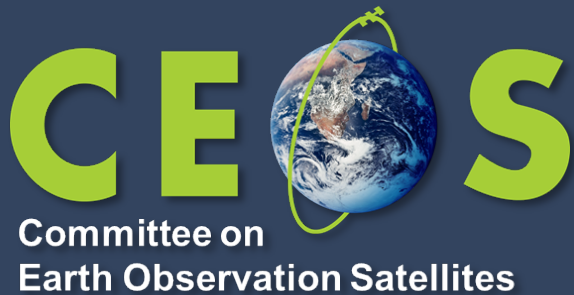


# CEOS-SIT-TW Side Meeting GHG



WGCV for the CEOS GHG task team

17th October 2023

# Cal-VAL related meetings



1. International Coordination Workshop on Detection of Anthropogenic Methane Emissions from High-Resolution Satellites 7 – 8 June 2023 – Harvard University, the UNEP International Methane Emissions Observatory (IMEO), in collaboration CEOS and with support from the Global Methane Hub
2. NDACC-IRWG / TCCON / COCCON annual meeting hosted by the Royal Belgian Institute for Space Aeronomy (BIRA-IASB) June 12-16.
3. CGMS plenary and GSICS June 29-30 in Tokyo hosted by JMA and JAXA
4. 15<sup>th</sup> Joint vicarious calibration in Railroad Valley, NV between June 27 and July 2. (preparing a joint paper)
5. 19<sup>th</sup> IWGGMS meeting July 4-6 in Paris hosted by CNES
6. OCO-TROPOMI-GOSAT Calibration Team Meeting #8, September 15 , WEBEX
7. ACVC and WGCV joint meeting in Brussel Oct. 23-27
8. GSISCS/WGCV-IVOS Lunar calibration workshop (Several GHG related presentations) hosted by EUMETSAT, Dec. 4-8.
9. CEOS Preflight Calibration workshop, Nov. 19-21, 2024

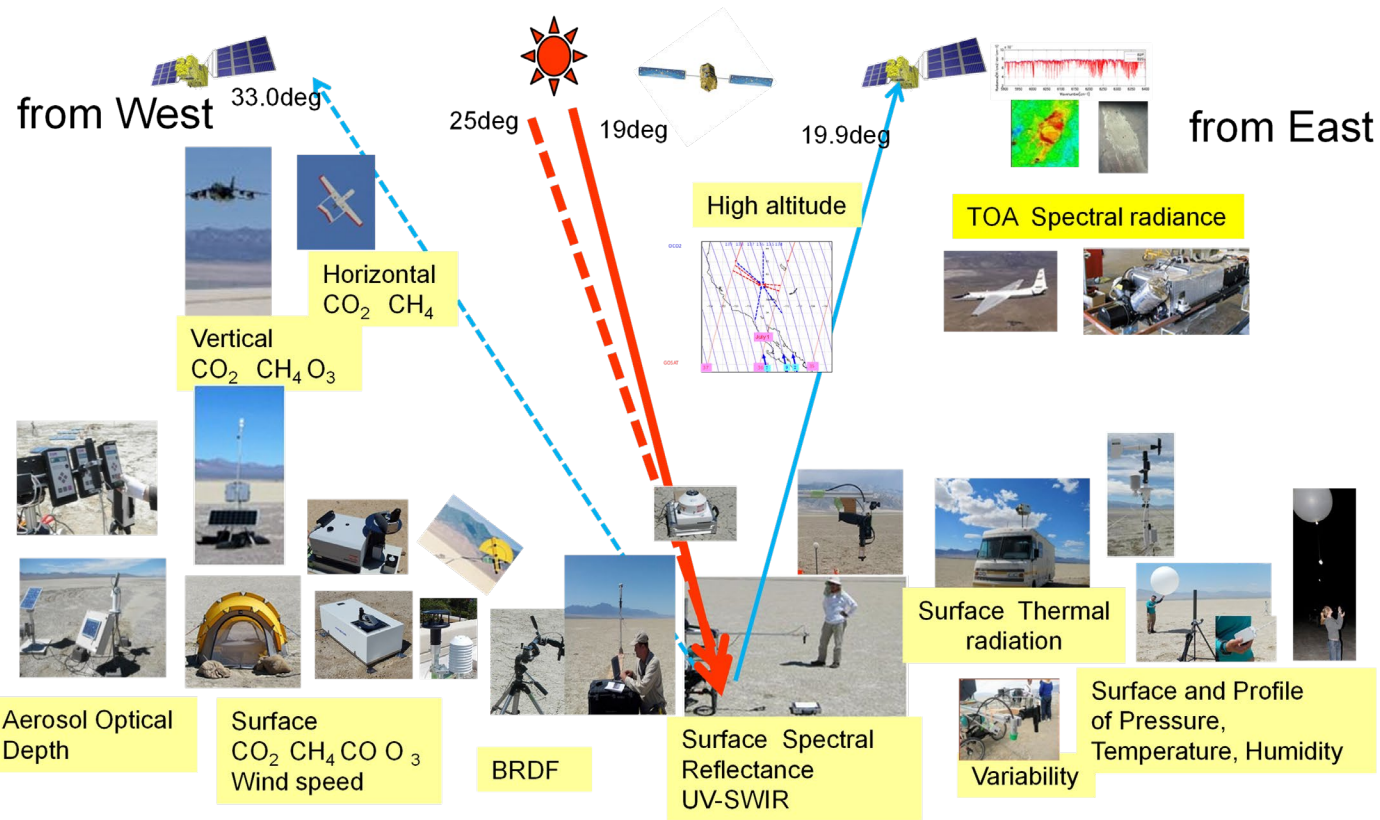
# Validation: NDACC-IRWG / TCCON / COCCON

