

# State of play of the European Anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> Monitoring Mission

10 May 2018

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B. Pinty, H. Zunker (EC), with contributions from many experts

An aerial photograph of a complex fjord system, likely in Norway, showing deep blue water channels winding through rugged, brown and grey rock formations. The water is a vibrant turquoise color, contrasting with the dark, forested areas and the light-colored rocks. A prominent white banner with a thin black border is centered horizontally across the image, containing the word "Copernicus" in a bold, white, sans-serif font. In the top right corner, there is a small, circular logo consisting of concentric, wavy lines in shades of grey and white, resembling a stylized 'C' or a satellite orbit.

# Copernicus

## Service Component – led by EC

- Provides information services
- Relies on **in-situ** & **satellite components**

## In-situ Component – led by EEA

- Observations at national level

## Space Component – led by ESA

- **Sentinels** – satellite missions specifically developed for Copernicus

### Copernicus Atmosfer Monitoring Service



**Air Quality and Atmospheric Composition**



**Climate Forcing**



**Ozone Layer & UV**



**Solar Radiation**



**Emissions and Surface Fluxes**



# European leadership – Sentinel missions



**S-1**



Radar

**A**



3 Apr. 2014

**B**



25 Apr. 2016

**S-2**



High  
Resolution  
Optical

**A**



23 Jun. 2015

**B**



6 Mar. 2017

**S-3**



Medium  
Resolution  
Optical &  
Altimetry

**A**



16 Feb. 2016

**B**



25 Apr. 2018

**S-4**



Atmospheric  
Chemistry  
(GEO)

**A**

2021

**B**

2027

**S-5P**



Atmospheric  
Chemistry  
(LEO)

**A**



13 Oct. 2017

**S-5**



Atmospheric  
Chemistry  
(LEO)

**A**

2021

**B**

2027

**S-6**



Altimetry

**A**

2020

**B**

2025

A satellite view of Earth showing a mix of blue oceans, white clouds, and green and brown landmasses. A white rounded rectangular box is centered over the image, containing the text "Atmospheric Composition".

# Atmospheric Composition

# The Atmospheric Sentinels



Sentinel-4  
Hosted on MTG-S

Sentinel-5 Precursor



Sentinel-5  
Hosted on EPS-SG



Sentinel CO<sub>2</sub> Mission  
(Phase A)

