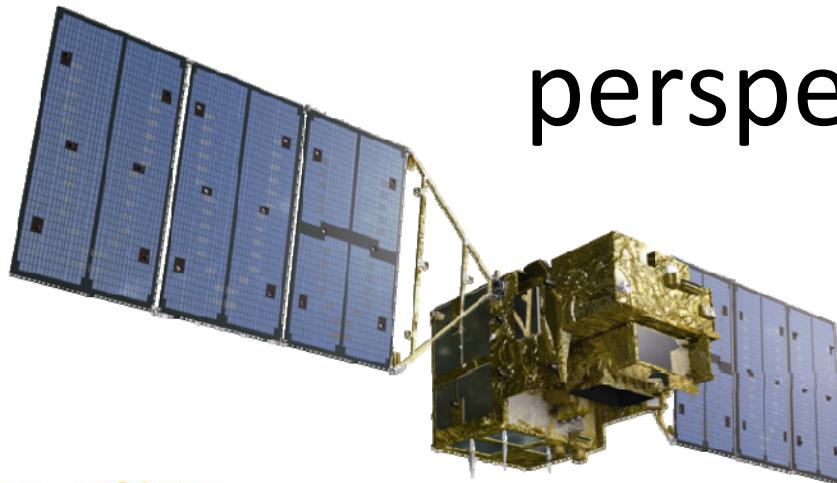


GHG monitoring from outer space

- current outcome and future perspective -



SBSTA36 Research Dialogue
Bonn, Germany
19 May 2012

TATSUYA YOKOTA

National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES), Japan
GOSAT project is a joint effort of JAXA, NIES, and MOE of Japan.

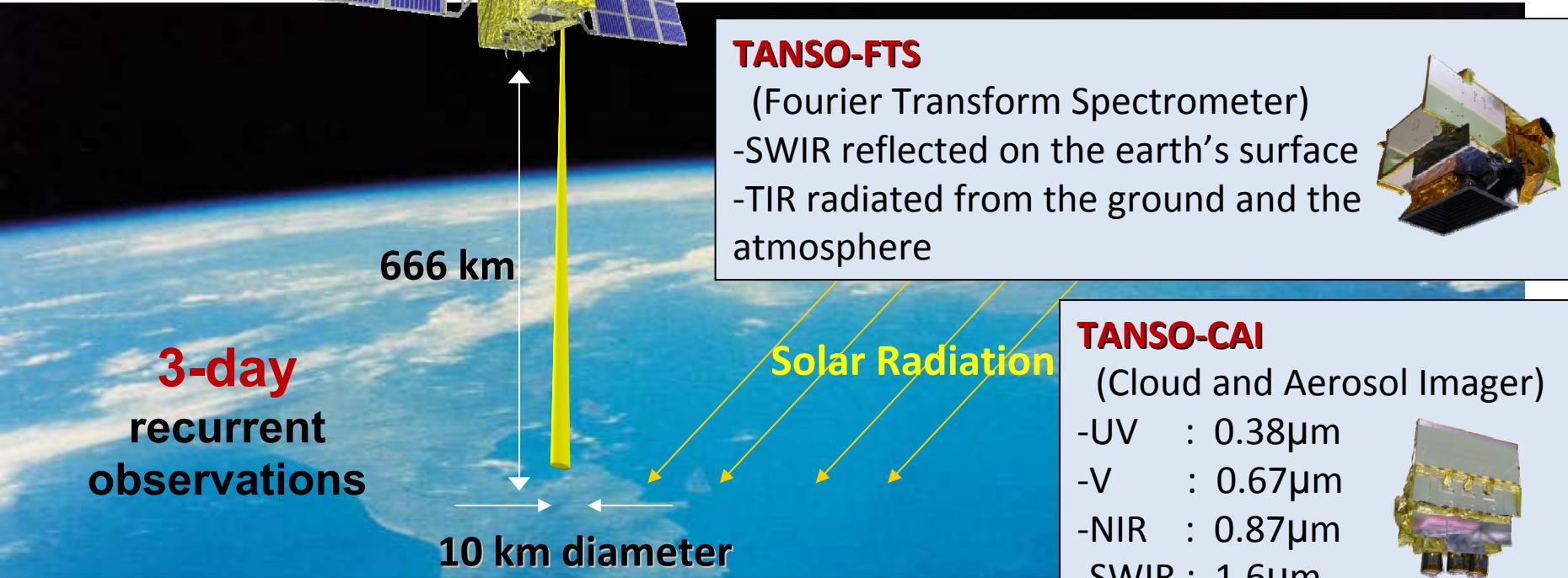
Brief history of space-based GHG monitoring (CO_2 and CH_4)

