

Welcome to the TOAR-II Quickstart Event



Agenda:

12:00-12:10 UTC	Welcome and introduction by the TOAR-II Co-chairs
12:10-12:30 UTC	Overview and brief highlights from TOAR I and introduction to TOAR II aims
12:30-12:50 UTC	Introduction to the expanded TOAR Database and data services
12:50-13:00 UTC	How to get involved: TOAR II Working Group concept
13:00-13:10 UTC	Presentation from the newly formed Satellite Ozone Working Group
13:10-13:30 UTC	Question & Answer session
13:30 UTC	Announcement of the TOAR-II Kick-off Workshop (early 2021) and Close

TOAR-II 2020-2024, Steering Committee



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TOAR-II Stay up-to-date!

Please register for the TOAR-II email list here:

<https://igacproject.org/activities/TOAR/TOAR-II>

...or just google “TOAR-II email list”

140 scientists have registered so far

Emails will be infrequent and will only announce key TOAR-II activities



Achievements of TOAR-I and goals of TOAR-II

Owen R. Cooper

Senior Research Scientist, CIRES, University of Colorado Boulder

NOAA Chemical Sciences Laboratory, Boulder

on behalf of the TOAR-II Steering Committee



TOAR-II Quickstart Event

Held Worldwide in Virtual Format

September 16, 2020



TOAR-I 2014-2019



Mission:

To provide the research community with an up-to-date scientific assessment of tropospheric ozone's global distribution and trends from the surface to the tropopause.

Deliverables:

- 1) The first tropospheric ozone assessment report based on all available surface observations, the peer-reviewed literature and new analyses.
- 2) A database containing ozone exposure metrics at thousands of measurement sites around the world, freely accessible for research on the global-scale impact of ozone on climate, human health and crop/ecosystem productivity.

Stakeholders:



**Task Force on Hemispheric
Transport of Air Pollution**



TOAR-I 2014-2019

Funding and in-kind donations provided by:



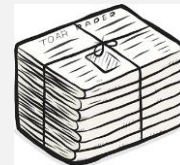
Environment and
Climate Change Canada



TOAR-I Accomplishments, 2014-2019



Nine highly-cited journal publications
in Elementa



A database with easily accessible ozone
metrics at 1000s of stations worldwide

A highly motivated community of > 240
scientists from over 35 countries



Uptake of TOAR results by other
communities (e.g. WMO, GBD and IPCC)

TOAR-I publications in Elementa

<https://collections.elementalscience.org/toar>



Young, P.J. et al. 2018 Tropospheric Ozone Assessment Report: Assessment of global-scale model performance for global and regional ozone distributions, variability, and trends. *Elem Sci Anth* 6: 10. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1525/elementa.265>

REVIEW

Tropospheric Ozone Assessment Report: Assessment of global-scale model performance for global and regional ozone distributions, variability, and trends

P. J. Young^{1,2,3,4}, V. Naik^{5,6}, A. M. Fiore^{7,8}, A. Gaudel^{1,2,3,4}, J. Guo⁹, M. Y. Lin^{10,11}, J. L. Neu^{12,13}, D. D. Parrish^{14,15}, H. E. Rieder^{16,17}, J. L. Schmidt^{18,19}, S. Tilmes^{20,21}, O. Wild²², L. Zhang^{23,24}, J. Ziemke^{25,26,27}, J. Brandt^{28,29}, A. Delcloo^{30,31}, R. M. Doherty^{32,33}, C. Geels^{34,35}, M. I. Hegglin^{36,37}, L. Hu^{38,39}, U. Im^{40,41}, R. Kumar^{42,43}, A. Luhar^{44,45}, L. Murray^{46,47}, D. Plummer^{48,49}, J. Rodriguez^{50,51}, A. Saiz-Lopez^{52,53}, M. G. Schultz^{54,55}, M. T. Woodhouse^{56,57} and G. Zeng^{58,59}

The goal of the Tropospheric Ozone Assessment Report (TOAR) is to provide the research community with an up-to-date scientific assessment of tropospheric ozone, from the surface to the tropopause. While a suite of observations provides significant information on the spatial and temporal distribution of tropospheric ozone, observational gaps make it necessary to use global atmospheric chemistry models to synthesize our understanding of the processes and variables that control tropospheric ozone abundance and its variability. Models facilitate the interpretation of the observations and allow us to make projections of future tropospheric ozone and trace gas distributions for different anthropogenic or natural perturbations. This paper assesses the skill of current-generation global atmospheric chemistry models in simulating the observed present-day tropospheric ozone distribution, variability, and trends.



Schultz, M.G. et al. 2017 Tropospheric Ozone Assessment Report: Database and metrics data of global surface ozone observations. *Elem Sci Anth* 5: 58. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1525/elementa.244>

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Tropospheric Ozone Assessment Report: Database and metrics data of global surface ozone observations

Martin G. Schultz^{1,2,3,4}, Sabine Schröder^{1,2,3,4}, Olga Lyapina^{1,2,3,4}, Owen R. Cooper^{1,2,3,4}, Ian Galbally^{1,2,3,4}, Irina Petropavlovskikh^{1,2,3,4}, Erika von Schneidmeyer^{1,2,3,4}, Hiroshi Tanimoto^{1,2,3,4}, Yasin Elshorbagy^{1,2,3,4}, Manish Naja^{1,2,3,4}, Rodrigo J. Seguel^{1,2,3,4}, Ute Dauert^{1,2,3,4}, Paul Eckhardt^{1,2,3,4}, Stefan Feigenspan^{1,2,3,4}, Markus Fiebig^{1,2,3,4}, Anne-Gunn Hjellbrekke^{1,2,3,4}, You-Deog Hong^{1,2,3,4}, Peter Christian Kjeld^{1,2,3,4}, Hiroshi Koidé^{1,2,3,4}, Gary Lear^{1,2,3,4}, David Tarasick^{1,2,3,4}, Mikio Ueno^{1,2,3,4}, Markus Wallasch^{1,2,3,4}, Darrel Baumgardner^{1,2,3,4}, Ming-Tung Chuang^{1,2,3,4}, Robert Gillett^{1,2,3,4}, Meelhe Lee^{1,2,3,4}, Suzie Molloy^{1,2,3,4}, Raeesa Moolia^{1,2,3,4}, Tao Wang^{1,2,3,4}, Katrina Sharps^{1,2,3,4}, Jose A. Adame^{1,2,3,4}, Gerard Ancellet^{1,2,3,4}, Francesco Apadula^{1,2,3,4}, Paulo Artaxo^{1,2,3,4}, Maria E. Barlasina^{1,2,3,4}, Magdalena Bogucka^{1,2,3,4}, Paolo Bonasoni^{1,2,3,4}, Limseok Chang^{1,2,3,4}, Aurelie Colomb^{1,2,3,4}, Emilio Cuevas-Agullo^{1,2,3,4}, Manuel Cupeiro^{1,2,3,4}, Anna Degorska^{1,2,3,4}, Aijun Ding^{1,2,3,4}, Marina Fröhlich^{1,2,3,4}, Marina Frolova^{1,2,3,4}, Harish Gadhavi^{1,2,3,4}, Francois Gheusi^{1,2,3,4}, Stefan Gilger^{1,2,3,4}, Margarita Y. Gonzalez^{1,2,3,4}, Valerie Gros^{1,2,3,4}, Samera H. Hamad^{1,2,3,4}, Detlev Helmig^{1,2,3,4}, Diamantino Henriques^{1,2,3,4}, Ove Hermansen^{1,2,3,4}, Robert Holla^{1,2,3,4}, Jacques Hueber^{1,2,3,4}, Ulas Im^{1,2,3,4}, Daniel A. Jaffe^{1,2,3,4}, Ninong Komala^{1,2,3,4}, Dagmar Kubistin^{1,2,3,4}, Ka-Se Lam^{1,2,3,4}, Tuomas Laurila^{1,2,3,4}, Haeyoung Lee^{1,2,3,4}, Ilan Levy^{1,2,3,4}, Claudio Mazzoleni^{1,2,3,4}, Lynn R. Mazzoleni^{1,2,3,4}, Audra McClure-Begley^{1,2,3,4}, Maznorizan Mohamad^{1,2,3,4}, Marijana Murovec^{1,2,3,4}, Monica Navarro-Comas^{1,2,3,4}, Florin Nicodim^{1,2,3,4}, David Parrish^{1,2,3,4}, Katie A. Read^{1,2,3,4}, Nick Read^{1,2,3,4}, Ludwig Ries^{1,2,3,4}, Pallavi Saxena^{1,2,3,4}, James J. Schwab^{1,2,3,4}, Yvonne Scorgie^{1,2,3,4}, Irina Senik^{1,2,3,4}, Peter Simmonds^{1,2,3,4}, Vinayak Sinha^{1,2,3,4}, Andrey I. Skorokhod^{1,2,3,4}, Gerard Spain^{1,2,3,4}, Wolfgang Spangl^{1,2,3,4}, Ronald Spoor^{1,2,3,4}, Stephen R. Springston^{1,2,3,4}, Kelvin Steer^{1,2,3,4}, Martin Steinbach^{1,2,3,4}, Eka Suhaguniyawan^{1,2,3,4}, Paul Torre^{1,2,3,4}, Thomas Trickl^{1,2,3,4}, Lin Weili^{1,2,3,4}, Rolf Weller^{1,2,3,4}, Xu Xiaobin^{1,2,3,4}, Likun Xue^{1,2,3,4} and Ma Zhiqiang^{1,2,3,4}



