

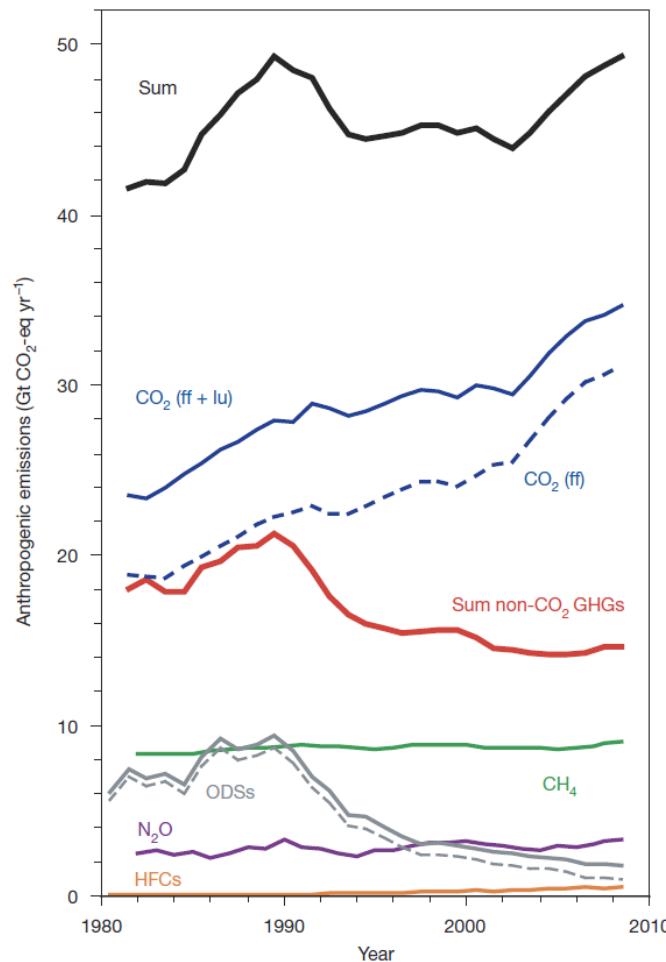
Integrated non-CO₂ Greenhouse gas Observing System

InGOS objective & means

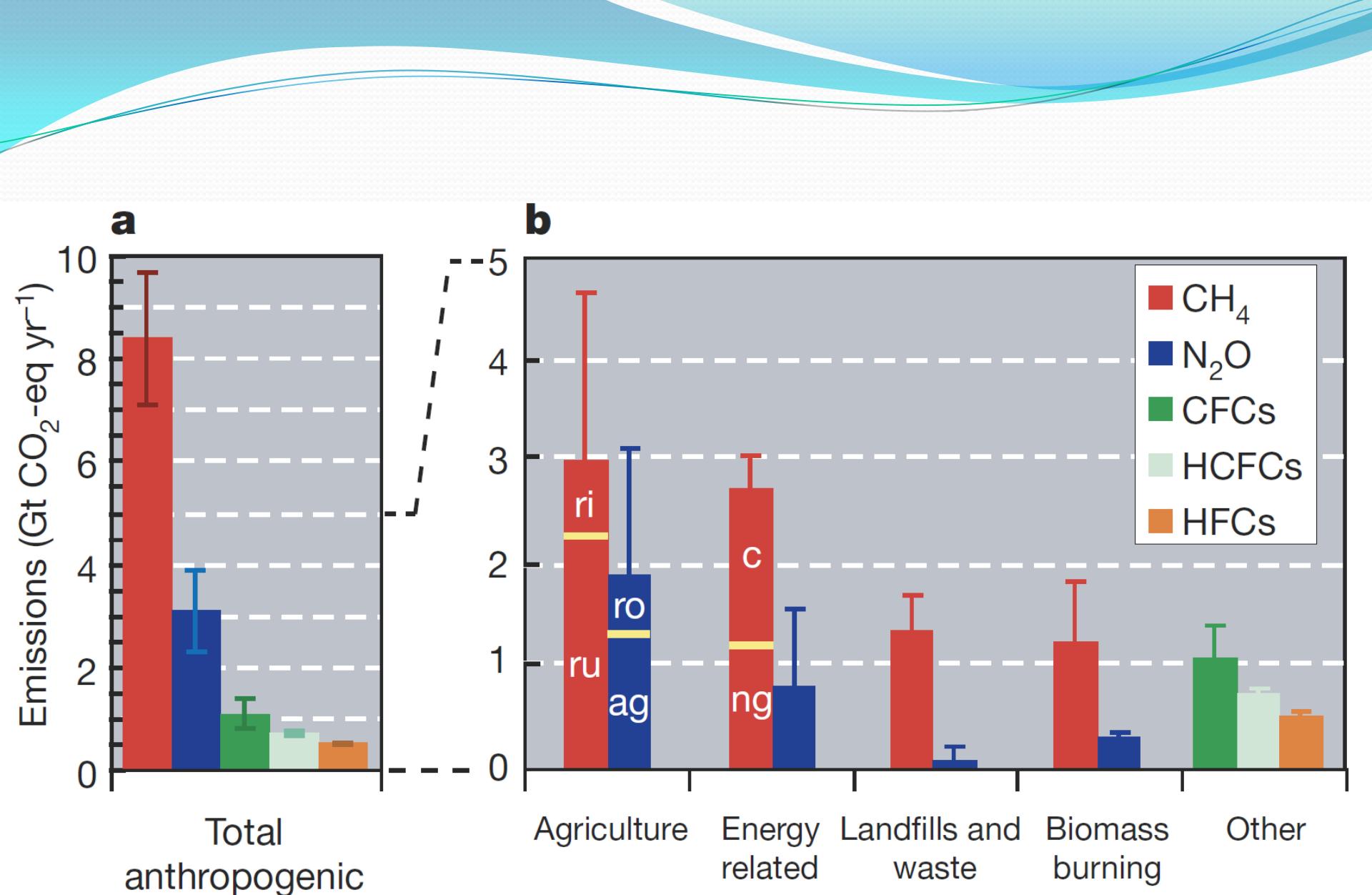
**Improving and extending
the European observation capacity
for non-CO₂ greenhouse gases**

