



MEthane Remote sensing Lidar mission Status of MERLIN mission

Carole DENIEL, *CNES, Atmospheric Composition Programm*

C. Pierangelo¹, B. Millet¹,
G. Ehret², M. Alpers², A. Friker², P. Bousquet³, C. Crevoisier⁴

1 - Centre National d'Etudes Spatiales (CNES)

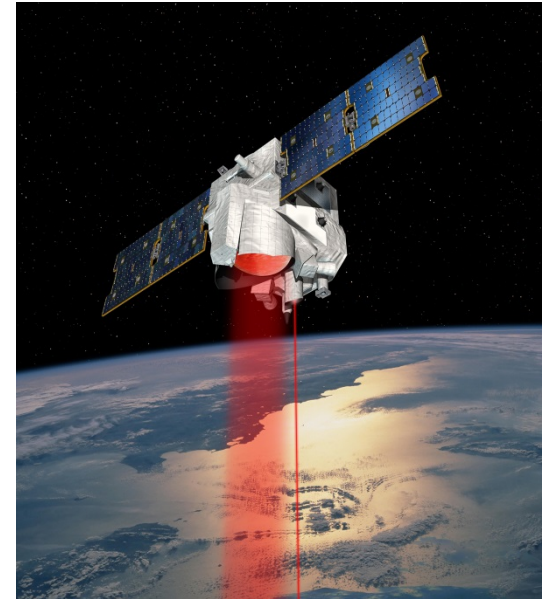
2 - Deutsches Zentrum für Luft- und Raumfahrt (DLR)

3 - Laboratoire des Sciences du Climat et de l'Environnement (LSCE)

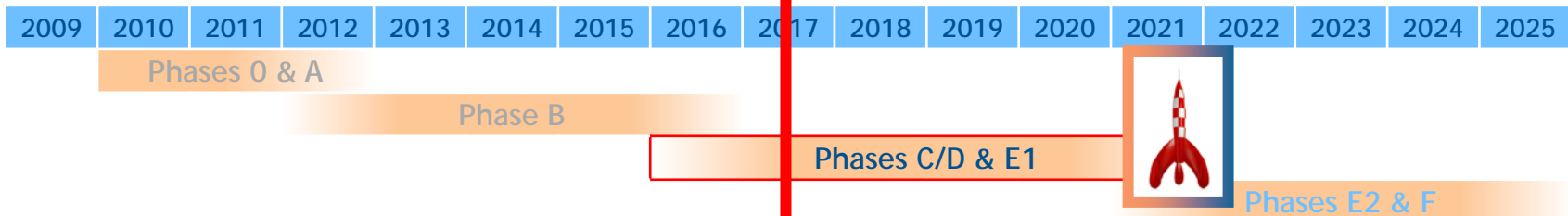
4 - Laboratoire de Météorologie Dynamique (LMD)

Introduction

- MERLIN is a LIDAR satellite dedicated to the observation of the spatial and temporal gradients of atmospheric **methane** (CH₄) columns
- MERLIN is a cooperation between France and Germany space agencies:
 - **CNES** in charge of platform, satellite, system, launcher, and part of ground segments
 - **DLR** in charge of payload, and part of ground segments



• Planning:



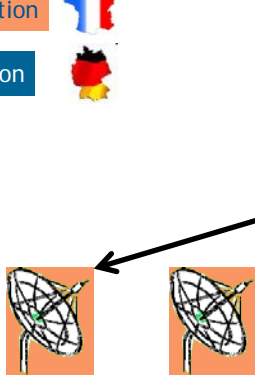
MERLIN shall be the first active mission in space dedicated to GHG

