# Overview of GOSAT-GW TANSO-3 data processing and product distribution in NIES

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#### **GOSAT-GW** specifications

- · Launch: Japanese FY2023
- Design lifetime: > 7 years
- Sub-recurrent orbi

ascending



#### TANSO-3 (Total Anthropogenic and Natural emissions mapping SpectrOmeter-3)

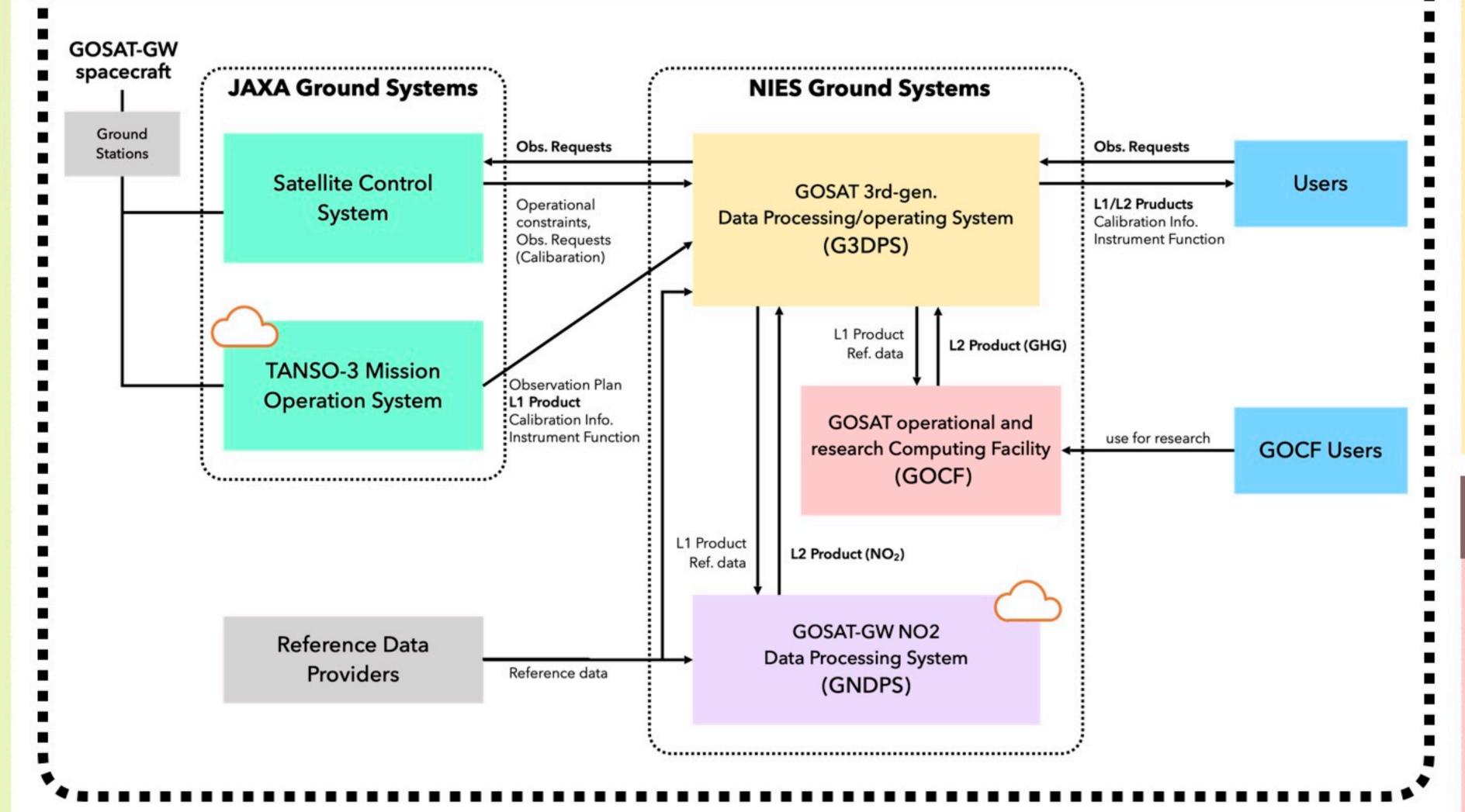
- · Imaging spectrometer (3-band grating)
- Spectral bands: 0.45 μm / 0.7 μm /1.6 μm
- Spectral resolution: < 0.5nm@0.45μm, < 0.05nm@0.7μm, < 0.2nm@1.6μm
- Observation mode
- Wide-mode: 911km swath, 10km footprint, no pointing
- · Focus-mode: 90km swath, 1-3km footprint, AT/CT pointing
- · Focus mode observations are carried out on request.

