

CEOS : 13th meeting on the Atmospheric Composition Virtual Constellation

CNES-Paris, France, 28-30 June 2017

TCCON (Total Carbon Column Observing Network) for satellite GHG validation

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+ all PI's TCCON sites
+ OCO-2 validation team

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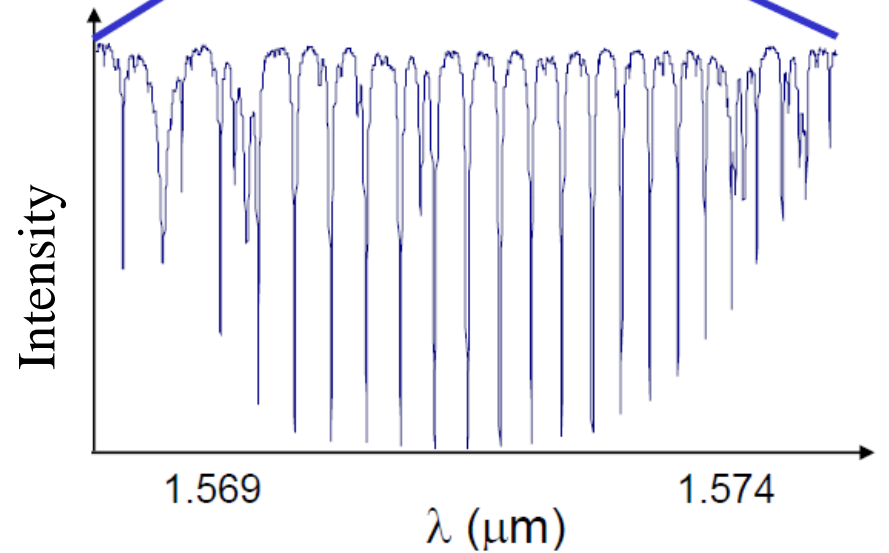
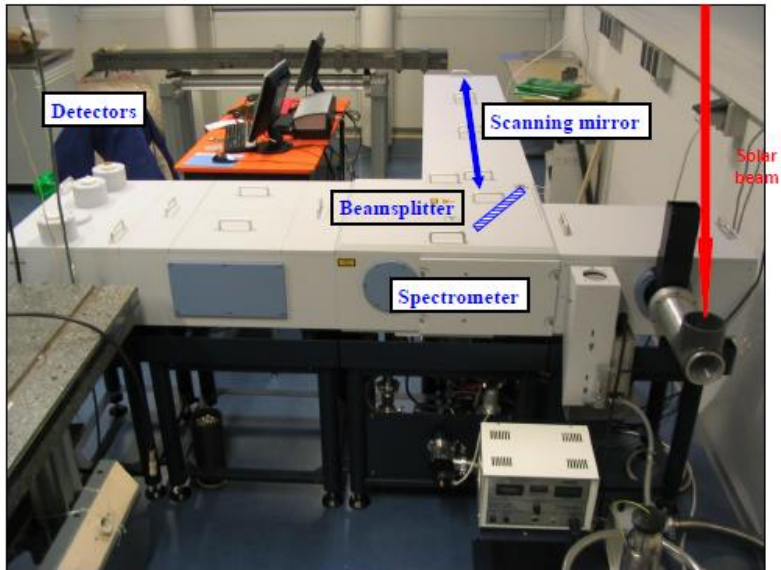
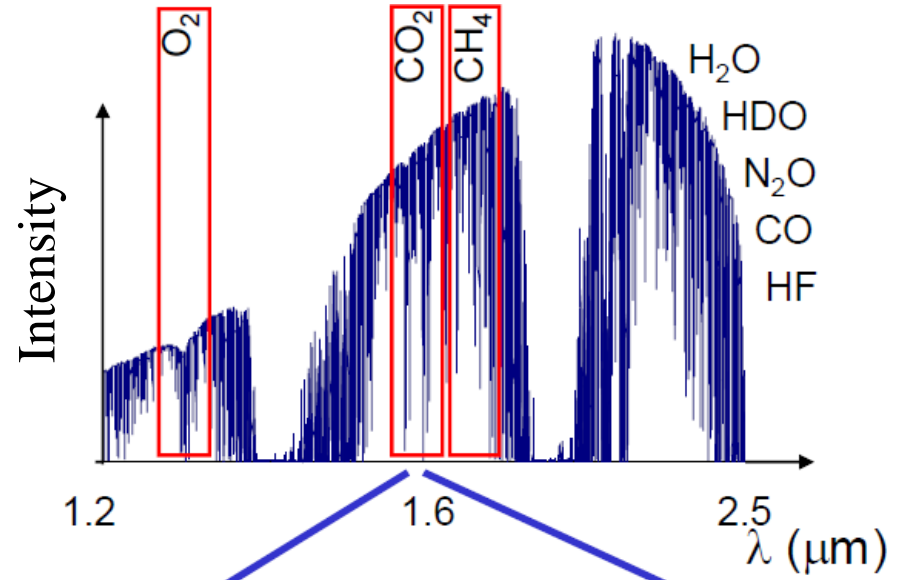
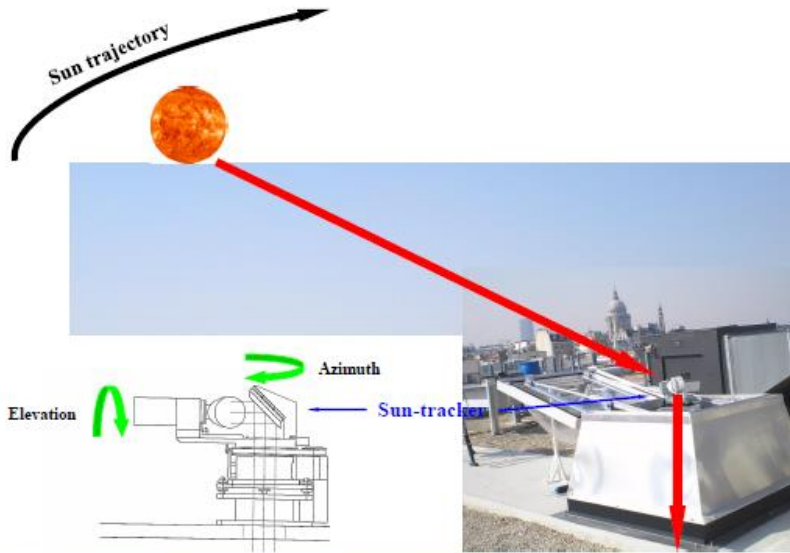
³California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, CA, USA

