

## The CO2I imaging spectrometer of the CO2M mission: Calibration and correction of instrument effect

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*1) European Organisation for the Exploitation of Meteorological Satellites (EUMETSAT)*

*ATMOS-24, 1 July 2024*



# The CO2M greenhouse-gas monitoring constellation



copernicus.eumetsat.int



## Up to three satellite missions each with >250 km swath:

- ✓ Providing greenhouse-gas data for the UNFCCC 2<sup>nd</sup> global stocktake (GST) in 2028

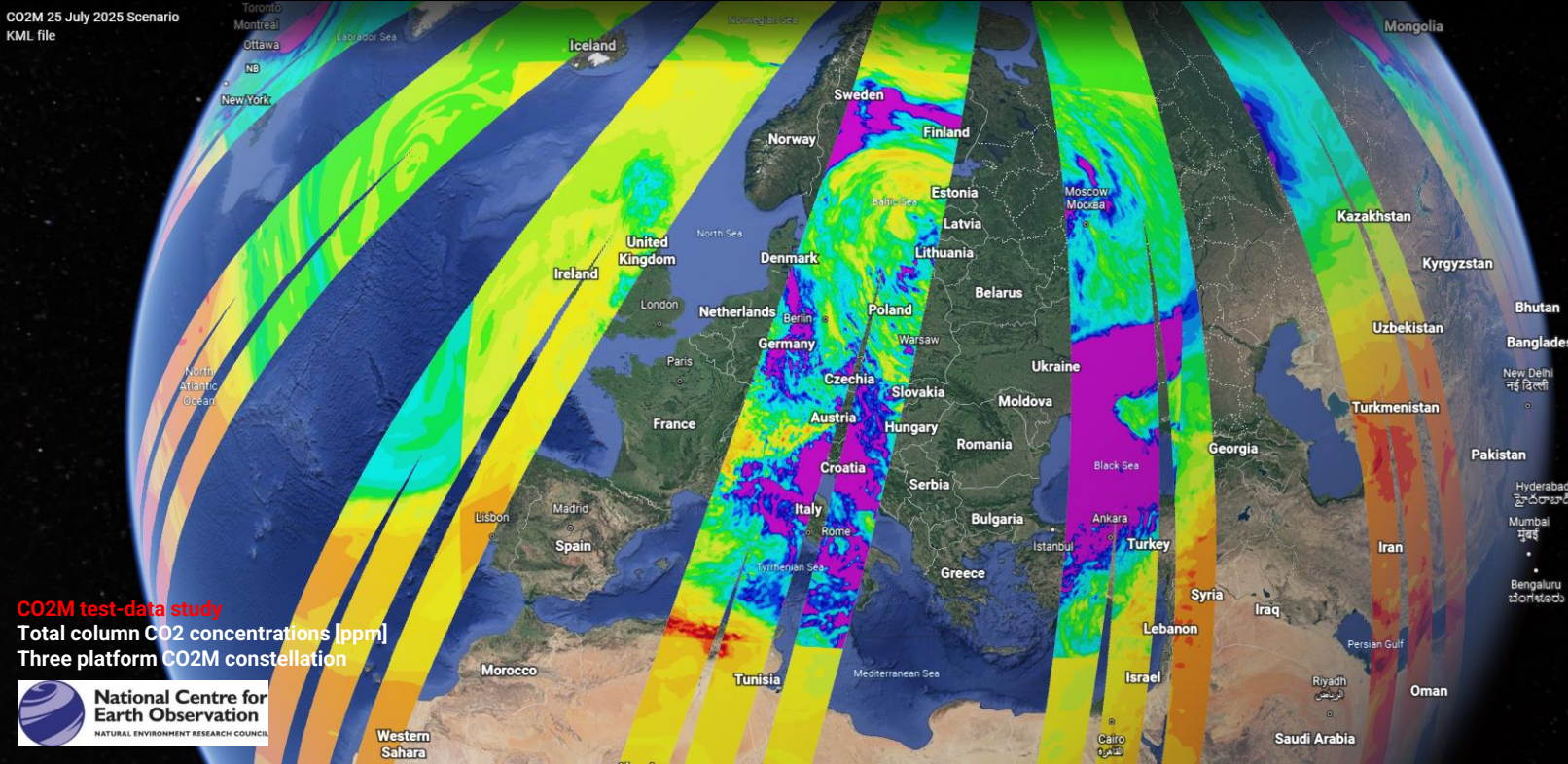
## Three instruments per platform:

- CO<sub>2</sub>/NO<sub>2</sub> push-broom grating spectrometer (CO<sub>2</sub>I/NO<sub>2</sub>I)
- Multi-Angle Polarimeter (MAP)
- Cloud Imager (CLIM)

## Orbit:

- Sun-synchronous orbit 14 5/11
- 159 orbits repeat cycle (~11 days)
- 735 km altitude
- 11:30 LT
- Platforms in same orbital plane

CO2M 25 July 2025 Scenario  
KML file



CO2M test-data study  
Total column CO<sub>2</sub> concentrations [ppm]  
Three platform CO2M constellation



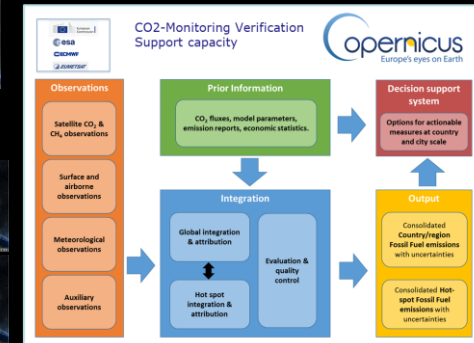
End user products:

Product	Spatial resolution	Precision	Bias
CO <sub>2</sub>	4 km <sup>2</sup>	0.7 ppm	<0.5 ppm
CH <sub>4</sub>	4 km <sup>2</sup>	10 ppb	<5 ppb
NO <sub>2</sub>	4 km <sup>2</sup>	1.5x10 <sup>15</sup> molec/cm <sup>2</sup>	<3.5x10 <sup>15</sup> molec/cm <sup>2</sup>
SIF*	4 km <sup>2</sup>	0.7 mW m <sup>-2</sup> sr <sup>-1</sup> nm <sup>-1</sup>	<0.2 mW m <sup>-2</sup> sr <sup>-1</sup> nm <sup>-1</sup>
Aerosols	16 km <sup>2</sup>	0.05 AOD, 500 m LH	<0.05 AOD, 500 m LH
Clouds	4 km <sup>2</sup>		<1% of FOV

