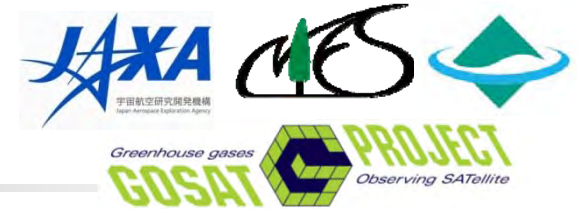




IWGGMS-12
Kyoto University, Kyoto, Japan
June 7 – 9, 2016



Summary of NIES GOSAT Project: Activities Over the Past Seven Years and Plans for the Next Five Years



T. Yokota (NIES GOSAT Project Acting Leader)

**Y. Yoshida, I. Morino, H. Noda, O. Uchino, H. Takagi,
M. Saito, S. Maksyutov, M. Ajiro, and T. Matsunaga**

**Center for Global Environmental Research (CGER)
National Institute for Environmental Studies (NIES), Japan**

Contents

- **Seven years of the NIES GOSAT project**
 - **Observation of columnar CO₂ & CH₄ amounts**
 - **Many versions of GOSAT data products**
 - **Monthly regional flux estimation of CO₂ and CH₄ by using GOSAT data for three/four years**
- **Next five-year plan of GOSAT data processing and distribution at NIES GOSAT DHF**

Size	Main body	3.7 m x 1.8 m x 2.0 m (Wing Span 13.7m)
Mass	Total	1750kg
Power	Total	3.8 KW (EOL)
Life Time	5 years	
Orbit	sun synchronous orbit	
	Local time	13:00+/-0:15
	Altitude	666km
	Inclination	98deg
	Repeat	3 days
Launch	Vehicle	H-IIA
	Schedule	Jan. 23 2009

TANSO onboard GOSAT

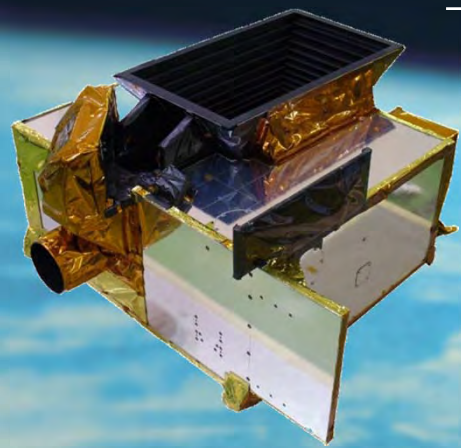
TANSO=Thermal And Near infrared Sensor for carbon Observation

TANSO (炭素) = Carbon



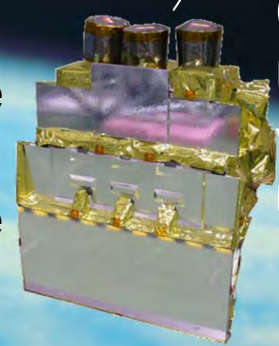
TANSO-FTS (Fourier Transform Spectrometer)

SWIR reflected on the earth's surface
-TIR radiated from the ground and the atmosphere



TANSO-CAI (Cloud and Aerosol Imager)

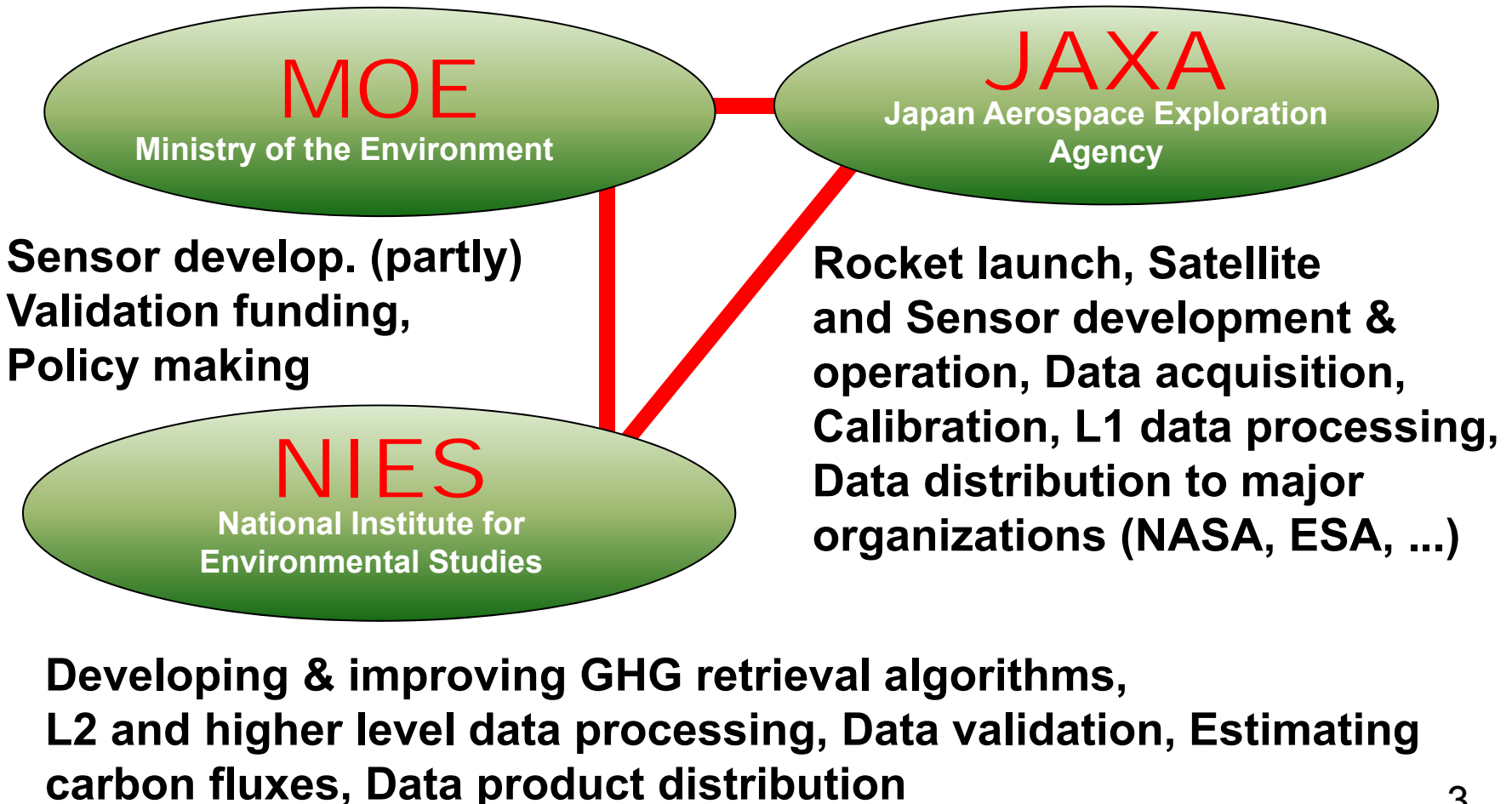
Ultraviolet (UV) (0.38 micron), visible (0.67 micron), NIR (0.87 micron), and SWIR (1.6 micron)



Organizations Promoting the GOSAT Project



◆ Mission promoted by **JAXA**, **MOE**, and **NIES**.

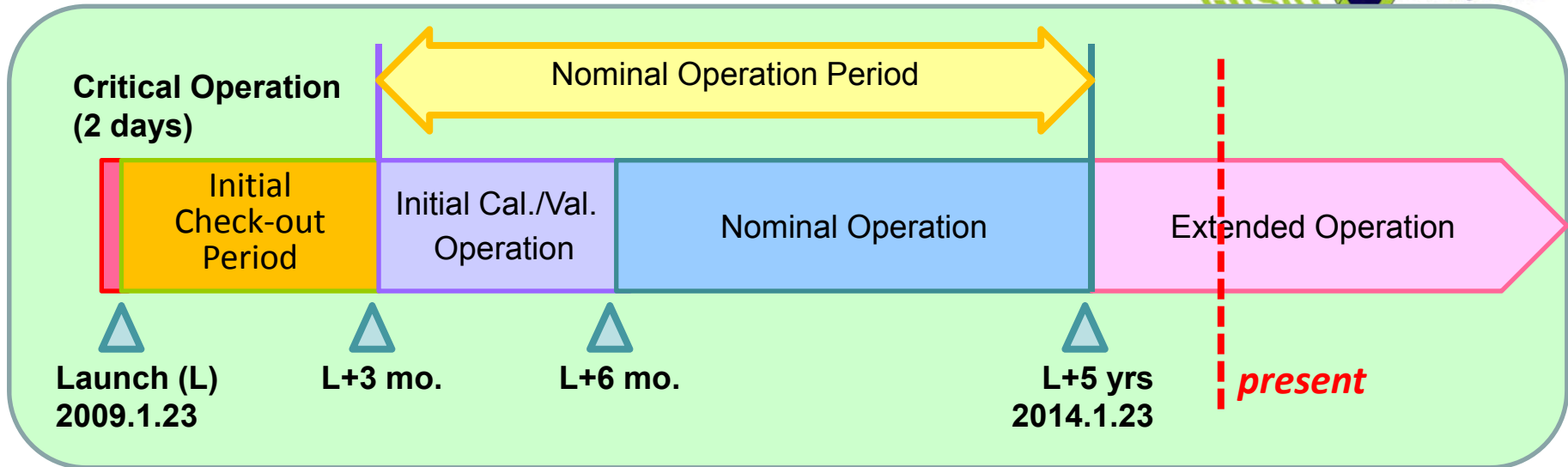
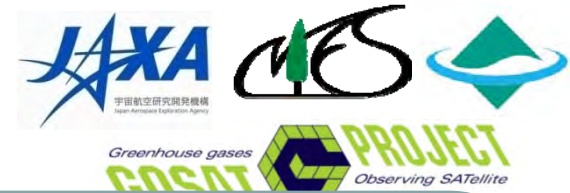


