

Progress of the GHGs monitoring programme by CMA and cooperative projects

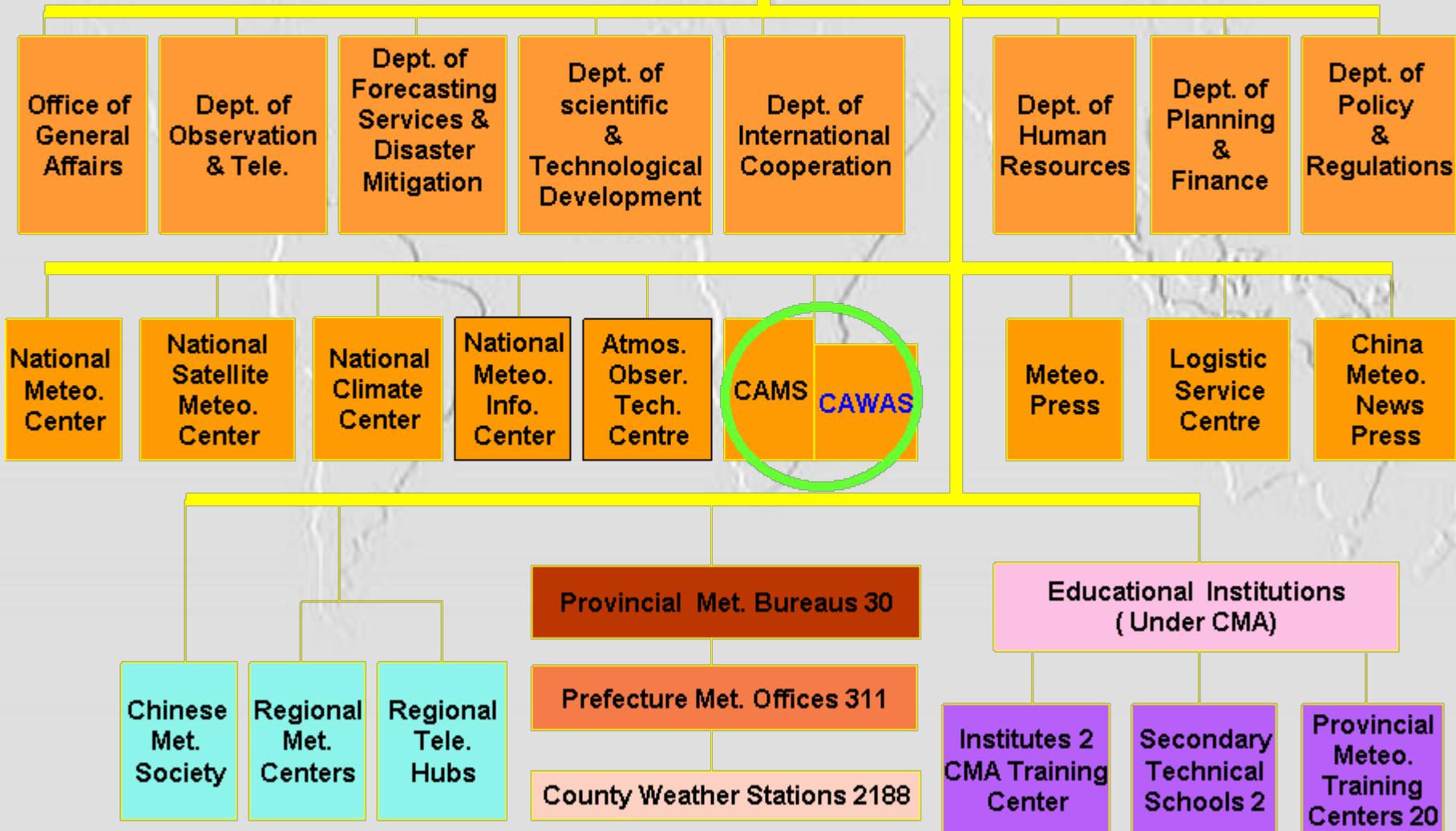
Lingxi ZHOU, and colleagues/collaborators

CAMS, CAWAS/CMA

**14-15 May 2008
NOAA ESRL GMD Annual Meeting, Boulder, Colorado, USA**

State Council

CMA

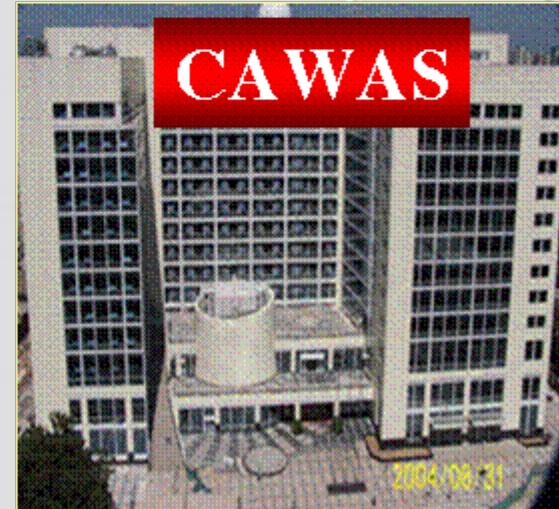


CAWAS, CMA mission

Personnel 90 (currently 60)

**Atmospheric chemistry observations
(including GAW stations), research,
forecasting & services**

An essential part of GAW & IGACO



CAWAS Research Groups

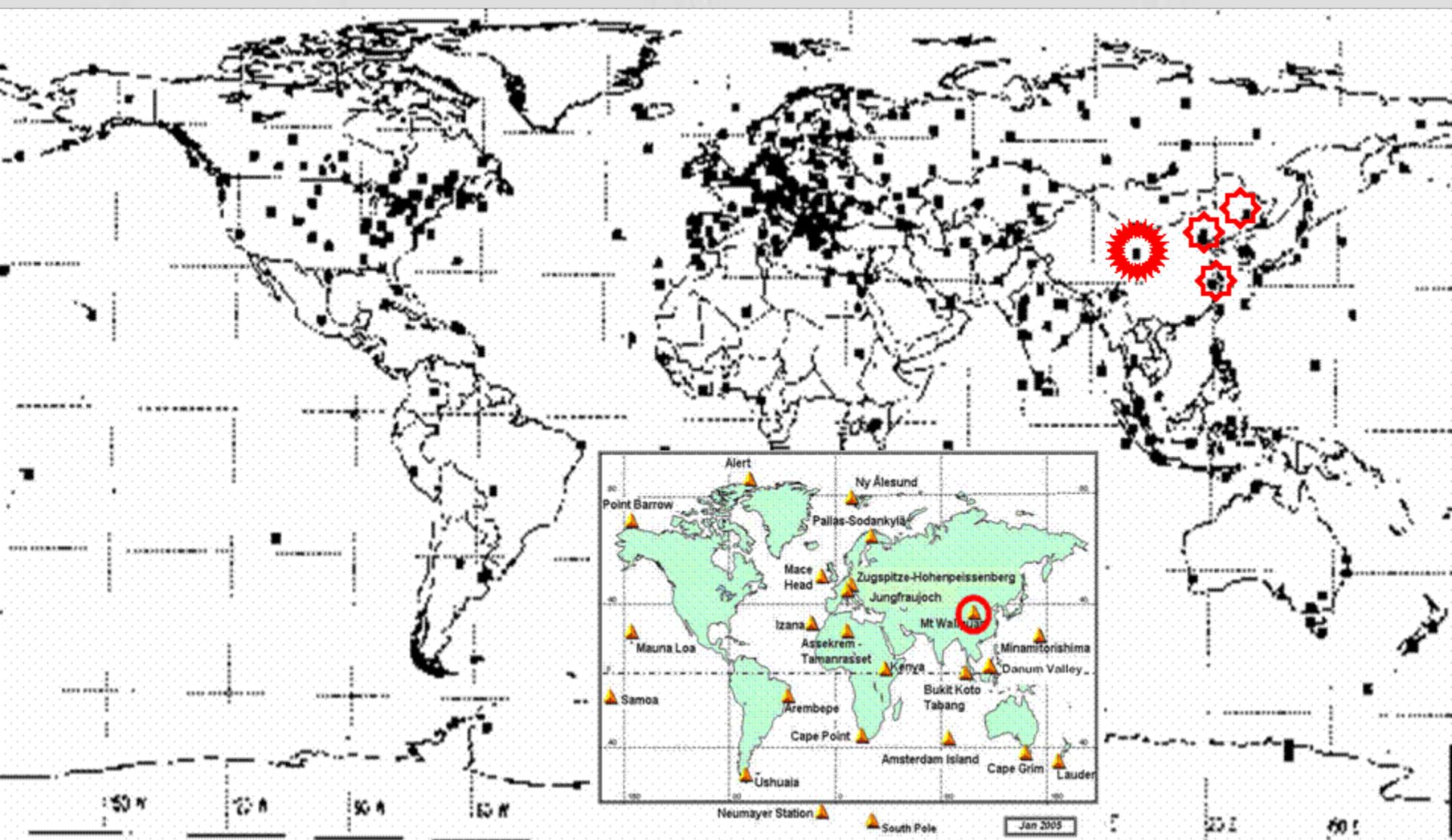
Observation-Modeling

- Aerosol
- Greenhouse Gases & Related Tracers
- Reactive Gases & Atmospheric Photochemistry
- Total Ozone and Radiation
- Atmospheric Deposition
- Boundary Layer
- Data Assimilation

- Atmospheric Composition Modeling
- Chemical Transport Modeling
- Climate Effect of Atmospheric Compositions
- Inverse Modeling
- Forecasting Analysis

WMO/GAW Global & Regional Stations

More than 200 sites (<http://www.wmo.ch>)



WMO Global Atmosphere Watch (GAW)

Strategic Plan: 2008 – 2015

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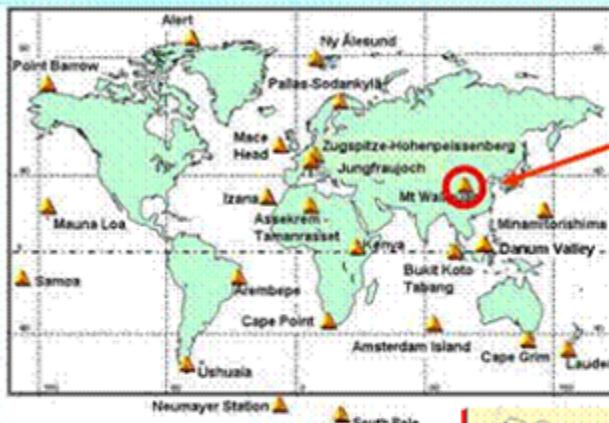
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Table 4. List of comprehensive aerosol measurements with a subset of core variables (in bold) that are recommended for long-term measurements in the global network [WMO, 2003b].

Type	Parameter
Continuous	Multiwavelength aerosol optical depth Mass concentration in two size fractions (fine, coarse) Mass concentration of major chemical components in two size fractions Light absorption coefficient Light scattering coefficient at various wavelengths Hemispheric backscattering coefficient at various wavelengths Aerosol number concentration Cloud condensation nuclei at 0.5% supersaturation Vertical distribution of light extinction coefficient
Intermittent	Aerosol size distribution Detailed size fractionated chemical composition Dependence of aerosol variables on relative humidity Cloud condensation nuclei spectra (various supersaturations) Vertical distribution of aerosol properties



GAW Global & Regional Stations in China



瓦里关
(36.3° N, 100.9° E, 3810 m)



上甸子
(40.39° N, 117.07° E, 293.9 m)



阿克达拉
($47^{\circ} 06'$ N, $87^{\circ} 58'$ E, 562 m)



龙凤山
($44^{\circ} 73'$ N, $127^{\circ} 6'$ E, 310 m)



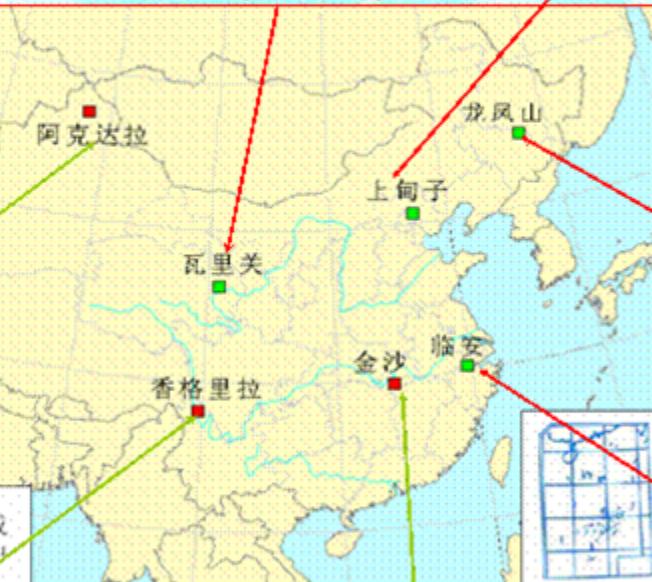
香格里拉 ($27^{\circ} 30'$ N, $99^{\circ} 0.5'$ E, 3580 m)



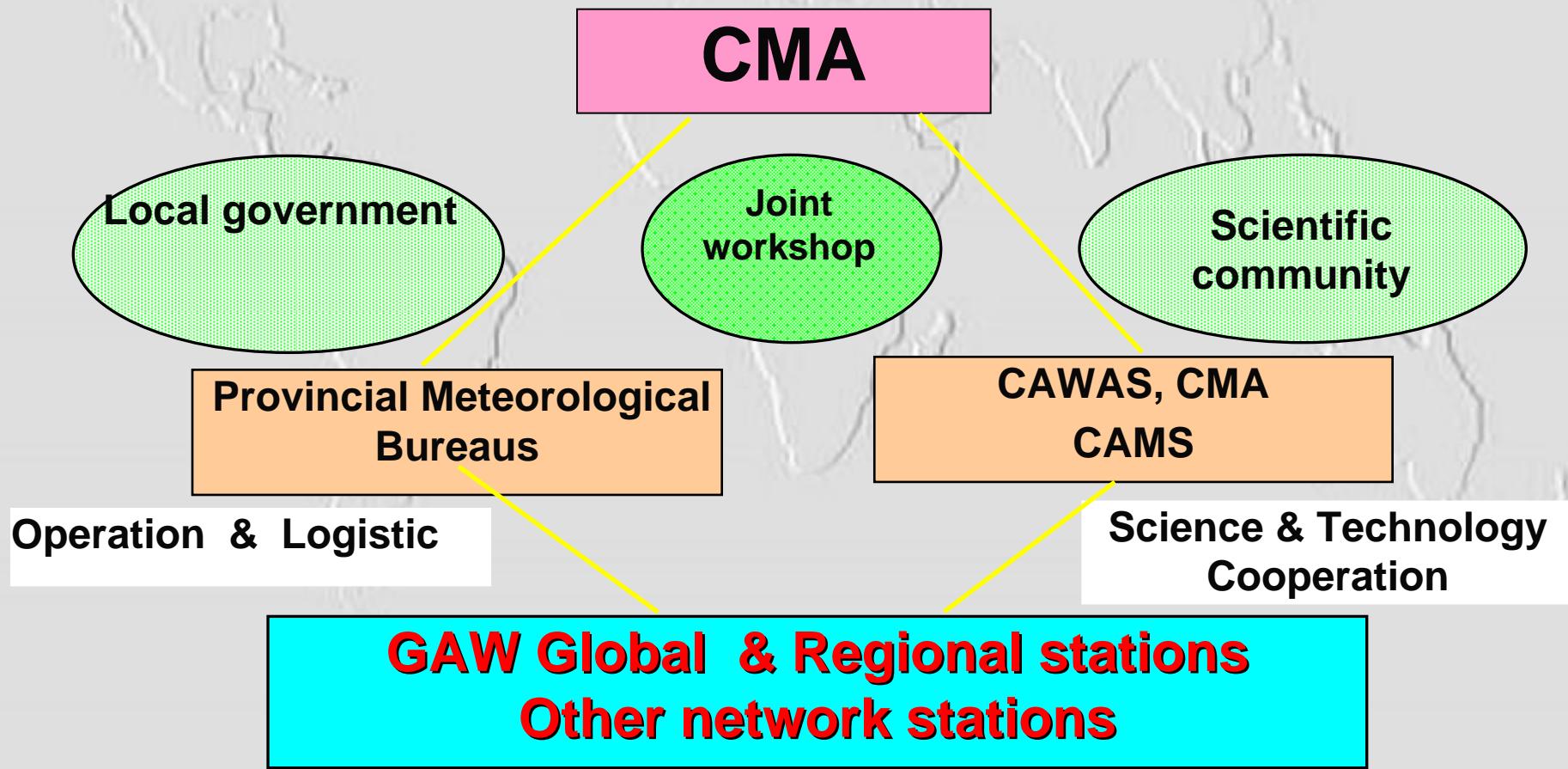
金沙 ($31^{\circ} 24.5'$ N, $112^{\circ} 59.5'$ E, 862 m)



临安
(30.3° N, 119.73° E, 138 m)



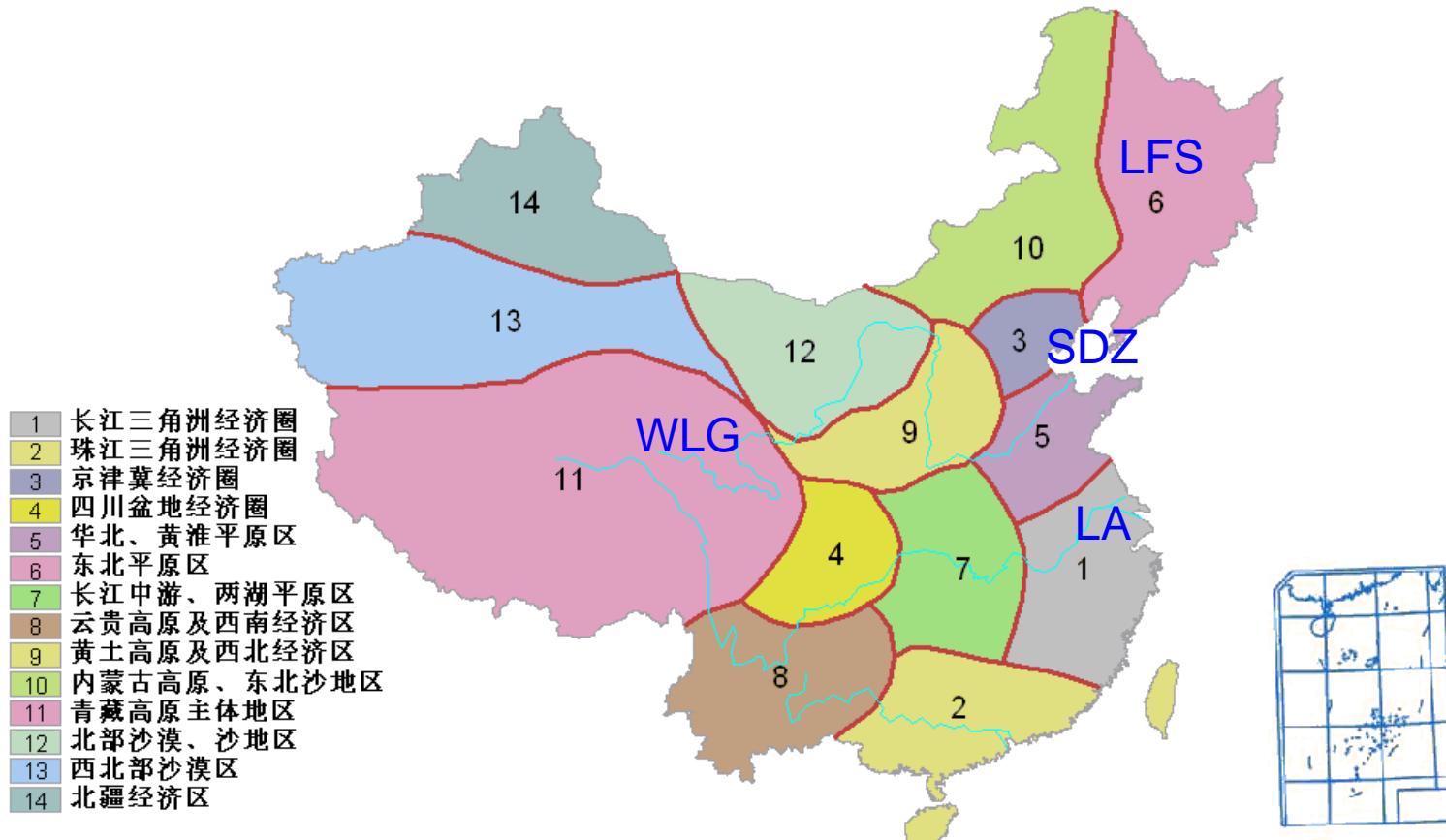
Management GAW stations in China



China Atmosphere Watch (14 Key regions)

National Centre for Network Observation

Funded by MOST Project (2005.12-2008.12)



Why do we measure GHGs ?

