

## **Temporal and spatial distribution of the mid-tropospheric CO<sub>2</sub> concentrations in Malaysia'**

### **ABSTRACT**

Satellite observations of CO<sub>2</sub> offer a unique portunities to improve our understanding of the carbon sources and sinks. Due to the lack of studies of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) concentration in this region, we first confirmed the reliability of the mid-tropospheric Atmospheric Infrared Sounder (AIRS) CO<sub>2</sub> data using atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> concentration data from the only available Global Atmospheric Watch (GAW) ground-based station observation in Malaysia. In this study, the spatial and temporal distribution of mid-troposphere CO<sub>2</sub> in Malaysia from January 2009 to December 2012 was analyzed based on AIRS satellite product. The results show that the average CO<sub>2</sub> concentrations were high in the eastern part of the study area and lower in the west. From January 2009 to December 2012, the mid-tropospheric CO<sub>2</sub> concentrations increased gradually with annual growth rate about 1.293 ppmv/a. There was a significant seasonal CO<sub>2</sub> variation with peak concentration was observed during the North-East monsoon (NEM) and the lowest was during South-West monsoon (SWM). The temporal distribution of CO<sub>2</sub> concentrations was mainly affected by the amount of sunlight and precipitation received during both monsoons. The study suggested that mid-tropospheric AIRS CO<sub>2</sub> data product was able to help in understanding the variations of atmospheric CO<sub>2</sub> concentrations comprehensively.

**Keyword :** Mid-troposphere CO<sub>2</sub>; Malaysia