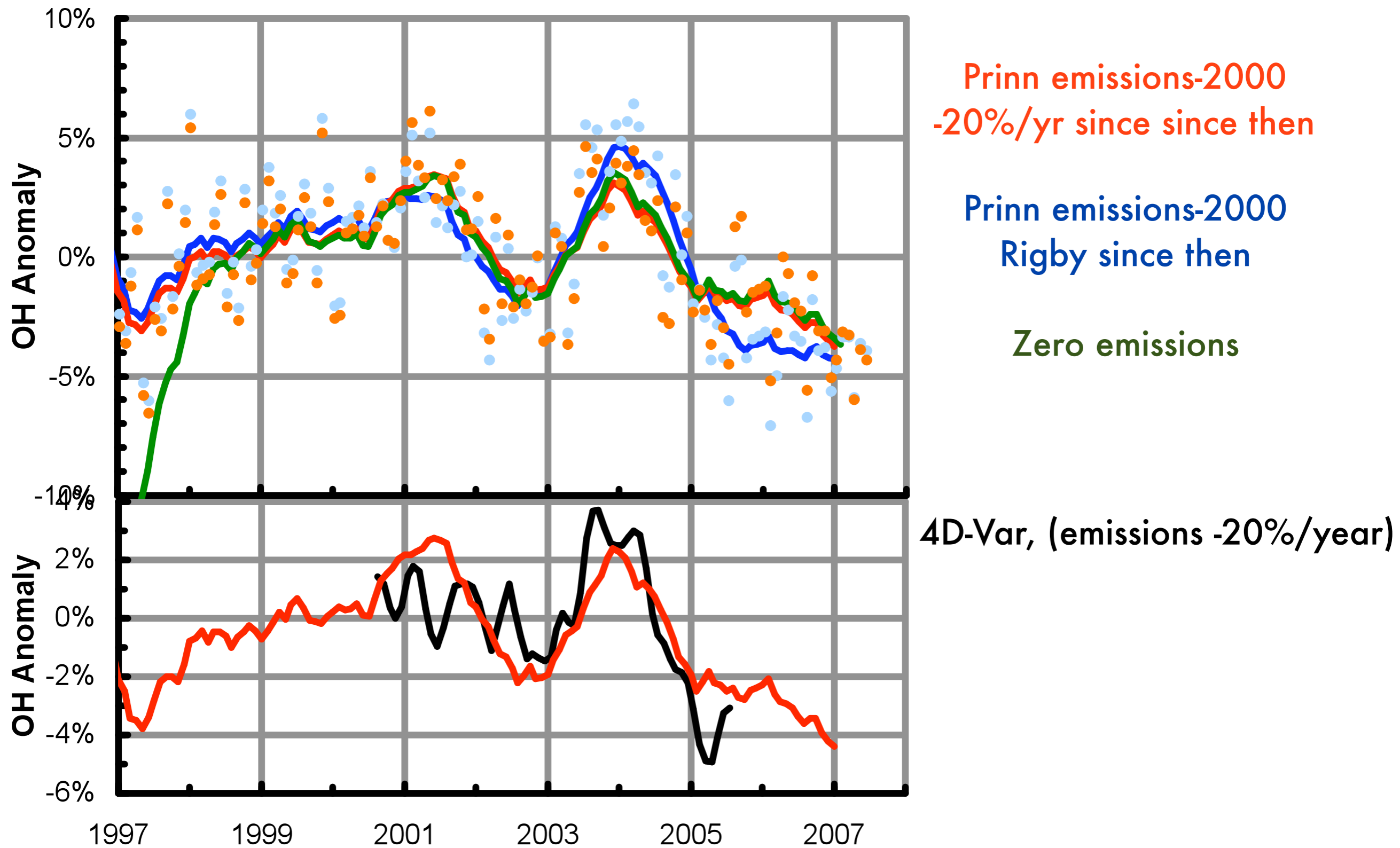


# OH derived from MCF

An update: TM meeting dec. 2009, Wageningen

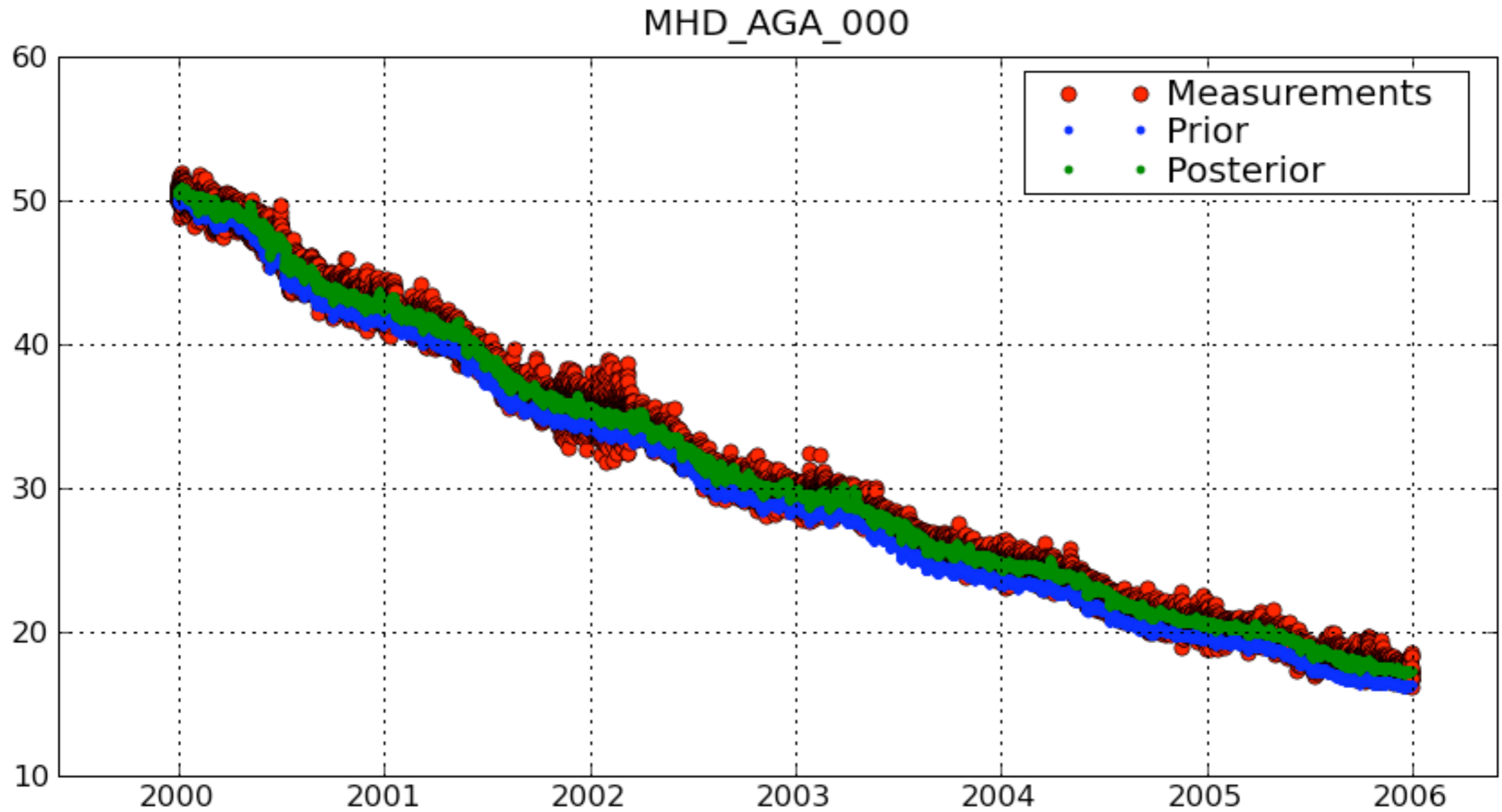
# Idea

- Methyl Chloroform (MCF) sources dropped due to Montreal..
- Budget MCF now dominated by OH-depletion
- Good test for OH-fields in global models (since 1998)