Lefohn, A.S. et al. 2018 Tropospheric ozone assessment report: Global metrics for climate change, human health, and crop/ecosystem research. *Sci Anth* 6: 28. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1525/elementa.279>

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Tropospheric ozone assessment report: Global ozone metrics for climate change, human health, and crop/ecosystem research

Allen S. Lefohn^{1,2,3,4}, Christopher S. Malley^{1,2,3,4}, Luther Smith^{1,2,3,4}, Benjamin Wells^{1,2,3,4}, Milan Hazucha^{1,2,3,4}, Heather Simon^{1,2,3,4}, Vaishali Naik^{1,2,3,4}, Gina Mills^{1,2,3,4}, Martin G. Schultz^{1,2,3,4}, Elena Paoletti^{1,2,3,4}, Alessandra De Marco^{1,2,3,4}, Xiaobin Xu^{1,2,3,4}, Li Zhang^{1,2,3,4}, Tao Wang^{1,2,3,4}, Howard S. Neufeld^{1,2,3,4}, Robert C. Musselman^{1,2,3,4}, David Tarasick^{1,2,3,4}, Michael Brauer^{1,2,3,4}, Zhaozhong Feng^{1,2,3,4}, Haoye Tang^{1,2,3,4}, Kazuhiko Kobayashi^{1,2,3,4}, Pierre Sicard^{1,2,3,4}, Sverre Solberg^{1,2,3,4} and Giacomo Gerosa^{1,2,3,4}



Gaudel, A. et al. 2018 Tropospheric Ozone Assessment Report: Present-day distribution and trends of tropospheric ozone relevant to climate and global atmospheric chemistry model evaluation. *Elem Sci Anth* 6: 39. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1525/elementa.291>

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Tropospheric Ozone Assessment Report: Present-day distribution and trends of tropospheric ozone relevant to climate and global atmospheric chemistry model evaluation

A. Gaudel^{1,2,3,4}, O. R. Cooper^{1,2,3,4}, G. Ancellet^{1,2,3,4}, B. Barret^{1,2,3,4}, A. Boynard^{1,2,3,4}, J. P. Burrows^{1,2,3,4}, C. Clerbaux^{1,2,3,4}, P.-F. Coheur^{1,2,3,4}, J. Cuesta^{1,2,3,4}, E. Cuevas^{1,2,3,4}, S. Donik^{1,2,3,4}, G. Dufour^{1,2,3,4}, F. Ebojio^{1,2,3,4}, G. Foret^{1,2,3,4}, O. Garcia^{1,2,3,4}, M. J. Granados-Muñoz^{1,2,3,4}, J. W. Hannigan^{1,2,3,4}, F. Hase^{1,2,3,4}, B. Hassler^{1,2,3,4}, G. Huang^{1,2,3,4}, D. Hurtmans^{1,2,3,4}, D. Jaffe^{1,2,3,4}, N. Jones^{1,2,3,4}, P. Kalabokas^{1,2,3,4}, B. Kerridge^{1,2,3,4}, S. Kulawik^{1,2,3,4}, B. Lattet^{1,2,3,4}, T. Leblanc^{1,2,3,4}, E. Le Flochmoën^{1,2,3,4}, W. Lin^{1,2,3,4}, J. Liu^{1,2,3,4}, X. Liu^{1,2,3,4}, E. Mahieu^{1,2,3,4}, A. McClure-Begley^{1,2,3,4}, J. L. Neu^{1,2,3,4}, M. Osman^{1,2,3,4}, M. Palm^{1,2,3,4}, H. Petetin^{1,2,3,4}, I. Petropavlovskikh^{1,2,3,4}, R. Querel^{1,2,3,4}, N. Rappoe^{1,2,3,4}, A. Rozanov^{1,2,3,4}, M. G. Schultz^{1,2,3,4}, J. Schwab^{1,2,3,4}, R. Siddans^{1,2,3,4}, D. Smale^{1,2,3,4}, M. Steinbach^{1,2,3,4}, H. Tanimoto^{1,2,3,4}, D. W. Tarasick^{1,2,3,4}, V. Thouret^{1,2,3,4}, A. M. Thompson^{1,2,3,4}, T. Trickl^{1,2,3,4}, E. Weatherhead^{1,2,3,4}, C. Wespes^{1,2,3,4}, H. M. Worden^{1,2,3,4}, C. Vigouroux^{1,2,3,4}, X. Xu^{1,2,3,4}, G. Zeng^{1,2,3,4}, J. Ziemke^{1,2,3,4}



Tarasick, D. et al. 2019 Tropospheric Ozone Assessment Report: Tropospheric ozone from 1877 to 2016, observed levels, trends and uncertainties. *Elem Sci Anth* 7: 39. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1525/elementa.376>

REVIEW

Tropospheric Ozone Assessment Report: Tropospheric ozone from 1877 to 2016, observed levels, trends and uncertainties

David Tarasick^{1,2,3,4}, Ian E. Galbally^{1,2,3,4}, Owen R. Cooper^{1,2,3,4}, Martin G. Schultz^{1,2,3,4}, Gerard Ancellet^{1,2,3,4}, Thierry Leblanc^{1,2,3,4}, Timothy J. Wallington^{1,2,3,4}, Jerry Ziemke^{1,2,3,4}, Xiong L. Martin Steinbach^{1,2,3,4}, Johannes Staehelin^{1,2,3,4}, Corinne Vigouroux^{1,2,3,4}, James W. Hannigan, Omaira García^{1,2,3,4}, Gilles Foret^{1,2,3,4}, Prodromos Zanis^{1,2,3,4}, Elizabeth Weatherhead^{1,2,3,4}, Irina Petropavlovskikh^{1,2,3,4}, Mohammed Osman^{1,2,3,4}, Jane Liu^{1,2,3,4}, Kai-Lan Chang^{1,2,3,4}, Au^{1,2,3,4}, Mohammed Osman^{1,2,3,4}, Maria Granados-Muñoz^{1,2,3,4}, Anne M. Thompson^{1,2,3,4}, Juan Cuesta^{1,2,3,4}, Gaëlle Dufour^{1,2,3,4}, Valerie Thouret^{1,2,3,4}, Birgit Hassler^{1,2,3,4}, Thomas Trickl^{1,2,3,4} and Jessica L. Neu^{1,2,3,4}



Fleming, Z.L. et al. 2018 Tropospheric Ozone Assessment Report: Present-day ozone distribution and trends relevant to human health. *Elem Sci Anth* 6: 12. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1525/elementa.273>

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Tropospheric Ozone Assessment Report: Present-day ozone distribution and trends relevant to human health

Zoë L. Fleming^{1,2,3,4}, Ruth M. Doherty^{1,2,3,4}, Erika von Schneidmeyer^{1,2,3,4}, Christopher S. Malley^{1,2,3,4}, Owen R. Cooper^{1,2,3,4}, Joseph P. Pinto^{1,2,3,4}, Augustin Colette^{1,2,3,4}, Xiaobin Xu^{1,2,3,4}, David Simpson^{1,2,3,4}, Martin G. Schultz^{1,2,3,4}, Allen S. Lefohn^{1,2,3,4}, Samera Hamad^{1,2,3,4}, Raeesa Moolia^{1,2,3,4}, Sverre Solberg^{1,2,3,4} and Zhaozhong Feng^{1,2,3,4}



Mills, G. et al. 2018 Tropospheric Ozone Assessment Report: Present-day tropospheric ozone distribution and trends relevant to vegetation. *Elem Sci Anth* 6: 47. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1525/elementa.302>

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Tropospheric Ozone Assessment Report: Present-day tropospheric ozone distribution and trends relevant to vegetation

