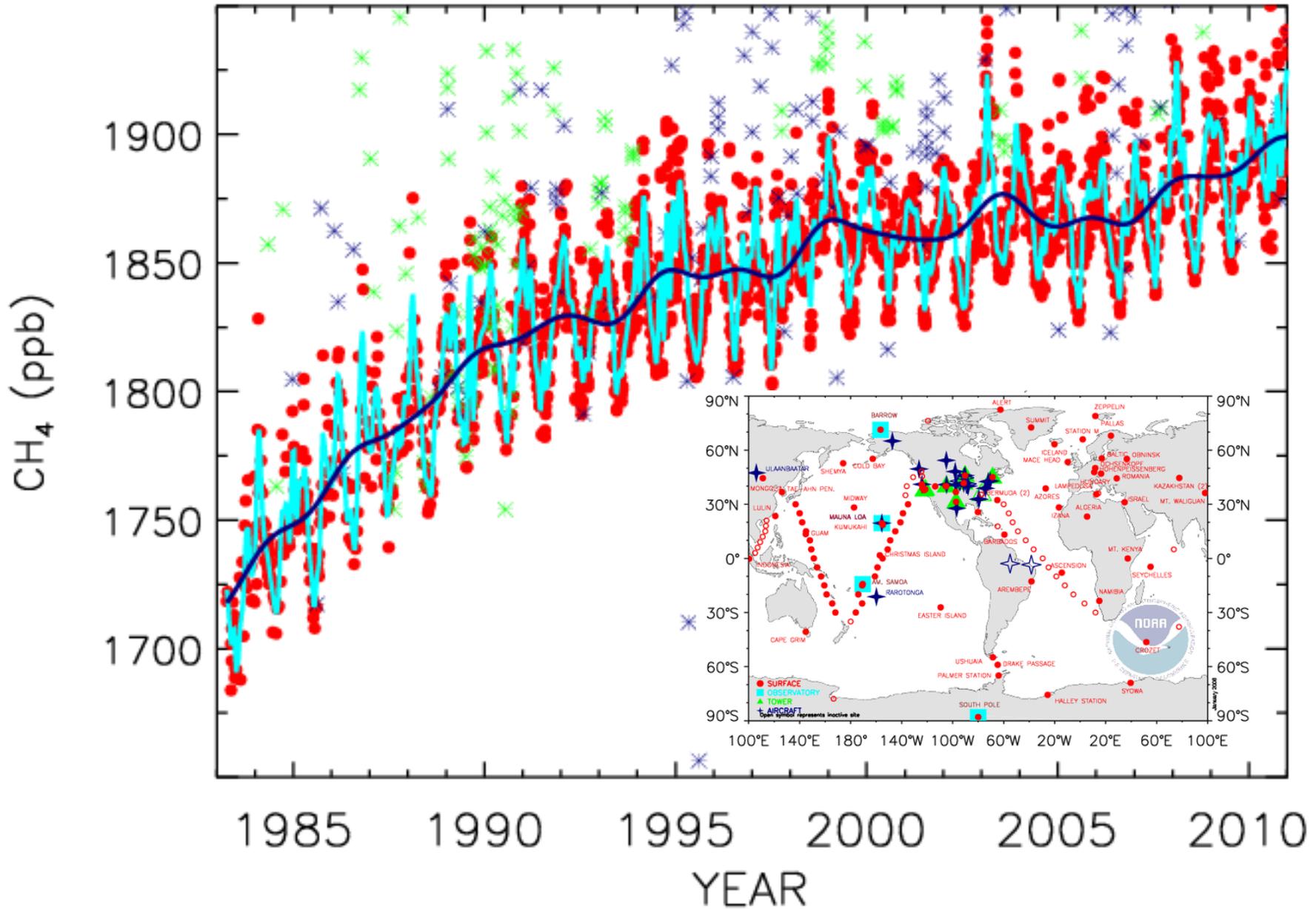


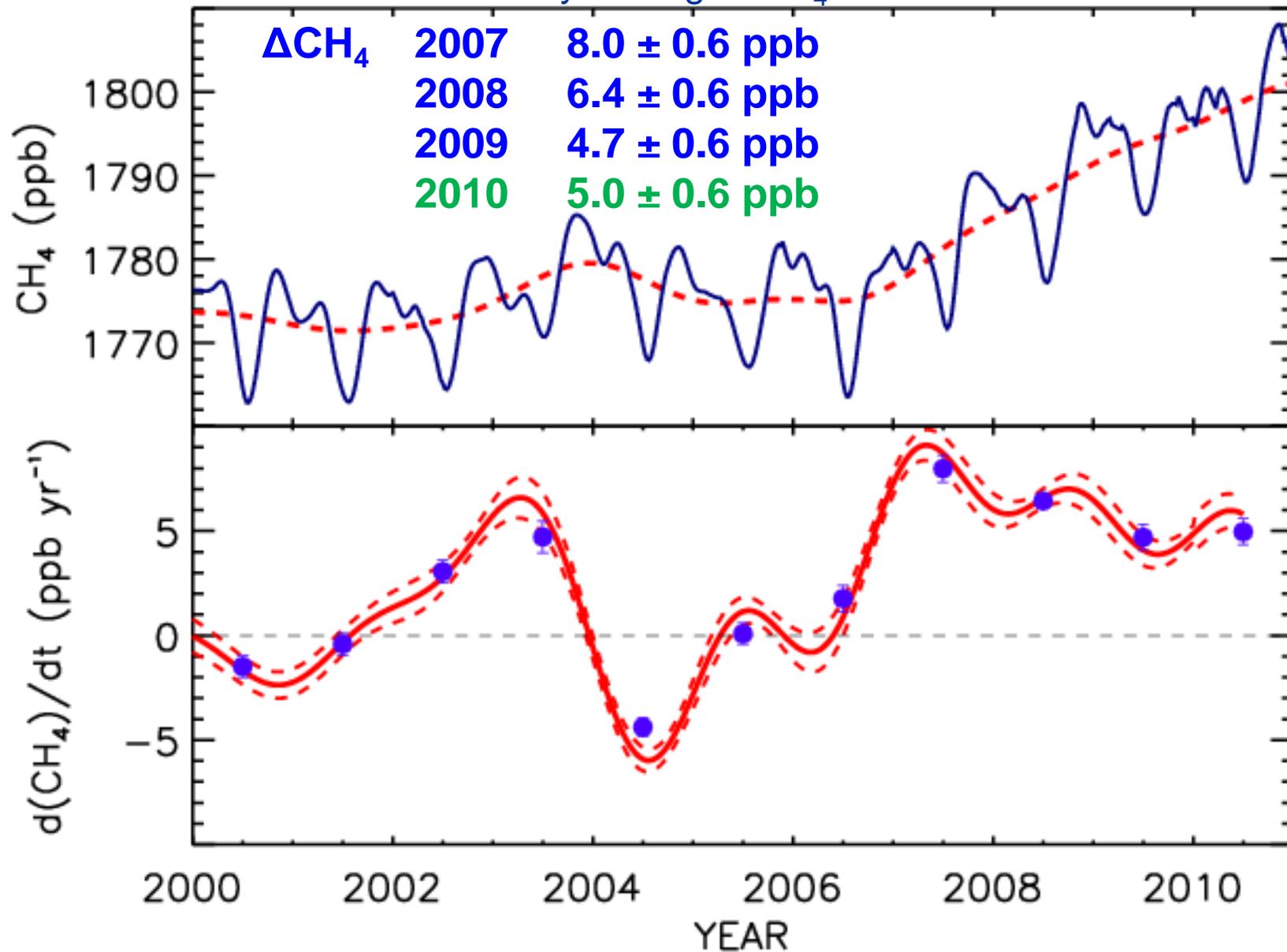
Can We Explain Recent Increases in Atmospheric CH₄?

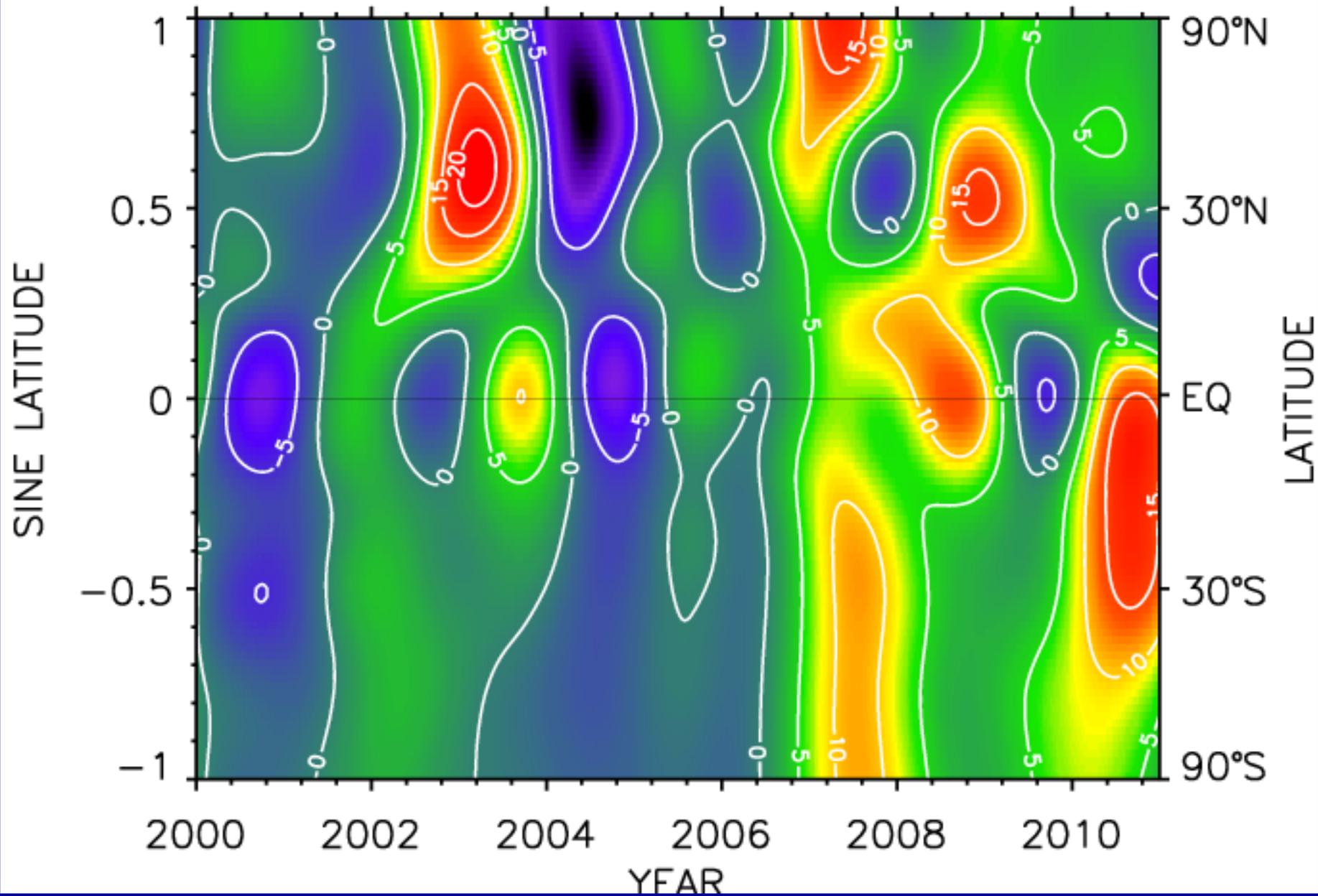
E. Dlugokencky¹, P.M. Lang¹, K.A. Masarie¹,
A. Crotnell^{1,2}, L. Bruhwiler¹
¹NOAA ESRL GMD, ²CIRES