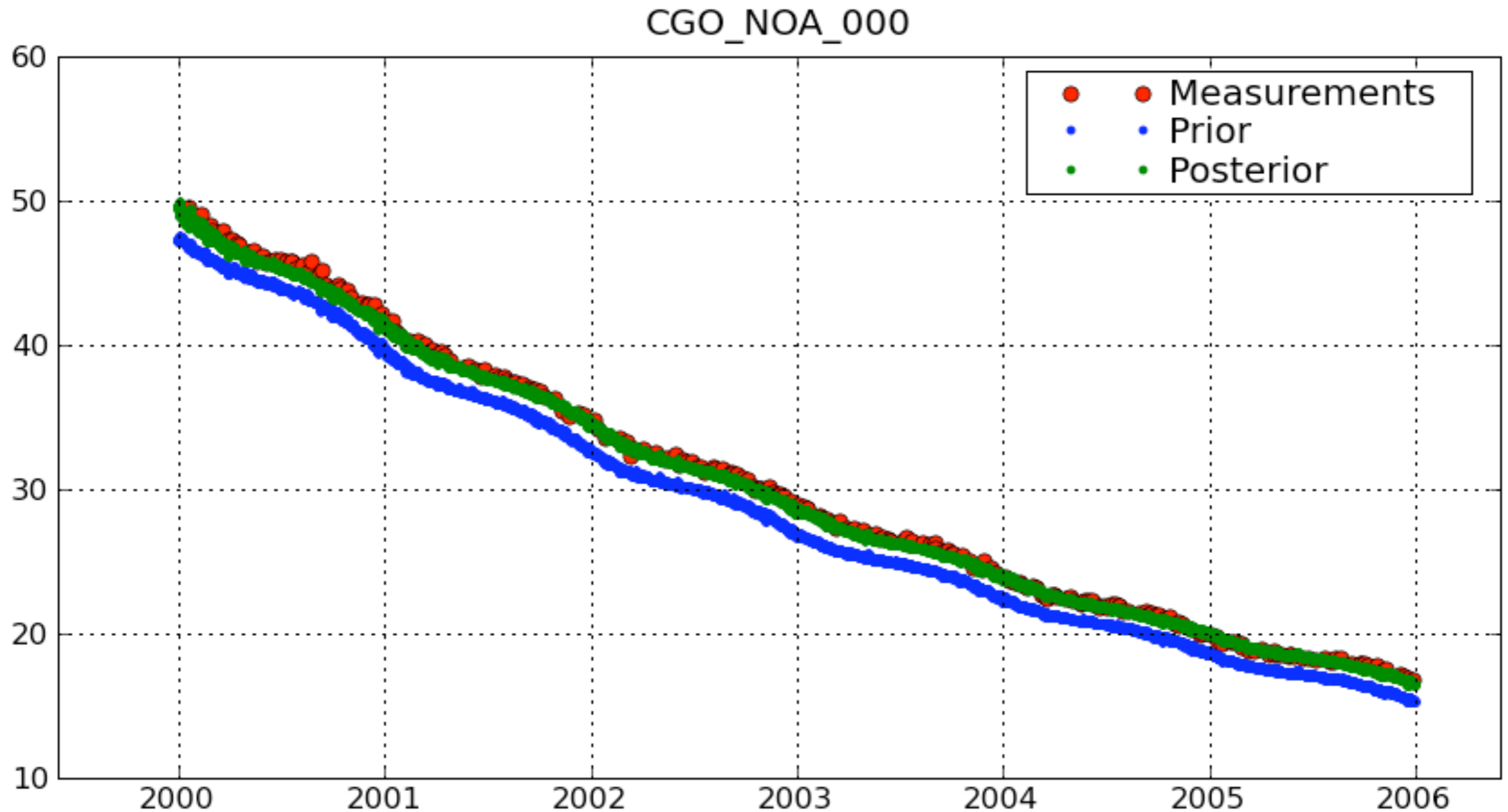


Courtesy: Steve Montzka  
(NOAA/ESRL)