\*Solar Induced Fluorescence



2<sup>nd</sup> GST

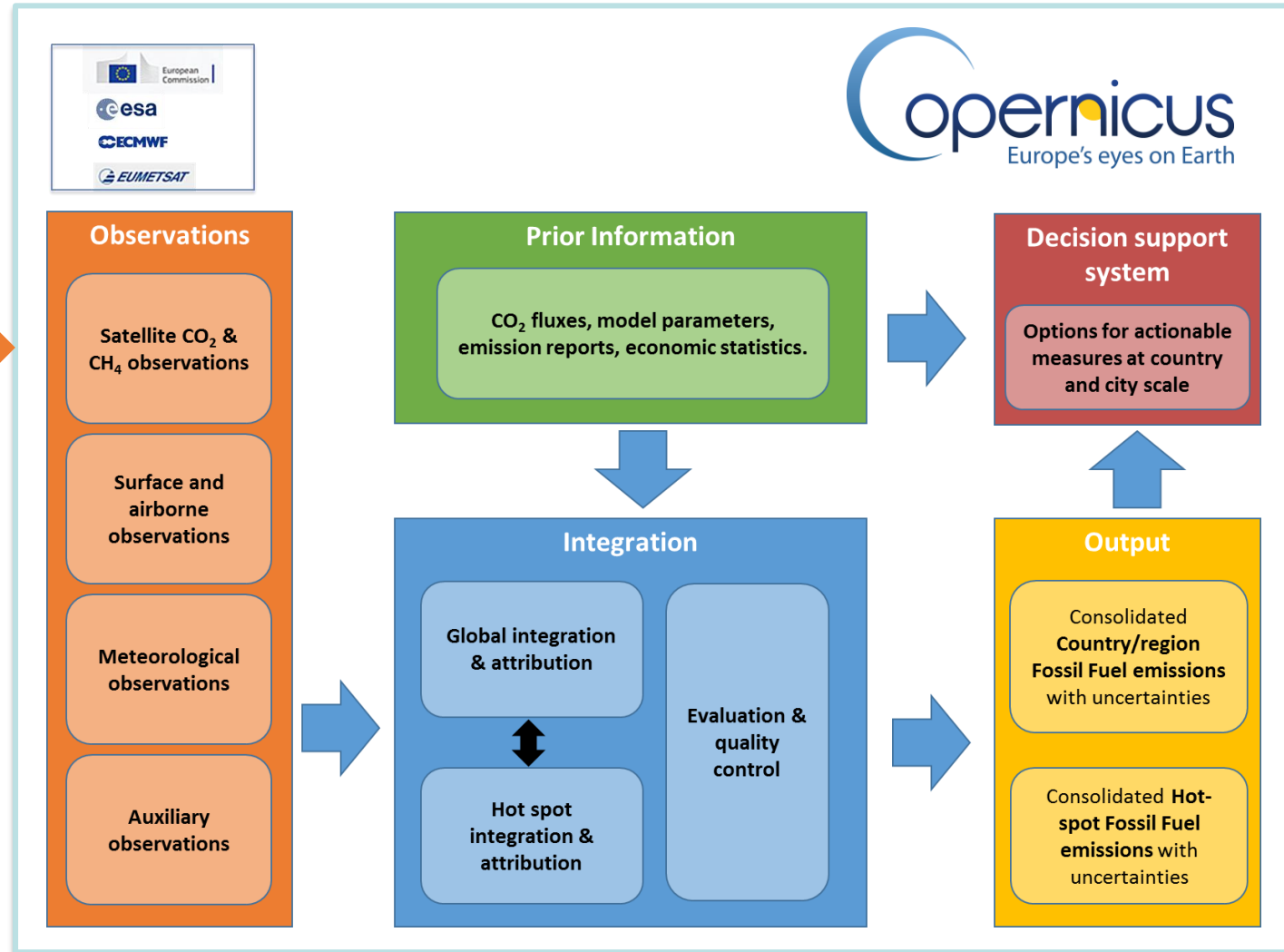


# Anthropogenic CO<sub>2</sub> Monitoring and Verification Support (MVS) Capacity

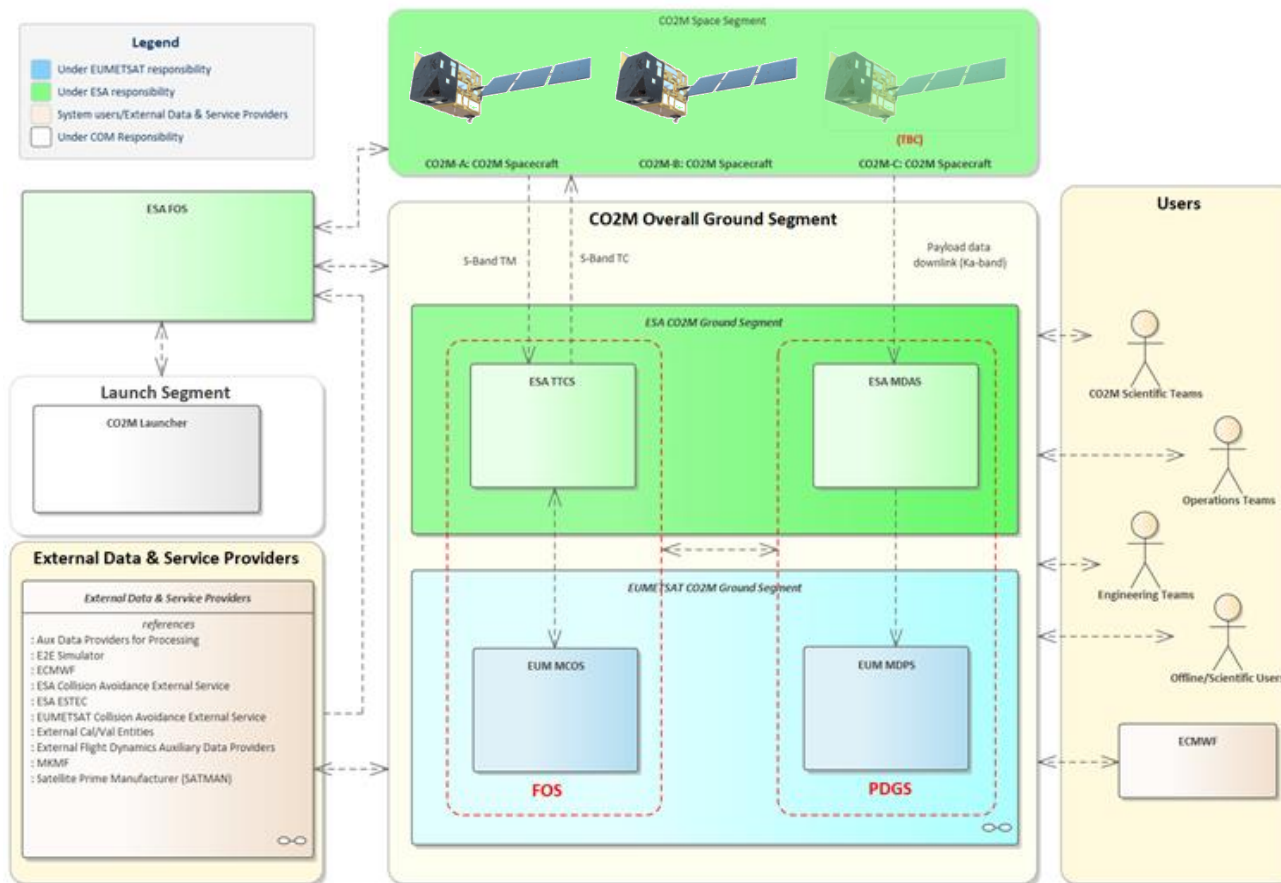
## CO<sub>2</sub>-MVS system overview



CO<sub>2</sub>M



- **ESA is responsible** of the Space Segment development and its commissioning
- **EUMETSAT is responsible** of the development of the operational ground segment (with contributions from ESA) and the CO2M system operations in system commissioning and routine phase.



### For payload data (PDGS):

- MDPS (Mission Data Processing Sub-Segment, including: L0/L1/L2 Operational Processors; Archival Dissemination) provided by EUMETSAT;
- MDAS (Mission Data Acquisition Sub-Segment) provided by ESA as a service.

### For Flight Operations (FOS):

- MCOS (Mission Control and Operations sub-segment, including Mission Planning Facility) provided by EUMETSAT;
- TT&C (Telemetry, Tracking and Command) provided by ESA as a service.

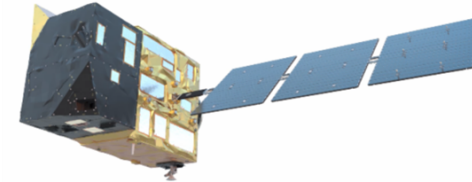
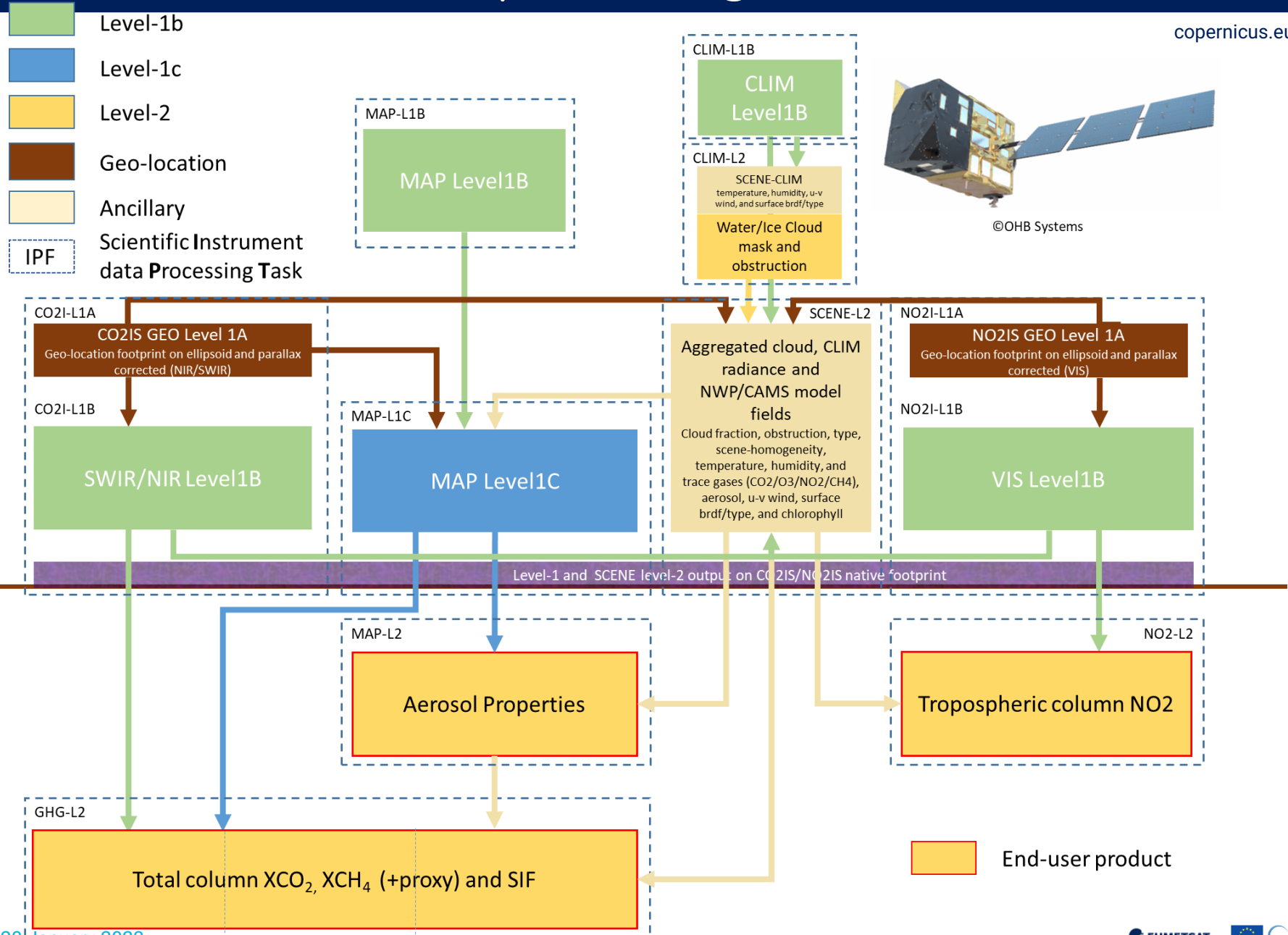


# EUMETSAT CO2M MDPS scientific processing tasks

copernicus.eumetsat.int

CO2M  
Mission Data  
Processing System

Make one  
"hyper-GHG/NO2-  
instrument"  
out of three!