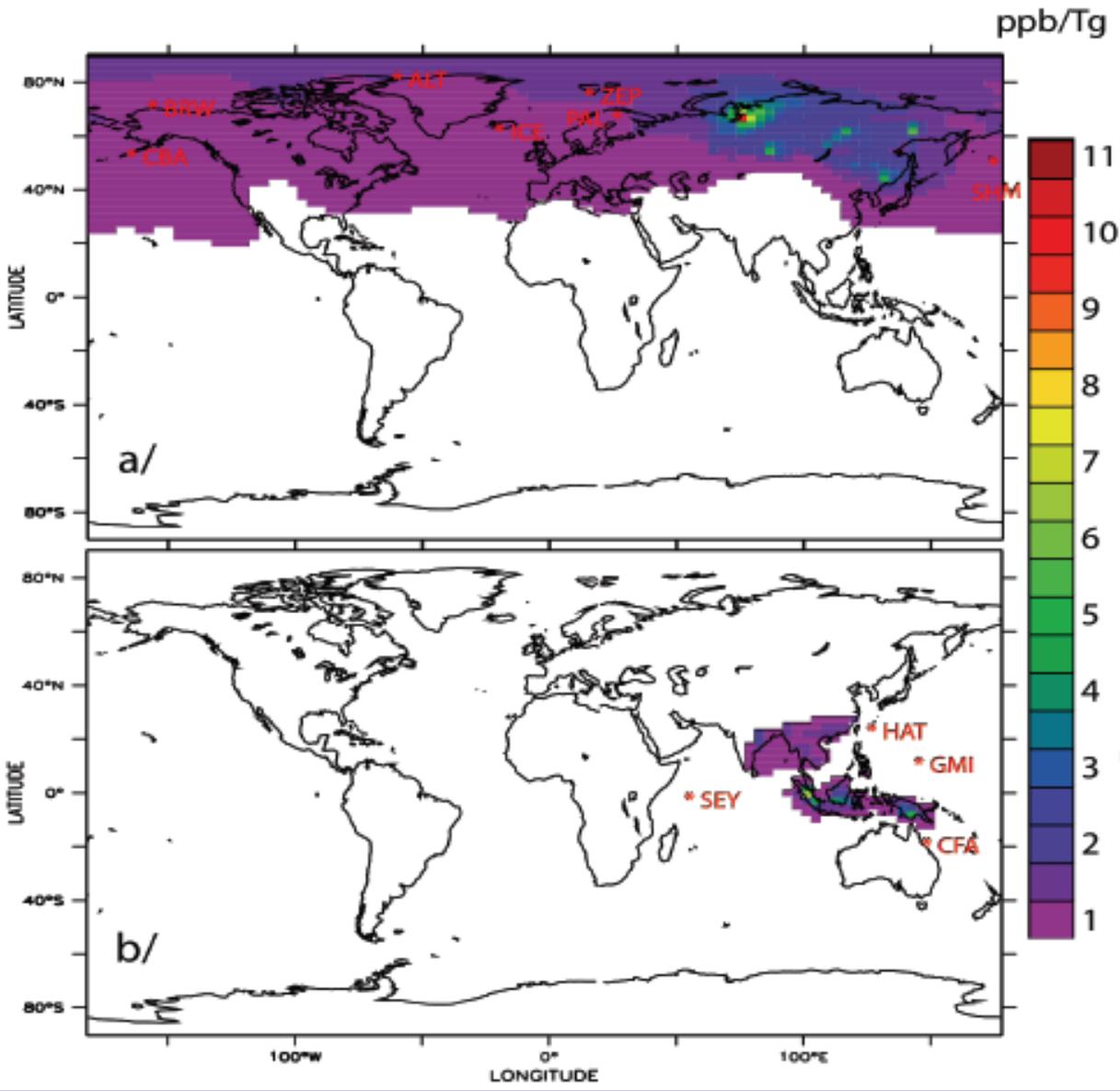
Barrow, Alaska



Globally averaged CH₄





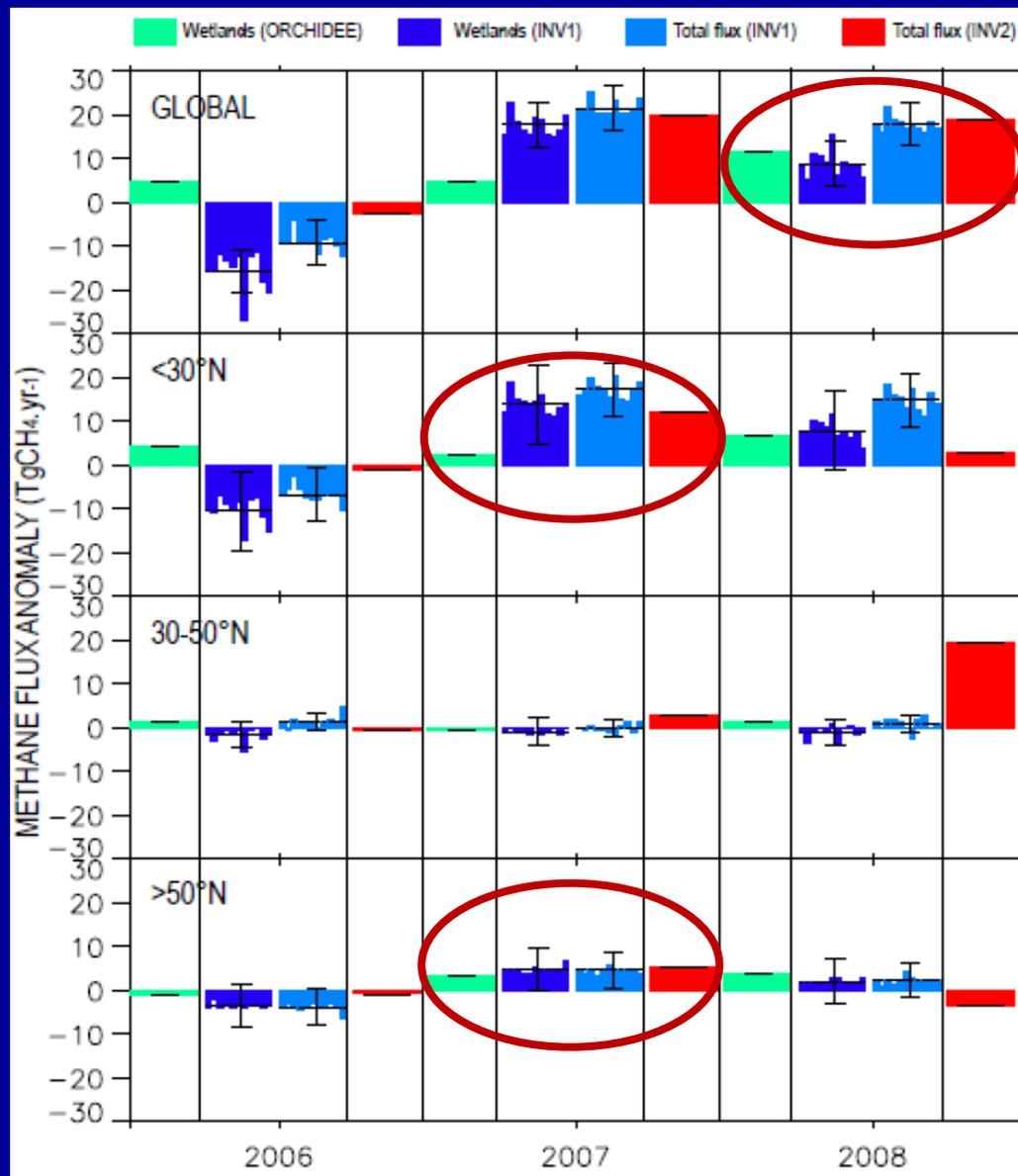


1 Tg pulse over 1 month
 Boreal Asia
 Tropical Asia

Transported for 11 months
 No sink

Causes of Recent Increases

- Rigby et al., GRL, 2008 [2007]
 - Potential contribution from $\Delta[\text{OH}]$.
- Dlugokencky et al., GRL, 2009 [2007, 2008]
 - T, precipitation drive increased CH_4 emissions.
 - Likely a contributor to 2010; 2009 unclear.
- NOAA CT- CH_4 [2007, 2008]
 - Largest anomalies in tropics in 2007 and 2008
- Bousquet et al., ACP, 2011 [2007, 2008]
- Satellite retrievals of CH_4 [2007 to 2009]



2007:

Tropical WL – NOAA VPs
Arctic WLs - $\delta^{13}\text{C}_{\text{H}_4}$ at ALT

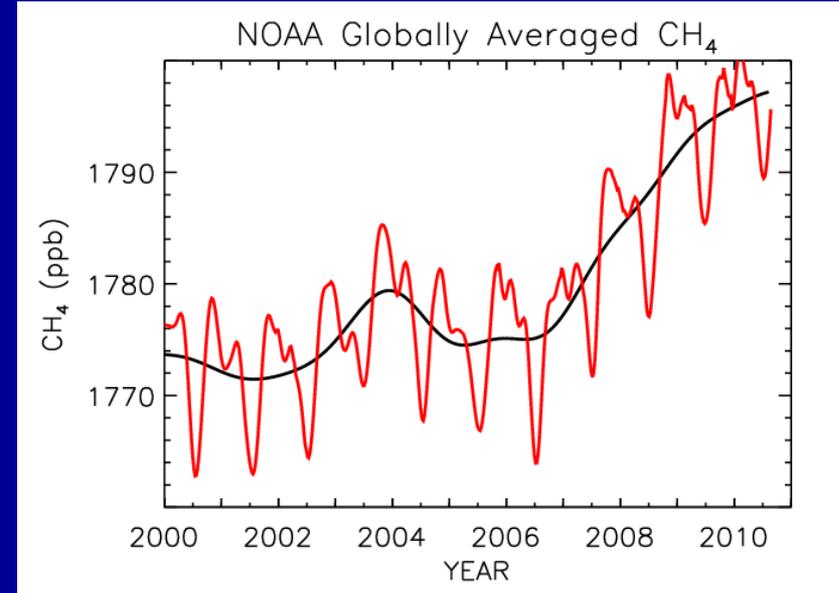
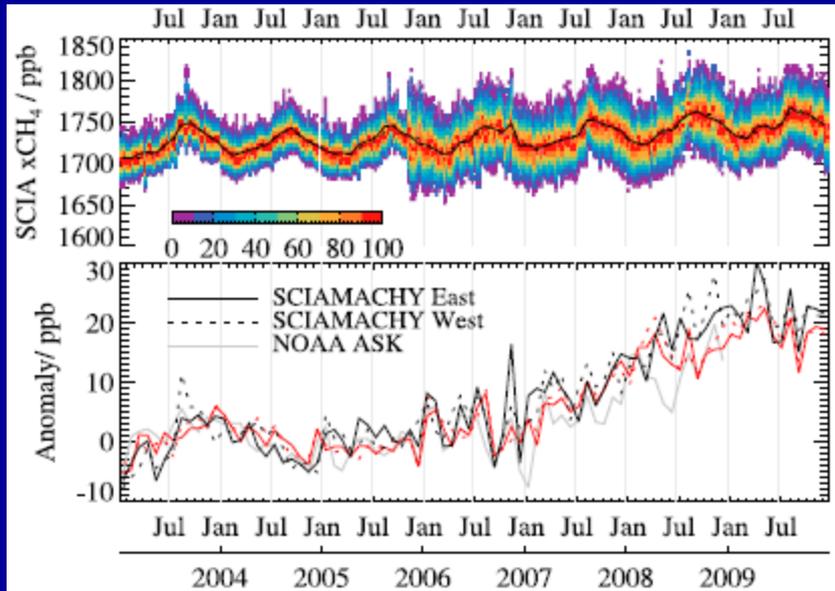
2008:

Inversions are inconsistent.
Data suggest anomalous
emissions in tropics and mid-
latitudes.

