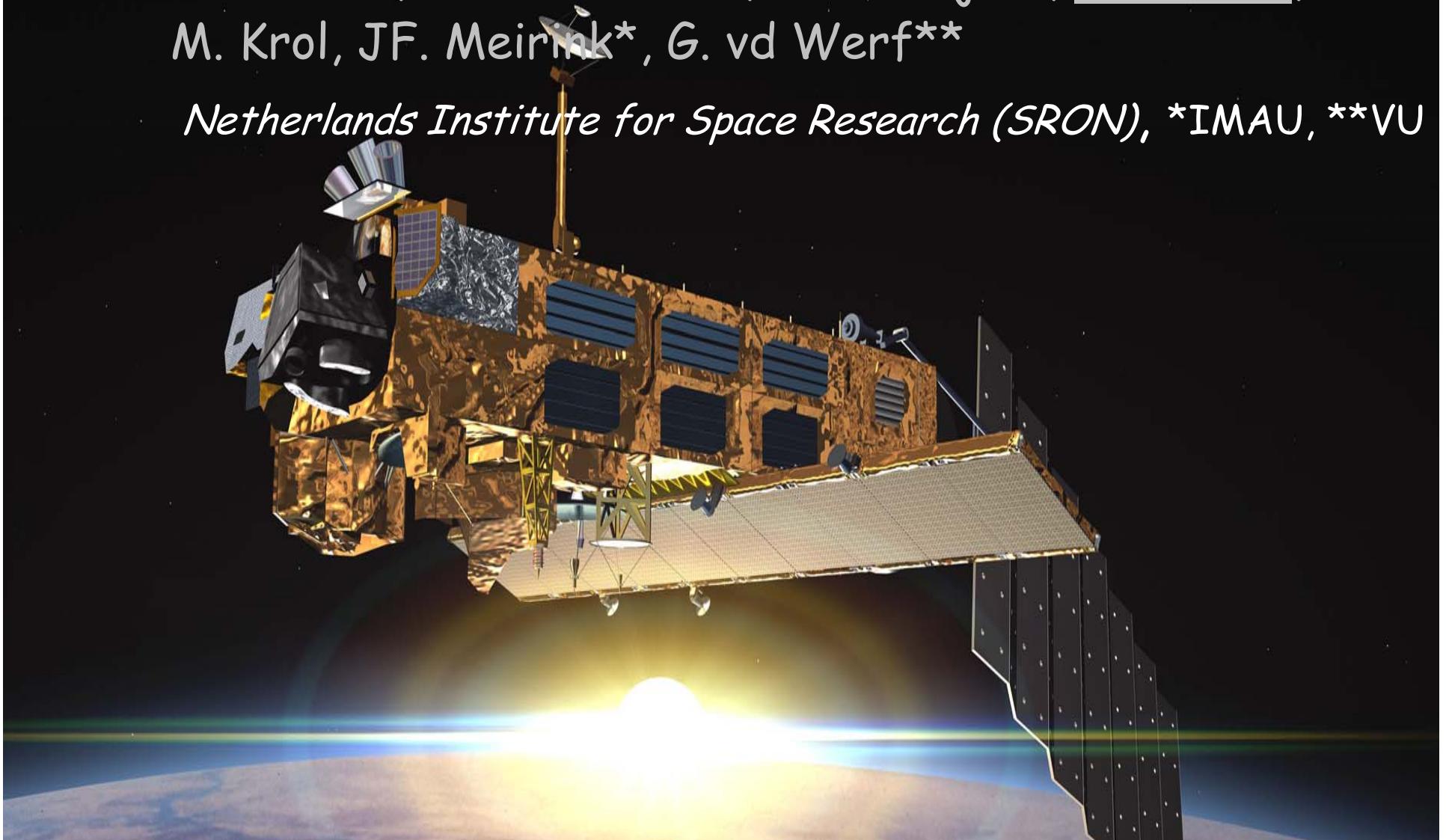


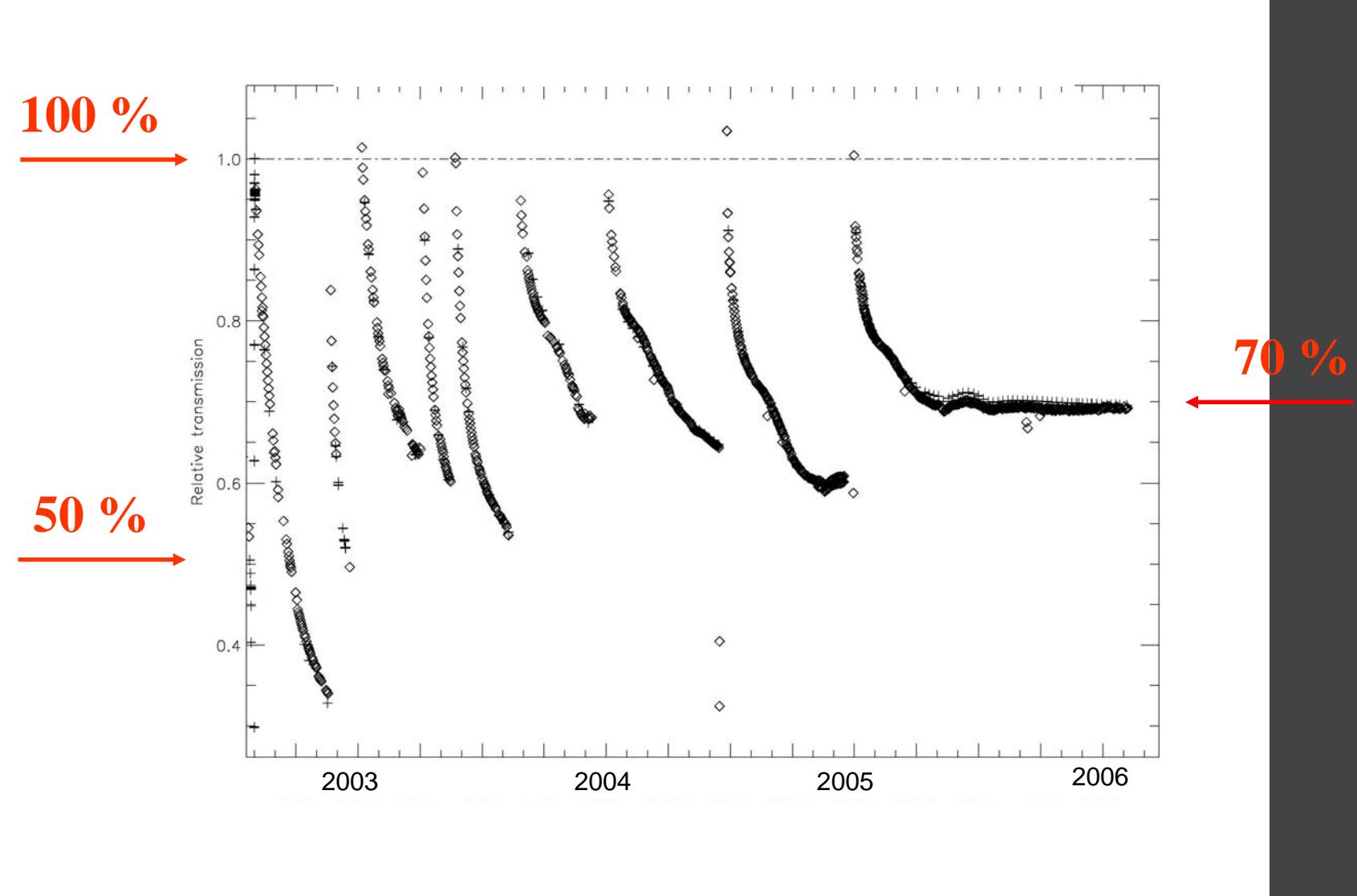
Sciamachy CO : *status update*

