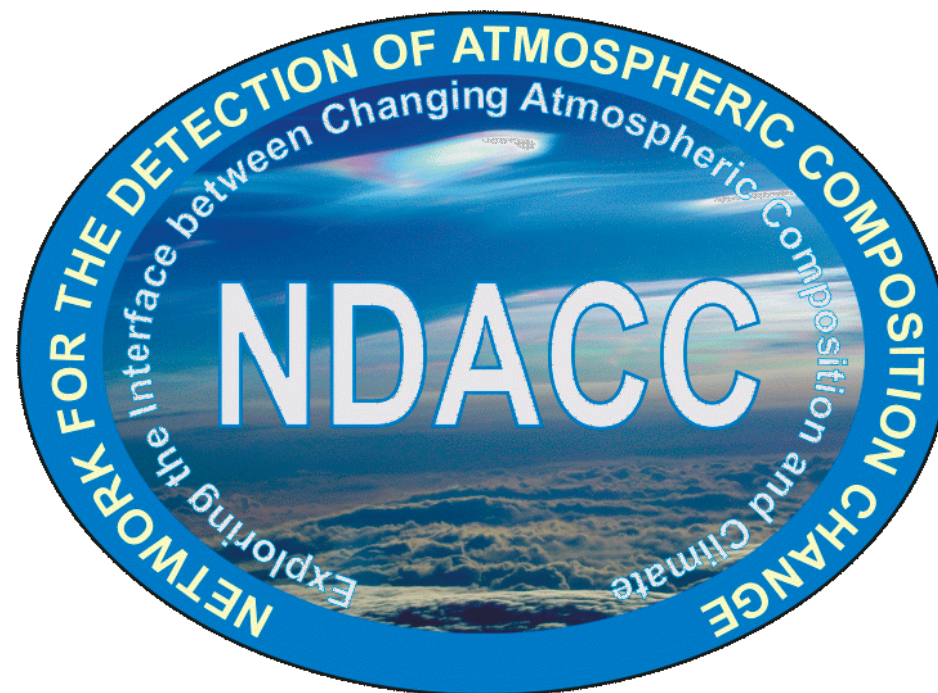




# Update about the HCFC-22 FTIR harmonized study

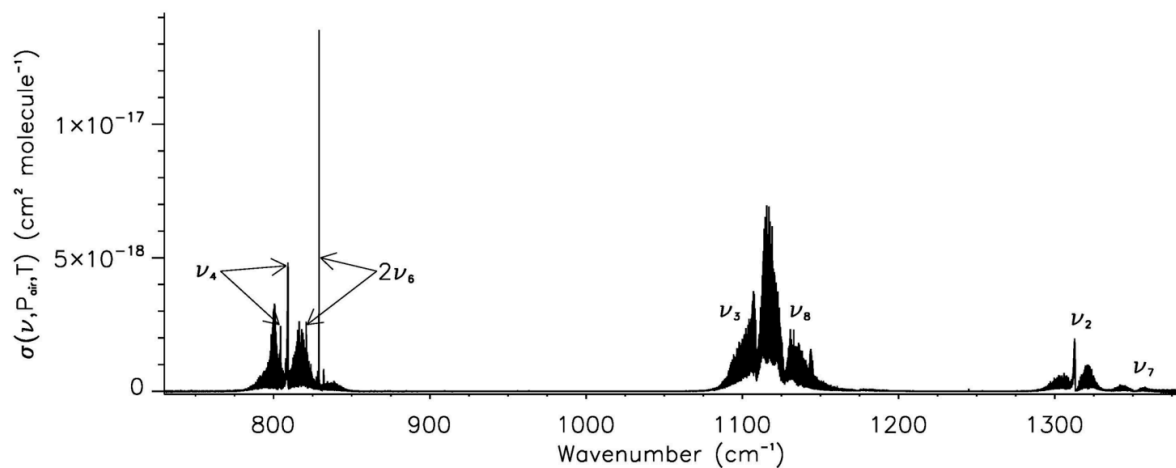
Minqiang Zhou\* and NDACC-IRWG community

\*Institute of Atmospheric Physics, Chinese Academy of Sciences (IAP/CAS), Beijing, China

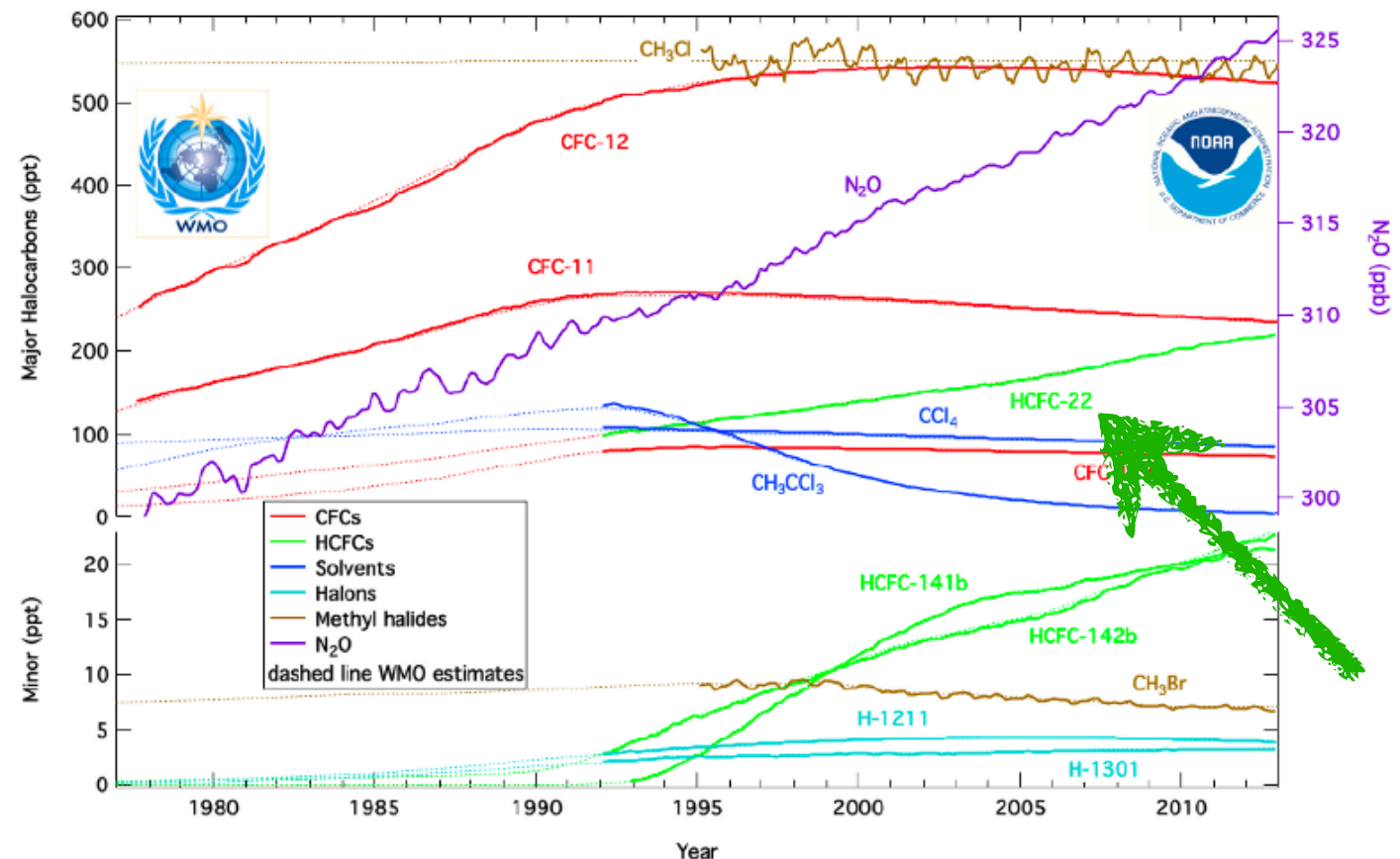


# Motivation

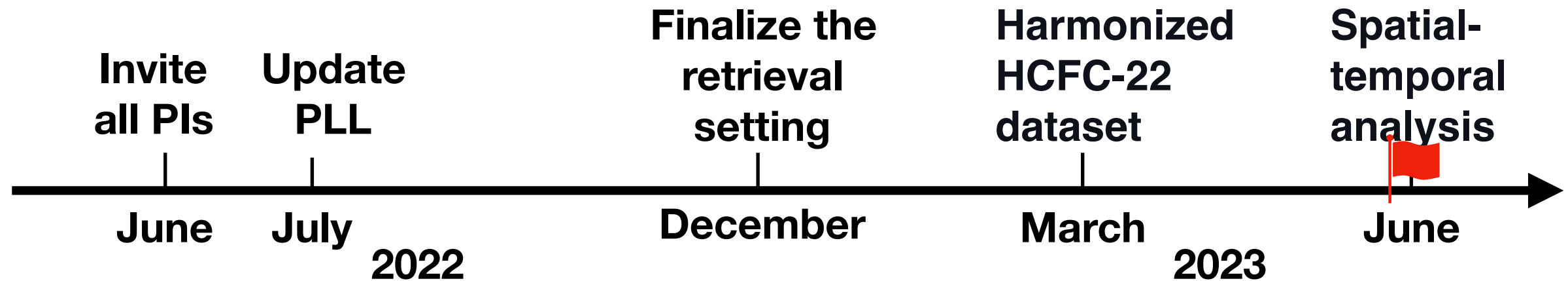
- There is a renewed interest in CFC and H(C)FC measurements for spotting emission sources ([https://library.wmo.int/index.php?lvl=notice\\_display&id=21919](https://library.wmo.int/index.php?lvl=notice_display&id=21919)), as CFC and HCFC are important long-lifetime GHGs and ODSs.
- After the Montreal Protocol, CFC-11 and CFC-12 both started decreasing in 1990s and 2000s, resp., while HCFC-22 is continuously increasing.
- In NDACC IRWG, CFC-11, CFC-12, HCFCs are not standard species. We currently only have one site (St. Petersburg) providing the HCFC-22 data in the NDACC archive.
- Several groups have related studies regarding CFC-11, CFC-12, HCFCs during the past decades. The relatively isolated absorption line in the mid infrared region allow us to derive the HCFC-22 from the observed spectra at Mountain site (JFJ), urban site (St. Petersburg) and relatively humid site (Reunion St-Denis).
- The target of this study: providing an NDACC-IRWG harmonized HCFC-22 product and investigate the spatial-temporal variation of HCFC-22 globally.



HCFC-22 absorption cross section (Harrison, 2016)



# Time schedule and current status



2022-06. Initialized the NDACC FTIR HCFC-22 harmonized study

2022-09-13. Geoff published the new PLL for HCFC-22

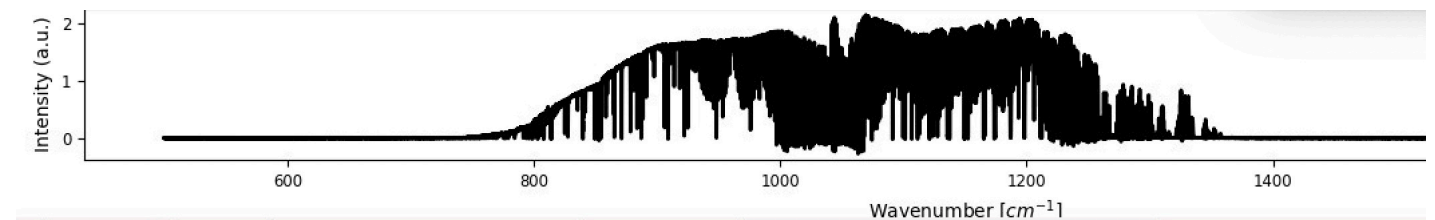
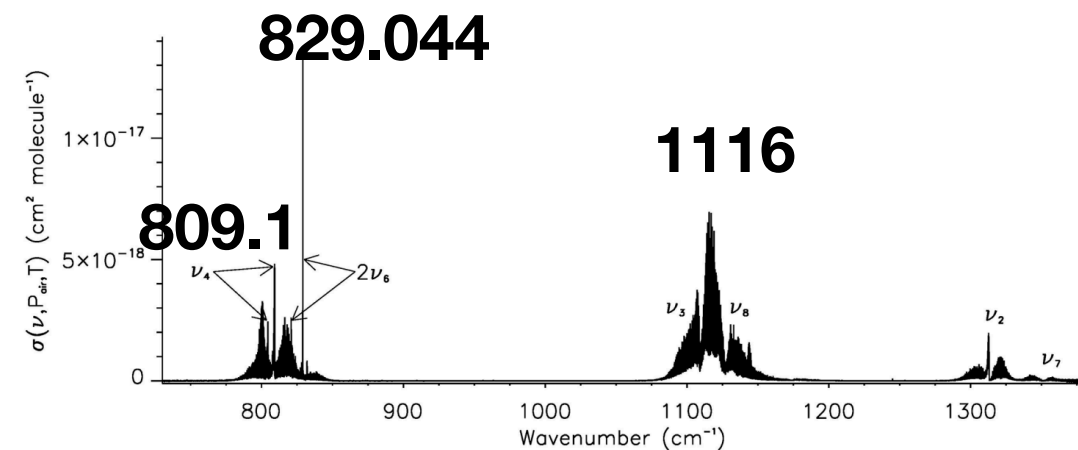
2022-11-22. Finalized the tests based on Reunion data; and send the example retrieval strategy to the community

Up to June 2023. We have received tests and results from many groups (thanks!)

# Retrieval strategy - windows & spectroscopy

C.C. Toon provides two PLL versions for HCFC-22 (1994 and 2022)

- Tested several windows with both PLL versions around 809, 829 and 1116 cm<sup>-1</sup> (3 windows).
- The fitting residuals (RMSE) and retrieval results (DOF, TC, ERR) using 829 window are very similar from both PLL, with a slightly better RMSE using the new version
- The retrieved TCs from 809 and 1116 windows are more close to the TC derived from the 829 window when using the PLL 2022 version as compared to the PLL 1994 version.
- We suggest to use the HCFC-22 PLL 2022 version



Windows	RMSE	DOF	TC	Sys/Ran
809.0-809.25	0,189	1.003	5.63	11.1/26.3
828.75 - 829.4	0,127	1.10	4.29	7.3/7.3
1115.5-1116.1	0,162	1.027	4.25	8.0/14.9
828.75 - 829.4 1115.5-1116.1	0,148	1.123	4.28	7.3/3.6



# Spectroscopy- interfering species (H2O, O3, CO2 )

The spectroscopy choices for interfering species ?

