





INTRODUCTION

Kick-off Meeting

Richard Engelen ECMWF 23/01/2023





Welcome to CORSO



































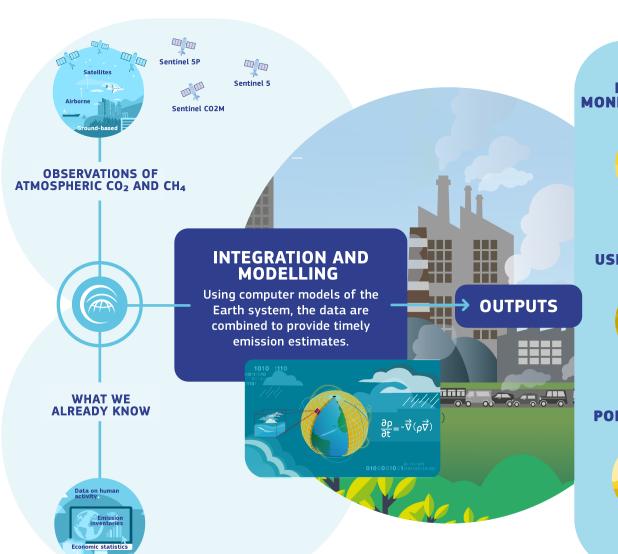


Call requirements

- 1. New and innovative methodologies to improve the definition of the correlations between emissions of co-emitted species (CO₂, NO₂, CO, CH₄) in support of CO₂ fossil fuel emission estimation
- 2. New and innovative methods to better use auxiliary observations such as 14 C (radiocarbon), SIF (Solar Induced Fluorescence), and APO (Atmospheric Potential Oxygen) to separate anthropogenic CO_2 emissions from the natural variability of CO_2

Greenhouse gas emissions monitoring capacity





EMISSION GLOBAL MONITORING DATA Supporting the Paris Agreement



USER SUPPORT



POLICY TOOLS





LOCAL
Supporting green cities

INDUSTRY



GOVERNMENTS AND POLICYMAKERS



USERS

Consistent, reliable information

Supports policy and decision-making processes

SCIENTIFIC COMMUNITY



THE PUBLIC















EU Climate Law as part of EU Green Deal



Set the long-term direction of travel for meeting the 2050 climate neutrality objective through all policies, in a socially fair and cost-efficient manner

Set a more ambitious EU 2030 target, to set Europe on a responsible path to becoming climate-neutral by 2050

Create a system for monitoring progress and take further action if needed





The EU's Copernicus programme for Earth observation is contributing to improved indirect air surveillance and the monitoring of methane emissions. Copernicus can contribute to an EU-coordinated **capability for detecting and monitoring global super-emitters**, principally via its Copernicus Atmosphere Monitoring Service (CAMS)