Gina Mills^{1,2,3,4}, Håkan Pleijel^{1,2,3,4}, Christopher S. Malley^{1,2,3,4}, Baerbel Sinha^{1,2,3,4}, Owen R. Cooper^{1,2,3,4}, Martin G. Schultz^{1,2,3,4}, Howard S. Neufeld^{1,2,3,4}, David Simpson^{1,2,3,4}, Katrina Sharps^{1,2,3,4}, Zhaozhong Feng^{1,2,3,4}, Giacomo Gerosa^{1,2,3,4}, Harry Harmens^{1,2,3,4}, Kazuhiko Kobayashi^{1,2,3,4}, Pallavi Saxena^{1,2,3,4}, Elena Paoletti^{1,2,3,4}, Vinayak Sinha^{1,2,3,4} and Xiaobin Xu^{1,2,3,4}



Chang, K.-L. et al. 2017 Regional trend analysis of surface ozone observations from monitoring networks in eastern North America, Europe and East Asia. *Elem Sci Anth* 5: 50. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1525/elementa.243>

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Regional trend analysis of surface ozone observations from monitoring networks in eastern North America, Europe and East Asia

Kai-Lan Chang^{1,2,3,4}, Irina Petropavlovskikh^{1,2,3,4}, Owen R. Cooper^{1,2,3,4}, Martin G. Schultz^{1,2,3,4} and Tao Wang^{1,2,3,4}

Surface ozone is a greenhouse gas and pollutant detrimental to human health and crop and ecosystem productivity. The Tropospheric Ozone Assessment Report (TOAR) is designed to provide the research community with an up-to-date observation-based overview of tropospheric ozone's global distribution and trends. The TOAR Surface Ozone Database contains ozone metrics at thousands of monitoring sites



Xu, X. et al. 2020 Long-term changes of regional ozone in China: implications for human health and ecosystem impacts. *Elem Sci Anth* 8: 13. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1525/elementa.409>

RESEARCH ARTICLE

Long-term changes of regional ozone in China: implications for human health and ecosystem impacts

Xiaobin Xu^{1,2,3,4}, Weili Lin^{1,2,3,4}, Wanyun Xu^{1,2,3,4}, Junli Jin^{1,2,3,4}, Ying Wang^{1,2,3,4}, Gen Zhang^{1,2,3,4}, Xiaochun Zhang^{1,2,3,4}, Zhiqiang Ma^{1,2,3,4}, Yuanzhen Dong^{1,2,3,4}, Qianli Ma^{1,2,3,4}, Dajiang Yu^{1,2,3,4}, Zou Li^{1,2,3,4}, Dingding Wang^{1,2,3,4} and Huarong Zhao^{1,2,3,4}



TOAR
Tropospheric
Ozone
Assessment
Report
Phase II

TOAR-I publications are highly cited


According to Web of Science

Over 430 citations so far


Current rate is ~250 citations per year

1. **Tropospheric Ozone Assessment Report: Present-day distribution and trends of tropospheric ozone relevant to climate and global atmospheric chemistry model evaluation**
By: Gaudel, A.; Cooper, O. R.; Ancellet, G.; et al.
ELEMENTA-SCIENCE OF THE ANTHROPOCENE Volume: 6 Article Number: 39 Published: MAY 10 2018
2. **Tropospheric Ozone Assessment Report: Present-day tropospheric ozone distribution and trends relevant to vegetation**
By: Mills, Gina; Pleijel, Hakan; Malley, Christopher S.; et al.
ELEMENTA-SCIENCE OF THE ANTHROPOCENE Volume: 6 Article Number: 47 Published: JUN 28 2018
3. **Tropospheric Ozone Assessment Report: Database and metrics data of global surface ozone observations**
By: Schultz, Martin G.; Schroder, Sabine; Lyapina, Olga; et al.
ELEMENTA-SCIENCE OF THE ANTHROPOCENE Volume: 5 Article Number: 58 Published: OCT 18 2017
4. **Tropospheric ozone assessment report: Global ozone metrics for climate change, human health, and crop/ecosystem research**
By: Lefohn, Allen S.; Malley, Christopher S.; Smith, Luther; et al.
ELEMENTA-SCIENCE OF THE ANTHROPOCENE Volume: 6 Article Number: 28 Published: APR 6 2018
5. **Tropospheric Ozone Assessment Report: Assessment of global-scale model performance for global and regional ozone distributions, variability, and trends**
By: Young, P. J.; Naik, V.; Fiore, A. M.; et al.
ELEMENTA-SCIENCE OF THE ANTHROPOCENE Volume: 6 Article Number: 10 Published: JAN 31 2018
6. **Regional trend analysis of surface ozone observations from monitoring networks in eastern North America, Europe and East Asia**
By: Chang, Kai-Lan; Petropavlovskikh, Irina; Cooper, Owen R.; et al.
ELEMENTA-SCIENCE OF THE ANTHROPOCENE Volume: 5 Article Number: 50 Published: SEP 7 2017
7. **Tropospheric Ozone Assessment Report: Present-day ozone distribution and trends relevant to human health**
By: Fleming, Zoe L.; Doherty, Ruth M.; von Schneidmesser, Erika; et al.
ELEMENTA-SCIENCE OF THE ANTHROPOCENE Volume: 6 Article Number: 12 Published: FEB 5 2018
8. **Tropospheric Ozone Assessment Report: Tropospheric ozone from 1877 to 2016, observed levels, trends and uncertainties**
By: Tarasick, David; Galbally, Ian E.; Cooper, Owen R.; et al.
ELEMENTA-SCIENCE OF THE ANTHROPOCENE Volume: 7 Article Number: 39 Published: OCT 11 2019
9. **Long-term changes of regional ozone in China: implications for human health and ecosystem impacts**
By: Xu, Xiaobin; Lin, Weili; Xu, Wanyun; et al.
ELEMENTA-SCIENCE OF THE ANTHROPOCENE Volume: 8 Article Number: 13 Published: MAR 24 2020

Times Cited: 75
(from All Databases)

 Highly Cited Paper

Times Cited: 64
(from All Databases)

 Highly Cited Paper

Times Cited: 64
(from All Databases)

Times Cited: 62
(from All Databases)

 Highly Cited Paper

Times Cited: 59
(from All Databases)

 Highly Cited Paper

Times Cited: 52
(from All Databases)

Times Cited: 48
(from All Databases)

Times Cited: 10
(from All Databases)

Times Cited: 1
(from All Databases)