⁴University of Bremen, Bremen, Germany

An aerial photograph of a modern, multi-story glass skyscraper. The building's facade is composed of a grid of dark window frames and reflective glass panels. The building is situated in an urban environment with other modern buildings visible in the background. In the foreground, there are landscaped areas with greenery, paved walkways, and a few people walking. A semi-transparent yellow banner with a green border is overlaid across the middle of the image, containing the text "TCCON measurements" in blue, bold, serif font.

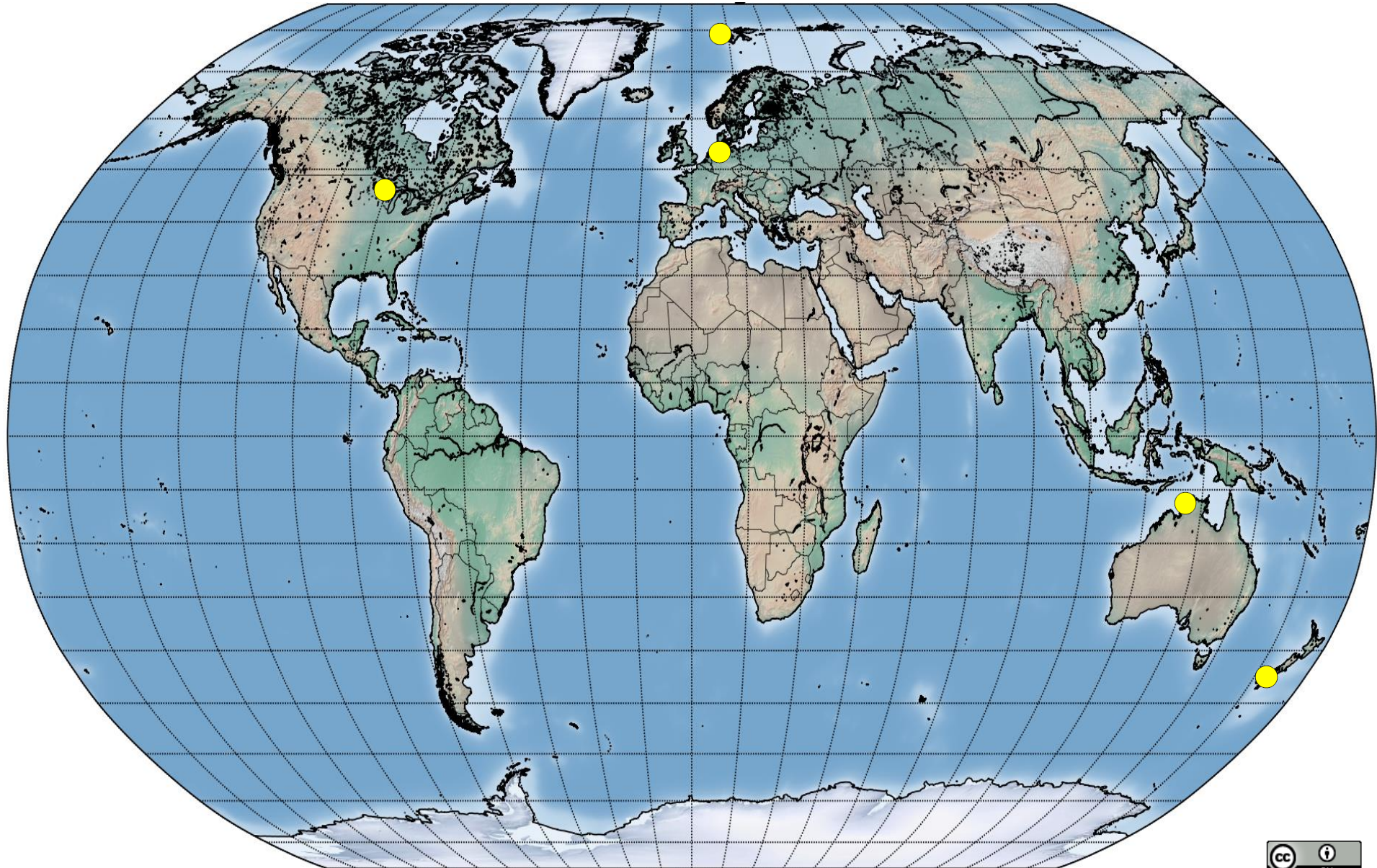
TCCON measurements

Solar absorption measurement using FTIR spectroscopy



Dry-Air mole fractions of CO₂, CO, N₂O, CH₄, H₂O, HDO and HF

Total Carbon Column Observing Network (TCCON) 2005



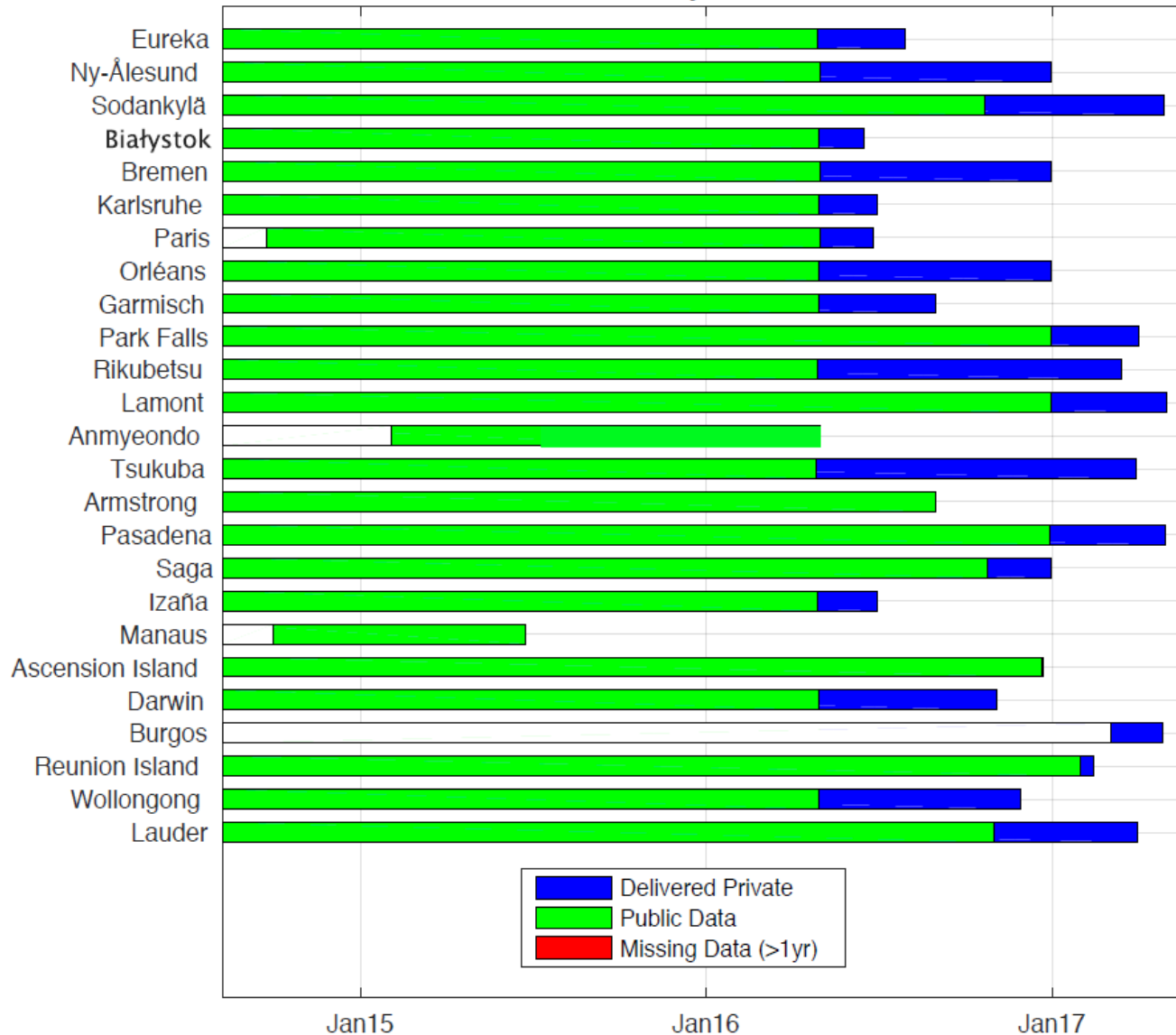
Total Carbon Column Observing Network (TCCON) 2016

