



TCCON and AirCore measurements of greenhouse gases over Sodankylä: comparisons with satellite borne observations

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Bruker IFS 125 HR with A547N Solar Tracker Gold coated mirrors •Optical path difference ≤ 258 cm ■Resolution $\ge 0.0035 \text{ cm}^{-1}$ Detectors and wave number ranges 25000* – 9000 cm⁻¹ RT-Si: 12800 – 4000 cm⁻¹ RT-InGaAs: [•]LN-InSb: 9600 – 1850 cm⁻¹



Retrieved gases include: •Carbon dioxide, CO₂ ■Methane, CH₄ •Nitrous oxide, N₂O •Hydrogen fluoride, HF Carbon Monoxide, CO

 $_{\rm 0}H_2O$ and HDO

FTS measurements during 2009-2015



Fourier transform infrared spectrometer (FTS) system was installed at Sodankylä (67.4°N, 26.6°E) in February 2009. The instrument, by recording direct solar spectra, is capable of greenhouse gas column retrievals, such as carbon dioxide and methane. Our instrument is participating in the TCCON network (www.tccon.caltech.edu).

Figure 1: Column-averaged mixing ratios measured by the FTS at Sodankylä, reprocessed data using GGG2014.

Figure 2: GOSAT data points near Sodankylä. Three different colocation radii have been indicated; 250 km, 500 km and 1000 km.



FTS and satellite comparisons

Spatial coverage	1000 km radius	500 km radius	250 km radius	
Time window	± 3 h	± 2 h	± 1 h	
Number of coincident measurements	2211	900	305	
Absolute difference, GOSAT – Sodankylä FTS [ppm]:				
Mean	0.0	0.2	0.4	
StdDev	2.5	2.4	2.2	
StdErr	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Relative difference, (GOSAT – Sodankylä FTS) / Sodankylä FTS [%]:				
Mean	0.01	0.04	0.10	
StdDev	0.64	0.61	0.56	
StdErr	0.01	0.02	0.03	

Spatial coverage	1000 km radius	500 km radius	250 km radius	
Time window	± 3 h	± 2 h	± 1 h	
Number of coincident measurements	2211	900	305	
Absolute difference, GOSAT – Sodankylä FTS [ppm]:				
Mean	0.0009	-0.0016	-0.0002	
StdDev	0.0155	0.0139	0.0116	
StdErr	0.0003	0.0005	0.0007	
Relative difference, (GOSAT – Sodankylä FTS) / Sodankylä FTS [%]:				
Mean	0.05	_0.09	-0.01	





FTS and AirCore measurements



Regular AirCore soundings can provide a useful tool to monitor on regular basis the data quality of a TCCON instrument. The TCCON calibration lines derived from 8 AirCore flights covering all seasons are presented in Figure 6. In this plot AirCore profiles were used as a priori in the GFIT retrievals. Similar results are seen if the standard TCCON a priori is used instead.



Figure 6: Comparison of the FTS retrievals of CO₂ with the AirCore measurements. Black curve corresponds to the default calibration and red curve represents a fit based on the AirCore comparisons.

AirCore system at Sodankylä

The system is built as a stainless steel tubing of about 100 m long, consisting of ~40

Figure 5: AirCore profiles (red) versus TCCON a priori profiles (black curve). Blue star corresponds to tower measurements in the vicinity of the AirCore landing site.

AirCore is an atmospheric sampling system to measure vertical profiles of greenhouse gases in the troposphere and stratosphere (Karion et al., 2010). AirCore profile measurements of CO_2 , CH_4 and CO have been made since autumn 2013 in Sodankylä. AirCore measurements can be used for comparisons with the FTS data.



m of $\frac{1}{4}$ " and ~60 m of $\frac{1}{8}$ " tube. This configuration makes it possible to measure profiles with vertical resolution of 5 mb in the stratosphere and 15 mb in the troposphere. The system also involves a data acquisition unit to store pressure and temperature during an AirCore flight, a RS92 radiosonde and a positioning device. Meteorological balloons lift the AirCore to the stratosphere typically to about 32 km of altitude. Gas analyzer by Picarro, model G2401, has been used at the site of measurements.

Conclusions

FTS measurements have been performed at Sodankylä since early 2009. We found good agreement between the GOSAT xCO_2 and xCH_4 values and the measurements by our FTS instrument. With the 500 km / \pm 2 h coincidence criterion the mean difference in the seven-year period was found to be -0.04 % \pm 0.02 % for xCO₂ and - $0.09 \% \pm 0.03 \%$ for xCH₄.

In September 2013 we have started AirCore measurements at Sodankylä. First results with the AirCore system have been obtained. The data will be used for TCCON, satellite and model validation purposes. In addition, stratospheric studies will be performed, using air samples collected by the AirCore system.