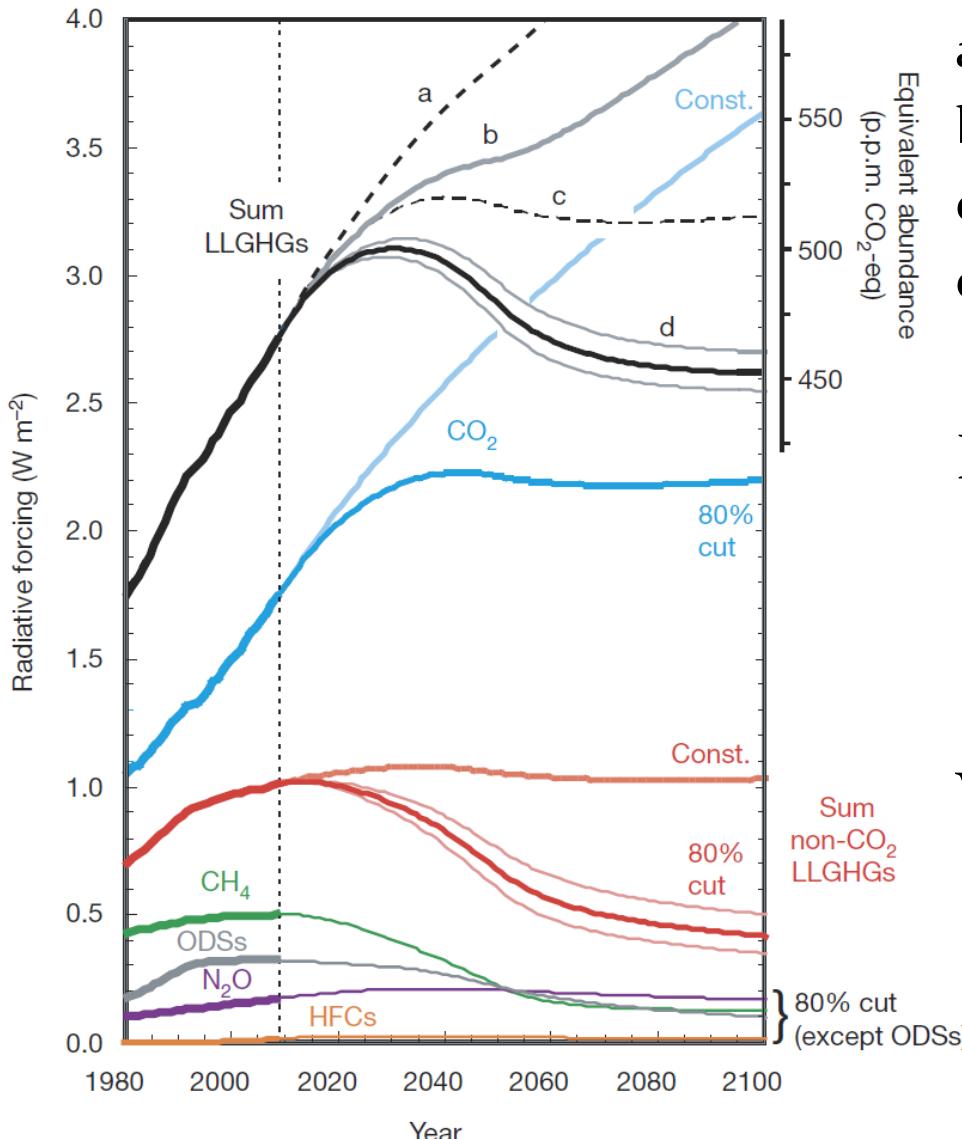
- Infrastructure project: Integrating Activities
- Budget 10 M€, EU 8 M€
- 34 partners, 14 countries, 24 observing stations
- 1 October 2011 – 1 October 2015
- Will integrate the non-CO₂ observations in ICOS infrastructure
- Builds on: CHIOTTO, SOGE, CarboEurope, GHGEurope, IMECC etc.
- Coordination: ECN, NL

Non-CO₂ gases and climate



- Forcing=57% CO_{2,ff}
- Montreal protocol successful (ODS)
- Non-ODS emissions still increase
- N₂O now most important ODS
- Emissions very uncertain
- Big emission reduction potential





a = continued 2008 emissions
b = -80% longlived non- CO_2 2050
c = -80% CO_2 2050
d = -80% all GHG 2050

Beware of the possible feedbacks (lifetime, natural emissions)!

Verification of reductions and monitoring of natural sources will be important!

General features of NCGHG mixing ratios; InGOS targets

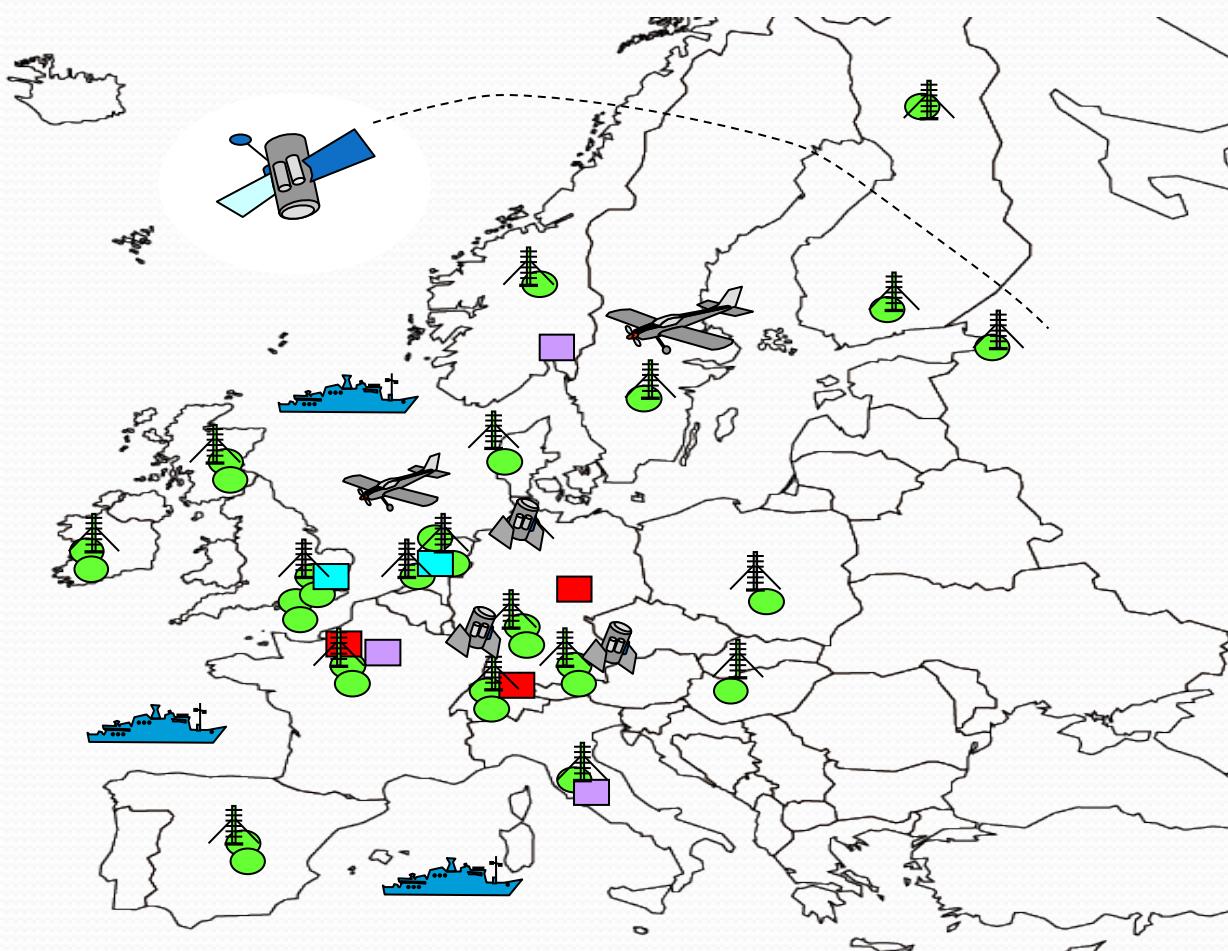
- Low abundances
- Small signal to baseline ratio
- High demands for precision and accuracy
- Complex equipment
- High running costs

