

# A DART/CAM-Chem reanalysis of MOPITT observations

**Benjamin Gaubert<sup>1</sup>**

Jérôme Barré<sup>1</sup>, Avelino Arellano<sup>2</sup>, Louisa Emmons<sup>1</sup>, Simone Tilmes<sup>1</sup>, Helen Worden<sup>1</sup>,  
Rebecca Buchholz<sup>1</sup>, Christine Wiedinmyer<sup>1</sup>, Francis Vitt<sup>1</sup>, Sara Martinez-Alonso<sup>1</sup>,  
David Edwards<sup>1</sup>, Kevin Raeder<sup>3</sup>, Jeffrey Anderson<sup>3</sup>

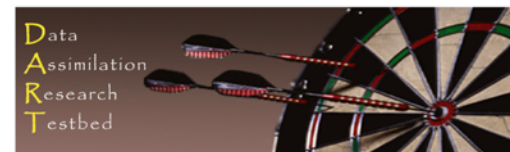
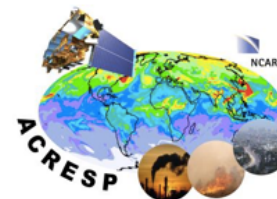
<sup>1</sup>NCAR, Atmospheric Chemistry Division, Boulder CO

<sup>2</sup>University of Arizona, Tucson AZ

<sup>3</sup>NCAR/IMAGE, Institute for Mathematics Applied for Geo-Sciences



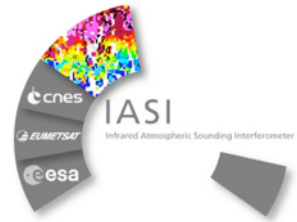
**CESM Chemistry Climate Working Group Meeting  
9 February 2016  
NCAR, Boulder, Colorado**



MOPITT



# Satellite CO assimilation : tools



## ➤ Data Assimilation Research Testbed (DART)

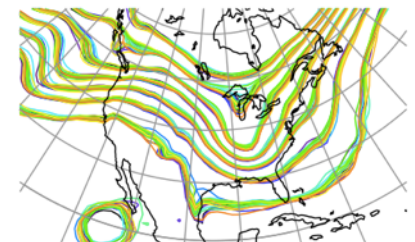
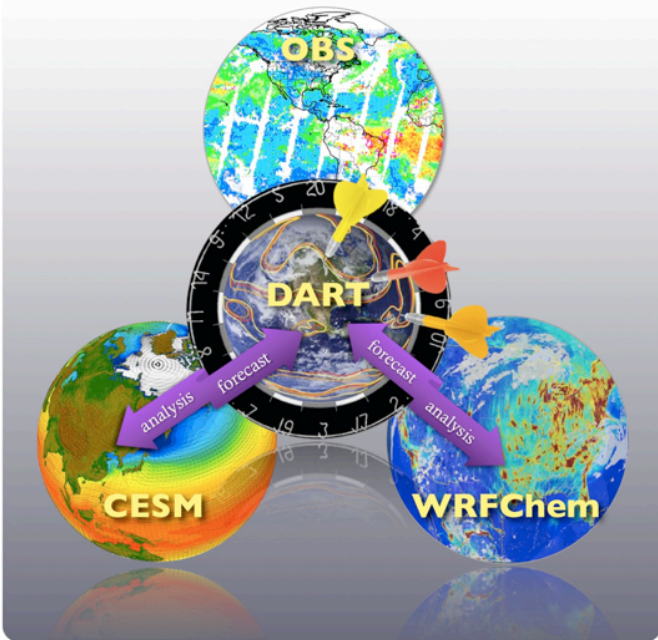
- ❖ Open source community software for ensemble (EAKF) DA (Anderson et al. 2009)

## ➤ Community Atmosphere Model (CAM)

- ❖ Reanalysis of meteorological observations in DART/CAM4 (Raeder et al. 2012)

## ➤ CAM-Chem : CAM with Chemistry

- ❖ MOPITT-CO assimilation (Arellano et al. 2006, 2010)
- ❖ Joint MOPITT and IASI CO assimilation (Barré et al. 2015, JGR)
- ❖ MOPITT-Reanalysis: Frozen version CESM122/CAM4Chem



**Independent observations for evaluation**  
in-situ aircraft and surface measurement,  
ground-based infra-red spectrometer

## CESM / CAM-CHEM

**CESM122** (updated Tilmes et al. 2015)

**CAM 4** physics / Free running run

**MOZART** tropospheric chemistry, Bulk Aerosol Model

**1.9x2.5° / 26 vertical levels**

- Ensemble of emissions (+CO tags)
- Ensemble of transport
- Ensemble of deposition (land model)
- Ensemble of Chemistry

