

## Ozone Trends at the Mountain Sites Zugspitze and Wank (47 °N)

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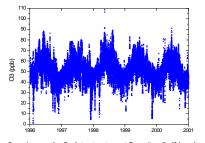
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#### Site Description

Zugspitze (ZUG): 47°N, 11°E, 2962 m asl, at the northern rim of the Alps Neighbouring mountain Wank (WNK), 1780 m asl

### Type of site / Surrounding:

Zugspitze High-altitude summit Medium-altitude mountain top



Overview on the  ${\rm O_3}$  data structure at Zugspitze (half-hourly mean values, 1996 - 2000).

By short-term variations a range of about 110 ppb is

# Neighbouring Site Wank (1780 m) Wank (1780 m) 70 Monthly means

Part 2: 1990 - 2002 Part 1: 1978 - 1989 Part 3: 2003 - 2009 WNK: 0.98 ppb vr-1 0.01 ppb vr-1 - 0.54 ppb vr-1

Chemiluminescence technique 1978-1999, UV absorption ~1996 till present. Two or three instruments operated in parallel. Air intake on the roof deck of the station.

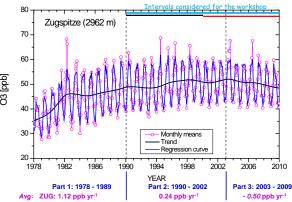
Calibration tied to the WMO/GAW scale

#### Data sets for surface ozone:

1978 - 2009, data coverage typically > 90 %) Years of general tendency change: 1989 & 2002 → The time series can be regarded as being composed of 3 parts.

#### Time Series Overview

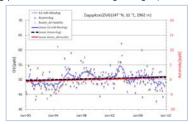
O<sub>3</sub> monthly means (1978 – 2009), regression curve and long-term trend component



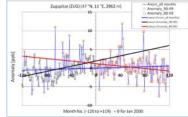
Rates here as averages over the instantaneous growth rates (= derivative of trend curve)

### Trend Estimates

Zugspitze: Anomalies and Moving Averages (1990 - 2009)



Comparison of anomalies (relative and absolute) with 12month moving averages -> Agreement of the regression lines O<sub>3</sub> Changes 1990 - 2009, 1990 - 1999, 2000 -2009



0.06 (-0.01 - 0.12) 50.3 (49.9 - 50.7)

Seasonal Trends 1990 - 2009

Anomaly Results: 1990 - 2009, 1990 - 1999, 2000 - 2009

- **0.16** (-0.23 - -0.09) 46.5 (46.1 - 47.0) ← WNK - 0.13 (-0.32 - 0.07)

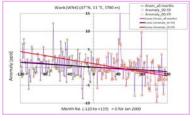
ppb / yr (95%-conf. interval) Intercept Jan 2000 (C.I.) r 2 [%]

Wank: Seasonal trends

0.42 (0.24 - 0.59) 52.2 (51.2 - 53.2) zug → 15.5 %

0.20 (-0.38 - -0.02) 51.5 (50.5 - 52.5)

Wank: Changes 1990 - 2009, 1990 - 1999, 2000 - 2009



Wank: Seasonal trends (1990 - 2009) display O<sub>3</sub> decrease for all seasons, strongest for JJA (summer) - 0.40 ppb/yr (-0.71 - -0.09), cf. figure. 47.5 (46.3 - 48.8)

46.6 (45.5 - 47.8)

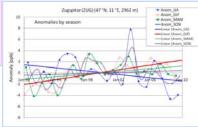
- 0.34 (-0.55 - -0.13)

		Anomalies as ref.	Lin. regr. on monthly means	Lin. regr. on 12-month moving avg.	Lin. regr. on trend curve	Average rates derived
		Rates in	ppb/yr			from trend curve
990 - 2009	ZUG	0.06	0.04	0.07	0.06	-0.02
	WNK	-0.16	-0.18	-0.16	-0.16	-0.19
990 - 1999	ZUG	0.42	0.36	0.40	0.39	0.21
	WNK	-0.13	-0.21	-0.15	-0.14	-0.14
2000 – 2009	ZUG	-0.20	-0.26	-0.18	- 0.24	-0.24
	WNK	-0.34	-0.42	- 0.33	- 0.34	-0.24