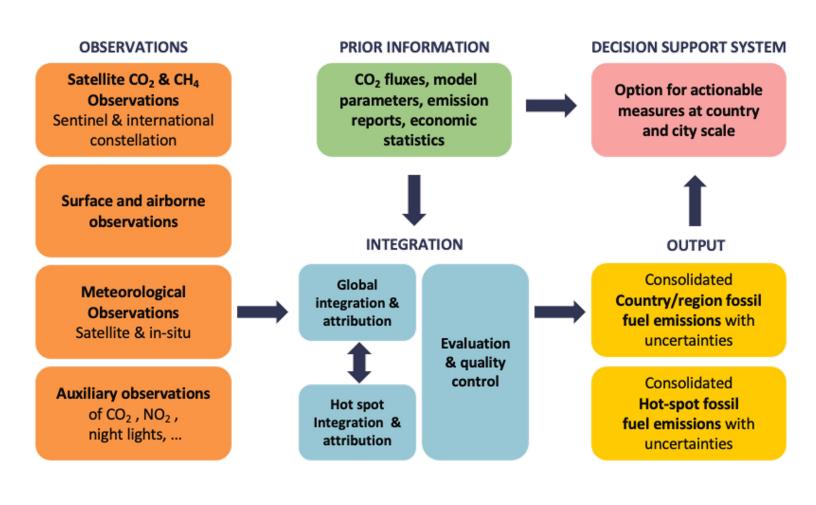








High-level blueprint











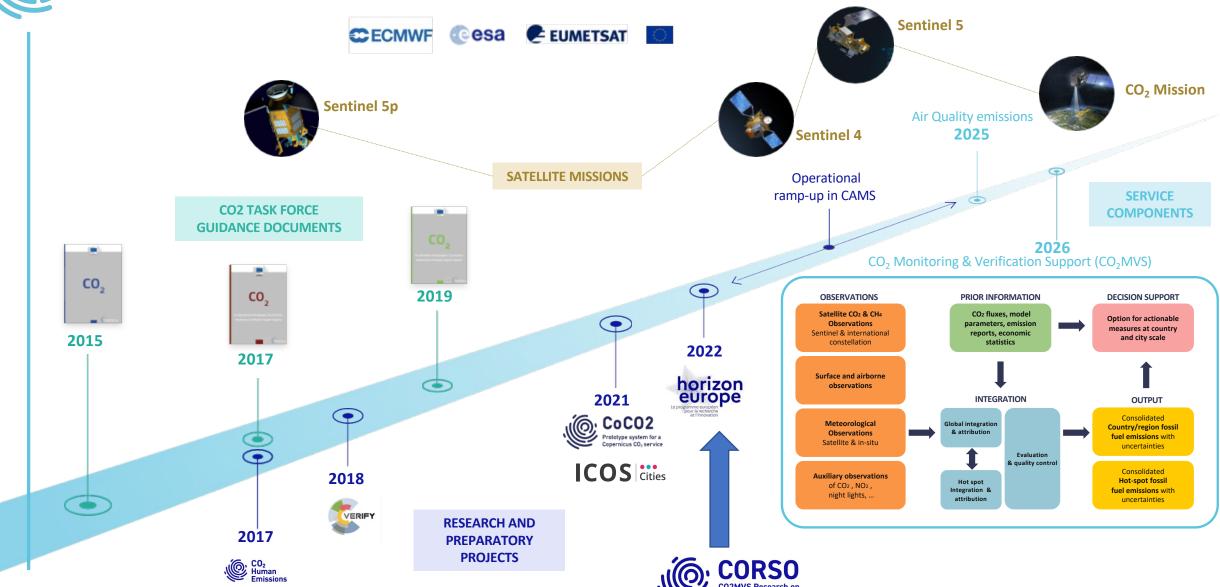


An integrated system approach based on experience in NWP and air quality monitoring & forecasting.

Same system (in potentially different configurations) for greenhouse gases and atmospheric pollutants.



