

Using CarbonTracker-CH₄ to understand the Recent Methane Budget

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Fluxes We Estimate: Terrestrial Biosphere Oceans

Fluxes We "Know": Fossil Fuels

Photochemistry:

None

Measurement Sites

~100

Potentially Helpful:

Oceans are a large term in the budget



Coal Production, Oil/Gas Leaks Animals, Waste, Rice, Wetlands Termites, Oceans, Soils, Others

None

Reaction with OH (and Cl)

<100

Oceans are small term in the Budget (in most places)

Prototype CarbonTracker-CH₄: Priors

EDGAR 3; Bergamaschi et al. (2002)

- Fossil-Coal, Oil/Gas
- Agwaste-Enteric Fermentation, Rice, Waste
- Biomass Burning (GFEDv2/v3)
- Natural-Wetlands, Soil Uptake, Oceans, Termites

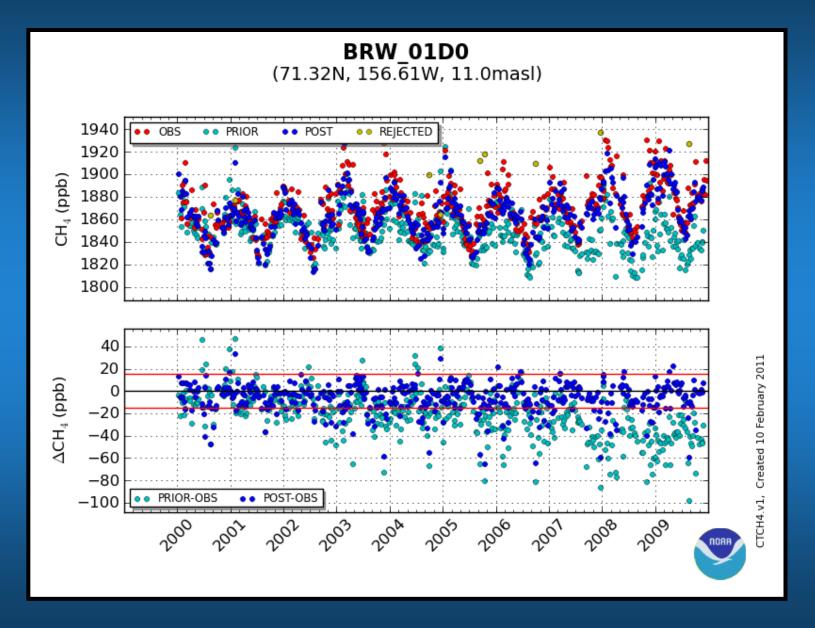
Photochemical Loss

- Repeating Seasonal Cycle, Optimized Using CH₃CCl₃
- 121 Estimated Parameters: 12 Land Regions x 10 Source Processes+1 Global Ocean Region

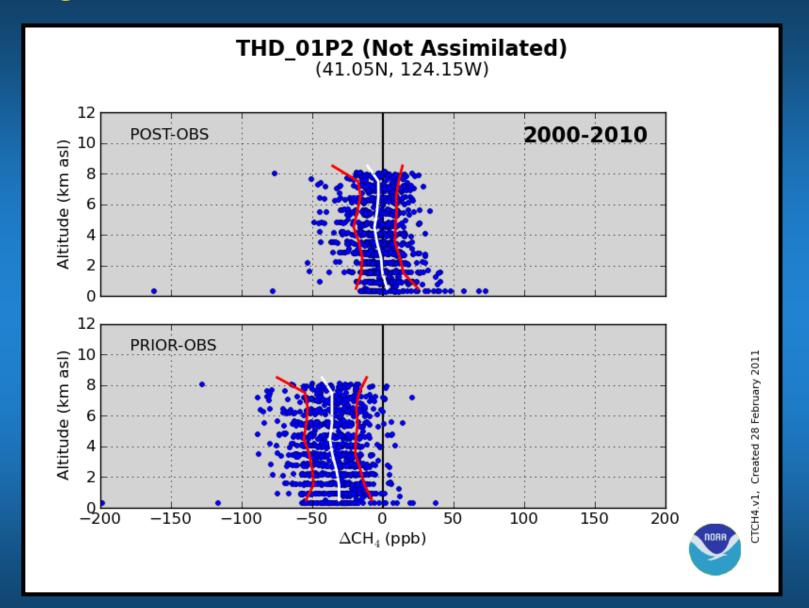
Inversion Quality Control

Can We Believe the Results?