Alternative Statistical Approaches

Seasonal trends (WNK) DJF: - 0.05 ppb/yr

JJA: - 0.40 ppb /yr



Seasonal trends (ZUG) DJF: Max. rate (increase) 0.22 ppb/yr JJA: Min. rate (decrease) - 0.15 ppb/yr

### Summary and Discussion

Surface ozone has been recorded at the Alpine sites Zugspitze (ZUG) and Wank (WNK) since 1978. The time series display 3 different regimes: 1978 -1989, 1990 - 2002, and 2003 - 2009 with different trend behaviour.

- → Previous separate studies have shown:
- (i) Differences in the seasonal dependence of growth rates between the  $1^{st}$  and  $2^{nd}$  part.
- (ii) Part of the trend behaviour seems to reflect the development of precursor emissions. With CO-based clean-air data filtering (1990 - 2002), growth rates are above the all-data value.
- (iii) Indications of an increasing influence of upper tropospheric air masses on ozone at Zugspitze.

The present coordinated study (periods 1990 - 2009, 1990 - 1999 and 2000 - 2009) partially merges the trend observations.

Significant positive  $O_3$  growth rates for 1990 – 1999 (all data & DJF(winter)) and 1990 - 2009 (DJF only). Significant negative rate for 2000 - 2009 (all data).

Significant negative rates for 1990 - 2009 as well as 1990 - 1999 and 2000 - 2009 (all data & JJA

Other rates are statistically not significant at the 95% level (cf. Table for ZUG results).

#### Overall picture >

Strongest O<sub>3</sub> decrease for the summer season.

O<sub>3</sub> reference mixing ratios for January 2000 as calculated from linear regression:

50.3 ppb (ZUG) and 46.5 ppb (WNK)

Table of Statistical Results								
Site: ZUG Annual trends	Statist. param. of Lin. Regr., Intercept (absol.) for Jan 2000	From monthly mean anomalies (all available data)	Neighbouring site: Wank (WNK)					
1990 – 2009	Slope [ppb/yr] Intercept [ppb]	0.06 (-0.01 - 0.12) 50.3 (49.9 - 50.7) 1.3 %	- 0.16 (-0.230.09) 46.5 (46.1 - 47.0) 7.5 %					
1990 - 1999	Slope [ppb/yr] Intercept [ppb]	0.42 (0.24 - 0.59) 52.2 (51.2 - 53.2) 15.5 %	- 0.13 (-0.320.07) 46.6 (45.5 - 47.8) 1.3 %					
2000 - 2009	Slope [ppb/yr] Intercept [ppb]	- 0.20 (-0.380.02) 51.5 (50.5 - 52.5) 4.0 %	-0.34 (-0.550.13) 47.5 (46.3 - 48.8) 7.9 %					
Seasonal trends (ZUG)	DJF Winter	MAM Spring	JJA Summer	SON Autumn				
1990 – 2009	0.22 (0.08 - 0.36) 43.8 (43.0 - 44.6) 37.0 %	0.12 (-0.03 - 0.27) 55.4 (54.5 - 56.2) 13.7 %	- 0.15 (-0.37 - 0.08) 57.0 (55.7 - 58.4) 9.5%	0.04 (-0.11 - 0.19) 45.2 (44.3 - 46.1) 1.6 %				
1990 - 1999	0.75 (0.42 - 1.07) 46.9 (44.9 - 48.9) 77.6 %	0.43 (-0.13 - 0.99) 57.1 (53.7 - 60.5) 28.2 %	0.07 (-0.43 - 0.56) 58.1 (55.2 - 61.0) 1.3 %	0.41 (0.00 - 0.83) 47.1 (44.8 - 49.4) 40.0				
2000 - 2009	- 0.02 (-0.34 - 0.30)	- 0.09 (-0.38 - 0.20)	<u>- 0.42</u> (-1.31 - 0.47)	- 0.25 (-0.70 - 0.20)				

56.3 (54.7 - 57.9)