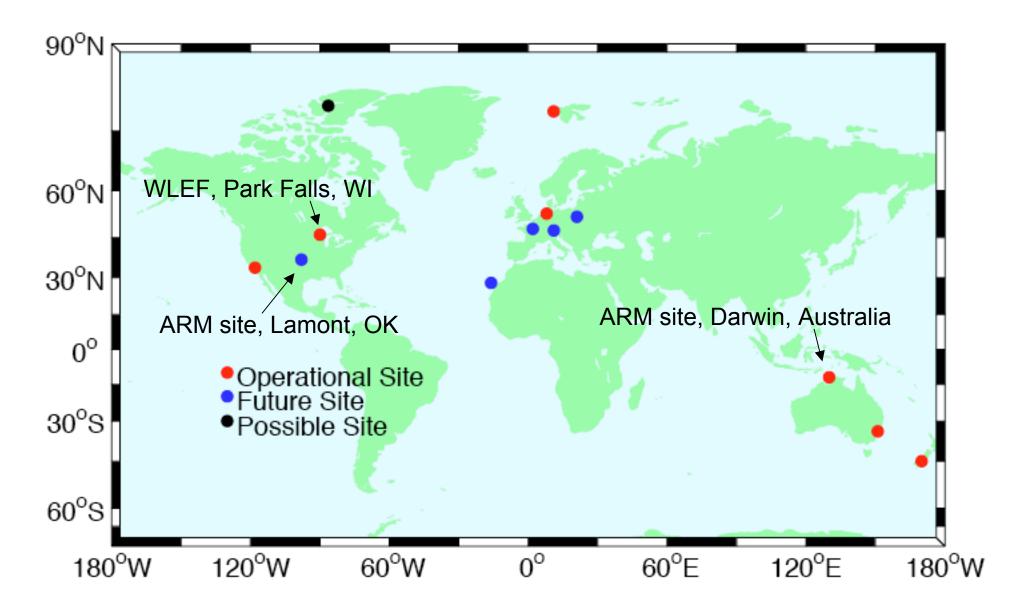
Ground-based Observations of Total Column CO₂

Gretchen Keppel-Aleks Paul O. Wennberg California Institute of Technology

Total Column Carbon Observing Network



Caltech Automated Solar Observatory at WLEF



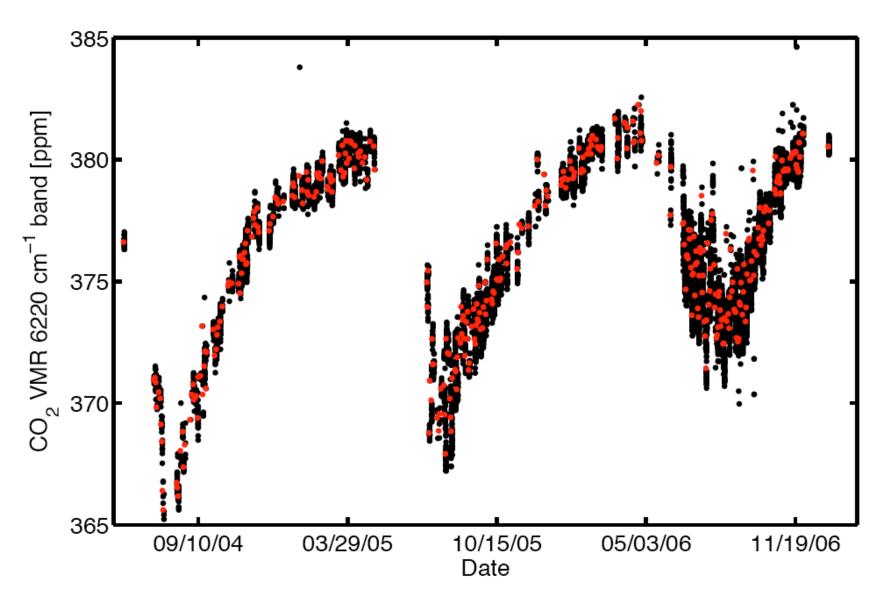
Bruker IFS 125HR Fourier Transform Spectrometer



Spectral resolution of 0.02 cm-1

Precision in retrievals better than 0.3%

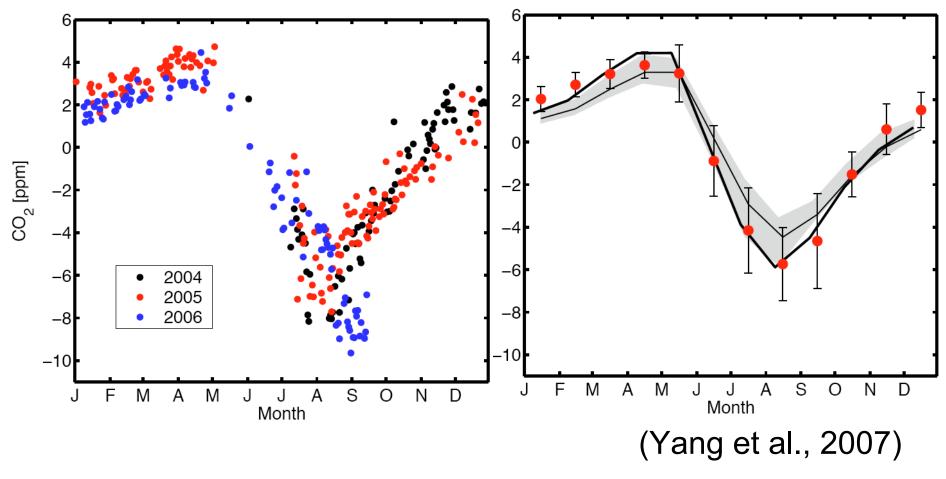
Measurements calibrated to in situ profiles obtained during INTEX-NA (Washenfelder et al, 2006)



