

# AIRS Derived CO2 Zonal Anomalies over Ocean

AIRS Science Team Meeting

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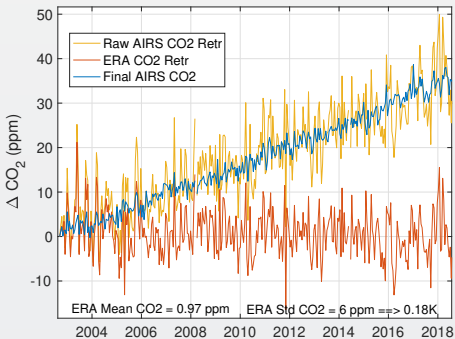
<sup>2</sup>UMBC JCET

# Introduction

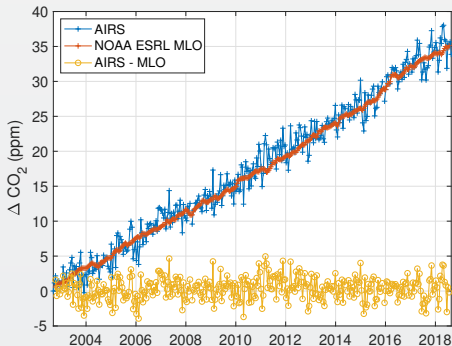
- How to AIRS growth rate anomalies compare to OCO
- OCO is column, AIRS is broad kernel around 400 mbar, little surface contribution
- OCO is quite heavily constrained over ocean in the S. Hemisphere
- Why: AIRS S. Hemisphere anomalies grew during 2015 ENSO before the N. Hemisphere anomalies. Doesn't seem right?
- Either very interesting, or, more likely, good way to investigate ultimate accuracy of AIRS CO<sub>2</sub> anomalies.

# CO<sub>2</sub> Anomaly Fit for 20° N. (MLO)

## Fitting Trick

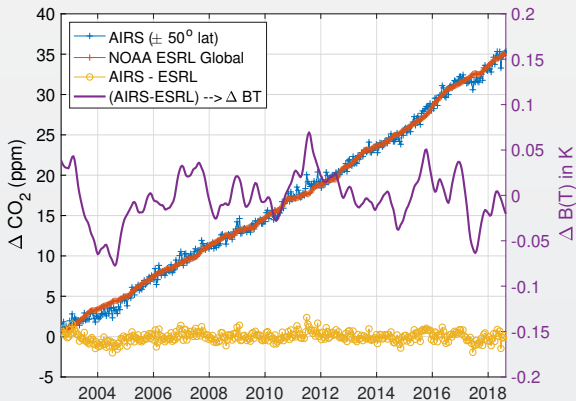


## Fitted CO<sub>2</sub> Anomalies



- ERA simulations done per footprint
- Fit ERA simulation for CO<sub>2</sub>
- Removes co-linearity? and lowers "noise"
- Possible approach for Level 2 CO<sub>2</sub> retrievals?

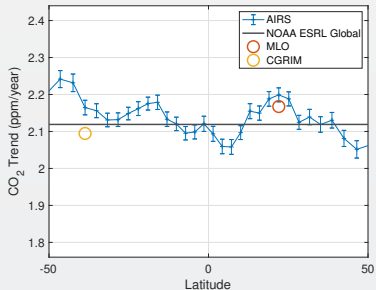
# CO<sub>2</sub> Anomaly Converted to B(T) Trends



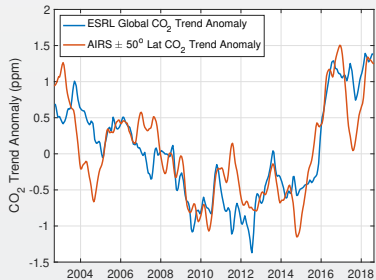
- Mean AIRS-ESRL CO<sub>2</sub> =  $0.035 \pm 0.032$  ppm (1 $\sigma$  standard error)
- Mean AIRS-ESRL in BT Units =  $+0.0026\text{K} \pm 0.0023\text{K}$  (1 $\sigma$  standard error)
- Sampling and ESRL errors hard to characterize