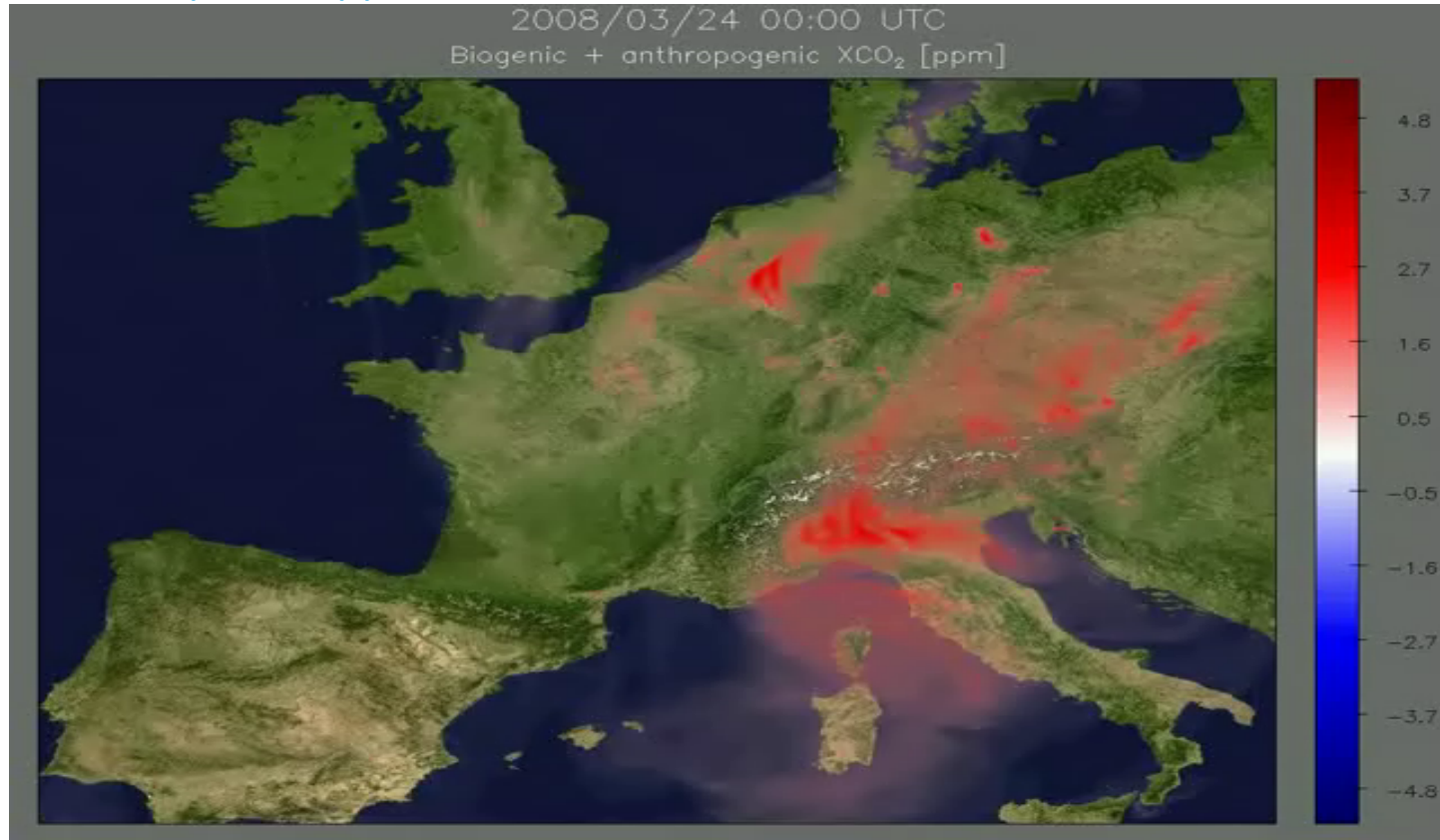




# Copernicus Expansion

# Top-down atmosphere approach

# Simulation of total column CO<sub>2</sub> including emissions





# Candidate Copernicus Expansion Mission

End-to-end System requirements to monitor CO<sub>2</sub>



Accuracy

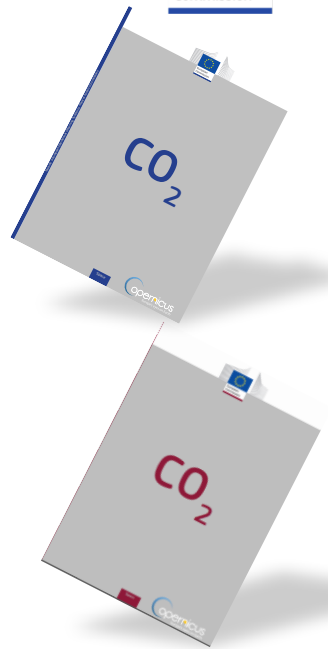


- 1. Detection of emitting hot spots** such as megacities or power plants.
- 2. Monitoring the hot spot emissions** to assess emission reductions/increase of the activities.
- 3. Assessing emission changes against local reduction targets** to monitor impacts of the NDCs.
- 4. Assessing the national emissions and changes** in 5-year time steps to estimate the global stock take.