# OH optimization

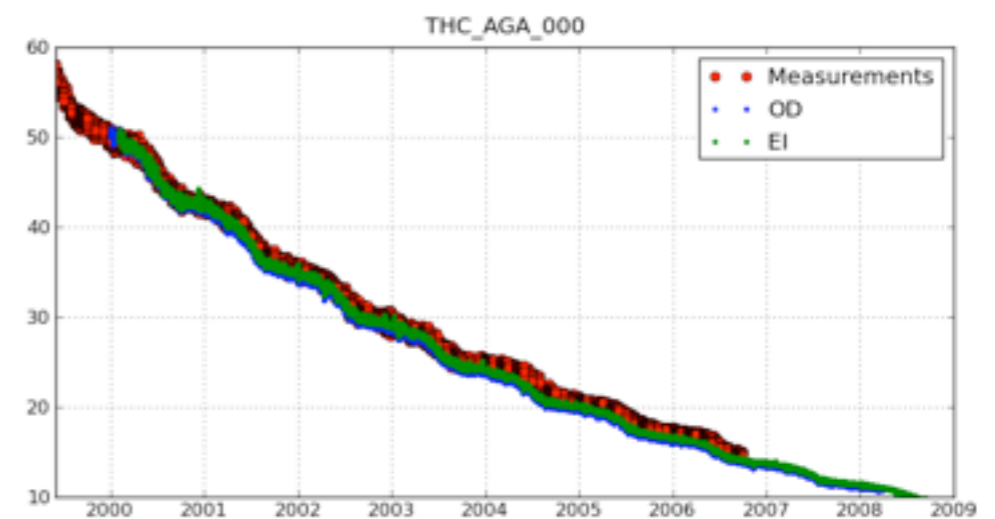
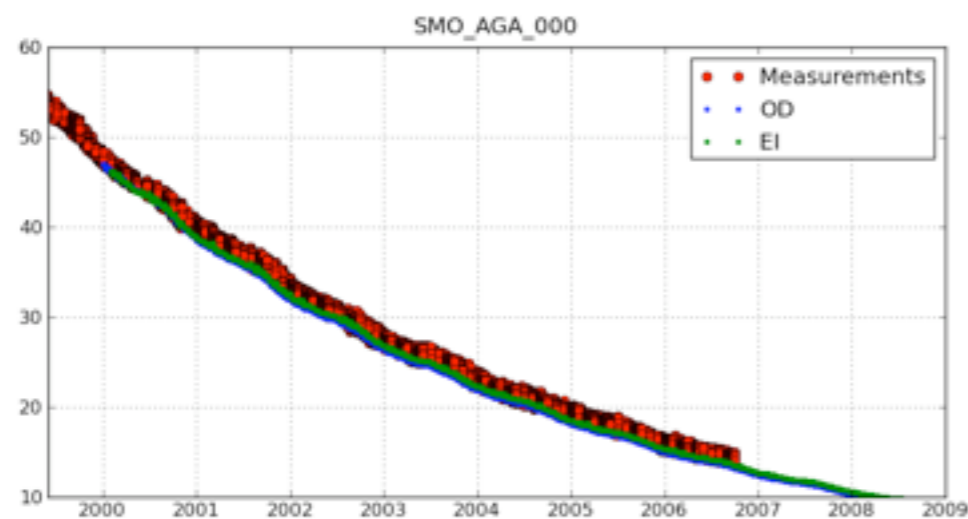
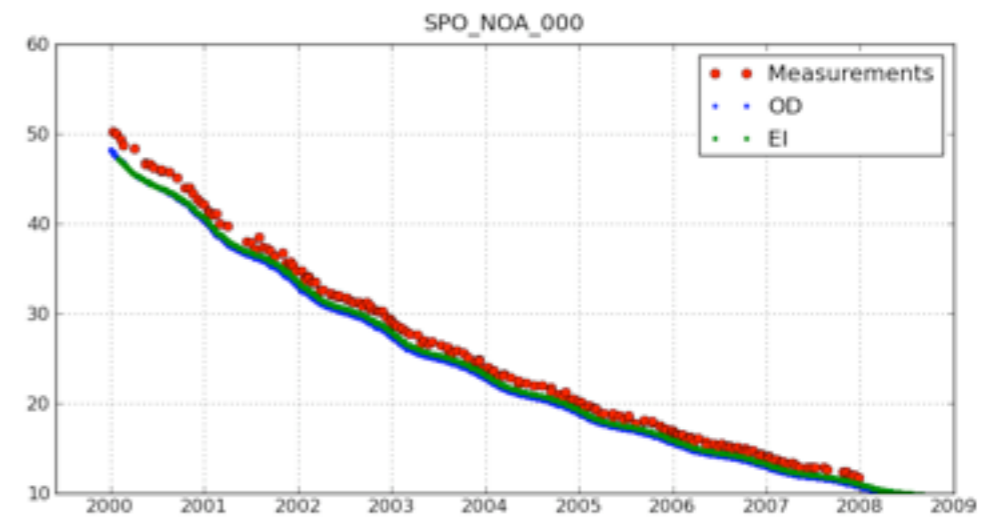
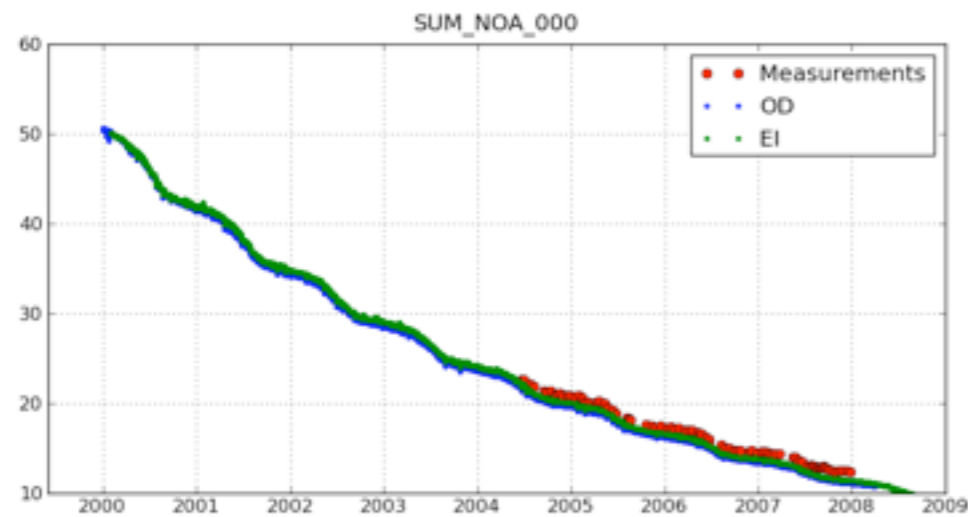


# OH optimization



# OH-Spivakovsky, scaled by 0.92

OD = operational data, EI = Era Interim



# Interim conclusions

- OH pretty stable in 2000-2006
- Year-to-year variations  $\approx 2\%$
- Settings 4DVAR OH optimization crucial (noisy results)
- Doubts about correct implementation (convergence problems)

# Remaining Questions

- What caused the inferred OH swings in the 1990s?
- Mean OH 1990s vs. Mean OH 2000s?
- How to apply 4D-VAR to OH in an optimal way?
- Try 1990-2010 optimisation with ERA-interim...