InGOS will improve:

- Cost of operation
- Quality of measurements
- Coherence of the network
- Number of sites and frequency of observations

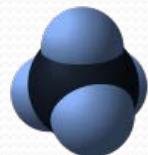


InGOS infrastructure

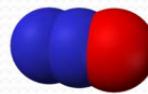


- (Flux) sites
- Tall towers
- Ocean observations
- Airborne measurements
- Total column (up)
- Satellite data (down)
- Data centre
- Isotope Lab
- Cal gas Lab

The InGOS gases



Methane (CH_4)



Nitrous Oxide (N_2O)



Sulphur Hexafluoride (SF_6)



Hydrogen(H_2)



Halocarbons (many different species)



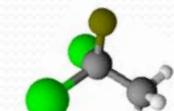
SO_2F_2



$\text{C}_2\text{Cl}_3\text{F}_3$
CFC 113



$\text{C}_2\text{H}_2\text{F}_4$
HFC-134a



$\text{C}_2\text{H}_3\text{Cl}_2\text{F}$
HCFC-141b



CBrClF_2
Halon 1211



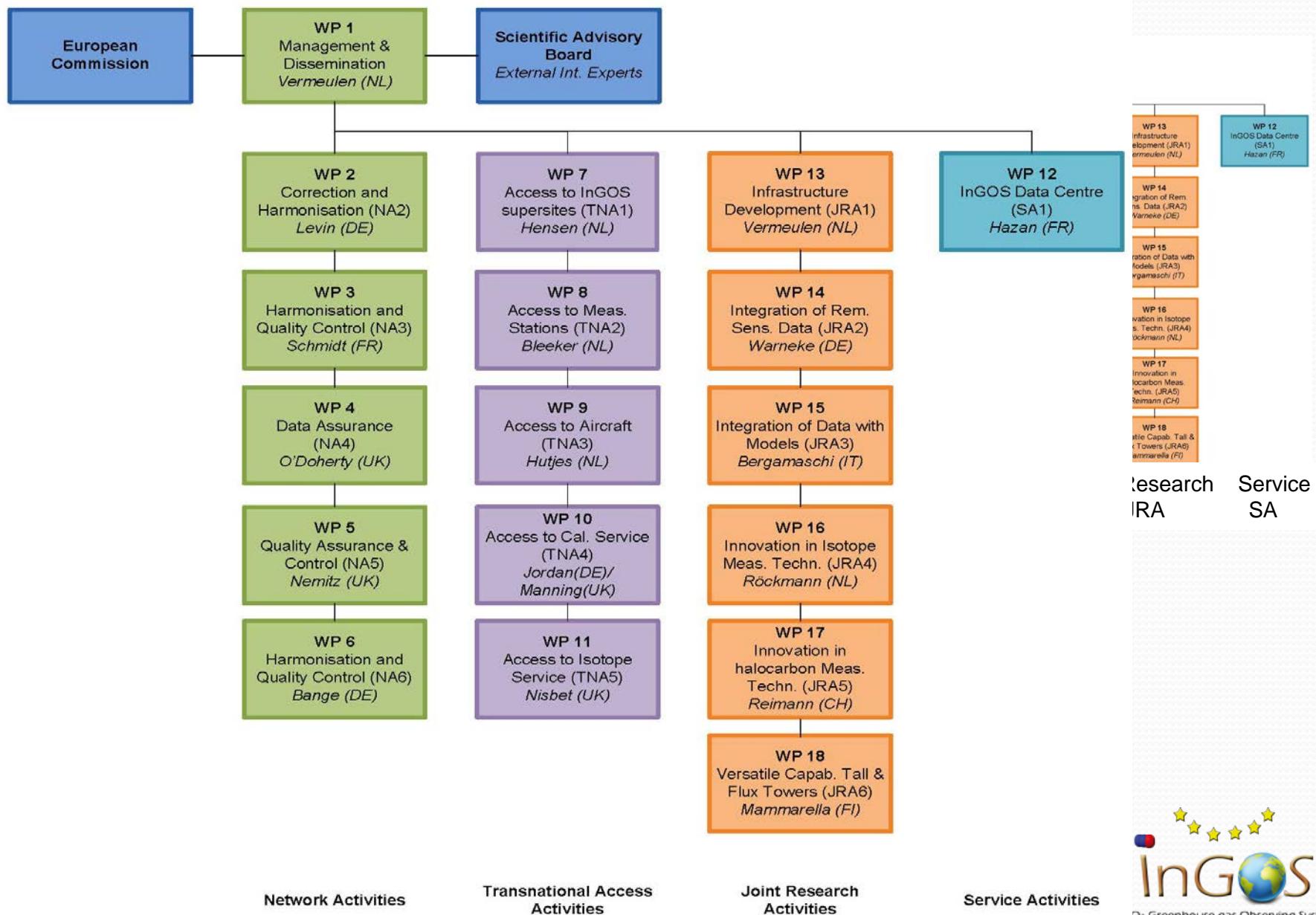
CCl_4



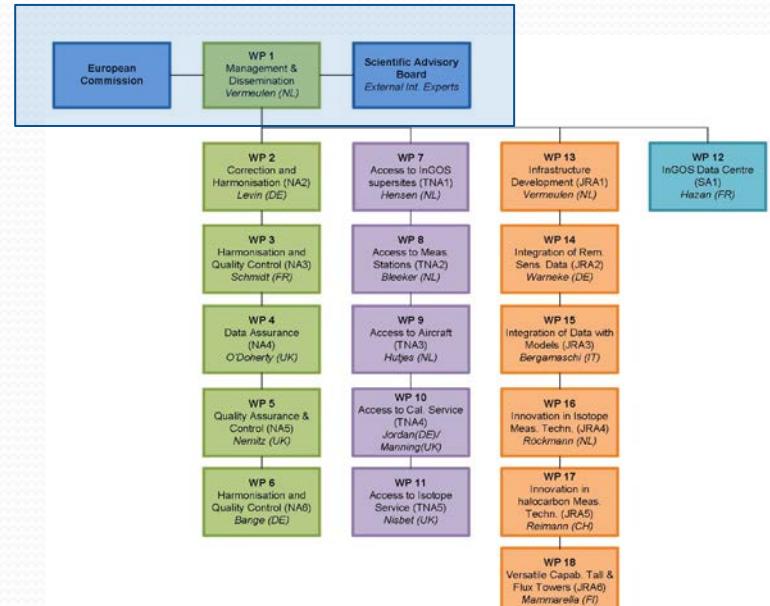
C_3F_8



Radon (^{222}Rn)



InGOS Structure



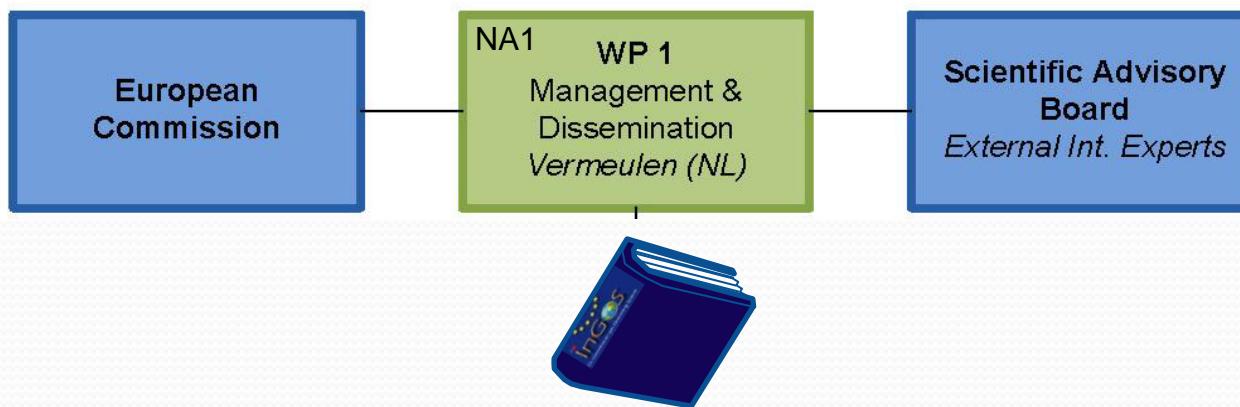
NA1: Running the project & reporting to EU

Network
(Na1-6)

Access
TNA

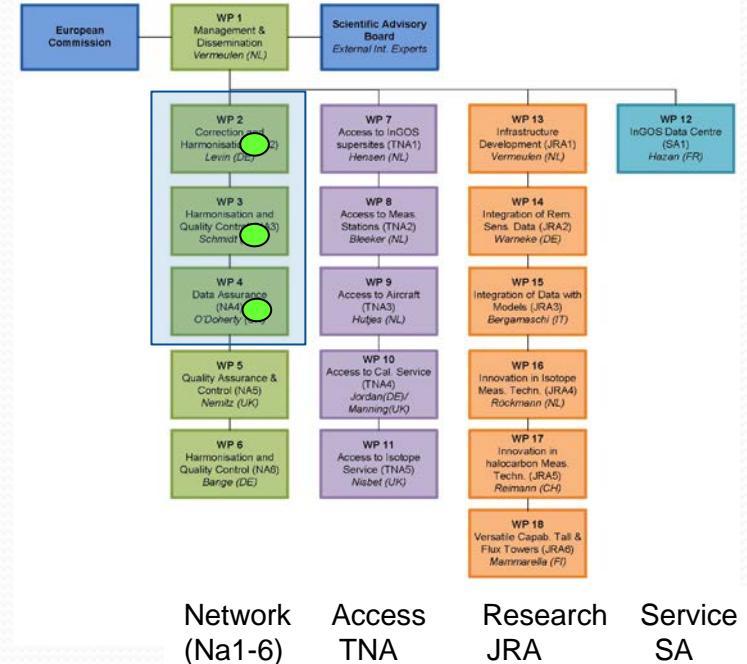
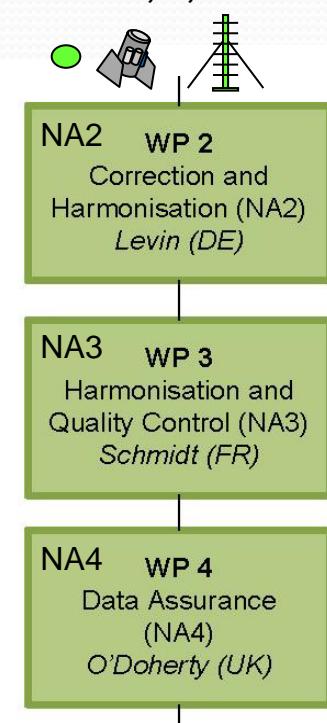
Research
JRA

