

The Future European CO₂ Monitoring Mission and the Need of a Multi-Angle Polarimeter to Characterize the Atmospheric Light Path

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Copernicus Sentinel missions



European
Commission



atmospheric missions

S-1



Radar

S-2



High
Resolution
Optical

S-3



Medium
Resolution
Optical &
Altimetry

S-4



Atmospheric
Chemistry
(GEO)

S-5P



Atmospheric
Chemistry
(LEO)

S-5



Atmospheric
Chemistry
(LEO)

S-6



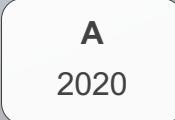
Altimetry

S-7

Candidate

CO₂

Monitoring
Mission



The Objectives of the CO₂ Monitoring Mission

- Detection and monitoring of emitting hot spots such as
 - megacities
 - power plants
- Assessing the national emissions and changes



Country

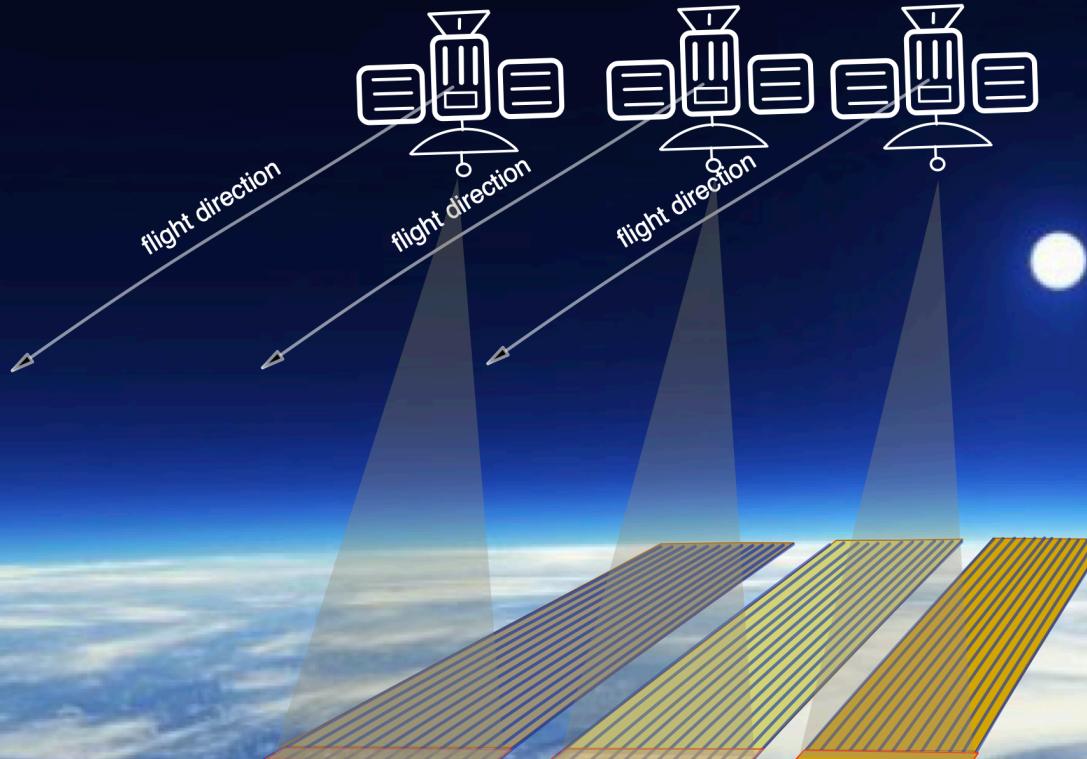


City



Power plants

CO₂ Monitoring mission



- Launch envisaged 2025
- Spatial resolution 4 km²
- Revisit around 2–3 days (poleward of 40 deg)

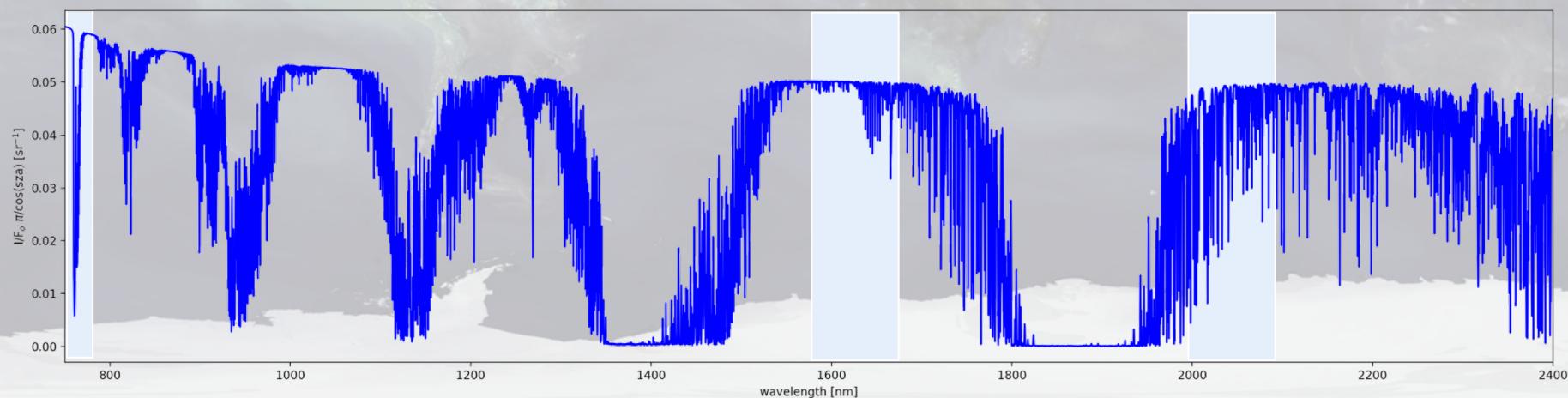
CO₂ Monitoring mission

- XCO₂ precision: 0.5 – 0.7 ppm
- Systematic bias: < 0.5 ppm
- CO₂ spectrometer: 3 band concept with moderate spectral resolution