I took several spectra (~10) at Maido  
And look at the mean RMSE, TC and DOF

Retrieval windows

828.75 - 829.4

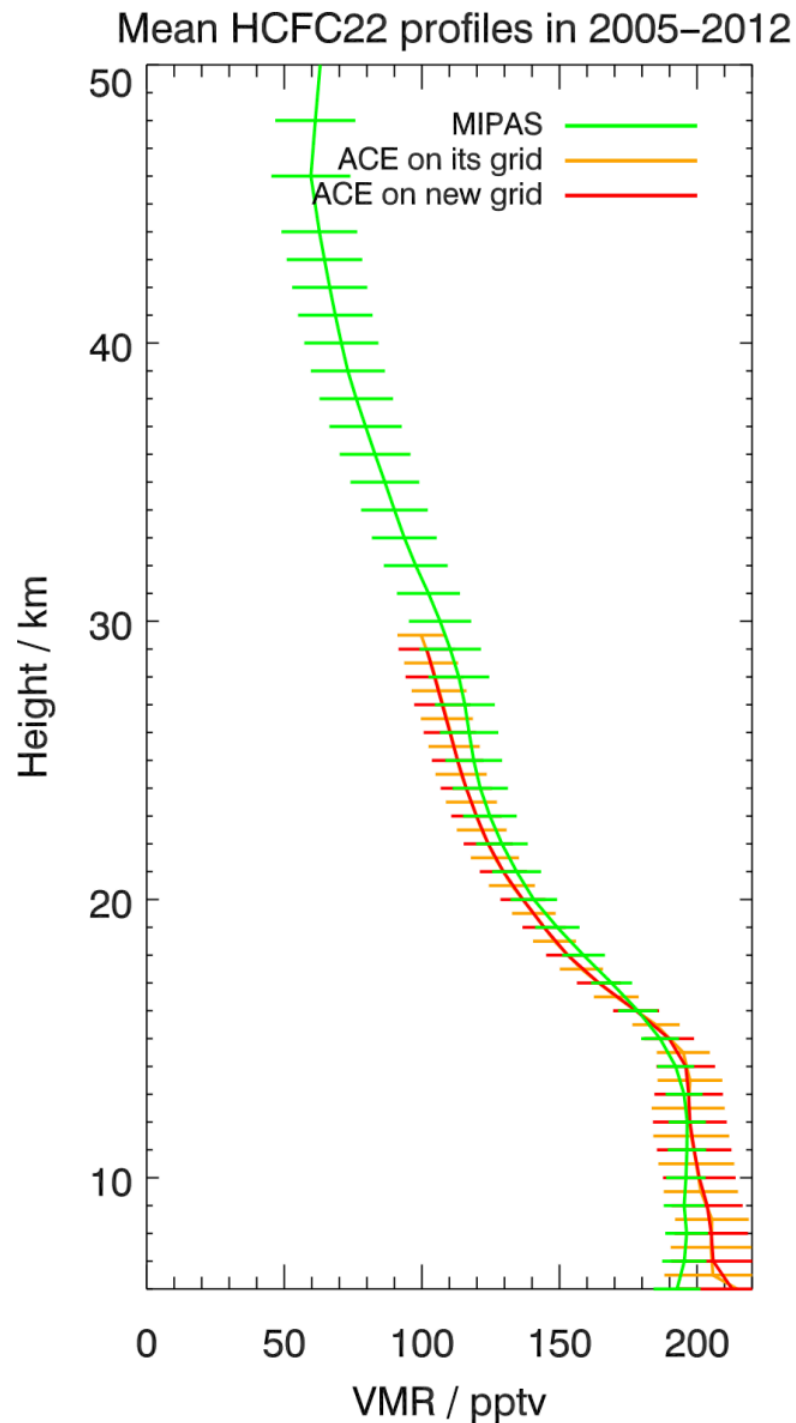
1115.5-1116.1

HCFC-22	PLL2022	PLL 2022	PLL 2022	PLL 2022
CO2	ATM2020	ATM2020	HITRAN2020	HITRAN2020
H2O	ATM2020	HITRAN2020	HITRAN2020	HITRAN2020
O3	ATM2020	ATM2020	ATM2020	HITRAN2020
RMSE	0,14833	0,14783	0,14780	0,14789
TC	4.289	4.287	4.286	4.2855



**Best choice!**

# Retrieval strategy - regularization



**We prefer to use the Tik regularization as the absorption line is relatively weak**

Polyakov (2021) tested with both OE and TiK regularization, and they found that the retrieved vertical profiles are more stable with TiK

SNR is user defined, either from the spectra or fixed

**Chirkov et al., 2016**

# Retrieval strategy - uncertainty estimation

## Parameter sb

### One parameter

sb.lineTAir.CHF2CL.systematic = 0.01

sb.linePAir.CHF2CL.systematic = 0.05

sb.sza.random =0.03

sb.sza.random.unit = "degrees"

sb.sza.systematic =0.03

sb.sza.systematic.unit = "degrees"

sb.band.zshift.random =0.0015 #used to be 0.01

sb.band.zshift.systematic =0.0015 #similar

sb.omega.random =0.001

sb.omega.systematic =0.001

sb.slope.random =0.001

sb.slope.systematic =0.001

sb.curvature.random =0.001

sb.curvature.systematic =0.001

sb.solshft.random =0.0000008

sb.solshft.systematic =0.0000002

sb.solstrnth.random =0.01

sb.solstrnth.systematic =0.01

sb.phase.random = 0.001

sb.phase.systematic = 0.001

sb.wshift.random = 0.001

sb.wshift.systematic = 0.001

sb.apod\_fcn.random =0.05

sb.apod\_fcn.systematic =0.05

sb.phase\_fcn.random =0.05

sb.phase\_fcn.systematic =0.05

sb.max\_opd.systematic =0.

sb.max\_opd.random =0.

### PROFILE

sb.profile.temperature.correlation.width = 2

sb.profile.temperature.random = 2 2 4 4 2 3 6 1 ## unit K

sb.profile.temperature.systematic = 1 1 1 2 2 2 4 5

sb.profile.H2O.grid = -0.020 1 6 10 13 25 40 120

sb.profile.H2O.correlation.width = 4

sb.profile.H2O.random = 0.10 0.30 0.60 0.50 0.30 0.10 0.10 0.10 #relative units

sb.profile.H2O.systematic = 0.10 0.4 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20 0.20

sb.profile.CHF2CL.grid =-0.020 4 6 10 13 25 40 120 #coarse grid in km

sb.profile.CHF2CL.correlation.width =4 #in km, see sfit4 correlation def

sb.profile.CHF2CL.random = 0.38 0.38 0.38 0.39 0.39 0.40 0.41 0.45 #relative units

sb.profile.CHF2CL.systematic = 0.05 0.05 0.05 0.07 0.08 0.10 0.10 0.10 #relative units

# Sites [15.5+(1)/23]

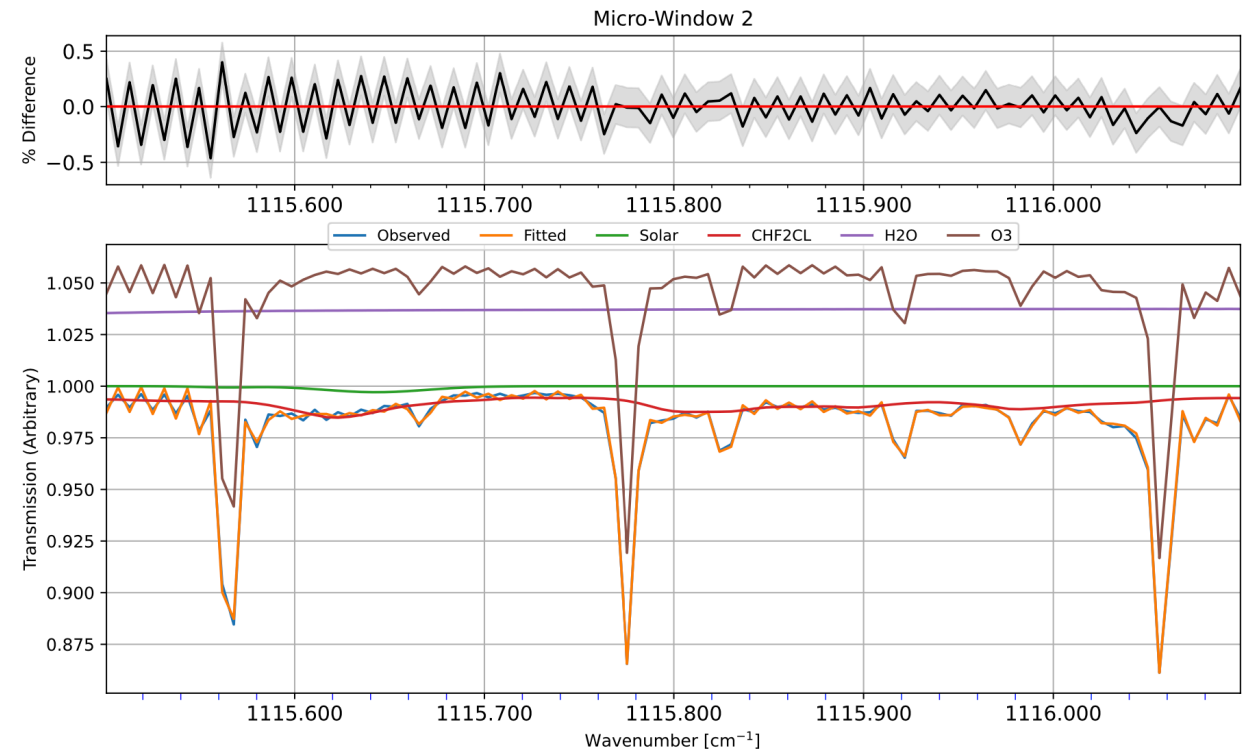
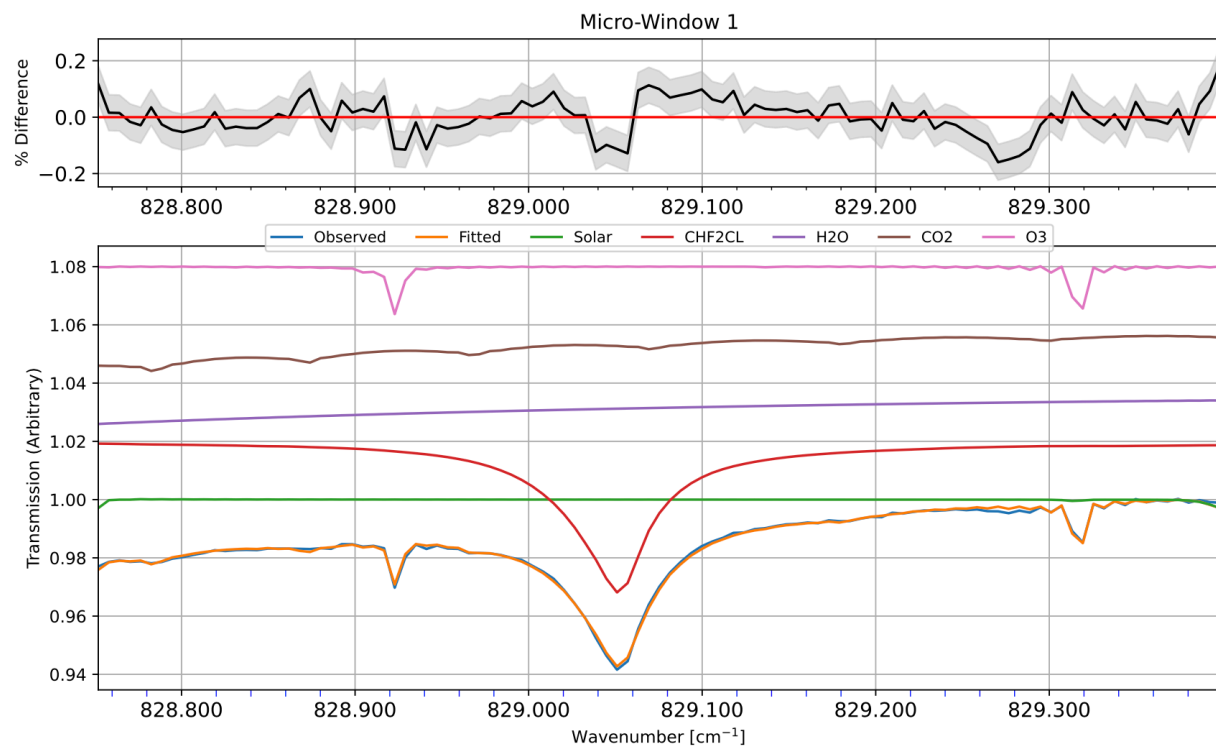
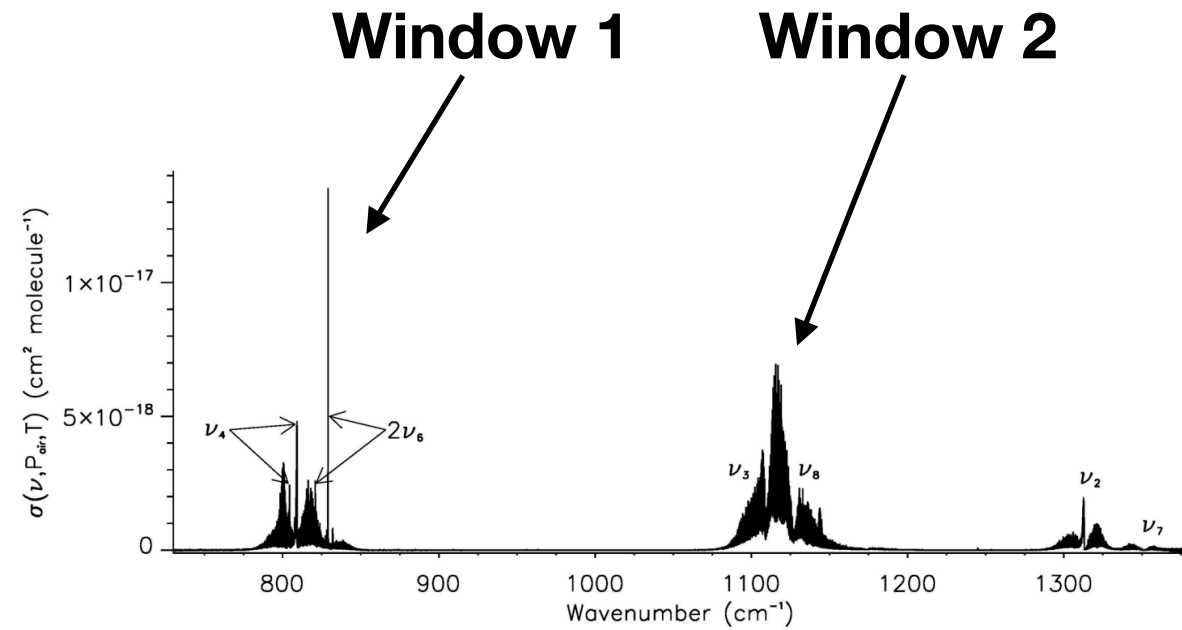
site	lat	PI/contact	MCT spectra time coverage	Already have the GEOMS HDF file (Yes/No)
Thule	77N	Jim/Ivan	1999 - now	Yes
St.Petersburg	60N	Maria/Alexander	2009 - now	Yes
Rikubetsu	43N	Tomoo/Isamu	1995/05-2009/12, 2014/01-now	(almost ready)
Boulder	40N	Jim/Ivan	2010 - now	Yes
Tsukuba	36N	Isao/Isamu	1999 - now	Yes
JPL	34N	Geoff	-	No
Izana	28N	Omaira	1999 - now	Not in HDF yet (but we have TC data)
Altzomoni	19N	Michel	-	No
Mauna Loa	19N	Jim/Ivan	-	No
St-Denis	21S	Martine/Minq	2009-2011	Yes
Maido	21S	Martine/Minq	2013 - now	Yes
Wollongong	34S	Nicholas	1996 - now	Yes
Lauder	45S	Dan	~1993 - now	Yes
Arrival Height	78S	Dan	1996 - now	Yes
Ny Alesund	78N	Mathias	1995-now	Yes
Paramaribo	8N	Mathias	2004 - 2010	No
Palau	9N	Mathias/Justus	2022 - 2023	No
Bremen	53N	Mathias	2004 - now	Yes
JFJ	46N	Manu/Maxime	~1990-now	Yes
Harestua	60N	Johan/Maxime	1994(best case) /2008 - now	Yes
Toronto	44N	Kim/Victoria	2002 - now	Yes
Eureka	80N	Kim/Tyler	2006 - March 2020	Yes

# Retrieval strategy/settings/parameters

site	lat	Retrieval windows	DOF	Retrieval uncertainty (sys/ran)	Notes
Thule	77N	829 cm-1	1.050±0.057	7.3/3.5%	Nan values in random error HCFC22 instead of CHF2Cl
St.Petersburg	60N	829 cm-1	1.062±0.079	7.9/7.4%	HCFC22 + VOLUMN.DRY
Rikubetsu	43N				
Boulder	40N	829 cm-1+1116cm-1	1.013±0.016	7.4/6.7%	HCFC22
Tsukuba	36N	829 cm-1+1116cm-1	1.042±0.037	7.5/8.0%	CHF2CL
JPL	34N				
Izana	28N	829 cm-1+1116cm-1	1.085±0.055	-/-	
Alzomoni	19N				
Mauna Loa	19N				
St-Denis	21S	829 cm-1+1116cm-1	1.091±0.053	7.9/5.3%	CHF2Cl
Maido	21S	829 cm-1+1116cm-1	1.086±0.043	7.4/3.6 %	CHF2Cl
Wollongong	34S	829 cm-1+1116cm-1	1.082±0.063	6.6/4.4%	CHF2Cl
Lauder	45S	829 cm-1	1.148±0.114	-/-	CHF2CL + VOLUMN.DRY
Arrival Height	78S	829 cm-1	1.061±0.078	-/-	CHF2CL + VOLUMN.DRY
Ny Alesund	78N	829 cm-1	1.089±0.075	1.2/3.8%	CHF2CL
Paramaribo	8N				
Palau	9N				
Bremen	53N	829 cm-1	1.067±0.084	1.2/4.2%	CHF2CL
JFJ	46N	829 cm-1	1.401±0.167	5.3/3.7%	CHF2CL
Harestua	60N	829 cm-1	1.267±0.208	7.2/3.2%	CHF2CL
Toronto	44N	829 cm-1	1.025±0.035	7.4/7.8%	VOLUMN.DRY
Eureka	80N	829 cm-1	1.101±0.129	7.3/4.6%	VOLUMN.DRY
All			1.013 - 1.401	~7.5% / 3.2-8.0%	Not consistent

