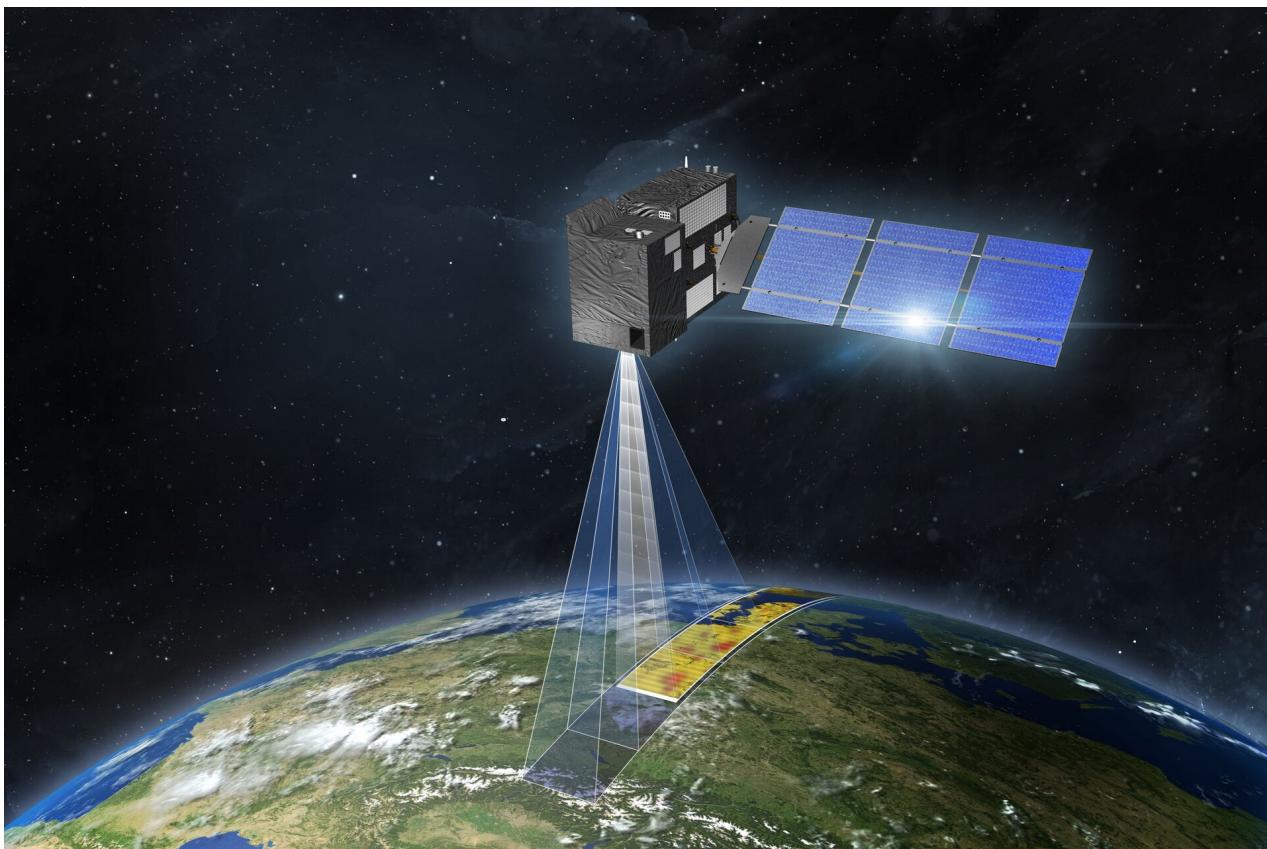




The University of Leicester full physics XCO₂ retrieval: Expected performance with the CO2M mission