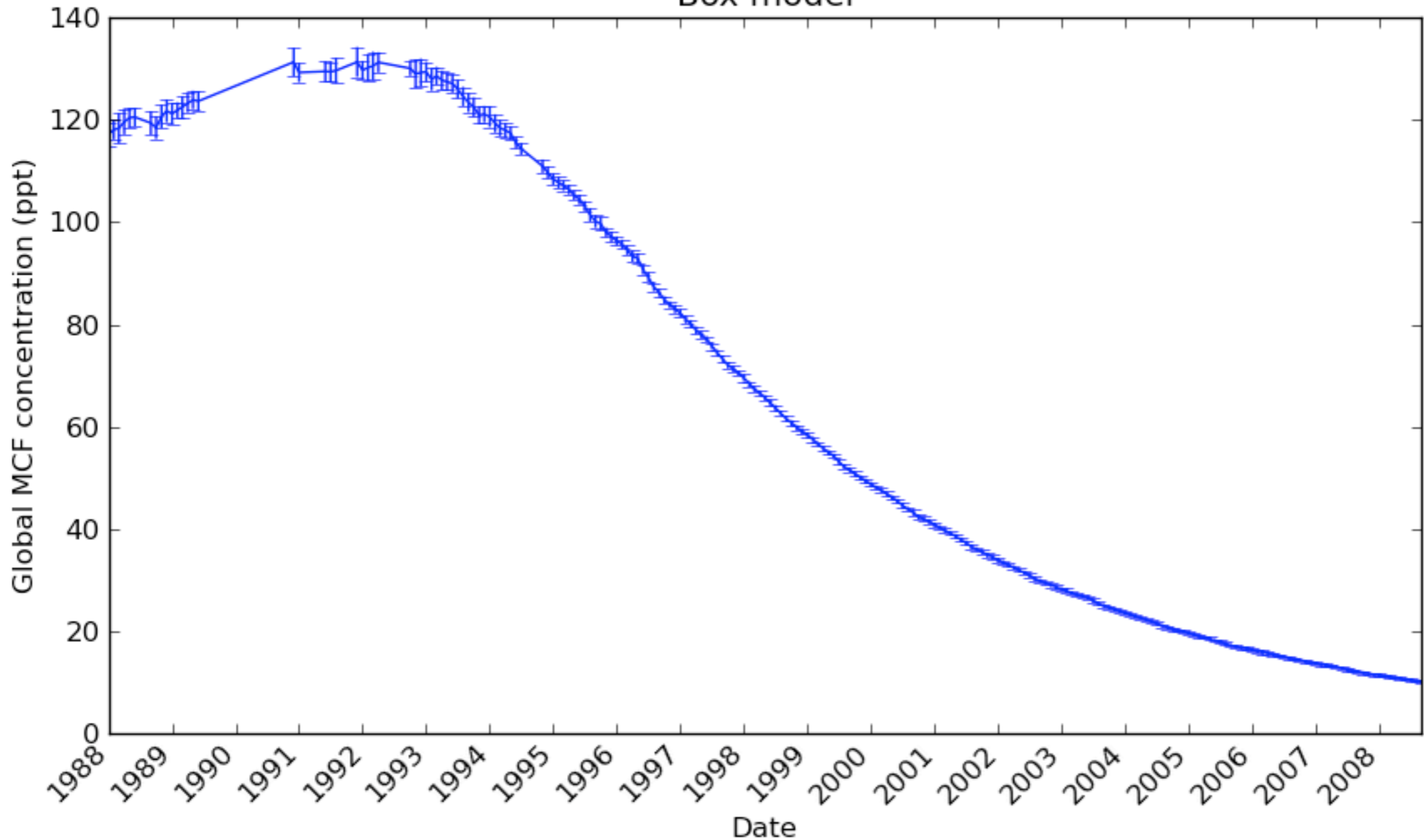


# Box model

- monthly GAGE-AGAGE data
- construct a global average mixing ratio
  - 30N-90N: California + Ireland (25%)
  - 0-30N: Barbados (25%)
  - 0-30S: Samoa (25%)
  - 90S-30S: Tasmania (25%)