- **SCIAMACHY** on **Envisat** (ESA): 2002 – 2012 (10 yrs)
- **AIRS** on **Aqua** (NASA) : 2002 – (more than 10 yrs)
- **TES** on **Aura** (NASA): 2004 – (almost 8 yrs)
- **IASI** on **MetOp-A** (EUMETSAT): 2007 – (5 yrs)
- **TANSO** on **GOSAT** (JAXA, NIES, MOE):
2009 – (more than 3 yrs)
 - The first satellite dedicated to monitor GHGs
 - Many researchers in the world are using GOSAT data
 - To retrieve concentrations of CO_2 & CH_4 more accurately
 - To reduce uncertainty in estimates of CO_2 fluxes

Objectives of the GOSAT Project

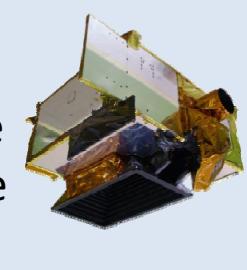
1. To obtain the global distributions of GHG concentrations (CO_2 and CH_4) and their temporal variations
 - To visualize changing GHG global distributions
 - To fill out the blanks in the network of ground monitoring stations
2. To improve accuracy of the carbon flux (sources and sinks) estimation on a sub-continental scale
3. To develop technologies for future GHG observing satellites.

GOSAT observation, Sensors, and Products

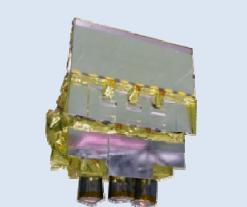


GOSAT (launched in January 2009)

TANSO-FTS
(Fourier Transform Spectrometer)
-SWIR reflected on the earth's surface
-TIR radiated from the ground and the atmosphere



TANSO-CAI
(Cloud and Aerosol Imager)
-UV : 0.38 μ m
-V : 0.67 μ m
-NIR : 0.87 μ m
-SWIR : 1.6 μ m



Outcomes (Data Products)

- "First Light" images and spectra obtained on 9 Feb 2009
- First Level 1 products (radiance and spectral) released in Oct 2009
- First Level 2 XCO_2 and XCH_4 products released in Feb 2010
- Level 4A product (sources and sinks) product to be released in 2012

