

Continuous CO₂/CH₄ Measurement at Zotino Tall Tower Observatory (ZOTTO) in Central Siberia

Jan Winderlich

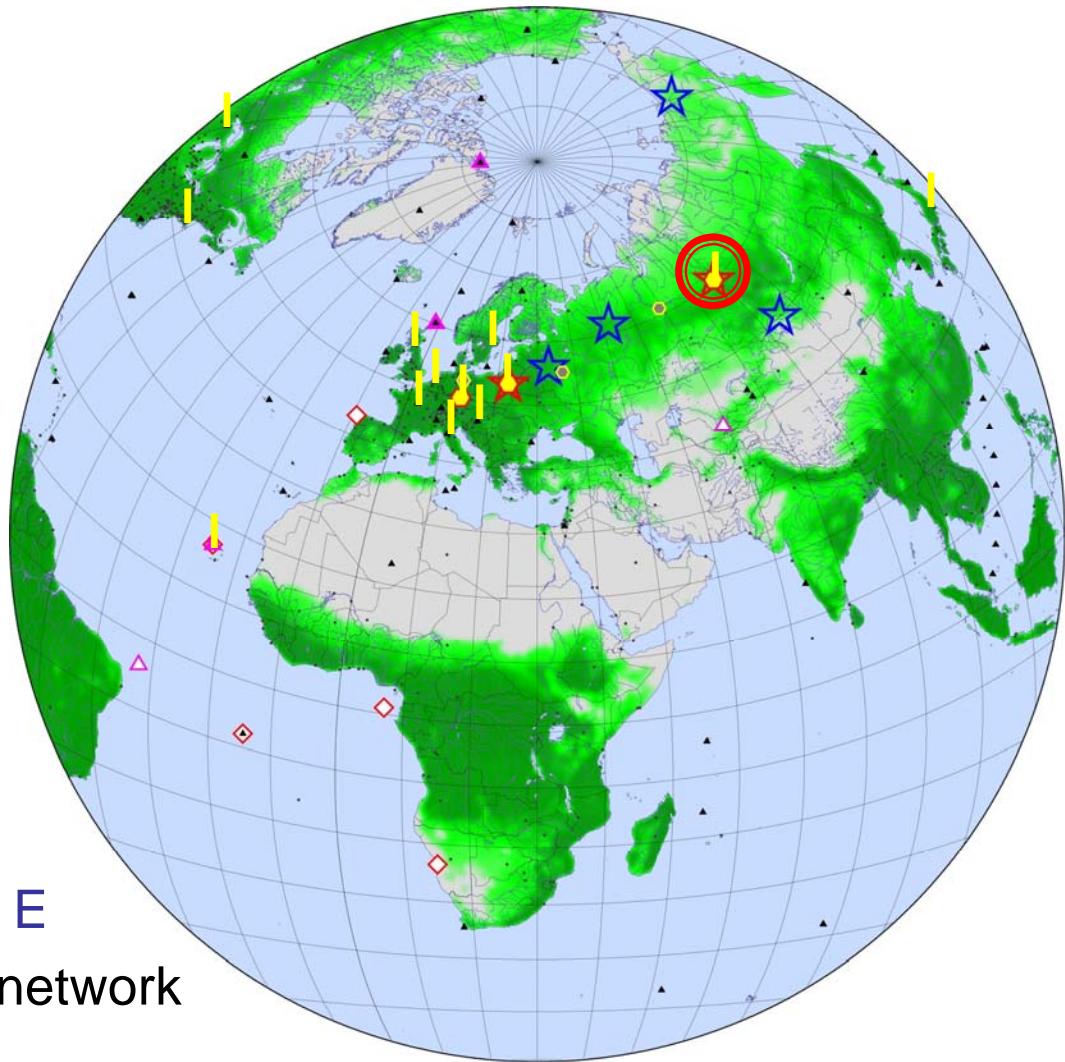
PhD student

Huilin Chen, Annette Höfer, Christoph Gerbig, Martin Heimann



Tall Tower Network

2 / 13



ZOTTO station: 60 °N, 90° E

- part of global tall tower network



1) Current Setup in ZOTTO

- Setup
- Data

2) CO₂ / CH₄ Analyzer

- Cavity Ring Down Spectroscopy
- Measurement performance

