

CH₂O in Mexico City: Comparison between FTIR, MAXDOAS and Satellite

A Comparison between different remote sensing techniques
with around 1 to 2 DOFS

Wolfgang Stremme, **Claudia Rivera**, Michel Grutter,
Cesar Guarin, Alejandro Bezanilla, Martina Friedrich, **Diana** ,
Christina



The questions:

- Mexico City has high CH₂O columns and might be challenging for validation?
- Using retrieval with non-ideal Averaging Kernel and DOF around 1.5, how to compare?

Outline

- Maxdoas: How to test the inhomogeneity and does it affect the retrieval? (Diana's and Christina's Work)
- How to make the Kernels more similar:
Alternative: Combination
The normal way: AK- Smoothing
- What do we expect for the slope and correlation coefficient?

CH₂O in Mexico City: datasets:

- FTIR: HR120/5 Alzomoni (since 2012)
- FTIR: Vertex 80 Mexico City at UNAM Campus
(since 2010, with NDACC Filters since 2012)
(Vigouroux et al, 2018)
- MAX-DOAS: UNAM since 2013
(Arrellano et al., 2016, Friedrich et al. 2019)
- TROPOMI: data since November 2018
15 km around the site in UNAM
(Borsdorff et al. 2018); (Zuleica Ojeda recommendation.)

Vigouroux et al.,2018

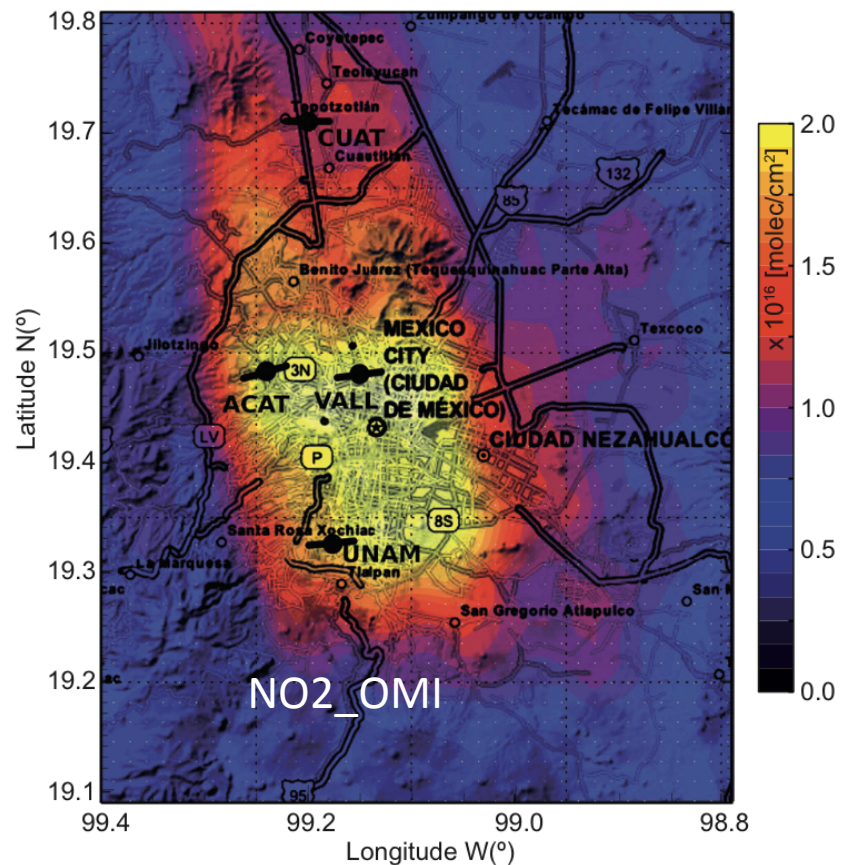
1E14

Station	DOFS	Mean TC	Rand	Smoo Rand	Total Rand	Syst	Smoo Syst	Total Syst	Diff30
Eureka	1.3	12.7	1.0	0.6	1.2 (9.3 %)	12.2 %	3.5 %	12.8 %	1.5 (11.7 %)
Ny-Ålesund	1.6	15.8	1.8	0.5	1.9 (11.7 %)	13.3 %	3.4 %	13.8 %	3.9 (24.9 %)
Thule	1.1	15.7	1.3	0.9	1.5 (9.8 %)	14.3 %	3.8 %	14.8 %	1.8 (11.7 %)
Kiruna*	1	17.5	3.5	0.8	3.6 (20.8 %)	25.6 %	8.6 %	27.1 %	0.7 (3.8 %)
Sodankyla	1.1	25.4	1.5	1.7	2.3 (9.0 %)	13.4 %	3.8 %	14.1 %	2.4 (9.3 %)
St Petersburg	1.4	59.4	2.6	2.1	3.3 (5.6 %)	13.9 %	2.4 %	14.2 %	2.8 (4.6 %)
Bremen	1.2	59.6	2.3	1.7	2.9 (4.8 %)	12.9 %	2.9 %	13.3 %	3.1 (5.2 %)
Paris*	1	73.0	5.3	1.4	5.5 (7.6 %)	16.3 %	4.6 %	17.0 %	3.3 (4.8 %)
Zugspitze*	1	12.3	2.2	0.5	2.3 (18.6 %)	20.7 %	5.8 %	21.7 %	1.0 (8.0 %)
Toronto	1.3	95.1	5.1	4.1	6.7 (7.1 %)	12.6 %	2.7 %	13.0 %	19.3 (20.4 %)
Boulder	1.1	57.6	2.6	3.9	4.7 (8.2 %)	12.7 %	2.1 %	13.0 %	5.3 (9.2 %)
Izaña*	1	20.4	3.3	0.2	3.3 (16.0 %)	20.9 %	4.4 %	21.4 %	0.8 (4.0 %)
Manua Loa	1.1	10.1	1.4	1.0	1.8 (17.3 %)	12.5 %	3.8 %	13.1 %	1.4 (14.0 %)
Mexico City*	1.0	220.9	11.1	2.5	11.4 (5.2 %)	12.0 %	1.2 %	12.1 %	24.0 (10.9 %)
Altzomoni*	1.1	21.8	2.3	1.2	2.6 (11.7 %)	16.0 %	3.2 %	16.3 %	2.3 (10.5 %)
Paramaribo	1.5	64.5	3.4	1.3	3.6 (5.6 %)	12.2 %	3.1 %	12.7 %	11.9 (18.5 %)
Porto Velho	1.1	190.0	3.5	8.3	9.1 (4.8 %)	12.8 %	4.1 %	13.5 %	5.9 (3.1 %)
Saint-Denis	1.2	38.8	2.2	0.8	2.4 (6.1 %)	13.4 %	4.3 %	14.1 %	2.8 (7.2 %)
Maïdo	1.2	20.0	1.4	0.4	1.4 (7.3 %)	12.9 %	2.3 %	13.1 %	1.1 (5.6 %)
Wollongong	1.5	78.9	3.0	2.2	3.7 (4.7 %)	10.9 %	3.0 %	11.6 %	11.6 (15.0 %)
Lauder	1.4	25.6	1.5	0.4	1.6 (6.3 %)	12.4 %	2.6 %	12.8 %	3.6 (14.0 %)
Median	1.1	25.6	2.3	1.2	2.9 (7.6 %)	12.9 %	3.4 %	13.5 %	2.8 (9.3 %)

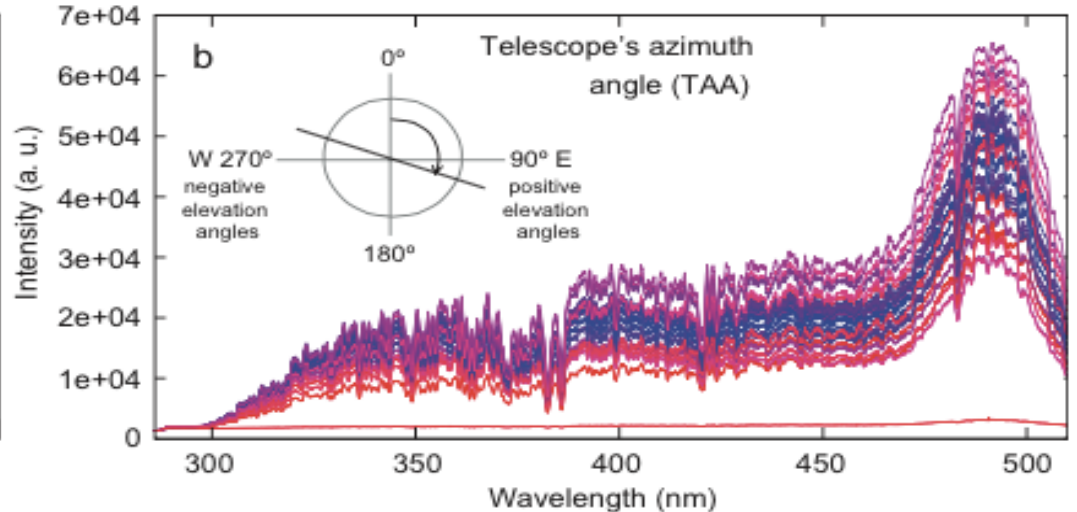
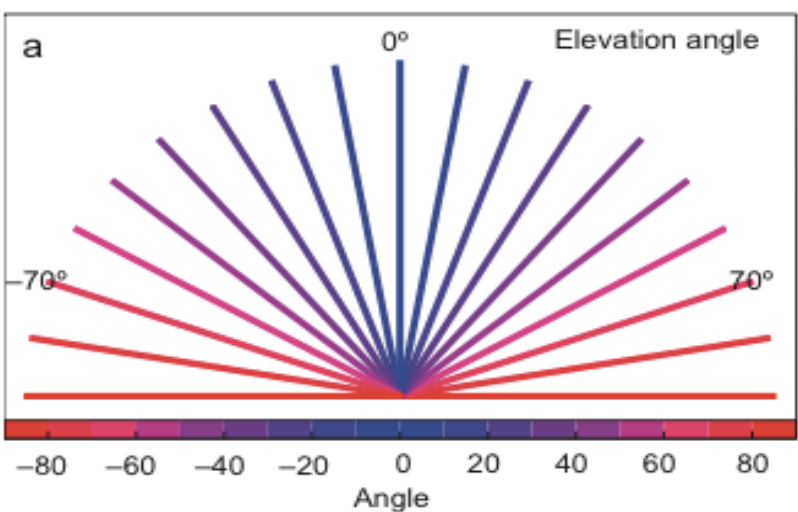
MAX-DOAS



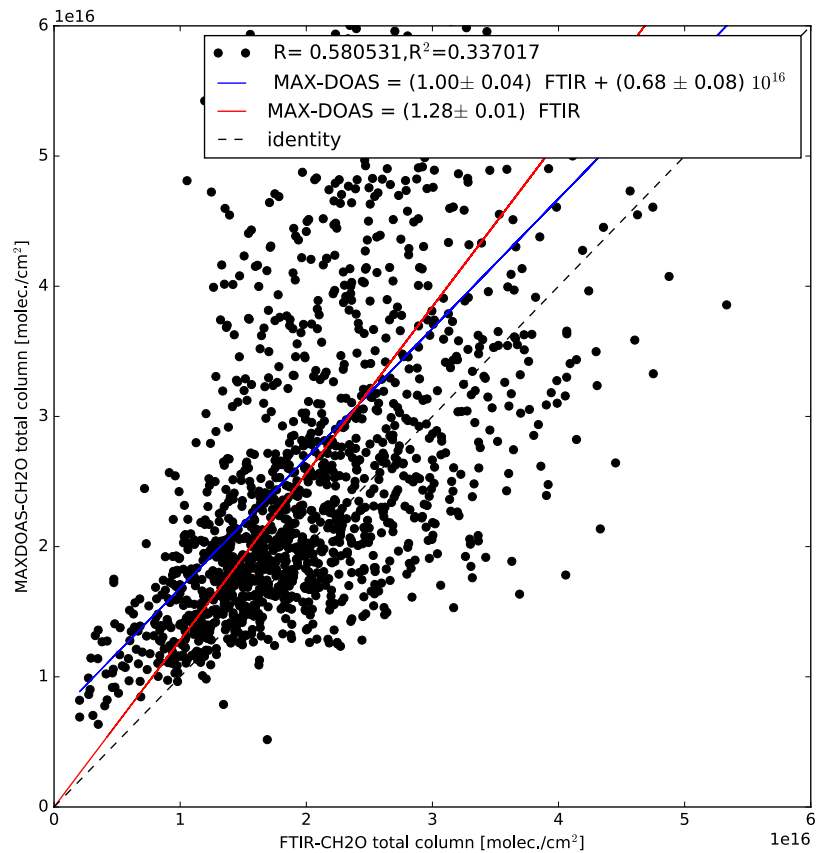
Arellano et al, 2016



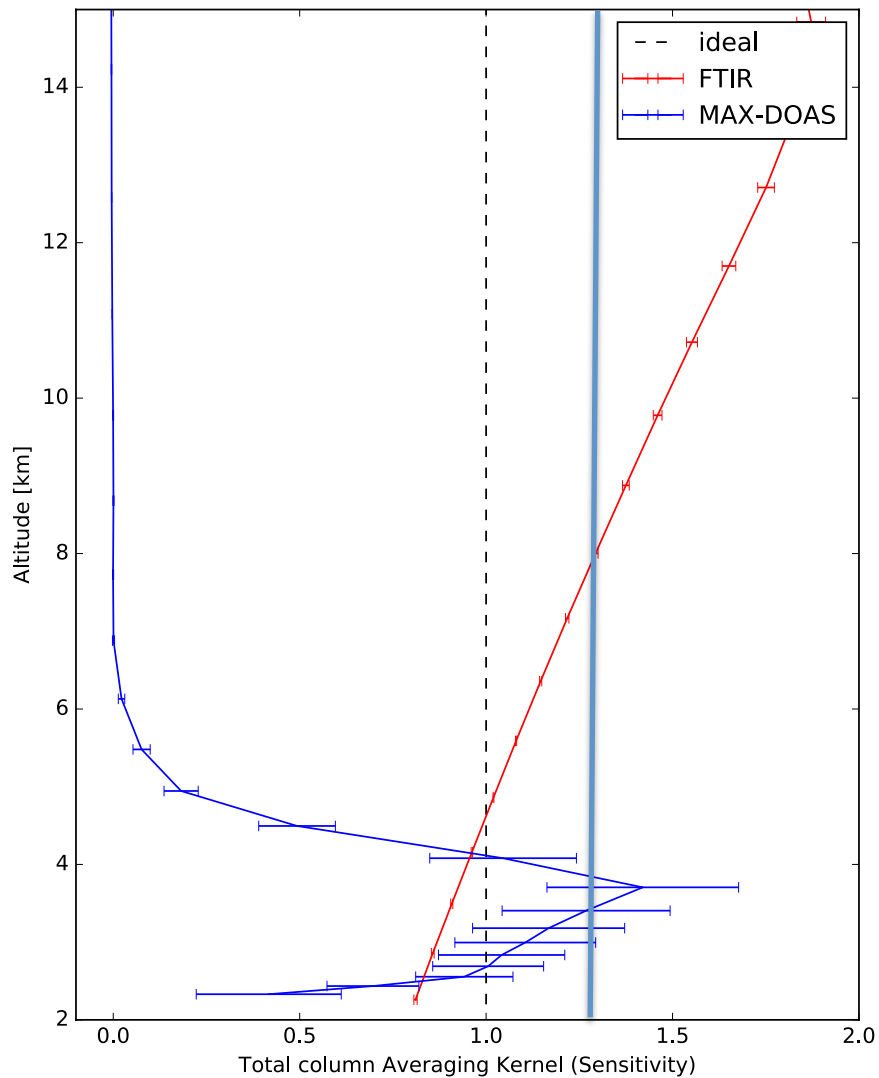
NO₂_OMI

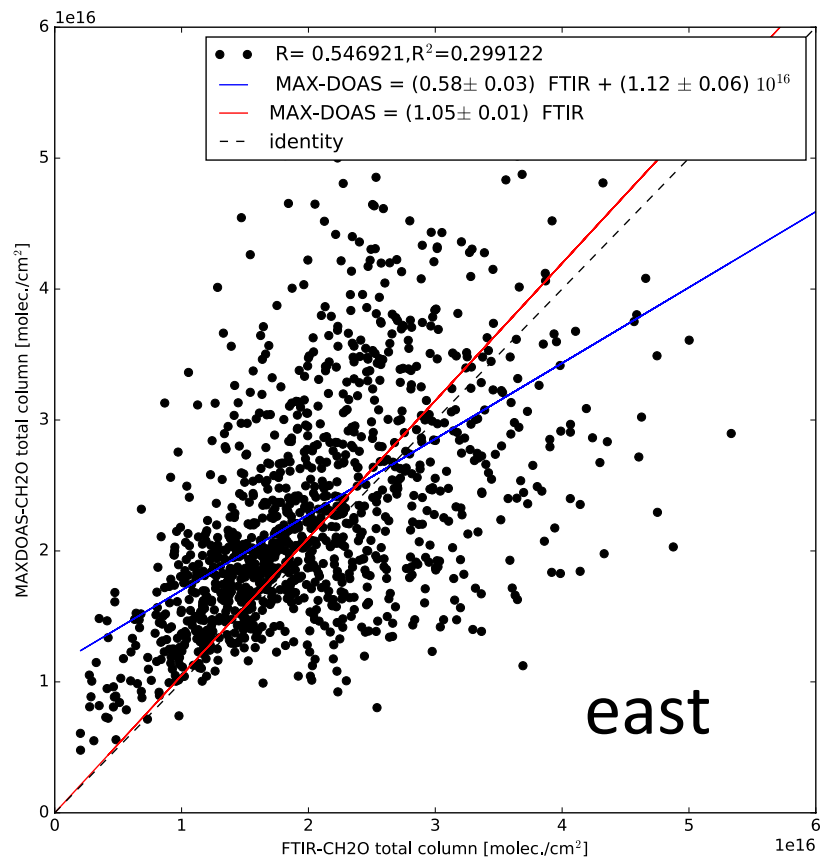


Both:

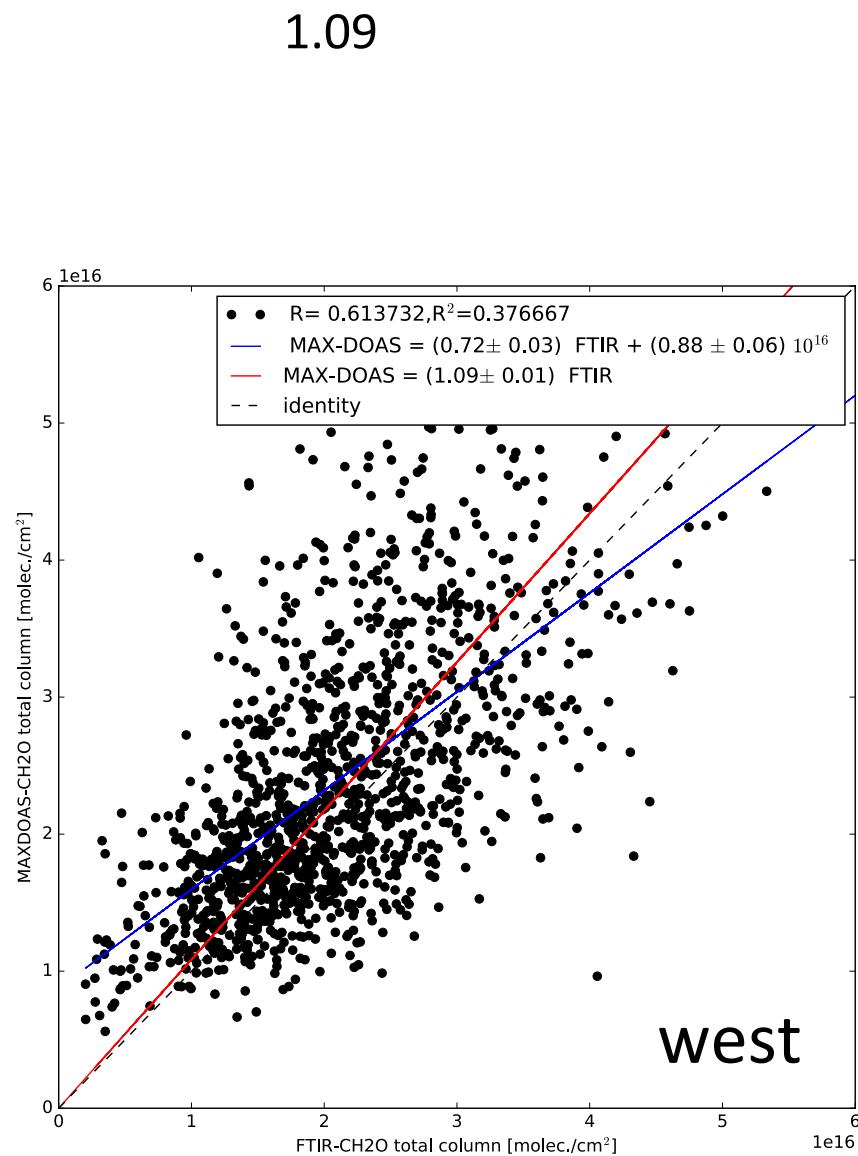


1.28



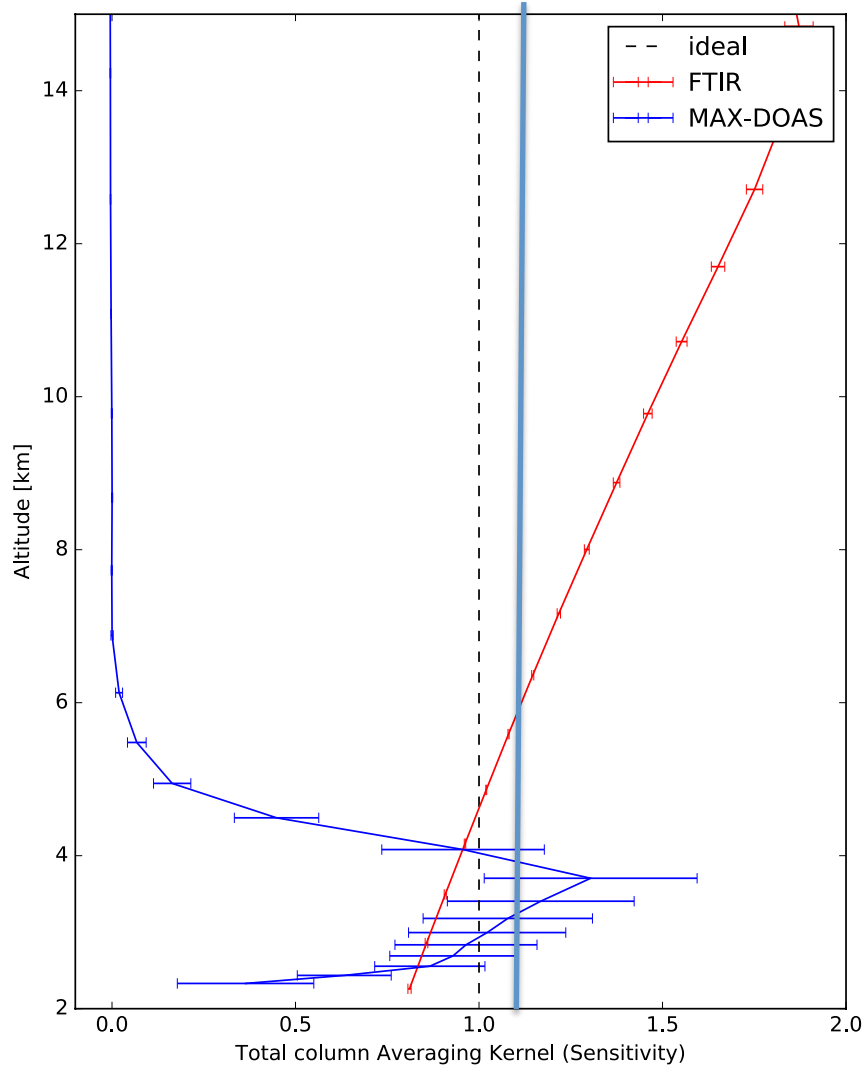


1.05

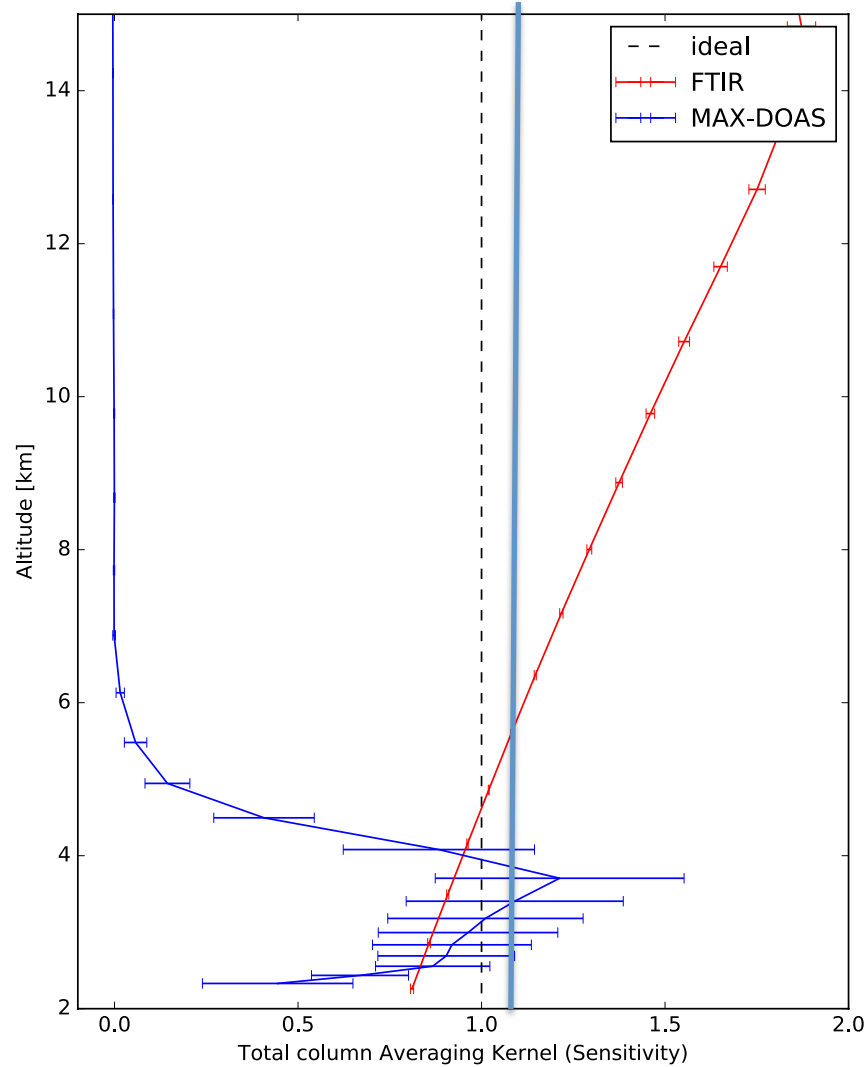


1.09

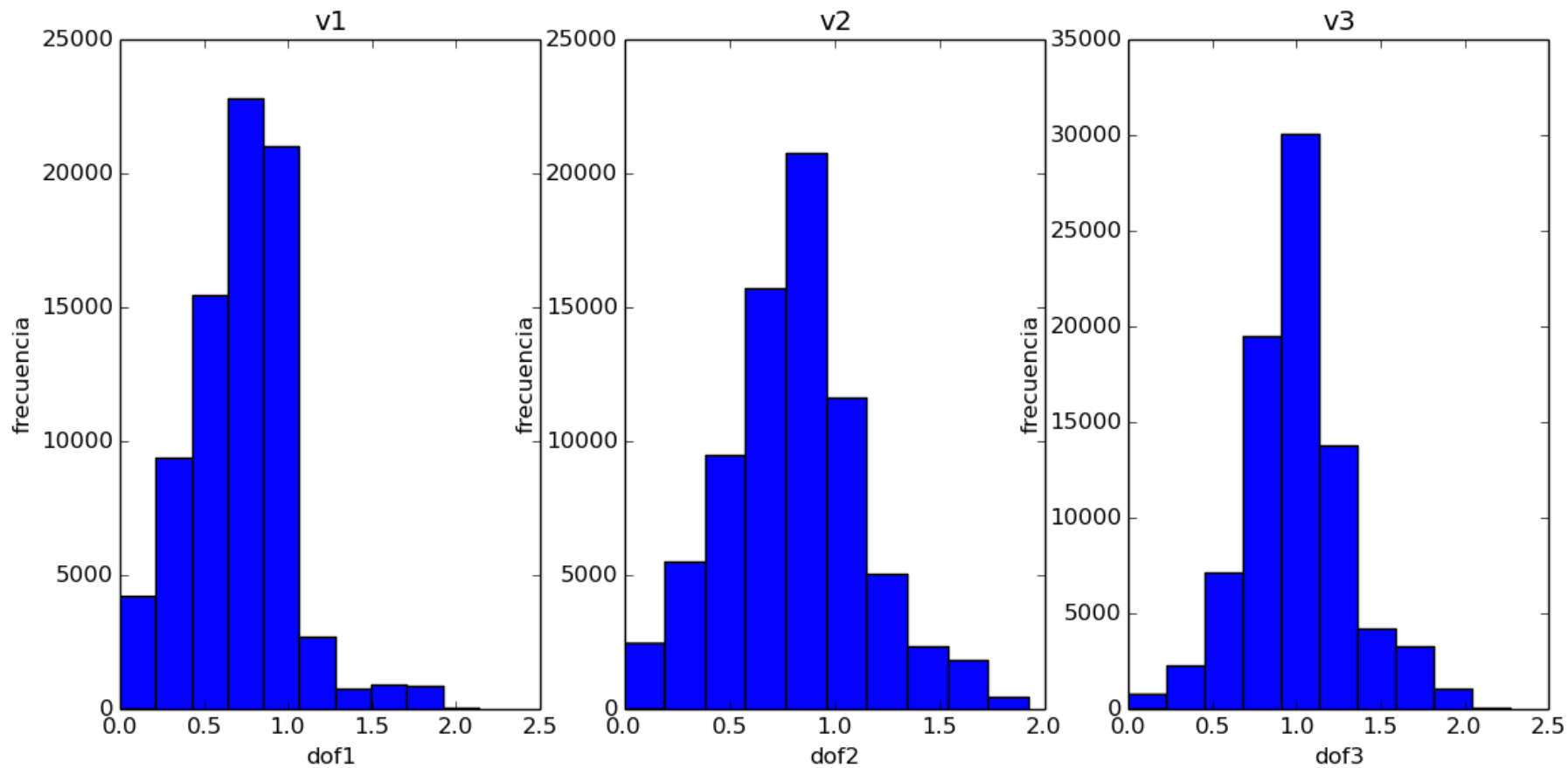
1.09



1.05



1.5



The apriori contribution

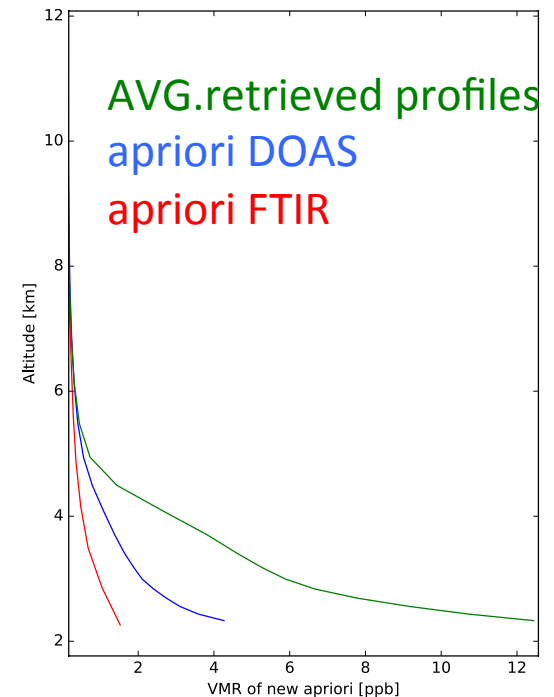
$$\hat{\vec{X}} - \vec{X}_{apr} = \mathbf{A}(\vec{X}_{true} - \vec{X}_{apr}) + \epsilon$$

$$\vec{g}^T \cdot (\hat{\vec{X}} - \vec{X}_{apr}) = \vec{g}^T \cdot \mathbf{A}(\vec{X}_{true} - \vec{X}_{apr}) + error$$

$$\hat{col} - col_{apr} = \mathbf{a}^T (\vec{X}_{true} - \vec{X}_{apr}) + error$$

$$\hat{col} = \mathbf{a}^T \vec{X}_{true} + (col_{apr} - \mathbf{a}^T \vec{X}_{apr}) + error$$

$$\hat{col} = \mathbf{a}^T \vec{X}_{true} - \underbrace{(\mathbf{a}^T - \mathbf{1}) \cdot \vec{X}_{apr}}_{\text{apriori contribution}} + error$$



Equations from Rodgers

$$\hat{col}_{east} = \mathbf{a}^T_{east} \vec{x}_{true} + (col_{apr} - \mathbf{a}^T_{east} \vec{x}_{apr}) + error$$

$$\hat{col}_{west} = \mathbf{a}^T_{west} \vec{x}_{true} + (col_{apr} - \mathbf{a}^T_{west} \vec{x}_{apr}) + error$$

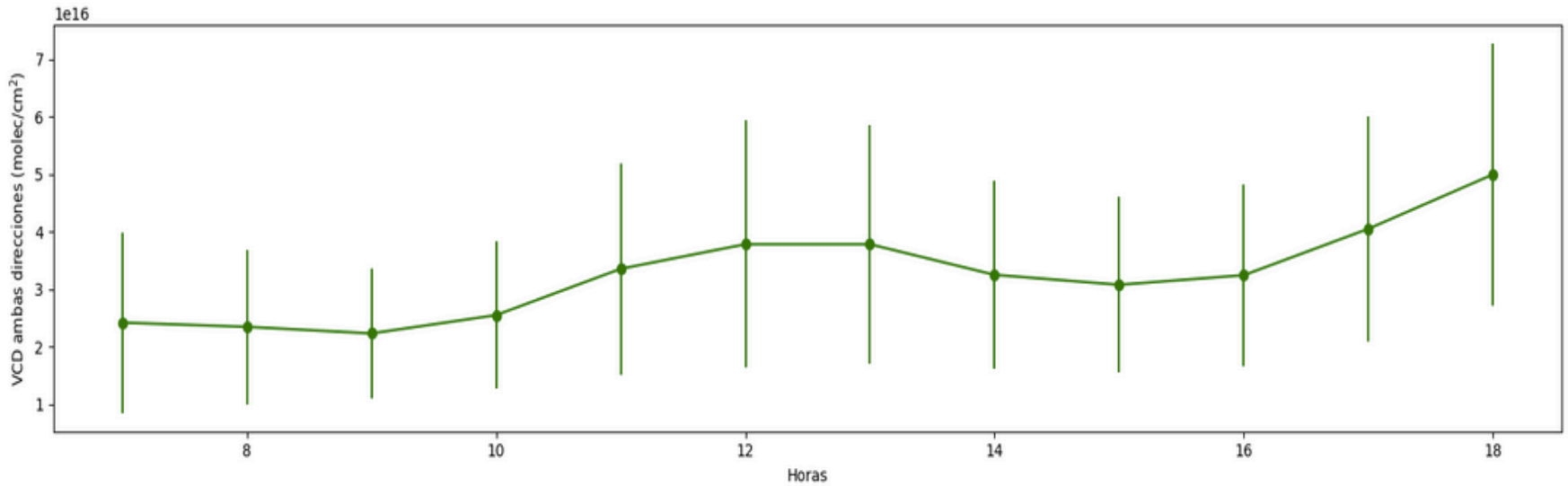
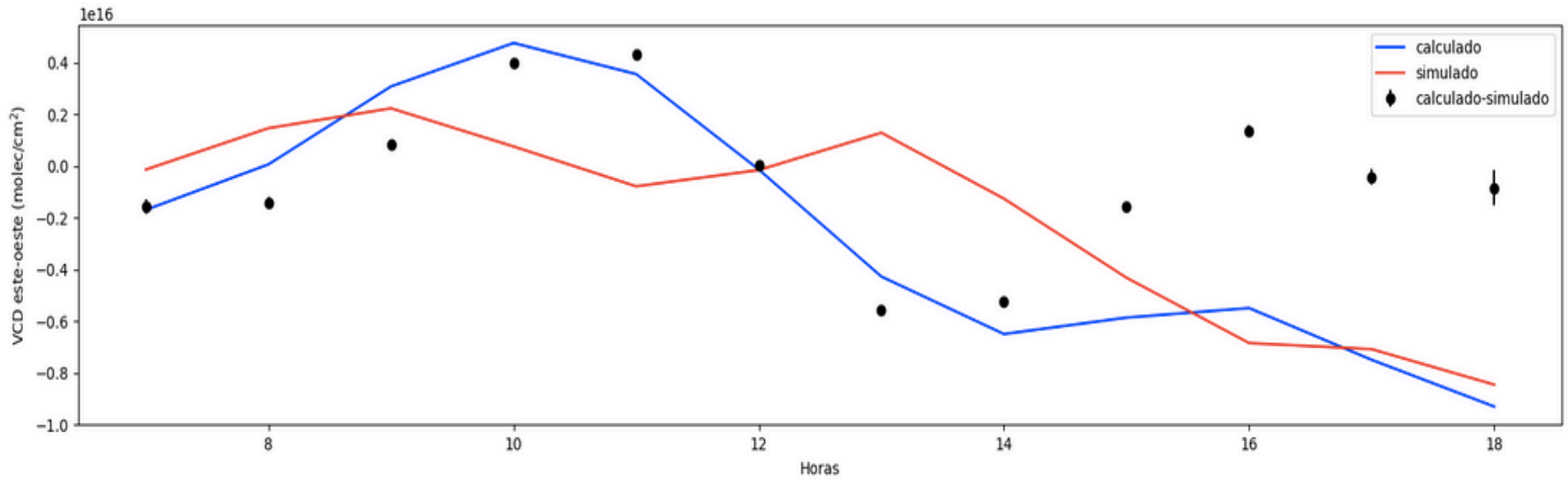
$$\hat{col}_{est} - \hat{col}_{west} = (\mathbf{a}^T_{east} - \mathbf{a}^T_{west}) \vec{x}_{true} - (\mathbf{a}^T_{east} - \mathbf{a}^T_{west}) \vec{x}_{apr} +$$

$$\Delta \hat{col}_{est-west} = \underbrace{(\mathbf{a}^T_{east} - \mathbf{a}^T_{west})}_{\text{this we have}} \underbrace{(\vec{x}_{true} - \vec{x}_{apr})}_{\text{this we estimate}} + error_{random}$$

