

## Vertical Information Content in CO<sub>2</sub> Retrievals from IASI

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### ABSTRACT

Previous work on measurements of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) concentrations derived from space-borne hyperspectral infrared spectrometers indicated that such retrievals could not provide information on the CO<sub>2</sub> vertical distribution. This has limited the use of sensors such as IASI for studying anthropogenic contributions to the terrestrial carbon cycle, especially because lower tropospheric CO<sub>2</sub> could not be estimated.

Here, we present results from our Piece-Wise Linear Regression (PWLR) algorithm for CO<sub>2</sub>, including evidence of some vertical information content. PWLR is a machine learning inversion scheme that we have trained on model profiles from the Copernicus Atmospheric Monitoring Service paired with principal components of full IASI spectra in the 3.6 – 15.5  $\mu\text{m}$  range, along with auxiliary data such as collocated microwave soundings. We discuss the retrievals with a focus on their ability to resolve CO<sub>2</sub> concentrations vertically and compare them to independent datasets.