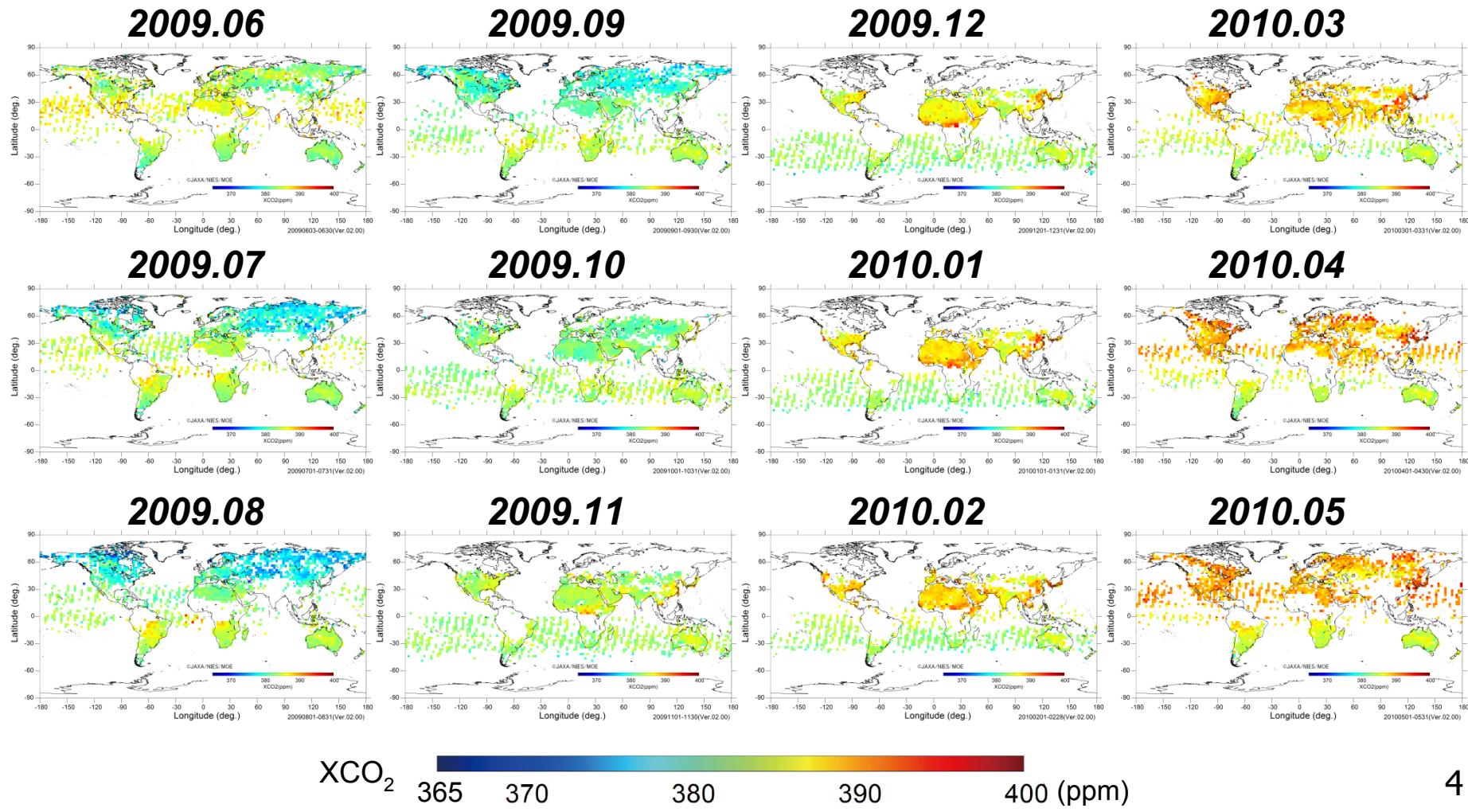


Fact 1: GOSAT has observed globally.

[2.5 deg. grid monthly means of XCO₂]

(TANSO-FTS SWIR Level 2 Ver.02.00)

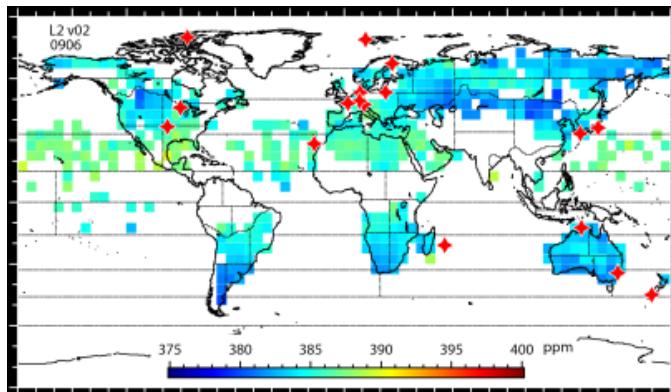
Ex.) June 2009 – May 2010 (12 months)



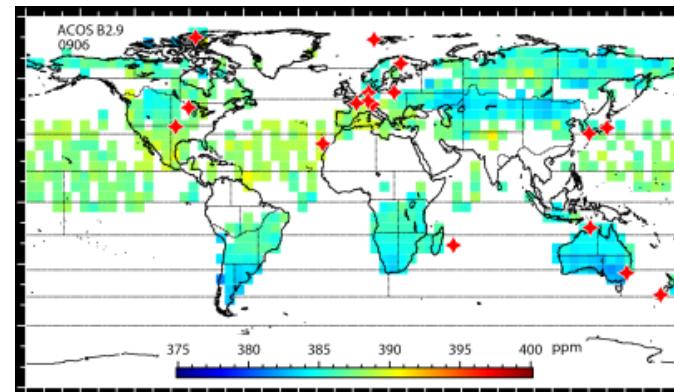
Fact 2: Institutes and universities in the world have retrieved column CO₂ (XCO₂) using different algorithms.

(Data for April 2010)

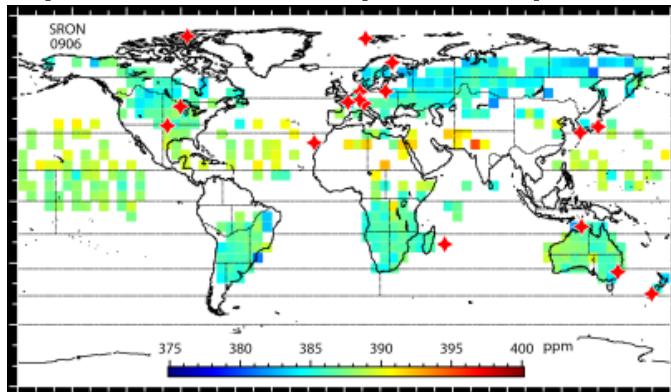
NIES (Japan)



ACOS (USA)

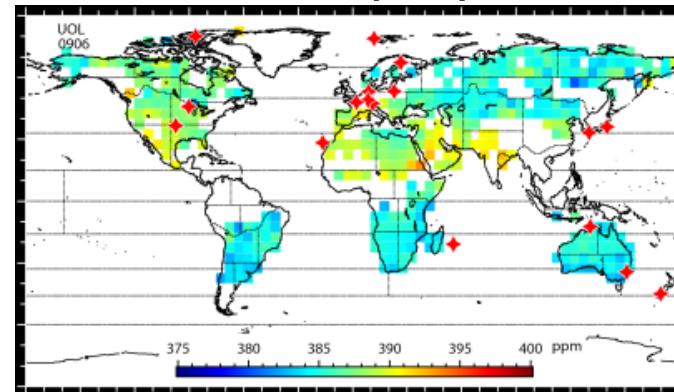


SRON (Netherlands) / KIT (Germany)