km & daily scales



Space & Time



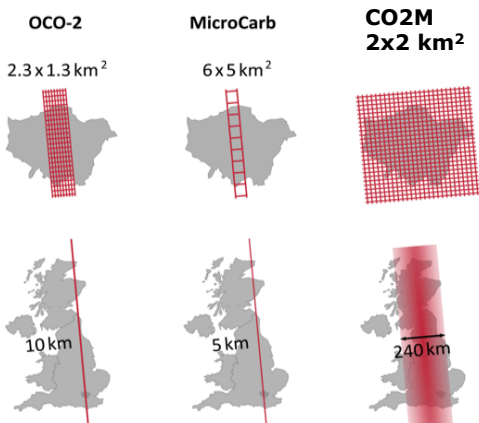
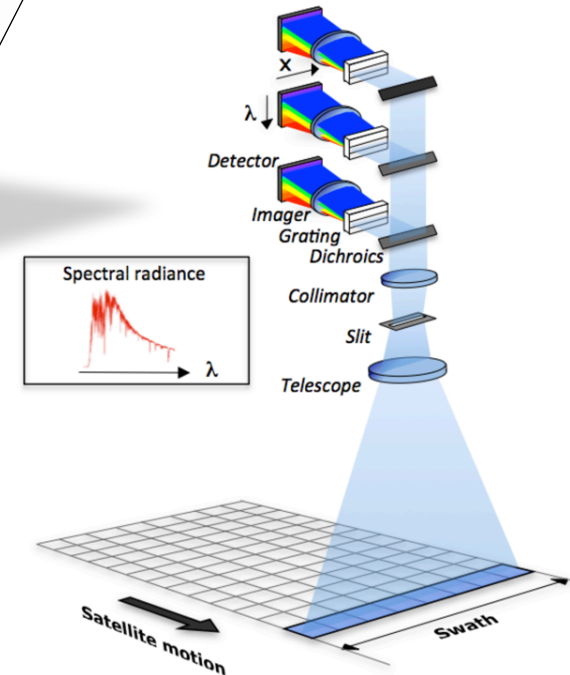
200-400 ton/year



# CO<sub>2</sub> Monitoring – Mission Requirements

## Mission requirements (XCO<sub>2</sub>):

- XCO<sub>2</sub> precision: **0.5 – 0.7 ppm**
- Systematic bias: **< 0.5 ppm**
- Spatial resolution: **4 km<sup>2</sup>**
- Continuously sampled swath width of **> 200 km**
- Revisit around **2–3 days** (poleward of 40 deg) by **constellation of N satellites**
- Orbit equator crossing time **11:30 hrs**
- Push-broom imaging spectrometer (heritage)



Band	Spectral range [nm]	Resolution [nm]	SNR
NIR	747–773	0.1	300
SWIR-1	1590–1675	0.3	400
SWIR-2	1925–2095	0.55	400

