

Earth System Research Laboratory Global Monitoring Annual Conference

Space Based Observations of CO₂ with the NASA Orbiting Carbon Observatory-2 (OCO-2)

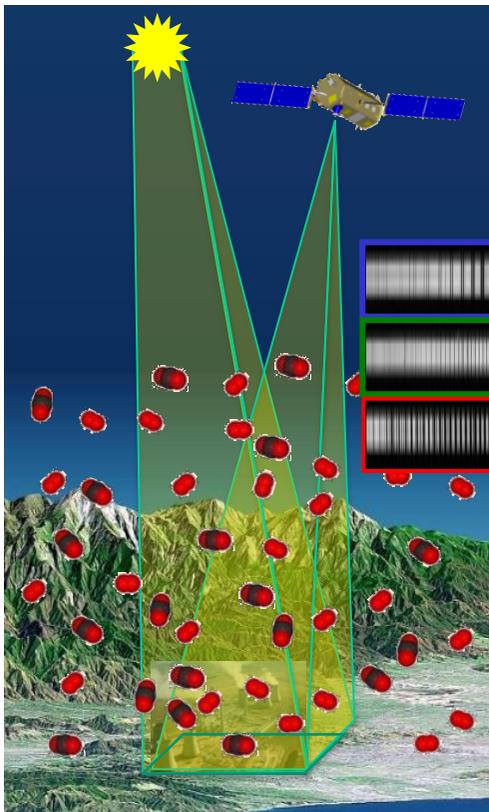
David Crisp
for the OCO-2 Science Team
Jet Propulsion Laboratory,
California Institute of Technology
May 17, 2016

Overview

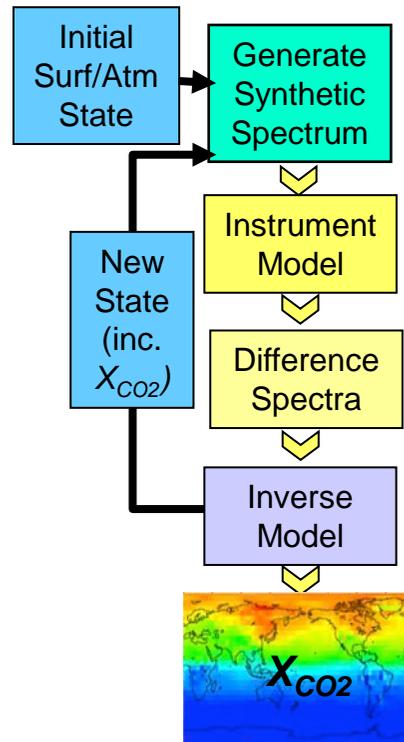
- Quick review of the OCO-2 mission architecture and observing strategy
- A quick look at OCO-2 X_{CO_2} soundings
 - Global maps spanning the mission: 9/2014-2/2015
 - Point sources
- Status of data validation effort
- Introduction to Flux Inversion Results
- A glance into the future of space based greenhouse gas measurements

Measuring CO₂ from Space

- Record spectra of CO₂ and O₂ absorption in reflected sunlight



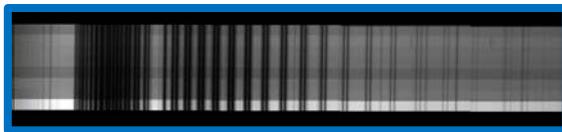
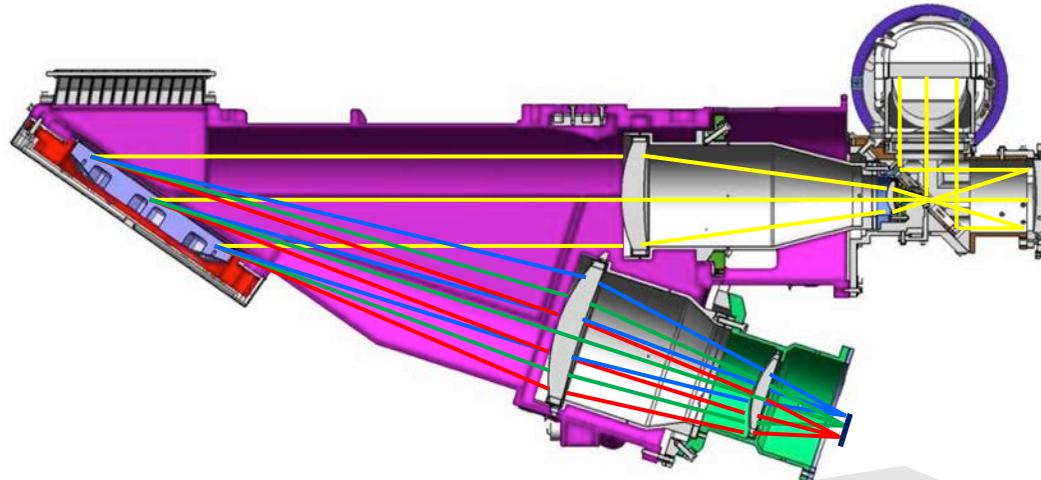
Retrieve variations in the *column averaged CO₂ dry air mole fraction, X_{CO2}* over the sunlit hemisphere



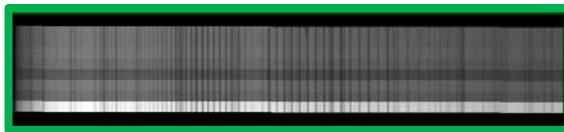
Validate measurements to ensure X_{CO2} accuracy of 1 ppm (0.25%)