**Ensemble of optimized initial conditions every 6 hours**

### DART

**Assimilation**

-> update **CO concentration**  
**And Meteorology**

**Weighted mean of observations and model knowing respective errors**

**Observations, plus errors**

### Observations

- MOPITT-CO V5J daytime retrievals
- Meteorological observations

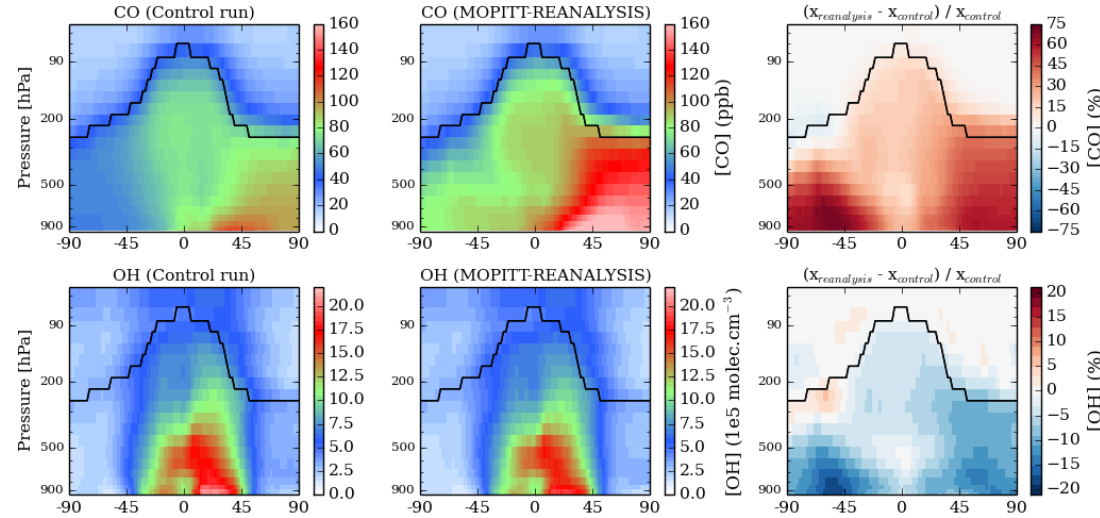
**Ensemble of forecast**  
**best CO estimate (Ensemble mean)**  
**and CO errors**  
**(Ensemble standard deviation)**

**MOPITT Reanalysis run**

# Reanalysis First year : **Control-Run** vs. **Reanalysis**

## Impact of assimilation on chemistry

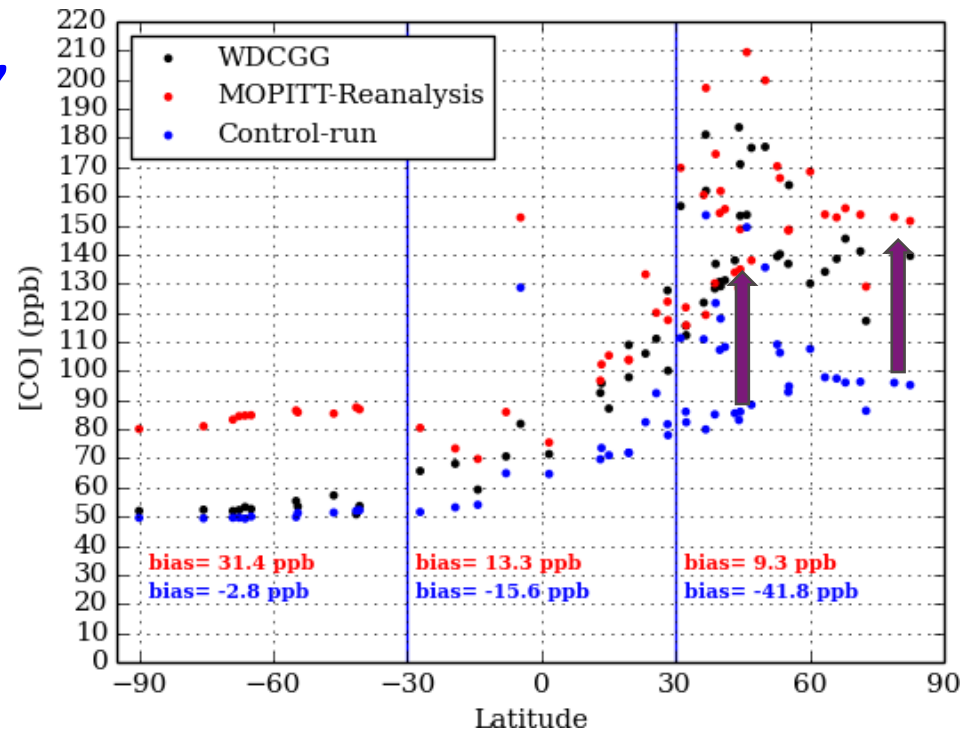
- Increase in CO by assimilating MOPITT reduces OH
- As for SD assimilating meteorology diminished the CH<sub>4</sub> lifetime
- Improved CH<sub>4</sub> lifetime