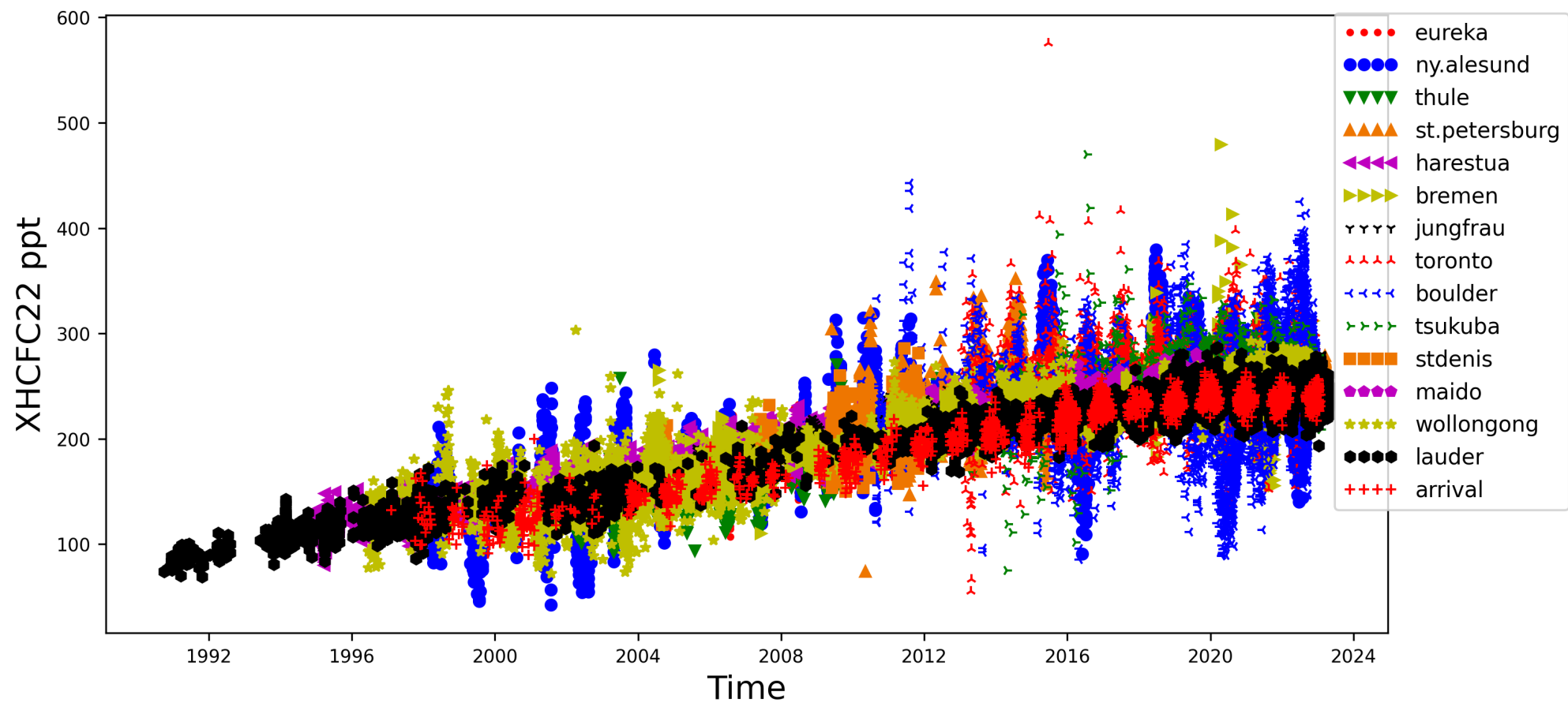
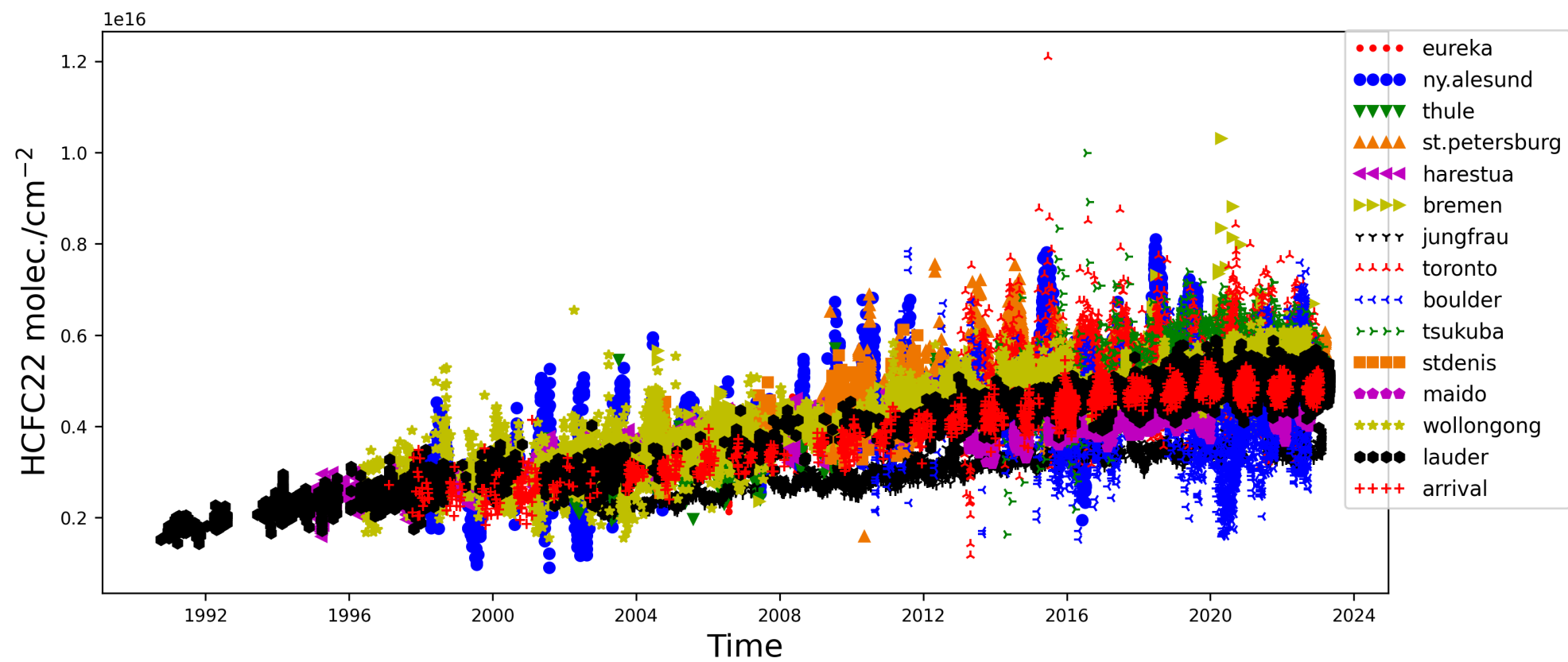


# Retrieval windows and spectral residual

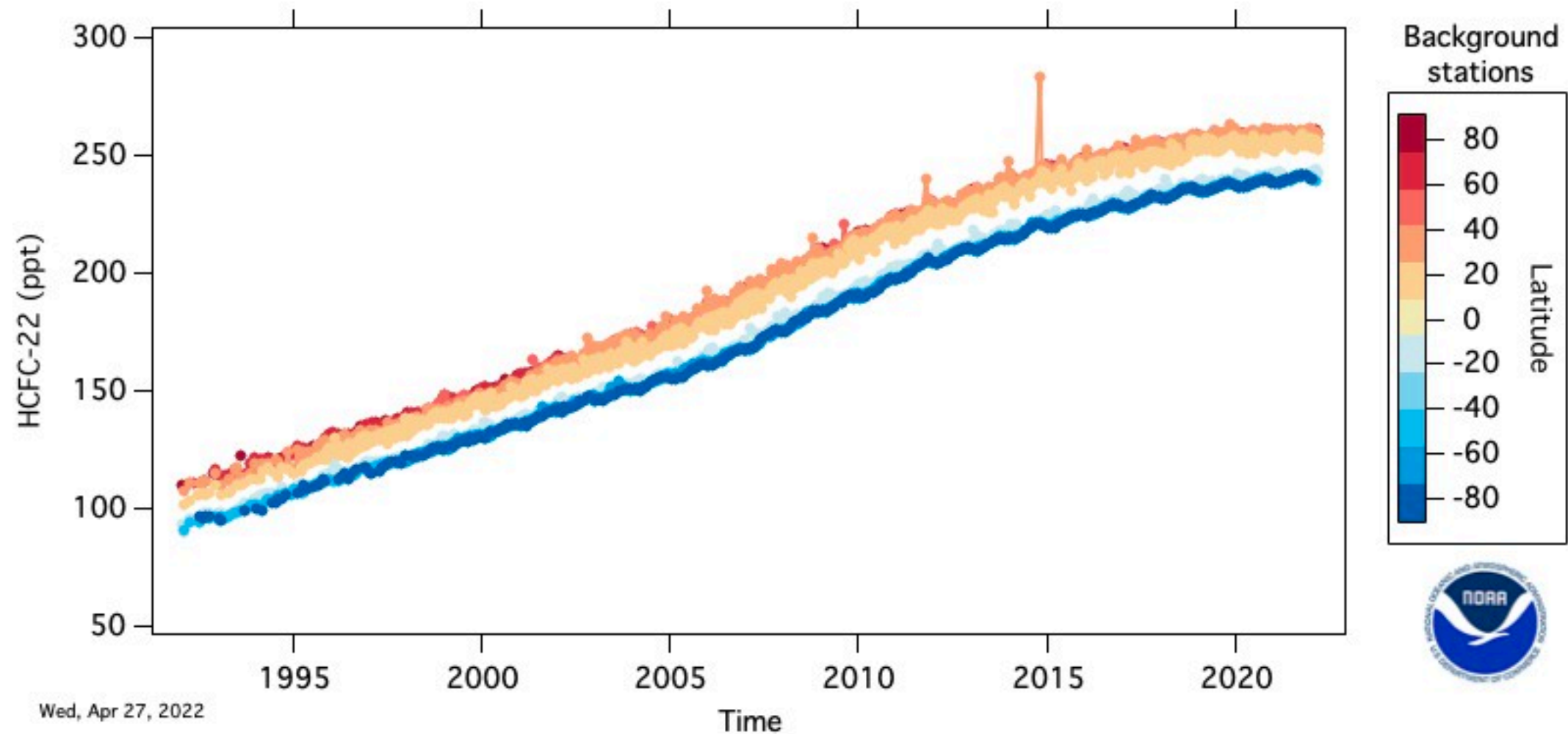


Fitting residual @ Tsukuba (Isao Murata; [imurata@tohoku.ac.jp](mailto:imurata@tohoku.ac.jp))

# Overview HCFC-22 total column

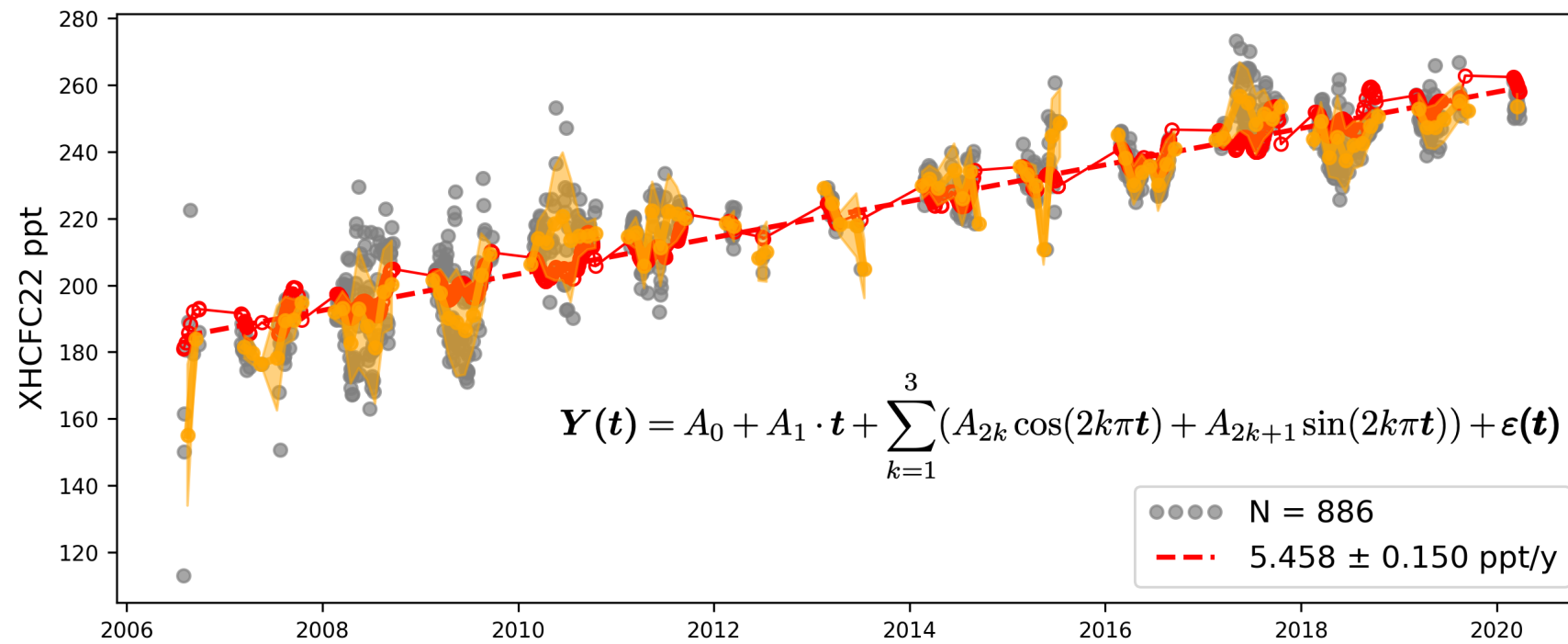
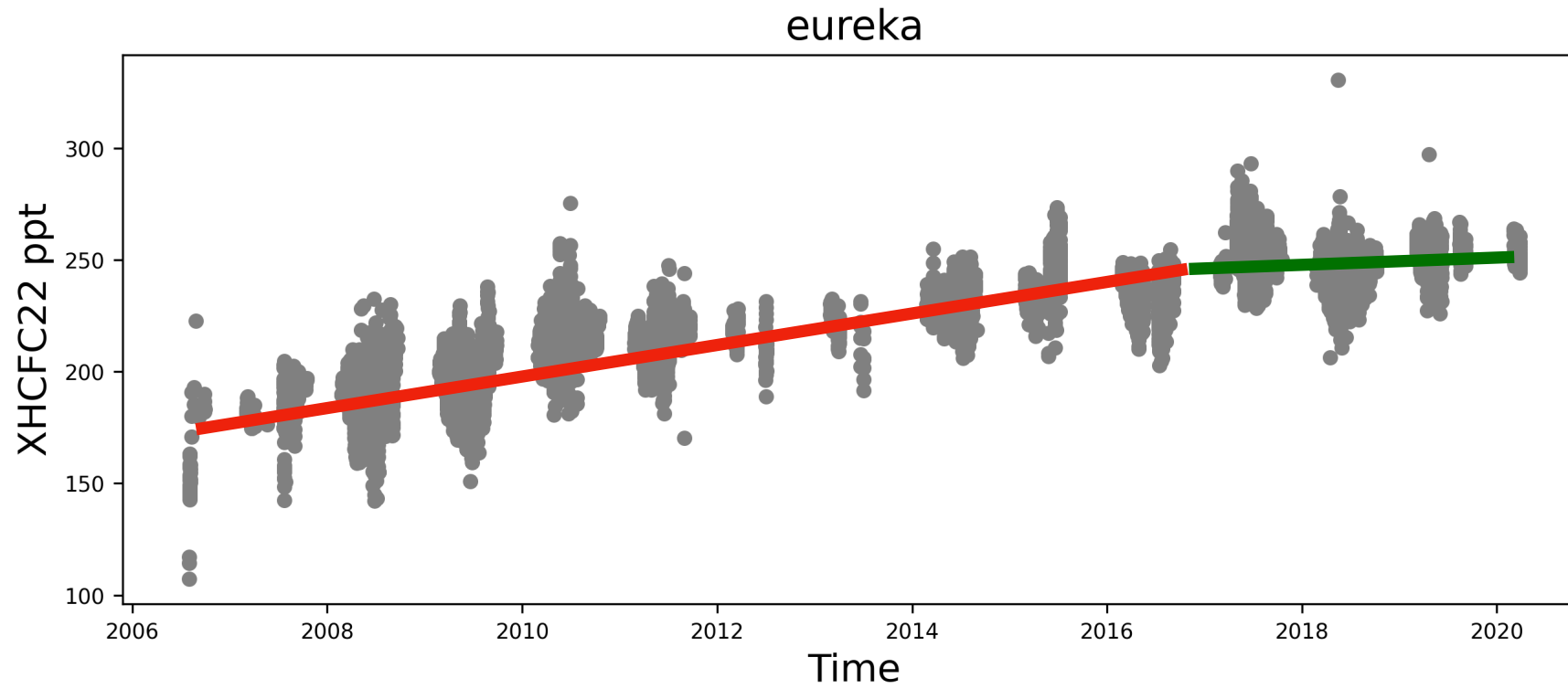