- Long term global/regional trends by network observation
 - Global compliance with the Kyoto and Montreal Protocols
- Assessment of global & regional emission/absorption
 - Bottom-up method (conventional)
 - Databases on production and consumption
 - Transfer functions (production-banks-emissions)
 - Top-down method (alternative)
 - Atmospheric observations
 - Tracer-ratio method
 - Meteorological inverse modelling

Approaches

Laboratory studies

formation of products
kinetics

Field measurements

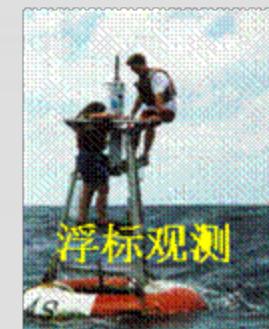
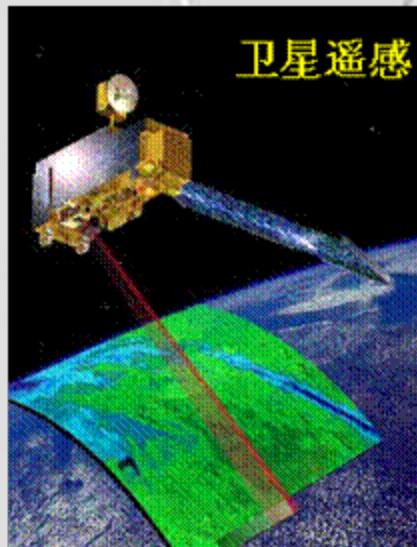
long-term monitoring
short-term investigations

Knowledge of atmospheric chemistry

Modelling

description of mechanisms
interpretation of exp. data

Various measurement platform



观测手段多样

WMO/GAW
China Global Atmosphere Watch
Baseline Observatory

Waliguan Observatory

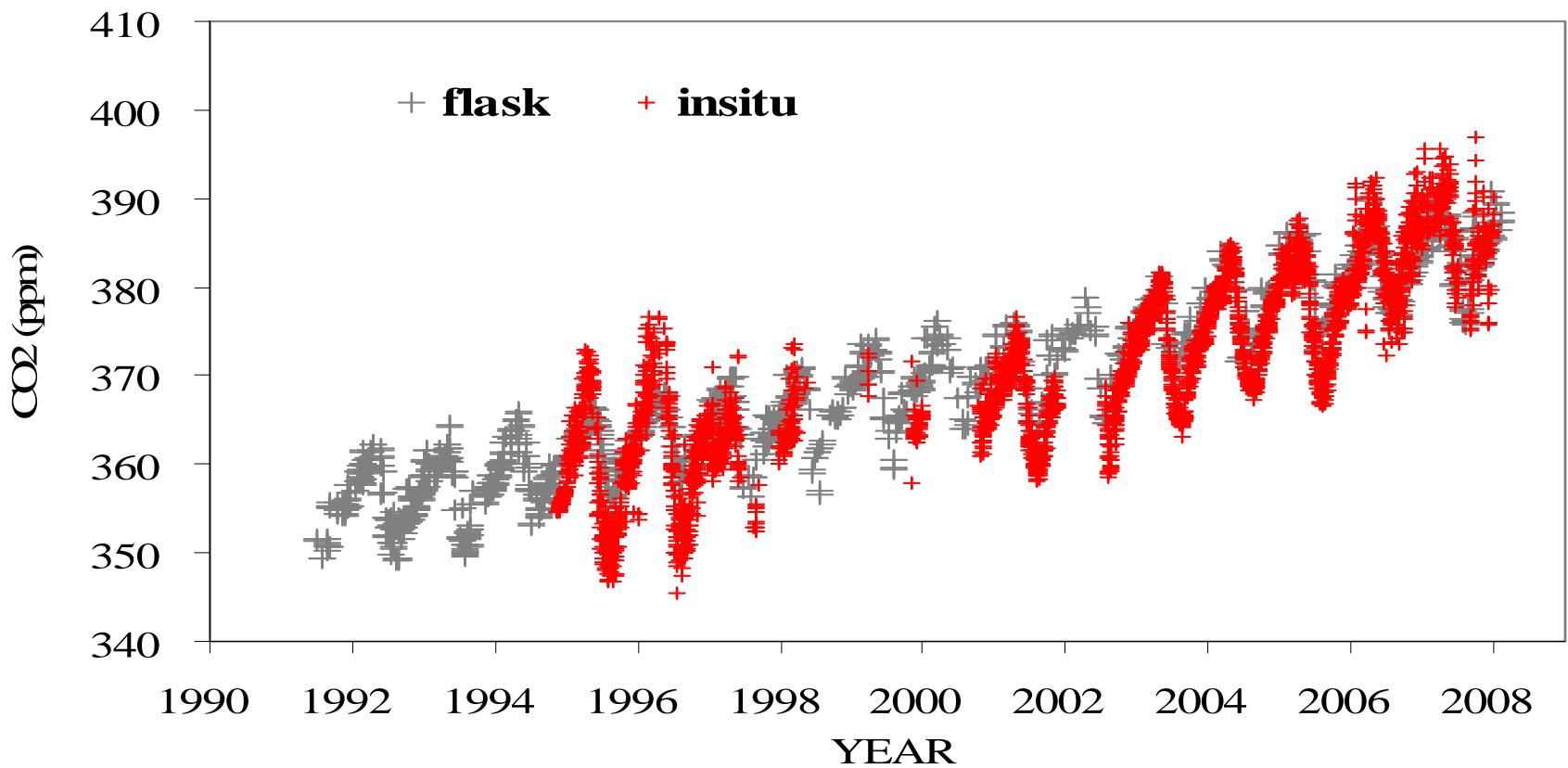
36°17' N, 100°54' E, 3816m



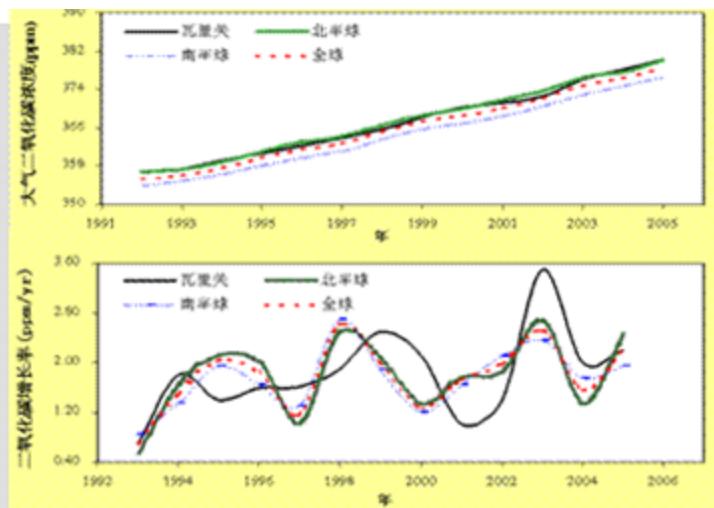
In-situ CO₂, CH₄, CO
monitoring systems
on 2nd floor of the main
building.

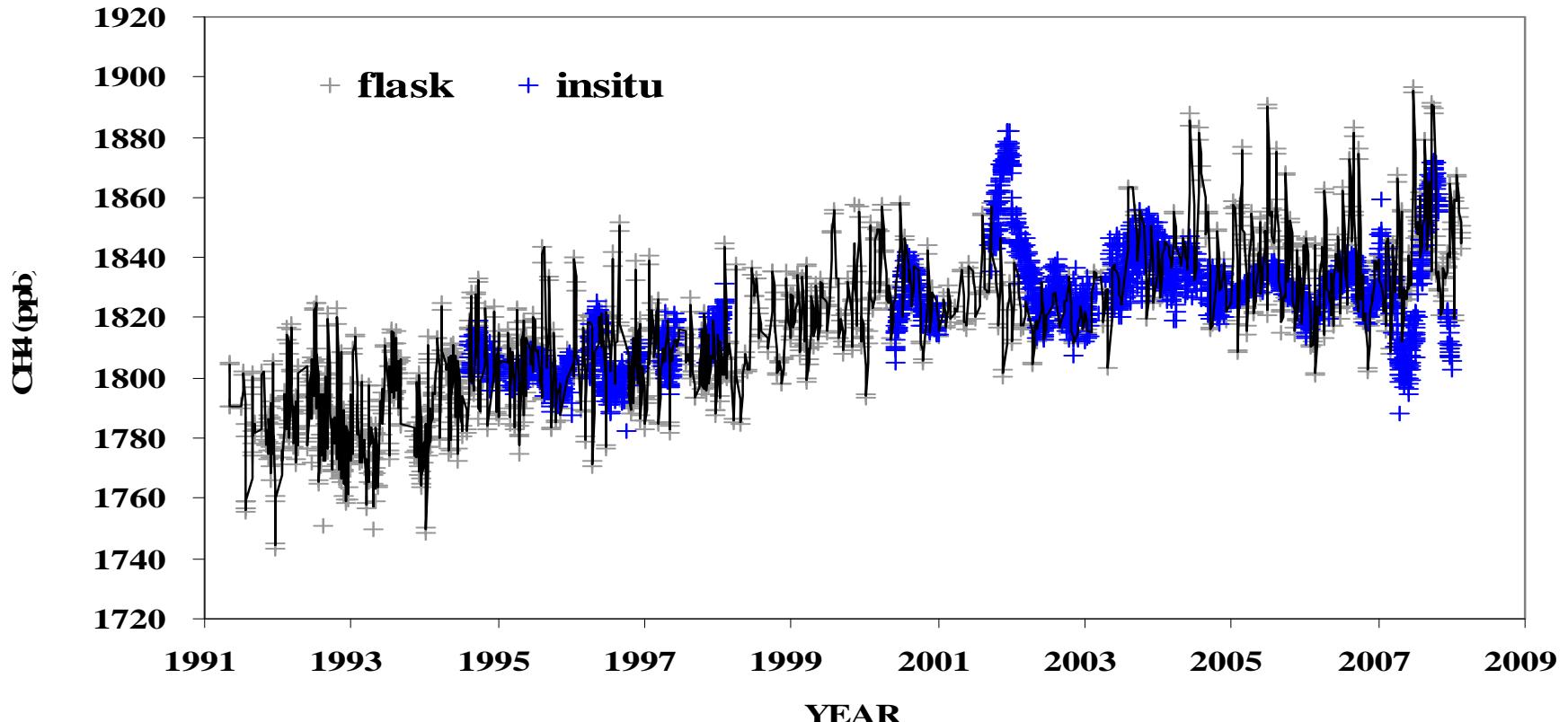


An **89m tower** (20m east of the main building), to measure meteorological parameters at different levels and to obtain air samples for the in-situ CO₂, CH₄ and CO measurements.

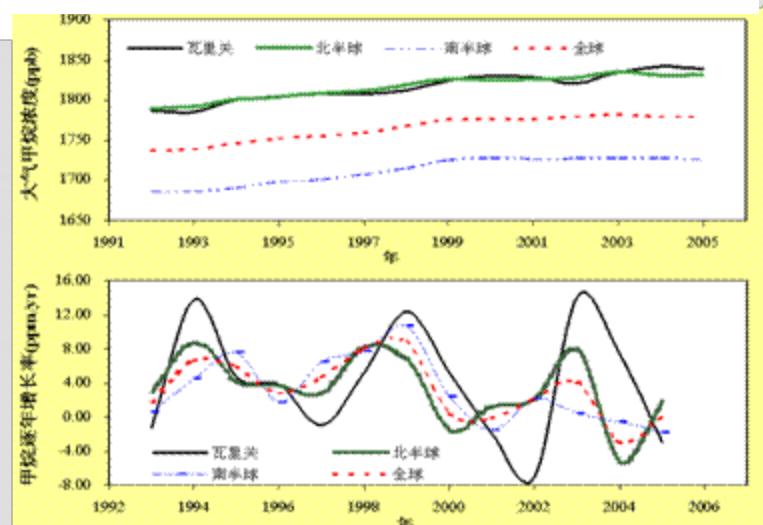


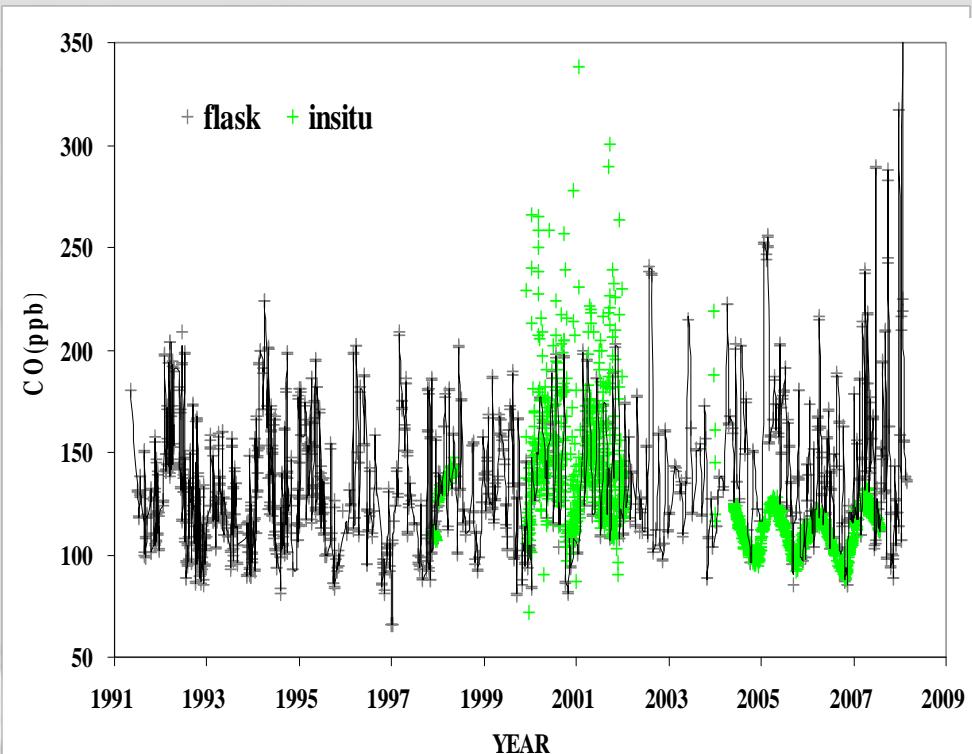
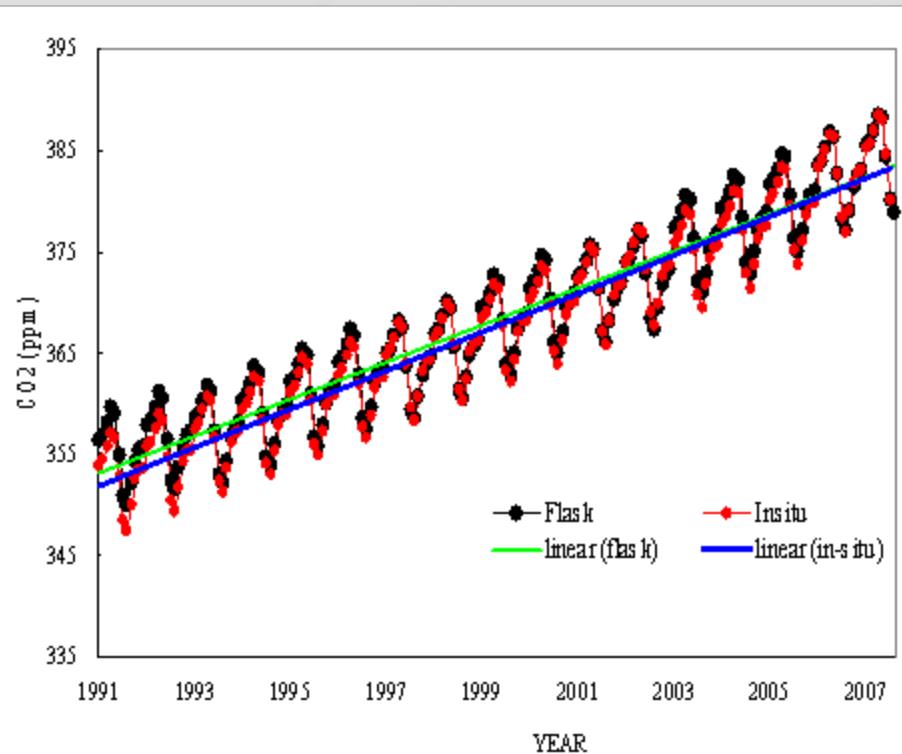
Atmospheric CO₂ at Waliguan



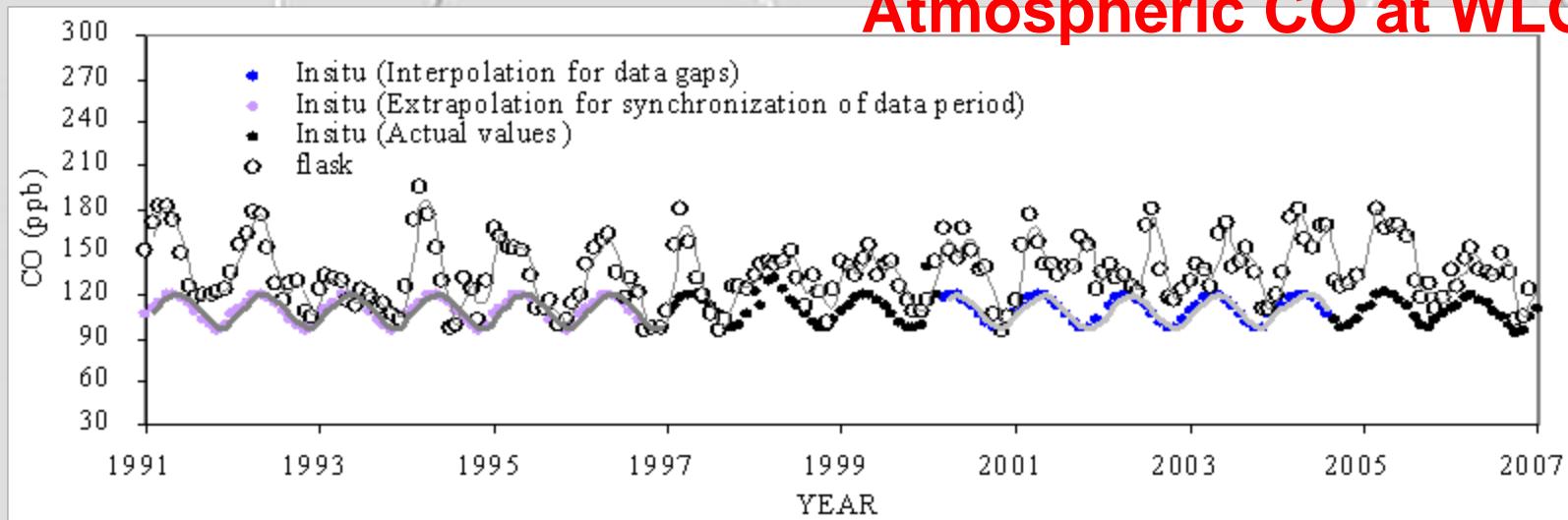


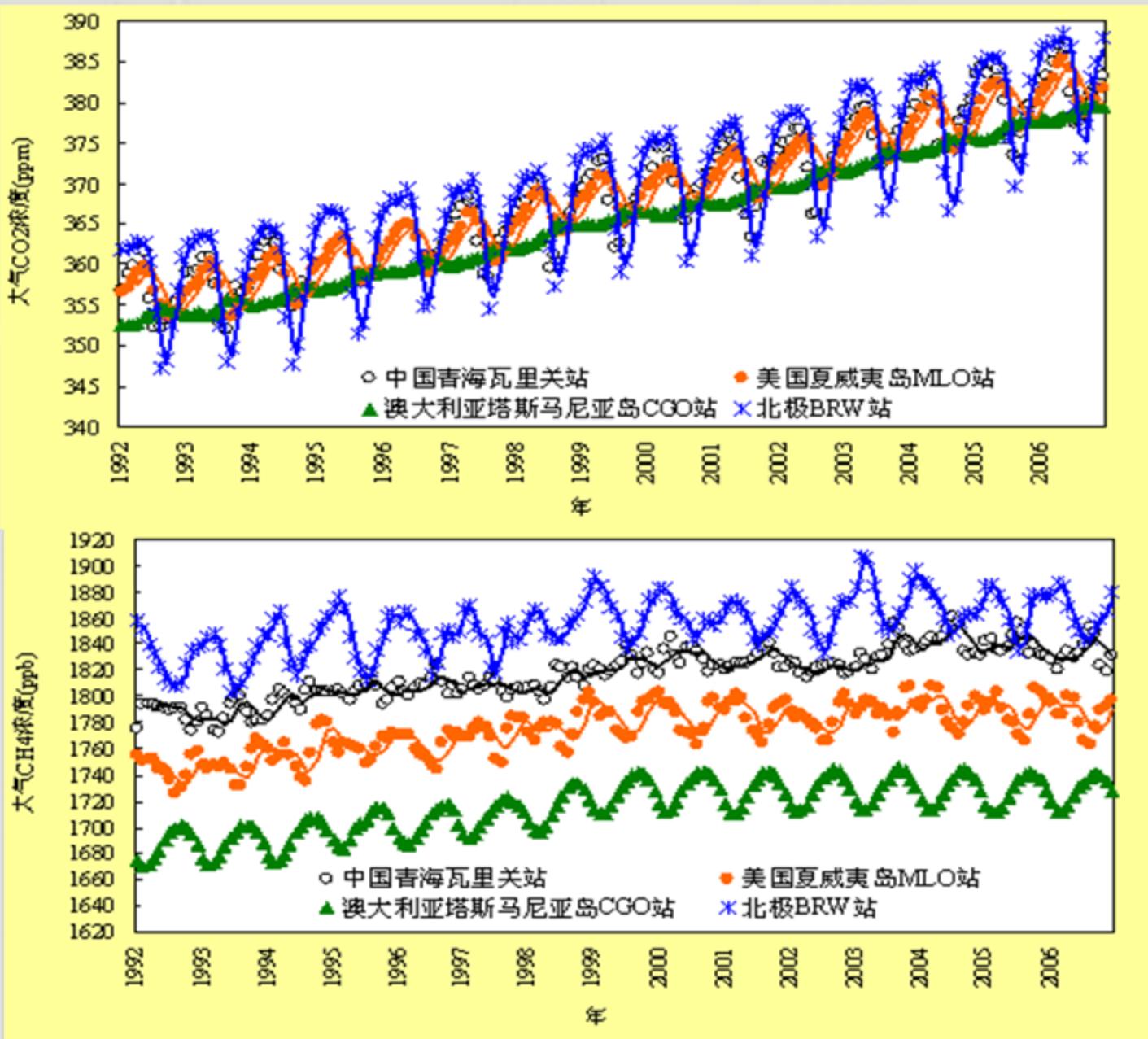
Atmospheric CH₄ at Waliguan

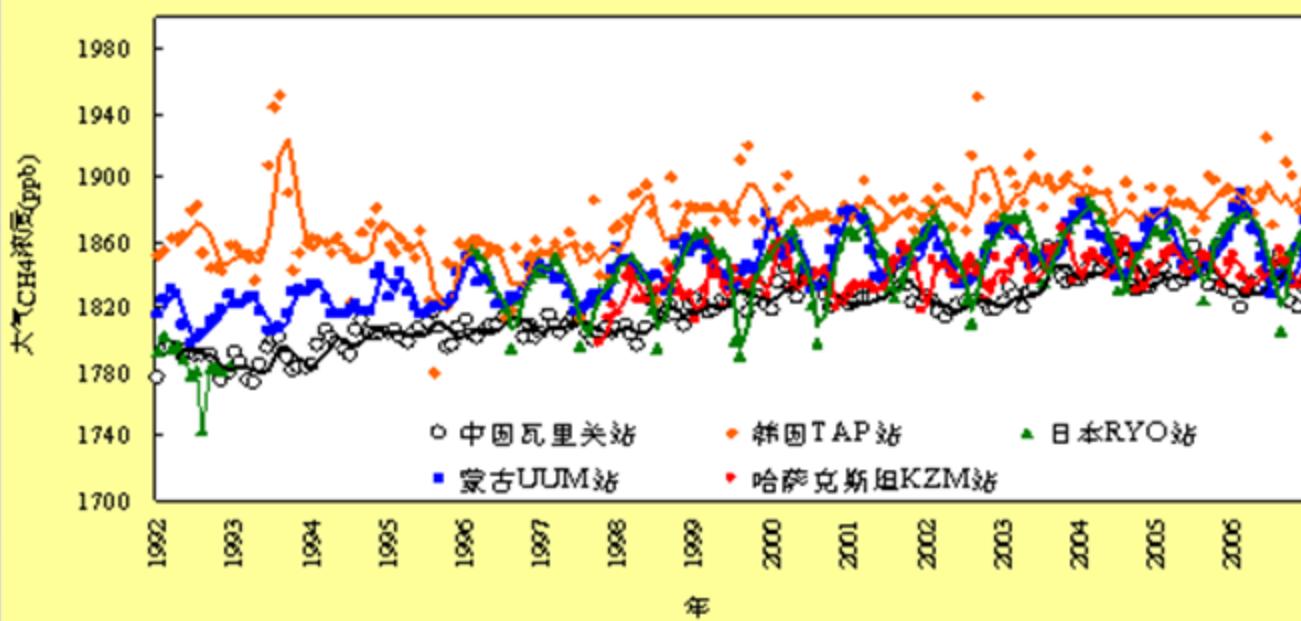
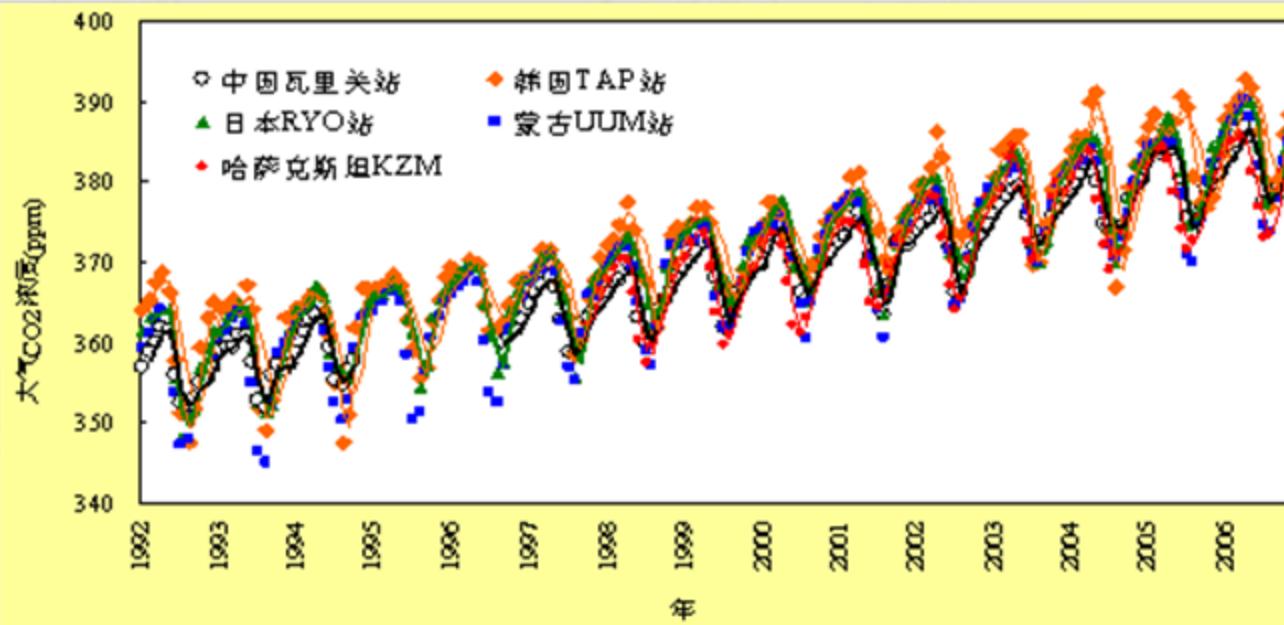




Atmospheric CO at WLG







Flask air sampling at Mt. Waliguan

 Carbon Cycle Interactive Atmospheric Data Visualization

CC Home IADV Home Data Tables FAQ Support Help

Basic Display Options
[View Advanced Display Options]

1. Move cursor over map to view available data sets
2. Select a single site from map, list, or word search

Current Selection ...