3) Water vapor

- Disturbances
- Corrections



1) Current Setup in ZOTTO

4 / 13



View into the Lab
since April 2009



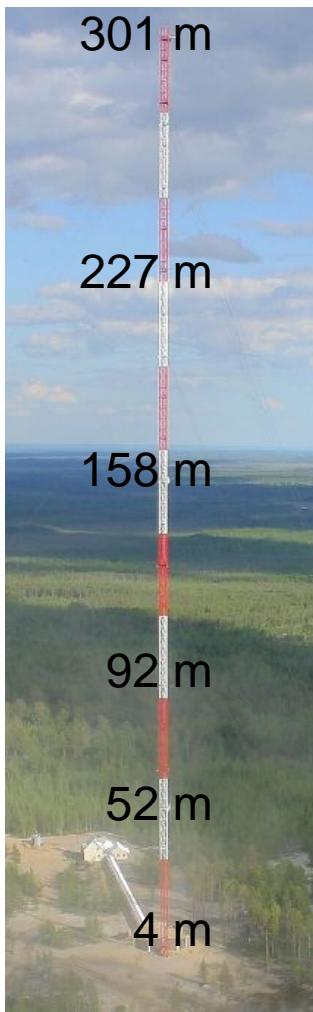
Max Planck Institute
for Biogeochemistry

“CO₂/CH₄ Measurement at ZOTTO” - Jan Winderlich - Jena, 10. Sept. 2009

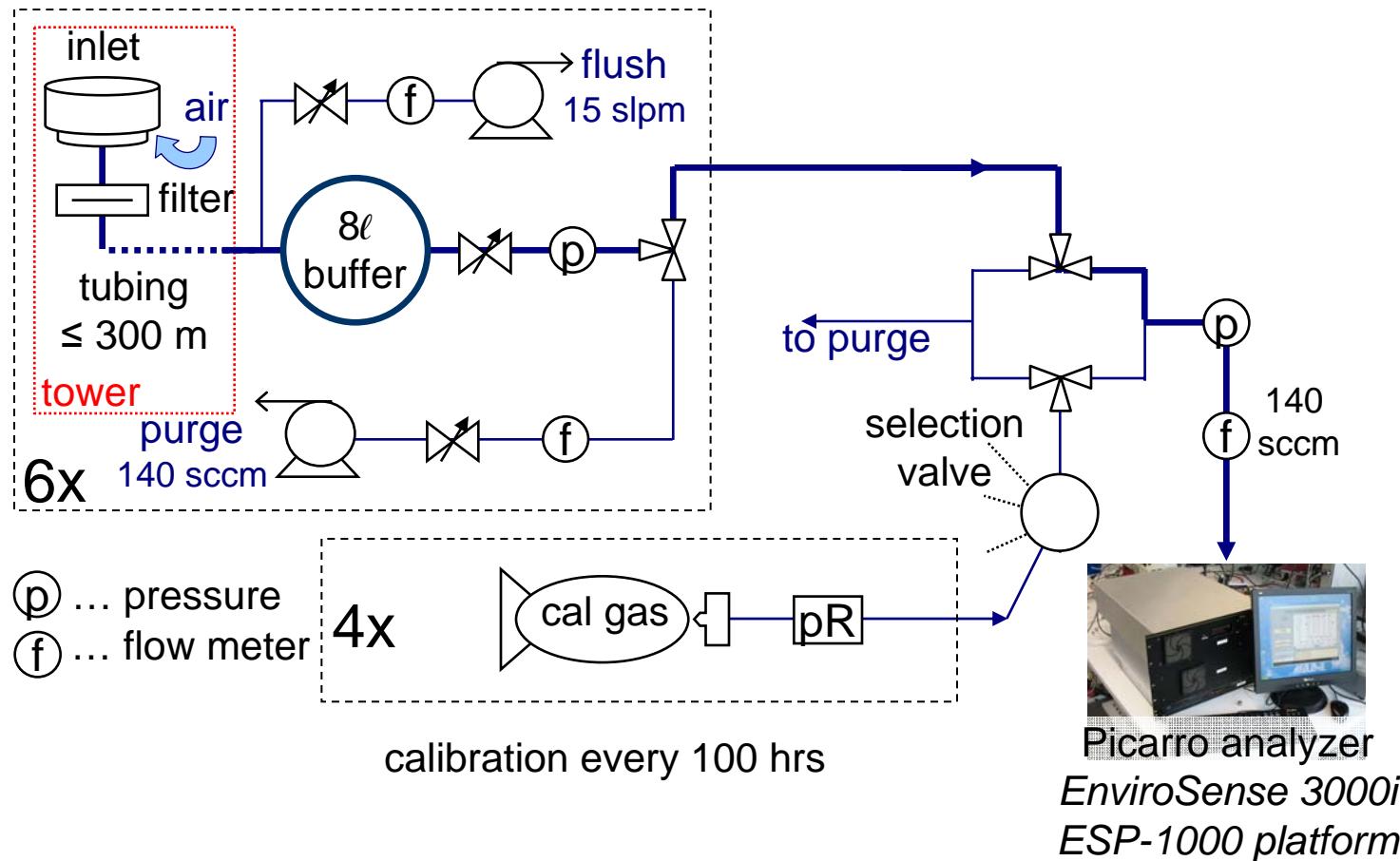
15th WMO/IAEA Meeting of Experts on Carbon Dioxide,
Other Greenhouse Gases and Related Tracer Measurement Techniques