# Overview HCFC-22 from the NOAA in situ measurements

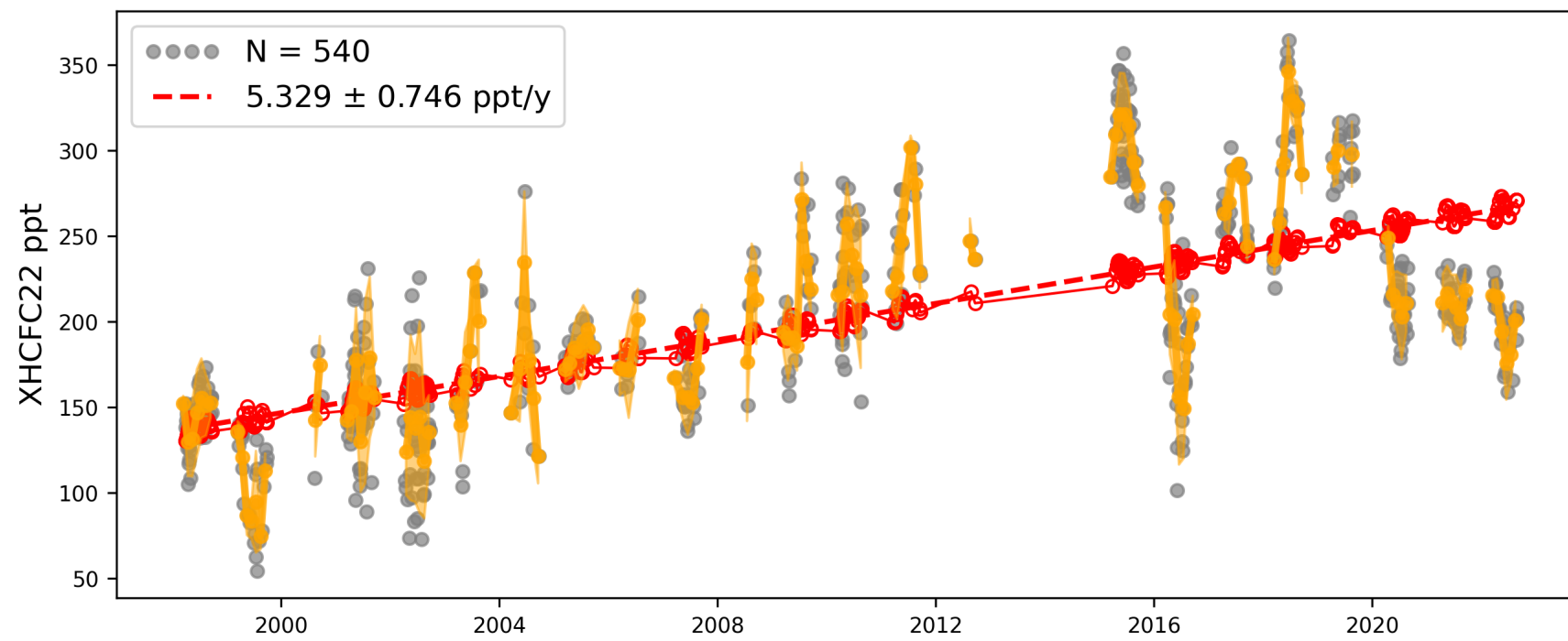
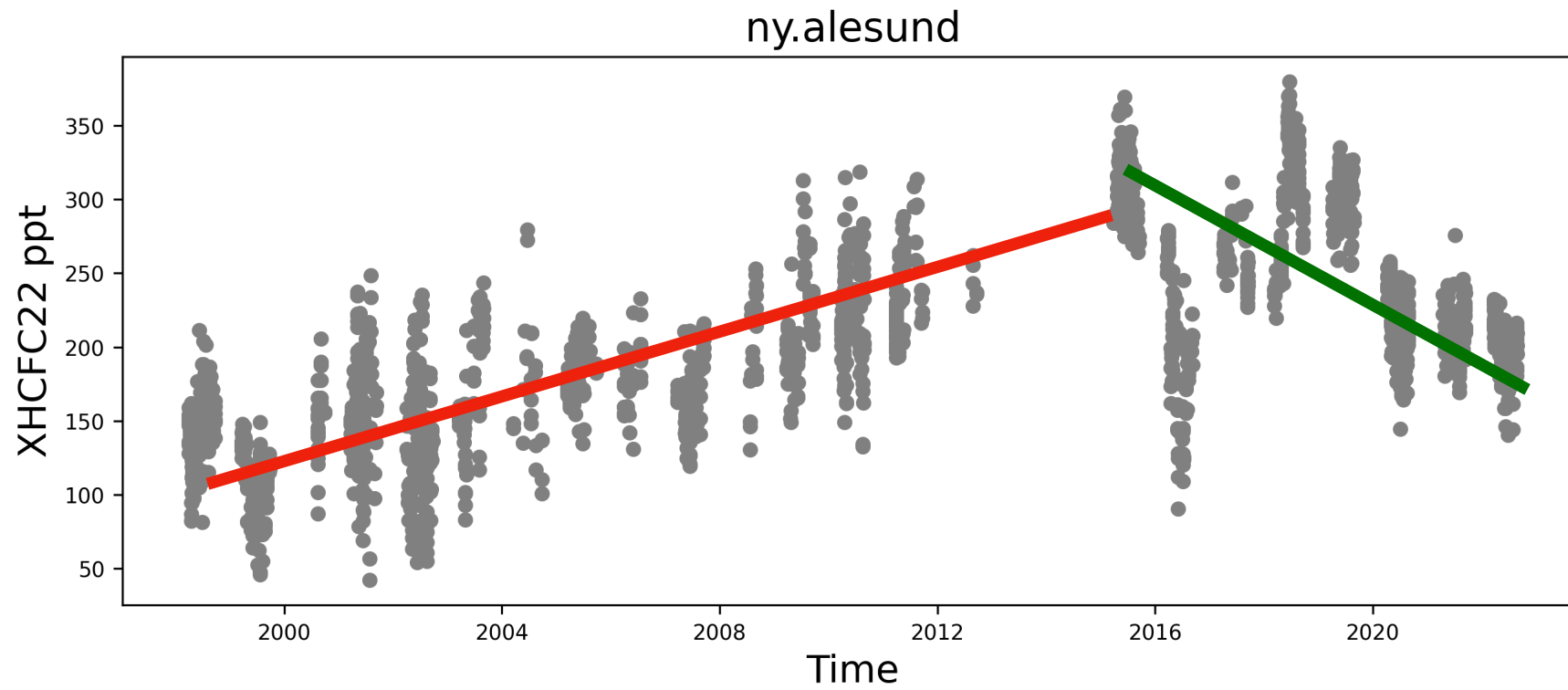


- HCFC-22 average mole fraction in NH is about 10-15 ppt larger than that in SH
- The annual growth of HCFC-22 is decreasing in the recent years (~2016)

# Eureka

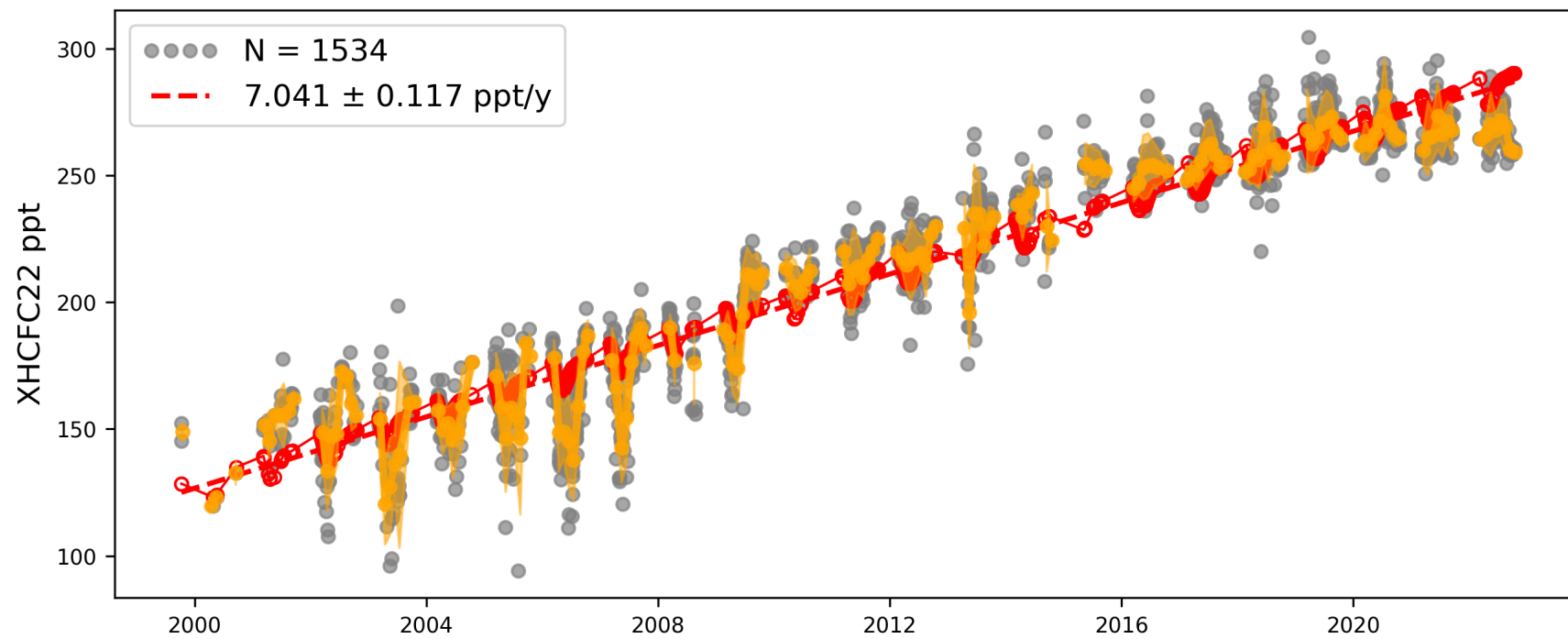
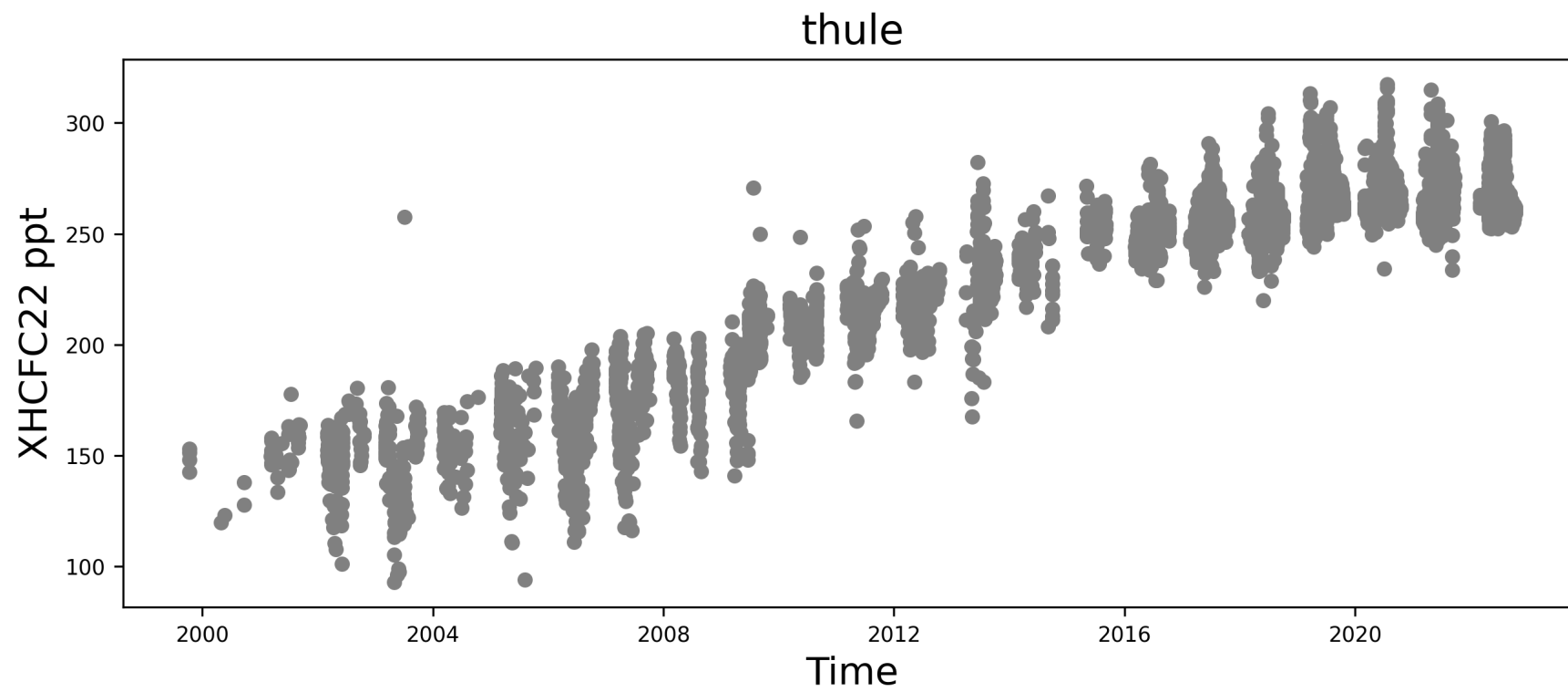


