

# CO and CH<sub>4</sub> from TROPOMI on Sentinel-5 Precursor

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### Services Component – **led by EC**

- Produces information services in response to European policy priorities in environment and security
- Relies on data from **in-situ** and **space component**



### In-situ Component – **led by EEA**

- Observations mostly within national responsibility, with coordination at European level

### Space Component – **led by ESA**

- **Sentinels** - EO missions developed specifically for Copernicus

Plus Contributing Missions - EO missions built for purposes other than Copernicus but offering part of their capacity to Copernicus

# The Copernicus Mission Sentinel-5 Precursor



- Pre-operational, precursor to Sentinel-5
- Daily global observations of atmospheric composition
- Loose formation with Suomi-NPP/JPSS
- For air quality and climate services
- Payload = TROPOspheric Monitoring Instrument (TROPOMI)
- Jointly developed by Airbus Defense and Space Netherlands, KNMI, SRON and TNO, on behalf of the NSO and ESA.
- Planned launch date 2017
- 7 year design lifetime



# TROPOMI on S5P



- UV-VIS-NIR-SWIR nadir view grating spectrometer
- Spectral range: 270-500, 675-775, 2305-2385 nm
- Spectral Resolution: 0.25-1.1 nm
- Spatial Resolution: 7x7km<sup>2</sup>
- Global daily coverage at 13:30 local solar time



Assembled TROPOMI instrument



SWIR channel

# S5P Level-2 Products (operational)

Species	Characteristics	expected accuracies
Ozone - O <sub>3</sub>	vertical profile	10-30 % (6 km res.)
	total column	3.5 – 5 %
	tropospheric column	25%
Nitrogen dioxide - NO <sub>2</sub>	total column	<10%
	tropospheric column	25-50%
Sulphur dioxide - SO <sub>2</sub>	SO <sub>2</sub> enhanced	30 %
	total column	30 – 50 %
Formaldehyde - HCHO	total column	40 – 80 %
Methane - CH <sub>4</sub>	total column	1.5 %
Carbon monoxide - CO	total column	< 15 %
Cloud	optical depth, fraction, height	<20 % (all parameters)
Aerosol	UV absorption index	~1 AAI
	layer height	< 100 hPa
Surface UV	spectral irradiance, UV index	TBD

+ Cloud data from  
VIIRS imager on  
Suomi-NPP

# S5P Level-2 Products (research)

Species	Characteristics
Aerosol	fine mode optical depth
Glyoxal - CHOCHO	total column
Surface	effective reflectance
Water vapour - H <sub>2</sub> O	total column
Bromine oxide - BrO	total column
Chlorine dioxide - OCIO	total column
Iodine oxide - IO	total column
Semiheavy water - HDO	total column

...and potentially many others including e.g. SIF (solar induced fluorescence)

# The 2.3 $\mu\text{m}$ spectral range

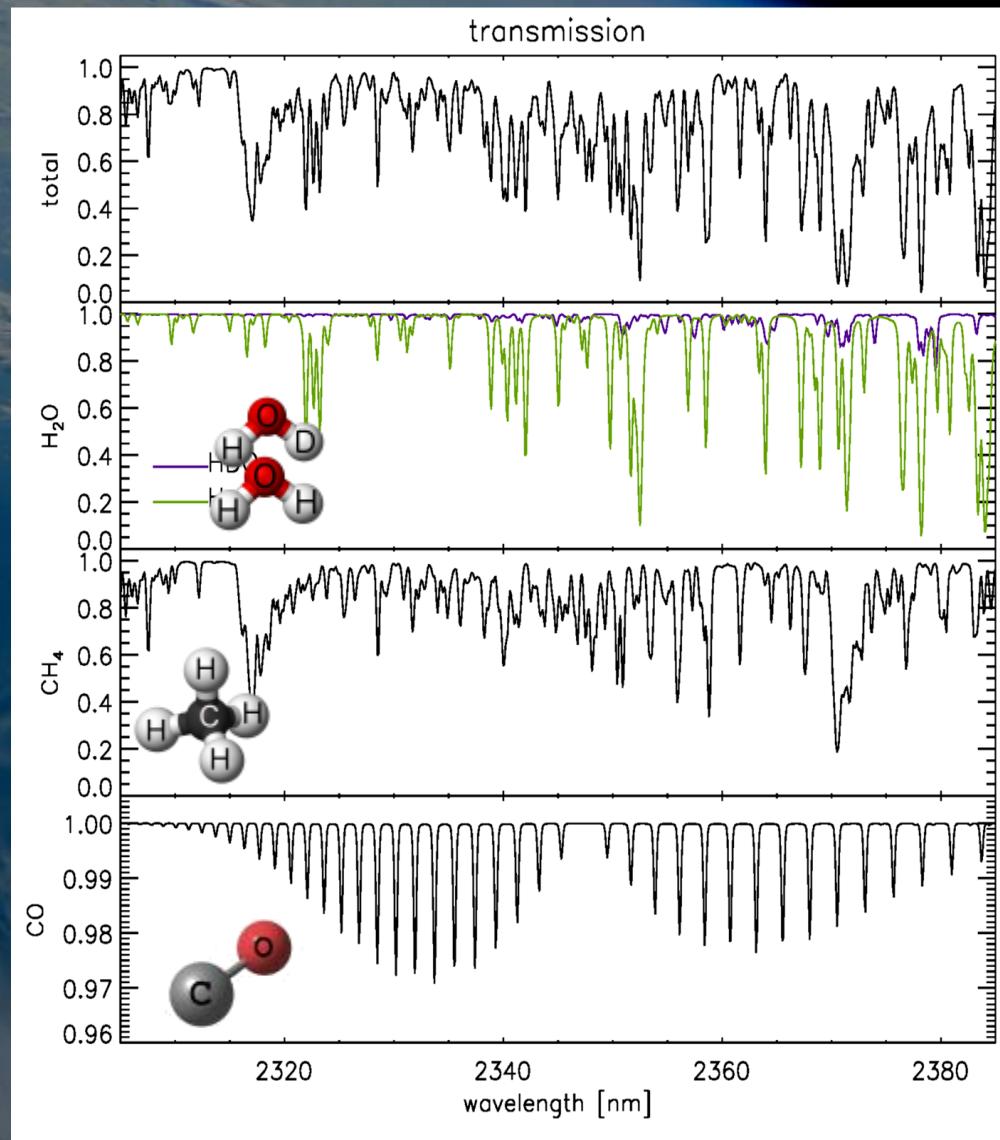
**Spectral range contains information on:**