Posterior Model-Data Agreement

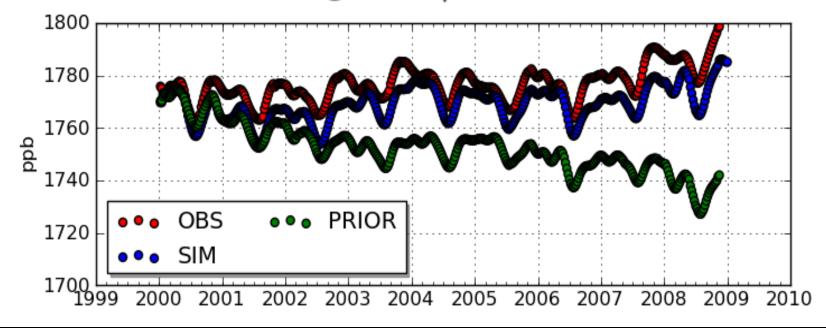


Agreement with Unused Observations



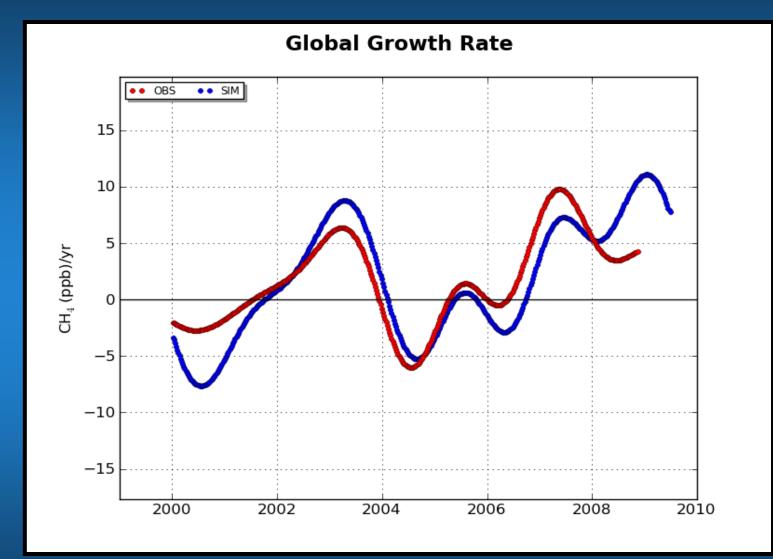
(But we probably should use them....)