Towards a Copernicus emission monitoring service





Related projects within H2020 and Horizon Europe





Horizon Europe



Atmospheric pollutants



AVENGERS PARIS



Greenhouse gases



Atmospheric pollutants



CORSO project aims

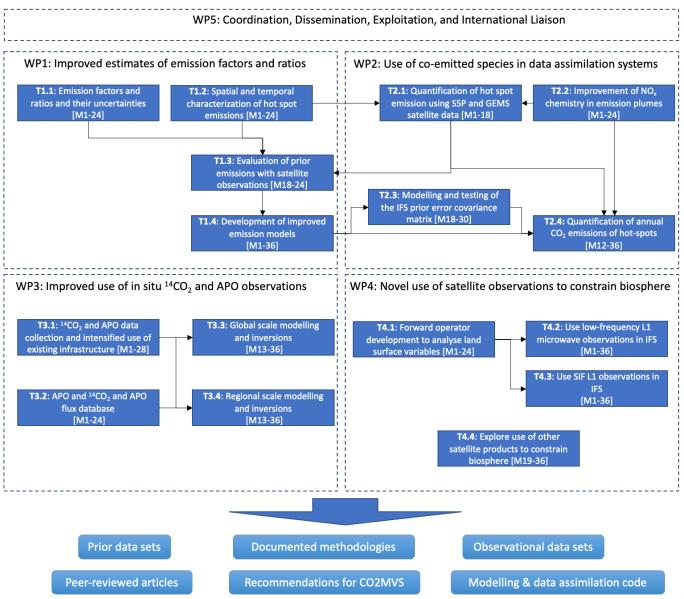
- 1. Deliver improved estimates of emission factors/ratios and their uncertainties.
- 2. Deliver the capabilities at global and local scale to optimally use observations of co-emitted species to better estimate anthropogenic CO₂ emissions.
- 3. Provide clear recommendations to CAMS, ICOS, and WMO about the potential added-value of high-temporal resolution $^{14}CO_2$ and APO observations as tracers for anthropogenic emissions in both global and regional scale inversions.
- 4. Develop coupled land-atmosphere data assimilation in the global CO2MVS system constraining carbon cycle variables with satellite observations of soil moisture, LAI, SIF, and Biomass.
- 5. Provide specific recommendations for the topics above for the operational implementation of the CO2MVS within the Copernicus programme.



CORSO structure

4 main science work packages:

- Improved estimates of emission factors and ratios
- Use of co-emitted species in data assimilation
- Improved use of ¹⁴CO₂ and APO observations
- Constraining the land biosphere with satellite observations





Some remarks

- CORSO is not a stand-alone project; it supports the long-term development of a Copernicus monitoring system that will last for many years to come.
- The Copernicus programme itself works with competitive Invitation To Tenders
 (ITTs) to procure services and service development contracts. This makes the
 development of specific future systems more complicated.
- CORSO therefore aims to:
 - Improve directly the CAMS global monitoring and forecasting system
 - Improve the expertise within the European GHG monitoring community to prepare for response to future CAMS implementation
 - Make specific recommendations to main Copernicus stakeholders about the most viable approaches
 - Document all developments for uptake in wider community



Agenda

23 January 2023

Plenary session

- 09:30 09:50: Welcome and introduction Richard Engelen (ECMWF)
- 09:50 10:20: Horizon Europe context & implementation guidelines Lukas Lanneau (HaDEA)
- 10:20 10:40: WP1 Marc Guevara (BSC) & Claire Granier (UT3)
- 10:40 11:00: WP2 Gerrit Kuhlmann (EMPA) and Nicolas Bousserez (ECMWF)
- 11:00 11:20 Coffee break
- 11:20 11:40: WP3 Ingrid Luijkx (WU) & Gregoire Broquet (LSCE)
- 11:40 12:00: WP4 Patricia de Rosnay (ECMWF) & Jean-Christophe Calvet (MF)
- 12:00 12:20: Project management Tanya Warnaars (ECMWF)

WP discussion breakouts

- 13:30 16:00: **WP1** (*Improved estimates of emission factors/ratios and their uncertainties*) discussion meeting
- 13:30 16:00: **WP3** (*Improved use of in-situ* ¹⁴CO₂ *and APO observations to separate the impact of fossil fuel emissions from observed CO₂ variability*) discussion meeting

24 January 2023

WP discussion breakouts

- 09:30 12:00: **WP2** (*Use of co-emitted species (correlations, improved emission ratios, uncertainties*) in data assimilation systems) discussion meeting
- 09:30 12:00: **WP4** (*Novel use of satellite observations to constrain the natural biosphere*) discussion meeting

Plenary session

- 13:00 13:30: Reporting back from **WP1** including plenary discussion
- 13:30 14:00: Reporting back from **WP2** including plenary discussion
- 14:00 14:30: **WP1** & **WP2** connections
- 14:30 15:00: Break
- 15:00 15:30: Reporting back from **WP3** including plenary discussion
- 15:30 16:00: Reporting back from **WP4** including plenary discussion
- 16:00: Closure

Questions in chat or raise hand during Q&A

THANK YOU



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