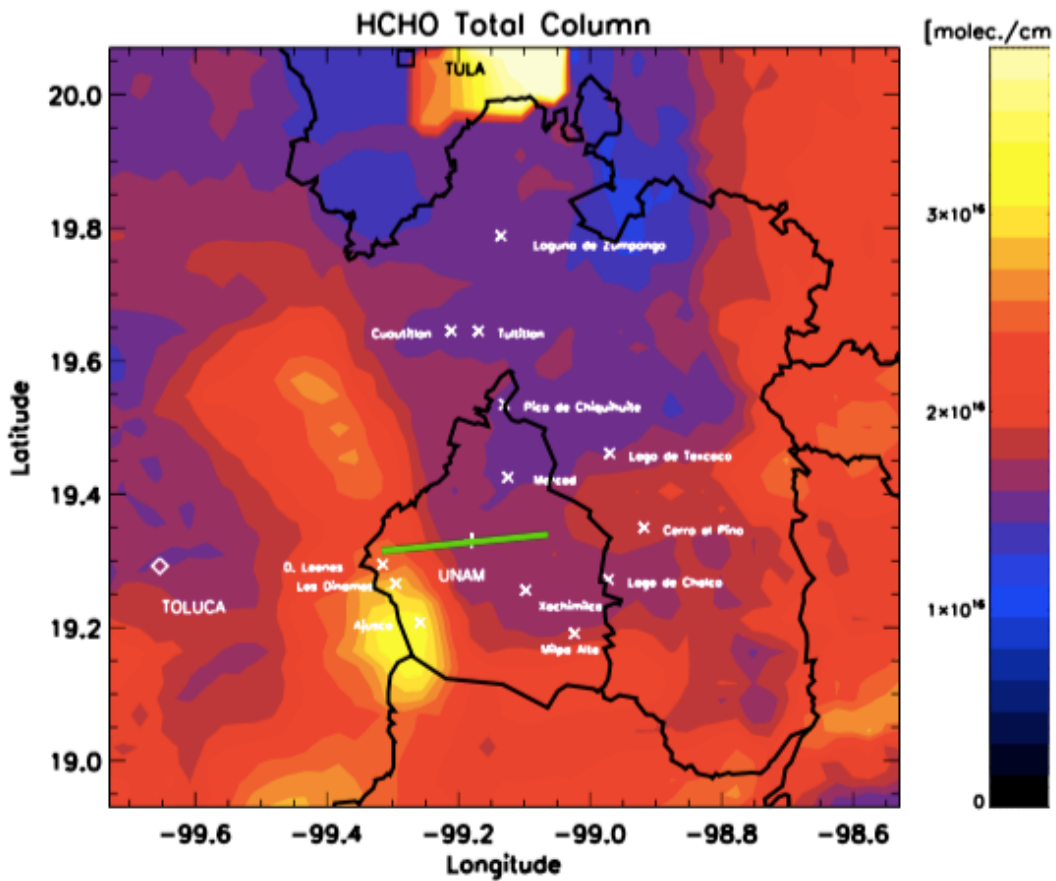
$$\underbrace{\vec{x}_{true} := \hat{\vec{x}}_{both}}_{\text{our optimal estimation}}$$

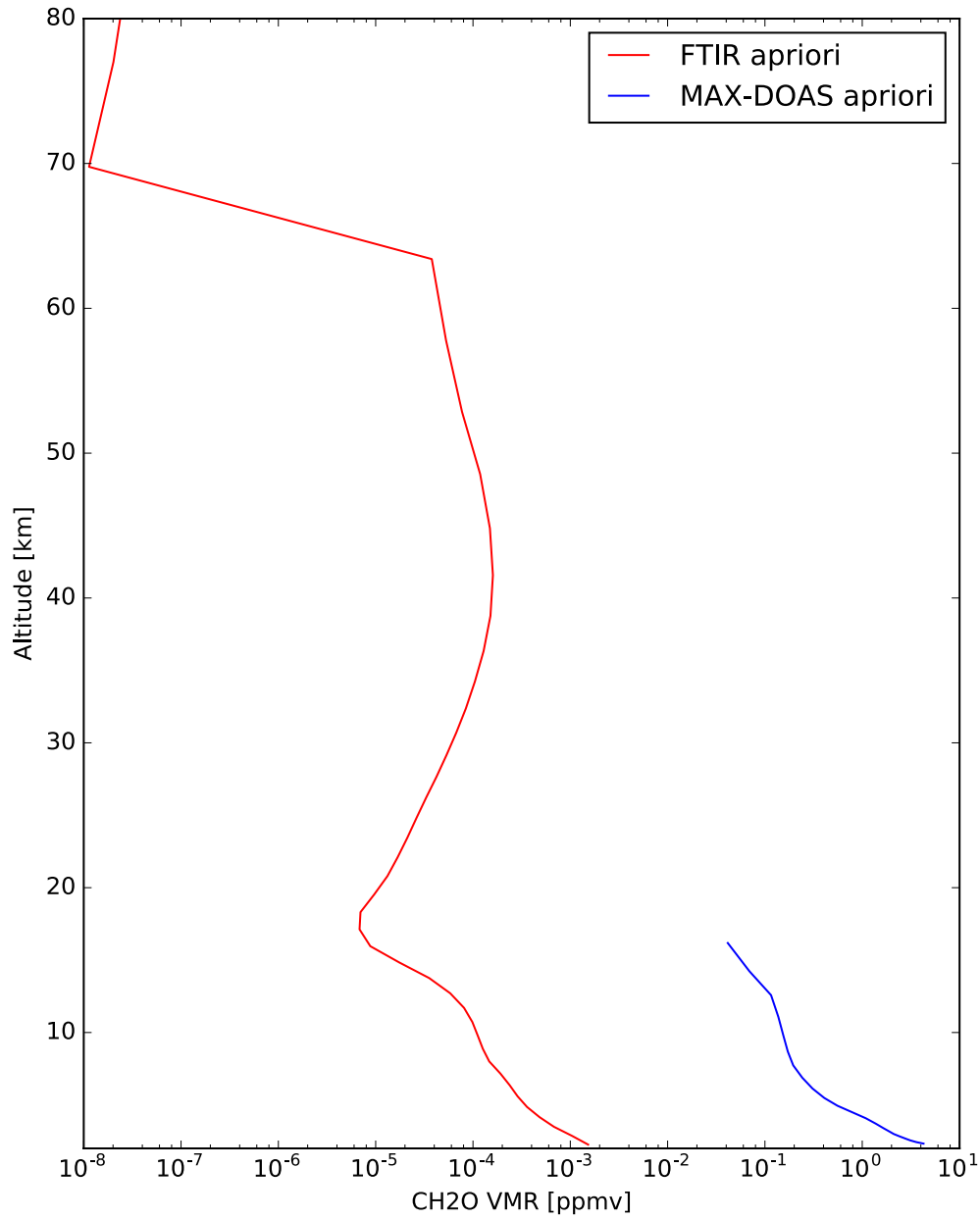
$$\Delta \hat{col}_{simulated}^{est-west} = \underbrace{(\mathbf{a}^T_{east} - \mathbf{a}^T_{west})}_{\text{this we have}} \underbrace{(\vec{x}_{both} - \vec{x}_{apr})}_{\text{this we estimate}}$$

CH2O-MAX-DOAS

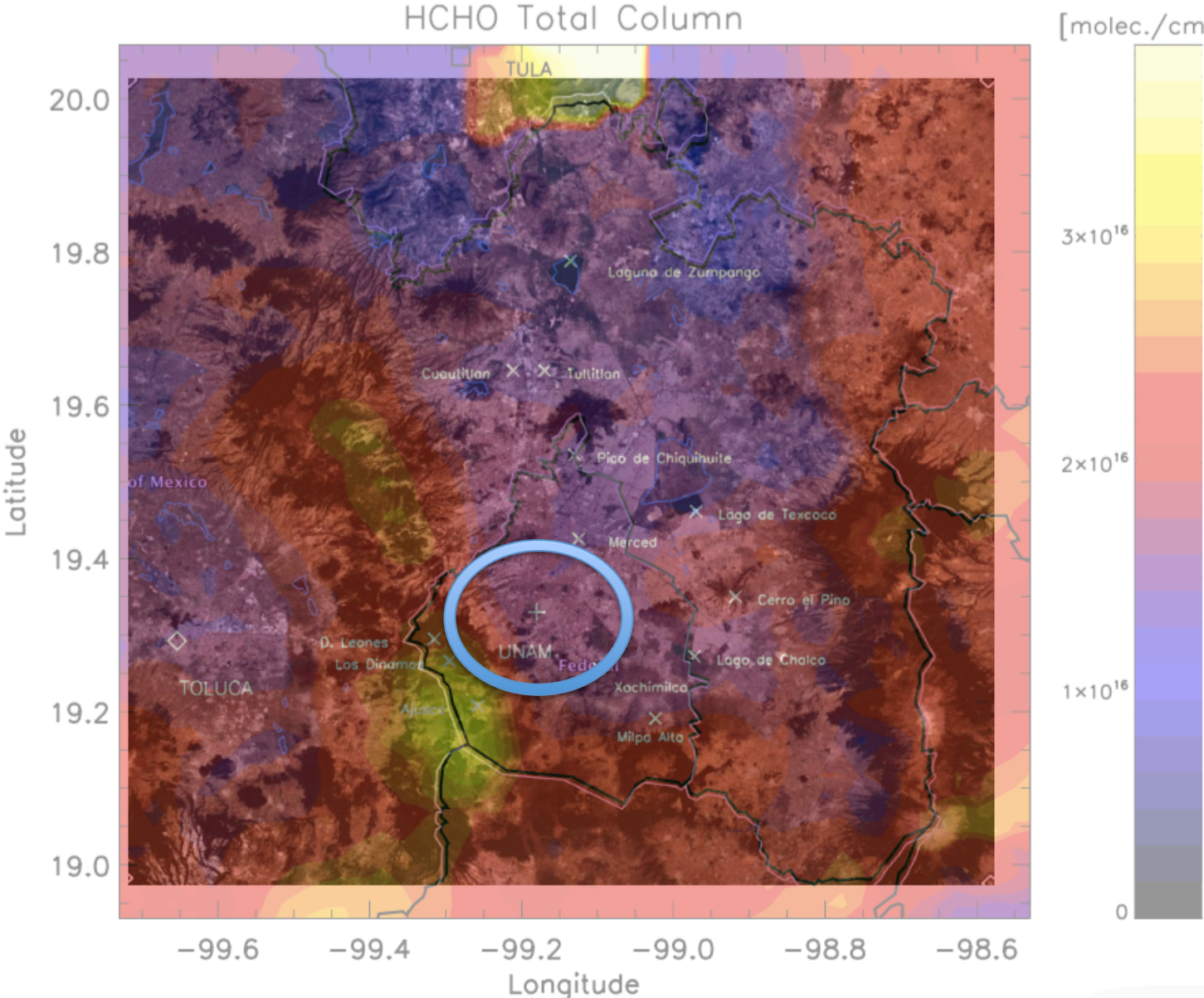


CH2O from OMI





Mexico City in the early afternoon



The a priori Contribution

$$\hat{\vec{x}} - \vec{x}_{apr} = \mathbf{A}(\vec{x}_{true} - \vec{x}_{apr}) + \epsilon$$

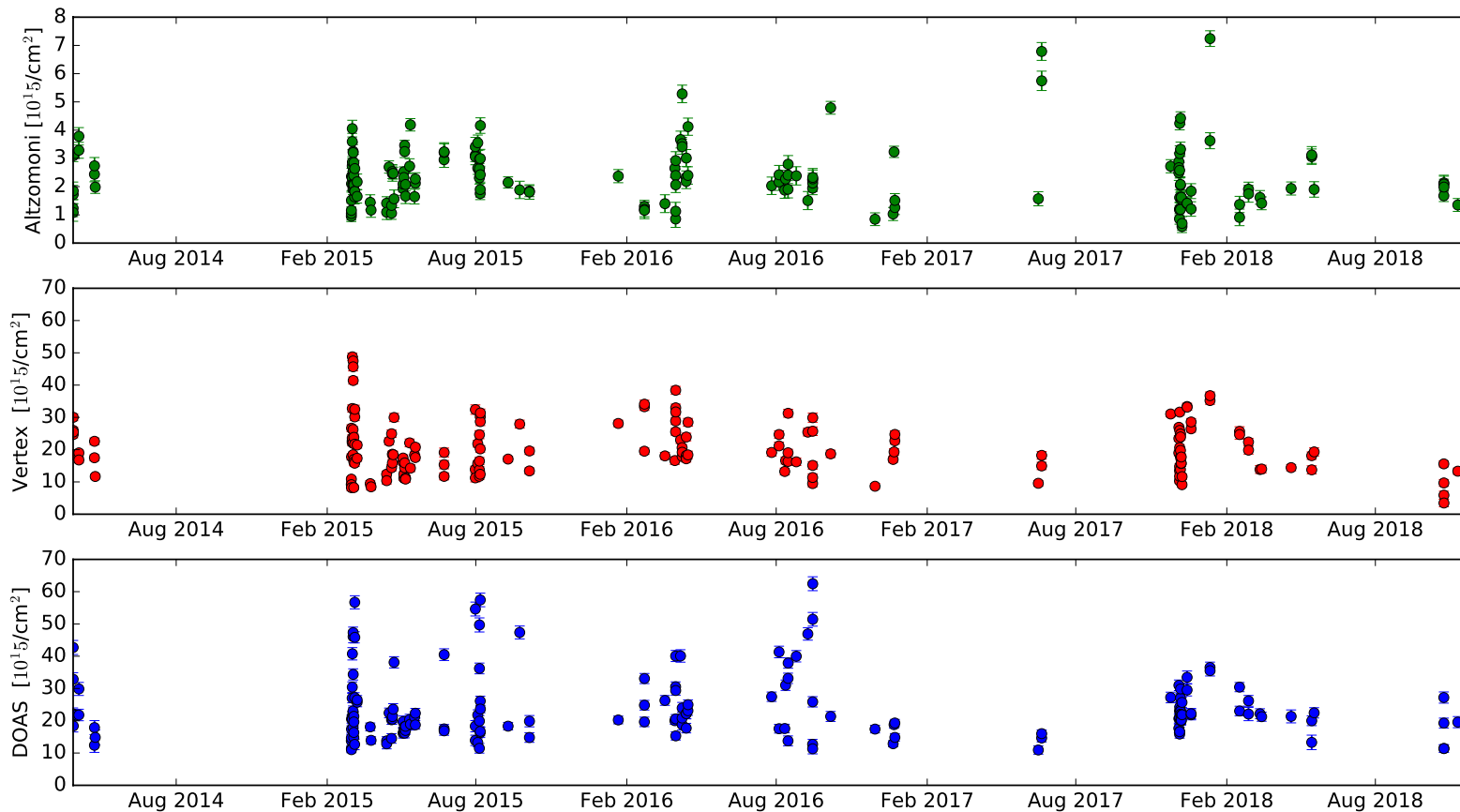
$$\vec{g}^T \cdot (\hat{\vec{x}} - \vec{x}_{apr}) = \vec{g}^T \cdot \mathbf{A}(\vec{x}_{true} - \vec{x}_{apr}) + error$$

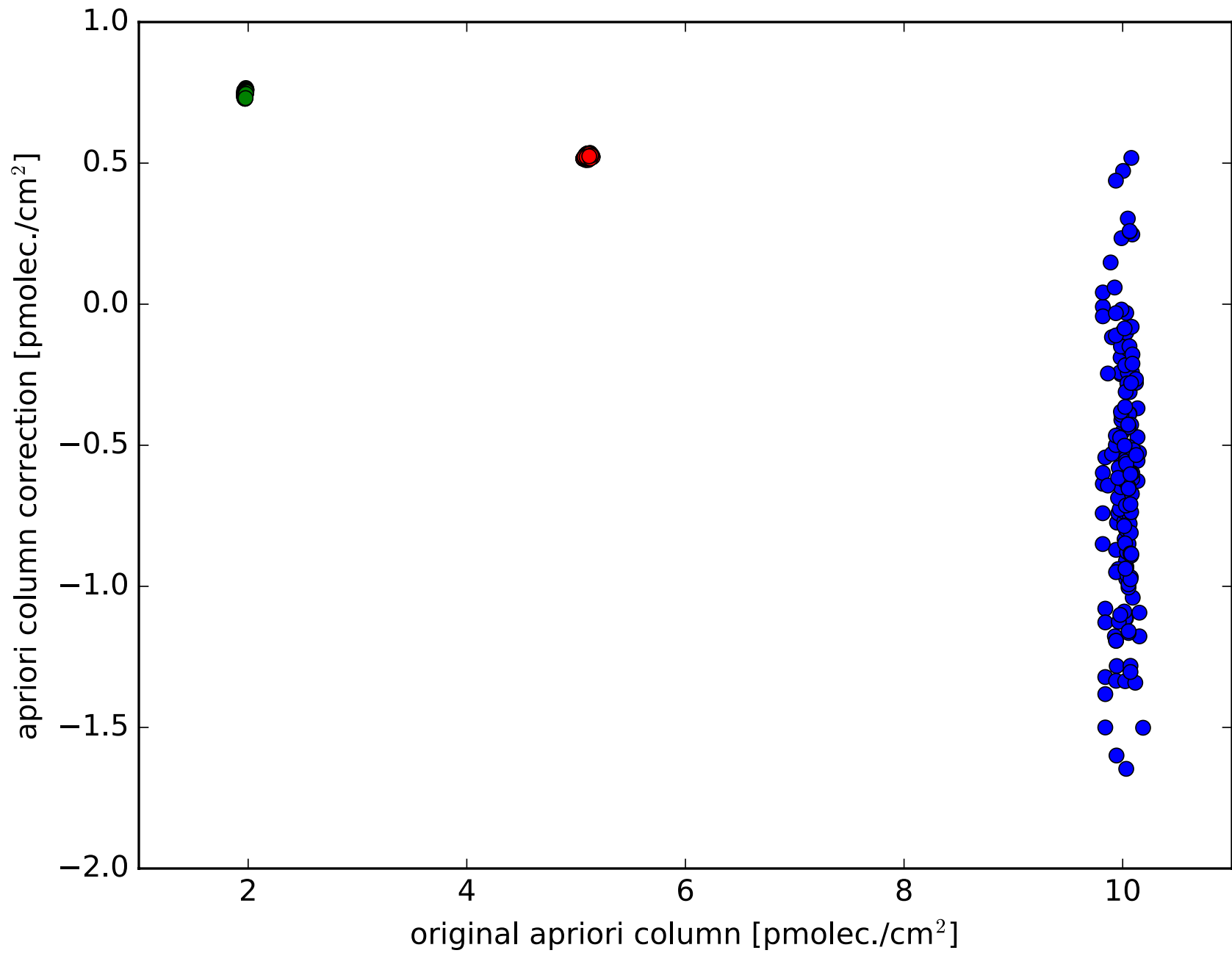
$$\hat{col} - col_{apr} = \mathbf{a}^T (\vec{x}_{true} - \vec{x}_{apr}) + error$$

$$\hat{col} = \mathbf{a}^T \vec{x}_{true} + (col_{apr} - \mathbf{a}^T \vec{x}_{apr}) + error$$