Service
SA

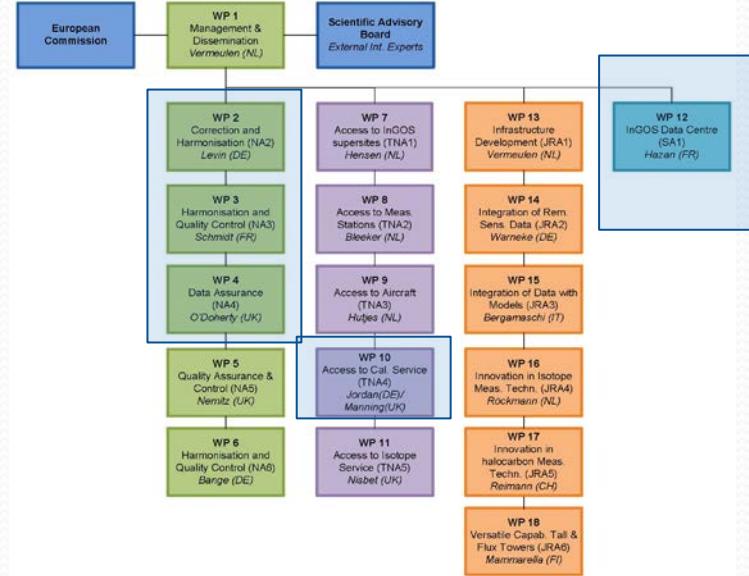


InGOS Structure

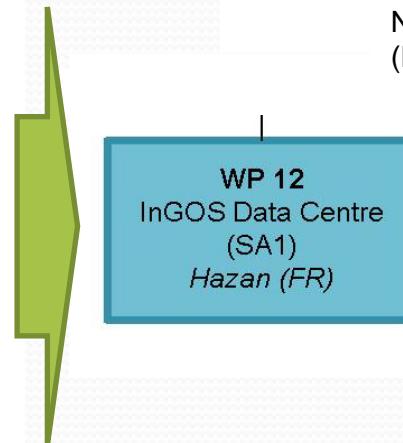
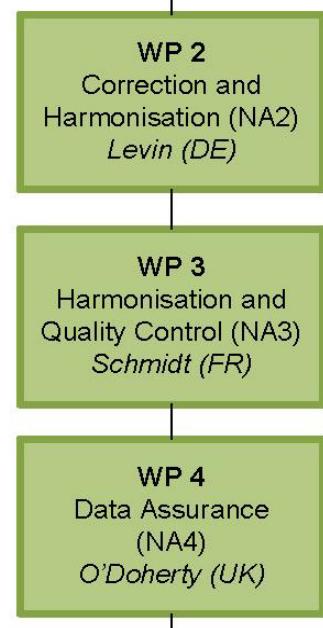
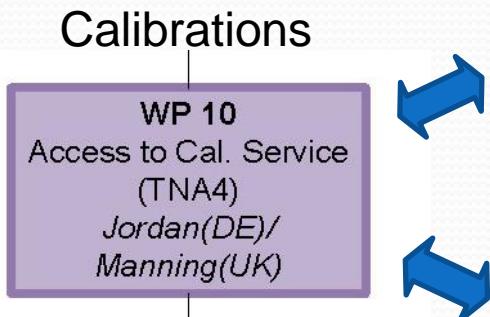
NA 2,3,4: Harmonisation



InGOS Structure



NA 2,3,4



Network
(Na1-6)

Access
TNA

Research
JRA

Service
SA

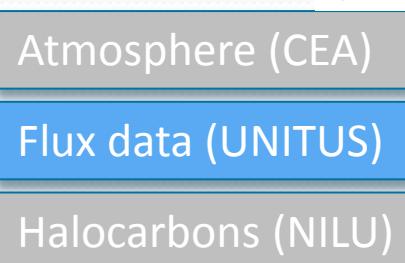
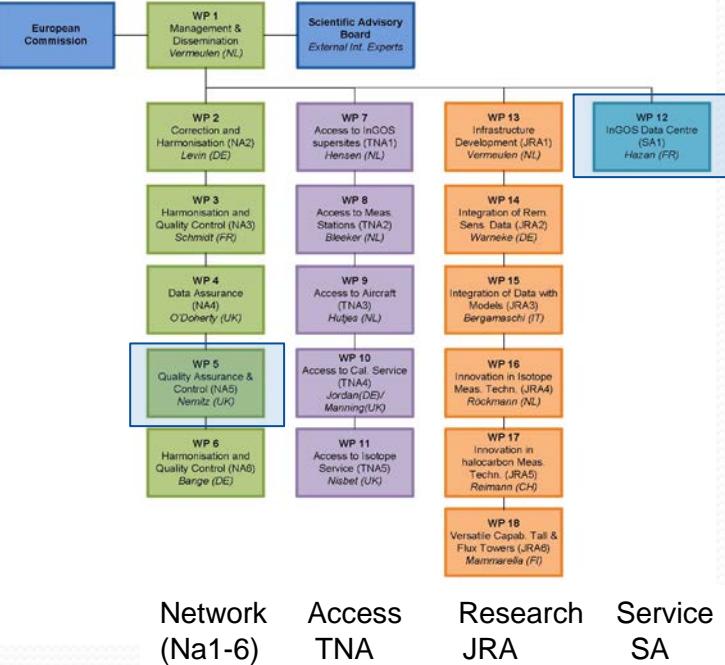
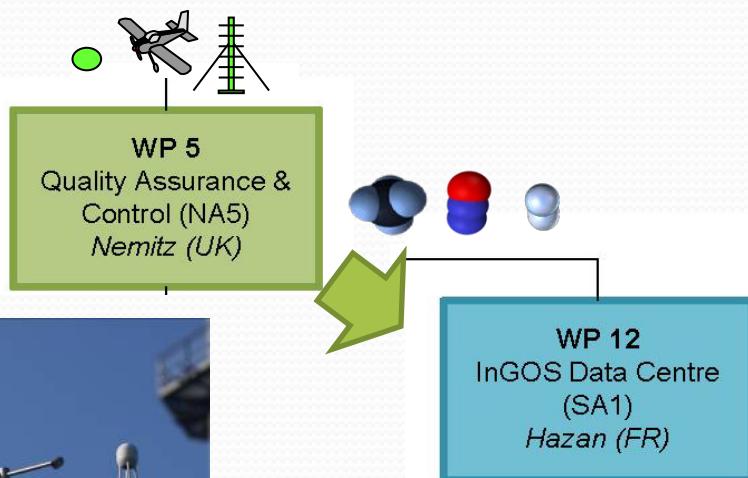
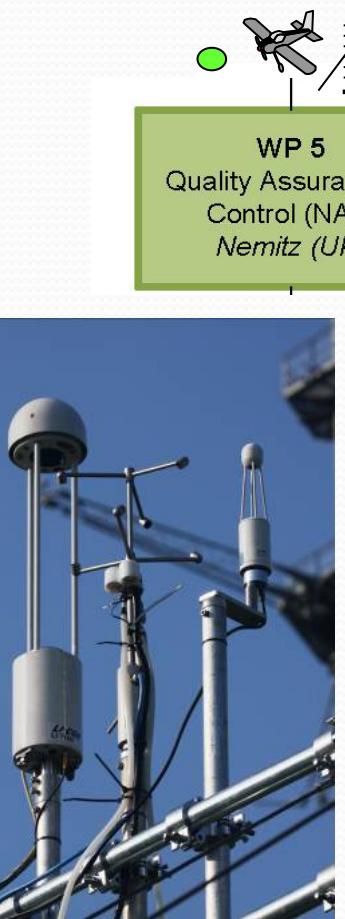
Atmosphere (CEA)