➔ Total Carbon Column Observing Network has grown enormously



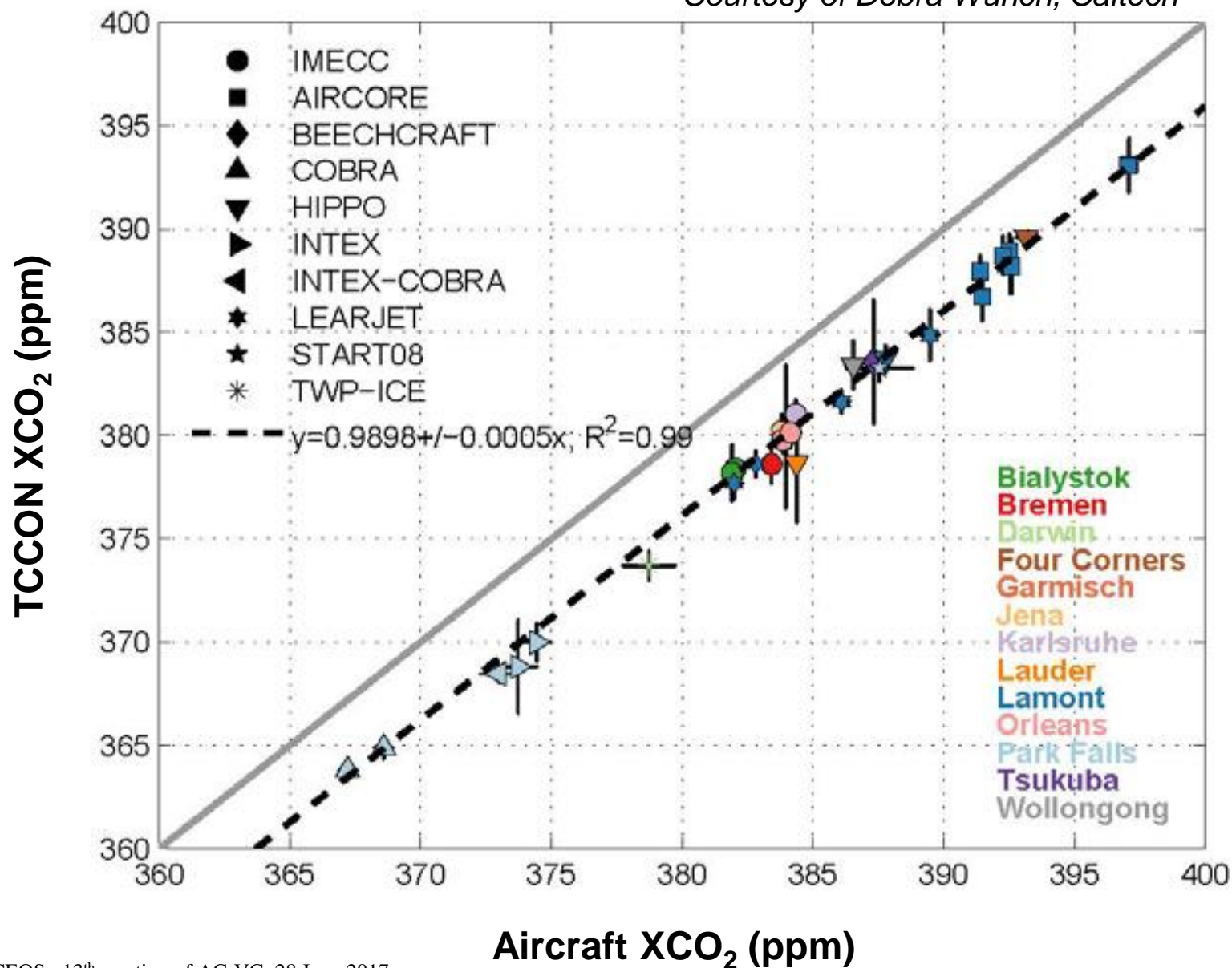
TCCON data availability

CDIAC TCCON ARCHIVE STATUS
as of May 1, 2017



Calibration of total column for XCO₂

Courtesy of Debra Wunch, Caltech



Relevance of TCCON for greenhouse gas measurements by satellites

SCIAMACHY



CO₂ and CH₄
Footprint 1800 km²

GOSAT



CO₂ and CH₄
Footprint 87 km²

OCO-2



CO₂
Footprint ~3 km²

TANSAT



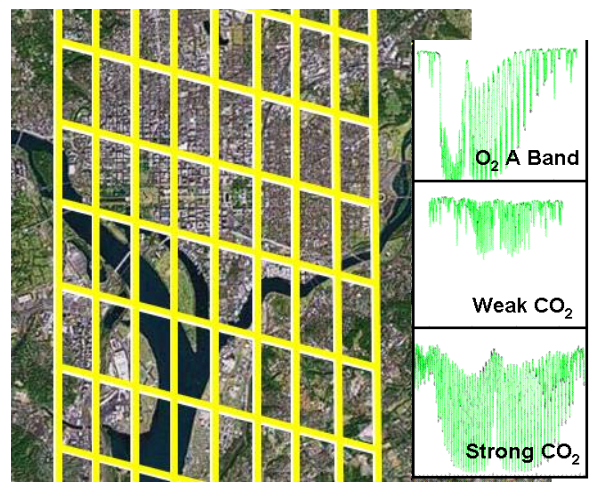
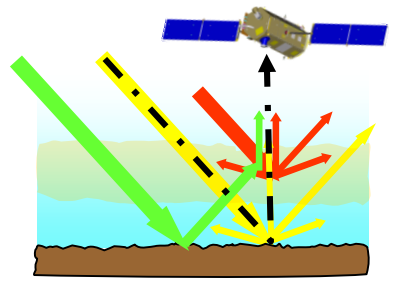
- Validation of satellite data (spatial bias, temporal drift)
- Indirect calibration of satellite data versus *in situ* standard of the World Meteorological Organisation (WMO)

An aerial photograph of a modern, multi-story glass skyscraper. The building is the central focus, surrounded by other modern buildings and landscaped green spaces with young trees. A red-bordered yellow box is overlaid on the center of the image, containing the text 'Update on validation of OCO-2 data'.