- Water
- HDO
- Methane
- Carbon monoxide

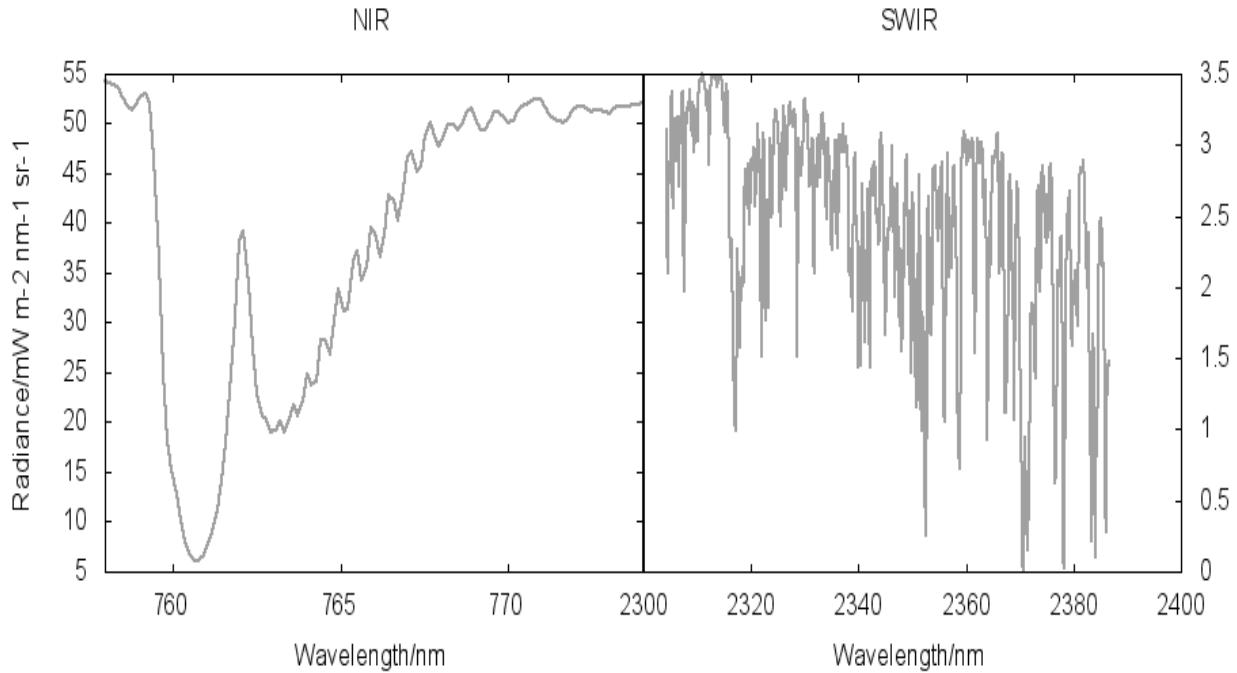
**Quality requirement for operational data product:**

CO: 10 % precision /  
15 % accuracy

CH<sub>4</sub>: 1 % precision /  
1 % bias



# Operational CH<sub>4</sub> algorithm: RemoTeC



References:

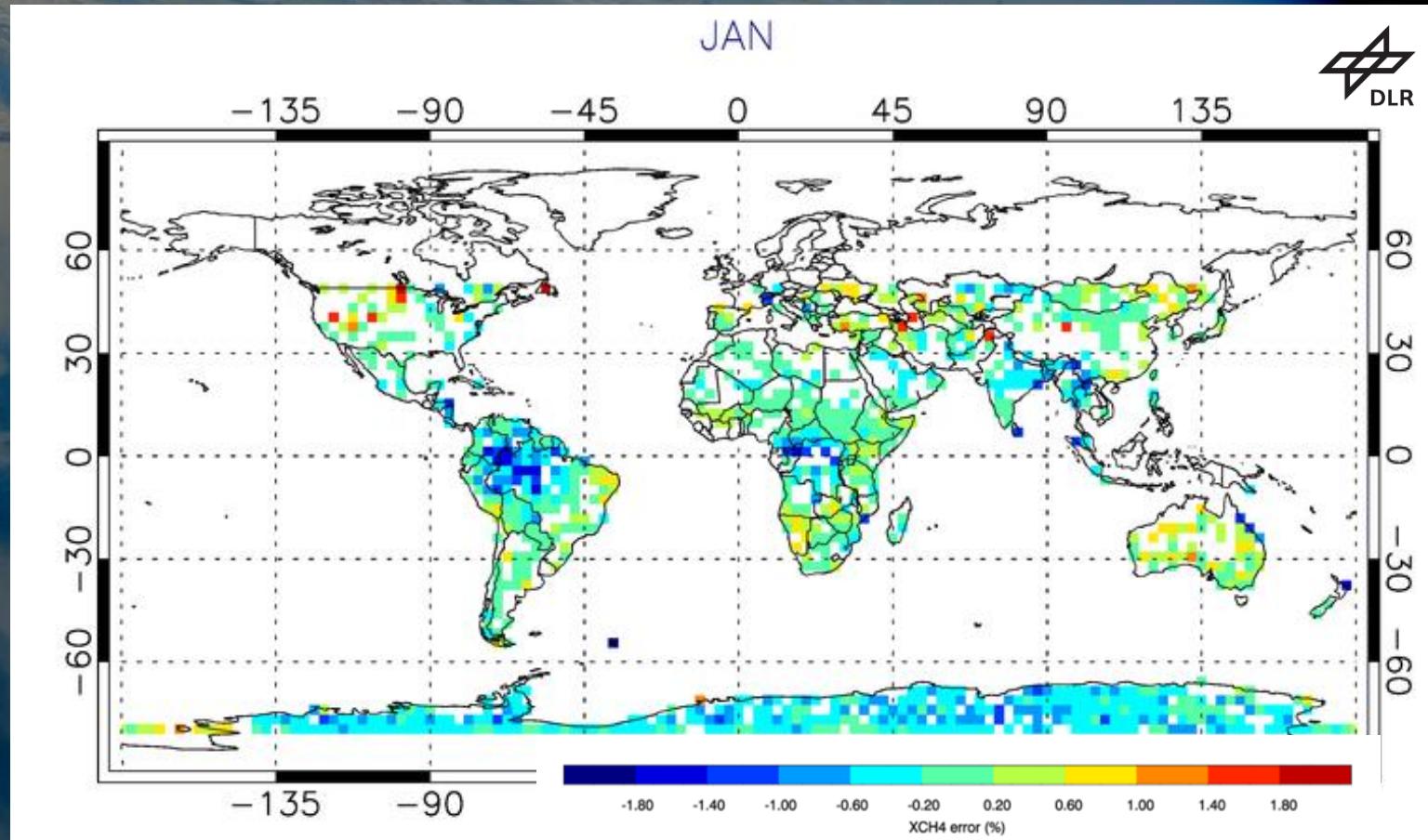
Butz et al., 2009;  
2010; 2011;  
Schepers et al.,  
2012;2016  
Guerlet et al., 2013;  
Hu et al., 2016

- Cloud filtering using co-located VIIRS measurement
- Remaining scattering by aerosols and thin cirrus is accounted by the retrieval (O<sub>2</sub> A band in the NIR, and strong CH<sub>4</sub> bands in the SWIR)
- Height of a scattering layer, size and number of scattering particle, H<sub>2</sub>O, CH<sub>4</sub>, CO, surface albedo, spectral calibration, SIF
- 10 seconds per ground pixel