Mt. Waliguan, Peoples Republic of China

3. Option: Time Series

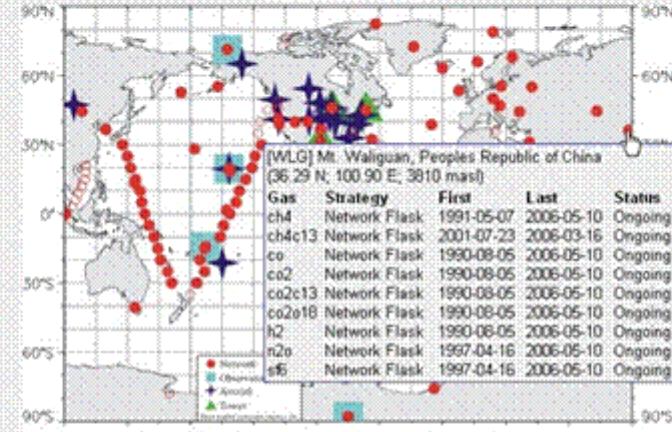
4. Gas: CO₂

5. Data Type: flask data (03810 masl)

6. Press "Submit"

Submit

GMD Carbon Cycle Sampling Network
[De-activate Popup Detail]

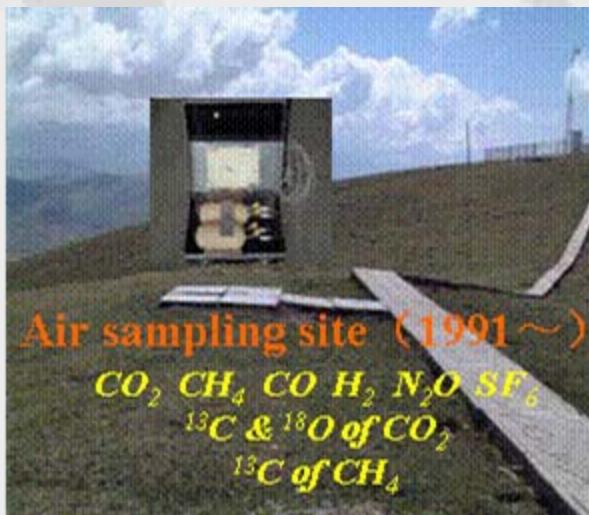


(WLG) Mt. Waliguan, Peoples Republic of China
(36.29 N, 100.90 E, 3810 masl)

Gas	Strategy	First	Last	Status
ch4	Network Flask	1991-05-07	2006-05-10	Ongoing
ch4c13	Network Flask	2001-07-23	2006-03-16	Ongoing
co	Network Flask	1990-08-05	2006-05-10	Ongoing
co2	Network Flask	1990-08-05	2006-05-10	Ongoing
co2c13	Network Flask	1990-08-05	2006-05-10	Ongoing
co2e18	Network Flask	1990-08-05	2006-05-10	Ongoing
h2	Network Flask	1990-08-05	2006-05-10	Ongoing
n2o	Network Flask	1997-04-16	2006-05-10	Ongoing
sif	Network Flask	1997-04-16	2006-05-10	Ongoing

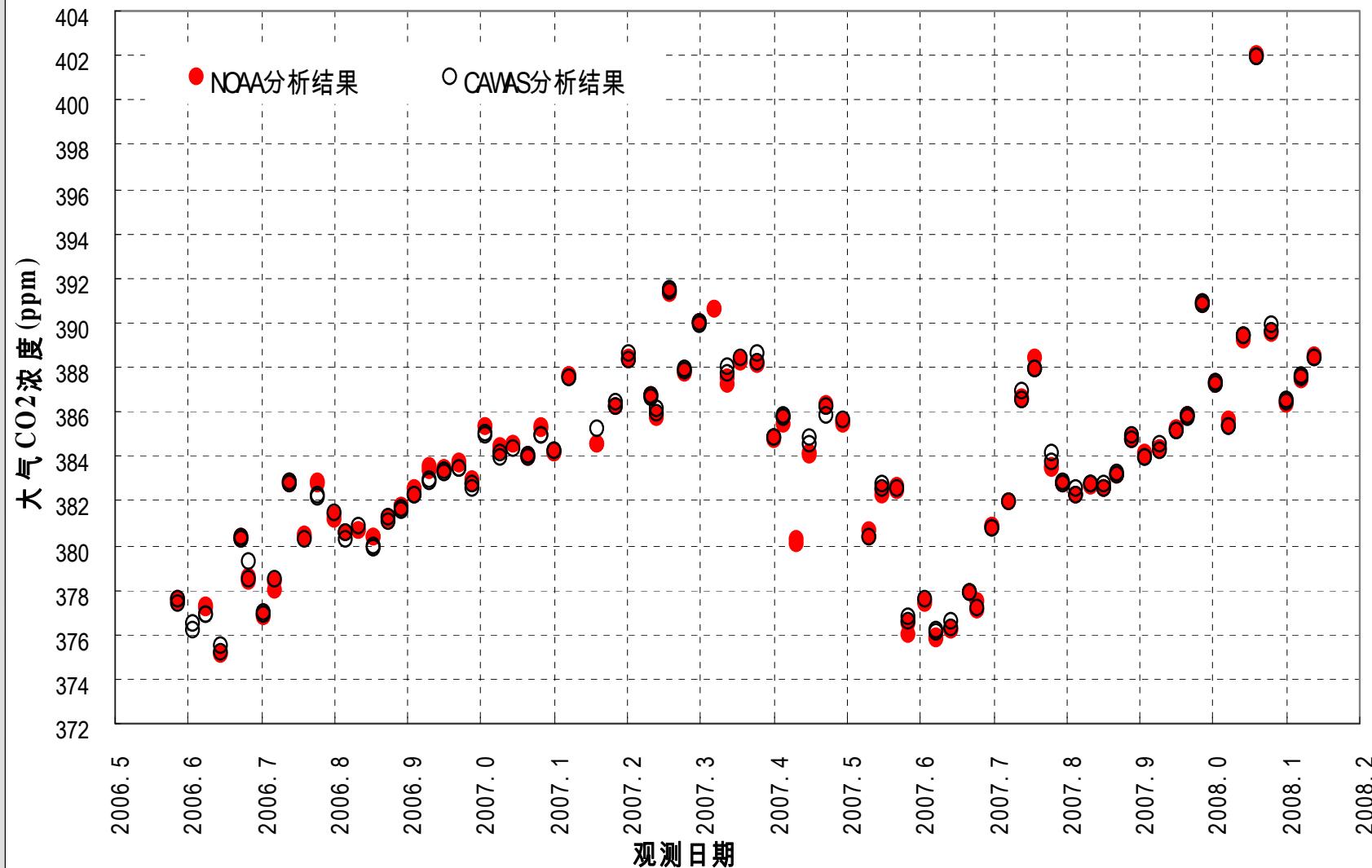
Peoples Republic of China, Mt. Waliguan [WLG] WLG Search

`javascript:BasicSiteSelection('WLG', '134|WLG|Mt.+Waliguan|Peoples+Republic+of+China|36.29|100.90|3810.00|60')` Internet