©OHB Systems



# CO2I/NO2I observation statistics

## Estimated amount of data (per dayside orbit, per satellite):

Number of measurements (CO2I/NO2I): ~1.1 million  
 Number of clear sky GHG retrievals: ~200.000  
 Level-1 / Level-2 GHG/NO2 product sizes: ~35 / 6 GB  
 All CO2M products: ~280 GB

## Estimated number of possible XCO2/XCH4 L2 retrievals:

### Worst case (max land) Scenario

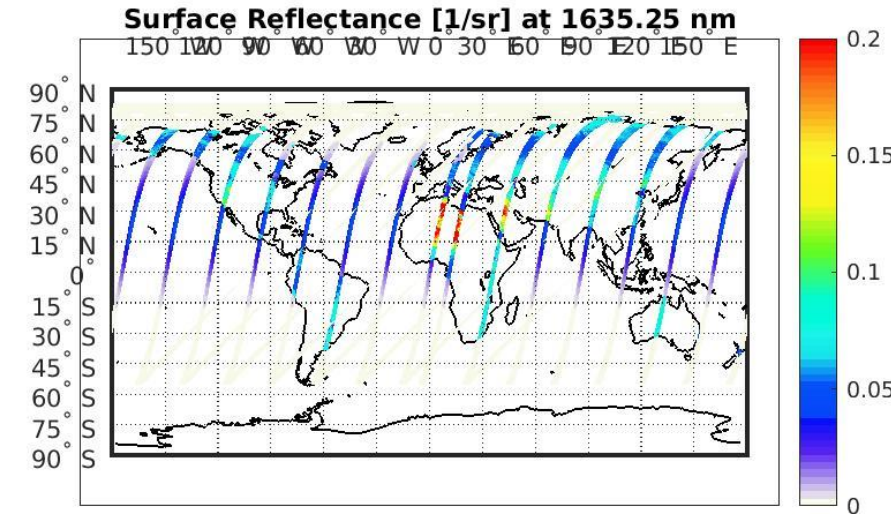
Orbit type	Worst case (max land) Scenario	Number of observations with surface albedo > 0.03	20 % of total (land/water) used for GHG retrieval due to cloud (<1%) and AOD<0.5
Nadir	Land	630105	131215
	Water (glint>0.03 albedo)	25971	
Pitched	Land	722035	201586
	Water (glint>0.03 albedo)	285895	

### Average (full day) Scenario

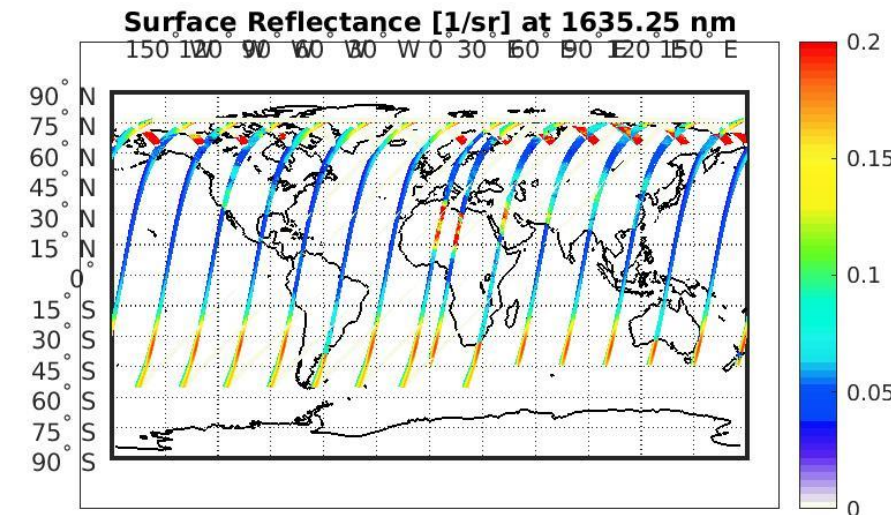
Orbit type	Average (full day) Scenario *)	Number of observations with surface albedo > 0.03	20 % of total (land/water) used for GHG retrieval due to cloud (<1%) and AOD<0.5
Nadir	Land	250530	98065
	Water (glint>0.03 albedo)	249827	
Pitched	Land	239793	200222
	Water (glint>0.03 albedo)	720592	

These figures are per Satellite per orbit.

## “Nadir orbit” configuration



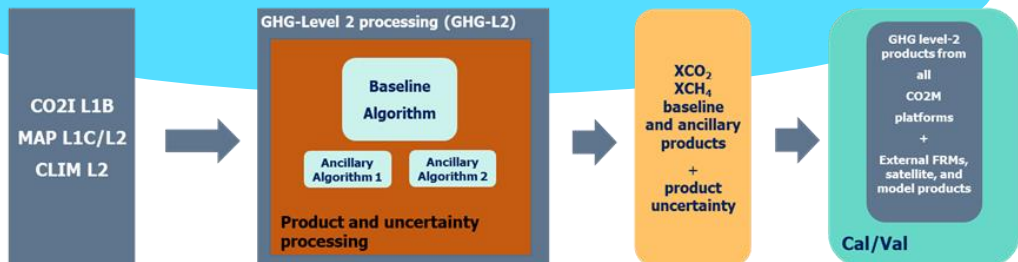
## “Pitched orbit” configuration







## CO2M GHG level-2 product: XCO<sub>2</sub> / XCH<sub>4</sub>



CO2M GHG retrieval algorithms:  
(XCO<sub>2</sub>, XCH<sub>4</sub>)

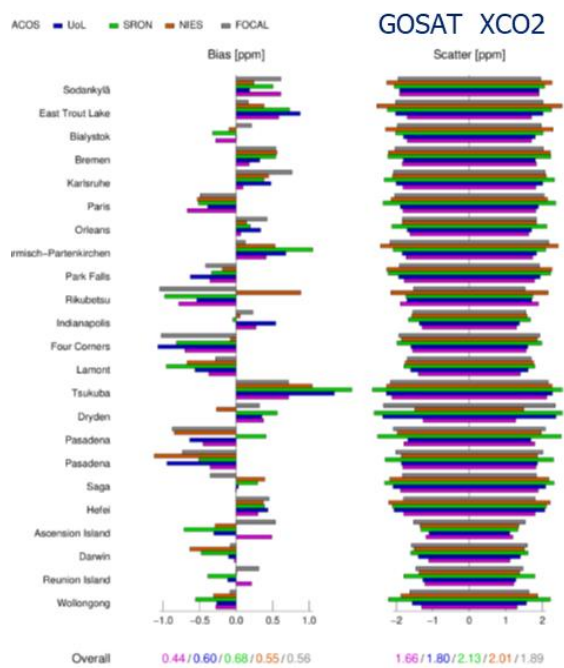
**RemoTAP**  
(Hasekamp, Landgraf, Lu et. al.)

**FOCAL**  
(Reuter, Buchwitz, Noel, Hilker, et al)

**FUSIONAL-P**  
(Boesch, di Noia, et al.)

### CO2M Products requirements:

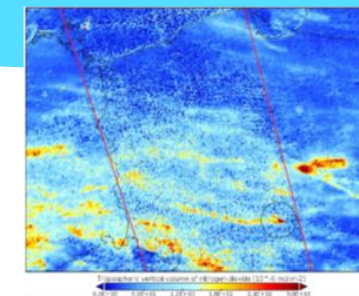
Product	Spatial resolution	Precision
CO <sub>2</sub>	4 km <sup>2</sup>	0.7 ppm
CH <sub>4</sub>	4 km <sup>2</sup>	10 ppb (est.)
NO <sub>2</sub>	4 km <sup>2</sup>	1.5x10 <sup>15</sup> molec/cm <sup>2</sup>
SIF*	4 km <sup>2</sup>	0.7 mW m <sup>-2</sup> sr <sup>-1</sup> nm <sup>-1</sup>
Aerosols	16 km <sup>2</sup>	0.05 AOD, 500 m LH
Clouds	<5% of FOV	Water & cirrus clouds



Noel et al., AMT 2021

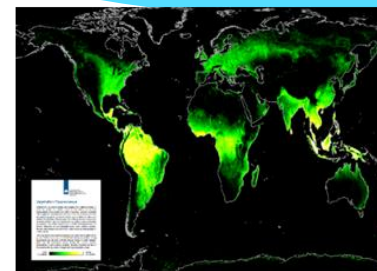
## CO2M NO<sub>2</sub> level-2 product (plume mapping)

EUM NO<sub>2</sub> level-2 study  
algorithm: TriOpSys/KNMI

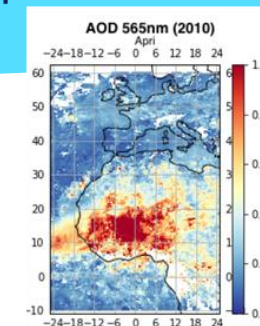


TropOMI/S5p zoom mode at ~2x2 km

## CO2M SIF and Aerosol level-2 product



EUM SIF level-2 study  
algorithm: U. Leicester



EUM Aerosol level-2 study  
algorithms: GRASP  
(GRASP-SAS/U. Lille)





## Complementarity, resilience and performance:

- ✓ Different physical retrieval approaches - Full-physics (RemoTAP/FUSIONAL-P), scattering approximation (FOCAL);
- ✓ Different heritage lines (SCIAMACHY, OCO-2, GOSAT, Sentinel5p/5, 3MI, SPEXOne, POLDER);
- ✓ Complementary exploitation of information content of CO2M payload information (CO2I/MAP/CLIM);
- ✓ Complementary processing cost (cheap, medium, heavy).