	Model configurations	CH <sub>4</sub> lifetime (yr)
Tilmes et al. 2015	CAM5-Chem	8.4
	CAM5-Chem (SD)	7.83
	CAM4-Chem	8.82
	CAM4-Chem (SD)	8.4
This study	<b>CAM4-Chem (DART)</b>	<b>8.7</b>
	<b>MOPITT Reanalysis</b>	<b>9.3</b>

# Reanalysis First year : **Control-Run** vs. **Reanalysis**

- Exact same runs with assimilated meteorology, Reanalysis assimilates MOPITT-CO (Gaubert et al. submitted to JGR)
- Evaluation against MOPITT, NDACC FTS, WDCGG sites, MOZAIC aircraft profiles, SMOCC aircraft campaign over the amazon.
- Slight overestimation high latitudes, clear bias extra-tropical SH
- Usual (but not always) underestimation of BB in the tropics
- Best improvement in the lower/middle troposphere over land (Satellite accuracy) and during the winter/spring bias (higher model errors)



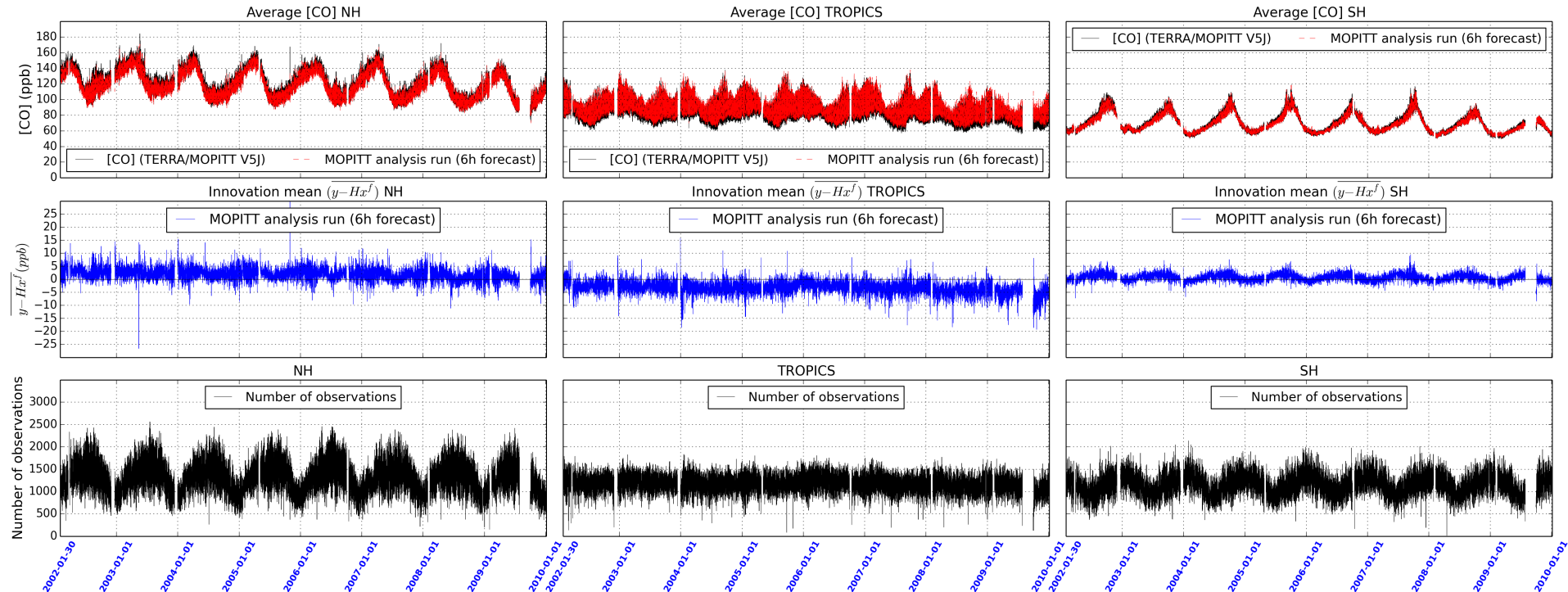
Comparison against surface observations

# Comparison against assimilated MOPITT observations (MOPITT-Reanalysis)

## NH Extra-Tropics (30;65)

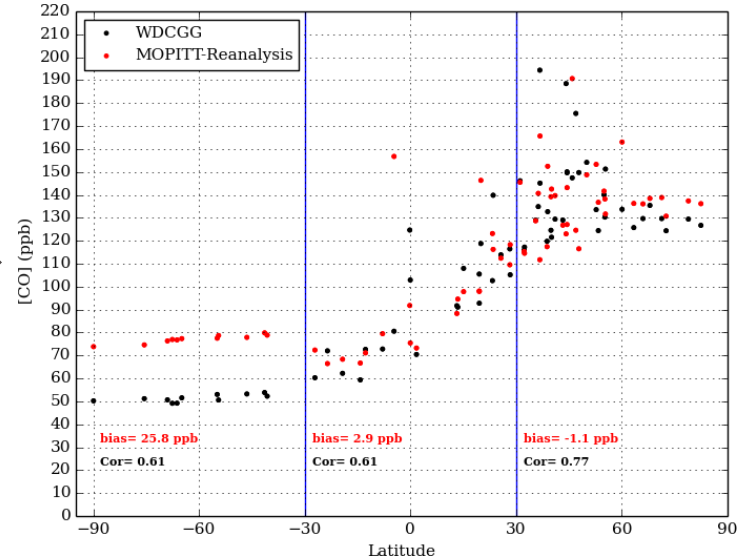
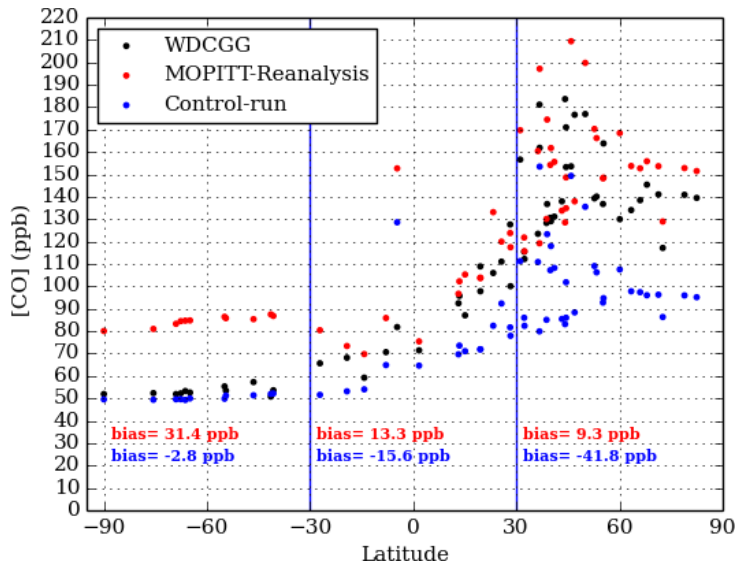
## Tropics (-30;30)

## SH Extra-Tropics (-30;-65)



- Stable number of assimilated observations and of the bias values
- Slight underestimation in the NH extra-tropics / overestimation tropics
- Bias is lower than the observation error