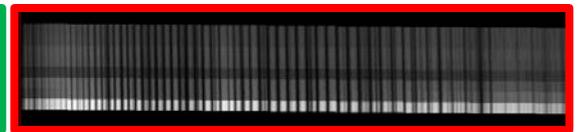
The OCO Instrument – Optimized for Sensitivity



0.765 μm O₂ A-Band



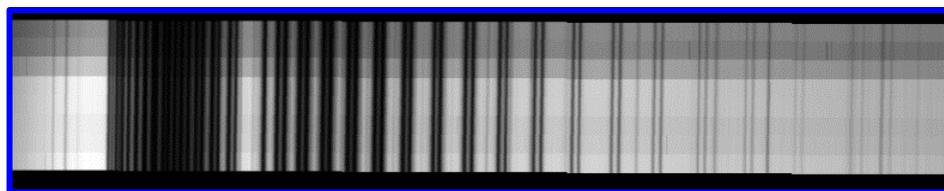
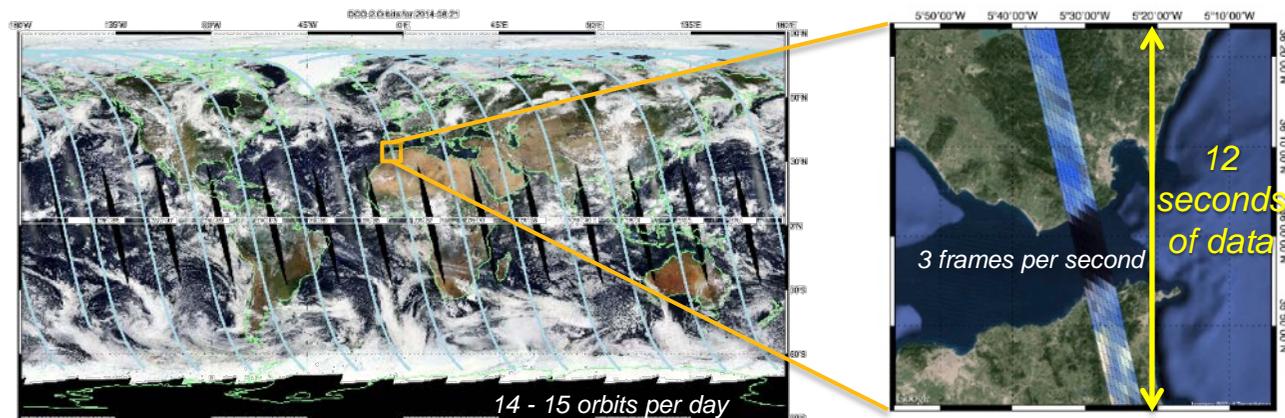
CO₂ 1.61 μm Band



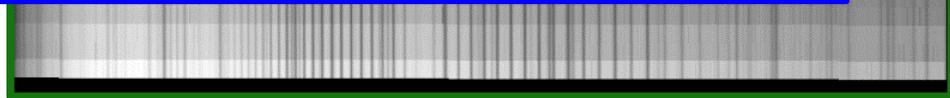
CO₂ 2.06 μm Band

Each 1/3 sec frame includes 8 spatial footprints with 1,016 wavelengths in 3 spectral channels.