High N latitudes recovered.

Bousquet et al., 2011, *ACP*.

SCIAMACHY



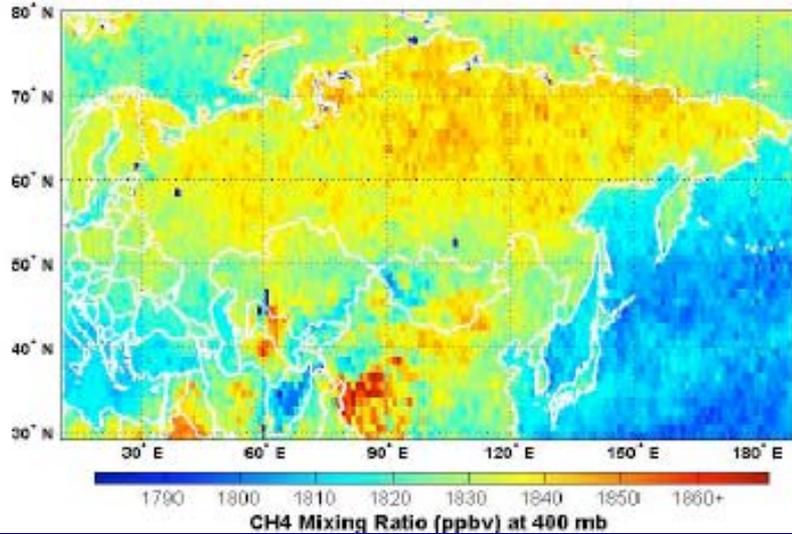
Increases in SCIA in 2007 and 2008 consistent with in situ observations. Insufficient S/N to identify cause of recent CH₄ increase.

Frankenberg et al., JGR, 2011.

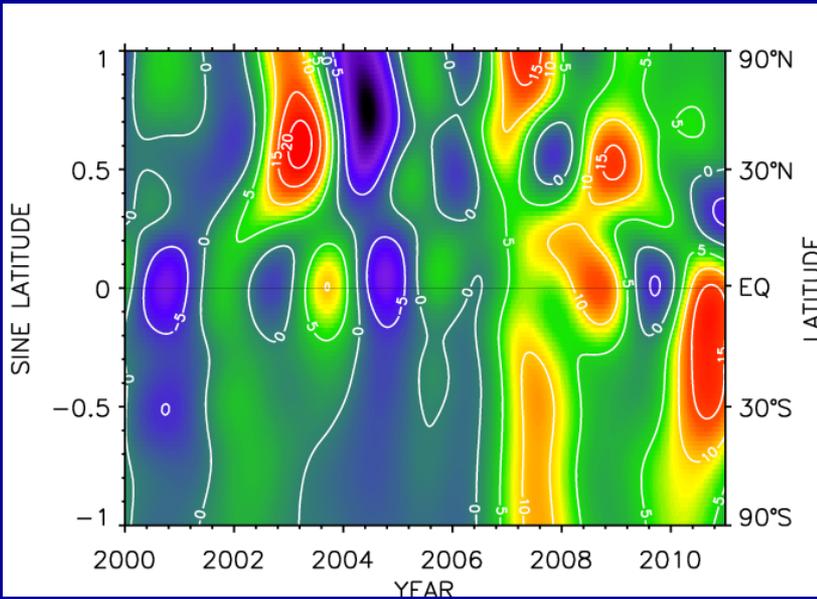
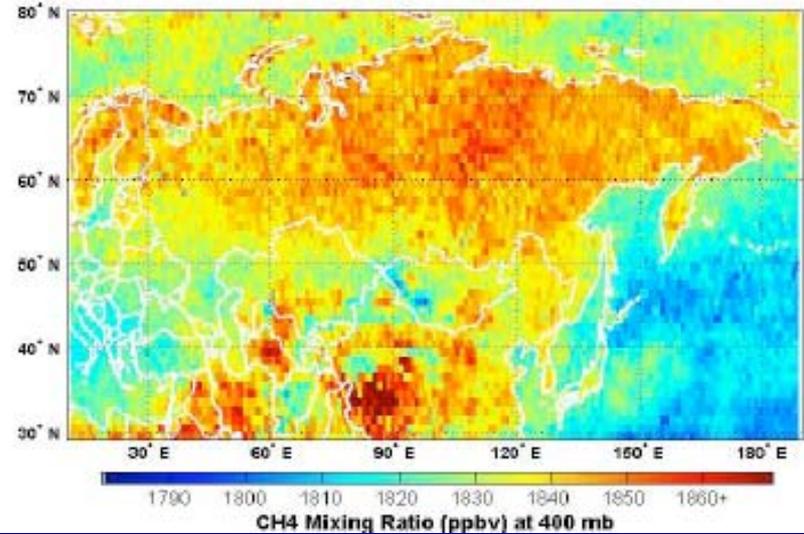
GOSAT may be better.

AIRS

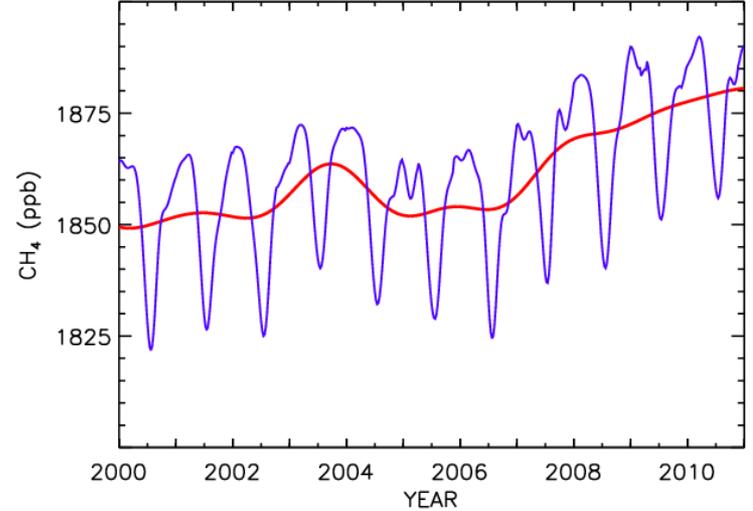
Local PM (ascending) AIRS CH₄ at 400 mb on 2007.08.



Local PM (ascending) AIRS CH₄ at 400 mb on 2008.08.



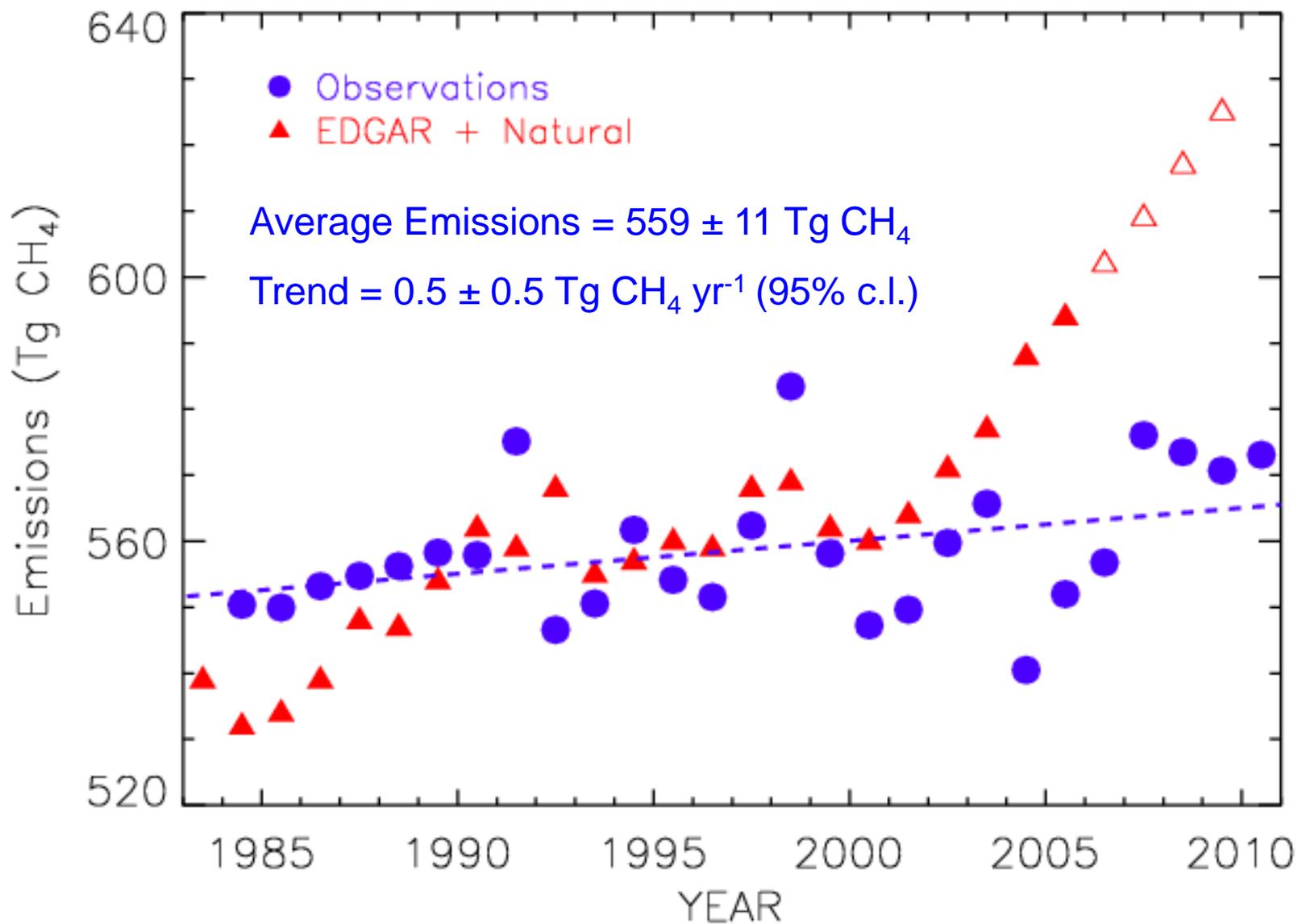
ESRL Zonally Averaged CH₄ (53 to 90°N)



