

# Aerosol Parameterization in Space-Based $X_{\text{CO}_2}$ Retrievals

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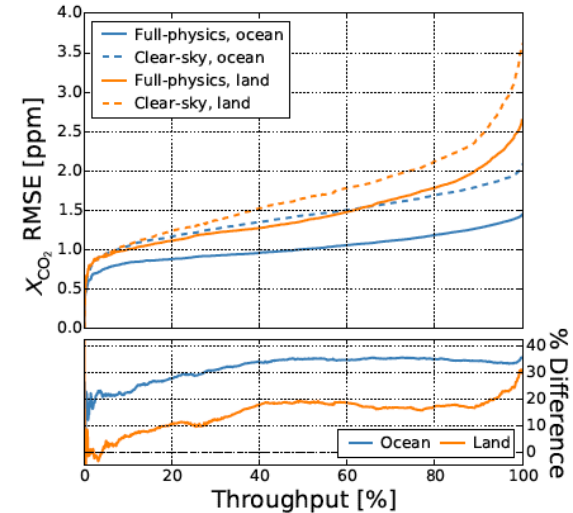
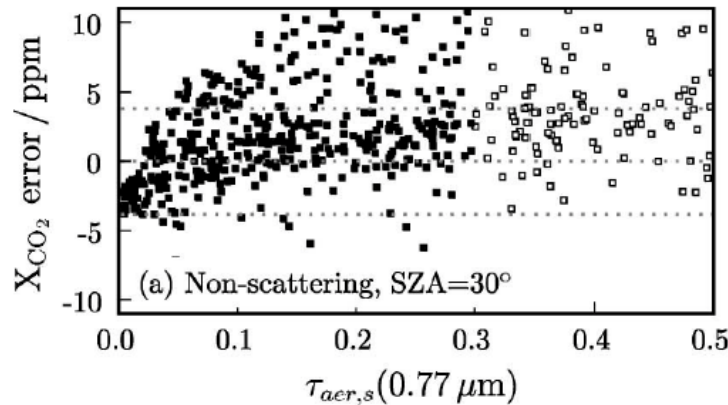
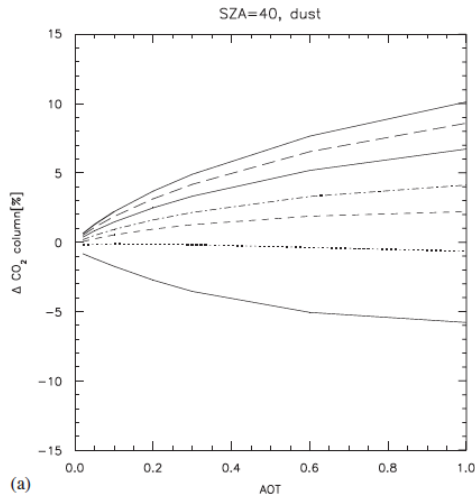
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- Carbon community wants accurate, non-biased OCO-2  $X_{\text{CO}_2}$  measurements
- One of the largest sources of error in space-based measurements is the scattering effect of clouds and aerosols
- How has this been handled in  $X_{\text{CO}_2}$  retrievals?

# Non-scattering retrieval



- Ignoring clouds and aerosols proved ineffective<sup>1</sup>



- Thus, methods of adding one or more scattering particles were developed<sup>2</sup>
- Try to retrieve information about amount, optical properties, and/or location in the atmosphere