Update on validation of OCO-2 data

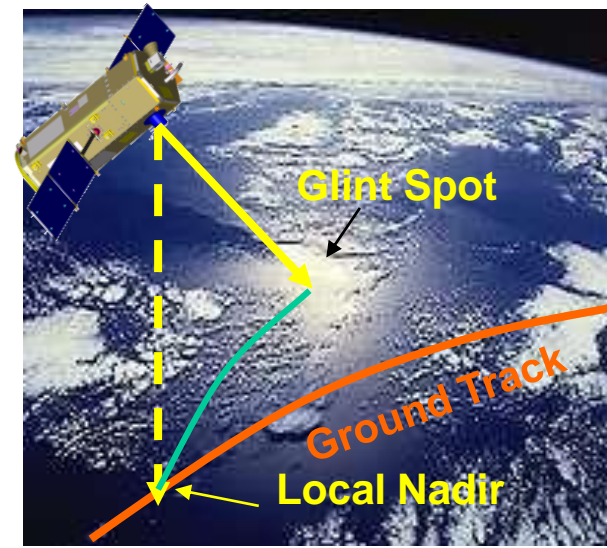
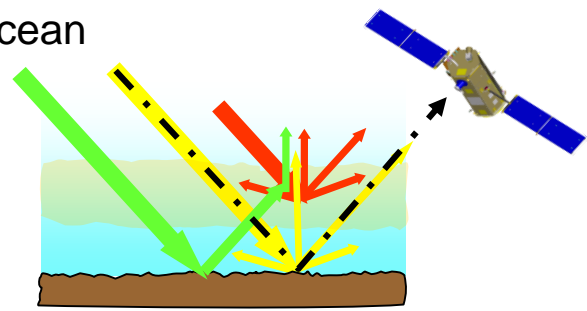
Nadir Observations:

- + Small footprint (< 3 km²)
- Low Signal/Noise over dark surfaces (ocean, ice)
- Yields data over land



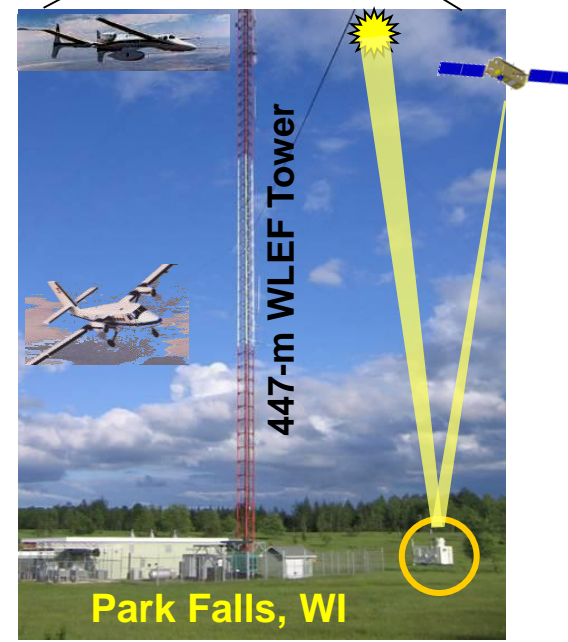
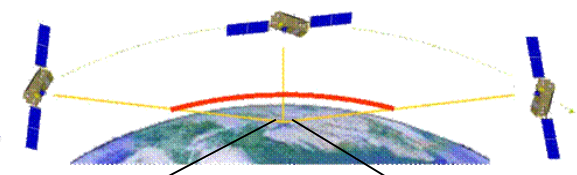
Glint Observations:

- + Improves Signal/Noise over oceans
- More cloud interference
- Provides data over land and ocean