**CH<sub>4</sub>**

# CO<sub>2</sub> Monitoring – Mission Requirements

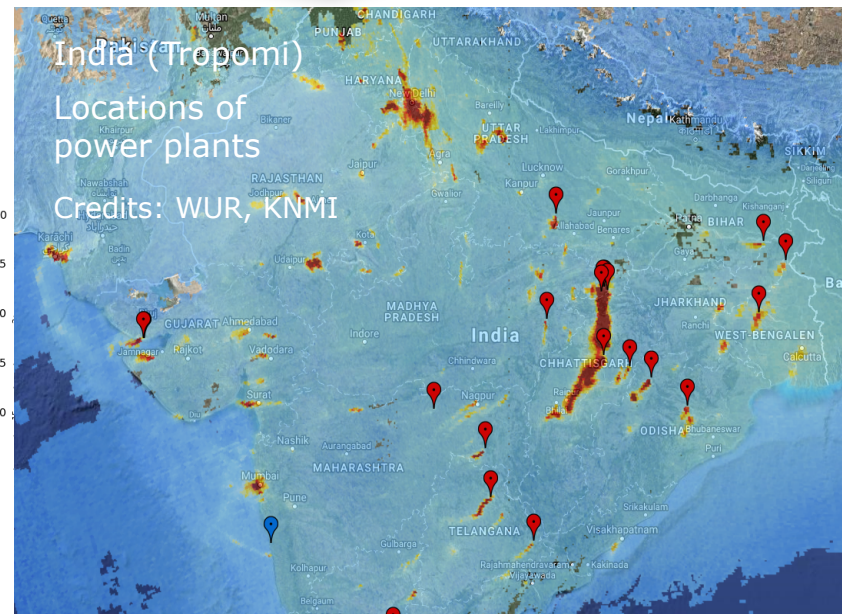
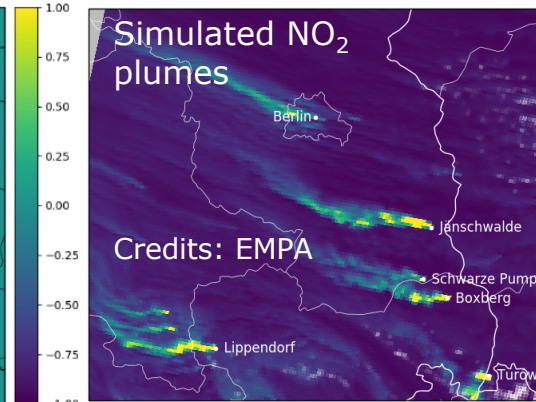
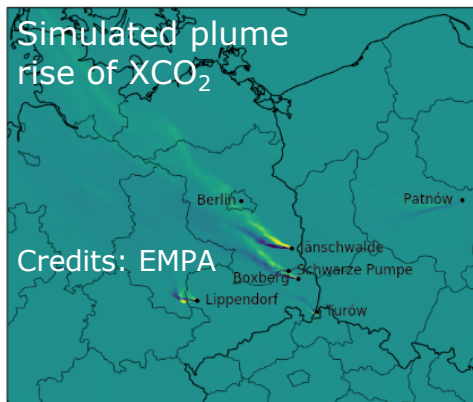


## Auxiliary requirements (NO<sub>2</sub>):

- NO<sub>2</sub> precision: **1–2·10<sup>15</sup> molec/cm<sup>2</sup>**
- After resampling (same as for CO<sub>2</sub>):
  - Spatial resolution **4 km<sup>2</sup>**
  - Swath width **> 200 km**
- Push-broom imaging spectrometer (heritage)
- Trade-off: self standing vs embedded in CO<sub>2</sub> instrument



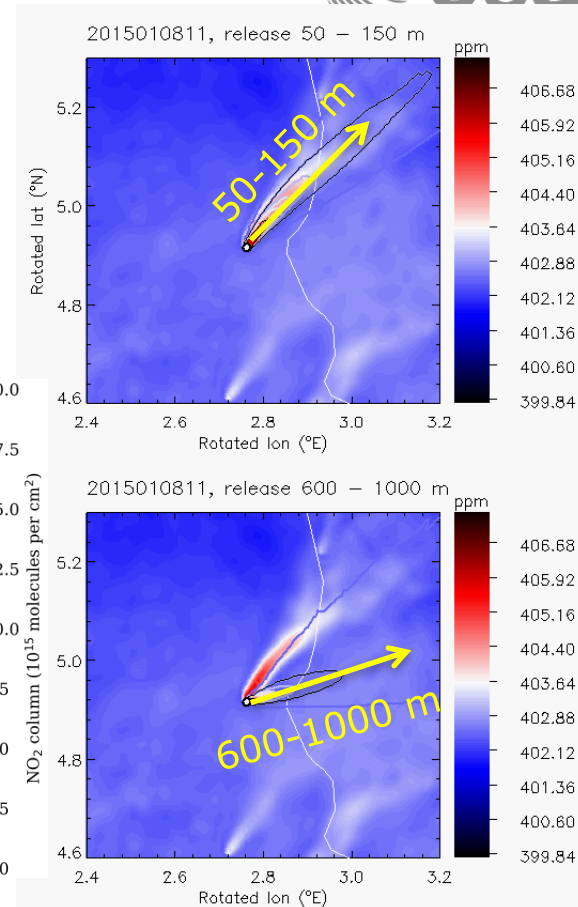
Band	Spectral range [nm]	Spectral resolution	SNR at reference radiance
VIS	405–490	0.6 nm	500