Objectives of the GOSAT Project



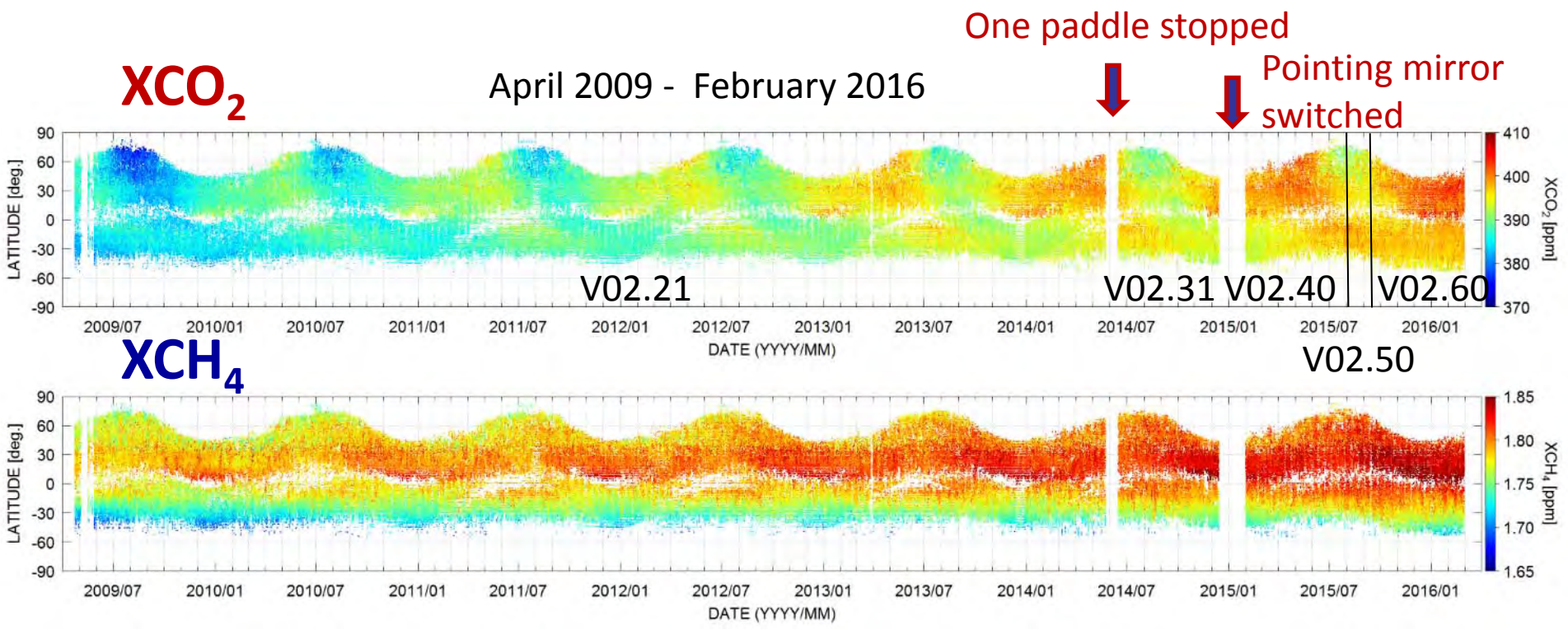
1. To obtain the global distributions of greenhouse gas (GHG) concentrations (CO_2 and CH_4) and their temporal variations
 - To **visualize** changing GHG global distributions
 - To fill out the gaps in the network of ground monitoring stations
2. To improve accuracy of the carbon flux (net sources and sinks) estimation on a sub-continental scale
3. To develop technologies for future GHG observing satellites ⇒ **GOSAT-2**

GOSAT Project History



- ★ 05/2014: One of the two solar paddles stopped.
- ★ 01/2015: JAXA switched the GOSAT Pointing mechanism of the TANSO-FTS from the main system to the sub-system due to occurrence of the unstable pointing.
- ★ 08/2015: GOSAT thermal Infrared observation was suspended due to the cryo-cooler anomaly. TANSO-FTS SWIR and TANSO-CAI observations were nominal. The cryo-cooler restarted on Sept. 14, and the TIR measurement has been recovered.

TANSO-FTS SWIR Level 2 (Vers. 02.21, 02.31, 02.40, 02.60) XCO₂ & XCH₄



XCO₂, XCH₄: Column-averaged volume mixing ratios are the ratio of the total amount of CO₂ or CH₄ to the total amount of dry air contained in a vertical column from ground surface to the top of the atmosphere.

GOSAT Standard Data Products

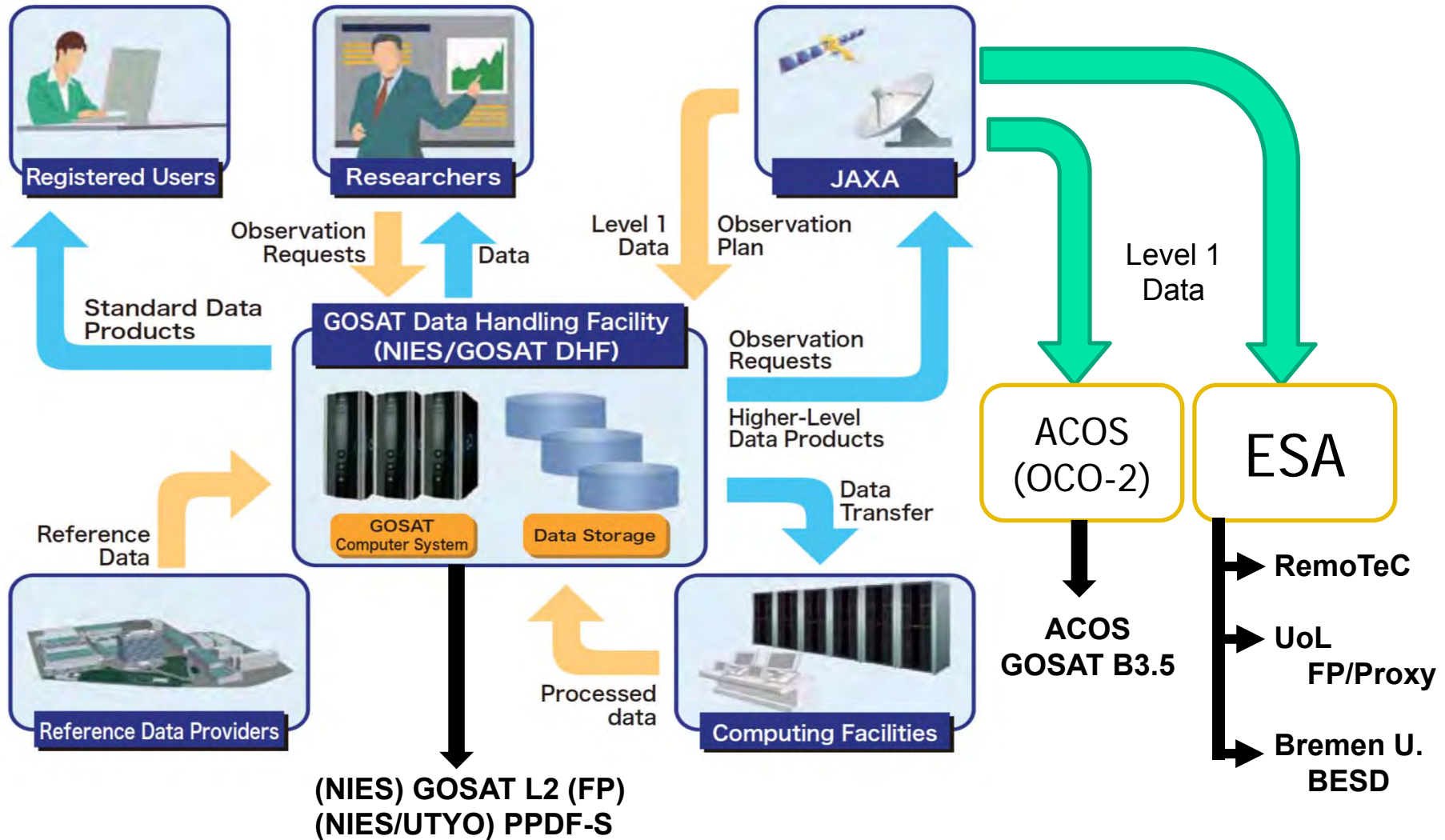
	Product Level	Sensor / Band	Product Designation	Description	Product Provision Unit	Data Format
Level 1	L1B	FTS	FTS L1B data	Radiance spectral data obtained by performing Fourier transform on interferogram data	per FTS scene	HDF5
		CAI	CAI L1B data	Radiance data (band-to-band and geometric corrections applied / data mapping not performed)	per CAI frame	
	L1B+	CAI	CAI L1B+ data	Radiance data (band-to-band and geometric corrections applied / data mapping performed)		
Level 2	L2	FTS SWIR	L2 CO ₂ column amount (SWIR)	CO ₂ column abundance data retrieved from SWIR radiance spectral data	can be selected	HDF5
			L2 CH ₄ column amount (SWIR)	CH ₄ column abundance data retrieved from SWIR radiance spectral data		
		FTS TIR	L2 CO ₂ profile (TIR)	CO ₂ vertical profile data retrieved from TIR radiance spectral data		
			L2 CH ₄ profile (TIR)	CH ₄ vertical profile data retrieved from TIR radiance spectral data		
	CAI	L2 cloud flag	Cloud coverage data	per CAI frame		
Level 3	L3	FTS SWIR	L3 global CO ₂ distribution (SWIR)	CO ₂ column-averaged mixing ratio data projected on a global map	per month (global)	HDF5
			L3 global CH ₄ distribution (SWIR)	CH ₄ column-averaged mixing ratio data projected on a global map		
		FTS TIR	L3 global CO ₂ distribution (TIR)	Monthly-averaged CO ₂ concentration at each vertical level projected on a global map		
			L3 global CH ₄ distribution (TIR)	Monthly-averaged CH ₄ concentration at each vertical level projected on a global map		
	CAI	L3 global radiance distribution	Global radiance distribution data (3 days worth, including data for cloudy segments)	per 3 days (global)		
		L3 global reflectance distribution (clear sky)	Clear-sky radiance data (composed only of clear-sky segments selected from a month worth of data)			
		L3 global NDVI	Vegetation index global distribution data (cloudy segments excluded)	per 15 days 30° × 60° (lat. × lon.)		
Level 4	L4A	-	L4A global CO ₂ flux	CO ₂ flux per each of the 64-divided global regions (monthly average)	per year (64 regions)	Text
	L4B	-	L4B global CO ₂ distribution	Three-dimensional, global distribution of CO ₂ concentration	per month 2.5° × 2.5° grid (lat. × lon.)	NetCDF

