



Activities status update of CEOS WGCV Atmospheric Composition Subgroup and the CGMS GSICS

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Ground-based network / FRM capacity analysis for GHG Cal/Val



On Activity 2, 4b and 5:

European coordination meeting on GHG FRMs took place in April 2019 at EUMETSAT, focussing on the current status and long-term sustainability of the European Monitoring and Verification Support (MVS) capacity, for identifying the current shortcomings/gaps/sustainability in GHG Cal/Val.

E.g. through a report on European greenhouse gas column Cal/Val network sustainability by EEA, and we are currently putting together a position paper, which is planned for summer (short term objective).



The Joint CEOS/CGM Working Group on Climat



Ground-based network / FRM capacity analysis for GHG Cal/Val



EUMETSAT Ground-based network capacity analysis for CO2M CalVa Ι EUM/TSS/DOC/20/116755 v1A 20 April 202 WBS/DBS © EUMETSAT The copyright of this document is the property of EUMETSAT

- 2 month study with D. Feist, LMU (TCCON Europe)
- Capacity analysis with focus on identifying gaps for operational support
- EUMETSAT provides identification for operational needs
- LMU, provides status and ideas for evolutions
- Input (starting point for 2 year EUM science support on Cal/Val Q4 2020).



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Ground-based network / FRM capacity analysis for GHG Cal/Val





Ground-based network operations capacity study, D. Feist, LMU.



Figure 1: Map of the Total Carbon Column Observing Network (TCCON). There were 27 active TCCON stations in 2019.

COCCON



Figure 2: Map of the COllaborative Carbon Column Observing Network (COCCON). There were 12 active COCCON stations in 2020. Seven more are planned for 2020/21. Five stations are located close to TCCON stations. Seven multi-instrument campaigns have been conducted so far. Map provided by D. Dubravica, KIT.

Determine potential gaps between the capabilities of TCCON and COCCON and CO2M Cal/Val needs:

- Inventory of existing capabilities of TCCON and COCCON with respect to CO2M cal/val. *Objective:* which parameters are needed to describe these capabilities and how they can be determined.
- Define cal/val requirements of CO2M in a form that can be tested against the capabilities of the existing or future improved/extended networks.
 E.g. through network/CO2M OSSEs for CO2M.

Study results presentation planned 5th November (virtual meeting)

Parameter	Phonty	Determination errort	Comment
			spectra by the PIs. Needs a clear definition of how noise and signal should be determined for all stations within each network.
Typical noise for XCO2	Important	Additional work: can be derived from existing time series.	Need clear instrument- independent definition of noise comparable to expected CO2M performance
Typical inter- station bias for XCO2	Critical	Dedicated study	Some literature available for GGG2014. However, station bias expected to be reduced with GGG2020.
Availability of aircraft or aircore calibrations	Useful	Additional work: available from TCCON aircraft profile database.	Similar database may exist for COCCON.
Station availability level	Important	Dedicated study	Input from PIs needed to determine reasons for missing observations (e.g. weather vs. downtimes).
Type and quality of on- site pressure measurement	Critical	Station survey	More stringent procedures for pressure measurements and QC are also currently discussed for TCCON.
Surface albedo around station	Critical	Dedicated study	Only coarse data available so far. Need to define wavelength, distance around site and horizontal resolution.
Projected CO2M overpass frequency	Critical	Dedicated study	Needs at least a CO2M orbit prediction tool. Optimal results could be derived from CO2M OSSE if that is available.
Cloud cover frequency at CO2M resolution	Critical	Dedicated study	Can be derived from NWP model data or CO2M OSSE if available. Unclear if horizontal resolution would be sufficient.
Cloud cover frequency from station data	Useful	Dedicated study	Unclear how many stations have direct solar radiation measurements on site.
Aerosol measurement availability	Important	Station survey	Unclear how many stations have some kind of AOD measurement nearby.
Aerosol	Critical	Dedicated study	Could be from local AOD

Station-parameter / capacity inventory Ground-based network operations capacity study, D. Feist, LMU.



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13th Session of Joint CEOS/CGMS WGClimate, 13 October 2020, Virtual Meeting



GHG level-2 validation infrastructures and intercomparisons



On Activity 1, 3 and 6:

Progressing in proposing integrated operational systems and infra-structures for continuous and robust level-2 algorithm inter-comparisons and Cal/Val, in an operational context (and in the context of CO2M – the space component of the European MVS). Short-term objective is to report on initial system engineering results 2020/21 TBC).



13th Session of Joint CEOS/CGMS WGClimate, 13 October 2020, Virtual Meeting

GHG level-2 study objectives:

- Improvement of retrieval quality per individual algorithm (including the additional usage of MAP and CLIM) end 2021+
- Proposal of an optimal retrieval scheme and improved error assessment – end 2020

Decreasing processing cost per existing algorithms (optimising performances) – end 2020/21+



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NIR/SWIR sensor inter-calibration



On Activity 4a:

GSICS - UVNS spectrometer sub-group inter-calibration related activities, with an activity in the sub-group on S5p / GOSAT inter-calibration currently delayed (as the GSICS meeting was also impacted by Covid-19) and to be restarted again soon (medium term objective).

Outlook for UVNS Spectrometer Sub-Group

Addressing the following aspects for UV – SWIR spectrometers

- On-ground characterization (workshop planned for October 2020)
- Solar calibration
- Lunar calibration
- Inter-calibration
- Polarization
- Development of common methods for use of invariant targets & vicarious calibration sites with homogeneous surface over sufficiently large area.