# $\text{CH}_4$ bias estimate for four-day ensemble of esa simulated clear sky measurements



Slide: J. Landgraf, SRON



→ For 94 % of all cases bias < 1 %, rms error 0.55 %

# Operational CO algorithm: SICOR

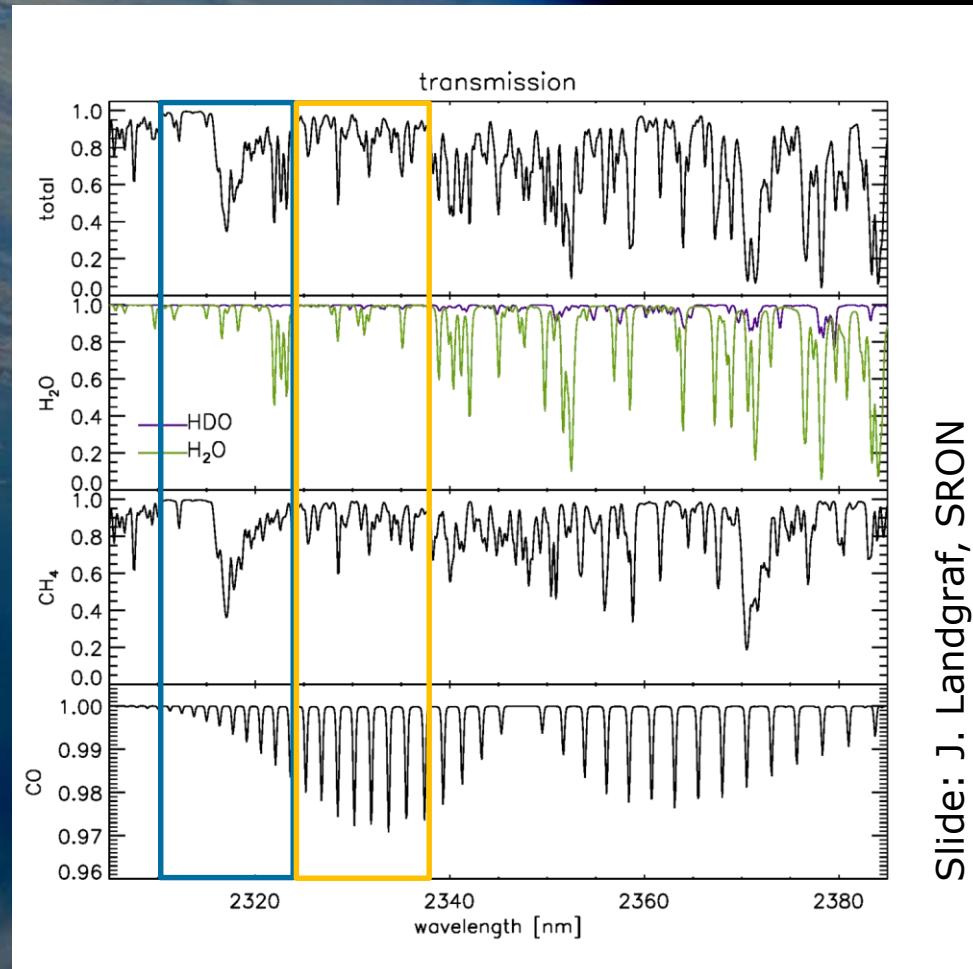
## Band 1: 2315-2324 nm

Non-scattering retrieval,  
difference between retrieved  $\text{CH}_4$   
and a priori knowledge used to  
filter on high and optically thick  
clouds

## Band 2: 2324-2338 nm

Physics-based retrieval:  
Fit parameters: CO,  $\text{H}_2\text{O}$ ,  
scattering optical depth and  
scattering layer height, using a  
priori  $\text{CH}_4$ . Retrieval uses a two  
stream RTM.

→ Processing time: 0.15 seconds  
per ground pixel

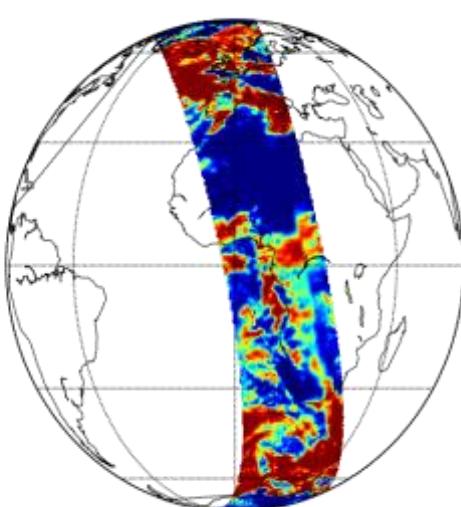


Reference:  
Gloudemans et al., 2009 / Vidot et al., 2012,  
Borsdorff et al., 2014, 2015  
Landgraf et al., 2016