# Global MCF concentration

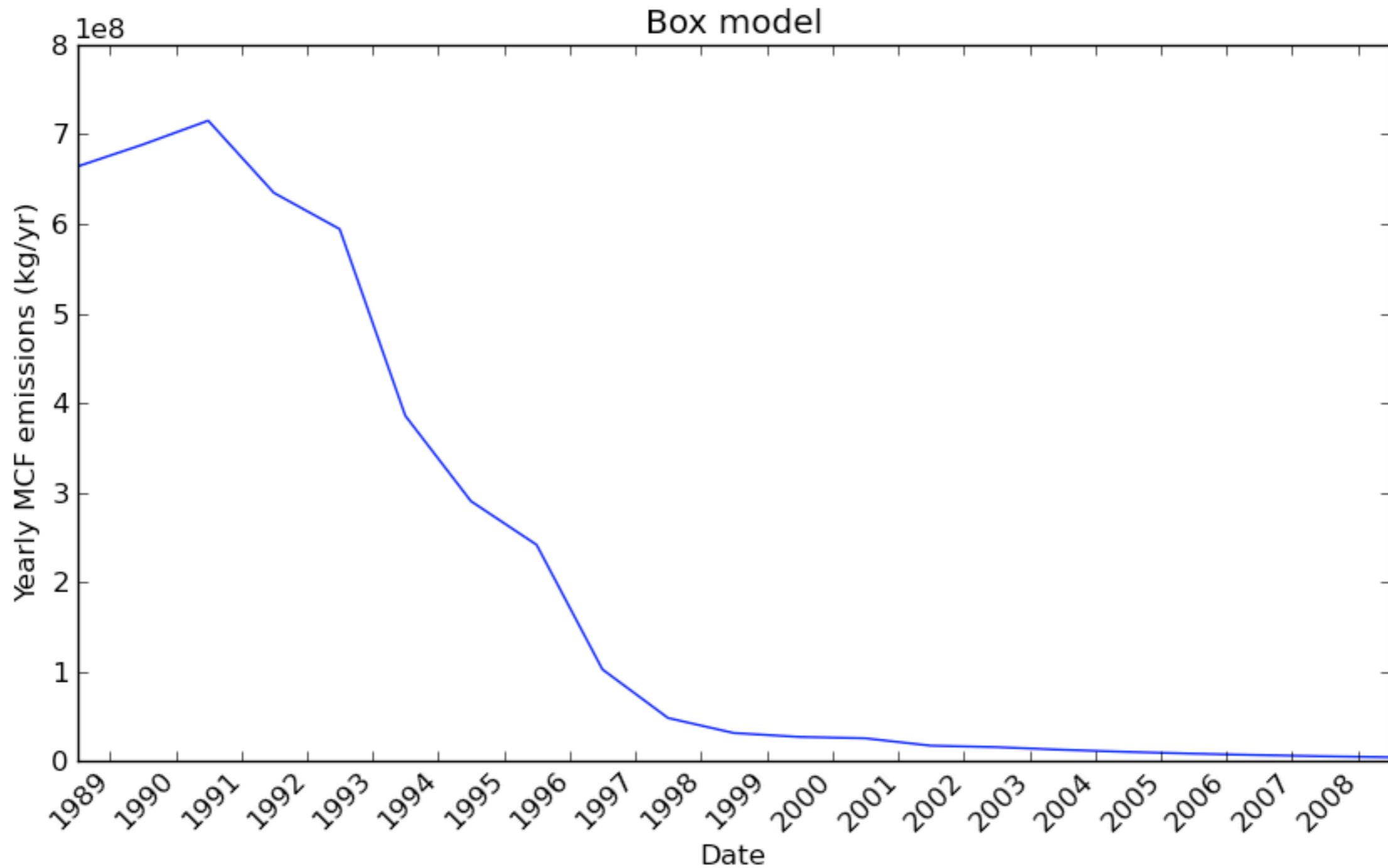
Box model



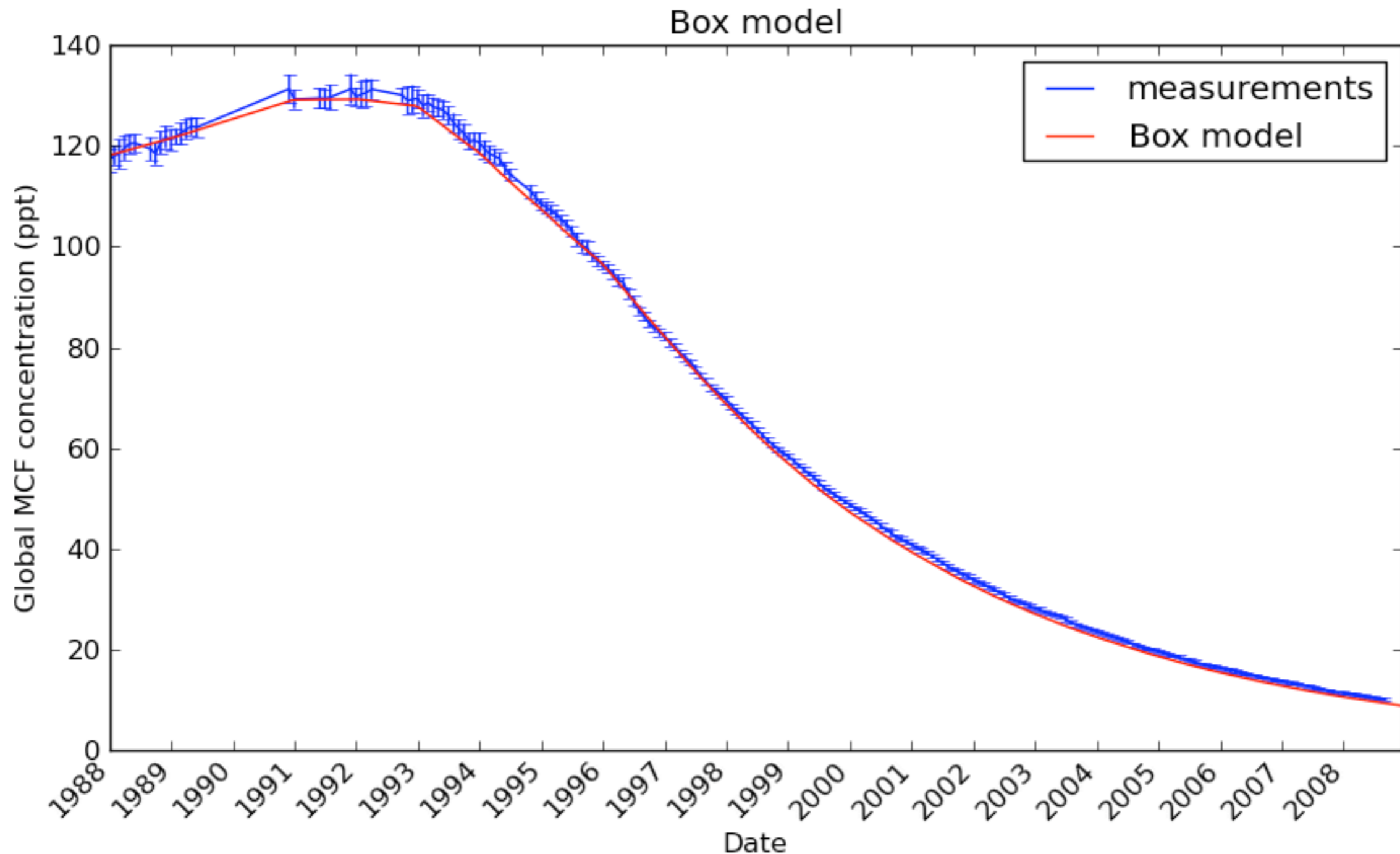
# Simplest model

- Global emissions
- Loss by OH
- Loss in the stratosphere
- Loss by ocean uptake
- $d\text{MCF} / dt = E_t - \text{MCF}^*(k_{\text{OH}} + k_s + k_o)$

