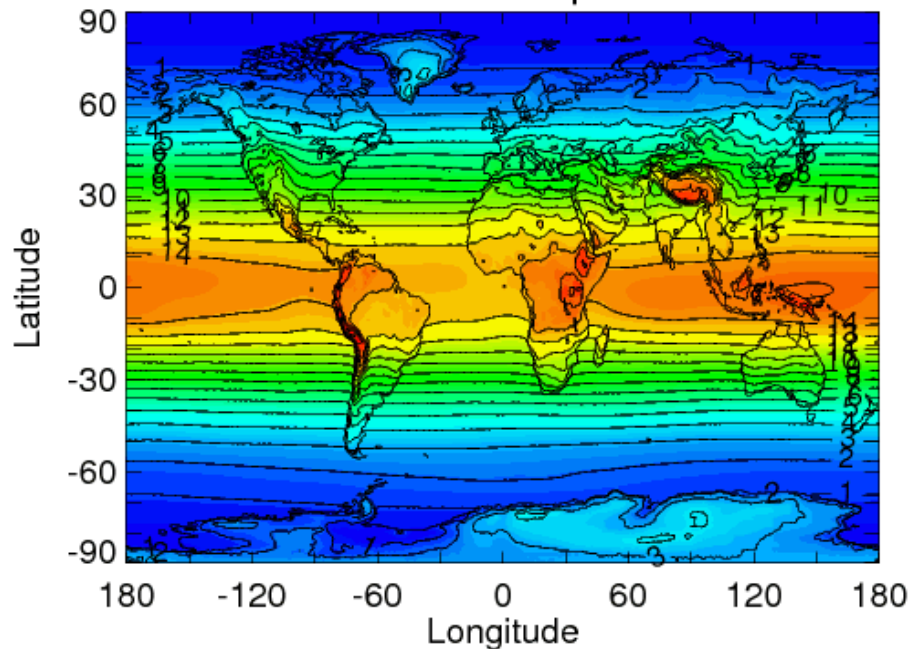
UV-Index July



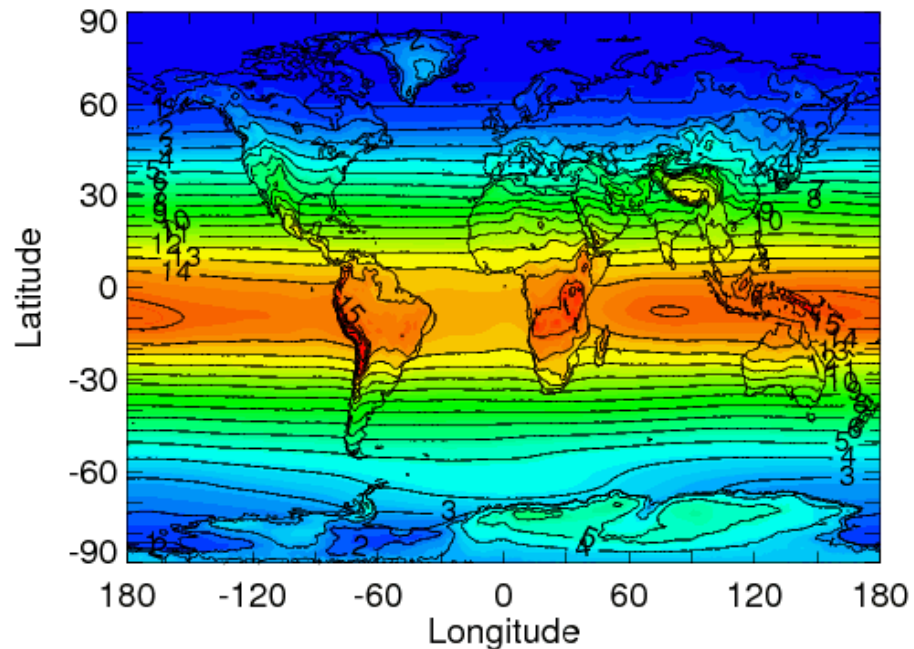
UV-Index August



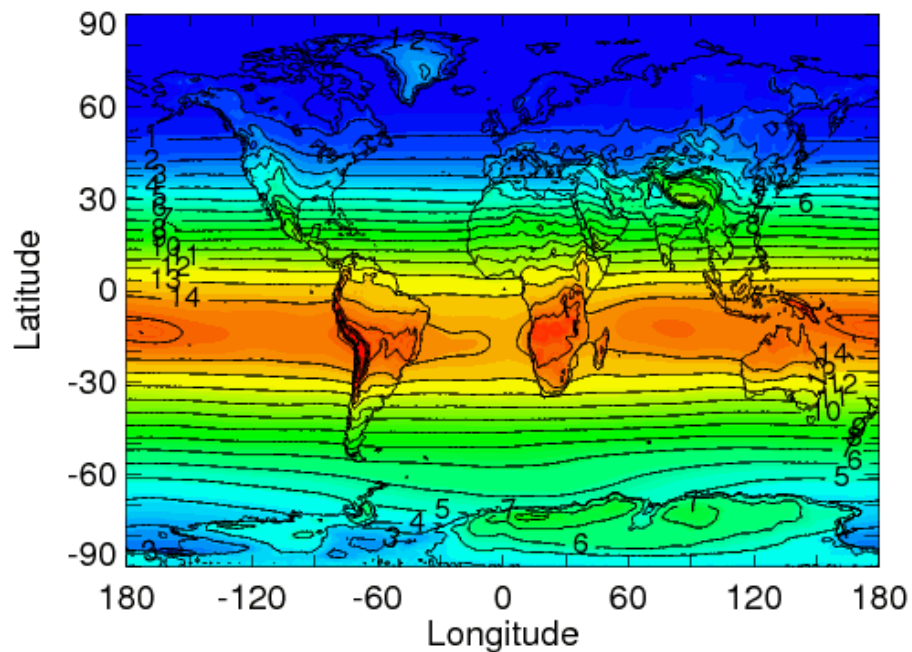
UV-Index September



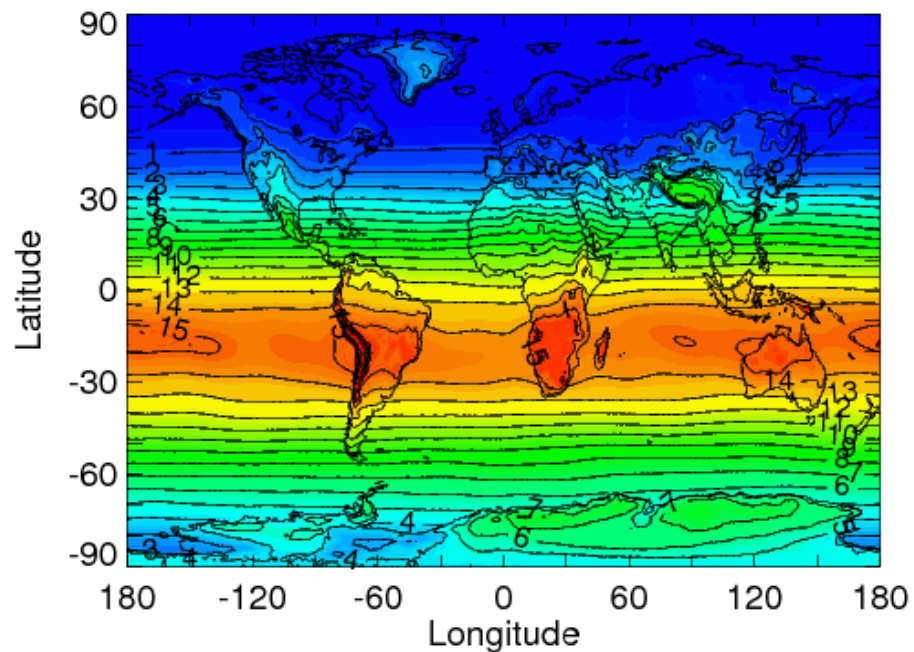
UV-Index October



UV-Index November

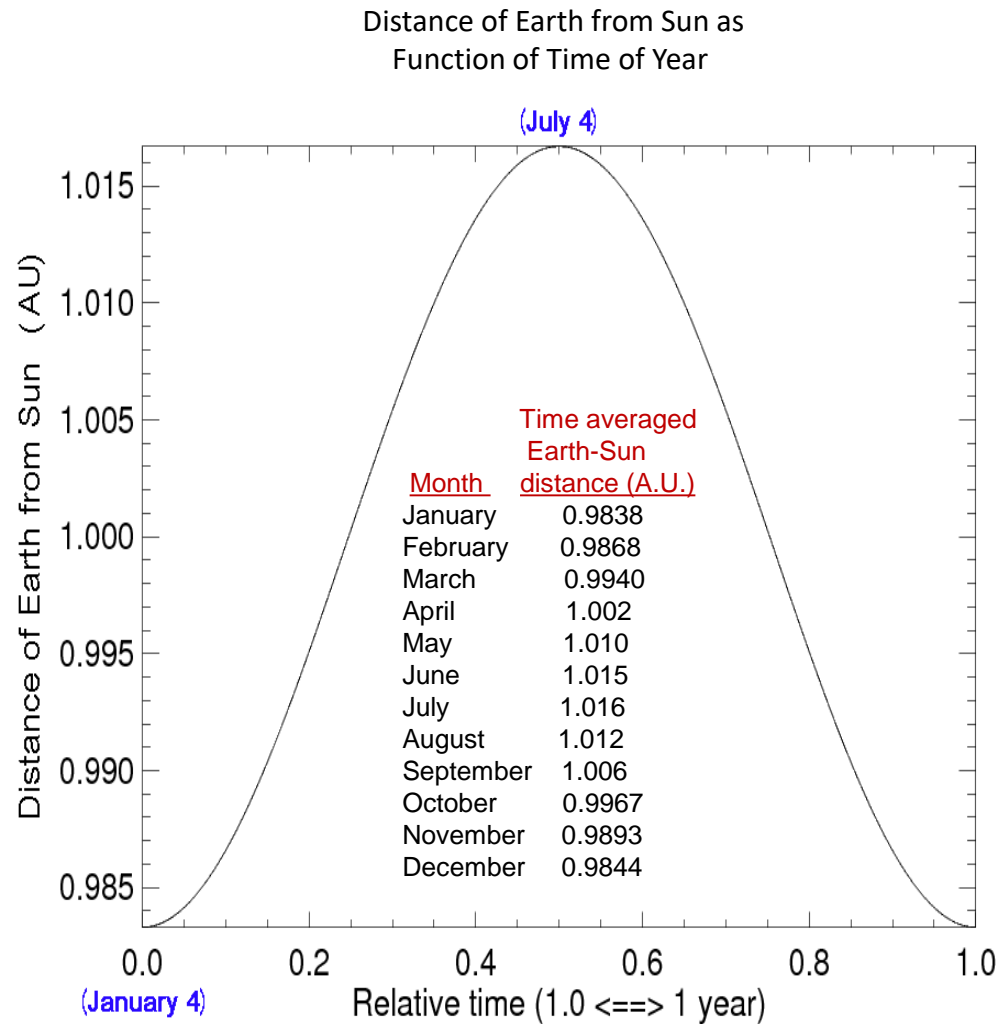


UV-Index December



Extra Slides