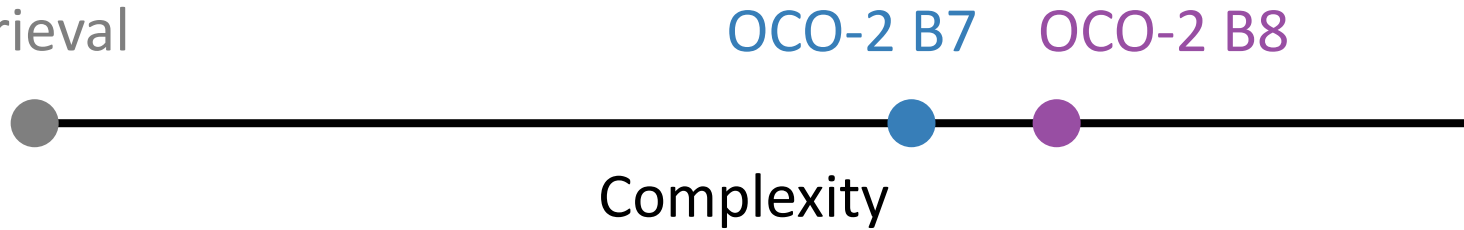
Non-scattering  
retrieval

OCO-2 B7

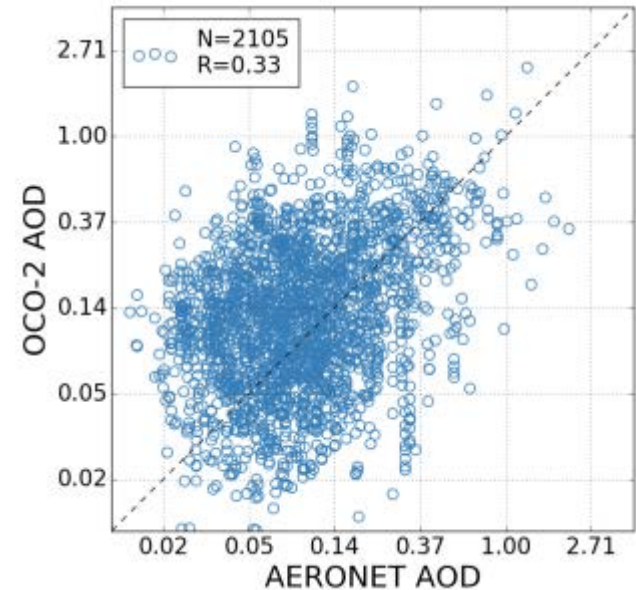


- Current OCO-2 operational algorithm retrieves 8 parameters
- Optical depth and height of 4 types
  - Ice cloud, water cloud, 2 aerosols from a MERRA-2 monthly climatology

Non-scattering  
retrieval

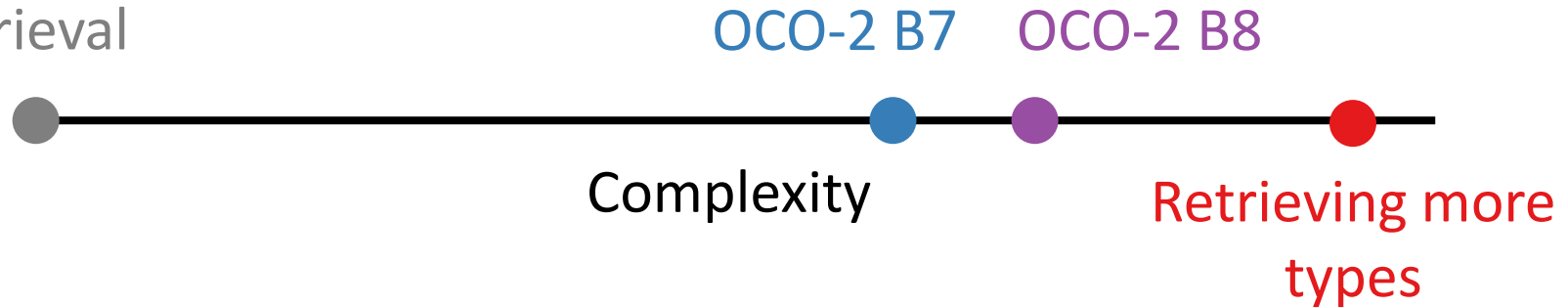


- Latest non-operational algorithm (B8) retrieves 9 parameters
- B7 + stratospheric aerosol (+ other changes)
- Retrieved AOD has always compared poorly to AERONET



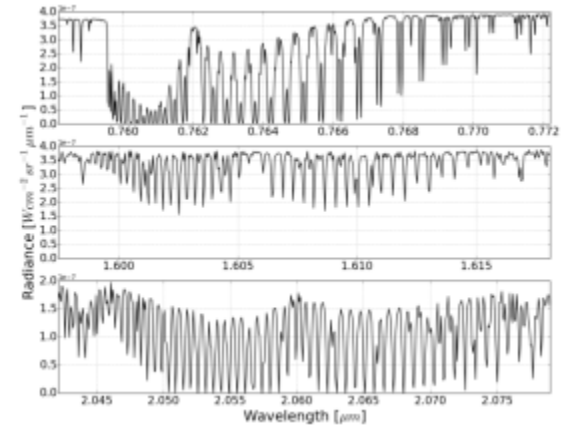
B7

Non-scattering  
retrieval



- Tests retrieving additional types not promising

- More information than in the radiances<sup>3</sup>
  - 2-5 degrees of freedom for aerosols



- Idea: can we do better if we use a simpler aerosol parameterization with intelligent priors?