Conclusions

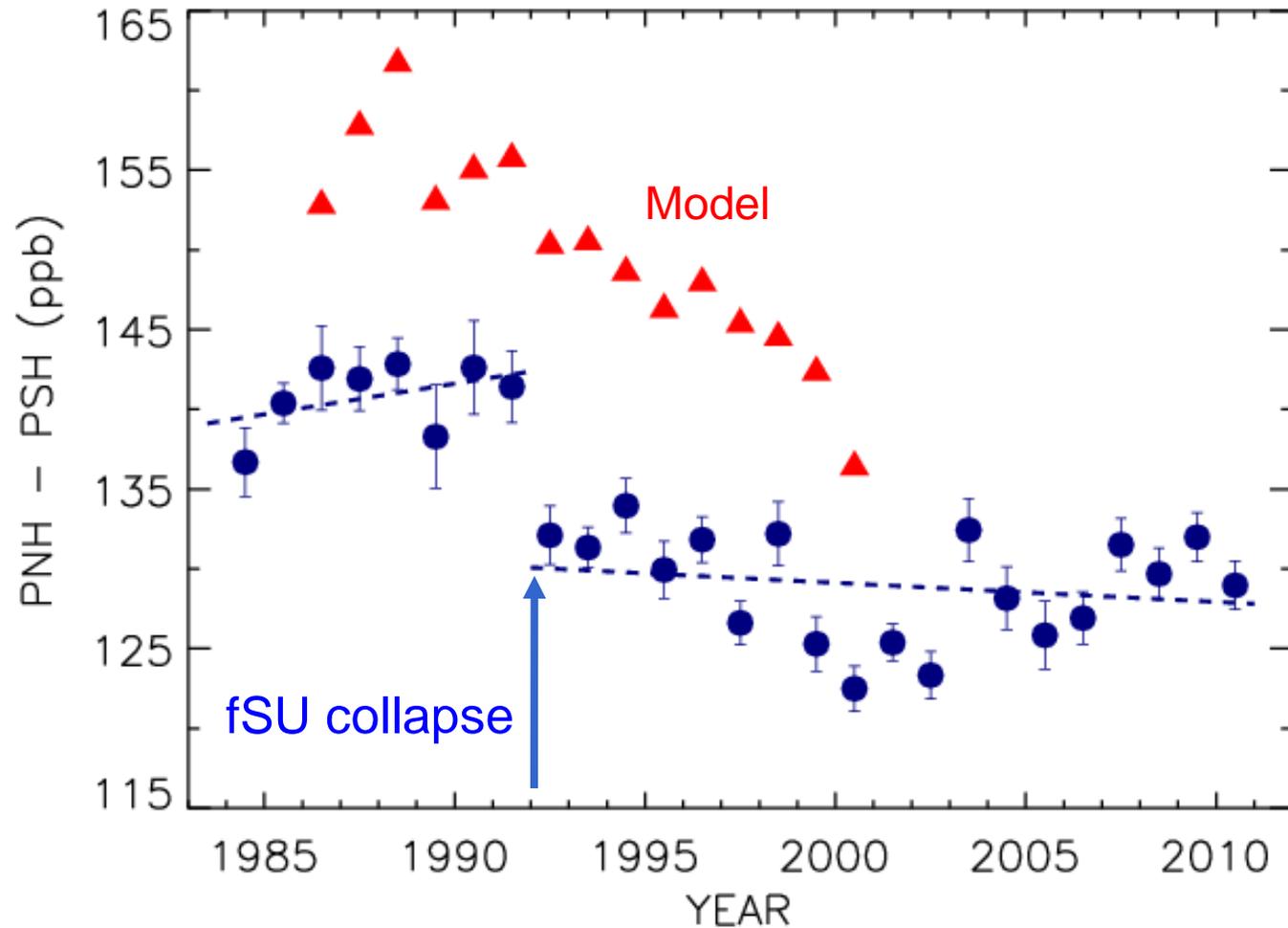
- Global CH₄ increase continues in 2010:
 - ~6.0 ppb yr⁻¹ from 2007 to 2010
 - Largest, most persistent anomaly in record
- Observation-based assessment of causes:
 - T and precipitation are key drivers
- Current observation network is insufficient:
 - Satellite sensors: low S/N and disinformation
 - *In situ* measurements: increase spatial coverage

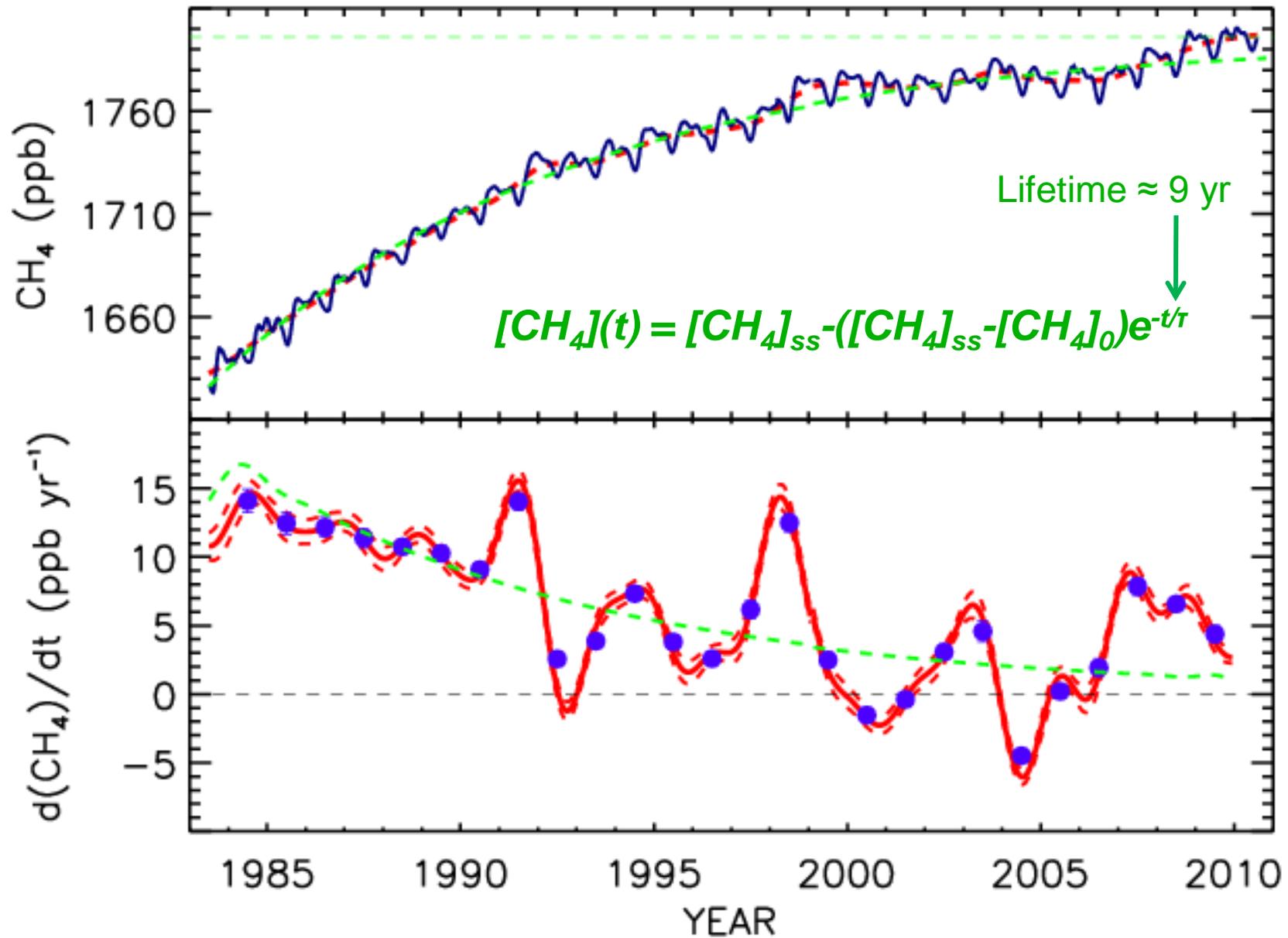
$$\text{Annual Emissions} = d[\text{CH}_4]/dt + [\text{CH}_4]/\tau$$

