Attributing and Verifying European and National Greenhouse Gas and Aerosol Emissions and Reconciliation with Statistical Bottom-up Estimates



AVENGERS Overview

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Coordinated by

Funded by the European Union



Part. No.	Participant organisation name	Country	7	TNO	The Netherlands
1 Coordinator	LUNDS UNIVERSITET (ULUND)	Sweden			
			8	ICOS ERIC	Finland
2	THE INVERSION LAB (iLab)	Germany			
-			9	UMWELTBUNDESAMT (UBA)	Germany
3	ISPRA Italy		10	SVERIGES LANTBRUKS- UNIVERSITET (SLU)	Sweden
4	RIVM	The Netherlands	11	EMPA	Switzerland
5	UNIVERSITAET HEIDELBERG (UHEI)	Germany	12	SRON	The Netherlands
6	CMCC	Italy	13 Co-Coordinator	STICHTING VU (VUA)	The Netherlands

Currently amendment to include The Cyprus Institute as additional beneficiary through successful Hop-On proposal

Advisory Board: M. Dowell (JRC), P. Friedlingstein (U Exeter) & S. Mikaloff-Fletcher (NIWA)



Objectives

To reconcile reported GHG emissions with independent information from atmospheric observations using top-down methods and processbased models, aiming at reducing the most important uncertainties of national emission inventories





Project Structure



Plus additional WP8 for Hop-On partner The Cyprus Institute to extend the methodology to Eastern Mediterranean countries



Focus regions (case studies)



- AFOLU sector
 - Forestry: Sweden
 - Agricultural land use: Italy & The Netherlands
- Germany: largest economy in EU, UBA partner
- Switzerland: front-runner of top-down aided emission reporting
- EU+UK: GhG and aerosol (precursor) emissions of SO₂, OC (organic carbon), and BC (black carbon) and their uncertainy



Some science highlights...

- Multi-tracer atmospheric inversion systems for GHG and aerosol emissions estimation
 - Co-emitted species (NO₂, ¹⁴CO₂, δ 13C, δ D, alkanes)
 - Joint Black Carbon-CO₂ inversions

Name	Model	DA method	Application	Reference
CCFFDAS	TM3/CMAQ	4D-VAR	CO_2	Kaminski et al. (2022)
ICON-ART-CTDAS*	ICON	EnKF	CO_2 , CH_4 , N_2O	Schröter et al. (2018)
LOTOS-Euros	LOTOS-Euros	4D-VAR, EnKF	CH ₄ , N ₂ O [#] , aerosols	Jin et al. (2017)
LUMIA	TM5/Flexpart	4D-VAR	CO ₂ , CH ₄ , aerosols & BC [#]	Monteil and Scholze, (2021)
WRF-CTDAS*	WRF-Chem	EnKF	$CO_2, CH_4, N_2O^{\#}$	Dekker et al. (2019)
TRACE	WRF-Chem	EnKF	CO_2	Chen et al. (2019)



Some science highlights...

• Coupled fossil fuel carbon cycle data assimilation



- Evaluation of future infrastructures: OSSEs and QND studies for all three GhGs (CO₂, CH₄ & N₂O)
 - e.g. PRISMA, EnMAP, CO2Imager, CO2M, ICOS extension
 - Good coverage of neighbouring countries for national totals of a country
 - How does an in-situ network need to look like for estimating Italian GhG budget
 - What is the added value of CH4 isotopes



Some science highlights...

- Emission factor quantification for GHG flux estimation in the AFOLU sector using process-based DGVMs (ORCHIDEE, LPJ-GUESS)
 - How can we better estimate CO2 emissions from the forestry sector with process-based bottom up models
 - Can we quantify Dutch CH4 emissions from organic and mineral soils using process-based bottom up models
 - What is the contribution of the agricultural sector to the Italian GhG budget from process-based bottom up models
- Comparison of GHG and aerosol radiative forcing
 - Using EC-Earth to calculate radiative forcing of aerosol emissions for a given year and country
- Development of a Flexible Inversion Tool for Inventory Compilers (FIT-IC) to use and in a way that nonatmospheric scientists can apply it



- **Good practice guidelines** on how top-down emission estimation systems can support GHG inventories and the Global Stocktake.
- A Flexible Inversion Tool for Inventory Compiler for demonstrating the strengths and weaknesses in estimating GHG emissions, made available to national inventory compilers incl training events.
- Observation-based estimates of GHG (CO₂, CH₄, N₂O) and aerosol emissions and their uncertainties for European countries (with a specific focus on Germany, The Netherlands, Sweden and Switzerland such that they can be used as input in the respective GHG inventories).
- Improved estimates of uncertain emission factors used in the inventories, based on process modelling in ORCHIDEE and LPJ-GUESS of Sweden and Italy for the AFOLU sector.
- Estimates of the climate impact of national emissions in terms of radiative forcing taking into account the radiative impact of aerosols and GHGs.
- An evaluation of future observing systems (both satellite and in-situ) in terms of their potential to further reduce uncertainties in the estimated GHG and aerosol emissions and corresponding guidelines on the design of the networks.



Most importantly:

A better understanding of how the different communities work and what is needed to effectively work together among atmospheric scientists, processbased land surface modellers and inventory compilers!



THANK YOU!

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