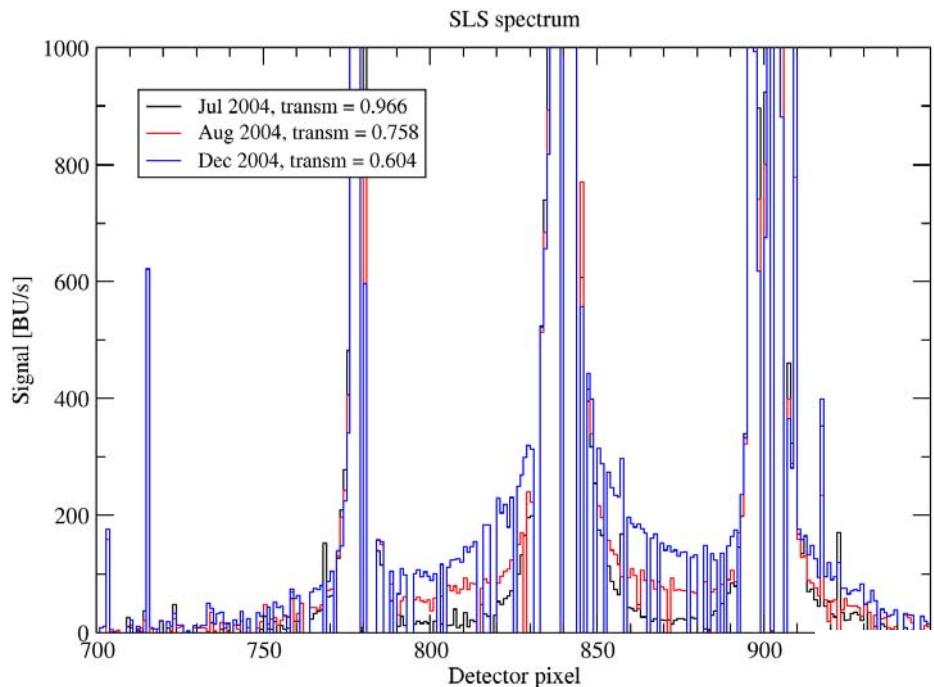
J. de Laat, A. Gloudemans, H. Schrijver, Ilse Aben,
M. Krol, JF. Meirink*, G. vd Werf**