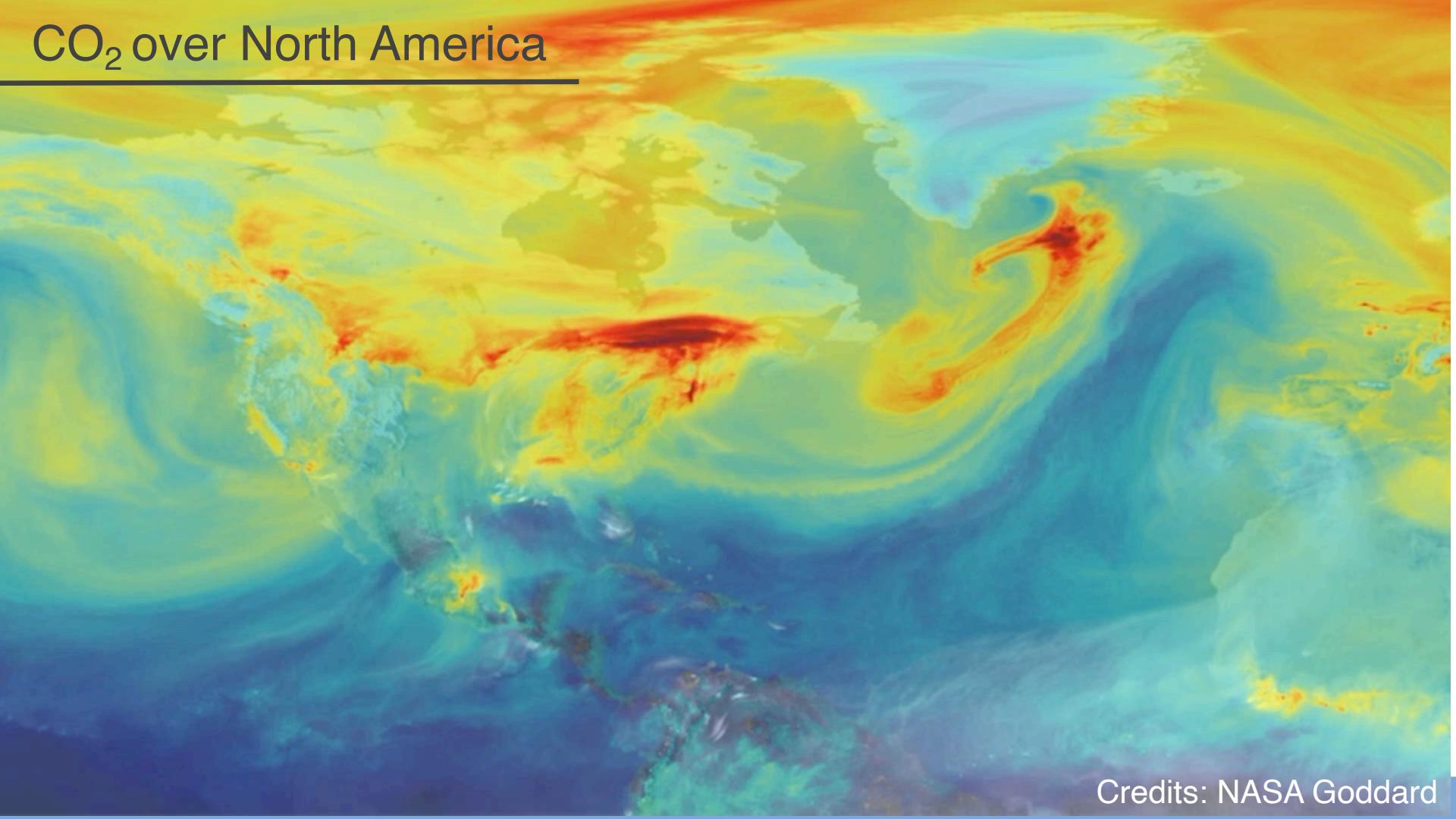
747-773 nm

1590-1675 nm

1990-2095 nm



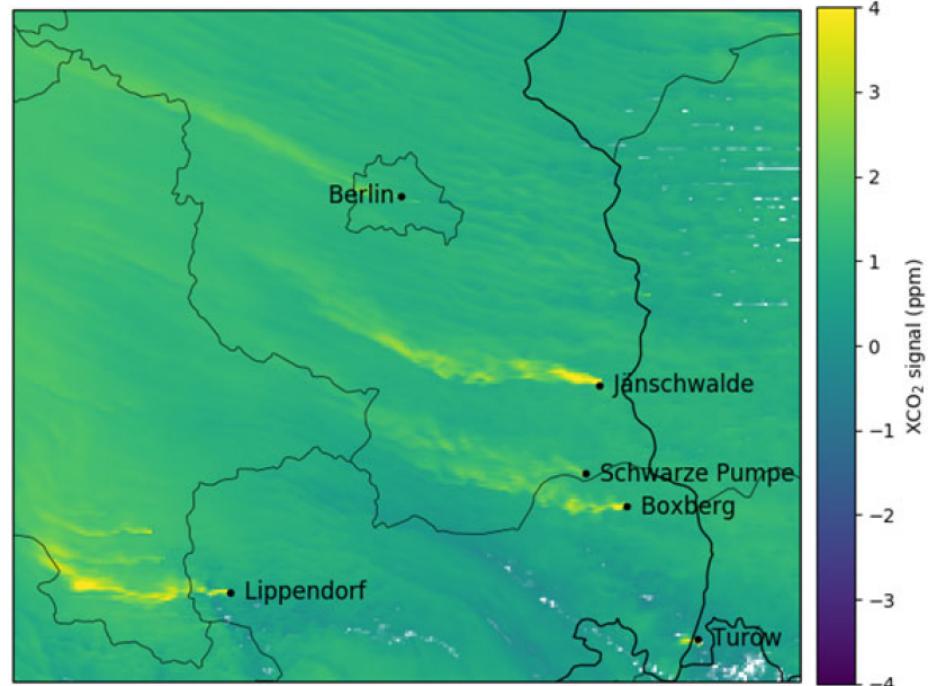
CO₂ over North America