# MOPITT-Reanalysis @ Surface



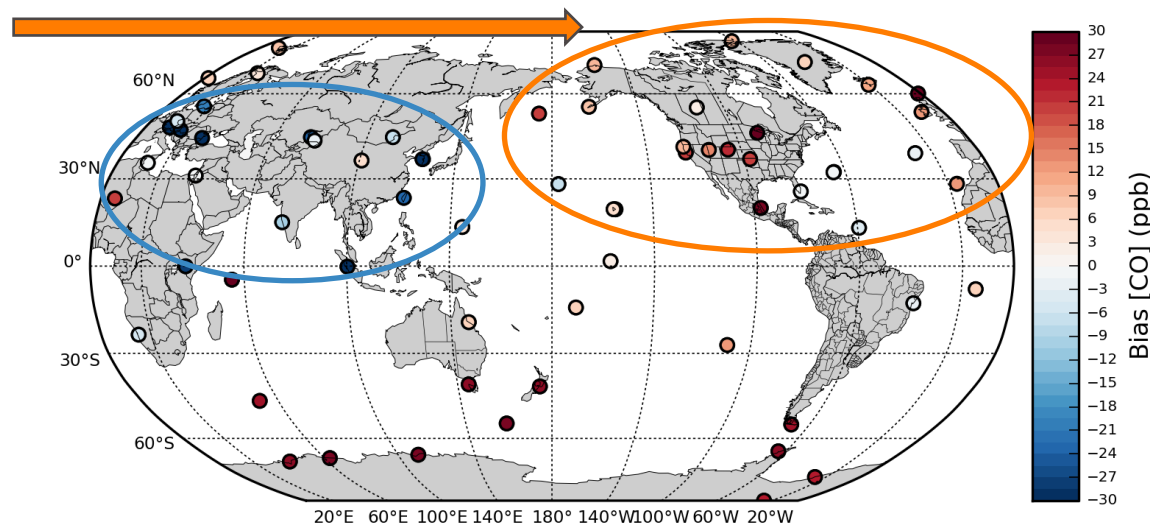
WDCGG surface observations

April 2002 to April 2003

Feb 2002 to October 2009

➤ Actually positive or null bias

➤ While it is negative in Europe and East Asia



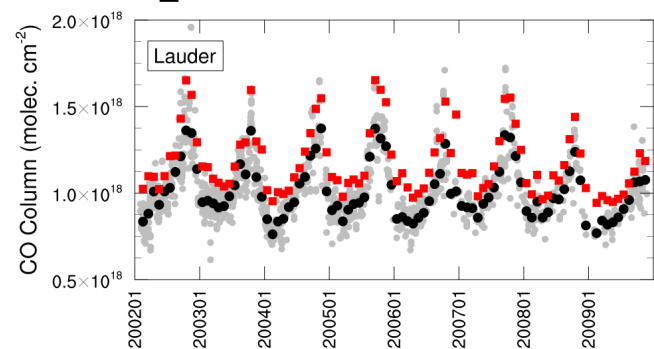
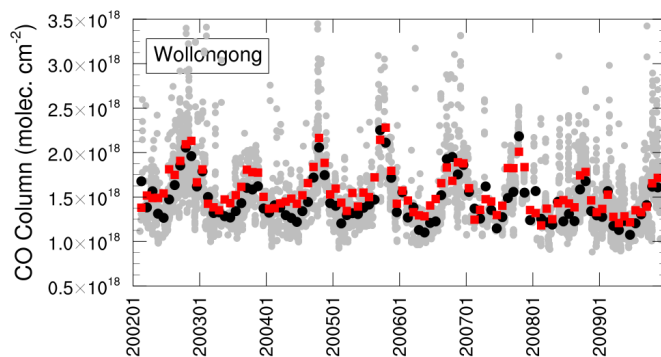
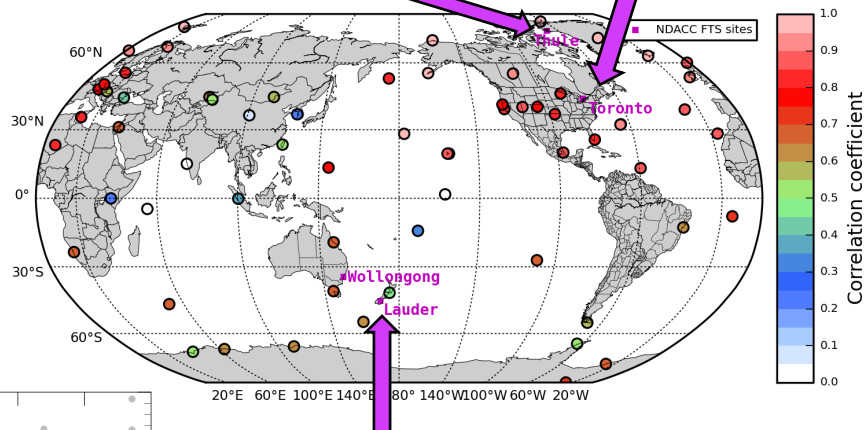
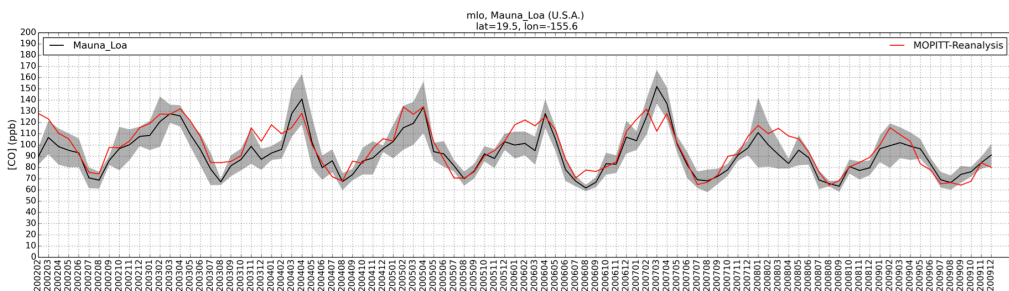