(+ : TCCON validation sites)

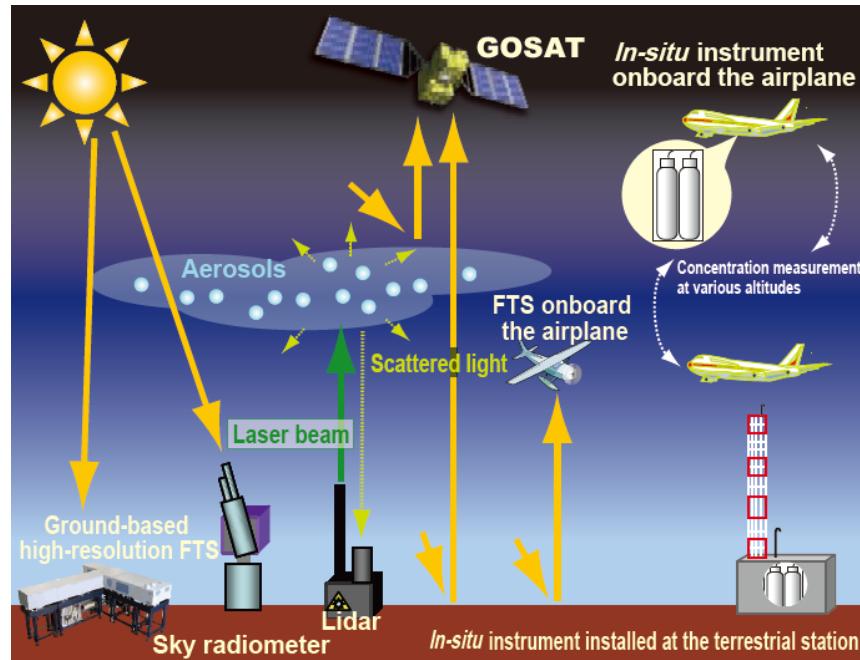
UoL (UK)



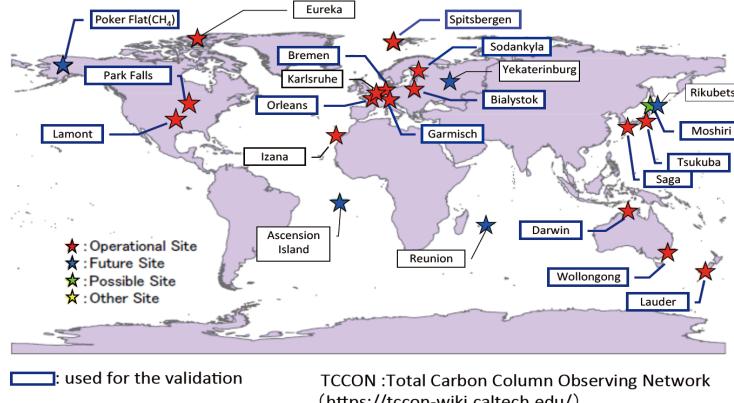
(by H. Takagi (NIES))

Fact 3: Several teams in the world have validated the retrieved XCO₂ with data obtained by ground-based FTSSs and aircraft.

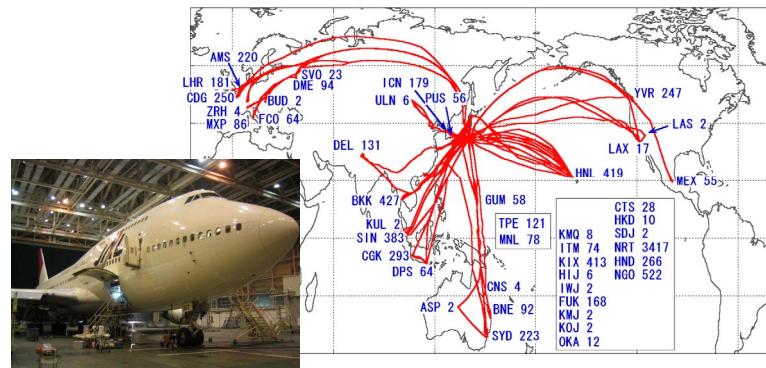
Data validation scheme



Data from ground-based FTSS network (TCCON)