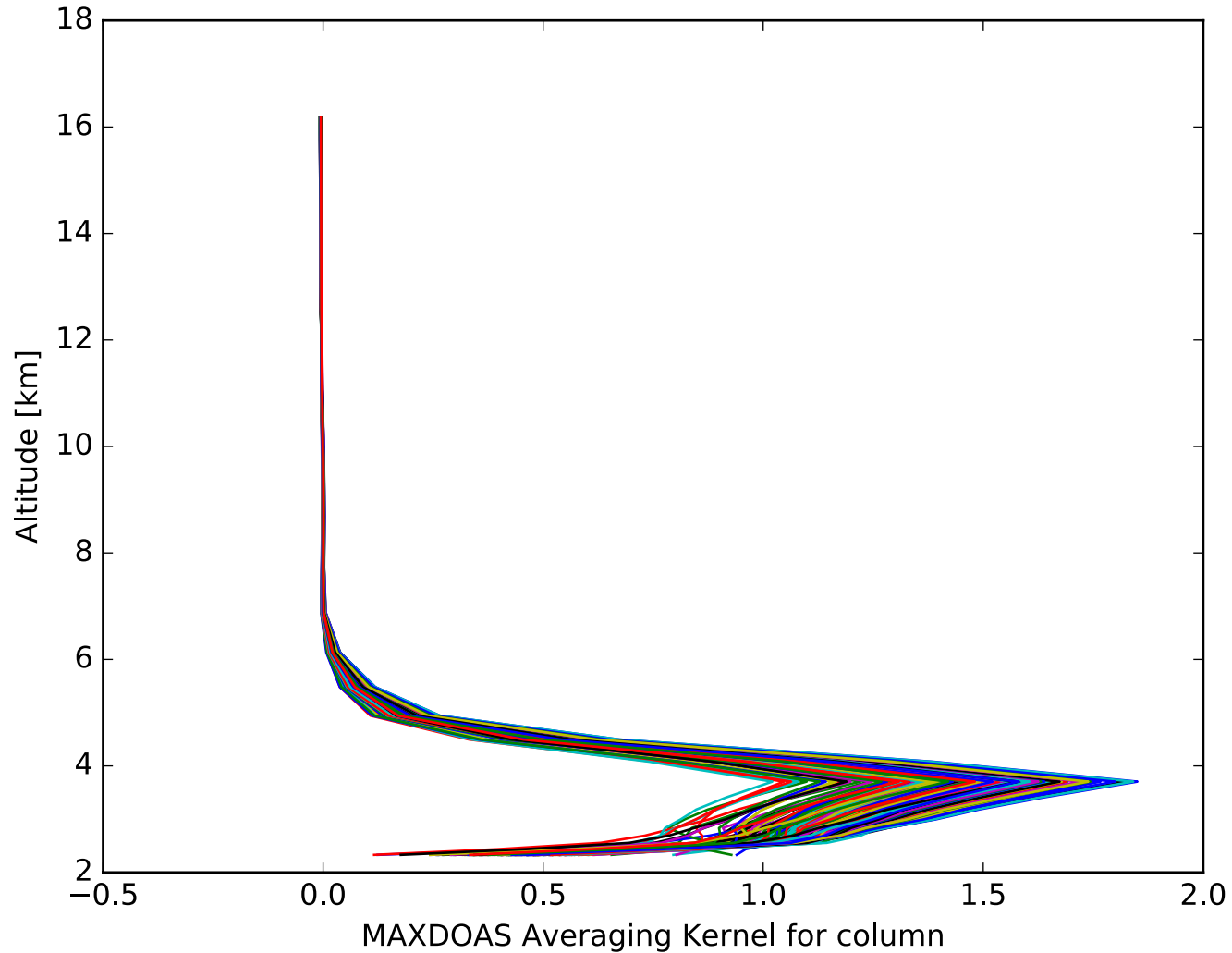
$$\hat{col} = \mathbf{a}^T \vec{x}_{true} - \underbrace{(\mathbf{a}^T - \mathbf{1}) \cdot \vec{x}_{apr}}_{\text{apriori contribution}} + error$$

Altzomoni, Vertex, MAXDOAS hourly means

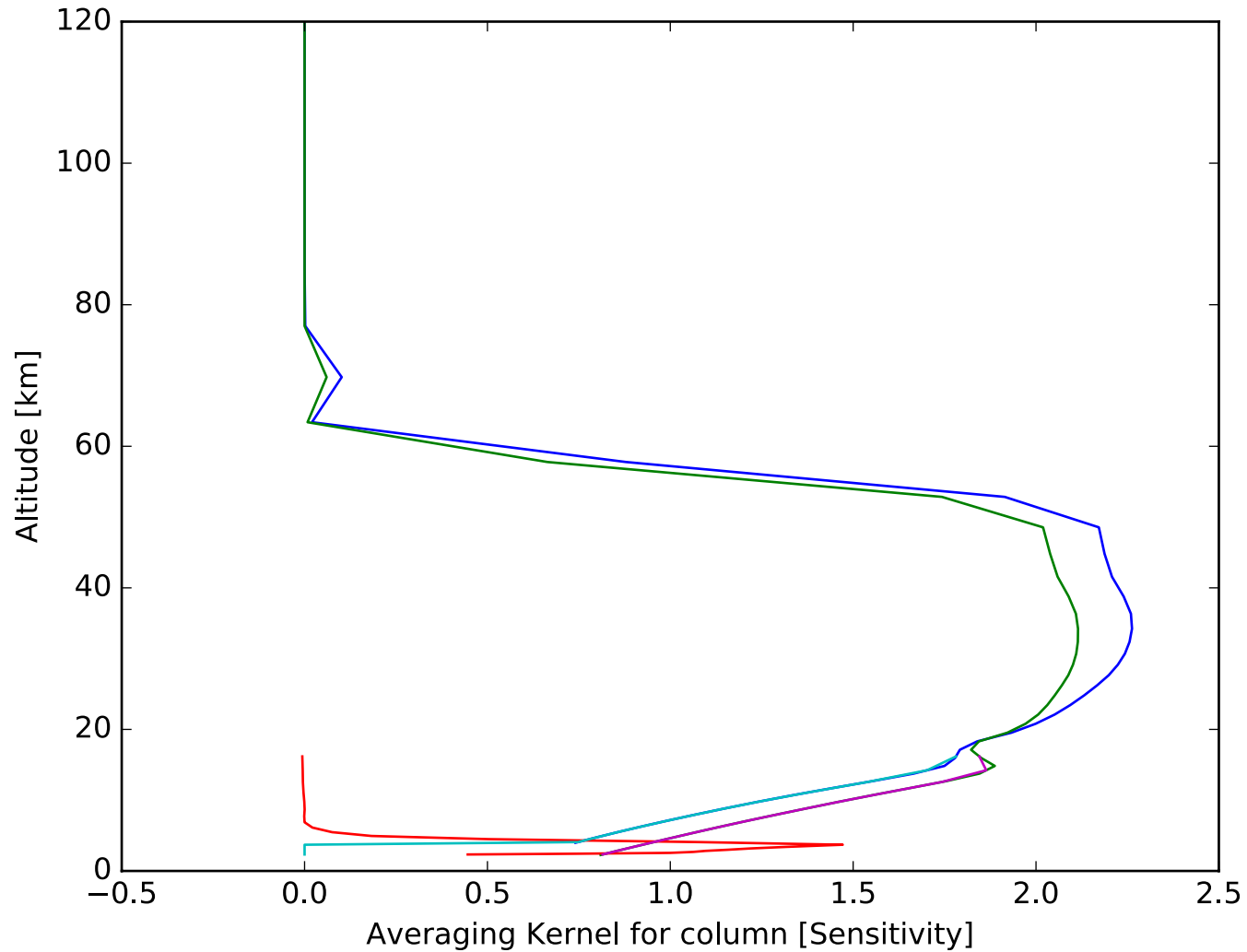




AK for vertical column

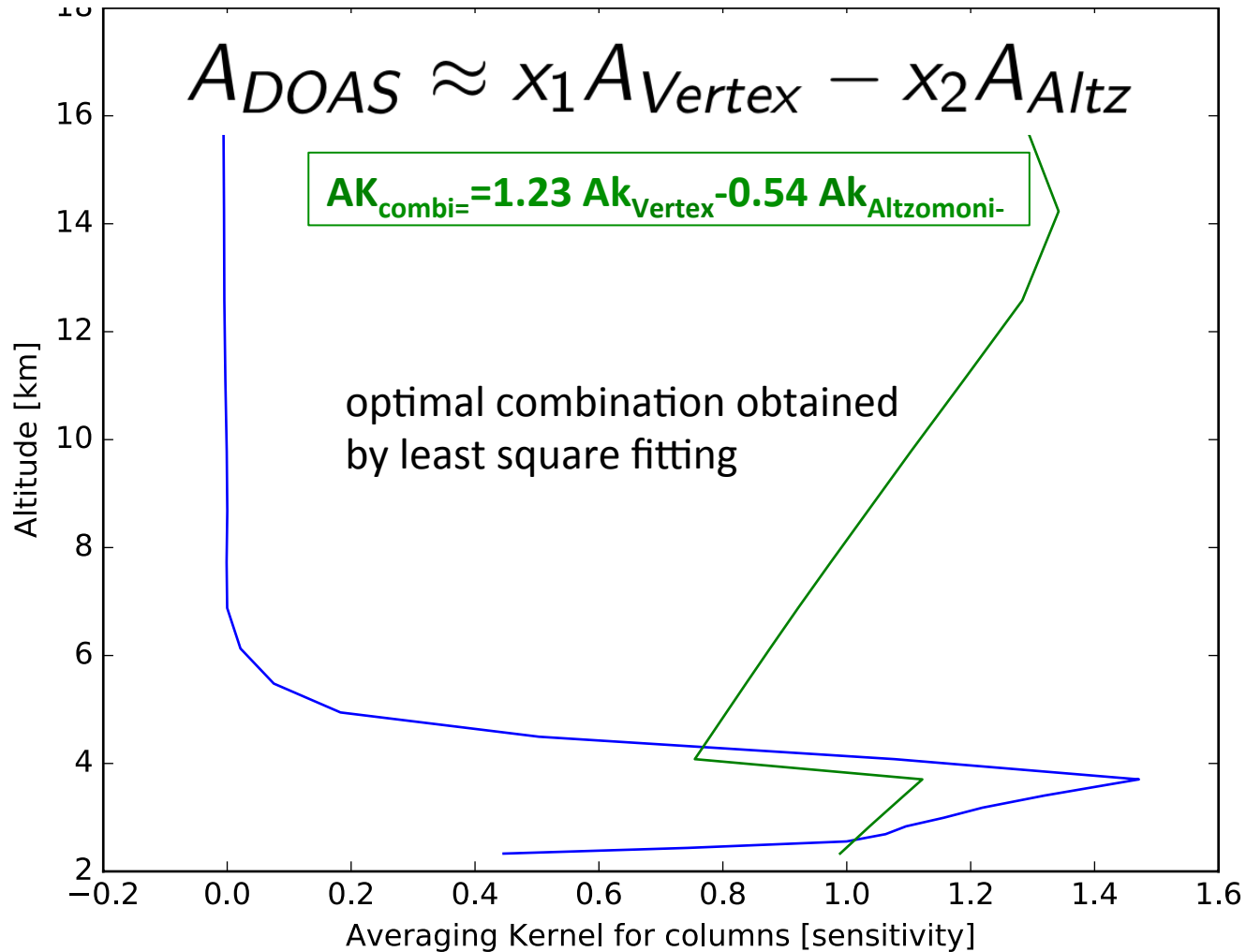


AK for vertical column



AK for vertical column

$$\left| (A_{DOAS} - x_1 A_{Vertex} - x_2 A_{Altz}) S A (A_{DOAS} - x_1 A_{Vertex} - x_2 A_{Altz})^T \right|$$



CH2O-Vertex+Altzomoni

original

0.80 +/- 0.02 R: 0.63 R²: 0.40

(8.2 +/- 1.2) Pmolec.+ (0.51 +/- 0.05) x

DOAS FTIR

STD:10.1 8.1

AVG: 23.23 20.3

Diff: 3.54 +/- 0.61 pmolec/cm²

(16.3 +/- 2.8) % rms: 9.2 %

0.95 +/- 0.025

R: 0.63 R²: 0.393

(9.86 +/- 1.43)Pmolec. + (0.59 +/- 0.06) x

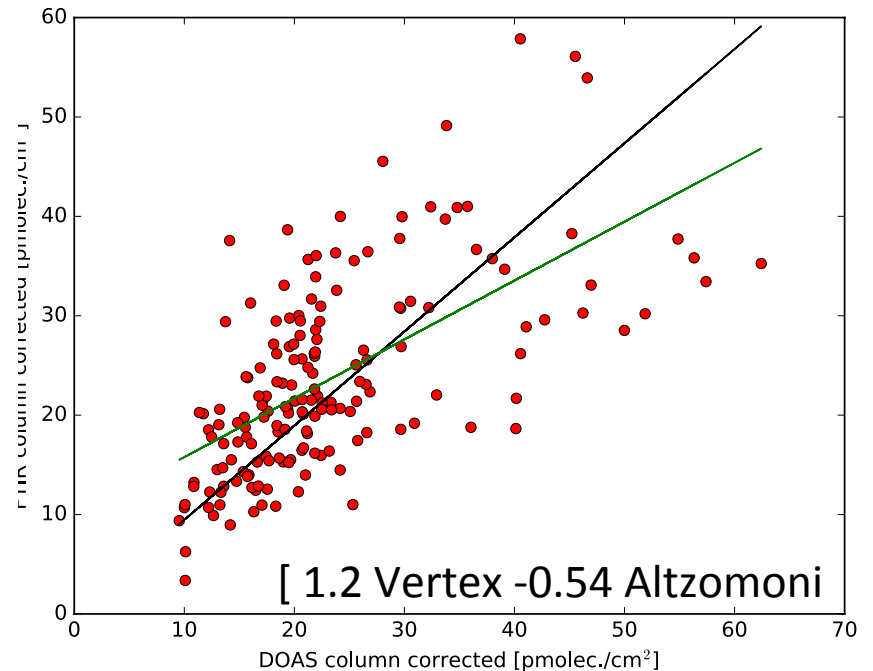
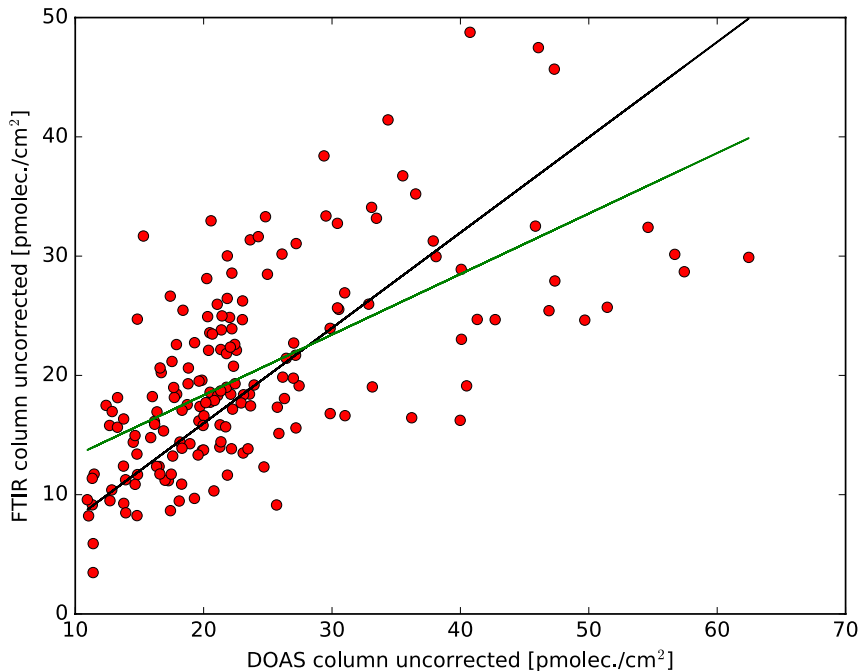
DOAS FTIR