Flux data (UNITUS)

Halocarbons (NILU)

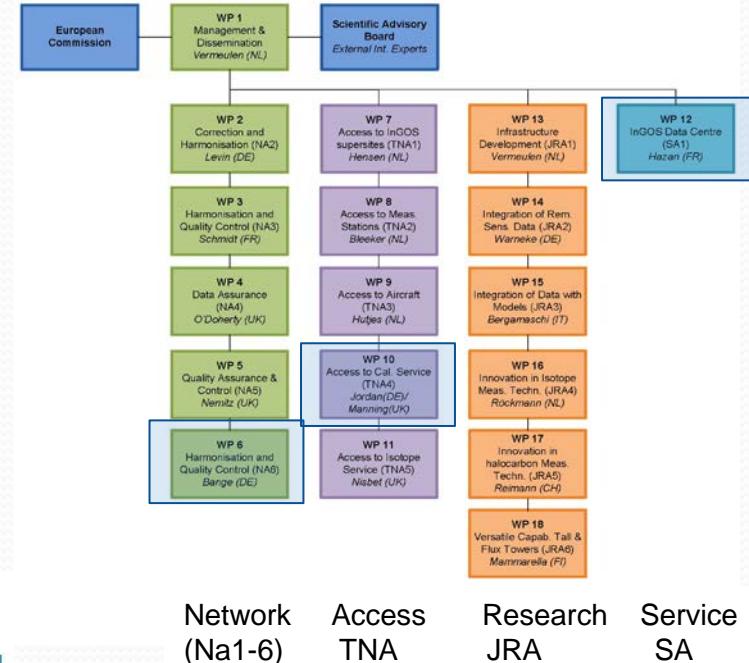
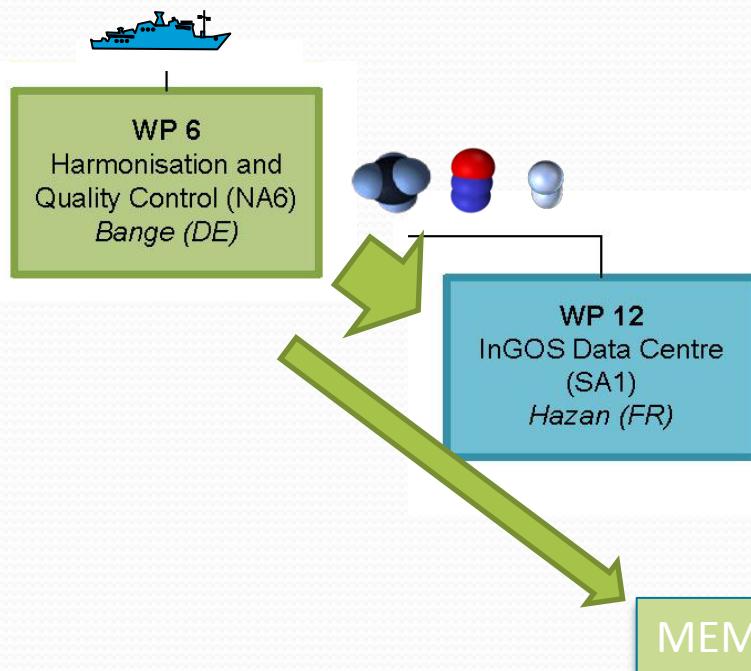
InGOS Structure

NA 5: Harmonisation for Flux data



InGOS Structure

NA 6: Ocean data



Atmosphere (CEA)

Flux data (UNITUS)

Halocarbons (NILU)

MEMENTO (IFM-GEOMAR)

Access to stations & facilities

WP 7
Access to InGOS supersites (TNA1)
Hensen (NL)

- 6 ‘super’-sites
 - Stations where JRA campaigns are hosted



WP 8
Access to Meas. Stations (TNA2)
Bleeker (NL)

- 14 observing stations



WP 9
Access to Aircraft (TNA3)
Hutjes (NL)

- 2 aircraft for CH₄ flux variability

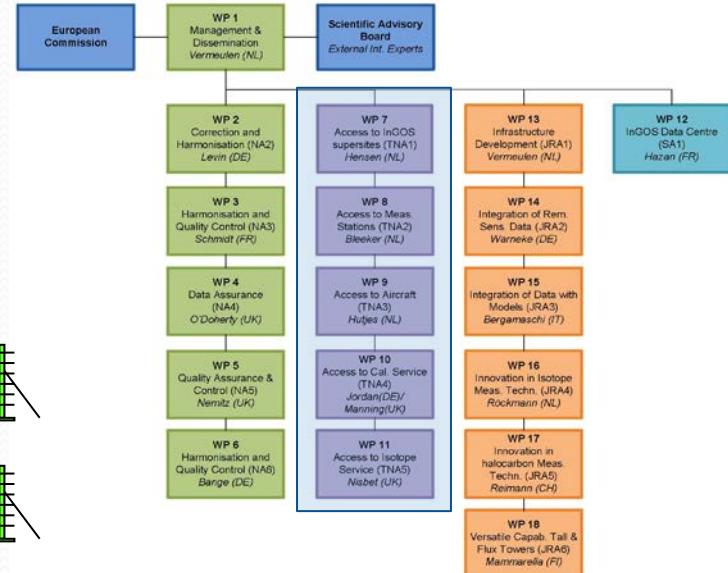


WP 10
Access to Cal. Service (TNA4)
Jordan(DE)/Manning(UK)

- Calibration service

WP 11
Access to Isotope Service (TNA5)
Nisbet (UK)

- ¹³CH₄ isotope service



Network (Na1-6)	Access TNA	Research JRA	Service SA
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Supersites

CABAUW
200m NL (ECN)



Weybourne
UK (UEA)



GGLES
London UK (RHUL)



SMEAR II Hyttiala
127m Fin (UHEL)



Willow Field & beech
forest Dk (RISOE)



Easter Bush UK (CEH)