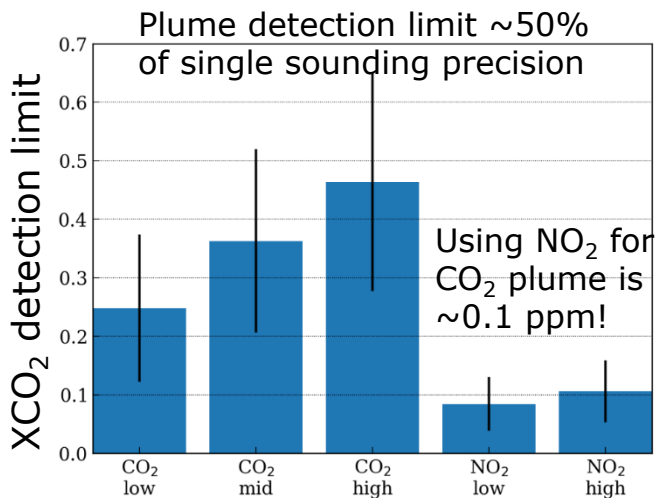
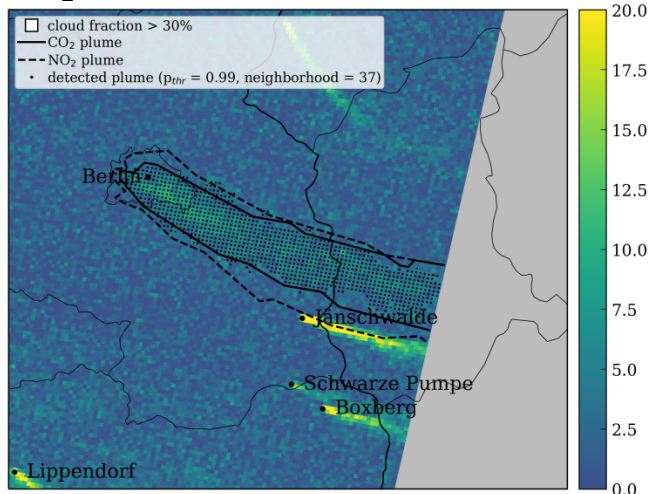
# CO<sub>2</sub> Monitoring – Mission Requirements

## Auxiliary requirements (NO<sub>2</sub>):

NO<sub>2</sub> plumes enhance CO<sub>2</sub> plume:  
 location, height & identification  
 provides best matching 3D wind field  
 → **more & better CO<sub>2</sub> emission estimates**