GOSAT Standard Data Products

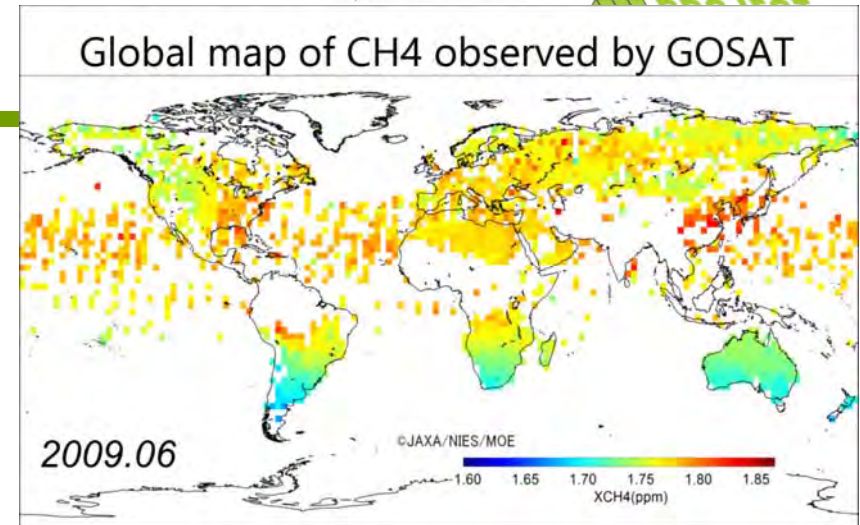
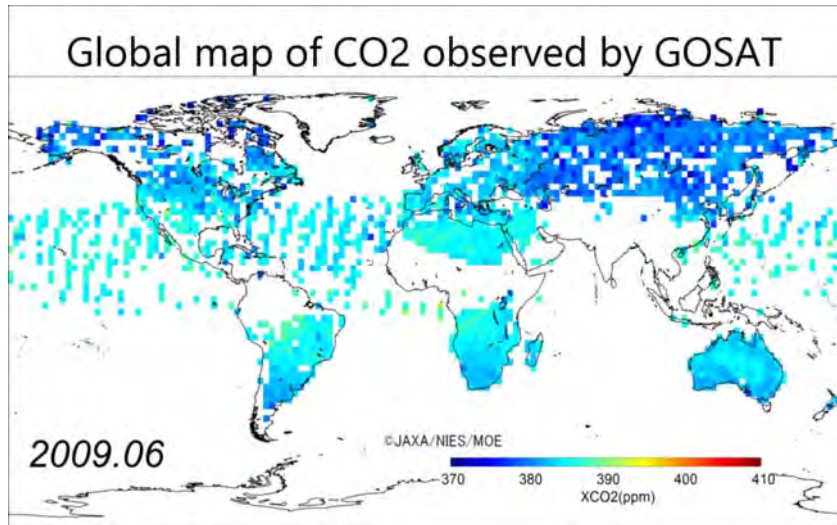
	Product Level	Sensor / Band	Product Designation	Description	Product Provision Unit	Data Format
Level 1	L1B	FTS	FTS L1B data	Radiance spectral data obtained by performing Fourier transform on interferogram data	per FTS scene	HDF5
		CAI	CAI L1B data	Radiance data (band-to-band and geometric corrections applied / data mapping not performed)	per CAI frame	
	L1B+	CAI	CAI L1B+ data	Radiance data (band-to-band and geometric corrections applied / data mapping performed)		
Level 2	L2	FTS SWIR	L2 CO ₂ column amount (SWIR)	CO ₂ column abundance data retrieved from SWIR radiance spectral data	can be selected	HDF5
			L2 CH ₄ column amount (SWIR)	CH ₄ column abundance data retrieved from SWIR radiance spectral data		
		FTS TIR	L2 CO ₂ profile (TIR)	CO ₂ vertical profile data retrieved from TIR radiance spectral data		
			L2 CH ₄ profile (TIR)	CH ₄ vertical profile data retrieved from TIR radiance spectral data		
	CAI	L2 cloud flag	Cloud coverage data	per CAI frame		
Level 3	L3	FTS SWIR	L3 global CO ₂ distribution (SWIR)	CO ₂ column-averaged mixing ratio data projected on a global map	per month (global)	HDF5
			L3 global CH ₄ distribution (SWIR)	CH ₄ column-averaged mixing ratio data projected on a global map		
		FTS TIR	L3 global CO ₂ distribution (TIR)	Monthly-averaged CO ₂ concentration at each vertical level projected on a global map		
			L3 global CH ₄ distribution (TIR)	Monthly-averaged CH ₄ concentration at each vertical level projected on a global map		
	CAI	L3 global radiance distribution	Global radiance distribution data (3 days worth, including data for cloudy segments)	per 3 days (global)		
		L3 global reflectance distribution (clear sky)	Clear-sky radiance data (composed only of clear-sky segments selected from a month worth of data)			
		L3 global NDVI	Vegetation index global distribution data (cloudy segments excluded)	per 15 days 30° × 60° (lat. × lon.)		
Level 4	L4A	-	<u>L4A global CO₂ flux</u>	CO ₂ flux per each of 64 global regions (monthly average)	year (global)	Text/NetCDF
		-	<u>L4A global CH₄ flux</u>	CH ₄ flux per each of 43 global regions (monthly average)		
	L4B	-	<u>L4B global CO₂ distribution</u>	Three-dimensional global distribution of CO ₂ concentration	month (global) 2.5°×2.5°grid (lat.×lon.)	NetCDF
		-	<u>L4B global CH₄ distribution</u>	Three-dimensional global distribution of CH ₄ concentration		

GOSAT Standard Data Products

	Product Level	Sensor / Band	Product Designation	Description	Product Provision Unit	Data Format
Level 1	L1B	FTS	FTS L1B data	Radiance spectral data obtained by performing Fourier transform on interferogram data	per FTS scene	HDF5
		CAI	CAI L1B data	Radiance data (band-to-band and geometric corrections applied / data mapping not performed)	per CAI frame	
	L1B+	CAI	CAI L1B+ data	Radiance data (band-to-band and geometric corrections applied / data mapping performed)		
Level 2	L2	FTS SWIR	L2 CO ₂ column amount (SWIR)	CO ₂ column abundance data retrieved from SWIR radiance spectral data	per CAI frame	HDF5
			L2 CH ₄ column amount (SWIR)	CH ₄ column abundance data retrieved from SWIR radiance spectral data		
		SWIR	<u>L2 H₂O column amount (SWIR)</u>	H ₂ O column abundance data retrieved from SWIR radiance spectral data		
		FTS TIR	L2 CH ₄ profile (TIR)	CH ₄ vertical profile data retrieved from TIR radiance spectral data		
	CAI	L2 cloud flag	Cloud coverage data			
Level 3	L3	FTS SWIR	L3 global CO ₂ distribution (SWIR)	CO ₂ column-averaged mixing ratio data projected on a global map	per month (global)	HDF5
			L3 global CH ₄ distribution (SWIR)	CH ₄ column-averaged mixing ratio data projected on a global map		
		FTS TIR	L3 global CO ₂ distribution (TIR)	Monthly-averaged CO ₂ concentration at each vertical level projected on a global map		
			L3 global CH ₄ distribution (TIR)	Monthly-averaged CH ₄ concentration at each vertical level projected on a global map		
	CAI	L3 global radiance distribution	Global radiance distribution data (3 days worth, including data for cloudy segments)	per 3 days (global)		
		L3 global reflectance distribution (clear sky)	Clear-sky radiance data (composed only of clear-sky segments selected from a month worth of data)			
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Level 4	L4A	-	<u>L4A global CO₂ flux</u>	CO ₂ flux per each of 64 global regions (monthly average)	year (global)	Text/NetCDF
		-	<u>L4A global CH₄ flux</u>	CH ₄ flux per each of 43 global regions (monthly average)		
	L4B	-	<u>L4B global CO₂ distribution</u>	Three-dimensional global distribution of CO ₂ concentration	month (global) 2.5°×2.5°grid (lat.×lon.)	NetCDF
		-	<u>L4B global CH₄ distribution</u>	Three-dimensional global distribution of CH ₄ concentration		



55-month-long GOSAT XCO₂ and XCH₄ (June 2009 – December 2013)



- Above movies are 1-month-moving average GOSAT XCO₂ and XCH₄ with three-day interval. The mesh size is 2.5 degree.
- Various interesting features are shown in these movies such as annual and seasonal variations of XCO₂ and localized anomalies of XCH₄.
- GOSAT obtained XCO₂ and XCH₄ data for more than 6 years. Validation results suggest that relative accuracies (variations) of XCO₂ and XCH₄ are ≈ 2 ppm ($\approx 0.5\%$) and 12 ppb ($\approx 0.7\%$), respectively.