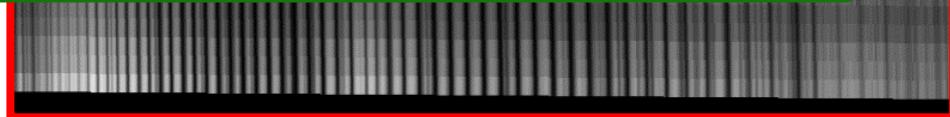
OCO-2 Sampling Approach



O₂ A-Band



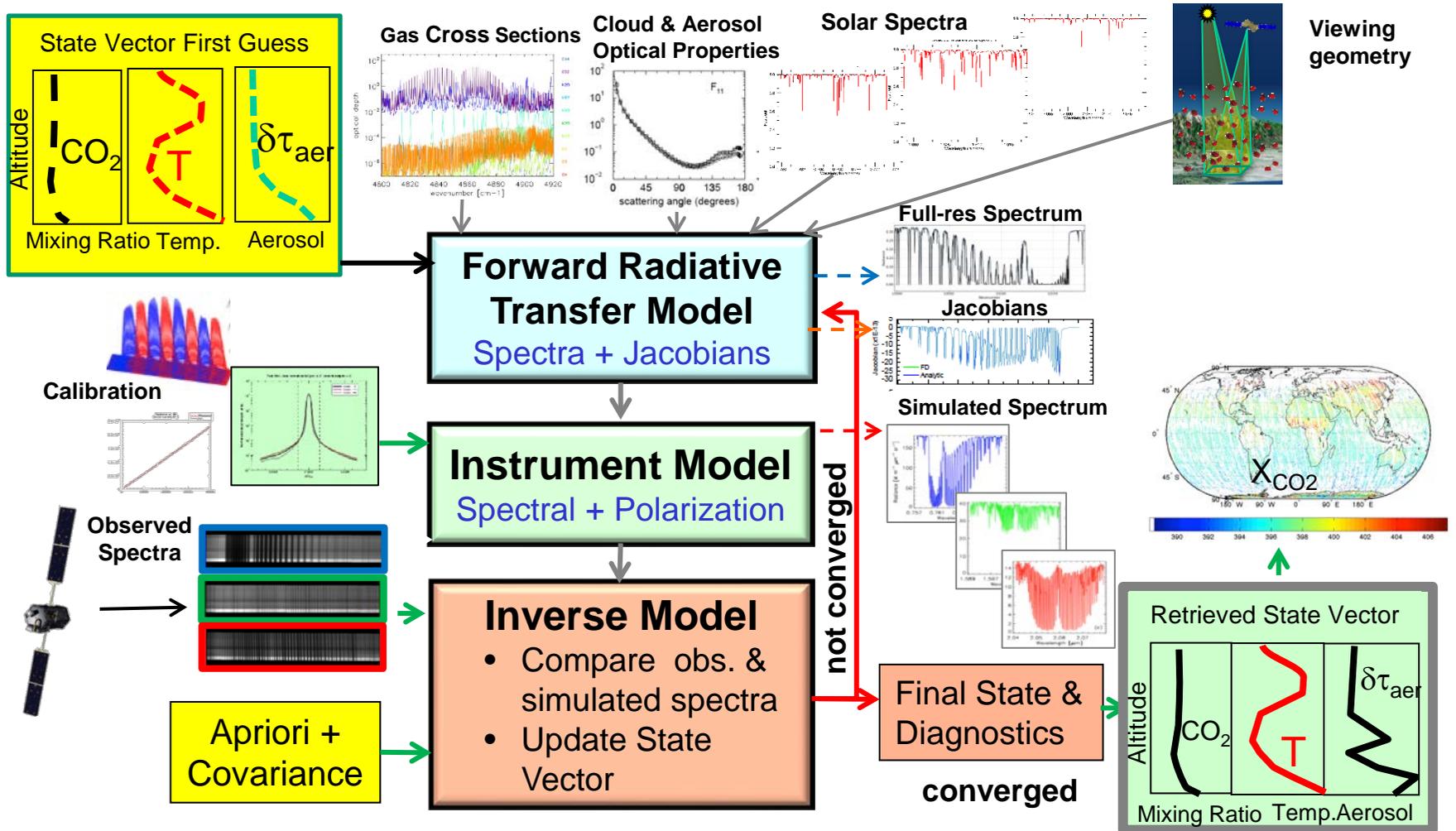
CO₂ 1.61 μm Band



CO₂ 2.06 μm Band

The OCO-2 instrument collects 24 soundings each second as it flies over the sunlit hemisphere of the Earth, yielding almost 1 million soundings each day