## Draft Actions



1. **NETWORKS DESIGN AND EVOLUTION:** to support gap analysis studies with a view to tailoring existing monitoring networks to the Cal/Val needs of the GHG satellite constellation: land/ocean, low/high albedo...
2. **INSTRUMENT DEPLOYMENT:** (i) to further develop low-cost LR FTIR instruments; (ii) to support standardized production of enclosures for their deployment in the field; (iii) to maintain a supply of spare parts.
3. **CALIBRATION:** to support the development of and maintain mutually consistent calibration and QA/QC of the GHG networks. Key actions: (i) more regular and network-wide deployment of traveling standard; (ii) facilitate AirCore deployment; (iii) establish a central AirCore data archive.
4. **DATA PROCESSING:** to support GHG Cal/Val network data processing improvements needed to maintain FTIR data precision/accuracy and meet future goals: formal intercomparison exercise of the GGG and PROFFAST retrieval algorithms, development and standardization of profile retrievals, spectroscopy studies.
5. **DATA ACCESS:** to establish a central GHG Constellation Cal/Val data archive of tailored network data (co-located, traceable, metadata...) and 'hidden' data (e.g. campaigns)
6. **TIMELINESS:** to organize concertation between stakeholders and with networks data providers to support rapid and continuous availability and improved access to networks-wide GHG data.
7. **CENTRAL PROCESSING FACILITY (CPF):** to establish a central processing facility for network data which will directly support harmonized calibration **(3)**, data processing, QA/QC and tailoring **(4-5)** and timeliness **(6)**.
8. **GHG EMISSIONS AND ATTRIBUTION:** to support the development of new protocols for the Cal/Val of satellite derived GHG emissions, in collaboration with relevant bodies and initiatives (IMEO, global stocktakes, New Space) Consider co-located measurements of GHG and AQ data for better attribution.

# Joint Campaign: Free and Open calibration and validation data for multiple satellites



Vicarious Calibration Portal for Space-borne GHGs Sensors

HOME Methodology Satellite Orbit Team Meeting Documents Gallery Links

Campaign Data

- Surface reflectance (in-situ)  
NASA JPL : Surface reflectance measured by ASD field spectrometer.  
[Data Link](#)
- Temperature and Humidity profile (radio sonde)  
JAXA : Temperature and Humidity profile measured with radio sonde.  
[Data Link](#)
- Trace gas profile  
NASA Ames : Alpha Jet Atmospheric eXperiment (AJAX)  
[Data Link](#)
- CO2 and CH4 total column density (EM27/SUN)  
JAXA: CO2 and CH4 total column density measured with ground-based portable FTS (EM27/SUN)

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JAXA EORC CEOS

[https://www.eorc.jaxa.jp/GOSAT/GHGs\\_Vical/index.html](https://www.eorc.jaxa.jp/GOSAT/GHGs_Vical/index.html)

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- Every year in June, 5 US-Europe-Japan sensors target the Railroad Valley (RRV) desert playa, in Nevada.
- RRV2023 campaign added polarization measurements to estimate uncertainties in surface reflectance.
- From next year TEMPO from the geostationary orbit will be added. New Space Sensors are welcome.



1. There is no perfect instrument. But the updated GOSAT L1 and L2 products are providing 14-year, wide spectral range, CO<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub> with partial column densities (related to CV1)
2. Current issues on lunar calibration database for high resolution SWR spectrometers (related to CV-2)
3. GEO TEMPO (SIF, NO<sub>2</sub>) will join the intercomparison (CV-3)
4. Intercomparison of calibrated radiance spectra with a common forward model and data base such as TSIS (CV-4)
5. NDACC / TCCON / COCCON meeting identified “as it is” and “issues” of data, coverage, and quality. (CV-5)
6. GHG VCAL meeting with OCO-SP5-GOSAT and Future missions, GSICS, has been discussing the following items. (Related to Annex C CV-6 and 7) (7<sup>th</sup> April 2023, 8<sup>th</sup>, Sep. 15, 9<sup>th</sup> Jan. 19, 2024) The analytical results of joint campaigns to be uploaded to the COES GHG VCAL portal prepared by JAXA.

CV-1 Address existing CEOS Action by Q1 2020 on “Greenhouse gas reference standards for interoperability”: Develop a list of reference standards for CO<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub> products that are suitable for use in inter-comparison of multiple missions.

CV-2 Identify the current shortcomings/gaps/sustainability in GHG calibration and validation capabilities, and formulate recommendations on the medium- to long-term way forward, that is with a specific focus on GHG Fiducial Reference Measurement (FRM).

CV-3 Identify gaps and suggest improvements in the inter-calibration of a future LEO/GEO constellation of GHG sensors

CV-4 Define protocols for comparing and validating GHG retrieval algorithms

CV-5 Identify gaps and suggest improvements in ground-based and airborne validation infrastructure (i.e. geographical/geophysical gaps for FRM) and other long-term validation needs (at horizon 2025-on).

CV-6 Work towards an operational reporting on the quality of space-borne GHG measurements and the underlying calibration and validation infrastructure.

CV-7 Identify a repository for hosting quality-controlled CO<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub> products - see Rec#13: CEOS and CGMS agencies should consider a [centralized or possibly geographically distributed] repository for hosting quality-controlled CO<sub>2</sub> and CH<sub>4</sub> products, with internal capability for product inter-comparison