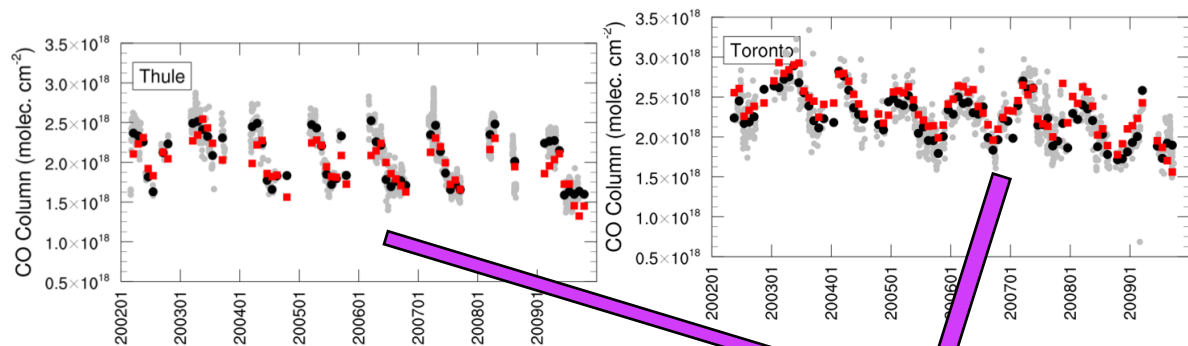
# MOPITT-Reanalysis

## Variability @ WDCGG + NDACC sites

➤ Excellent variability in the NH

➤ More complicated SH / Indian ocean,

➤ Even if transport of BB sources is usually improved





# MOPITT-Reanalysis

## Preliminary results

### Anomalies @ Surface level

February 2002 to December 2009

➤ Global : -2.2 %/yr

➤ El Nino leads to negative anomalies and aggravating the trends (2009)