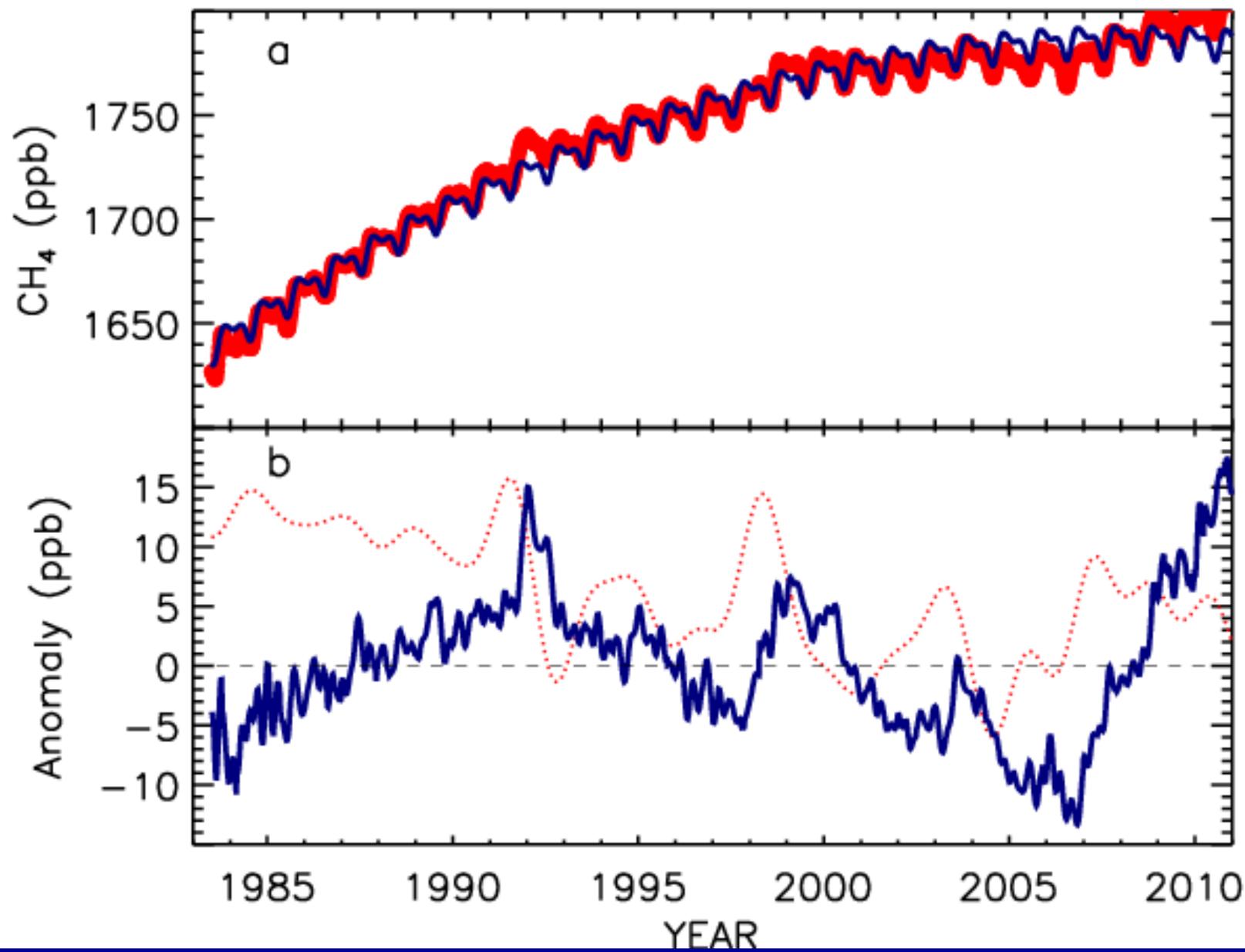


Interpolar Difference

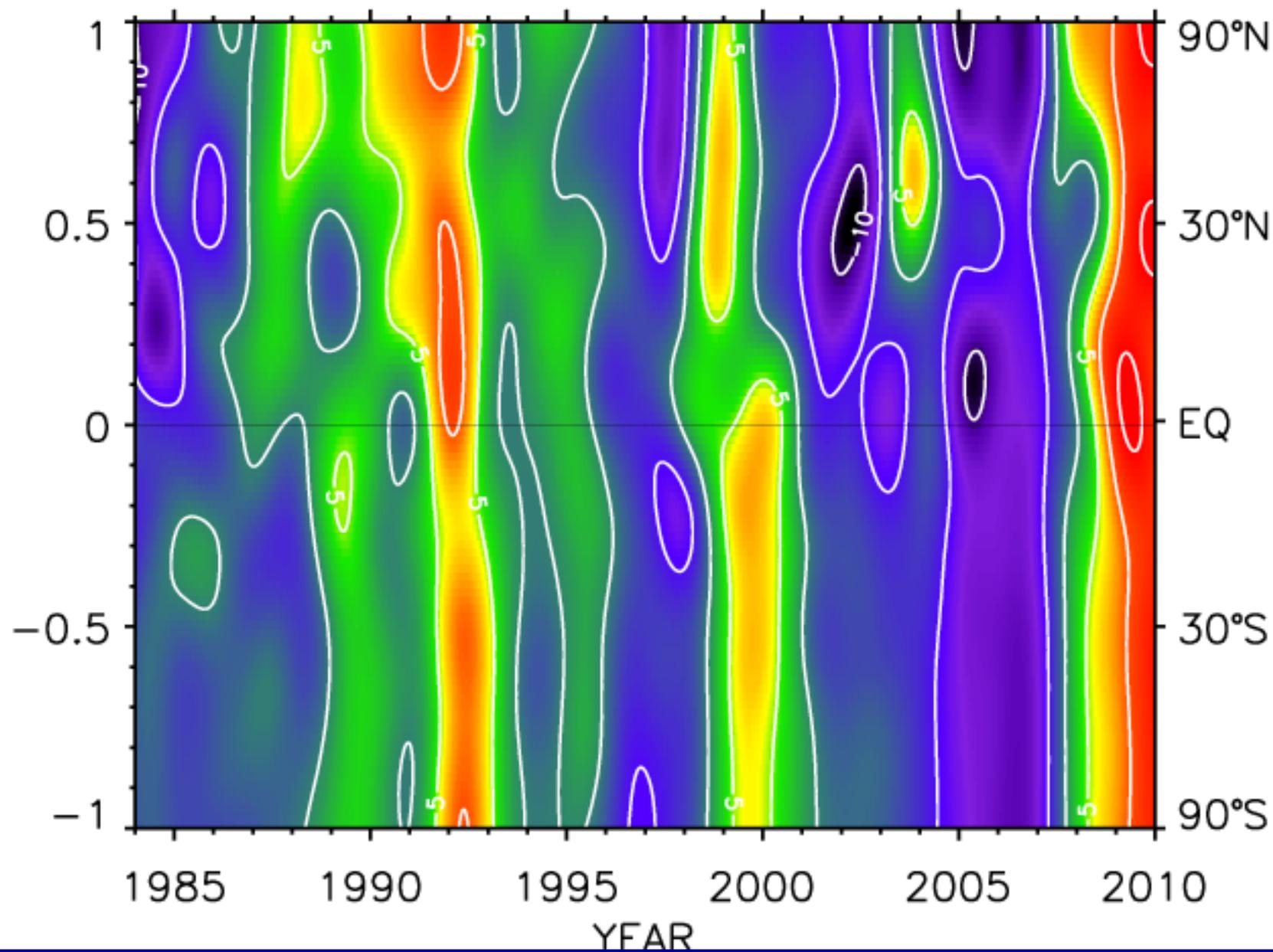
Update of: E. J. Dlugokencky, S. Houweling, L. Bruhwiler, K. A. Masarie, P. M. Lang, J. B. Miller, and P. P. Tans (2003), Atmospheric methane levels off: Temporary pause or a new steady-state?, *Geophys. Res. Lett.*, 30, 1992, doi:10.1029/2003GL018126.

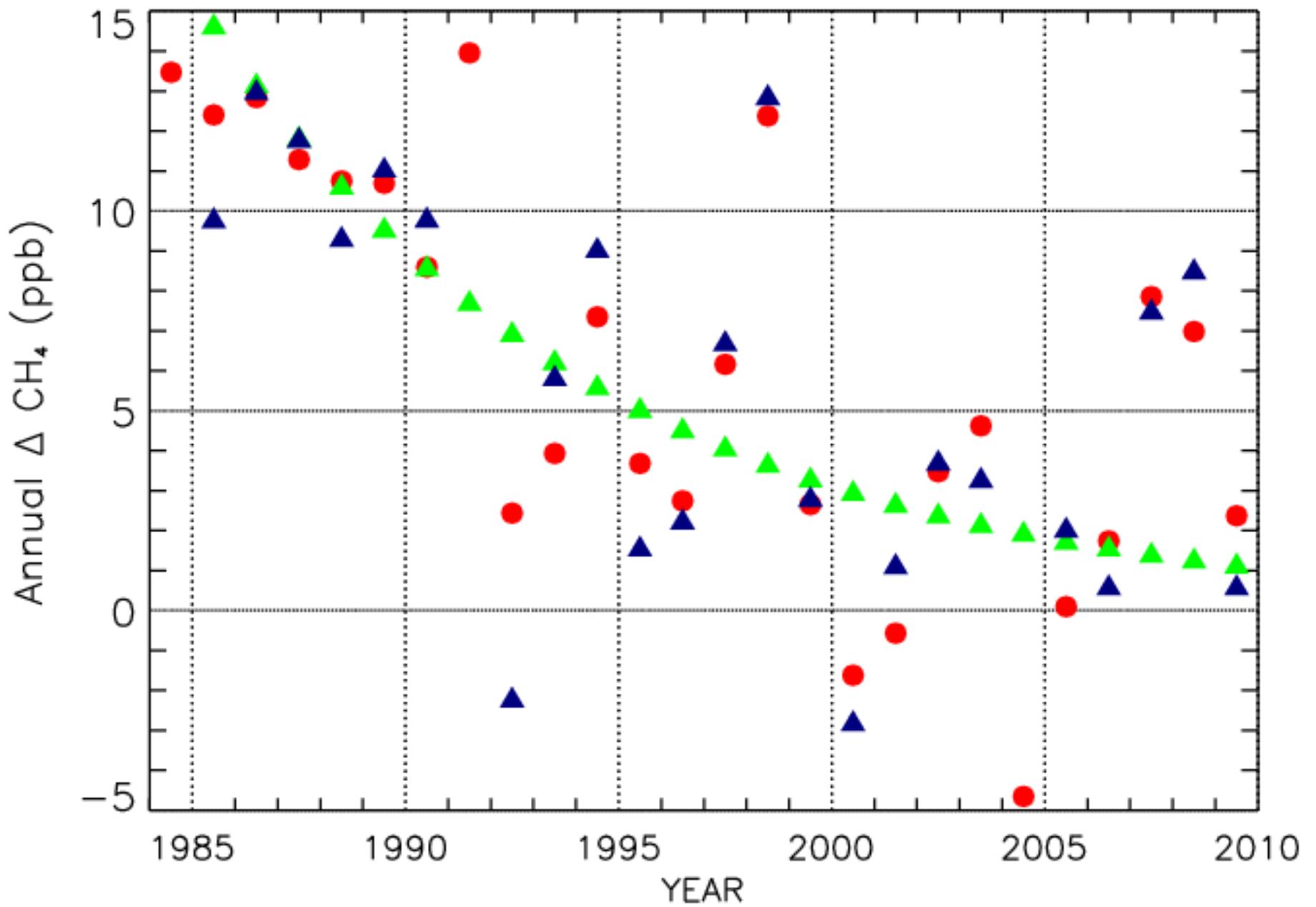






SINE LATITUDE





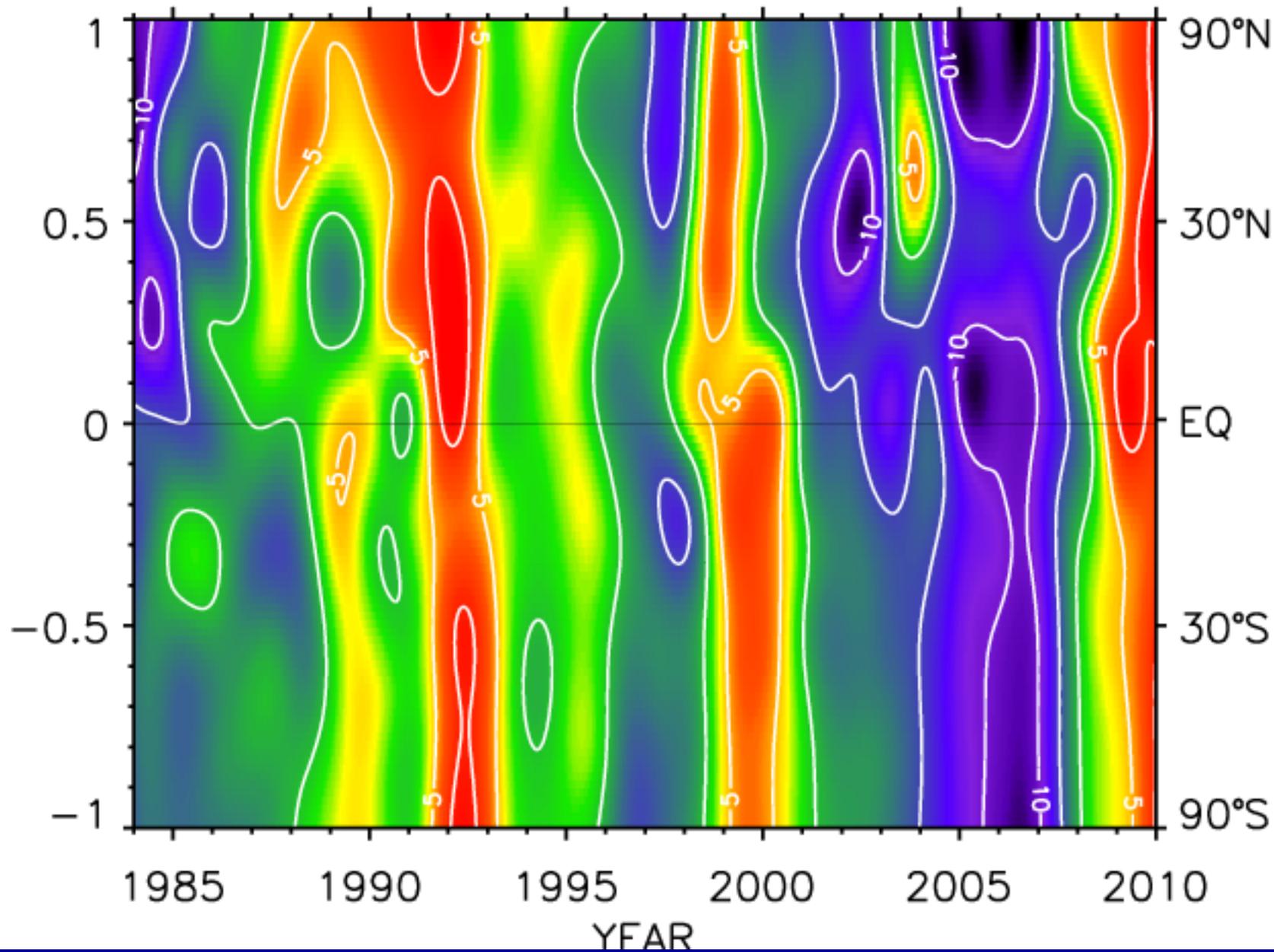
What Drove Recent Increases?