The OCO-2 XCO₂ Retrieval Algorithm

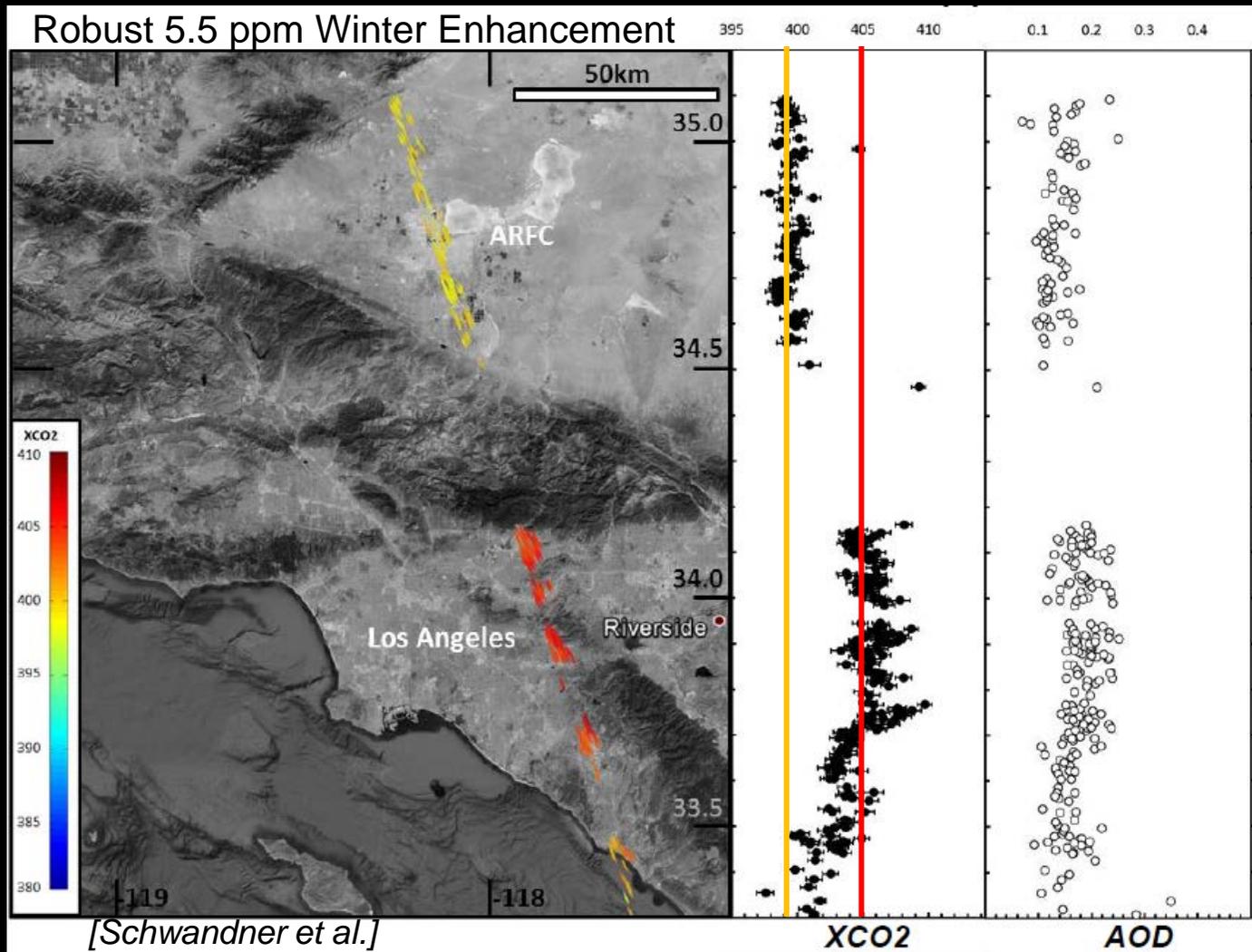


A Quick Look at the First 17 Months of Operations



Small-Scale Emission Structures

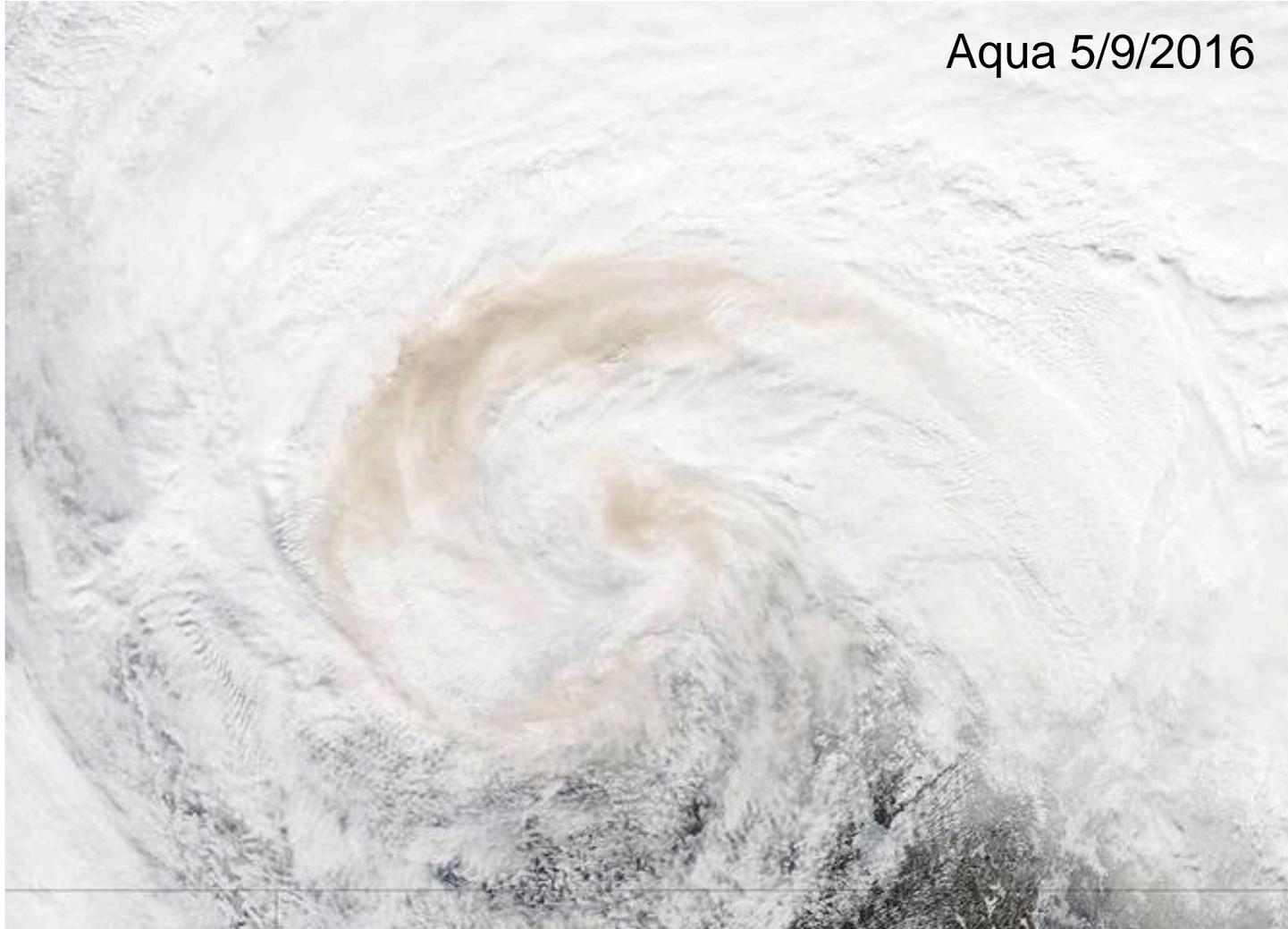
2015/01/13 Glint orbit 2848 over Los Angeles and Antelope Valley



Small-Scale Emission Structures

Alberta Tar Sands, Canada [Schwandner et al.]