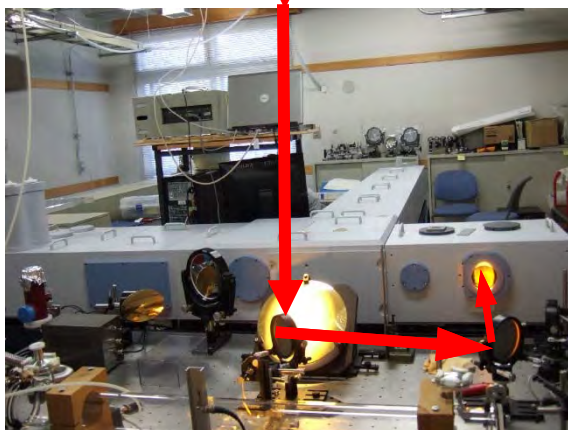
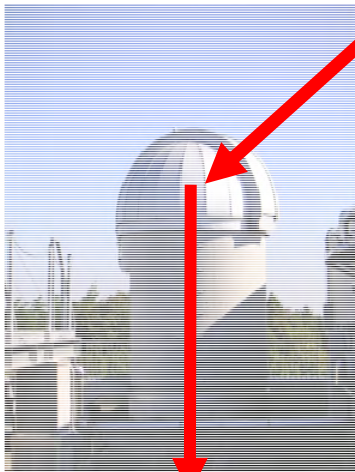
Schematic illustration of the GOSAT validation

Ground-based high-resolution FTS

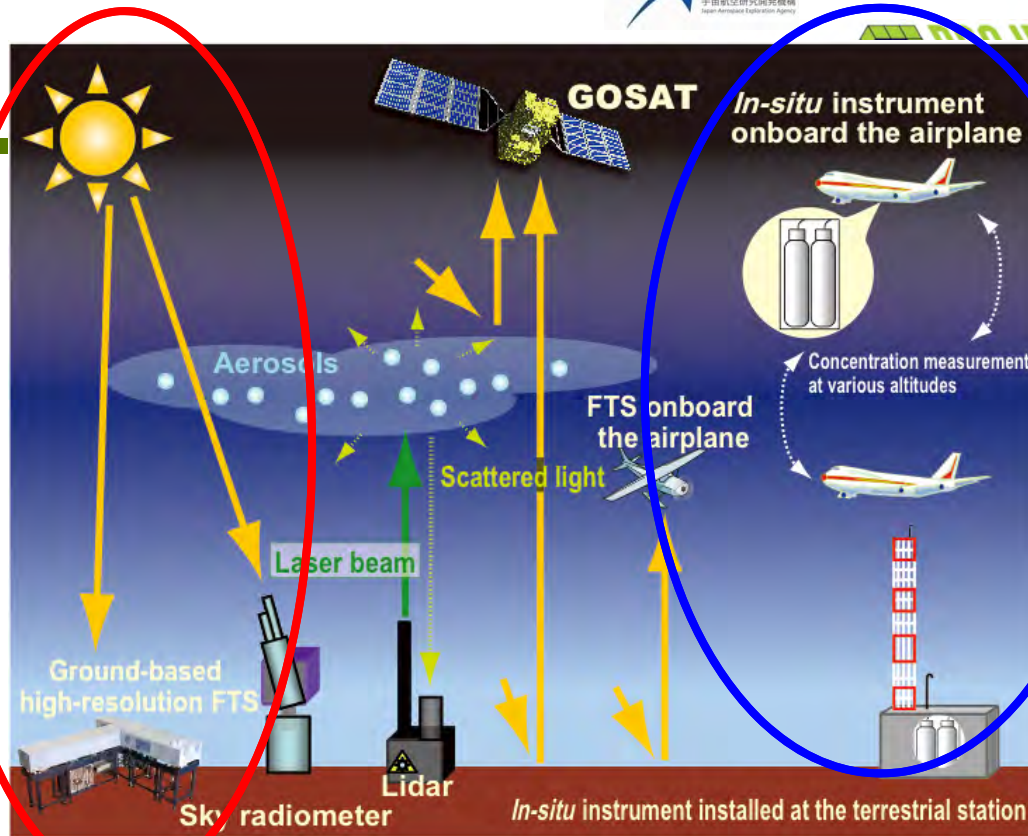
Aircraft measurements

Morino et al. (2011, AMT)

Yoshida et al. (2013, AMT)



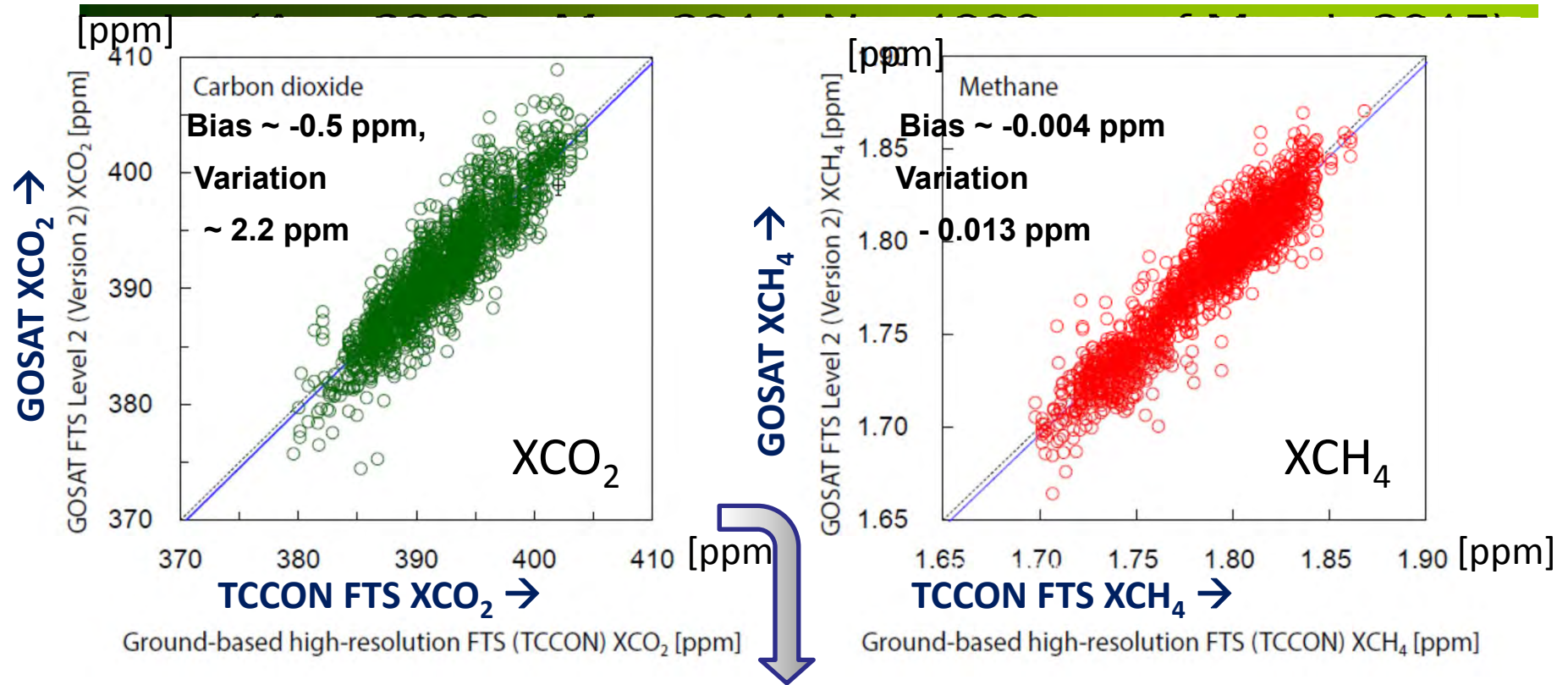
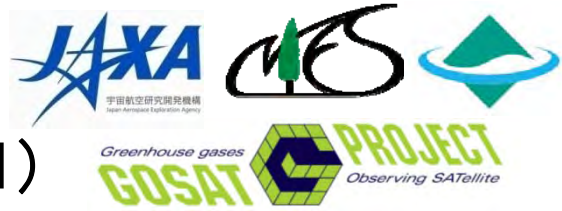
in NIES (Tsukuba)



