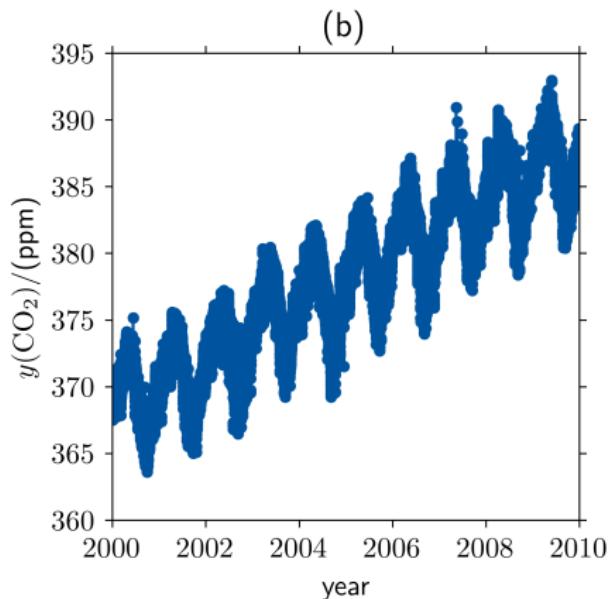
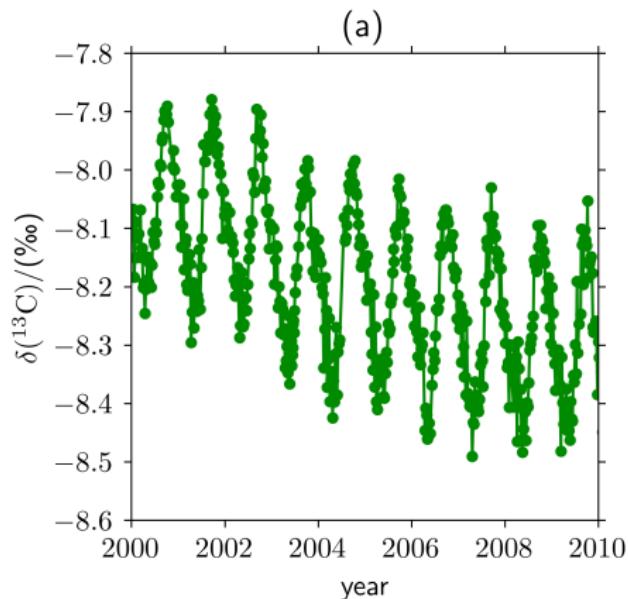


# CarbonTracker Statistical Fit with TM5-MP

Joram Hooghiem, Aleya Kaushik, John Miller, Anne-Wil van den Berg,  
Liesbeth Florentie, Gerbrand Koren, Remco de Kok, Ingrid Luijkx and  
Wouter Peters

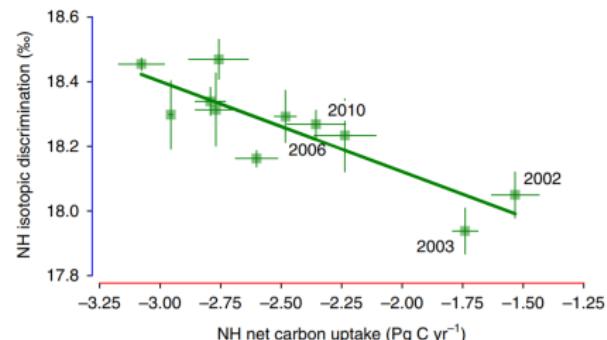
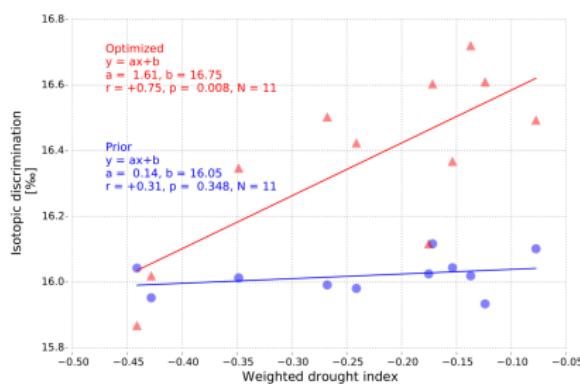
TM5 meeting, 30–31 May 2021

# Atmospheric records of CO<sub>2</sub> and δ(<sup>13</sup>C) (NOAA Data)



# From observable to cause: Inverse modelling

(Velde et al., 2018)



(Peters et al., 2018)

# Limitations

- 1 Limited records of  $\delta(^{13}\text{C})$ 
  - 1 data gaps
  - 2 simulations span 2000–2012
- 2 5 weeks of lag
- 3 Inconsistencies in the prior budget of  $\delta(^{13}\text{C})$

# A new project NOAA-WUR

Aim to understand terrestrial carbon exchange, its variability and relation to drought dynamics using inverse modelling of  $\delta(^{13}\text{C})$ .