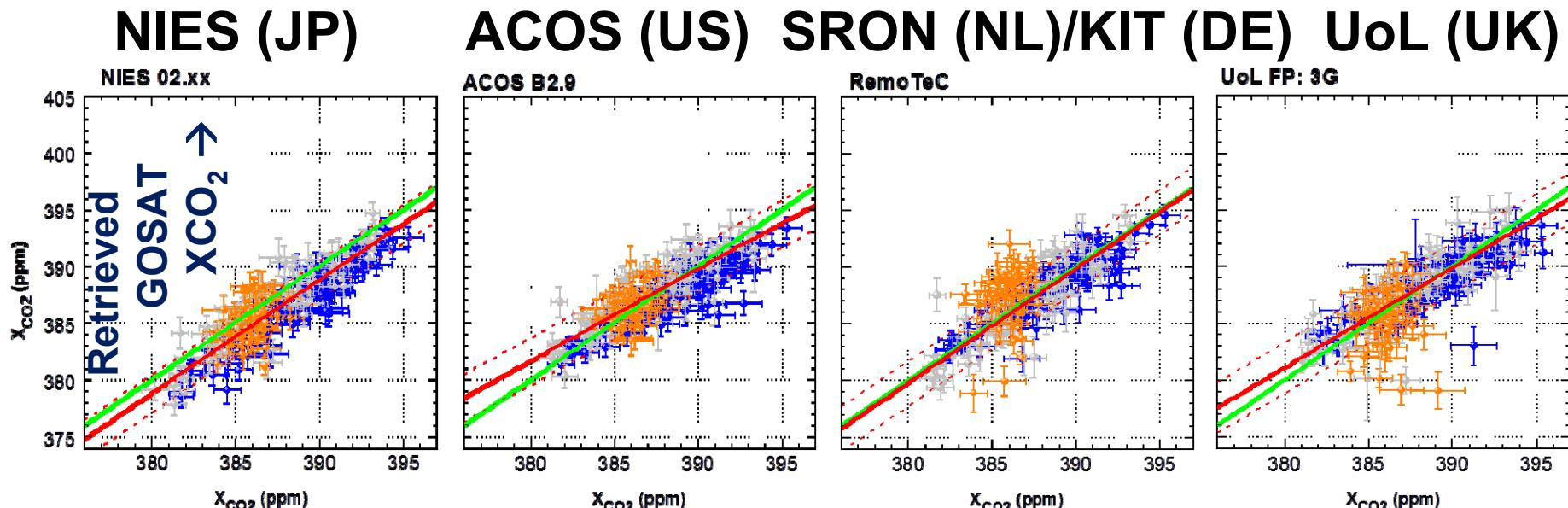


Data from aircraft measurement (CONTRAIL Project)



Fact 4: Quality of GOSAT XCO_2 retrievals in the world is improving.

(Comparison of four independent XCO_2 retrievals with TCCON data)