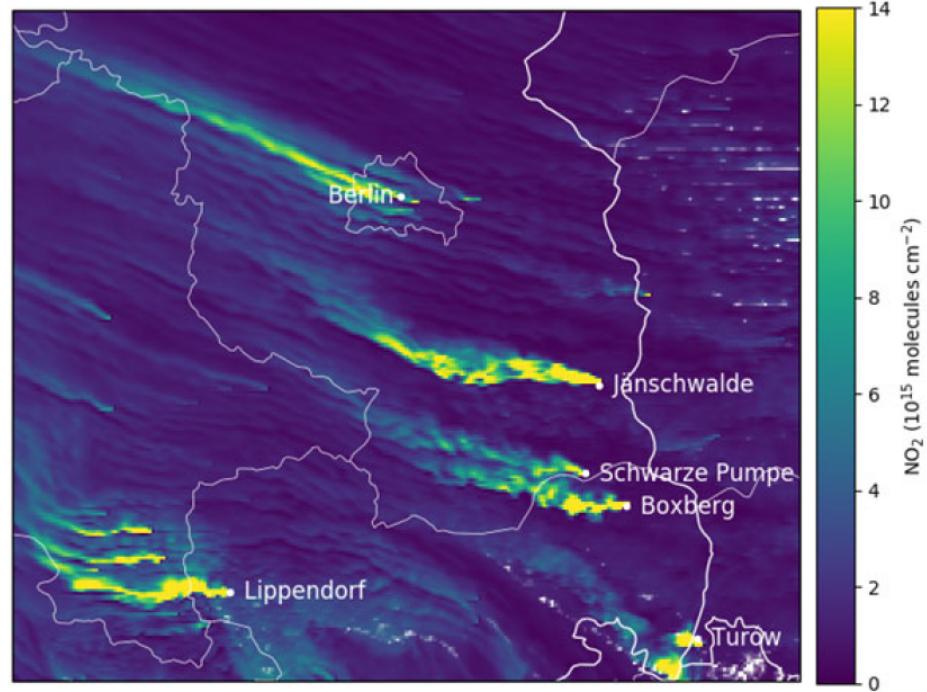
Credits: NASA Goddard

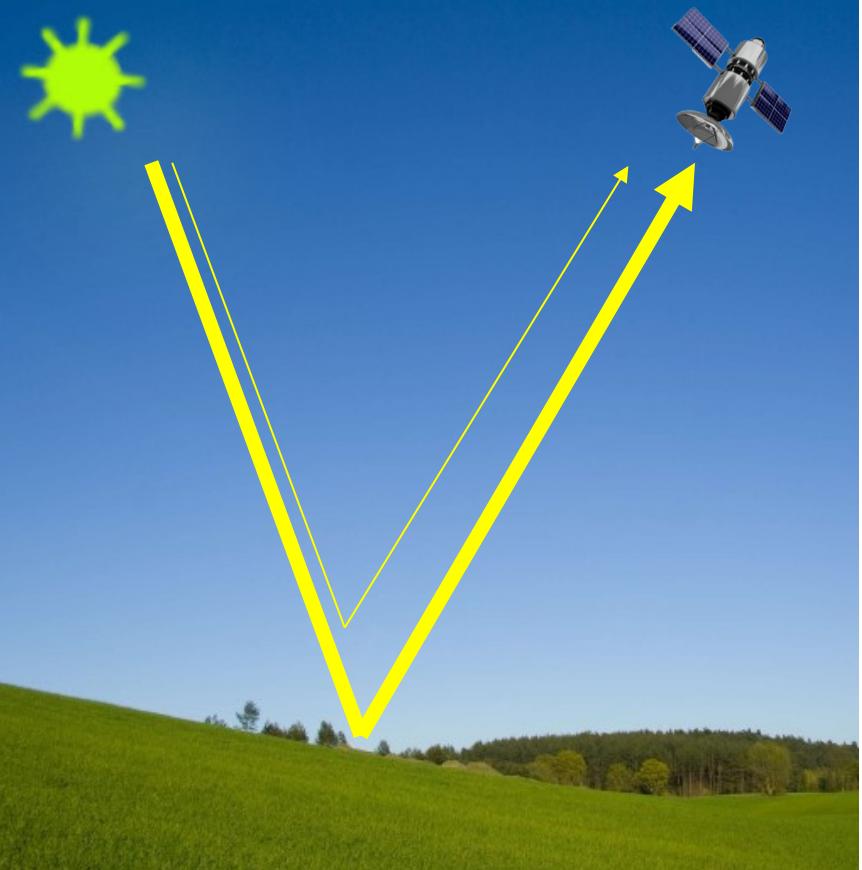
NO_2 spectrometer: NO_2 to detect CO_2 plumes