TOAR-II key results


The first global-scale view of all available surface ozone observations

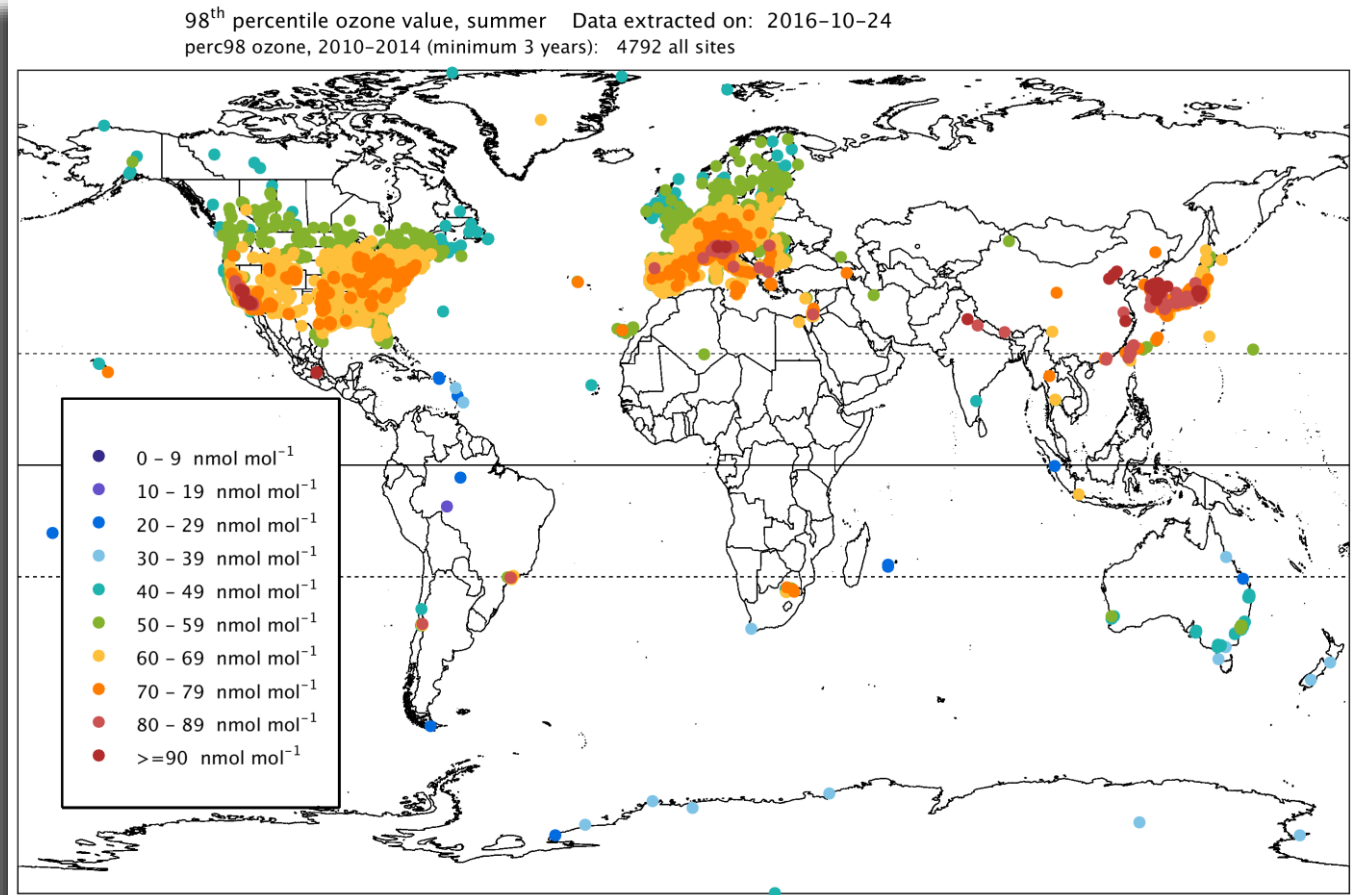
98th percentile

5-year average (2010-2014)

summertime months: *April-Sept. in the N. Hemisphere, and Oct.-March in the S. Hemisphere*

Data available at:

Schultz et al., *Tropospheric Ozone Assessment Report*, links to Global surface ozone datasets.
PANGAEA,
<https://doi.org/10.1594/PANGAEA.876108> 



TOAR-I key results

The first global-scale view of all available surface ozone observations

Number of days per year that ozone (max.daily 8-hr avg.) exceeds 70 ppb

5-year average (2010-2014)

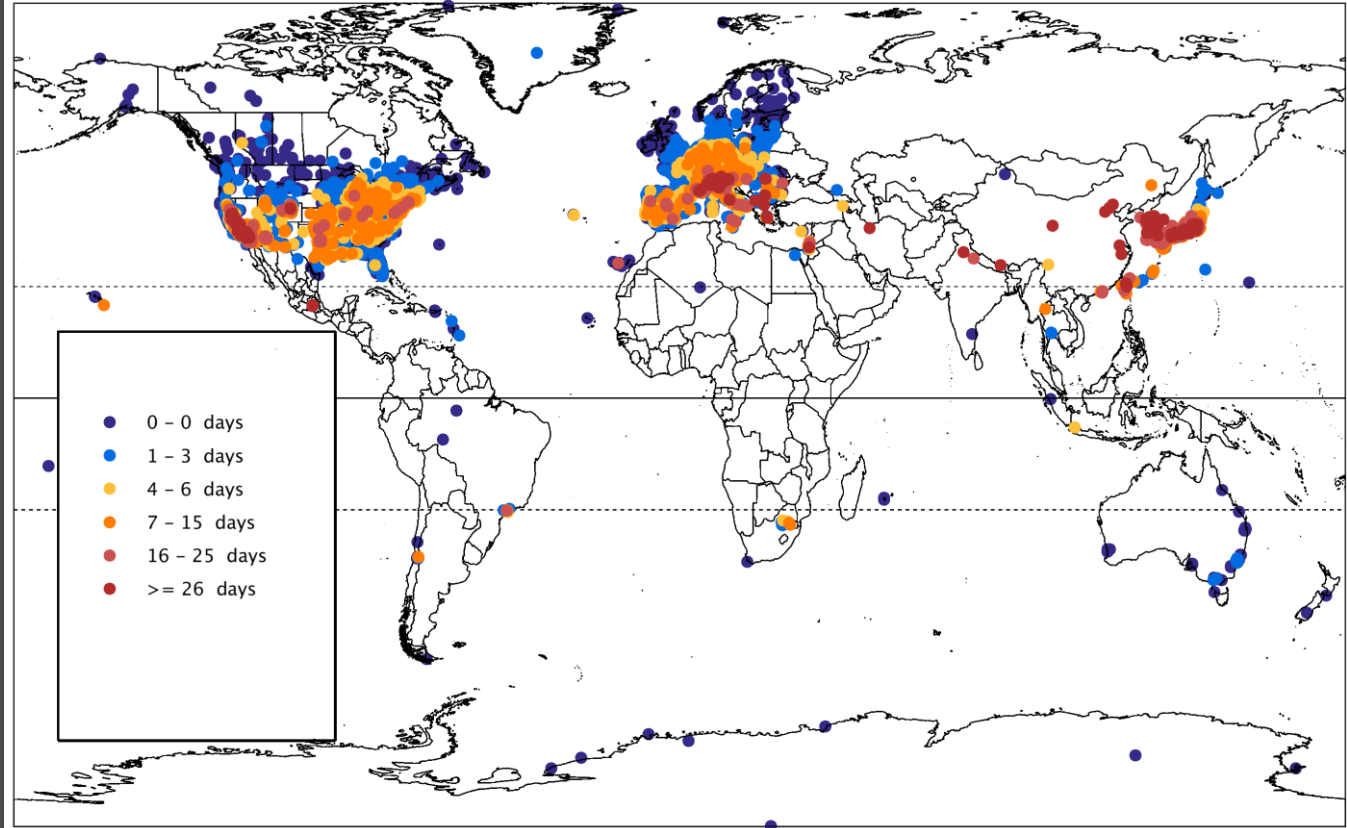
summertime months: *April-Sept. in the N. Hemisphere, and Oct.-March in the S. Hemisphere*

See TOAR-Health for further details:

Fleming, Z. L., and R. M. Doherty et al. (2018), *Tropospheric Ozone Assessment Report: Present-day ozone distribution and trends relevant to human health*, *Elem Sci Anth*, 6(1):12, DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1525/elementa.273>

Days per year that dma8 ozone exceeds 70 ppb, summer
nvg070 ozone, 2010-2014 (minimum 3 years): 4801 all sites

Data extracted on: 2016-10-24



TOAR-I key results

The first global-scale view of all available surface ozone observations

Number of days per year that ozone (max.daily 8-hr avg.) exceeds 70 ppb

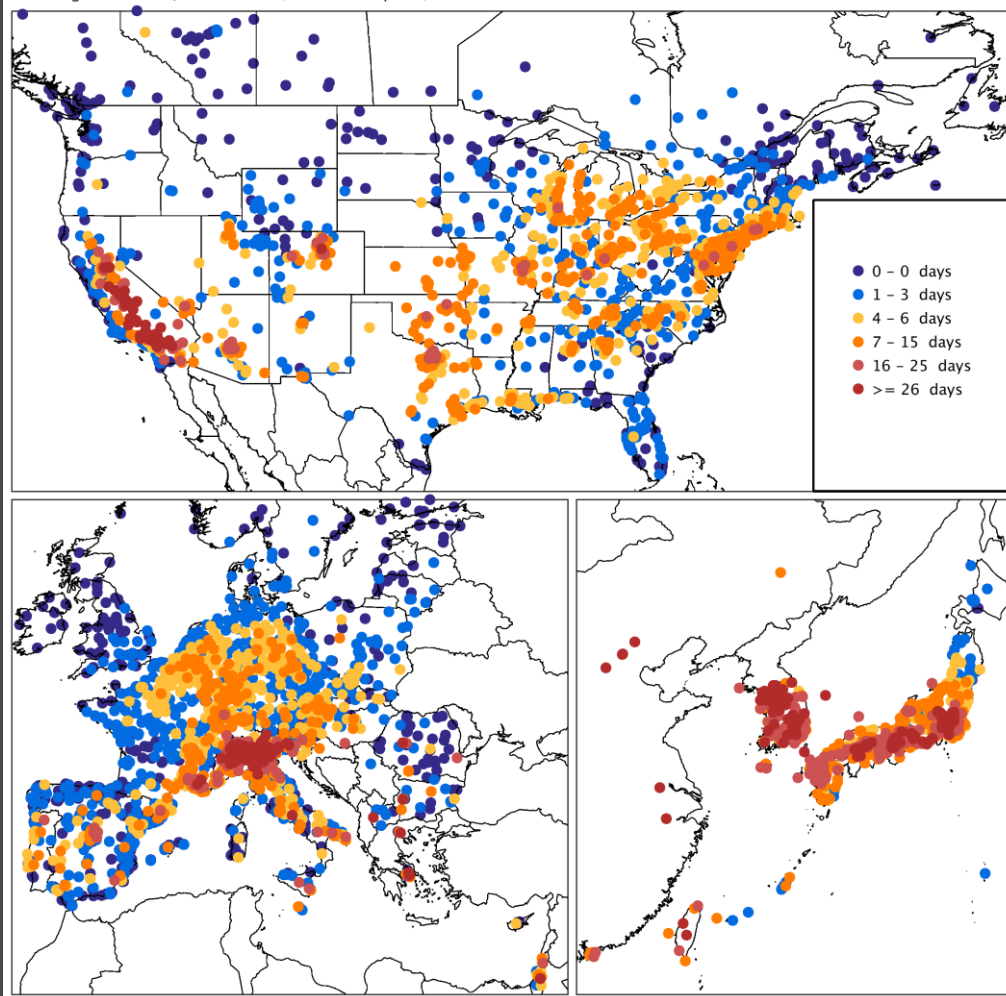
5-year average (2010-2014)