Global Average CH₄

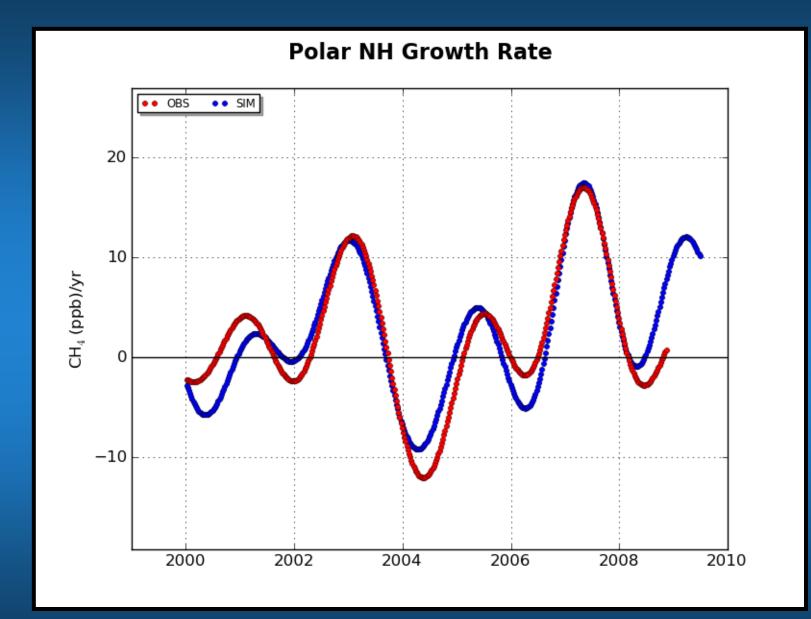


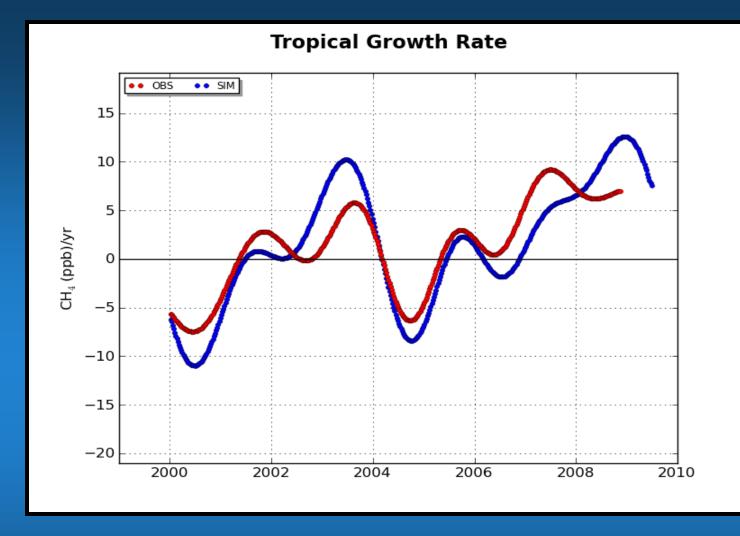
The Assimilation compromises between the Observations and the Priors (~2% low bias). Are the Prior Fluxes too small? Is the chemical Loss too fast?

Growth Rates



(Directly Related to Emissions)