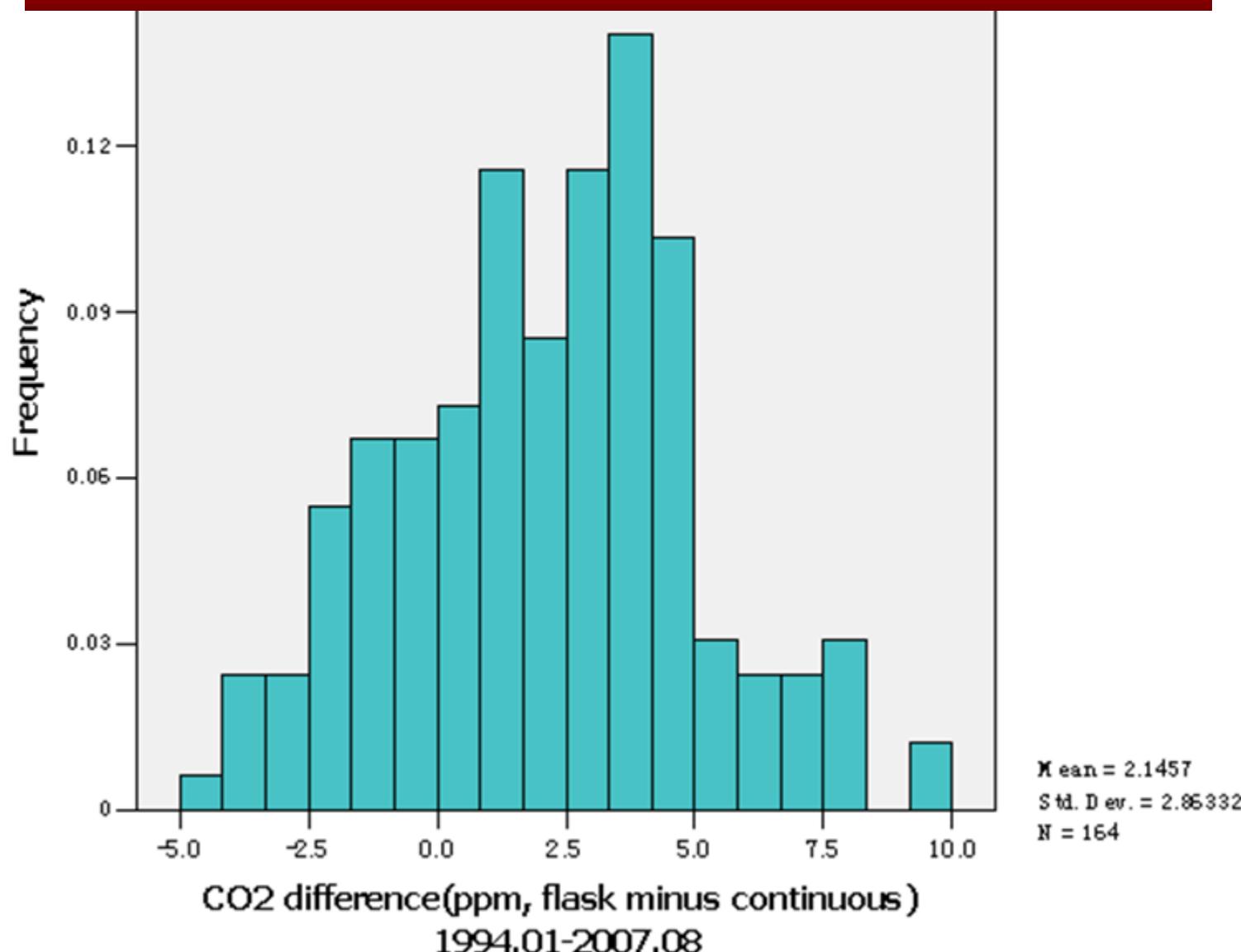


WLG flask samples

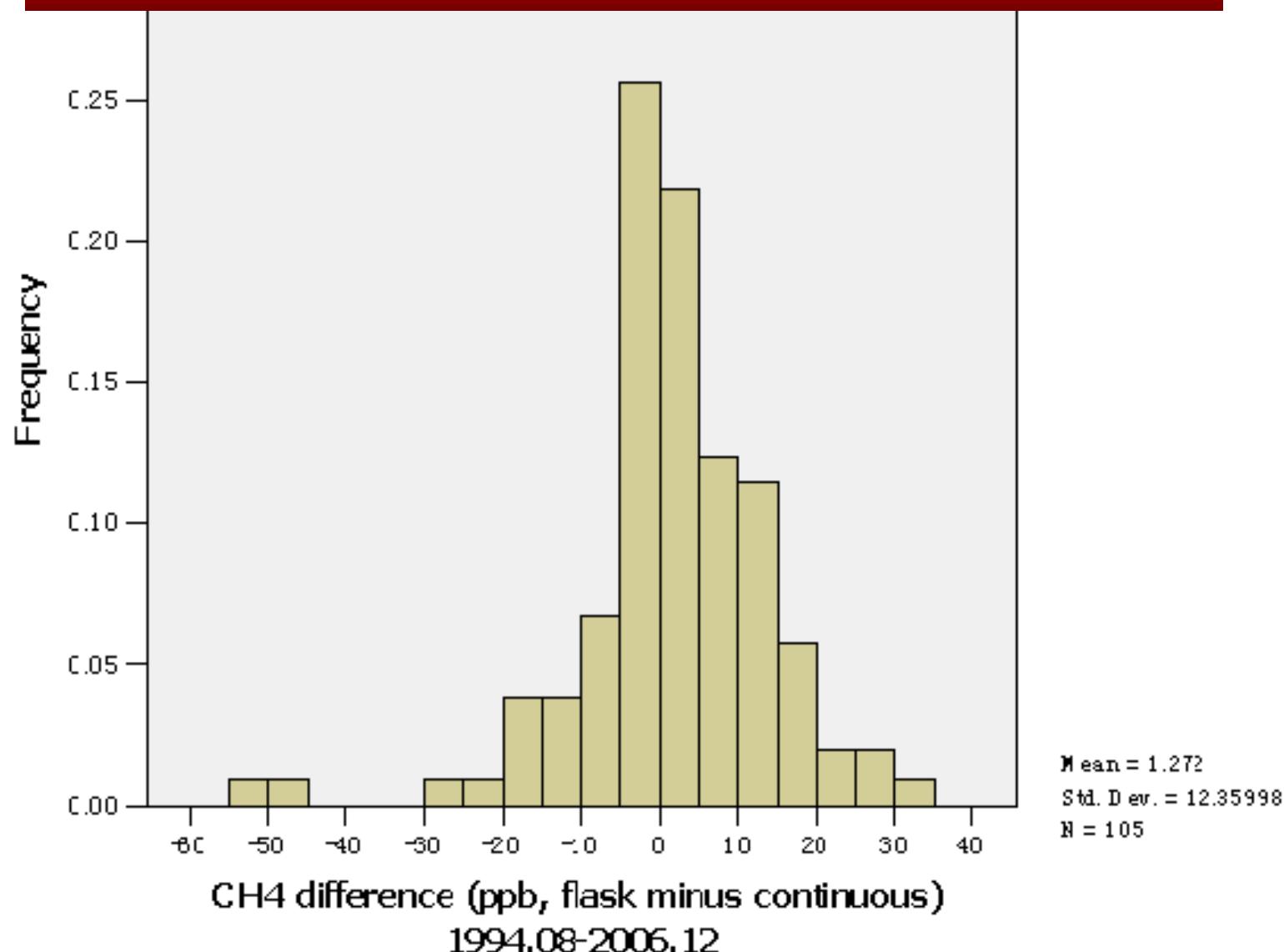
WLG大气CO₂浓度NOAA和CAWAS比对结果



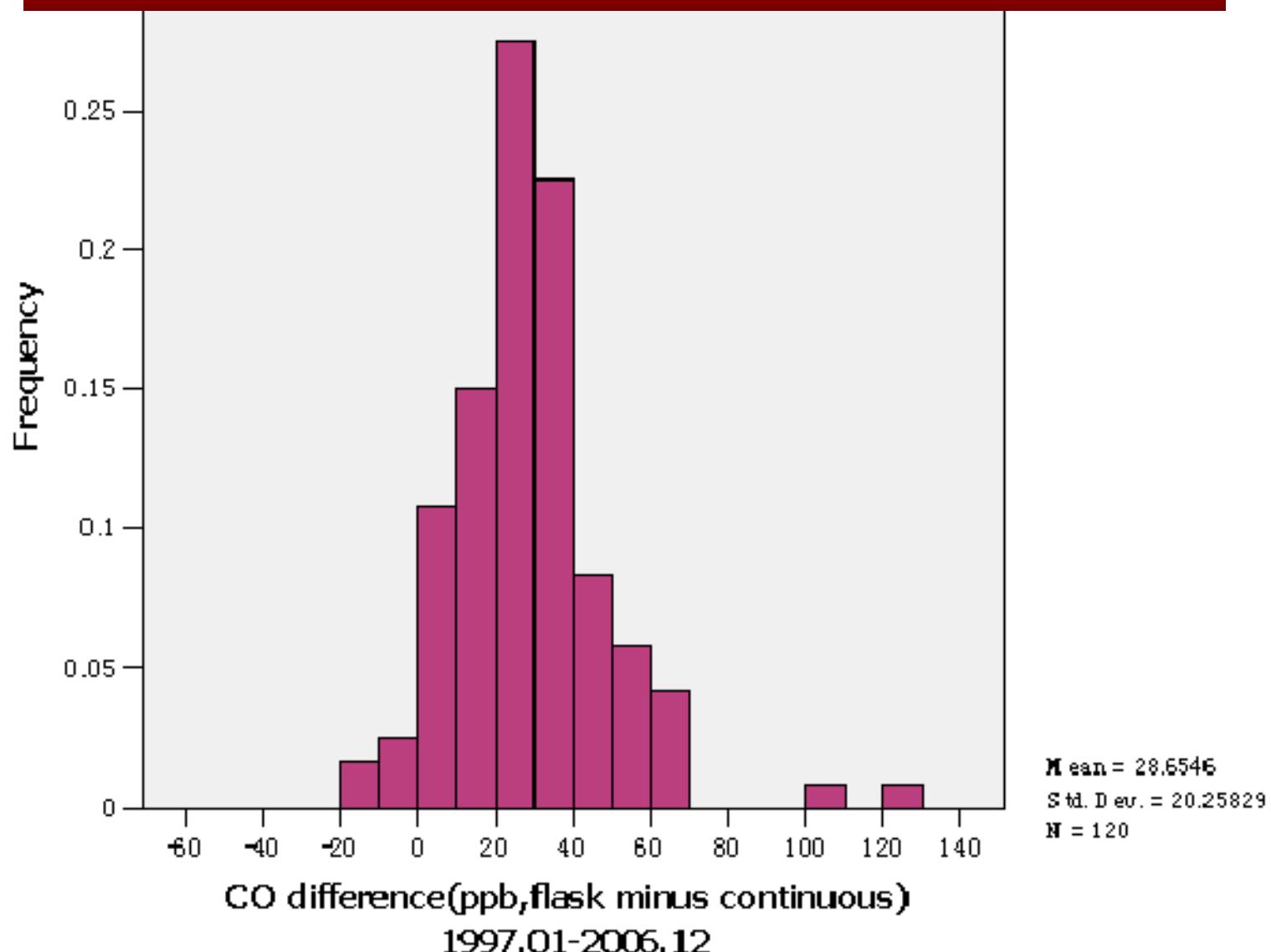
WLG flask vs in-situ CO₂



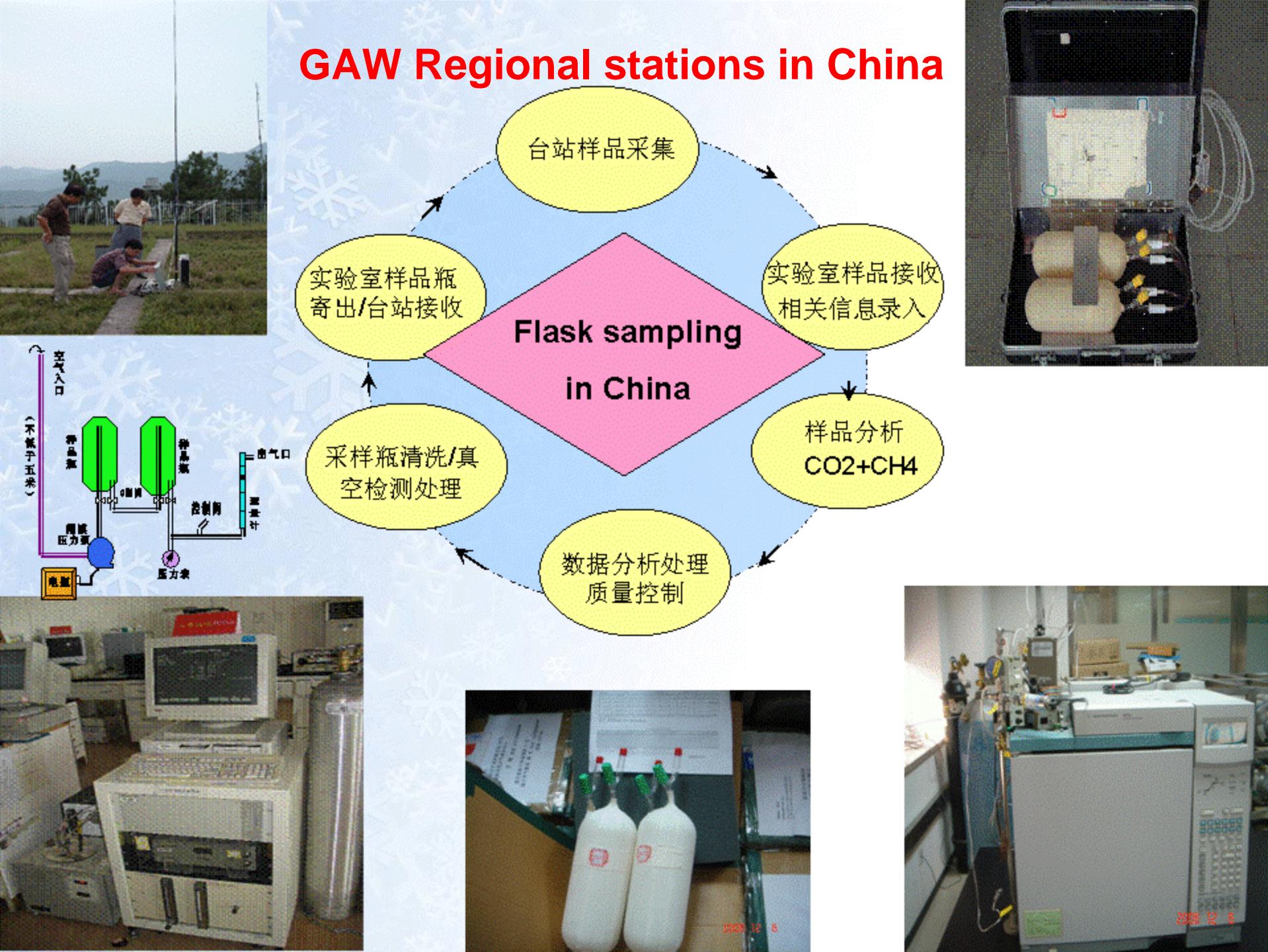
WLG flask vs in-situ CH₄



WLG flask vs in-situ CO



GAW Regional stations in China



Key Lab for Atmospheric Chemistry in Beijing



Aerosol



Reactive gases

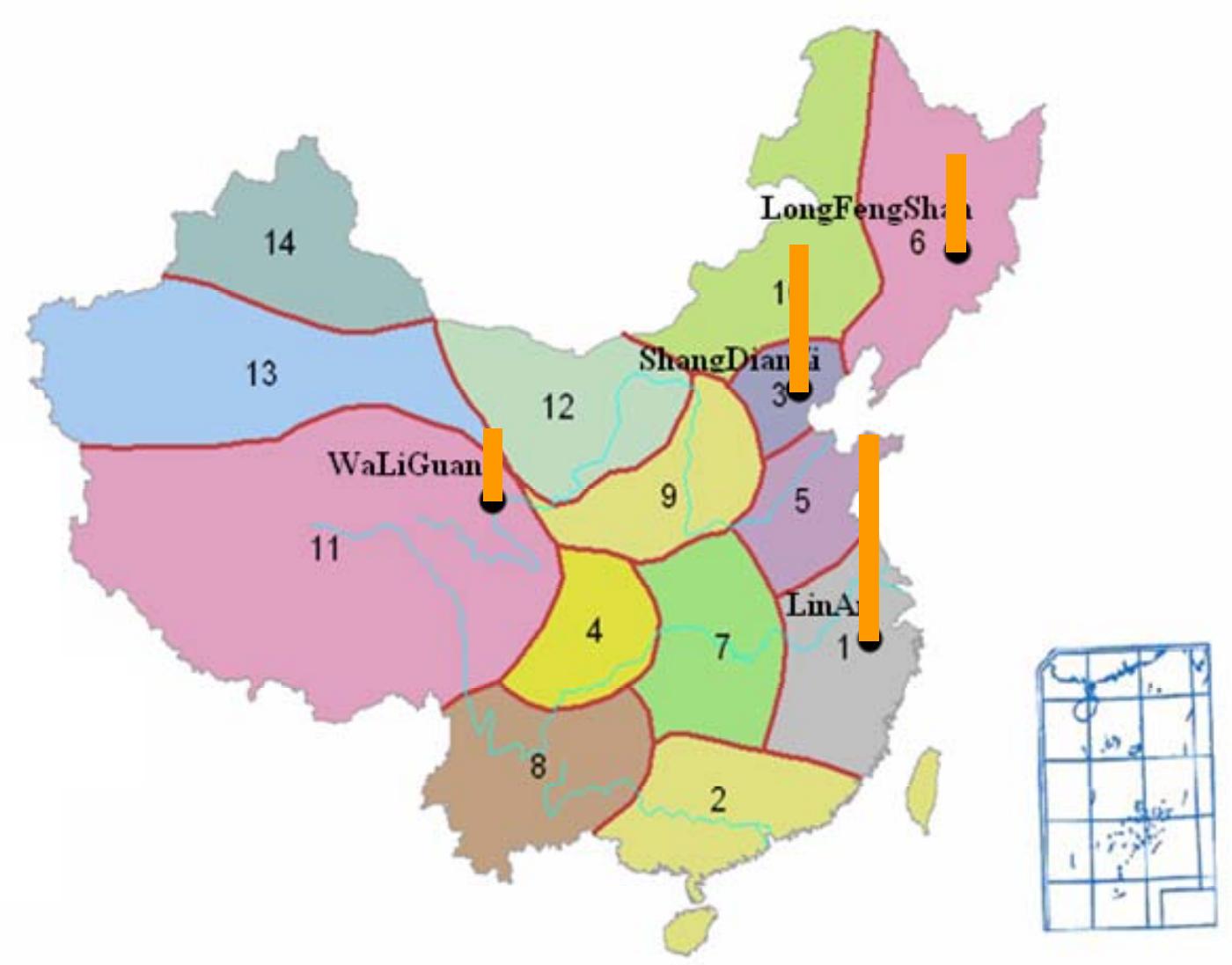


GHGs & tracers

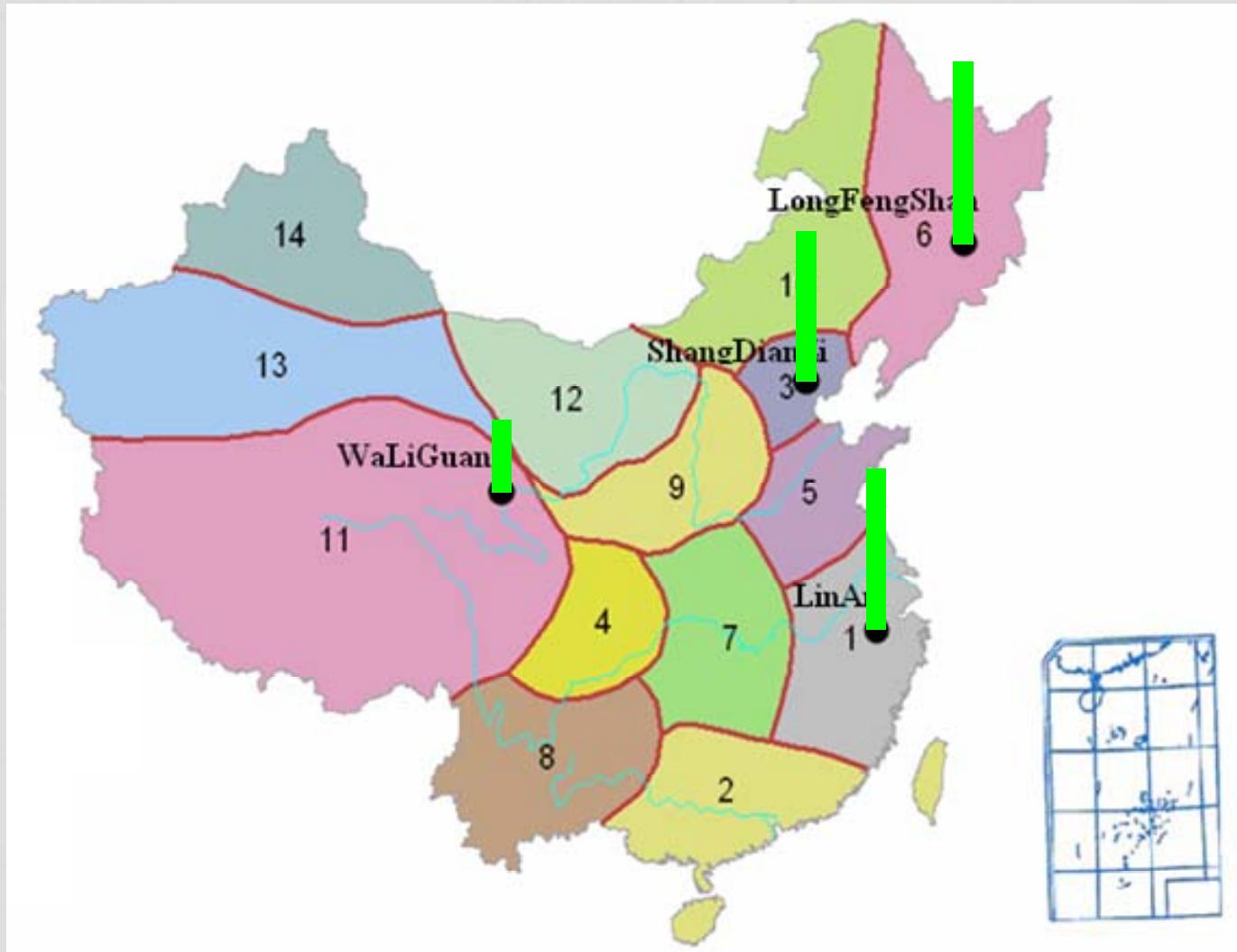


Precipitation Chemistry



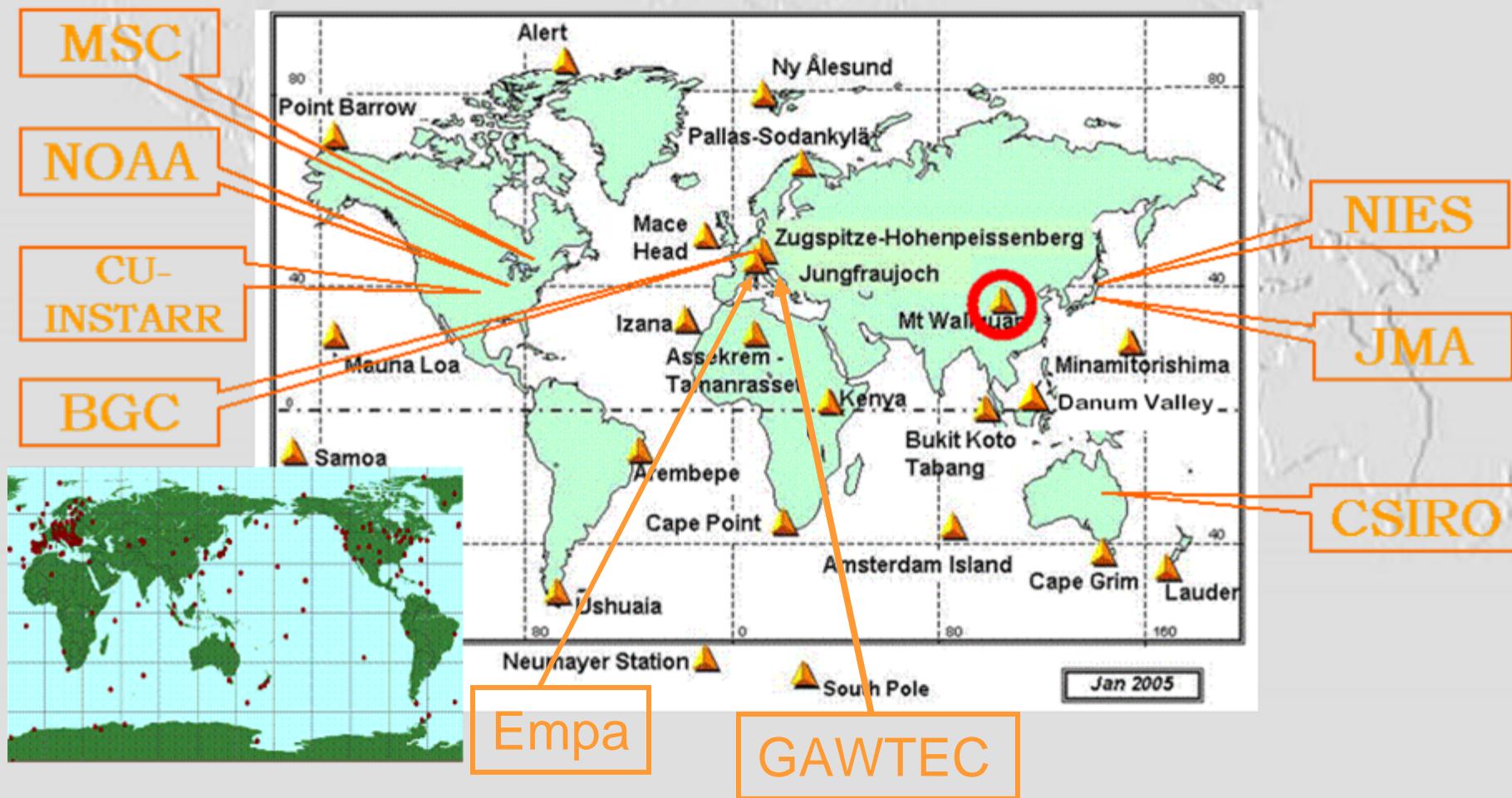


Atmospheric CO₂ mixing ratio (2006-2007)

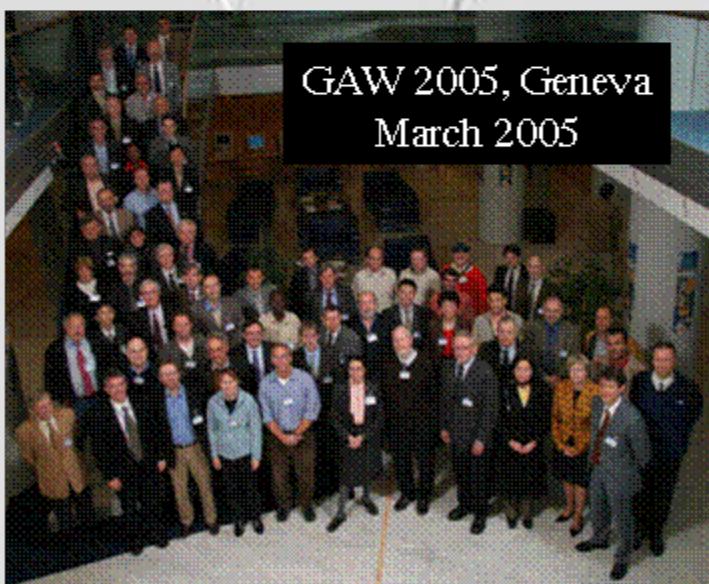
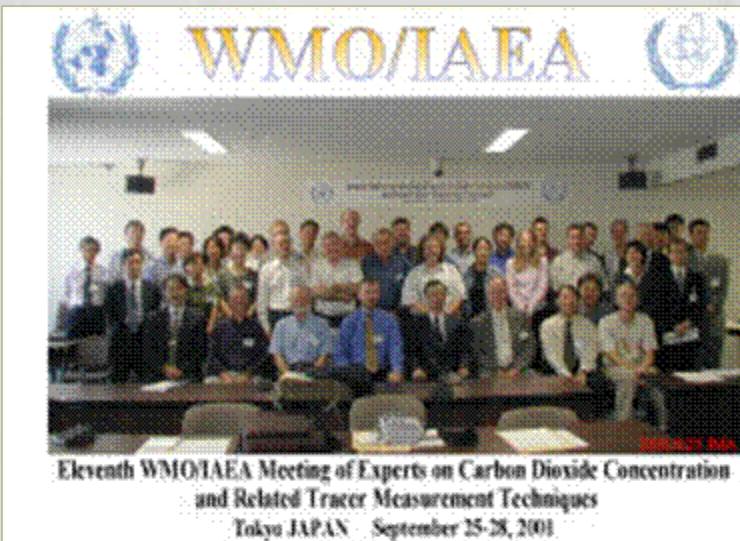


Atmospheric CH₄ mixing ratio (2006-2007)

International Cooperation



WMO/IAEA Meetings of Experts on CO₂ Concentration & Related Tracer Measurement Techniques



14th WMO/IAEA Meeting of Experts on Carbon Dioxide, Other Greenhouse Gases, and Related Tracers Measurement Techniques

10-13 September 2007, Helsinki, Finland



WMO TD Report

L. Zhou, X. Zhang, Y. Wen and D. Zhang (2006). China National Report. 13th WMO/IAEA Meeting of Experts on Carbon dioxide Concentration and Related Tracer Measurement Techniques. 19-22 September 2005, Boulder, Colorado, USA. GAW No.168:151-154.
(WMO TD No.1359)

WORLD METEOROLOGICAL ORGANIZATION
GLOBAL ATMOSPHERE WATCH



No. 161
12th WMO/IAEA MEETING OF EXPERTS
ON CARBON DIOXIDE CONCENTRATION
AND RELATED TRACERS
MEASUREMENT TECHNIQUES
(Toronto, Canada, 15-18 September 2005)

Hosted by the Meteorological Service of Canada
Edited by Doug Worthy and Lin Huang



WMO/TD-No.161

Lingxi Zhou and Xiaoye Zhang (2005). Highlights of China GAW activities. Report of the CAS Working Group on Environmental Pollution and Atmospheric Chemistry and the GAW 2005 Workshop. 14-18 March 2005, Geneva, Switzerland. WMO/GAW, No.165:117-119. **(WMO TD No.1302)**

Zhou Lingxi, Wen Yupu and Zhang Xiaochun (2005). China National Report. 12th WMO/IAEA Meeting of Experts on Carbon dioxide Concentration and Related Tracer Measurement Techniques. 15-19 September 2003, Toronto, Canada. WMO/GAW, No.161:231-237.
(WMO TD No.1275)

Zhou Lingxi, Wen Yupu and Zhang Xiaochun (2003). China National Report. 11th WMO/IAEA Meeting of Experts on Carbon dioxide Concentration and Related Tracer Measurement Techniques. 25-28 September 2001, Tokyo, Japan. WMO/GAW, No.148:129-131.
(WMO TD No.1138)

WMO Round-robin Inter-comparison (GHGs)

2002 - 2006 WMO ROUND-ROBIN INTERCALIBRATION RESULTS
CARBON DIOXIDE CONCENTRATIONS (Preliminary)

Laboratories	Analysis Date	Report Date	TANK # CO ₂ (ppm)	Other species measured (Reported in red)	Differences (Lab - NOAA) CO ₂ (ppm)
			4532 4409 4584		4532 4409 4584
GROUP ONE (Tank #4332, #4409, #4584)					
US - NOAA	Feb-Mar 2001				
US - NOAA	Apr 2002		354.91 368.14 354.81		
US - NOAA	Feb 2003				
JP - Tohoku U.	Jan 2003	Mar 2004			
JP - NIES	Apr 2003	Mar 2004		CH ₄ , N ₂ O, SF ₆ , CO, H ₂ , d ¹³ C, d ¹⁸ O	
JP - MRI	July 2003	Mar 2004			
JP - AIST	Sept/Oct 2003	Mar 2004		CH ₄	
JP - JMA	Jan 2004	Mar 2004			
Korea - KMA (KGAWD)	Mar (Jun 2004)	July 2004			
CH - CMA (MLG)	July 2004	Nov 2004			
CH - CMA (BJ)	Aug 2004	Nov 2004			
US - SCRIPPS	June 2005	June 2006		(CMM) d ¹³ C, d ¹⁸ O	
				(ECM II)	
FR - LSC E	Oct/Nov 2005	Dec 2005			

GROUP TWO (Tank #4542, #4593, #4595)			4542 4593 4595		4542 4593 4595
US - NOAA	Feb-Mar 2001				
US - NOAA	Apr 2002		355.85 368.55 354.60		
US - NOAA	Dec 2004				
IT - Monte Orione	Oct 2002	Oct 2002			
IT - ENEA Lampadusa	Nov 2002	Mar 2003			
IT - Plataia Rosa (ESI/CNR)	Dec 2002	Dec 2002			
HU - HMI	Feb 2003	Sept 2003			
CA - MOC	May 2005	July 2005		CH ₄ , N ₂ O, SF ₆ , CO, d ¹³ C, d ¹⁸ O	
CA - OSAP	not attend				
US - Penn State U.	Sep 2005	Sep 2005			
US - NCST	not attend				
US - Harvard U.	not attend				

GROUP THREE (Tank #107911, #4425, #4446)			107911 4425 4446		107911 4425 4446
US - NOAA	Mar-July 2003				
US - NOAA	July 2004		353.60 366.25 353.31		
US - NOAA	Apr 2005				
US - NOAA	Dec 2004/Jan 2005				
DE - U. Heidelberg	Sept/Oct 2002	Sep 2005		CH ₄ , N ₂ O, d ¹³ C, d ¹⁸ O	
DE - UBA	Oct 2003	Mar 2003		CH ₄	
FR - LSC E	Nov/Dec 2002	Dec 2005		CH ₄ , N ₂ O, SF ₆	
DE - FZK formerly IFU	not attend				
FI - I	Jan 2003	Mar 2004			
BIPA	July 2003	July 2003		CH ₄ /CO (CO ₂ not measured)	
DE - MPI/BGC	Nov/Dec 2003	Oct 2004		CH ₄ , N ₂ O, SF ₆ , CO, d ¹³ C, d ¹⁸ O	
HU - HMI	Mar 2004	Dec 2005			
NL - U. Groningen	Nov 2004	Sep 2005		CH ₄ , CO, d ¹³ C/d ¹⁸ O	
NZ - NIWA	May 2005	Apr 2006			
AU - CSIRO	Sep/Oct 2005	Apr 2006		CH ₄ /CO	
CA - CAPE PT.	Dec 2005	Mar 2006		CH ₄ /CO	
US - NCAR	May-June 2006	June 2006		CO ₂ /N ₂	

4th WMO Round-robin (15 countries)

25+1 Labs reported CO₂

11+1 Labs reported CH₄

7+1 Labs reported CO

5+1 Labs reported N₂O/SF₆

6+1 Labs reported d¹³C and d¹⁸O

1 Lab for O₂/N₂ and 1 Lab for H₂

Lingxi ZHOU, Referee since 2002

CAMS/CMA joined 2nd, 3rd, 4th WMO
Round-robin inter-comparison organized
by WMO/CCL hosted by NOAA ESRL for
the periods of 1995-1997, 1999-2000 and
2002-2006.

1st, 2nd Inter-comparison (CH₄)

Asia and South-West Pacific

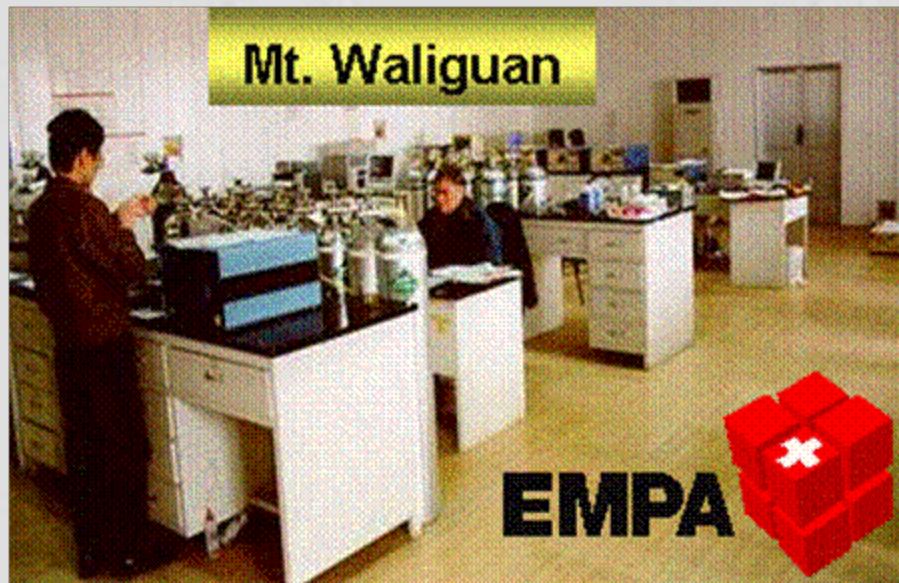
2001-2003 / 2004-2005 and 2005-2006

organized by the WMO/WCC hosted by JMA, Japan.