STD: 10.3 9.7

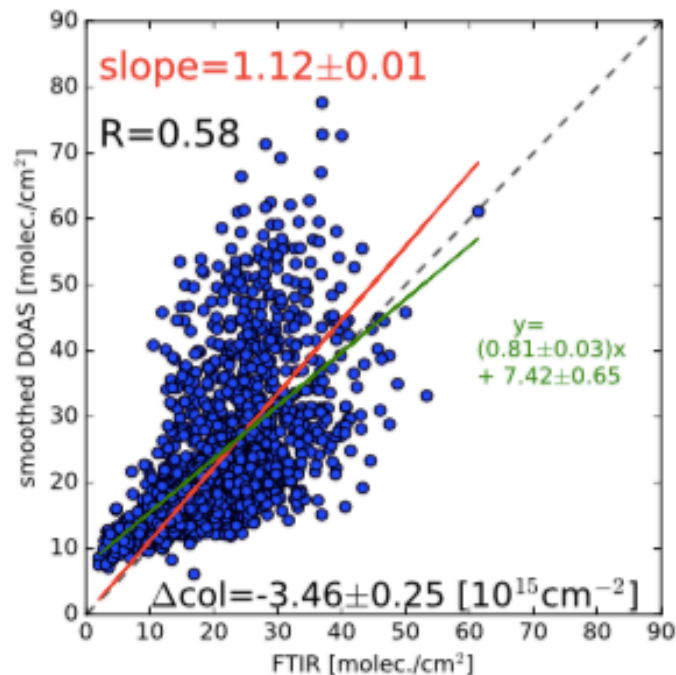
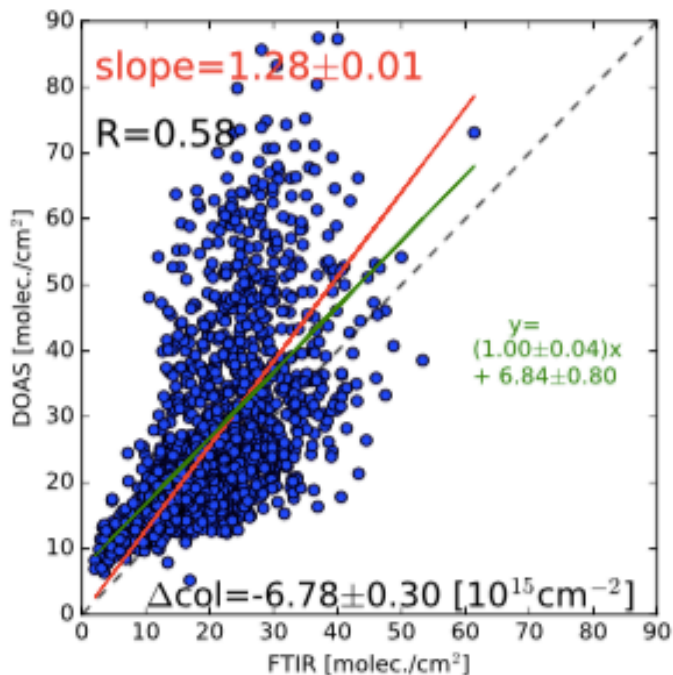
AVG: 23.2 23.6

Diff: -0.38 +/- 0.66 pmolec/cm²

(-1.635 +/- 2.8) % rms: 9.2 %

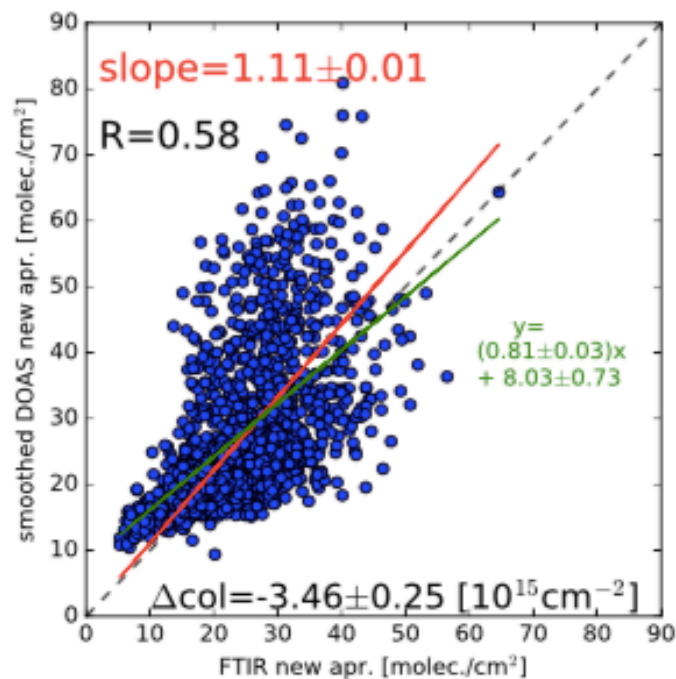
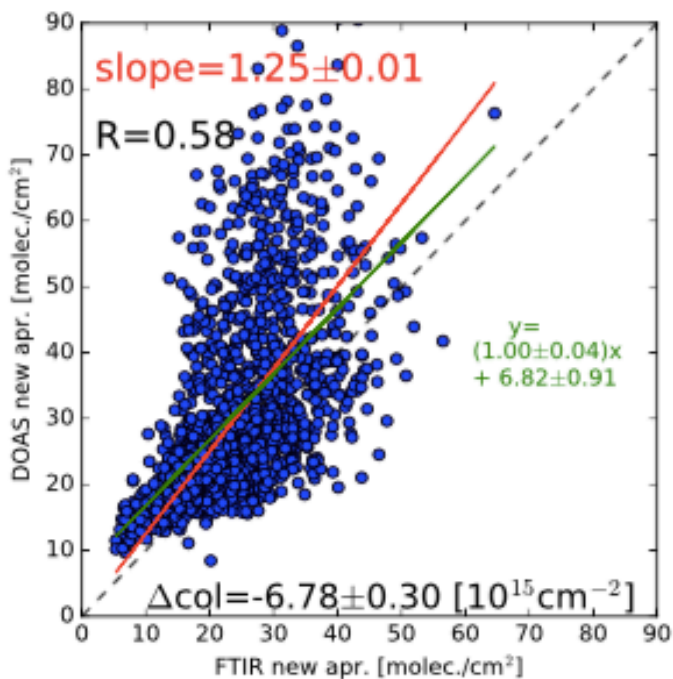


direct



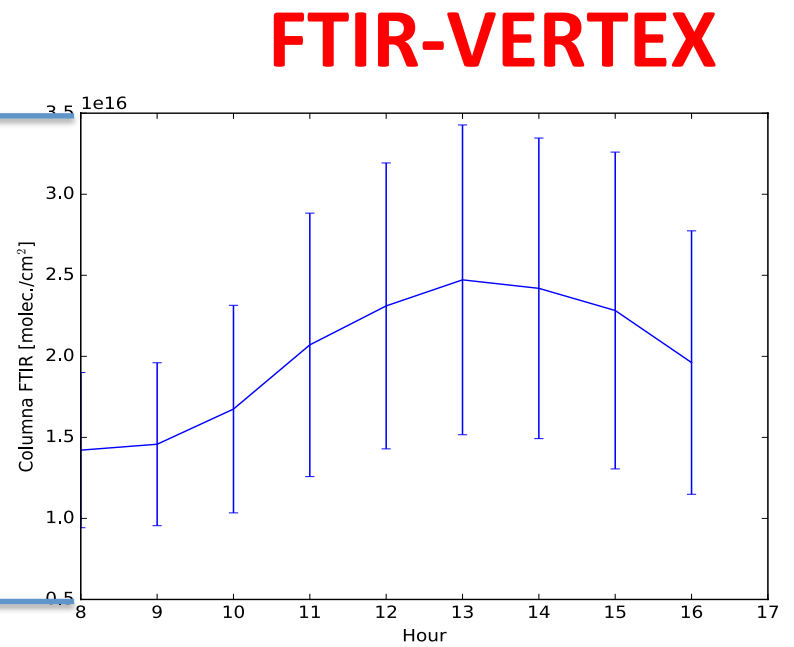
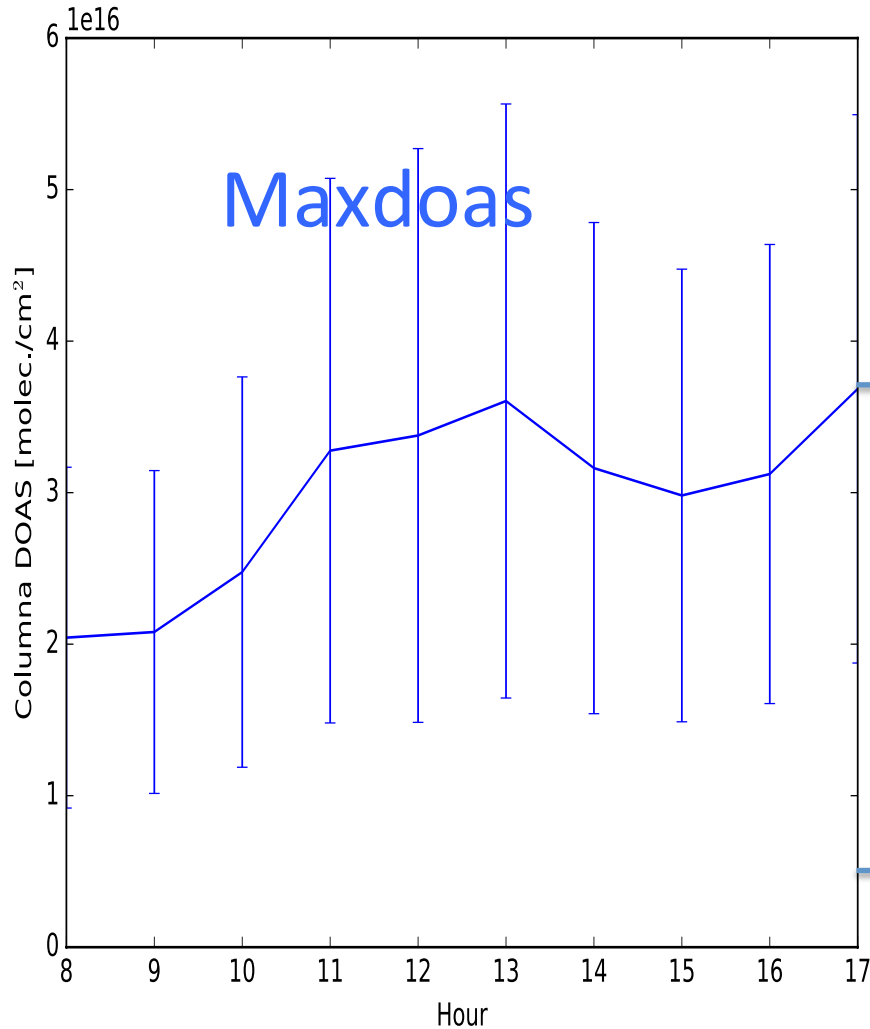
AK
smooth

apriori
corrected

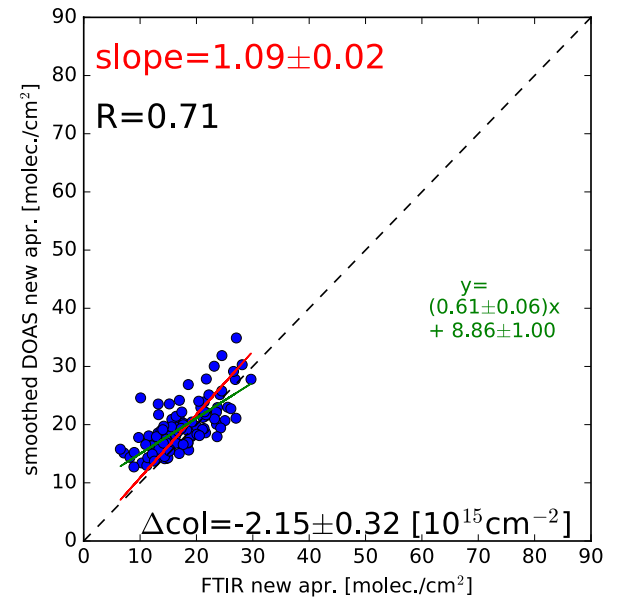
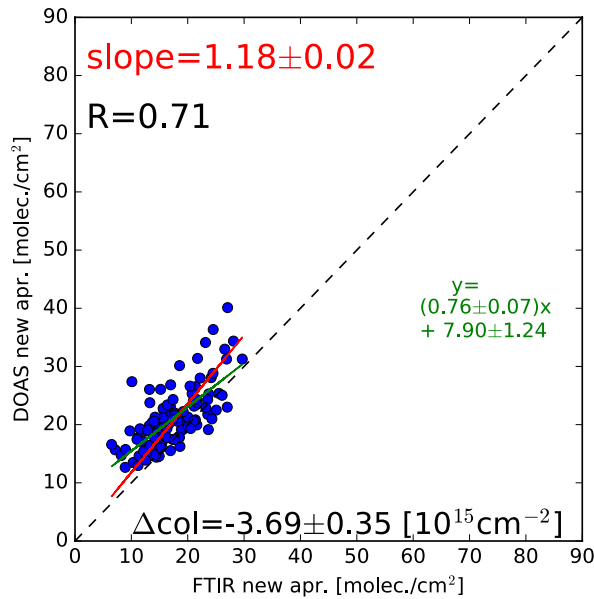
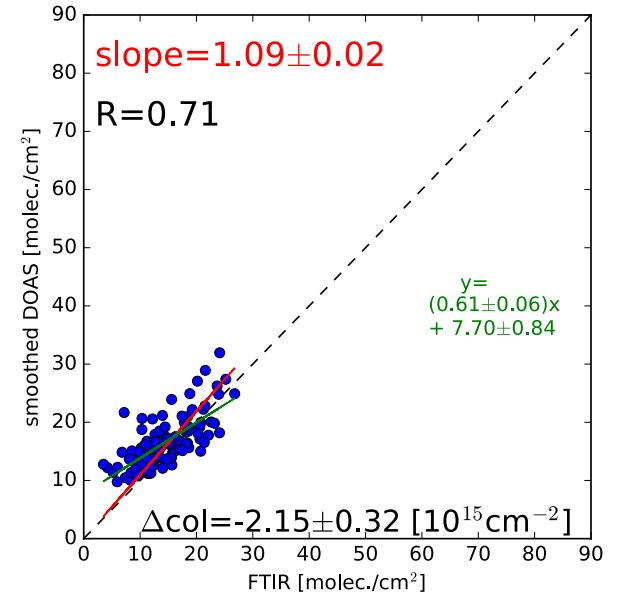
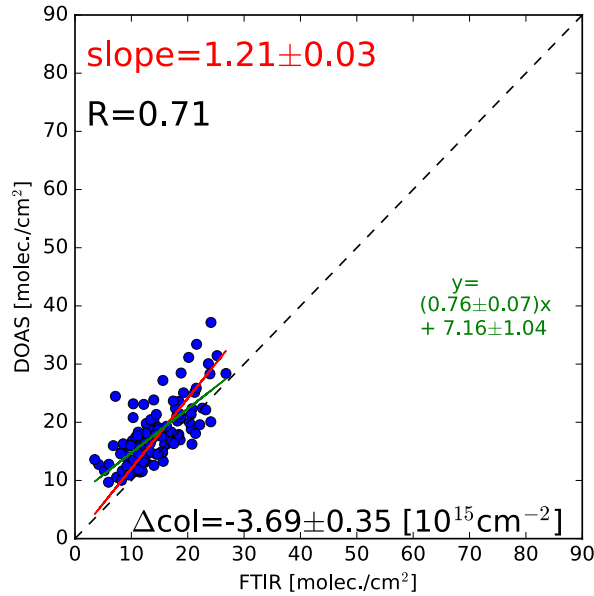


AK
smoothed
+
apriori
corrected

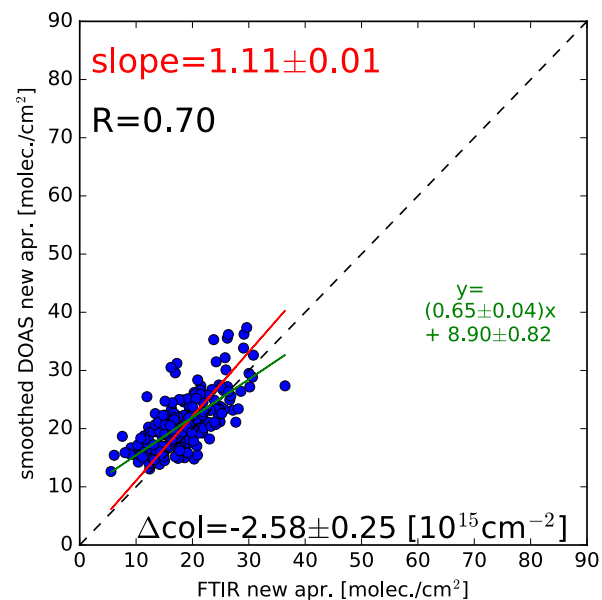
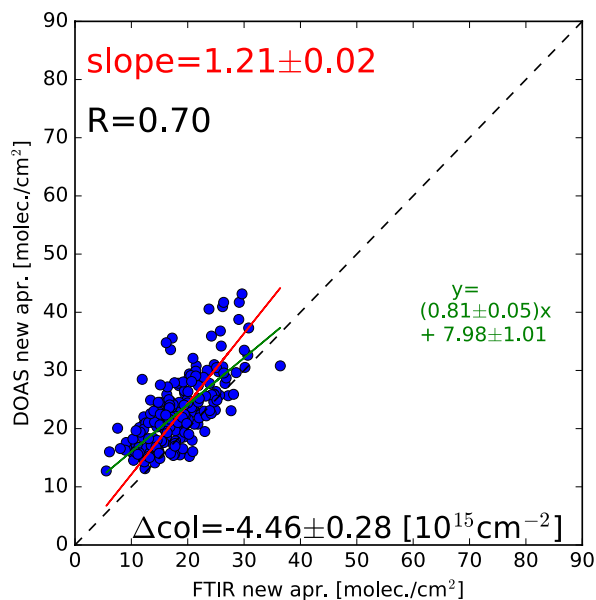
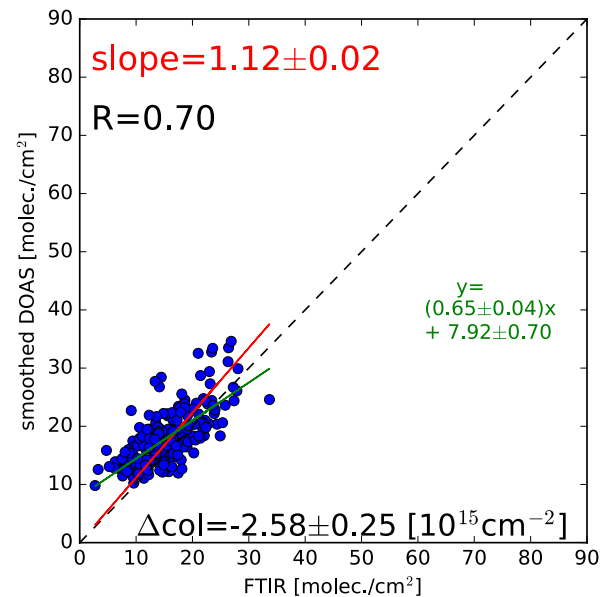
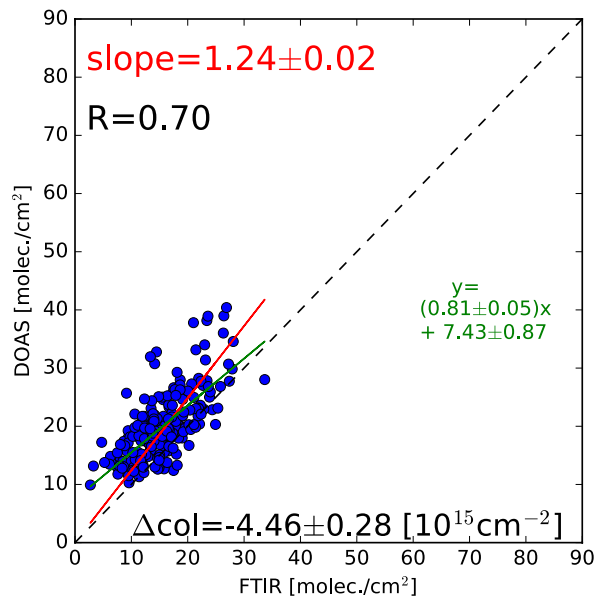
Comparison Vertex-DOAS