XCO_2

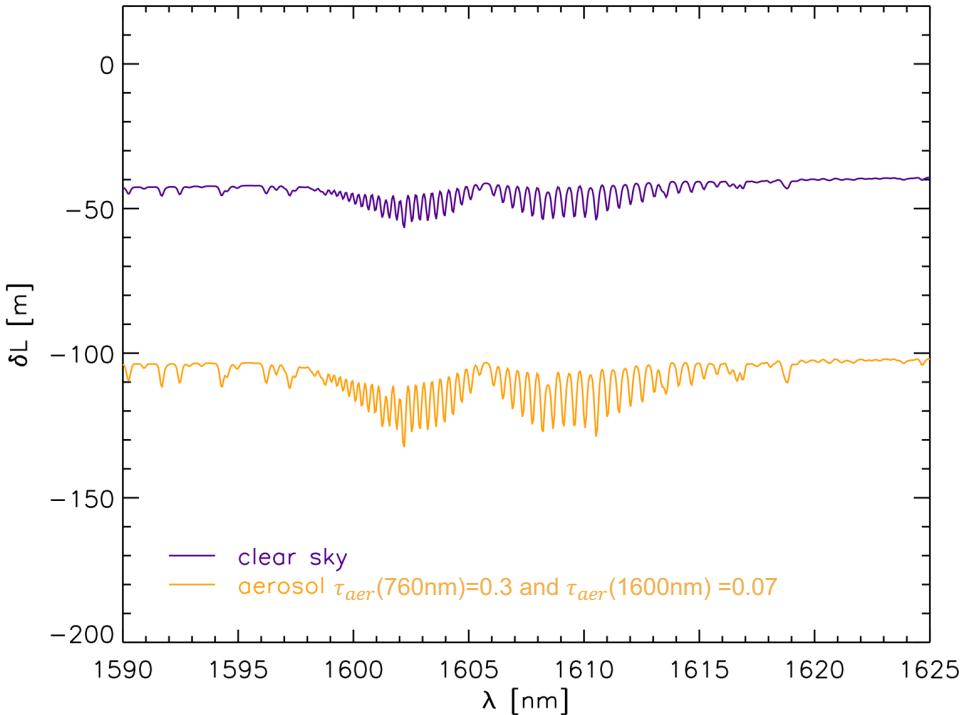


NO_2

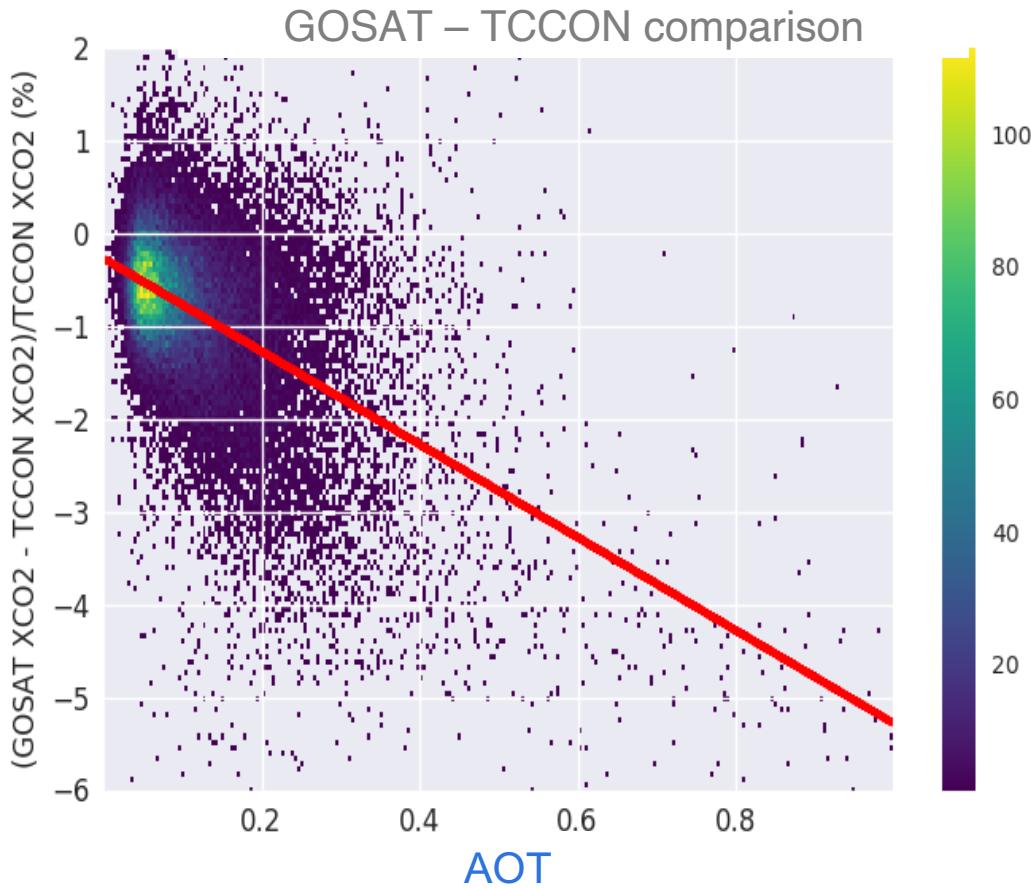




Change of light path

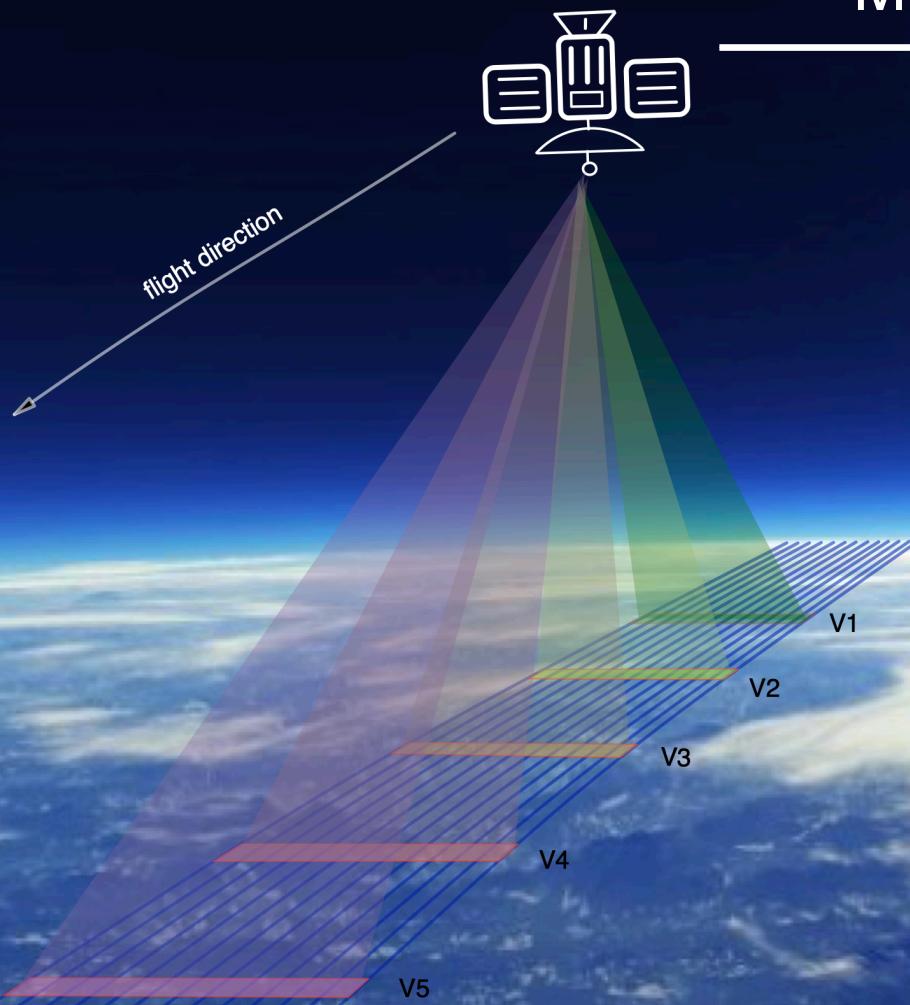


A change of the light path of 13 meter in the lowest 1 km of the atmosphere can cause an error of 0.5 ppm on XCO₂.



GOSAT-TCCON
comparison without a
posteriori aerosol filtering
shows a clear bias
dependence on aerosol
optical depth.

Multi-Angle Polarimeter (MAP)



Concept one

Spec. range: 380-770 nm
Number of viewing angles: 5

Concept two

Spec. range: 7 bands