TCCON FTS XCO_2 →

Bias = -1.1 ppm,
 σ = 1.7 ppm,

Bias = +0.2 ppm
 σ = 2.1 ppm,

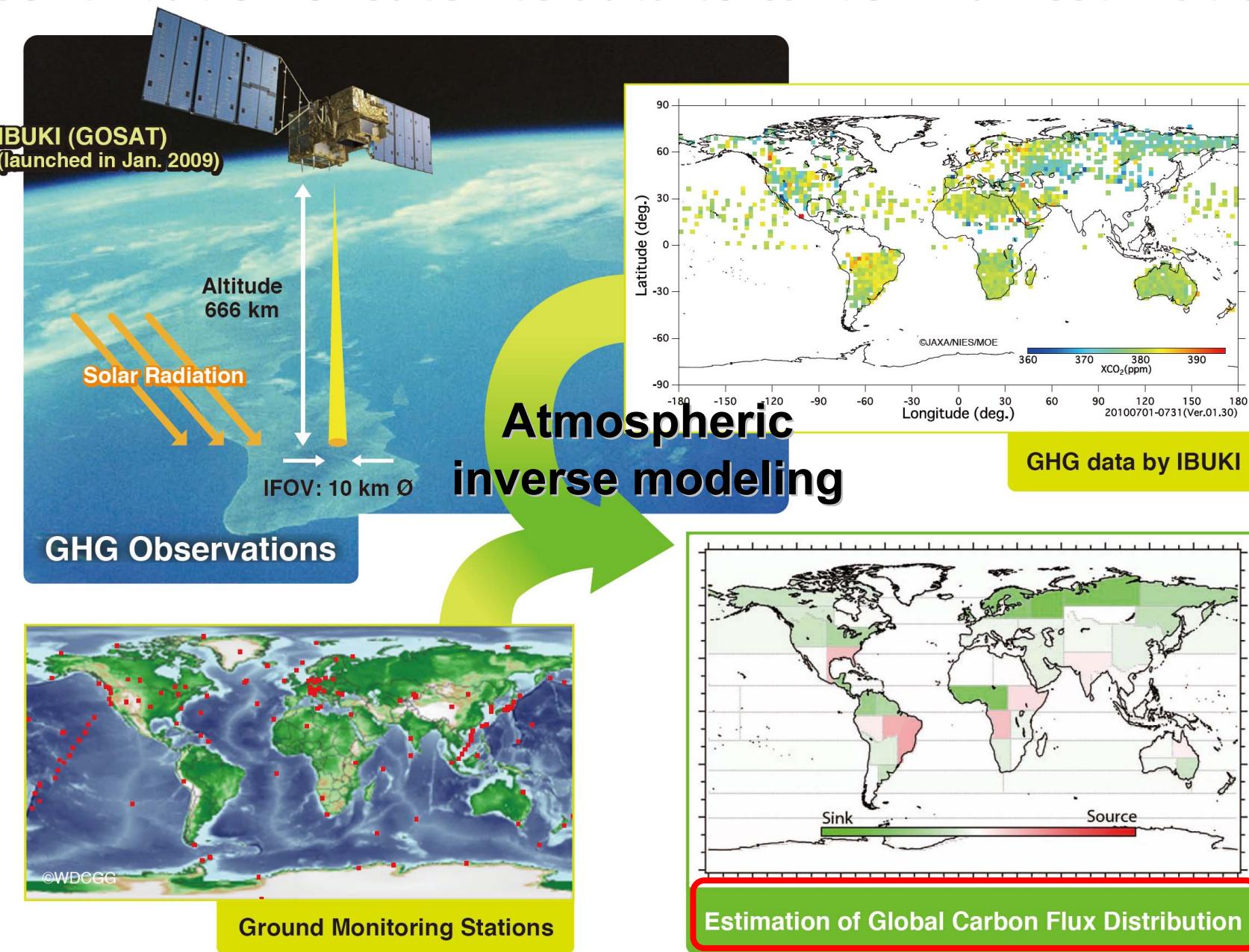
Bias = -0.2 ppm
 σ = 2.0 ppm,

Bias = +0.1 ppm
 σ = 2.2 ppm,

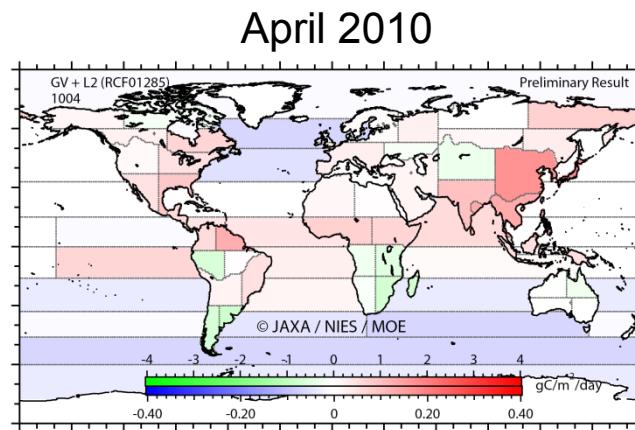
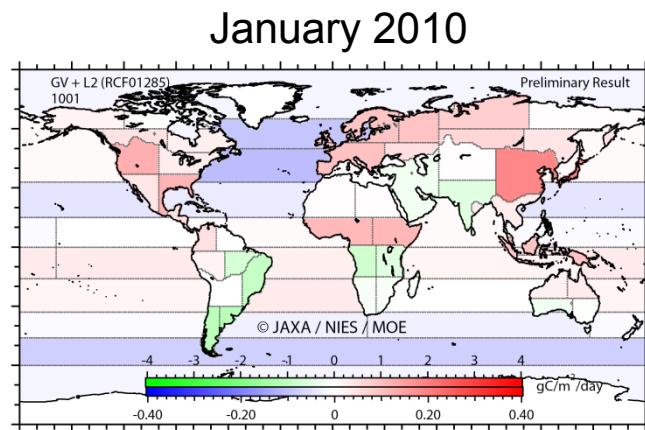
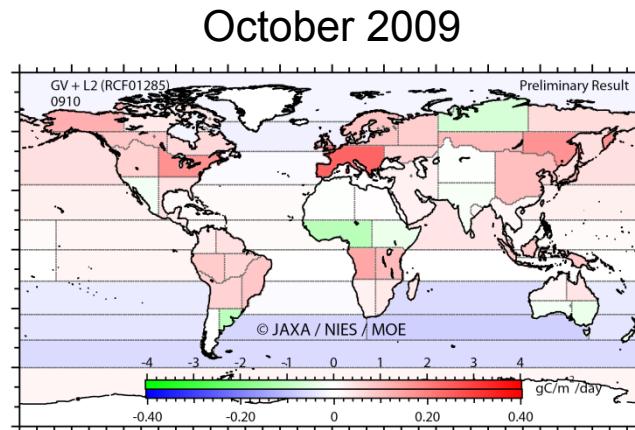
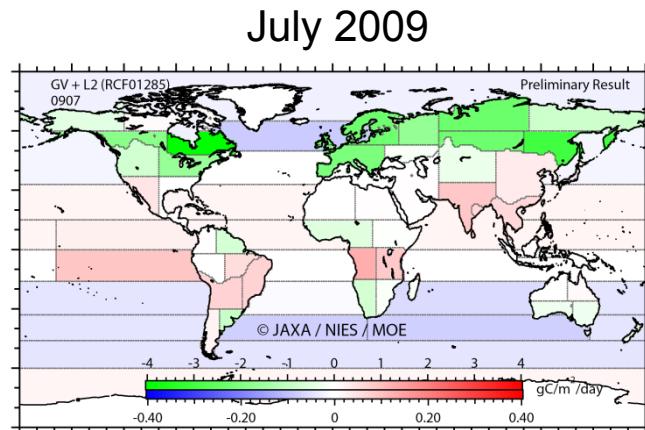
Note: GOSAT spectral data (TANSO-FTS L1B) used were not the newest.