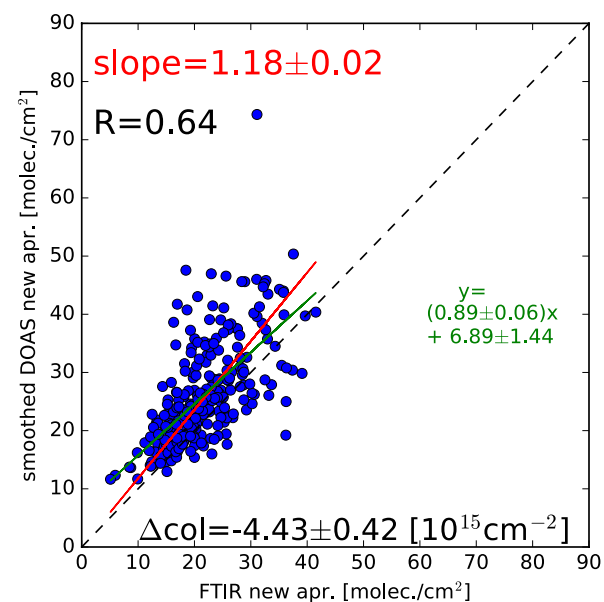
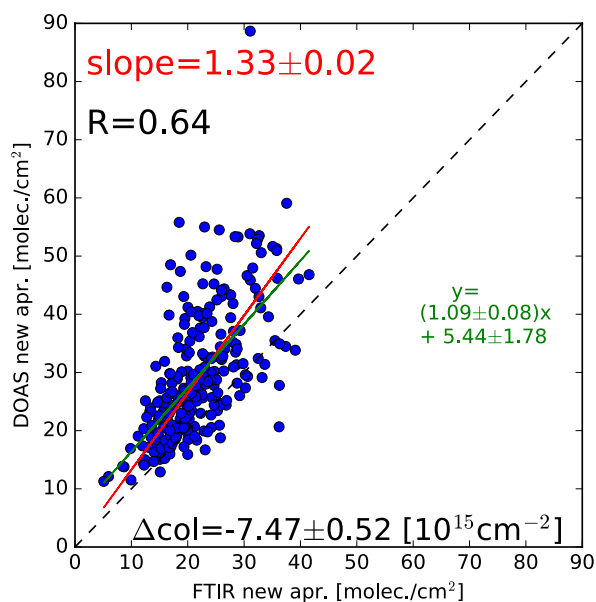
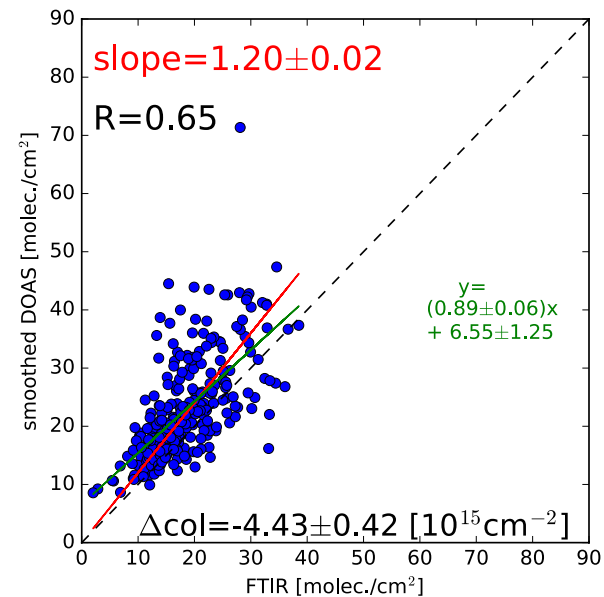
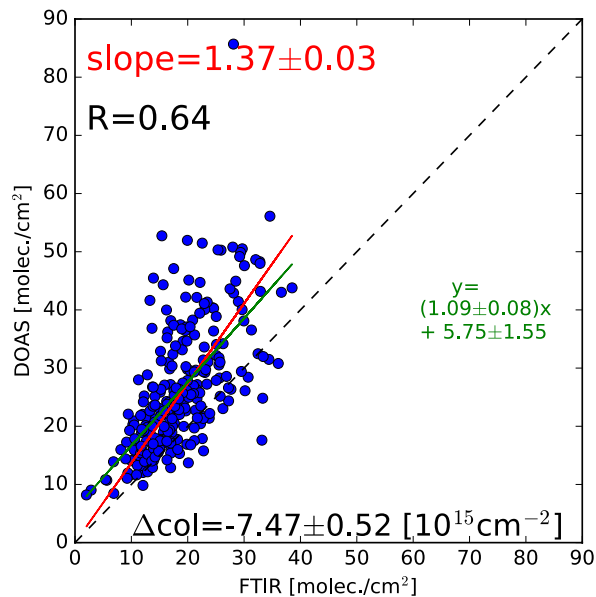
9:00 LT (UT-6)



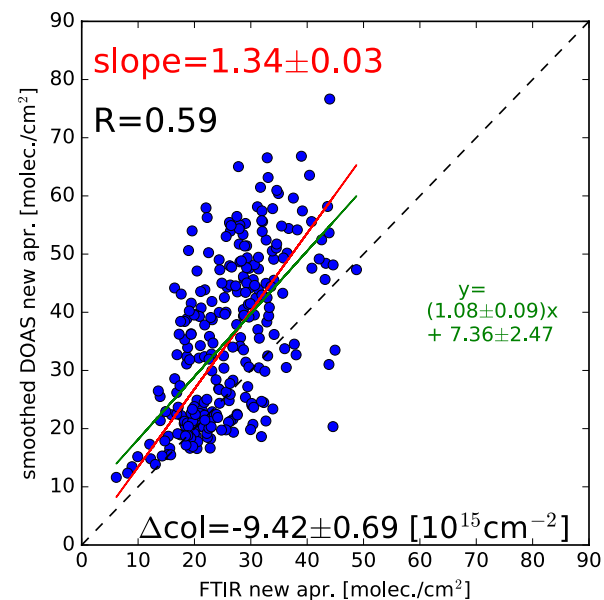
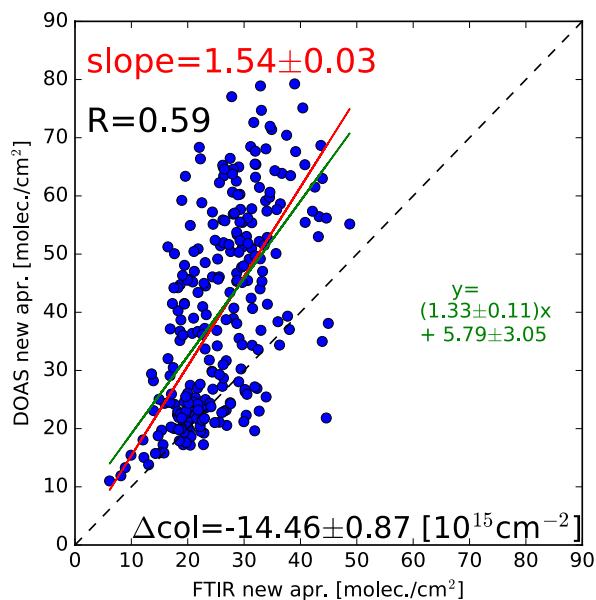
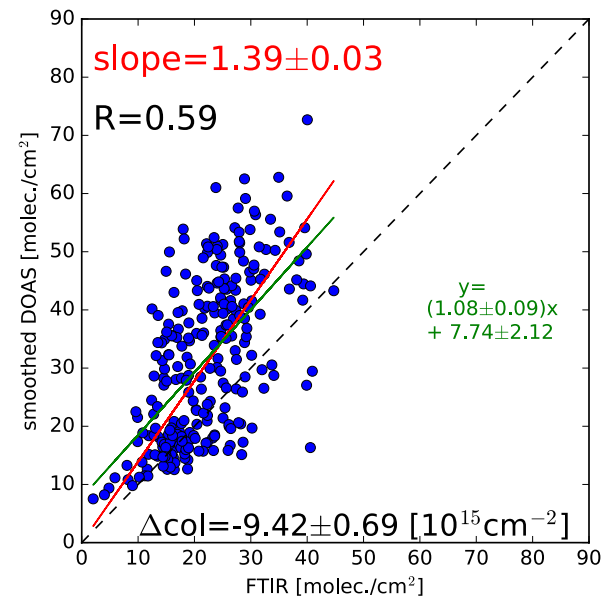
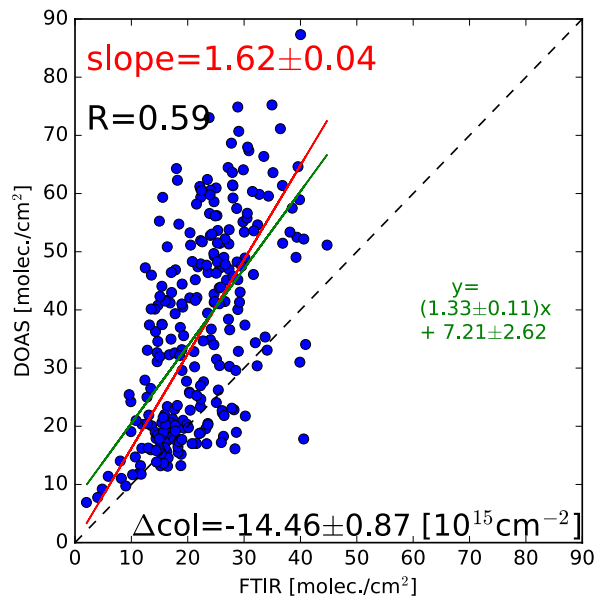
10:00 LT (UT-6)



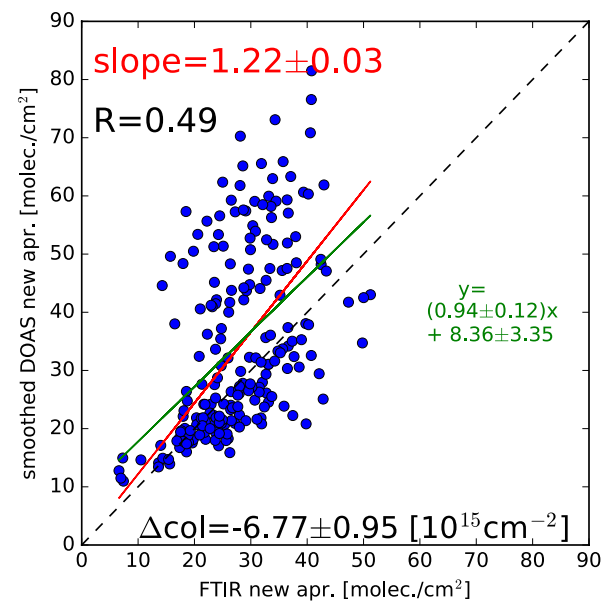
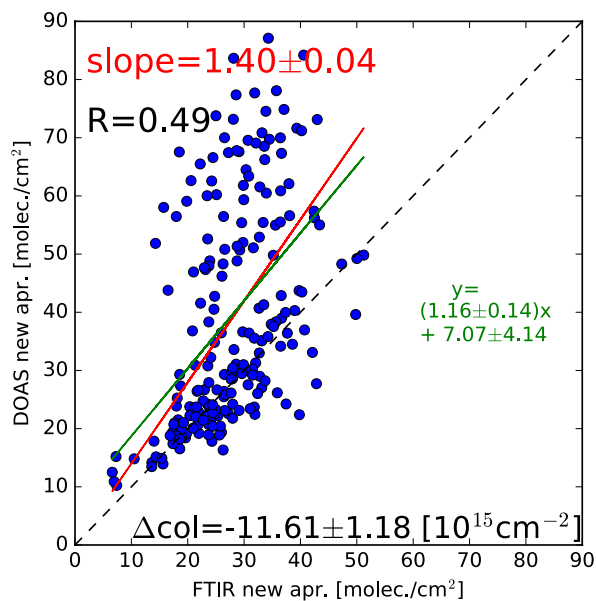
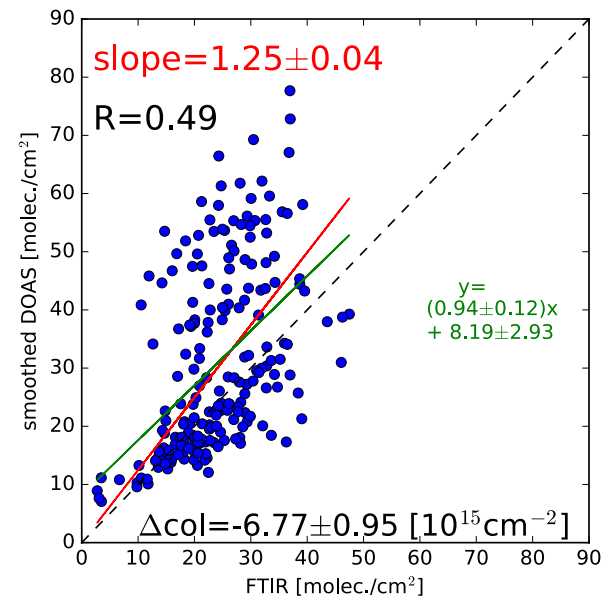
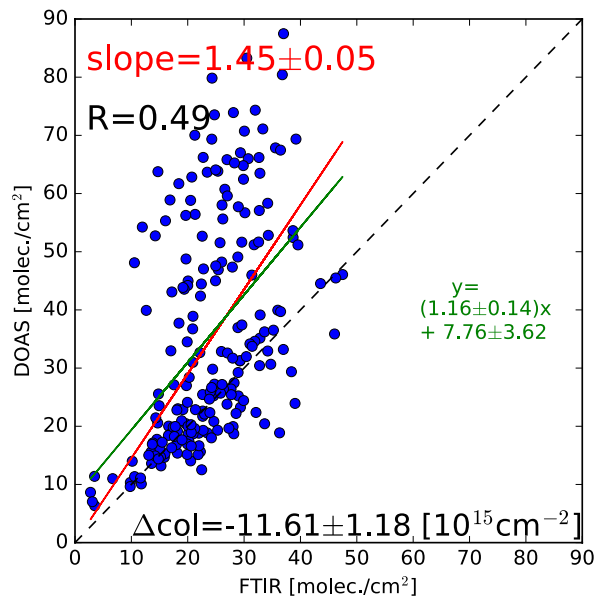
11:00LT (UT-6)



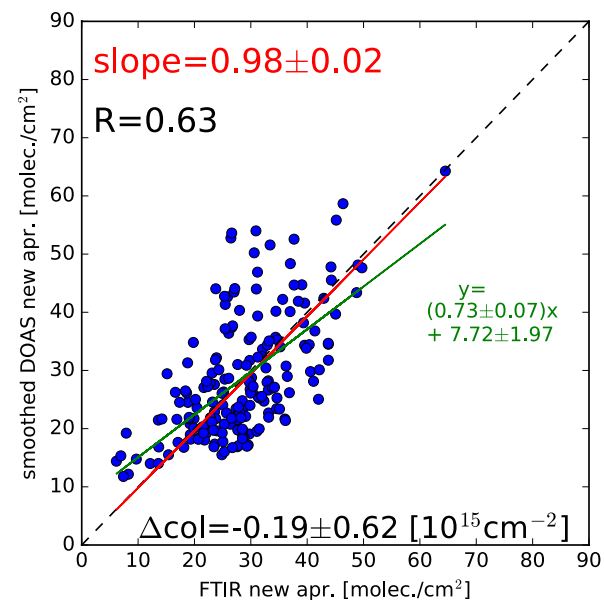
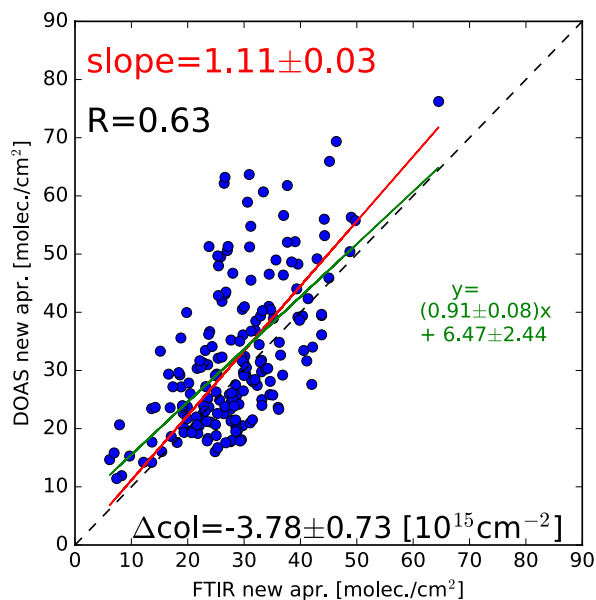
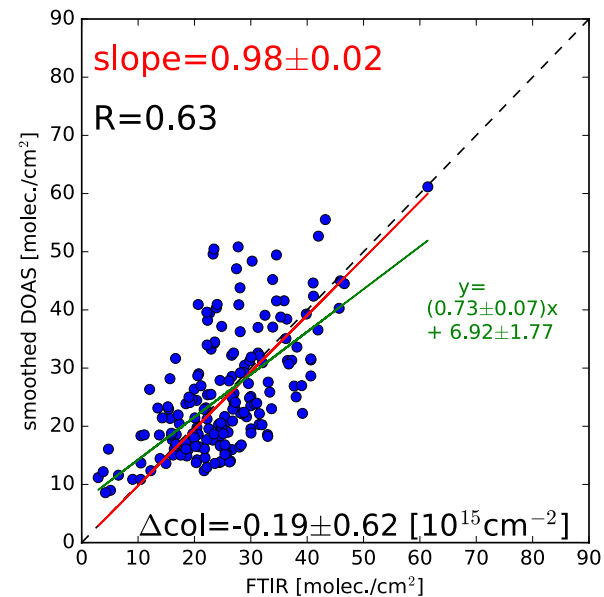
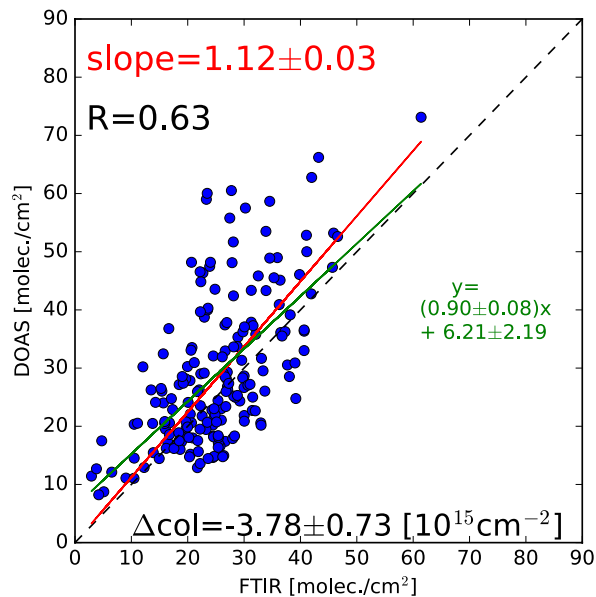
12:00LT (UT-6)