*Netherlands Institute for Space Research (SRON), *IMAU, **VU*



Transmission channel 8 : affected by ice-layer

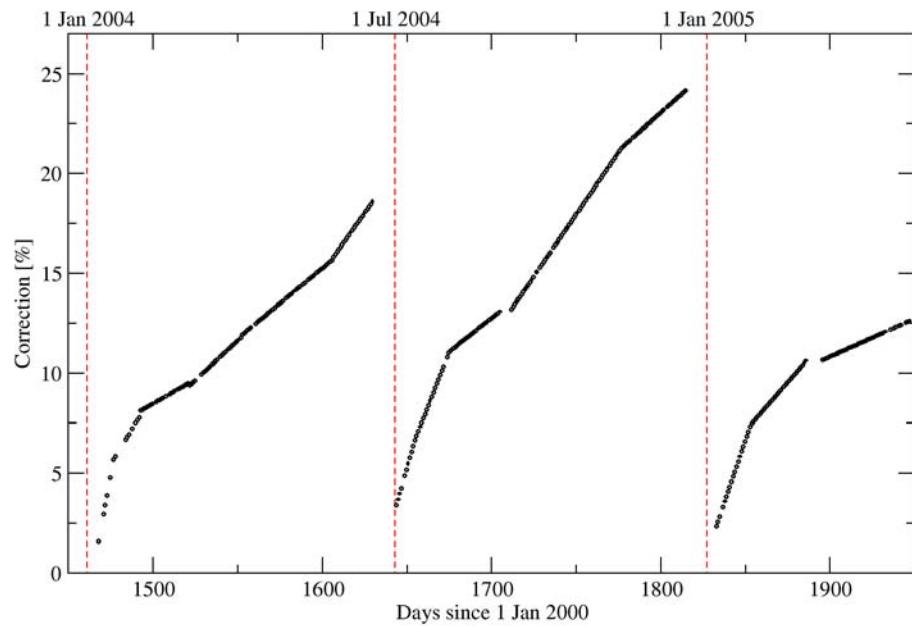




Scattering in ice layer affects spectral resolution

Scattering in ice-layer affects amount useful signal

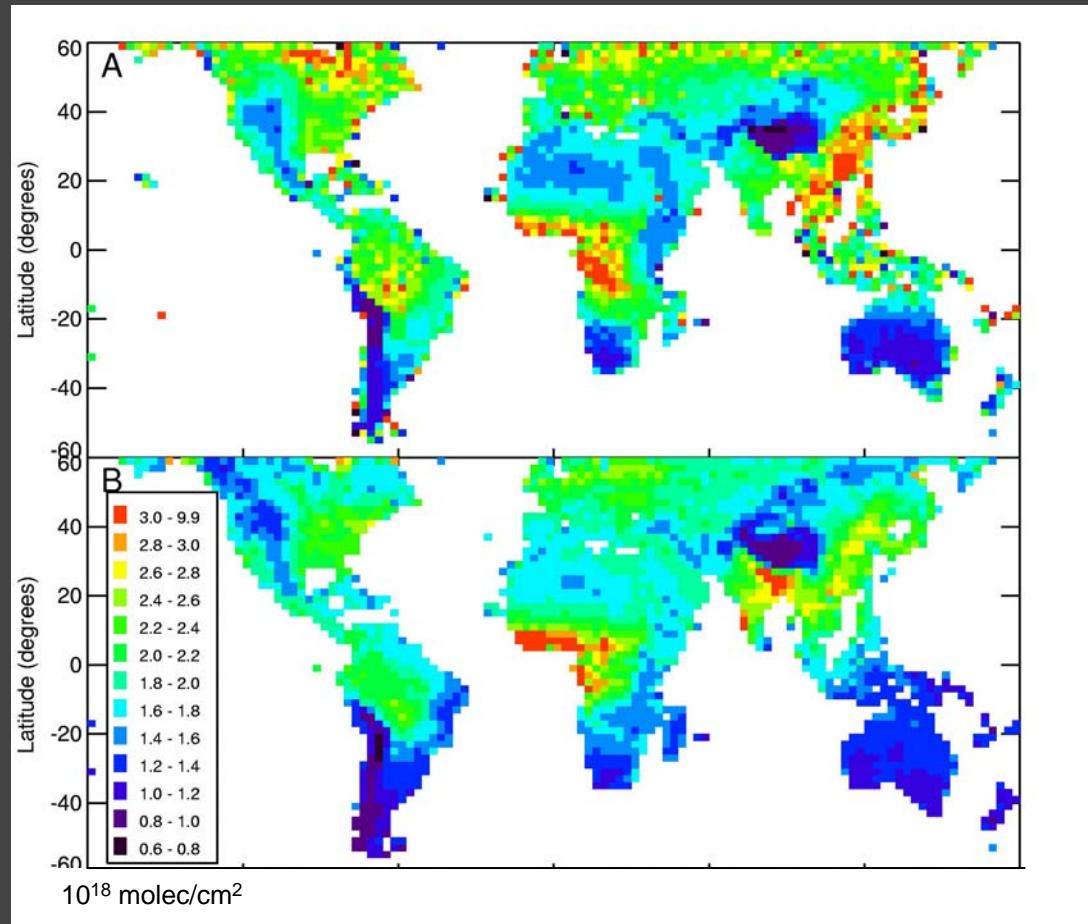
Correct for effect through CH₄ reference calibration