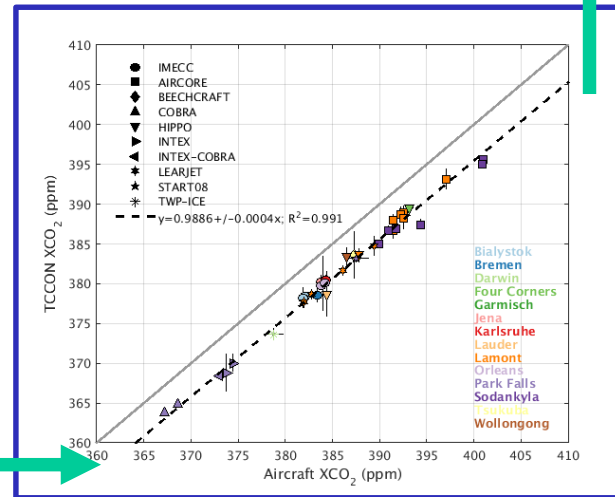
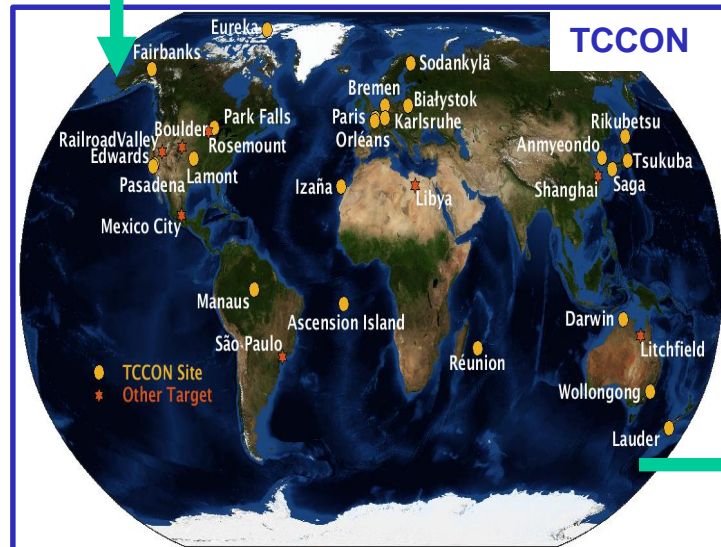
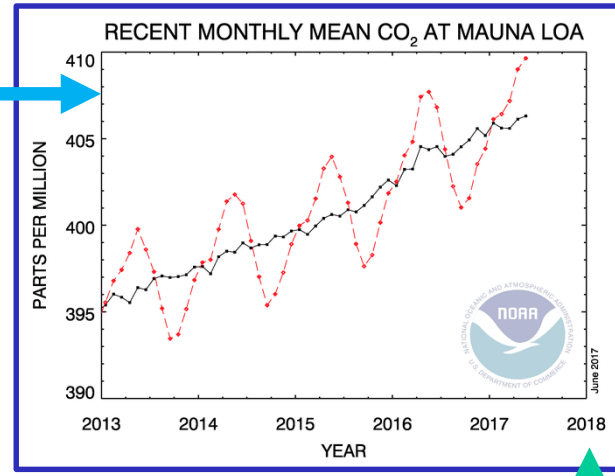
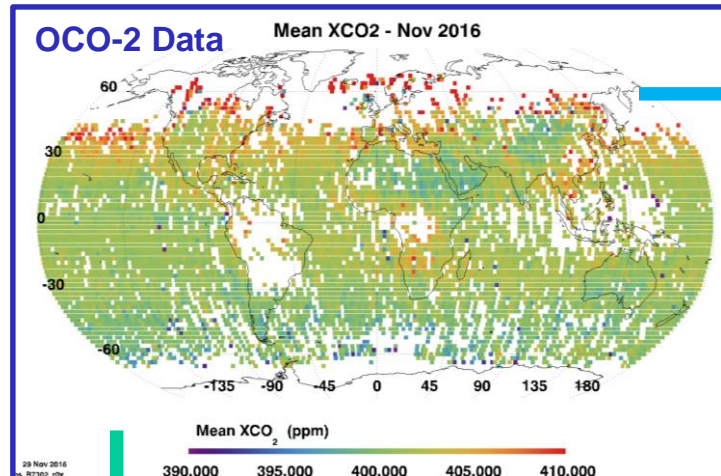
Target Observations:

- Validation over ground based FTS sites, field campaigns, other targets





OCO-2 Validation Plan: Designed During Development for Original OCO

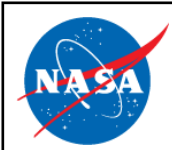


TCCON vs Aircraft/Balloon Data

OCO-2 Validation Plan:

OCO-2 Column CO₂ Observations are tied to the WMO surface measurements via comparisons to TCCON Data:

- OCO-2 data is compared to TCCON data for target, nadir and glint observations.
- This is our key step
- TCCON measurements from all official sites have been compared to profile data from aircraft or balloons.
- The aircraft and balloon data utilize the WMO standard to tie to the TCCON data to the surface observations.