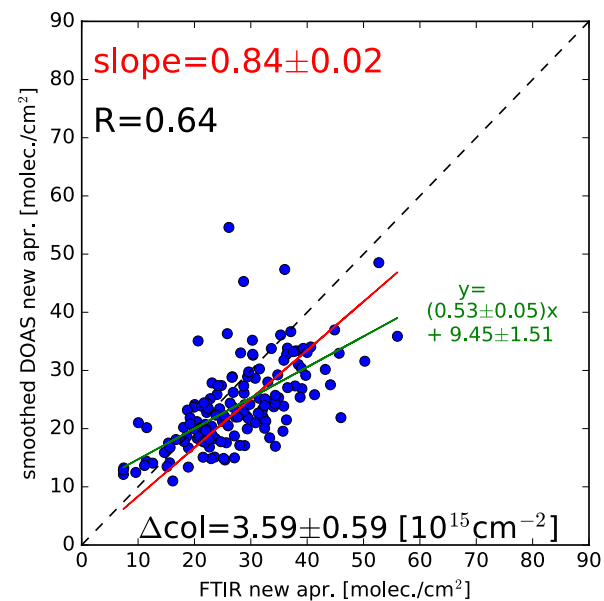
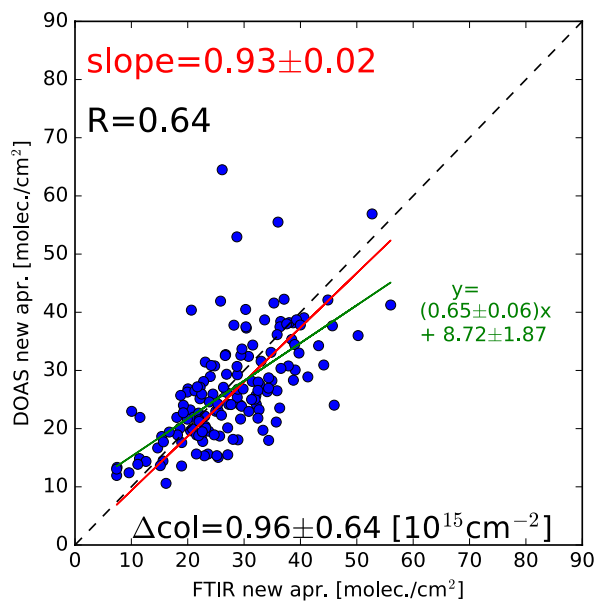
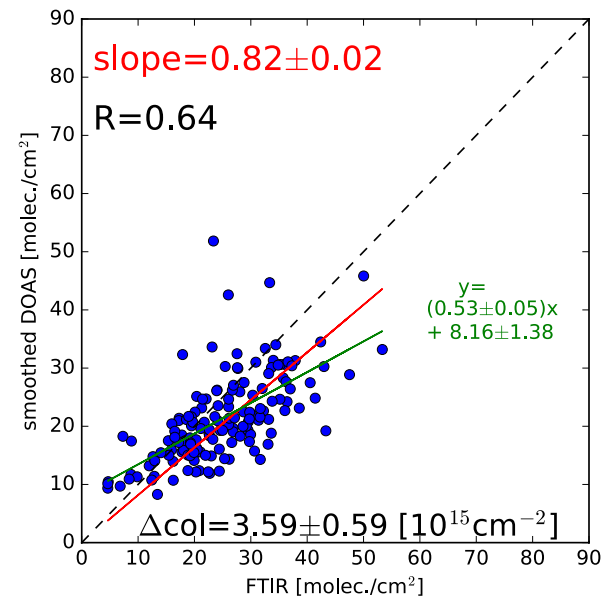
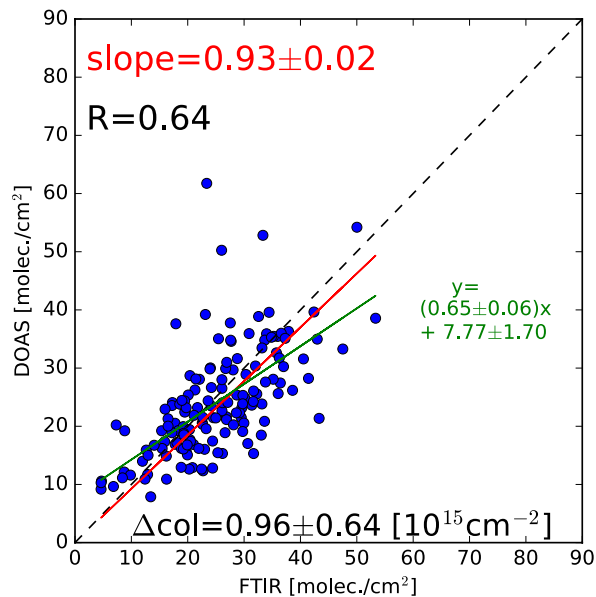
13:00LT (UT-6)



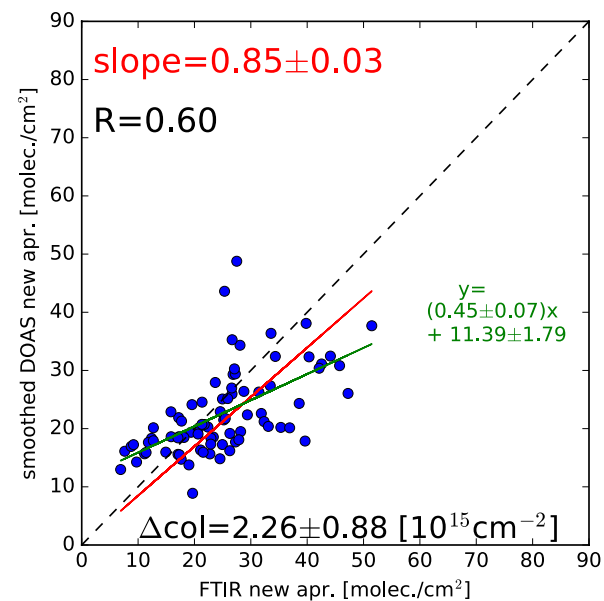
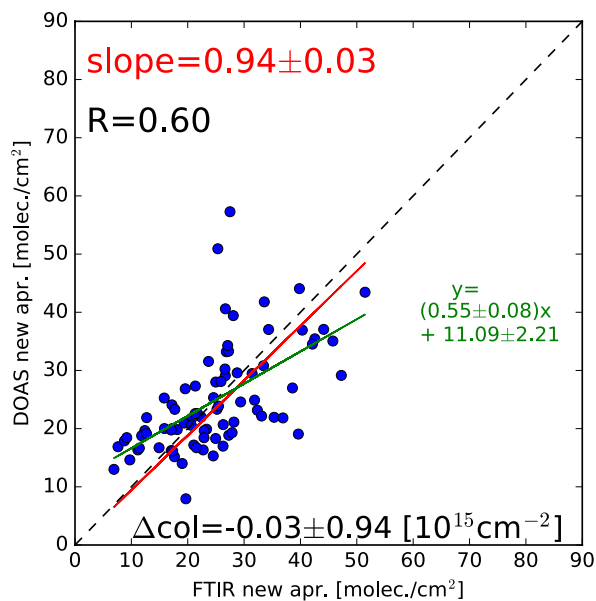
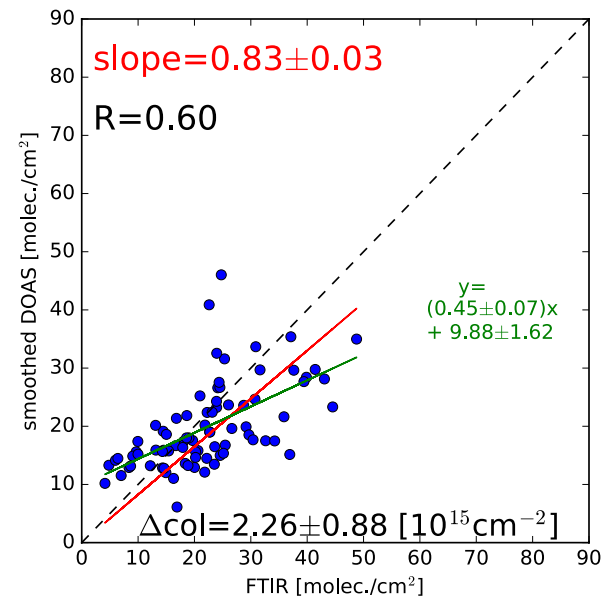
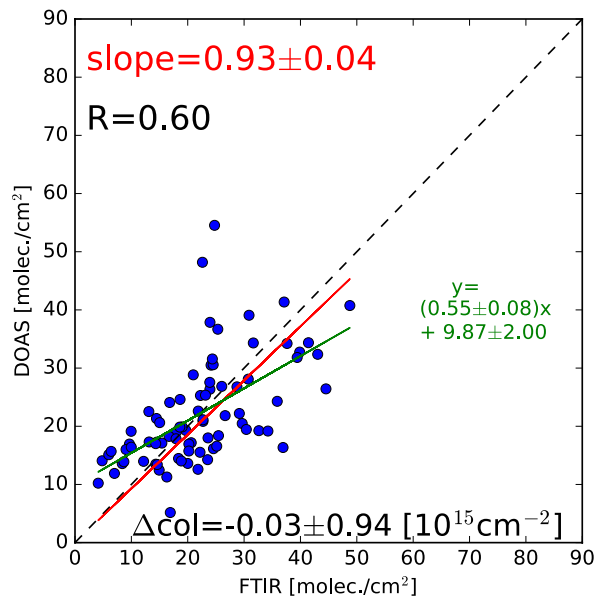
14:00LT (UT-6)



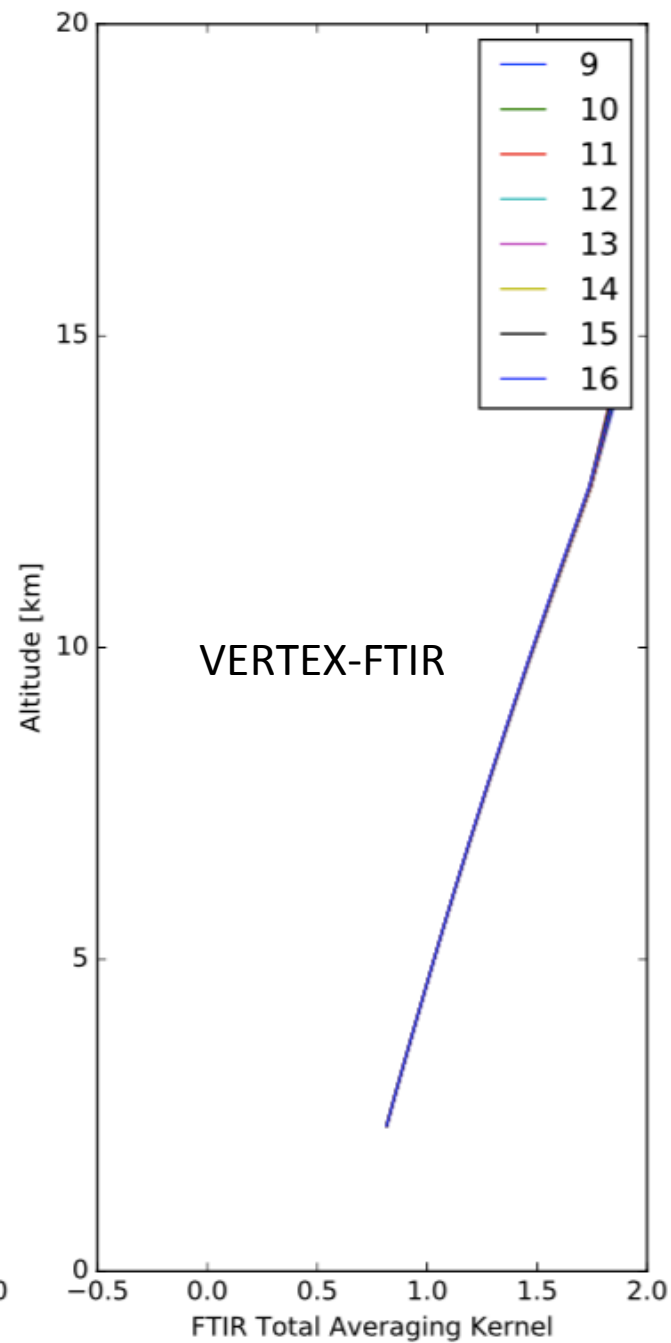
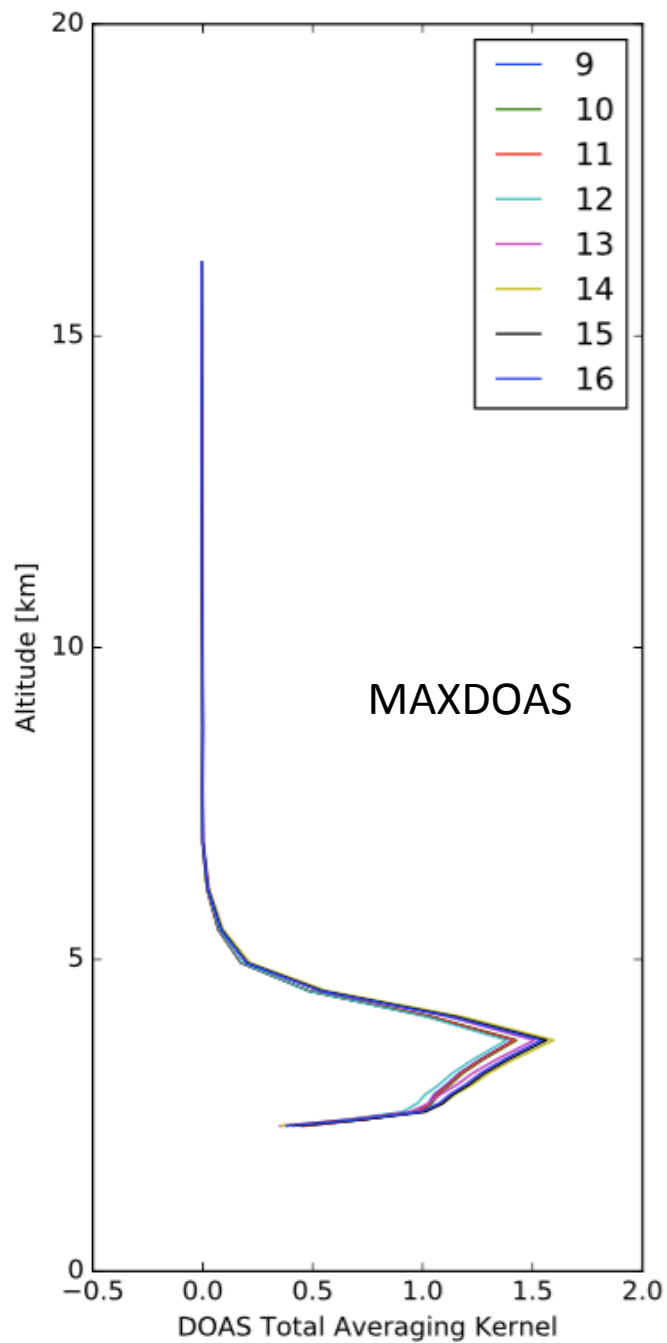
15:00LT (UT-6)



16:00LT (UT-6)