SCIAMACHY

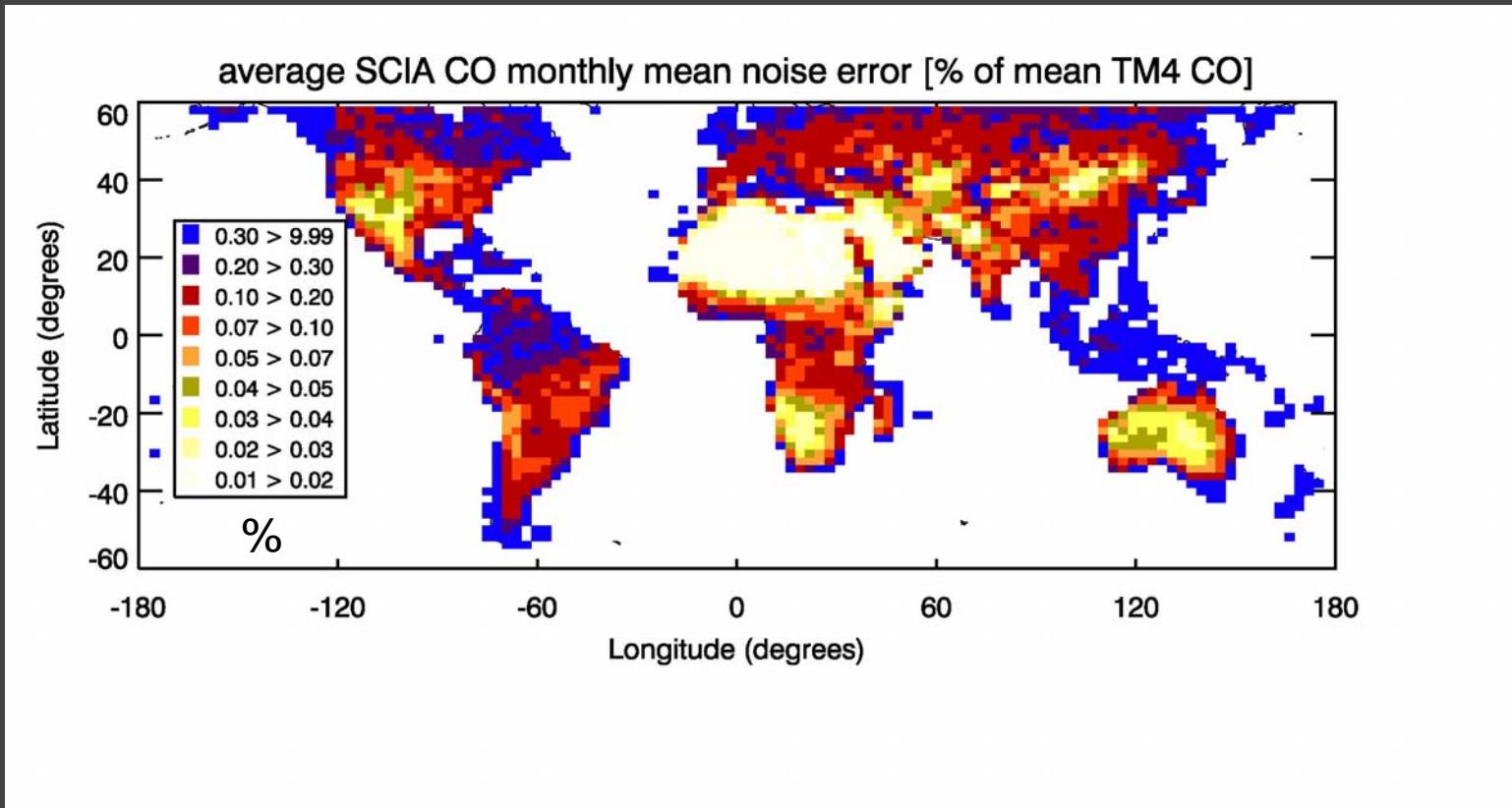
Model TM4

Annual global CO distribution (sept.2003-Aug.2004)