MERLIN System

CNES responsibility or contribution

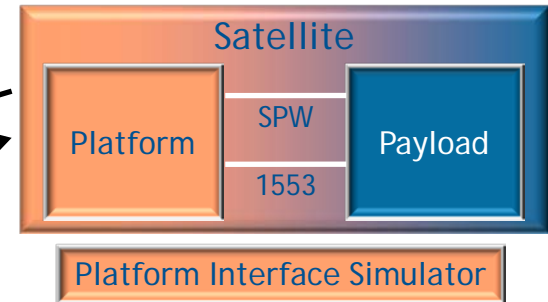


DLR responsibility or contribution

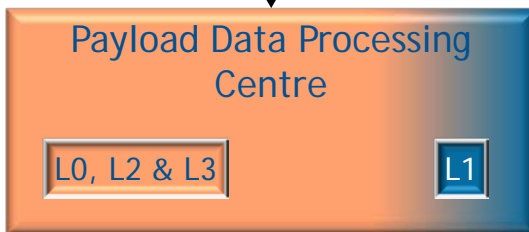
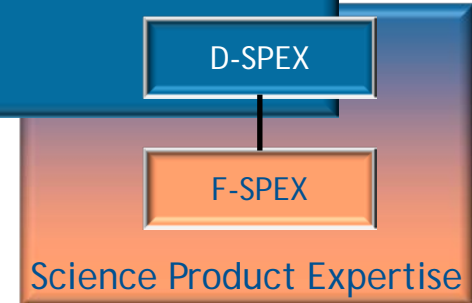
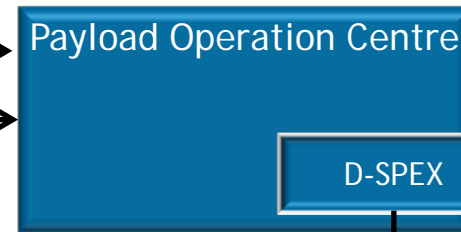
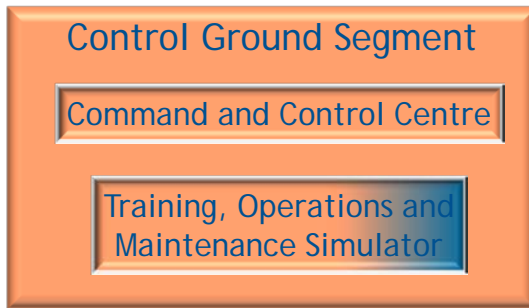


X-band RF

S-band RF



Launcher



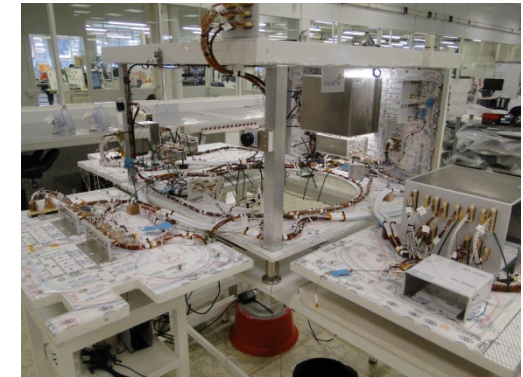
Users

Orbit

Sun-synchronous, dusk – dawn, polar (97.4°), ~500 km

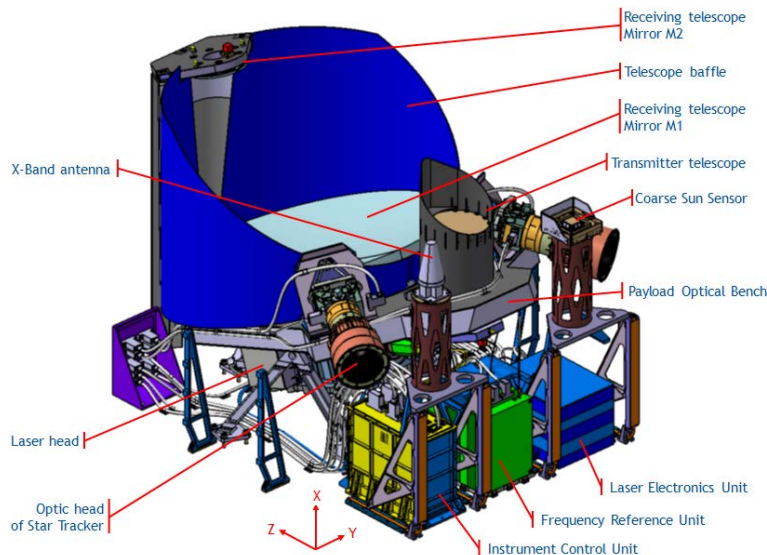
Measurement concept

- Platform: MYRIADE Evolutions line of product



Satellite (platform + payload)	
Mass	430 kg
Dimensions	160 cm x 120 cm x 160 cm
Power	500 W