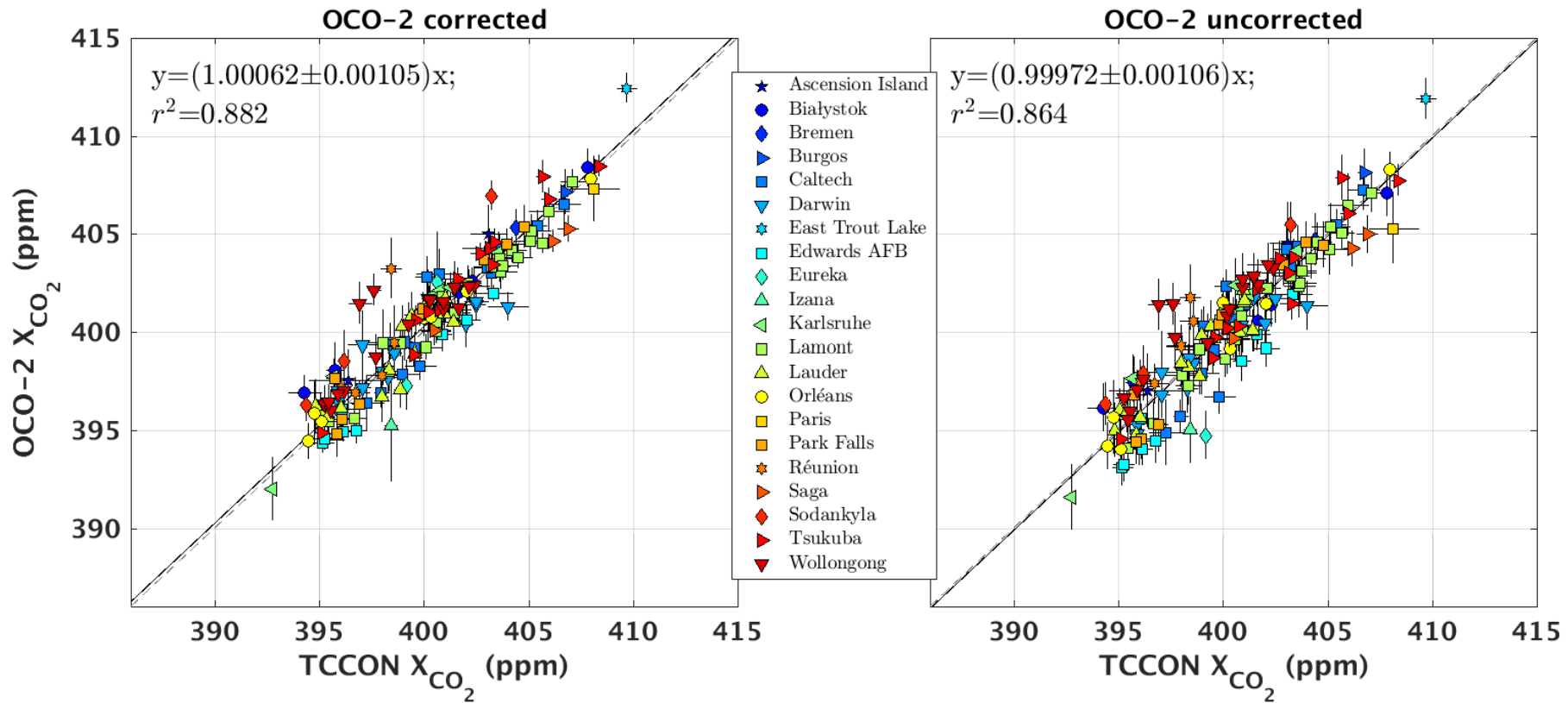
Target Observation Statistics



Site	# Obs	June 2017	Last Obs	Site	# Obs	June 2017	Last Obs
<u>Anmyeondo</u>	4	0	2017-02-15 04:46:43	Litchfield	0	0	None
Ascension Island	10	0	2017-02-04 14:46:09	Manaus	4	N/A	2015-07-29 17:40:51
Bialystok	10	0	2017-03-30 11:08:35	Mexico City	3	0	2016-01-24 19:56:38
Boulder	0	0	None	Orleans	18	0	2017-04-20 13:04:09
Bremen	2	0	2016-03-17 12:10:17	Paris	3	0	2016-08-25 12:51:39
Burgos	1	0	2017-04-21 05:24:51	Park Falls	19	1	2017-06-06 18:55:59
Caltech	22	1	2017-06-23 21:14:38	Poker Flat/Fairbanks	14	2	2017-06-13 22:25:07
Darwin	18	0	2016-08-28 04:51:19	Railroad Valley	40	3	2017-06-25 21:05:28
Dryden (Armstrong)	17	0	2017-05-17 20:56:38	Reunion Island	23	0	2017-01-22 10:16:36
East Trout Lake	2	0	2017-05-11 20:00:03	<u>Rikubetsu</u>	2	0	2017-05-09 03:40:32
Eureka	4	N/A	2015-06-28 17:06:58	Rosemount	1	0	2016-07-01 19:19:56
<u>Hyytiala</u>	3	0	2017-05-05 10:46:10	Saga	5	1	2017-06-02 04:27:14
<u>Izana</u>	7	0	2017-05-08 14:25:18	Sao Paulo	1	N/A	2016-02-03 17:03:55
Karlsruhe	9	1	2017-06-13 12:27:22	Shanghai	3	N/A	2016-02-07 05:22:09
Lamont	34	0	2017-05-29 19:42:46	<u>Sodankyla</u>	11	1	2017-06-07 09:52:33
Lauder	21	0	2017-04-22 02:34:38	Tsukuba	17	1	2017-06-17 03:44:42
Libya	5	0	2017-02-20 11:38:42	Wollongong	23	0	2017-05-10 04:02:47

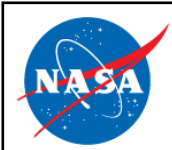
OCO-2/TCCON vs Target Data (Corrected, Uncorrected Side by Side)

