

ATMOS 1-5 July 2024 | Bologna, Italy

Retrieving atmospheric methane information from Sentinel-5 Precursor, PRISMA and EnMAP within ESA GHG-CCI and related projects

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Focus is on selected Univ. Bremen results; for entire GHG-CCI project and team see GHG-CCI website (https://climate.esa.int/en/projects/ghgs/)

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Carbon dioxide & methane



Generation of Climate Data Records (CDRs) of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Essential Climate Variables (ECVs) started via ESA GHG-CCI and is now continued operationally via C3S. Data sets shown here are extended by CAMS NRT XCO_2 and XCH_4 .



2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 Time [year]







2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 Time [year]



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GHG-CCI & related projects



... to generate, assess and use satellite-derived XCH_4 (and XCO_2) products





GHG-CCI & MEDUSA

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ESA GHG-CCI:

Information on atmospheric methane





<mark>ESA MEDUSA</mark>:

Information on methane emissions

	Methane Emissions Detection Using Satellites Assessment (MEDUSA)
Authors:	SRON, UPV, Kayrros, GHGSat, IUP-UB, and BIRA
Proposal to:	AO/1-11905/23/I-NB

SRON

GHGSA1

In the context of climate change mitigation, Paris Agreement and related GHG monitoring there is the need to develop a system to obtain reliable and actionable information on various methane emission sources.

MEDUSA aims to perform important steps in this direction:

- Use of data from several satellites (S5P, EnMAP, PRISMA, EMIT, S2, S3, L8/9, GOES, GHGSat, ...)
- Detailed intercomparison of various algorithms to derive emission information, product comparisons, validation, ...
- Integration and synthesis
- User assessments

KAYRROS

See also: MEDUSA poster P2.18 presented by Ilse Aben (MEDUSA lead)



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TROPOMI/S5P & WFMD algorithm



• TROPOMI/S5P:

- Launch: 13-October-2017; nominal operation started 30-April-2018
- Spatial resolution & sampling: 5.5x7 km²
 @ nadir (7x7 km² before 6-Aug-2019)
- Covers UV, NIR & SWIR spectral regions; for WFMD we use primarily 2311 – 2338 nm



• WFMD:

2385

- Weighting Function Modified DOAS (Buchwitz et al., JGR, 2000, ..., Schneising et al., 2023)
- Least-squares fit of vertical column scaling factors for gases (CH₄, CO, H₂O), shift of temperature profile, loworder polynomial, ...
- Very fast as based on a **look-up table (LUT)** of precomputed radiance spectra and corresponding Jacobians, i.e., no online radiative transfer computations (all Level 1 data processed; filtering is part of post-processing)
- Machine learning (ML) based post-processing (VIIRS cloud mask & SLIMCH4 model data for training, etc.)
- Latest version: v1.8 (Schneising et al., AMT, 2023); product available from IUP-Bremen (see <u>https://www.iup.uni-</u> <u>bremen.de/carbon_ghg/</u>) and ESA/CCI (<u>https://climate.esa.int/en/projects/ghgs/</u>).







S5P: Methane WFMD(v1.8): Hotspots



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SW USA & Mexico

Permian, USA CH4 S5P WFMD v1.8 Permian (USA) 20181027 (orbit:5383 New Mexico XCH, [ppb





South Sudan ethane - TROPOMI/S5P - CH4_S5P_WFMD(v1.8) - 2021 (0.1°x0.1°)

Central Europe



Kuzbass, Russia Methane - TROPOMI/S5P - CH4_S5P_WEMD(v1.8) - 2021 (0.1°x0.1°)



Dhaka, Bangladesh Methane - TROPOMI/S5P - CH4_S5P_WFMD(v1.8) - 2021 (0.1°x0.1°)



Turkmenistan CH4 S5P WFMD v1.8 Turkmenistan 20180410 (orbit:253





S5P: Methane WFMD(v1.8): Hotspots

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S5P CH4: Multi-algorithm merged product



- Within the ESA GHG-CCI+ project we are developing a new Level 2 product, which initially contains both, the scientific WFMD and the OPERational TROPOMI/S5P XCH₄ products (the SRON scientific product is similar as OPER and therefore not included)
- Why?
 - User can easily use both products without worrying about getting large data sets, using different formats etc.; users can easily switch from one product to another
 - Different algorithms give different results: Using more that one product enables users to demonstrate that major findings are not due to specific "features" of a given product/algorithm, improves robustness of results (e.g., emissions) incl.
 better error estimates, …



S5P CH4: WFMD vs OPER: Turkmenistan





• Gas & oil fields (see also Schneising et al., ACP, 2020)

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- Local methane enhancements: Pattern similar for WFMD and OPER but not identical
- WFMD (v1.8): Typically better coverage & less striping
- OPER (v02.04.00): Next version (v02.07.00) also with striping correction

S5P CH4: Comparisons WFMD vs OPER



 Comparisons scientific WFMD v1.8 with OPERational v02.04.00 product

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- Differences ΔXCH_4 incl. coverage
- Estimated emissions differ but agree within estimated uncertainty

Permian, USA (O&G fields)



Schneising et al., GHG-CCI TN, 2024

Methane from hyperspectral imagers

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Application of different atmospheric methane enhancement retrieval schemes for point source detection and methane emission quantification from high-spatial-resolution hyperspectral imagers such as **EnMAP & PRISMA**



Methane information Korpeje O&G field in Turkmenistan via EnMAP





Methane from hyperspectral imagers



- XCH₄ (and XCO₂) retrieval methods for high spatial resolution hyperspectral imagers such as EnMAP & PRISMA:
 - 3 methods under development; they differ primarily w.r.t. forward model F & measurement error covariance matrix S_{ϵ}
 - **Physics F (PF)** (low order "DOAS polynomial" e.g. for surface reflectivity, …)
 - Principal Components Analysis (PCA) (PCs instead of polynomial)
 - Matched Filter (MF) (e.g., no polynomial but S_{ϵ} from image)

3 different methane enhancement images at 30 m resolution (EnMAP)

Work in progress

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Methane emission plume signals but also surface features, striping, noise, ... (to be investigated & optimized)



Methane emission plume signals but also surface features, striping, noise, ... (to be investigated & optimized)



Summary & conclusions



- Improved TROPOMI/S5P WFMD retrieval algorithm and related XCH₄ data product (thanks to funding from ESA via GHG-CCI+ & other projects)
 - Details see Schneising et al., AMT, 2023 (<u>https://amt.copernicus.org/articles/16/669/2023/</u>)
- New WFMD v1.8 XCH₄ data product available & continuously temporally extended
 - See information and links on IUP Carbon/GHG website: <u>https://www.iup.uni-bremen.de/carbon_ghg/</u>
- Detailed comparisons with OPERational product (v02.04.00)
 - Overall reasonable to good agreement
 - Reprocessed OPER product significantly improved compared to initial version
 - WFMD typically better coverage and much reduced striping (next OPER will have reduced striping)
- Multi-algorithm merged TROPOMI/S5P XCH₄ product (under development within GHG-CCI+)
 - Level 2 product including averaging kernels etc. (lite, i.e., containing only most relevant parameters)
 - Initially WFMD and OPER (currently available SRON scientific product is similar as OPER)
 - Main purpose: "Ensemble applications": Users can easily use (switch between) both products
- Methane retrieval and emission estimation from hyperspectral imagers PRISMA & EnMAP
 - Under development, detailed comparisons planned, e.g., in ESA MEDUSA

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