➤ NH : -0.55 %/yr

➤ 2008 Financial crisis

➤ Interannual variability is driven by BB

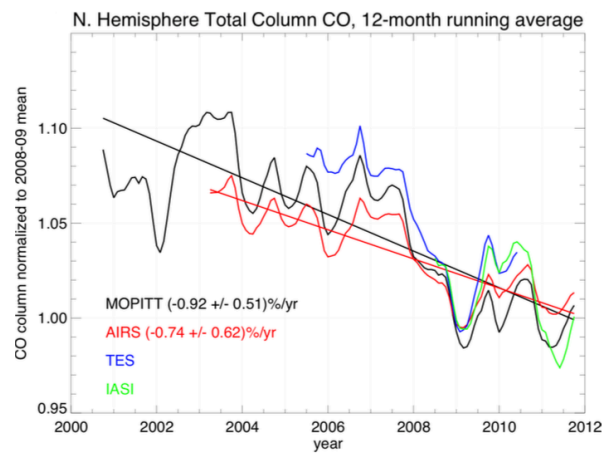
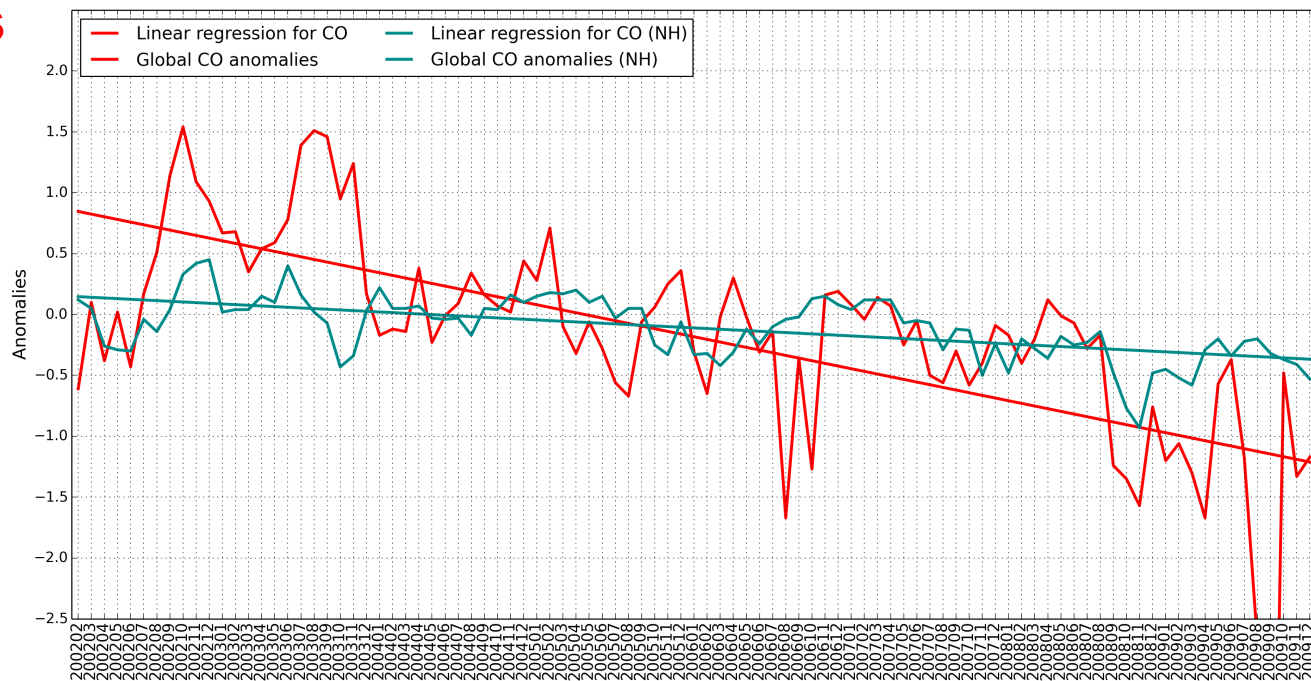


Fig. 6. 12-month running averages for N. Hemisphere total column CO measurements normalized by the 08/2008–07/2009 average CO column for each instrument.

