PROMOTE

<u>Protocol Monit</u>oring for the GS<u>E</u> on Atmosphere

Project Management: KNMI

Speaker: Henk Eskes



GSE on Atmosphere

PROMOTE Mission

To deliver the Atmosphere GMES Service Element:

To construct and deliver a sustainable and reliable operational service to support informed decisions on the atmospheric policy issues of stratospheric ozone depletion, surface UV exposure, air quality and climate change.







GSE on Atmosphere

- Anthropogenic activities have significantly altered natural chemical state of the atmosphere resulting in
 - decrease its protective capacity
 - changes in levels of atmospheric constituents, affecting:
 - health, economy, ecosystems
 - weather and global climate

Policies & Initiatives

- International
 - Vienna Convention and Montreal Protocol
 - UN Framework Convention on Climate Change and Kyoto Protocol
 - Convention on Long-Range Transboundary Air Pollution (CLRTAP)
 - Integrated Global Atmospheric Chemistry Observation System (IGACO)
- European
 - 6th Environmental Action Programme
 - Council Directives related to air pollutants (96/62/EC, 2002/69/EC, 1999/30/EC)



GSE: <u>GMES</u> <u>Service</u> <u>Element</u>

- GMES Global Monitoring for Environment and Security
 - Joint ESA and EC endeavor to establish an independent capability for global monitoring in support of European environment & security goals

• GSEs are the ESA contribution to GMES

- Foster use of Earth Observation, in combination with ground-based data and models, for GMES goals
- Ensure that mature and near-mature processing systems become operational
- Fully integrate users into processes
- Identify requirements for future space sensor systems
- 10 GSE projects began in early 2003
 - 0 dealing with atmosphere accepted
 - Mid-2003 ESA requested three atmosphere-related proposal teams form a single team PROMOTE



PROMOTE

Providers



Services

To deliver the Atmosphere GMES Service Element

To construct and deliver a sustainable and reliable operational service to support informed decisions on the atmospheric policy issues of stratospheric ozone depletion, surface UV exposure, air quality and climate change.

O3 Ozone layer:

past, present and forecast

UV Surface UV:

past, present and forecast

AQ Air Quality:

past, present and forecast

CC Greenhouse Gases:

emissions, concentrations

Users ADEME **INERIS** ARPA **BVDD** ECMWF ----EMPA FPA **JRC** LUA ╬ NILU RIVM SYKE UBA-A WMO



After Consolidation Phase

- The Montreal Protocol is the primary policy driver
- Core Users: WMO, ECMWF, UV forecasters
- Precursor systems include existing TOMS, GOME, GOMOS, MIPAS and SCIAMACHY processing services

PROMOTE aims

- A continuous global daily ozone record (1979-present) by means of data assimilation needed for ozone assessments
- Daily forecast ozone values based on assimilated data (SCIAMACHY and OMI)

Expand Service Portfolio

- utilise data from upcoming missions (GOME-2)
- move from total ozone fields to ozone profiles
- increase the role of data assimilation

Service Sustainability

Input of level2 data from EUMETSAT
 Ozone Monitoring Satellite Application
 Facility (O3MSAF)





Consolidation Phase: 11/2005

Surface UV Radiati

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- The Montreal Protocol and UNCED Agenda 21 are the primary policy drivers
- Core Users: RIVM, SYKE, BVDD

Precursor systems to be utilised

- National UV estimation and forecasting systems
- PROMOTE aims
 - Accurate long-term time series of surface UV (1979-present)
 - Accurate daily surface UV index & dose estimates & forecasts based on new sensors

Expand Service Portfolio

- Improve current products
 - updates of Ozone Service
 - include characteristics affecting UV doses such as clouds, aerosols, snow and ice surfaces
- Customised service to users
 - offer in native languages
 - regional characteristics
- Increase user base
 - more health users such as dermatologists and WHO
 - more commercial users
- Service Sustainability
 - O3SAF level 2 input data