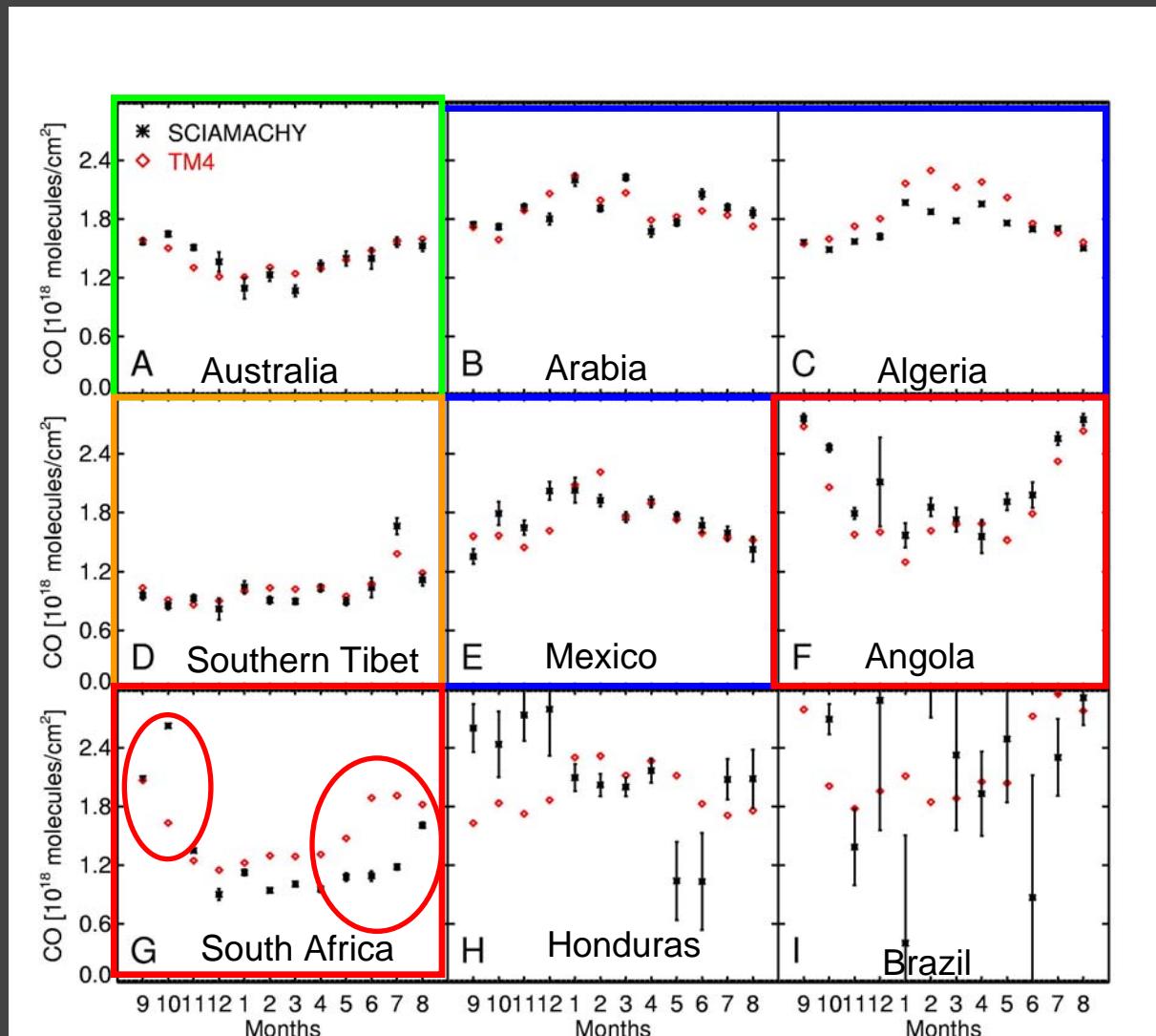
Model sampled at SCIA overpasses, $2^\circ \times 3^\circ$ boxes

