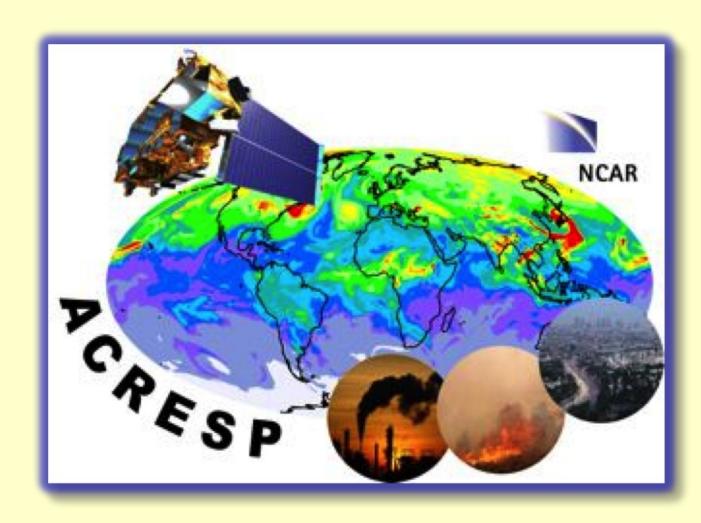


Multispectral Retrieval of Near-Surface Carbon Monoxide by **MOPITT**

M. Deeter, H. Worden, D. Edwards and J. Gille **Atmospheric Chemistry Division** National Center for Atmospheric Research Boulder, CO USA

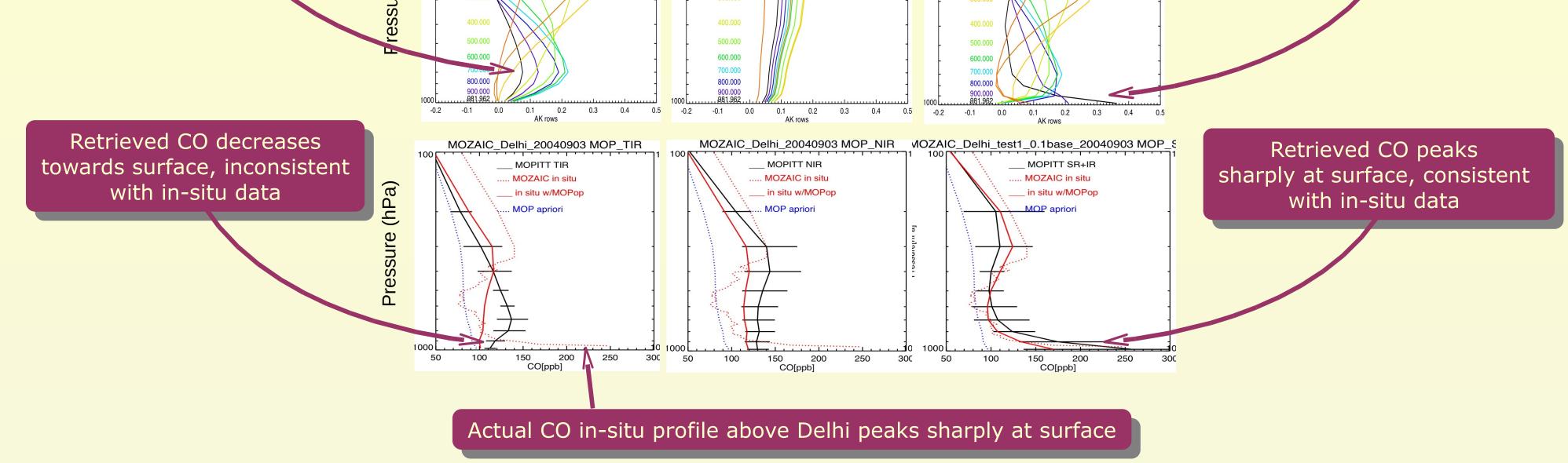


The Future of Satellite-based CO Retrievals

The Measurements of Pollution in the Troposphere (MOPITT) instrument observes the troposphere in both near-infrared (NIR) and thermal-infrared (TIR) absorption bands of carbon monoxide (CO) using principles of gasfilter correlation radiometry. MOPITT has already acquired nearly ten years of TIR and NIR observations. Because of the complementary vertical sensitivities (i.e., weighting functions or 'Jacobians') of NIR and TIR radiances, retrievals based on both NIR and TIR radiances are fundamentally much more capable of characterizing surface-level CO than either purely TIR- or NIR-based products. <u>While current operational MOPITT products are</u> based on TIR radiances only, joint <u>'multispectral' NIR/TIR products are maturing</u> <u>rapidly</u>. Developmental NIR/TIR products based on MOPITT observations clearly demonstrate the advantage of multispectral retrievals of CO, especially for revealing sources and determining near-surface concentrations.