Tsukuba, Rikubetsu, Saga

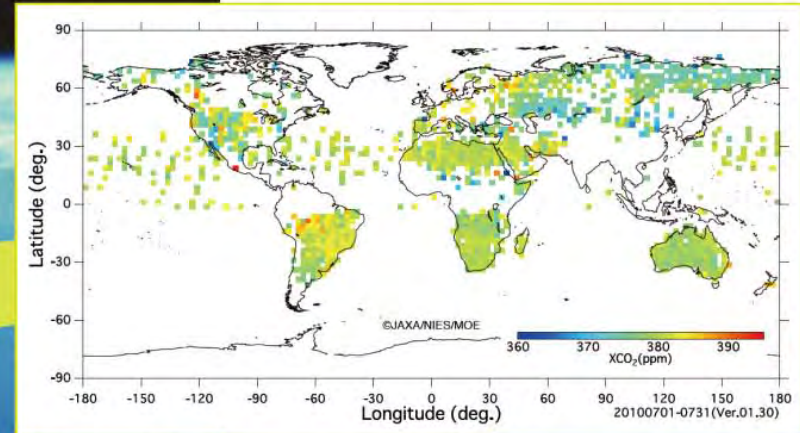
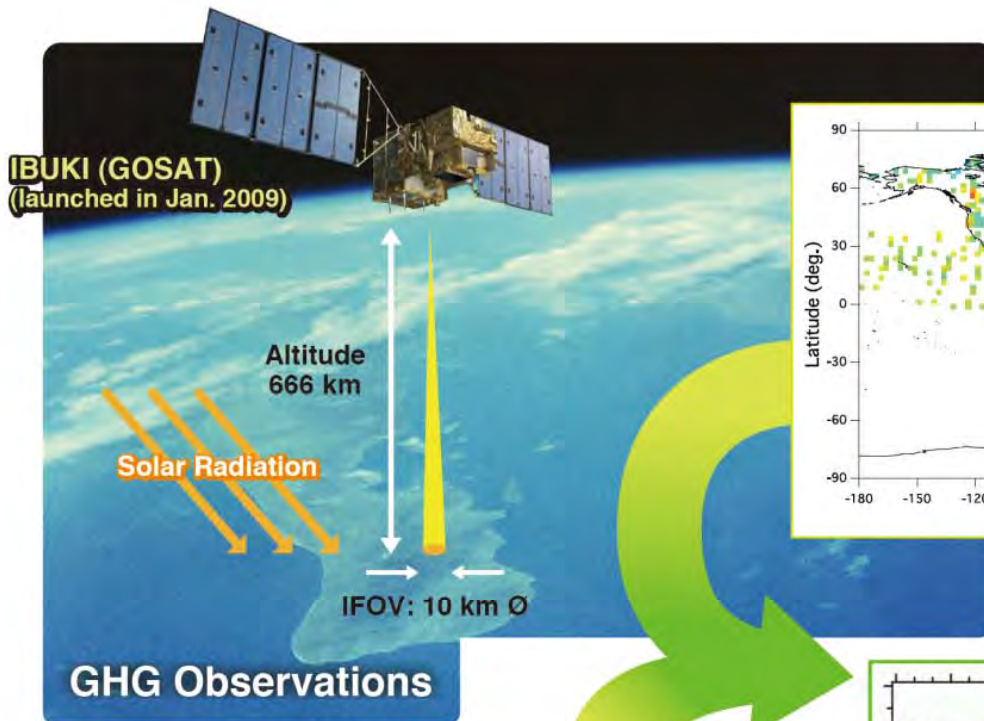
A worldwide network of ground-based FTS (TCCON; over 20 sites in the world)

Validation of GOSAT (TANSO-FTS SWIR) Level 2 Data with TCCON data (Ver.02.21)

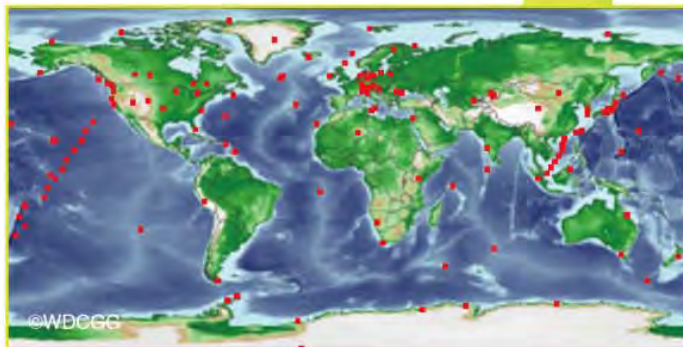


- Slightly lower values (negative biases) of GOSAT
- Standard Deviation is lower than 1 %, respectively

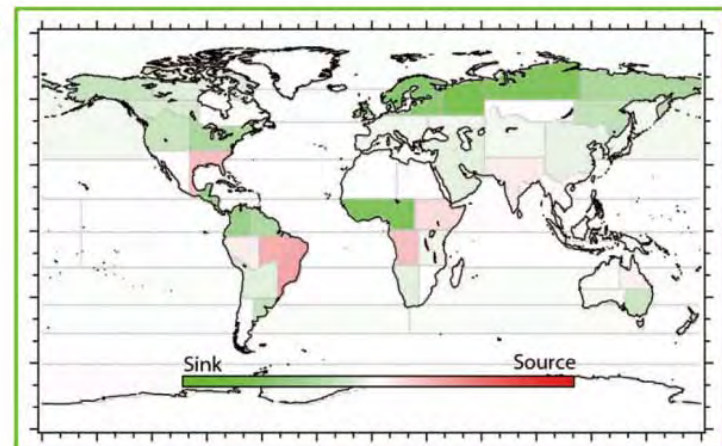
Contribution of satellite data to carbon flux



GHG data by IBUKI



Ground Monitoring Stations



Estimation of Global Carbon Flux Distribution

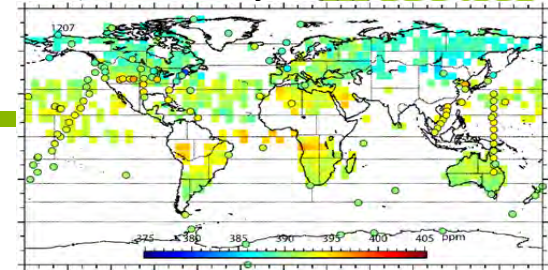
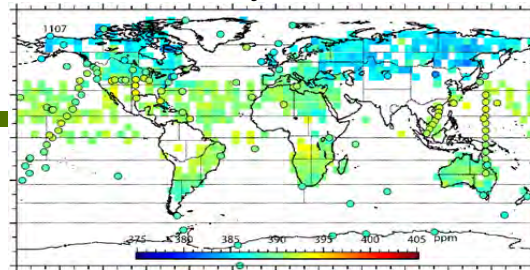
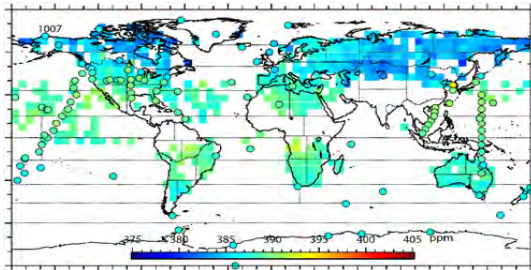
Monthly CO₂ Flux Estimates and Uncertainties



July 2010

July 2011

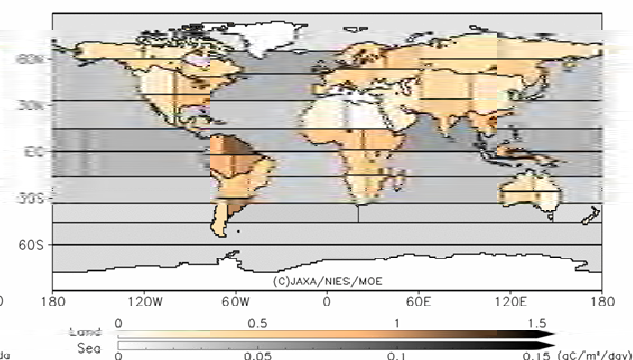
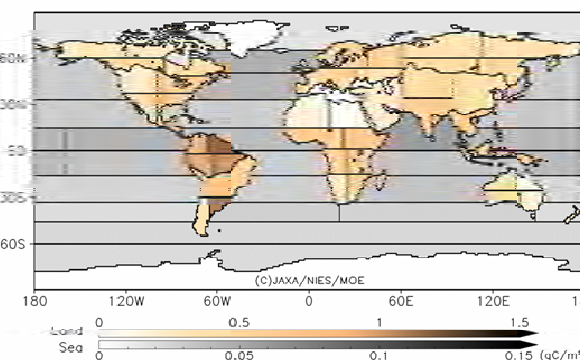
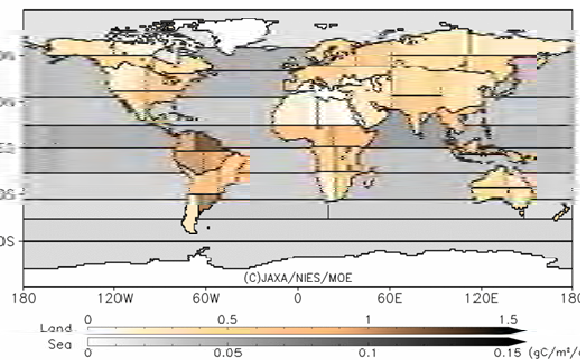
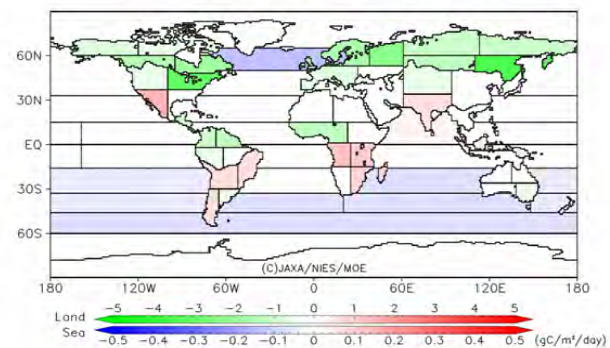
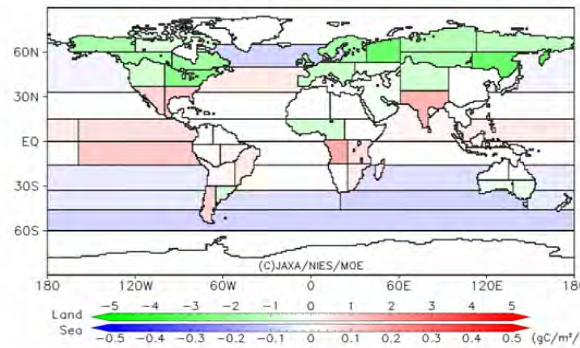
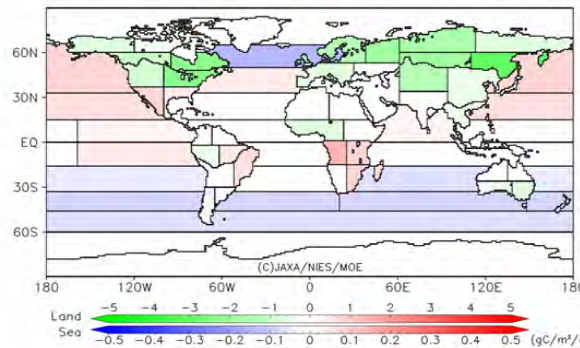
July 2012



