

The Orbiting Carbon Observatory-2 (OCO-2) Version 7 Data Product

David Crisp and Annmarie Eldering for the OCO-2 Science Team Jet Propulsion Laboratory, California Institute of Technology June 7, 2016

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OCO-2 Sampling Approach



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



A Quick Look at the First 17 Months of Operations

Orbiting Carbon Observatory - 2 Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide Concentration (09/06/14 - 02/10/2016)





Small-Scale Emission Structures

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





SNR and Single Sounding Random Error





Temporal Changes in X_{CO2}: Comparisons with TCCON and other Standards





Bias Corrections in the V7 Lite Products



Residual bias vs Multi-Model Means





"Top-Down" Flux Inversion Estimates





OCO-2 X_{CO2} Assimilated into GEOS-5



See also: Poster 11: Brad Weir, et al., Accounting for systematic differences between OCO-2 retrievals and model values of XCO2 in an assimilation system



Preliminary CO₂ Flux Inversion Results



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



 CO_2 flux amplitude depends on bias correction applied to OCO-2 data [D. Baker]



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_{CO2} 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 CO₂ sources and sinks on regional scales over the globe



Thank You for Your Attention

Questions?