



Comparisons of in situ HIPPO minor gas measurements with groundbased MIR spectroscopically retrieved VMR profiles

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The retrieval

We determine the 'best' mixing ratio profile to fit the data in an iterative way (optimal estimation) using:

- the spectrum
- our knowledge of the noise in the spectrum
- an 'a priori' profile (in this case, from WACCM)
- an estimate of the uncertainty/correlation in the a priori
- knowledge of line parameters, the instrument line shape, interfering species and solar effects

There are multiple factors in the retrieval, as there are many solutions to the retrieval problem. We continually work on improving our retrievals to give us the best profiles.







Altitude Resolution Depends on:

- ✓ Vertical profile
- ✓ Spectroscopy
- ✓ Interfering species
- ✓ Spectral Resolution & SNR
- ✓ Solar zenith angle

Typical data products are column or partial column measurements. Recently we've been investigating the quality of our retrieved profiles, which are to be archived in the NDACC database.

CO retrieval at Mauna Loa ~ 2 DOFS

The Mauna Loa mid IR data set goes back to 1995, giving excellent climatological information about a number of species.



Comparisons over Hawaii

- Coincident measurements at Mauna Loa were available for flights 3 (11/04/09), 8 (11/16/09) and 9 (11/19/09)
- Multiple spectra were recorded on each of these days
- HIPPO measurements within 5° lat/lon (a box approximately 1000 km square) were compared with those taken at Mauna Loa
- HIPPO_2_merge_20110219.tbl merge file has been used for these comparisons



O₃





HIPPO-2 O₃ in context



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Climatology – mean tropospheric VMR

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There is not as much information in the CO FTIR measurements as for O_3 , but the retrieval moves to the correct amount and identifies the enhancements.

Smoothing the aircraft data is complicated by how best to handle regions above/below the aircraft measurements.

Climatology – mean tropospheric VMR

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Comparisons of similar H₂O retrievals with our instrument in Boulder show excellent agreement with the NOAA frost point hygrometers, over a significant range of water quantities. This work is ongoing. HIPPO Workshop March 2011 17

CH₄

 CH_4 retrievals are complicated by poor lab spectroscopy in the mid-IR region. HIPPO CH_4 profiles have been very valuable for finding the best retrieval strategy for this important gas. A tight constraint is used to restrict oscillations, though this loses some of the small-scale variability.

CH₄ at Poker Flat during HIPPO-3

Other gases and FTIRs

From our spectra, we can also retrieve:

- $-N_2O$, CFC-11, CFC-12, HCFC-22, CO₂, COS and SF₆ (though we didn't get to all of those here)
- Your profiles help enormously for evaluating the quality of these more challenging retrievals
- And our measurements can help provide climatological information for you

There are other FTIR's all around the world!

FTIR spectrometers around the world

See www.ndacc.org for more information

Thank You

The NESL Mission is: To advance understanding of weather, climate, atmospheric composition and processes; To provide facility support to the wider community; and, To apply the results to benefit society.

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