# Adjustment of Surface UV for Earth-Sun Distance



Exact Analytical Solution To General  
Two-body Gravitational Problem

$$R = \frac{L^2 / (Gm_1m_2m)}{1 + (Lv_p / Gm_1m_2) \cos \phi} = \frac{a(1-e^2)}{1 + e \cos \phi} \quad (1)$$

$$\frac{t}{T} = \frac{-e\sqrt{1-e^2} \sin \phi}{2\pi(1+e \cos \phi)} + \frac{1}{\pi} \tan^{-1} \left( \frac{\sqrt{1-e} \tan \frac{\phi}{2}}{\sqrt{1+e}} \right) \quad (2)$$

where  $T^2 = \frac{4\pi^2 a^3}{G(m_1 + m_2)}$

$$\left| \frac{d\vec{R}}{dt} \right| = \frac{2\pi a}{T\sqrt{1-e^2}} \left( \sin^2 \phi + (\cos \phi + e)^2 \right)^{1/2} \quad (3)$$

$$\left| \frac{d\vec{R}_1}{dt} \right| = \left| \frac{d\vec{R}}{dt} \right| \cdot \frac{m_2}{m_1 + m_2} \quad (4)$$

$$\left| \frac{d\vec{R}_2}{dt} \right| = \left| \frac{d\vec{R}}{dt} \right| \cdot \frac{m_1}{m_1 + m_2}$$