1) Current Setup in ZOTTO

5 / 13

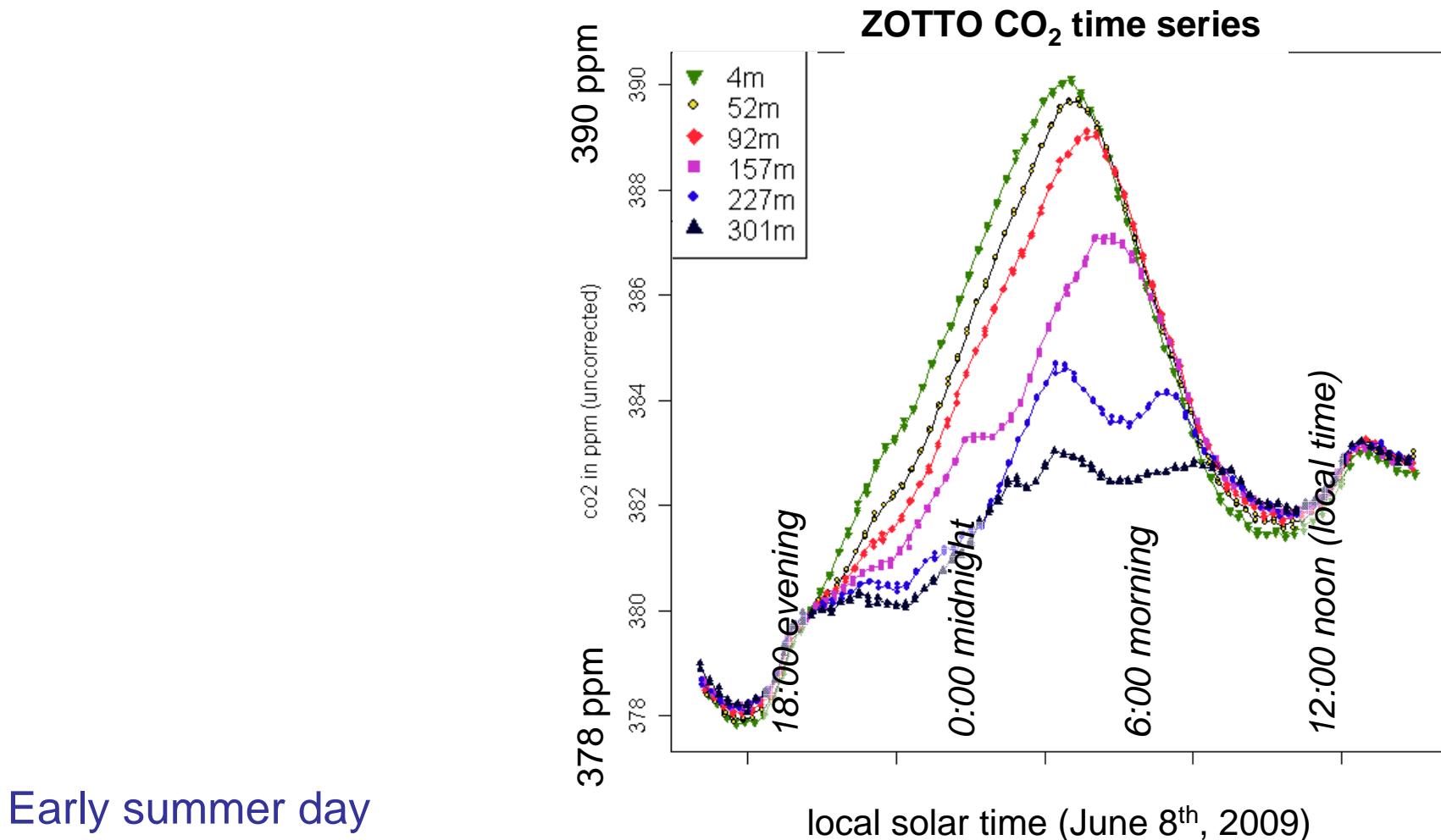


- 6 tower levels to 1 instrument → Plumbing diagram:



1) Current Setup in ZOTTO

6 / 13



Early summer day

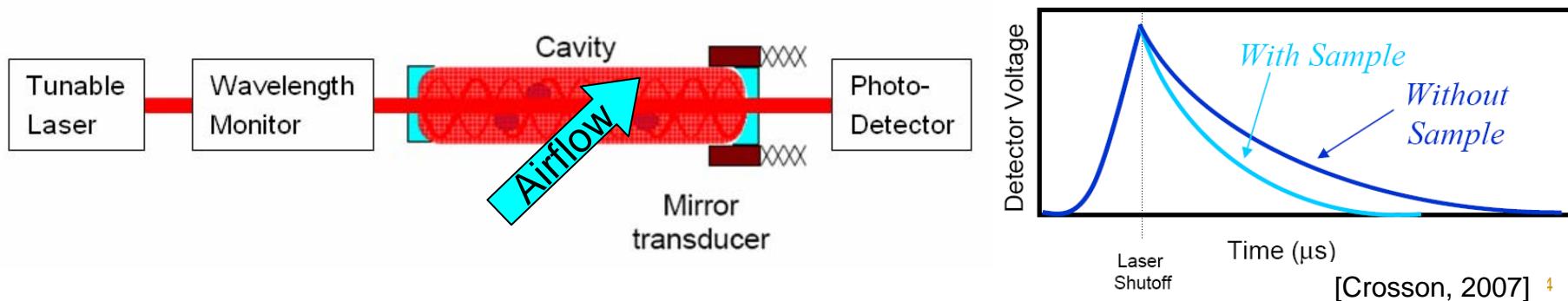
local solar time (June 8th, 2009)



2) CO₂ / CH₄ Analyzer

7 / 13

- CO₂, CH₄, H₂O measurement system: Picarro, Inc.
 - EnviroSense 3000i, ESP-1000 platform
- Cavity Ring-Down Spectroscopy (CRDS):



[Crosson, 2007] 4

- Linear calibration
- Low noise:

1σSD	< 0.06 ppm CO ₂
	< 0.4 ppb CH ₄
- Long-term stability:

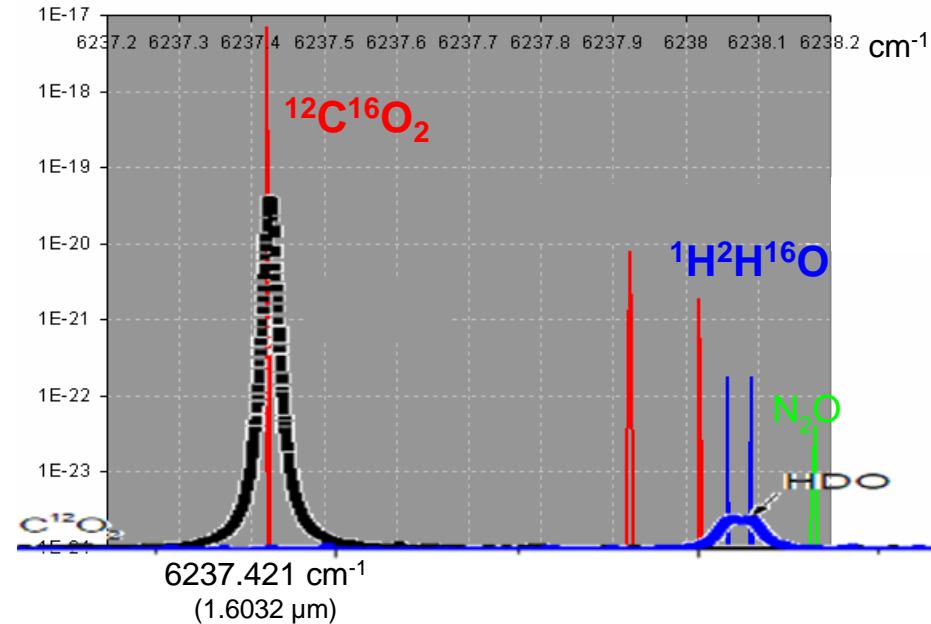
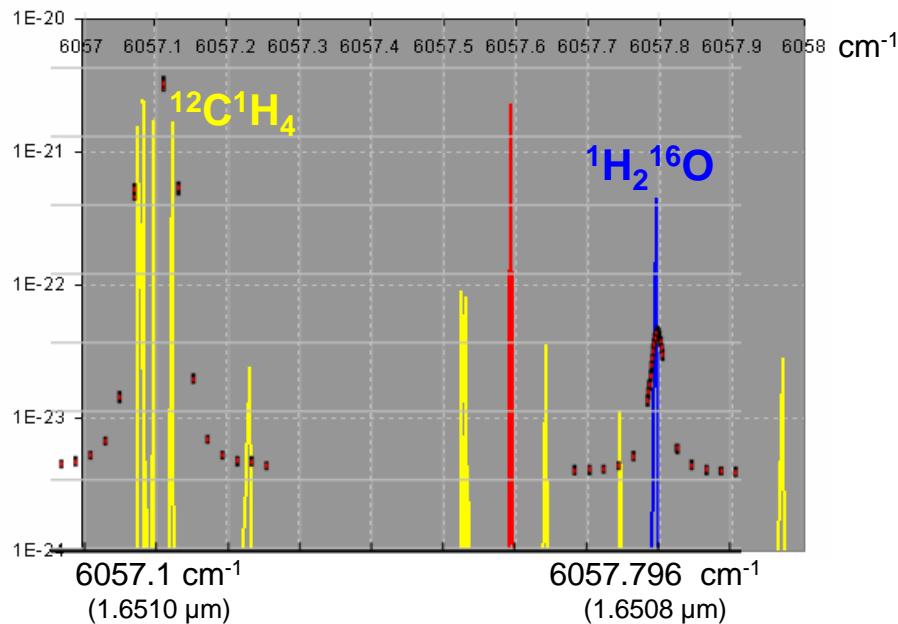
drift	< 0.001 ppm / day CO ₂
	< 0.008 ppb / day CH ₄