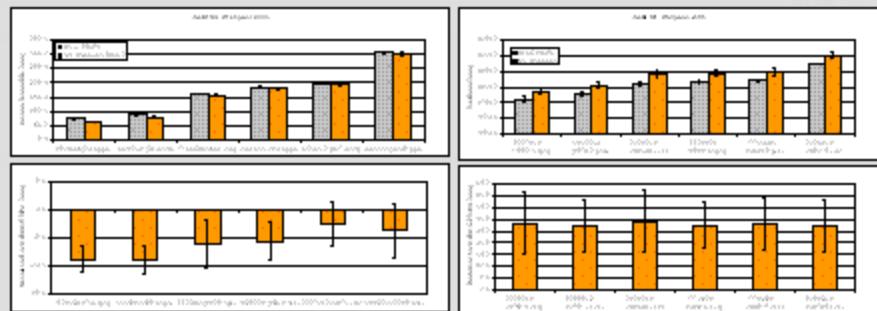
<http://gaw.kishou.go.jp/wcc/ch4/comparison.html>

Laboratory	Country	Information	
Headquarters of JMA	Japan	Measurement	Contact
CCAWBO, CMA <i>(circled)</i>	China	Measurement	Contact
KGAWO, KMA	Korea	Measurement	Contact
Headquarters of KRISS	Korea	Measurement	Contact
Headquarters of CSIRO	Australia	Measurement	Contact
Headquarters of NIWA	New Zealand	Measurement	Contact
Tohoku University	Japan	Measurement	Contact
NIES	Japan	Measurement	Contact

WCC Audit

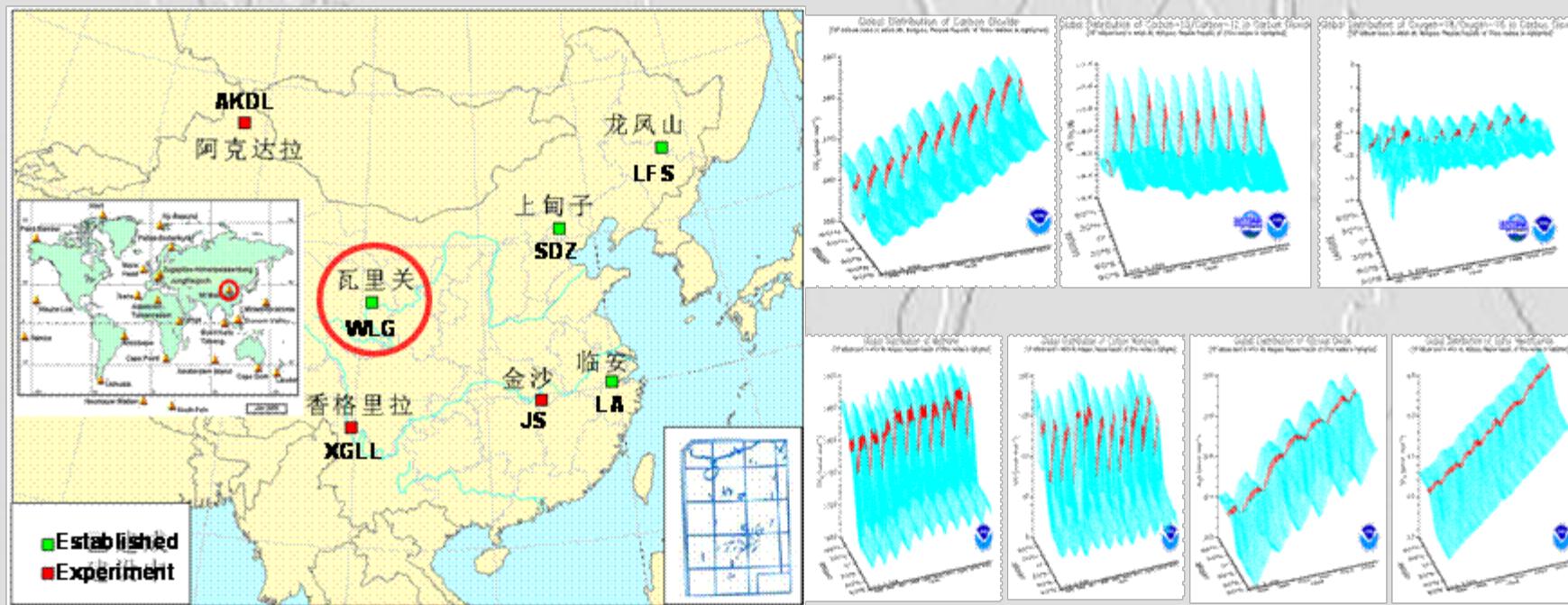


System + performance audits for surface O₃, CO, CH₄ were performed at WLG by the WMO/WCC hosted by EMPA, Switzerland in Sept. 2000 and Oct. 2004, respectively.



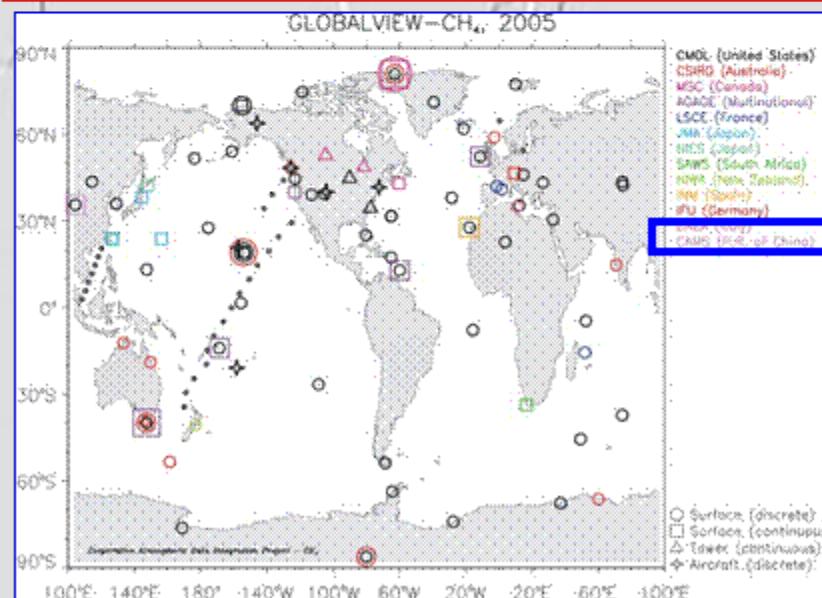
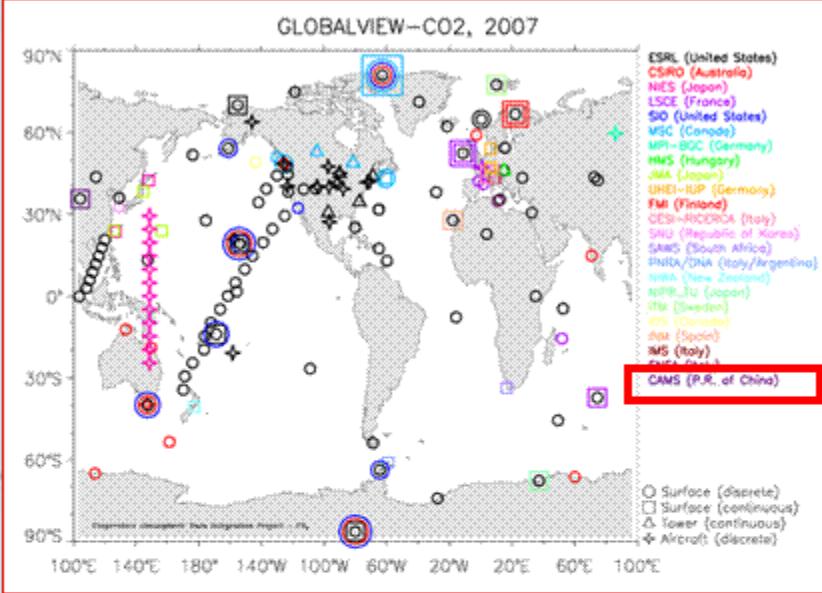
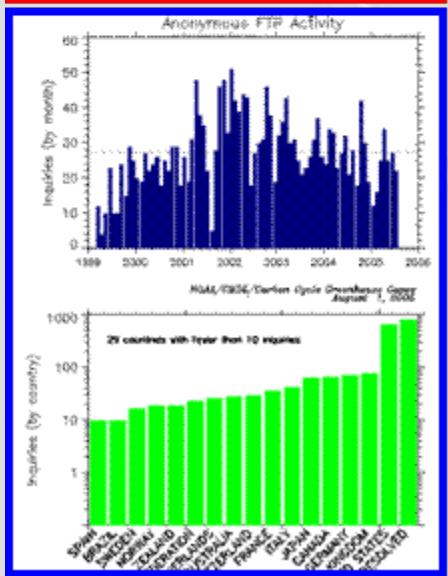
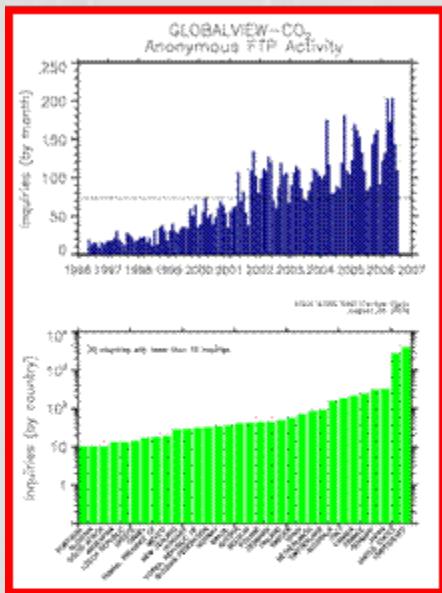
Cooperative China-U.S. Greenhouse Gases and Related Tracers Measurements Program

L.X. Zhou, X.C. Zhang, L.X. Liu, B. Yao, F. Zhang, M. Wen, Y.P. Wen, P. Zhao, J.L.Jin, X.Y. Zhang, X.J. Zhou
P.P. Tans, R.C. Schnell, E. Dlugokencky, J.W.C. White, T. Conway, A. Crotwell, S.A. Montzka, C.L. Zhao, K. Masarie, A. Andrews, and C. Sweeney



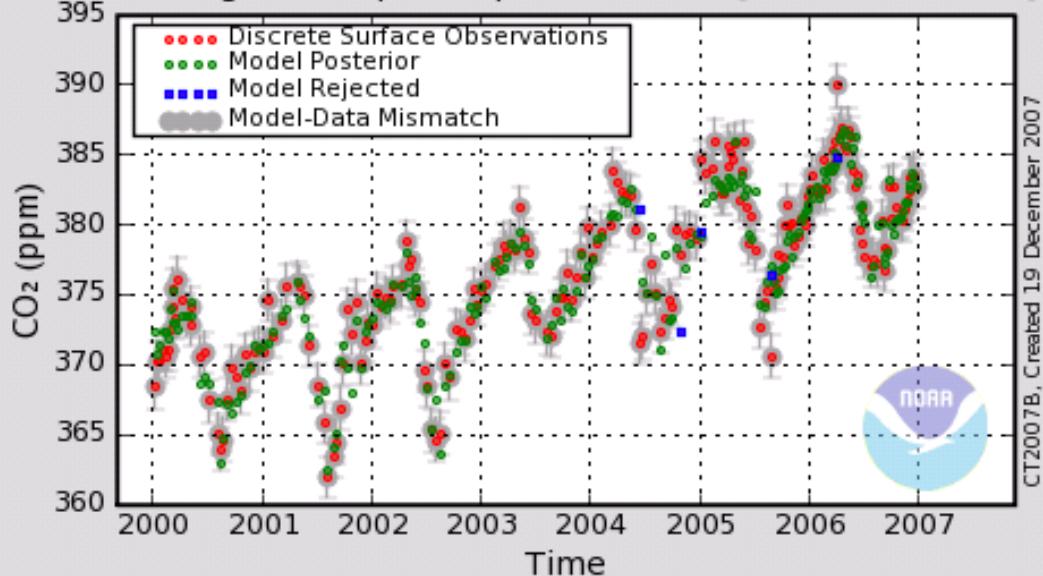
The 7 GAW stations in China and the 3D annual global carbon cycle greenhouse gases pictures showing atmospheric CO₂, δ¹³C & δ¹⁸O in CO₂, CH₄, CO, N₂O, SF₆.
Red lines indicate measurement data from Mt. Waliguan (36°17'N, 100°54'E, 3816m asl), China.

GlobalView-CO₂, CH₄

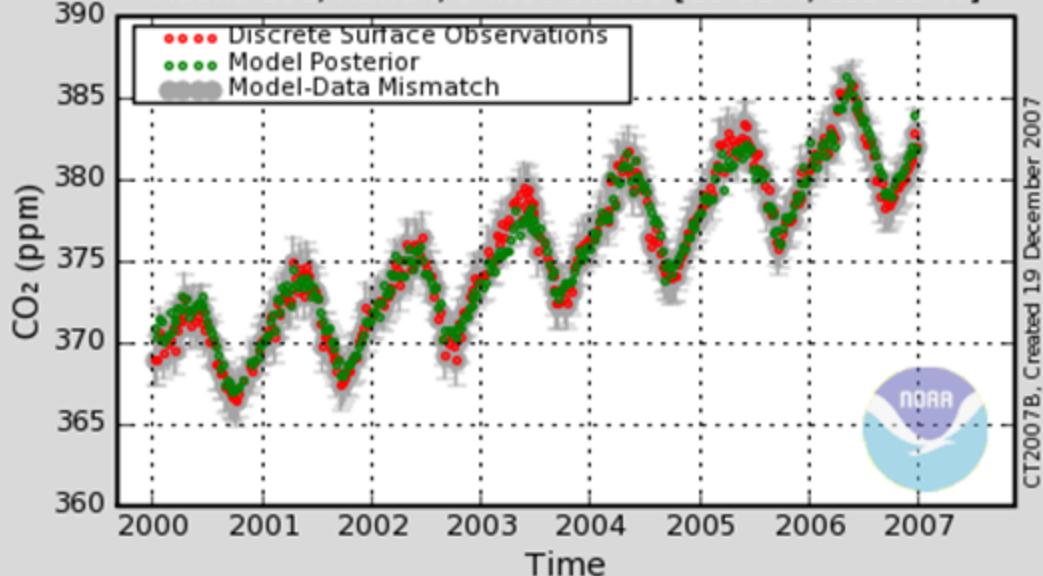


Atmospheric
CO₂ & CH₄
Data obtained
at **WLG** by in-
situ & discrete
measurements
have been used
in the **NOAA**
ESRL
Cooperative
Atmospheric
Data
Integration
Project
(CADIP).

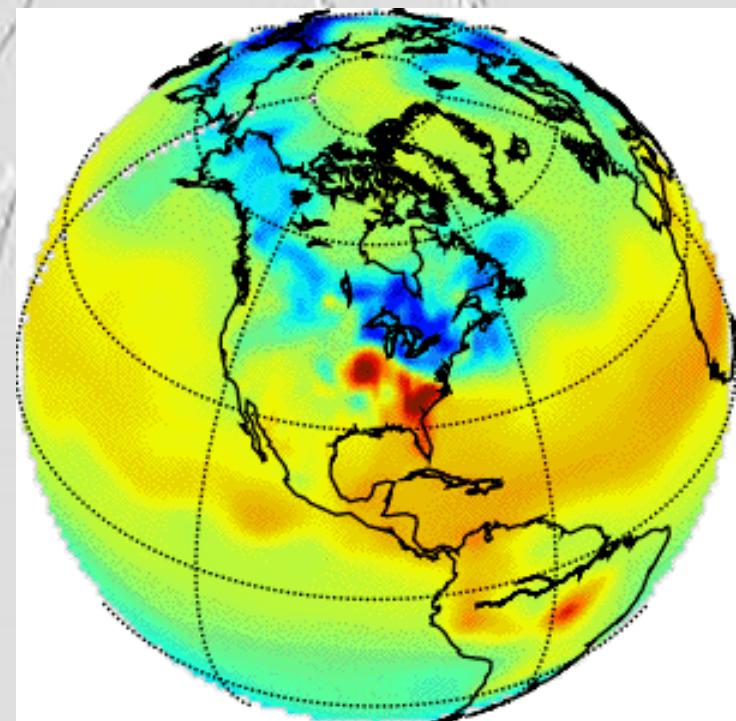
Mt. Waliguan, Peoples Republic of China [36 17'N, 100 54'E]



Mauna Loa, Hawaii, United States [19 32'N, 155 35'W]



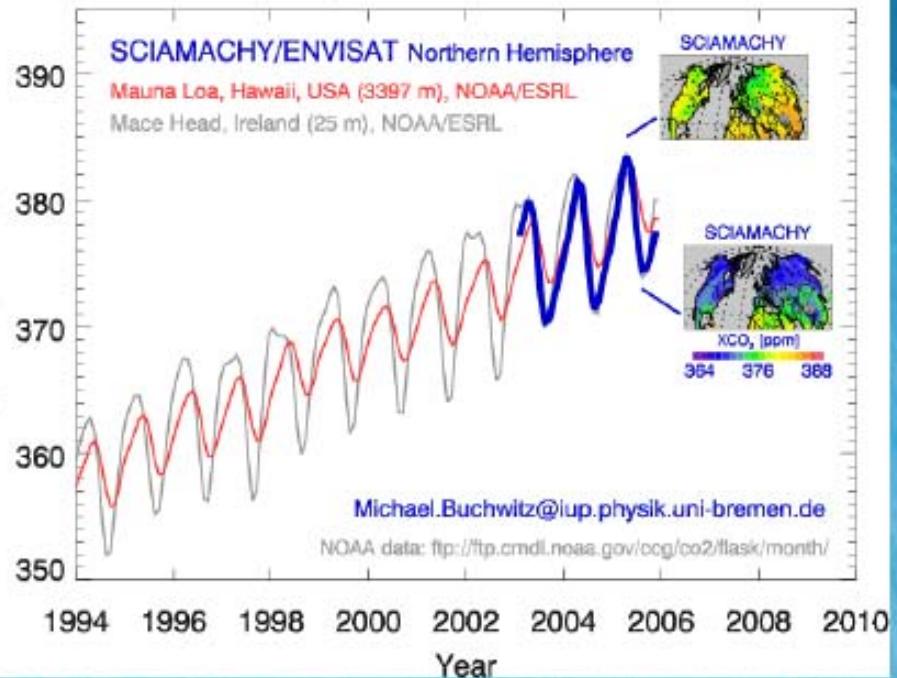
Time series of CO₂ mole fractions used in CarbonTracker



