

Open access publication guidelines

The case of Ozone Profile Phase II – SI²N initiative

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Ozone Profile Phase II – SI2N initiative

- SI2N is a common activity supported by SPARC, IOC (International Ozone Commission), IGACO-O₃/UV (GAW) and NDACC (Network for Detection of Atmospheric Composition Change) dealing with vertical ozone profile changes relevant in the context of the documentation of effect of the Montreal Protocol.
- Assessment results will be published in the reviewed literature as a special issue jointly organized between
 - Atmospheric Chemistry and Physics (ACP)
 - Atmospheric Measurement Techniques (AMT)
 - Earth System Science Data ESSD):

Changes in the vertical distribution of ozone – the SI2N report



Ozone Profile Phase II – SI²N initiative



- The special issue contains publication of individual studies: the special issue presently contains 33 published papers and 9 papers that are currently under review.
- Three other papers have been published elsewhere. The papers cover a large part of studies of individual groups relevant for SI²N dealing with important aspects such as data quality and trend analyses of ground-based ozone profile measurements (connected NDACC and GAW) and different satellite series. Six merged satellite series (covering different lengths) were produced used as basis for quasi-global ozone profile trend analysis. Three overview papers summarizing the main results of the study. One of the three overview papers (dealing with the measurements) is published, the other two (on validation of satellite measurements with ground based measurements and on the summary analysis and interpretation) are in preparation.



Longterm records containing ozone profile information

	1960s		1970s		1980s		1990s		2000s	
Umkehr										
Ozonesondes										
Lidar: z < 25 km										
Lidar: z > 25 km										
Microwave										
FTIR										
SBUV (/2)										
SAGE										
HALOE										
MLS										AURA
GOME (/2)										
ODIN										
ENVISAT										
SCISAT										
AURA										

The SI²N Initiative – working group structure

Long-term ozone changes

Climate variability

Long-term satellite records

J. Tamminen, R. Wang

SAGE II reprocessing (1984-2005)

SAGE extensions (1979-81; 2005 on)

SBUV consolidation (1979-now)

Umkehr (Dobson & Brewer)

T. McElroy, I. Petropavlovskikh

Brewer data collection

Retrieval improvement & QA/QC

40 yr record with increasing coverage

The last decade (satellite)

M. van Roozendael, L. Froidevaux

ODIN, ACE, Envisat, Aura

Existing projects

SPARC Data Initiative

Ground-based systems

NDACC Working groups

Lidar, microwave and FTIR

Internal consistency

Mainly from ~1990 on

Ozonesondes

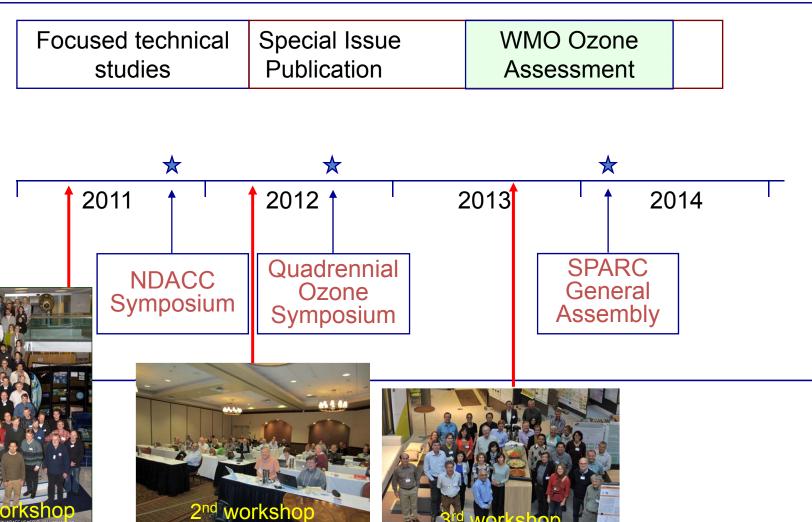
S. Oltmans, H. Smit
Homogenised data set
Clear documentation
40 yr record with increasing coverage

+ 1 on the issues associated with merging



The SI²N Initiative - Timetable







The SI²N Initiative - Reporting of results

(also see: http://igaco-o3.fmi.fi/VDO/index.html)



SI²N summary papers ACP/AMT/ESSD special issue

Measurements

Lead
B. Hassler (NOAA)

Validation

Lead
J-C. Lambert (BIRA)

Analysis & Interpretation

Lead N.R.P. Harris (Cambridge)



ACP/AMT/ESSD Special issue

>40 research papers

Other journals

~5 papers



Special issue advantages



- Fully peer-reviewed, with the journal review process strengthened for the overview papers by merging with the normal report review process (extra reviews and meeting).
- Open access journals, so whole process is transparent and open to public scrutiny.
- All the material is readily accessible.
- Scientists involved get full credit for their efforts in terms of publications (not always the case with reports or assessments), without having to write separate papers.
- Joint special issue allows papers covering technical issues (AMT) and scientific issues (ACP) can be published jointly with databases (ESSD) making process more traceable.
- General shape is quite clear, but no need to define the limits of the material yet, so new developments can easily be included in overview papers or in WMO-UNEP report.
- The facility for publishing supplementary material gives the opportunity to make more of the underlying analyses available.



Summary



- Two step publication: Individual papers and overview parts. This concept allows (a) to present the individual parts of the study as individual papers, (b) internal review by a co-authors review of the submitted overview papers and (c) an external and independent review including the overview papers.
- Open access journals should have a central role in the publication of future reports. The number of 'traditional' reports should be quite small where the material contained is publishable. The 'traditional' mechanism will probably remain important for the more technical, less publishable reports including parts that are important e.g. for agencies and material difficult to publish in the open literature.