# Emissions



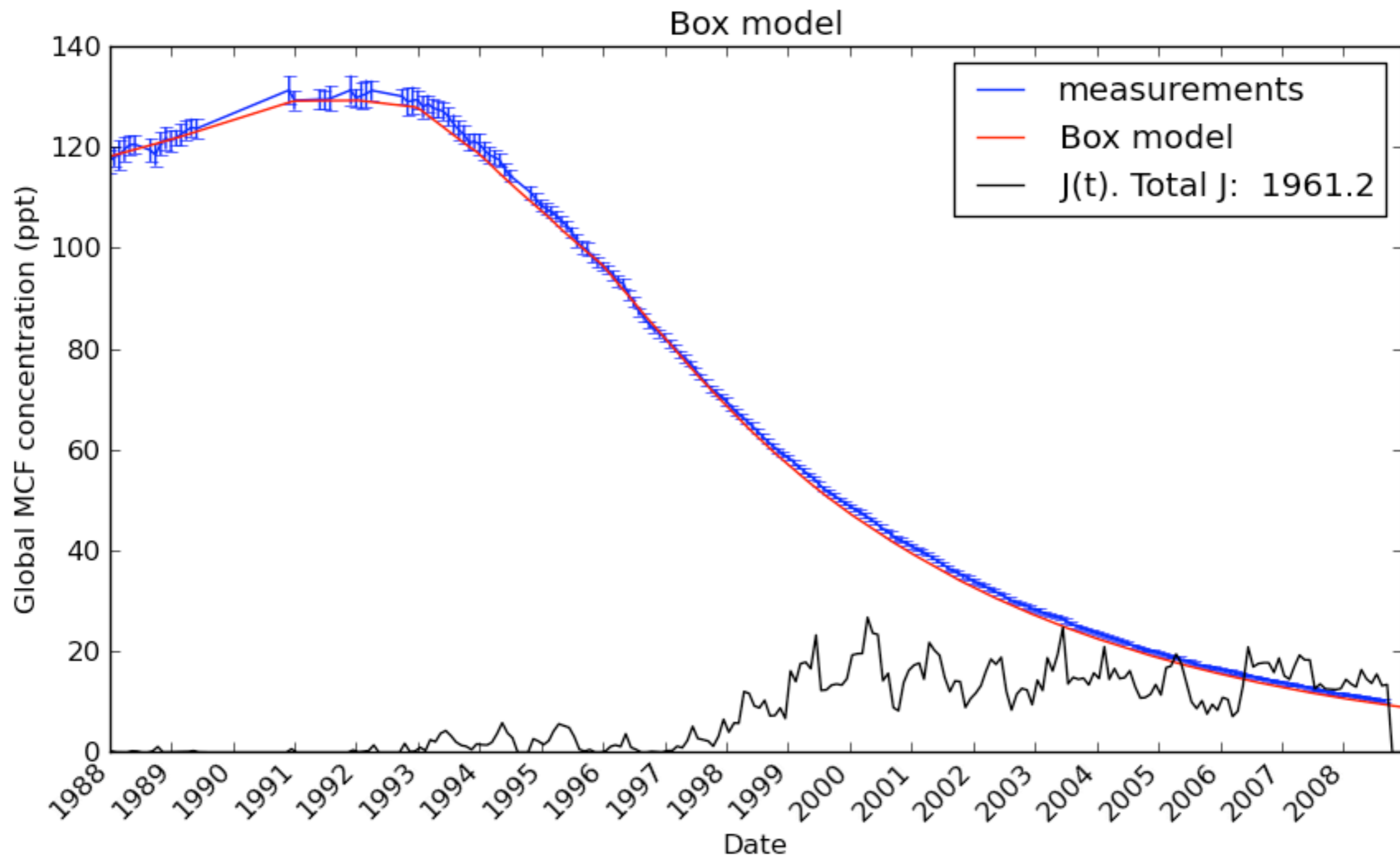
# Hand-optimized model



# Set-up inverse model

- Define state-vector  $\mathbf{x}$  (initial condition, yearly emissions, yearly OH)
- Cost function  $J(\mathbf{x}) = (\mathbf{y} - H(\mathbf{x}))^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} (\mathbf{y} - H(\mathbf{x}))$
- Set-up linearized ( $\mathbf{H}$ ) and adjoint model ( $\mathbf{H}^T$ ) to calculate  $dJ_i / dx_i = \mathbf{H}^T \mathbf{R}^{-1} (\mathbf{y} - H\mathbf{x})$
- run adjoint model and feed in  $\mathbf{R}^{-1}(\mathbf{y}_i - H\mathbf{x})$
- Note:  $H$  is a non-linear model when OH is in state vector  $\mathbf{x}$

# Time-evolution $J(x)$



# Tangent linear model

Emission: TL model trivial

$$x = x + e$$

$$dx = dx + de$$

OH: optimise for  $f_{oh}$  makes system non-linear:

$$x = x \cdot (1 - f_{oh} l_{oh})$$

$$dx = dx \cdot (1 - f_{oh} l_{oh}) - x \cdot df_{oh} l_{oh}$$



# Adjoint model emission

$$\begin{pmatrix} dx \\ de \end{pmatrix}^{n+1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} dx \\ de \end{pmatrix}^n$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} adx \\ ade \end{pmatrix}^n = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 \\ 1 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} adx \\ ade \end{pmatrix}^{n+1}$$

$$adx = adx$$

$$ade = ade + adx$$

# Adjoint model OH

$$\begin{pmatrix} dx \\ df_{oh} \end{pmatrix}^{n+1} = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - f_{oh} l_{oh} & -x \cdot l_{oh} \\ 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} dx \\ df_{oh} \end{pmatrix}^n$$

$$\begin{pmatrix} adx \\ adf_{oh} \end{pmatrix}^n = \begin{pmatrix} 1 - f_{oh} l_{oh} & 0 \\ -x \cdot l_{oh} & 1 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} adx \\ adf_{oh} \end{pmatrix}^{n+1}$$

$$adx = adx \cdot (1 - f_{oh} l_{oh})$$

$$adf_{oh} = adf_{oh} - adx \cdot x \cdot l_{oh}$$

# Test: optimize OH in 2000

