

Update on the retrieval algorithm for the NIES TANSO-FTS/GOSAT SWIR L2 product



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Motivations

The main motivations of the algorithm update is as follows:

- The number of TANSO-FTS observations in the daytime is approximately 9000 per day and the available observations for the L2 product are only several hundred. The increase of the available observations for L2 product is required.
- The spectral residuals from the V02 retrievals have systematic wavenumber-dependent structures. The large causes of these structures are probably the uncertainty of the solar irradiance spectra and spectroscopic parameters of the trace gases.
- Recently, the NIES GOSAT project office has found that the growth rate of the XCO₂ estimated from the GOSAT L2 product over ocean is lower than those from over land or validation data such as TCCON and field measurements. The sensitivity degradation of TANSO-FTS is probably one of the main causes of this issue.

Update on the algorithm

The updated retrieval algorithm (V03) is modified from that of Yoshida et al. (2013).

1. Treatment of cirrus clouds

The spectral band 5150 – 5200 cm⁻¹ (H₂O sub-band) is additionally used in the retrieval to estimate cloud optical thickness (COT) and cloud top pressure (CTP) instead of the 2μm band cloud screening.

Cirrus cloud properties

| optical property | Baum et al. (2011) |
|--------------------|--------------------|
| Pressure thickness | 30hPa |
| a priori COT | 0.1 |
| a priori CTP | 150hPa |

2. Degradation model

The NIES retrieval algorithm considers sensitivity degradation of TANSO-FTS. In the V03 algorithm, the degradation model is updated to Someya and Yoshida (2020)

3. Solar irradiance

The baseline was estimated from the Total and Spectral Solar Irradiance Sensor-1 Hybrid Solar Reference Spectrum (TSIS-1 HSRS; Coddington et al., 2021) and Fraunhofer lines were obtained from Toon et al. (2016).

4. Gas absorption coefficient table

The LUT of gas absorption as functions of temperature, pressure, and wavenumber is created from the database shown in the right table. The scaling factor for the O₂ absorption is updated to 0.99556.

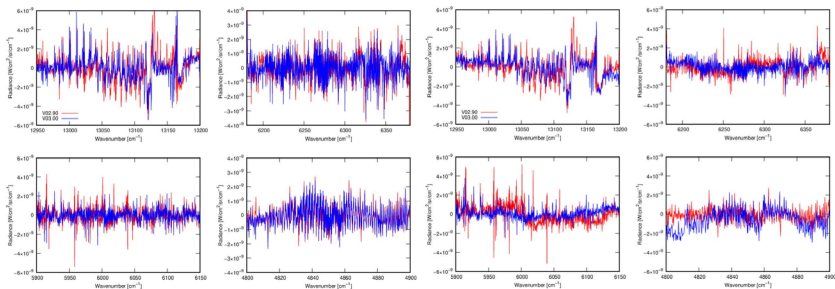
References for gas LUT

| Gas absorption | Reference database |
|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| O ₂ | ABSCO V5.0 (Drouin et al., 2017) |
| CO ₂ | Lamoureux et al. (2010) (same as V02) |
| CH ₄ | HITRAN 2016 (Gordon et al., 2017) |
| H ₂ O | ATM line list |
| H ₂ O continuum | MT_CKD V3.2 |

Performance of the V03 algorithm

The L2 product, V03.00 generated by the updated algorithm is compared with the previous version, V02.90/91 and validation data.

Spectral fitting accuracy

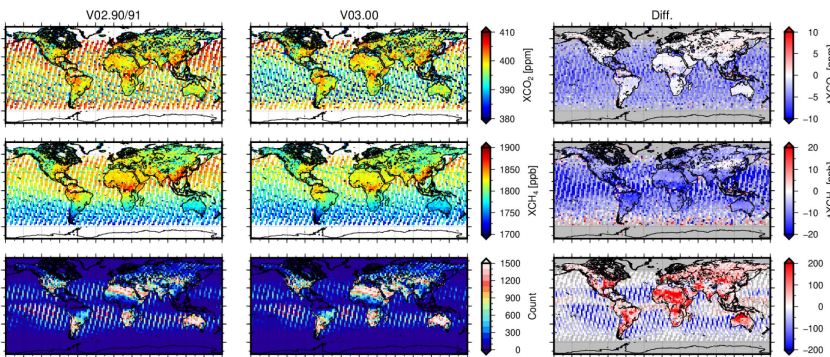


Spectral residuals over land in April, 2020

Over ocean

Systematic spectral structures are decreased and fitting accuracies are improved in the O₂A and CH₄ sub-bands. On the other hand, the structure corresponding to CO₂ absorptions is apparent in the SCO₂ sub-band over ocean.

Horizontal distributions of retrieval results



Horizontal distributions of XCO₂, XCH₄, and data amounts from both versions

Tendencies of V03.00 compared with V02.90/91 are:

- XCO₂ is approximately same over land and lower over ocean
- XCH₄ is generally lower (especially in low latitudes)
- Data amount are +12.7% over land, -20.3% over ocean, and +2.3% totally

Comparison with TCCON

Validation results using TCCON GGG2020 within ±2°

| Surface/Gain | | XCO ₂ | | | XCH ₄ | | |
|--------------|---------|------------------|------------|----------|------------------|------------|----------|
| | | N | Bias (ppm) | SD (ppm) | N | Bias (ppb) | SD (ppb) |
| V03.00 | Land/H | 8780 | -0.61 | 2.20 | 8790 | -4.23 | 11.97 |
| | Land/M | 1360 | -0.88 | 1.97 | 1360 | -0.19 | 19.29 |
| | Ocean/H | 61 | -8.12 | 2.81 | 61 | -9.71 | 14.60 |
| V02.90/91 | Land/H | 7357 | -0.56 | 2.13 | 7365 | 2.97 | 11.94 |
| | Land/M | 1385 | -0.79 | 1.89 | 1385 | 8.13 | 19.17 |
| | Ocean/H | 72 | -1.63 | 2.62 | 72 | 5.60 | 15.43 |

A comparison study with TCCON GGG2020 with the match-up condition of ±2° shows

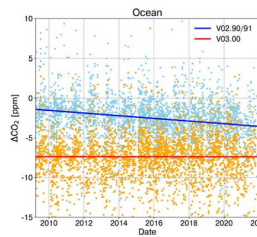
- XCO₂ from V03.00 is almost the same quality as that from V02.90/91
- XCO₂ from V03.00 over ocean has a larger negative bias
- XCH₄ by gain H from V03.00 has a negative bias

If the match-up condition is ±0.1°, the quality of XCH₄ from V03.00 is better than that from V02.90/91 (right table).

| | N | Bias (ppb) | SD (ppb) |
|-----------|------|------------|----------|
| V03.00 | 2111 | -3.30 | 9.68 |
| V02.90/91 | 1744 | 4.81 | 9.81 |

Decadal trend of CO₂ growth

V02.90/91 underestimate CO₂ growth rate against the field measurements (aircraft, ship, and station) by approximately 1.7 ppm/decade (blue line) over ocean. That by V03.00 is 0.0 ppm/decade (red line) and this issue is almost resolved.



Conclusions

V03.00 algorithm successfully increases L2 data amounts without diminishing data quality and the fitting accuracy is also improved in the O₂A and CH₄ sub-bands over land. On the other hand, the fitting accuracy in the SCO₂ sub-band has a problem and it leads to negative bias in XCO₂ over ocean. V03.00 and bias-corrected V03.05 products plan to be released soon.