GOSAT L4A V02.03 CO₂ Fluxes (2010/07)

GOSAT L4A V02.03 CO₂ Fluxes (2011/07)

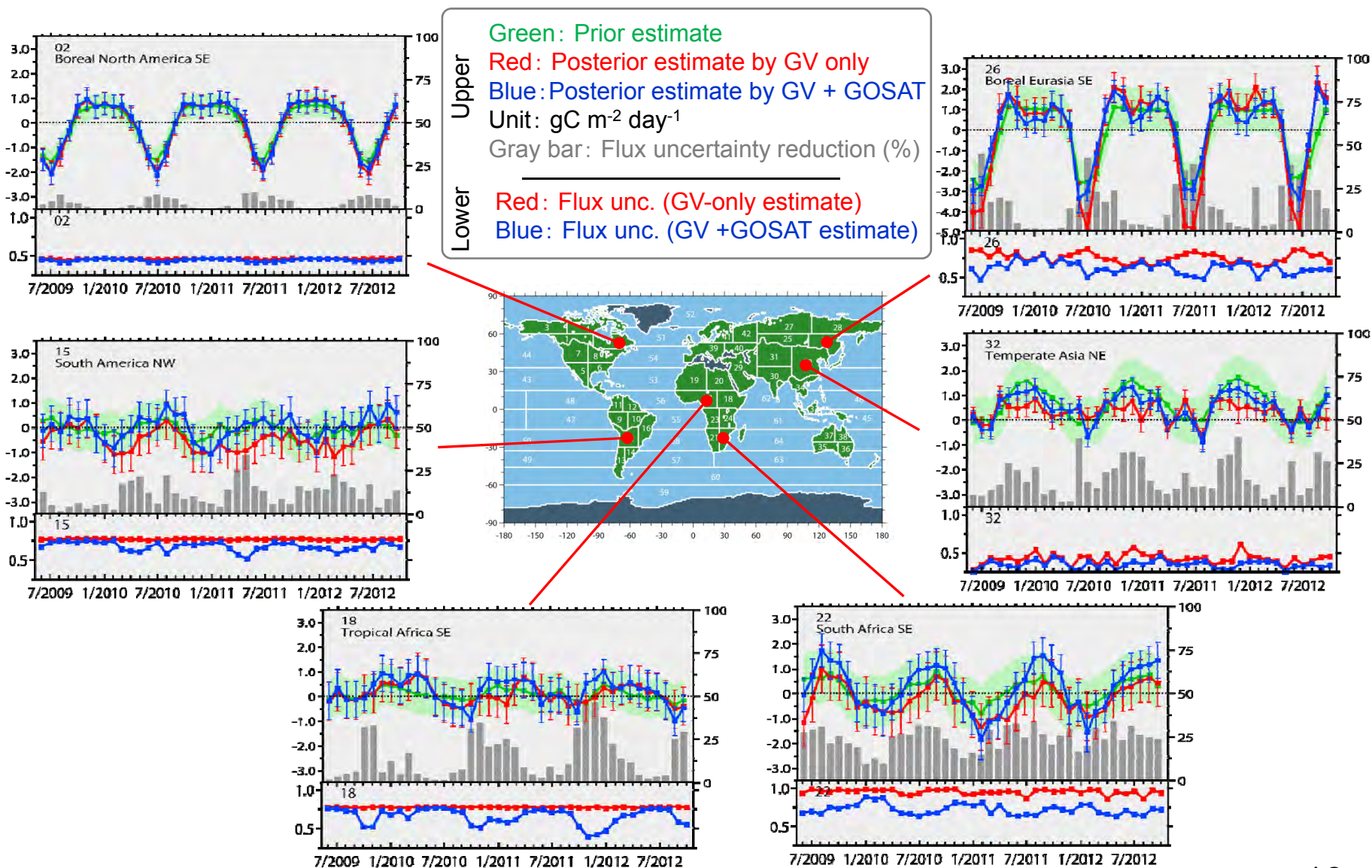
GOSAT L4A V02.03 CO₂ Fluxes (2012/07)



Top: monthly-mean CO₂ data (input to flux estimation)
 Squares: GOSAT XCO₂ gridded to 5° × 5° cells
 Circles: GLOBALVIEW data (212 sites)
 Middle: Monthly flux estimate (GOSAT Level 4A CO₂),
 Bottom: Flux uncertainty

Time series of monthly regional flux estimates

Jun. 2009 – Oct. 2012 (41 months)



GOSAT L4B Data Product (V02.03)

Model-simulated CO₂ concentration



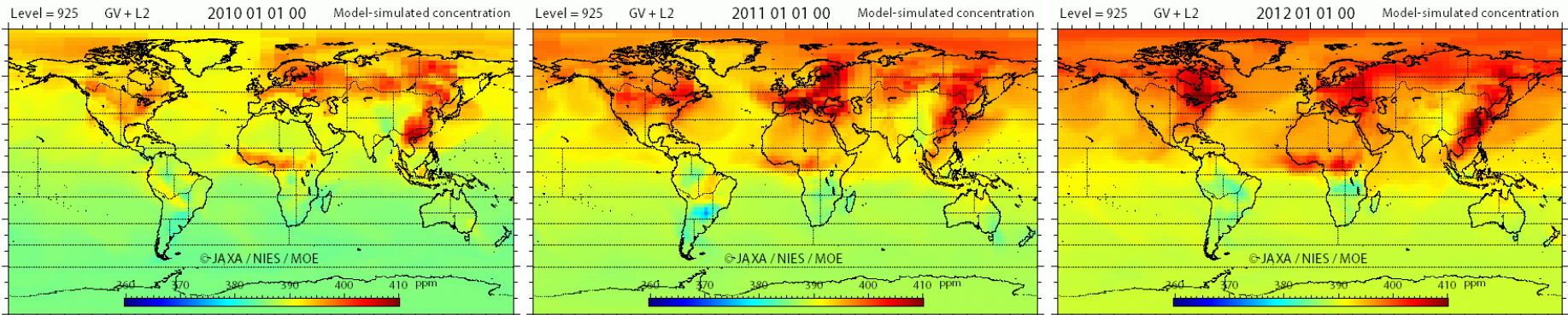
◆ (6hr-step, 0.925 sigma-level (~ 800m), 2.5° × 2.5° grid)

MM DD HH
01 01 00

2010

2011

2012



©JAXA/NIES/MOE

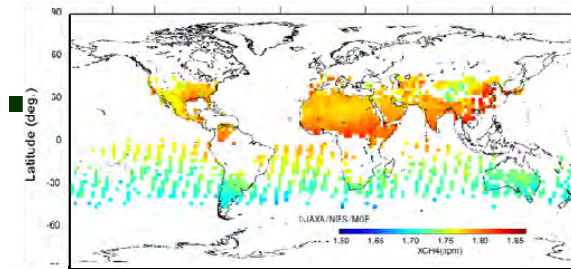
Monthly CH₄ Flux Estimates and Uncertainties



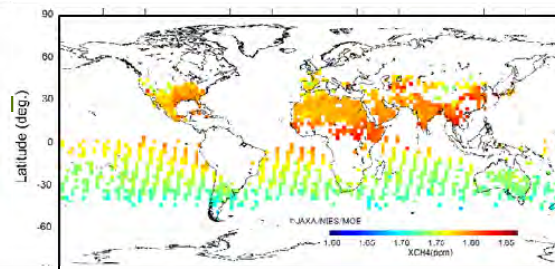
January 2010

January 2011

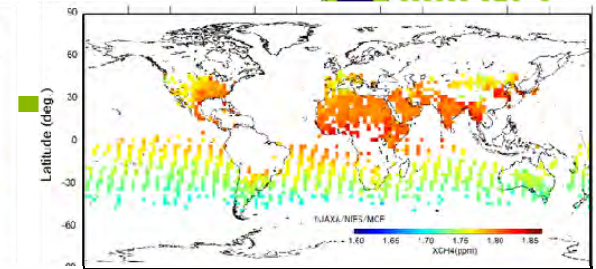
January 2012



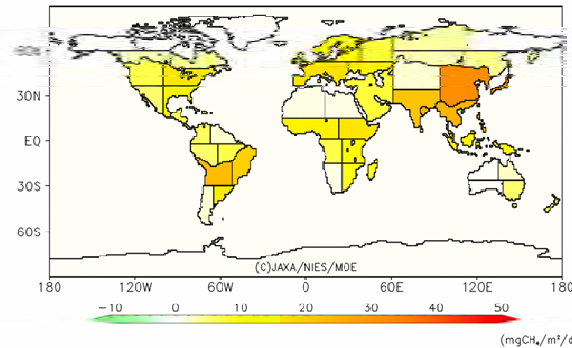
GOSAT L4A V01.02 CH₄ Fluxes (2010/01)



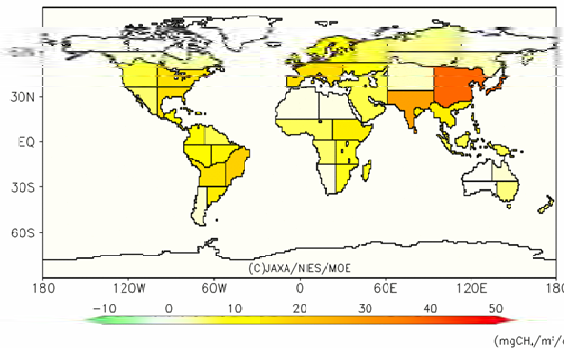
GOSAT L4A V01.02 CH₄ Fluxes (2011/01)