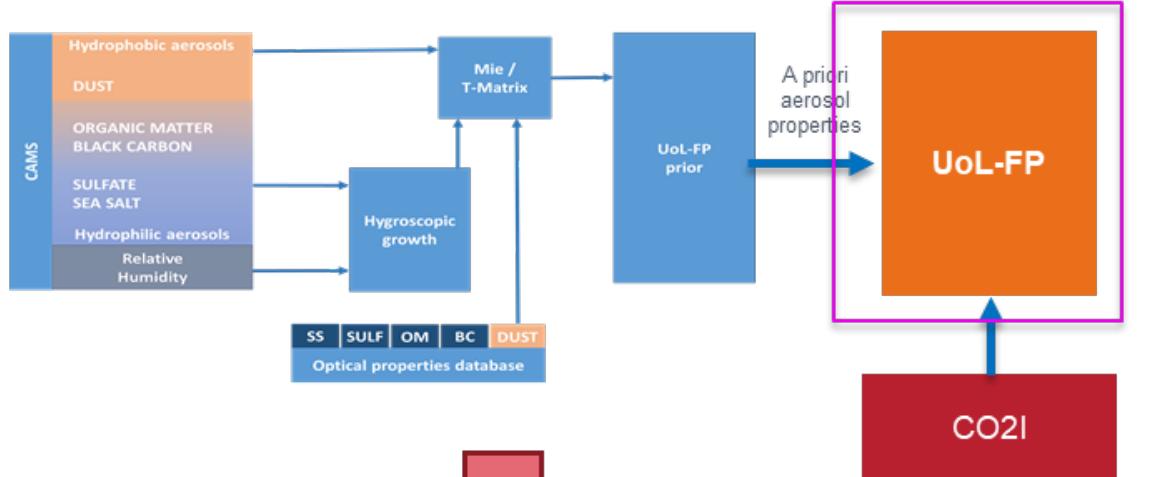
Antonio Di Noia¹, Hartmut Boesch^{1,2}, Oleg Dubovik³, David Fuertes⁴, Pavel Litvinov⁴, Anton Lopatin⁴

¹ EOS Group, University of Leicester, ² National Centre for Earth Observation, ³ University of Lille 1, ⁴ GRASP SAS



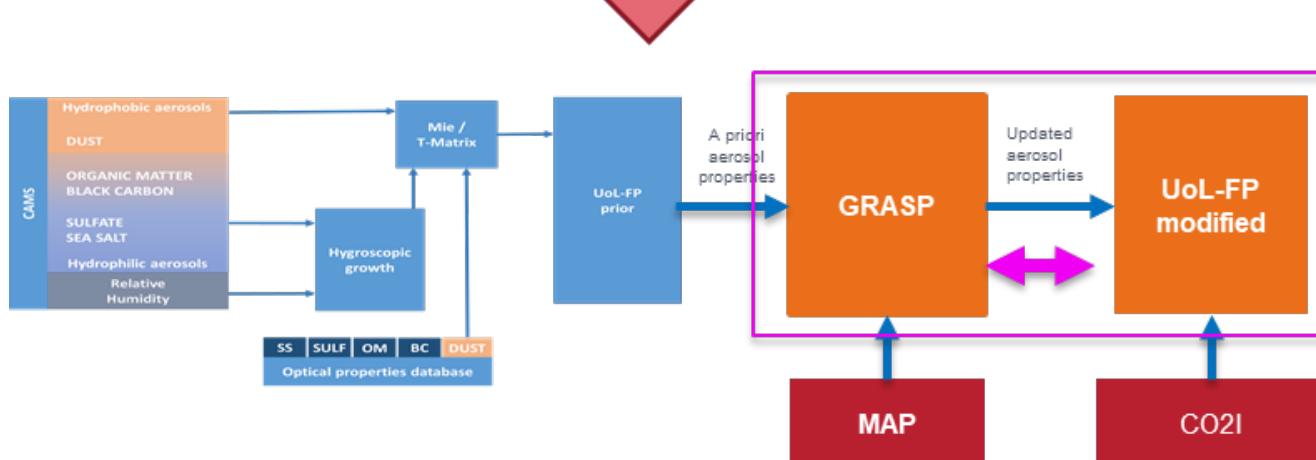
- ❑ CO2M: monitoring human CO₂ emissions from space
- ❑ Synergistic look at Earth's atmosphere
 - ❑ CO2I spectrometer (CO₂ monitoring)
 - ❑ Multi-angle polarimeter (MAP)
 - ❑ Cloud imager (CLIM)
 - ❑ NO₂ monitoring instrument
- ❑ Improved aerosol characterization in CO₂ retrievals