summertime months: *April-Sept. in the N. Hemisphere, and Oct.-March in the S. Hemisphere*

See *TOAR-Health* for further details:

Fleming, Z. L., and R. M. Doherty et al. (2018), *Tropospheric Ozone Assessment Report: Present-day ozone distribution and trends relevant to human health*, *Elem Sci Anth*, 6(1):12, DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1525/elementa.273>

Days per year that dma8 ozone exceeds 70 ppb, summer Data extracted on: 2016-10-24
nvgt070 ozone, 2010-2014 (minimum 3 years): all sites



TOAR-I key results

The first global-scale view of all available surface ozone observations

Number of days per year that ozone (max.daily 8-hr avg.) exceeds 70 ppb

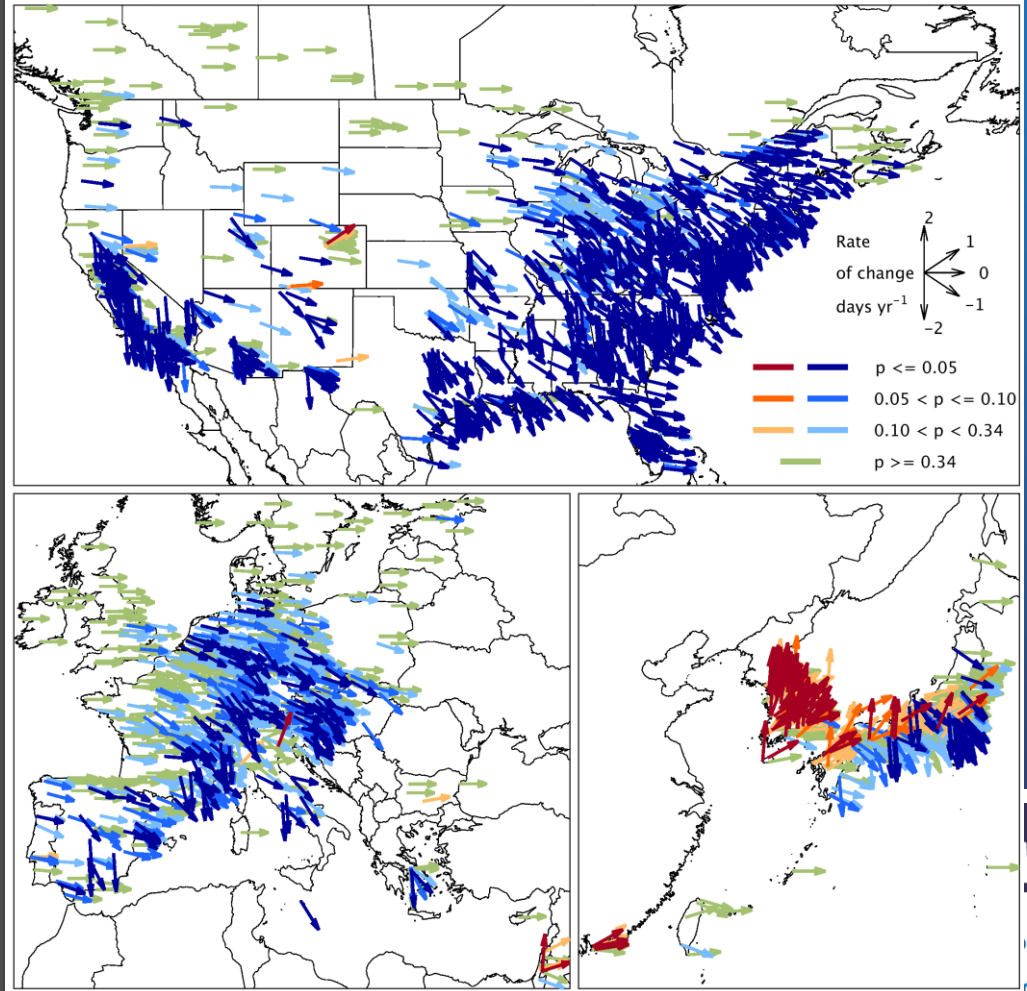
Trends: 2000-2014

summertime months: *April-Sept. in the N. Hemisphere, and Oct.-March in the S. Hemisphere*

See *TOAR-Health* for further details:

Fleming, Z. L., and R. M. Doherty et al. (2018), *Tropospheric Ozone Assessment Report: Present-day ozone distribution and trends relevant to human health*, *Elem Sci Anth*, 6(1):12, DOI:<https://doi.org/10.1525/elementa.273>

Trends of number of days with daily max. 8-hr $O_3 > 70$ ppb, summer Data extracted on: 2016-10-21
nvgt070 ozone, 2000-2014: all sites



TOAR-I key results

The first intercomparison of satellite ozone products

Satellite products generally agree regarding global ozone hotspots.

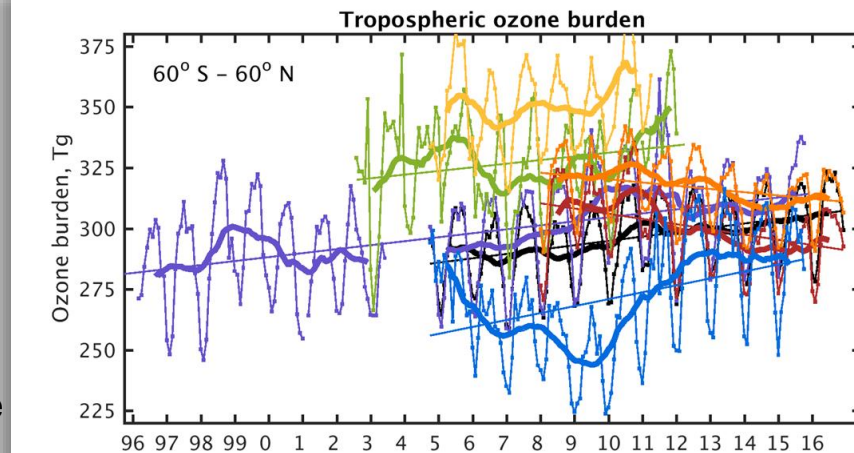
Satellites and IPCC models report similar values for the tropospheric ozone burden.

However, the satellites disagree regarding trends over the past decade (2008-2016).

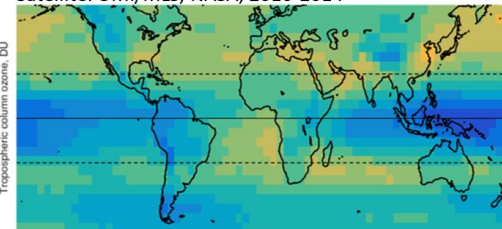
Future TOAR work will reconcile the satellite ozone trends.