Surface UV Radiation



Consolidation Phase: 11/2005 Air Quality (AQ)		After Consolidation Phase
 Several EU directives & CLRTAP are primary policy drivers Core Users: JRC, NILU, EPA, ADEME, UBA-A, EMPA, ARPA, LUA, AirParif, RIVM, INERIS Precursor systems GOME, SCIAMACHY, AATSR, ATSR-2 processing systems developed under ESA DUE and EC RTD programmes EURAD, CHIMERE/MOCAGE, ADMS-Urban AQ models PROMOTE aims Tropospheric aerosol and chemical concentrations derived from satellite data for monitoring purposes Near-surface estimates & forecasts of pollutant concentrations based on assimilated satellite & ground data 	 Service portfolia Expand forecas Hemisphere High resolution regions and in Use improved a they become a Develop new p epidemiologica community nea User Base Expa sustainability Direct involvem More national, environmental Begin to target organisations, 	 A expansion sts to Northern forecast in more more European cities assimilation schemes as vailable roducts in response to and health care and health care nsion and service hent of EEA regional, and local agencies urban planners, health and general public





www.gse-promote.org

Global NO₂ monitoring by GOME and SCIAMACHY KNMI & BIRA-IASB.

Global SO₂ monitoring by GOME and SCIAMACHY

Air quality data base for Europe, Germany and Northrhine-Westfalia

Air quality forecast for Europe, Germany and Northrhine-Westfalia

RIU, University of Cologne, Germany.

Air quality forecast services

Air quality forecast for France and Europe

Prev'Air, France.

BIRA-IASB.

Air quality forecast of central London

CERC, UK.





RIU, University of Cologne, Germany.



 In dialog with users define requirements for a future operational service to provide greenhouse gas concentrations and emissions

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Future service expansion

- Provide assimilated CO_2 , CH_4 and CO concentration distributions derived from satellite measurements

After

Consolidation

Phase

Derive emissions (CH_{4}) by inverse modelling

Sustainability issue

 Data products based on ENVISAT (SCIAMACHY) for which there are no long-term continuity plans



PROMOTE Summary

- **PROMOTE** is the only GSE dealing with the Atmosphere
 - Utilising multiple EO sensors, in conjunction with ground-based observations, in concert with models
 IGACO Strategy
- Extensive utilisation and contacts with EC RTD and ESA DUP/DUE projects
- **PROMOTE** runs from April 2004 November 2005
- During this Consolidation Phase, PROMOTE will
 - Define a Service related to Climate Change
 - Demonstrate Air Quality Service
 - Deliver Ozone and UV Services



www.gse-promote.org





GEMS IP (EU - GMES)

Global and regional Earth-system Monitoring using Satellite and in-situ data

The GEMS project will create a new European system for operational global monitoring of atmospheric chemistry and dynamics and an operational system to produce improved medium-range & short-range air-chemistry forecasts, through much improved exploitation of satellite data.





GEMS subprojects:

- 1 Greenhouse gases
- 2 Reactive gases
- 3 Aerosols
- 4 Regional air quality
- 5 Overall validation

Status:

GEMS description of work and CPF sent to EU Anticipated starting date: early 2005; 4-year project



GEMS and relation with PROMOTE

From GEMS Description of Work:

The GEMS project is establishing a close collaboration and working relationship with the ESA-funded GMES Service Element (GSE) project PROMOTE (PROtocol MOniToring for the GMES Service Element on Atmospheric Composition). GEMS will build the infrastructure to generate atmospheric composition analysis based on all available observational data sets. PROMOTE will provide services on ozone monitoring and forecasts, UV monitoring and forecast, air pollution monitoring and forecast, and Climate Change monitoring and emissions. **PROMOTE will build strong links with users** of such data sets and will provide a service for access to these data sets. The PROMOTE service will be based on research and development work funded by e.g. the EC Research and Technology Development programme, and will benefit directly from the atmospheric analyses provided by GEMS. The collaboration with the ESA GSE through PROMOTE will extend the use of the analyses produced by GEMS and will provide additional contacts with the user community consisting of public authorities, governmental agencies, scientists and the general public. The partnership between GEMS and PROMOTE will be formalised in a common memorandum of understanding, to be written in the first months of the GEMS project.