(by S. Oshchepkov & A. Bril (NIES))

Contribution of satellite data to carbon flux estimation



Plan 1: Monthly CO₂ Flux Estimates (Level 4A product)



64-regional monthly CO₂ fluxes estimated from ground-based network data* and GOSAT XCO₂ retrievals . Results for four months (July 2009, October 2009, January 2010, and April 2010) are presented here.

*GLOBALVIEW-CO₂ (2011), Cooperative Atmospheric Data Integration Project - Carbon Dioxide. CD-ROM, NOAA ESRL, Boulder, Colorado (Also available on Internet via anonymous FTP to <ftp://ftp.cmdl.noaa.gov>, Path: ccg/co2/GLOBALVIEW).

(Data between June 2009 and May 2010 will be released in 2012)

(by S. Maksyutov & H. Takagi (NIES))

GOSAT websites

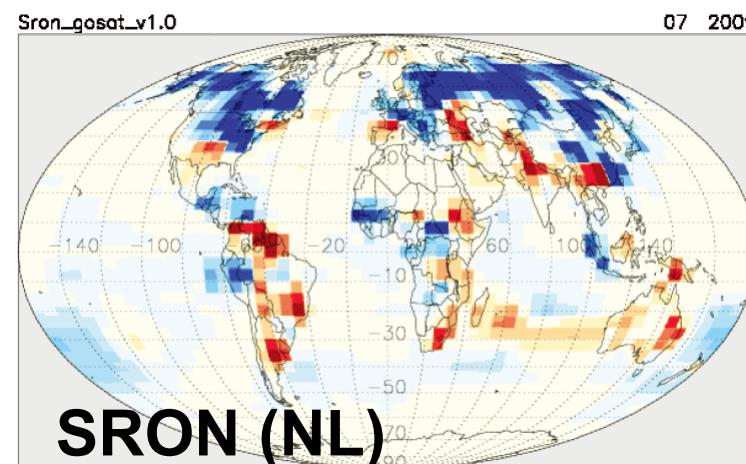
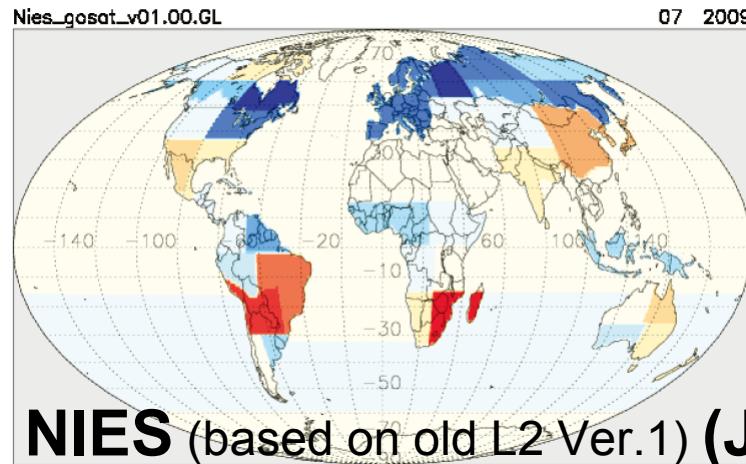
JAXA GOSAT project
NIES GOSAT Project

http://www.jaxa.jp/projects/sat/gosat/index_e.html
http://www.gosat.nies.go.jp/index_e.html