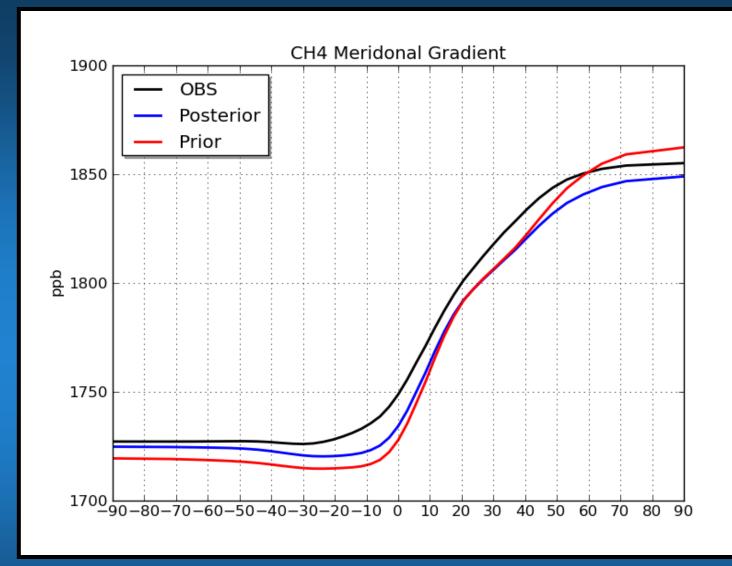




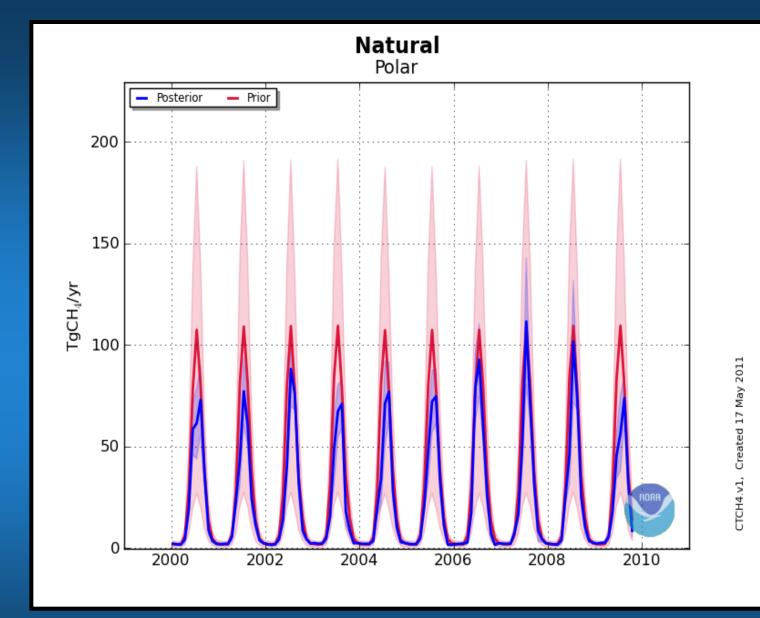
Not much surface data available in the tropics

Wetland prior is probably too small

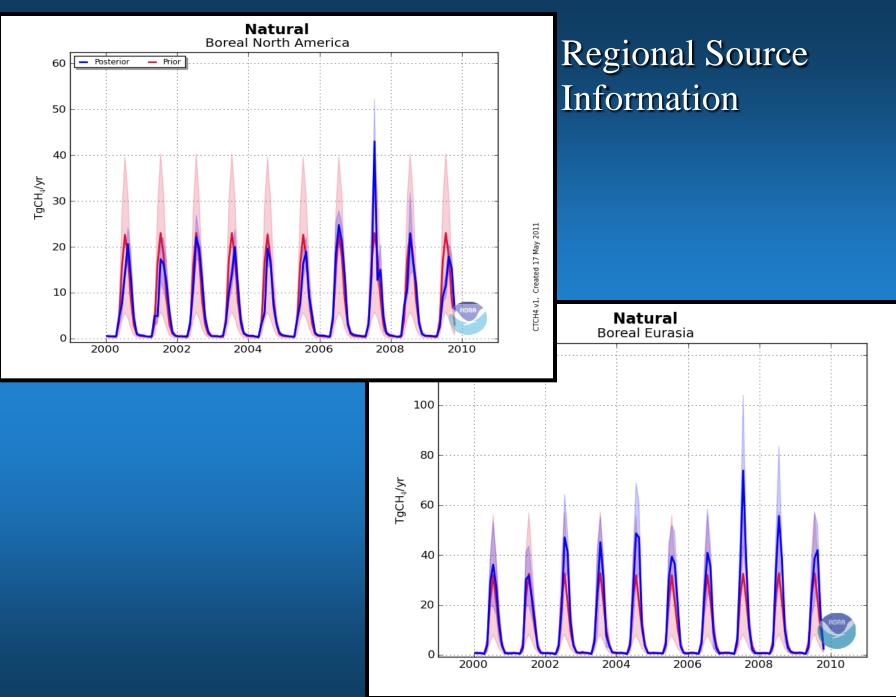
Transport model may not represent tropical transport accurately



Emissions Reduced at High Latitudes Solution Stays near Priors in N. Subtropics/Tropics



Variability is mostly due to natural sources Generally, sources are reduced



CTCH4.v1, Created 17 May 2011

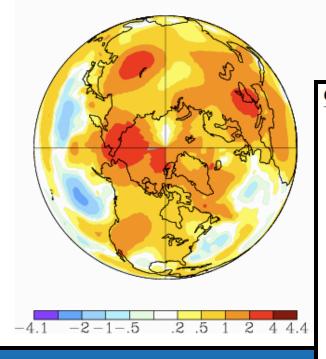
GISS Surface Temperature Analysis

Sources and parameters: GHCN_GISS_HR2SST_1200km_Anom0603_2007_2007_1951_1980

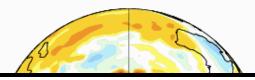
Note: Gray areas signify missing data. Graphics bug: Occasionally the color for the .5-1C range is replaced by gray. Note: Ocean data are not used over land nor within 100km of a reporting land station.