The UoL-FP full physics CO₂ retrieval: Adaptation to CO₂M



Current setup (no MAP)

- Aerosol a priori from CAMS
- Applied to existing satellite missions (GOSAT, TanSat)



New approach

- Sequential retrieval: aerosol a priori from MAP (GRASP aerosol retrieval code)
- Joint development with GRASP / Univ. Lille (in progress)

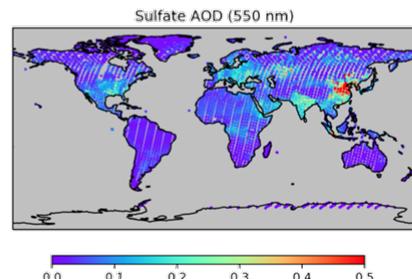
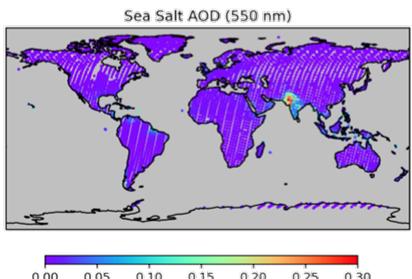
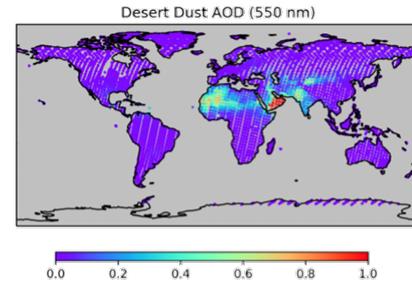
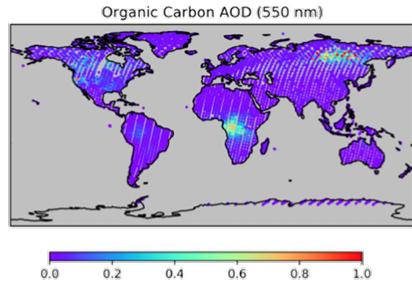
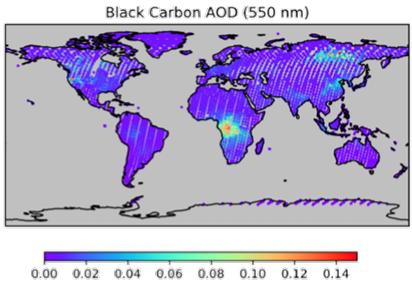
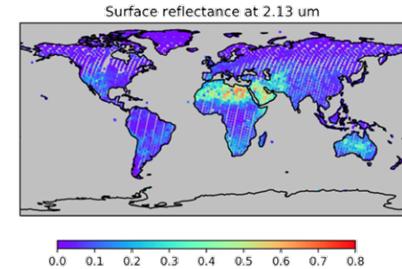
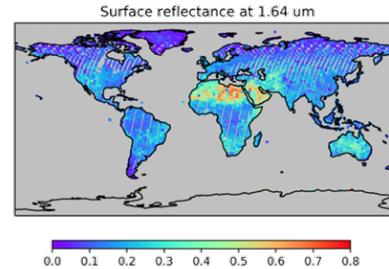
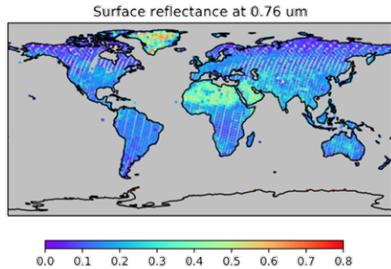
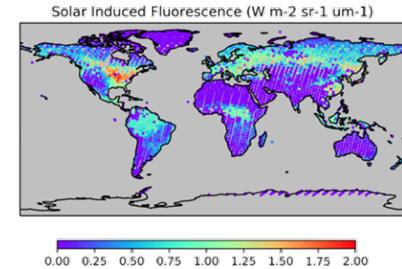
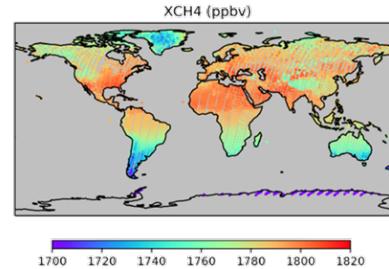
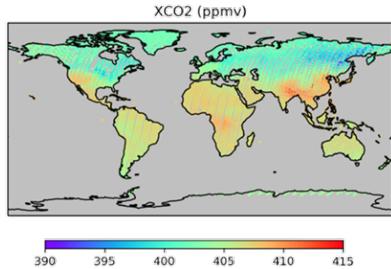
Synthetic dataset and retrieval setup