- 1 Development of a new prior budget (Aleya Kaushik and John Miller)
  - 1 SiB4 with improved  $^{13}\text{C}$  scheme
  - 2 New ocean  $\delta(^{13}\text{C})$  product
- 2 Extension of the observational record
- 3 Inverse modelling using CTDAS + TM5 of period 1990–2020

# Carbon Tracker Statistical Fit

Parameter optimization inspired by (Rödenbeck et al., 2018)

CTDAS Enkf:

- optimized =  $\lambda \times$  prior
- 1 value of  $\lambda$  per week per grid box

CTSF:

- optimized =  $\gamma \times$  climate anomaly + prior
- $\gamma$  per month, but the same for each year.

# Carbon Tracker Statistical Fit

- optimizations of the coefficients of

$$NEE(x, y, t) = x_0 + x_1 t + x_2 t^2 + \sum_{n=1}^4 \left[ (a_n + b_n t) \cos\left(\frac{2\pi}{T} nt\right) + (c_n + d_n t) \sin\left(\frac{2\pi}{T} nt\right) \right] \quad (1)$$

- To capture long term trend and seasonal cycle. In addition,

$$+ \gamma_m(x, y) \Delta P(x, y, t) \quad (2)$$

- to capture spatial and interannual variability

# Development of new inversion framework

Combine:

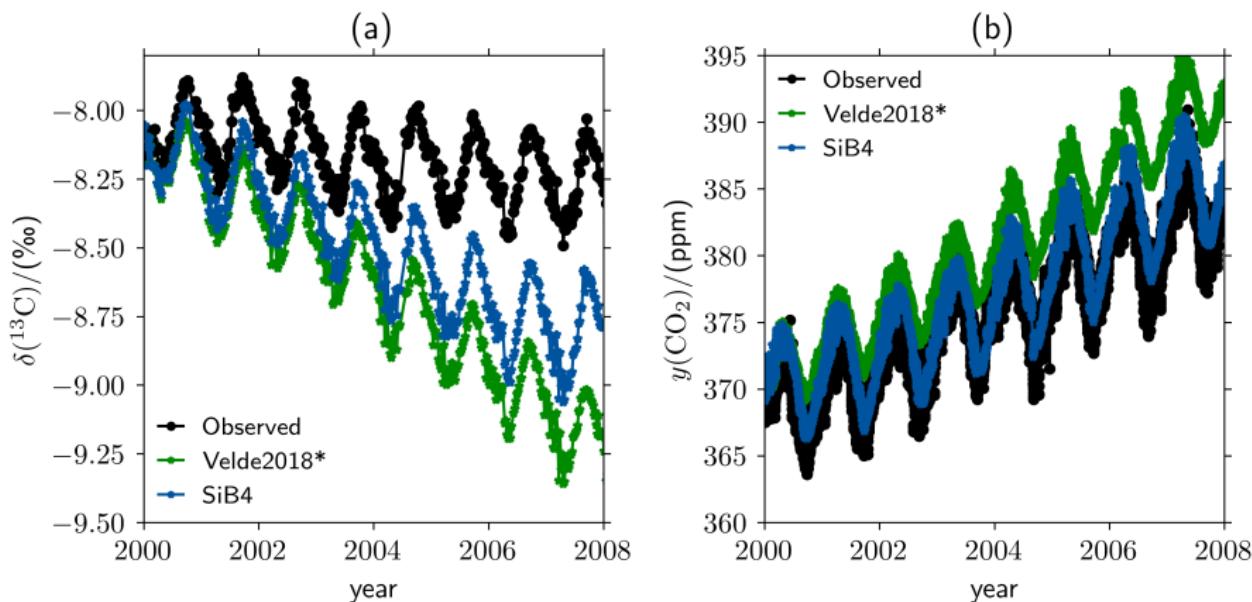
- 1 TM5-zoom CTDAS-C13 (Velde et al., 2018)
- 2 TM5-zoom CTE-CTSF (Liesbeth/Gerbrand)
- 3 TM5-MP-Enkf (test version)