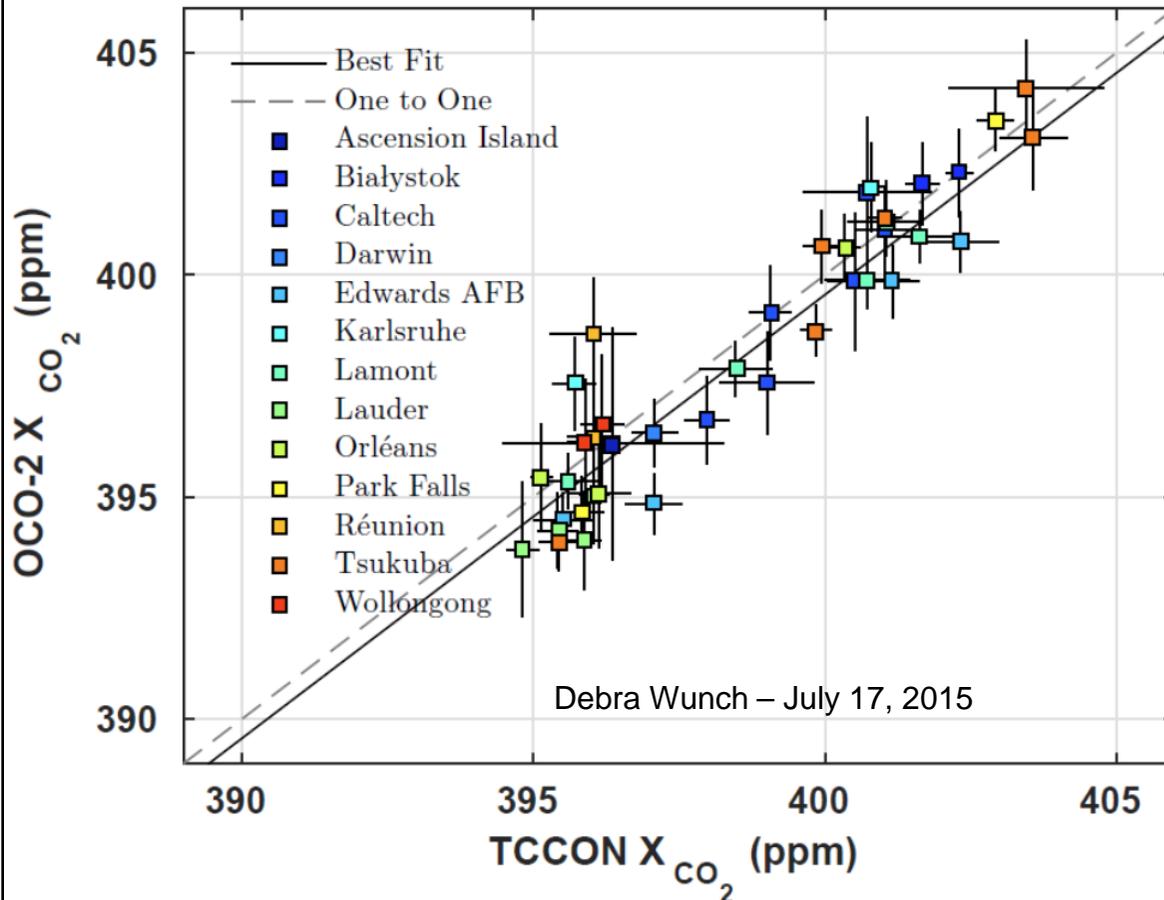
Aqua 5/9/2016



Target Observations



Comparison of TCCON and OCO-2 X_{CO_2}

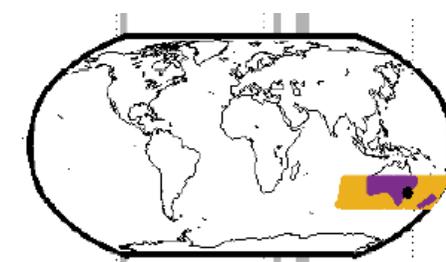
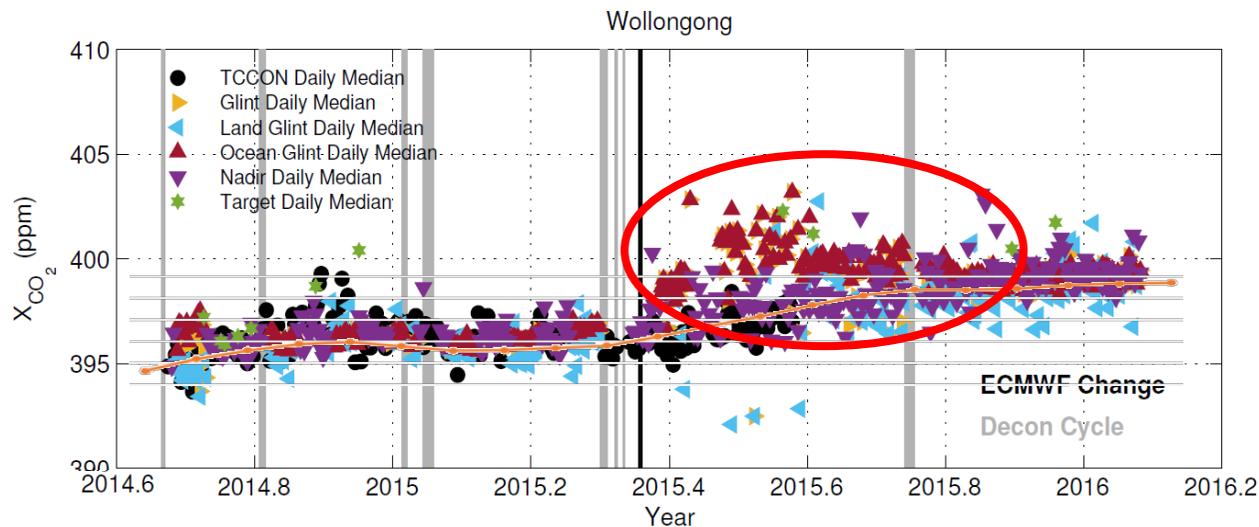
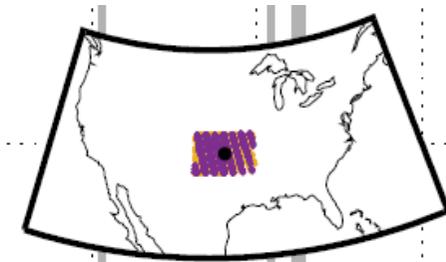
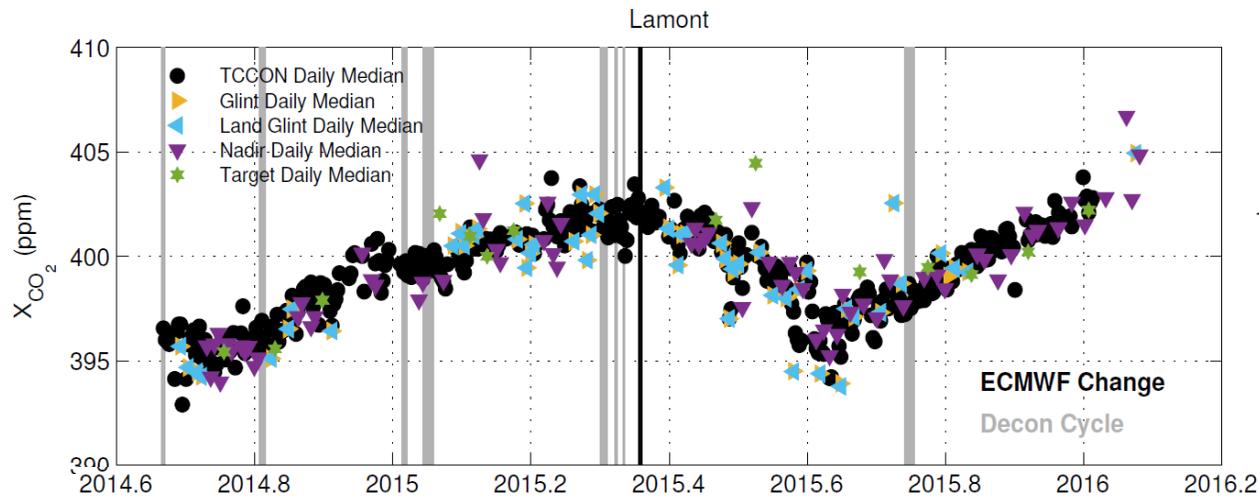