Number of viewing angles: 40

Challenging requirement:
DoLP accuracy ≤ 0.0035

CO2I-MAP joint retrieval approach

- Iterative aerosol CO₂ retrieval code for multi-angle radiance and polarization measurements and single viewing NIR/SWIR measurements
- The state vector:

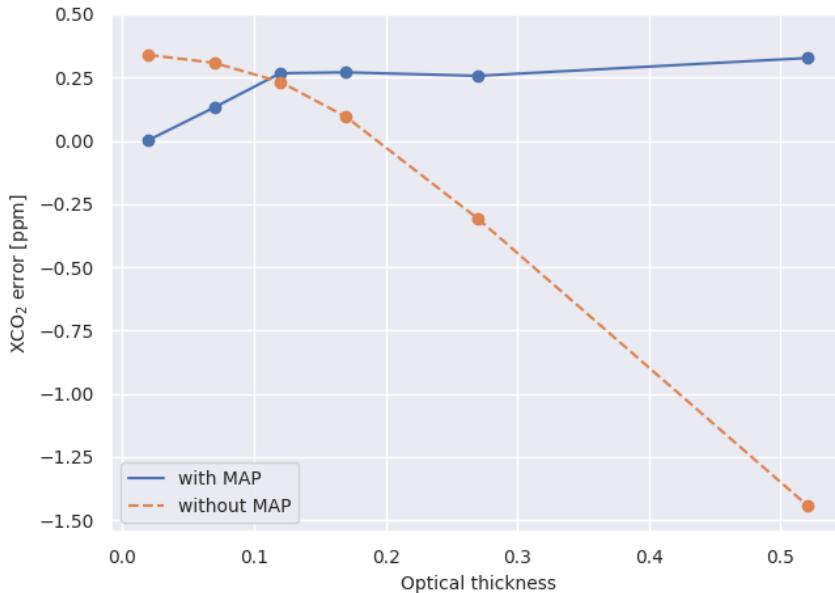
	r_{eff}	v_{eff}	m_r	m_i	N	f_{sph}	z_{lay}
fine mode						X	X
coarse mode							

r_{eff} : effective radius
 v_{eff} : effective variance
(m_r, m_i): refractive index
N: total number column
 f_{sph} : fraction of spheres
 z_{lay} : layer height

