#### lippines TCCON Project: Result on One-year Measurements and Future samu Morino<sup>1</sup>, Voltaire A. Velazco <sup>2,3</sup>, Akihiro Hori <sup>1</sup>, Osamu Uchino <sup>1</sup>, Hirofumi Ohyama <sup>1</sup>, Tetsu Sakai <sup>1</sup>, Toshiharu Izumi <sup>1</sup>, Tomohiro Nagal 4, Gerry Bagtasa 5, Yukio Yoshida 1, Matthäus Kiel 6, Beata Bukosa 2, Nicholas M. Deutscher 2, Jenny A. Fisher 2, David W. T. Griffith 2 National Institute for Environmental Studies 1985, Jeograph 2, Jenny B. Wollongon, Australia Occasi W. Topo: Confer for Climite Change Act up this part to its kill anguage for the Change Act up this part to its kill anguage for the Change Act up this part to its kill anguage for the Change Act up this part to its kill anguage for the Change Act up this part to the Change Act up the Change Act up this part to the Change Act up the Change Act up this part to the Change Act up this part to the Change Act up this part to the Change Act up the Change Act up this part to the Change Act up the Change Act up this part to the Change Act up the C amenat Studies MES), its budge, bei r Climate Change Adapt dien at 455 st Institute Traktha, ibaraki capana rol Syd apolica 1 National Institute for Envir 3 Oscar M. Lopes Center for 4 Majeorological Research I 5 California Institute of Tests energy NIES JAPAN AUSTRALIA Expansion of TCCON for validating space-based GHG data Journey, EDC-TCCON partnership meetings and site visits and reducing uncertainties in carbon cycle studies Established in 1994 and the measurements at Park Falls, Lauder, and Ny Alesund Mar 2017: Yes, We Did It!! Dec 2016: Shipping & inst Meetings and site assessments The Journey have started. Now 25 sites! Operating by individual sites. The lack (red ellipses) of reliable validation data for the satellite-based greenhous Yes, we did it! gas observing missions in the tropical regions is a common limitation in global carbon cycle studies that have a tropical component. This project The GOSAT



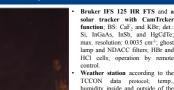
#### A new TCCON site within EDC Burgos Wind Farm Project

he Burgos Wind (and solar) Farm is located in the "coal-free" northernmost province o uzon, Ilocos Norte (18.52°N, 120.65°E). It is the second wind farm built in the province o Ilocos Norte and started operations on Nov. 9, 2014.



### Instruments installed within EDC Burgos Wind Farm Project





TCCON data protocol; temp., humidity inside and outside of the container, wind speed and direction, and pyranometer Mie LiDAR: 1064 and 532 nm, two

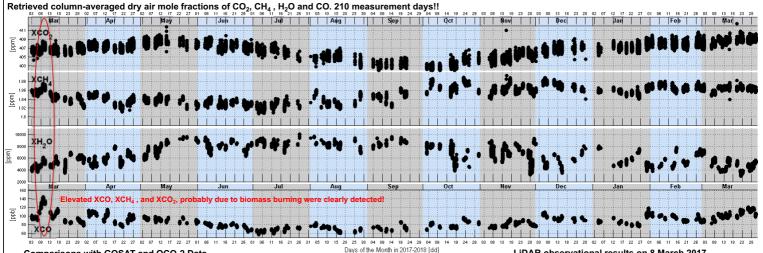
Site 3: BURGOS

profiles up to the stratosphere

Skyradiometer: Aerosol and cloud



## Results for One-year operation (March 2017 - March 2018)



#### Comparisons with GOSAT and OCO-2 Data

Target mode XCO, retrievals from the OCO-2 satellite vs. XCO, from TCCON stations. Only stations in Tsukuba, Wollongong, Darwin and Burgos are shown for clarity. The calibration line (solid black line) is derived from all TCCON sites. The most recent GOSAT sounding (red circle) is also added on this plot, but not included in the calculation of the calibration curve. It falls within 0.13 ppm of the OCO-2 calibration line. The two outliers in the OCO-2 measurements over Wollongong (downward triangles) are probably due to bias induced by stratospheric aerosols caused by the eruption of the Calbuco volcano on 22 April 2015.

# Elevated TCCON XCO and model comparison in

March 2017

TCCON measurements of XCO (blue) and the corresponding model simulations (red applied) are shown in left plots. Surface CO from the GEOS Chem model simulated on 8 2017 at 05:00 UTC is shown in the right figure. The Philippines is right in the middle interface where the cleam Western Pacific air (dark shade to black) meets the East Asian out elevated CO. Wind speeds and direction are shown as st station in Burgos is marked by the magenta star.

## LiDAR observational results on 8 March 2017

rtical profiles of backscattering ratios at 1064 n (R1064) and 532 nm (R532) (left), ckscatter-related Ångström exponent (BAE), rticle depolarization ratio (DEPp), LiDAR ratio (IR) (center) and water vapor mixing ratio measured by LiDAR and radiosonde (but over Laoag) (right)over Burgos on 8 March 2017. Horizontal bars represent the error bars of respective physical quantities.

Time-Altitude transects of LiDAR backscatter and depolarization signals, dates are in local time (LT).

- A new TCCON site in Burgos, Philippines was selected by request on co through discussions in the TCCON and GOSAT-2 science team meetings.
- tarting an operation

  Clearly detected CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub> and CO enhancement probably due to biomass burning in Mar. 2017,

  GOSAT specific point observations have started from Apr. 19, 2017,

  OCO-2 potential target mode mail has started from Apr. 7, 2017; target mode days: 21 Apr., 2017, 7 and 23 Mar. 2018

- The official TCCON site: approved as Provisional site in the TCCON meeting in Jun. 2017. Calibration using EM27/SUN and aircraft profiles of EMeRGe campaign using the HA
- CAMP2Ex cam

os. Chem. Phys., 14, 577-592, doi:10.5194/acp-14-577-2014, 2014 nent Journal, 2(2), 1-12, doi:10.18783/cddj.v002.i02.a01, 2017.