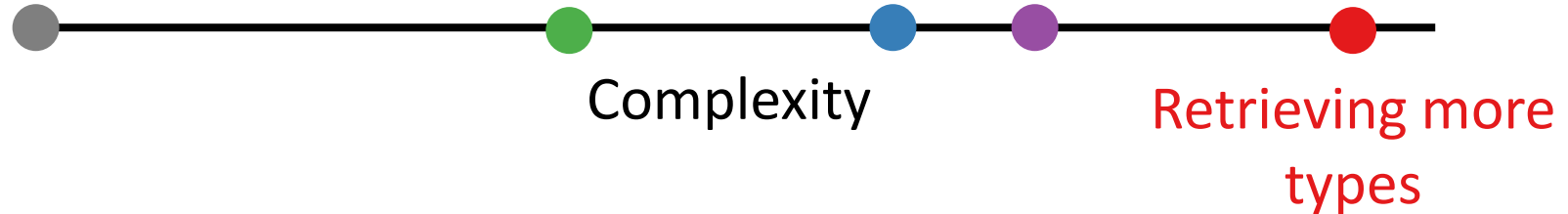
Non-scattering

retrieval

Two Layer Model

OCO-2 B7

OCO-2 B8



- Simple two layer model
  - Coarse and fine mode in each layer
- One lower tropospheric layer
- One upper tropospheric / stratospheric layer