→ 158 Target Observations vs TCCON

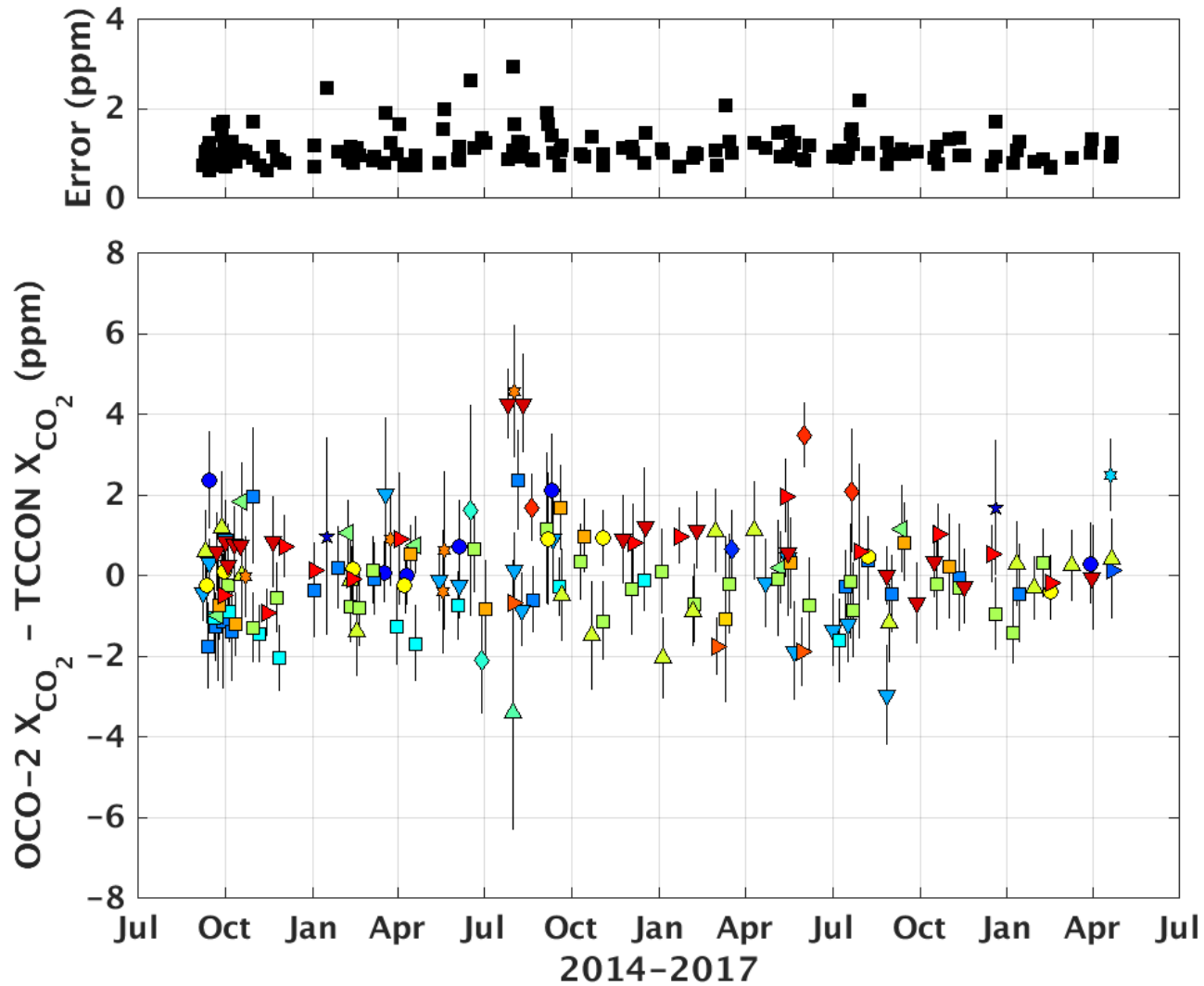


Bias correction applied → Improved r^2

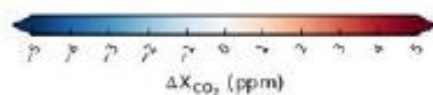
Figures extracted from Wunch *et al.*, AMT, 2017



OCO-2/TCCON – Time Series

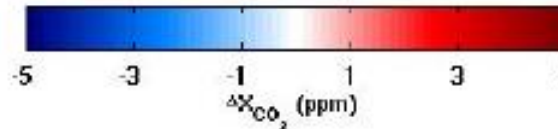
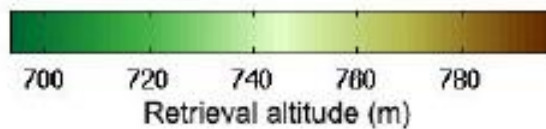


Comparisons to TCCON: Geography Dependence



- Lauder, NZ target
- Background is MODIS image
- White star is location of the TCCON station
- Left panel: Elevation model
- Right panel: Difference between OCO-2 X_{CO_2} and TCCON
- Bias due to altitude is apparent in the X_{CO_2}
- Working to fix the effect in OCO-2 v08 retrievals

Comparisons to TCCON: Albedo Effect



- Target at Armstrong FRC/Edwards AFB
- Background is MODIS image
- White star is location of the TCCON station
- Left panel: Elevation model
- Right panel: Difference between OCO-2 X_{CO_2} and TCCON
- Bright, desert scene with varying albedo
- Bias related to the surface brightness is apparent

New OCO-2 Target Locations

New as of March 2017:

- Hyytiala, Finland
- East Trout Lake, Canada
- Burgos, Philippines



Removed (for now?):

- Libya
- Mexico City
- Litchfield
- Looking at doing changes twice per year

Summary

- ➔ **TCCON data** has been found to be essential for the global GHG observation
 - ⇒ calibration and validation of satellite retrievals
 - ⇒ studying and improving models (atmospheric transport, biosphere)
 - ⇒ test of spectroscopic parameters
- ➔ TCCON has advantage over space-based sensors because the viewing geometry is much simpler (low aerosol impacts)
- ➔ TCCON disadvantaged over space-based sensors because of different instruments
 - ⇒ Site-to-site bias exists
 - ⇒ Working group formed during the last TCCON meeting @ Paris
- ➔ **Problems**
 - ⇒ TCCON measurements are expensive (500 k€ to set-up a new site)
 - ⇒ Operation (automation possible, but regular site visits are necessary)
 - ⇒ Community expects data free of charge
 - ⇒ No continuous funding



Caltech



Laboratoire d'Études du Rayonnement et de la Matière en Astrophysique et Atmosphères

Thank you for your attention



Station

QualAir

Jussieu

2017 Annual Joint NDACC-IRWG & TCCON meeting hosted by the LERMA at the TCCON-Paris station



<https://irwg-tccon-2017.sciencesconf.org/>