Monthly mean instrument noise error



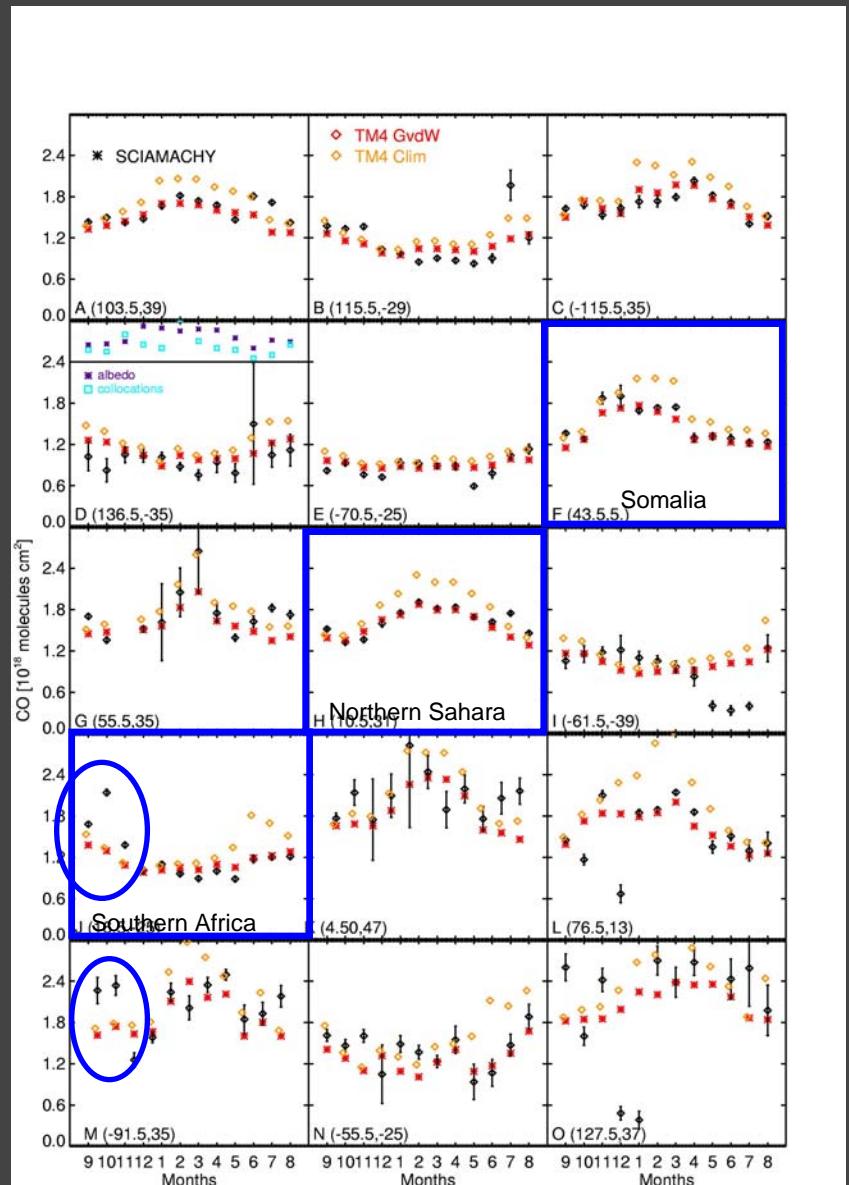
- surface albedo
- number of cloud-free observations