# Ny-Alesund

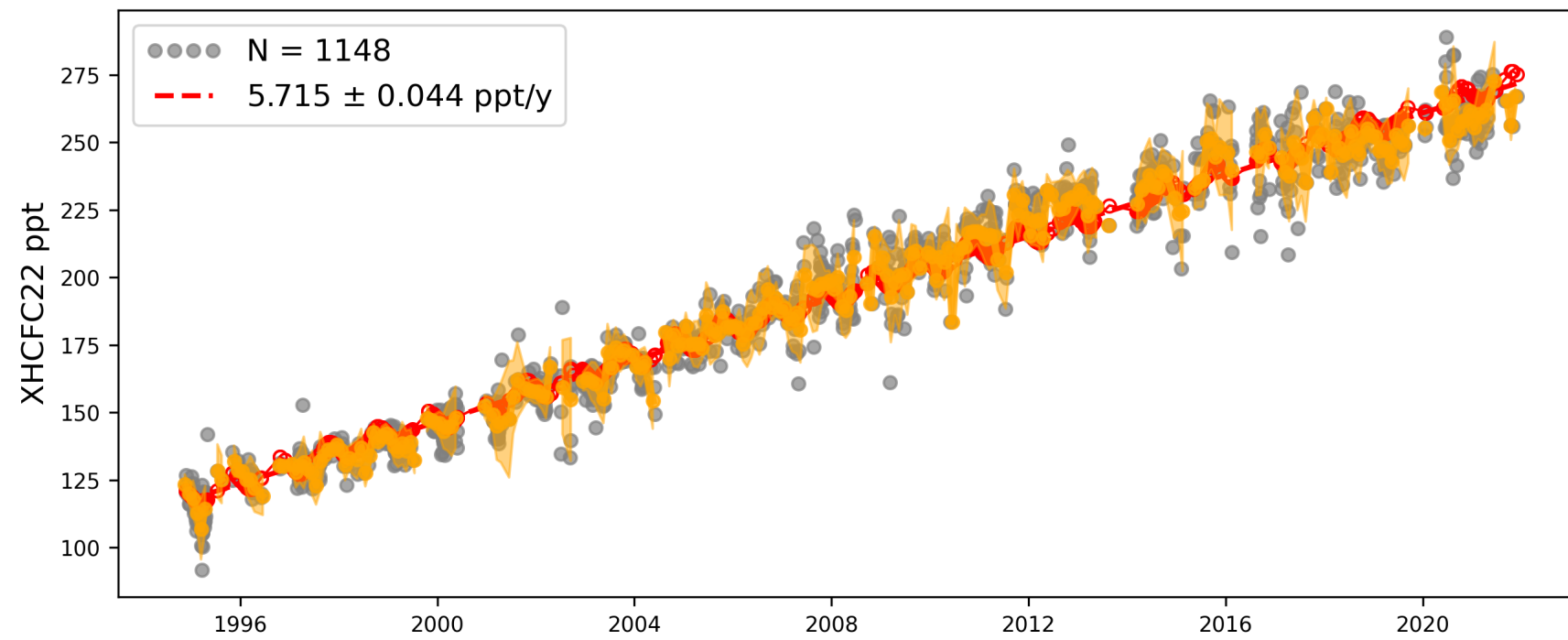
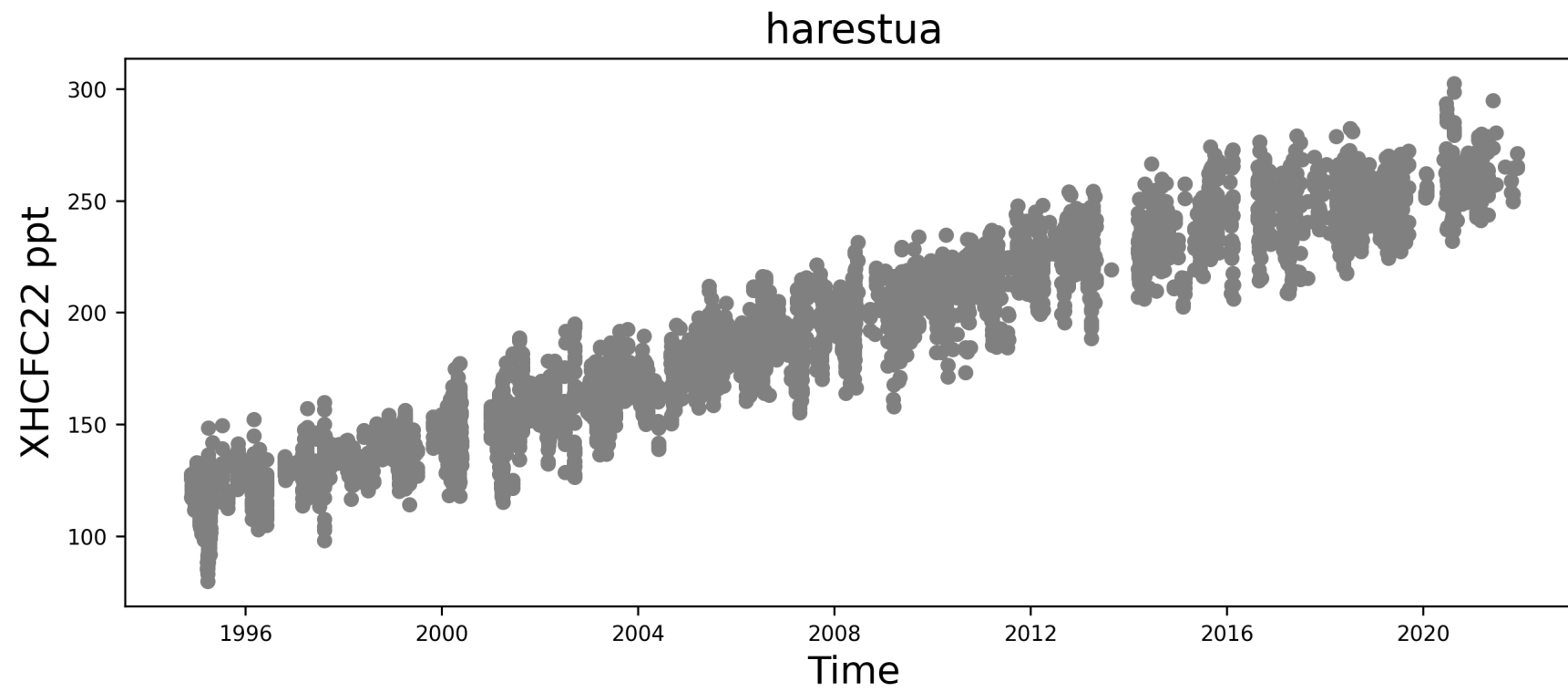




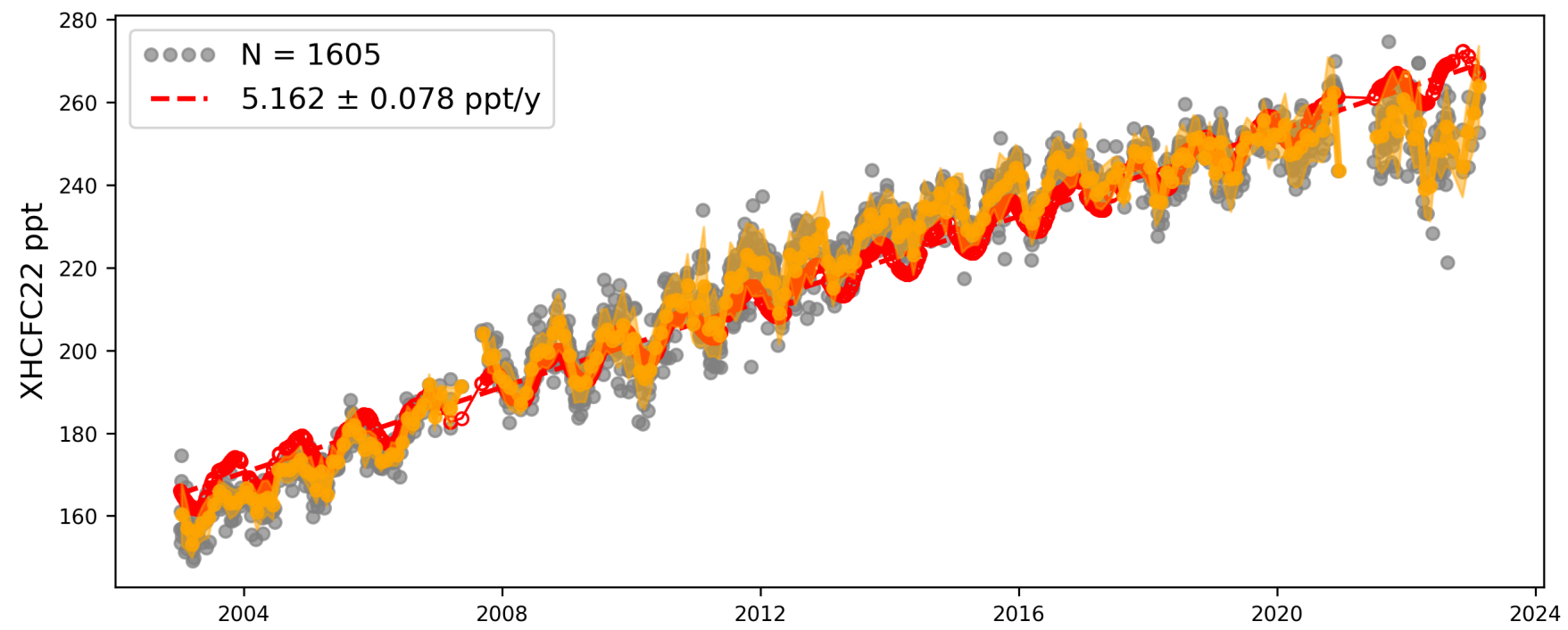
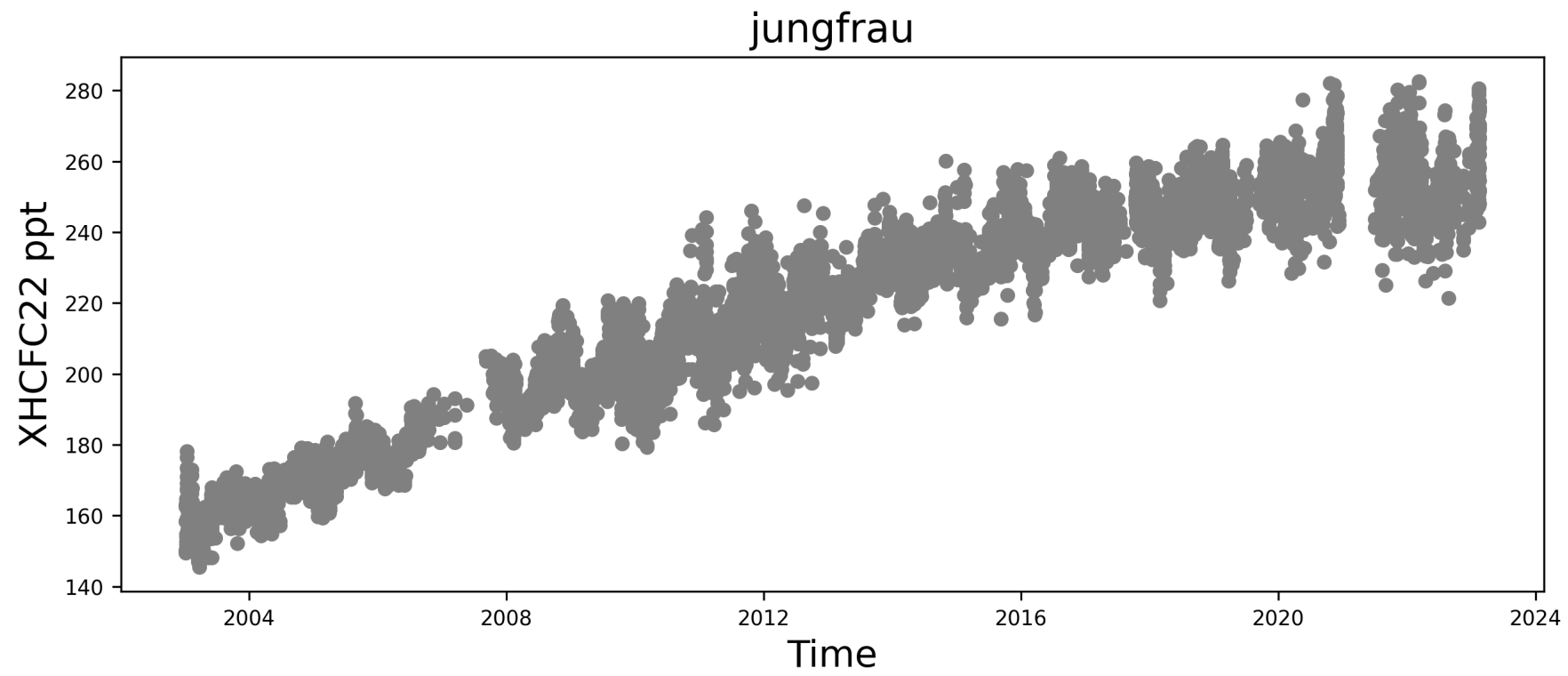
# Thule



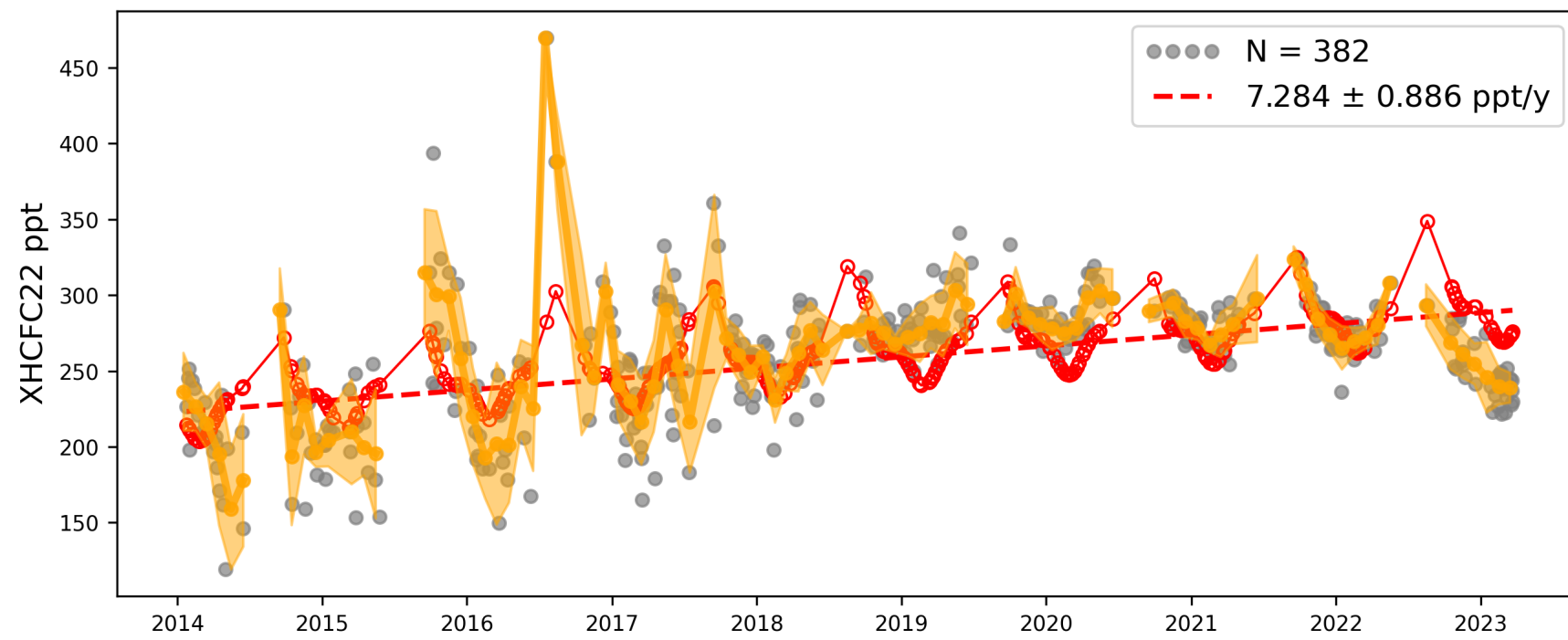
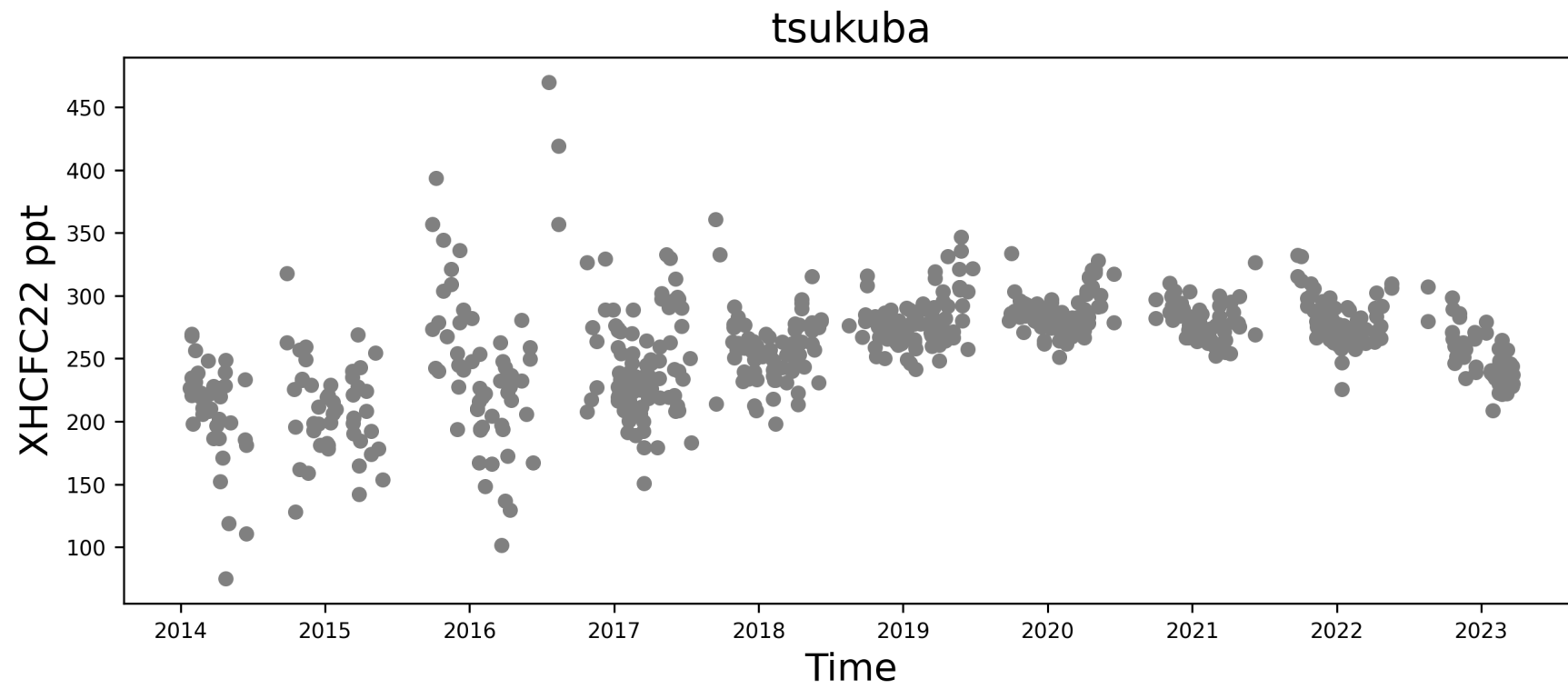
# Harestua



