

# **Harmonization and assessment of FTIR uncertainty budgets in the EU GAIA-CLIM project**

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## **Project goals**

GAIA-CLIM=Gap Analysis for Integrated Atmospheric ECV CLimate Monitoring

Define reference measurement capabilities for TCCON and NDACC

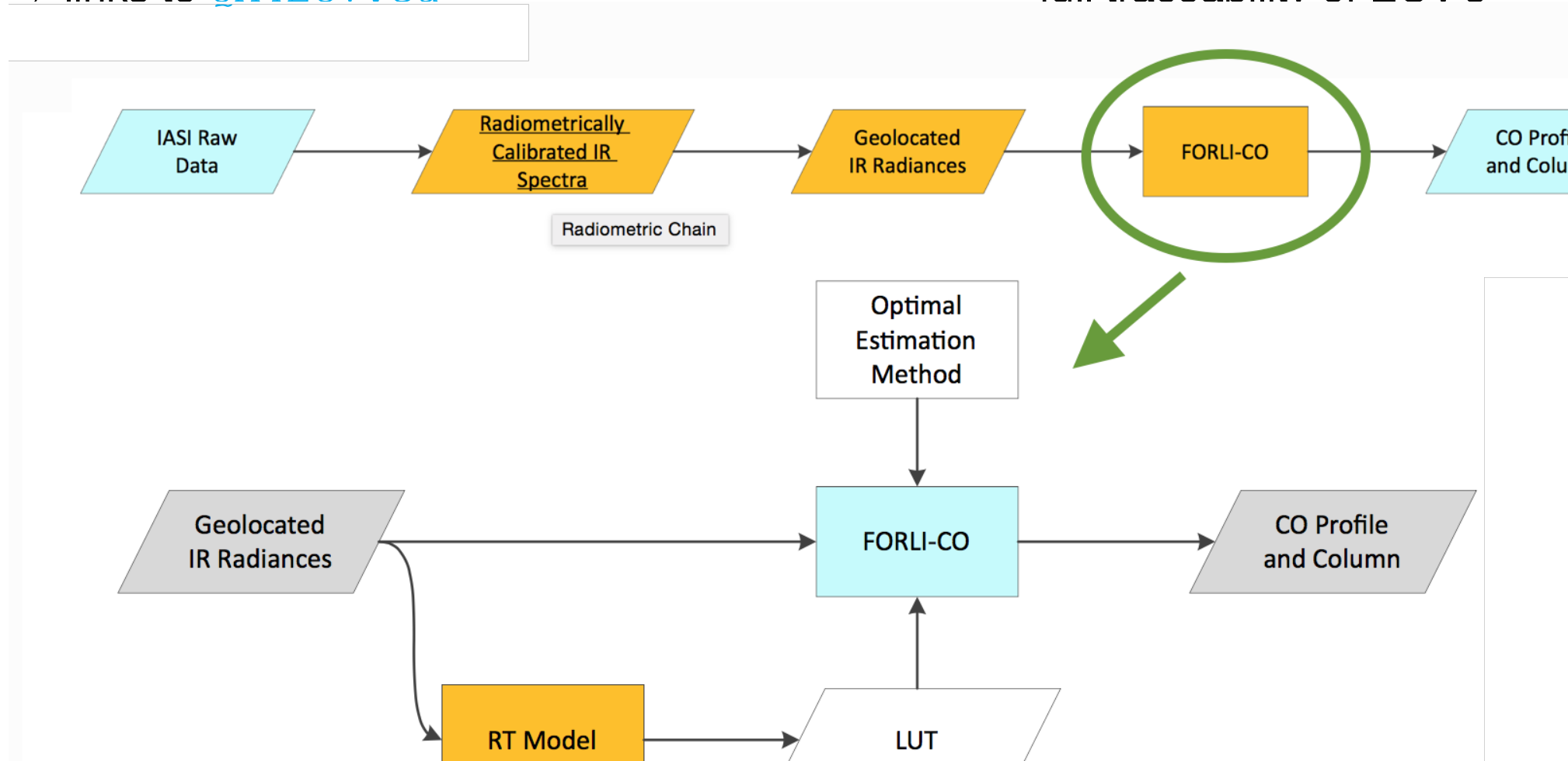
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⇒ links to [QA4ECV.eu](http://QA4ECV.eu)

full traceability of ECV's



partners: UBremen (TCCON)

KIT & BIRA-IASB (NDACC)

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GAIA-CLIM:

harmonization for O<sub>3</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>O and CH<sub>4</sub> (NDACC)

CO<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub> (TCCON)

QA4ECV:

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with a focus on uncertainties

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## In practice

- ▷ analyse/harmonize the uncertainties for NDACC and TCCON, for selected sites for one year
  - ▶ temperature, humidity, a priori concentration profiles, spectroscopy
  - ▶ TCCON                                      NDACC PROFFIT                                      NDACC SFIT4
- ▷ write a paper on retrieval traceability and uncertainty for  $O_3$ ,  $CH_4$ ,  $H_2O$ , ...