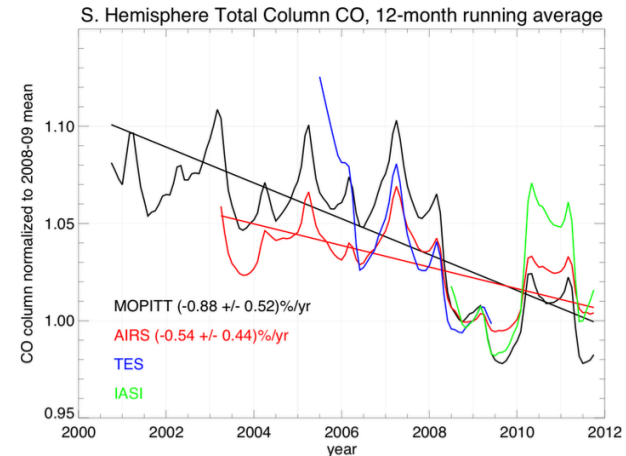
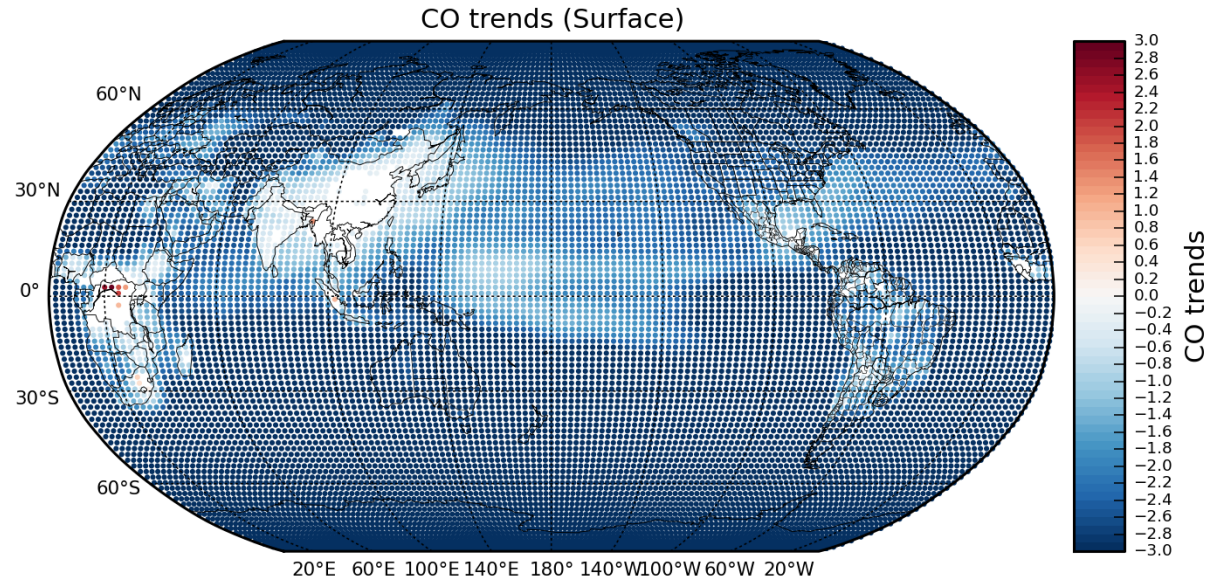


Fig. 7. 12-month running averages for S. Hemisphere total column CO measurements normalized by the 08/2008–07/2009 average CO column for each instrument.

# MOPITT-Reanalysis

## Preliminary results

- Consistent with MOPITT observations
- Tags indicates that local increase are related to BB

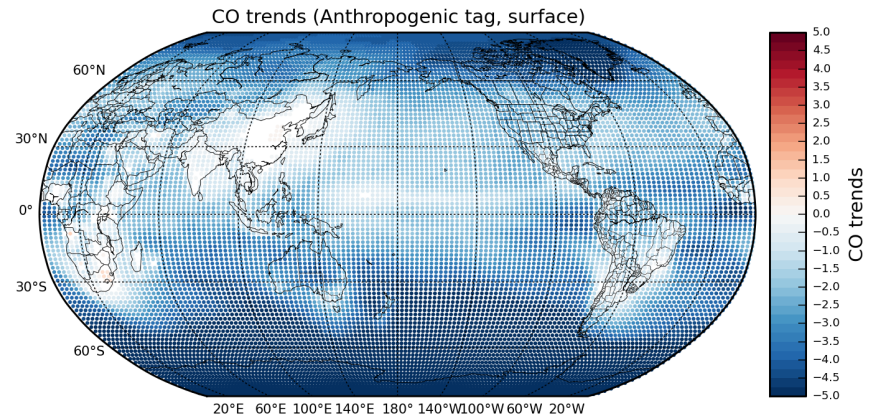
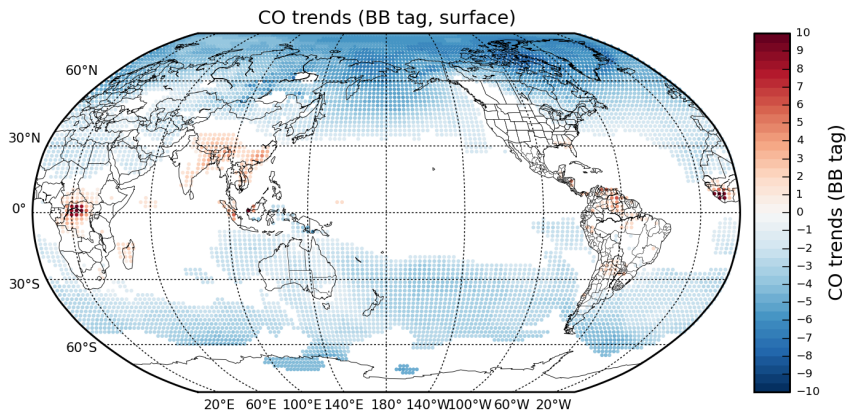