AKs

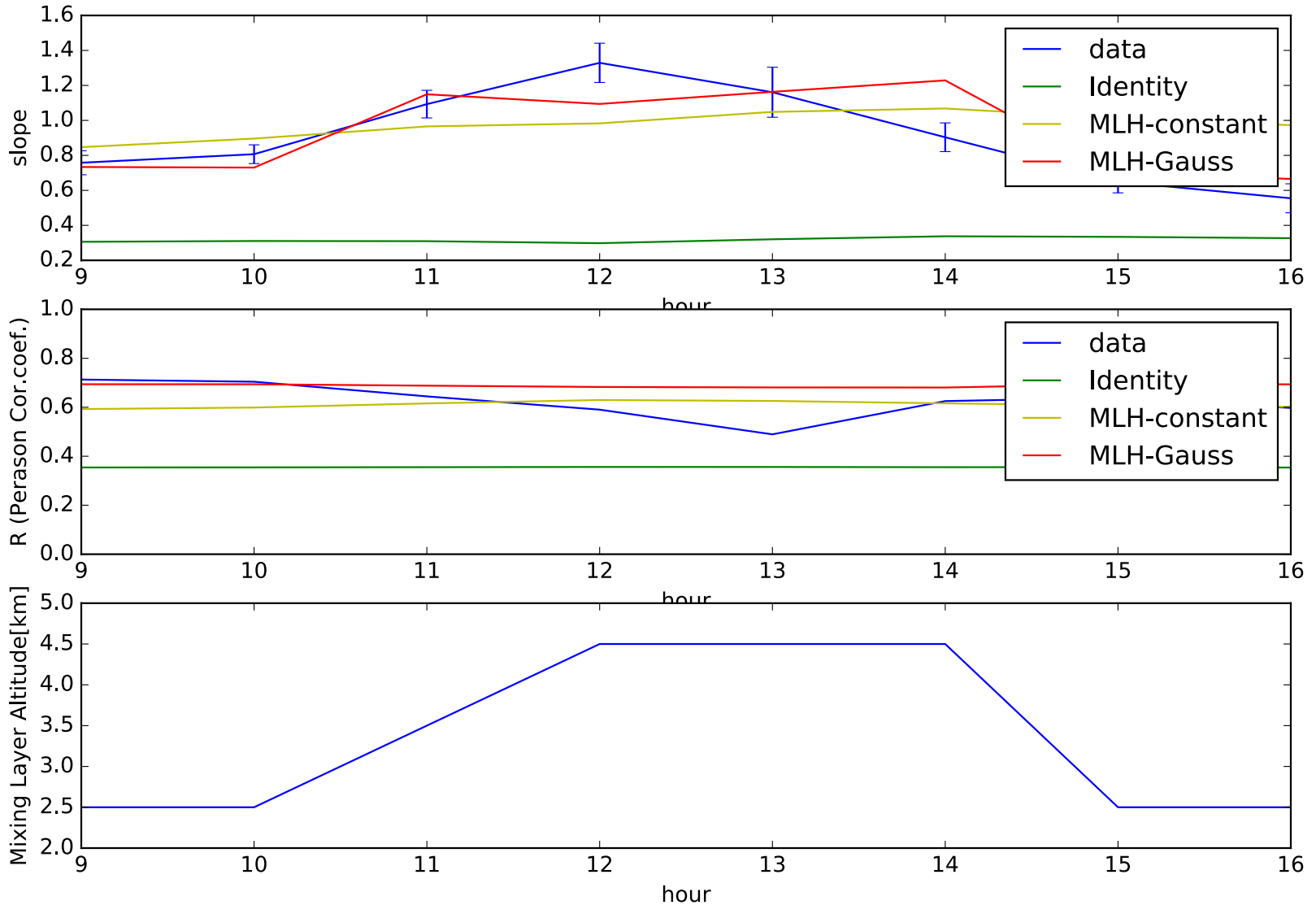


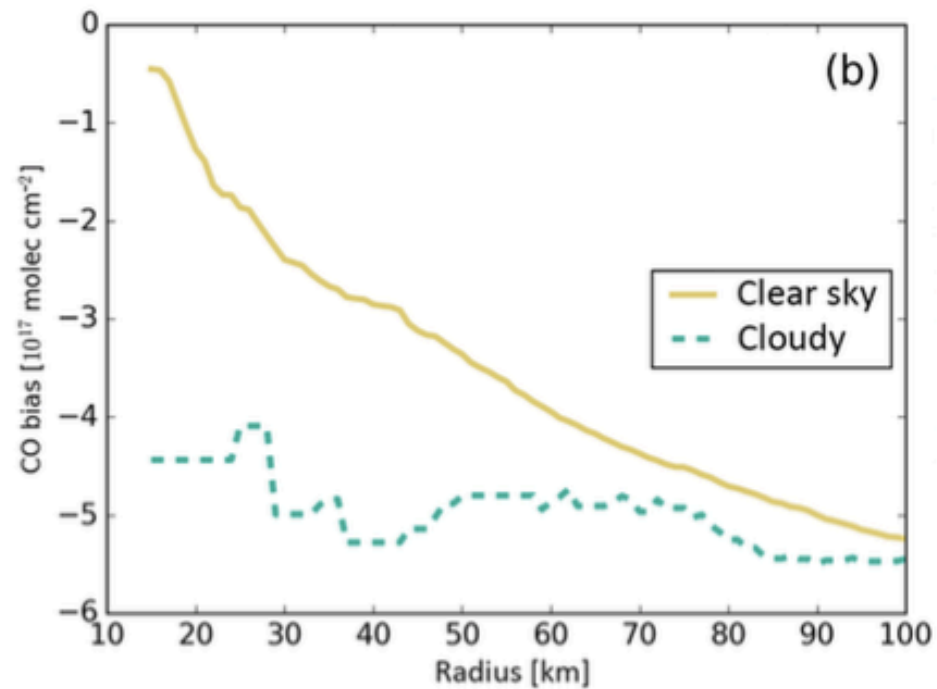
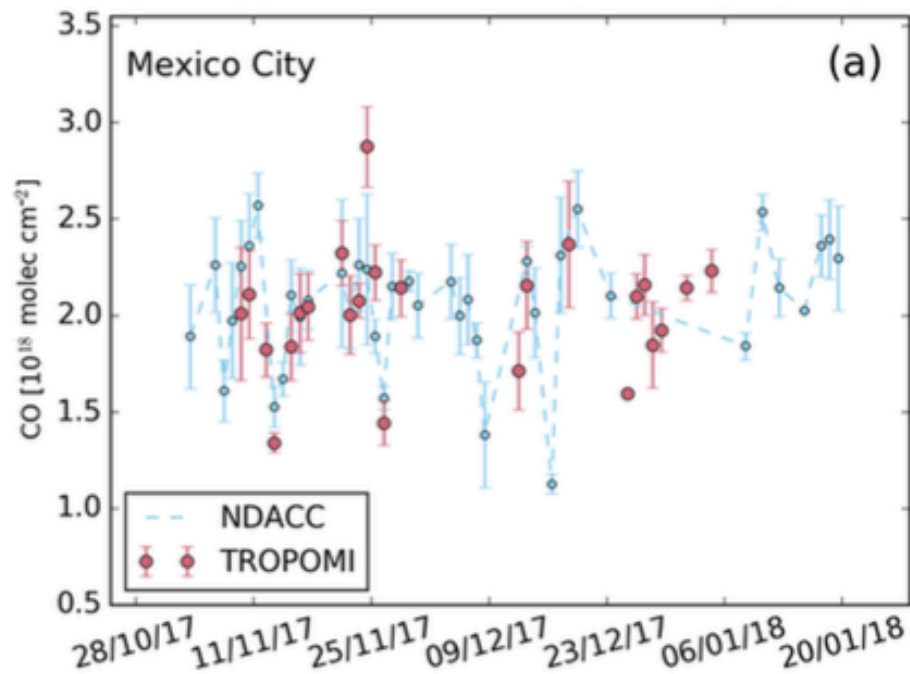
Comparison Vertex80-MAXDOAS: What should we expect?

$$\text{Slope} = \frac{\langle x|y \rangle}{\langle x|x \rangle} = \frac{\langle A_{FTIR}|Sa|A_{DOAS}^T \rangle}{\langle A_{FTIR}|Sa|A_{FTIR}^T \rangle}$$

$$R = \frac{\langle A_{FTIR}|Sa|A_{DOAS}^T \rangle}{\sqrt{(\langle A_{FTIR}|Sa|A_{FTIR}^T \rangle + \sigma_{FTIR}^2) \cdot (\langle A_{DOAS}|Sa|A_{DOAS}^T \rangle + \sigma_{DOAS}^2)}}$$

Comparison with non ideal Ak's





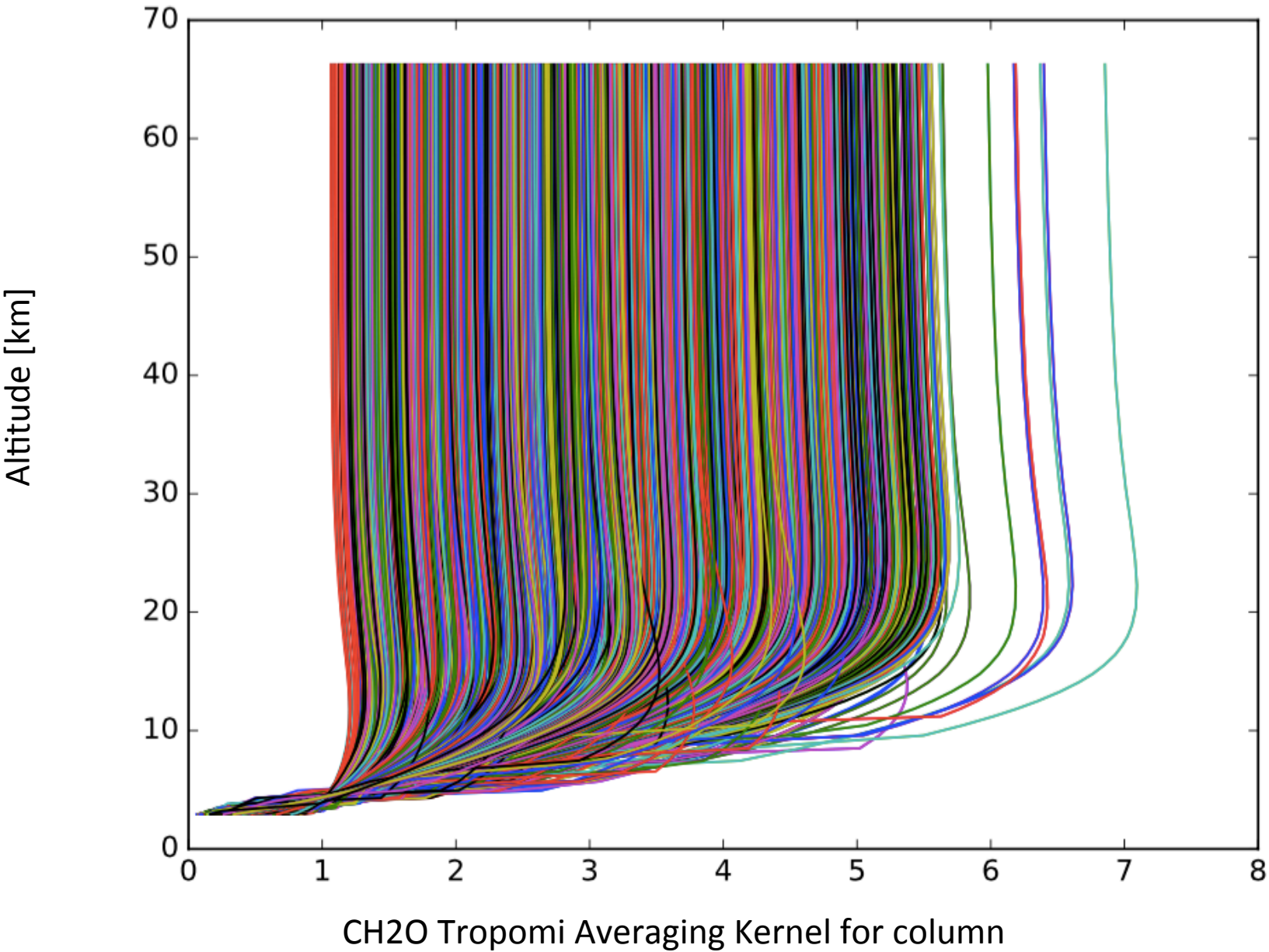
Borsdorff et al., 2018

CO-Comparison
Vertex80 and Tropomi

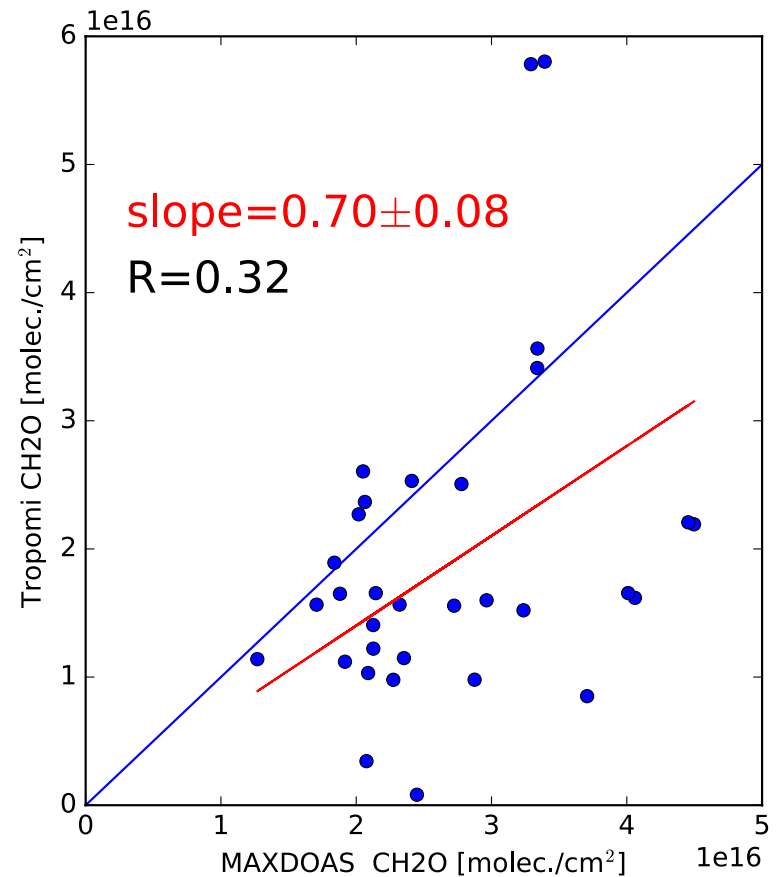
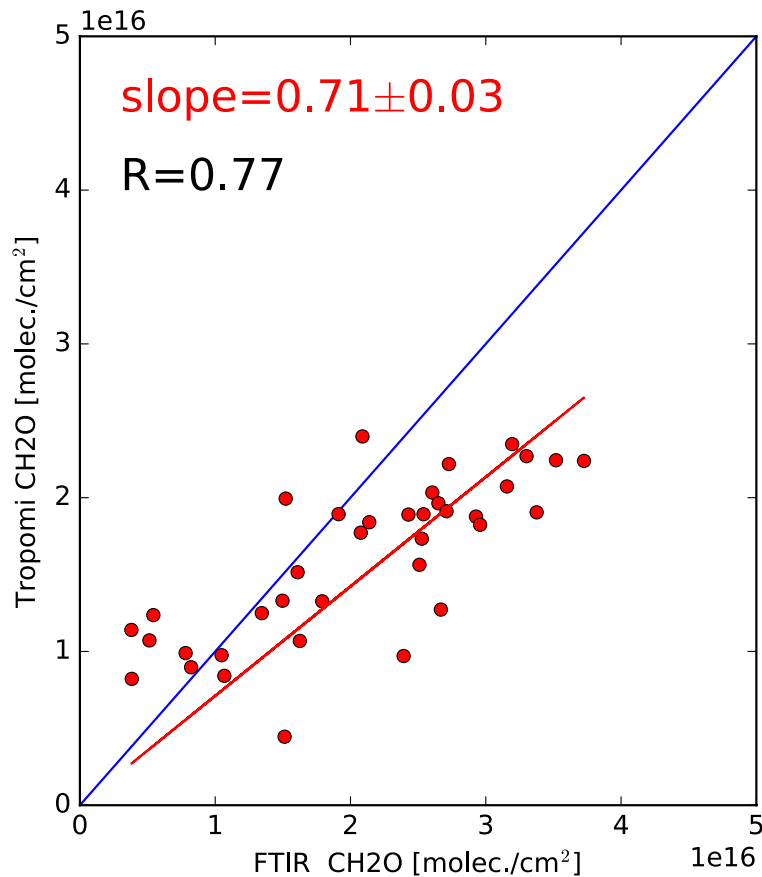
Coincidence: 15km

No Clouds

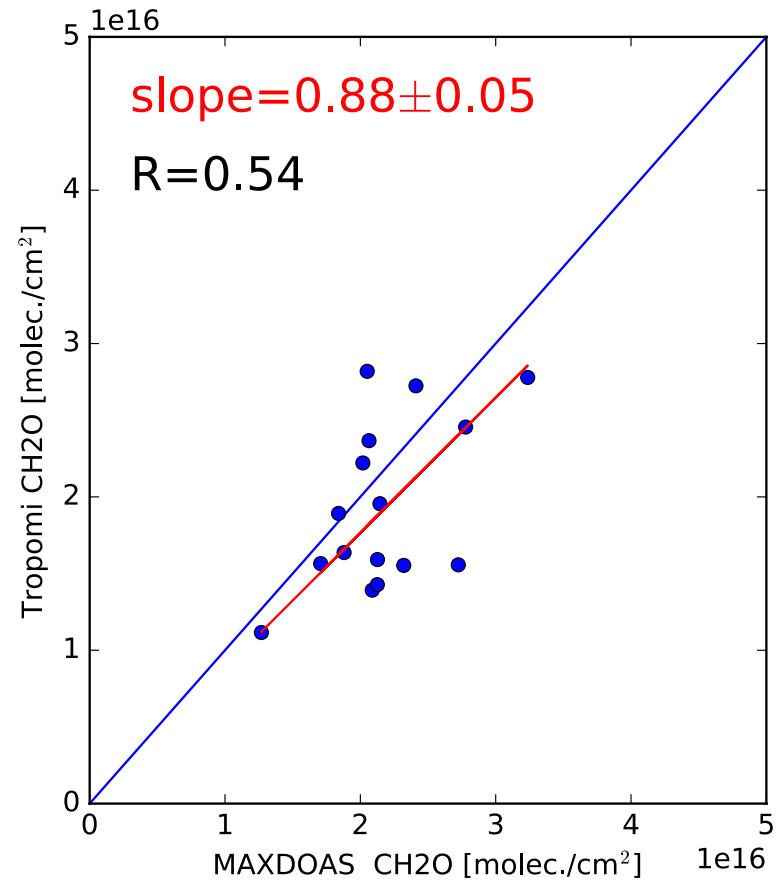
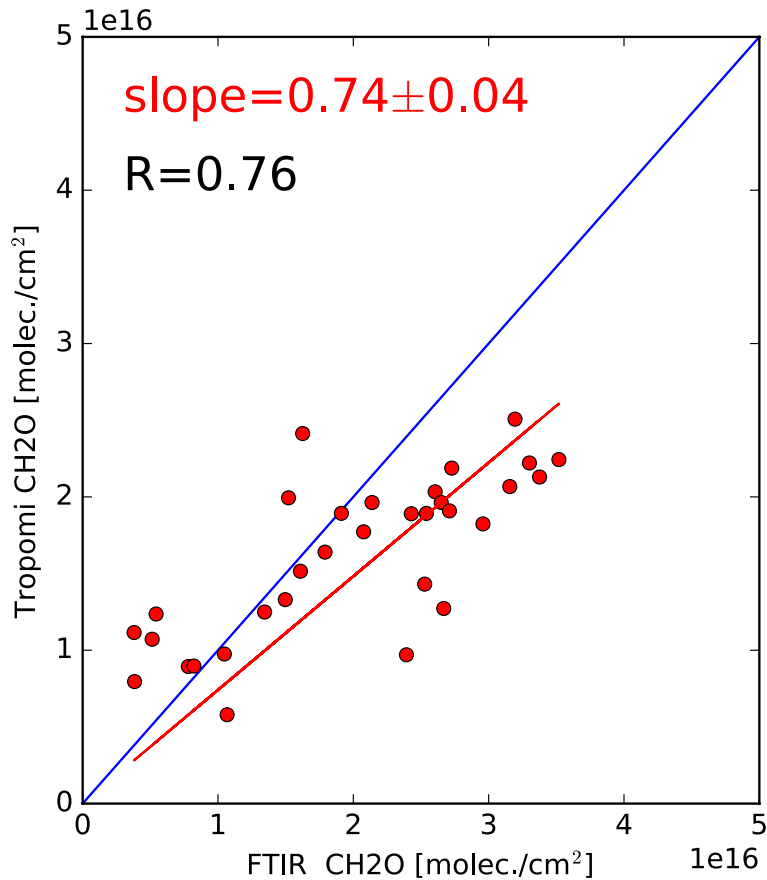
Cloud free CH2O Tropomi Averaging Kernel



Comparison with TROPOMI: 15km



Comparison: cloud coverage <15%



Conclusion:

- CH₂O can be measured by FTIR and MAX-DOAS
- The inhomogeneity is difficult to measure, but at 13:00 there is more CH₂O in the West
- For a fair comparison it would be nice to have a good Sa –Matrix to calculate the expected slope and R.
- Tropomi comparison needs a strict coincidence criteria (Borsdorff.et al., 2018) and just very cloud-free (<15%) measurements should be taken: but then Vertex and MAXDOAS are quite consistent with TROPOMI

Thanks



- RUOA “University Network of Atmospheric Observatories”
 - Coordinated by Michel Grutter
- Conacyt-AEM (Mexican Space Agency) No 275239
- Conacyt-ANR (Mexico France) No 290589 “Merci-CO2”.
 - 2nd EM27/SUN, Noemie’s Postdoc position
- UNAM-PAPIIT (IN107417)
- UNAM-PAPIIT (IN141018)
- UNAM-PAPIIT of Claudia Rivera
- CONACYT-Stipends: Christina, Alan, Ruben, Zuleica

