

## ***Interactive comment on “Retrieval of atmospheric CH<sub>4</sub> vertical information from TCCON FTIR spectra” by M. Zhou et al.***

**Anonymous Referee #2**

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Review of Zhou et al.

The study by Zhou et al. employs the full-physics retrieval code SFIT4, which is used by the Network for the Detection of Atmospheric Composition Change (NDACC) in order to retrieve vertical profile information on atmospheric methane from solar absorption spectra measured in the near infrared (NIR) by spectrometers within the Total Carbon Column Observing Network (TCCON). Comparisons of retrieval codes lead to improvements in the codes and therefore, this study is a contribution to remote sensing measurements of atmospheric CH<sub>4</sub>. I recommend its publication in AMT after the questions, issues and comments outlined below have been addressed.

Major Comments:

C1

The authors state that the ILS parameters are retrieved simultaneously by the code. How does the retrieved instrument line shape look like and how constant is it for all the sites involved? The Bruker 125HR spectrometers exhibit excellent ILS stability, so the retrieved values should reflect this. Therefore, it would be beneficial if the authors could show a time series of the ILS and the parameters.

The profile retrieval relies on the Alpha values, as discussed in Sec 2.2.3, but could the authors please explain the physical significance of the Alpha value? Also, it seems to me, as shown in Fig. 3, that the retrieved profile just approaches a scaled value of the a-priori profile at Alpha values of 1,000 and 10,000. Optional addition to Fig 3: Could the authors add a plot of retrieved VMR profile divided by the a-priori VMR profile with altitude as y-axis or something similar? This is to show how much the a-priori is scaled and the altitude dependence of this value.

In TCCON, the Xair value and its time series are indicative of instrument stability, I think a comparison of the SFIT retrieved Xair and the TCCON Xair for the sites is warranted for this study.

In situ measurements: In its current state, I do not see the full usefulness of the comparison between the in situ ground-based measurements and the tropospheric product of SFIT4TCCON (Sec 3.2). Both measurements have completely different sensitivities, as the authors mentioned, and I think comparing the time-series alone does not sufficiently provide information to say that “The SFIT4TCCON tropospheric and stratospheric XCH<sub>4</sub> can observe the CH<sub>4</sub> seasonal variation very well, which has been confirmed by the ground-based in situ measurements. . .” in the conclusions. For example, the agreement between SFIT4TCCON tropospheric CH<sub>4</sub> and in situ looks to be closer during the winter months and farther during the summer months both at Orleans and St. Denis. But it is difficult to see from the scattered, overlapping data points. I recommend that the authors derive a seasonal fit and/or trend line to both FTS and in situ data. Alternatively, a correlation/scatter plot for the FTS vs. in situ would be useful, like in Fig 6.

C2

Finally, it wasn't clear to me until the last sentence of Sec 2.2.1 that the SFIT4TCCON retrieval does not actually use all the CH<sub>4</sub> bands used by TCCON, so the term "SFIT4TCCON" is potentially misleading to the readers and data users. I recommend that this term be changed. Moreover, the authors state in the abstract that "the SFIT4 retrieval code is applied to retrieve CH<sub>4</sub> mole fraction vertical profile using TCCON spectra". First, this is not entirely true because the retrieval only uses a subset of the NIR spectra used for retrieval of CH<sub>4</sub> in the TCCON network. Second, the term "TCCON spectra" is a term that is not officially used by TCCON and this is also not a standard TCCON product, so I do not think that this term is appropriate to be used to describe the spectra used in this study.

Technical/Minor Comments:

Figure axes labels: The "4" in CH<sub>4</sub> should be subscripted when possible.

P1, Line 7: two distinct species -> two distinct pieces

P1, Line 19: spectrometer -> spectrometers

P2, Line 16: the atmosphere chemistry -> atmospheric chemistry

P2, Line 23: started to increasing -> started to increase

P2, Line 24: remove "the" in: partly by the getting -> partly by getting

P3, Line 15: It seems that the spectra is converted to SFIT4 readable format then corrected for SIV, please arrange sentences if not the case.

Figure 2. How do the retrieved columns for each band look like for the standard TCCON product? Does the TCCON CH<sub>4</sub> at band 1 also exhibit the same curve?

P6, Line 3: The DOFS definition is not entirely accurate; moreover it is not consistent with line 7 of the Abstract.

P6, Line 5: The sentence about S<sub>(epsilon)</sub> needs to be checked, it seems wrong.

C3

P6, Line 5: change "to constraint" to "to constrain"

P6, Line 5: "to determine whether the" or "to determine if the"

P7, Line 5: change "penal" to "panel"

P8, Line 17: remove "have" in "parameters have do not"

P8, Line 19: change "error" to "errors"

P10, Lines 25 and 26: use plural "measurements .... are "

P10, Line 28: Either quantify how well they are calibrated or change "well calibrated" to just "calibrated"

Fig. 5: The panels are too crowded and the legend boxes partially cover the data. I think this should be improved. The TCCON and SFIT4TCCON data overlap and it is impossible to determine the data points. This figure needs to be revised. The same goes for Fig. 7.

Fig. 7, Legend: change "Insitu" to "in situ". Title: fix "stdenis" and "orleans"

Fig 8: The legends overlap with the actual data points, making it hard to read the figure. Additionally, Fig. 8 could be improved by adding a correlation plot for each panel because the data are too sparse and does not cover a long time series. In fact, the correlation plots could be a better representation.

P13, Line 9: There have been other validation activities after De Maziere et al., 2008 and the results for CH<sub>4</sub> have improved since then, e.g. <https://doi.org/10.4401/ag-6339>

P13, Line 19: "sits" to "sites"

Figure 9: I would like to know how the data points in Fig. 9 are treated. Daily means, hourly means? How is the filtering done and how are the errors in each retrieval taken into account? The answer to this could explain or support the statement "at St Denis (a moist site), the TCCON HF retrievals are strongly affected by H<sub>2</sub>O so that the

C4

TCCON proxy method tropospheric and the stratospheric XCH<sub>4</sub> data using HF have many outliers"

P13, Line 26-27: This "slight seasonal and site dependent bias" is not clear to me from the figure.

P14, Line 3: "systematic larger" -> "systematically larger"

P14, Line 5: The sentence starting from line 5 and ending in line 6 needs to be improved.

Fig. 10 Caption: it is very hard to see the "scaled SFIT4TCCON a priori profile (dotted black line)"

Fig. 10 and Sec 3.5: Why and how is the AirCore profile smoothed? It seems that there is a lot of structure and information in the AirCore profile that is lost from the smoothing. Also, the sentence "The extended" AirCore profile is then smoothed with the closest SFIT4TCCON retrieval" is not very clear.

Fig. 11: The authors need to provide an error estimate on the slopes of the lines.

P18, Lines 13-15: I think measurements from a single tower compared to a single TCCON site are not sufficient to arrive at this conclusion. Moreover, the authors should quantify what they mean by "very close".

P18, lines 17-20. These sentences seem contradicting. On one hand the authors state that "there is almost no systematic bias between the SFIT4TCCON and AirCore XCH<sub>4</sub>", but on the other hand the next sentence state "An overestimation of 1.2% in the SFIT4TCCON tropospheric XCH<sub>4</sub> and an underestimation of 4.0% in the SFIT4TCCON stratospheric XCH<sub>4</sub> is seen by comparing with AirCore measurements"

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