# Application of KLIMA algorithm to CO2 retrieval from IASI/METOP-A observations and comparison with GOSAT/TANSO-FTS products

Lucia Maria Laurenza<sup>1</sup>, Ugo Cortesi<sup>1</sup>, Samuele Del Bianco<sup>1</sup>

Abstract — This project aims at the application of the KLIMA inversion algorithm, optimally suited for CO2 retrieval and integrated into the ESA GPOD (Grid Processing On-Demand) operational environment, to processing Level-1 data acquired by the IASI instrument onboard the METOP-A satellite and at the retrieval of carbon dioxide columns for comparison and cross-validation with GOSAT TANSO-FTS Level-2 data. The activities included in this study are: the adaptation of the KLIMA algorithm for the retrieval of CO2 column from IASI spectra; a sensitivity assessment and evaluation of the performances of the optimized KLIMA-IASI code for CO2 retrieval; the integration of the KLIMA-IASI inversion code on the ESA GRID-based operational environment G-POD (Grid Processing On-Demand); the processing of IASI Level 1 data using the KLIMA-IASI/G-POD retrieval code and a final comparison and cross validation of KLIMA-IASI CO2 products along with GOSAT/TANSO-FTS operational products. For the performance of the retrieval a target accuracy of 0.3% (1 ppmv out of 370 ppmv) on regional scales (1000 x 1000 km) at monthly intervals was assumed as reference value. The KLIMA-IASI retrieval code integration on G-POD has been completed and is now available for bulk processing of IASI data to be compared with TANSO-FTS measurement products for validation purposes. The consolidated version of the KLIMA-IASI code on G-POD will be then made available to all interested users.

Keywords — Carbon dioxide, G-POD, GOSAT, KLIMA, Remote sensing

### 1 Introduction

This study has been carried out as part of the ESA project KLIMA-IASI, whose final goal is to retrieve CO2 column values from IASI spectra using the KLIMA inversion algorithm developed by IFAC-CNR and to use this information (averaged over a monthly to seasonal time scale and over a spatial scale compatible with the requirements of a comparison with the CO2 products of the TANSO-FTS and TANSO-CAI instruments) for GOSAT validation purposes.

## 2 THE KLIMA-IASI PROJECT

The research project "Application of KLIMA algorithm to CO2 retrieval from IASI/METOP-A observations and comparison with GOSAT/TANSO-FTS products" aims at the application of the KLIMA inversion algorithm, optimally suited for CO2 retrieval and integrated into the ESA GPOD (Grid

Processing On-Demand) operational environment, to processing Level-1 data acquired by the IASI instrument onboard the METOP-A satellite and at the retrieval of carbon dioxide columns for comparison and cross-validation with GOSAT TANSO-FTS Level-2 data.

The ESA G-POD is a generic GRID-based operational environment where specific data handling applications can be seamlessly plugged into system. The G-POD web portal is a flexible, secure, generic and distributed plat-form where the user can easily manage all its tasks.

### 3 THE KLIMA-IASI ALGORITHM

The KLIMA algorithm consists of two distinct modules, that can operate independently to produce simulated observations or be combined for inverse processing of real or synthetic data: the Forward Model (FM) and the Retrieval Model. The FM

<sup>1.</sup> L. Laurenza, Institute of Applied Physics "Nello Carrara" IFAC-CNR . E-mail:1.laurenza@ifac.cnr.it

simulates wideband nadir radiances measured at the top of the atmosphere using line-by-line Radiative Transfer calculation. The code computes the radiance that reaches the instrument, and simulates the instrumental effects. The retrieval procedure is designed as a global-fit, multi-target retrieval, based on the constrained Non-linear Least-Square Fit approach. The retrieval algorithm enables us to fit the wideband spectrum to find more quantities simultaneously (multi-target retrieval) in order to best account for the errors due to the interfering unknowns.

### 4 ACTIVITIES

The activities included in this study are the adaptation of the KLIMA algorithm into a non operational inversion code optimized for fast and accurate retrieval of CO2 column from IASI spectra; a sensitivity assessment and evaluation of the performances of the optimized KLIMA-IASI code for CO2 retrieval; the integration of the KLIMA-IASI inversion code on the ESA GRID-based operational environment G-POD (Grid Processing On-Demand); the processing of IASI Level 1 data using the KLIMA-IASI/G-POD retrieval code and a final comparison and cross validation of KLIMA-IASI CO2 products along with GOSAT/TANSO-FTS operational products. Optimized versions of the KLIMA-IASI forward and inverse models have been investigated, aiming at developing a non-operation retrieval code with capabilities that meet the requirements of cross validation with GOSAT TANSO-FTS products and with adequate features for the integration on the G-POD system. For the performance of the retrieval a target accuracy of 0.3% (1 ppmv out of 370 ppmv) on regional scales (1000 x 1000 km) at monthly intervals, which is consistent with the requirements of the GOSAT mission for CO2 products, was assumed as reference value. The required maximum program size was set to 1 Gbyte and the running time was limited with the aim of processing 1 orbit of IASI data in 1 day when using G-POD computing resources.