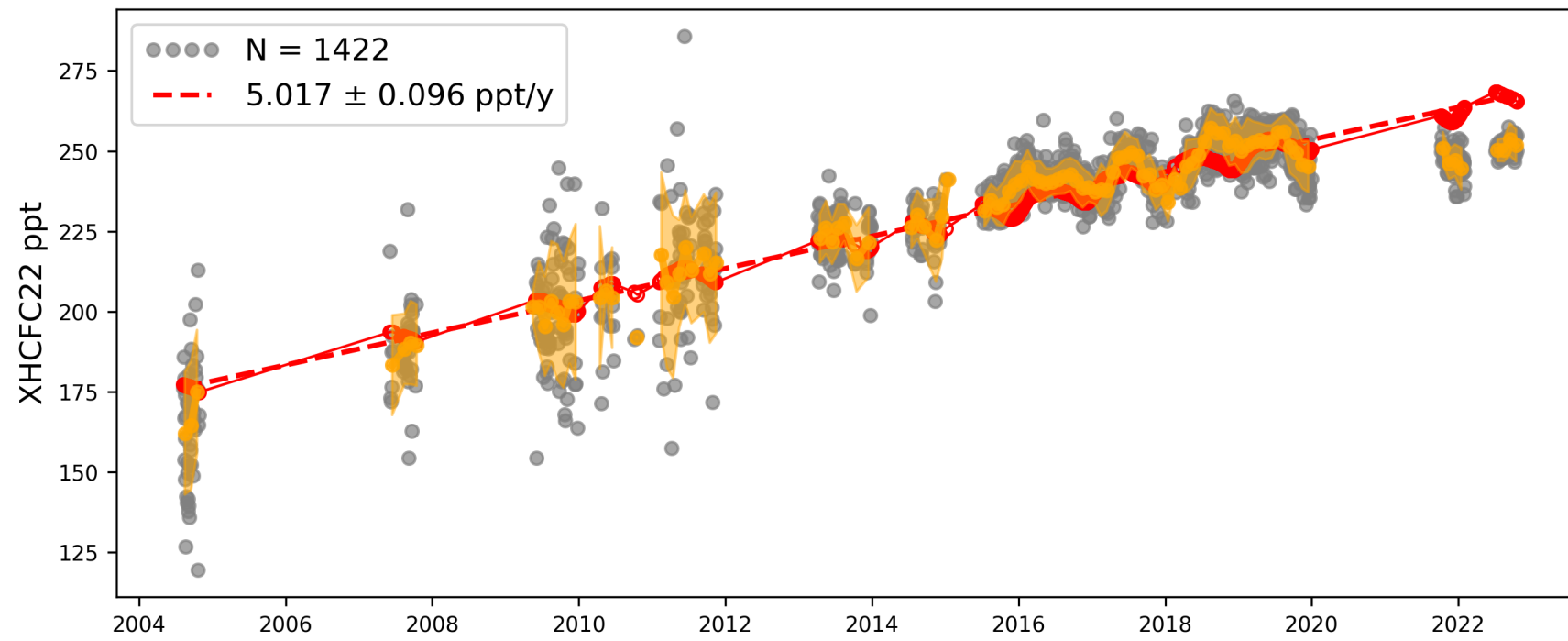
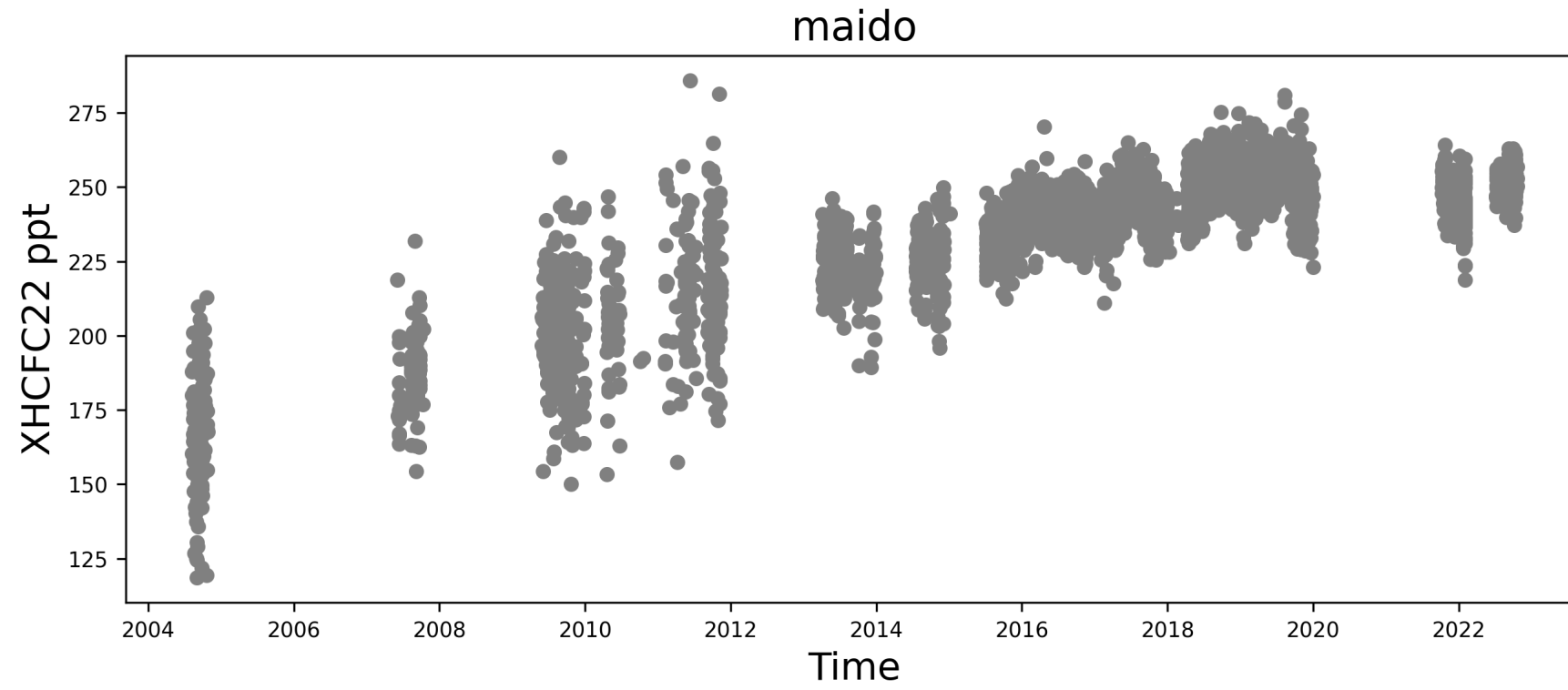
# Jungfraujoch



# Tsukuba

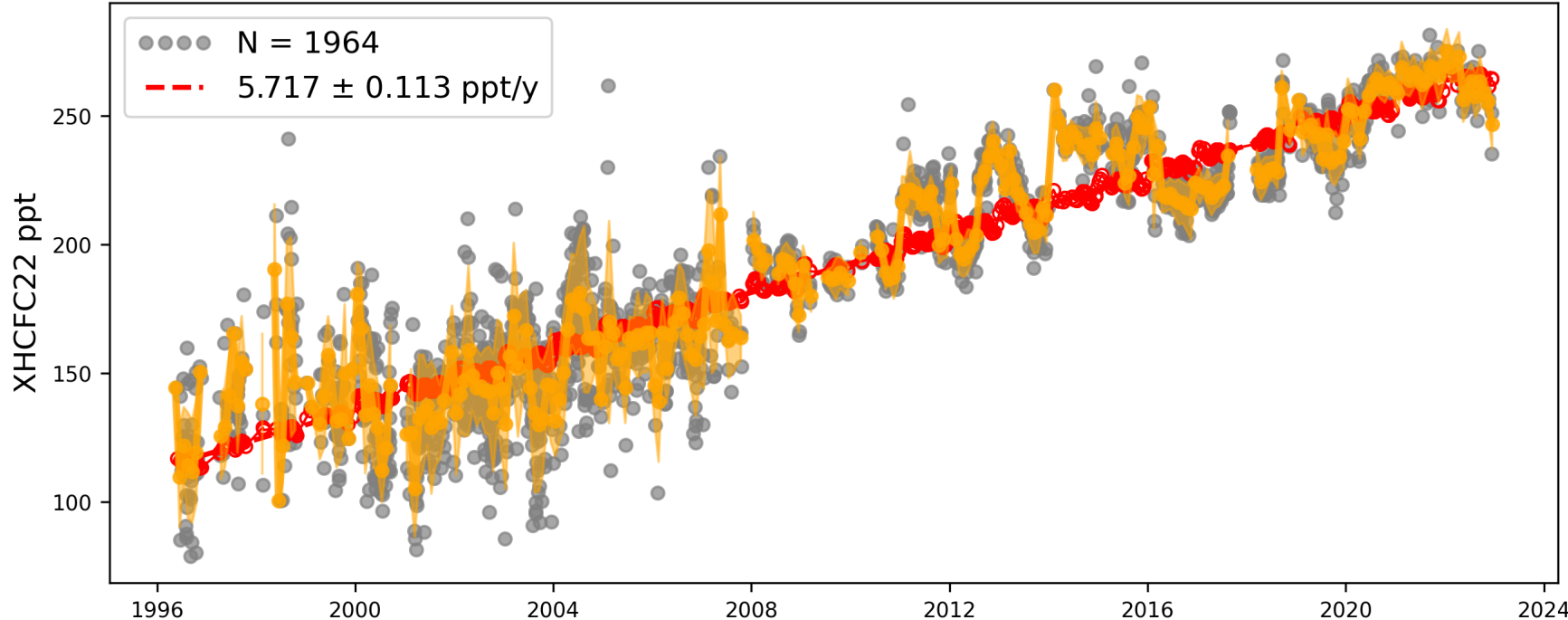
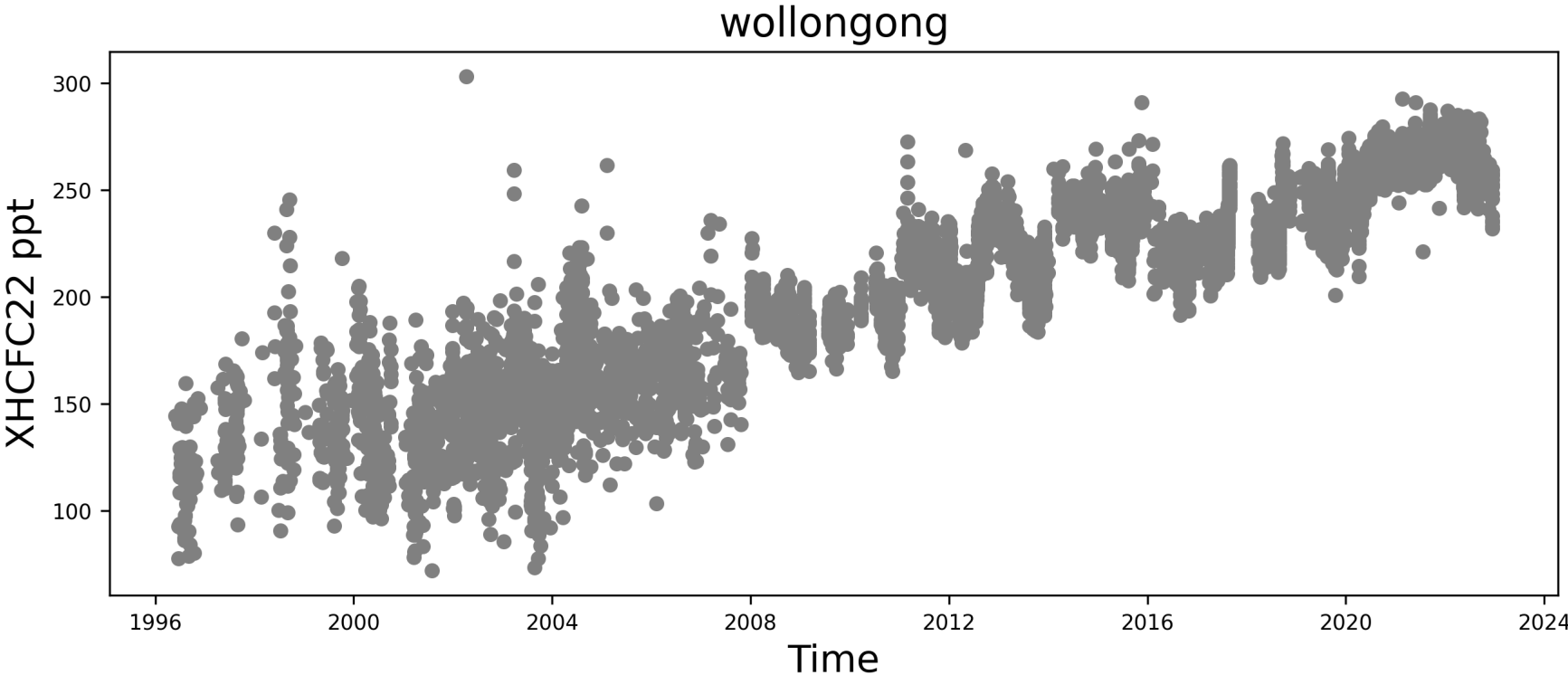