2) CO₂ / CH₄ Analyzer

8 / 13

Zoom to spectral lines used by Picarro, Inc.
(Overlaying spectra from HITRAN2004 database & Picarro)



CRDS: ¹²C¹⁶O₂

GC: all CO₂ isotopes

NDIR: ¹²C¹⁶O₂ (partly ¹³C¹⁶O₂,
¹²C¹⁶O¹⁸O, ¹²C¹⁶O¹⁷O)

CRDS detects only main isotops

→ δ13C & δ18O correction needed! [Tohjima, JGR, 2009]
up to 0.11+0.05 ppm for synthetic air CO₂



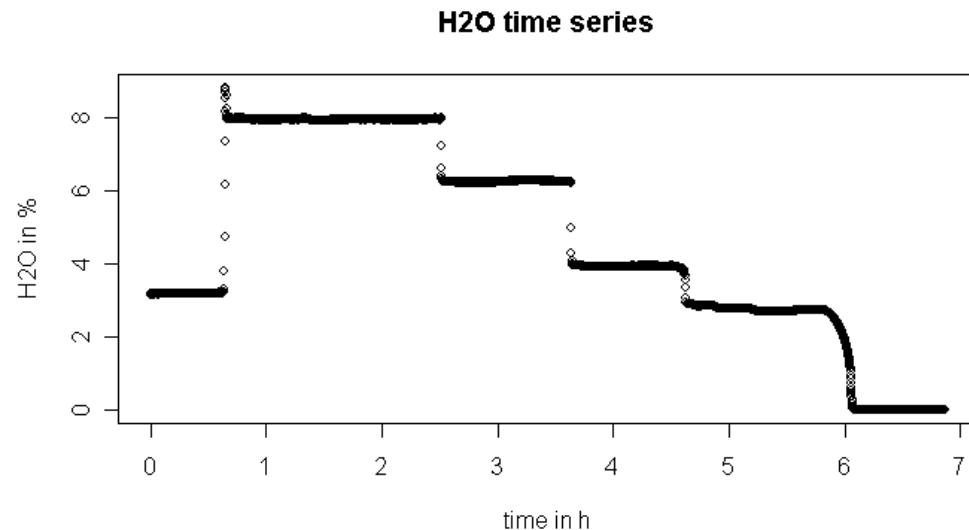
3) H₂O Disturbance

9 / 13

- Dilution correction
(amount of H₂O vapor influences relative CO₂ ratio)
- Pressure broadening
(gas constitution influences absorption spectra)

- Experiment: Humidify tank air in a water trap → wet air

- H₂O = f(droplet size,
pressure,
temperature)
- CO₂ dry, CH₄ dry = const.



- Adsorption effects in tubes



3) H₂O Correction

10 / 13

January 2009 with CFADS37:

- Quadratic fit (wet/dry ~ H₂O)
- H₂O calibrated for CFADS15

August 2009 with CFADS15:

- Empiric correction for wet CO₂/CH₄

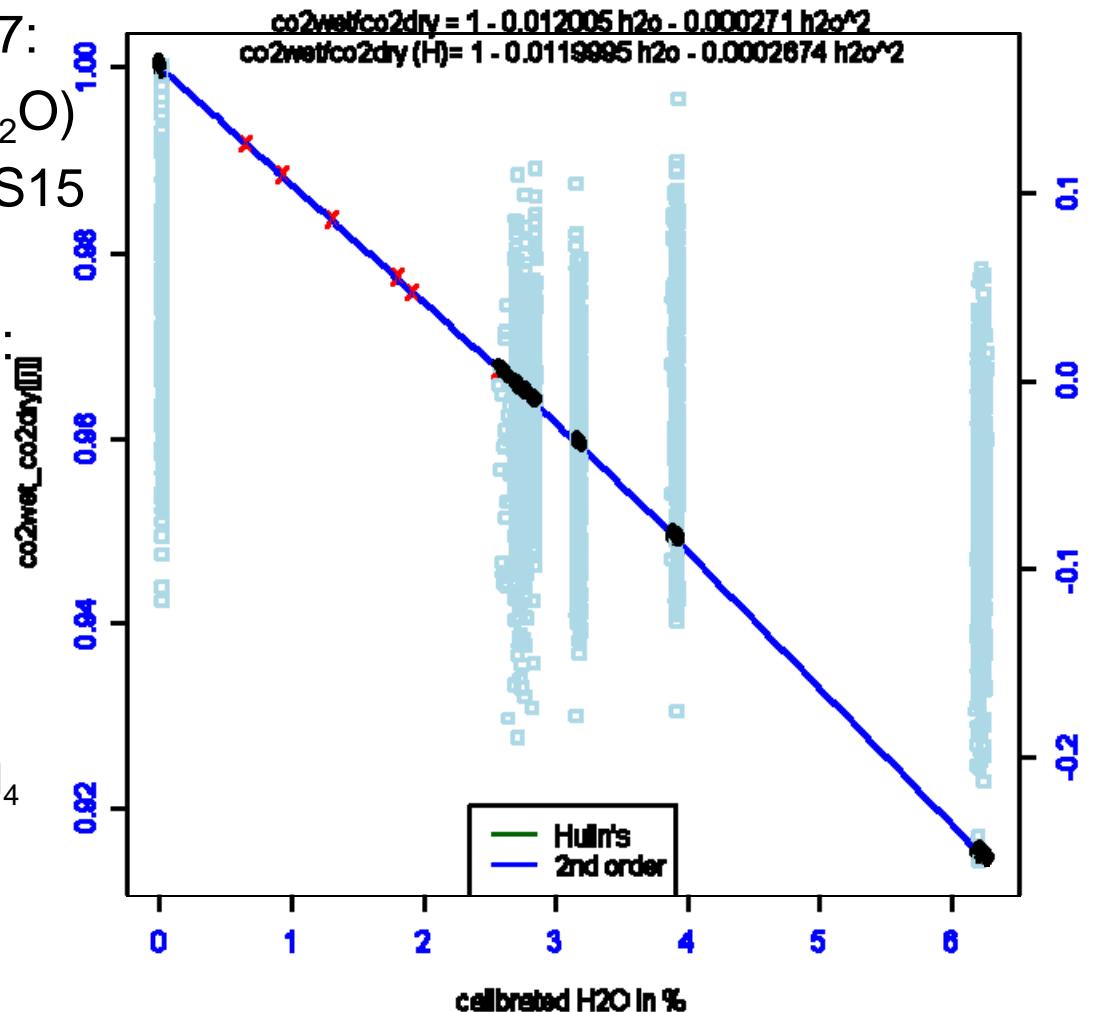
→ Residuals:

CO₂ $0.005 \pm 0.053 \text{ ppm}$

CH₄ $0.001 \pm 0.530 \text{ ppb}$

for air: 400 ppm CO₂, 2000 ppb CH₄

→ No drying of sample air



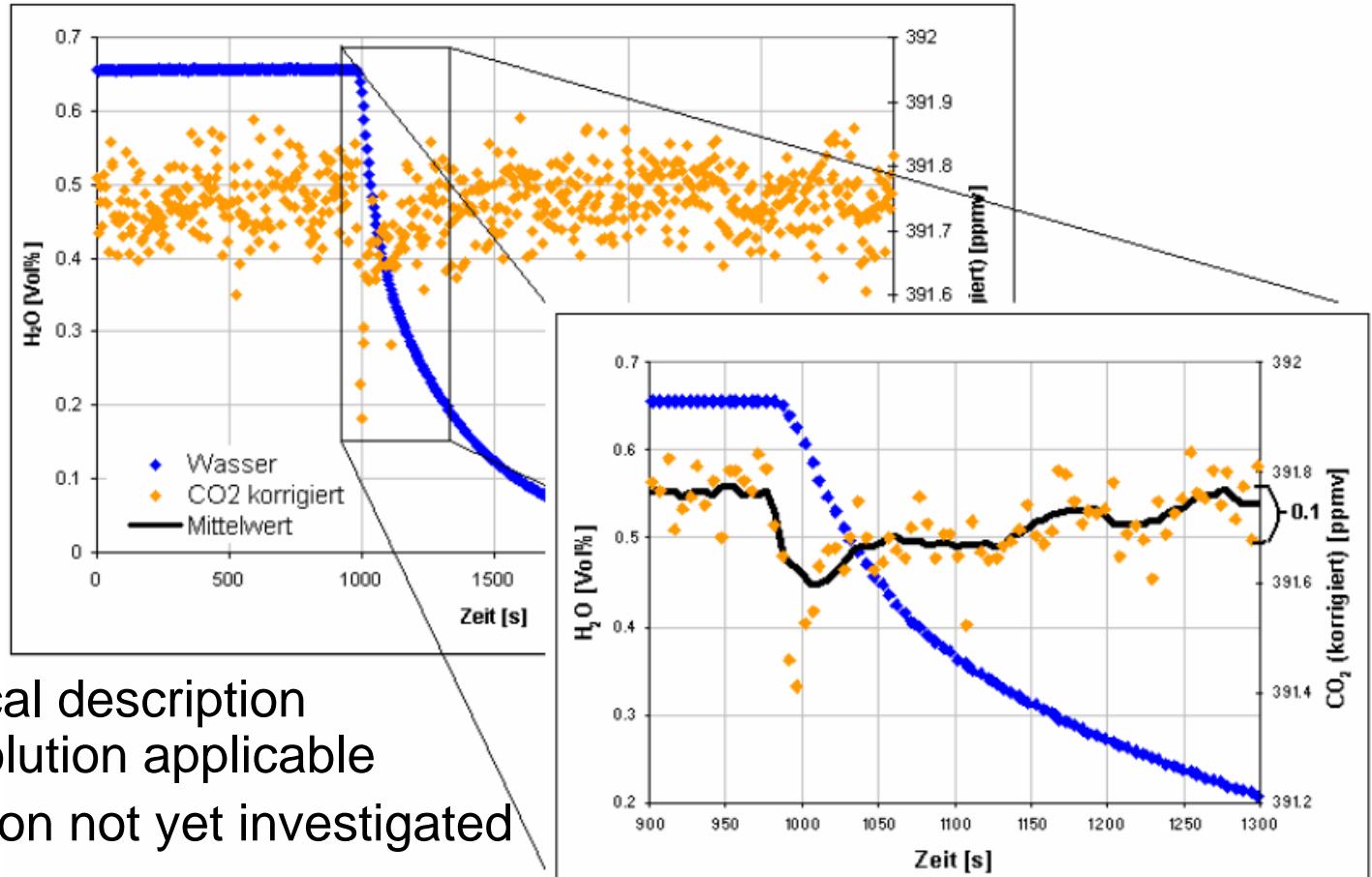
- High quality CO₂ & CH₄ measurement
Cavity Ring Down Spectroscopy
- Quasi continuous measurement on 6 levels
8 l Buffers
- No air drying
Correction with H₂O measurement



Prospect: Influence of Wet Sampling Tube

12 / 13

- H_2O sticks to tube surface → Influence on measurement?
- Lab experiments done: Switching of several gases (CO_2 , CH_4 , H_2O)



- Mathematical description
→ Deconvolution applicable
• Condensation not yet investigated

Acknowledgements

13 / 13

Martin Heimann

BGC staff: **Christoph Gerbig**

tall tower: A. Höfer, R. Thompson

S. Schmidt, F. Hänsel, U. Schultz, T. Seifert

lab: H. Chen, J. Steinbach

freiland: K. Kübler, O. Kolle

workshop: F. Voigt, B. Schlöffel, R. Leppert, M. Strube

spectra: D. Feist, M. Geibel

analytic: A. Jordan, W. Brand

... and more!

ZOTTO project & staff

Krasnoyarsk Institute of Forest

Thank you for your attention!

[view from 300 m level ZOTTO, Sept. 2008]