Observing stations



Jungfraujoch

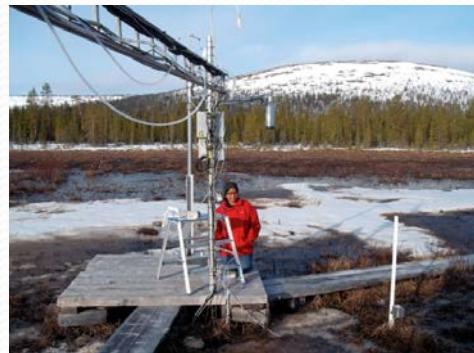
Grignon & Orleans
Las Majadas

Mace Head
London (GGLES)
Angus tall tower

Kasprowy Wierch
Hegyhátsál tall tower
POLWET

Lutjewad
Horstermeer

Pallas
Norunda



Networking objectives



- Integrate European facilities for NCGHG observations
 - Linking the different communities for CH₄, N₂O, H₂, halocarbons, tracers, atmosphere, ecosystem flux, ocean
- Improve the quality of historical, current and future NCGHG obs. (concentrations, fluxes, atmosphere & ocean)
- Prepare expansion of the network in undersampled regions

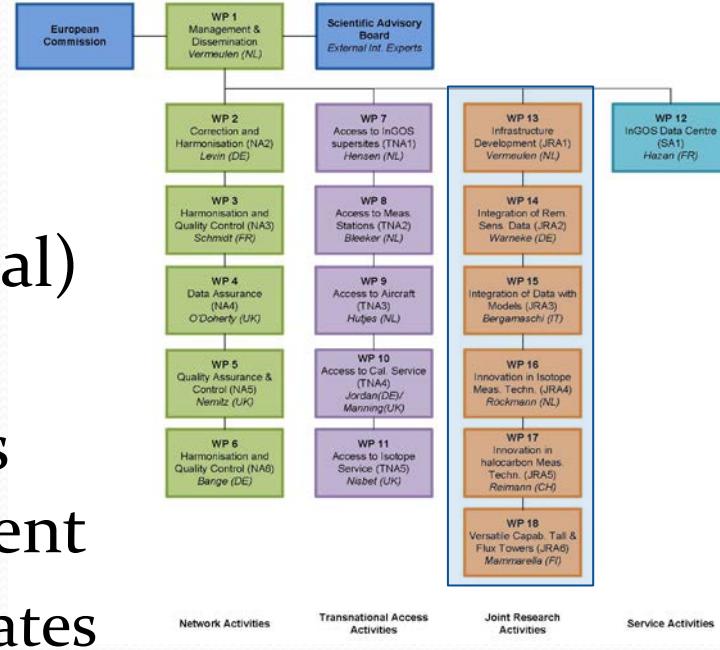
Access and Services



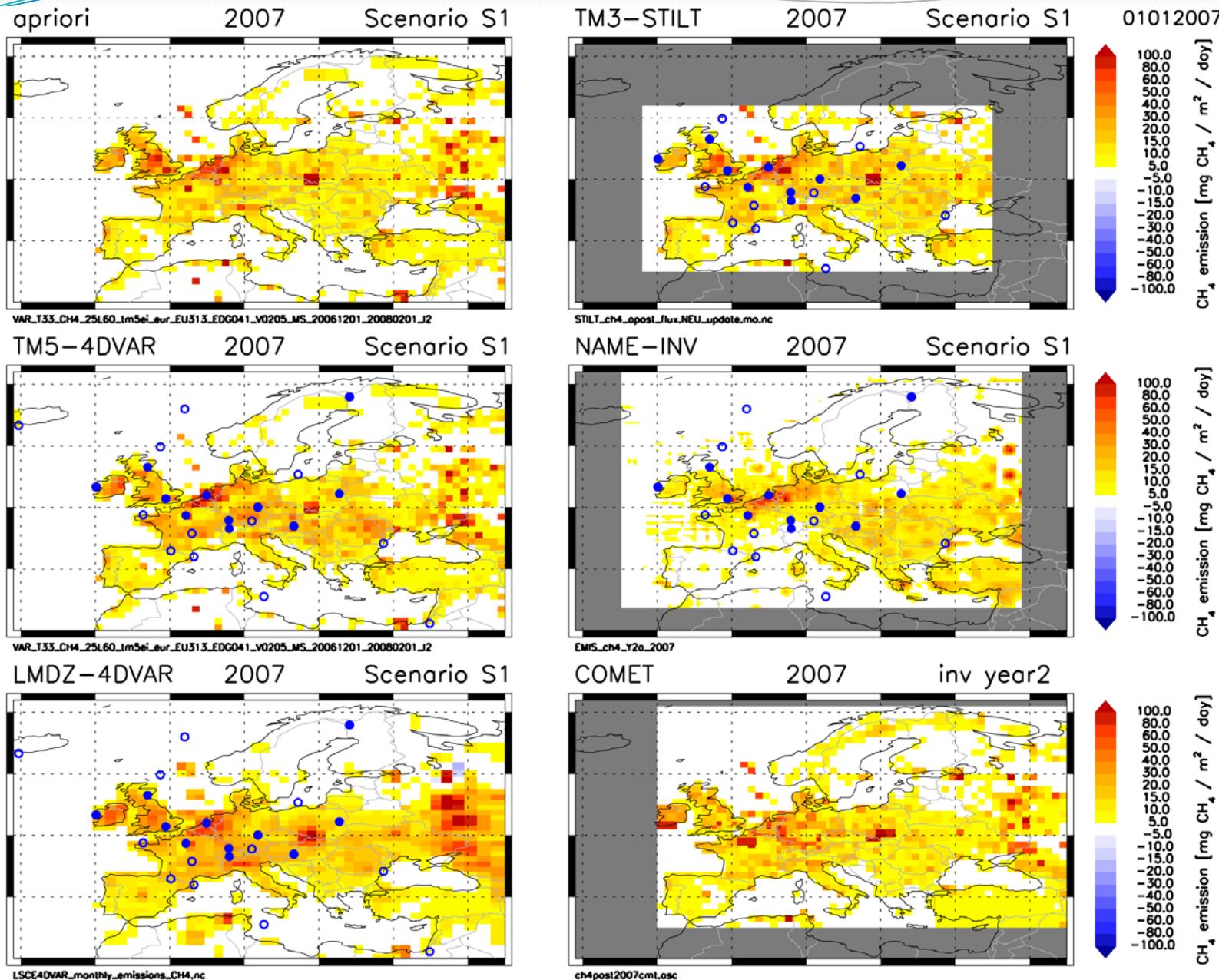
- Provide access to observation sites and facilities
- Provide NRT data for CH₄, N₂O, SF₆ and H₂ data (building on IMECC/ICOS)
- Provide uniform databases of observational data
 - Halocarbons: NILU/Geomon -> ALE-GAGE
 - Fluxes: UNITUS/ICOS ETC -> Fluxnet
 - Atmosphere: LSCE/ICOS ATC -> GAW
 - Ocean: Memento