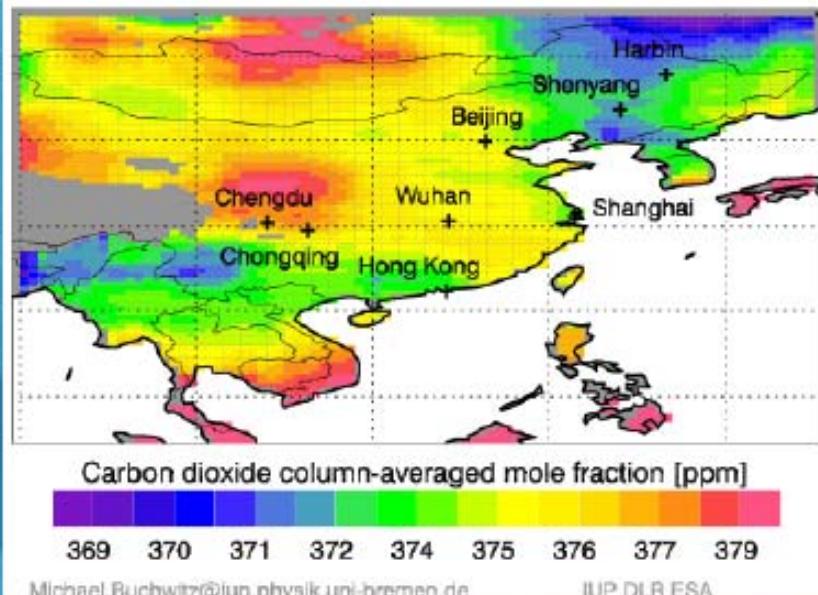
Carbon dioxide from SCIAMACHY

CO₂

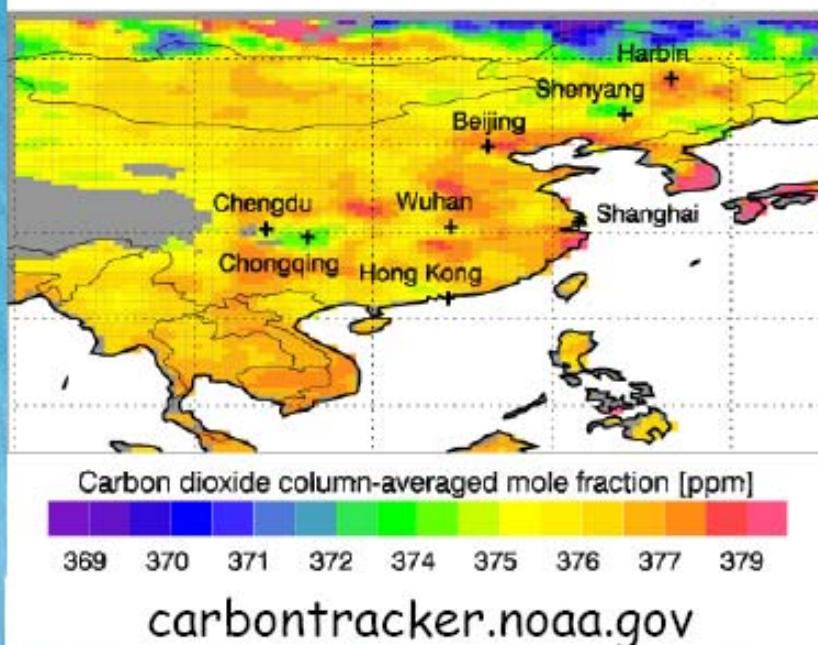
Atmospheric Carbon Dioxide



Carbon dioxide 2004 SCIAMACHY/ENVISAT



Carbon dioxide 2004 CarbonTracker/NOAA

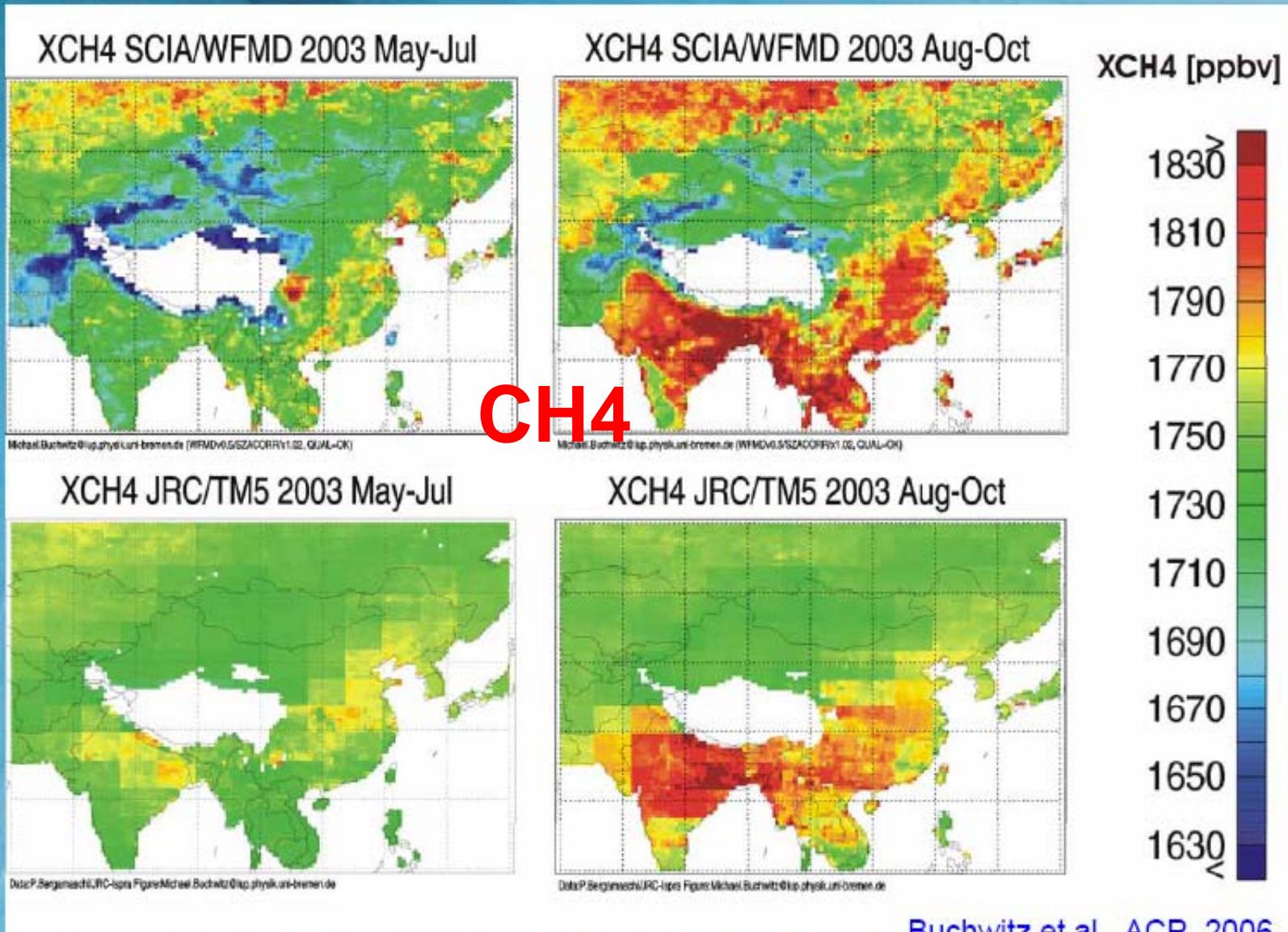


• • •

Buchwitz et al., ACP, 2007

• CH₄ Observations vs Model

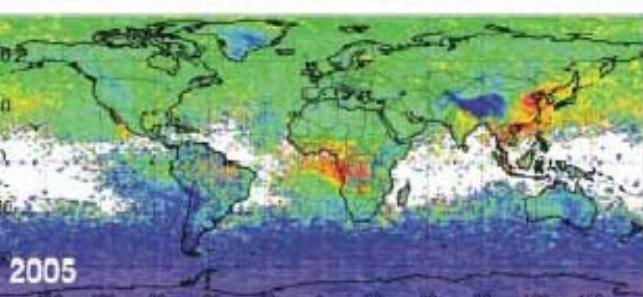
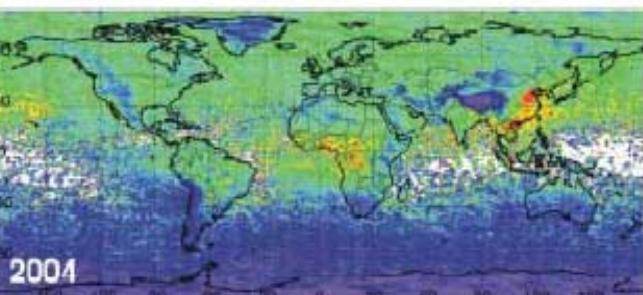
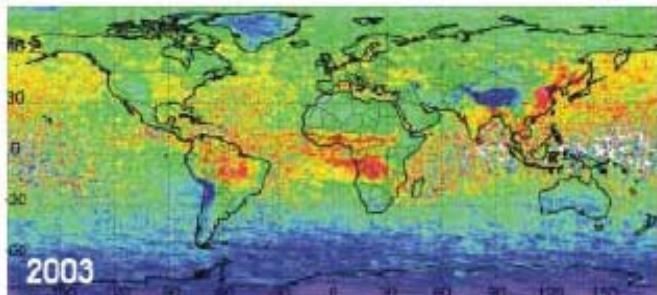
SCIA



TM5

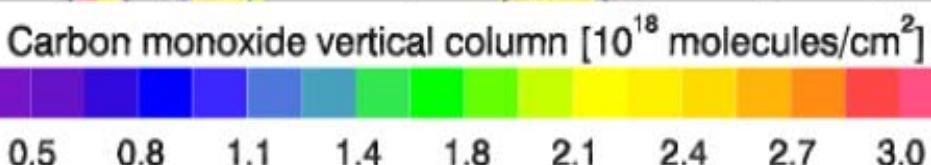
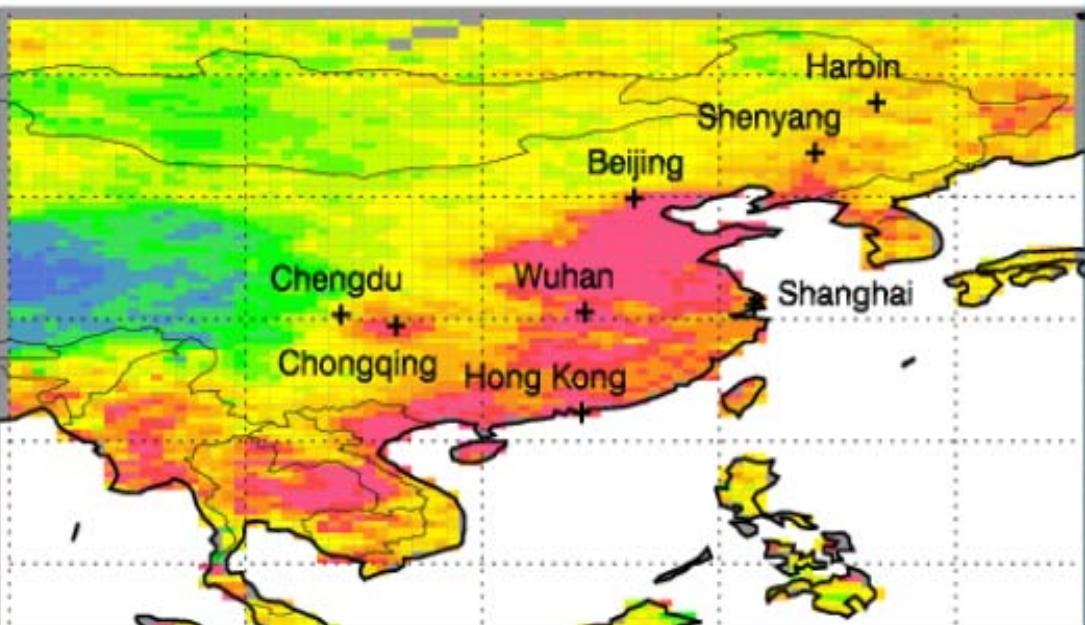
Carbon monoxide from SCIAMACHY

CO columns SCIAMACHY (WFMDv0.6)



• • •

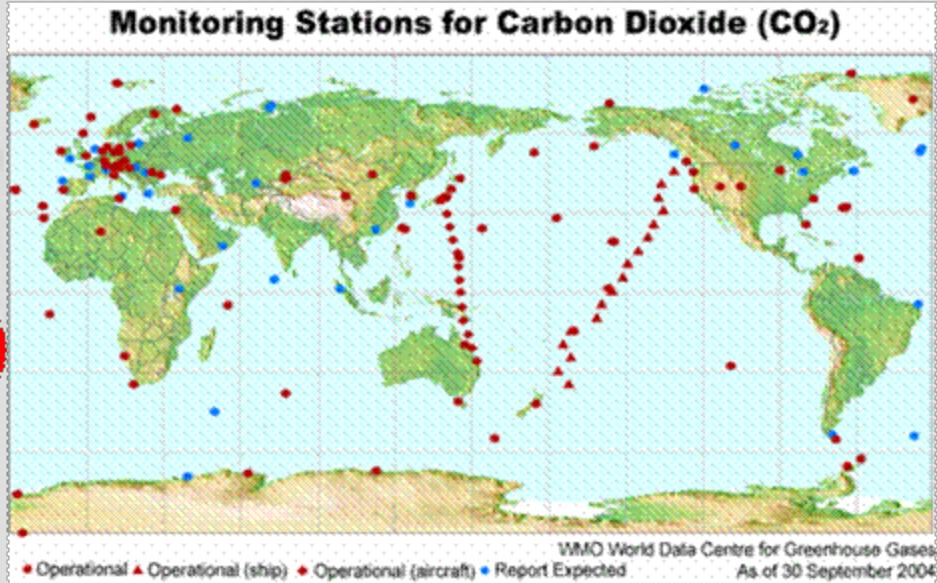
Carbon monoxide 2004 SCIAMACHY/ENVISAT



Michael.Buchwitz@iup.physik.uni-bremen.de

IUP DLR ESA

CO



WMO World Data Centre for Greenhouse Gases
Last Updated As of 30 September 2004

WMO GHGs Bulletin

Various application





Earth System Research Laboratory

Global Monitoring Division

Global Monitoring Division

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- FAQ

Results

- Executive Summary
- View
 - Flux Maps
 - Flux Time Series
 - Carbon Weather
 - CO₂-Time Series
 - Product Evaluation

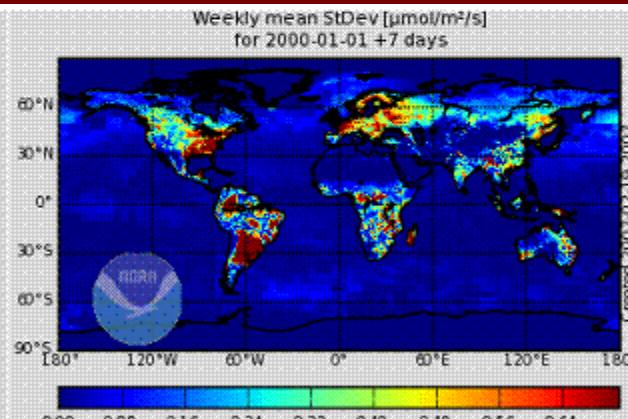
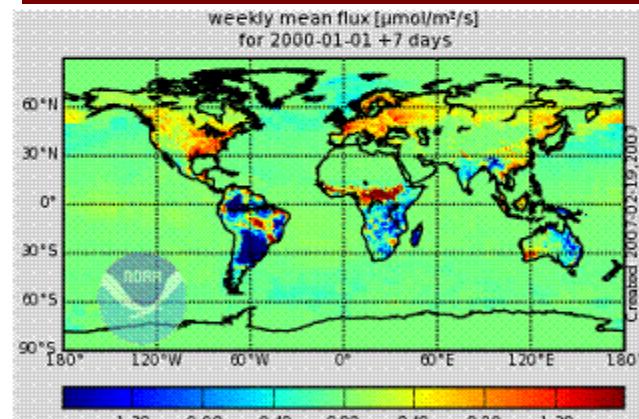
- Download
 - 3-D Mole Fractions
 - Weekly Fluxes
 - Source Code
 - Observations

Get Involved

- Your

Flux Maps

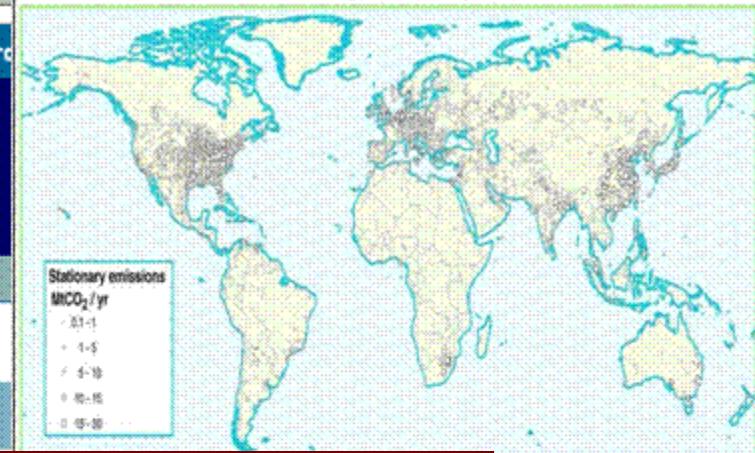
Various application



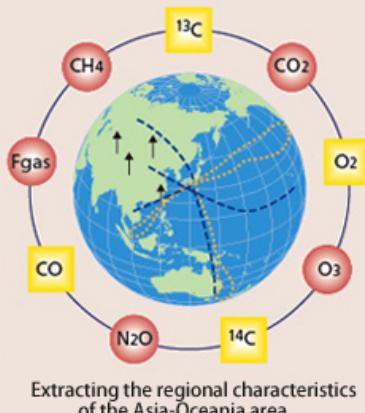
Results Summary (all units PgC/yr)

Region Name	Estimated Mean Fossil Emissions	Fire Emissions	Total Flux
Total Flux	-2.15 ± 2.11	6.78	2.71
Land Flux	-0.81 ± 2.06	6.28	2.71
Ocean Flux	-2.35 ± 0.56	0.56	0.00
			-1.78 ± 0.56

Global distribution of large stationary sources of CO₂



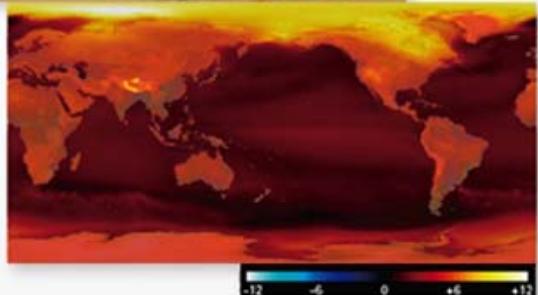
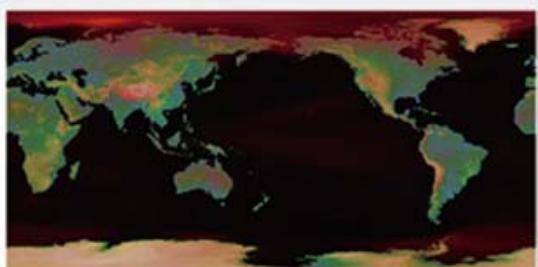
Highly Precise Large-Scale Three-Dimensional Observation of Atmospheric Components



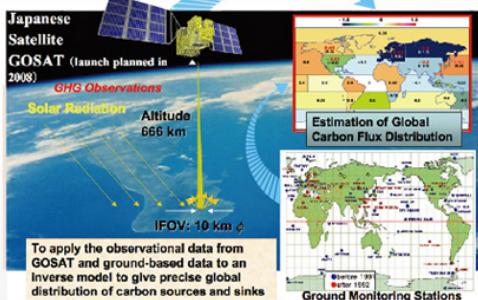
Observation of vertical and horizontal distribution, chronological change
Observation of greenhouse gas state tracers
CO₂ – oxygen, isotopes (¹³C, ¹⁴C, ¹⁸O), CO₂ distribution
CH₄, N₂O – isotopes, latitudinal distribution, chronological change
Fgas – composition ratios, regional distribution



Obtaining the cooperation of commercial airlines and ocean shipping companies to perform exhaustive observation of the global environment



Examples of changes in surface air temperature from the beginning of the 20th century as predicted by a climate model. Above: Average from 2001 to 2010; Below: Average from 2051 to 2060. Dramatic increases are predicted for the high latitudes such as the north



Measurement scheme of Greenhouse Gases Observing Satellite (GOSAT) and estimating the distribution of the global carbon flux from inverse models

Long-term Variations in GHGs

Long-term Variation Mechanisms of Greenhouse Gas Concentrations and their Regional Characteristics

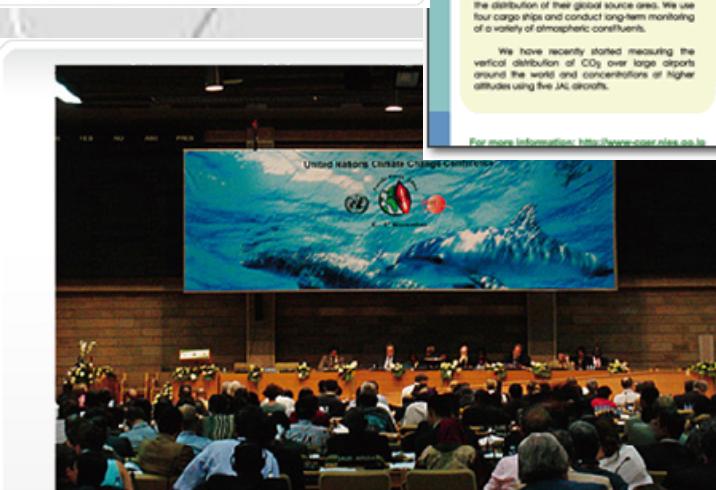


This project focuses on atmospheric observation of various GHGs in the Asia-Pacific region by employing this kind of monitoring. Monitoring sites in Houttuynia (Okinawa) and Ochiai-ri (Hokkaido) are being used for high-quality measurement of many GHGs. Some influences from Asia can be detected at both stations.

Measurements of CO₂ flux from terrestrial sources are conducted at several stationary sites in Asia, including those in Japan. In particular, we focus on changes in soil respiration rates caused by climate change.

Oceanic CO₂ flux observation is also conducted by cargo ships, measuring pCO₂ in the north and western parts of the Pacific. In the North Pacific region, the mid-latitude area was found to be a large net sink of CO₂ as a result of long-term monitoring of the ocean pCO₂.

Contact Dr. Hisashi MIURA
Chief, Global Carbon Cycle Research Section
Center for Global Environmental Research
National Institute for Environmental Studies
1-16-1, Oigawa, Tsukuba, Ibaraki, 305-8504 Japan
e-mail: hisashi@bcs.nies.go.jp



Various application

System for Observation of Halogenated Greenhouse Gases in Europe and Asia (SOGE-A):

Achievement and Perspective

L.X. Zhou¹, F. Stordal², M.K. Vollmer³, B. Greally⁴, S. Reimann³,
P.G. Simmonds⁴, X.C. Zhang¹, M. Maione⁵

¹ Chinese Academy of Meteorological Sciences (CAMS), China

² Norwegian Institute for Air Research (NILU), Norway

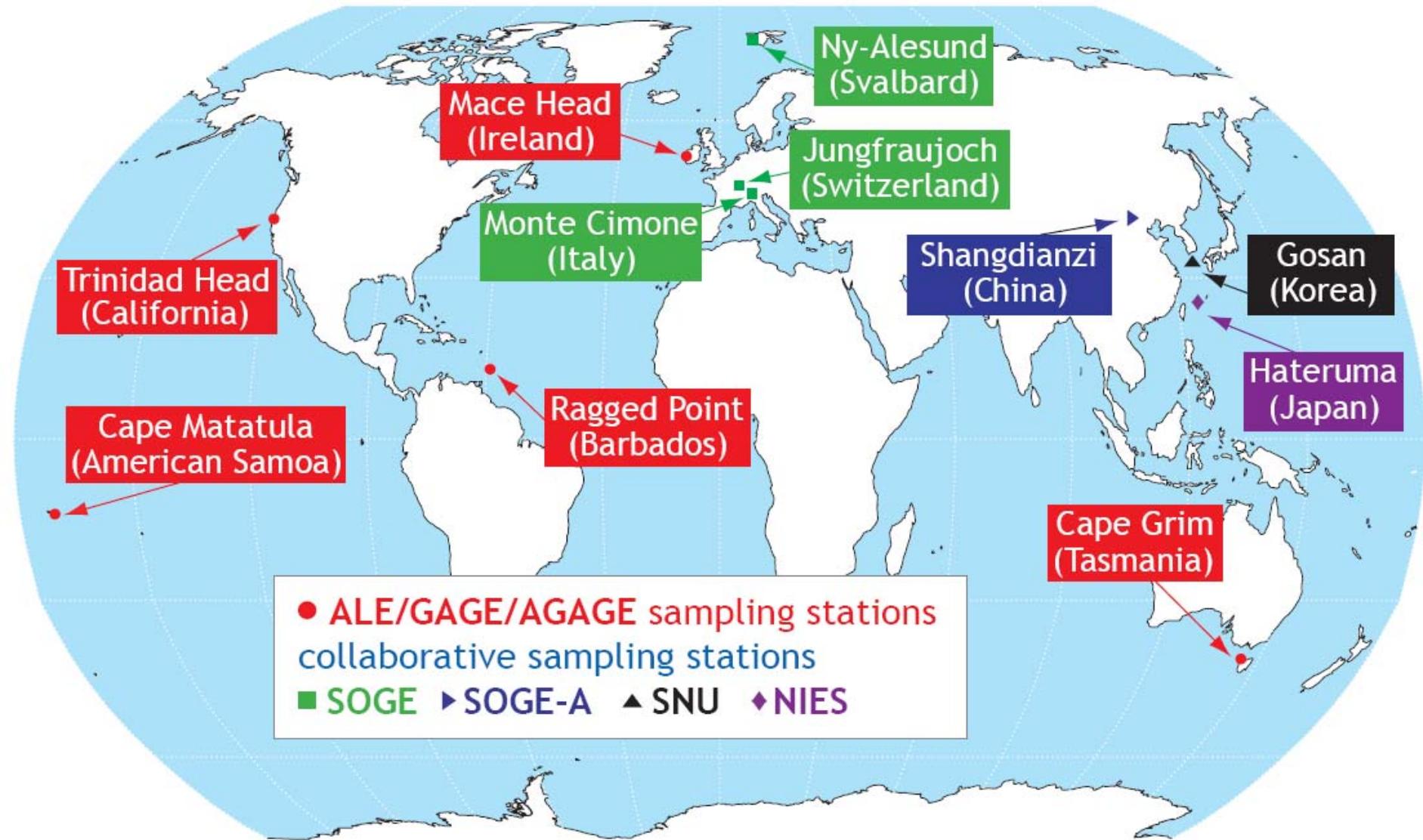
³ Swiss Federal Laboratories for Materials Testing and Research (EMPA), Switzerland

⁴ University of Bristol, UK

⁵ University of Urbino, Italy

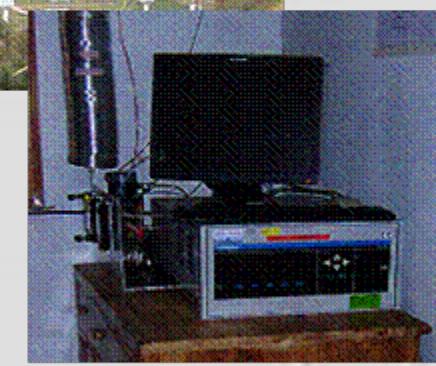
Launch of EU-China Year of Science and Technology Policy Forum, Brussels, 11 October 2006

Join AGAGE/SOGE and affiliated Networks



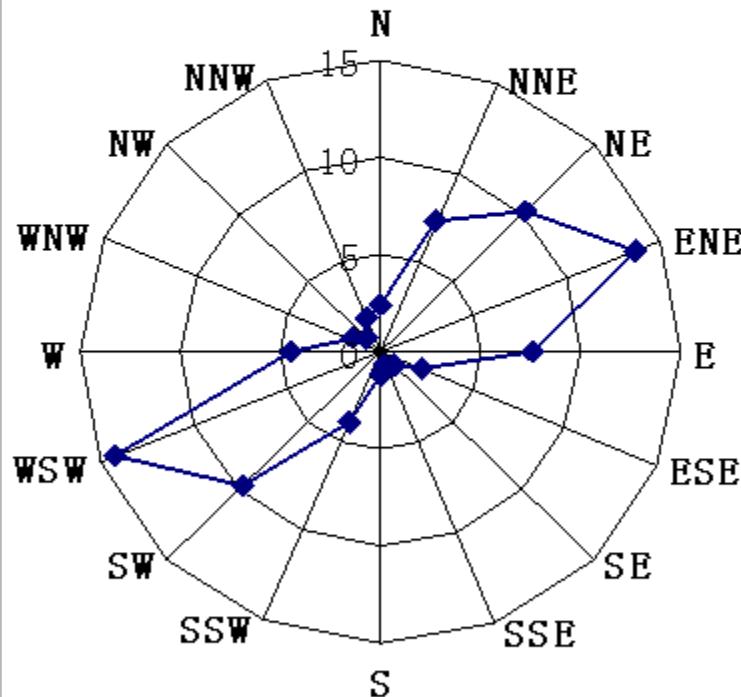
Shangdianzi GAW Regional Station

This system is implemented for the first time in China.