- Payload: IPDA Laser Instrument: transmitter based on OPO and Future Laser (FULAS) concept, developed under ESA and DLR contracts



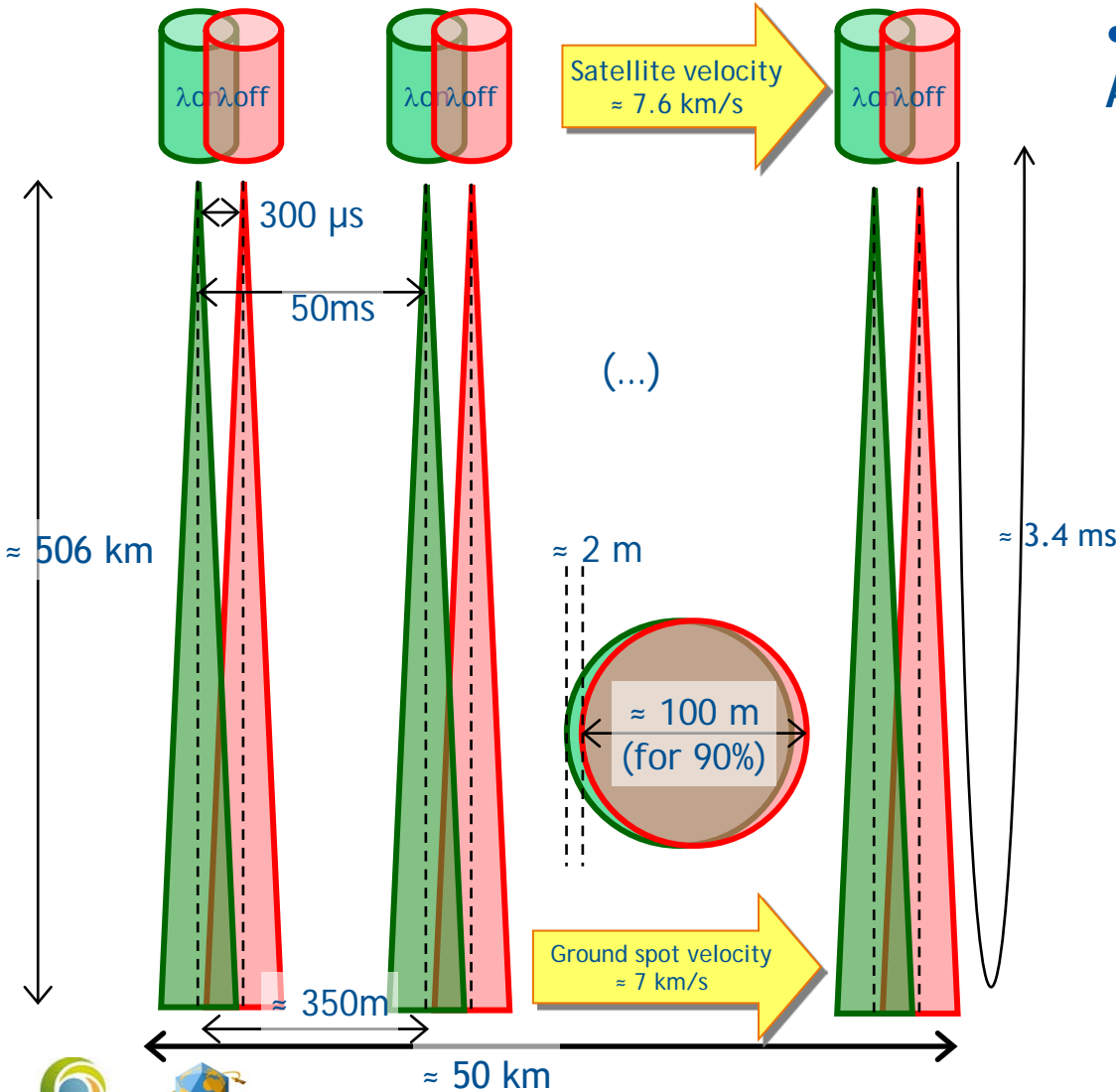
Payload	
Mass	140 kg
Power	150 W
On-line λ_{on}	1645.552 nm
Off-line λ_{off}	1645.846 nm
Pulse energy	9 mJ
Pulse length	20 ns
Repetition rate	20 Hz (double pulse)
Telescope diameter	690 mm

