

# NORS Final Review Meeting

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NORS

Demonstration Network Of ground-based  
Remote Sensing Observations  
in support of the Copernicus Atmospheric  
Service

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Part ner	Participant organisation name / Short name in the proposal	Co untry
1	Belgian Institute for Space Aeronomy	BE
2	Eidgenoessische Materialpruefungs- und Forschungsanstalt	CH
3	Instituto Nacional de Tecnica Aeroespacial	ES
4	Universitaet Bern	CH
5	Karlsruher Institut fuer Technologie	DE
6	Centre National de La Recherche Scientifique	FR
7	Universitaet Bremen	DE
8	Université de Liège	BE
9	Max Planck Gesellschaft zur Foerderung der Wissenschaften	DE
10	Ruprecht-Karls-Universitaet Heidelberg	DE
11	Science and Technology B.V.	NL



aeronomie.be



Materials Science & Technology



u<sup>b</sup>

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dependable solutions

## **NORS : Network of Remote Sensing Ground-based Observations in support of the Copernicus Atmospheric Monitoring Service:**

EU FP7 project Nov. 1, 2011 – November, 30 2014

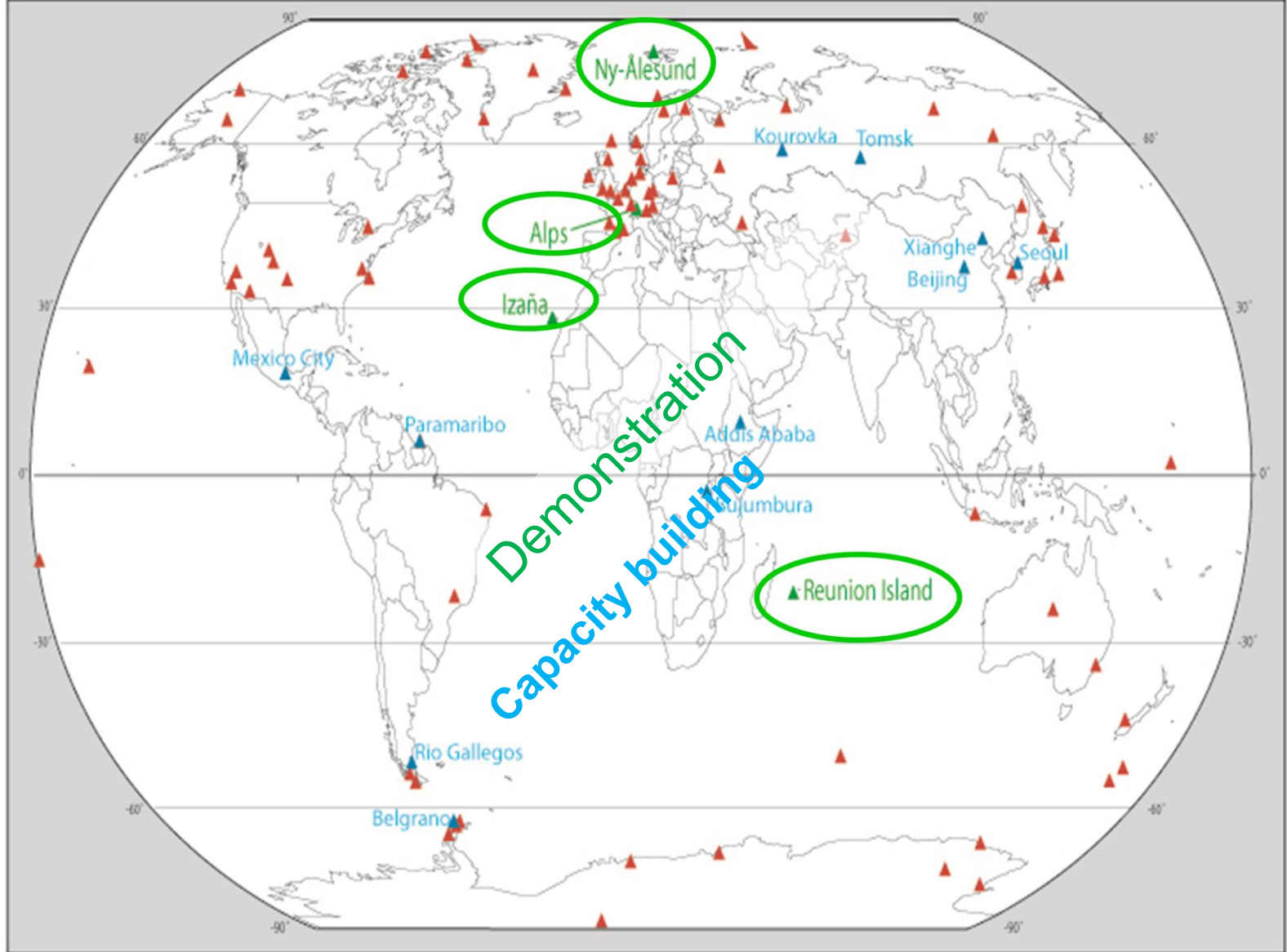
### **Objectives**

- to perform the required research and developments for optimizing the NDACC data for the purpose of supporting quality assessments of the Copernicus atmospheric monitoring service (CAMS) (research part)
- To develop and implement a Web-based Validation Server of the CAMS products using the NORS data products (operational part)  
⇒ ***nors-server.aeronomie.be***

### **NORS data products =**

NDACC LIDAR, microwave radiometer, FTIR and (MAX)DOAS data

(total columns, tropo- and stratospheric columns, profiles) for  $O_3$ ,  $CH_4$ ,  $CO$ ,  $HCHO$ ,  $NO_2$  and aerosol extinction (= subset of NDACC data)