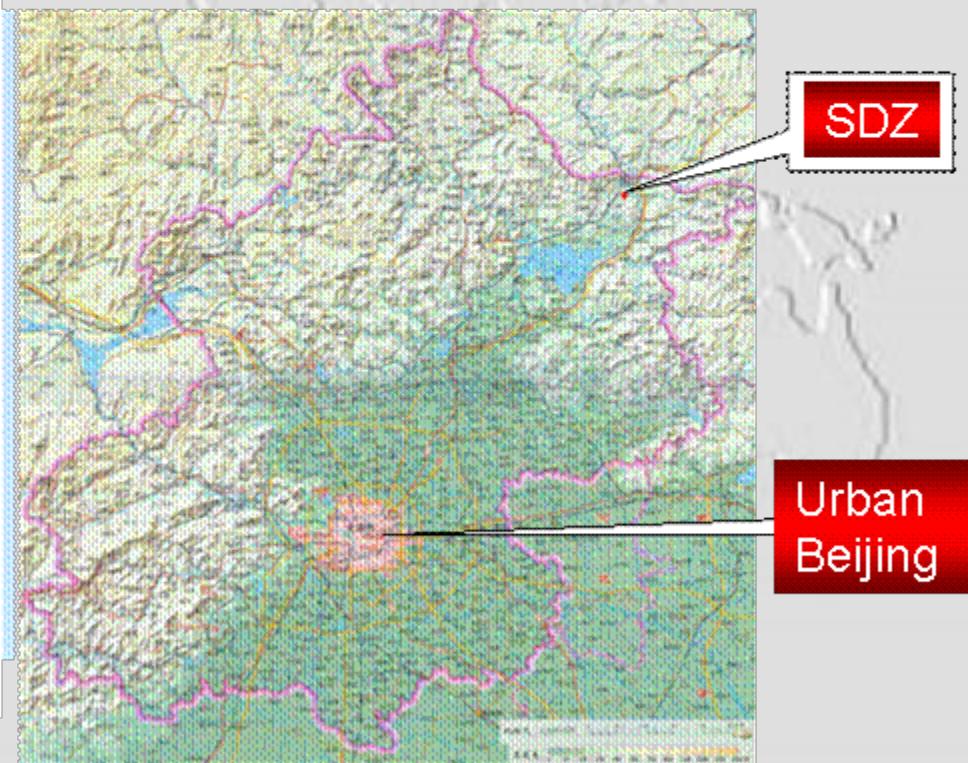


Wind Rose (1971-2004) Shangdianzi GAW Regional Station

1971-2004年风向频率玫瑰图



>30% from clean sector
Ca 22% from Urban Beijing sector



SDZ
Urban
Beijing

Greenhouse Gases measured at SDZ

Included in the Kyoto Protocols.

- CO₂, CH₄, N₂O
- HFCs: hydrofluorocarbons (C, H, F):
HFC-134, HFC-152a, HFC-125, HFC-23, HFC-143, HFC-227ea, HFC-161, HFC-365mfc, HFC-245fa, HFC-236fa, and many more
- PFCs: Perfluorated Hydrocarbons (C, F):
CF₄ C₂F₆ C₄F₈
- SF₆

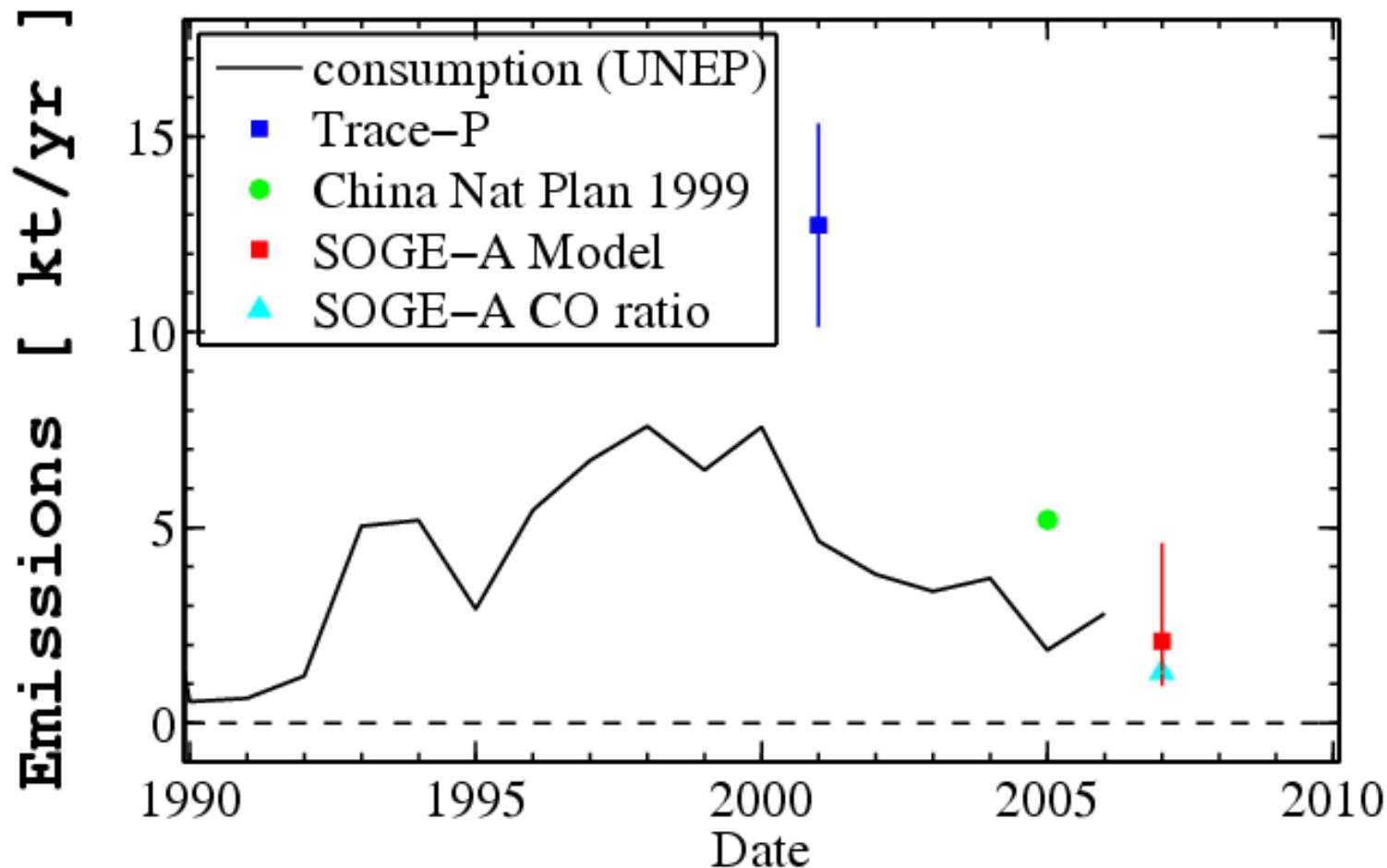
Species in red (GC) and blue (Flask) are measured at ShangDianZi

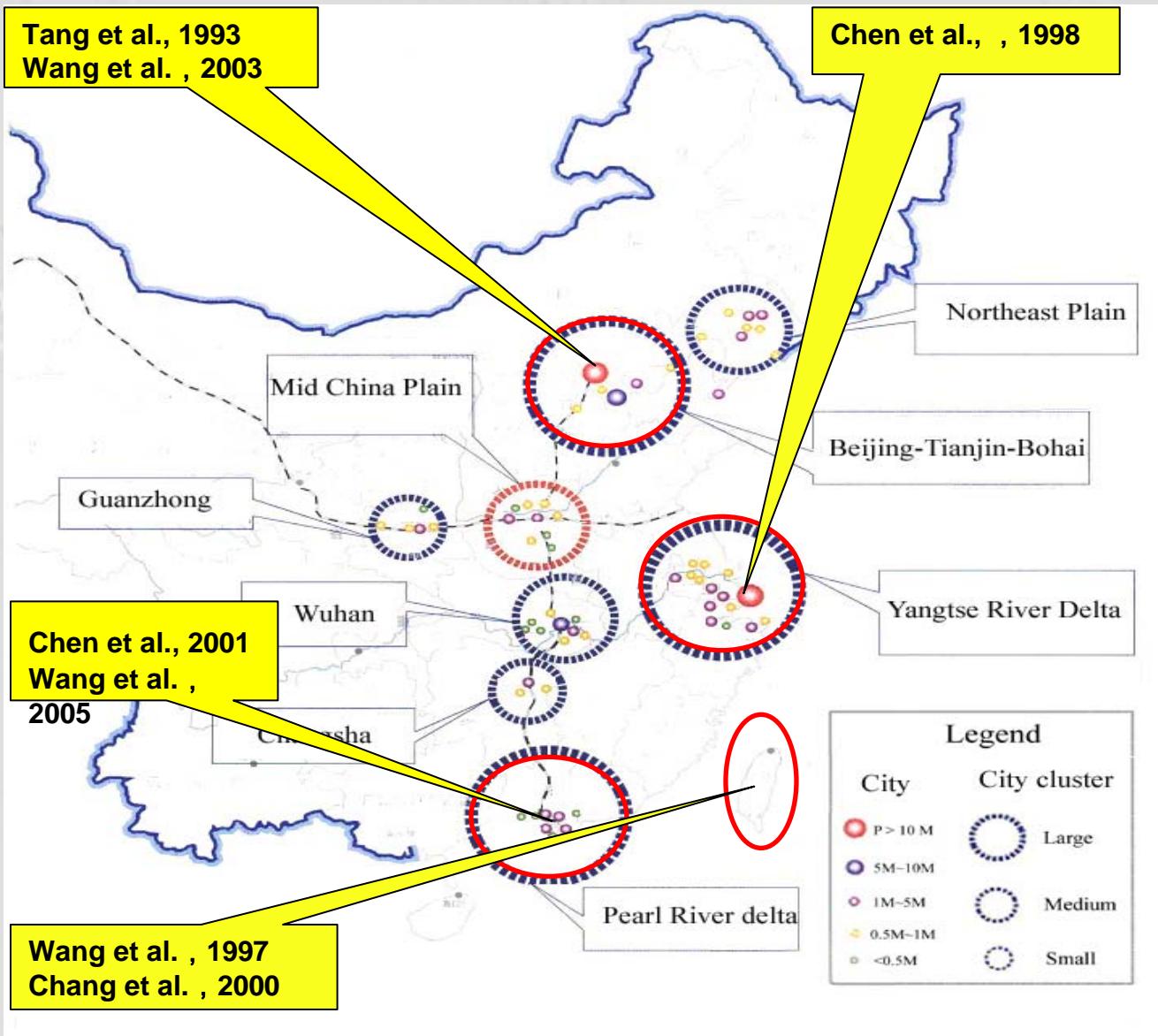
Included in the Montreal protocols.

- CFCs: chlorofluorocarbons (C, Cl, F):
CFC-12, CFC-11, CFC-113, CFC-115, CFC-114
- HCFCs: hydrochlorofluorcarbons (C, Cl, F, H):
HCFC-22, HCFC-141b, HCFC-142b, HCFC-124
- Halons: (C, Br, Cl, F):
H-1301, H-1211
- Trichloroethane = methyl chloroform = CH₃CCl₃
- Carbon tetrachloride (CCl₄)
- Chloroform (CHCl₃)
- TCE (C₂HCl₃) and PCE (C₂Cl₃)
- Methyl bromide (CH₃Br)

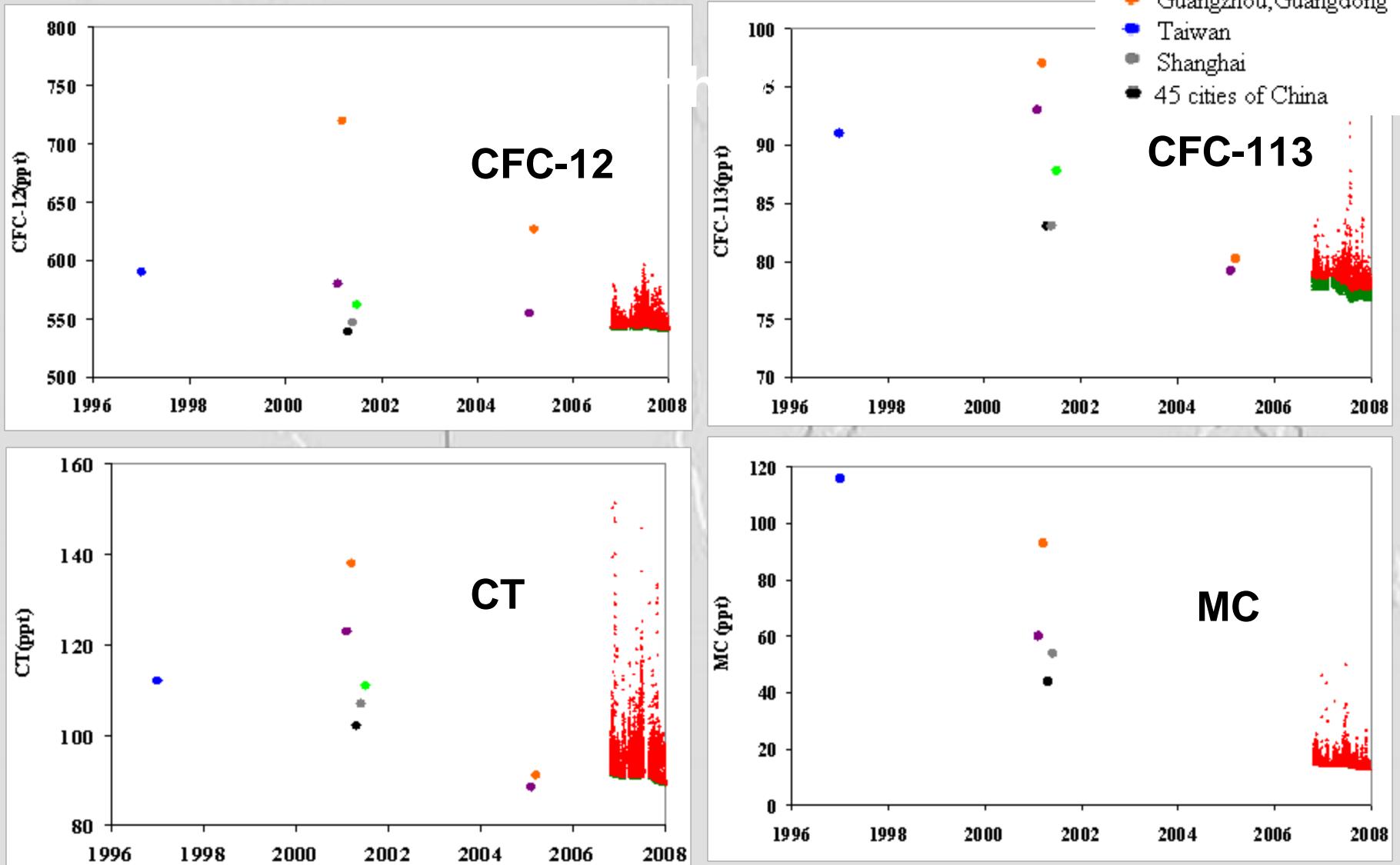
Compare with other results

CH_3CCl_3 (methyl chloroform)

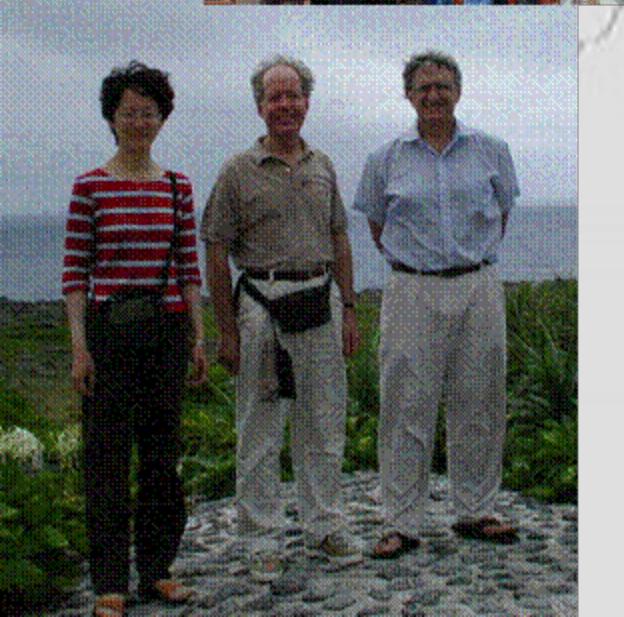
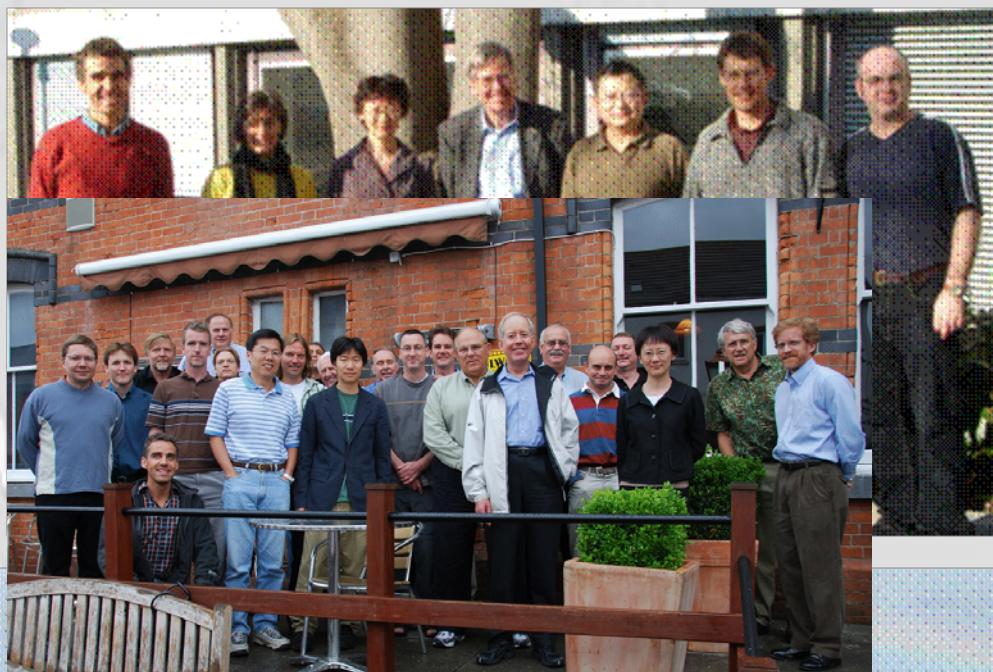




Compare with other sites in China



SOGE-A, SOGE, AGAGE, ESRL collaborators



Shangdianzi GAW Regional Station



A screenshot of a website for the Chinese Meteorological Administration (中国气象局). The header includes the Chinese national emblem and the text "中国气象局" (Chinese Meteorological Administration) in both Chinese and English. Below the header, there are links for "中国气象局" and "English". The main content area features a banner for the "欧亚地区卤代温室气体系统观测工作会议召开" (Meeting on Observation of Halogenated Greenhouse Gases in Europe and Asia) held on March 28, 2008. The banner also includes the text "中国气象局" and "会议时间：2008-03-28". The bottom of the page shows a large image of a conference hall with many people seated at tables, and some text in Chinese.