Comparisons with Total Carbon Column Observing Network (TCCON) stations are being used to identify and correct biases in target observations.

After applying a preliminary bias correction, differences are approaching 1 ppm.



Temporal Changes in X_{CO_2} Impact of Bias Corrections

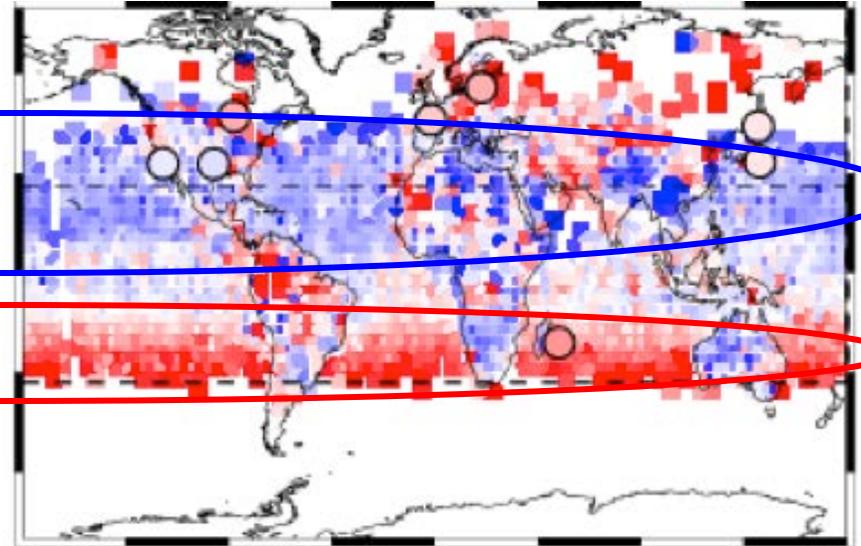
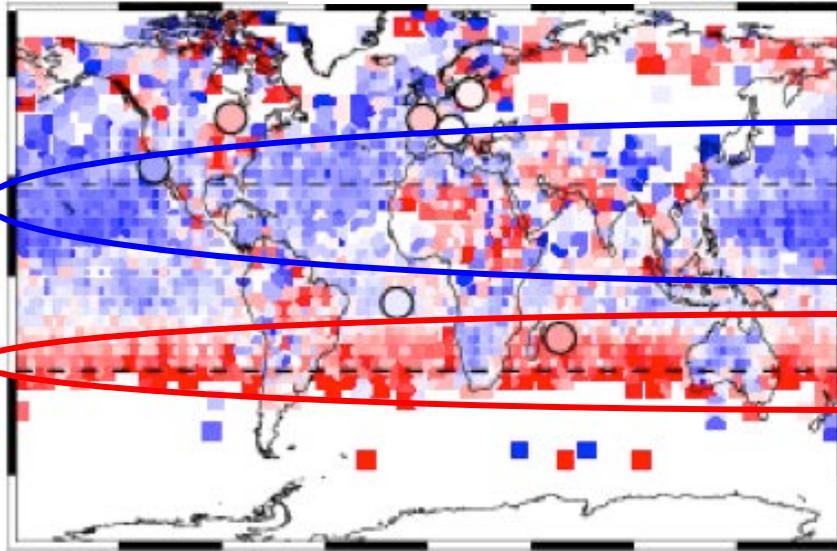