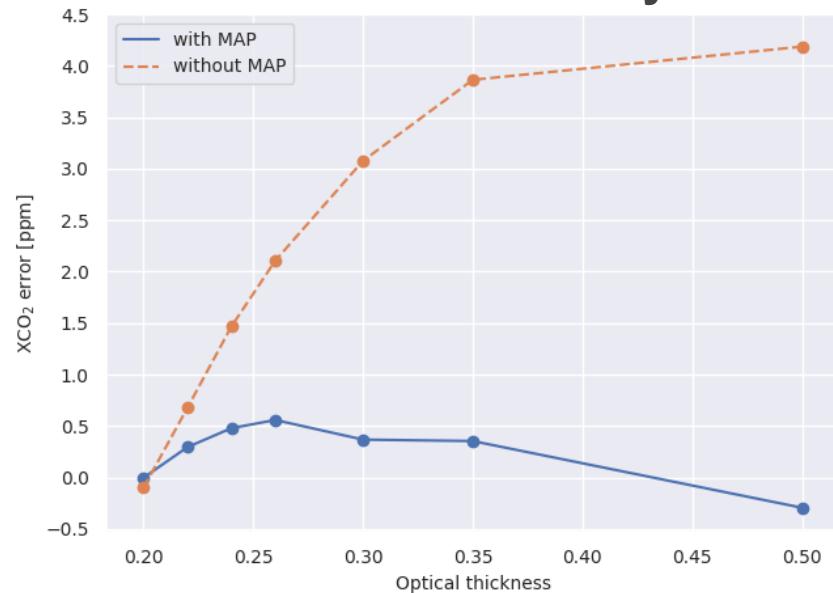
- Trace gas concentration CO₂, CH₄, H₂O and BDRF parameters