CO2M platform information content usage:

Processing step	GHG L2 Input		
	RemoTAP	UoL-FP-FUSIONAL-P	FOCAL
Pre	SCENE-L2	SCENE-L2	SCENE-L2
Main	CO2I L1B+MAP-L1C	CO2I L1B+MAP-L2	CO2I L1B
Post			MAP-L1C/L2+CLIM L2



Prelim. processing cost estimates:

GHG L2 :  
 (3 algorithms)  
 < 3700 cpus / platform\*)

Full system processing:  
 (including all instruments level-1 and 2)  
 < 4200 cpus / platform\*)

\*) Multiple platforms will require less per platform on average because of cpu re-usage



# Early results from synthetic data (GHG level-2 XCO2)

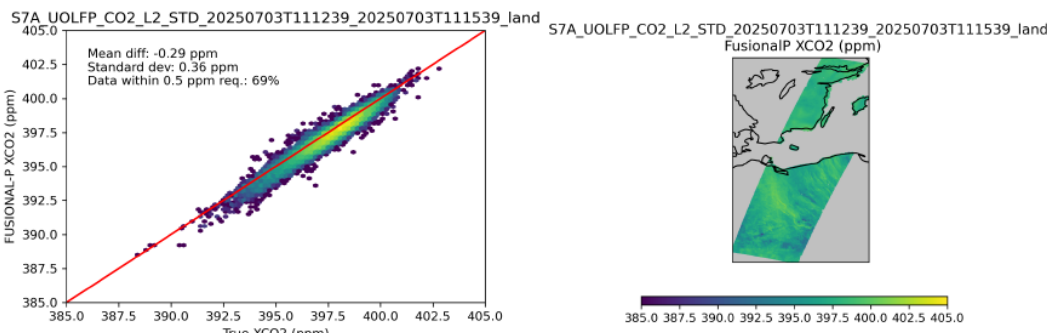
## Three GHG algorithms for CO2M

FOCAL



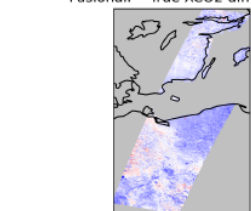
Processing step	GHG L2 Input		
		RemoTAP	UoL-FP-FUSIONAL-P
Pre	SCENE-L2	SCENE-L2	SCENE-L2
Main	CO2I L1B+MAP-L1C	CO2I L1B+MAP-L2	CO2I L1B
Post			MAP-L1C/L2+CLIM L2

## ATBDs v2L, 2024

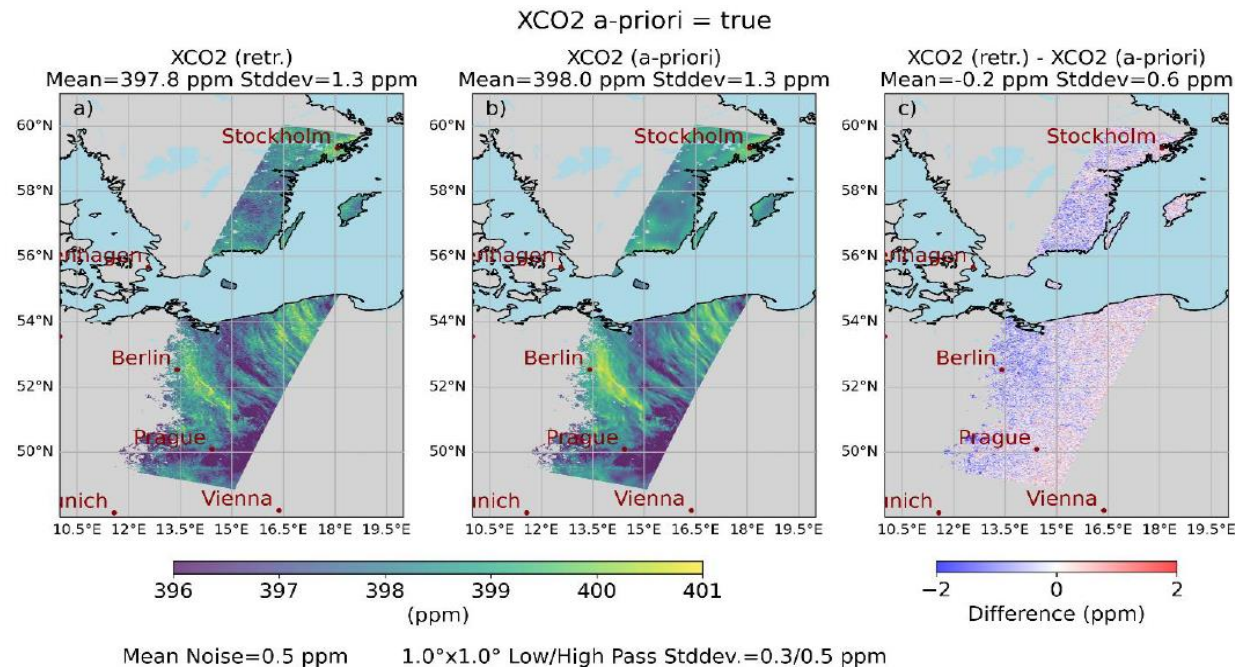


d 57A\_UOLFP\_CO2\_L2\_STD\_20250703T111239\_20250703T111539\_land  
FusionalP - True XCO2 difference

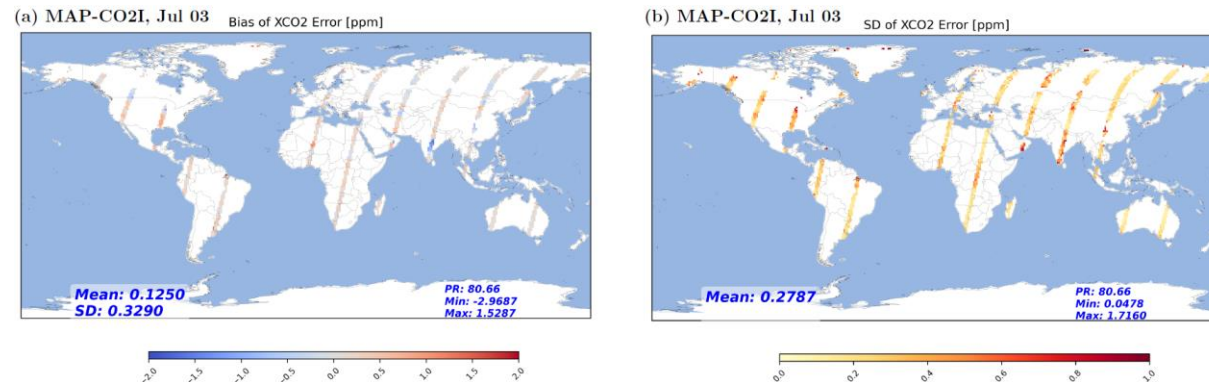
FUSIONAL-P



-2.0 -1.5 -1.0 -0.5 0.0 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0



RemoTAP SRON





# Early results from synthetic data (GHG level-2 XCO2)

## Three GHG algorithms for CO2M

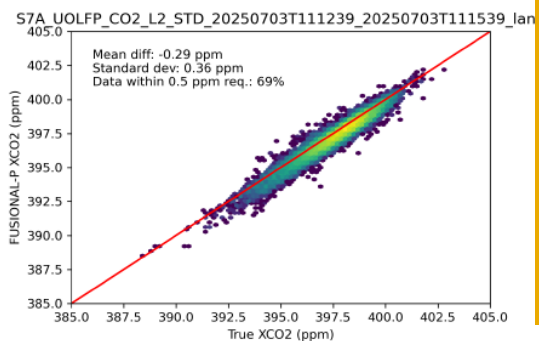
FOCAL



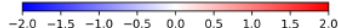
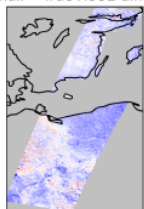
Universität Bremen

Processing step	GHG L2 Input		
		RemoTAP	UoL-FP-FUSIONAL-P
Pre	SCENE-L2	SCENE-L2	SCENE-L2
Main	CO2I L1B+MAP-L1C	CO2I L1B+MAP-L2	CO2I L1B
Post			MAP-L1C/L2+CLIM L2

## ATBDs v2L, 2024



d 57A\_UOLFP\_CO2\_L2\_STD\_20250703T111239\_20250703T111539\_land FusionalP - True XCO2 difference



See presentations by:

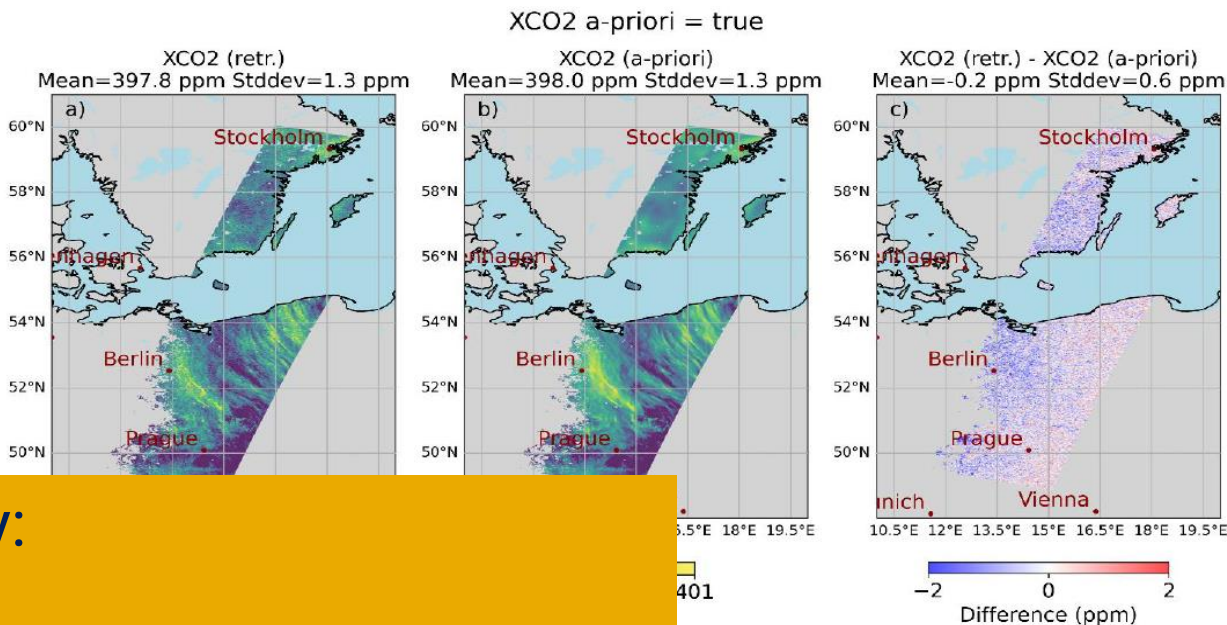
2.2.3 Stefan Noel, Tue 11:40 FOCAL

2.2.4 Antonio Di Noia, Tue 11:50 Fusional-P

FUSIONAL-P

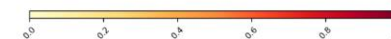
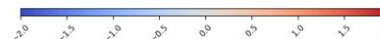
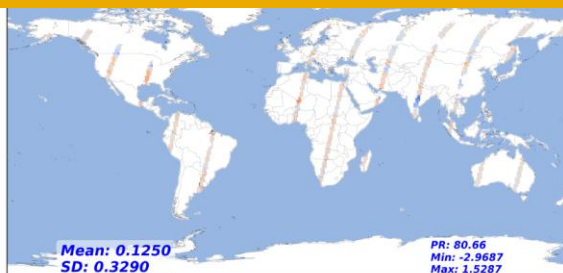


Universität Bremen



Stddev.=0.3/0.5 ppm

b) MAP-CO2I, Jul 03 SD of XCO2 Error (ppm)

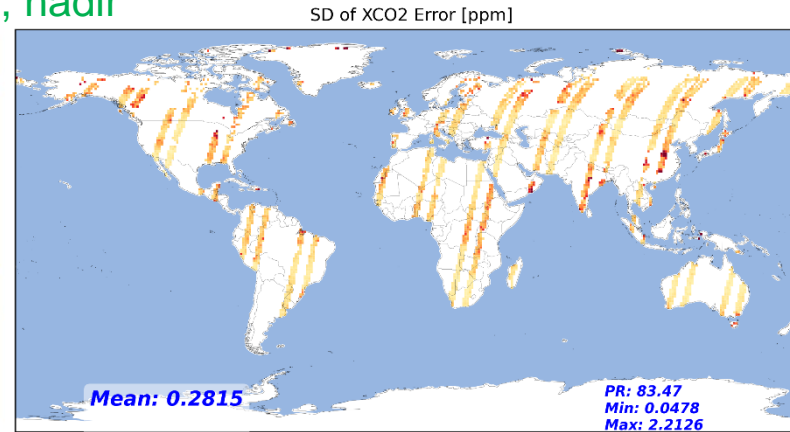
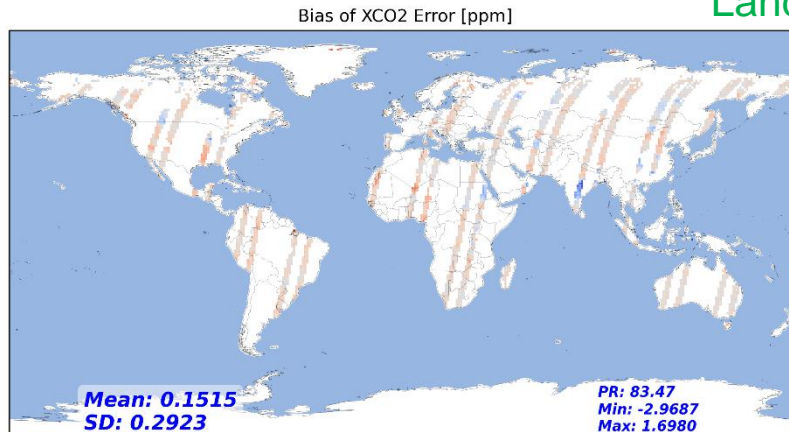




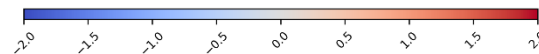
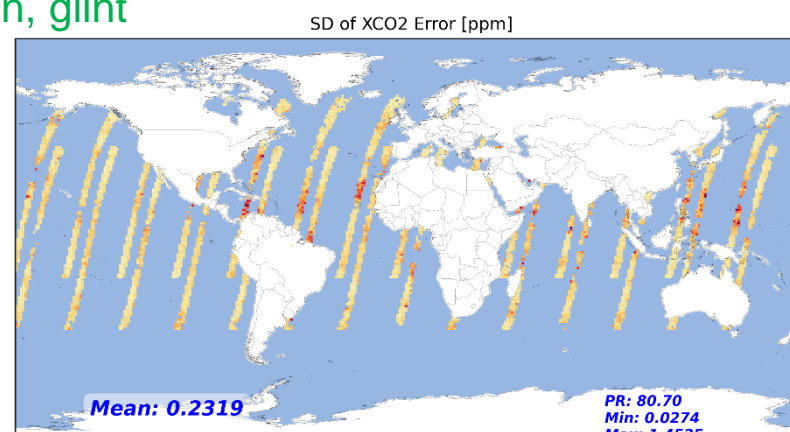
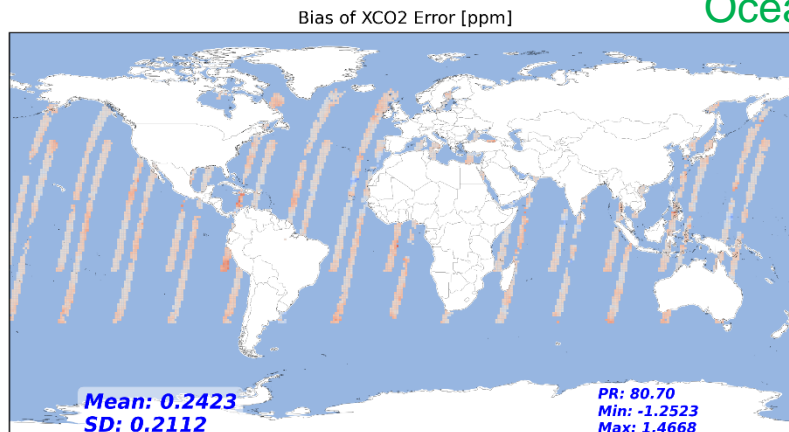
# MAP-CO2I Retrievals of RemoTAP

SRON

## Land, nadir



## Ocean, glint



case	Accuracy	Precision	Overall RMSE	Overall bias
Land, nadir	0.2923 ppm	0.2815 ppm	0.5493 ppm	0.1593 ppm
Ocean, glint	0.2112 ppm	0.2319 ppm	0.4230 ppm	0.2430 ppm



# Early results from synthetic data (NO2 level-2)

*NO2 algorithms or CO2M*

*Bełchatów coal power plant*

*Albedo effects, ATBD 2024*



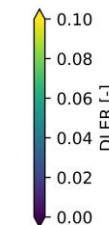
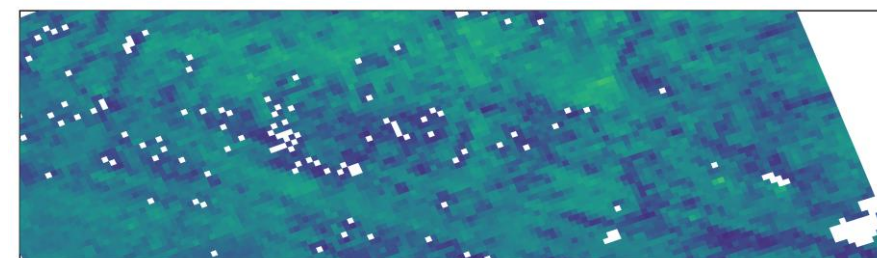
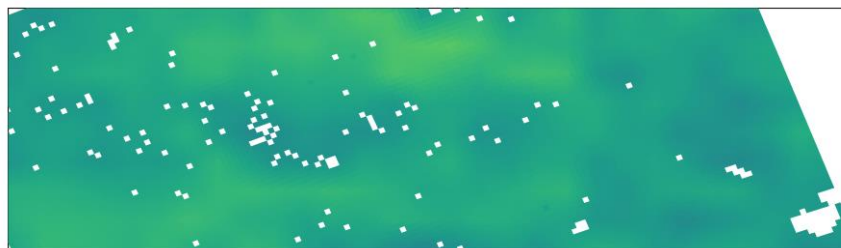
eumetsat.int