JRA: research

- Test and further develop new (optical) sensors and observation strategies
- Modelling: analyse the observations and support the network development
 - Improved top-down emission estimates
 - Uncertainty estimates of derived emissions
 - Validation of model results
 - Evaluate $^{13}\text{CH}_4$ observation strategy

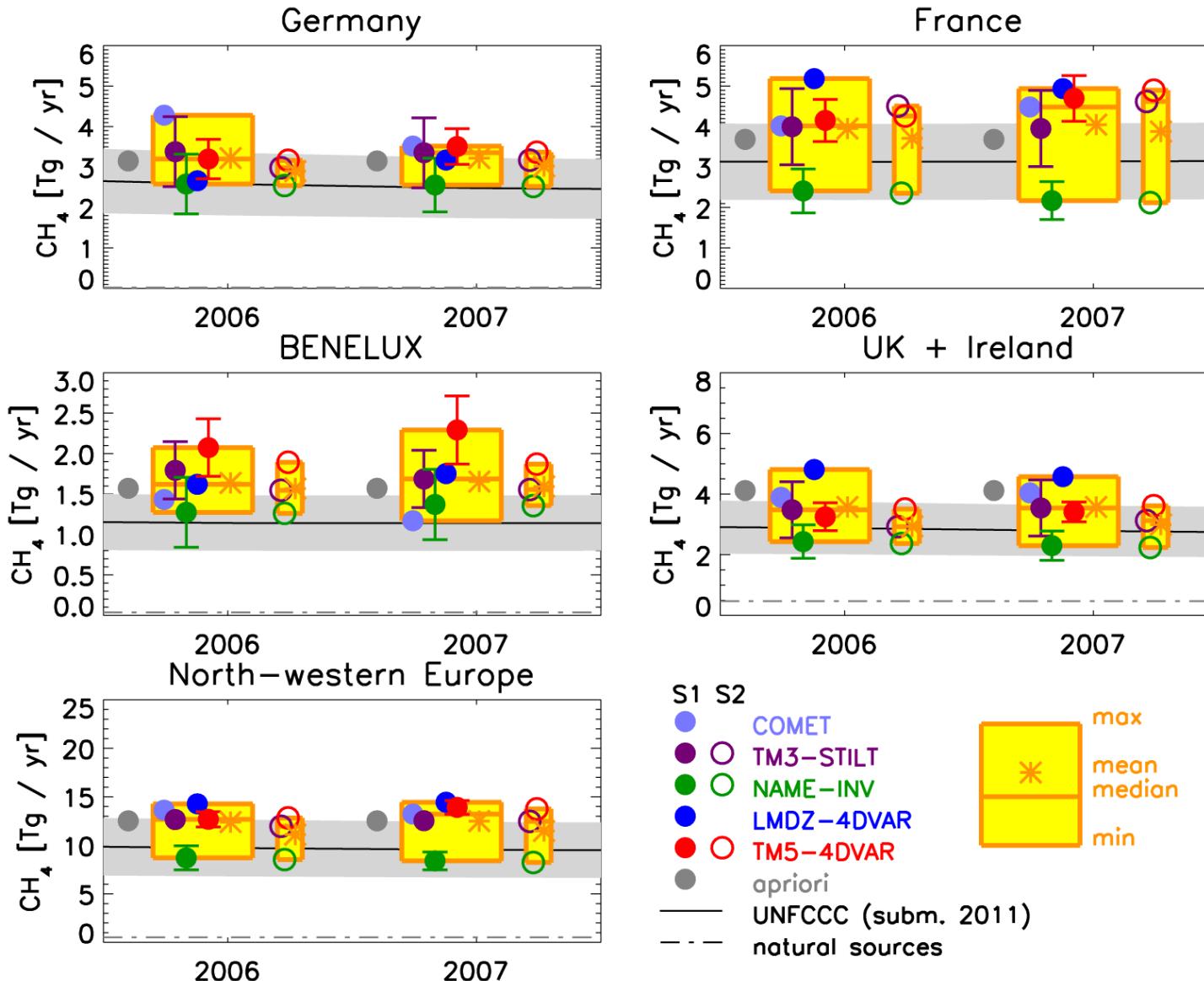


(Inverse) Modelling



Bergamaschi et al., 2011 (in prep.)

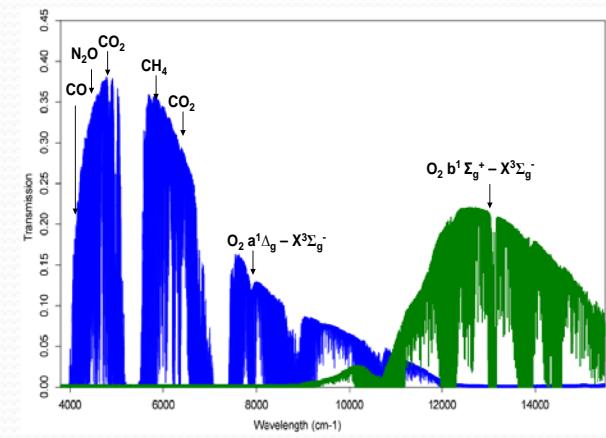
Inverse modelling of European methane



Bergamaschi et al., 2011 (in prep.)

JRA continued

- Integration of in-situ data with remote sensing -> TCCON-Europe network
- Develop continuous isotope observations for methane and maintain reference scale
- Improve the halocarbon measurement techniques
- Combine tall tower concentration obs. with flux tower observations into regional scale flux estimates



Some products (out of 96 deliverables)

- Unified and improved historic dataset of non-CO₂ GHG's
- Continuation of coordinated datasets contributing to GEOSS
- Traveling FTIR and ²²²Rn system
- Top down emission estimates for Europe
- Capacity building in undersampled regions
- Dissemination:
 - Reports, papers
 - Workshops
 - Summer schools
 - Website
 - Databases



More info...

- DoW available on website
- Leaflets on website/request from project office

<http://www.ingos-infrastructure.eu>

Coordinator: a.vermeulen@ecn.nl

Dissemination &

Outreach: hensen@ecn.nl / a.bleeker@ecn.nl