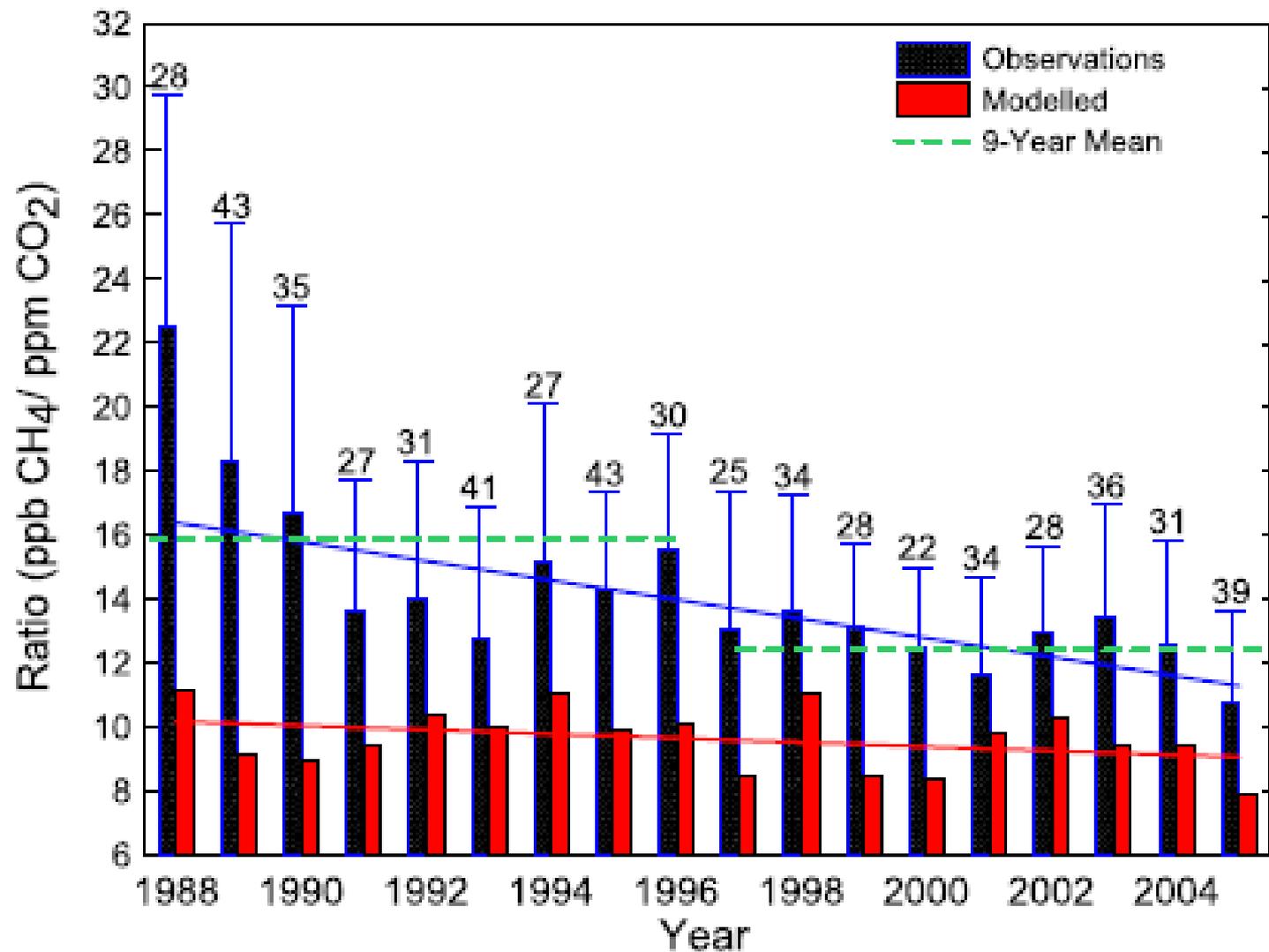
- Increased Arctic WL emissions
 - 2007: warmest year in N WL regions
 - $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ consistent with WL source
- Increased tropical WL emissions 2007/08
 - La Niña: increased tropical precipitation
 - CH_4 emissions in Amazon in 2007/8 ~50% greater than average for 2000-2006
- Biomass burning, $\Delta[\text{OH}]$ are minor

What Drove Recent Increases?

- 2007 – dominated by wetland emissions
 - Tropics (~50%) consistent Amazon obs.
 - Arctic (~20%) consistent with $\delta^{13}\text{CH}_4$ at ALT
- 2008 – dominated by tropics and mid-latitudes
 - La Niña: increased tropical precipitation
- Biomass burning, $\Delta[\text{OH}]$ are minor

SINE LATITUDE





Worthy et al.

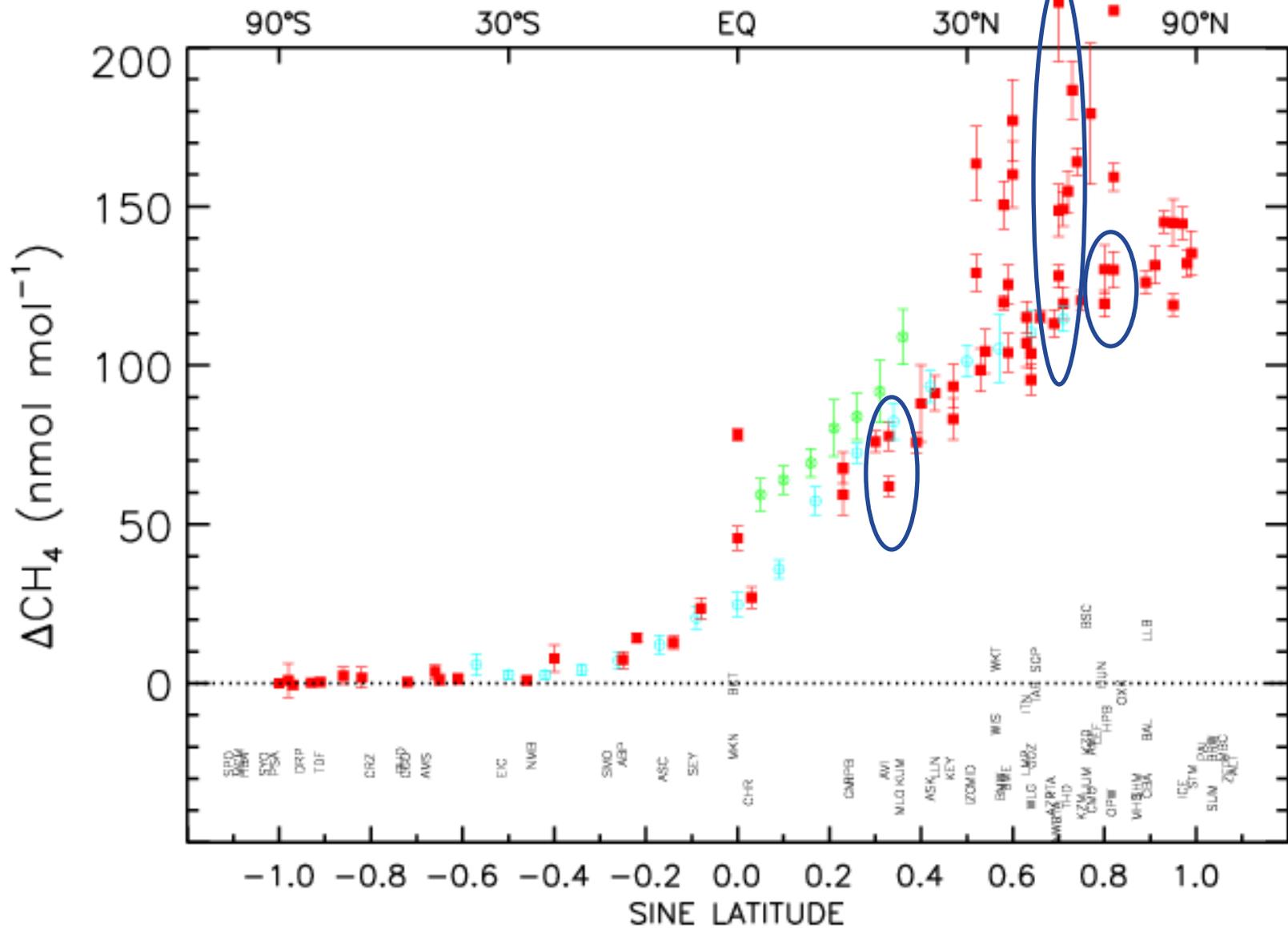
Global Annual Emissions (Top Down)

$$E = d[\text{CH}_4]/dt + [\text{CH}_4]/\tau$$

Where E = emissions

$$\tau = \text{CH}_4 \text{ lifetime} = 8.9 \text{ years}$$

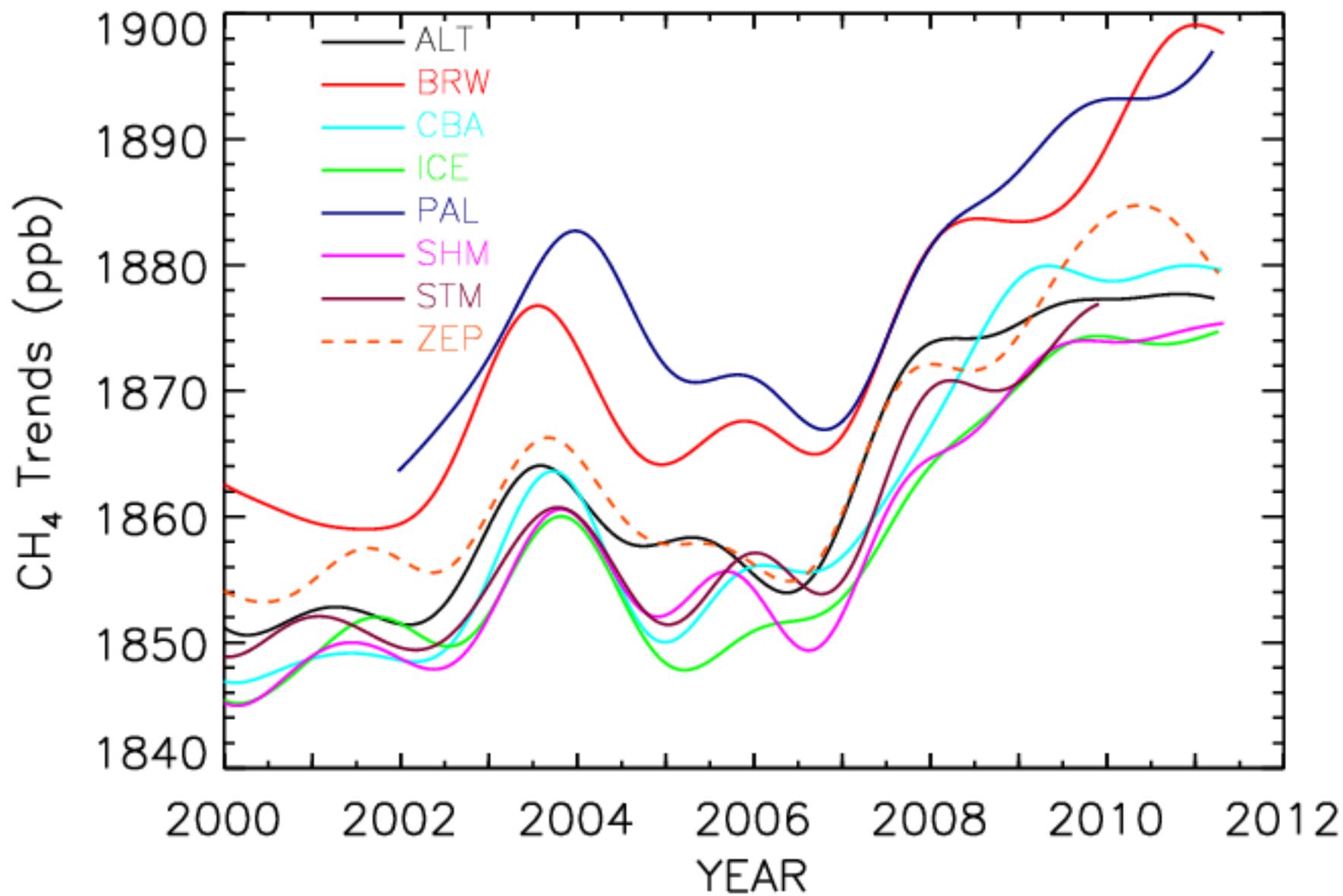
(Oxidation by OH and soil microbes)