Source: Wikipedia

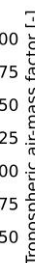
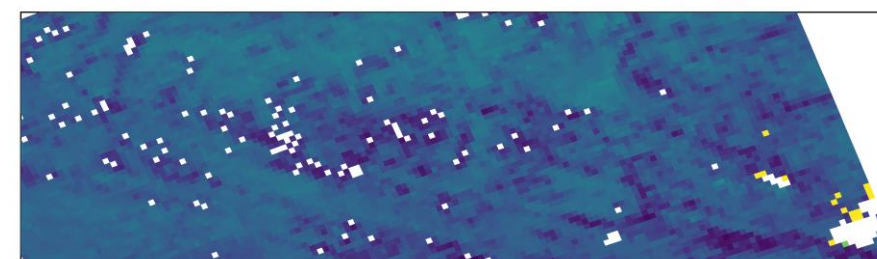
S5P algorithm

CO2M algorithm

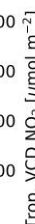
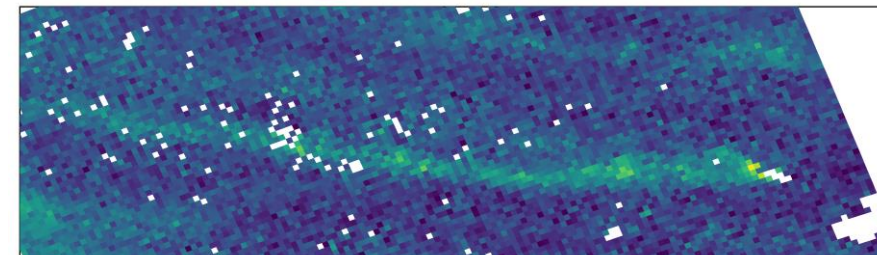
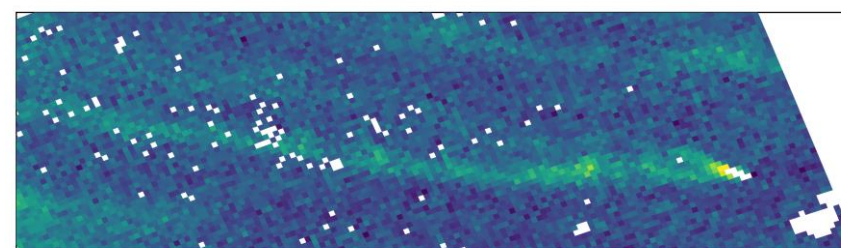
Surface reflectance  
(DLER)



Tropospheric  
air-mass factor



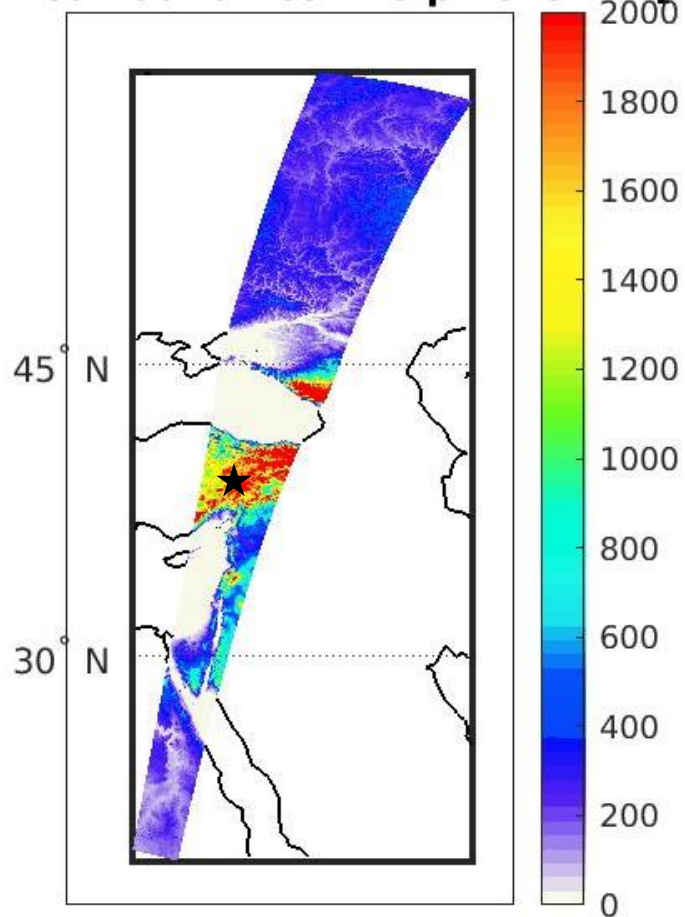
Tropospheric  
NO<sub>2</sub> vertical column





# CO2M CO2I parallax corrected footprints (sun-glint/pitched orbit)

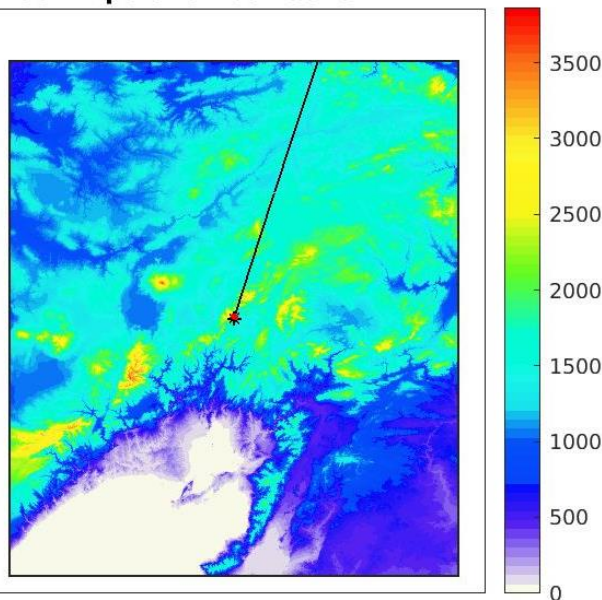
### Parallax correction centre pixel shift [m]



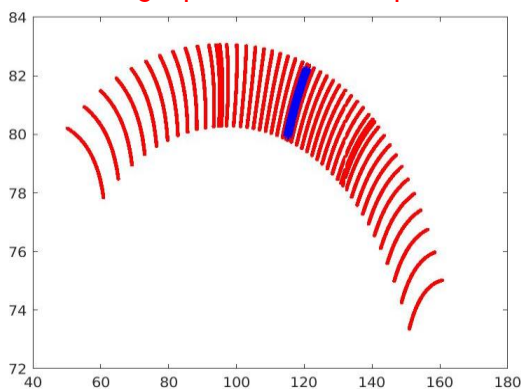
Use of Copernicus GLO-90 DSM (surface model!) optimised at ~230 m resolution

➢ Move to higher resolution (~90 m) possible in the future

### CO2M parallax correction

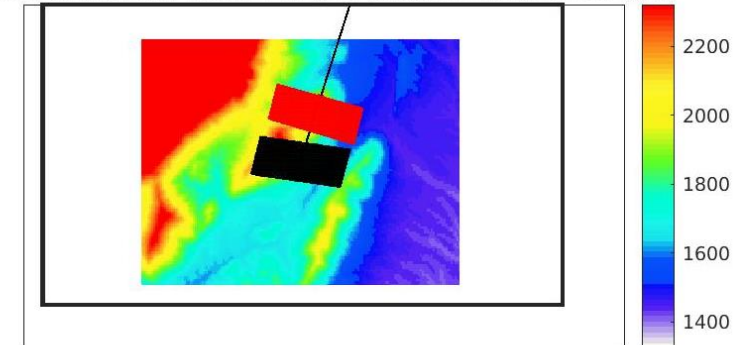


### Multi-angle polarimeter footprints...

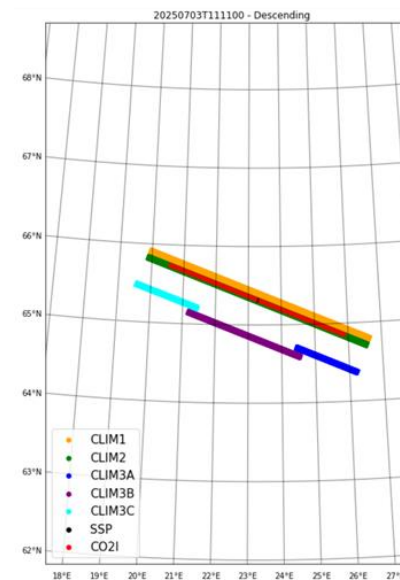


...co-registered on parallax corrected CO2I spectrometer footprint

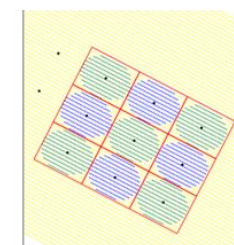
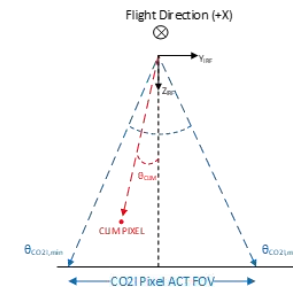
### Mean elevation: 1822.449 [m] (Uncorr: 1895.8576 [m])