- Methane observing Key regions :
 - Arctic regions (boreal forest, permafrost)
 - Eurasia (anthropogenic emissions)
 - the tropical regions (forest, wetlands).
- MERLIN will provide methane measurements :
 - not dependent on sunlight → will allow global coverage, including high latitude during winter
 - small footprint + possibility to get column over dense clouds → observations in tropical regions and other areas that are frequently cloud covered (ex: tropical forest)
 - Auto-calibrated → no bias from scattering by aerosol or thin cirrus layers, (which is mandatory for regions with biomass burning, ex: boreal forest)

MERLIN will provide truly global and high accuracy measurements of XCH₄ to estimate CH₄ fluxes at regional to continental scale.

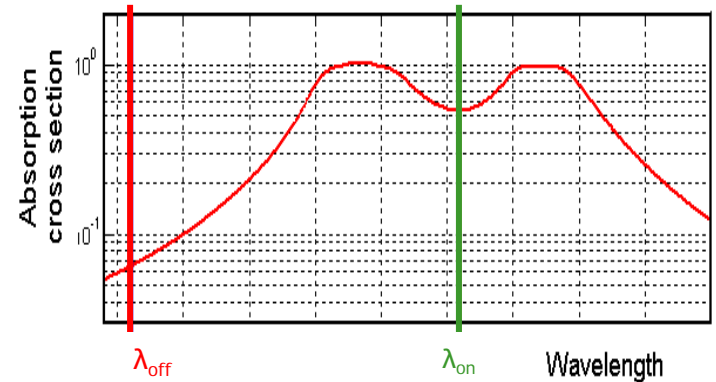
Measurement concept

Pulse pair (k+1) Pulse pair (k+2) Pulse pair (k+142)



• Integrated Path Differential Absorption (IPDA) lidar

λ_{on} : 1645.552 nm = 6076.988 cm^{-1}
 λ_{off} : 1645.846 nm = 6075.903 cm^{-1}



- acquisition: all over the orbit, without interruption (20Hz)
- averaging of the data along track on 50 km for SNR purpose

Expected performances (1/3)

- MERLIN mission requirements (for a reference value of 1780 ppb):

MERLIN System Requirements:

Random error:	< 22 ppb (for surface reflectivity 0.1 sr ⁻¹)
Systematic error:	< 3 ppb
Horizontal sampling accumulation:	50 km
Objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Seasonal and annual budgets on country scale• Resolves country scale gradients

- random error: high frequency, uncorrelated errors
- systematic error: slowly varying component, (e.g. orbital variations, or scene dependent errors).

The very low level of systematic error aims at avoiding geographical biases in the XCH₄ fields that could lead to uncertainties in fluxes.