- ▲ Operational NDACC stations
- ▲ NDACC stations selected as pilot stations in NORS
- ▲ Stations to be developed in NORS to potentially become NDACC stations

## **focuses on :**

- harmonisation of data products within and across techniques
- Better characterisation of data products (data user guide, uncertainties, airmass location, data representativeness, information content...)
- Combined use of various O<sub>3</sub> data products for constructing an O<sub>3</sub> profile data set covering full altitude range
- Integration of in-situ data and remote-sensing data (using) models, among others for validation of tropospheric remote sensing data

## focuses on :

- Rapid delivery of data (within one month; some is daily)
- NORS Validation Server
  - ✓ Generic, advanced and consistent comparison algorithms
  - ✓ Traceability
  - ✓ Automated validation reports of target MACC products using NORS / NDACC data
  - ✓ Contribution to MACC validation of NRT global atmospheric composition service
  - ✓ Contribution to MACC validation of regional AQ service

# Review at PM2 & $\mu$ progress in last year

- Rapid data delivery realized for about 80% -> percentage to be increased
- ⇒ Increase from 8 to 15 stations that are contributing validation reports for 7 species (the initial 6 plus H<sub>2</sub>O)  
In addition, FTIR.NO<sub>2</sub> and FTIR.HCHO are also provided
- 21 more deliverables have been submitted since PM2 – at least in draft form; the final versions of the draft deliverables will be submitted before the end of November
  - All initial objectives and more have been achieved
    - ✓ Number of products and stations is more than strictly committed to

*Sustainability is the most difficult point !*

- 2 days international (beyond Europe! ) workshop
- 111 registered participants (a few only part-time) among which
  - 31 members of the NDACC Steering Committee & 1 member of CEOS
  - plus 2 ESA representatives and EU representatives and a WMO representative
- 46 oral presentations
- 7 posters
- Among the presentations, 20 are directly resulting from NORS

*A report about the final workshop will be published in the NDACC Newsletter and as a NORS deliverable*



Summaries by WP leaders of results achieved in NORS,

- with emphasis on last year's achievements
- with reference to talks during the workshop for scientific and technical details

# backup

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- Target NORS data products
  - ❑ tropospheric and stratospheric ozone columns and vertical profiles up to 70 km altitude
  - ❑ tropospheric and stratospheric NO<sub>2</sub> columns and profiles
  - ❑ lower tropospheric profiles of NO<sub>2</sub>, HCHO, aerosol extinction
  - ❑ tropospheric and stratospheric columns of CO
  - ❑ tropospheric and stratospheric columns of CH<sub>4</sub>
- 4 NDACC observation techniques + in-situ surface monitoring:

Lidar, MicroWave, FTIR, UV-VIS DOAS  
+ in-situ surface monitoring

# Research (1)

- Development of a methodology for integrating ground-based data sources to provide consistent ozone vertical distribution time series as well as tropospheric and stratospheric ozone columns (WP6)
  - ⇒ to provide full vertical information that is representative of, e.g., alpine station
- Validation and integration of tropospheric composition measurements (in-situ surface and remote-sensing measurements) (WP5)
  - ⇒ for comparison to satellite data
- (MAX)DOAS technique:
  - Advances in cloud detection and filtering techniques
  - Advances in tropospheric NO<sub>2</sub> and aerosol measurements
  - ...
  - ⇒ for delivering new/improved data products from the network

# Research (2)

- Consistency checks between DOAS and FTIR data for NO<sub>2</sub> (presented in 1st year) and HCHO  
⇒ complementarity between techniques
- Consistency checks between CO from NDACC (MIR) and TCCON (NIR) observations  
⇒ use of both networks for validation of satellite and MACC data
- Advances in uncertainty budget evaluations and reporting  
⇒ E.g., in FTIR community: Workshop in January 2013 to discuss common (to network) uncertainty evaluations tools (S/W codes integrated in data processing codes)
- Consistency checks between NORS products and satellite data used in MACC  
⇒ Better understanding of quality of MACC assimilation analyses

- **Documentation**
  - Data User guide
  - Uncertainty budgets
  - Data representativeness

*These documents will be made available also on NDAC database or Website*

## 1. NORS Data delivery

- **Rapid delivery** – within < 1 month after data acquisition) of the NORS (NDACC) data to the RD directory on the NDACC DHF
- Requirement: **GEOMS HDF format** according to templates (including uncertainties preferably)
  - ❖ Format has shown some deficiencies → some solved; others to be resolved by end of project.
- Consolidated data and reanalysis data are submitted to usual station directories on NDACC DHF

2. Large effort on development of generic, advanced and consistent intercomparison tools for NORS versus MACC-II products (mainly done at BIRA)
  - e.g., Accounting for vertical averaging (AVK)
  - e.g., accounting for data representativeness
  - e.g., accounting for diurnal variation of strato- NO<sub>2</sub>
  - e.g., consistent interpolation and regridding methods
  - e.g., consistent reporting
  - e.g., uncertainties included
  - .....
- Described in "***Description of algorithms for the NORS Validation server***" (to be published)
- Available as python routines



## 3. Large effort by S&T on development Nors Validation Server (NVS)

⇒ Actual status

Prototype validation server

<http://nors.stcorp.nl>

available for testing and verification

⇒ Final status:

implemented at BIRA

linked to the MACC-II Webpages

⇒ completely **automatic reports generation**

**+ on-demand** comparisons (other data, other models, other validation parameters, ....) and reports for VIP users

⇒ Gives direct feedback to data providers and users

## Automatic means what ?

As soon as MWR, LIDAR, FTIR or UV/VIS DOAS data are archived

in NDACC station directories or RD directory,

in GEOMS HDF,

⇒ they will show up on the Validation Server  
and intercomparison reports will be available on NVS