### Cloud imager cloud mask (100 m VNIR / 300 m SWIR)

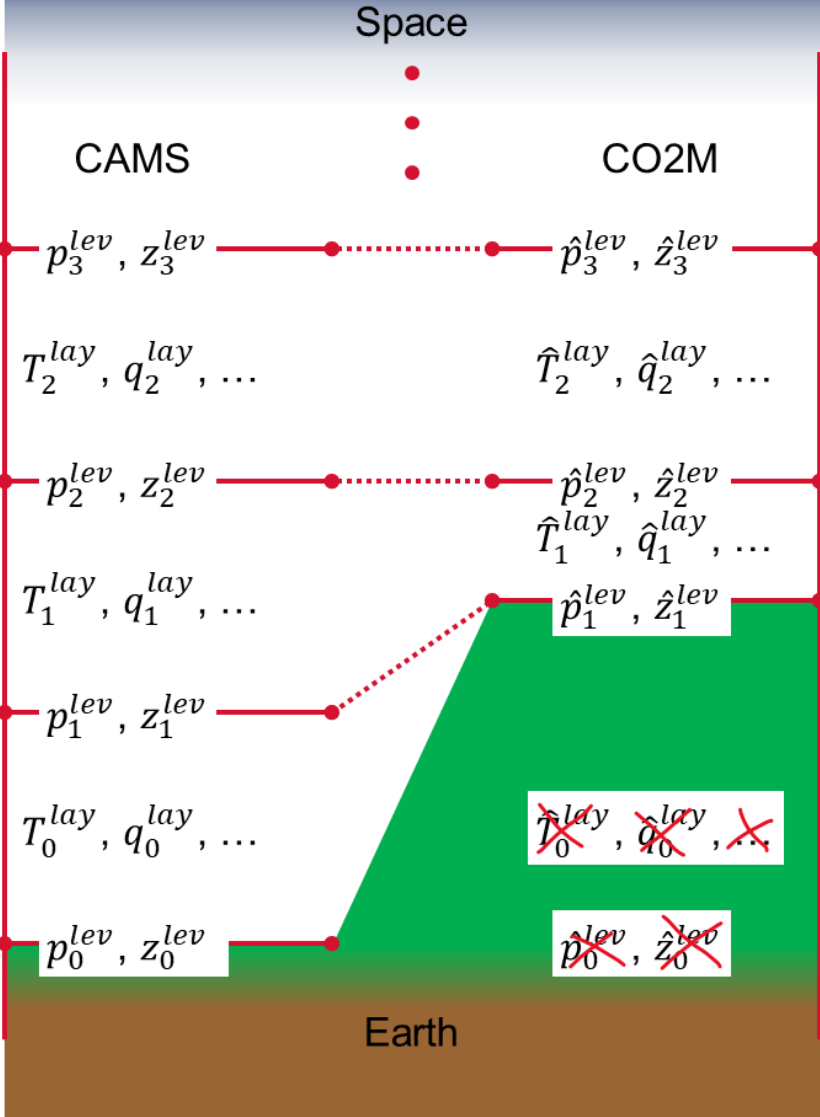


Parallax corrected cloud mask locations aggregated within parallax corrected Spectrometer LOS (SEDF) area



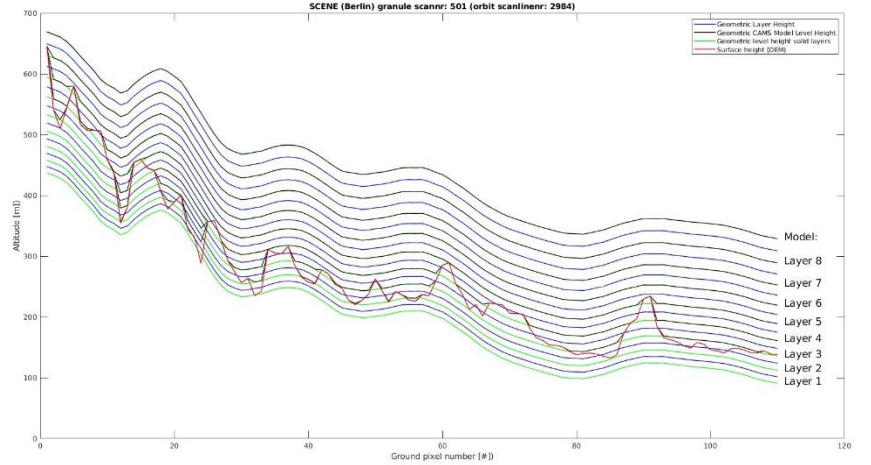


# Central auxiliary data processing (SCENE level-2)



## Profile model data (>10x10 km<sup>2</sup>)

<b>cams_data/</b>
hybrid_level_coeff_a
hybrid_level_coeff_b
cams_aerosol_wavelength
surface_pressure_cams
surface_pressure
surface_altitude_geoid
surface_altitude_geoid_cams
surface_layer_number
pressure
temperature
specific_humidity
co2
co
ch4
o3
no2
so2
hcho
aerosol_optical_depth
aerosol_optical_depth_black_carbon
aerosol_optical_depth_organic_matter
aerosol_optical_depth_desert_dust
aerosol_optical_depth_sea_salt_aerosol
aerosol_optical_depth_sulphate
hydrophilic_black_carbon
hydrophobic_black_carbon
hydrophilic_organic_matter
hydrophobic_organic_matter
sulfate
desert_dust
sea_salt
ammonium
nitrate_fine_mode
u_wind_speed
v_wind_speed
snow_depth
snow_albedo
sea-ice_cover



## Derived total column model data

<b>Derived quantities under scene_data/</b>
geopotential
geometric_layer_height
geometric_level_height
tropopause_height
dry_air_particle_number
total_column_water_vapour
total_column_o3
total_column_no2
total_column_so2
total_column_hcho
total_column_xco
total_column_xco2
total_column_xch4

(at CO2M centre pixel surface altitude Using Copernicus DSM GLO-90 at ~230 m resolution)



# SCENE cloud information from CLIM data

clim_data/	
scene_inhomogeneity	[scanline×ground_pixel × clim_ch *)]
cloud_fraction	[scanline×ground_pixel x cloud_area]
cloud_distance	[scanline×ground_pixel x cloud_area]
cloud_obstruction	[scanline×ground_pixel]
cloud_top_height	[scanline×ground_pixel]
cirrus_fraction	[scanline×ground_pixel x cirrus_area]
cloud_distance	[scanline×ground_pixel x cloud_area]
cirrus_obstruction	[scanline×ground_pixel]
cloud_optical_thickness	[scanline×ground_pixel]
cloud_optical_thickness_uncertainty	[scanline×ground_pixel]

\*) clim\_ch=CLIM1/2

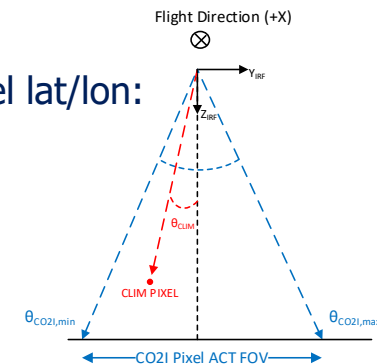
## cloud\_area / cirrus-area

4 areas covered

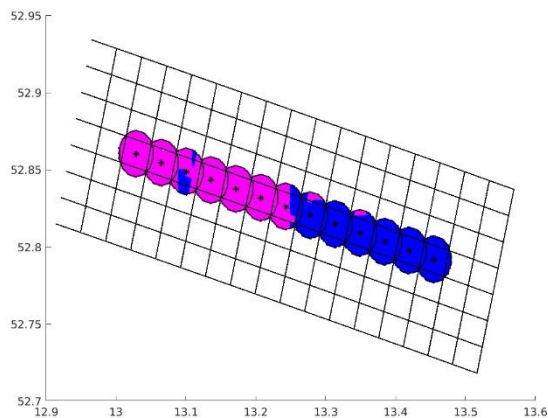
Area around CO2I/NO2I centre pixel lat/lon:

semimajor = [0.02 0.04 0.06 0.08]

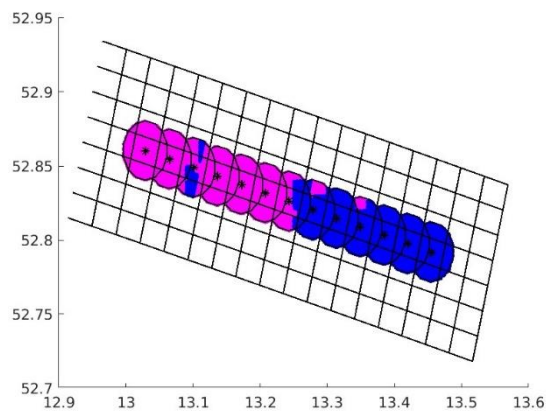
semiminor = [0.02 0.04 0.06 0.08]



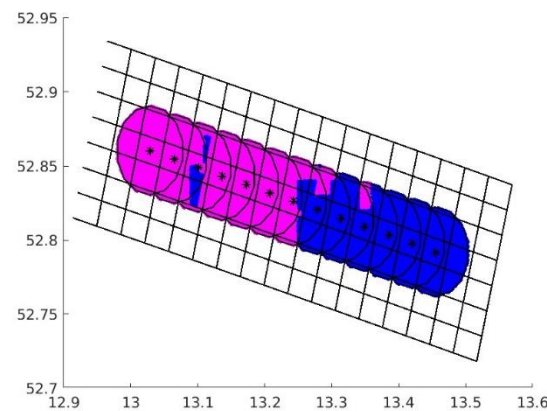
Sub-set of CO2I swath:



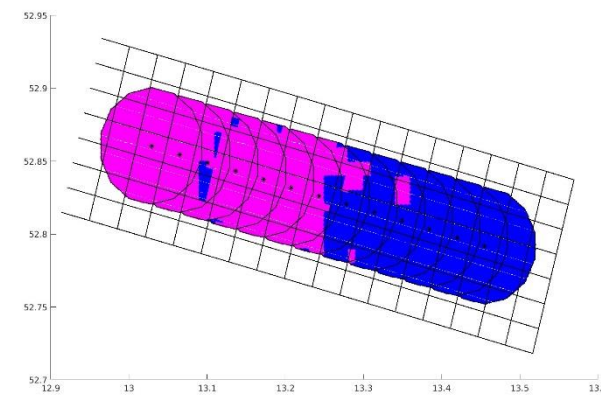
Area 1



Area 2



Area 3



Area 4





# SCENE cloud information from CLIM data

clim_data/	
scene_inhomogeneity	[scanline×ground_pixel × clim_ch *)]
cloud_fraction	[scanline×ground_pixel x cloud_area]
cloud_distance	[scanline×ground_pixel x cloud_area]
cloud_obstruction	[scanline×ground_pixel]
cloud_top_height	[scanline×ground_pixel]
cirrus_fraction	[scanline×ground_pixel x cirrus_area]
cloud_distance	[scanline×ground_pixel x cloud_area]
cirrus_obstruction	[scanline×ground_pixel]
cloud_optical_thickness	[scanline×ground_pixel]
cloud_optical_thickness_uncertainty	[scanline×ground_pixel]