Variable	Simulated dataset	Retrieval a priori
Surface pressure	ERA-5	ERA-Interim
Temperature profile	ERA-5	ERA-Interim
CO ₂ profile	CarbonTracker	MACC-II (2009-2016)
CH ₄ profile	CAMS	MACC-II/TOMCAT
H ₂ O profile	CAMS	ERA-Interim
Aerosol profiles	MERRA-2	CAMS climatology
Surface albedo	MODIS-Terra MOD09CMG (monthly minimum)	Estimated from L1B radiances
Solar induced fluorescence	MODIS-OCO-2 SIF data	Dedicated retrieval

- ❑ New approach to be evaluated on synthetic data
- ❑ Realistic dataset with broad range of geophysical situation
- ❑ Inconsistencies between synthetic reality and retrieval a priori accounted for

Simulated input fields

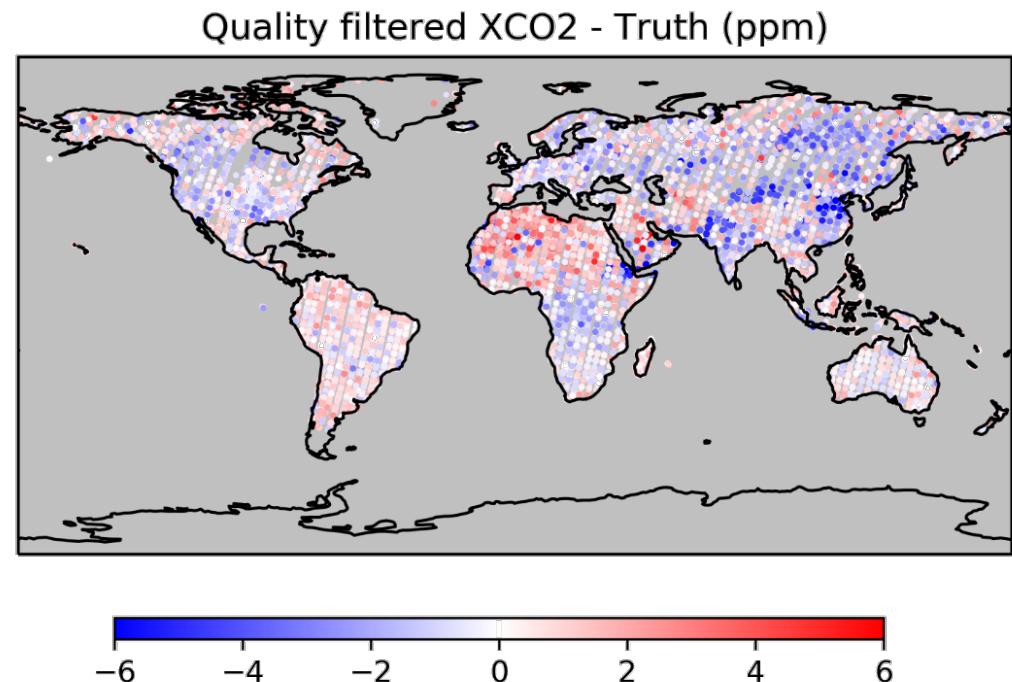
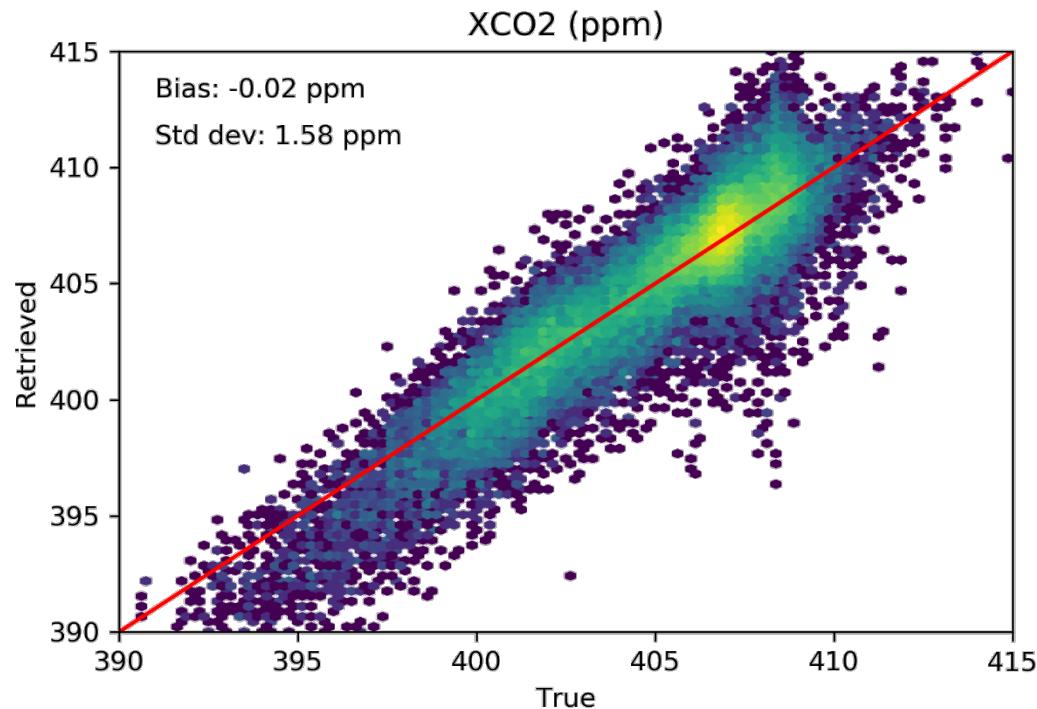
- Only land scenes considered
- July as reference month for input scenarios
- Summer-winter XCO₂ gradients
- MAP simulations still in progress