time series



model shortcomings in
Biomass Burning Emissions

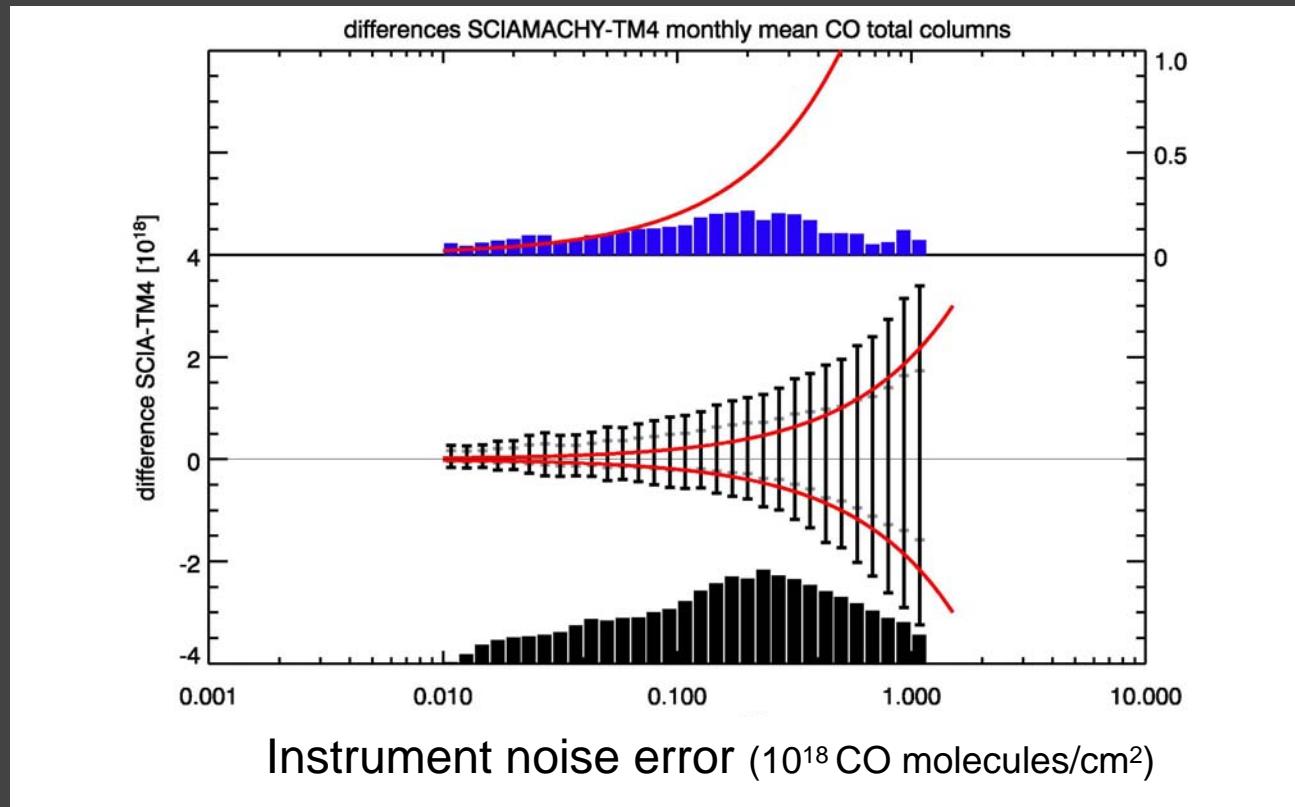
Confirmed by MODIS fire count



Replaced biomass burning climatology
(Hao et al.) with satellite based monthly
updated BB emissions (vd Werf et al., 2006)

Comparison improves significantly
(very preliminary results)

Difference : SCIAMACHY – model TM4 (monthly means)



- instrument noise error provides good first indication overall error
- small positive bias ($< 1.5 \cdot 10^{17}$ molec/ cm^2)

Main conclusions :

- resolved ice-layer (& radiation damage) calibration issues
- instrument noise error good first indication of overall error
- monthly mean SCIAMACHY CO provides useful data for science
- currently : small positive bias