# Stdenis+Maido

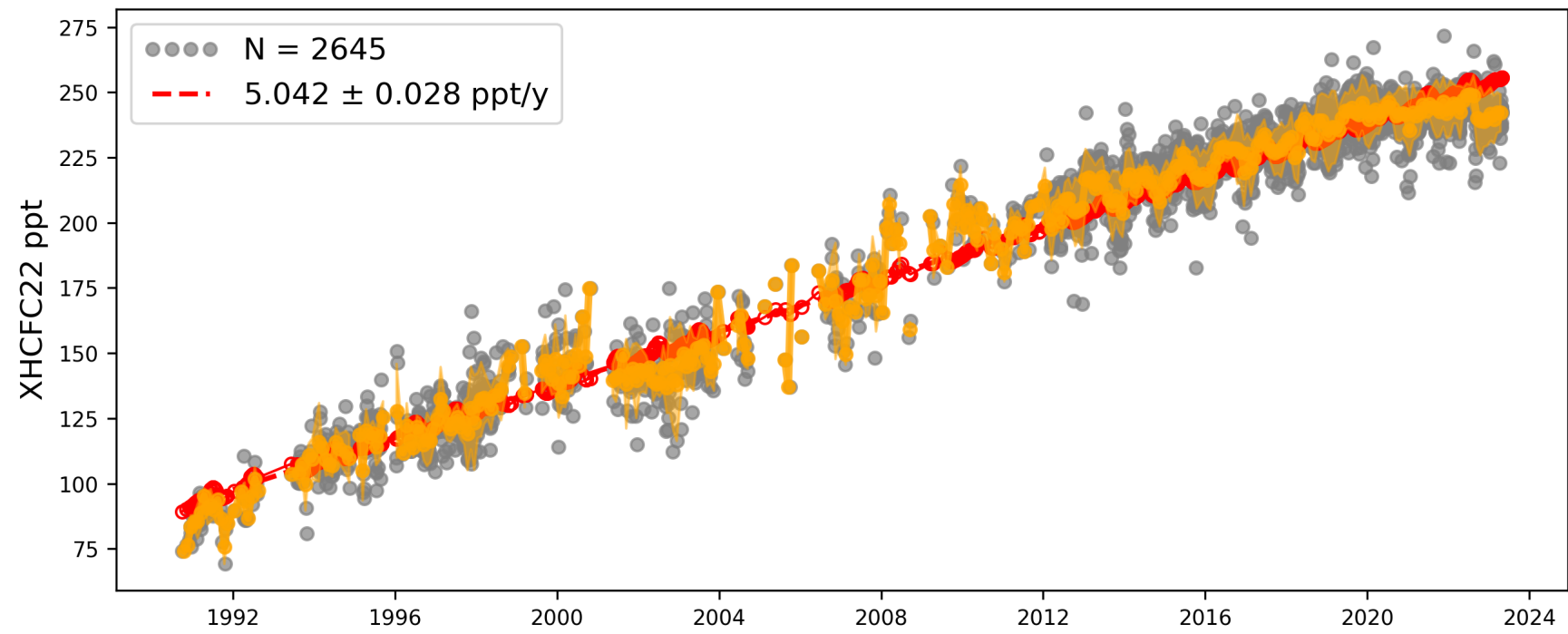
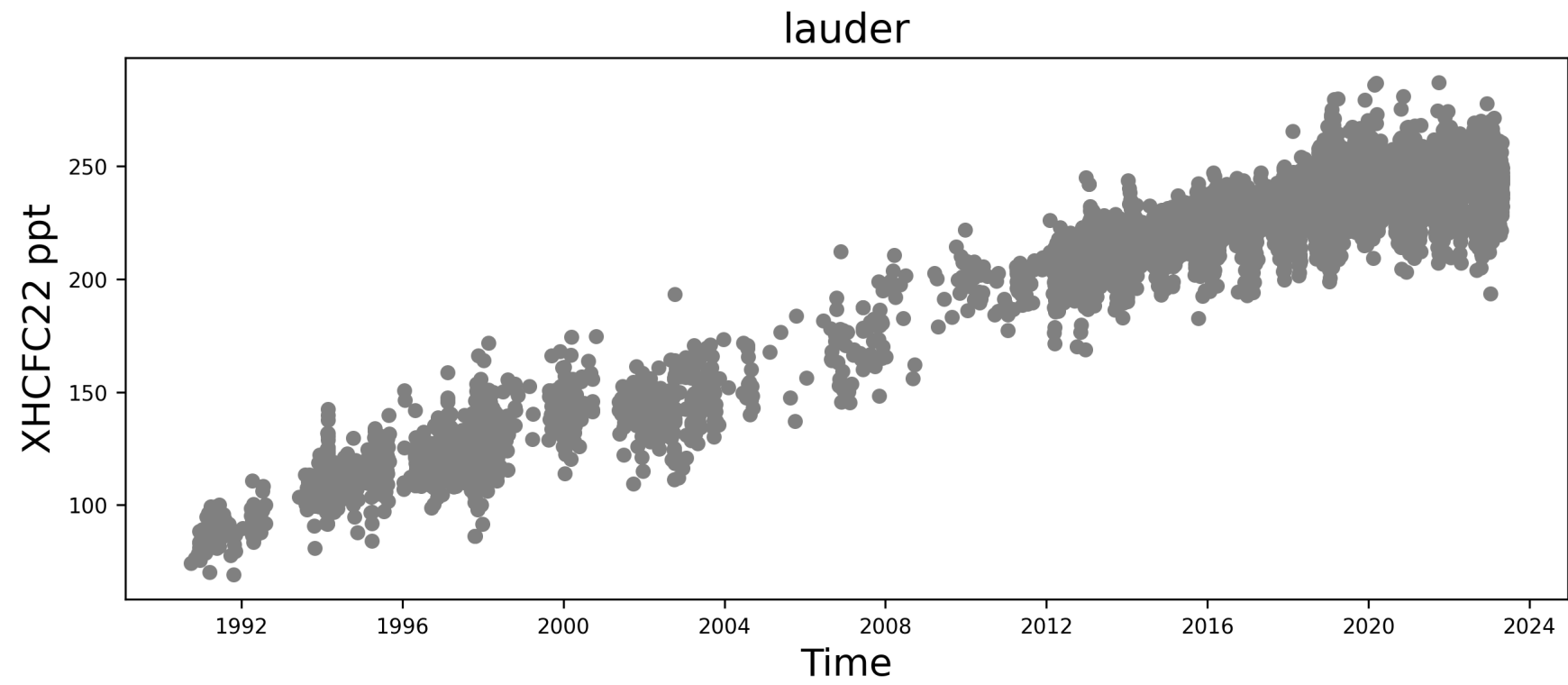




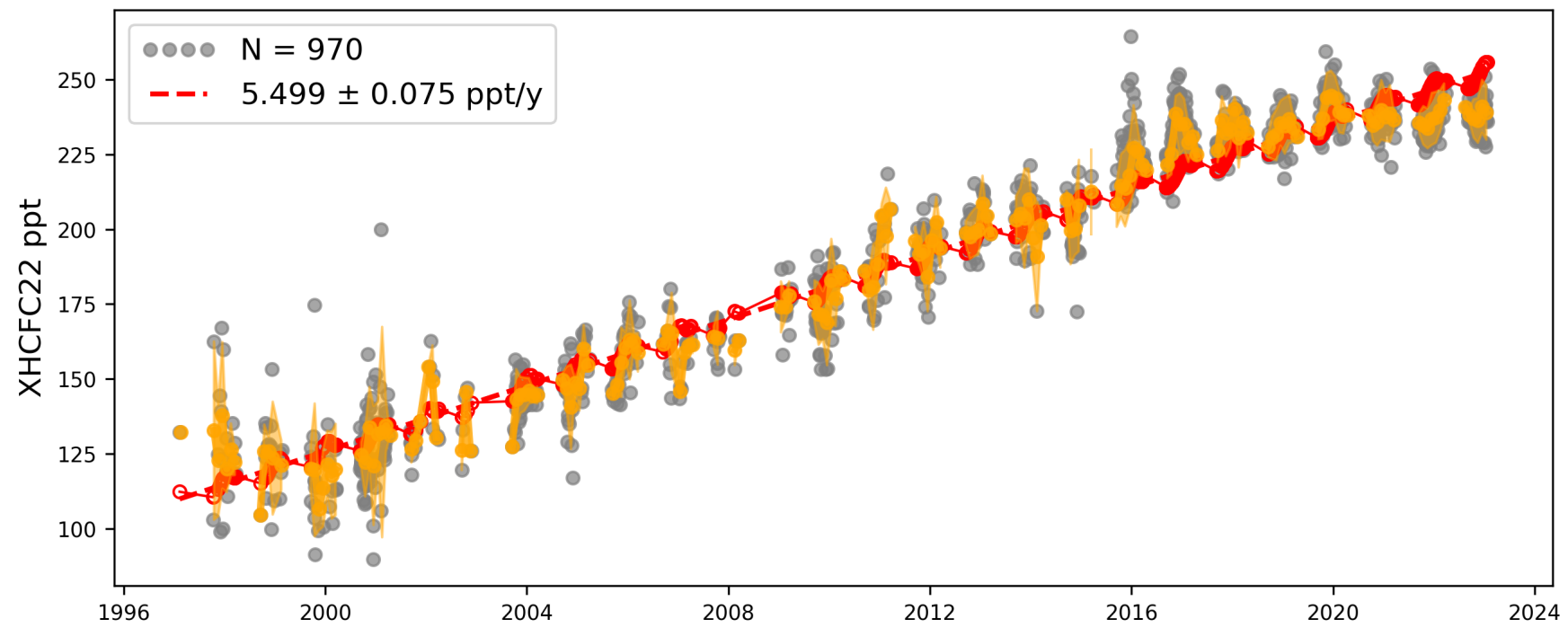
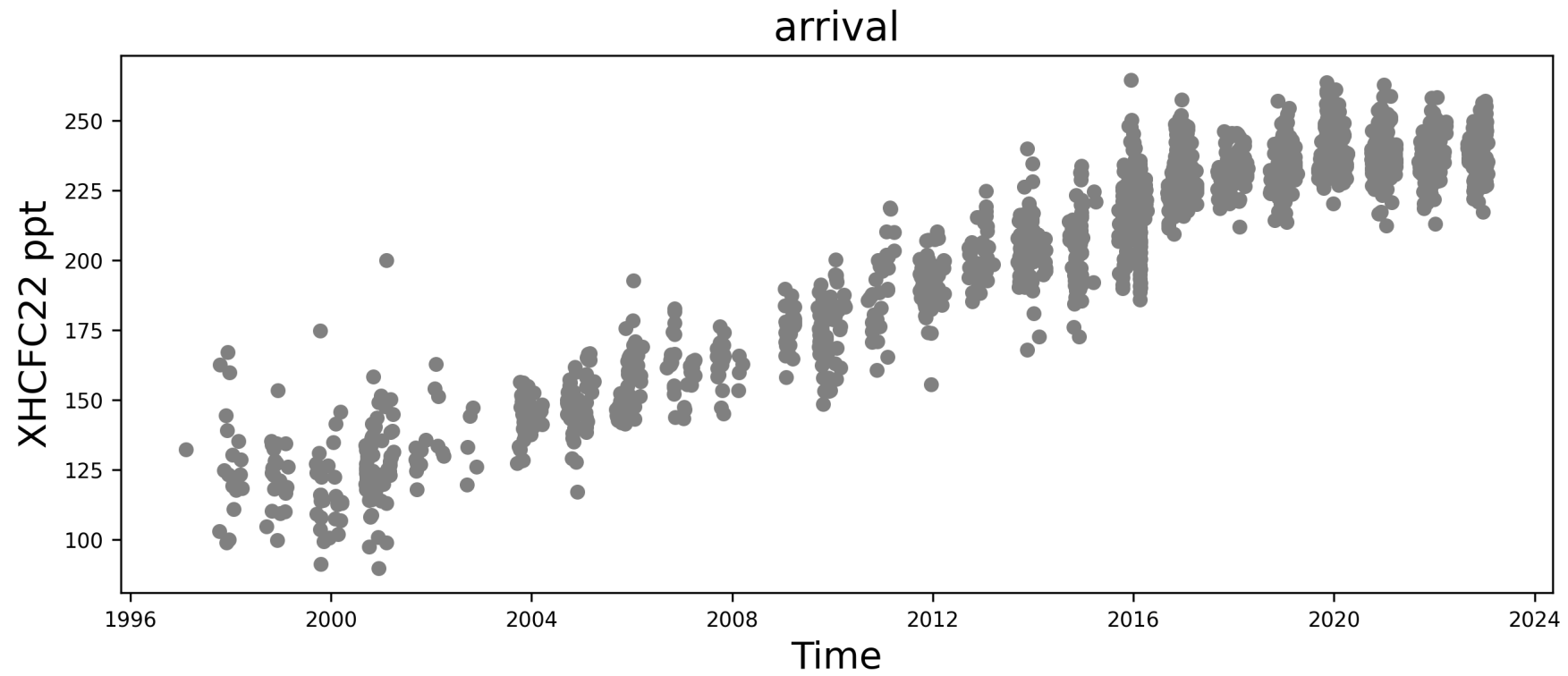
# Wollongong



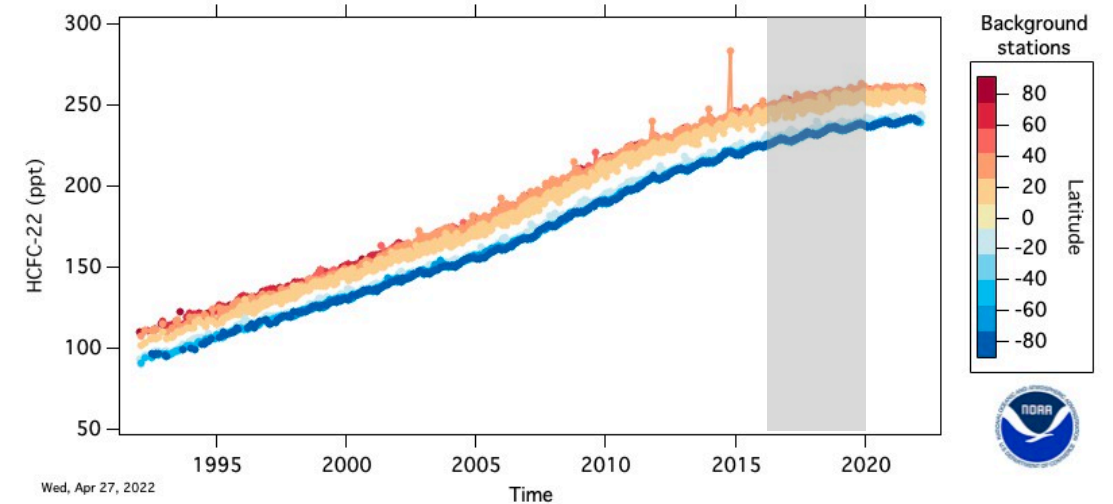
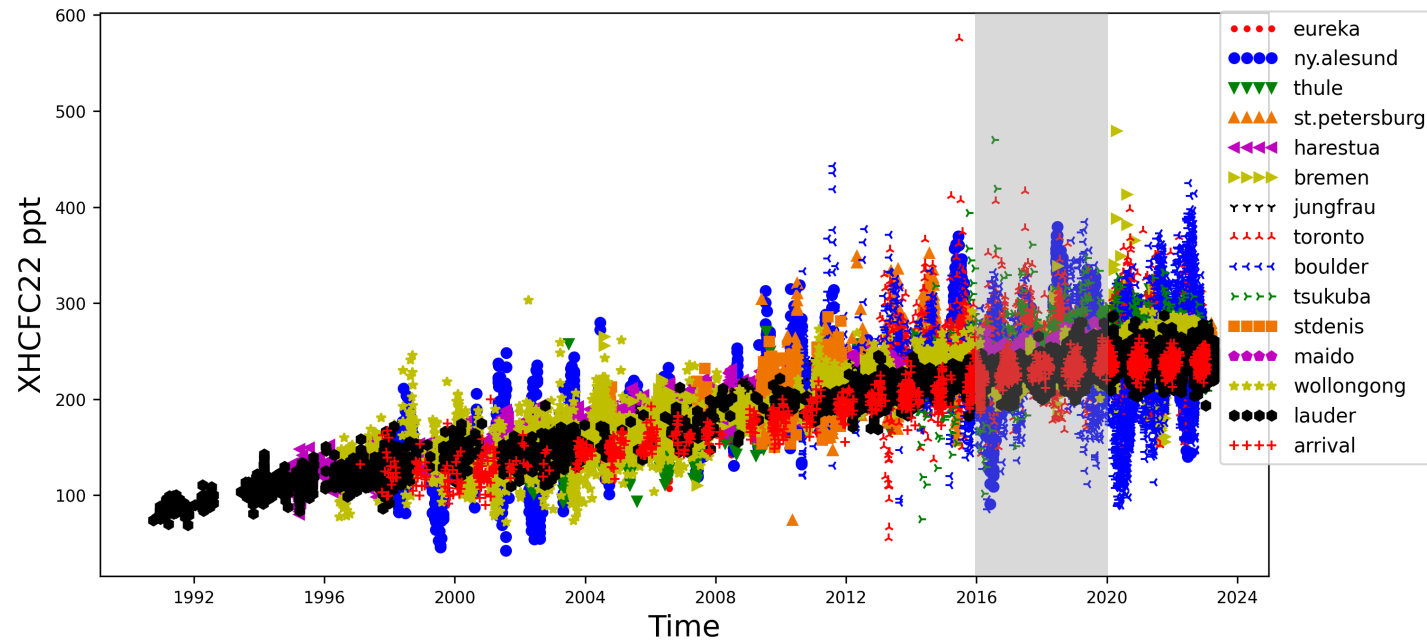
# Lauder



