Japan Geoscience Union Meeting 2013

(May 19-24 2013 at Makuhari, Chiba, Japan)

©2013. Japan Geoscience Union. All Rights Reserved.

U01-07

会場:国際会議室



時間:5月23日11:40-12:05

## 温室効果ガス観測技術衛星 GOSAT のセンサ校正・データ処理手法改良・データ検 証・炭素収支推定における NASA/ACOS チームとの協力 Collaboration with NASA-ACOS team on GOSAT sensor calibration, data retrieval, validation, and carbon flux estimation

横田 達也<sup>1\*</sup>, 吉田 幸生<sup>1</sup>, 森野 勇<sup>1</sup>, Maksyutov Shamil<sup>1</sup>, 須藤 洋志<sup>2</sup>, 久世 暁彦<sup>2</sup>, 塩見 慶<sup>2</sup>, 川上 修司<sup>2</sup>, 中島 正勝<sup>2</sup> Tatsuya Yokota<sup>1\*</sup>, YOSHIDA, Yukio<sup>1</sup>, MORINO, Isamu<sup>1</sup>, Shamil Maksyutov<sup>1</sup>, Hiroshi Suto<sup>2</sup>, Akihiko Kuze<sup>2</sup>, SHIOMI, Kei<sup>2</sup>, KAWAKAMI, Shuji<sup>2</sup>, NAKAJIMA, Masakatsu<sup>2</sup>

## 1国立環境研究所,2宇宙航空研究開発機構

<sup>1</sup>National Institute for Environmental Studies, <sup>2</sup>Japan Aerospace Exploration Agency

More than four years have passed since the Greenhouse gases Observing SATellite (GOSAT) was launched. Over those years, the members of the GOSAT Project at JAXA and NIES collaborated closely with those of the NASA Atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> Observations from Space (ACOS) team through frequently exchanging information and research findings during bi-weekly teleconferences, field campaigns, and annual workshops. The major outcomes brought through the GOSAT-ACOS collaboration are as follows. 1) Microscopic vibrations in the TANSO Fourier Transform Spectrometer (FTS) aboard the satellite were discovered and their influence on the collected data was evaluated and removed. 2) By collecting and analyzing vicarious calibration data cooperatively during the US Railroad Valley field campaigns, details on the characteristics of TANSO FTS, along with the instrument's degradation trend, was elucidated. 3) The inter-comparisons of algorithms, developed independently by the two teams, for retrieving ground surface pressure and concentration of CO<sub>2</sub> from the satellite data lead to significant improvement in the quality of the concentration data products. 4) The two teams' collaboration Network. 5) The GOSAT-ACOS cooperation also made the inter-comparisons of the satellite-based CO<sub>2</sub> flux estimates possible among the participants of the GOSAT Research Announcement studies and the NASA OCO-2 science team. We herein explain the above items and also report the progress of the GOSAT Project.

Keywords: satellite-based greenhouse gas remote sensing, carbon dioxide, methane, calibration, data validation, carbon flux estimation