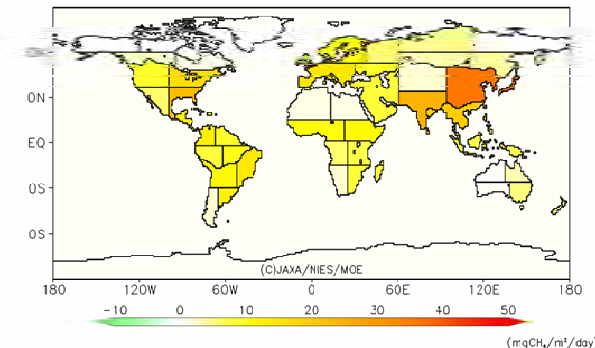
GOSAT L4A V01.02 CH₄ Fluxes (2012/01)



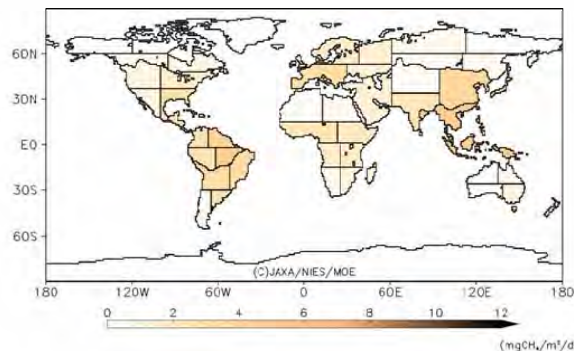
(mgCH₄/m²/day)



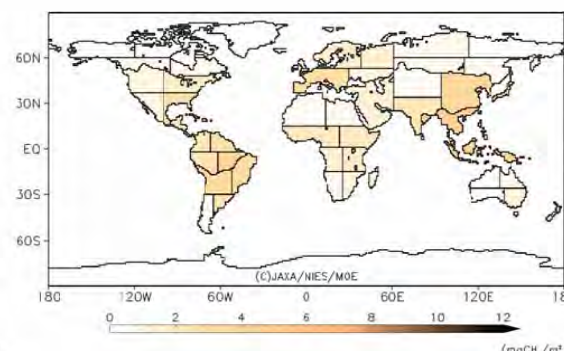
(mgCH₄/m²/day)



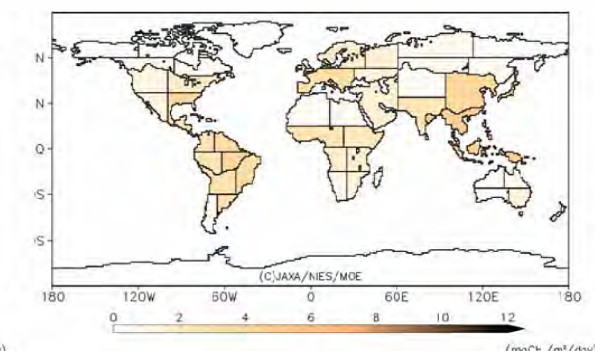
(mgCH₄/m²/day)



(mgCH₄/m²/day)



(mgCH₄/m²/day)



(mgCH₄/m²/day)

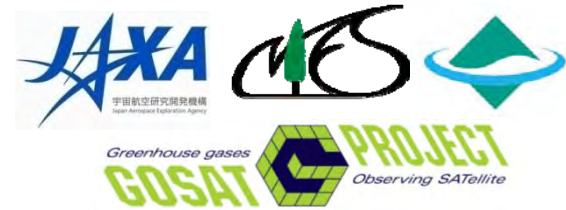
Top: monthly-mean GOSAT XCH₄ data gridded to 2.5° × 2.5° mesh (input to flux estimation)

Middle: Monthly flux estimates (GOSAT Level 4A CH₄)

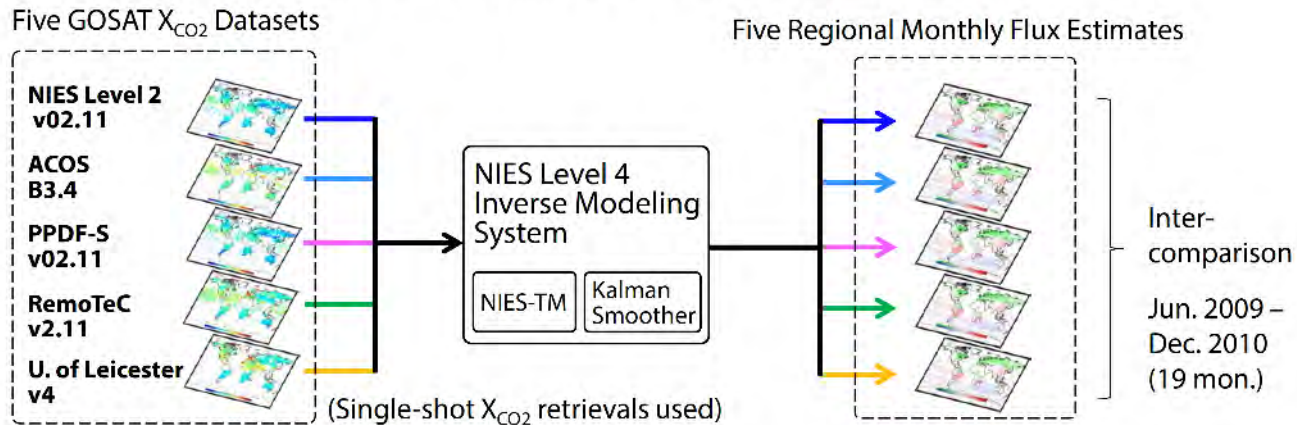
Bottom: Flux uncertainty

* Anthropogenic, natural, and biomass burning emissions are estimated separately for each region.

Model Intercomparison with international research groups



Single-system GOSAT inversion inter-comparison (Transcom^{1/3} subject)



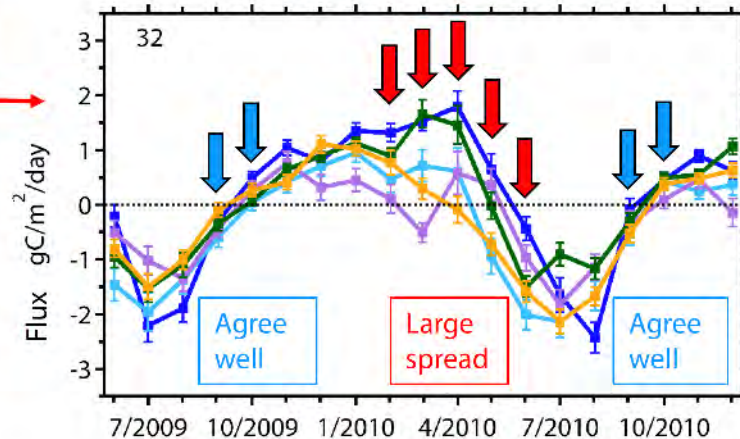
64 Land/Ocean Regions



(~3000 km × ~3000 km mesh)

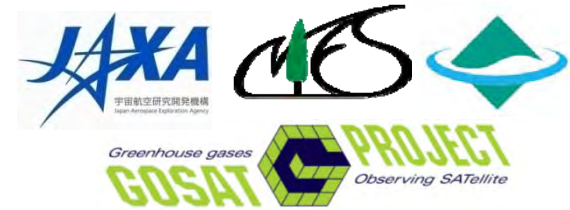
(by H. Takagi & S. Maksyutov (NIES))

19-mon. time series: five fluxes estimated for Reg. 32



These monthly spreads add up to > 1GtC/yr differences → not negligible!

GOSAT Research Promotion (International Research Collaboration)



◆ Research Announcement

➤ Research Topics

- 1) Calibration
- 2) Data Processing Algorithm
- 3) Validation
- 4) Carbon Balance Estimation and Atmospheric Transport Models
- 5) Data Application

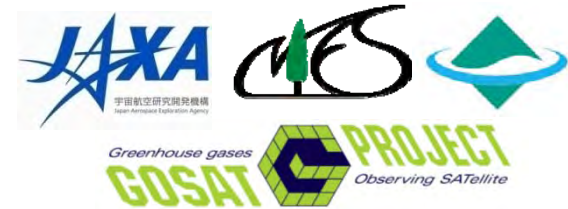
➤ First announcement was issued in March 2008.

➤ 10 announcements were issued and 126 research subjects were adopted by now.

➤ 46 subjects have been completed.



GOSAT Research Announcement (RA) Adopted PI's Country List



	1st RA	2nd RA	3rd RA	4th RA	5th RA	6th RA	7th RA	8th RA	9th RA	10th RA	
Country	2008	2009	2010	2012	2013	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016	Total
Japan	23	8	1	1	1			1		1	36
USA	7	8	3	1		3					22
Germany	6	2		1	1						10
China	1		2	1	2						6
Canada	3		2								5
France	2	2	1								5
Netherlands	3	1	1								5
UK	2	3									5
Russia	4										4
Finland		2	1		1						4
Australia			2					1			3
India		1	1								2
Indonesia			1				1				2
Italy		2									2
Korea		1	1								2
Malaysia				1						1	2
Norway		1								1	2
Spain		1	1								2
Belgium		1									1
Beralus									1		1
Brazil		1									1
Czech		1									1
NewZealand	1										1
Singapore		1									1
Taiwan, ROC			1								1
Total	52	36	18	5	5	3	1	2	1	3	126

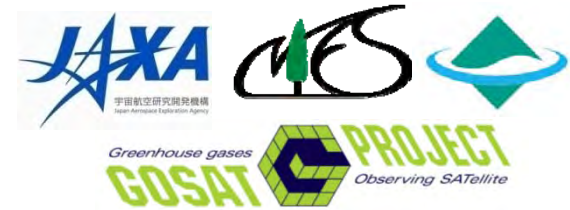
(PI: Principal Investigator)