GEMS and relation with **PROMOTE**

From GEMS Description of Work:

The partnership between GEMS and PROMOTE will be formalised in a common memorandum of understanding, to be written in the first months of the GEMS project. This memorandum will specify the co-operation, taking account of the tasks of the two projects and the phasing of activities. Regular meetings will be held between the GEMS and PROMOTE management teams during the course of both projects.



GEMS and relation with PROMOTE

From GEMS Description of Work:

During phase 1 of GEMS, the partnership with PROMOTE will probably include activities such:

□ Definition of user requirements and user segment for GEMS based on the PROMOTE user services.

□ Coordination of activities to avoid duplication (several partners of GEMS are also involved in PROMOTE).

□ Delivery of PROMOTE (scientific) level-2 products for GEMS use; joint intercomparisons of assimilated GEMS and PROMOTE products .

□ Definition of follow-on activities (post-2005) for GSE-PROMOTE on the basis of development work in GEMS. Such a PROMOTE follow-on project will use the GEMS analyses to provide added-value products to satisfy the user needs.



EVERGREEN

EnVisat for Environmental Regulation of GREENhouse gases

- EC 5th framework programme
- Feb. 2003 Feb. 2006
- Objective: use ENVISAT (SCIAMACHY and MIPAS) measurements for inverse modelling of GHG emissions
- Partners:

KNMI (NL, co-ordinator), Univ. Bremen (DE), Univ. Leicester (GB), Univ. Heidelberg (DE), NILU (NO), SRON (NL), MPI-BGC (DE), BIRA-IASB (BE), UPMC-SA (FR), RWE-Rheinbraun (DE), Univ. Liège (BE), EC-JRC-IES (IT)

Website: http://www.knmi.nl/evergreen

(presentation by Jan Fokke Meirink, KNMI)



EVERGREEN: tasks

- Retrieval and validation: CH₄, CO, (CO₂), O₂ columns, clouds
- Radiation budget modelling:

use of measured trace gas distributions in radiative forcing calculations

- (Inverse) modelling: CH₄, CO, CO₂
 - emission inventory
 - model intercomparison (222Rn, SF₆, ...)
 - inverse modelling





February 2004

- Large-scale features in good agreement
- Differences
 - cloud masking
 - sensitivity to the lower troposphere







EVERGREEN - Inverse modelling CH₄ OSSE

A posteriori minus a priori, run: 14347





Backup slides



Initial PROMOTE Approach

• 4 themes selected

based on identifiable user requirements *and* maturity or promise of satellite and ground-based observations

- Stratospheric Ozone
- Surface UV Radiation
- Air Quality
- Climate Change
- Based extensively on precursor systems and several past, current, and future EC RTD and GMES projects
- Consortium
 - 34 partners from 11 European countries
 - 15 Core users



Climate Change

- The Kyoto Protocol is the primary policy driver
- Core Users: JRC-IES, NILU, EPA, UBA-A
- Development work under EC RTD project EVERGREEN
- PROMOTE aim
 - In dialog with Users define requirements for a <u>future</u> <u>operational service</u> to provide greenhouse gas concentrations and emissions





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Cloud Corrected Daily Erythemal Dose (kJ/m2) on 1997-6-27

PROMOTE UV Record / Production date 2004–08–12 TOMS V8 Total Ozone data / TOMSUVFMI–0.94 Algorithm





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Erythemal effective UV dose cloudy, 11.11.04 00:00 UTC period= +36 h



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Luft Qualitäts Index

VISAO

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Level 1

01.04.2004 24 UTC 24h Mittelw.



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