CSIRO Marine and Atmospheric Research and Australian Bureau of Meteorology (Cape Grim Baseline Air Pollution Station)

Biases Relative to Multi Model Medians

June 2015

July 2015

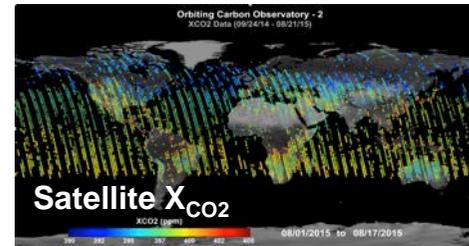
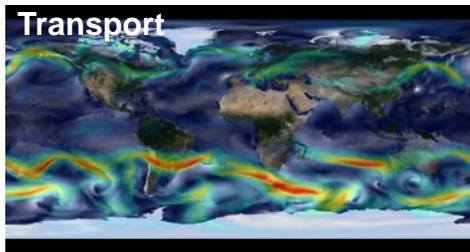


-3.0 -1.8 -0.6 0.6 1.8 3.0

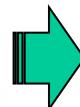
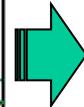
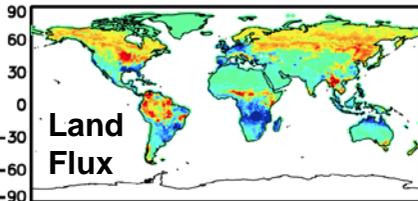
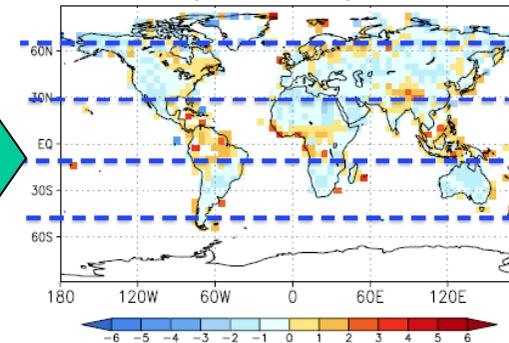
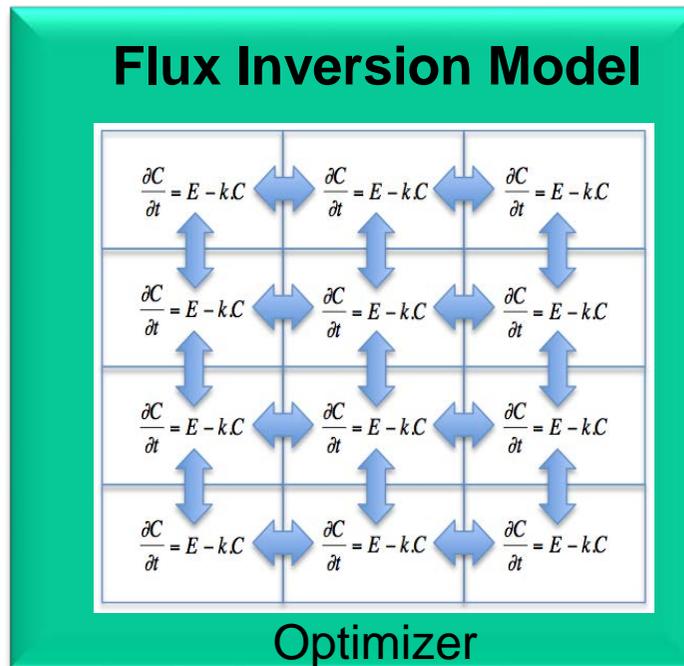
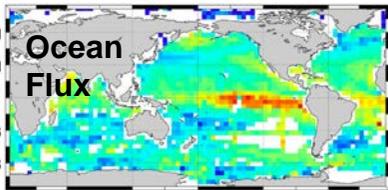
OCO-2 v7BC – Model Median X_{CO_2} [ppm]

- High bias at high southern latitudes in southern winter
- Persistent low bias over tropics