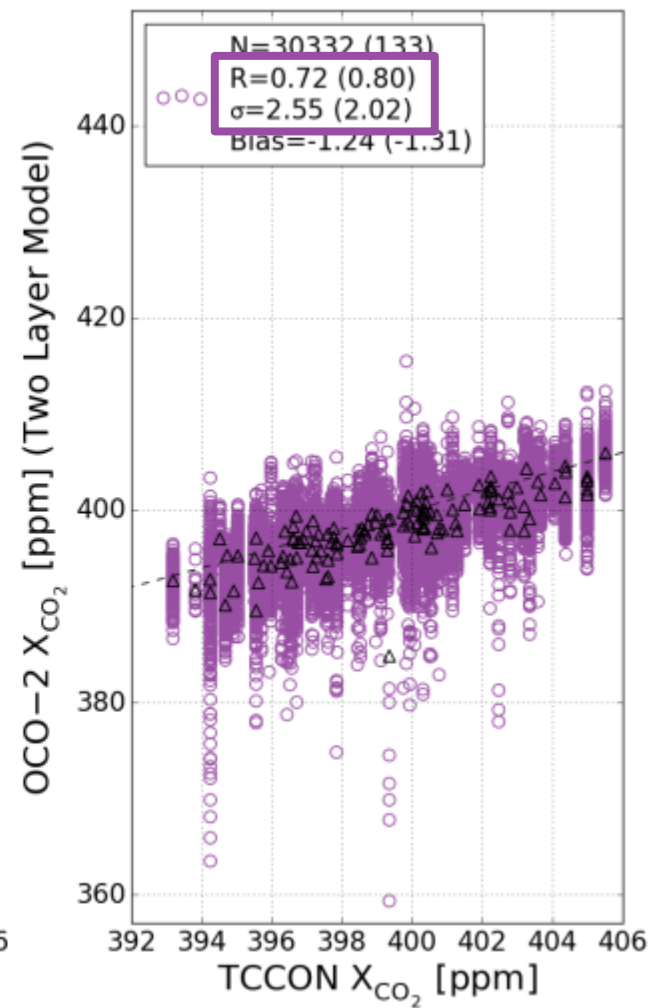
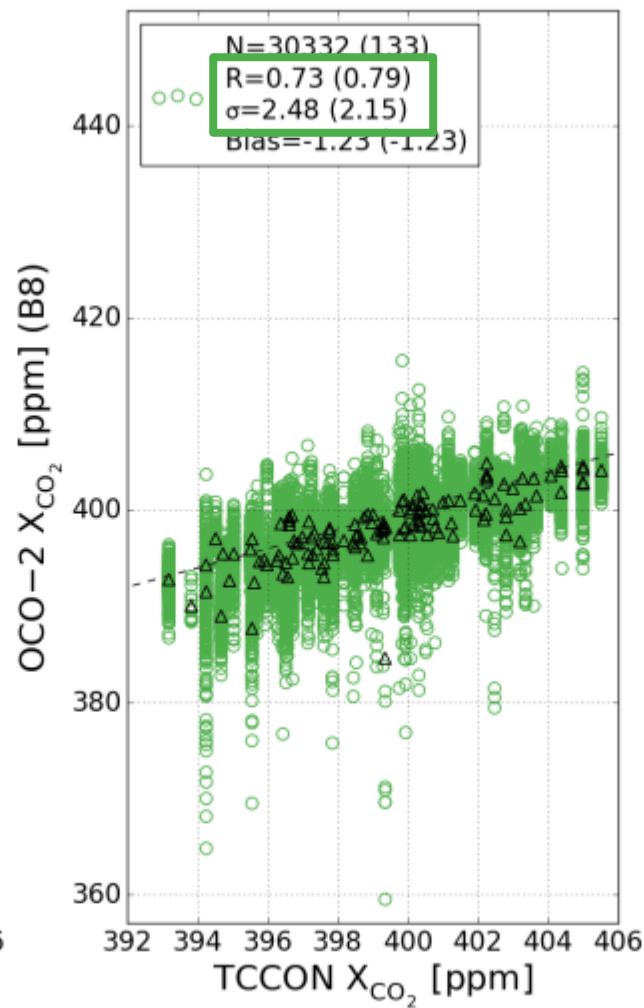
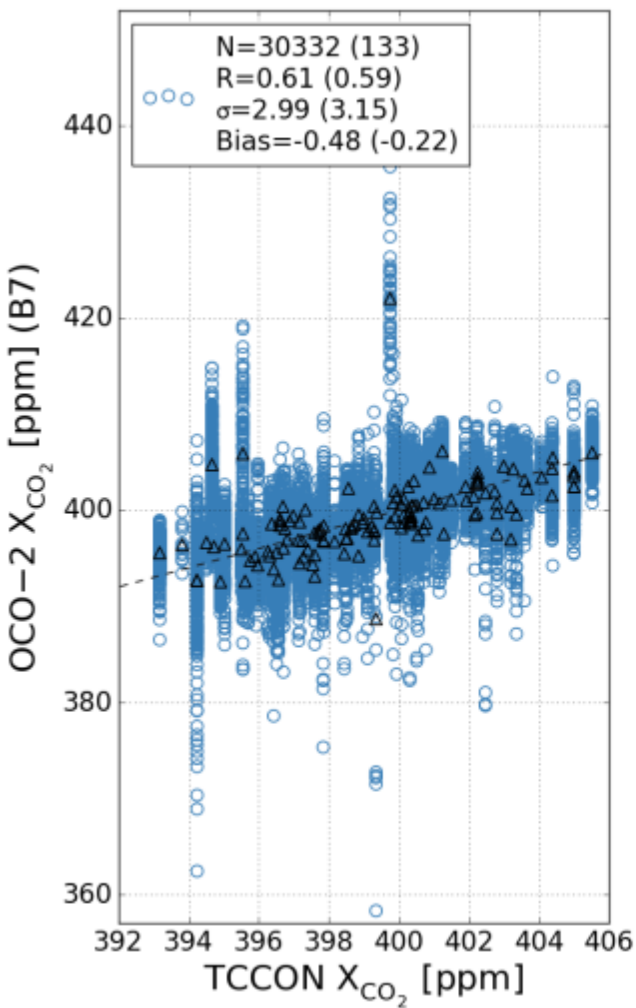


- Retrieve a mix of coarse (e.g. dust) and fine (e.g. sulfate) mode particles in the lower layer
- Retrieve a mix of ice cloud (cirrus) and stratospheric aerosol (sulfate) in the upper layer
- Use more intelligent priors (GEOS-5 FP-IT 3-hourly)
- Retrieve optical depth and height of Gaussian layers