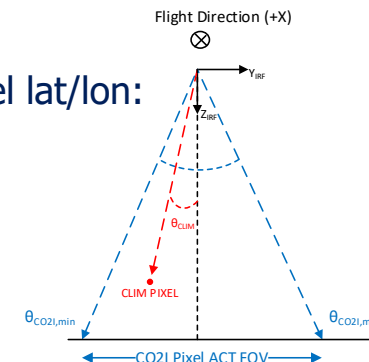
## cloud\_area / cirrus-area

4 areas covered

Area around CO2I/NO2I centre pixel lat/lon:

semimajor = [0.02 0.04 0.06 0.08]

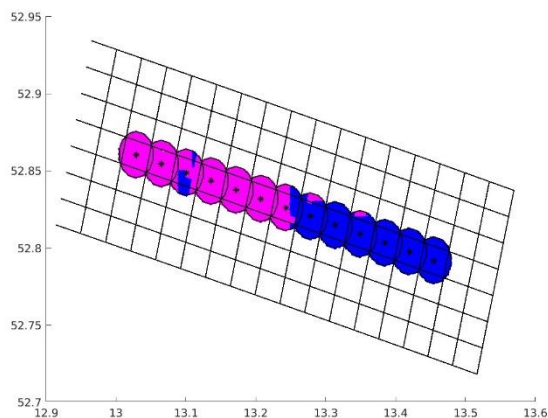
semiminor = [0.02 0.04 0.06 0.08]



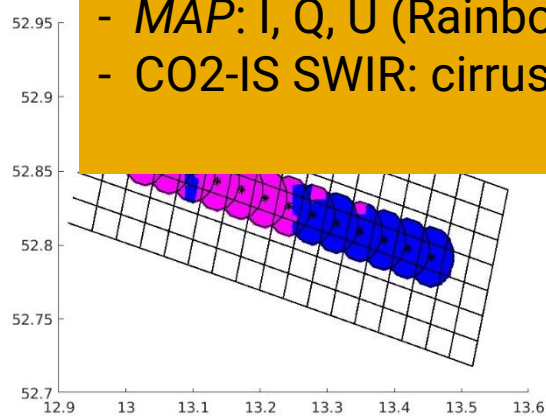
## Additional cloud information from CO2I / MAP:

- CO2-IS NIR: Oxygen A-Band
- NO2-IS: (O<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub> absorption
- MAP: I, Q, U (Rainbow, cloud type, ...)
- CO2-IS SWIR: cirrus

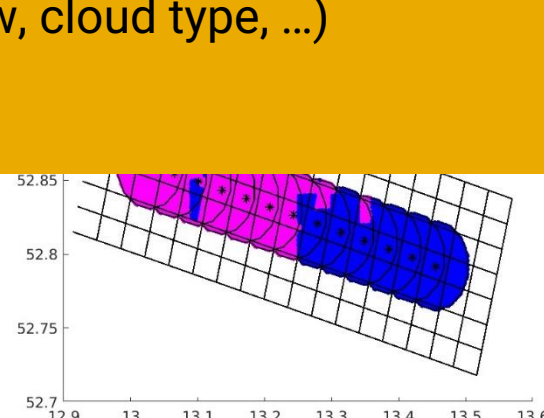
Sub-set of CO2I swath:



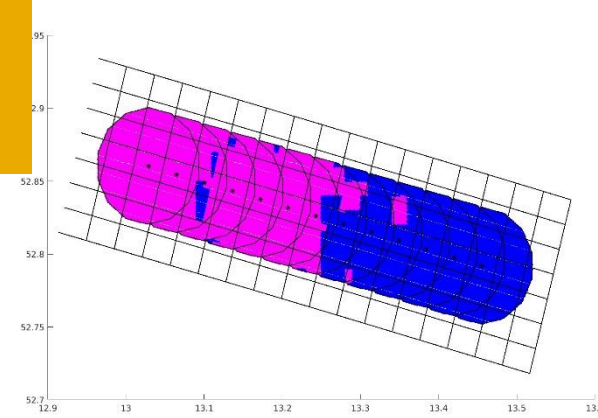
Area 1



Area 2



Area 3



Area 4



# CO2M CO2I spectrometer false colour radiance image (VIS/NIR/SWIR)

CO2M 6-orbits test-data set of top-of-atmosphere radiances for a constellation of 3 platforms

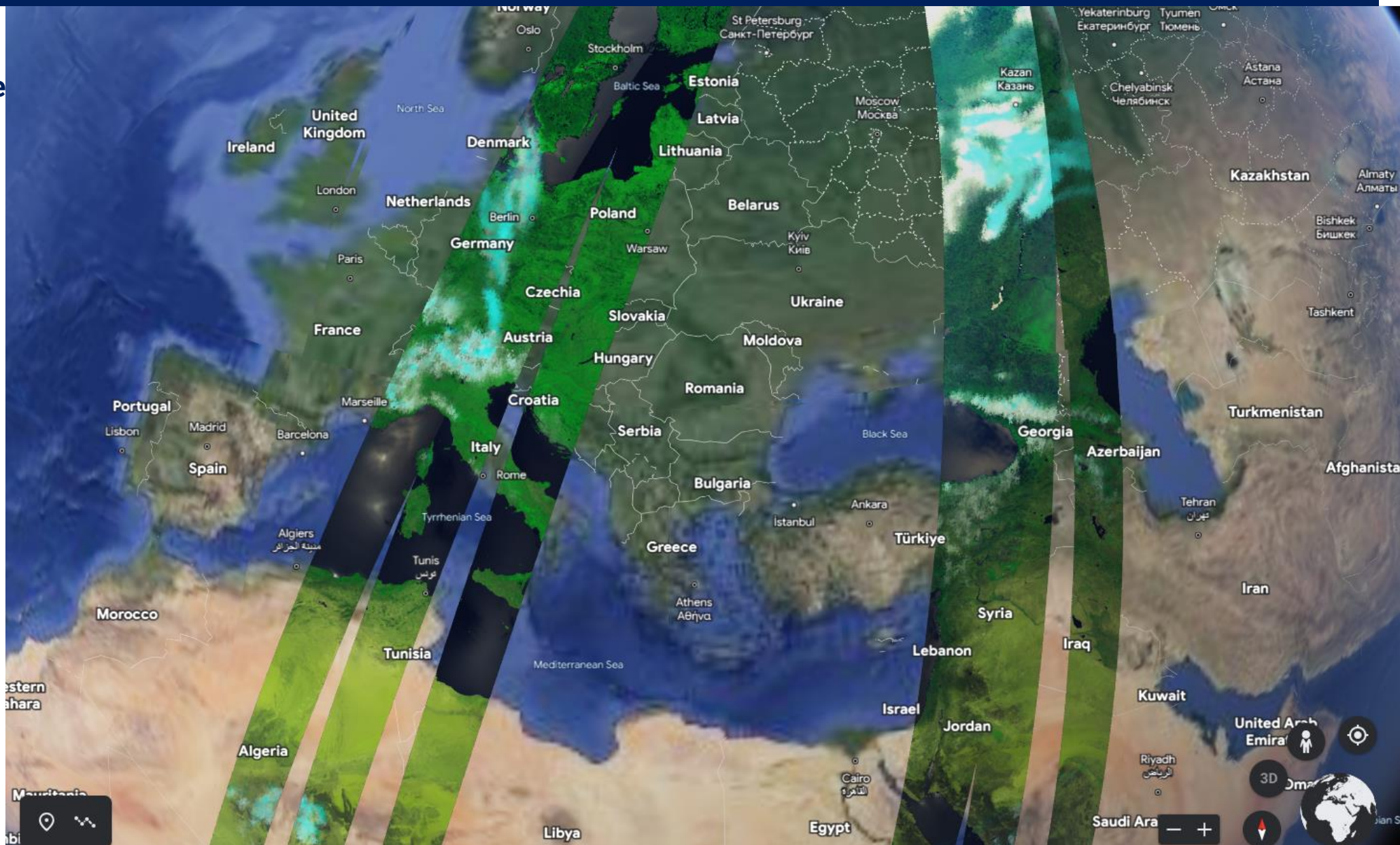
“West” platform continuously pointing towards the sun-glint spot

3<sup>rd</sup> July 2025 (205)

1. EU west (pitch: on)
2. EU cent (pitch: off)
3. EU east (pitch: off)

9<sup>th</sup> Sep 2025 (205)

1. Asia cent (pitch: off)
2. Asia west (pitch: on)
3. Asia east (pitch: off)





- Critical Design Reviews for product processing ongoing.
- CDR for the system (satellite and ground segment) expected by Q4 2024.
- First results and test-data for all product levels available.
- CO2M multi-instrument, multi-algorithm approach is expected to maximise usage of full CO2M information content and to increase product accuracy and robustness.



<https://www.eumetsat.int/copernicus-co2m-science-support>