# CO<sub>2</sub> Trends and Growth Anomalies

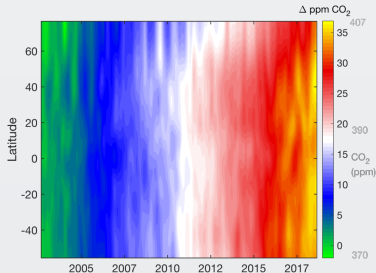
## Growth Rates



## Growth Rate Anomaly

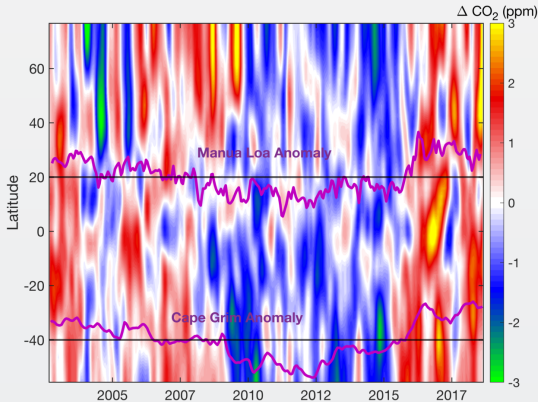


## Zonal Anomalies



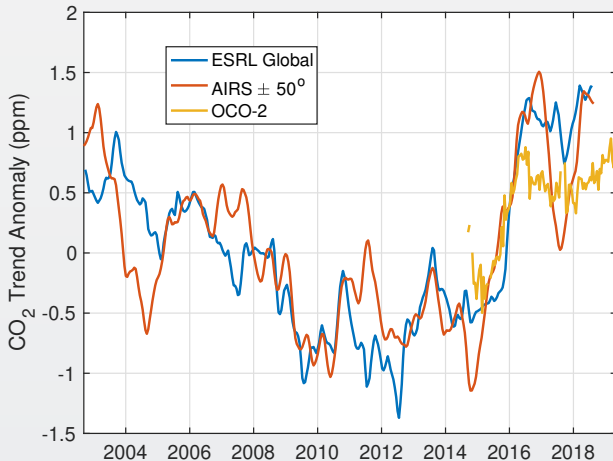
- Growth rate anomaly accuracy very encouraging.
- AIRS - Avg(MLO + CGRIM) growth rate difference: -0.0056K/year in BT units
- MLO, CGRIM growth rate uncertainty from ESRL ~0.0051K/year

# Zonal CO<sub>2</sub> Growth Anomalies



- Growth rate anomaly = (CO<sub>2</sub> anomaly - CO<sub>2</sub> average growth rate)
- Magenta are ESRL MLO and Cape Grim CO<sub>2</sub> growth rate anomalies
- CO<sub>2</sub> color scale is equivalent to max  $\pm 0.09\text{K}$  in BT units
- What is real? Smoothing may be an issue.
- 2015 ENSO effects very clear

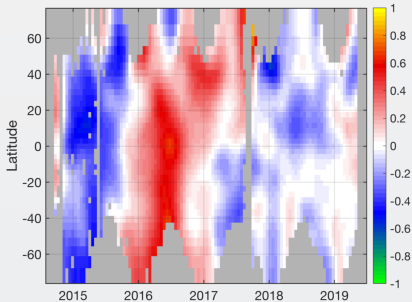
# Global Trend Anomalies: ESRL, AIRS, OCO-2 (ocean)



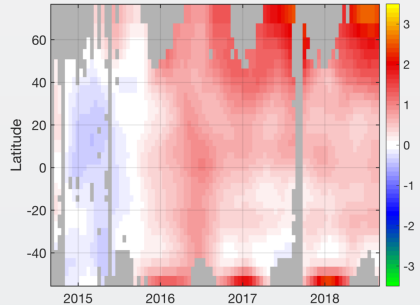
- At this level AIRS and OCO agree better than ESRL for 2015 ENSO
- OCO smaller ENSO shift than ESRL
- Still very clear AIRS has a Nov. 2003 shutdown problem

# OCO Zonal Growth Anomaleies

## OCO Anomalies



## Adjust OCO to AIRS Anomaly Start

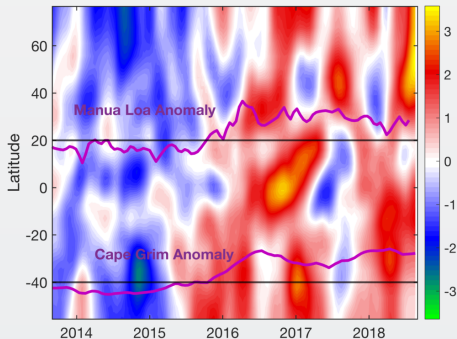


- Need to convert OCO anomalies to zero in Sept. 2002 for comparison to AIRS

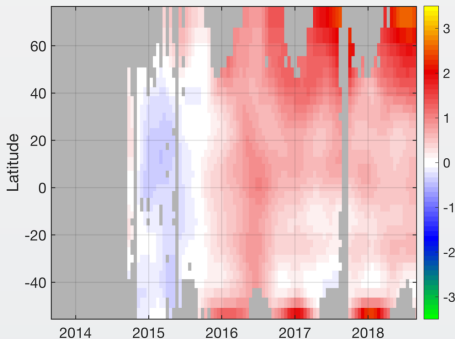


# Intercompare AIRS and OCO Anomalies

AIRS Growth Anomalies, OCO Time Frame



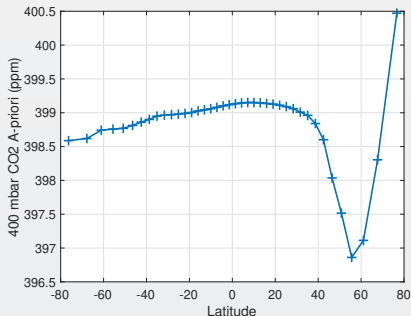
OCO Growth Anomalies



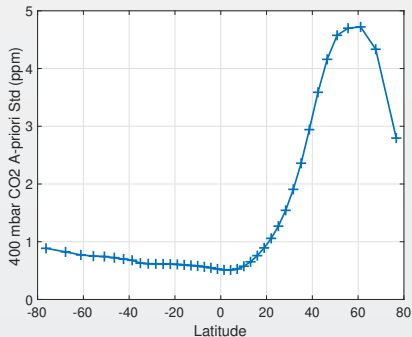
- Notice high OCO at lowest latitudes
- Why is AIRS ENSO higher in tropics? Transport from N.H.?
- More work needed to understand -40 deg. lat timing of CO<sub>2</sub> anomaly
- Compare to OCO Anomaly on previous slide

# OCO A-Priori for Ocean, 400 mbar

## OCO CO<sub>2</sub> A-Priori 400 mbar



## OCO CO<sub>2</sub> A-Priori Std



OCO 400 mbar (and much of ocean profile) a-priori uncertainty is ~1 ppm

# Conclusions

- Need to develop a gridded clear AIRS L1c subset
- Present subset is highly non-uniform spatially
  - However, fairly uniform near Cape-Grim at -40 deg
- Use these results to further understand ultimate accuracy of AIRS CO<sub>2</sub> retrievals