Development of small-size balloon instruments equipped with CO2 sensors

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Emissions of CO2 have increased drastically over the past century as a result of the mass consumption of fossil fuels due to the expansion of industrial activities resulting in dramatic increases in atmospheric concentrations of CO2. To ascertain the global and geophysical flux values of CO2 and their seasonal and inter-annual variation, detailed CO2 measurements including vertical distribution are required. However, nowadays the monitoring sites for CO2 are mainly ground-based, and air flight measurements are performed only in the restricted areas at a very limited frequency.

We are developing balloon-borne instruments which can measure the vertical distribution of CO2 in any places in the world under any weather conditions, like ozone sounder instruments. The instruments can be used for the validation of green-house monitoring satellites such as GOSAT which was launched in January 2009. Furthermore, the instruments will accumulate new scientific knowledge on the global distribution of greenhouse gases and its temporal variations, and the mechanism of the global carbon cycle, which will prove useful in predicting future climate change and assessing its impact.

The balloon-borne instruments should have performances of 1 ppm in precision, 300 m in vertical resolution, low-cost for disposable usage, and easy operation even for non-experts. Since there is no commercial CO2 sensor suitable for the balloon-borne instruments, we have developed the original CO2 sensors.

We have tested the CO2 sensors in the laboratory and built the balloon borne package and data transmission system. We launched two CO2 instrument balloons in Ibaragi, Japan for the first time and measured the vertical profile of CO2 concentration. We will report the progress of the development of the CO2 balloon-borne instruments.