Into a single framework: CarbonTracker Europe Carbon Cycle

# CarbonTracker Europe Carbon Cycle

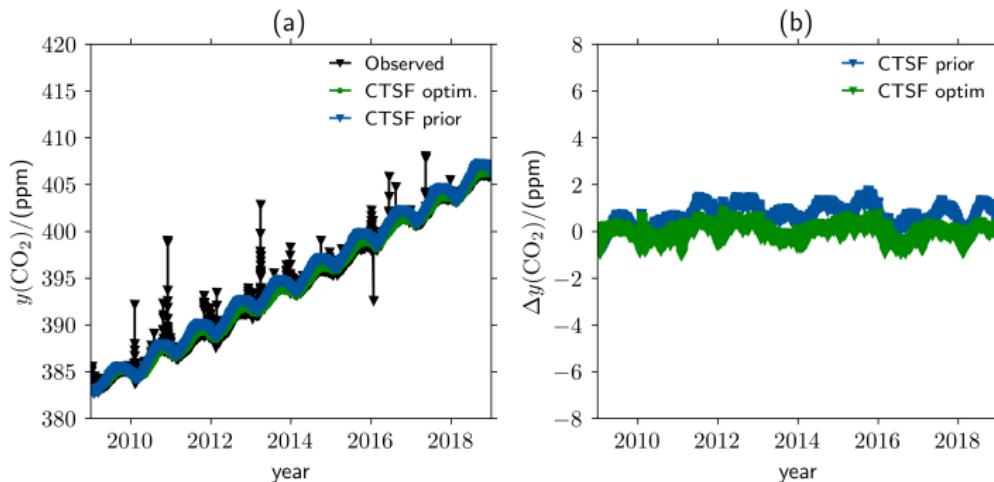
- 1 TM5-MP as observation operator
- 2 Anticipating multi-tracer inversions:
  - 1  $\text{CO}_2$ ,  $^{13}\text{CO}_2$  (JJDH), CO (AWv dB),  $\text{O}_2/\text{N}_2$  (IL),  $^{14}\text{CO}_2$  (IL)...
  - 2  $\text{nspecies} \times \text{nmembers} = \text{ntracet}$
  - 3 Rc configuration ct.params.species: co2 co2c13
- 3 Switch optimization method: <ctsf | classic>

## Results: forward simulations of new prior budget



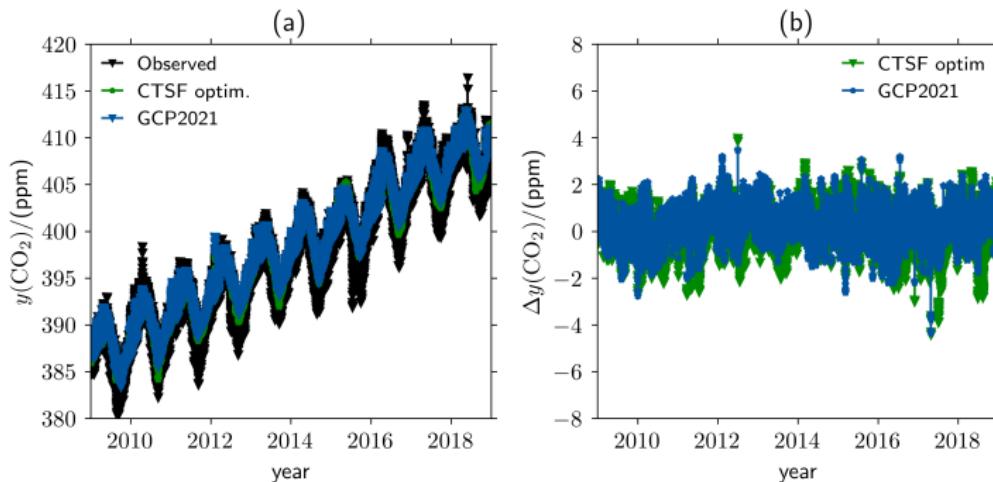
\*modified (Velde et al., 2018) budget: CarboScope ocean (Rödenbeck et al., 2013) and climatology for isotopic disequilibrium

# CTSF optim vs prior at South Pole Observatory



Mean residual from 0.6 ppm to  $-0.03$  ppm

# CTSF vs CTE (GCP2021 biosphere only)



Mean residual

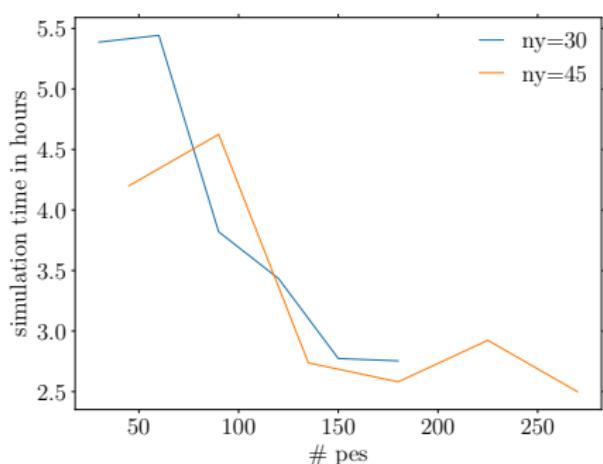
- CTE 0.3 ppm
- CTSF 0.14 ppm

## Summary

- Realization of a multi-species inversion framework in TM5-MP
- Updates to  $\delta(^{13}\text{C})$  budget
- Continuing development of CarbonTracker Statistical Fit

# Benchmarks on Snellius

How well does our application scale?



- glb3x2 coarsened era 5 meteo
- 300 tracers (only transport)
- Results scaled from a simulation of 31 d

# Port of Enkf from zoom to TM5-MP

## Branches

- 1 wur/enkf
- 2 wur/ctsf
- 3 wur/enkf\_c13-devel