Slope of the regression in percentage

@ Surface level

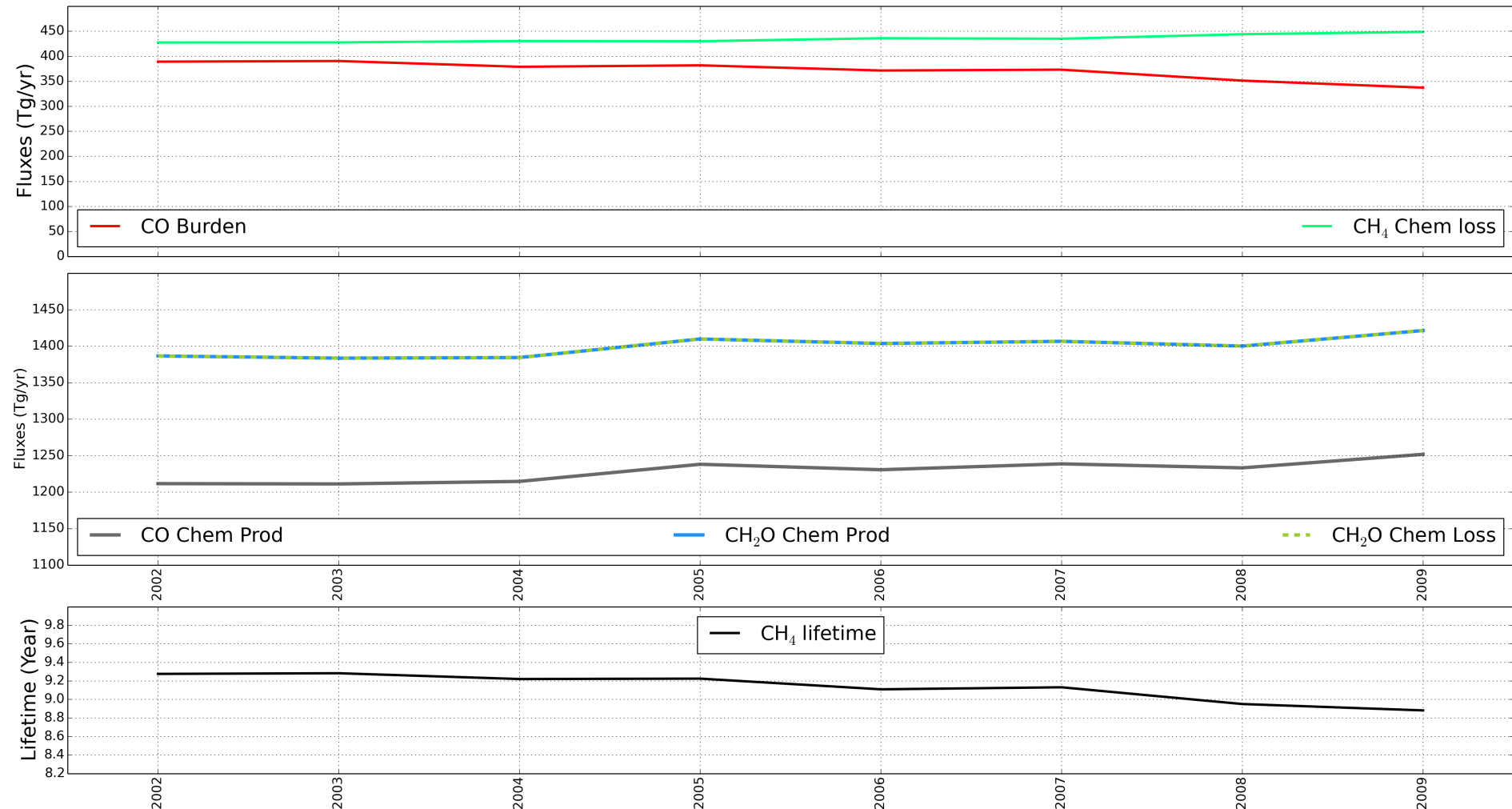
Shown if p-value < 0.05

February 2002 to December 2009



# MOPITT-Reanalysis Preliminary results

- Decrease in CO increases CO chemical production (at the high end)
- Decrease Methane lifetime by 4 months



- **Efficient assimilation, in particular over the NH**
  - ✓ **Allows bridging the gaps between the model and observations, in particular in the NH.**
  - ✓ **Can be use as a reference instead of a MOPITT comparison (in particular for high temporal resolution)**
  
- **Brings complementary information as opposed to other assimilation techniques (Yin et al. 2015 shows negative trends in chemical production)**
  
- **Emission inversion step**

- **NCAR-CISL for computational ressources**
- **DART team**
- **NASA**
- **NOAA**
- **NDACC**
- **MOPITT data are available at:**

<https://www2.acd.ucar.edu/mopitt>