## Harmonize uncertainty calculations

- ▷ Rodgers:  $\epsilon_r = \left( \hat{A} - I_n \right) \epsilon_a + \hat{G} \left( \delta + \epsilon + \hat{K}_b \epsilon_b \right)$
- ▶ **smoothing uncertainty:**  $\left( \hat{A} - I_n \right) \epsilon_a$
  - ▶ **measurement uncertainty:**  $\hat{G} \epsilon$
  - ▶ **forward model uncertainty:**  $\hat{G} \delta$
  - ▶ **forward model parameters uncertainties:**  $\hat{G} \hat{K}_b \epsilon_b$  for each component in  $b$  (temperature, SZA, ILS, ...)

uncertainty propagation well known:  $S_\epsilon$  = random covariance matrix for noise

$$\hat{G} S_\epsilon \hat{G}^T$$

$$\hat{G} \hat{K}_b S_{\epsilon_b} (\hat{G} \hat{K}_b)^T$$



- Leading uncertainty sources are also known: for O<sub>3</sub> M. Schneider (2008 ACP), O. García (2012 AMT), C. Vigouroux (2008, 2015 ACP), ...

**Table 1.** Assumed uncertainties.

error source		random	systematic
phase error		0.01 rad	–
modulation eff.		1 %	–
intensity offset		0.1 %	+0.1 %
T profile	at surface	1.7 K	–3.5 K
	rest of troposphere	0.7 K	–
	at 30 km	1 K	up to +4 K
	above 50 km	6 K	up to –12 K
solar angle		0.1°	–
line intensity		–	–2 %
pres. broad. coef.		–	–2 %

<sup>α</sup>detailed description see text

- how are these values determined<sup>α</sup>
- systematic versus random
- how to get covariance matrices for profile parameters

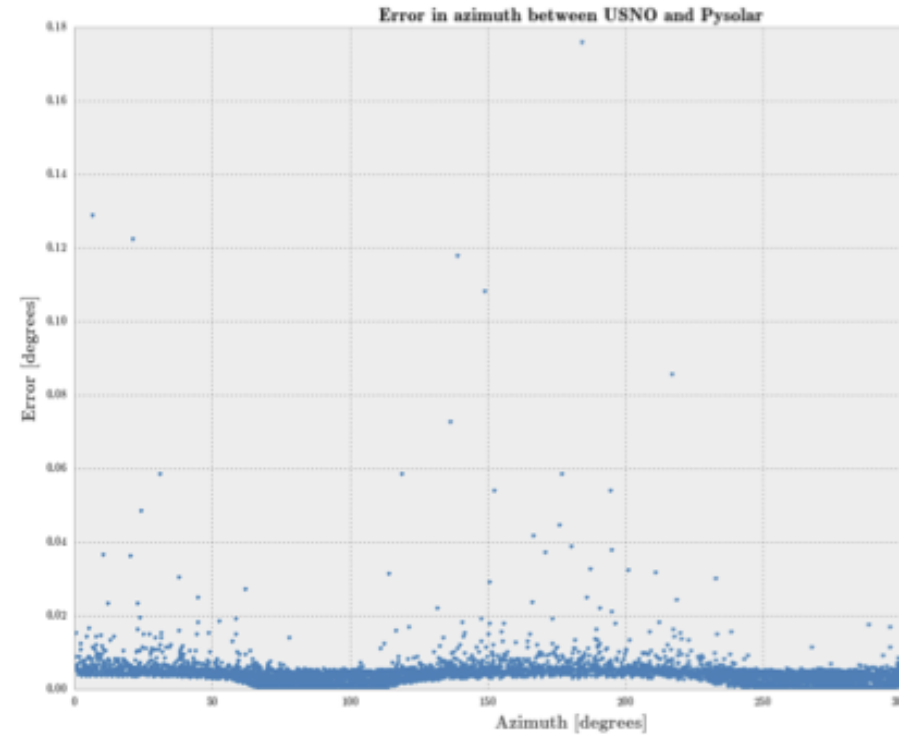
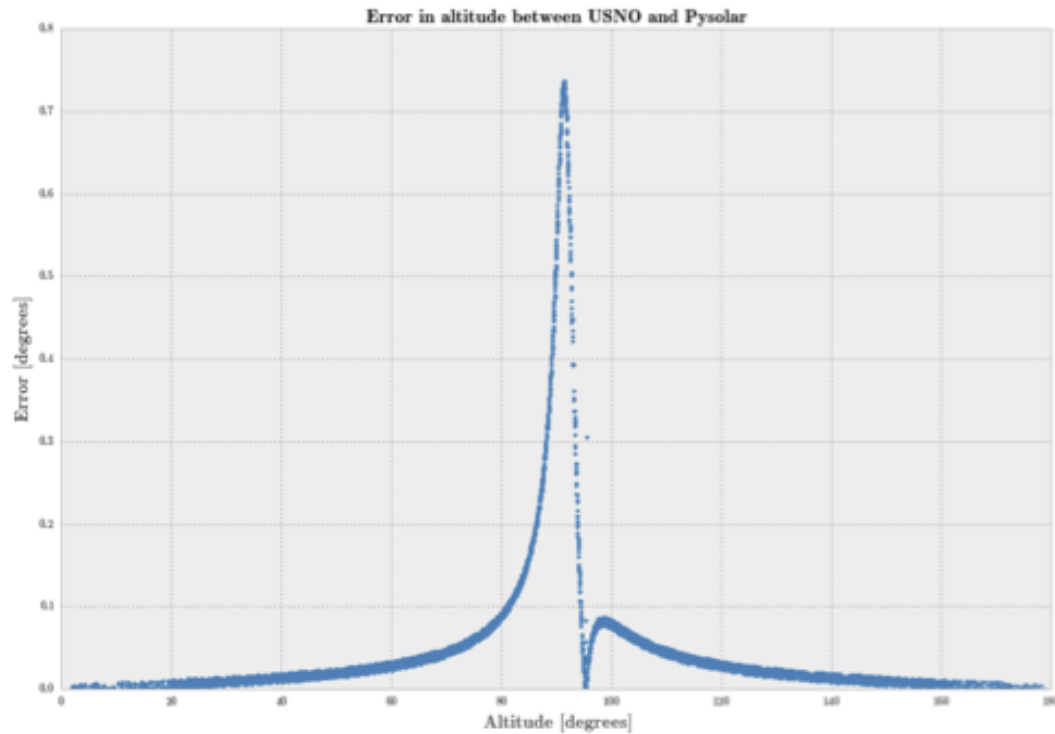
## Example SZA calculation