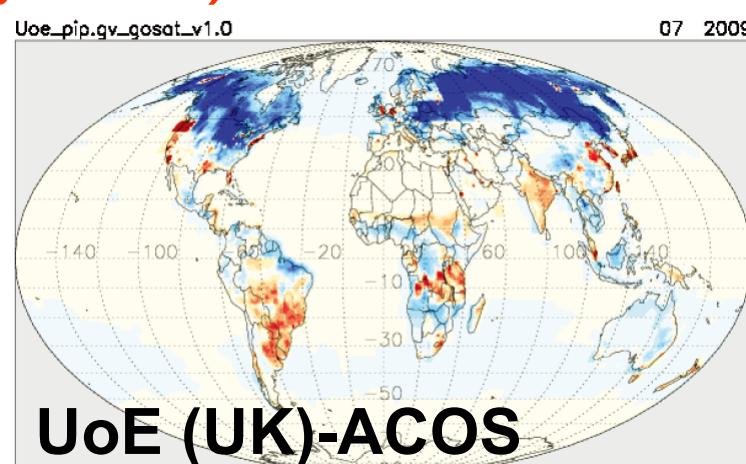
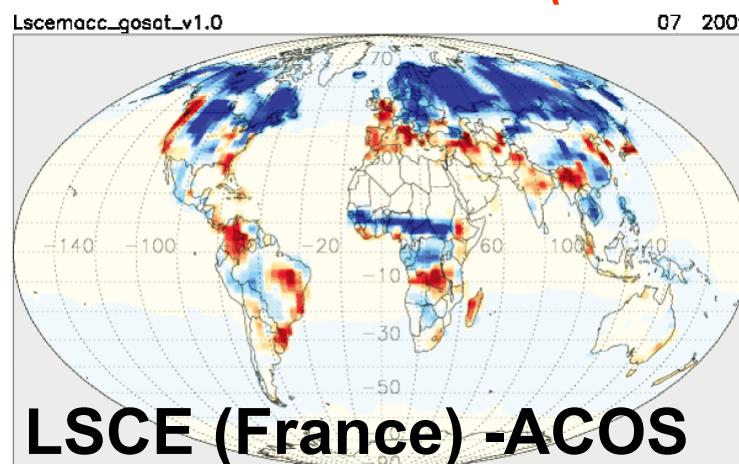


Plan 2: GOSAT-based CO₂ flux Inter-comparison campaign is underway by TransCom participants.

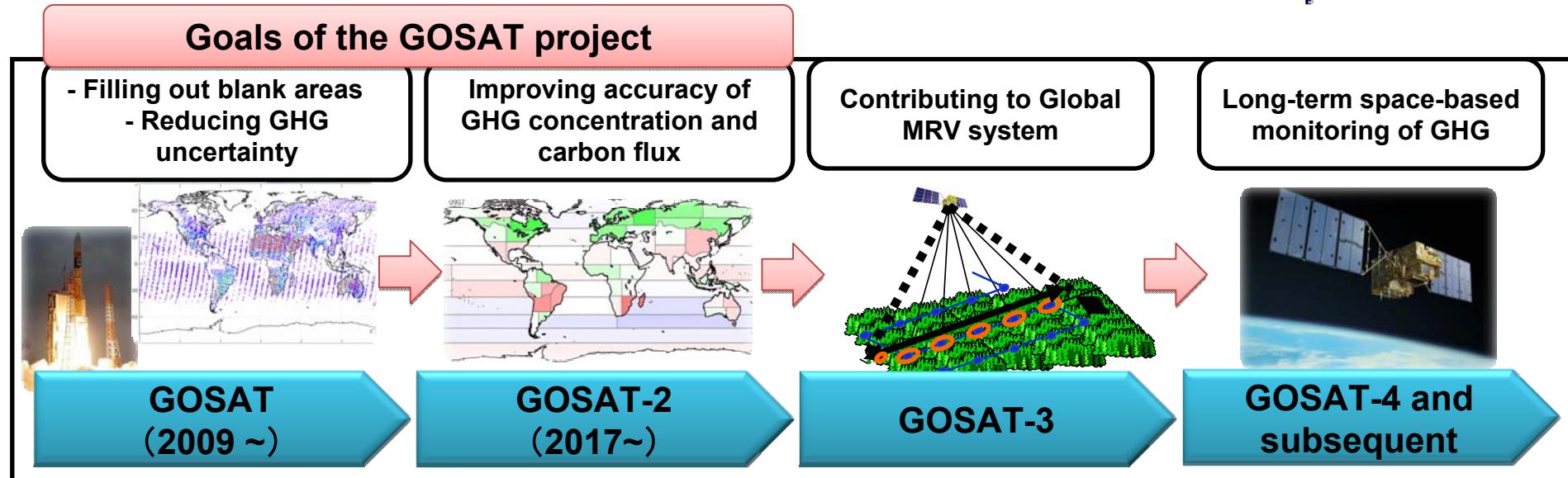
(July 2009) (courtesy of S. Houweling (SRON))



(Preliminary results)



Perspective on future GOSAT missions and international cooperation



Possible contribution of GOSAT series

- Elucidating global carbon cycle through precise observation of CO₂ and CH₄
 ⇒ **Improvement in climate change prediction**
- Early detection of major changes in climate system
 ⇒ **Identifying changes in global environment**
- Monitoring of GHG reduction (mitigation efforts)
(Incl. REDD+ activities)
 ⇒ **Contribution to climate policy making**

Cooperation in global observation

GOSAT-2~
(Japan)

- Establishing a platform for cooperation in data inter-comparison and verification, etc.
 ⇒ **Improvement in data reliability and accessibility**

CarbonSat
(ESA)

OCO-2
(NASA)