See *TOAR-Climate* for further details:

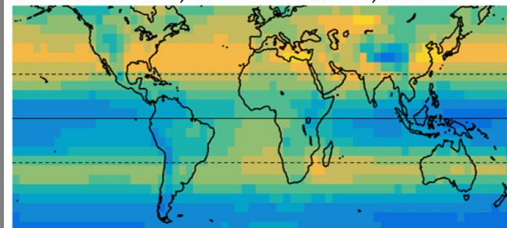
Gaudel, A., et al. (2018), Tropospheric Ozone Assessment Report: Present-day distribution and trends of tropospheric ozone relevant to climate and global atmospheric chemistry model evaluation, Elem Sci Anth, 6(1):39, DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1525/elementa.291>



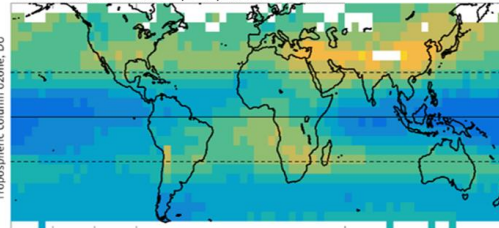
Satellite: OMI/MLS, NASA, 2010-2014



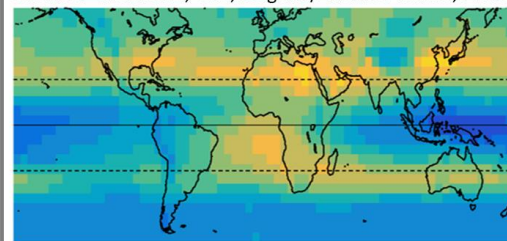
Satellite: OMI-SAO, Harvard-Smithsonian, 2010-2014



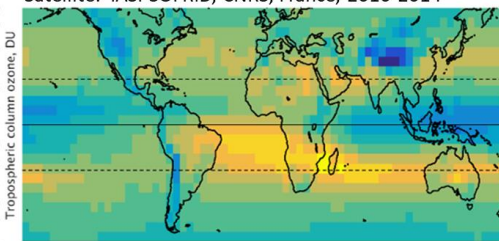
Satellite: OMI-RAL, UK, 2010-2014



Satellite: IASI-FORLI, ULB, Belgium/LATMOS France, 2010-2014



Satellite: IASI-SOFRID, CNRS, France, 2010-2014



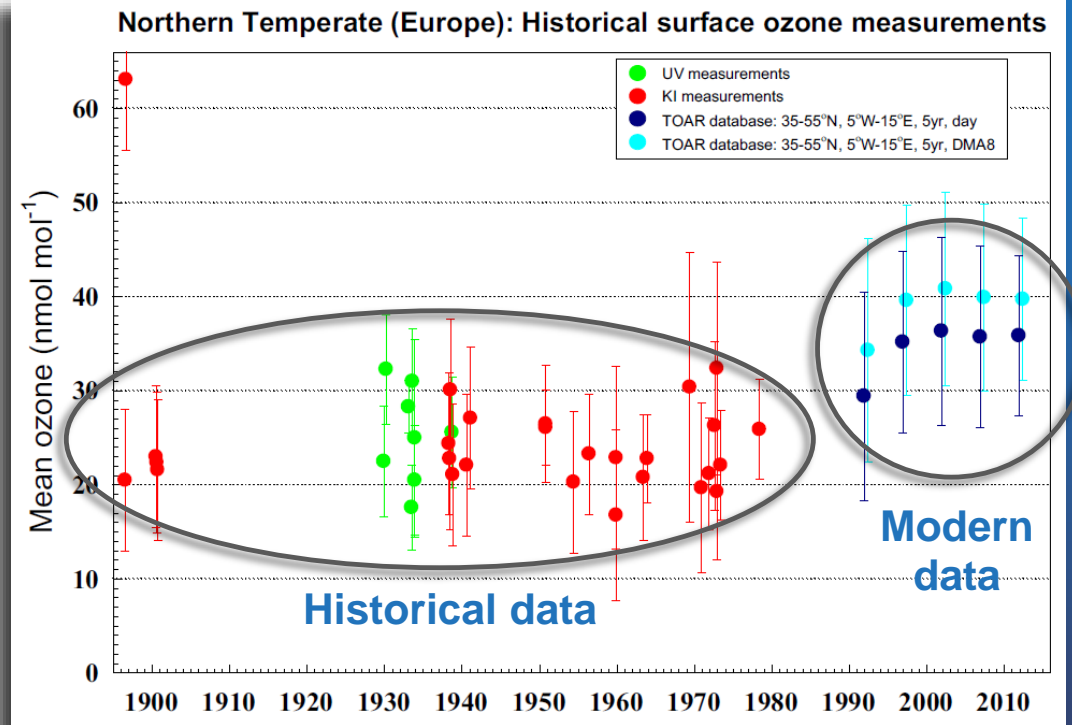
TOAR-I key results

The most extensive evaluation of historical (pre-1975) ozone observations

Ozone has increased at northern mid-latitudes since the mid-20th century, in the range 30-70 %

See *TOAR-Observations* for further details:

Tarasick and Galbally et al. (2019), Tropospheric Ozone Assessment Report: Tropospheric ozone from 1877 to 2016, observed levels, trends and uncertainties. Elem Sci Anth, 7(1)
DOI: <http://doi.org/10.1525/elementa.376>



TOAR-I Fostering independent research

To date, 25 independent studies have utilized the TOAR database

WMO (World Meteorological Organization), *Scientific Assessment of Ozone Depletion: 2018*, Global Ozone Research and Monitoring Project–Report No. 58, 588 pp., Geneva, Switzerland, 2018

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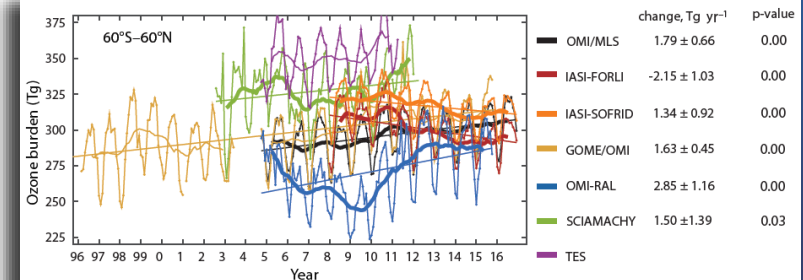
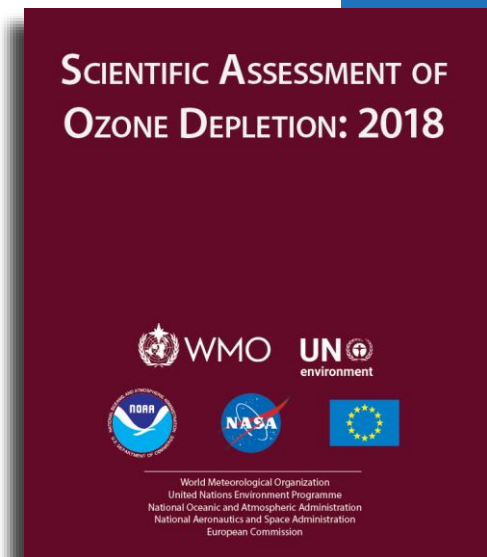


Figure 3-22. Time series of the tropospheric ozone burden, calculated from measured tropospheric ozone columns for seven satellite records. All instruments are nadir-viewing and have differing vertical sensitivities. The black line is the OMI/MLS tropospheric ozone residual product; the dark red and orange lines are IASI retrievals using the Fast Optimal Retrievals on Layers (FORLI) and Software for a Fast Retrieval (SOFRID) algorithms; respectively; the blue line is the OMI optimal estimation retrieval from Rutherford Appleton Laboratories (RAL); and the gold line is a combined GOME and OMI time series from Smithsonian Astrophysical Observatory. The green and purple lines are standard products from SCIAMACHY and TES, respectively. See Gaudel et al. (2018) and references therein. Adapted from Gaudel et al. (2018).

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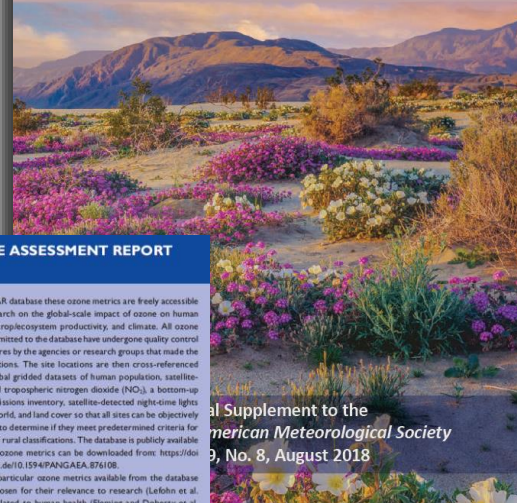
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STATE OF THE CLIMATE IN 2017



Supplement to the
American Meteorological Society
Journal, No. 8, August 2018

SIDE BAR 2.2: THE TROPOSPHERIC OZONE ASSESSMENT REPORT (TOAR)—O. R. COOPER

Recognizing the need for a comprehensive tropospheric ozone survey and the challenges associated with gathering and processing ozone observations from thousands of sites worldwide, the International Global Atmospheric Chemistry (IGAC) Project developed the Tropospheric Ozone Assessment Report (TOAR). Global metrics for climate change, human health, and crop/ecosystem research, released in October 2017. Initiated in 2014, TOAR's mission is to provide the research community with an up-to-date scientific assessment of tropospheric ozone's global distribution and trends from the surface to the tropopause. TOAR's primary goals are: (1) produce the first tropospheric ozone assessment report based on all available surface observations, the peer-reviewed literature, and new analyses; and (2) generate easily accessible and documented ozone exposure metrics at thousands of measurement sites around the world. TOAR is an international collaborative effort with participation from over 230 scientists and air quality experts from 36 nations representing research on all seven continents.