Jun–Jul–Aug 2007

L-OTI(°C) Anomaly vs 1951-1980 .52



2008 was also – warm in Boreal Eurasia



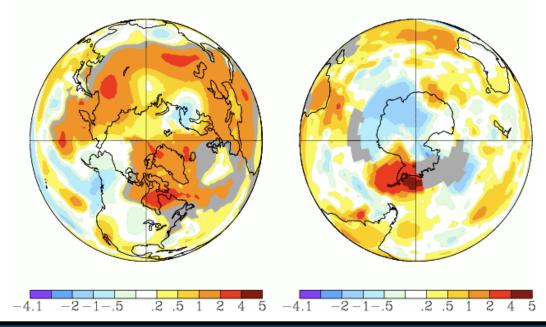
GISS Surface Temperature Analysis

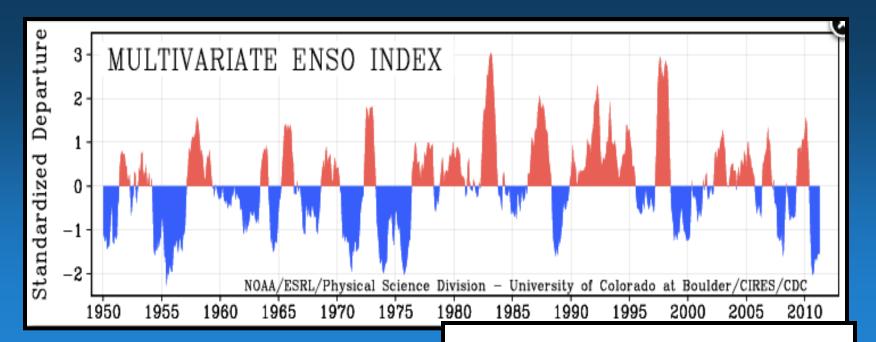
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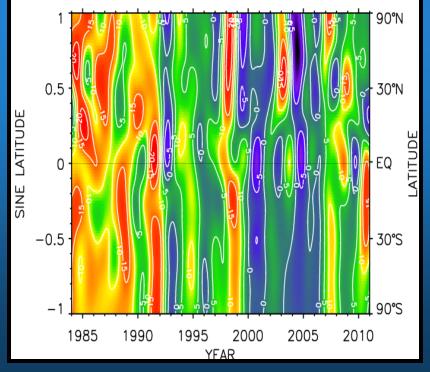
Jun-Jul-Aug 2008 L-OTI(°

L-OTI(°C) Anomaly vs 1951-1980 .40

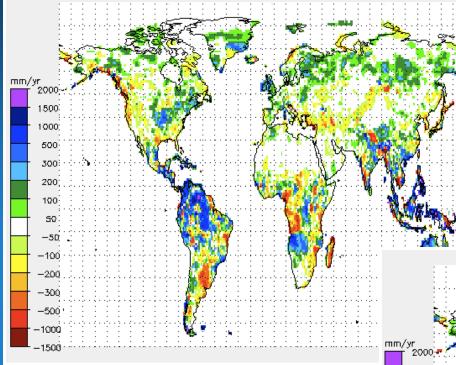




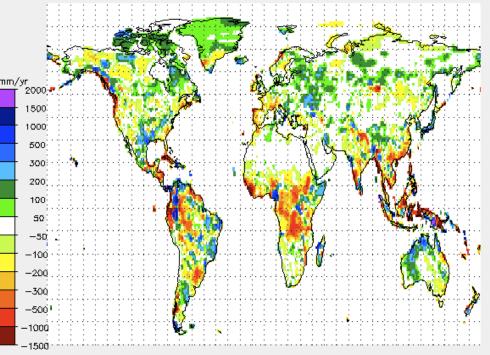
Correlation Between ENSO and Tropical CH₄ Sources?