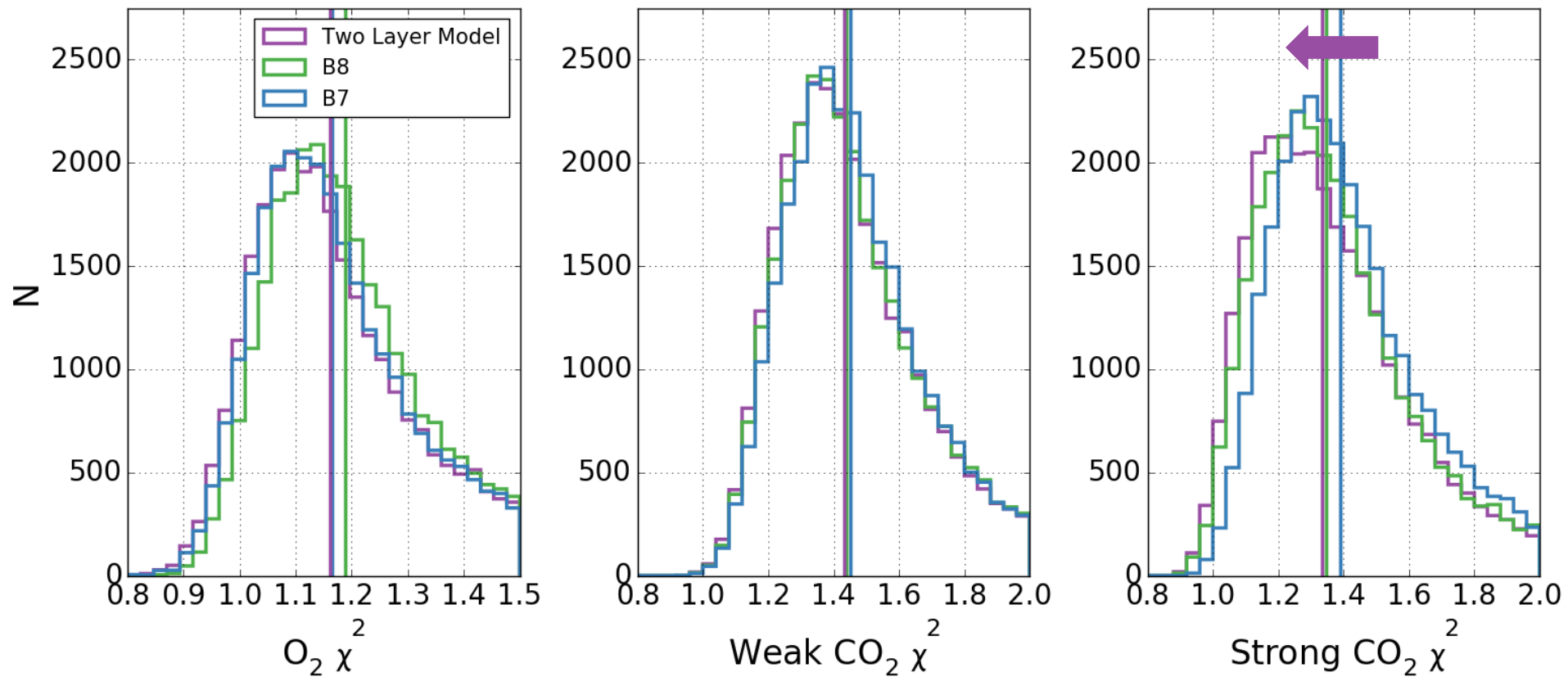


Ice Cloud / Sulfate

Coarse / Fine Mode



- Similar correlation, slight improvement in overpass-mean scatter



- Slightly better fit to the radiances

# Conclusions

- Simple but realistic two layer aerosol model shows promise
- Potential benefits of a simpler aerosol model:
  - More interpretable aerosol results
  - Better convergence -> more measurements!
  - Less non-linearity (fewer state vector elements)

# Next Steps

- Customized filtering and bias correction
- Dependence on optical properties of coarse and fine mode particles
- Implement GEOS-5 vertical aerosol information as a priori

# Backup Slides

- 32,176 soundings co-located w/ TCCON and AERONET to within  $1^\circ$ , +/- 30 min.
- 136 overpasses over 14 locations