Weak vertical mixing in CTMs

Use column-averaged CO_2 to estimate scaling of surface fluxes CASA underestimates fluxes by 25%

Sluggish vertical mixing compensates for weak surface fluxes



What is the information content of the column observations?

Observe variability at several time scales

Information content of measurements is large - near-continuous sampling, simultaneous retrieval of several gases

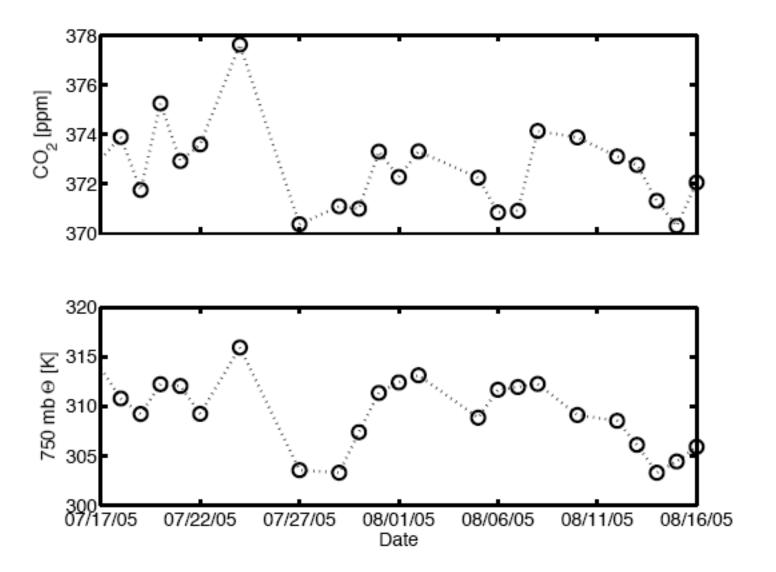
Challenge is to attribute variability in CO_2 to individual processes Use of CO, CH_4 correlations fruitless, so far

What is the footprint of the column observation?

How can we use transport models to better understand the processes controlling the column?

How can we use the measurements to infer fluxes?

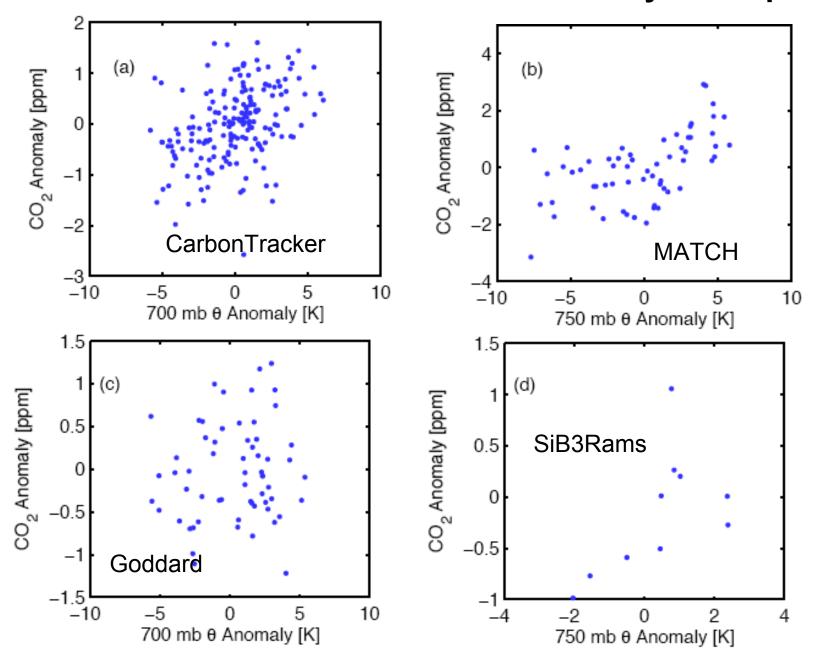
Synoptic Scale CO₂ Variability



Column-average CO₂ anomaly [ppm] 2004 3 2005 2 2006 0 -1 -3 -5 -8 -6 -2 0 2 4 Potential Temperature anomaly at 700 mb [K]

July / August Observed Park Falls CO₂ Anomaly

NCEP Reanalysis used to calculate potential temperature Anomaly determined by 30 day high pass filter



What can we learn from CTM and reanalysis output?