How to estimate the uncertainty for your SZA calculation formula?

general idea: get an ensemble of differences

Example: there is a python module pysolar to calculate solar position.  
Compare against US Naval Observatory datapoints...

<http://aa.usno.navy.mil/data/docs/topocentric.php#notes>



SZA error?

- ▷ Mean error: 0.0736 degrees
- ▷ Standard deviation of error: 0.124 degrees

error  $\epsilon$  in a parameter is a stochastic variable with a PDF

GUM08

Systematic uncertainty = mean of  $\epsilon = \mu_\epsilon$  (no sign!, relates to bias)

Random uncertainty = standard deviation of  $\epsilon = \sigma_\epsilon$

- ▷ Get estimates for  $\mu_\epsilon$  and  $\sigma_\epsilon$  using an ensemble of differences
- ▷ Each error contribution has a random and systematic part
- ▷ Random uncertainties decrease  $1/\sqrt{n}$  when averaging on  $n$  measurements

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Systematic (covariance) uncertainty =  $\mu_{\epsilon}^2$

Random covariance uncertainty =  $\sigma_{\epsilon}^2$

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Uncertainty in temperature profile  $\epsilon_i$  = stochastic variable with PDF

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▷ Agrees with the definitions in T. von Clarmann (2014) for smoothing systematic uncertainty

## SFIT4 vs PROFFITT

### PROFFIT:

- ▷ the input files accepts patterns for the definition of a covariance matrix
- ▷ the resulting matrix is a sum of matrices with a systematic nature (i.e. each pattern determines a fully correlated matrix)...
- ▷ allows systematic matrices as a single pattern input, random matrices can be approximated with (many) different patterns

### SFIT4:

- ▷ the uncertainty computation module should be adapted to allow fully correlated matrix ... some work required

### TCCON: ?

## The next steps

1. process one years data: retrieval strategy?
  - ▷ C. Vigouroux wants to investigate some retrieval settings for O<sub>3</sub>
  - ▷ for CH<sub>4</sub> we would like to work with new spectroscopy Darko Dubravica
  - ▷ CO, H<sub>2</sub>O ?
2. we would like to invite
  - ▷ Ny Alesund, Bremen, Izana, Reunion, Lauder or/and Wollongong, Thule
  - ▷ others?
3. Write a paper on the retrieval strategy, the uncertainty budgets so that it can be referred to as the 'reference for the FTIR measurement capability' NDACC and TCCON.