Key Instrumentation for MERLIN Validation

Validation by AirCore sensors on Balloons

- Profile information for validation of XCH4 (L2) and DAOD (L1) products

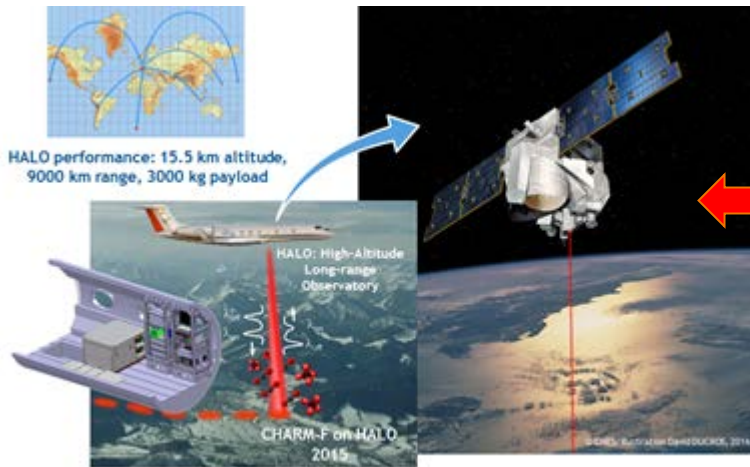


Validation by operational GHG network



Validation by satellites (GOSAT-2, Sentinel 5, IASI)

Validation by CHARM-F on HALO and/or French Falcon



- Correlative measurements of XCH4 (L2) and DAOD (L1) due to similar weighting function
- CoMET campaign now in spring 2018**
- reservation of German HALO aircraft for MERLIN validation in the 2021/22 timeframe

Conclusion and references

DLR and CNES look forward to launch MERLIN satellite to provide the science community with unprecedented all-latitude coverage measurements of methane concentration

- Ehret, G., Amediek, A., Kiemle, C., Wirth, M., Fix, A., Houweling, S., and Behrendt, A.: Spaceborne Remote Sensing of the Greenhouse Gases CO₂, CH₄, N₂O by Path Integrated Differential Absorption Lidar: A Sensitivity Analysis, *Appl. Phys. B: Lasers Opt.*, 2008.
- Kiemle, C., Quatrevalet, M., Ehret, G., Amediek, A., Fix, A., and Wirth, M.: Sensitivity studies for a space-based methane lidar mission, *Atmos. Meas. Tech.*, 2011.
- C. Stephan, et al.: MERLIN - a Space-based Methane Monitor, *Proceedings of the SPIE*, Volume 8159, 815908-15, 2011.
- B. Millet, F. Esteve, P. Moro, C. Deniel, M. Alpers, G. Ehret, P. Flamant: MERLIN: an innovating Franco-German space mission for methane monitoring, *Proceedings of the 4S symposium*, 2014
- Kiemle, C., Kawa, S.R., Quatrevalet, M., Browell, E.V., Performance simulations for a spaceborne methane lidar mission, *JGR Atmosphere*, 2014
- Delahaye, T., S. E. Maxwell, Z. D. Reed, H. Lin, J. T. Hodges, K. Sung, V. M. Devi, T. Warneke, P. Spietz, and H. Tran, Precise methane absorption measurements in the 1.64 μm spectral region for the MERLIN mission, *J. Geophys. Res. Atmos.*, 121, 7360-7370, 2016
- Delahaye, T.; Landsheere, X.; Pangui, E.; Huet, F.; Hartmann, J.-M.; Tran, H. Measurements of H₂O broadening coefficients of infrared methane lines, *JQSRT*, 2016
- C. Pierangelo, B. Millet, F. Esteve, M. Alpers, G. Ehret, P. Flamant, S. Berthier, F. Gibert, O. Chomette, D. Edouart, C. Deniel, P. Bousquet and F. Chevallier, MERLIN (Methane Remote Sensing Lidar Mission): an Overview, *proceedings of ILRC*, 2016
- A. Amediek, G. Ehret, A. Fix, M. Wirth, C. Bündenbender, M. Quatrevalet, C. Kiemle, and C. Gerbig, CHARM-F - a new airborne integrated-path differential-absorption lidar for carbon dioxide and methane observations: measurement performance and methodology to quantify strong point source emission, *Applied Optics*, 2017
- Chevallier, F., Broquet, G., Pierangelo, C., Crisp, D.: Probabilistic global maps of the CO₂ column at daily and monthly scales from sparse satellite measurements, *submitted to JGR Atmosphere*

• And <https://cnes.merlin.fr>

Thanks for your attention!