Ongoing work & funding

中国气象局新闻发布会



Ongoing work

- Climate gas observations
- International networks
- Monitoring of long term trends
- Estimation of regional emissions to complement regular inventories

Future directions

- Extend to all major greenhouse gases: CO₂, CH₄, N₂O
- Extend to other background stations to cover other regions
- Common efforts in impacts modelling: climate and ozone
- Integrate with air pollution and aerosol studies

2006-2007 CMA funding

- GC-FID+ECD

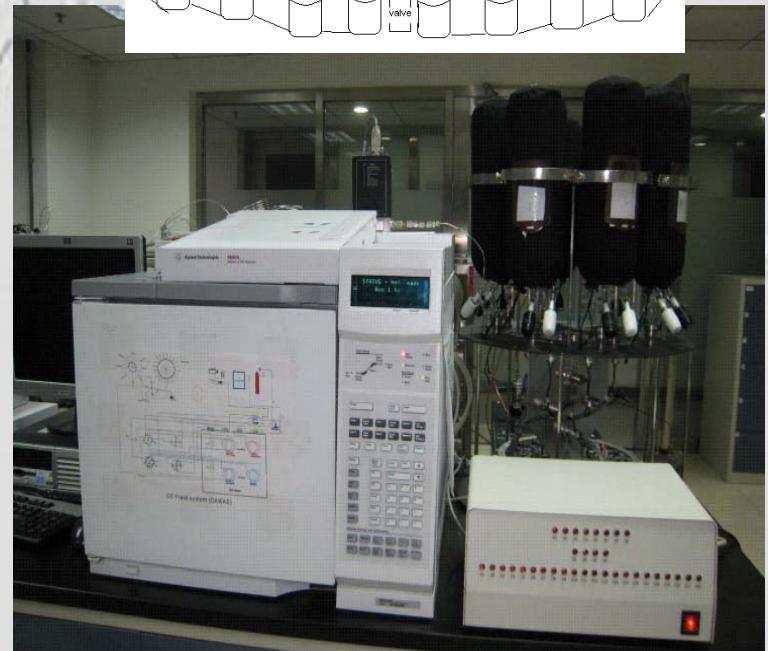
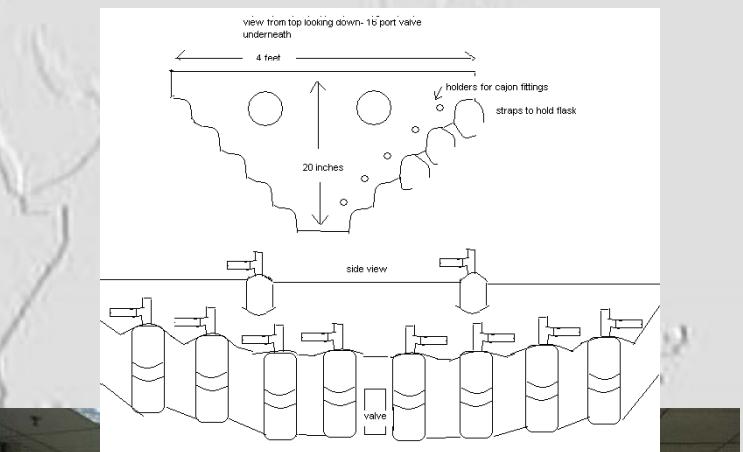
MSC Canada

NOAA/ESRL/GMD

In-situ, CH₄/CO/N₂O/SF₆

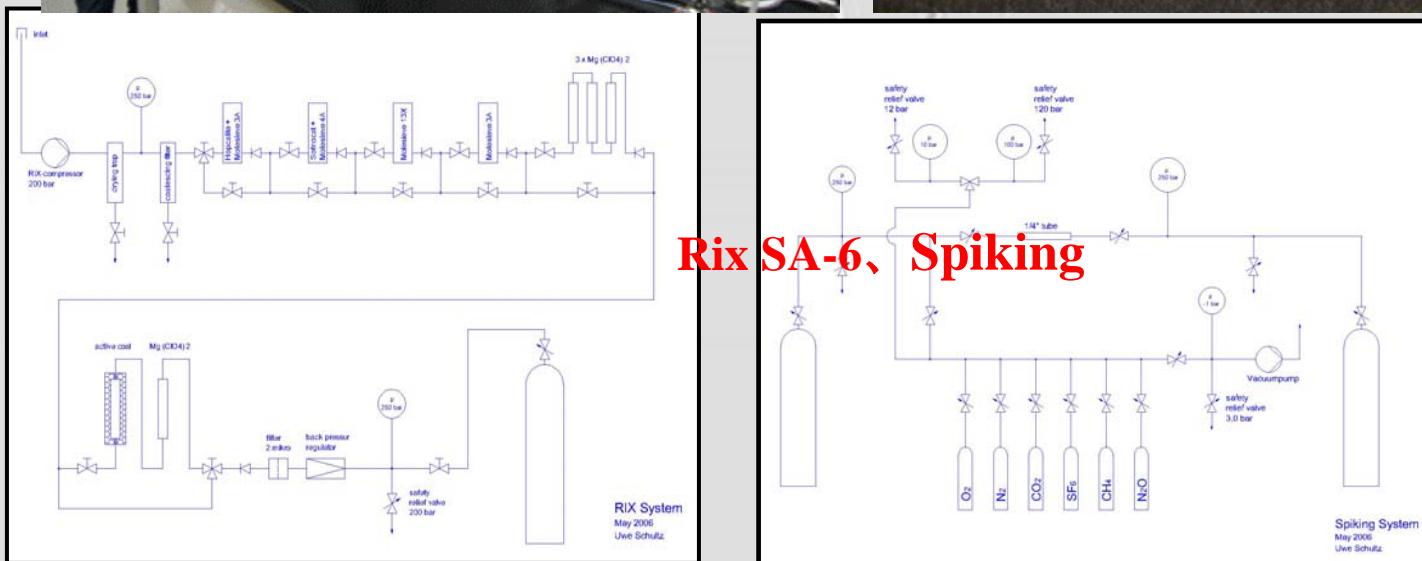


Flask, CO₂/CH₄/N₂O/SF₆/CO/H₂

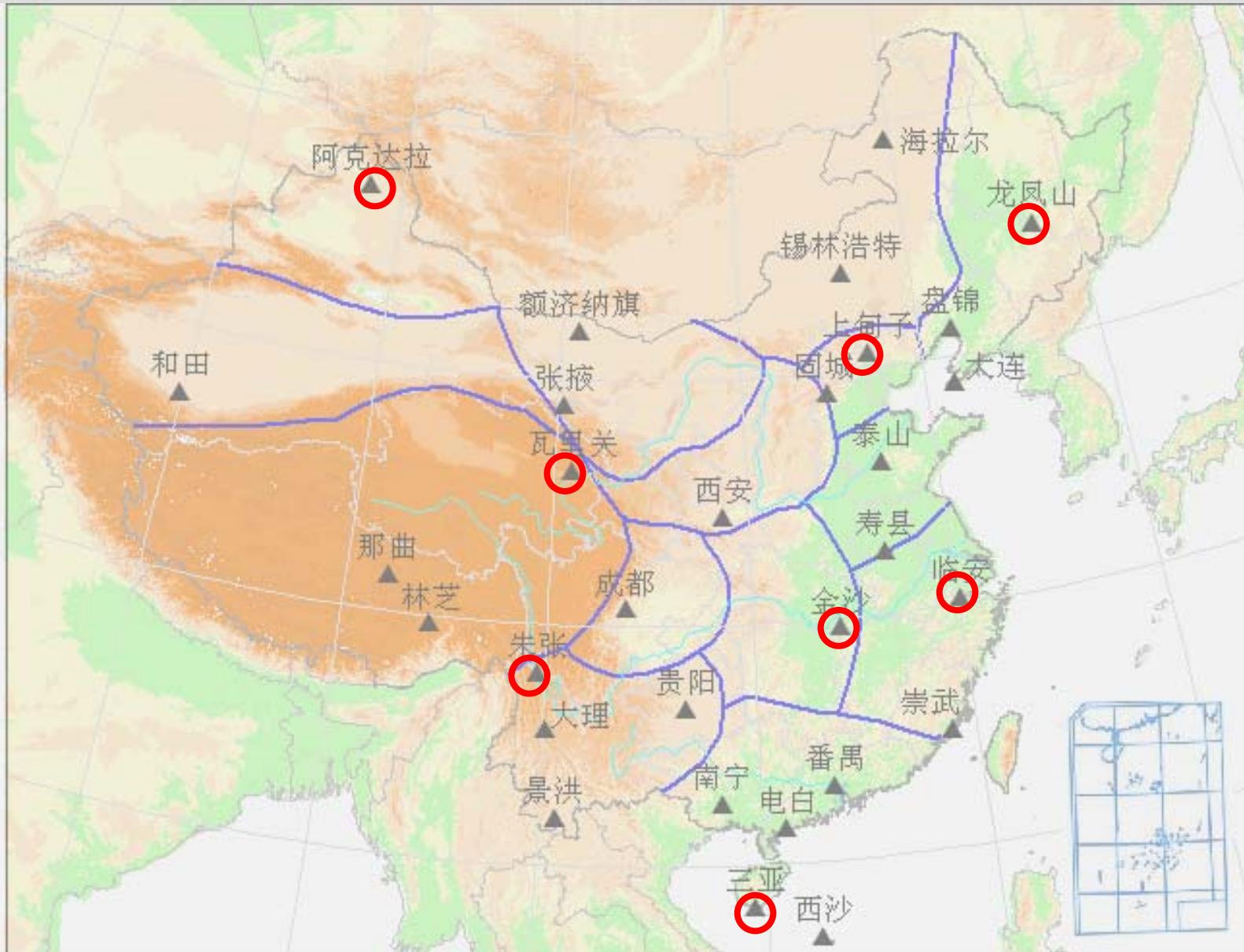


2006-2007 CMA funding

NOAA/ESRL/GMD



CMA proposed air sampling sites in China





GHGs measurement CAWAS, CMA

GC-FID+ECD (CH_4 , CO, N_2O , SF_6)
GC-RGD (CO, H_2)



ca07322 CO2 337.26 ppm
ca07362 CO2 351.87 ppm
ca07301 CO2 373.52 ppm
ca07395 CO2 396.88 ppm

ca07372 CH4 1795.5 ppb

CA07481 CO 154.4 (1.0)
CA07479 CO 63.2 (0.4)
CA07487 CO 91.0 (0.6)
CA07470 CO 138.5 (0.9)
CA07403 CO 159.2 (1.1)
CA07411 CO 203.8 (1.4)
CA07493 CO 273.9 (1.9)

CA07473 N2O 278.11 (0.13), SF6 5.12 (0.02)
CA07495 N2O 298.27 (0.15), SF6 7.07 (0.03)
CA07477 N2O 315.13 (0.10) , SF6 8.96 (0.03)
ca07389 N2O 320.41 [0.17] ppb, SF6 6.14 [0.02] ppt
CA07407 N2O 324.31 (0.14) , SF6 6.13 (0.03)
CA07476 N2O 334.90 (0.12) , SF6 8.13 (0.02)
CA07483 N2O 389.45 (0.15) , SF6 10.01 (0.04)

CAMS GHGs Lab Primary standards (newly purchased from WMO CCL)

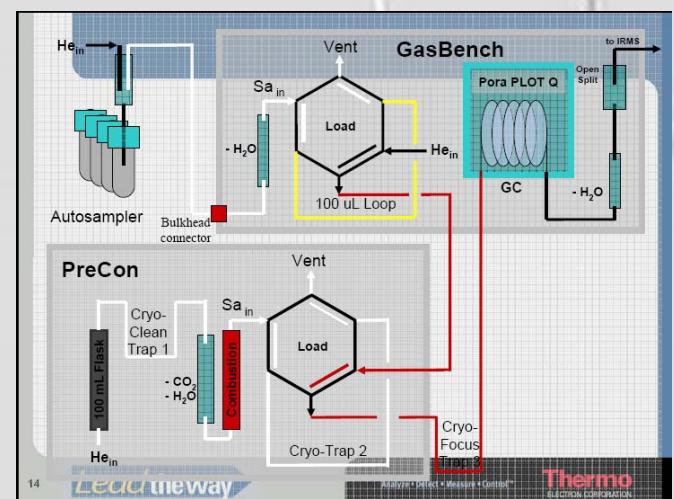


2007-2008 CMA funding

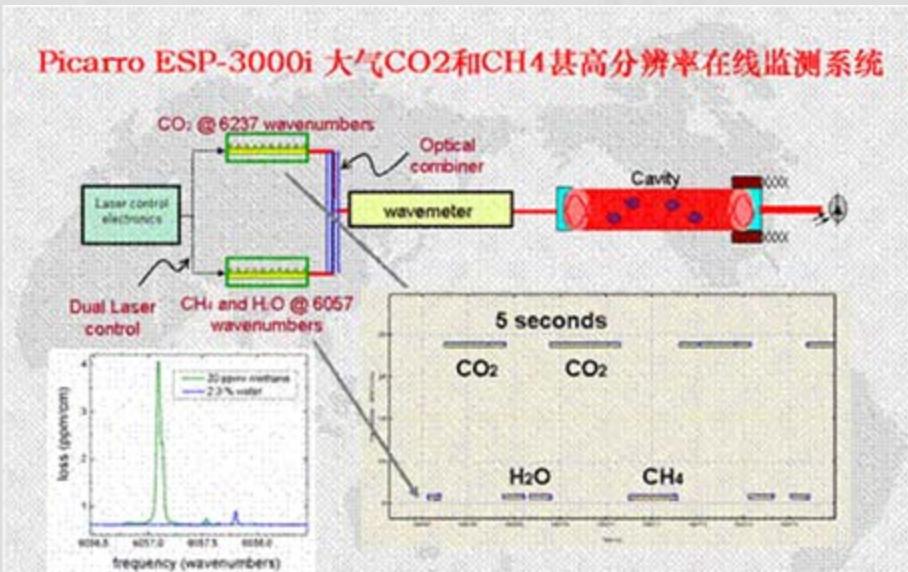
MPI-BGC, CU-INSTAAR, MSC, NIES



**MAT253
Airtrap
GasBenchII**



2007-2008 CMA funding



One laser for CO₂, and one laser for CH₄ and H₂O

Concentration measurements for each species interleaved every five seconds

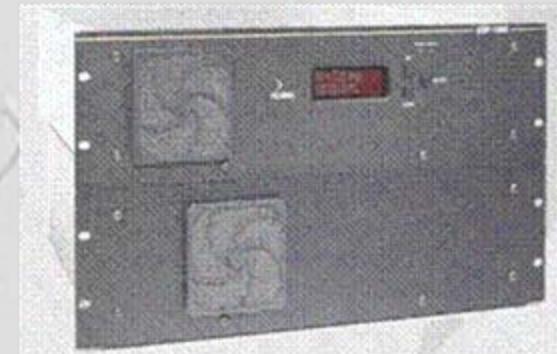
In-situ measurement
at 4 sites approved



- CO₂: <200 ppbv in 5 seconds
- CH₄: <1 ppbv in 5 seconds
- H₂O: < 100 ppmv in 5 seconds

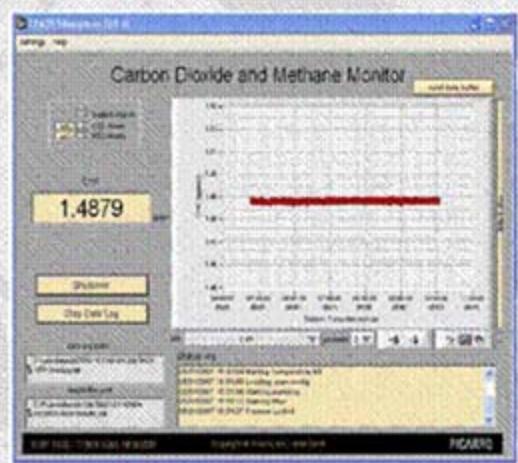
最大漂移

- CO₂: 500 ppbv / month
- CH₄: 3 ppbv / month



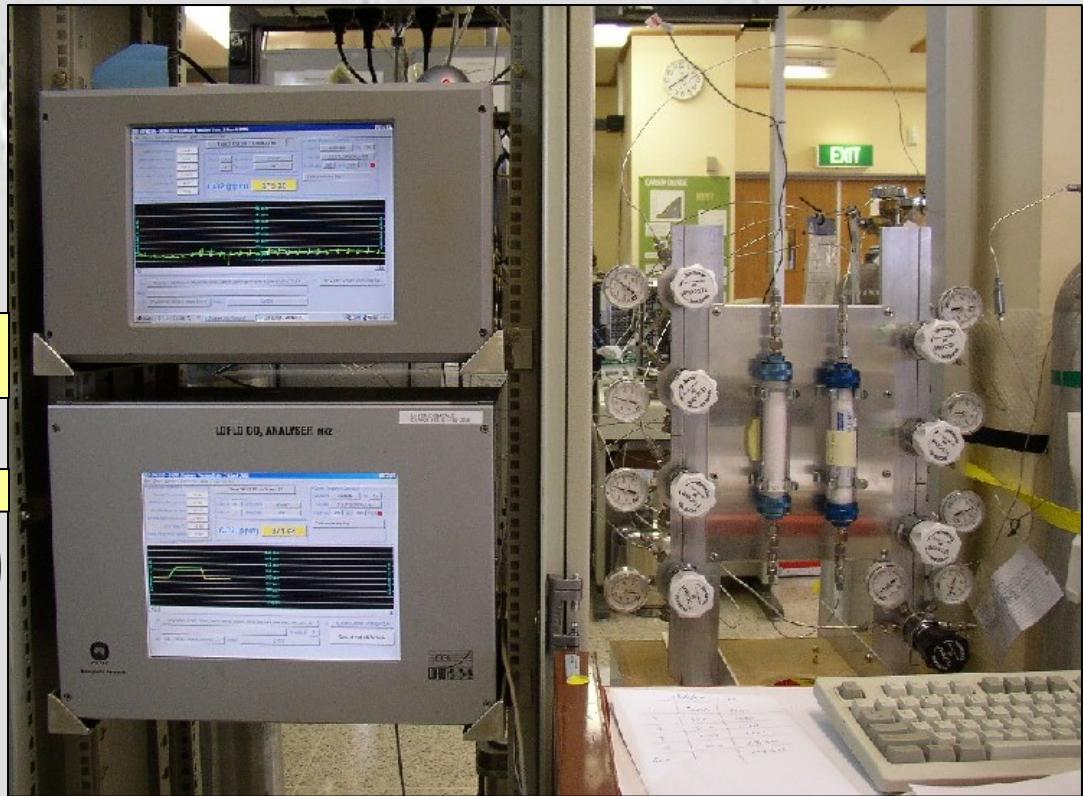
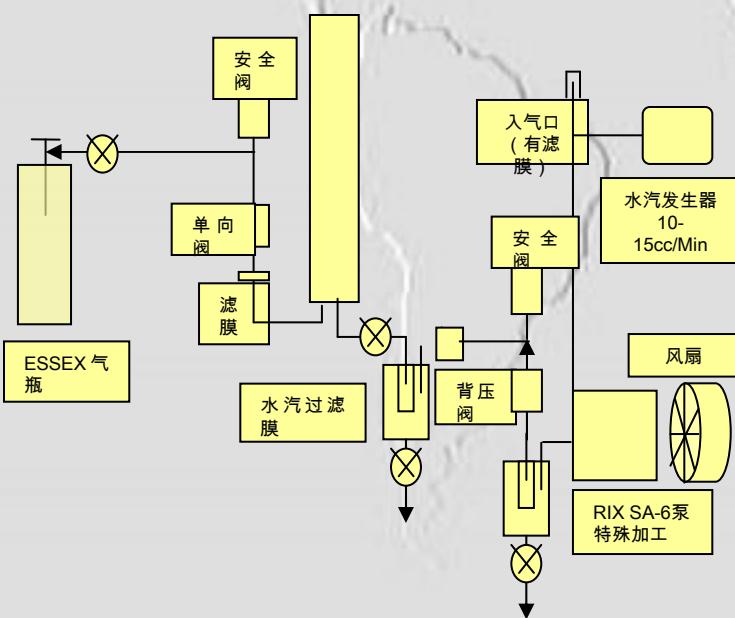
Picarro EnviroSense 3000i

EnviroSense



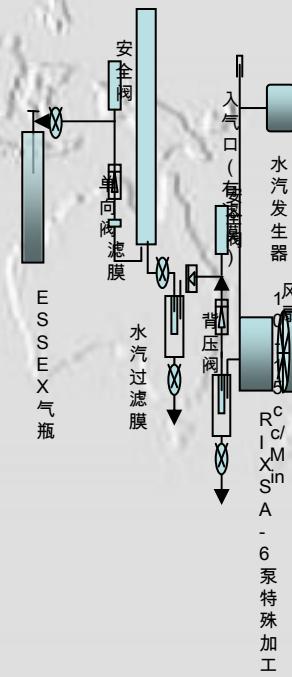
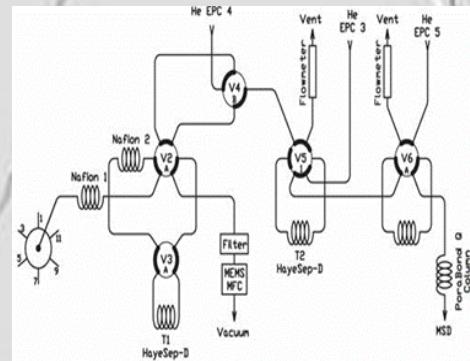
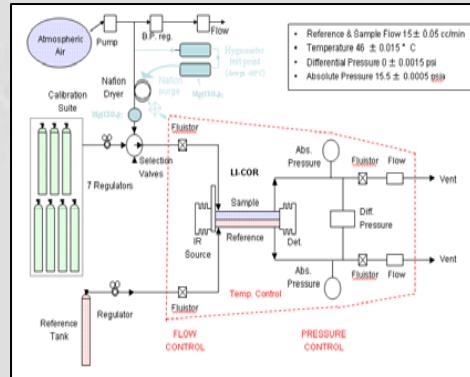
2007-2008 CMA funding

LoFlo-CO₂ (CSIRO-MAR)



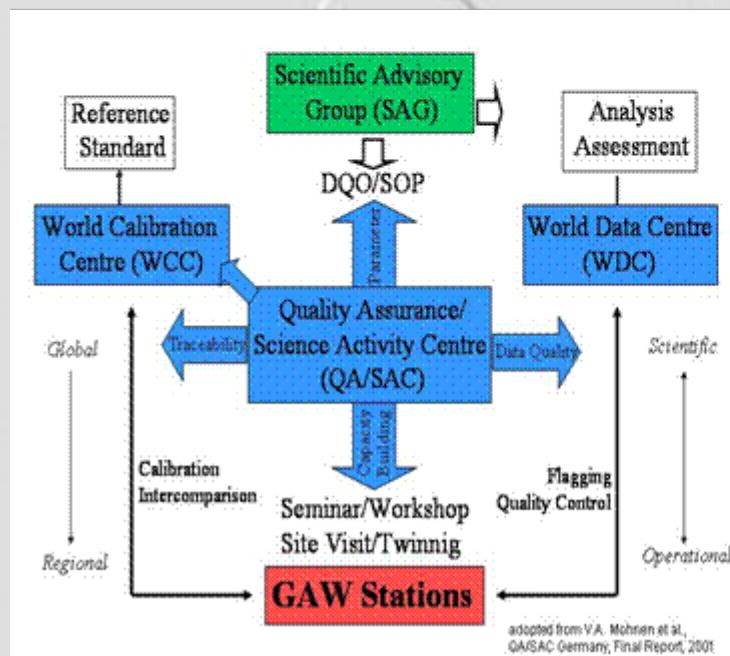
2007-2008 CMA funding

Medusa (Empa/SOGE-A/AGAGE)



QA/SAC China

Play a major role in training, quality assurance system, establishing SOPs for **GAW** measurements, overseeing quality of the data produced and promoting the use of GAW data.



Announce intention of
CMA to establish
GAW QA/SAC China



Prof. Guoguang ZHENG
Deputy Administrator of CMA
& Executive Vice Chairman of the China GCOS Committee



Discuss with other QA/SACs

Acknowledgement

- WLG, SDZ, LA, LFS, and CAMS colleagues
- CMA, MOST, NSFC, MOP.....of China
- Environment Division, AREP, WMO
- **NOAA ESRL GMD & CU-INSTAAR, USA**
- MSC Canada
- BoM & CSIRO-MAR, Australia
- Empa, Switzerland and SOGE-A members
- NIES & JMA, Japan
- GAWTEC, Germany
- FMI, Finland
- GAW SAG, QA/SAC, CCL, WCC, WDC,



And all the people who give concern & support to China GAW