Data in EPS (Eumetsat Polar System) format from July 2008 will be processed with the objective of determining whether Level 1B or Level 1C data give the best results.

### 5 CONCLUSIONS

The KLIMA-IASI retrieval code integration on G-POD has been completed and is now available for bulk processing of IASI data to be compared with TANSO-FTS measurement products for validation purposes. The consolidated version of the KLIMA-IASI code on G-POD will be then made available to all interested users.

### REFERENCES

- Carli, B., G. Bazzini, E. Castelli, C. Cecchi-Pestellini, S. Del Bianco, B.M. Dinelli, M. Gai, L.Magnani, M. Ridolfí, and L. Santurri, MARC: a code for the retrieval of atmospheric parameters from millimetre-wave limb measurements, JOSRT 105, 476-491, 2007.
- [2] Ceccherini, S., P. Raspollini and B. Carli, Optimal use of the information provided by indirect measurements of atmospheric vertical profiles, Optics Express, 17, 7, 4944-4958, 2009
- [3] Ceccherini, S. B. Carli, U. Cortesi, S. Del Bianco, P. Raspollini, Retrieval of the vertical column of an atmospheric constituent from data fusion of remote sensing measurements, submitted to Journal of Quantitative Spectroscopy and Radiative Transfer, June 2009.
- [4] Clough, S. A., Shepard, M. W., Mlawer, E. J., Delamere, J. S., Iacono, M. J., Cady-Pereira, K., Boukabara, S., and Brown, P. D.: Atmospheric radiative transfer modeling: a summary of the AER codes, JQSRT 233–244, 2005.
- [5] Del Bianco, S., B.M. Dinelli, M. Gai, and L. Santurri, MARSCHALS Report on data analysis of REFIR nadir observation with MARSCHALS retrieval code (IFAC\_GA\_2007\_09\_LS), Technical note of the study The Scientific Analysis of Limb Sounding Observation of the Upper Troposphere, (ESA contract ESA-ESTEC 16530/02/NL/MM: MARSCHALS), October 2007.
- [6] Gordon, I. E., Rothman, L. S., Gamache, R. R., Jacquemart, D., Boone, C., Bernath, P. F., Shephard, M. W., Delamere, J. S., and Clough, S. A.: Current updates of the water-vapor line list in HITRAN: A new "Diet" for air-broadened halfwidths, JQSRT 108, 389–402, 2007.
- [7] Houghton JT. The physics of atmospheres. Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, U.K.; New York, 2002.
- [8] Livesey NJ, Van Snyder W, Read WG, Wagner PA. Retrieval algorithms for the EOS microwave limb sounder (MLS). IEEE Trans Geosci Remote Sensing 2006;44(5):1144-55.

- [9] Niro, F., Jucks, K., and Hartmann, J. M., Spectra calculations in central and wing regions of CO2 IR bands. IV: software and database for the computation of atmospheric spectra, JQSRT 95, 469 - 481, 2005a.
- [10] Niro, F., Von Clarmann, T., Jucks, K., and Hartmann, J. M.: Spectra calculations in central and wing regions of CO2 IR bands between 10 and 20 μm. III: atmospheric emission spectra, JQSRT 90, 61 - 76, 2005b.
- [11] Rodgers CD. Inverse Methods for Atmospheric Sounding: Theory and Practice. Singapore, New Jersey, London, Hong Kong: World Scientific; 2000.
- [12] Rothman, L. S., Jacquemart, D., Barbe, A., Benner, D. C., Birk, M., Brown, L. R., Carleer, M. R., and Wagner, G.: The HITRAN 2004 molecular spectroscopic database, JQSRT 96, 139–204, 2005.
- [13] Simeoni, D. Et al., Design and Development of the IASI instrument, Infrared Spaceborne Remote Sensing XII. Edited by Strojnik, Marija. Proceedings of the SPIE, Volume 5543, 208-219, 2004.
- [14] Van Vleck J.H. and Weisskopf V.F.. On the shape of collision-broadened lines. Revs. Mod. Phys., 17, 227–236, 1945
- [15] Von Clarmann T, Grabowski U, Kiefer M. On the role of non-random errors in inverse problems in radiative transfer and other applications. Journal of Quantitative Spectroscopy and Radiative Transfer, 71, 1, 39 – 46, 2001.
- [16] http://gpod.eo.esa.int/

# I WOULD LIKE TO PRESENT THIS PAPER AS A POSTER