CO_2 performance with and without MAP

boundary layer aerosol



elevated aerosol layer

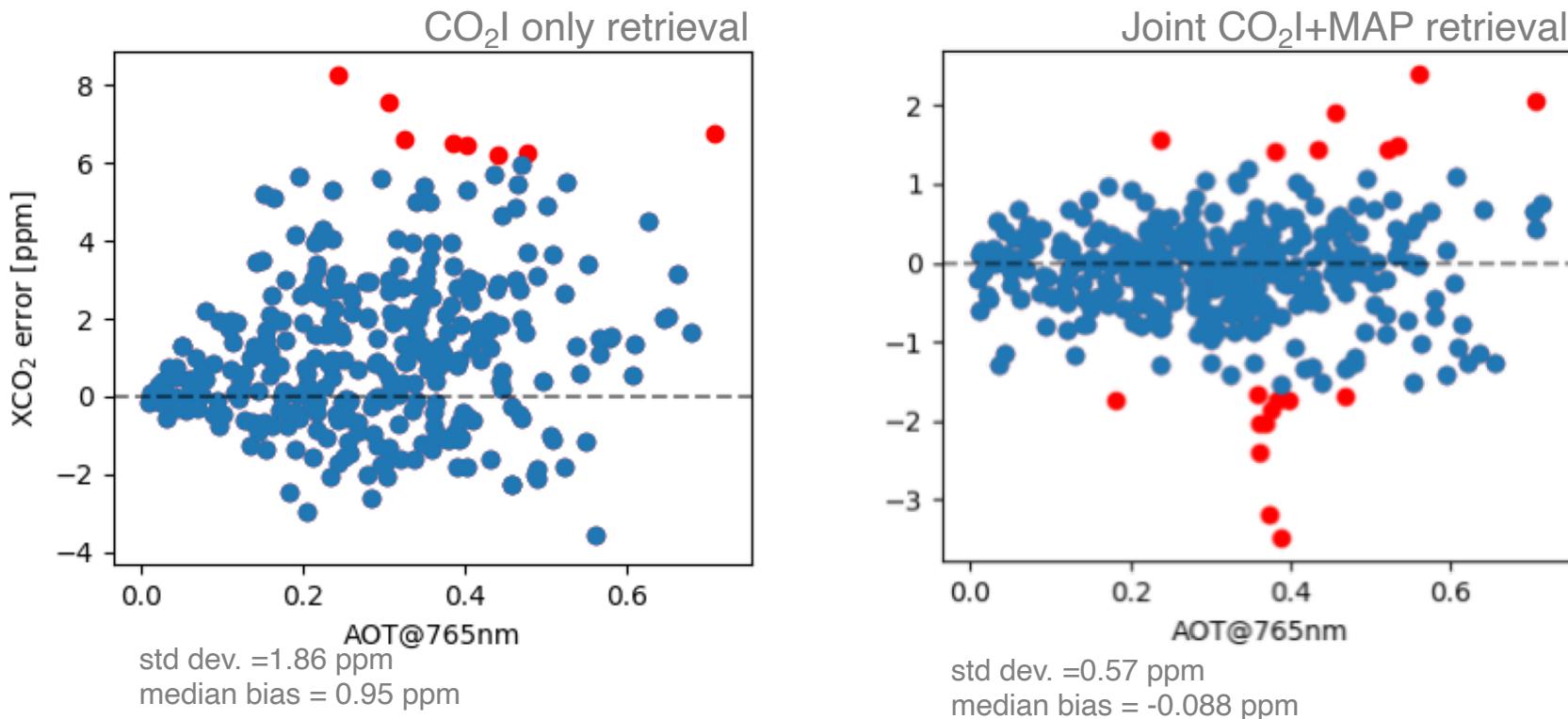


ENSEMBLE randomized in atmospheric parameter

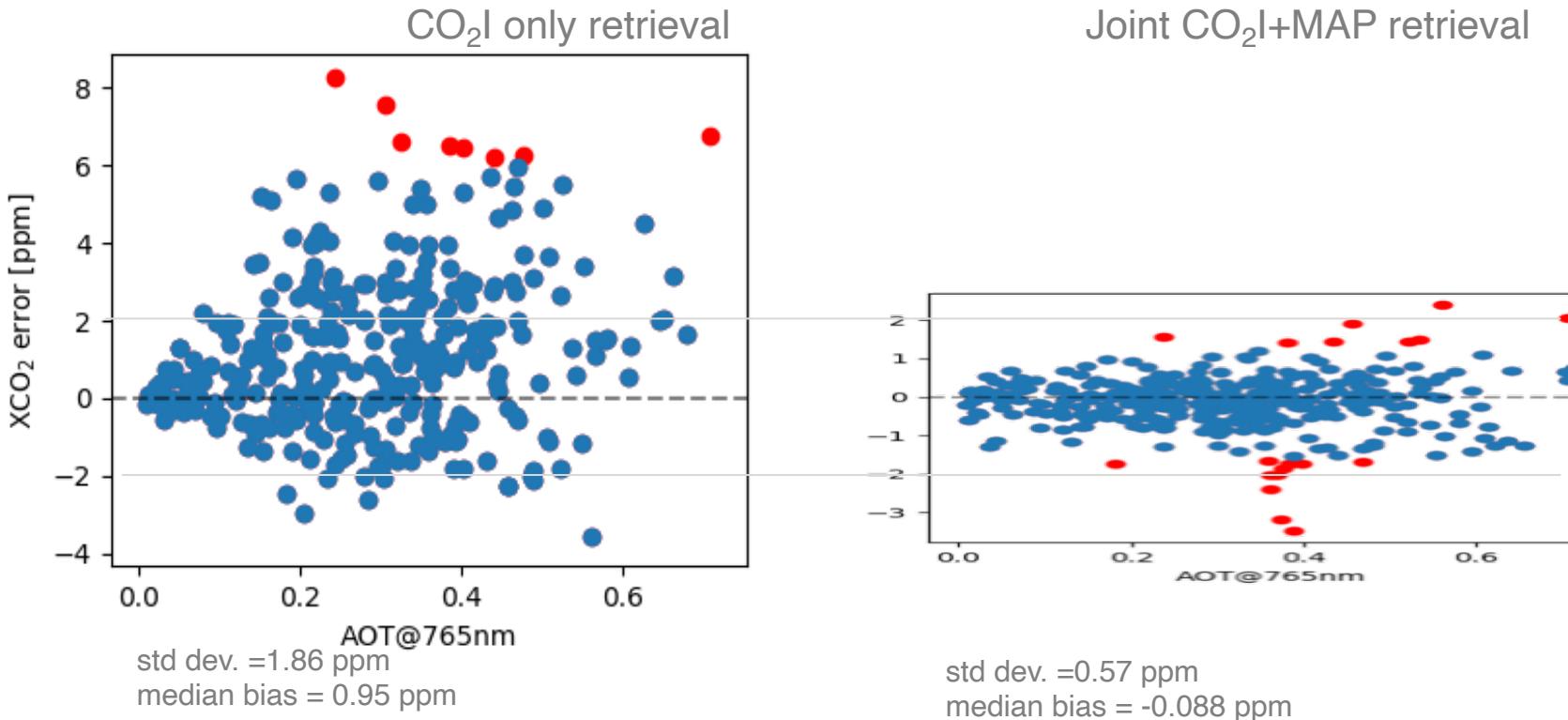
500 instances randomized uniformed distribution

parameter	range
BRDF	soil-vegetation
Size distribution	Effective radius and variance, fine and coarse mode
Refractive index	Random mixture between inorganic matter and black carbon/ dust for fine/coarse mode
AOD@550 nm	$0.005 < \tau_{fine} < 0.7$ and $0.003 < \tau_{coarse} < 0.3$
Aerosol layer height	1-8.5 km
H ₂ O, CH ₄ , CO ₂	$\pm 3\%$, $\pm 5\%$, $\pm 6\%$ profile scaling
Geometry	10°<SZA<70°