Monitoring global trends of long-lived greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide and methane is relatively straightforward as their spatial and temporal variability is limited and relatively few measurement sites are required to demonstrate global-scale changes. Quantification of global ozone trends is much more difficult due to ozone's short lifetime (days to weeks) and multiple sources and sinks that have heterogeneous spatial distributions and seasonal cycles. While over 5000 surface ozone monitoring sites are presently established worldwide, their distribution is uneven with high densities in North America, Europe, and East Asia, and few or no sites in South Asia, the Middle East, Central Asia, Africa, and South and Central America. Monitoring is also limited across the oceans and the polar regions.

Another barrier to producing a global survey of surface ozone trends is the logistical problem of gathering the data from dozens of air quality agencies and research groups across many nations, all with different data formats.

To produce a wide range of ozone metrics at thousands of surface sites worldwide, TOAR built the world's largest database of surface hourly ozone observations (Schultz et al. 2017). Through

the TOAR database these ozone metrics are freely accessible for research on the global-scale impact of ozone on human health, troposphere productivity, and climate. All ozone data submitted to the database have undergone quality control procedures by the agencies or research groups that made the observations. The site locations are then cross-referenced with global gridded datasets of human population, satellite-detected tropospheric nitrogen dioxide (NO_2), a bottom-up NO_x emissions inventory, satellite-detected night-time lights of the world, and land cover so that all sites can be objectively queried to determine if they meet predetermined criteria for urban or rural classifications. The database is publicly available and the ozone metrics can be downloaded from: <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.atmosenv.2017.08.008>.

The particular ozone metrics available from the database were chosen for their relevance to research (Lefohn et al. 2018) related to human health (Fleming and Osherty et al. 2018), vegetation (Mills et al. 2018, manuscript submitted to *Elements*), and climate (Gaudel et al. 2018). The metrics are also being used to evaluate global atmospheric chemistry models (Young et al. 2018), to assess long-term global ozone trends from the early 20th century to the present (Tarasick et al. 2018, manuscript submitted to *Elements*), and to develop new statistical methods for quantifying regional ozone trends (Chang et al. 2017).

An illustration of the database's capabilities is provided in Fig. S18.3 which shows the warm season (April–September in the Northern Hemisphere and October–March in the

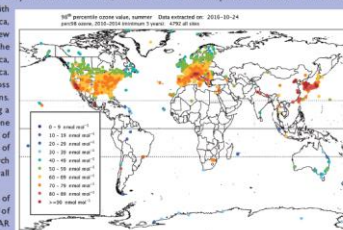


Fig. S18.3. 96th percentile ozone (ppm) equivalent to ppb at all available (4792) surface sites for the 2016–14 warm season (Apr–Sep in the NH, and Oct–Mar in the SH).

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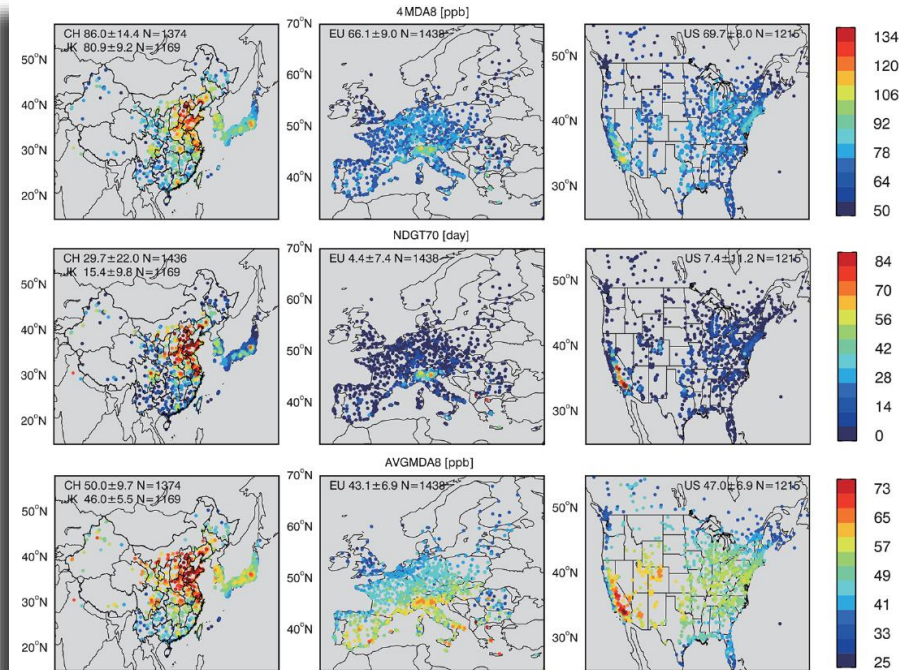
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This paper confirmed that China is the global hotspot for surface ozone pollution

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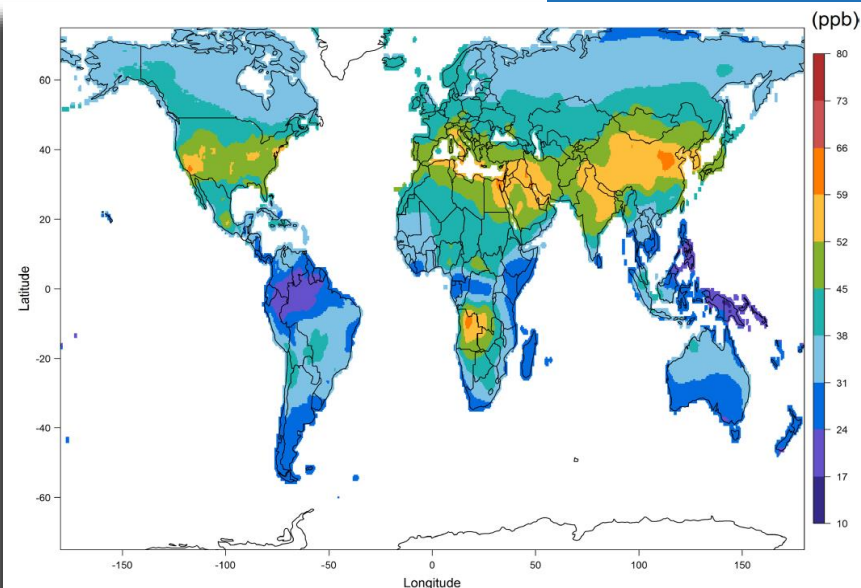
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(a) Multi-model composite

This paper combined the TOAR data with 5 global models to produce a more accurate map of ozone exposure

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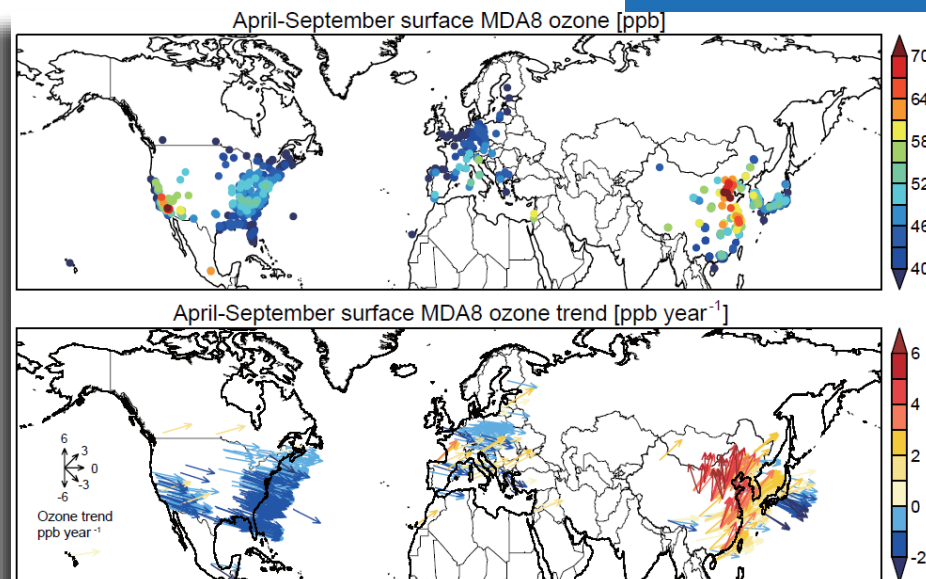
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Since 2013 ozone has increased rapidly across China, despite emissions reductions.