## NO<sub>2</sub> observes in 30% cloud fraction



# CO<sub>2</sub> Monitoring – Mission Requirements

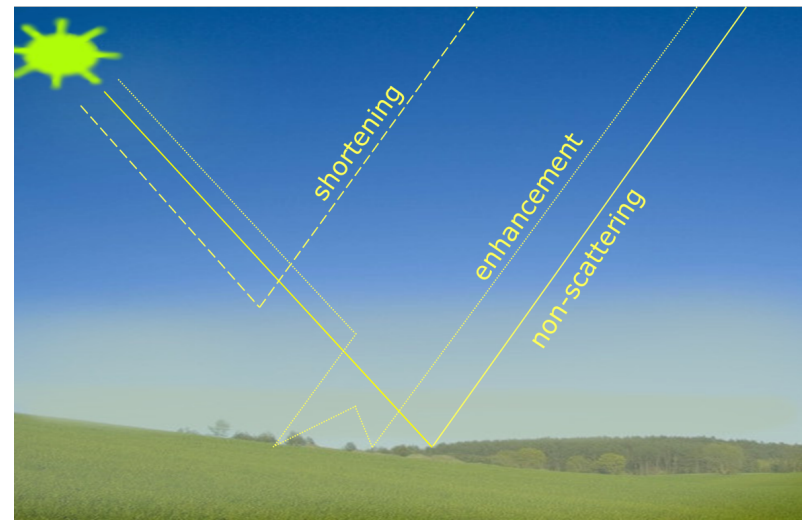
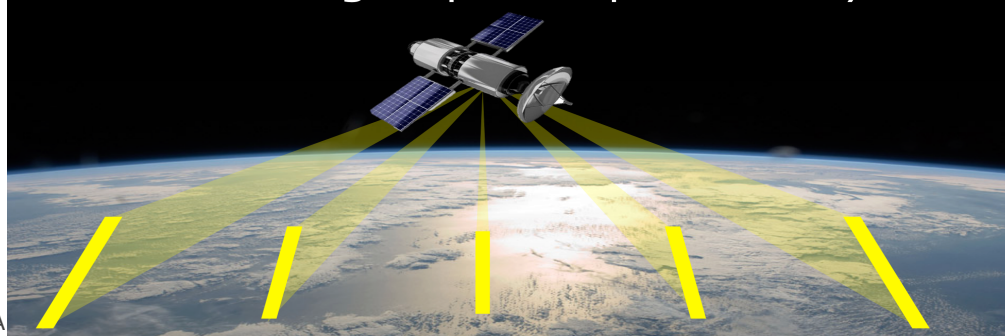
## Auxiliary requirements (aerosol & clouds):

- Multi-angle polarimeter for light path correction
- After resampling (same as for CO<sub>2</sub>):
  - Spatial resolution **4 km<sup>2</sup>**
  - Swath width **> 200 km**
- Measure degree of linear polarisation (DoLP)
- Observation zenith angle range **+/- 60 degrees**



Band	Spectral range [nm]	Spectral resolution	DoLP spectral resolution
VIS	410–865	0.6 nm	20–40 nm

### Multi-angle spectro-polarimetry



Y.J. Meijer | 10/05/2018 | Slide 13

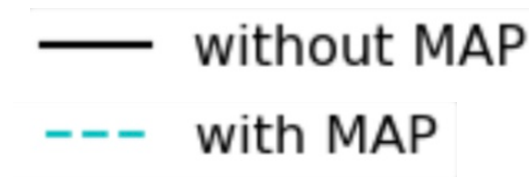
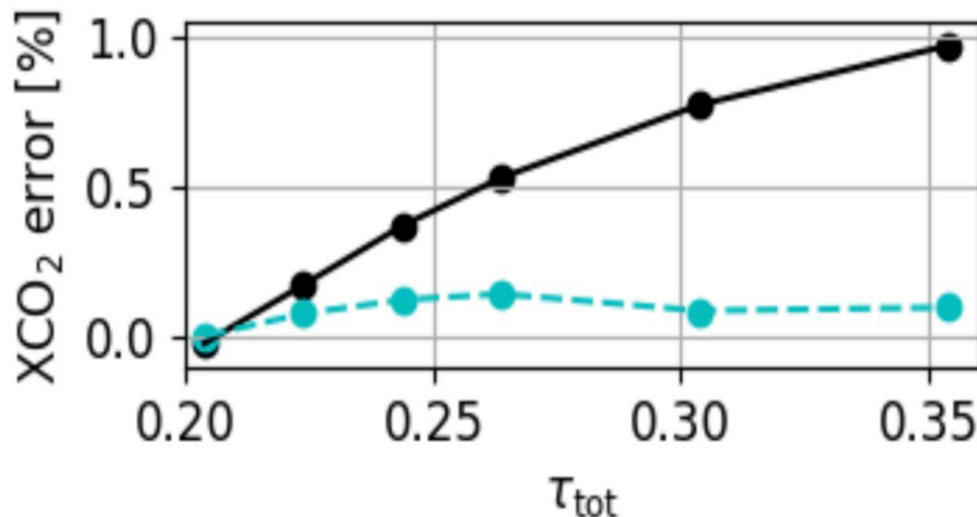
ESA