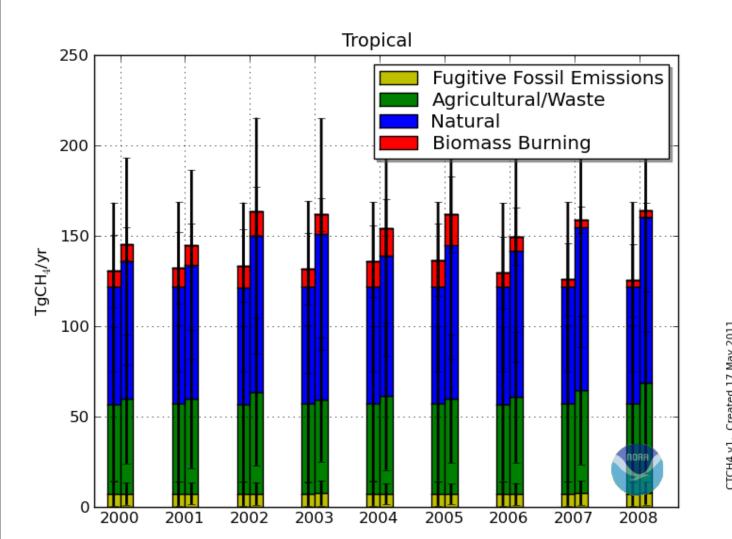
Composite Precipitation - La Niña



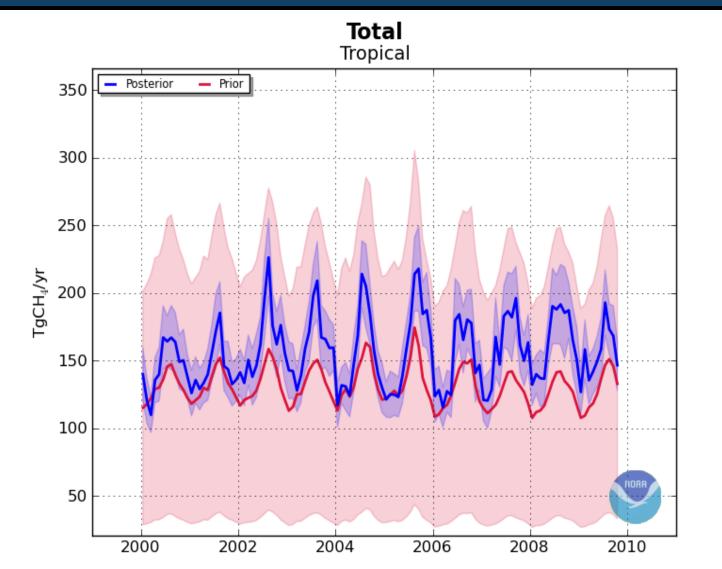
El Niño



Source: GPCP



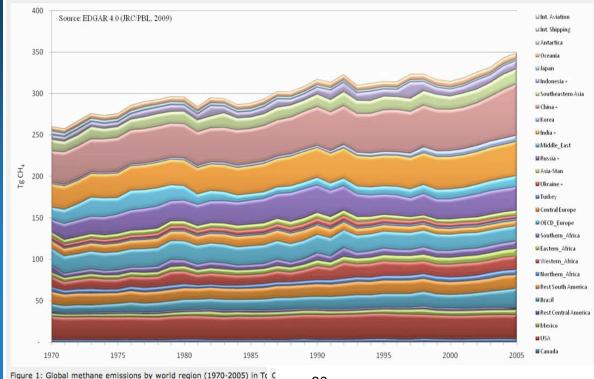




Could the seasonal cycle be changing?