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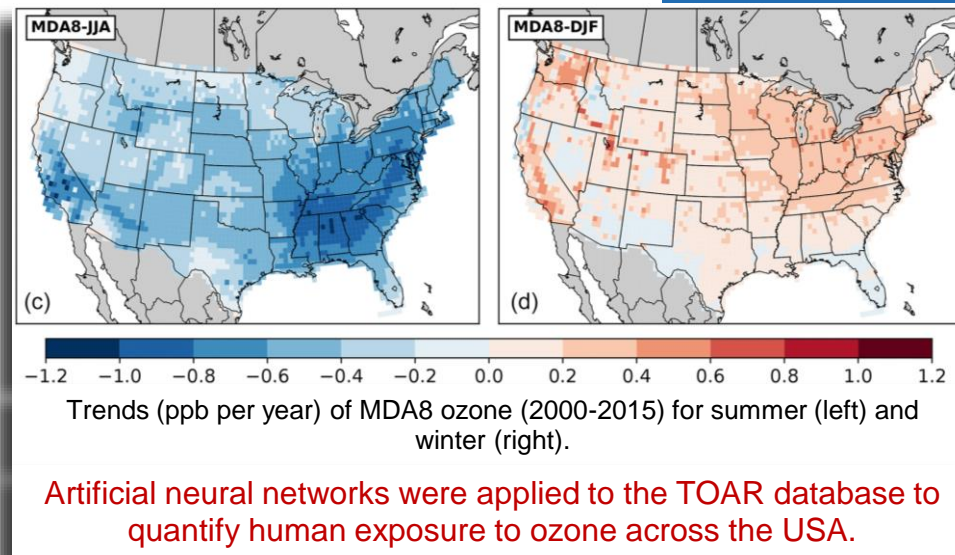
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TOAR-II Goals for 2020-2024

1. **TOAR Ozone Data Portal:** Update the TOAR Surface Ozone Database with all recent ozone observations (through 2020); new sites and regions; ozone precursors and meteorological data. Develop methods for including historical data (pre-1975) and create links to repositories of free tropospheric observations.



...further details in the following presentation by Martin Schultz.

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4. **Maximize exploitation of TOAR data:** 1) help scientists around the world, beyond the TOAR effort, to apply the database to new analyses; 2) explore new data science methods to improve the analysis of global ozone trends and their attribution.

TOAR-II Scientific Scope

An observation-based, up-to-date assessment of tropospheric ozone's distribution and trends on regional, hemispheric and global scales.

Observations include in situ measurements using modern quantitative methods (*e.g. UV-absorption instruments - surface and airborne*), wet chemical ozonesondes, and remote sensing methods from ground-based and space-based platforms (*e.g. lidar, UV-absorption, thermal-infrared*)

Historical data (pre-1975) may also be considered (see *TOAR-Observations*)

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TOAR-II will assess the physical science basis for tropospheric ozone's global distribution and trends (*similar to IPCC Working Group I*)

TOAR-II will also explore and quantify the impacts of tropospheric ozone on human health, crop and ecosystem productivity and climate change (*similar to IPCC Working Group II*)

As TOAR is a science effort, studies may be policy-relevant but not policy-prescriptive.

TOAR-II research will be guided by the community

TOAR-II findings will appear in two TOAR-II Special Issues of a peer-reviewed, open-access journal (*T.B.D.*)

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1) a set of papers contributed to the TOAR-II Community Special Issue

- Paper topics are developed by the community through Focus Working Groups (described later in Helen Worden's presentation)
- These papers should contribute to TOAR-II objectives and support the final TOAR-II assessment
- Papers should make use of TOAR-II data resources

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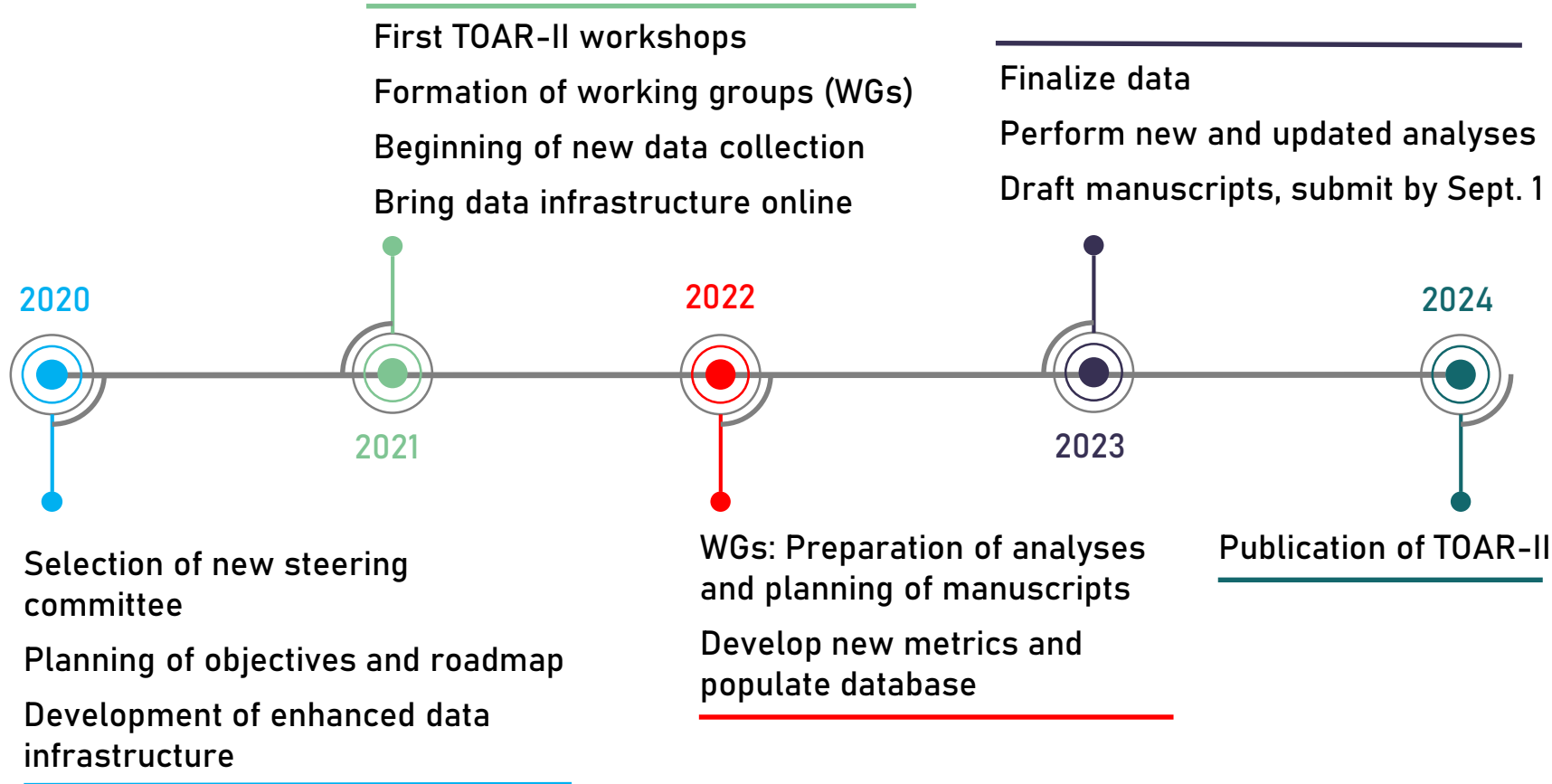
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- Papers should make use of TOAR-II data resources

2) an invited set of core papers comprising the assessment report

- Papers are developed by Assessment Working Groups
- At present, the only specified core papers are updates to *TOAR-Health*, *TOAR-Climate* and *TOAR-Vegetation*
- Additional core papers will be identified by the TOAR-II Steering Committee, based on input from the TOAR-II community

TOAR-II Status and roadmap



Detailed information on TOAR-II scope and procedures can be found on the TOAR-II webpage:

<https://igacproject.org/activities/TOAR/TOAR-II>

Question and Answer Session

facilitated by:

Erika von Schneidemesser

Institute for Advanced Sustainability Studies, Potsdam, Germany

To sign up for the TOAR-II email list, or for more information on TOAR-II please visit our webpage:

<https://igacproject.org/activities/TOAR/TOAR-II>