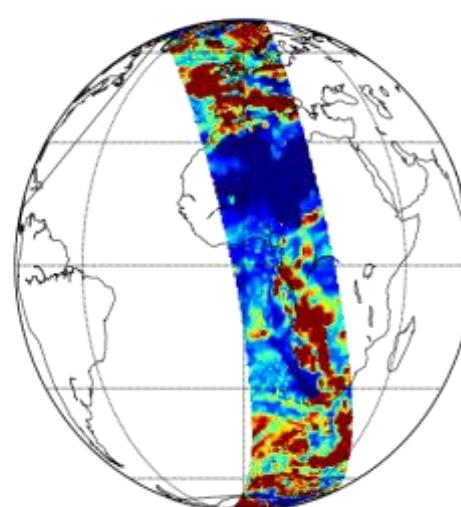
# TROPOMI orbit ensemble (1)

simulated measurements with resampled MODIS cloud data to TROPOMI pixel size

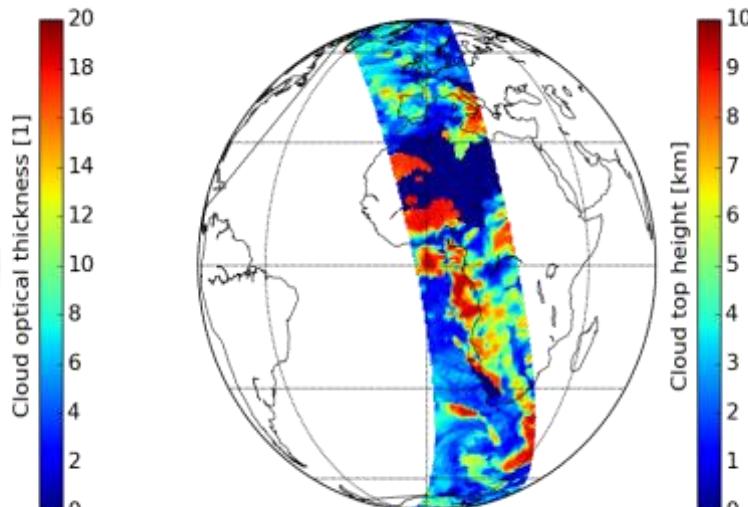
Slide: J. Landgraf, SRON



cloud fraction



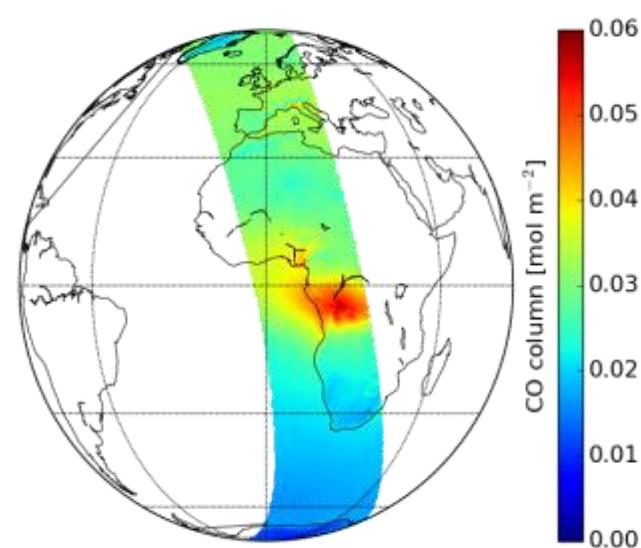
cloud optical depth



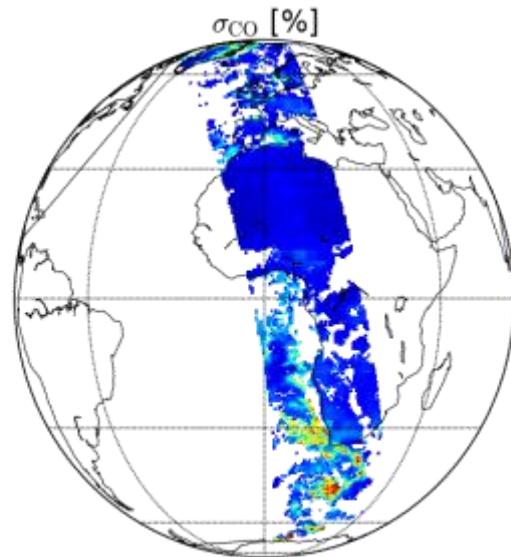
cloud top height

# TROPOMI orbit ensemble – CO column

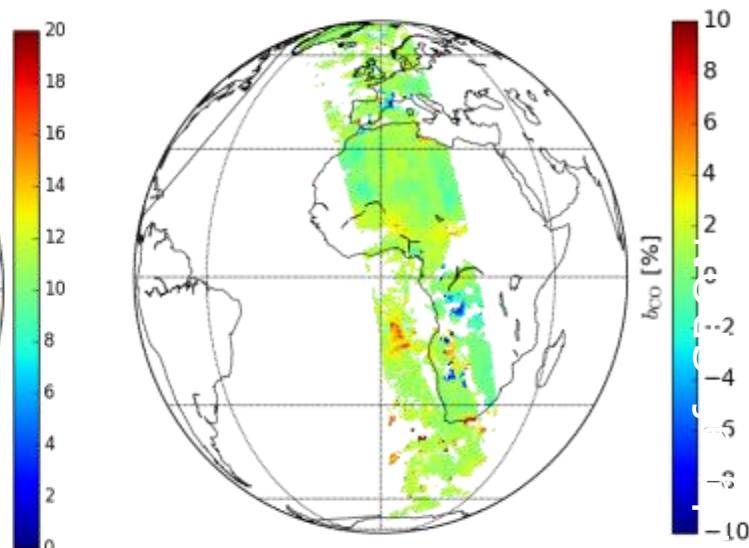
Slide: J. Landgraf, SRON



Biomass burning event  
central Africa



Overall very good  
precision



Small biases with some  
outliers <8% due to  
simple cloud model

# Status of Sentinel-5P

Activity	Status
TROPOMI on-ground calibration and characterisation from Dec 2014 until Apr 2015	✓
Instrument into S5P satellite integration in May 2015	✓
Assembly, integration and testing (AIT) until early 2016	✓
Flight acceptance review (FAR) – Mar 2016	✓
Delivery to launch site (Plesetsk/Russia) – early 2017	?
Launch window opens end March 2017	?

# S5P CalVal - Some Key Findings

- Ozone profile and total column well covered, except for the required measurement spatial representativity and specific environmental conditions
- Tropospheric ozone, NO<sub>2</sub> and formaldehyde well covered but lacking global validation and in particular for the tropics
- SO<sub>2</sub> lacks redundancies and validation capabilities for high SO<sub>2</sub> pollution
- CO and methane validation at risk, in particular as a result of funding issues for validation, e.g. TCCON
- Clouds and aerosol layer height well covered
- AAI validation only against other satellites
- Level 1b lack any redundancy and covering only UV/VIS

# Conclusion

## Sentinels-5P

- Embarks the UVNS instrument TROPOMI on a dedicated satellite
- Will provide global daily atmospheric composition observations incl. CO and CH<sub>4</sub>