GOSAT Research Announcement (RA) Adopted Subject Topics



	1st RA	2nd RA	3rd RA	4th RA	5th RA	6th RA	7th RA	8th RA	9th RA	10th RA	
Research Category	2008	2009	2010	2012	2013	2013	2014	2015	2015	2016	Total
Calibration	4										4
Data Processing Algorithm	11	7	2	1					1		22
Data Validation	15	7	1	2	2	1		1		1	30
Source and Sink Estimation	6	8	3								17
Data Application	16	14	9	2	3	2	1	1		2	50
Data Application/Data Validation			2								2
Data Application/Source and Sink Estimation			1								1
Total	52	36	18	5	5	3	1	2	1	3	126

Rights and duty of the RA PIs



◆ Rights

- 1.To submit the GOSAT observation requests.
- 2.To request the delivery of standard and research products without any cost prior to their release to the general users.
- 3.To request to process FTS SWIR L2 data products without any screening criteria of the data quality.
- 4.To obtain additional information of the FTS SWIR L2 data products (column abundances of CO₂, CH₄, and H₂O (SWIR)), so-called the “sub-datasets” of the FTS L2 data products.
- 5.To participate in the GOSAT RA PI Meeting (closed meeting)

◆ Duty

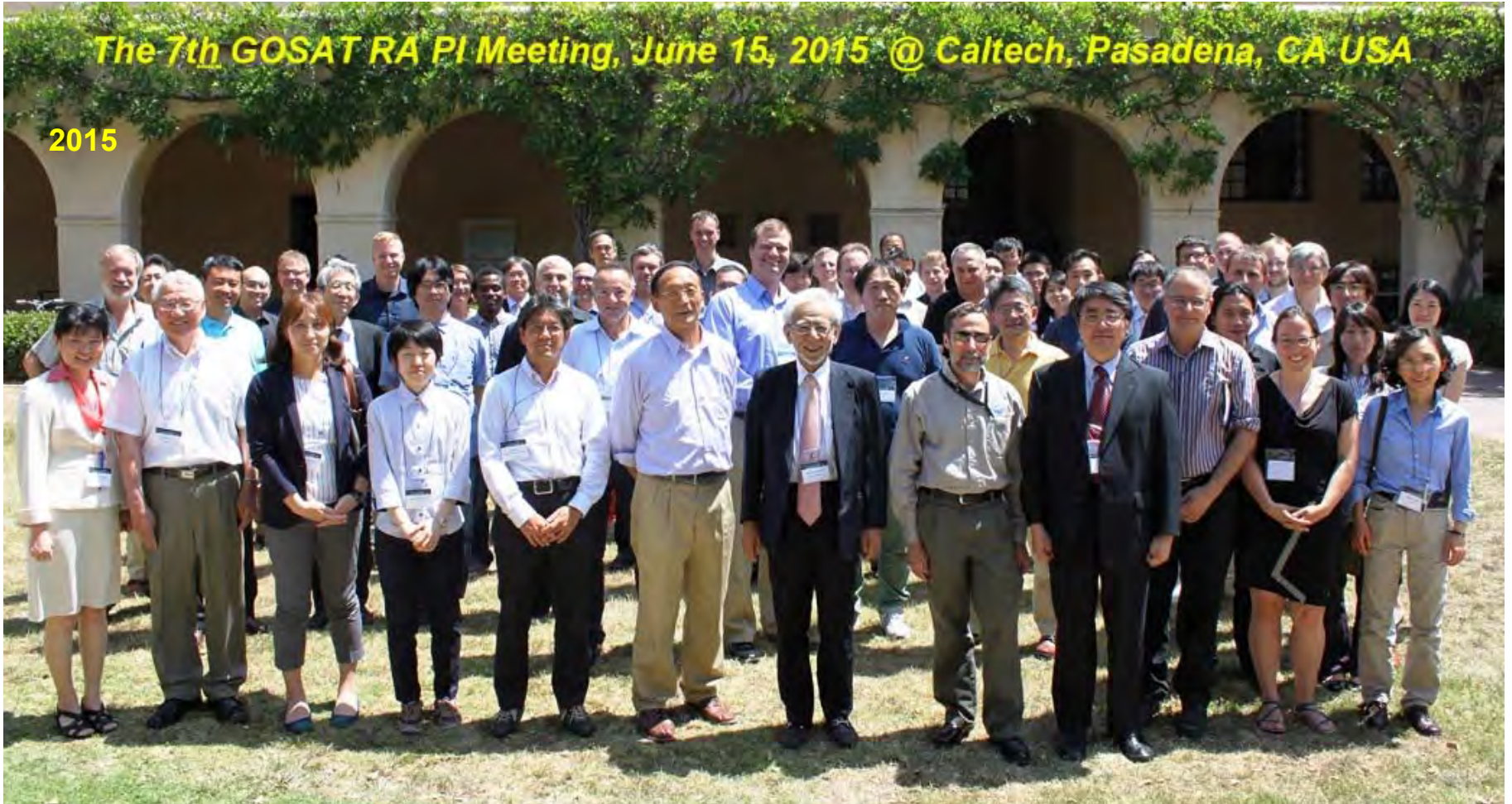
- 1.To write a progress report and an interim report once in a year.
- 2.The final report and a summary report should be written after completion.
- 3.These reports will be evaluated by the GOSAT RA Selection and Evaluation Committee.

GOSAT RA PI Meetings



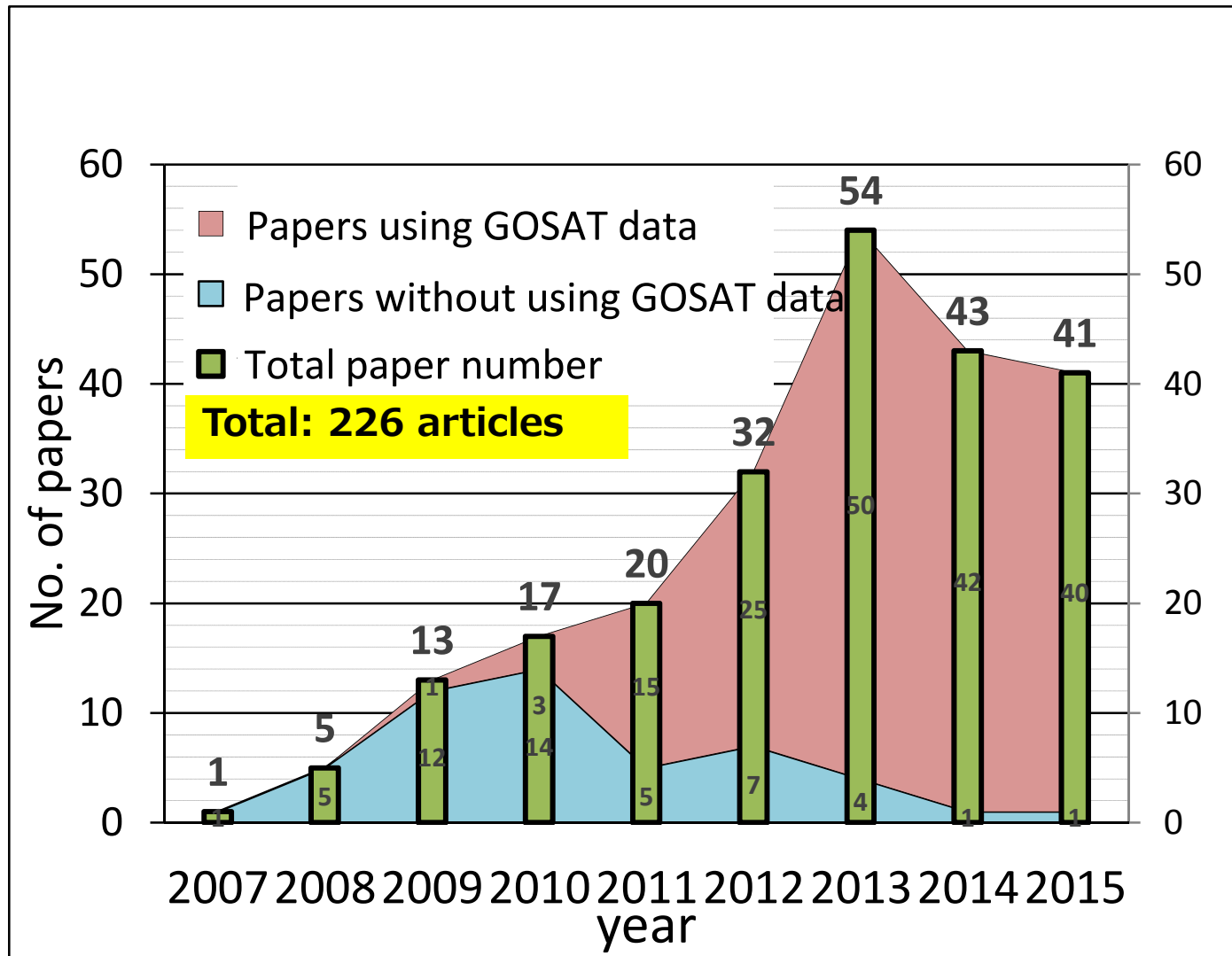
The 7th GOSAT RA PI Meeting, June 15, 2015 @ Caltech, Pasadena, CA USA

2015



GOSAT-related Published Papers

(as of December 2015)



Plans for the Next Five Years



- ◆ At the first stage of the GOSAT project, we have designed the data handling facility (DHF) to process, re-process, store, distribute, and improve processing codes for 5-year nominal mission period.
- ◆ But GOSAT is still operating, and now in 8th year operation. Therefore, we have prepared equipment to process for five years more, and will update the DHF system under the condition of keeping operation.
- ◆ From this year, we will re-process the CAI data, minimum-surface reflectance, cloud flag, and then FTS SWIR L2 X_{CO_2} and X_{CH_4} by using an assimilation – SPRINTARS (aerosol transport model) for the data during April 2009 – May 2014.