#### Products

#### **Standard Products**

- Level 1B (geolocated and calibrated spectral radiance)
- Wide-mode 10km res.: one file per cycle\*
- Focus-mode 3km res.: one file per scene\*
- Level 2 (atmospheric products derived from the L1B)
- Wide-mode 10km res. GHG: one file per day\* (including full-physics XCO<sub>2</sub>&XCH<sub>4</sub>, proxy XCH<sub>4</sub>, and SIF)
- Wide-mode 10km res. NO<sub>2</sub>: one file per day\*
- Focus-mode 3km res. GHG: one file per scene\*
- Focus-mode 3km res. NO<sub>2</sub>: one file per scene\*
- Quick delivery products are planned for focus-mode 3km res. GHG&NO<sub>2</sub>
- \* One cycle means the orbital period between the descending point and the next descending point. The scene corresponds to each pointing request. Daily data contains 14-15 cycles.
- Daytime data only
- File format: HDF5
- Level 2 products for a month are planned to be processed within the next month
- All the products will be distributed from "GOSAT-GW TANSO-3 Product Archive" site

## Schematic diagram of GOSAT-GW systems connecting satellites to data users



#### Challenges in the NIES GOSAT-GW project

- Large computational workload: the number of points for full-physics retrieval is expected to increase, and the computational workload will increase by more than x300 compared to GOSAT/GOSAT-2.
- ⇒ Preparation of supercomputer, and computational tuning of retrieval algorithm
- Focus-mode observation execution plan: focus-mode is mainly used for frequent observation of C40 cities, comparison with ground-based observations, and glint observation over the ocean. We are not able to obtain the observations of wide-mode while the focus mode is on.
- → Detailed design of the appropriate pointing sequences is important

## Development schedule



#### G3DPS: System for product management and user contact

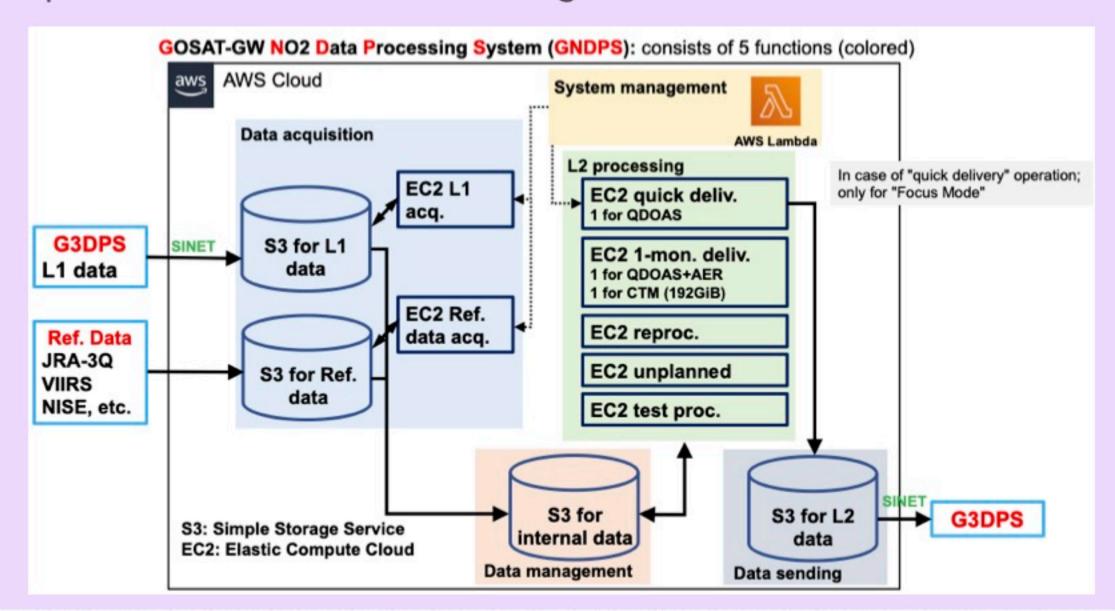
- Software-defined IT infrastructure will be used : (hyper-converged) virtualization infrastructure and object storage
- · Features
- Interface with users
- · Interface with the JAXA system
- · Observation (pointing) planning
- · Management of L2 product processing
- · Collect, archive and distribute level 1 and level 2 products

## GOCF: Supercomputer for GHG retrieval processing

- · Homogeneous compute node and parallel file system
- · Co-location with G3DPS, ensuring sufficient network speed
- · System location
- G3DPS and GOCF will install in a server room at the University of Tsukuba (7 km away from NIES): facilities suitable for installing a supercomputer
- •> Joint research with the Center for Computational Sciences, University of Tsukuba has started, and software acceleration research has also started

### GNDPS: New NO<sub>2</sub> production line

- GNDPS specializes in processing L2 products (NO<sub>2</sub>) and is built on Amazon Web Services (AWS)
- These products are distributed through G3DPS



#### **Summary**

- Development of NIES ground systems for GOSAT-GW TANSO-3 is underway with the aim of smooth product release after satellite launch.
- We plan to deliver products such as CO<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>4</sub>, and NO<sub>2</sub>, obtained by wide- and focus-mode observation under GOSAT-GW TANSO-3 data policy.