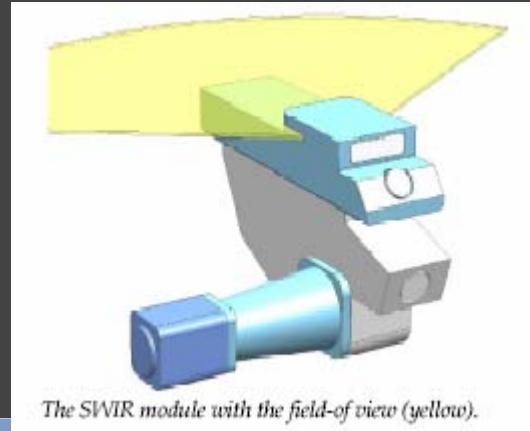
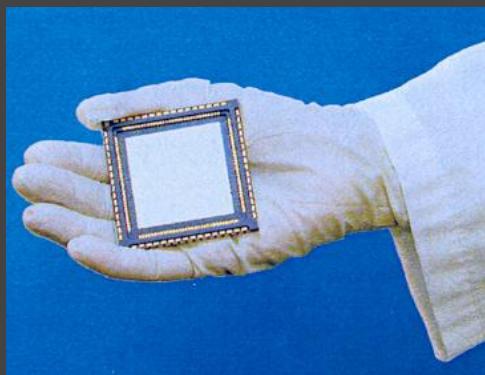
FUTURE

SCIAMACHY :

- still lot to be done before we know all limitations and capabilities
- loss CO sensitivity due to ice layer : factor 3
- spatial resolution is limited ($120 \times 30 \text{ km}^2$) particularly regarding cloud-free observations
- limited capabilities over ocean ? : cloudy observations not yet considered

Future SWIR CO (as proposed in TRAQ and CAMEO) :

- somewhat higher CO sensitivities $10 \times 10 \text{ km}^2$ compared to ice-free SCIA $120 \times 30 \text{ km}^2$ (staring OMI-like versus scanning SCIA-like, better quality detectors)
- combine SWIR (SCIA) with TIR (MOPITT, TES) to isolate lowest few km CO



The SWIR module with the field-of-view (yellow).