NIR/TIR **TIR-Only NIR-Only TIR-based** surface-level MOP_NIR Ave Joint NIR/TIR surface-level Avg. DOFS = 0.928856 Avg. DOFS = 2.0142 averaging kernel peaks averaging kernel peaks broadly at 700 hPa sharply at surface 200.000

Case Study: Polluted Boundary Layer over Delhi, India

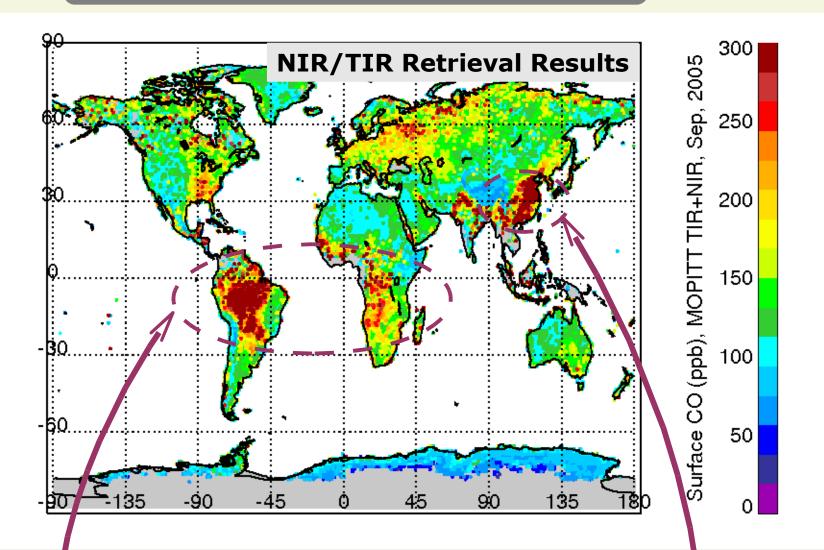


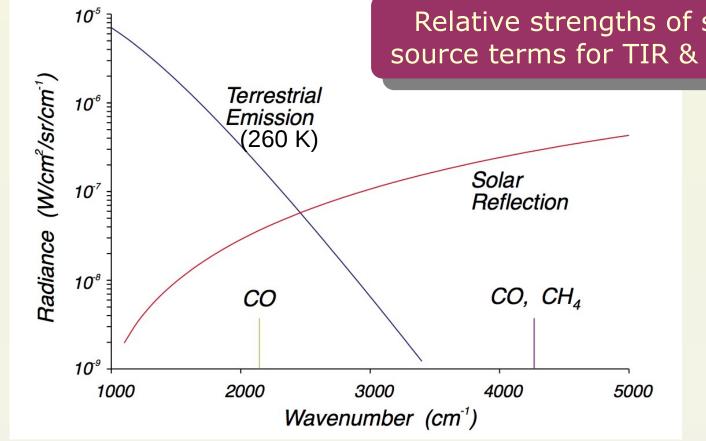
Global Comparison of TIR-only and NIR/TIR Surface-level CO: September, 2005

MOPITT TIR radiances alone reveal patterns of mid-tropospheric CO

TIR-Only Retrieval Results

Together, MOPITT NIR and TIR radiances reveal known CO source regions in S. America, Africa, and Asia:





Relative strengths of surface radiance source terms for TIR & NIR nadir viewing

TIR-only CO Retrievals:

✓ MOPITT V4, AIRS, TES, IASI

Day/Night

Land/Ocean

Thoroughly validated

High SNR (strong absorption at 4.6 um) Mainly sensitive to mid- and upper-trop CO ✓ Typical DFS ~ 1-1.5

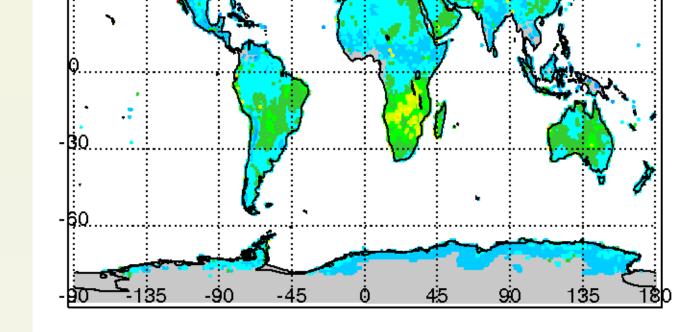
NIR-only CO Retrievals:

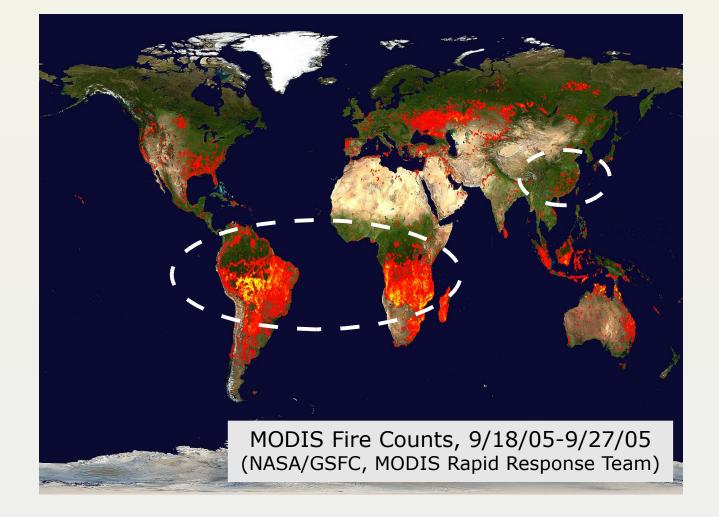
SCIAMACHY

Daytime only (problematic for polar regions)

Land or Ocean w/ Low Clouds

Low SNR (weak absorption at 2.3 um) Primarily sensitive to CO total column ✓ Max. DFS ~ 1





Biomass burning source regions in S. America and Africa in MOPITT NIR/TIR data consistent with MODIS fire maps

CO produced by **fossil fuel burning** in E. Asia clearly visible in MOPITT NIR/TIR data (lack of fires in MODIS imagery indicates anthropogenic source)

Global Comparison of TIR-only and NIR/TIR Degrees of Freedom for Signal: September, 2005

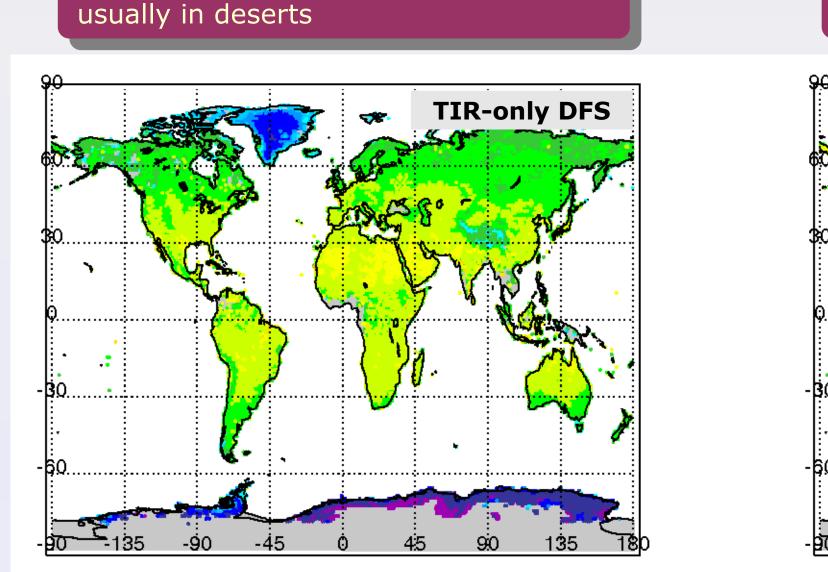
TIR-only DFS values over land typically vary from 1 to 1.5; highest values

NIR/TIR DFS values typically vary from 1.5-2; highest values in source regions

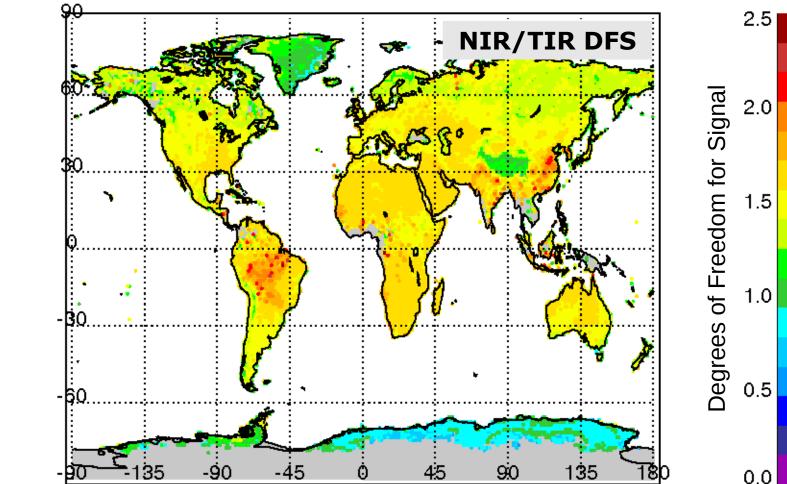
Joint NIR/TIR CO Retrievals:

MOPITT V5 (in development, available 2010)

- Best performance in daytime observations over land, otherwise products are TIR-only
- Qualitatively validated
- Enhanced surface-level sensitivity confirmed \checkmark Typical DFS $\sim 1.5 - 2$



in S. America, Africa, and Asia



Atmospheric Composition Remote Sensing & Prediction NCAR