“Top-Down” Flux Inversion Estimates

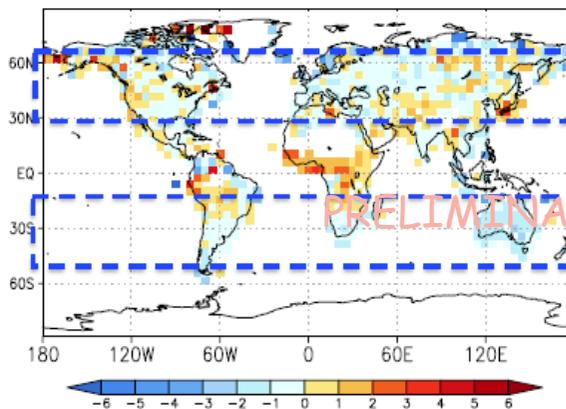


Prior Fluxes

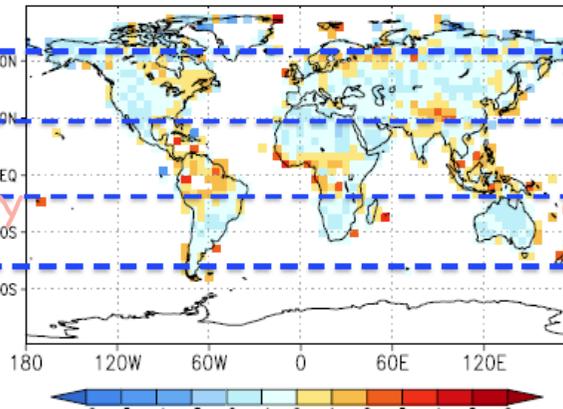


Preliminary CO₂ Flux Inversion Results

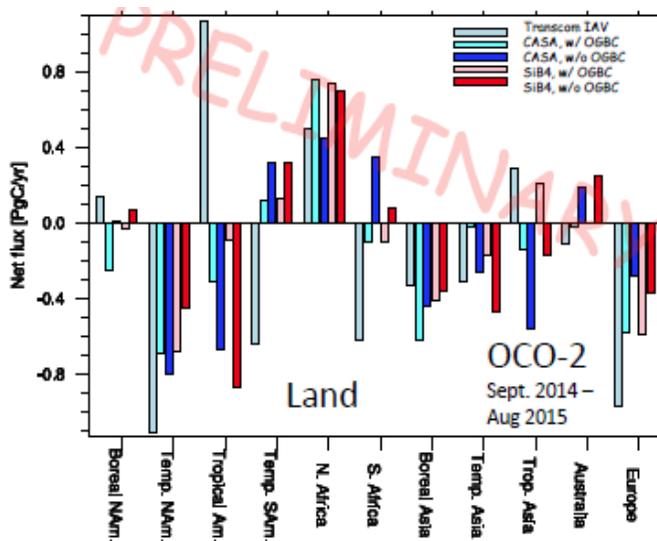
GOSAT (Sep, 2010-Aug-2011)



OCO-2 (Sep, 2014-Aug, 2015)



GOSAT & OCO-2 inversions indicate larger sources in tropics and larger sinks at higher latitudes [J. Liu et al.]



CO₂ flux amplitude depends on bias correction applied to OCO-2 data [D. Baker]

The Evolving Near-Infrared Atmospheric Carbon Measurement Capabilities

PAST

EnviSat SCHIAMACHY



2002-2012

If carefully coordinated, these missions can be integrated into an ad hoc constellation and their measurements can be combined to produce a continuous data record.

PRESENT

GOSAT



2009 ...

OCO-2

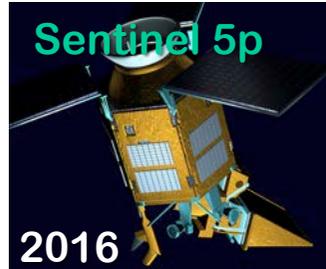


2014 ...

However, none of these missions provides the capabilities needed to quantify fossil fuel emissions and other human activities. For that, we need a constellation.

NEAR FUTURE

Sentinel 5p



2016

**TanSAT+
FengYun 3D**



2016

GOSAT-2



2018

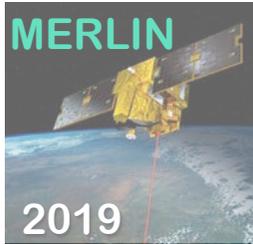
OCO-3/ISS



2018

LATER

MERLIN



2019

MicroCarb



202X

GOSAT-3



2023

Sentinel #



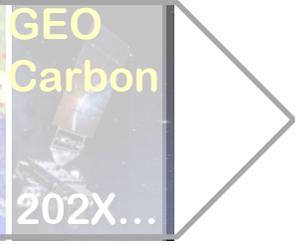
202X

ASCENDS



202X...

**GEO
Carbon**



202X...

Summary

- **OCO-2 was successfully launched on 2 July 2014, and began routine operations on 6 September 2014**
 - **Now returning about 100,000 full-column measurements of X_{CO_2} each day over the sunlit hemisphere**
 - **These products are being validated against TCCON and other standards to assess their accuracy**
- **Over 18 months of data has been delivered to the Goddard Earth Sciences Data and Information Services Center (GES-DISC) for distribution to the science community**
 - **September 6 2014 – 4 May 2016 delivered**

<http://disc.sci.gsfc.nasa.gov/OCO-2>

- **This product is now being used by the carbon cycle science community to identify and quantify the CO_2 sources and sinks on regional scales over the globe**

Coming Attractions!

- **P-11 David F. Baker, et al., Using In Situ CO₂ Measurements to Help Understand GOSAT and OCO-2 Column CO₂ Retrievals**
- **Brendan Byrne, Dylan Jones, and Kim Strong, Sensitivity of CO₂ Flux Inversions to the Temporal and Spatial Distribution of Observations**
- **P-12 Heather Q. Cronk, et al., A Multi-sensor Approach to Cloud and Aerosol Detection in Support of OCO-2 XCO₂ Retrieval Validation**
- **P-32 Robert R. Nelson and C.W. O'Dell, Total Column Water Vapor from OCO-2**
- **P-9 *Xinxin Ye*, Imprint of Urban CO₂ Emissions Detected by OCO-2 Observations of Total Column CO₂**

Thank You for Your Attention

Questions?