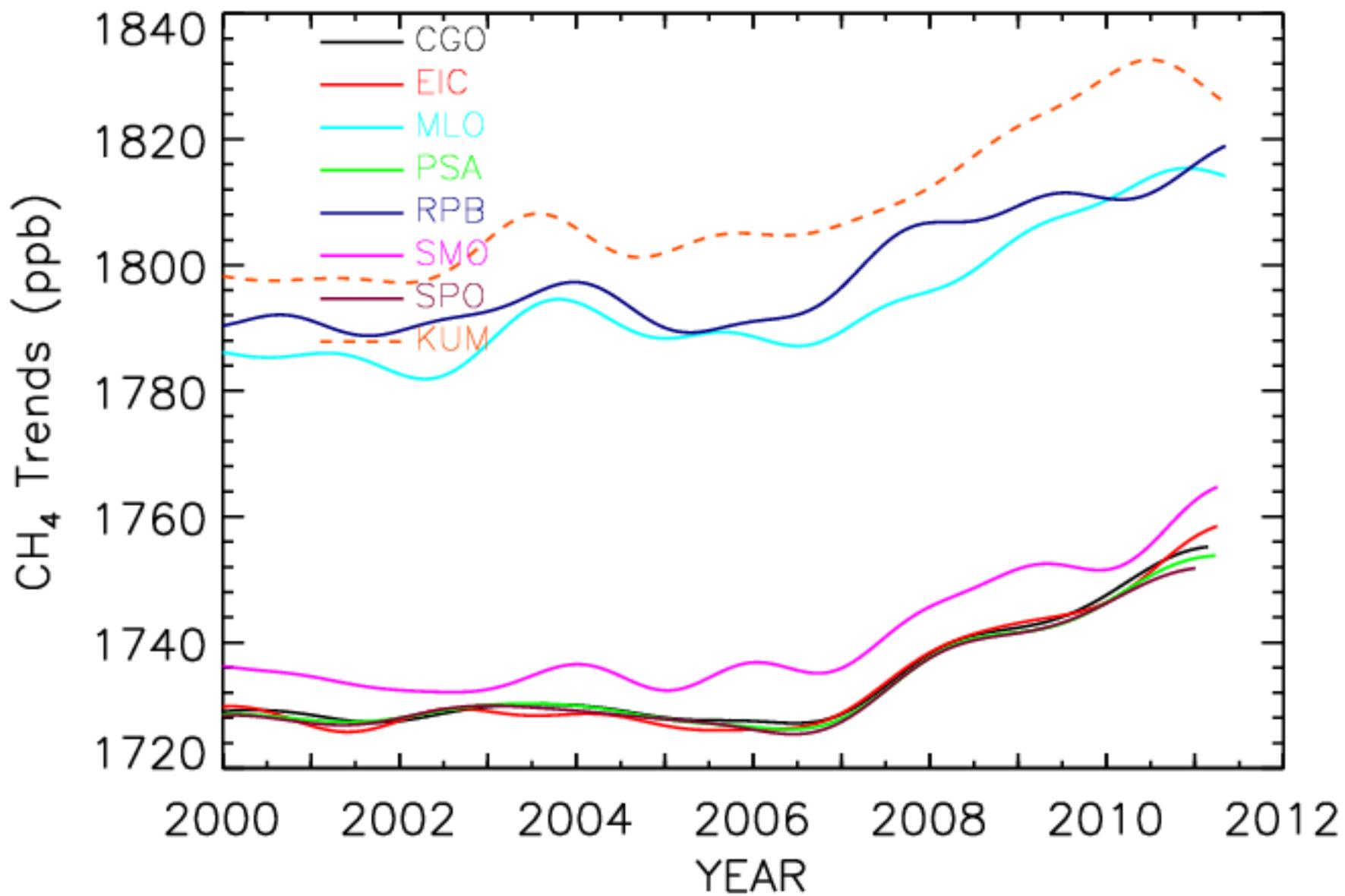


Global CH₄ Budget by Source

Source	Bousquet (Tg/yr)	IPCC Range (Tg/yr)
<i>Anthropogenic</i>		
Energy	110 13	74-106
Enteric fermentation	90 14	76-92
Rice agriculture	31 5	31-112
Biomass burning	50 8	14-88
Waste	55 11	35-69
<i>Natural</i>		
Wetlands	147 15	100-231
Termites	23 4	20-29
Oceans	19 6	4-15
Total	525 8	503-610
<i>Sinks</i>		
Troposphere	448 1	428-511
Stratosphere	37 1	30-45
Soil	21 3	26-34
Total	506	492-581

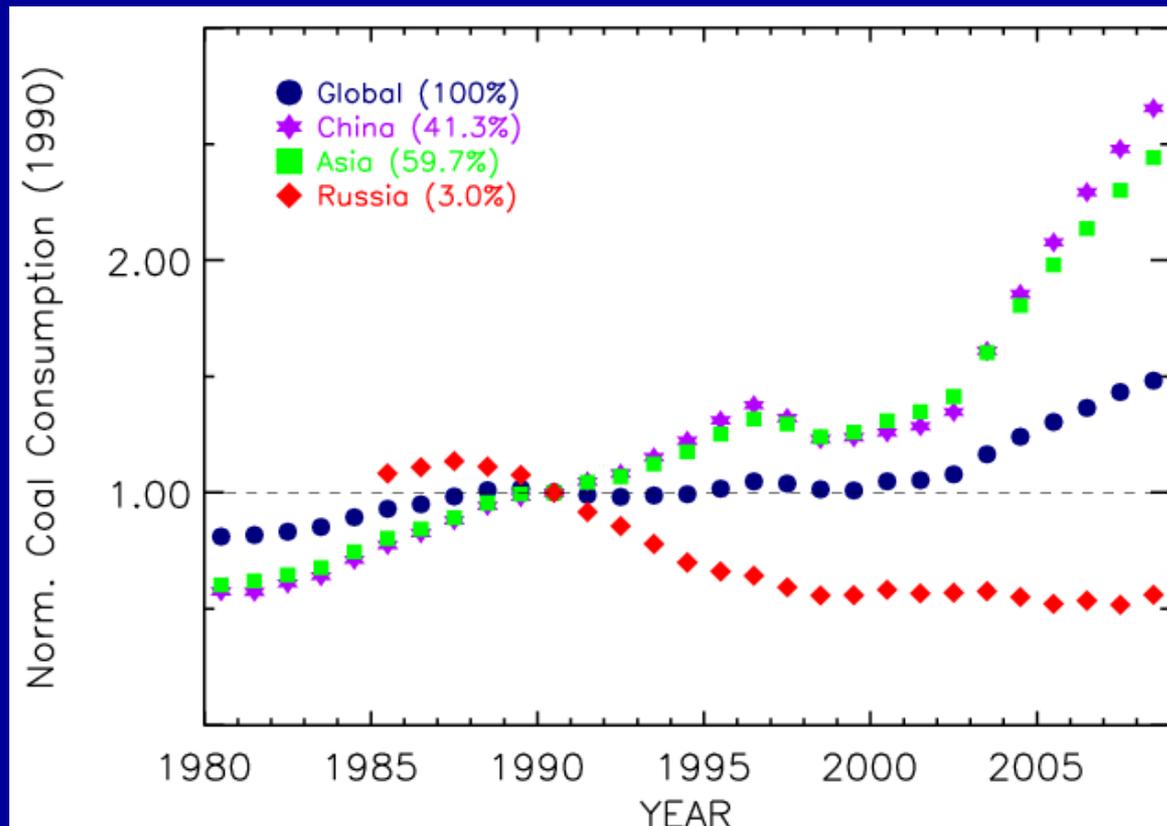
Bousquet et al., 2006, *Nature*, **443**, 439-443, doi:10.1038/nature05132.





Anthropogenic contribution to 2007 - 2009 CH₄ increases

- Δ Anthropogenic emissions
 - Expect gradual changes



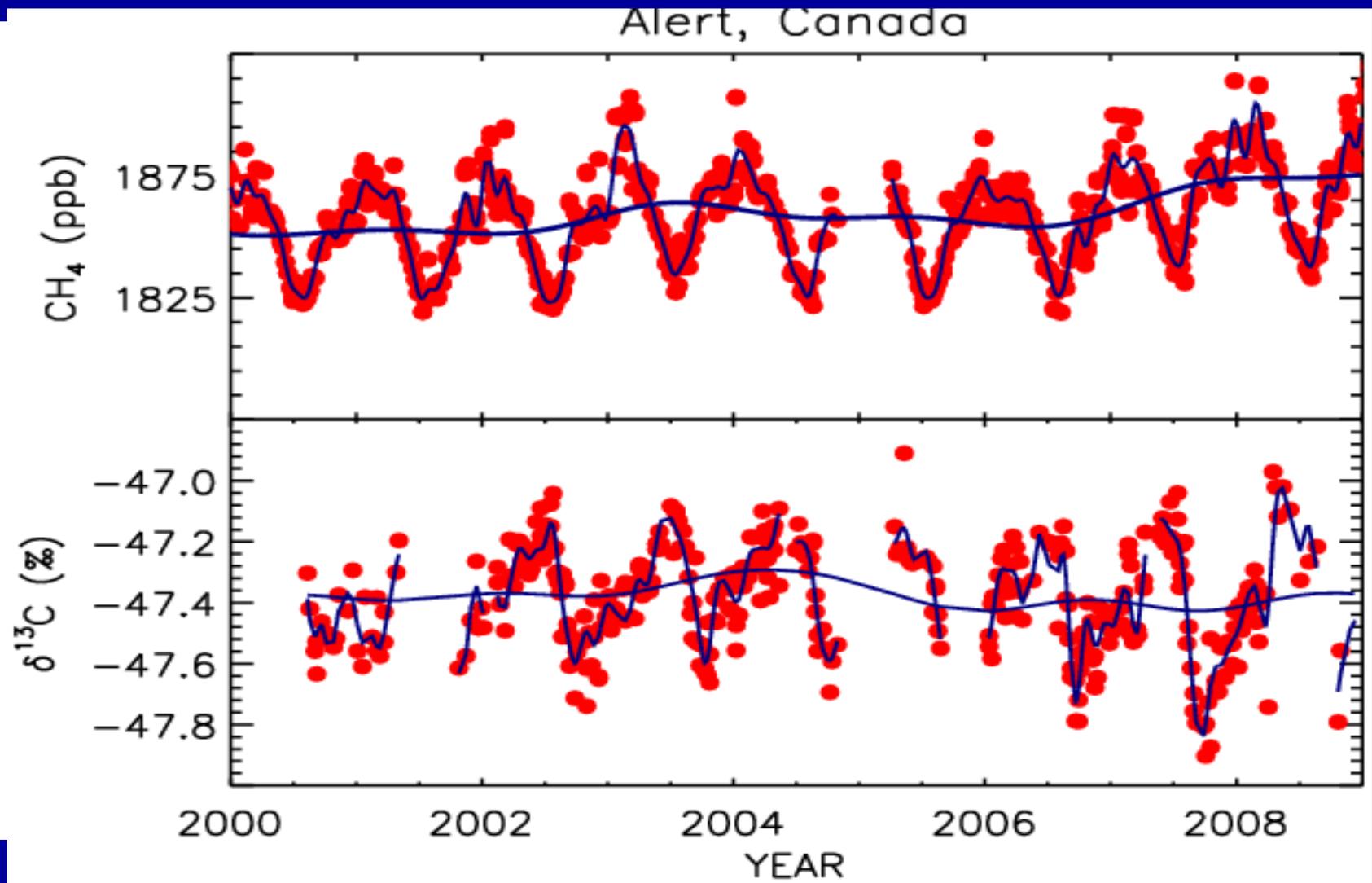
Biomass burning contribution to 2007/2008 CH₄ increases:

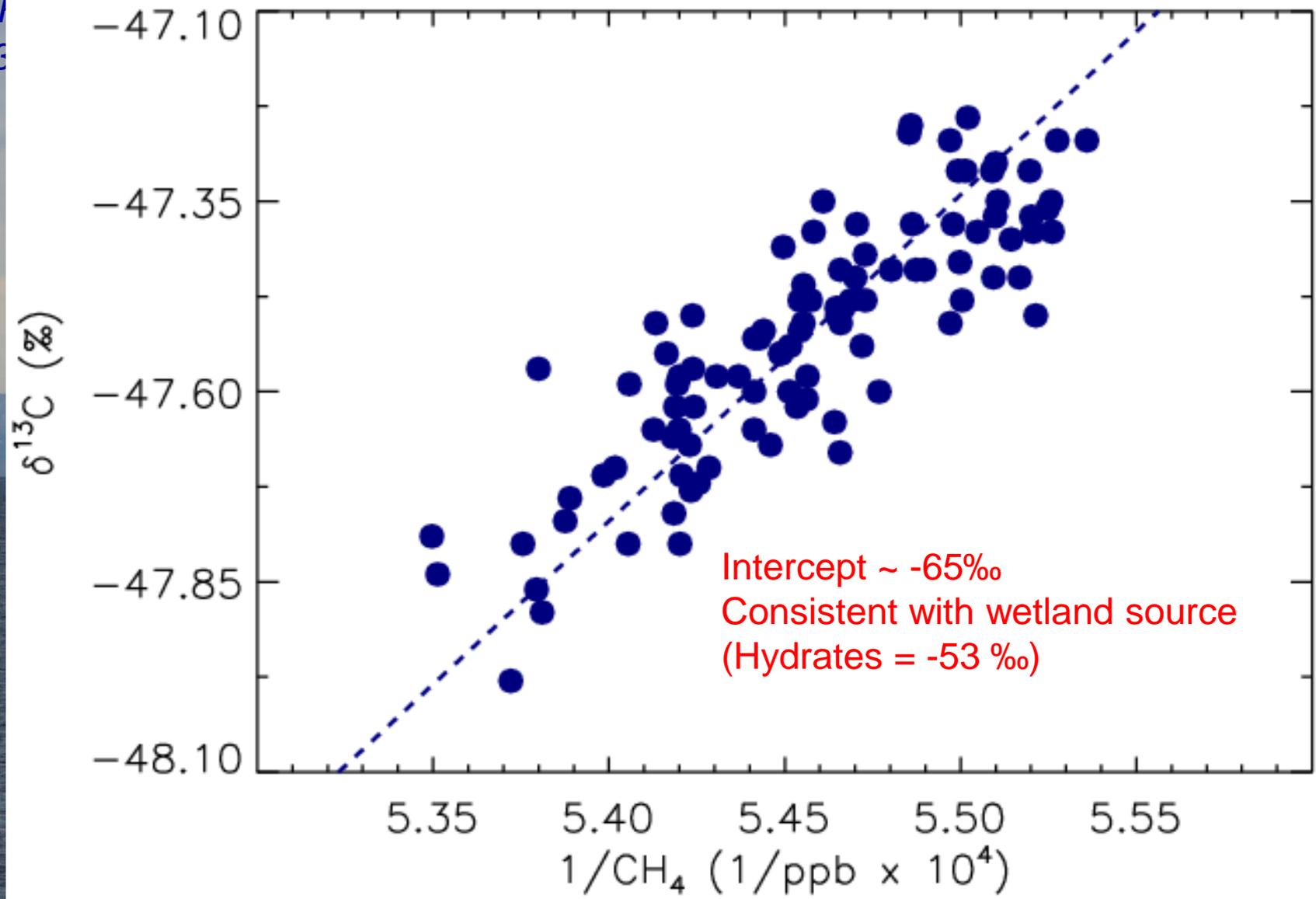
- Chloromethane, CH₃Cl (NOAA)
- Remotely sensed CO (MOPITT)
- NOAA surface CO observations

Sink contribution to 2007 - 2009 CH₄ increases

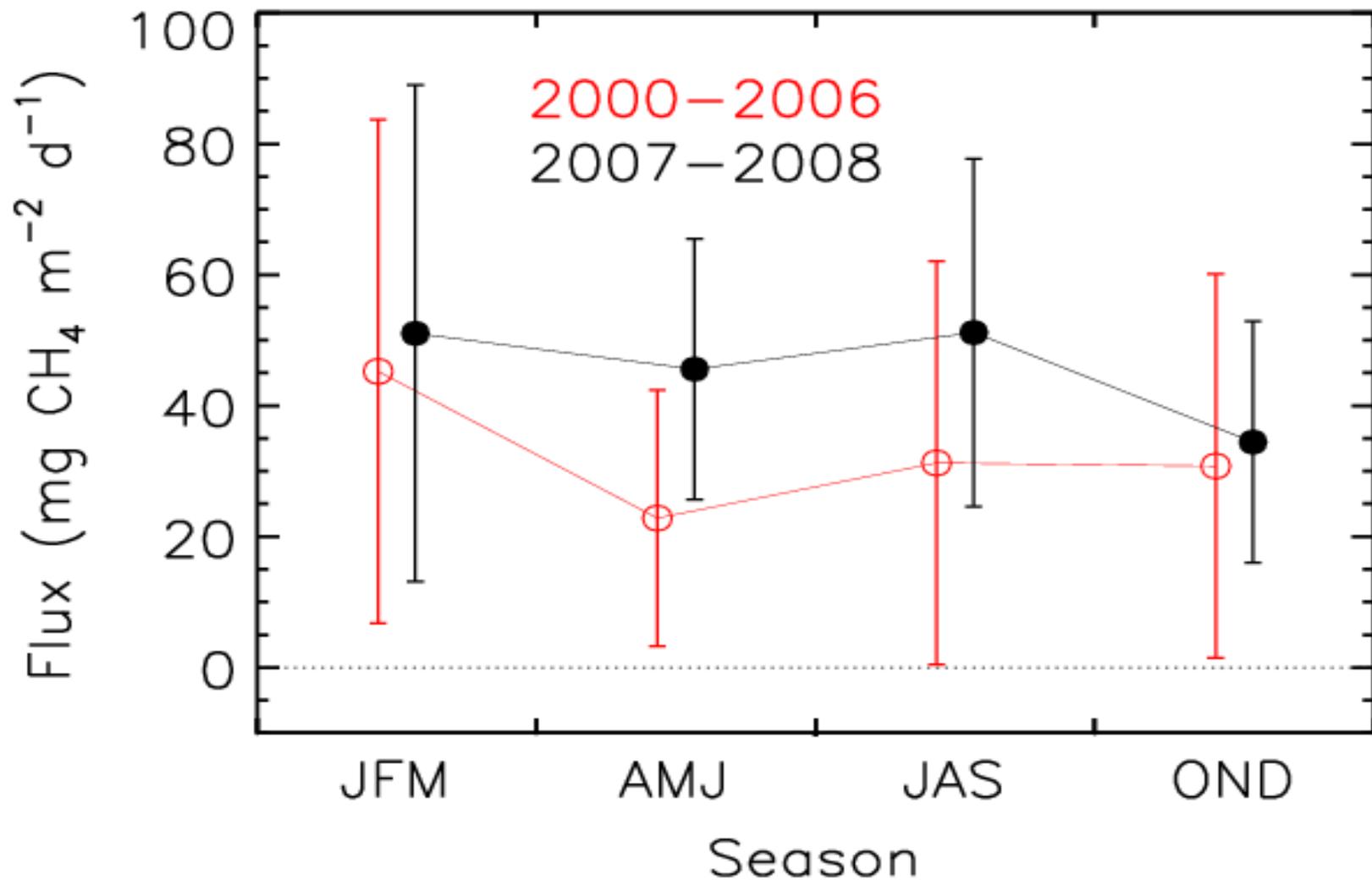
- Δ Loss rate (Δ [OH])
 - CH₃CCl₃ analysis suggests not (-2 to +1%)
 - PCE suggests not (I. Simpson, UCI)
 - CO suggests not

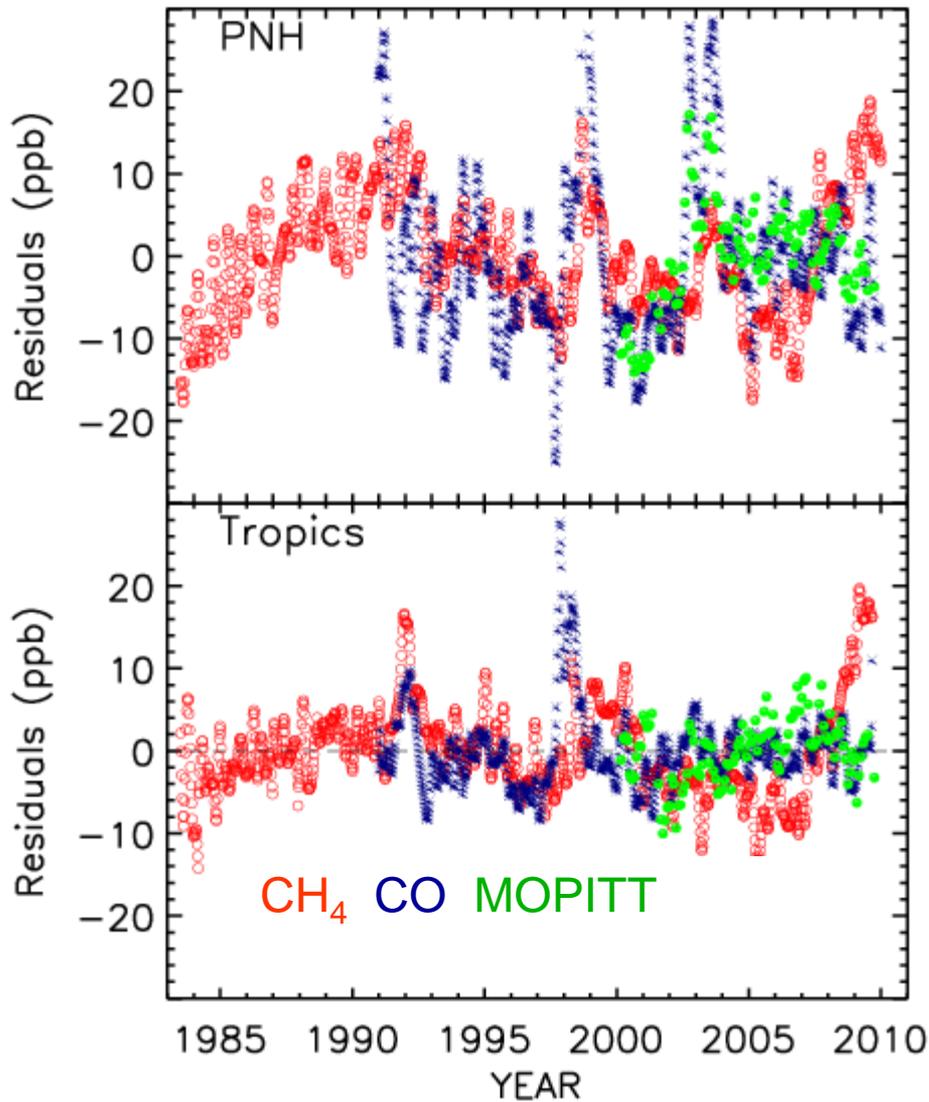
Wetland contribution to 2007/2008 CH_4 increases:





Wetland contribution to 2007/2008 CH₄ increases:





Polar northern latitudes

Tropics

MOPITT CO courtesy of Louisa Emmons, NCAR