  - for the Copernicus Atmosphere Monitoring Service (CAMS)
  - for the Copernicus Climate Change Service (C3S)
  - for the future Emergency Management Service
- Is part of the CEOS AQ Constellation
  - acts as a “travelling standard” between the GEOs (TEMPO, S4, GEMS)
  - target common formats and static aux data, coordinated cal/val activities, reviews, ...
- Bridges the gap between OMI on Aura and Sentinel-5
- Will fly in “loose formation” with Suomi NPP to use VIIRS for cloud clearing
- Is ready for launch, wait for launcher availability, launch scheduled in 1<sup>st</sup> Q 2017



# Thank You

## Any Questions?

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http: [www.esa.int/copernicus](http://www.esa.int/copernicus)



# Joint Operation of S5P with S-NPP

- TROPOMI SWIR channel L2 processing ( $\text{CH}_4$ ) relies on accurate, high resolution cloud mask data
- phased operation with NASA's Suomi-NPP envisaged
- routine delivery of S-NPP/ VIIRS products to PDGS

*Suomi-NPP: Launched Oct. 2011*



# S5P - Swath



# Campaigns

## Sep 2016 (presently on-going)

CINDI-2 Cabauw/NL - intercalibration of reference ground-based systems planned for NO<sub>2</sub>, O<sub>3</sub>, HCHO, O<sub>4</sub> → NDACC intercomparison, network setup

- Full suite of PANDORA, (MAX-)DOAS, Lidar, sunphotometer systems
- NO<sub>2</sub>/O<sub>3</sub> sondes, in-situ systems, ...

## 2018

(1) Deployment of suite of airborne and ground-based mobile/imaging systems for small scale variability analysis and TROPOMI validation in urban environment (NO<sub>2</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, HCHO, aerosol) → Romania, summer clear-sky

- AirMap, NO<sub>2</sub> sonde, SWING UAV, mobile DOAS, fast azimuth scan MAXDOAS, PANDORA, ground-based imaging DOAS, aerosol ...