Broad range of aerosol scenarios

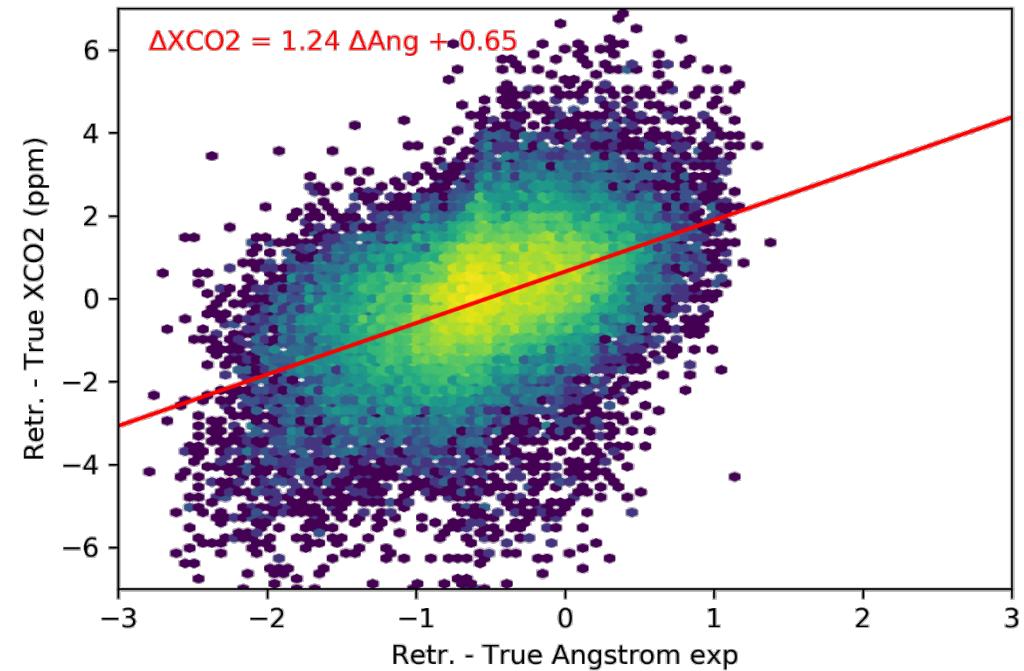
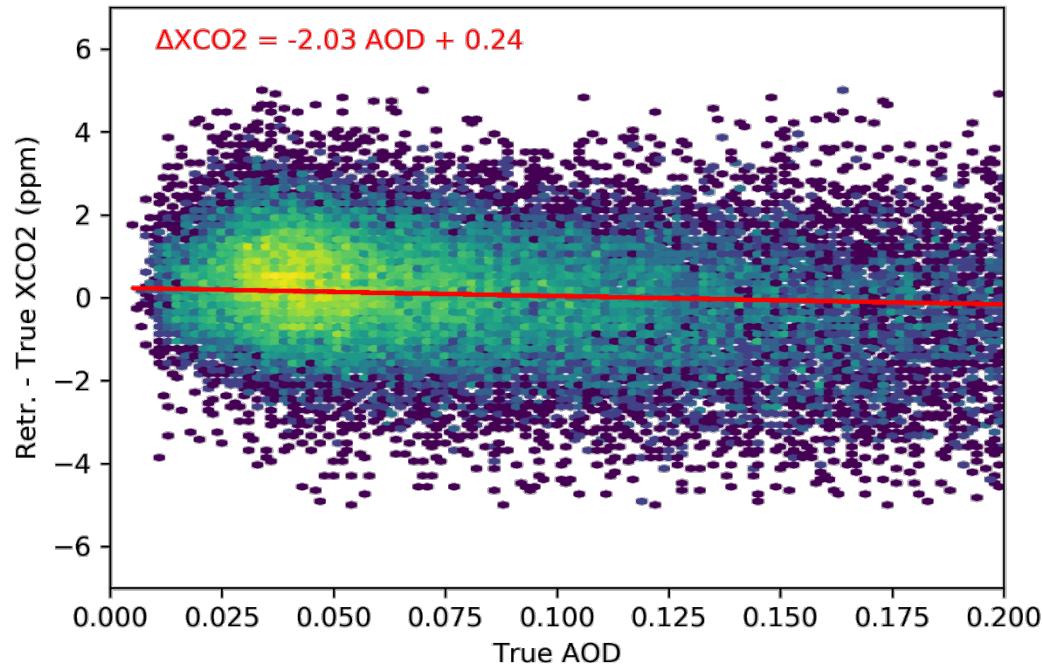
- Biomass burning (central Africa)
- Forest fires (Siberia)
- Industrial aerosols (China, India, Eur/USA)
- Desert dust
- Monsoon-adverted sea salt (India/Pakistan)

Retrieval results (CO₂I only)



- Results on noisified synthetic spectra (CO₂M-specific noise model)
- No aerosol filtering applied (to better investigate aerosol sensitivity)
- Bias spatial patterns related to main aerosol regions

XCO₂ sensitivity to aerosols



- Incorrect assumptions on aerosol properties cause biases in retrieved XCO₂
- MAP measurements to provide better a priori for aerosols (experiments in progress)
- Ongoing study in collaboration with GRASP / Univ. Lille 1