# CO<sub>2</sub> Monitoring – Mission Requirements

## Auxiliary requirements (aerosol & clouds):

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# CO<sub>2</sub> monitoring mission: status & planning

**Constellation of 3 satellites** is expected with about **250–350 km swath**

→ coverage requirement

## Phase A/B1 system studies:

- 03-2018, two parallel studies started
- 01-2019. PRR (Preliminary Requirement Review)
- 07-2019, ISRR (Interm. System Requirement Review)
- Pre-developments continue to end 2019

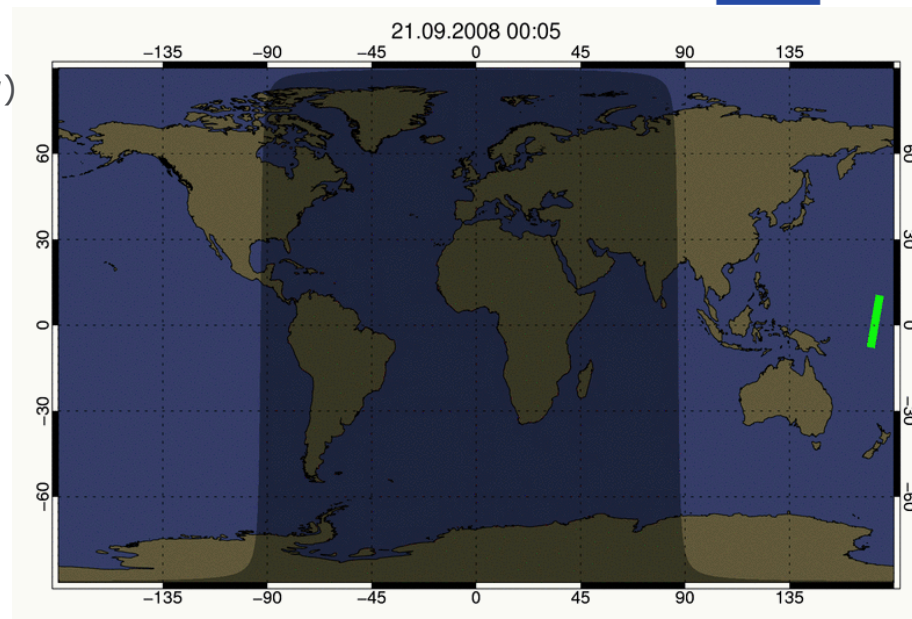
## Mission Advisory Group (MAG):

First meeting planned 12–13 June 2018

## Roadmap:

- Budget required at C-MIN19 → end 2019
- Start implementation (Phase B2/C/D/E1) → Q1-2020
- Launch target in 2025–2026

**CEOS AC-VC** White Paper on GHG is applicable and offers opportunities



Credits: IUP, one-day animation

Y.J. Meijer | 10/05/2018 | Slide 15

# Virtual Constellation Opportunities



European Union intends to develop a **self-standing, robust and operational** monitoring capacity for anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> emissions



Complementary elements **enhancing this system:**

- High accuracy CO<sub>2</sub> **lidar** measurements → travelling standard
- Additional **LEO imager satellites** → enhancing observation frequency
- Ground-based **cal/val** observations in representative areas
- Improving retrieval **algorithms** & required **spectroscopy**
- Improving **flux inversion** algorithms

# Thank you





# Backup

# CO<sub>2</sub> monitoring mission concept, status & planning

**CO<sub>2</sub> & NO<sub>2</sub>:** technical concept deploys a push-broom imaging spectrometer (as heritage missions)

**Aerosol & clouds:** polarimeter measuring degree of linear polarization multiple angles along the flight track

**Satellite constellation:** to reach the coverage requirement a constellation of **3 satellites** with about 250 km swath is expected