(2) Cloud impact campaign, instrumentation TBD → Cabauw/NL, Spring/summer/autumn

# Launch Schedule of Atmospheric Sentinels



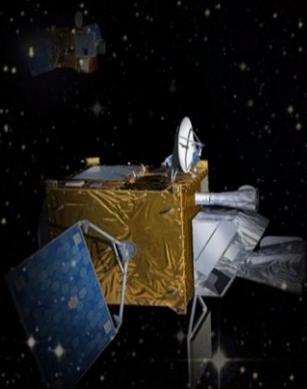
S5P and S5 = LEO  
 S4 = GEO

# Overview: ESA's CAMS Related Missions



## MTG-S

- IRS
- Sentinel-4 UVN



## MTG-I

- FCI
- LI



## MetOp-SG B

- SCA
- MWI
- RO
- ICI
- Argos-4

## Sentinel-5P

- TROPOMI



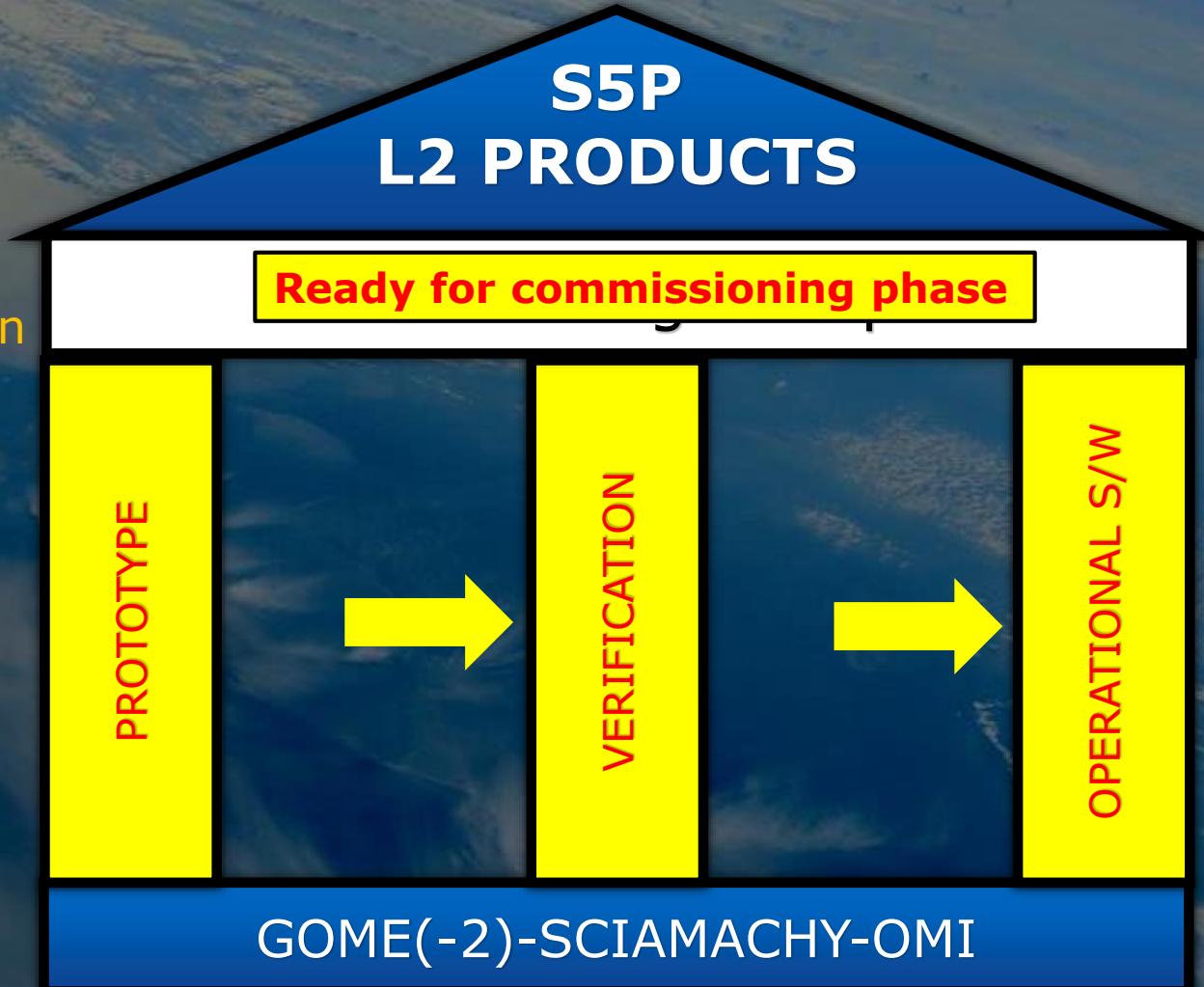
+SNPP

## MetOp-SG A

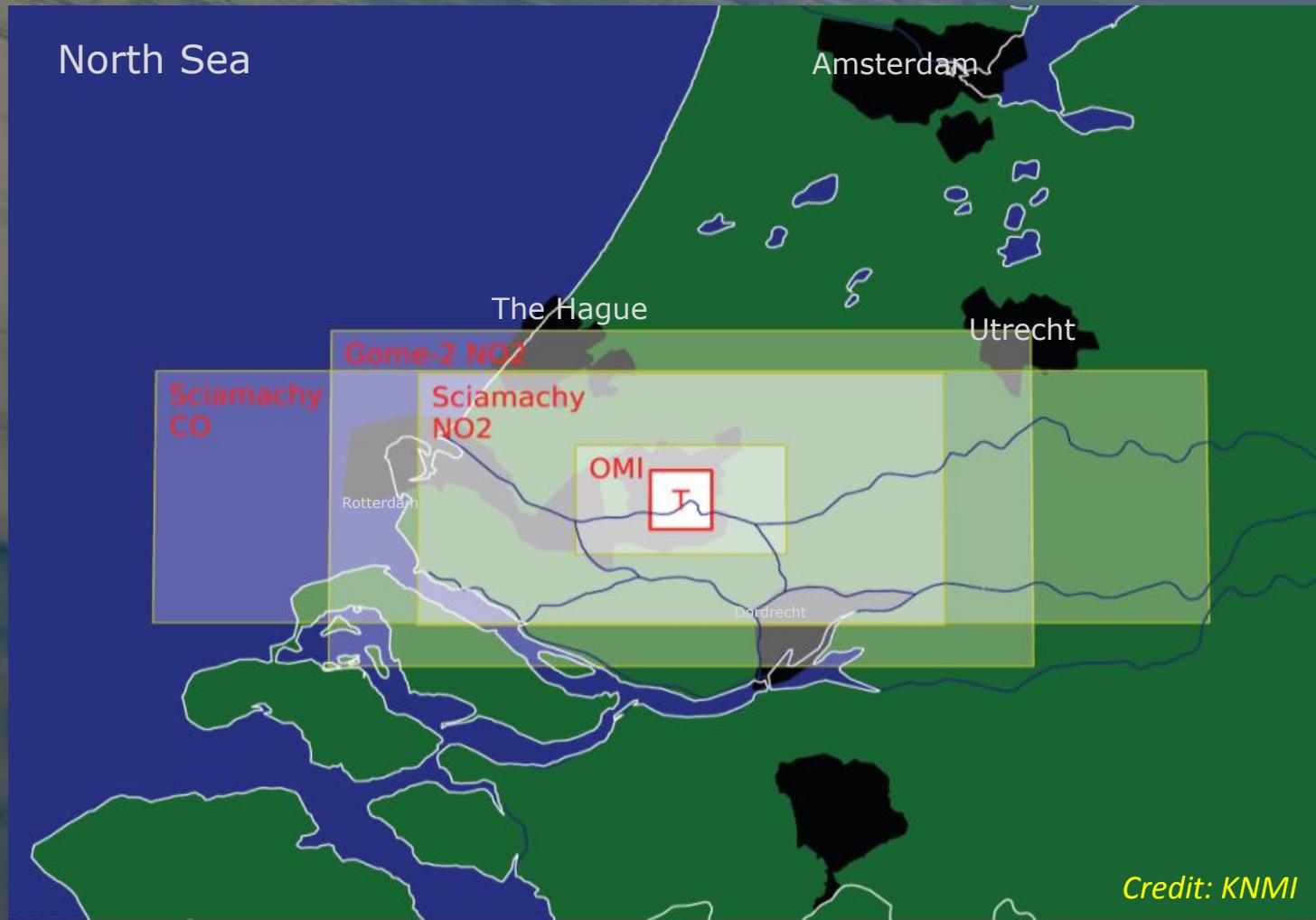
- METimage
- IASI-NG
- MWS
- RO
- Sentinel-5 UVNS
- 3MI

# S5P L-2 Algorithm Development

KNMI  
DLR  
IUP-Bremen  
BIRA  
SRON  
MPIC  
RAL



# S5P Spatial Resolution



Scia CO  
120x30 km<sup>2</sup>

Scia NO<sub>2</sub>  
60x30 km<sup>2</sup>

GOME-2 NO<sub>2</sub>  
80x40 km<sup>2</sup>

OMI  
13x24 km<sup>2</sup>

TROPOMI  
7x7 km<sup>2</sup>

# Sentinel-5 Precursor Data Dissemination



- Data Volume:

Product type	GB per Orbit	GB per day
Level 1b Radiance NRT/OFL	(2 x) 35.6	(2 x) 504
Level 1b Irradiances OFL	0.03	0.42
Level 2 NRT	4.27	60.6
Level 2 OFL	5.24	74.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>45.1</b>	<b>639</b>

- Data Organisation

- Level 1b radiance is provided as separate files for each of the 8 bands
  - Plus UV-UVIS-NIR and SWIR solar irradiance product
- Each geophysical Level 2 parameter is provided in a dedicated product
- Data format is netCDF-4 using Climate and Forecasting Metadata Standards
- Data format harmonisation with heritage and future Sentinels

# Sentinel-5 Precursor Data Access

- The Sentinel-5P core products list agreed with the Commission currently includes **Level-1** and **Level-2 products**
- Systematically provided on-line **to ALL users** in both Near-Real-Time (**NRT**, within 3 hrs from sensing, TBC) and Non-Time-Critical (**NTC**, within 14 days after sensing)
  - The relevant Copernicus Services will access the core products via the dedicated access point with strict guaranteed quality of service and associated Key Performance Indicators
  - Other users will access the core products via the Sentinels Scientific Data Hub. This will be provided without strict timeliness guaranteed albeit with expected nominal performances

*Note:*

expert users supporting the S5P commissioning and Cal/Val tasks will have access to the products (NRT and NTC) via specific mechanisms (e.g. open access data hub, dedicated data access points)