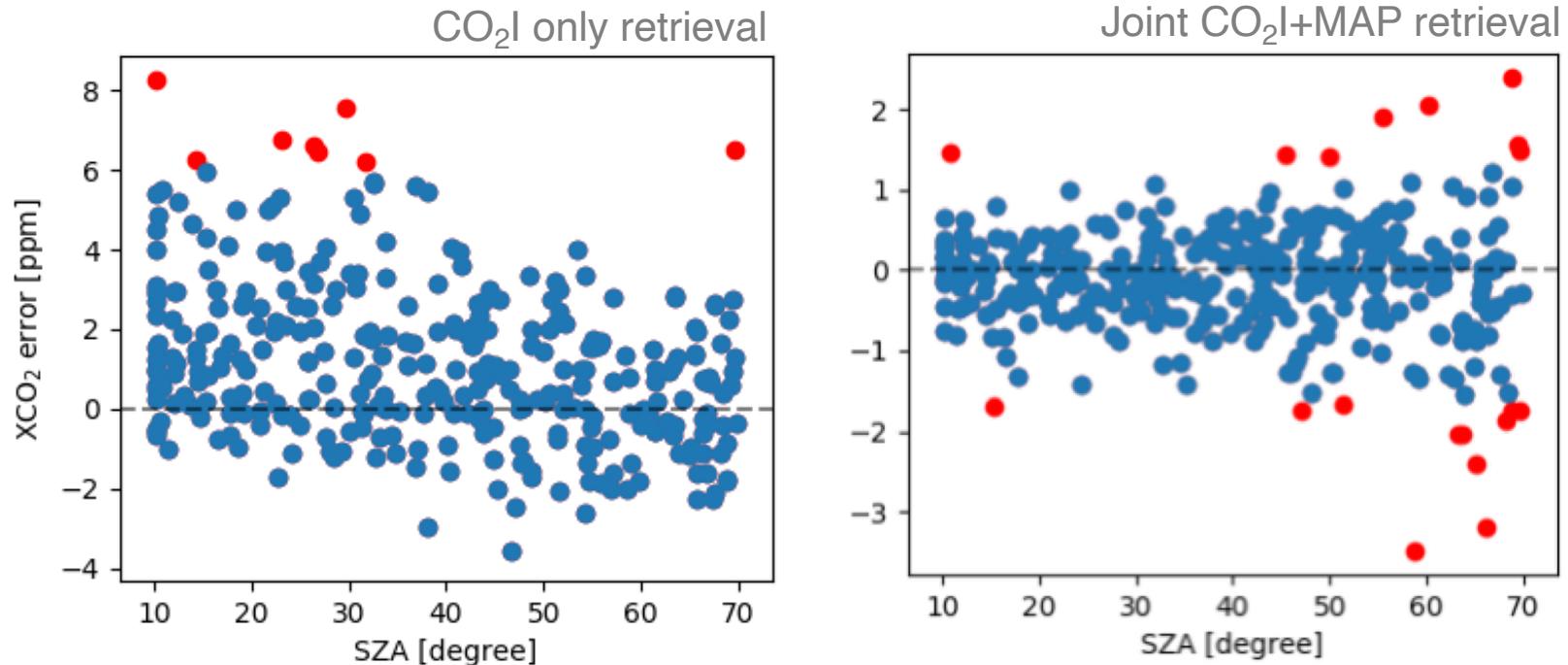
XCO_2 bias: dependence on AOT



XCO_2 bias: dependence on AOT



XCO₂ bias: dependence on SZA

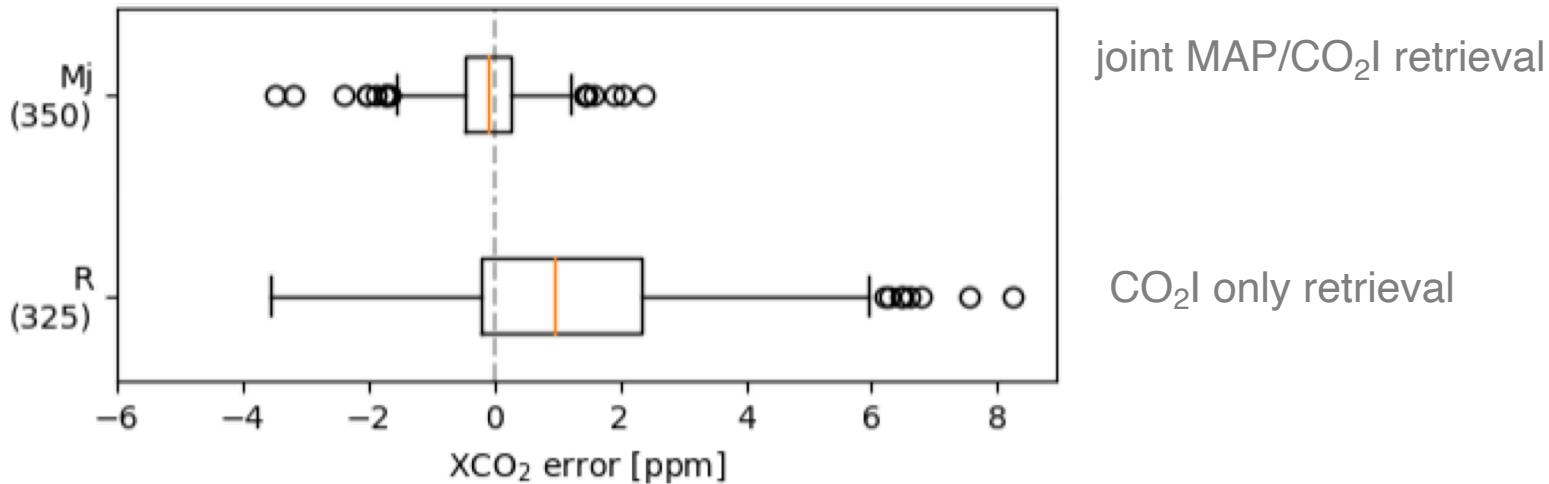


std dev. = 1.86 ppm
median bias = 0.95 ppm

std dev. = 0.57 ppm
median bias = -0.088 ppm

Box plot (total CO₂ error)

Converged samples



Conclusions

- CO2M Sentinel 7 candidate mission comprises
 - CO₂ spectrometer (3 band: 760nm, 1.6μm, 2.0 μm)
 - NO₂ spectrometer (Vis, 405-465 nm)
 - Multiangle polarimeter (UV-Vis, 380-770nm)
 - Cloud imager (3 spectral bands incl. 1.38 μm)
- ITT for phase B2/C/D phase, launch 2025
- CO2M will provide a high-quality aerosol product with global coverage