CTCH4.v1, Created 17 May 2011

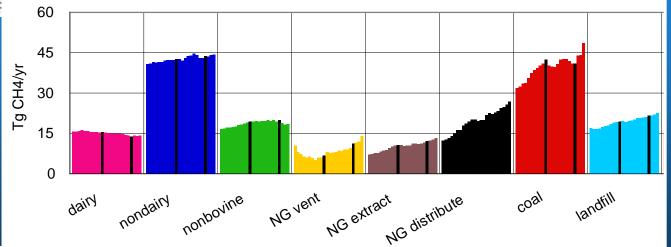
Anthropogenic Sources



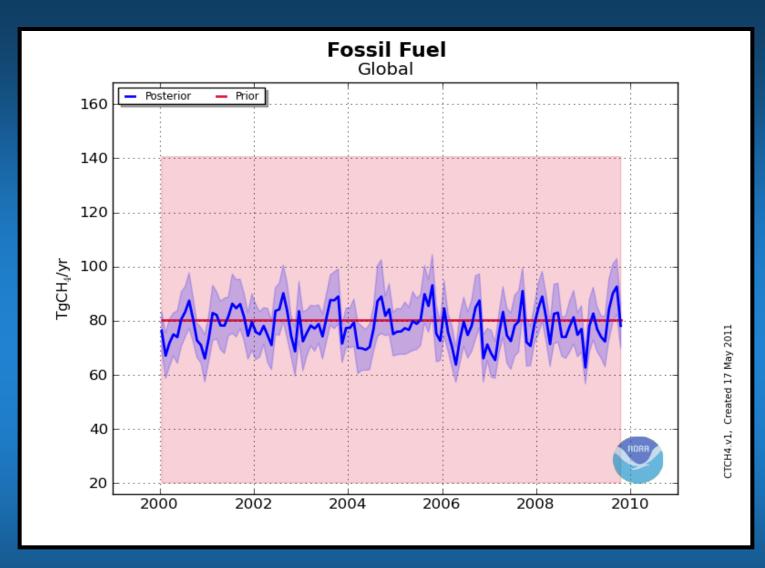
Can we see these Increases in CT-CH₄?

-10Tg/yr since 2000

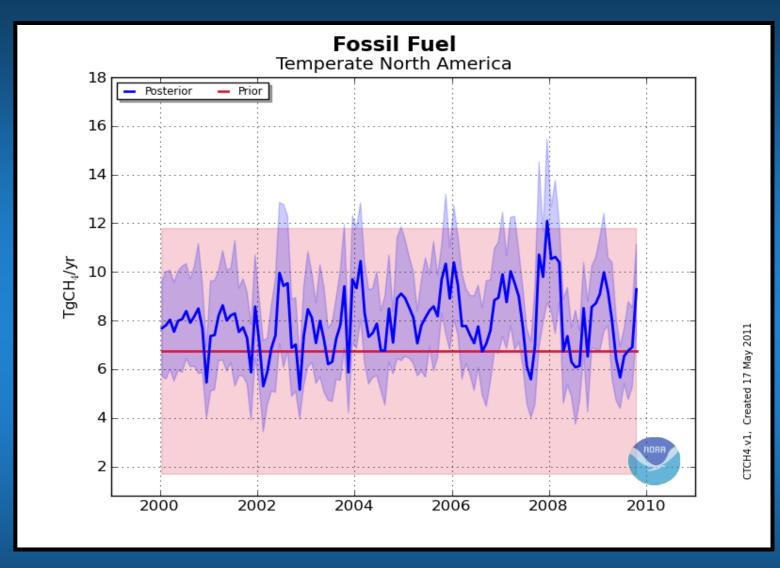
Source: EDGAR 4.0, J. Van Aardenne



Source: E. Matthews



No trend! Time series is noisy and remains close to prior (similar figure for Asia)



But what about this one?

Φιναλ Ρεμαρκσ

- Inversion results must be interpreted with care, some useful diagnostics were shown.
- Information about high-latitude sources and variability is possible to retrieve with the current network/assimilation system. Tropics are still under-observed and not-well resolved by assimilation scheme.
- Boreal Eurasia appears to be the main origin of elevated growth in 2007 with a smaller contribution from Boreal N. America.
- Coming soon: CarbonTracker-CH₄ web site.

2001 Emissions: 526Tg/yr (Current Inversion Priors)	
Coal	30 (TgCH4/yr)
Oil/Gas	50
Enteric Fermentation/Manure	100
Rice	59
Biomass Burning	32
Waste	74
Wetlands	174
Wild Animals	5
Termites	19
Soil	-38
Oceans	17

Photochemical Loss (mostly reaction w/ OH) τ~10 yrs ~500 Tg/yr