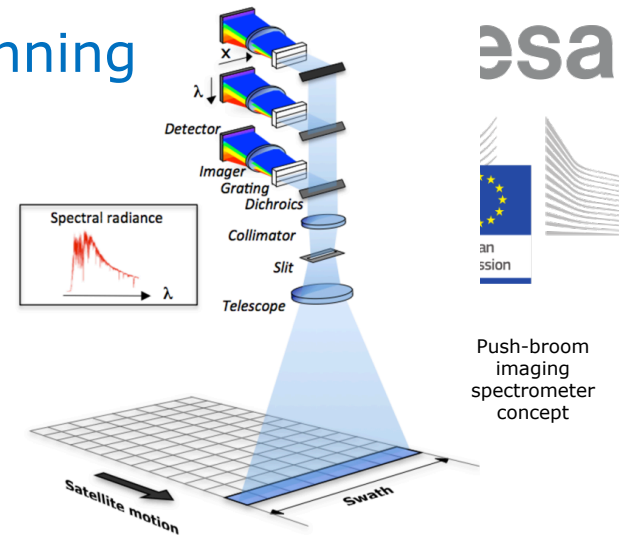
Two parallel **Phase A/B1** system studies: started 03-2018 to mid '19

**Mission Advisory Group** established with first meeting 06-2018

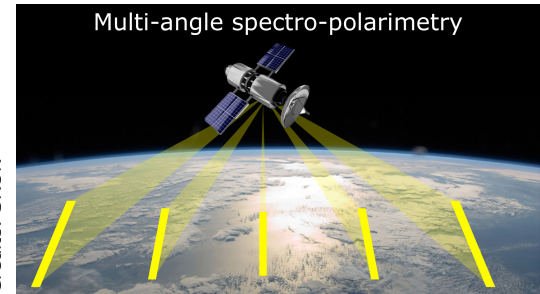
Start implementation (after confirmation at C-MIN19) → Q1-2020  
**Launch target in 2025–2026**

**CEOS AC-VC** White Paper on GHG is applicable and offers opportunities

Several ESA and H2020 support studies



Push-broom imaging spectrometer concept



Credits: SRON

# CO<sub>2</sub> Monitoring Mission Objectives & Requirements



In support of the Paris agreement and required national policies, an anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> **monitoring & verification support** capacity shall allow

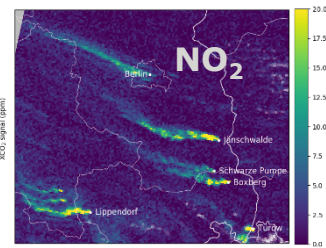
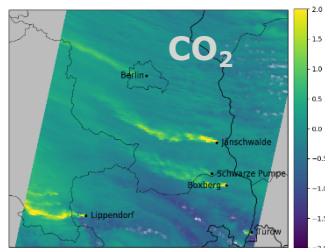
- 1) to detect future new hot spots,
- 2) to monitor and assess hot spots,
- 3) to assess emission changes, as expected from the NDCs,
- 4) to assess the emissions trends (change in stocktake with 5 year timesteps)



Observation Requirements (MRD version 1, 04-2018):

- Spatial resolution **4 km<sup>2</sup>** over swath width of ~250 km
- Revisit of **2–3 days** (poleward of 40 deg), equator crossing time 11:30 hrs
- **XCO<sub>2</sub>** product with **0.5–0.7 ppm** precision & syst. bias <0.5ppm
- **NO<sub>2</sub>** product with **1–2·10<sup>15</sup> molec/cm<sup>2</sup>**
- Multi-angle **polarimeter** (MAP) aerosol & cloud observations

Band	Spectral range	Spectral resolution
VIS	405–490 nm	0.6 nm
NIR	747–773 nm	0.1 nm
SWIR-1	1590–1675 nm	0.3 nm
SWIR-2	1925–2095 nm	0.55 nm
MAP	385–770 nm	20 nm (polarisation)



Credits: C. Bottea/EEA



# Towards an anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> Monitoring & Verification Support Capacity