# Arrival Heights



# NH - SH



**NH-SH = ~18 ppt**

**Year: 2016-2019 (4 years)**

**NH: Thule, Eureka, Harestua, Jungfrauoch**

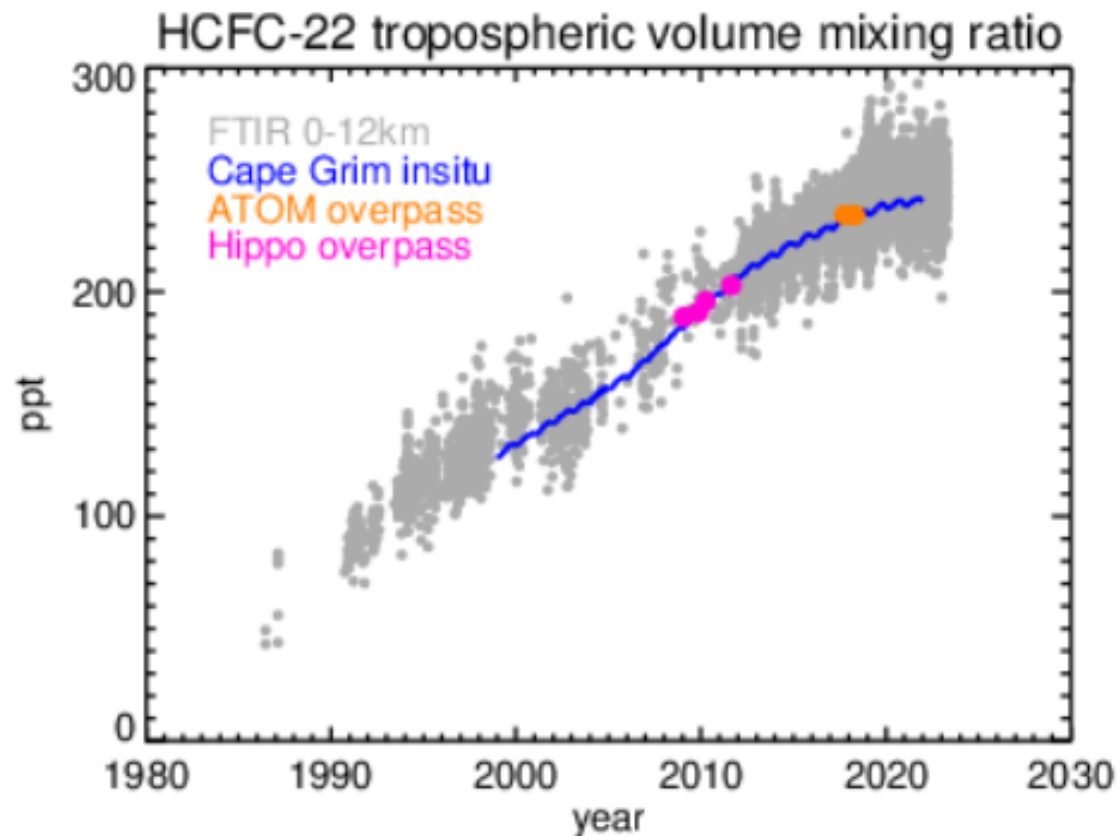
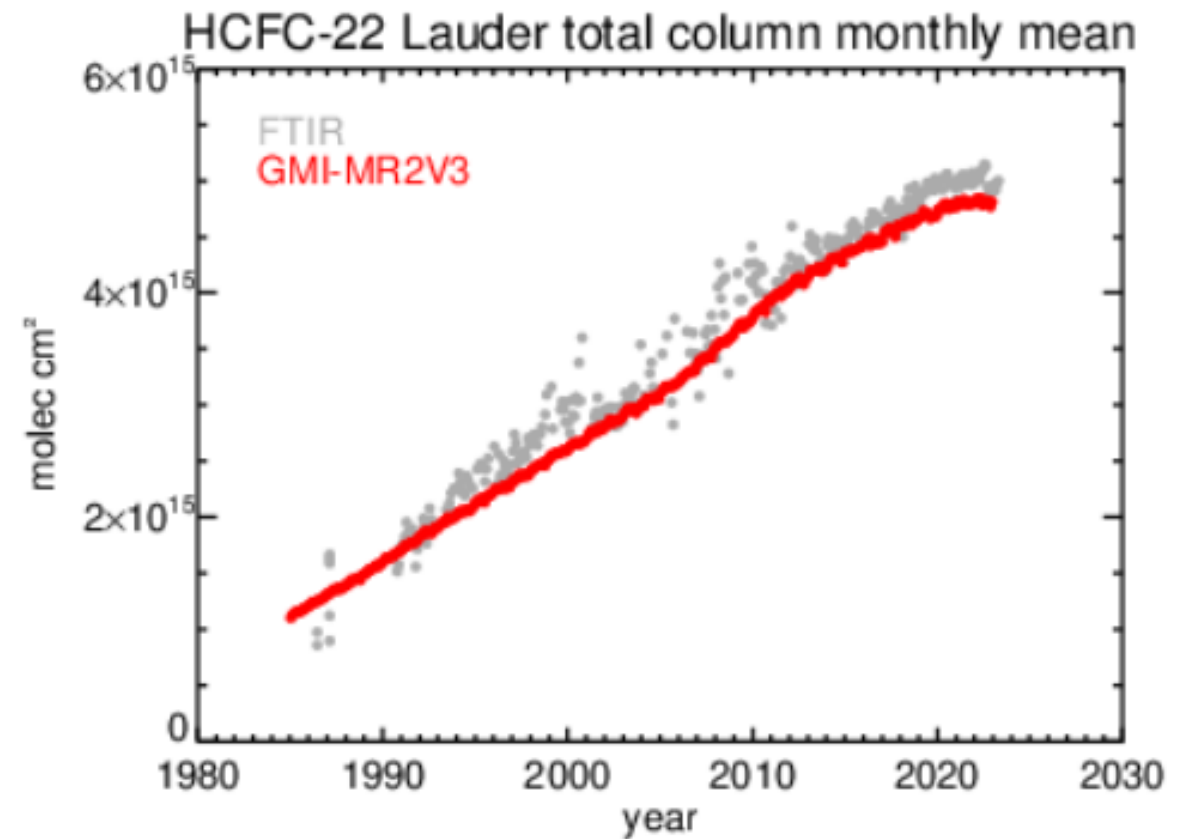
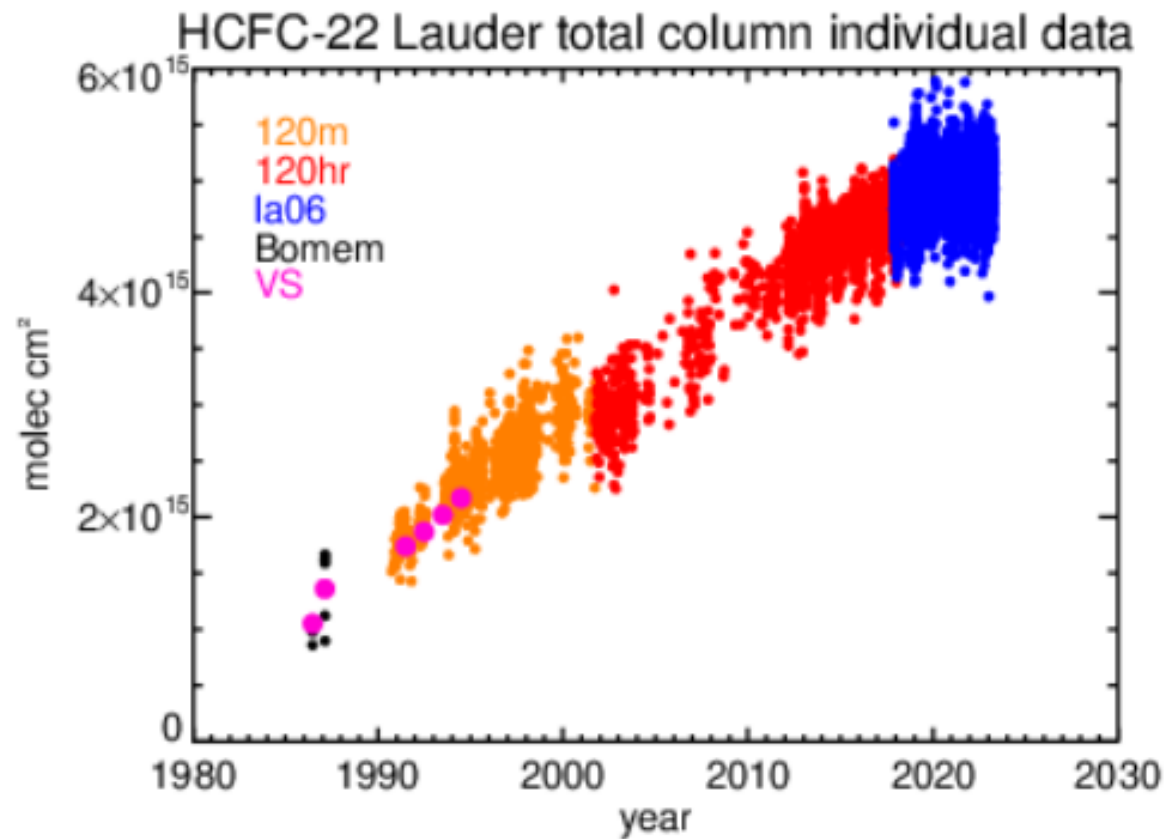
**SH: Maido, Wollongong, Lauder, Arrival**

	Thule	Eureka	Harestua	Jungfrauoch	Maido	Wollongong	Lauder	Arrival
N	1780	4471	672	1121	2885	1931	2211	550
mean VMR	260.90	243.78	247.88	244.59	244.27	229.63	234.11	230.46
mean VMR		249.28				234.62		

NH-SH

14.67 ppt

# Lauder XHCFC-22 against model and in situ measurements

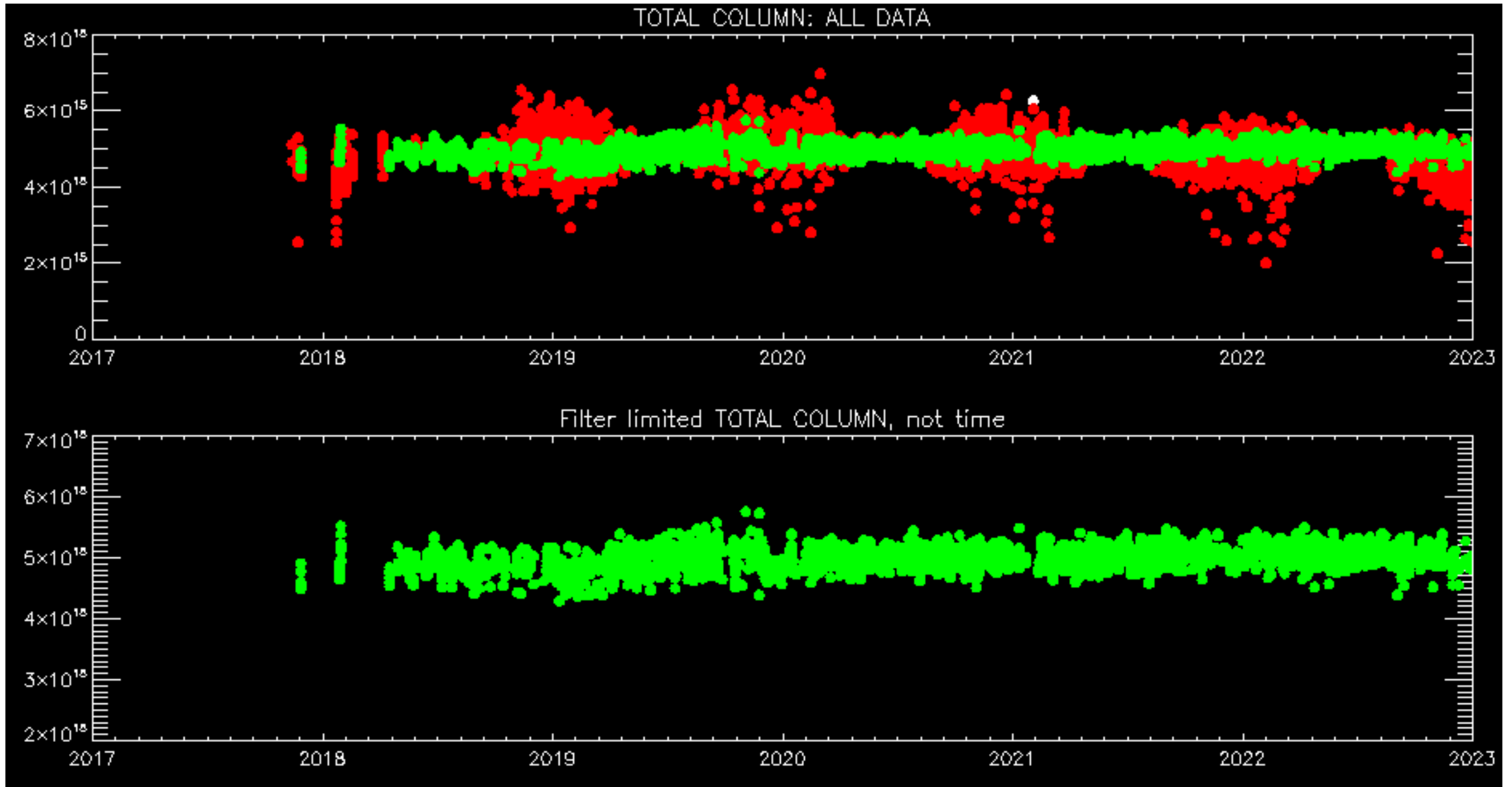


- Good agreement with several FTIR instruments
- Good agreement with GMI model
- Good agreement with surface measurements

Courtesy of Dan Smale ([dan.Smale@niwa.co.nz](mailto:dan.Smale@niwa.co.nz))



# Curvature issue



Courtesy of Dan Smale ([dan.Smale@niwa.co.nz](mailto:dan.Smale@niwa.co.nz))

# Conclusions & plans

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- **The HCFC-22 NDACC-IRWG FTIR harmonized retrieval study is ongoing**
- **The retrieval strategy is ready**
- **We still miss some sites (you are still very welcome if you want to join now)**
- **Inter-comparison with surface measurements and model simulations will be carried out**
  - **GMI**
  - **TOMCAT?**

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**Thanks for your attention !**